



Rencontres de Moriond EW 2014
21/3/2014 - La Thuile

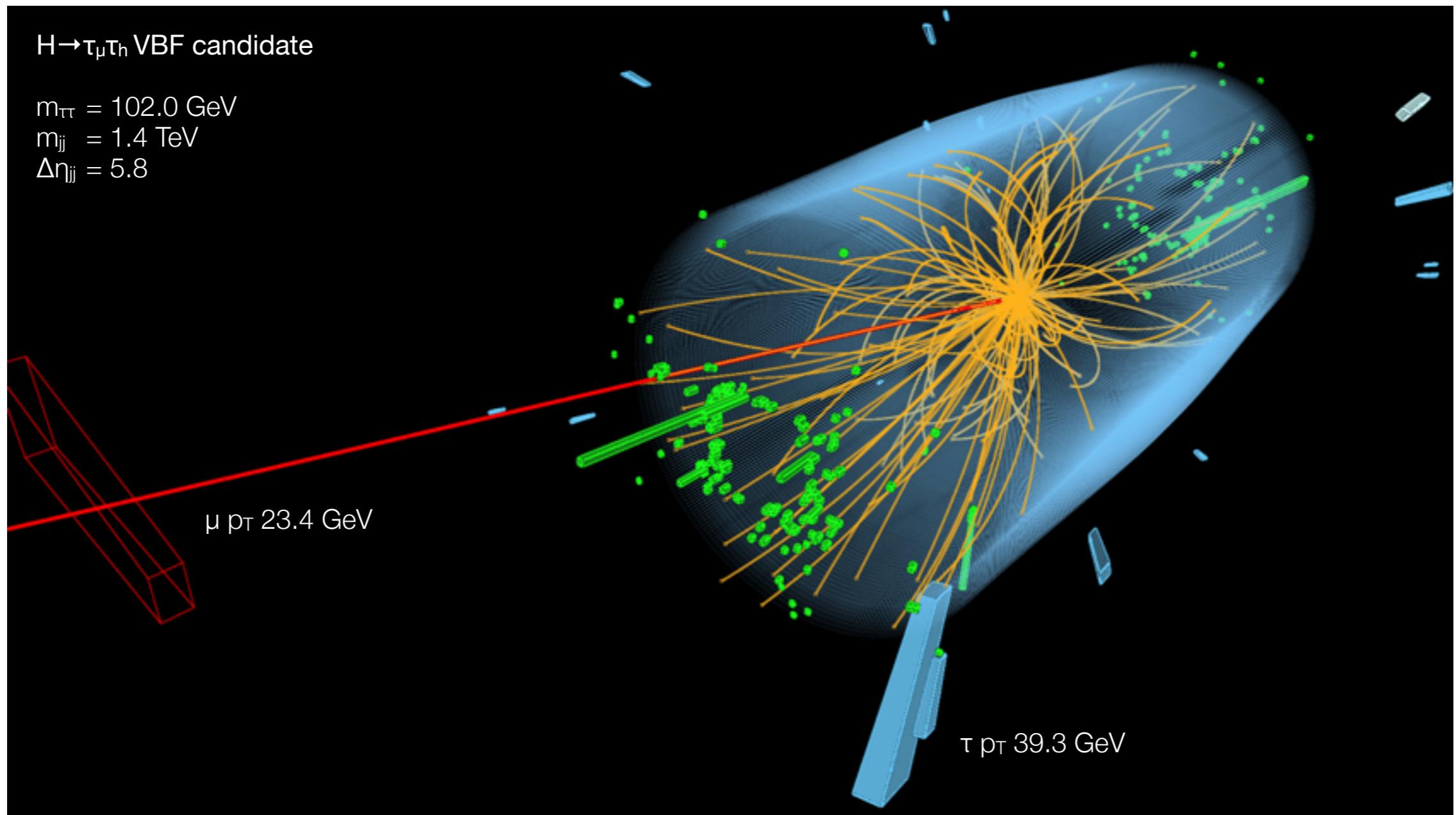


$H \rightarrow \tau_\mu \tau_h$ VBF candidate

$m_{\tau\tau} = 102.0$ GeV

$m_{jj} = 1.4$ TeV

$\Delta\eta_{jj} = 5.8$



Evidence of the SM Higgs in the decay channel into τ leptons

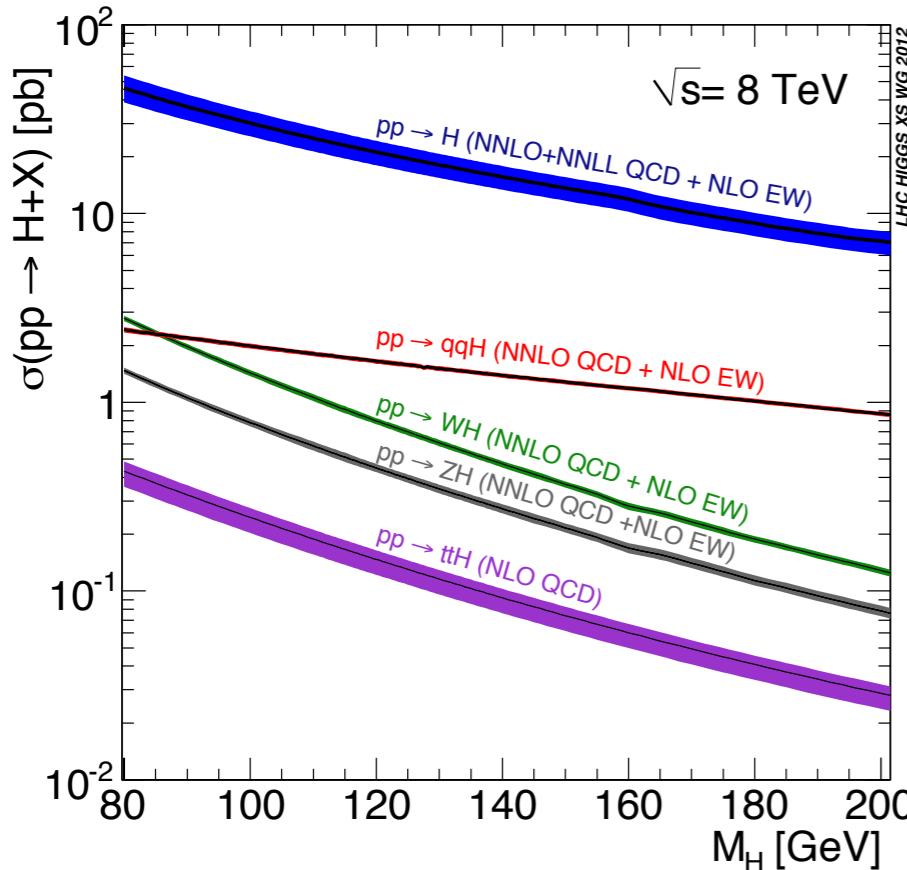
<http://arxiv.org/abs/arXiv:1401.5041>

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/Hig13004PubTWiki>

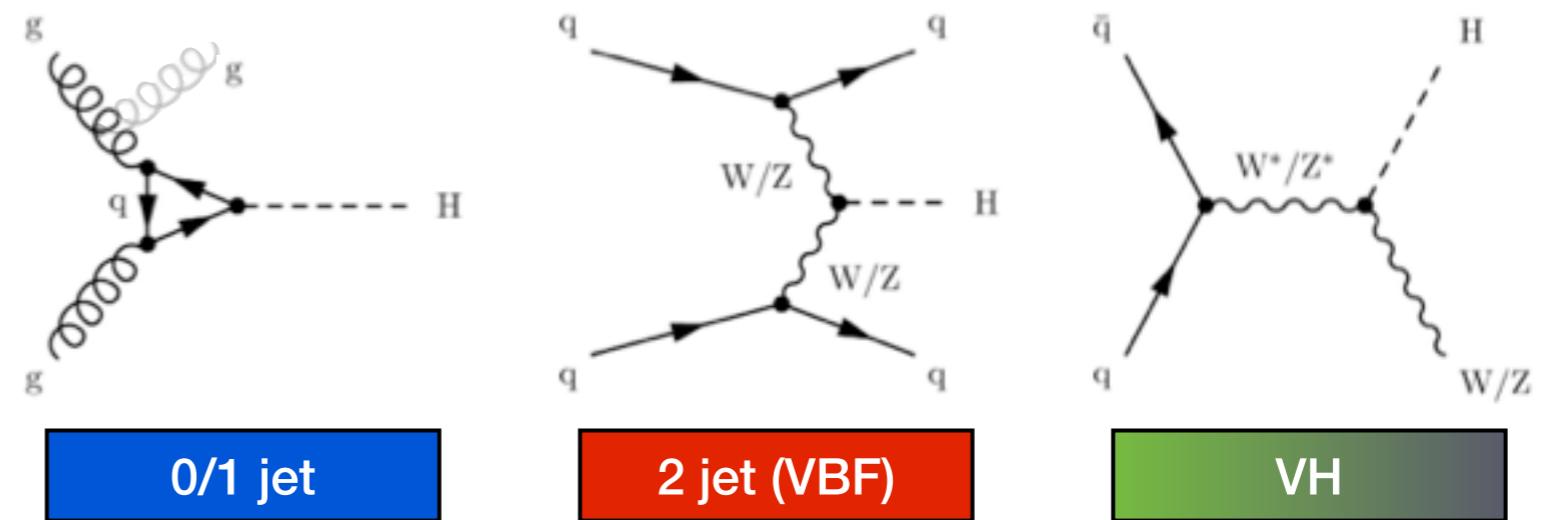
Riccardo Manzoni
on behalf of the CMS collaboration

Analysis strategy

Full CMS Run I data analyzed: 4.9 fb^{-1} @ 7 TeV, 19.7 fb^{-1} @ 8 TeV



Events are classified in exclusive categories
to enhance sensitivity to the dominant Higgs production processes
gluon fusion, **Vector Boson Fusion**, **W/Z-associated production**

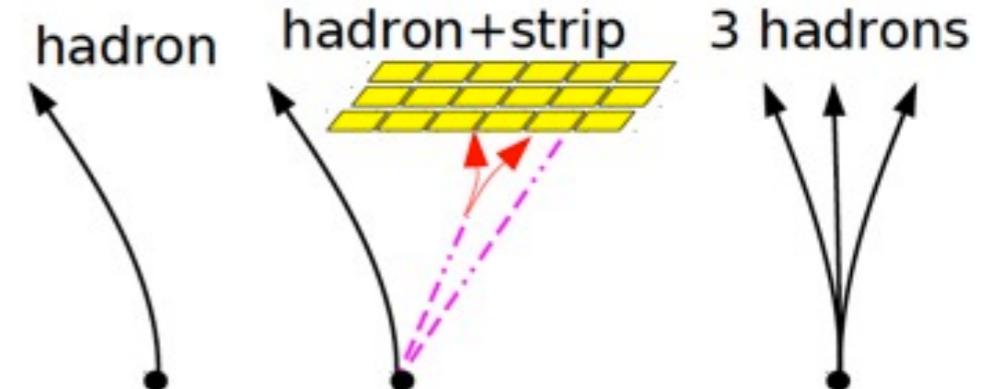


- all di- τ final states ($\mu\tau_h$, $e\tau_h$, $\tau_h\tau_h$, $e\mu$, $\mu\mu$, ee) analyzed
- **shape analysis**
 - di-tau invariant mass $m_{\tau\tau}$ (SVfit algorithm)
- **categories with low S/B constrain nuisance parameters**

Physics objects

- **Particle Flow reconstruction**

- combines infos from all sub-detectors
- produces a collection of unambiguous, stable particles



- **electrons, muons**

- **hadronically-decaying taus**

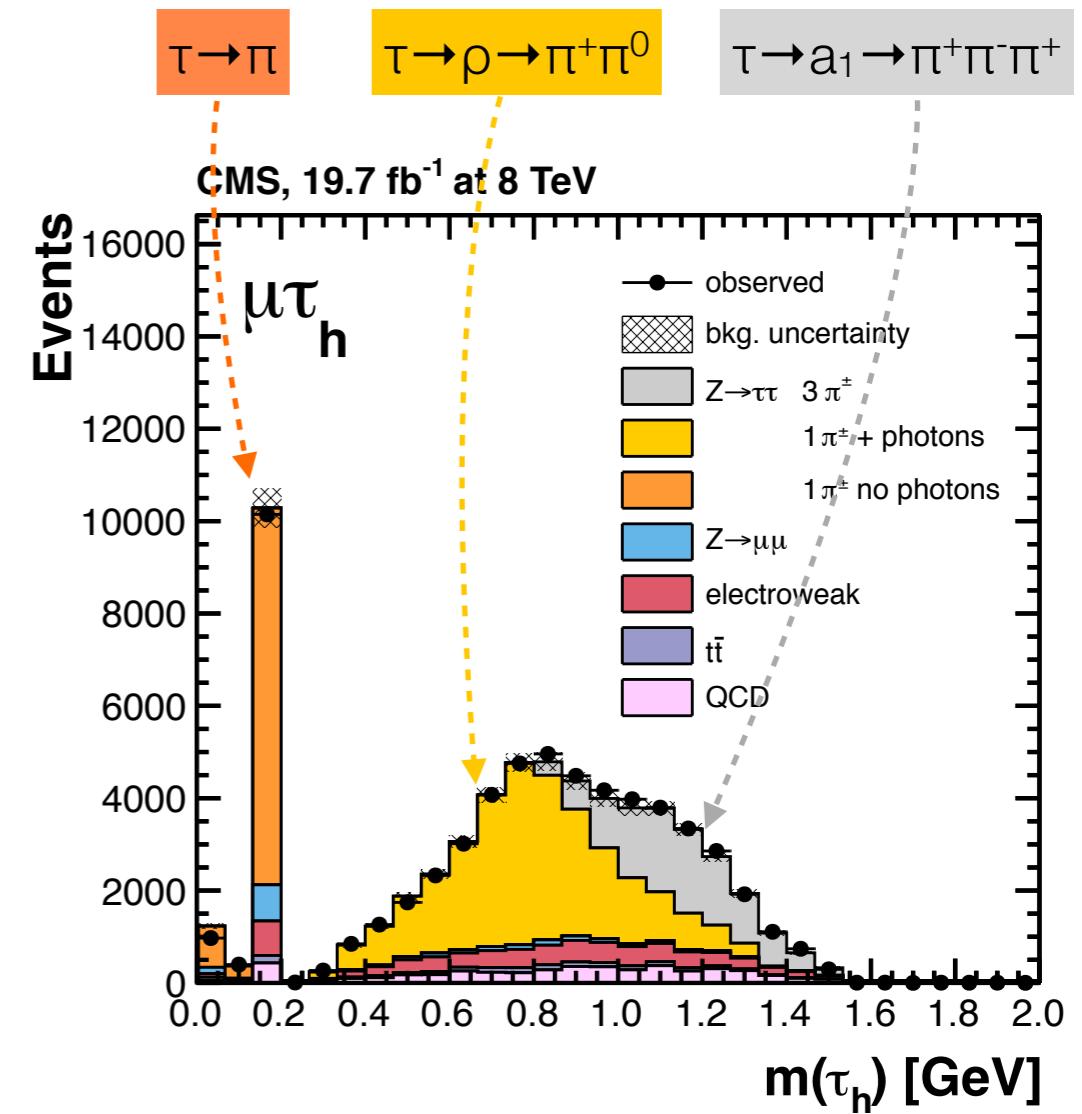
- HPS algorithm reconstructs the different decay modes

- **jets**

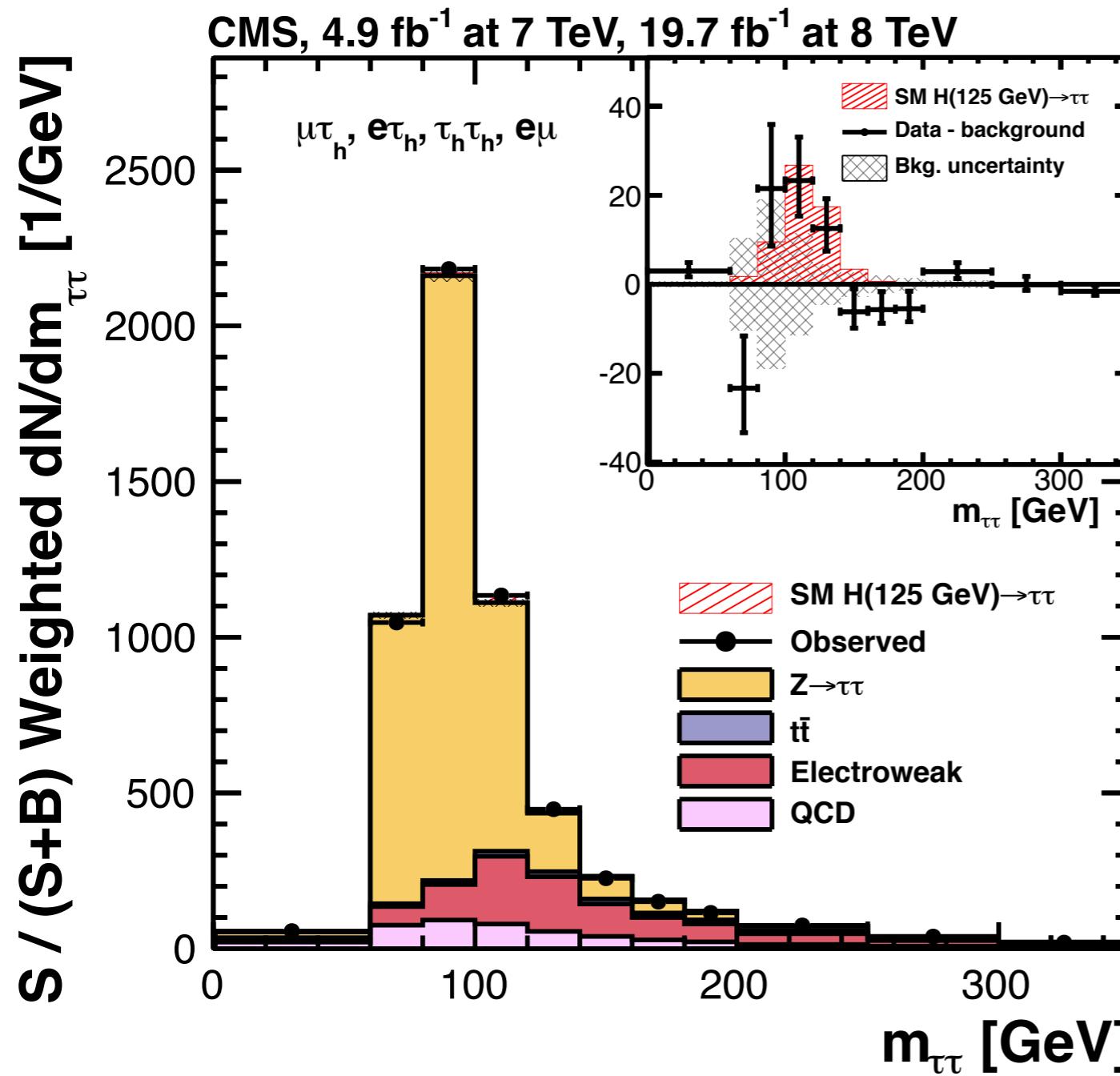
- multivariate discriminant against Pile Up

- **multivariate E_T^{miss} regression**

- discriminates signal from bkg (W+Jets, ttbar)
- used to estimate the invariant mass of parent boson (SVfit algorithm)



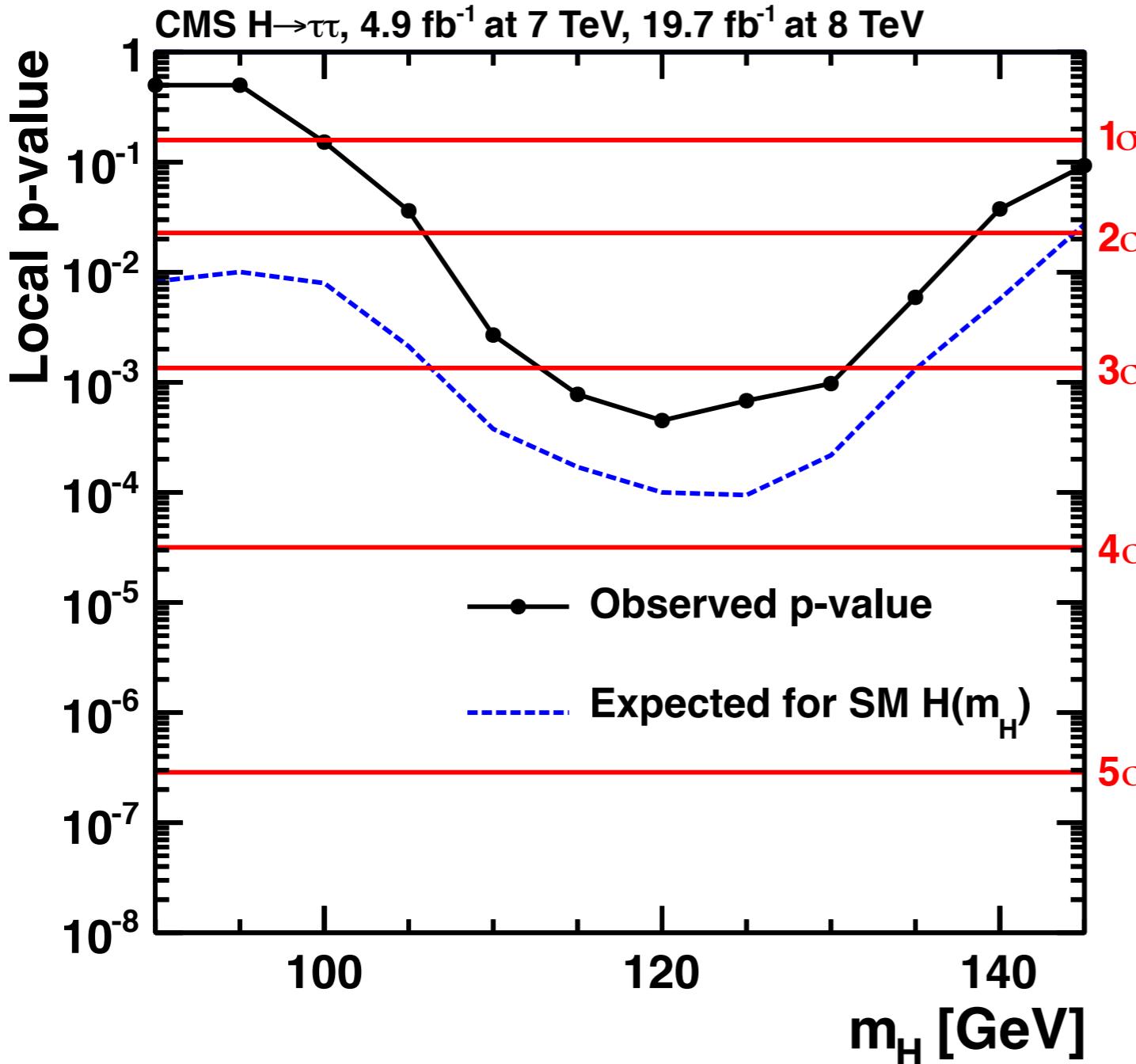
Combined mass distribution



Weighted each $m_{\tau\tau}$ distribution of each category of each channel by $S/(S+B)$ in 68% region around Higgs mass peak

**Excess compatible with
Higgs signal at $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$**

Significance and p -value

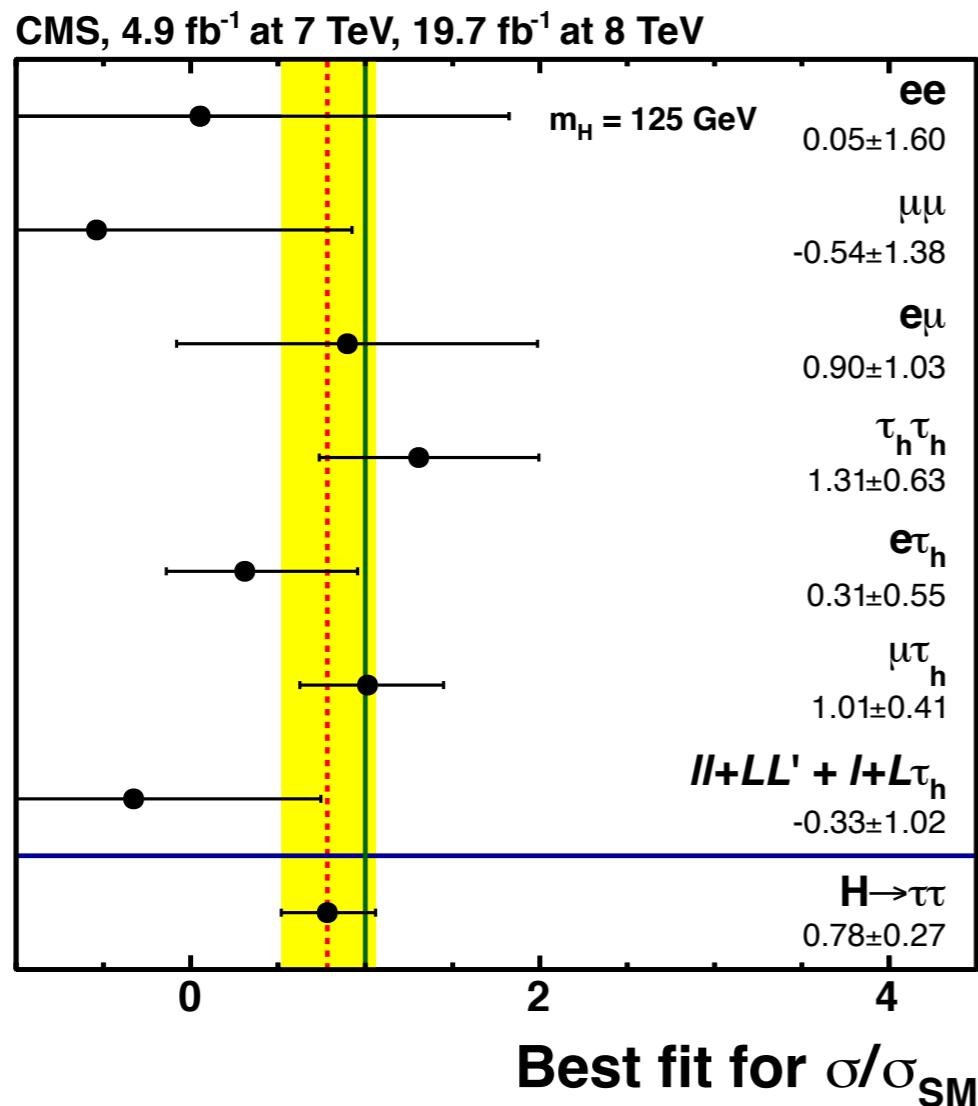


At $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$
obs. 3.20σ (exp. 3.73σ)

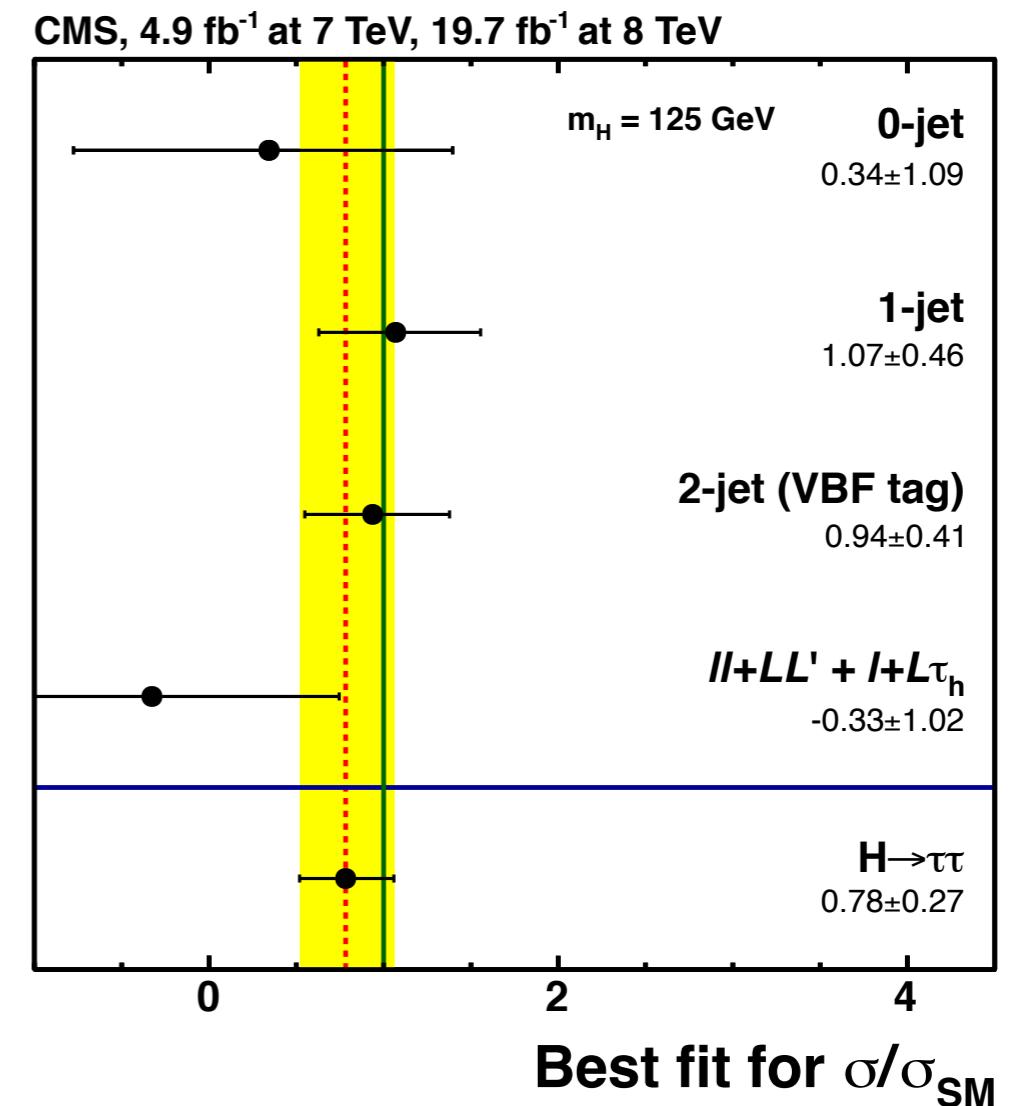
Max at $m_H = 120 \text{ GeV}$
obs. 3.32σ (exp. 3.72σ)

Signal strength for $m_H = 125$ GeV

per channel

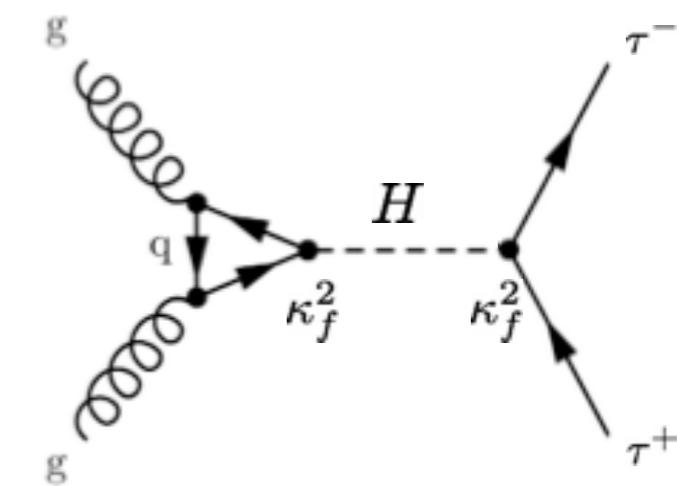
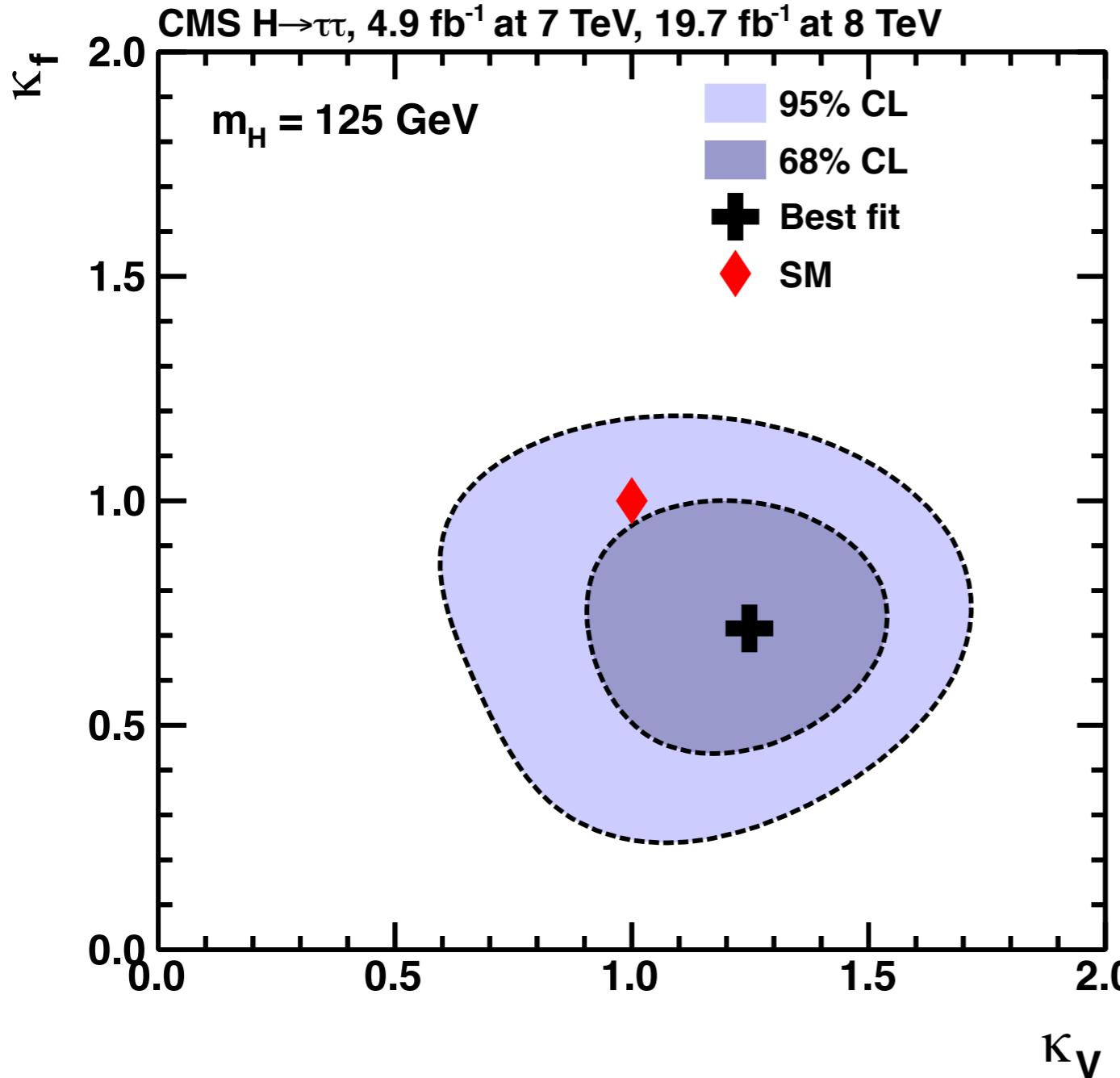


per category



Best-fit $\mu = 0.78 \pm 0.27$

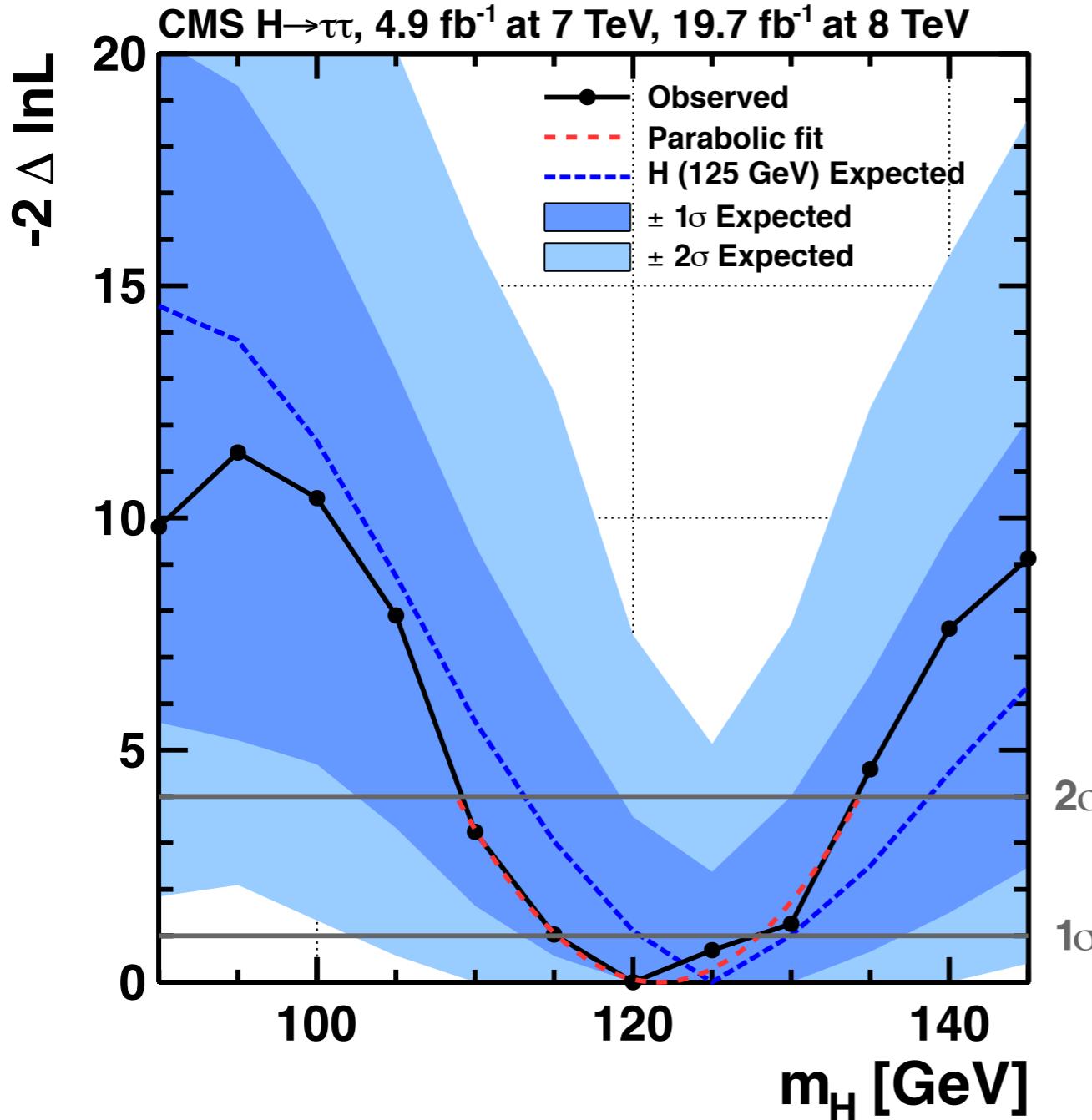
Properties: couplings



**$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ channel
very sensitive to k_f**

k_f measured with 30%
precision

Properties: mass

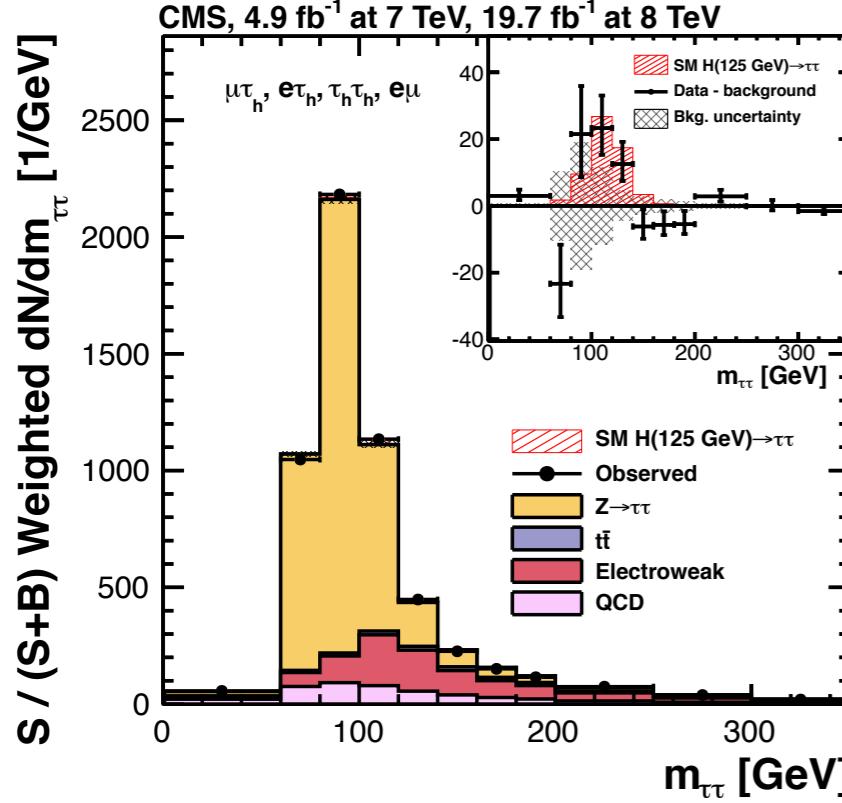


Best-fit mass
 $m_H = 122 \pm 7 \text{ GeV}$

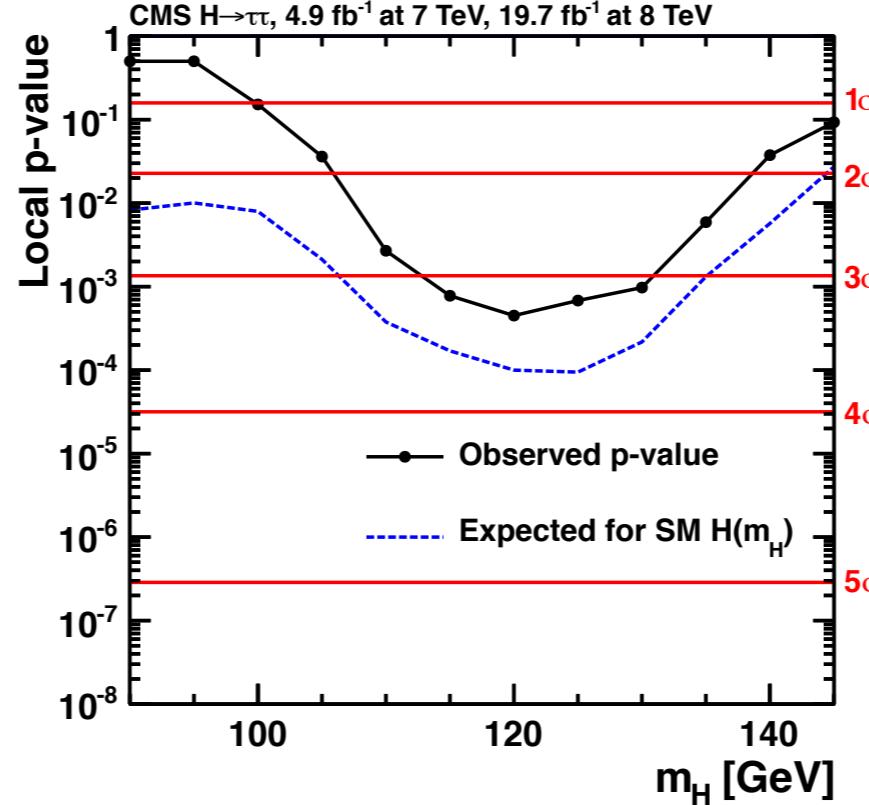
**Compatible with
SM Higgs at $m_H = 125.6 \text{ GeV}$**

Conclusions

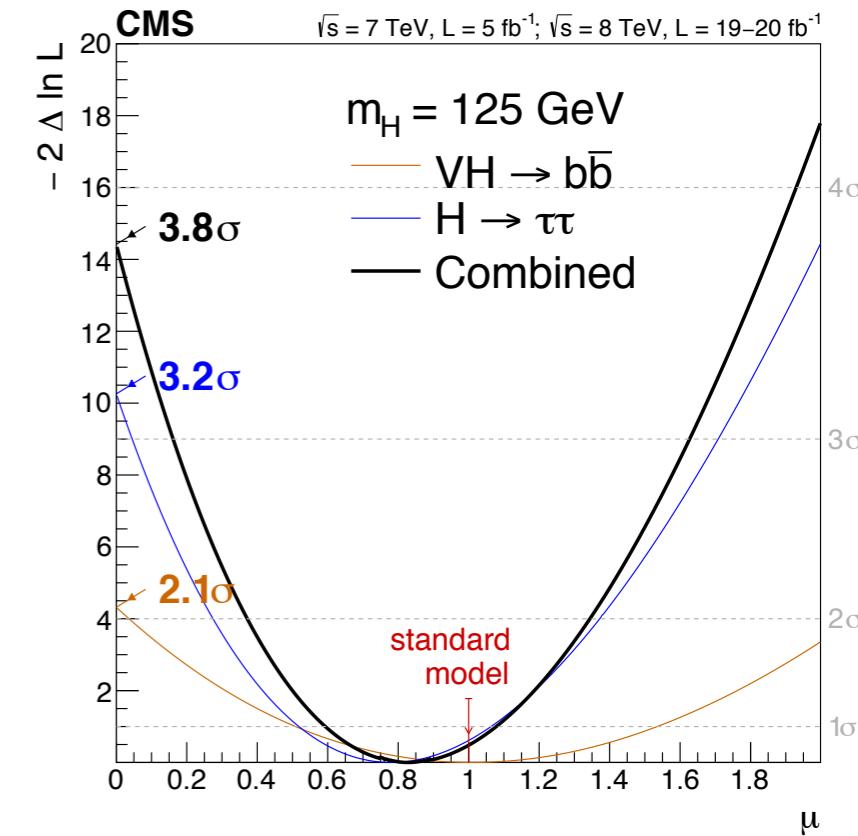
<http://arxiv.org/abs/1401.6527>



$m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$



$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$
obs. 3.2σ (exp. 3.7σ)



$H \rightarrow \tau\tau + VH \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
obs. 3.8σ (exp. 4.4σ)

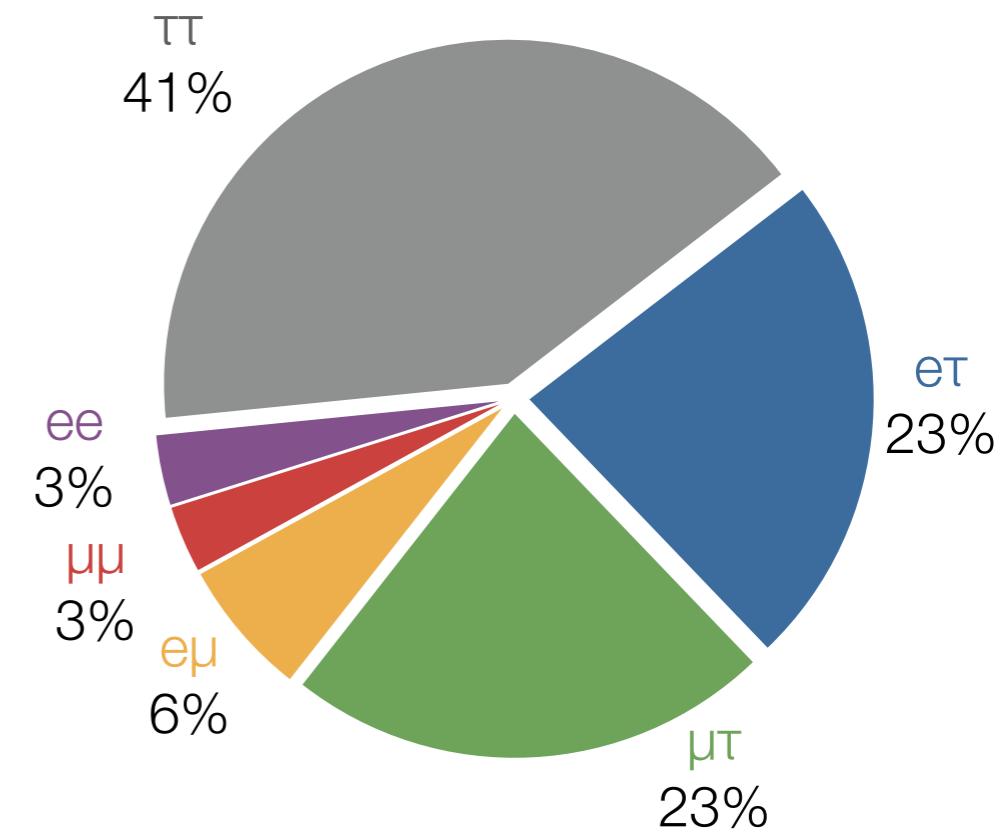
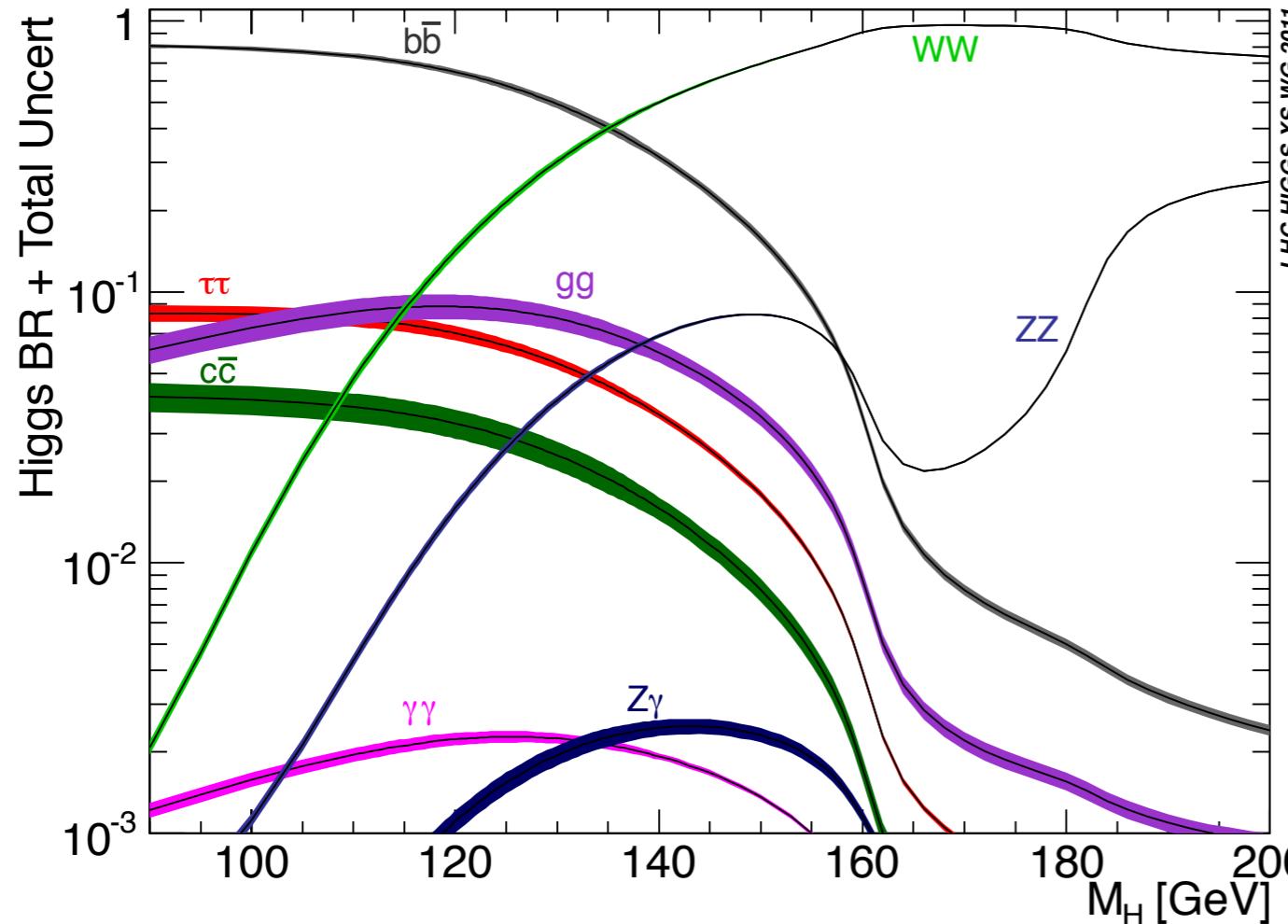
Evidence for $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

Evidence for $H \rightarrow \text{fermions}$ ($H \rightarrow \tau\tau + VH \rightarrow b\bar{b}$)

Compatible with SM Higgs, $m_H = 125.6 \text{ GeV}$

Backup

$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ branching ratios

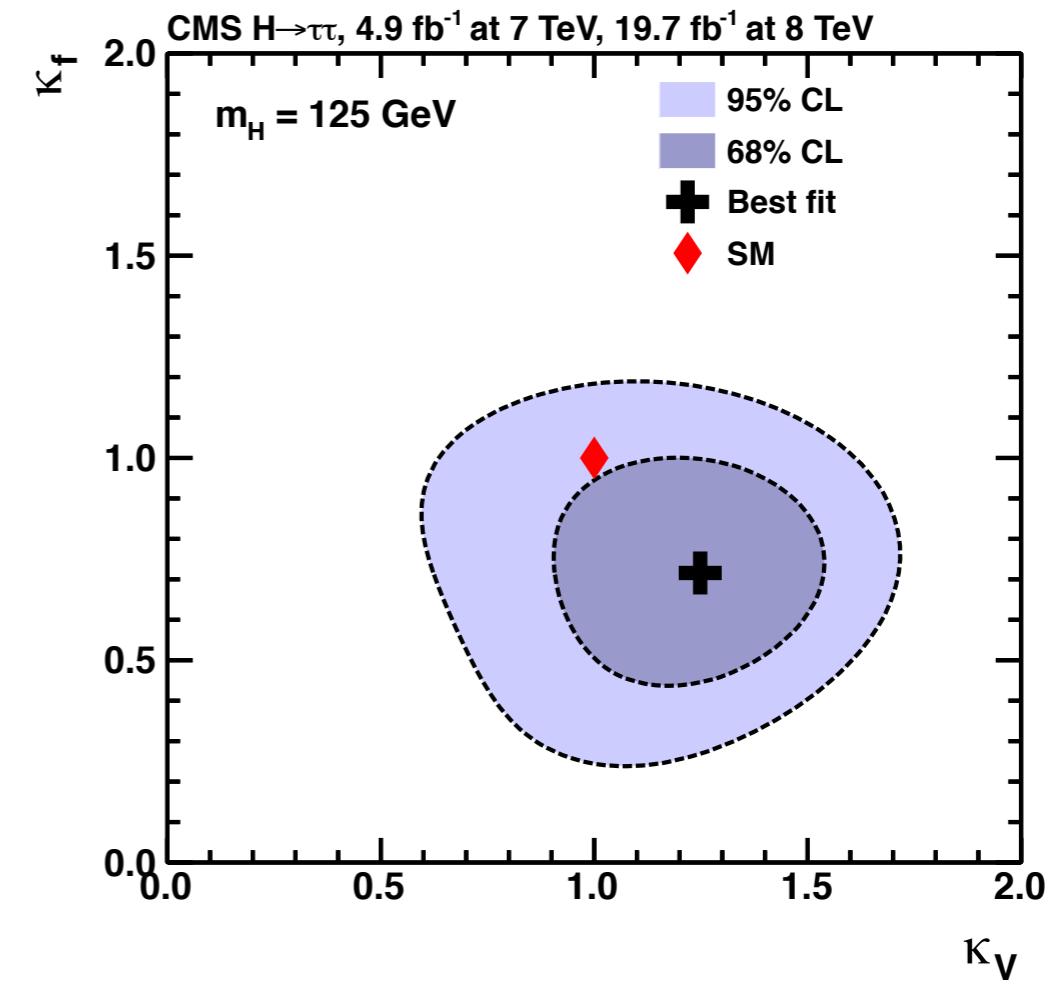
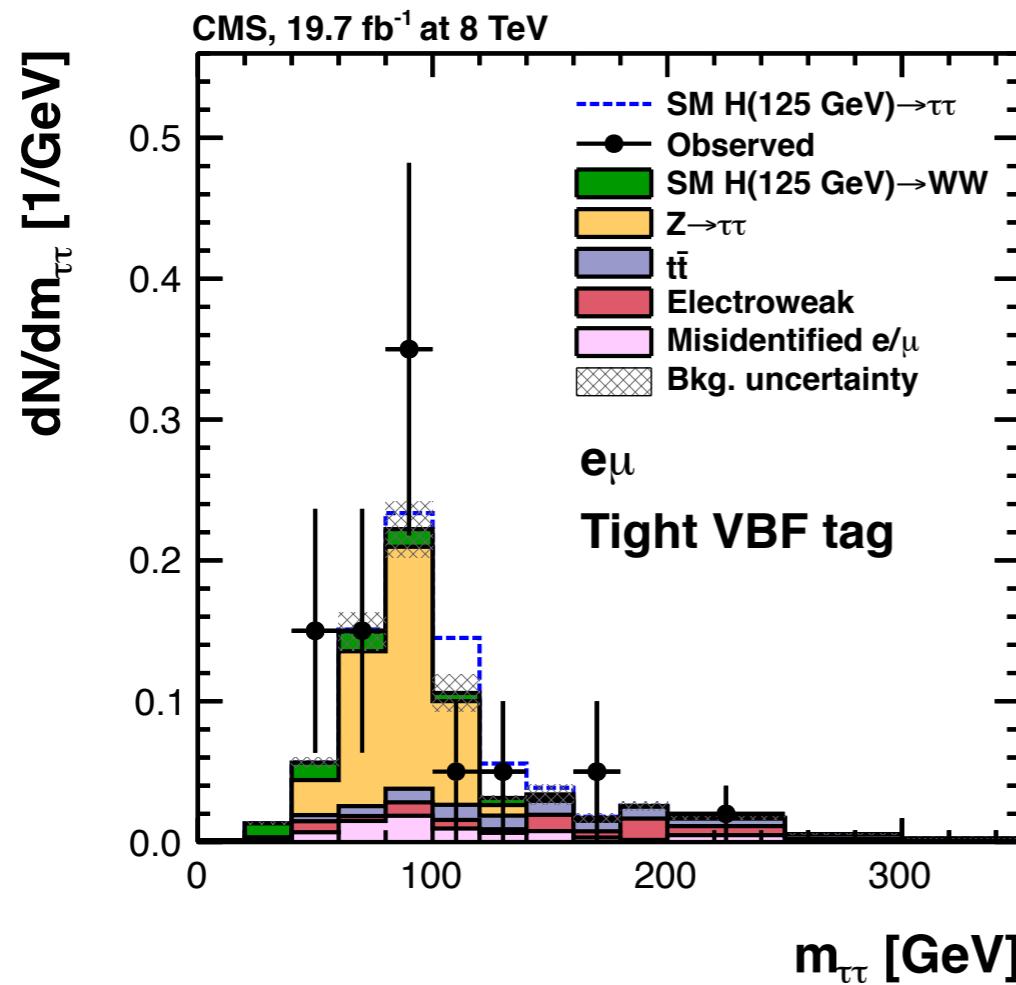


- Sizable $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \tau\tau)$ at low m_H (6.3% at $m_H = 125$ GeV)
- All 6 final states analyzed (in non-VH categories)

Treatment of $H \rightarrow WW$

Goal of the analysis is to measure $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

- $H \rightarrow WW$ can decay in the same final states and pass the selection
 - especially evident in $e\mu$ VBF, negligible otherwise
- HWW at $m_H = 125$ GeV considered as a background throughout (except for couplings)
- HWW at $m_H = 125$ GeV considered as part of the signal for k_V vs. k_f
 - k_V constraint mostly from HWW in $e\mu$ VBF
 - k_V^2 (production) * k_V^2 (decay)



Kinematic selections

non VH

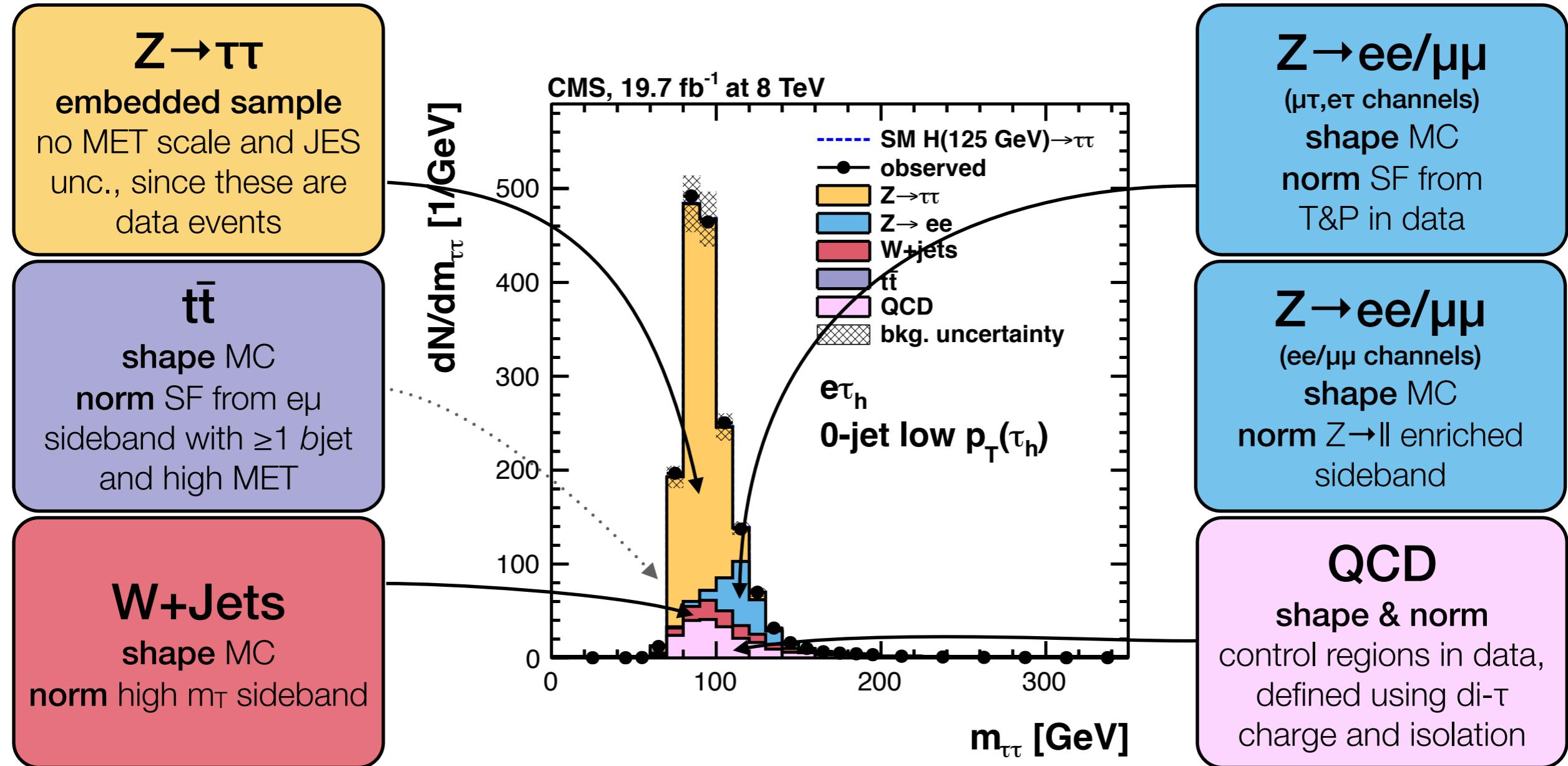
Channel	HLT requirement	Lepton selection		
$\mu\tau_h$	$\mu(12\text{--}18) \& \tau_h(10\text{--}20)$	$p_T^\mu > 17\text{--}20$	$ \eta^\mu < 2.1$	$R^\mu < 0.1$
		$p_T^{\tilde{\tau}_h} > 30$	$ \eta^{\tau_h} < 2.4$	$I^{\tau_h} < 1.5$
$e\tau_h$	$e(15\text{--}22) \& \tau_h(15\text{--}20)$	$p_T^e > 20\text{--}24$	$ \eta^e < 2.1$	$R^e < 0.1$
		$p_T^{\tilde{\tau}_h} > 30$	$ \eta^{\tau_h} < 2.4$	$I^{\tau_h} < 1.5$
$\tau_h\tau_h$ (2012 only)	$\tau_h(35) \& \tau_h(35)$ $\tau_h(30) \& \tau_h(30) \& \text{jet}(30)$	$p_T^{\tilde{\tau}_h} > 45$	$ \eta^{\tau_h} < 2.1$	$I^{\tau_h} < 1$
$e\mu$	$e(17) \& \mu(8)$ $e(8) \& \mu(17)$	$p_T^{\ell_1} > 20$ $p_T^{\ell_2} > 10$	$ \eta^\mu < 2.1$ $ \eta^e < 2.3$	$R^\ell < 0.1\text{--}0.15$
$\mu\mu$	$\mu(17) \& \mu(8)$	$p_T^{\mu_1} > 20$ $p_T^{\mu_2} > 10$	$ \eta^{\mu_1} < 2.1$ $ \eta^{\mu_2} < 2.4$	$R^\mu < 0.1$
ee	$e(17) \& e(8)$	$p_T^{e_1} > 20$ $p_T^{e_2} > 10$	$ \eta^e < 2.3$	$R^e < 0.1\text{--}0.15$
$\mu + \mu\tau_h$	$\mu(17) \& \mu(8)$	$p_T^{\mu_1} > 20$ $p_T^{\mu_2} > 10$ $p_T^{\tilde{\tau}_h} > 20$	$ \eta^\mu < 2.4$ $ \eta^{\tau_h} < 2.3$	$R^\mu < 0.1\text{--}0.2$ $I^{\tau_h} < 2$
$e + \mu\tau_h /$ $\mu + e\tau_h$	$e(17) \& \mu(8)$ $e(8) \& \mu(17)$	$p_T^{\ell_1} > 20$ $p_T^{\ell_2} > 10$ $p_T^{\tilde{\tau}_h} > 20$	$ \eta^e < 2.5$ $ \eta^\mu < 2.4$ $ \eta^{\tau_h} < 2.3$	$R^\ell < 0.1\text{--}0.2$ $I^{\tau_h} < 2$
$\mu + \tau_h\tau_h$	$\mu(24)$	$p_T^\mu > 24$ $p_T^{\tilde{\tau}_{h,1}} > 25$ $p_T^{\tilde{\tau}_{h,2}} > 20$	$ \eta^\mu < 2.1$ $ \eta^{\tau_h} < 2.3$	$R^\mu < 0.1$ $I^{\tau_h} < 2\text{--}3$
$e + \tau_h\tau_h$	$e(20) \& \tau_h(20)$ $e(22) \& \tau_h(20)$	$p_T^e > 24$ $p_T^{\tilde{\tau}_{h,1}} > 25$ $p_T^{\tilde{\tau}_{h,2}} > 20$	$ \eta^e < 2.1$ $ \eta^{\tau_h} < 2.3$	$R^e < 0.1\text{--}0.15$ $I^{\tau_h} < 2$

Kinematic selections

ZH

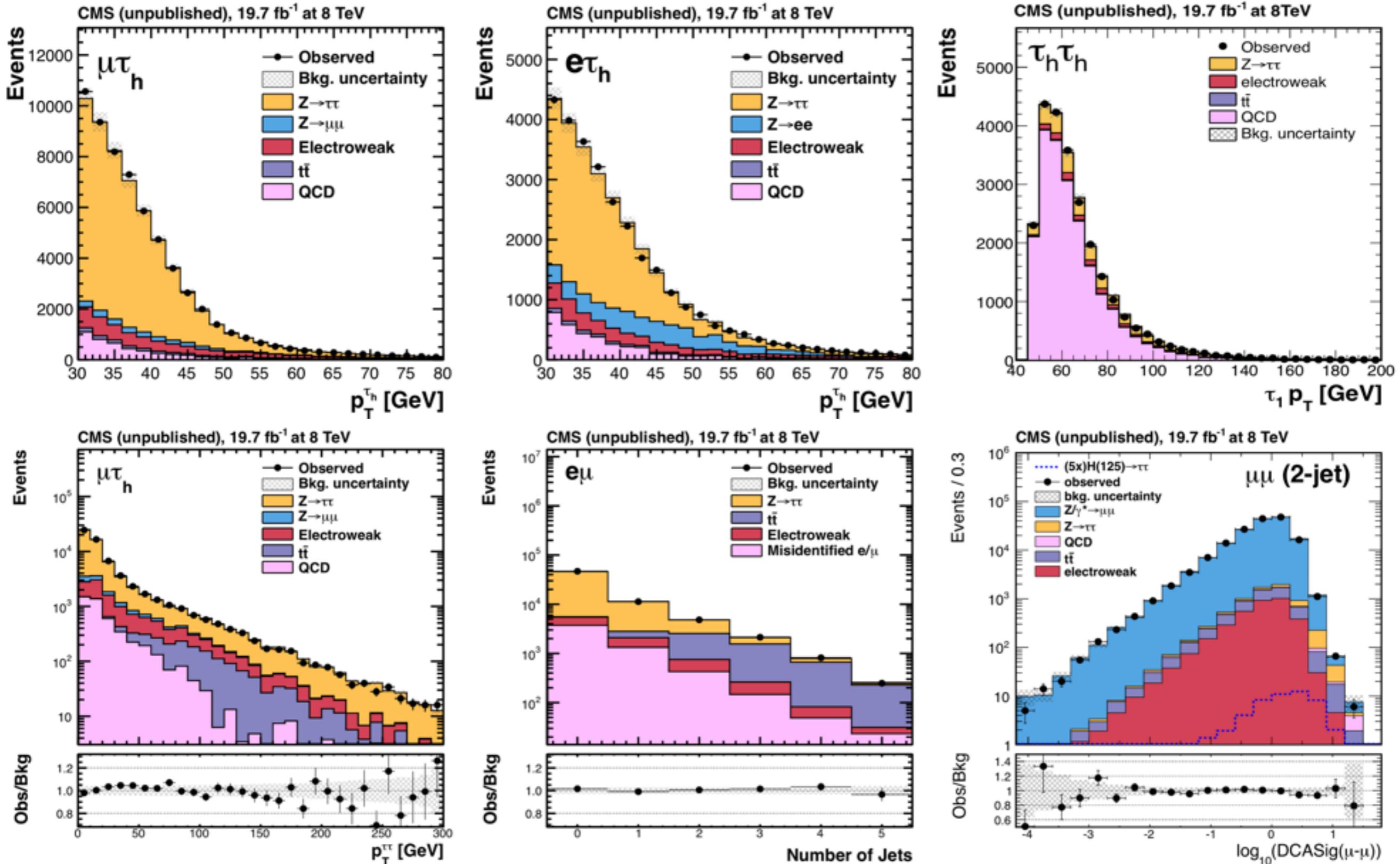
Resonance	HLT requirement	Lepton selection		
$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$	$\mu(17) \& \mu(8)$	$p_T^{\mu_1} > 20$	$ \eta^\mu < 2.4$	$R^\mu < 0.3$
		$p_T^{\mu_2} > 10$		
$Z \rightarrow ee$	$e(17) \& e(8)$	$p_T^{e_1} > 20$	$ \eta^e < 2.5$	$R^e < 0.3$
		$p_T^{e_2} > 10$		
$H \rightarrow \mu\tau_h$		$p_T^\mu > 10$	$ \eta^\mu < 2.4$	$R^\mu < 0.3$
		$p_T^{\tau_h} > 15$	$ \eta^{\tau_h} < 2.3$	$I^{\tau_h} < 2$
$H \rightarrow e\tau_h$		$p_T^e > 10$	$ \eta^e < 2.5$	$R^e < 0.2$
		$p_T^{\tau_h} > 15$	$ \eta^{\tau_h} < 2.3$	$I^{\tau_h} < 2$
$H \rightarrow \tau_h\tau_h$		$p_T^{\tau_h} > 15$	$ \eta^{\tau_h} < 2.3$	$I^{\tau_h} < 1$
$H \rightarrow e\mu$		$p_T^\ell > 10$	$ \eta^e < 2.5$	$R^\ell < 0.3$
			$ \eta^\mu < 2.4$	

Background estimates



The most relevant backgrounds are derived from data or normalized using data sidebands

Excerpt of control plots

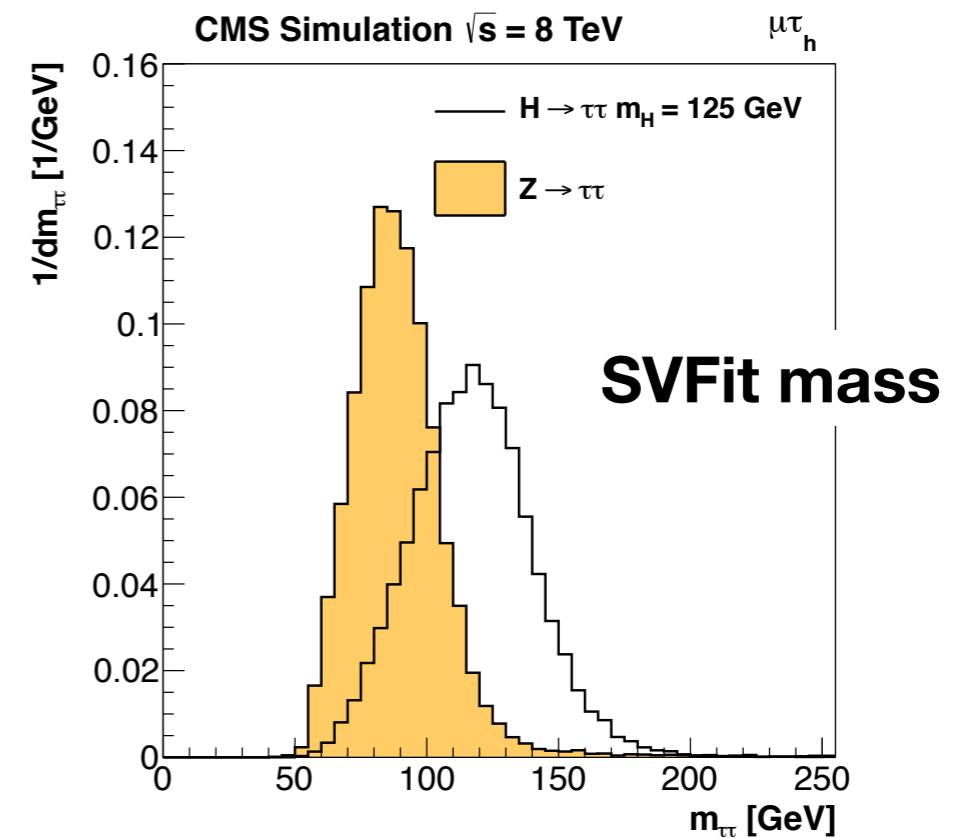
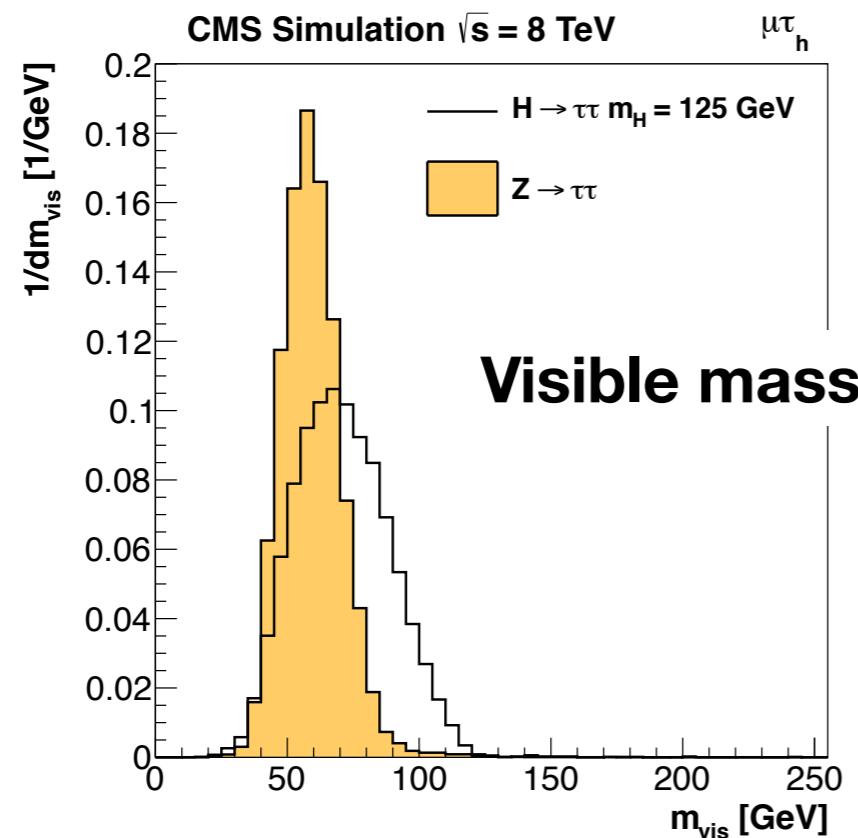
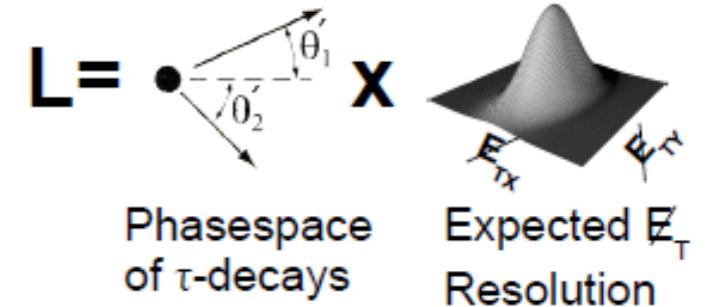


Systematics

Uncertainty	Affected processes	Change in acceptance
Tau energy scale	signal & sim. backgrounds	1–29%
Tau ID (& trigger)	signal & sim. backgrounds	6–19%
e misidentified as τ_h	$Z \rightarrow ee$	20–74%
μ misidentified as τ_h	$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$	30%
Jet misidentified as τ_h	$Z + jets$	20–80%
Electron ID & trigger	signal & sim. backgrounds	2–6%
Muon ID & trigger	signal & sim. backgrounds	2–4%
Electron energy scale	signal & sim. backgrounds	up to 13%
Jet energy scale	signal & sim. backgrounds	up to 20%
E_T^{miss} scale	signal & sim. backgrounds	1–12%
$\varepsilon_{\text{b-tag}}$ b jets	signal & sim. backgrounds	up to 8%
$\varepsilon_{\text{b-tag}}$ light-flavoured jets	signal & sim. backgrounds	1–3%
Norm. Z production	Z	3%
$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ category	$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$	2–14%
Norm. W + jets	W + jets	10–100%
Norm. $t\bar{t}$	$t\bar{t}$	8–35%
Norm. diboson	diboson	6–45%
Norm. QCD multijet	QCD multijet	6–70%
Shape QCD multijet	QCD multijet	shape only
Norm. reducible background	Reducible bkg.	15–30%
Shape reducible background	Reducible bkg.	shape only
Luminosity 7 TeV (8 TeV)	signal & sim. backgrounds	2.2% (2.6%)
PDF (qq)	signal & sim. backgrounds	4–5%
PDF (gg)	signal & sim. backgrounds	10%
Norm. ZZ/WZ	ZZ/WZ	4–8%
Norm. $t\bar{t} + Z$	$t\bar{t} + Z$	50%
Scale variation	signal	3–41%
Underlying event & parton shower	signal	2–10%
Limited number of events	all	shape only

di- τ mass reconstruction (SVFit)

- Kinematic **maximum likelihood fit** to estimate mass of $\tau\tau$ system
- Estimated on event-by-event basis using four-momenta of visible decay products, E_x^{miss} , E_y^{miss} , and expected E_T^{miss} resolution
- **10-20% resolution** on reconstructed $m_{\tau\tau}$ depending on channel/category



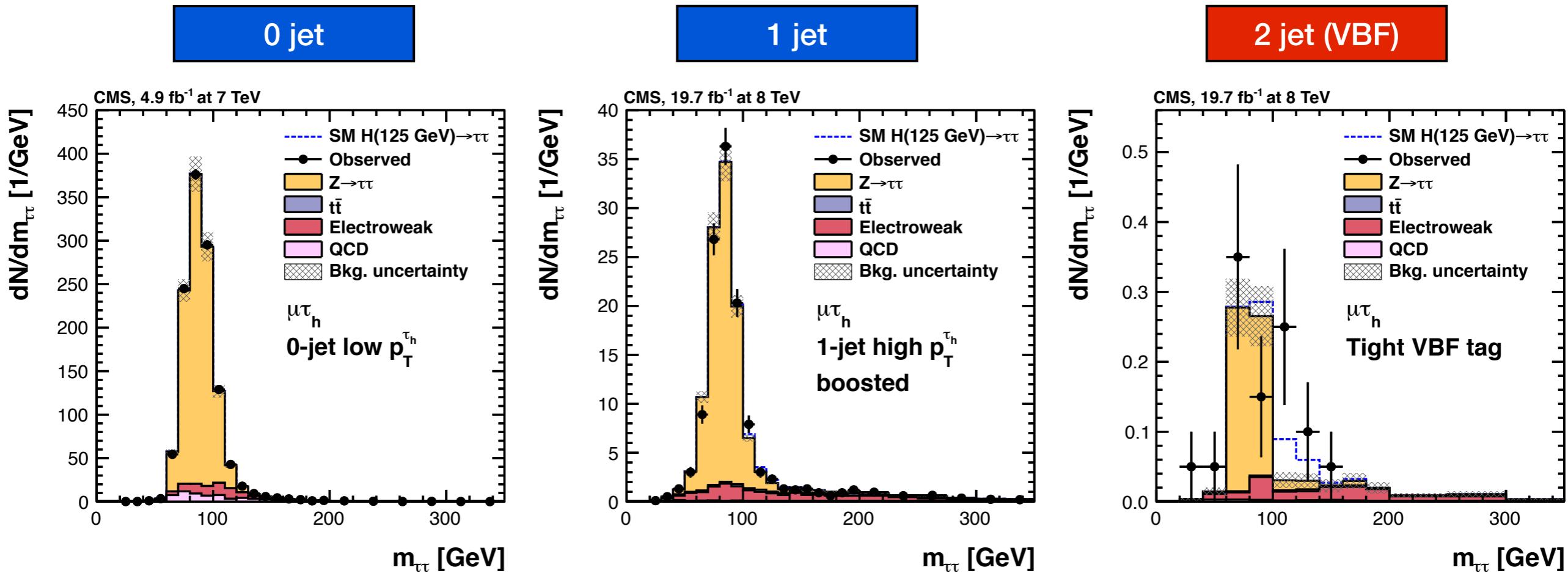
**SVFit di- τ mass is used as mass discriminator for the statistical interpretation
for $\mu\tau_h$, $e\tau_h$, $e\mu$, $\tau_h\tau_h$ channels**

Event classification @ 8 TeV

	0-jet	1-jet	2-jet	
$\mu\tau_h$				$p_T^{\pi} > 100$ GeV $m_{jj} > 500$ GeV $ \Delta\eta_{jj} > 3.5$
	$p_T(\tau_h) > 45$ GeV baseline	high $p_T(\tau_h)$ low $p_T(\tau_h)$	high $p_T(\tau_h)$ high $p_T(\tau_h)$ boost low $p_T(\tau_h)$	high $p_T(\tau_h)$ boost loose VBF tag tight VBF tag (2012 only)
$e\tau_h$				$p_T^{\pi} > 100$ GeV $m_{jj} > 700$ GeV $ \Delta\eta_{jj} > 4.0$
	$p_T(\tau_h) > 45$ GeV baseline	high $p_T(\tau_h)$ low $p_T(\tau_h)$	high $p_T(\tau_h)$ high $p_T(\tau_h)$ boost low $p_T(\tau_h)$	high $p_T(\tau_h)$ boost loose VBF tag tight VBF tag (2012 only)
$e\mu$				$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 30$ GeV
	$p_T(\mu) > 35$ GeV baseline	high $p_T(\mu)$ low $p_T(\mu)$	high $p_T(\mu)$ low $p_T(\mu)$	loose VBF tag tight VBF tag (2012 only)
$ee, \mu\mu$				2-jet
	$p_T(l) > 35$ GeV baseline	high $p_T(l)$ low $p_T(l)$	high $p_T(l)$ low $p_T(l)$	
$\tau_h\tau_h$		boost	large boost	VBF tag
	baseline	$p_T^{\pi} > 100$ GeV	$p_T^{\pi} > 170$ GeV	$p_T^{\pi} > 100$ GeV $m_{jj} > 500$ GeV $ \Delta\eta_{jj} > 3.5$

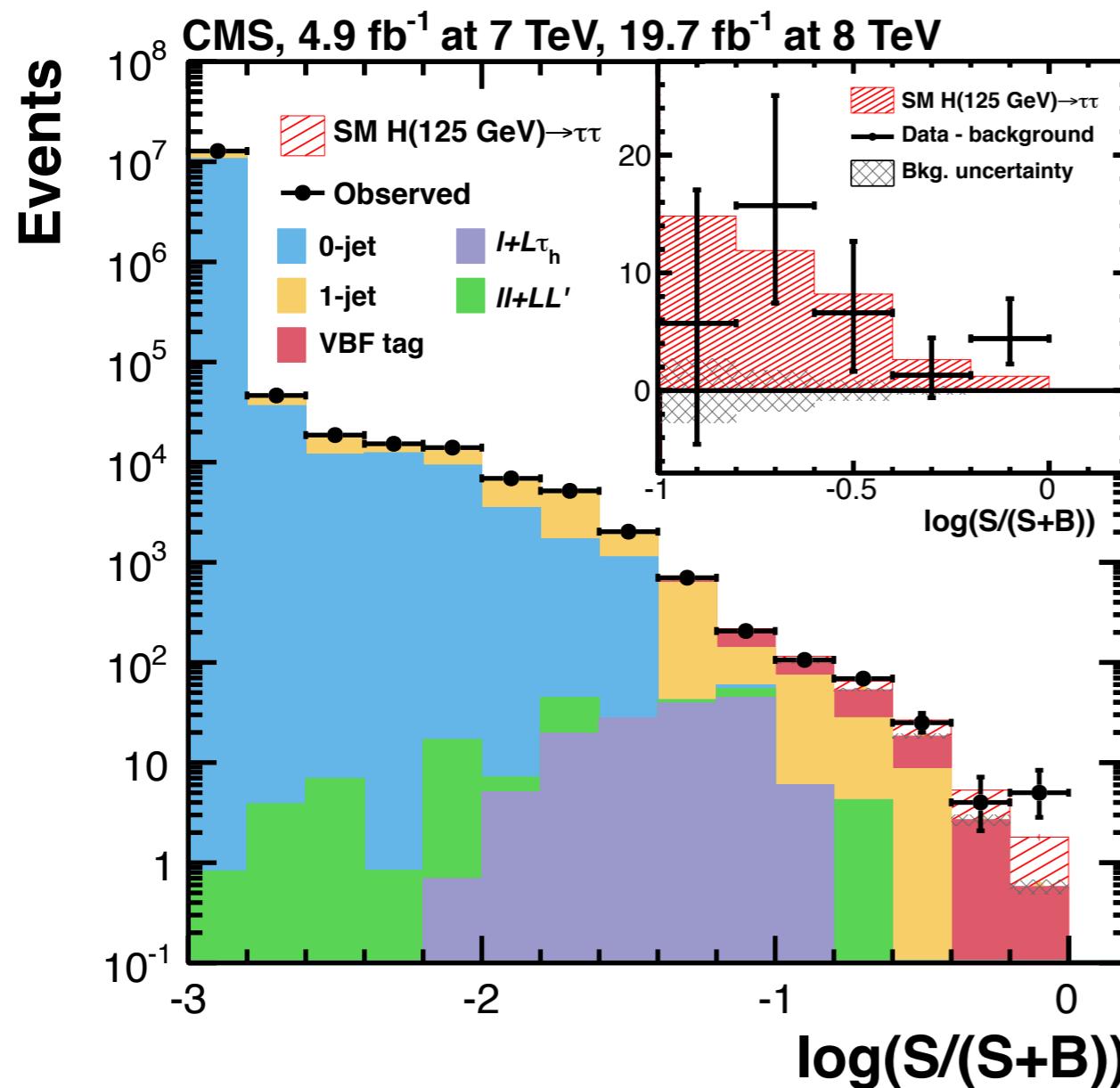
Higgs candidate transverse momentum
 $p_T^{\pi\pi} = |\vec{p}_T(L) + \vec{p}_T(L') + E_T^{\text{miss}}|$

Mass distributions: $\mu\tau_h$ as a benchmark



- **0-jet** categories have large statistics but low S/B and thus provide good constraints for the main uncertainties
 - Tau ID efficiency
 - Tau Energy Scale further constrained within the uncertainties of the method in slide 3
- **1-jet** (boosted) categories show better $m_{\tau\tau}$ resolution and good sensitivity
- **2-jets** (VBF) categories show low bkg contamination and good S/B

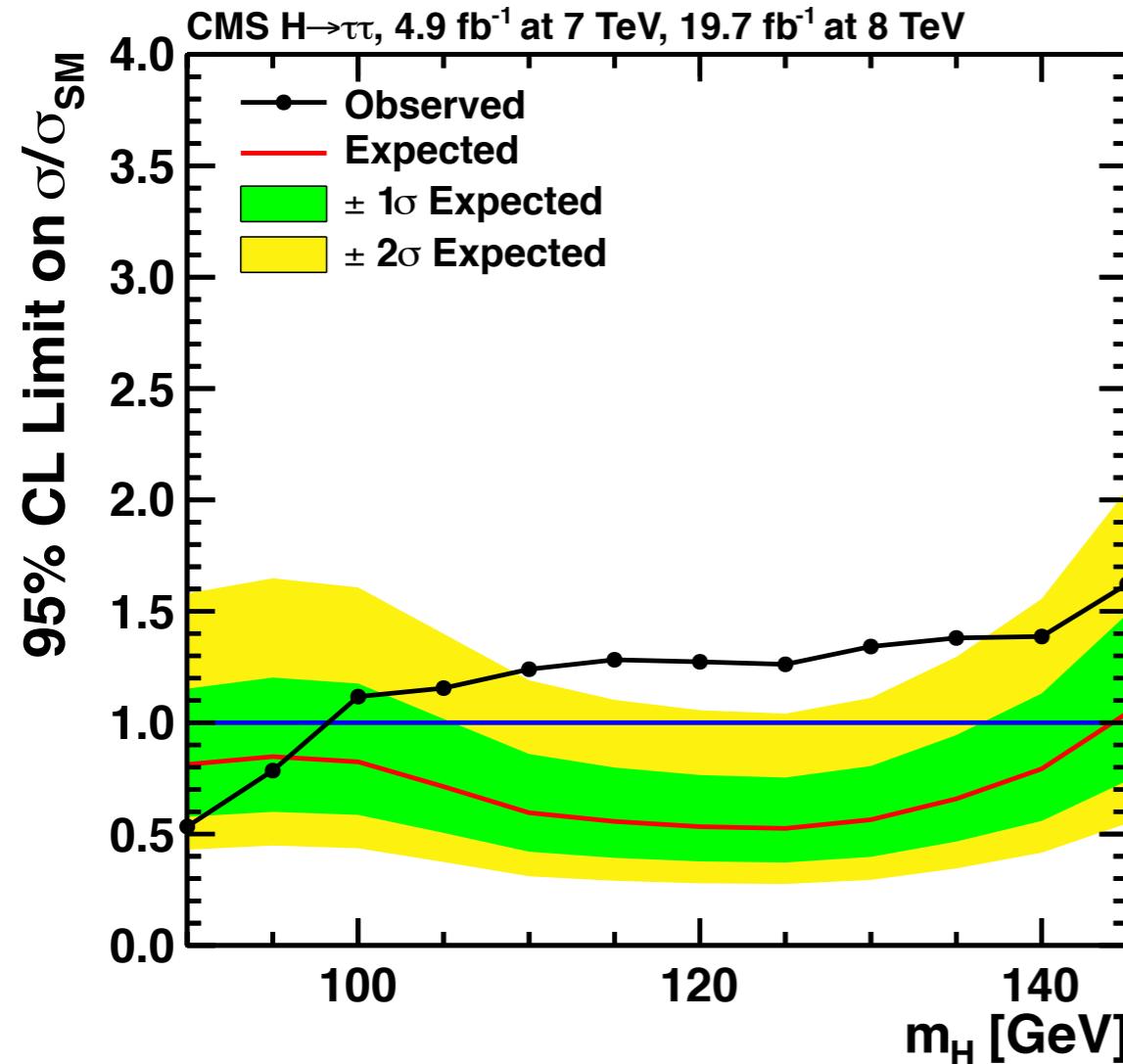
Combined mass distribution



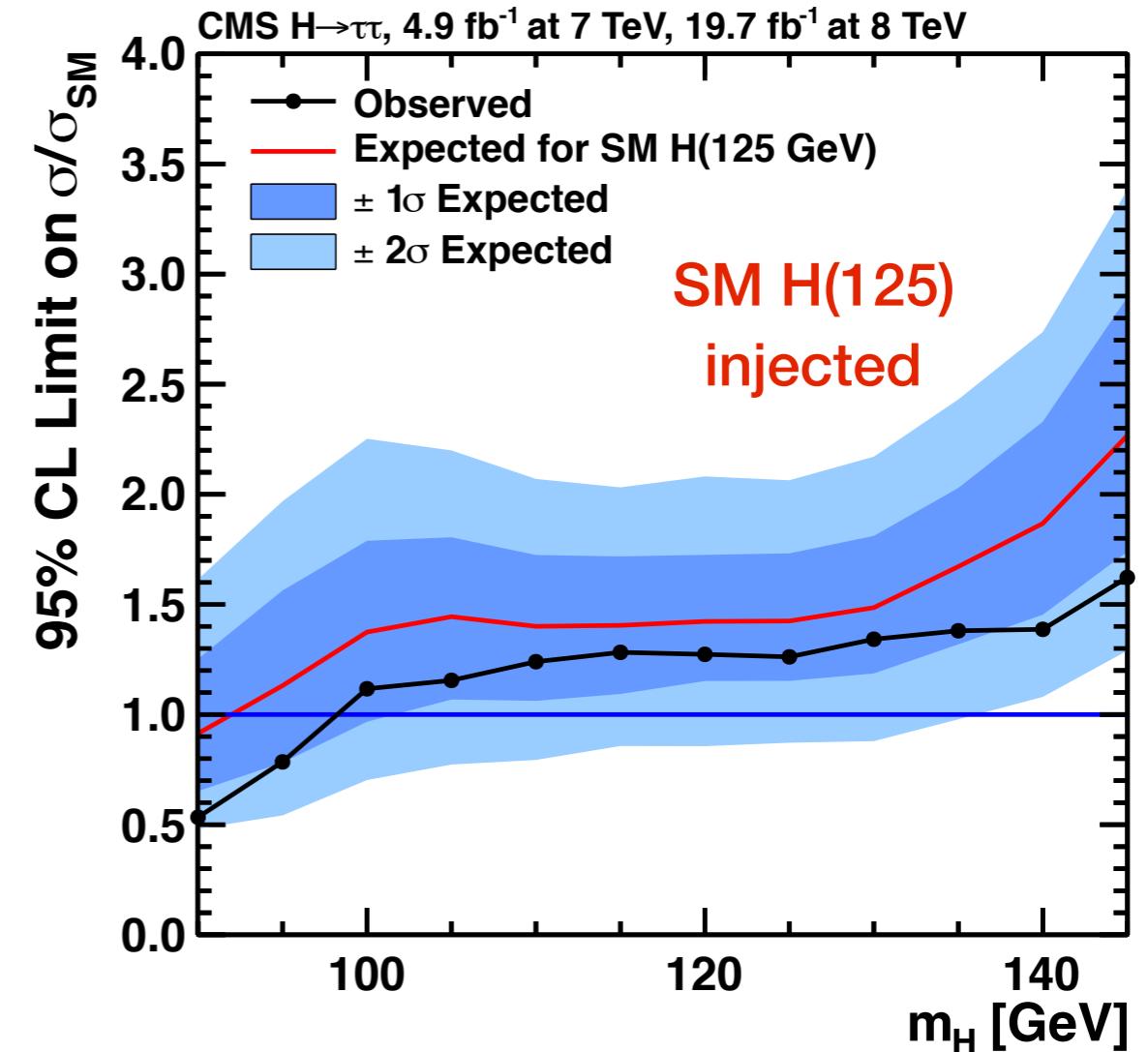
Combined observed and predicted distributions of the decimal logarithm $\log(S/(S+B))$ in each bin of the final $m_{\tau\tau}$, m_{vis} , or discriminator distributions obtained in all event categories and decay channels

**Excess compatible with
SM Higgs signal at $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$**

Limits



background only expected
 $0.53 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$ at $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$

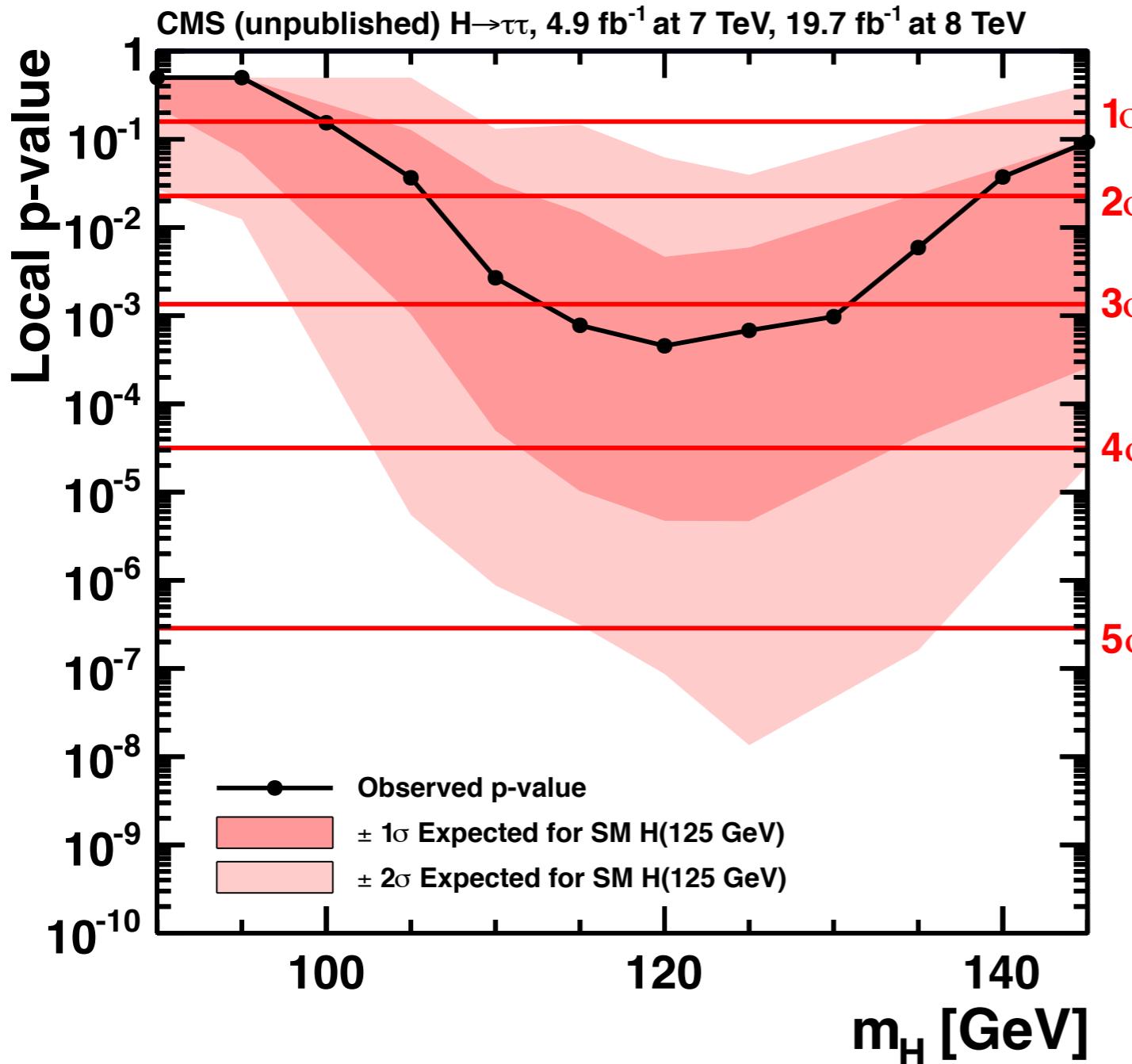


SM H(125) + background expected
 $1.42 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$ at $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$

Observed limit is $1.26 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$ at $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$

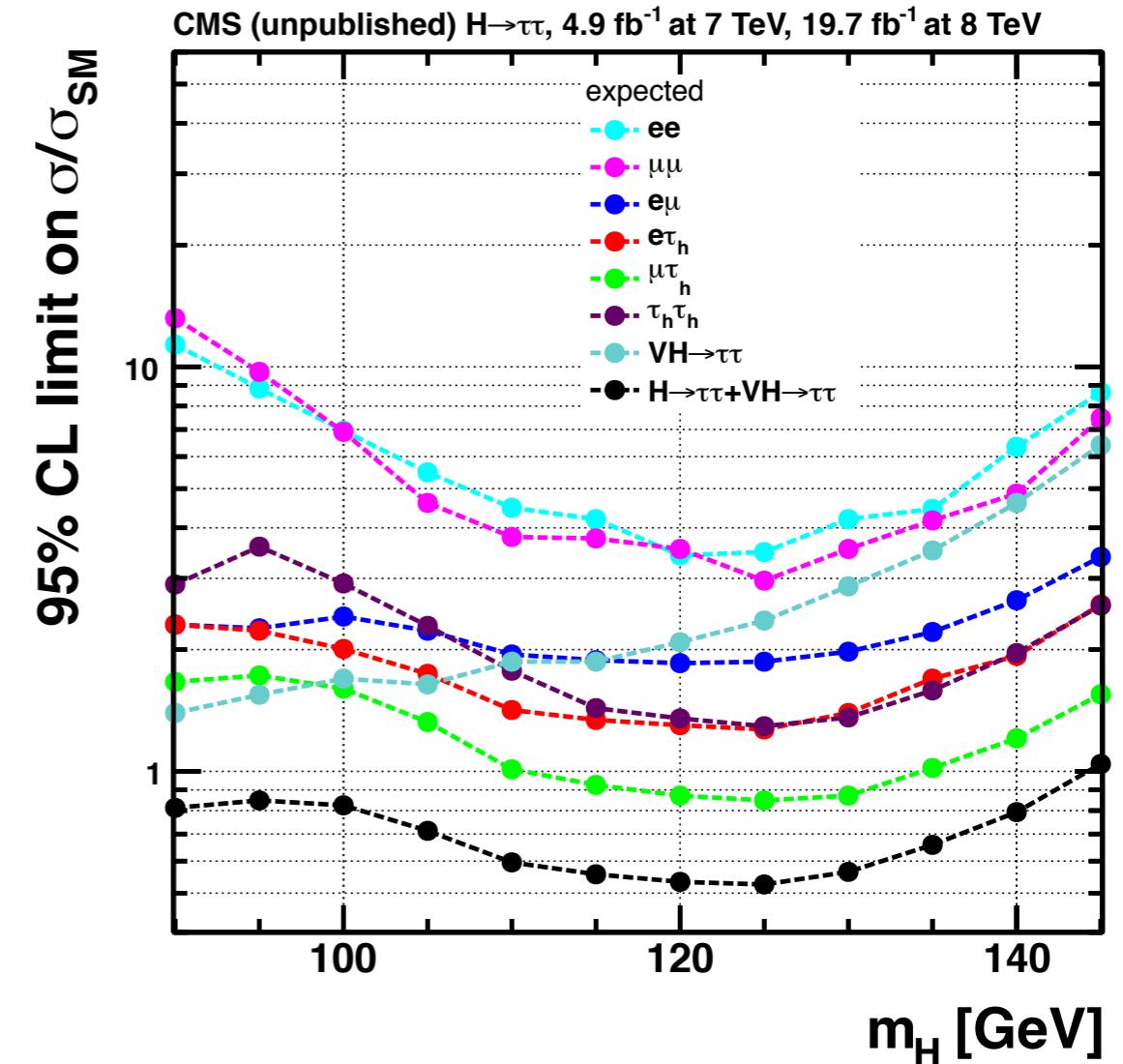
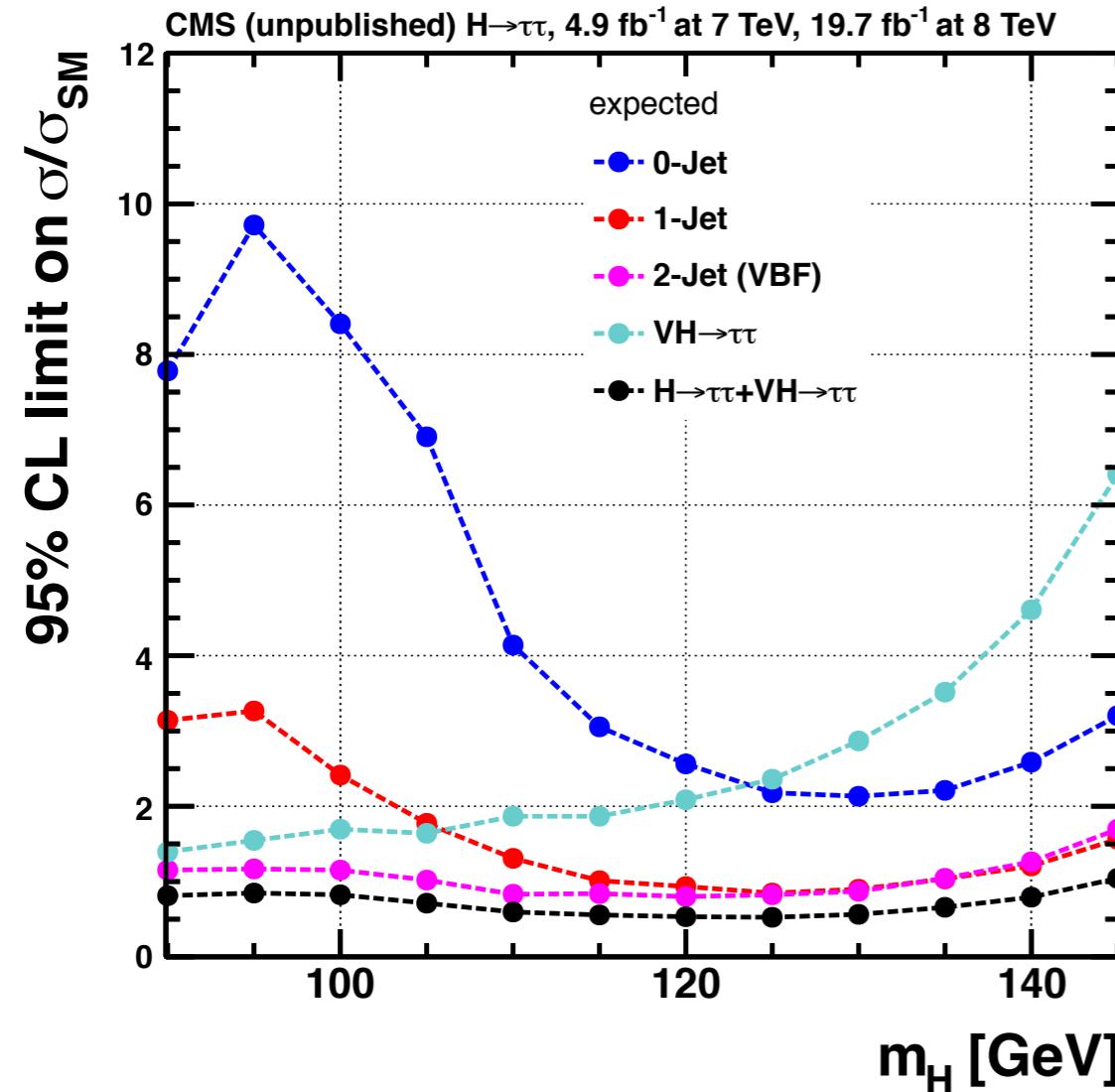
Excess compatible with SM Higgs signal at $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$

Expected significance



The observed significance (solid line) is compared to the uncertainty bands on the expectation for a SM Higgs boson with $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$.

Expected sensitivity



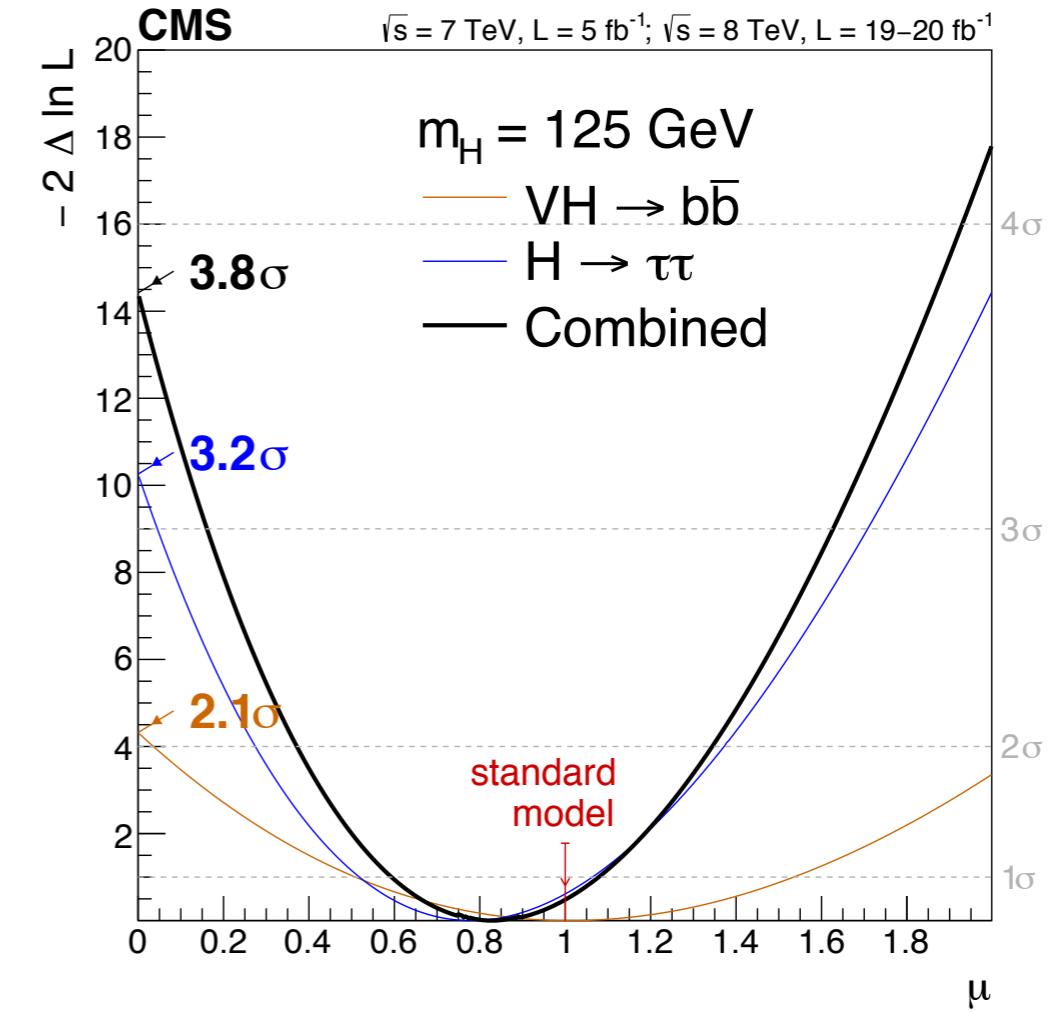
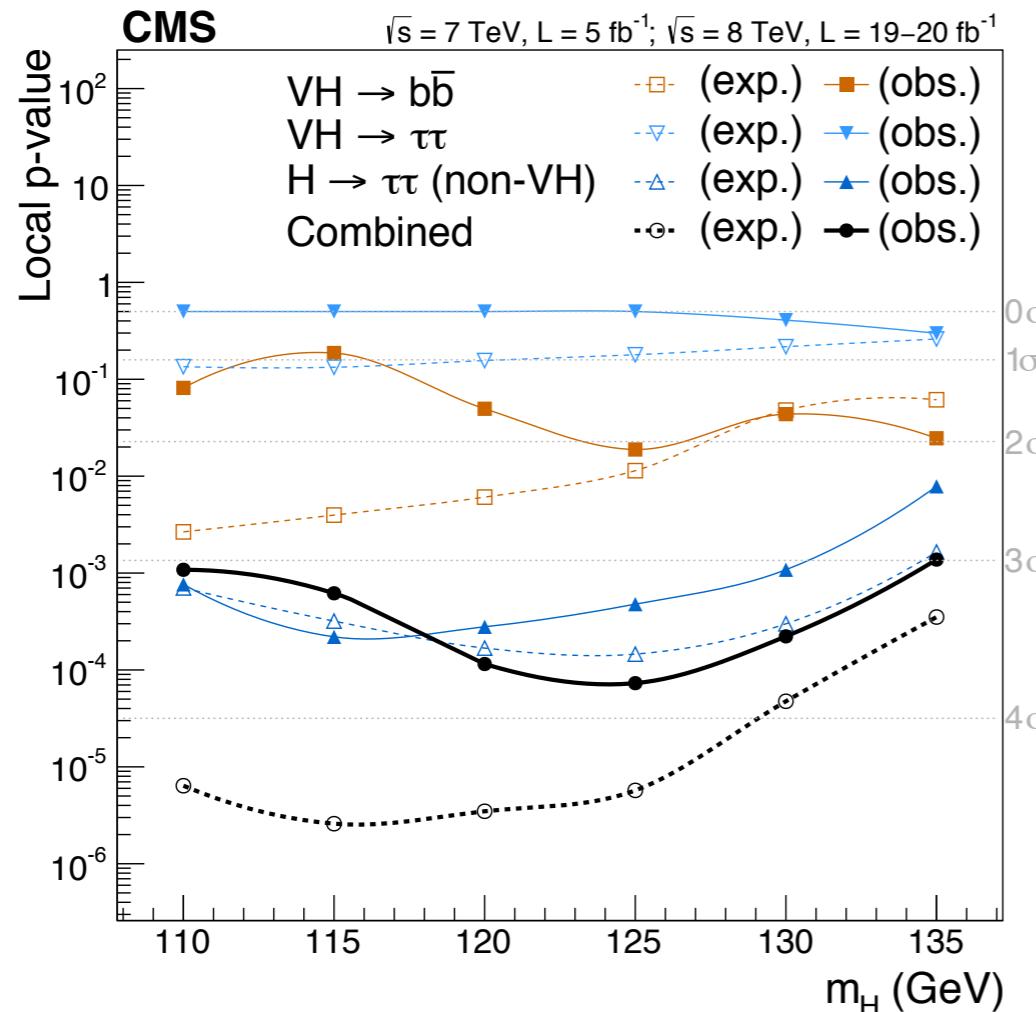
- 1-Jet and 2-Jets (VBF) have approximatively the same sensitivity for $m_H > 110$ GeV
- VH contributes significantly for $m_H < 110$ GeV

- Approaching sensitivity to SM Higgs in single channels
 - exp. limit $m_H = 125$ GeV
 - $\mu\tau_h 0.86 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$
 - $e\tau_h 1.28 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$
 - $\tau_h\tau_h 1.29 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$

$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ and $VH \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ combination

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1401.6527>

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/Hig13033PubTWiki>



channel $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$	significance		best fit μ
	expected	observed	
$VH \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	2.3	2.1	1.0 ± 0.5
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	3.7	3.2	0.78 ± 0.27
combined	4.4	3.8	0.83 ± 0.24

evidence of Higgs
couplings to down
type fermions