

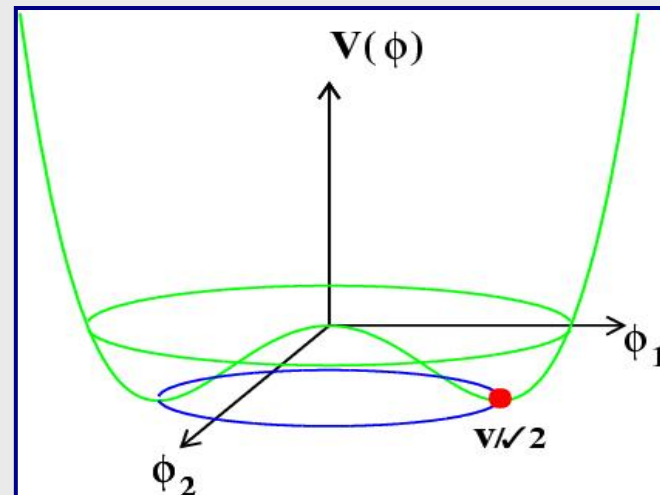
Experimental Summary of Higgs Session

Physics at TeV Colliders

Les Houches, 11-29 June 2007

on behalf of the LH'07 Higgs WG

Convenors: Sally Dawson, Massimiliano Grazzini,
Sasha Nikitenko, Markus Schumacher



Les Houches

June 29th 2007

Overview

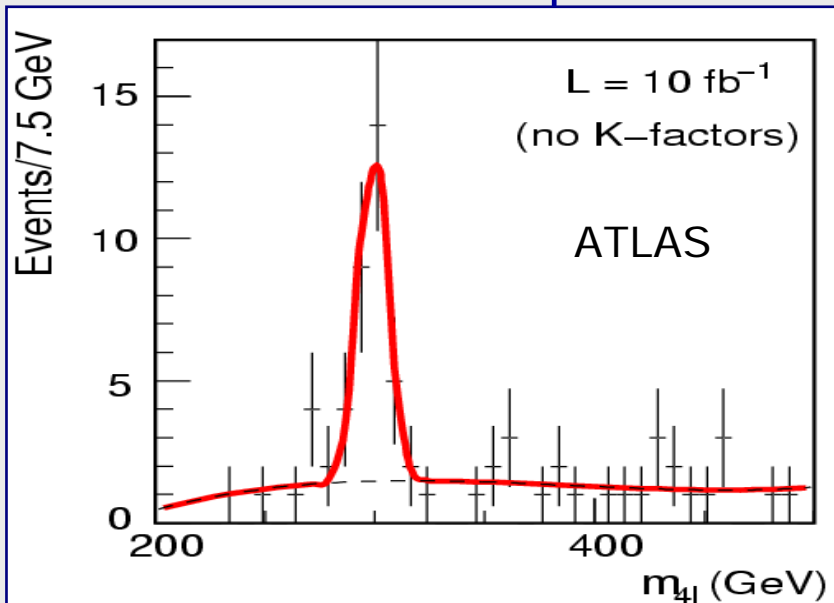
- ❖ $gg \rightarrow ZZ$ background for $H \rightarrow ZZ$ 4l

- ❖ issues related to vector boson fusion
 - background from double parton scattering
 - jet veto versus track veto
 - event rates from $gg \rightarrow Hjj$ after VBF selection
 - jet veto efficiency for signal from data: $Z(\gamma)jj$ and single top

- ❖ difficult regions in BSM Higgs Models
 - e.g. NMSSM or CPX scenario of CPV MSSM
 - i) lightest H decoupled from Z/W and t
 - exp study: $tt \rightarrow W^+ b H^-$, $H^- \rightarrow W^- H_1$, $H_1 \rightarrow bb$
 - ii) large BR for light $H \rightarrow AA$ with $A \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (bb)
 - exp study: VBF, WH with $H \rightarrow AA \rightarrow 4\tau \rightarrow 2\mu 2\text{had}$, 4 μ

$pp \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ background for $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$

$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4$ Leptons



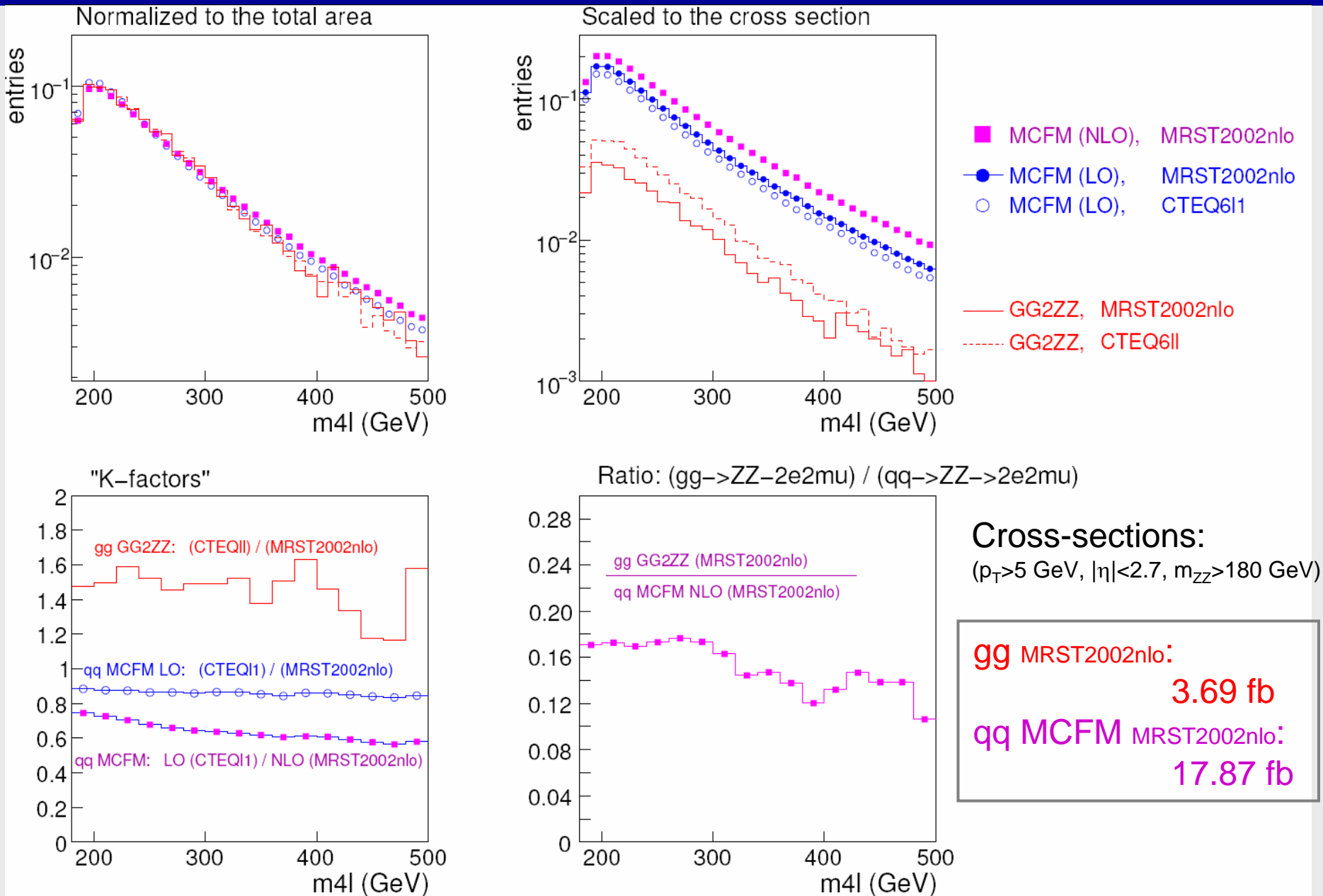
dominant background is
irreducible $pp \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$

so far only: $q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ in MC
(estimate up to now: 30% after cuts)

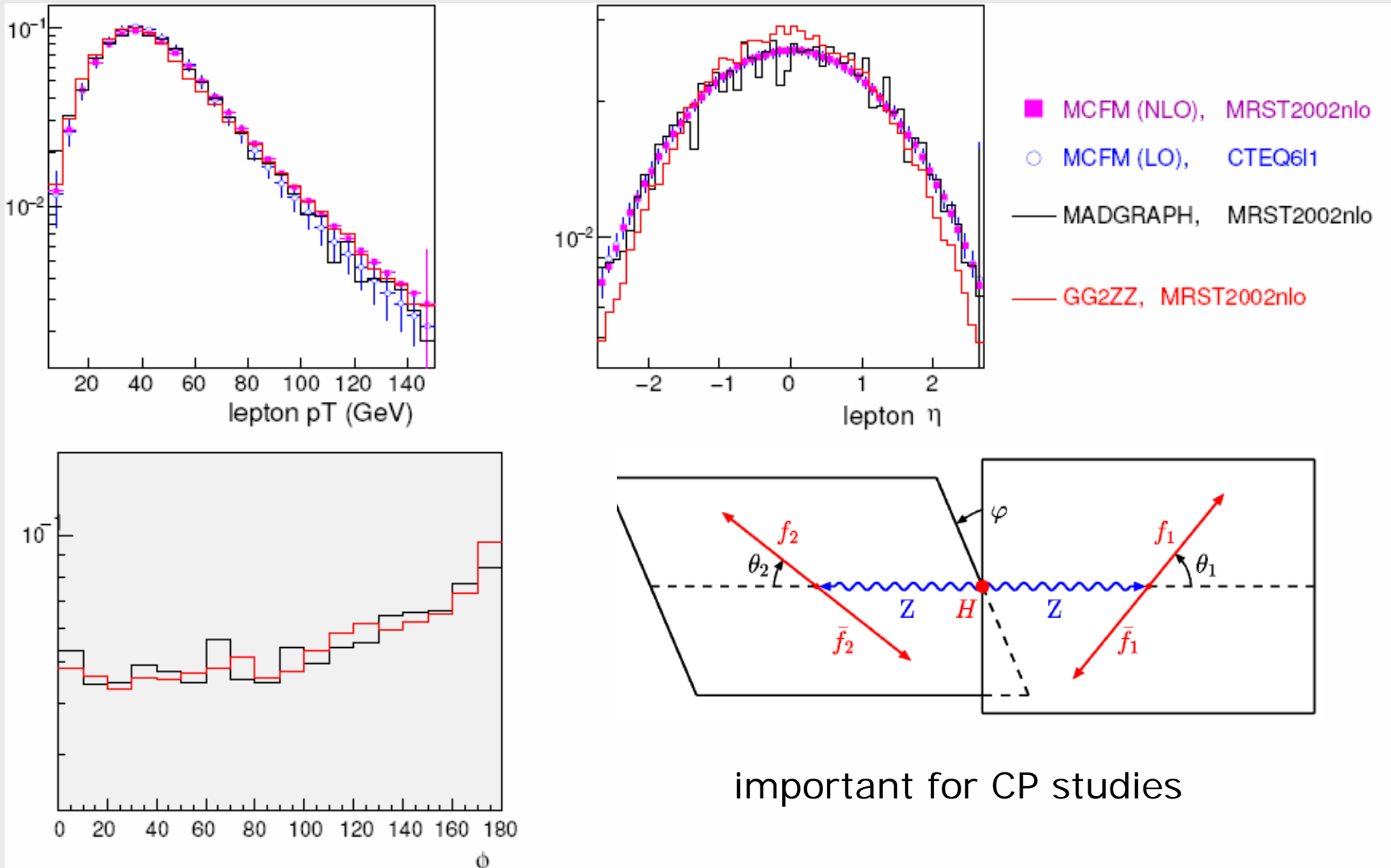
new: MC generator for $gg \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$
by Nicolas Kauer

- question: - how much is contribution from $gg \rightarrow ZZ$ after all cuts?
- difference in distributions from $q\bar{q}$ and gg e.g. M_{4l} ?
- $gg \rightarrow ZZ$ -MC: for now includes no „photon“ diagrams
„interference“ effect for 4 mu / 4 e final states
→ study masses above 180 GeV for 2e2mu final state

pp→ZZ→4l background for H→ZZ→4l: mass distribution

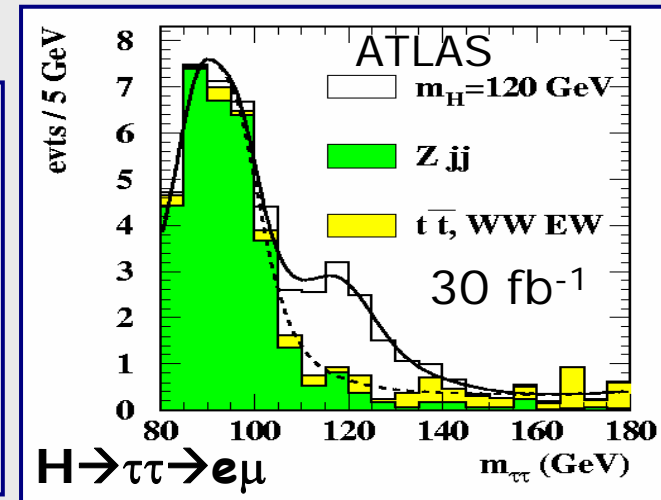
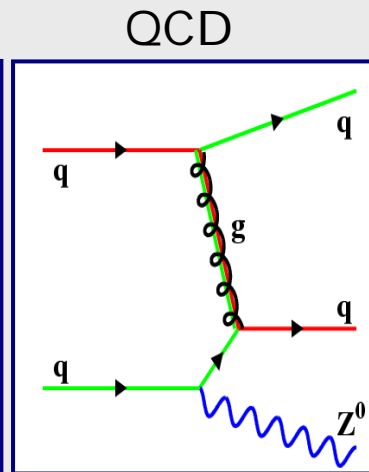
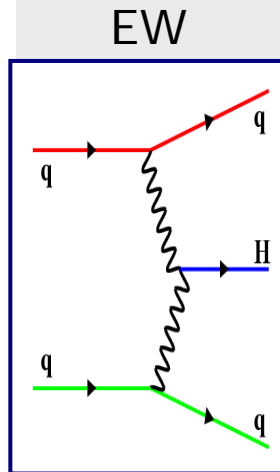
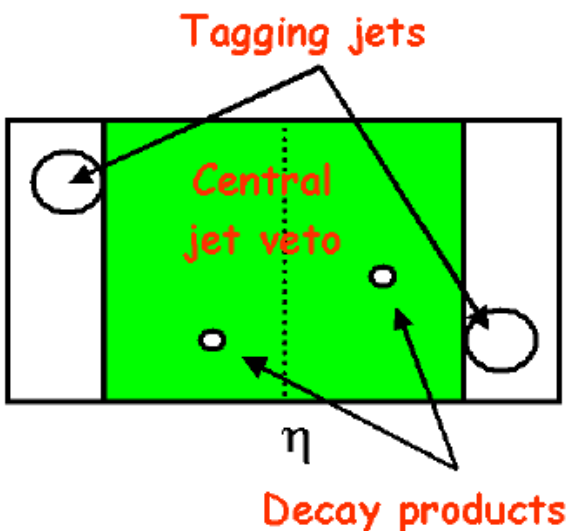


pp→ZZ→4l background for H→ZZ→4l: lepton distributions



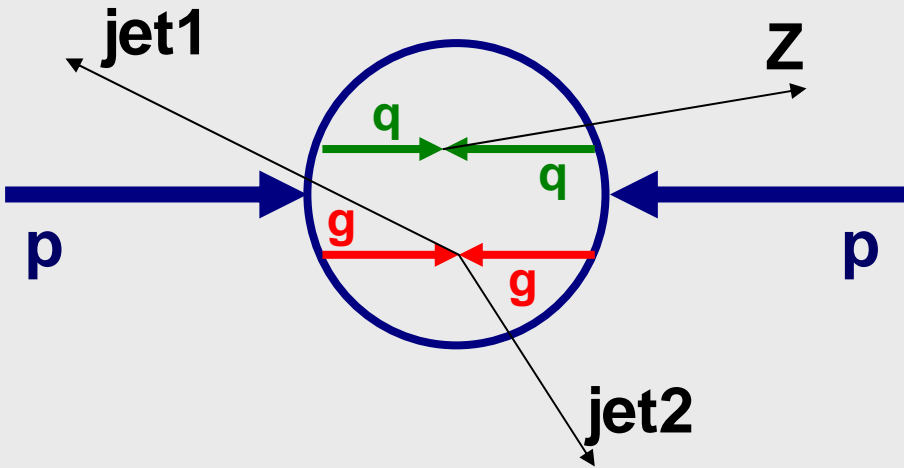
- next steps:
- apply full selection criteria and use full simulation
 - repeat study for low masses with updated code by N. Kauer

Vector boson fusion VBF: $pp \rightarrow qqH$, $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$



- dominant background still Zjj QCD (factor 4 larger than EW)
- can selection be improved by track veto compared to central jet veto?
- what about bckg. from Drell Yan + dijets via double parton scattering?
- beyond discovery: signal rate measurement (exclusion limit)
 - CP studies, coupling determination need
 - determination of $gg \rightarrow Hjj$ contribution
 - knowledge of signal efficiency, especially for jet veto

Background to Zjj from double parton scattering (S. Nikitenko)



$$\sigma^D_{(A,B)} = (m/2) \sigma_A \sigma_B / \sigma_{\text{eff}},$$

(m=2 for A=Z, B=di-jets) $\sigma_{\text{eff}}=14.5 \text{ mb}$
from CDF Phys.Rev. D56 (1997) 3811

Expectations at LHC: $\sigma_{\text{eff}} \sim 20 \text{ mb}$
(T. Sjostrand, private communication)

- „rough“ estimate of background contribution

- loose VBF selection: 2 jets in opposite hemishperes, $\Delta\eta > 4.2$, $M_{JJ} > 1 \text{ TeV}$

“normal” Z+jets (ALPGEN): $\sigma \sim 770 \text{ fb}$

DY: $\sigma \sim 2 \text{ nb}$

di-jets ($\sigma_{\text{tot}}=100 \text{ mb}$): $\sigma \sim 1.4 \text{ mb}$

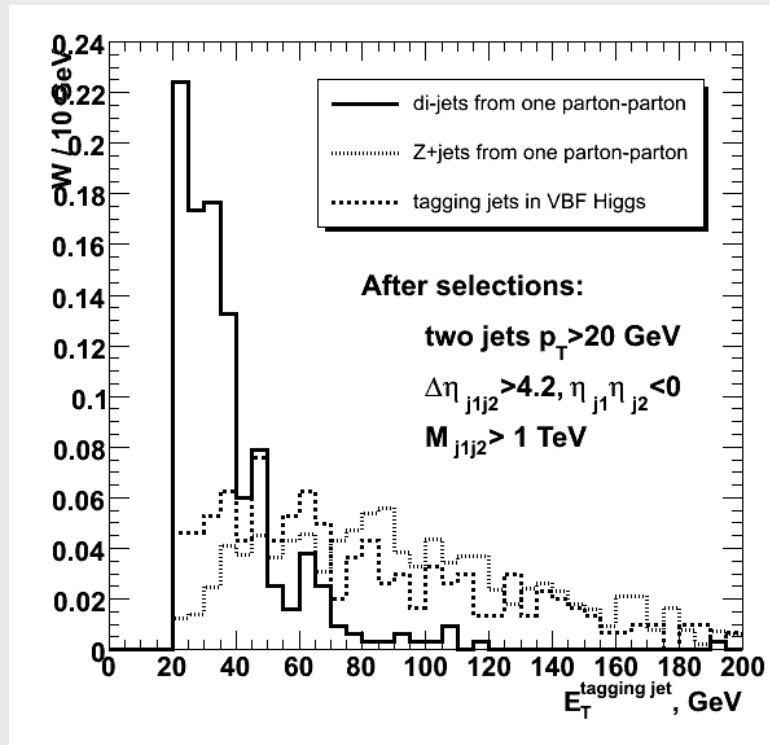
$\rightarrow \sigma \sim 140 \text{ fb}$

- contribution at 20% level \rightarrow reduce it

- next step: DY+ „hard“ UE with PYTHIA following recipe by T. Sjostrand

Suppression of Zjj BG from double parton scattering

ET of tagging jets

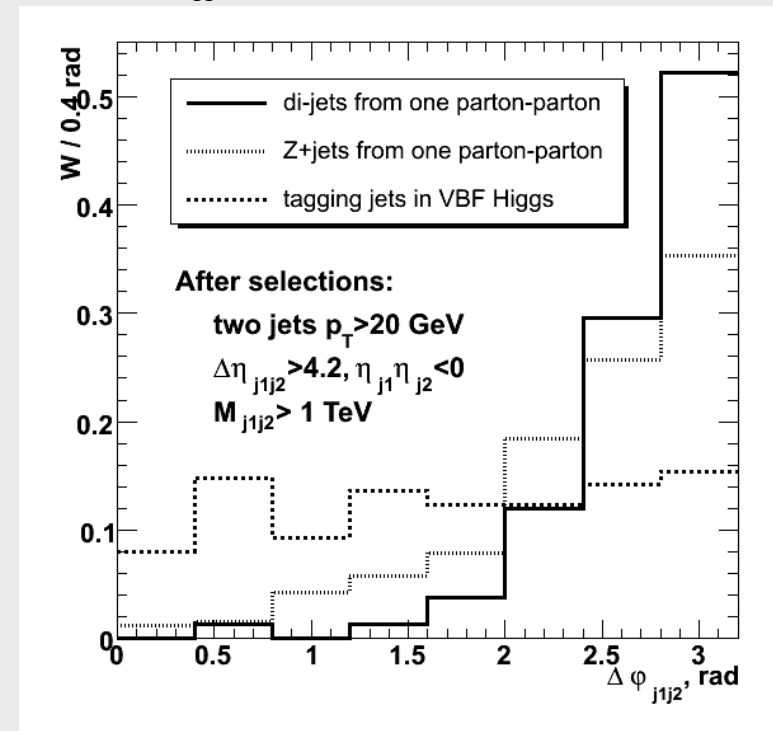


$E_{Tj_1, j_2} > 40$ GeV

DPS Z+di-jets: eff. $\sim 30\%$

Signal: eff. $\sim 80\%$

$\Delta\phi_{jj}$ btw. tagging jets



$\Delta\phi_{jj} < 2.8$

DPS Z+di-jets: eff. $\sim 50\%$

Signal eff. $\sim 85\%$

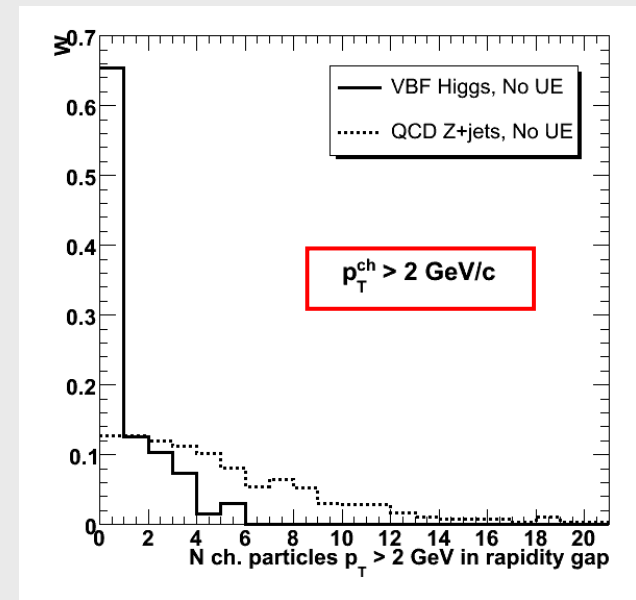
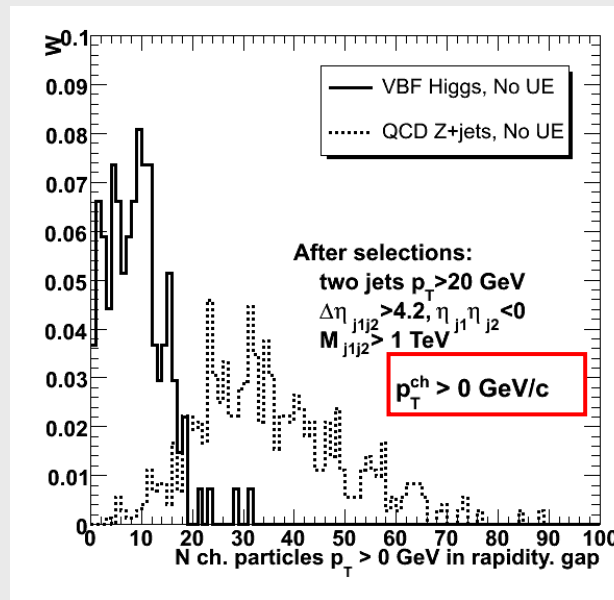
- Conclusion: DPS DY + di-jets bkg. seem no to be a problem
- Next steps: - check DPS Z+j plus di-jets with one lost jet
 - develop method how to estimate it from data

Track veto versus Central jet veto (S. Nikitenko)

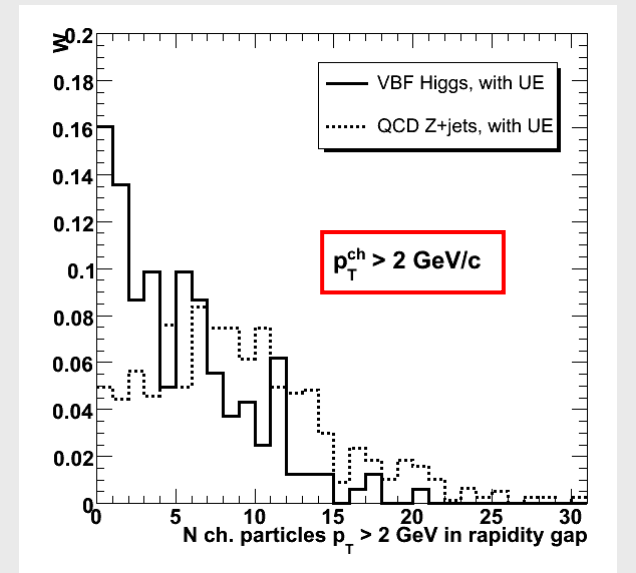
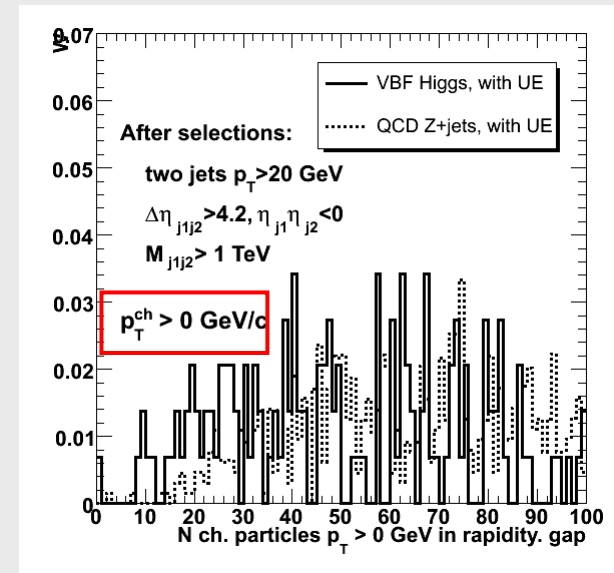
TV idea: count charged particles in rapidity gap: $\eta_{J_{\min}} + 0.5 < \eta_{\text{trk}} < \eta_{J_{\max}} - 0.5$

PYTHIA hadron
level study

without
underlying event

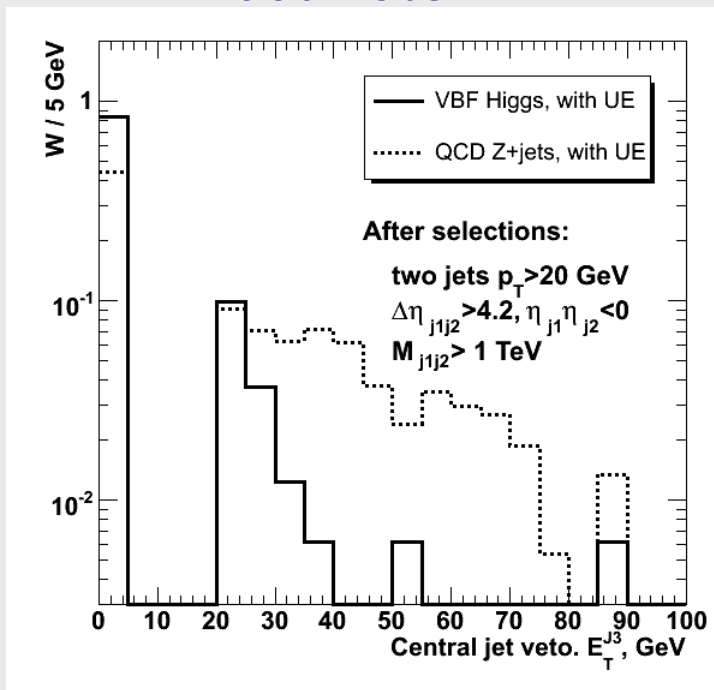


with
underlying event

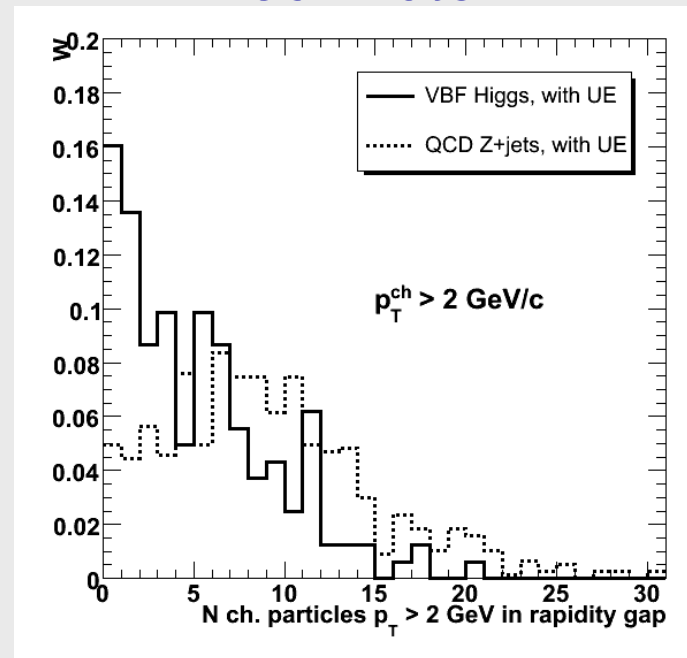


Track veto vs CJV: Comparison of survival probabilities

Jet veto



Track veto

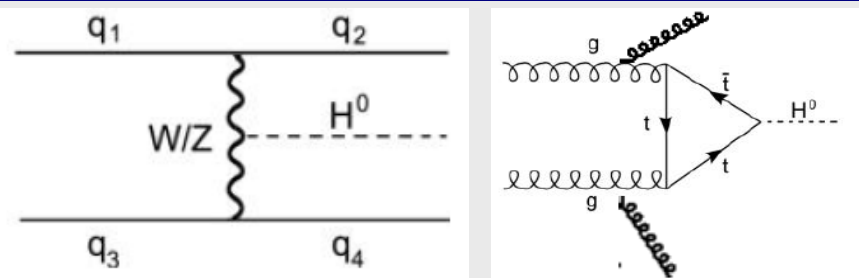


	veto cut	qqH	Z+jets
CJV	$E_T^{J3} > 20$ GeV	0.83 (0.81)	0.44 (0.46)
TCV	$N_{\text{trk}} > 9$	0.80	0.55

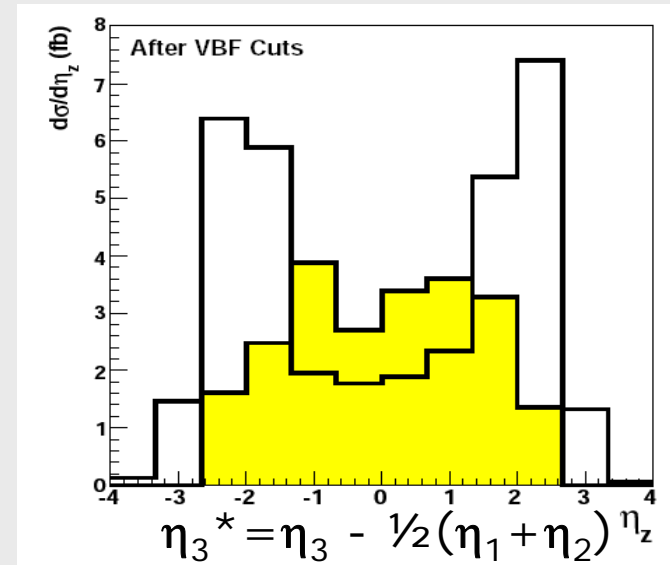
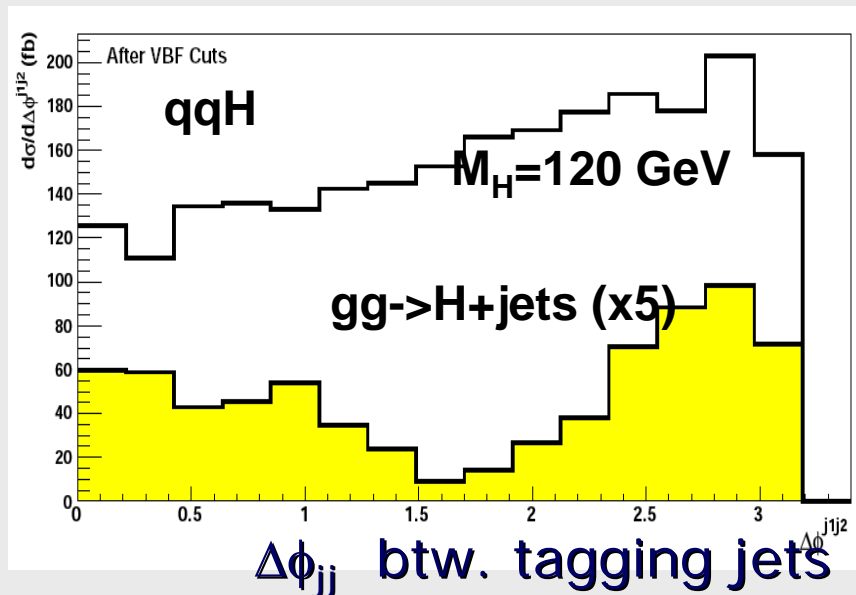
* Numbers in parenthesis from CMS PTDR with full simulation

- similar project in ATLAS started: J. B. De Vivie
- TV seems to be more robust against pile up (primary vertex determination)

gg→Hjj contribution to signal rate



Monica.V. Acosta and S. Nikitenko
 gg→H+ up to 4jets with ALPGEN+MLM
 qqH with PYTHIA
 fast CMS detector simulation



- conclusion: gg→Hjj contribution is ~ 4-5 % for $M_H=120$ GeV after cuts
- next steps:
 - repeat study at NLO using Campell program for gg→Hjj and VBFNLO (D. Zeppenfeld et al.) for VBF
 - estimating Zjj background from data
 - comparison of Zjj EW and QCD with different MCs

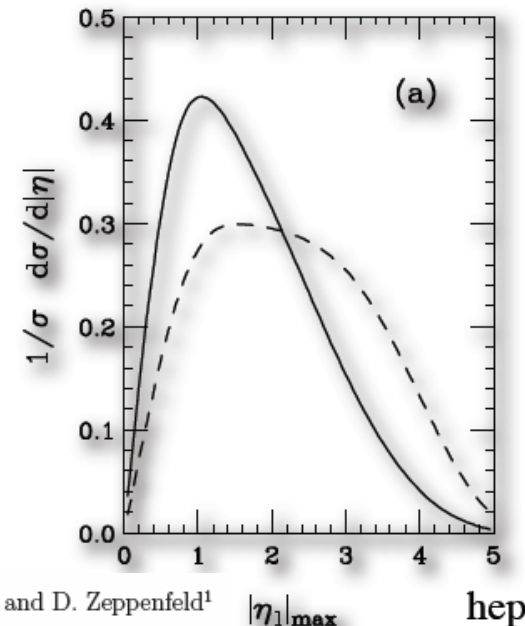
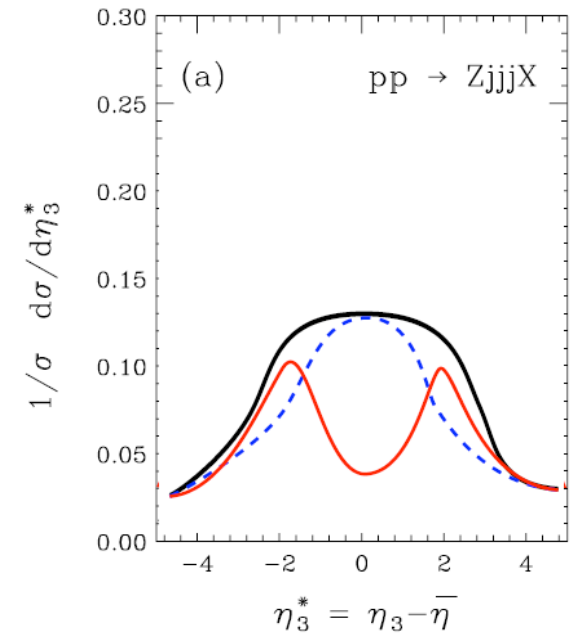
Disentangling $Z(\gamma)jj$ EW from QCD production

goal: - estimate jet veto efficiency for EW process
- transfer it to VBF Higgs production
using theoretical calculations/ MC generators

problem: QCD rate large compared to EW rate
(still factor 10 after basic VF cuts)

idea: look at $Z \rightarrow ee, \mu\mu$ and unfold 3rd jet
distributions using uncorrelated
variables (Kyle Cranmer)

maybe: use also photon + jets to do the same
additional issue: photon/jet discrimination



D. Rainwater¹, R. Szalapski², and D. Zeppenfeld¹

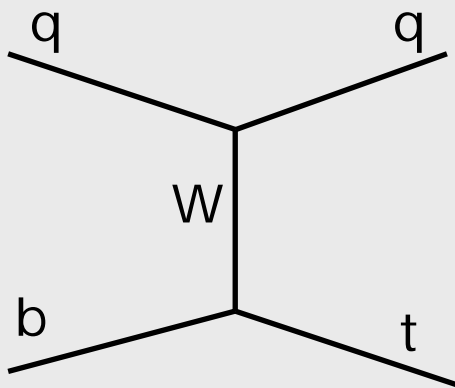
$|\eta_1|_{\max}$

hep

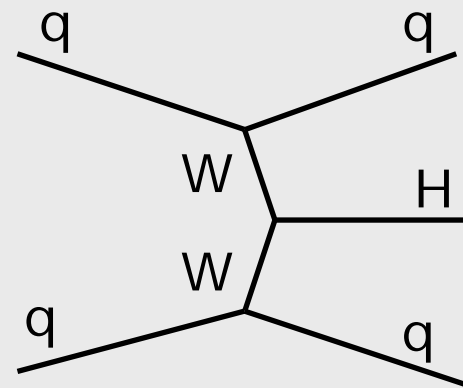
Learning about CJV from single top production?

- same colour structure
- similar rapidity gap and radiation pattern after selection cuts?

Dieter Zeppenfeld + MS

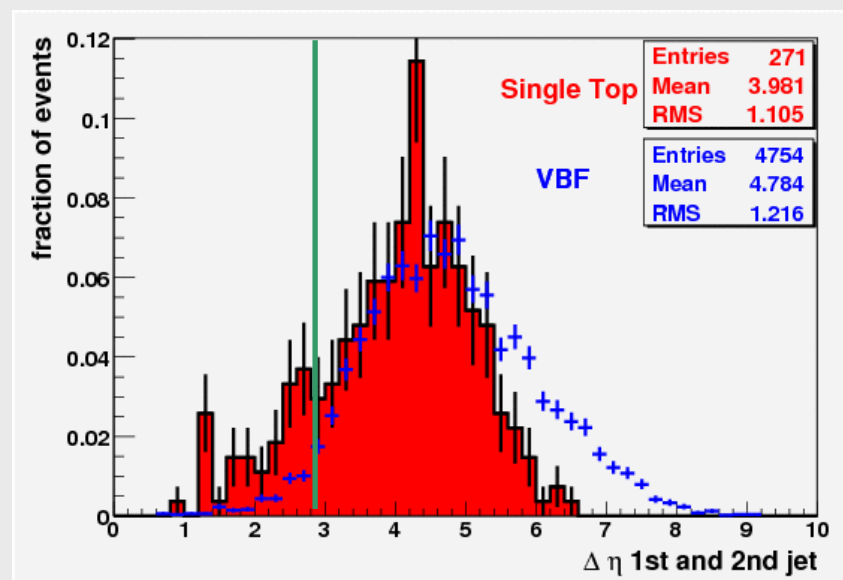
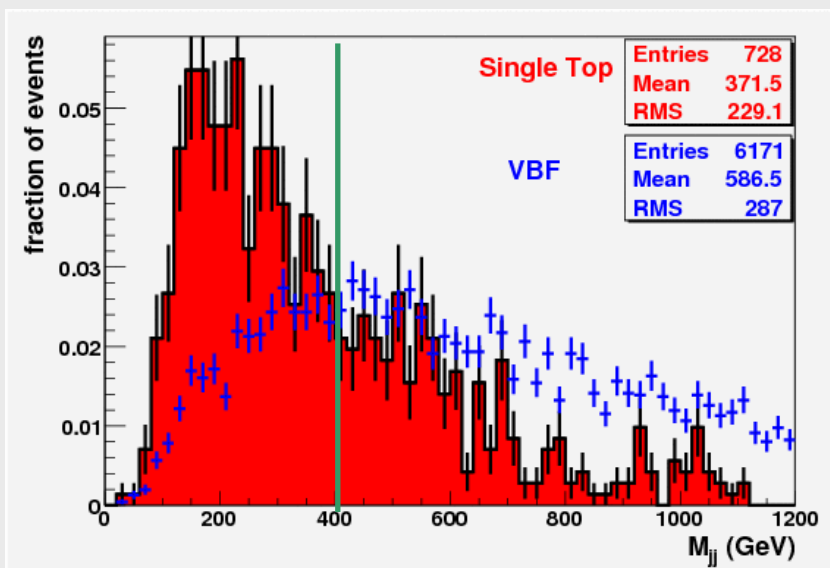


$\sigma(\text{NLO}) \sim 50 \text{ pb}$
(incl. BR $\rightarrow e, \mu$)



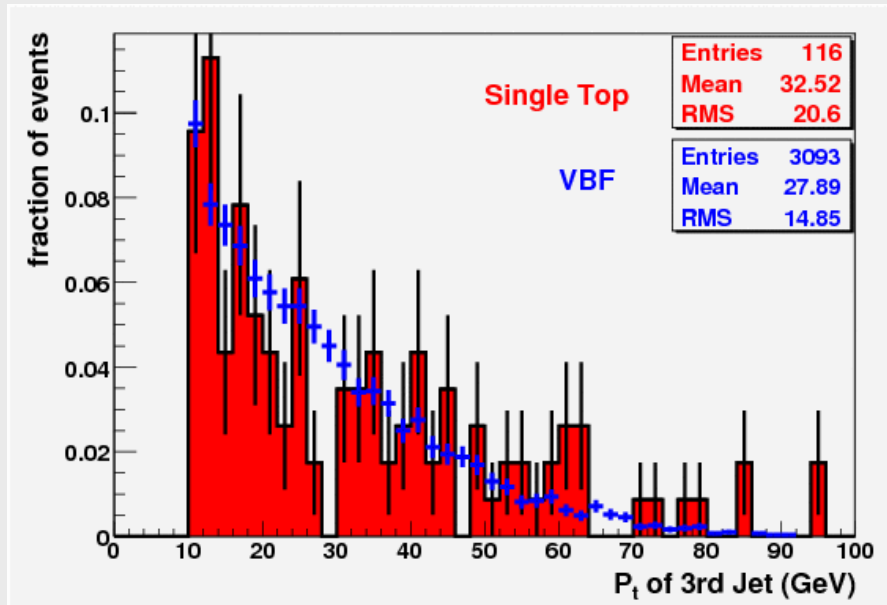
$\sigma(\text{LO}, 120\text{GeV}) \sim 4.4 \text{ pb}$

2 tagging jets in opposite hemispheres: (Herwig+Jimmy+ fast detector sim)

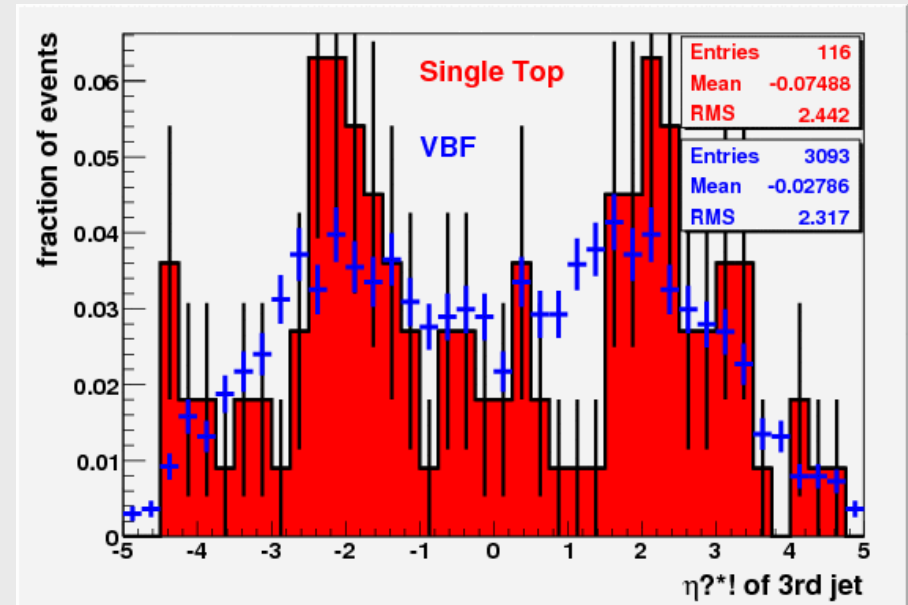


Characteristics of third jet

transverse momentum

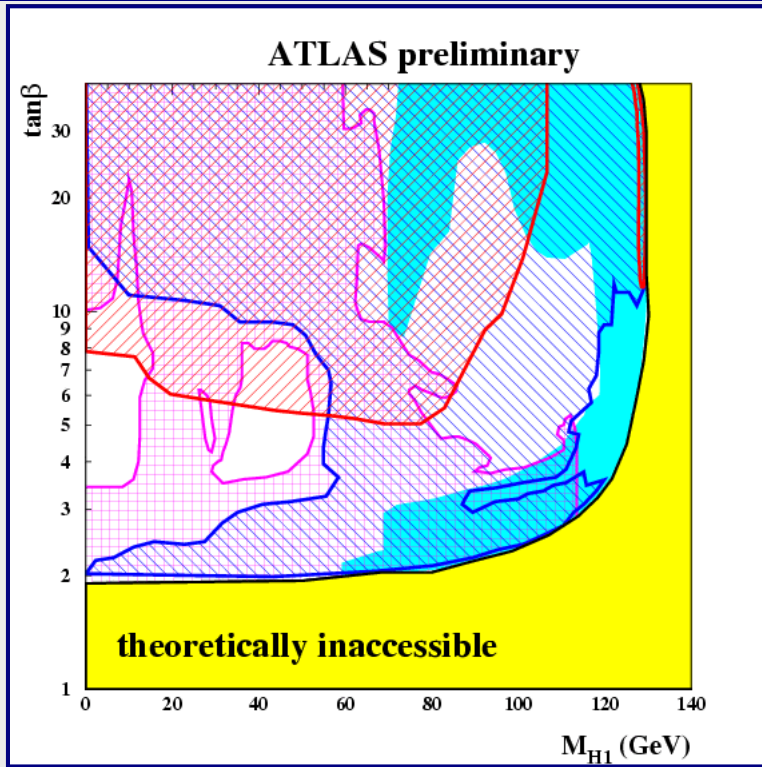


$$\eta_3^* = \eta_3 - \frac{1}{2}(\eta_1 + \eta_2)$$



- with small statistics no definite conclusions possible!
- at 1st glance: no significant discrepancy btw. single top and VBF
→ not yet completely dismotivated
- next steps: use ME calculations for 3rd jets

Light H1 and Charged Higgs e.g. in CPV MSSM



- uncovered region:

M_{H1} : < 50 GeV, M_{H2} : 105 to 115 GeV

M_{H3} : 140 to 180 GeV, $M_{H^{+-}}$: 130 to 170 GeV

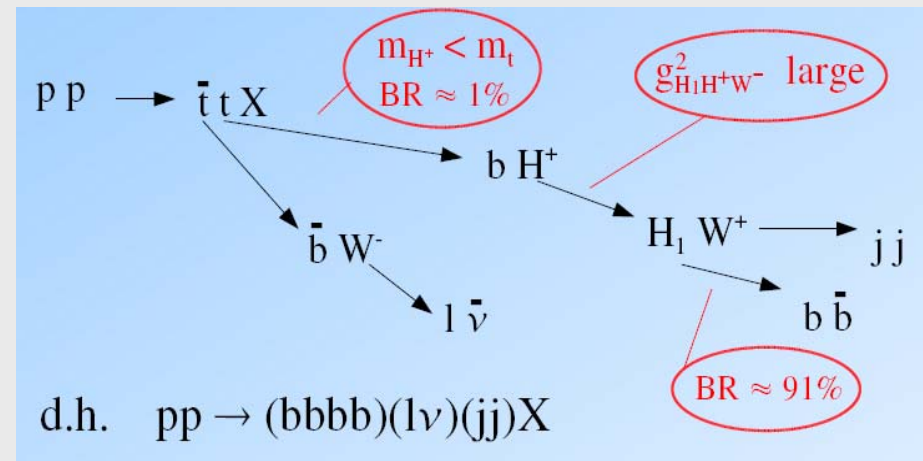
- light H1 decouples from W,Z and top
- no sensitive MC study from LHC yet

- most promising channel:

final state: $4b\ 2j\ l\ \nu$ (R. Godbole et al.)

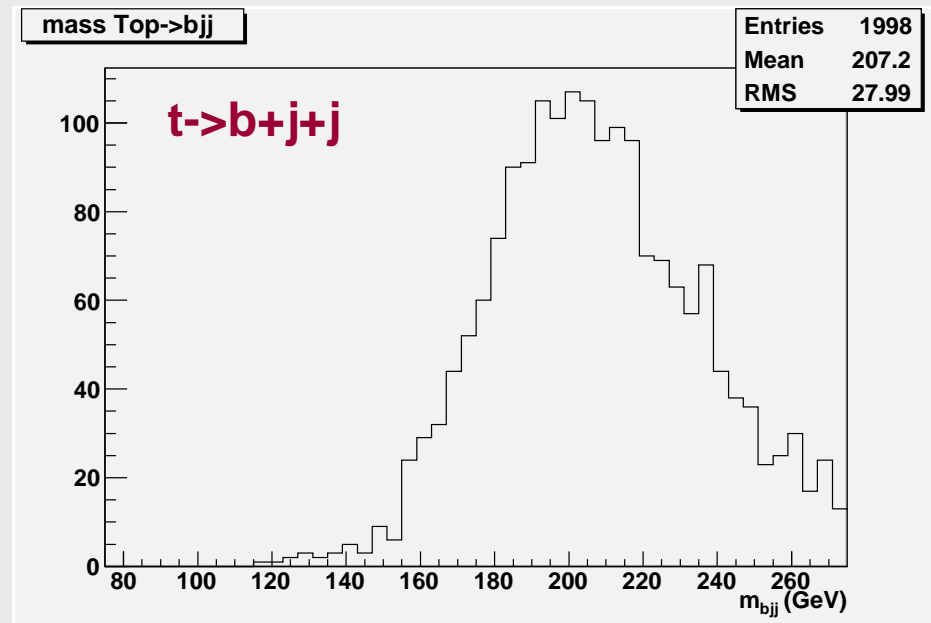
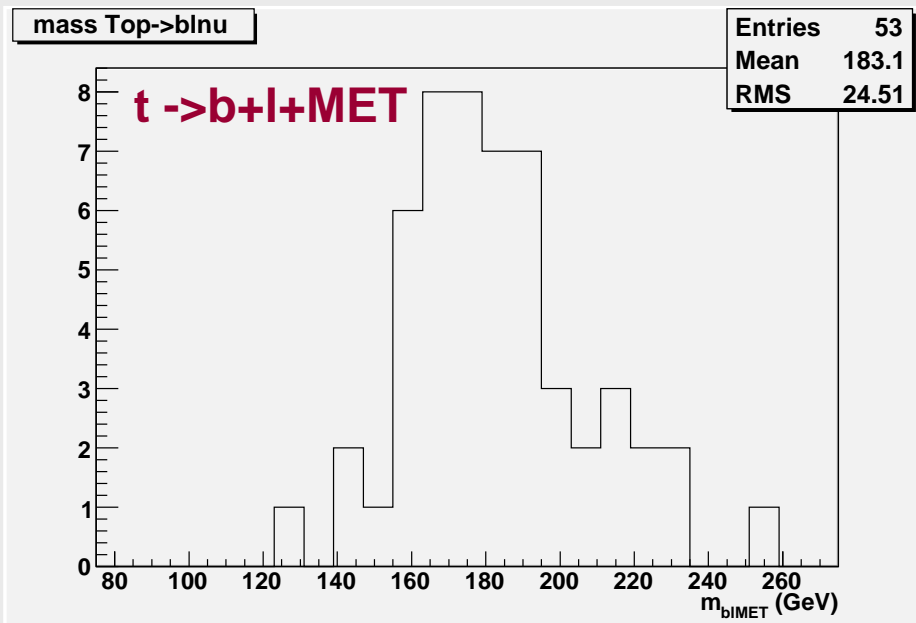
same as $t\bar{t}H$, $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

ATLAS fastsim study looks promising



$tt \rightarrow H + bWb, H + \rightarrow WH1, H1 \rightarrow bb$

- Mass resolution studies for signal (Aruna J. Nayak): $M_{H+} = 133\text{GeV}$, $M_{H1} = 51\text{GeV}$
- $t \rightarrow Wb$ from full CMS detector simulation (matching from MC truth)



- combinatorics challenge: how to assign b's and q's to t, H1, H+
- Claire Shepard-T. et al: optimise selection with various methods
(cuts, ANN, likelihood)
- other problem: background estimate from data (as in $ttH \rightarrow bb$)

Large BR(H→AA) e.g. in NMSSM (Sami Lethi, Sasha Nikitenko)

- CMS study for VBF→H→AA→4 taus → 2 μ 2 tau-jet 6 ν
- $M_H=105\text{GeV}$, $M_A=5.3\text{ GeV}$ with BRs > 90% in NMSSM
→ soft taus and close in phase space from the same A decay
- challenges: - trigger on no isolated muons (→ rate problem)
- mass reconstruction

- proposal: trigger on same sign non isolated di-muons with pT threshold ~ 5-7 GeV

- rate reduction for gg->bb:

$R=\sigma(\mu+\mu+\text{OR}\mu-\mu-)/\sigma(\mu\mu)$ at $p_T > 5\text{ GeV}$ is ~ 4.0 ! evaluated with PYTHIA6.227 need confirmation with full simulation

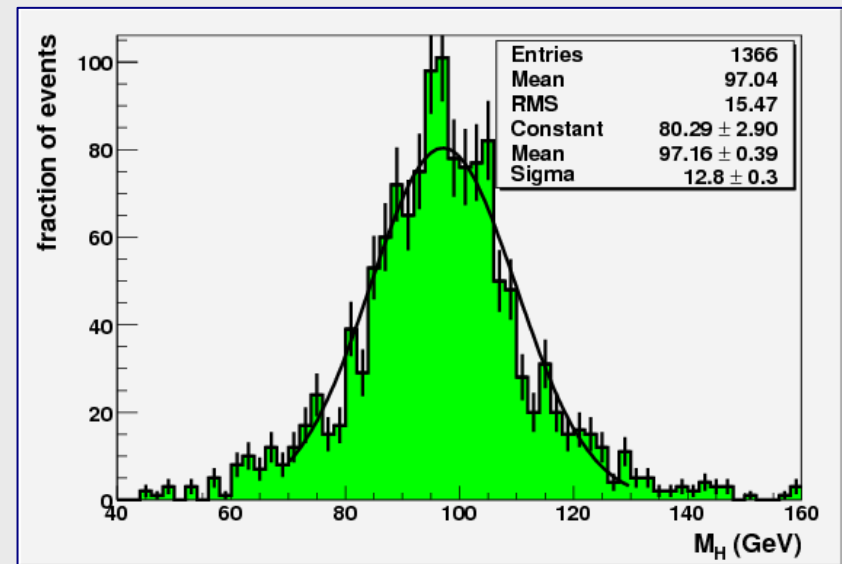
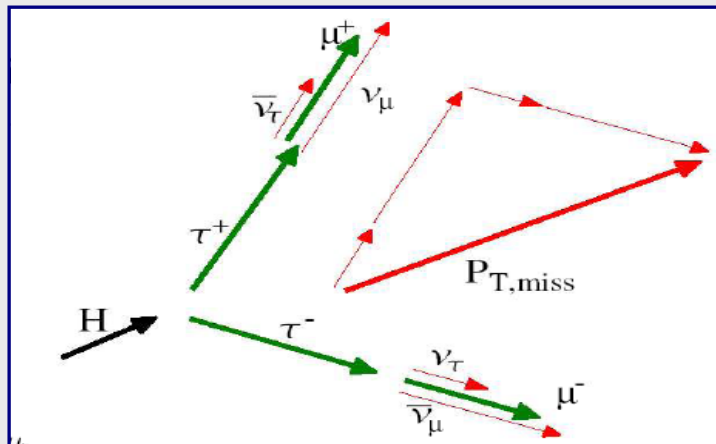
<i>$\mu\mu j^+j^+ + \mu^+\mu^+j^-j^-$ topology 107.5 fb</i>		
	<i>$p_T^\mu > 7\text{ GeV}$ (iso.)</i>	<i>$p_T^\mu > 10\text{ GeV}$ (non iso.)</i>
Cumulative efficiency		
2 μ, $\eta < 2.1$	0.160	0.089
$N_{\text{trk.}} = 1$	0.056	0.031
$Q_\mu \times Q_h < 0$	0.054	0.030
$\sigma_{\text{sel.}}$ fb	5.8 fb	3.2 fb

- similar study for WH with same decay chain → avoid trigger problem

VBF $H \rightarrow AA \rightarrow 4 \text{ tau} \rightarrow 4 \text{ mu} + 8 \text{ neutrinos}$ (Iris Rottländer+MS)

$M_H = 100 \text{ GeV}$, $M_A = 10 \text{ GeV}$, generated with PYTHIA + fast detector simulation

- require 3 or 4 muons (1/6 of selected events have 4 muons)
- standard VBF cuts
- collinear approximation for mass reconstruction (2mu and 4 nu follow A)
- signal efficiency: ~ 2.5 to 3 %
- mass resolution 13 GeV



next steps: - background with Madgraph, check trigger availability

Outlook

- ❖ several interesting projects just started ... → hope for good proceedings
- ❖ in addition to what was shown:
 - angular correlations for rescuing $ttH \rightarrow bb$ (R.Godbole, A. Djouadi, ...)
 - CP studies in $ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ (R.Godbole, D.Miller, M.Mühlleitner, S.Horvat, S. Nikitenko)
 - discriminating SM, MSSM, NMSSM via ratio of BRs (S. Heinemeyer, MS, ...)
- ❖ apologies to people whose contributions and plans I forgot to mention

personal remark:

leave „Les Houches“ how and where it has been for the last 8 years
for me it is the most stimulating workshop I have ever been to