

Searching for the Higgs Boson at the Tevatron

GdR SUSY, Strasbourg

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Outline

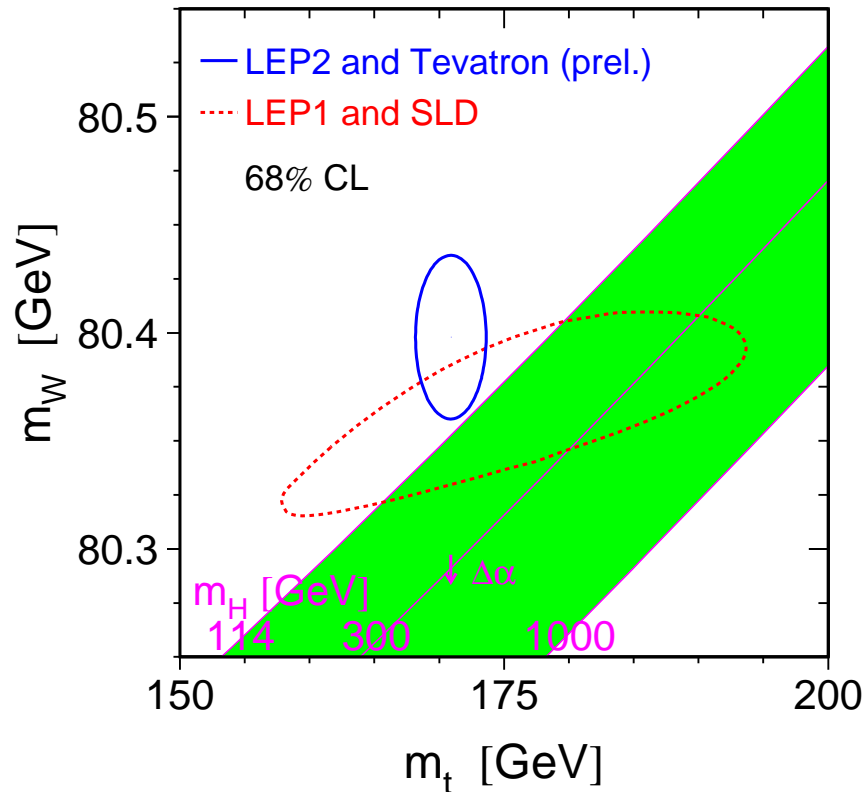
- Introduction
- Tevatron
- Standard model Higgs at low mass: WH & ZH searches
- Intermezzo: $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- Standard model Higgs at high mass: $H \rightarrow WW$ searches
- Tevatron combination
- Conclusion & Outlook

Introduction

- Standard model: very successful !
- Higgs mechanism to break electroweak symmetry
 - ⇒ Massive EW bosons
 - ⇒ Massive quarks and leptons
 - ⇒ Higgs boson
- Where is the Higgs ?

What Do We Know?

Precision EW measurements at Tevatron, LEP and SLD



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

$$m_H < 144 \text{ GeV at } 95\% \text{ CL}$$

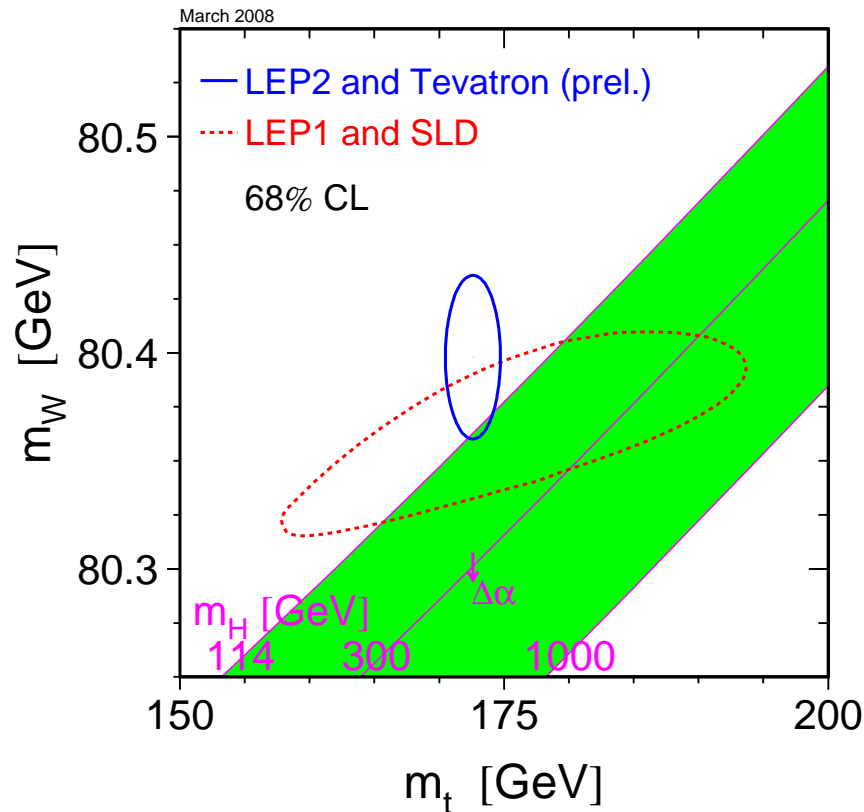
$$(m_t = 170.9 \pm 1.8 \text{ GeV})$$

LEP2 direct search: $m_H > 114 \text{ GeV}$ ($m_H < 182 \text{ GeV}$)

⇒ Within reach of the Tevatron!

What Do We Know?

Precision EW measurements at Tevatron, LEP and SLD



$$m_H = 87^{+36}_{-27} \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_H < 160 \text{ GeV at 95\% CL}$$

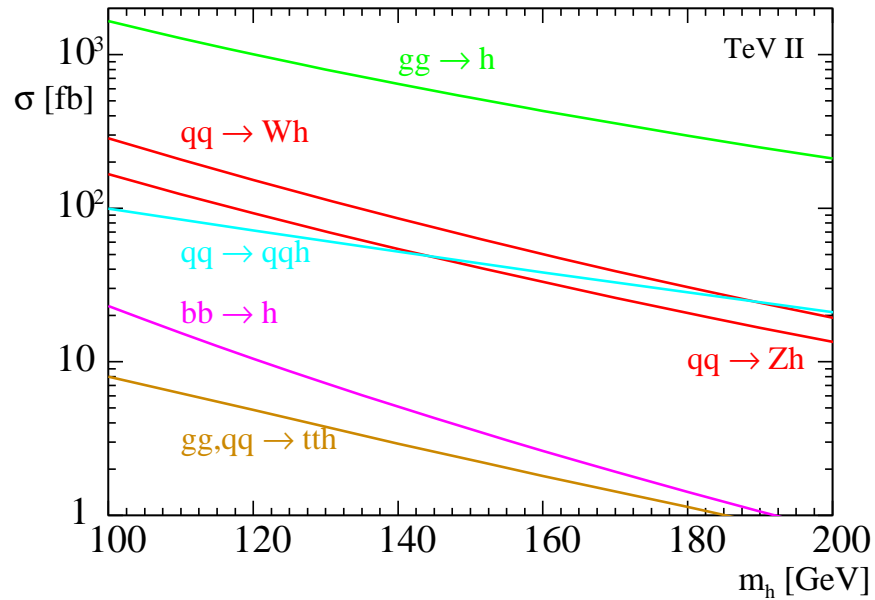
$$(m_t = 172.6 \pm 1.4 \text{ GeV})$$

LEP2 direct search: $m_H > 114 \text{ GeV}$ ($m_H < 190 \text{ GeV}$)

\Rightarrow Within reach of the Tevatron!

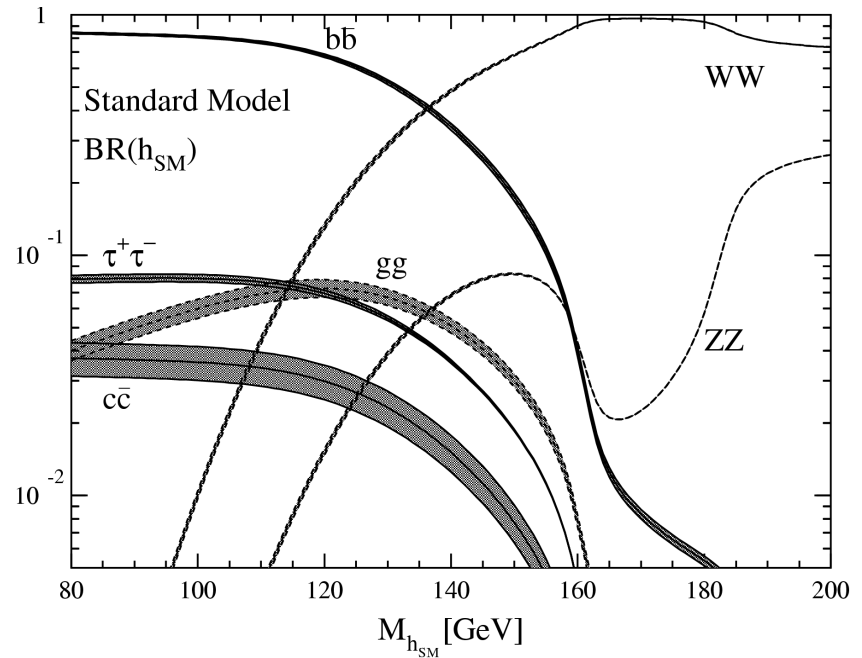
Higgs @ Tevatron

Production



- Gluon fusion
- Associated production

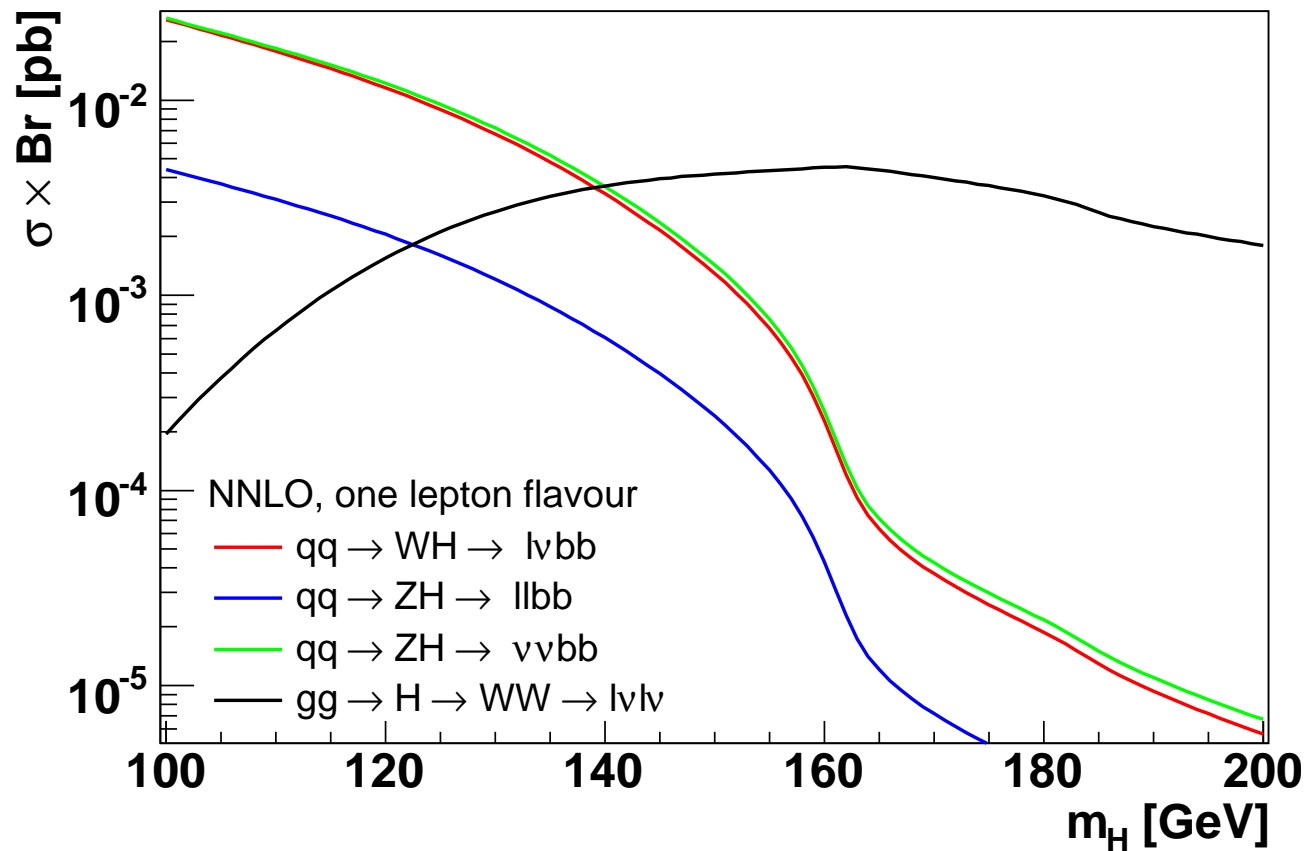
Decay



- $b\bar{b}$ at low m_H
- WW at high m_H

Higgs @ Tevatron

$\sigma \times \text{Br}$ for experimentally most accessible final states



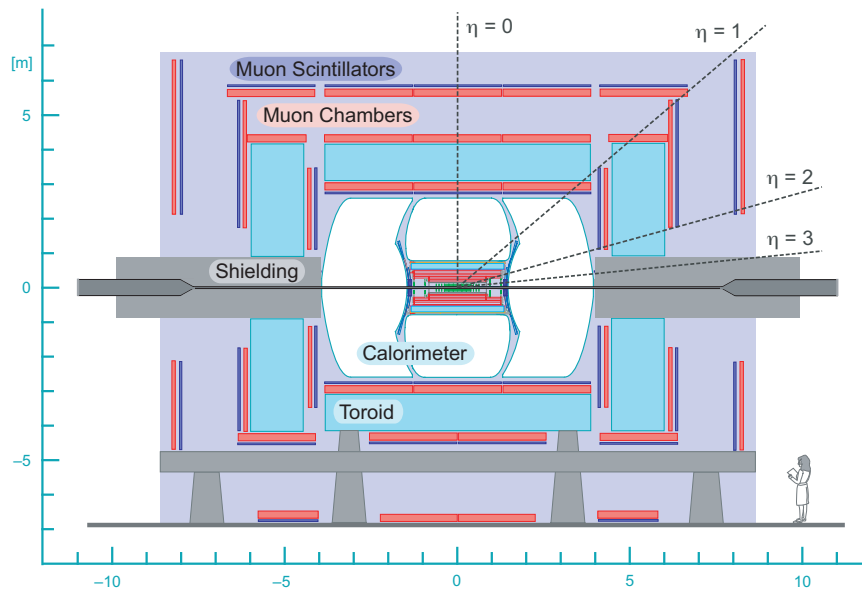
WH, ZH with $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ at low m_H

$gg \rightarrow H$ with $H \rightarrow WW$ at high m_H

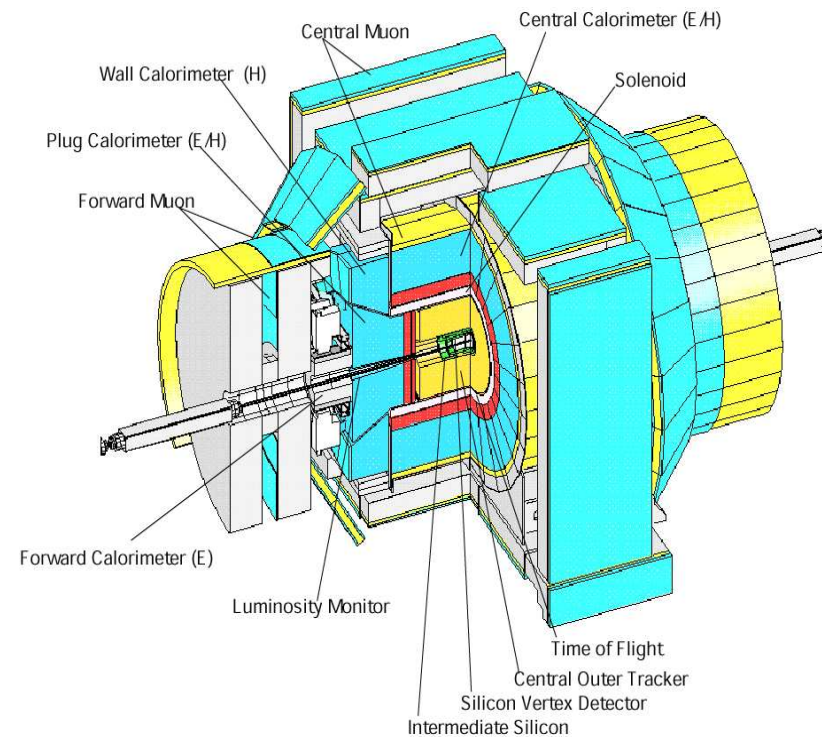
Tevatron

- $p\bar{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV
- Up to now: $\int \mathcal{L} dt \simeq 4.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ delivered / experiment
- Results shown in this talk: up to 2.3 fb^{-1} (Run IIa & Run IIb)

DØ



CDF

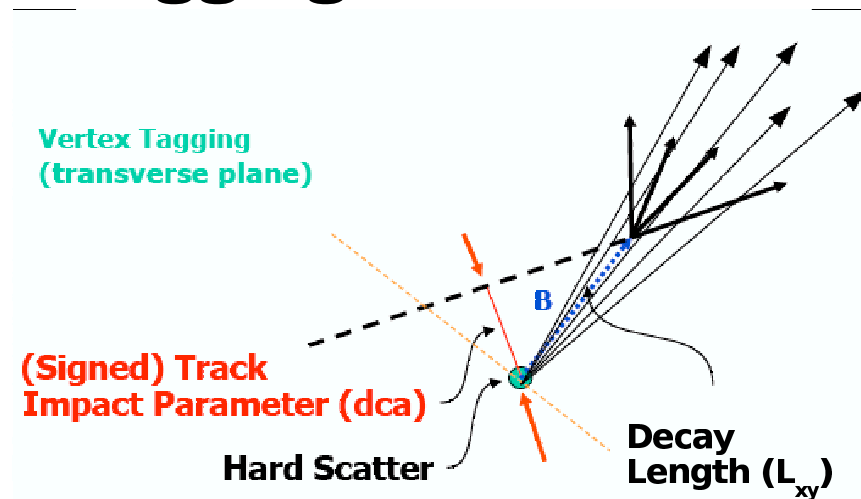


Higgs at Low Mass: WH & ZH Searches

- Decays of W and Z: high p_T leptons and/or \cancel{E}_T
 - $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$: at least two jets
 - Background sources:
 - * W/Z with additional jets (including $Wb\bar{b}$, $Zb\bar{b}$)
 - * $t\bar{t}$, single top
 - * Multi-jet production with mis-ID of lepton or \cancel{E}_T
 - * Di-boson (WW, WZ, ZZ)
- ⇒ Need to precisely model these !
- * Multi-jet directly from data
 - * Others from simulation (ALPGEN, PYTHIA, HERWIG)

b-Tagging

Exploit b-lifetime:



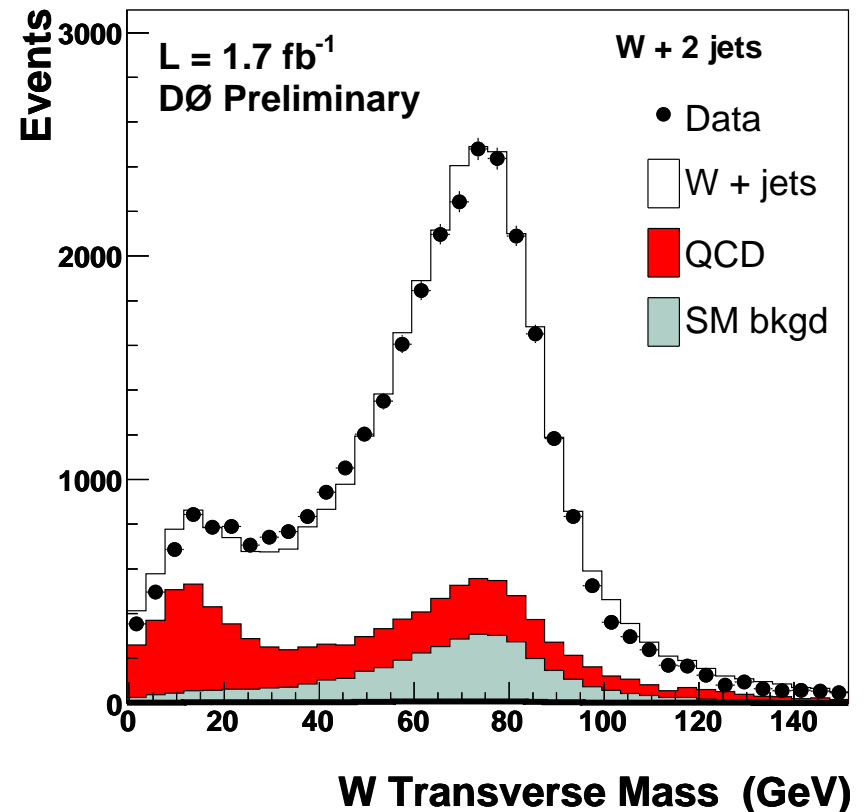
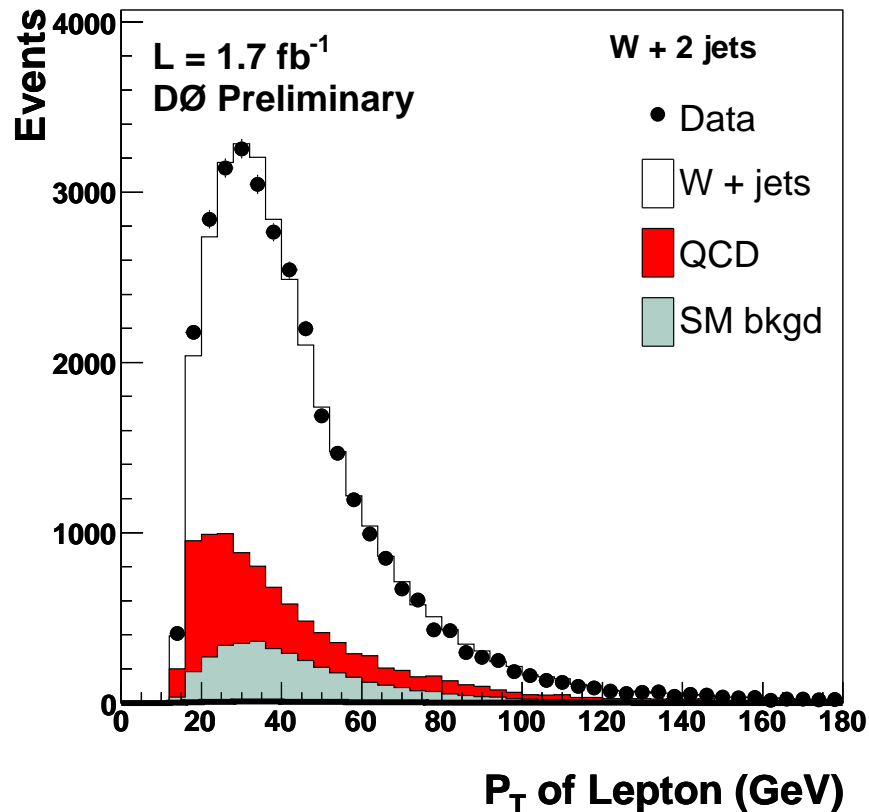
- Combine lifetime variables in, e.g. a neural network:
 - * Vertex mass, decay length, impact parameters, . . .

⇒ High b-tagging efficiency:

- * “Tight”: 50% at 0.5% fake rate (DØ neural net tagger)
 - * “Loose”: 74% at 5.0% fake rate (DØ neural net tagger)
- Typical analysis: two “Loose” tags or one “Tight” tag

One Charged Lepton: $WH \rightarrow \ell\nu b\bar{b}$ (DØ)

- Signature: one isolated lepton, large \cancel{E}_T
- Events with exactly two jets, b-tagged

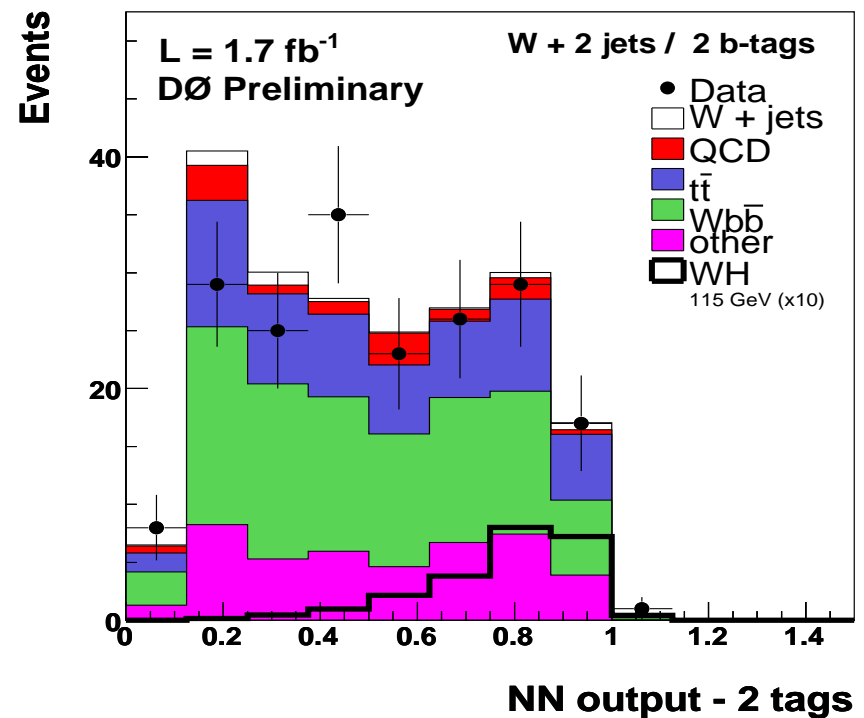
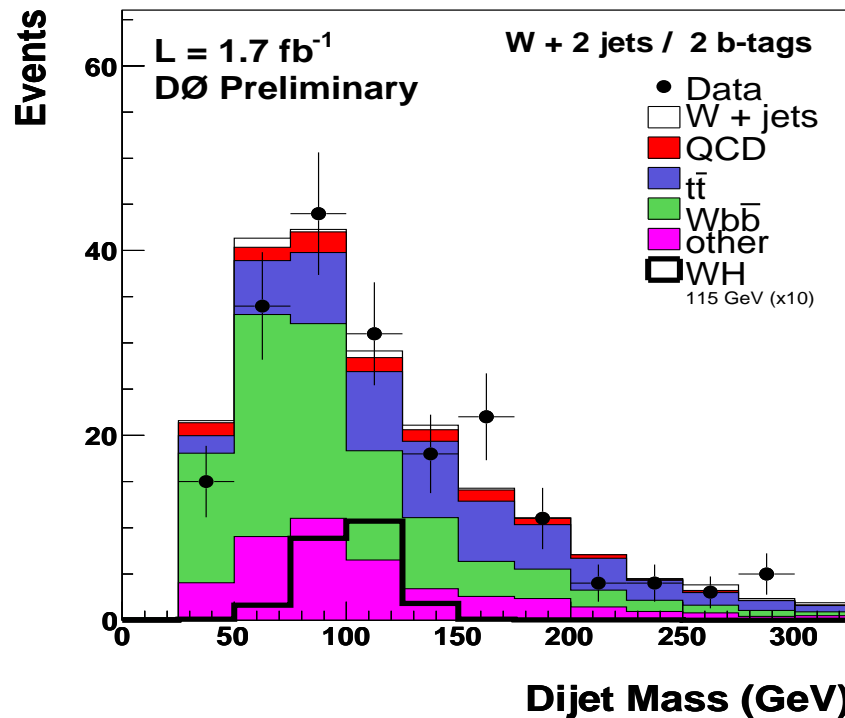


Before b-tag: 9.9 WH, 33.5k background events

Double b-tag: 2.3 WH 204.1 background events

One Charged Lepton: $WH \rightarrow \ell\nu b\bar{b}$ (DØ)

- Train a neural network against $Wb\bar{b}$, kinematics as input:
 $\Delta R(\text{jets})$, $p_T(\text{di-jet system})$, $\Delta\phi(\text{jets})$, $p_T(\text{(sub-)leading jet})$,
 $p_T(\mu-\cancel{E}_T \text{ system})$, $m_{jj} \Rightarrow \simeq 15\%$ improvement in limit

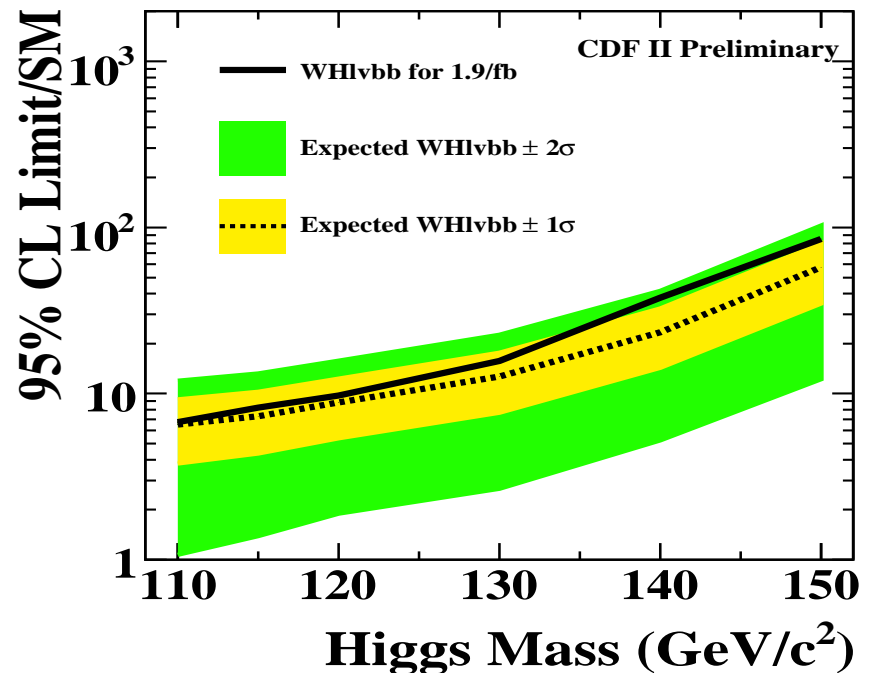
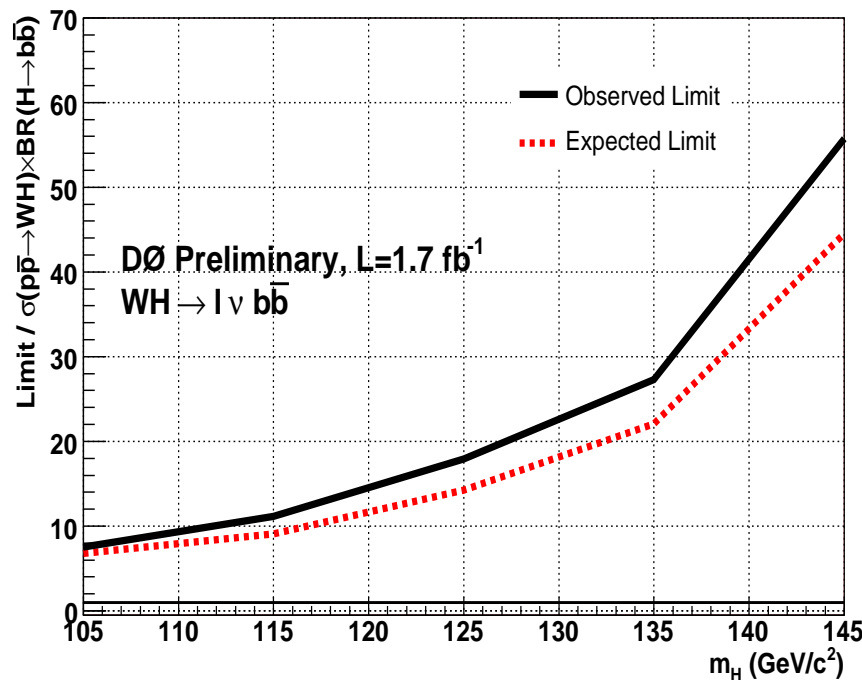


Near future:

Forward electrons, 3 jet channel, improved neural network

WH $\rightarrow \ell\nu b\bar{b}$ Results

- No excess, data agree with background model
- Use neural network output to derive limits

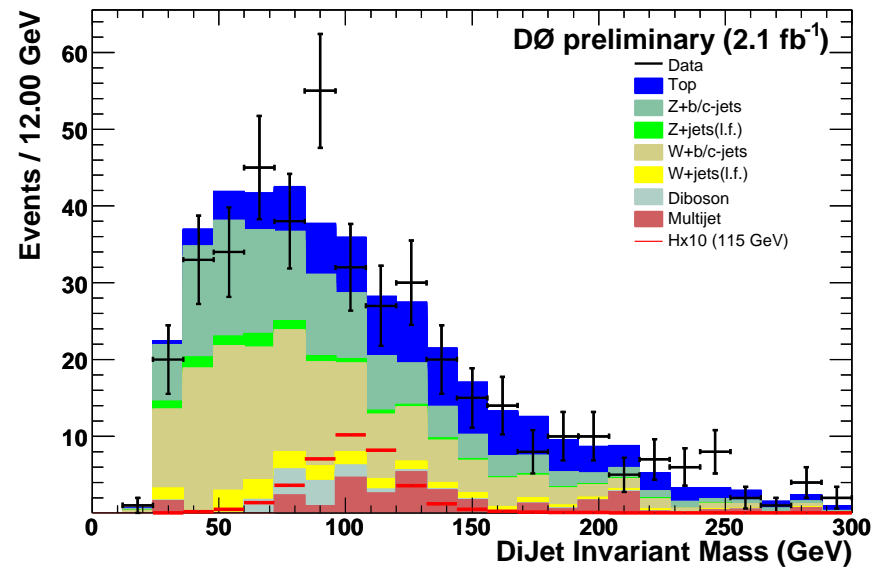
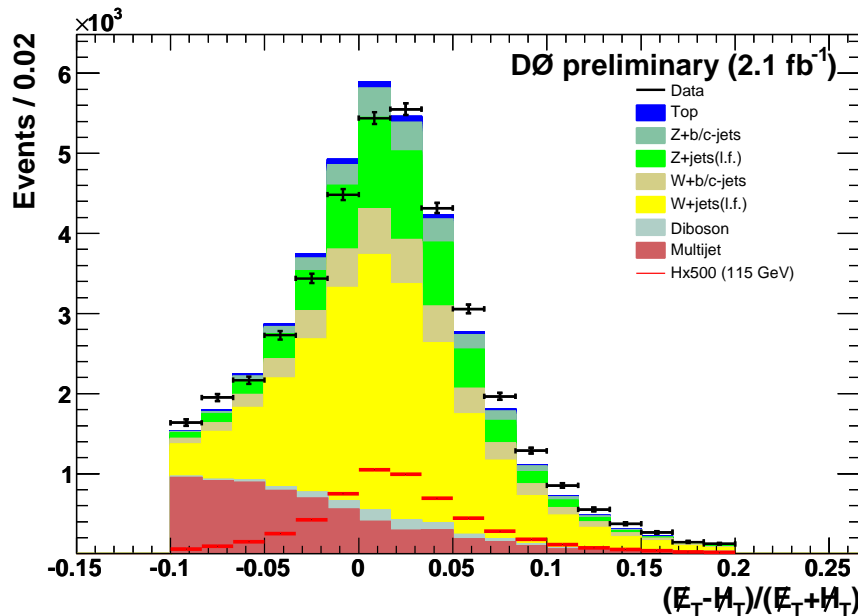


DØ at $m_H = 115 \text{ GeV}$
 limit/SM 11.1 (9.1 expected)

CDF at $m_H = 115 \text{ GeV}$
 limit/SM 8.2 (7.3 expected)

No Charged Lepton: $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu b\bar{b}$ (DØ)

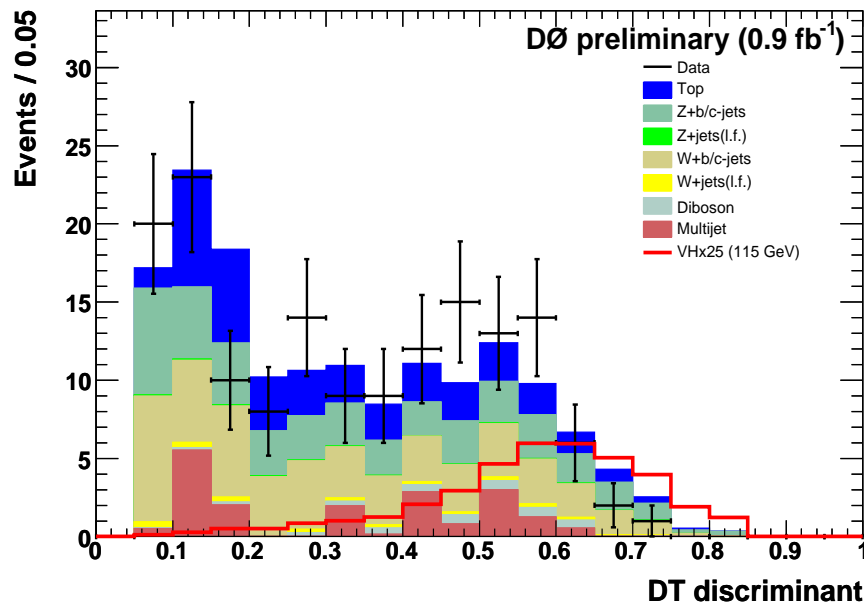
- Signature: two jets and large \cancel{E}_T
- Instrumental background from mismeasured \cancel{E}_T
 - * Direction $\cancel{E}_T \neq$ direction jet
 - * \cancel{E}_T vs \cancel{H}_T asymmetry
 - * Use calorimeter-based \cancel{E}_T and tracks



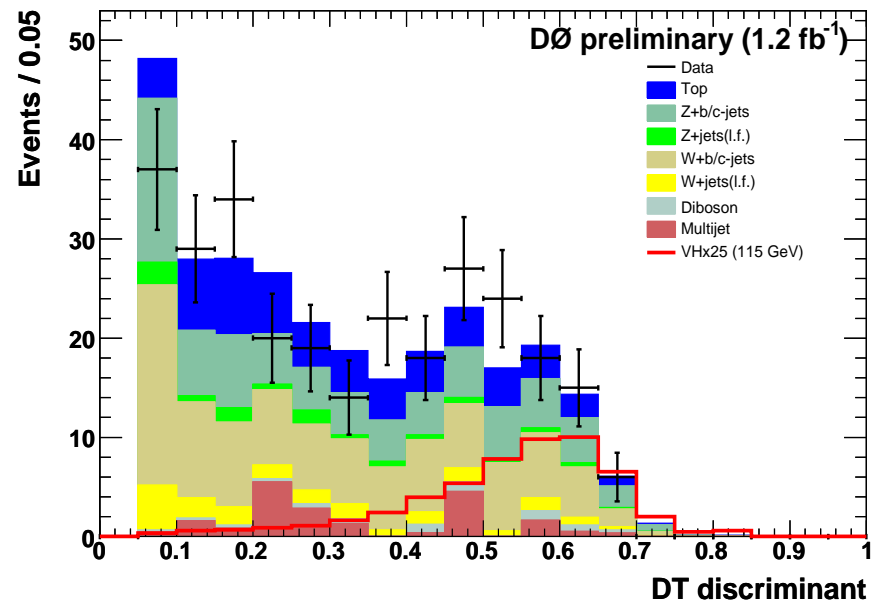
No Charged Lepton: $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu b\bar{b}$ ($D\emptyset$)

- Decision trees to improve sensitivity
 - * Recursively cut on kinematic variables
 - * More discriminating than m_{jj}

Run IIa

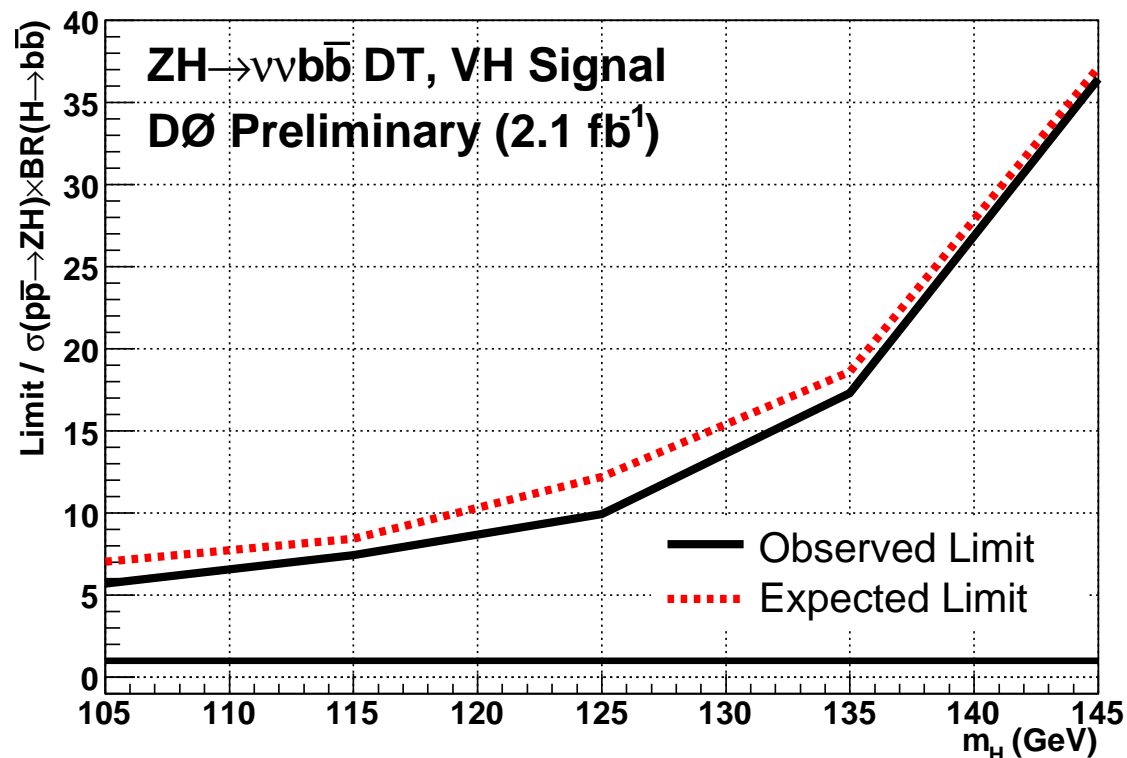


Run IIb



ZH $\rightarrow \nu\nu b\bar{b}$ Results (DØ)

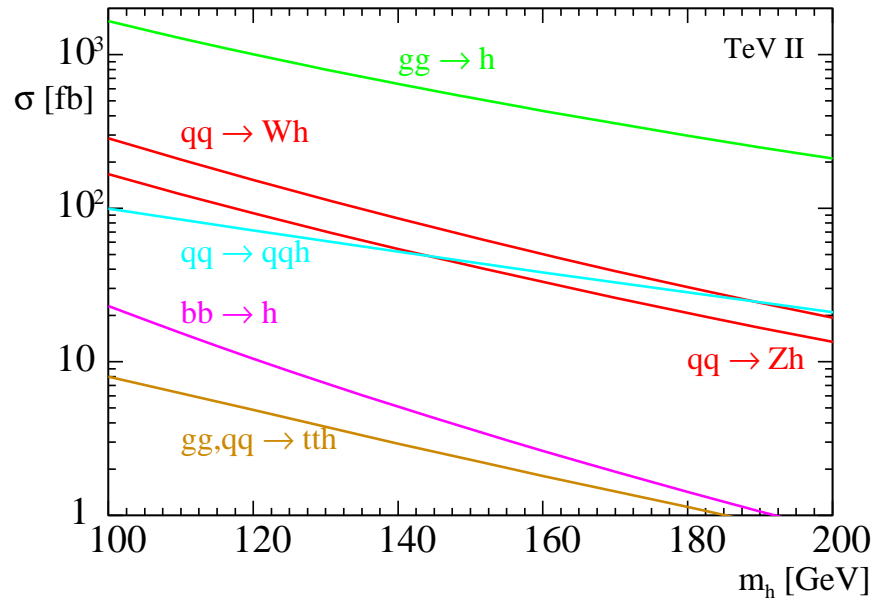
- No excess, data agree with background model
- Use decision tree output to derive limits



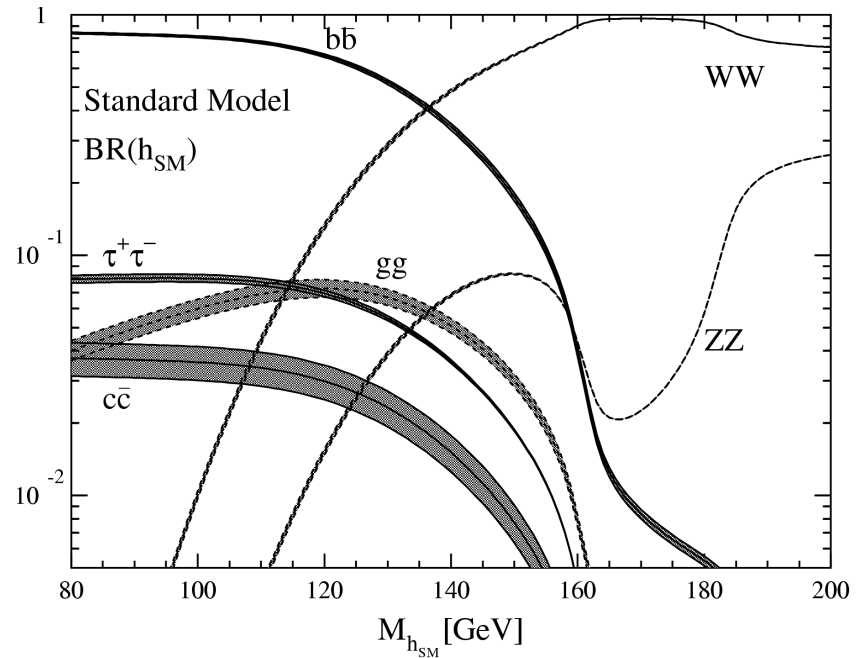
At $m_{\text{H}} = 115$ GeV: limit/SM 7.5 (8.4 expected)

Higgs $\rightarrow \tau\tau$

Production



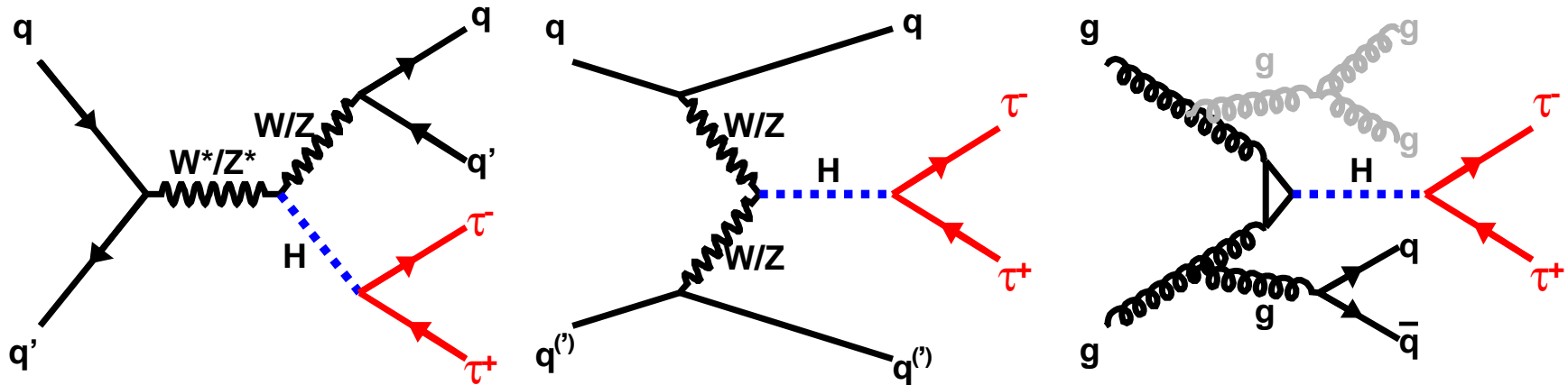
Decay



$$H \rightarrow \tau\tau \simeq 10\% \text{ of } H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$$

VBF $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ important at LHC !

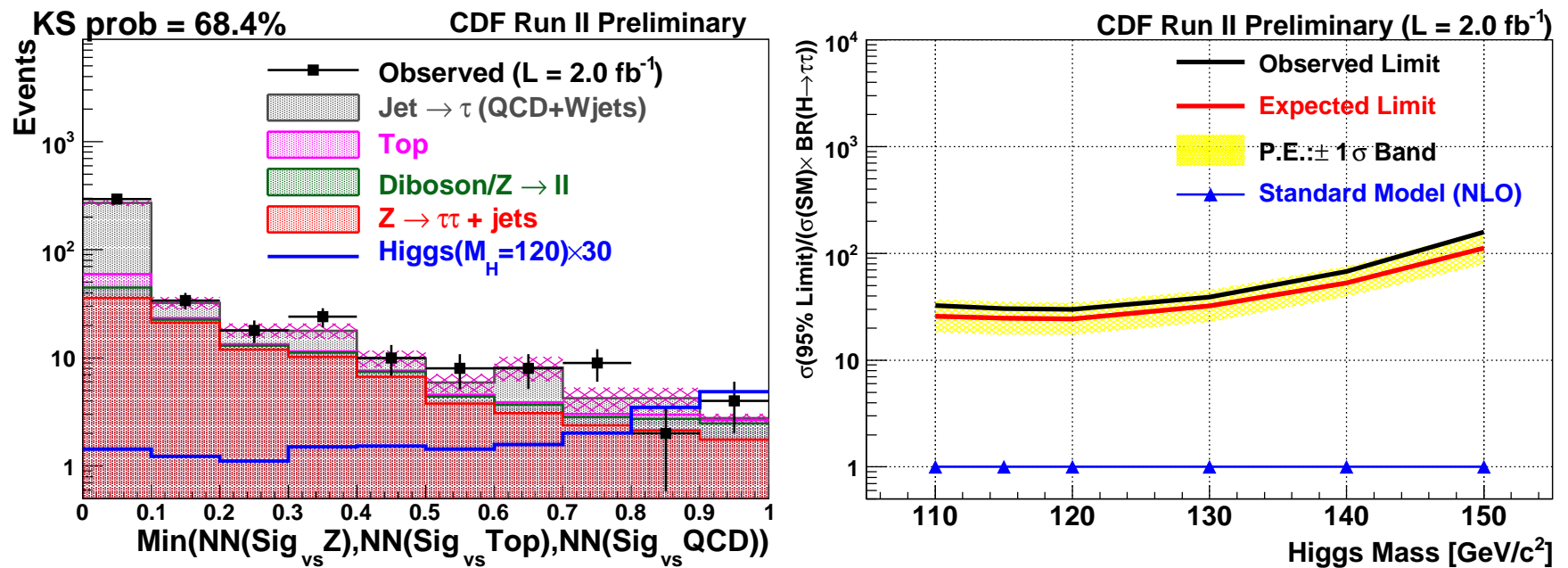
Higgs $\rightarrow \tau\tau$



- CDF, $\int \mathcal{L} dt \simeq 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Final state: $\tau(\rightarrow \ell X) \tau(\rightarrow \text{hadrons}) + 2 \text{ jets}$
- Sensitive to WH , ZH , VBF , gluon fusion
- Background from $Z/W + \text{jets}$, $t\bar{t}$, di-boson, multi-jet
- Neural networks trained against main backgrounds

Higgs $\rightarrow \tau\tau$ (CDF)

- At $m_H = 115$ GeV: 0.76 Higgs, 373.8 background events
- No excess, data agree with background model



At $m_H = 115$ GeV: limit/SM 30.5 (24.8 expected)

\Rightarrow Another step in sensitivity!

Higgs at High Mass: $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$

- Final states with e^+e^- , $\mu^+\mu^-$ or $e^\pm\mu^\mp$ and large \cancel{E}_T
- Background sources:
 - * Di-boson (WW, WZ, ZZ)
 - * $t\bar{t}$, DY di-lepton production
 - * $W +$ mis-identified jet/ γ
- Signal includes VBF, leptonic τ decays
- Cannot reconstruct m_H , but . . .
- Spin correlations: $\Delta\phi(\ell\ell)$ small for $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$

Advanced Technique: Matrix Element

- For each event, estimate compatibility with signal or background hypothesis

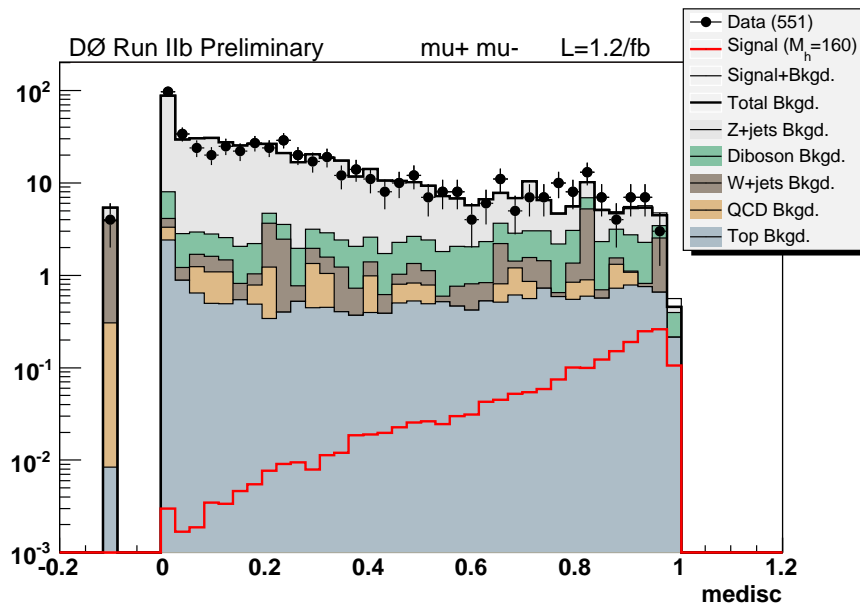
$$P(\vec{x}_{\text{obs}}) = \frac{1}{\sigma} \int \frac{d\sigma_{\text{theory}}}{d\vec{y}} \epsilon(\vec{y}) G(\vec{x}_{\text{obs}}, \vec{y}) d\vec{y}$$

$$\text{MEdisc}(\vec{x}_{\text{obs}}) = \frac{P_{\text{signal}}}{P_{\text{signal}} + P_{\text{background}}}$$

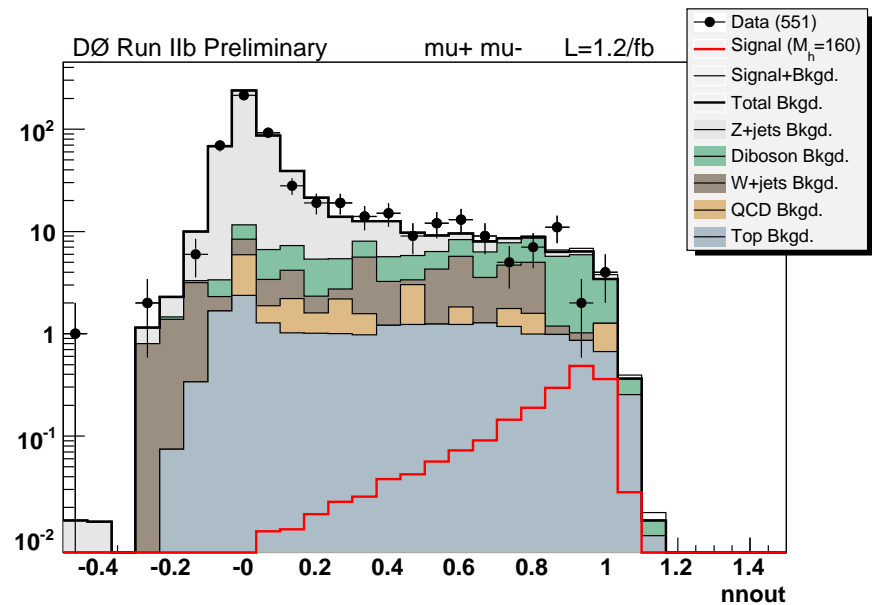
- \vec{x}, \vec{y} : event kinematics ϵ : acceptance \times efficiency
 G : resolution function
- Use discriminant as input to a neural network

Matrix Element & Neural Net (DØ)

Matrix Element discriminant



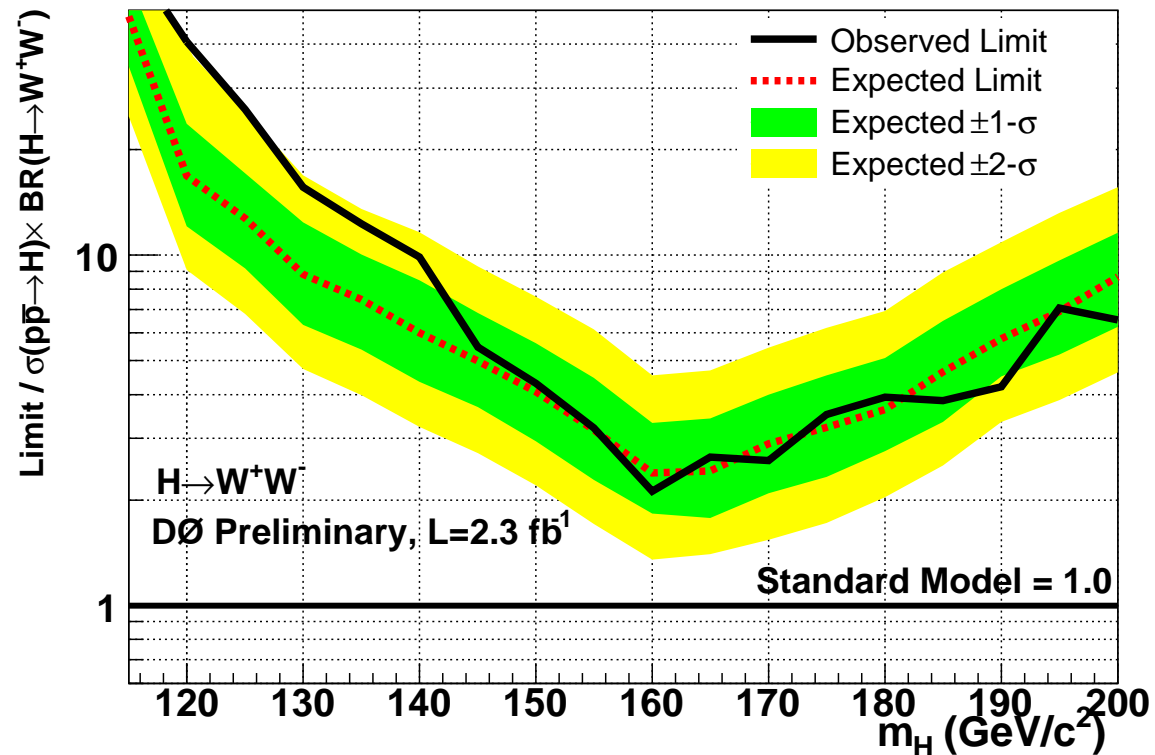
Neural Net discriminant



Neural Net gives even better separation than Matrix Element
(Neural Net trained against all background sources)

Higgs at High Mass (DØ)

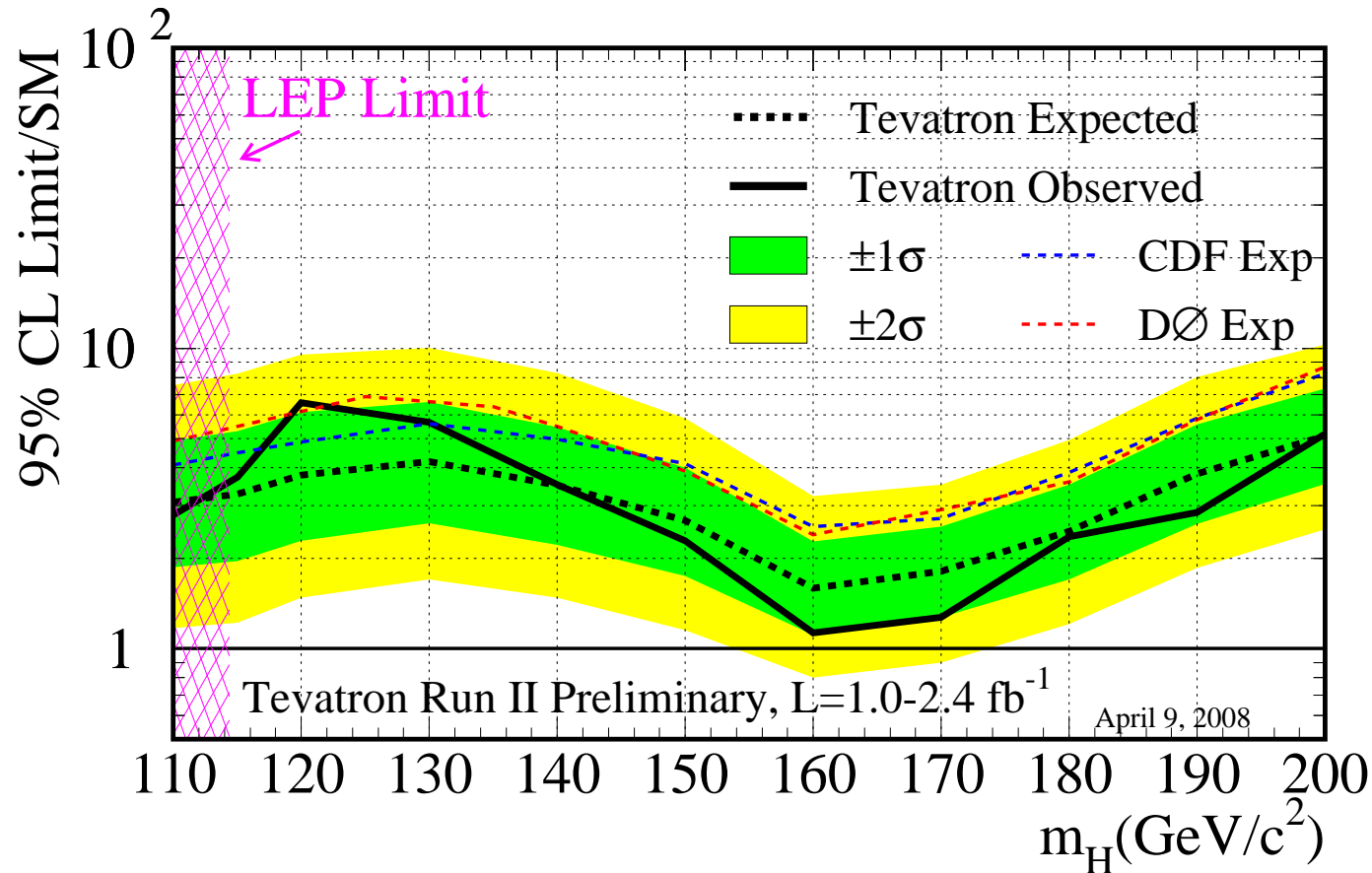
- No excess, data agree with background model
- Use neural network output to derive limits



Just DØ at $m_H = 160 \text{ GeV}$: limit/SM 2.1 (2.4 expected)

Tevatron Combination

$WH \rightarrow \ell\nu b\bar{b}$, $ZH \rightarrow \ell\ell/\nu\nu b\bar{b}$, $H \rightarrow WW$, $WH \rightarrow WWW$, $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $H \rightarrow \tau\tau + 2 \text{ jets}$



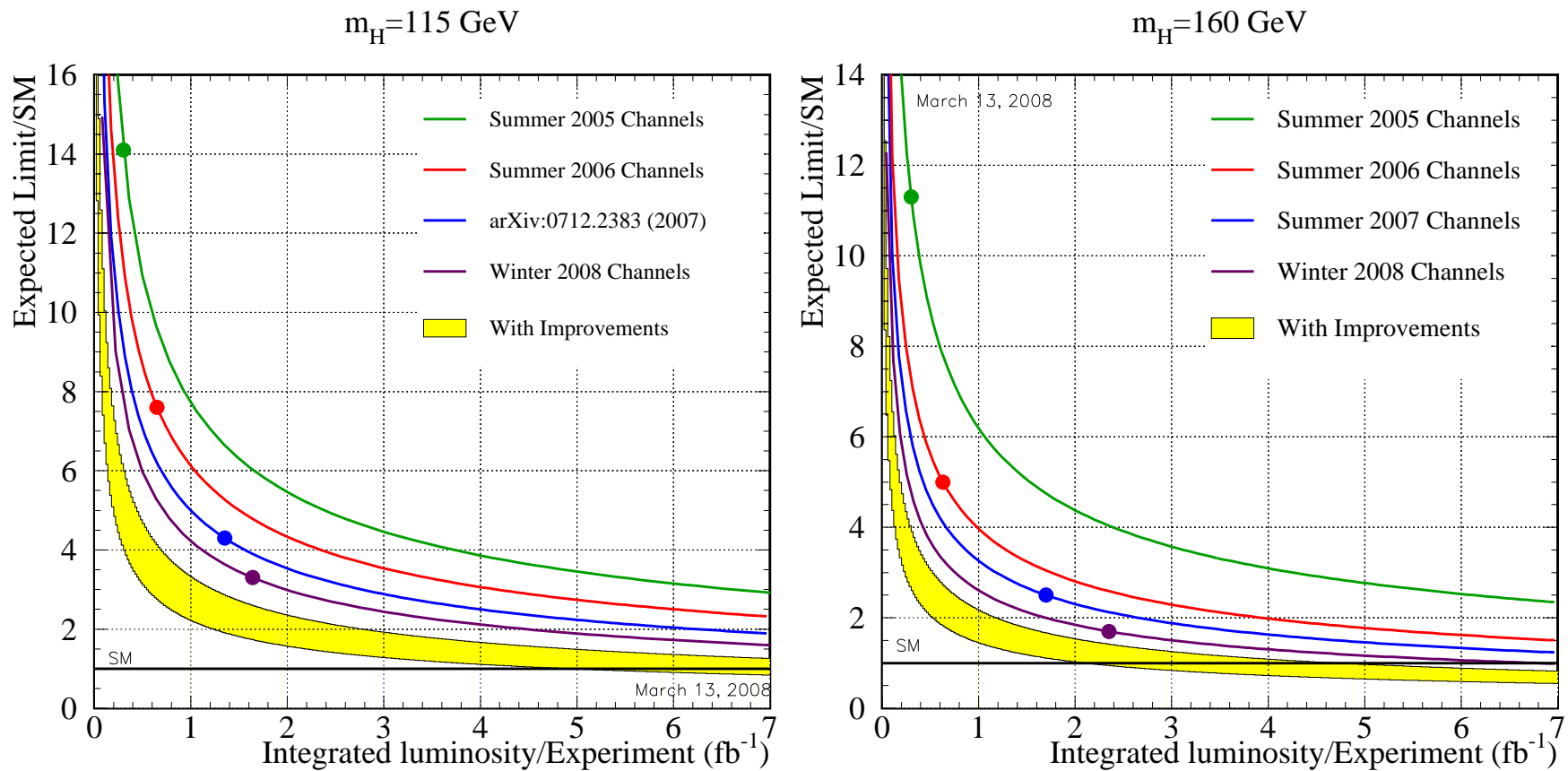
At $m_H = 115 \text{ GeV}$: limit/SM 3.7 (3.3 expected)

At $m_H = 160 \text{ GeV}$: limit/SM 1.1 (1.6 expected)

⇒ Getting really close to the standard model expectation!

Conclusion & Outlook

- Higgs not found yet . . .
- Improvement in sensitivity $\sim \int \mathcal{L} dt$



Conclusion & Outlook

- Many small steps to follow:
 - * $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 7$ to 9 fb^{-1} by 2010
 - * Improvements to b-tagging, jet energy, mass resolution
 - * Improved multivariate techniques
 - * Increased efficiency for leptons
 - * Add more production/decay channels
 - * Better understanding of systematics
 - * Observe di-boson production in hadronic ($b\bar{b}$) decays
- Exclusion or observation possible soon !