

# Search for the Higgs boson in VH(H→bb) channel using the ATLAS detector

Garoé González

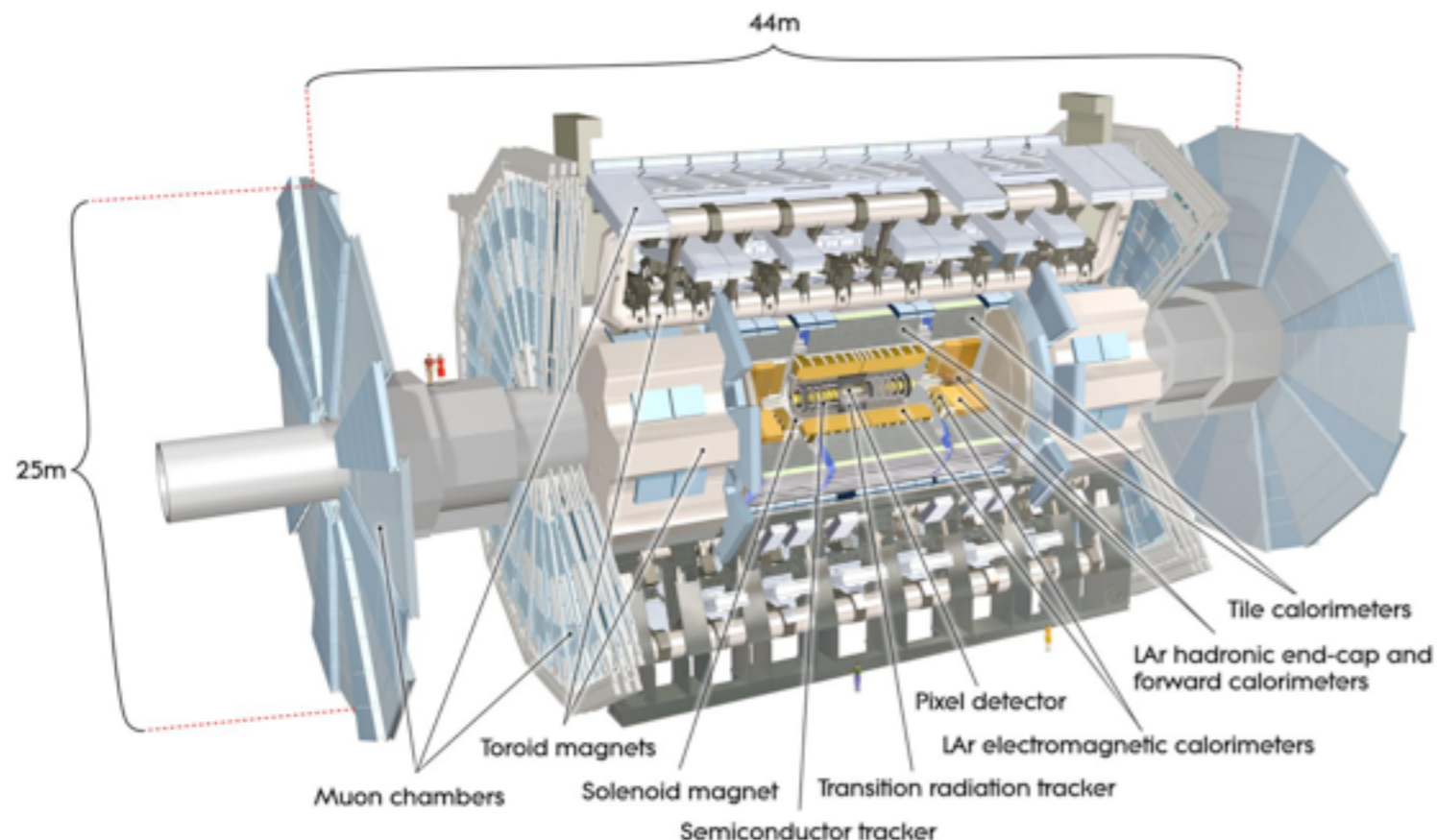
On behalf of the ATLAS collaboration



V CPAN Days 2013  
Santiago de Compostela



# A Toroidal LHC ApparatuS (ATLAS)



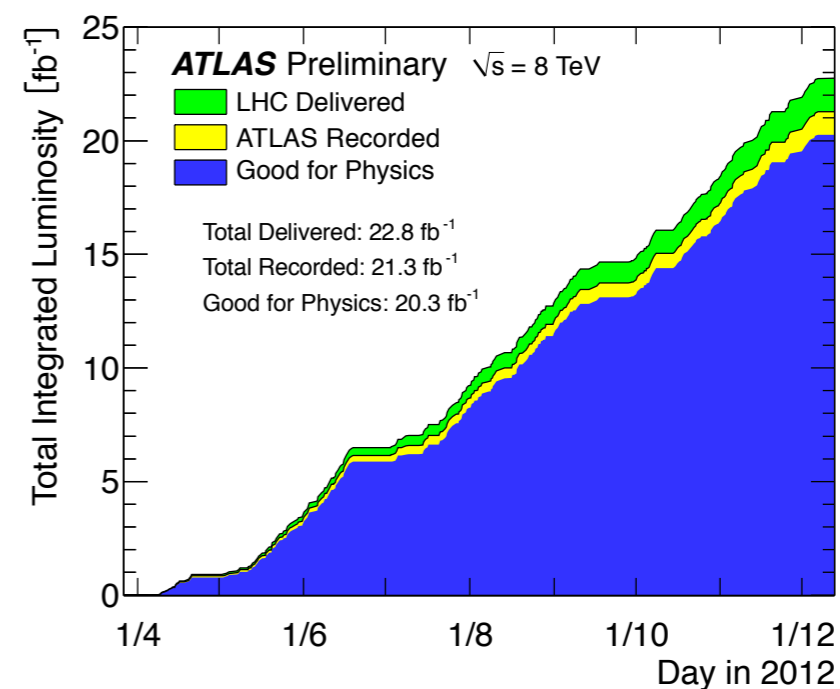
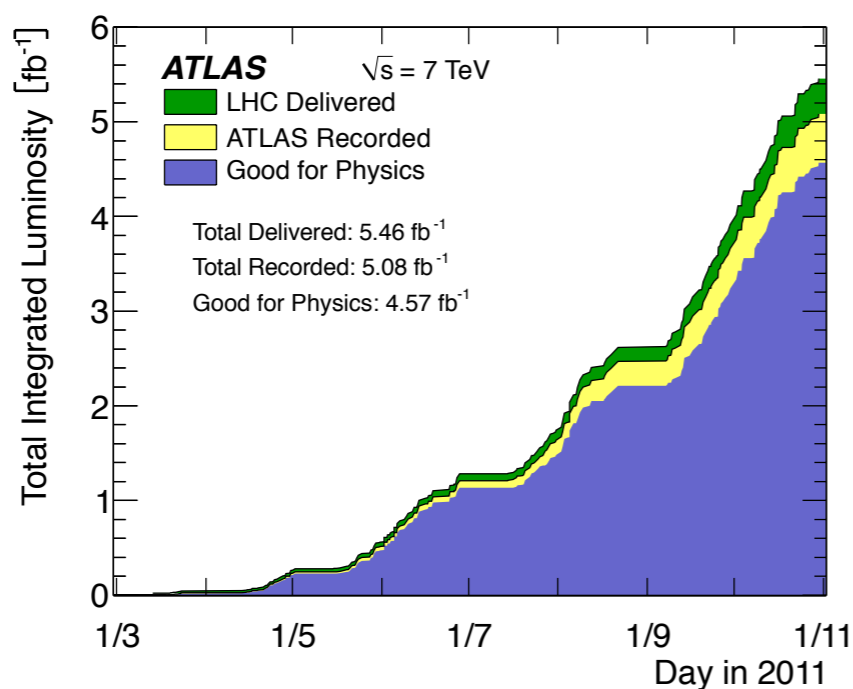
ATLAS is divided in different subdetectors.

Complexity of the analysis  $VH(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$  requires good performance of all of them.

$\sim 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at 7 TeV

$\sim 21 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at 8 TeV.

Full data sets are used in the analysis.

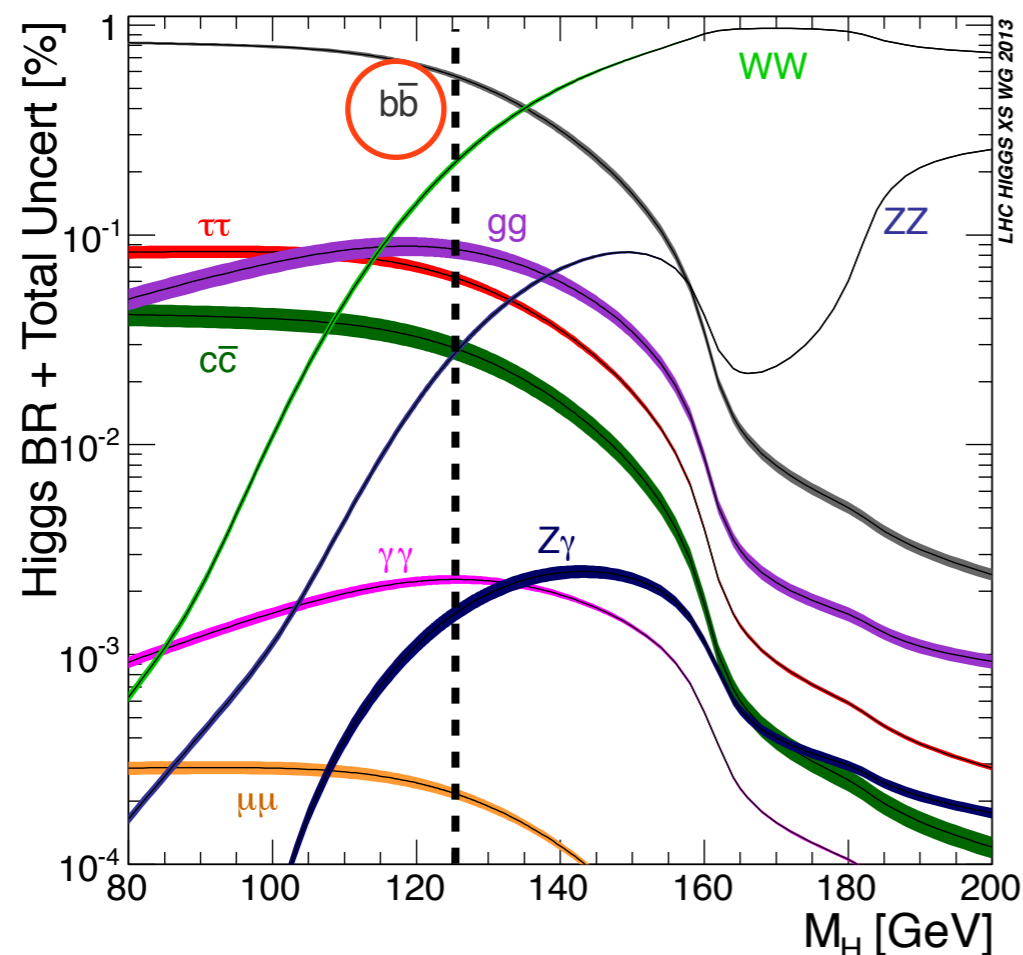


# Introduction

The discovery and the properties of the Higgs boson particle has been driven mainly by analyses using bosonic decay modes ( $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ,  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ ,  $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ ).

It is also crucial to study the **fermionic couplings** of the Higgs to:

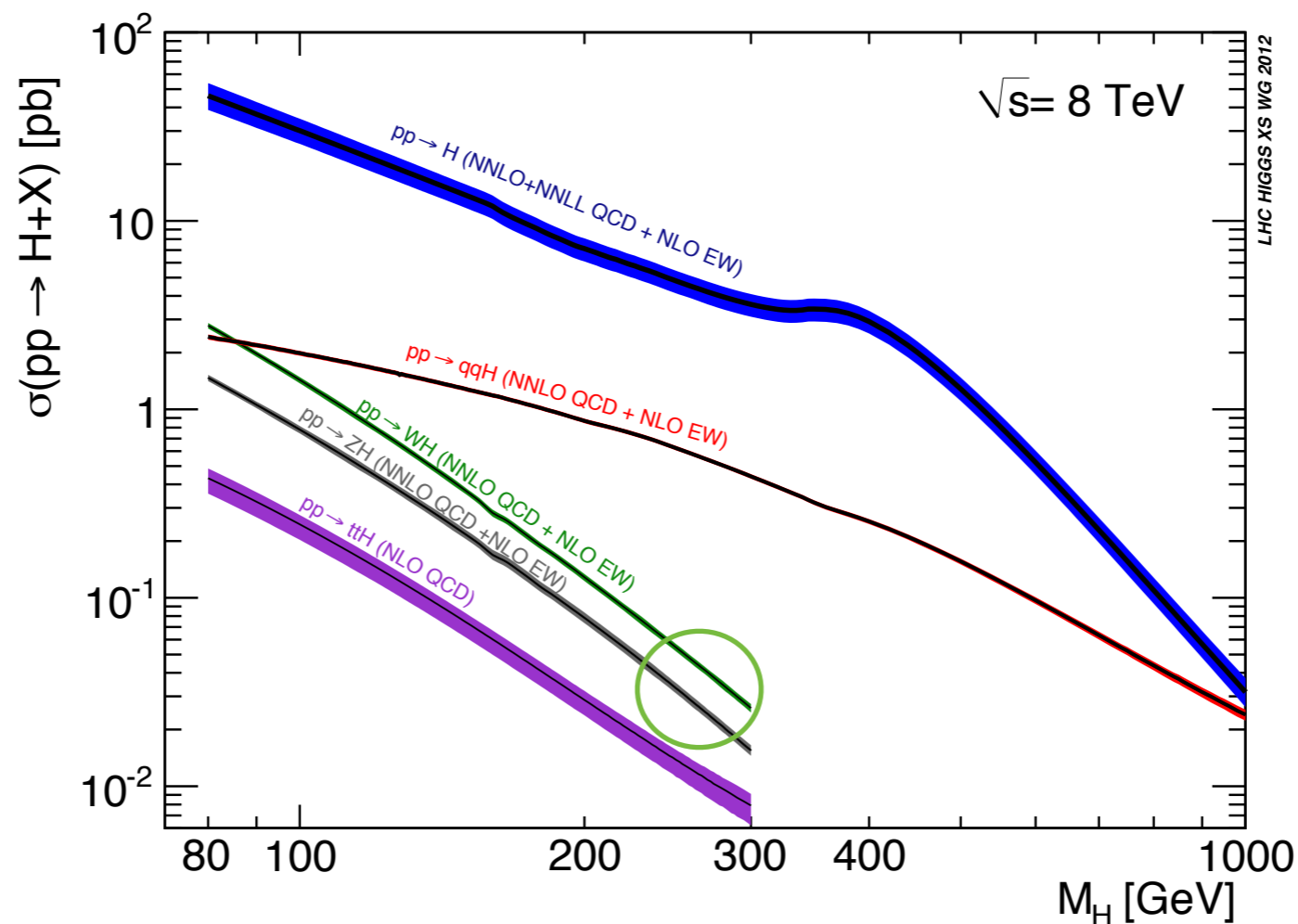
- Understand the properties of the new particle discovered.
- Test for potential BSM physics.



For studying Higgs direct coupling to fermions the  **$H \rightarrow bb$**  is one of the most promising channels.

# Introduction VH (H→bb)

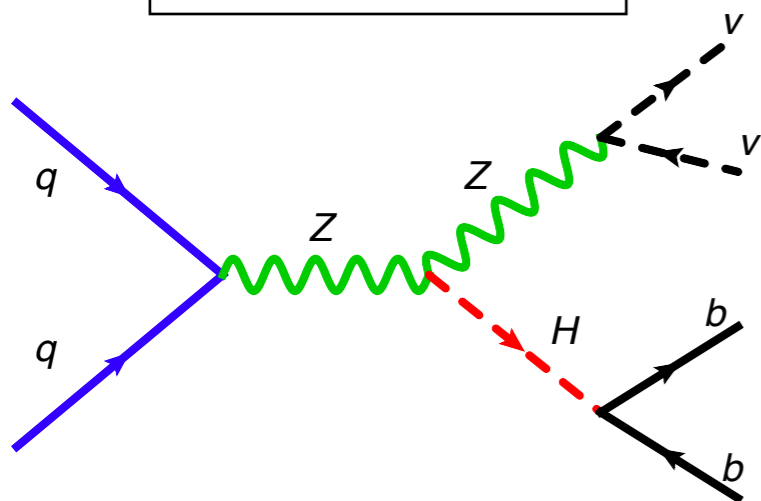
The H→bb inclusive analysis is overwhelmed by the large multi-jet background at LHC. Thus, the association with W/Z boson is the most promising decay mode for searching for H→bb.



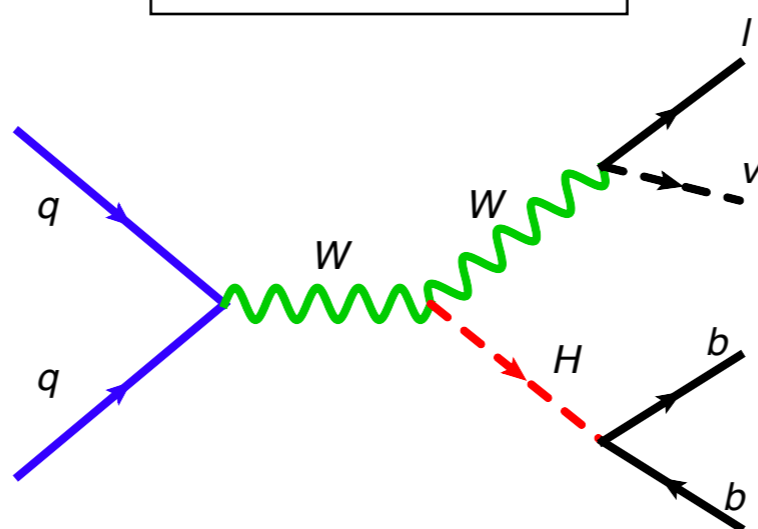
# VH ( $H \rightarrow bb$ )

3 channels are simultaneously explored ( $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ ,  $Z \rightarrow ll$ ,  $W \rightarrow l\nu$ ) and combined to increase sensitivity.

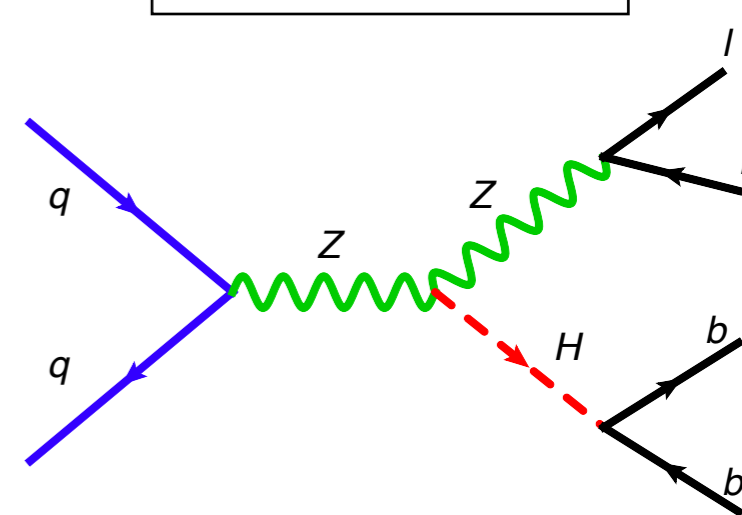
0 lepton channel



1 lepton channel



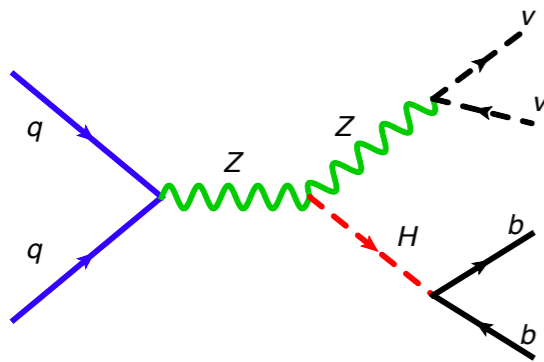
2 lepton channel



# VH ( $H \rightarrow bb$ ) Event selection

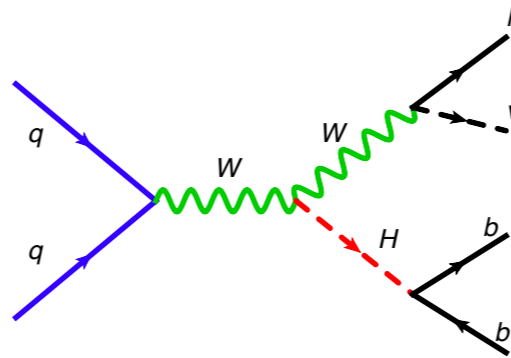
## 0-lepton cuts

- No loose leptons
- $E_T^{\text{Miss}} > 120 \text{ GeV}$
- QCD rejection cuts



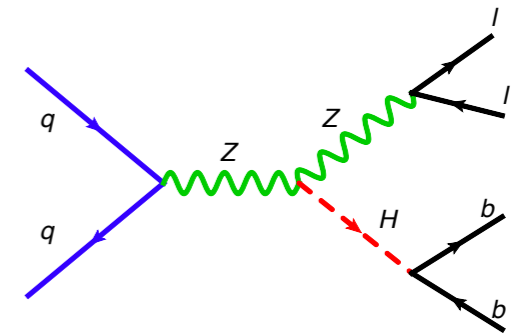
## 1-lepton cuts

- 1 tight lepton
- No additional leptons
- QCD rejection
- $m_T^W > 40 \text{ GeV}$  (if  $p_T^W < 160$ )
- $E_T^{\text{Miss}} > 50 \text{ GeV}$  (if  $p_T^W > 200$ )



## 2-lepton cuts

- 1 medium + 1 loose lepton
- No additional leptons
- $83 < m_{ll} < 99$
- $E_T^{\text{Miss}} < 60 \text{ GeV}$



Exactly two jets tagged with MVI tagger with btag efficiency of 70%.

$E_T^{\text{Miss}} > 25 \text{ GeV}$

$\Delta R$  cuts between the two jets exploit the different signal and background kinematics:

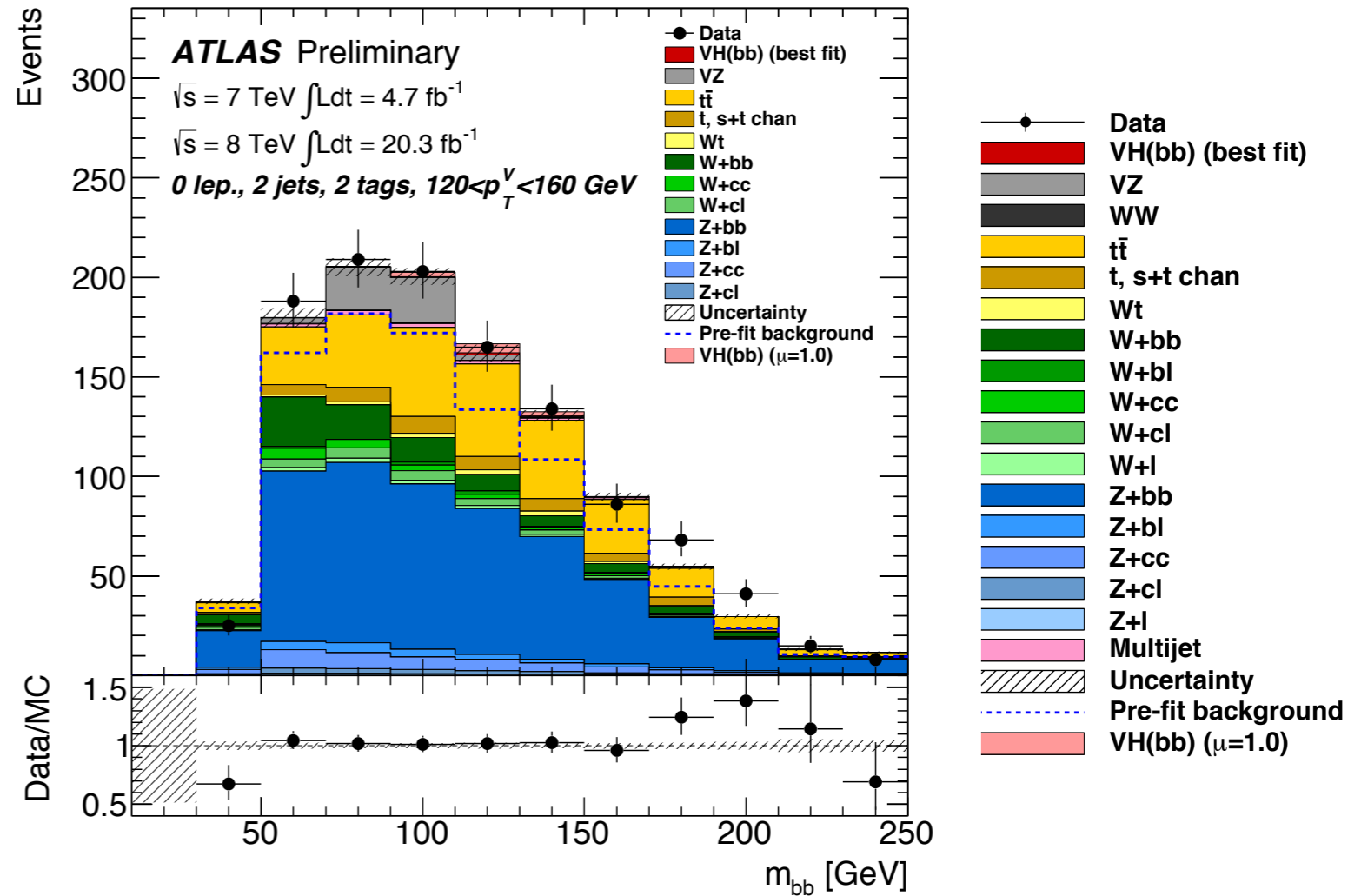
lepton = e,  $\mu$

$p_T^V$ bin (GeV)	0-90	90-120	120-160	160-200	> 200
$\Delta R(j,j)$	0.7-3.4	0.7-3.0	0.7-2.3	0.7-1.8	< 1.4

ATLAS-CONF-2013-07 (p.13)

**MC generators**  
 WH/ZH PYTHIA8  
 ttbar POWHEG+PYTHIA  
 Single Top ACER/POWHEG+PYTHIA  
 Z/W+jets SHERPA  
 Diboson (WW,WZ,ZZ) HERWIG

**Multijet background**  
 Data driven methods have been used to estimate the fraction of QCD events:  
 0 lepton: 1%.  
 1 lepton: 15% - <1%.  
 2 lepton: negligible.



# VH ( $H \rightarrow bb$ ) strategy

		2jets, 1-tags	3jets, 1-tags	2jets, 2-tags	3jets, 2-tags	Top emu CR
<b>3 VpT bins</b>	0-lepton	Norm	Norm	<b>Shape</b>	Shape	-
<b>5 VpT bins</b>	1-lepton	Norm	Norm	<b>Shape</b>	Shape	-
<b>5 VpT bins</b>	2-lepton	Norm	Norm	<b>Shape</b>	Shape	<b>Norm</b>

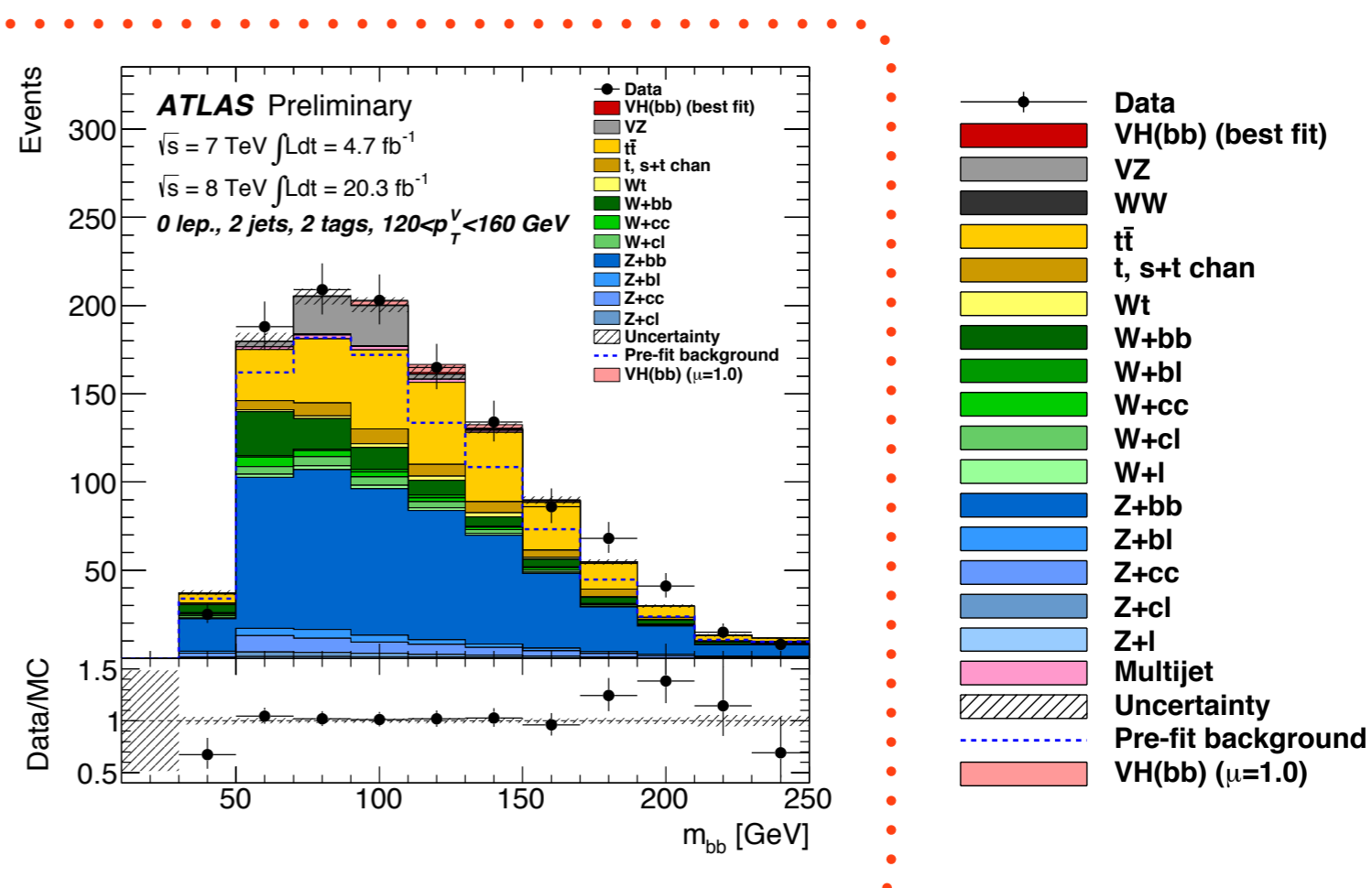
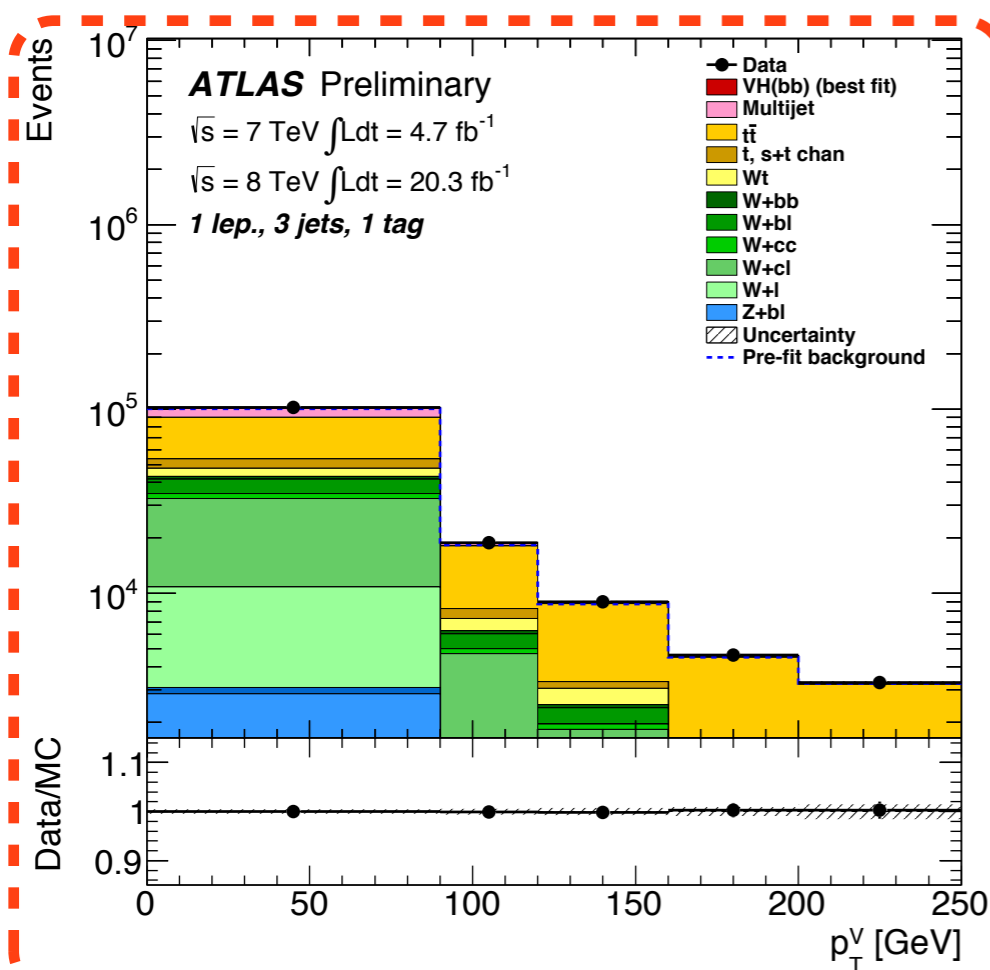
$p_T^V$  CR
mbb SR

# VH (H→bb) strategy

		2jets, 1-tags	3jets, 1-tags	2jets, 2-tags	3jets, 2-tags	Top emu CR
<b>3 VpT bins</b>	0-lepton	Norm	Norm	<b>Shape</b>	Shape	-
<b>5 VpT bins</b>	1-lepton	Norm	<b>Norm</b>	<b>Shape</b>	Shape	-
<b>5 VpT bins</b>	2-lepton	Norm	Norm	<b>Shape</b>	Shape	<b>Norm</b>

$p_T^V$  CR
 

 mbb SR



# VH ( $H \rightarrow bb$ ) strategy

		2jets, 1-tags	3jets, 1-tags	2jets, 2-tags	3jets, 2-tags	Top emu CR
<b>3 VpT bins</b>	0-lepton	Norm	Norm	<b>Shape</b>	Shape	-
<b>5 VpT bins</b>	1-lepton	Norm	Norm	<b>Shape</b>	Shape	-
<b>5 VpT bins</b>	2-lepton	Norm	Norm	<b>Shape</b>	Shape	<b>Norm</b>

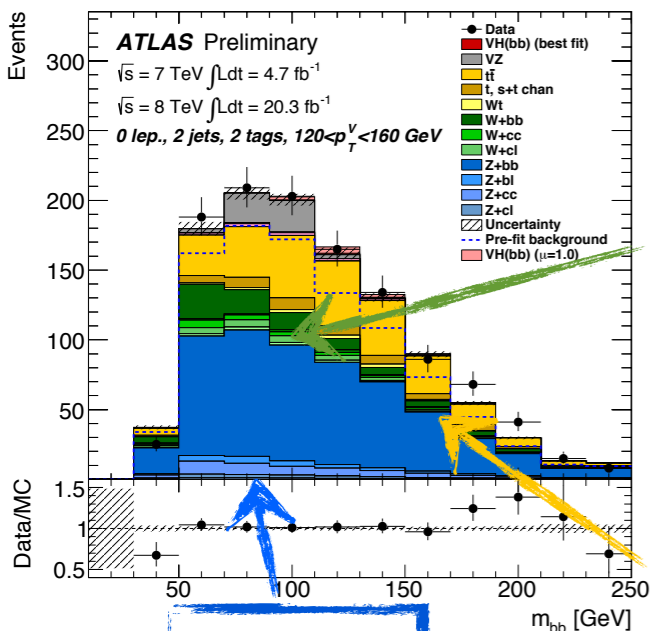
## Simultaneous fit to the 3 channels and all regions

Coherent normalization among the channels and regions:

- Float in fit:  $V+cl$ ,  $V+bl$ ,  $V+bb/cc$  and  $t\bar{t}$ .
- Fixed to MC: diboson, single top and  $V$ +light jets.

# VH (H→bb) strategy

mbb 0 lepton 2tag2jet  $120 < V_{pT} < 160$



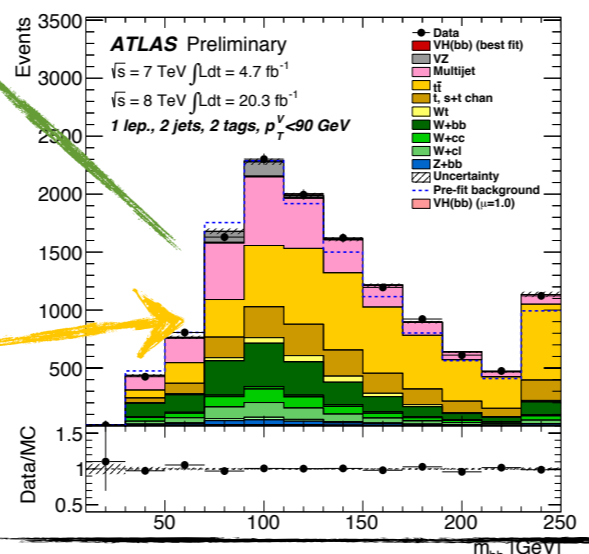
W+jets

Top

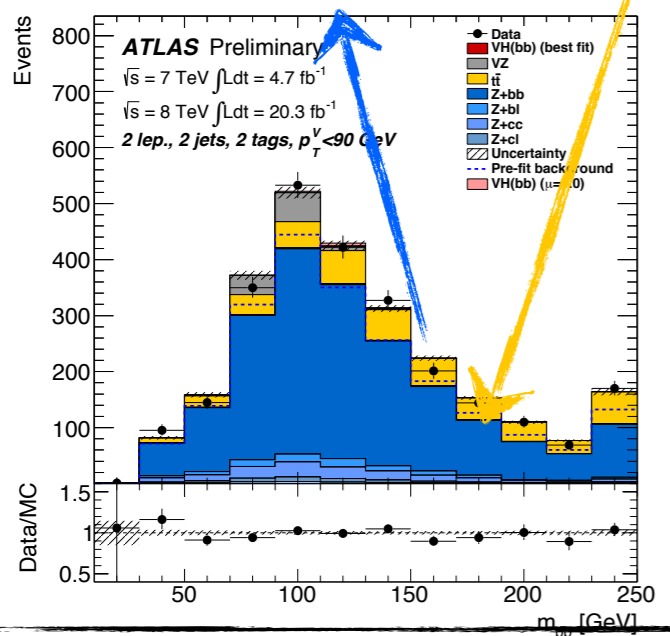
Z+jets

3  $V_{pT}$  bins  
 5  $V_{pT}$  bins  
 5  $V_{pT}$  bins

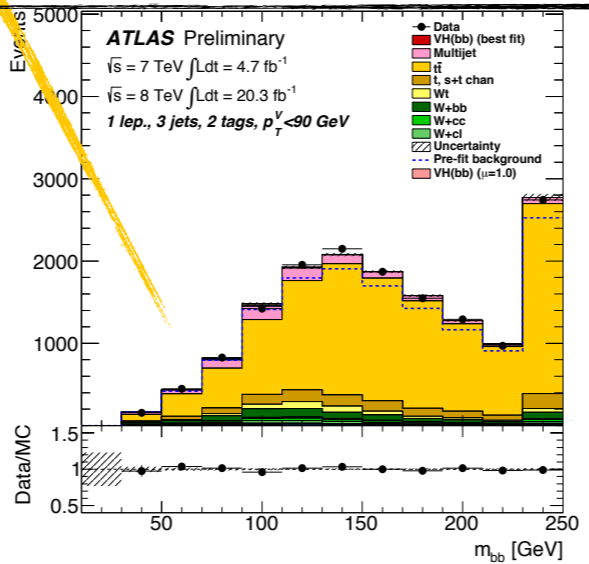
	2jets, 1-tags	3jets, 1-tags	2jets, 2-tags	3jets, 2-tags	Top emu CR
0-lepton	Norm	Norm	Shape	Shape	-
1-lepton	Norm	Norm	Shape	Shape	-
2-lepton	Norm	Norm	Shape	Shape	Norm



mbb 1 lepton 2tag2/3jet  $V_{pT} < 90 \text{ GeV}$



mbb 2 lepton 2tag2jet  $V_{pT} < 90 \text{ GeV}$



**Simultaneous fit to the 3 channels and all regions**

- Coherent normalization among the channels and regions:
- Float in fit: V+cl, V+bl, V+bb/cc and ttbar.
  - Fixed to MC: diboson, single top and V+light jets.

- **Experimental uncertainties:**

- Luminosity.
- Trigger.
- Muon and Electrons identification and energy.
- MET.
- Jet vertex fraction (pileup jets discriminator).
- Jet energy scale and resolution.
- B-tagging.

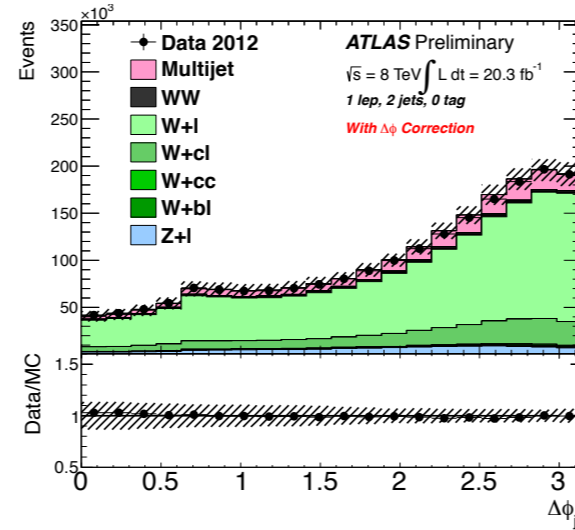
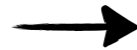
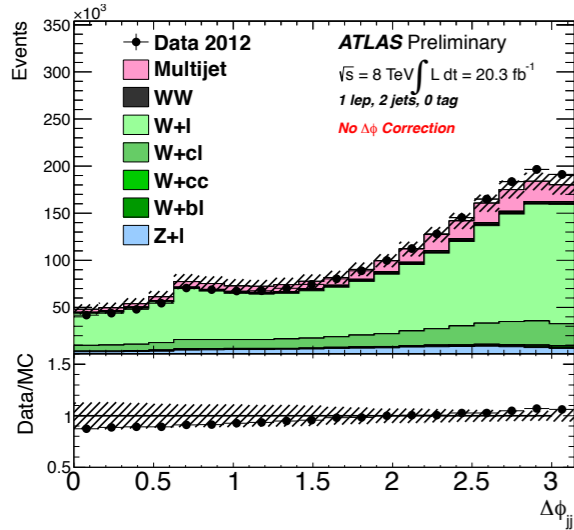
- **Background Modeling:**

- Mbb shape.
- 3 to 2 jets normalization.
- $p_T^V$  shape.
- $\Delta\phi$  and top  $p_T$  reweighting.
- Flavor composition in V+jets.
- Normalization on dibosons, single top.

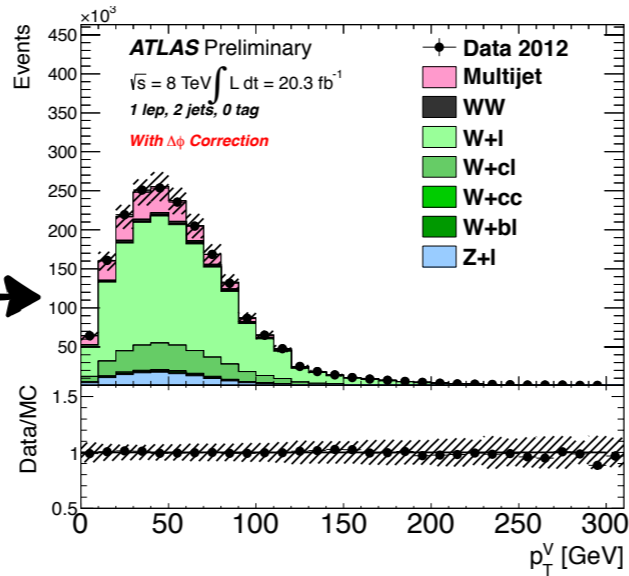
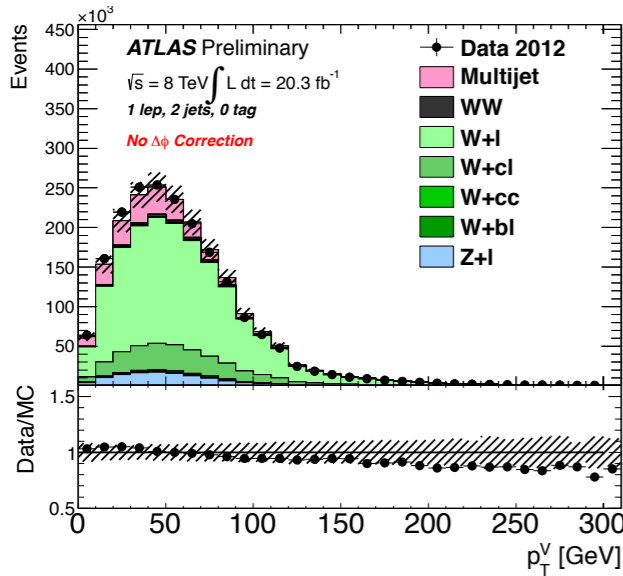
- **Theoretical + acceptance uncertainties for WH and ZH.**

# $\Delta\phi$ reweighting

$\Delta\phi$  between the two leading jets of the event



Correction derived from data

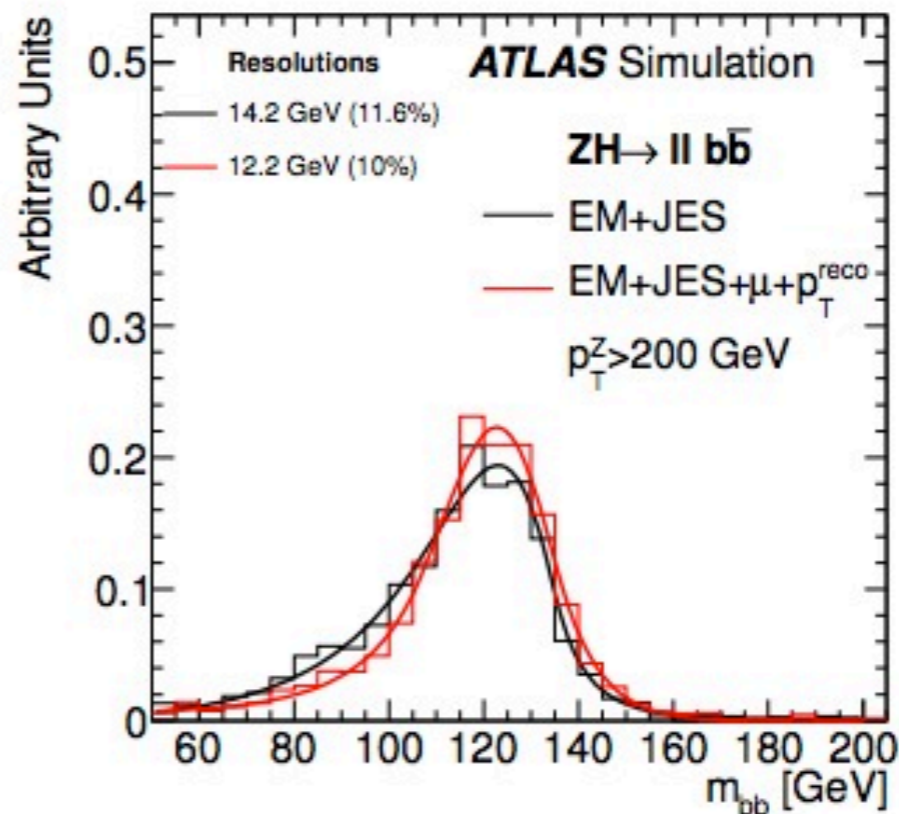
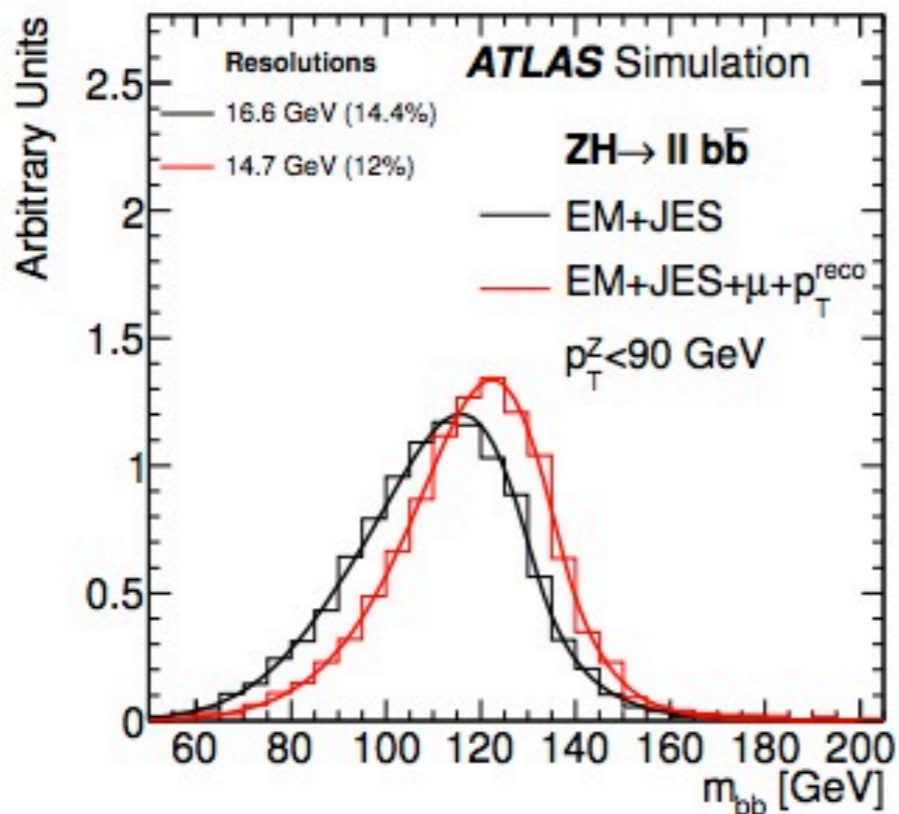


V+jets samples are corrected => this improves agreement in other distributions. 50 % of the correction is applied as systematic.

# Invariant mass (mbb) resolution

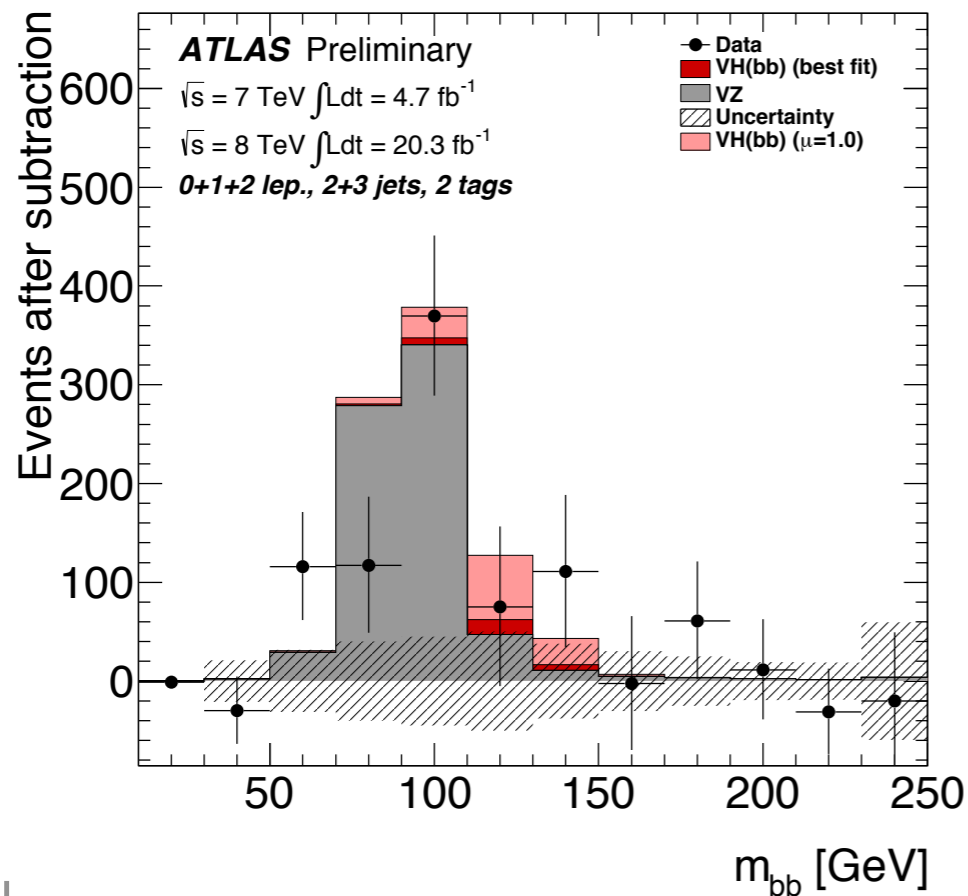
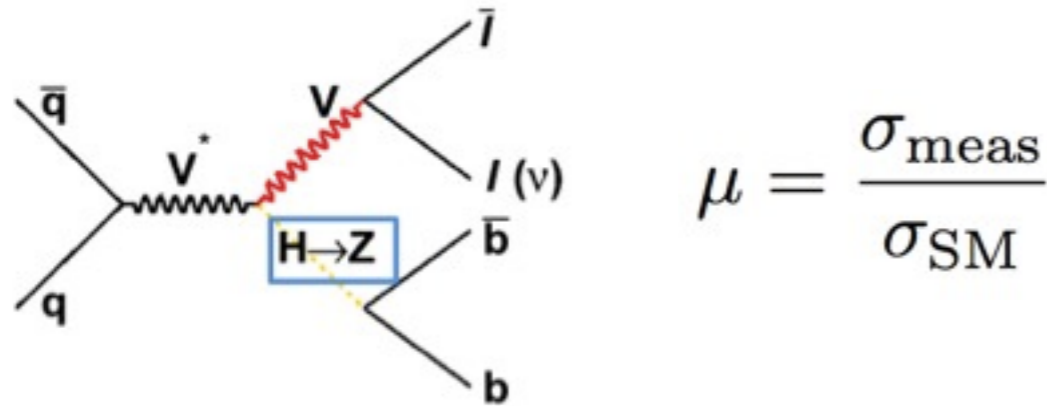
Jet energies used to computed mbb invariant mass is corrected for:

- $\mu$ 's inside jets arising from semileptonic b-decays.
- resolution effects specific to the kinematics of the decay of Higgs boson (125 GeV).

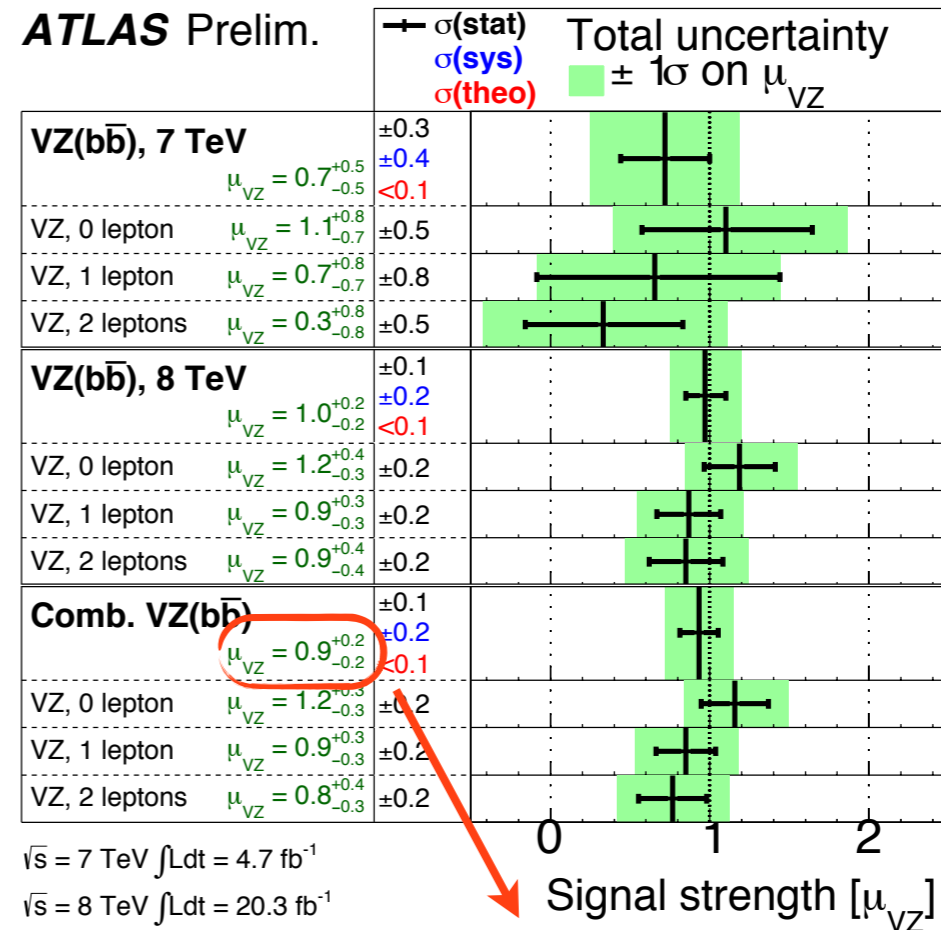


# VZ (Z→bb) diboson results

VZ has a similar signature with **5 times larger** cross section than VH (H→bb) → perfect to validate Higgs analysis.



## $\mu_{VZ}$ PER CHANNEL AND YEAR



$$\mu_{VZ} = 0.9^{+0.2}_{-0.2}$$

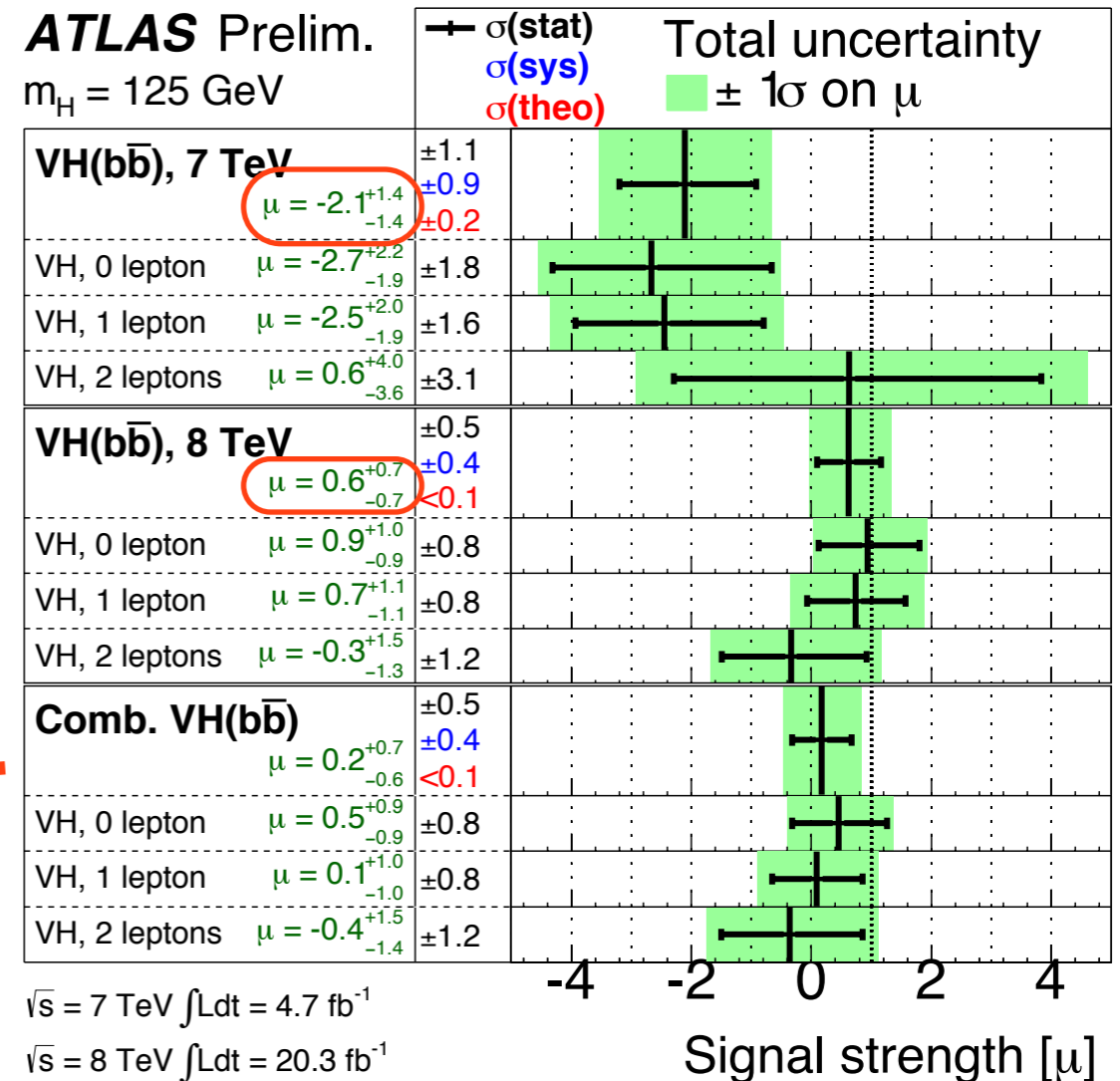
Obs. (exp.) VZ  $p_0 = 4.8 (5.1) \sigma$

# VH (H→bb) results

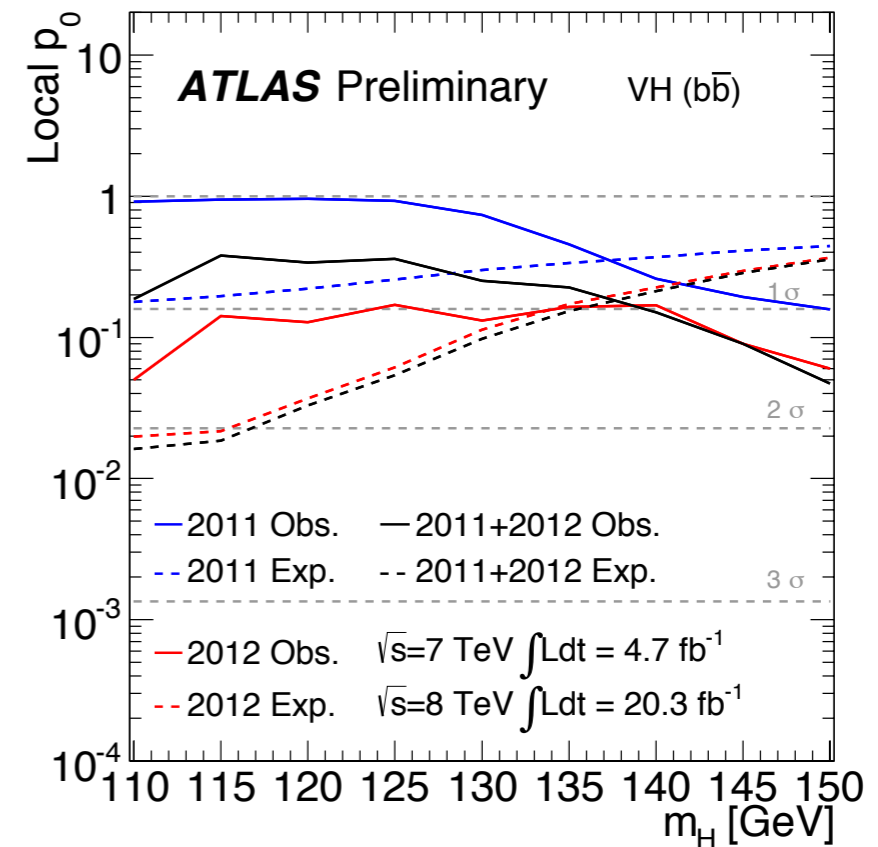
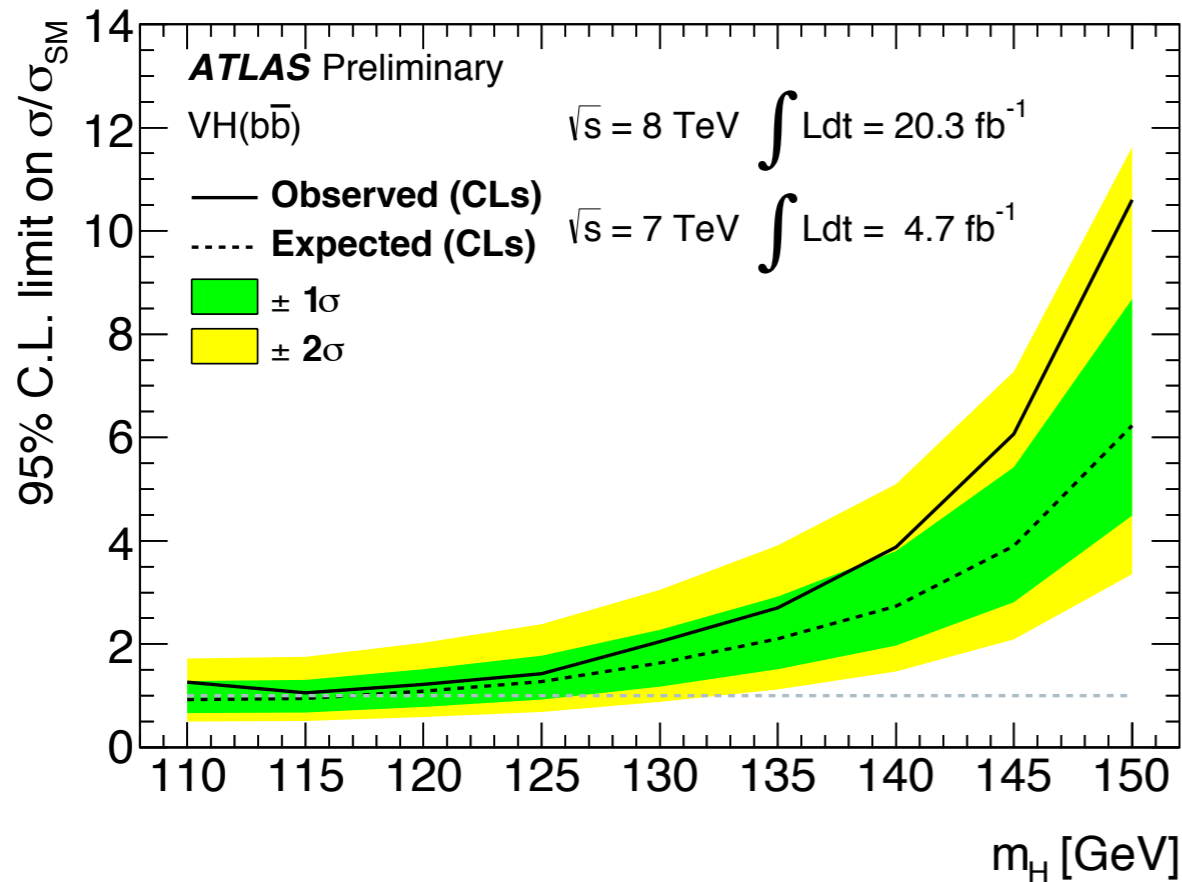
$$\mu = \frac{\sigma_{\text{meas}}}{\sigma_{\text{SM}}}$$

- 7 TeV has a 2  $\sigma$  deficit with respect to SM expectation.
- 8 TeV is consistent with Higgs and background only hypothesis within 1  $\sigma$ .
- Combination:  $\mu = 0.2^{+0.7}_{-0.6}$

$\mu_{\text{VH}}$  PER CHANNEL AND YEAR



# VH (H→bb) results



Observed (expected) 95 % CL limit on  $\sigma/\sigma_{SM}$  at  $m_H=125 \text{ GeV}$ : 1.4 (1.3)

35 % improvement excluding the increase in integrated luminosity.

More information:  
 ATLAS-CONF-2013-07

7 TeV data deficit drives a rather small excess compared with the SM  $p_0$  expectation.

Compatibility with  $\mu=0$  : 36 %  
 Compatibility with  $\mu=1$  : 11 %

- One of the most promising search for Higgs decay into fermions has been presented:  
 $VH (H \rightarrow bb): 4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1} \text{ at } 7 \text{ TeV} + 20.9 \text{ fb}^{-1} \text{ at } 8 \text{ TeV}.$
- Analysis is approaching the SM sensitivity values:  
 $VH (H \rightarrow bb): \text{obs (exp)} \sigma / \sigma_{SM} \text{ at } m_H = 125 \text{ GeV: } \mathbf{1.4 (1.3)}$
- More information can be found in the following link:  
 $VH (H \rightarrow bb)$  ([ATLAS-CONF-2013-07](#))

Future improvements to come stay tuned.

Back slides

# VH (H→bb) Event selection

## Common Selection

- At least 2 jets,  $p_{T1} > 45$ ,  $p_{T2} > 20$  GeV
- Forward jet  $p_T > 30$  GeV (“veto” jets only in 0 and 1 lepton)
- Loose lepton  $p_T > 10$  GeV
- Tight/Medium lepton  $p_T > 25$  GeV
- Exactly two jets tagged with MVI @ 70% working point
- $E_T^{\text{Miss}} > 25$  GeV
- $\Delta R$  cuts consistent across channels:

lepton = e,  $\mu$

$p_T^V$ bin (GeV)	0-90	90-120	120-160	160-200	> 200
$\Delta R(j,j)$	0.7-3.4	0.7-3.0	0.7-2.3	0.7-1.8	< 1.4

### 0-lepton cuts

- No loose leptons
- $E_T^{\text{Miss}} > 120$  GeV
- $p_T^{\text{Miss}} > 30$  GeV

### QCD rejection

- $\Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{Miss}}, \text{jets}) > 1.5$
- $\Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{Miss}}, p_T^{\text{Miss}}) < \pi/2$
- $\Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{Miss}}, bb) > 2.8$

### 1-lepton cuts

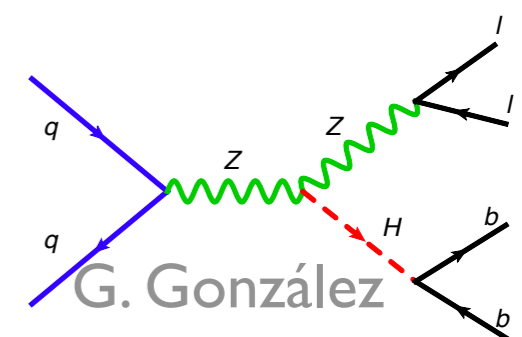
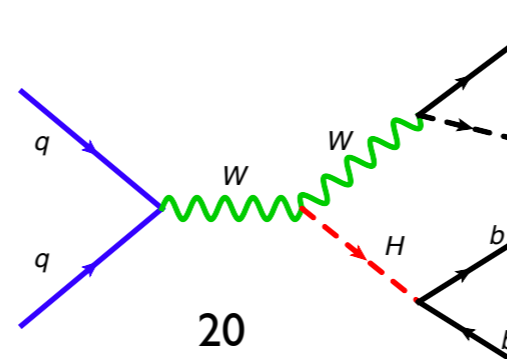
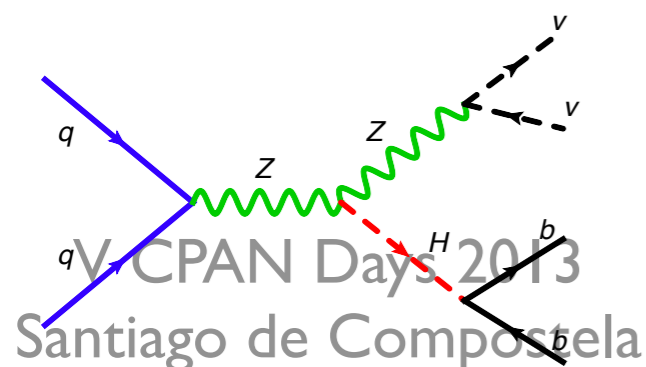
- 1 tight lepton
- No additional leptons
- $E_T^{\text{Miss}} > 25$  GeV
- $m_T^W < 120$  GeV

### QCD rejection

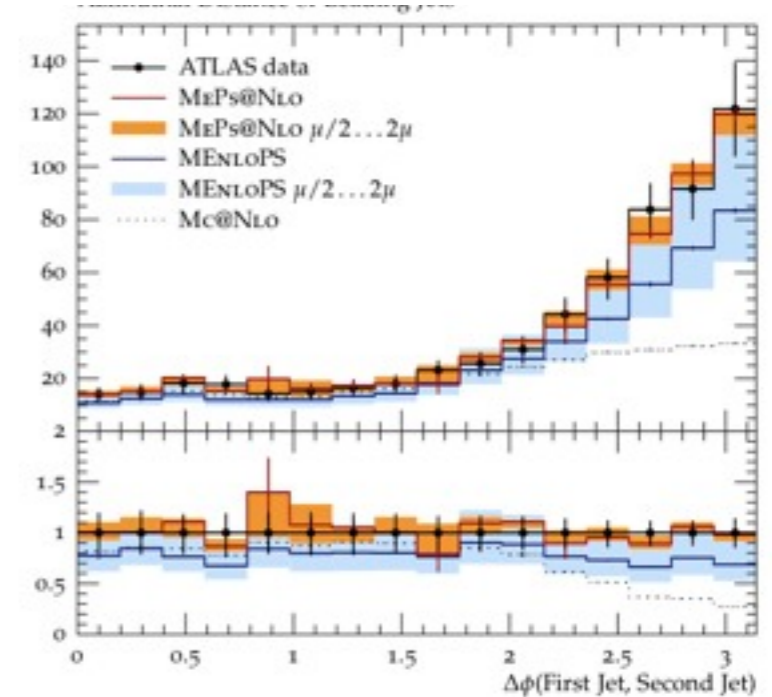
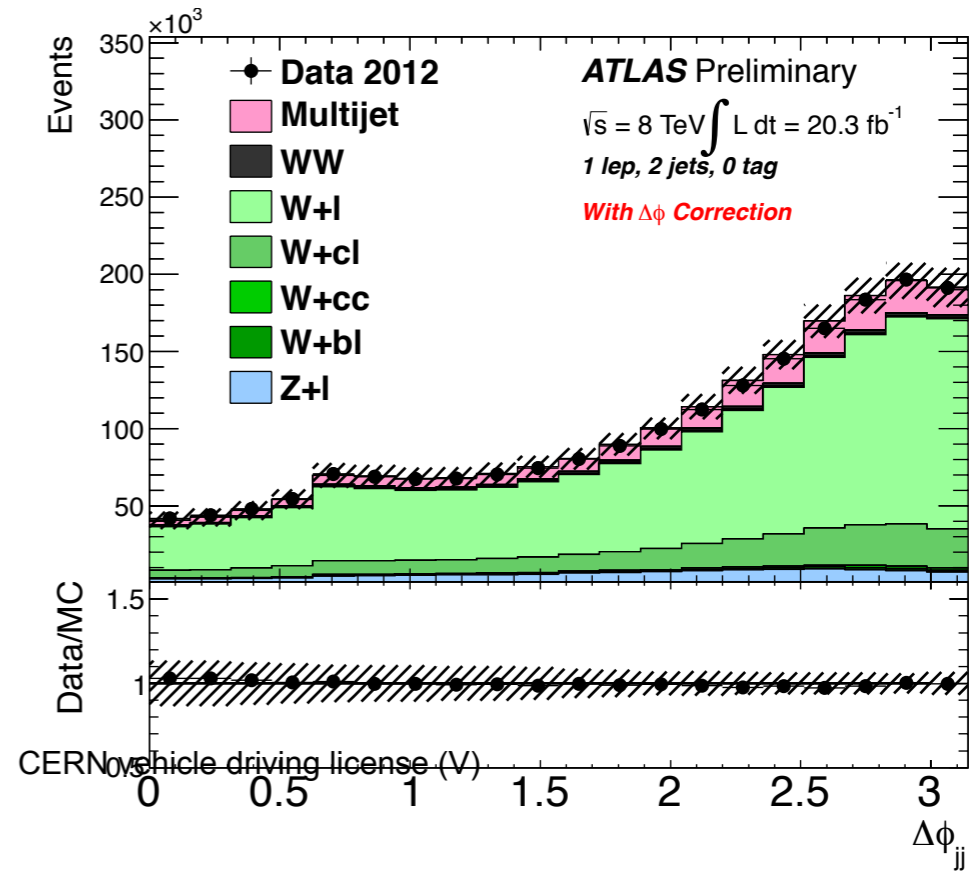
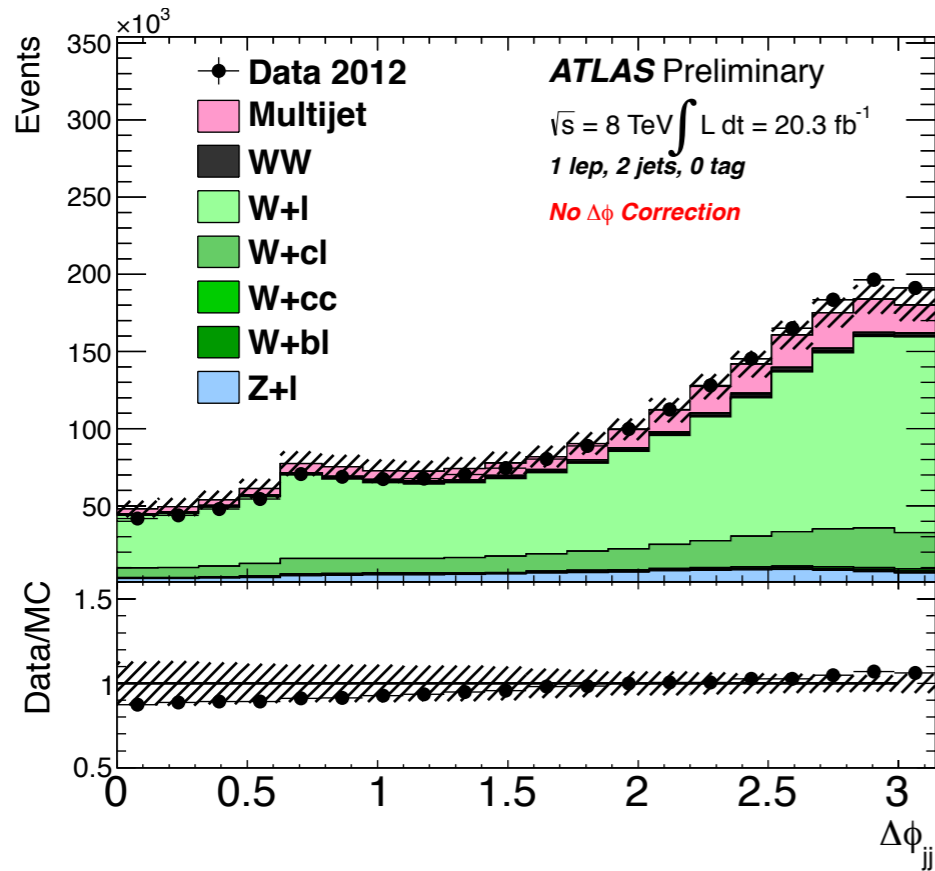
- $m_T^W > 40$  GeV (if  $p_T^W < 160$ )
- $E_T^{\text{Miss}} > 50$  GeV (if  $p_T^W > 200$ )

### 2-lepton cuts

- 1 medium+1 loose lepton
- No additional leptons
- $83 < m_{ll} < 99$
- $E_T^{\text{Miss}} < 60$  GeV



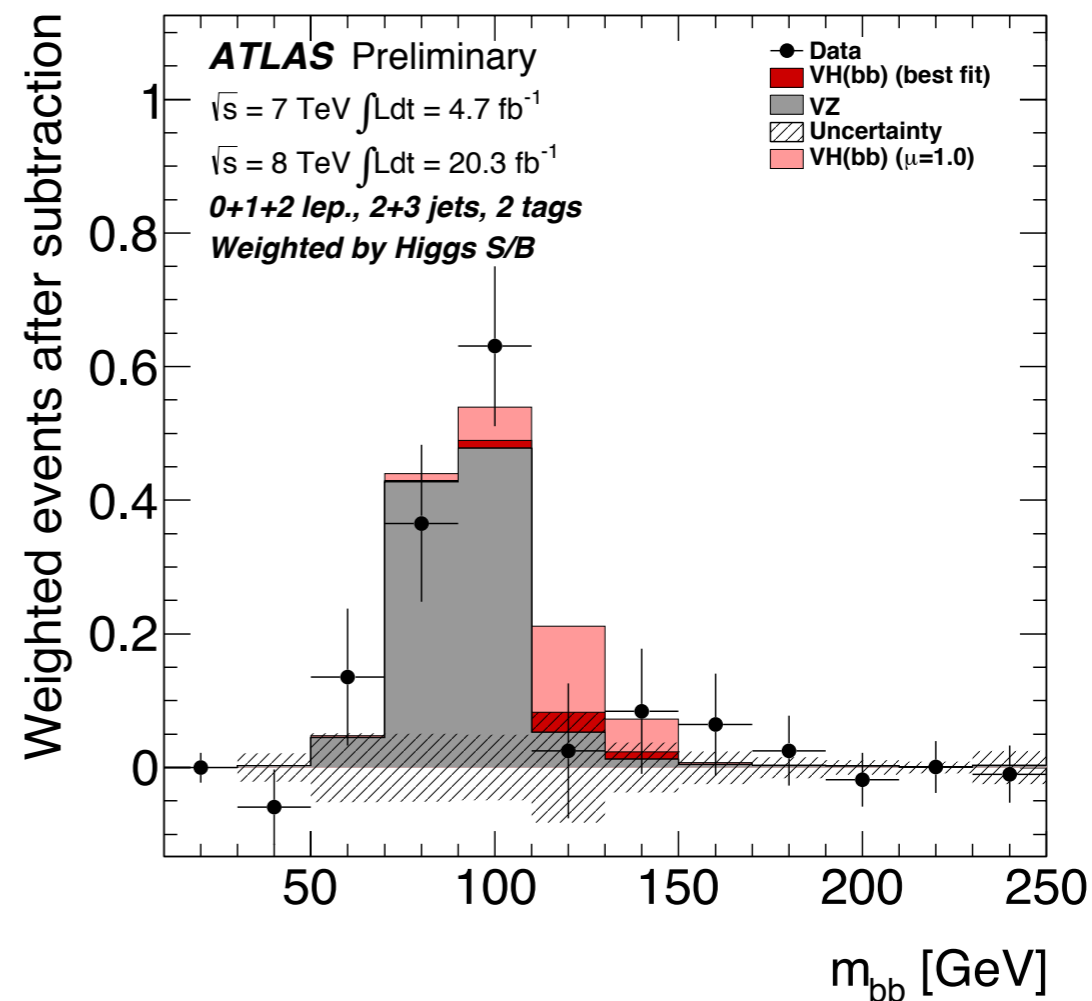
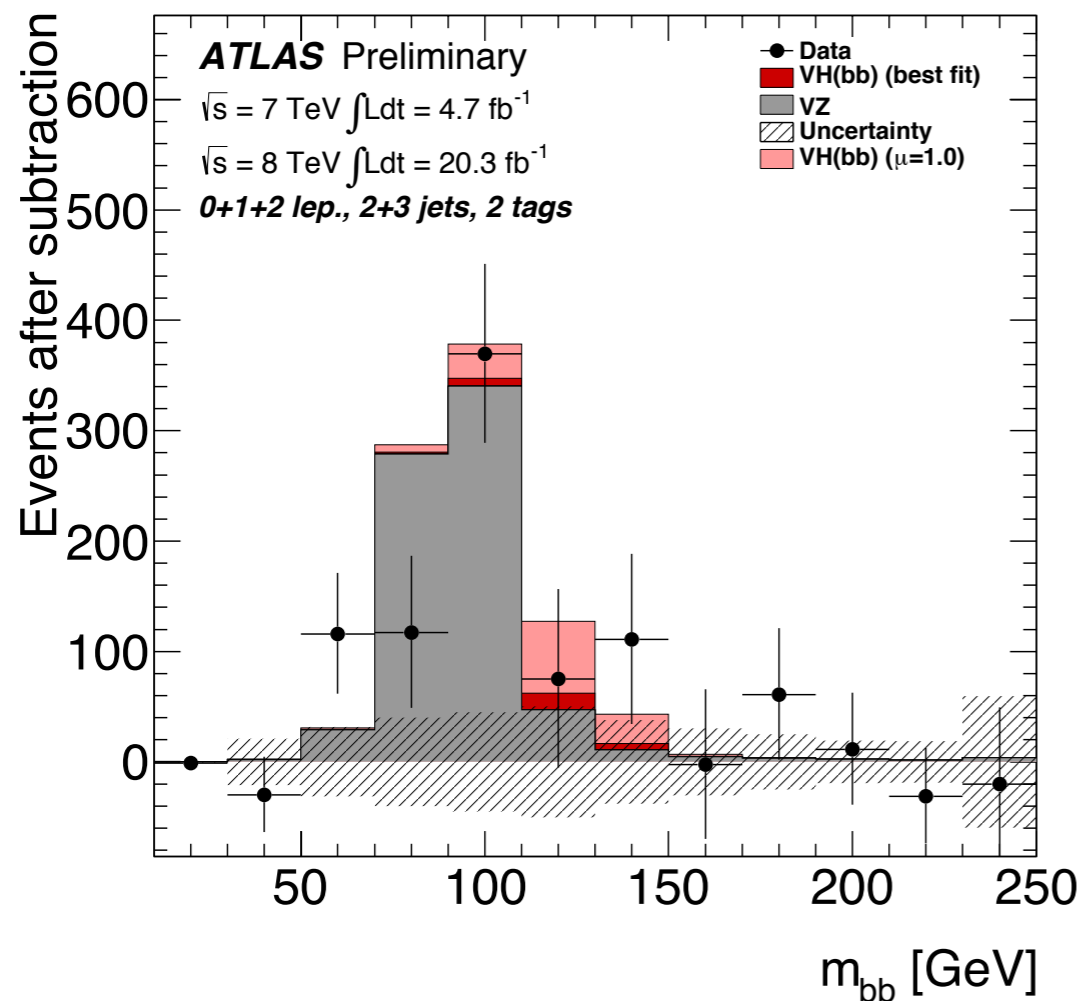
# $\Delta\phi$ reweighting



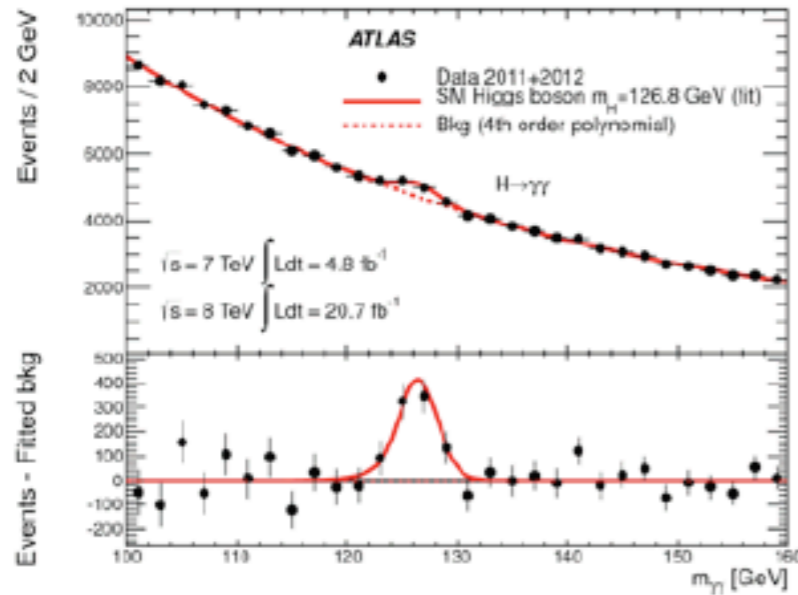
<http://arxiv.org/pdf/1207.5030.pdf>

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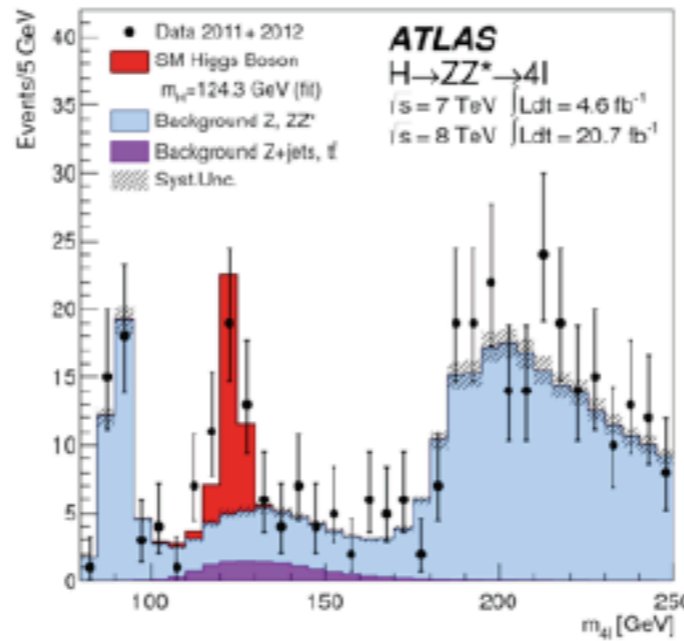
# VH (H→bb) results



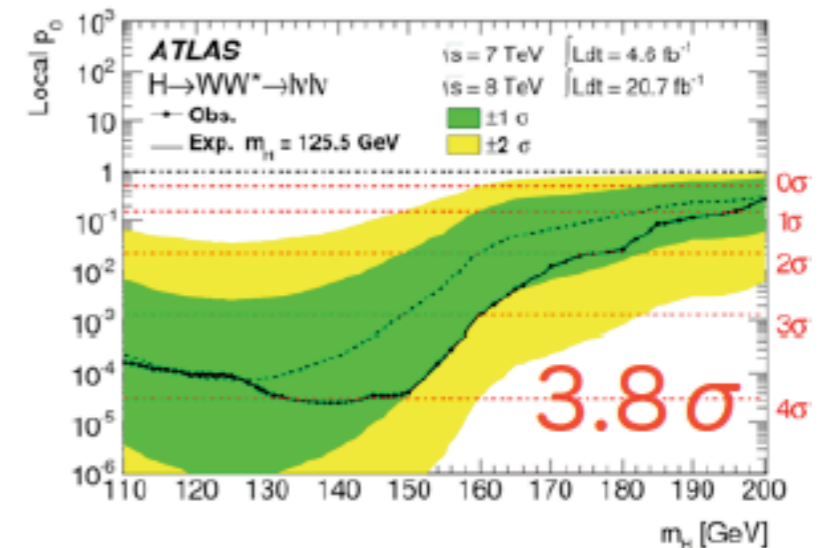
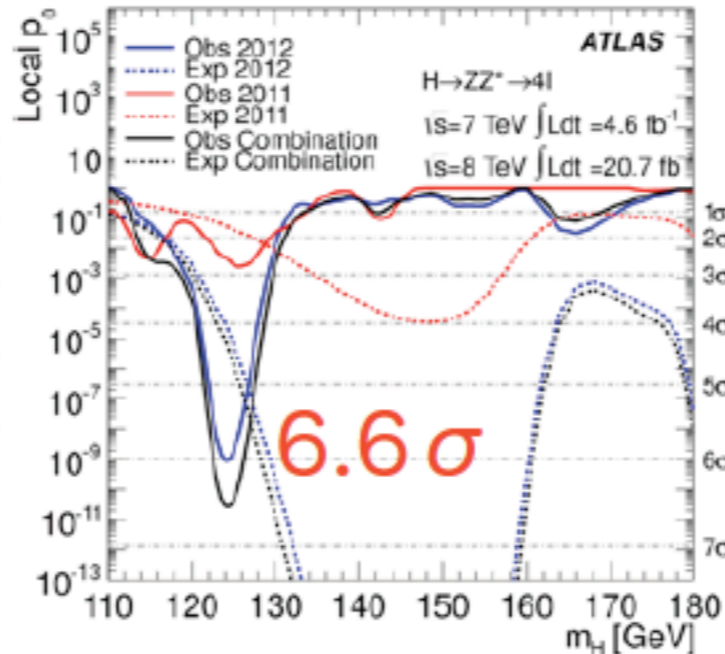
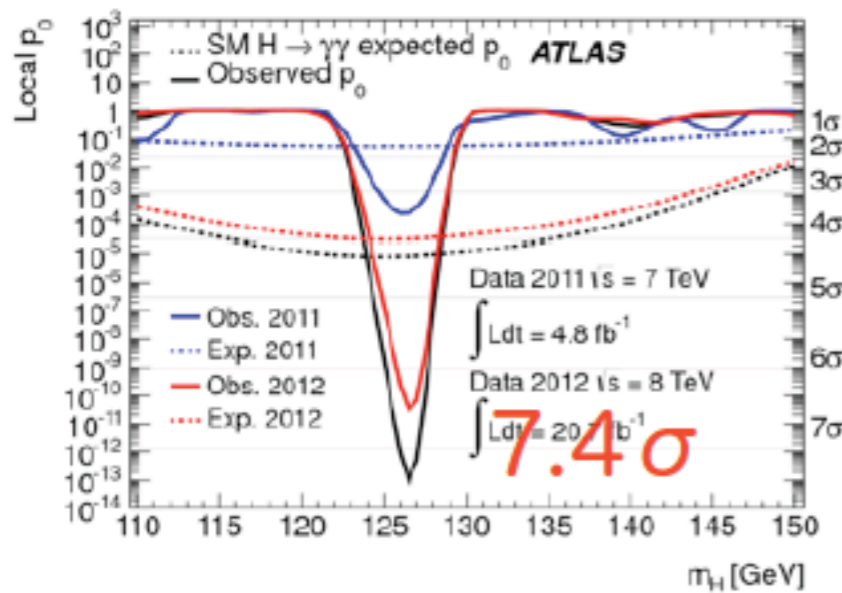
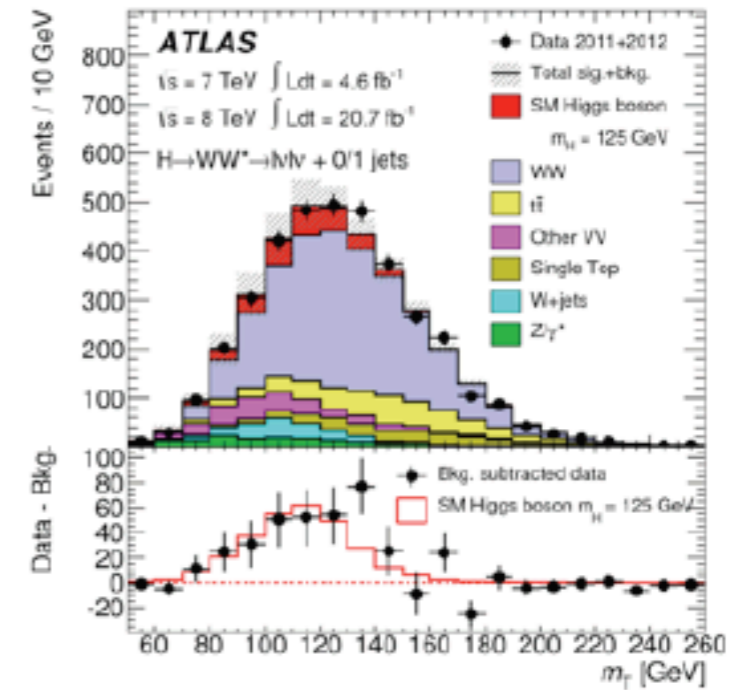
$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$



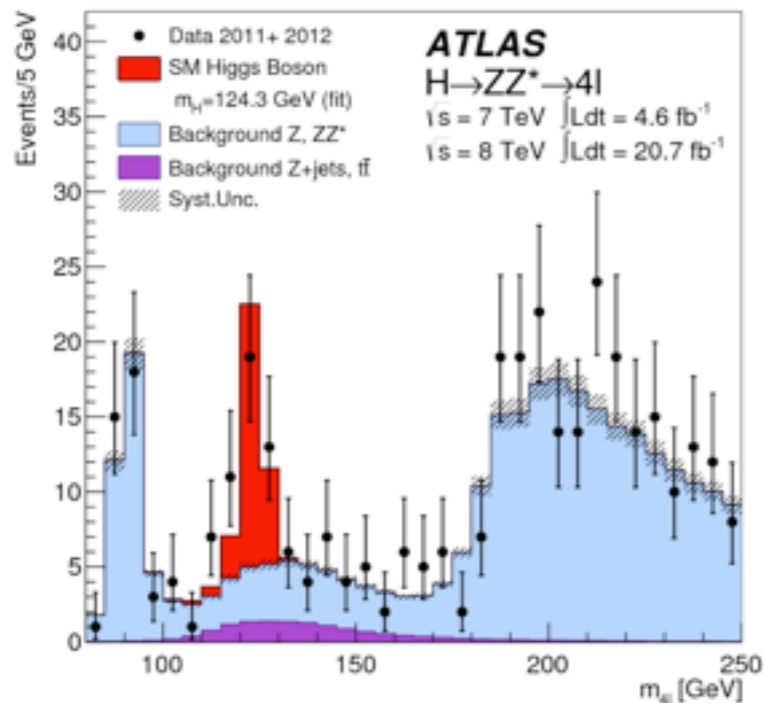
$$H \rightarrow ZZ$$



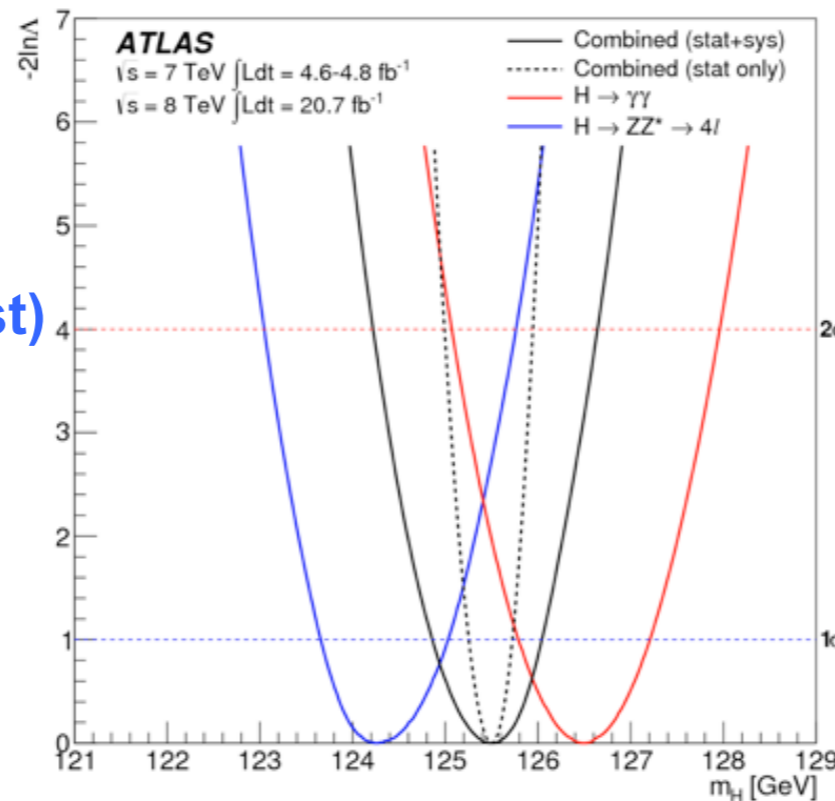
$$H \rightarrow WW$$



# Higgs mass

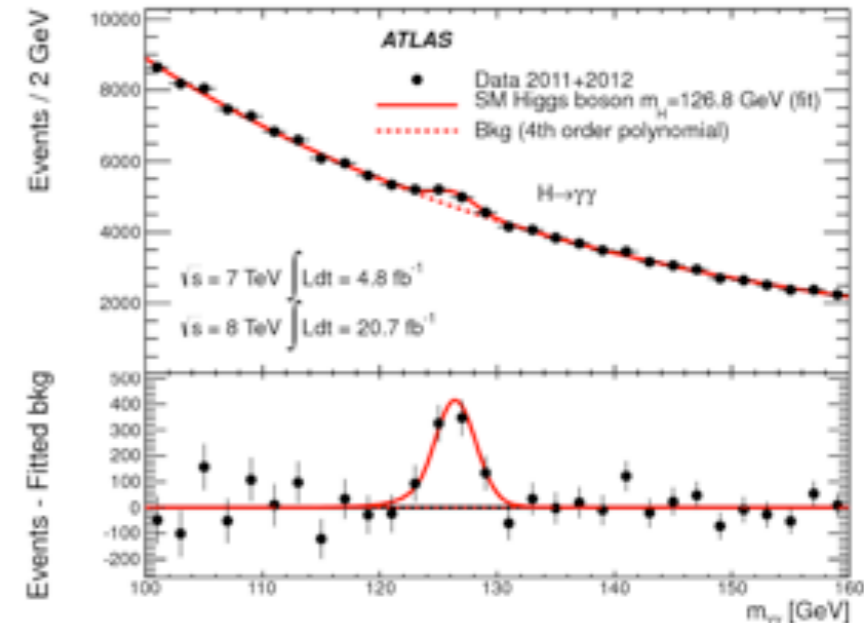


$m_H = 124.3^{+0.6}_{-0.5}(\text{stat})^{+0.5}_{-0.3}(\text{syst})$   
GeV

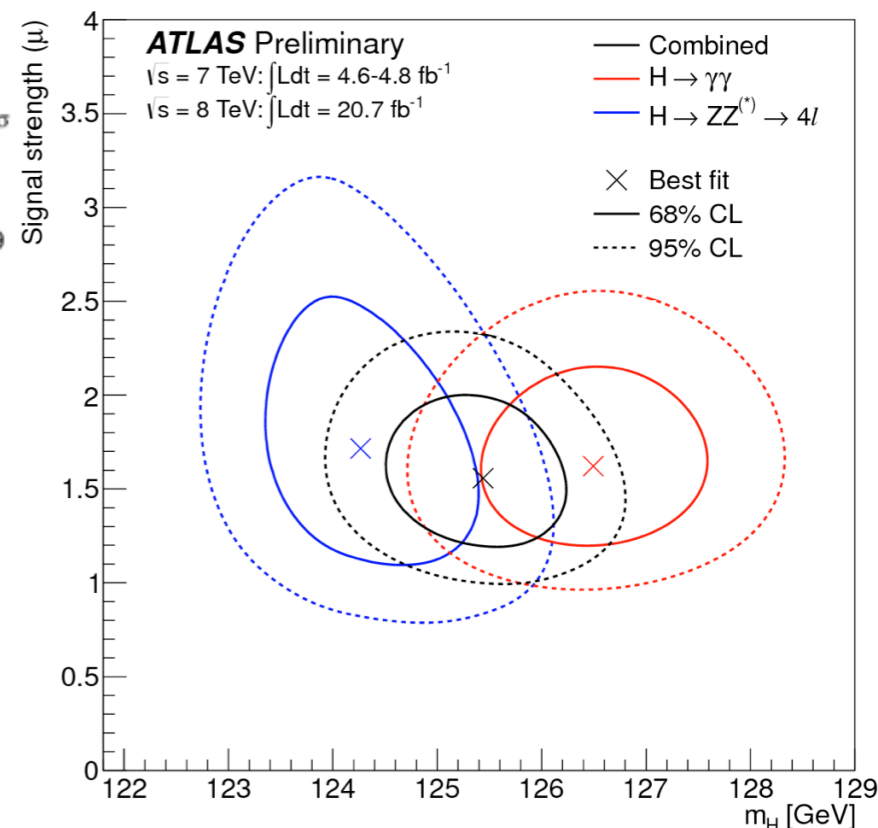


$m_H = 125.5 \pm 0.2(\text{stat})^{+0.5}_{-0.6}(\text{syst})$  GeV

Mass difference about  $2.4\sigma$  (1.5% prob.)

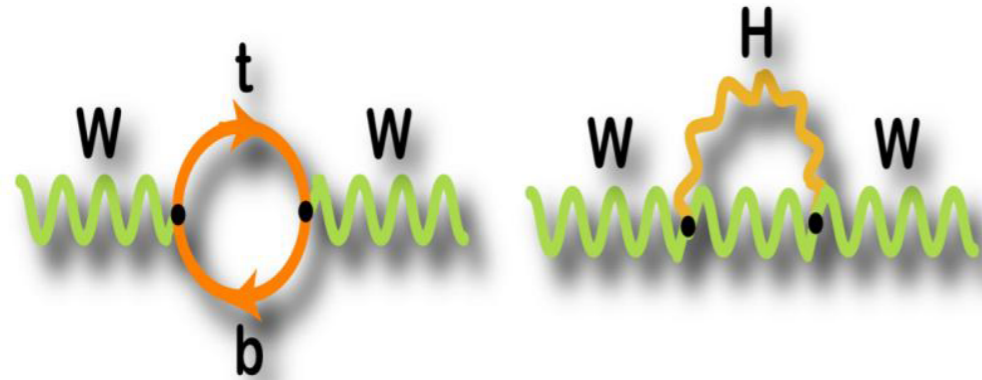


$m_H = 126.8 \pm 0.2(\text{stat}) \pm 0.7(\text{syst})$  GeV



# EWK fits vs Higgs

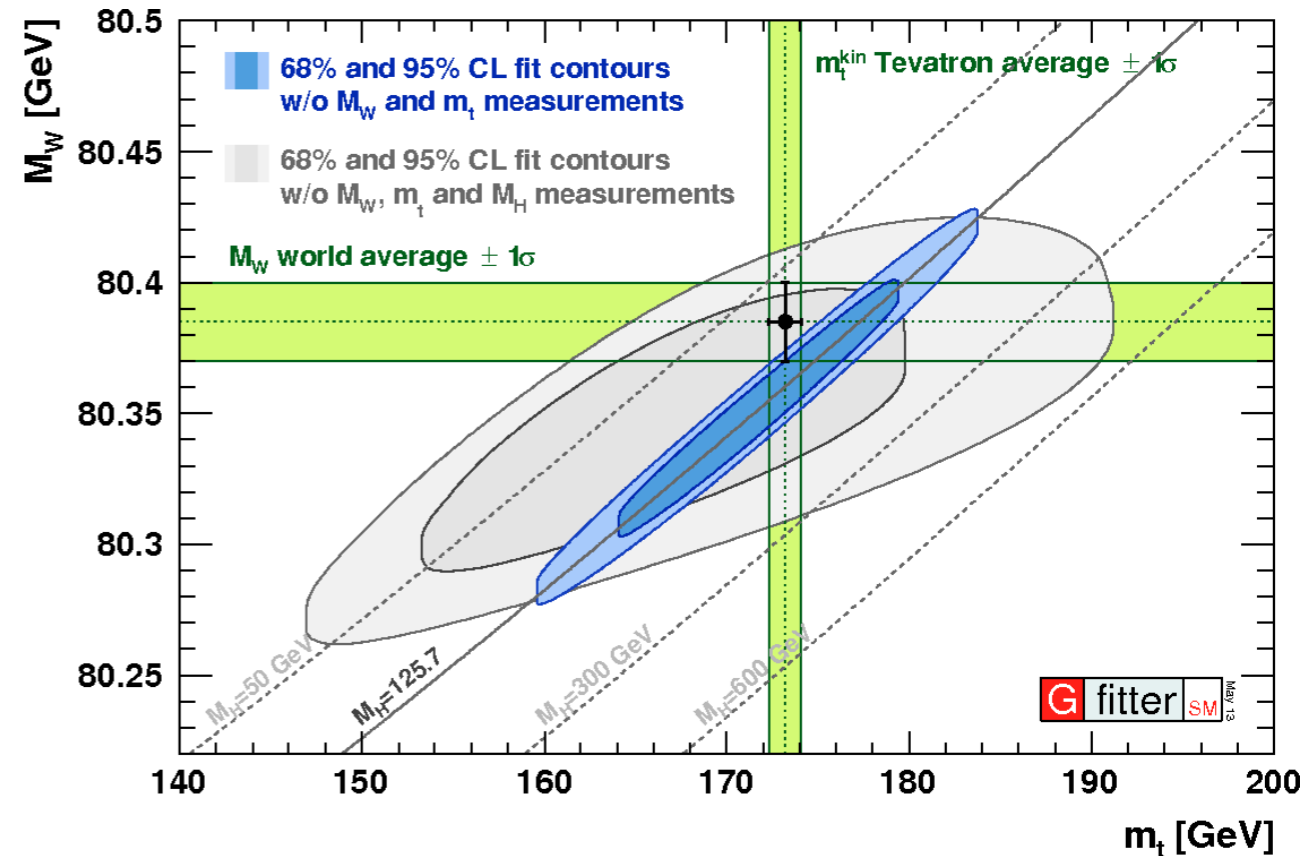
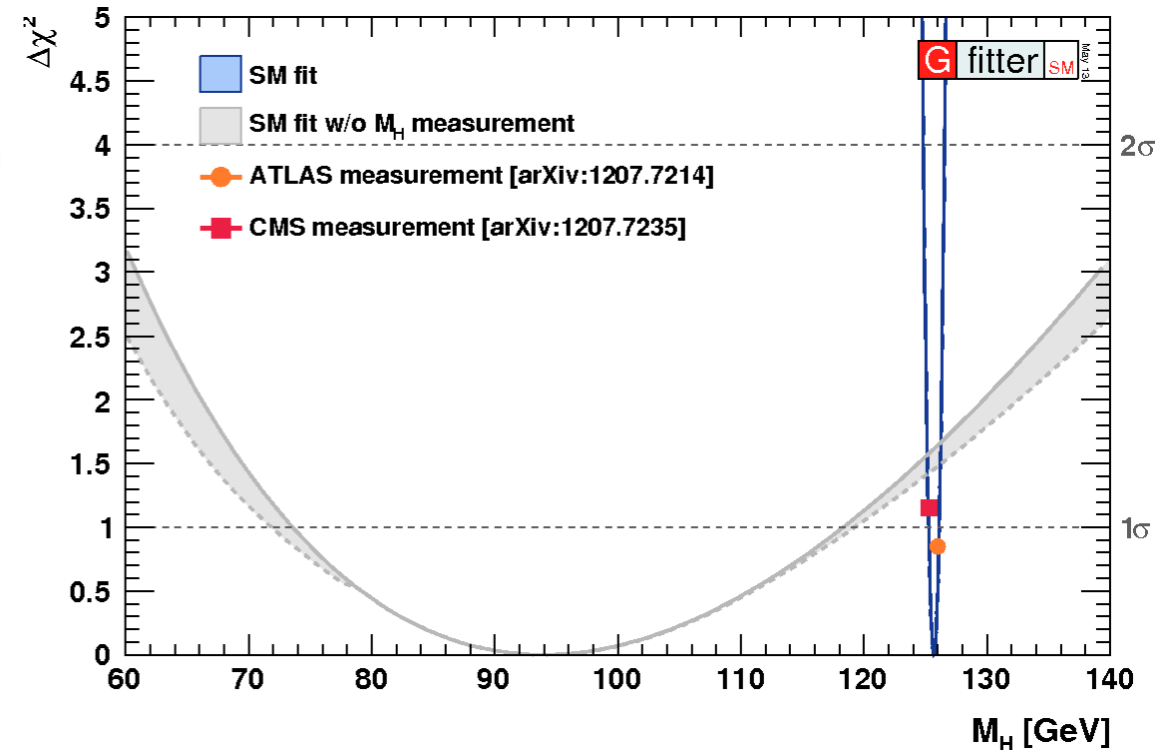
$$m_W^2 \left( 1 - \frac{m_W^2}{m_Z^2} \right) = \frac{\pi\alpha}{\sqrt{2}G_F} (1 + \Delta r)$$



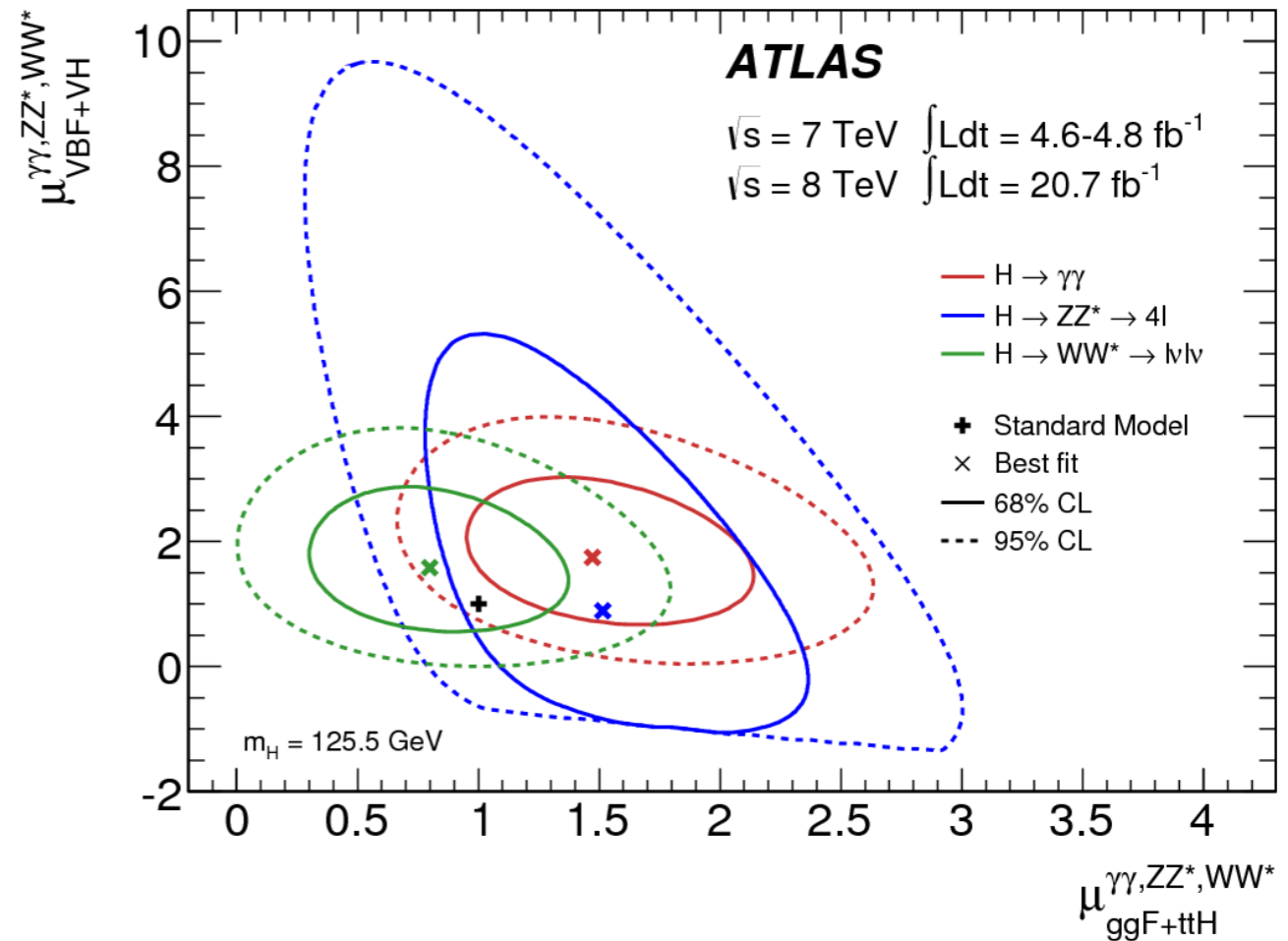
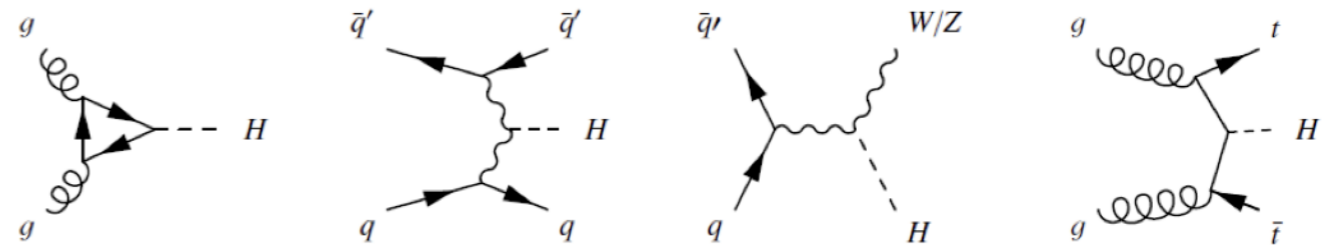
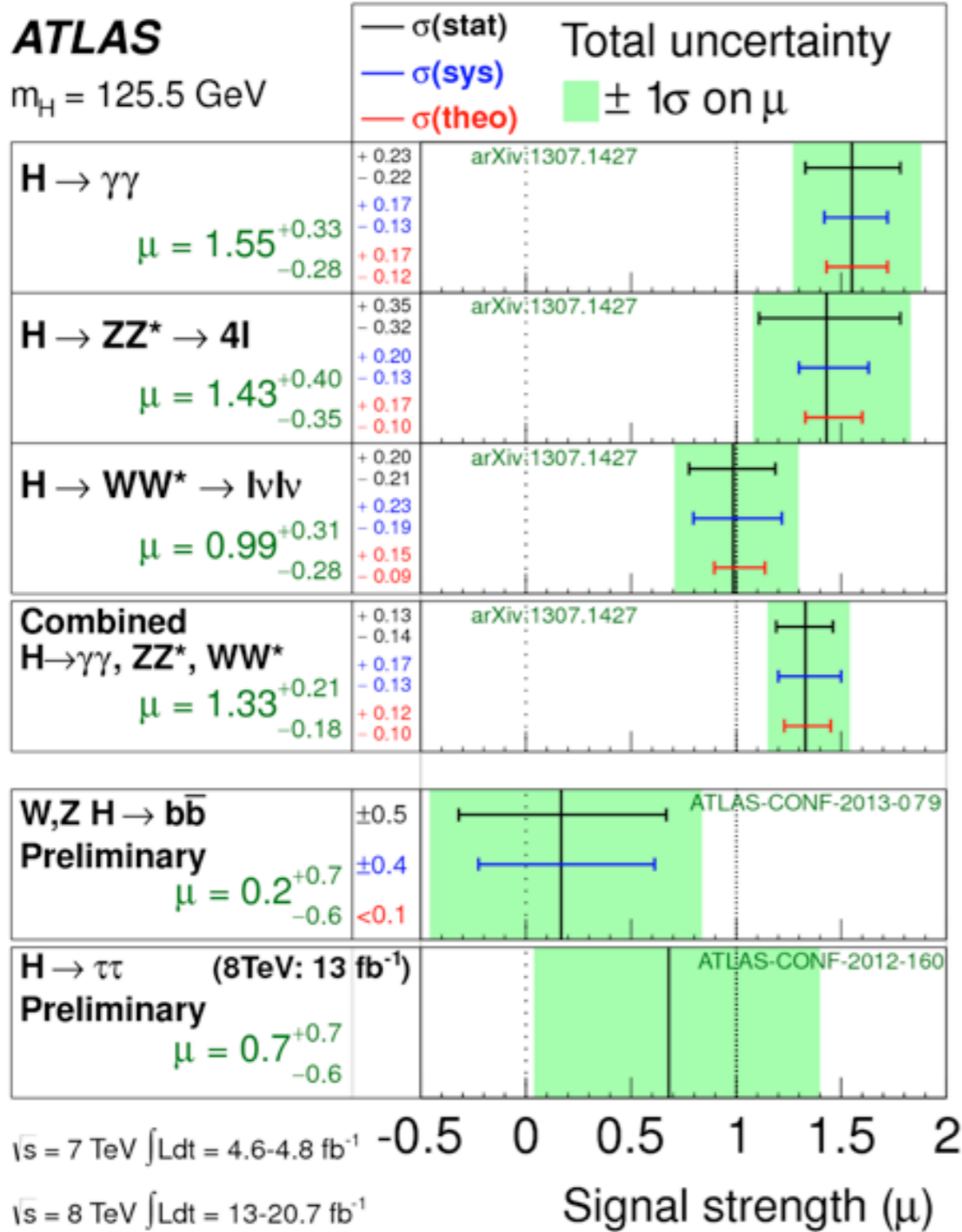
$$\Delta r \sim m_{\text{top}}^2$$

$$\Delta r \sim \ln(m_H)$$

Very remarkable agreement (within  $1.3 \sigma$ ) between direct  $m_H$  measurement and the indirect determination via EWK fits



$$\mu = (\sigma \times \text{Br}) / (\sigma \times \text{Br})_{\text{SM}}$$



$\mu = 1.33 \pm 0.14(\text{stat}) \pm 0.15(\text{syst})$   
(compatible with SM with 7% prob.)

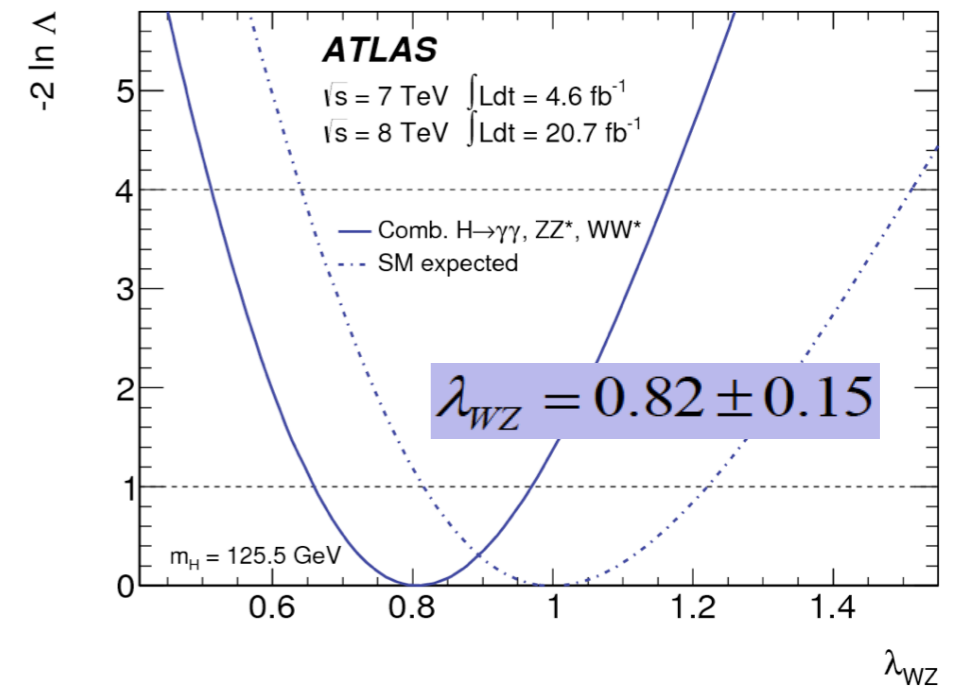
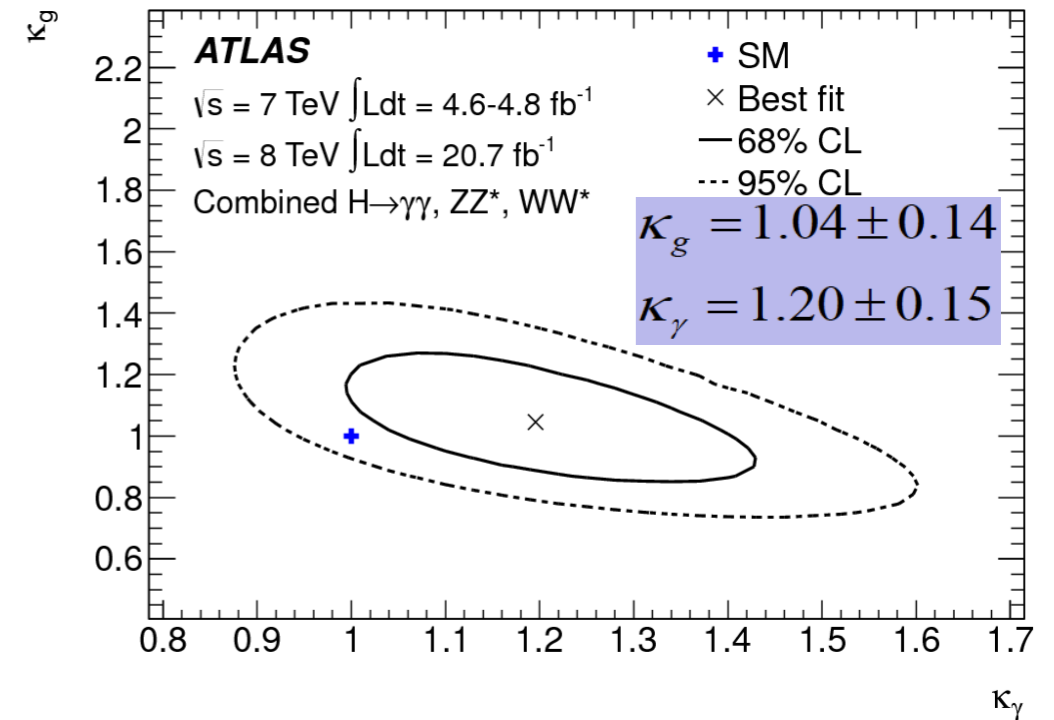
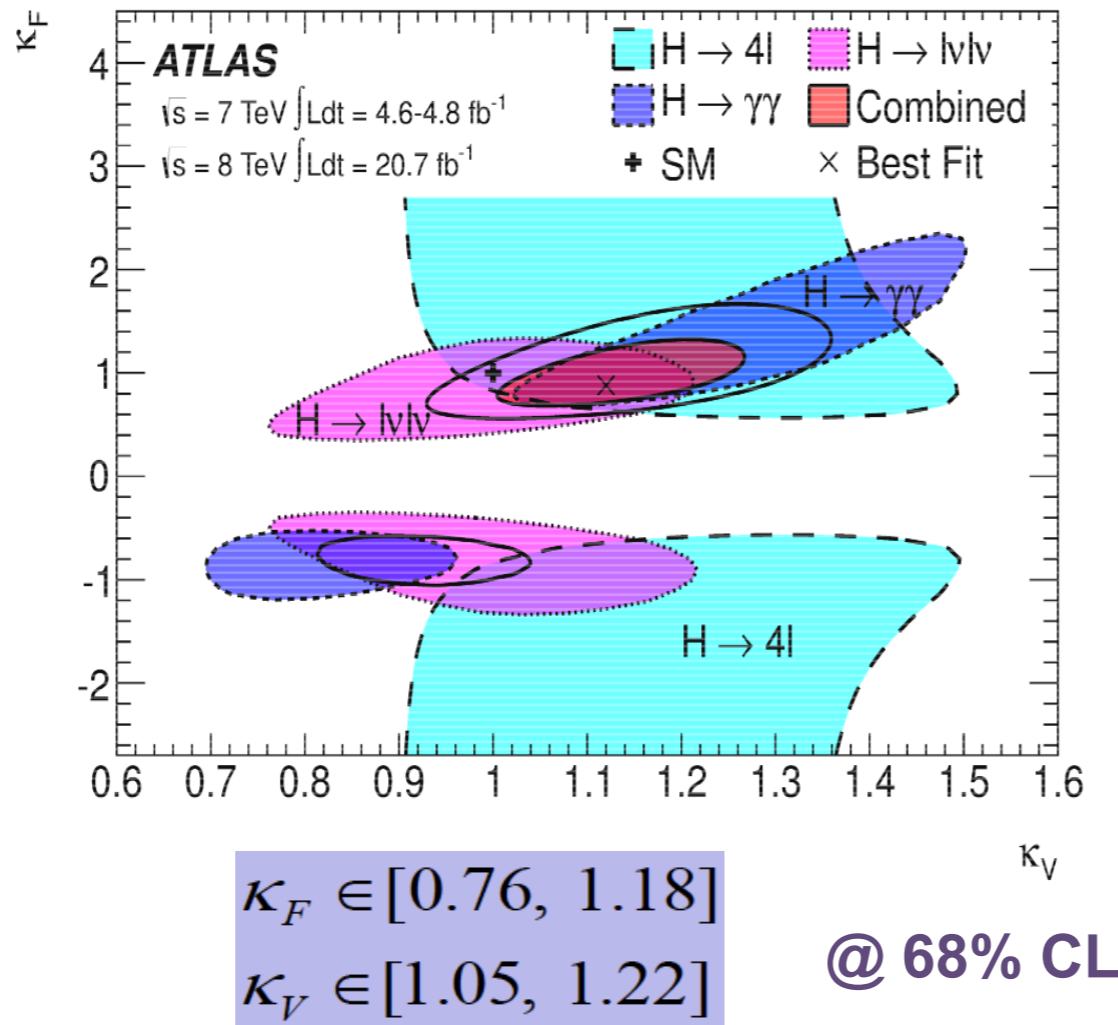
V CPAN Days 2013

# Higgs couplings

$\kappa_F, \kappa_V$  : scale factors fermion/boson couplings

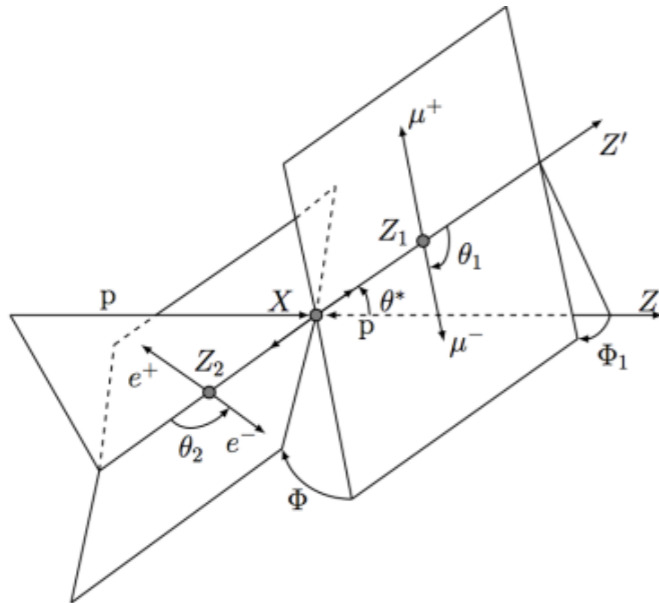
$\kappa_g, \kappa_\gamma$  : scale factors  $gg \rightarrow H$  and  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  loops

$\lambda_{WZ} : \kappa_W/\kappa_Z$

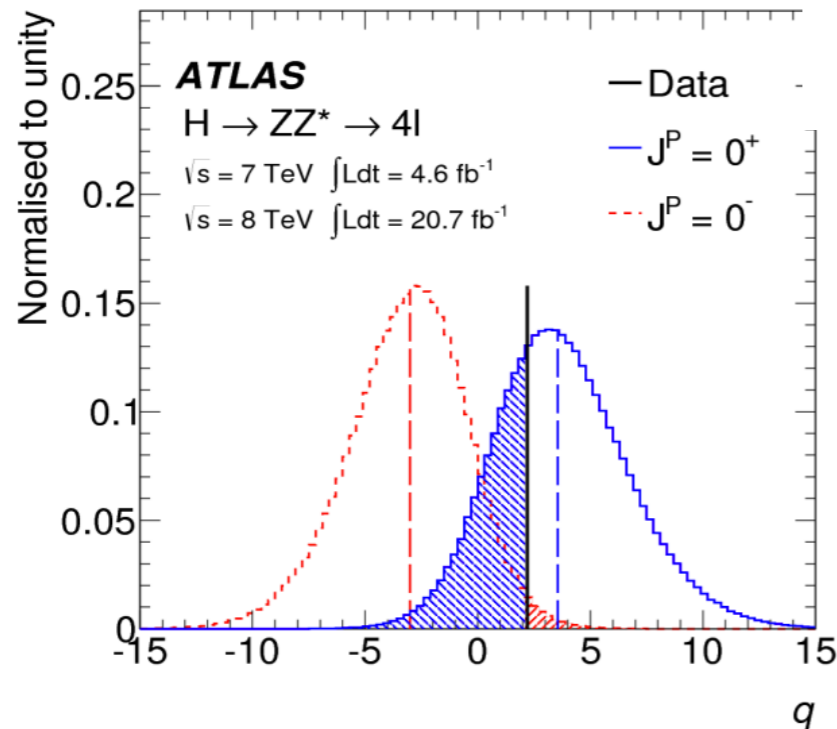
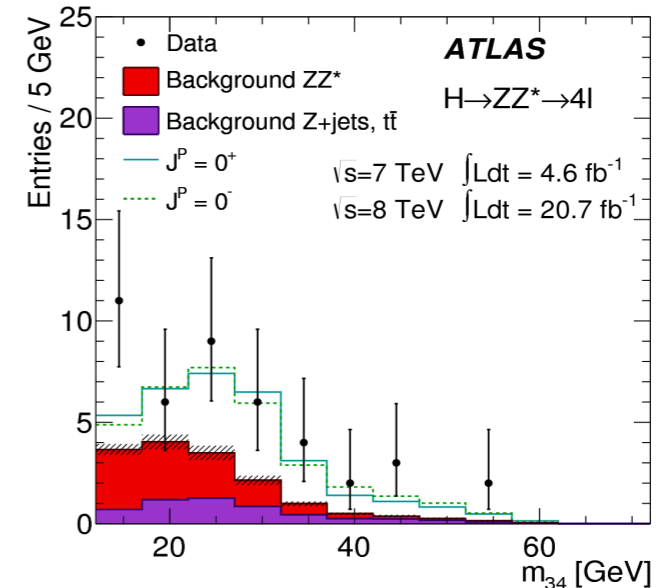
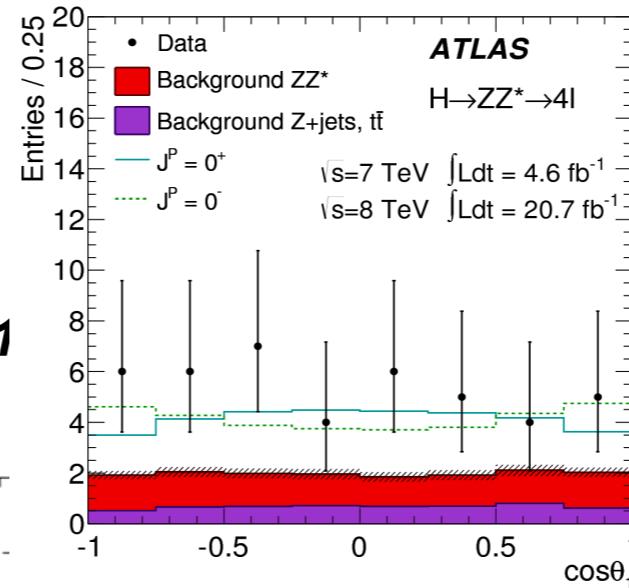


**Consistent with SM predictions**

# Higgs Spin/Parity ( $J^P = 0^+$ vs $0^-$ )



*Phys. Lett. B 726 (2013), pp. 1*



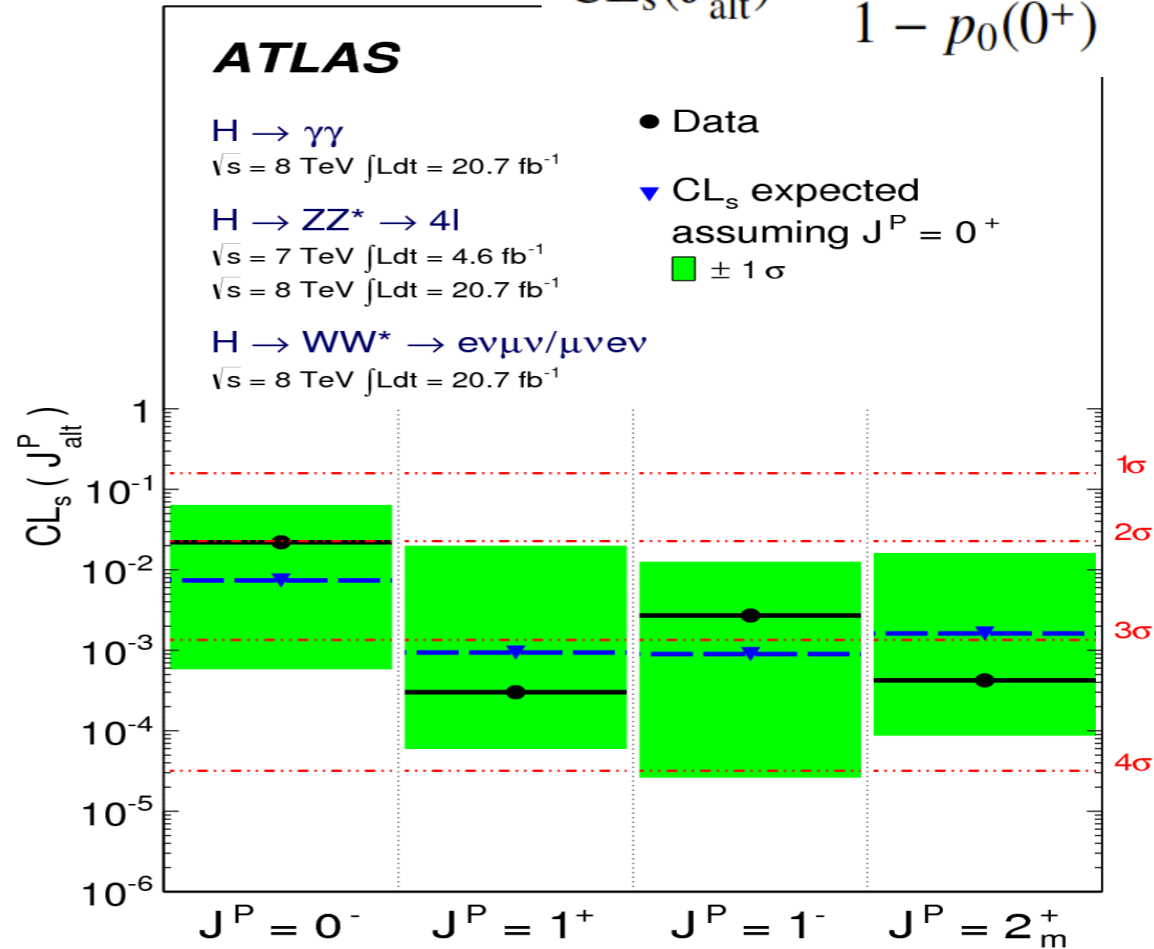
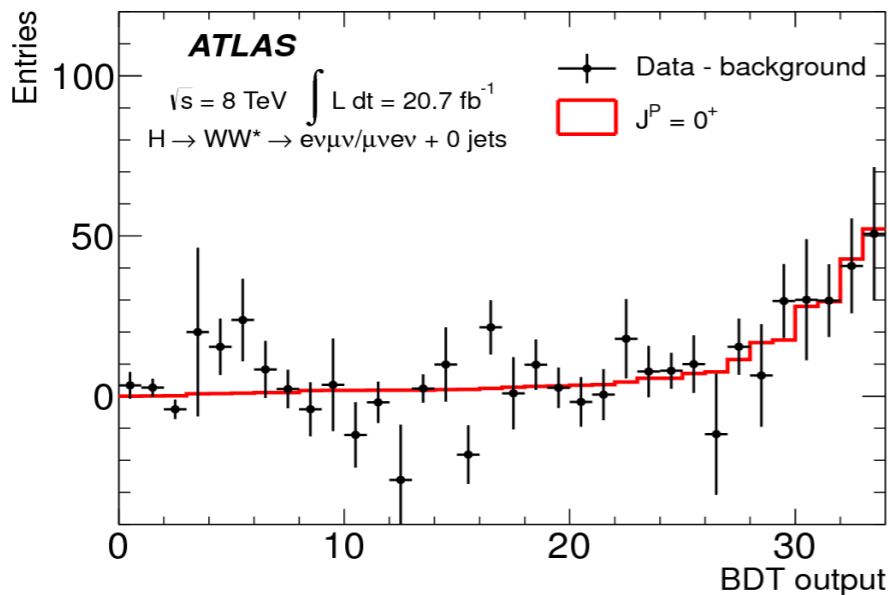
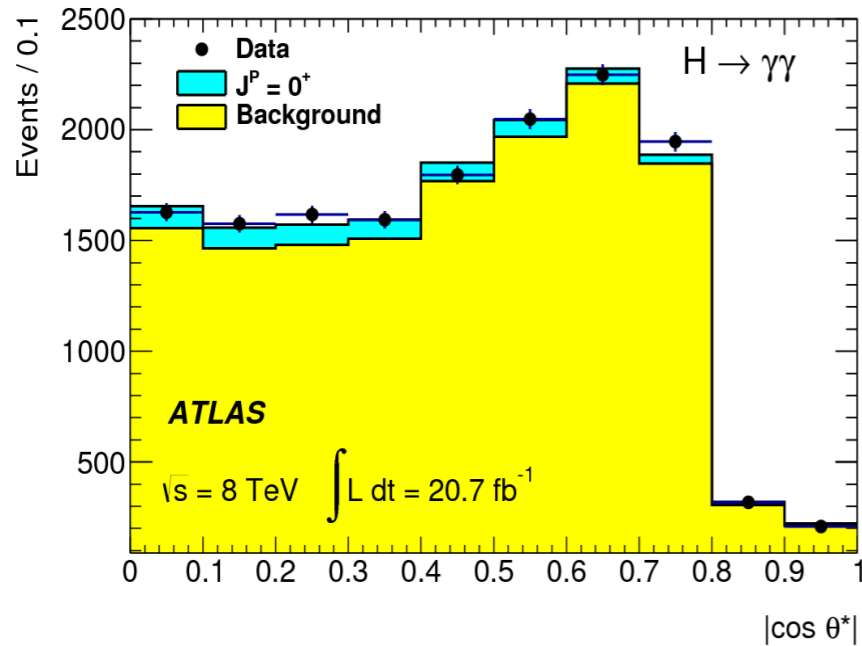
$$q = \log \frac{L(J^P = 0^+)}{L(J^P = 0^-)}$$

**Data agree with  $0^+$  hypothesis**  
 **$0^-$  solution excluded at 97.8 % CL**

# Higgs Spin/Parity

Phys. Lett. B 726 (2013), pp. 120

$$CL_s(J_{alt}^P) = \frac{p_0(J_{alt}^P)}{1 - p_0(0^+)}$$



**$J^P = 1^+$  and  $1^-$  rejected at 99.7% CL**  
 **$J^P = 2^+$  rejected at 99.9% CL**

**→ Evidence for  $J^P = 0^+$**

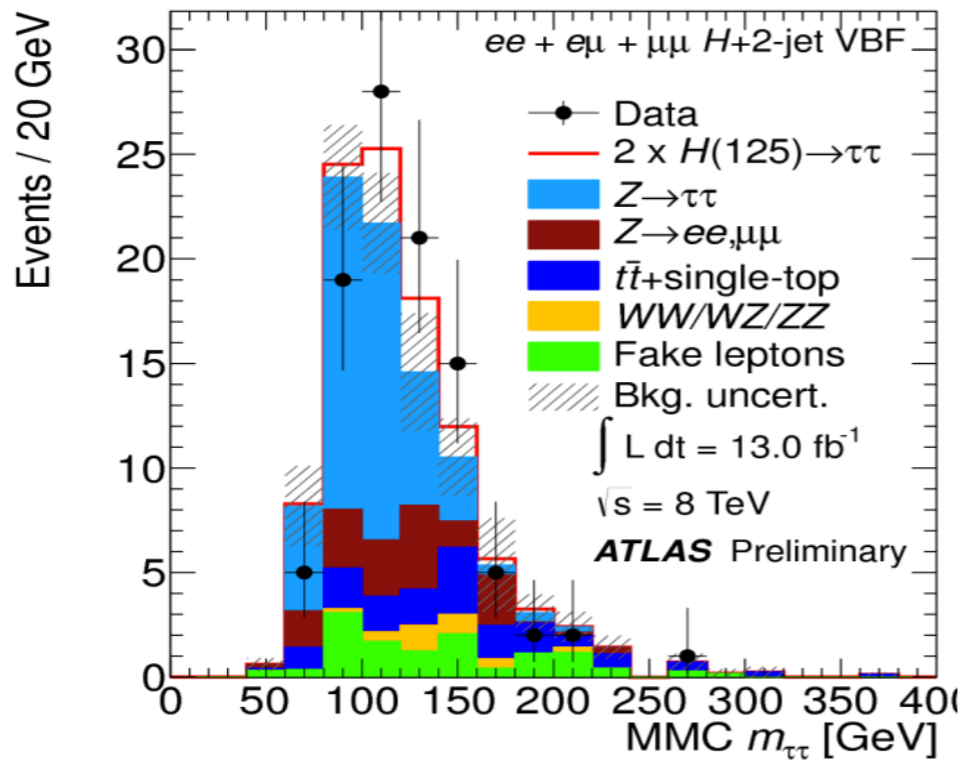
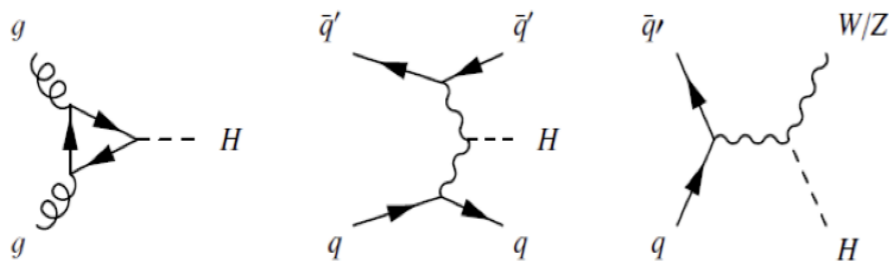
# H $\rightarrow$ $\tau\tau$



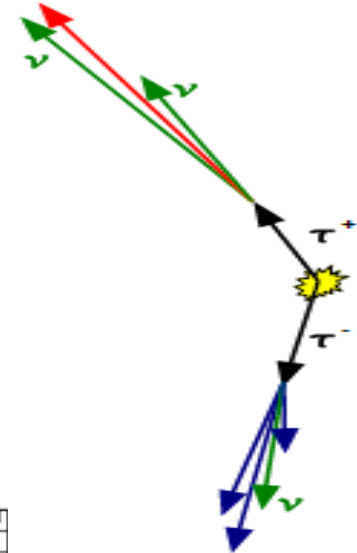
## ATLAS-CONF-2012-160

Analysis in multiple channels with +0/1/2-jets in the final state

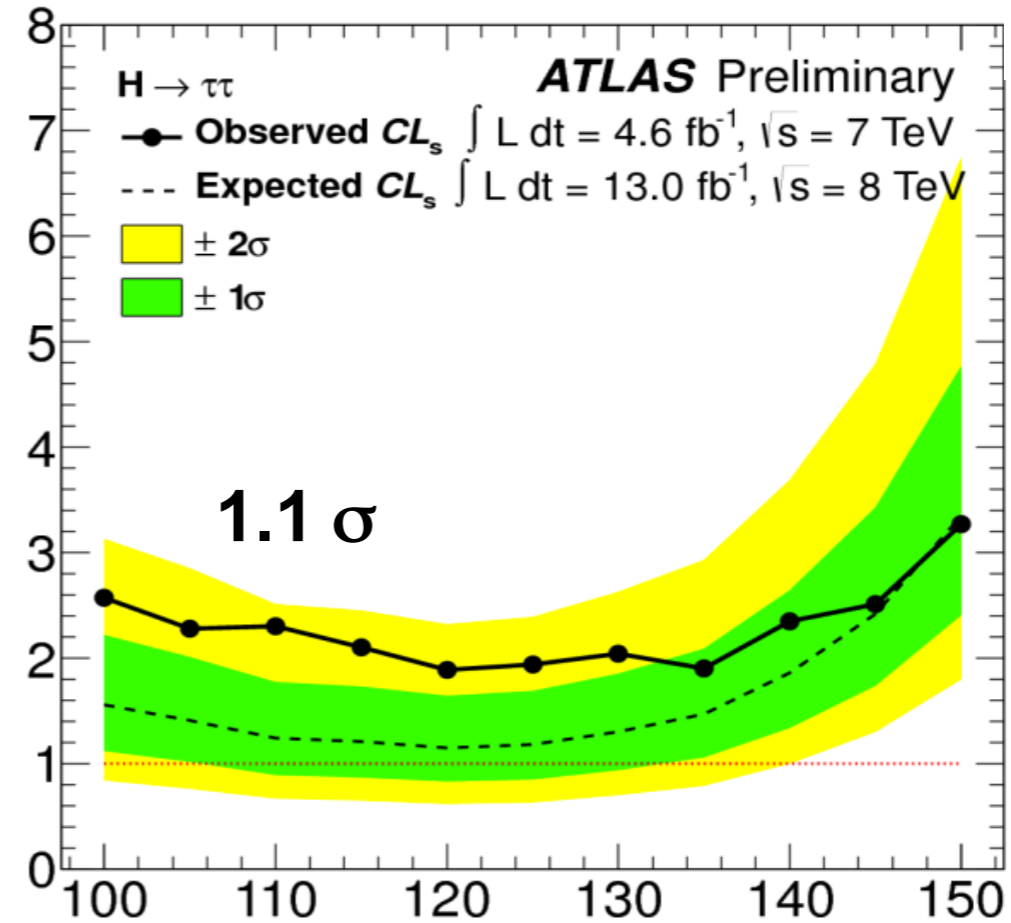
2-jet channels optimized for VBF and VH



Considering lepton-lepton, lepton-hadron and hadron-hadron tau decay channels



95% CL Limit on  $\sigma/\sigma_{SM}$

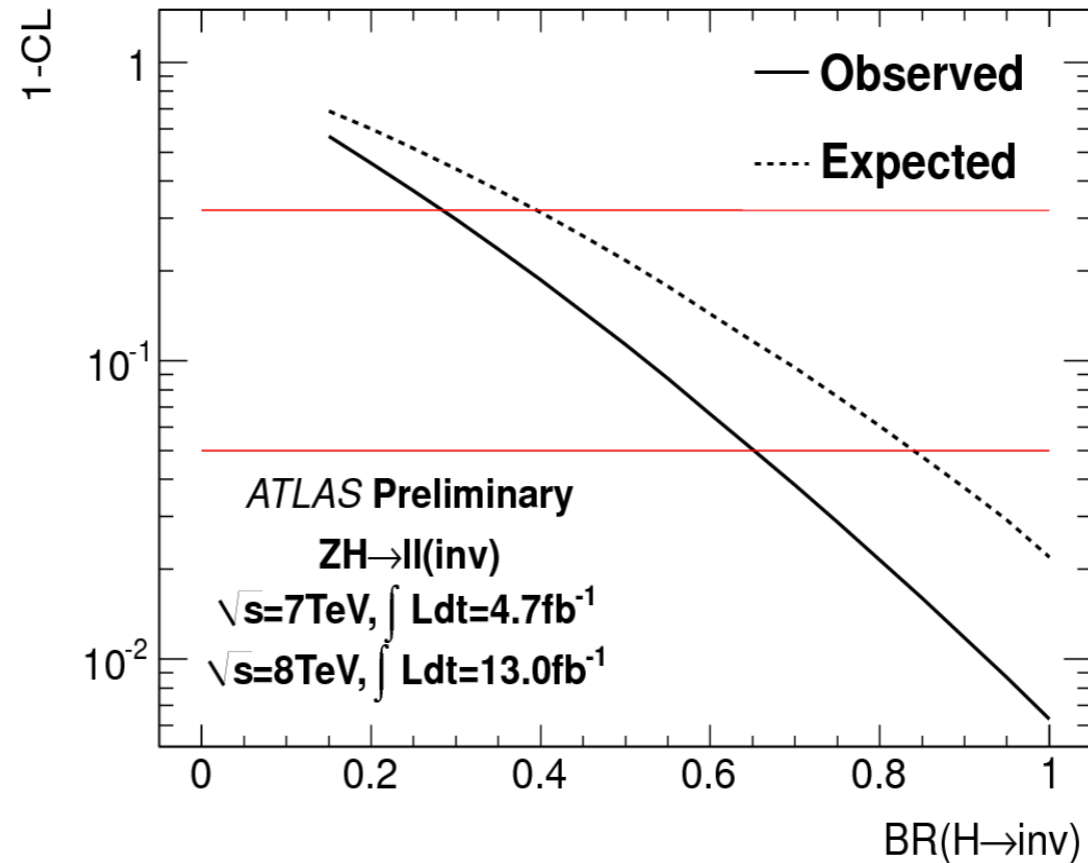
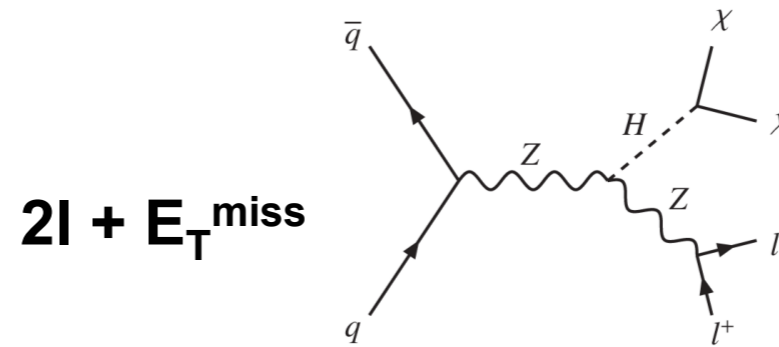
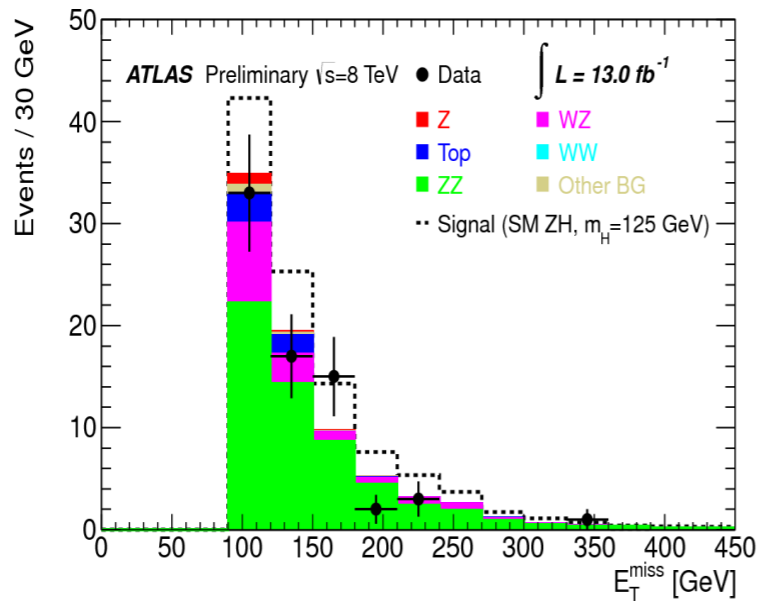
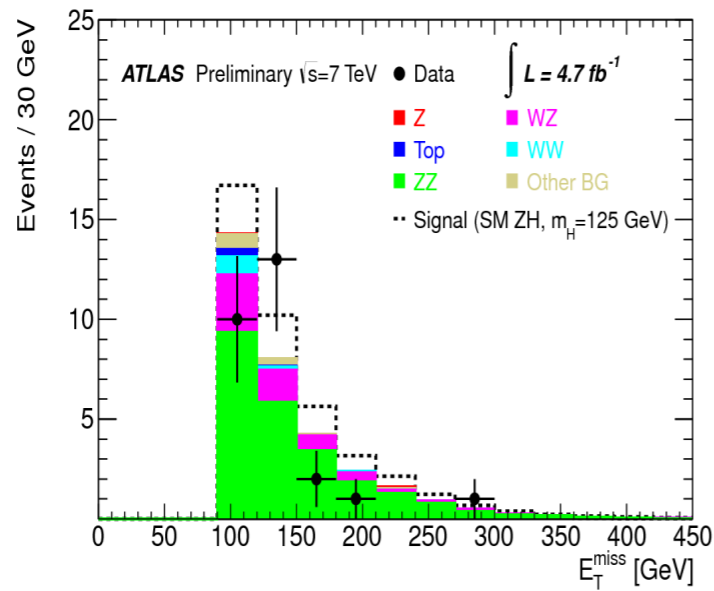


Best fit:  $\mu=0.7\pm0.7$

$m_H$  [GeV]

# H $\rightarrow$ $\chi\chi$

ATLAS-CONF-2013-011



**Br (H  $\rightarrow$  invisible) < 65% at 95% CL**