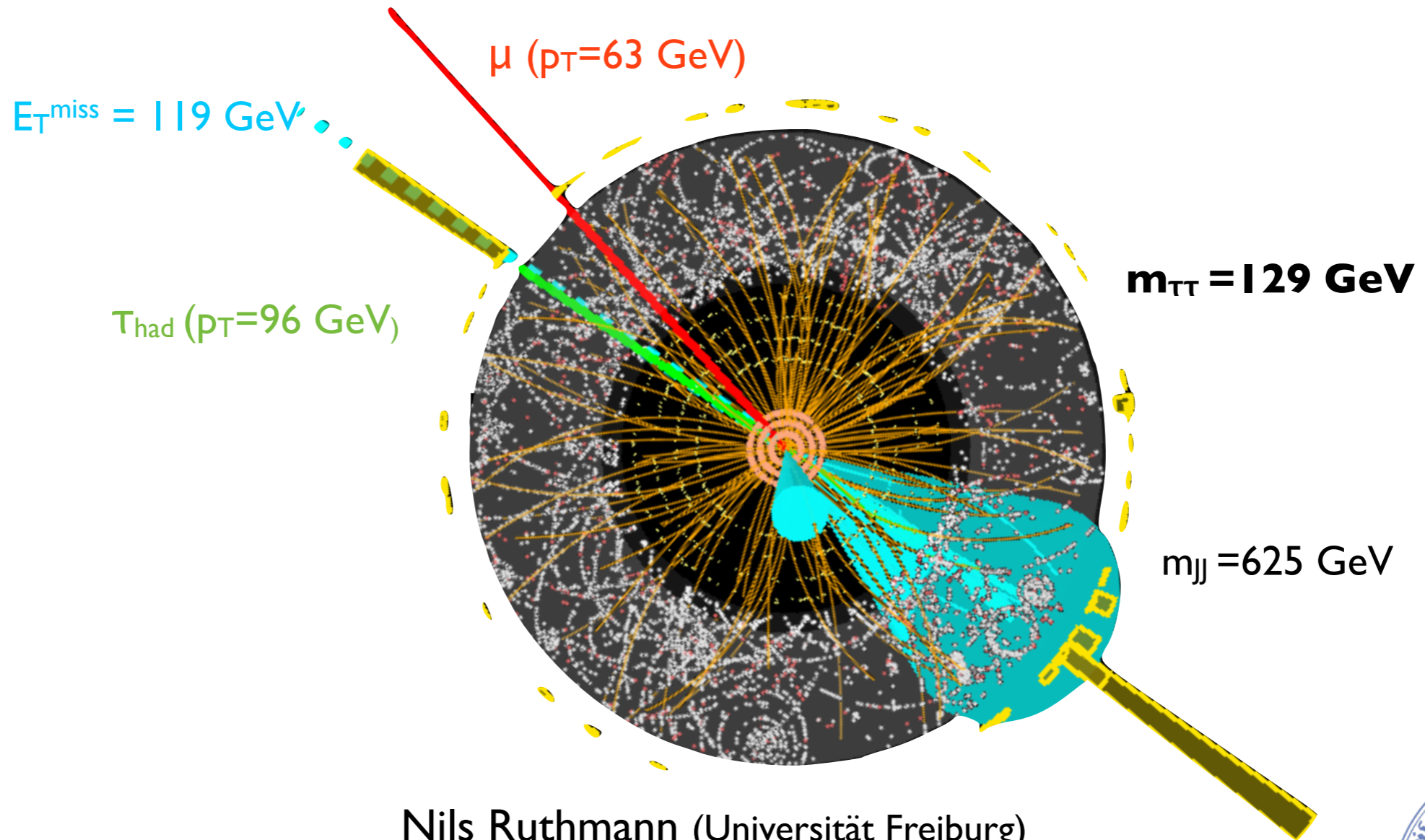


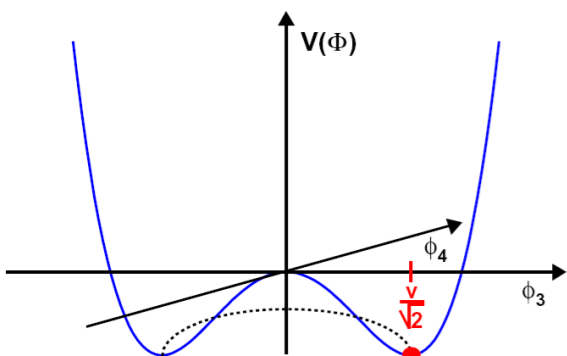
Evidence for Higgs Boson Decays to a Pair of τ -Leptons



Nils Ruthmann (Universität Freiburg)
 On Behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

Rencontres de Moriond EW 2014
 La Thuile - 21 March 2014





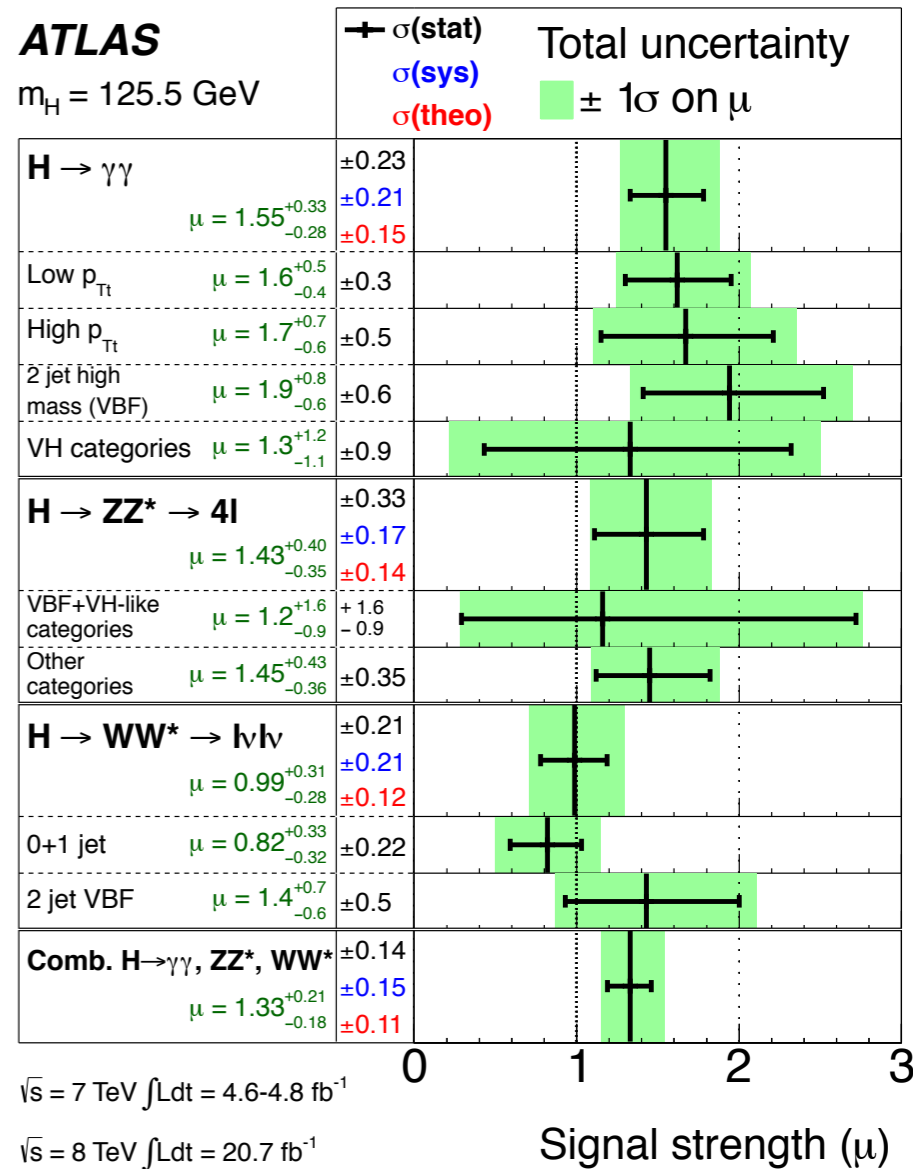
- BEH mechanism major ingredient of the SM
 - Spontaneous breaking of the $U(1)_Y \otimes SU(2)_L$ symmetry generating W,Z mass terms
 - Lepton masses generated via **independent** Yukawa couplings



$$V(\phi^\dagger \phi) = \mu^2 \phi^\dagger \phi + \lambda (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Yukawa}} = -\frac{\lambda_f v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{f} f - \frac{\lambda_f}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{f} f H \quad \lambda_f \sim m_f$$

- Huge progress in the past 2 years
 - Discovery ($\gamma\gamma$, ZZ^* , WW^*) ✓
 - Mass measurement ($m_H \sim 125.5 \pm 0.7$ GeV) ✓
 - Coupling measurements (all SM like so far) ✓
 - Spin determination (strong preference for 0^+) ✓
 - **Coupling to fermions assessed via loop contributions so far**
 - Direct confirmation of fermionic couplings important for identification as SM Higgs boson



σ @ LHC (8 TeV)

19.27 pb

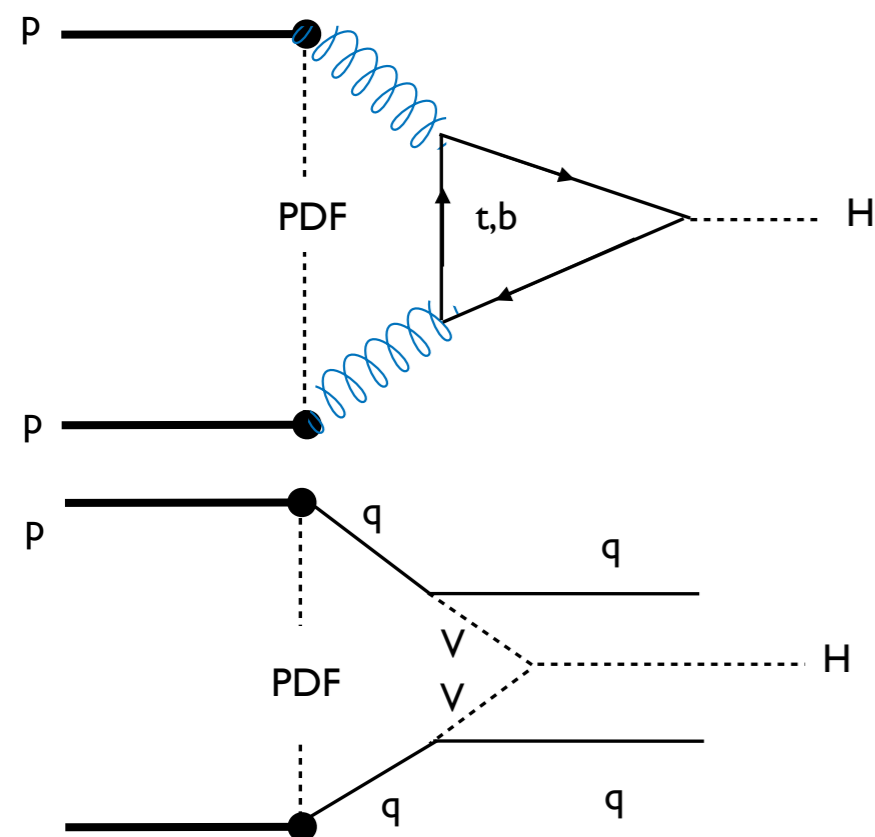
1.58 pb

- **Gluon-Fusion:**

- Colored initial state & quark loop: important corrections
- Radiation leading to significant **transverse momentum**

- **Vector-Boson-Fusion:**

- **2 well separated Jets at Tree-Level !**



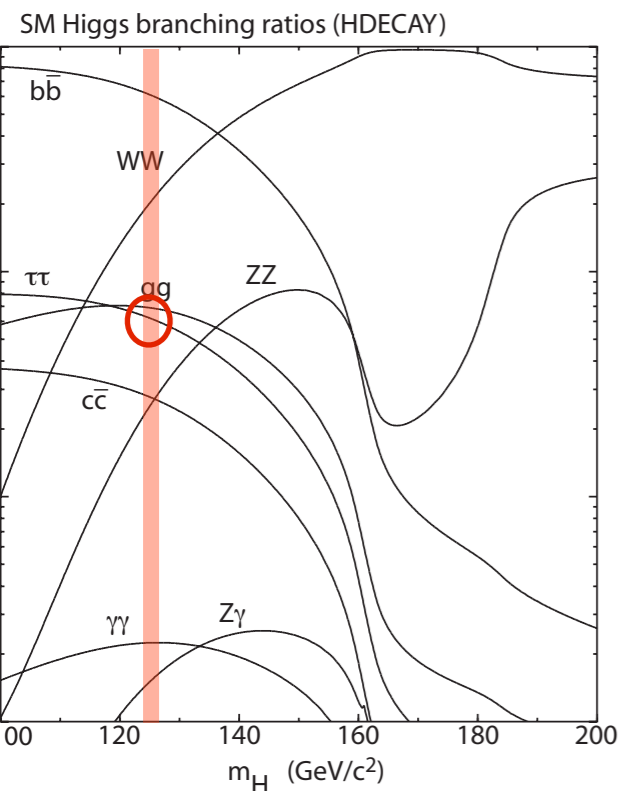
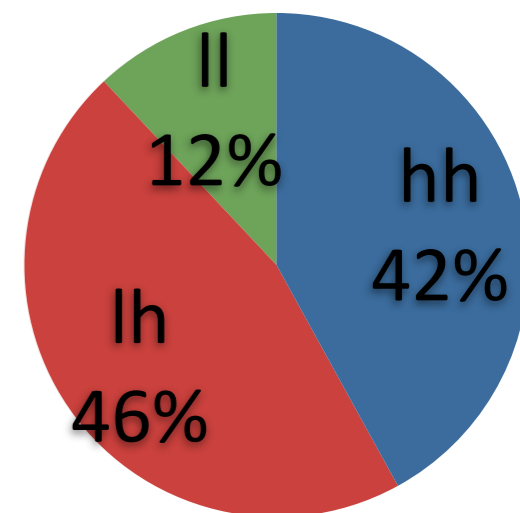
$BR(H \rightarrow \tau\tau) = 6.3\%$

Three $\tau\tau$ **decay** channels:

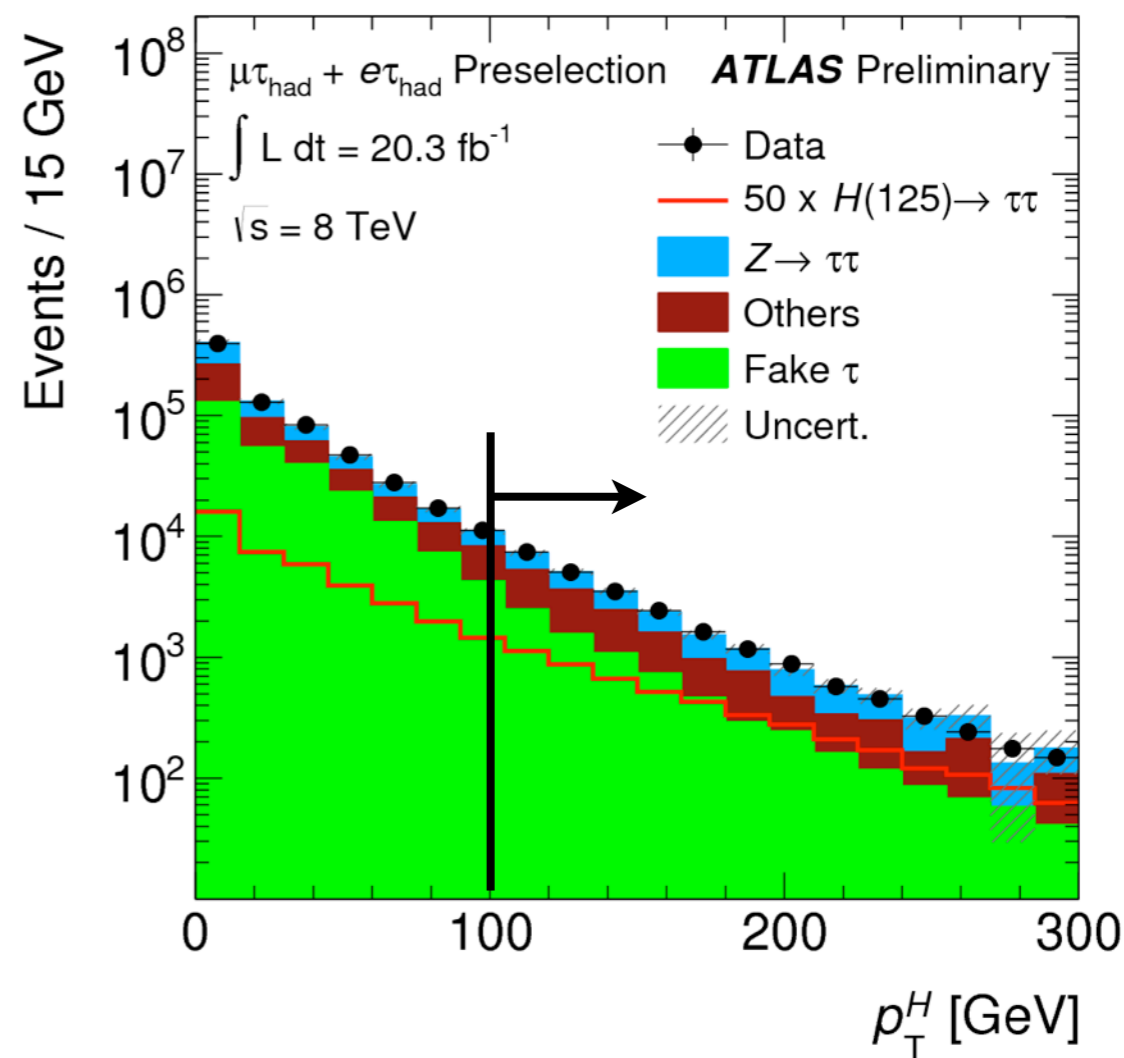
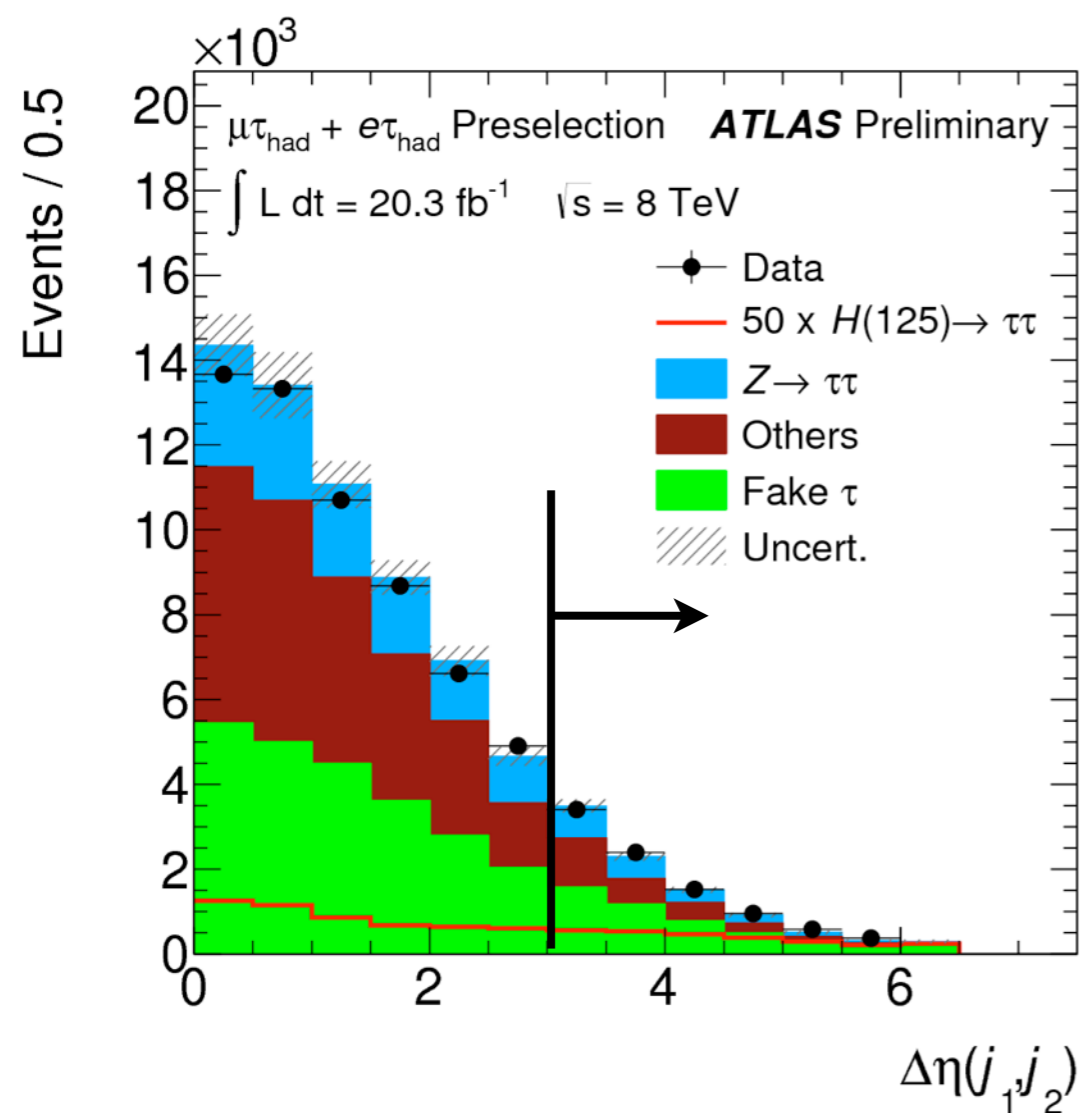
- **Leptonic** (2 light leptons + 4 ν)
- **Hadronic** (2 had. τ + 2 ν)
- **Semi-leptonic** (1 light lepton + 1 had. τ + 3 ν)

Dominant background processes

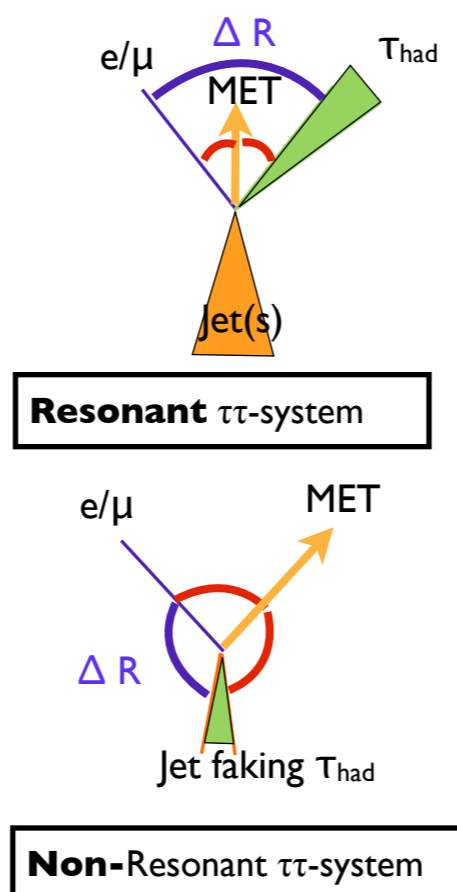
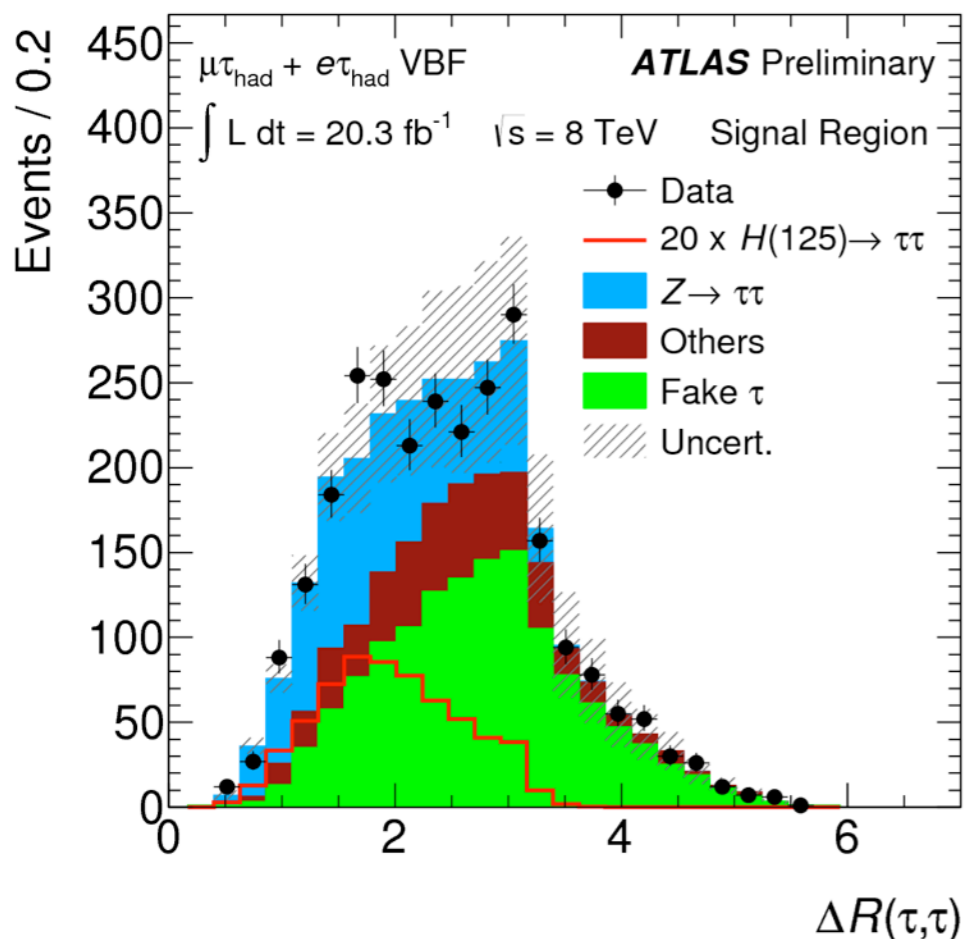
- $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- top pair production
- $Z \rightarrow ee / \mu\mu$
- $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- Multijets
- $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- W + Jets
- Multijets



- Very loose preselection
- Categorization exploiting signal-sensitive phase-space:
- **VBF category** (VBF signal fraction 55% -75%)
 - Identified by 2 well separated jets
- **High p_T category** (Gluon-fusion signal fraction 70% - 75%)
 - Large transverse momentum of Higgs Boson candidate

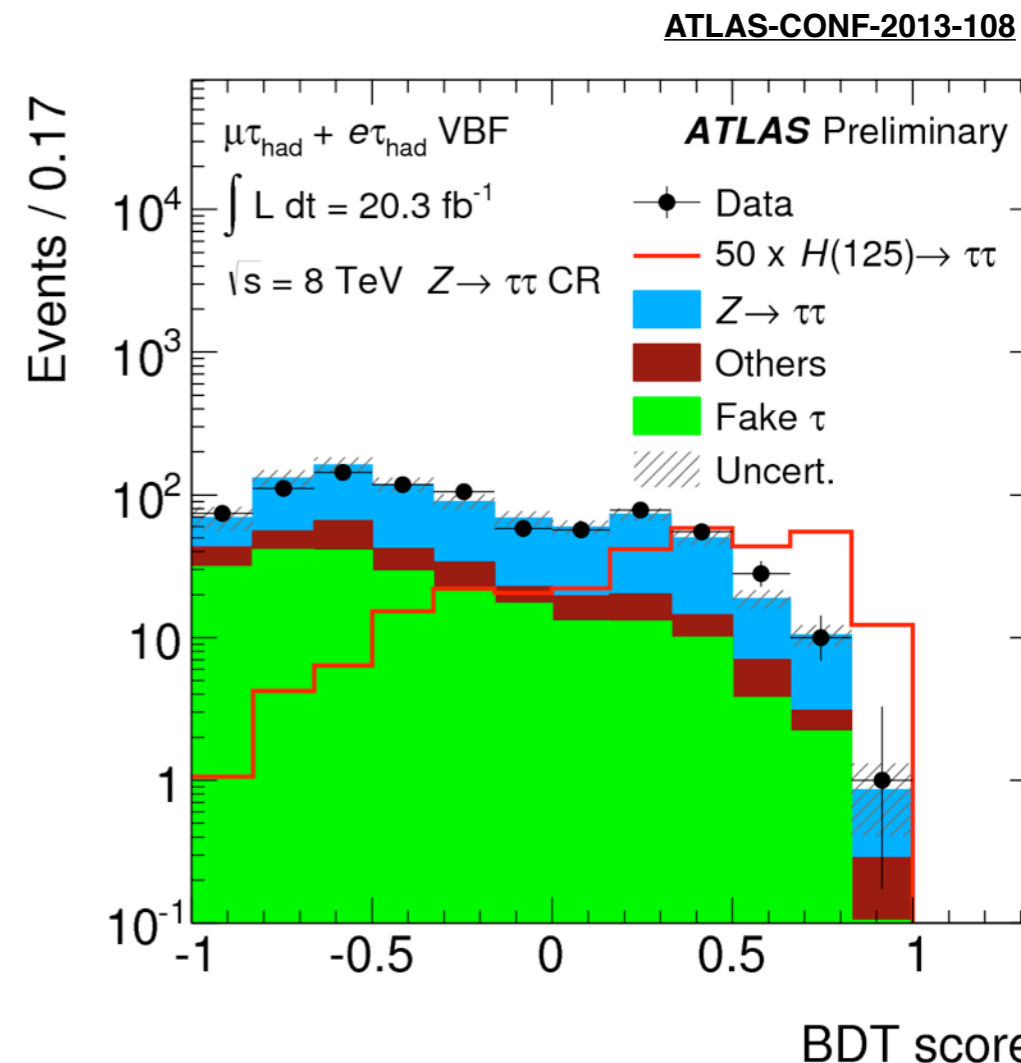
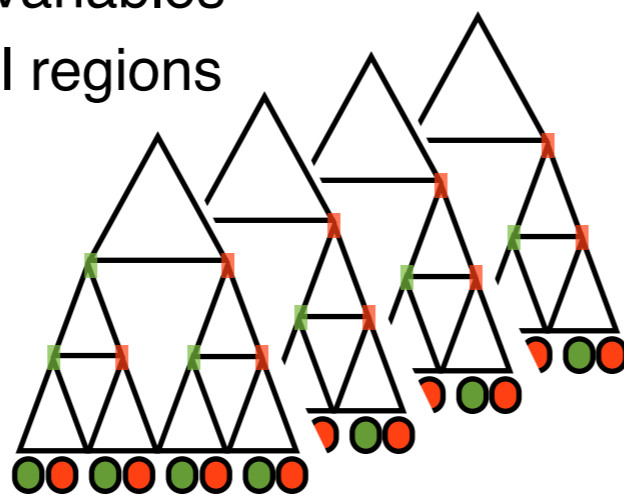


Discriminating Variables & Signal Extraction

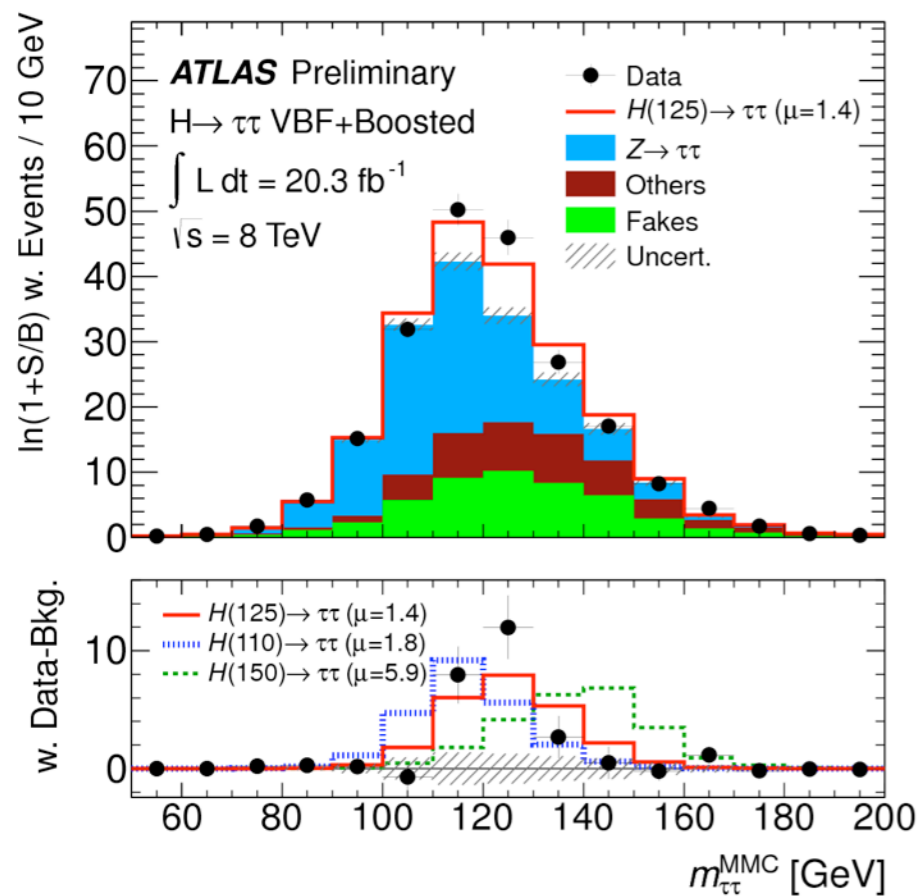
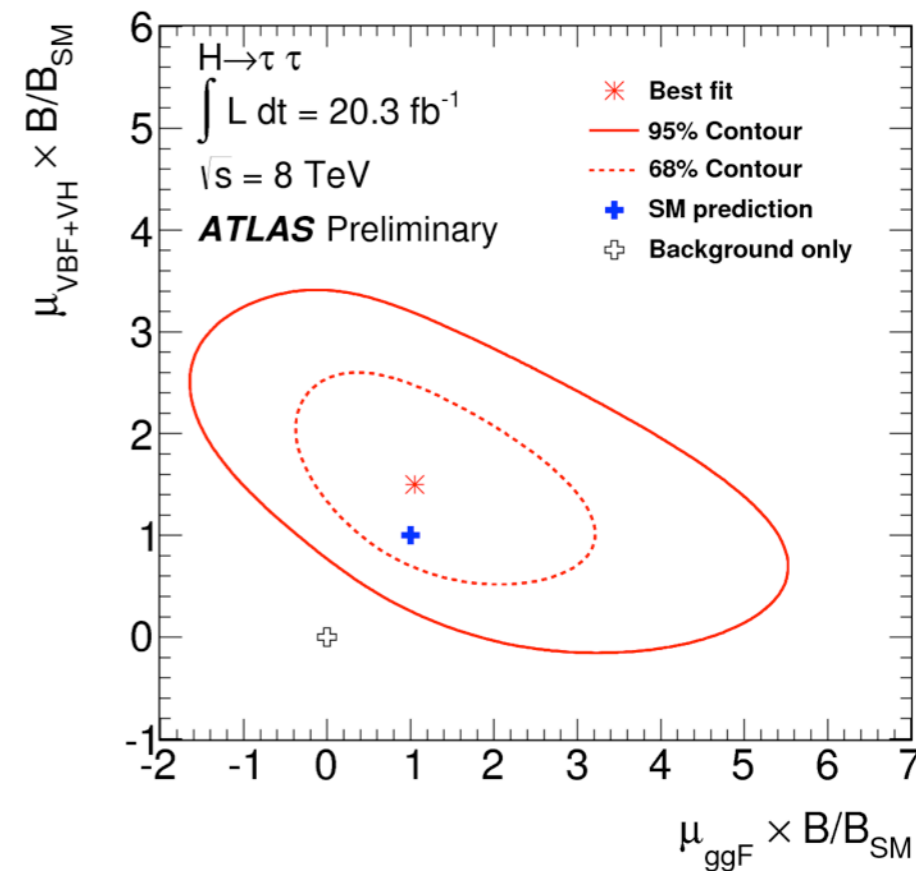
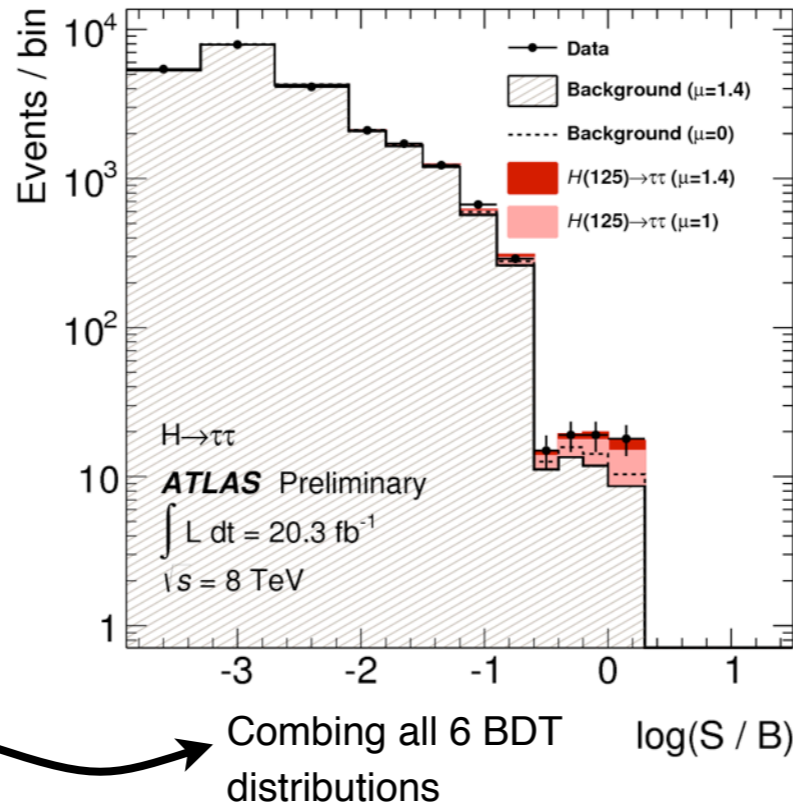
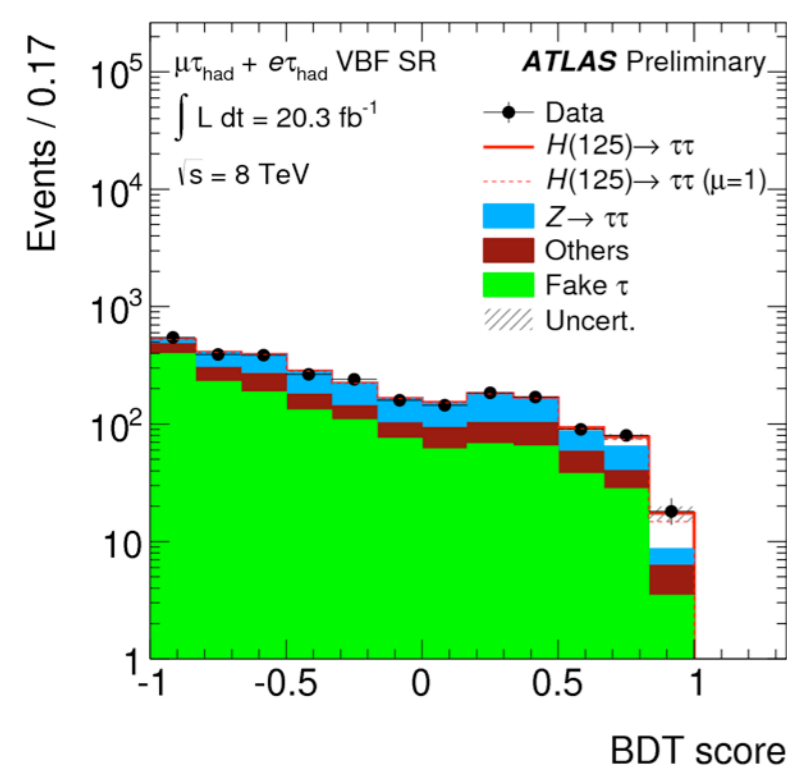


- Variety of background processes
Real τ's & Misidentified τ's
- Multiple variables needed to suppress them
 - **Z → ττ: VBF tagging-jets topology**
 - **Misidentified τ's: Use angular variables**

- Combining up to 9 variables in **Boosted Decision Trees**
- Exploiting correlations across variables
- Extensively validated in control regions



BDT score

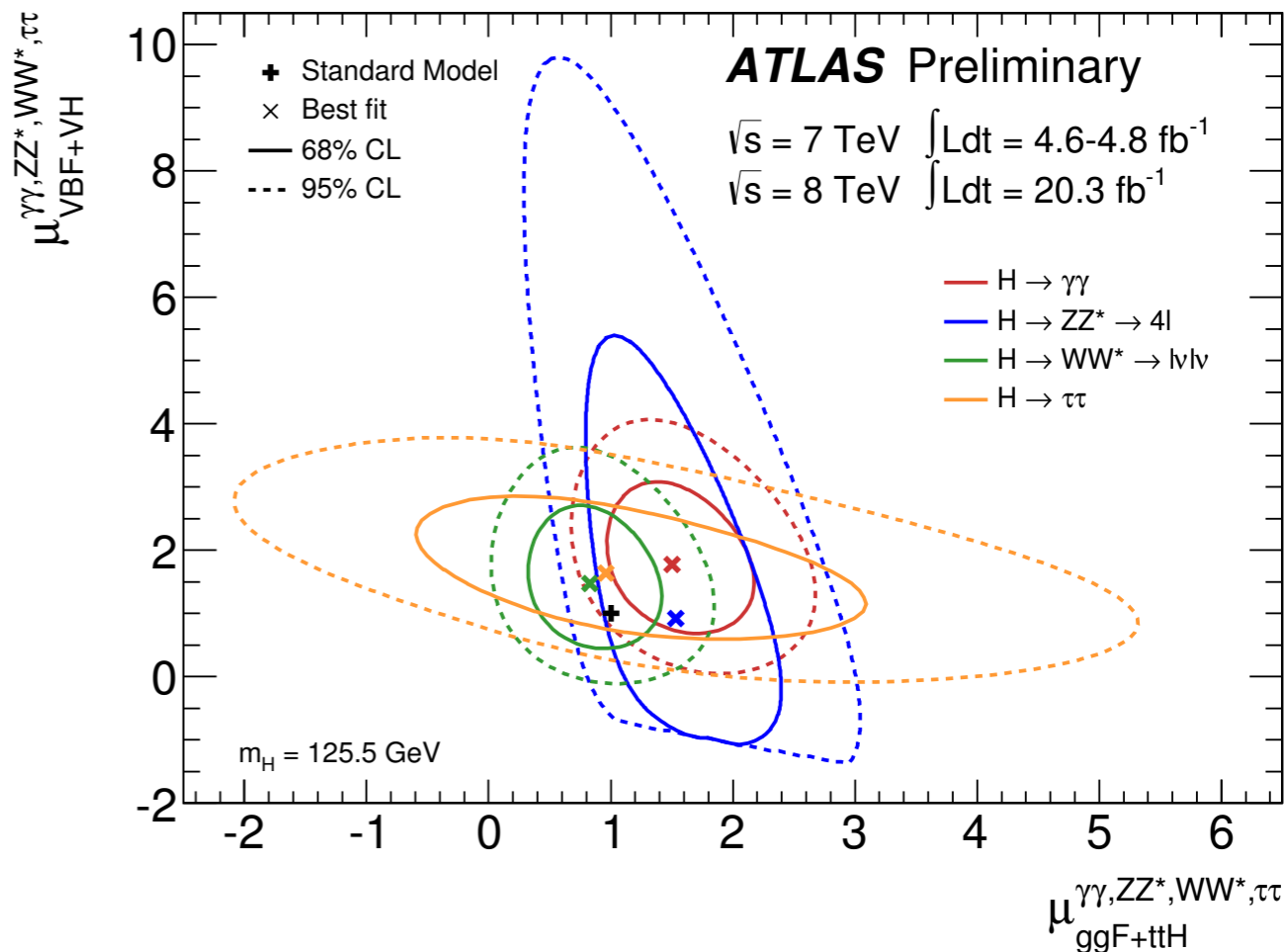
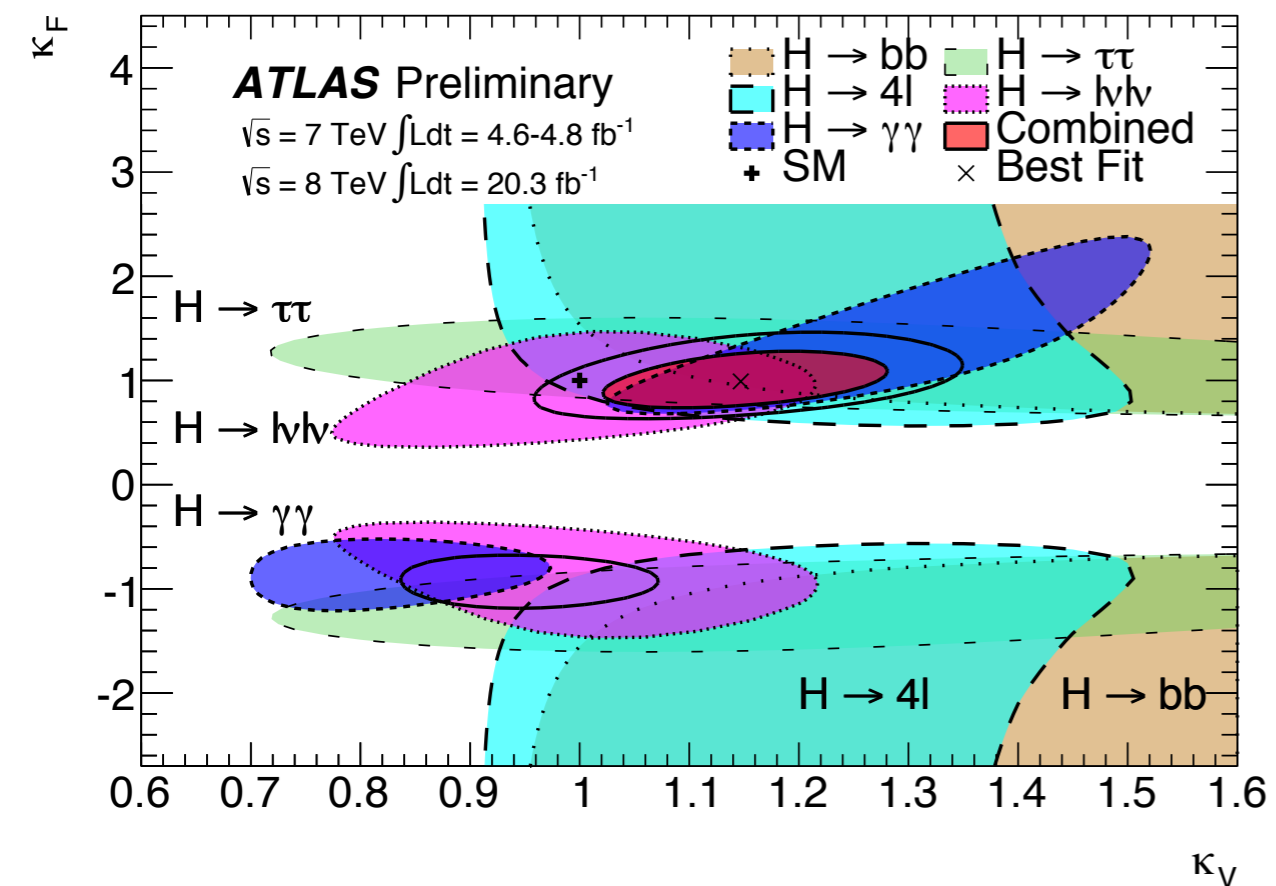


- **ATLAS observes a significant excess of events**
- Corresponding to **4.1 σ @ 125 GeV** (3.2 σ expected)
- Present in **all three decay channels** and categories
- The fitted signal strength corresponds to:
 - $\mu_{\text{comb}} = 1.4^{+0.5}_{-0.4}$
 - $\mu_{\text{ggF}} \times B/B_{\text{SM}} = 1.1^{+1.3}_{-1.1}$
 - $\mu_{\text{VBF,VH}} \times B/B_{\text{SM}} = 1.6^{+0.8}_{-0.7}$

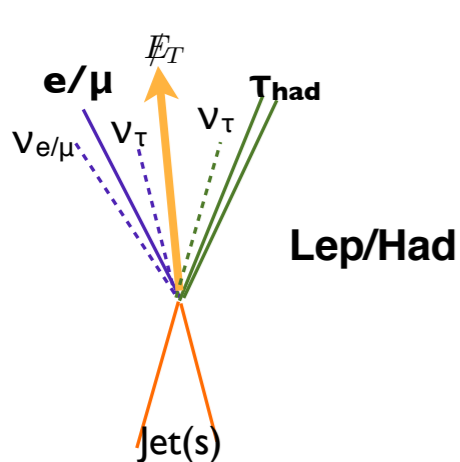


BACKUP



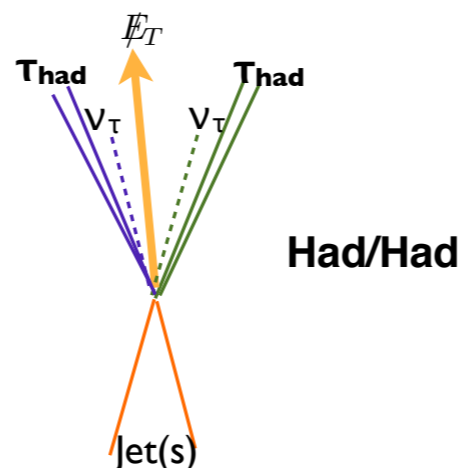


- $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ contributes majorly to the overall ATLAS coupling fits
 - particularly constraining the signal strength in VBF production
 - and the fermion coupling



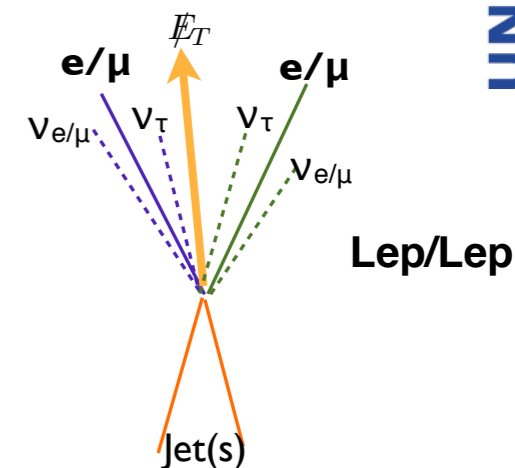
Lep/Had

- Exactly 1 e/μ
- Exactly 1 hadronic tau
- Opposite charge
- Single lepton trigger
 - or tau+lepton trigger



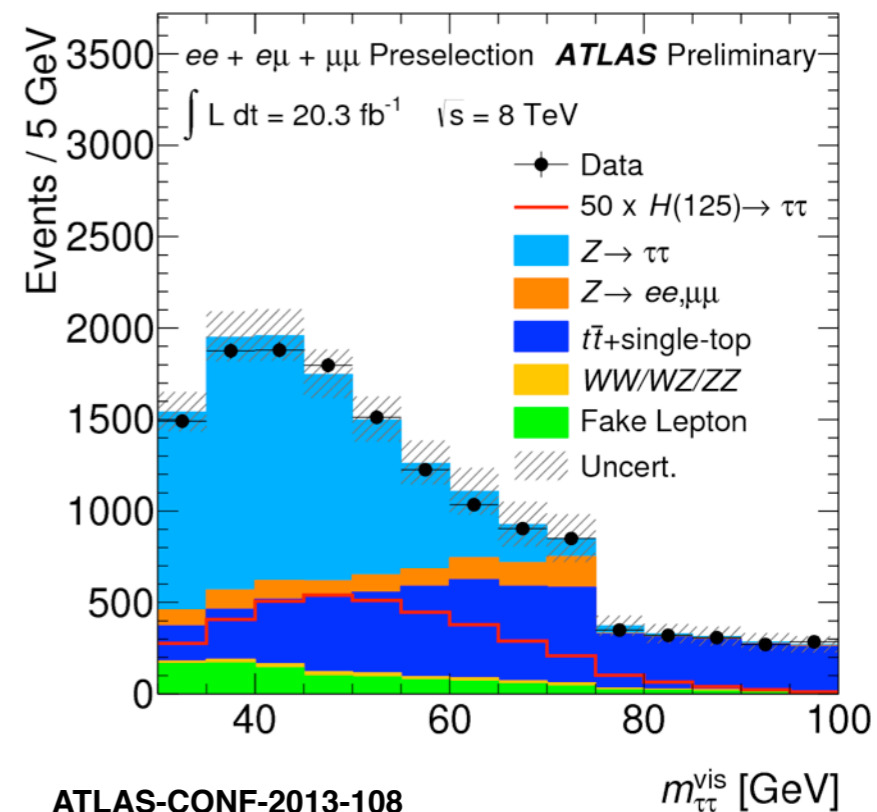
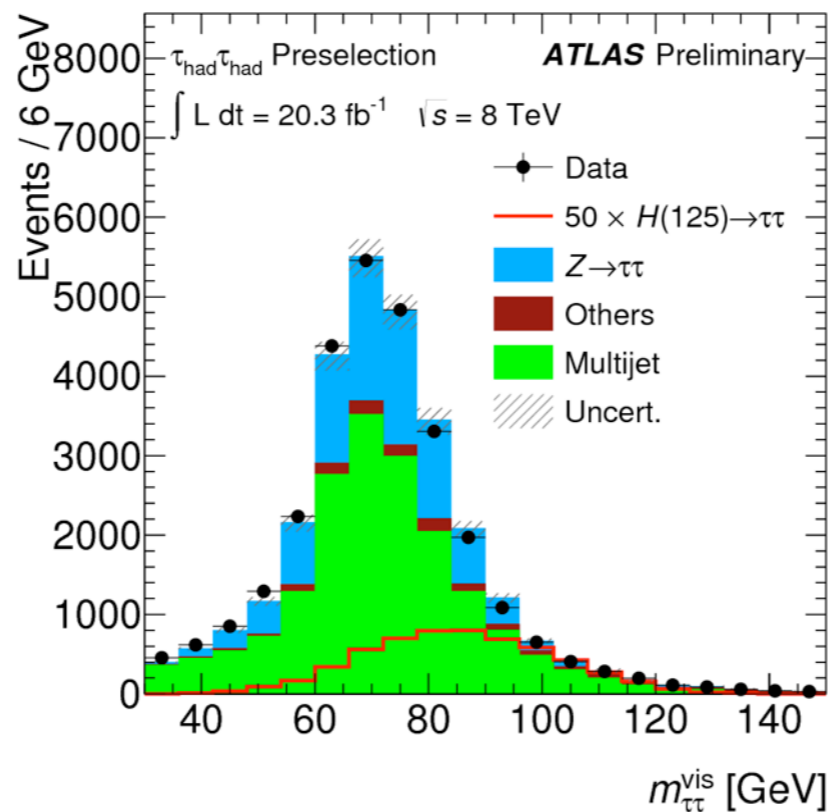
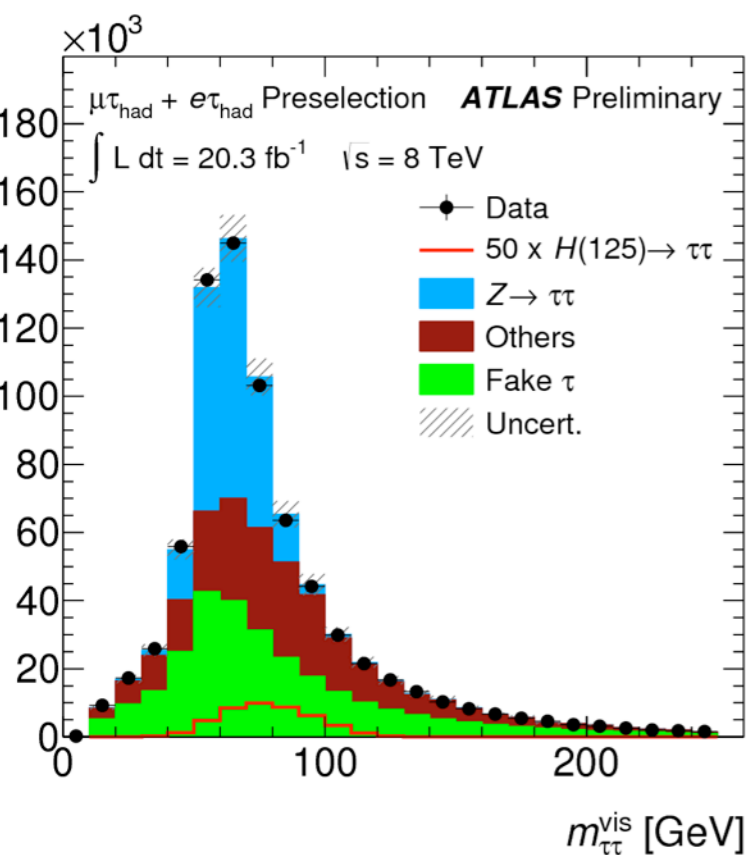
Had/Had

- Exactly 2 hadronic taus
 - At least one of them passing a tighter ID criteria (~40% signal eff.)
- Opposite charge
- Di-tau trigger



Lep/Lep

- Exactly 2 light leptons
 - 30 GeV < m_{ll} < 75 GeV (same flavour)
 - 30 GeV < m_{ll} < 100 GeV (diff. flavour)
- No hadronic taus
- Opposite sign
- Single electron trigger
- Di-lepton trigger



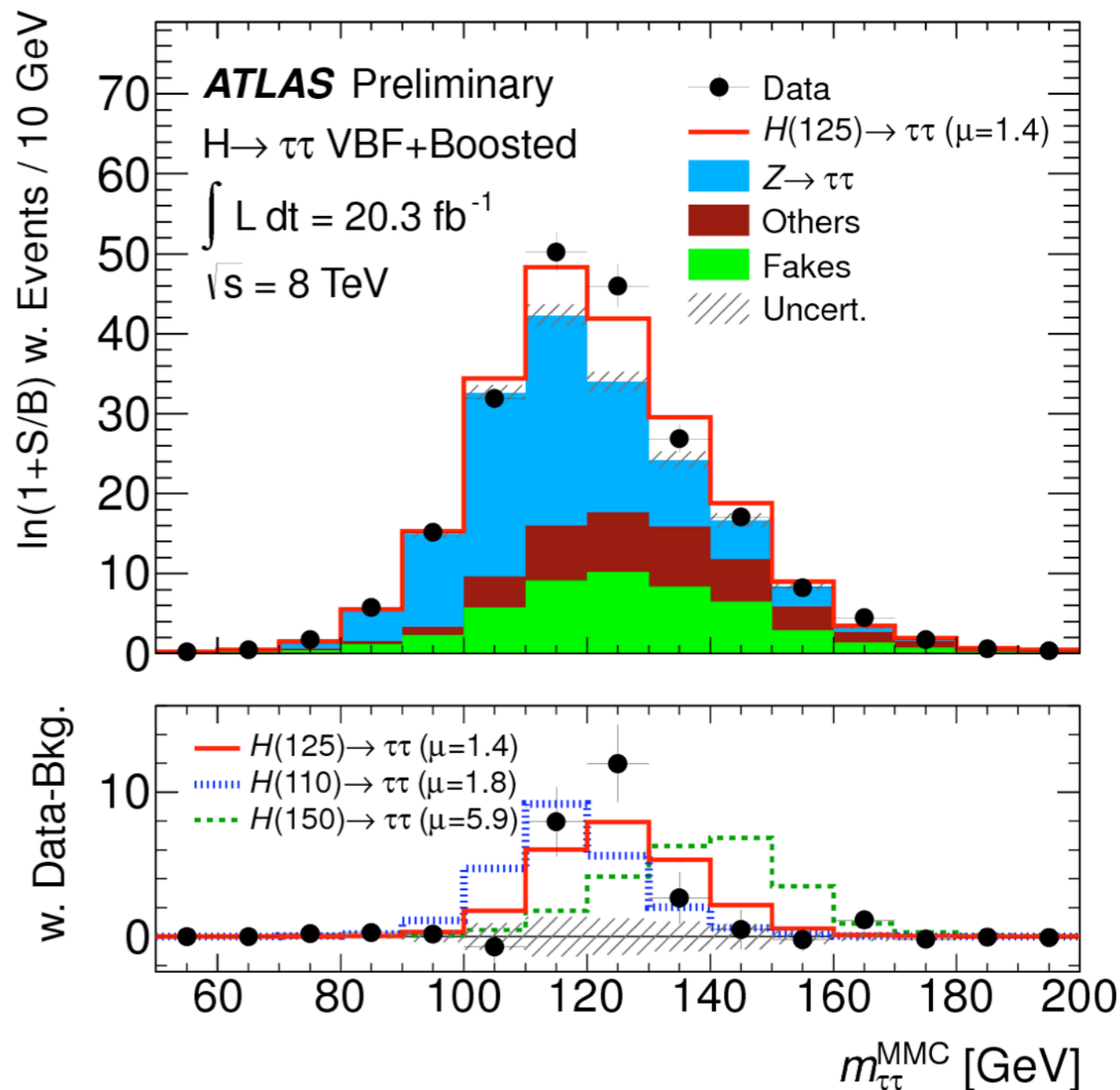
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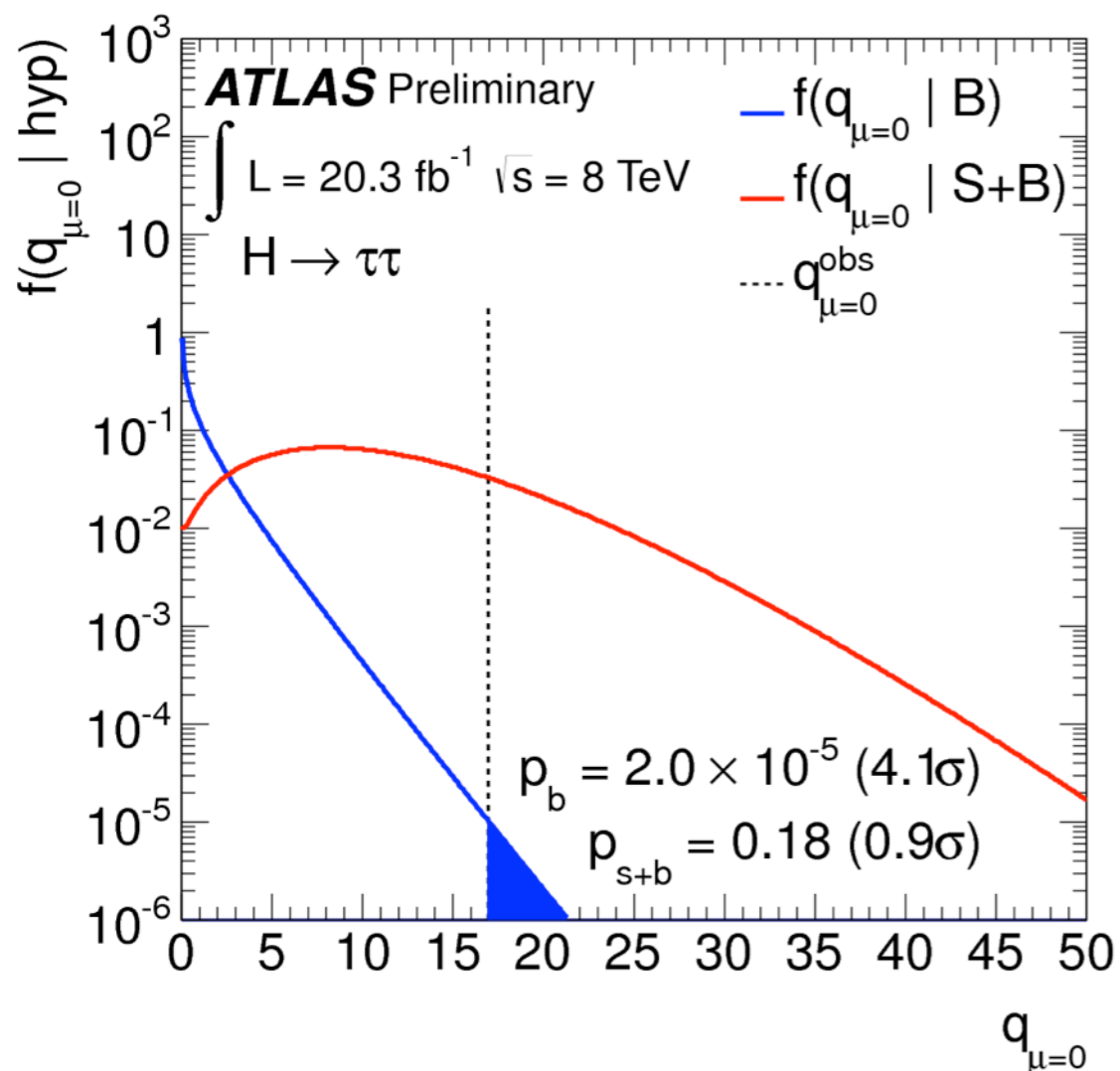
m_{ττ}^{vis} [GeV]

- Weighting each event by $\ln(1 + S/B)$ of its corresponding BDT bin
- Visualizing the compatibility of the observed excess with a Higgs Boson of 125 GeV

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- Alternative signal hypothesis are scaled to their fitted signal strength
- .. to focus on the shape difference





Numbers of events in highest BDT-score bin

VBF

	Lep-lep	Lep-had	Had-had
Signal	5.7±1.7	8.7±2.5	8.8±2.2
Bckg	13.5±2.4	8.7±2.4	11.8±2.6
Data	19	18	19

Boosted

Signal	2.6±0.8	8.0±2.5	3.6±1.1
Bckg	20.2±1.8	32±4	11.2±1.9
Data	20	34	15

- ATLAS observes a significant excess of events in all decay channels
- Corresponding to 4.1 σ @ 125 GeV (with 3.2 σ expected)

Category	Selection	$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{lep}}$	$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$	$\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$
VBF	$p_{\text{T}}(j_1) > (\text{GeV})$	40	50	50
	$p_{\text{T}}(j_2) > (\text{GeV})$	30	30	30/35
	$\Delta\eta(j_1, j_2) >$	2.2	3.0	2.0
	b-jet veto for jet $p_{\text{T}} > (\text{GeV})$	25	30	-
	$p_{\text{T}}^H > (\text{GeV})$	-	-	40
Boosted	$p_{\text{T}}(j_1) > (\text{GeV})$	40	-	-
	$p_{\text{T}}^H > (\text{GeV})$	100	100	100
	b-jet veto for jet $p_{\text{T}} > (\text{GeV})$	25	30	-

Table 2: Selection criteria applied in each analysis category for each channel. Only event that fail VBF category selection are considered for the boosted category. Events in the $\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ VBF category must also satisfy $m_{\text{vis}}^{\tau\tau} > 40$ GeV, and those that fail this requirement are not considered for the $\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ boosted category. The $\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ $p_{\text{T}}(j_2)$ threshold is 30 (35) GeV for jets within (outside of) $|\eta| < 2.4$.

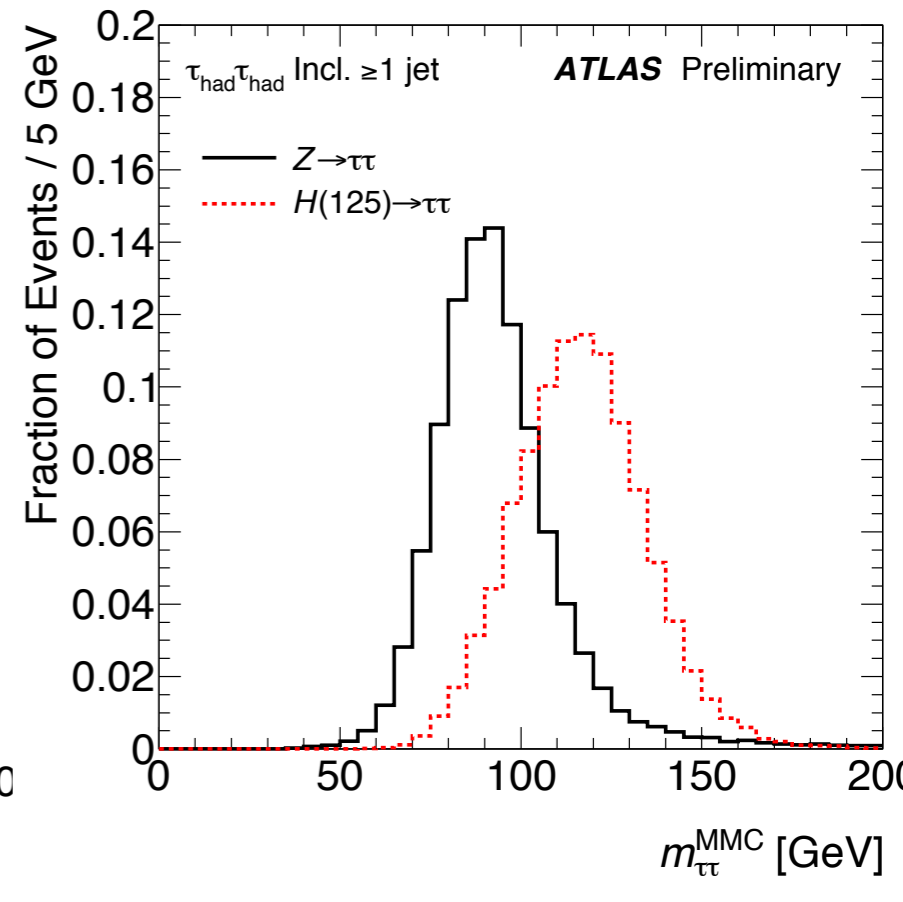
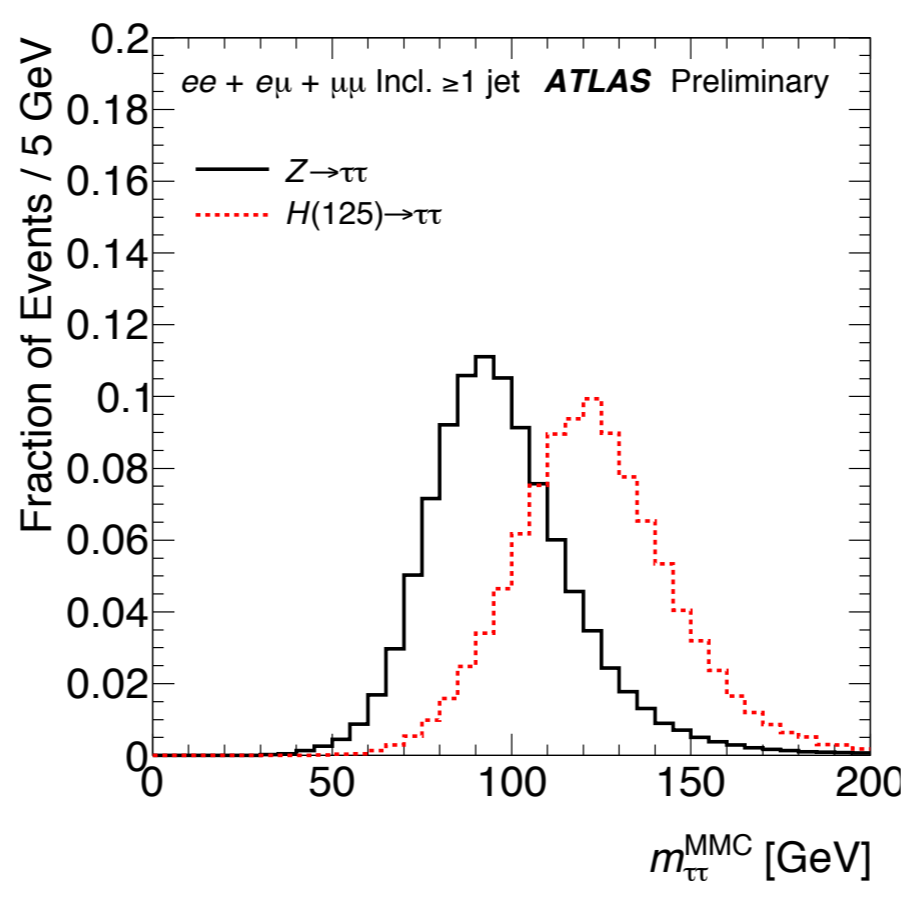
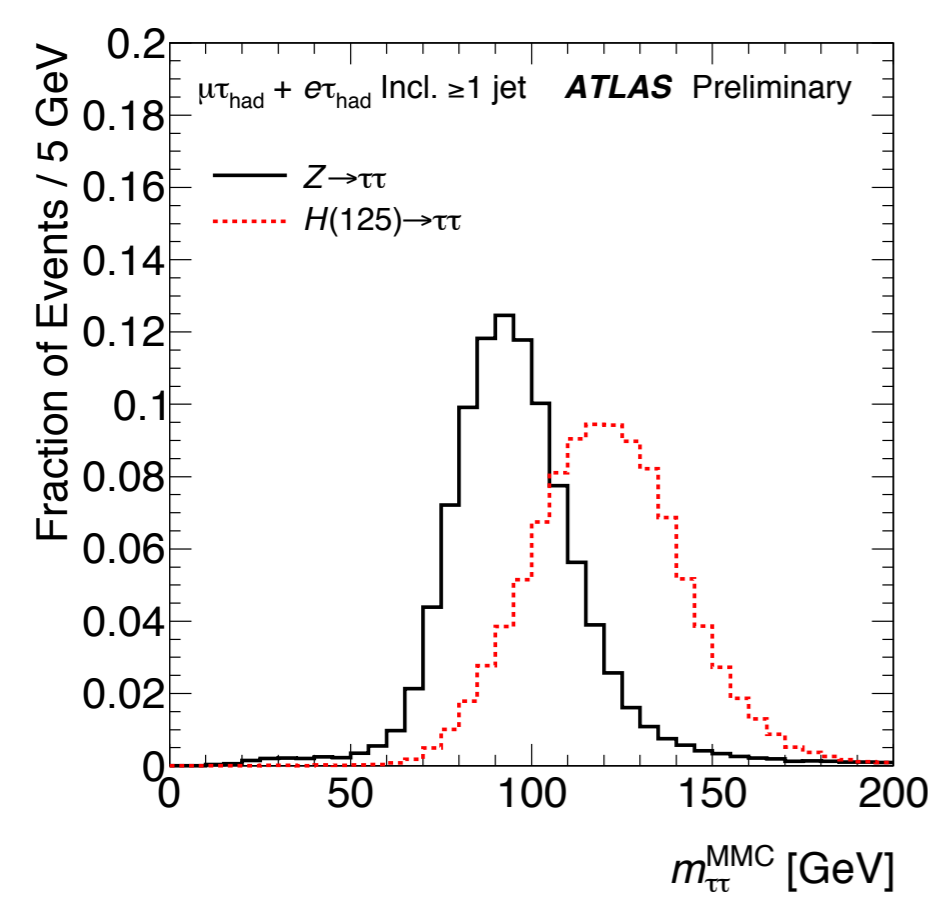
- Impact of dominating uncertainties on the measured signal strength

Source of Uncertainty	Uncertainty on μ
Signal region statistics (data)	0.30
$Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ normalization ($\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ boosted)	0.13
ggF $d\sigma/dp_T^H$	0.12
JES η calibration	0.12
Top normalization ($\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ VBF)	0.12
Top normalization ($\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ boosted)	0.12
$Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ normalization ($\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ VBF)	0.12
QCD scale	0.07
di- τ_{had} trigger efficiency	0.07
Fake backgrounds ($\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{lep}}$)	0.07
τ_{had} identification efficiency	0.06
$Z \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ normalization ($\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$)	0.06
τ_{had} energy scale	0.06

Table 7: The important sources of uncertainty on the measured signal strength parameter μ , given as absolute uncertainties on μ .

Variable	VBF			Boosted		
	$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{lep}}$	$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$	$\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$	$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{lep}}$	$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$	$\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$
$m_{\tau\tau}^{\text{MMC}}$	•	•	•	•	•	•
$\Delta R(\tau, \tau)$	•	•	•		•	•
$\Delta\eta(j_1, j_2)$	•	•	•			
m_{j_1, j_2}	•	•	•			
$\eta_{j_1} \times \eta_{j_2}$		•	•			
$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{Total}}$		•	•			
sum p_{T}					•	•
$p_{\text{T}}(\tau_1)/p_{\text{T}}(\tau_2)$					•	•
$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$ ϕ centrality		•	•	•	•	•
x_{τ_1} and x_{τ_2}						•
$m_{\tau\tau, j_1}$				•		
m_{ℓ_1, ℓ_2}				•		
$\Delta\phi_{\ell_1, \ell_2}$				•		
sphericity				•		
$p_{\text{T}}^{\ell_1}$				•		
$p_{\text{T}}^{j_1}$				•		
$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}/p_{\text{T}}^{\ell_2}$				•		
m_{T}		•			•	
$\min(\Delta\eta_{\ell_1\ell_2, \text{jets}})$	•					
j_3 η centrality	•					
$\ell_1 \times \ell_2$ η centrality	•					
ℓ η centrality		•				
$\tau_{1,2}$ η centrality			•			

Table 3: Discriminating variables used for each channel and category. The filled circles identify which variables are used in each decay mode. Note that variables such as $\Delta R(\tau, \tau)$ are defined either between the two leptons, between the lepton and τ_{had} , or between the two τ_{had} candidates, depending on the decay mode.



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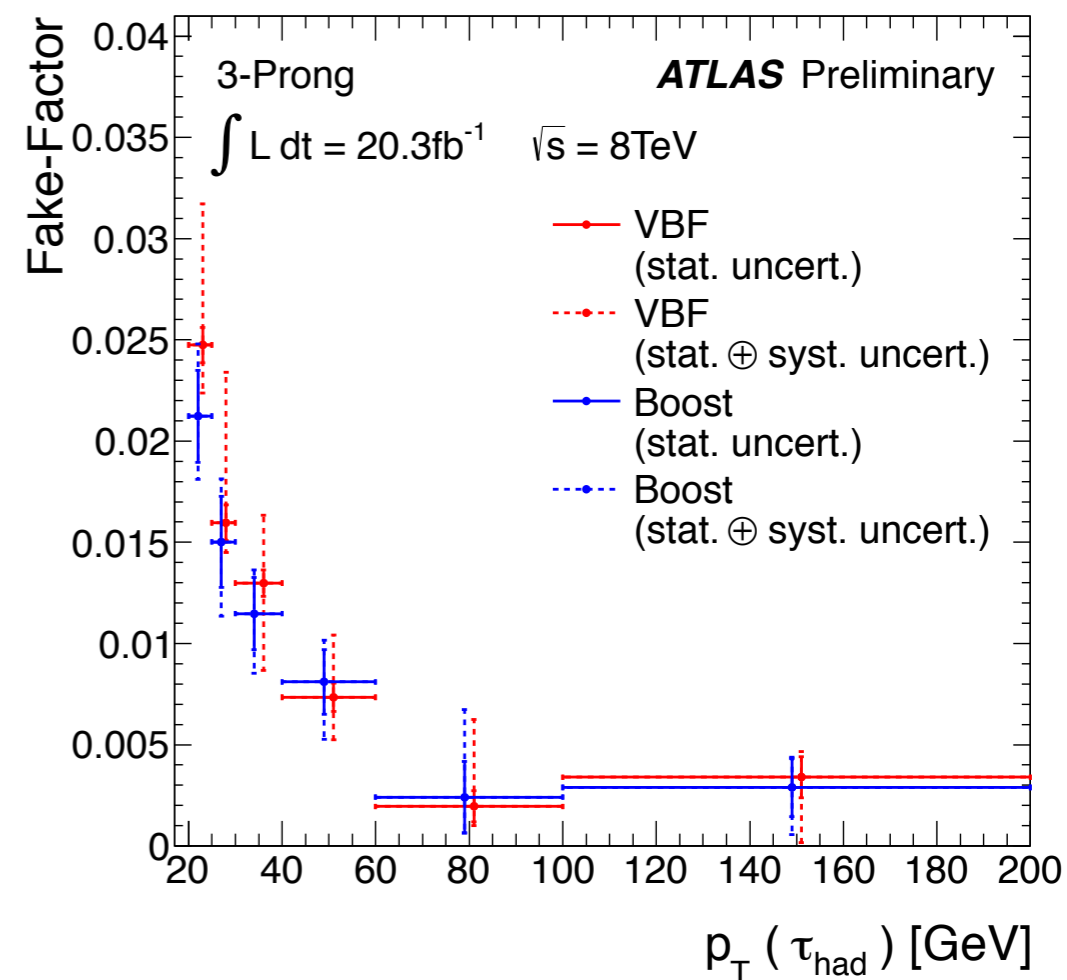
- Estimating the neutrino four momenta using known tau decay kinematics
- Majorly improving the mass resolution

	Z→ττ
Lep-lep	21.4%
Lep-had	18.1%
Had-had	14.3%

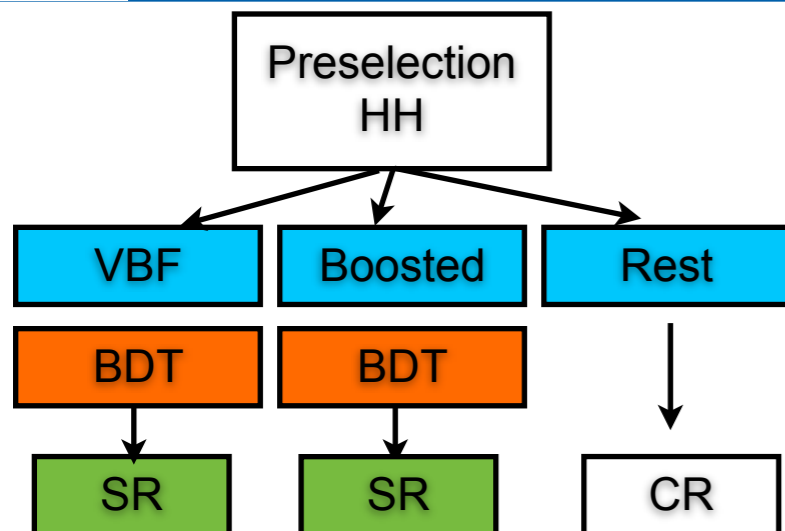
- Statistically huge sample of misidentified τ 's available in reversed ID region („*Anti-Taus*“)
- Scaling it with a fake rate measurement: **Shape & yield** can be extrapolated into signal region

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$$N_{SR,ID} = \frac{N_{CR,ID}}{N_{CR,Fail ID}} N_{SR,Fail ID}$$
$$FF = f_{W+Jets} FF_W + (1 - f_{W+Jets}) FF_{QCD}$$



- **Fake Factor** measured **separately** in a W and a QCD control region
 - combined into effective fake rate (estimated fractional W/QCD contribution in SR)
 - Large ($\sim 30\%$) uncertainties due to unknown q/g fractions in signal region



- A Multijet template is built from not opposite sign events
 - Charge (τ_1) * Charge (τ_2) ≥ 0
- Enhanced in Multijet background due to little charge correlation
- Normalization extracted in combined Fit
 - $\Delta\eta(\tau_1, \tau_2)$ included in the fit for its separation power between $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ and the Multijet background

