Probing the Higgs Boson Coupling to Bottom Quarks at the Tevatron

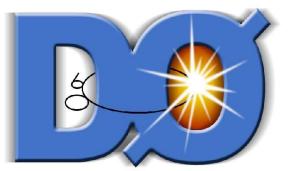
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On behalf of the CDF and D0 Collaboration

The RPM Seminar at LBNL, Sept 13, 2012







Outline

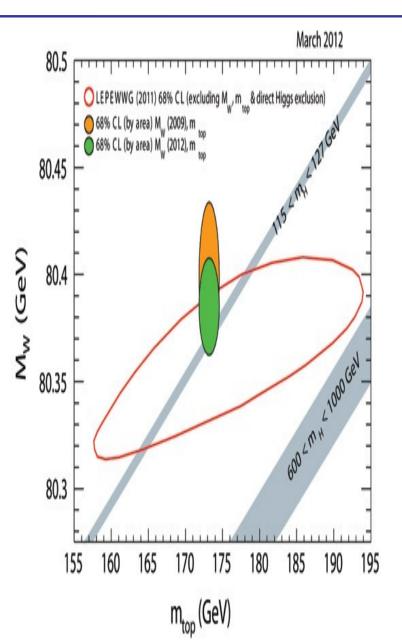
- Introduction
- Overview the Higgs Search Strategies
- Recent Improvements
- Tevatron Higgs Results with Full Dataset
 - Evidence for $H \rightarrow bb$ in WH/ZH production(PRL 109 071804, 2012)
- Conclusion
- •More Details:
- http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/
- http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/D0Summer2012.html
- http://tevnphwg.fnal.gov/results/SM_Higgs_Summer_12/
- •Both CDF and D0 have published their searches in WH \rightarrow Ivbb, ZH \rightarrow IIbb, VH \rightarrow metbb, and the combination with full dataset.

Introduction

- Higgs boson is hypothesized to be the remnant of the Higgs field that is responsible for the electroweak symmetry breaking.
- • M_{H} is unknown, but indirect constrained by the global fit: M_{H} <152GeV@95%CL.

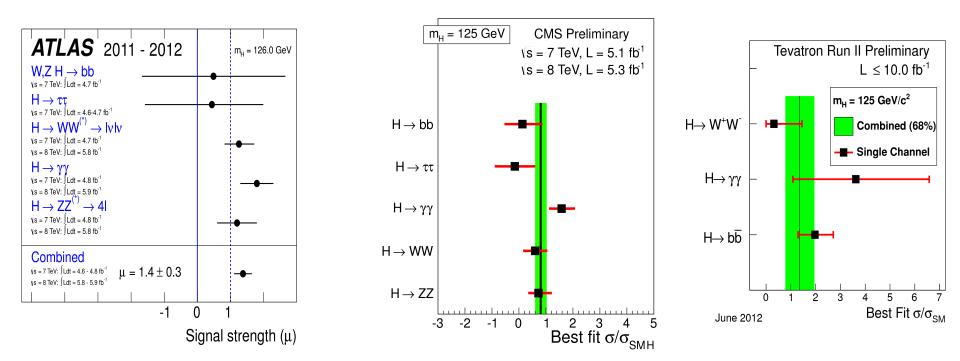


- •Direct searches @95% CL:
 - LEP, M_H>114.4 GeV
 - Tevatron: exclude $147 < M_{H} < 179 \text{ GeV}$
 - LHC:122<M_H<127 GeV.
- •Consistent with the LHC observation of a Higgs-like particle at 125 GeV.



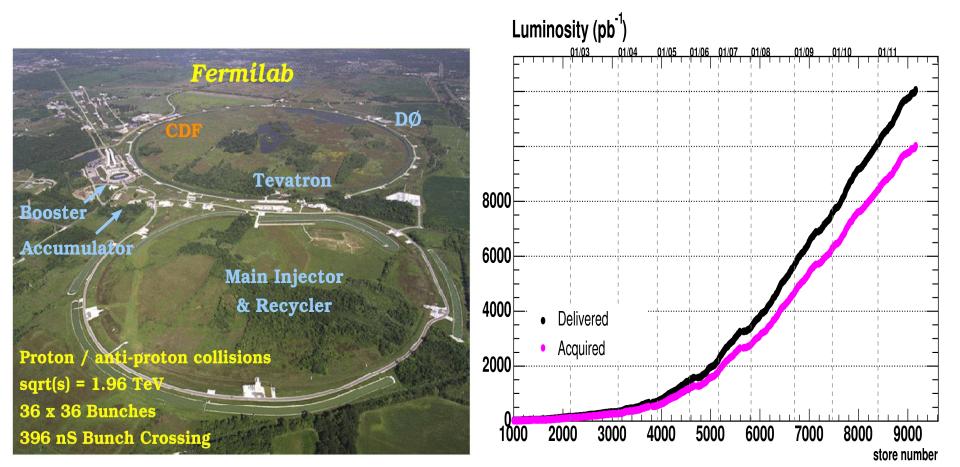
What is it ?

- In SM, bosons and fermions expected to gain mass through Higgs coupling.
- Both ATLAS and CMS report strong signal for Higgs decays to $\gamma\gamma$, WW, ZZ, which probe the coupling of Higgs to bosons. But no coupling to fermions yet.
- Tevatron reported 3.1 σ excess of H \rightarrow bb in recent RPL, which could provide the first evidence of Higgs coupling to b quarks.



The Tevatron

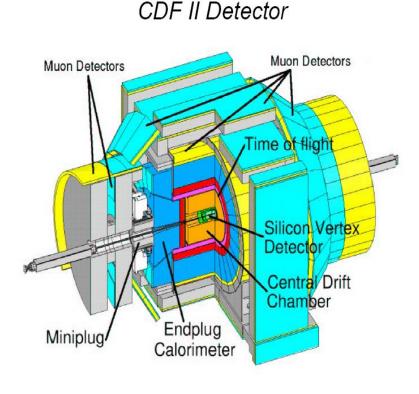
- •Tevatron: p-pbar collision@1.96TeV, L_{peak} =4.3x10³² cm⁻²s⁻¹
- •Delivered ~12 fb⁻¹ data before shutdown on 9/30/2011.
- •Most results presented are based on the full dataset (~10 fb⁻¹)

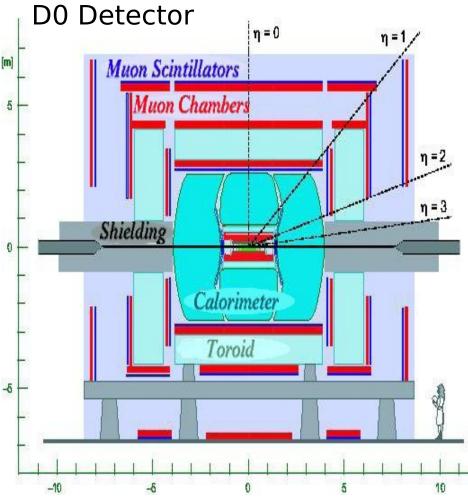


CDF & D0 General-purpose Detectors

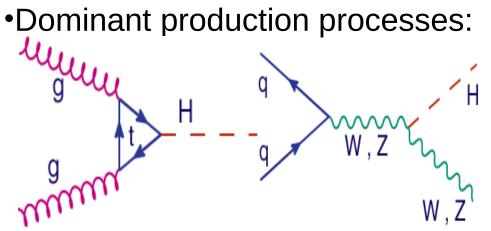
- •Provides excellent: lepton ID, tracking, Vertexing, Jets, and Met.
- •Efficient multi-level triggers to select events with the combination of leptons, met, and jets in the final states.

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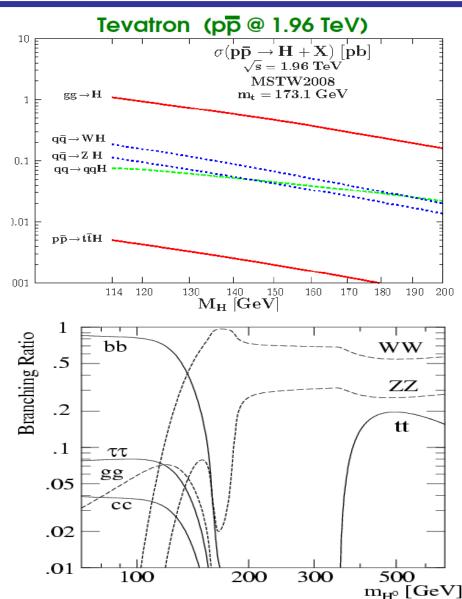




SM Higgs Production and Decay @ Tevatron



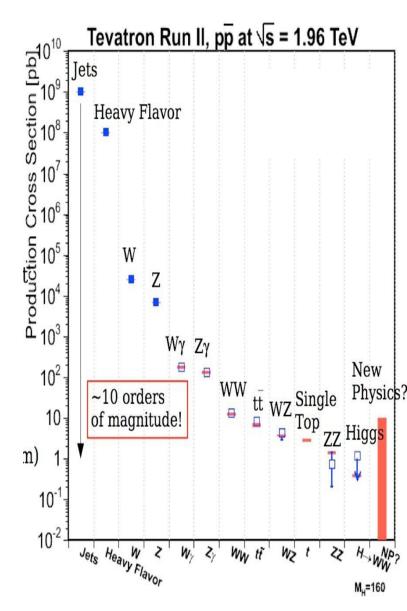
- •For lower mass(M_H<135 GeV):
- -Main decay:H→bb in WH/ZH
- Direct production gg→H→bb is
 limited by multi-jet QCD.
- •For higher mass(MH>135GeV): Mainly decays: gg→H→WW,ZZ
- •Other decays: $H \rightarrow \tau \tau, \gamma \gamma$, and ttH.



The Challenge

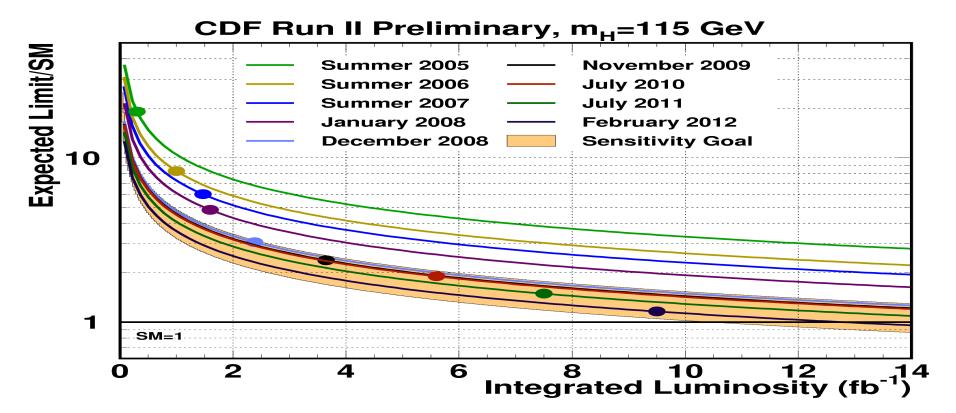
- The Challenge for Higgs search at Tevatron is that Higgs signal is so tiny compared to other SM process with the same final states.
- Search Strategy has evolved over years:

 Maximizing signal acceptances using efficient triggers, lepton ID, and b-tagging that improves S/B to ~1/100.
 - -Using multivariate analysis (MVA) to exploit kinematic differences of S and B that improves S/B to ~1/10.
- The procedures are iterated until the best sensitivity is achieved.



Sensitivity Improvement

- •In the past, we constantly introduced and improved analysis techniques that boost sensitivity beyond expectation from increased luminosity.
- •Orange band corresponds to our conservative and aggressive sensitivity projection based on 2007 summer results.



SM Higgs Event Yield Expectation

•Expected number of events per detector for selection in 10 fb⁻¹ before acceptance, which is about 10% for H→bb, 25% for H→WW

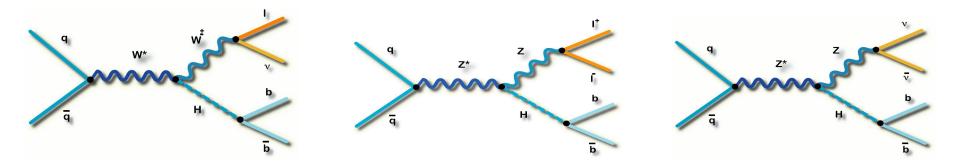
Higgs Mass	WH → lvbb	ZH → IIbb	ZH → vvbb	H → WW → IvIv
115 GeV	280	60	140	100
125 GeV	180	40	100	180
135 GeV	100	20	60	300

Updates for Summer 2012

- •D0 gains 10-15% in sensitivity with improved technique since Moriond 2012.
- •Most CDF results unchanged for summer, gain >20% in sensitivity since 2011.

Search Mode	Changes			
H→W⁺W⁻	<u> 5</u> (technique + new data)			
Н⊸үү	🔊 (technique)			
ZH→l⁺l⁻bb	🔊 (technique) 🛛 🐠 (minor changes)			
WH→lvbb	尾 (technique)			
VH→vvbb	👩 (technique) 🛛 🚯 (minor changes)			

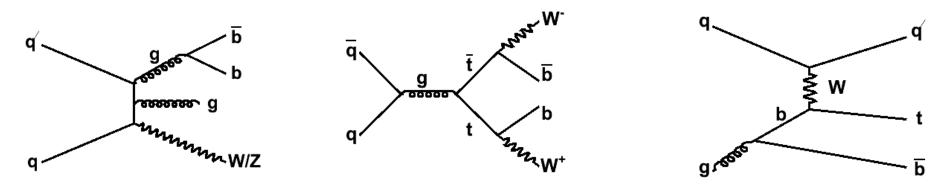
Search for H→bb



• Search for $H \rightarrow bb$ resonance in association with W or Z.

-WH→lvbb, most sensitive low-mass channel: one lepton+MET+ 2b

- -ZH→IIbb: two leptons + 2b
- $-ZH\rightarrow vv$, $WH\rightarrow (I)vbb: 0lep+met + 2b$
- •Major backgrounds: W+jets, Z+jets, ttbar, singletop, diboson, QCD

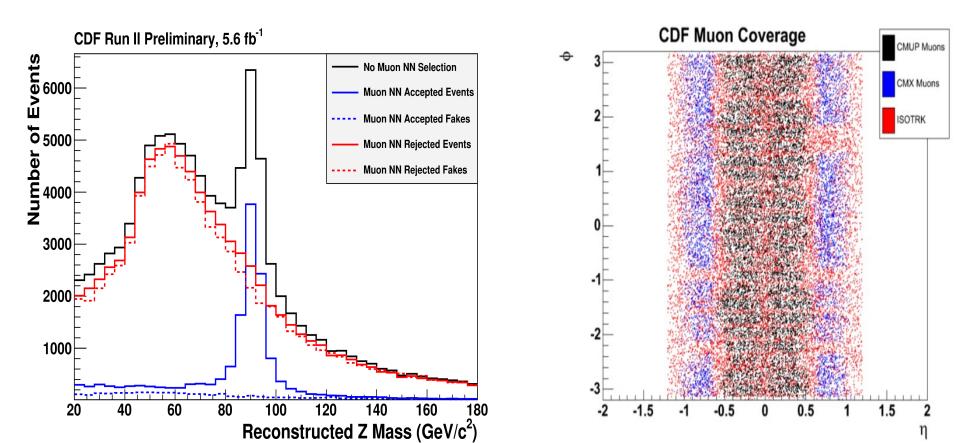


Streamline Searches

•Analysis: common tools to maximize the sensitivity. -Optimized selections(Maximize acceptance, minimize backgs) -Reduce W/Z+jets background with b-tagging -Improving $H \rightarrow bb$ dijet mass resolution. -Multivariate discriminant (NN, BDT) •Systematic: careful treatment of systematic, correlation cross channels & experiments as appropriate -Integrated luminosity(6%), Trigger and Lepton ID(2-5%) -B-tagging (3.9-7.8%), mistags (10-20%) -IES shape and rate, ISR/FSR/Q2 -Theoretical cross sections uncertainties -MC simulation of W/Z+HF(rate only) Interpretation: extract 95% CL Upper limits on Higgs production rate using Bayesian & Cls statistical techniques. -Most nuisance parameters are well constrained in the background dominated region.

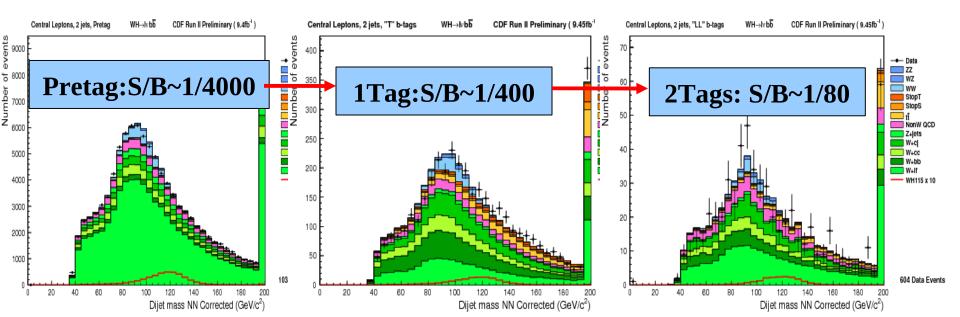
Maximizing Lepton ID & Triggers

Selecting high Pt lepton with multivariate ID gains 20% more Z's than the cut-based selections.
Including isolated high Pt track from met triggers.



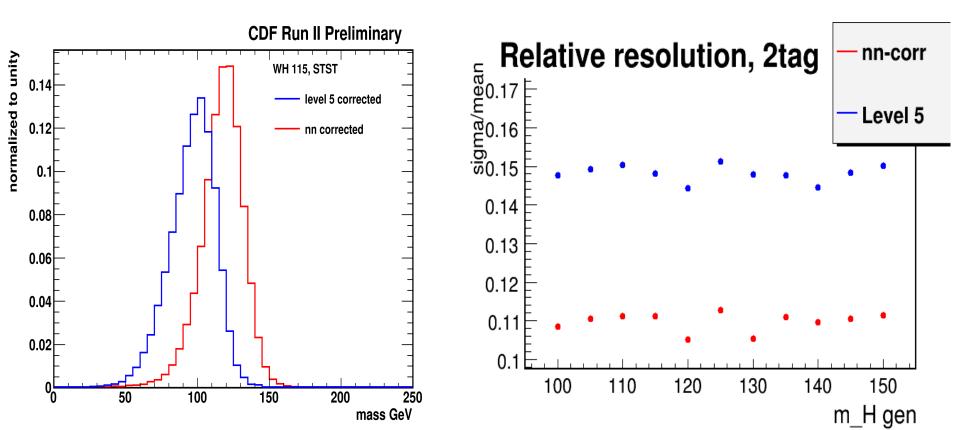
Improvement of b-tagging

- •CDF & D0 use MVA technique to improve b-tagging that exploits the decay of B hadron as displaced tracks/vertices. Typical eff:40-70% with mistag:1-5%.
- •Recently CDF combined existing b-tags into a Higgs optimized b-tagger (HOBIT), which improves eff by 20% while keeping mistag rate same.
- •Requiring b-tag enhance S/B by a factor of 50 in WH \rightarrow Ivbb.
- •Plots also demonstrated excellent SM background modeling.



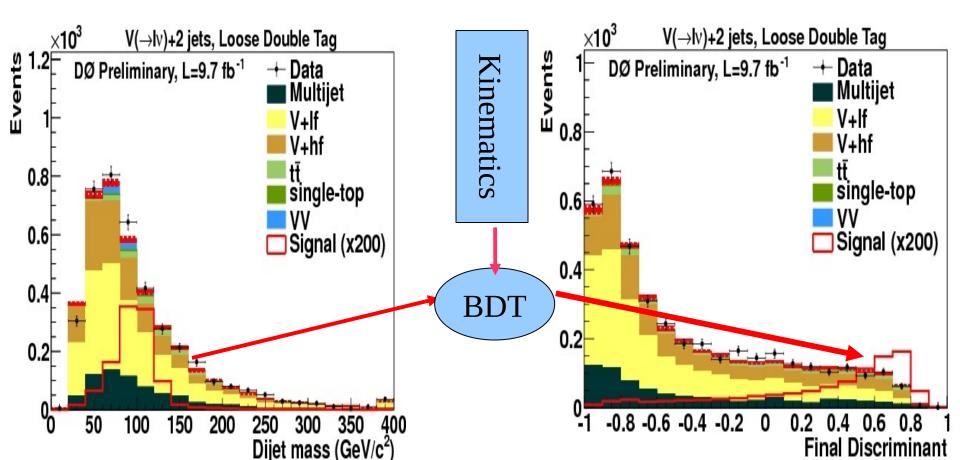
Improving Dijet Mass Resolution

- •Invariant mass of two b-jets provides most discriminant power to separate signal from backgrounds.
- •Achieve best resolution by combining calorimeter and tracking info.(Et, Pt, Ptmax, ctau...), 9 inputs using Neutral Network (CMS tried as well).



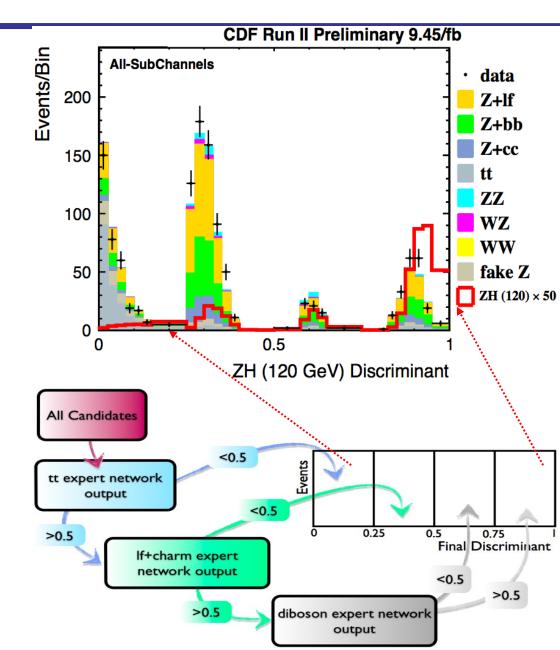
Multi Variate Analysis (MVA)

- •Most Higgs analysis use MVA to improve background rejection by combining mjj with additional event kinematic.
- •Gains ~25% sensitivity than a single variable



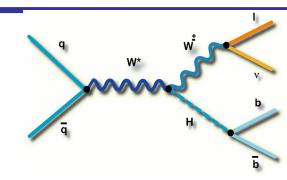
Improvement of Multivariate Discriminant

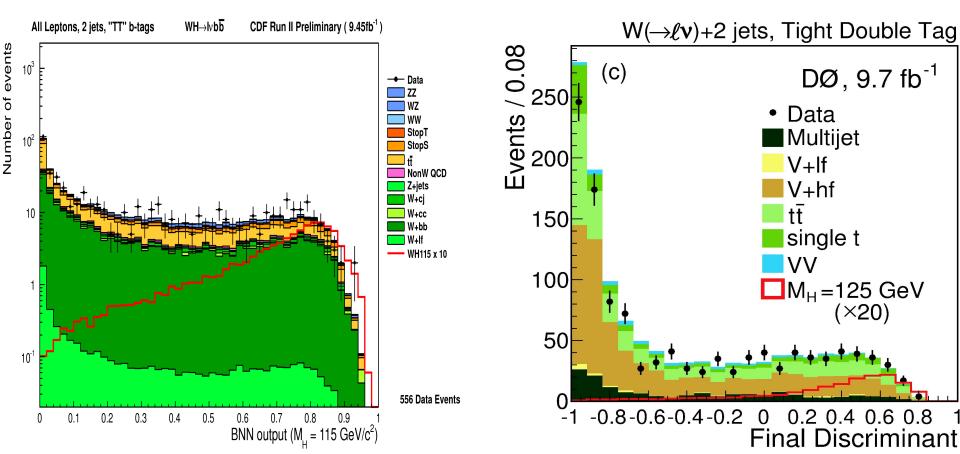
- •We can further improve MVA by training against multiple bkgds, splitting analysis into sub-channels based on S/B, e.g. lepton type, number of jets.
- •Trained ZH→llbb vs ttbar, z+c, diboson, separately to build the final discriminant.
- •Gain another ~10-15% improvement in sensitivity.



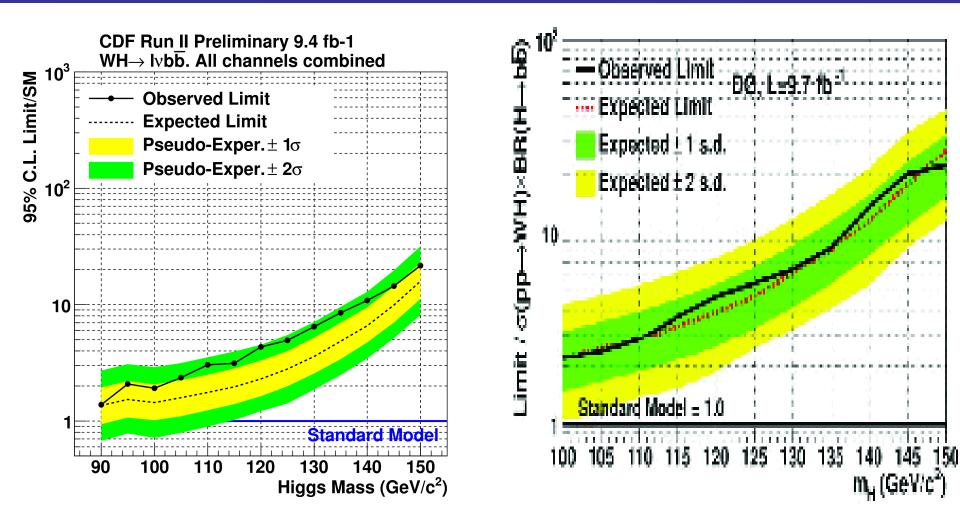
Search for WH→lvbb

- •WH \rightarrow Ivbb is one of most sensitive channel.
- •Easy to trigger on lepton, missing Et, 2 and 3 jet.
- •Require b-tag & MV discriminant.





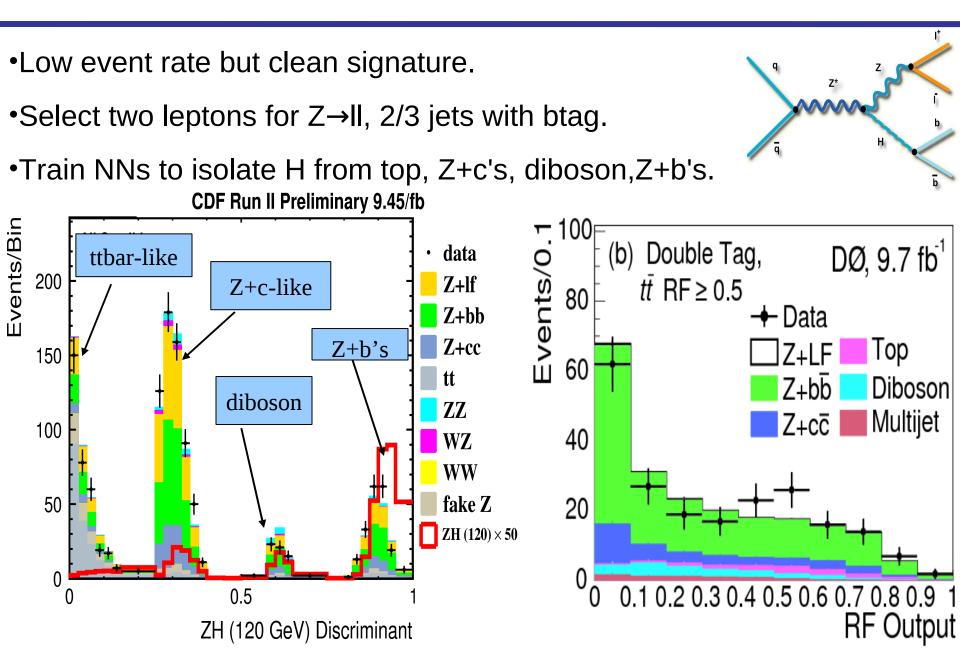
WH→lvbb Limits



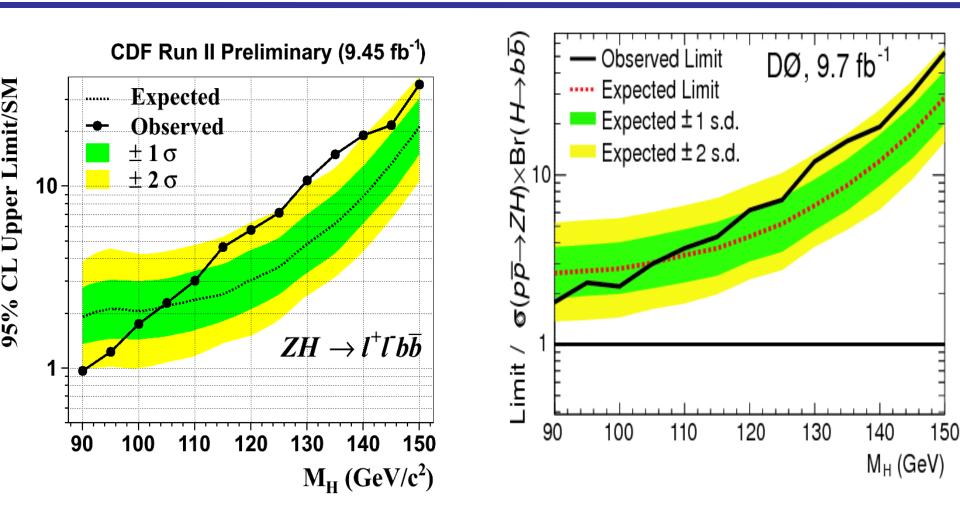
•Set 95% CL obs/exp limits: 4.9/2.8(CDF) and 5.2/4.7(D0) @ 125 GeV.

•PRL 109, 111804, 2012(CDF), arXiv:1208.0653(D0)

Search for ZH→IIbb



ZH→IIbb Limits

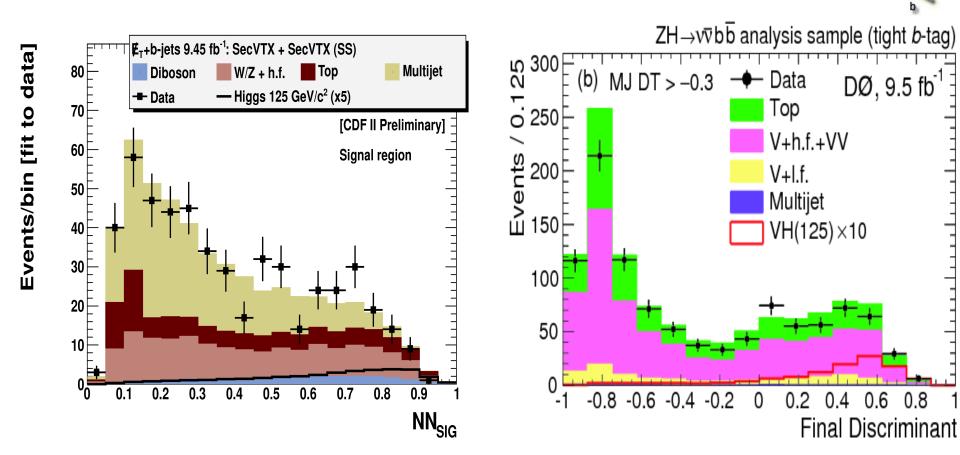


•Set 95% CL limits on obs/exp:7.1/3.9(CDF) and 7.1/5.1(D0) @125 GeV

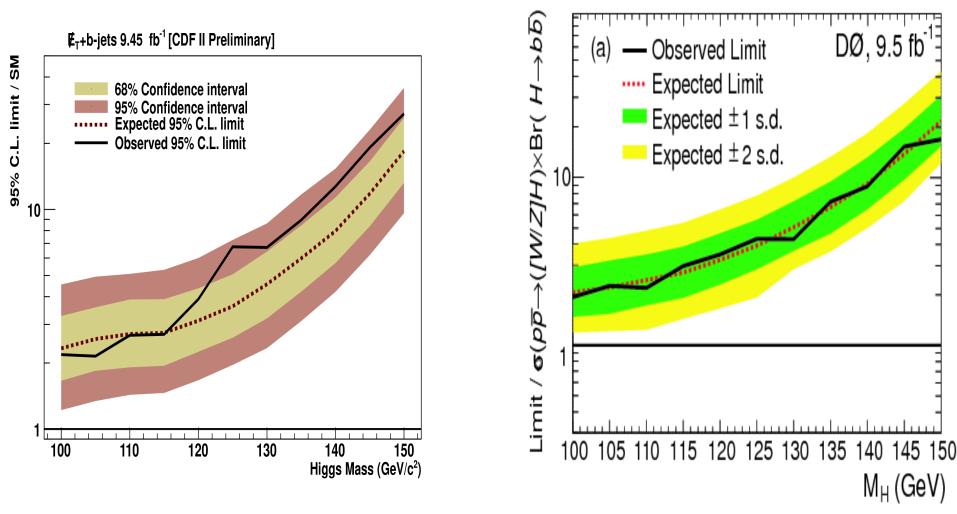
•PRL 109, 111803,2012(CDF), arXiv:1207.5819(D0)

Search for $ZH \rightarrow vvbb$, $WH \rightarrow (I)vbb$

- •Large event rate with large QCD MJ, very difficult
- •Require met>50 GeV + 2/3 jets, b-tagging.
- •Train NN to separate Signal, bckgrnd and QCD.



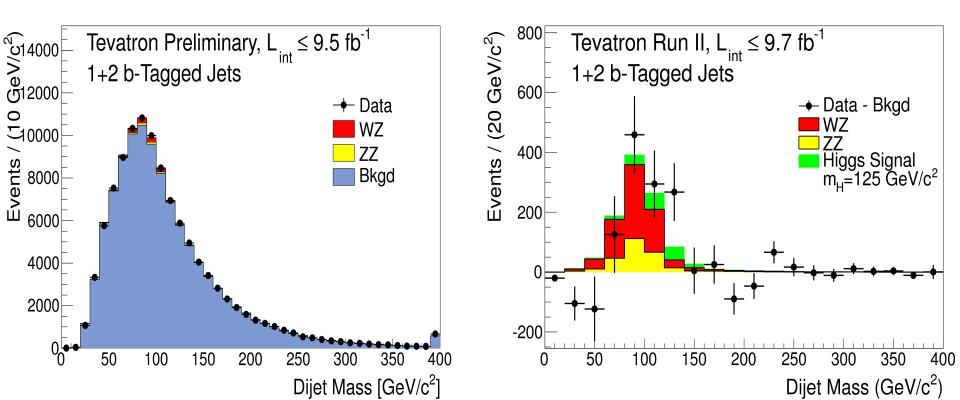
ZH→vvbb, WH→(I)vbb Limits



Set 95% CL limits on obs/exp:6.7/3.6(CDF) and 4.3/3.9(D0) @125GeV
PRL 109, 111805, 2012 (CDF), PL B716, 285, 2012 (D0)

Cross Check with Z→bb Search

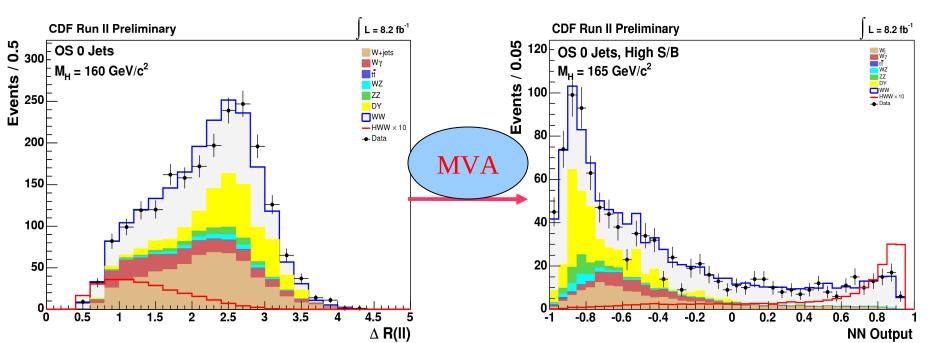
- •Validating search strategy by looking for $Z \rightarrow bb$ in association with W or Z with similar signatures:WZ/ZZ \rightarrow Ivbb, vvbb, and vvbb
- •Measured $\sigma_{WZ+ZZ} = (1.01+-0.21) \times SM$, in good agreement with SM prediction.
- •That demonstrated again the background and systematic well understood.



Search for H→WW

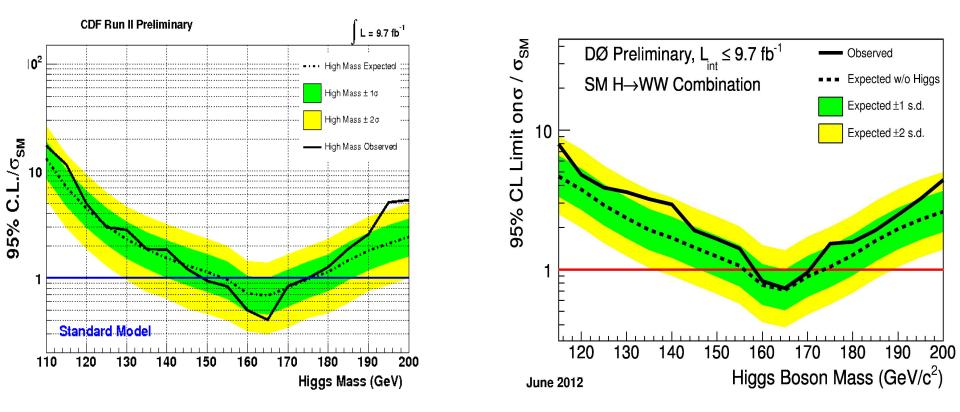


- •Search for $H\rightarrow WW$ inclusively that leads to many interesting final states.
- •Most sensitive channels is $H\rightarrow WW\rightarrow IvIv$: OS dilepton+met+0,1,2 jets .
- •Use MVA to separate signal from main backgrounds: WW and top.



Limits for H→WW

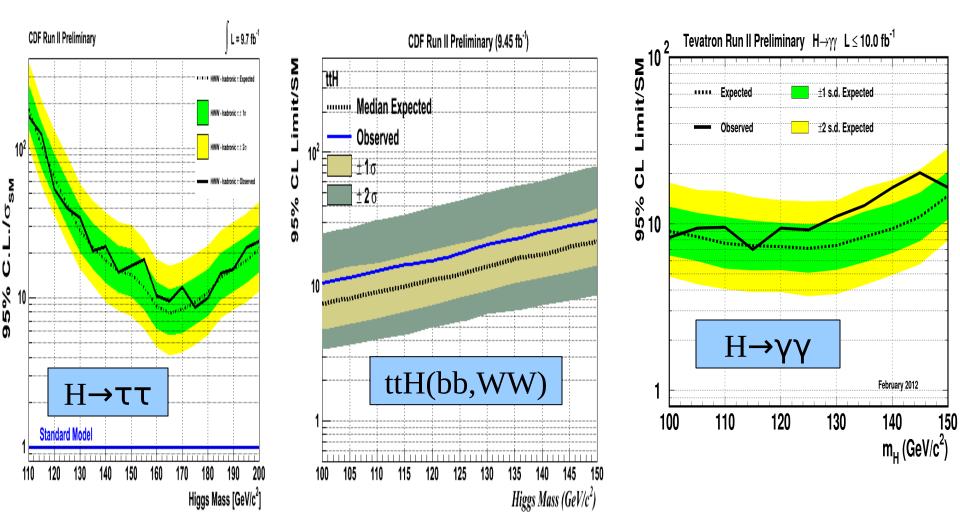
- •H \rightarrow WW limit after combining all sub-channels(OS,low mll, SS, trileptons)
- •CDF/D0 have similar sensitivity and observed limits
- •The excess at 200 GeV driven by small event fluctuation in CDF OS 1jet bin.



• Set 95% CL Obs/Exp Limits: 0.40/0.67(CDF) and 0.73/0.72(D0) @165 GeV

Other Searches

- •Other searches($H \rightarrow \tau \tau$, ttH, $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$) are also being considered.
- •They're not sensitive in SM, but every bit helps.



Combined Limits on SM Higgs Production

- •CDF and D0 have searched for all possible SM Higgs production and decays and set limits with respect to nominal SM predictions.
- •Combining all channels to improve the Tevatron Higgs limit. WH→lvbb ZH→vvbb CDF Run II Preliminary, $L \le 10.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ WH+ZH+VBF→iibb 9.45 fb⁻¹ Obs ZH→llbb

H→WW→lvlv

WH/ZH→jjbb

VH→(Iv,II)ττ

H→WW→lvjj

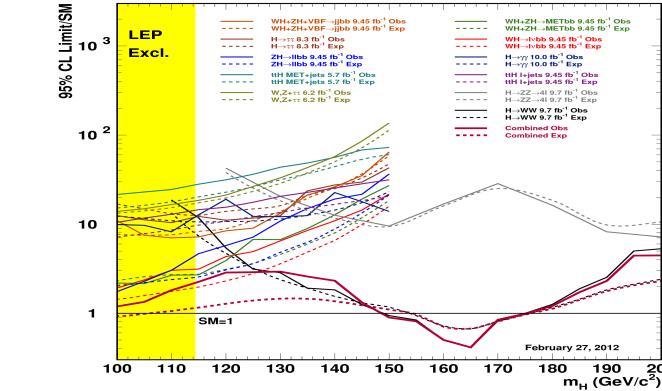
VH→VWW

Η→γγ

Η→ττ

H→ZZ

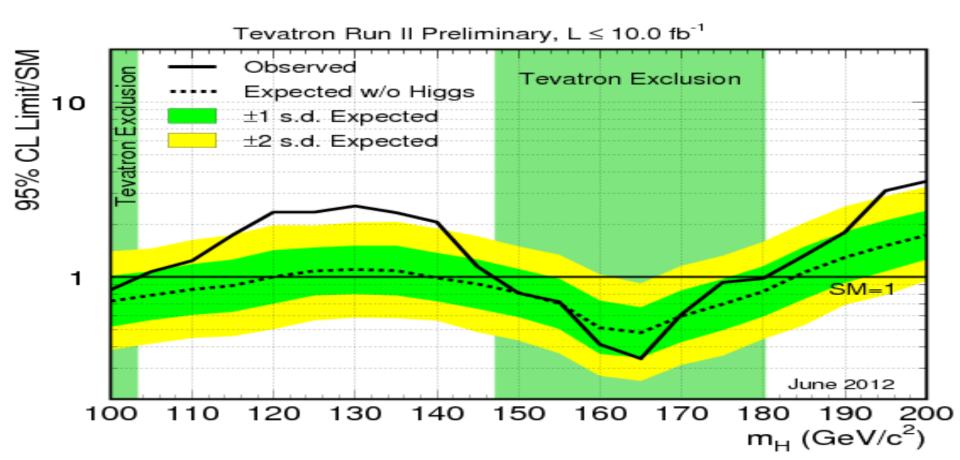
ttH→WbWb bb



200

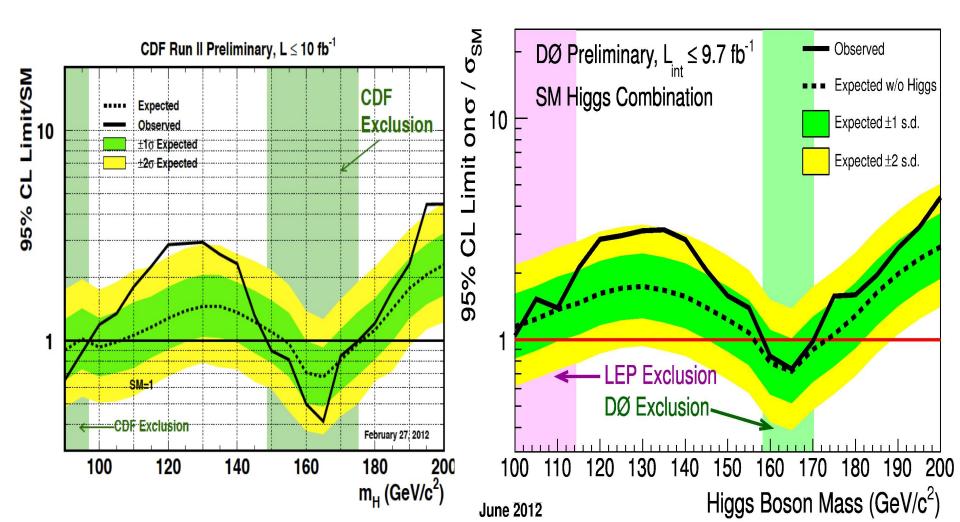
Tevatron Combination

- •Exclude high mass: 147-180 with expectation of 139-184 GeV/c2 and low mass: 100-103 with expectation of 100-120 GeV/c2.
- •Broad excess(> 2σ) observed between 115-140 GeV/c2.



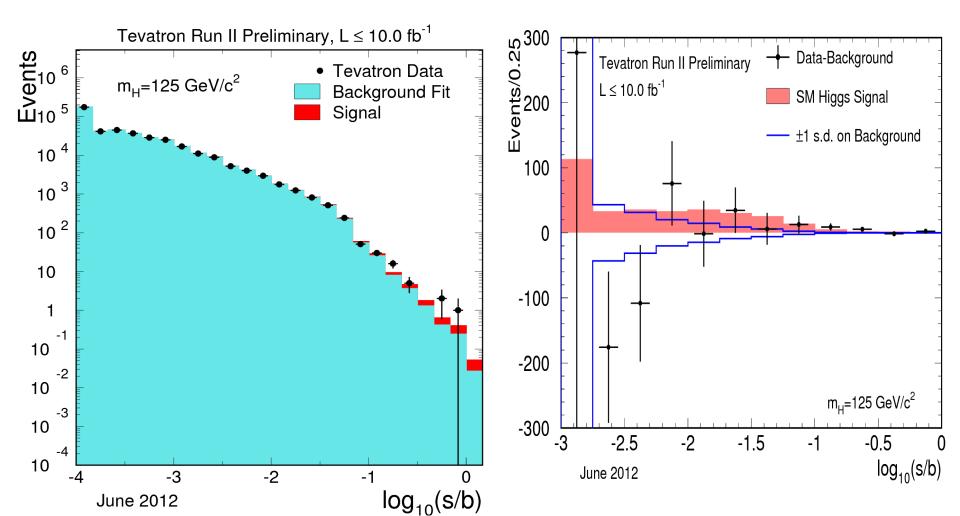
Individual Experiment Results

- •Provide cross check to each other, have similar sensitivities and results
- •Both have a broad excess between 115-140 GeV.



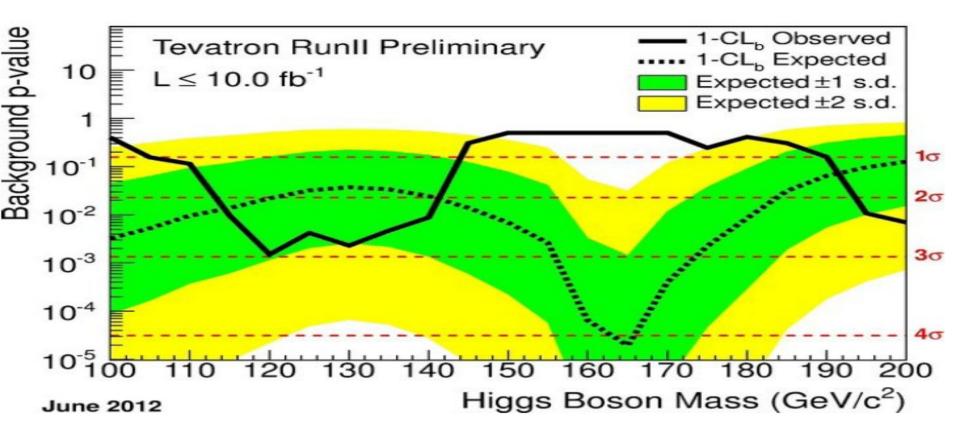
Visualizing Data at M_{H} =125 GeV

- •Display cumulative discriminant from all channels, ordered by S/B.
- •Excess events in the high score region consistent with SM Higgs signal.



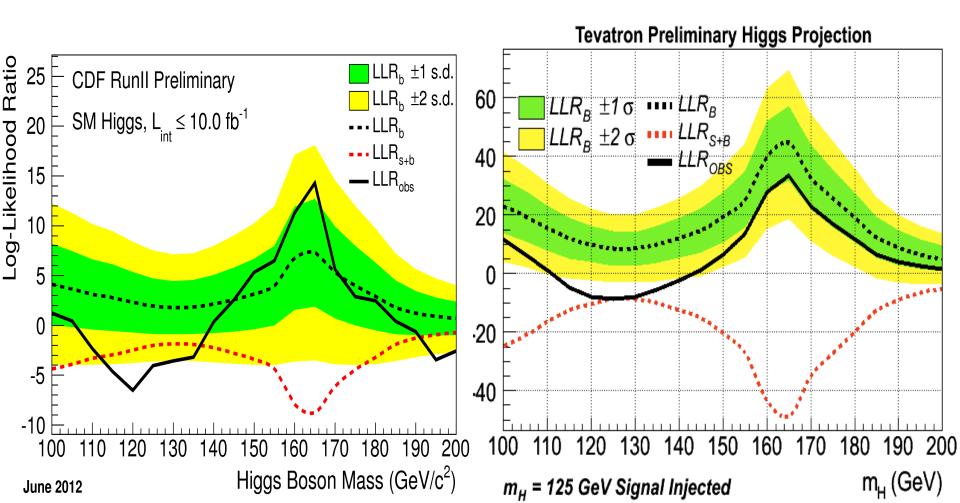
Quantifying the Excess

- •Calculating local p-value distribution for background-only hypothesis.
- •Local p-value =3.0 σ at 120 GeV gives global p-value of 2.5 σ (LEE=4).
- •The excess at 200 GeV is less significant (<2 σ) and has excluded by LHC.



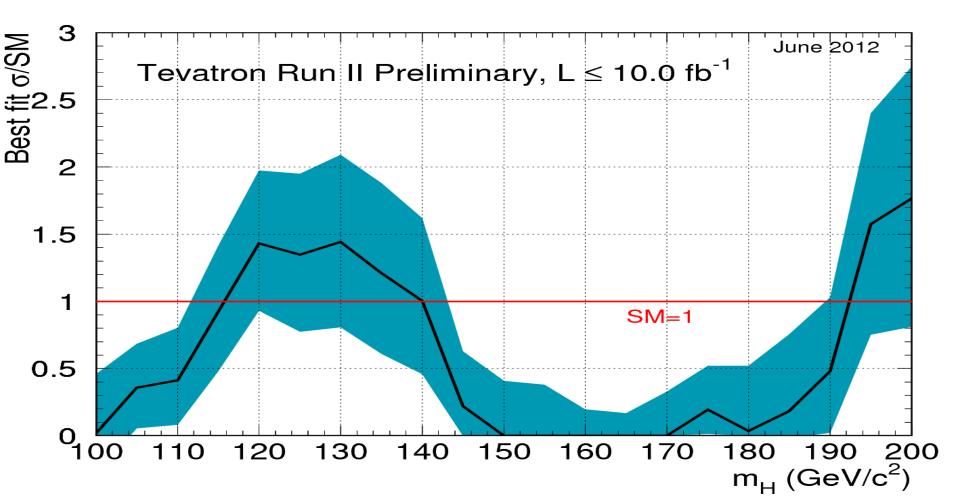
Compatible with SM Higgs at 125 GeV

- •Compared LLR after injecting Higgs(125) to bkgd-only pseudo-experiments.
- •MVA is not optimized for mass, but for S/B separation, expect a broad excess.



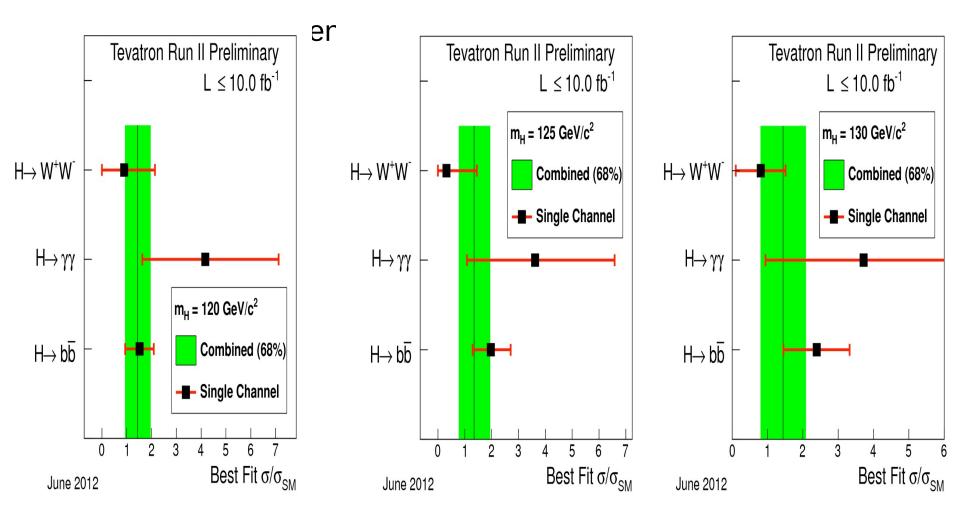
Tevatron Cross Section Fits

•Fits to cross section strength (1.4+-0.6) @ 125 GeV, consistent with SM Higgs Production.



Comparison of Signal Strength

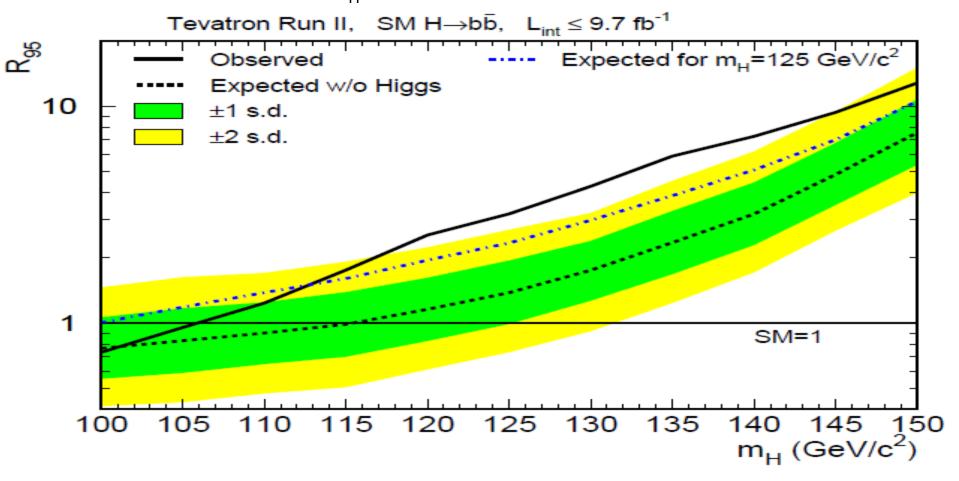
• Fit to data with H \rightarrow bb, $\gamma\gamma$, WW, separately to see where the excess is



Tevatron H→bb Combination

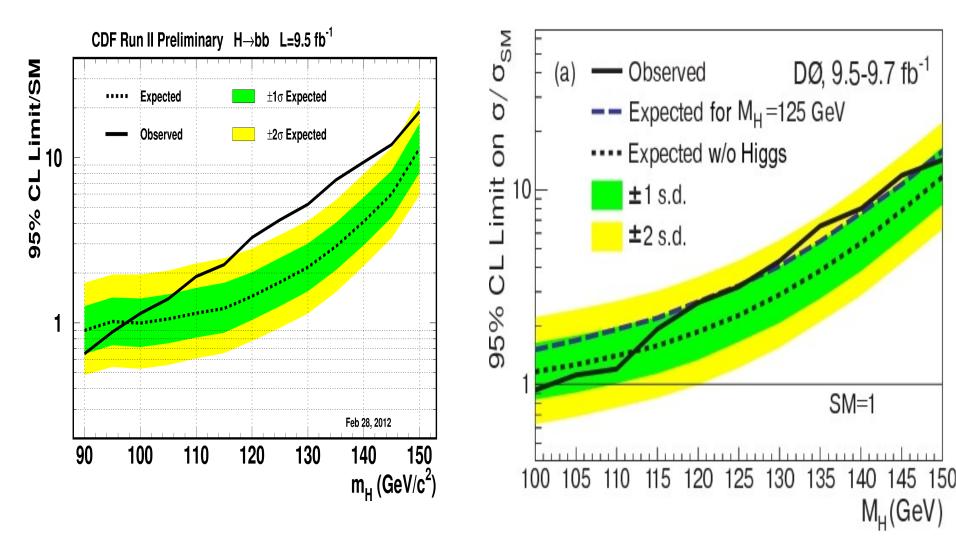
•Combining all H \rightarrow bb channels together and compared to what expected from a Higgs signal at 125 GeV.

•The broad excess in $120 < m_{\mu} < 140$ GeV seems consistent with SM prediction



Individual Experiment H→bb Results

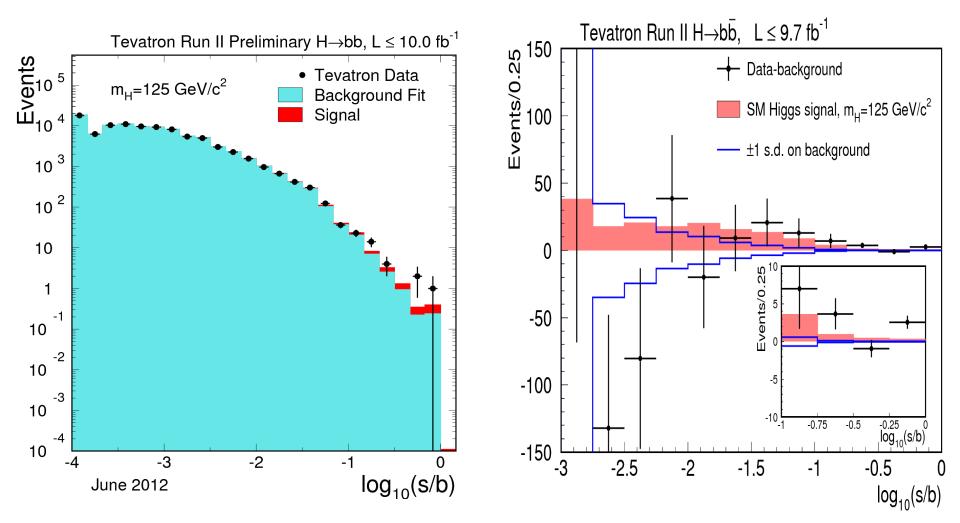
•Similar excess in 120-140 GeV: 2.5 σ (CDF) and 1.5 σ (D0).



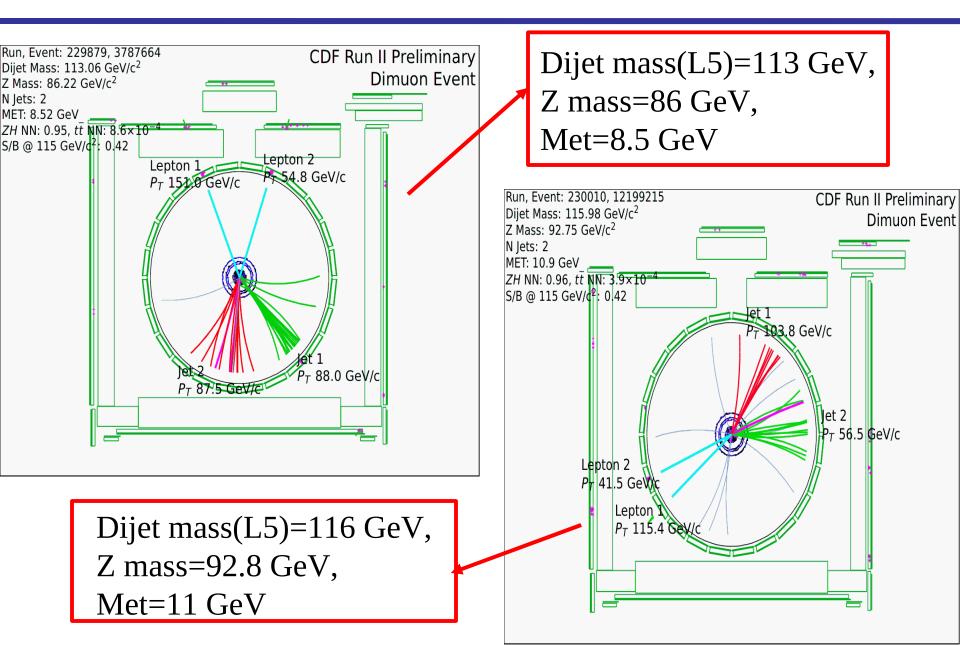
Visualizing H→bb Data at M_{H} =125 GeV

•Display cumulative discriminant from all $H\rightarrow$ bb channels, ordered by S/B.

•Excess events in the high score region are consistent with SM predictions.

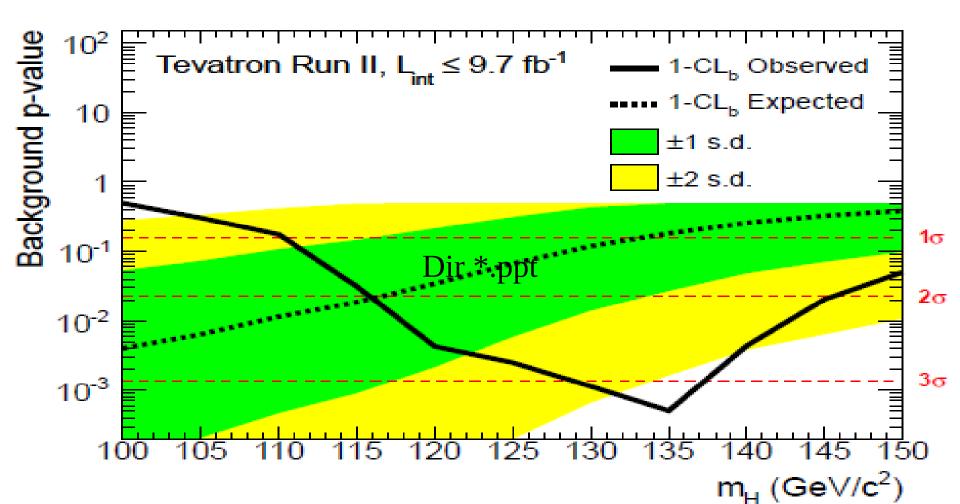


ZH→IIbb Candidates



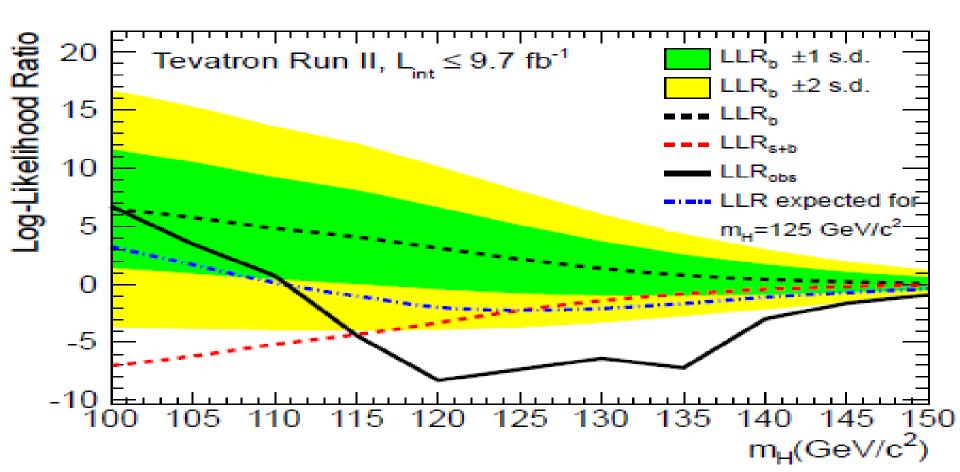
Quantifying H→bb Excess:

- •Calculating local p-value distribution for background-only hypothesis.
- •Local p-value=3.3 σ at 135GeV gives global p-value=3.1 σ with LEE factor 2.

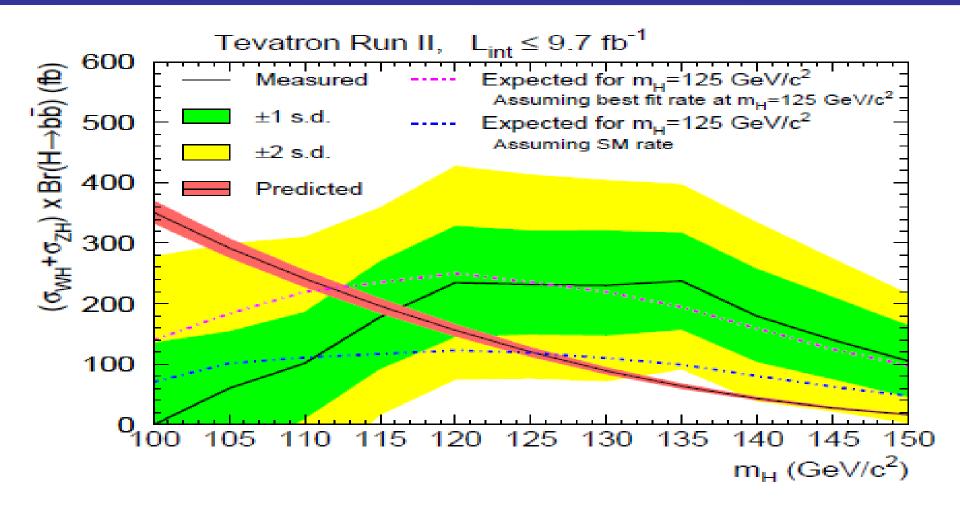


Compatible H \rightarrow bb with SM Higgs at 125 GeV

- •Compared LLR after injecting Higgs (125) to background-only.
- •The shape seems similar and data seem prefer higher signal rate than SM prediction.



Cross section * BR measurement



•Measured: $(\sigma_{WH} + \sigma_{ZH}) \times B(H \rightarrow bb) = 0.23 + 0.09 - 0.08(stat+syst) pb,$ consistent with SM prediction @ 125 GeV: 0.12+-0.01 pb

Conclusion

- •With full dataset, many years hard work, we have exceeded our most optimistic sensitivity projection based on 2007 summer results.
- Tevatron reported first evidence for H→bb in the mass range between
 120 and 135 GeV with a global p-value of 3.1σ, consistent with the
 Higgs-like particle newly
 discovered by ATLAS and CMS.
- •This is exciting and looking forward to $H\rightarrow$ bb discovery at LHC.

