



Search for SM Higgs in the $WH \rightarrow l\nu b\bar{b}$ Channel using $\sim 2\text{fb}^{-1}$

Tatsuya Masubuchi

for CDF Collaboration

University of Tsukuba

XLIIIrd Rencontres de Moriond
Electroweak Interactions and Unified Theories

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Introduction to WH Search

Higgs Boson : the only particles not discovered in the Standard Model

✓ It is possible to search Higgs boson directly at Tevatron!!

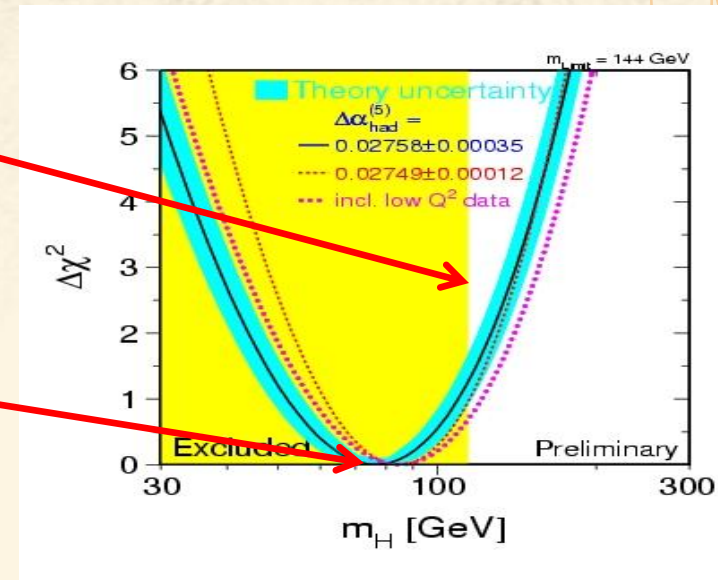
Constraint on Higgs Mass

$114.4 \text{ GeV (LEP II)} < m_H < 182 \text{ GeV}$

Most Probable Value (EW global fitting)

$$m_H = 76^{+33}_{-24} \text{ GeV}$$

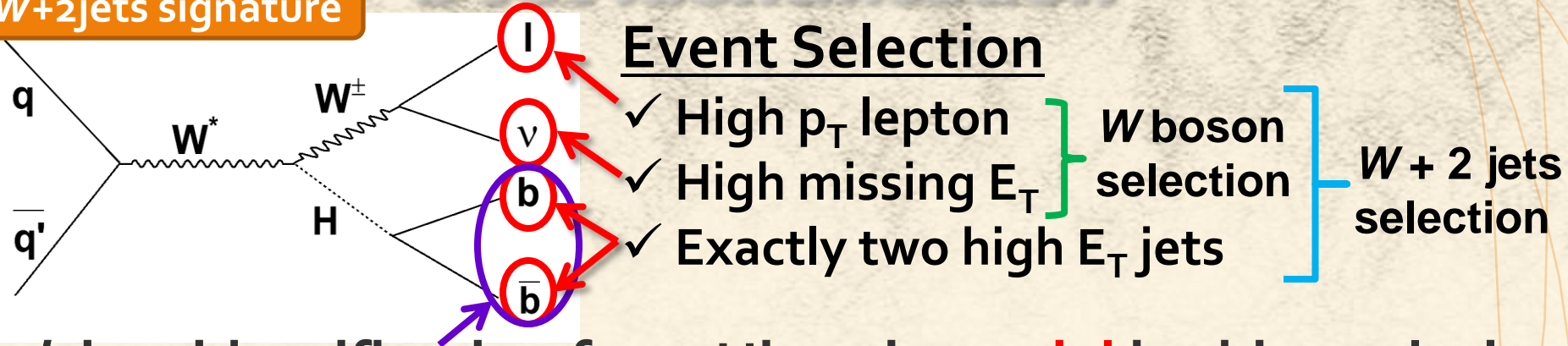
Standard Model prefers low mass Higgs Boson !!



WH channel ($\sigma_{pp \rightarrow WH} \sim 0.2 \text{ pb}$) : One of promising channels in low mass Higgs search at Tevatron

Event Selection and b Jet Identification

$W+2$ jets signature



- b jets identification from Higgs is crucial in this analysis
 → Extract Higgs signal from huge W +jets backgrounds
- Use various b jets identification algorithms

b Jets Selection

1. Double b -tagged events (tight+tight)
2. Double b -tagged events (tight+loose)
3. Single b -tagged events

✓ High S/B
 ✓ Low statistics

✓ High statistics
 ✓ Low S/B

Event Yield

Double b -tagged events	tight+tight	tight+loose
Signal ($m_H = 115$ GeV)	1.11 ± 0.14	0.94 ± 0.11
Expected Background	80.62 ± 18.75	86.99 ± 17.99
Observed data	83	90

Dominant Backgrounds

- ✓ $W+b\bar{b}$, $W+c\bar{c}$ (~48%)
- ✓ $t\bar{t}$ (~21%)

Single b -tagged events	
Signal ($m_H = 115$ GeV)	2.35 ± 0.15
Expected Background	809.61 ± 159.38
Observed data	805

Dominant Backgrounds

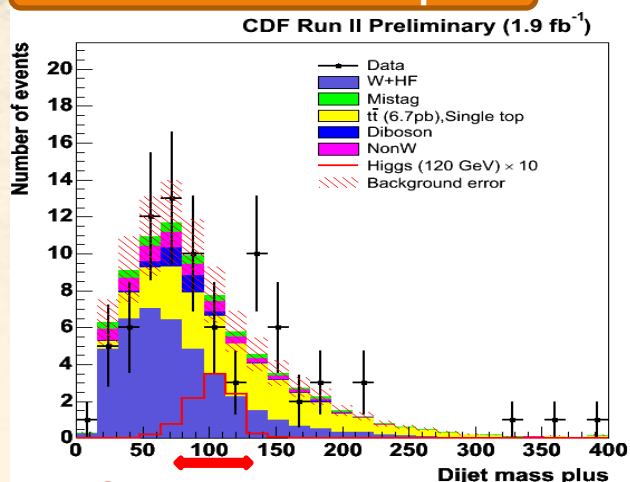
- ✓ $W+b\bar{b}$, $W+c\bar{c}$ (~47%)
- ✓ QCD fake (~23%)
- ✓ fake b -tag (~13%)

**Forward electron contribution is added in final result
(Signal acceptance ~10% gain)**

WH Search Strategies

- Check the excess of observed data with Neural Network discriminant

Neural Network Inputs



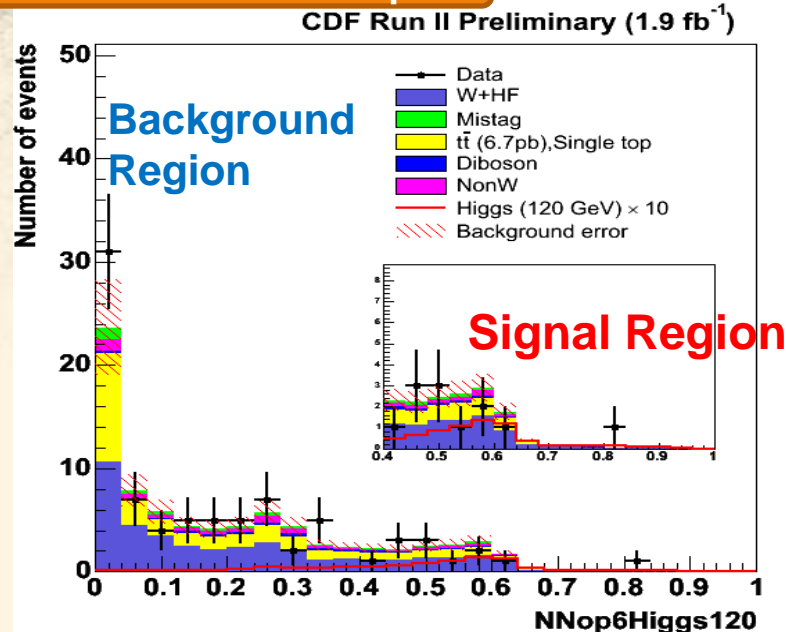
Signal Region

Other input variables

- p_T of $W + 2$ jet system
- $\Delta R(\text{lepton}-\nu)$
- p_T imbalance
- ΣE_T (loose jet)
- Minimum $M_{l\nu j}$

Optimize discrimination between signal and backgrounds

Neural Network Output

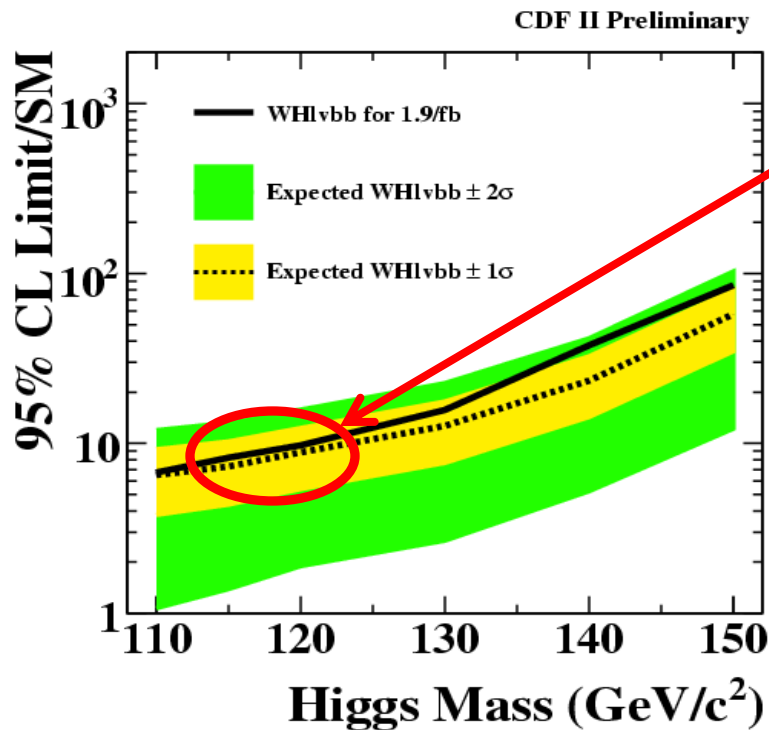


Search sensitivity improves by $\sim 60\%$, compared to previous analysis, which includes NN discriminant, b-tag optimization and forward electron

➔ **No Significant excess in signal region**

95% C.L. Upper Limit on WH channel

- Set 95% C.L. upper limit using a binned maximum likelihood technique
- Final result combines three b -tagging categories



Result

- ✓ Observed(Expected) upper limit is 8.2(7.3) times higher than SM in $m_H \sim 115$ GeV
- ✓ Analysis is limited statistically

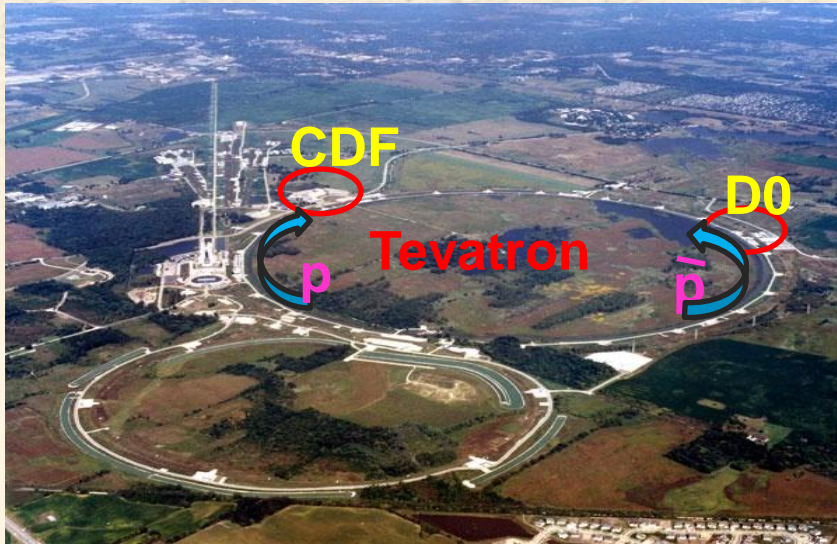
Future Prospect

- ✓ increase acceptance (isolated tracks)
- ✓ Improve b -tag, jet energy resolution and more advanced multivariate technique
- ✓ Aim to gain another 50% and triple the dataset by 2010

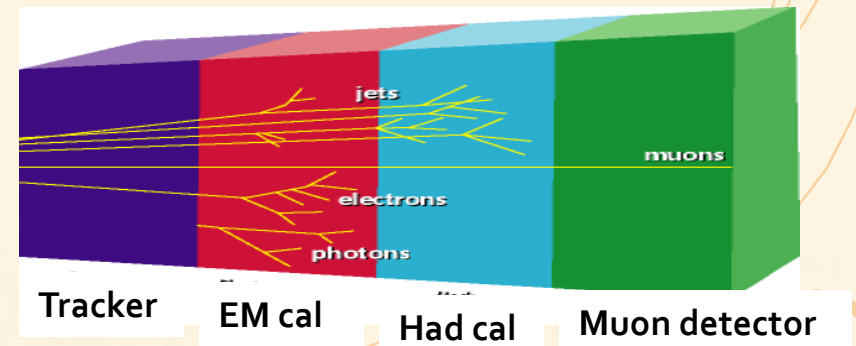
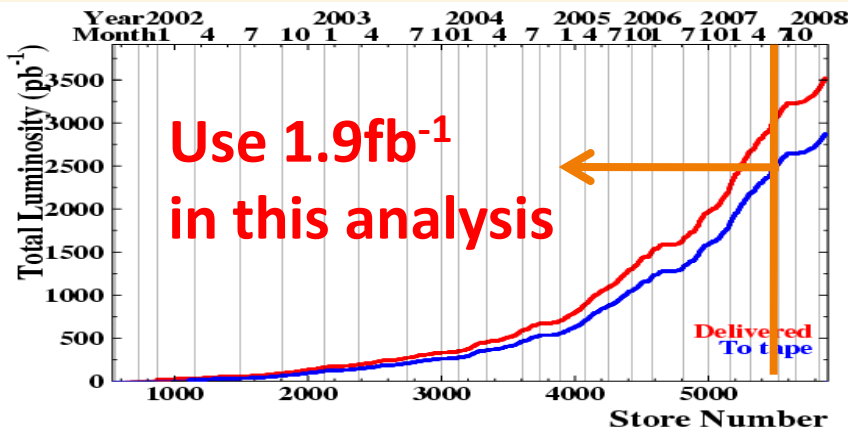
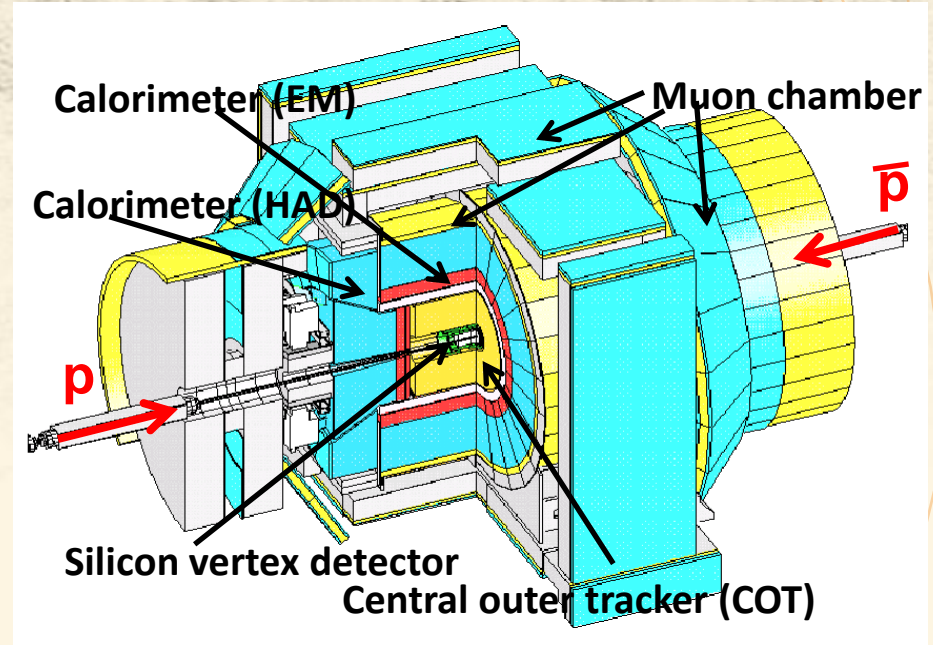
BACK UP

Tevatron and CDF

- $p\bar{p}$ collider : c.m. energy 1.96 TeV
- Direct Higgs search is capable in Tevatron only



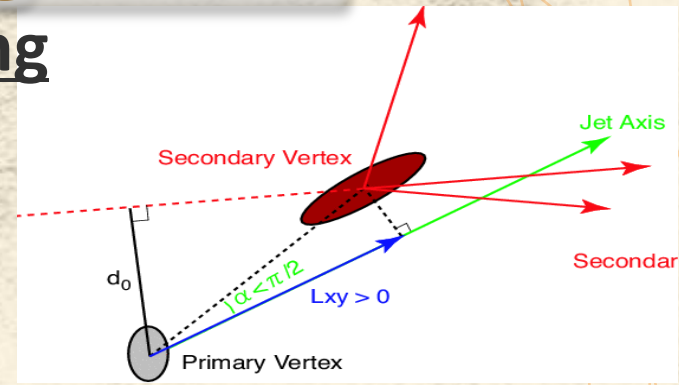
CDF Detector



b Flavor Tagging Algorithm

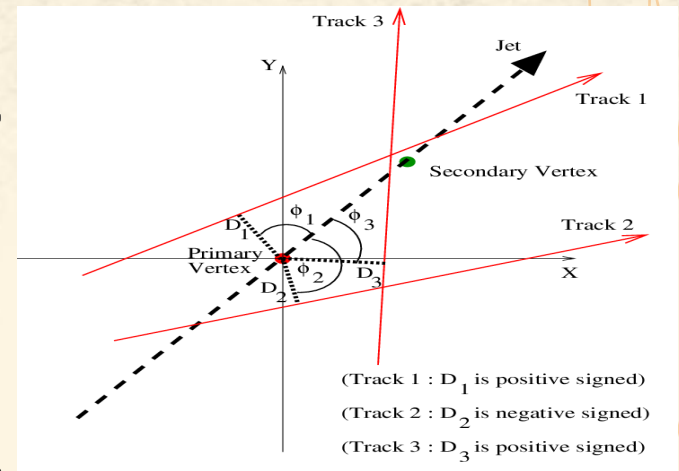
1. Secondary Vertex (SECVTX) *b*-tagging

- ✓ Identify *b*-jets using the long lifetime of *b* hadron
- ✓ tagging eff : ~40%, fake rate : ~ 1%



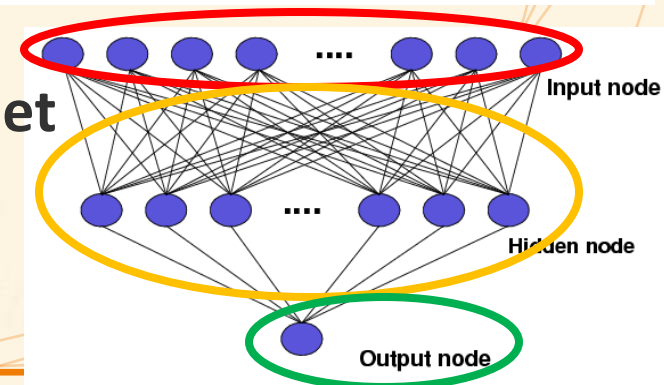
2. Jet Probability *b*-tagging

- ✓ Identify *b*-jets using impact parameter of track in jets
- ✓ tagging eff : ~50%, fake rate : ~5%



3. Neural Network (NN) *b*-tagging

- ✓ Use 16 jet parameters (L_{xy} , N_{trk} , M_{vtx} ...)
- ✓ Optimize NNs to separate *b*-jet from *c*-jet and light-jet
- ✓ Keep 90% *b*-jet, reject 65% light-jet, 50% *c*-jet (for SECVTX tagged jets)



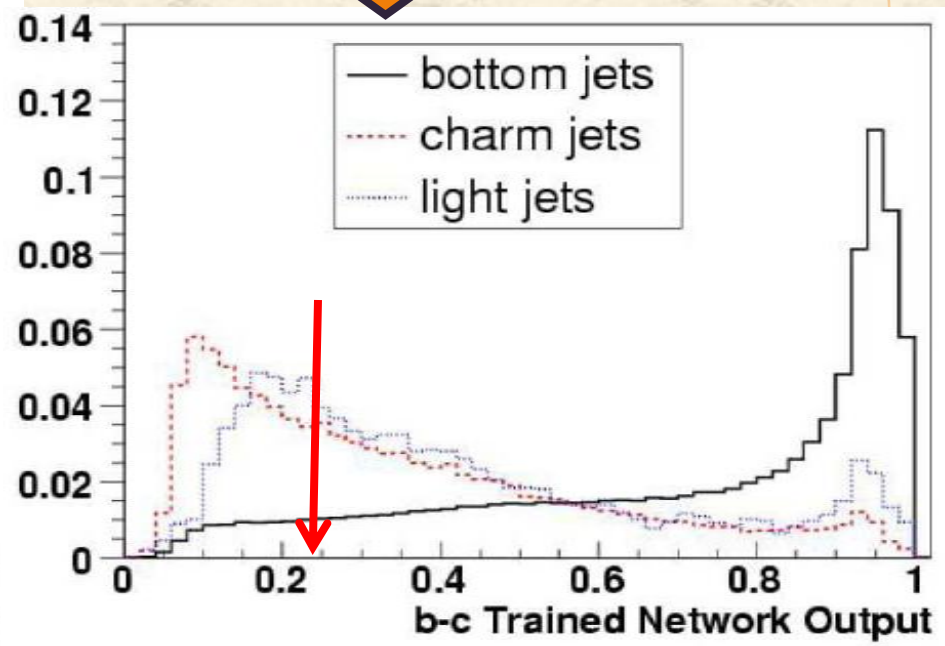
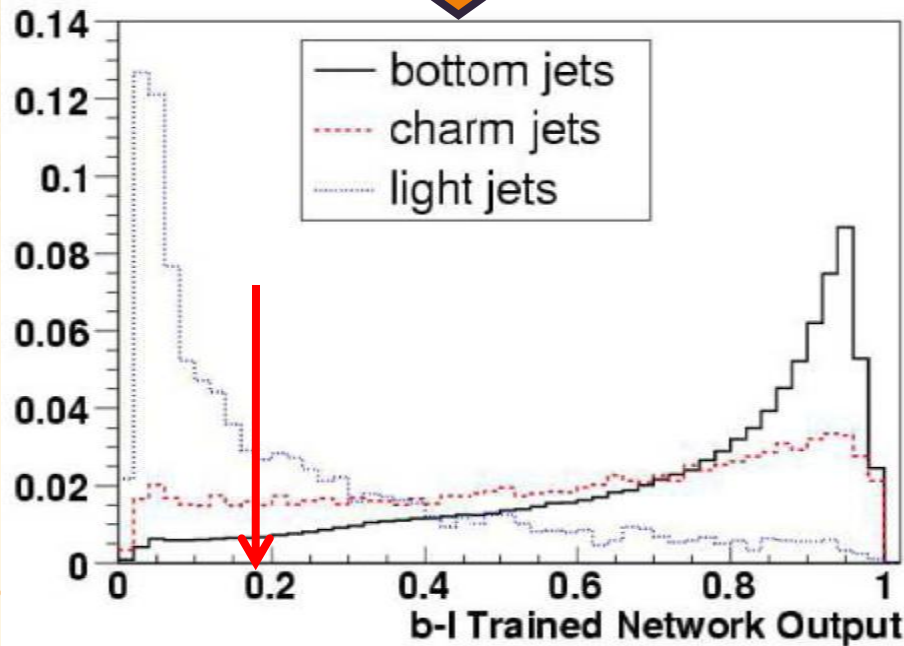
NN *b*-tagging performance

- Two neural network output selection are required

$$\text{NNout}_{b_l} > 0.182$$



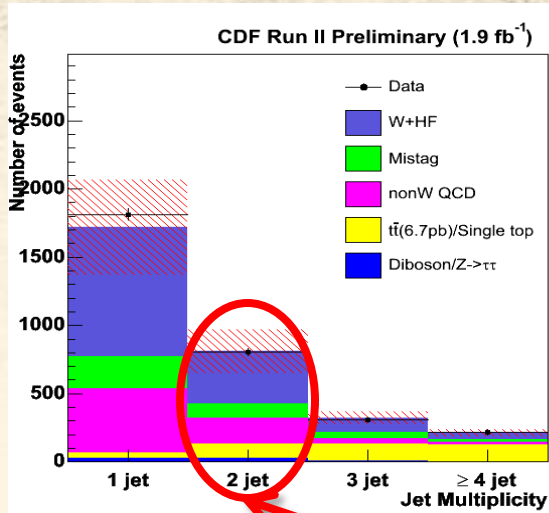
$$\text{NNout}_{b_c} > 0.242$$



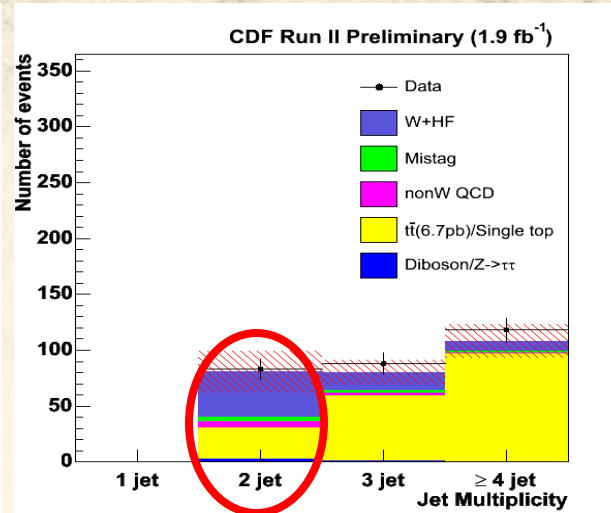
Keep **90% *b* jets** after SECVTX *b*-tagging
Reject **65% light jets, 50% *c* jets**

Background estimation

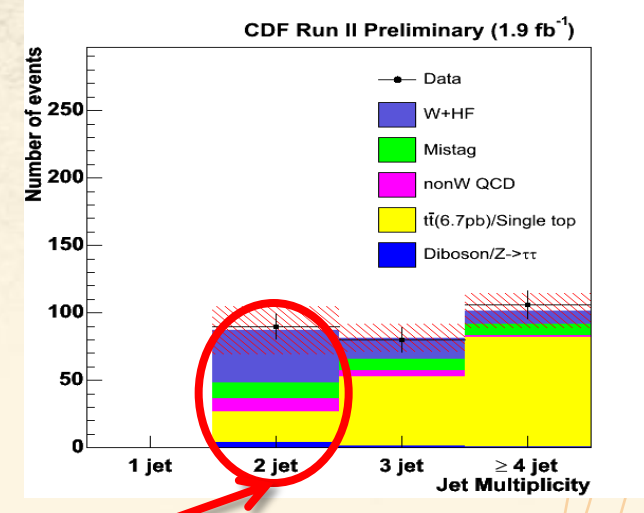
Single b -tagged events



Double b -tagged events (tight + tight)



Double b -tagged events (tight + loose)

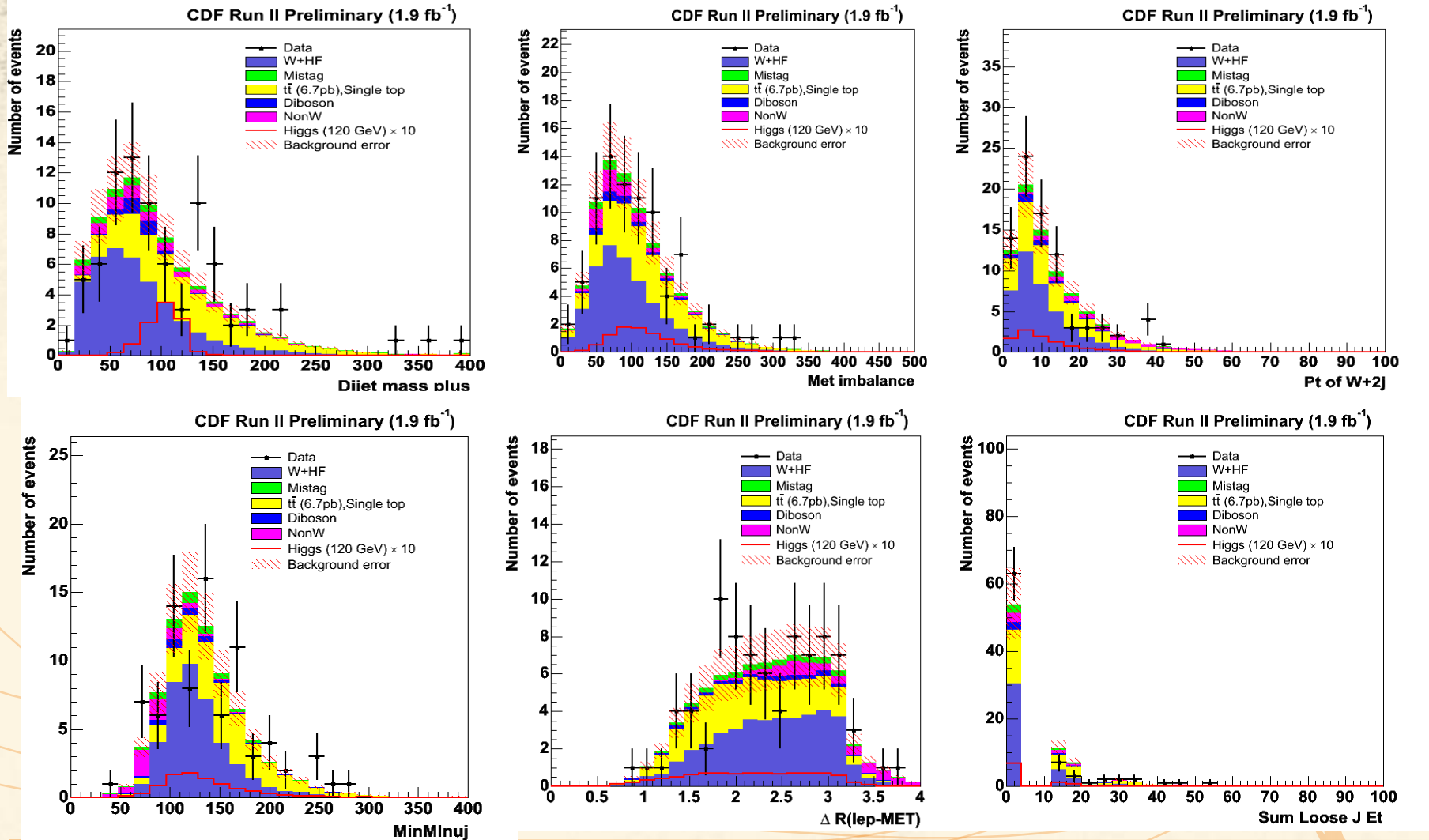


Signal Region (W + 2 jets events)

- 1, 3 and 4 jets events are verified as a control region

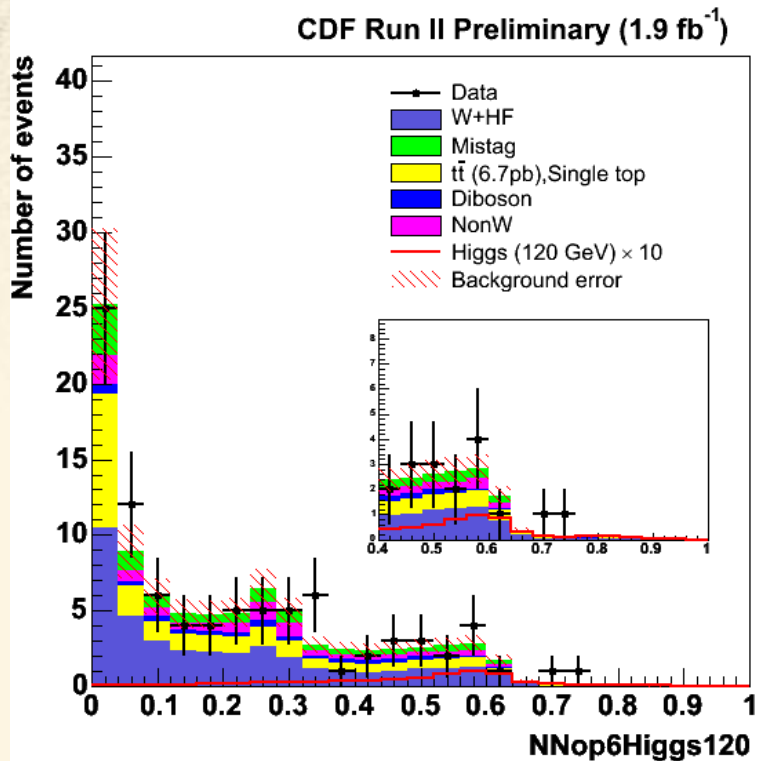
Neural Network Input variables

Double b -tagged events (tight + tight)



Neural Network output

Double b -tagged events (tight + loose)



Single b -tagged events

