

Search for Light SM Higgs at Tevatron

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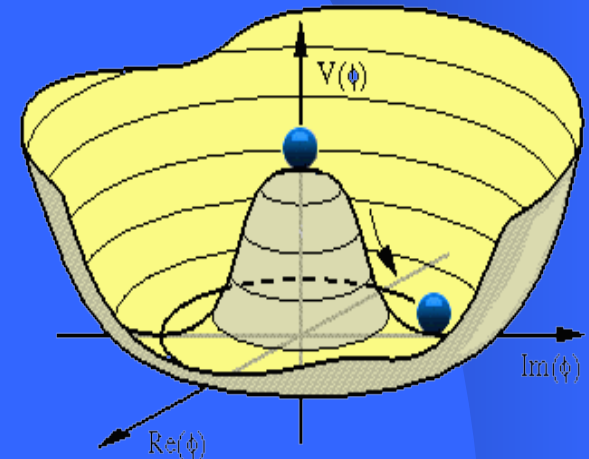
OutLine

- Introduction
- SM Higgs Search Strategies and Challenges
- SM Results with up to 1.9fb^{-1}
- Future Prospects
- Conclusion

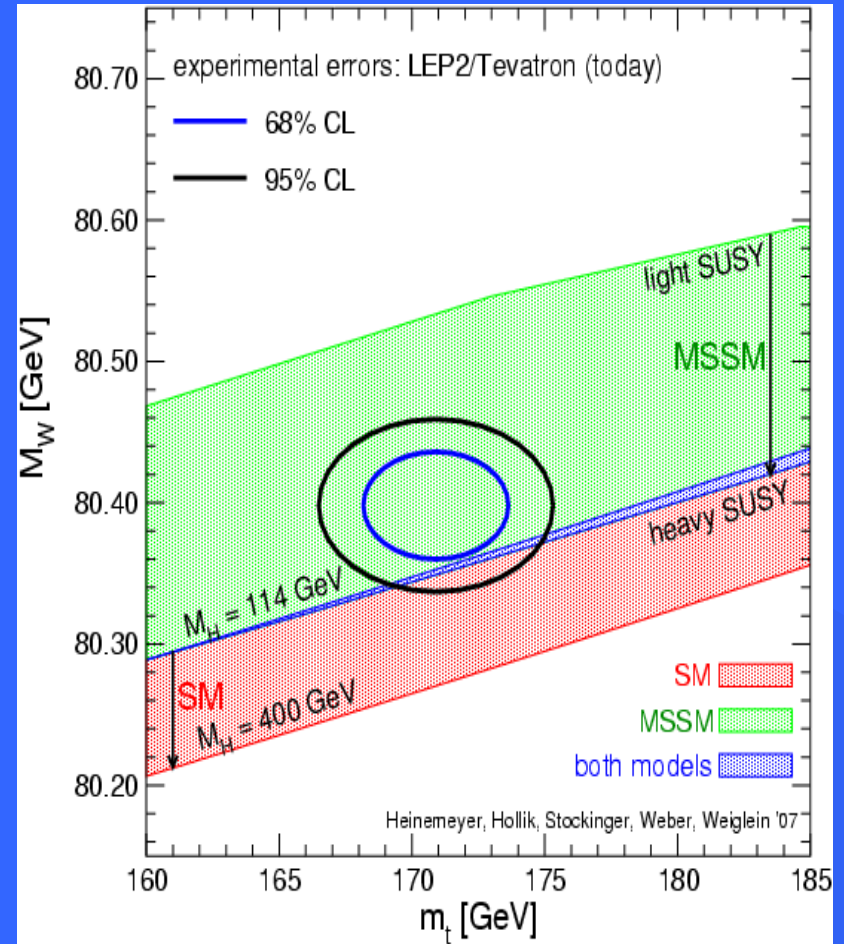
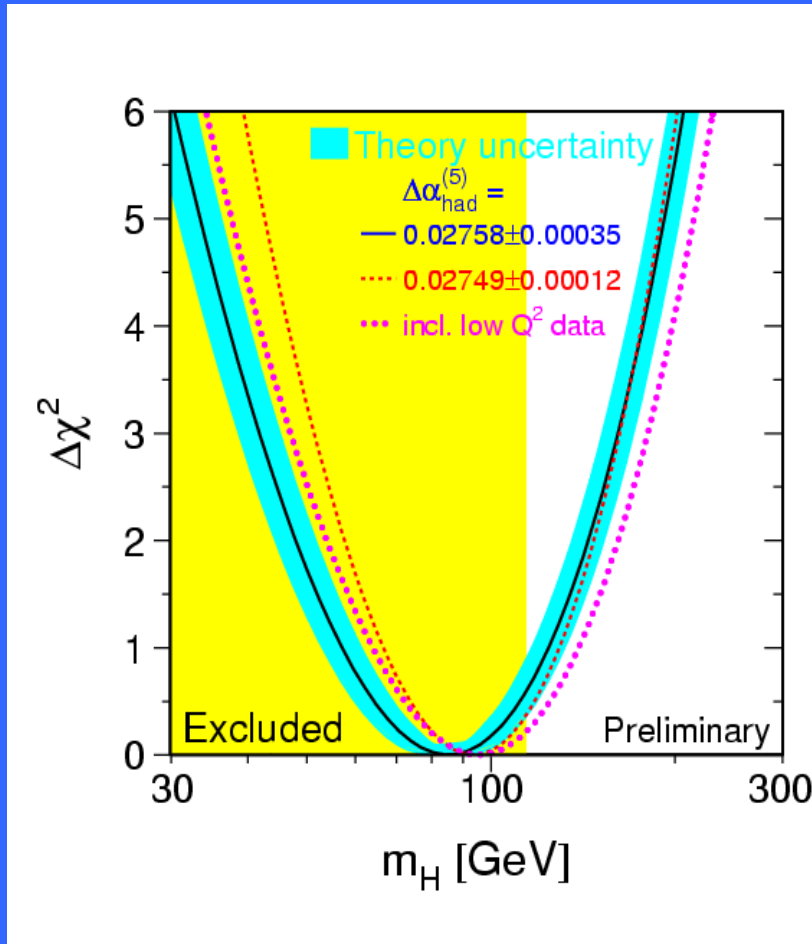
Introduction

- The Standard Model describes nature well in terms of fundamental particles, but provides no explanation about the origin of masses.
- The Higgs mechanism provides for EWSB and predicts the existence of Higgs boson, that has yet observed experimentally.
- Once the Higgs discovered there must be new physics to stabilize the Higgs boson mass, such as SUSY, extra-dimension, Little higgs ...

ELEMENTARY PARTICLES				
Leptons	Quarks			Force Carriers
	u up	c charm	t top	γ photon
	d down	s strange	b bottom	g gluon
	ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino	Z Z boson
	e electron	μ muon	τ tau	W W boson
I II III Three Generations of Matter				



What we know about the Higgs Boson



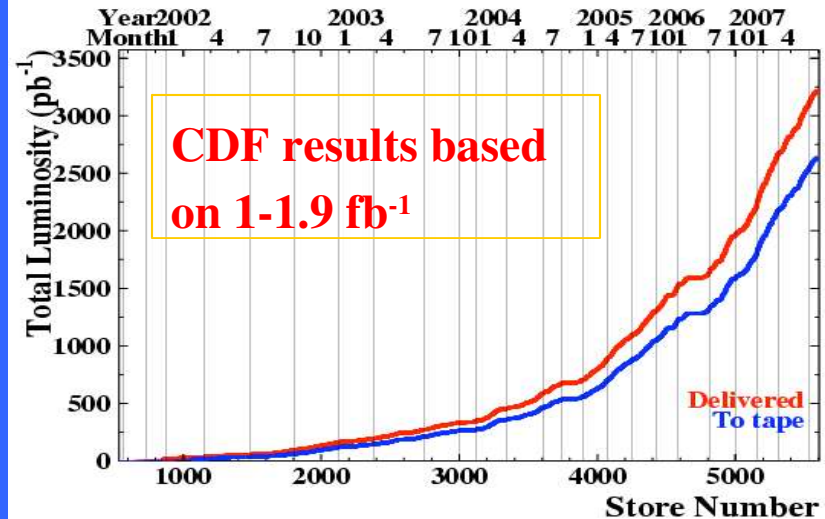
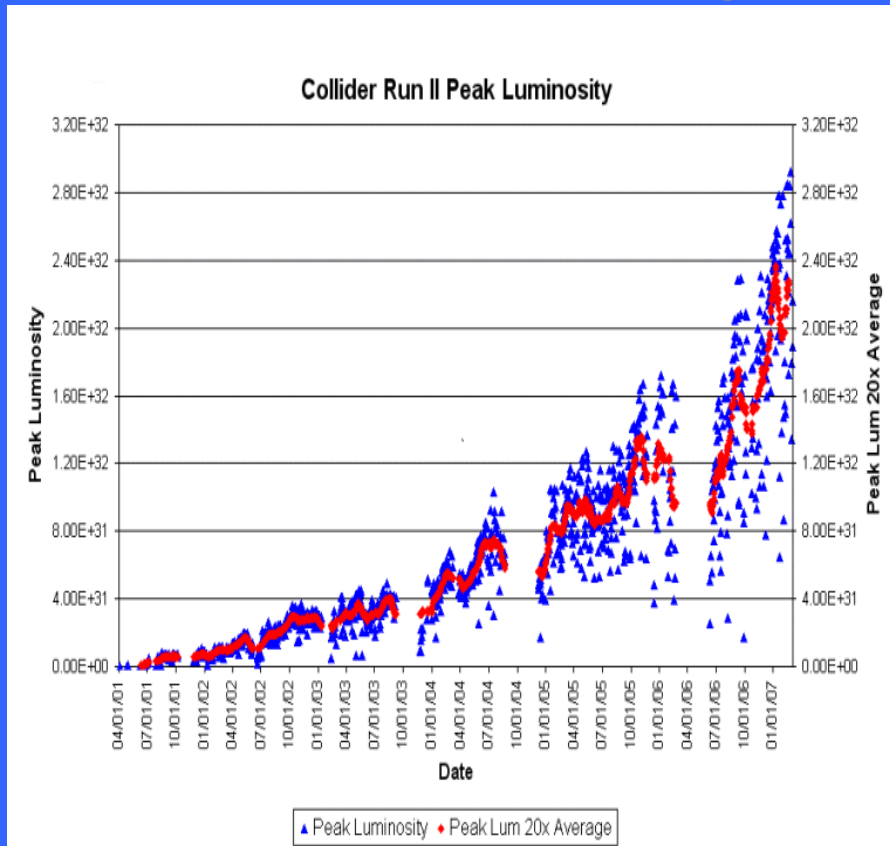
- Direct Searches at LEP: excludes $M_H < 114.4$ GeV at 95% C.L.
- Global fit give best fit of $M_H = 76^{+33}_{-24}$ or < 144 GeV at 95% C.L.
- The low-mass Higgs will be hard to reach with early LHC data.

Tevatron Status

Tevatron has been doing great !

Record luminosity: 2.90×10^{32}

Delivered 3.2 fb^{-1} and $5\text{-}8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ by FY09, and more if running 2010

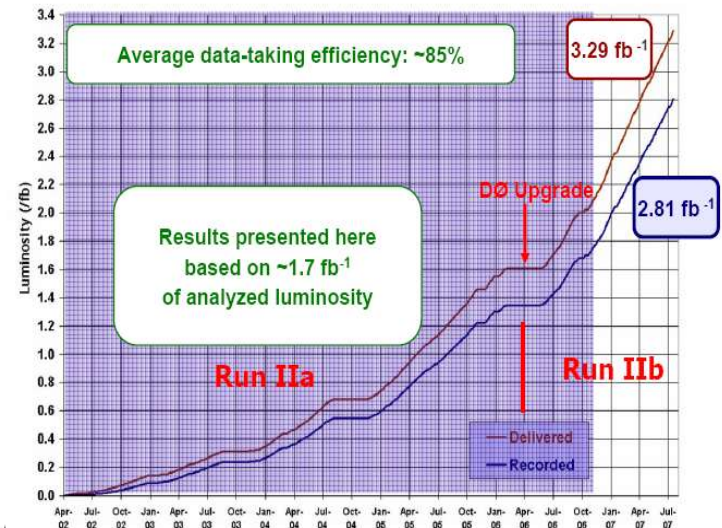


Dataset

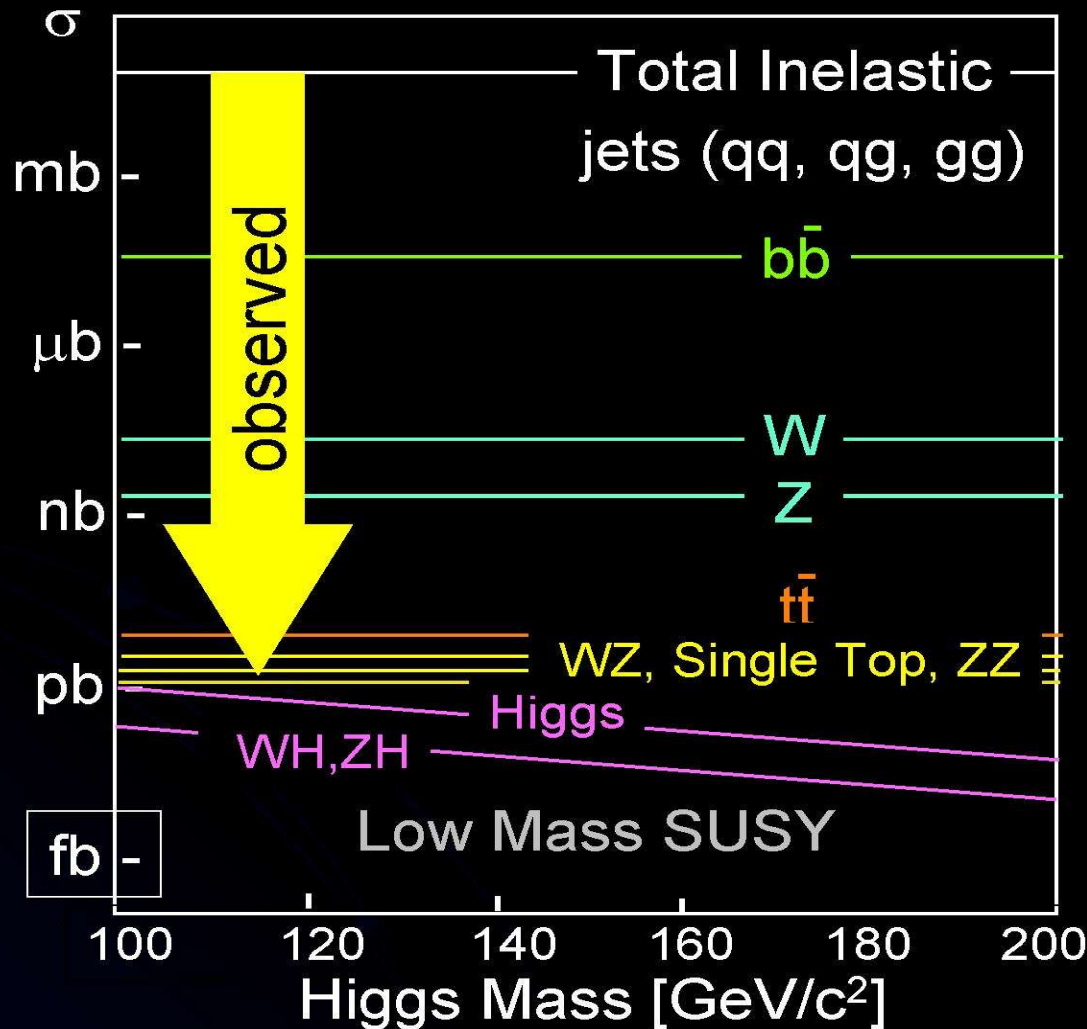


Run II Integrated Luminosity

19 April 2002 - 5 August 2007



Road to Higgs and Beyond



B_s - B_s Oscillation,
 Ξ_b Discovery +
 Precision Meas.

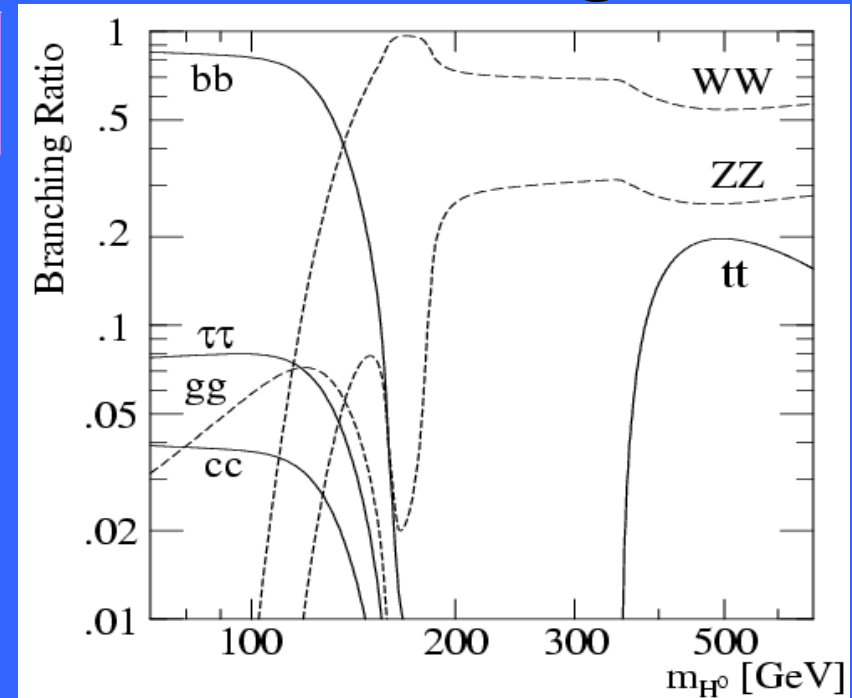
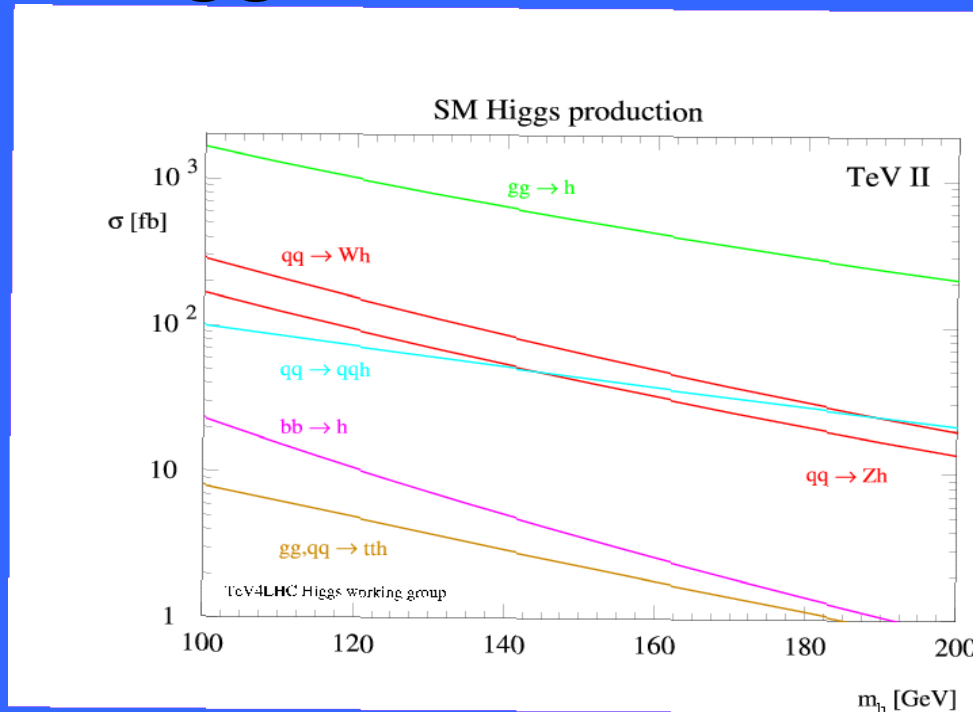
$M_W \sim 0.05\%$

$M_{\text{top}} \sim 1.2\%$

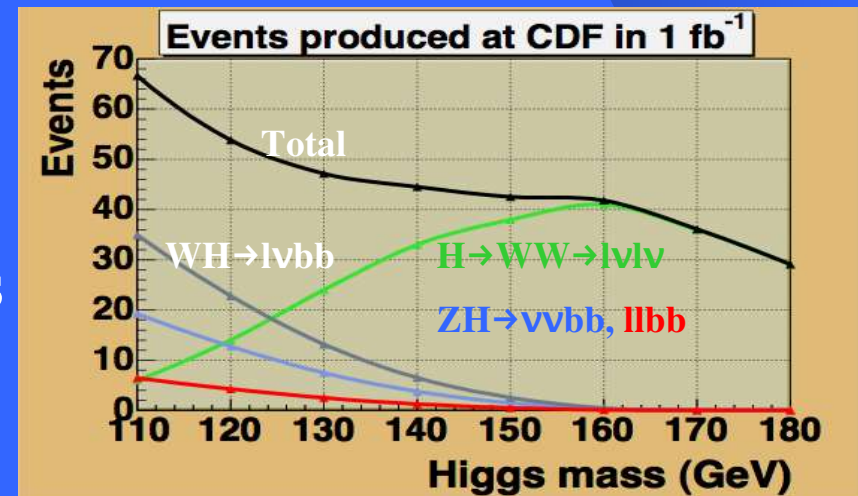
Observed WZ ,
 Evidence for ZZ
 and Single Top

$M_{\text{Higgs}} < ? \text{ GeV}$
 at 95% CL

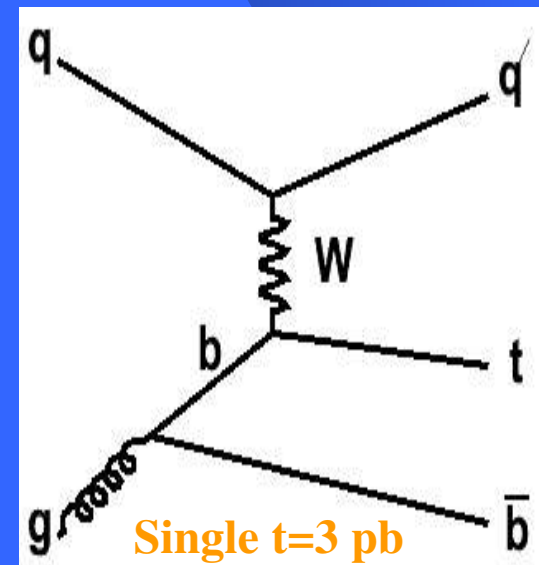
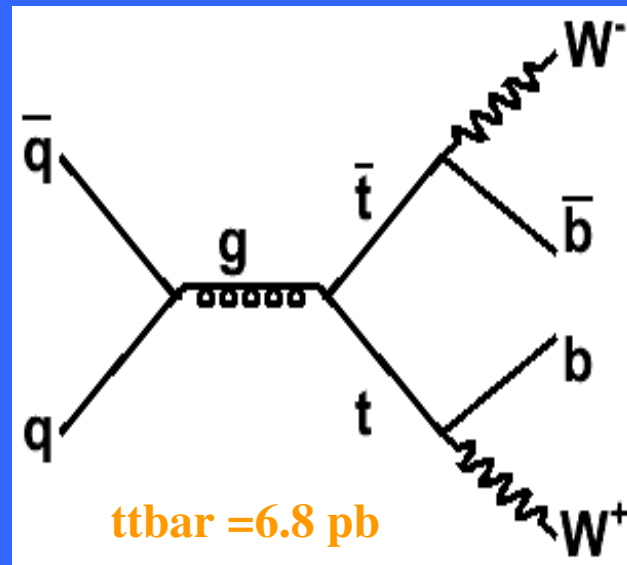
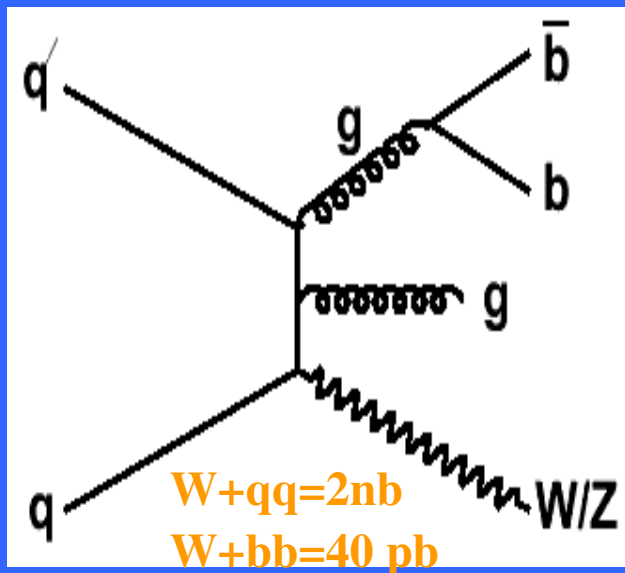
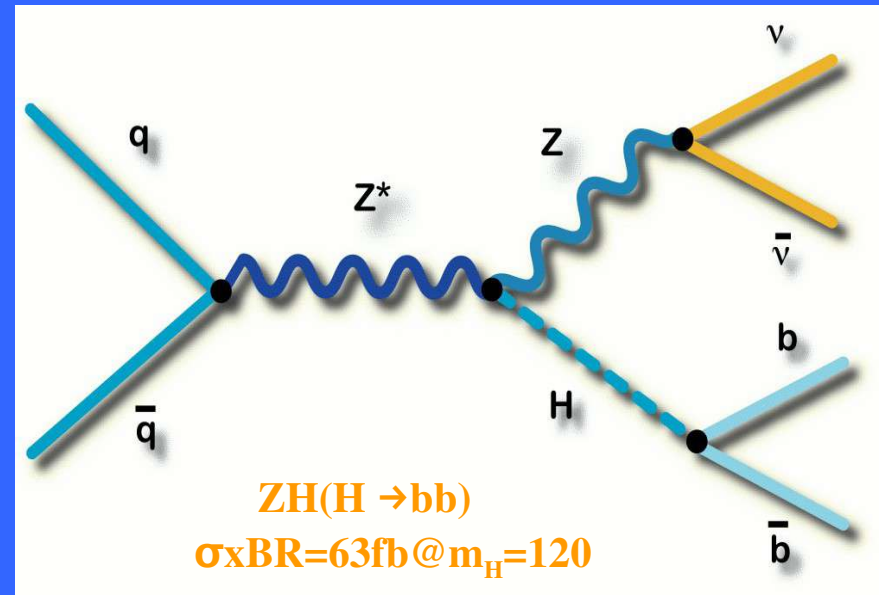
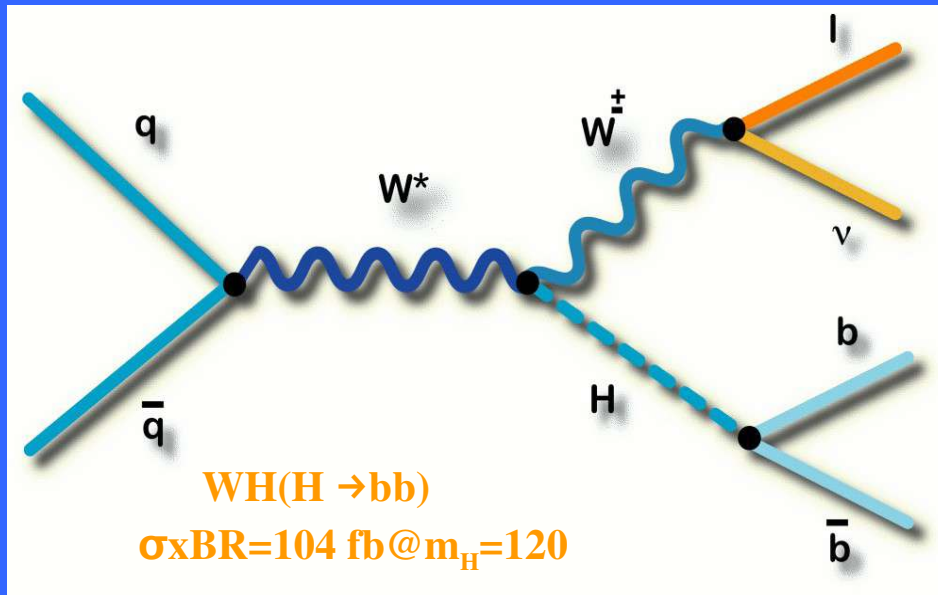
Higgs Production and Search Strategies



- $M_H < 135$ GeV: $H \rightarrow bb$
 - WH , ZH most accessible
 - Excellent b-tag and dijet mass
- $M_H > 135$ GeV: $H \rightarrow WW^*$
 - See Next Talk



Signal and Background Rates

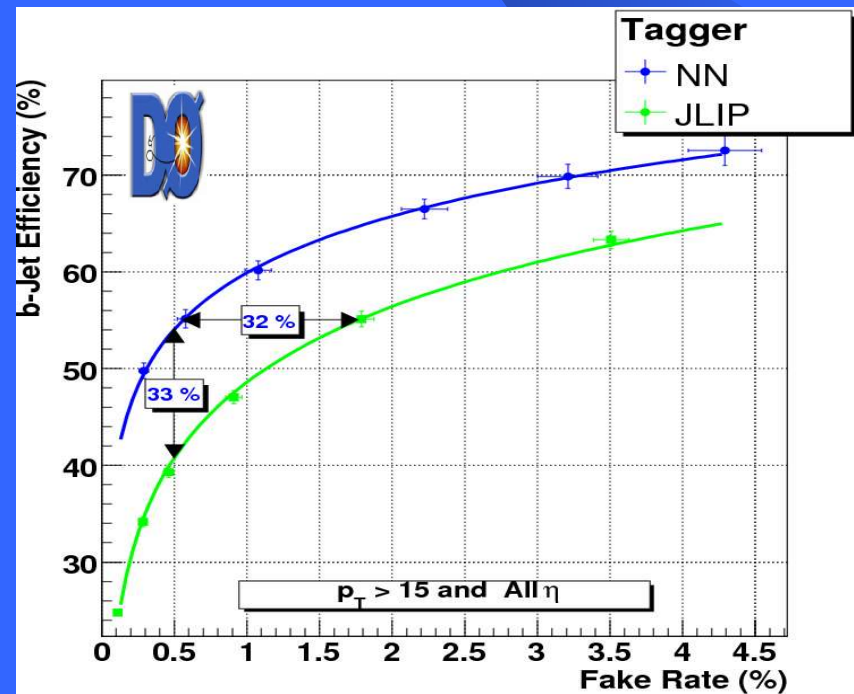
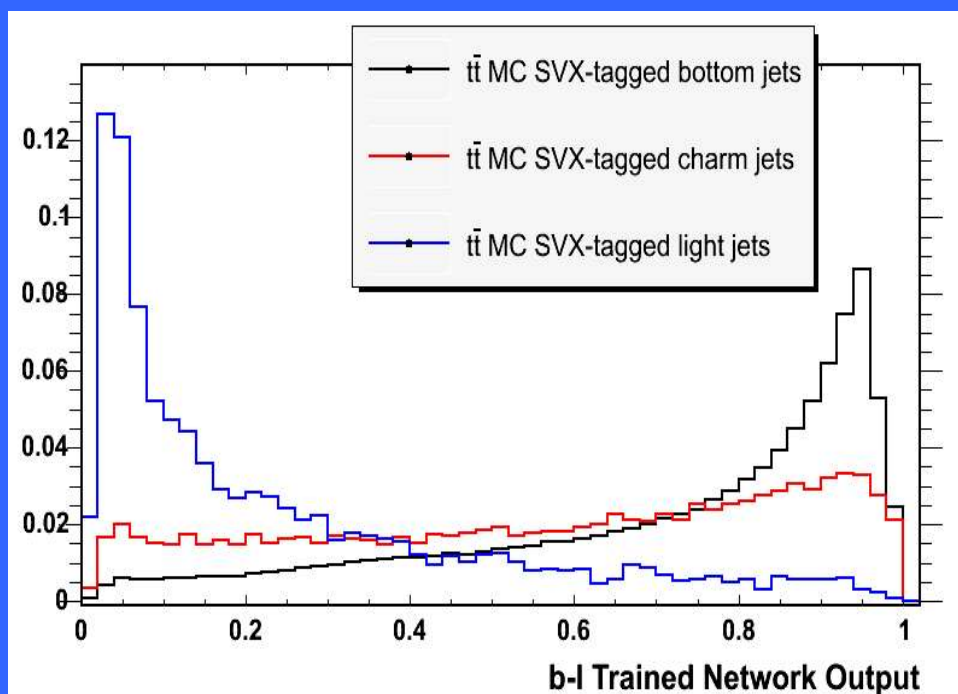
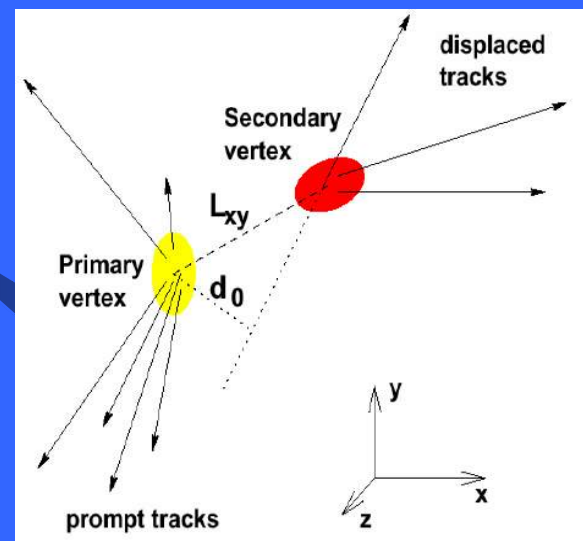


Analysis RoadMap

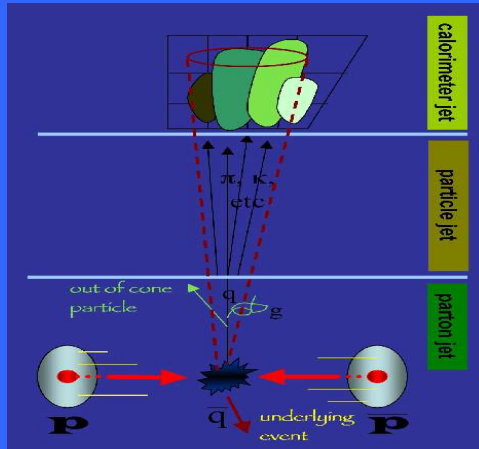
- Search for events consistent with:
 - $WH \rightarrow l\nu bb$, $ZH \rightarrow llbb$ in Lepton + Jets
 - $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu bb$, $WH \rightarrow (\tau)\nu bb$ in Missing Et + Jets
- Perform careful estimation of backgrounds:
 - W +jets, W + $bbbar$, W + $ccbar$, and Wc
 - Top production (single +pair) and Diboson
 - QCD multijet events
- Devise a discriminating variable to increase separation between signal and background (NN, ME) better than using m_{jj} only.
- Perform a likelihood fit to search for signal
- In absence of signal, set 95% limit on $\sigma \times BR$ vs m_H
- Low-mass Higgs is extremely challenge that requires great b tagging, mass resolution , bkg's understanding, and lots of data

B-jet Identification (B-tagging)

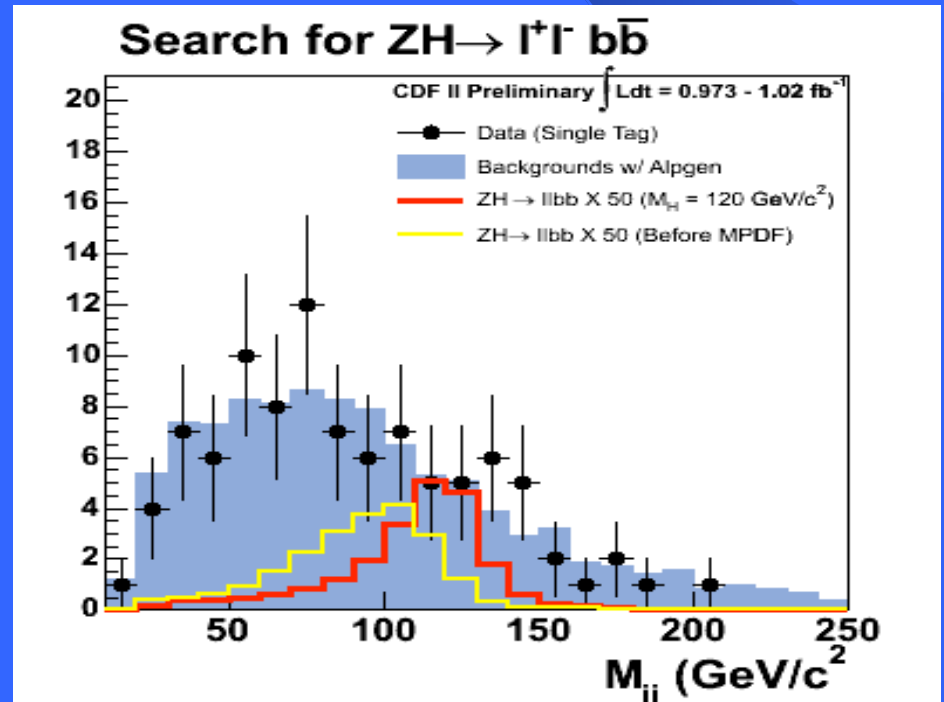
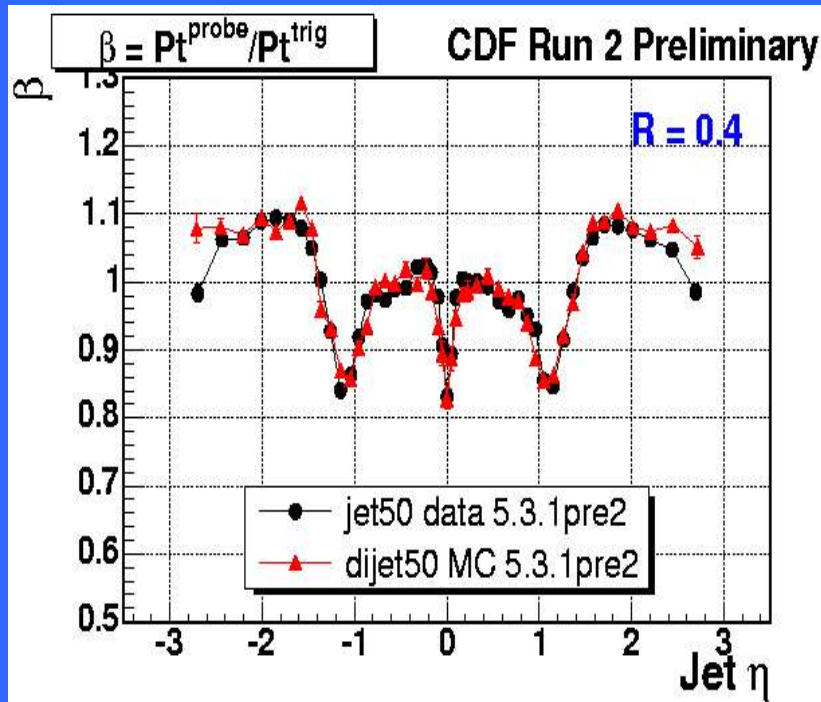
- B-hadron are long-lived – search for displaced tracks/vertex inside the jet
- Combining existing taggers with neural network: to purify mistags or increase btag efficiency



Jet Energy Correction

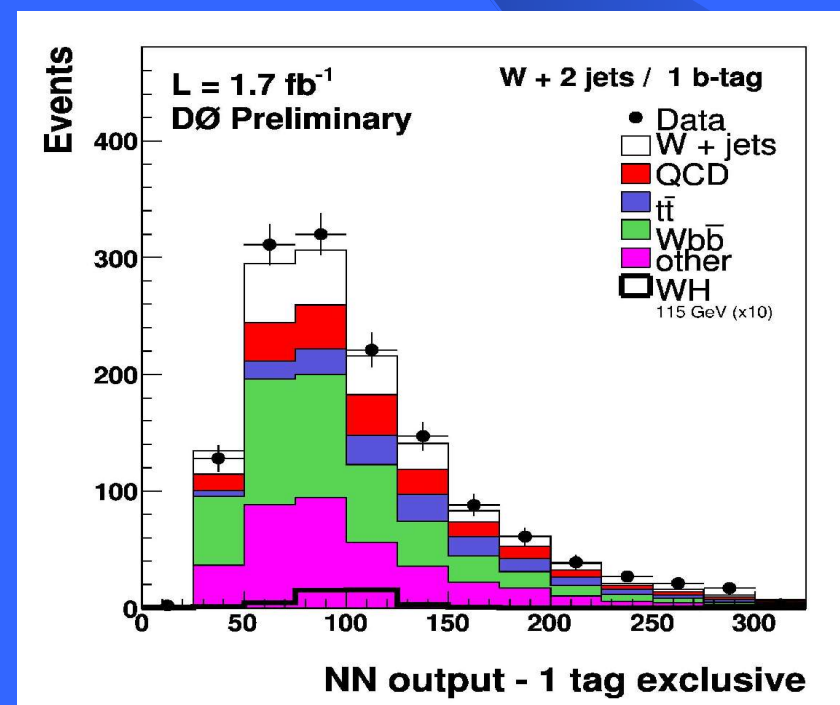
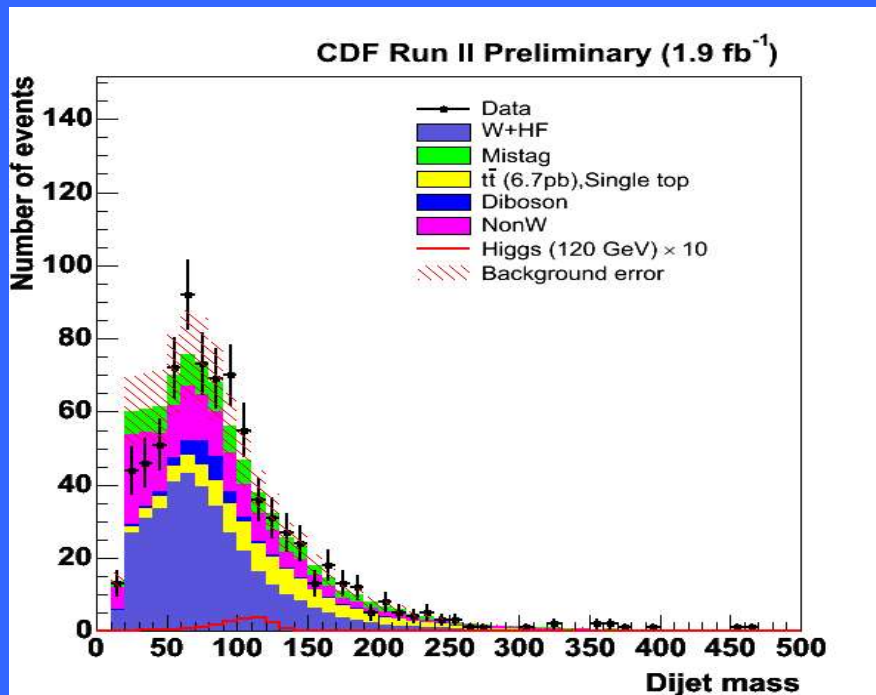
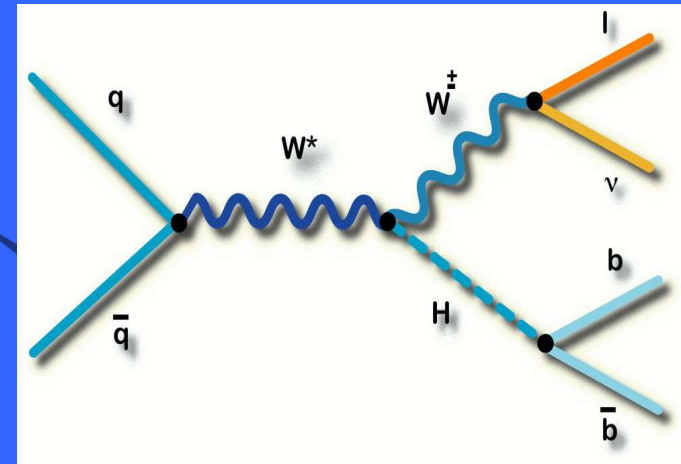


- Jet Et depends on the cal. response to hadrons: energy scale, non-linearity, out-cone, underlying activities.
- Need Calibration with data & improving MC modeling
- Particle flow, b-jet specific correction, and more advanced techniques would help...

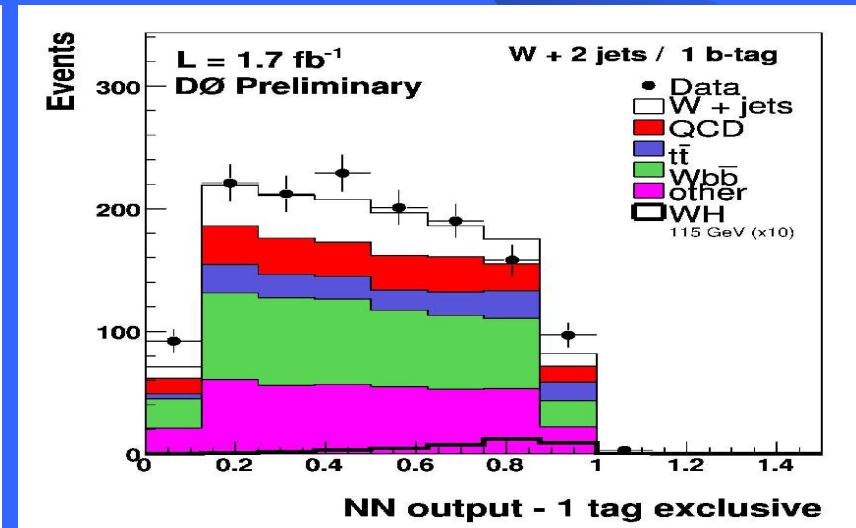
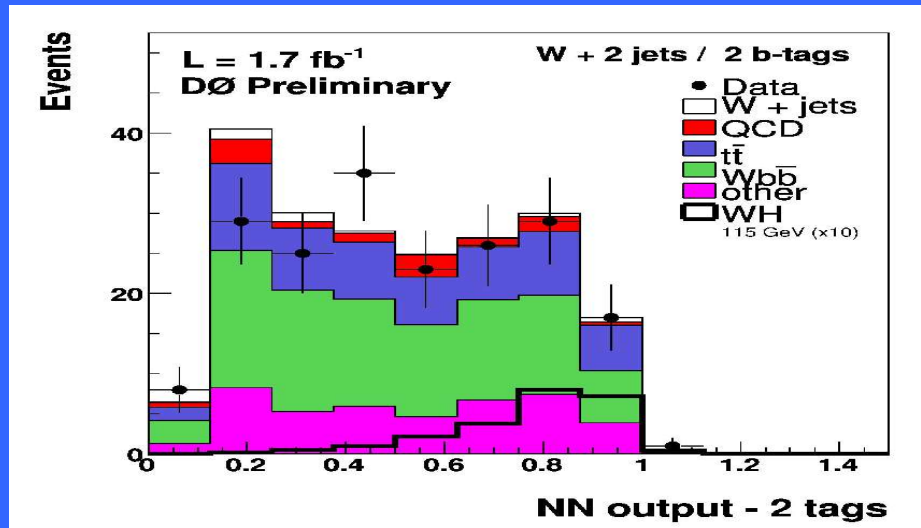
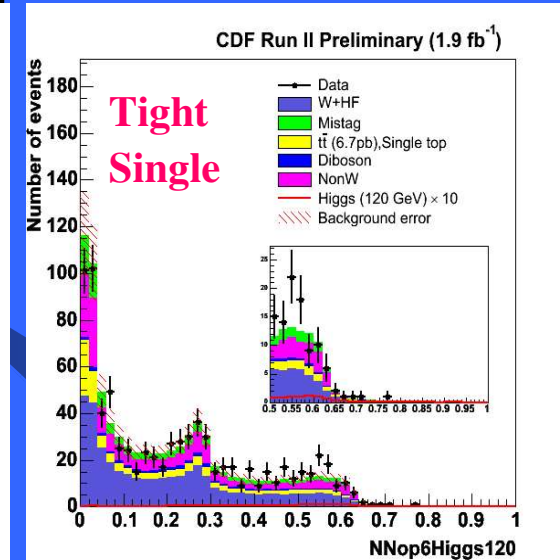
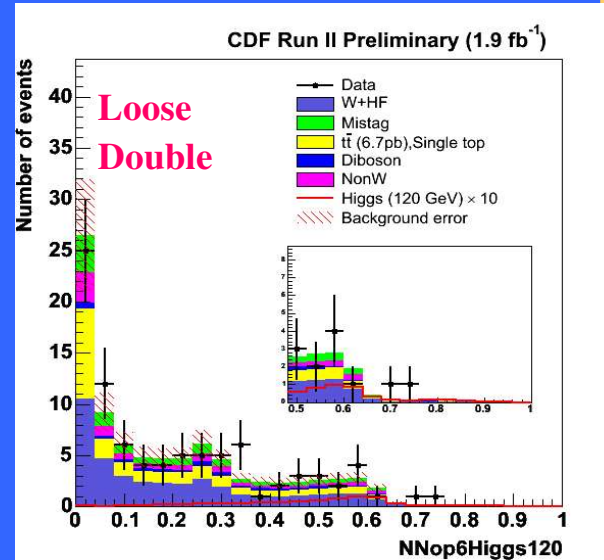
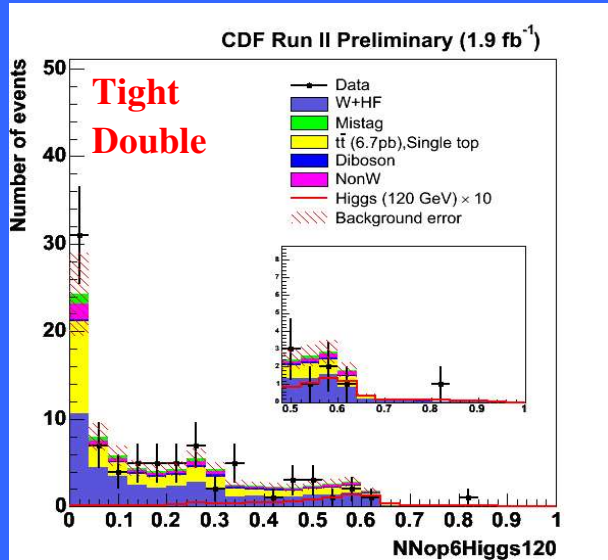


Search for $WH \rightarrow l\nu b\bar{b}$

- Starting basic $W+2\text{jet}$ selection
- Dividing events with 1 or 2 b-tags
- Data consistent with bkgd expectation
- Combining M_{jj} and other kinematics with NN to separate signal over bkgd

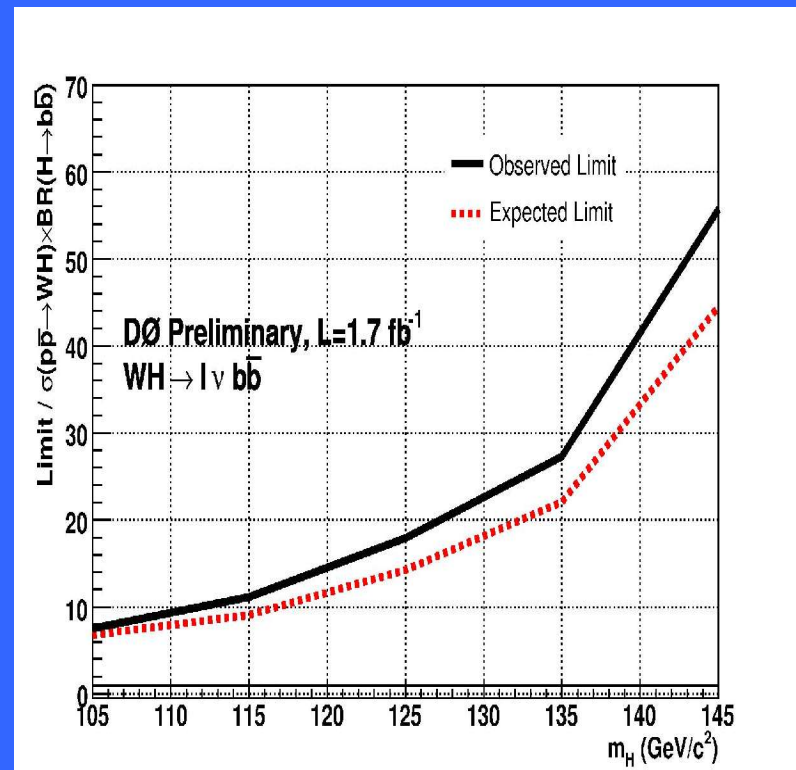
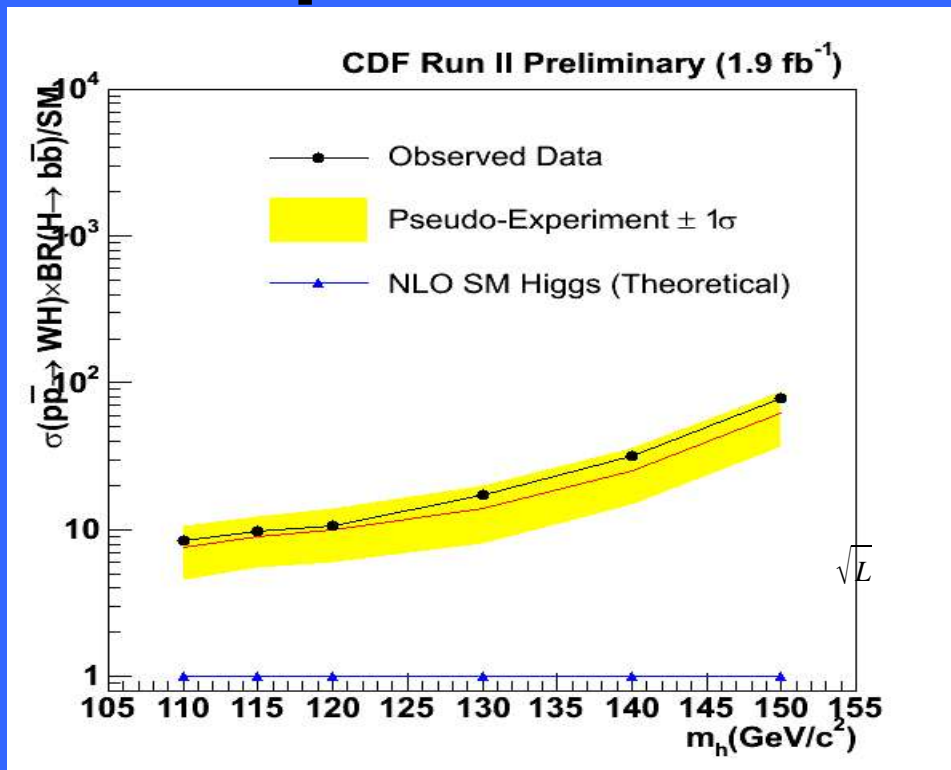


Neural Network Output



- Improves sensitivity by 10% over dijet mass alone
- Analysis refinement and optimization still ongoing

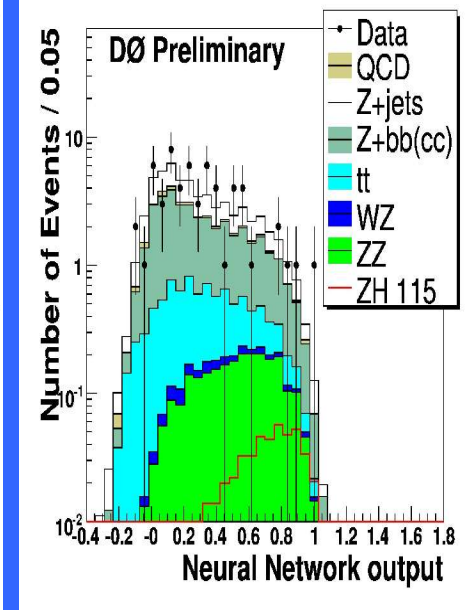
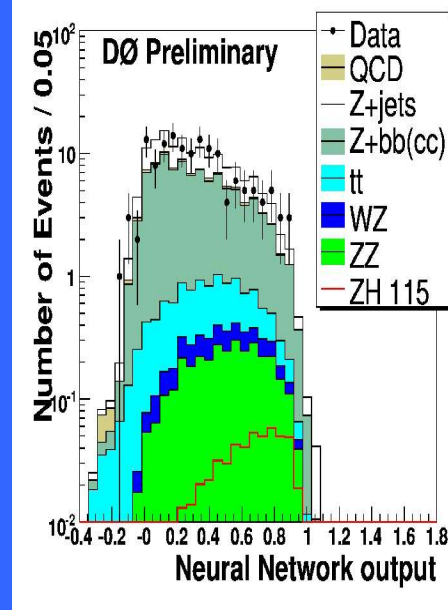
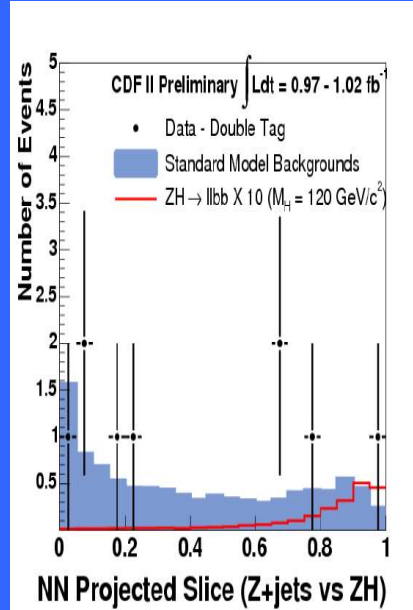
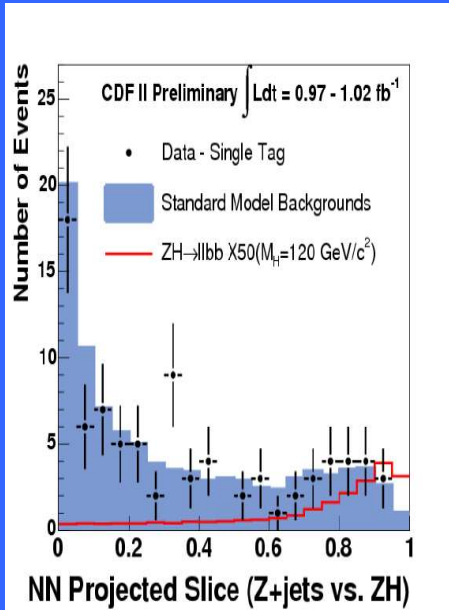
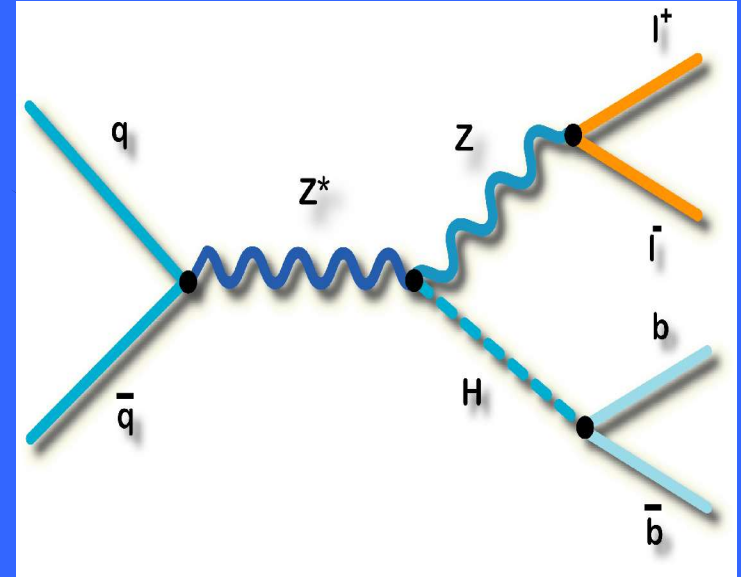
Expected and Observed Limits



- Both Obs.(Exp.) limits are comparable: 9.7(8.9) for CDF and 11 (9) for D0 times SM at 115 GeV.
- Expected limits improved by 40% over sqrt(L) since summer 06
- Future improvements: extending lepton Id including tau's, btagging, and improving advanced analysis techniques ...

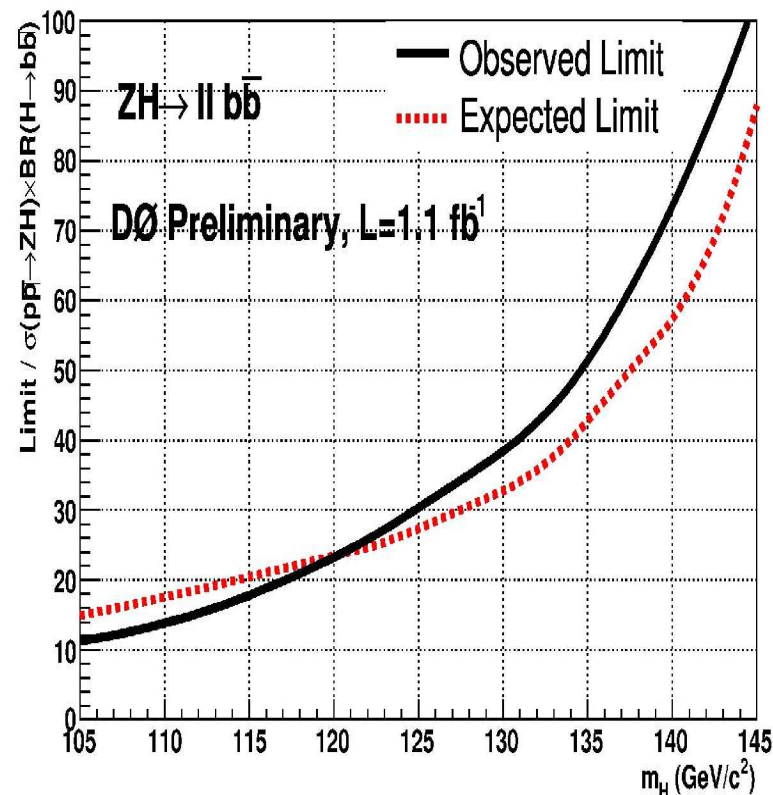
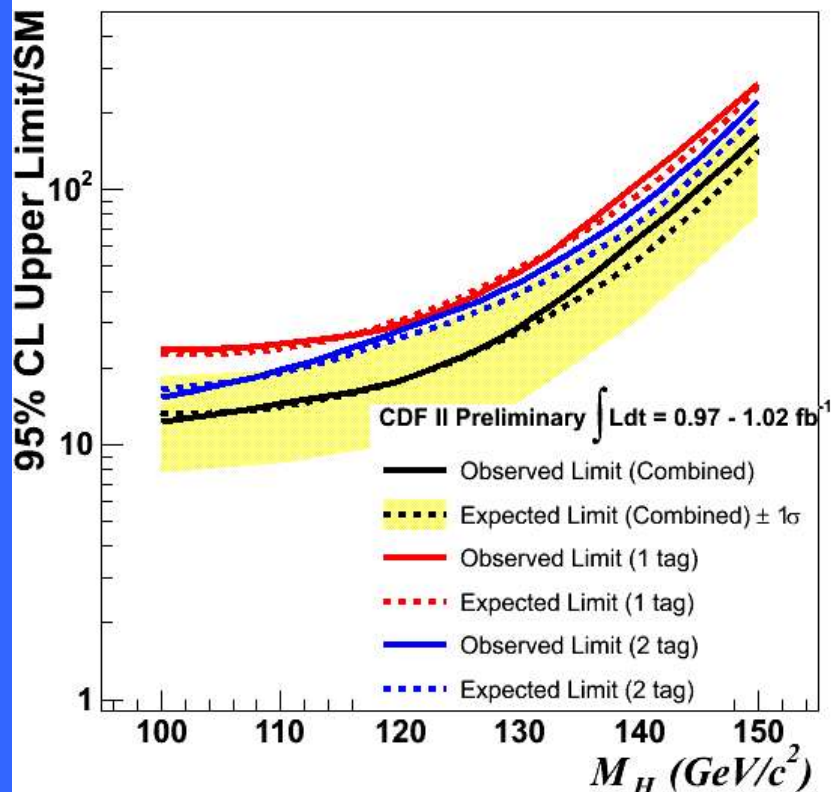
Search for $ZH \rightarrow llbb$

- Low event rate but clean signature
- Select two high Pt leptons from Z
- Z+2 jets with 1 or 2 b-tags
- Improve dijet mass resolution using measured missing Et.
- Neural Network trained to separate ZH from backgrounds.



Search for $ZH \rightarrow llbb$

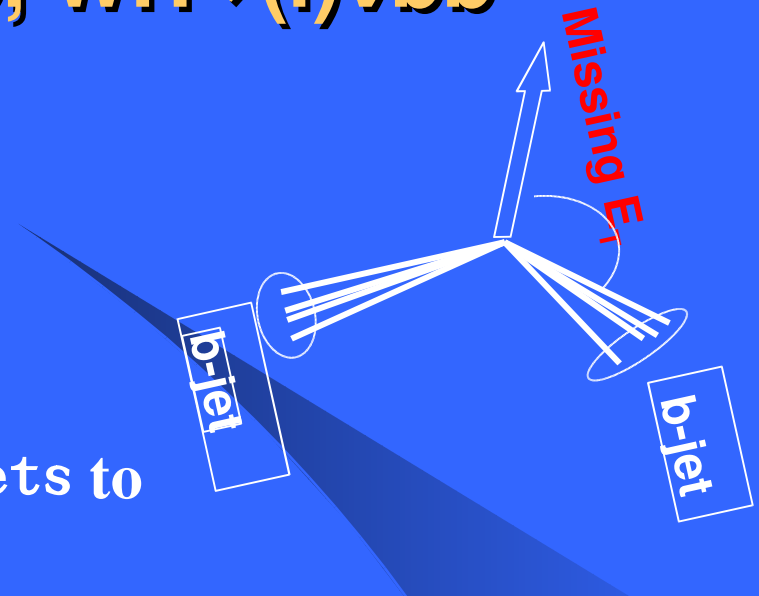
Search for $ZH \rightarrow l^+l^-b\bar{b}$



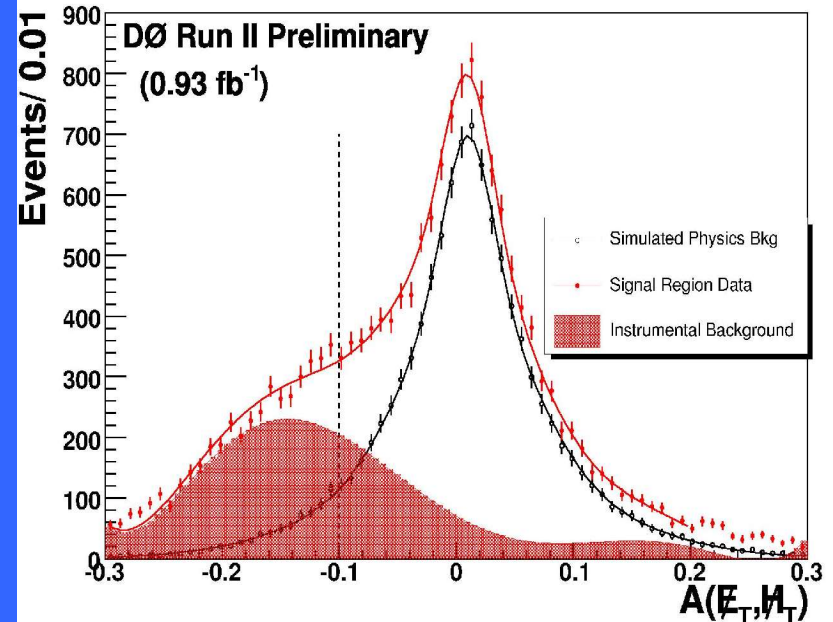
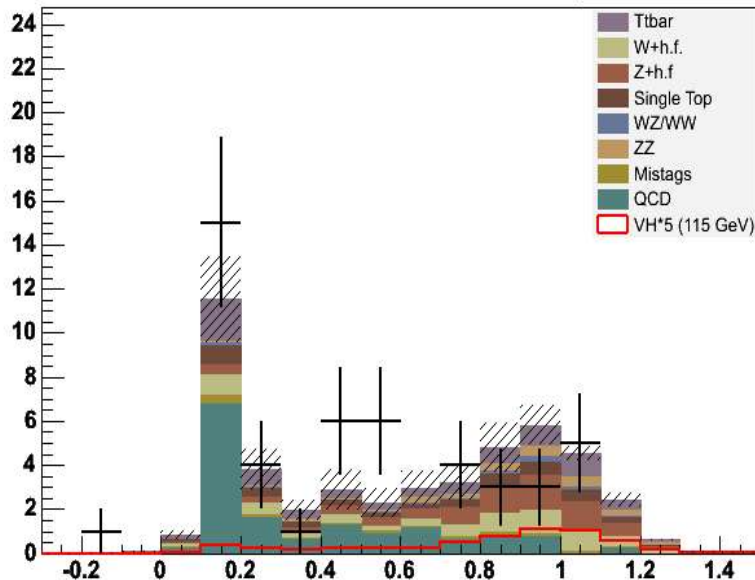
- CDF observed/expected limit is 16/16 x SM @ $m_H = 115 \text{ GeV}$
- D0 observed/expected limit is 18/20 x SM @ $m_H = 115 \text{ GeV}$
- Future Improvements: update with more data, improving Z selection with loose lepton, optimizing b-tagging, and more ...

Search for $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu b\bar{b}$, $WH \rightarrow (l)\nu b\bar{b}$

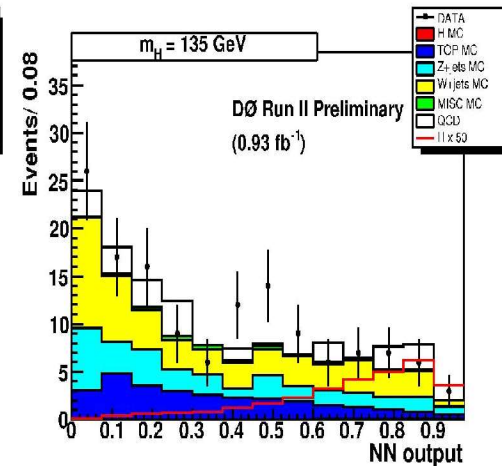
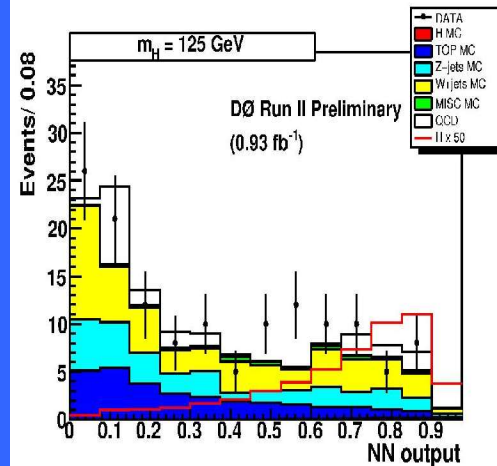
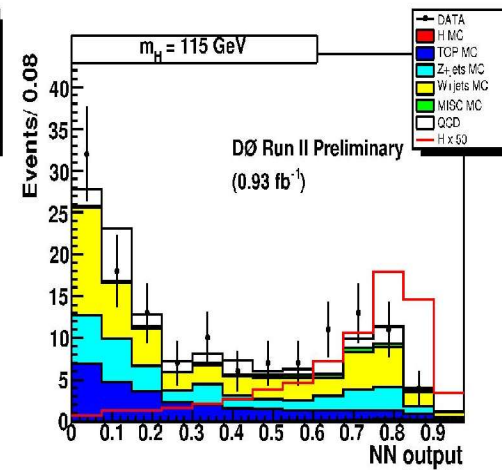
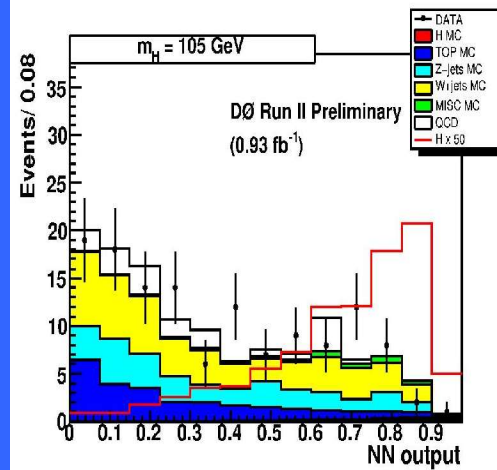
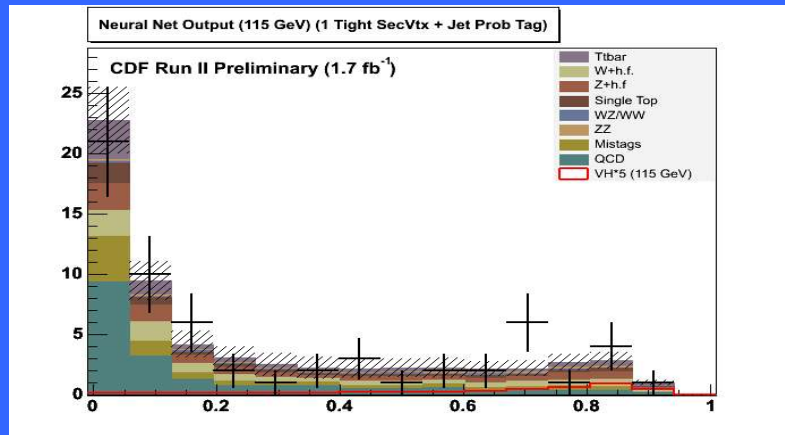
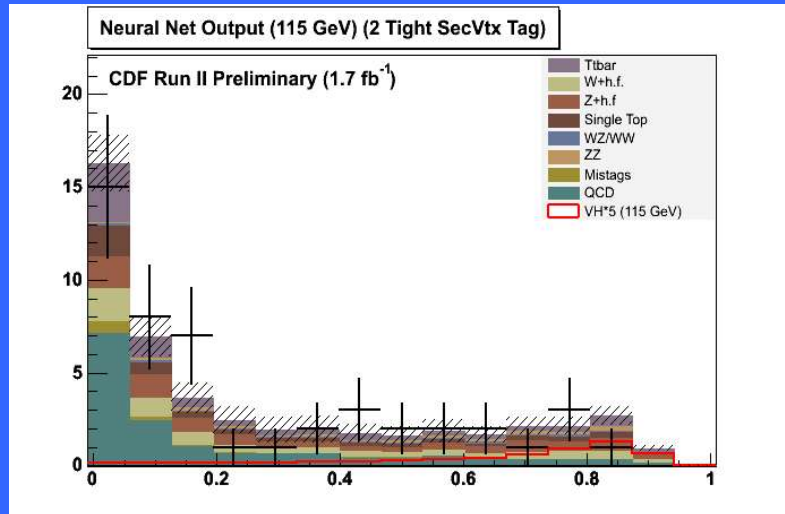
- Rely on large $\text{Met} > 50 \text{ GeV} + 2\text{jet}$
- $d\phi(E_{T1}, \text{MET}) > 0.8$
- Requiring 2 b-tags (tight and loose)
- Using a NN based on Track Met or asymmetry between Met and $\sum E_{T\text{jets}}$ to reduce instrumental backgrounds



Track Met (2 Tight SecVtx Tag)

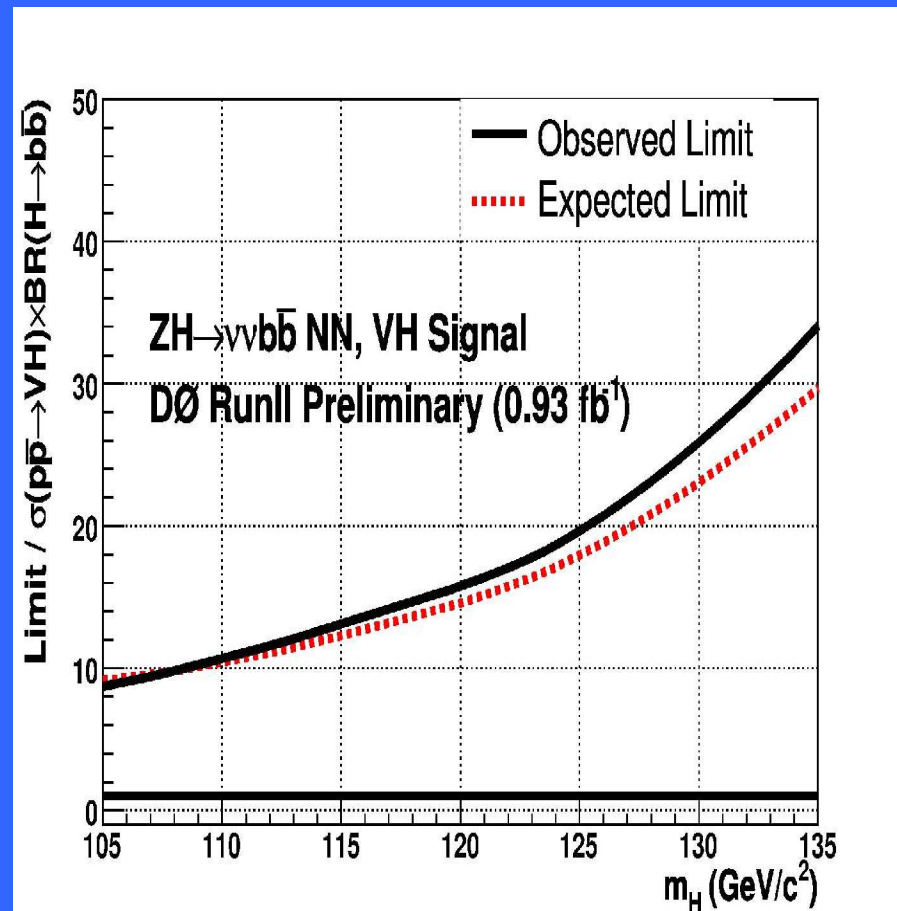
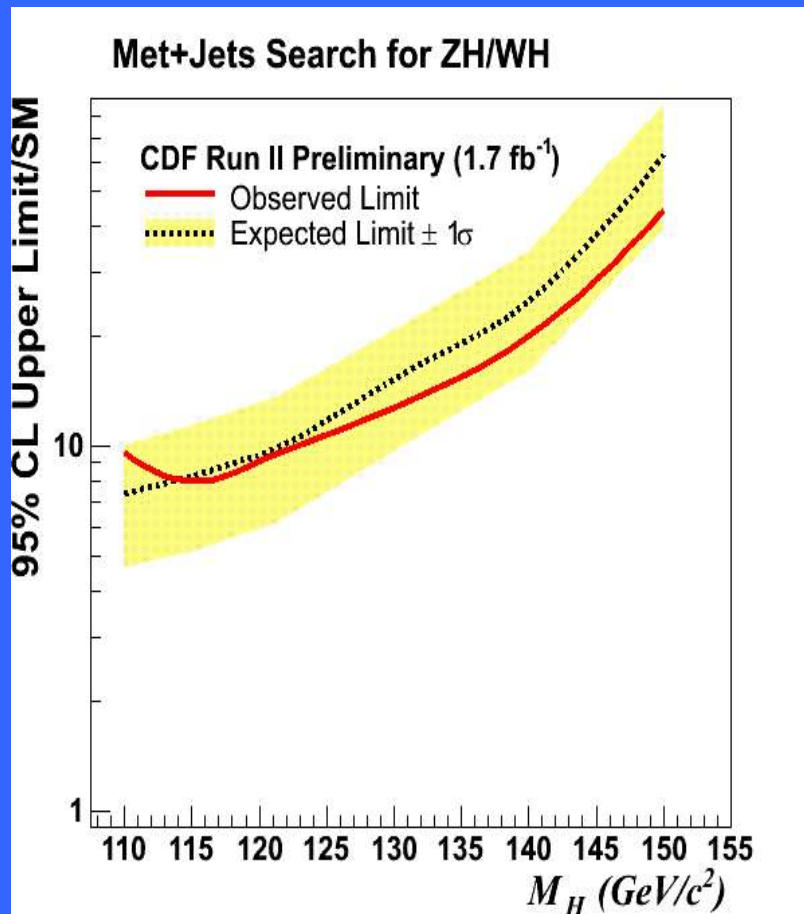


Final NN output for $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu b\bar{b}$, $WH \rightarrow (t)\nu b\bar{b}$



- Combining M_{jj} , track met, and other kinematic into final NN
- Expected limits improved by 20-30% over the previous analysis using the same data !

Search for $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu b\bar{b}$ and $WH \rightarrow (t)\nu b\bar{b}$



- CDF observed/expected limit is 8/8.3 x SM @ $m_H = 115 \text{ GeV}$
- D0 observed/expected limit is 13/12 x SM @ $m_H = 115 \text{ GeV}$
- Future improvements: using single tag and improving the trigger

Combination Procedures

- Normalized to SM rate, we can combine $\sigma \times \text{Br}/\text{SM}$ statistically to improve the final result.

- Use Bayesian and Frequentist approaches:

➤ Bayesian:

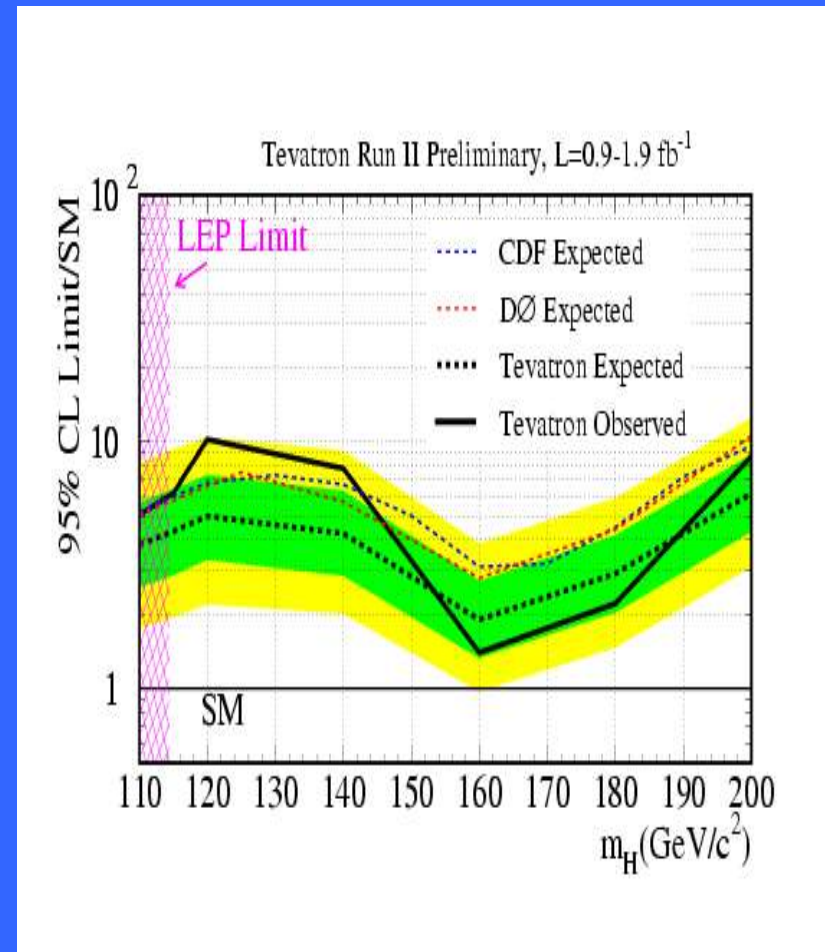
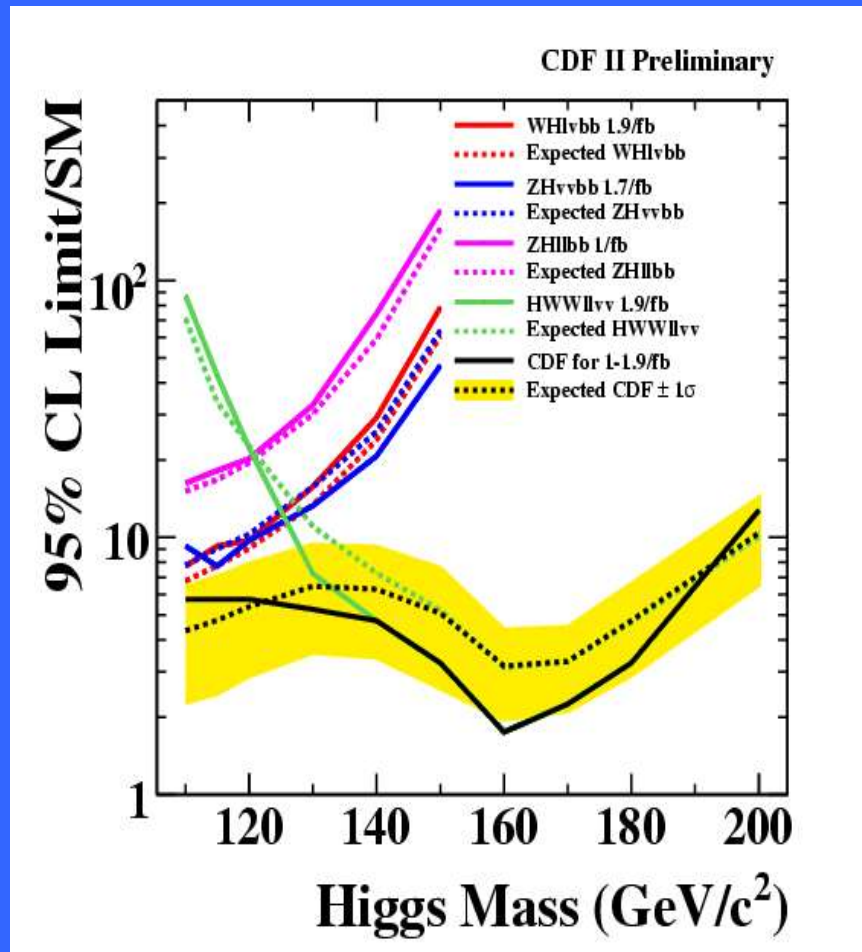
$$L(R, \vec{s}, \vec{b} | \vec{n}, \vec{\theta}) = \prod_{i=1}^{Nc} \prod_{j=1}^{Nbins} \mu_{ij}^{n_{ij}} e^{-\mu_{ij}} / n_{ij}! \times \prod_{k=1}^n e^{-\theta_k^2/2}$$

➤ Frequentist (CLs):

$$LLR_n = 2 \sum_{i=1}^N (s_i - n_i \text{Log}(1 + \frac{s_i}{b_i}))$$

- All systematics treated as nuisance parameters with truncated Gaussian constrain
- If the excess is significant after combination, do more checks to make sure not statistic fluctuation.
- If no excess, set 95% CL upper limit vs m_H

Combination of CDF and Tevatron Limits



❑ CDF improved by 30% over LP07 and set the observed (expected) limits of 5.8 (4.8) at 95% CL @ $m_H=115 \text{ GeV}$.

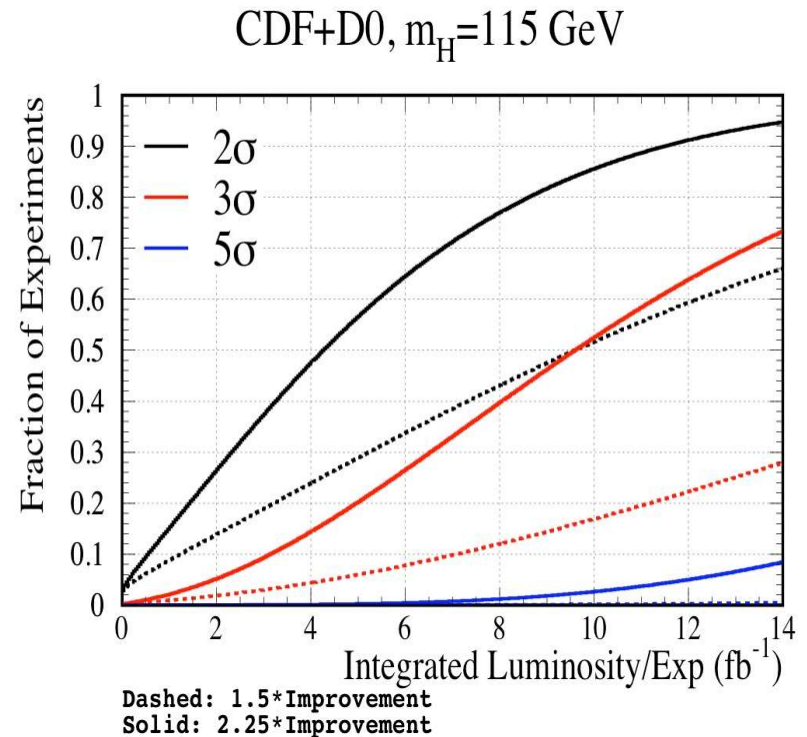
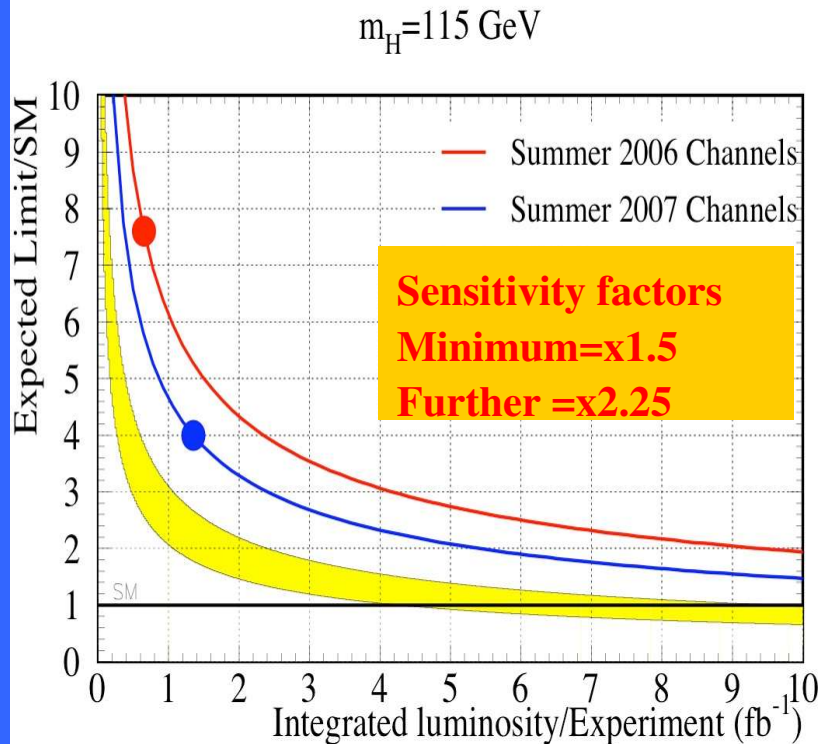
❑ The combined CDF and D0 limit will be updated soon ...

Conclusions

- We are closing in sensitivity towards less than 5 times SM Higgs @ $m_h=115$ GeV
- There is no magic bullet, 10% effects matter most and no stone is left unturned.
- Both CDF and D0 have improved the sensitivity by 40% over the gaining of luminosity since summer 06 and expect the trend will continue in next two years.
- A factor of 2 improvement over the current analysis by 2010 will put the Tevatron within a reach of 3σ evidence for Higgs mass at 115 GeV
- This is very exciting time for Higgs search at Tevatron

BACKUP Slides

Tevatron Achievable Sensitivity



- CDF+D0 combined and same improvement assumed
- Curves scaled by $1/\sqrt{L}$ with analysable luminosity
- There is a good chance to see 3σ evidence of Higgs ...