

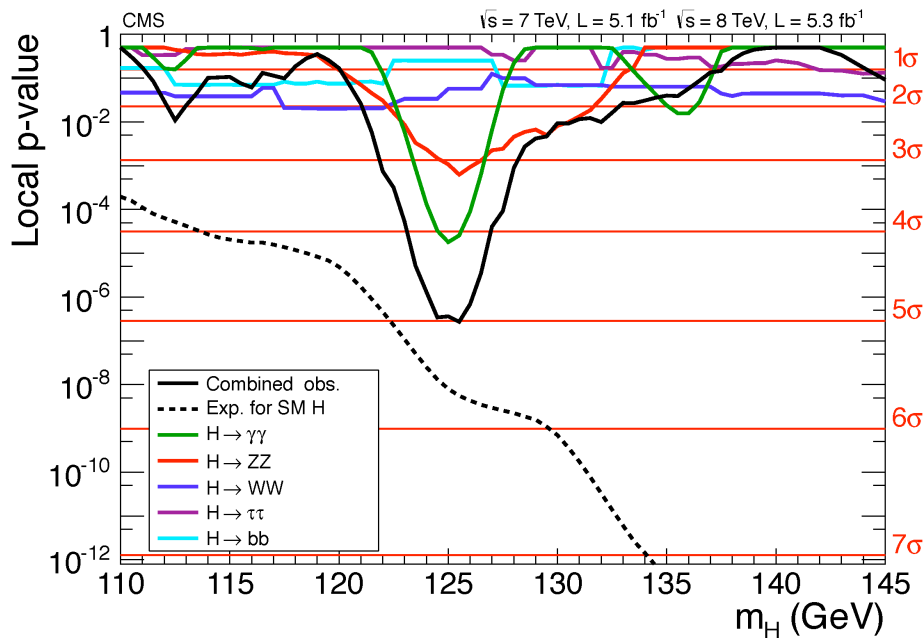
# Overview of Higgs Results from CMS

Petra Merkel – Purdue University  
For the CMS Collaboration  
ISMD2013 Chicago – 9/16/2013

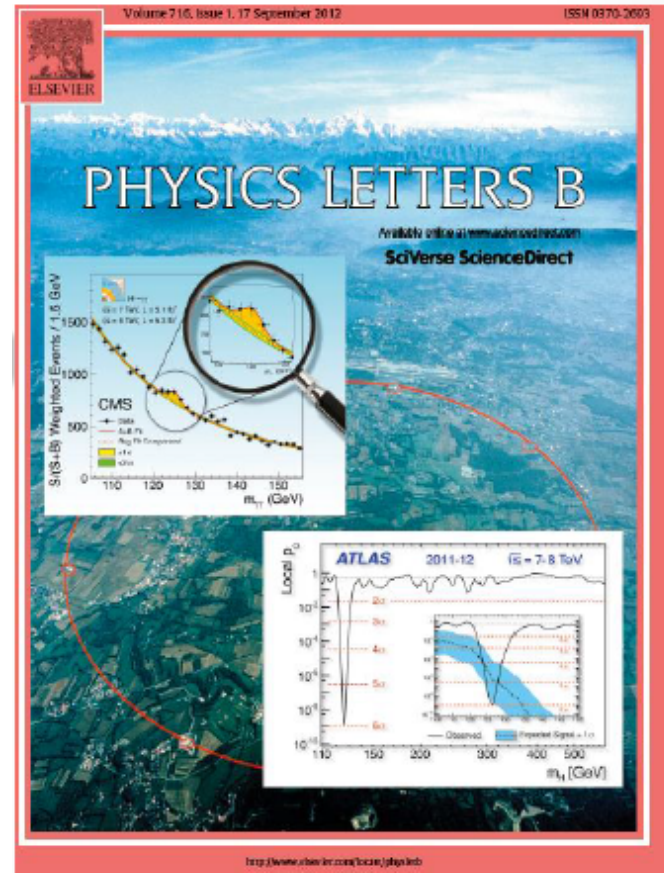


# Higgs Discovery

- More than one year ago!
- Just the beginning; a lot of work has been done since then.
- Will try to summarize it in this talk.



Phys. Lett. B 716 (2012) 30

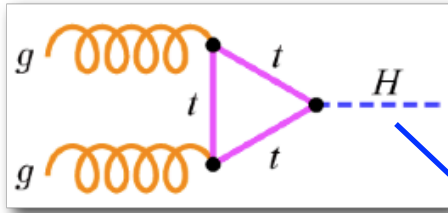


# Is the New Boson the SM Higgs?

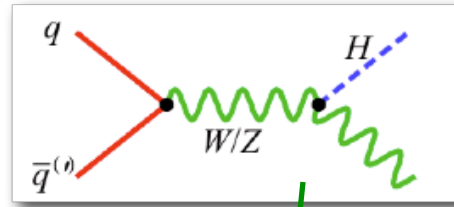
- Does it *couple* to the SM particles at appropriate level?
  - Is the *signal strength*, where seen, at the correct SM level?
  - Is this a *scalar*, and not a pseudo-scalar or tensor?
  - Is this the *only* new non-vector boson, and not one of several?
  - Does it *couple to itself*?
- 
- Luckily, the *mass of about 125 GeV* allows us to answer many of these questions experimentally 😊
    - Answers began to emerge by Moriond2013 already
    - Others will, with  $\sim 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (circa 2016)
    - Self-coupling needs  $O(1000) \text{ fb}^{-1}$  – a decade of work ☹️

# Standard Model Higgs Production

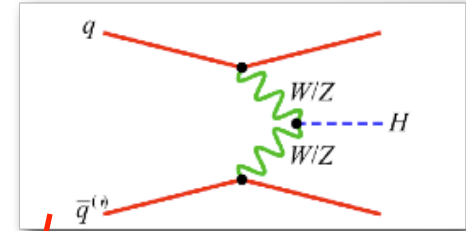
**Gluon fusion**



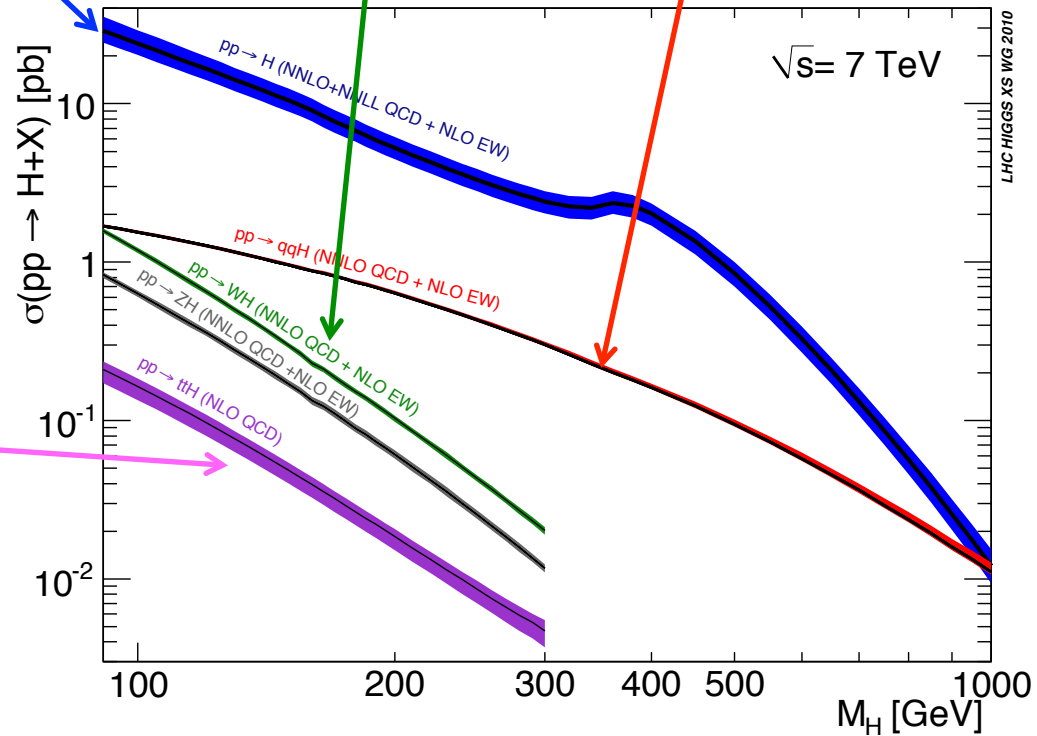
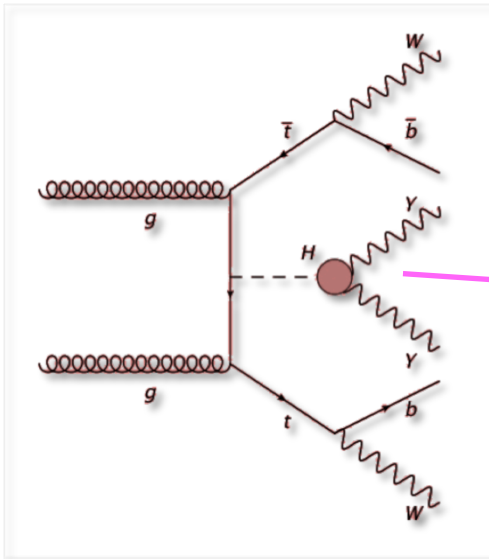
**Associated Production**



**Vector boson fusion**



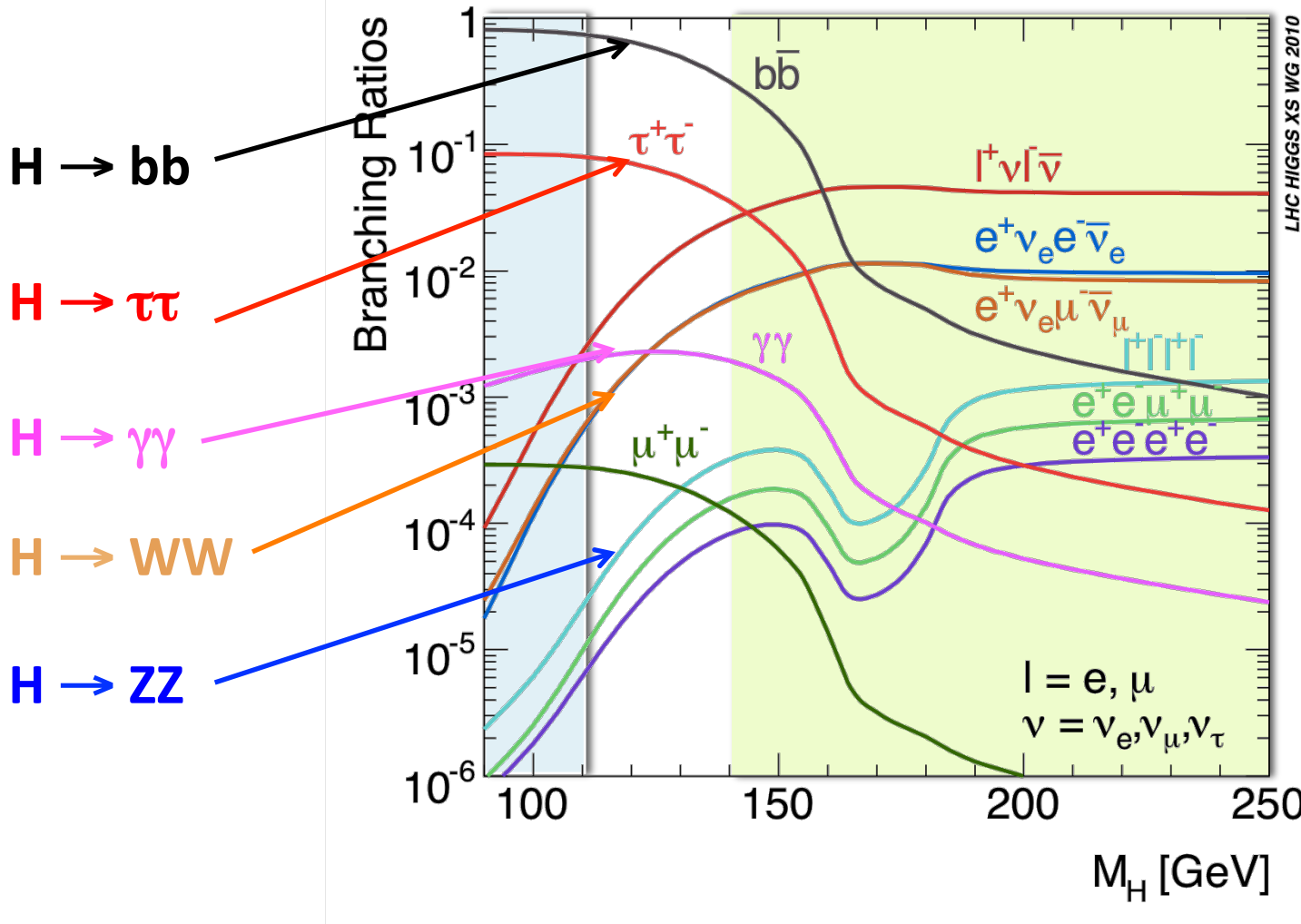
**Top Associated**





# Standard Model Higgs Decay

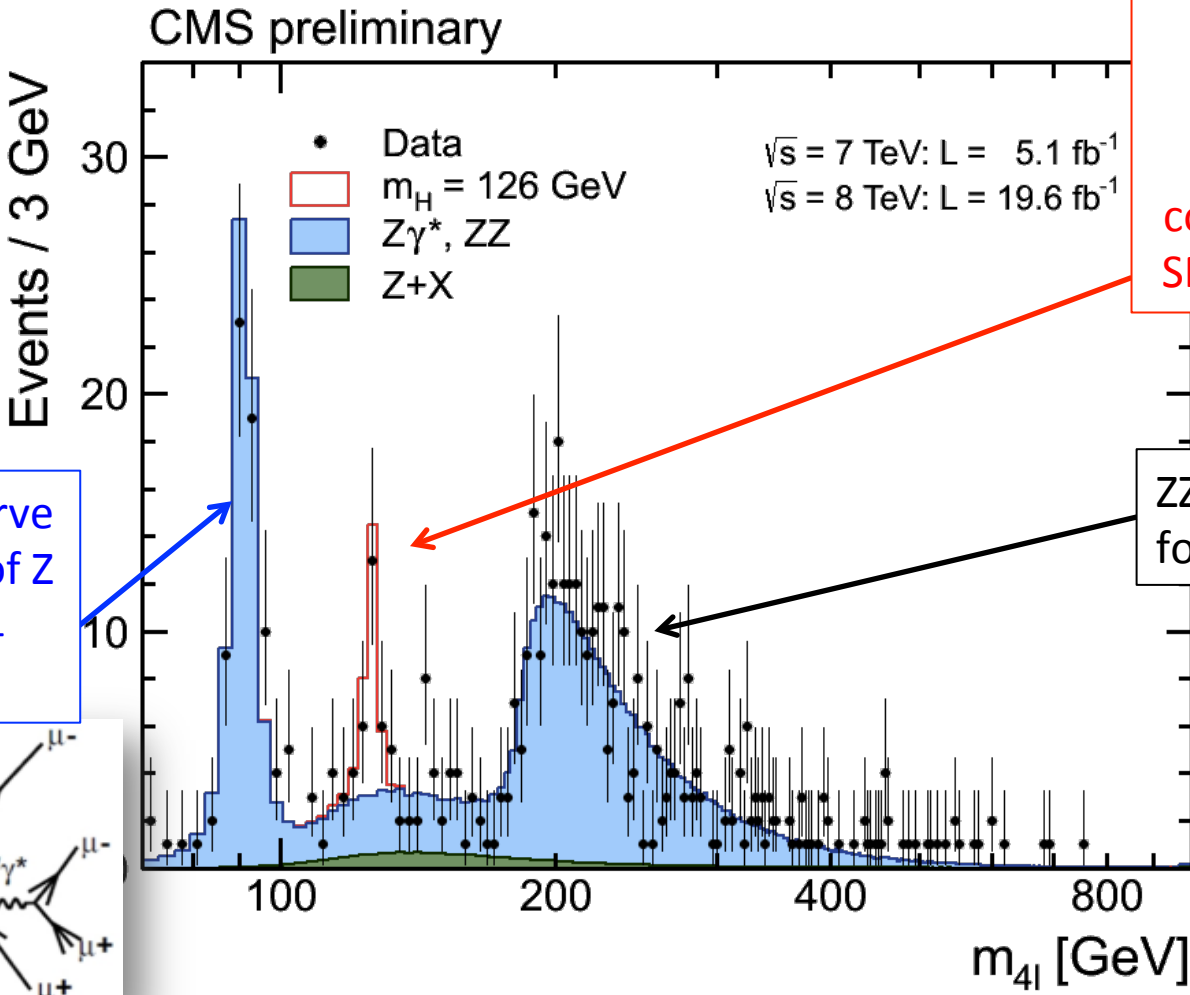
We search for several Higgs decay channels.



Better Mass Resolution  
(for channels without neutrinos)  
Cleaner Signal

# Couplings to Vector Bosons

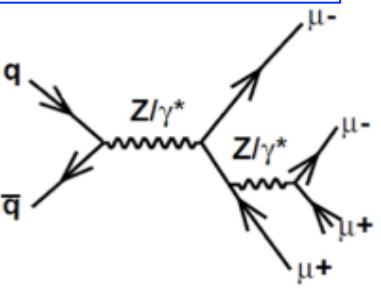
# Decays to ZZ to 4-light leptons



Cluster of events rising above the background consistent with SM Higgs signal

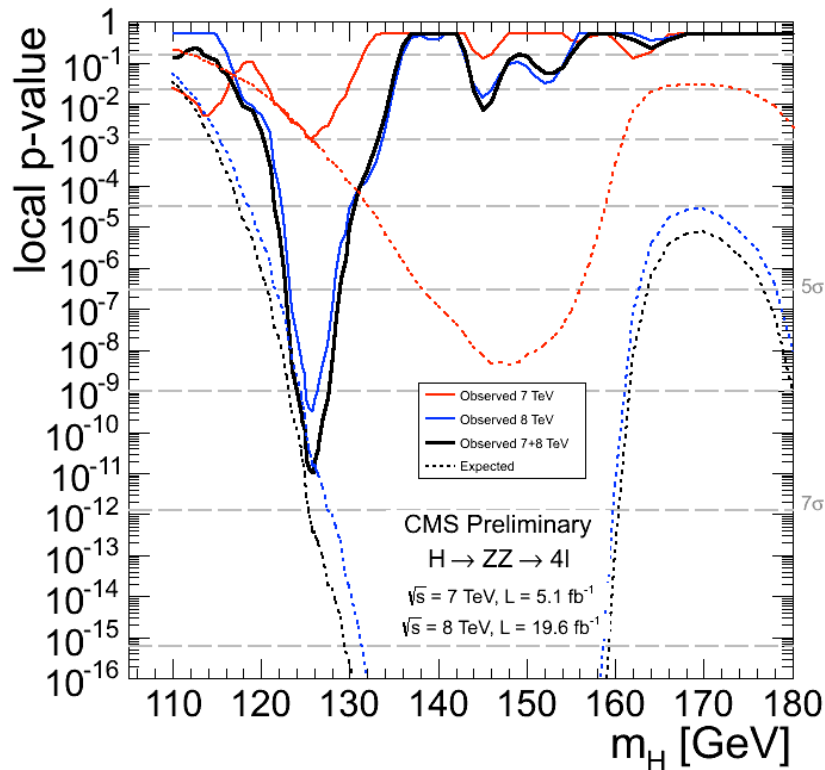
ZZ production for  $M_{4l} > 2M_Z$

Clearly observe production of Z decay to 4 leptons



# H → ZZ → 4l Results

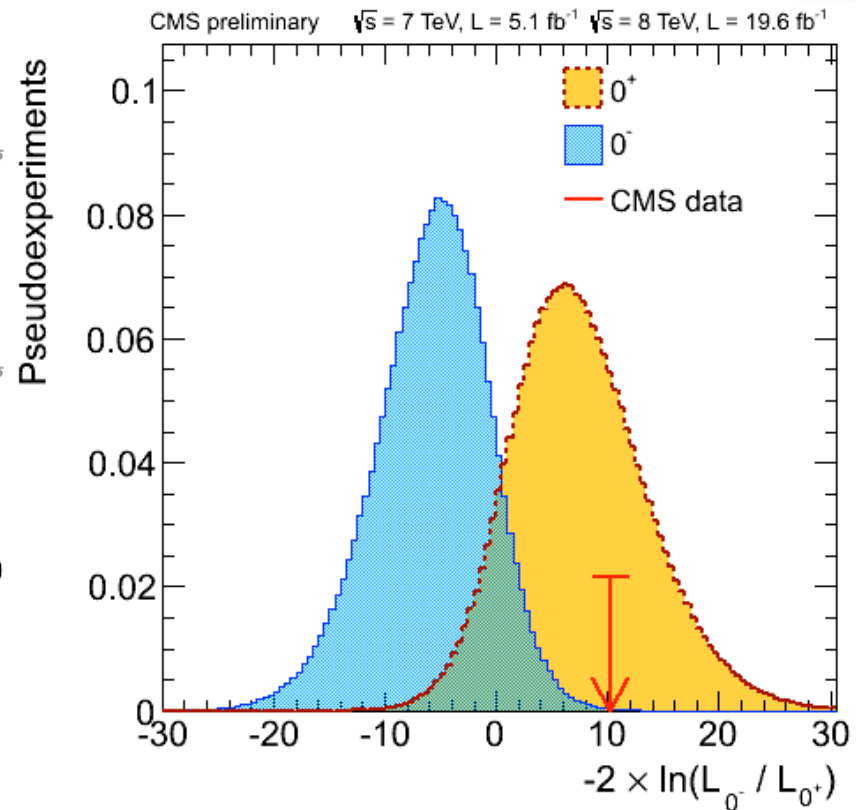
$$m_H = 125.8 \pm 0.5(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.2(\text{sys.}) \text{ GeV}$$



Signal strength:

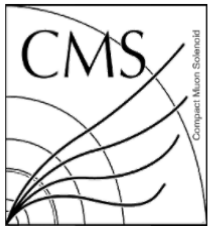
$$\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{SM}} = 0.91^{+0.30}_{-0.24}$$

Build log likelihood discriminator for various spin and parity hypotheses

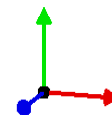
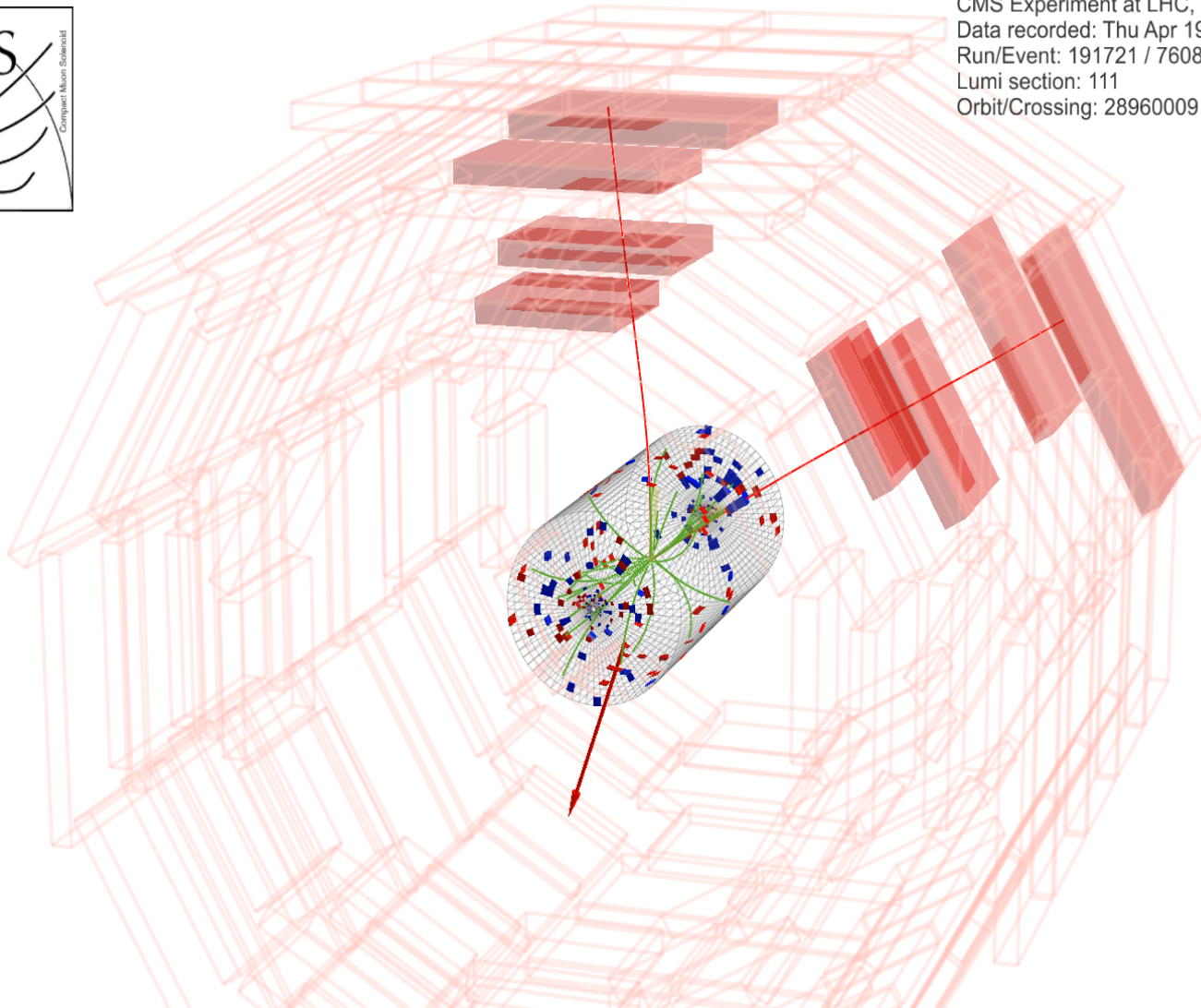


$$CL_s(0^-/0^+) = 0.16\%, CL_s(2^+/0^+) = 1.5\%$$

# $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l^+ l^- MET$

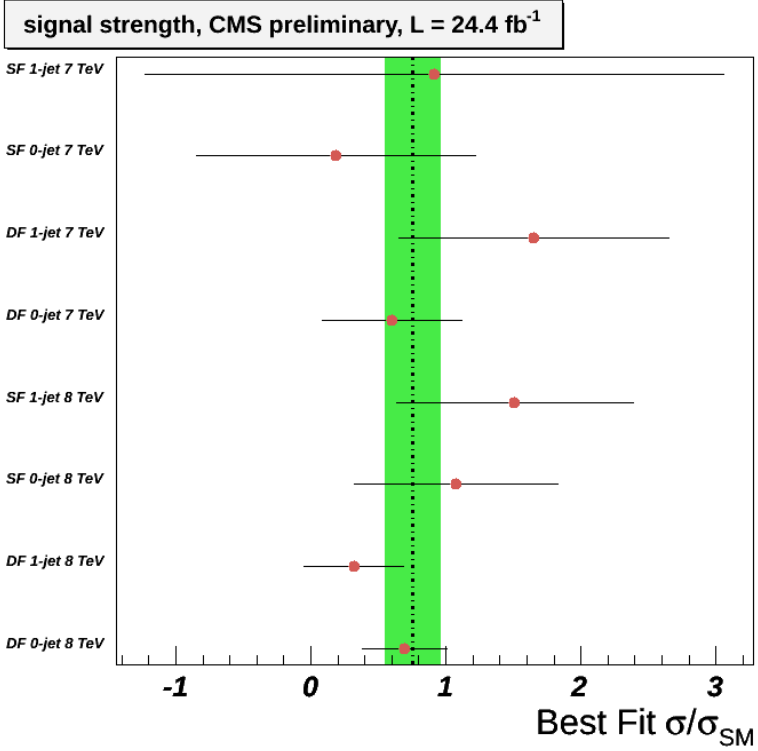
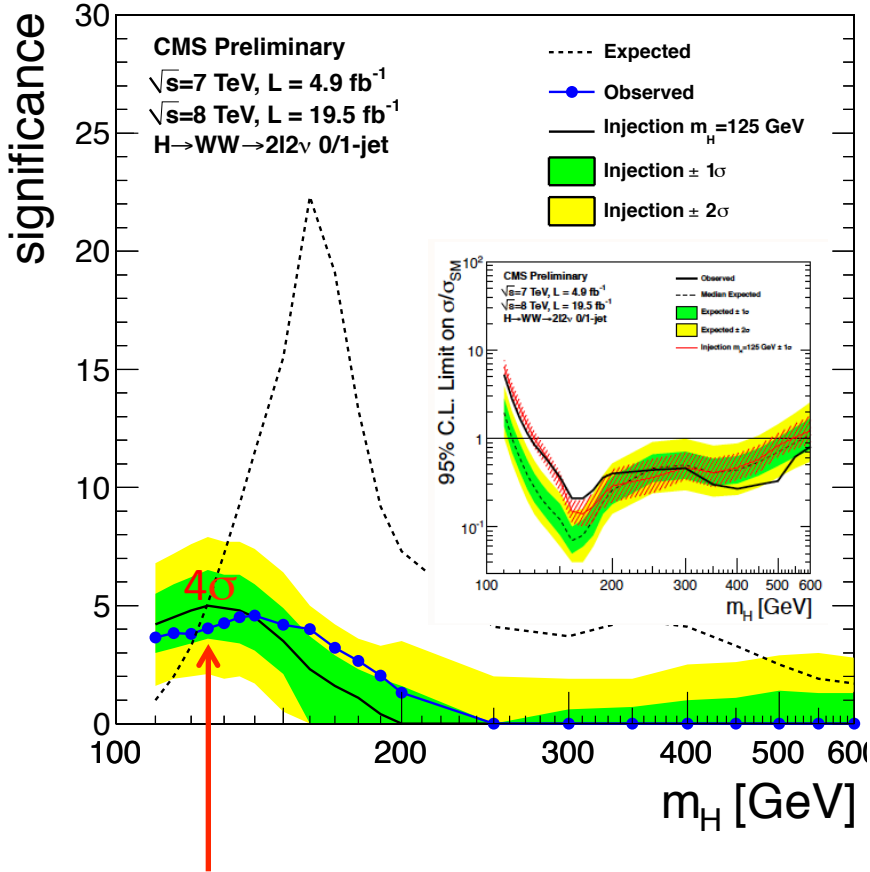


CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Thu Apr 19 09:14:14 2012 CEST  
Run/Event: 191721 / 76089774  
Lumi section: 111  
Orbit/Crossing: 28960009 / 815



# Evidence in WW mode

- CMS sees broad enhancement compared to background only hypothesis, consistent with the SM Higgs @  $4\sigma$  (expectation @  $5\sigma$ )
- Compatibility among different final states



**Signal strength:**  
 $\sigma/\sigma_{SM} = 0.76 \pm 0.21$



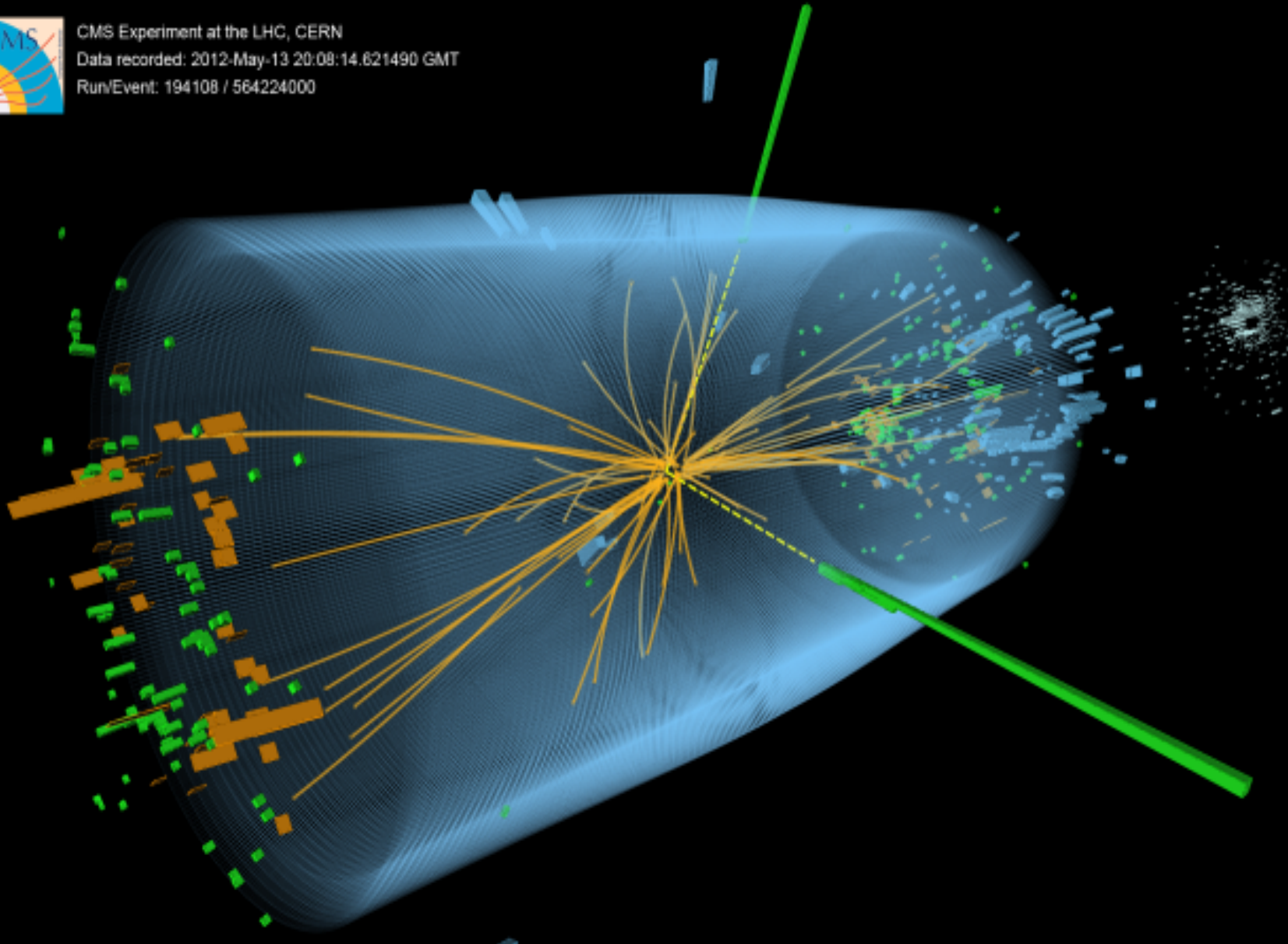
# $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ Candidate



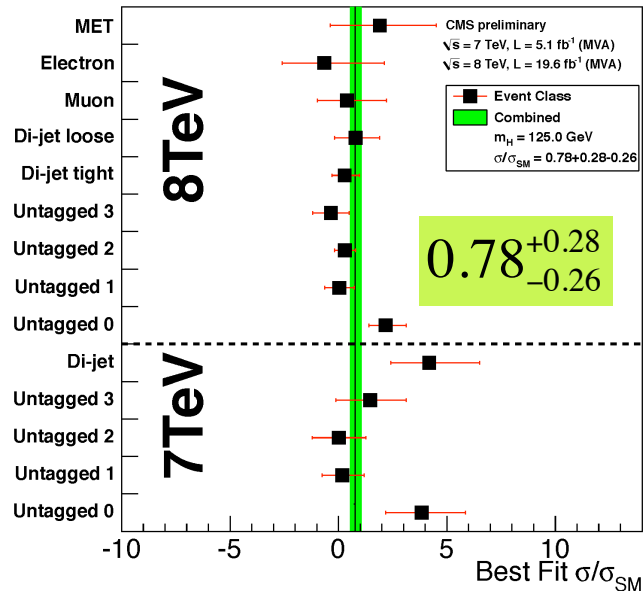
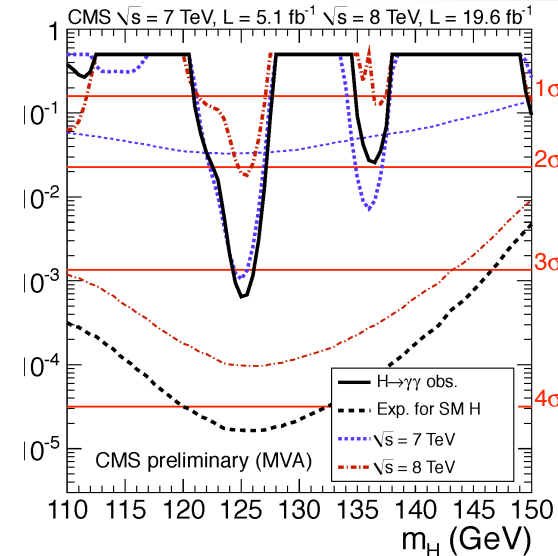
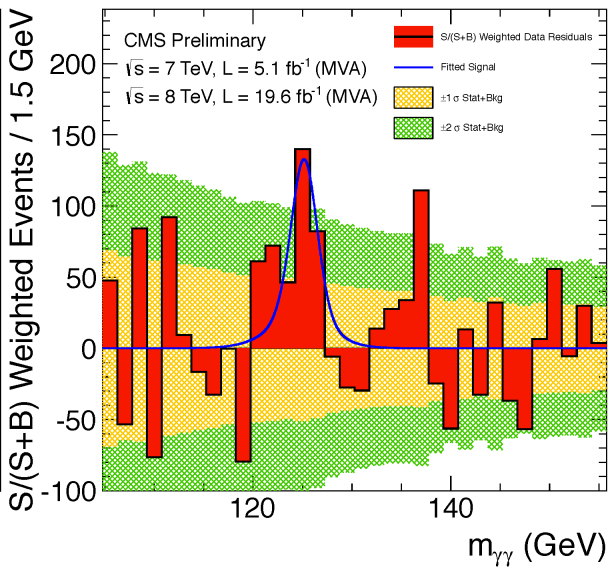
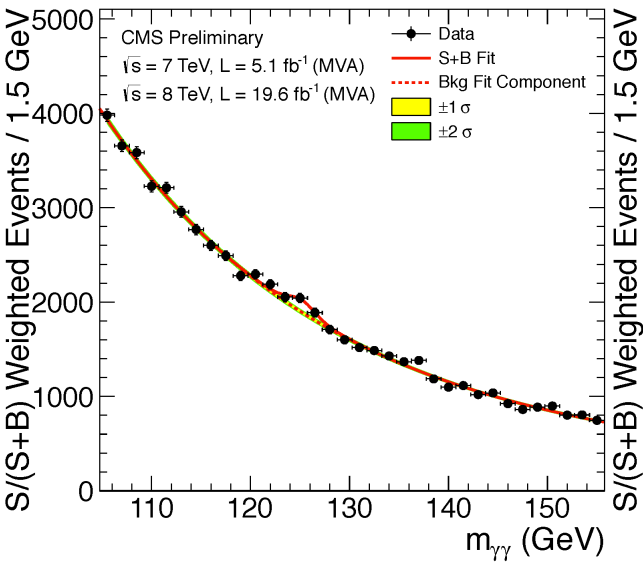
CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN

Data recorded: 2012-May-13 20:08:14.621490 GMT

Run/Event: 194108 / 564224000



# H → γγ Results



$$m_H = 125.4 \pm 0.5(stat.) \pm 0.6(sys.) GeV$$

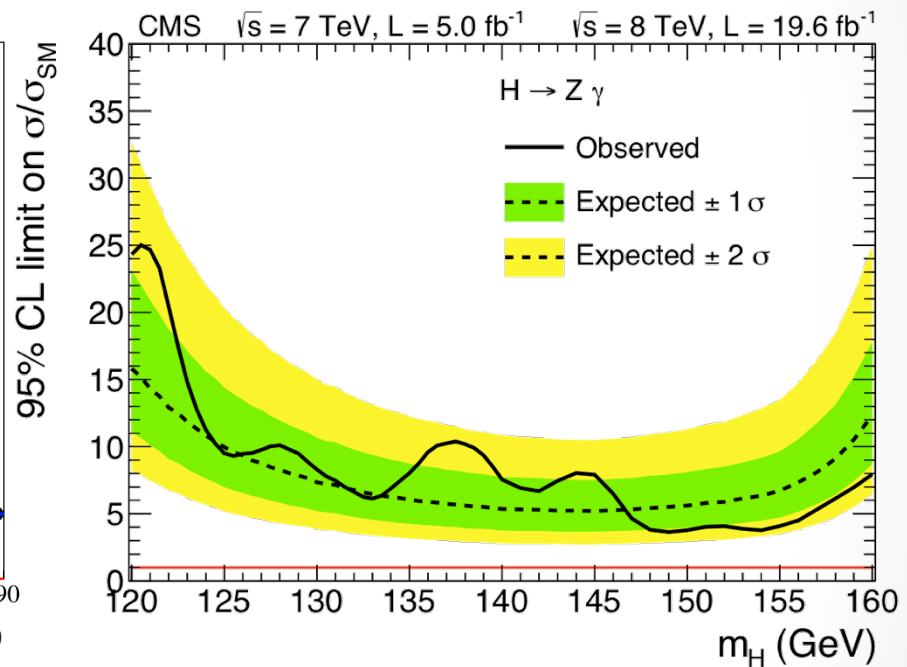
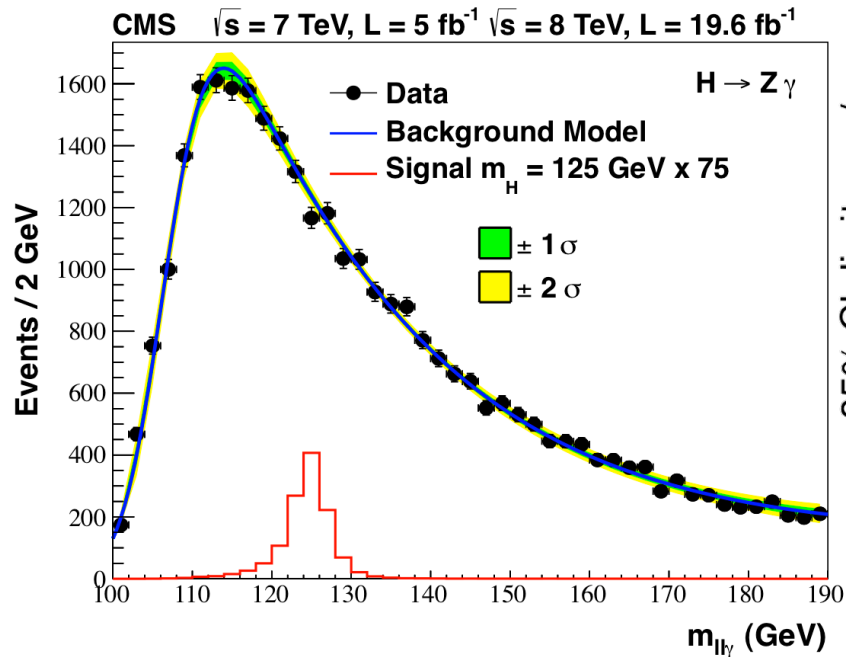
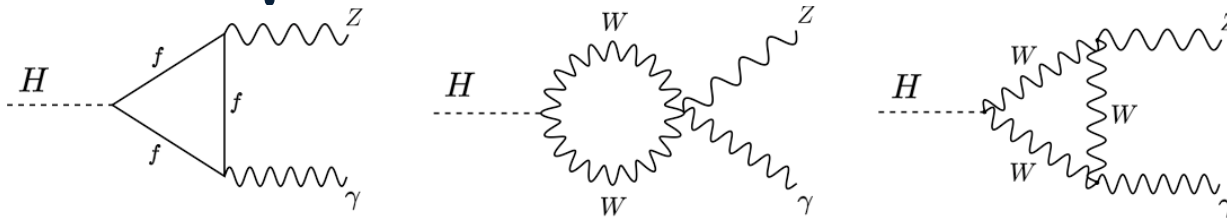
## Compatibility results from Spin-Parity analysis

Source	$\chi^2 p$ -value
Data vs. $0^+$	0.68
Data vs. $2_m^+$ (100% $gg$ )	0.91
Data vs. $2_m^+$ (100% $q\bar{q}$ )	0.51
Data vs. $2_m^+$ (50% $gg$ , 50% $q\bar{q}$ )	0.81





# Rare $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$

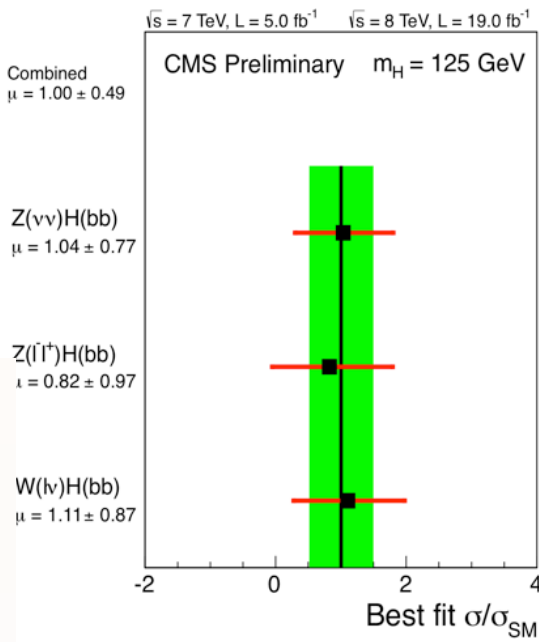
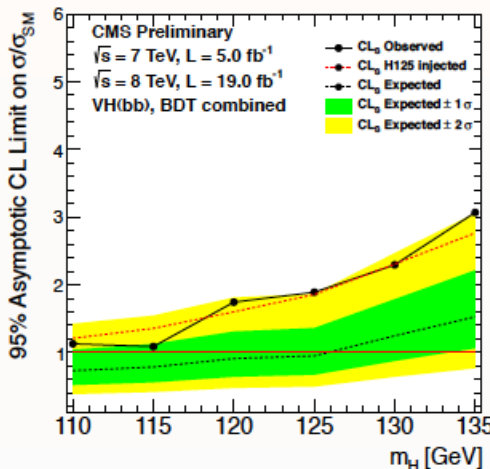
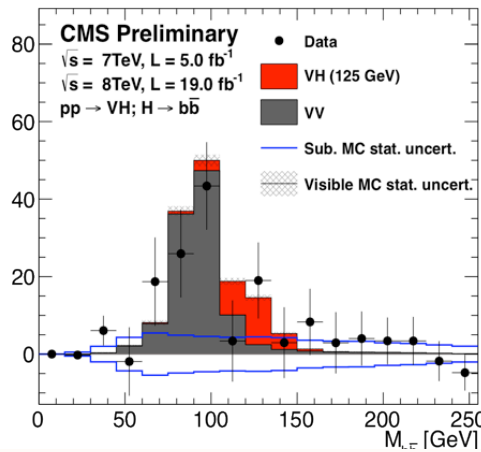
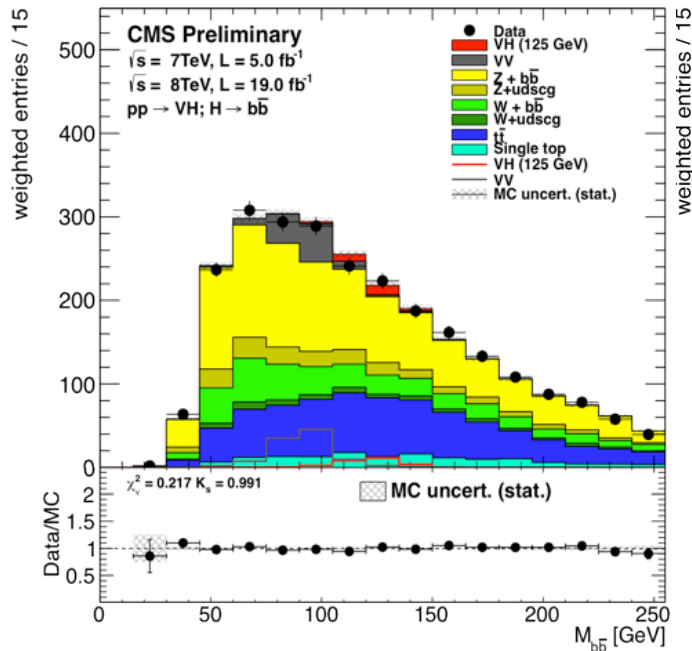


- Not yet sensitive at SM level
  - Search motivated by potential new physics contribution
  - Interesting mode for HL-LHC

# Couplings to Fermions

# H → bb (VH)

- Gluon fusion signal is overwhelmed by QCD
- Associated production with W (lv), Z(lν, νν) probed
- Observe a broad excess compatible with signal at low mass



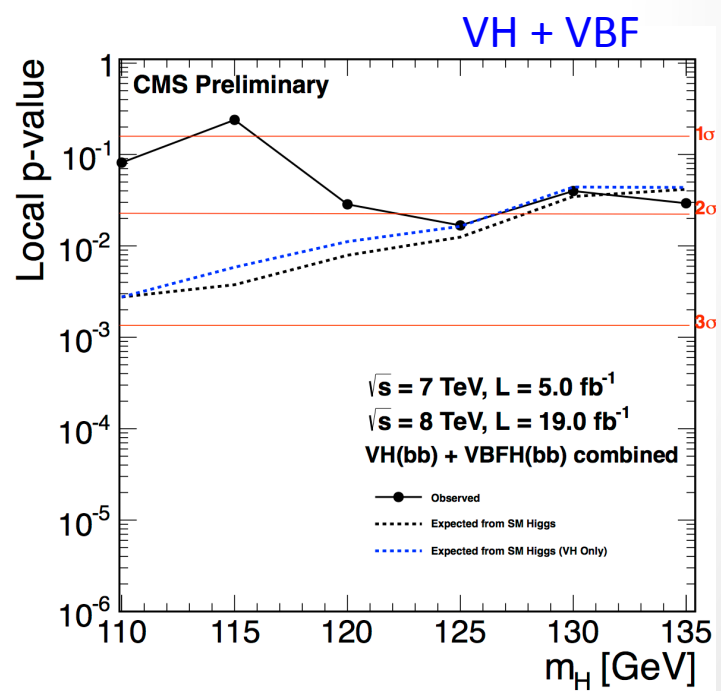
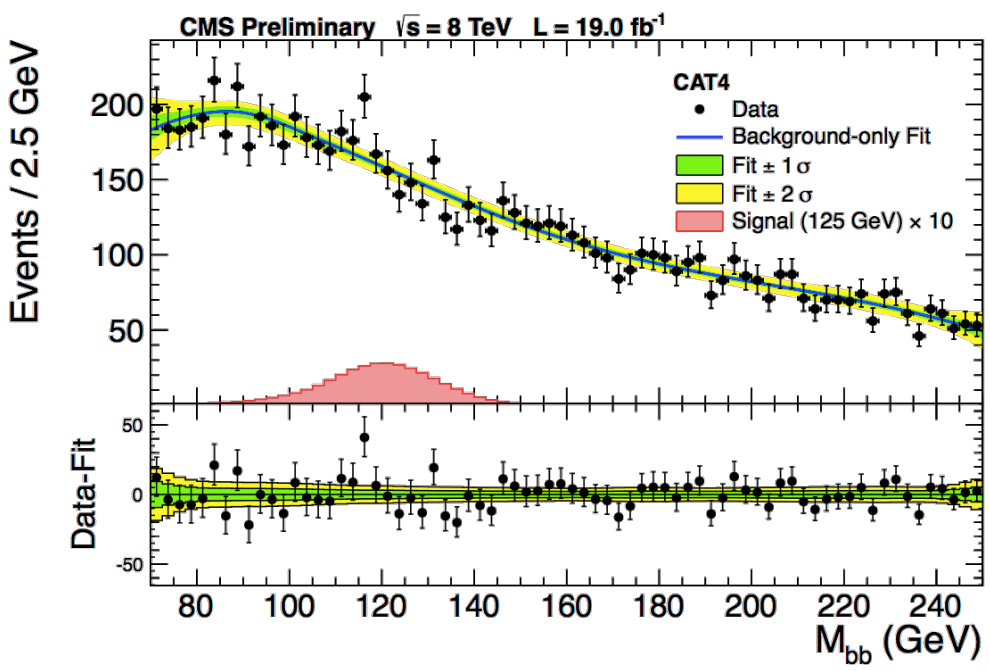
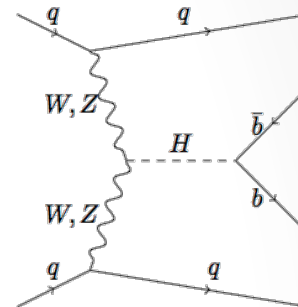
**Significances for  $m_H=125\text{ GeV}$ :**  
 observed  $2.1\sigma$ , expected  $2.1\sigma$

**Signal strenght:**  
 $\sigma/\sigma_{SM} = 1.0 \pm 0.5$

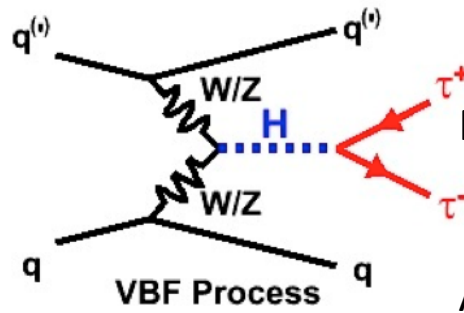


# H → bb (VBF)

- Vector Boson Fusion Production Tagged by Forward Jets
- Difficult to trigger – 4 jets (+ 2 b-tags at Higher Levels)
- MVA with b-tag sorted jets  
kinematics  
gluon likelihood



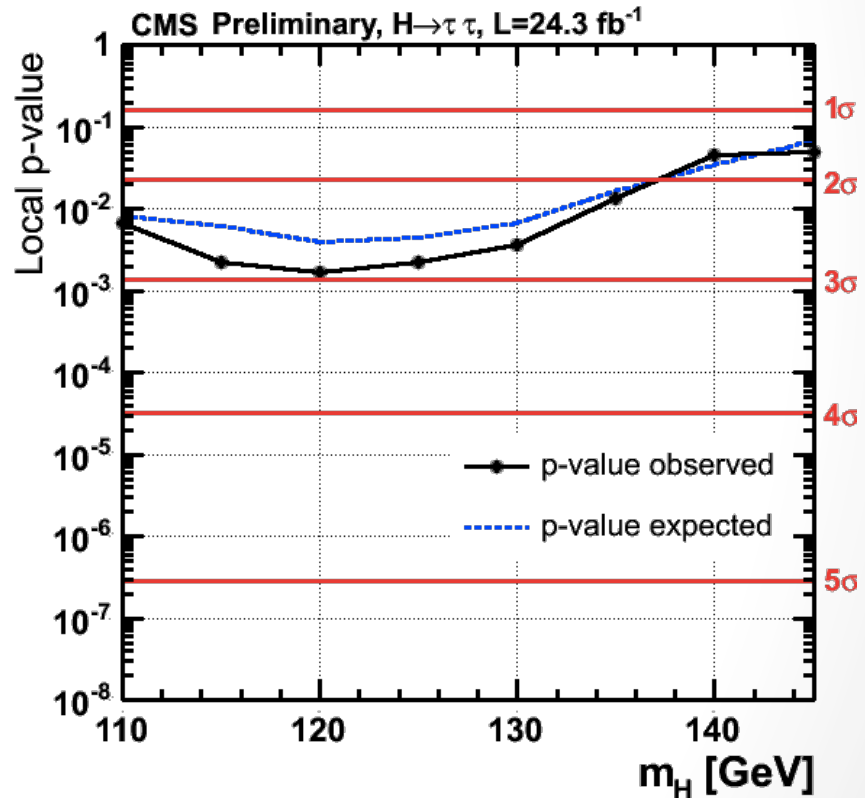
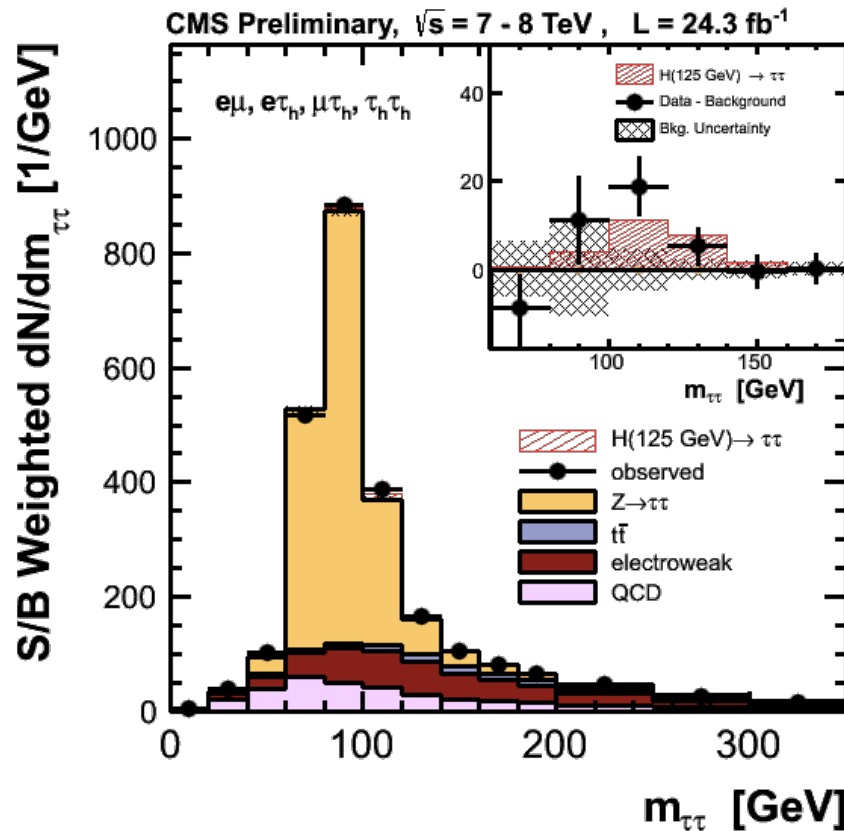
# H → ττ Results



Final states VBF + GF:  
 $e\mu, \mu\mu, e\tau_h, \mu\tau_h, \tau_h\tau_h$

Also, VH (WH & ZH)  
 $l\tau_h, l\tau_h\tau_h, ll\tau_h\tau_h$

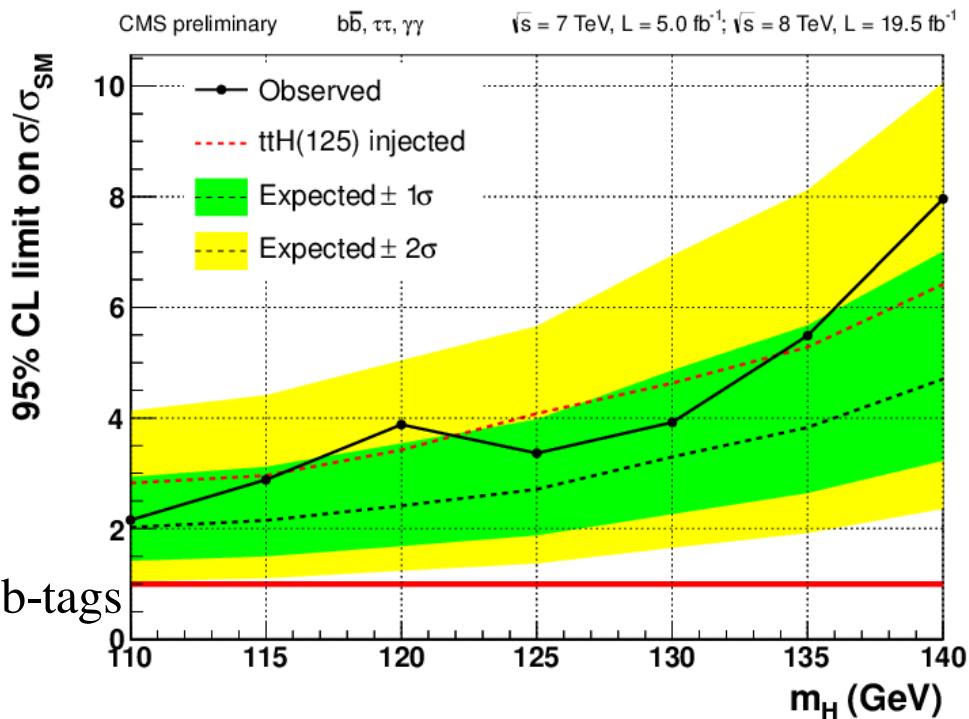
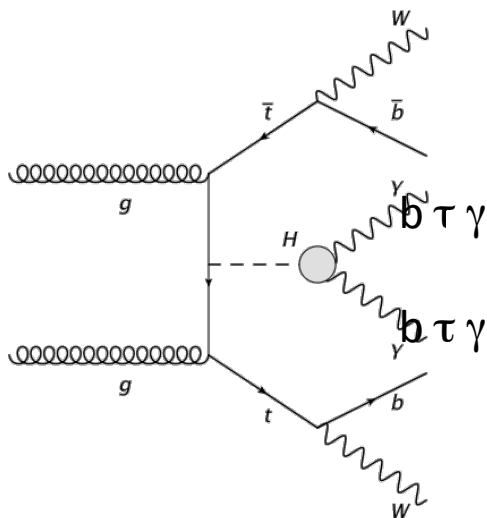
- A  $2.9\sigma$  signal @ 125 GeV is emerging (expected  $2.6\sigma$ )



- $3.4\sigma$  evidence for fermion coupling combined with  $bb$ .

# Direct Search for Top Coupling

Search for decays to two b-jets,  $\tau$ -pairs or  $\gamma$ -pairs accompanied with top-pair



MVA + Classes ( $lj, 2l, 2\tau$ ) with b-tags

$$ttH(bb) \rightarrow l + 4b + 2j + \nu$$

$$ttH(bb) \rightarrow 2l + 4b + 2\nu$$

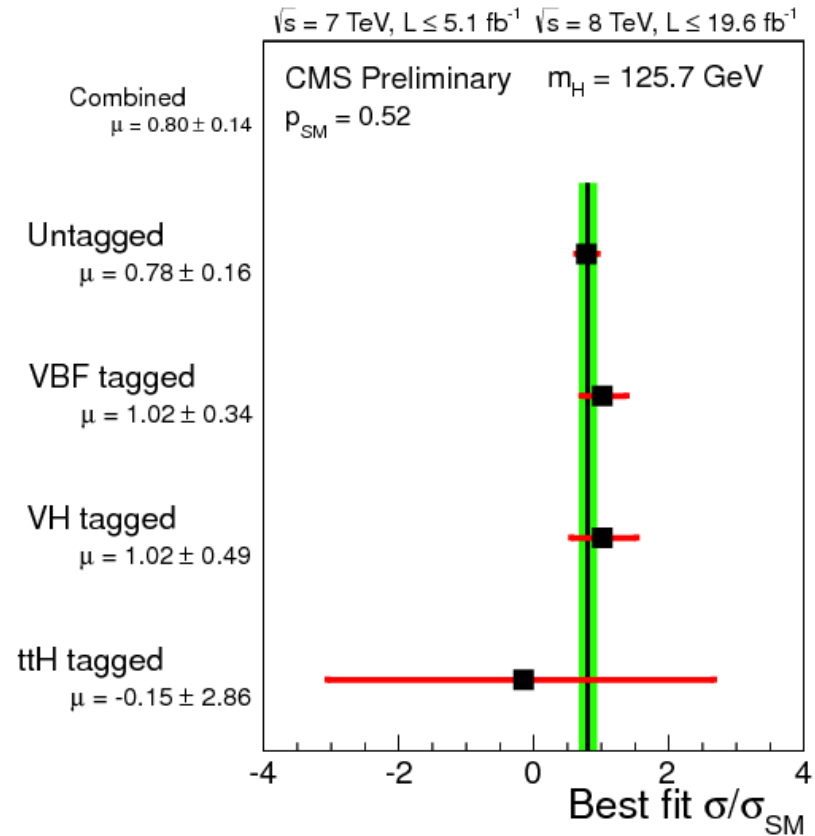
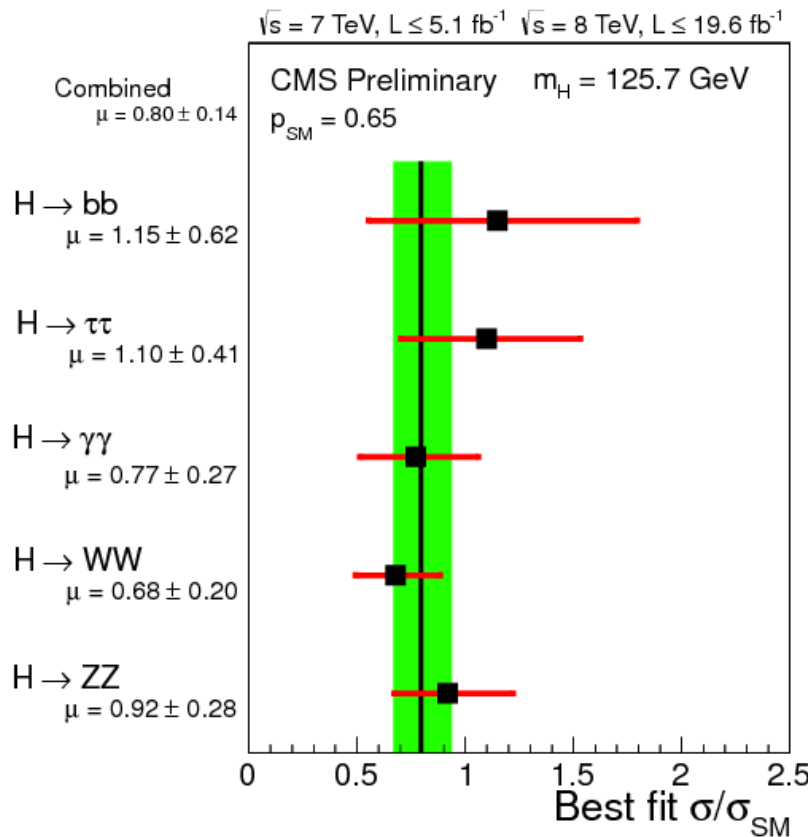
$$ttH(bb) \rightarrow 2\tau + 4b + 2\nu$$

$$ttH(\tau\tau) \rightarrow 2\tau + 4j + 2b$$

Not at SM sensitivity level yet, but compatible with injected signal of  $M_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$

# Standard Model Combination

# SM Higgs Signal Strength ( $25 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )



- All channels compatible with SM Higgs hypothesis, both for decay and production modes
- Will improve sensitivity in Run2



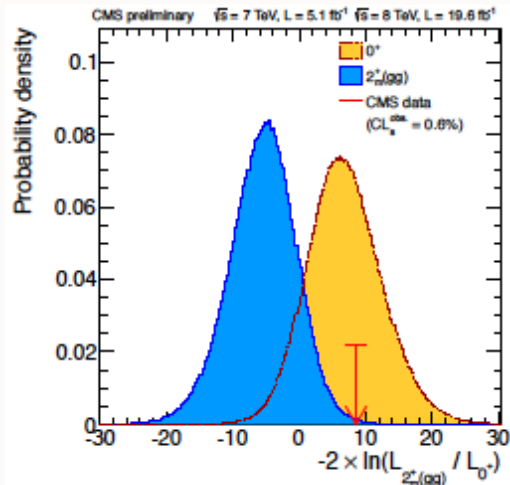
# Higgs Properties: Mass, Couplings, Spin

## Mass of the observed state

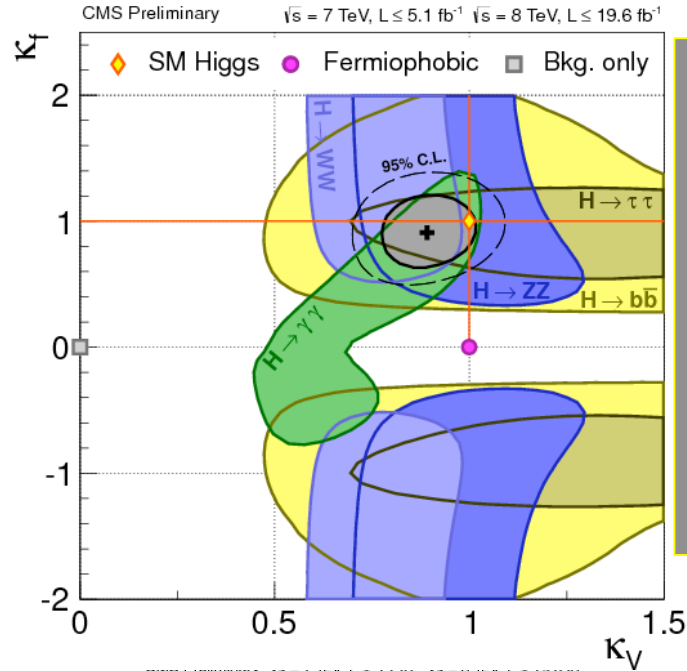
$$m_H = 125.7 \pm 0.3 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.3 \text{ (sys.) GeV} = 125.7 \pm 0.4 \text{ GeV}$$

Several alternative models:  $0^-$ ,  $1^+$ ,  $1^-$ ,  $2^+$  tested against the SM Higgs  $0^+$  hypothesis

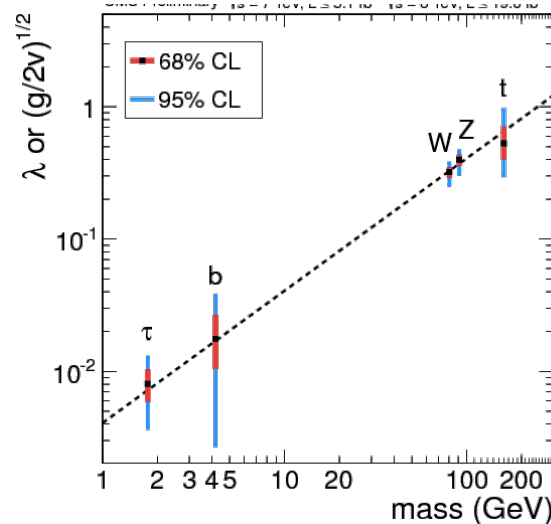
Example  $0^+$  vs  $2^+$  (WW + ZZ)



Preferred solution:  $0^+$  (SM)



Compatible at 20% level with SM Higgs



# Beyond the Standard Model

There are many possibilities that change the precise predictions of the minimal higgs sector of the Standard Model

- Fourth (heavy) generation of fermions modify H couplings
  - Enhances SM4 higgs cross section over SM
  - **Already ruled out in entire parameter space with 2011 data**
- Fermiophobic – fermion mass of different origin than higgs
  - Changes low mass higgs production & decays dramatically
  - **Also ruled out for 126 GeV object**
- Beyond minimal higgs doublet field
  - Two higgs doublet model (2HDM)
    - Multiple higgs bosons: 3 neutral and 2 charged
    - Minimal Supersymmetric Model (MSSM) requires 2HDM
  - NMSSM, triplets ... have even more higgses
    - Very light pseudoscalar higgs, Doubly charged ...
- We are looking for additional Higgs bosons

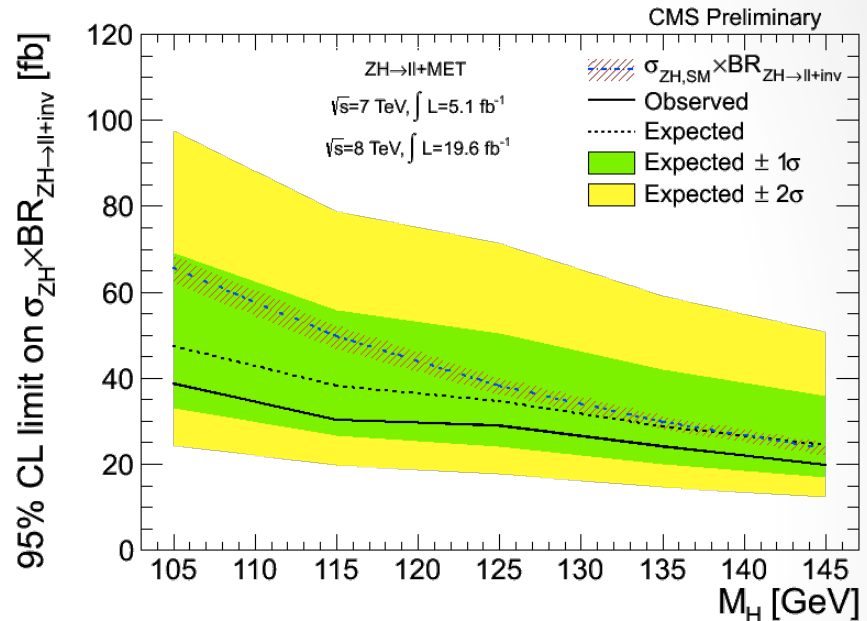
# H → Invisible: VH & VBF

H associate production with Z( $\ell\ell$ )

- Requiring high reduced  $E_T^{\text{Miss}}$   
Balance of  $P_T^{\ell\ell}$  and recoil
- Jet and additional lepton veto
- Analyze shape of  $M_T(Z,H)$

CMS HIG-13-018

95% CL upper limit on  
BF(invisible) = 75% (91% expected)

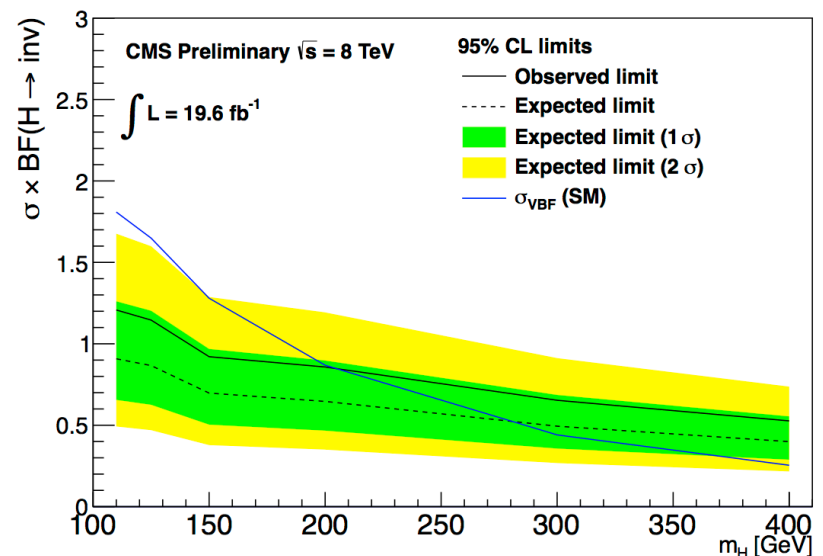


VBF associated higgs production

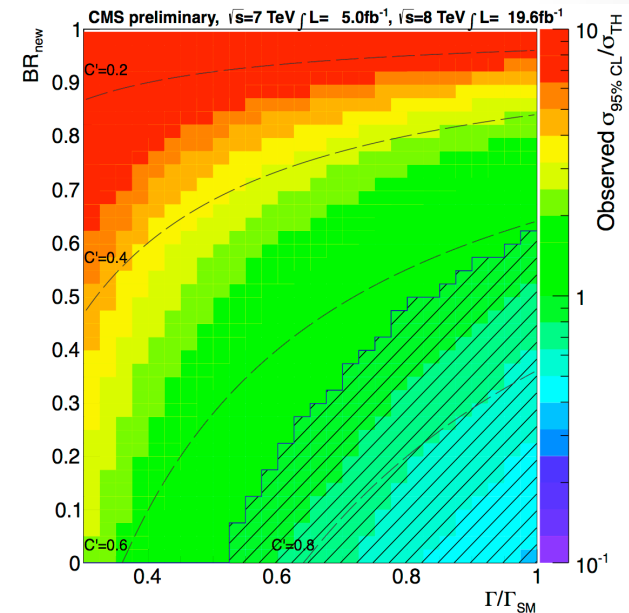
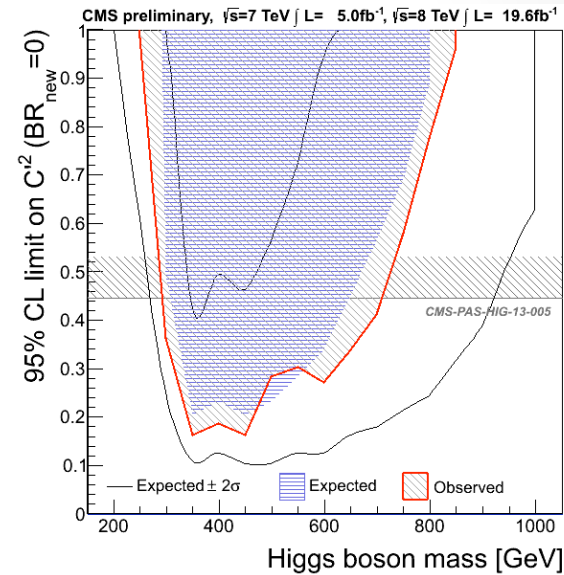
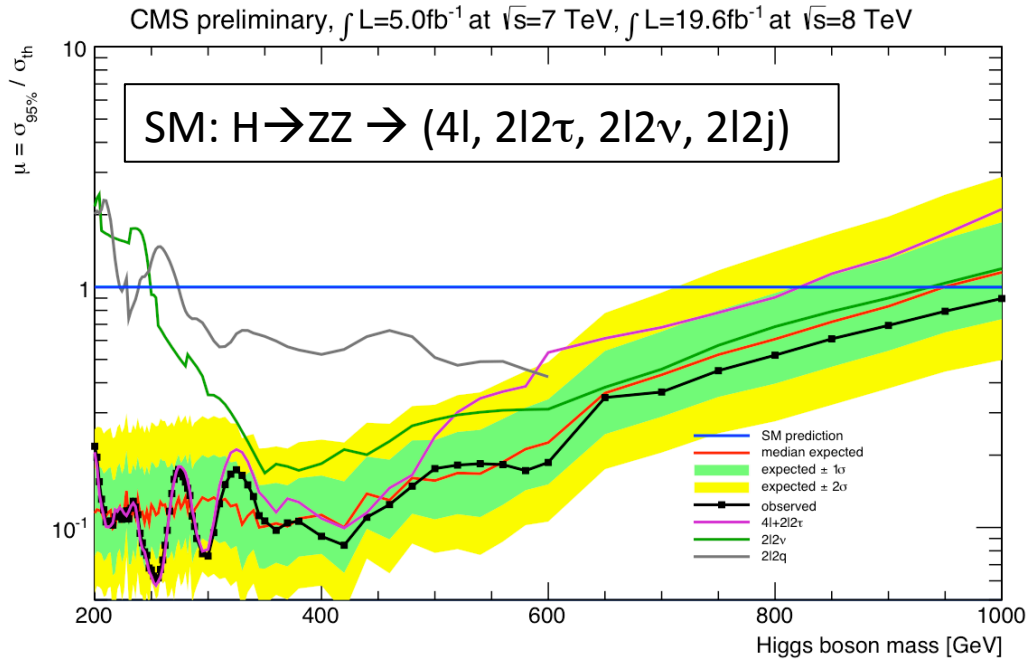
- Special VBF+MET triggers & big effort to reduce QCD BG
- Z( $\nu\nu$ )+Jets background predicted using Z( $\mu\mu$ )

CMS HIG-13-013

95% CL upper limit at 125 GeV on  
BF(invisible) = 69% (53% expected)



# Search for a high mass higgs



- Search for EWK singlet partner of H(126)
- Assume similar gg/qq contributions to total production
- Scan different relative widths and BR

# Summary

- Impressive performance of the LHC and the CMS detector
- The CMS Collaboration successfully covered a large Higgs program over the past years
- The observation of the new boson was confirmed by the latest data
- Everything points to a SM-like Higgs
- Waiting for new data! 2015 will be the starting point for a new era: precision measurements of Higgs properties, new channels, BSM searches...

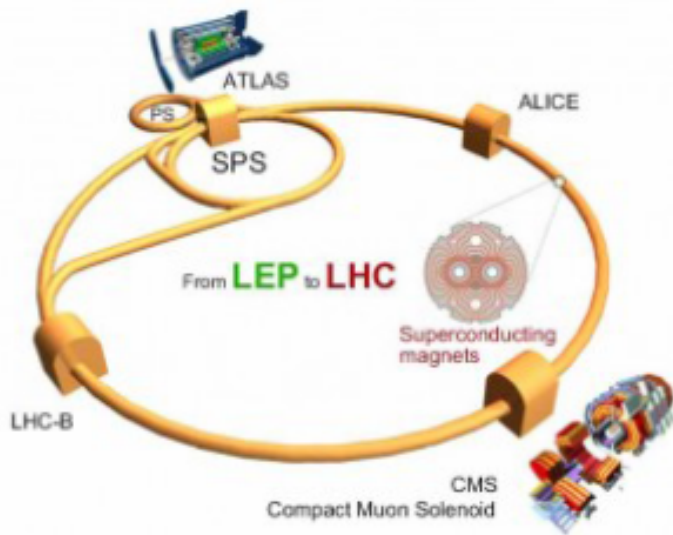
More details on the public CMS web page:  
<http://cms.web.cern.ch/org/cms-higgs/results>

# BACKUP

# The LHC

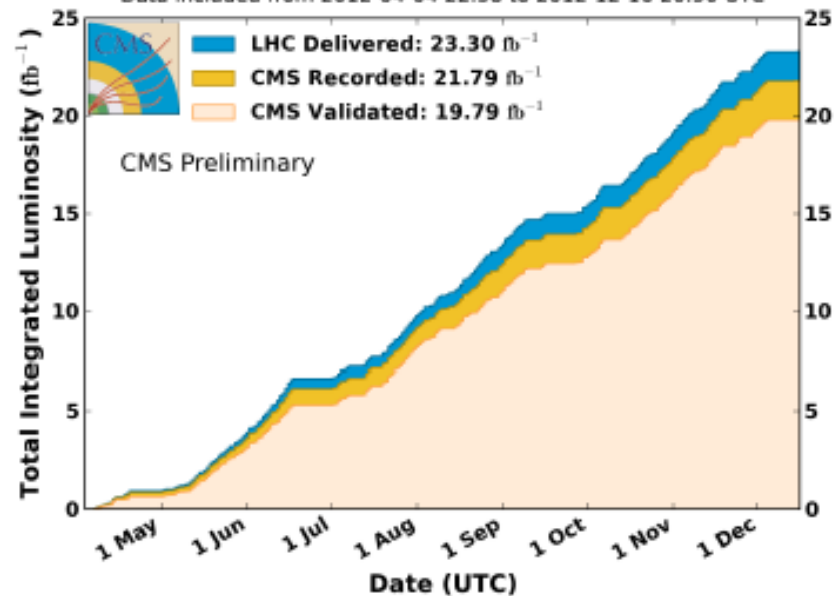
## High luminosity pp collisions

- 2011:  $6.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at 7 TeV
- 2012:  $23.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at 8 TeV



## CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp, 2012, $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

Data included from 2012-04-04 22:38 to 2012-12-16 20:50 UTC

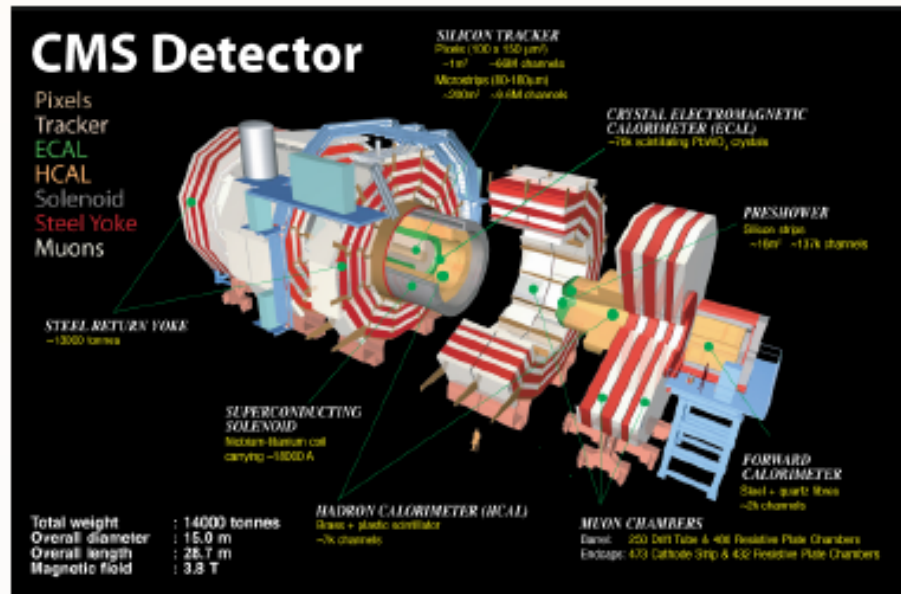


**Congratulations to the accelerator teams for the excellent performance !!**

# The CMS detector

CMS is a fast-electronics detector, embedded in a 3.8 T solenoid, providing a precise 3D event reconstruction.

- Inner Tracker (silicon pixel and strip detectors)
- ECAL (PbWO<sub>4</sub> crystals)
- HCAL (brass/scintillator samplers)
- Muon Chambers: Drift Tubes, Cathode Strips, and Resistive Plate Chambers



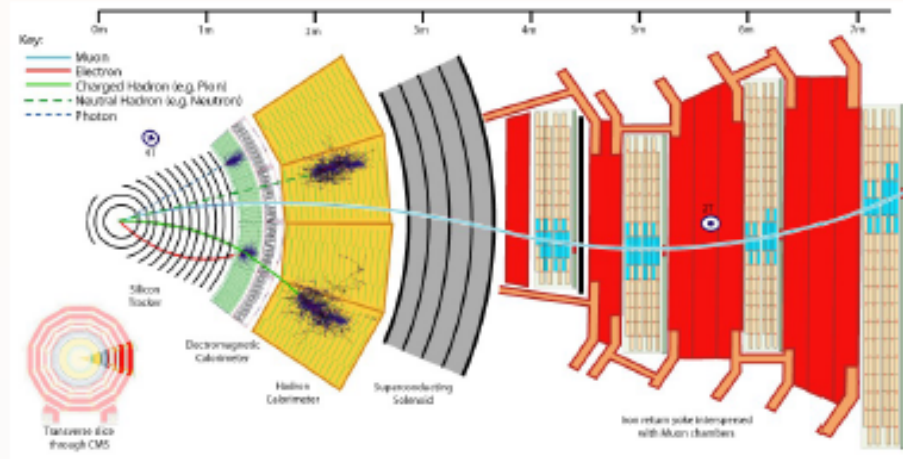
Taking data during 3 years with an efficiency above 96% in all subdetectors !!!!



# Object Reconstruction

The Particle Flow algorithm attempts to reconstruct all the individual particles in the event: photons, charged and neutral hadrons, electrons, and muons.

- Muon: Matching tracks in inner tracker and muon chambers
- Electron: EM cluster with an associated track
- Photon: EM cluster without an associated track
- Jet: Cluster in EM and hadronic calorimeters (and inner tracker)

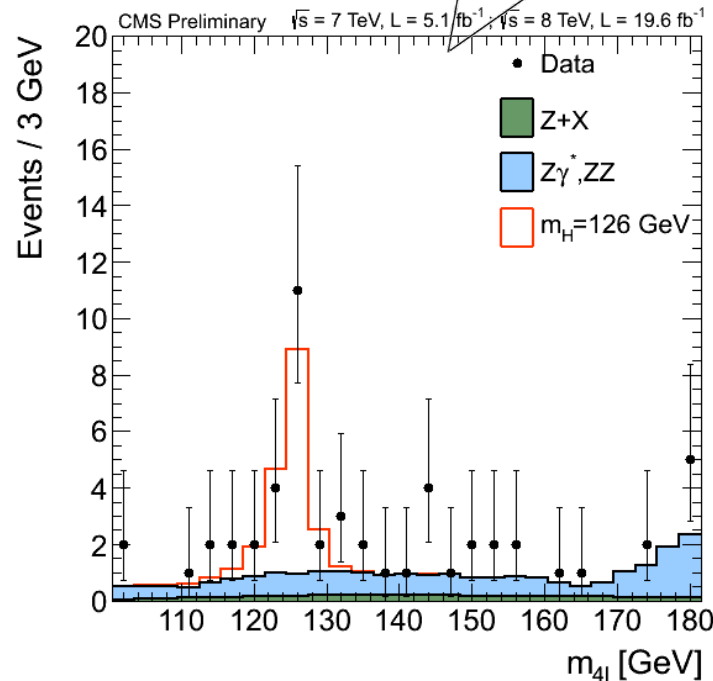
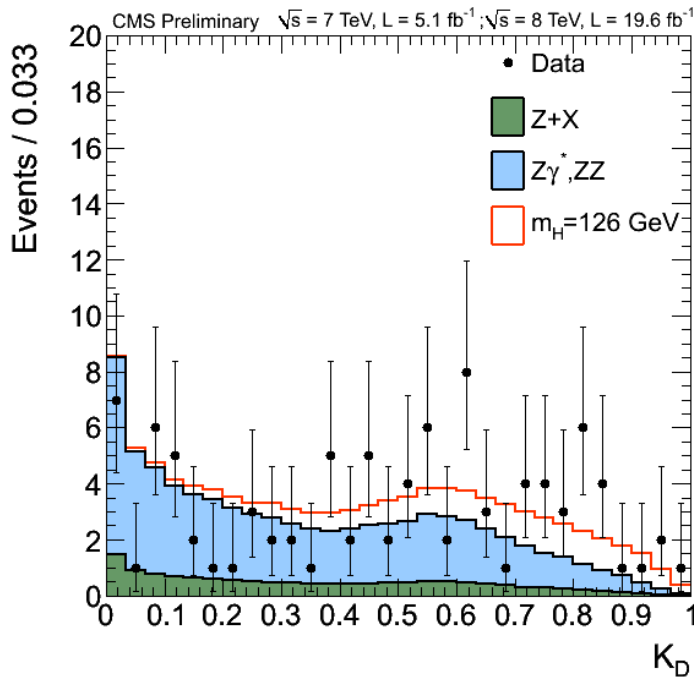
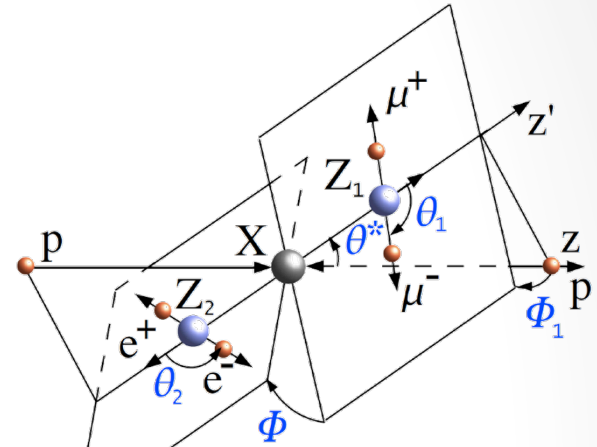


- Tau lepton : Narrow jet with matching track(s)
- MET:  $p_T$  required to balance all of these

H → ZZ

# H → ZZ → 4l Kinematic Discriminant

- Decay angles carry information of scalar (SM H), pseudo-scalar vs spin-2 decay versus ZZ production → build kinematic discriminant KD
- Cut on KD cleans up signal and reduces background



# Use Angular Information

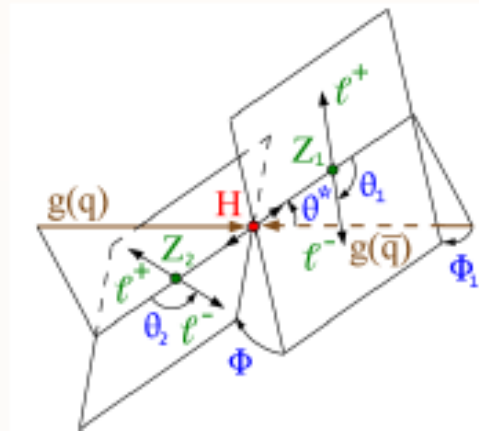
- Reduce BG further & study additional properties of these events
  - Angles shown carry information of scalar (SM H), pseudo-scalar vs spin-2 decay versus ZZ production

## $J^P$ -dependent Kinematic Discriminant ( $K_D$ )

$$K_D = P_{sig} / (P_{sig} + P_{back}),$$

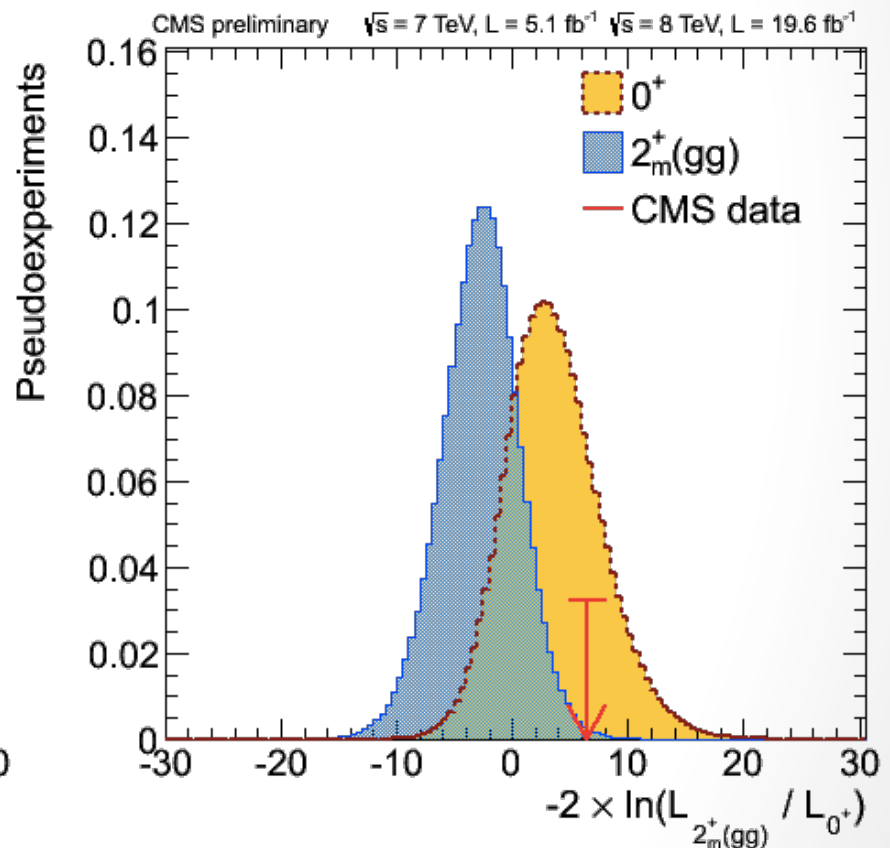
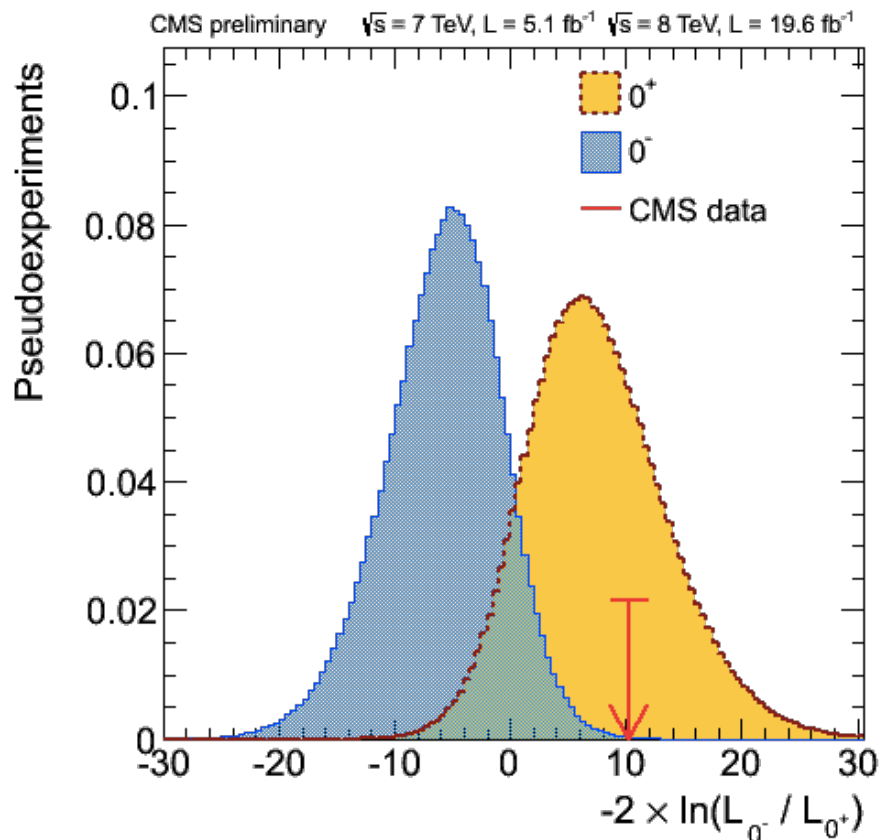
where

$$P_{sig,back} = f(m_1, m_2, \theta_1, \theta_2, \phi_1, \theta^*, \phi^* | m_{4l})$$



# The new boson is scalar like!

- Angular analysis of ZZ using KDs for  $0^+$ ,  $0^-$ , 1 and  $2^+$
- Disfavors  $0^-$  over  $0^+$  by  $CL_s$  value of 0.16% and  $2^+$  by 1.5%



- Spin 1 disfavored by a lot

H → WW

# $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2l2\nu$

- Two high  $p_T$  OS isolated leptons, large  $\cancel{E}_T$ , mass not reconstructed ( $m_T$ )
- Large branching ratio
- No mass peak

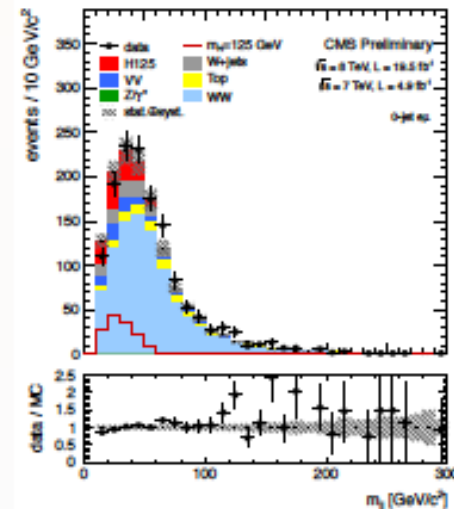
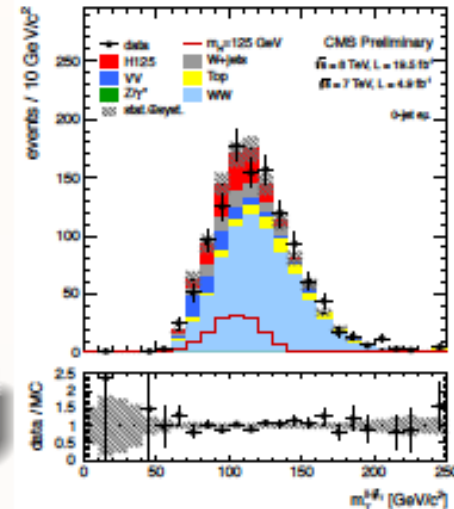
3 jet categories: 0, 1 and 2 jets (**VBF**)

## Two analyses in the 0 and 1 jet category:

- Same Flavour: Cut-based ( $\Delta\phi_{ll}$ ,  $p_T^{lmax}$ ,  $p_T^{lmin}$ ,  $m_{ll}$ ,  $m_T$ )
- Different Flavour: 2D shape  $m_T$  and  $m_{ll}$

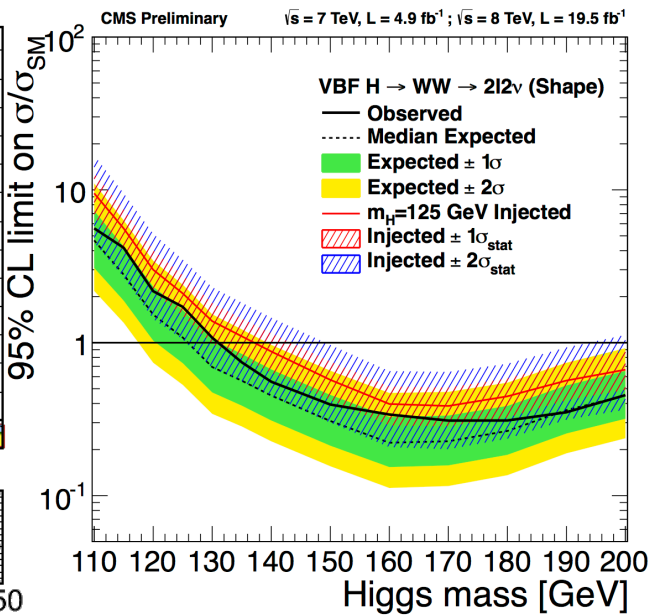
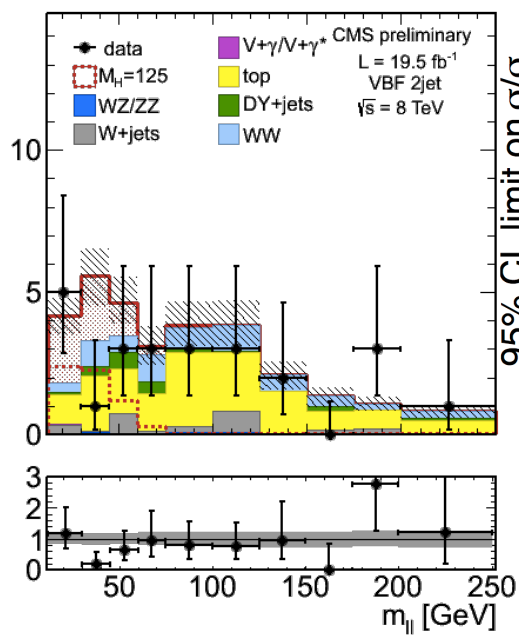
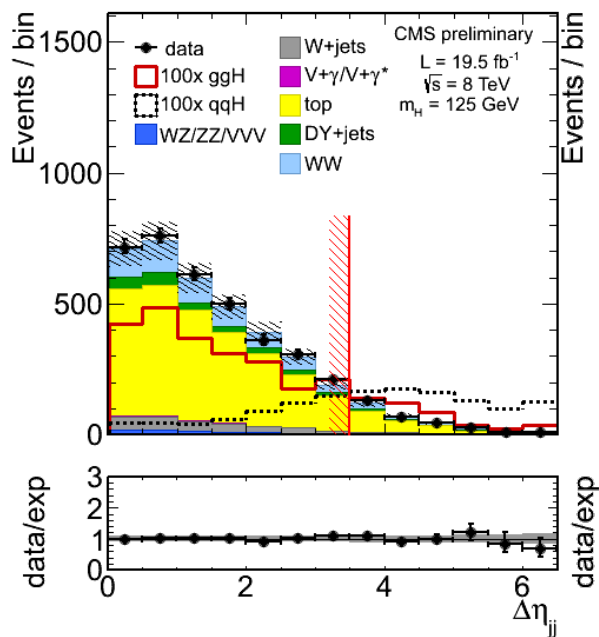
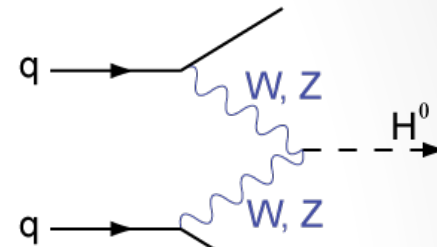
## Two analyses in the VBF category:

- Same Flavour: Cut-based
- Different Flavour: Shape analysis  $m_{ll}$



# VBF Production: $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l^+ l'^- MET$

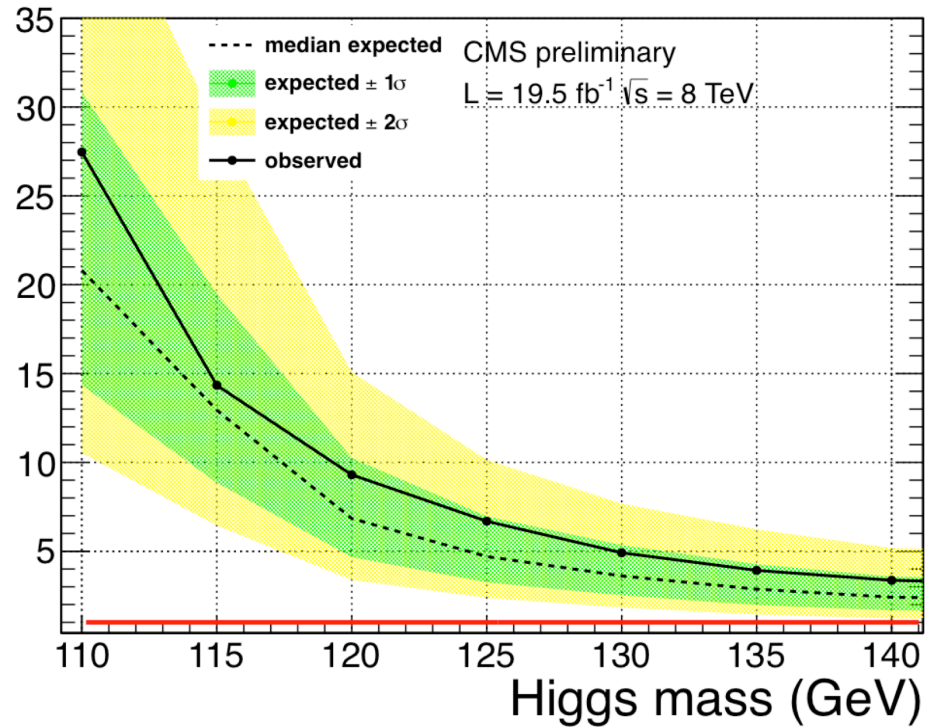
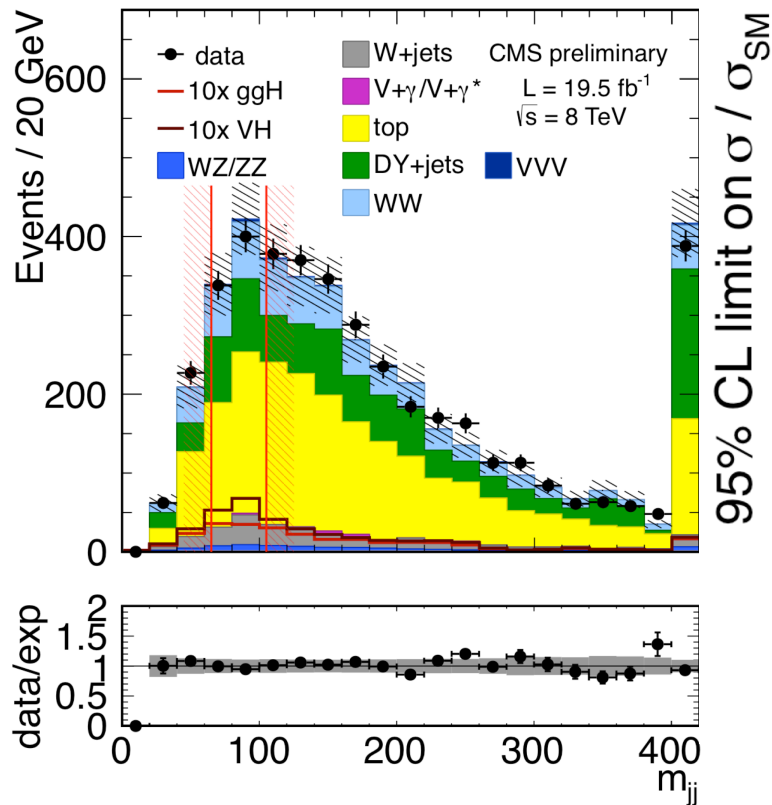
- VBF enhanced by requiring tag jets
  - Is the signal due to vector boson fusion?
  - Small excess observed
  - More data are required:  $\sim 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at 13 TeV for observation exclusively in this channel





# Search for $VH$ , $V \rightarrow jj$ & $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l^+ l^- MET$

- Interesting test of production of ggH vs VH
  - Not yet sensitive at expected SM level



$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

# $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

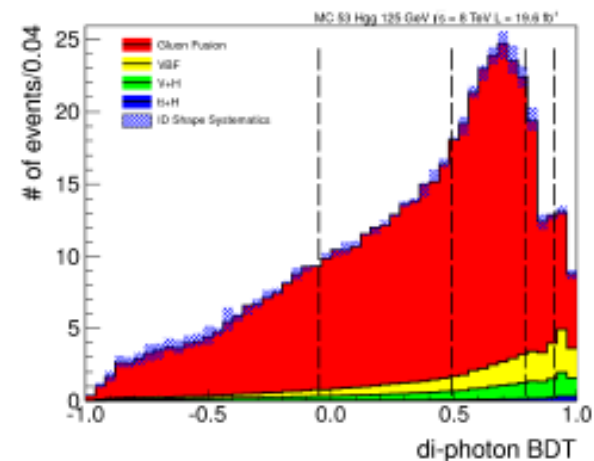
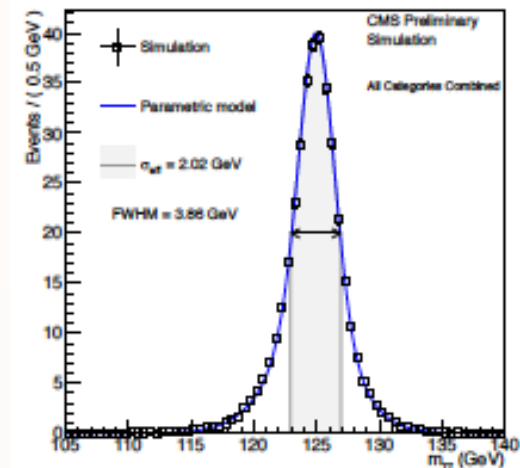
- Two isolated high  $p_T$  photons
- Search for a narrow mass peak,  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ , in a steeply falling background distribution
- Small branching fraction

Two inclusive analyses:

- MVA-based selection: MVA for  $\gamma$  shower shape and isolation, kinematics and  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  resolution
- Cut-based selection (cross check)

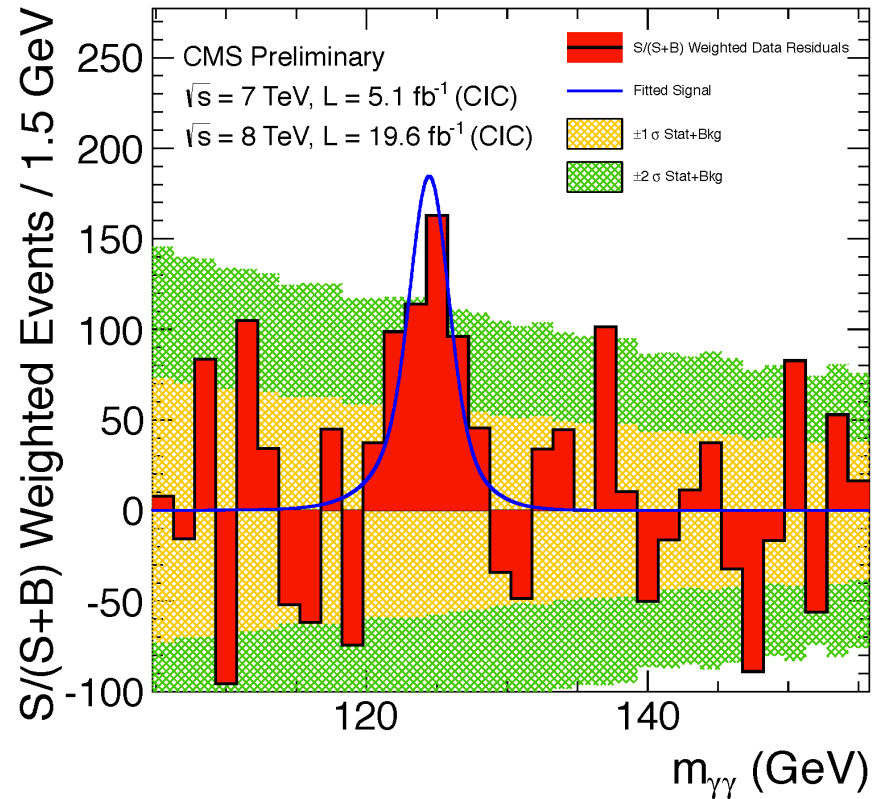
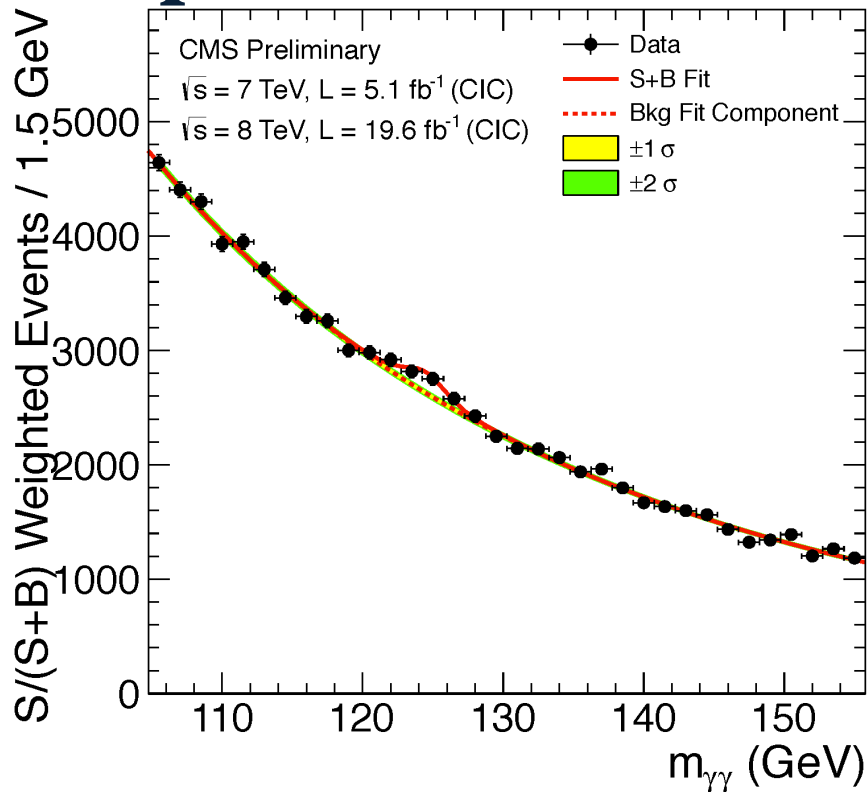
Exclusive analyses:

- VH: e,  $\mu$ , and MET
- VBF: 2 dijet categories



# Combined Weighted $\gamma\gamma$ Spectrum

CMS HIG-13-001

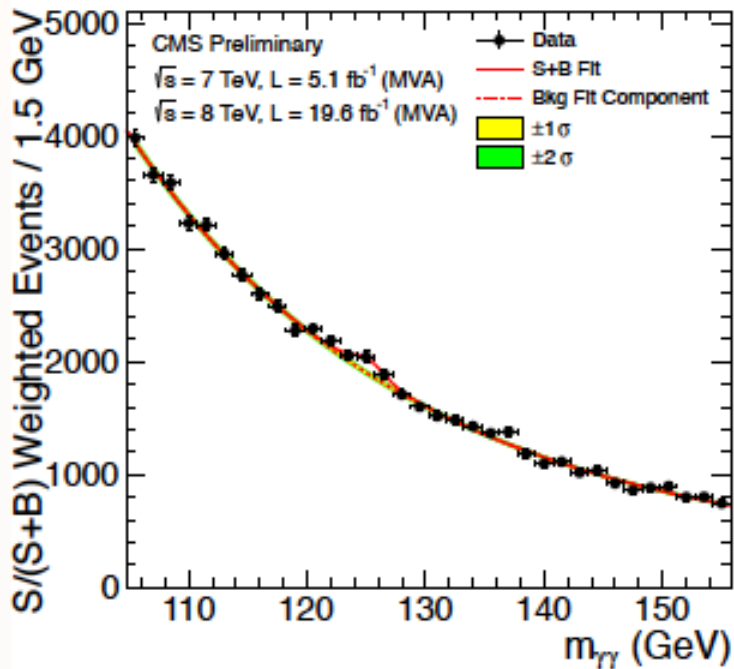


Cuts in Categories combining all categories and both years  
 Cross-check Analysis with lower sensitivity, but is simpler in some respects.  
 The best-fit signal strength,  $\sigma/\sigma_{\text{SM}}$ :  $1.11 \pm 0.31$  at  $m_H = 124.5 \text{ GeV}$

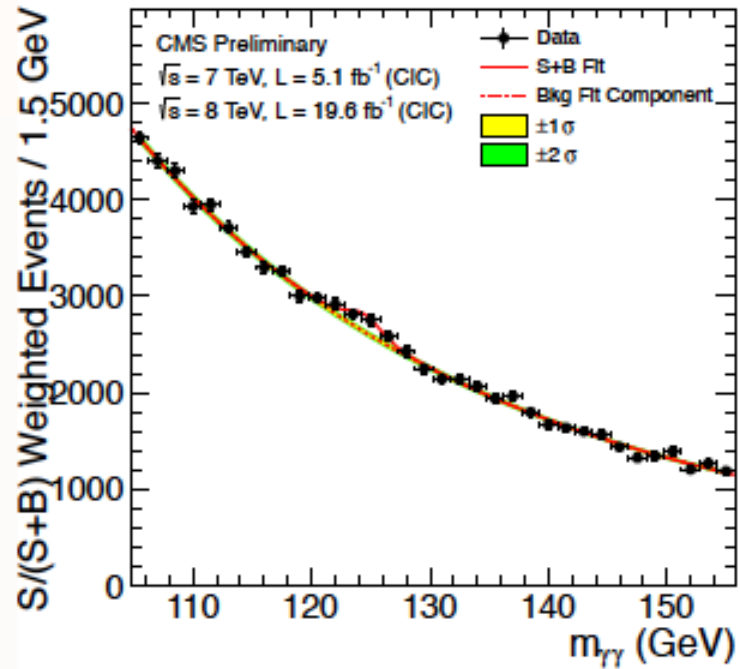
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

## Weighted mass distributions (for visualisation only).

Events weighted by the  $S/(S+B)$  of its category.



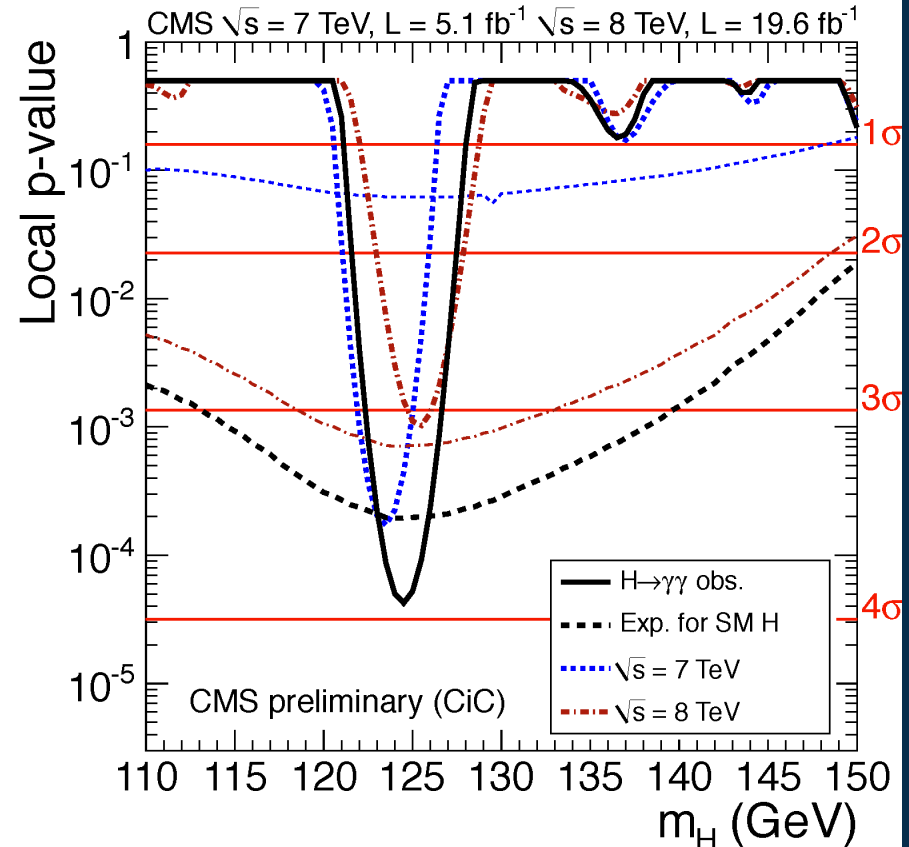
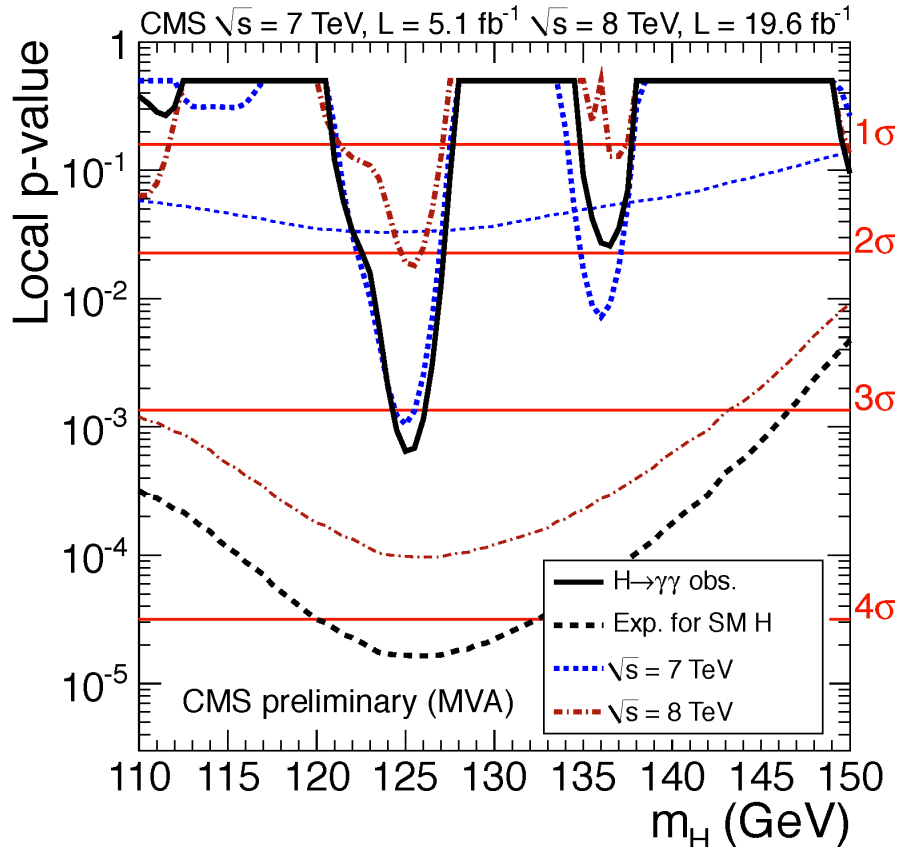
**MVA analysis**



**Cut-based analysis**

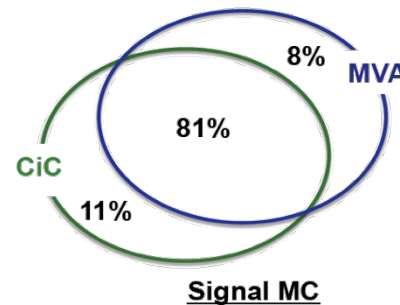
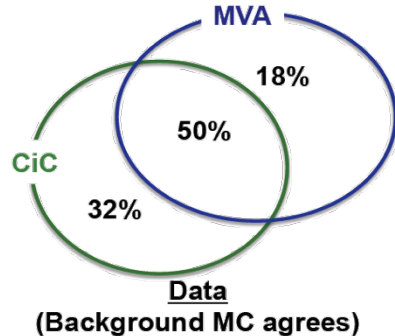
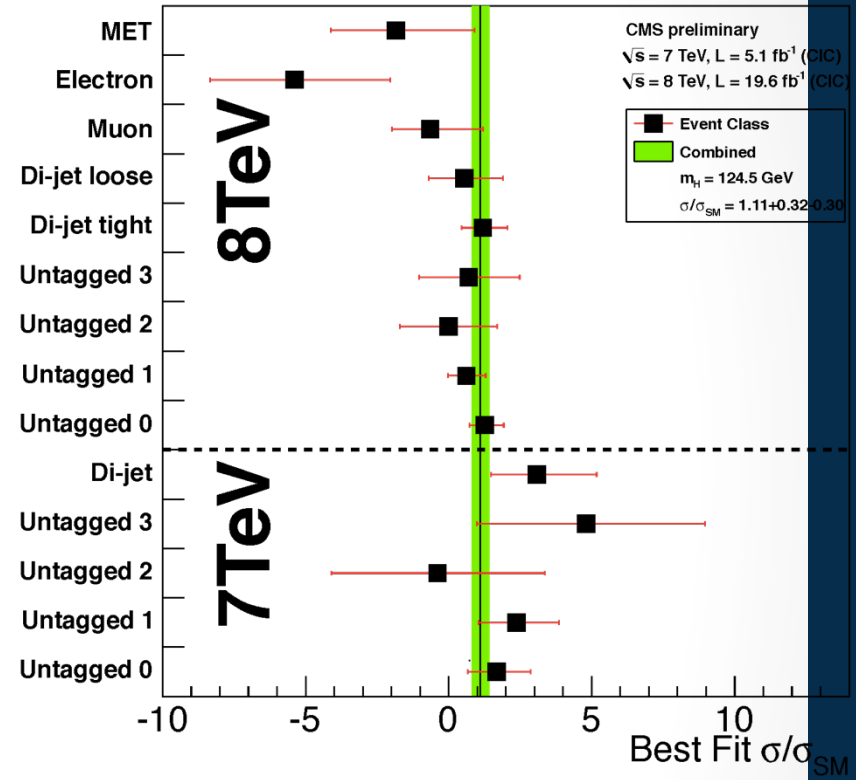
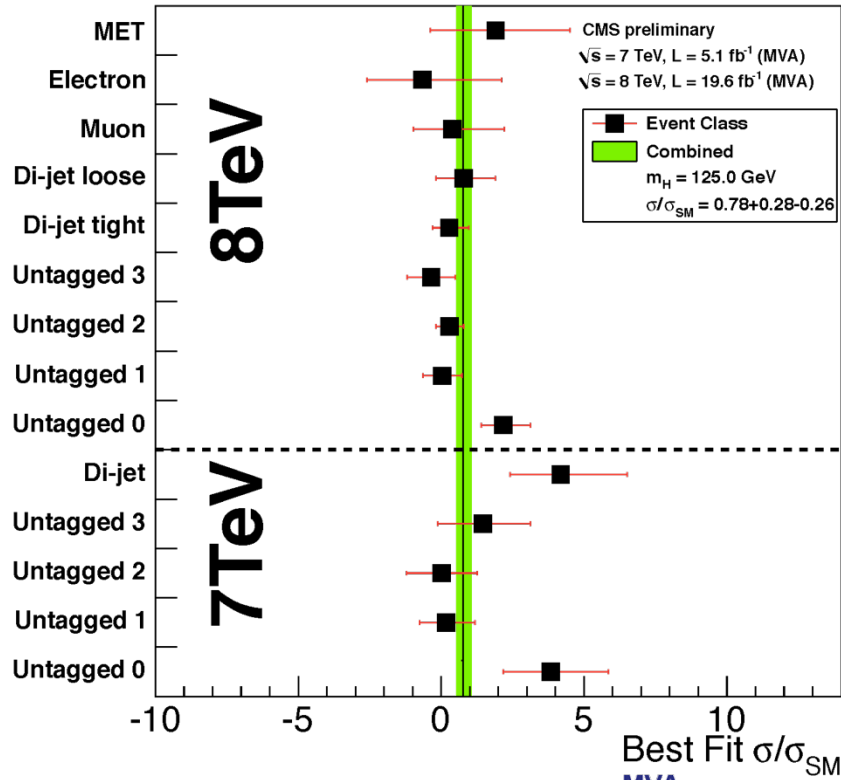
# Signal Significance & Strength

CMS HIG-13-001



	MVA analysis (at $m_H=125 \text{ GeV}$ )	cut-based analysis (at $m_H=124.5 \text{ GeV}$ )
7 TeV	$1.69^{+0.65}_{-0.59}$	$2.27^{+0.80}_{-0.74}$
8 TeV	$0.55^{+0.29}_{-0.27}$	$0.93^{+0.34}_{-0.32}$
7 + 8 TeV	$0.78^{+0.28}_{-0.26}$	$1.11^{+0.32}_{-0.30}$

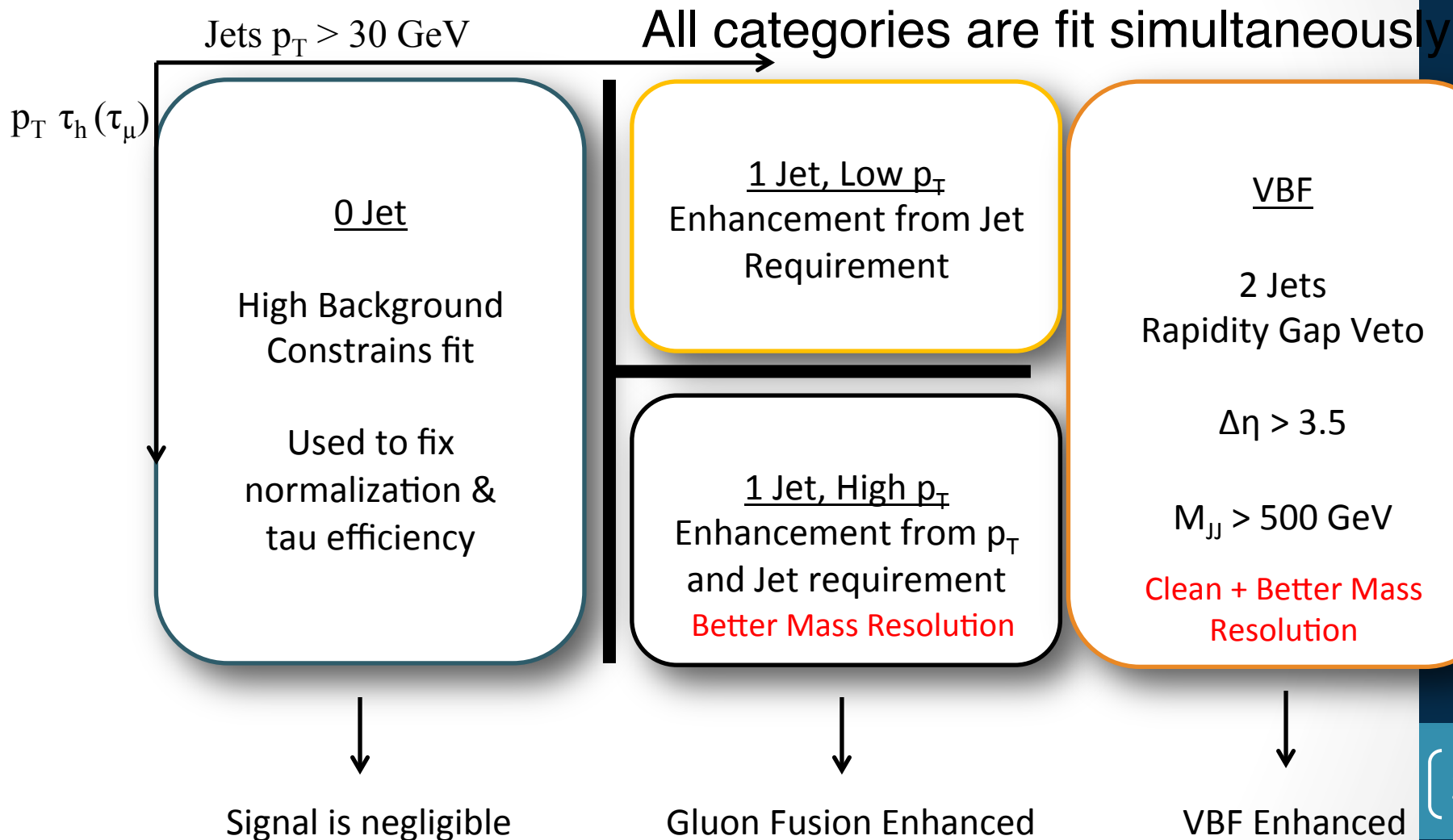
# Signal Strength by Event Class



$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$



# VBF / GF Event Characterization



# $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

## Final states:

$\mu Th, eTh, \tau h\tau h, \mu\mu, e\mu, VH(\tau\tau)$

Divided in jet categories: 0 jet (control),  
1 jet, and 2 jets (VBF)

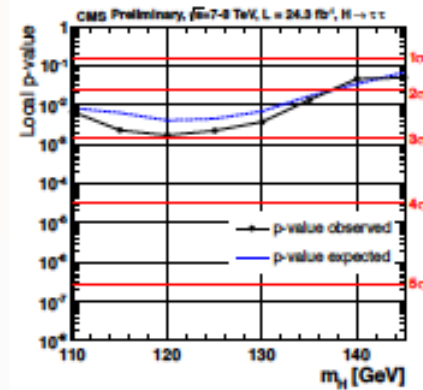
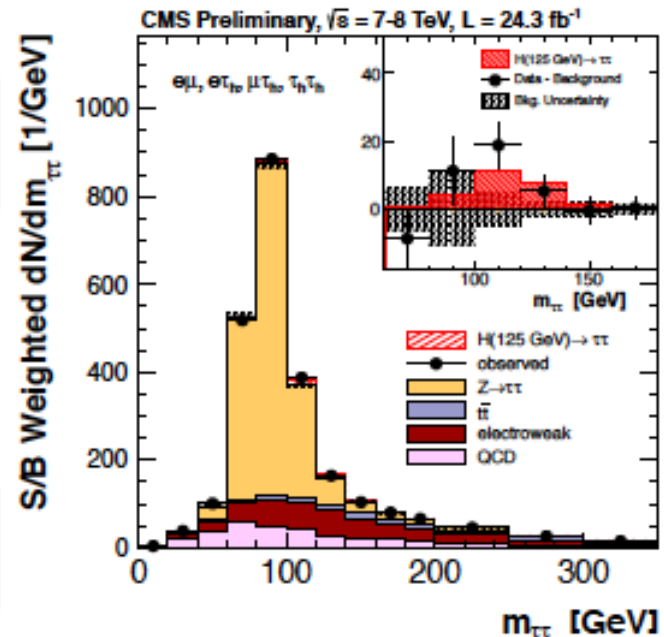
Broad excess compatible with a Higgs  
signal at low mass.

## Significances for $m_H=125$ GeV:

observed  $2.9\sigma$ , expected  $2.6\sigma$

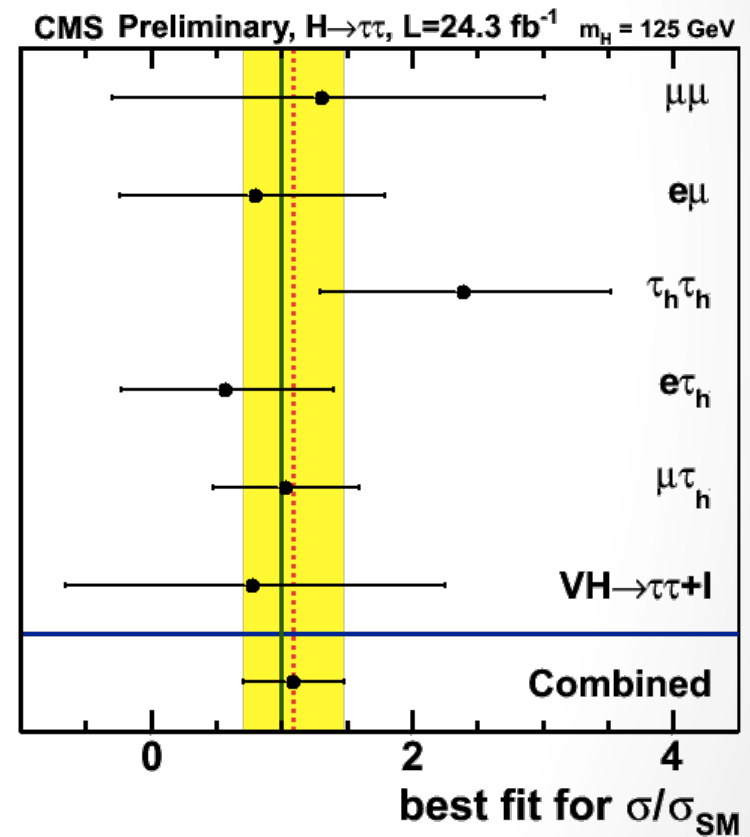
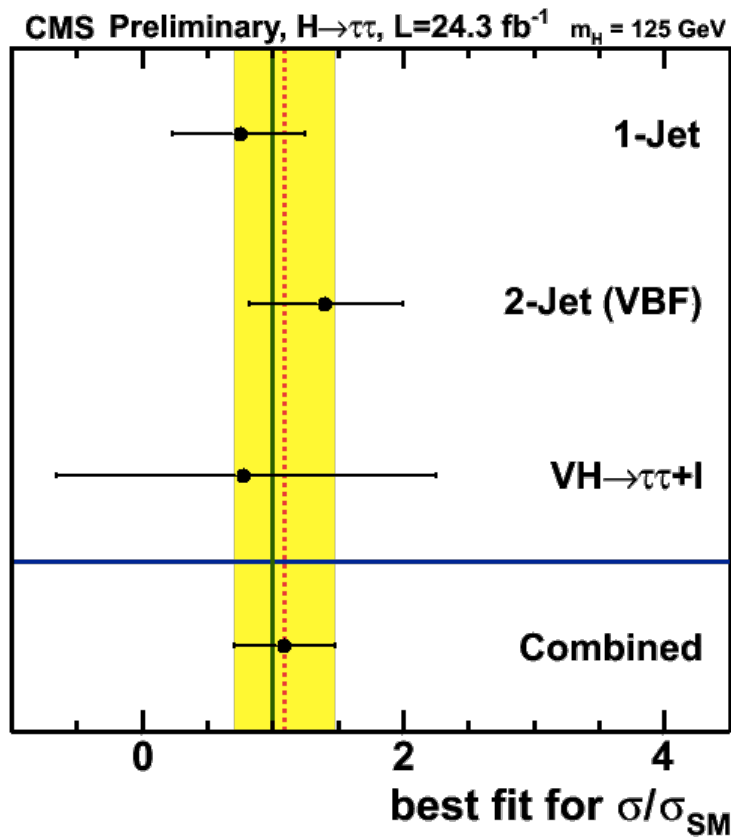
Signal strength:  $\sigma/\sigma_{SM} = 1.1 \pm 0.4$

Combined with  $VH(b\bar{b})$ :  $3.4\sigma$  evidence  
for H to fermions coupling



# Signal Strength for H to $\tau\tau$

- Breakdown by category & by channel



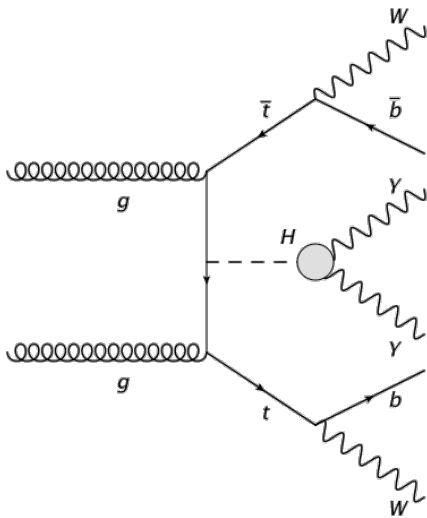
$H \rightarrow bb$



ttH

# Direct Search for Top Coupling

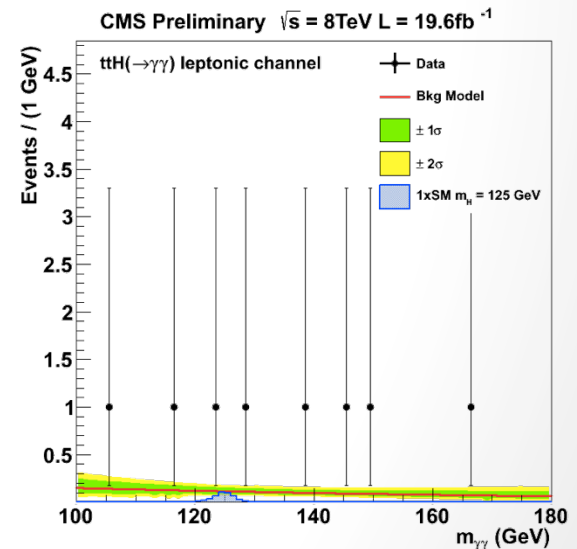
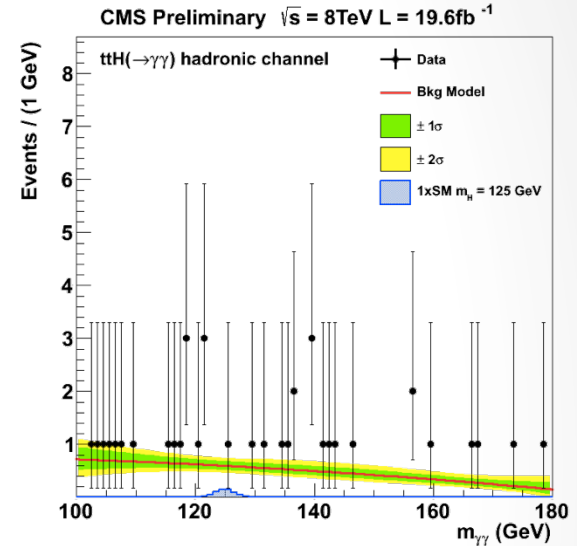
Search for Higgs decay to two photons with top-pair



Hadronic:  
4j, 2b, 2γ

Leptonic:  
2ℓ, MET, 2γ

Process	Hadronic Channel	Leptonic Channel
$t\bar{t}H$	0.567 (87%)	0.429 (97%)
$gg \rightarrow H$	0.059 (9%)	0 (0%)
VBF $H$	0.006 (1%)	0 (0%)
$WH/ZH$	0.019 (3%)	0.013 (3%)
Total signal	0.65	0.44



# $t\bar{t}H(\gamma\gamma)$

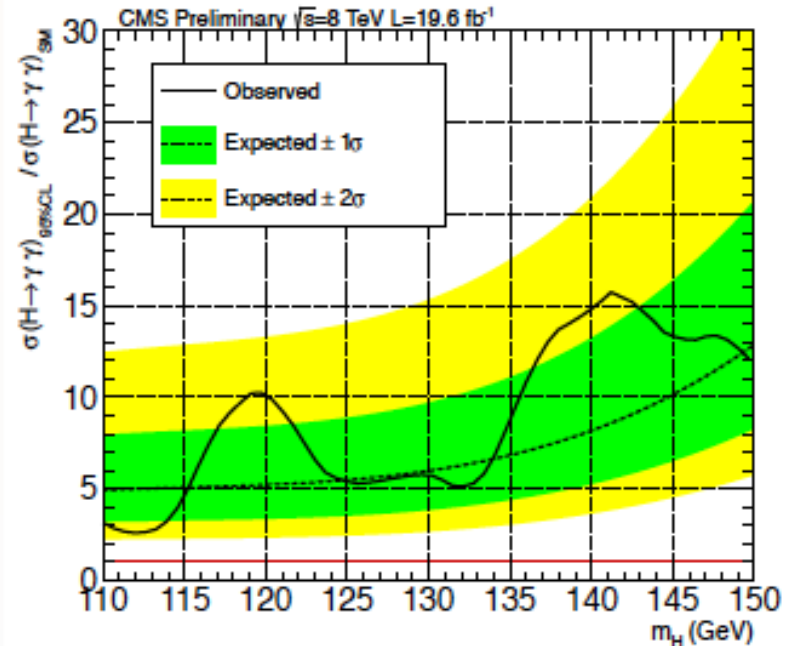
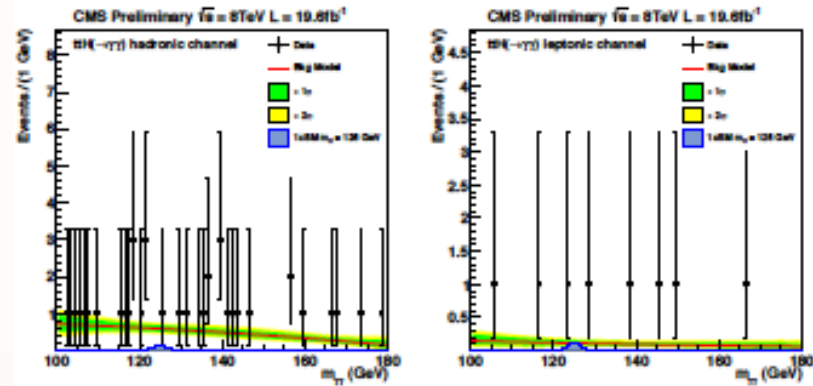
Two different analyses to maximize the sensitivity:

- Leptonic  $t\bar{t}$  decays
- Hadronic  $t\bar{t}$  decays

**Search for a narrow peak in the diphoton mass distribution**

**Limits @125 GeV:**

- Observed:  $5.4 \times \sigma_{SM}$ , 95% CL
- Expected:  $5.3 \times \sigma_{SM}$ , 95% CL





# $ttH(b\bar{b} + \tau\tau)$

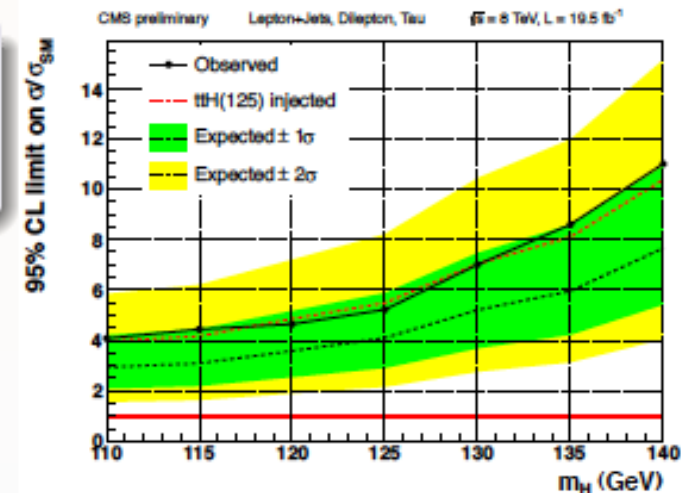
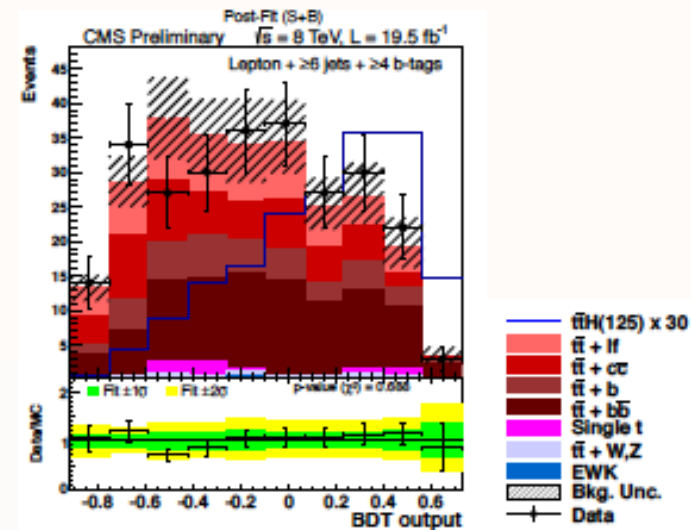
- $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ : 2 or more b jets;  $tt$  in the dilepton and lepton+jets channels
- $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ :  $\tau_h\tau_h$ ;  $tt$  into lepton+jets (with 1 or 2 b-tagged jets)

Analysis performed in several categories divided in jet and b-jet multiplicity

Signal optimization via BDT's based mainly in kinematics and b-tag information.

## Limits @125 GeV:

- Observed:  $5.2 \times \sigma_{SM}$  @ 95% CL
- Expected:  $4.1 \times \sigma_{SM}$  @ 95% CL



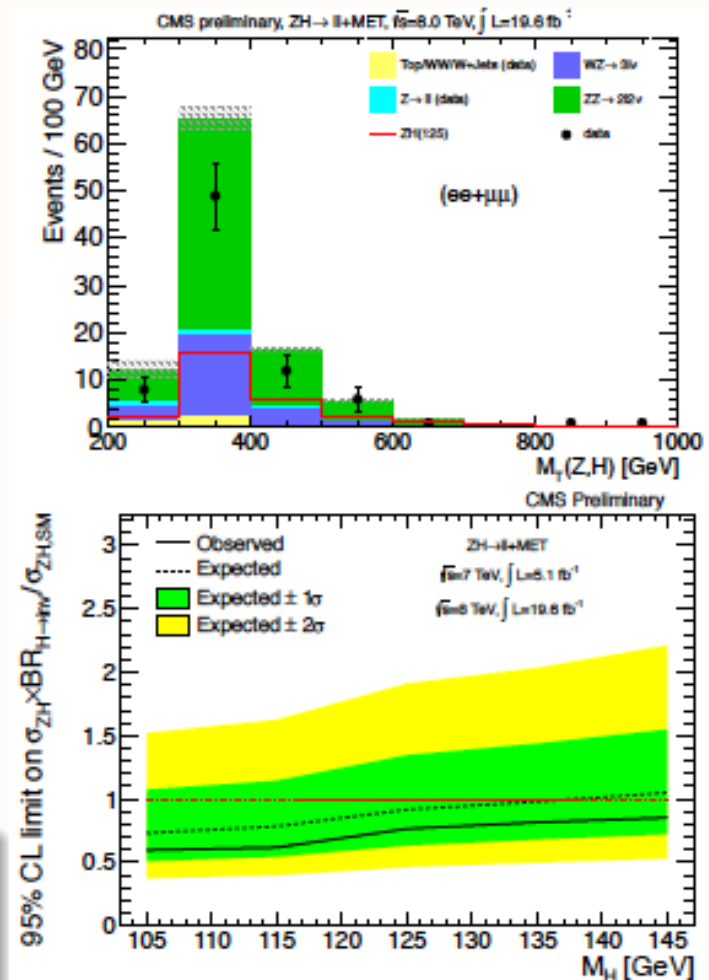
H → Invisible

# Higgs to invisible

- Higgs decaying into invisible particles i.e. non-SM decays
- You can always find a model that predicts such a decay, and anything you want :-)
- Search for associated production with a Z boson
- Z boson decaying into leptons (ee,  $\mu\mu$ )

**For  $m_H = 125$  GeV:**

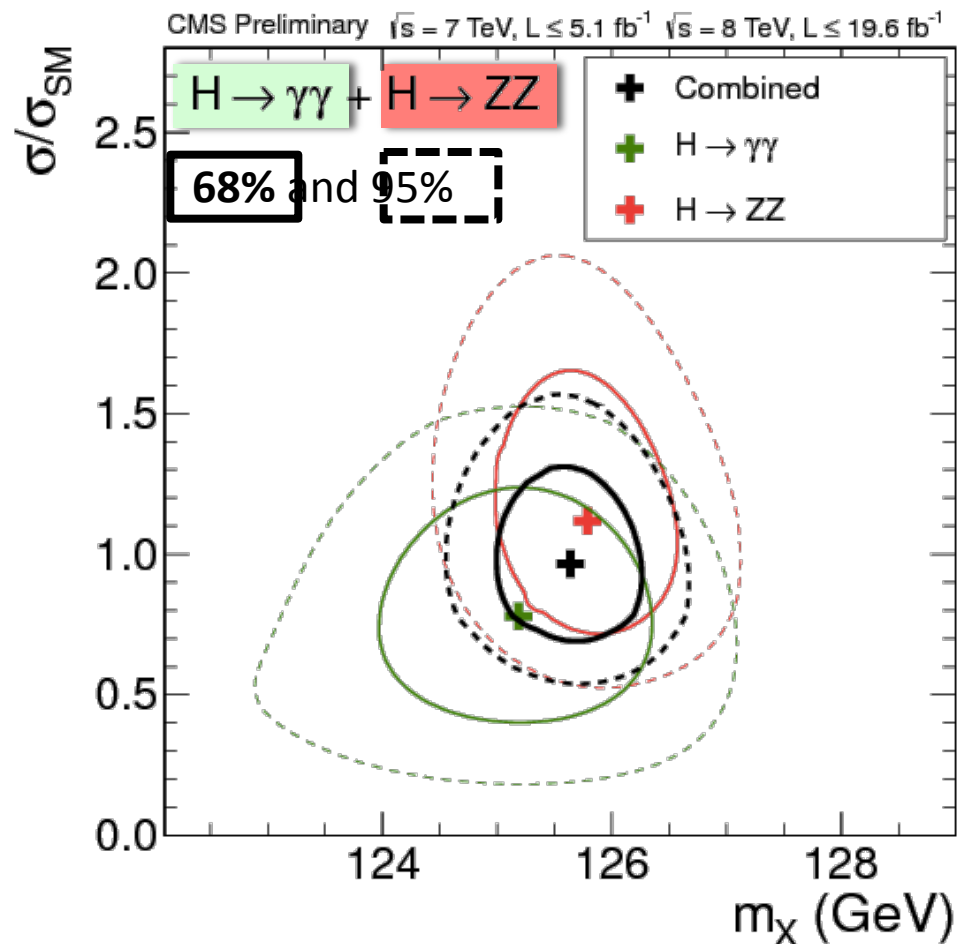
$BR(H \rightarrow \chi\chi) < 75\%$  ( $< 91\%$  expected)  
@ 95% CL



# Combination

# Compatibility with Being SM Higgs

- Excesses seen in ZZ, WW and  $\gamma\gamma$  in both experiments
- Signal strength  $\sim$ consistent with SM Higgs

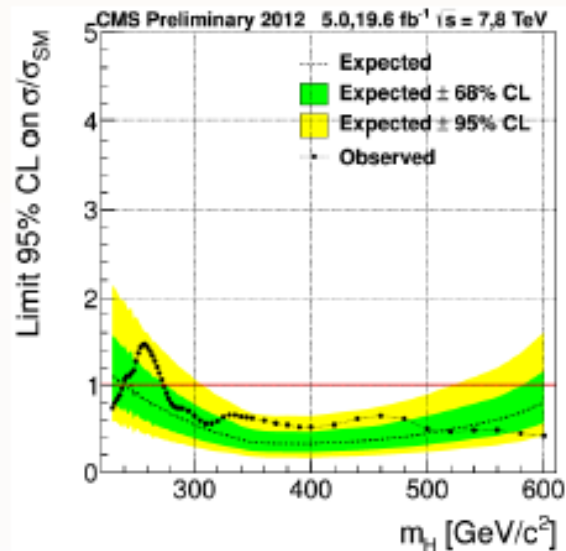


# High mass higgs

# H $\rightarrow$ ZZ - High mass

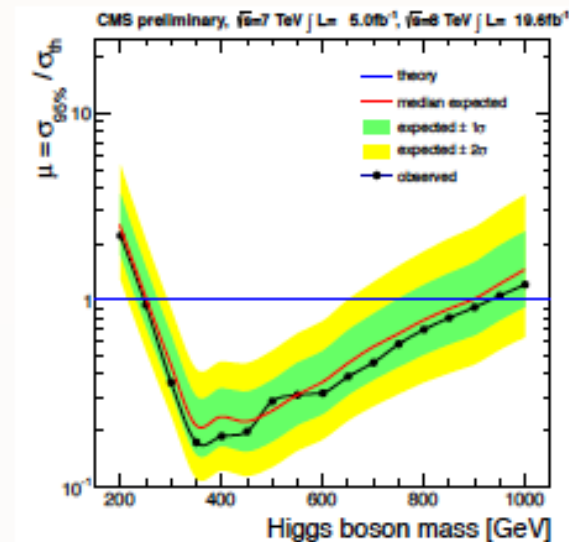
## H $\rightarrow$ ZZ $\rightarrow$ 2l2q

- 3 categories (0, 1, and 2 bjets)
- Signal optimization based on decay angles



## H $\rightarrow$ ZZ $\rightarrow$ 2l2 $\nu$

- Two leptons +  $\cancel{E}_T$  from the  $\nu$ 's
- Optimized for gluon fusion and VBF



Both analysis combined with  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$  from 200 GeV to 1 TeV

# MSSM Higgs

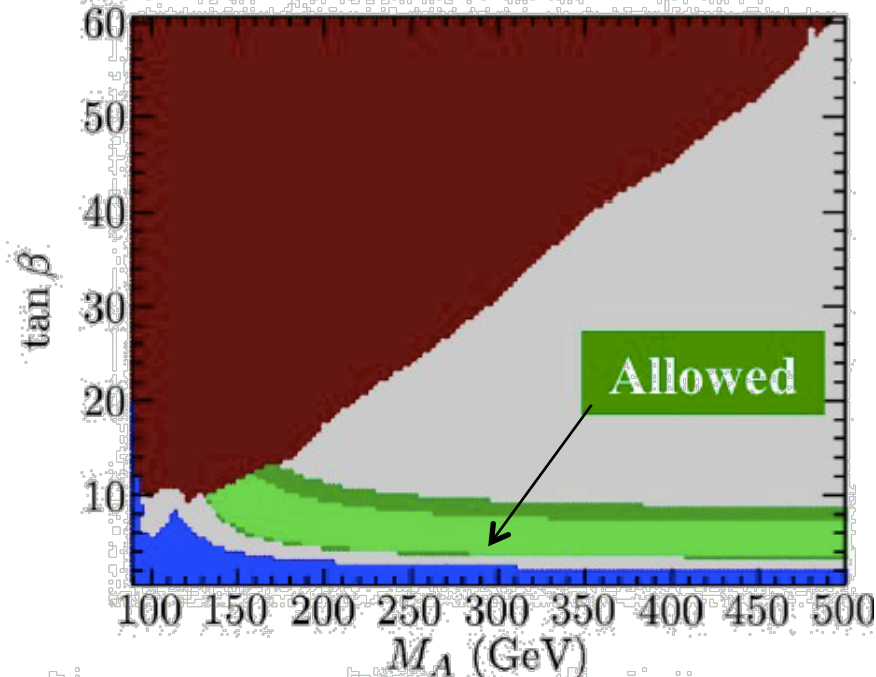


# MSSM Higgs

- Higgs sector in SUSY theory is more complicated
  - Need 2 higgs doublets each with 4 degrees of freedom
    - Results in the Standard Model like Higgs ( $h^0$ )
    - Plus, two neutral higgs ( $A^0$ ,  $H^0$ ) and charged ( $H^\pm$ )
    - However, only 2 parameters ( $M_A$ ,  $\tan\beta$  – ratio of the two doublets)
    - Masses of higgses and Z related: Search in  $(M_A, \tan\beta)$  plane
  - Neutral Higgs
    - Look for  $\phi=(h^0, A^0, H^0)$  in decays to tau-leptons
  - Charged Higgs
    - Look for  $H^\pm$  in top decays
- Enhanced  $\phi=(h^0, A^0, H^0)$  coupling to b-quarks and  $\tau$ -leptons
  - Production rate enhanced  $\times \tan^2\beta$ 
    - Gluon fusion with b,t loops + associated b quark production
  - Decays to b-quark and  $\tau$ -lepton pairs enhanced at all masses

# Implications of SM Like H126 on MHMAX scenario

Phys. Lett. B 710 (2012) 201



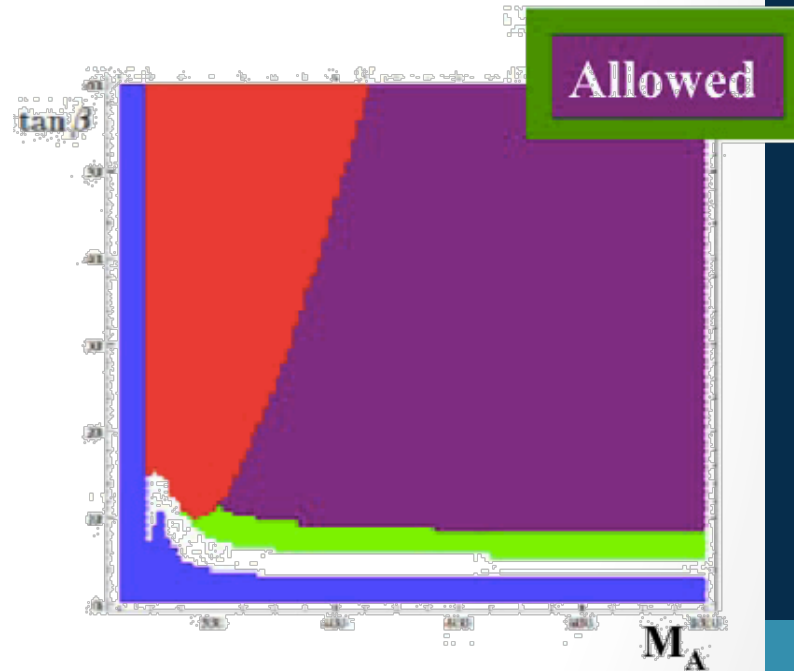
Interpret as CP-even light  $h$  with  $123 < M_h < 127$  GeV

(theoretical uncertainty on  $M_h + m_{\text{top}}$ )

Allowed region strip in  $M_A$ - $\tan \beta$

mhmax scenario

Modified  $m_{h,\text{max}}$  scenario  
 $X_t \sim 1300$  GeV



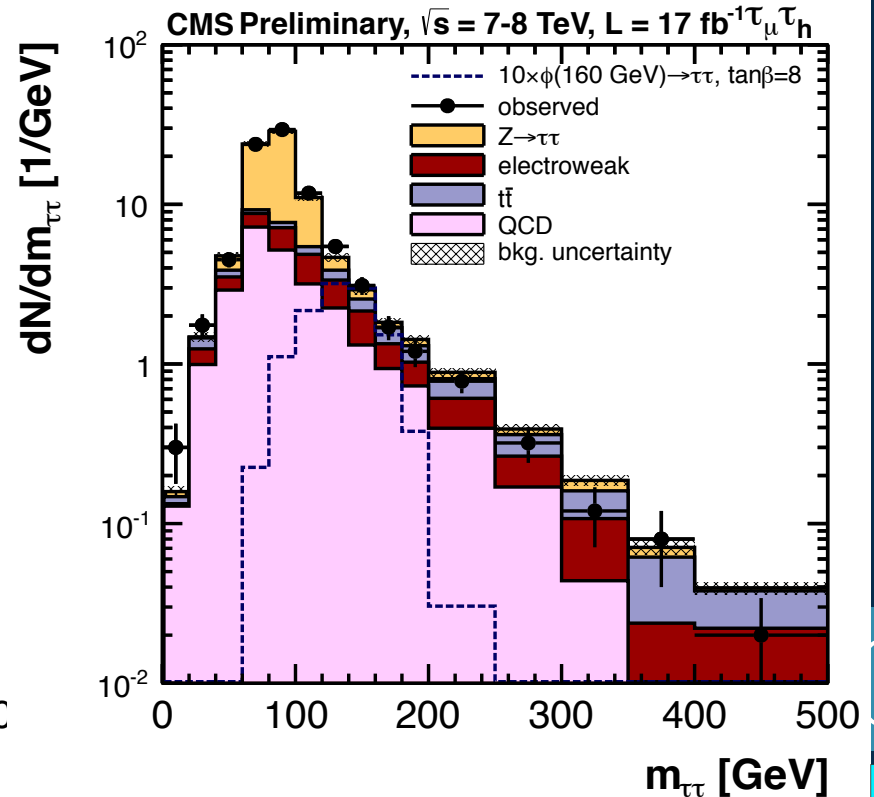
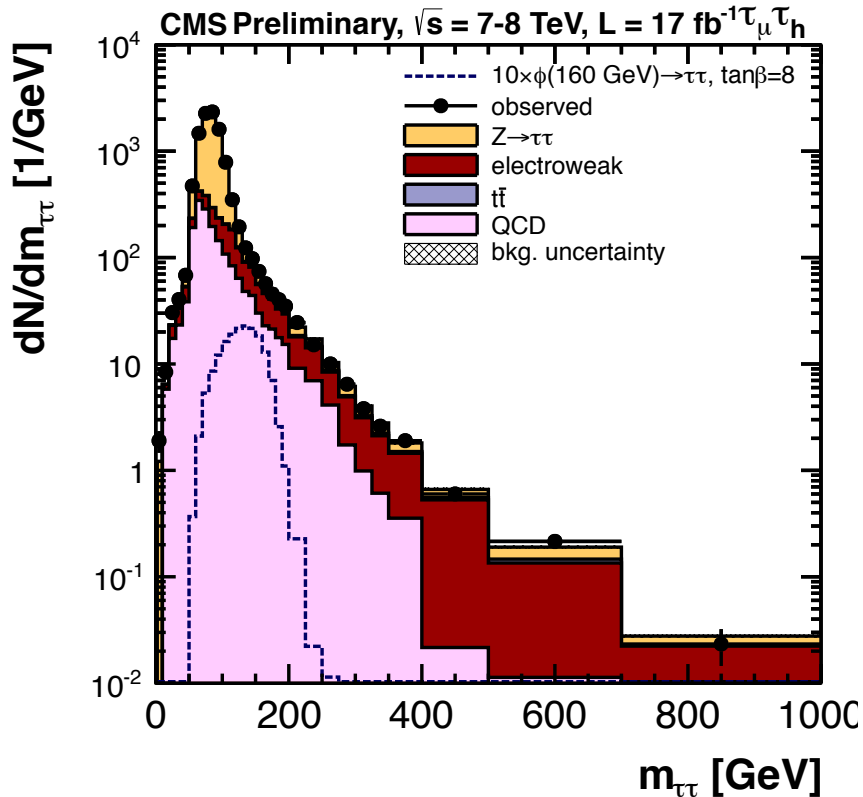
■ :  $M_h = 125.5 \pm 1$  GeV, 
 ■ :  $M_h = 125.5 \pm 3$  GeV

$X_t$ : stop mixing parameter

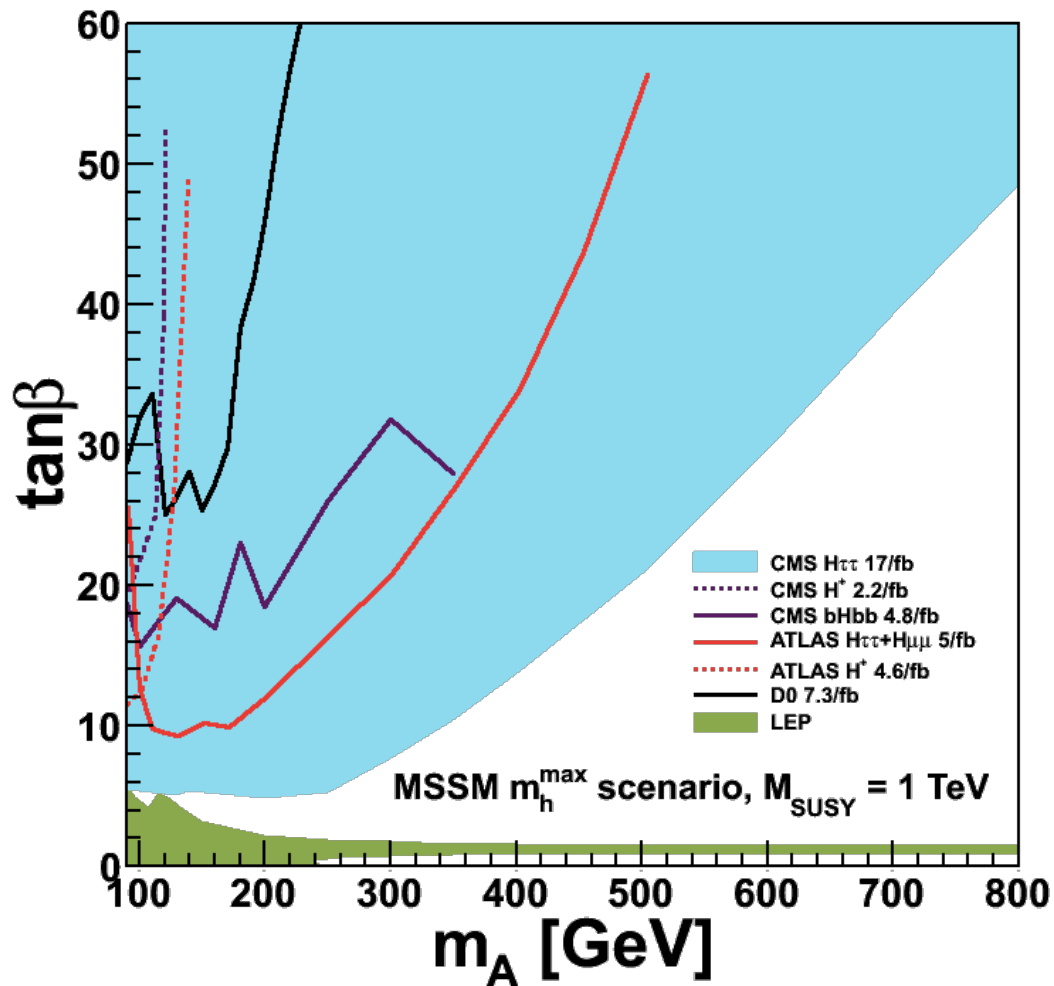
# Mass of $\tau\tau$ : 17 fb<sup>-1</sup> Data

CMS HIG-12-050

Tau pairs reconstructed in decays to muon + hadrons (1 or 3 prong)  
Kinematic fit to obtain tau pair mass – used to search for H to  $\tau\tau$  contribution  
Two categories: non-b-tagged and b-tagged to enhance  $bb\phi$



# MSSM Higgs Summary

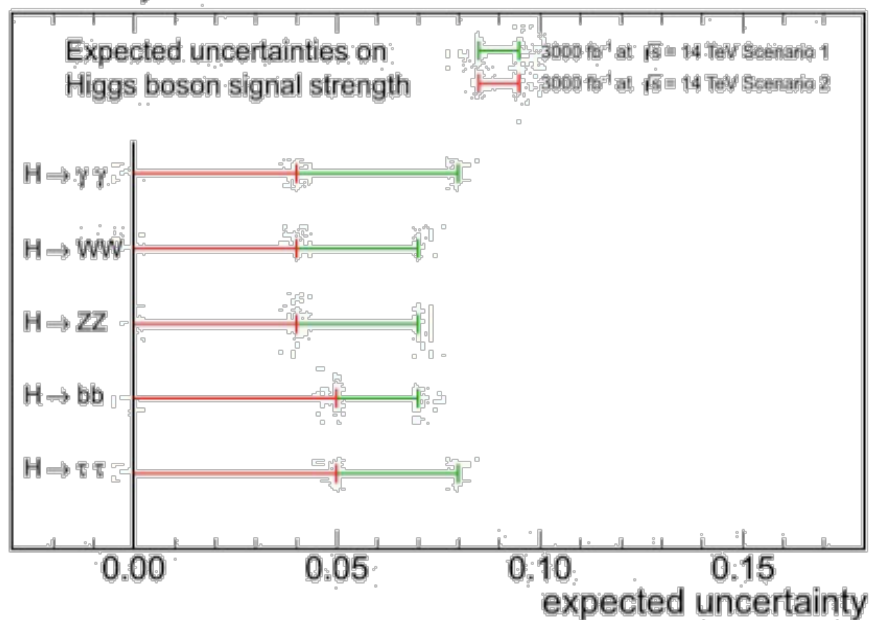


ATLAS CONF 2012-11

CMS PAS HIG-12-033  
CMS PAS HIG-11-019  
CMS PAS HIG-12-050

# CMS Higgs Projections

CMS Projection



L (fb <sup>-1</sup> )	H → $\gamma\gamma$	H → WW	H → ZZ	H → bb	H → $\tau\tau$	H → Z $\gamma$	H → inv.
300	[6, 12]	[6, 11]	[7, 11]	[11, 14]	[8, 14]	[62, 62]	[17, 28]
3000	[4, 8]	[4, 7]	[4, 7]	[5, 7]	[5, 8]	[20, 24]	[6, 17]

Assumptions on systematic uncertainties  
 Scenario 1: no change  
 Scenario 2:  $\Delta$  theory / 2, rest  $\propto 1/\sqrt{L}$

Extrapolated from 2011/12 results