



Search for a Heavy Higgs Boson in $ZZ \rightarrow 2l2\nu$ channel in pp collisions with CMS detector at the LHC

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On behalf of the CMS Collaboration

**Recontres de Moriond
Electroweak Session
Young Scientist Forum
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Introduction and Motivation

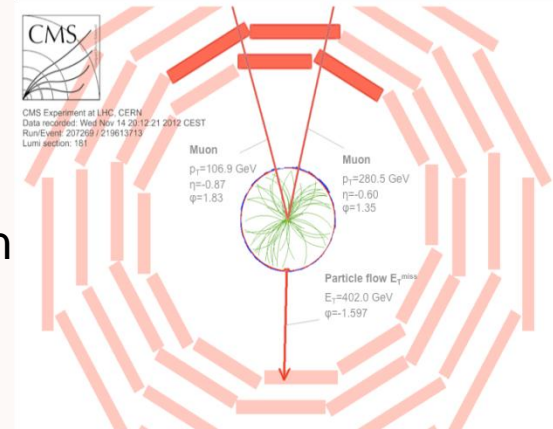
- Is boson @ 126 GeV is alone responsible for full unitarization of theory?
- Searches for Narrow width heavy scalar Electroweak Singlet partner to low mass Higgs – Motivated by hidden sector field theories: [arxiv:hep-ph/0701035v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0701035v1)
- Study Vector Boson Scattering at high energy scale.
- Search for Anomalous ZZ production → aTGC & Bounding Higgs Width
- **B.R.($H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2l2\nu$) $\sim 6 \times$ B.R.($H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$): worse resolution because of MET.**

Signature

- Two isolated leptons (e, μ) from Z boson decay and large MET.
- Mass Range: 200 GeV – 1000 GeV
- Gluon fusion and Vector Boson Fusion production modes.

Backgrounds

- **Z+Jets** – (Instrumental MET) Most dominant at pre-selection
- **TT-Jets, Single Top** – real leptons, MET and jets.
- **SM di-Boson backgrounds** – ZZ, WZ, WW

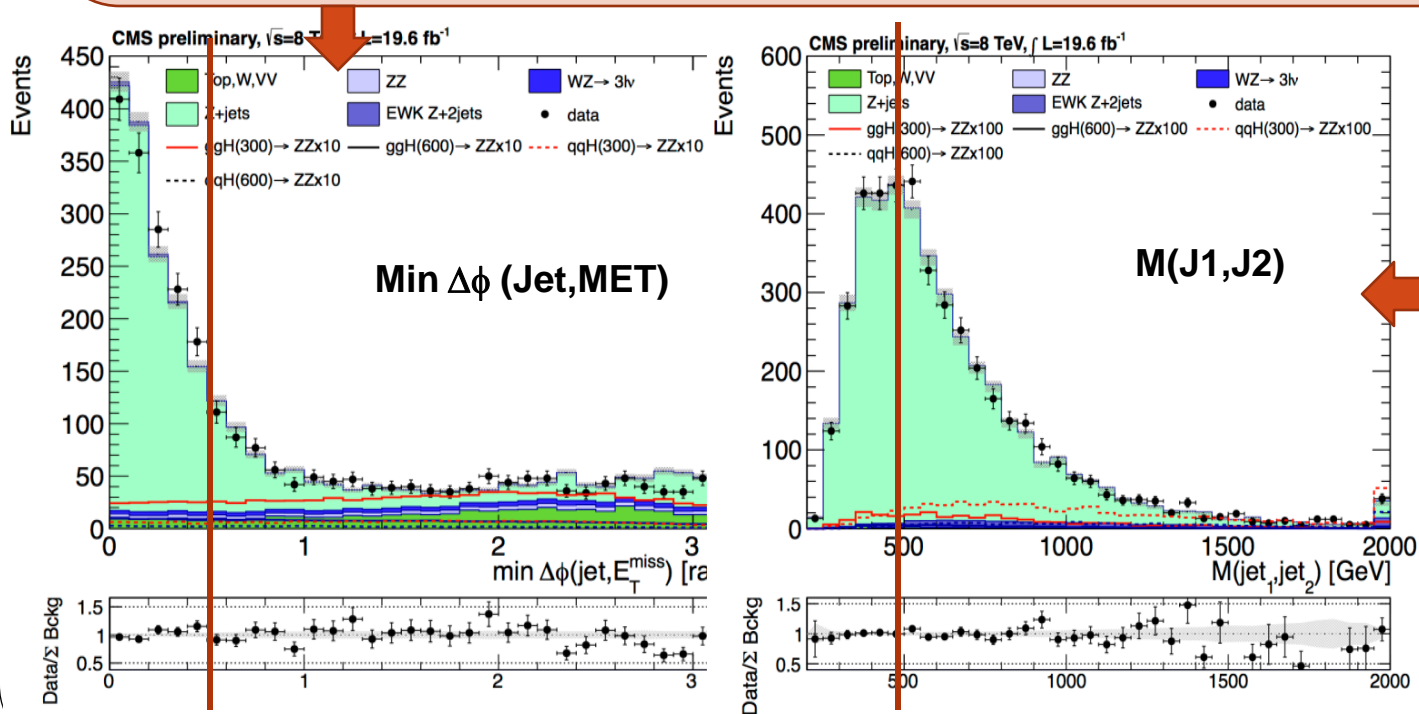


Analysis Strategy(1/2)

- Analysis is optimized separately for Gluon-Gluon and VBF categories.
 - Events categorized based on jet multiplicity.

Pre-Selection:

- Select lepton for Boosted Z decay $\rightarrow |M_{ll} - M_Z| < 15 \text{ GeV} \ \& \ P_T(ll) > 55 \text{ GeV}$
- Third Lepton Veto: \rightarrow to suppress WZ background.
- Veto on b-jets and Soft Muons \rightarrow to suppress Top related backgrounds.
- $\text{Min } \Delta\phi(\text{Jet}, \text{MET}) > 0.5 \rightarrow$ to reduce the Instrumental Background.



- ## VBF Selection:
- Jet $P_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$
 - $M(\text{J1}, \text{J2}) > 500 \text{ GeV}$
 - $\Delta\eta(\text{J1}, \text{J2}) > 4.0$
 - Central Jet Veto

Analysis Strategy(2/2)

Final Selection:

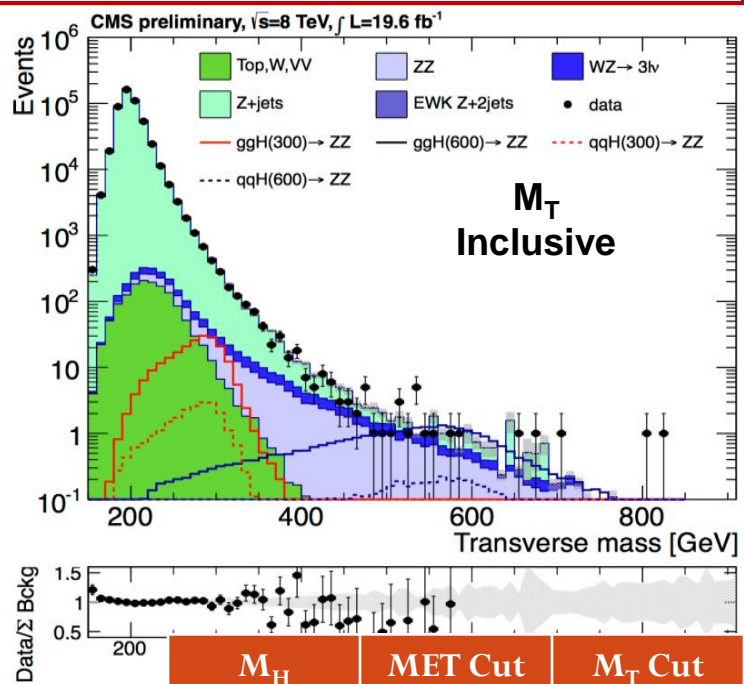
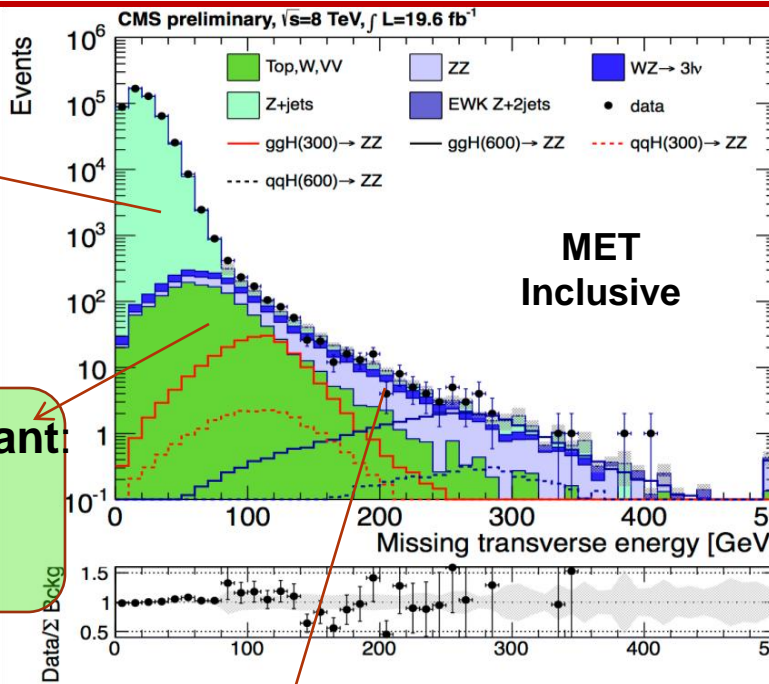
- Two variables chosen for final selection MET and Transverse Mass of Higgs (M_T)

$$M_T^2 = \left[\sqrt{p_{T,ee}^2 + m_{ee}^2} + \sqrt{E_T^{miss,2} + m_{ee}^2} \right]^2 - \left[\vec{p}_{T,ee} + \vec{E}_T^{miss} \right]^2$$

➤ **Z+Jets:**
Estimated from data using γ +jets events.

➤ **Non-Resonant:**
Estimated from data using $e-\mu$ events.

WZ, ZZ from MC

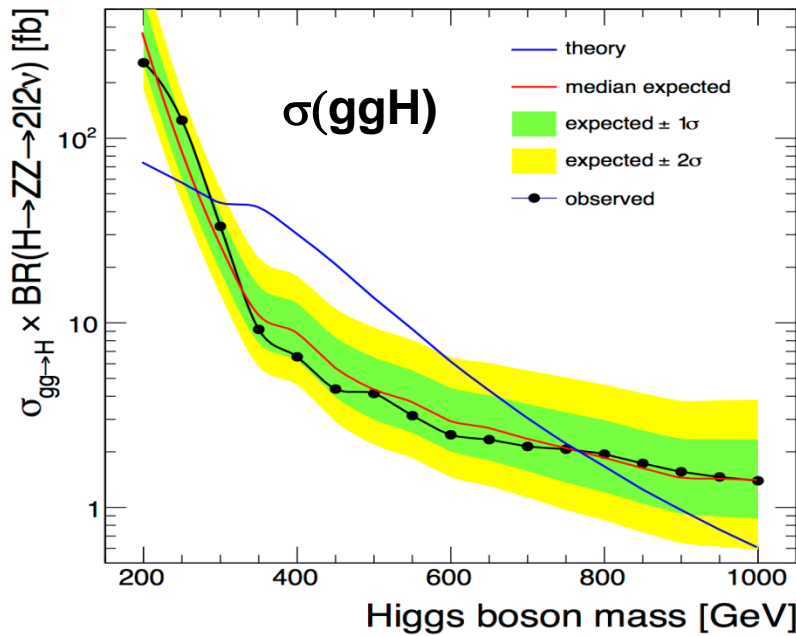


- Higgs mass dependent cuts applied.
- M_T Shape analysis carried out. (No M_T Cut)
- Cross-checked with Cut-Count analysis.

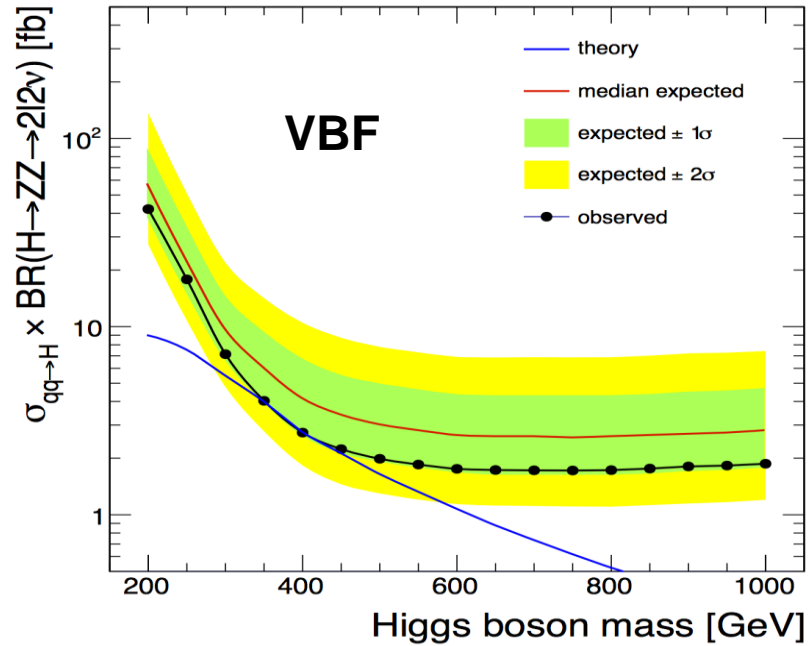
M_H	MET Cut	M_T Cut
200	> 80	180 – 220
300	>100	180 – 270
400	>110	350 – 450
500	>110	400 – 600
600 ≤	>110	500 – ∞

Results for SM-like Higgs: M_T Shape Analysis

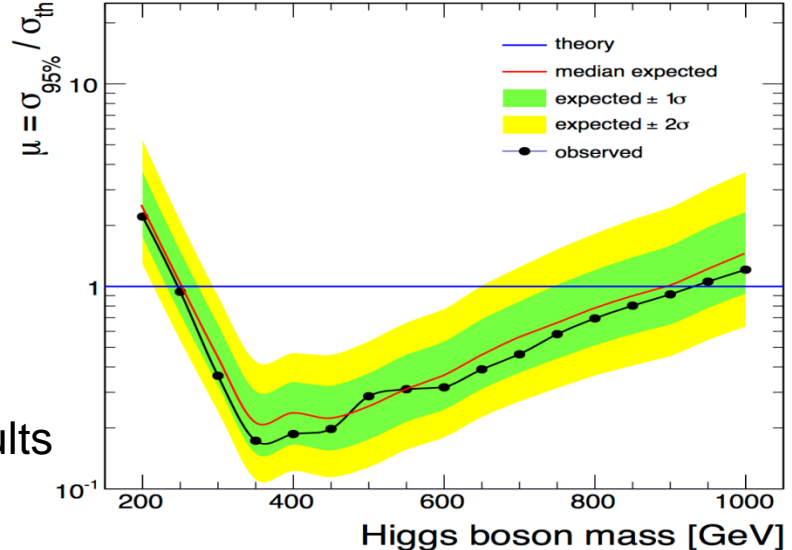
CMS preliminary, $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV, $\int L = 19.6\text{fb}^{-1}$ - ee and $\mu\mu$ channels



CMS preliminary, $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV, $\int L = 19.6\text{fb}^{-1}$ - ee and $\mu\mu$ channels



CMS preliminary, $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV $\int L = 5.0\text{fb}^{-1}$, $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV $\int L = 19.6\text{fb}^{-1}$



➤ Cross-section calculated exclusively for both production modes.

❑ **Expected:**

- ❑ 254 – 898 GeV (Shape)
- ❑ 265 – 761 GeV (Cut-Count)

❑ **Observed:**

- ❑ 248 – 930 GeV (Shape)
- ❑ 268 – 756 GeV (Cut-Count)

➤ Cross-checked with Cut-Count: Similar Results

Search for ElectroWeak Singlet Partner of the h(126)

- ❖ The new, heavy Higgs boson, may decay to different channels
 - e.g. $H \rightarrow hh$, where, h = Higgs at 126 GeV, H = new heavy Higgs.
 - Introduce branching ratio to new states : BR_{new}
- ❖ Assuming the 2 Singlets mix with each other like:

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_{\text{SM}} &= \cos \omega h + \sin \omega H \\ \phi_{\text{H}} &= -\sin \omega h + \cos \omega H\end{aligned}$$

- $h(126)$ signal strength is reduced by $\mu = C^2$
- The heavy Higgs signal strength: $\mu' = C'^2 (1 - BR_{\text{new}})$
- Unitarity implies : $C^2 + C'^2 = 1$
- ❖ Decay width is related to the SM case by $\Gamma' = C'^2 \Gamma_{\text{SM}} / (1 - BR_{\text{new}})$
 - $\Gamma' \leq \Gamma_{\text{SM}}$ studied.

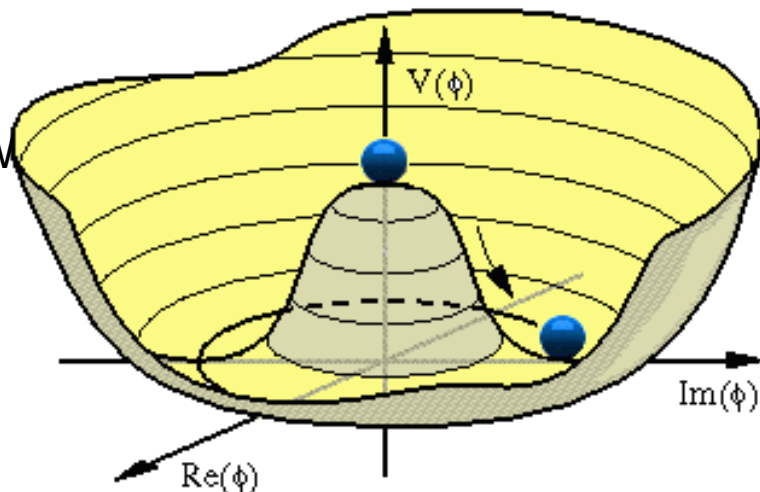
Implementation

- ❖ Reweight the signal line-shapes to relativistic BW

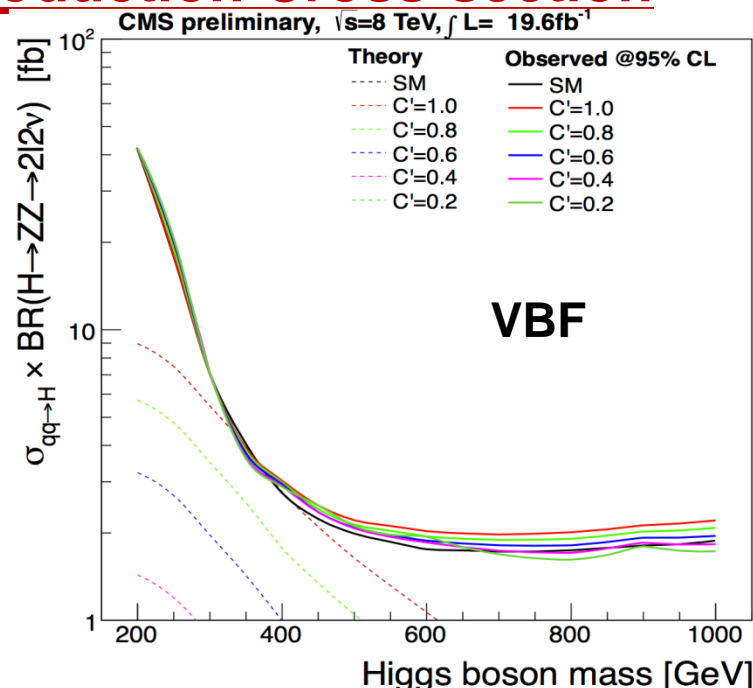
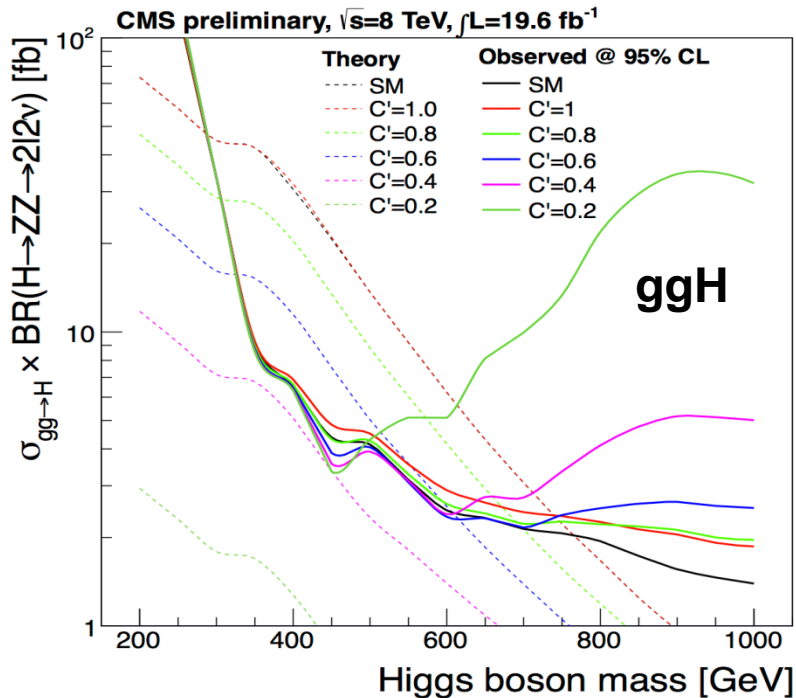
$$f(m_{ZZ}) = \frac{m_{ZZ}^2 \Gamma / m_H}{(m_{ZZ}^2 - m_H^2)^2 + (m_{ZZ}^2 \Gamma / m_H)^2}$$

- ❖ Rescaling SM interference effects as:

$$(\mu + I)_{\text{BSM}} = \mu_{\text{SM}} C'^2 + I_{\text{SM}} C'$$

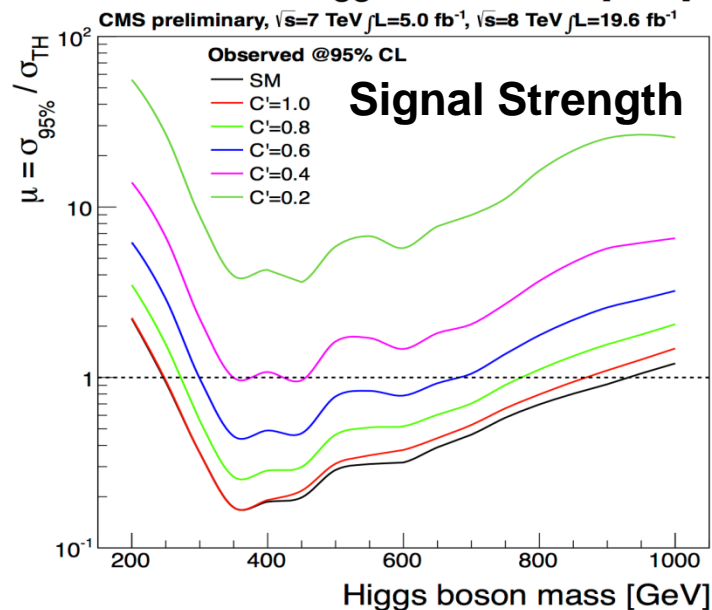


Results – Limits on Production Cross-section



Assumptions:

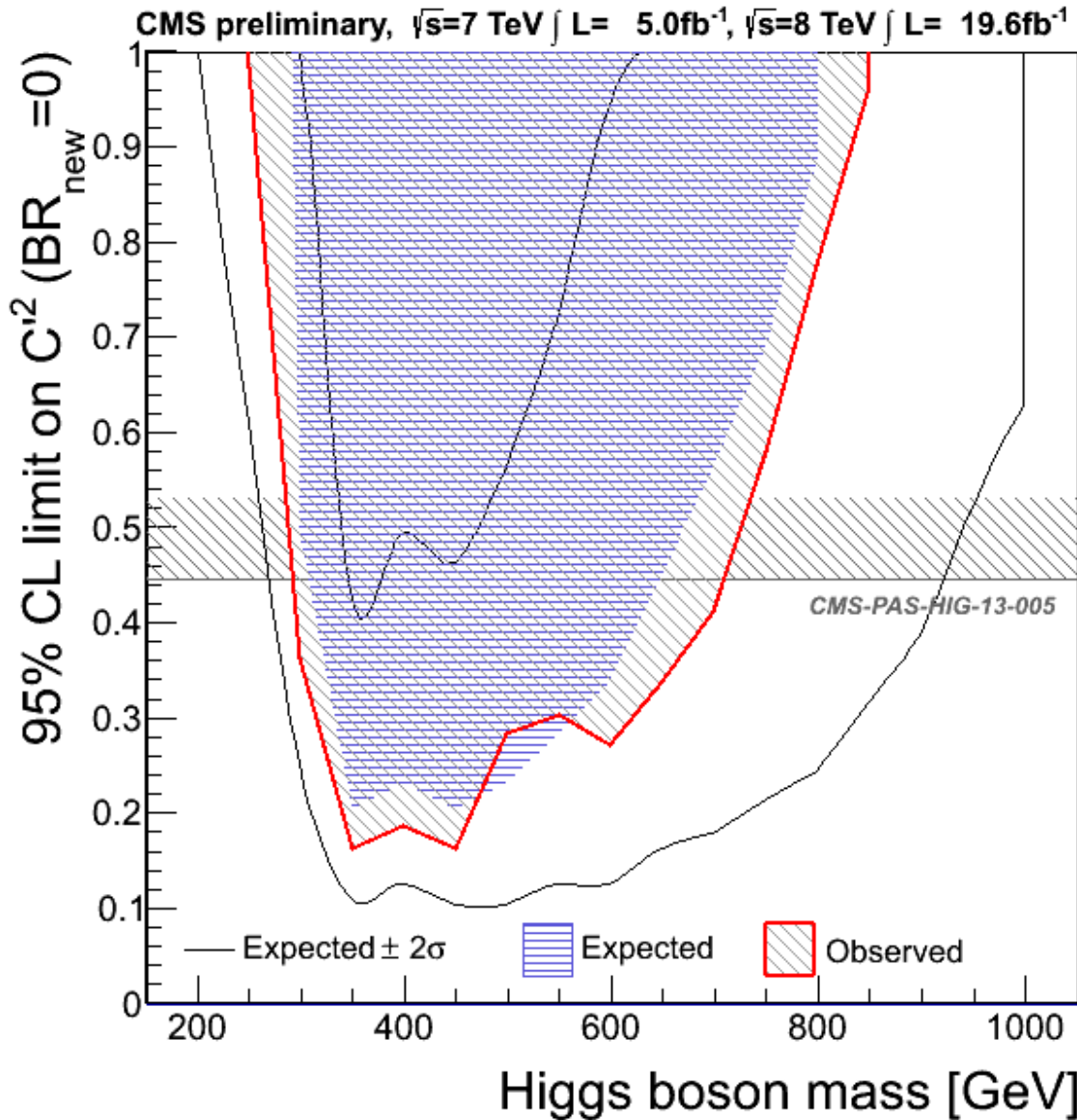
- No decay to any new particles: $BR_{\text{new}} = 0$
- While combining 7 and 8 TeV results:
 - Same glu-glu/VBF ratio as SM.



CMS-PAS-HIG-13-014

Results – Limits on Coupling Modifier : C'^2

CMS-PAS-HIG-13-014



- Evolution of 95% CL limit on the scale (C'^2) of the coupling of the EW singlet as function of its mass.

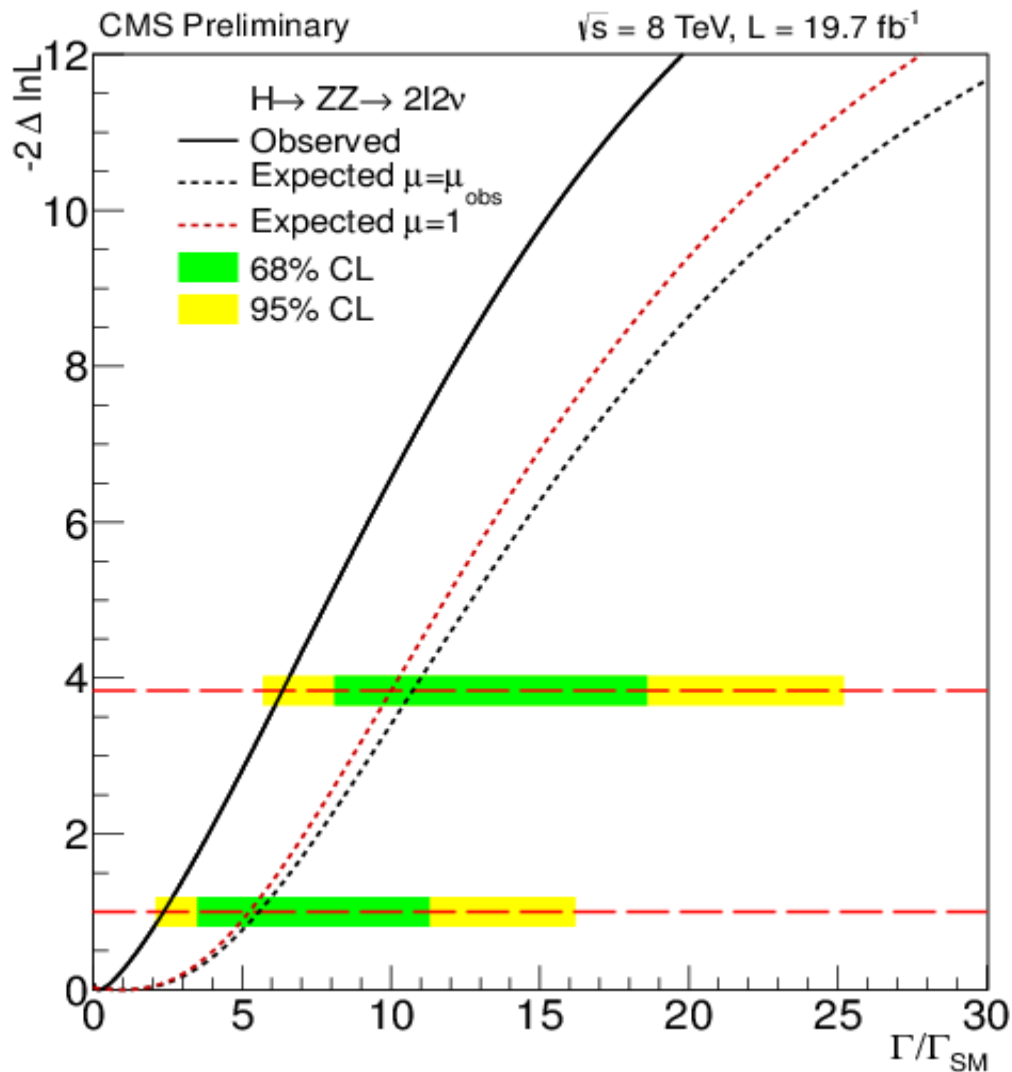
➔ $C'^2 < 0.446$: In-direct limit by signal strength fit of $h(126)$
CMS-PAS-HIG-13-005

- Long path to follow to reach the exclusion of trans-TeV bosons.

Constraints Higgs boson Width from Off-shell Production

- Upper limit were set on total Higgs decay width from off-shell production.
- See R. Covarelli's Talk for Details.

[arxiv:1307.4935](https://arxiv.org/abs/1307.4935)



- Using $ZZ \rightarrow 2l2\nu$ channel in off-shell production alone: limits @95%CL

➤ **Expected:** $\Gamma_H \leq 10.7 \times \Gamma_H^{\text{SM}}$

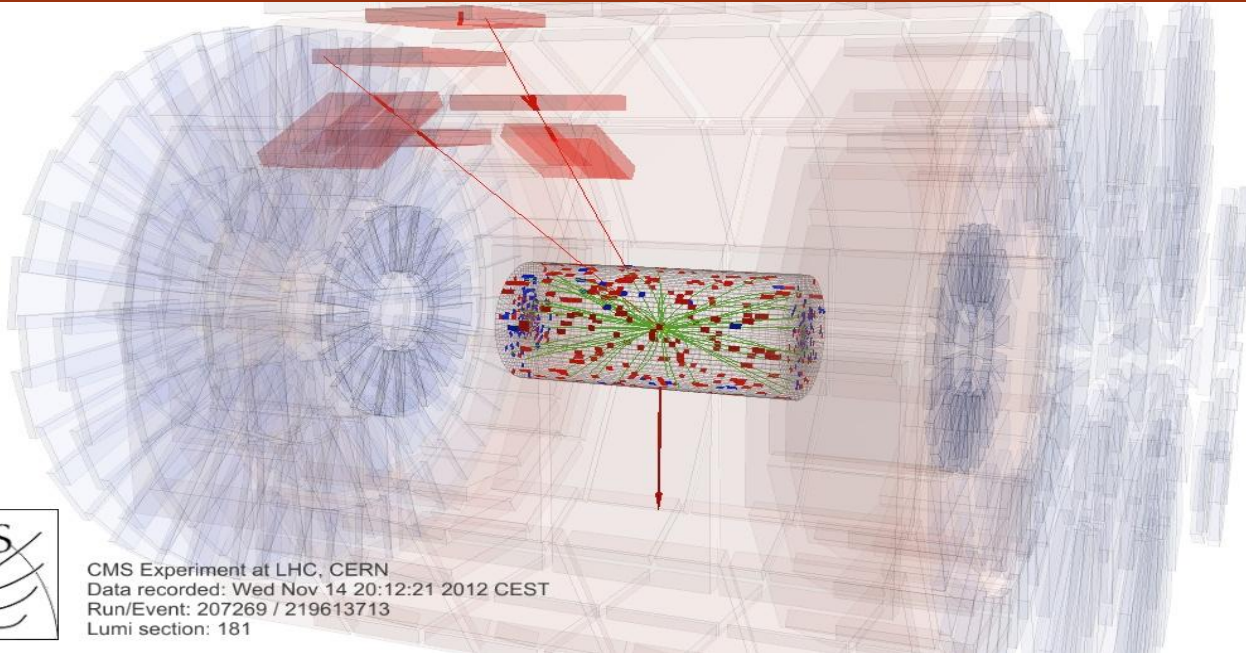
➤ **Observed:** $\Gamma_H \leq 6.4 \times \Gamma_H^{\text{SM}}$

- Combined limits with $ZZ \rightarrow 4l$
 $\Gamma_H \leq 4.2 \times \Gamma_H^{\text{SM}}$ assuming
 $\Gamma_H^{\text{SM}} = 4.15 \text{ MeV}$

CMS-PAS-HIG-14-002

Summary

- ✓ Results are presented for $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2l2\nu$ channel with full data from CMS.
- ✓ SM-like Higgs boson excluded in 248 – 930 GeV mass range
 - ✓ Best Individual Channel High mass limit in CMS.
- ✓ Results shown for search of EW Singlet Partner of $h(126)$
 - ✓ Expanding significantly exclusion from indirect constrain.
- ✓ Limits on the Higgs boson width from $ZZ \rightarrow 2l2\nu$ off-shell production: $\Gamma_H \leq 6.4 \times \Gamma_H^{\text{SM}}$



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Data recorded: Wed Nov 14 20:12:21 2012 CEST
Run/Event: 207269 / 219613713
Lumi section: 181

Back Up

Systematic Uncertainties

Source	Uncertainty [%]
Luminosity	2.2 (7 TeV), 5.0 (8 TeV)
pdf, gluon-gluon initial state	6-11
pdf, quark-quark initial state	3.3-7.6
QCD scale, gluon-gluon initial state (ggH)	7.6-11
QCD scale, quark-quark initial state (VBF)	0.2-2
QCD scale, gluon-gluon initial state (ggZZ)	20
QCD scale, quark-quark initial state (qqVV)	5.8-8.5
Higgs boson line shape	10-30
Signal rescaling (from 7 TeV)	25 (8 TeV VBF)
Anti b-tagging	1-3
Lepton ID+Isolation	2
Lepton momentum scale	1-2
Jet energy scale	1
PU effects, MET	1-3
Trigger	2
non-resonant background estimation from data	25
$Z + jets$ estimation from data	100

Z+Jets Background Estimation

- γ +jets events are used to model Z+Jets from data.
 - γ +jets has similar kinematic distributions as Z+Jets
 - Larger Statistics

➤ Procedure

- PT distribution of γ 's reweighted to match to Z's
- Number of primary vertex distribution in γ 's is reweighted to match to Z's
- Each photon is assigned a mass by sampling Z line shape from data
- done separately for each event category

Final estimate is taken as half of the prediction from photon events with 100% systematic error on prediction

Non-Resonant Background Estimation

- Estimation of non-resonant backgrounds is performed with standard technique, using $e\mu$ events passing analysis selection ($N_{e\mu}^{SIG}$)
- Using sidebands ($55 < m_{ll} < 70$ and $110 < m_{ll} < 200$ GeV) of the Z peak a scale factor α is determined from ratio of $ee/\mu\mu$ and $e\mu$ events passing MET > 70 GeV and requiring at least one b-tagged jet.

$$\alpha_e = \frac{N_{ee}^{SB}}{N_{e\mu}^{SB}}; \quad \alpha_\mu = \frac{N_{\mu\mu}^{SB}}{N_{e\mu}^{SB}}$$

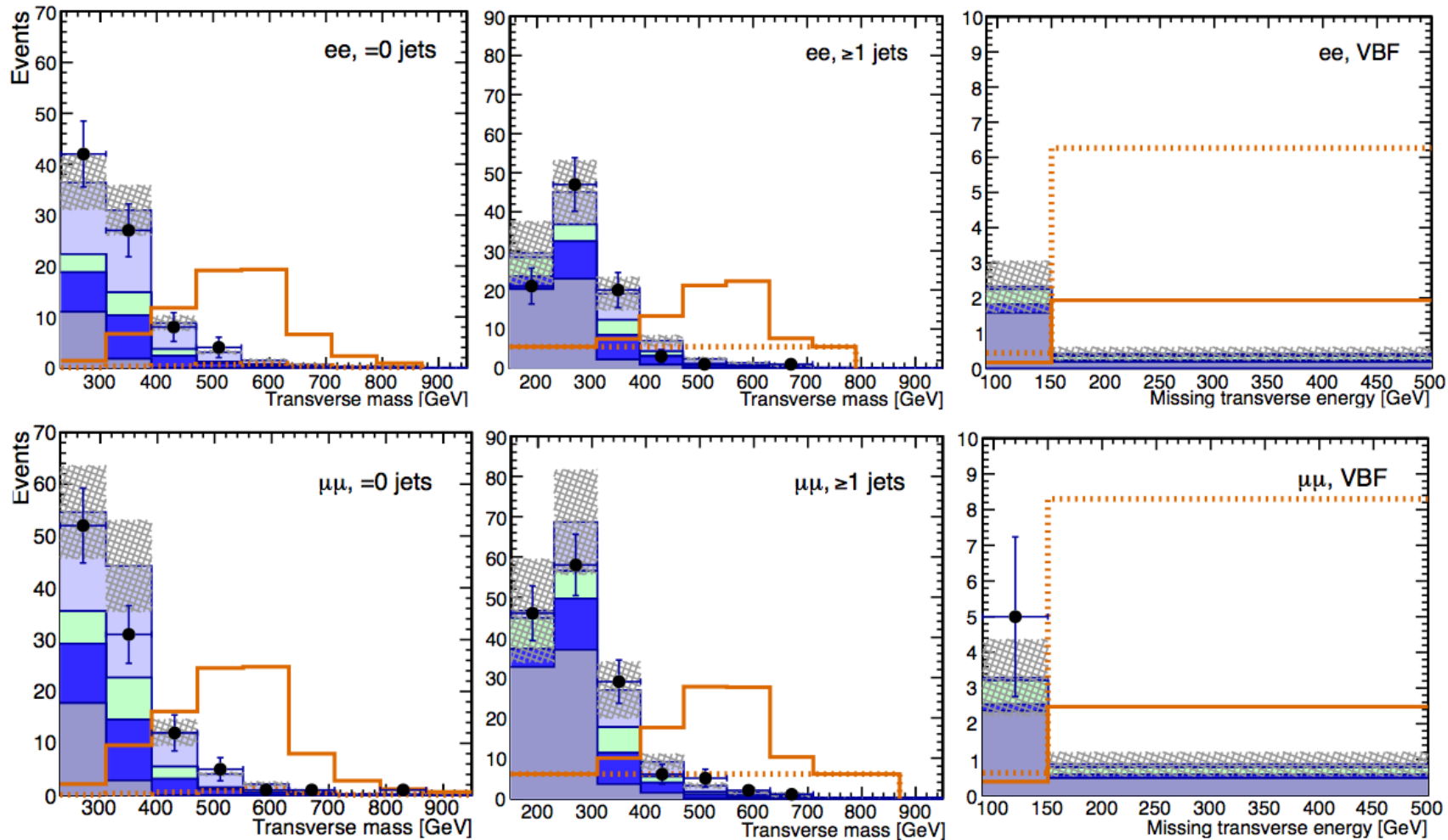
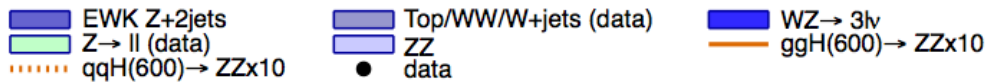
- Predicted number of background events is given then as

$$N_{ee}^{SIG} = \alpha_e \cdot N_{e\mu}^{SIG}; \quad N_{\mu\mu}^{SIG} = \alpha_\mu \cdot N_{e\mu}^{SIG}$$

- We treat contribution from $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow 2l2\nu$ as background and properly accounts on it.

Final M_T Shapes

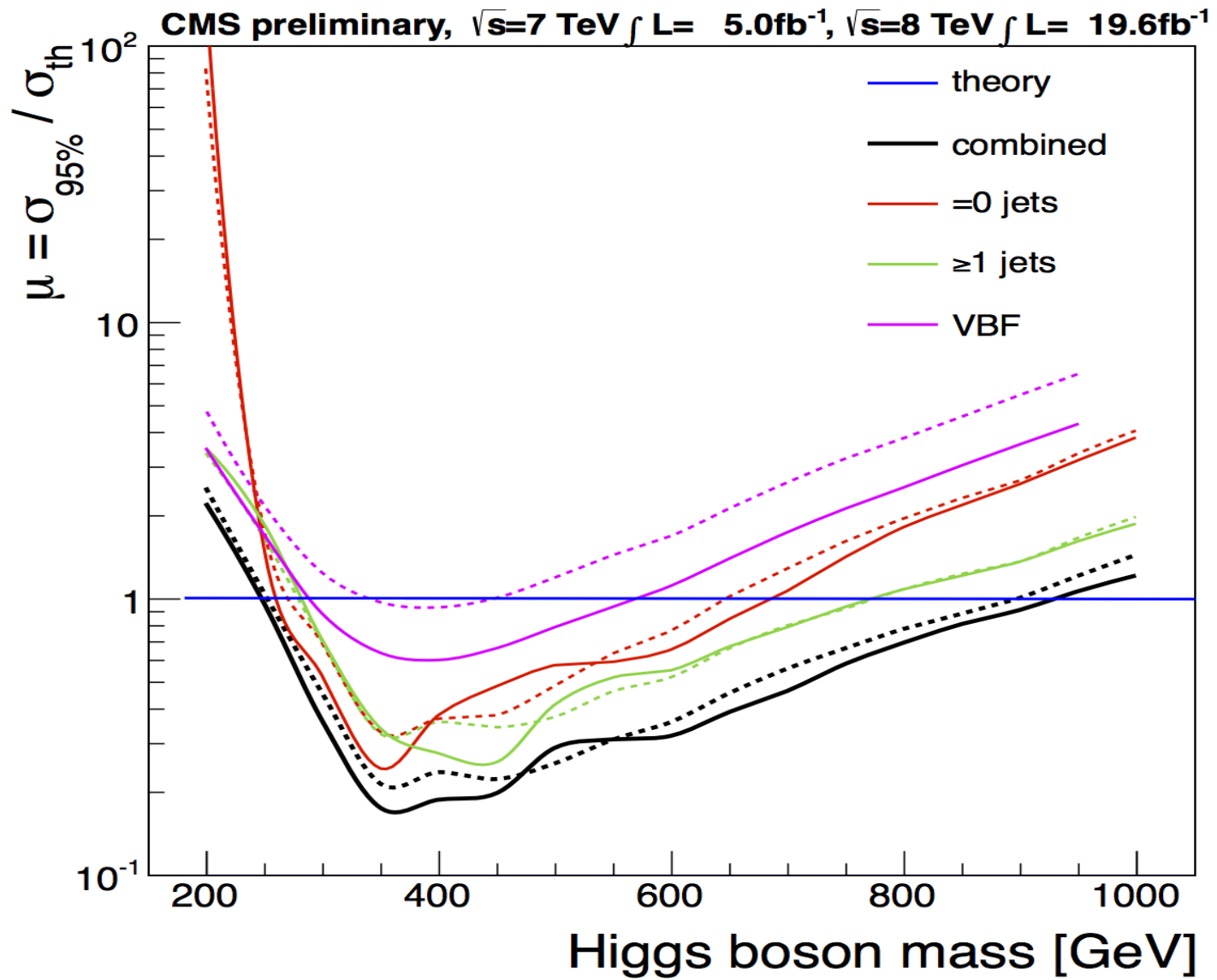
CMS preliminary, $\sqrt{s}=8.0$ TeV, $\mathcal{L}=19.6$ fb $^{-1}$



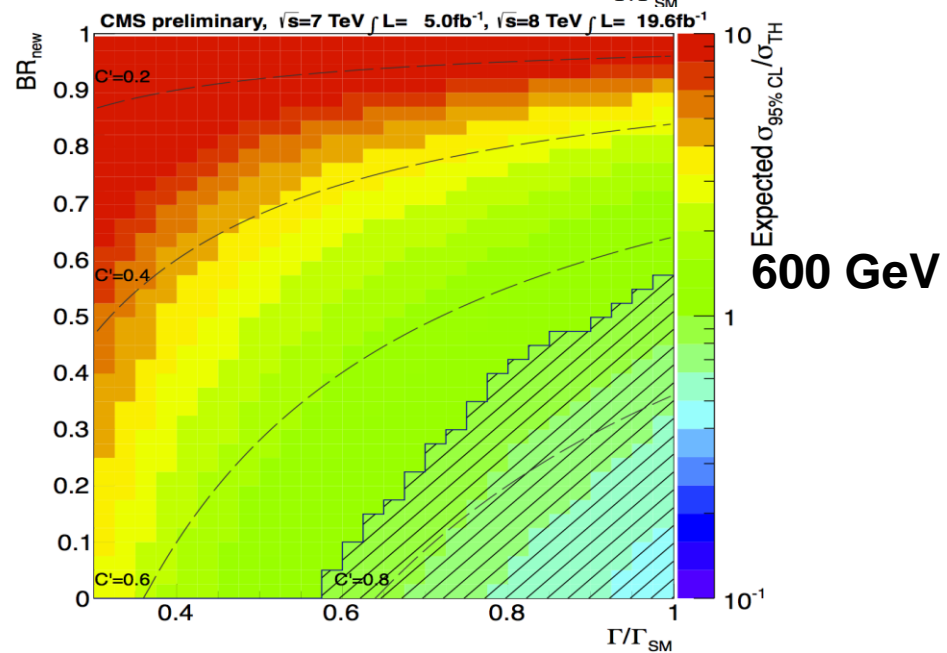
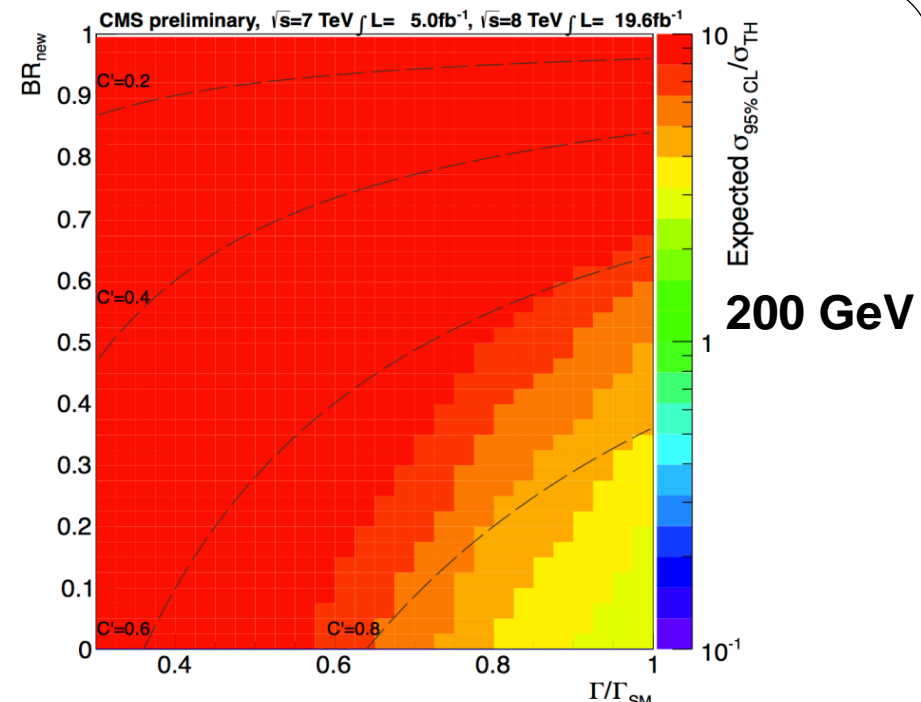
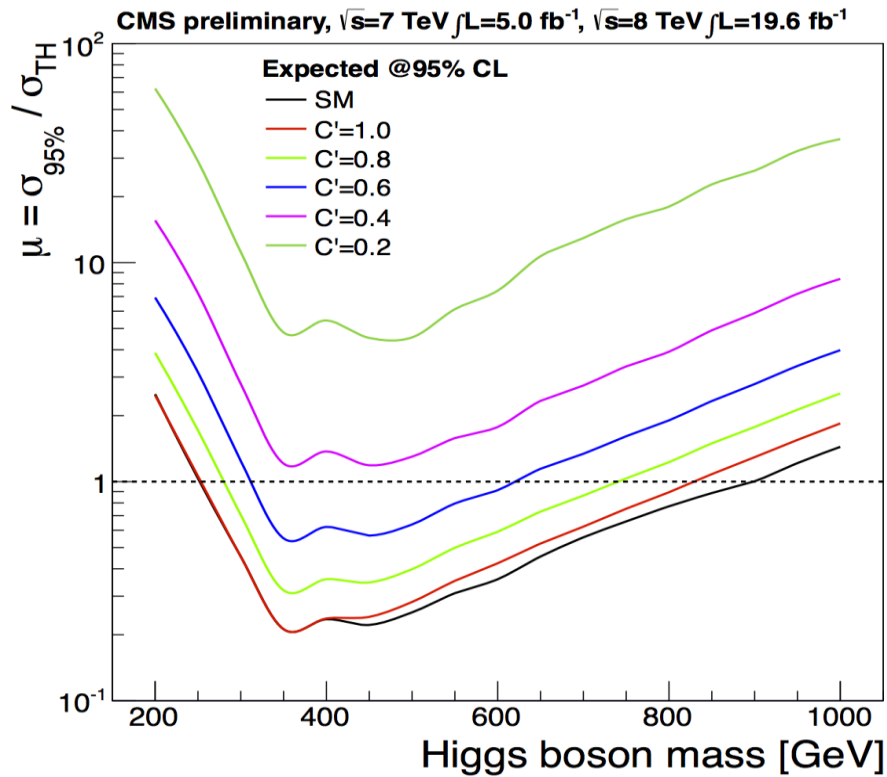
Event Yields at 8 TeV

ZZ	WZ $\rightarrow 3l\nu$	Z $\rightarrow \ell\ell$	Top/WW/ W+jets	Total	ggH	qqH	Data
200 GeV (0jets, ≥ 1 jet, VBF : 7 TeV, 8 TeV)							
0.09 \pm 0.02	0.21 \pm 0.04	0.03 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.02	1.1 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.2	1.5 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.2	0.016 \pm 0.006	0.004 \pm 0.002	4
0.54 \pm 0.06	1.0 \pm 0.1	2.5 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.5	12.6 \pm 2.8 \pm 2.0	16.7 \pm 3.0 \pm 2.4	0.16 \pm 0.03	0.012 \pm 0.007	19
0.89 \pm 0.07	3.6 \pm 0.2	3.5 \pm 1.4 \pm 2.2	17.2 \pm 3.3 \pm 2.7	25.2 \pm 3.6 \pm 3.5	1.61 \pm 0.06	0.59 \pm 0.02	53
5.8 \pm 0.2	16.0 \pm 0.4	39.7 \pm 14.7 \pm 23.4	86.2 \pm 7.6 \pm 13.3	148.1 \pm 16.6 \pm 26.9	8.7 \pm 0.2	2.64 \pm 0.10	146
0.04 \pm 0.02	0.13 \pm 0.03	0.04 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.03	1.1 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.2	1.4 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.2	0.028 \pm 0.007	0.24 \pm 0.01	1
0.31 \pm 0.05	0.56 \pm 0.08	1.4 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.9	4.6 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.7	6.9 \pm 0.8 \pm 1.1	0.24 \pm 0.04	1.16 \pm 0.07	5
400 GeV (0jets, ≥ 1 jet, VBF : 7 TeV, 8 TeV)							
4.1 \pm 0.2	1.7 \pm 0.1	1.06 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.03		6.88 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.03	9.3 \pm 0.1	0.172 \pm 0.007	8
23.5 \pm 0.4	11.4 \pm 0.4	7.9 \pm 2.2 \pm 5.0		42.8 \pm 2.3 \pm 5.0	48.7 \pm 0.3	0.93 \pm 0.04	37
1.31 \pm 0.09	2.2 \pm 0.1	0.5 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.2		4.0 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.2	7.3 \pm 0.1	0.82 \pm 0.02	5
11.8 \pm 0.3	9.2 \pm 0.3	7.1 \pm 2.0 \pm 4.2	3.5 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.5	31.4 \pm 2.5 \pm 4.2	40.6 \pm 0.3	4.35 \pm 0.08	23
0.04 \pm 0.02	0.13 \pm 0.03	0.04 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.03	1.1 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.2	1.4 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.2	0.20 \pm 0.02	0.59 \pm 0.01	1
0.31 \pm 0.05	0.56 \pm 0.08	1.4 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.9	4.6 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.7	6.9 \pm 0.8 \pm 1.1	1.53 \pm 0.06	3.37 \pm 0.08	5
600 GeV (0jets, ≥ 1 jet, VBF : 7 TeV, 8 TeV)							
1.23 \pm 0.09	0.33 \pm 0.05	0.145 \pm 0.102 \pm 0.001		1.705 \pm 0.143 \pm 0.001	1.67 \pm 0.02	0.076 \pm 0.005	1
5.9 \pm 0.2	2.6 \pm 0.2	1.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.8		9.6 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.8	9.72 \pm 0.07	0.46 \pm 0.03	9
0.58 \pm 0.06	0.43 \pm 0.06	0.198 \pm 0.074 \pm 0.006		1.214 \pm 0.112 \pm 0.006	1.92 \pm 0.02	0.35 \pm 0.01	2
4.3 \pm 0.2	2.3 \pm 0.2	2.1 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.2		8.7 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.2	11.37 \pm 0.08	2.15 \pm 0.06	9
0.04 \pm 0.02	0.13 \pm 0.03	0.04 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.03	1.1 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.2	1.4 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.2	0.065 \pm 0.004	0.241 \pm 0.008	1
0.31 \pm 0.05	0.56 \pm 0.08	1.4 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.9	4.6 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.7	6.9 \pm 0.8 \pm 1.1	0.48 \pm 0.02	1.56 \pm 0.05	5
800 GeV (0jets, ≥ 1 jet, VBF : 7 TeV, 8 TeV)							
1.23 \pm 0.09	0.33 \pm 0.05	0.145 \pm 0.102 \pm 0.001		1.705 \pm 0.143 \pm 0.001	0.416 \pm 0.005	0.039 \pm 0.002	1
5.9 \pm 0.2	2.6 \pm 0.2	1.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.8		9.6 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.8	2.92 \pm 0.02	0.30 \pm 0.02	9
0.58 \pm 0.06	0.43 \pm 0.06	0.198 \pm 0.074 \pm 0.006		1.214 \pm 0.112 \pm 0.006	0.578 \pm 0.006	0.162 \pm 0.005	2
4.3 \pm 0.2	2.3 \pm 0.2	2.1 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.2		8.7 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.2	4.02 \pm 0.02	1.18 \pm 0.03	9
0.04 \pm 0.02	0.13 \pm 0.03	0.04 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.03	1.1 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.2	1.4 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.2	0.0168 \pm 0.0010	0.094 \pm 0.004	1
0.31 \pm 0.05	0.56 \pm 0.08	1.4 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.9	4.6 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.7	6.9 \pm 0.8 \pm 1.1	0.141 \pm 0.004	0.75 \pm 0.03	5

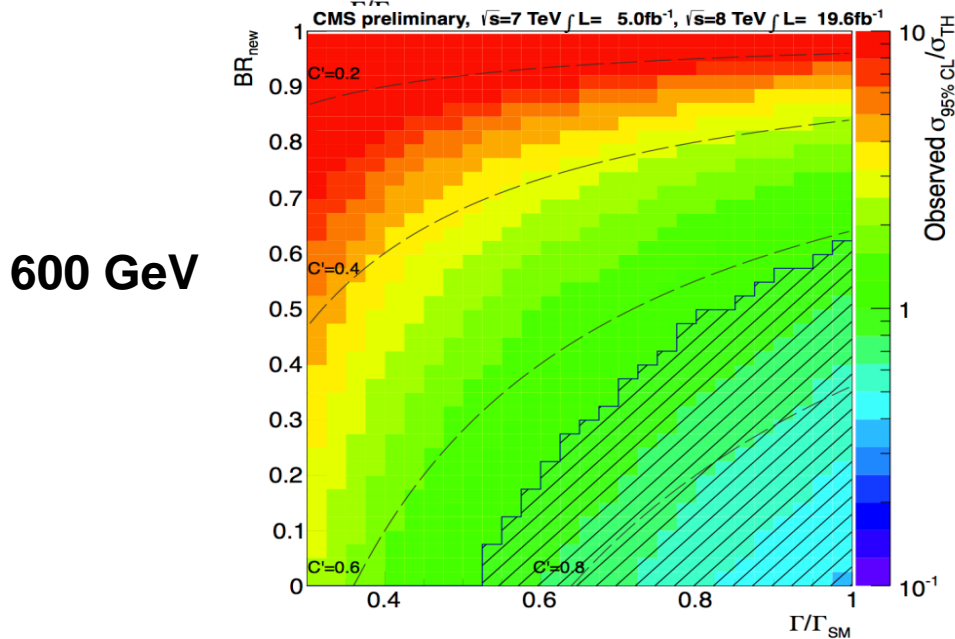
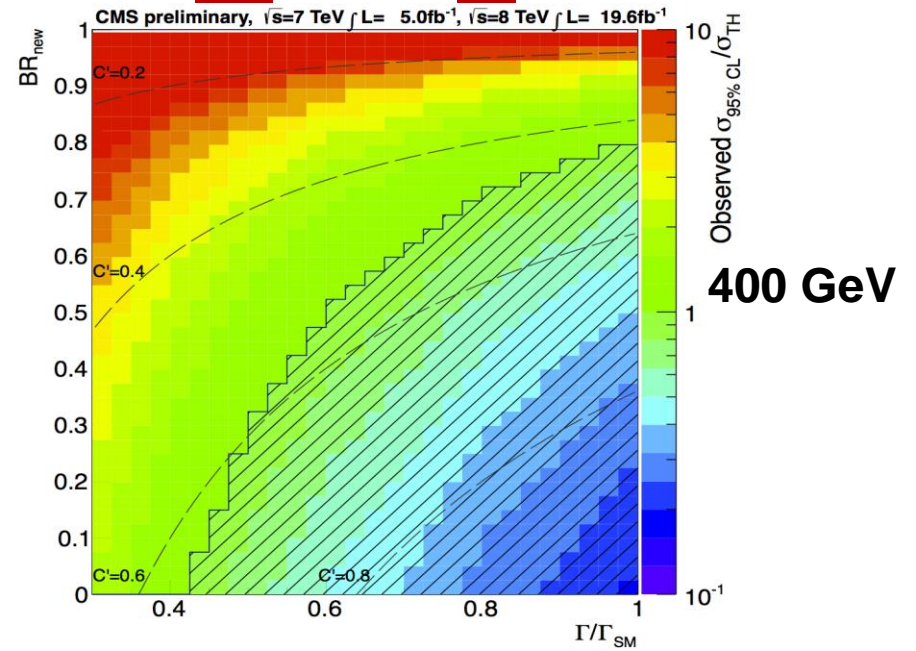
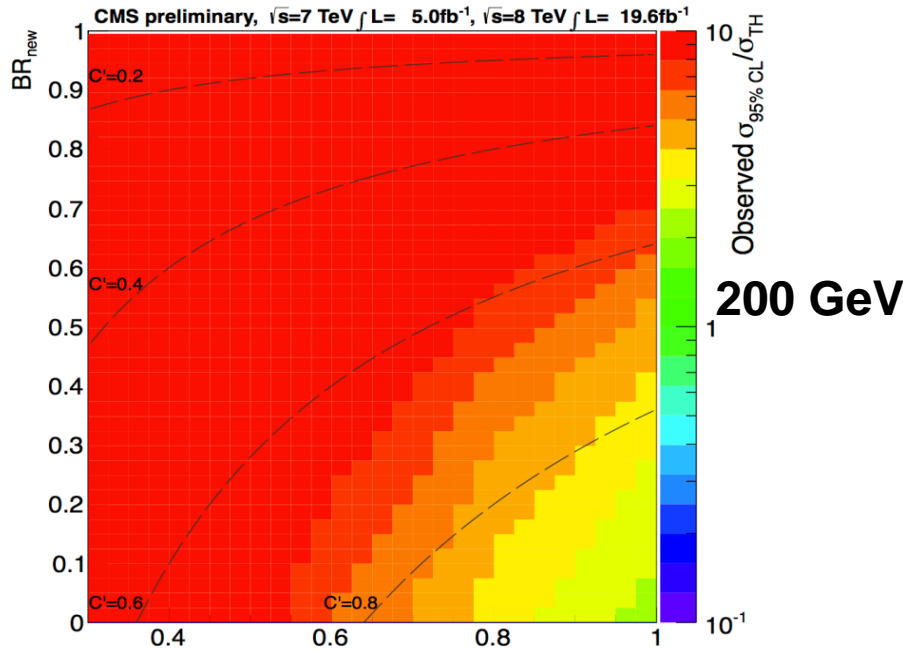
Event Category based Limit – SM Case



Expected Limits



Results – 2D Limits on BR_{new} vs Γ/Γ_{SM}



➤ Limit gets weaker with increasing BR_{new}