

# **Higgs Boson Search Results from CMS and Prospects for 2011-2012**

*Fermilab Users' Meeting  
June 2, 2011*

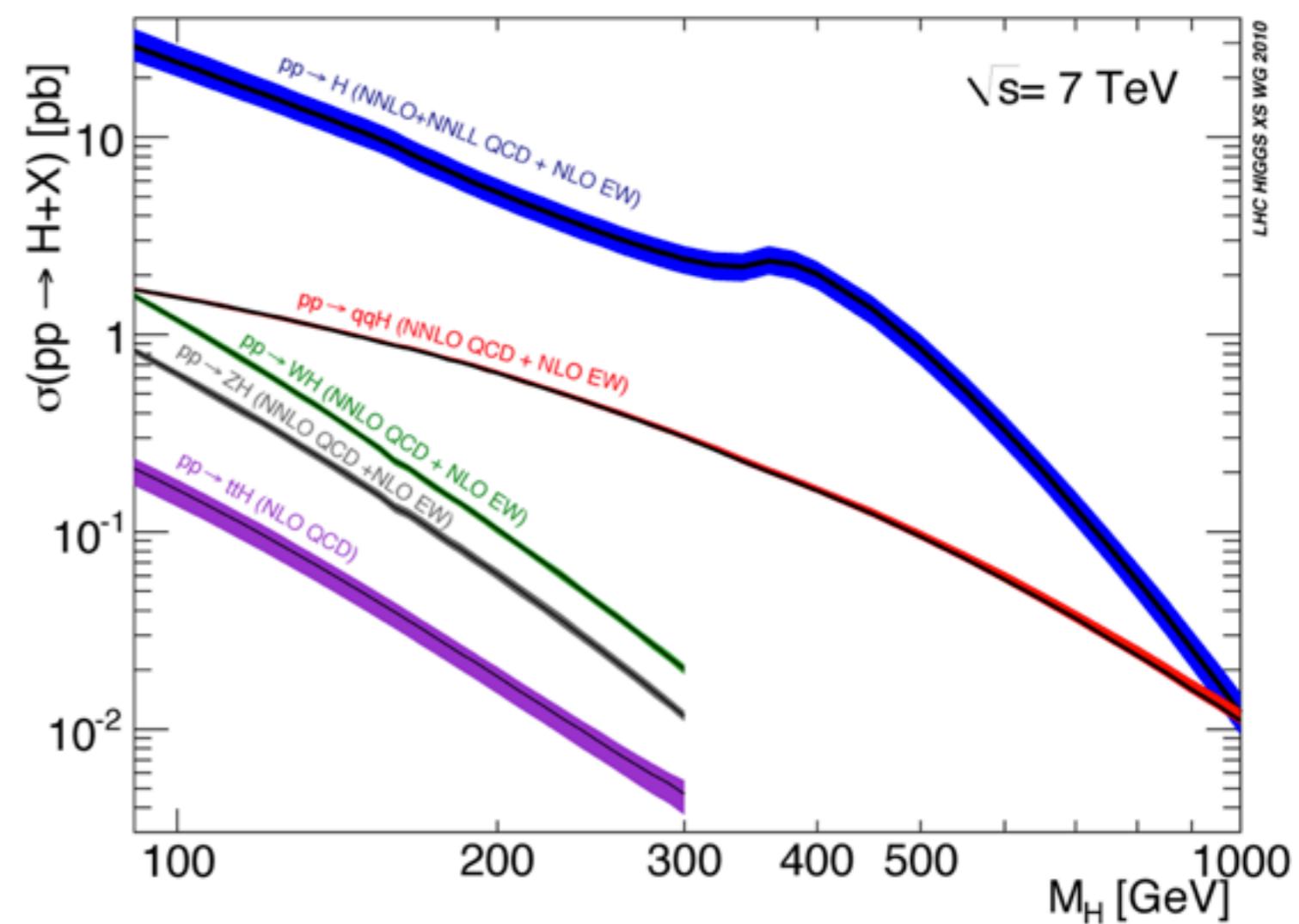
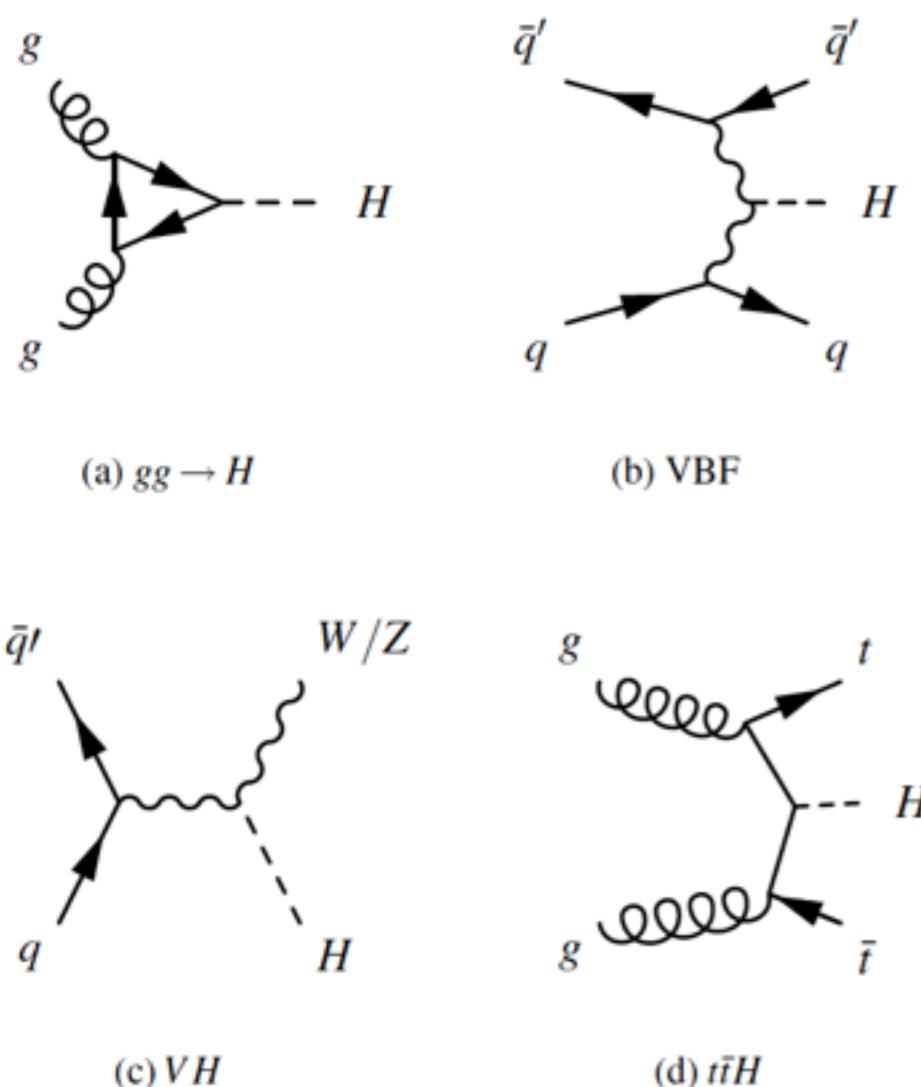
Kevin Burkett (FNAL)  
On behalf of the CMS Collaboration

# Outline

- Higgs Production at the LHC
- Standard Model Higgs Searches
- BSM Higgs Searches
- Prospects for Higgs Search/Discovery in 2011-2012
- Conclusions

# SM Higgs Production at the LHC

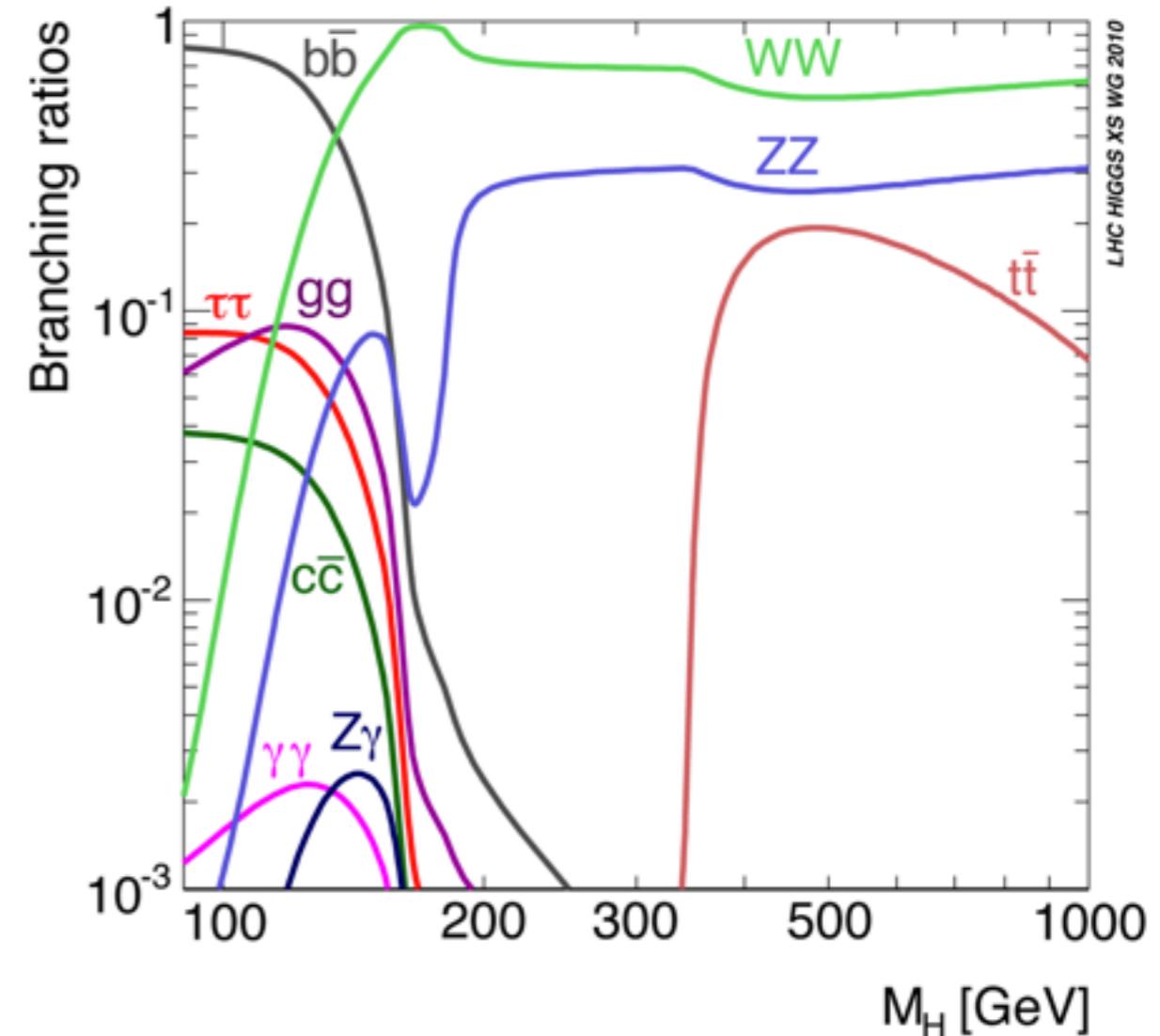
While there are several diagrams that contribute to Higgs production, at the LHC gluon fusion dominates



# SM Higgs Production at the LHC

- A comprehensive strategy for the SM Higgs search includes multiple channels to cover the full mass range

- ◆  $m_H \sim 120 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 
  - $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
  - VH with  $H \rightarrow bb$  (Boosted)
  - $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow llvv + 0/1 \text{ jets}$
- ◆  $m_H \sim 160 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 
  - $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow llvv + 0/1 \text{ jets}, lljj$
  - $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$
- ◆  $m_H > 200 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 
  - $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow llvv + 0/1 \text{ jets} + \text{VBF}$
  - $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l, 2l2v, 2l2b$

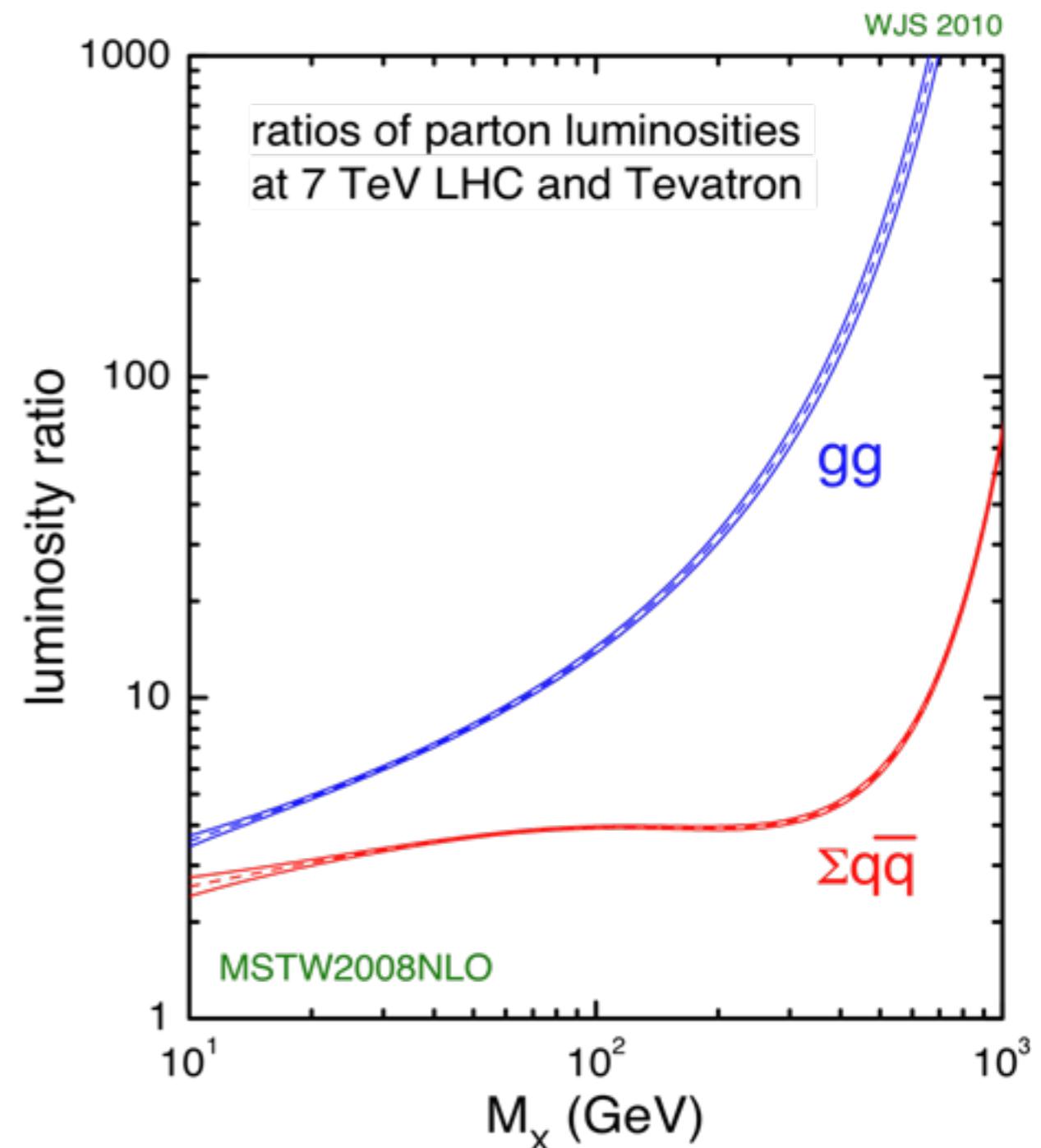


- Coverage of all these channels implies efficient and accurate reconstruction of leptons, jets, missing  $E_T$ , b-tags

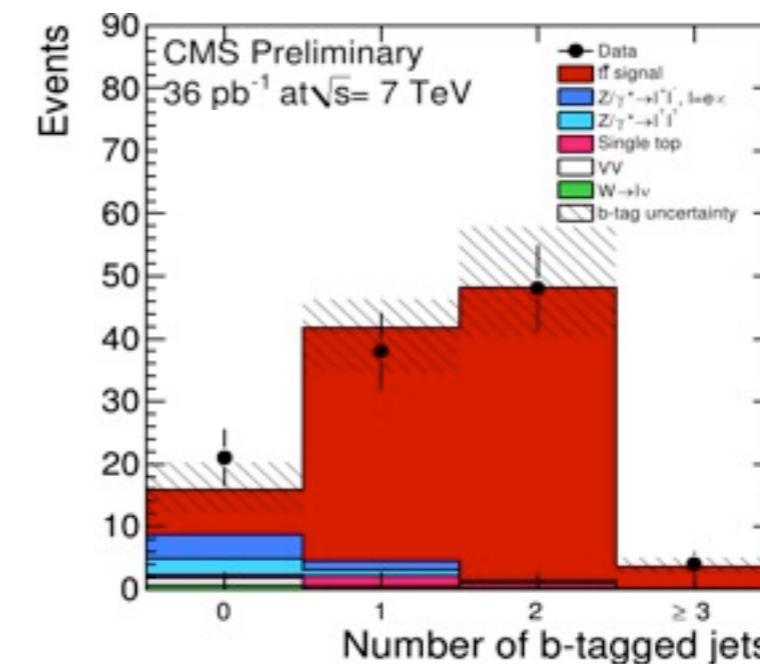
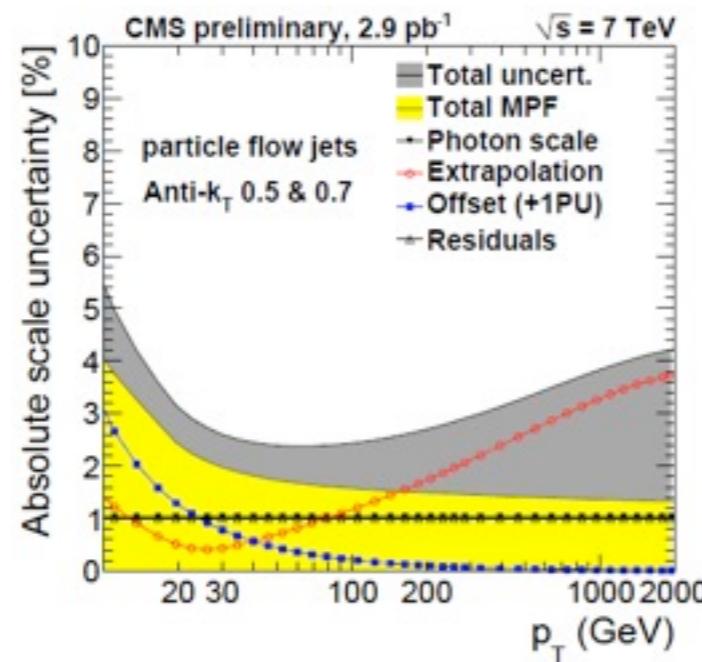
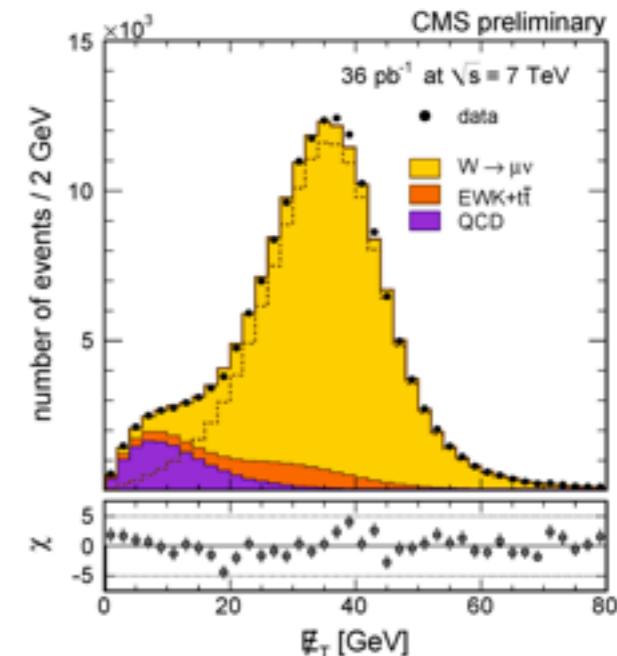
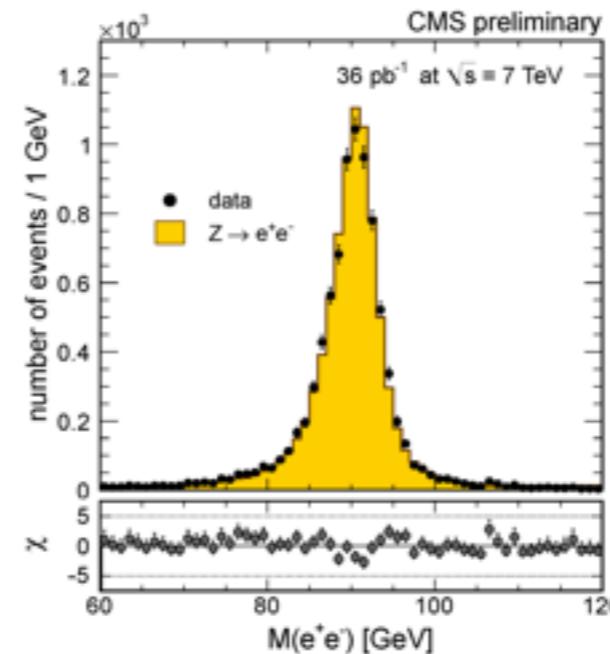
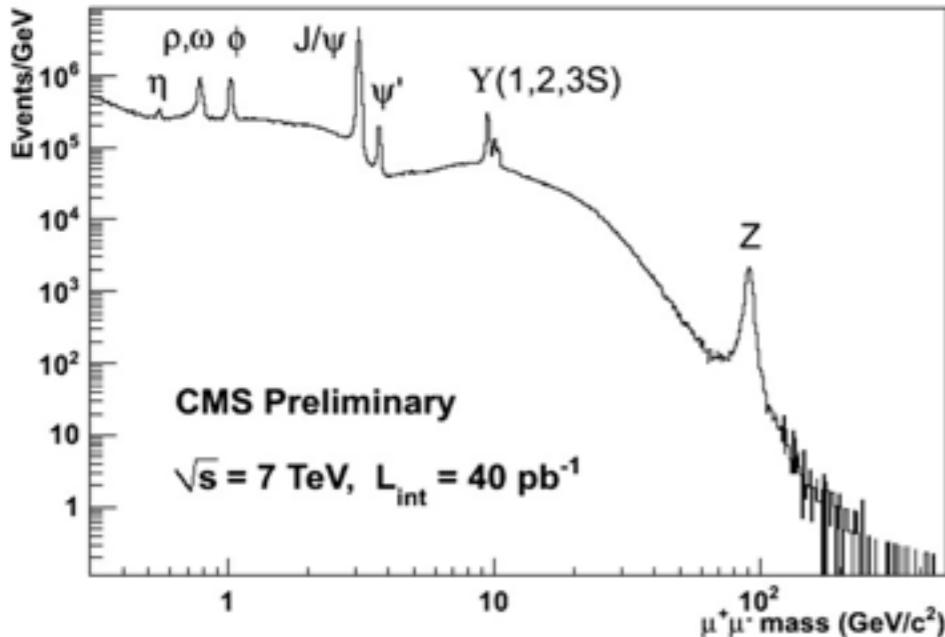
# Comparison to Higgs Production at the Tevatron

Depending on the production mechanism and the dominant backgrounds, there is a larger/smaller advantage for the LHC relative to the Tevatron

- $m_H < 130 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 
  - ◆  $\text{pp} \rightarrow \text{VH}$  only 3x larger at LHC
  - ◆ Dominant backgrounds from  $\text{W/Z+bb}$  and top production which increase more due to the rise in  $\text{gg}$  cross section
- $m_H > 140 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 
  - ◆  $\text{gg} \rightarrow \text{H}$  ~15x larger at LHC
  - ◆ Dominant backgrounds from  $\text{WW}$  and  $\text{ZZ}$  production, from  $\text{q}\bar{\text{q}}$  production which increases by a smaller factor

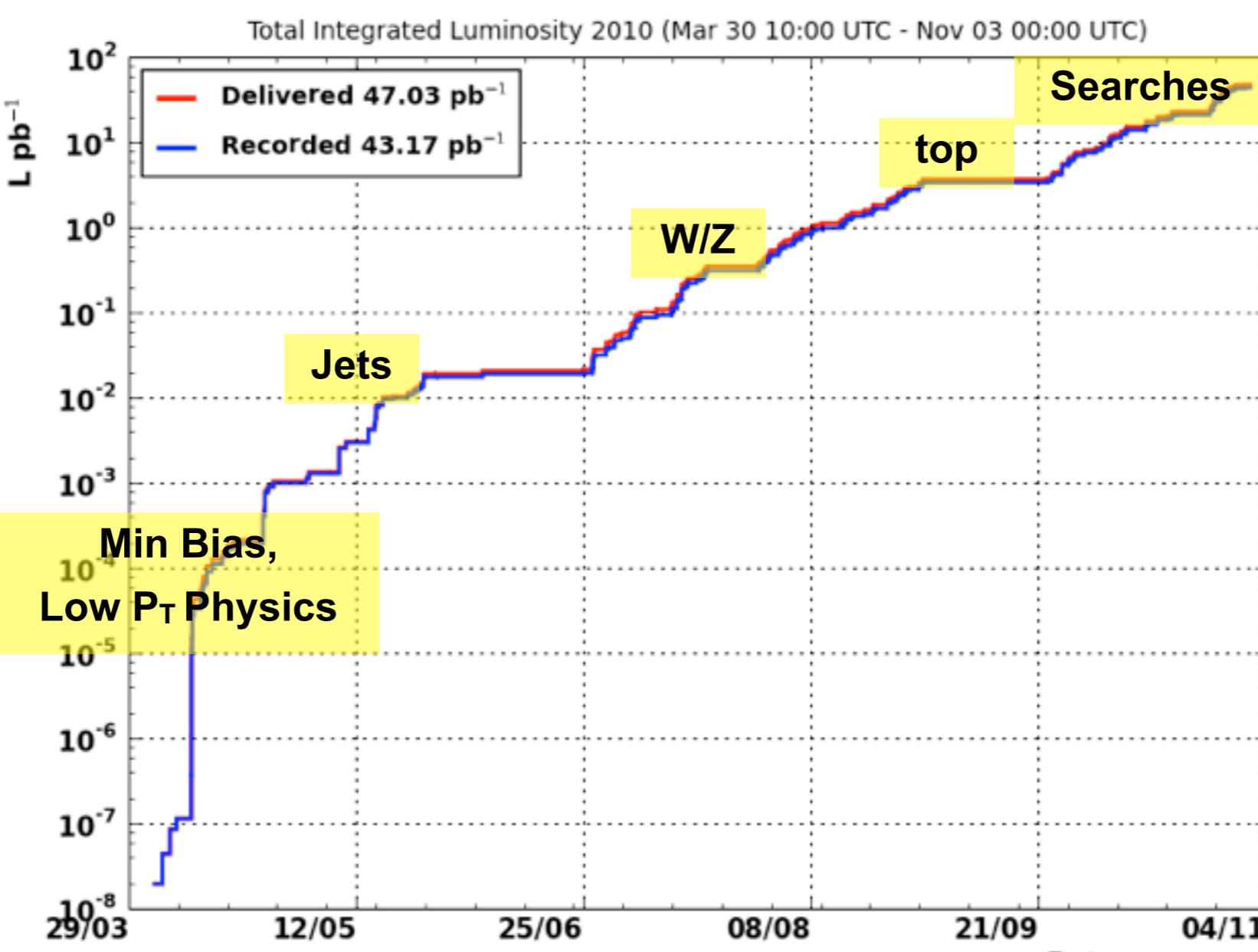


# CMS Performance in 2010



- Analysis of 2010 data demonstrated very good performance of detector and reconstruction, excellent data/MC agreement
- See earlier talks from Jim Pivarski, Rahmat Rahmat, Michele De Gruttola

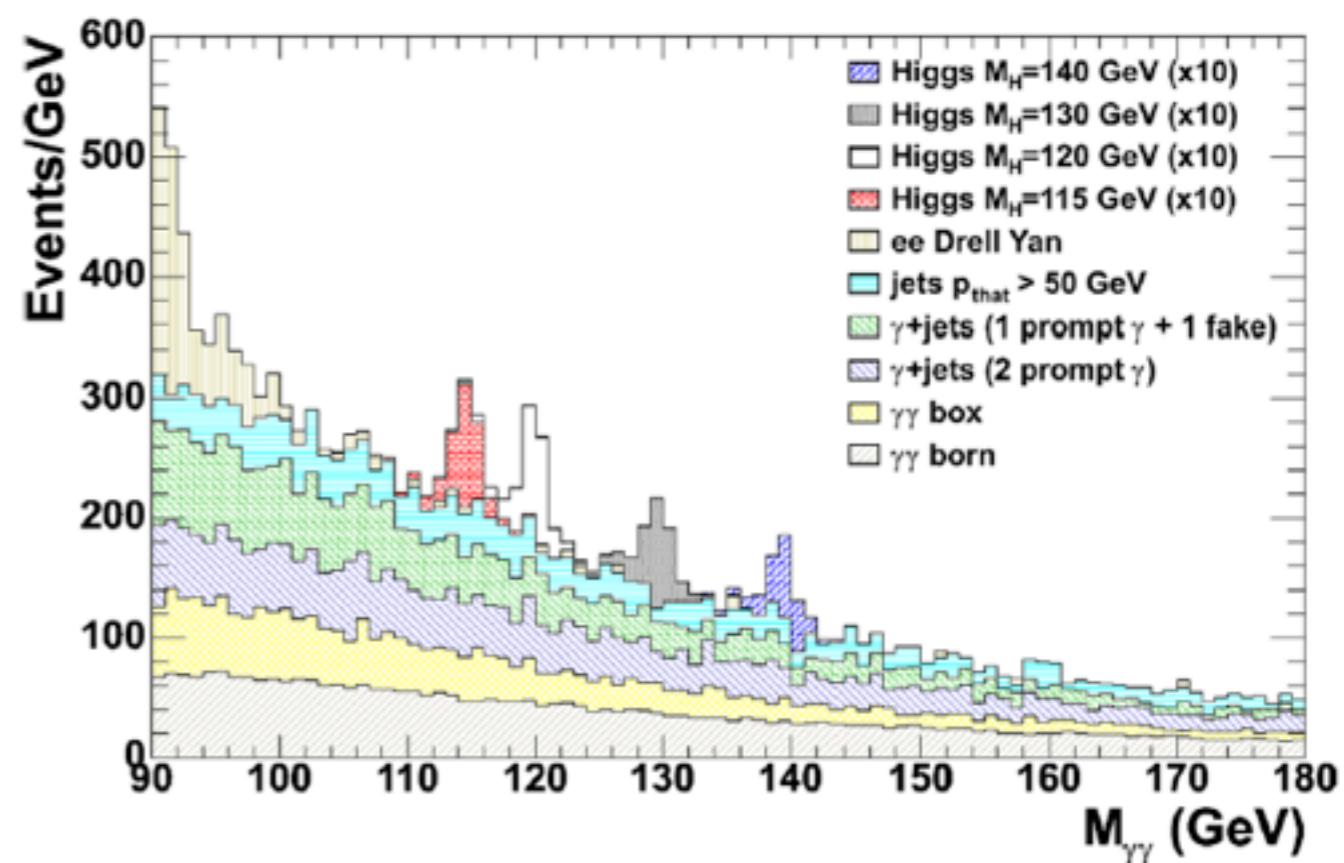
# CMS Performance in 2010



- Recorded 92% of delivered luminosity
- Efficiency with all systems good ~84%
- Results shown today use  $36 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

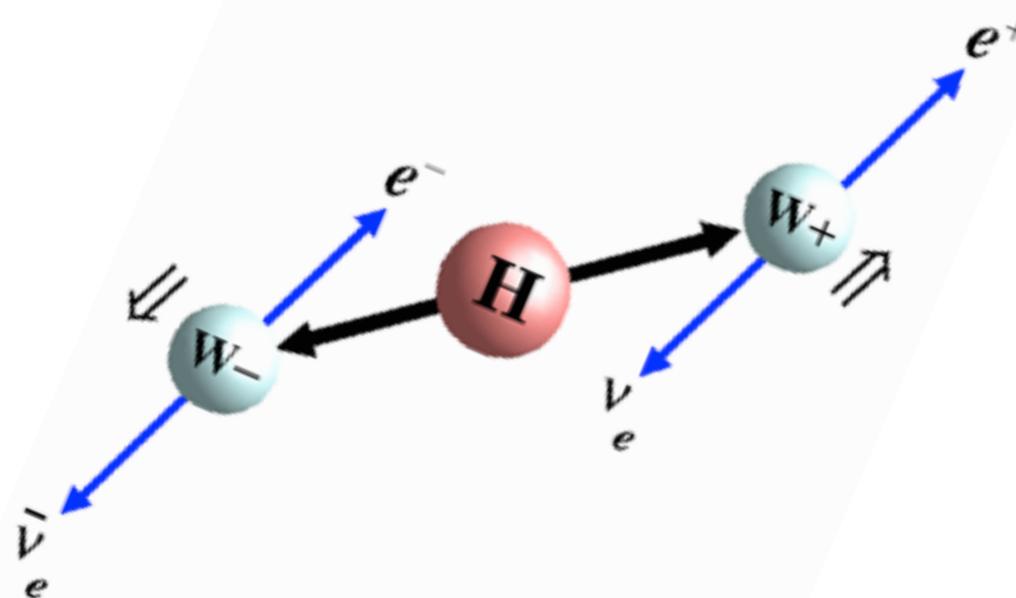
# **Standard Model Higgs Searches**

- Important channel at low  $m_H$
- Signature is two isolated photons
  - ◆ Should create a narrow peak in the diphoton mass distribution
- Background from continuum diphoton production as well as fake photons  $\Rightarrow$  Will be measured with data
- Count events in mass window optimized vs.  $m_H$
- Challenges:
  - ◆ Background shape
  - ◆ Understanding  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  resolution
  - ◆ Identification of primary vertex, esp. with pileup

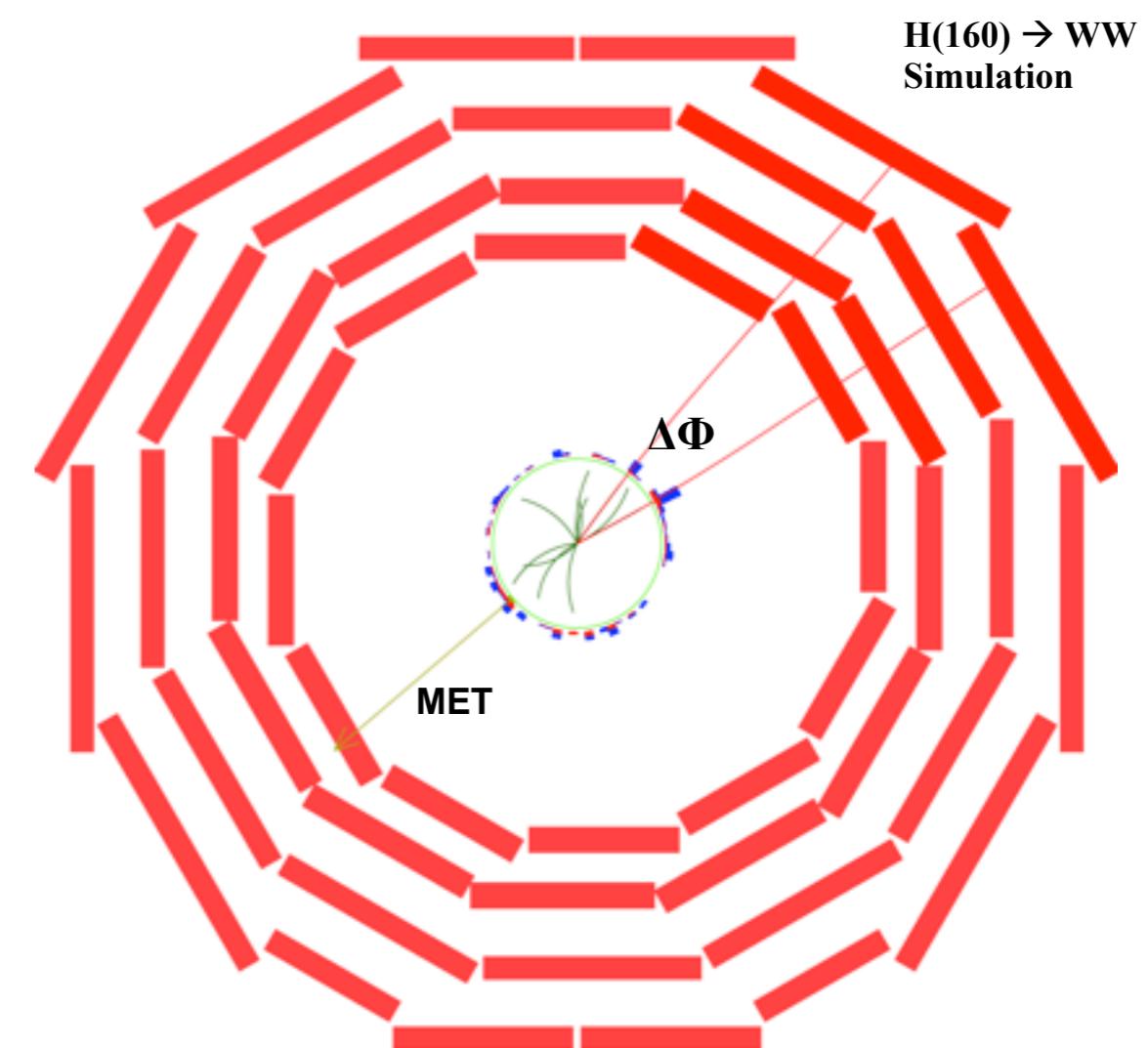


First result should be ready for EPS

- Key channel for early analyses, especially for  $m_H=120-250$  GeV
- Signature:
  - ◆ Two high  $p_T$  isolated leptons with small opening angle and significant MET
- Main background is SM WW production, plus top and Drell-Yan

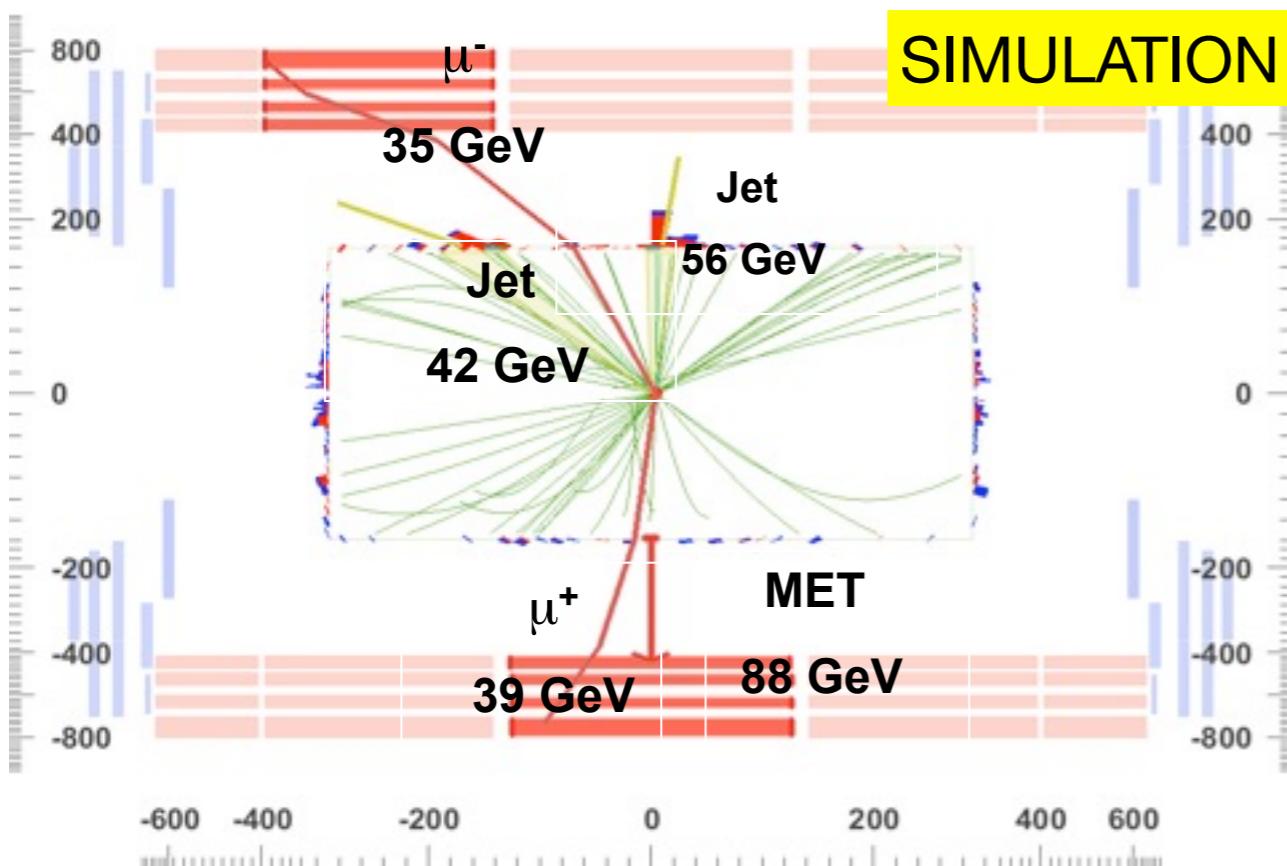


Small opening angle due to spin correlations → Can be used to suppress WW background

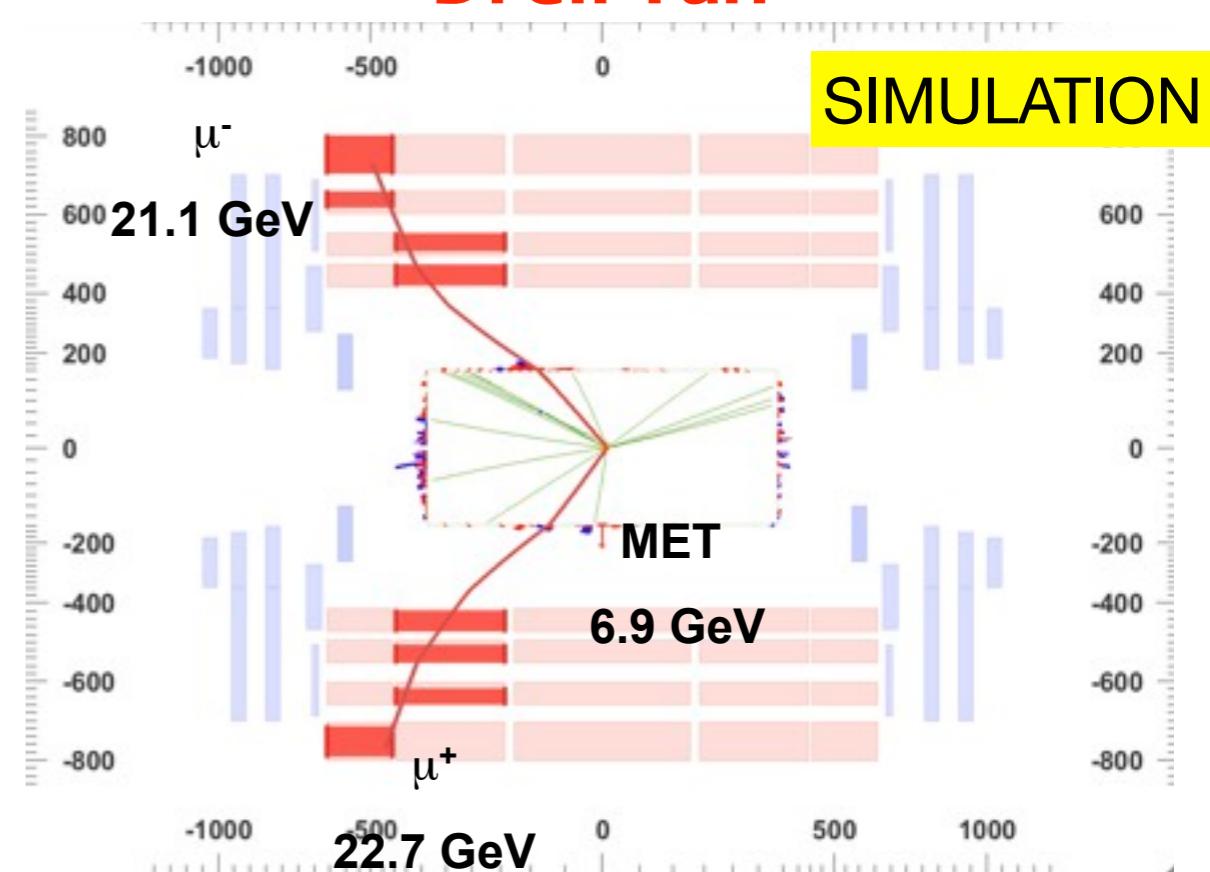


# H $\rightarrow$ WW Backgrounds

**ttbar**



**Drell-Yan**

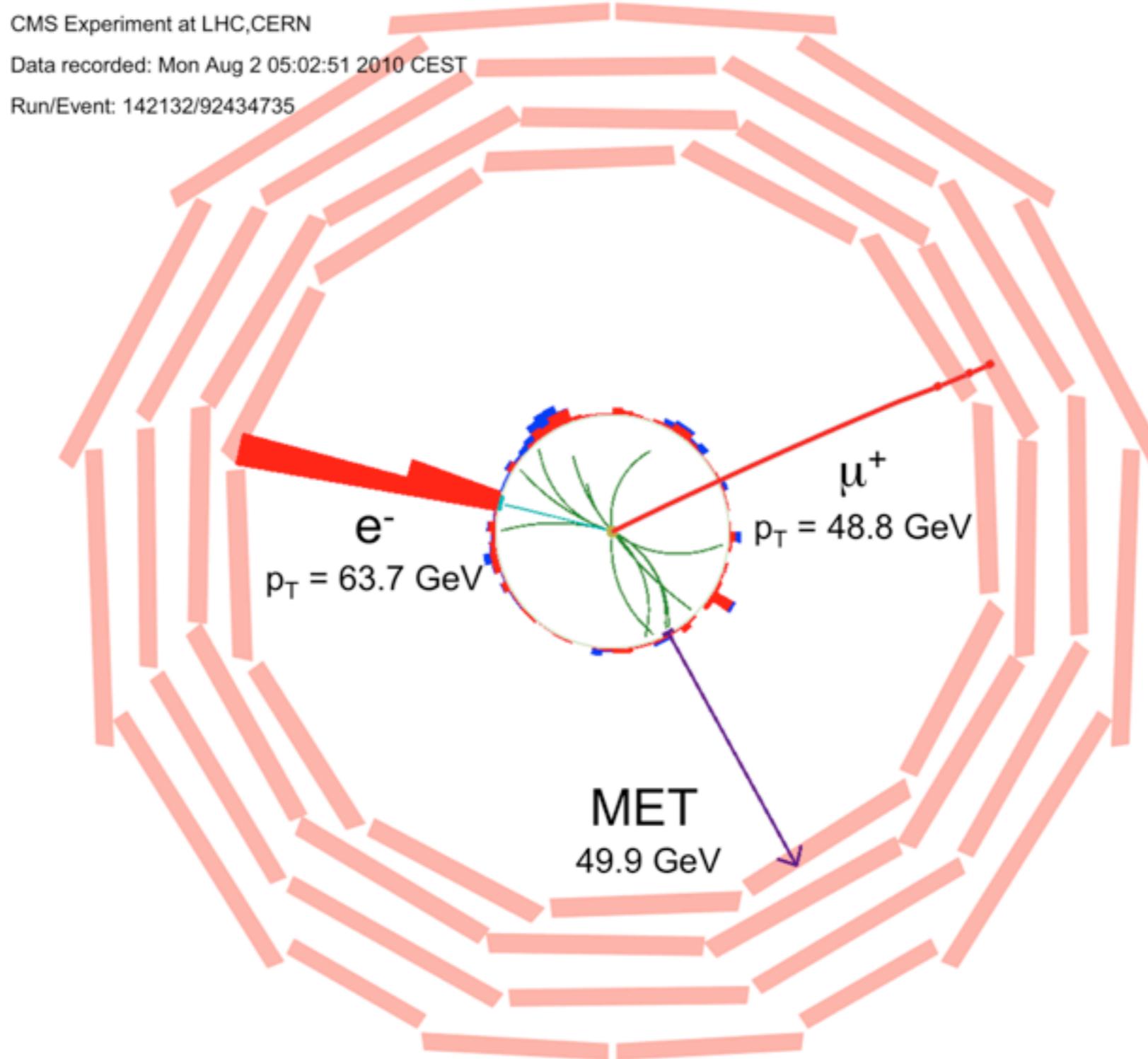


Reduce by vetoing on b-tags  
(and additional jets)

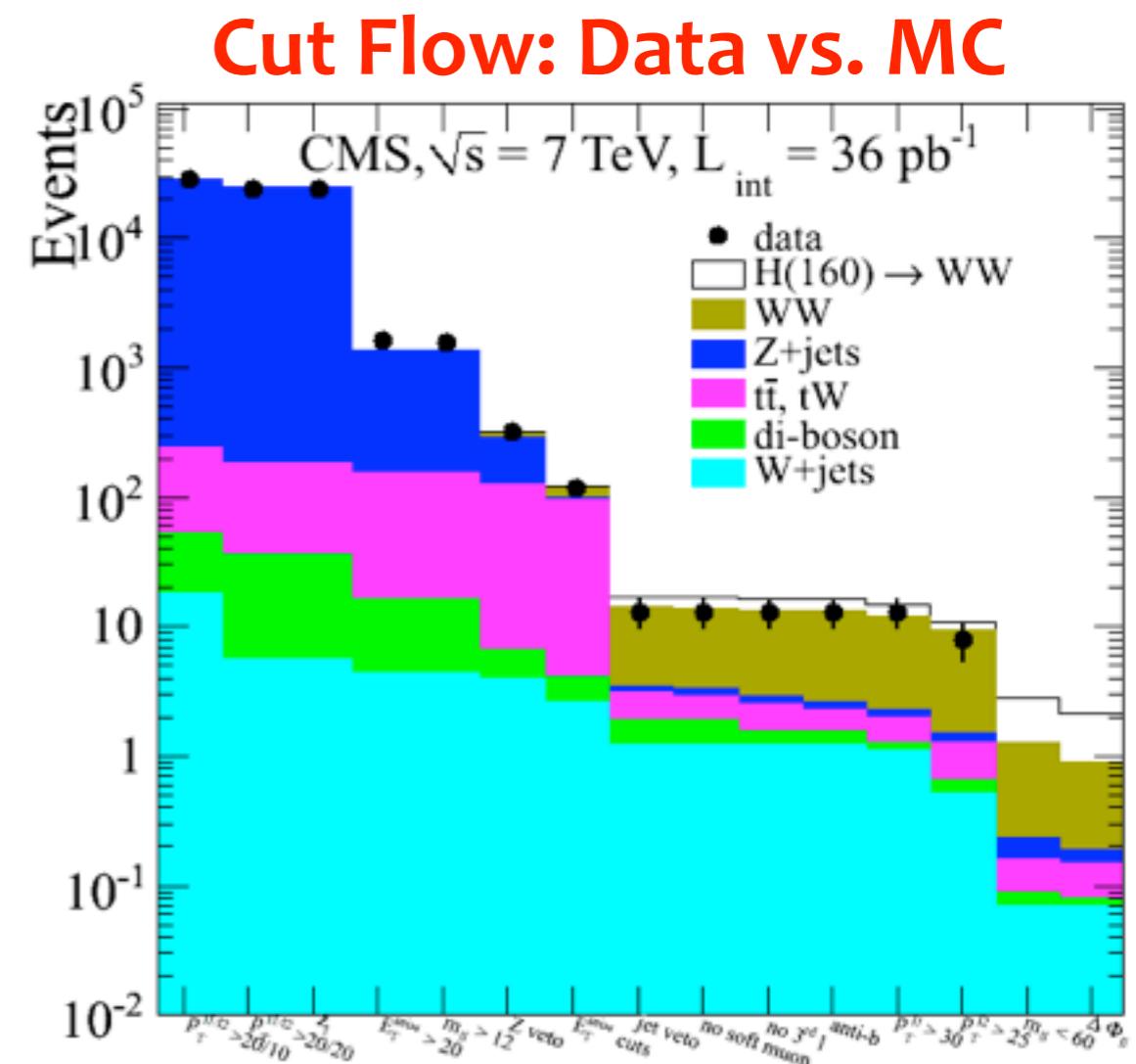
Reduce by requiring significant  
MET in the event

# H $\rightarrow$ WW Backgrounds

pp $\rightarrow$ WW candidate in 2010 data



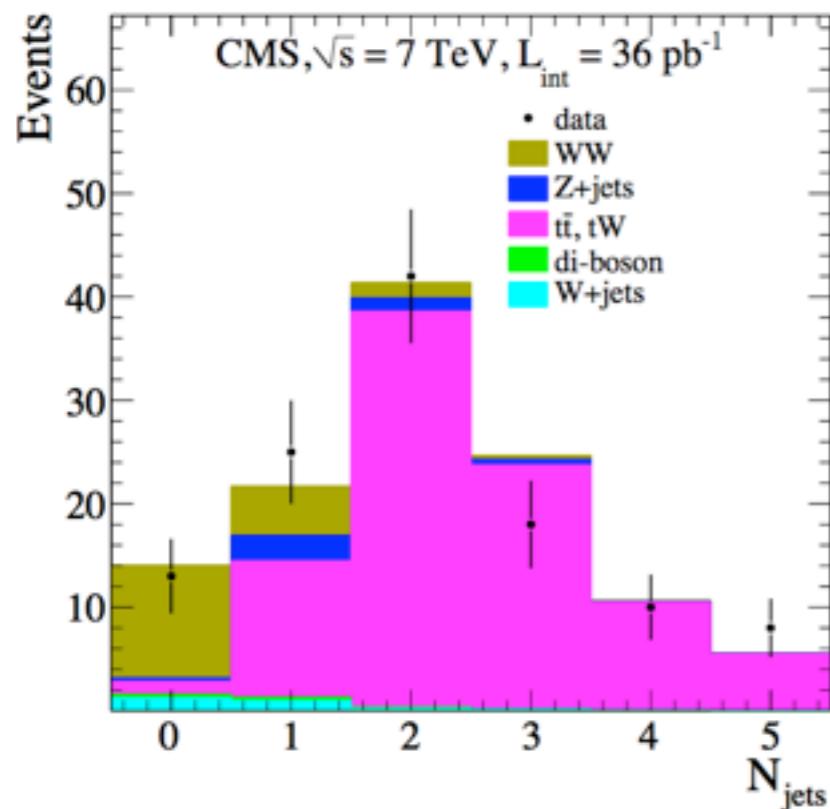
- 2010 Analysis restricted to 0-jet bin
- Treatment of non-WW backgrounds
  - ◆ W+jets
    - Apply tight lepton ID and use data-driven method to estimate residual background
  - ◆ Drell-Yan
    - Use tight MET cut for ee/ $\mu\mu$
  - ◆ ttbar, single top
    - Veto on jets and b-tags
- Reduce WW with  $m_H$ -dependent cuts on  $p_T(l)$ ,  $m(ll)$ , and  $\Delta\varphi(ll)$



(arXiv:1102.5429)

# Measurement of $WW \rightarrow l l l l$

Before searching for  $H \rightarrow WW$ , measure SM WW production



Process	Events
$W + \text{jets} + \text{QCD}$	$1.70 \pm 0.40 \pm 0.70$
$t\bar{t} + tW$	$0.77 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.77$
$W\gamma$	$0.31 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.05$
$Z + WZ + ZZ \rightarrow e^+e^-/\mu^+\mu^-$	$0.20 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.30$
$WZ + ZZ$ , leptons not from the same boson	$0.22 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.04$
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	$0.09 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.09$
Total	$3.29 \pm 0.45 \pm 1.09$

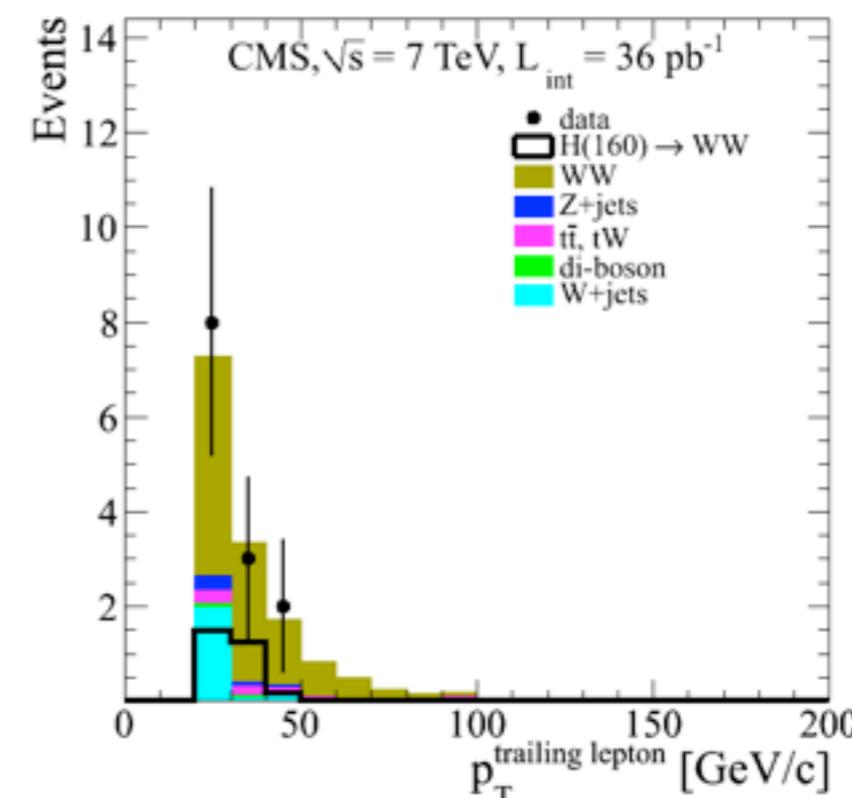
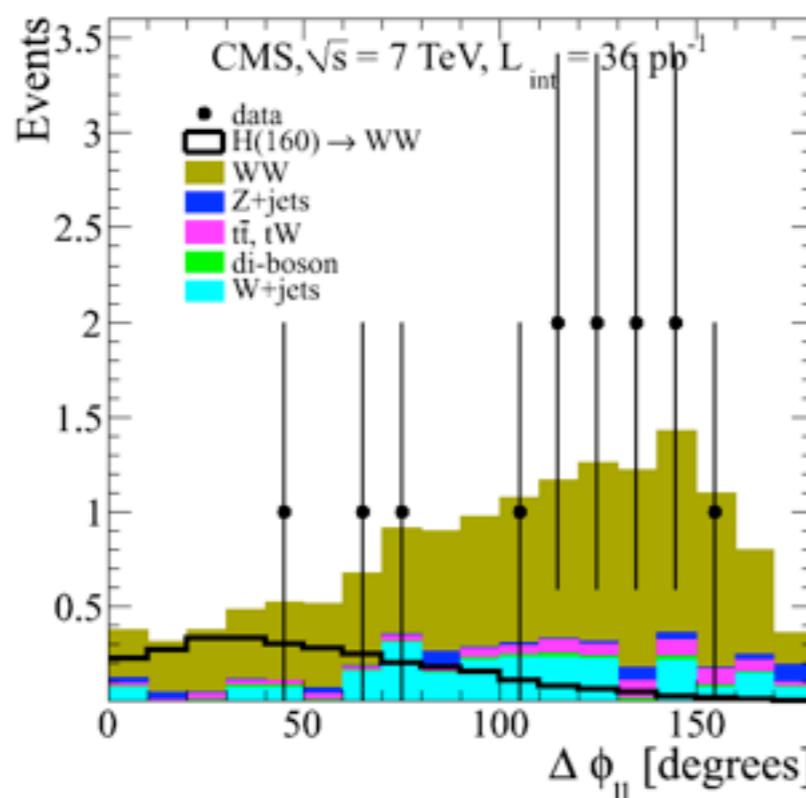
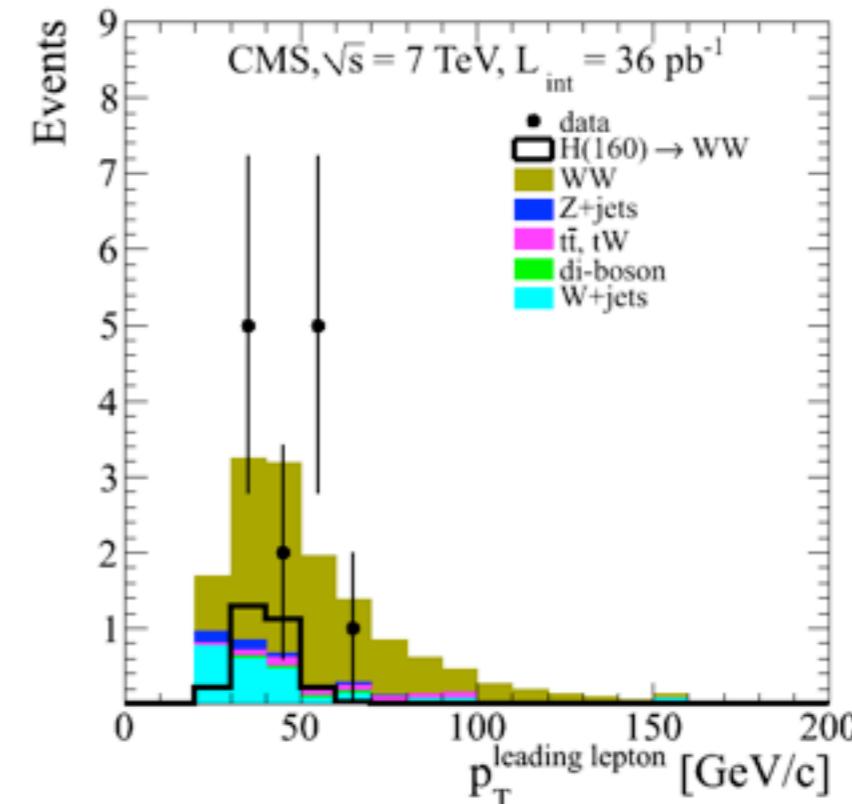
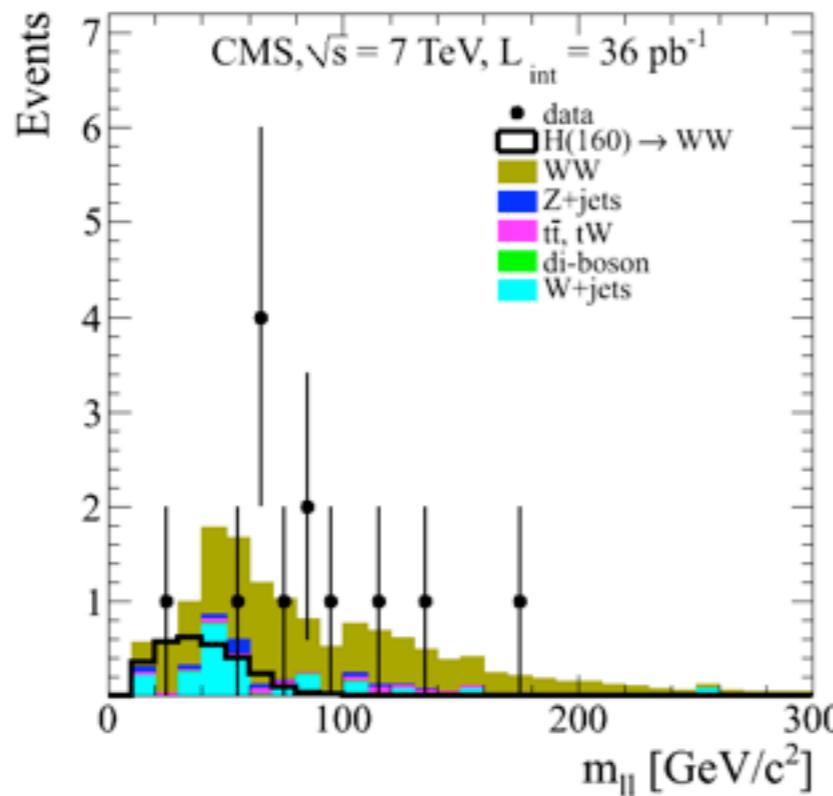
13 events observed in  $36 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

$$\sigma_{W^+W^-} = 41.1 \pm 15.3 \text{ (stat)} \pm 5.8 \text{ (syst)} \pm 4.5 \text{ (lumi)} \text{ pb}$$

Good agreement with NLO prediction of  $43.0 \pm 2.0 \text{ pb}$

(arXiv:1102.5429)

# Comparison of key kinematic observables after WW selection

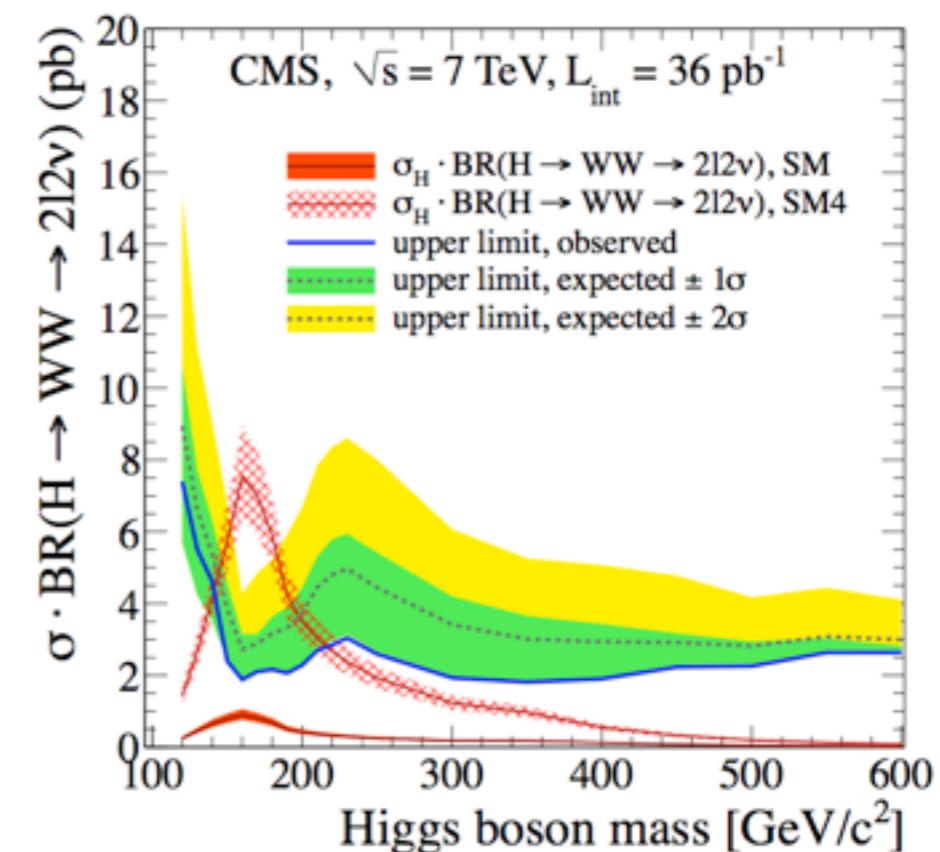
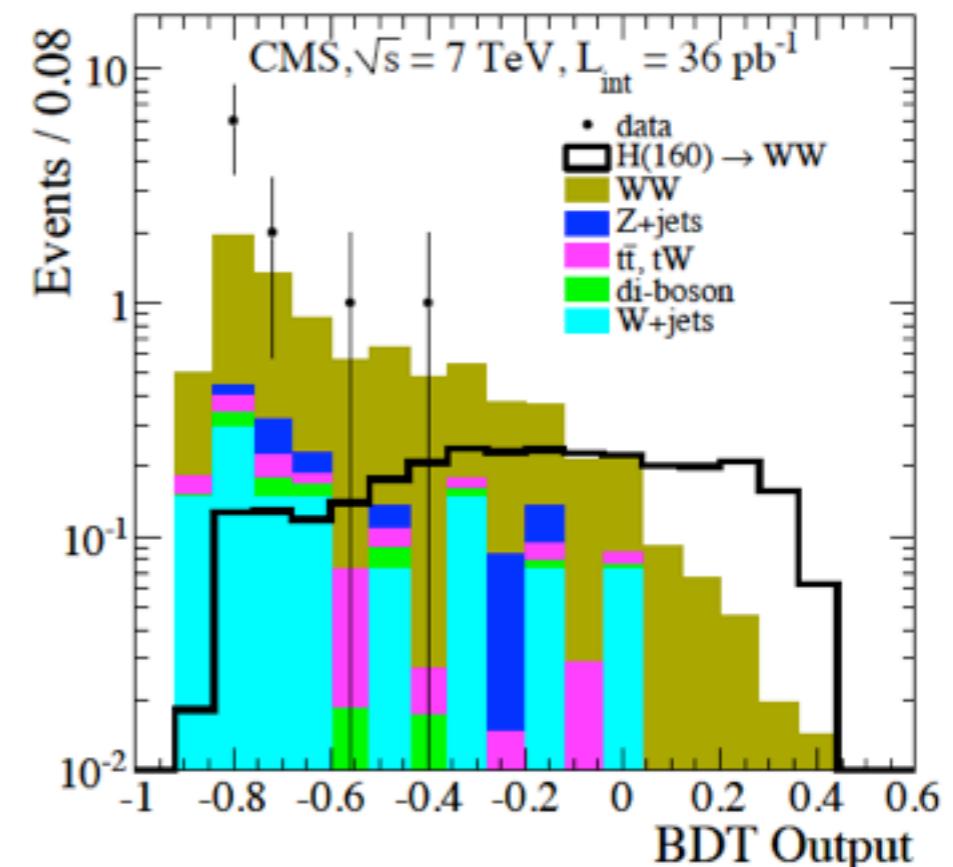


- Use BDT for improved sensitivity, with the following inputs

- ◆  $\Delta R(l\bar{l})$ ,  $\Delta\eta(l\bar{l})$
- ◆  $\Delta\varphi(l\text{-MET})$
- ◆ Projected MET
- ◆ Transverse mass of  $l\text{-MET}$  pairs
- ◆ lepton flavor

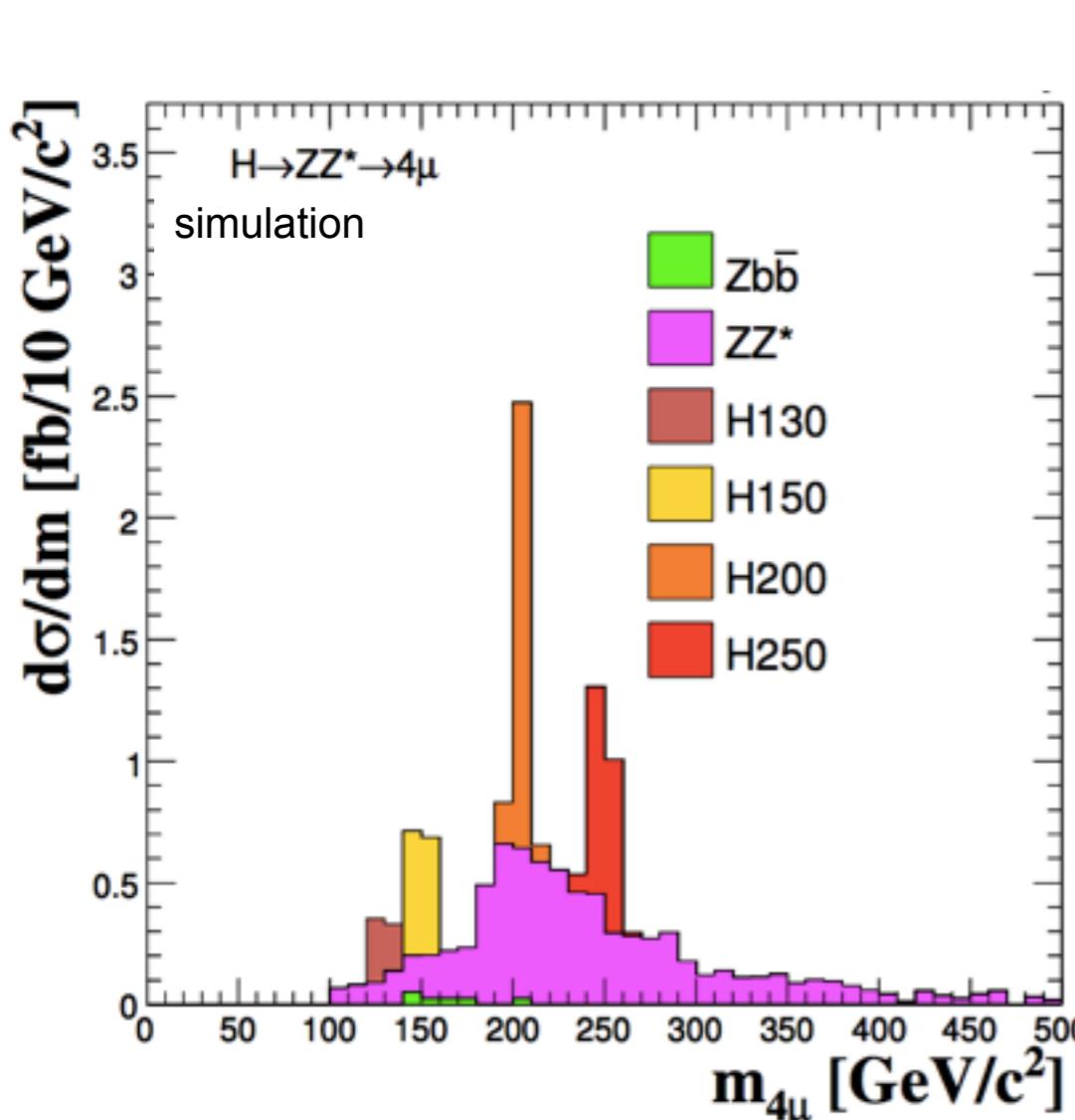
- Count excess above BDT cut

- Not yet sensitive to SM
- In the context of a SM extension by a sequential fourth family of fermions with very high masses, exclude  $144 < m_H < 207 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

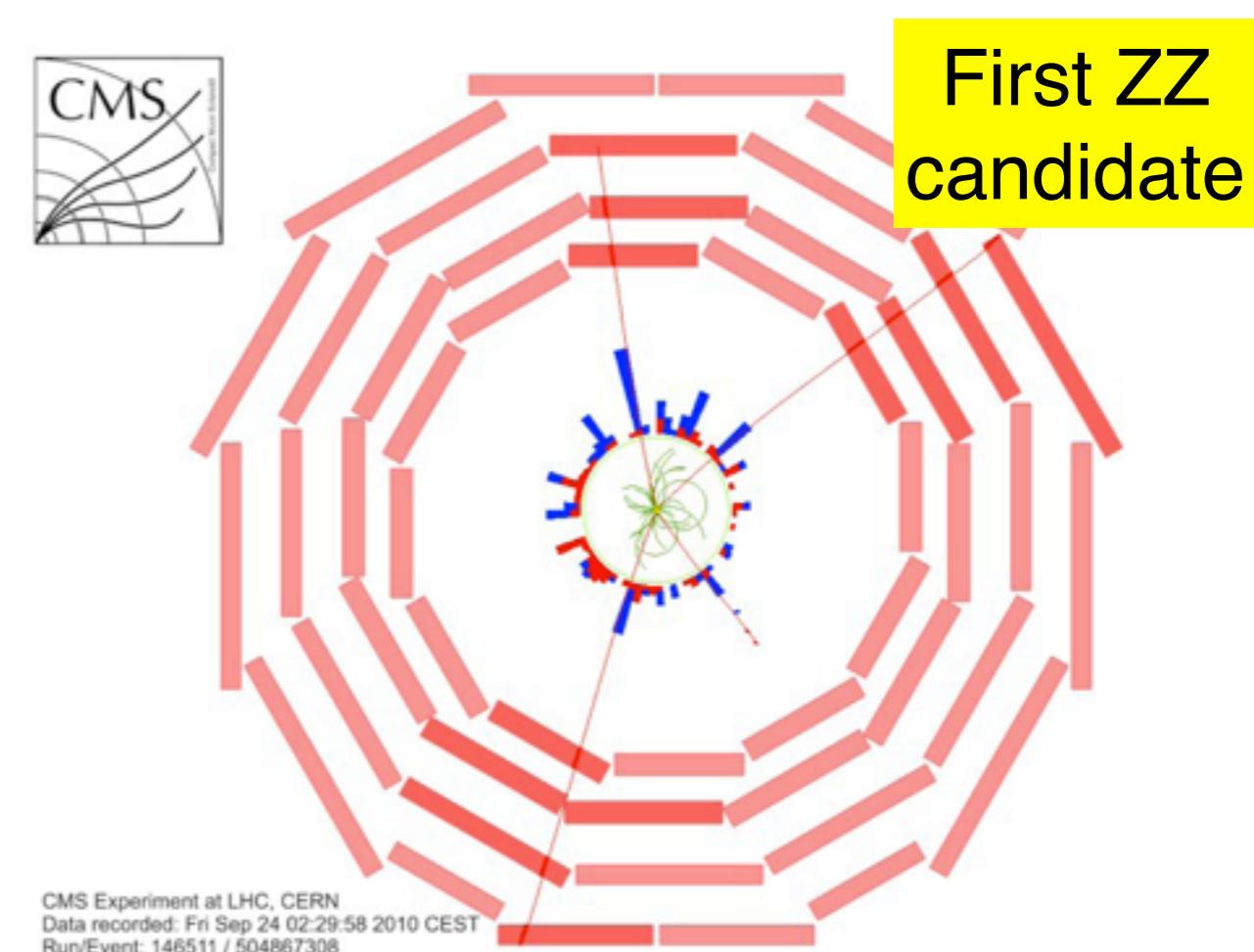


# $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$

- $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$  is the “golden channel”
  - ◆ narrow mass peak from 4 isolated leptons
  - ◆ irreducible background from SM ZZ, plus Zbb and top
- Use 4e, 2e2 $\mu$ , and 4 $\mu$  final states



**First result expected for EPS**



$$\begin{aligned} m_{\mu_1\mu_2} &= 92.15 \text{ GeV} \\ m_{\mu_3\mu_4} &= 92.24 \text{ GeV} \\ m_{4\mu} &= 201 \text{ GeV} \end{aligned}$$

# **BSM Higgs Searches**

# MSSM $H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ and $Z \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$

- In MSSM, 5 physical Higgs Bosons

- ◆ 2 CP even:  $h, H$
- ◆ 1 CP Odd:  $A$
- ◆ 2 Charged:  $H^+, H^-$

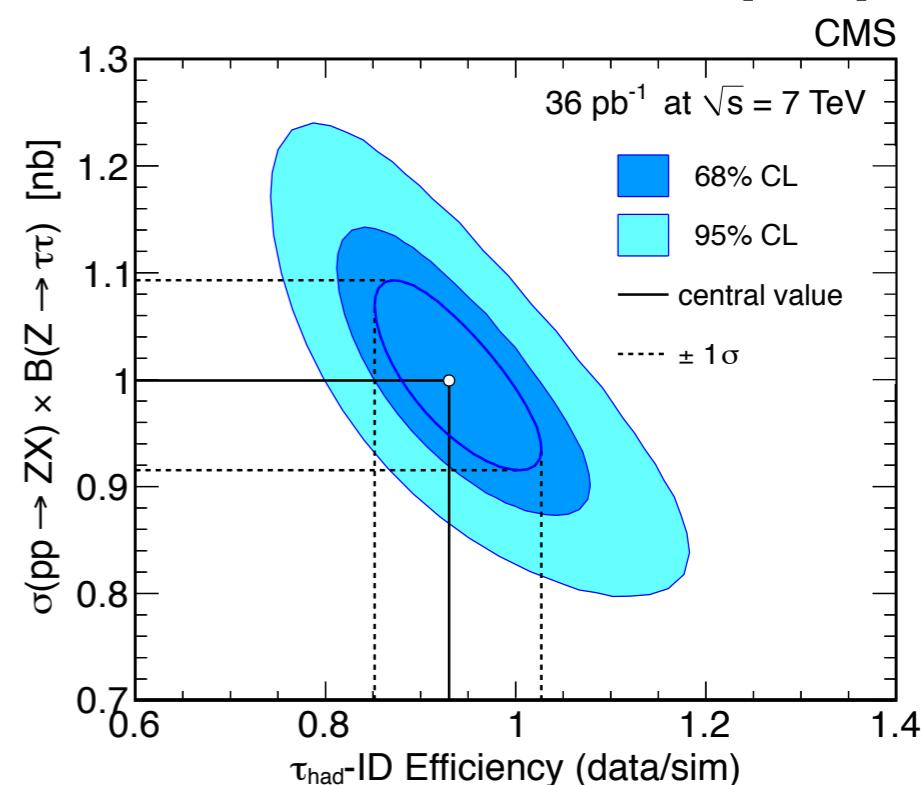
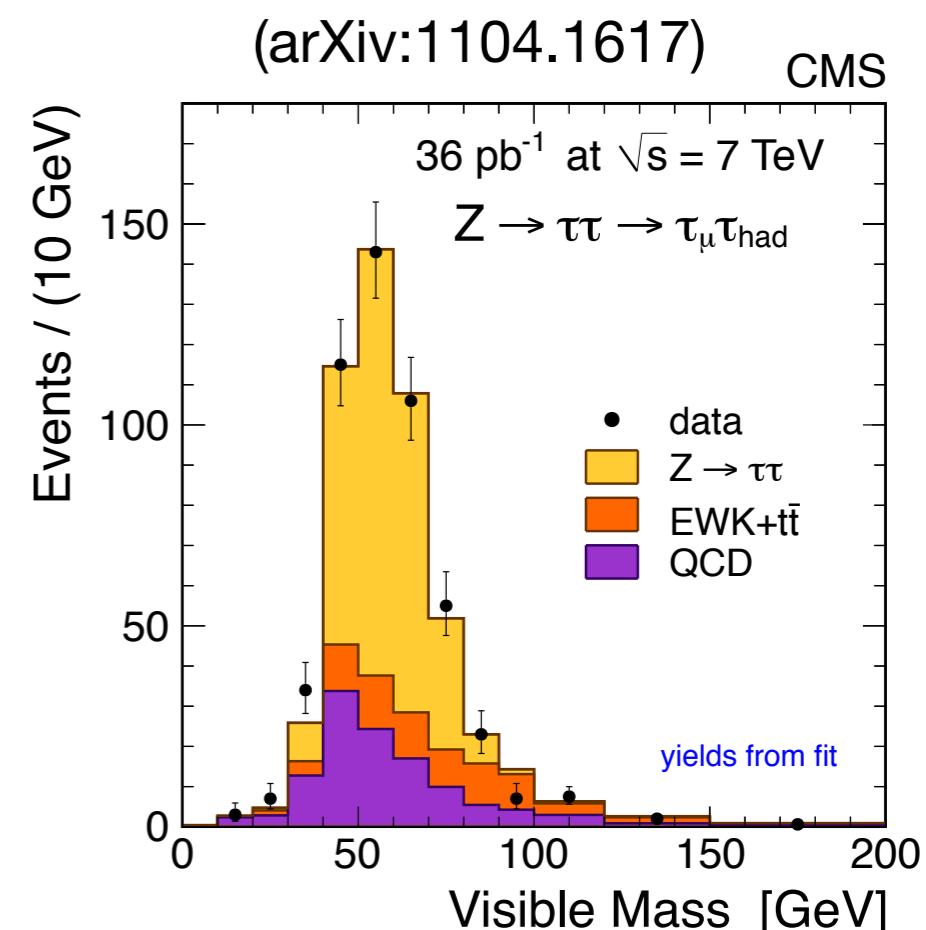
A degenerate  
with  $h$  or  $H$

- $B(H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-)$  enhanced at large  $\tan\beta$

- Measurement of  $Z \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$  validates the reconstruction of  $\tau_{\text{HAD}}$

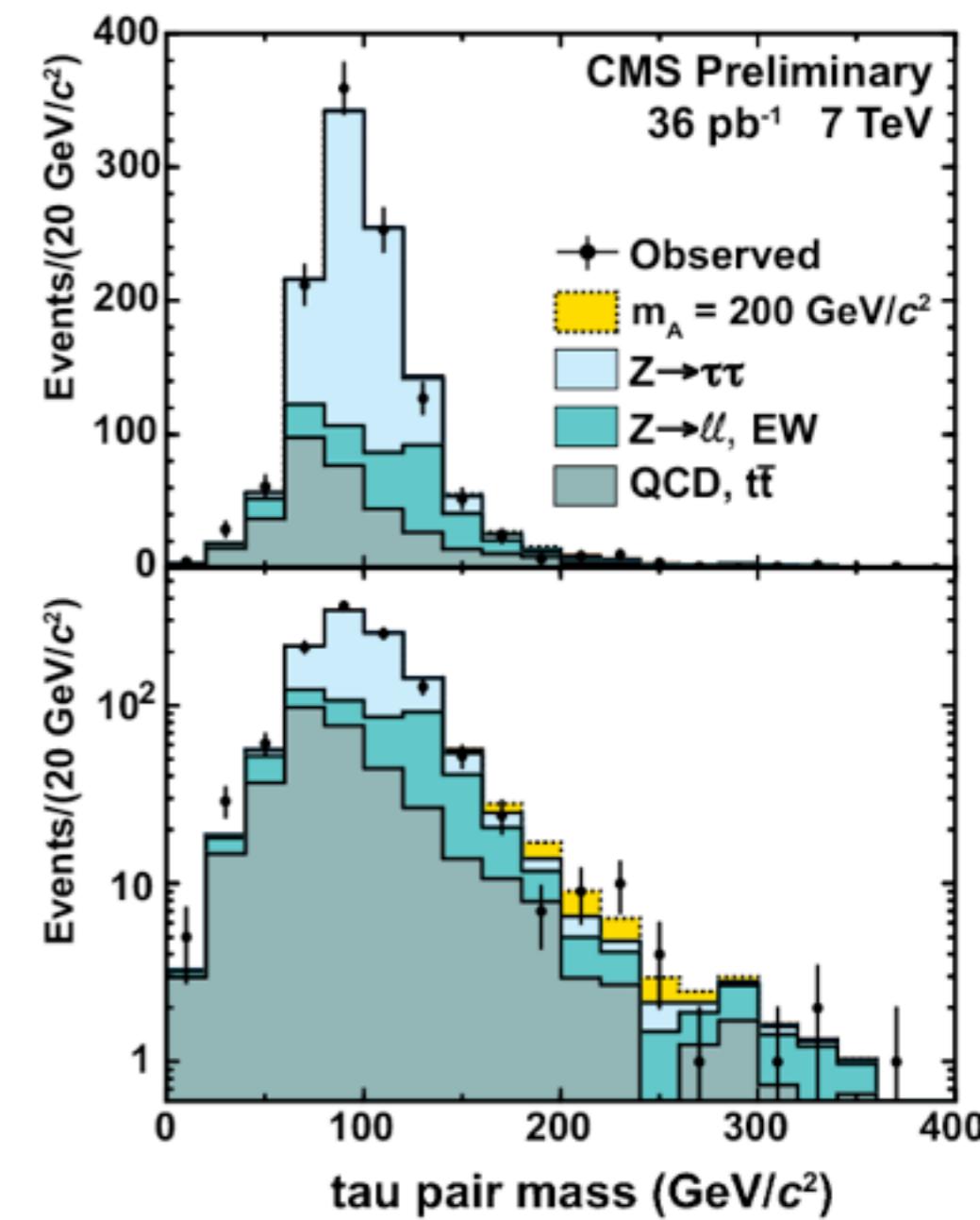
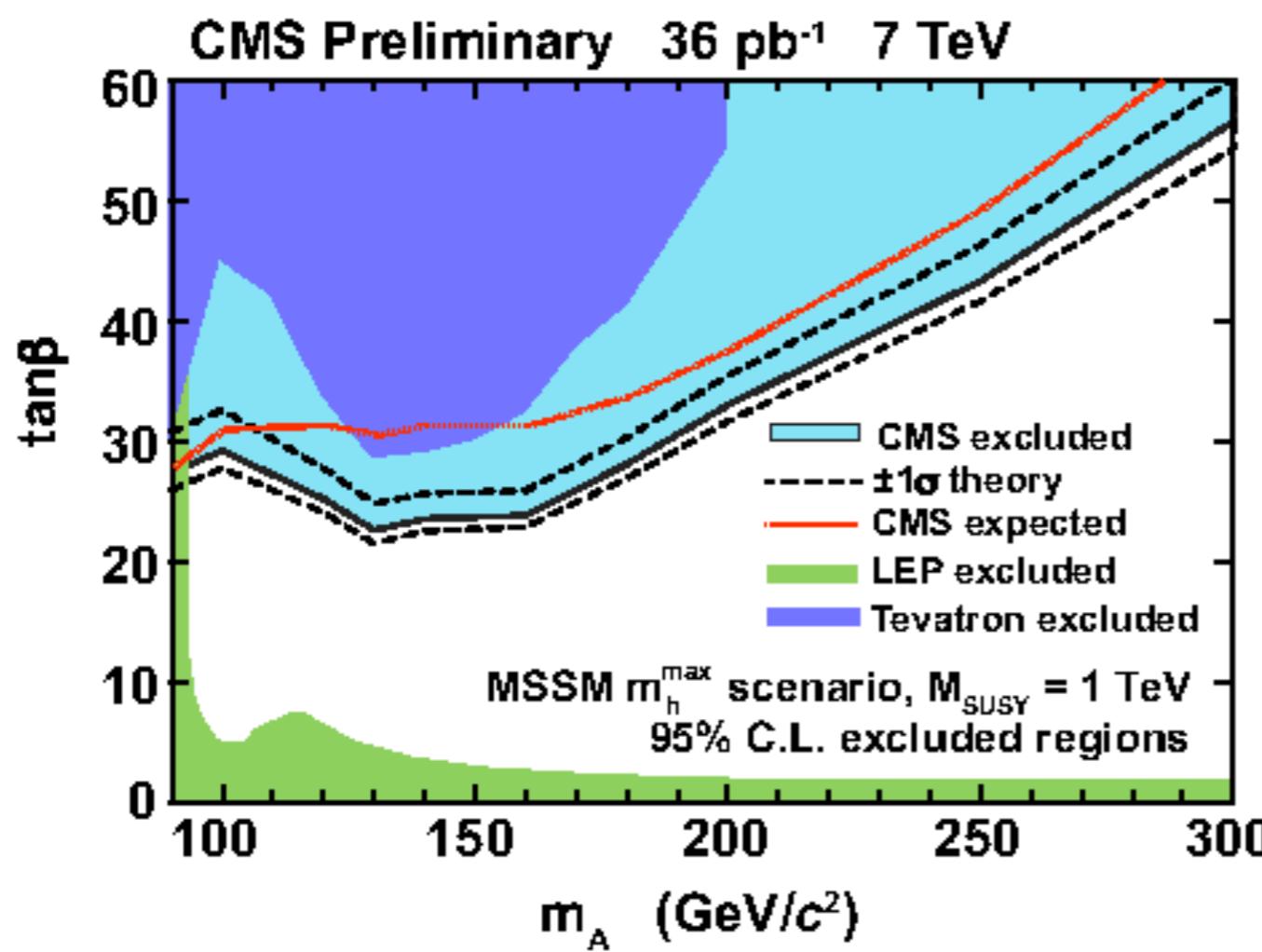
- ◆ Analysis includes  $\mu + \tau_{\text{HAD}}, e + \tau_{\text{HAD}}, e + \mu,$  and  $\mu + \mu$  final states
- ◆ Global fit of all channels plus  $\tau_{\text{HAD}}$  efficiency scale factor provides a check on the  $\tau_{\text{HAD}}$  reconstruction

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow ZX) \times B(Z \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-) = 1.00 \pm 0.05 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.08 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 0.04 \text{ (lumi.) nb}$$



# MSSM $H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ and $Z \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$

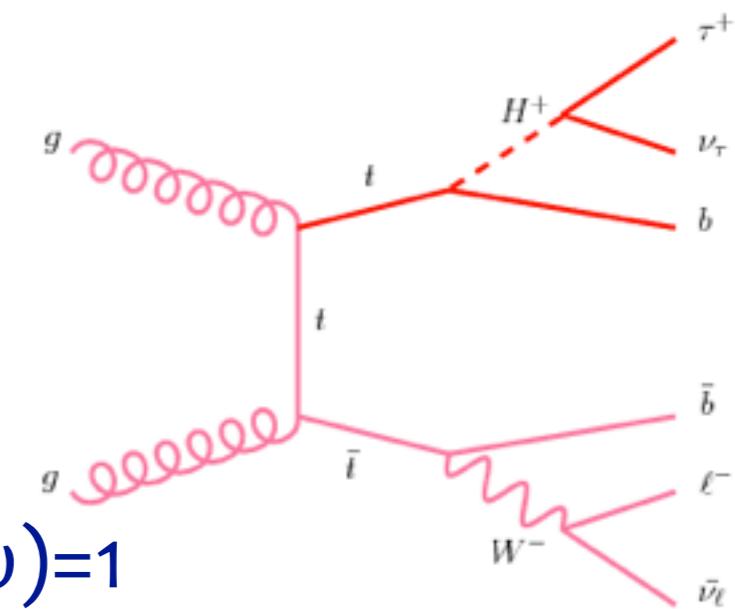
- Extend  $Z \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$  analysis to search for  $H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$
- Set limits on  $\sigma(pp \rightarrow \Phi X) \times B(\Phi \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-)$
- Exclude regions of SUSY parameter space for large  $m_A$
- Exclude  $\tan\beta = 23$  as low as  $m_A = 130 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



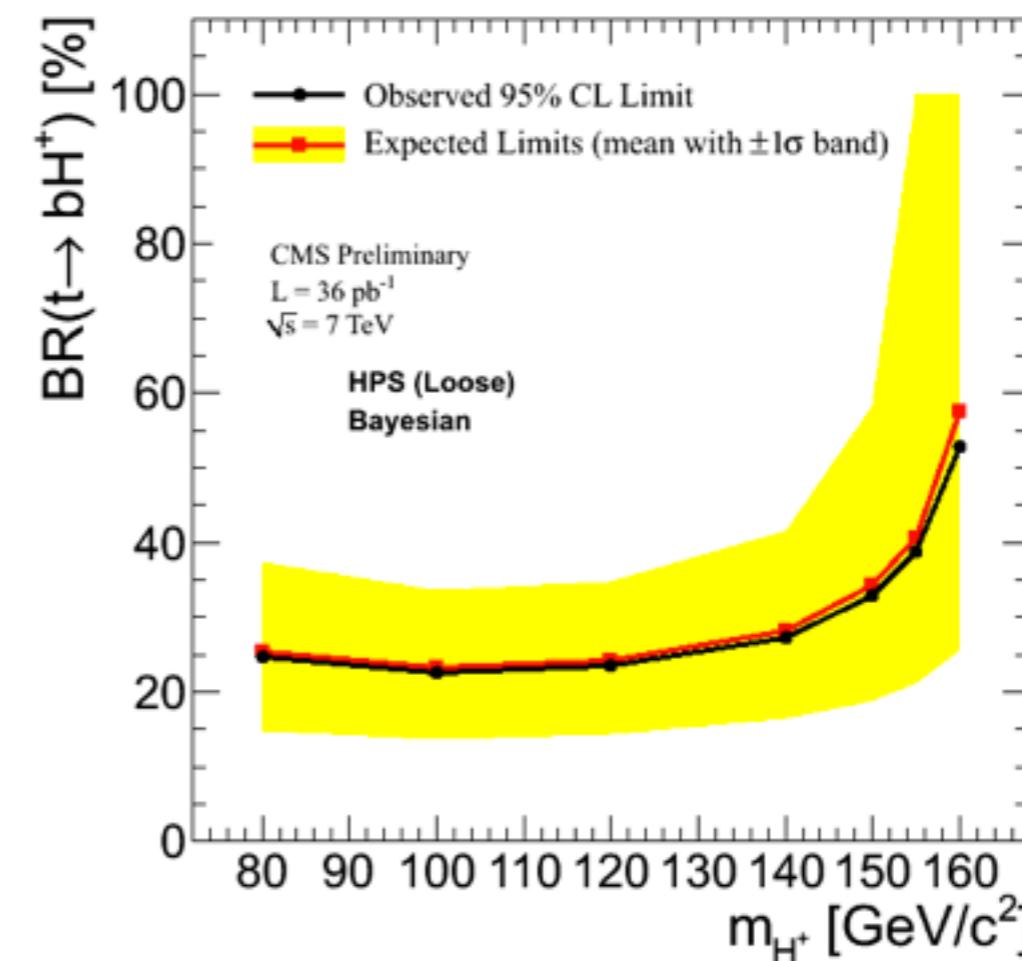
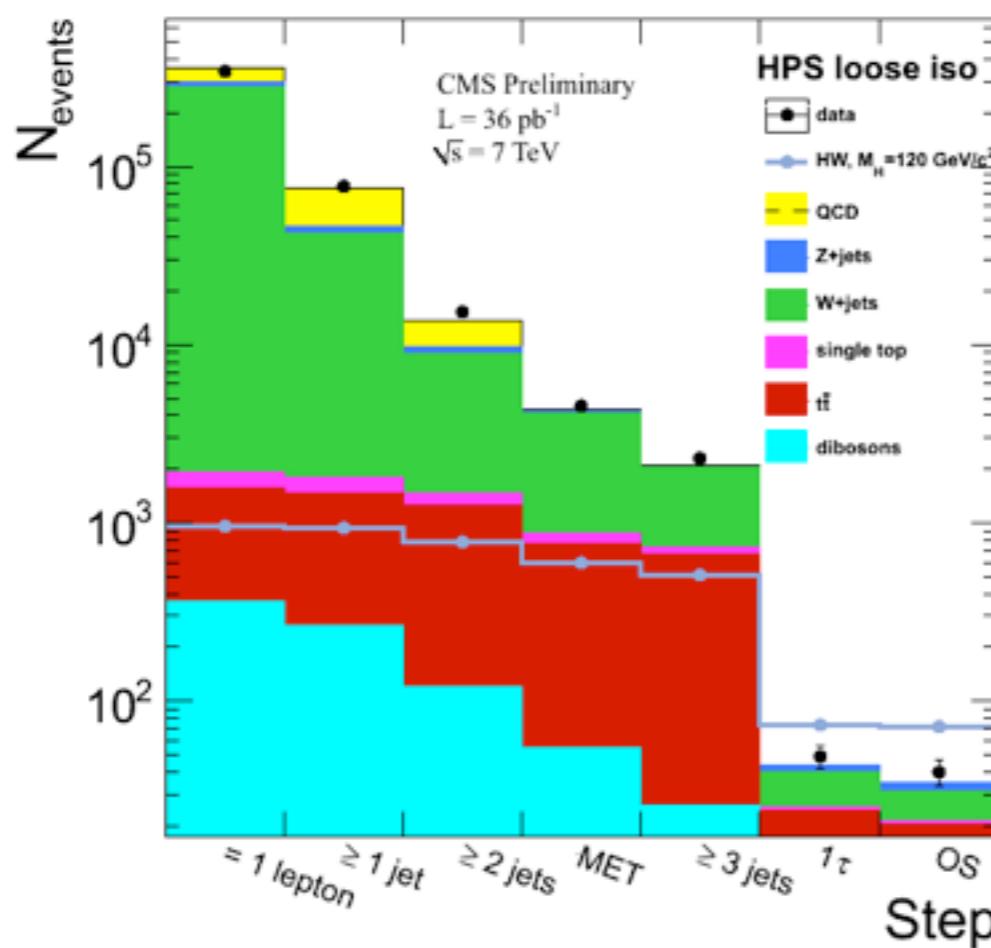
(arXiv:1104.1619)

# Exotic Higgs: $H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu$

- Search for  $H^+$  in top quark decays:  $t \rightarrow H^+ b \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu b$
- Require one lepton (e or  $\mu$ ),  $\geq 2$  jets, significant MET and one  $\tau_{\text{HAD}}$
- Background from fake  $\tau$  and real top
- Derive limit on  $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow H^+ b)$ , assuming  $\text{BR}(H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu) = 1$

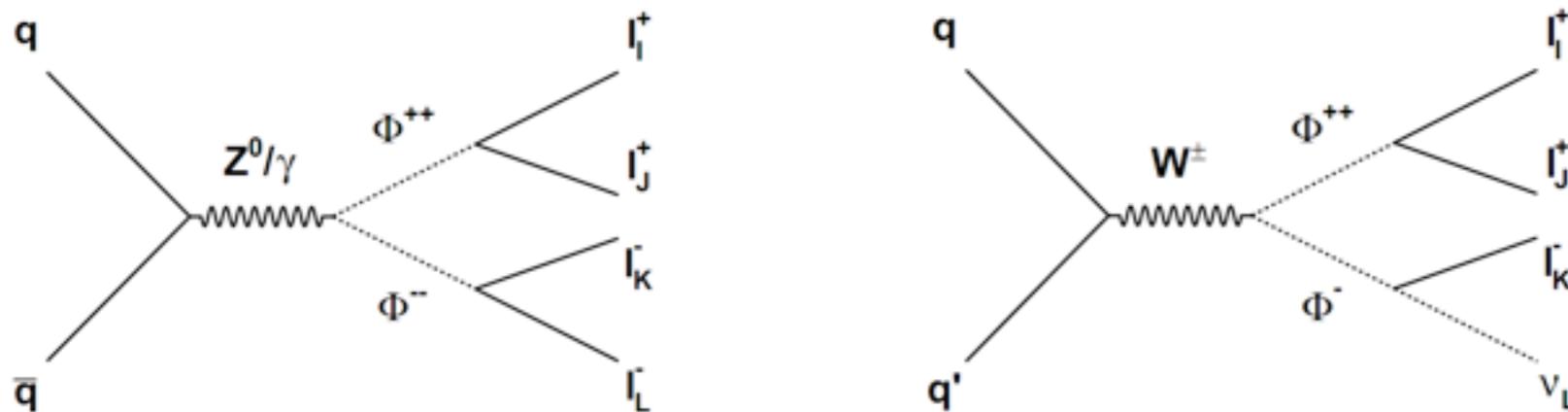


(CMS-PAS-HIG-11-002)



# Exotic Higgs: $\Phi^{++} \rightarrow l^+ l^+$

- Search in 3 and 4 lepton final states, using all lepton flavors



- Small background due to tt+jets, VV(+jets), as well as charge-misID and fake lepton backgrounds
- Set limits for different scenarios of  $BR(\Phi^{++} \rightarrow l^+ l^+)$

Benchmark point	Former limit	New result
$BR(\Phi^{++} \rightarrow e^\pm e^\pm) = 100\%$	133 GeV [31]	144 GeV
$BR(\Phi^{++} \rightarrow e^\pm \mu^\pm) = 100\%$	115 GeV [31]	154 GeV
$BR(\Phi^{++} \rightarrow e^\pm \tau^\pm) = 100\%$	112 GeV [32]	106 GeV
$BR(\Phi^{++} \rightarrow \mu^\pm \mu^\pm) = 100\%$	150 GeV [33]	156 GeV
$BR(\Phi^{++} \rightarrow \mu^\pm \tau^\pm) = 100\%$	114 GeV [32]	106 GeV

(CMS-PAS-HIG-11-001)

# Projections for 2011-2012

# Higgs Sensitivity Projections

## ■ What has gone into the projections:

- ◆ Best available cross sections
  - signal: gg-fusion at NNLO+NNLL, VBF and VH at NLO, ttH at LO
  - all backgrounds at NLO
- ◆ Full GEANT-based detector simulation
- ◆ Only cut-based analyses considered - no shape analysis
- ◆ Conservative estimates of systematic uncertainties
- ◆ Estimates validated by measurements in the 2010 data

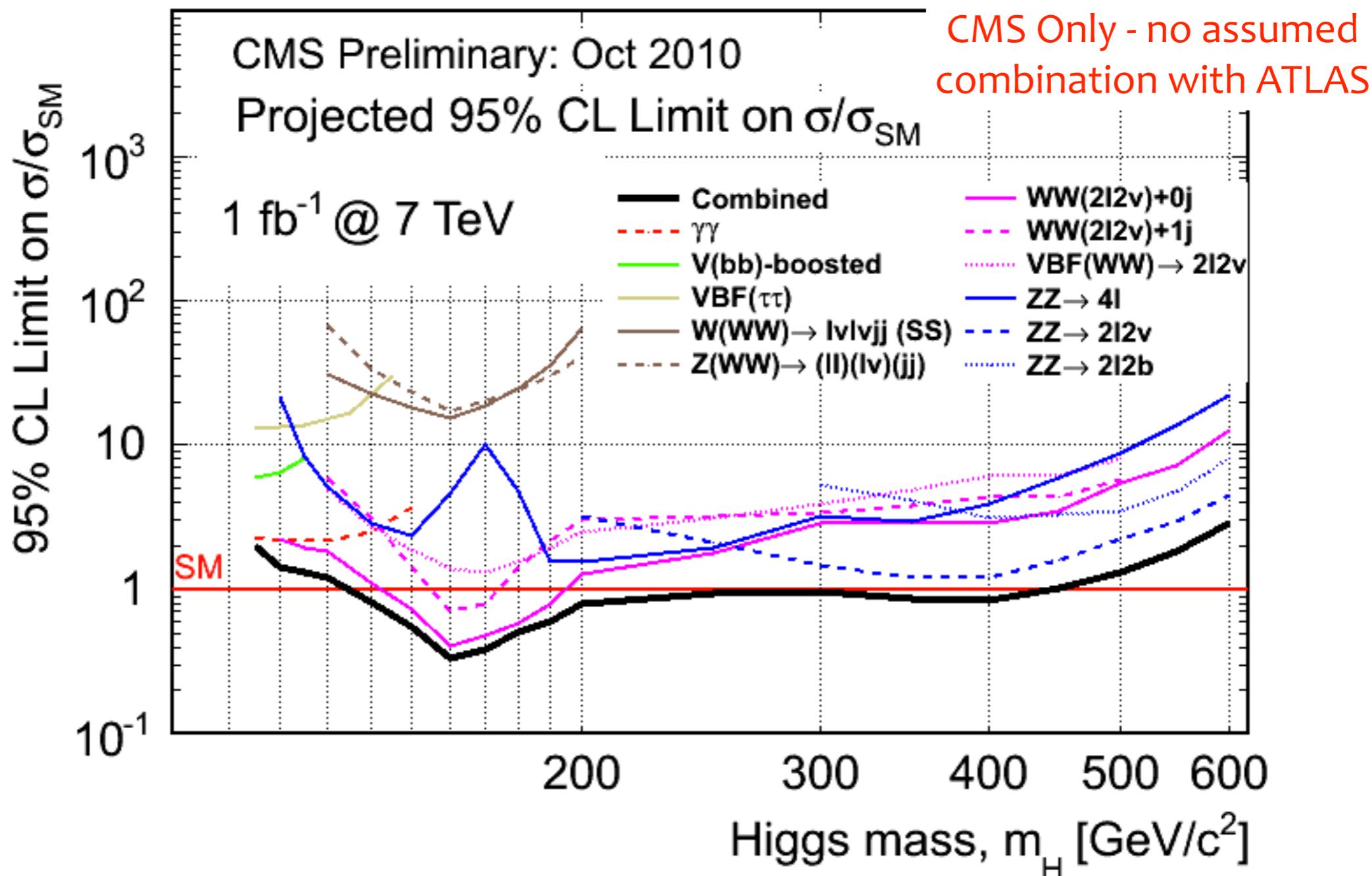
Projections  
based on  
conditions of  
2010 data

## ■ Channels considered (depending on $m_H$ ):

- ◆  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- ◆ VBF  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- ◆ VH with  $H \rightarrow bb$  (Boosted)
- ◆  $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu + 0/1 \text{ jets}$ , VBF  $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$
- ◆ VH  $\rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu jj$
- ◆  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l, 2l2v, 2l2b$

# Projected Exclusion with $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

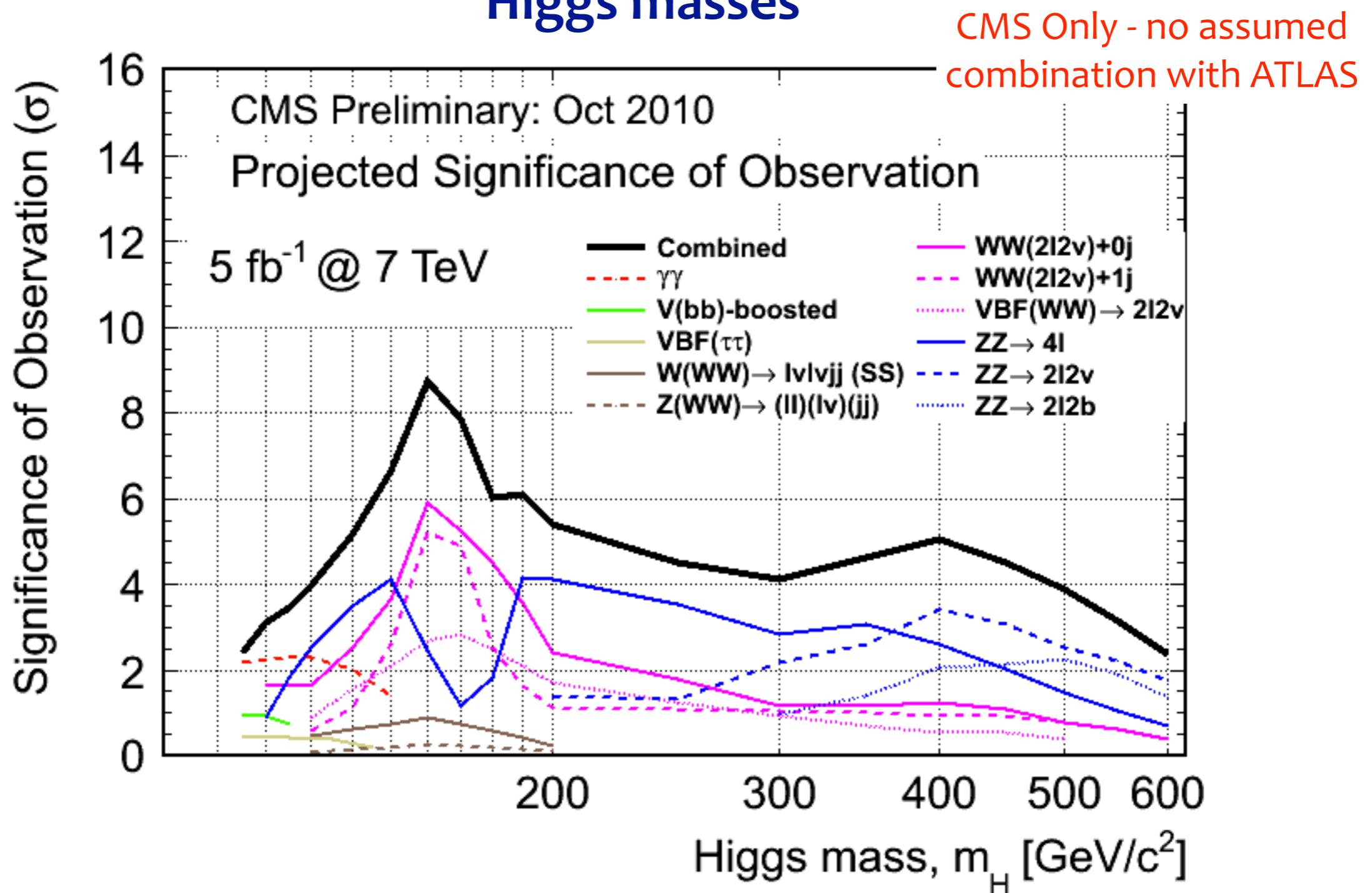
Contributions from many channels to cover a wide range of Higgs masses



With  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , exclude  $m_H$  in the range 135-450  $\text{GeV}/c^2$

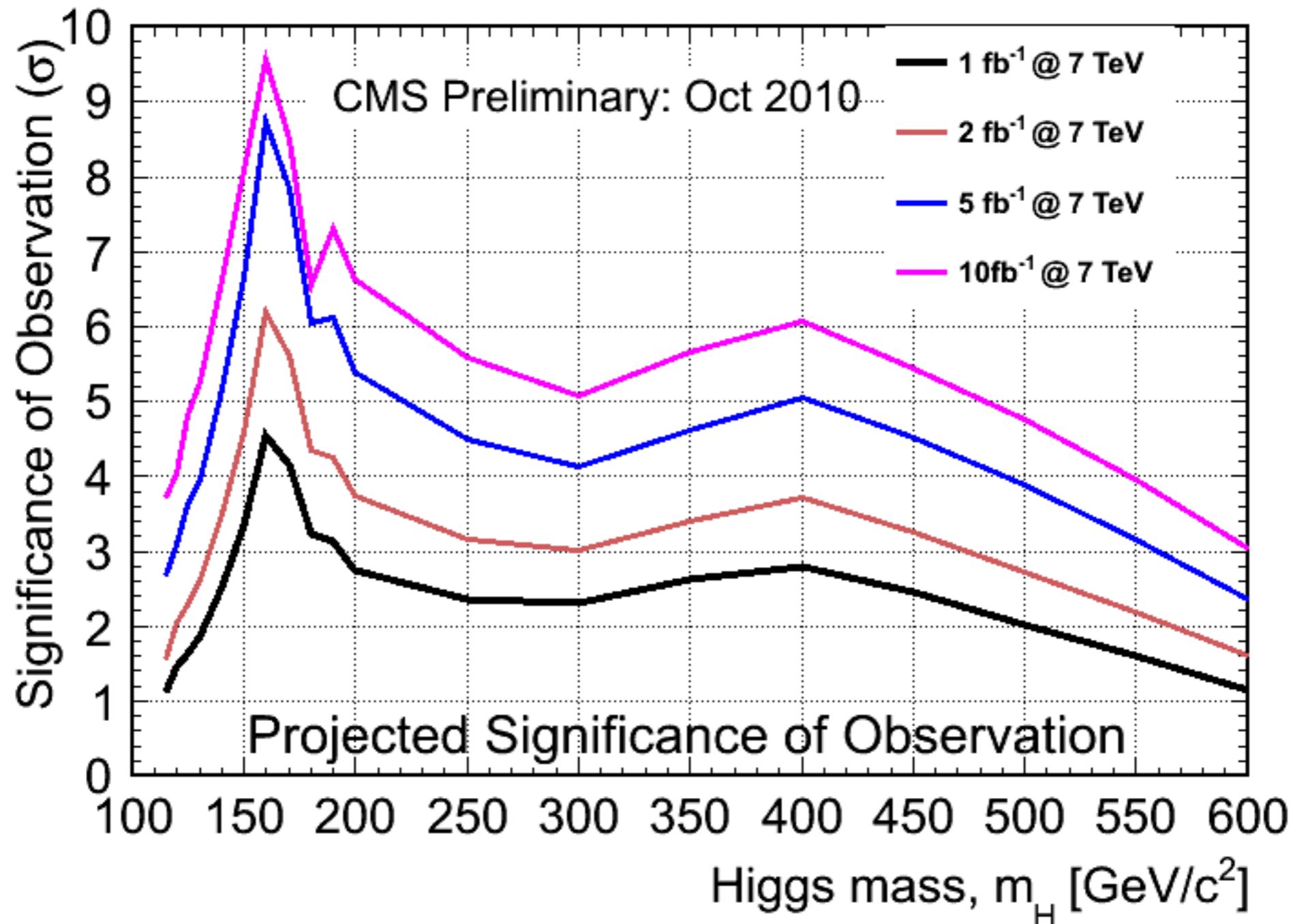
# Projected Sensitivity with $5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

**Contributions from many channels to cover a wide range of Higgs masses**



With  $5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ,  $4\sigma$  sensitivity for  $m_H$  in the range  $130$ - $500 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

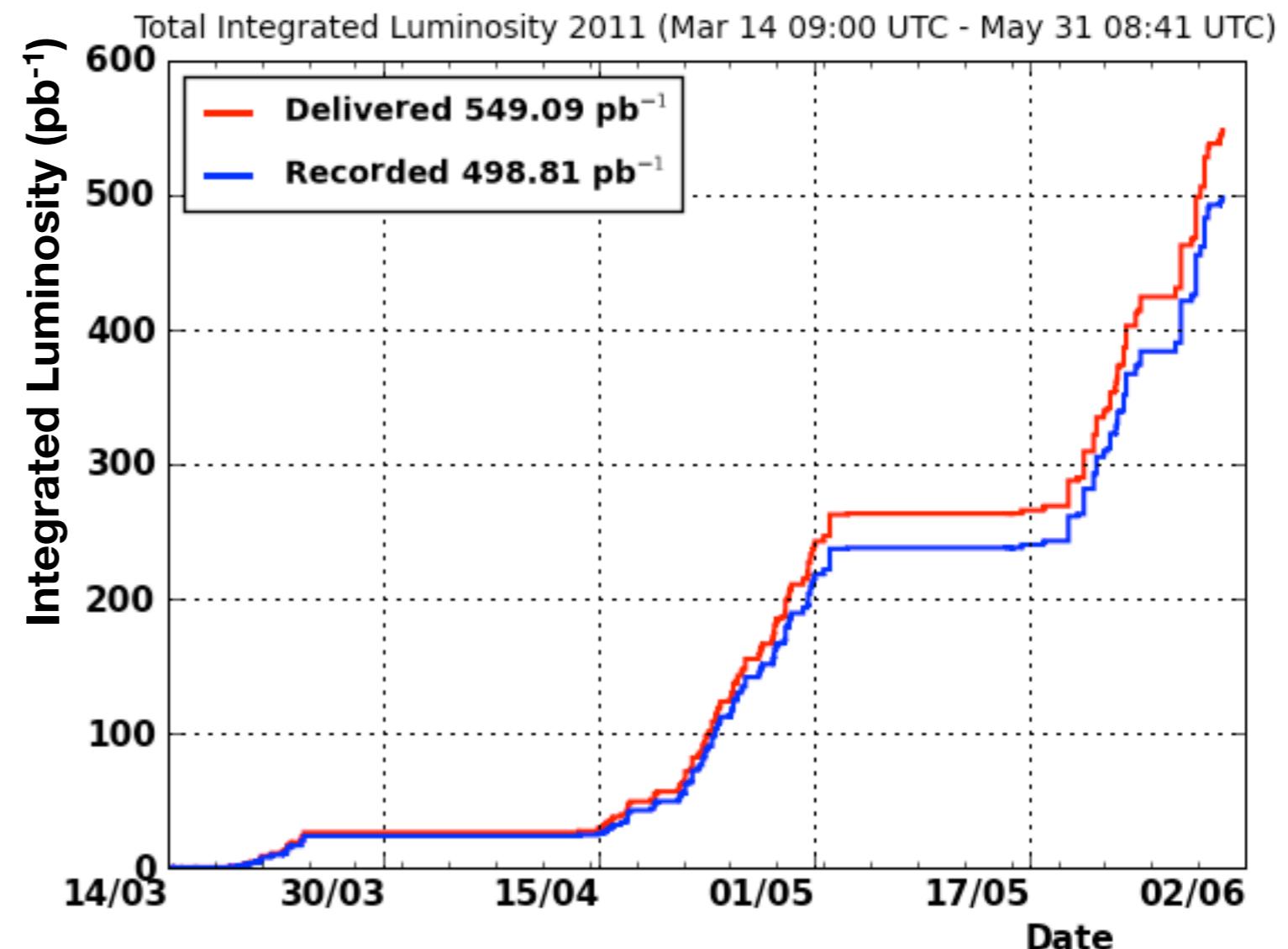
# Higgs Sensitivity with 1-10 $\text{fb}^{-1}$



**Assuming combination with ATLAS yields 2xCMS  
with 1  $\text{fb}^{-1}$ , 3 $\sigma$  sensitivity 135-475  $\text{GeV}/c^2$**

# LHC Performance in 2011

- $>0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  delivered by LHC to each experiment
- Should have one more month of data-taking before EPS
- EPS results will likely be based on  $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  samples



**Higher luminosity comes with its own set of challenges, such as managing trigger rates and dealing with higher pileup**

# Conclusions

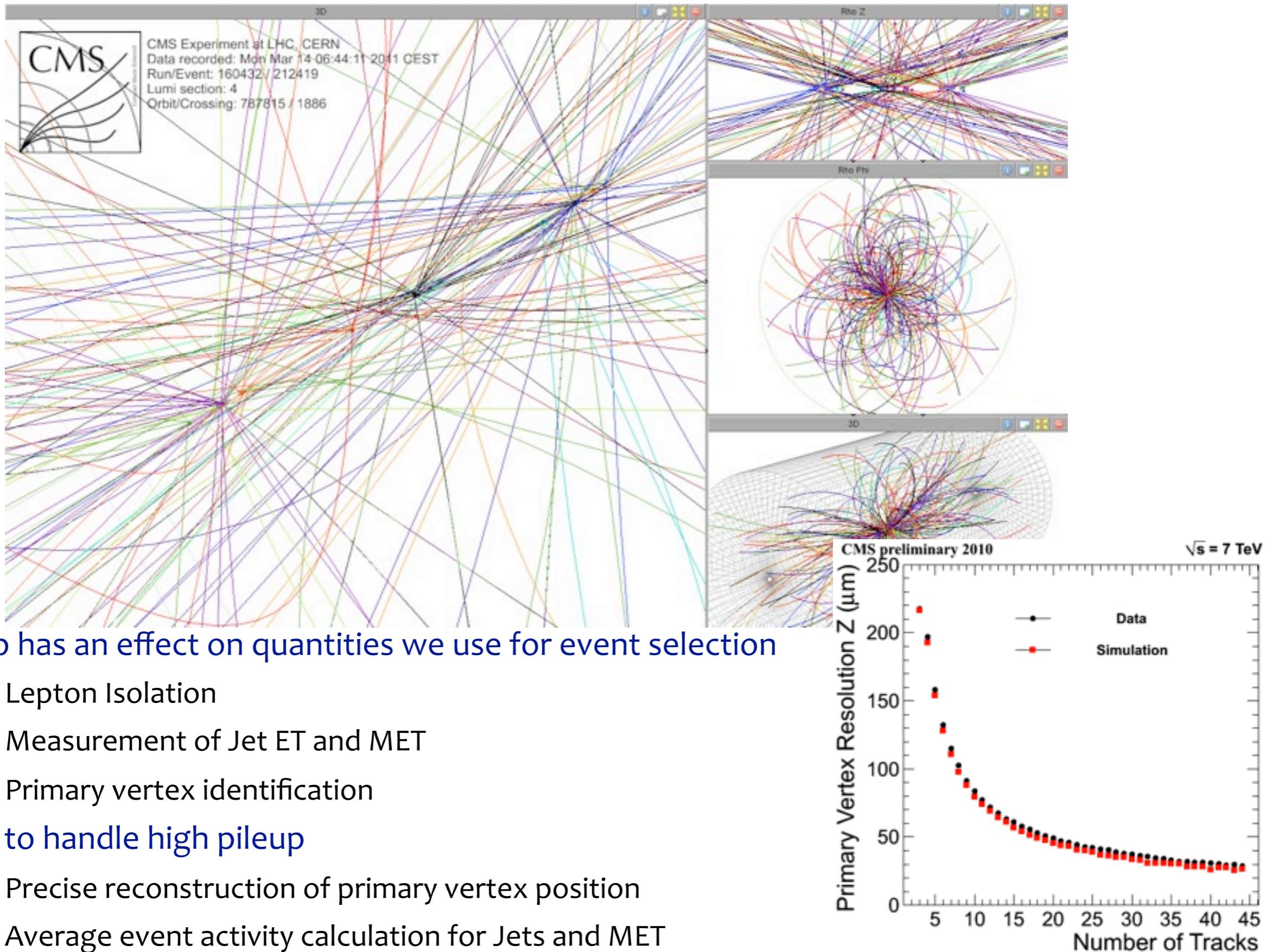
- First Higgs limits from CMS produced using 2010 data
  - ◆ Already competitive with Tevatron in some scenarios
- Projected Higgs sensitivity with  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ :
  - ◆ CMS alone could possibly exclude  $135\text{-}450 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
  - ◆ Results from 2010 data support sensitivity projections
  - ◆ LHC is performing well  $\Rightarrow$  We will have the data in hand
- Expect first Higgs results with  $\geq 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at EPS and Lepton-Photon in the next two months
- The next two years should be very exciting!

# Backup

# Sensitivity Projections

<b>Channels included</b>	<b>Higgs mass range used in analyses (GeV)</b>
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	115-150
VBF $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	115-145
$VH$ , $H \rightarrow bb$ (highly boosted)	115-125
$VH$ , $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu jj$	130-200
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2l2\nu + 0/1$ jets	120-600
VBF $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2l2\nu$	130-500
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$	120-600
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2l2\nu$	200-600
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2l2b$	300-600

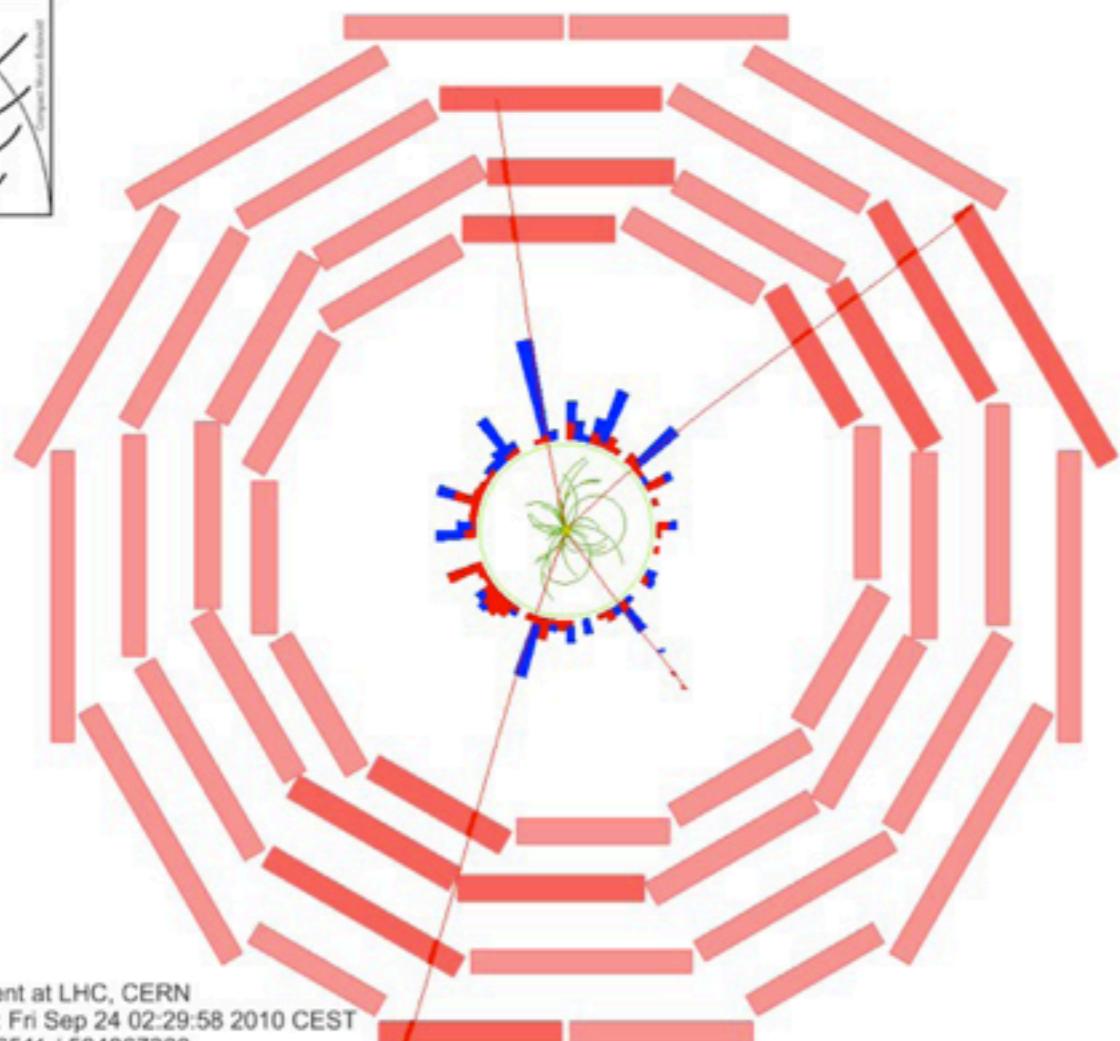
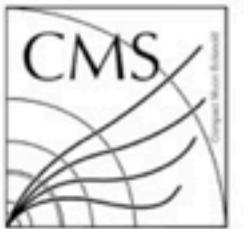
# Pileup Treatment



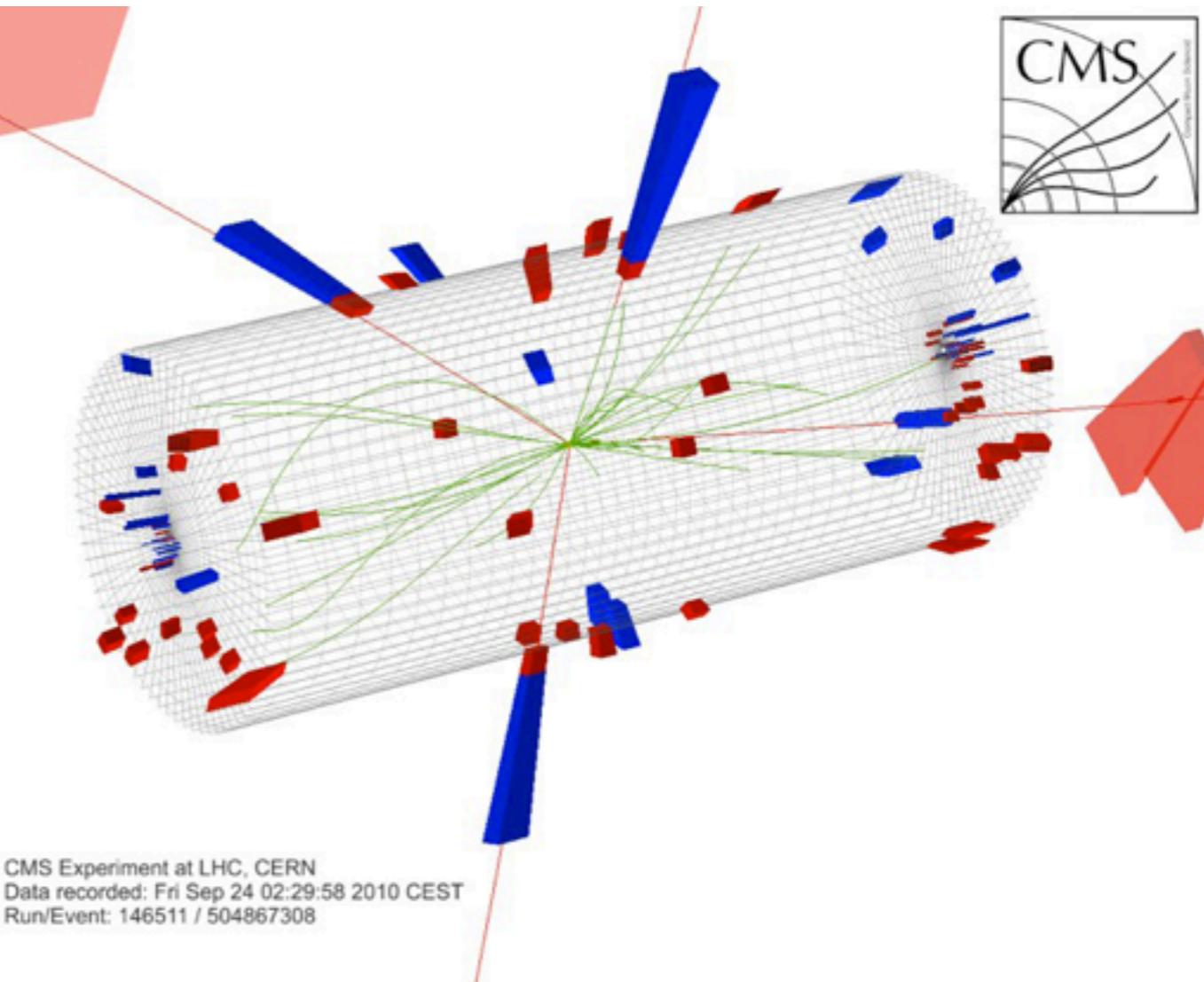
# $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\bar{v}l\bar{v}$

$m_H$ (GeV/c $^2$ )	data	SM $H \rightarrow W^+W^-$	SM with 4th gen. $H \rightarrow W^+W^-$	all bkg.	$qq \rightarrow W^+W^-$	$gg \rightarrow W^+W^-$	all non- $W^+W^-$
cut-based approach							
130	1	$0.30 \pm 0.01$	$1.73 \pm 0.04$	$1.67 \pm 0.10$	$1.12 \pm 0.01$	$0.10 \pm 0.01$	$0.45 \pm 0.10$
160	0	$1.23 \pm 0.02$	$10.35 \pm 0.16$	$0.91 \pm 0.05$	$0.63 \pm 0.01$	$0.07 \pm 0.01$	$0.21 \pm 0.05$
200	0	$0.47 \pm 0.01$	$3.94 \pm 0.07$	$1.47 \pm 0.09$	$1.13 \pm 0.01$	$0.12 \pm 0.01$	$0.23 \pm 0.09$
210	0	$0.34 \pm 0.01$	$2.81 \pm 0.07$	$1.49 \pm 0.05$	$1.09 \pm 0.01$	$0.10 \pm 0.01$	$0.30 \pm 0.05$
400	0	$0.19 \pm 0.01$	$0.84 \pm 0.01$	$1.06 \pm 0.03$	$0.79 \pm 0.01$	$0.04 \pm 0.01$	$0.23 \pm 0.03$
multivariate approach							
130	1	$0.34 \pm 0.01$	$1.98 \pm 0.04$	$1.32 \pm 0.18$	$0.75 \pm 0.01$	$0.04 \pm 0.00$	$0.53 \pm 0.18$
160	0	$1.47 \pm 0.02$	$12.31 \pm 0.17$	$0.92 \pm 0.10$	$0.63 \pm 0.01$	$0.06 \pm 0.00$	$0.22 \pm 0.10$
200	0	$0.57 \pm 0.01$	$4.76 \pm 0.07$	$1.47 \pm 0.07$	$1.07 \pm 0.01$	$0.13 \pm 0.00$	$0.27 \pm 0.07$
210	0	$0.42 \pm 0.01$	$3.47 \pm 0.07$	$1.44 \pm 0.07$	$1.03 \pm 0.01$	$0.12 \pm 0.00$	$0.29 \pm 0.07$
400	0	$0.20 \pm 0.01$	$0.90 \pm 0.01$	$1.09 \pm 0.07$	$0.75 \pm 0.01$	$0.04 \pm 0.00$	$0.30 \pm 0.07$

# First ZZ Candidate



$$\begin{aligned}P_t^{\mu 1} &= 48.1 \text{ GeV} \\P_t^{\mu 2} &= 43.4 \text{ GeV} \\P_t^{\mu 3} &= 25.9 \text{ GeV} \\P_t^{\mu 4} &= 19.6 \text{ GeV}\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}M_{\mu 1 \mu 2} &= 92.15 \text{ GeV} \\M_{\mu 3 \mu 4} &= 92.24 \text{ GeV} \\M_{4\mu} &= 201 \text{ GeV}\end{aligned}$$

# MET



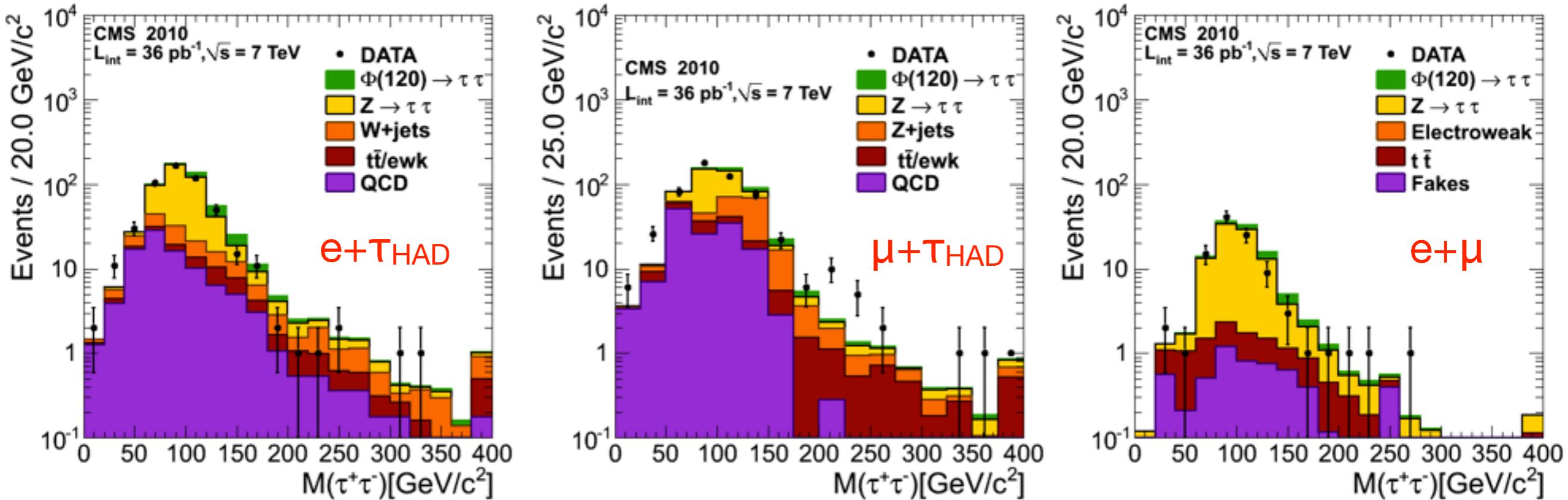
- MET is computed as a negative vector sum of calorimeter energy depositions ( $E_T$ ), corrected for muons and tracks.
  - The track correction substitutes the expected energy deposition for each tracks with the Pt measured by the tracker
- Projected MET helps to reject Drell-Yan to tau-tau decays that tend to have MET aligned with one of the leptons:

$$\Delta\phi_{min} = \min(\Delta\phi(\ell_1, E_T^{\text{miss}}), \Delta\phi(\ell_2, E_T^{\text{miss}}))$$

$$\text{projected } E_T^{\text{miss}} = \begin{cases} E_T^{\text{miss}} & \text{if } \Delta\phi_{min} > \frac{\pi}{2}, \\ E_T^{\text{miss}} \sin(\Delta\phi_{min}) & \text{if } \Delta\phi_{min} < \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

- For ee /  $\mu\mu$ : projected MET  $> 35$  GeV
- For e $\mu$ : projected MET  $> 20$  GeV

# $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$



Process	$\mu + \tau_h$	$e + \tau_h$	$e + \mu$
$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$329 \pm 77$	$190 \pm 44$	$88 \pm 5$
TTBar	$6 \pm 3$	$2.6 \pm 1.3$	$7.1 \pm 1.3$
$Z \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu + \text{jets}$ , jet fakes tau	$6.4 \pm 2.4$	$15 \pm 6.2$	-
$Z \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu$	$12.9 \pm 3.5$	$109 \pm 28$	$2.4 \pm 0.3$
$W \rightarrow e/\mu \nu + \text{jets}$	$54.9 \pm 4.8$	$30.6 \pm 3.1$	
$W \rightarrow \tau \nu$	$14.7 \pm 1.3$	$7.0 \pm 0.7$	$1.5 \pm 0.5$
QCD	$132 \pm 14$	$181 \pm 23$	
Di bosons	$1.6 \pm 0.8$	$0.8 \pm 0.4$	$3.0 \pm 0.4$
Total	$557 \pm 79$	$536 \pm 57$	$102 \pm 5$
Observed	517	540	101