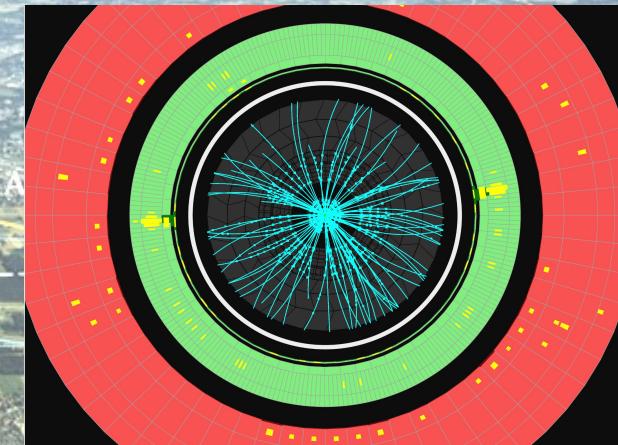
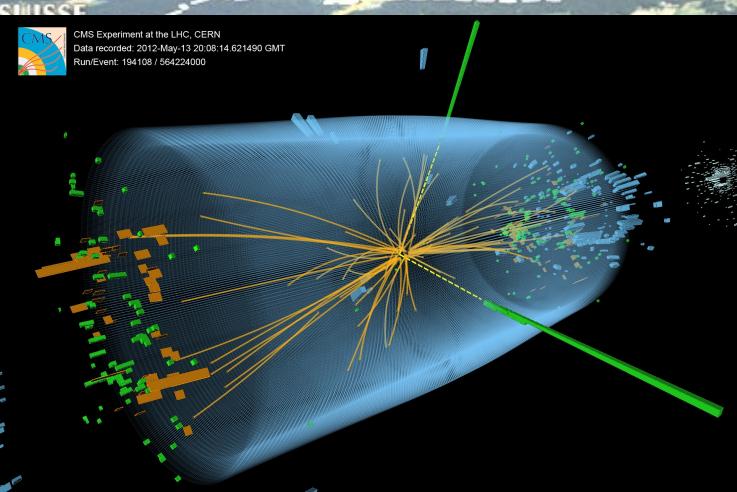


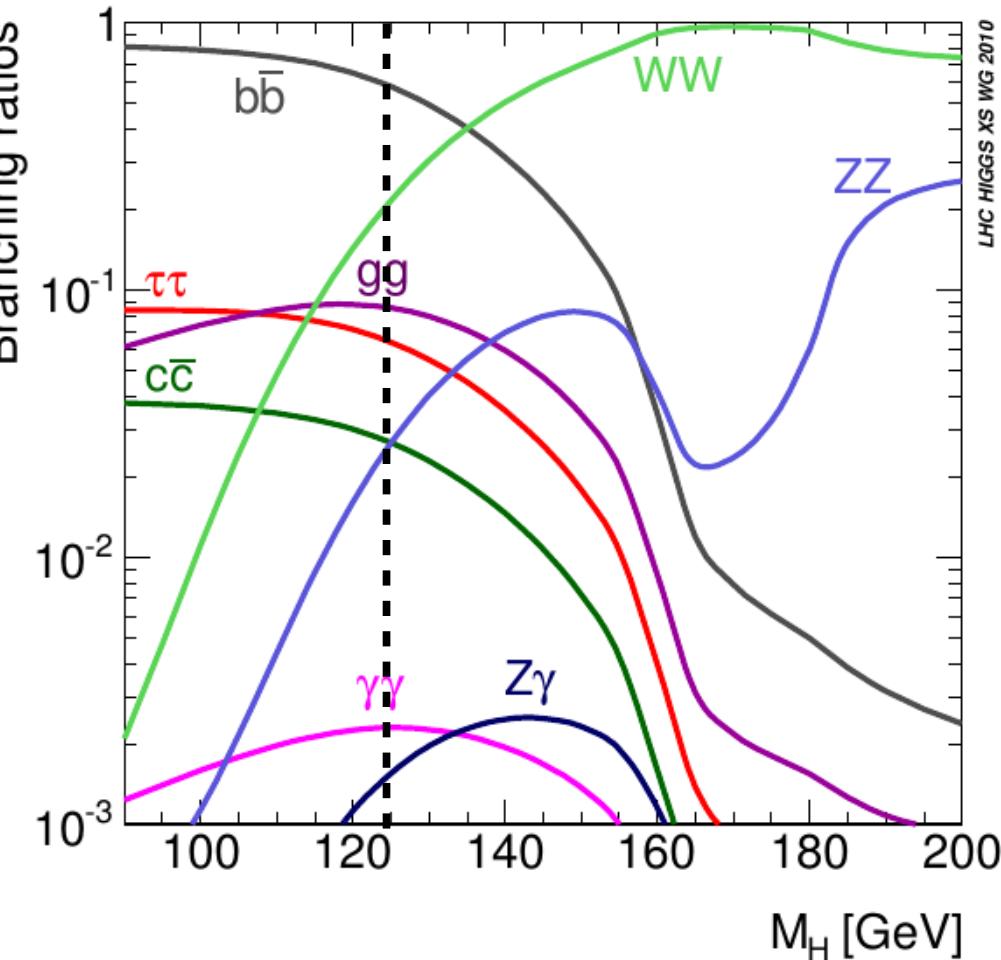
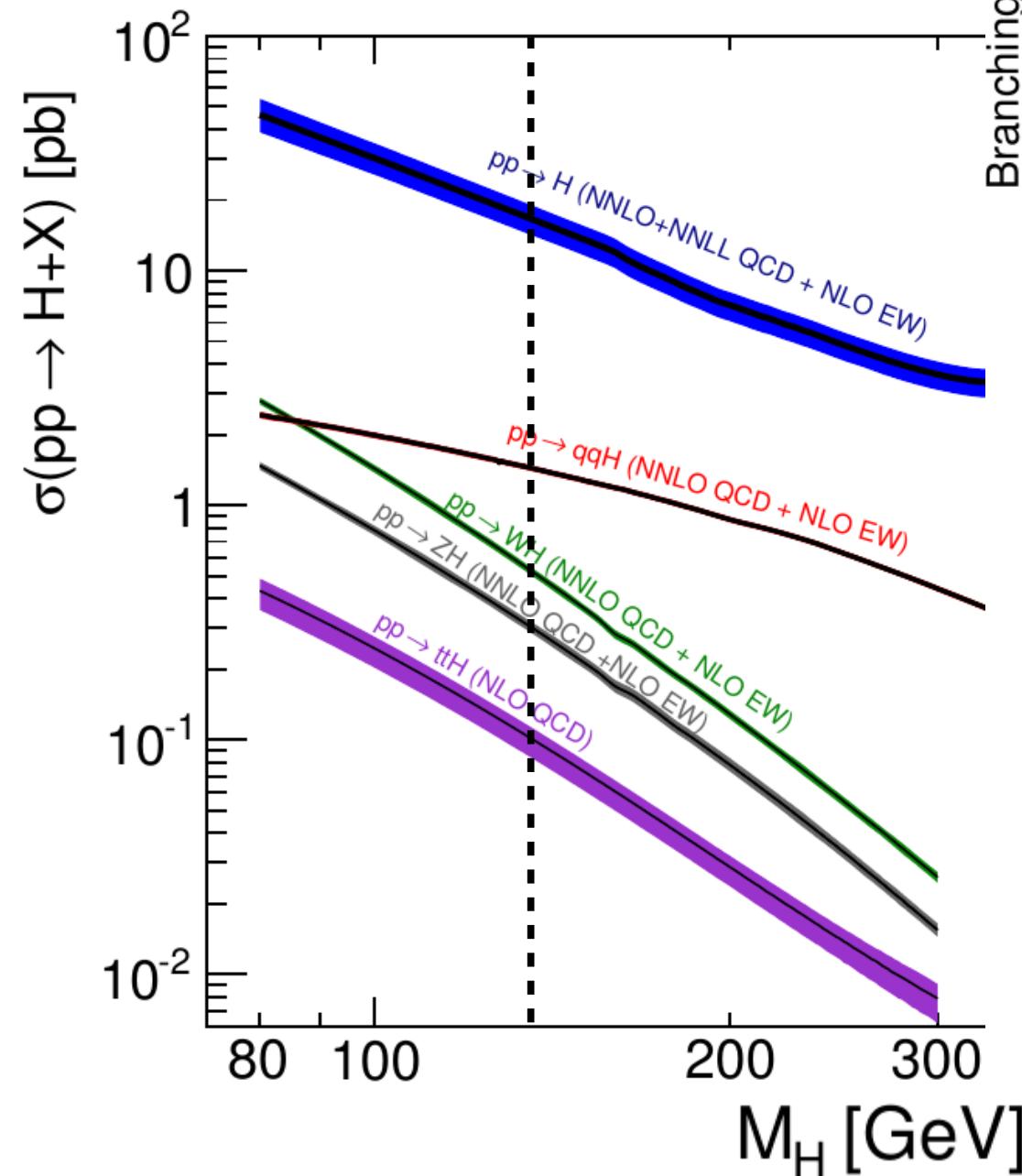
# ATLAS and CMS $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ Final Run1 Results



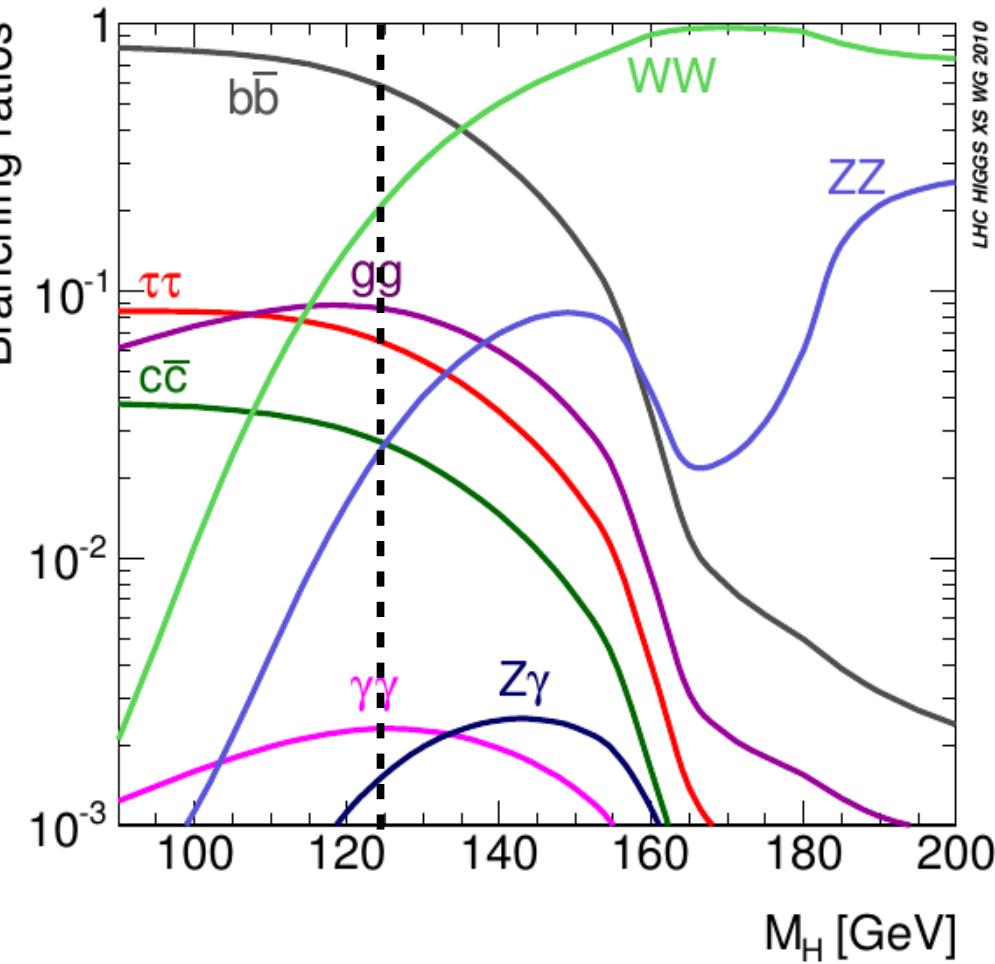
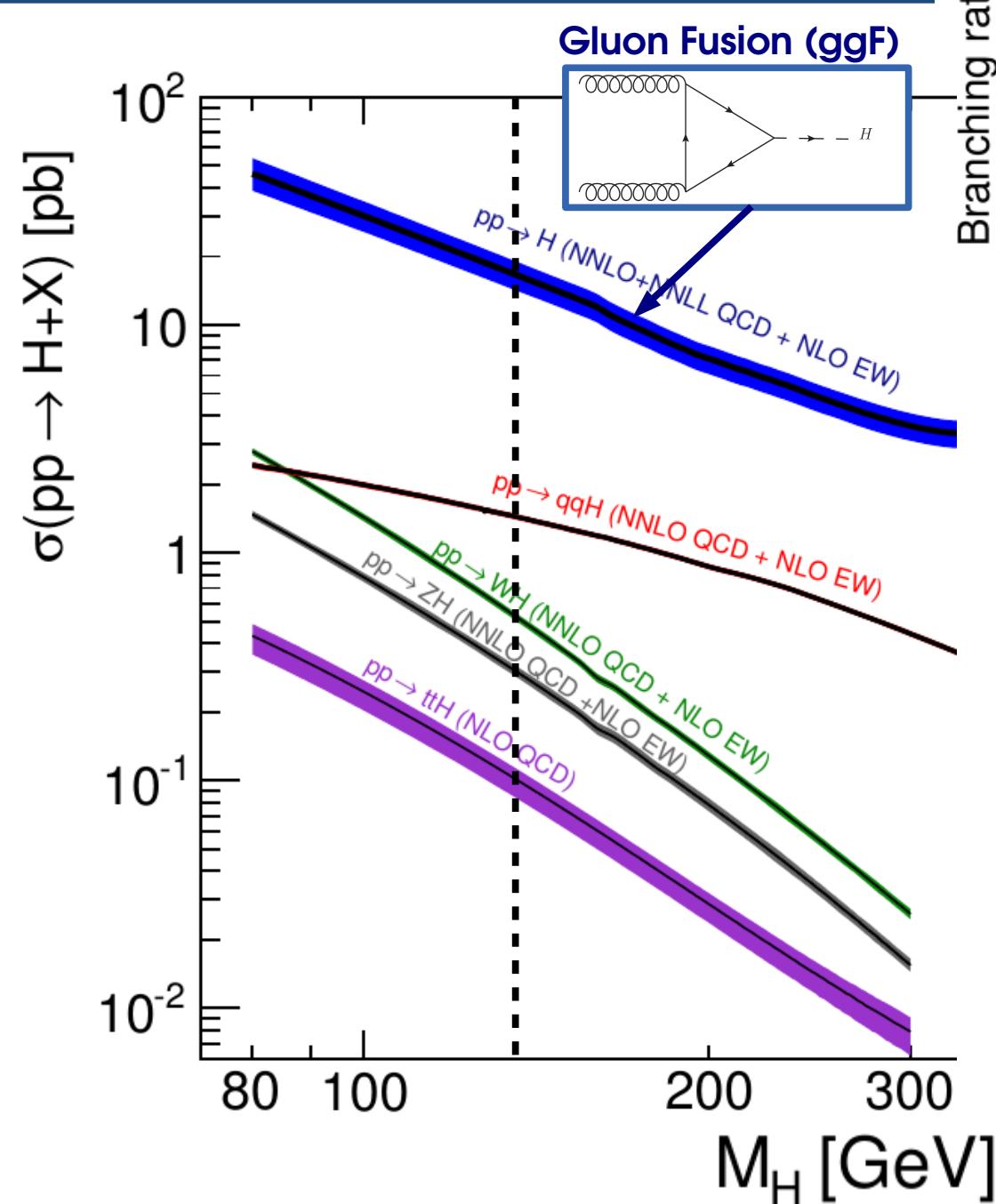
Nicolas Berger (LAPP)

GDR Terascale @ Heidelberg, Dec. 11<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> 2014

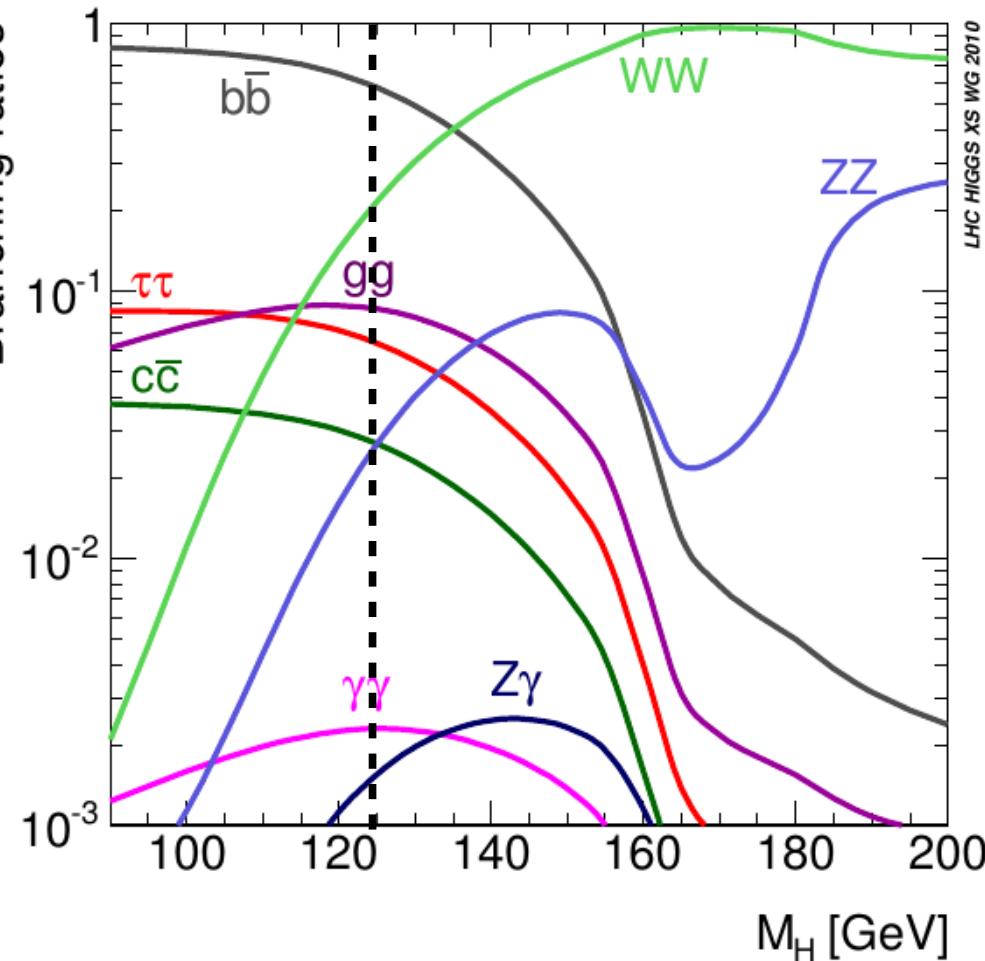
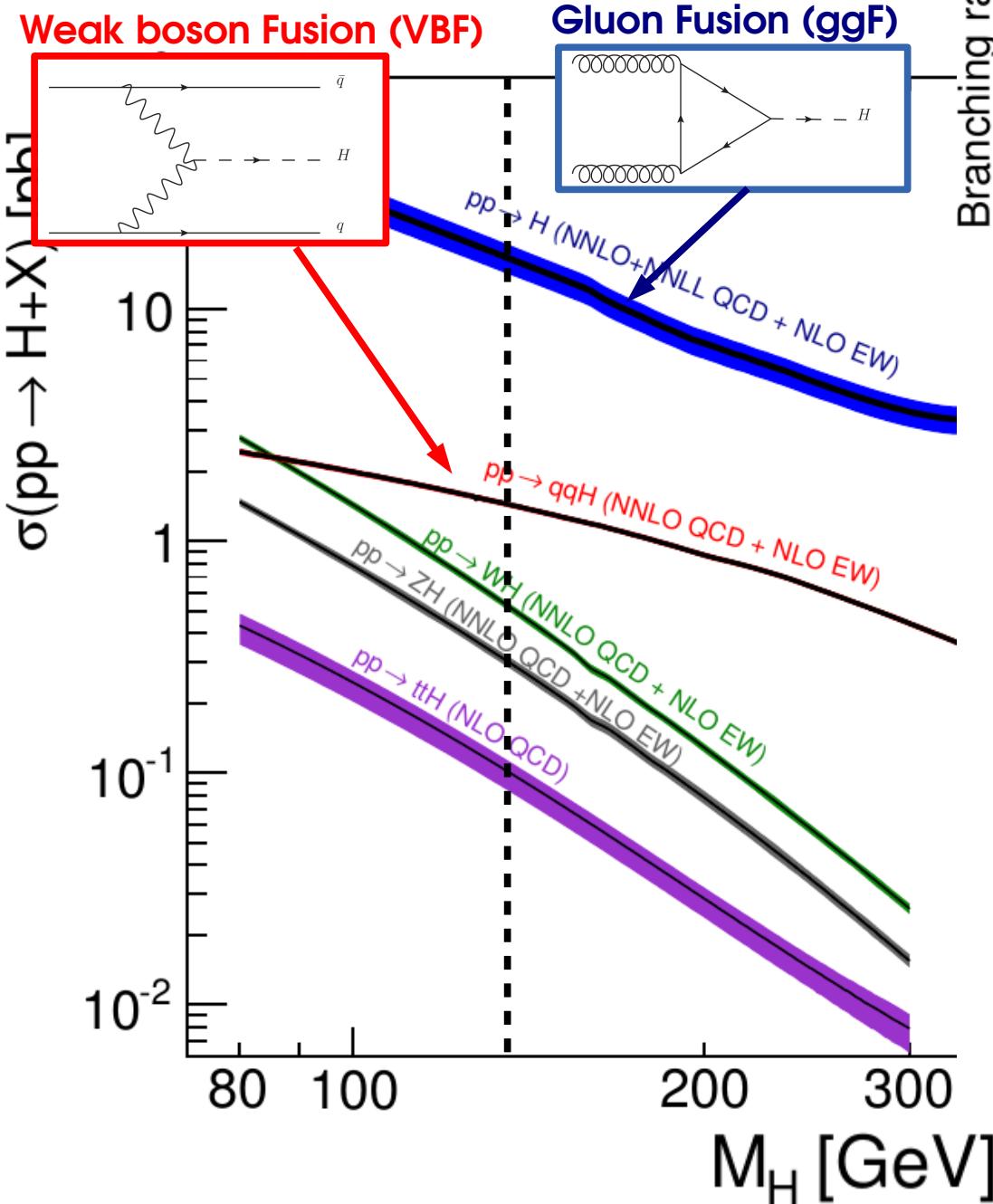
# $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ at the LHC



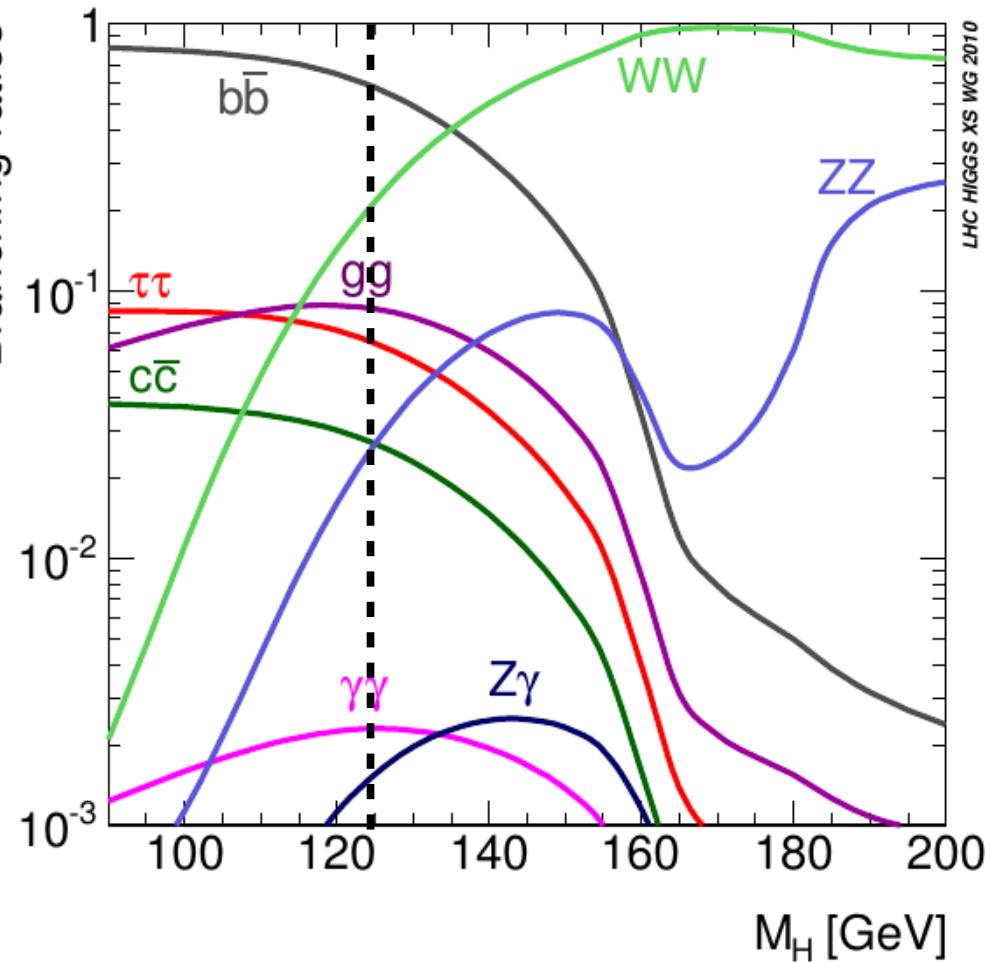
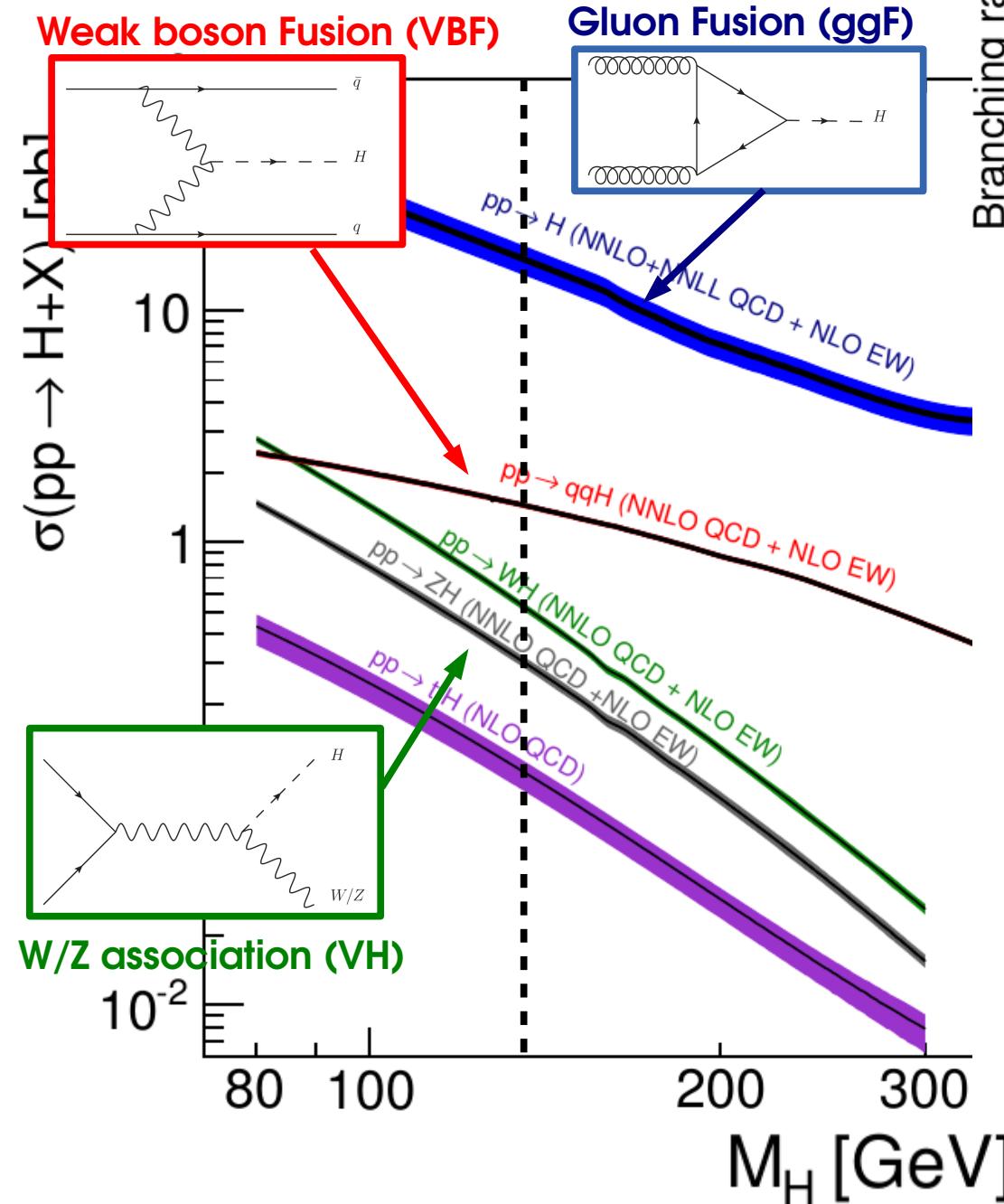
# $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ at the LHC



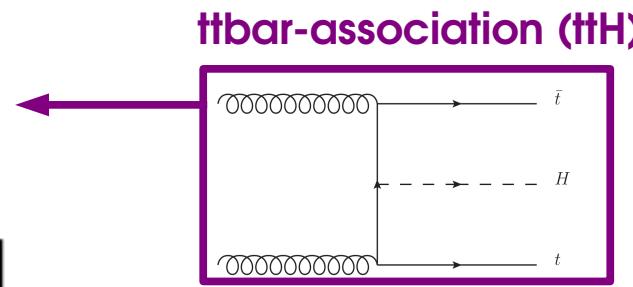
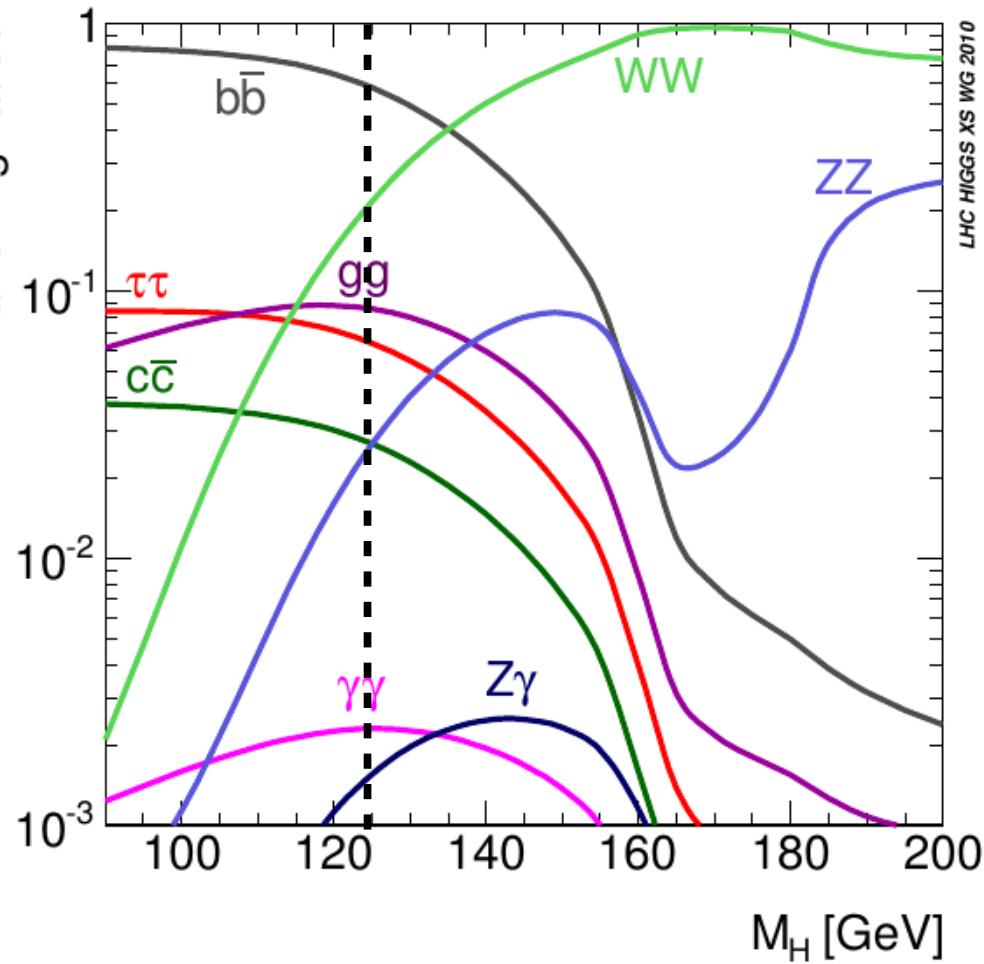
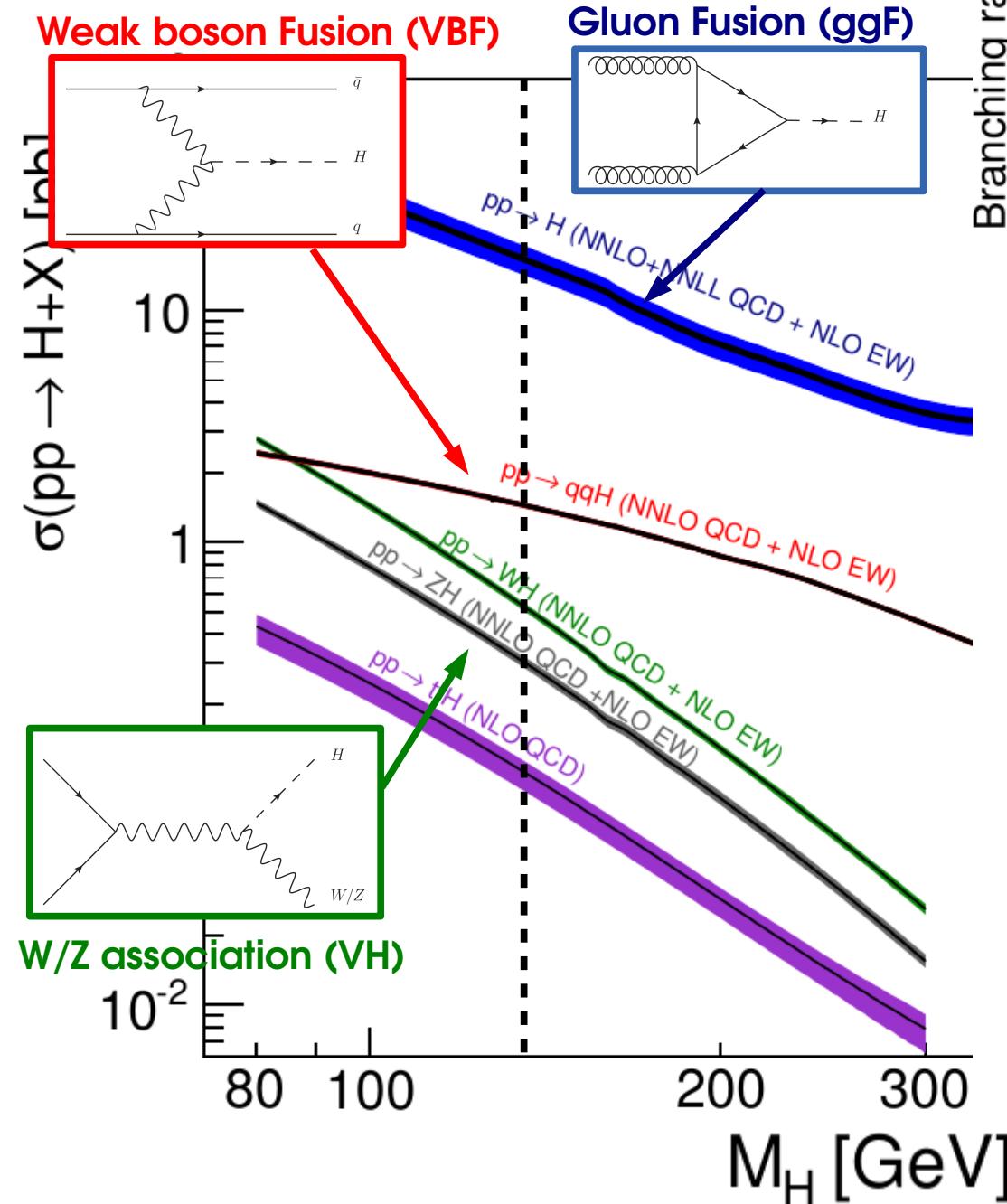
# $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ at the LHC



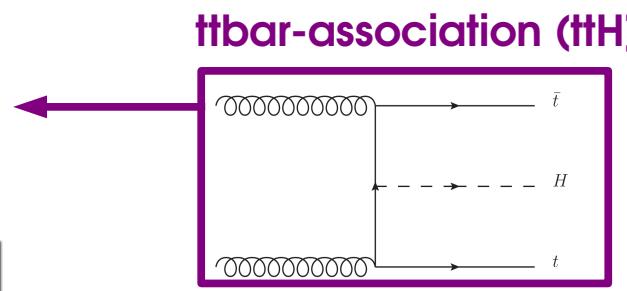
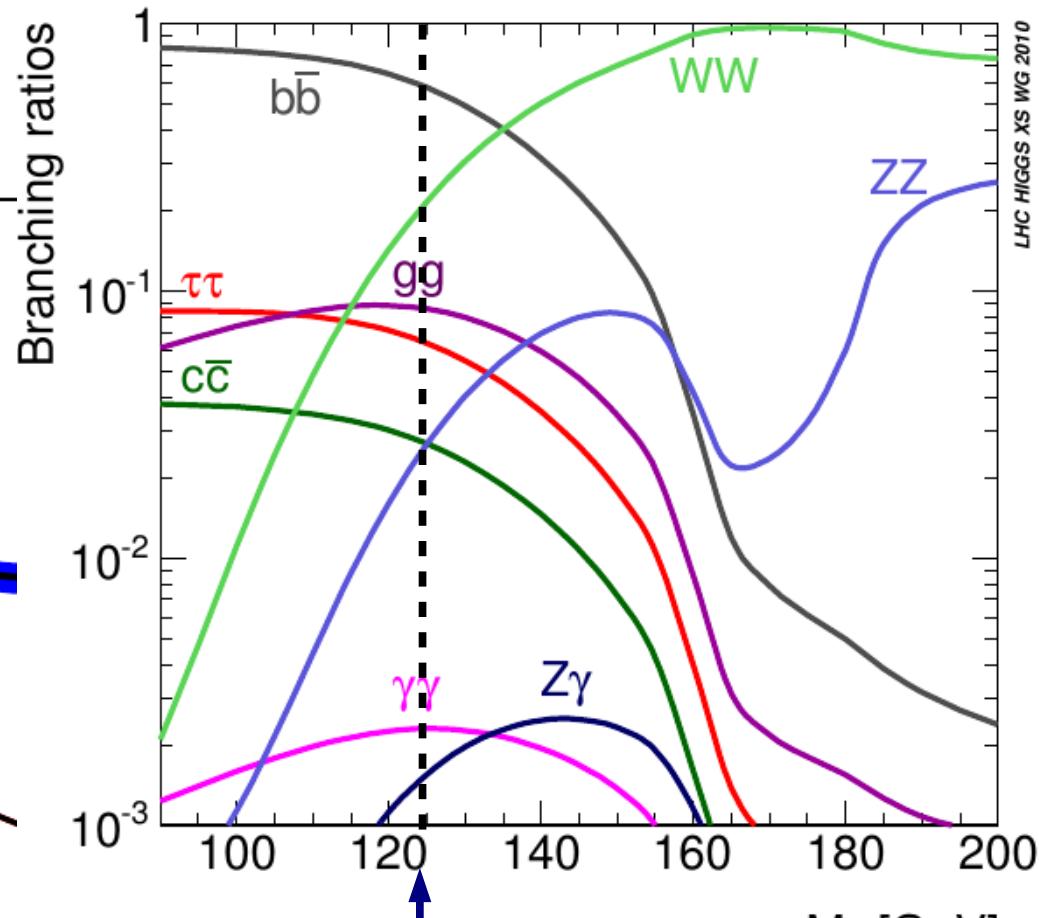
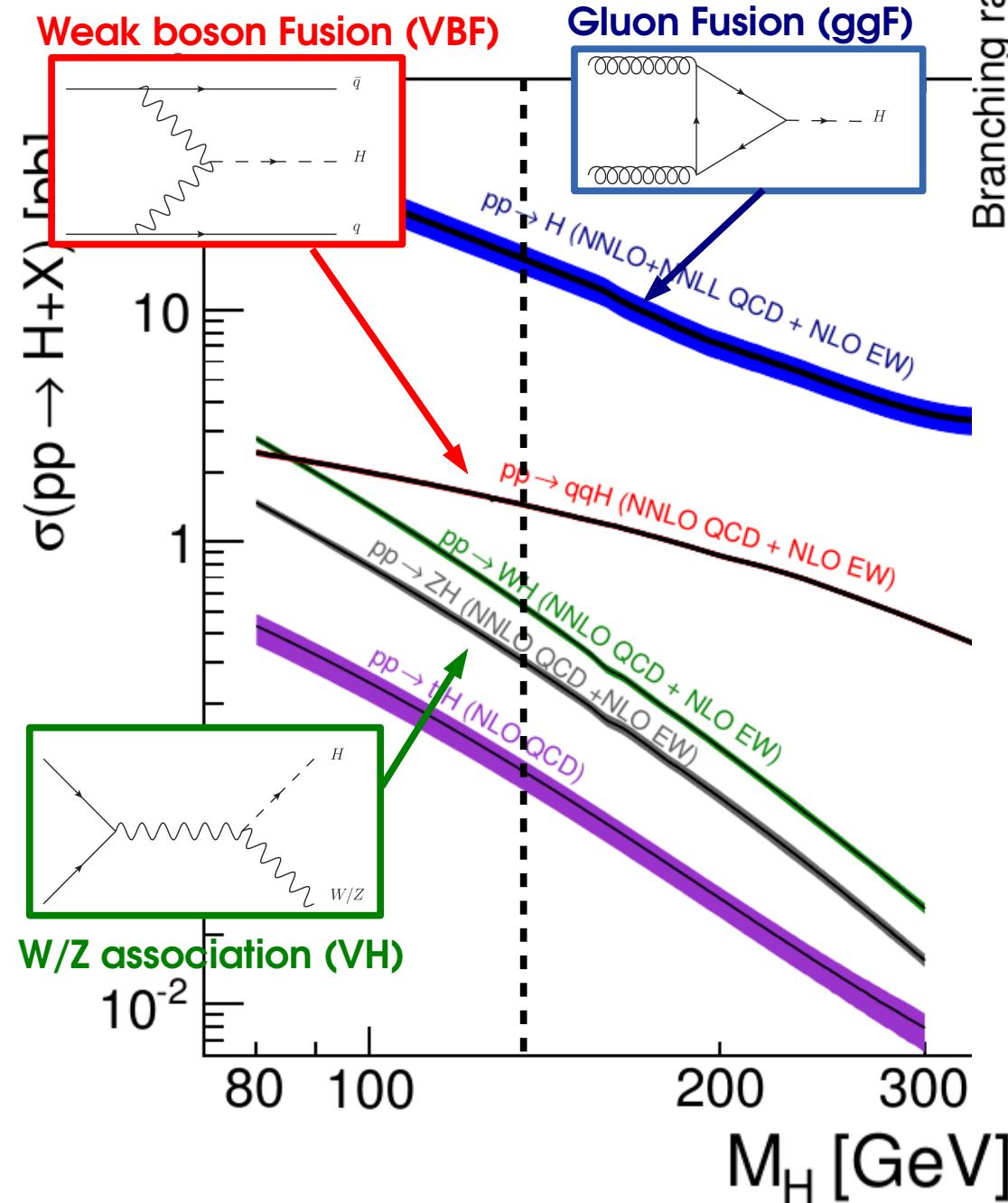
# $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ at the LHC



# $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ at the LHC



# $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ at the LHC



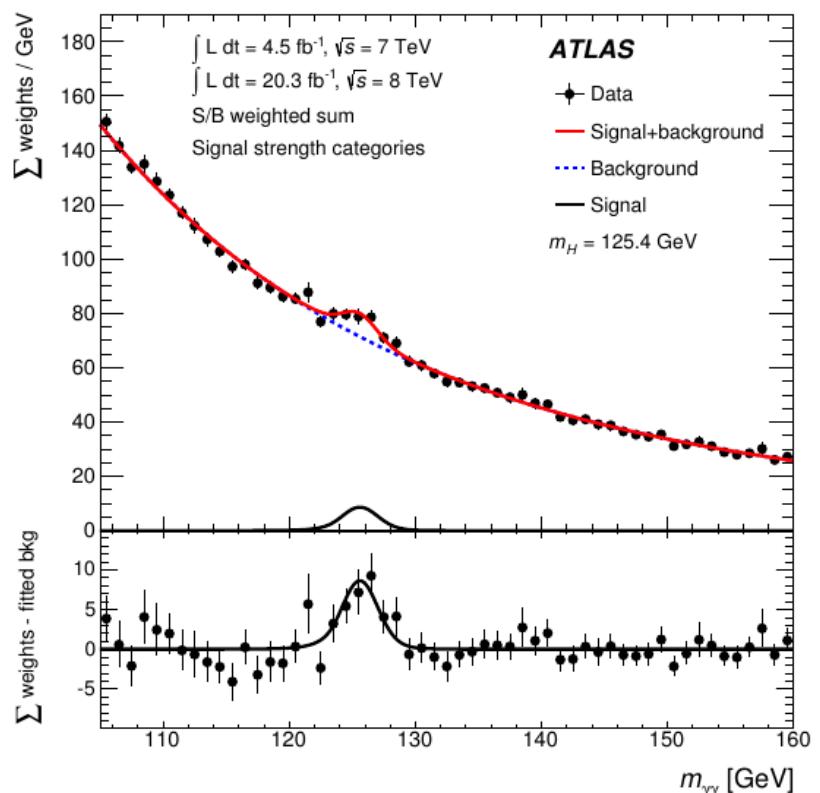
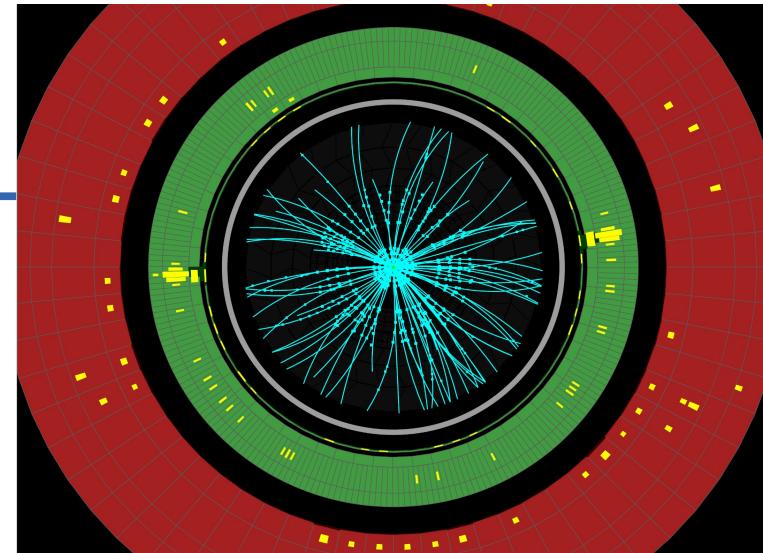
## H $\rightarrow$ $\gamma\gamma$ :

- Low branching fraction
- Very clean final state at LHC (~80% bkg is irreducible  $\gamma\gamma$ )
- Large but smooth bkg, estimated from wide sidebands
- S/B  $\sim 3\%$

**Clear signal for discovery in 2012**

**Flexible tool for additional selections:**

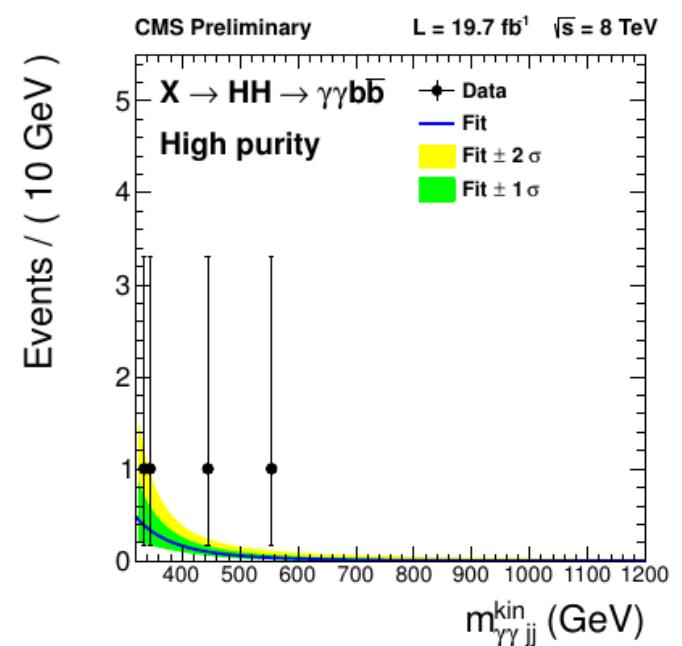
- **Production modes:** VBF, VH, tH, tH
- **Differential distributions**
- **Spin determination**
- **Associated production : H+jets, HH, t $\rightarrow$ cH, ...**
- Also straightforward to extend to other signal masses => **New resonances**



# A Short History of Run 1

Yesterday's sensation is today's calibration...

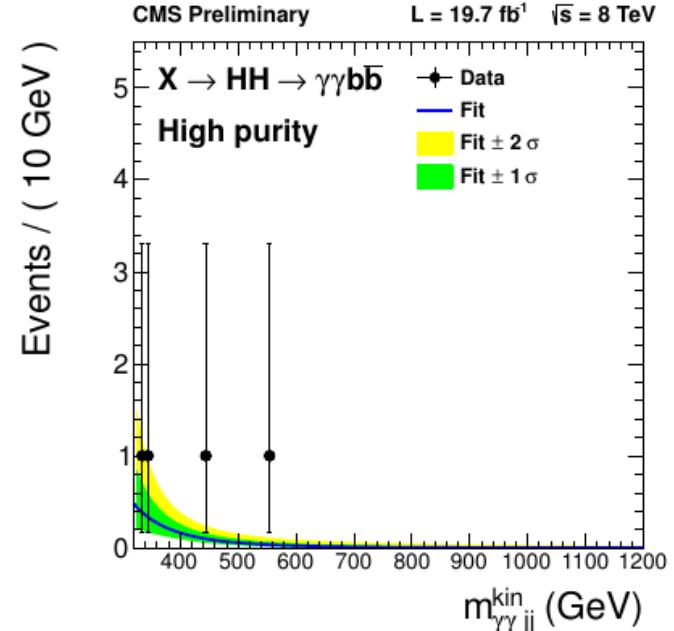
R.P. Feynman



# A Short History of Run 1

**Yesterday's sensation is today's calibration...**

R.P. Feynman



**... and tomorrow's background**

V. L. Telegdi

where both electrons are misidentified as photons. Two peaking backgrounds arise from the  $Z$  boson component of the DY and from  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ .

Phys.Rev.Lett. 113 (2014) 171801

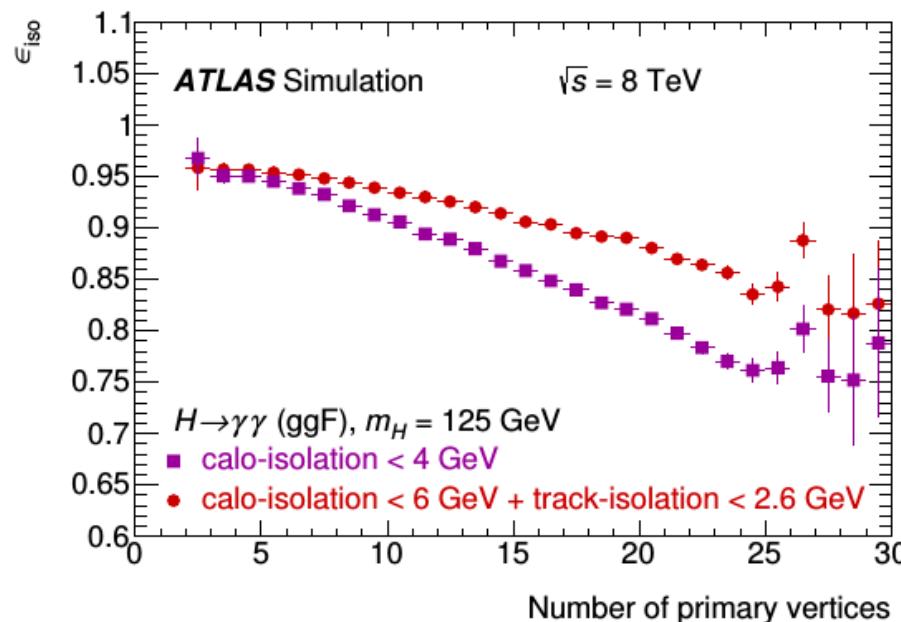
---

# $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ Couplings

$E_{T1,2}/m_{\gamma\gamma} > 0.35, 0.25$

ATLAS

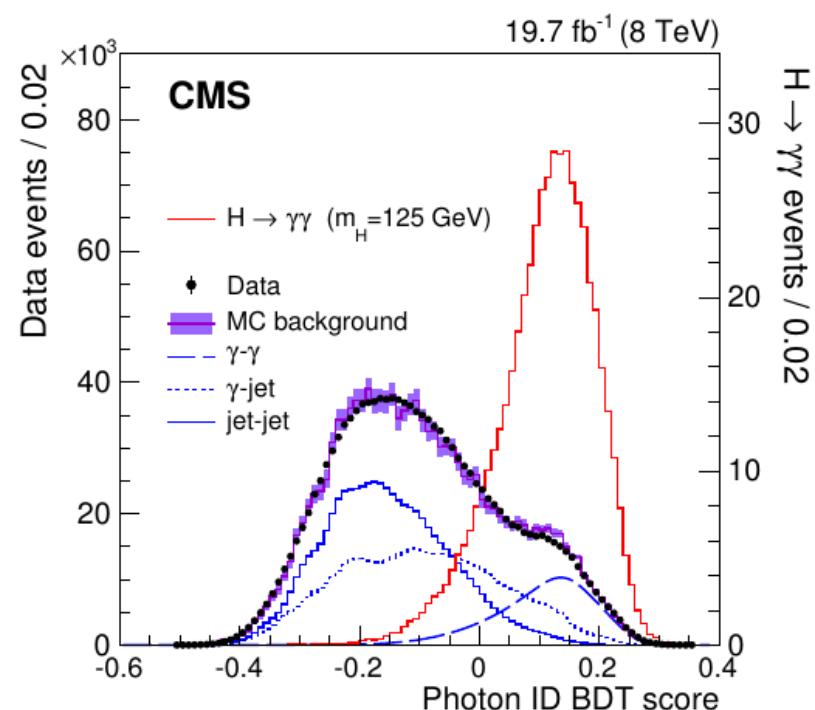
- Select unconverted, converted photons, veto electrons
- **Photon ID**: cuts on calo cluster shapes, tracks
- **Isolation**
  - $\sum p_T^{\text{tracks}, \Delta R < 0.2} < 2.8 \text{ GeV}$
  - $\sum E_T^{\text{clusters}, \Delta R < 0.4} < 4 \text{ GeV}$
- **Efficiency**: 39%
- **Bkg**: 84%  $\gamma\gamma$ , 15%  $\gamma j$ , 1%  $jj$



$E_{T1,2}/m_{\gamma\gamma} > 1/3, 1/4$

CMS

- Select unconverted, converted photons, veto electrons
- **Photon ID**: calo cluster shapes: loose cuts + included in a BDT
- **Isolation**: based on particle flow objects in  $\Delta R < 0.3$  cone, included in  $\gamma$ -ID BDT
- **Efficiency**: 49%
- **Bkg**:  $\sim 70\% \gamma\gamma$

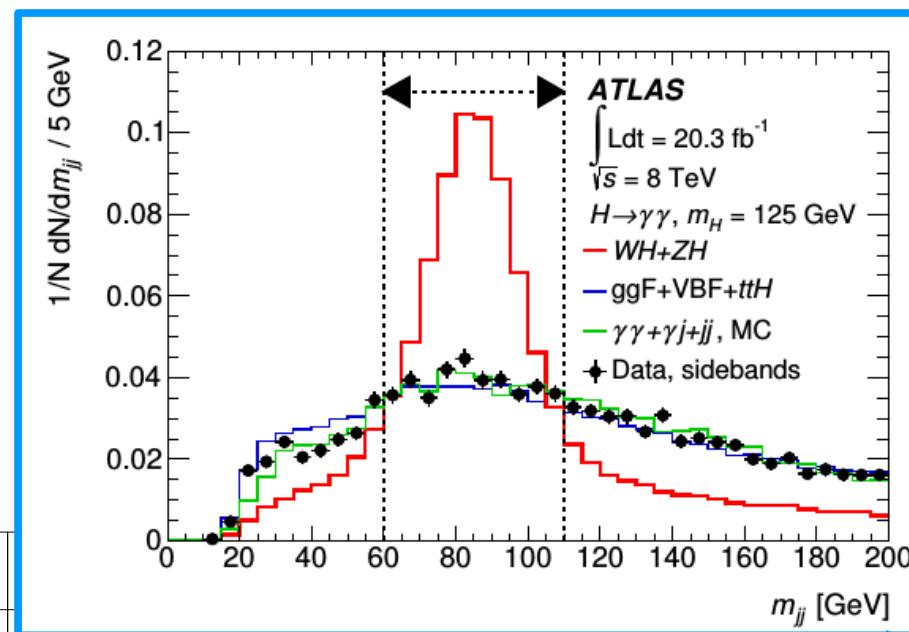


# Event Classification

Mode	Fraction	Exp.
ggF	88%	340
VBF	7%	28
WH	3%	11
ZH	2%	6
tH	0.4%	2
bbH	0.9%	4

Mode	ATLAS	CMS
tH → leptons	<b>tH leptonic:</b> ≥1 lepton, ≥2 b-tag	<b>tH lepton tag:</b> ≥1 lepton, ≥1 b-tag
tH → hadrons	<b>tH hadronic:</b> 0 leptons, ≥5 jets, ≥1 btag	<b>tH multijet tag:</b> 0 leptons, ≥5 jets, ≥1 btag
(Z → ll)H	<b>VH dilepton:</b> $70 < m_{ll} < 110 \text{ GeV}$	<b>VH tight lepton:</b> 2 l or l + (MET>45 GeV)
(W → lv)H	<b>VH l+MET:</b> l + (MET>20-30 GeV)	<b>VH loose lepton :</b> 1 lepton
(Z → vv)H	<b>VH MET:</b> MET > 70-100 GeV	<b>VH MET tag:</b> MET > 70 GeV
(W,Z → qq)H	<b>VH had:</b> $60 < m_{jj} < 110 \text{ GeV}$	<b>VH dijet tag:</b> $60 < m_{jj} < 120 \text{ GeV}$
VBF	<b>VBF tight</b> <b>VBF loose</b>	<b>VBF dijet tag 0,1(,2)</b>
ggF/bbH	<b>Untagged</b> , 4 bins: $ \eta  = 0.95$ , $p_{T\ell} = 70 \text{ GeV}$	<b>Untagged 0-4</b> , using diphoton BDT

# Event Classification



Mode	Fraction	Exp.
ggF	88%	340
VBF	7%	28
WH	3%	11
ZH	2%	6
ttH	0.4%	2
bbH	0.9%	4

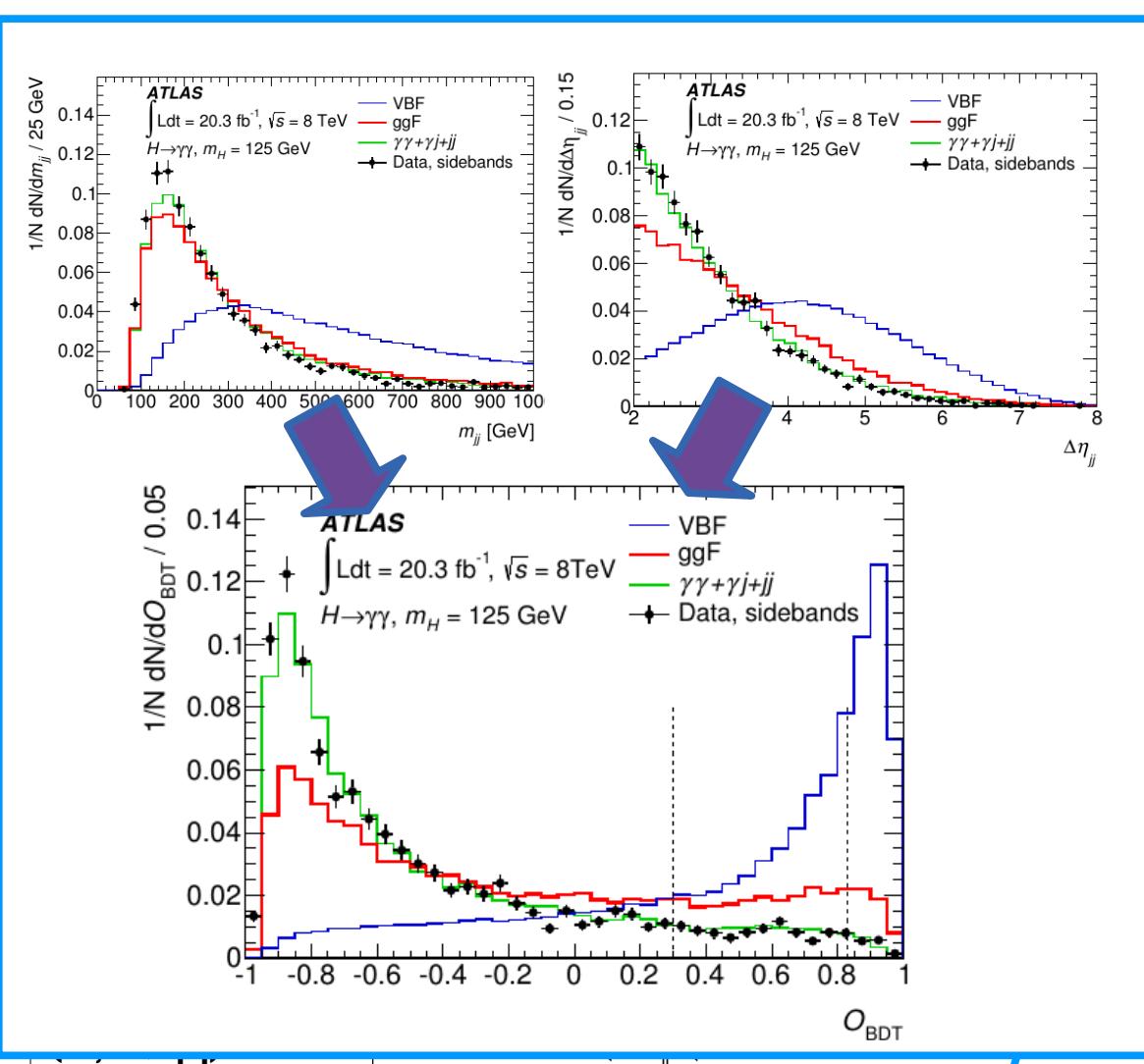
Mode		
ttH $\rightarrow$ leptons	<b>ttH leptonic:</b> $\geq 1$ lepton, $\geq 2$ b-tag	<b>ttH lepton tag:</b> $\geq 1$ lepton, $\geq 1$ b-tag
ttH $\rightarrow$ hadrons	<b>ttH hadronic:</b> 0 leptons, $\geq 5$ jets, $\geq 1$ btag	<b>ttH multijet tag:</b> 0 leptons, $\geq 5$ jets, $\geq 1$ btag
(Z $\rightarrow$ ll)H	<b>VH dilepton:</b> $70 < m_{ll} < 110$ GeV	<b>VH tight lepton:</b> 2 l or l + (MET $> 45$ GeV)
(W $\rightarrow$ lv)H	<b>VH l+MET:</b> l + (MET $> 20-30$ GeV)	<b>VH loose lepton:</b> 1 lepton
(Z $\rightarrow$ vv)H	<b>VH MET:</b> MET $> 70-100$ GeV	<b>VH MET tag:</b> MET $> 70$ GeV
(W,Z $\rightarrow$ qq)H	<b>VH had:</b> $60 < m_{jj} < 110$ GeV	<b>VH dijet tag:</b> $60 < m_{jj} < 120$ GeV
VBF	<b>VBF tight</b> <b>VBF loose</b>	<b>VBF dijet tag 0,1(,2)</b>
ggF/bbH	<b>Untagged</b> , 4 bins: $ \eta  = 0.95$ , $p_T = 70$ GeV	<b>Untagged 0-4</b> , using diphoton BDT

# Event Classification

Mode	Fraction	Exp.
ggF	88%	340
VBF	7%	28
WH	3%	11
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tH	0.4%	2
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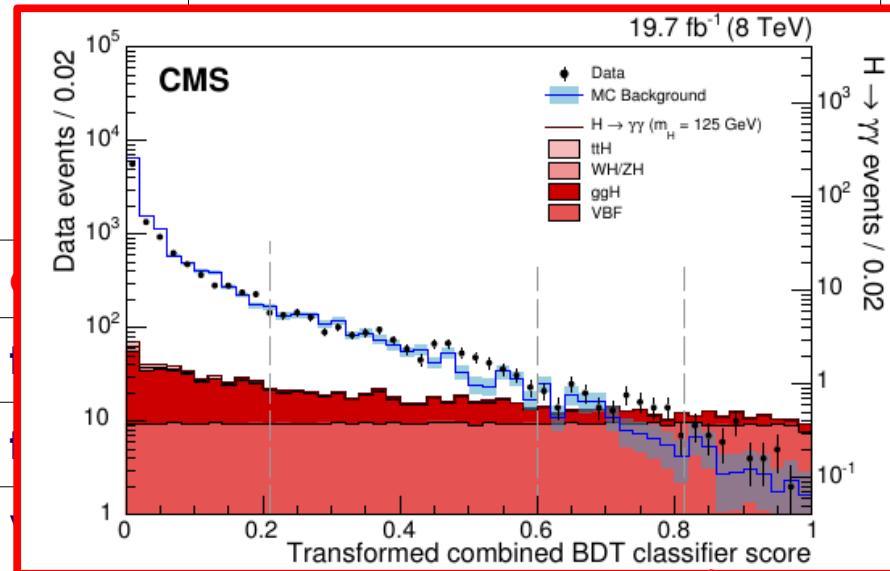
Mode	ATLAS	CMS
tH → leptons	<b>tH leptonic:</b> $\geq 1$ lepton, $\geq 2$ b-tag	<b>tH lepton tag:</b> $\geq 1$ lepton, $\geq 1$ b-tag
tH → hadrons	<b>tH hadronic:</b> 0 leptons, $\geq 5$ jets, $\geq 1$ btag	<b>tH multijet tag:</b> 0 leptons, $\geq 5$ jets, $\geq 1$ btag
(Z → ll)H	<b>VH dilepton:</b> $70 < m_{ll} < 110$ GeV	<b>VH tight lepton:</b> 2 l or l + (MET > 45 GeV)
(W → lv)H	<b>VH l+MET:</b> l + (MET > 20-30 GeV)	<b>VH loose lepton:</b> 1 lepton
(Z → vv)H	<b>VH MET:</b> MET > 70-100 GeV	<b>VH MET tag:</b> MET > 70 GeV
(W,Z → qq)H	<b>VH had:</b> $60 < m_{jj} < 110$ GeV	<b>VH dijet tag:</b> $60 < m_{jj} < 120$ GeV
VBF	<b>VBF tight</b> <b>VBF loose</b> } BDT	<b>VBF dijet tag 0,1(,2)</b> } BDT
ggF/bbH	<b>Untagged</b> , 4 bins: $ \eta  = 0.95$ , $p_T = 70$ GeV	<b>Untagged 0-4</b> , using diphoton BDT

# Event Classification



VBF	VBF tight VBF loose	BDT
ggF/bbH	Untagged, 4 bins: $ \eta  = 0.95$ , $p_T = 70 \text{ GeV}$	

Mode	Fraction	Exp.
ggF	88%	340
VBF	7%	28
WH	3%	11
ZH	2%	6



VH loose lepton : 1 lepton

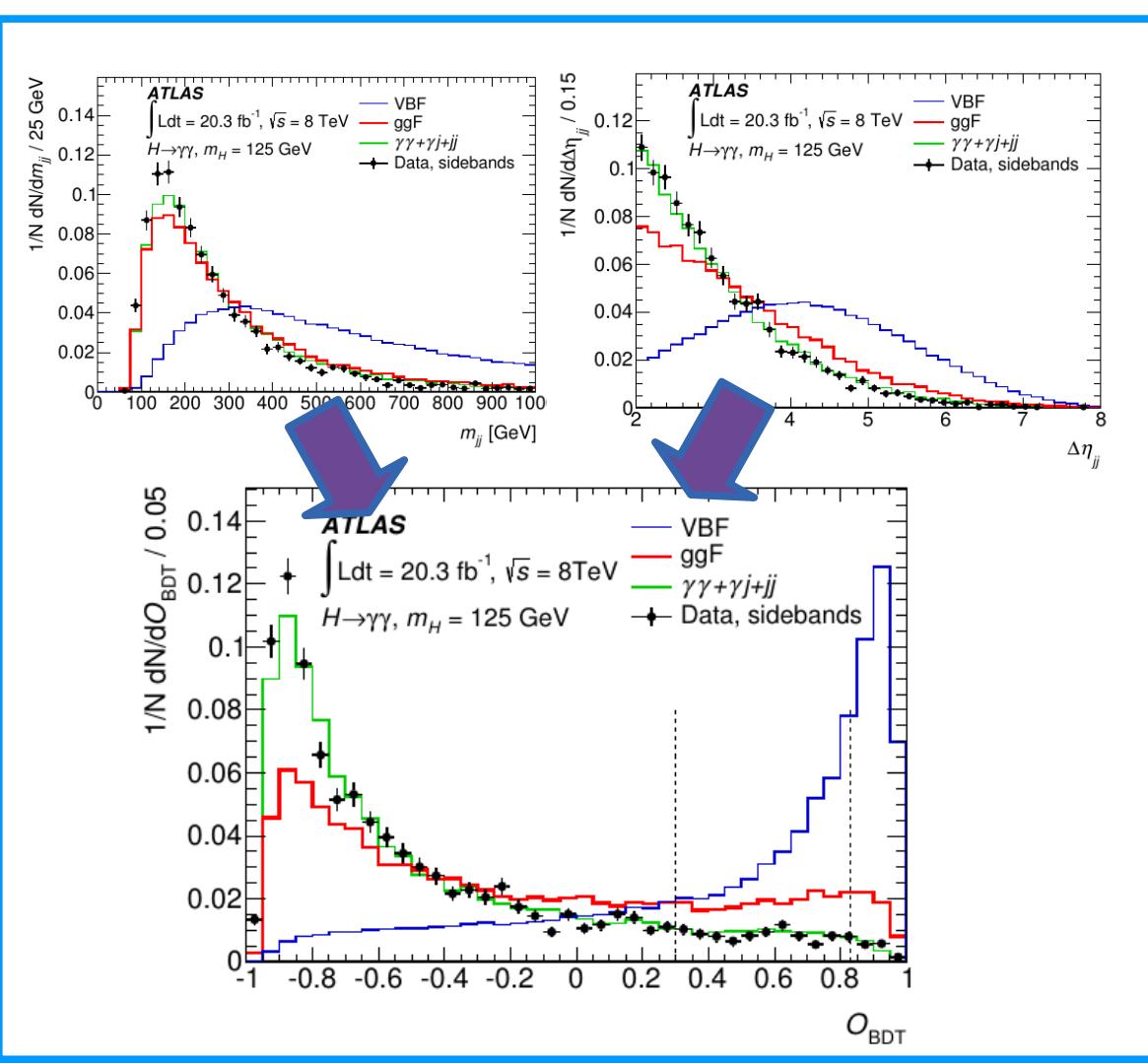
VH MET tag:  $\text{MET} > 70 \text{ GeV}$

VH dijet tag:  $60 < m_{jj} < 120 \text{ GeV}$

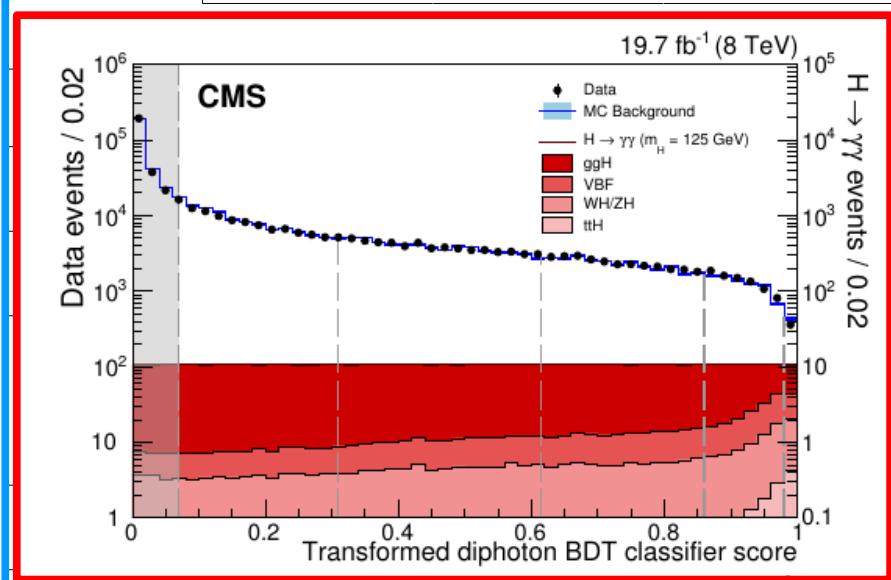
VBF dijet tag 0,1(,2) } BDT

Untagged 0-4, using diphoton BDT

# Event Classification



Mode	Fraction	Exp.
<b>ggF</b>	88%	340
<b>VBF</b>	7%	28
<b>WH</b>	3%	11
<b>ZH</b>	2%	6
<b>tH</b>	0.4%	2
<b>bbH</b>	0.9%	4

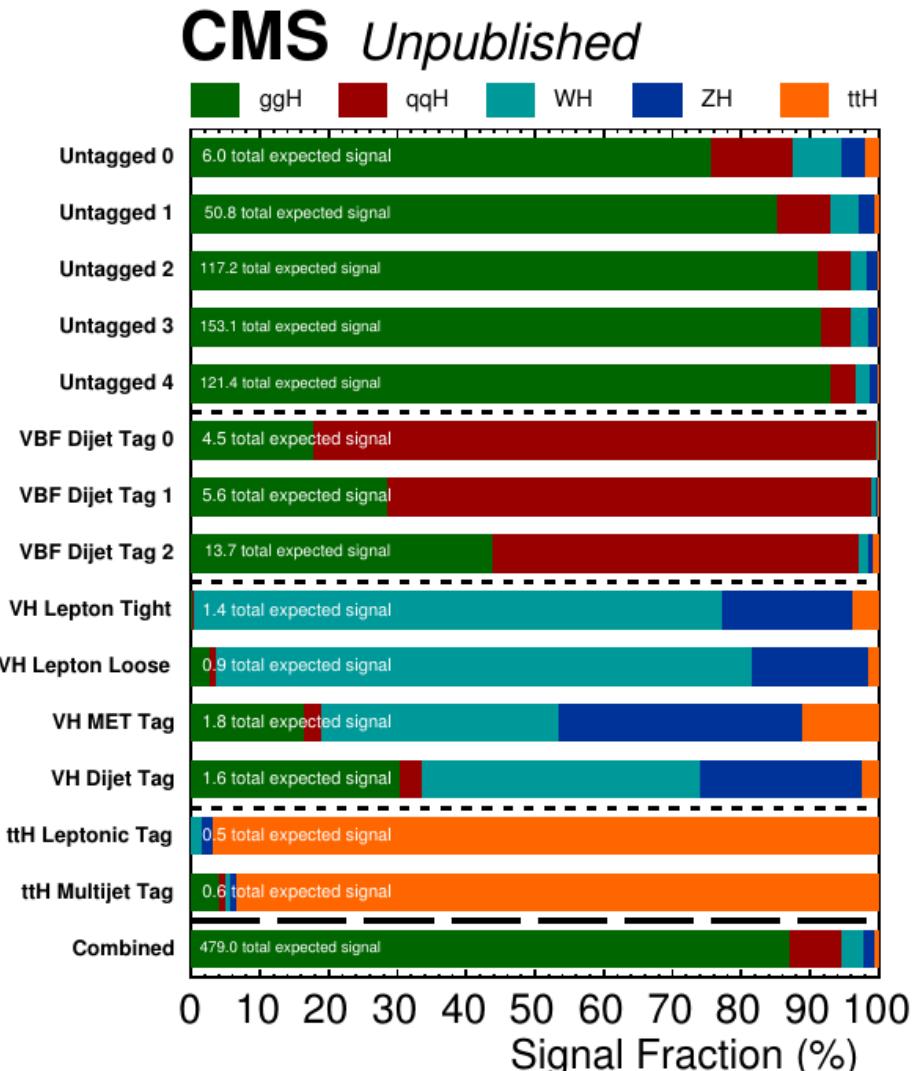
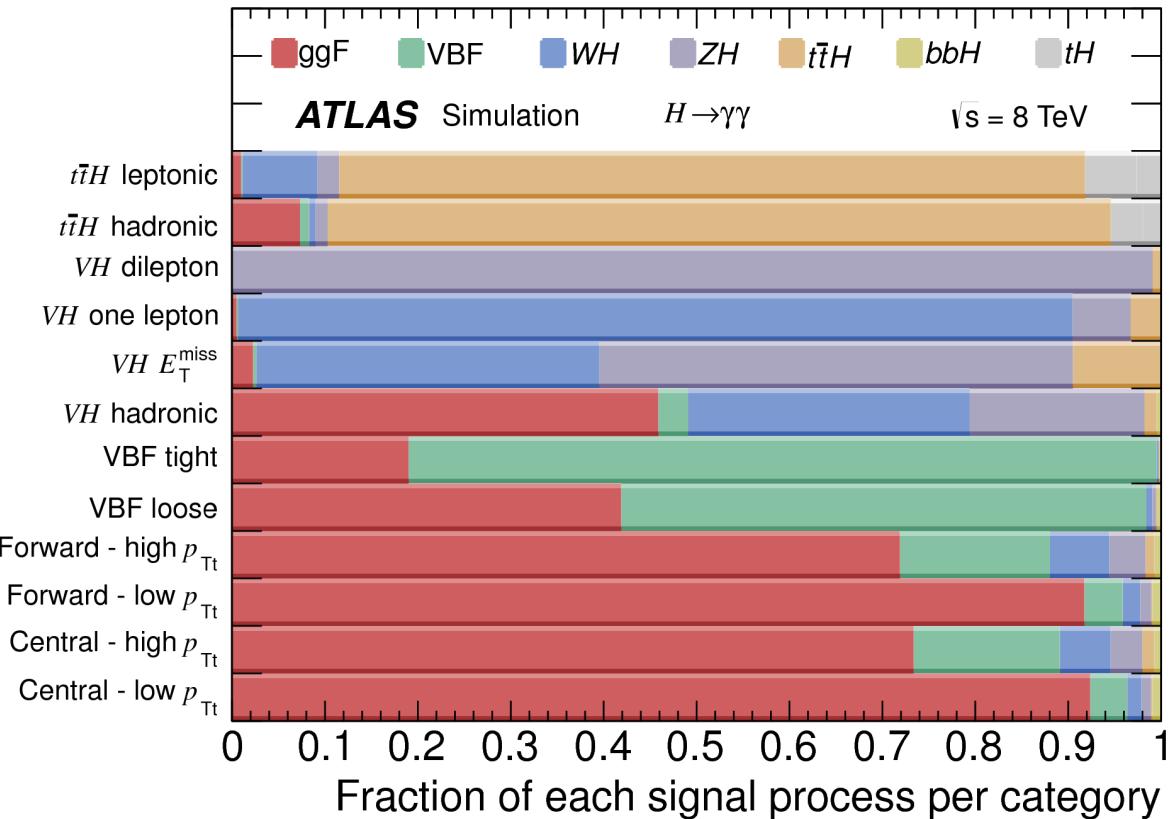


**VH dijet tag:**  $60 < m_{jj} < 120 \text{ GeV}$

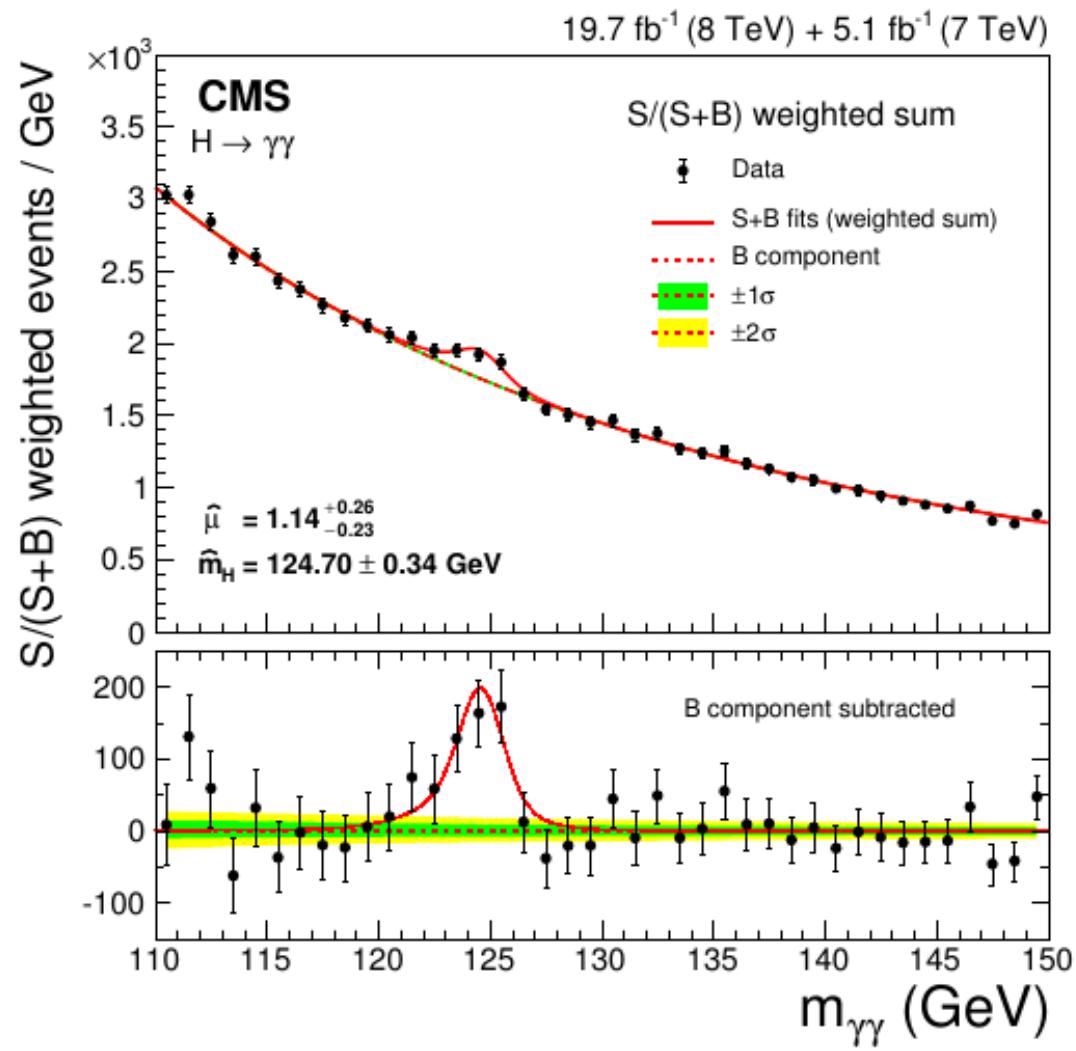
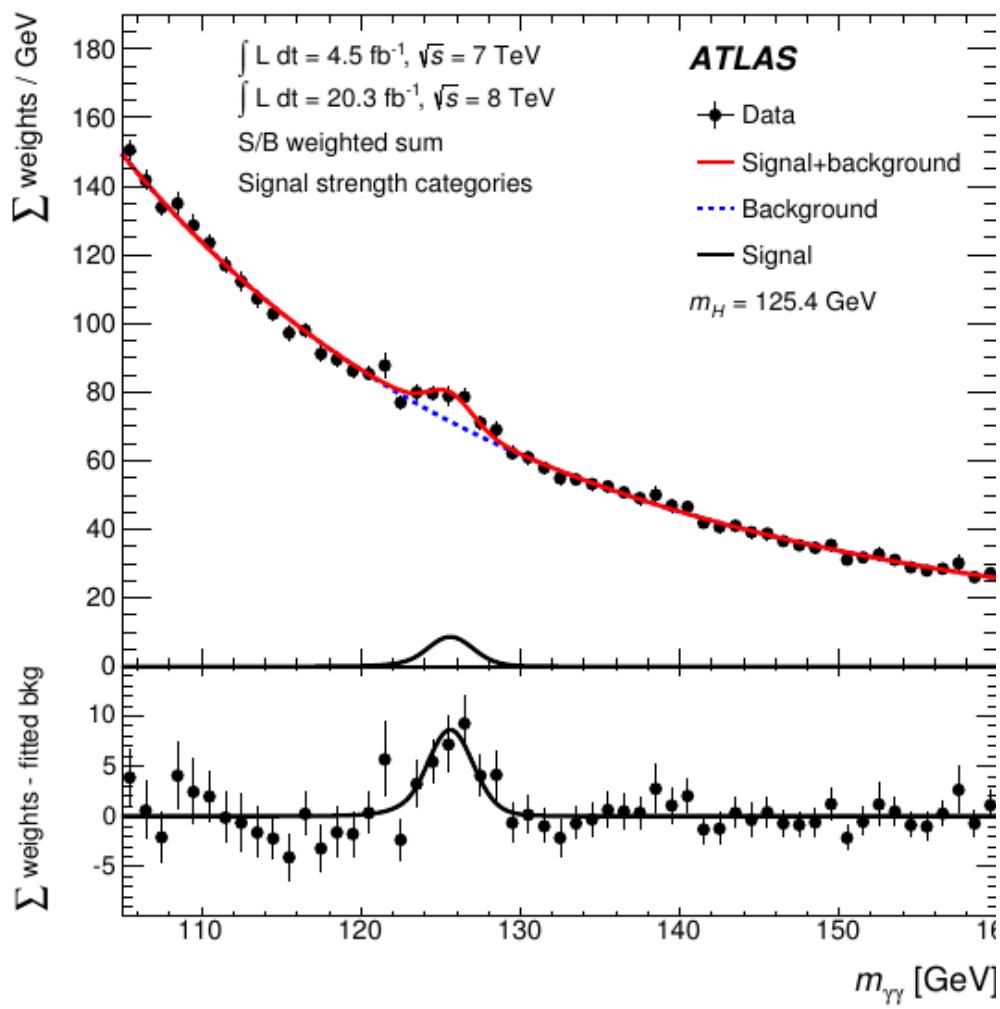
VBF	VBF tight VBF loose	$\left. \right\} \text{ BDT}$
ggF/bbH	Untagged, 4 bins: $ \eta  = 0.95$ , $p_T = 70 \text{ GeV}$	$\left. \right\} \text{ BDT}$

**Untagged 0-4**, using diphoton BDT

# Classification



# Mass Spectra

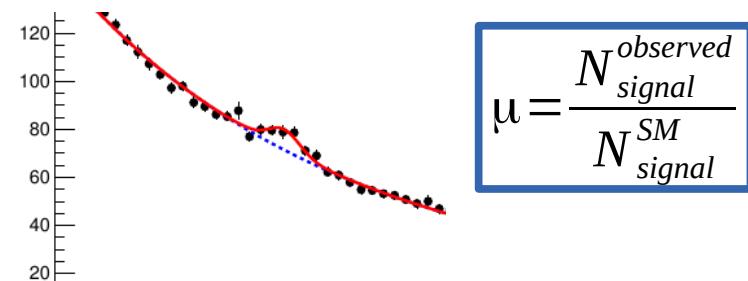


Fit using analytical shapes for signal and background components:

**Signal**: Gaussian with Power-law tail + Gaussian or Sum of Gaussians

**Bkg**: exponential, exp(poly2), polynomials, power-laws

# Inclusive Signal Yield



$\mu = 1.17 \pm 0.23$  (stat.)  $^{+0.10}_{-0.08}$  (syst.)  $^{+0.12}_{-0.08}$  (theory)

ATLAS

CMS  
 $1.14 \pm 0.21$  (stat)  $^{+0.09}_{-0.05}$  (syst)  $^{+0.13}_{-0.09}$  (theo),

Significance  **$5.2\sigma$**  ( $4.6\sigma$  expected)  
 Lower than previous  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  result  
 $(7.4\sigma)$ , despite 10% better sensitivity

Significance  **$5.7\sigma$**   
 $(5.2\sigma$  expected)



Results compatible at the  $2.3\sigma$  level (74% correlation)

ATLAS

**$1.8 \pm 0.5$**

Phys.Lett. B 716 (2012) 1-29

**$1.55 +0.33 -0.28$**

Phys. Lett. B 726 (2013) 88

**$1.17 \pm 0.27$**

accepted by PRD

CMS

**$1.6 \pm 0.4$**

Phys. Lett. B 716 (2012) 30

**$1.56 \pm 0.43$**

JHEP 06 (2013) 081

**$1.14 +0.26 -0.23$**

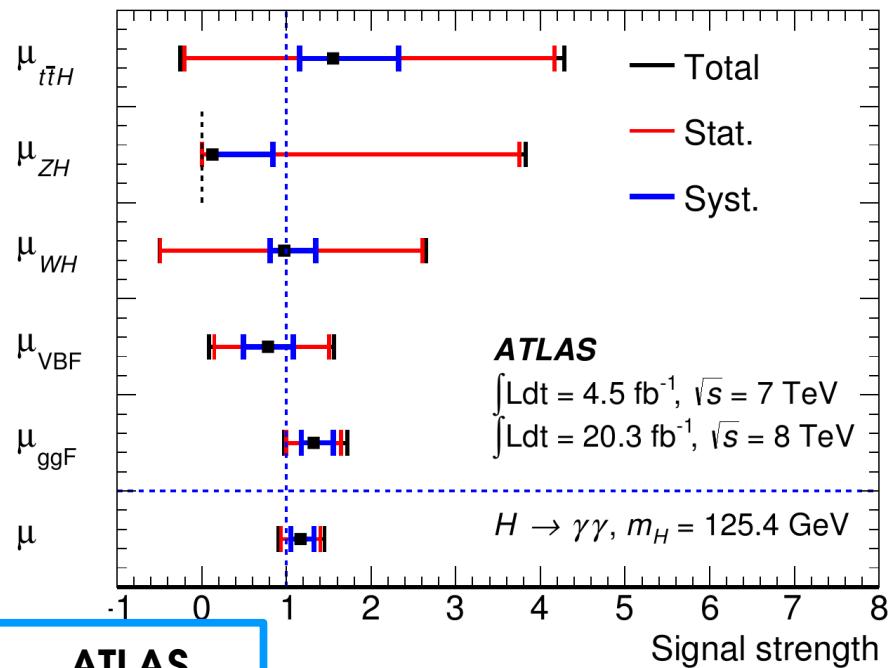
Eur. Phys. J. C 74 (2014) 3076

Small signal on large background, sensitive to analysis changes

# Signal Yield Systematics

Source	ATLAS	CMS
ggF Theory scale		<b>-7.8 +7.2%</b>
PDF		<b>-6.9 +7.5%</b>
BF		<b>5%</b>
Lumi	2.8%	2.6%
Photon ID	0.2% (trigger) + 1.0% (ID) + (1.3-2.3%) (isol)	1% (trigger) + 1% (vertex finding) <b>+6% (shower shape model)</b>
Energy scale, resolution	<b>7%</b>	2%
JES/JER	~(0-1)% (ggF), ~(4-9)% (VBF), ~7% (tH had)	
MET	0.5% (VH-1l $\ell$ p), 1% (VH-MET)	2.6% (WH)
leptons		0.2 - 0.5%
b-tagging		1.1 - 1.3%

# Signal Yield per Production Mode



**ATLAS**

$$\mu_{ggF} = 1.32 \pm 0.32 \text{ (stat.)} \stackrel{+0.13}{-0.09} \text{ (syst.)} \stackrel{+0.19}{-0.11} \text{ (theory)}$$

$$\mu_{VBF} = 0.8 \pm 0.7 \text{ (stat.)} \stackrel{+0.2}{-0.1} \text{ (syst.)} \stackrel{+0.2}{-0.3} \text{ (theory)}$$

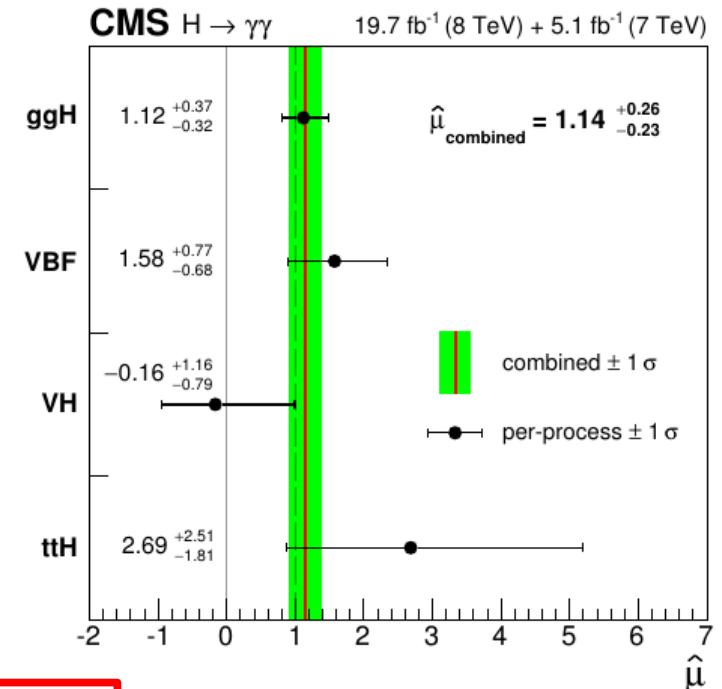
$$\mu_{WH} = 1.0 \pm 1.5 \text{ (stat.)} \stackrel{+0.3}{-0.1} \text{ (syst.)} \stackrel{+0.2}{-0.1} \text{ (theory)}$$

$$\mu_{ZH} = 0.1 \stackrel{+3.6}{-0.1} \text{ (stat.)} \stackrel{+0.7}{-0.0} \text{ (syst.)} \stackrel{+0.1}{-0.0} \text{ (theory)}$$

$$\mu_{t\bar{t}H} = 1.6 \stackrel{+2.6}{-1.8} \text{ (stat.)} \stackrel{+0.6}{-0.4} \text{ (syst.)} \stackrel{+0.5}{-0.2} \text{ (theory)}$$

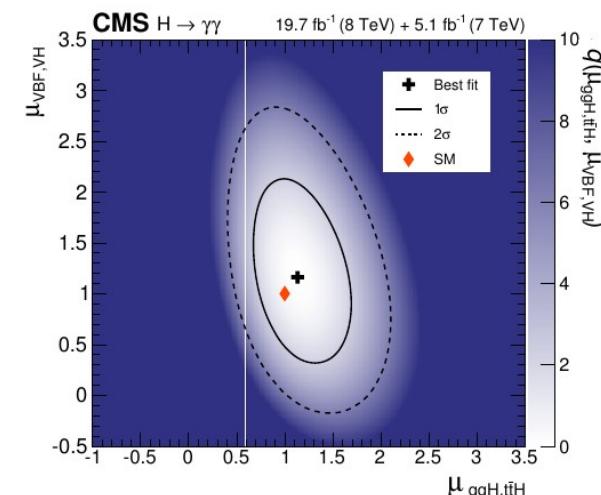
**Measure  $\mu$  for all 5 main production modes!**

**Agreement with SM within  $0.7\sigma$ .**



**CMS**

Process	$\hat{\mu}$	Uncertainty			
		total	stat	systematic	theo exp
ggH	1.12 <sup>+0.37</sup> <sub>-0.32</sub>	0.34	0.30	0.13	0.09
VBF	1.58 <sup>+0.77</sup> <sub>-0.68</sub>	0.73	0.69	0.20	0.15
VH	-0.16 <sup>+1.16</sup> <sub>-0.79</sub>	0.97	0.97	0.08	
t <bar{t}h< td=""><td>2.69<sup>+2.51</sup><sub>-1.81</sub></td><td>2.2</td><td>2.1</td><td>0.4</td><td></td></bar{t}h<>	2.69 <sup>+2.51</sup> <sub>-1.81</sub>	2.2	2.1	0.4	



# CMS Couplings Determination

ATLAS-CONF-2014-009

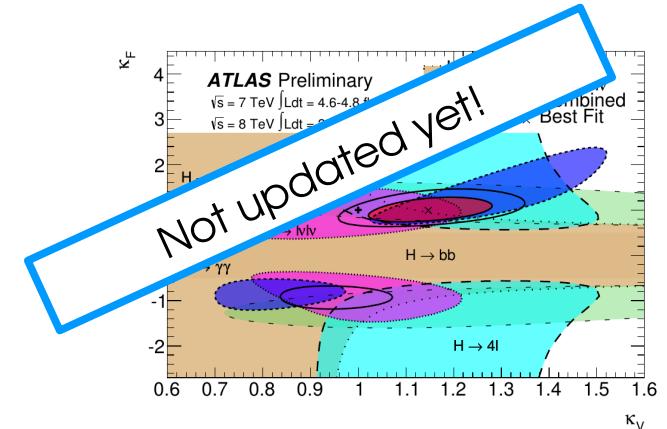
Interpret results in the “kappa framework”, with leading-order modifications of Higgs couplings

$\kappa_f$  : anomalous coupling of H to fermions (mainly top)

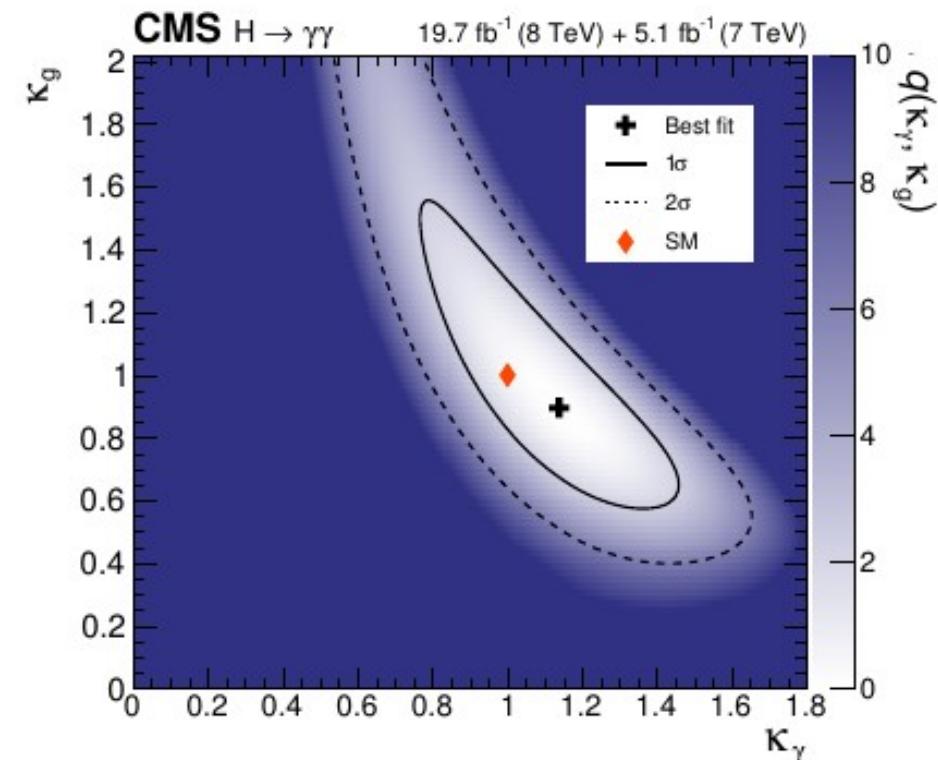
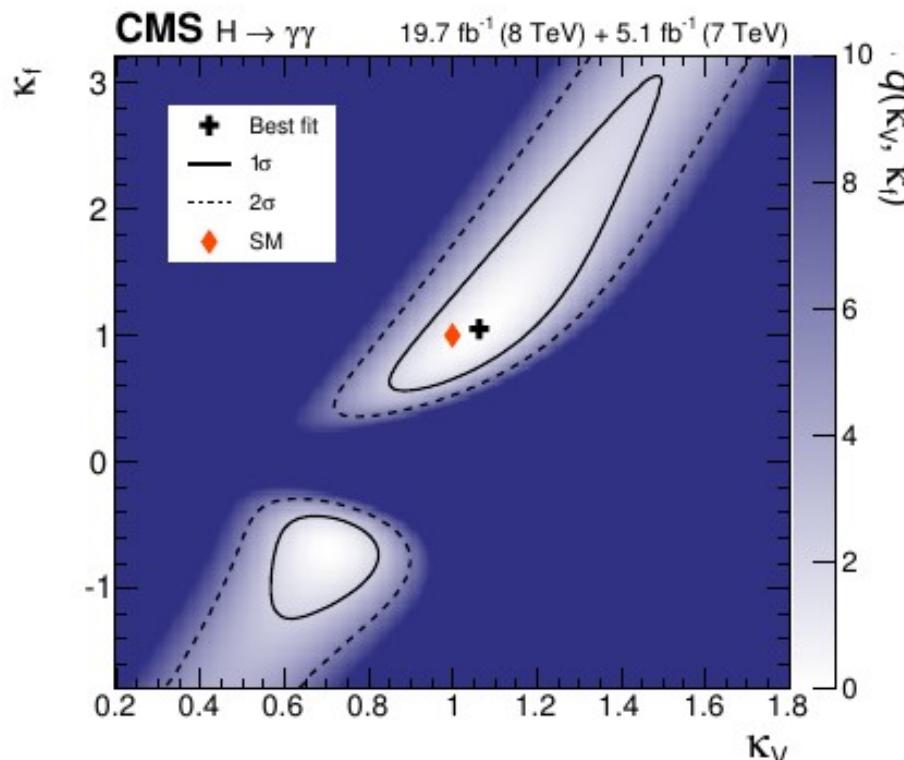
$\kappa_V$  : anomalous coupling of H to W and Z

$\kappa_g$  : anomalous coupling of H to gluons (loop in SM)

$\kappa_\gamma$  : anomalous coupling of H to  $\gamma$  (loop in SM)



Possible BSM contributions in loops



# (t)tH Standalone Analyses

PAS HIG-14-001

## tH Analysis

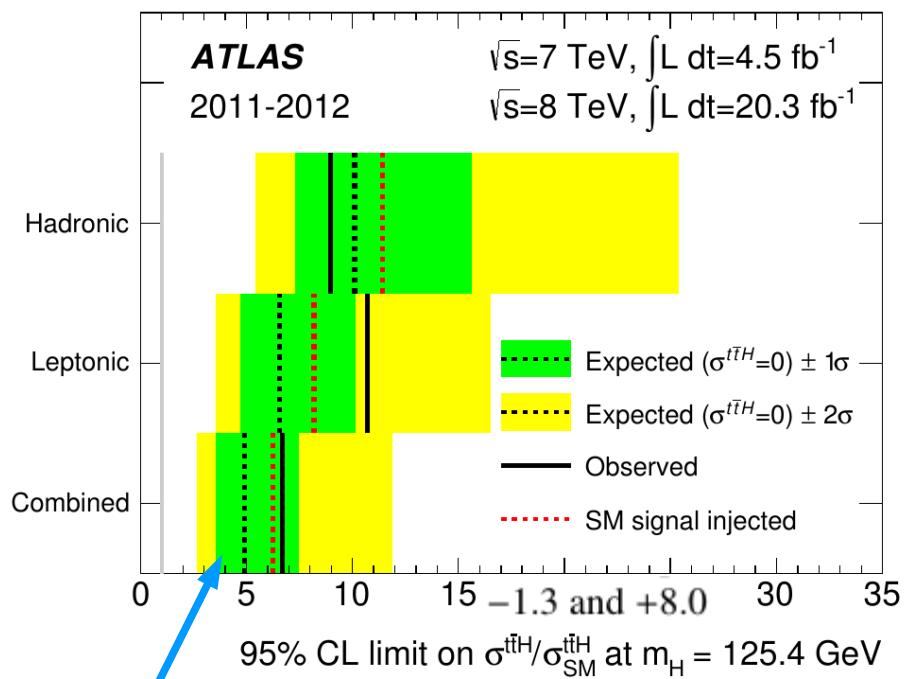
Phys. Lett. B (2015) 222-242

Use same ttH selection as  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  main result  
 Set constraints on  $\kappa_t$  considering both tH and  
 ttH production

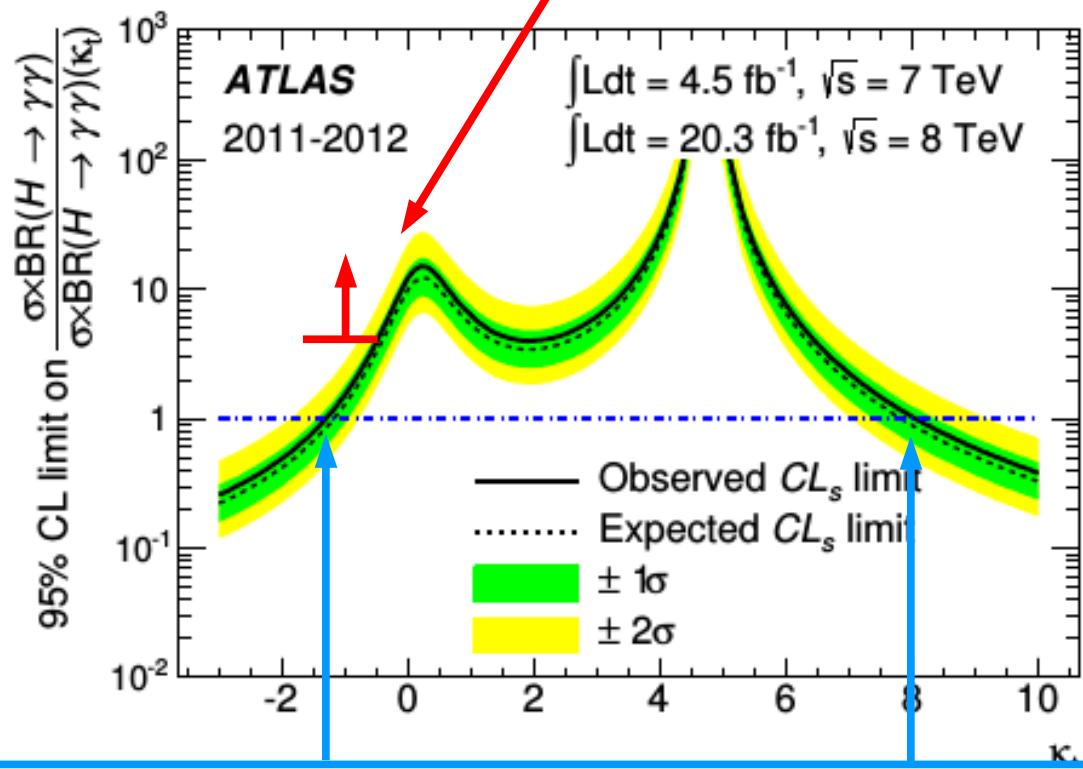
Select  $t(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$  events with

- Semileptonic top decay:  
     2 jets, 1 b-tag, 1 lepton
- 2 photons, use  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  sidebands to subtract bkg.

$\mu < 4.1$  @ 95% C.L. for  $\kappa_t = -1$



$\mu < 5.7$  (expected 3.8)  
 @ 95% C.L. for  $\kappa_t = +1$



Exclude regions  $\kappa_t < -1.3$  and  $\kappa_t > 8.0$  @ 95% C.L.

---

# $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ Mass and Width

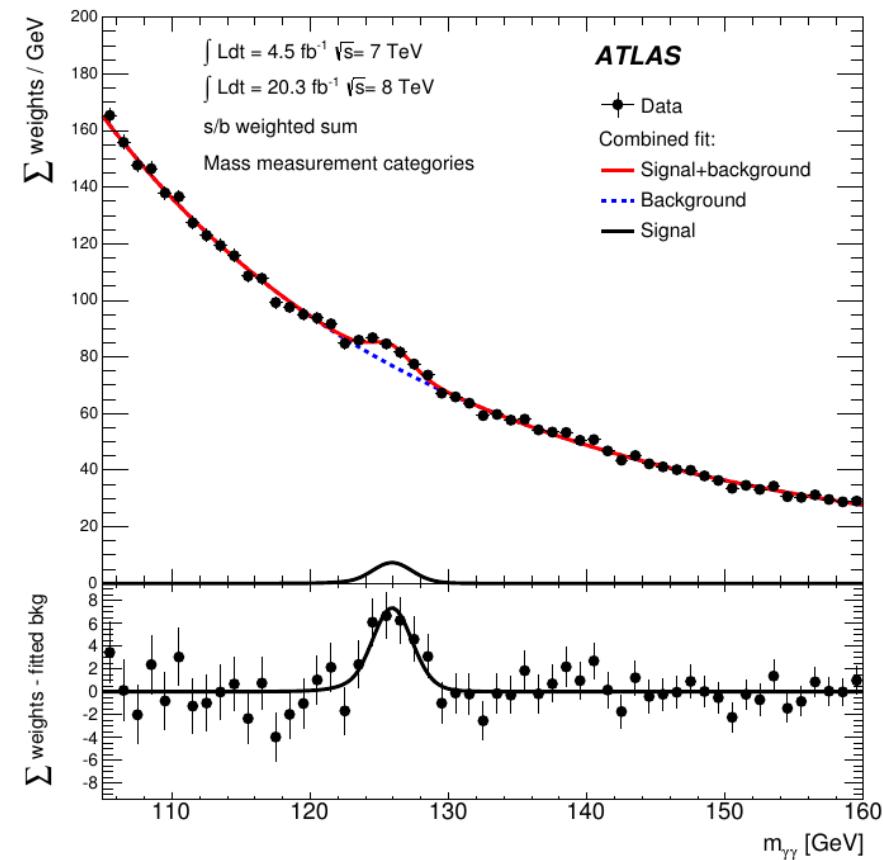
# ATLAS Mass Categories

Use 10 detector-driven categories  
for mass measurement,

- 3  $|\eta|$  categories ( $|\eta| < 0.75$ ,  $1.3 < |\eta| < 1.75$ , and rest)
- 2  $p_{\text{Tt}}$  categories ( $>$  and  $< 70 \text{ GeV}$ )
- Separate converted and unconverted photons

Phys.Rev. D90 (2014) 052004

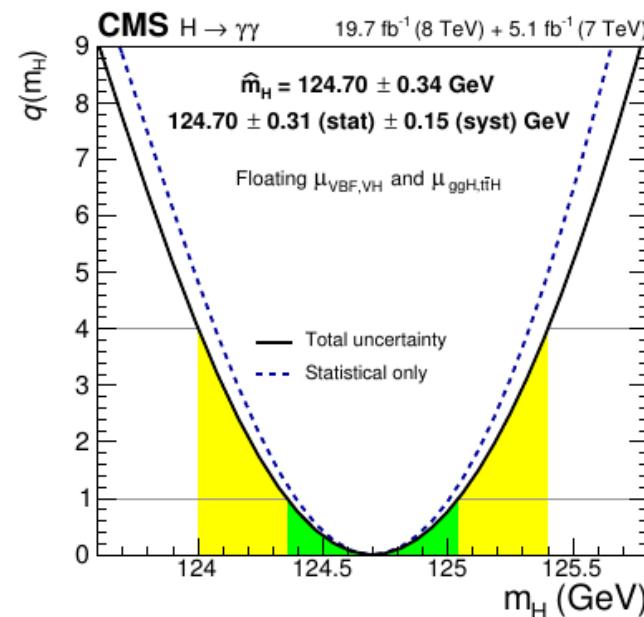
Category	$n_{\text{sig}}$	FWHM [GeV]	$\sigma_{\text{eff}}$ [GeV]
$\sqrt{s}=8 \text{ TeV}$			
Inclusive	402.	3.69	1.67
Unconv. central low $p_{\text{Tt}}$	59.3	3.13	1.35
Unconv. central high $p_{\text{Tt}}$	7.1	2.81	1.21
Unconv. rest low $p_{\text{Tt}}$	96.2	3.49	1.53
Unconv. rest high $p_{\text{Tt}}$	10.4	3.11	1.36
Unconv. transition	26.0	4.24	1.86
Conv. central low $p_{\text{Tt}}$	37.2	3.47	1.52
Conv. central high $p_{\text{Tt}}$	4.5	3.07	1.35
Conv. rest low $p_{\text{Tt}}$	107.2	4.23	1.88
Conv. rest high $p_{\text{Tt}}$	11.9	3.71	1.64
Conv. transition	42.1	5.31	2.41



# Mass and Width

Main uncertainties on  $m_H$  almost entirely from photon E resolution

Z $\rightarrow e^+e^-$ calibration	0.02 – 0.11%
Non-linearity	0.09 – 0.39%
Layer calibration	0.07 – 0.16%
Material	0.06% – 0.36%
Conversion Reconstruction	0.02% – 0.06%
Bkg Modeling	0.05% – 0.20%
Primary Vertex	0.03%
Total	0.21 – 0.59% => 0.22%



Source of uncertainty	Uncertainty in $\hat{m}_H$ (GeV)
Imperfect simulation of electron-photon differences	0.10
Linearity of the energy scale	0.10
Energy scale calibration and resolution	0.05
Other	0.04
All systematic uncertainties in the signal model	0.15
Statistical	0.31
Total	0.34

## Mass:

**ATLAS:**  $m_H = 125.98 \pm 0.42$  (stat)  $\pm 0.28$  (syst) GeV

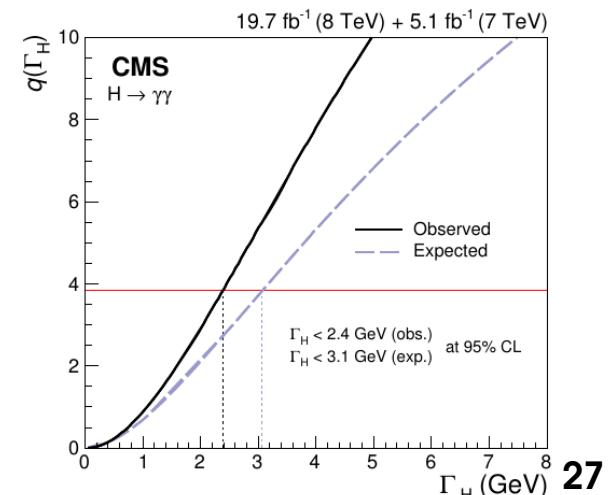
**CMS:**  $m_H = 124.70 \pm 0.31$  (stat)  $\pm 0.15$  (syst) GeV

**Width:** test using (SM signal shape)  $\otimes$  BW signal model.

**ATLAS:**  $\Gamma_H < 5.0$  GeV (expected 6.2 GeV)

**CMS:**  $\Gamma_H < 2.4$  GeV (expected 3.1 GeV)

See next talk!



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# Other $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ Properties

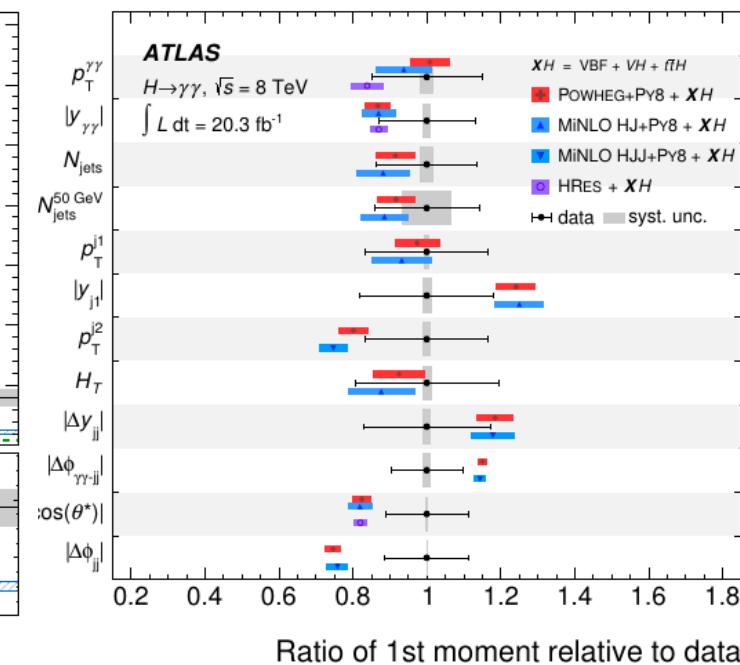
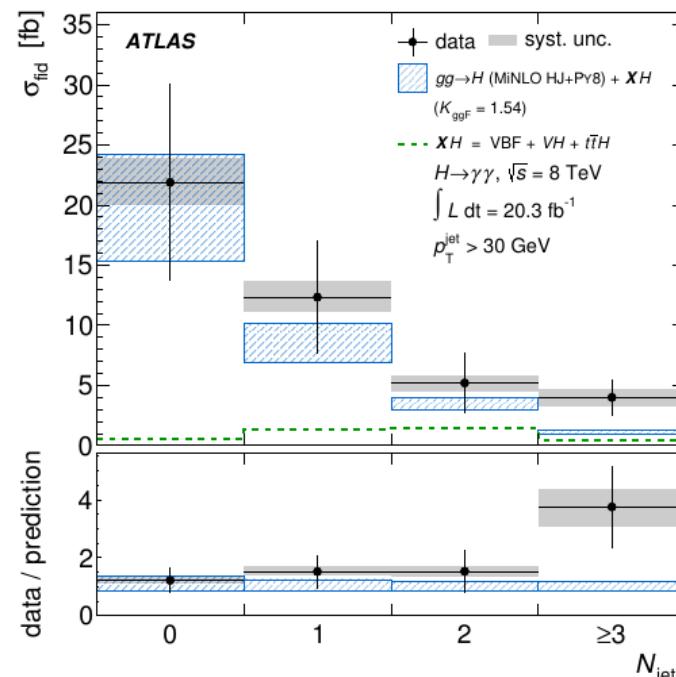
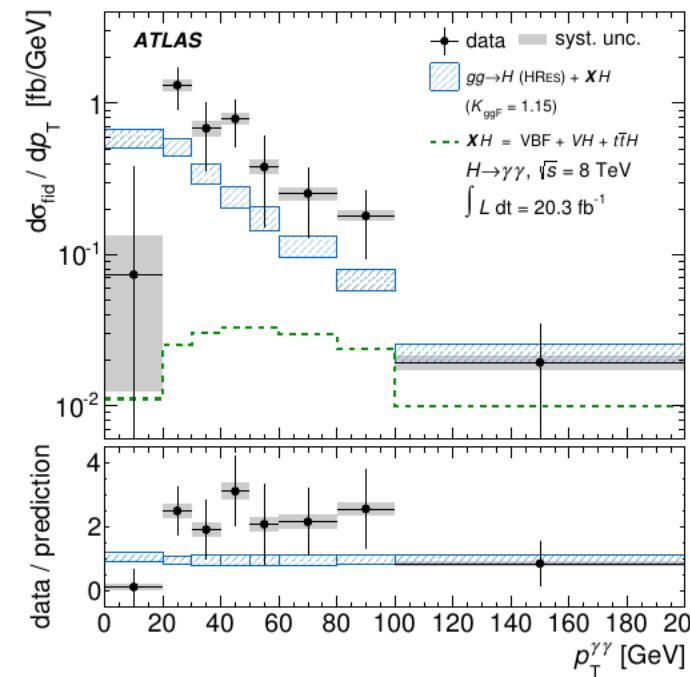
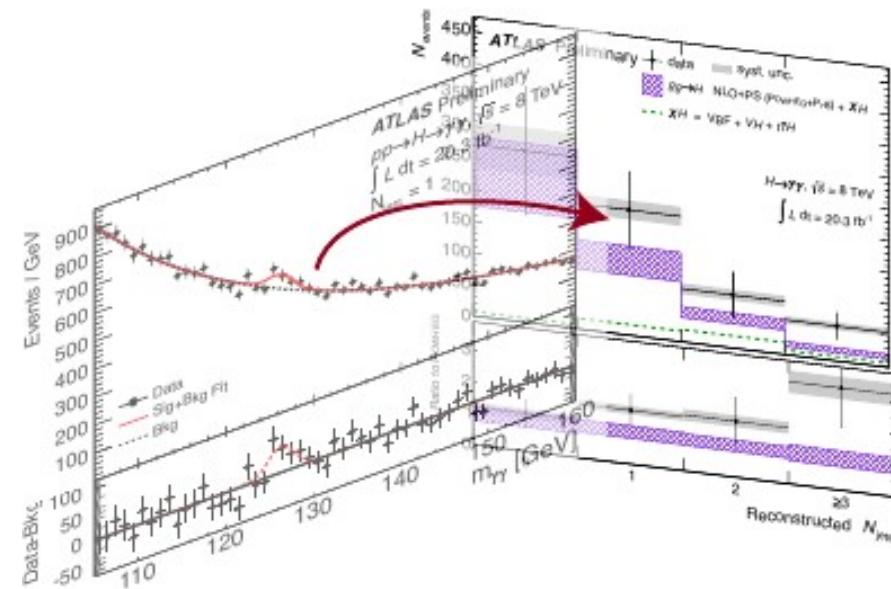
# Differential Distributions

JHEP 1409 (2014) 112

**Idea:** repeat the  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  analysis in “slices” of a given variable

=> obtain a **binned distribution**

- Unfold to particle level within fiducial region
- Start to constrain MC, but errors still large
  - Precision dominated by statistical errors
- Promising to study Higgs properties in Run2
- 12 variables studied, available as HepData

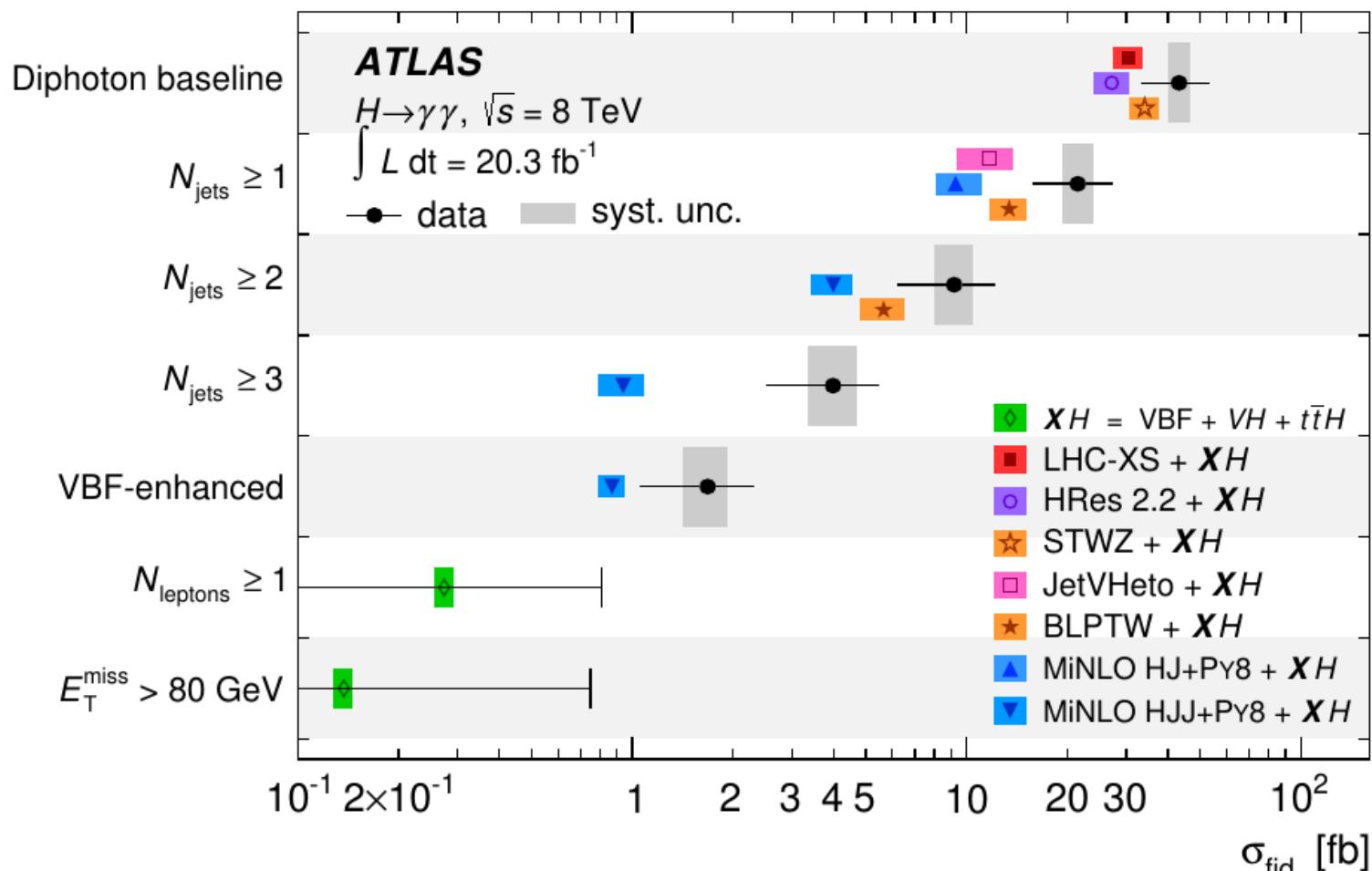


# Fiducial Cross-Sections

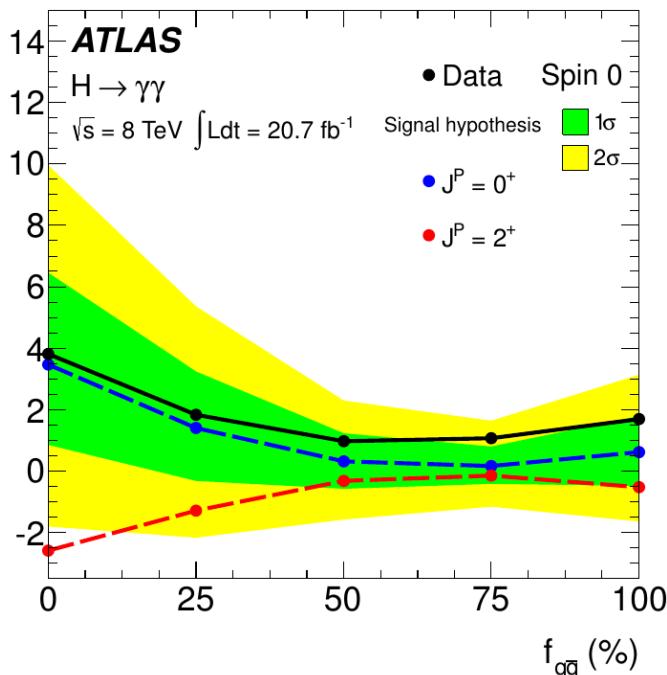
JHEP 1409 (2014) 112

Report fiducial cross-sections within  $|\eta_\gamma| < 2.37$ ,  $E_{T1,2}/m_\gamma < 0.35, 0.25$

- Inclusive  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- Associated production: VBF-like topologies, jets, lepton, MET

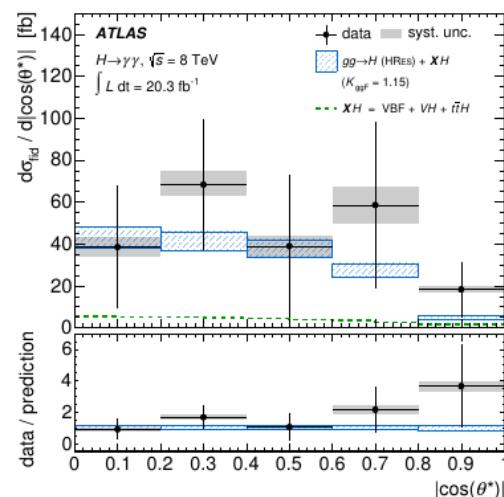
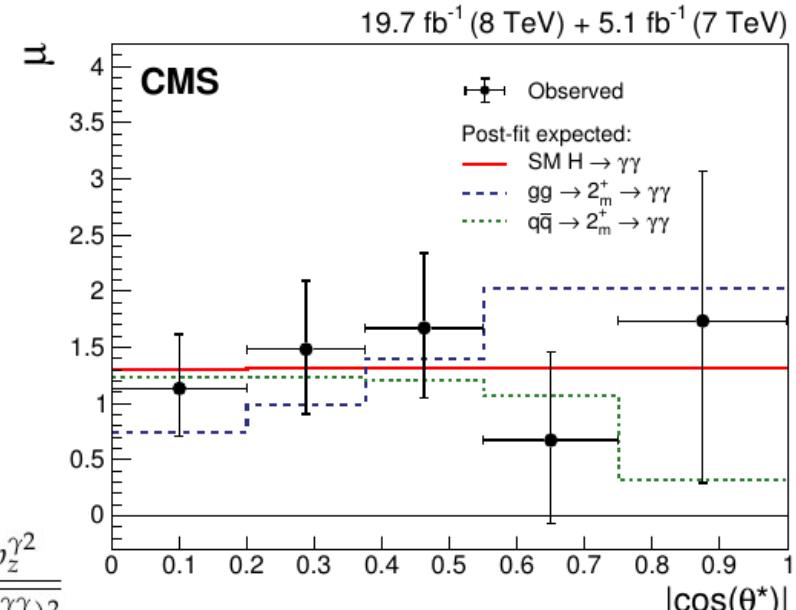
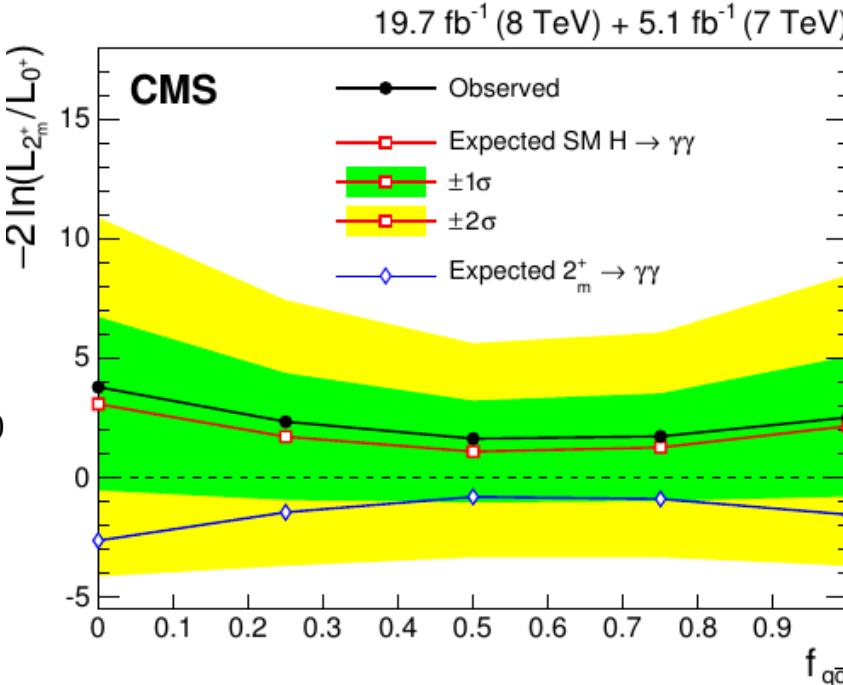


- Test  $0^+$  vs. " $2_m^{+}$ " model. Fraction of  $gg \rightarrow X$  and  $qq \rightarrow X$  is a free parameter  $\Rightarrow$  vary  $f_{qq}$  over (0,1)
- Discriminating observable: decay angle in the Collins-Soper frame



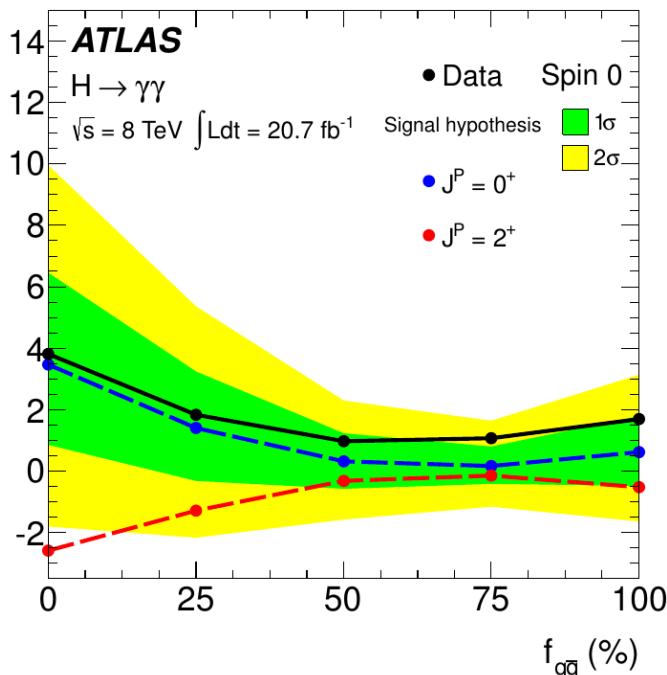
Update ongoing with more realistic NLO models

$$\cos \theta_{\text{CS}}^* = 2 \times \frac{E^{\gamma 2} p_z^{\gamma 1} - E^{\gamma 1} p_z^{\gamma 2}}{m_{\gamma\gamma} \sqrt{m_{\gamma\gamma}^2 + (p_T^{\gamma\gamma})^2}}$$



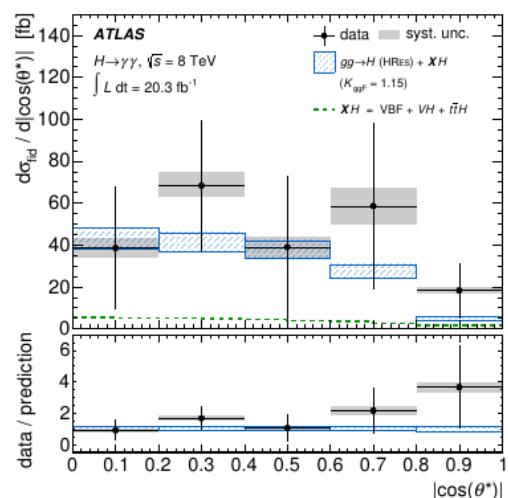
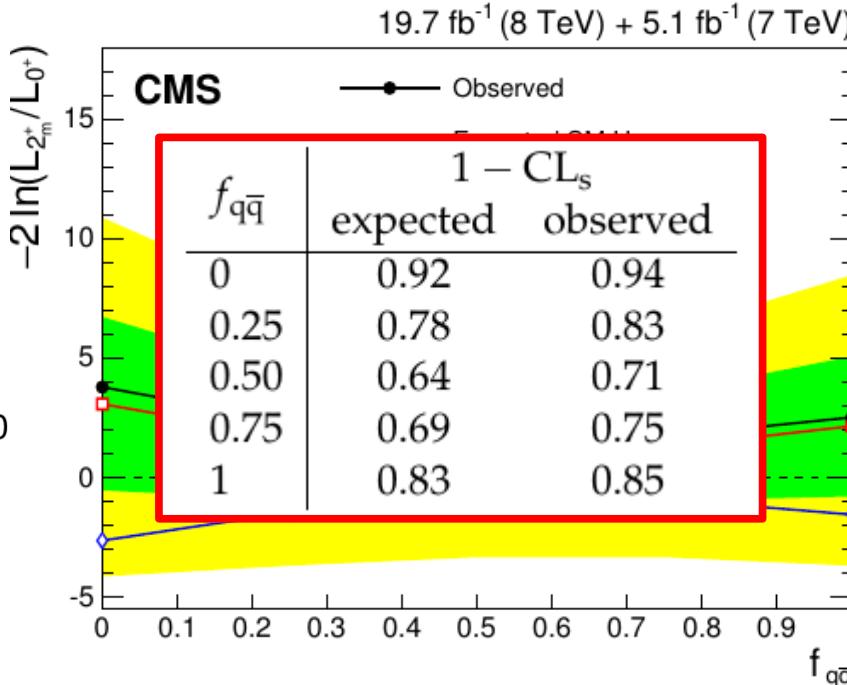
Can also use the unfolded differential distribution of  $|\cos \theta^*|$  (JHEP 1409 (2014) 112)

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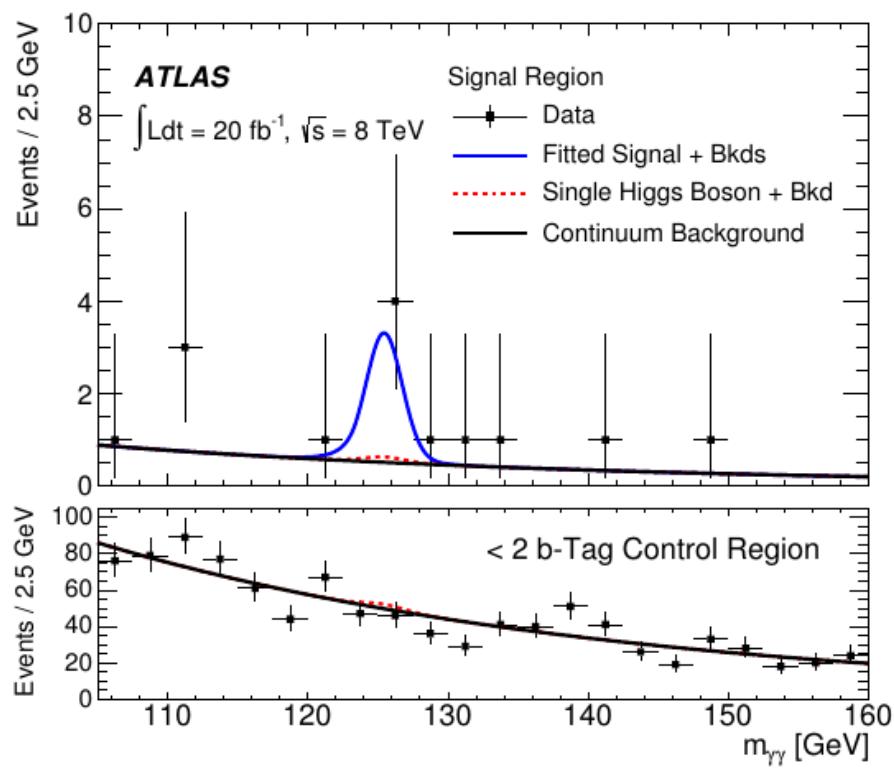
Can also use the unfolded differential distribution of  $|\cos \theta^*|$  (JHEP 1409 (2014) 112)

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# New Physics through $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

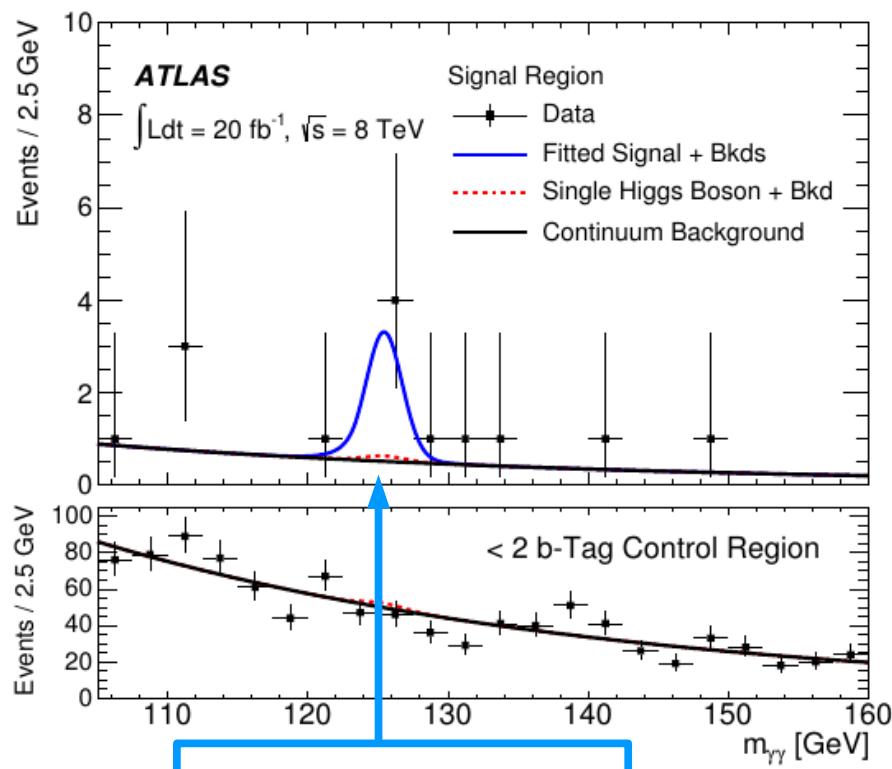
- **HH** : window to  $\lambda$  parameter of the SM Higgs potential, but tiny SM rates (<0.1 bb $\gamma\gamma$  evts in Run1)
- Search for BSM enhancement in  $\gamma\gamma bb$  **final state** : **clear  $\gamma\gamma$  signature + high bb BR**
- 2 b-tags,  $m_{bb}$  close to 125 GeV
- Search for **non-resonant excess or X $\rightarrow$ HH**

**Non-Resonant  $\sigma < 2.2 \text{ pb} @ 95\% \text{ CL}$**   
**(1.0 expected)**



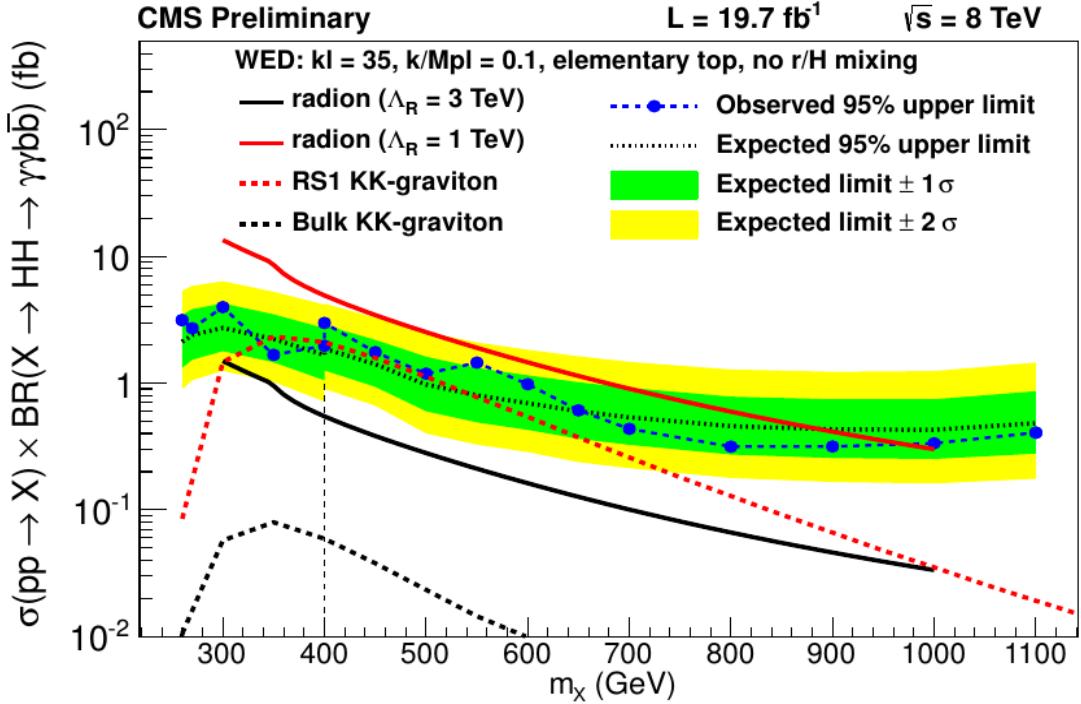
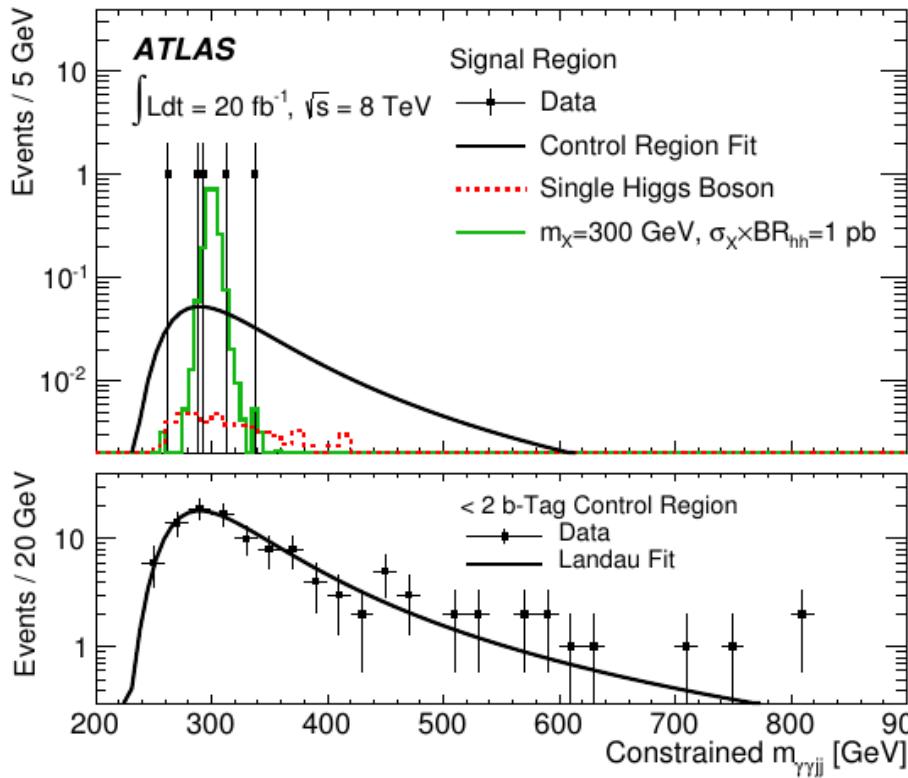
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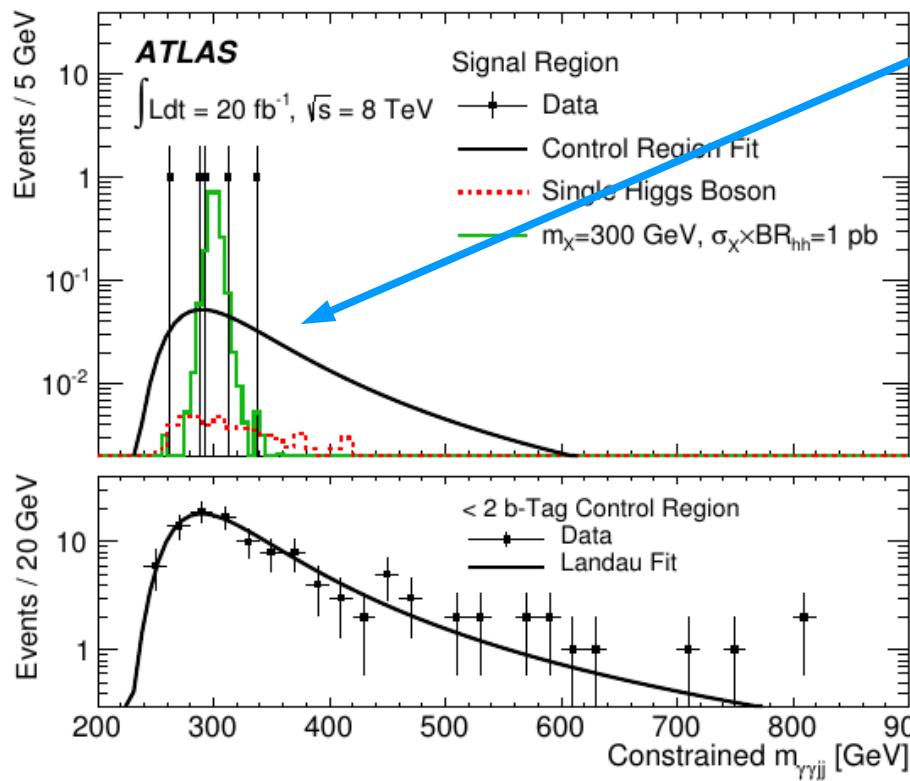
**2.4 $\sigma$  excess**

- **HH** : window to  $\lambda$  parameter of the SM Higgs potential, but tiny SM rates (<0.1  $bb\gamma\gamma$  evts in Run1)
- Search for BSM enhancement in  $\gamma\gamma bb$  **final state** : **clear  $\gamma\gamma$  signature + high  $bb$  BR**
- 2 b-tags,  $m_{bb}$  close to 125 GeV
- Search for **non-resonant excess or  $X \rightarrow HH$**

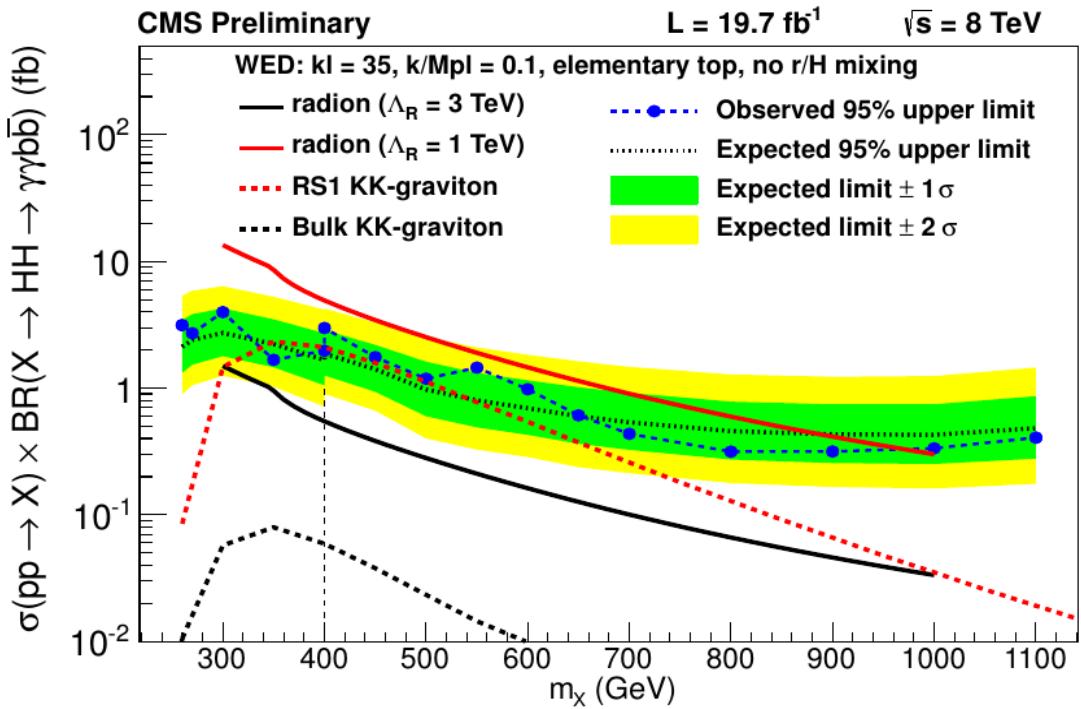


**Resonant search: sensitive to  $\Lambda \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$  in ED-inspired models**

- **HH** : window to  $\lambda$  parameter of the SM Higgs potential, but tiny SM rates (<0.1  $bb\gamma\gamma$  evts in Run1)
- Search for BSM enhancement in  $\gamma\gamma bb$  **final state** : **clear  $\gamma\gamma$  signature + high  $bb$  BR**
- 2 b-tags,  $m_{bb}$  close to 125 GeV
- Search for **non-resonant excess or  $X \rightarrow HH$**



local  $3\sigma$  excess @  $m_X = 300 \text{ GeV}$  (2.1 $\sigma$  global)



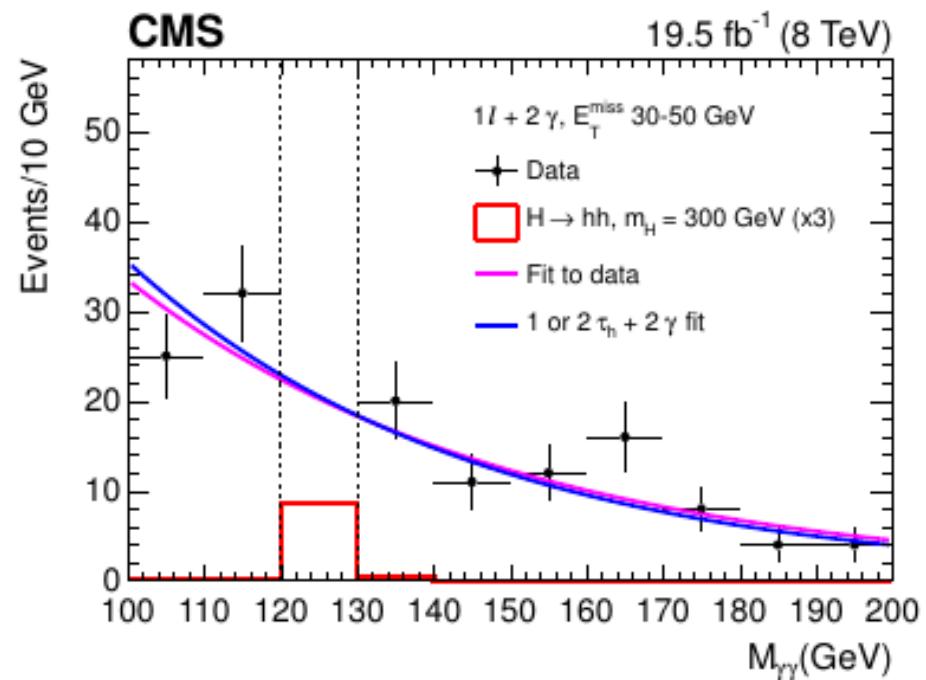
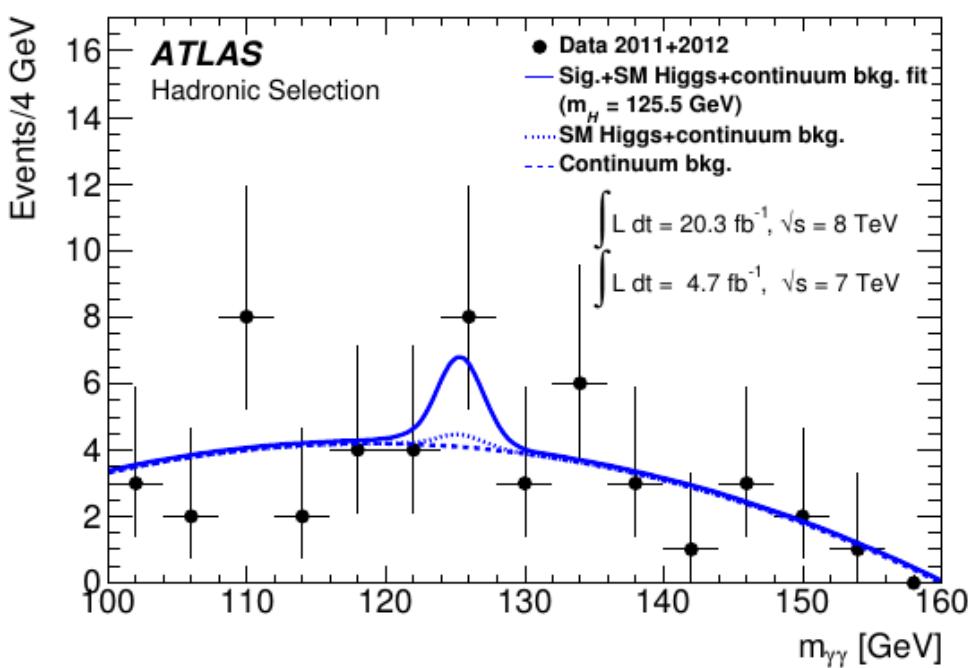
Resonant search: sensitive to  $\Lambda \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$  in ED-inspired models

# Search for $t \rightarrow qH$

JHEP 1406 (2014) 008

arXiv:1410.2751,  
submitted to PRD

- Search for FCNC decay  $t \rightarrow qH$ , mainly for  $q=c$  but also sensitive to  $q=u$ .
  - $\text{BF}(t \rightarrow cH) \sim 10^{-3} - 10^{-5}$  possible in some BSM models.
  - Use  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ : clean signal, can use sidebands to remove bkg



$\text{BF}(t \rightarrow qH) < 0.79\% @ 95\% \text{ C.L. (0.51\% exp.)}$

$$\sqrt{\lambda_{tcH}^2 + \lambda_{tuH}^2} < 0.17 \quad (0.14 \text{ exp.})$$

$\text{BF}(t \rightarrow cH) < 0.56\% @ 95\% \text{ C.L. (0.65\% exp.)}$

$$\sqrt{|\lambda_{tc}^h|^2 + |\lambda_{ct}^h|^2} < 0.14.$$

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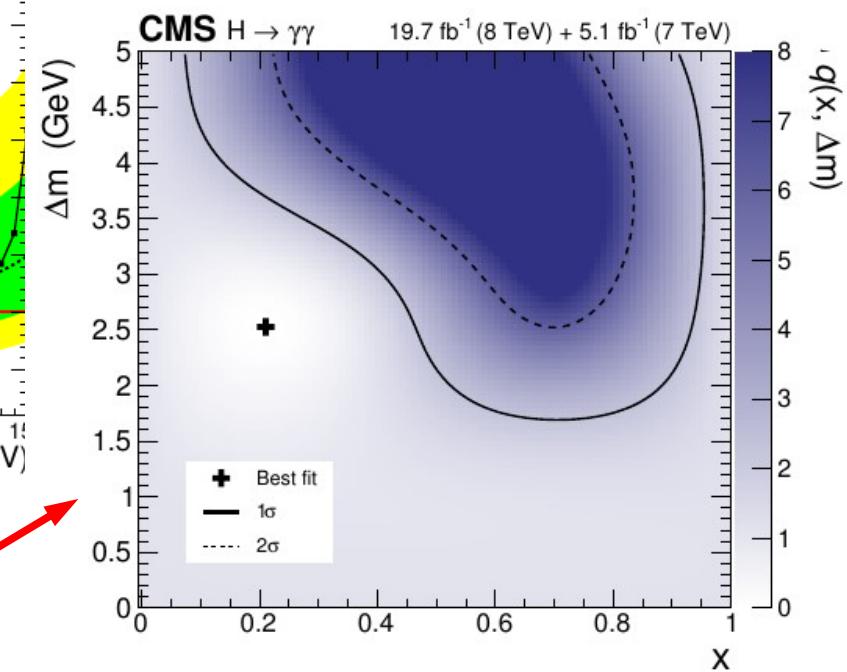
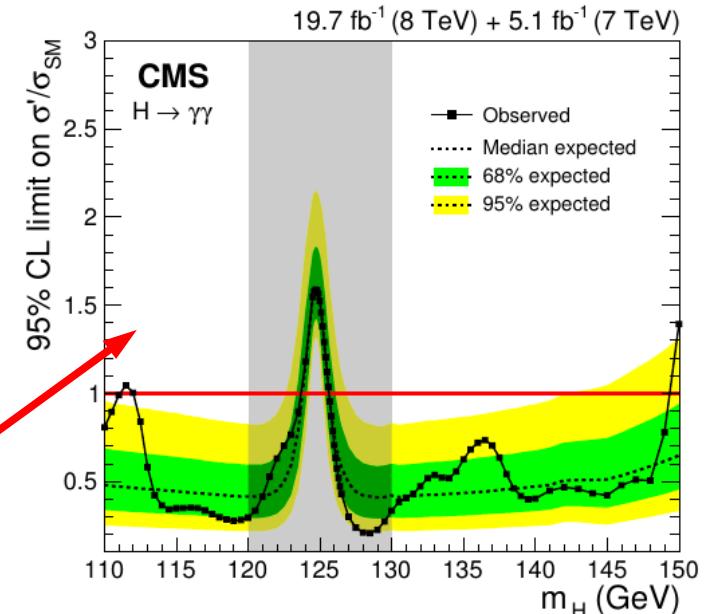
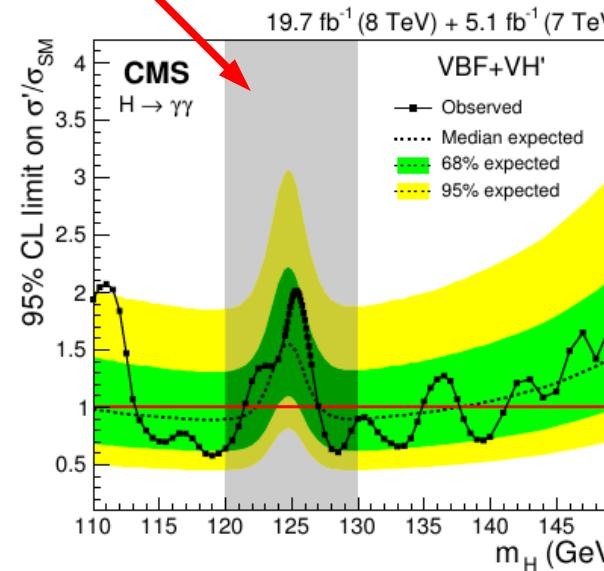
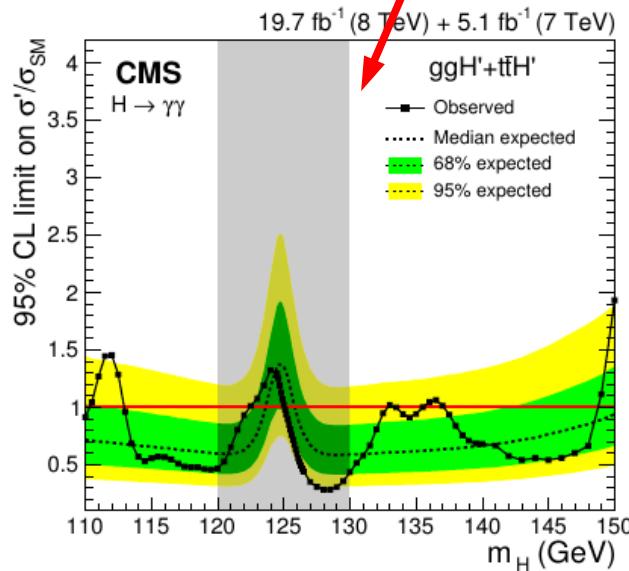
# New $X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ Resonances

# CMS Additional Resonance Search near 125 GeV

Additional narrow  $\gamma\gamma$  resonances: occur in various BSM extensions, in particular extended Higgs sectors :  
 (N)MSSM, 2HDM, ...

CMS: search within the original  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  search window:

- Separate second peak: H-like
- Second resonance partially overlapping with H
- Consider **ggF-only**, and **VBF+VH** only, and **H-like prod.**



Search for overlapping resonance:

$x$ : fraction of events in 2<sup>nd</sup> peak

$\Delta m$  : mass separation between the 2 peaks

# Low/High-Mass Resonance Search

Search for new  $\gamma\gamma$  resonances up to 850 GeV (CMS), down to 65 GeV (ATLAS)

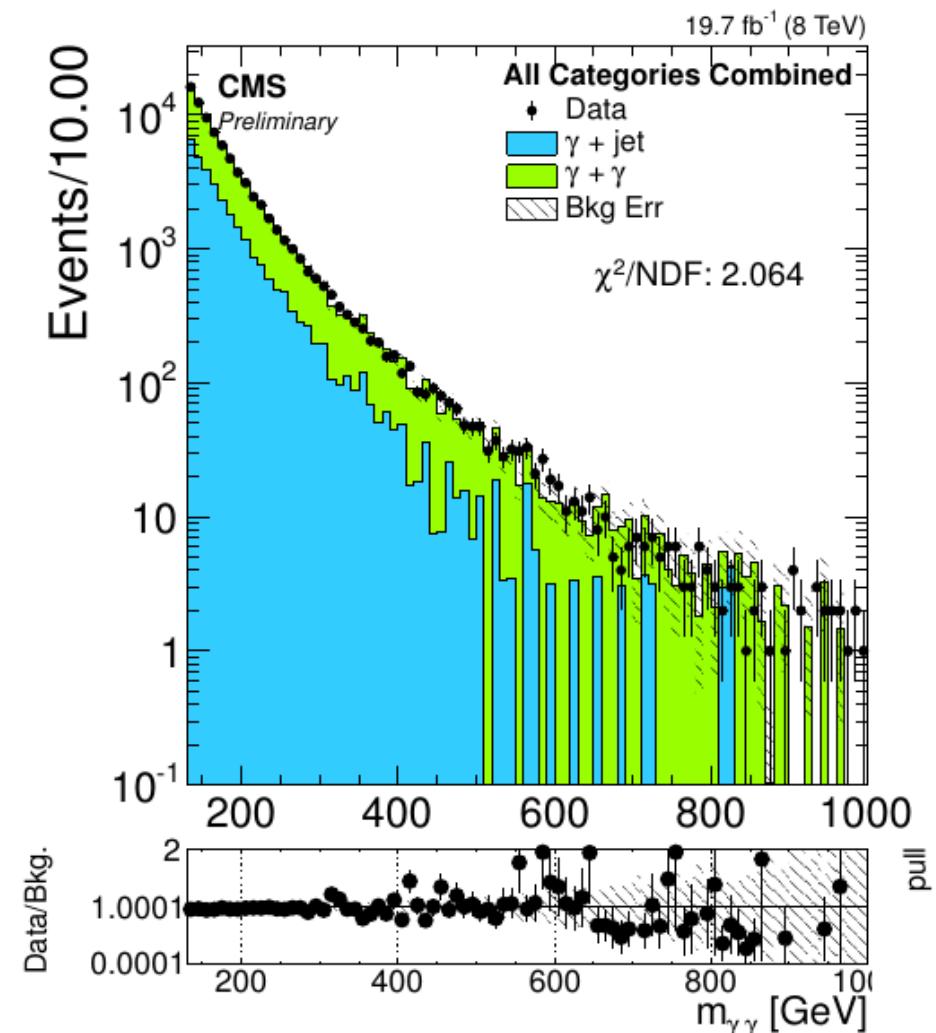
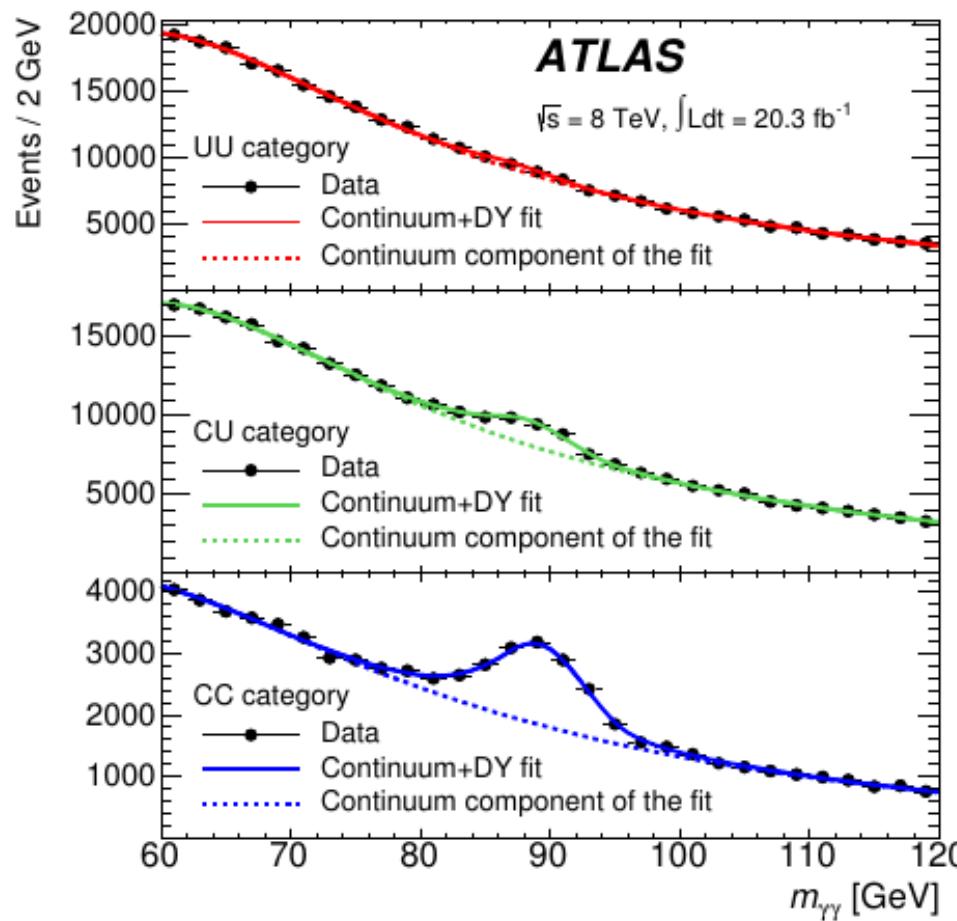
ATLAS: Model-independent search (fiducial  $\sigma$ ), narrow resonances

CMS: gluon fusion and VBF scenarios, consider larger widths

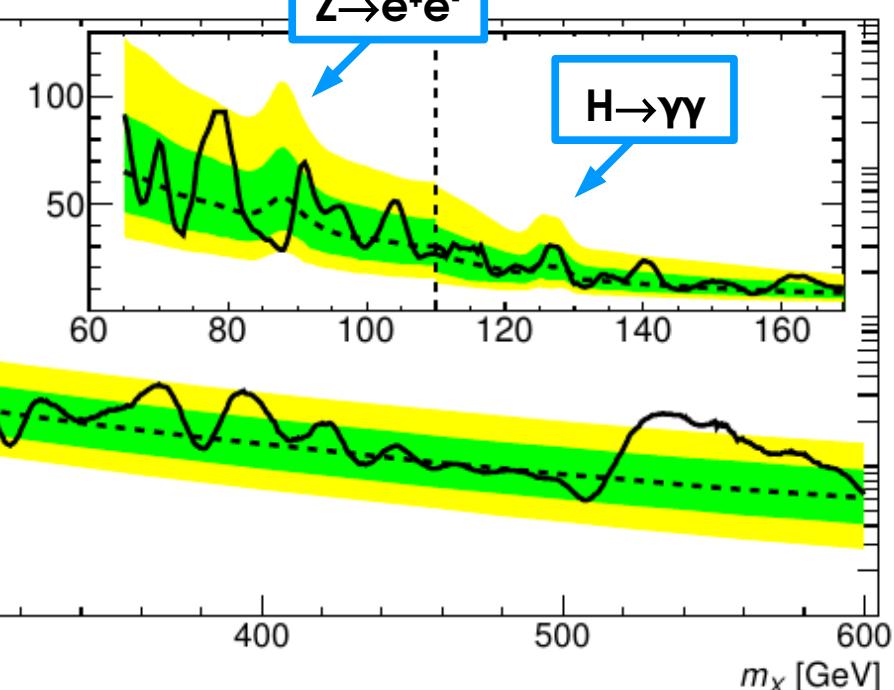
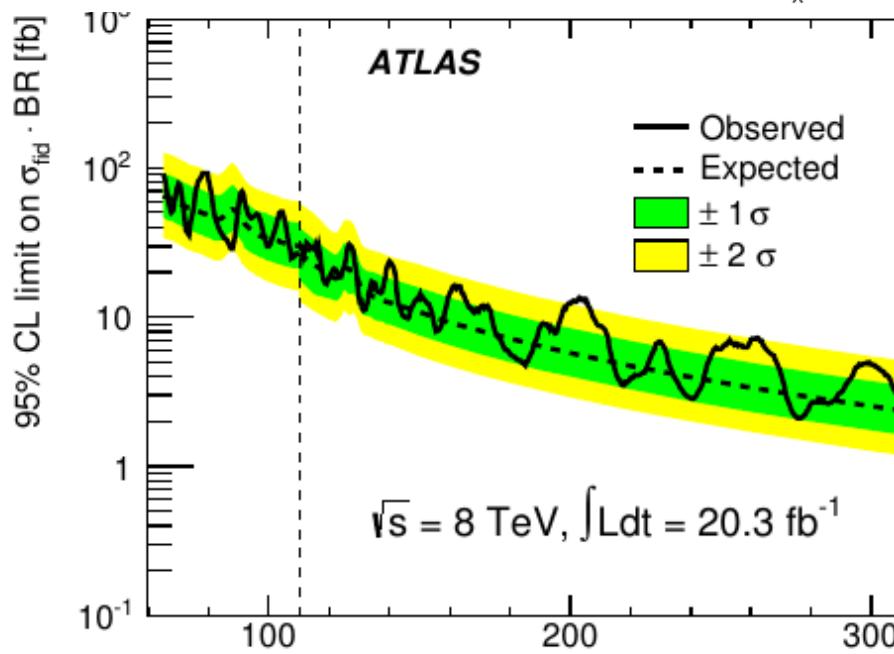
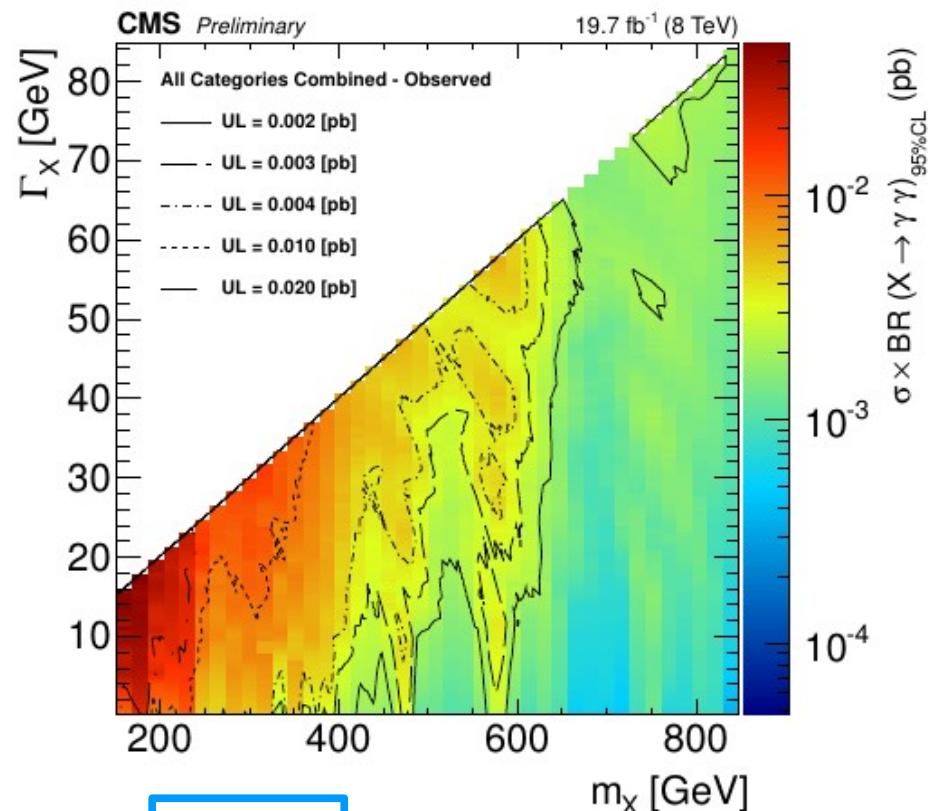
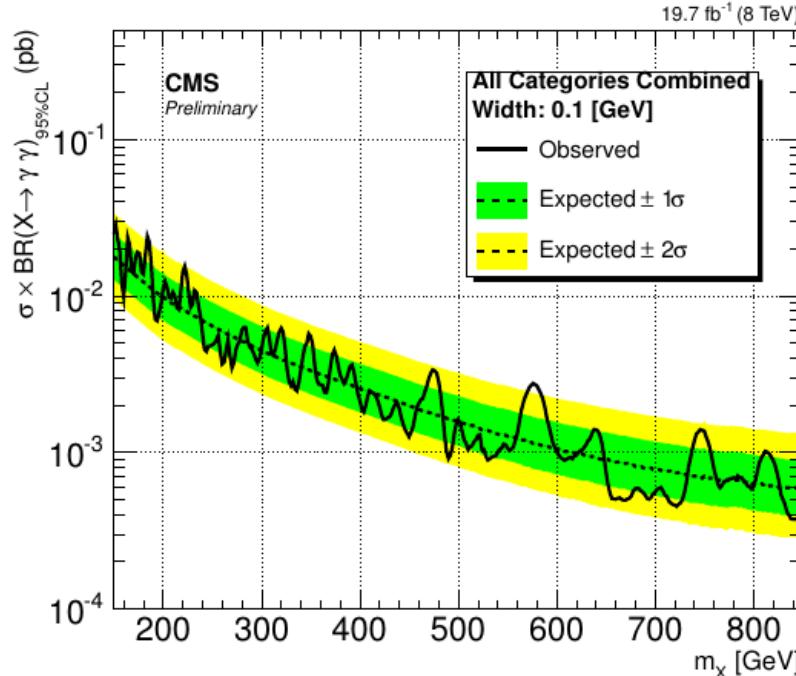
CMS-PAS-HIG-14-006

Phys.Rev.Lett. 113 (2014) 171801

Need to consider  $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$  and  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  backgrounds



# Low/High Mass Results



# Conclusion

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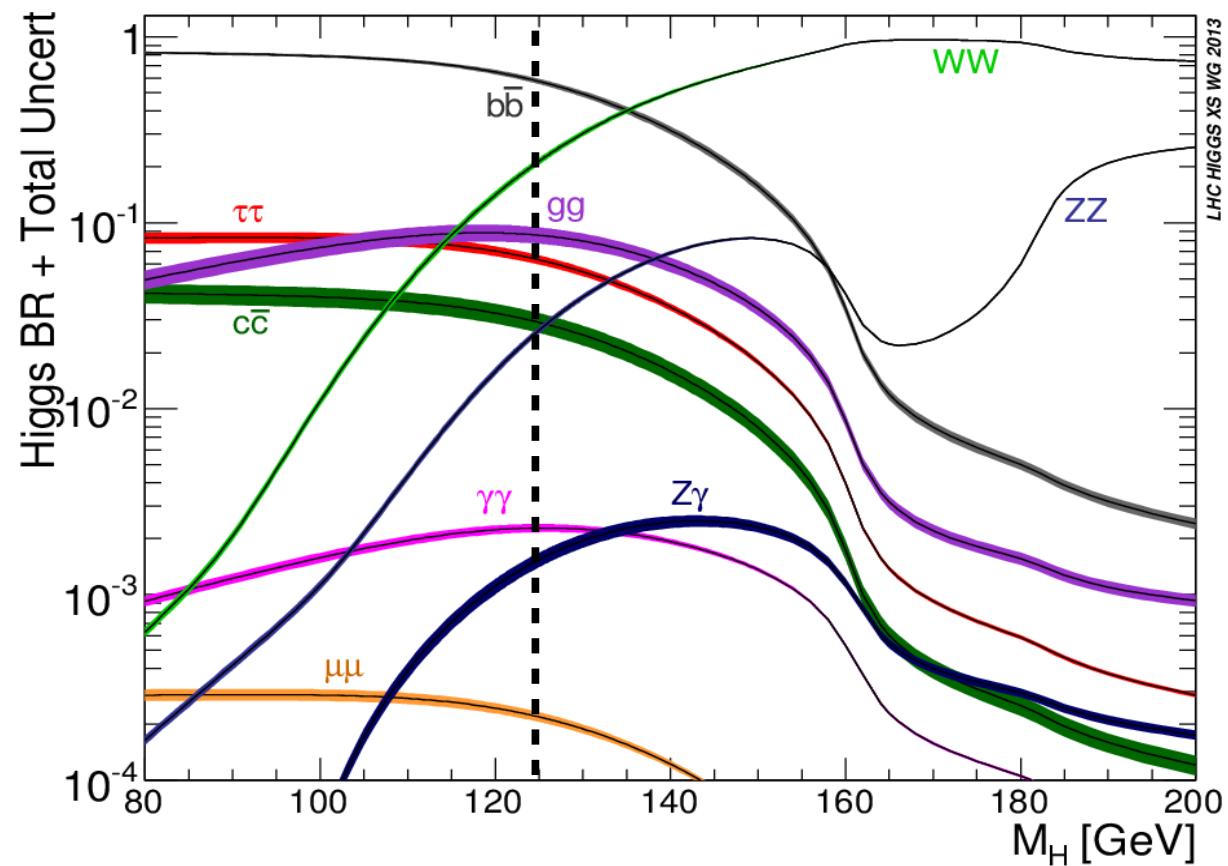
- $\gamma\gamma$  mode was crucial for Higgs discovery
- Now a useful tool to
  - Study Higgs properties, in particular associated production
  - Search for new physics (“Higgs portal”)
- Looking forward to improved statistical precision in Run2

---

# Additional Information

# Higgs Decays / Overview

Many decay modes  
accessible for  $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$



# Higgs Decays / Overview

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  : 0.23%  
 $\sigma = 50 \text{ fb} @ 8 \text{ TeV}$   
~1300 events **5.2 $\sigma$**

New

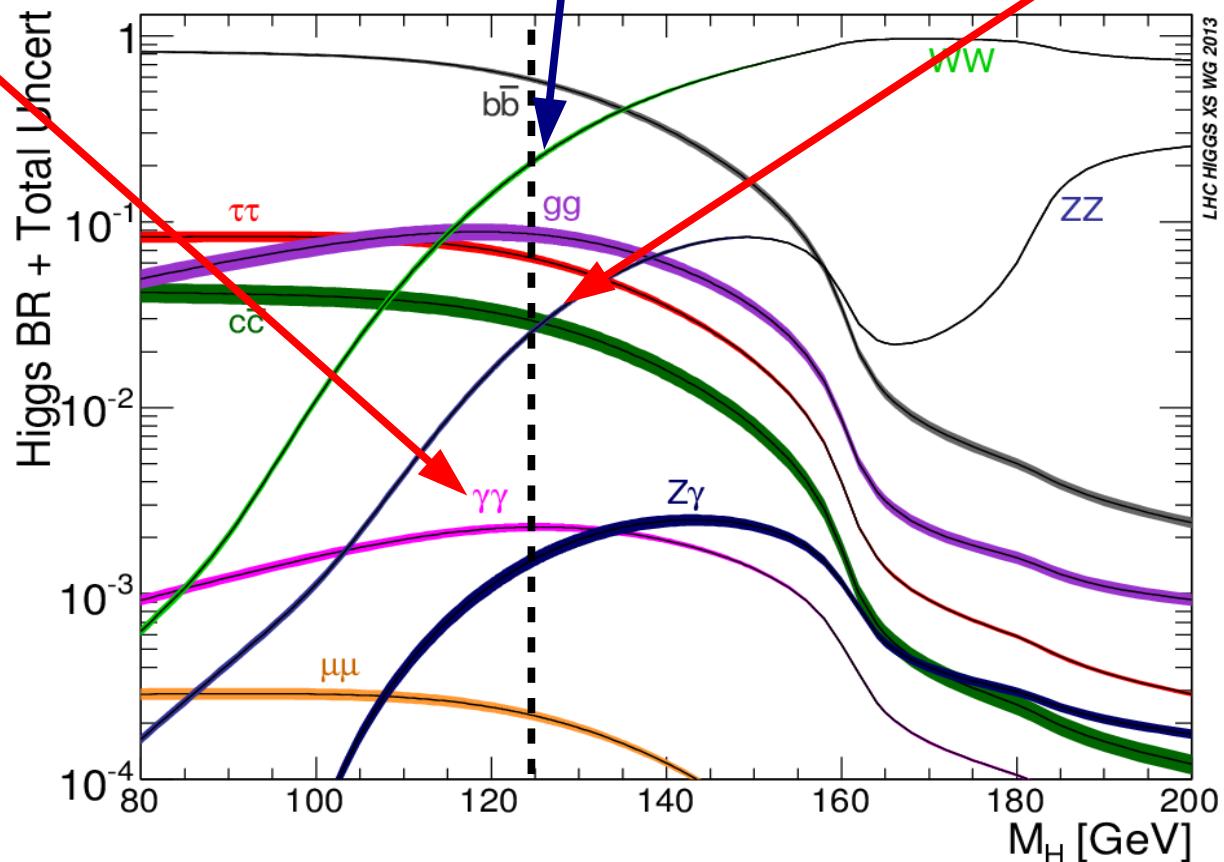
$H \rightarrow WW$  : 22%  
Main mode  $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow llvv$ :  
 $\sigma \sim 240 \text{ fb} @ 8 \text{ TeV}$  (6k evts) **3.8 $\sigma$**

$H \rightarrow ZZ$  : 2.3%  
Main mode  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$   
 $\sigma \sim 2.9 \text{ fb} @ 8 \text{ TeV}$  (70 evts) **8.2 $\sigma$**

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Discovery using diboson modes: easier, probe EWSB

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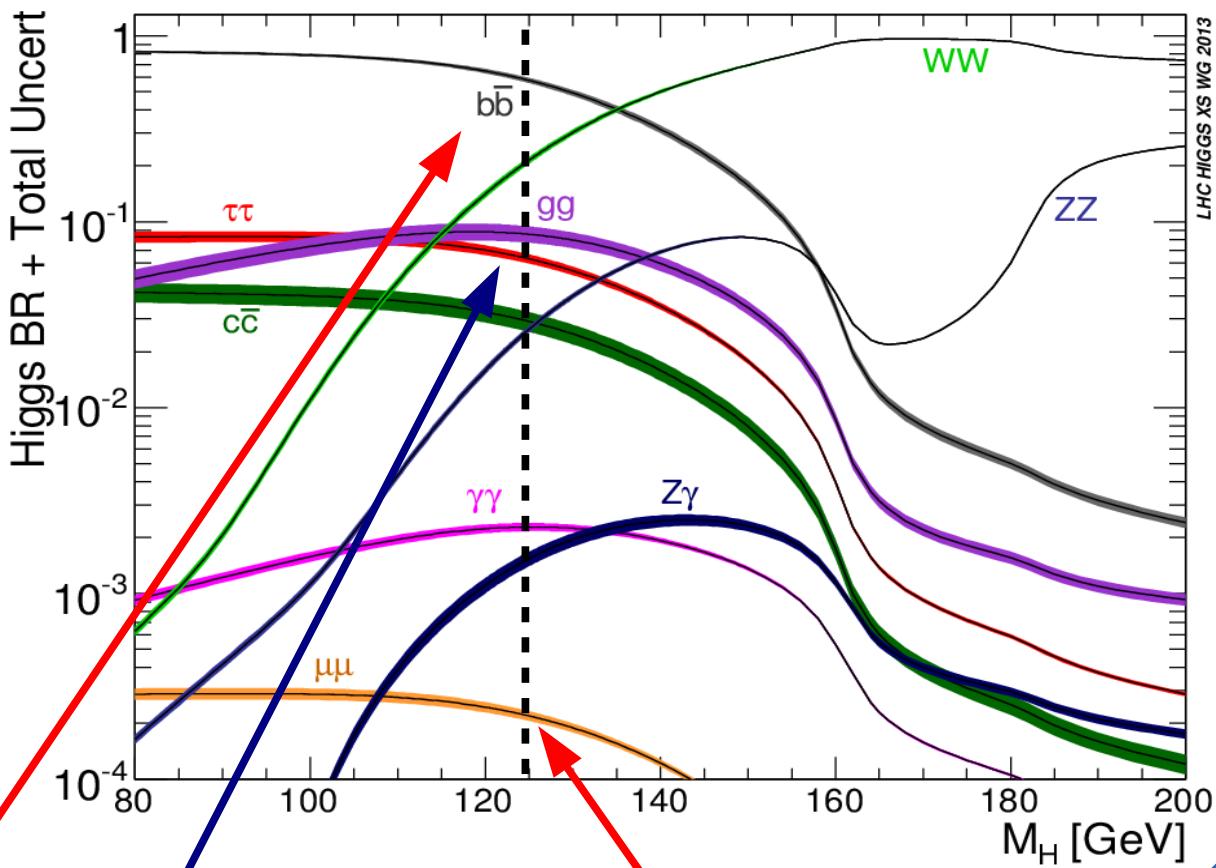
Discovery using diboson modes: easier, probe EWSB

**Many decay modes accessible for  $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$**

Recent progress focused on di fermion modes: more challenging, probe Yukawa sector

$H \rightarrow bb$  : 57%  
only ( $V \rightarrow \text{leptons}$ ) $H$   
 $\sigma \sim 200 \text{ fb} @ 8 \text{ TeV}$  ~5k evts **1.4σ**

New



$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  : 6.2%  
Consider VBF+high pT only  
 $\sigma \sim O(10^2 \text{ fb}) @ 8 \text{ TeV}$  **4.1σ**

$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$  : 0.02%  
 $\sigma = 4 \text{ fb} @ 8 \text{ TeV}$ , 100 events

New

# Higgs Decays / Overview

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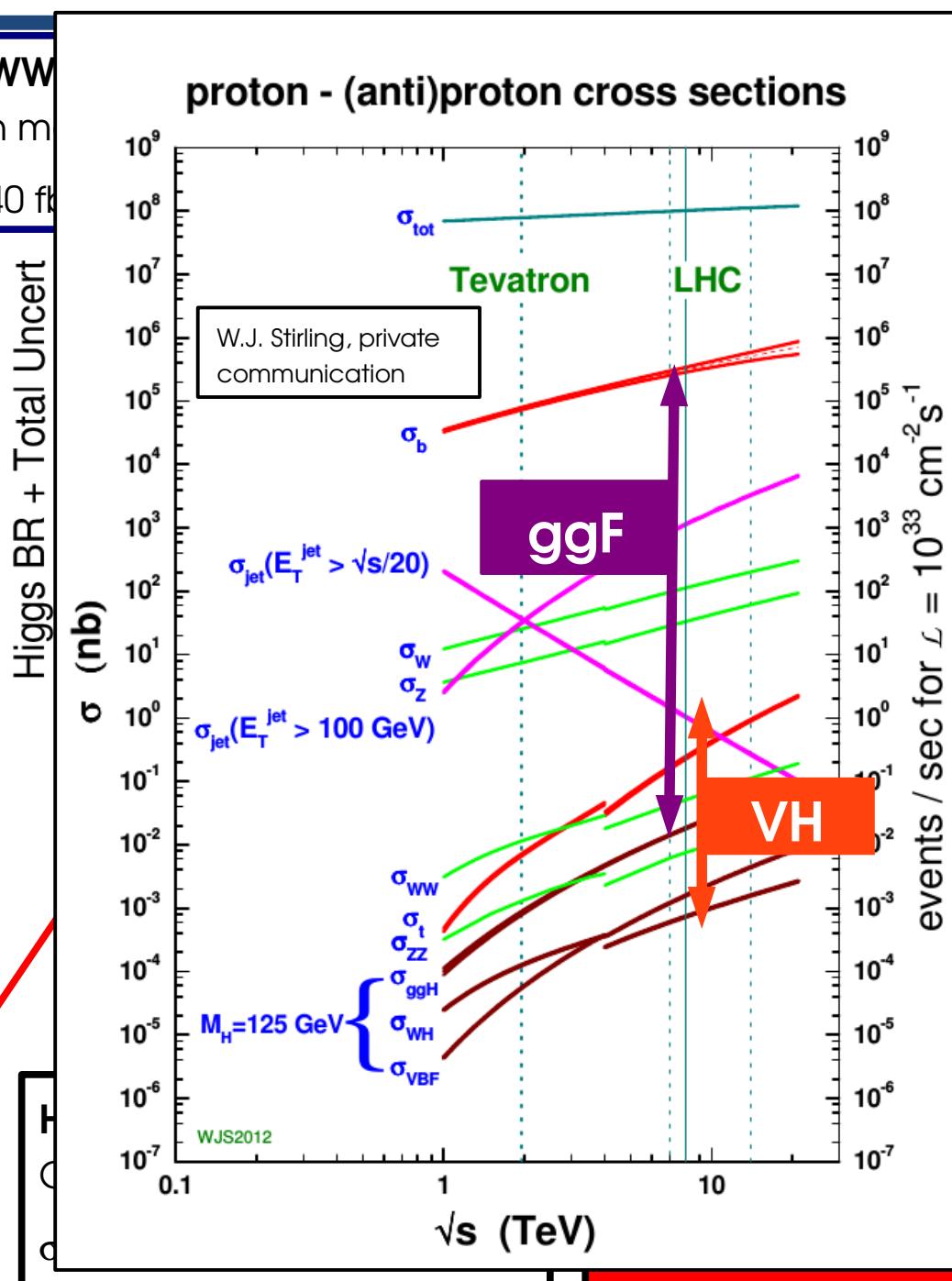
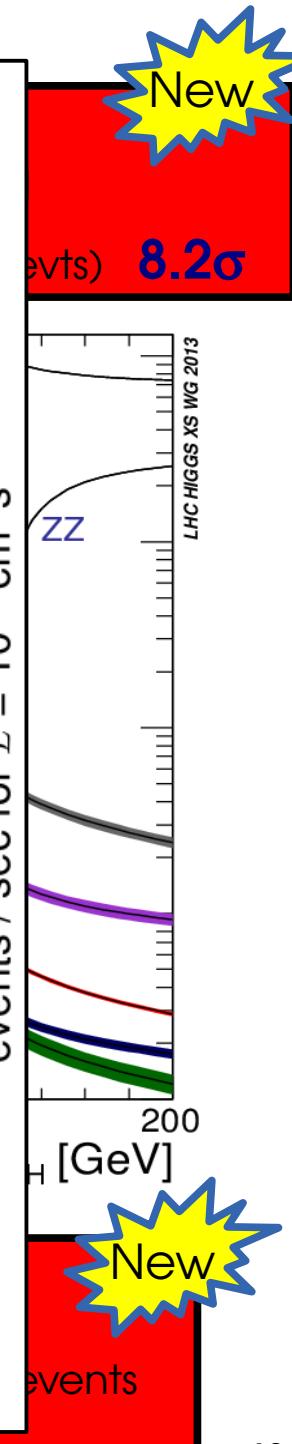
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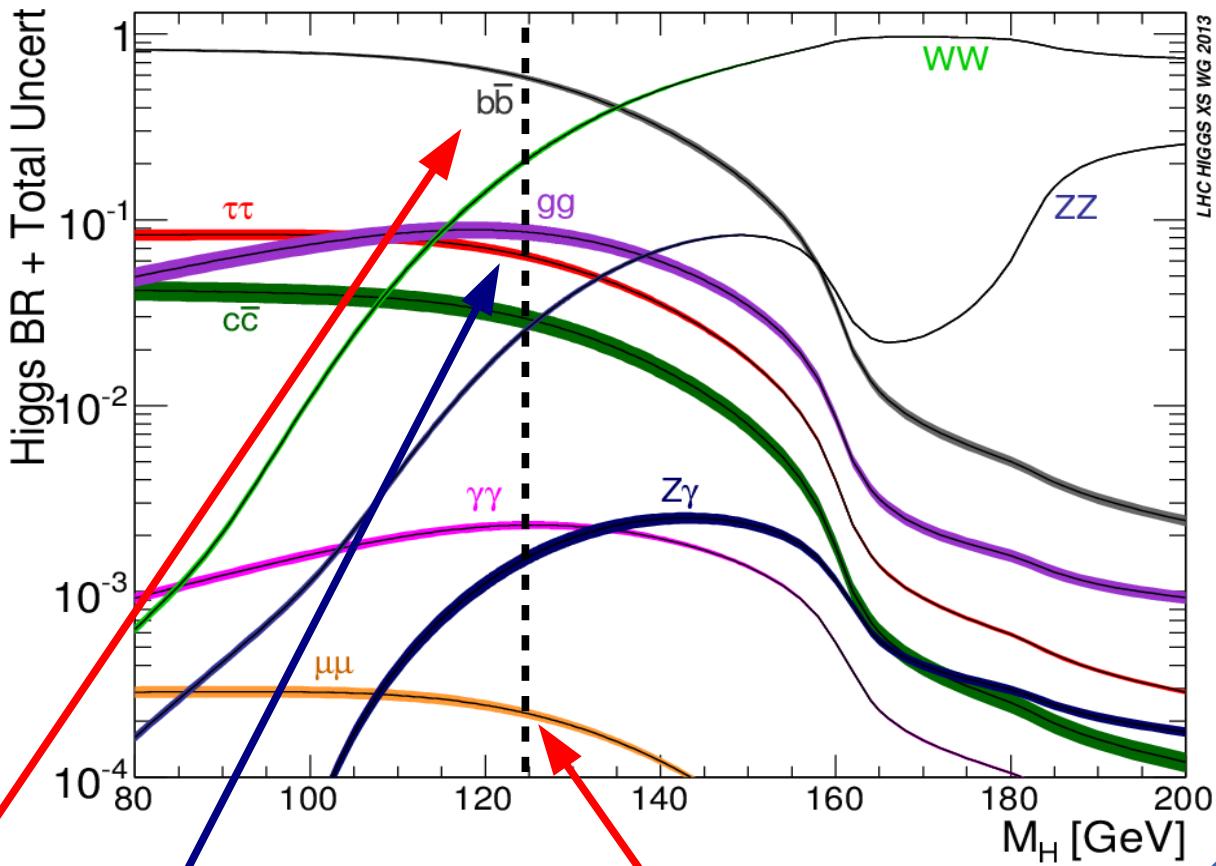
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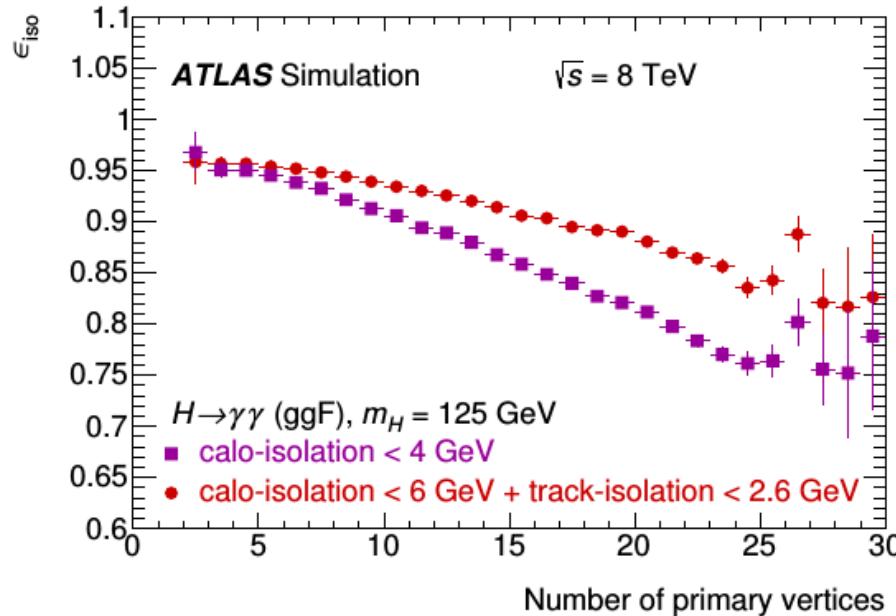
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 $\sigma = 4 \text{ fb} @ 8 \text{ TeV}$ , 100 events

New

# Selection

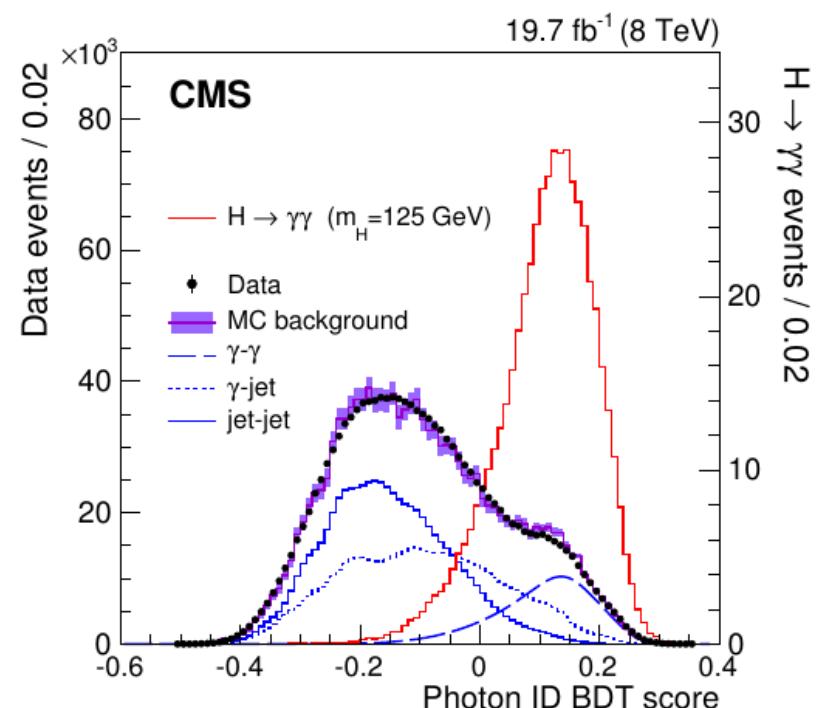
$p_{T1,2}/m_{\gamma\gamma} < 0.35, 0.25$

- Select unconverted, converted photons, veto electrons
- Photon ID:** cuts on calo cluster shapes, tracks
- Isolation**
  - $\sum p_T^{\text{tracks}, \Delta R < 0.2} < 2.8 \text{ GeV}$
  - $\sum E_T^{\text{clusters}, \Delta R < 0.4} < 4 \text{ GeV}$
- Efficiency:** 39%
- Bkg:** 84%  $\gamma\gamma$ , 15%  $\gamma j$ , 1%  $jj$



$p_{T1,2}/m_{\gamma\gamma} < 1/3, 1/4$

- Select unconverted, converted photons, veto electrons
- Photon ID:** calo cluster shapes: loose cuts + included in a BDT
- Isolation:** based on particle flow objects in  $\Delta R < 0.3$  cone, included in  $\gamma$ -ID BDT
- Efficiency:** 49%
- Bkg:**  $\sim 70\% \gamma\gamma$



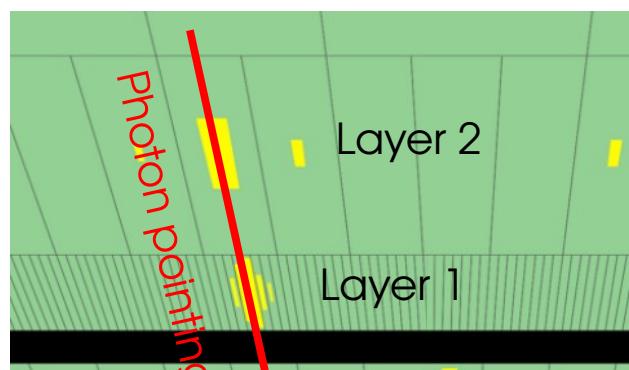
# Primary Vertex

Two requirements:

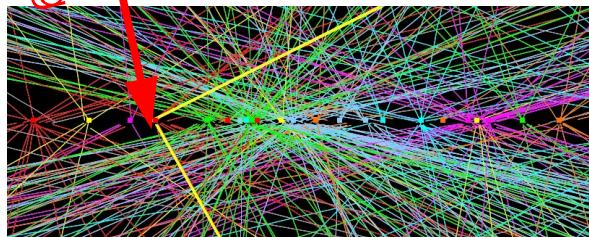
- **Mass resolution:**  $m^2 = 2E_1 E_2 (1 - \cos \alpha)$ , and  $\alpha$  depends on vertex choice
  - Need only  $\sim 1\text{-}2\text{cm}$  resolution on  $z_{\text{vtx}}$  to make this negligible
- **Pileup suppression:** only use tracks from  $\gamma\gamma$  vertex for track isolation, associated jets
  - Needs **the** correct vertex

Photon pointing:  $\sigma \sim 15 \text{ mm}$  : enough for mass

- NN combination using pointing
- per-vertex  $\sum p_T$ ,  $\sum p_T^2$ ,  $\Delta\phi(\text{tracks, photons})$



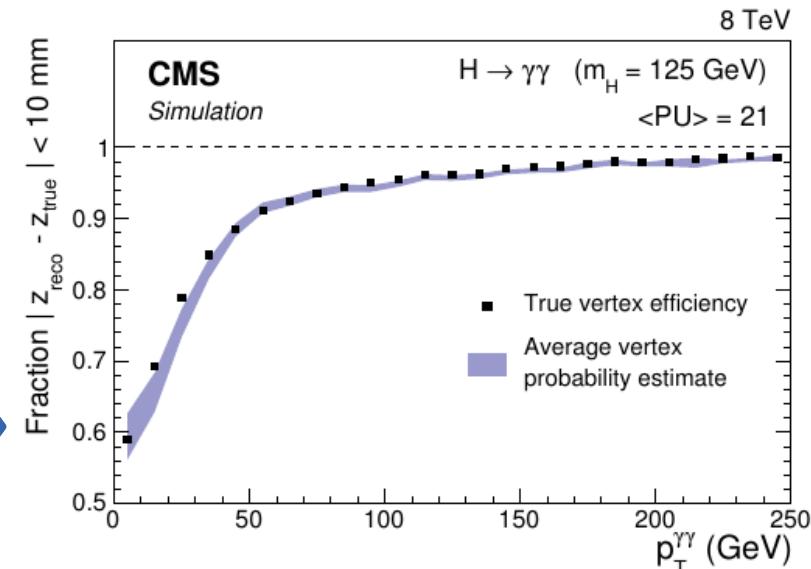
85% of events  
within 0.3 mm  
93% within 10mm  
(8 TeV)



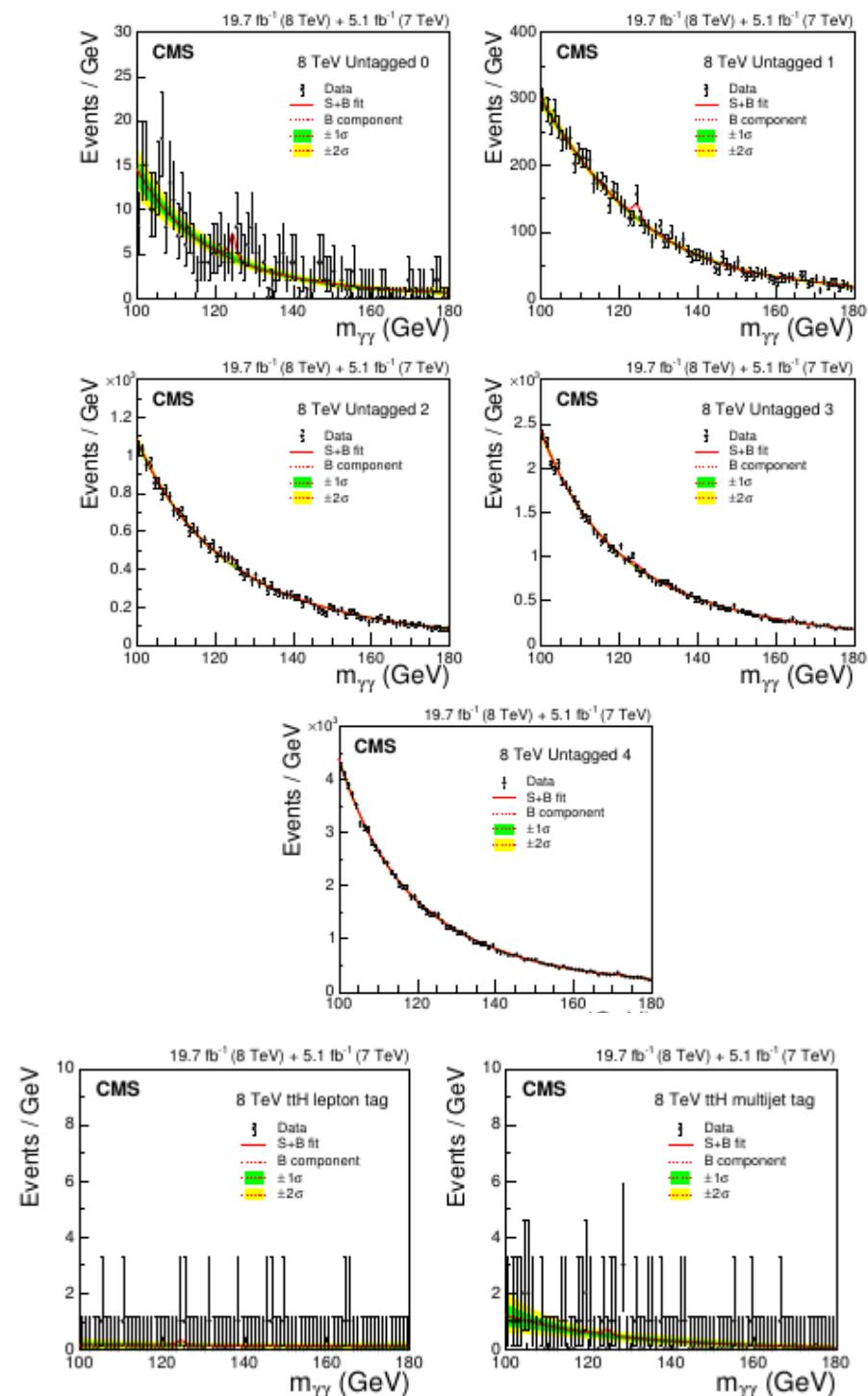
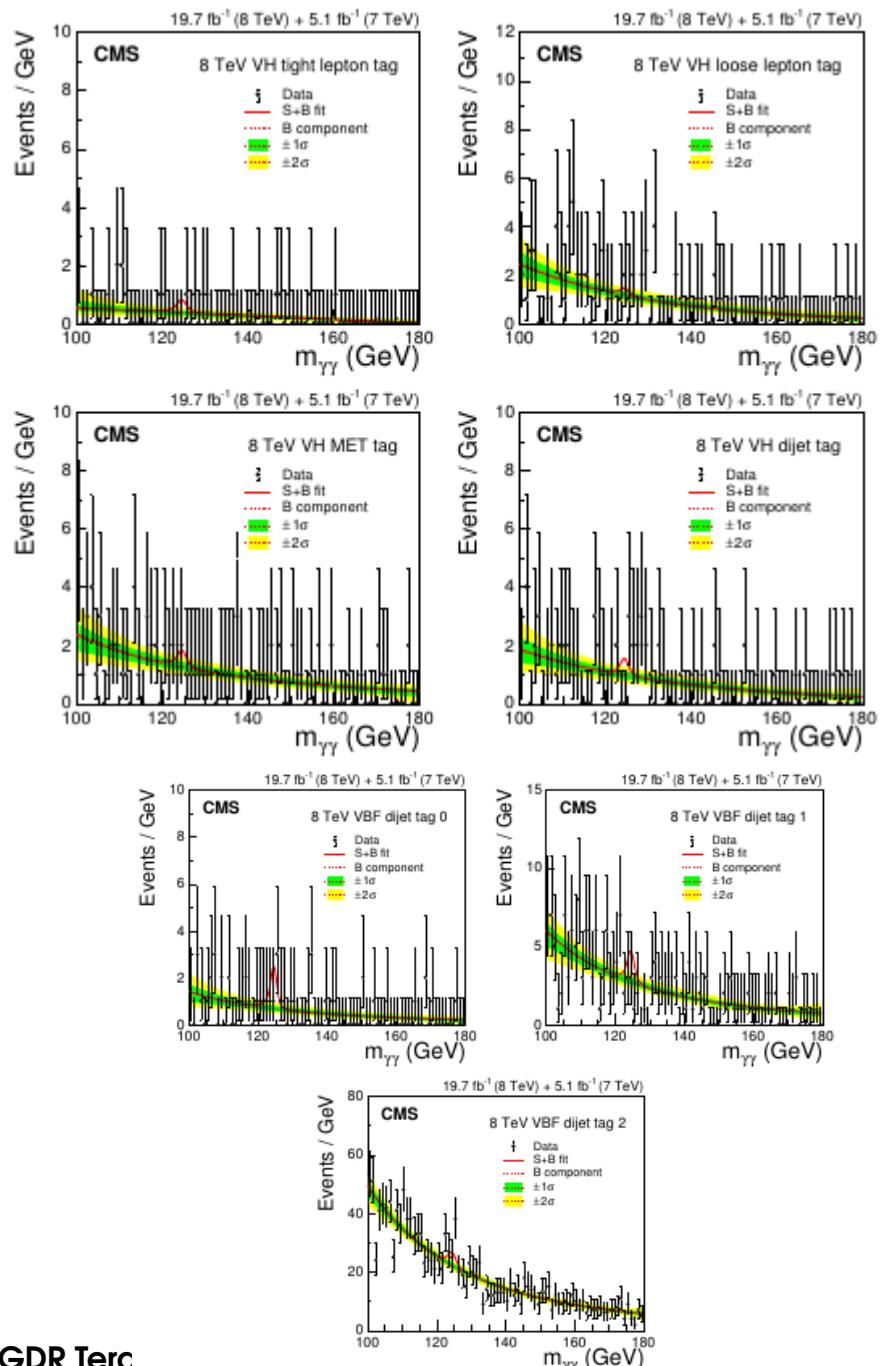
80% of events  
within 10mm  
(8 TeV)

## BDT using per-vertex

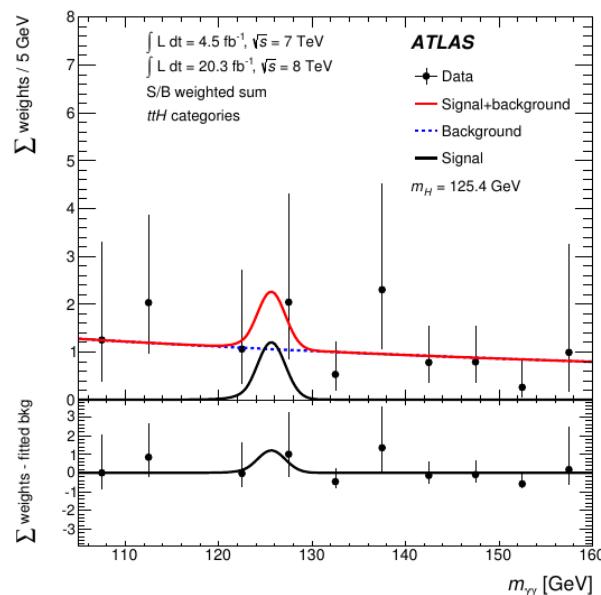
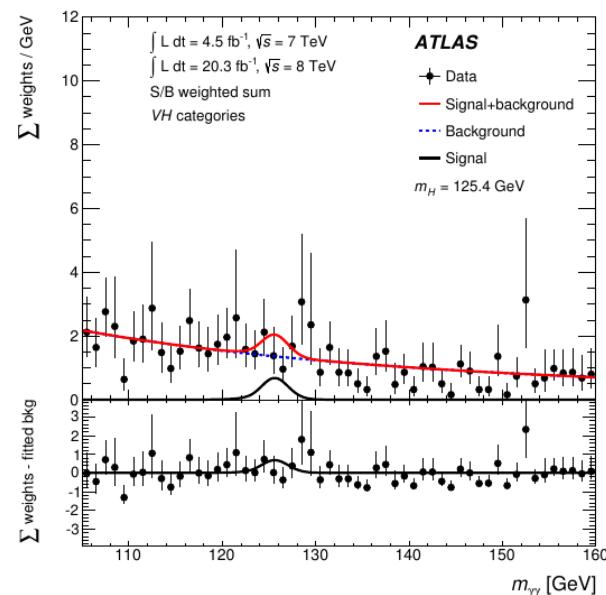
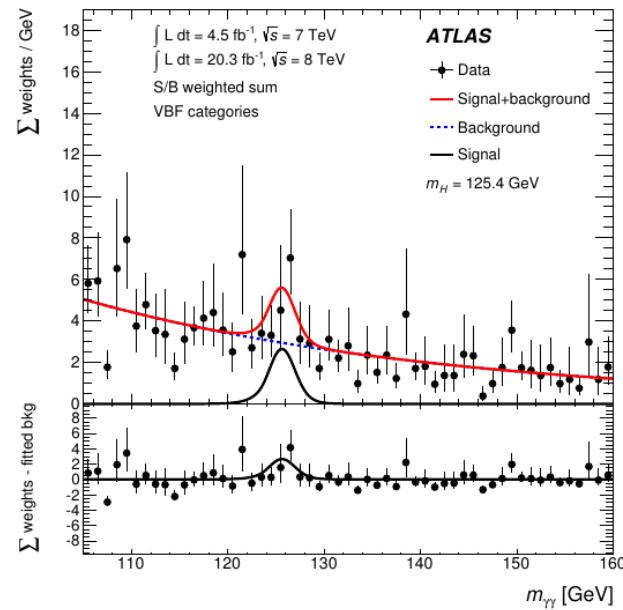
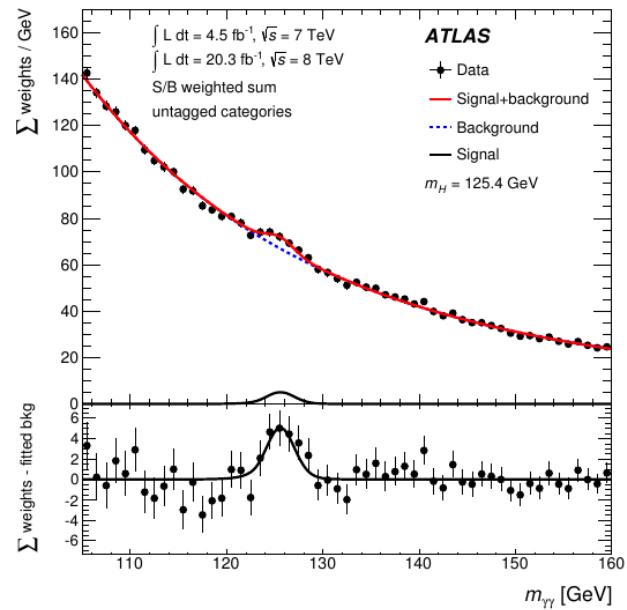
1.  $\sum \vec{p}_T^2$
  2.  $-\sum (\vec{p}_T \cdot \frac{\vec{p}_T^{\gamma\gamma}}{|\vec{p}_T^{\gamma\gamma}|})$ , and
  3.  $(|\sum \vec{p}_T| - |\vec{p}_T^{\gamma\gamma}|) / (|\sum \vec{p}_T| + |\vec{p}_T^{\gamma\gamma}|)$ ,
- misID prob. included in classification



# Mass Spectra



# Mass Spectra

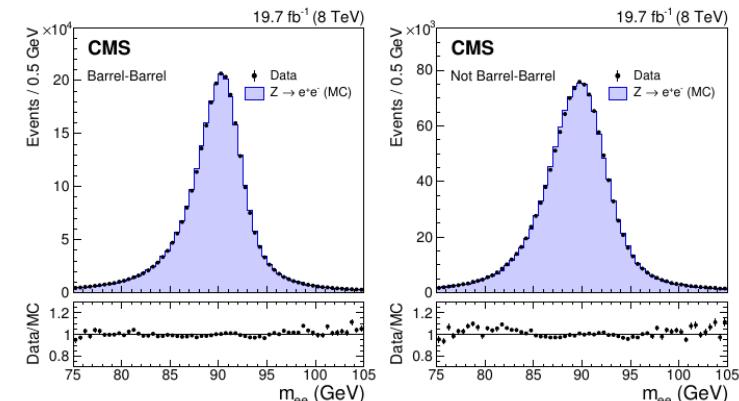
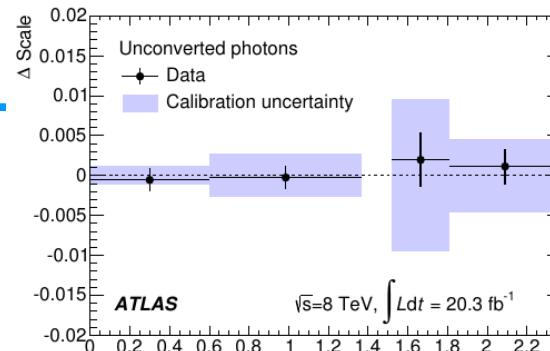


# Photon Energy Calibration

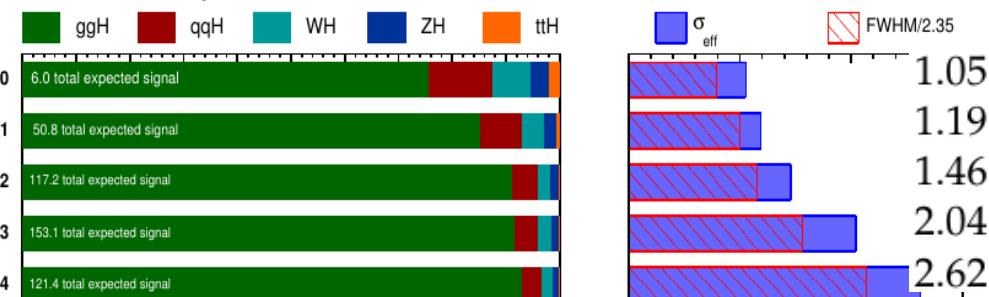
Photon energy calibration using MVA – inputs: shower shapes,  $\eta$ ...

- In-situ adjustment using  $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$  peak
  - extrapolate to photons using simulation => need precise knowledge of material
  - extrapolate to Higgs mass => non-linearity

- Photon E calib : Eur. Phys. J. C74 (2014) 10, 3071
- Improved intercalibration of calorimeter layers (to within 1-2%)
- Improved determination of upstream material (to ~5%)
- Effective constant term ~0.7%



**CMS Unpublished**



Category	$\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV		$\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV	
	$\sigma_{68}$ [GeV]	$\sigma_{90}$ [GeV]	$\sigma_{68}$ [GeV]	$\sigma_{90}$ [GeV]
Central - low $p_T t$	1.36	2.32	1.47	2.50
Central - high $p_T t$	1.21	2.04	1.32	2.21
Forward - low $p_T t$	1.69	3.03	1.86	3.31
Forward - high $p_T t$	1.48	2.59	1.64	2.88

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} \sim 1.32-1.86 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow \sim 1.56 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} \sim 1.05-2.62 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow \sim 1.46 \text{ GeV}$$

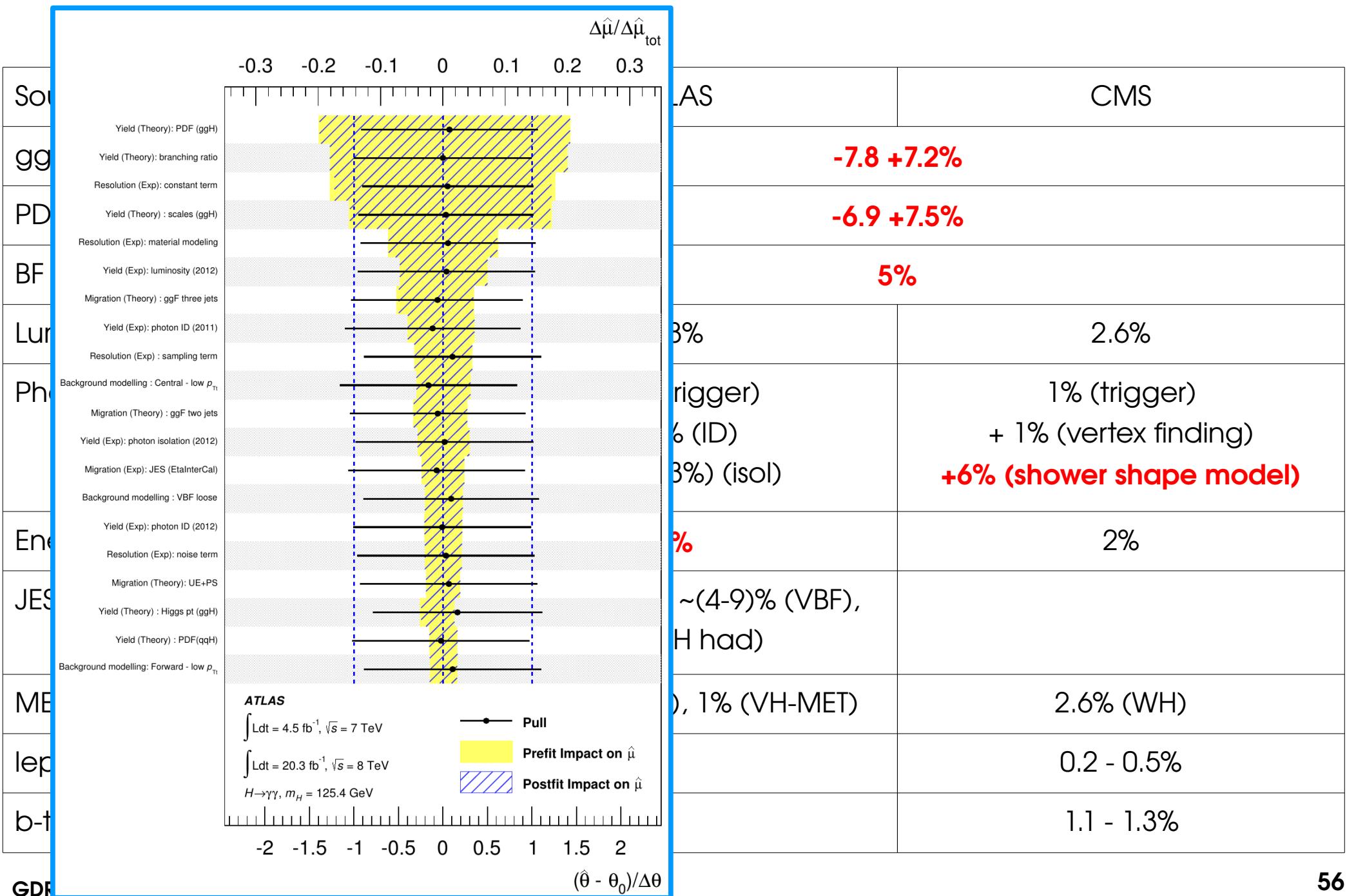
$\sigma_{\text{eff}}$  : smallest interval containing 68% of signal

$$\frac{1}{\bar{\Omega}_{\text{eff}}} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{\text{cat}}} \frac{S_i^2}{B_i} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_{\text{cat}}} \frac{S_i^2}{\sigma_{\text{eff},i} B_i}$$

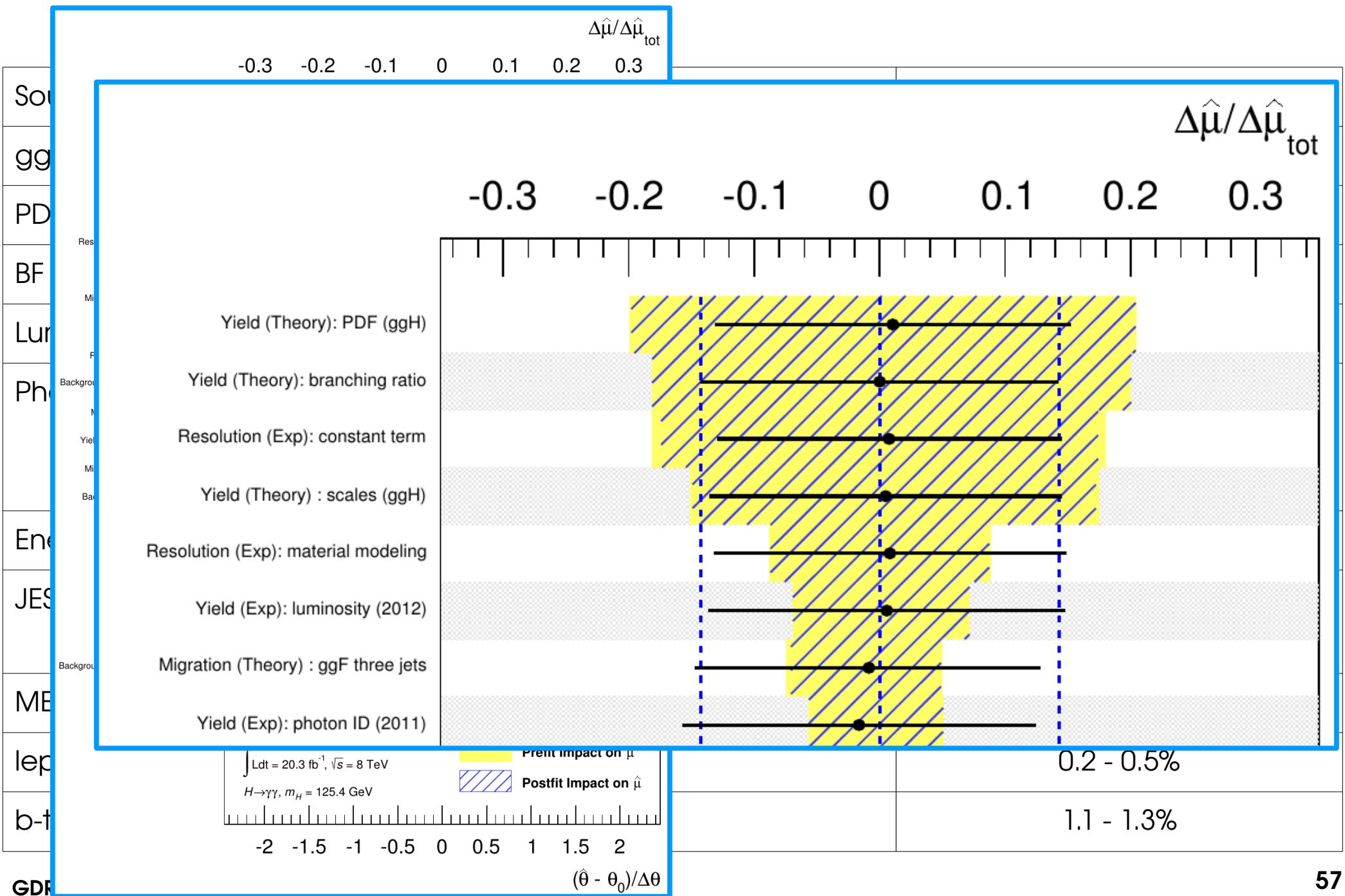
# Signal Yield Systematics

Source	ATLAS	CMS
ggF Theory scale		<b>-7.8 +7.2%</b>
PDF		<b>-6.9 +7.5%</b>
BF		<b>5%</b>
Lumi	2.8%	2.6%
Photon ID	0.2% (trigger) + 1.0% (ID) + (1.3-2.3%) (isol)	1% (trigger) + 1% (vertex finding) <b>+6% (shower shape model)</b>
Energy scale, resolution	<b>7%</b>	2%
JES/JER	~(0-1)% (ggF), ~(4-9)% (VBF), ~7% (tH had)	
MET	0.5% (VH-1l $\ell$ p), 1% (VH-MET)	2.6% (WH)
leptons		0.2 - 0.5%
b-tagging		1.1 - 1.3%

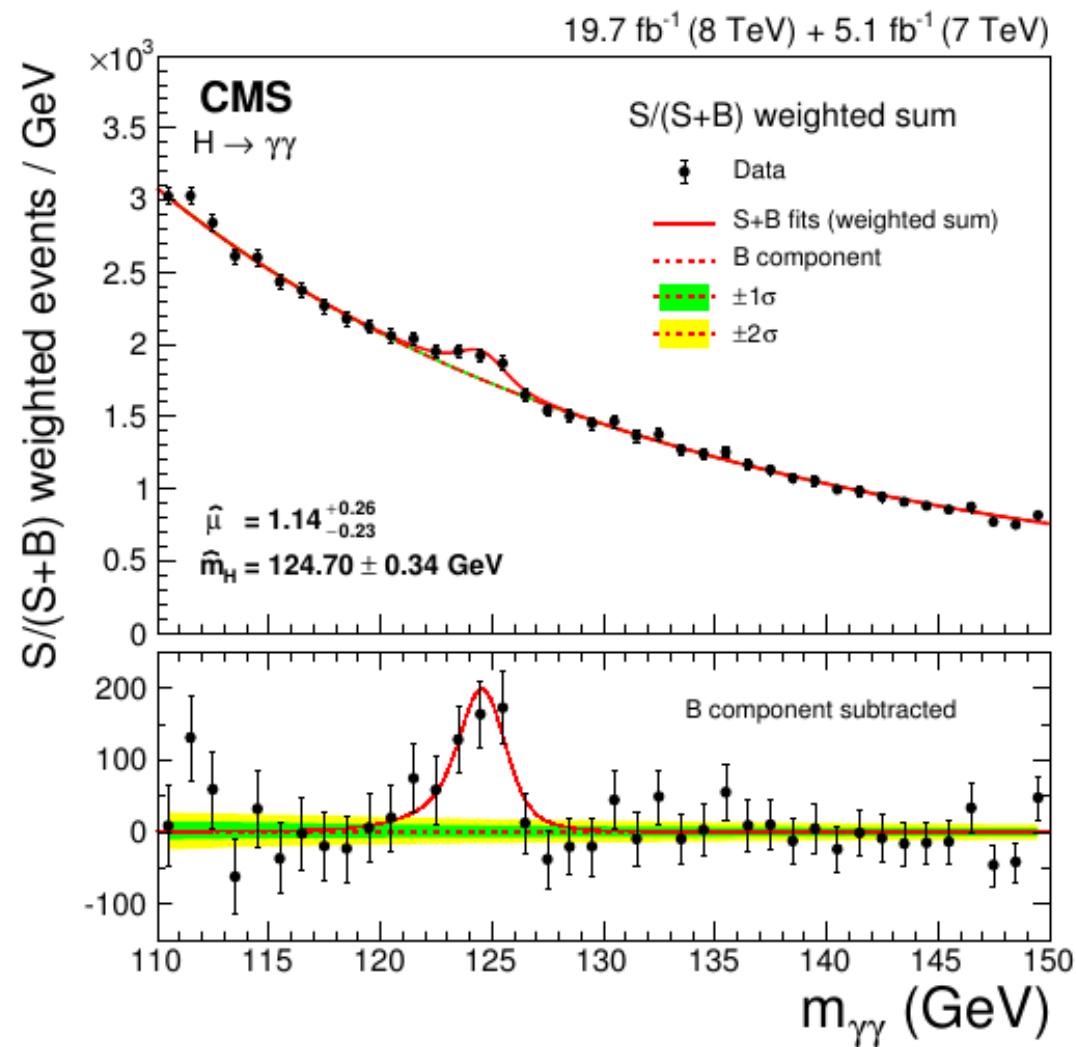
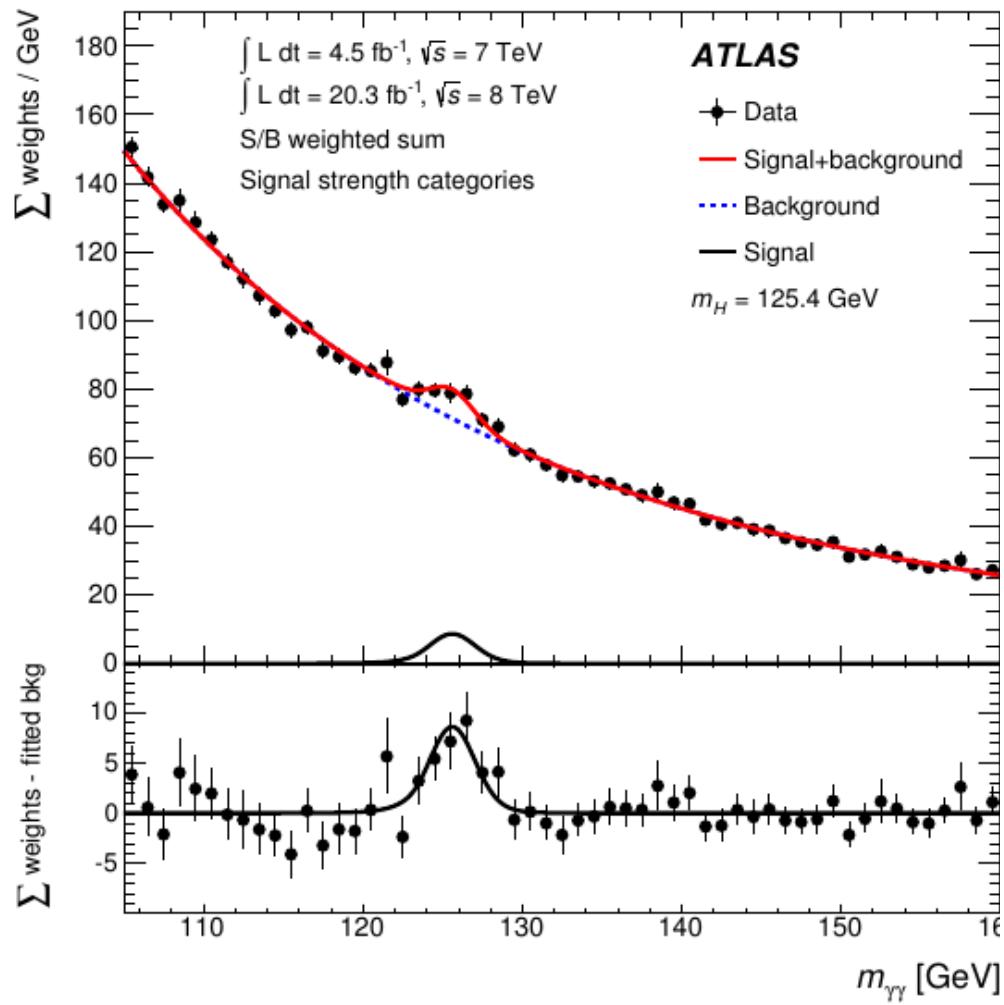
# Signal Yield Systematics



# Signal Yield Systematics



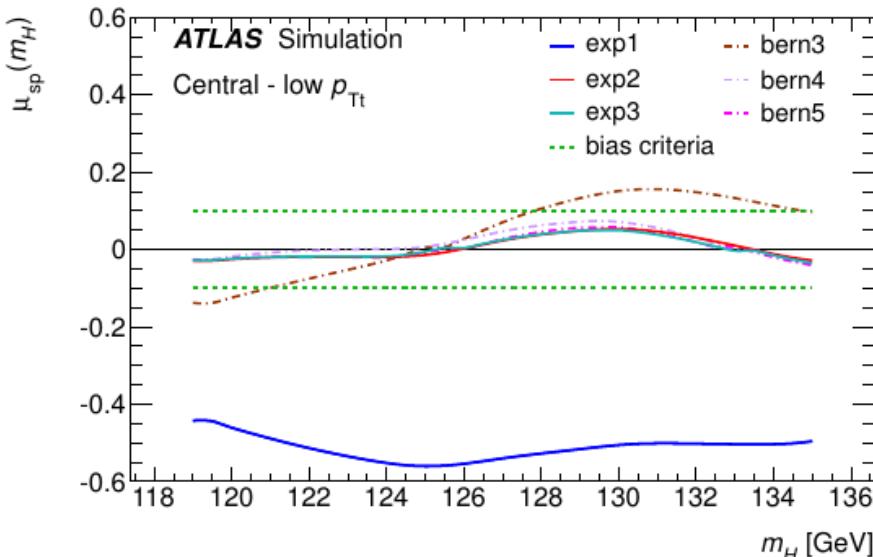
# Mass Spectra



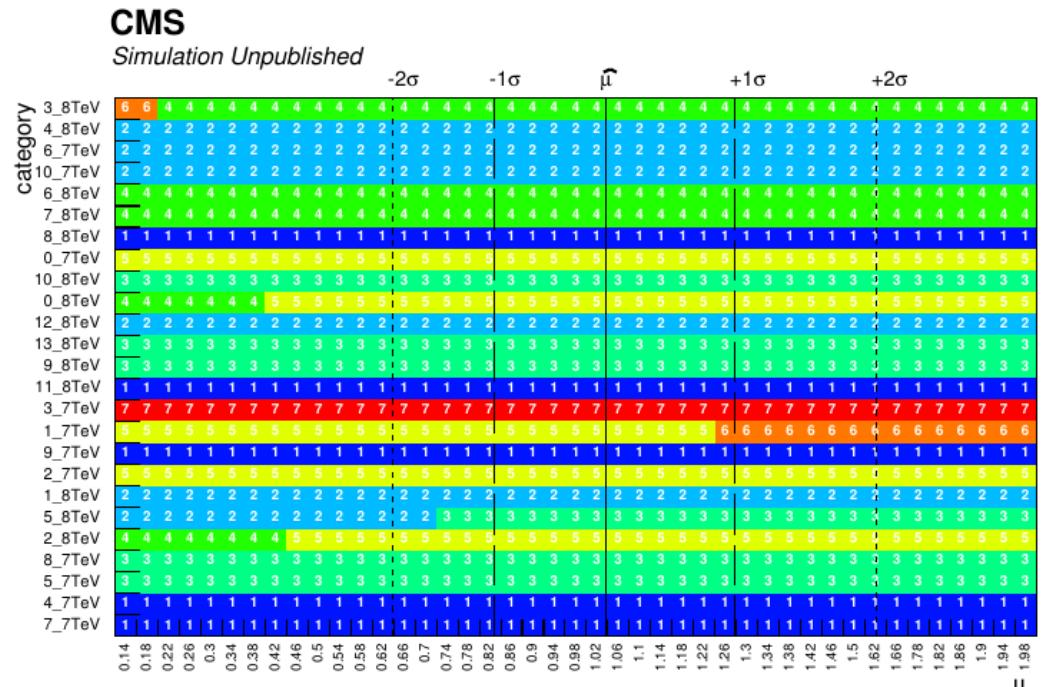
# Data modeling

Use closed-form analytic shapes to describe both signal and background

- Fit range  $100 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 160$  GeV
- Signal: Crystal Ball + Gaussian
- Background
  - Shapes: Bernstein polynomials, exp, exp(poly2)
  - measure bias on high-stats bkg MC (max over (119, 135) GeV)
  - Select function with least  $N_{\text{dof}}$  passing bias criteria :  $< 10\%$  of  $N_{\text{sig}}$ ,  $< 20\%$  of  $\sigma_{\text{stat}}(N_{\text{sig}})$



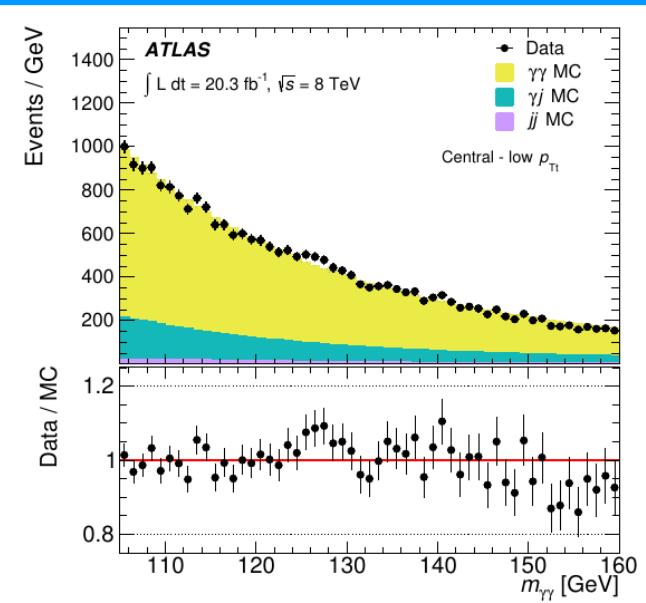
- Fit range  $100 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 180$  GeV
- Signal: Sum of Gaussians (up to 5)
- Background
  - Shapes: Bernstein polynomials, exp, power laws, Laurent terms
  - “Discrete Profiling” : choice of functional form done as part of the fit
  - Select best-fit function, penalty for  $N_{\text{dof}}$



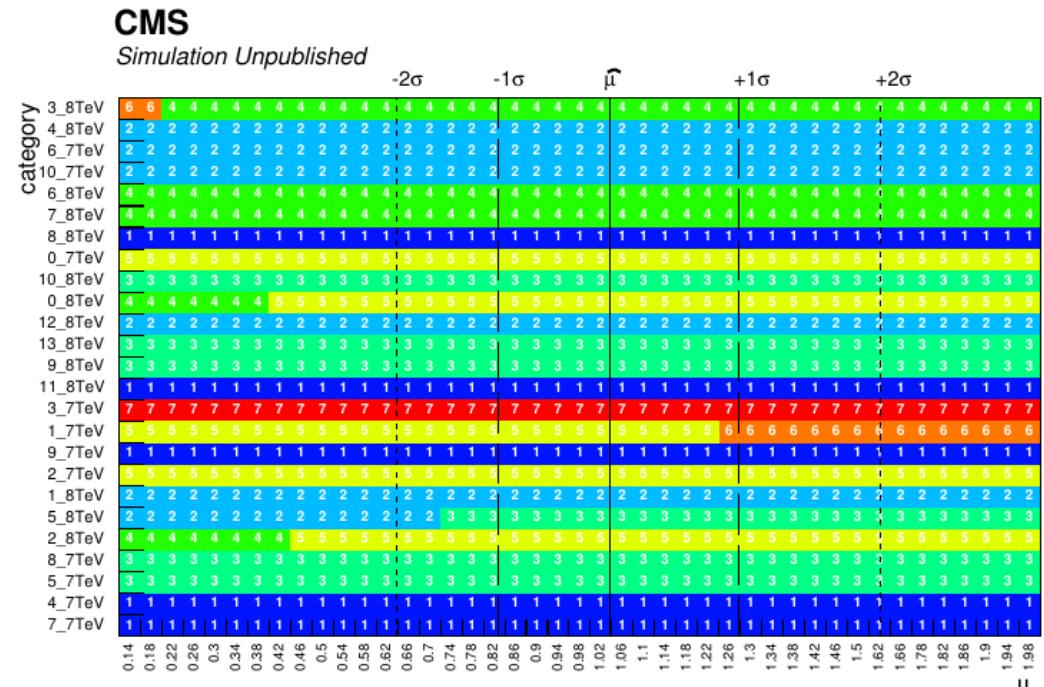
# Data modeling

Use closed-form analytic shapes to describe both signal and background

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  - Shapes: Bernstein polynomials, exp, exp(poly2)
  - measure bias on high-stats bkg MC (max over (119, 135) GeV)
  - Select function with least  $N_{\text{dof}}$  passing bias criteria : <10% of  $N_{\text{sig}}$ , <20% of  $\sigma_{\text{stat}}(N_{\text{sig}})$

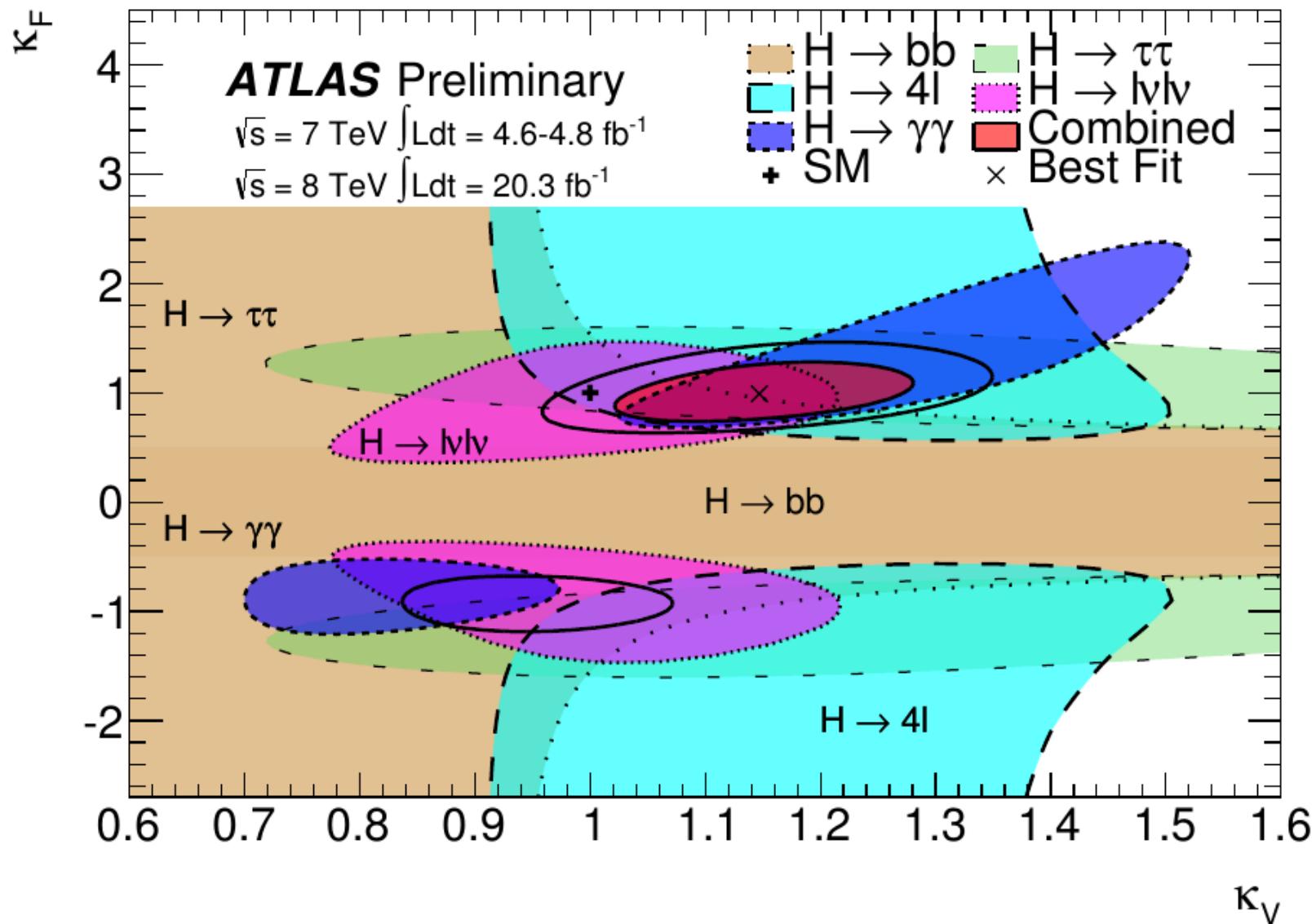


- Fit range  $100 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 180$  GeV
- Signal: Sum of Gaussians (up to 5)
- Background
  - Shapes: Bernstein polynomials, exp, power laws, Laurent terms
  - “Discrete Profiling” : choice of functional form done as part of the fit
  - Select best-fit function, penalty for  $N_{\text{dof}}$



# ATLAS Couplings (to be updated)

ATLAS-CONF-2014-009



# HH $\rightarrow$ bb $\gamma\gamma$

- Search for BSM enhancement in bb $\gamma\gamma$  **final state : clear  $\gamma\gamma$  signature + high bb BR**
- 2 b-tags,  $m_{bb}$  mass window cut around 125 GeV.

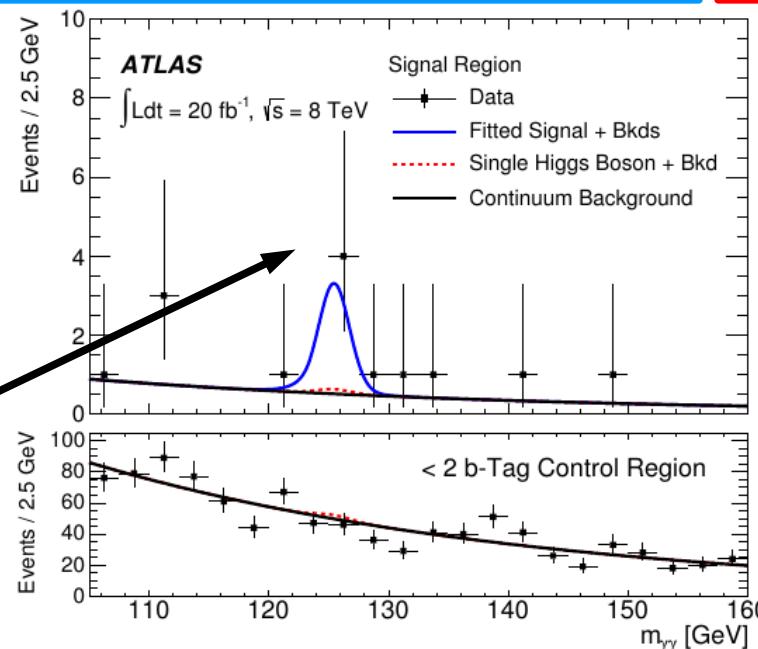
arXiv:1406.5053, submitted to PRL

## Non-resonant HH: similar technique to H $\rightarrow$ $\gamma\gamma$

- **Resonance** (X $\rightarrow$ HH): counting analysis in  $m_{bb\gamma\gamma}$ 
  - Cut on  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ ,  $m_{bb}$ , consider  $260 < m_{bb\gamma\gamma} < 500$  GeV
  - Rescale  $m_{bb}$  to 125 GeV to compute  $m_{bb\gamma\gamma}$
  - Assume SM BRs for H
  - Bkg from  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  sidebands and non-b-tagged CRs

**Non-Resonant**  
 $\sigma < 2.2$  pb  
@ 95% CL  
(1.0 expected)

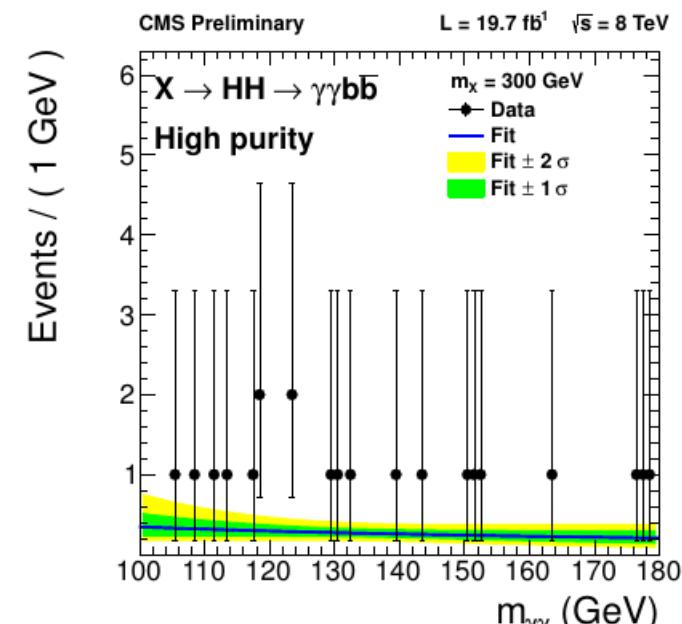
2.4 $\sigma$   
excess



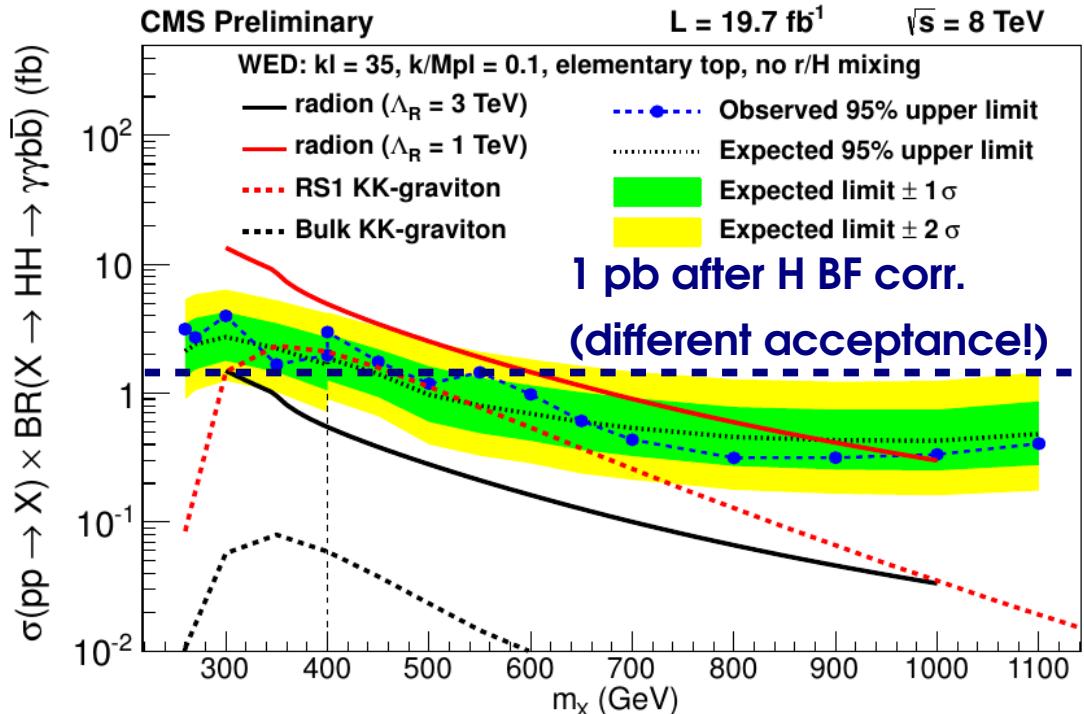
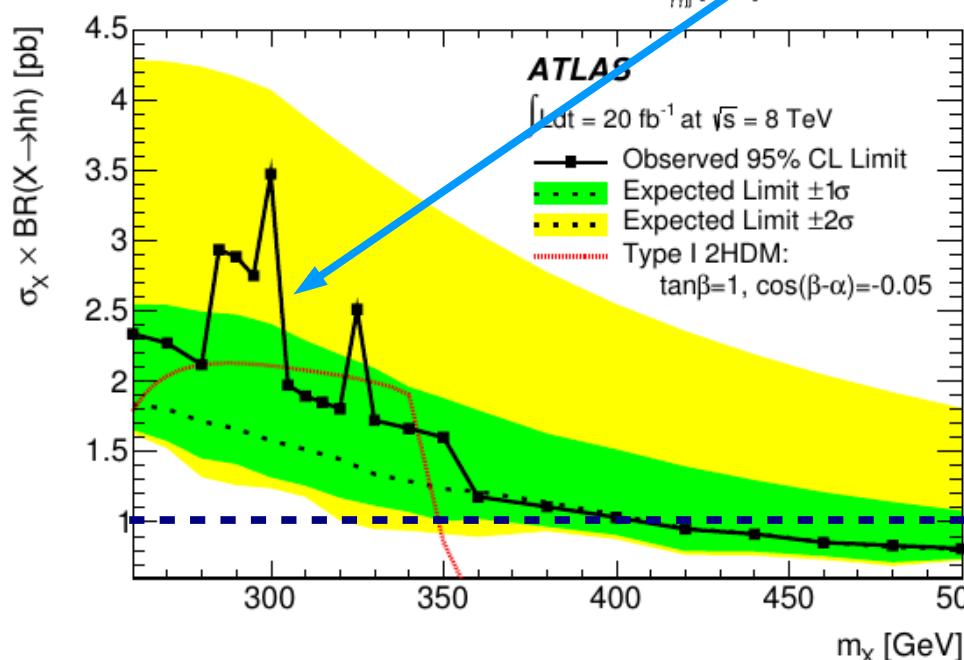
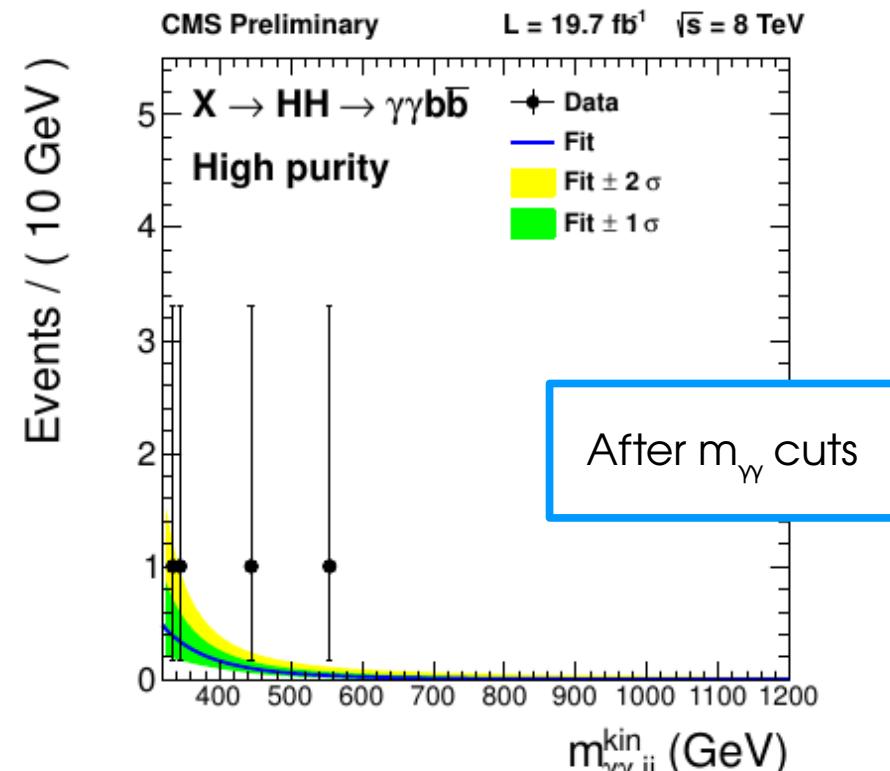
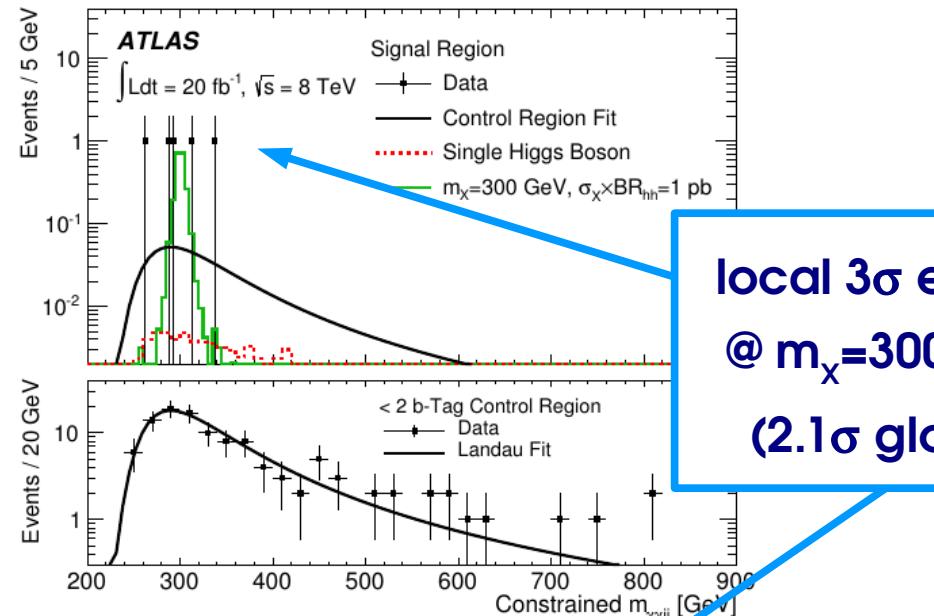
CMS-PAS-HIG-13-032

## Resonant analysis only

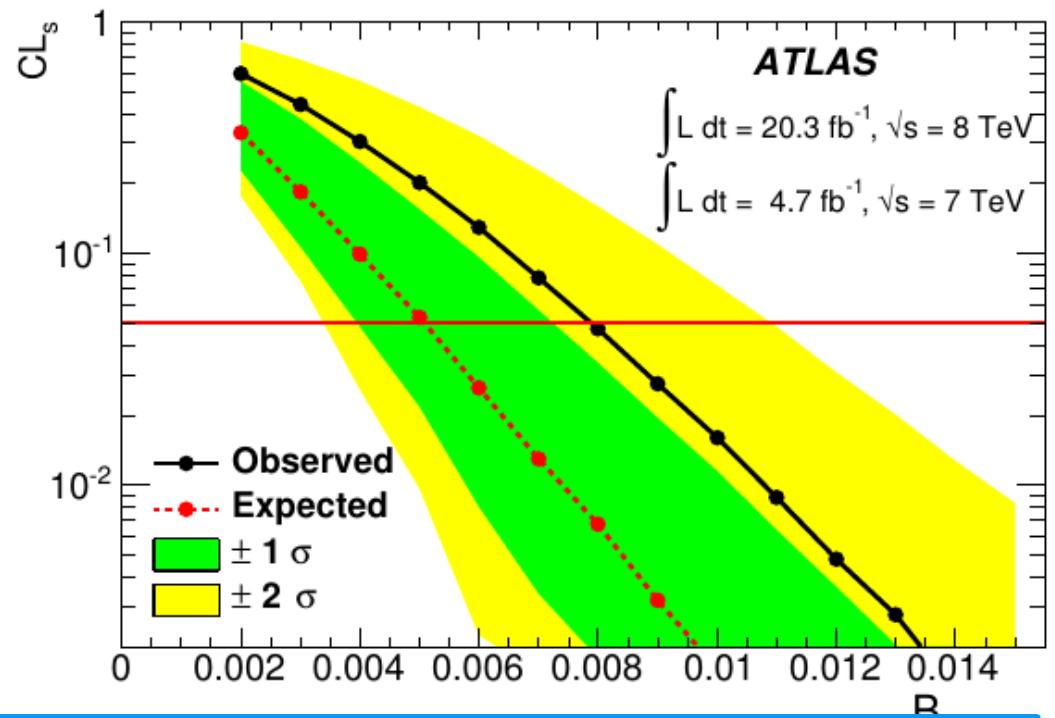
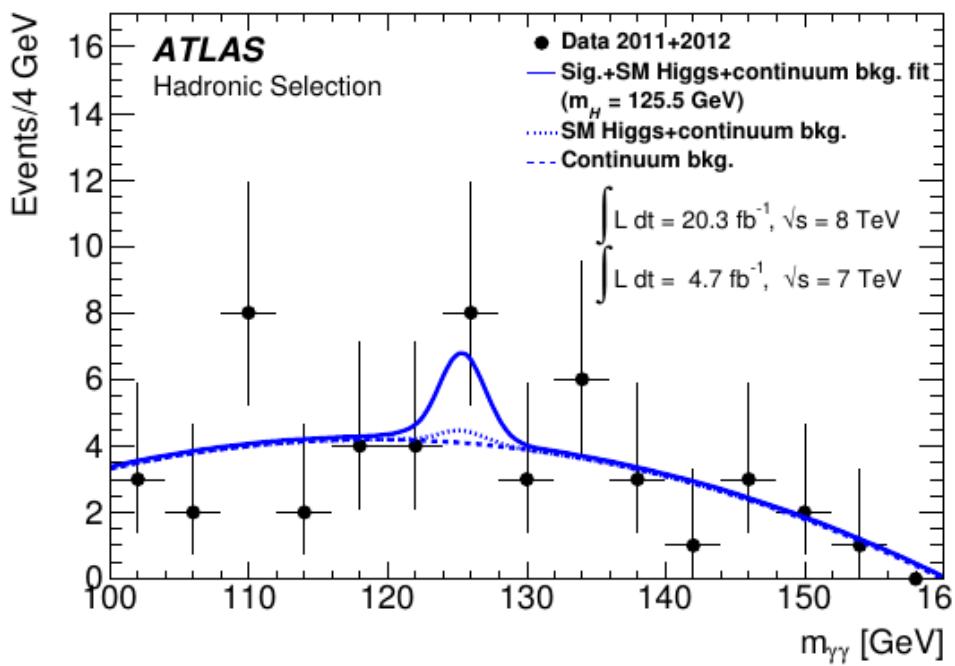
- Consider  $260 < m_{bb\gamma\gamma} < 1100$  GeV
- Use kinematic fit to constrain  $m_{bb}$
- Shape analysis  $> 400$  GeV (C&C below)
- Categories in  $N_{\text{btags}}$
- **~50% better sensitivity**, mainly due to looser bjet cuts ( $p_T > 25$  vs. 55/35 GeV)



## Resonance Search



- Search for FCNC decay  $t \rightarrow qH$ , mainly for  $q=c$  but also sensitive to  $q=u$ .
  - $\text{BF}(t \rightarrow cH) \sim 10^{-3} - 10^{-5}$  possible in some BSM models.
- Use  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ : clean signal, can use sidebands to remove bkg
- Selection
  - Hadronic channel:**  $\geq 4$  jets,  $\geq 1$  b-tag,  $= 0$  lepton, top candidates from  $\gamma\gamma j$  and  $j jj$ .
  - Leptonic channel:**  $\geq 2$  jets,  $\geq 1$  b-tag,  $= 1$  lepton, tops from  $\gamma\gamma j$  and  $j l\nu$  ( $M_W$  constraint)

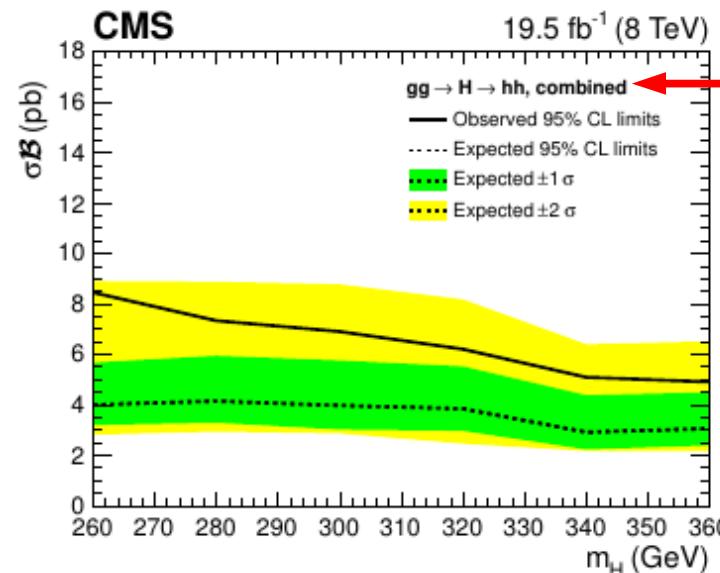
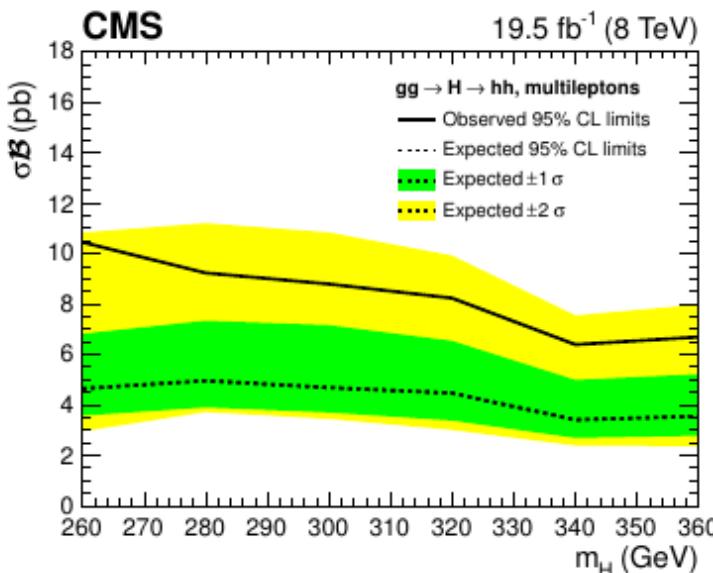
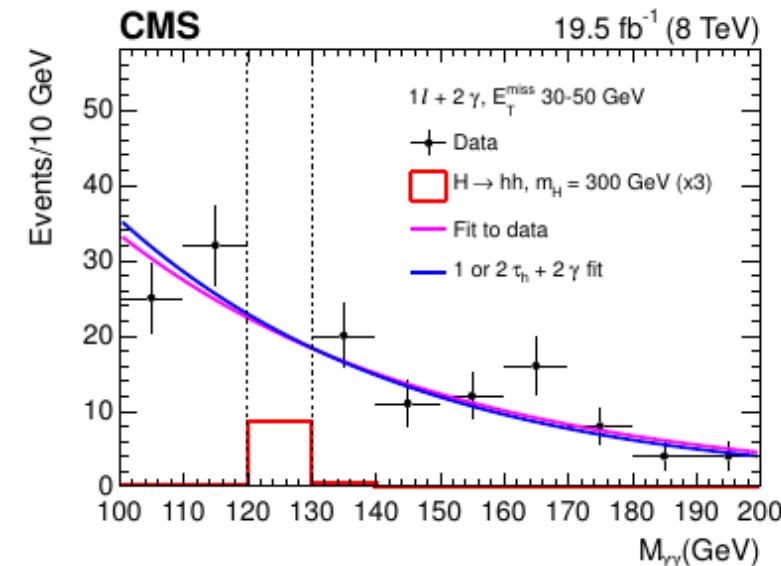


$\text{BF}(t \rightarrow qH) < 0.79\% @ 95\% \text{ C.L.}$  (0.51% expected)

$\sqrt{\lambda_{tcH}^2 + \lambda_{tuH}^2} < 0.17$  (0.14 expected)

Search for  $H \rightarrow hh$  and  $t \rightarrow cH$  in ( $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ) I(I) signatures

- $120 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 130$  GeV, use sideband to subtract bkg.
- Consider  $\gamma\gamma ll$ ,  $\gamma\gamma l\tau_h$ ,  $\gamma l l$ ,  $\gamma \tau_h l$  with  $l = e, \mu$
- $\gamma ll$ : separate according to OSSF 2l pairs to mitigate  $Z \rightarrow ll$  :
  - 0 OSSF, 1 OSSF off-Z, 1 OSSF on-Z
- $\gamma l/\tau_h l$ : separate 0/1 b-tag
- MET bins in both cases



No standalone  $\gamma\gamma$   
 $H \rightarrow hh$  result

Shown here  
combined with  
multilepton channel

$BF(t \rightarrow cH) < 0.56\%$  @ 95% C.L. (0.65% expected)

$$\sqrt{|\lambda_{tc}^h|^2 + |\lambda_{ct}^h|^2} < 0.14.$$

# Low/High-Mass Search

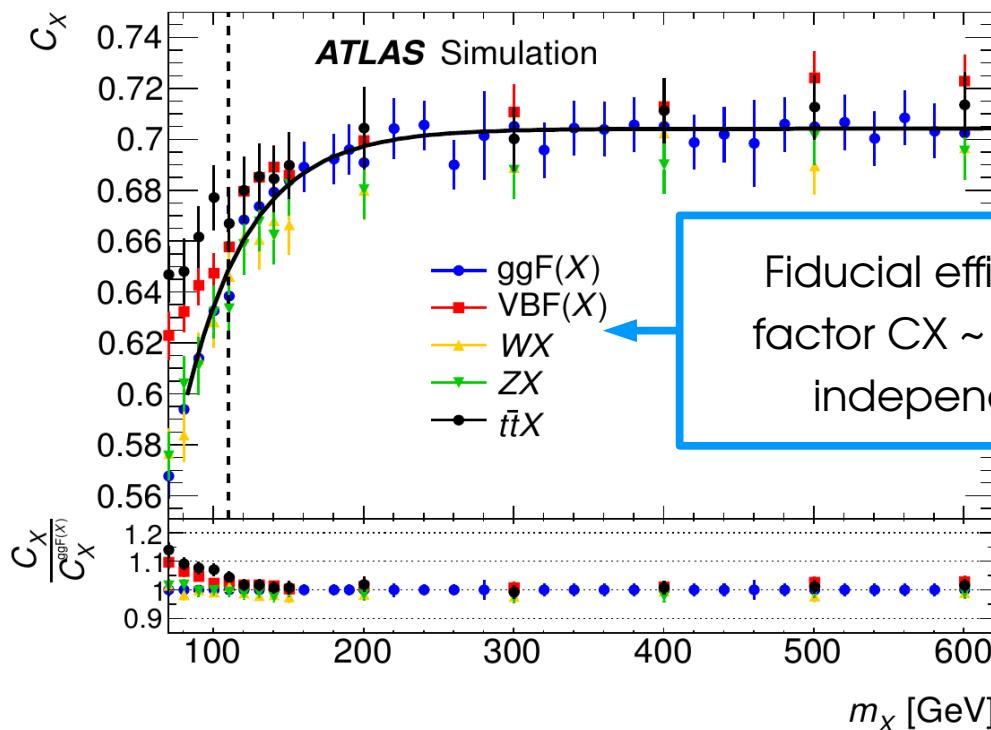
Phys Rev Lett. 113 (2014) 171801

CMS-PAS-HIG-14-006

Model-independent search for narrow resonances – report a fiducial cross-section  
Separate analyses for

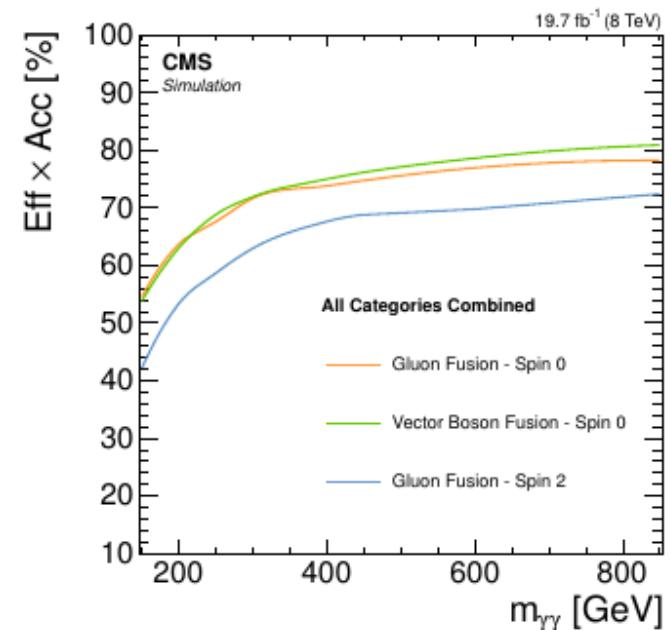
- low-mass  $60 < m_X < 100$  GeV,
- high-mass  $100 < m_X < 600$  GeV
- only conversion categories (UU/CU/CC) in low-mass region for model-independence.

Need to model DY bkg in low-mass region



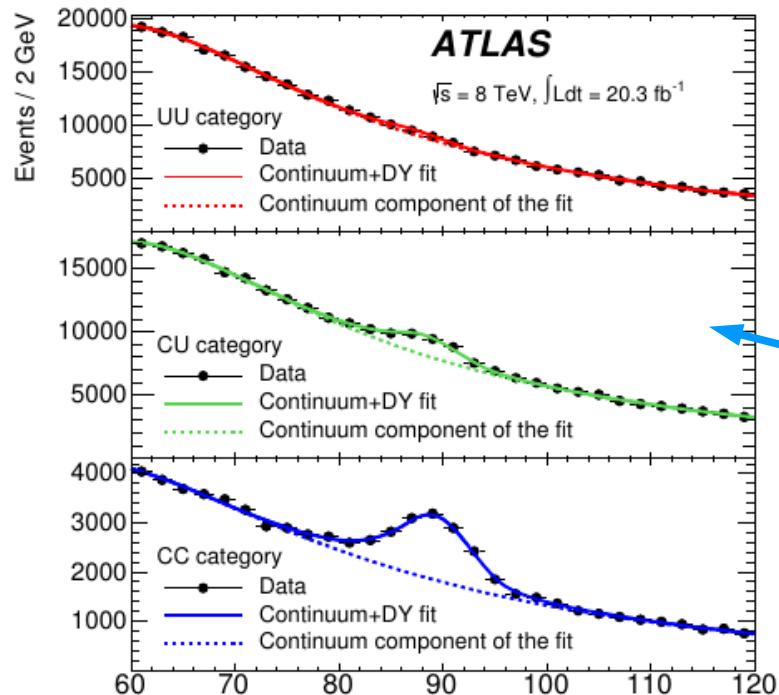
Search for new Higgs-like resonances, within  $150 < m_X < 850$  GeV  
Consider various width hypotheses

cat 0	Both photons in barrel	$\min(R_9) > 0.94$
cat 1	Both photons in barrel	$\min(R_9) < 0.94$
cat 2	One or more in endcap	$\min(R_9) > 0.94$
cat 3	One or more in endcap	$\min(R_9) < 0.94$

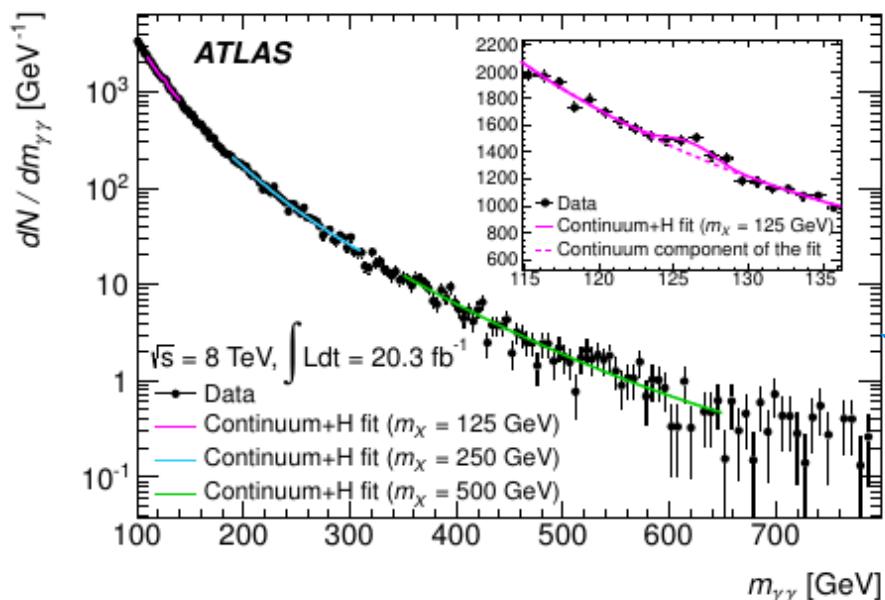


high efficiency achieved,  $\sim 60\text{-}80\%$

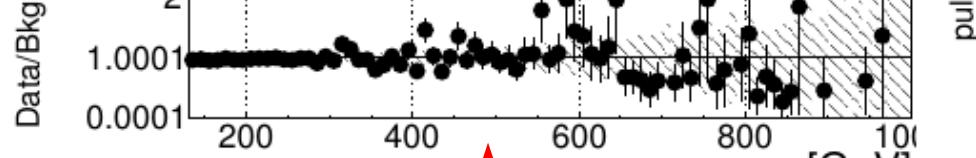
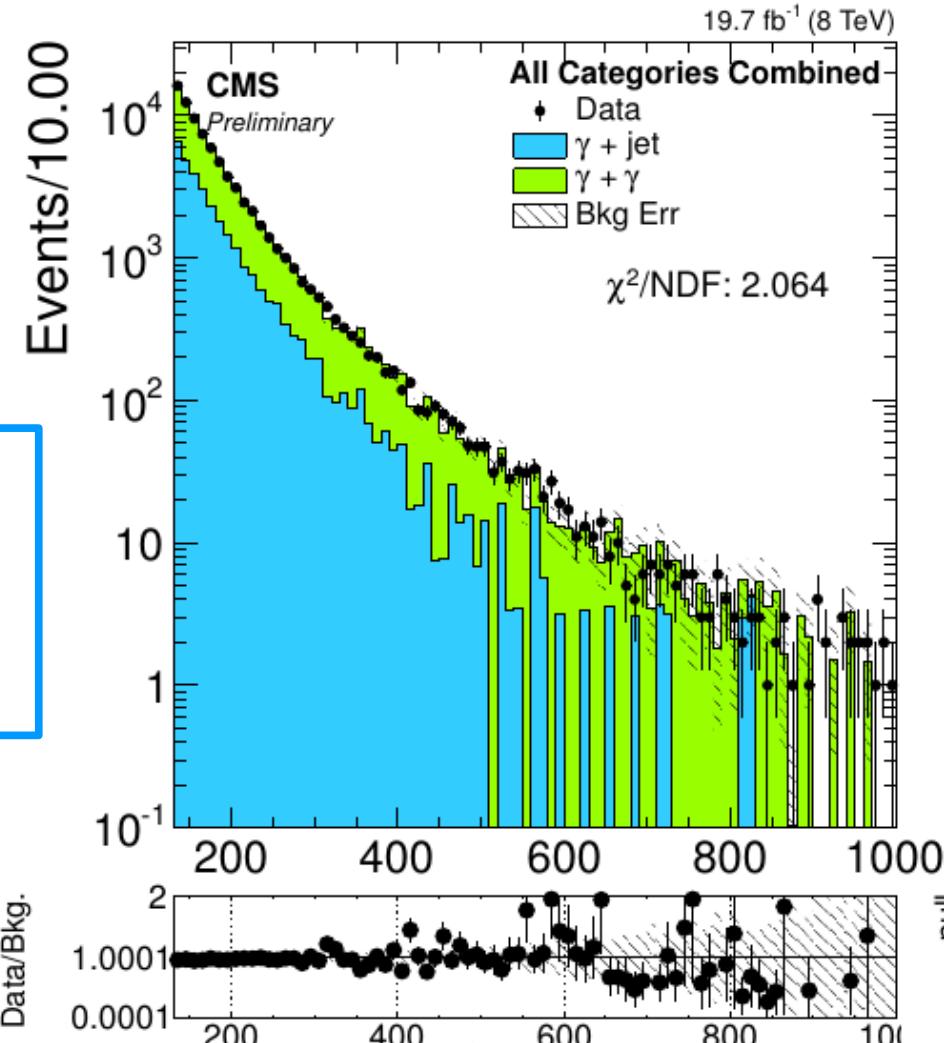
# Low/High-Mass Spectra



**Low-mass:** use DY templates + continuum (Landau+exp)

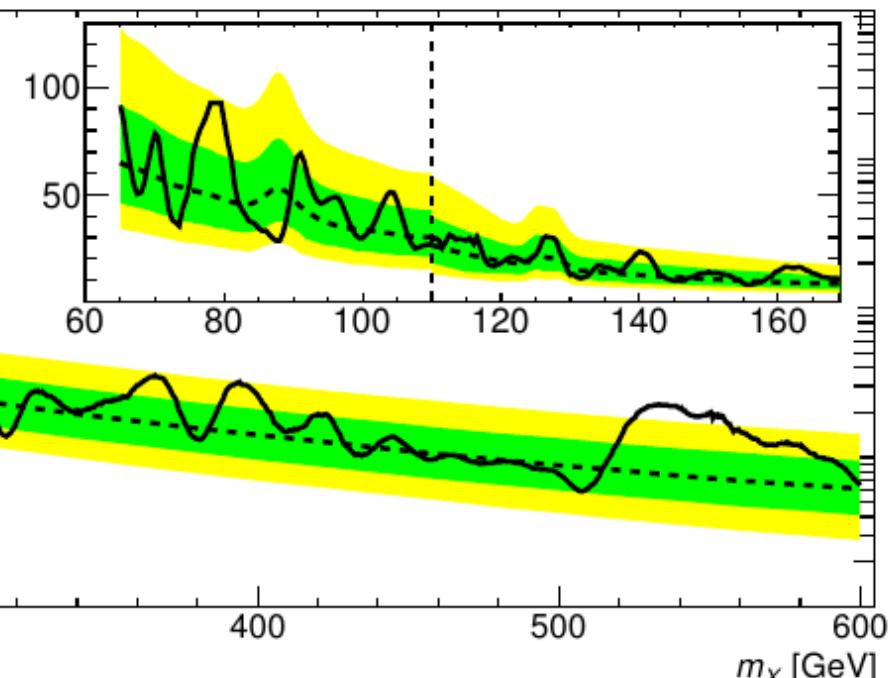
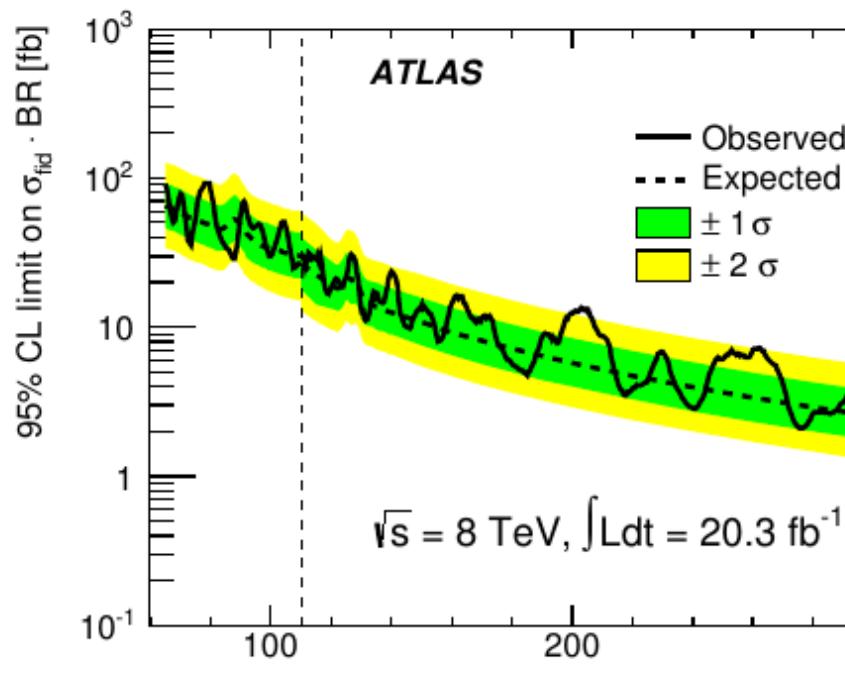
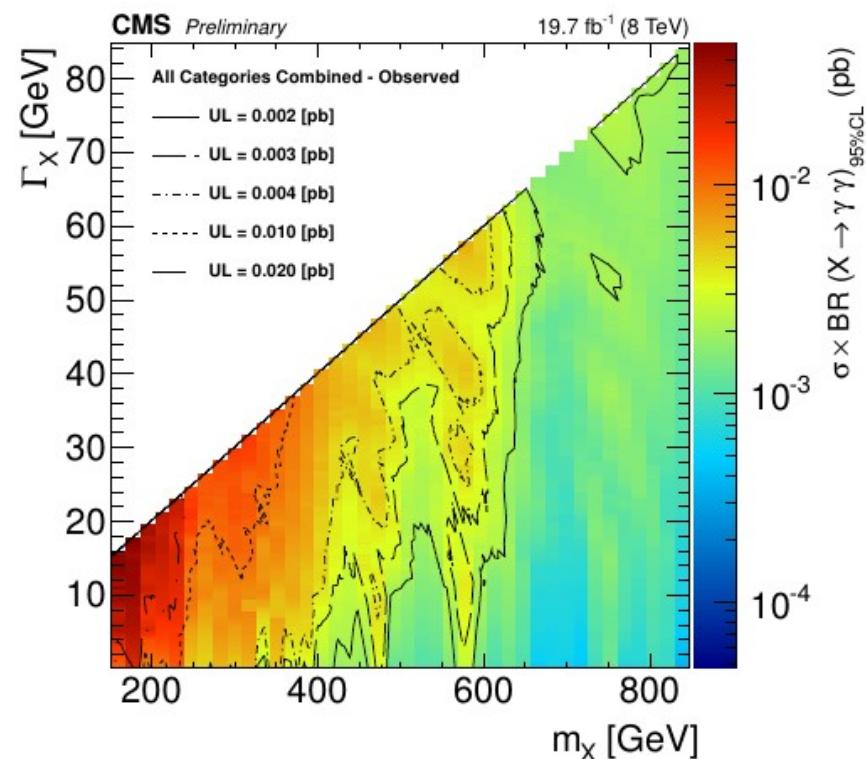
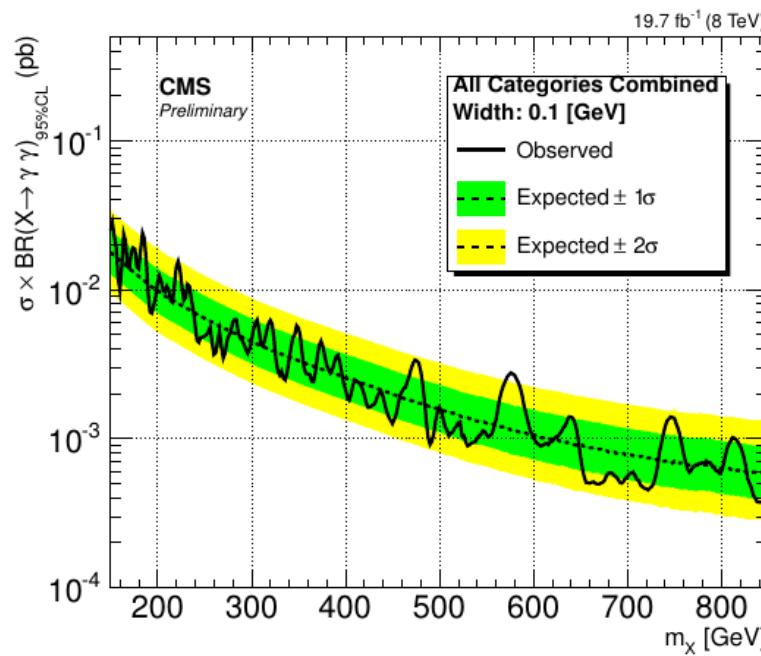


**High-mass:** Fit within sliding window,  $\sim 100-300 \text{ GeV}$   
use exp(poly2) bkg shape  
+ Higgs peak with  $\mu=1, m_H=125.9 \text{ GeV}$



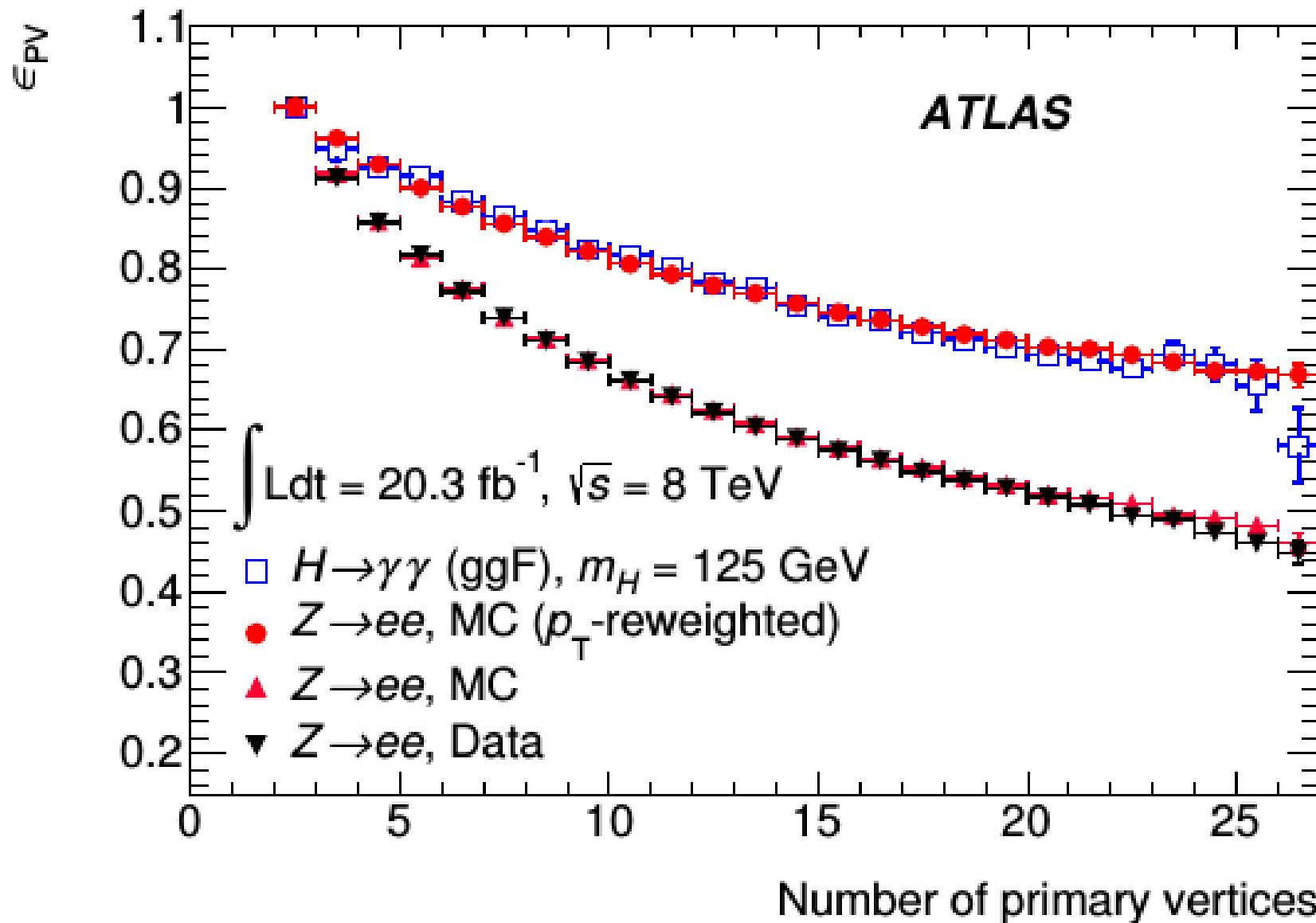
Fit within sliding window, size  $\sim 300-400 \text{ GeV}$   
use exp x power-law bkg shape

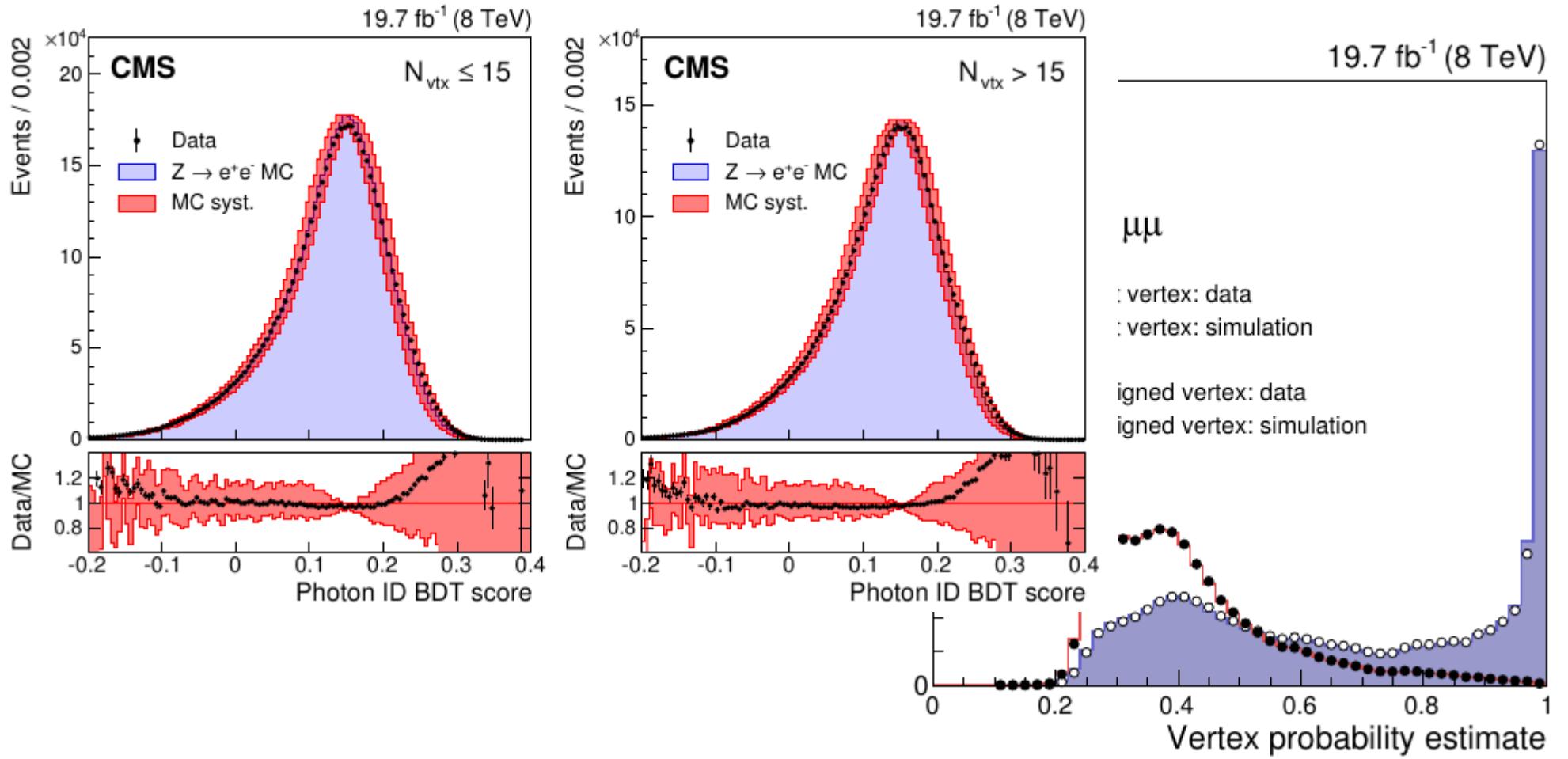
# Low/High Mass Results

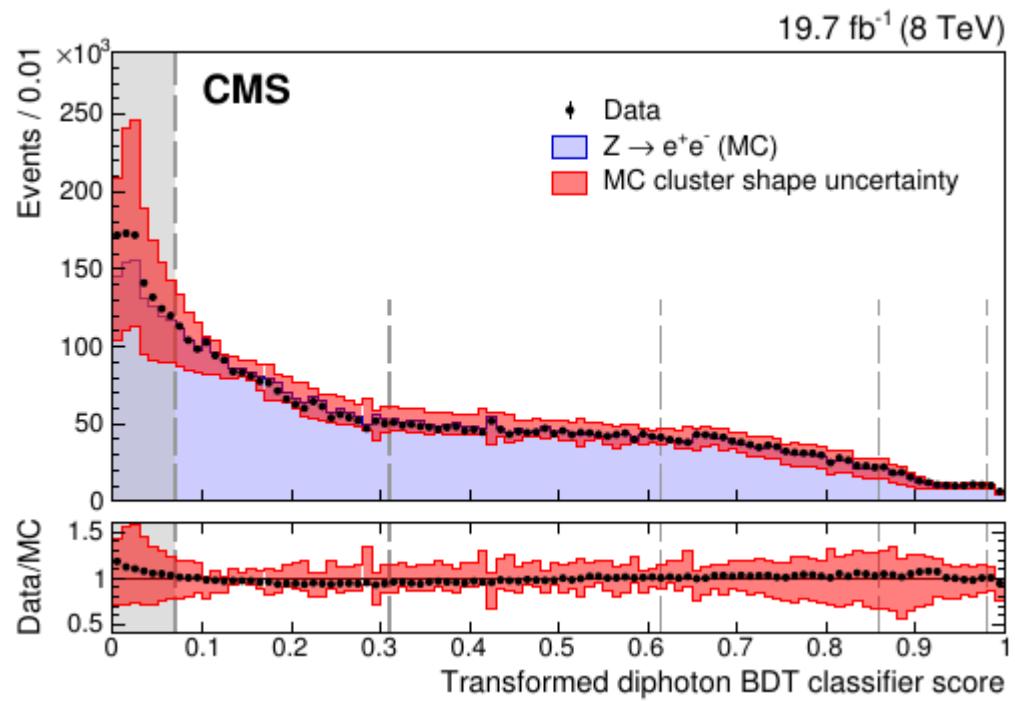


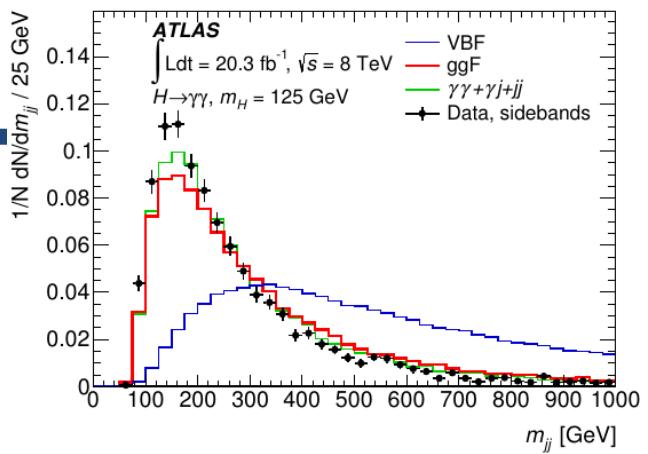
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# Backup

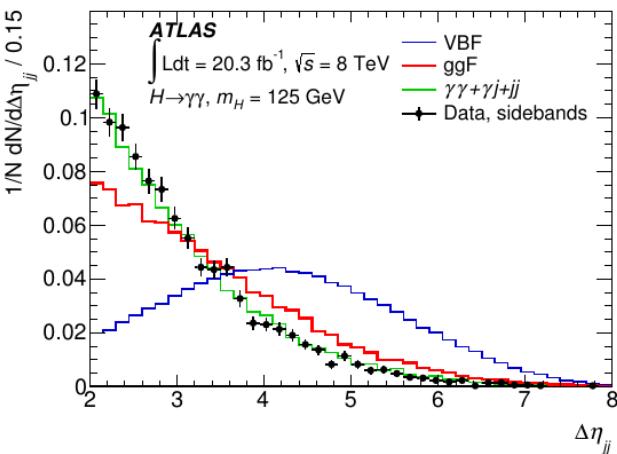




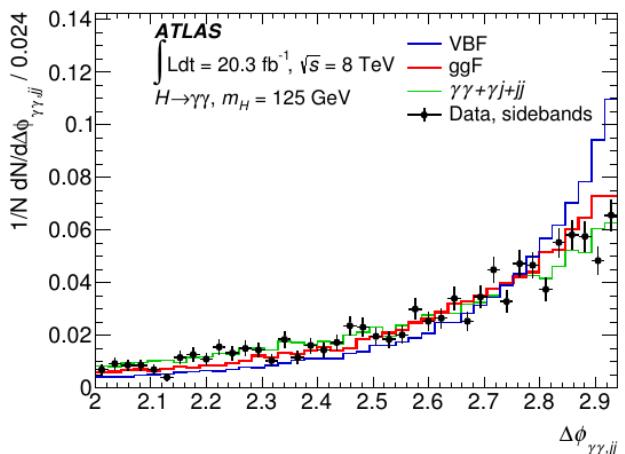




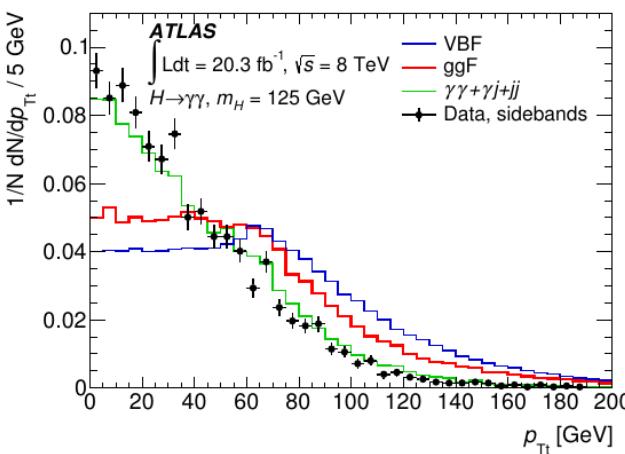
(a)



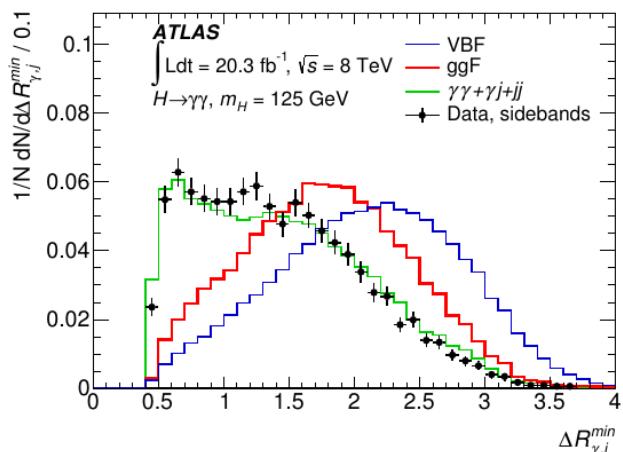
(b)



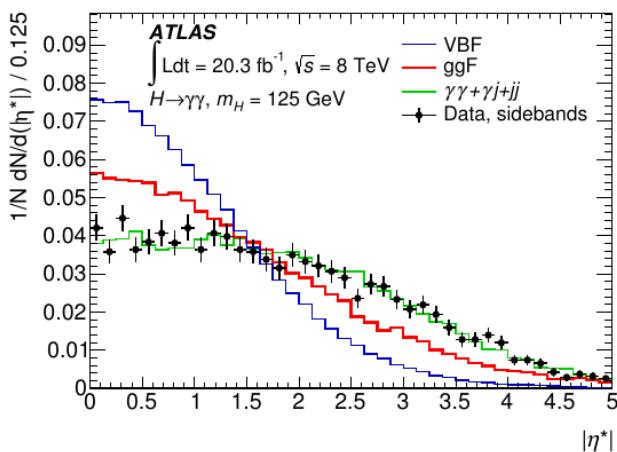
(c)



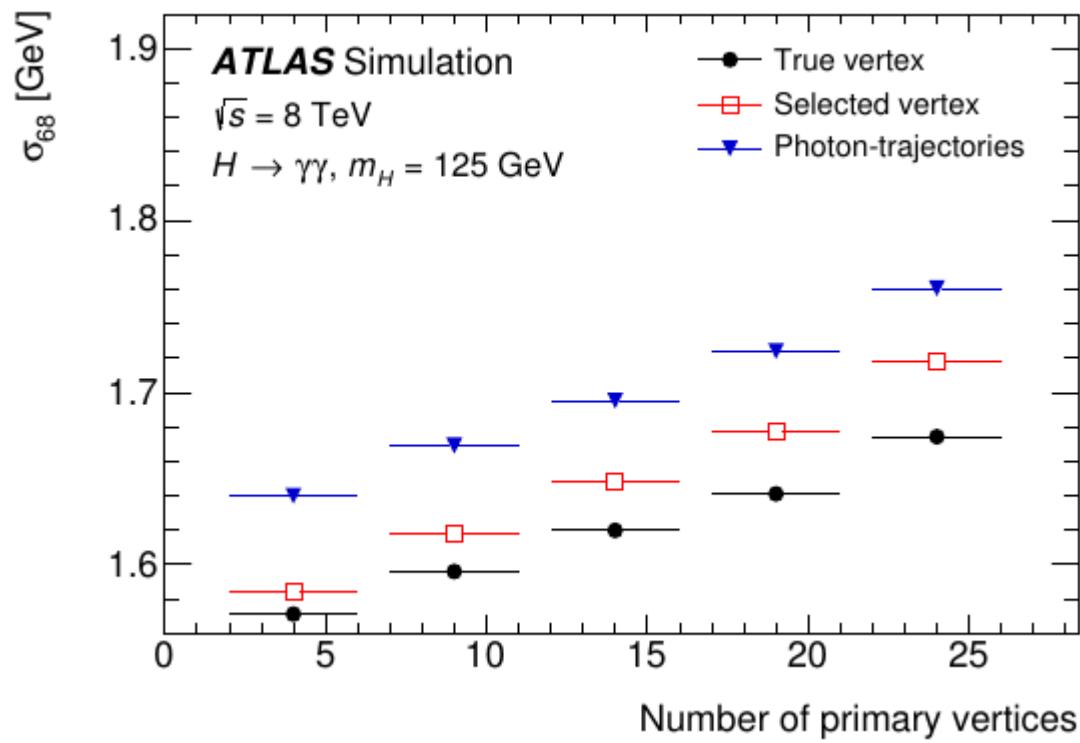
(d)



(e)

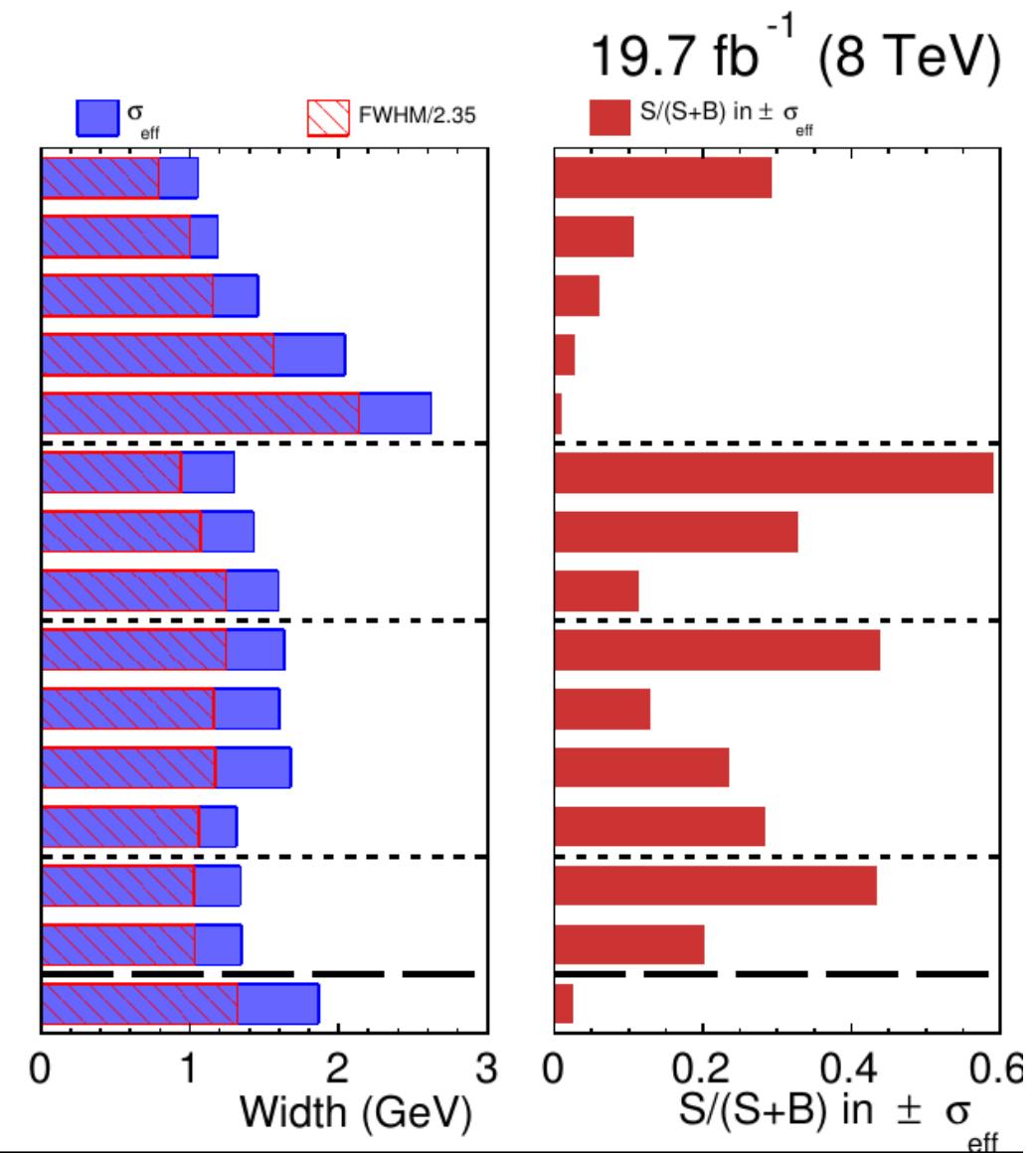
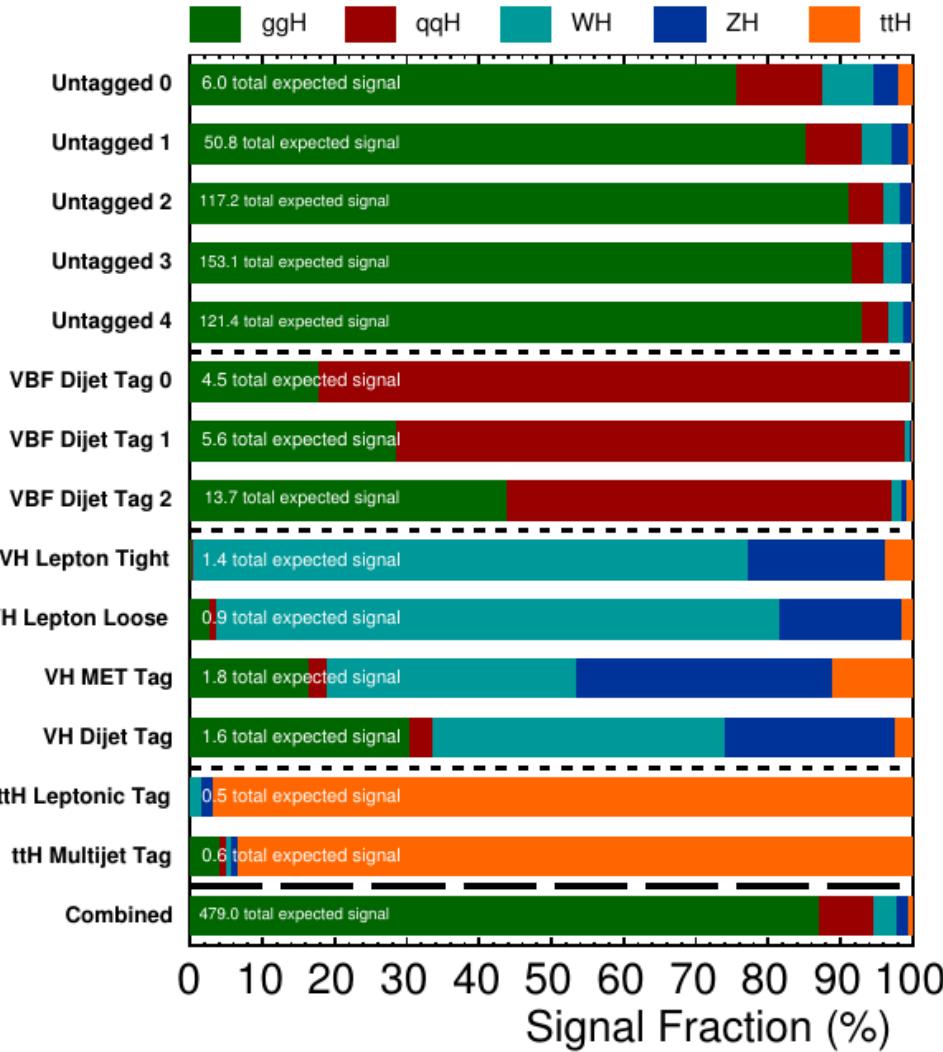


(f)



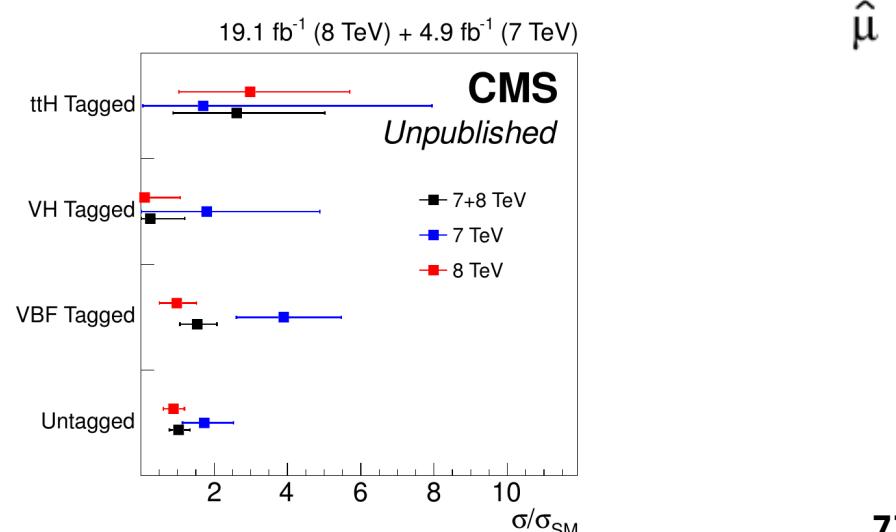
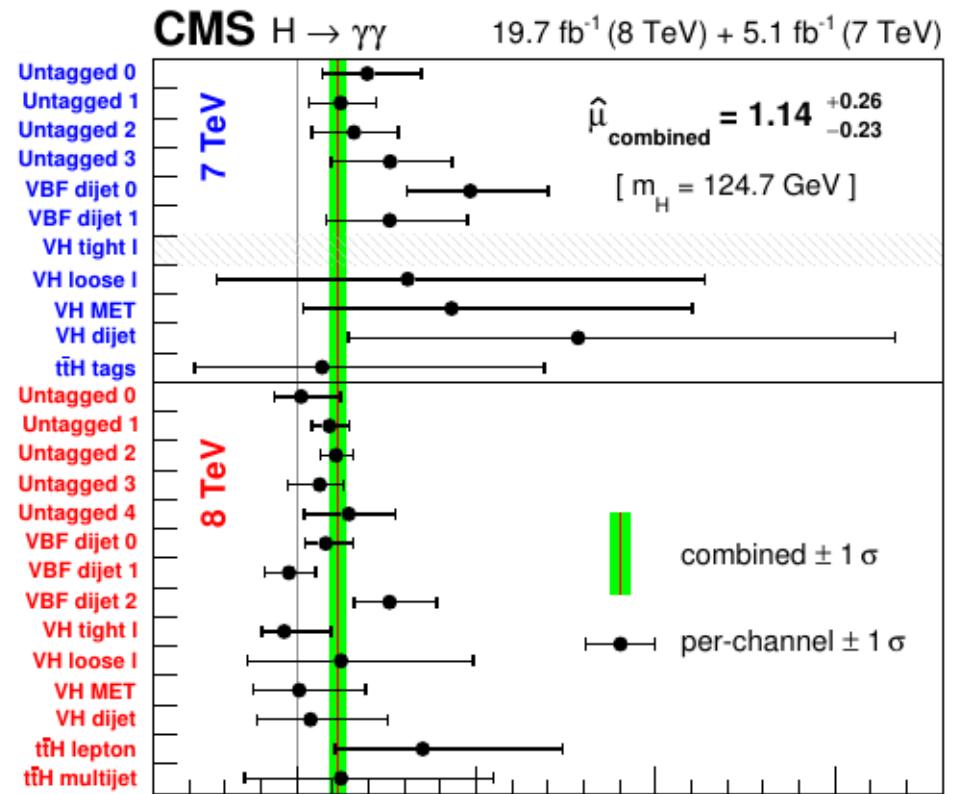
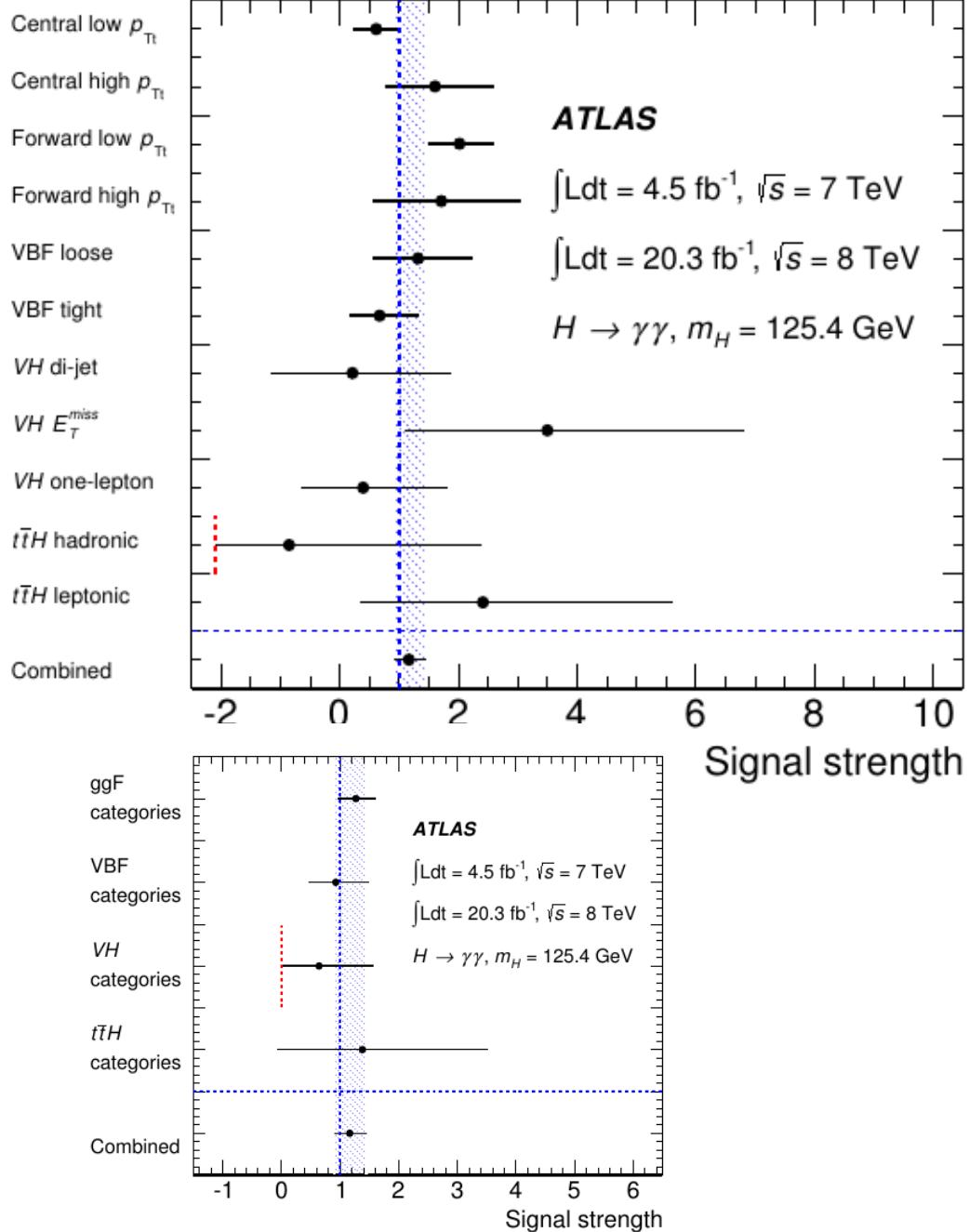
# CMS Category Summary Plot

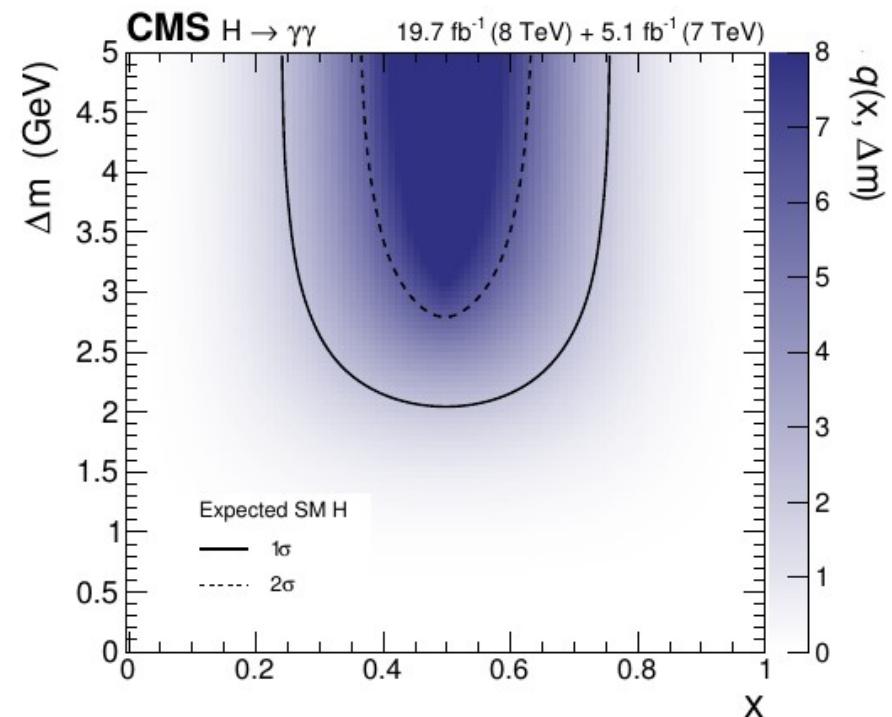
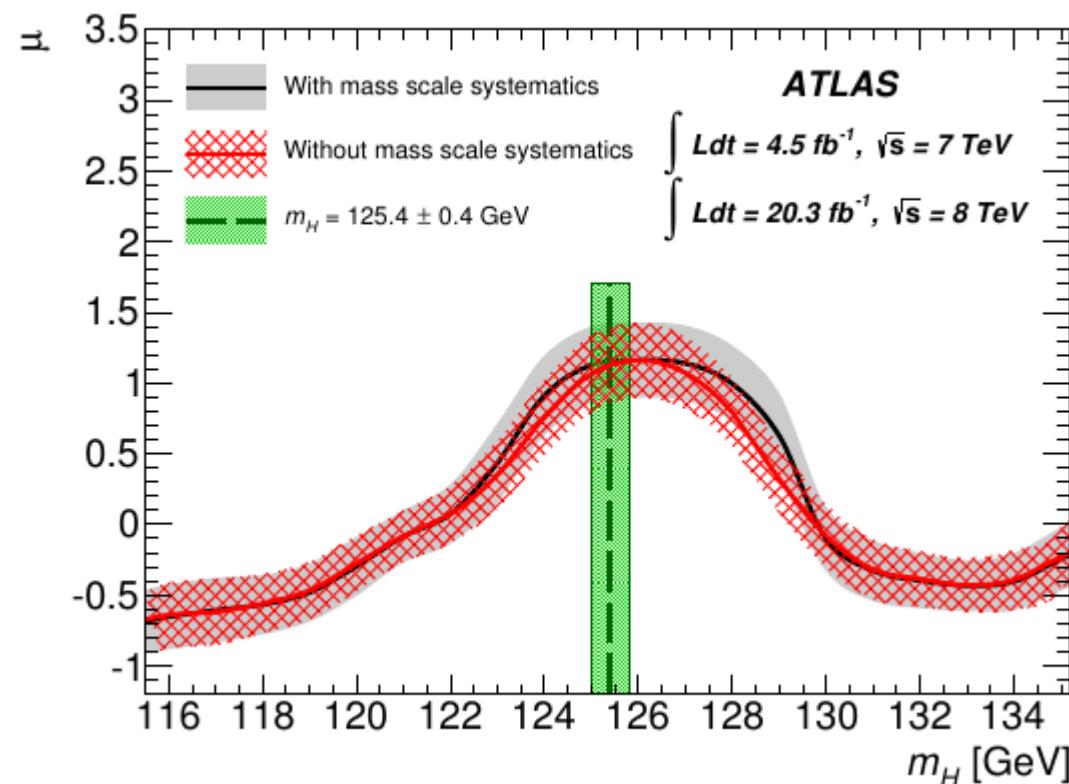
**CMS** *Unpublished*



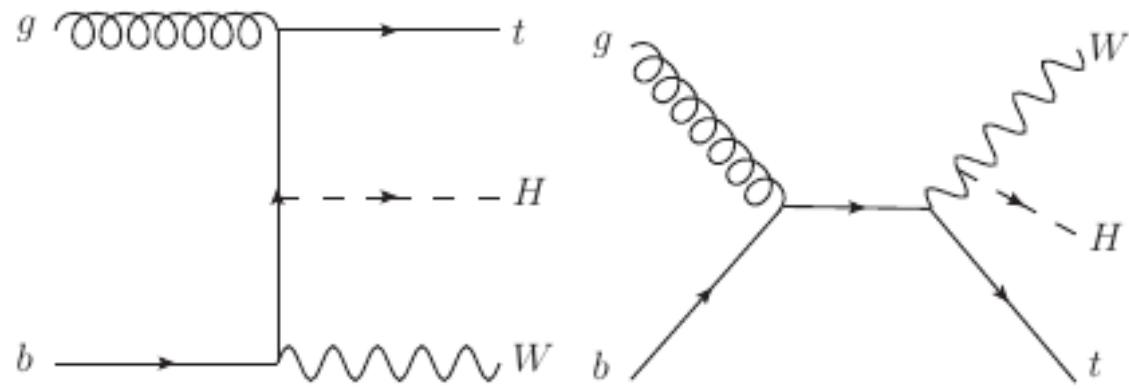
# CMS Category Summary

Event classes		Expected SM Higgs boson signal yield ( $m_H=125\text{ GeV}$ )							Bkg. ( $\text{GeV}^{-1}$ )	
		Total	ggH	VBF	WH	ZH	t̄tH	$\sigma_{\text{eff}}$ (GeV)		
$7\text{ TeV }5.1\text{ fb}^{-1}$	Untagged 0	5.8	<b>79.8%</b>	9.9%	6.0%	3.5%	0.8%	1.11	0.98	11.0
	Untagged 1	22.7	<b>91.9%</b>	4.2%	2.4%	1.3%	0.2%	1.27	1.09	69.5
	Untagged 2	27.1	<b>91.9%</b>	4.1%	2.4%	1.4%	0.2%	1.78	1.40	135.
	Untagged 3	34.1	<b>92.1%</b>	4.0%	2.4%	1.3%	0.2%	2.36	2.01	312.
	VBF dijet 0	1.6	19.3%	<b>80.1%</b>	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	1.41	1.17	0.5
	VBF dijet 1	3.0	38.1%	<b>59.5%</b>	1.2%	0.7%	0.4%	1.65	1.32	3.5
	VH tight $\ell$	0.3	—	—	<b>77.2%</b>	20.6%	2.2%	1.61	1.31	0.1
	VH loose $\ell$	0.2	3.6%	1.1%	<b>79.1%</b>	15.2%	1.0%	1.63	1.32	0.2
	VH $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	0.3	4.5%	1.1%	41.5%	<b>44.6%</b>	8.2%	1.60	1.14	0.2
	VH dijet	0.4	27.1%	2.8%	<b>43.7%</b>	24.3%	2.1%	1.54	1.24	0.5
$8\text{ TeV }19.7\text{ fb}^{-1}$	Untagged 0	6.0	<b>75.7%</b>	11.9%	6.9%	3.6%	1.9%	1.05	0.79	4.7
	Untagged 1	50.8	<b>85.2%</b>	7.9%	4.0%	2.4%	0.6%	1.19	1.00	120.
	Untagged 2	117.	<b>91.1%</b>	4.7%	2.5%	1.4%	0.3%	1.46	1.15	418.
	Untagged 3	153.	<b>91.6%</b>	4.4%	2.4%	1.4%	0.3%	2.04	1.56	870.
	Untagged 4	121.	<b>93.1%</b>	3.6%	2.0%	1.1%	0.2%	2.62	2.14	1400.
	VBF dijet 0	4.5	17.8%	<b>81.8%</b>	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	1.30	0.94	0.8
	VBF dijet 1	5.6	28.5%	<b>70.5%</b>	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	1.43	1.07	2.7
	VBF dijet 2	13.7	43.8%	<b>53.2%</b>	1.4%	0.8%	0.8%	1.59	1.24	22.1
	VH tight $\ell$	1.4	0.2%	0.2%	<b>76.9%</b>	19.0%	3.7%	1.63	1.24	0.4
	VH loose $\ell$	0.9	2.6%	1.1%	<b>77.9%</b>	16.8%	1.5%	1.60	1.16	1.2
GDR Terc	VH $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	1.8	16.3%	2.7%	34.4%	<b>35.4%</b>	11.1%	1.68	1.17	1.3
	VH dijet	1.6	30.3%	3.1%	<b>40.6%</b>	23.4%	2.6%	1.31	1.06	1.0
	t̄tH lepton	0.5	—	—	1.6%	1.6%	<b>96.8%</b>	1.34	1.03	0.2
	t̄tH multijet	0.6	4.1%	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%	<b>93.3%</b>	1.34	1.03	0.6

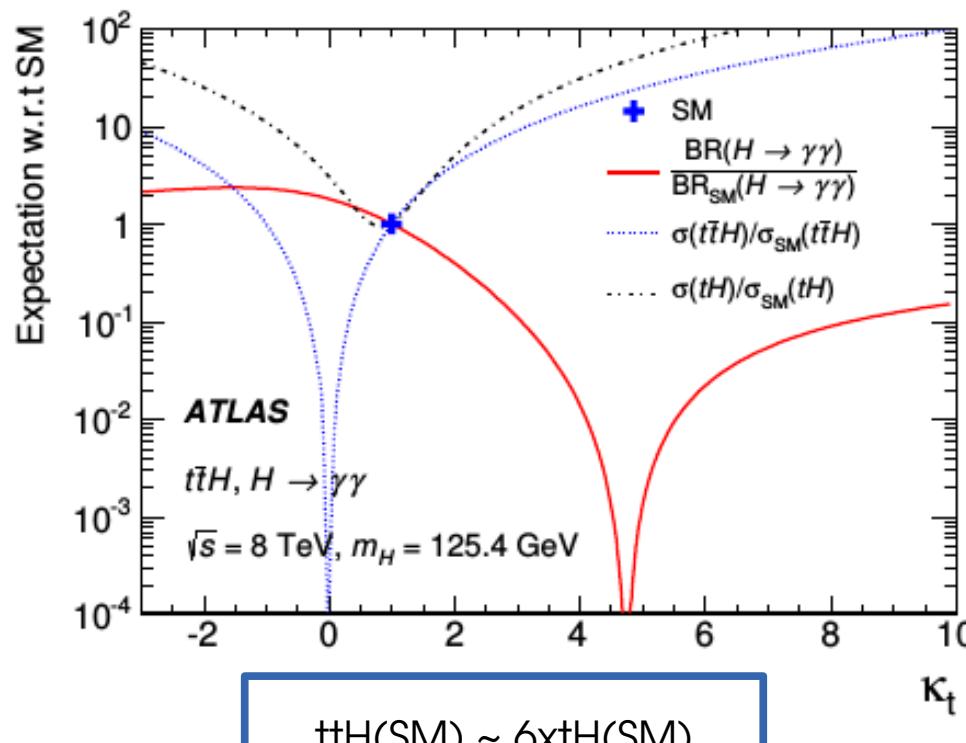




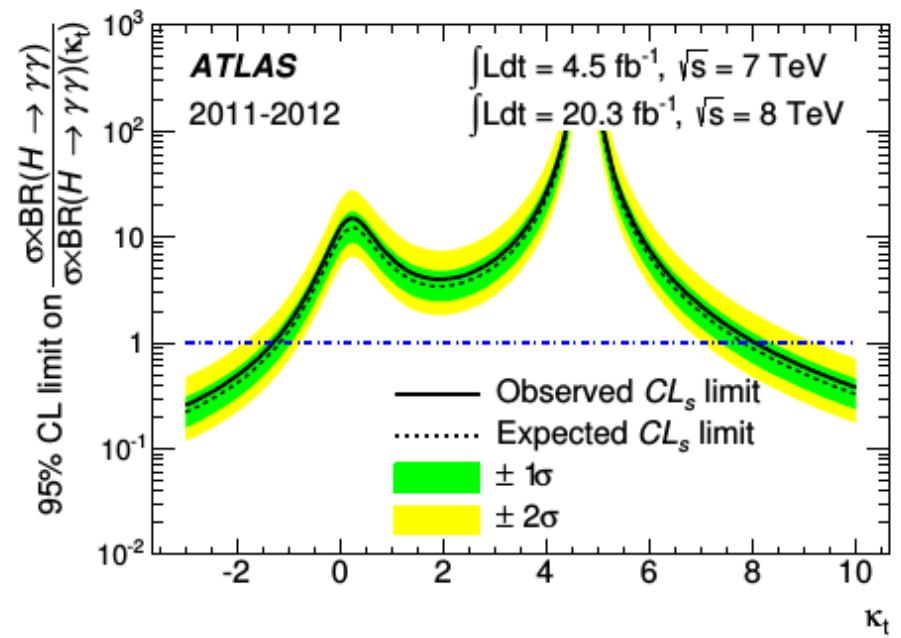
# tH->γγ Process



$$\frac{\Gamma(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}{\Gamma(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)_{SM}} \approx |0.26\kappa_f - 1.26\kappa_W^2|$$



$t\bar{t}H(\text{SM}) \sim 6xH(\text{SM})$



# ggb Comparison

	ATLAS	CMS
Jet $p_T$	55/35 GeV	25 GeV
Tag requirement	$\geq 2\text{tag}$	Separate 1tag and $\geq 2\text{tag}$ regions for signal
$m_{jj}$ range	95-135 GeV	85-155 GeV
$m_{jj}$ method	4-vector scaling	Kinematic fit
Resonance limit method	Counting experiment	Sideband fit
Non-resonance limit	Yes	No
Signal at 300 GeV	CMS ~50% larger in 2-tag channel	
Background at 300 GeV	CMS ~400% larger in 2-tag channel	
Limit at 300 GeV	CMS ~50% better (expected)	

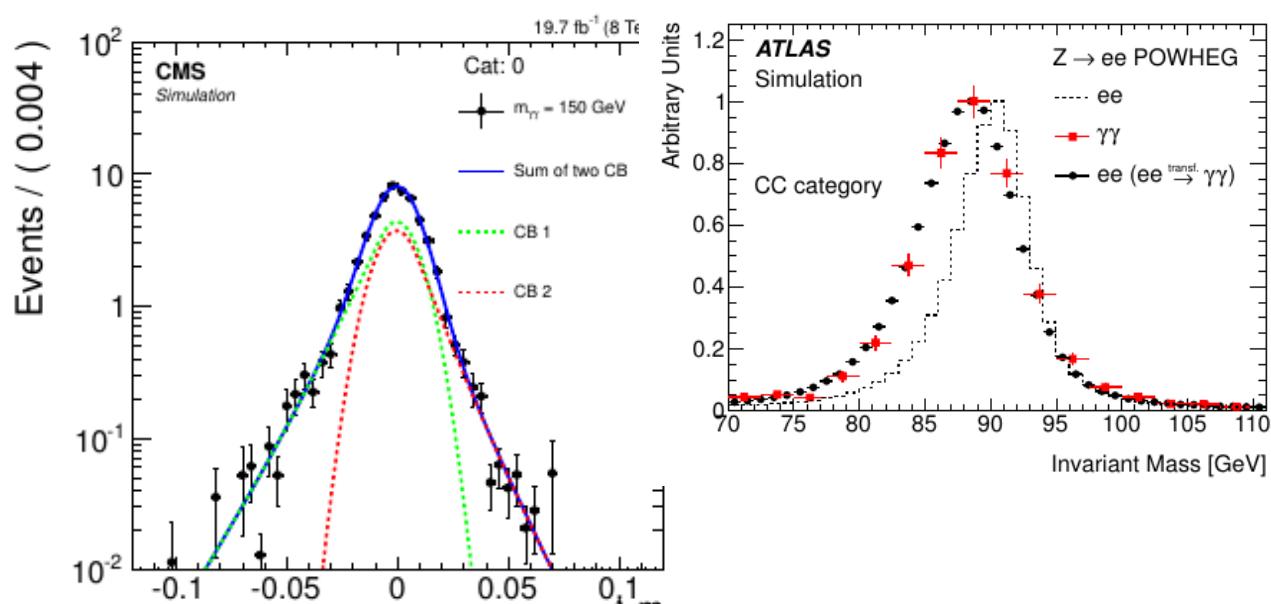
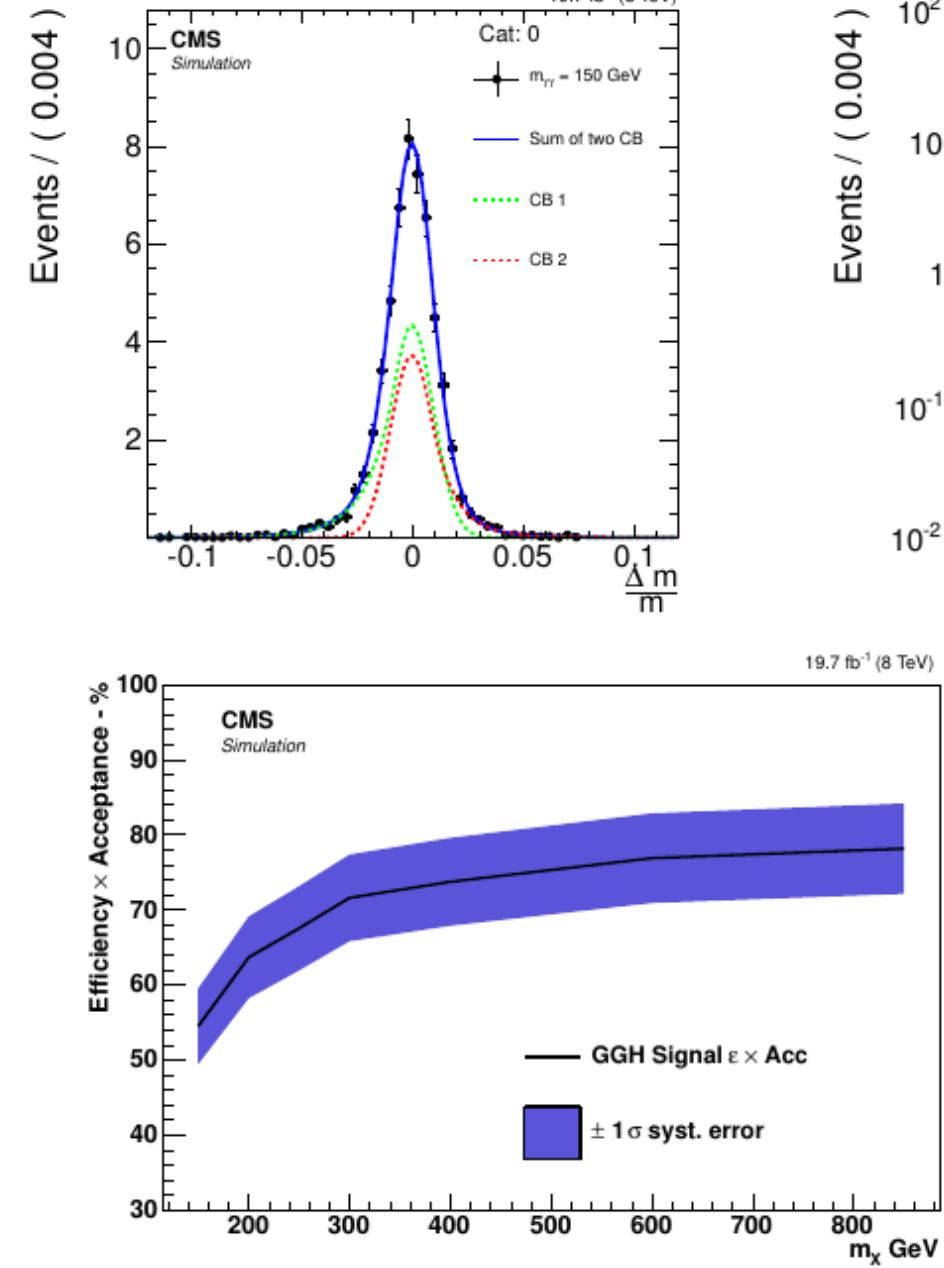
# ggII Analysis

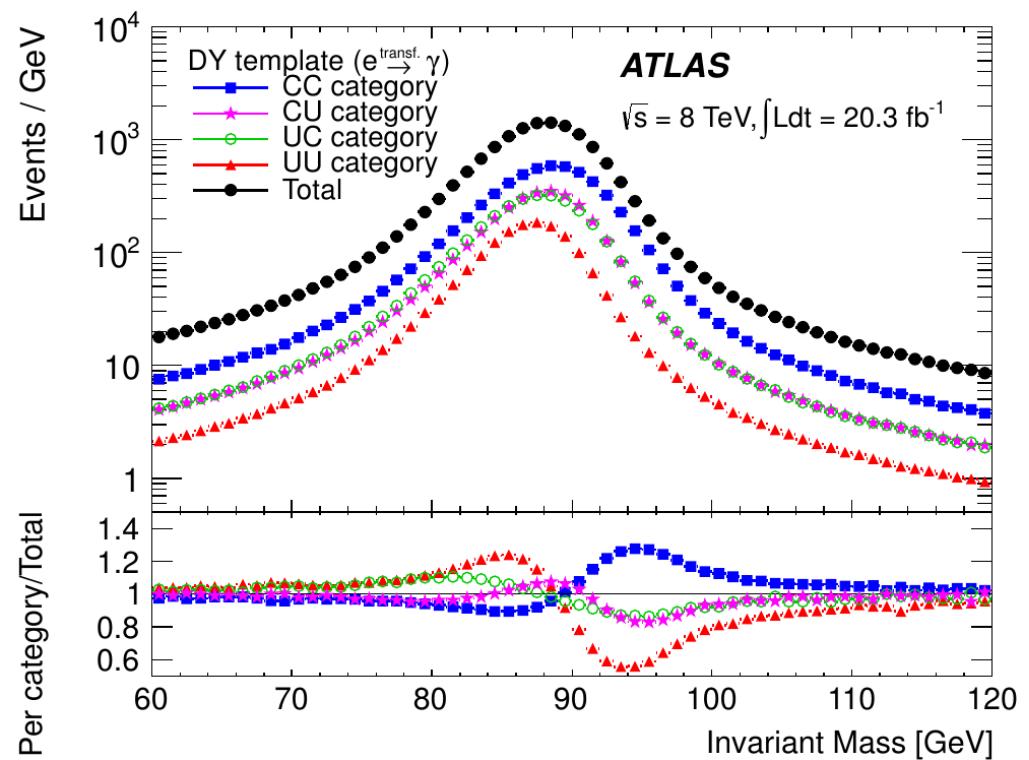
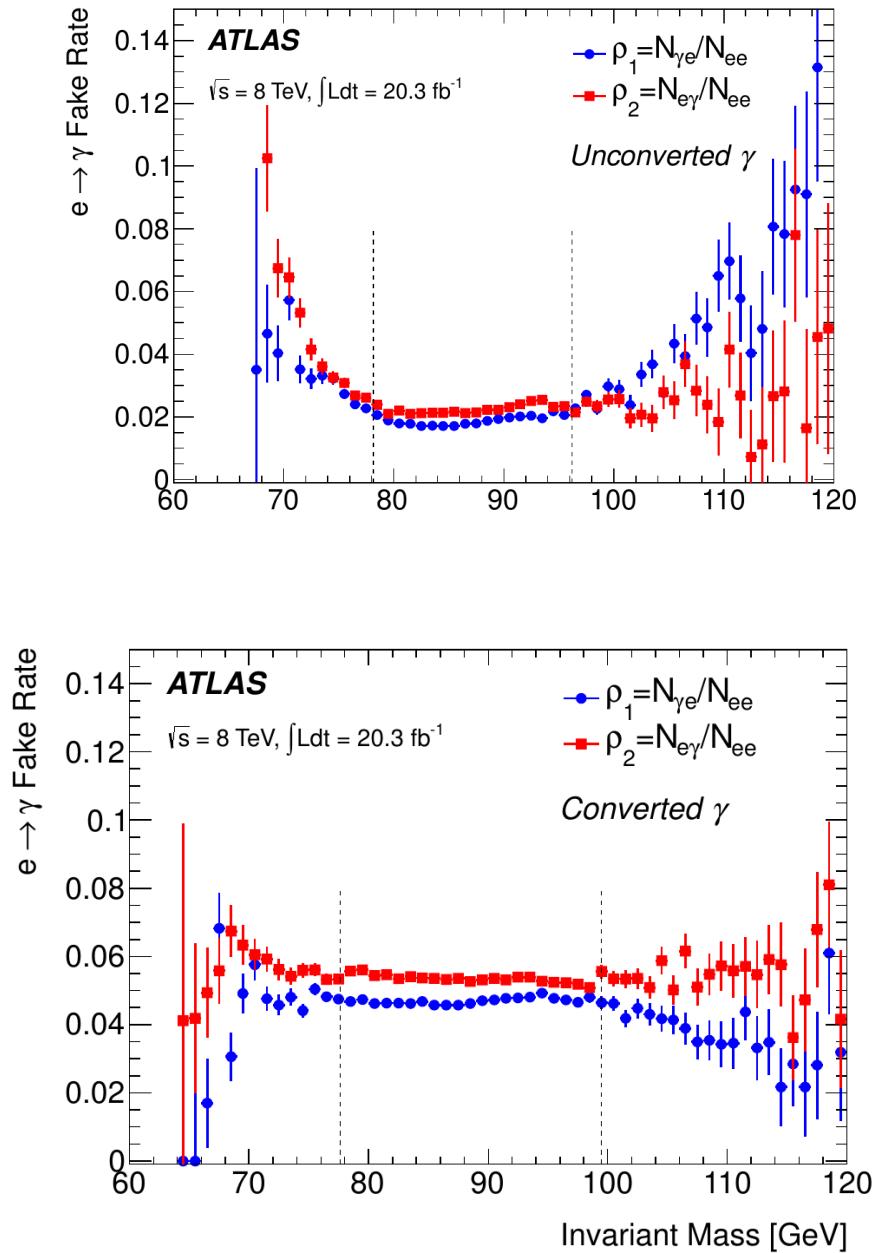
Channel	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ (GeV)	Obs.	Exp.
$\gamma\gamma\ell\ell$ (OSSF1, off-Z)	(50, $\infty$ )	0	$0.19^{+0.25}_{-0.19}$
	(30, 50)	1	$0.17^{+0.25}_{-0.17}$
	(0, 30)	1	$1.20 \pm 0.74$
$\gamma\gamma\ell\ell$ (OSSF1, on-Z)	(50, $\infty$ )	0	$0.10^{+0.17}_{-0.10}$
	(30, 50)	1	$0.33 \pm 0.28$
	(0, 30)	0	$1.01 \pm 0.55$
$\gamma\gamma\ell\ell$ (OSSF0)	All	0	$0.00^{+0.17}_{-0.00}$
$\gamma\gamma\ell\tau_h$	(50, $\infty$ )	0	$0.16^{+0.66}_{-0.16}$
	(30, 50)	0	$0.50^{+0.57}_{-0.50}$
	(0, 30)	0	$0.76 \pm 0.60$

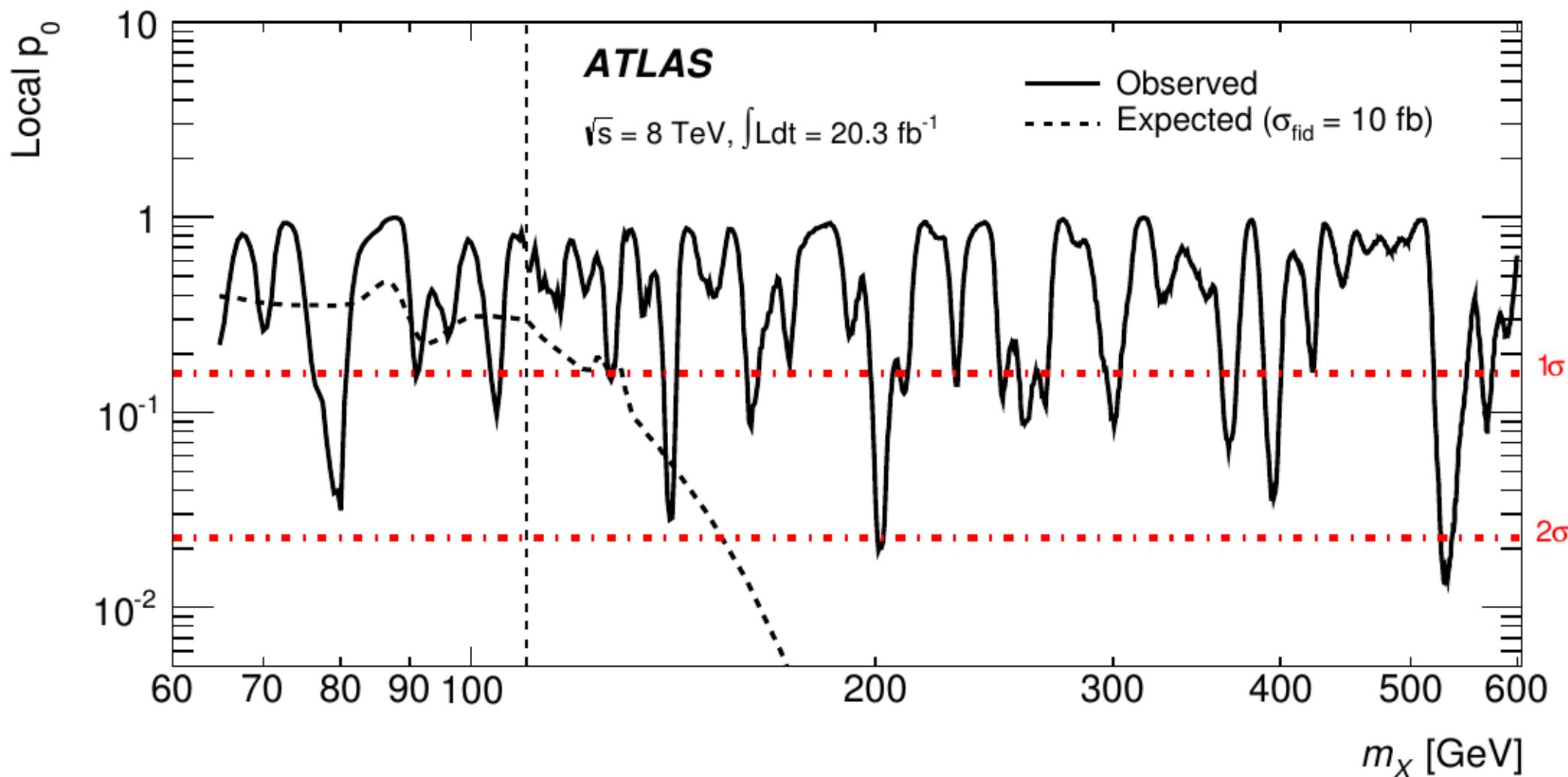
Channel	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ (GeV)	$N_b = 0$		$N_b \geq 1$	
		Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.
$\gamma\gamma\ell$	(100, $\infty$ )	1	$2.2 \pm 1.0$	0	$0.5 \pm 0.4$
	(50, 100)	7	$9.5 \pm 4.4$	1	$2.3 \pm 1.2$
	(30, 50)	29	$21 \pm 10$	2	$1.1 \pm 0.6$
	(0, 30)	72	$77 \pm 38$	2	$2.1 \pm 1.1$
$\gamma\gamma\tau_h$	(100, $\infty$ )	1	$0.24^{+0.25}_{-0.24}$	0	$0.35 \pm 0.28$
	(50, 100)	14	$9.3 \pm 4.7$	1	$1.5 \pm 0.8$
	(30, 50)	71	$67 \pm 34$	2	$2.1 \pm 1.2$
	(0, 30)	229	$235 \pm 117$	6	$6.4 \pm 3.3$

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ 

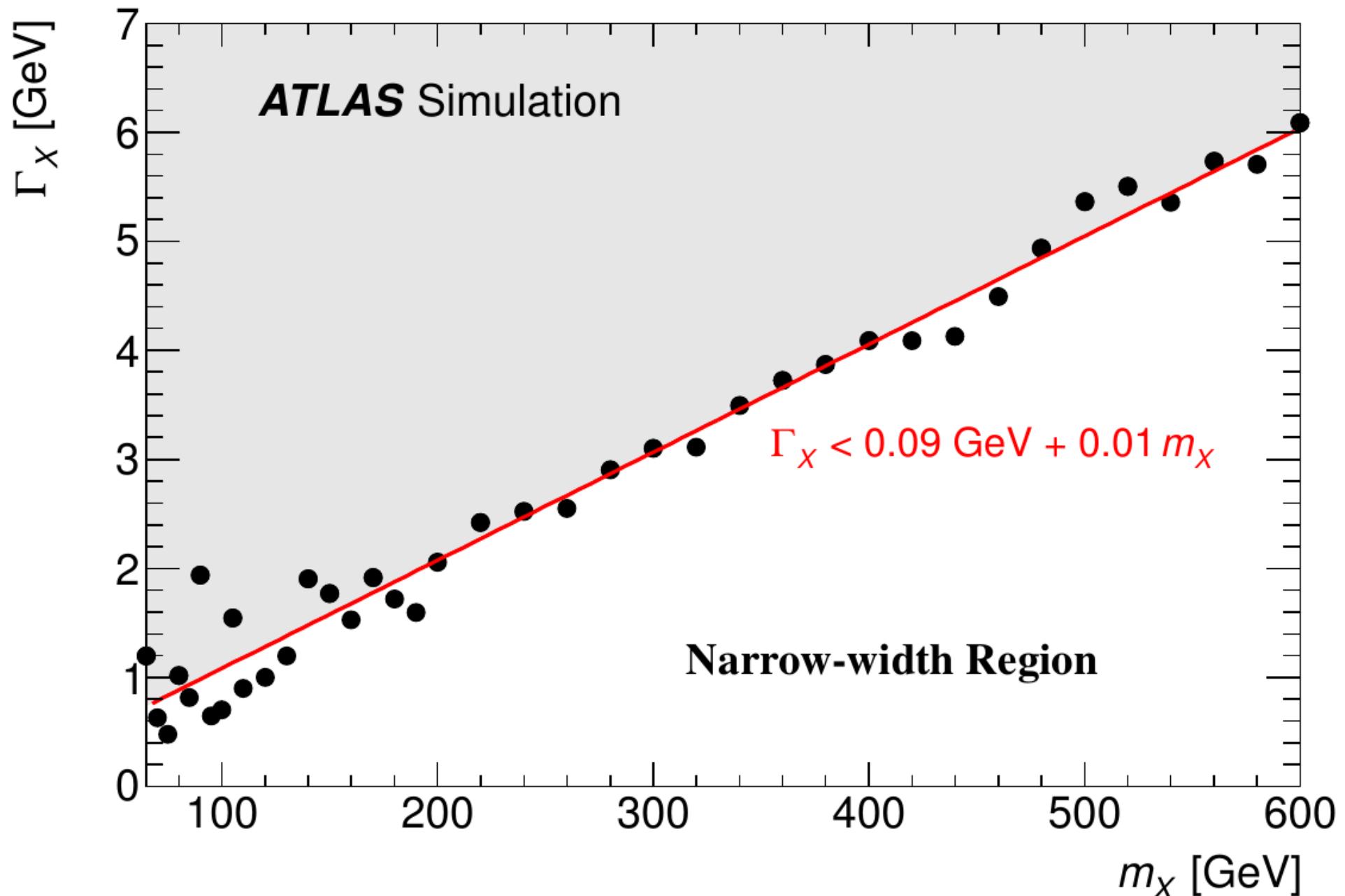
$f_{q\bar{q}}$	2 <sup>+</sup> assumed Exp. $p_0(J^P = 0^+)$	0 <sup>+</sup> assumed Exp. $p_0(J^P = 2^+)$	Obs. $p_0(J^P = 0^+)$	Obs. $p_0(J^P = 2^+)$	CL <sub>s</sub> ( $J^P = 2^+$ )
100%	0.148	0.135	0.798	0.025	0.124
75%	0.319	0.305	0.902	0.033	0.337
50%	0.198	0.187	0.708	0.076	0.260
25%	0.052	0.039	0.609	0.021	0.054
0%	0.012	0.005	0.588	0.003	0.007







# Narrow-Width Approx

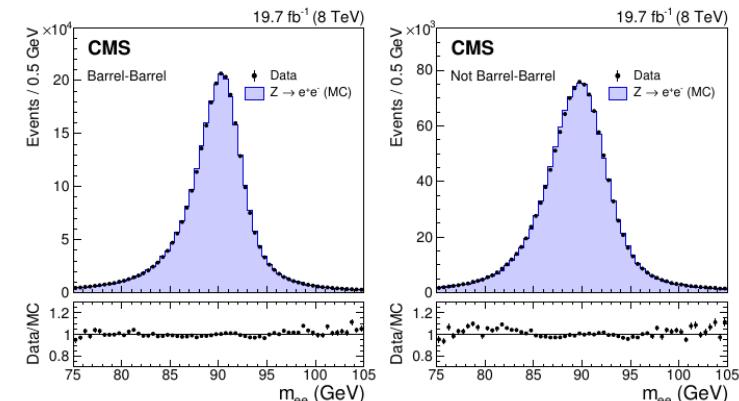
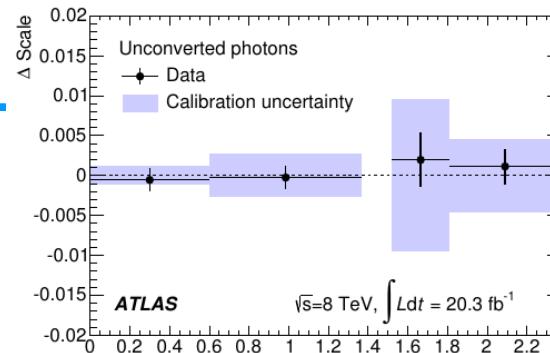


# Photon Energy Calibration

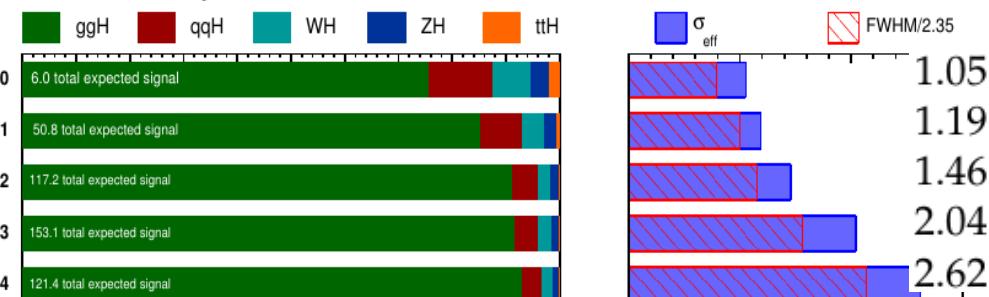
Photon energy calibration using MVA – inputs: shower shapes,  $\eta$ ...

- In-situ adjustment using  $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$  peak
  - extrapolate to photons using simulation => need precise knowledge of material
  - extrapolate to Higgs mass => non-linearity

- Photon E calib : Eur. Phys. J. C74 (2014) 10, 3071
- Improved intercalibration of calorimeter layers (to within 1-2%)
- Improved determination of upstream material (to ~5%)
- Effective constant term ~0.7%



**CMS Unpublished**



Category	$\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV		$\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV	
	$\sigma_{68}$ [GeV]	$\sigma_{90}$ [GeV]	$\sigma_{68}$ [GeV]	$\sigma_{90}$ [GeV]
Central - low $p_T t$	1.36	2.32	1.47	2.50
Central - high $p_T t$	1.21	2.04	1.32	2.21
Forward - low $p_T t$	1.69	3.03	1.86	3.31
Forward - high $p_T t$	1.48	2.59	1.64	2.88

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} \sim 1.32-1.86 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow \sim 1.56 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} \sim 1.05-2.62 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow \sim 1.46 \text{ GeV}$$

$\sigma_{\text{eff}}$  : smallest interval containing 68% of signal

$$\frac{1}{\bar{\Omega}_{\text{eff}}} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{\text{cat}}} \frac{S_i^2}{B_i} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_{\text{cat}}} \frac{S_i^2}{\sigma_{\text{eff},i} B_i}$$