SM Higgs Boson Searches at the Tevatron

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- Introduction
- SM Higgs Search Strategies and Challenges
- CDF and D0 Results with up to 2.4fb⁻¹
- Tevatron Combination
- Future Prospects
- Conclusion

Introduction

- The Standard Model describes nature well in terms of fundamental particles, but provides no explanation about the origin of mass.
- The Higgs mechanism:
 - provides a clue for EWSB
 - predicts the existence of Higgs boson, that has yet observed experimentally.
- LHC has the best shot for Higgs discovery, but Tevatron has lots of data and would be the hunting ground until 2010.
- If Higgs does exist that requires some new physics beyond SM to stabilize its mass, such as SUSY, EDM...







- **•** Direct Searches at LEP: exclude M_H<114.4 GeV at 95% C.L.
- Global fit give best fit of $M_{H} = 87^{+36}_{-27}$ or <160 GeV at 95% C.L.
- The low-mass Higgs hard to reach with early LHC data.

Tevatron Status

Tevatron are doing great ! Record luminosity: 3.15x10³² Delivered >4 fb⁻¹ and will double the dataset if running through 2010





SM Higgs Production and Decays



M_H<135 GeV: H→bb</p>

> WH→lvbb; ZH→vvbb, llbb most accessible (easy to trigger)
 > Excellent b-tag and dijet mass
 • M_H>135 GeV: H→WW*
 > Exploit large σ (gg→H)
 > H→WW→lvlv:clean final states



mm

н

W,

75

W, Z

W, Z

w.

Low Mass Higgs Signatures



>WH→lv bb: 1 Lepton(Isotrk)+Met+2b

➤ ZH→llbb: 2 Leptons +2b

≻VH→jjbb: 4jets

 \succ (V)H \rightarrow TT+2jets: $T_{lep}T_{had}$ +2jets

≻WH→(l)vbb, ZH→vvbb: Met +2b

H→γγ: di-photon

Major Backgrounds: Wbb, ttbar, single-top, QCD...



High Mass Higgs Signatures



≻H→WW*→llvv: 2 opp-sign Leptons + Met

>WH →WWW*->l[±]l[±]vvX: 2 same-sign Leptons + Met

Major Backgrounds: WW, WZ, ZZ, top, QCD...





The Search Strategies...

SM Higgs production rate is very small at the Tevatron.
 There are huge backgrounds with many orders of magnitude higher.

≻Strategies: to achieve >10¹⁰ signal to background rejection

Focus on final states with leptons
 Selecting events with large met
 Require btagging and good M_{bb}
 Using more advanced techniques

Discovery Higgs at Tevatron is extremely challenge that requires the best of all these and lots of data.





B-jet Identificaton (B-tagging)

- B-hadron are long-lived search for displaced tracks/vertex inside the jet
- Combining existing taggers with neural network: to purify mistags or increase btag efficiency





Jet Energy Resolution (Di-jet Mass)

calorimeter jet

out of cone

underlying

particle

• Jet Et depends on the cal. response to hadrons: energy scale, non-linearity, out-cone, underlying activities.

Particle flow, b-jet specific correction, and more advanced techniques would help...



Advanced Multivariate Techniques

>In order to suppress large background, we use various advanced multivariate techniques

<u>LO Matrix Elements (ME)</u>: are used to calculate event probabilities and calculate likelihood ratio:



Neural network (NN): combine various kinematic

variables, including ME into a final discriminant variable.





<u>Boosted Decision Tree(BDT)</u>: an alternative to NN
 On-going intense optimization efforts in terms of trigger, lepton selections, btagging, and dijet mass resolution.

Search for WH→lvbb

- Selecting W+2jets:
 - 1 Isolated high Pt lepton (>20 GeV)
 - Large missing Et >20 GeV
 - 2 jets with Et>20 GeV and letal<2</p>
- Btagging: 2b(tight+loose) + 1b(tight)
- W+bb: dominant and irreducible
- Data consistent with SM backgrounds
- Discriminant: dijet mass + kinematics





Discriminating Signal from BackgroundValidation data with Monte Carlo background modeling

Combine 6 variables with ANN to optimize sensitivity



Neural Network Output



Improves sensitivity by 10% over dijet mass alone

Analysis refinement and optimization still ongoing

Extended Lepton Coverage with Isolated Track(CDF)

➢Identify high-Pt, isolated track lepton not fiducial to µ chamber

- **Require ΣPt/Pt**_{cand}<0.1
- New trigger: Met+2jets(>40)

>25% increase in WH→l∨bb acceptance with similar purity







Expected and Observed Limits



CDF observed/expected limit: 6.4/6.4 x SM at mH=115 GeV

- **D0** observed/expected limit: 11/9 x SM at mH=115 GeV.
- CDF sensitivity improved by 80% over sqrt(L) since summer 06
- Future improvements: improving btagging, dijet mass resolution and combination with ME analysis ...

Search for ZH→IIbb

- Low event rate but clean signature
- Select two high Pt leptons from Z
- Split off 1 or 2 b-tags
- Improve dijet mass using measured missing Et.
- NN trained to separate ZH from top and Z+jets backgrounds. Higgs-like event











Most Higgs-Like Candidate

CDF run 196170 event 6577 (S:B=1:4)



Search for ZH→IIbb



CDF observed/expected limit is 16/16 x SM @ m_H =115 GeV

D0 observed/expected limit is 18/20 x SM @ mH =115 GeV

Future Improvements: update with more data, improving Z selection with loose lepton, optimizing b-tagging, and more ...

Search for ZH→vvbb, WH→(ł)vbb Large xsec*Br, but large QCD, difficulty

- Rely on large Met>50 GeV +2jet
- Requiring double btag (tight and loose)
- Rejection of instrumental backgrounds:
 - $d\phi(Et1, MET)$

- Track Met: NN with charged tracks





Final Discriminant for $ZH \rightarrow vvbb$, $WH \rightarrow (i)vbb$



Combining Mjj, track met, and other kinematics into final NN
 (CDF) or Boosted Decision Tree (D0)

Search for ZH→vvbb and WH→(ł)vbb

Met+Jets Search for ZH/WH



CDF observed/expected limit is 8/8.3 x SM @ m_H =115 GeV

D0 observed/expected limit is 7.5/8.4 x SM @ mH =115 GeV

Future improvements: using single tag and improving the trigger

Search for (V)H→ττ +2jets

New decay, but small Br~8%.

 $ightarrow H
ightarrow au_{lep}(Pt>10) + au_{had}(Pt>15)$

➢Opposite sign, not Z , +≥2 jets

Train 3 NN(H vs DY, H vs top, H vs QCD) with m(tt), m(ltv), other kin. variables and take the minimum score.









Search for (V)H→ττ +2jets



CDF first time set H→ττ limits: 30.5/24.8 @ mH=115 GeV

Future improvements: better trigger and optimized analysis









D0 set limits: 56(Obs)/46(exp) @m_H=120 GeV

Search for $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow |v|v$ Three main channels (ee, $\mu\mu$, $e\mu$)

- Two opp-sign high Pt leptons
- Large Met and njets<2</p>
- **Dominant Backgrounds: WW***
- Higgs mass can't be reconstructed, but the angular correlation provides handle





	CDF Run II Prelimina	ary ∫Ldt	= 2.4 fb ⁻¹	CDF Run II Pre	eliminary $\int dx$	$\mathcal{L}=2.$	$4\mathrm{fb}^{-1}$
ents	— 10 × m⊔ (160)	• data 🛛 tī		<i>M</i>	$_H = 160 \text{ GeV}/c^2$		
, ы́ ³⁵⁰ -			wγ W+jets	$H \to WW$	9.5	±	1.1
300-			JDY	WW	300.3	\pm	38.1
250-	1			WZ	20.5	\pm	3.1
200				ZZ	18.2	\pm	2.7
200-				$tar{t}$	20.8	\pm	3.8
150-				DY	104.0	\pm	23.0
100				$W\gamma$	72.4	\pm	18.7
50-		T	- _	W + jets	89.2	\pm	22.8
				Total BG	626	±	54
04	ee eµ	μμ etrk	μ trk	Data		661	
						нww	ME+NN

Increase Acceptance with Loose Leptons

Data in five classes are well described by SM expectations
 The expected signal events is 9.5 for Higgs mass 160 GeV/c2
 The events are further divided into high, low S/B based on lepton types.

Separating Higgs from Backgrounds Validation data with Monte Carlo background Modeling

NN Discriminant: Combine LO ME and kinematic distributions.









Higgs Discriminant

Final discriminant based on NN output



H→WW*→IIvv Limits



CDF obs/exp limit is 1.6/2.4 x SM @ mH =160 GeV
 D0 obs/exp limit is 2.1/2.4 x SM @ mH =160 GeV
 Future improvements: Optimizing lepton selections, including contributions from VH, BVF, and H+2jets



Combination Procedure

- Normalized to SM rate, we can combine σ×Br/SM statistically to improve the final result.
- Use Bayesian and Frequentist approaches:

Bayesian: $\mathcal{L}(R, \vec{s}, \vec{b} | \vec{n}, \vec{\theta}) = \prod_{i=1}^{N_C} \prod_{j=1}^{N_{bins}} \mu_{ij}^{n_{ij}} e^{-\mu_{ij}} / n_{ij}! \times \prod_{k=1}^{n} e^{-\theta_k^2/2}$

Frequentist (CLs): $LLR_n = 2\sum_{i=1}^N (s_i - n_i Log(1 + \frac{s_i}{b_i}))$

All systematics treated as nuisance parameters with truncated Gaussian constrain

If the excess is significant after combination, do more checks to make sure not statistic fluctuation.
If no excess, set 95% CL upper limit vs m_µ

CDF and D0 Combined Limit



Both Collaborations give comparable Observed(Expected) limits:

CDF: 5.0(4.5) & 1.6(2.6) for mh=115 & 160 GeV

D0: 6.4(5.5) & 2.2(2.4) for mh=115 & 160 GeV



Tevatron Obs(Exp) Limits: 3.7(3.3) & 1.1(1.6) for mh=115&160 GeV
 Hep-ex/arXiv:0804.3423V1

Tevatron Sensitivities



The Higgs sensitivity improves better than 1/sqrt(L) over time
with more data, new ideas
<u>more advanced analysis techniques.</u>

Future Prospects



With 8 fb⁻¹ data, Tevatron would

▶either exclude Higgs mH<185 @ 95% C.L.▶or find 3-σ evidence Higgs near mH=160 GeV.

Conclusions

- We are closing in sensitivity towards less than 3.3(1.6) times SM Higgs @ mh=115 (160) GeV
- There is no magic bullet, 10% effects matter most and no stone is left unturned.
- CDF have improved the sensitivity by 80% over the gaining of luminosity since summer 06 and expect the trend will continue in next two years.
- A factor of 2 improvement over the current analysis by 2010 will put the Tevatron within a reach of 3 σ evidence for Higgs mass near 160 GeV
- This is very exciting time for Higgs search at Tevatron

BACKUP

CDF Systematic Uncertainties

Channels	lνbb		ννbb		l ⁺ l [−] bb		W ⁺ W ⁻		$\tau^+\tau^-$	
	STST	STJP	STNN	STST	STJP	ST	DT	HS/B	LS/B	
	й — й на — н			Acceptan	ce					
Lumi (%)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
btag (%)	8.4	8.9	5.0	8.6	9.2	5.3	16	0.0	0.0	۵.
Lepton (%)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.	1.	1.5	1.5	5.0
JES (%)	3.0	3.0	3.0	S	S	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
MC (%)	5.6	4.9	5.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	2.2	2.2	4.0
Trigger (%)	0.0	0.0	۵.	S	S	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	10 33 20 34		Ē	Backgrour	ids				10	
Mistag (%)	9	8	9	20	29	13	24	0.0	0.0	-6.7
QCD (%)	18	18	18	-50	-50	-50	-50	-29	-23	-15
V+HF (%)	45	45	42	40	40	40+S	40+S	0	0	-20
Тор (%)	15	15	15	16	18	20	20	15	15	13
Diboson (%)	10	10	10	20	20	20	20	10	10	10

The WW systematics are divided into various sources(met, conversion, NNLO, xsec, PDF, lepton ID, and triggers)
which are treated corrected with other channels.

• The positive value means correlated, the negative value means uncorrelated, but corrected in the same dataset.

Shape systematic uncertainties (S) included

D0 Systematic Uncertainties

Source	$WH \rightarrow e\nu b\bar{b} DT(ST)$	$WH \rightarrow \mu \nu b \bar{b} \text{ DT(ST)}$	$WH \rightarrow WW^+W^-$	$H \rightarrow W^+W^-$
Luminosity (%)	6.1	6.1	(**)	
Normalization (%)			6.1	4-6
Jet Energy Scale (%)	3.0	3.0	0	3.0
Jet ID (%)	3.0	3.0	-	
Electron ID/Trigger (%)	6.0		11	3-10
Muon ID/Trigger (%)	- (÷)	11.0	11	7.7-10
b-Jet Tagging (%)	9.2(4.6)	9.2(4.6)		
Background σ (%)	6-20	6-20	6-18	6-18
Signal σ (%)	0	0	0	10.0
QCD multijets (%)	14	14	30-50	15-40
Source	$ZH \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu} b \bar{b}$	$ZH \rightarrow e^+e^-b\bar{b}$ DT(ST)	$ZH \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^- b\bar{b}$ DT(ST)	$H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$
Luminosity (%)	6.1	6.1	1.2	6.1
Normalization (%)	14 A		6.1	
Jet Energy Scale (%)	3.0	2.0	2.0	200
Jet ID (%)	2.0	5.0	5.0	5 2 3
Jet Triggers (%)	5.5	<u>e</u>		-
Electron ID/Trigger (%)	0	4.0	1	12-17
Muon ID/Trigger (%)	0	-	4.0	
b-Jet Tagging (%)	6.0	7.5(3.0)	7.5(3.0)	20172533
Background σ (%)	6-16	10-30	10-30	5-26
Heavy-Flavor Scale (%)	50		0.00	
QCD multijets (%)		41-50	50	20