

Search for the Higgs boson in
 $VH, H \rightarrow bb$
using the ATLAS detector

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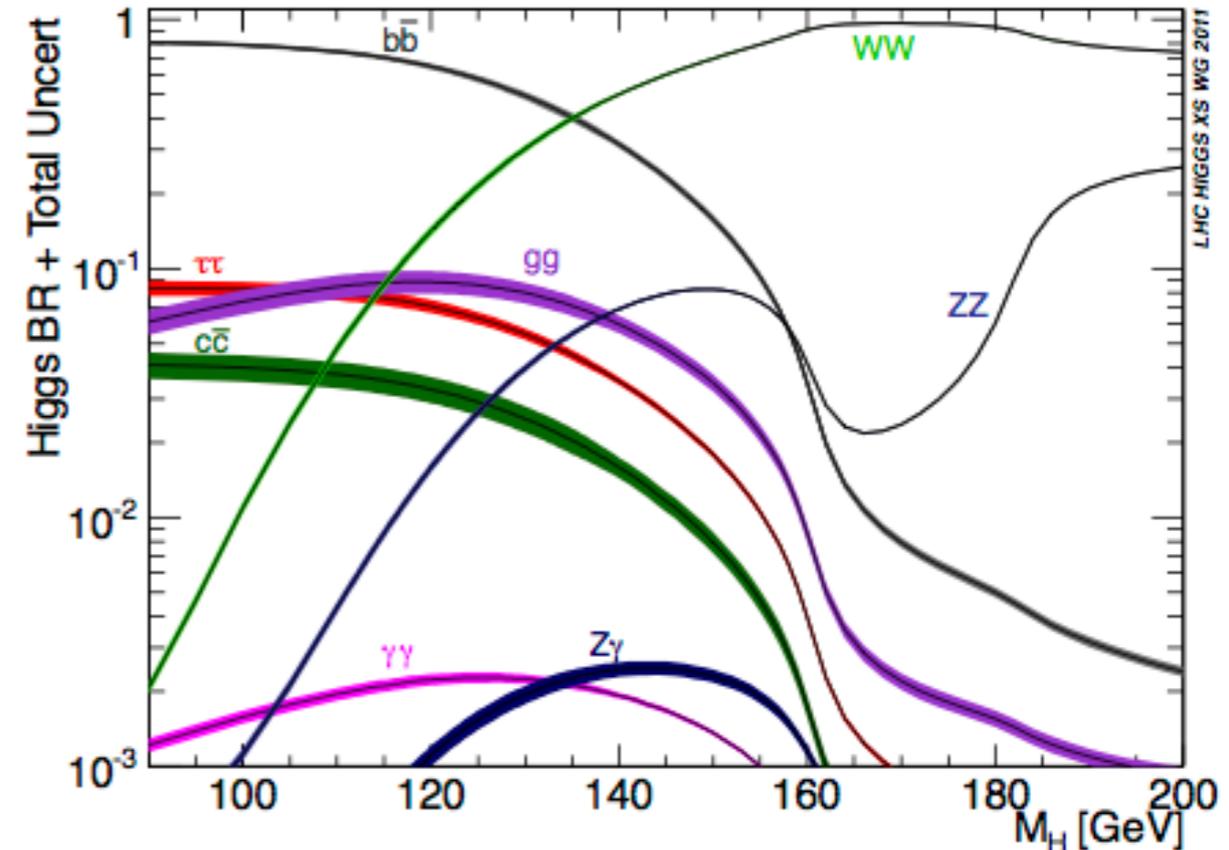
Introduction

- ▶ *Analysis overview*
- ▶ *Event selection*
- ▶ *Search strategy*
- ▶ *Background modeling*
- ▶ *Systematic uncertainties*
- ▶ *Statistical treatment*
- ▶ *Validation: diboson fit*
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Analysis overview

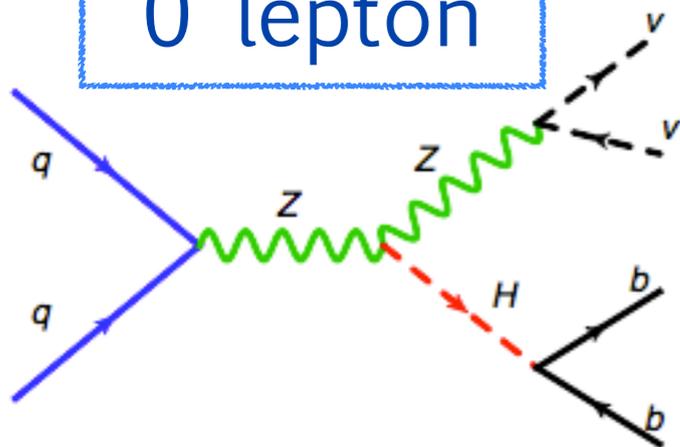
7TeV pp collisions: 4.7 fb⁻¹
8TeV pp collisions: 20.3 fb⁻¹

- ▶ Highest B.R. in the low mass region
- ▶ Investigating fermionic couplings
- ▶ Associated production VH (H→bb)
 - ▶ Necessary to cope with the overwhelming multijet background at the LHC
- ▶ Combination of three channels in order to increase the sensitivity

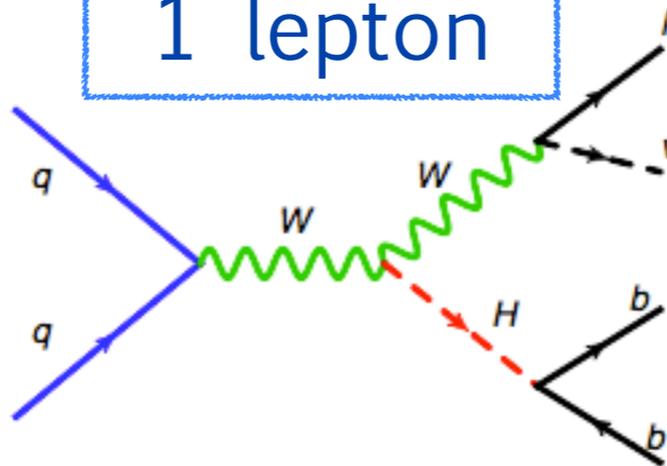


- ▶ ZH → νν bb (0 lepton)
- ▶ WH → lν bb (1 lepton)
- ▶ ZH → ll bb (2 lepton)

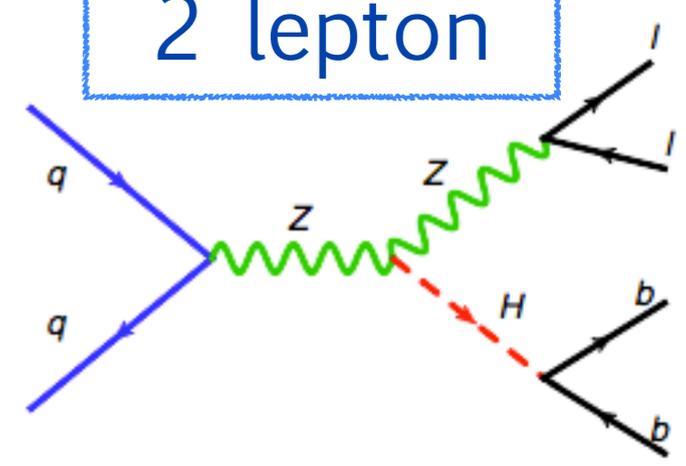
0 lepton



1 lepton



2 lepton



N.B. lepton = (e, μ)

Event selection

COMMON SELECTION:

- ▶ Two jets ($p_T > 20$ GeV and central region), both b-tagged with MV1 (70% b-tagging efficiency)
- ▶ Leading jet $p_T > 45$ GeV
- ▶ ΔR cuts between the two leading jets depending on p_T^V to exploit the different signal/background kinematics

PLUS CHANNEL SPECIFIC KINEMATICS CUTS:

- ▶ lepton selection for reconstructing the vector boson candidate
- ▶ specific cuts to suppress QCD and other backgrounds (more in the backup)

p_T^V defined as:

1-lepton: $p_T(l + \text{missing transverse energy})$

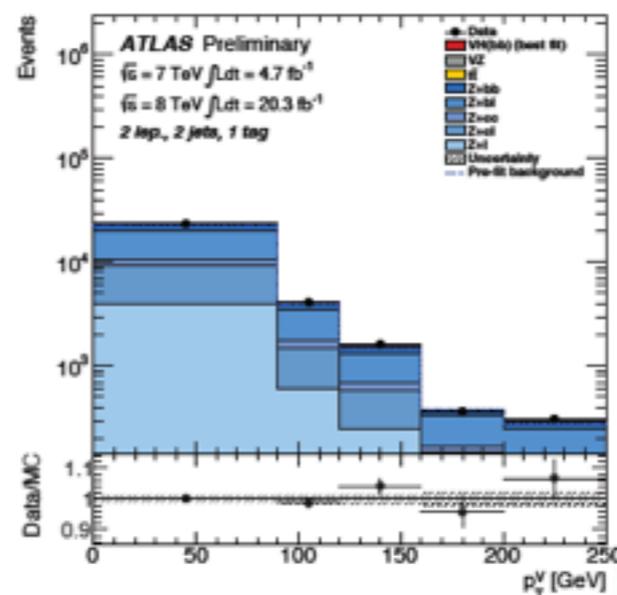
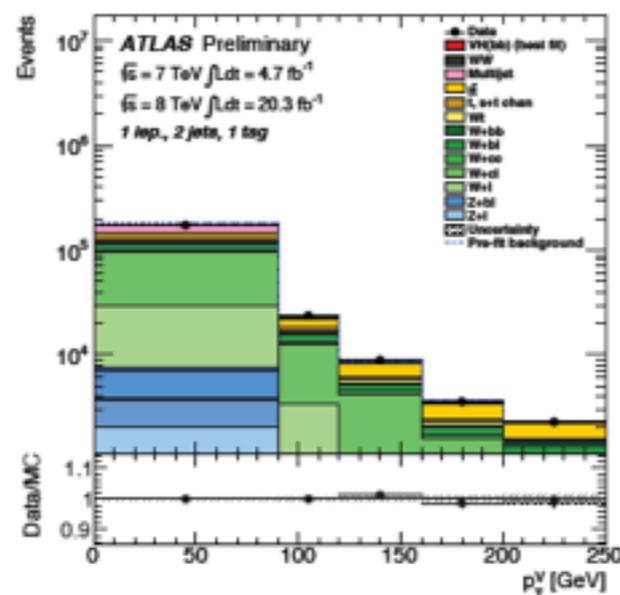
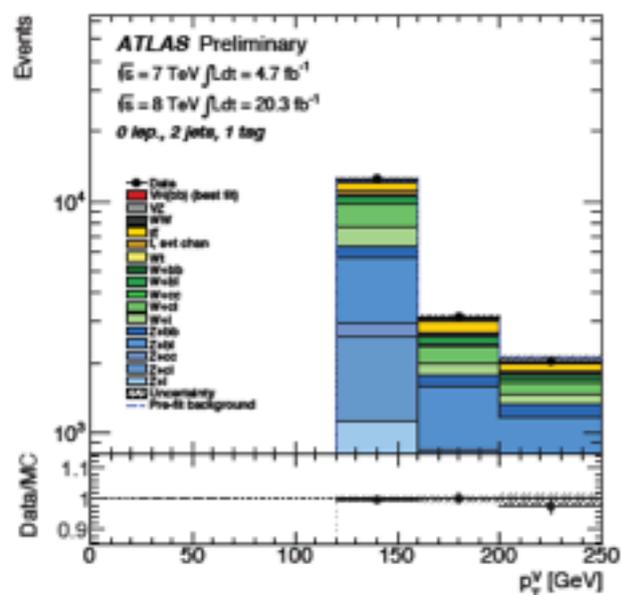
2-lepton: $p_T(ll)$

0-lepton: missing transverse energy

Search strategy

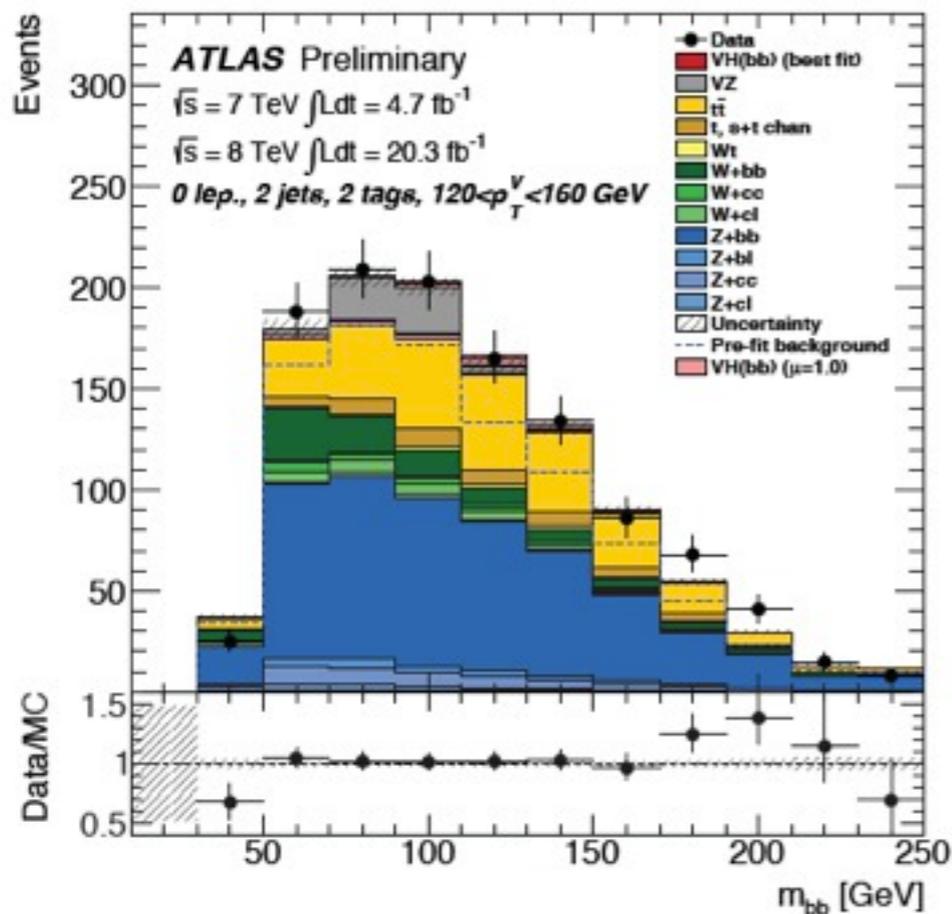
- Definition of different **event categories** by discriminating on:
 - number of jets (2, 3 jets regions)
 - number of b-tags (0, 1-tag control regions, 2-tag signal regions)
 - Each category divided in **bins of p_T^V** :
 - 0-90, 90-120, 120-160, 160-200, >200 GeV
- Different categories dominated by different backgrounds:

	2jets, 1tag	3jets, 1tag	2jets, 2tags	3jets, 2tags	top eμ CR	x3 p_T^V bins
0-lepton	W+jets/Z+jets	W+j/Z+j/top	top/Z+b	top/Z+b	-	x5 p_T^V bins
1-lepton	W+c	W+c top	W+b top	top	-	x5 p_T^V bins
2-lepton	Z+c	Z+c	Z+b	Z+b	top	x5 p_T^V bins



2jet 1tag p_T^V distribution

Background modeling



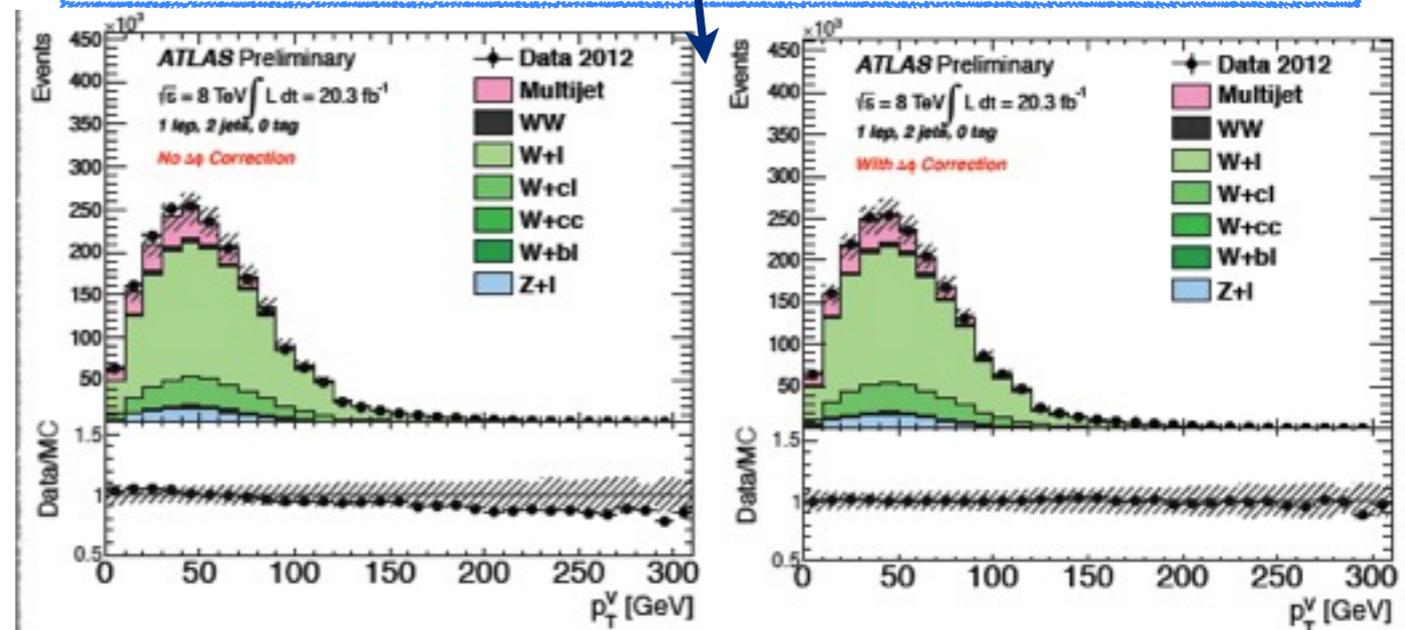
- ▶ Mbb shape
- ▶ 3 to 2 jets normalization
- ▶ p_T^V shape
- ▶ flavor composition in V+jets
- ▶ normalization (diboson, single top)

MC mismodeling of data:

- ▶ truth top p_T correction derived from dedicated study
- ▶ $\Delta\phi$ correction for V+jets Sherpa, improving modeling of other distributions

Backgrounds and generators:

- ▶ **ttbar** - POWHEG+PYTHIA
- ▶ **W+jets** (ll, cl, cc, bl, bb) - SHERPA
- ▶ **Z+jets** (ll, cl, cc, bl, bb) - SHERPA
- ▶ **WH/ZH** - PYTHIA8
- ▶ **single top** - ACER/POWHEG
- ▶ **diboson** - Herwig
- ▶ **multijet** - data driven



Systematic uncertainties

▶ Three categories:

- ▶ experimental uncertainties
- ▶ uncertainties on the modeling of the background processes
- ▶ theoretical uncertainties on the signal processes

Experimental

- ▶ luminosity and pileup
- ▶ trigger
- ▶ lepton ID and reconstruction
- ▶ MET
- ▶ jet energy scale and resolution
- ▶ jet vertex fraction
- ▶ b-tagging

Theoretical

- ▶ NLO EW corrections
- ▶ renormalization and factorization scale
- ▶ PDFs
- ▶ signal acceptance

+ uncertainties on flavor composition, cross sections

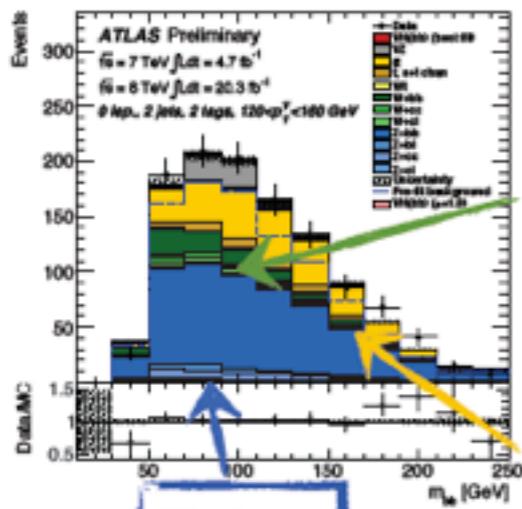
▶ Uncertainties related to **b-tagging** and **jet energy scale** are dominant

▶ Each systematic uncertainty is treated as a nuisance parameter in the statistical fit

Statistical treatment

- ▶ Combined profile likelihood fit
- ▶ Each systematic uncertainty is treated as a nuisance parameter
- ▶ Fit performed in signal regions and 1-tag, top control regions

mbb 0 lepton 2tag2jet $120 < V_{PT} < 160$

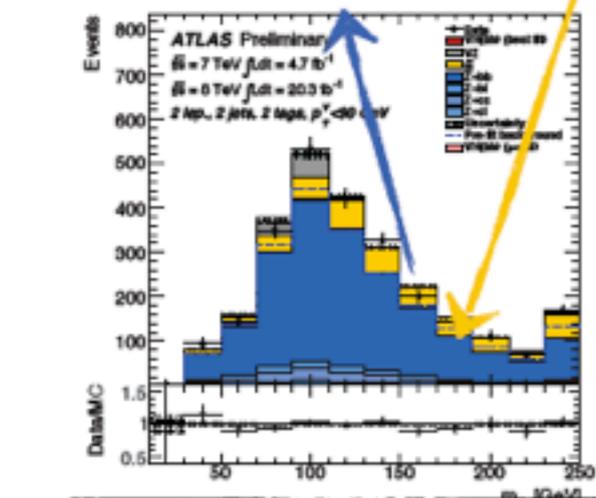


W+jets

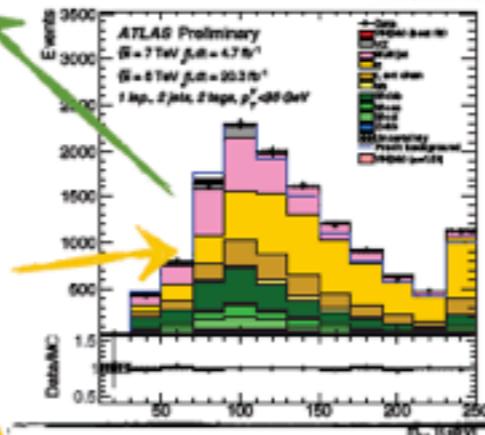
Top

Z+jets

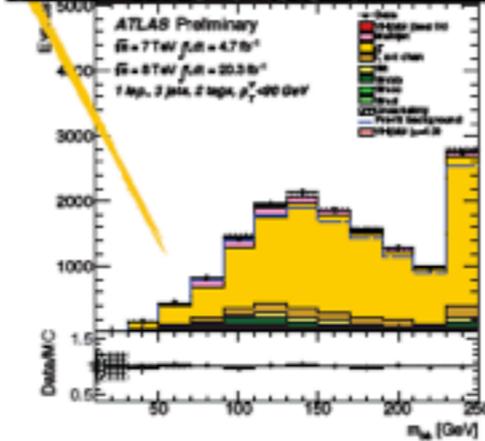
	2jets, 1-tags	3jets, 1-tags	2jets, 2-tags	3jets, 2-tags	Top emu CR
0-lepton	Norm	Norm	Shape	Shape	-
1-lepton	Norm	Norm	Shape	Shape	-
2-lepton	Norm	Norm	Shape	Shape	Norm



mbb 2 lepton 2tag2jet $V_{PT} < 90$ GeV

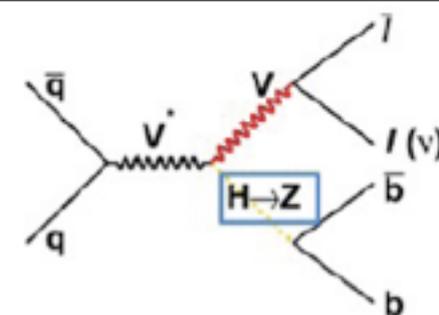


mbb 1 lepton 2tag2/3jet $V_{PT} < 90$ GeV

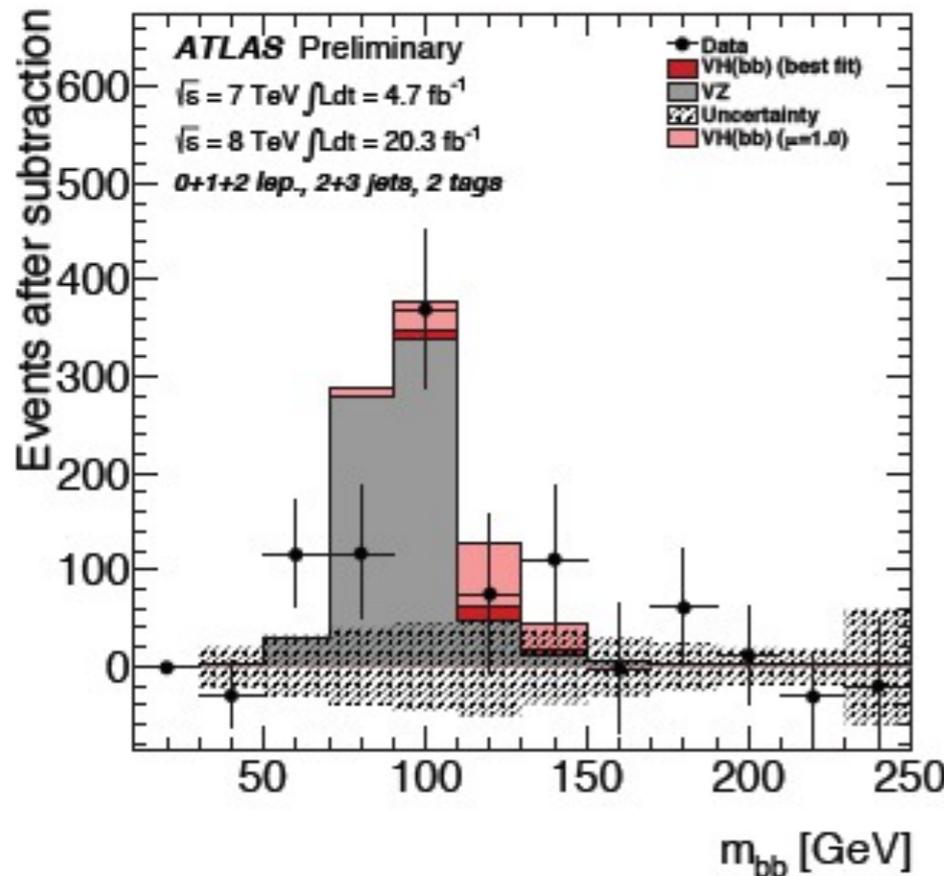


- ▶ Fit performed simultaneously on the 3 channels and all the regions
- ▶ Coherent normalization among the channels and region
 - ▶ Normalization floated for main backgrounds: V+cl, V+bl, V+bb/cc, ttbar
 - ▶ Normalization fixed to MC for diboson, single top, V+light jets

Validation: diboson fit



- ▶ The VZ, Z→bb process has a similar signature with 5 times larger cross section with respect to VH, H→bb
- ▶ Use this process to validate the fit model with identical procedure used for the Higgs boson search

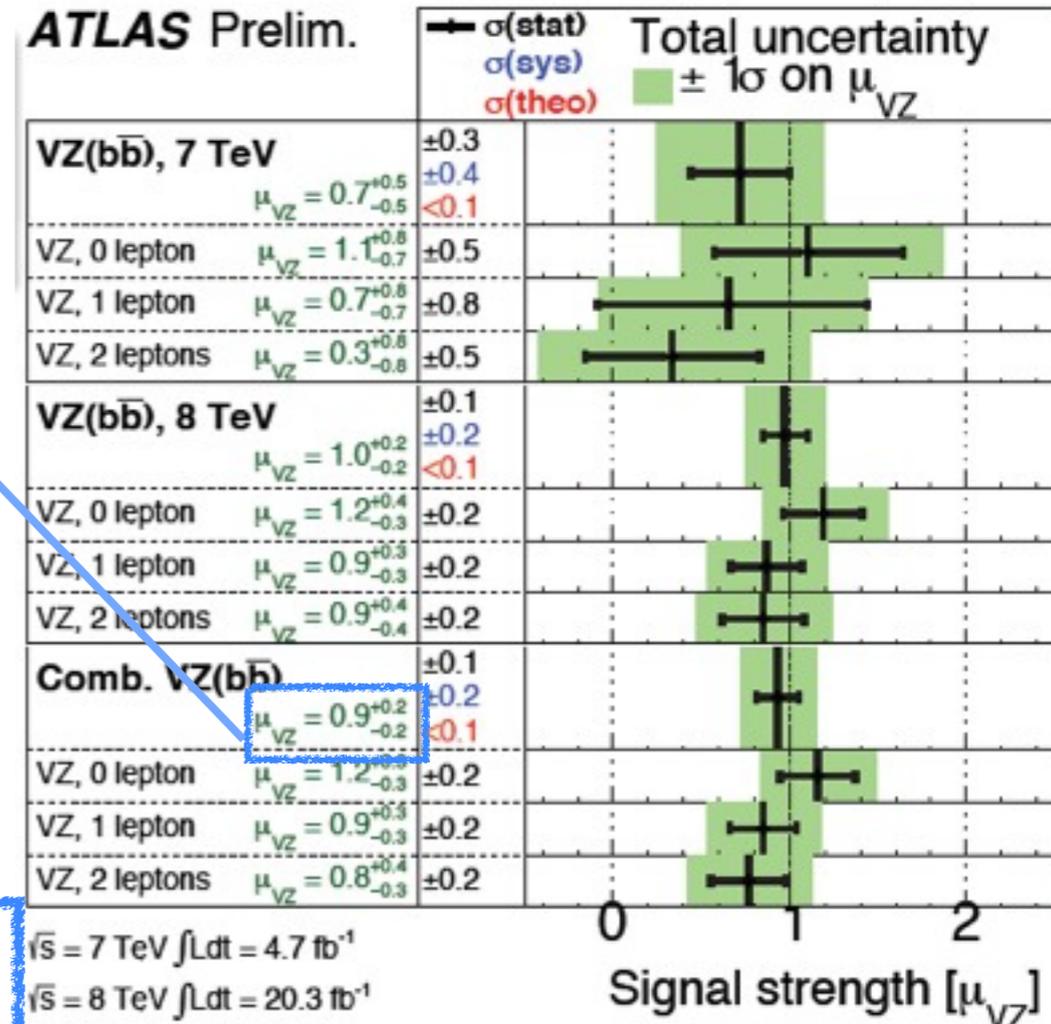


$$\mu = \frac{\sigma_{\text{meas}}}{\sigma_{\text{SM}}}$$

$$\mu_{VZ} = 0.9^{+0.2}_{-0.2}$$

compatible with SM expectation $\mu=1$

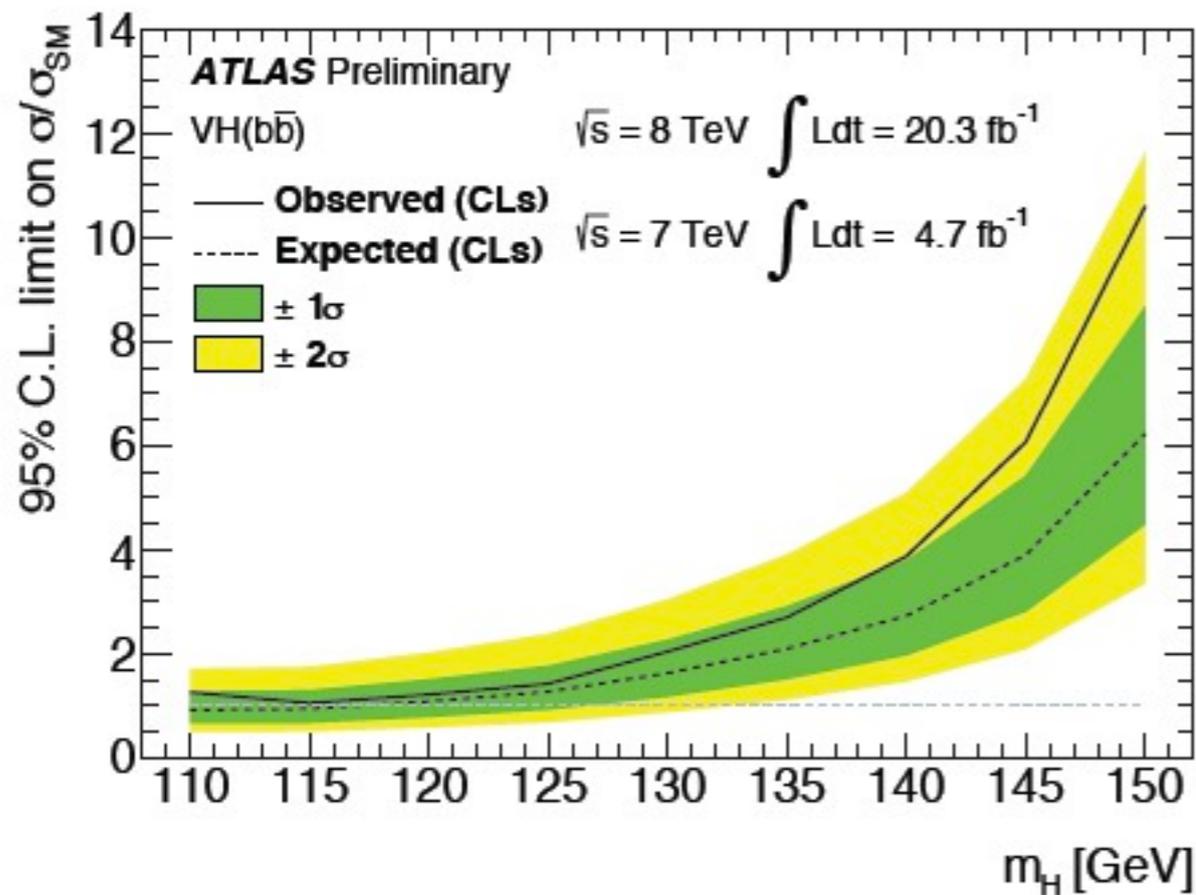
Obs. (exp.) significance
4.8 (5.1)



Results

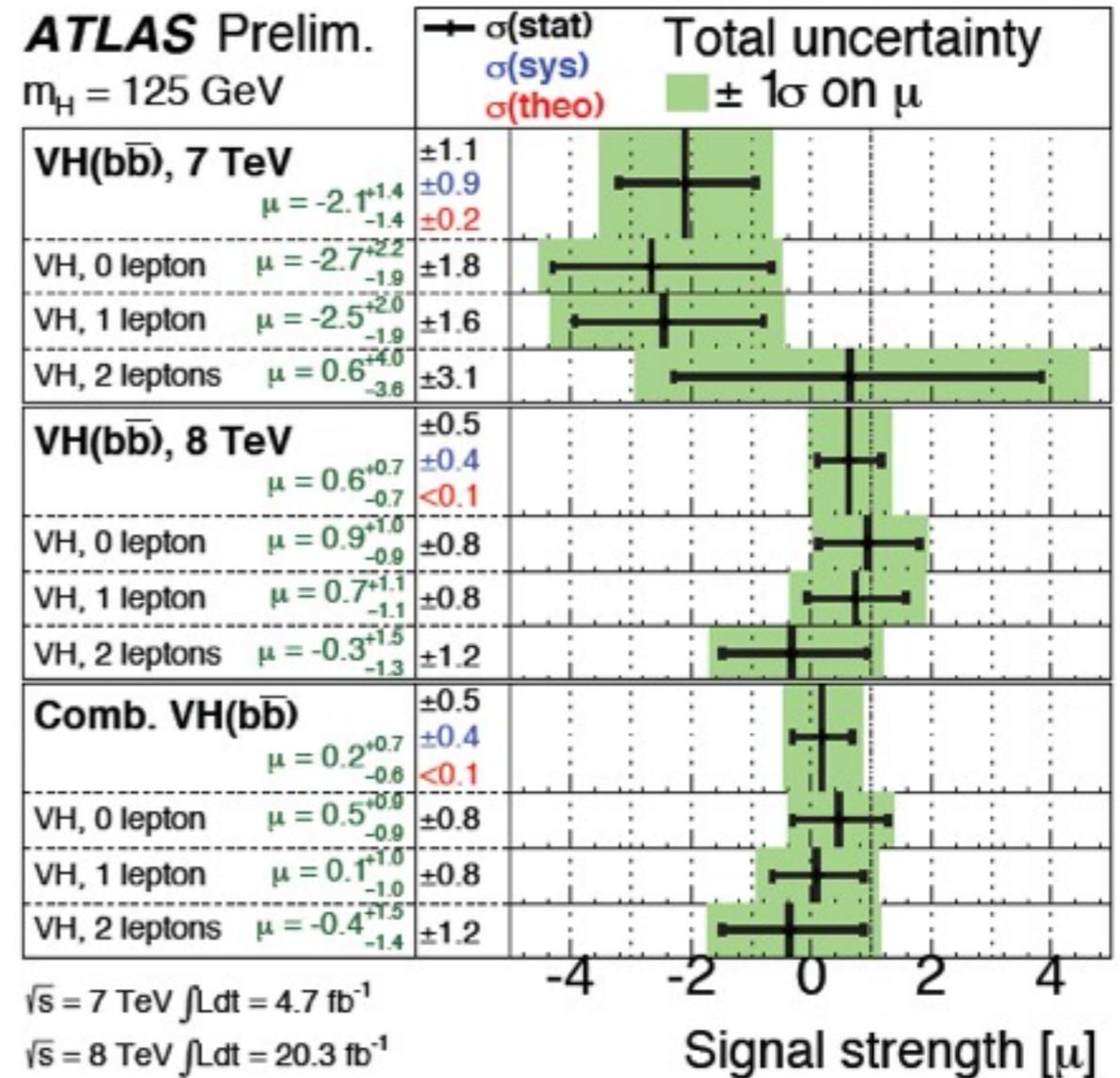
$$\mu = \frac{\sigma_{\text{meas}}}{\sigma_{\text{SM}}}$$

- Fit for the Higgs signal performed with the diboson contribution constrained to its SM value
- No significant excess observed



Observed (expected) 95% CL limit on $\sigma/\sigma_{\text{SM}}$ at $m_H=125 \text{ GeV}$:

1.4 (1.3)



The fitted value of the signal strength parameter ($m_H=125 \text{ GeV}$) is:
 $\mu = 0.2 \pm 0.5 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.4 \text{ (syst.)}$

Summary

- ▶ Latest preliminary results on the ATLAS search for VH, H→bb production
 - ▶ Combination of full 7TeV (4.7 fb⁻¹) and 8TeV (20.3 fb⁻¹) datasets
- ▶ The diboson VZ cross-section measurement is consistent with SM prediction with an observed (expected) significance of 4.8 (5.1) standard deviations
- ▶ The search for VH production is performed and a combined observed (expected) 95% CL limit on $\sigma/\sigma_{\text{SM}}$ at $m_{\text{H}}=125$ GeV of 1.4 (1.3) is obtained
- ▶ The observed signal strength is $\mu = 0.2 \pm 0.5$ (stat.) ± 0.4 (syst.)
- ▶ Besides the gain from the increased integrated luminosity, the analysis has seen an improvement in sensitivity of ~35% with respect to the last released results
- ▶ Future improvements will come... Stay tuned!
- ▶ **For more information: ATLAS-CONF-2013-07**

BACKUP

Event selection

COMMON SELECTION:

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- ▶ Leading jet $p_T > 45$ GeV
- ▶ ΔR cuts between the two leading jets depending on p_T^V to exploit the different signal/background kinematics

PLUS CHANNEL SPECIFIC KINEMATICS CUTS:

0-lepton cuts

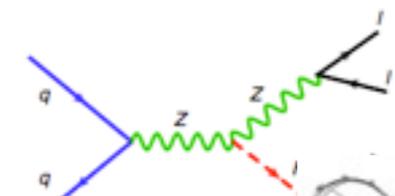
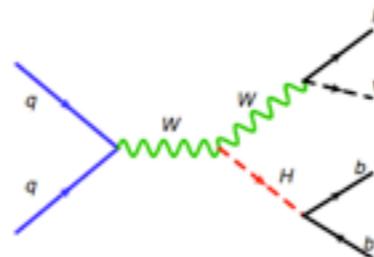
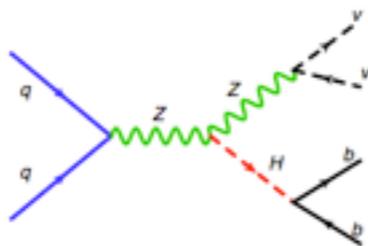
- ▶ no loose leptons
- ▶ $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 120$ GeV
- ▶ QCD rejection cuts

1-lepton cuts

- ▶ 1 tight lepton
- ▶ no additional leptons
- ▶ QCD rejection cuts
- ▶ $m_T^W > 40$ GeV (if $p_T^W < 160$)
- ▶ $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 50$ GeV (if $p_T^W > 200$)

2-lepton cuts

- ▶ 1 medium + 1 loose lepton
- ▶ no additional leptons
- ▶ $83 < m_{ll} < 99$ GeV
- ▶ $E_T^{\text{miss}} < 60$ GeV



Fit model

Combined profile likelihood fit

- ▶ Likelihood function constructed as product of Poisson probability terms

$$L(\mu, \theta) = \prod_{j=1}^N \frac{(\mu s_j + b_j)^{n_j}}{n_j!} e^{-(\mu s_j + b_j)} \prod_{k=1}^M \frac{u_k^{m_k}}{m_k!} e^{-u_k}$$

- ▶ Signal and background parametrization:

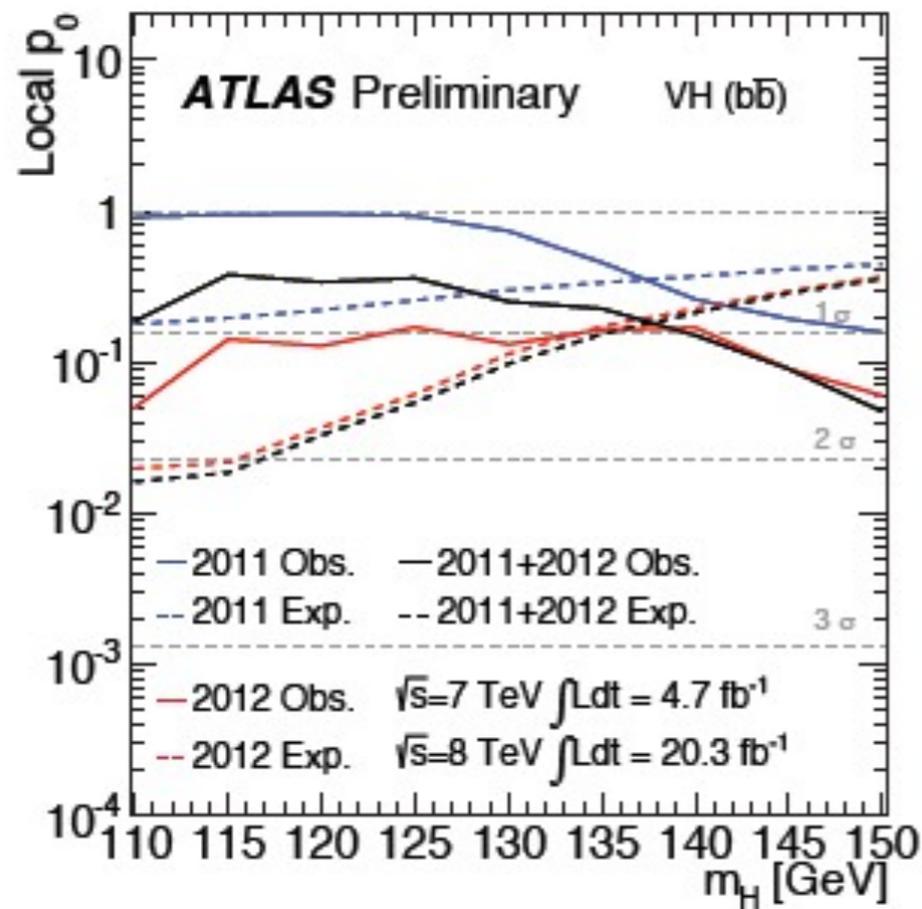
$$s_i = s_{tot} \int_{\text{bin } i} f_s(x; \theta_s) dx \quad b_i = b_{tot} \int_{\text{bin } i} f_b(x; \theta_b) dx$$

- ▶ Test statistics constructed according to the profile likelihood ratio:

$$\Lambda(\mu) = \frac{L(\mu, \hat{\theta}(\mu))}{L(\hat{\mu}, \hat{\theta})}$$

θ : nuisance parameters

More results



7 TeV data deficit drives a rather small excess compared with the SM p_0 expectation

Compatibility with $\mu=0$: 36 %

Compatibility with $\mu=1$: 11 %

