



# Measurements of Higgs boson production in the di-photon decay channel at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV in pp collisions at CMS

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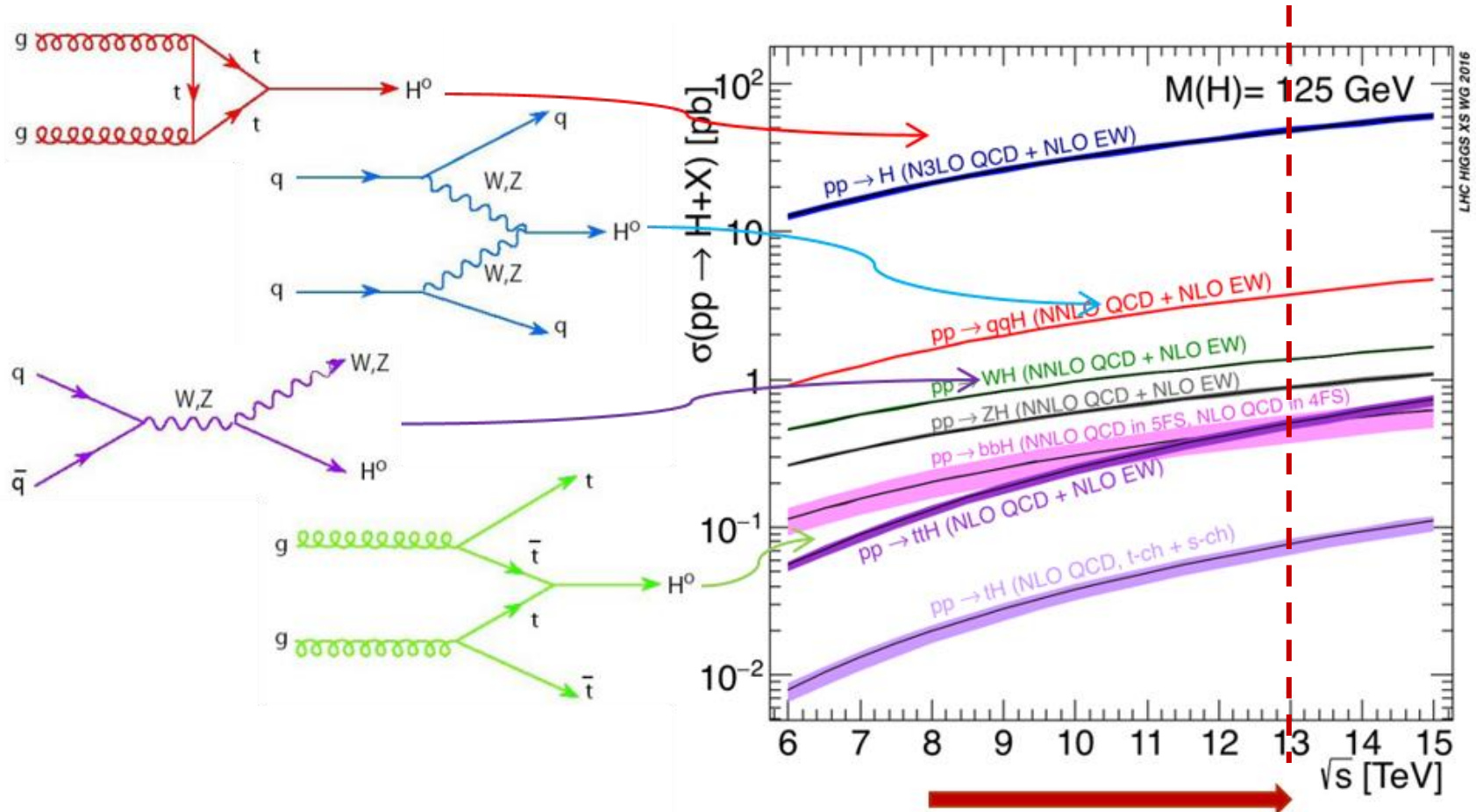
On behalf of the **CMS** Collaboration

**France-China Particle Physics Laboratory  
Marseille (France)**

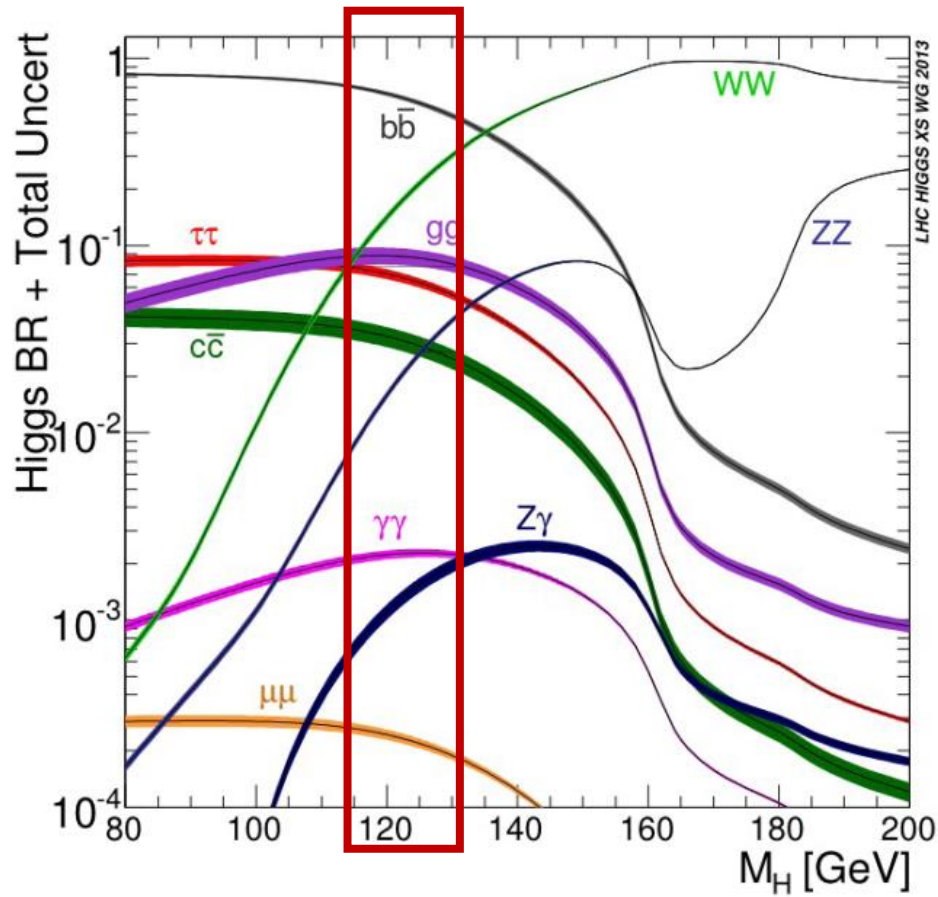
22<sup>nd</sup> May 2018

# Production Modes

## 4 PRODUCTION MECHANISMS



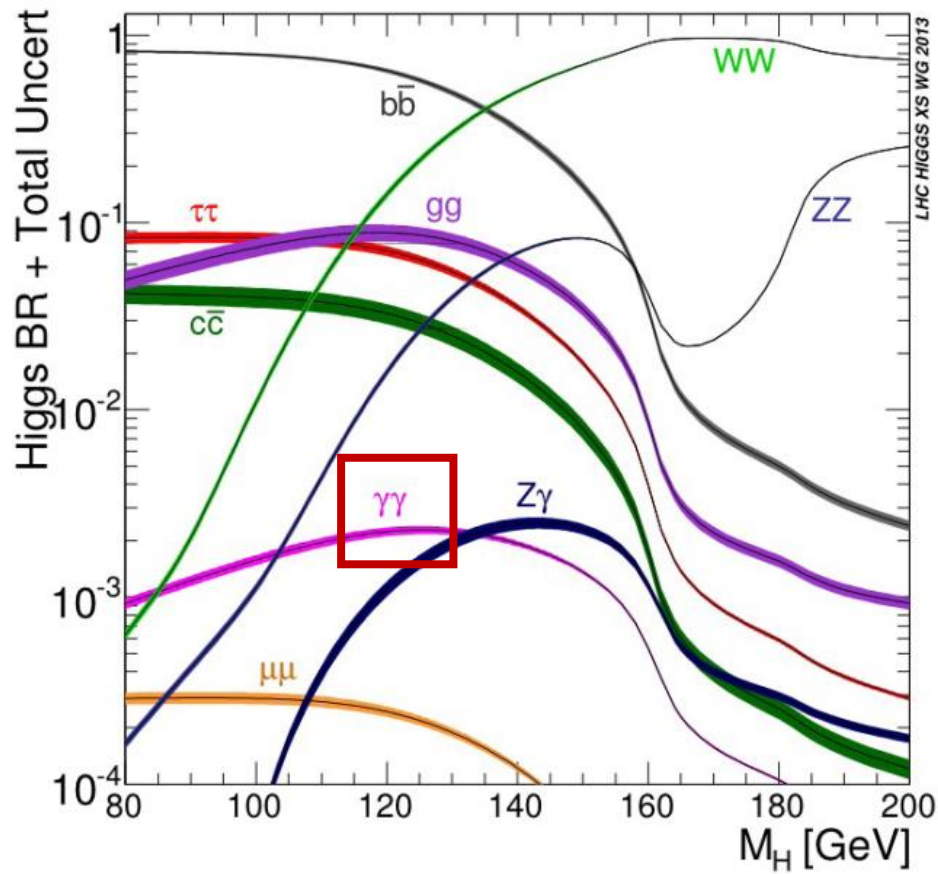
# Decay Modes



## 5 MAIN DECAY MODES EXPLOITED:

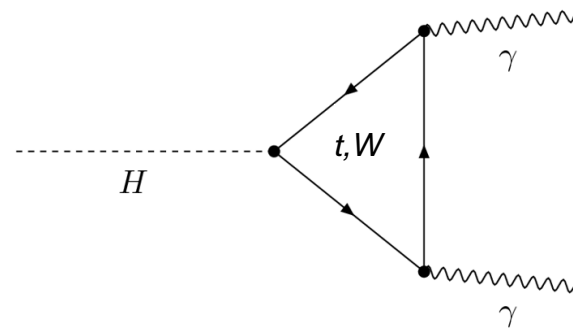
- $H \rightarrow bb$  (~58%)
- $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2l2\nu$  (~22%)
- $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  (~6%)
- $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$  (~3%)
- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  (~0.2%)

# Decay Modes



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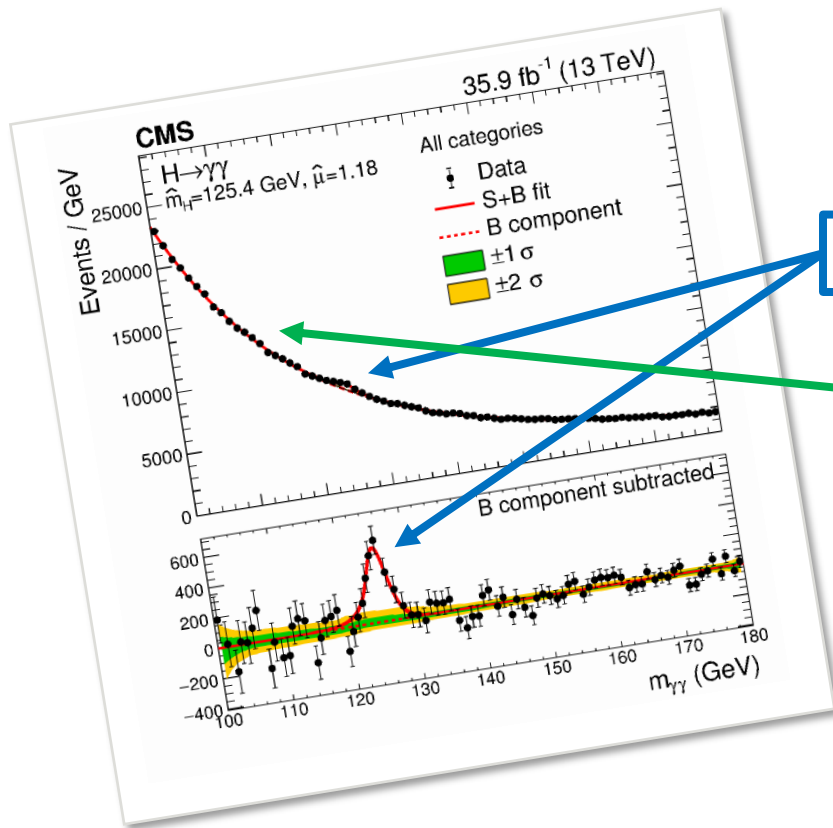
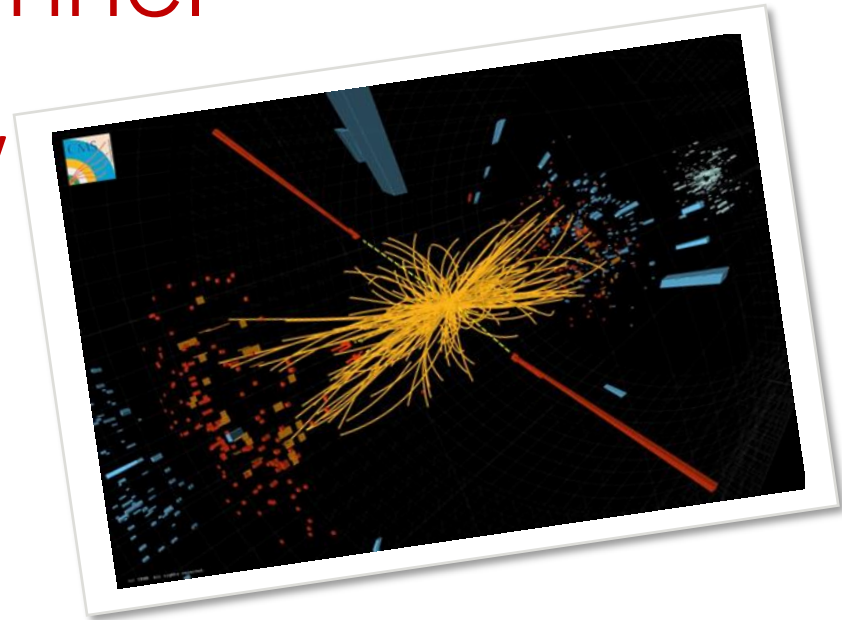
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# The $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ Decay Channel

- Clean signature with two **isolated and highly energetic photons**
- Final state fully reconstructed with **excellent mass resolution**
- **Large background** from QCD ( $\gamma\gamma - \gamma j - jj$ )



**NARROW SIGNAL PEAK**

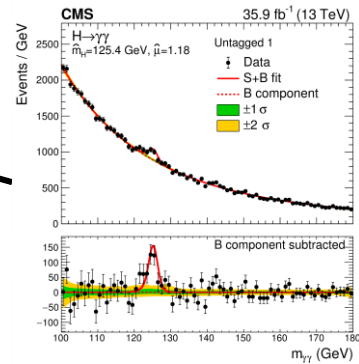
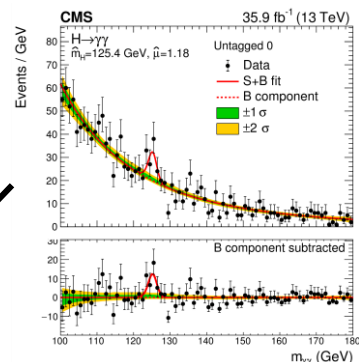
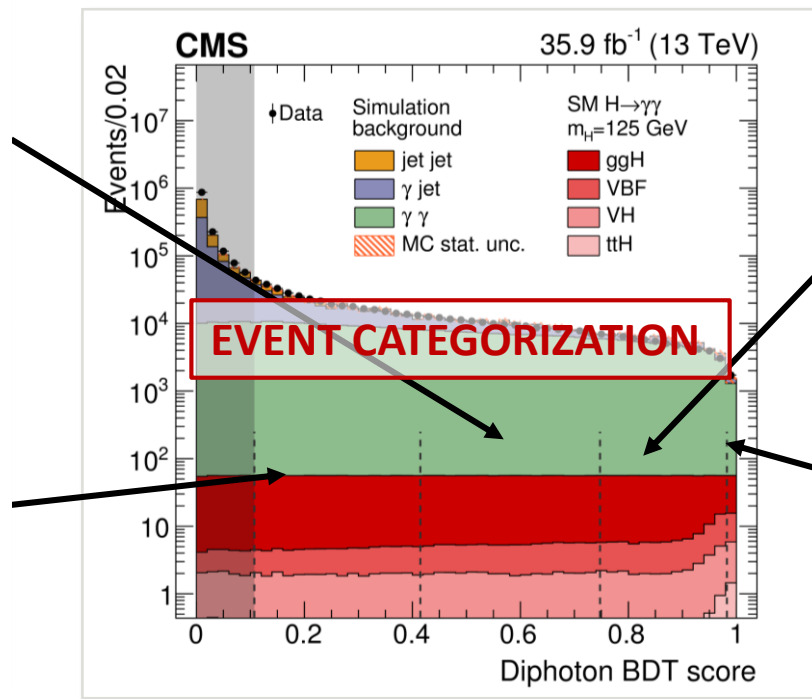
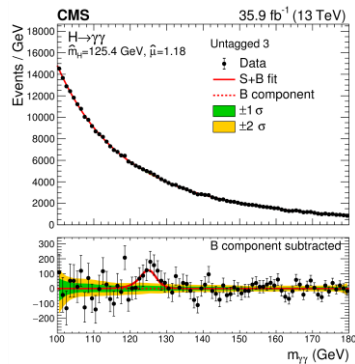
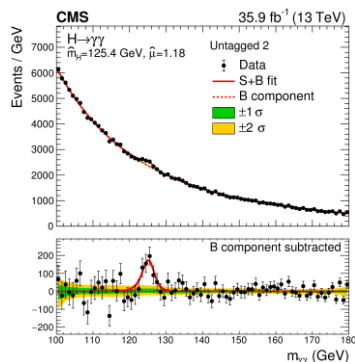
**LARGE FALLING BACKGROUND**

- **Total 2016** dataset analyzed,  **$35.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$** , collected at 13 TeV (**HIG-16-040**, submitted to JHEP)

# Analysis Strategy

$$m_{\gamma\gamma} = \sqrt{2E_1E_2(1 - \cos\theta)}$$

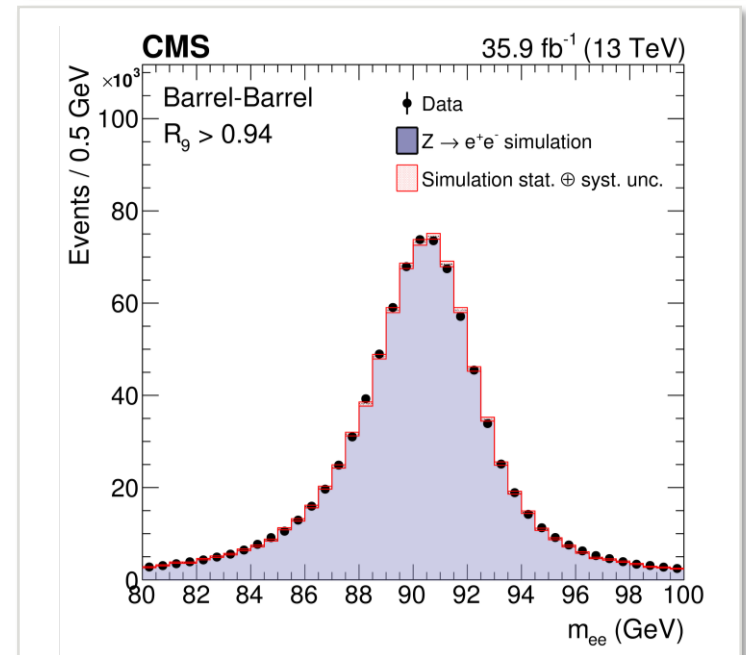
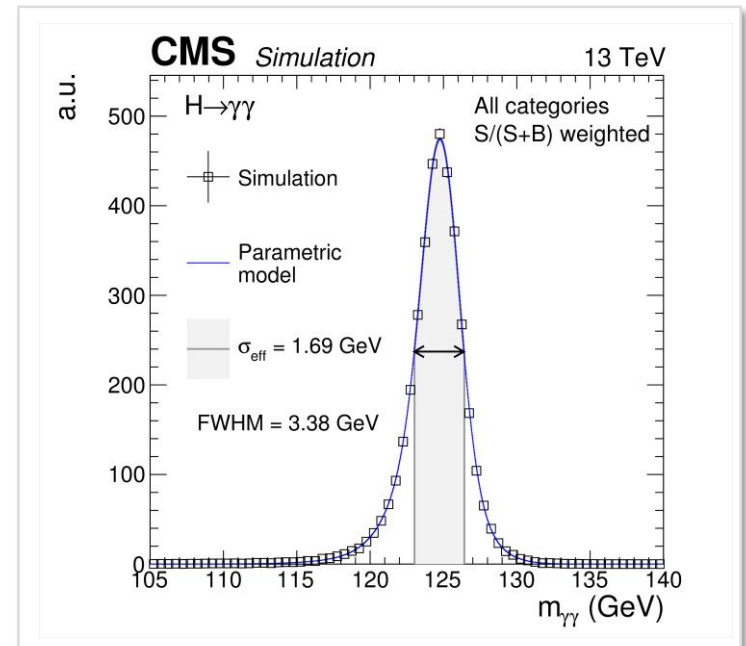
- Select two “good quality” photons
  - Measure **photon energy** precisely
  - Find the **primary vertex** of the decay
- **Event categorization** on mass resolution and S/B
  - Additional event classes according to **production mechanism**
  - Signal extracted from background by **fitting the observed di-photon mass distributions** in each category



# Photon Energy

$$m_{\gamma\gamma} = \sqrt{2E_1E_2(1 - \cos\theta)}$$

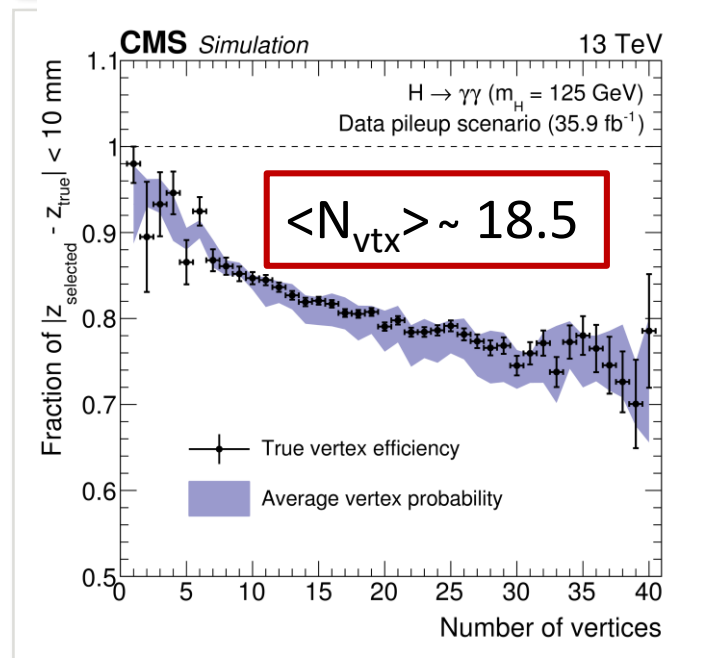
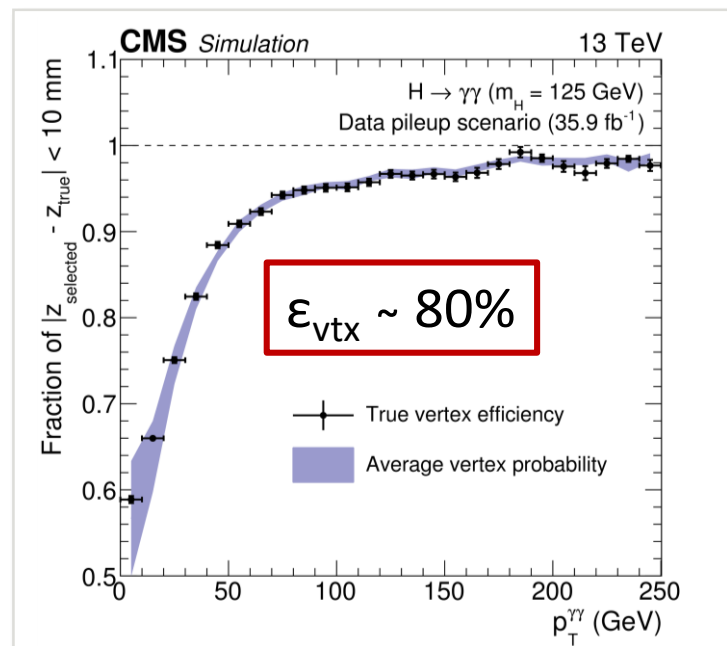
- Photon energy reconstructed by building **clusters of energy deposits** in the **electromagnetic calorimeter**.
- **Energy** and **its uncertainty** corrected for local and global shower containment
  - ➔ **regression technique**:
    - corrects photons' energies
    - provides an estimate of energy resolution
- **Energy scale** in data **corrected** as a function of data taking epochs, pseudorapidity and EM shower width
- **Smearing** to the reconstructed photon energy in **MC** to match the resolution in data
- ➔  **$Z \rightarrow ee$  peak** used as reference



# Vertex Identification

$$m_{\gamma\gamma} = \sqrt{2E_1E_2(1 - \cos\theta)}$$

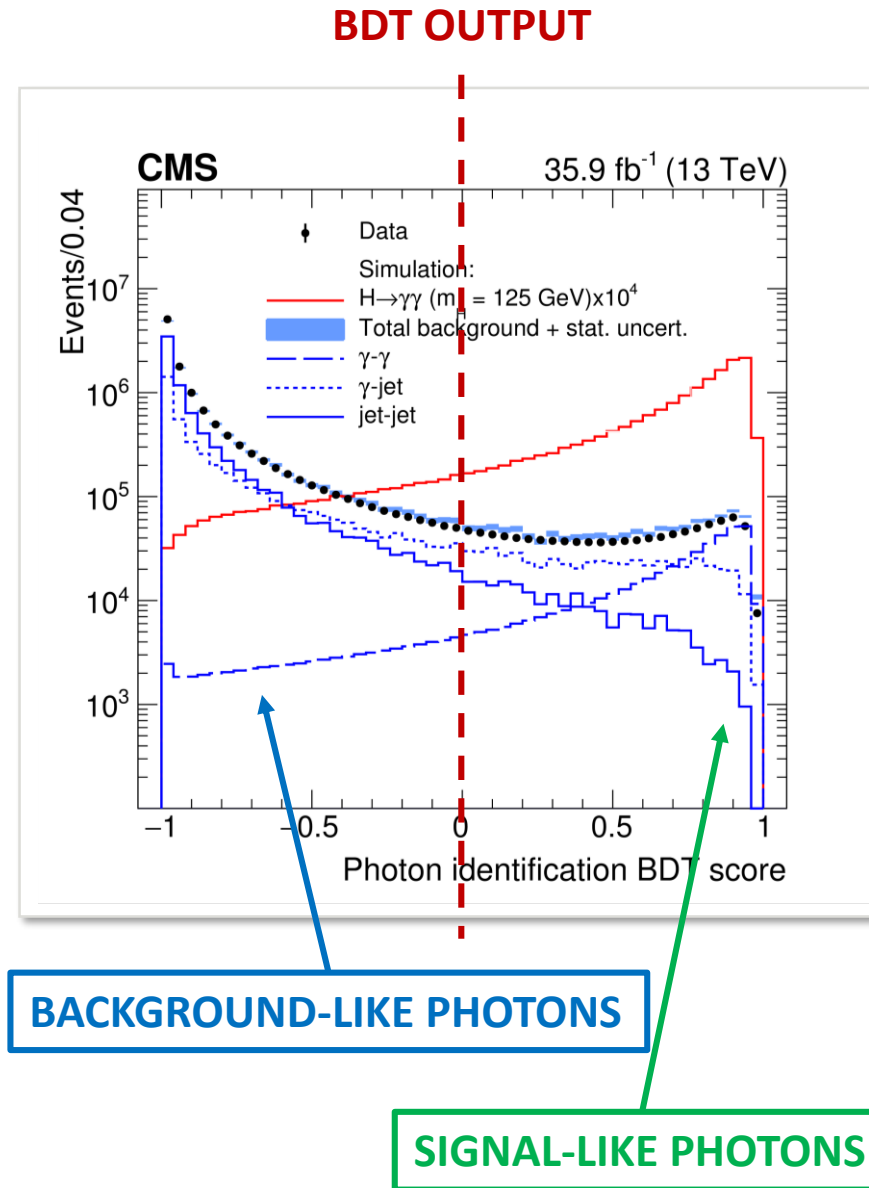
- **Vertex assignment** considered as correct within **1 cm** of the diphoton interaction point
  - ➔ **negligible impact** on mass resolution
- **Multi-variate approach:**
  - Observables related **to tracks recoiling** against the diphoton system
  - direction of **conversion tracks**
- **Second MVA discriminant** to estimate the probability for the vertex assignment to be within 1 cm
  - ➔ used later for diphoton classification
- Method validated on  **$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  events**, by refitting vertices ignoring the muon tracks





# Photon Selection

- **Trigger selection:**  
double-photon trigger path based on transverse energy, H/E, electromagnetic shower shapes and isolation variables,  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$
- **Preselection:**  
similar to trigger requirements, but more stringent
- **Photon Identification:**
  - Multi-Variate approach to reject fake photon candidates (mainly from  $\pi^0$  mesons produced in jets)
  - Shower shape and isolation observables, median energy density ( $\rho$ )
  - BDT output provides an estimate of the per-photon quality

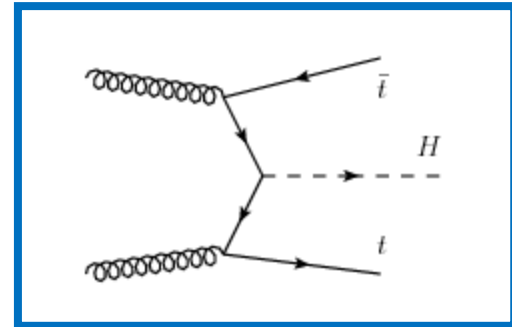


# Tagged Events

Event categories defined targeting Higgs boson production mode other than ggF, by requiring specific features in the final state

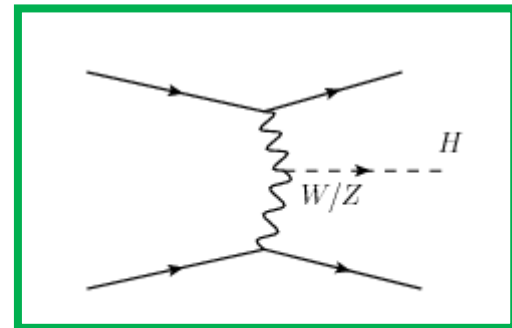
## ttH PRODUCTION MODE:

- Higgs accompanied by two b quarks and two W bosons
  - **ttH Hadronic** (additional jets)
  - **ttH Leptonic** (additional leptons)



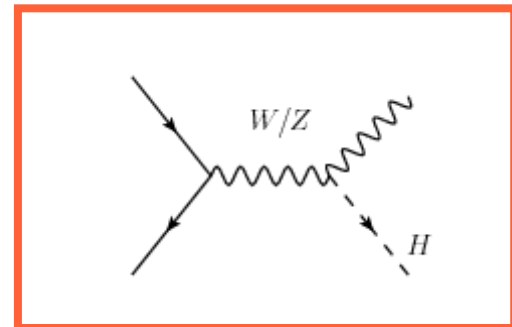
## VBF PRODUCTION MODE:

- Higgs accompanied by 2 jets separated by a large rapidity gap
- MVA approach to identify events with 2 jets
- Combination of di-jet and di-photon BDT (**VBF tag 0, 1 and 2**)



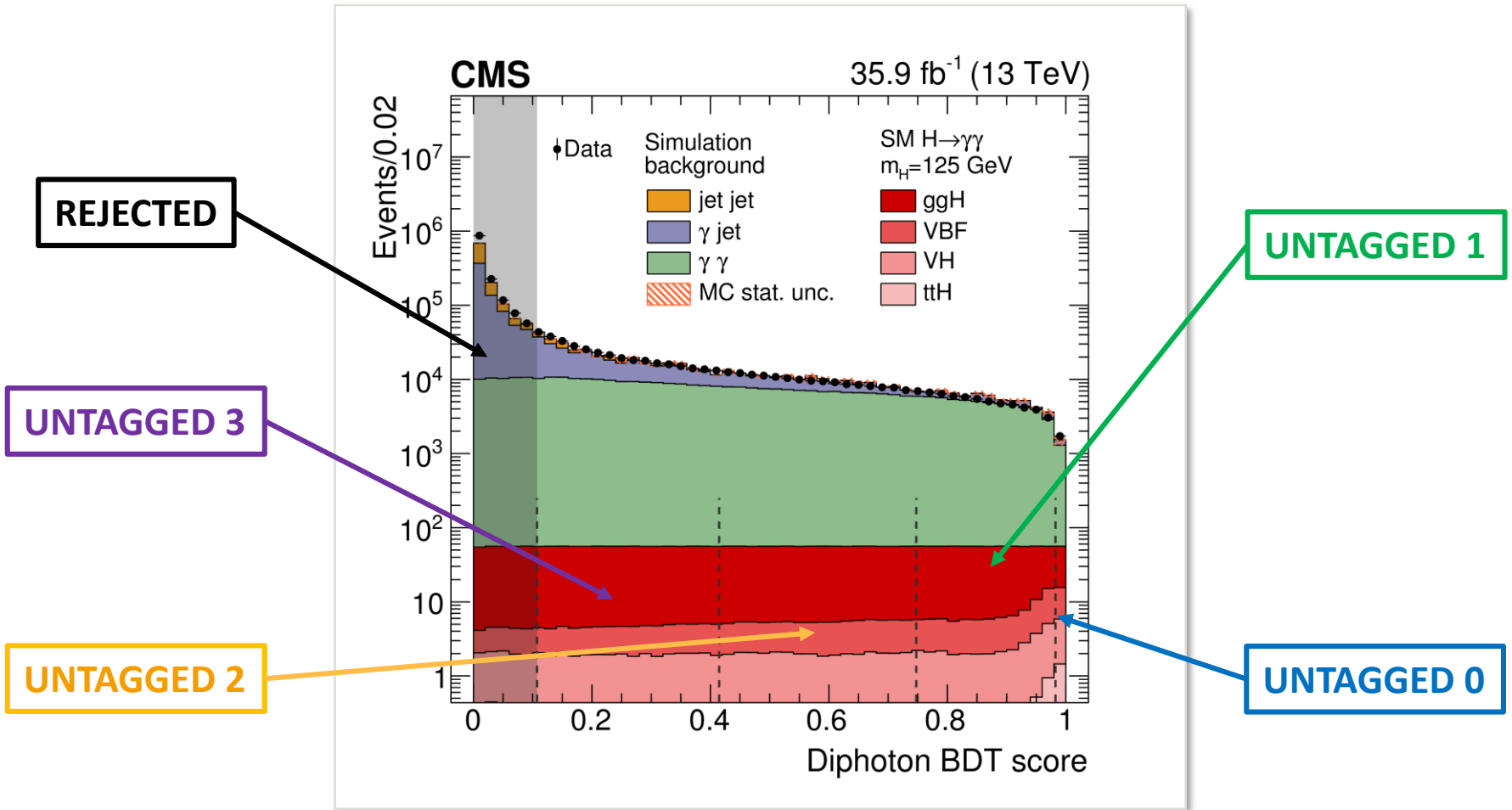
## VH PRODUCTION MODE:

- Higgs accompanied by a vector boson (W or Z)
- 5 categories according to the presence of leptons, missing transverse momentum and jets (**ZH Leptonic**, **WH Leptonic**, **VH Leptonic Loose**, **VH MET**, **VH Hadronic**)



# Untagged Events

The remaining inclusive events are categorized according to the **photon kinematics**, per-event **mass resolution**, **photon ID** and **good vertex probability** by a **multivariate classifier**



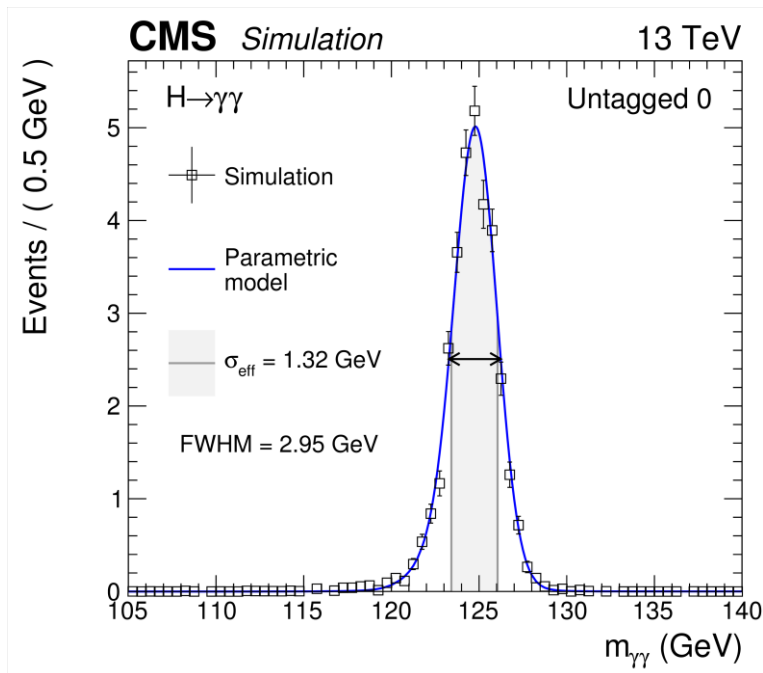
The number of categories and their boundaries are **optimized** to maximize the **expected significance**

# Signal and Background Model

## SIGNAL

Parametrized model of Higgs boson mass shape

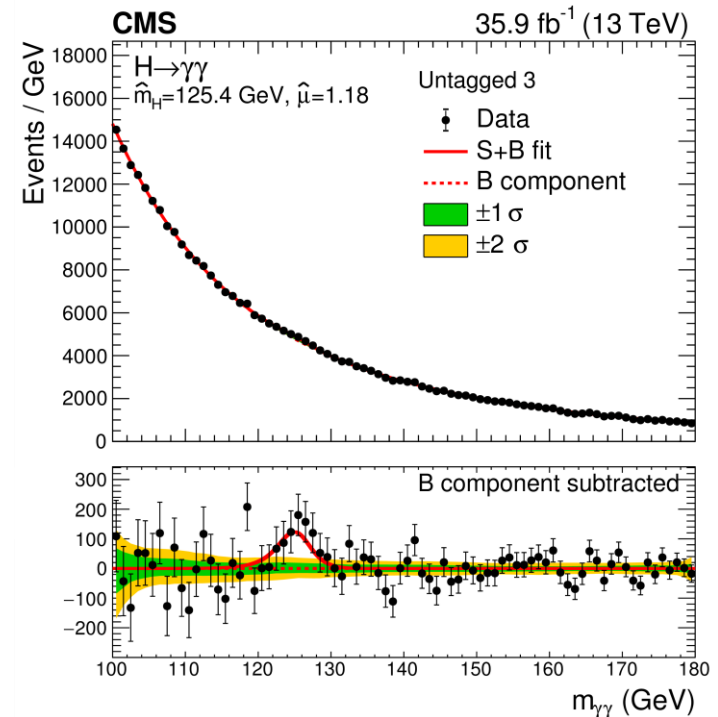
- Obtained from **simulation**
- MC tuning and data/MC efficiency scale factors applied



## BACKGROUND

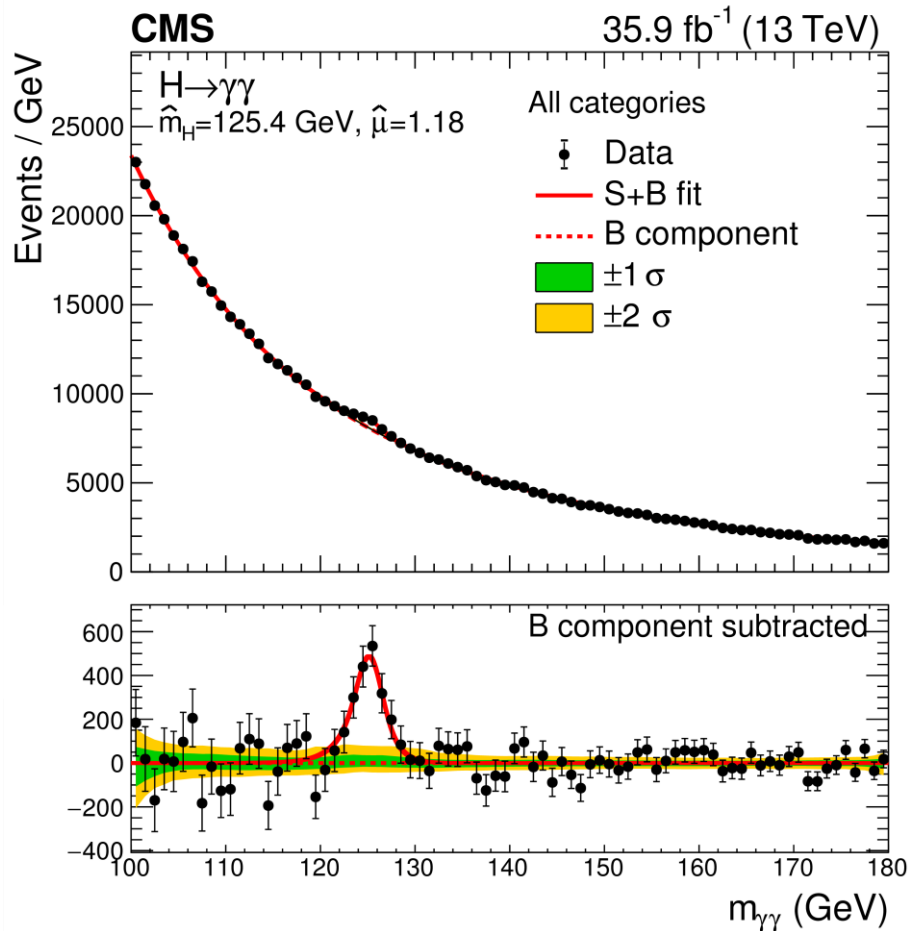
Background model extracted from **data**

- Different functional forms used for each category
- Choice of function treated as a discrete nuisance parameter

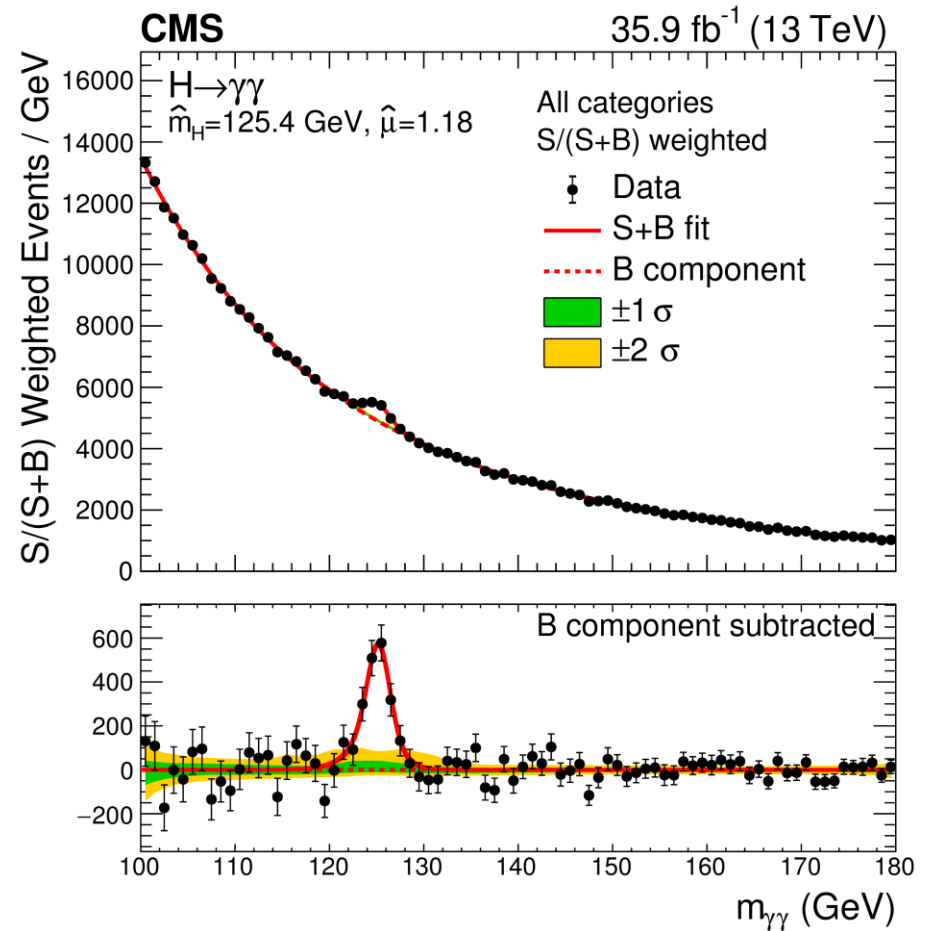


# Mass Spectra (All Categories)

All Categories



All Categories weighted by sensitivity





# Results

- Best-fit **signal strength**:

$$\hat{\mu} = 1.18^{+0.17}_{-0.14} = 1.18^{+0.12}_{-0.11} (\text{stat.})^{+0.09}_{-0.07} (\text{syst.})^{+0.07}_{-0.06} (\text{theo.})$$

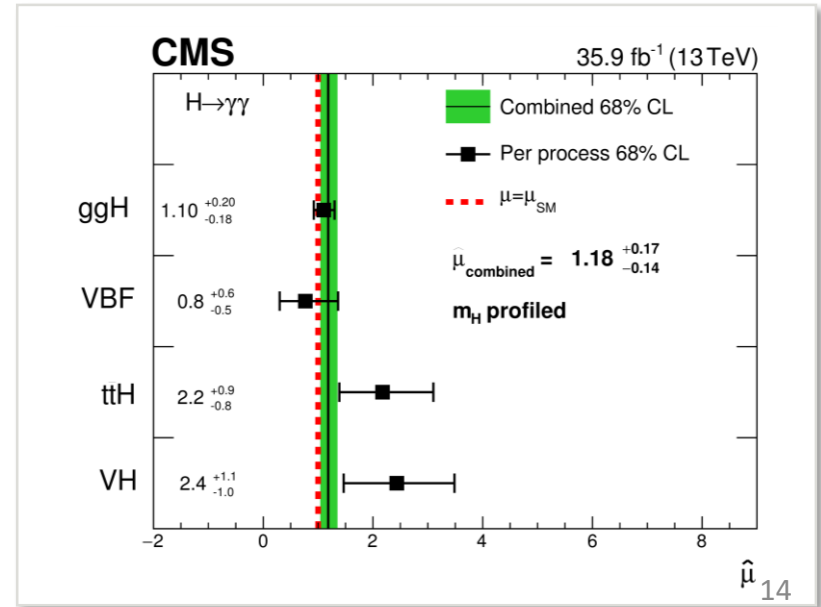
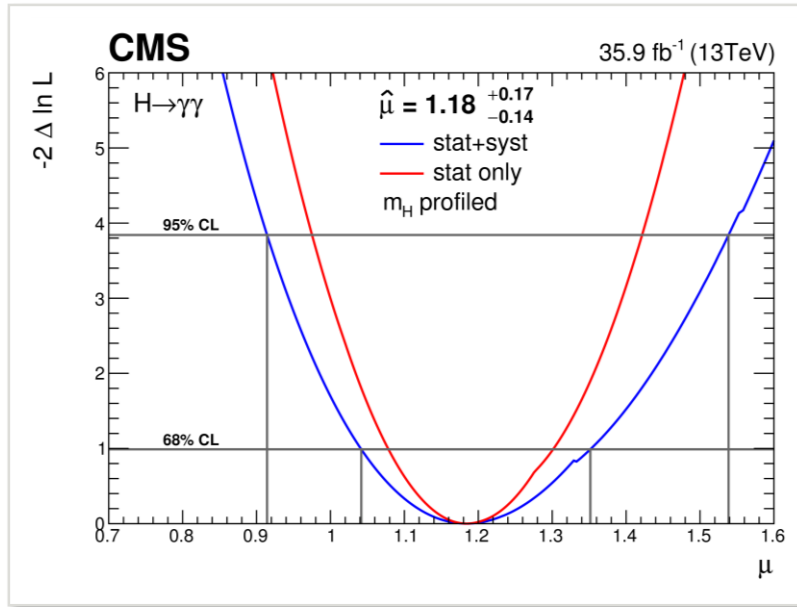
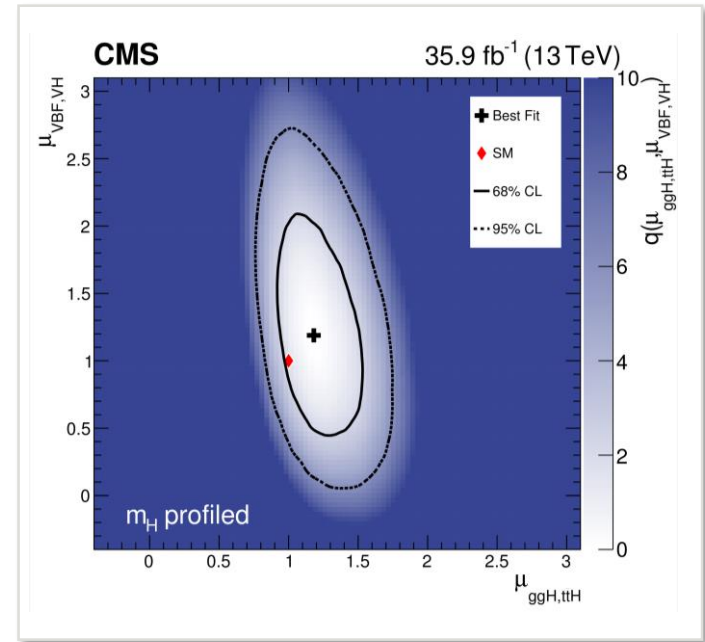
- Signal strength** measured in **bosonic** and **fermionic** components:

- $\mu_{VBF/VH} = 1.21^{+0.58}_{-0.51}$
- $\mu_{ggH/ttH} = 1.19^{+0.22}_{-0.18}$

- Signal strength** measured for each **production modes (compatible with the Standard Model)**

- Best fit **mass**

$$\hat{m}_H = 125.4 \pm 0.3 \text{ GeV} = 125.4 \pm 0.2 (\text{stat.}) \pm 0.2 (\text{syst.})$$



# Conclusions

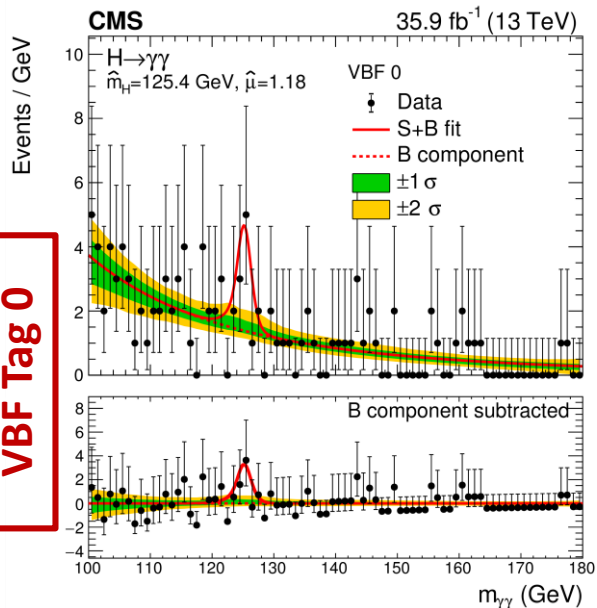
- Results of the CMS  **$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  analysis** have been reported, using  **$35.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$**  of collision data collected in 2016 at 13 TeV
- The  **$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  channel** is one of the **most sensitive** for the **precise characterization** of the **Higgs boson**
- The best fit signal strength modifier is  **$\hat{\mu} = 1.18_{-0.14}^{+0.17}$**
- The best-fit values for the signal strength modifiers associated with bosonic and fermionic components are found to be  **$m_{ggH/ttH} = 1.19_{-0.18}^{+0.22}$**  and  **$m_{VBF/VH} = 1.21_{-0.51}^{+0.58}$**
- All results are up-to-now compatible with the Standard Model



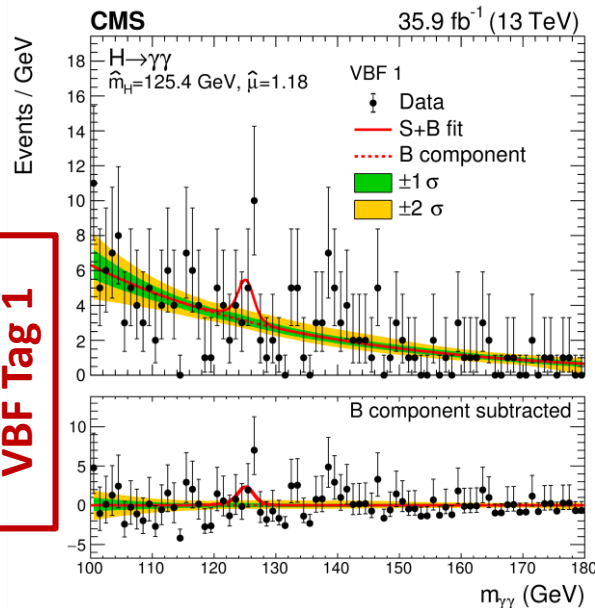


Backup

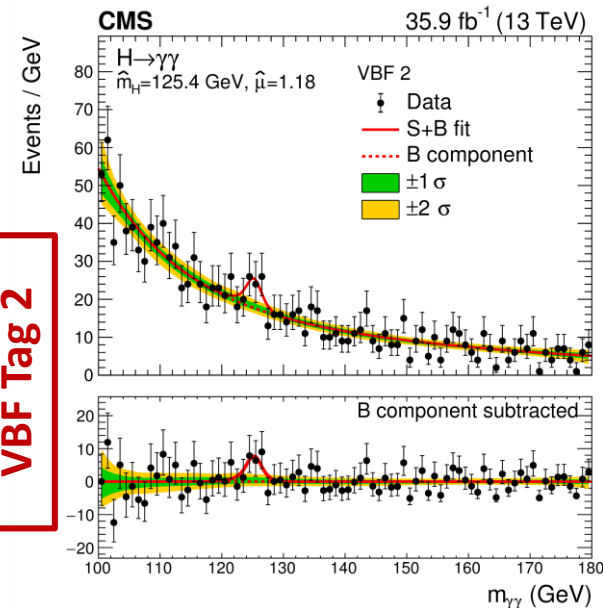
# Mass Spectra (Tagged Events)



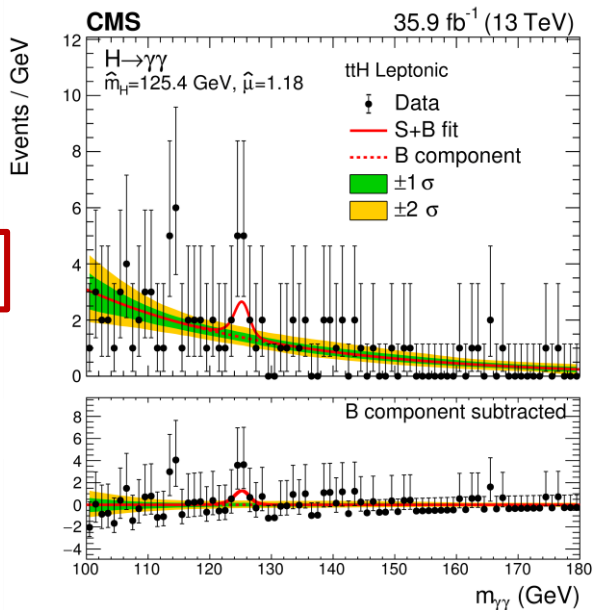
VBF Tag 0



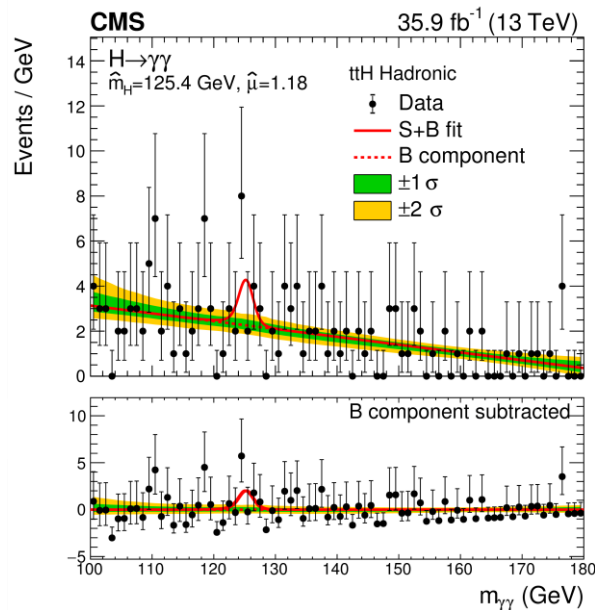
VBF Tag 1



VBF Tag 2

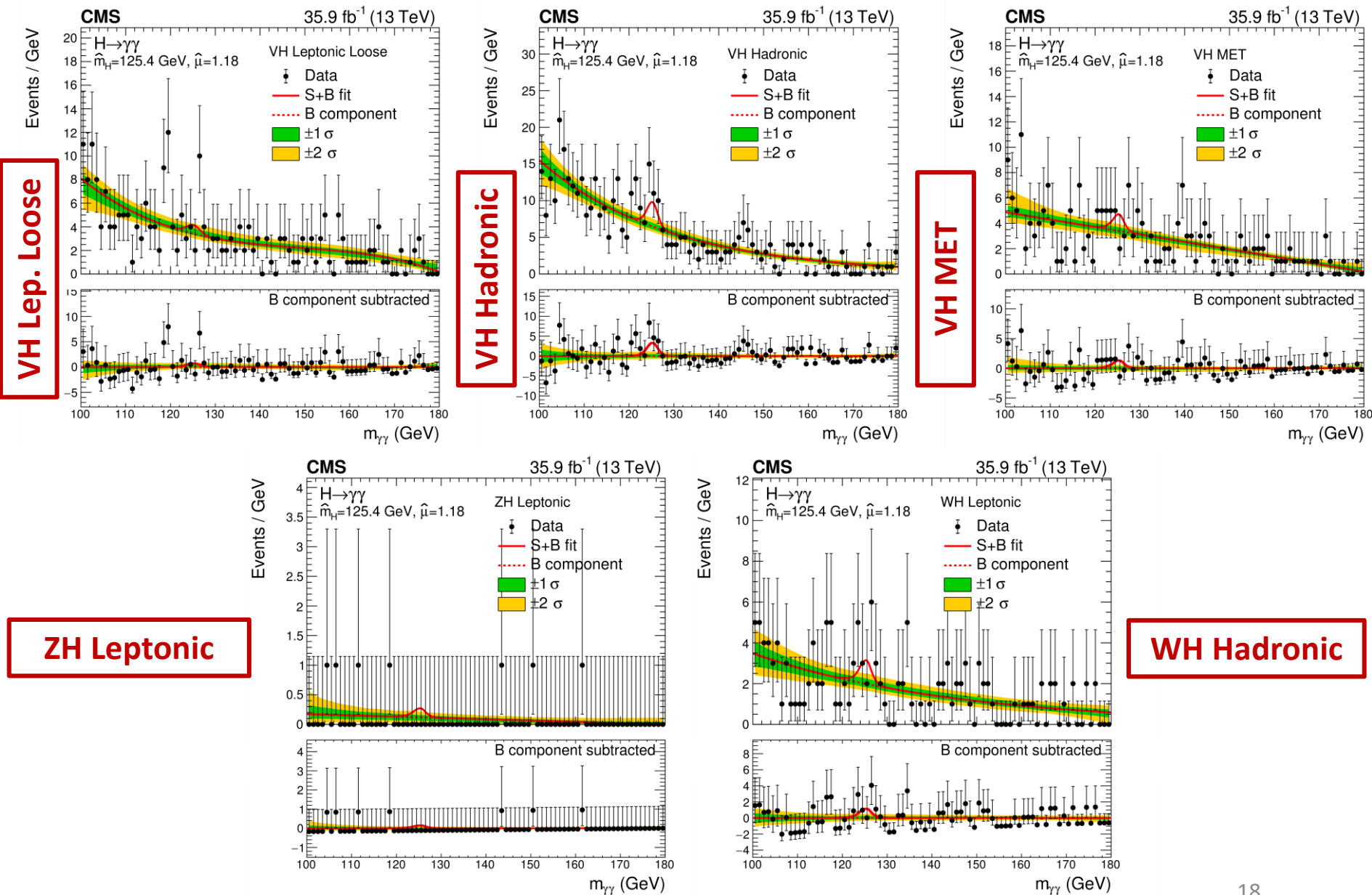


TTH Leptonic



TTH Hadronic

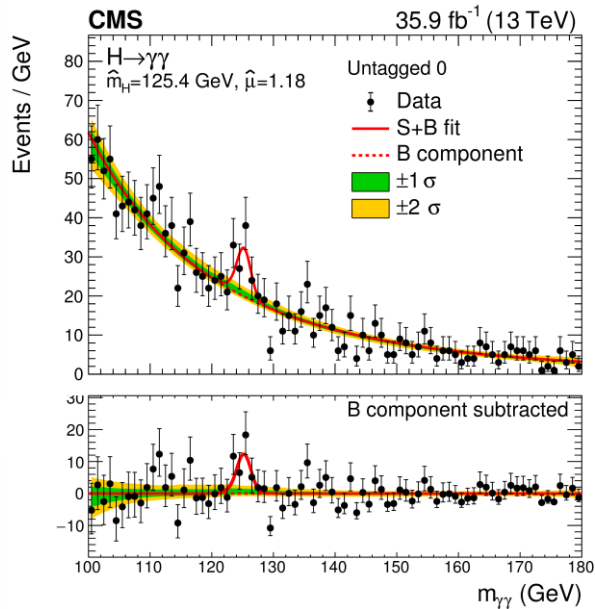
# Mass Spectra (Tagged Events)



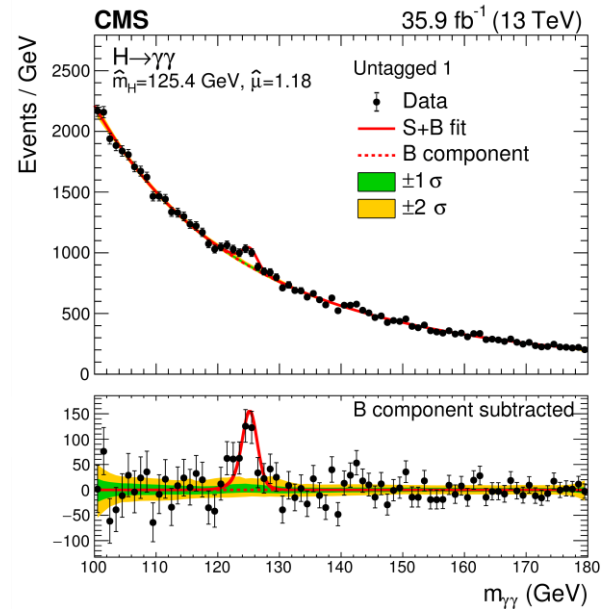


# Mass Spectra (Untagged Events)

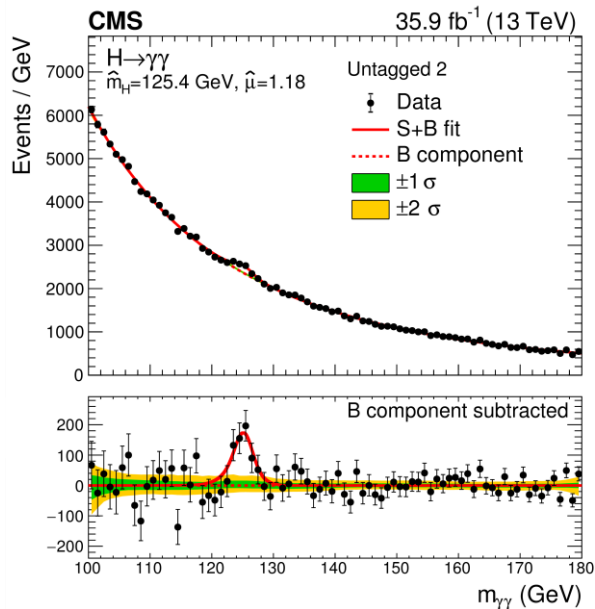
Untagged 0



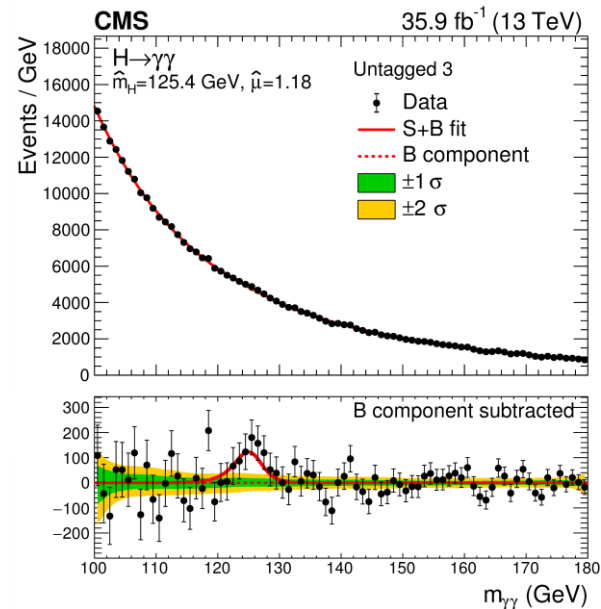
Untagged 1



Untagged 2



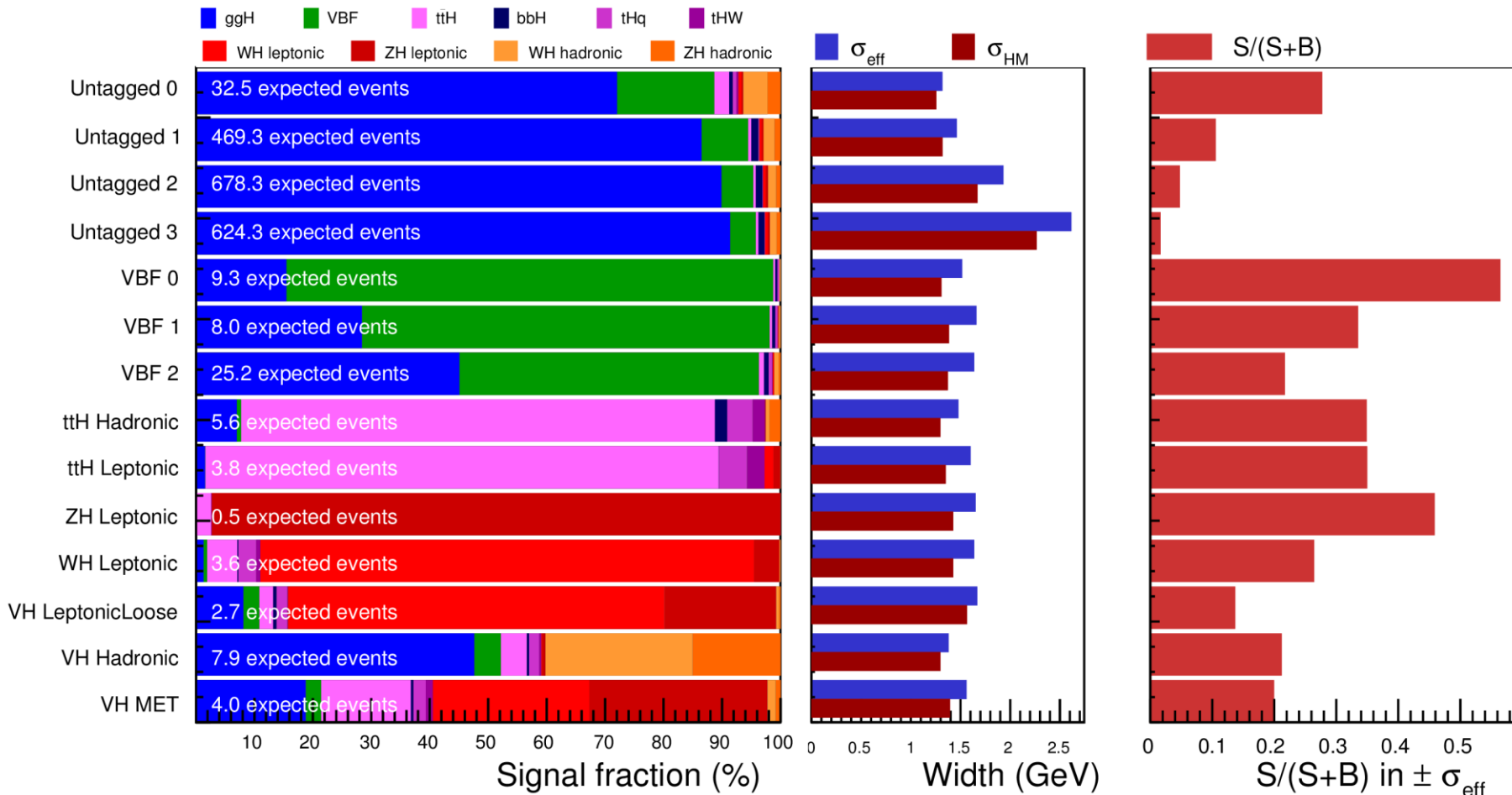
Untagged 3



# Category Signal Events

CMS Simulation  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

35.9 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)

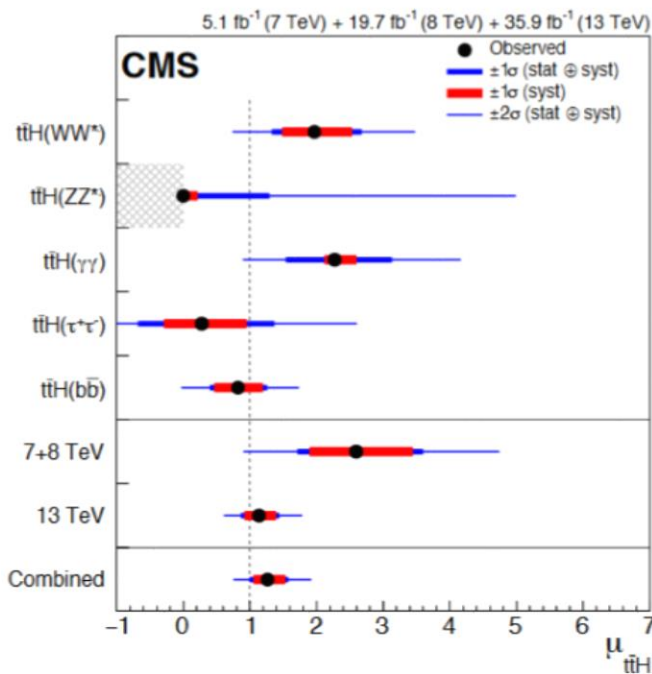


# ttH Combination

## ttH combination



- Measure ttH signal strength in combined analysis for three parameterisations
- Expected contamination from other Higgs processes (e.g. ggH, tH) is small - these are treated as backgrounds normalised to SM prediction, subject to standard theoretical uncertainties



- Assume SM branching ratios throughout

One  $\mu_{ttH}$  per decay channel

One  $\mu_{ttH}$  per dataset

One overall  $\mu_{ttH}$

10/4/18

A. Gilbert (CERN)

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From [A. Gilbert's seminar](#) at CERN