

I r f u

Institut de

recherche sur les lois

fondamentales de

l'univers

saclay

Recherches du boson de Higgs avec l'expérience DØ

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CEA - Saclay

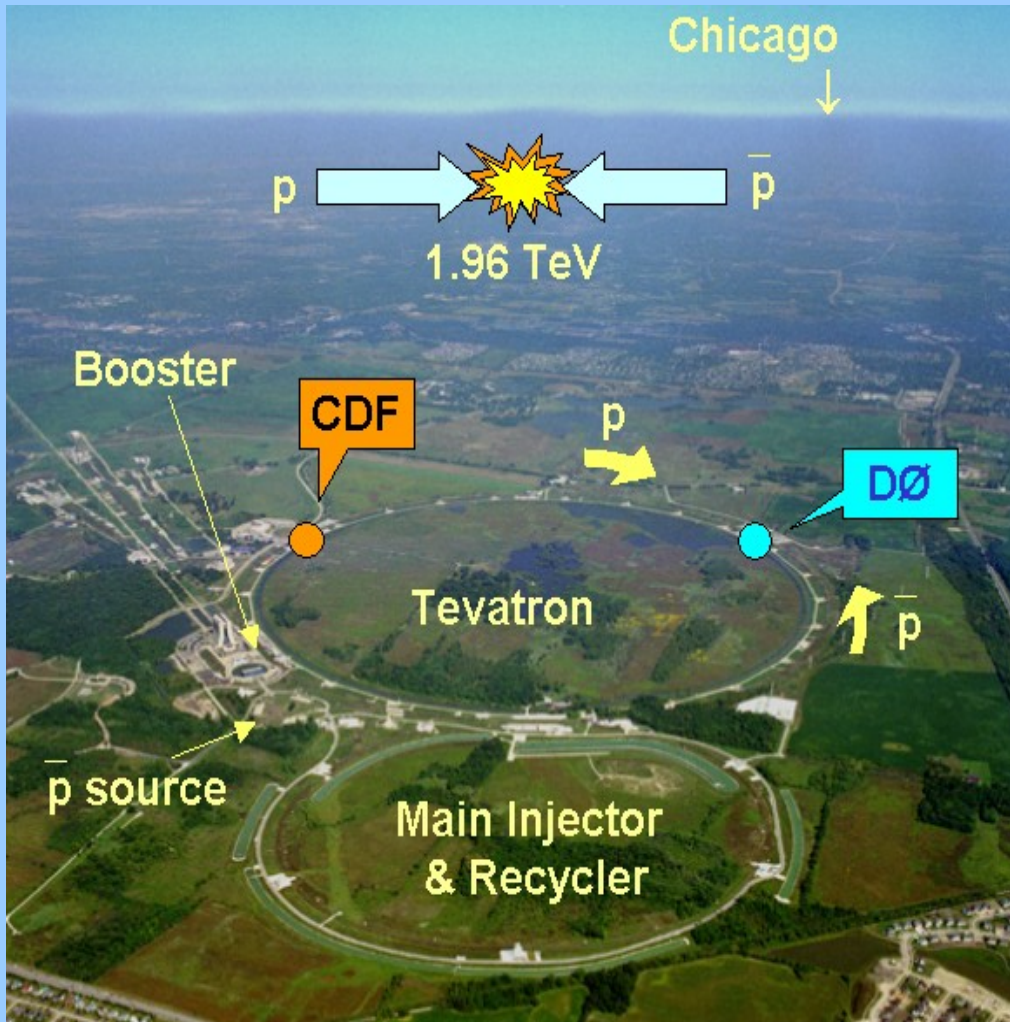


- The TeVatron and the DØ detector
- SM Higgs Boson
 - Low-mass Higgs searches
 - High-mass Higgs searches
 - TeVatron combination
- MSSM Higgs bosons
- Perspectives
- Conclusions



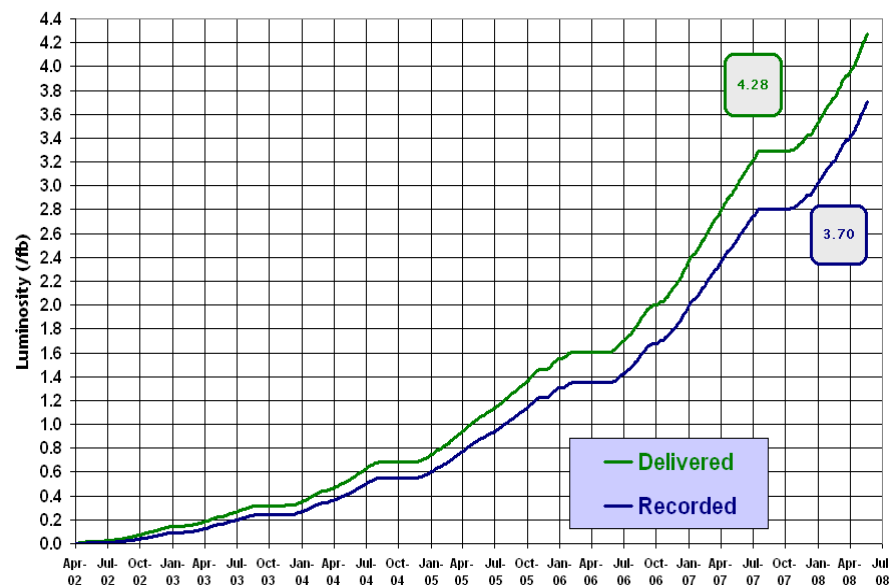


The TeVatron



Run II Integrated Luminosity

19 April 2002 - 8 June 2008

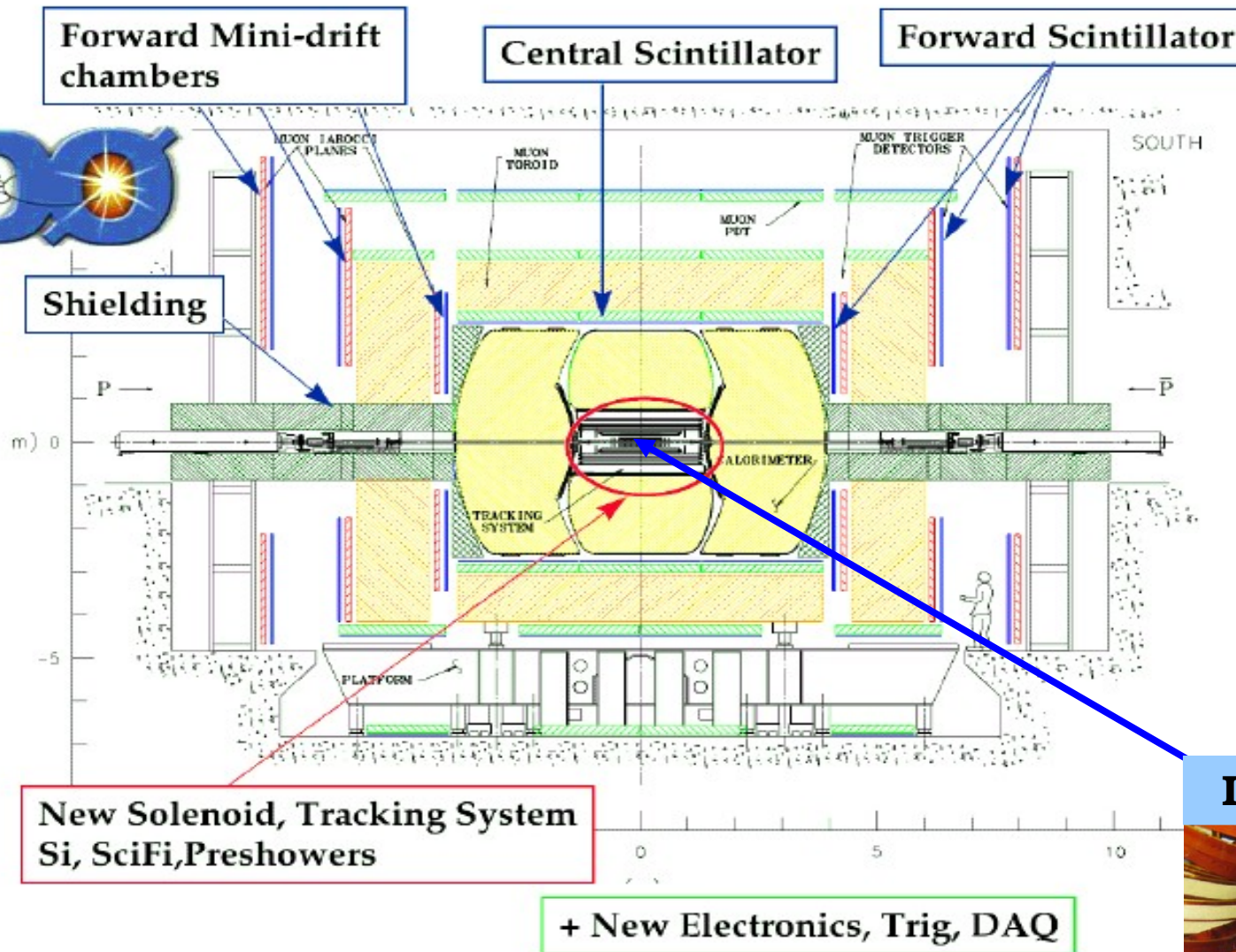


Recorded / Delivered: 4.3 / 3.7 fb⁻¹
 Analyzed : 1.0 – 2.4 fb⁻¹

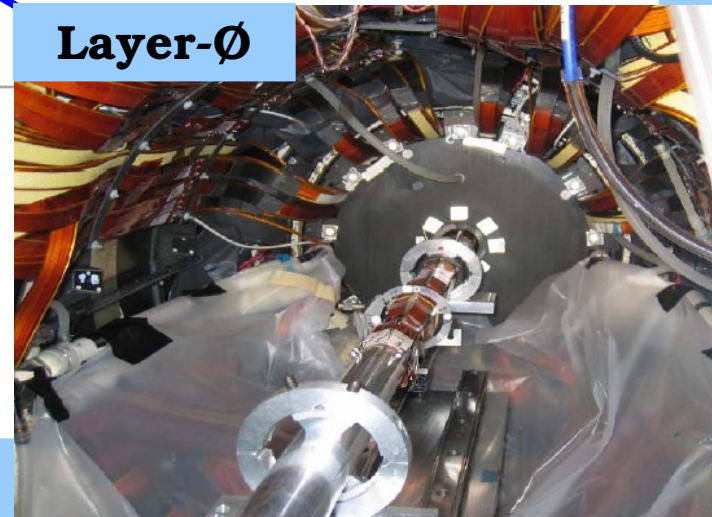
Best peak luminosity: $\sim 300 \text{E}30 \text{ cm}^{-2}/\text{s}^{-1}$



DOO detector



- Multi purpose detector
- silicon vertex detector
 - central tracker
 - calorimeter (EM/ HAD)
 - muon system





Standard Model Higgs boson

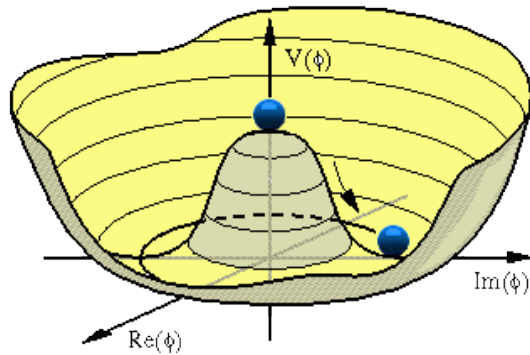


EW symetry breaking: Higgs mechanism

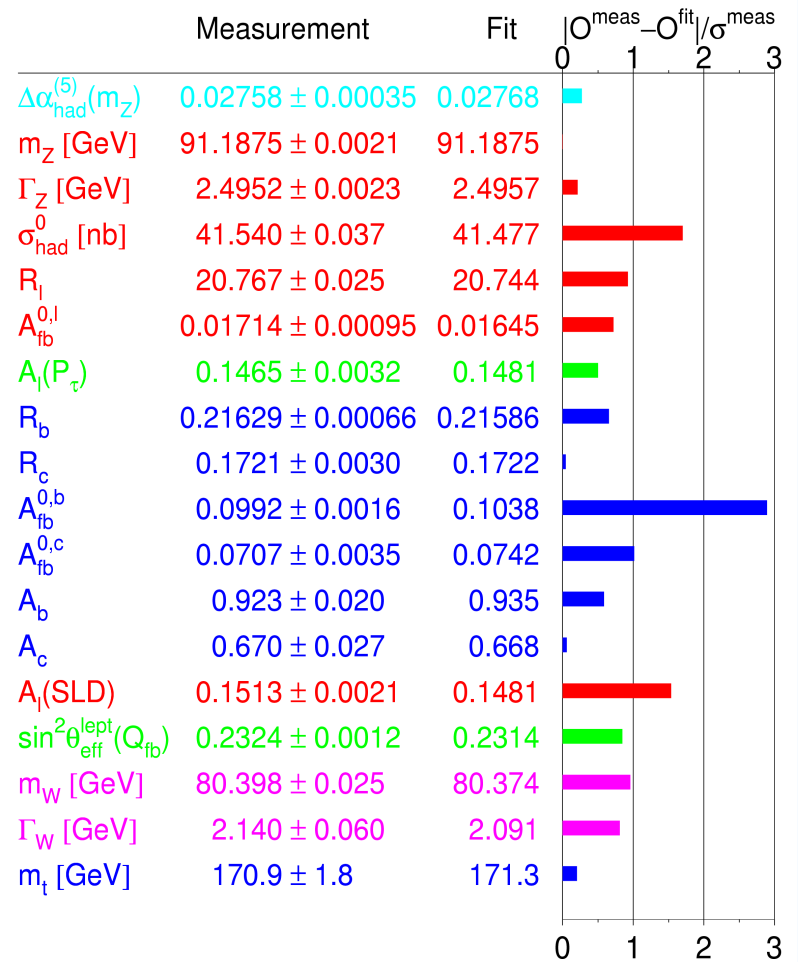
😊 succès de la Théorie électrofaible et de SU(2)xU(1)

MAIS, terme de masse non invariant de jauge
 ⇒ Particules sans masse!

😊 Mécanisme de Higgs: ajouté un champ scalaire (doublet de SU(2)) avec le bon potentiel



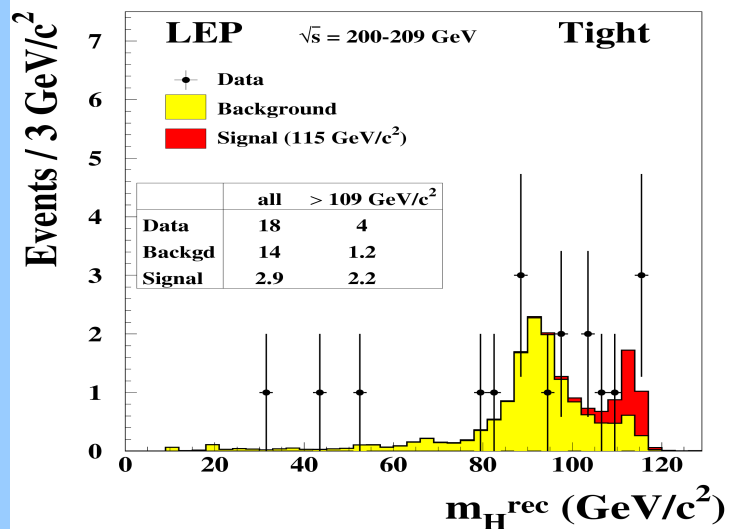
- symétrie de jauge se brise
- bosons de jauge → massiques
- couplages de Yukawa
 → fermions massiques



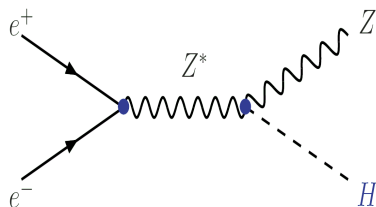
😊 relicat: le boson de Higgs, mais m_H non prédit



Higgs mass constraints



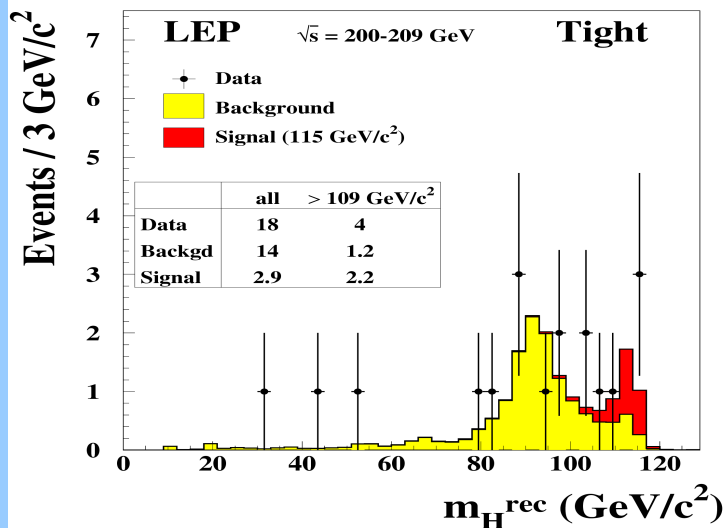
Direct searches at LEP



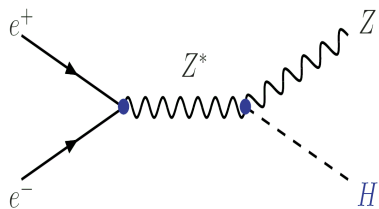
MH > 114.4 GeV @ 95% CL



Higgs mass constraints



Direct searches at LEP

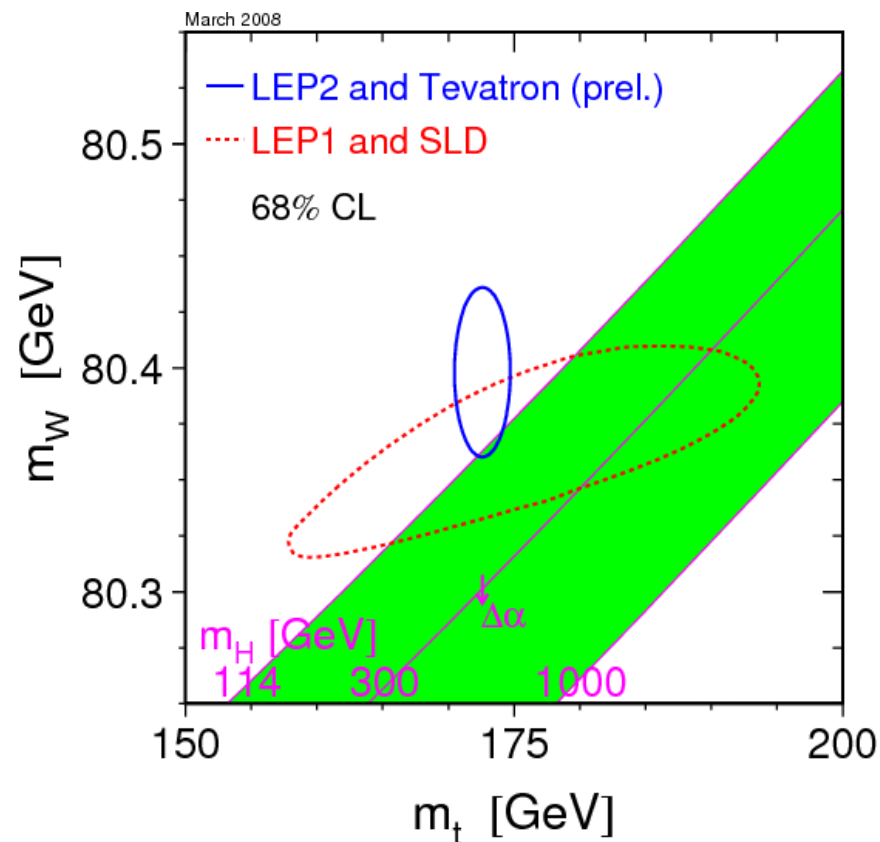


$m_H > 114.4$ GeV @ 95%

Indirect constraints:

$$m_{\text{top}} = 172.6 \pm 1.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2 \text{ (TeV)}$$

$$m_W = 80398 \pm 25 \text{ MeV}/c^2 \text{ (LEP + TeV)}$$





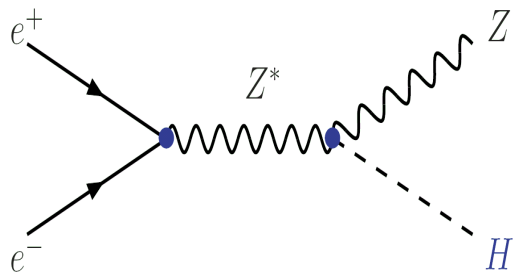
Constraints on the Higgs boson mass

Indirect constraints

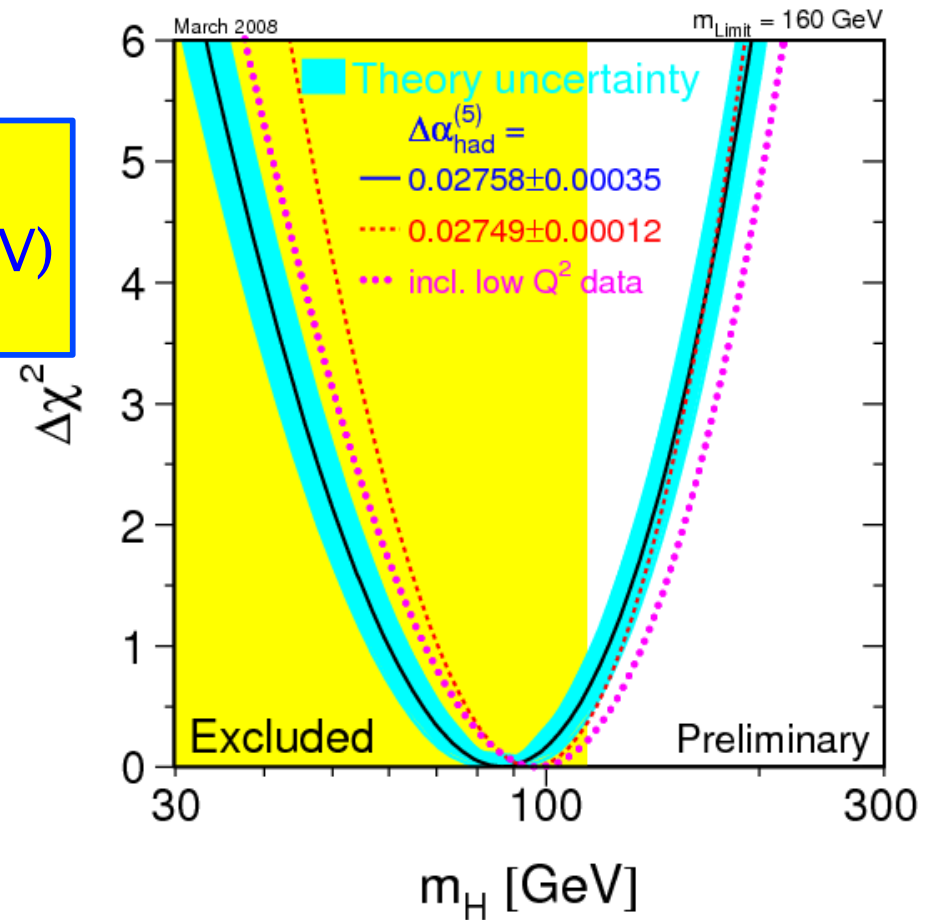
$$m_{\text{top}} = 172.6 \pm 1.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2 \text{ (TeV)}$$

$$m_W = 80398 \pm 25 \text{ MeV}/c^2 \text{ (LEP + TeV)}$$

Direct search at LEP:



$$M_H > 114.4 \text{ GeV @ 95\%}$$



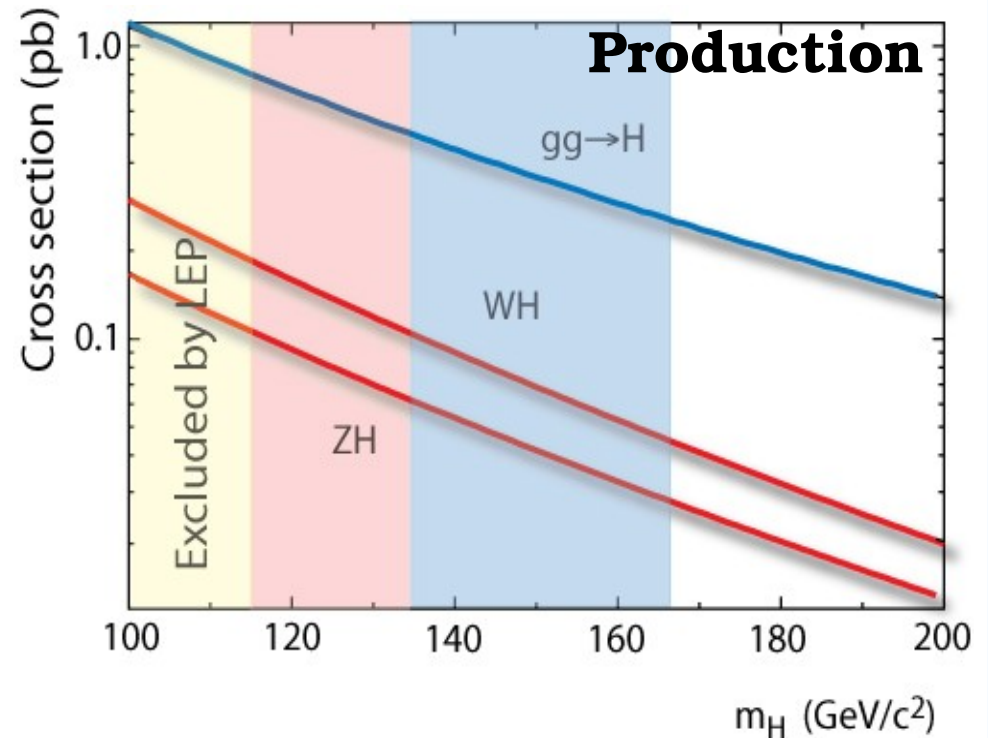
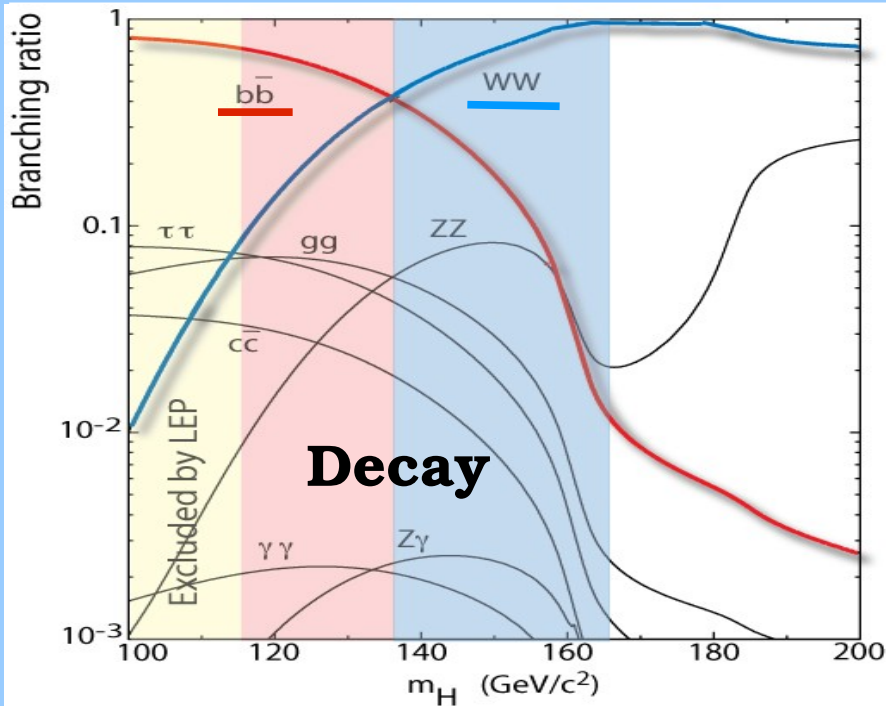
Combination:

$$M_H < 190 \text{ GeV}/c^2 \text{ @ 95 \% CL}$$

$$M_H < 160 \text{ GeV}/c^2 \text{ (without direct search)}$$



Search strategy at TeVatron



Low-mass Higgs ($m_H < 135 \text{ GeV}/c^2$)

Mainly associated production WH, ZH avec $H \rightarrow bb$



+ inclusive production $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

High-mass Higgs ($m_H > 135 \text{ GeV}/c^2$)

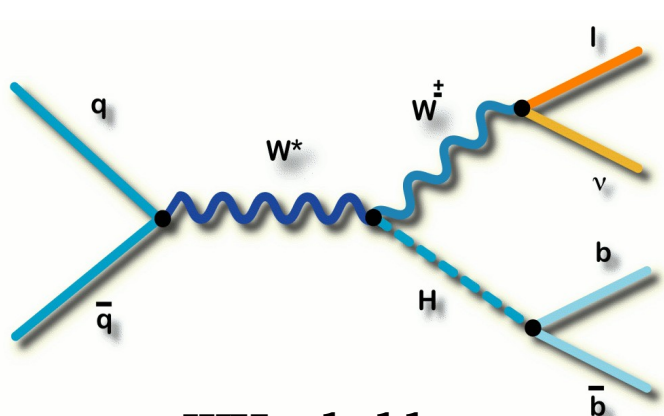
$H \rightarrow WW^*$ large branching ratio, "only" electroweak backgrounds (di-boson):

search for $gg \rightarrow H(X)$

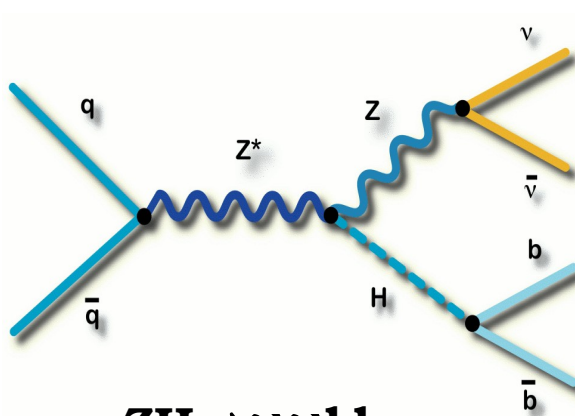


Final states studied

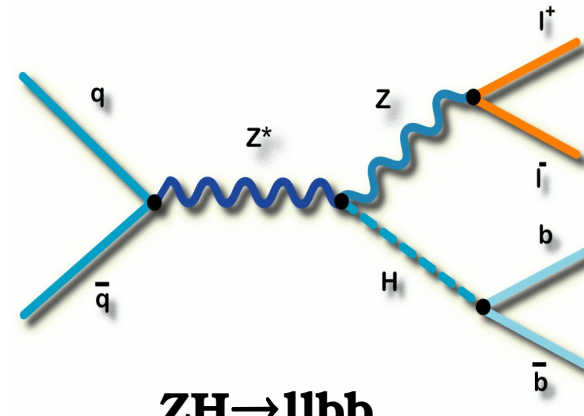
Associated production: low mass, 3 final states



$WH \rightarrow l\nu bb$



$ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu bb$

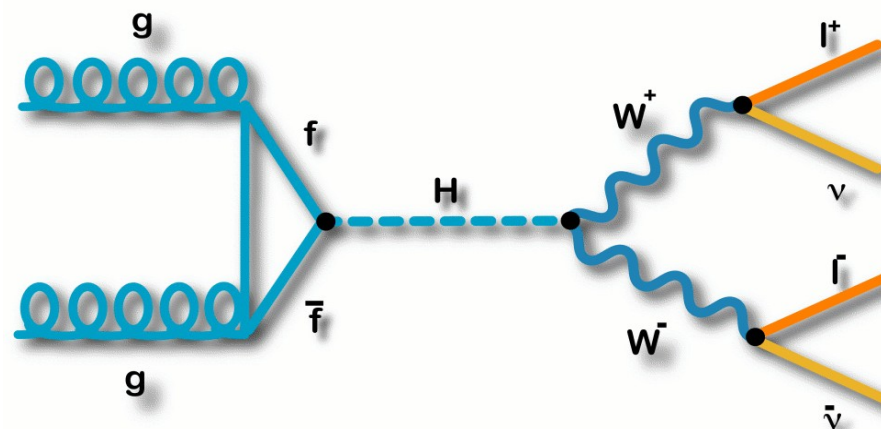


$ZH \rightarrow llbb$

Gluon Fusion Production:

Mainly $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$

high mass,
helpful also at low mass



Signature: high p_T isolated leptons and/or missing transverse energy + high p_T jets for associated production.



Standard Model: Low-mass Higgs boson searches



The main tool: b-tagging

Search for $H \rightarrow bb$, jj background is reducible by

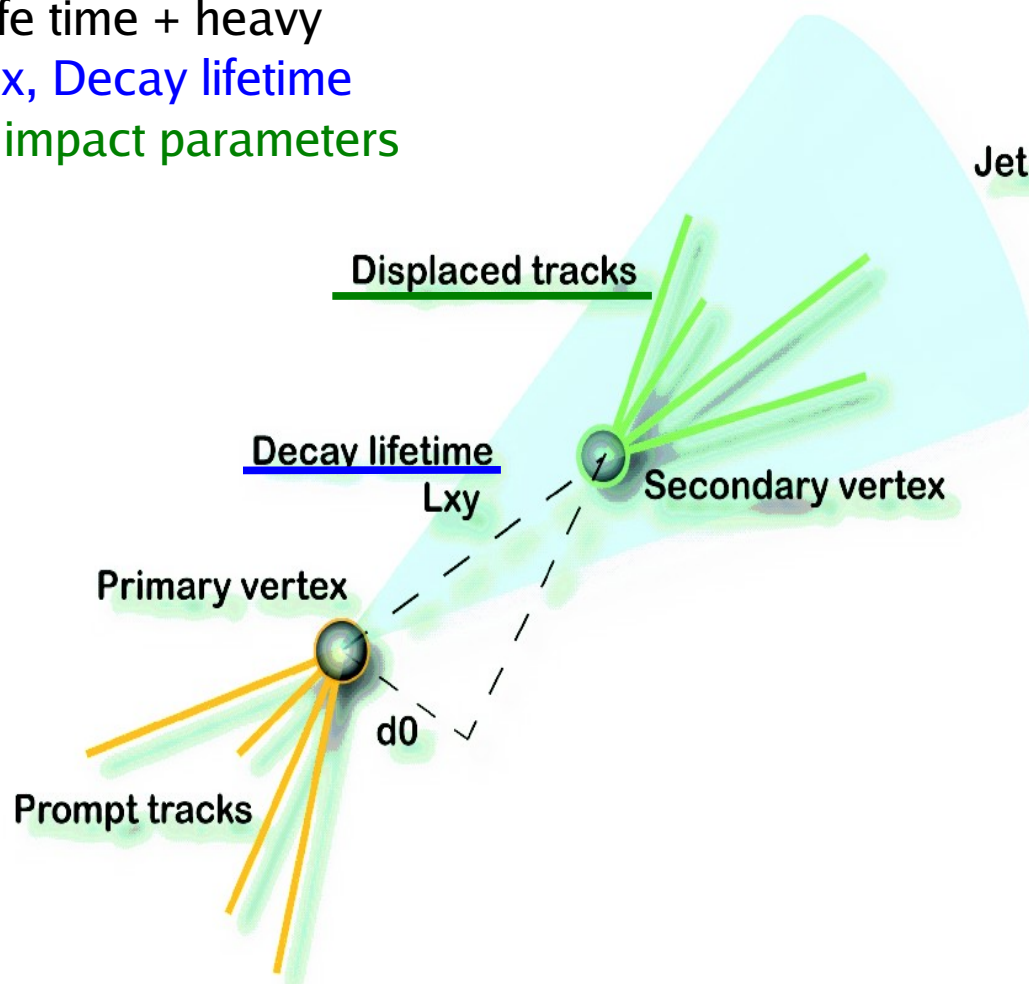
Tagging b-jets

- b hadrons: long life time + heavy
- secondary vertex, Decay lifetime
- tracks with high impact parameters
- vertex mass

b-tagging @ $D\phi$:

- kinematics informations
combined in a Neural Network

- ↪ efficiency (b): 50 / 70 %
- ↪ fake rate (j) : 0.5 / 4.5 %





Electroweak V+jets backgrounds

Search for W/Z H with $H \rightarrow bb$

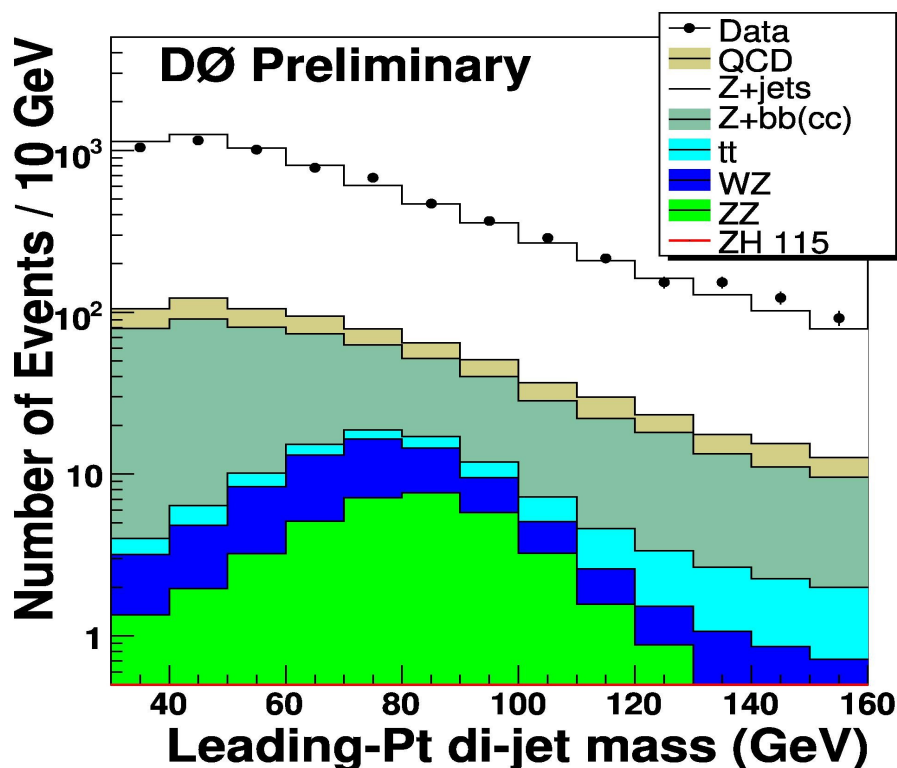
\Rightarrow **W/Z + jj/cc/bb** are the largest **backgrounds**

Simulation from MC + data:

- * **kinematics** from LO (Alpgen) **simulation**
- * normalization (cross section) corrected from (N)NLO/LO
- * **still not enough:**
 - create enriched W/Z + jets samples
 - **before b-tagging Higgs signal negligible**
 - **normalize to data in those samples before b-tagging**
 - **$\sigma[V+bb(cc)] / \sigma[Vinclusive]$ kept from simulation**
(after NLO correction)

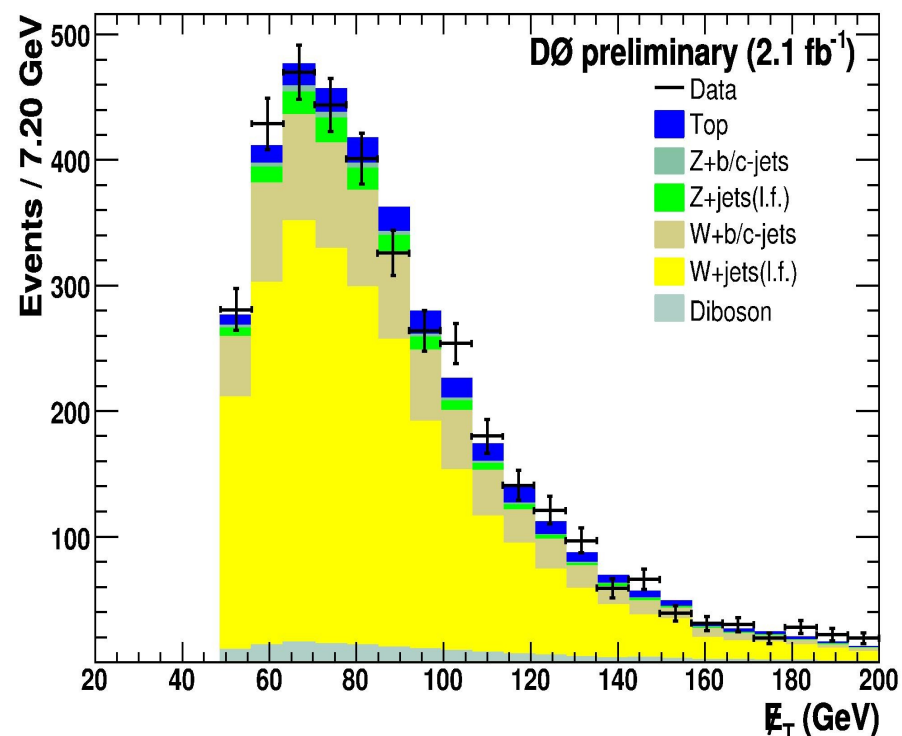


Electroweak V+jets backgrounds



Normalize Z+jets before
b-tagging:

- select 2 isolated leptons
- cut on m_{ll} invariant mass
- estimate other bkgs
- normalize



Normalize W+jets before
b-tagging:

- select 1 isolated muon
- cut on \cancel{E}_T
- estimate other bkgs
- normalize



- **Top production:**
 - ttbar + single top use simulation only
 - Discriminate on the total energy of objects in the event
- **Di-boson:**
 - WW/WZ small backgrounds
 - Can discriminate on di-jet mass (W or Z vs H)
- **QCD:**
 - Hard to model especially cross sections
 - From data using QCD enriched sample (lepton isolation)
 - Need a good E_T resolution and lepton id.



A first example: $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu \quad bb$

Experimental signature:

2.1 fb^{-1}

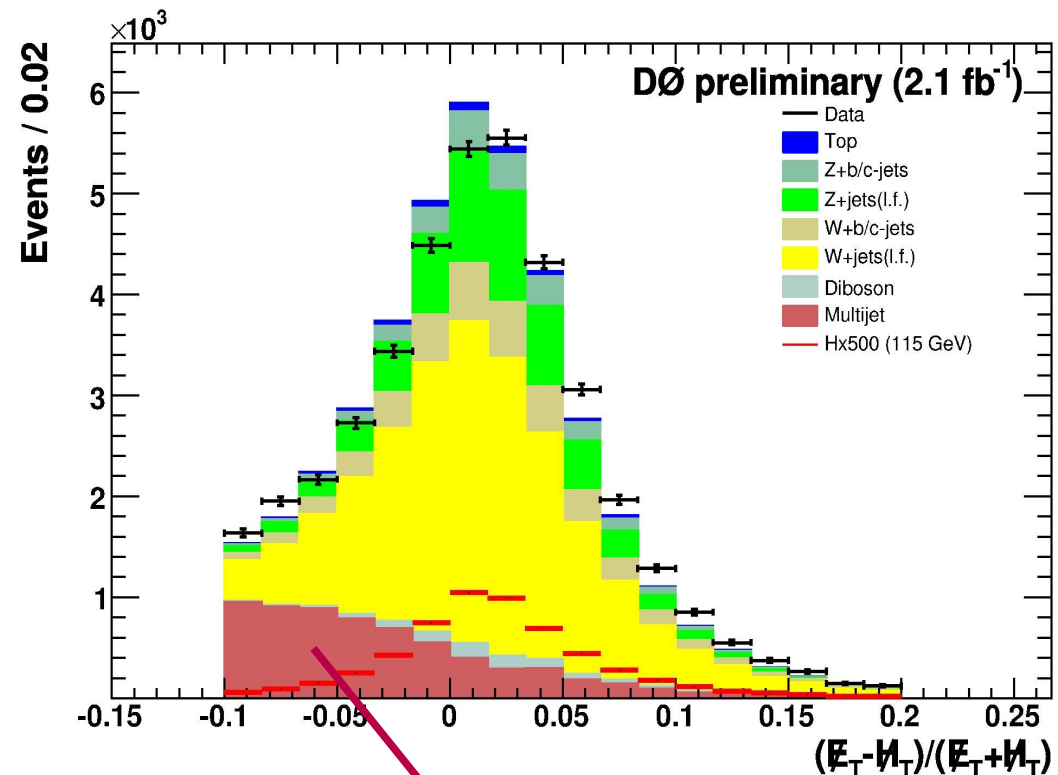
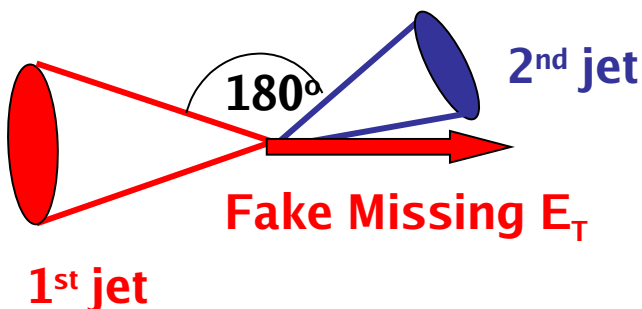
missing E_T ($> 50 \text{ GeV}$) + 2 high p_T jets ($p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}/c$)

Backgrounds

- * Electroweak V_{jj} , V_{cc} , V_{bb}
- * QCD jj , bb : data.

Exploits the difference between the missing energy measured:

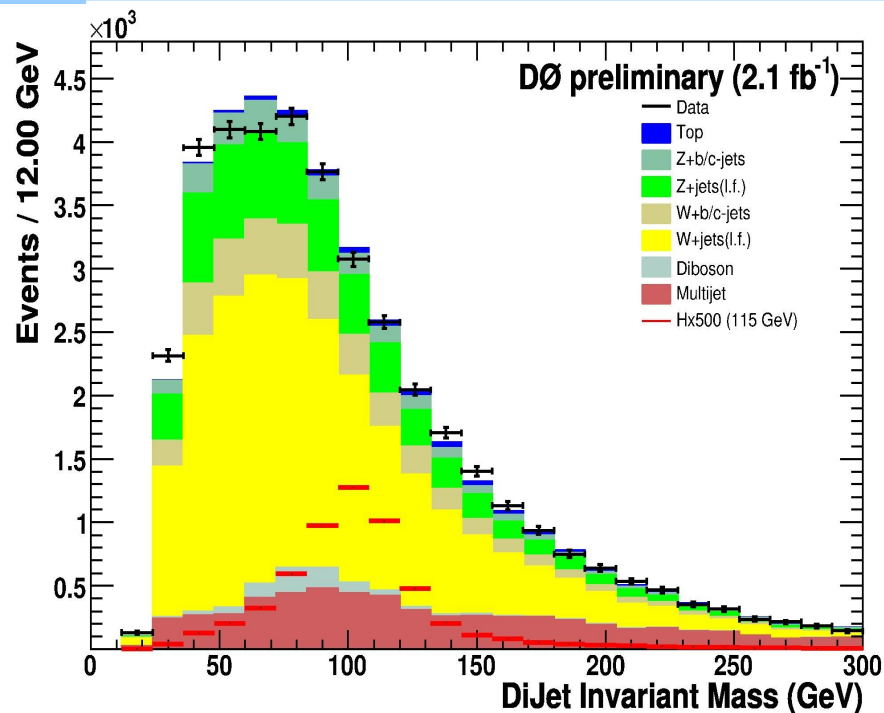
- in the calorimeter (\cancel{E}_T)
- only with jets (\cancel{M}_T)
- in the tracker (\cancel{p}_T)



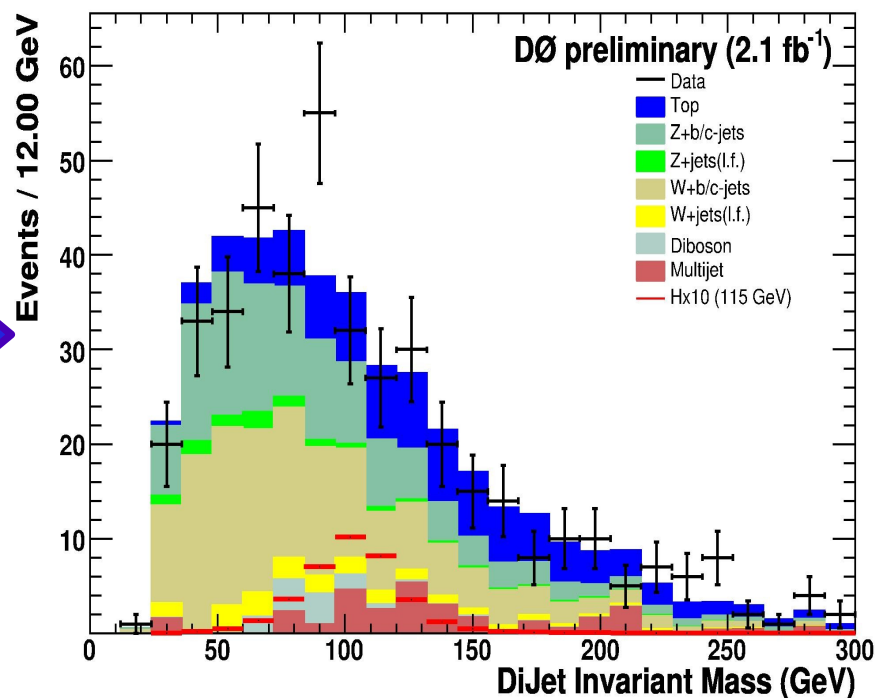
From a QCD background sample requiring:
 \cancel{E}_T and \cancel{p}_T are **not** compatible



A first example: $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu \quad bb$



Require
2 b-tagged
jets

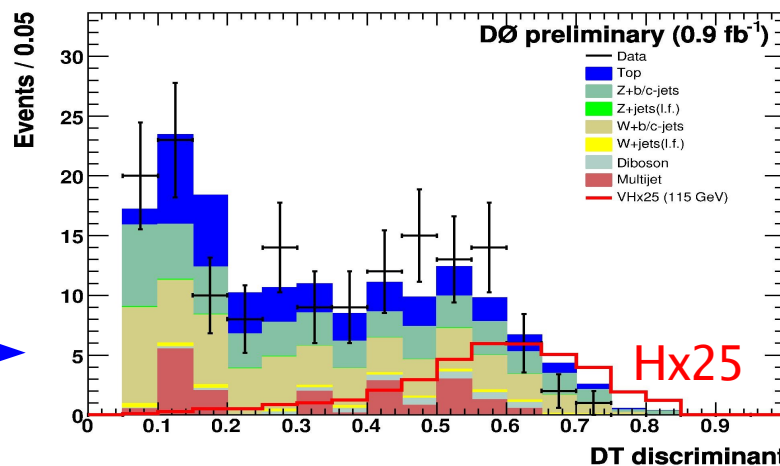


Improving the sensitivity:

- b-tagging: 2 b-tagged jets

- multivariable discriminant:

combine several discrimi-
variables into a Boosted
Decision Tree (BDT).





A second example: $WH \rightarrow \ell \bar{b}b$

Experimental signature: 1.7 fb^{-1}

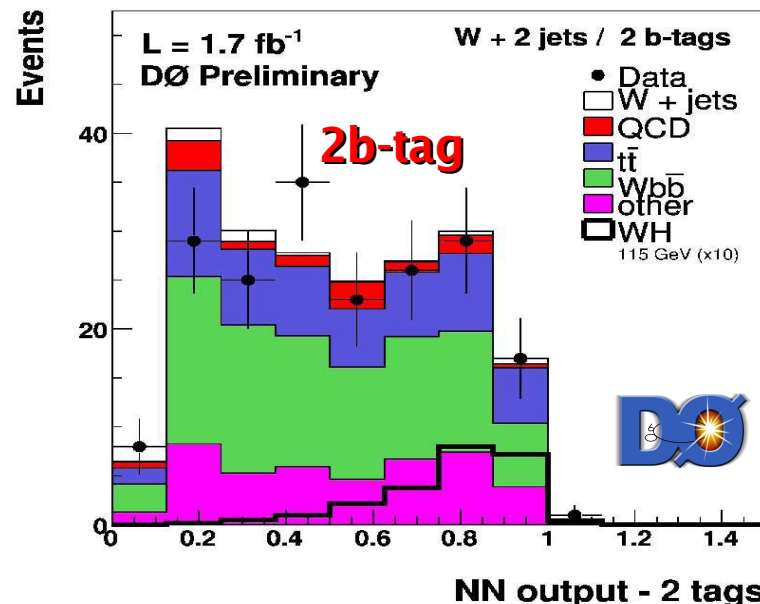
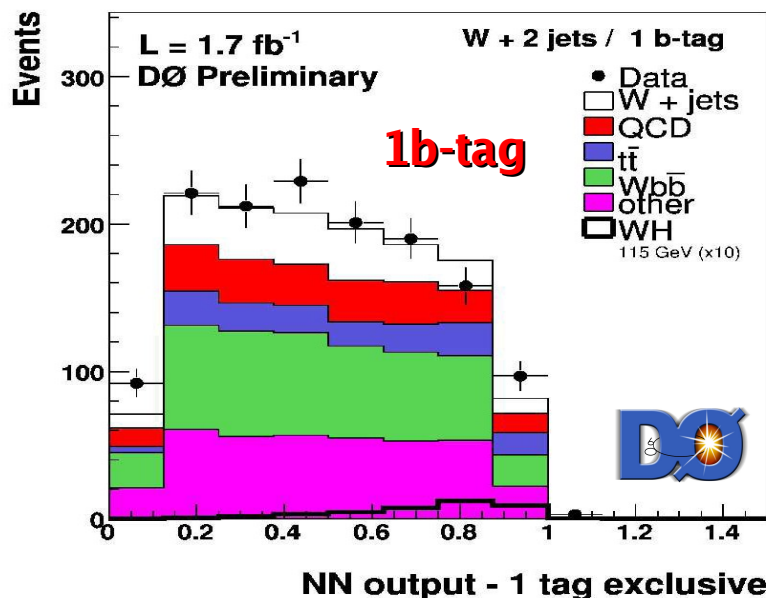
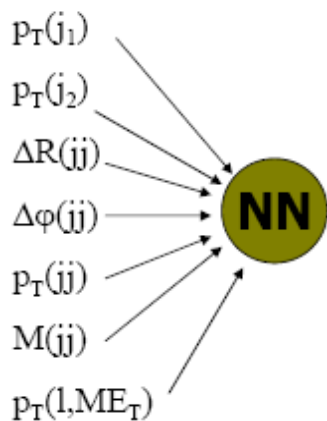
1 isolated lepton (from the W) + missing E_T + 2 high p_T jets

Backgrounds

- * Electroweak V+jets, di-boson
- * Top
- * QCD bb: data (invert iso cut)

Improve sensitivity

- * 1 and 2 b-tagged jets
- * lepton \equiv e or mu
- * use a NN





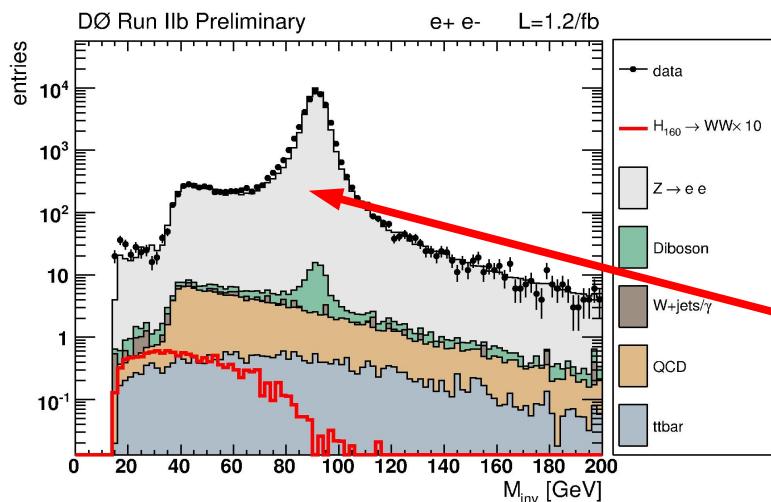
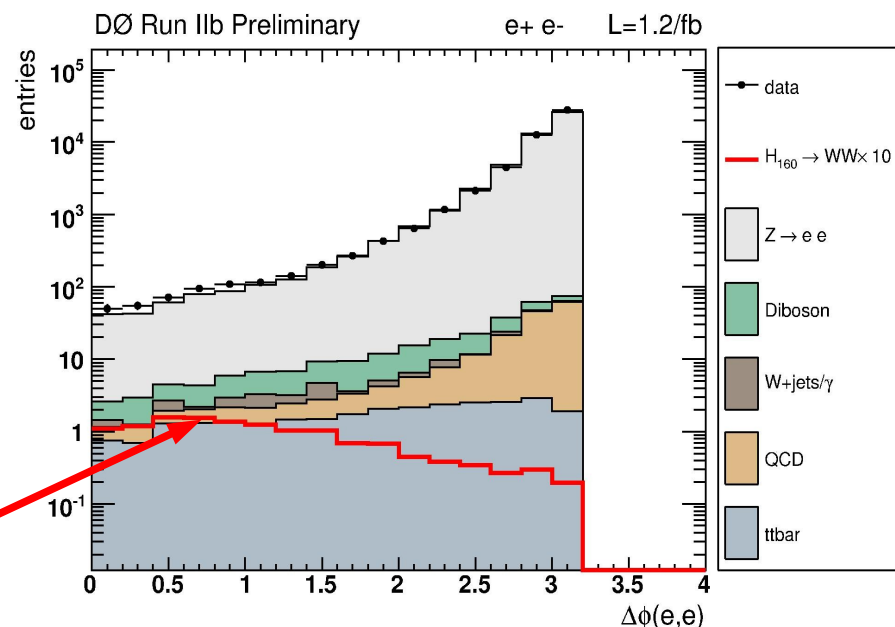
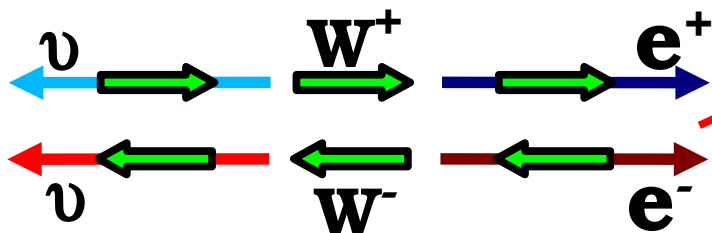
Standard Model: High-mass Higgs boson searches



High mass: $H \rightarrow WW^* (\ell\nu\ell'\nu')$

Experimental signature:

- 1) 2 high p_T leptons: $ee, e\mu, \mu\mu$
- 2) large m_{ET} (2 neutrinos)
- 3) Higgs is a scalar:
~ collinear leptons



Backgrounds

- Dibosons: $WW / WZ / W\gamma$
- **Drell yan** (2 leptons with opposite charge!)



High mass: $H \rightarrow WW^* (l\nu l'\nu')$

Probability to observe the kinematic configuration “obs” assuming the process is m .

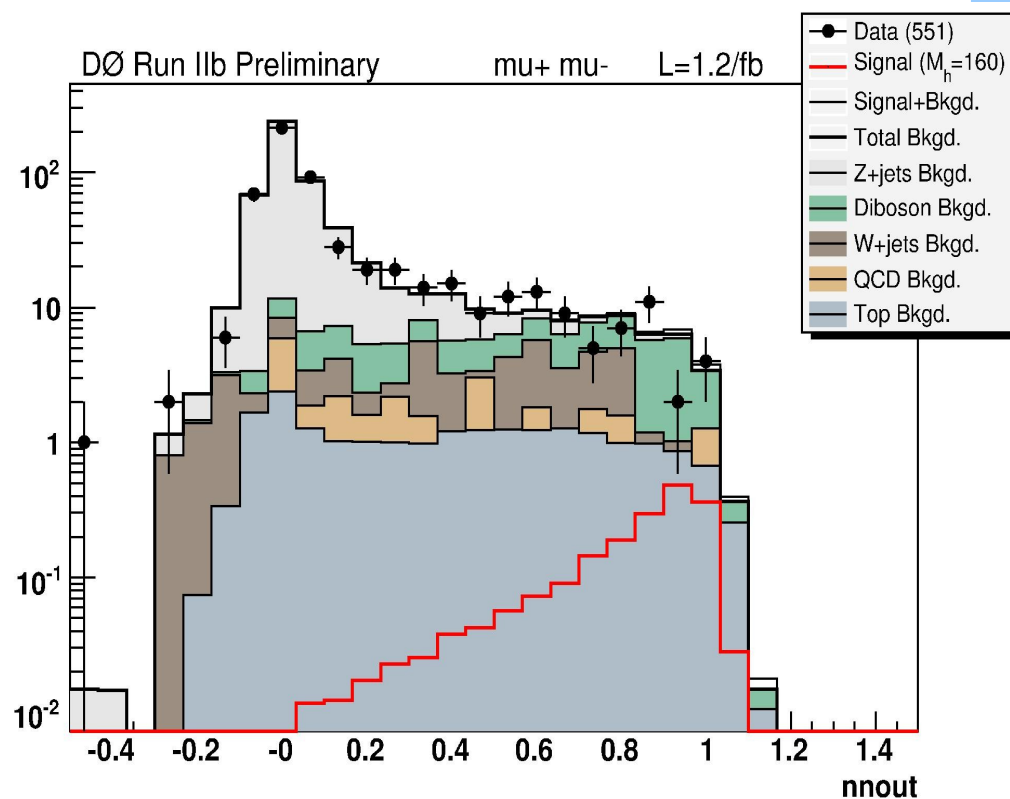
$$P_m(x_{obs}) = \frac{1}{\langle \sigma_m \rangle} \int \frac{d\sigma_m^{th}(y)}{dy} \underbrace{\epsilon(y)}_{\text{ME of } m + \text{PDFs}} \underbrace{G(x_{obs}, y)}_{\text{Transfer function}} dy$$

Improve sensitivity with

Neural Network: 

Matrix element discriminant

+ kinematic variables





Standard Model searches: Combination before ICHEP 08



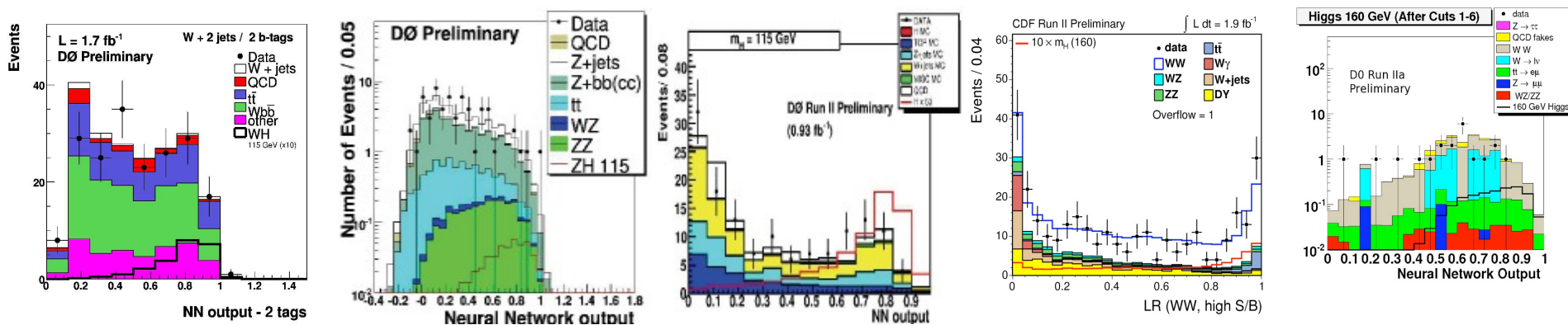
TeVatron SM Higgs searches

Channel	CDF Lumi	D0 Lumi	Final State	Exp. (Obs) Upper Limits / SM @ MH (GeV)
$WH \rightarrow l\nu bb$	1.9 fb ⁻¹	1.7 fb ⁻¹	$e/\mu, 1b/2b$	D0: 8.9 (11) @ 115 GeV CDF: 6.4 (6.4) @ 115 GeV
$ZH \rightarrow ll bb$	1.0 fb ⁻¹	1.1 fb ⁻¹	$e/\mu, 1b/2b$	CDF: 16 (16) @ 115 GeV D0: 20 (18) @ 115 GeV
$ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu bb$	2.1 fb ⁻¹	1.7 fb ⁻¹	$Z \rightarrow \nu\nu / W \rightarrow l\nu, 2b$	D0: 8.4 (7.5) @ 115 GeV CDF: 8.3 (8.0) @ 115 GeV
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (gg, VBF, WH, ZH)	2.1 fb ⁻¹	---	$\tau + 2$ jets	CDF: 25 (31) @ 115 GeV
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	---	2.3 fb ⁻¹	$\gamma\gamma$	D0: 50 (55) @ 115 GeV
$H \rightarrow WW^*$	2.3 fb ⁻¹	2.4 fb ⁻¹	$ee, e\mu, \mu\mu$	D0: 2.4 (2.1) @ 160 GeV CDF: 2.5 (1.6) @ 160 GeV
$WH \rightarrow WWW^*$	1.9 fb ⁻¹	---	$e+e+, e+\mu+, \mu+\mu+$	CDF: 35 (33) @ 160 GeV



Combining everything

- A real nightmare
- Combine 28 different channel to get the full sensitivity
- Different techniques at DØ and CDF, gives compatible results within 10%
- All correlations between systematics are taken into account





A word on systematics

Source	$WH \rightarrow e\nu b\bar{b}$ DT(ST)	$WH \rightarrow \mu\nu b\bar{b}$ DT(ST)	$WH \rightarrow WW^+W^-$	$H \rightarrow W^+W^-$
Luminosity (%)	6.1	6.1	-	-
Normalization (%)	-	-	6.1	4-6
Jet Energy Scale (%)	3.0	3.0	0	3.0
Jet ID (%)	3.0	3.0	-	-
Electron ID/Trigger (%)	6.0	-	11	3-10
Muon ID/Trigger (%)	-	11.0	11	7.7-10
b -Jet Tagging (%)	9.2(4.6)	9.2(4.6)	-	-
Background σ (%)	6-20	6-20	6-18	6-18
Signal σ (%)	0	0	0	10.0
QCD multijets (%)	14	14	30-50	15-40

Source	$ZH \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}b\bar{b}$	$ZH \rightarrow e^+e^-b\bar{b}$ DT(ST)	$ZH \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-b\bar{b}$ DT(ST)	$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
Luminosity (%)	6.1	6.1	-	6.1
Normalization (%)	-	-	6.1	-
Jet Energy Scale (%)	3.0	2.0	2.0	-
Jet ID (%)	2.0	5.0	5.0	-
Jet Triggers (%)	5.5	-	-	-
Electron ID/Trigger (%)	0	4.0	-	12-17
Muon ID/Trigger (%)	0	-	4.0	-
b -Jet Tagging (%)	6.0	7.5(3.0)	7.5(3.0)	-
Background σ (%)	6-16	10-30	10-30	5-26
Heavy-Flavor Scale (%)	50	-	-	-
QCD multijets (%)	-	41-50	50	20



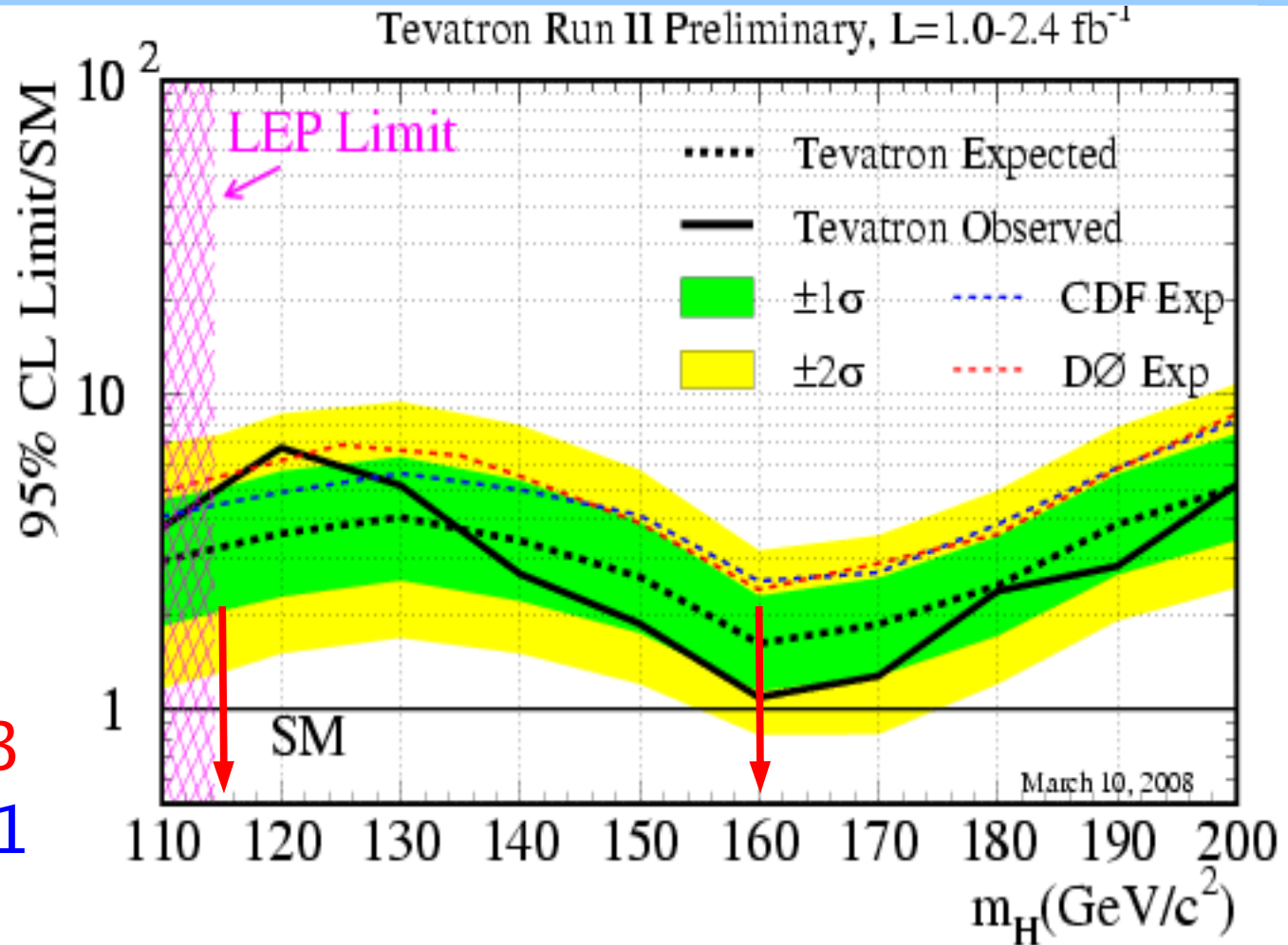
TeVatron combination

We plot:

$$\frac{\text{Cross section @ limit}}{\text{Cross section for SM}}$$

MH = 115 GeV/c²
Limit Exp / SM = 3.3
Limit Obs / SM = 5.1

MH = 160 GeV/c²
Limit Exp / SM = 1.6
Limit Obs / SM = 1.1



Almost there
at 160 GeV!



EW symmetry breaking in the Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (MSSM)



- SUSY relates bosons to fermions. But **it requires a complete set of new particles (“s”-particles)** : can not “only” relate known bosons to known fermions
- One of the main appeals: it solves naturally the hierarchy problem provided that m_{Fermion} **close to** m_{Scalar}

a) b)

“_”

from scalar vs fermions loops

$$= \Delta M_H^2 = \frac{\lambda_f^2 N_f}{4\pi^2} \left[\underline{(m_f^2 - m_S^2)} \log\left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_S}\right) \right]$$

Quadratic divergences cancel out, only logarithmic ones remain !

⇒ **New particles masses should not be much higher than TeV**

⇒ **Can be produced “on-shell” at the Tevatron/LHC! (direct searches)**



The MSSM Higgs sector

- **SUSY requires at least 2 Higgs doublets** (to cancel higgsino contribution to triangle anomalies, structure of superpotential)

MSSM: exactly 2 doublets

⇒ 1 couples to down (up) quarks with vev v_d (v_u): $\tan\beta = v_d/v_u$.

NB: if $\tan\beta \approx \lambda$ ~~$\approx \lambda$~~ $\lambda_{\text{top}} \approx \lambda_{\text{bottom}}$... large $\tan\beta$ regime appealing

⇒ EW breaking: 5 physical states

- h/H and A

- H^+ , H^-

- At tree level, Higgs sector described by M_A and $\tan\beta$
 - ⇒ M_h , M_H and M_{H^\pm} related M_A and $\tan\beta$ (tree level only)
 - ⇒ There **MUST** be a light Higgs boson $M_h < 135$ (150) GeV/c².



The MSSM Higgs sector

- Results at Tevatron are usually interpreted in 2 benchmark scenarii called m_h^{\max} and no-mixing.

Common set of parameters

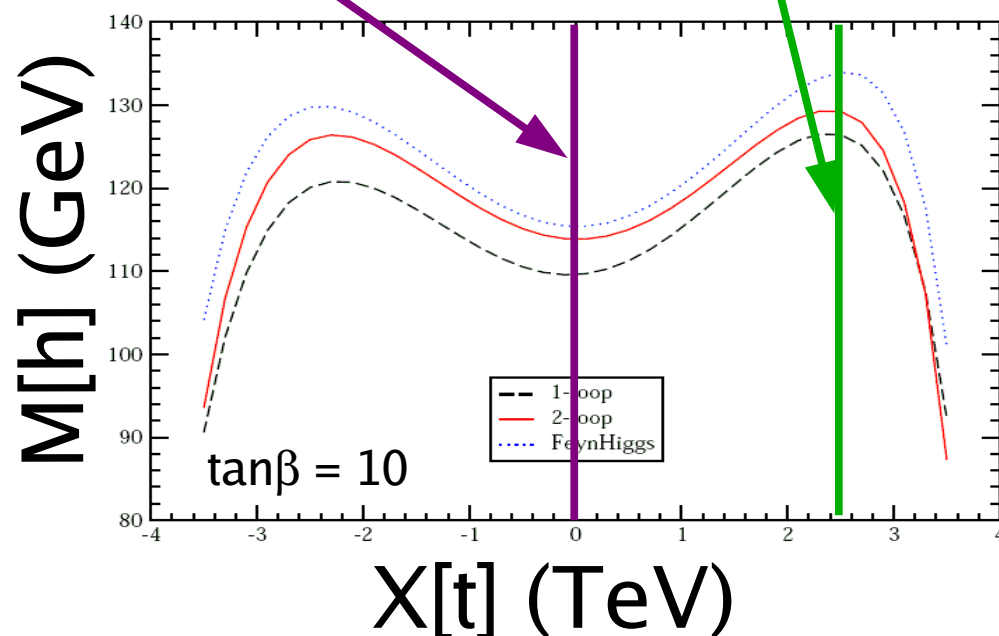
$$\begin{aligned}m_t &= 174.3 \text{ GeV}, \\M_{\text{SUSY}} &= 1000 \text{ GeV}, \\\mu &= -200 \text{ GeV}, \\M_2 &= 200 \text{ GeV}, \\A_b &= A_t, \\m_{\tilde{g}} &= 0.8 M_{\text{SUSY}}.\end{aligned}$$

Sign of μ is usually varied

Differences in the stop mixing parameter X_t

No-mixing scenario
 $X_t = 0, (M_S = 2 \text{ TeV})$

Maximal mixing scenario
 $X_t = 2.45 \times M_{\text{SUSY}}$



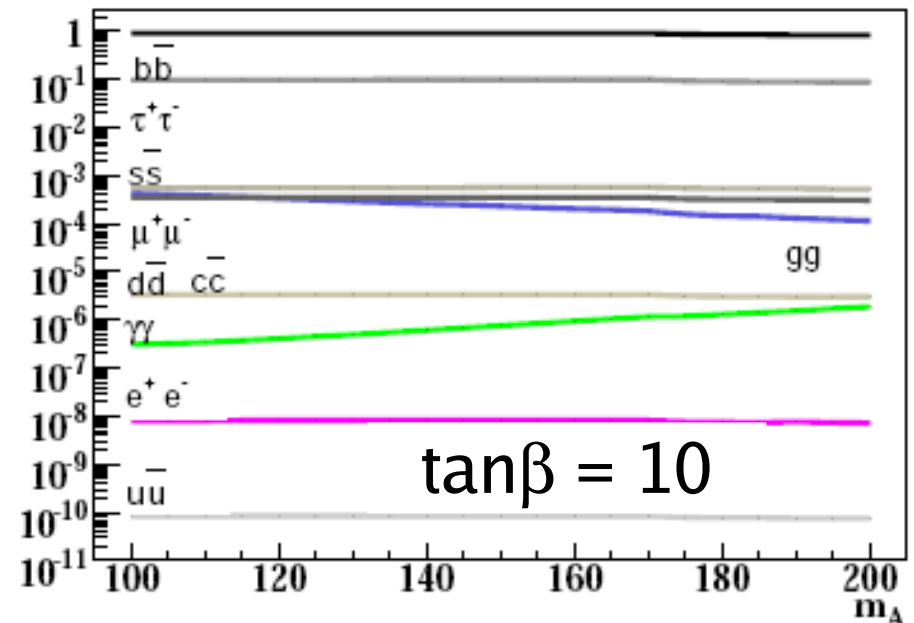
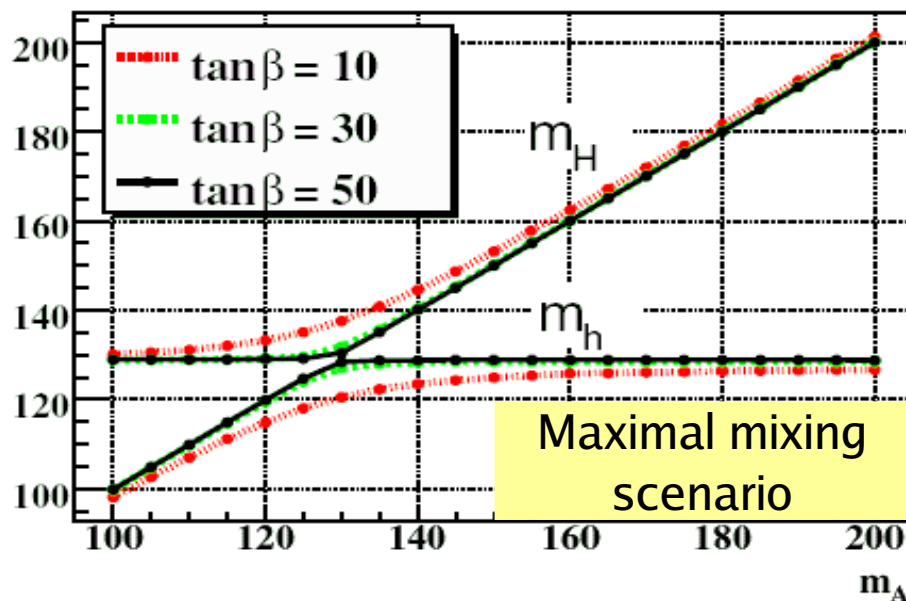


large $\tan\beta$ regime

- h/A or H/A or $h/H/A$ are degenerated in mass
 - A (+ h or H) coupling to down quark enhanced by $\tan\beta$
- only 2 decay modes available for neutral higgs !

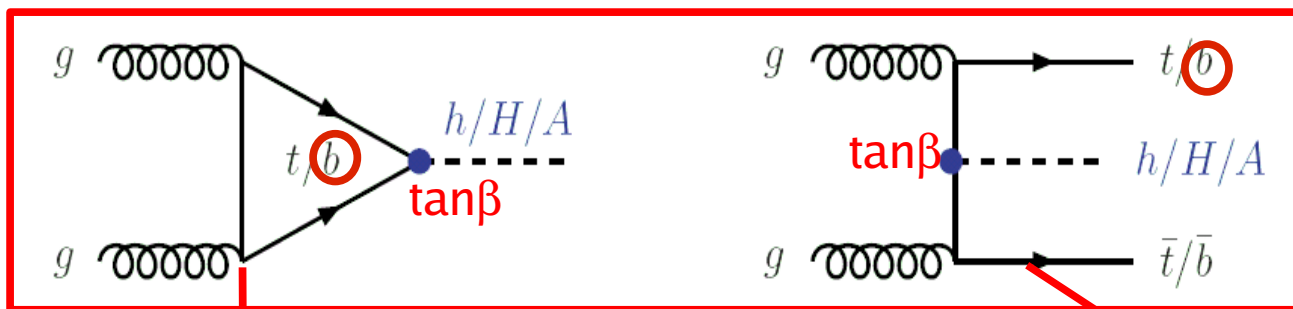
$\Rightarrow \mathcal{B}(\Phi \rightarrow bb) \approx 90\%$; $\mathcal{B}(\Phi \rightarrow \tau\tau) \approx 10\%$ where $\Phi \equiv h/H/A$

\Rightarrow If $m_{H^+} < m_{\text{top}}$, $\mathcal{B}(H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu) \approx 1$





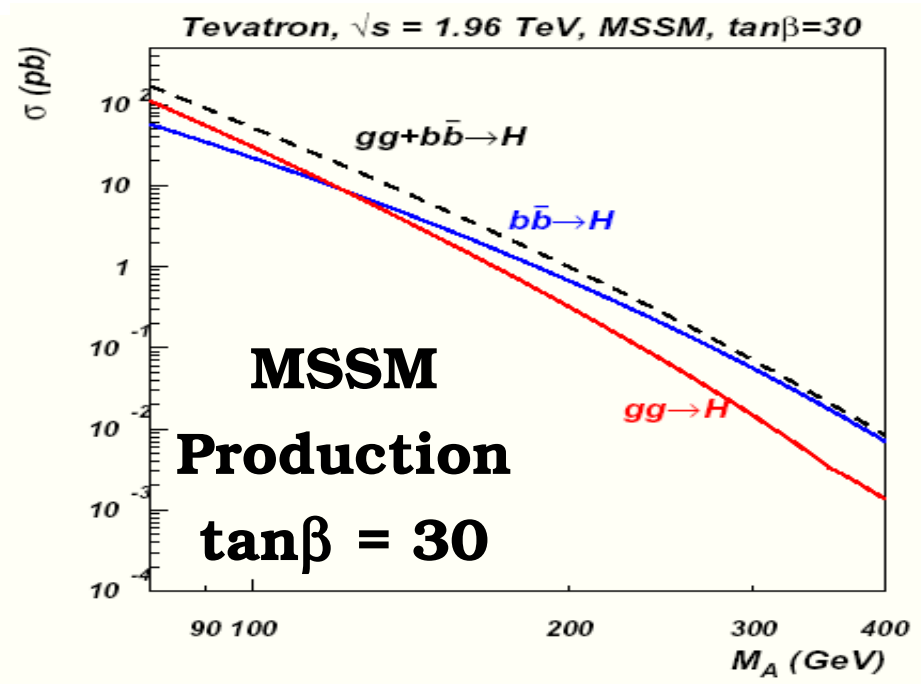
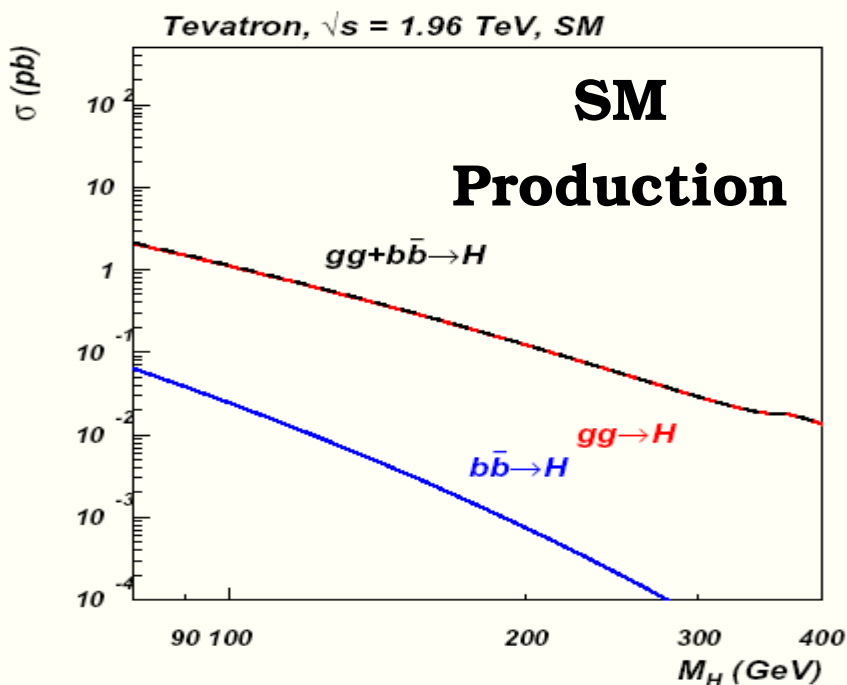
Searches for neutral Higgs bosons



If $\tan\beta \gg 1$
 $\mathcal{B}(\Phi \rightarrow bb) \approx 90\%$
 $\mathcal{B}(\Phi \rightarrow \tau\tau) \approx 10\%$

Susy : $h/H/A \rightarrow \pi$
 bb out of reach
 (QCD background)

Both $h/H/A \rightarrow bb$ and
 $h/H/A \rightarrow \pi$ possible
 ---> 1 additional b-jet





First search by CDF Run1 data : 100 pb^{-1}

search for $h \rightarrow bbb$: looks like to be the golden channel to discover a susy Higgs at the TeVatron.

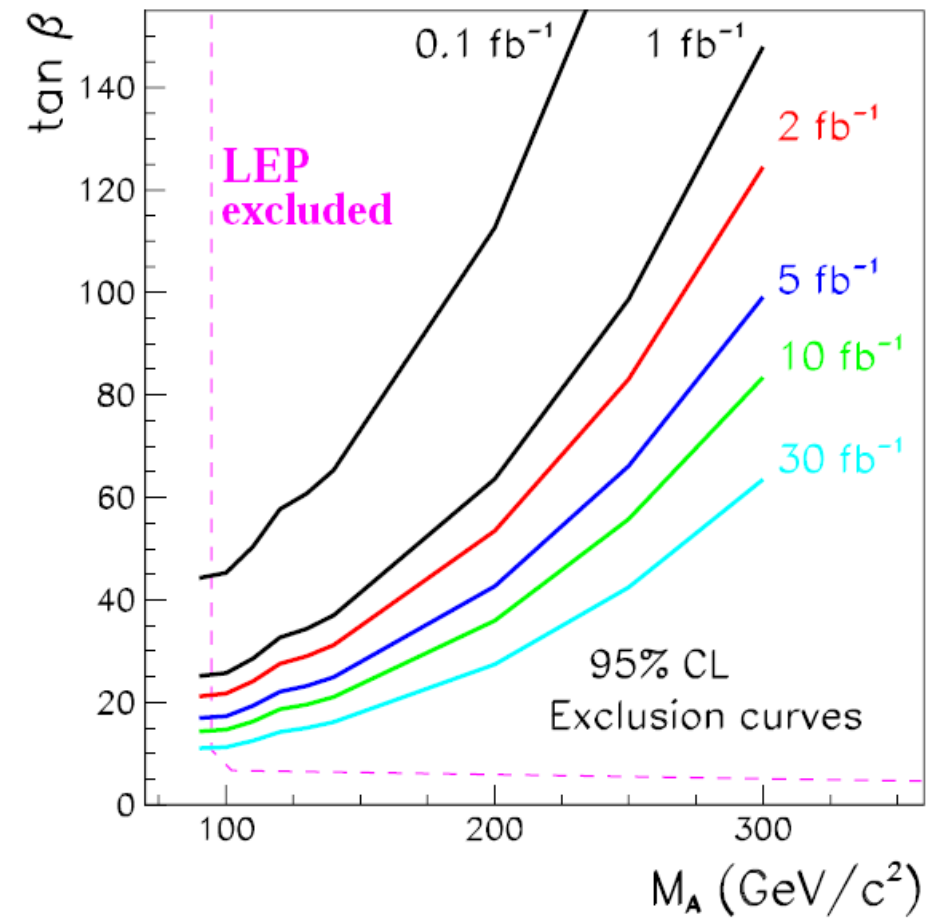
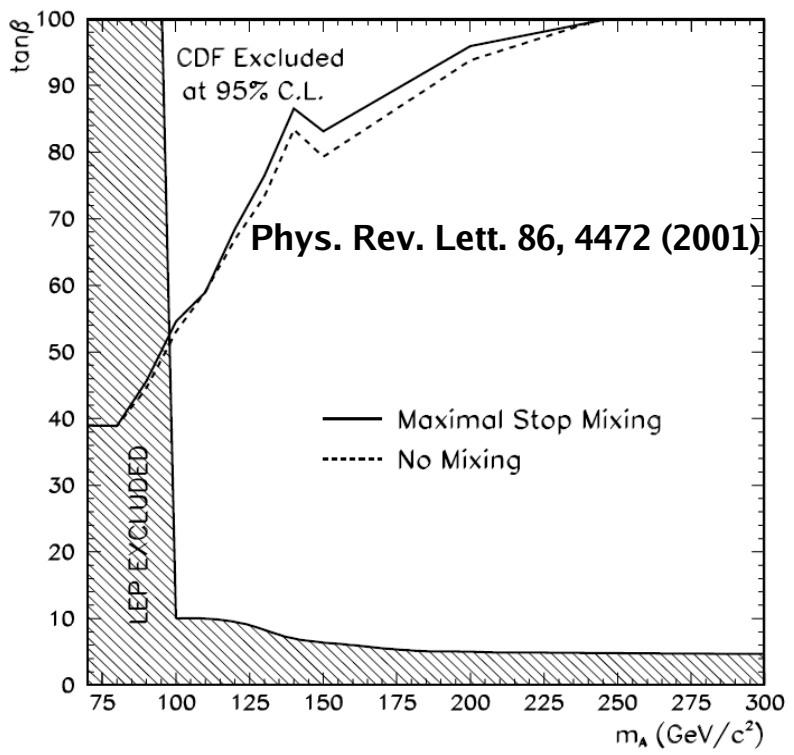


FIG. 3. CDF 95% C.L. excluded region in the parameter space m_A - $\tan\beta$ for the two stop mixing scenarios: *no mixing* (dashed lines) and *maximal mixing* (solid line). In all cases $m_S = 1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ and $m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}/c^2$. Also shown is the LEP exclusion region for the *no mixing* scenario [17].

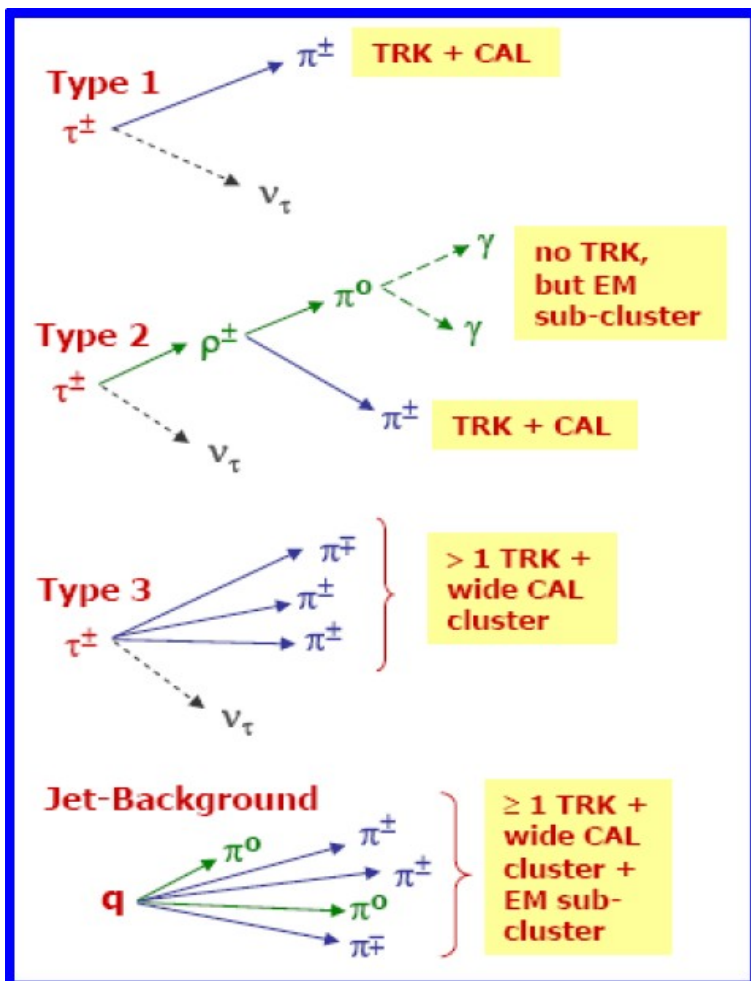


An additional tool: tau-tagging

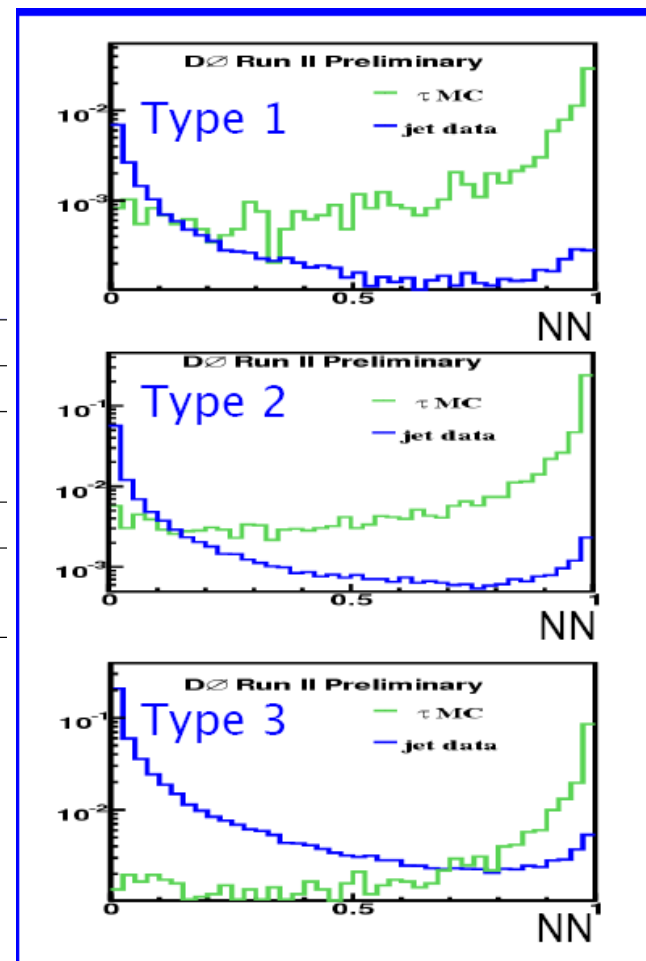
Neural network ID

3 types distincts de Taus

Performance for $p_T [\tau] > 15$ GeV :
jet rejection rate ~ 40
for a τ efficiency of 70%



Tau Type	1	2	3
Reconstruction			
Jets	1.5	10	38
Taus	9.1	50	20
NN > 0.9			
Jets	0.04	0.2	0.8
Taus	5.8	37	13





Searches for $h/H/A \rightarrow \tau\tau$

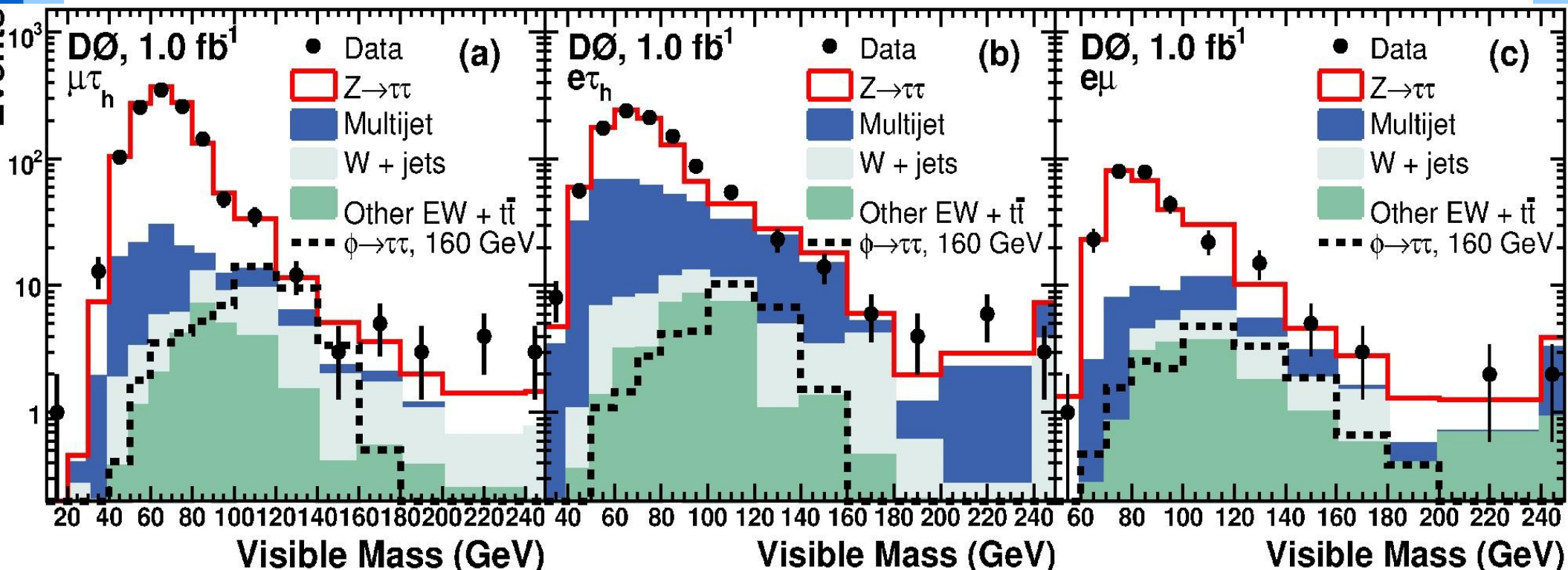
Experimental signature

- 2 iso high p_T leptons
- opposite charge
- small missing E_T
- 3 channels: μ -had, e-had, e- μ

1 fb⁻¹

Backgrounds

main $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$,
QCD,
 $Z \rightarrow ee$, $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$,
di boson





Searches for $h/H/A$ $b(b) \rightarrow bbb(b)$

Experimental signature

$\exists N_{\text{jets}} \leq 5$ high p_T jets
at least 3 b-tagged jets

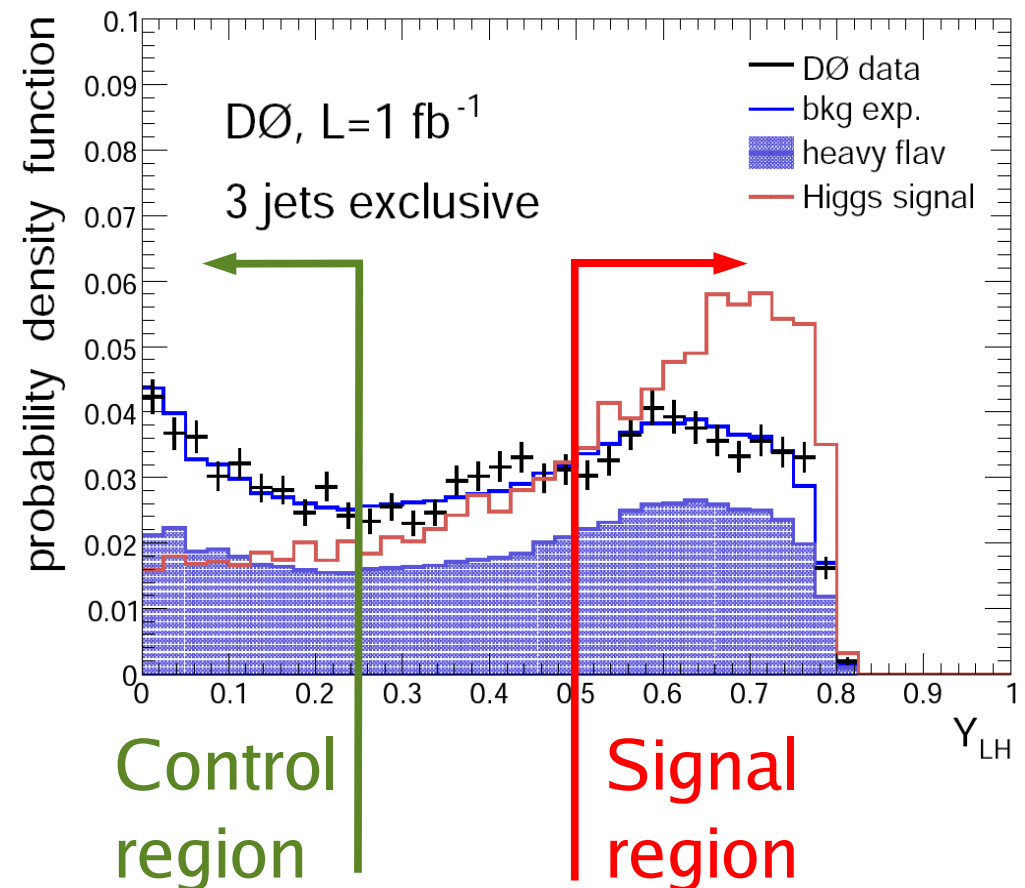
1 fb⁻¹

Backgrounds

QCD multijet
ccj, bbj, bcc, bbc, bbb (+ nj)

Improving sensitivity

- split sample into **3 sub-channels**:
 - * 3 jets (most sensitive)
 - * 4 jets
 - * 5 jets
- keep **several jet pairings**
- combine several kinematic variables in a **Likelihood** to:
 - * increase s/b
 - * define a control region





bbb(b) background modeling

Normalization:

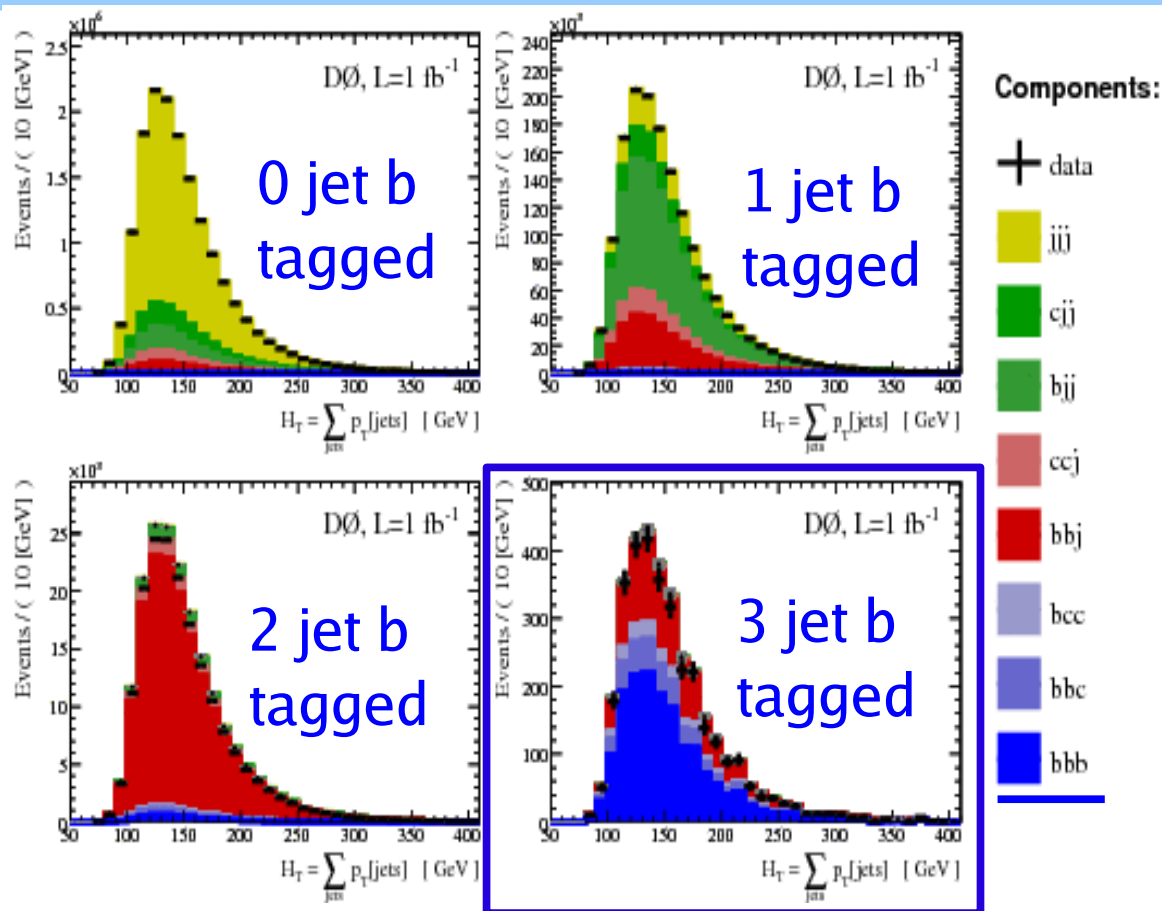
- Theoretical σ have large errors... useless.
- only sensitive to shapes

Composition:

- From data: using several b-tagging operating points

Shapes:

- Data + MC



$$\underline{\text{Expected shape in 3-tag data}} = \underbrace{\frac{\text{Shape}_{3\text{Tag}}^{\text{MC}}(M, Y_{LH})}{\text{Shape}_{2\text{Tag}}^{\text{MC}}(M, Y_{LH})}}_{\text{correction from MC}} \times \underbrace{\text{Shape}_{2\text{Tag}}^{\text{data}}(M, Y_{LH})}_{\text{Main shape from 2-tag data (signal negligible)}}$$

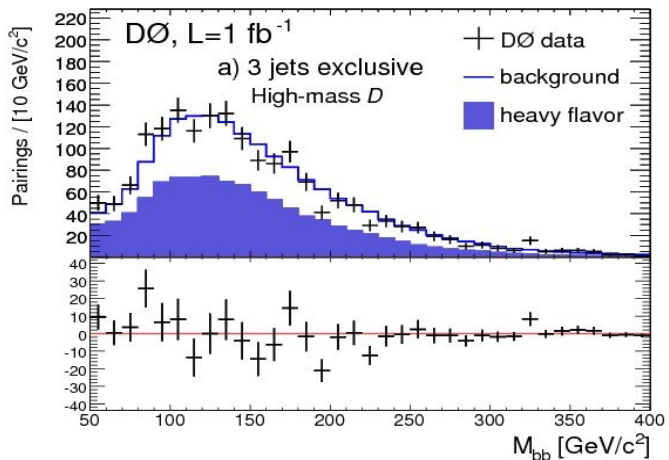
Expected shape in 3-tag data

correction from MC

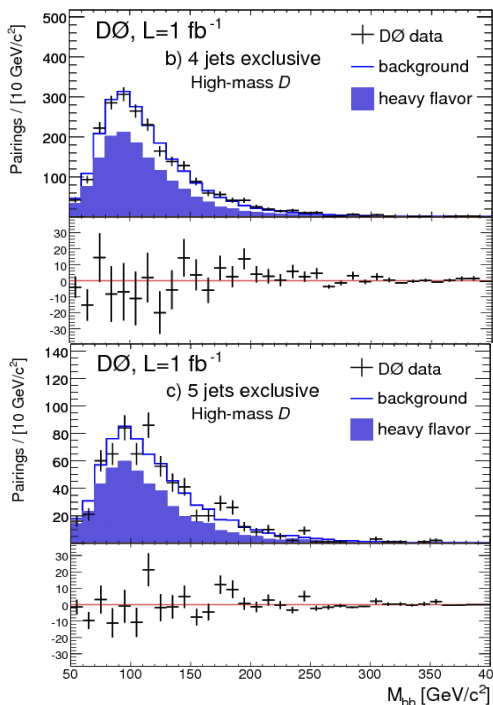
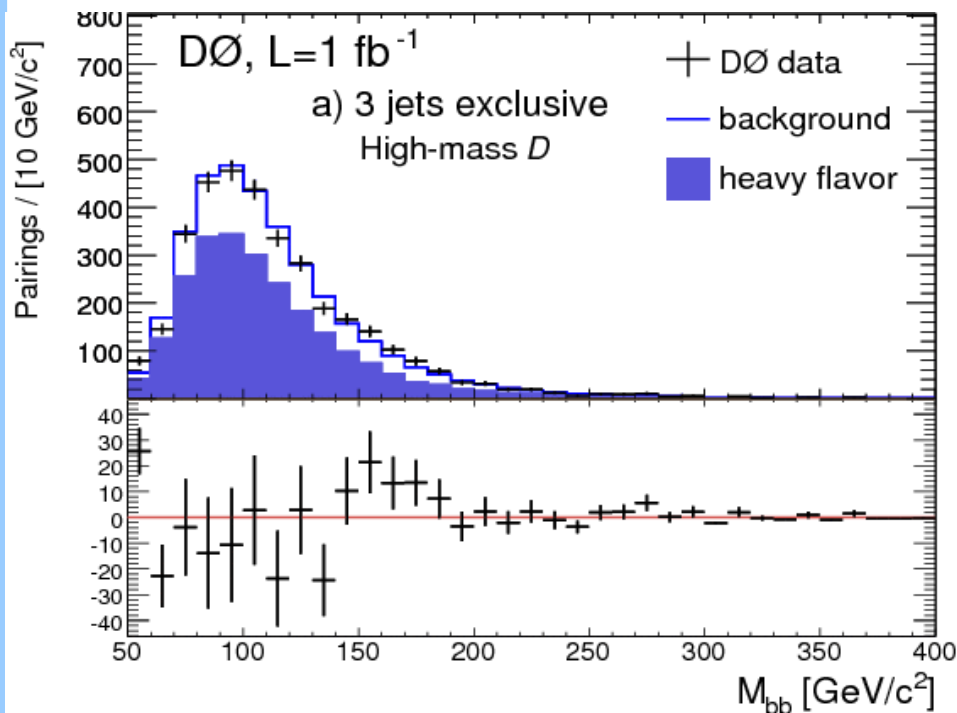
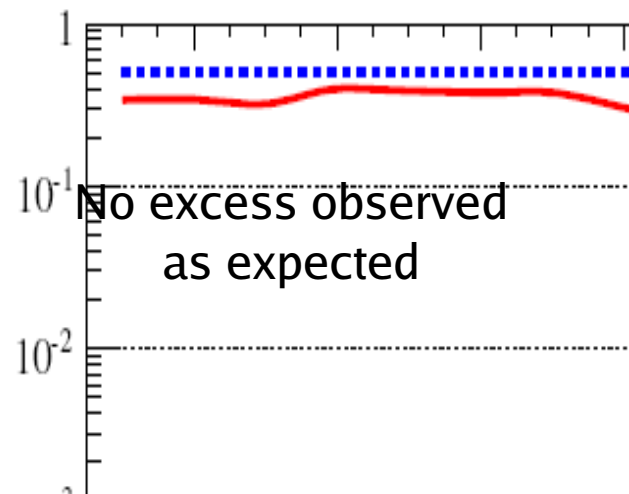
Main shape from 2-tag data (signal negligible)



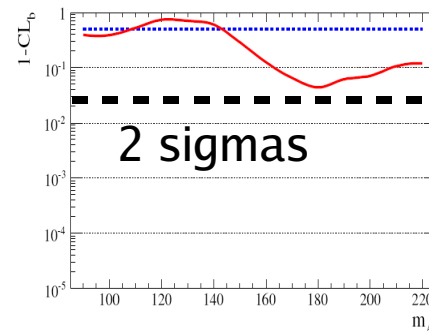
Searches for $h/H/A \rightarrow b\bar{b}(b)$



Control region



Signal region

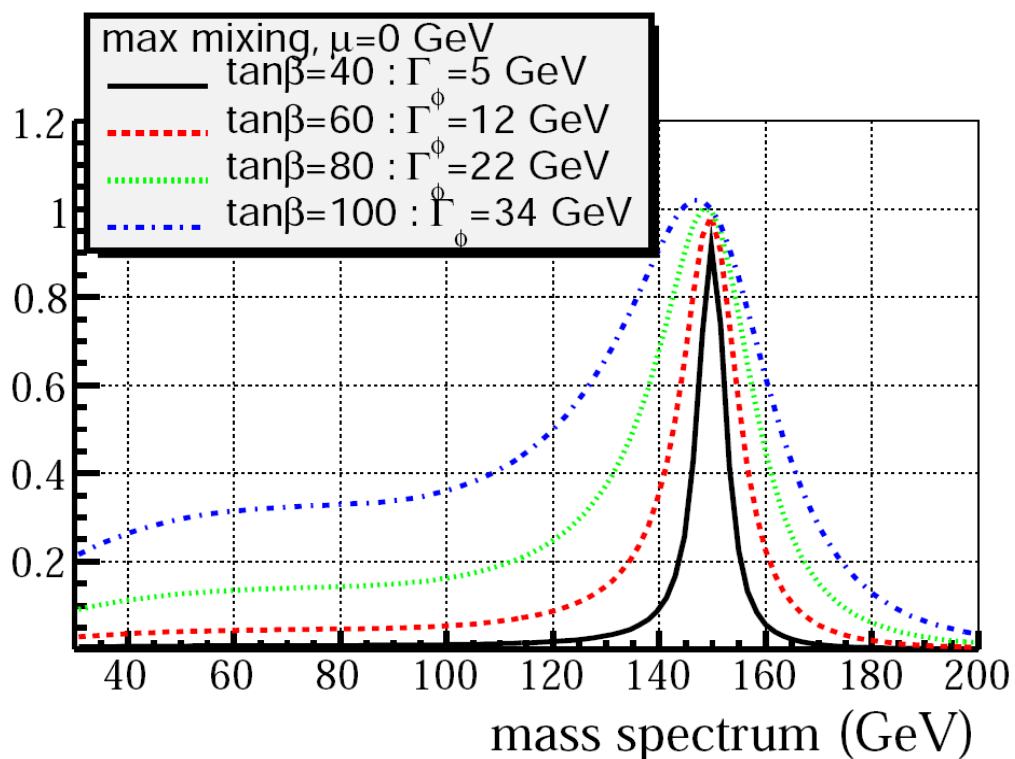




MSSM translation for both analysis

Two effects must be accounted for:

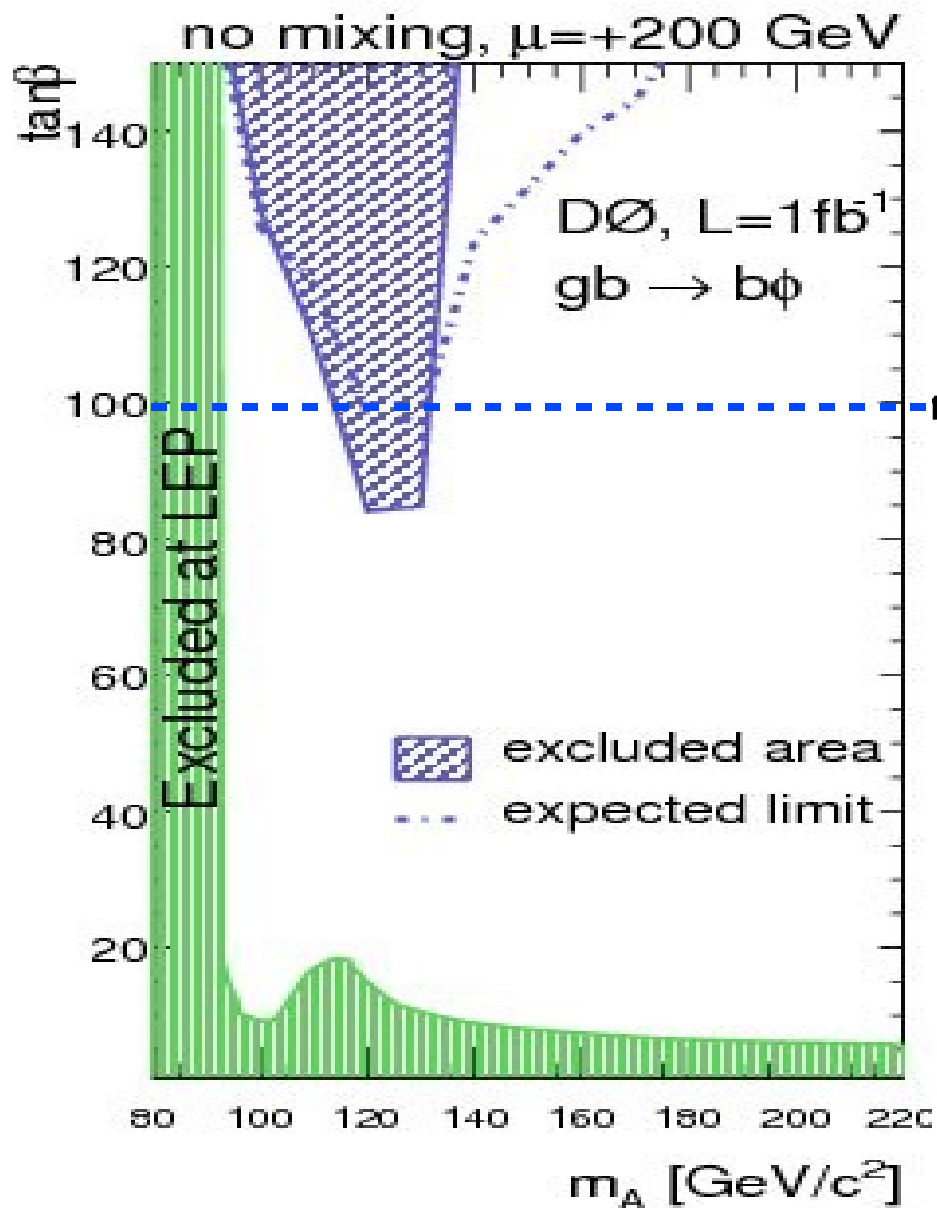
1. The production **cross section enhancement depends on the details of the MSSM scenario beyond LO**. MSSM/SM enhancement factors are computed with the help of FeynHiggs (model dependent)
2. With increasing coupling to b (ie $\tan\beta$), Γ_H **is not negligible** anymore



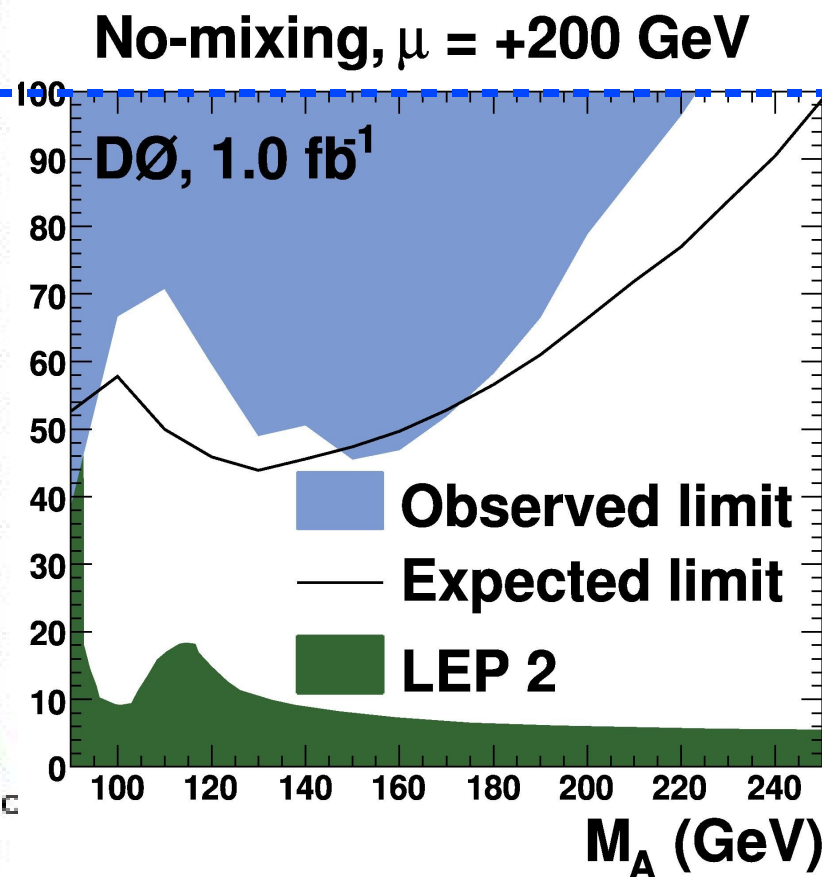
Analysis level: the width is simulated by using a weighted combination of all the different Higgs mass MC.



Dzero results: $b\bar{b}b$ vs $\tau^+\tau^-$



Both Dzero results with 1 fb^{-1}
No Comparison



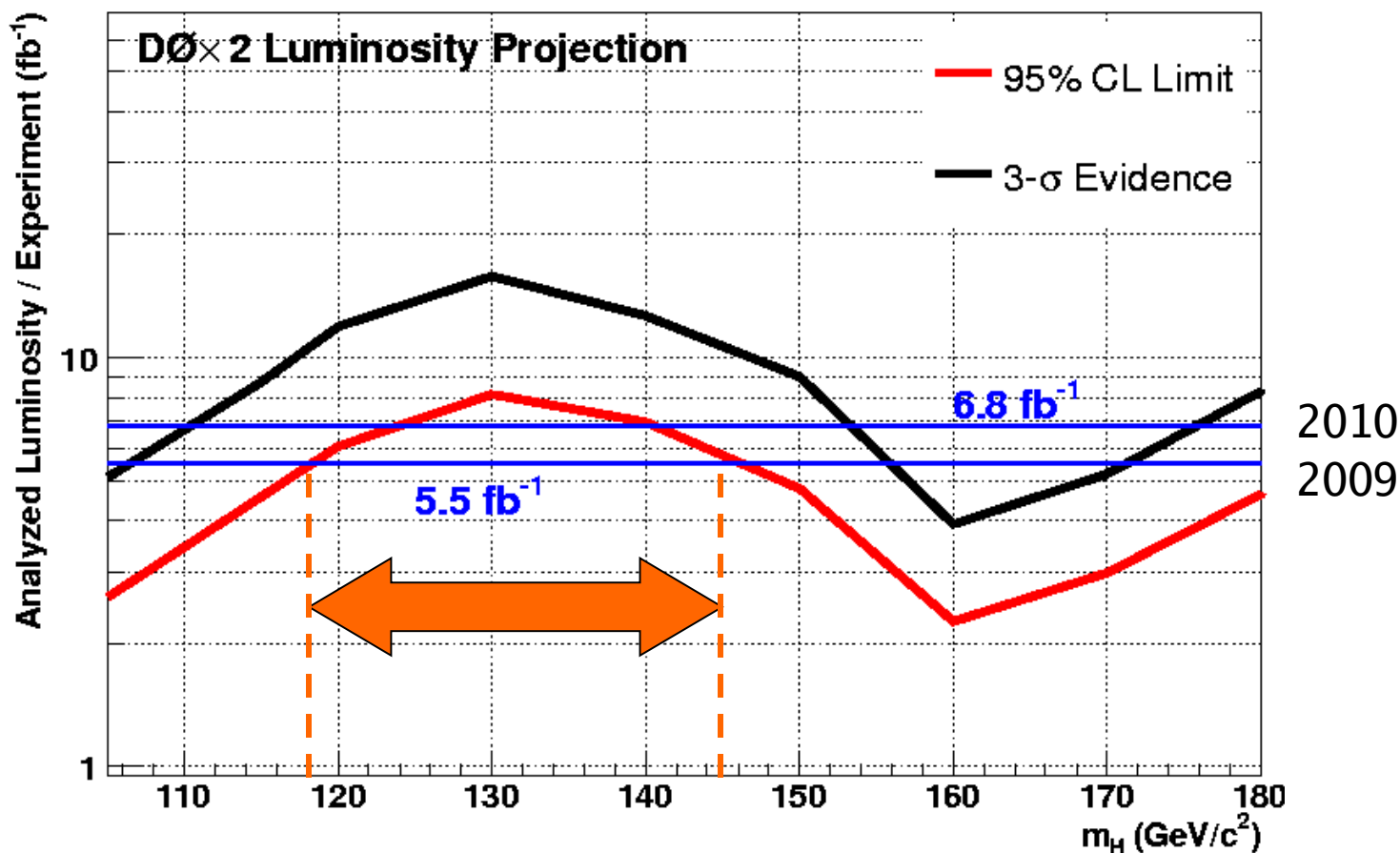


Perspectives



Expected exclusion sensitivity

Assumes two experiments
+
additional improvements



By the end of 2009 (Physics at LHC?), Tevatron might allow only

SM Higgs between 118 and 145 GeV

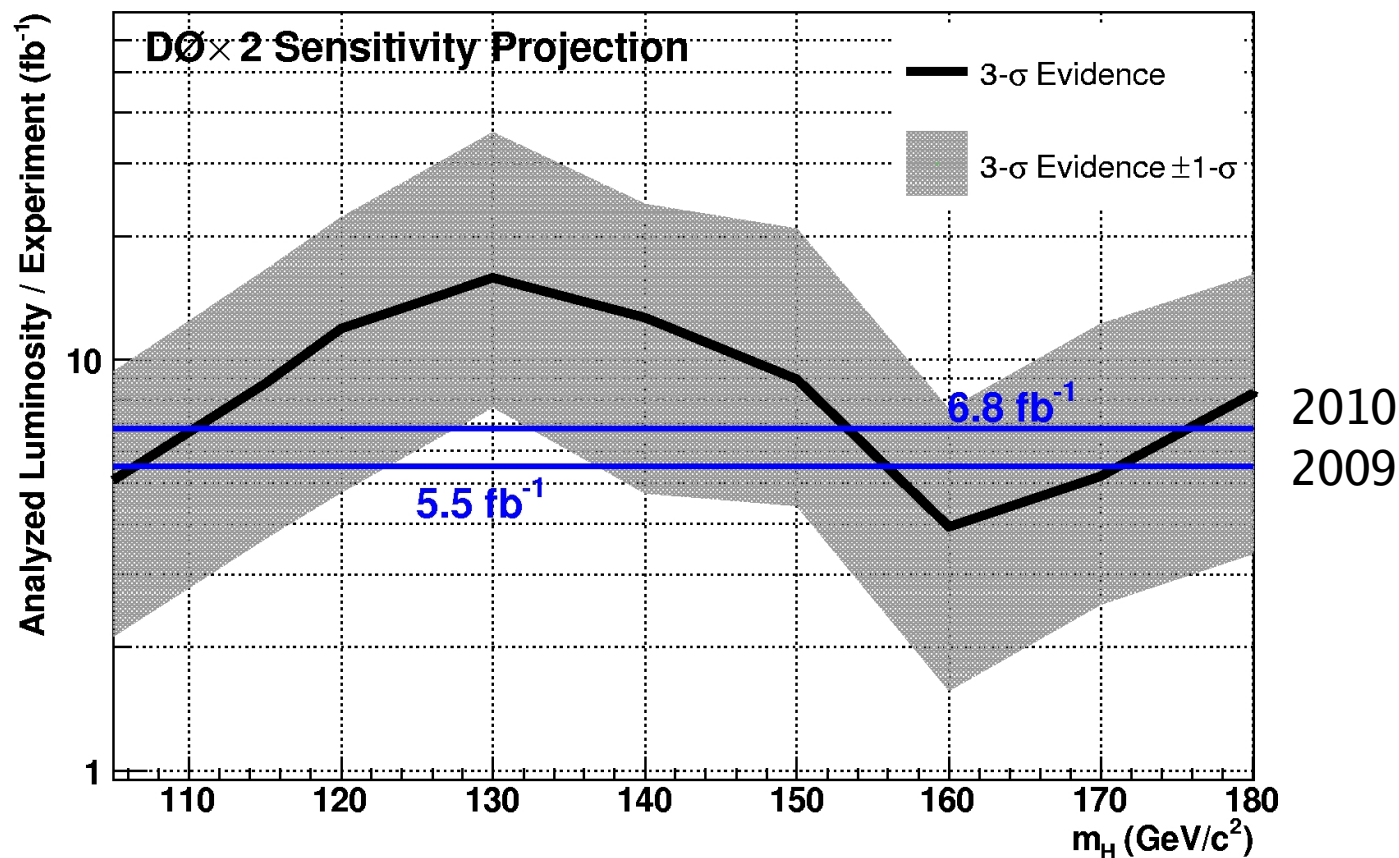
If the Higgs boson (exists? and) is light, will be hard for LHC as well!

→ LHC/Tevatron complementarity $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ vs $H \rightarrow bb$



Expected discovery sensitivity

Assumes two experiments
+
additional improvements

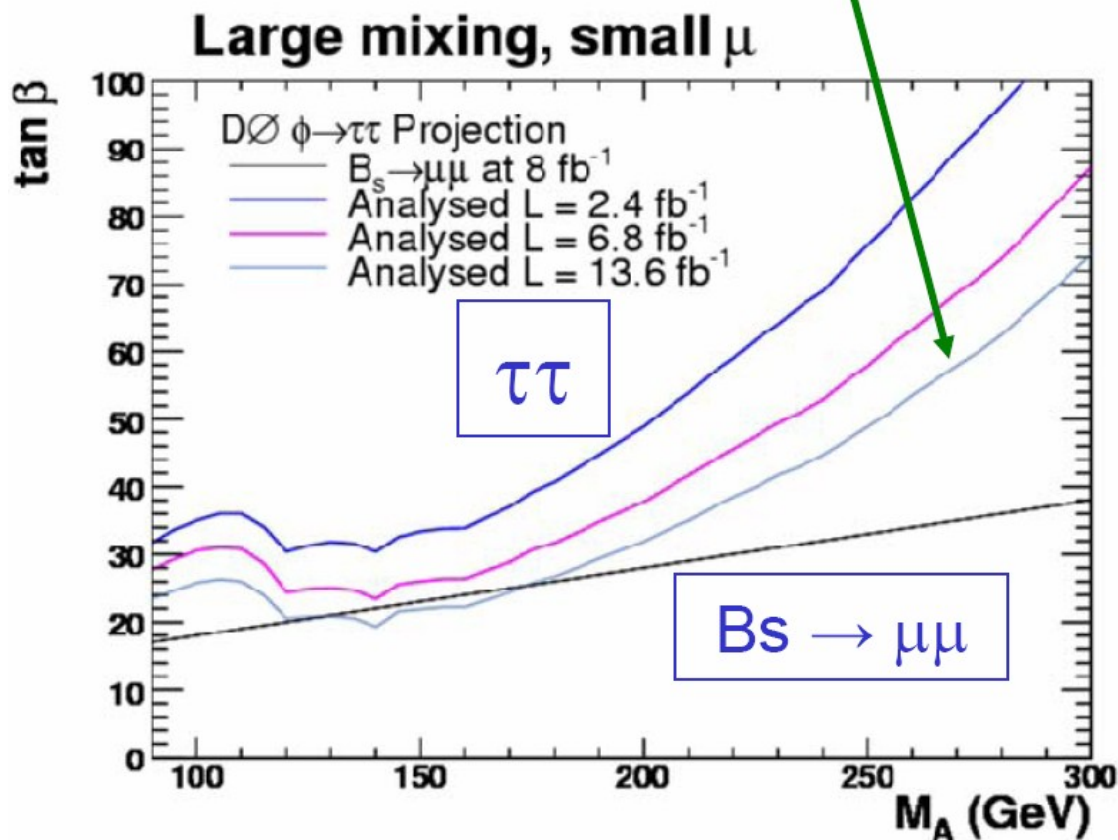


A little bit of propaganda:

With luck **3-sigma evidence is possible**
over the whole range!



Projections for full 2010 data set (2 experiments)



- * $b\bar{b}\bar{b}$ search interesting but not very sensitive compared to τ
- * τb (hb) in preparation
- * no combination has been done for now, neither internally nor with CDF

Conclusion

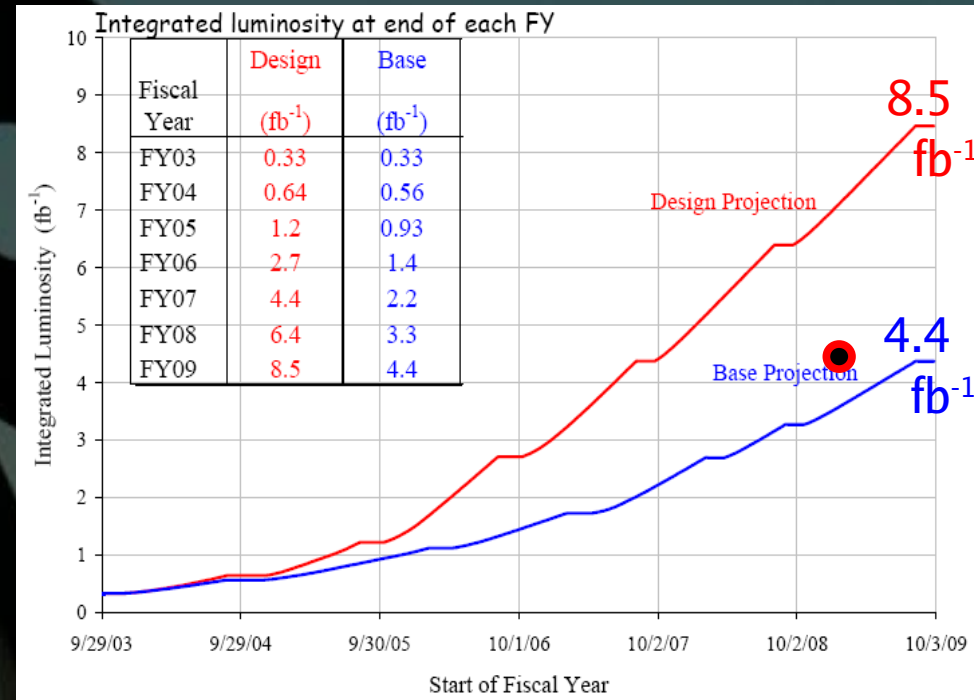
Le TeVatron et son premier 1fb^{-1} :

- 2006 : B_s mixing à CDF (et Dzero)
- 2007 : single top à Dzero

et avec un $7/8 \text{fb}^{-1}$?

La quête du boson de Higgs commence seulement au TeVatron:

- tous les canaux sont analysés
- les outils de combinaisons sont en place
- des améliorations encore possible:
 - addition des τ , b-Tagging (Layer \emptyset à $D\emptyset$),
 - améliorations des analyses (ME, NN),
 - amélioration de l'identification des leptons....



Higgs beyond SM :

D'ores et déjà atteint le domaine "intéressant" $\tan \beta \sim 40$ (MSSM)

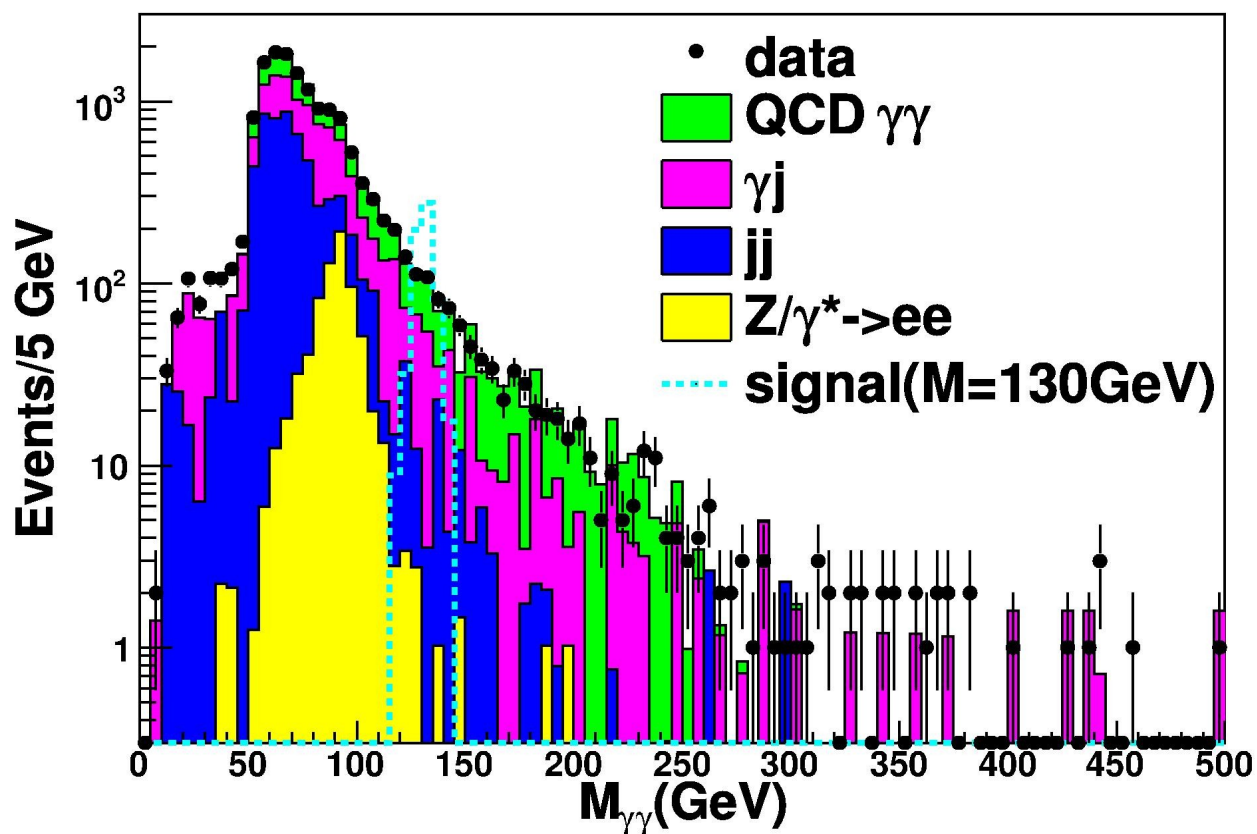
Une surprise est toujours possible !

"Difficile de trouver un chat noir dans une pièce sombre... surtout s'il est ailleurs."





DØ, 2.27 fb⁻¹ preliminary





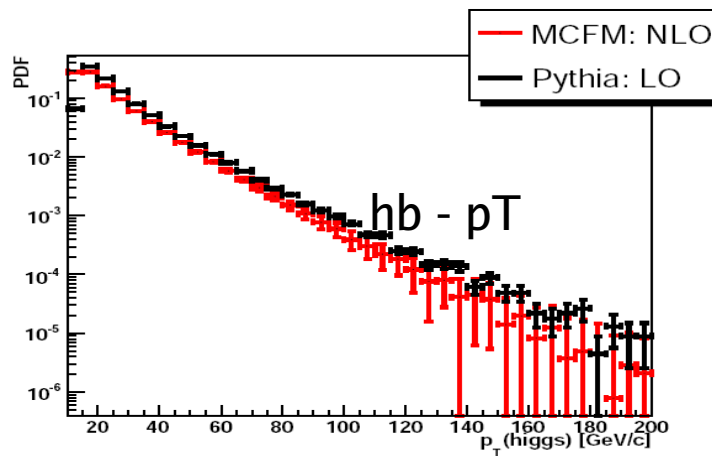
Higgs signal simulation

Higgs signal: SM signal generated with pythia

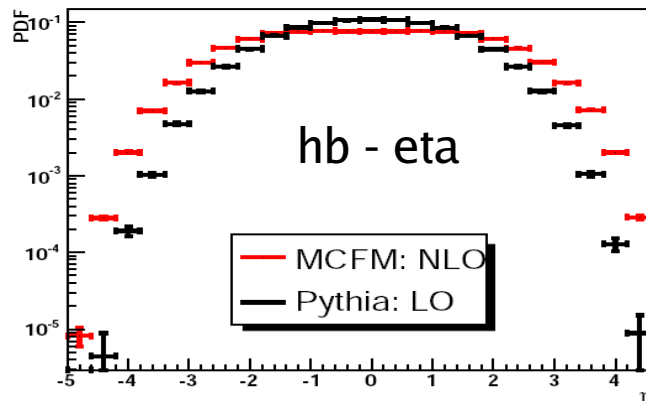
Use NLO SM cross sections from MCFM

Reweight pythia evt using MCFM kinematics

SM --> MSSM enhancement computed with Feynhiggs



MH= 100 GeV/c²



1. reweight vs η [b]
2. reweight vs p_T [b]

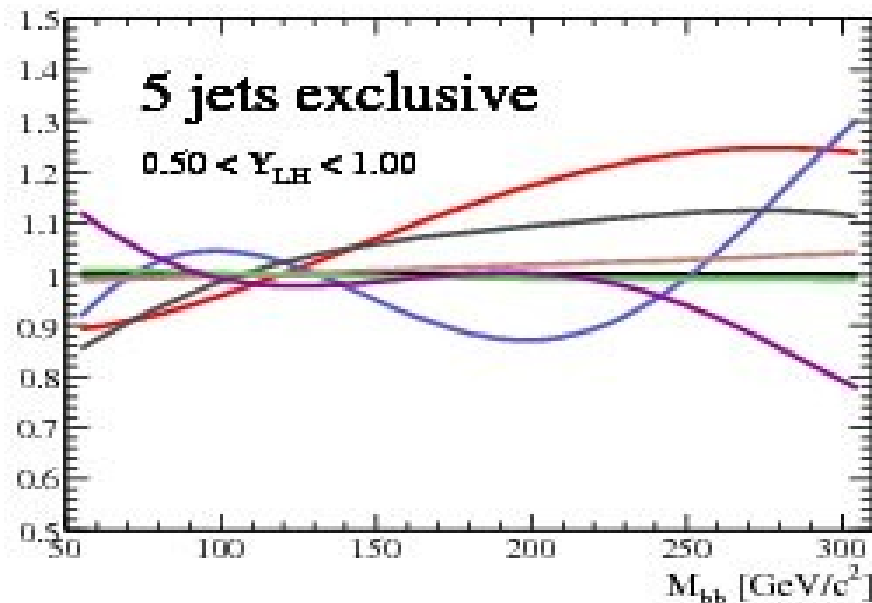
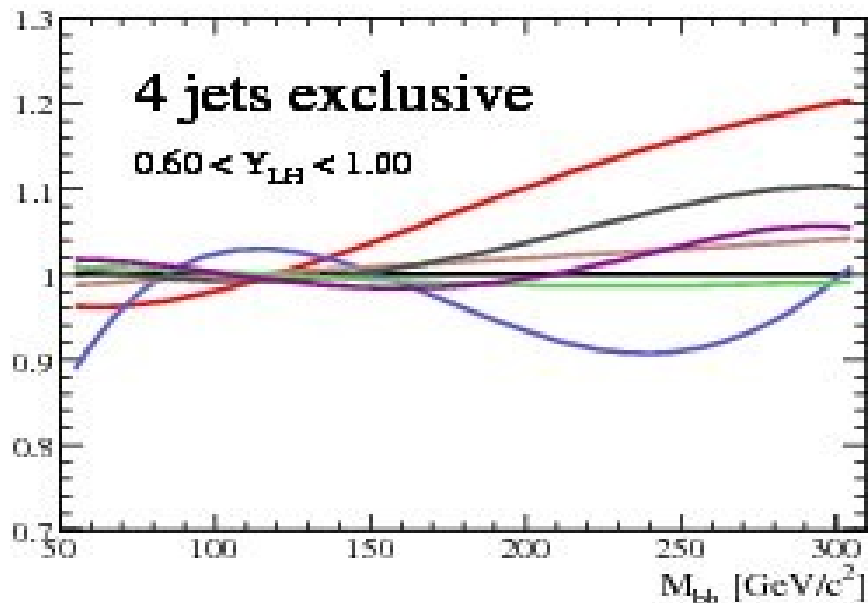
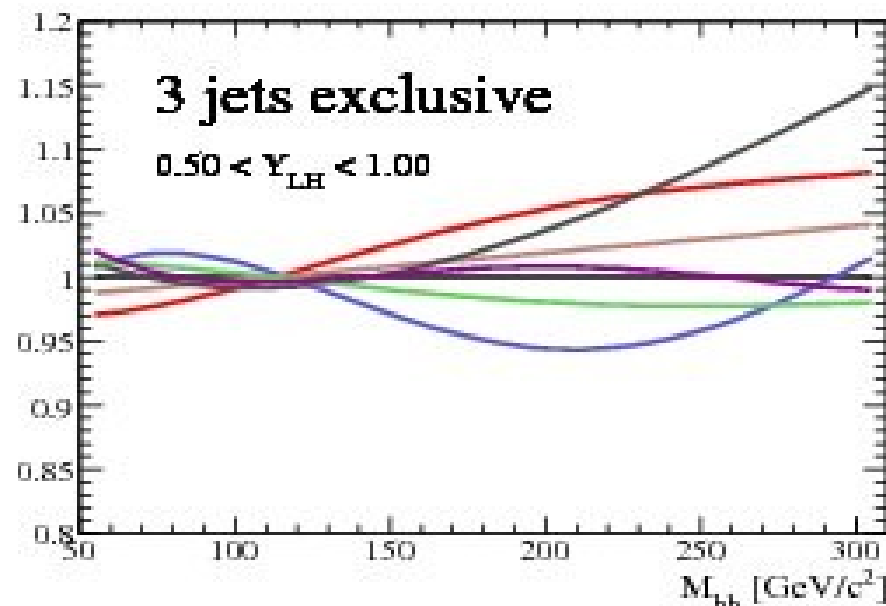
Separate hb and hbb channels



Ratio Syst to Nominal shape

Legend

- bbj vs bbb compo
- bbj syst
- L3 IP syst
- MC kinematics
- b effi syst
- b jes syst





Results in the m_H max scenario

- * CDF released a result for summer 07
- * Much better sensitivity at Dzero with same lumi

