

Thesis summary Search for $ZH \rightarrow e^+e^-bb_{bar}$



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Outline

- Introduction
- Preselection
- Fit kinematic
- Multivariate analysis
- Combine limit
- Conclusion

The main Higgs search channels at Tevatron at low masses



The analysis presented today with 4.2 fb⁻¹ collected between April 2002 and December 2008



Event selection (I)

Signal selection

Events are selected with 2 charged leptons e^+e^- (in the calorimeter), or $\mu^+\mu^-$ (in the muon system).

To increase signal efficiency

The dimuon selection is extended to include events with one muon in the muon system

plus an isolated track in the central tracker system (μ^{trk}).

The dielectron selection is extended to include events with one electron in the calorimeter plus an electron reconstructed in the inter-cryostat region (e^{icr}).

Z boson selection

The reconstructed invariant mass of the Z boson for

the 4 channels should be in the mass range [60 – 150] GeV.





Event selection (II)

Jets selection: Events are selected by requiring at least 2 jets.

b jet identification: At least one of the jets is required to be tagged as b quark, using the fact that b quarks has long life time:

- search for Secondary Vertex
- calculate jet lifetime probability from the impact parameters (d₀)
- Combine these information in a Neural Network.





2 orthogonal b jets data set: with 2 operating point (OP) 1VT and 2L

Background (I)



- The multijet sample has been selected by inverting jet shape selection cuts like Hmx for ee or NNh for ee^{icr}
- In case of ee, the sample was corrected for trigger bias, in pT and eta distributions
- The number of multijet events has been determined with a fit performed on data and simulation on the $M_{_{\rm I}}$ distribution.

Dilepton invariant mass



Di-jet mass before b-tagging





Di-jet mass after b-tagging



Kinematical Fit

To have the best kinematical information, the energies and angles of the 2 leptons and 2 jets are fit within their resolutions, to new values which minimize a χ^2 under the constraints:



20

40

60

0

'n

20

40

60

80 100 120 140 160 180 20 M_{ii} [GeV]

80 100 120 140 160 180 200

M_{ii} [GeV]

Final discriminant

To further separate signal and background, a multivariate discriminant analysis tool called "Random Forest of boosted decision trees (RF)", is used with several input variables. The output of the RF is used for the limit setting.



Systematic errors

- Flat systematics:

do not change the form of the RF distribution like luminosity, cross section or efficiency factors

- Shape systematics:

do change the shape of the RF distribution like JES, Jet ID, ZpT reweighting ...

Background subtracted RF output distribution of the data at 115 GeV



Combined limit

The upper limit on the Higgs production cross section ZH times branching ratio for $H \rightarrow b\overline{b}$ was set at 95% CL, with the modified frequentist CIs approach with a Poisson log-likelihood ratio test statistic.

Limit exp (obs) at 115 GeV: ee^{ic r}=35.5 (27.2), ee =12.6 (10.1), all elec =11.5 (8.2), all leptons=7.52 (4.83)

The inclusion of the ee^{icr} events improves the limit by 9% wrt that obtained with only the di-em events.



Summary

- Result of the ZH→I⁺I⁻bb_{bar} search with 4.2 fb⁻¹ has been presented.
- No Higgs signal has been observed.
- 95% CL limits on the ZH cross-section x BR(H→bb) for different Higgs masses were set.
- The ee^{icr} improuves the ee chanel expected limit by 9%.
- Results currently in EB for publication.

Back up slides

Event selection (I)

Dielectron Selection (ee)

2 electrons in CC $|\eta_{det}| < 1.1$ or EC 1.5< $|\eta_{det}| < 2.5$ $p_{\tau} > 15$ GeV Isolation < 0.1 Emfraction > 0.95 Hmx7(8) < 35 (20) in CC (EC), IsoHC4 < 3 (2) in CC (EC) NNout7(3) > 0.2 (0.4) in CC (EC) track in CC

- the calo. e should have $p_T > 20$ GeV

Dimuon Selection (µµ)

At least 2 Loose muons ID in the region $|\eta_{det}| < 2.0$ $p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$ A central track dca < 0.02 (0.2) cm for track w. (w/o) SMT hit ??? - at least 1 muon with $p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$ in $|\eta_{det}| < 1.5$

To increase signal efficiency

Electron plus ICR Selection (ee ^{icr})	Muon-plus-Track Selection (µµ ^{trk})
1 electron in the calorimeter plus 1 electron in the	1 muon plus 1 track muon (μ^{trk}) wich should pass the cuts:
ICR (e ^{icr}) which should pass the cuts:	To be in η _{det} < 2.0
To be in 1.1 < η _{det} < 1.5,	At least 1 SMT hit
At least 1 SMT hit	p _⊤ > 20 GeV
p _⊤ > 20 GeV	dca < 0.02 cm
$NN_{r} > 0.7$	$\Delta R(\mu^{trk}, \mu) > 0.1$, and $\Delta R(\mu^{trk}, jet) > 0.5$
LHood > 0.15	Scaled Isolation I(µ _{trk}) < 0.3

Z selection

 $60 < M_{a} < 150 \text{ GeV}$, $|PV_{z}| < 40 \text{ cm}$

Background selection (II)

Dielectron QCD Selection (ee)

Isolation < 0.2 Emfraction > 0.9 Hmx7(8) > 35 (20) in CC (EC), no requierement on NNout7(3) CC (EC) variable no more then 1 Loose EM object Biais du to reverse Hmx cut has been corrected in pT and Eta Electron plus ICR QCD Selection (ee^{icr}) Fake eicr has been select in QCD region with: 0.2 < NN_r < 0.4

Dimuon QCD Selection (µµ)

The 2 muons should fail the product scaled isolation cut: $I(\mu^1).I(\mu^2) > 0.03$

Muon-plus-Track QCD Selection (µµ^{trk})

 $\mu^{\mbox{\tiny trk}}$ and μ should have same sign charge

The QCD have been normalise to data and simulation on the $M_{r_{r}}$ distribution.

NN < 0.3

Systematic uncertainties (I) Flat uncertainties

Systematic	Uncertainty (%)	bkg (%)
σ_{ϵ}^{COR}	6	0.7
k_Z^2 (Run IIa)	1.1	0.9
k_Z^2 (Run IIb)	0.9	0.7
k_Z^2 (CC-EC)	1.8	
m r(A/B)	7	0.8
r(EC)	13	
Z + HF xsec	20	10.9
$t\bar{t}$ xsec	10	0.9
Diboson xsec	7%	0.2%
ZH xsec	6	

TAB. 8.1 – Erreurs systématiques en pourcentage, sur la normalisation et les sections efficaces, communes pour tous les canaux.

Run IIa									
i	ee (bkg) (%)	ee^{icr} (bkg) (%)	$\mu\mu$ (bkg) (%)	$\mu\mu^{trace}$ (bkg) (%)					
$\sigma_{\epsilon}^{i,IND}$	2(1.8)	4(3.6)	$2^{ }(2.0)$	3(2.4)					
Multijet	20(2.5)	60(6.1)	50(1.1)	50(10)					

Runs	IIb
Ttuno	mo

i	<i>ee</i> (bkg) (%)	ee^{icr} (bkg) (%)	$\mu\mu$ (bkg) (%)	$\mu\mu^{trace}$ (bkg) (%)
$\sigma_{\epsilon}^{i,IND}$	2(1.6)	4(1.9)	2(1.9)	3(1.9)
Multijet	20 (4.2)	20(11)	30 (0.9)	20(7.0)

TAB. 8.2 – Erreurs systématiques en pourcentage, sur la normalisation pour chaque canaux, et pour les Runs IIa (en haut) et IIb (en bas).

	Multijet	Z + LP	Z + HF	Diboson	$t\bar{t}$	ZH	Run IIa/IIb
Multijet	Х						Independent
k_Z^2		Х	Х				Independent
$\sigma_{\epsilon}^{i,IND}$		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Independent
σ_{ϵ}^{COR}				Х	Х	Х	Correlated
r(A/B)				Х	Х	Х	Independent
r(EC)				Х	Х	Х	Independent
Z + HF xsec			Х				Correlated
Diboson xsec				Х			Correlated
$t\bar{t}$ xsec					Х		Correlated
ZH xsec						Х	Correlated

TAB. 8.3 – Applicabilité des erreurs systématiques sur la normalisation et les sections efficaces pour chaque échantillon, et en fonction de la corrélation entre les Runs IIa et IIb.

Systematic uncertainties (II) Shape uncertainties

Run Ha

Run Ha

	ZH (115) (%)	Z + LP (%)	$Z + b\bar{b}$ (%)	$Z + c\bar{c} (\%)$	Diboson	$t\bar{t}$	Multijet
JES	2.4	1.0	3.5	1.7	3.5	4.0	
RES	3.3	3.9	8.9	7.8	5.4	5.5	
Jet ID	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	
ZpT		2.2	2.3	2.1			
PDF	0.9	0.6	1.7	0.9	0.2	0.7	
TRF HF	1.0		2.3	4.0		0.4	
TRF LF		16			3.8		1.6
taggability	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	
Vjet RW		0.9	0.9	0.9			
$\mu\mu$ Trig	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.9	
$\mu\mu^{trace}$ Trig	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.9	3.8	5.4	
MLM		0.1					
Alpgen Scale		0.04	0.1	0.04			
Alpgen UE		0.1	0.1	0.07			

1VT

	ZH (115) (%)	Z + LP (%)	$Z + b\bar{b} \ (\%)$	$Z + c\bar{c} (\%)$	Diboson	$t\bar{t}$	Multijet
JES	3.1	1.0	3.0	3.2	3.7	3.4	
RES	3.5	4.9	12	10	3.8	3.9	
Jet ID	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	
ZpT		2.2	2.1	1.9			
PDF	0.7	0.6	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	
TRF HF	5.6		4.6	5.3		6.5	
TRF LF		4.9			4.5		0.4
taggability	4.9	3.9	4.6	4.1	4.5	5.5	
Vjet RW		0.8	0.9	0.9			
$\mu\mu$ Trig	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	
$\mu\mu^{trace}$ Trig	3.8	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.4	6.4	
MLM		0.2					
Alpgen Scale		0.1	0.01	0.06			
Alpgen UE		0.1	0.1	0.3			
	•			•			



Runs IIb



	ZH (115) (%)	Z + LP (%)	$Z + bb \ (\%)$	$Z + c\bar{c} (\%)$	Diboson	$t\bar{t}$	Multijet		ZH (115) (%)	Z + LP (%)	$Z + bb \ (\%)$	$Z + c\bar{c} (\%)$	Diboson	$t\bar{t}$	Multijet
JES	1.9	0.9	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.8		JES	2.7	0.4	2.5	3.0	5.1	3.1	
RES	1.3	2.2	4.9	3.3	1.5	2.4		RES	2.0	1.3	7.9	3.7	4.2	0.9	
Jet ID	2.9	0.2	1.2	0.2	5.5	3.5		Jet ID	3.6	0.2	0.5	0.7	2.8	4.4	
ZpT		2.4	2.6	2.3				ZpT		2.5	2.3	2.1			
PDF	1.0	0.7	1.6	1.0	0.2	0.3		PDF	0.7	0.7	1.5	1.3	0.1	0.4	
TRF HF	0.03		2.3	3.6		0.4		TRF HF	5.0		4.1	4.5		6.7	
TRF LF		19			4.0		4.2	TRF LF		4.8			4.4		1.0
taggability	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7		taggability	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.2	
Vjet RW		0.9	0.9	0.9				Vjet RW		0.9	1.0	0.9			
$\mu\mu$ Trigger	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7		$\mu\mu$ Trig	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.8	
$\mu\mu^{trace}$ Trigger	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.4		$\mu\mu^{trace}$ Trig	3.5	4.4	3.8	3.0	3.7	3.7	
MLM		0.03						MLM		0.1					
Alpgen Scale		0.01	0.07	0.04				Alpgen Scale		0.06	0.02	0.02			
Alpgen UE		0.08	0.1	0.07				Alpgen UE		0.01	0.1	0.2			

Systematic uncertainties for parameters used in the lepton combination for p17 and p20, and 1T and 2L samples. The table lists the percentage change in the predicted number of events for each background sample and each shape dependent systematic.

Limit

	ee	icr	e	e	ee^{ic}	r, ee	$ee^{icr}, ee, \mu\mu, \mu\mu^{trace}$		
M_H GeV	Exp/SM	Obs/SM	Exp/SM	Obs/SM	Exp/SM	Obs/SM	Exp/SM	Obs/SM	
100	22.75	21.11	9.18	6.87	8.17	6.05	5.30	2.99	
105	26.52	24.82	10.07	8.58	9.09	7.36	5.92	3.52	
110	29.55	21 51	10.89	9.08	9.85	7.36	6.44	3.87	
115	35.47	27.17	12.54	10.08	11.50	8.22	7.52	4.83	
120	39.87	28.02	14.97	17.07	13.30	12.66	8.71	8.65	
125	49.06	33.95	17.10	14.39	15.60	11.34	10.24	8.03	
130	61.84	49.50	22.62	20.35	20.50	15.58	13.08	11.03	
135	86.27	58.47	28.21	24.16	25.87	18.28	16.98	16.44	
140	114.47	79.22	40.93	26.23	36.32	20.27	23.70	18.94	
145	161.16	151.29	58.52	41.81	53.07	37.73	33.86	35.78	
150	270.84	257.79	88.90	69.75	81.65	59.88	53.21	48.86	