

# Final Higgs Results from the Tevatron

Aidan Robson

University of Glasgow

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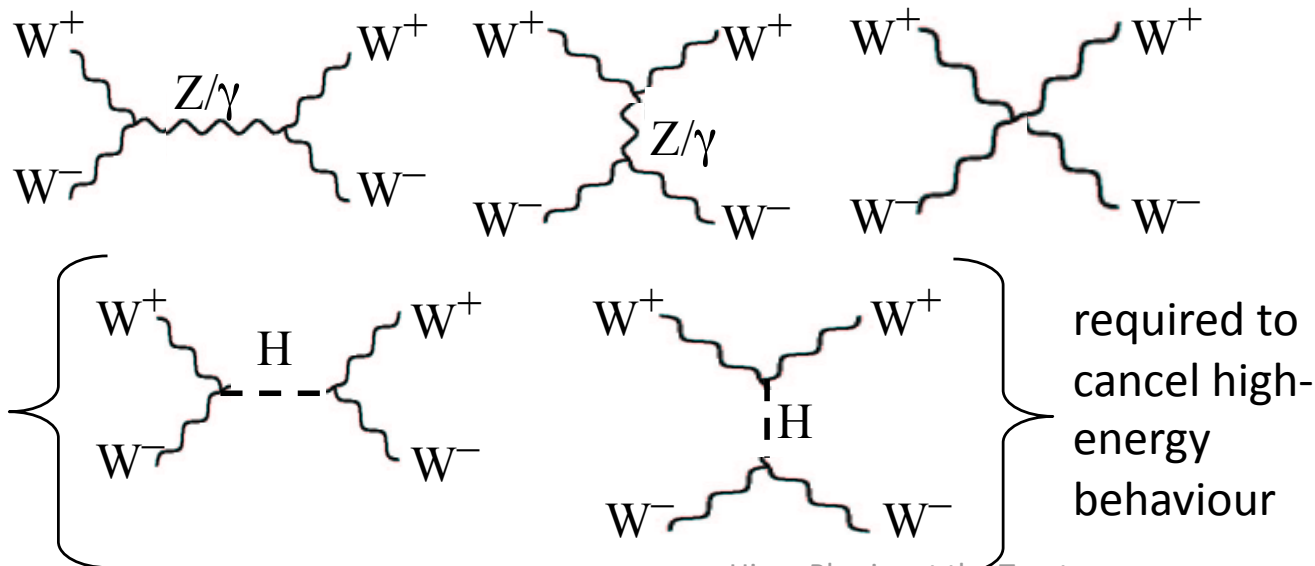
University of Glasgow | Experimental Particle Physics



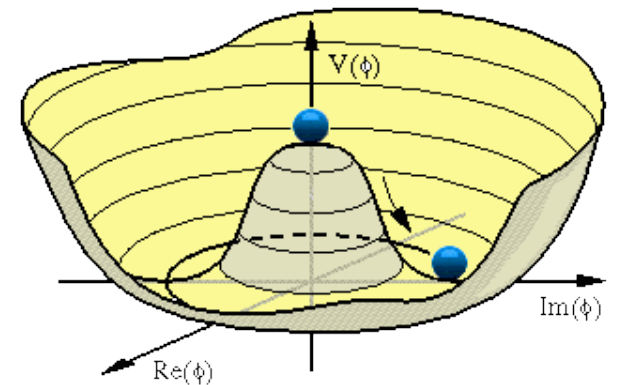
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{QED}} = \bar{\psi}(i\gamma_{\mu}\partial^{\mu} - m_f)\psi + q\bar{\psi}\gamma_{\mu}A^{\mu}\psi - \frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} + \cancel{\frac{1}{2}m_{\gamma}^2 A_{\mu}A^{\mu}}$$

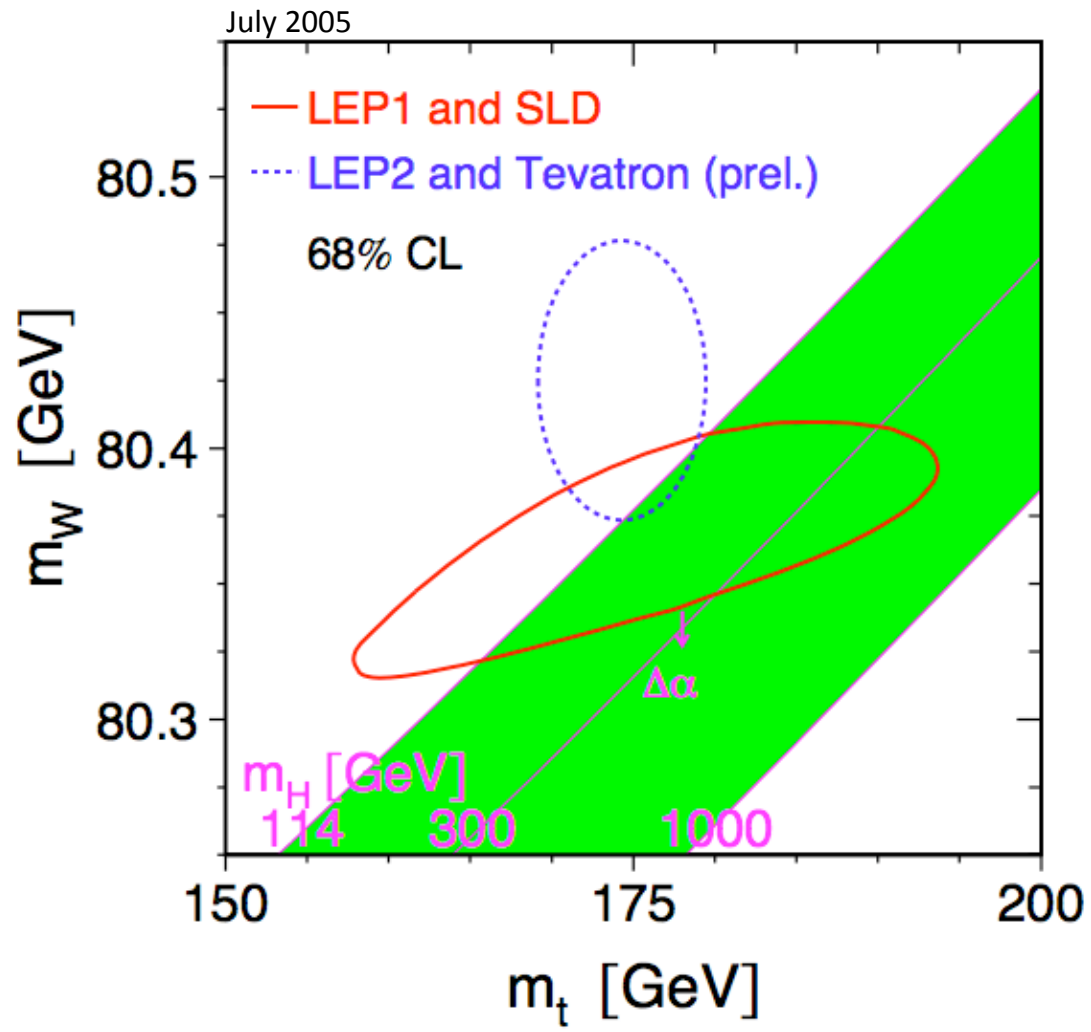
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EWK}} = \bar{\psi}\gamma_{\mu}(i\partial^{\mu} + g\boldsymbol{\tau}\cdot\mathbf{W} + \frac{g'}{2}YB^{\mu})\psi - \frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{W}_{\mu\nu}\cdot\mathbf{W}^{\mu\nu} + \cancel{\frac{1}{2}m_B^2 B_{\mu}B^{\mu}} + \cancel{\frac{1}{2}m_W^2 \mathbf{W}_{\mu}\cdot\mathbf{W}^{\mu}}$$

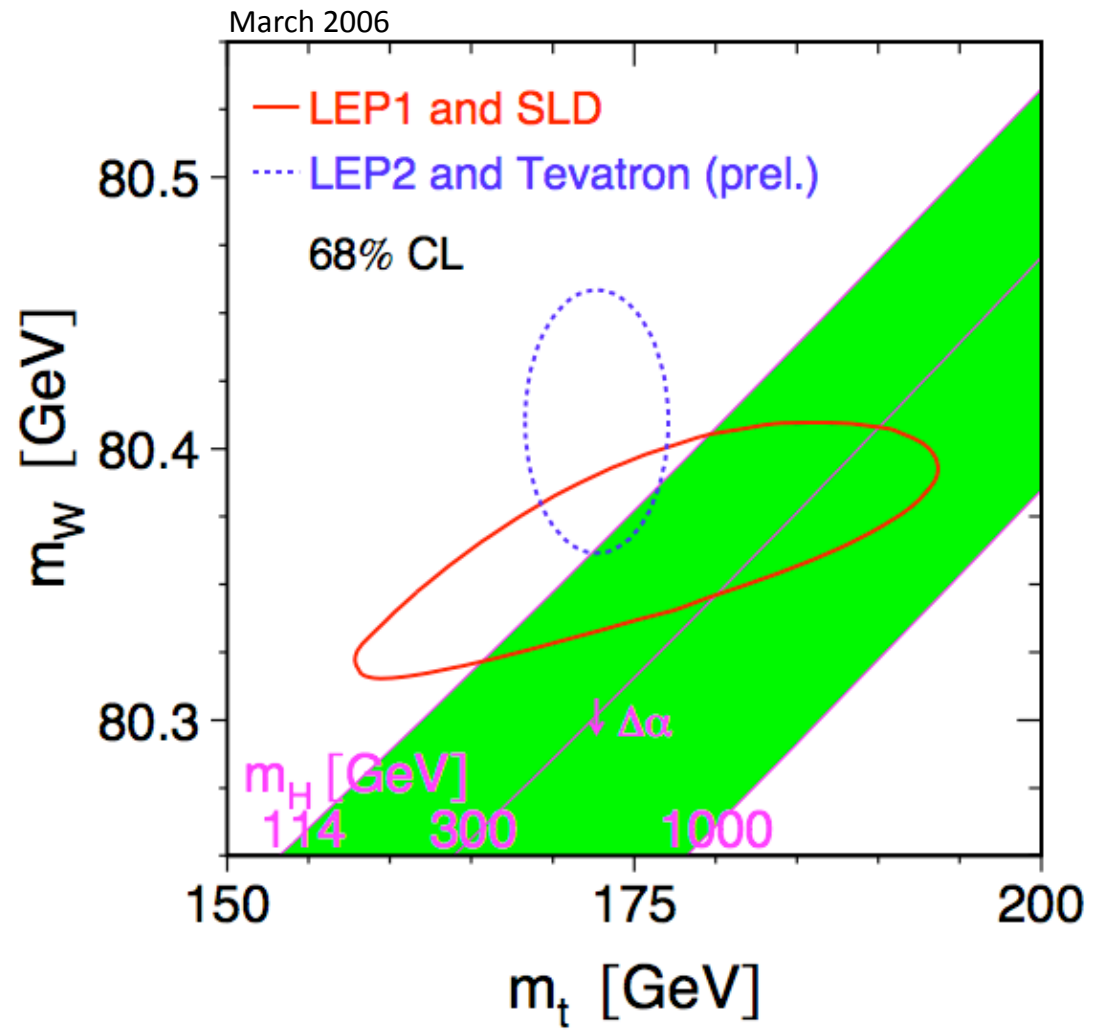
$$+ \frac{1}{2}(\partial_{\mu}H\partial^{\mu}H + 2\mu^2H^2) - \frac{\lambda}{4}(4vH^3 + H^4) + \frac{g^2}{4}(v^2 + 2vH + H^2)W_{\mu}^{-}W^{+\mu} + \frac{g^2+g'^2}{8}(v^2 + 2vH + H^2)Z_{\mu}Z^{\mu} - \frac{ge}{\sqrt{2}}(v + H)(\bar{\psi}_L\psi_R + \bar{\psi}_R\psi_L)$$



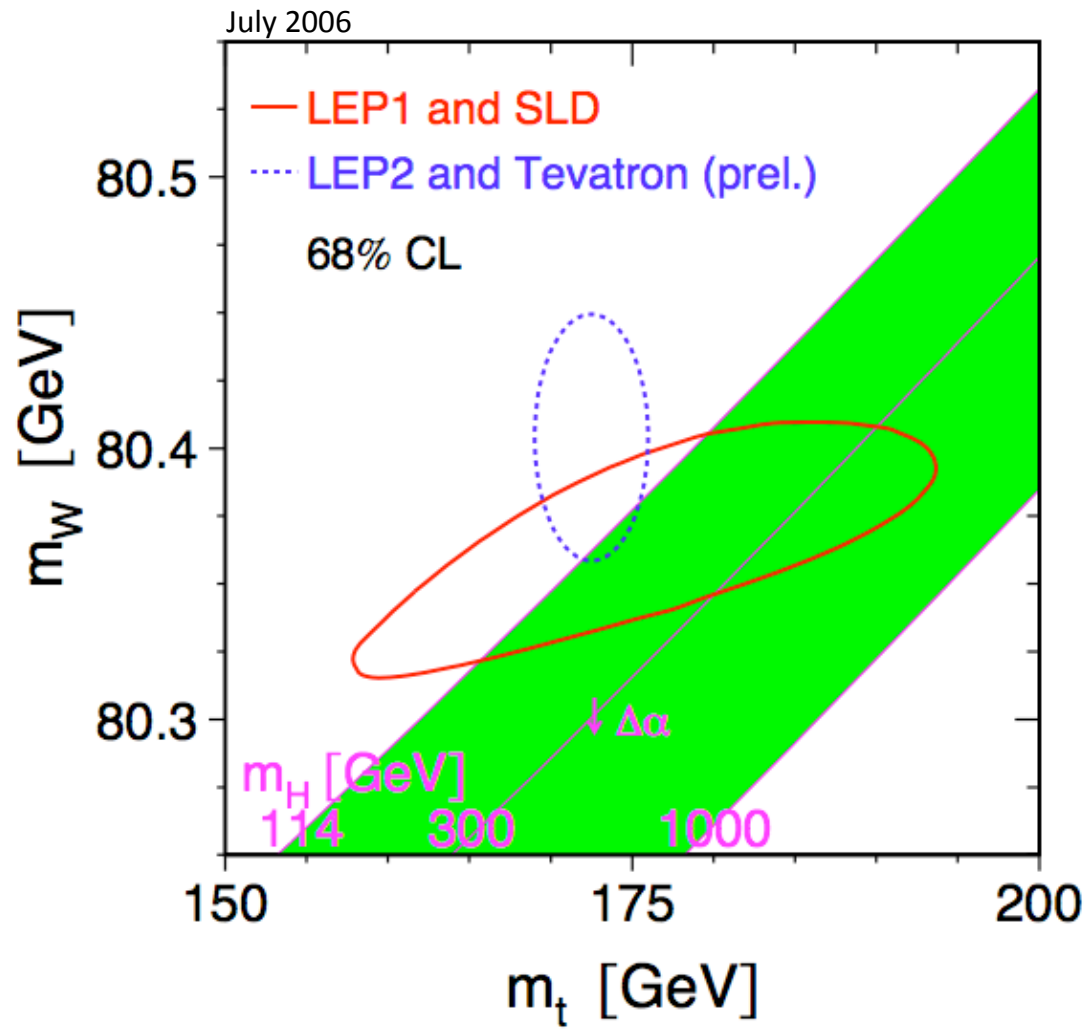
Higgs Physics at the Tevatron

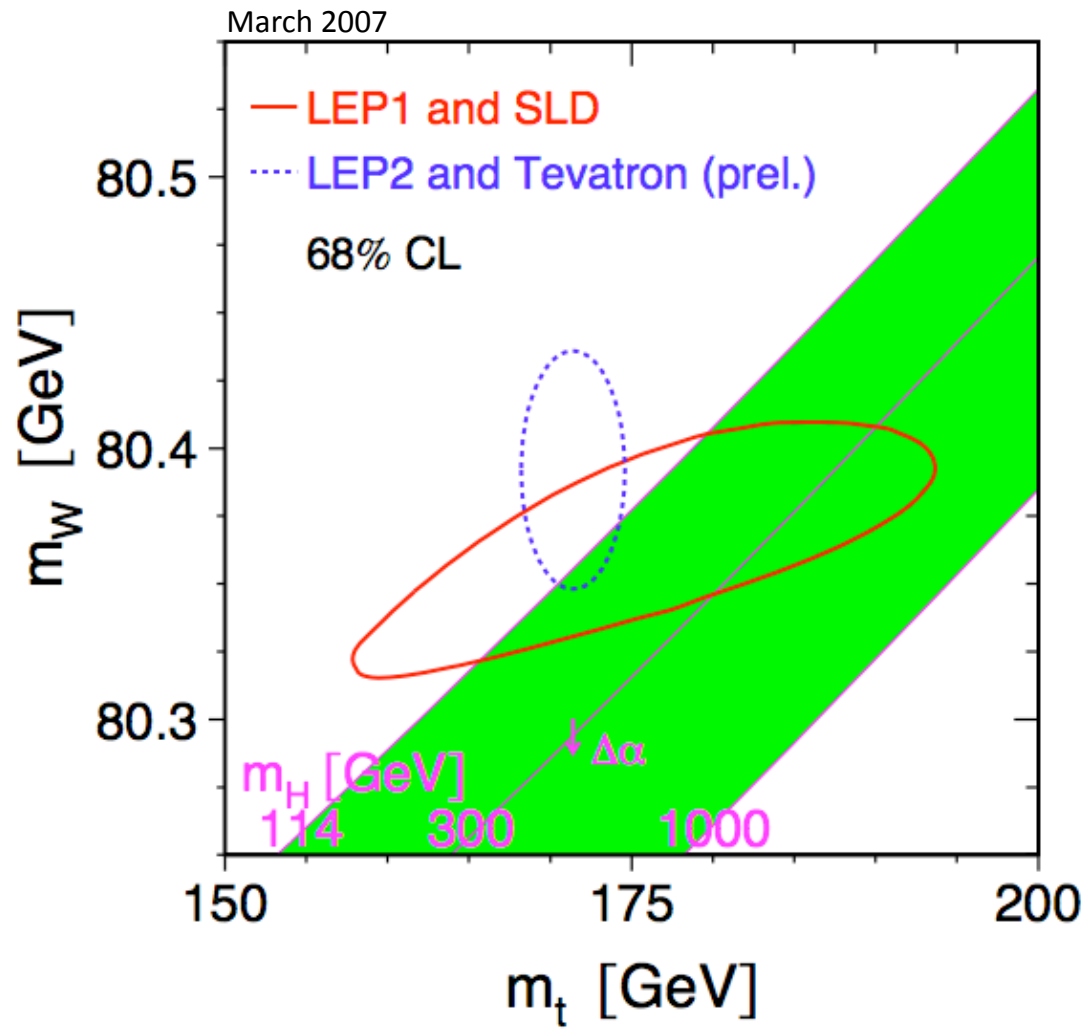


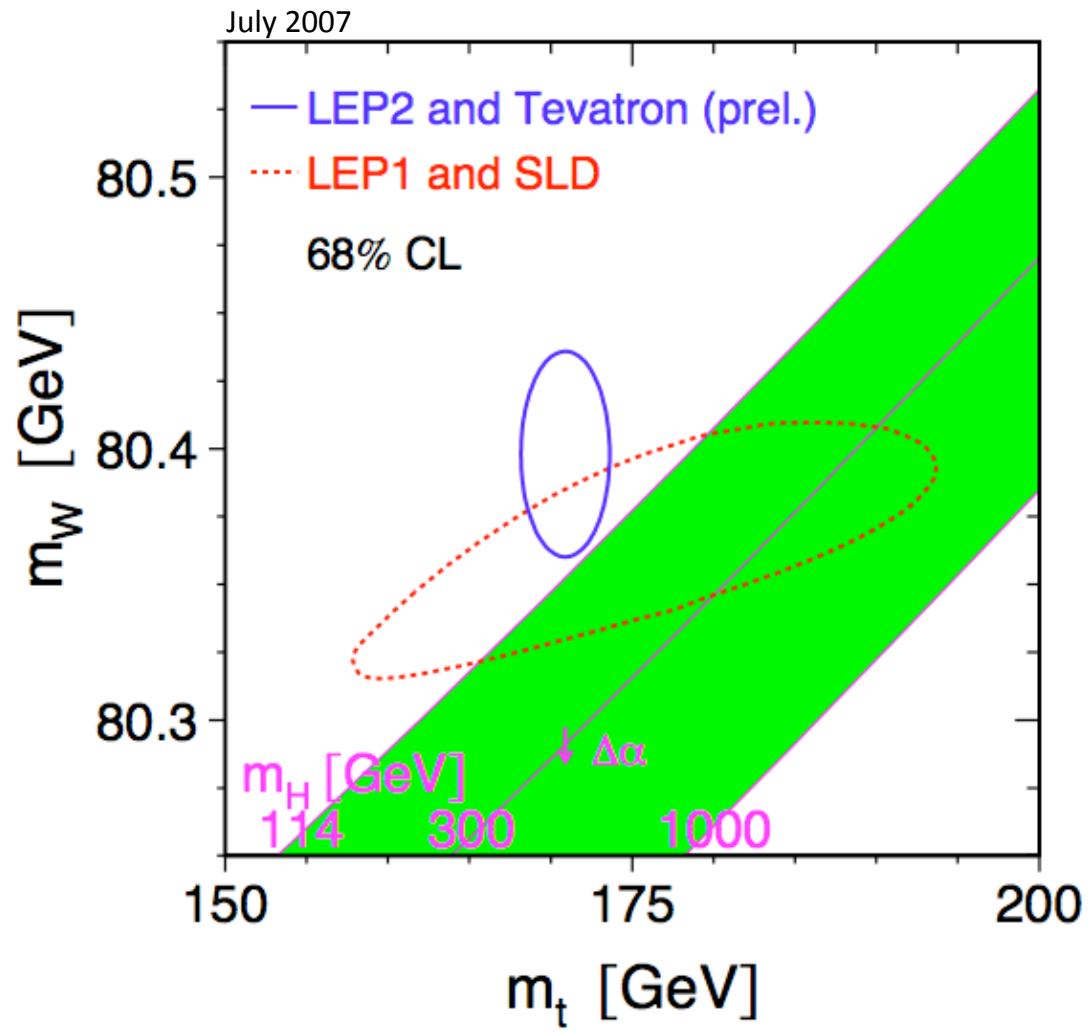


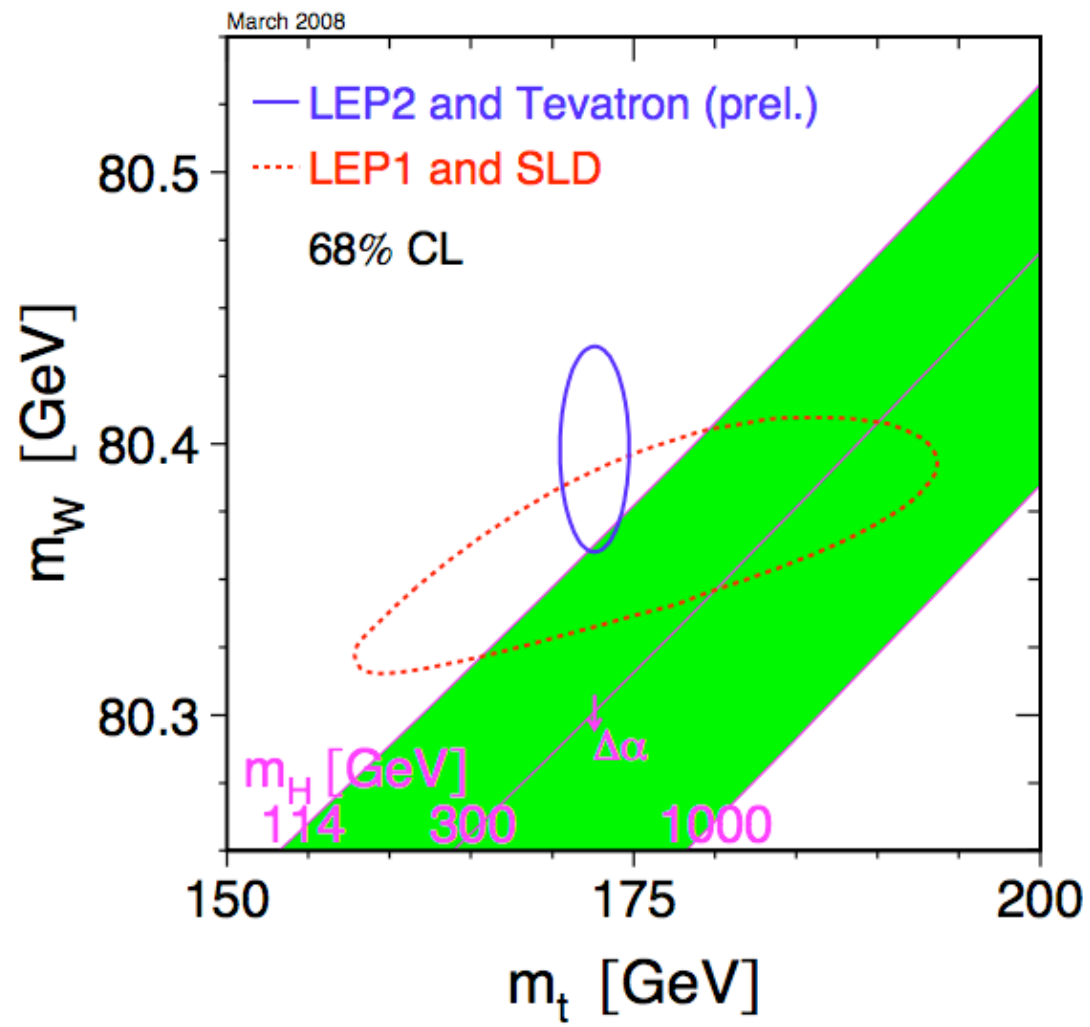


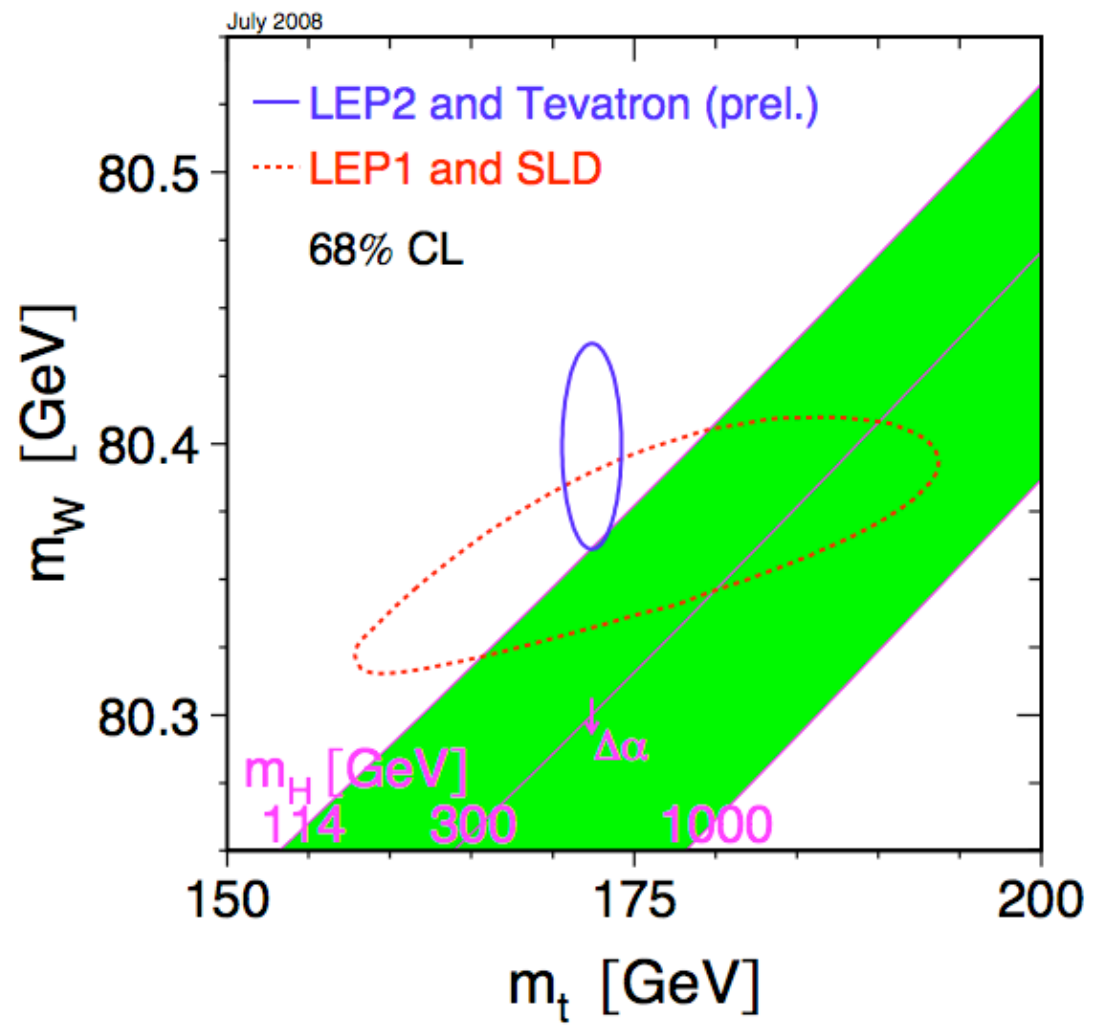


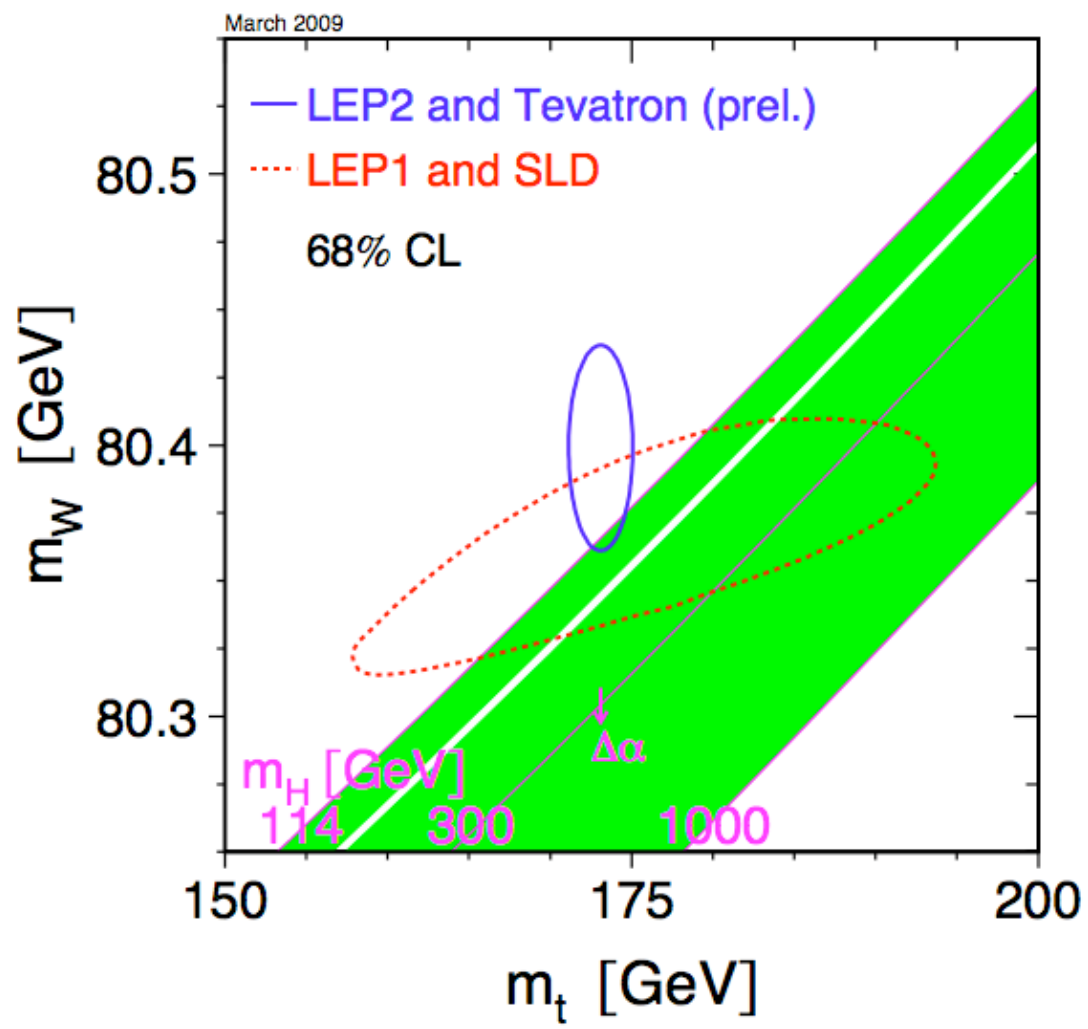


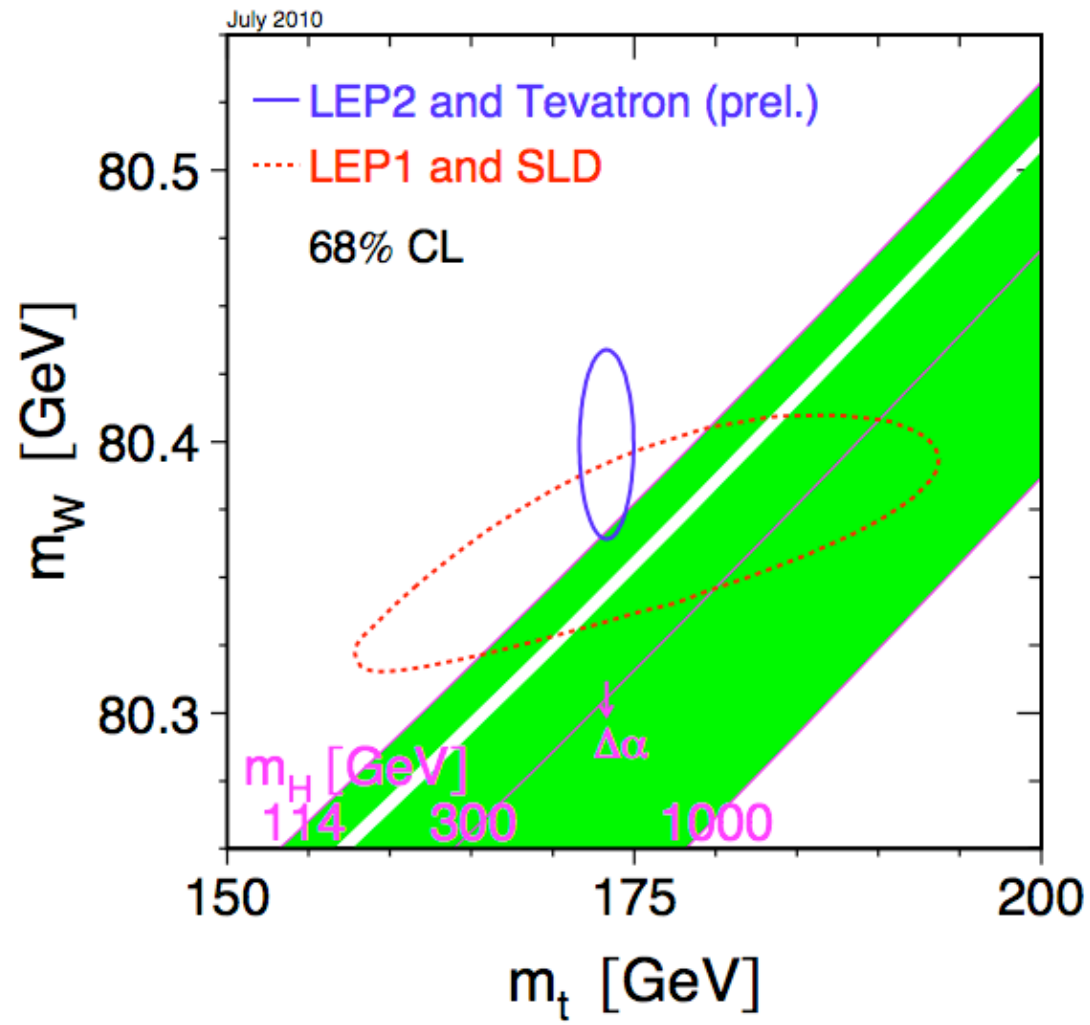


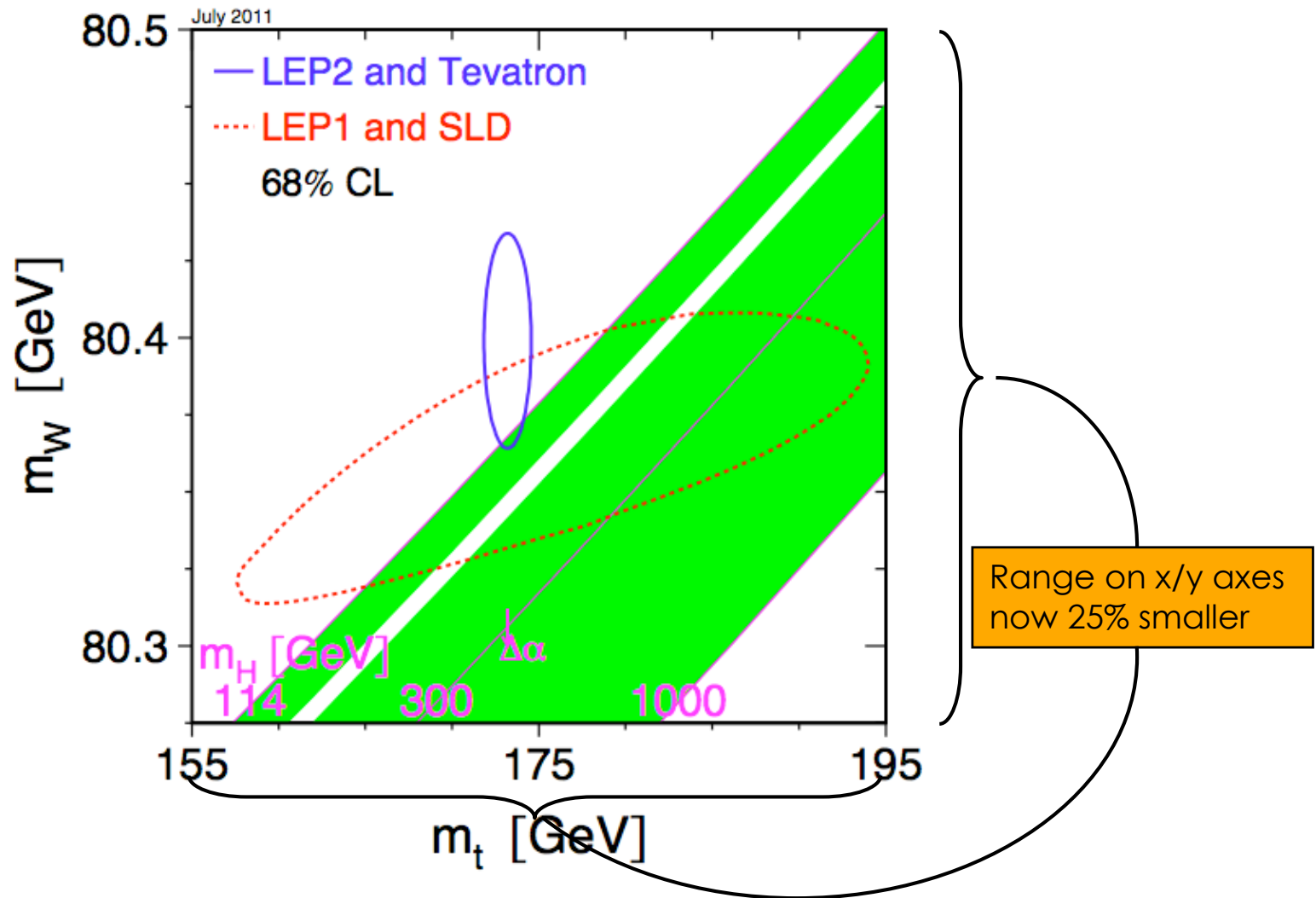




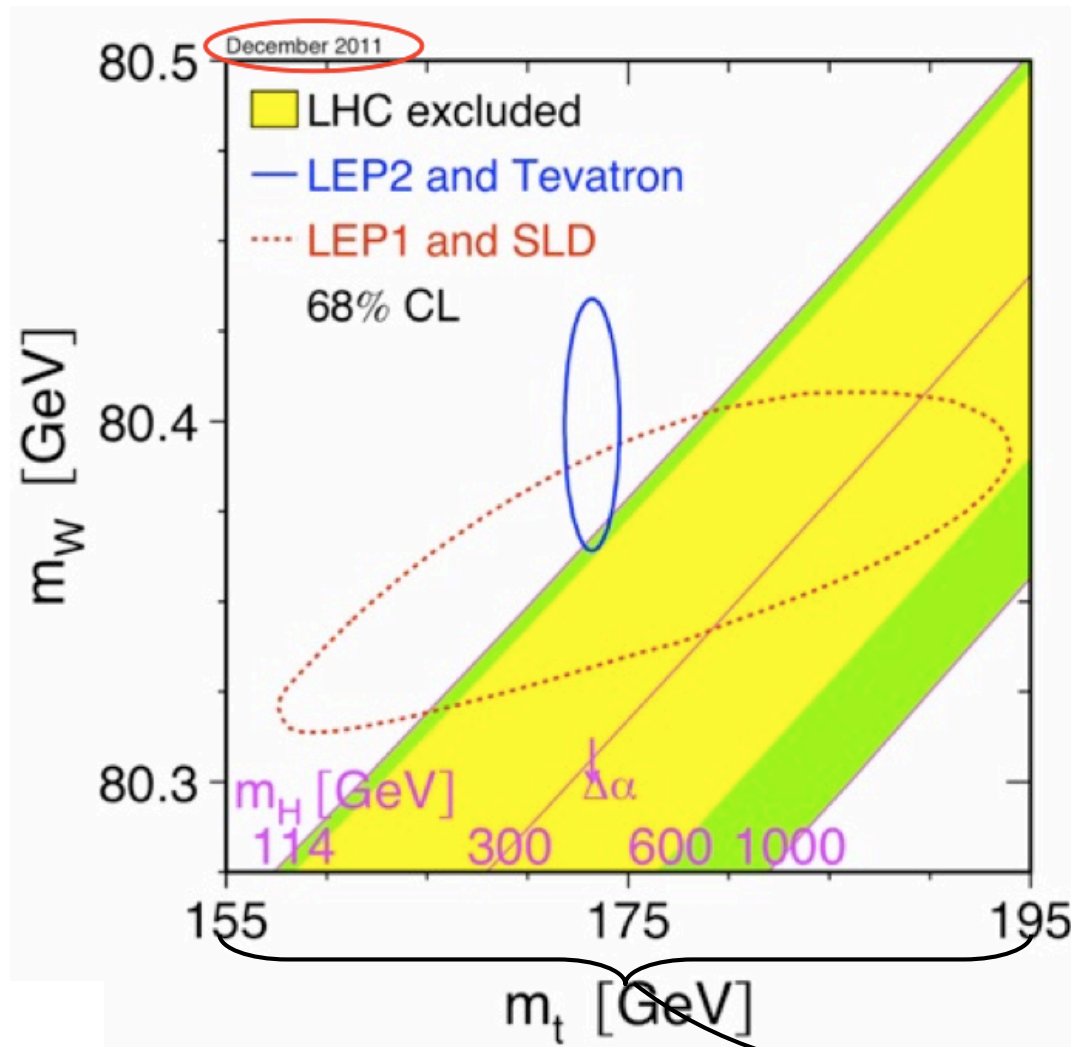


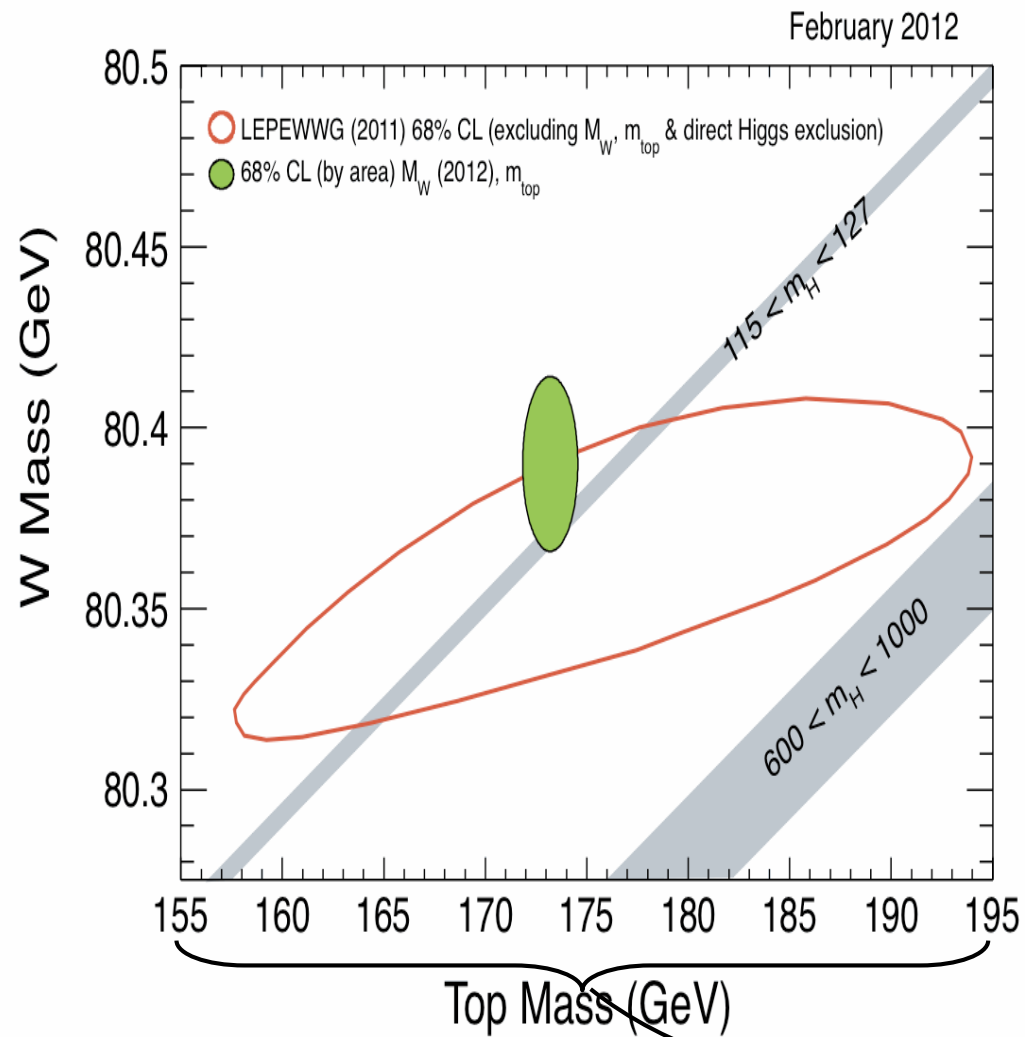




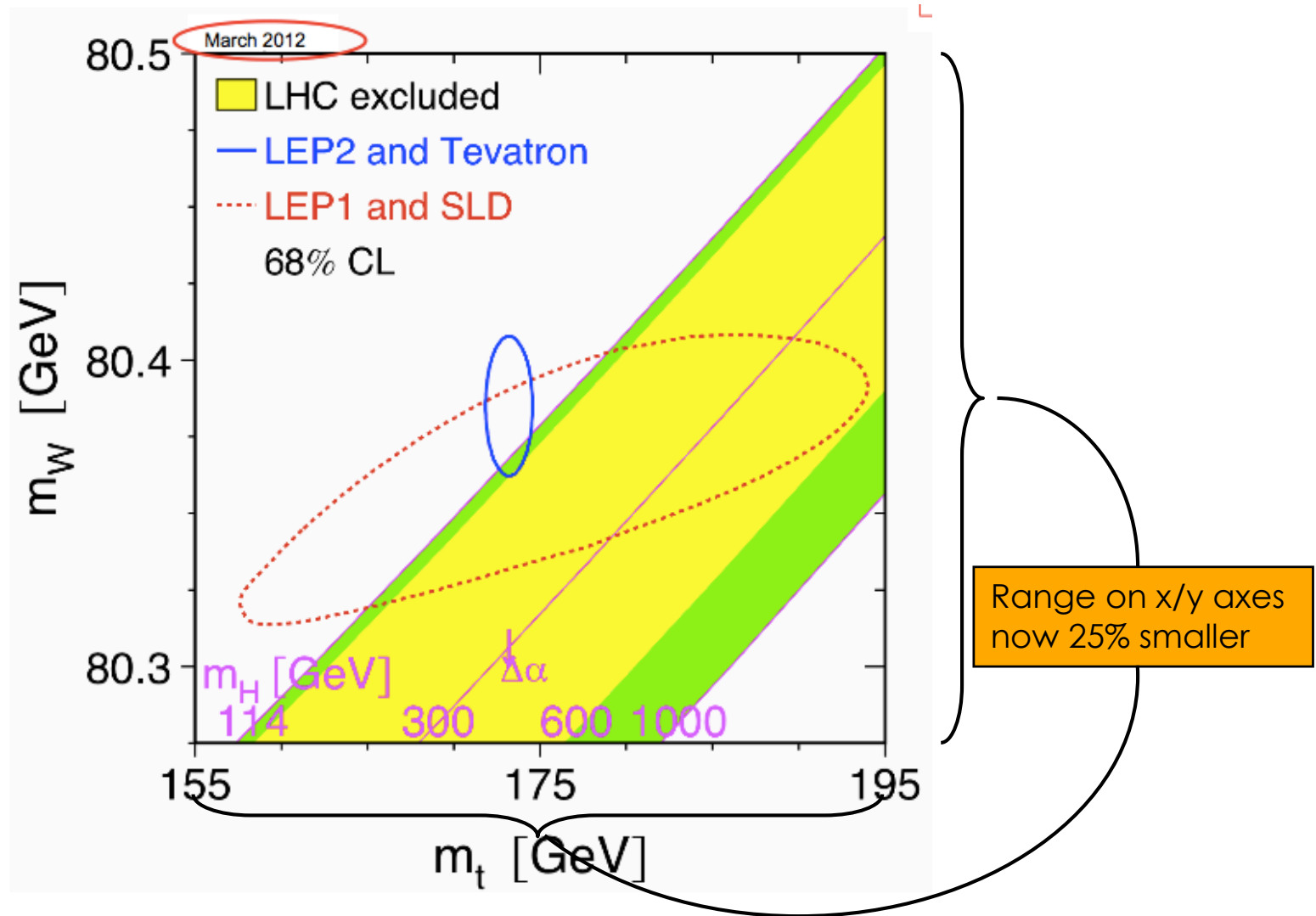


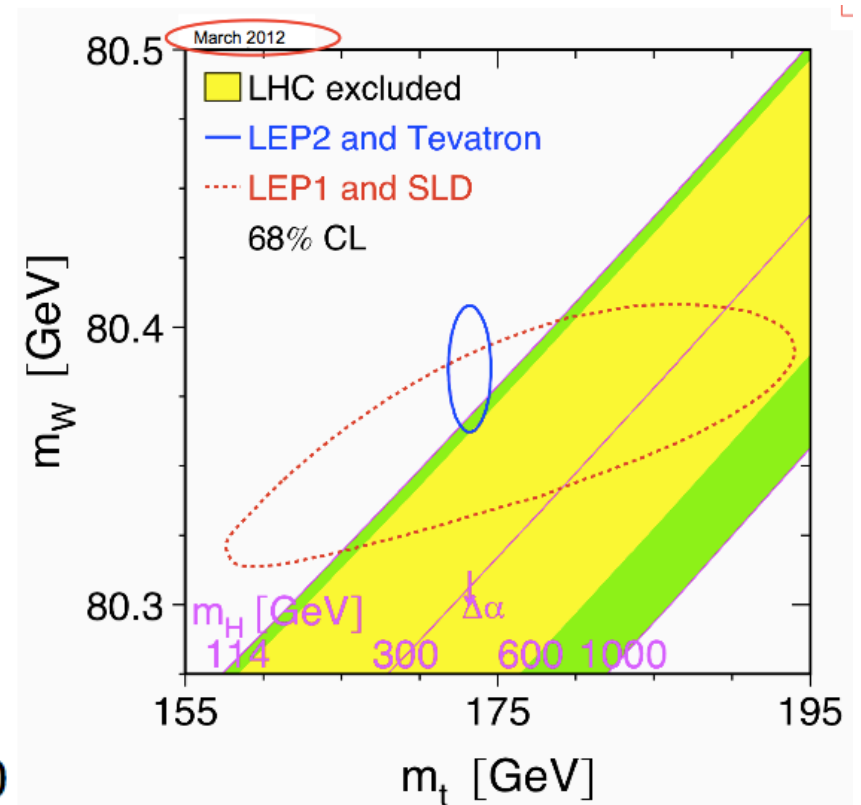
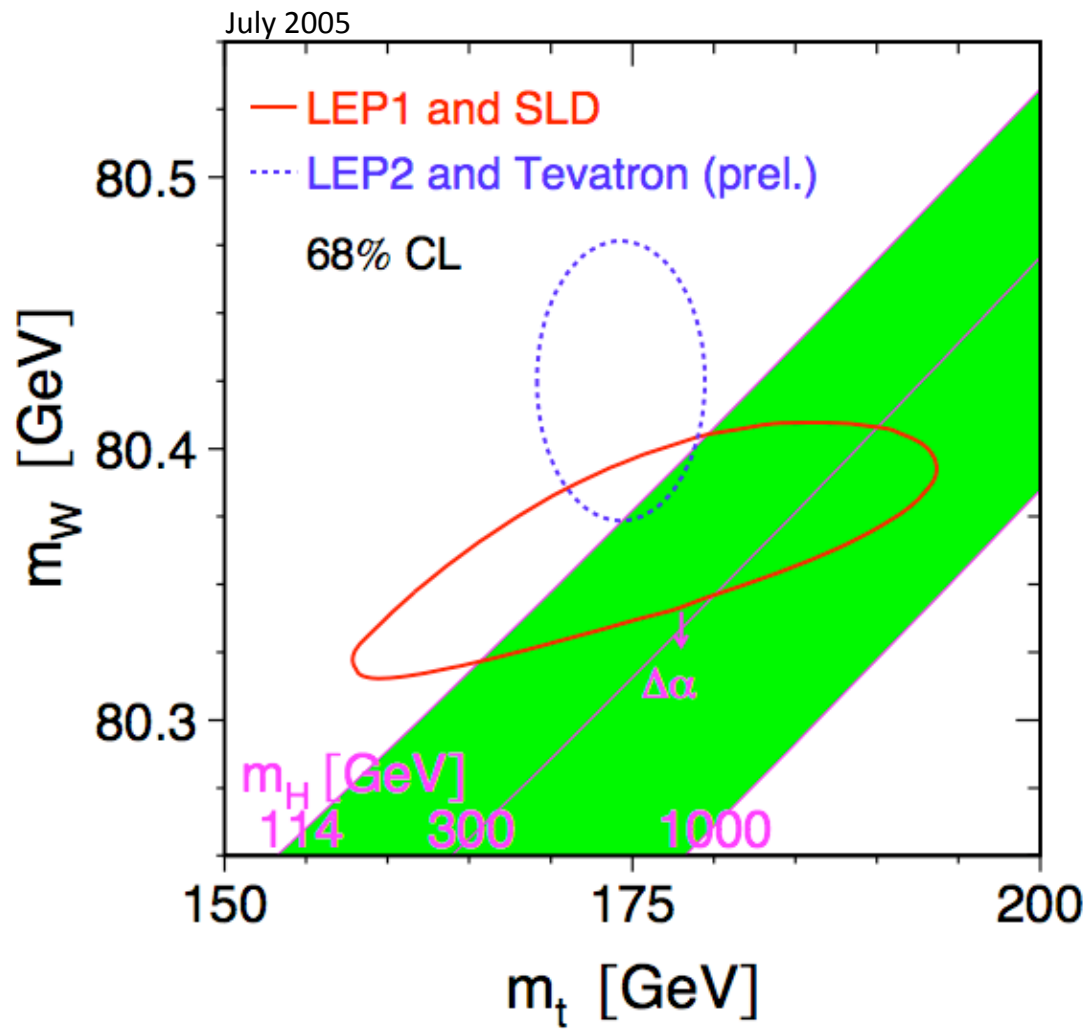






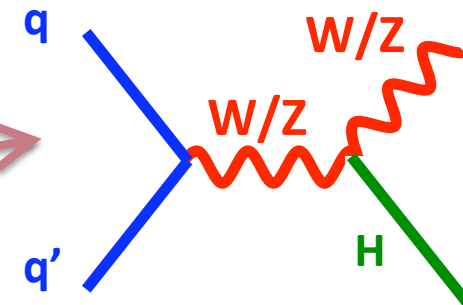
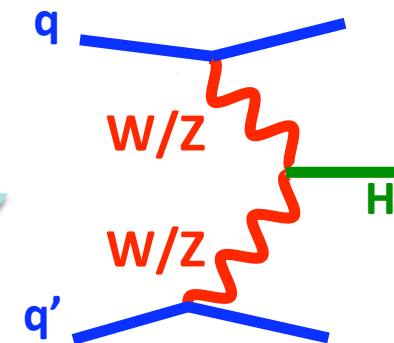
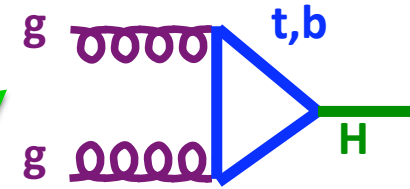
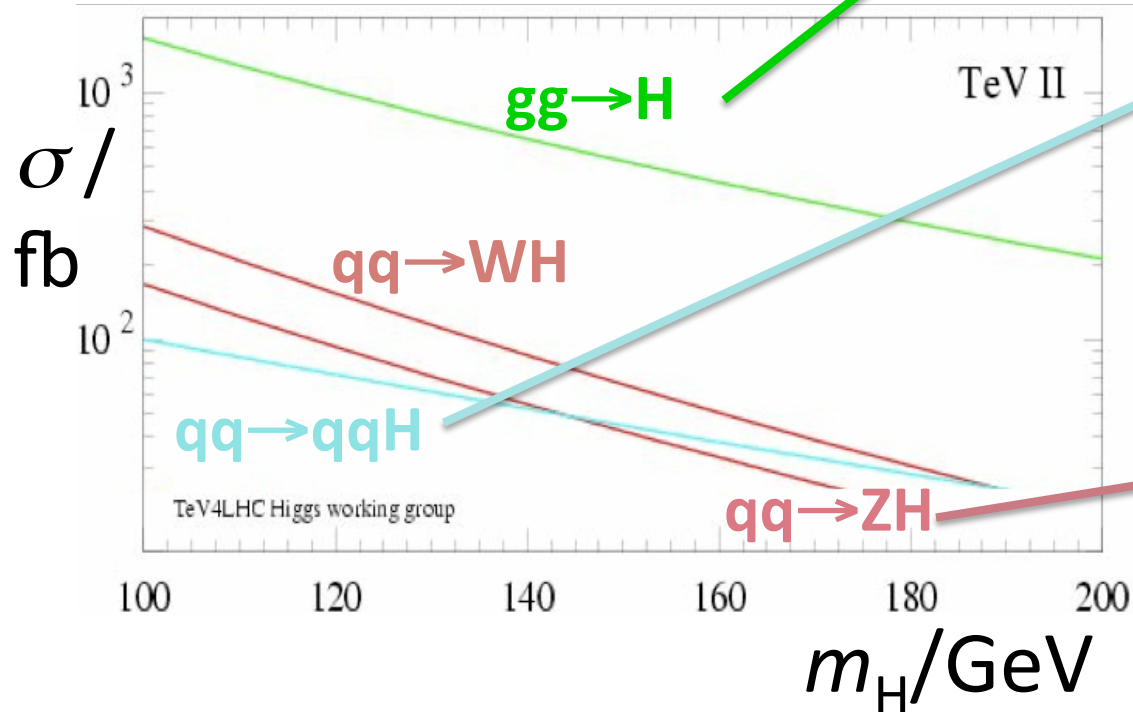
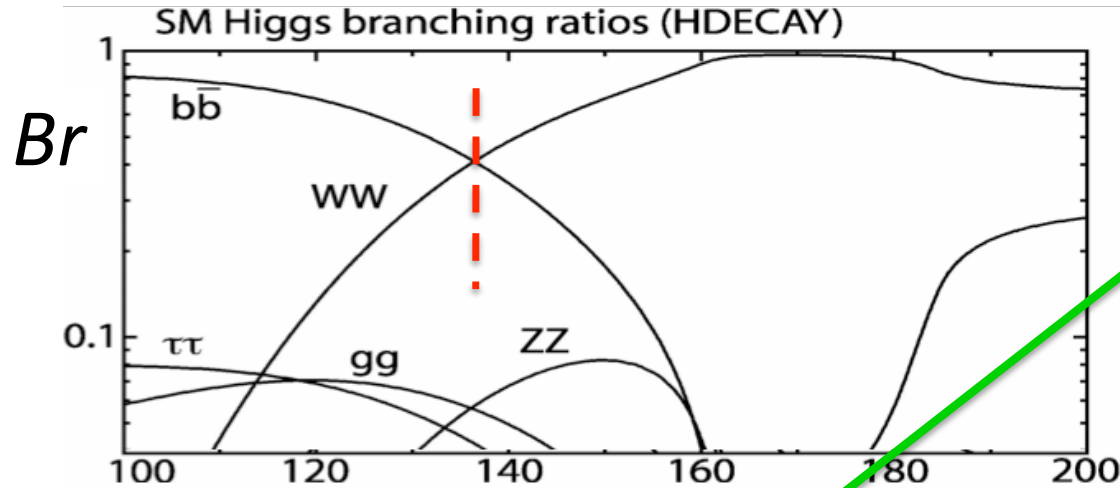
Range on x/y axes  
now 25% smaller





$m_H < 152$  GeV at 95% CL (indirect)

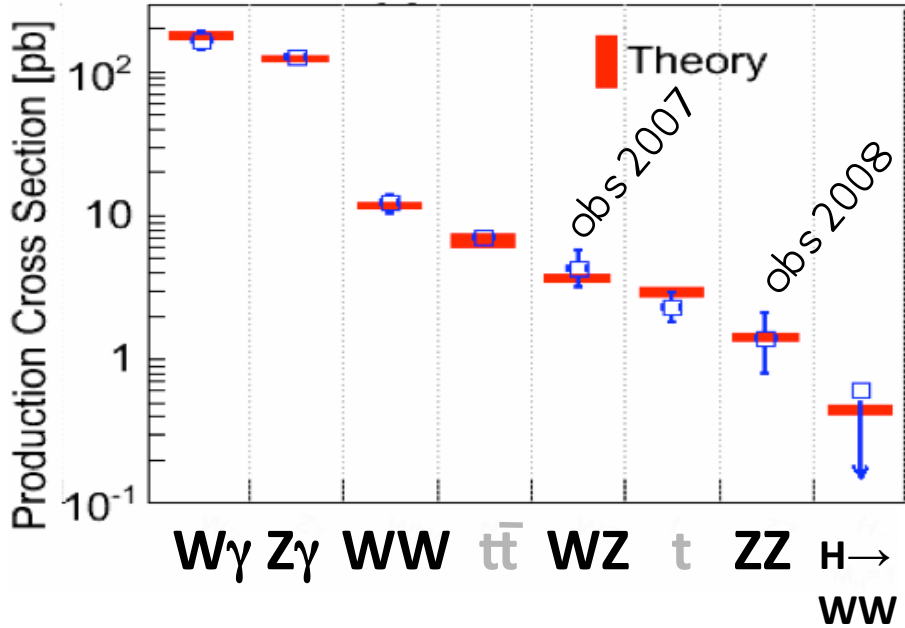
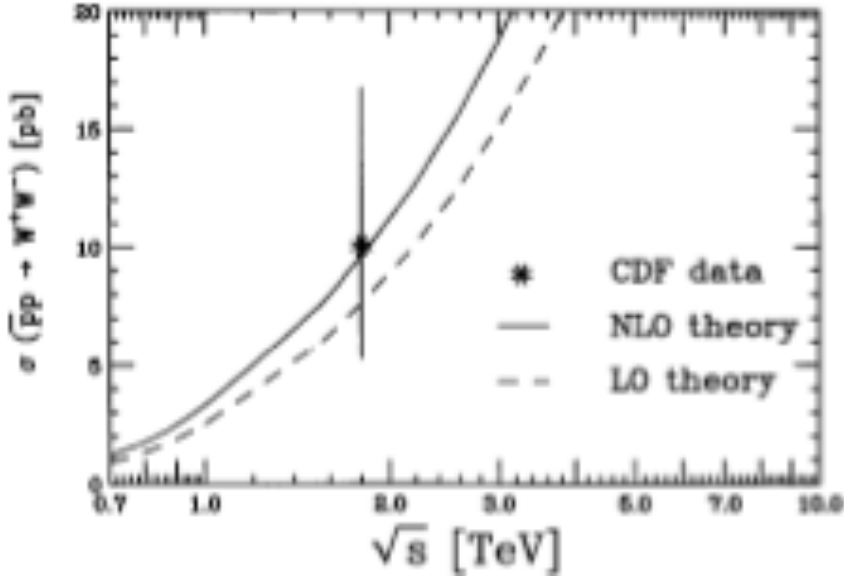
# SM Higgs searches



Single experiment sensitivity  
Feb 2012,  $M_H=125$  GeV

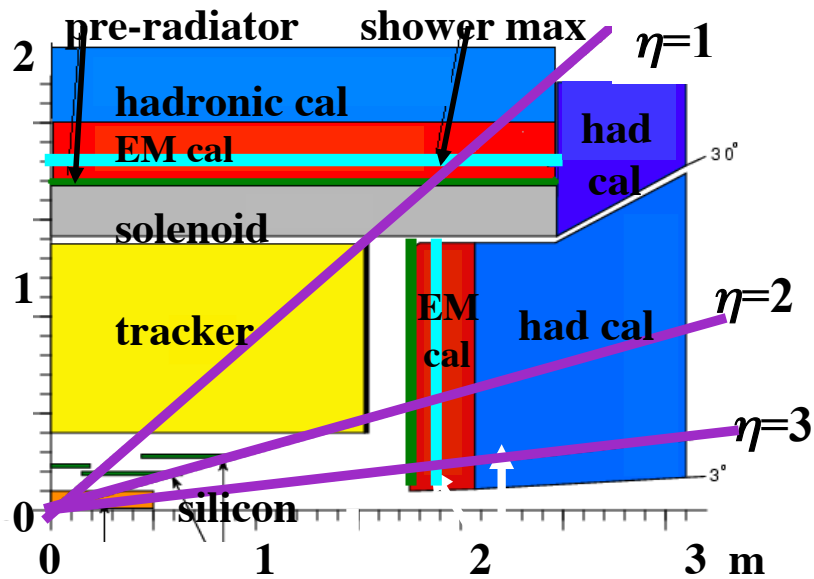
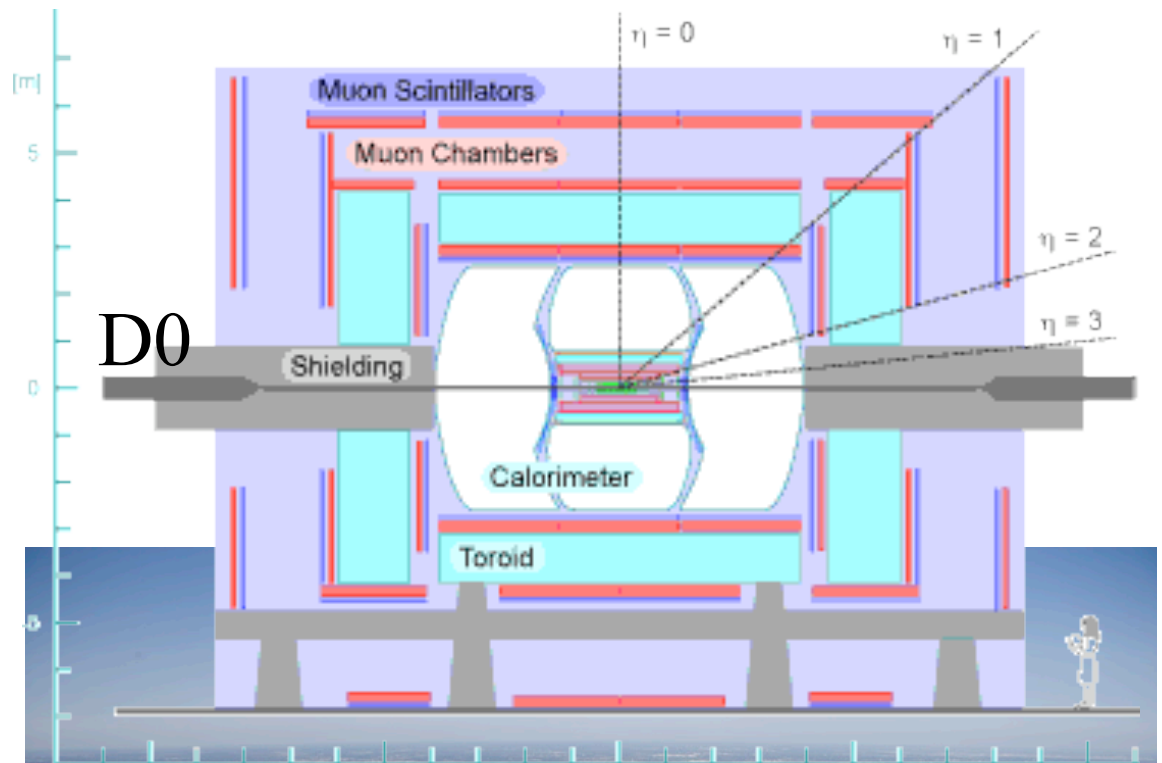
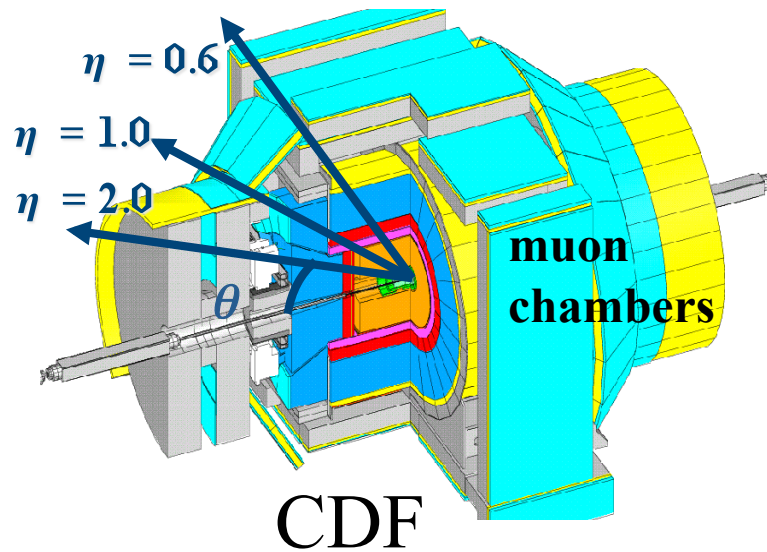
	CDF, D0	Atlas, CMS
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	10-13xSM	1.5-2xSM
$H \rightarrow WW$	$\sim 3.5$ xSM	1-2xSM
$H \rightarrow bb$	$\sim 2$ xSM	$\sim 3.5$ xSM

Tevatron Run 1:  
 Heavy diboson production:  
 only WW observed,  
 5 events above 1.2 expected bck



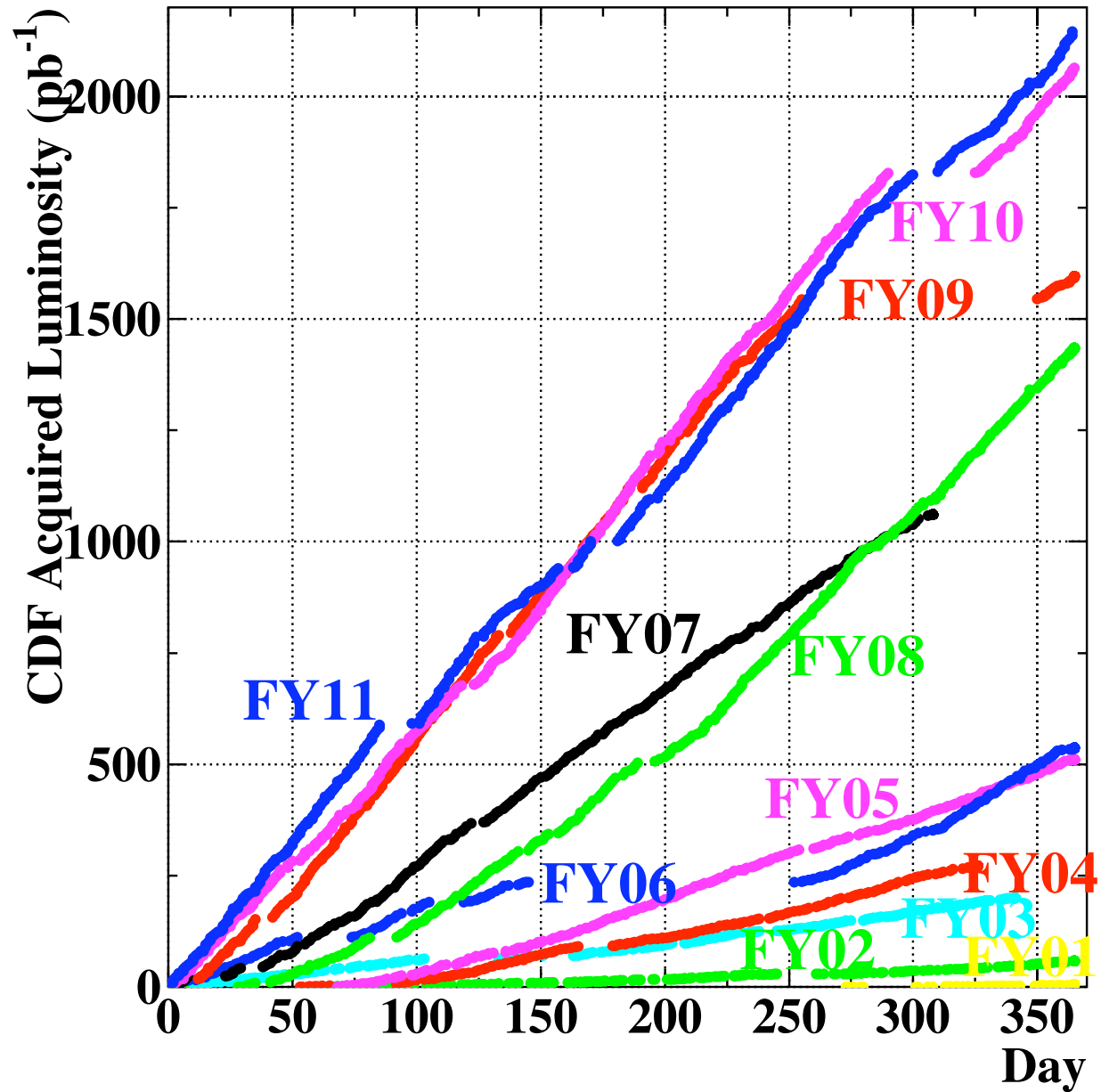


# Tevatron



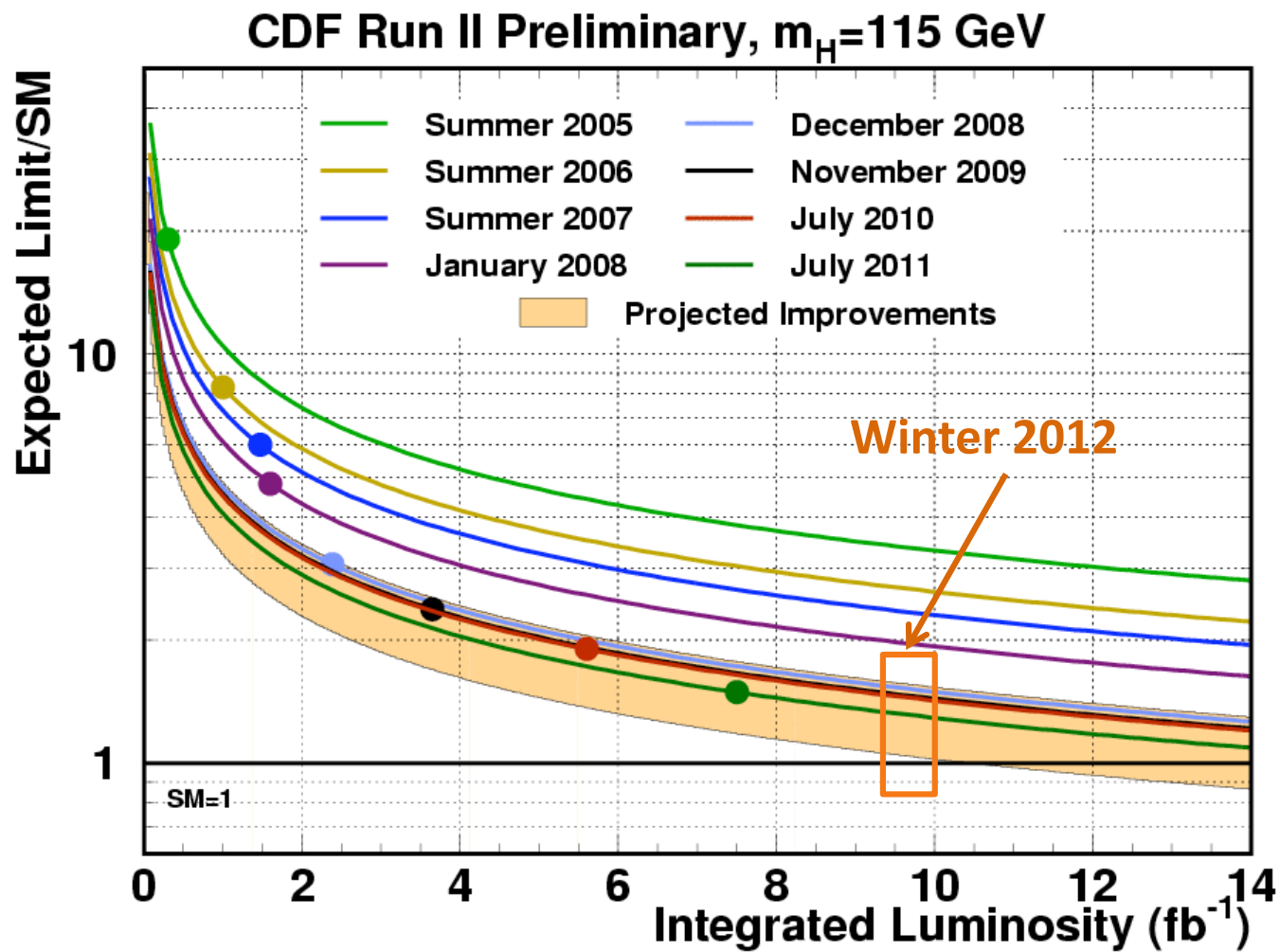
Fibre tracker to  $|\eta| < 1.8$   
 Calorimeter to  $|\eta| < 4$   
 Muon system to  $|\eta| < 2$   
 Drift chamber to  $|\eta| < 1$   
 Further tracking from Si Calorimeter to  $|\eta| < 3$   
 Muon system to  $|\eta| < 1.5$



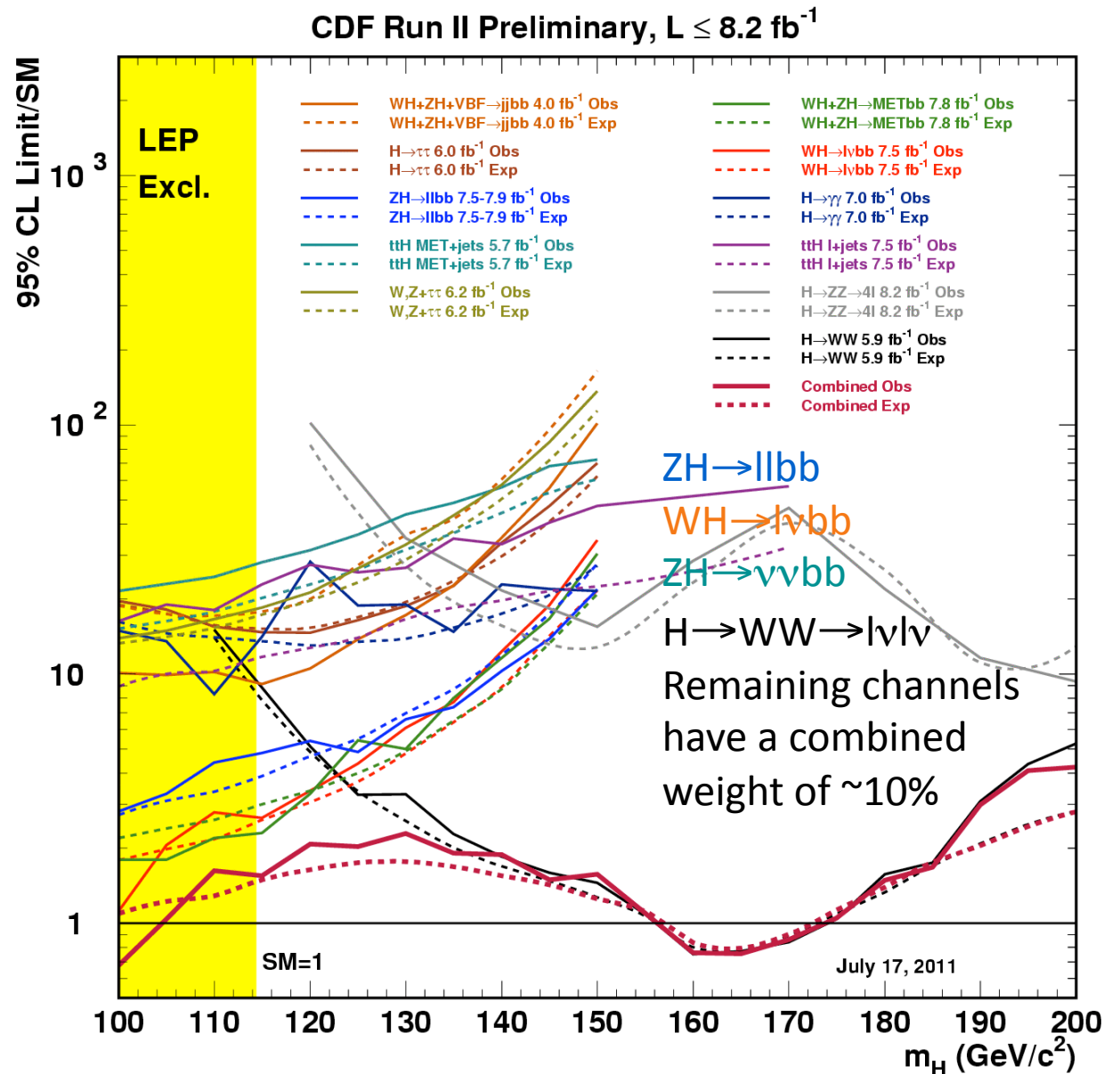




# Sensitivity Projections



Maximize signal acceptance  
 Model all signal and background processes well  
 Use multivariate analysis (MVA) to exploit all kinematic differences



Expect 167 SM Higgs events (reconstructed and selected) and  $\sim 200,000$  events from SM backgrounds for  $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



# Improvements since summer 2011

25% more luminosity

- Most recent data
- Use every last  $\text{pb}^{-1}$  of data with component specific quality requirements

New multivariate b-tagger optimized for  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  jets

- ~20% more acceptance

Additional triggers and leptons

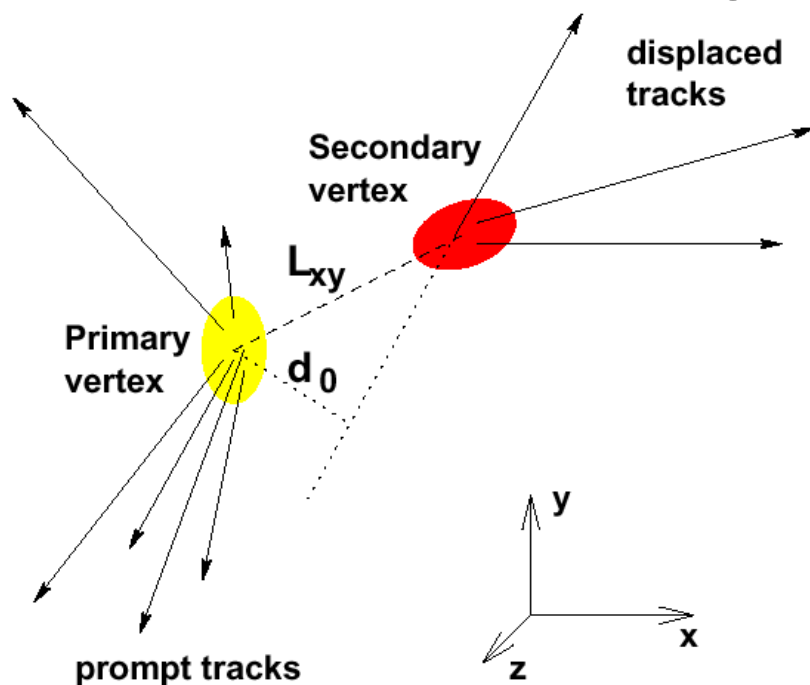
Improved dijet invariant mass resolution

Improved MVA

Improved modeling



# b-tagging



Secondary vertex-finding algorithm  
Attempt to fit tracks to decay vertex

Jet probability

Compares track impact parameters to measured resolution functions

Neural network filters

$n_{\text{tracks}}$  in secondary vertex

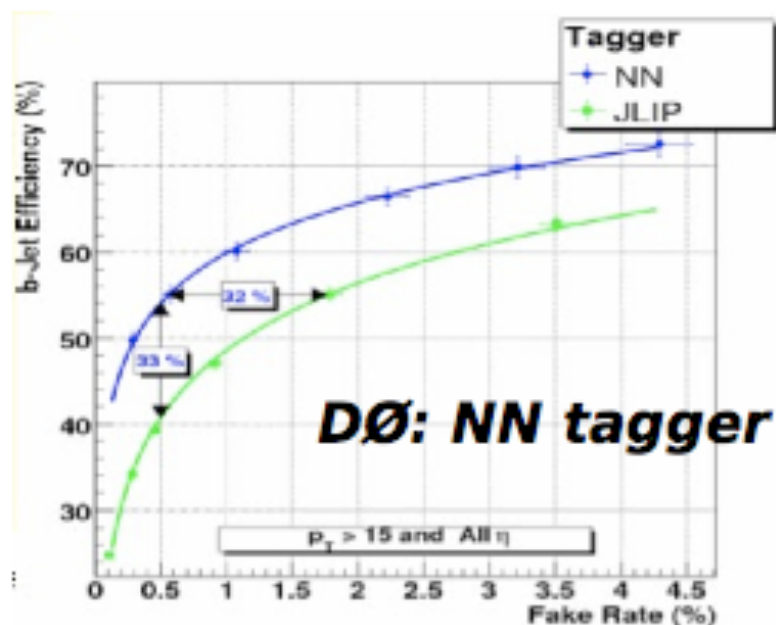
$p_T$  fraction carried by those tracks

goodness of vertex fit

vertex mass

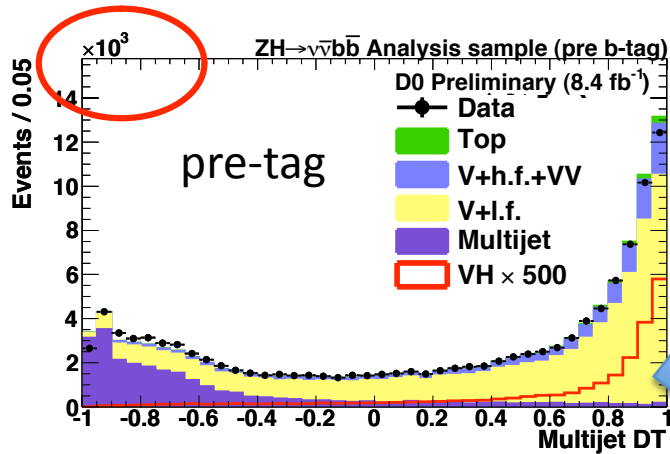
transverse decay length & significance

...

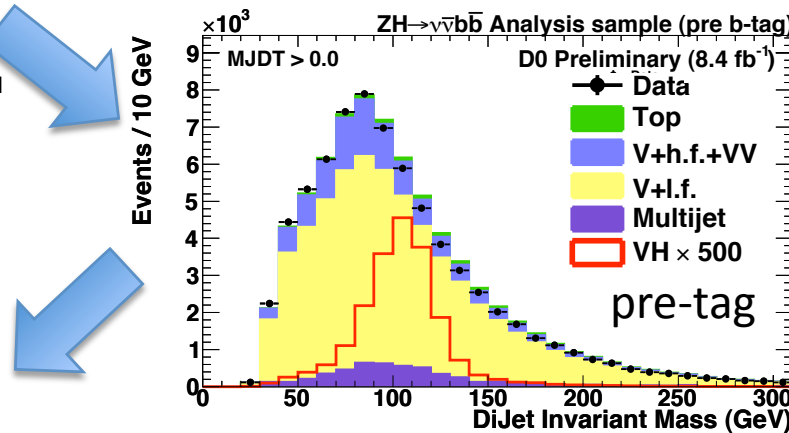
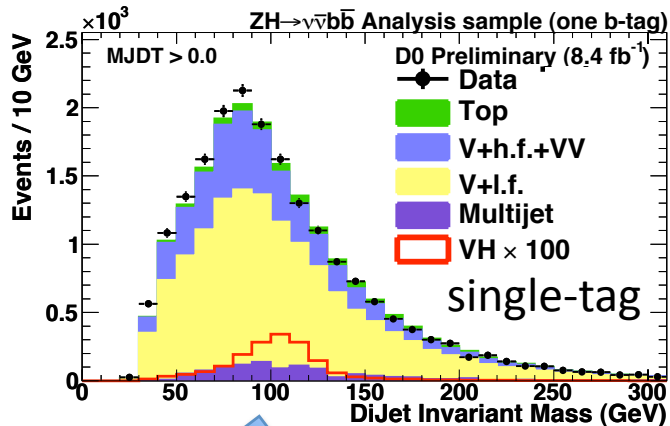
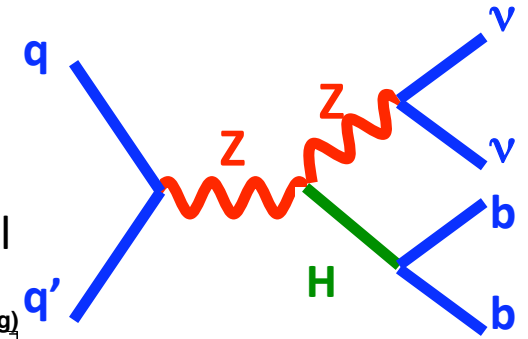




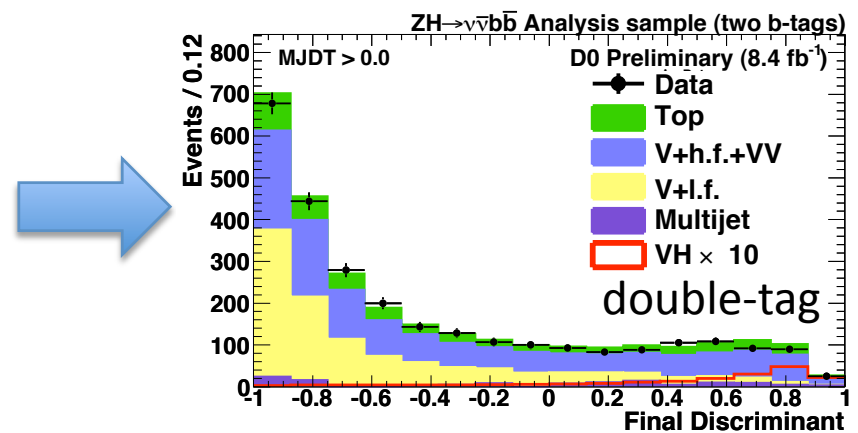
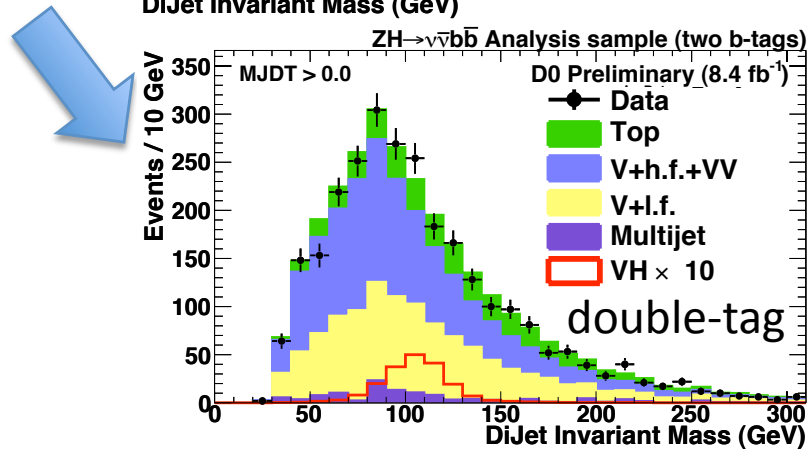
# ZH $\rightarrow$ $\nu\nu b\bar{b}$



cut  $>0$  removes 95% of the QCD background, 65% of the non-QCD background, and keeps 70% of signal

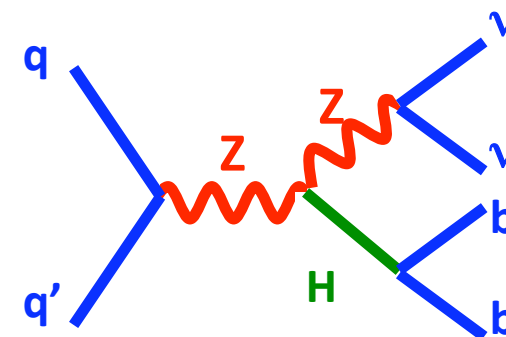


most difficult final state among most sensitive channels

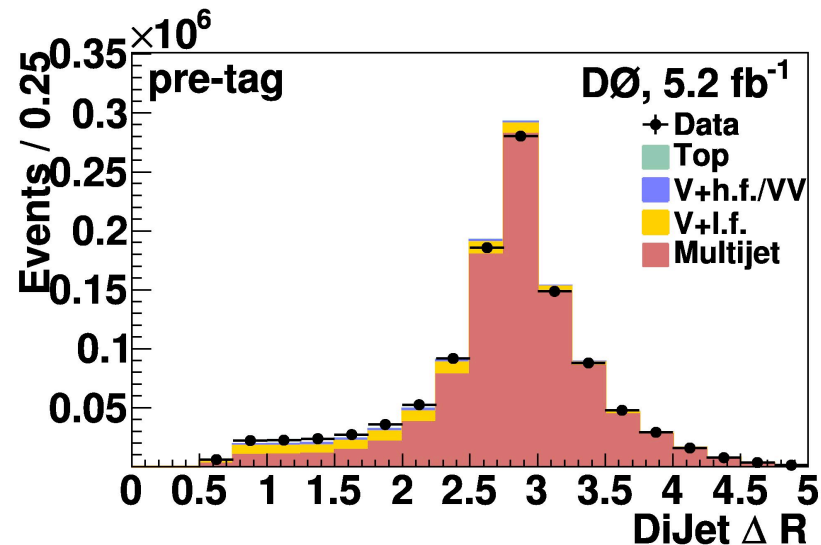
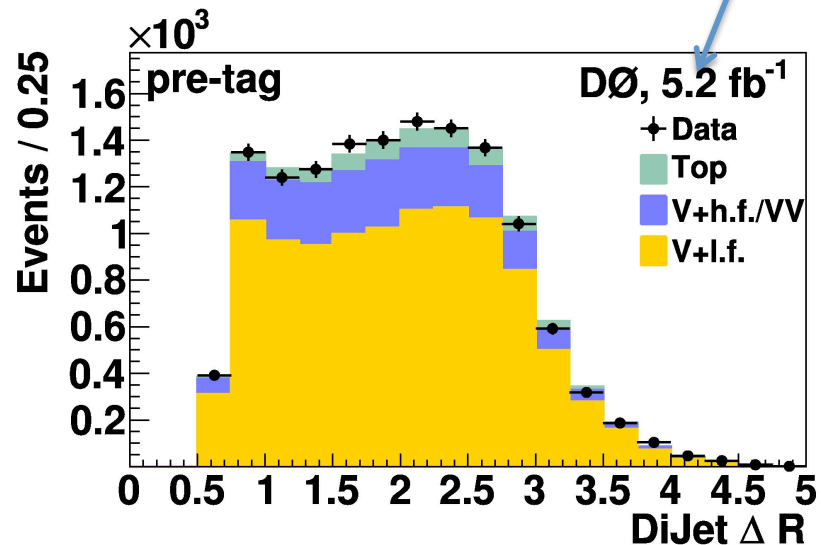




# ZH $\rightarrow$ $\nu\nu b\bar{b}$



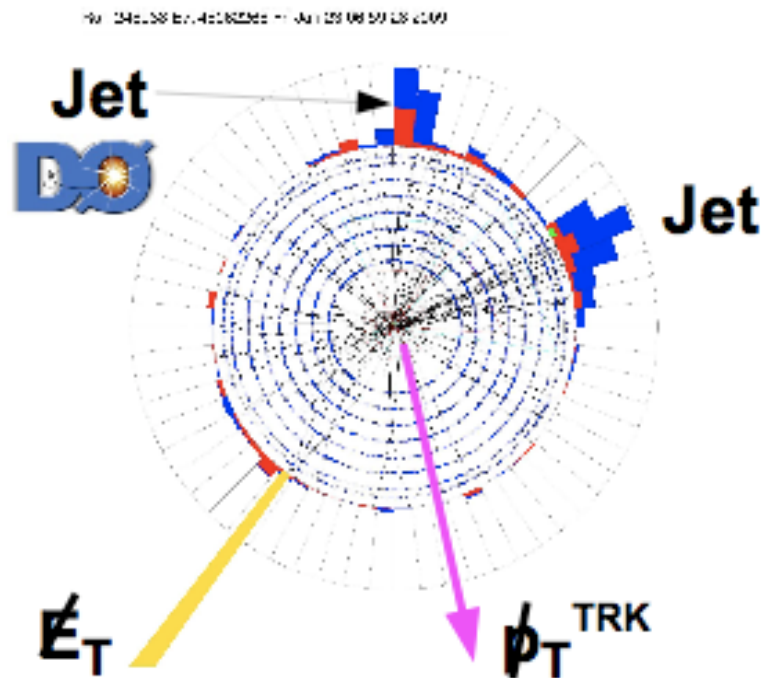
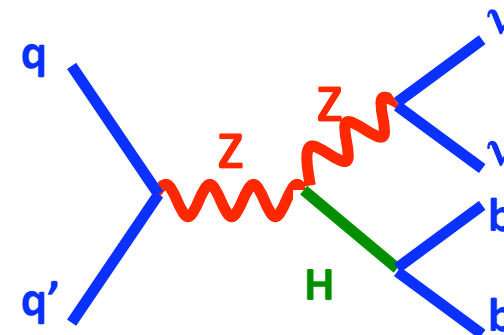
(an earlier iteration)



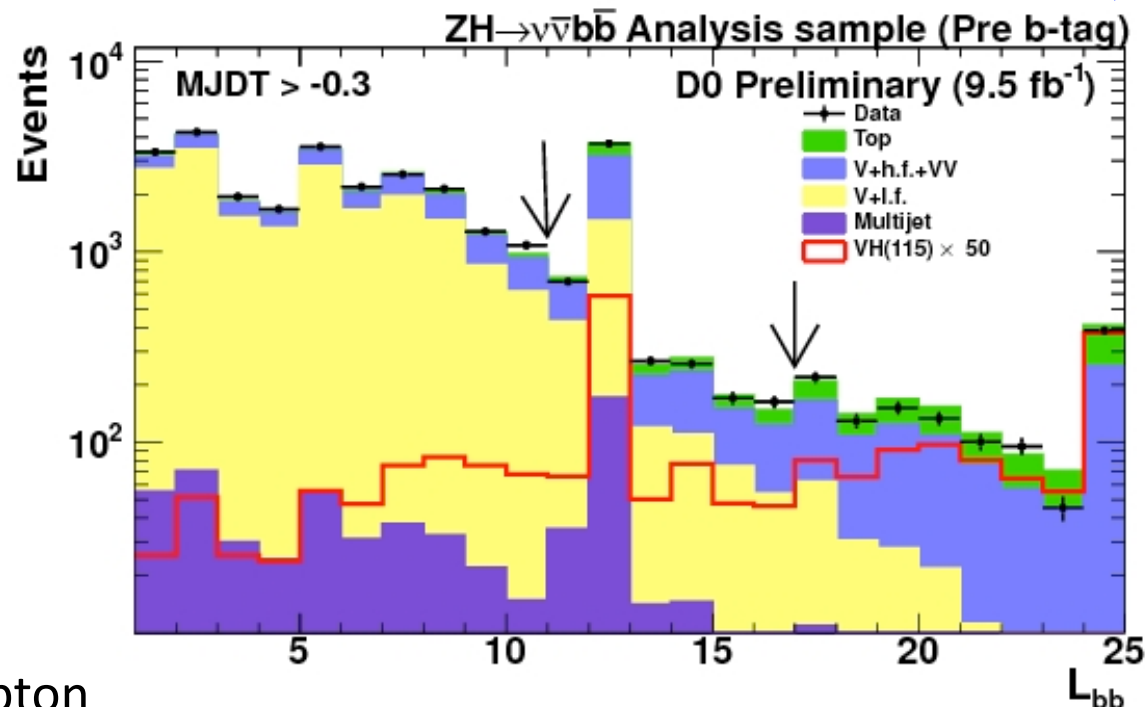
EWK and jets control regions



$$ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu bb$$



50% signal is from WH with lost lepton  
 $p_T^{\text{trk}}$  suppresses multijet background  
 Now exclude isolated tracks from  $p_T^{\text{trk}}$   
 Improves WH acceptance by 10%



Event-level b-tagging  
 Sum b-tagger outputs for both jets  
 Classify according to sum

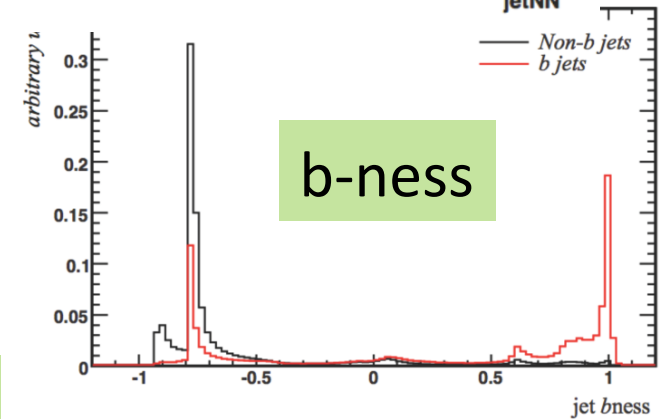
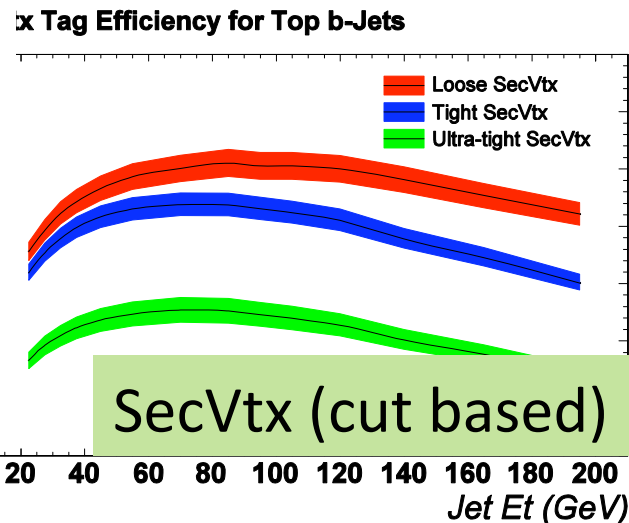
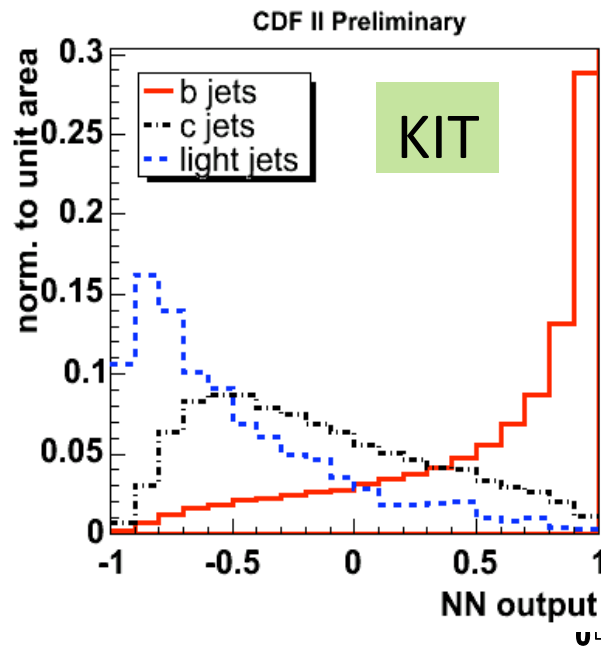
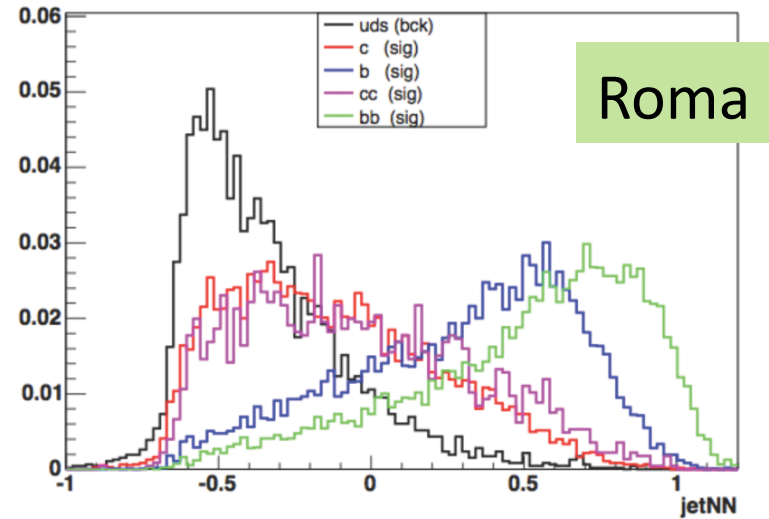
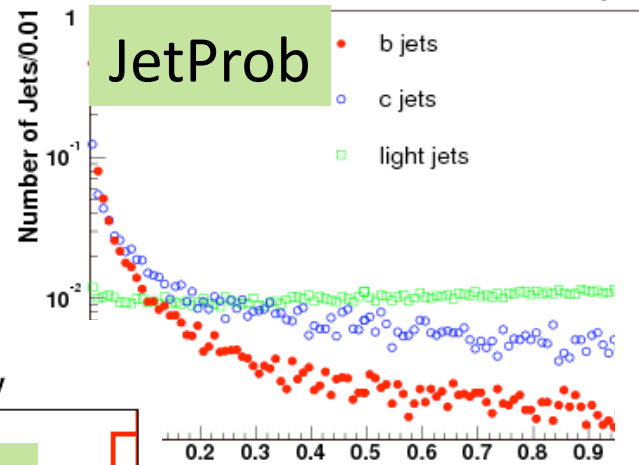
25% improvement in sensitivity (6% expected from luminosity)





# Improved b-tagging

In 2010, CDF had 5 b-tagging algorithms with different strengths, weaknesses and applications



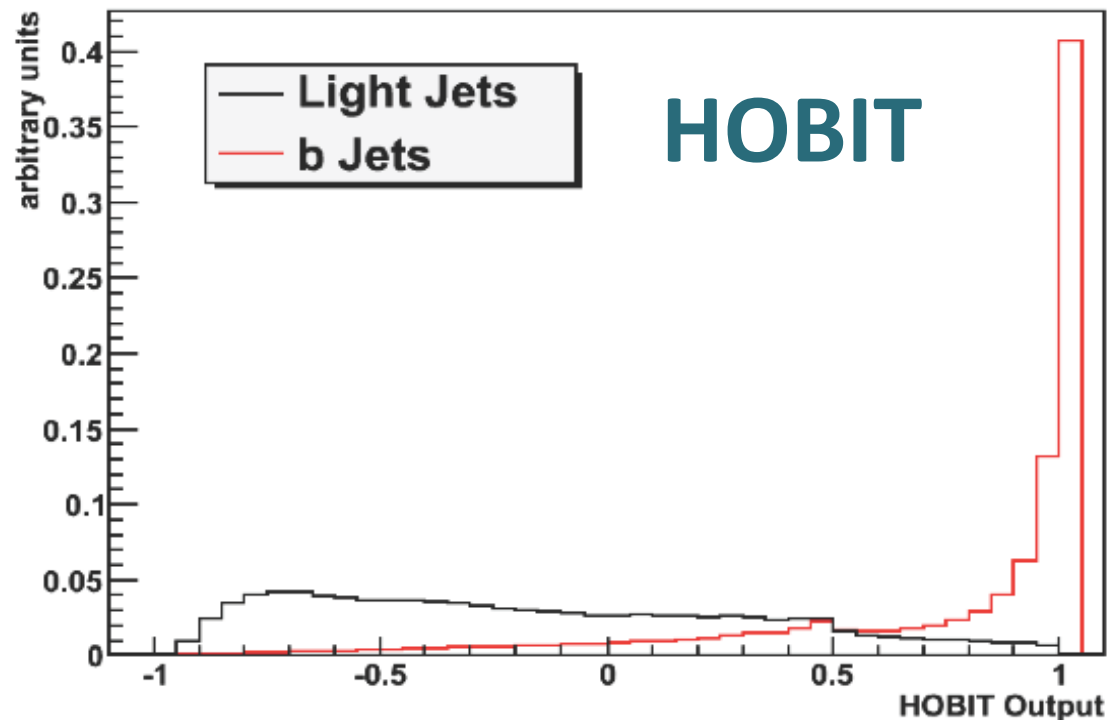


Study of tagger performance says that we . . .

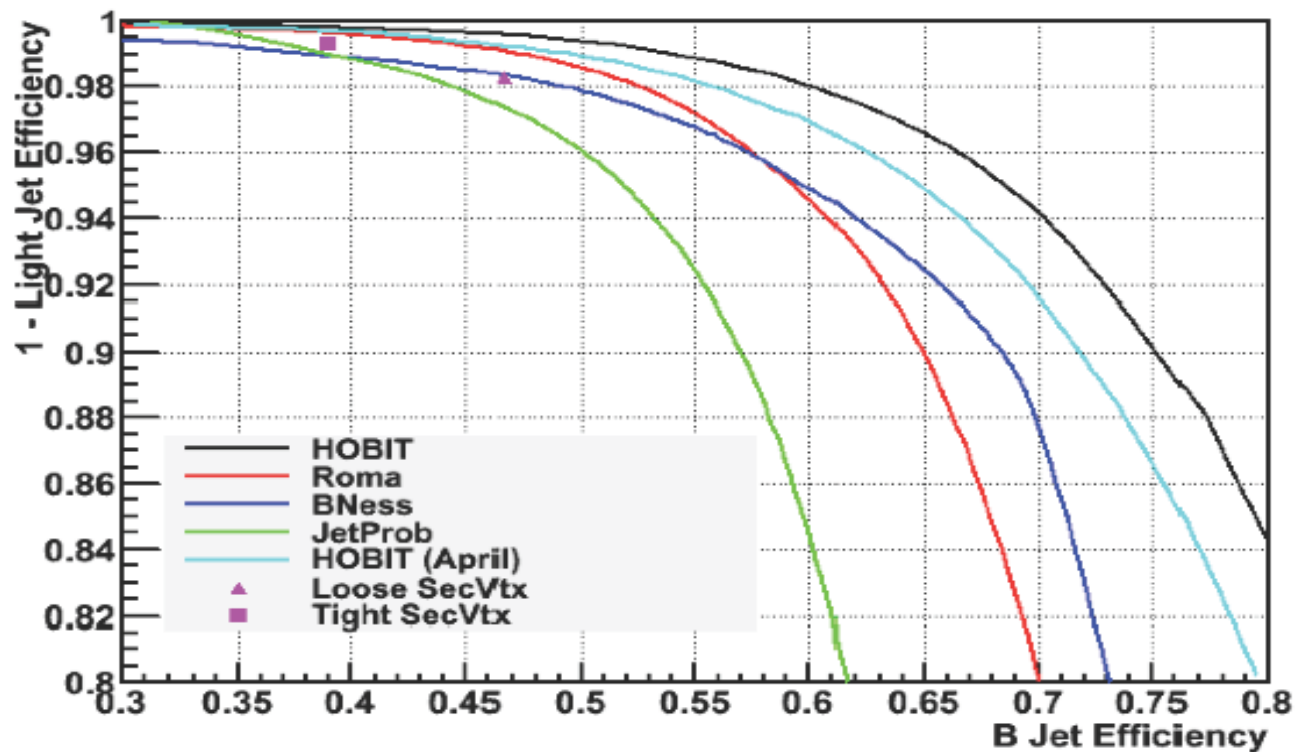
- Need maximum acceptance
- Can afford an increase in fake rates

Need multiple operating points

- allows separation of high S/B data (two “tight” tagged jets) and low S/B data (two “loose” tagged jets) into independent analysis channels



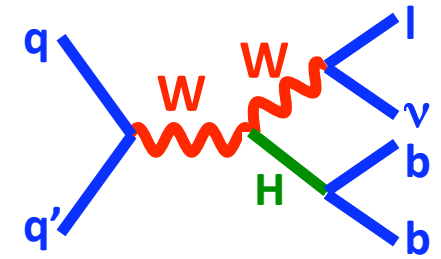
- ▶ Multivariate, continuous output
- ▶ 25 input variables
- ▶ Trained with jets from  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  MC
- ▶ Validated with  $t\bar{t}$  and soft electron samples



mistag rate	SecVtx efficiency	HOBIT efficiency
~1%	39%	54%
~2%	47%	59%



$$WH \rightarrow l \nu b b$$



OLD – Multiple Taggers

Tagging Category	S/ $\sqrt{B}$
SecVtx+SecVtx	0.228
SecVtx+JetProb	0.160
SecVtx+Roma	0.103
Single SecVtx	0.146
Sum	0.331

NEW - HOBIT

Tagging Category	S/ $\sqrt{B}$
Tight-Tight	0.266
Tight-Loose	0.200
Single Tight	0.143
Loose-Loose	0.053
Single Loose	0.044
Sum	0.369

Significant effort to optimize tagging categories and thresholds for loose/tight HOBIT selections

11% gain in S/ $\sqrt{B}$  translates directly into increase in overall search sensitivity



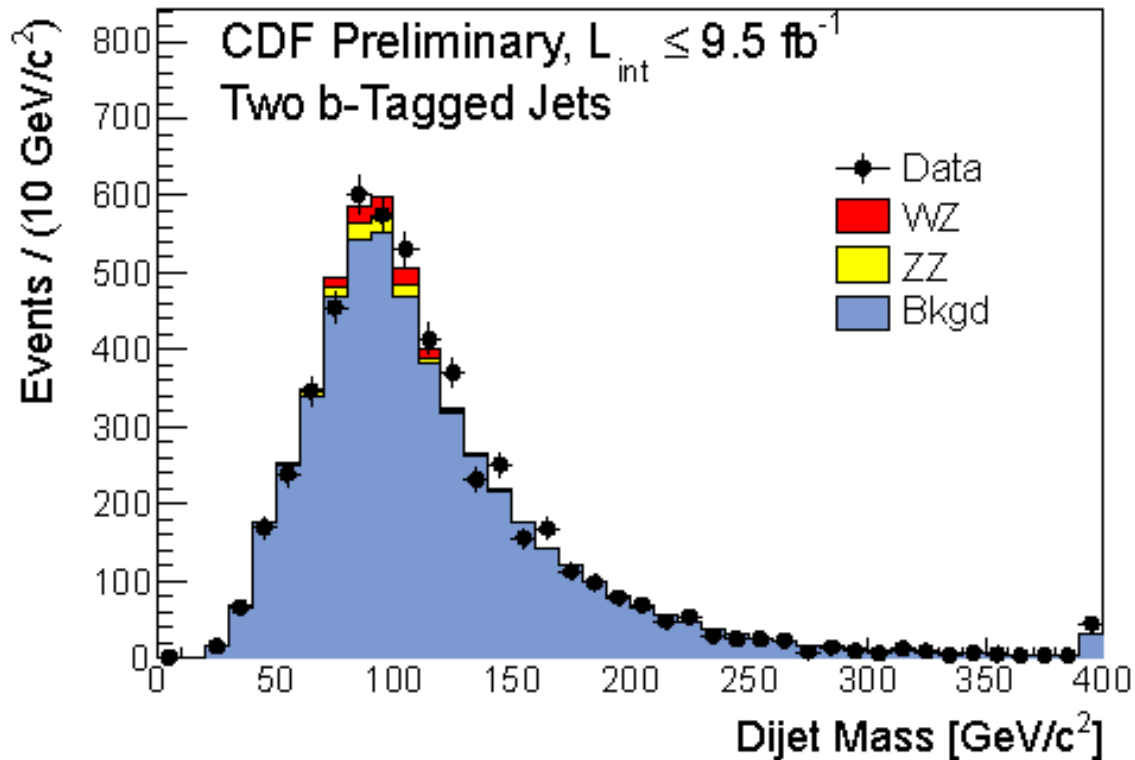
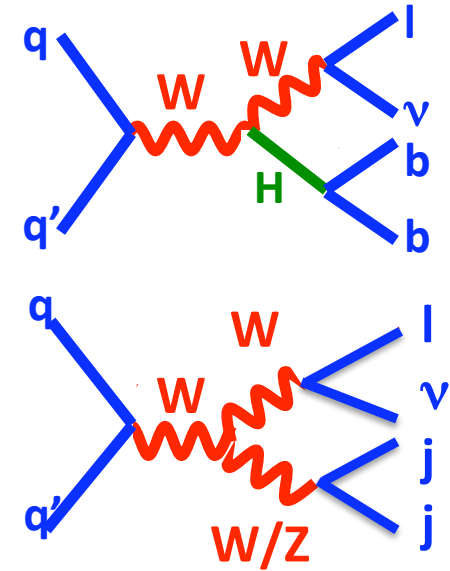
$$WW/WZ \rightarrow \ell\nu jj$$

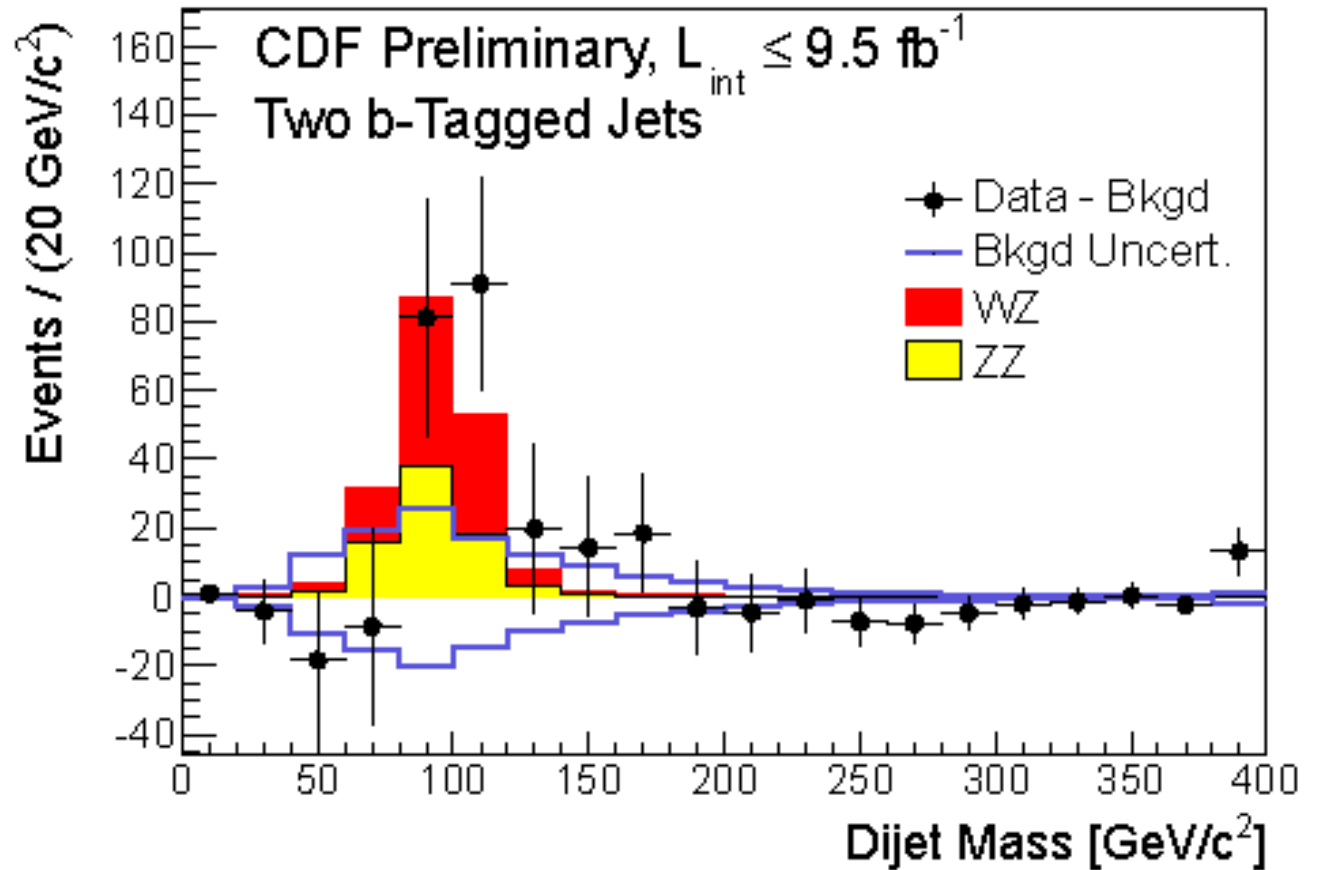
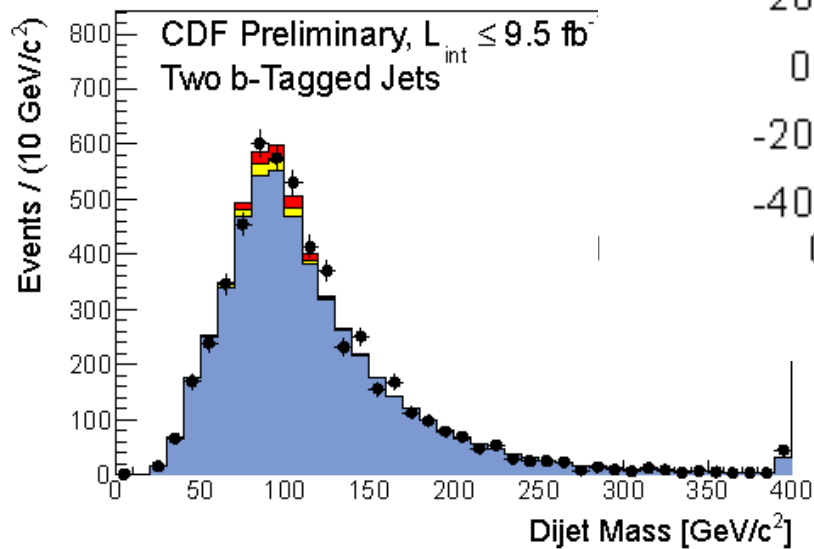
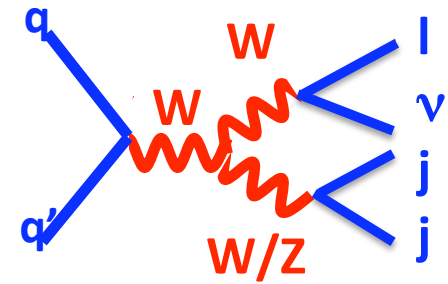
Do we see WZ and ZZ events ?

same final state

same set of tagged events

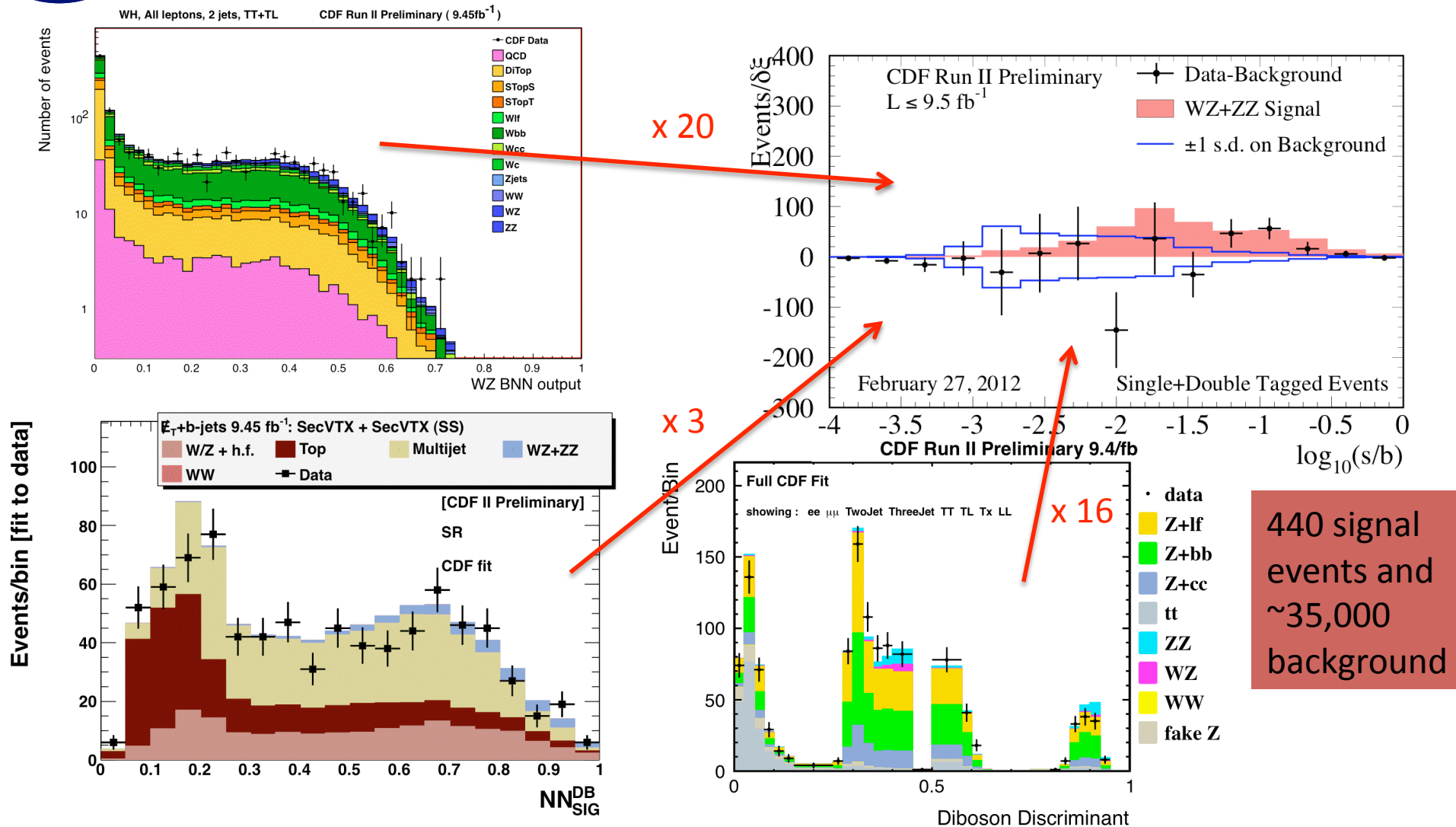
different MVA optimized for WZ and ZZ events





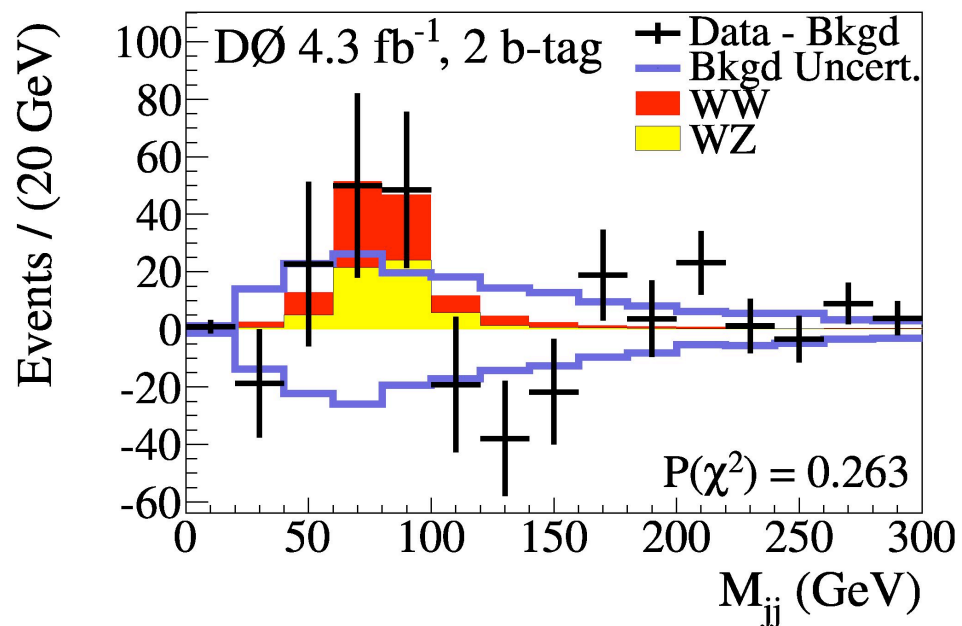
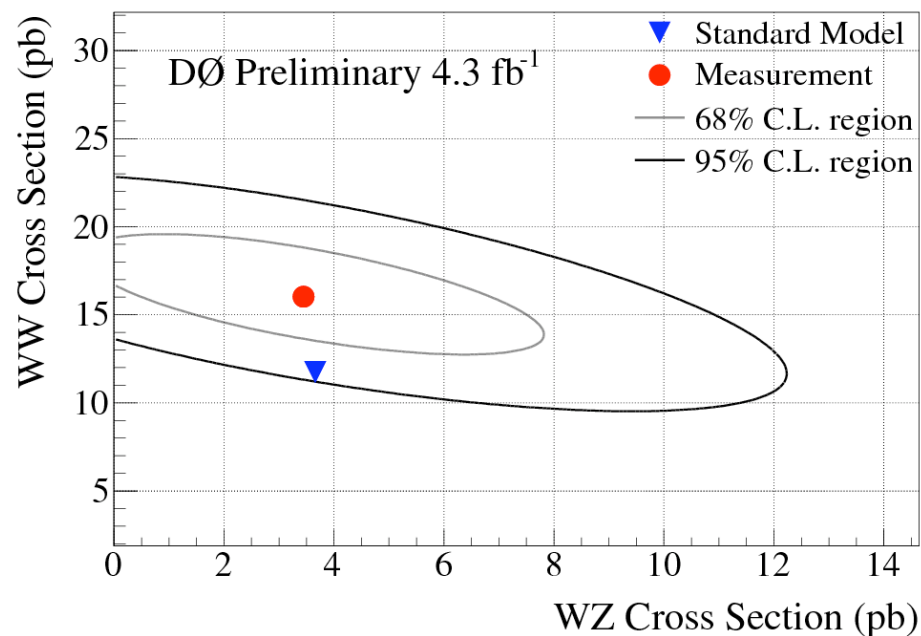
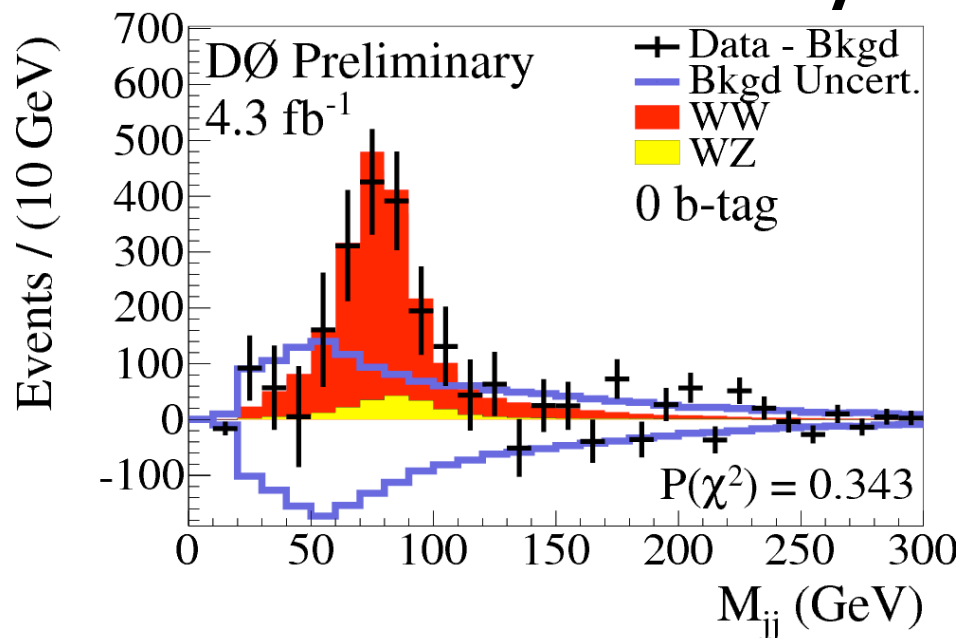


# MVA-based search





# WW/WZ $\rightarrow$ $\ell\nu jj$

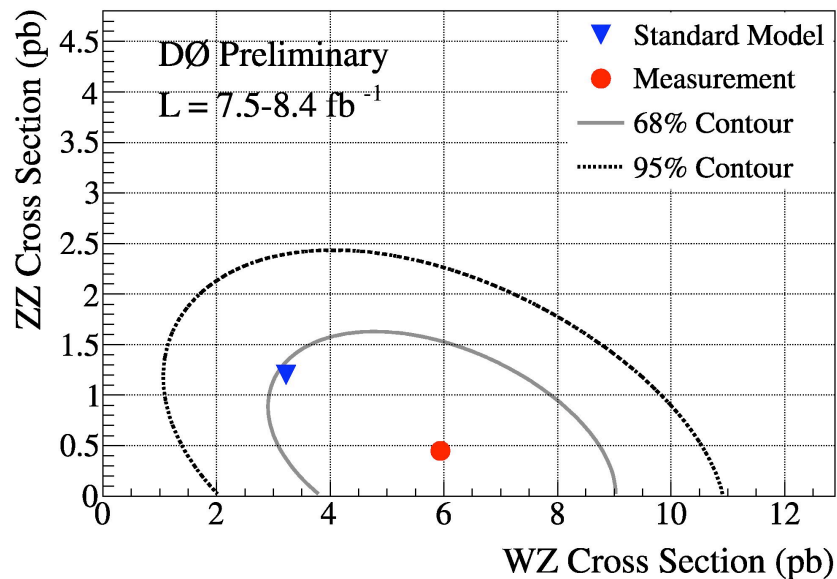
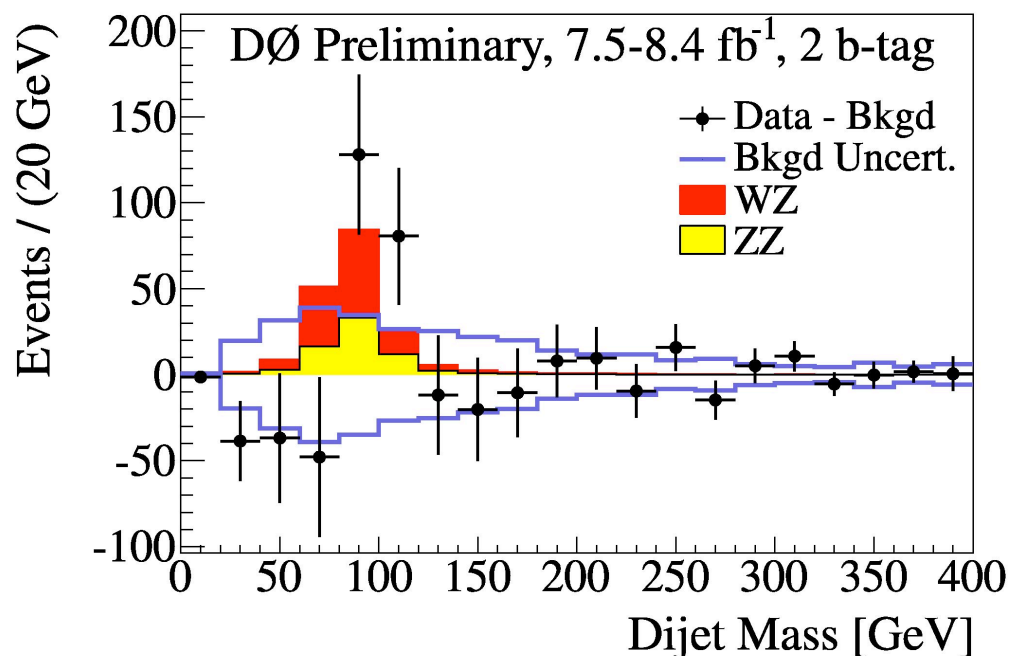
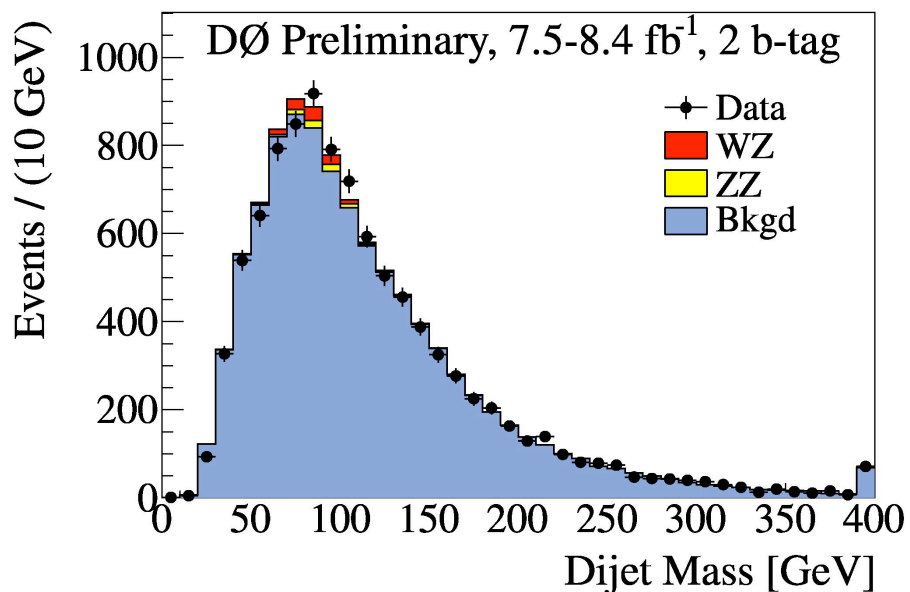


$\sigma(\text{WW}+\text{WZ})$   
 $= 19.6^{+3.1}_{-3.0}$  pb  
 $8\sigma$  significance





# WZ/ZZ $\rightarrow$ Xbb



$$\sigma(WZ+ZZ) = 5.0 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.3 \text{ pb}$$

3.3 $\sigma$  significance

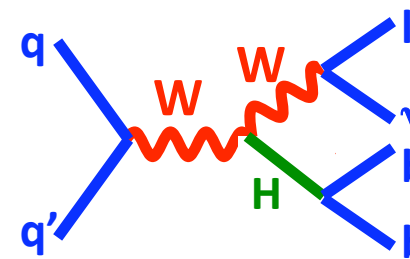
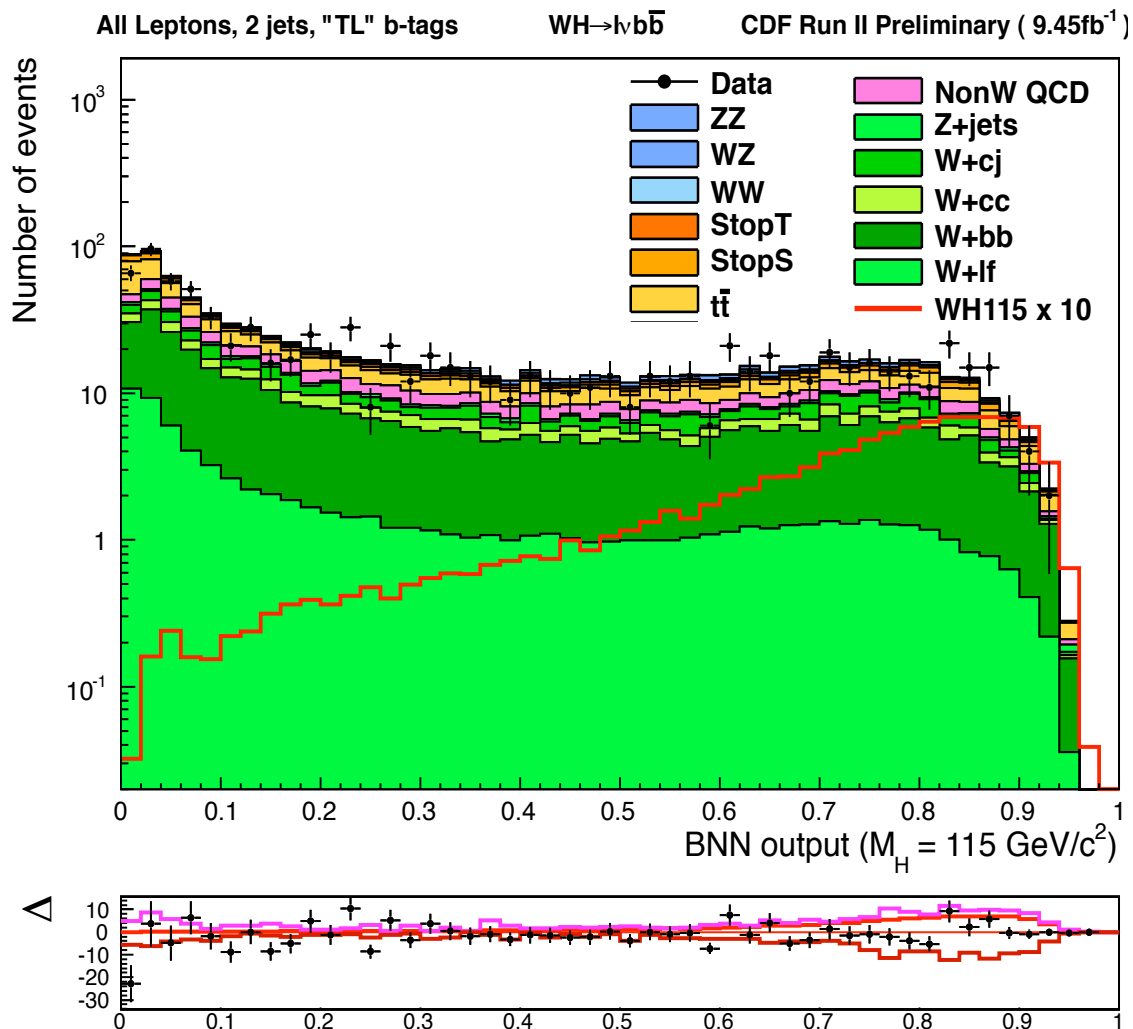
Theory: 4.4  $\pm$  0.3 pb



# WH $\rightarrow$ $l\nu b\bar{b}$

Key issue: estimating W+bb background

Fraction from MC applied to data. Mistags from inclusive jets.



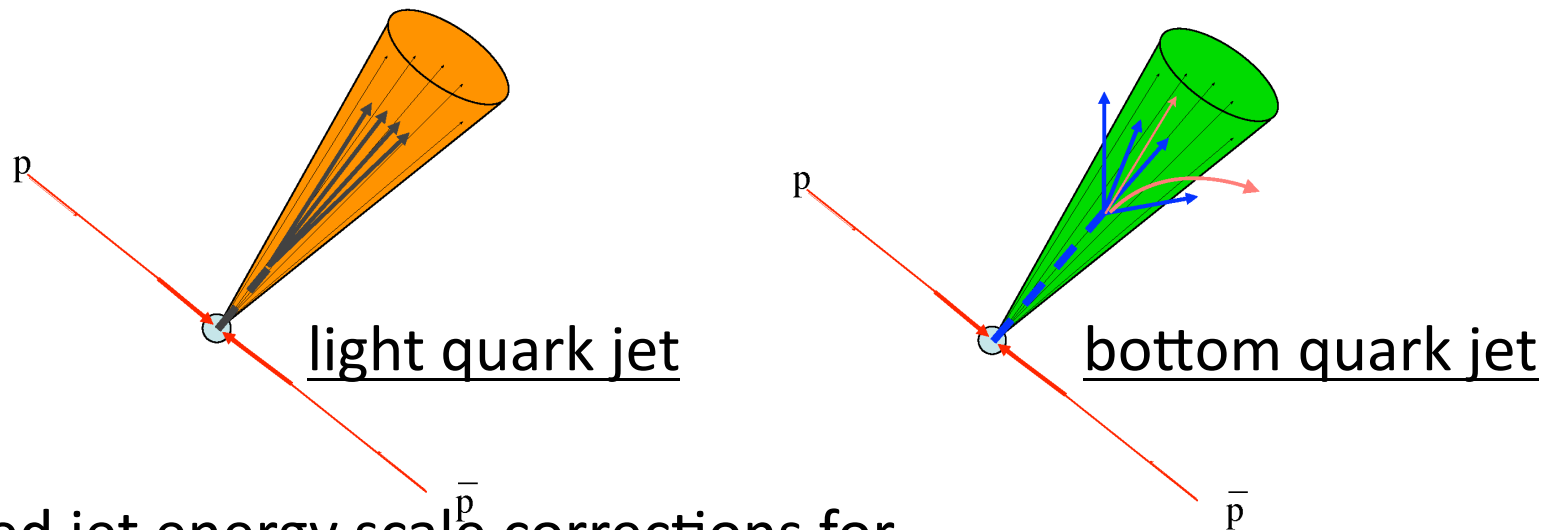
Results at  $m_H = 115\text{GeV}$ : 95%CL Limits/SM

Higgs Events	Exp. Limit	Obs. Limit
31	1.97	3.13

World's most sensitive low-mass Higgs search

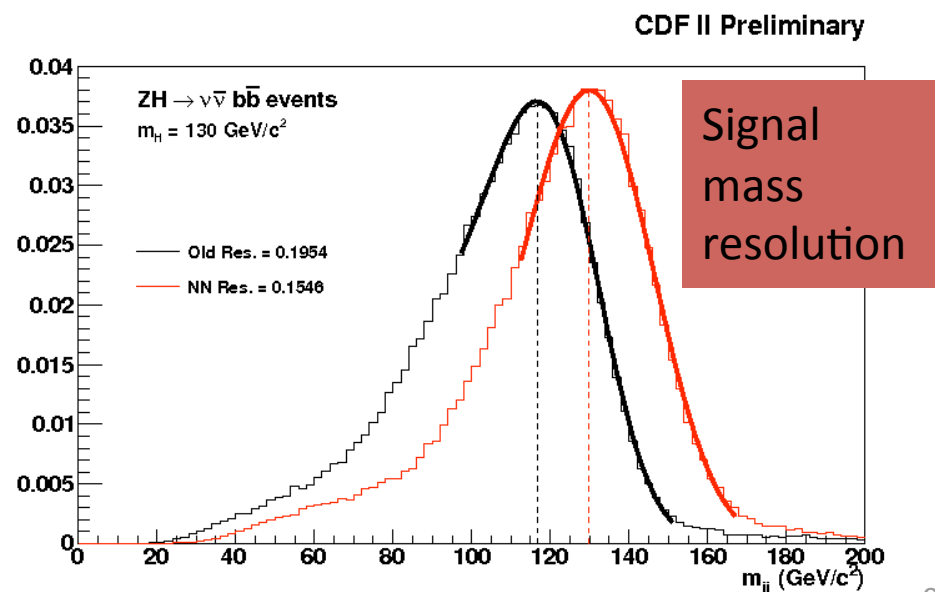


# Jet resolution improvements



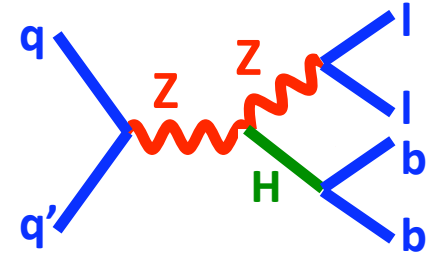
Specialized jet energy scale corrections for bottom quark jets improve dijet invariant mass and MET measurements

- ▶ Neural network correlates all jet-related variables and returns most probable jet energy based on bottom quark hypothesis – better signal/background separation

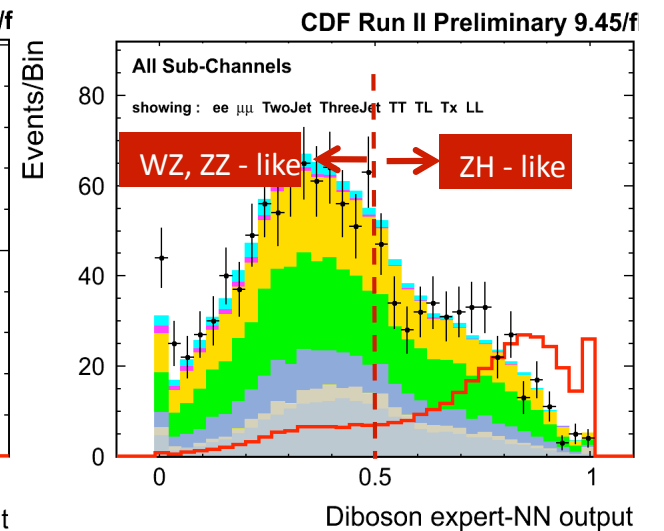
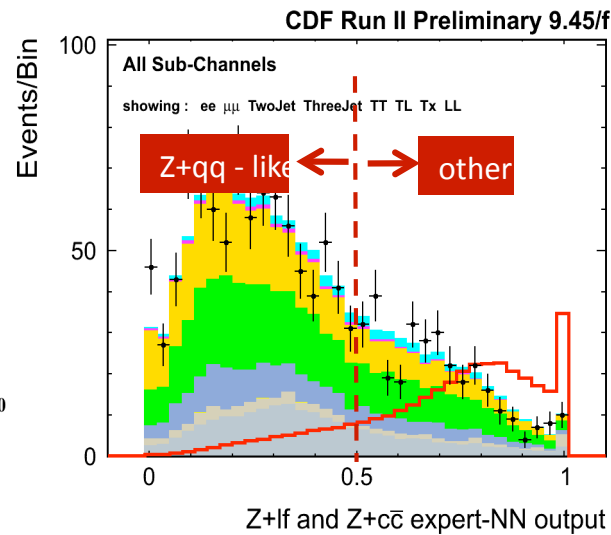
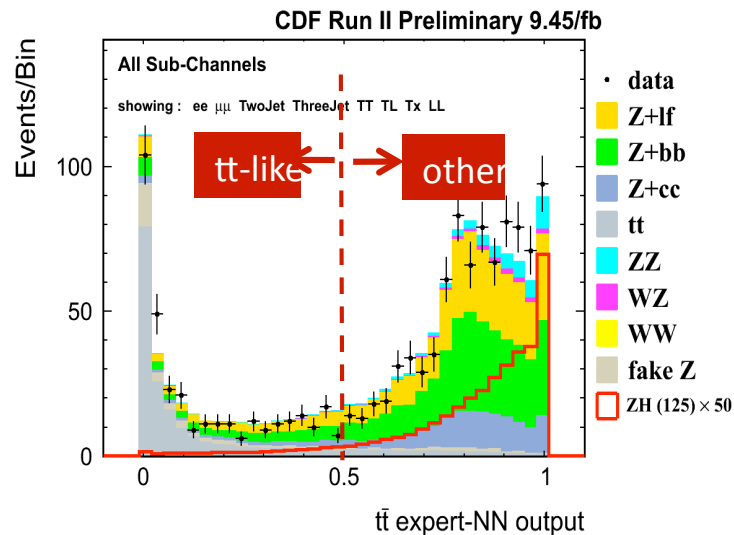
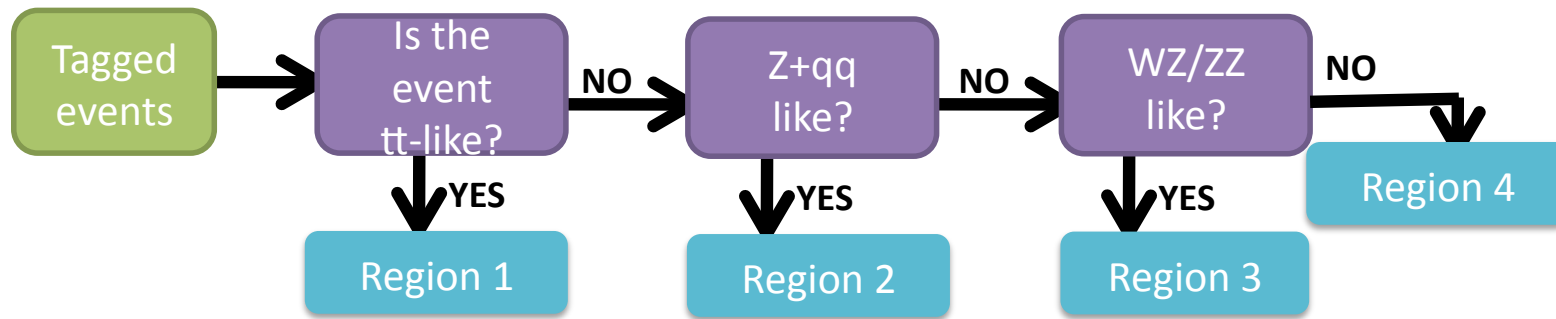




# MVA improvements

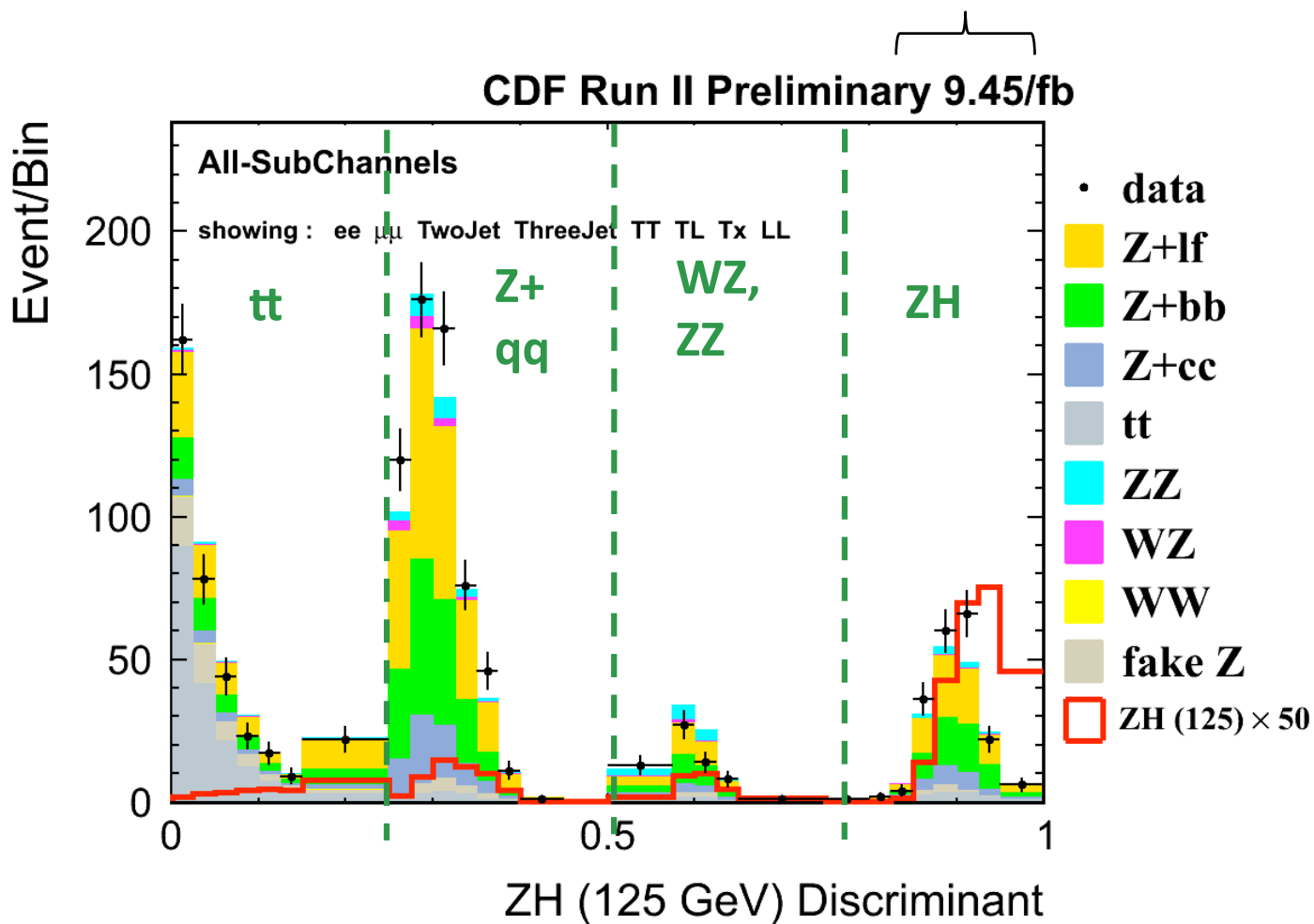
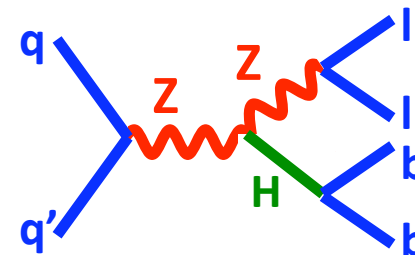


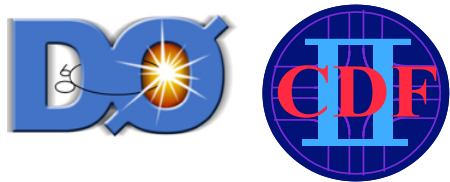
Small MVA improvements in many channels, eg  $ZH \rightarrow llbb$



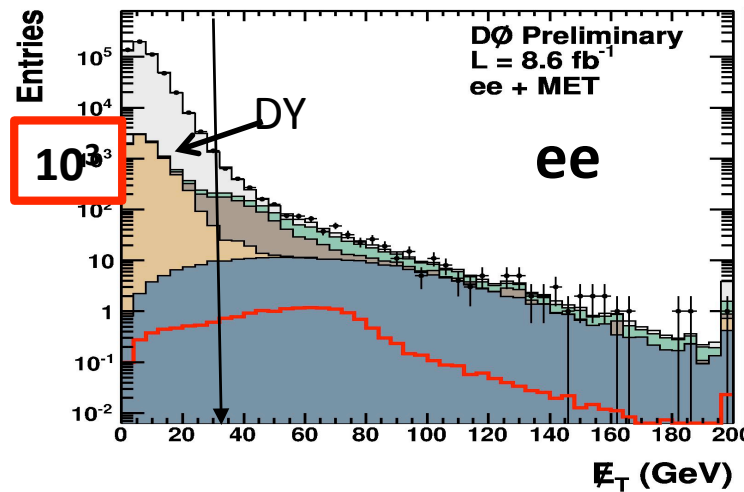
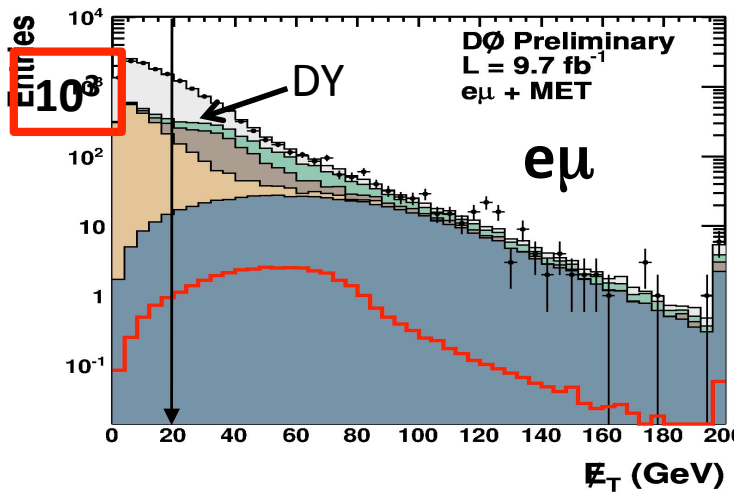
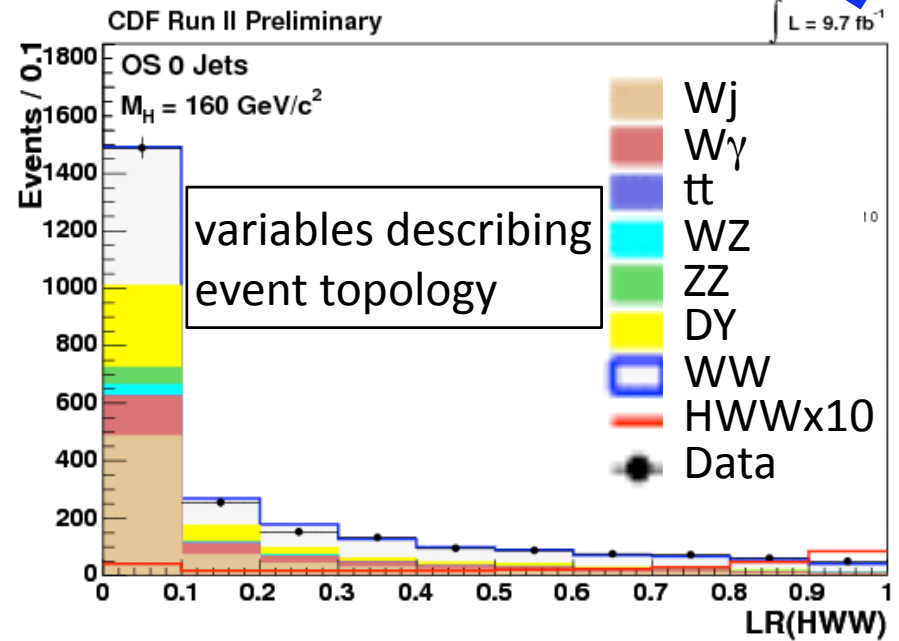
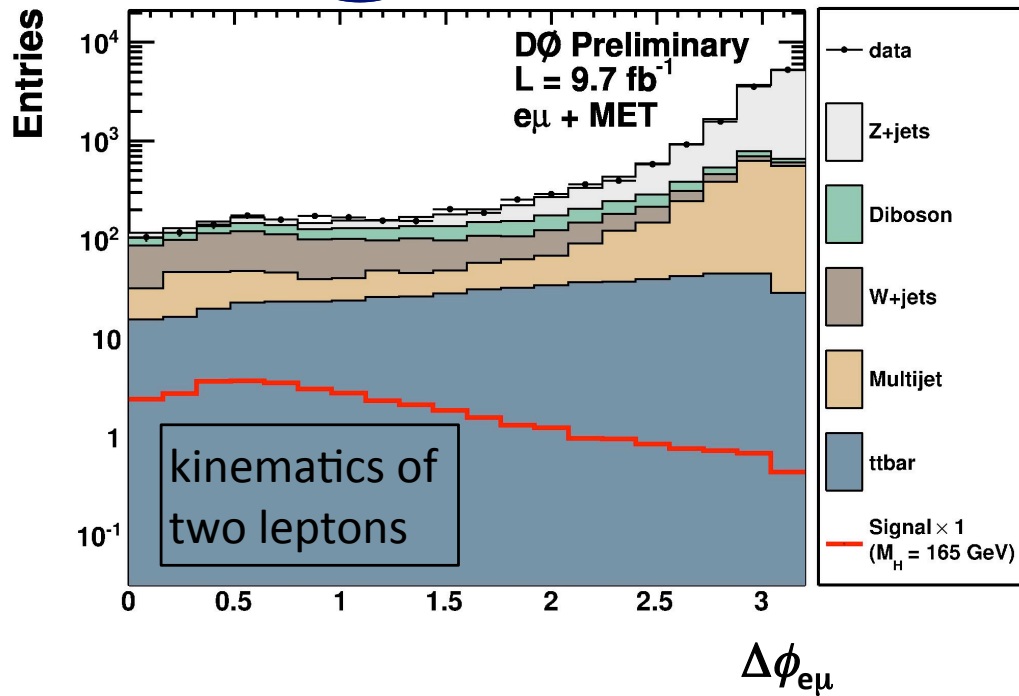
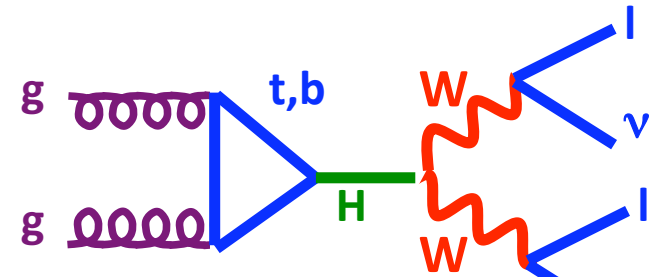


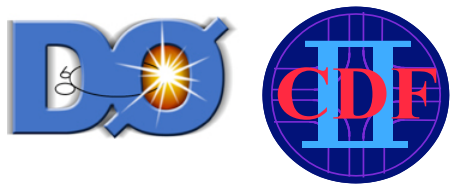
Events shuffled



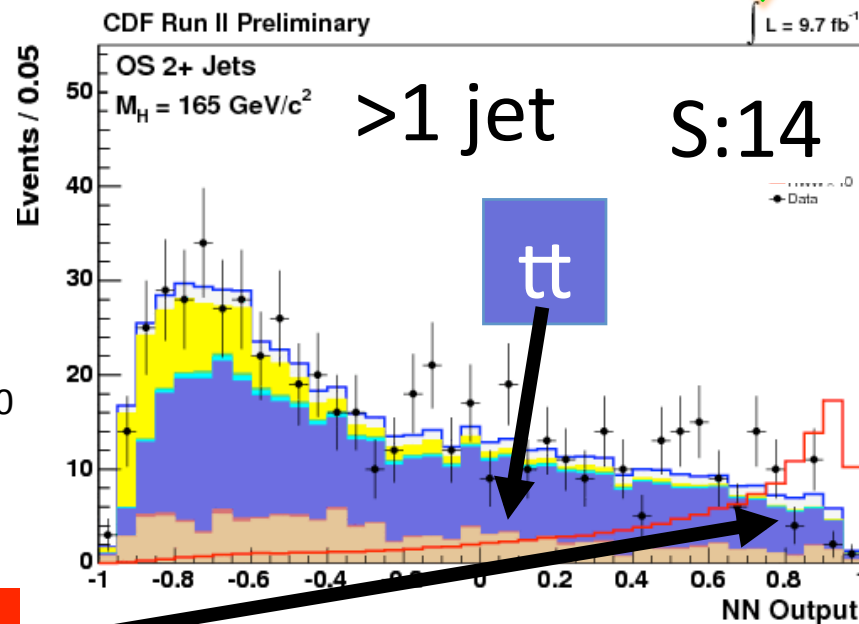
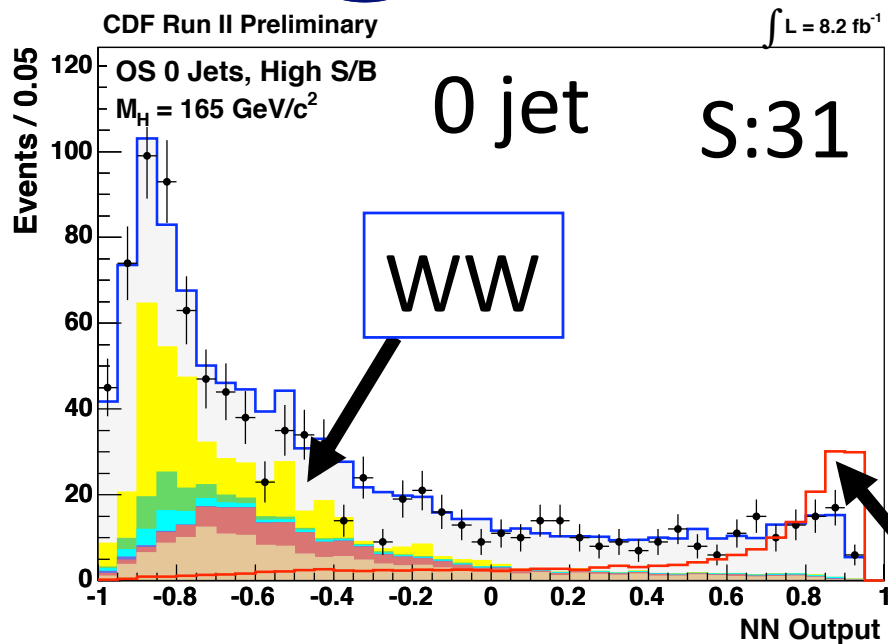


# H → WW

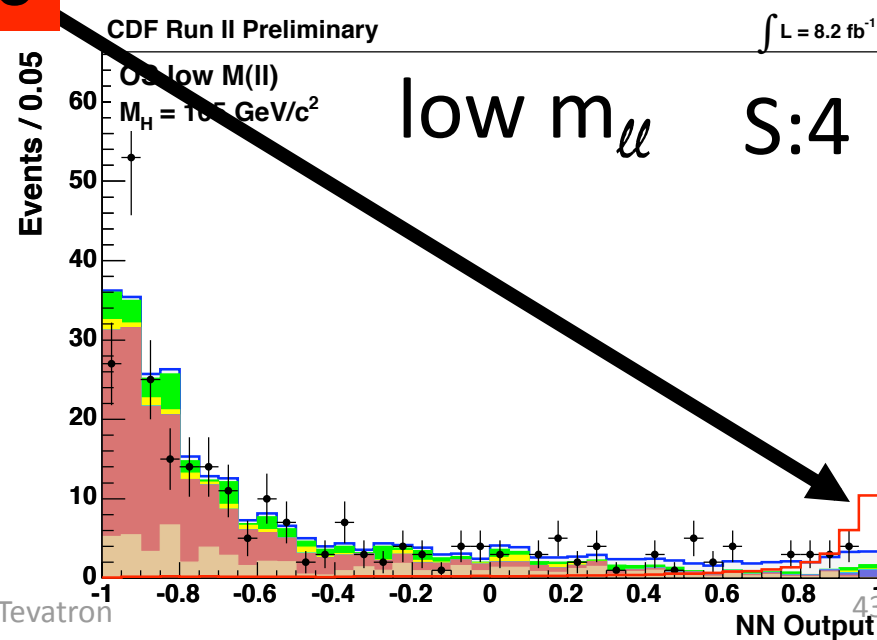
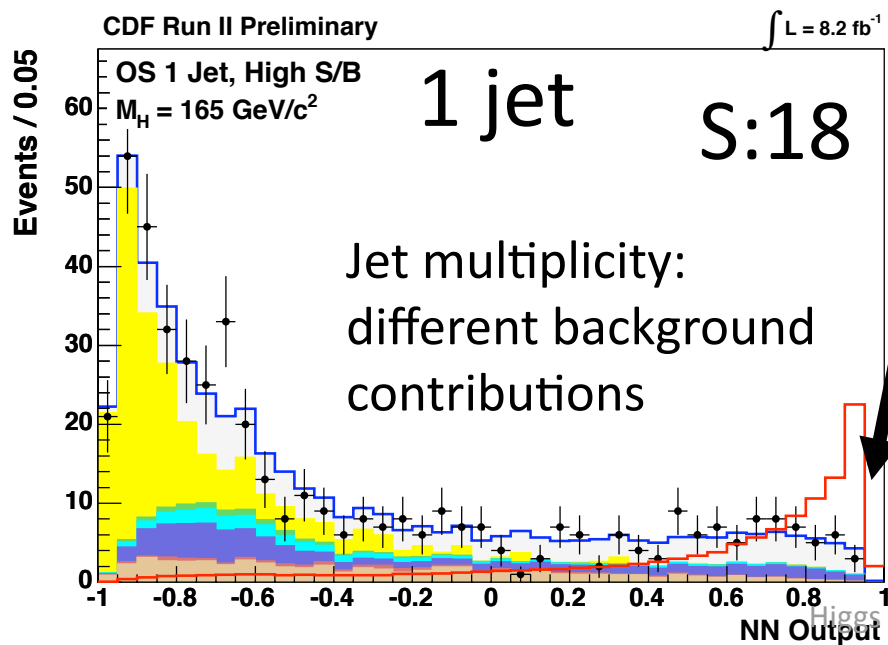




# H → WW



**Hx10**



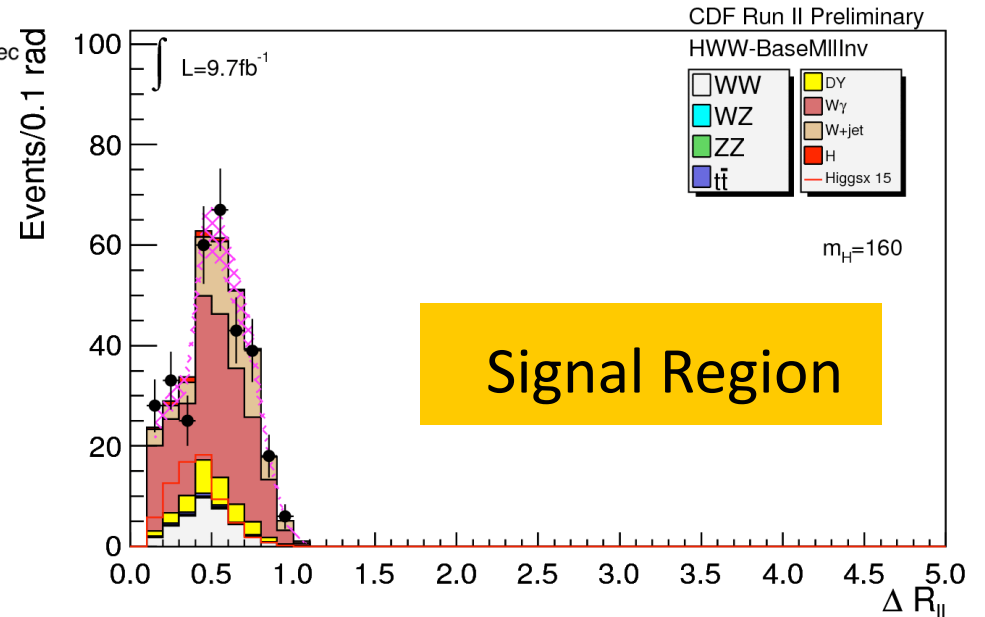
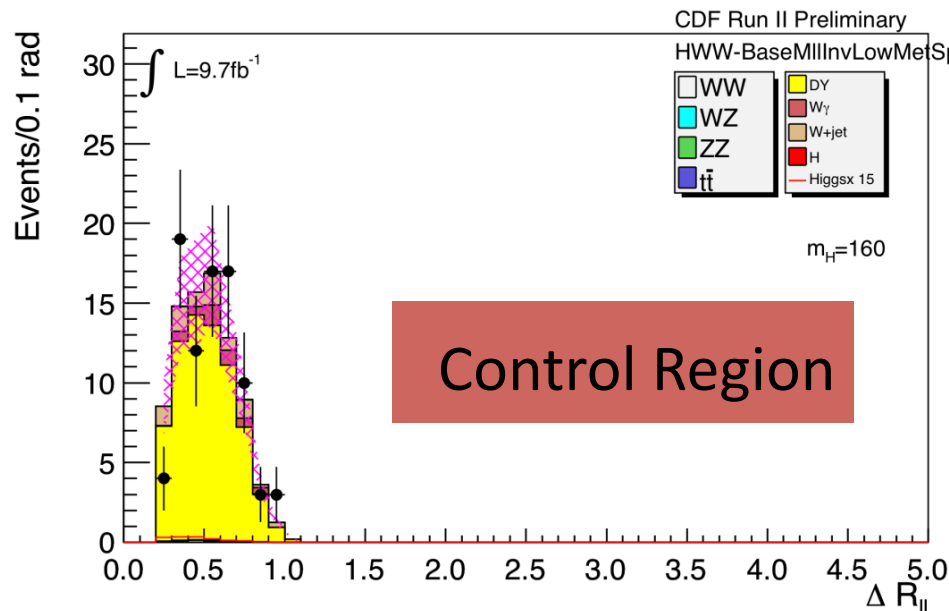
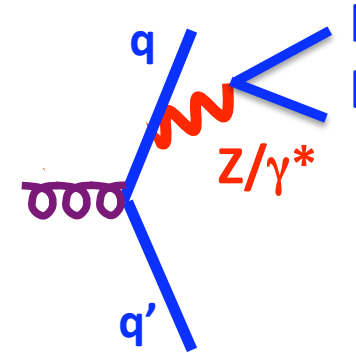


# Improving $\Delta R_{ll}$ acceptance



Include region  $0.1 < \Delta R_{ll} < 0.2$  and  $m_{ll} < 16$  GeV

- special Drell-Yan modeling (MADGRAPH)
- new  $W\gamma$  modeling (MADGRAPH)
- cuts to remove  $J/\psi$  and  $\Upsilon$  resonances





# Complementarity

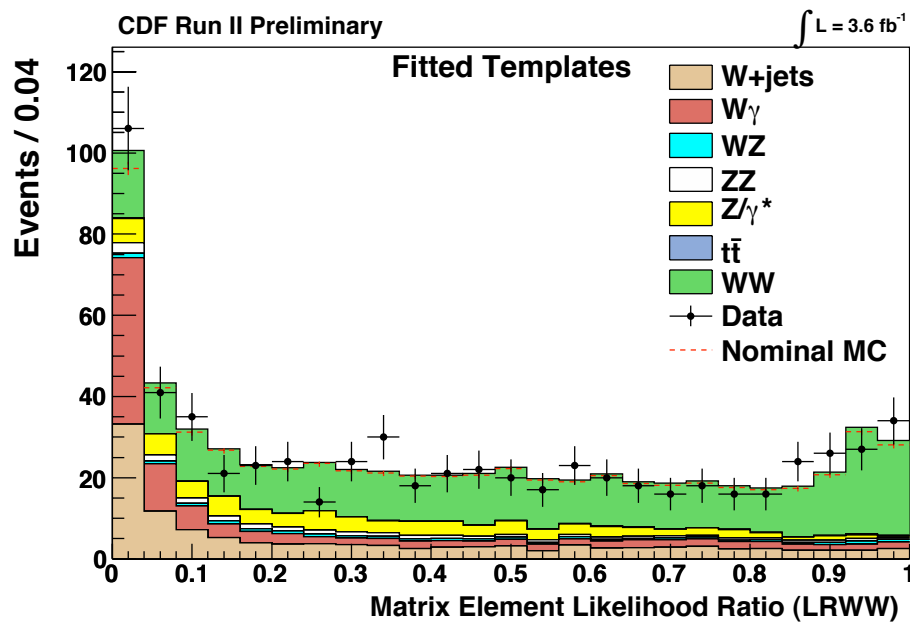


- ◆ exploit different sensitivities of matrix element / neural net
  - ME is leading order
  - remove variables that use jet information from neural net for comparison

- ◆ verify matrix element method: cycle signal

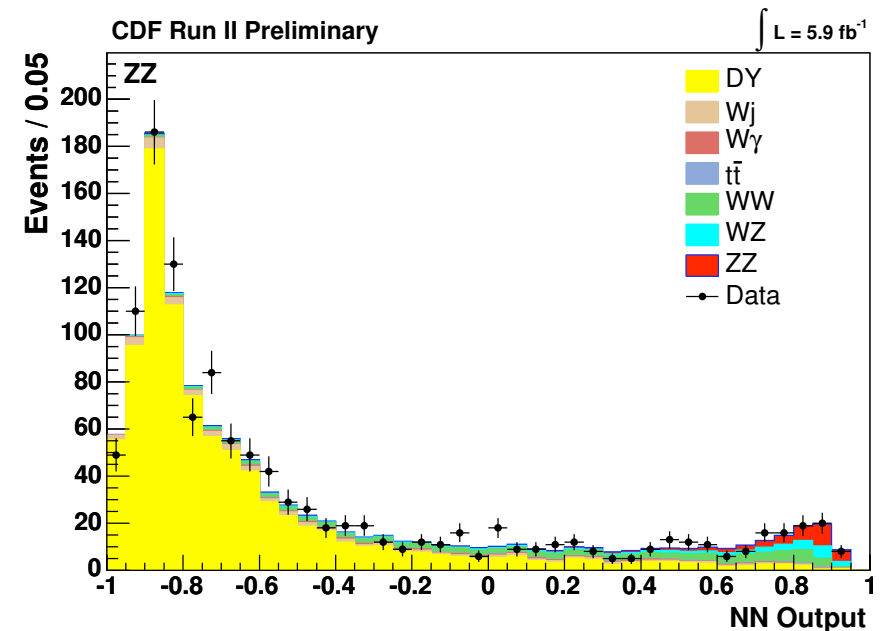
Redefine discriminant for WW hypothesis:

$$R' = \frac{P_{WW}}{P_{WW} + \sum_i k_b^i P_b^i}$$



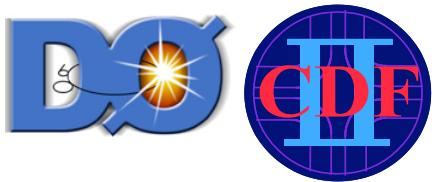
$$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow WW) = 12.1 \pm 0.9(\text{stat})^{+1.6}_{-1.4} (\text{sys}) \text{ pb}$$

SM, NLO:  $(12.4 \pm 0.8) \text{ pb}$

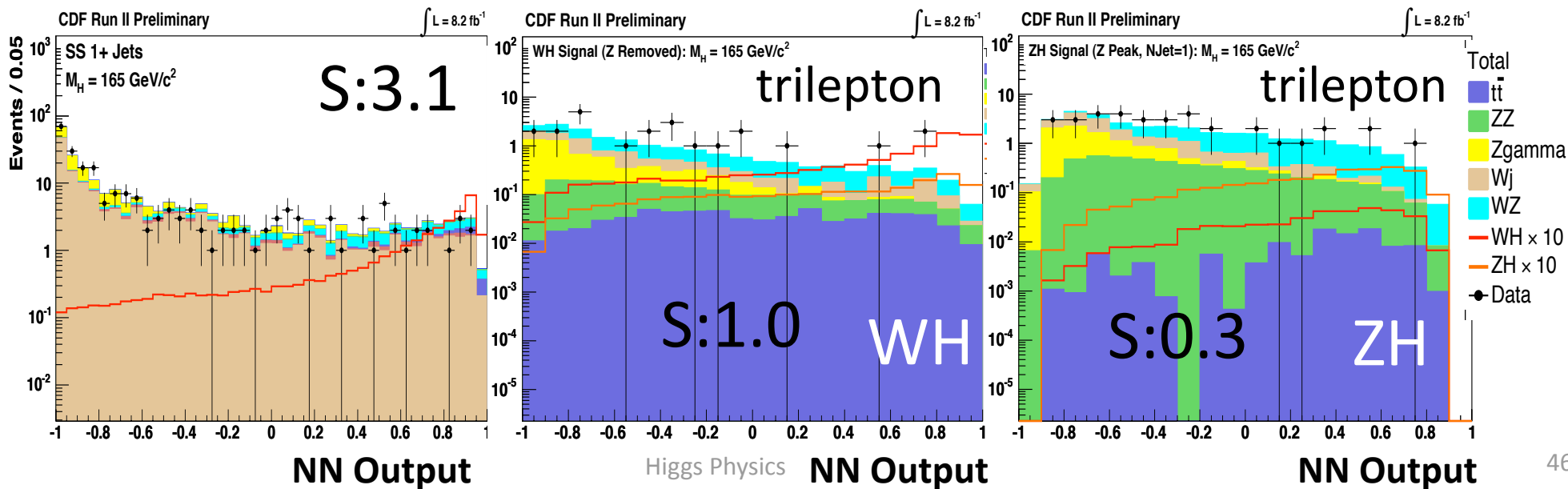
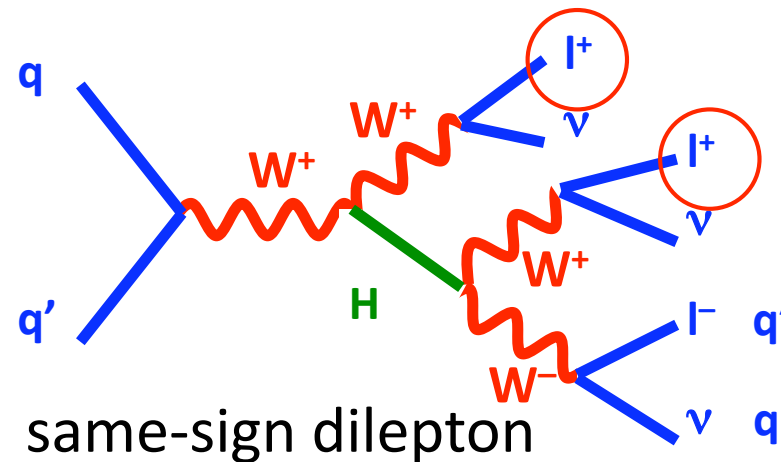
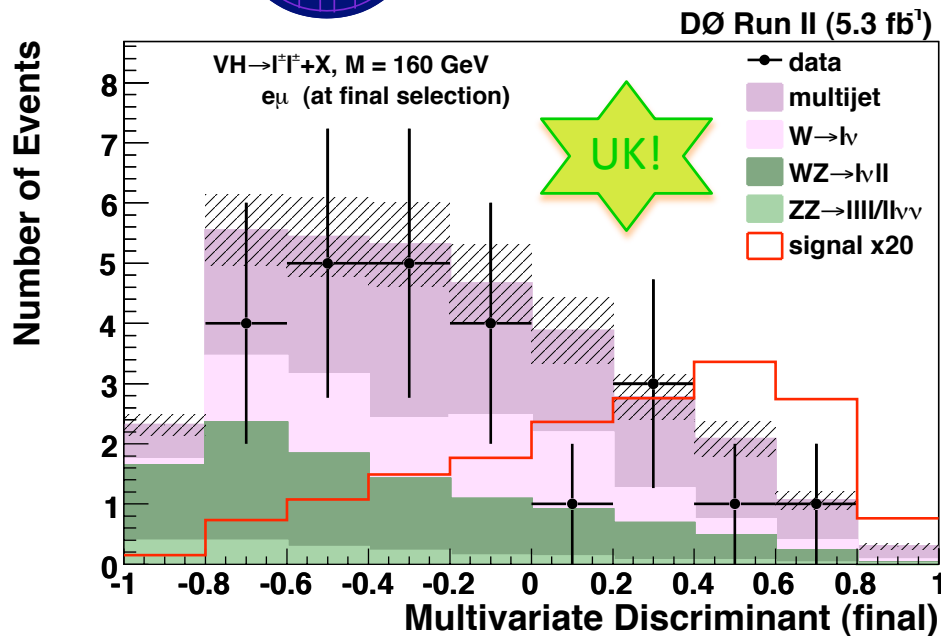


$$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow ZZ) = 1.45^{+0.45}_{-0.42} (\text{stat})^{+0.41}_{-0.30} (\text{sys}) \text{ pb}$$

SM, NLO:  $(1.4 \pm 0.1) \text{ pb}$



# No channel too small!



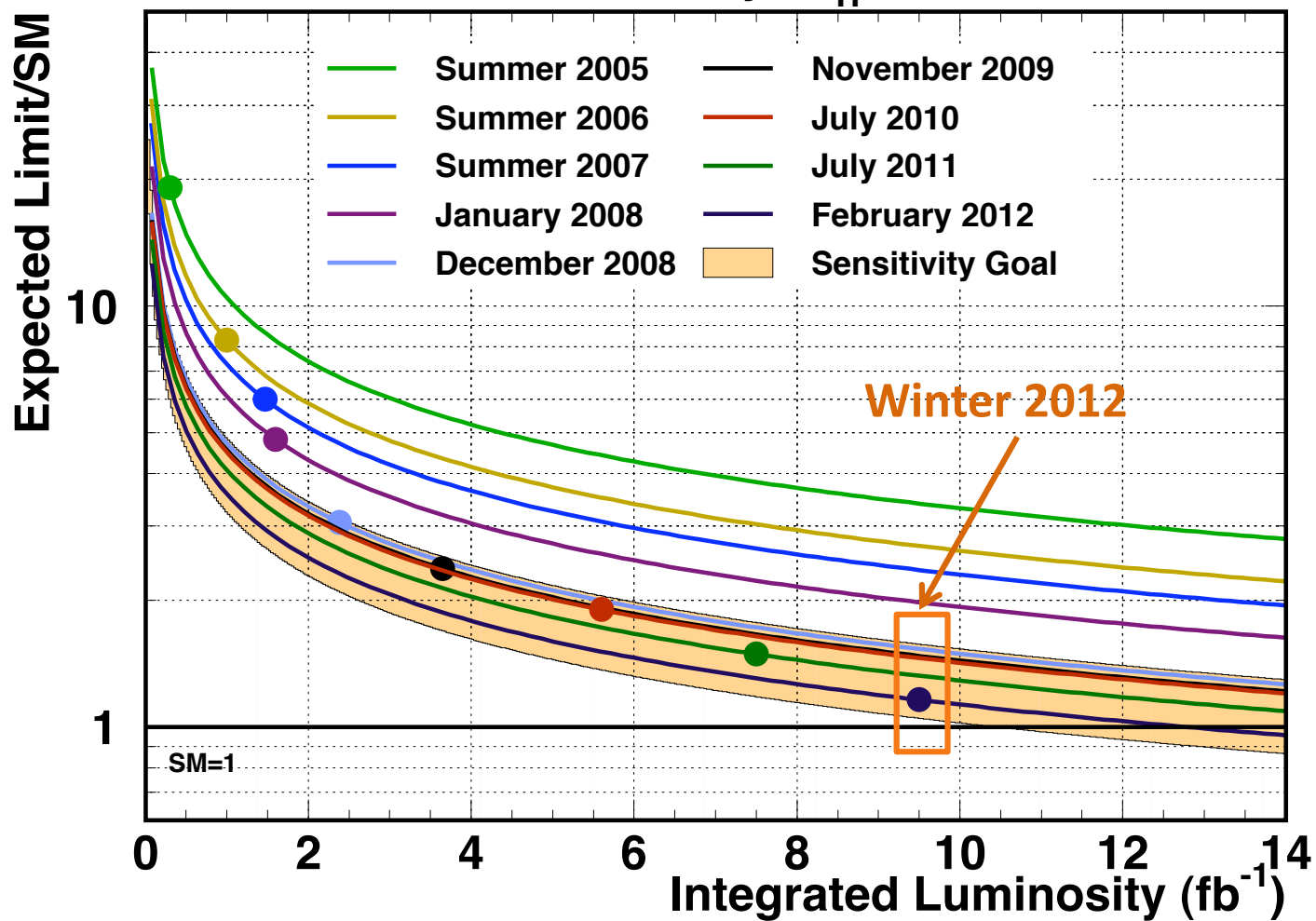


Channel	Luminosity	95% CL limit $M_H=125$ GeV
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$10.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	10.8 x SM
$VH \rightarrow bb + \text{jets}$	$9.45 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	11.0 x SM
$ttH \rightarrow l\nu + \text{jets}$	$9.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	12.4 x SM
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau + \text{jets}$	$8.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	14.8 x SM

Channel	Luminosity	95% CL limit $M_H=150$ GeV
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \text{llll}$	$9.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	9.4 x SM

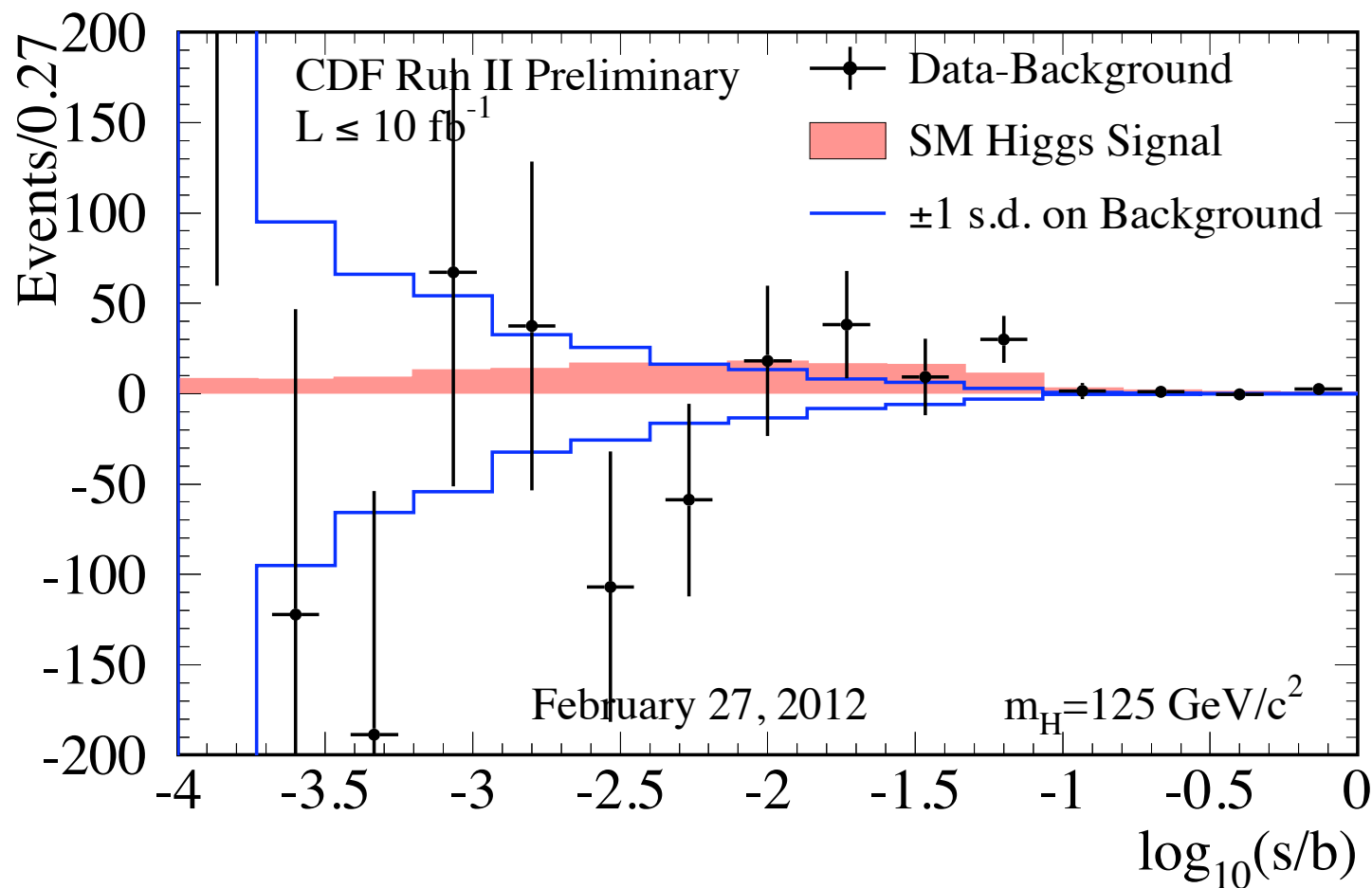


### CDF Run II Preliminary, $m_H=115$ GeV

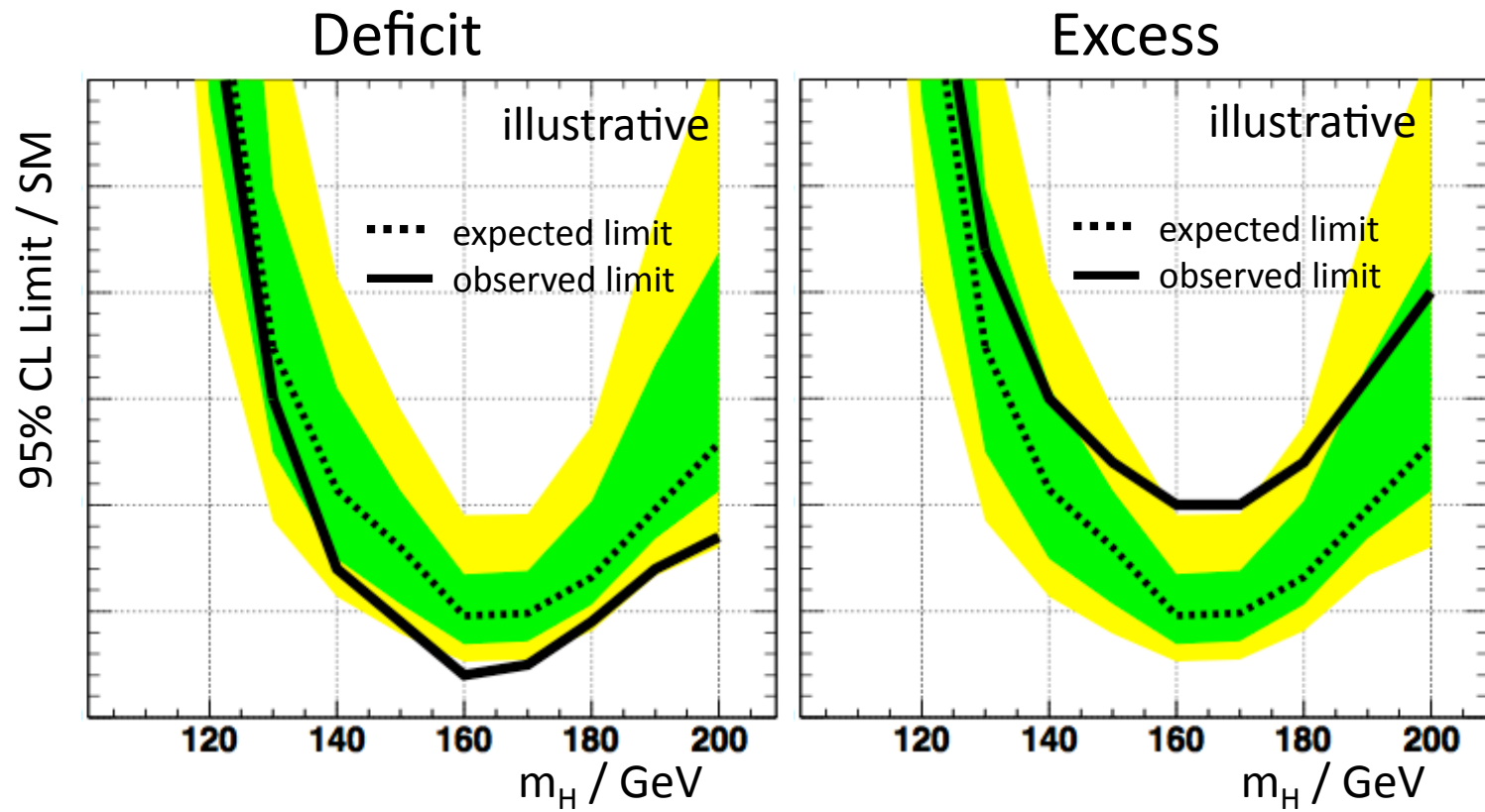




- Combine 16 analyses, 93 orthogonal channels

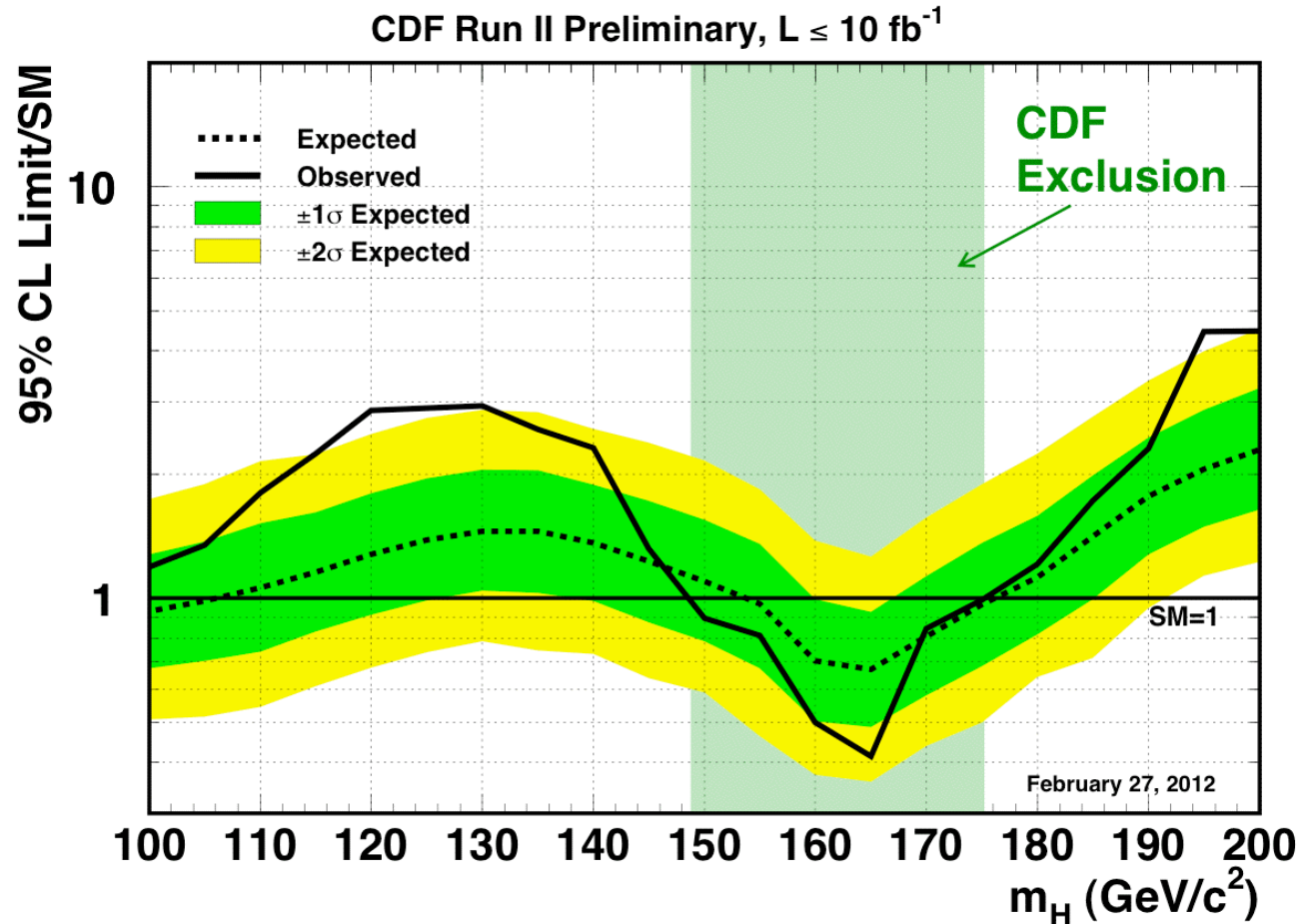


# What have we found?





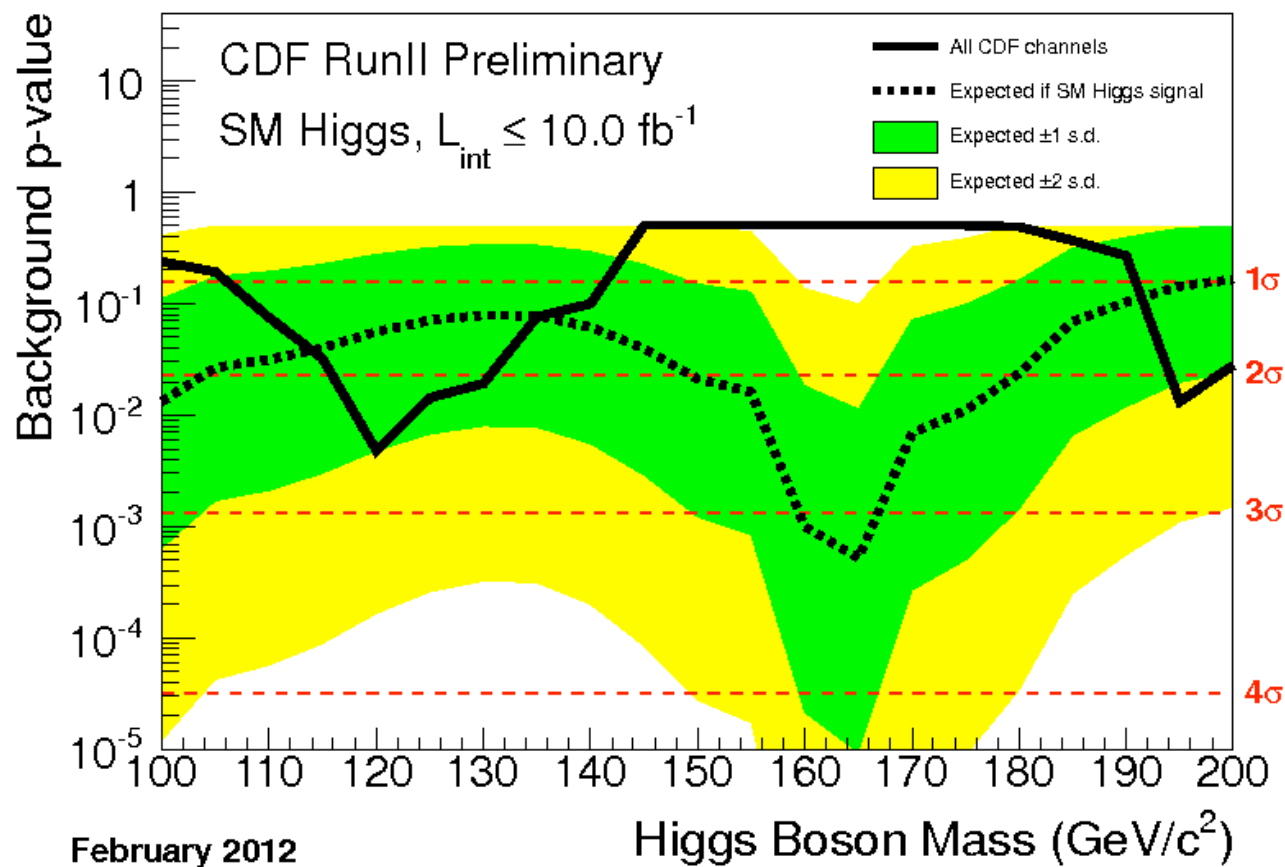
# CDF combination



- Exclude SM Higgs at 95% C.L. :  $147 < m_H < 175 \text{ GeV/c}^2$
- Expect to exclude:  $100 < m_H < 106 \text{ GeV/c}^2$  &  $154 < m_H < 176 \text{ GeV/c}^2$



# Compatible with bck only?

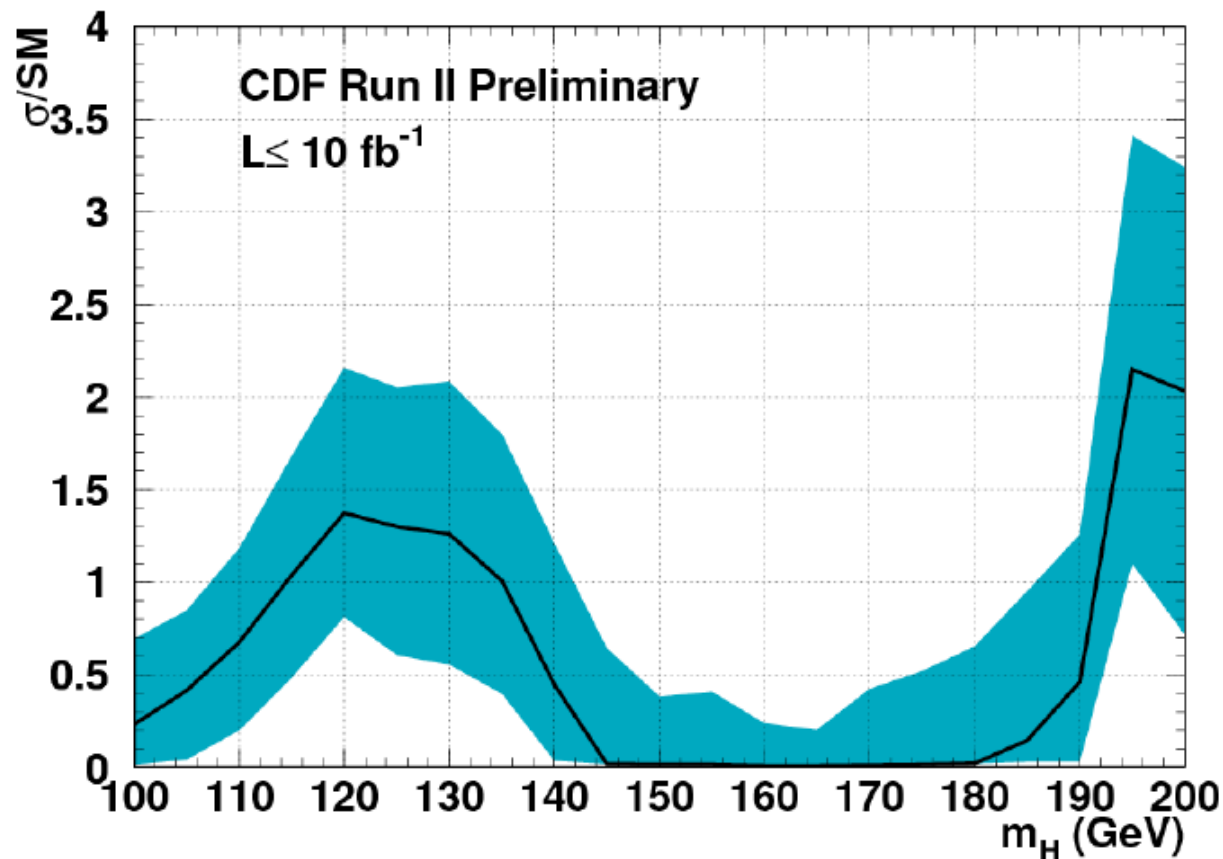


Highest local p-value,  $2.6\sigma$ , is found at  $m_H = 120 \text{ GeV}/c^2$





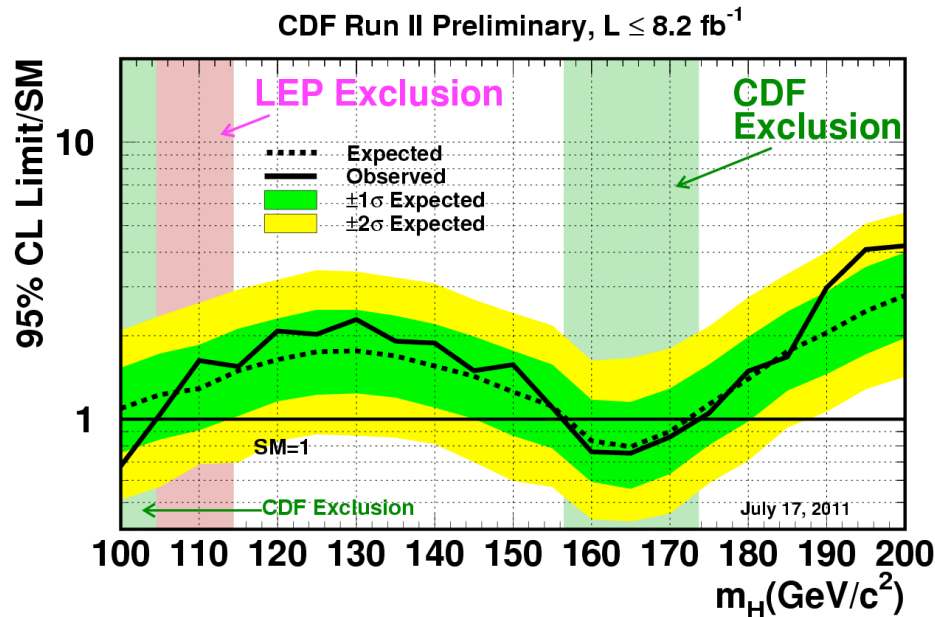
# Compatible with SM Higgs?



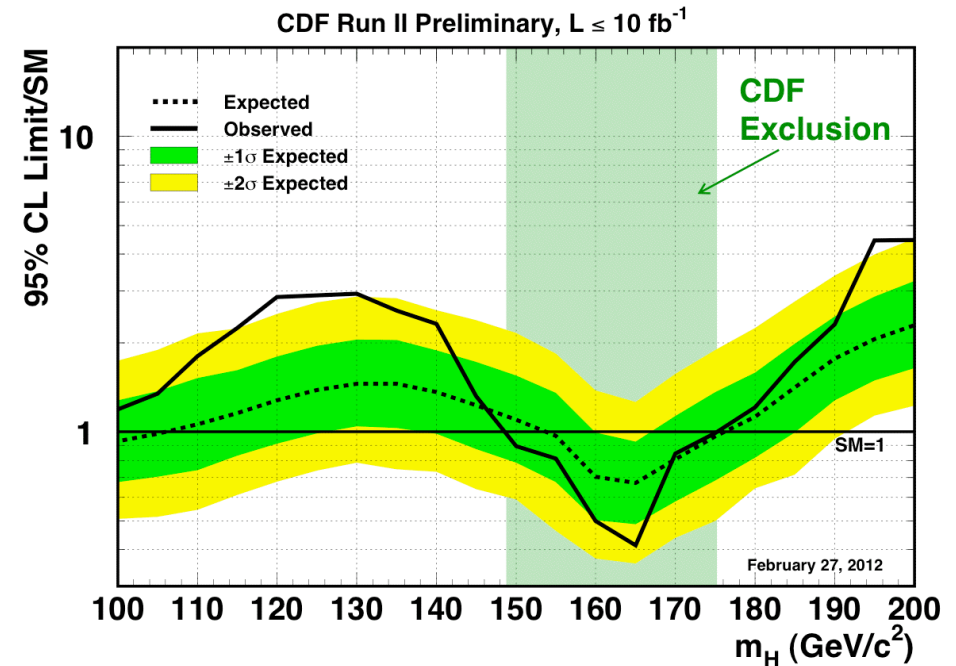
Consistent with SM Higgs at  $1\sigma$  level for mass range between 107 and 142  $\text{GeV}/c^2$



# How much did things change?



Summer 2011



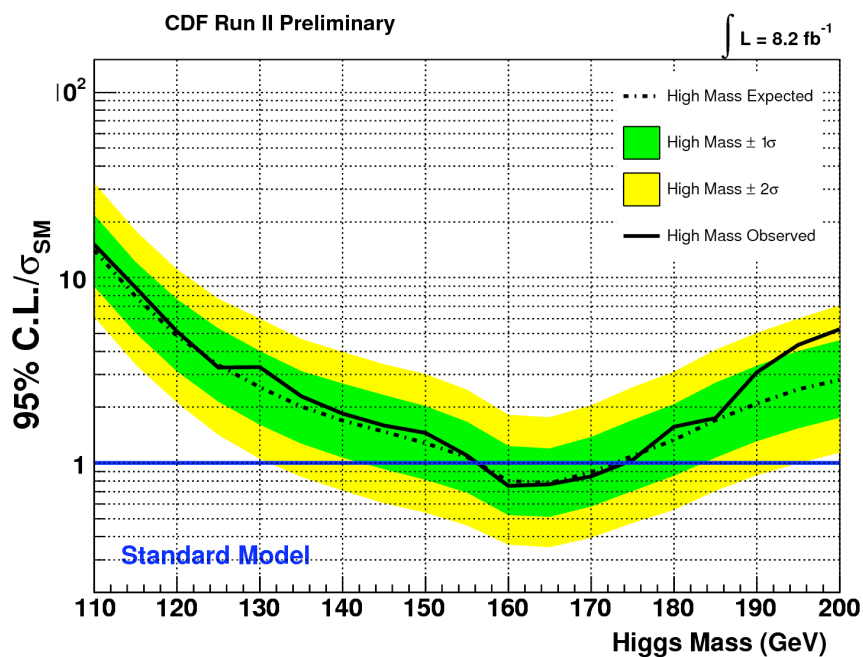
Winter 2012

A  $\sim 0.5\sigma$  excess in mass range from 115 to 135  $\text{GeV}/c^2$  has become a  $\sim 2\sigma$  excess.  
How can this happen?

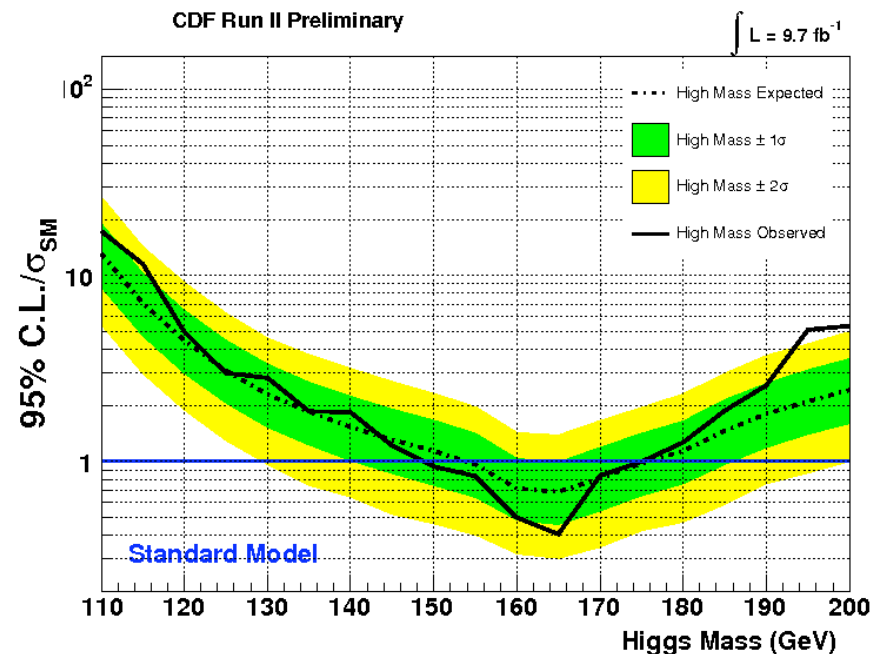


# H → WW

- ▶ 18% additional data
- ▶ Small signal acceptance improvements ( $0.1 < \Delta R_{||} < 0.2$ )
- ▶ No appreciable change in behaviour of limits



Summer 2011

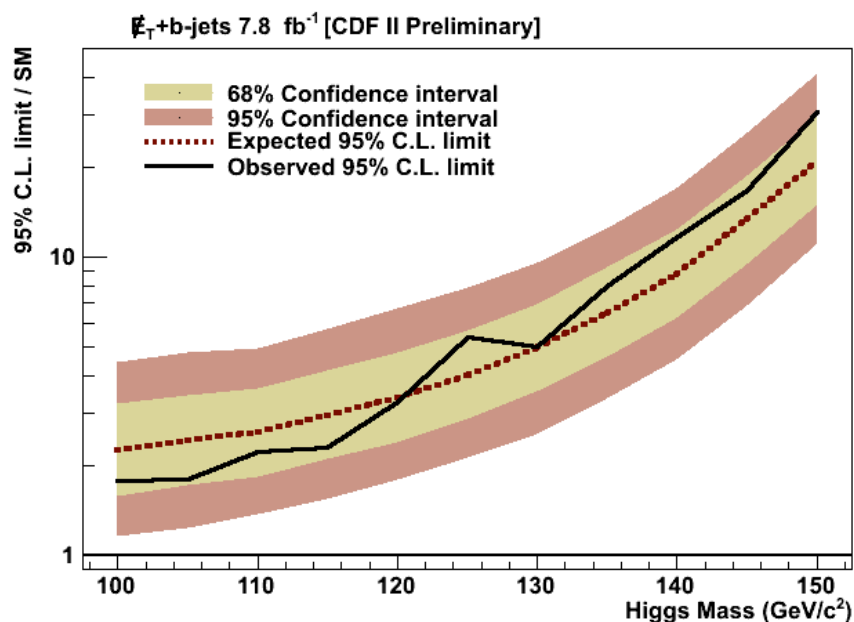


Winter 2012

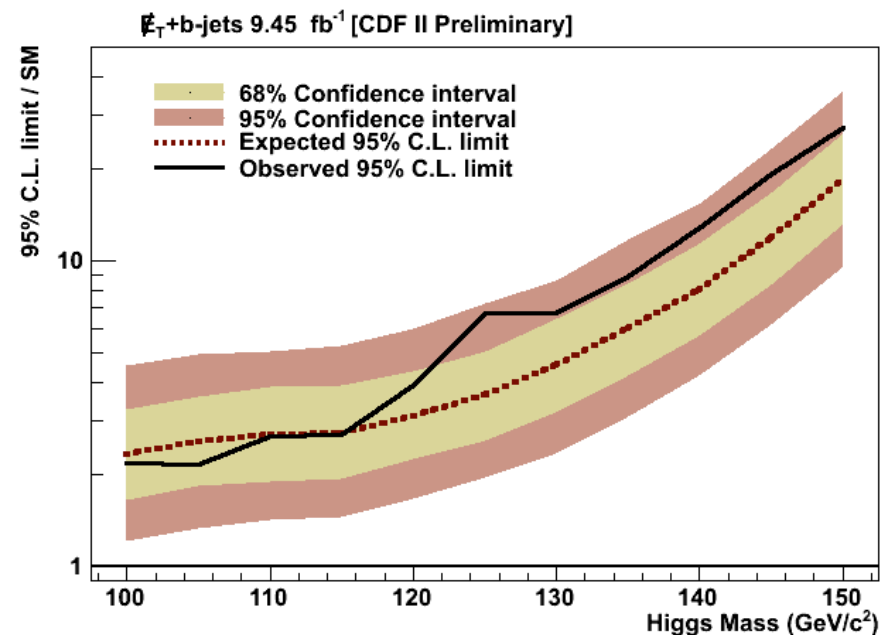


# ZH $\rightarrow$ $\nu\nu b\bar{b}$

- ▶ 21% additional luminosity
- ▶ Small improvements in background rejection
- ▶ Limits show same basic behaviour with 0.5 to 1.0 $\sigma$  increases in significance of excess



Summer 2011

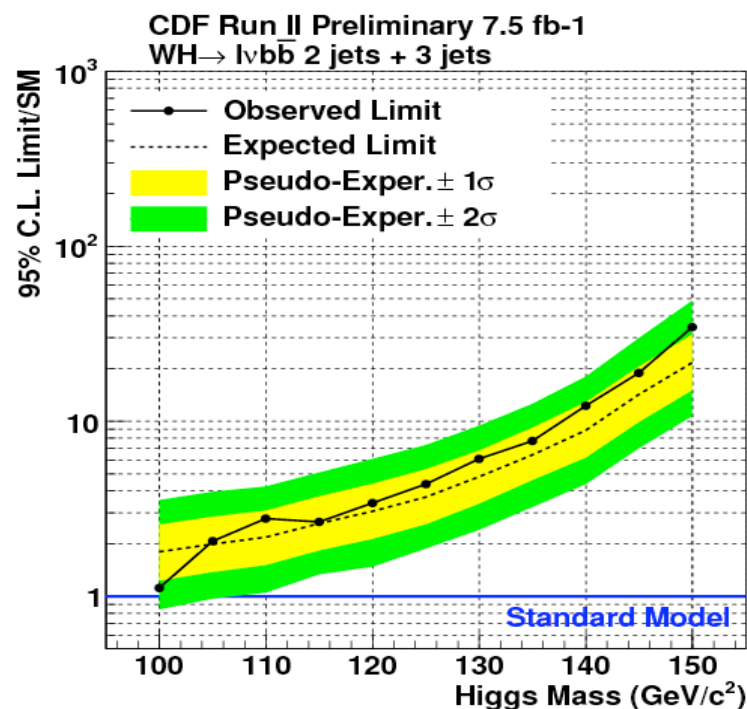


Winter 2012

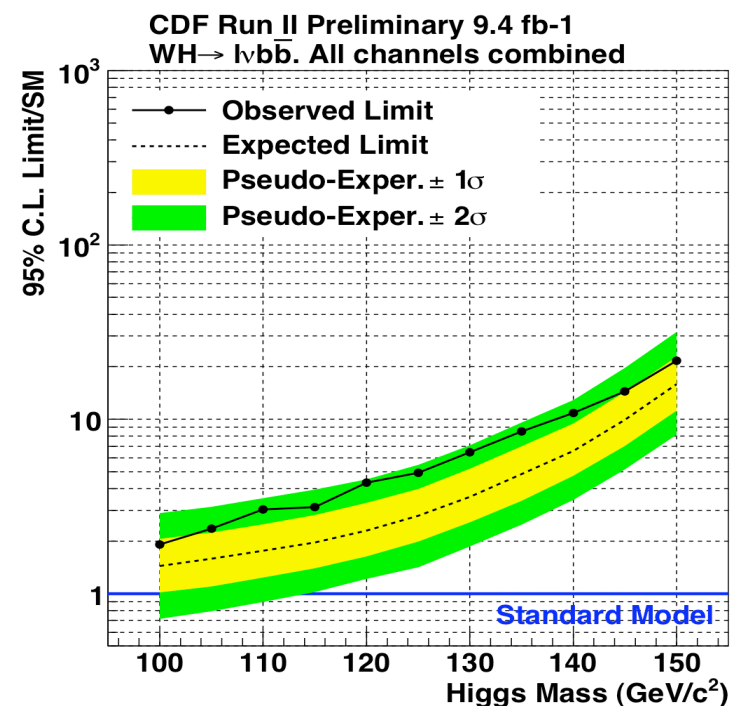


# WH $\rightarrow$ $l\nu b\bar{b}$

- ▶ 26% (69%) additional luminosity for 2-jet (3-jet) channels
- ▶ 5-10% level lepton acceptance/trigger efficiency improvements
- ▶ New HOBIT b-tagger equivalent to adding another 20% in additional luminosity
- ▶ Limits show same basic behaviour with 1.0 to 1.5 $\sigma$  increases in significance of excess



Summer 2011

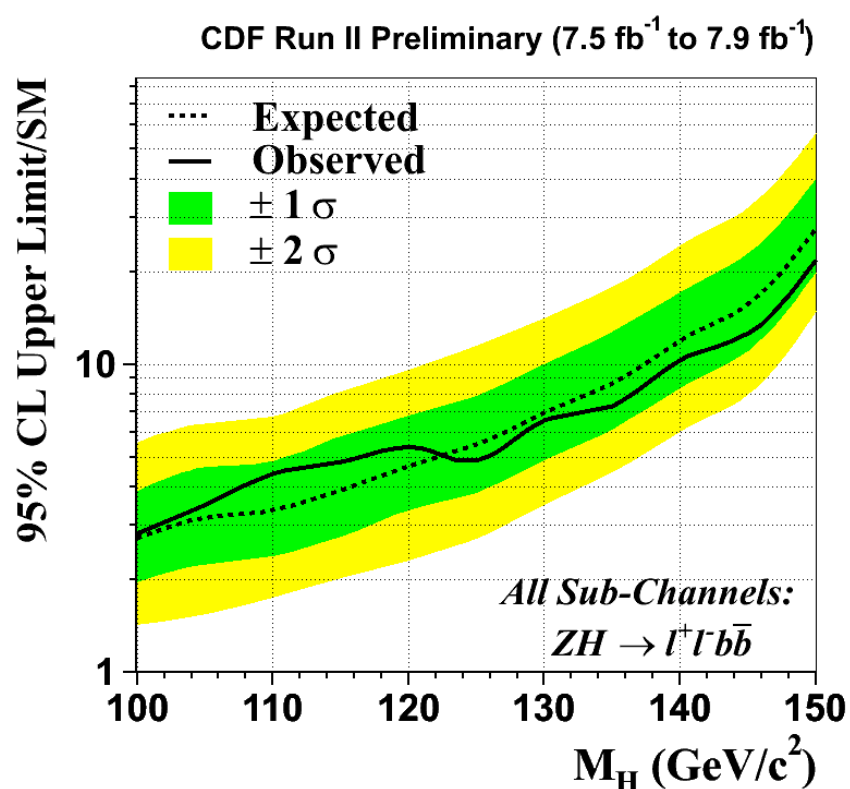


Winter 2012



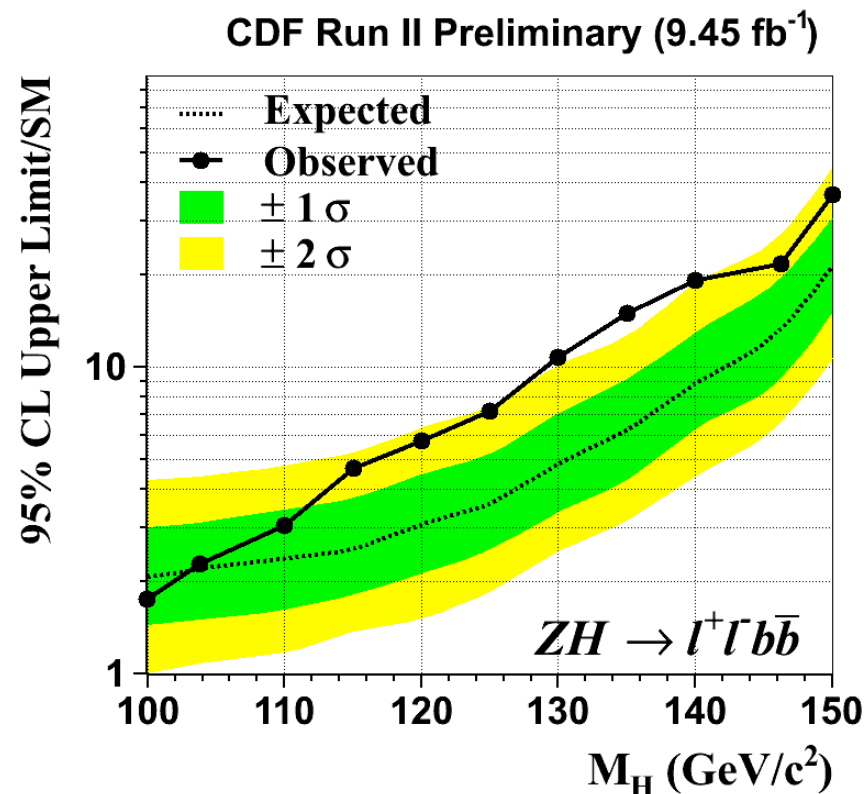
# ZH $\rightarrow$ $l\bar{l}b\bar{b}$

- ▶ 23% additional luminosity
- ▶ More gain from HOBIT in this analysis than WH (original tagging not as sophisticated)
- ▶ 56% of data events in current analysis were not included in previous analysis!
- ▶ 37% sensitivity improvement ( $4.67 \rightarrow 2.95$  at  $m_H=120$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup>)



Summer 2011

Higgs Physics at the Tevatron

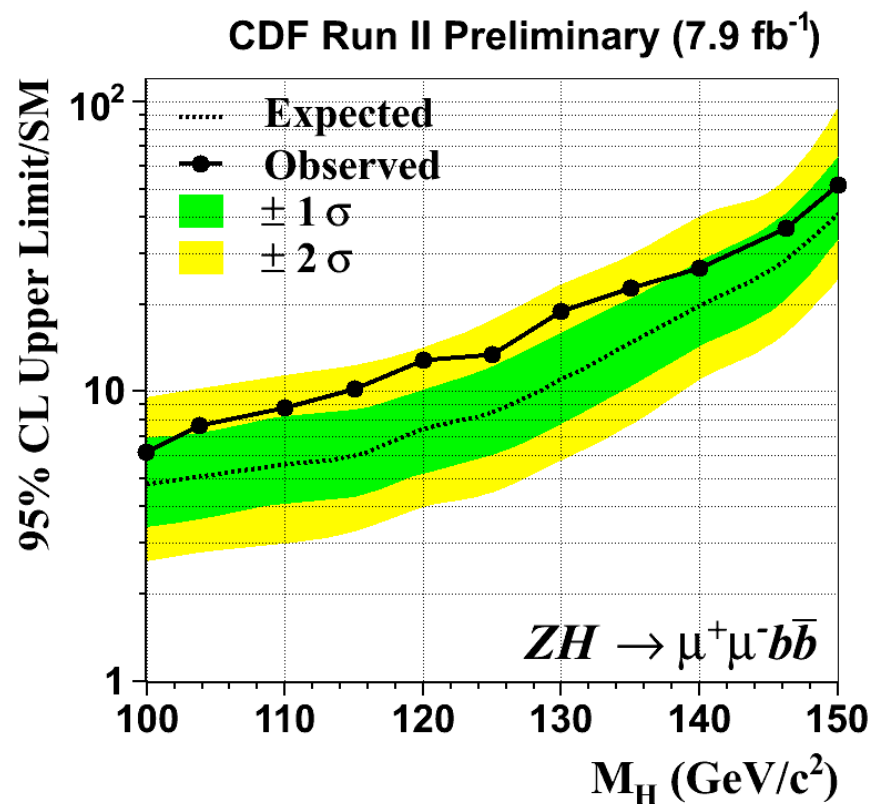


Winter 2012

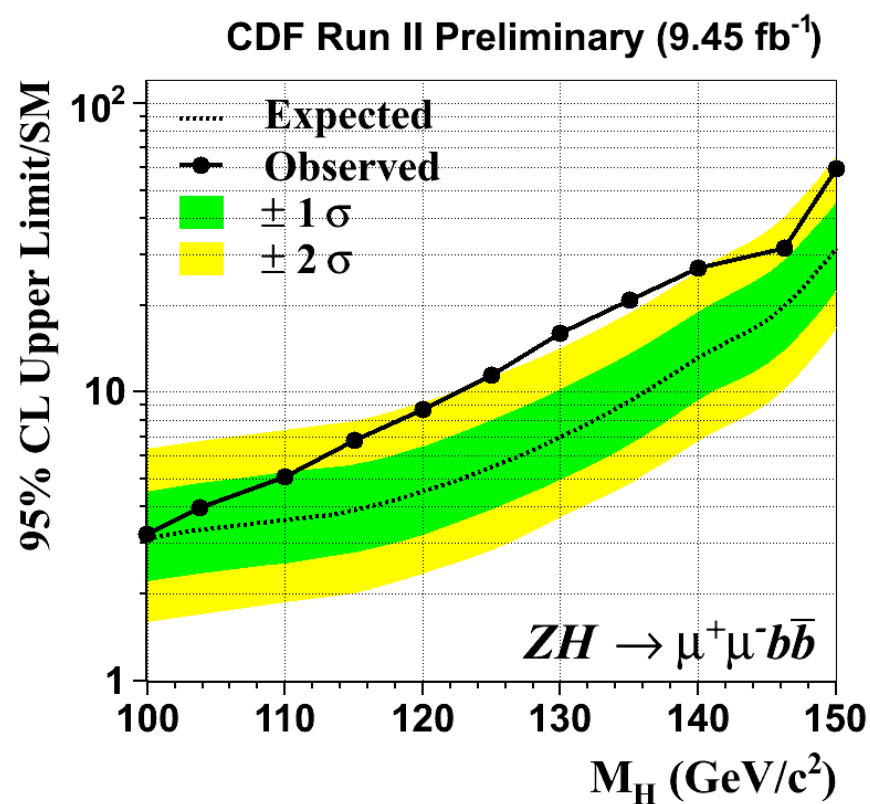


# ZH $\rightarrow$ $\ell b\bar{b}$

- ▶ Muon channels
- ▶ See only a slight change in behaviour of limits ( $\sim 0.5\sigma$ )



Summer 2011

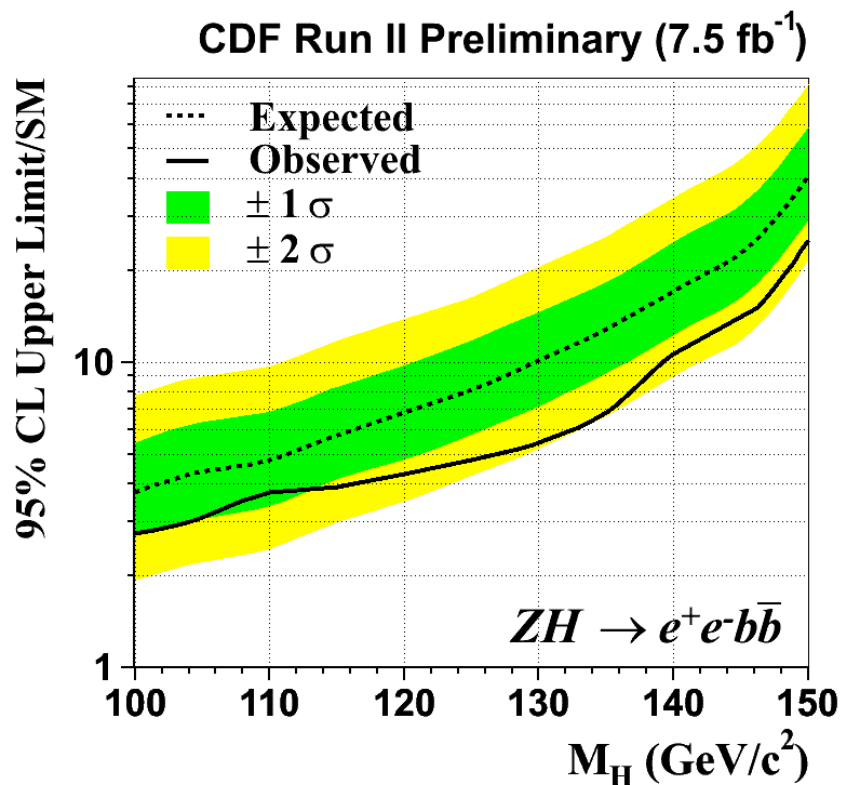


Winter 2012

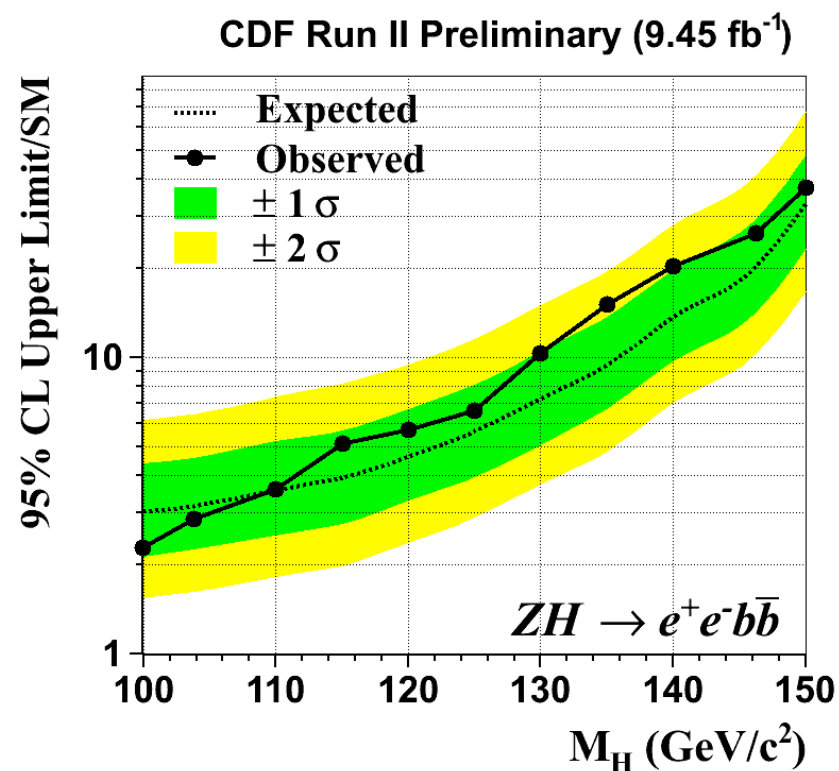


# ZH $\rightarrow$ $\ell b\bar{b}$

- ▶ Electron channels
- ▶ Here we observe a significant change



Summer 2011



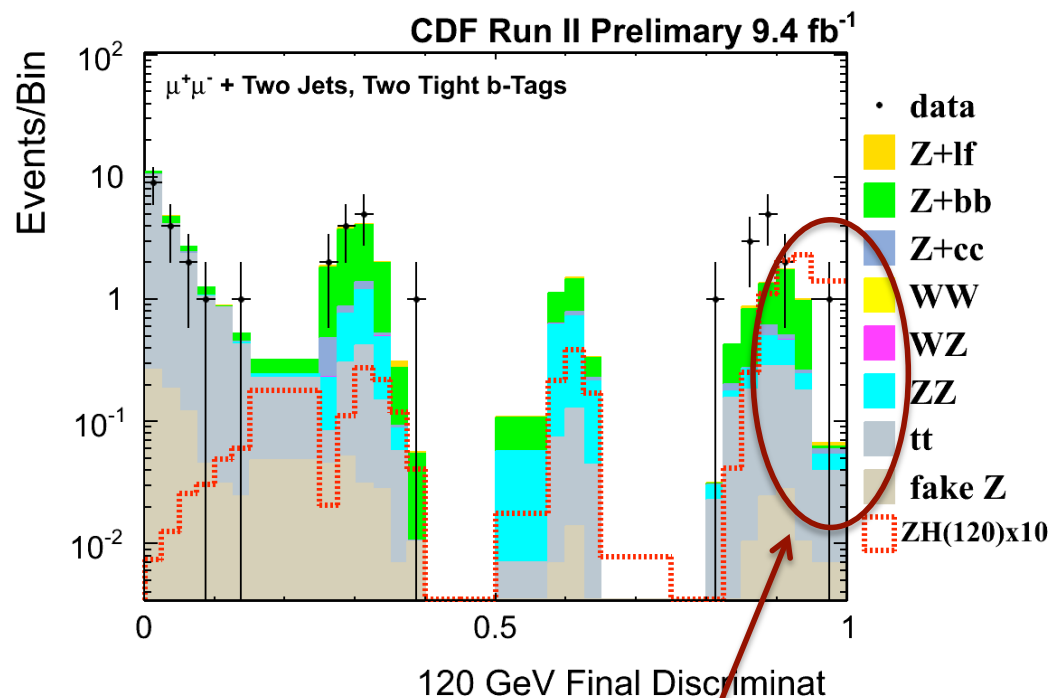
Winter 2012





# ZH $\rightarrow$ $llbb$

- ▶ ZH  $\rightarrow$   $llbb$  channel has ...
  - ▶ lowest backgrounds
  - ▶ smallest expected signal yields (9 events for  $m_H=120$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup>)
- ▶ Some discriminant bins with large S/B
  - ▶ Low probability for observing events in these bins
  - ▶ A few such events can have substantial effects on observed limits

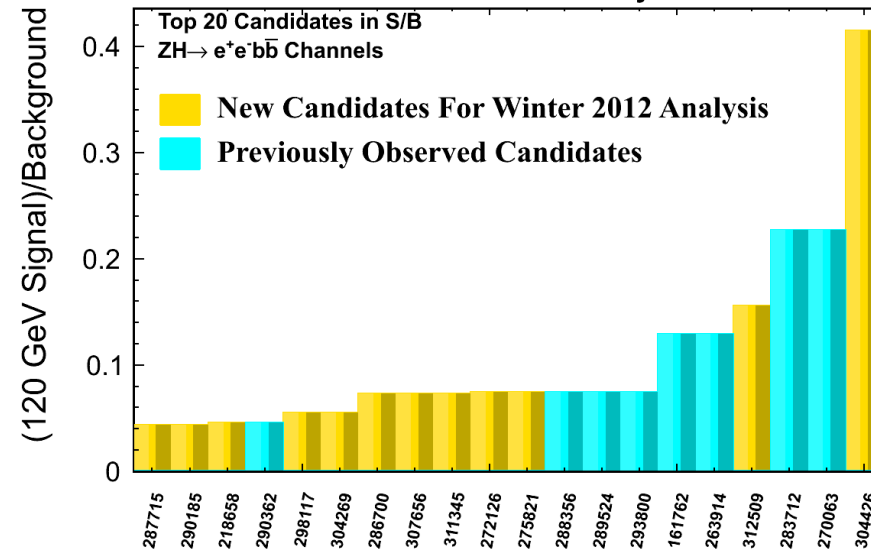
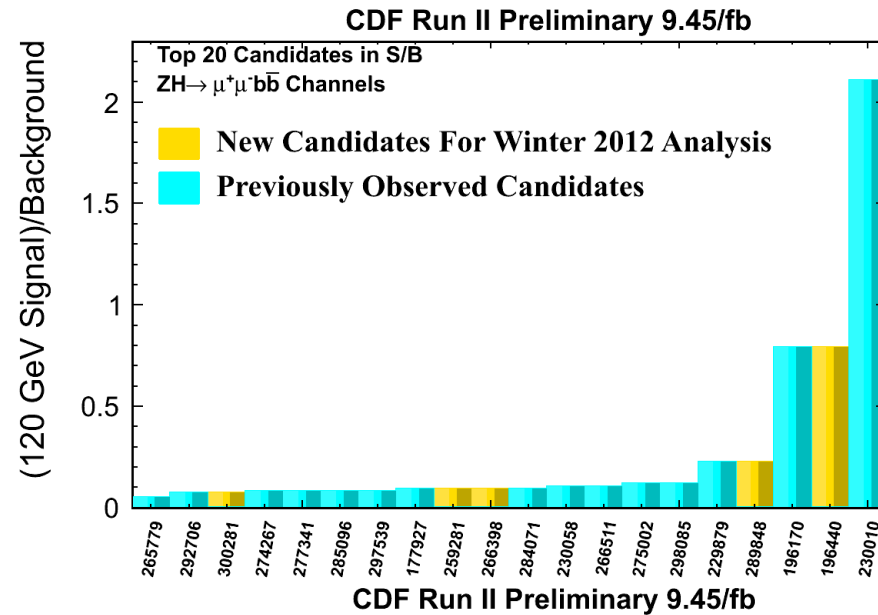


S = 0.16 events,  
B = 0.06 events



# ZH $\rightarrow$ $llbb$

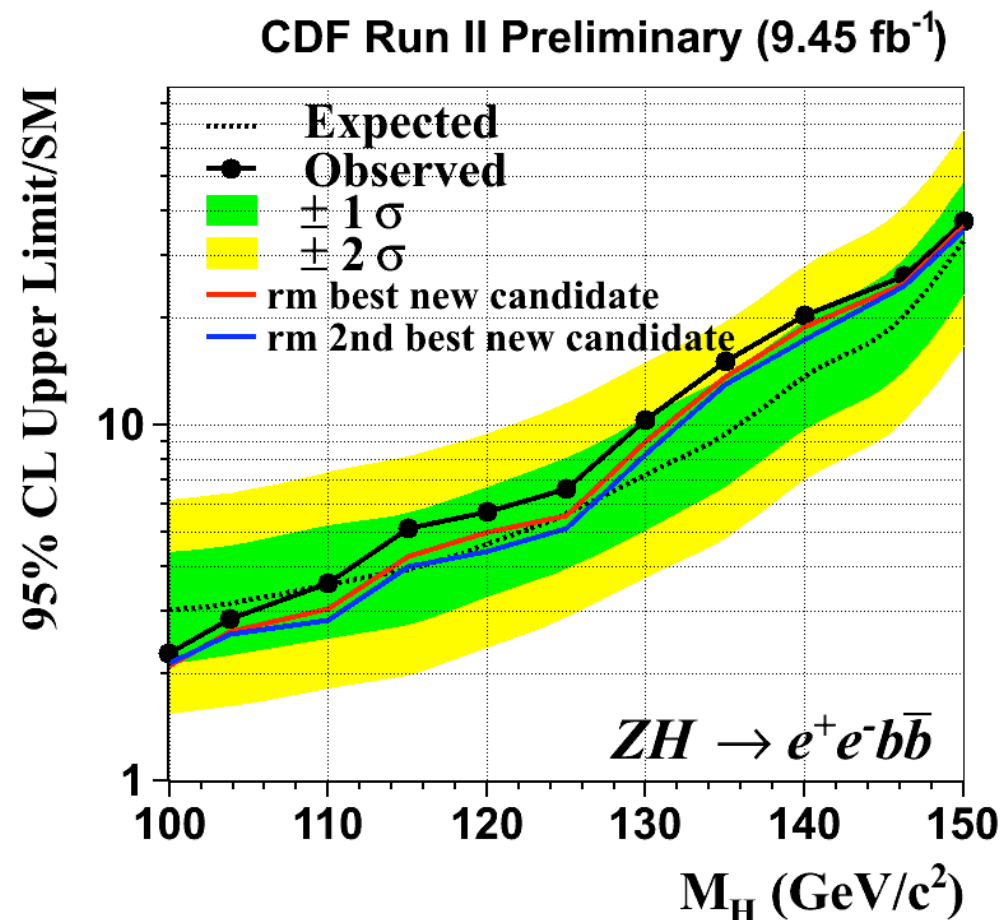
- ▶ Examine top 20 events in both channels based on S/B of the discriminant bin in which it is located
- ▶ The electron channel contains 12 new candidates within this high score region, while muon channel has 5





# $ZH \rightarrow \ell\ell b\bar{b}$

- ▶ To study the effect of high S/B events on our observed limits, we remove our best new and best two new events from the  $e^+e^-$  channel and re-run the limits
- ▶ Gives one sigma level changes in the limits at 120  $\text{GeV}/c^2$

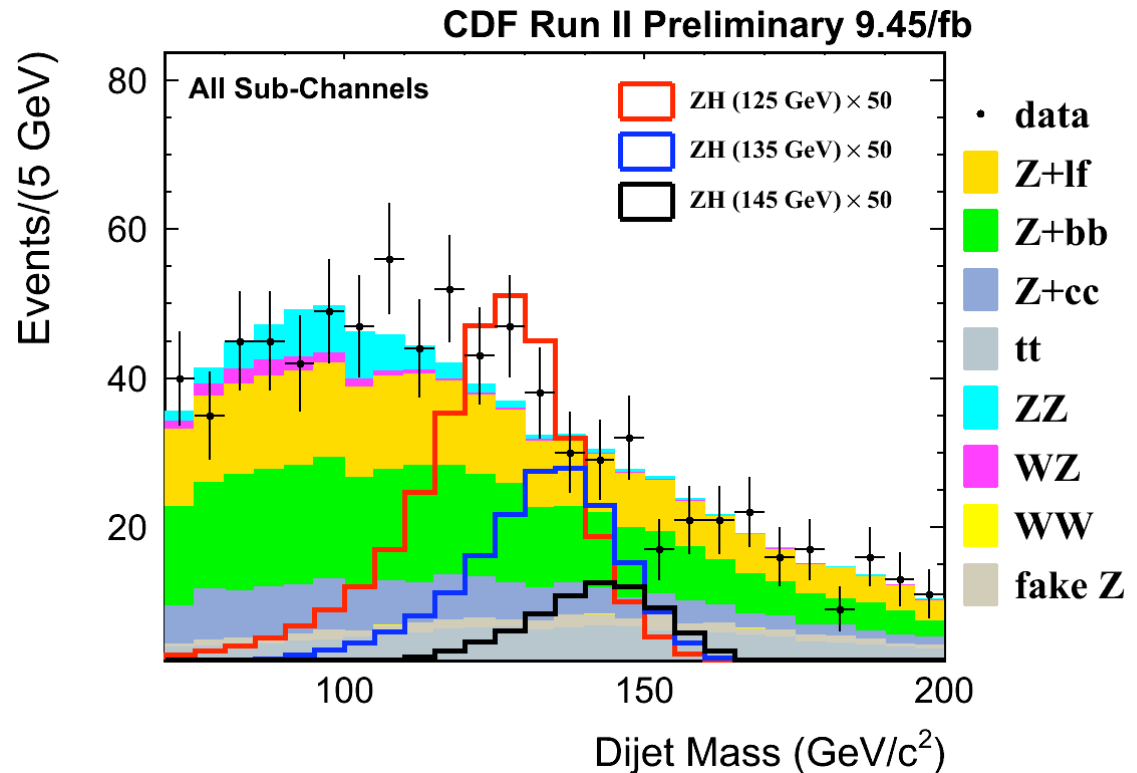




# Global significance of excess

Highest local p-value  
at  $m_H = 120 \text{ GeV}/c^2$   
mass resolution of  
searches,  
dominated by bb at  
low mass and WW  
at high mass, is  
broad

Estimate LEE of 4 for  
our entire SM  
search range from  
100 to 200  $\text{GeV}/c^2$

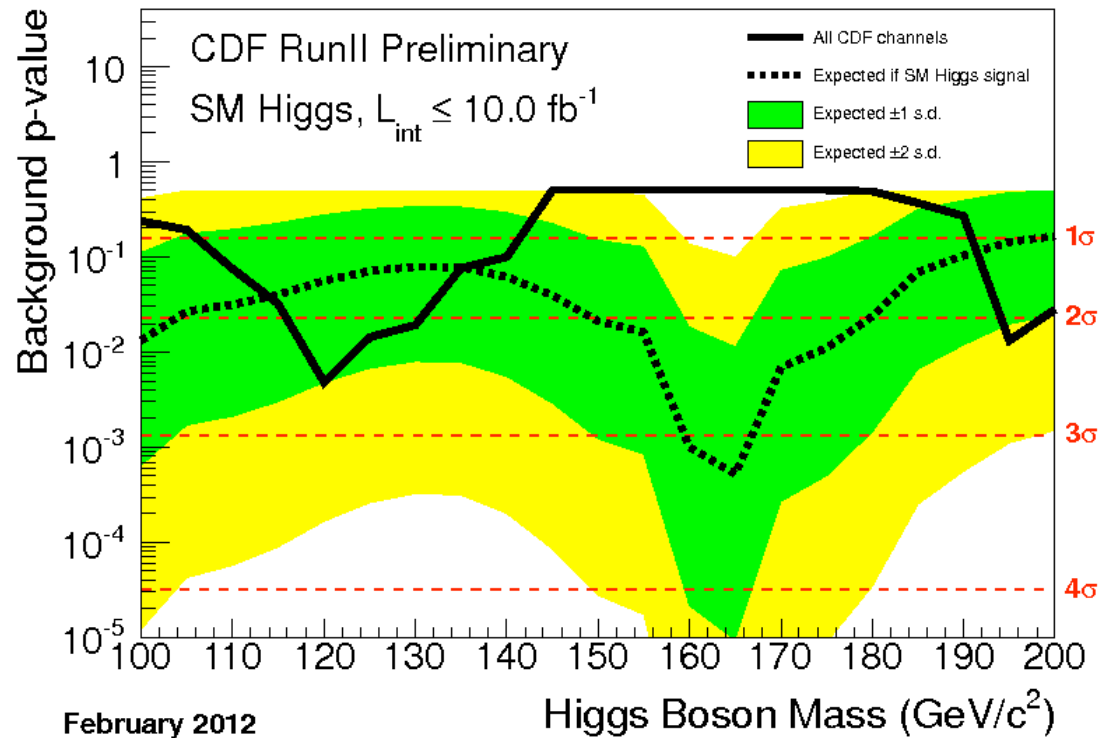




# Global significance of excess

Highest local p-value  
 at  $m_H = 120 \text{ GeV}/c^2$   
 mass resolution of  
 searches,  
 dominated by bb at  
 low mass and WW  
 at high mass, is  
 broad

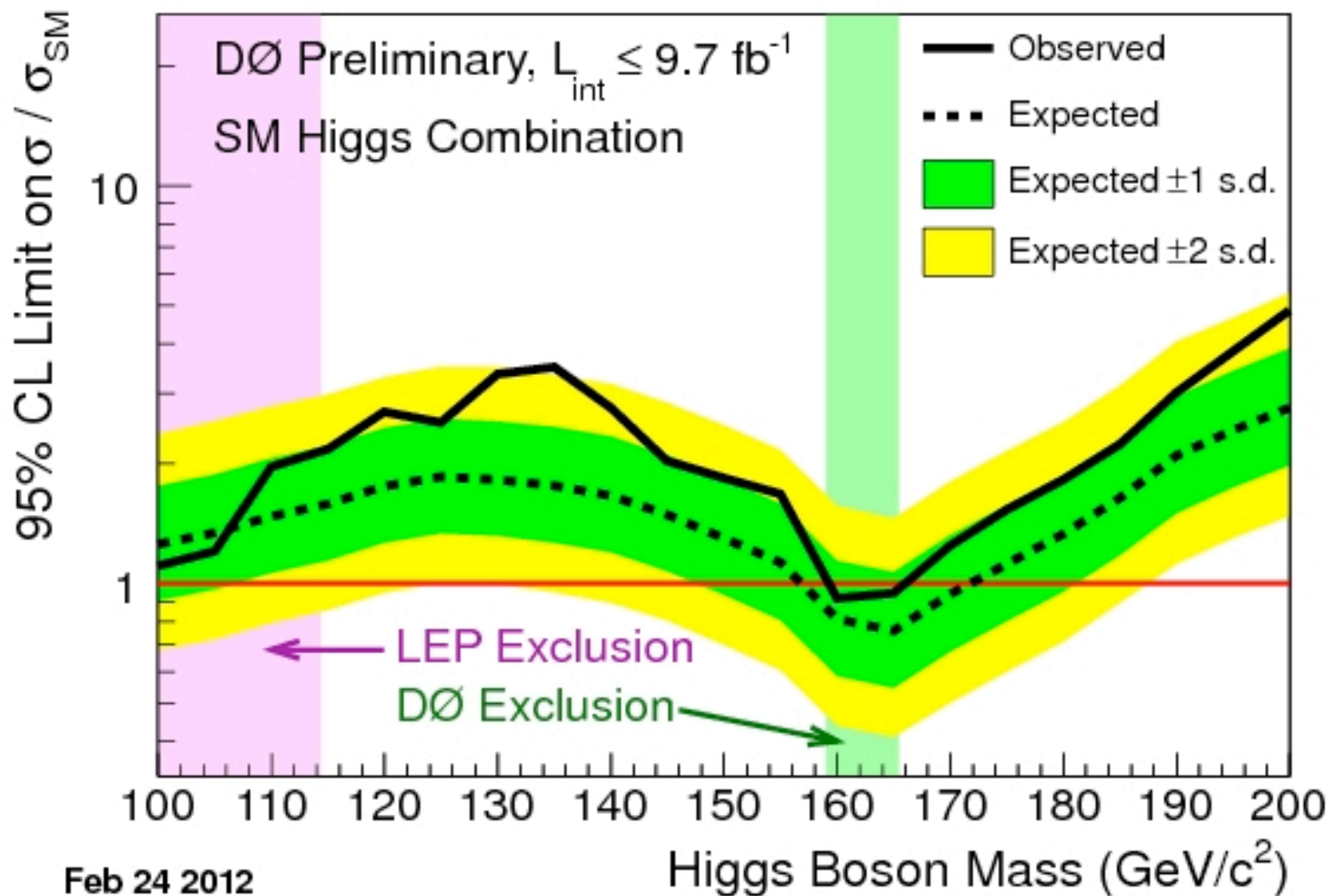
Estimate LEE of 4 for  
 our entire SM  
 search range from  
 100 to 200  $\text{GeV}/c^2$



SM Higgs Searches		
Experiment	Local P-value	Global P-value
CDF	$2.6\sigma$	$2.1\sigma$
ATLAS	$3.5\sigma$	$2.2\sigma$
CMS	$3.1\sigma$	$2.1\sigma$



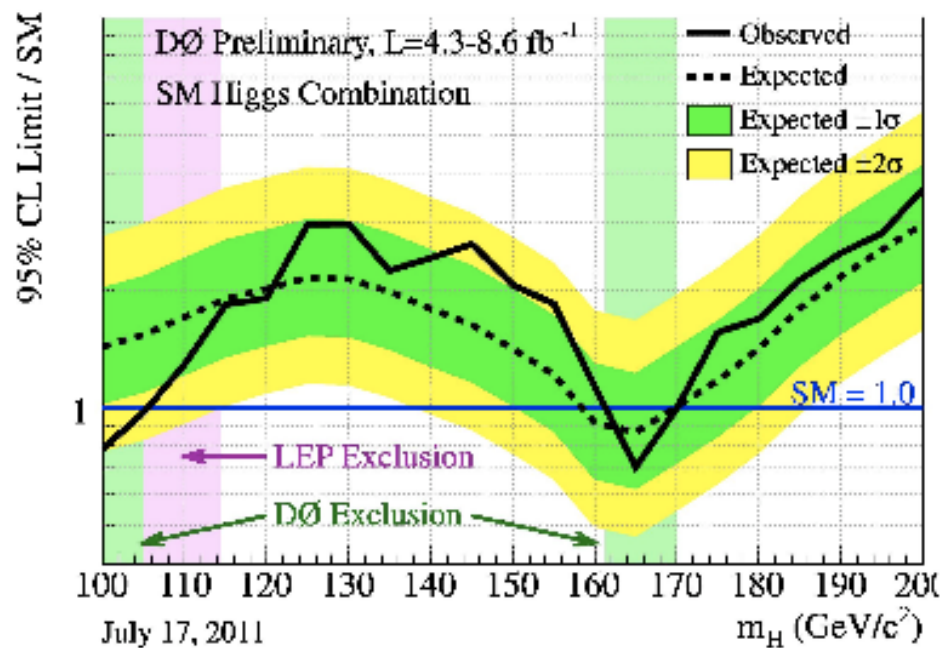
# DØ combination



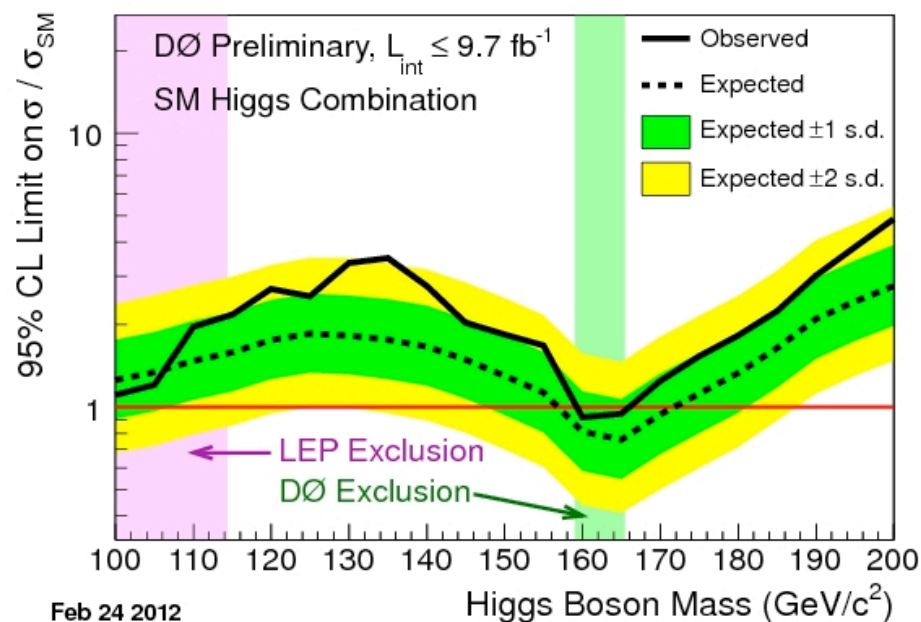
- Exclude SM Higgs at 95% C.L. :  $159 < m_H < 166 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- Expect to exclude:  $157 < m_H < 172 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



# DØ combination



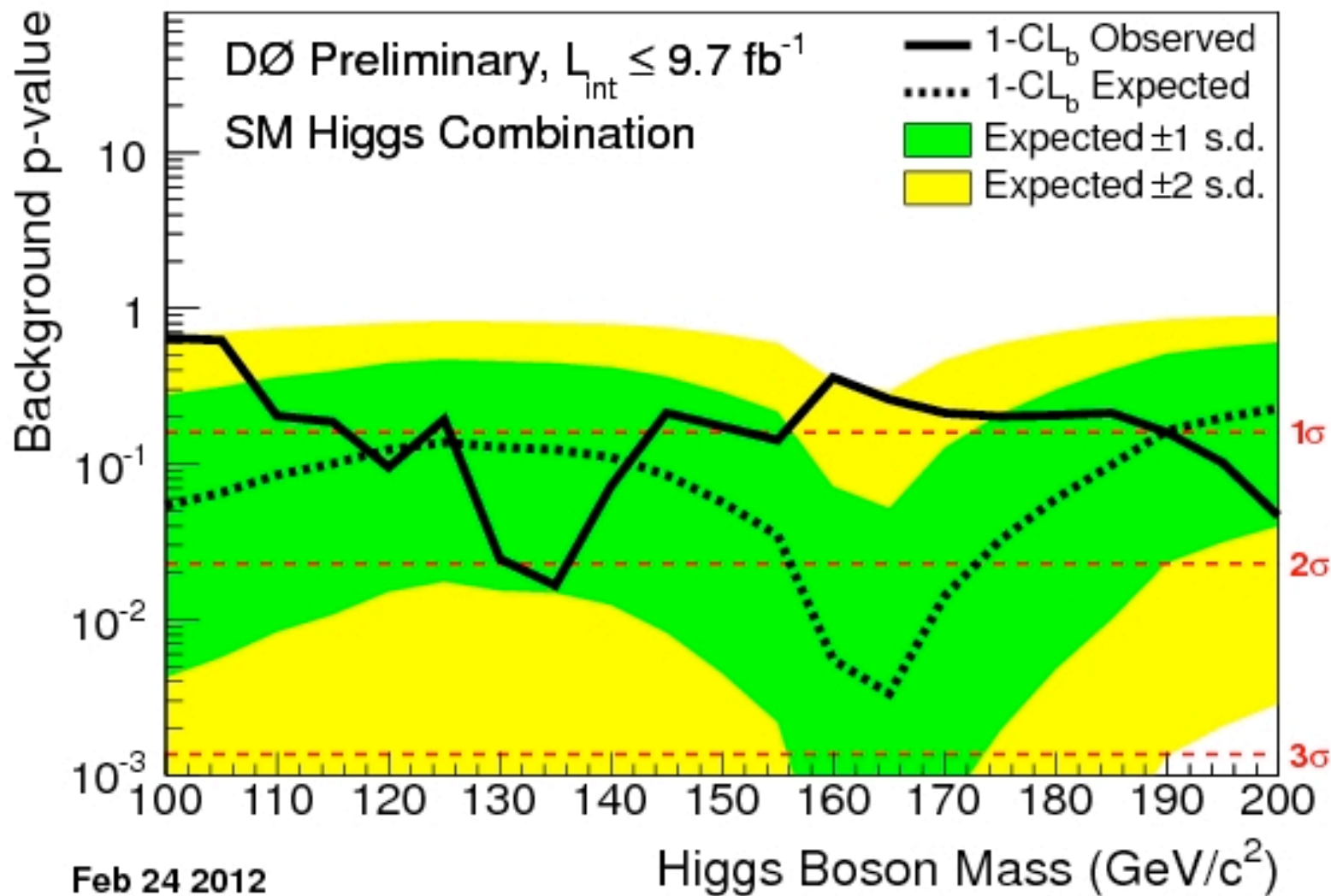
Summer 2011



Winter 2012



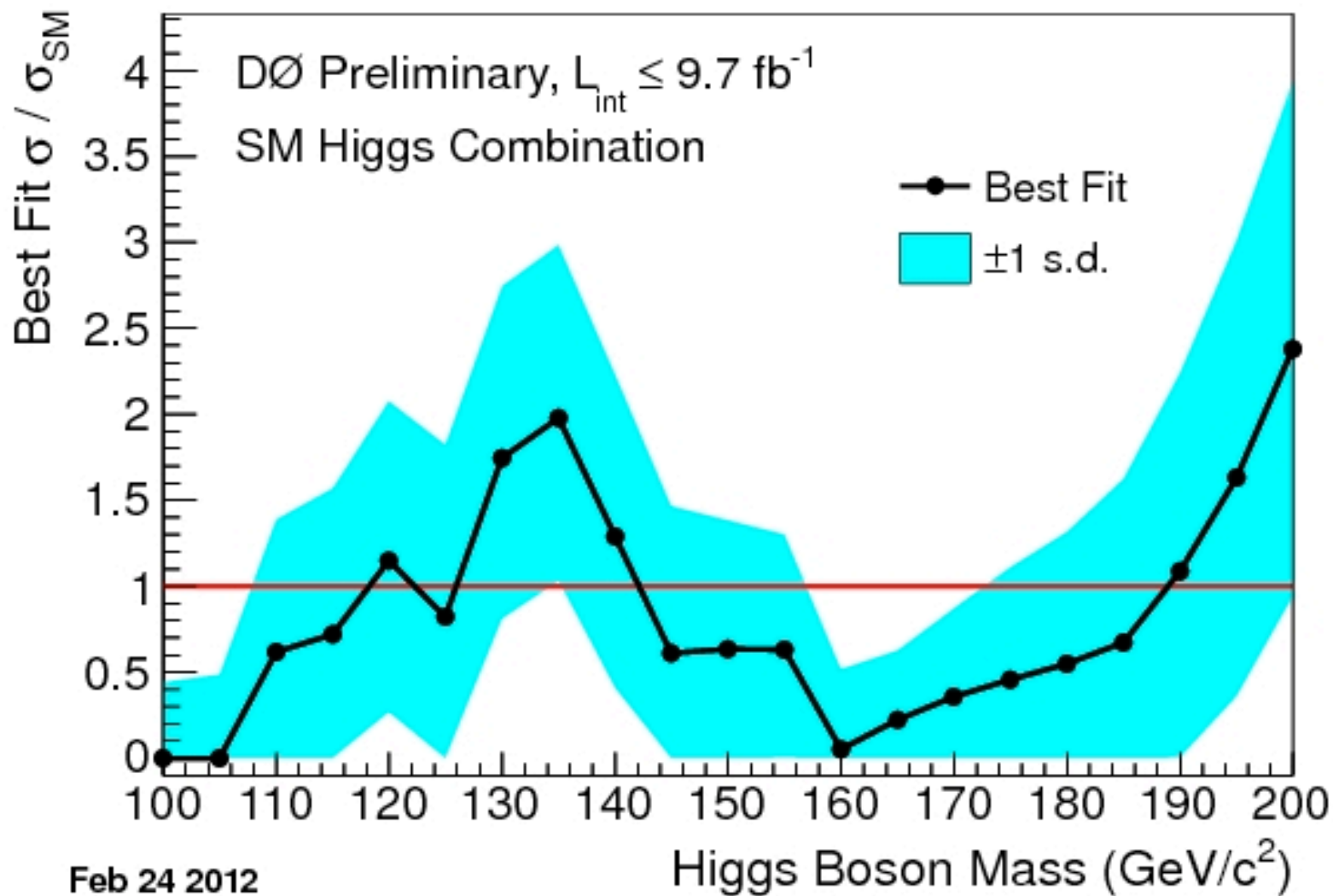
# DØ combination

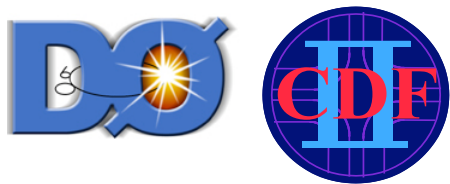




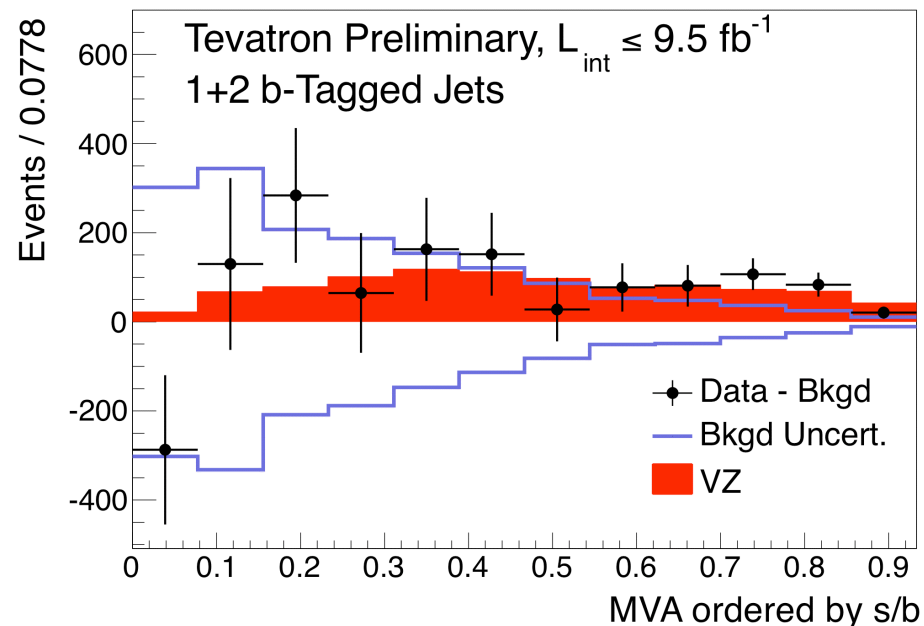
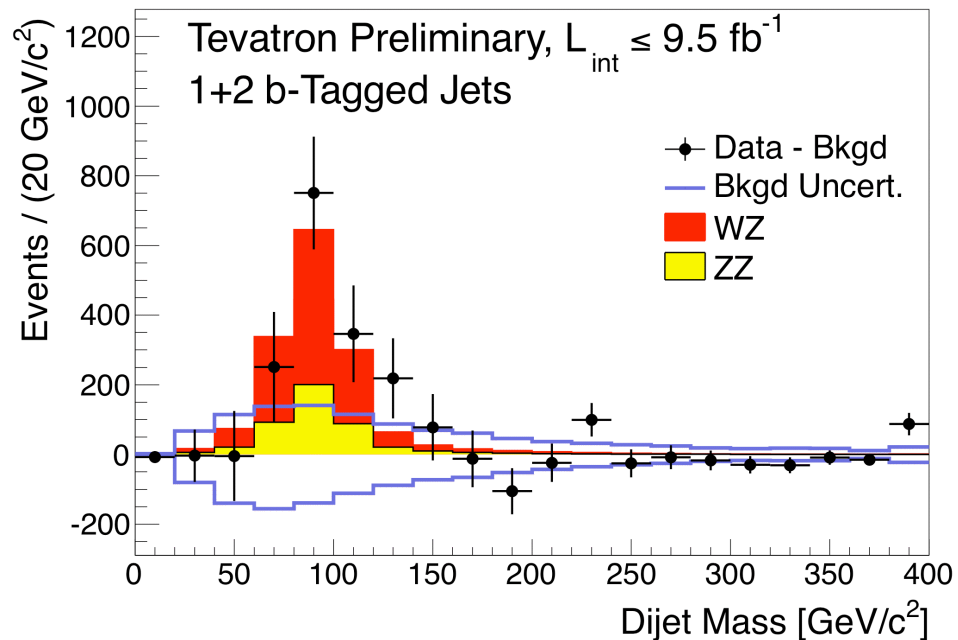


# DØ combination

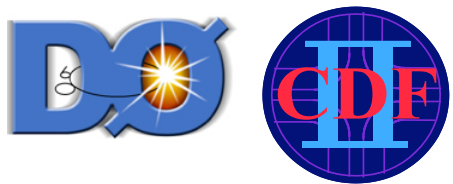




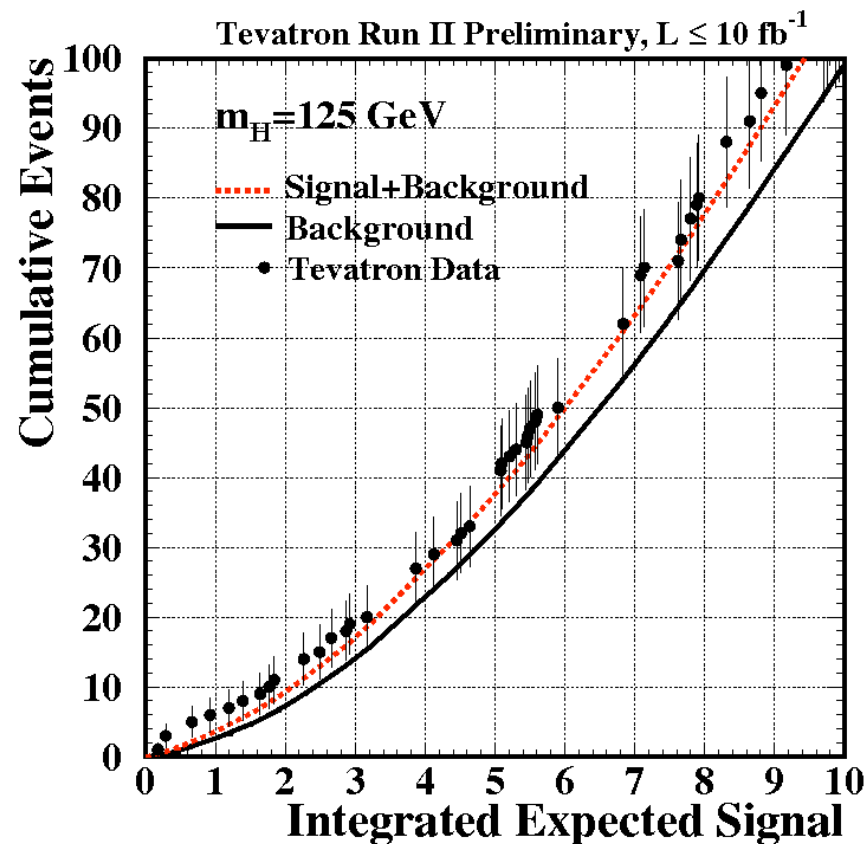
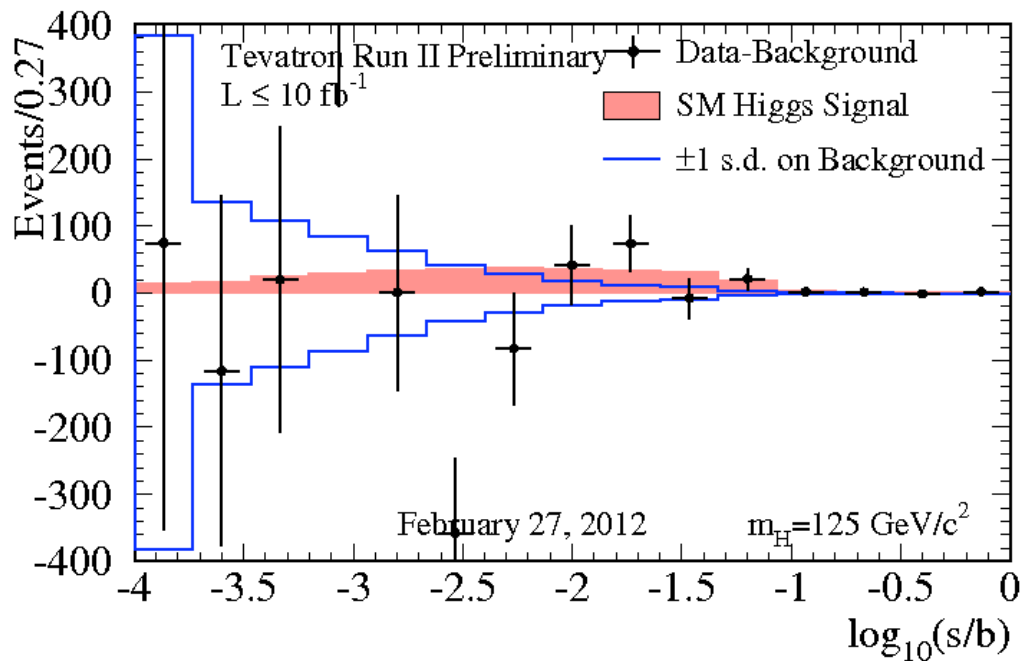
# Tevatron combination: WZ/ZZ

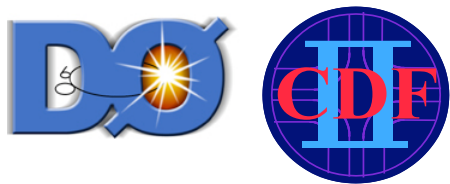


$\sigma(WZ+ZZ) = 4.47 \pm 0.64 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.73 \text{ (syst)} \text{ pb}$   
 with approximate significance of  $4.6\sigma$   
 SM Prediction =  $4.4 \pm 0.3 \text{ pb}$



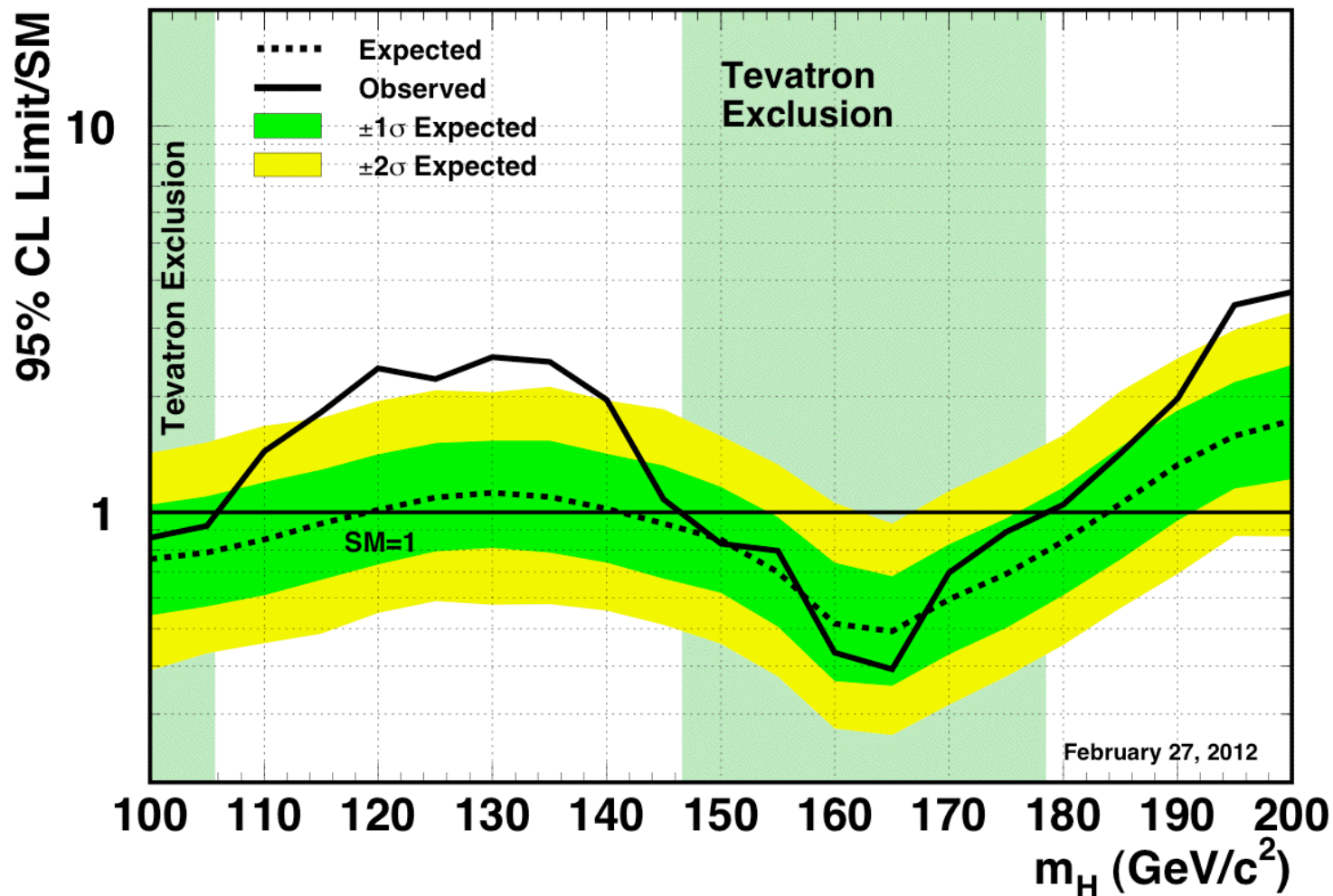
# Combined Higgs discriminants





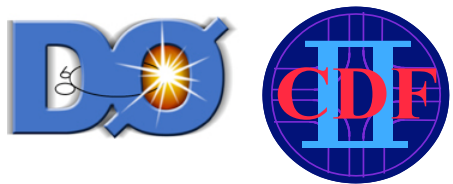
# Tevatron combined limits

Tevatron Run II Preliminary,  $L \leq 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

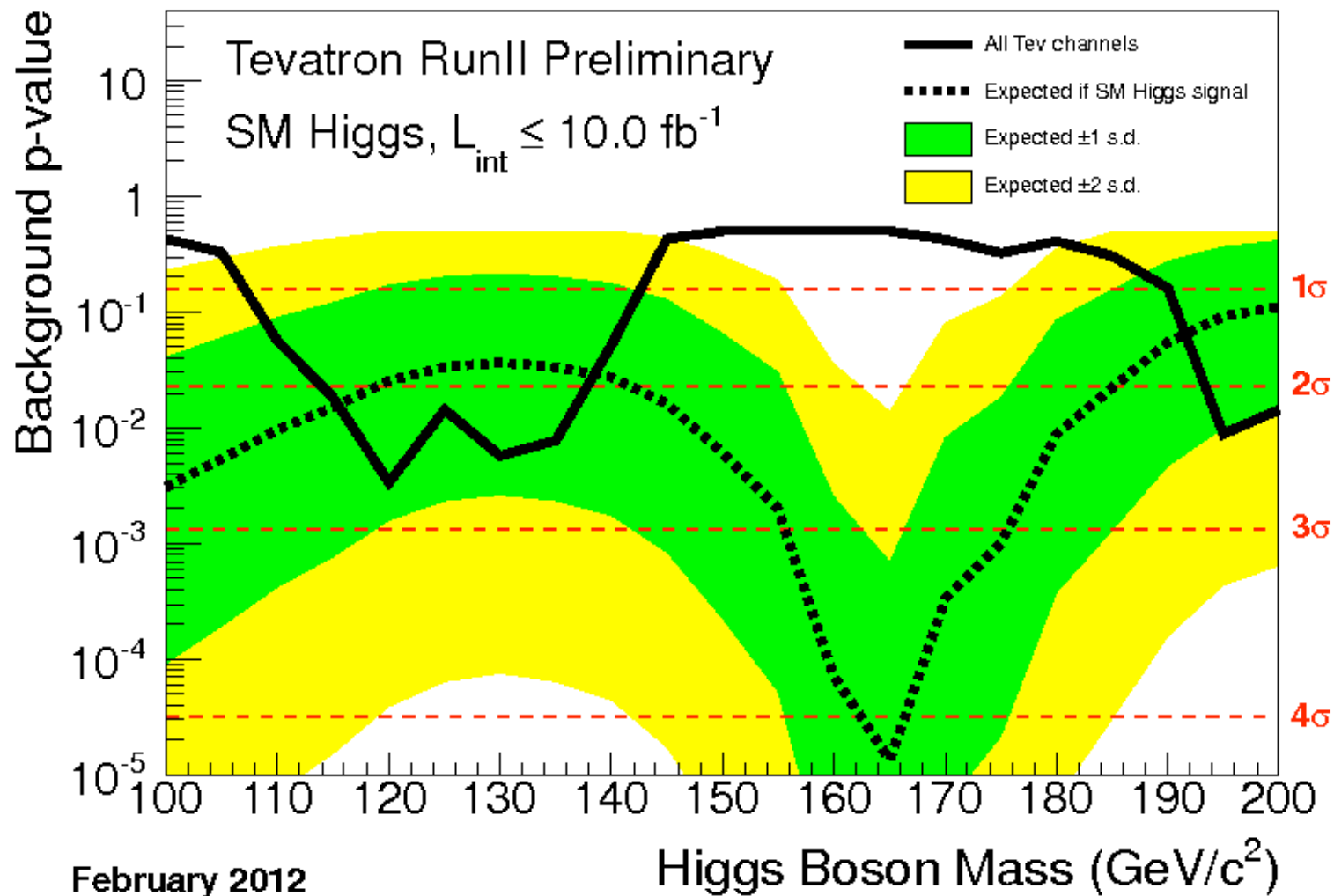


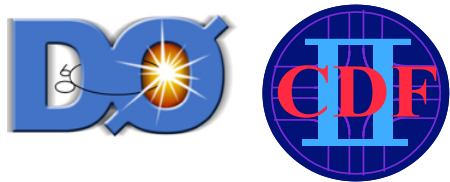
Exclude SM Higgs at 95% C.L. for  $147 < m_H < 179 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

Expect to exclude  $100 < m_H < 120 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  &  $141 < m_H < 184 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

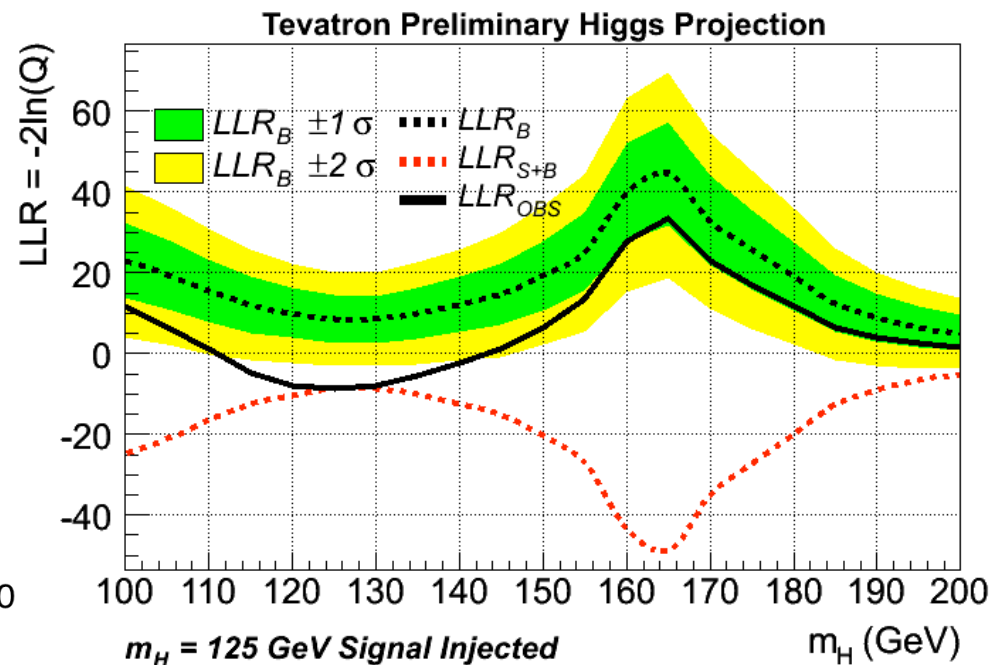
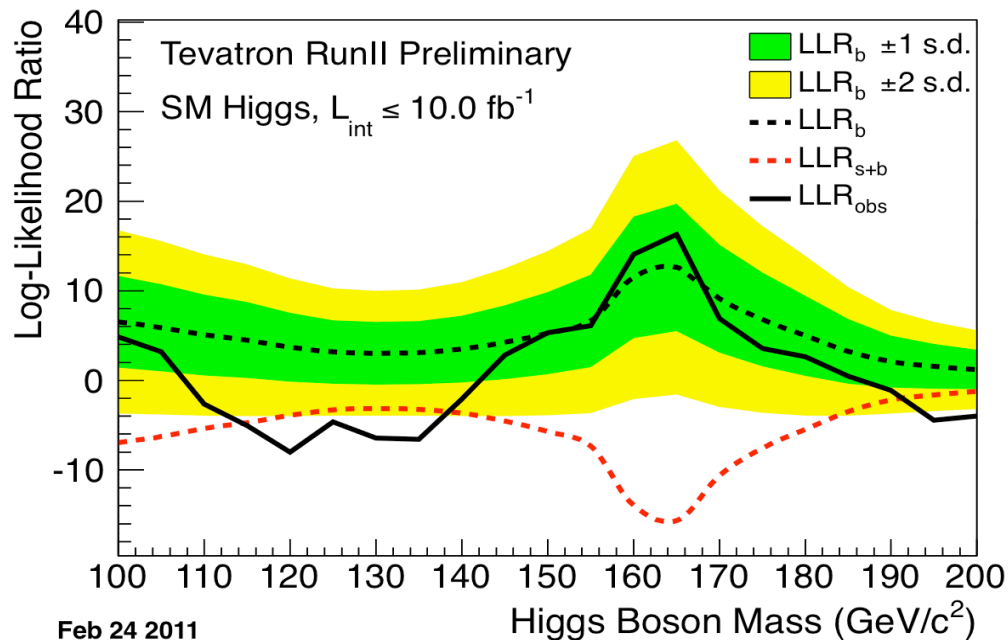


# Compatible with bck-only?

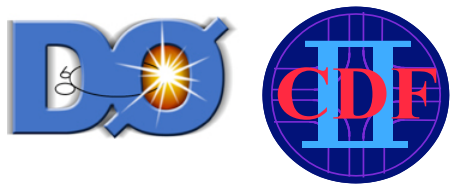




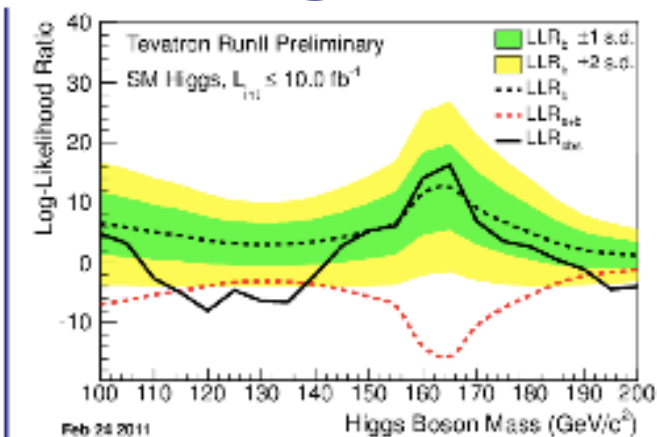
# Compatible with SM Higgs?



Consistent with SM signal plus background hypothesis  
over Higgs mass range from 110 to 140  $\text{GeV}/c^2$

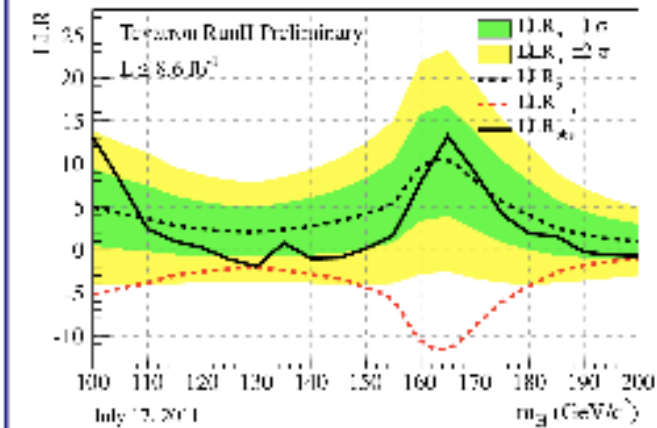
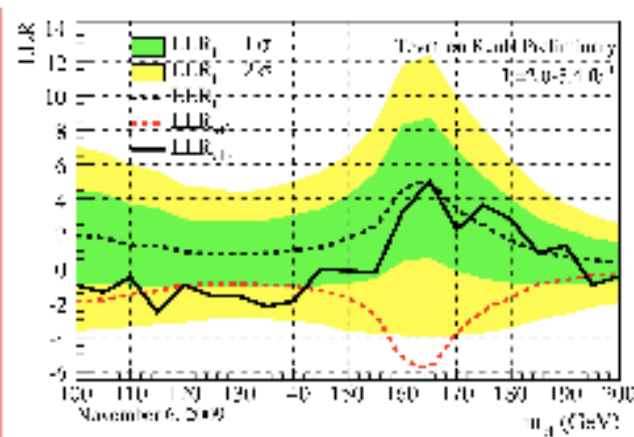


# Compatible with SM Higgs?



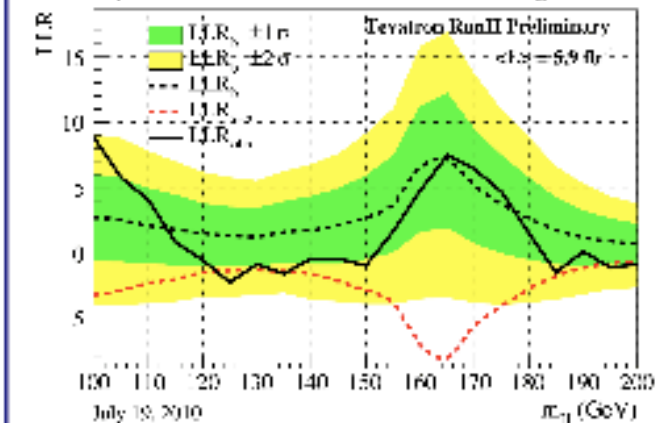
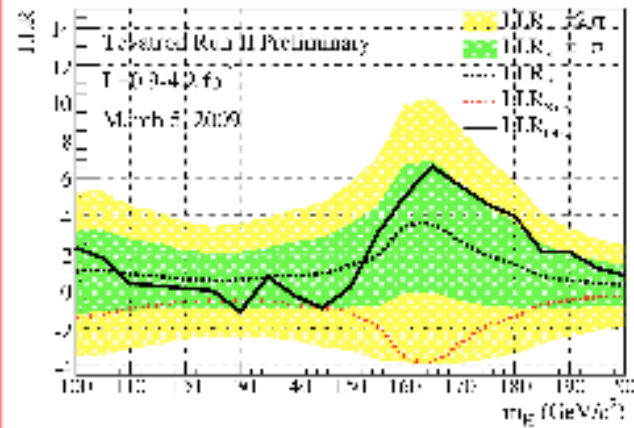
2012

2009



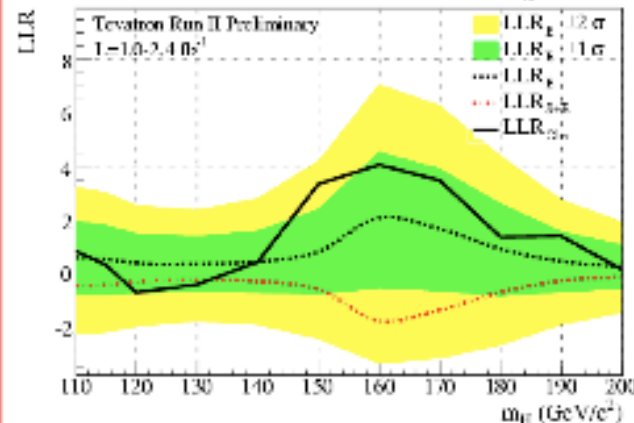
2011

2008

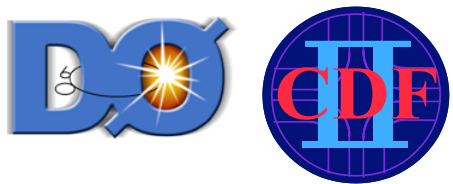


2010

2007



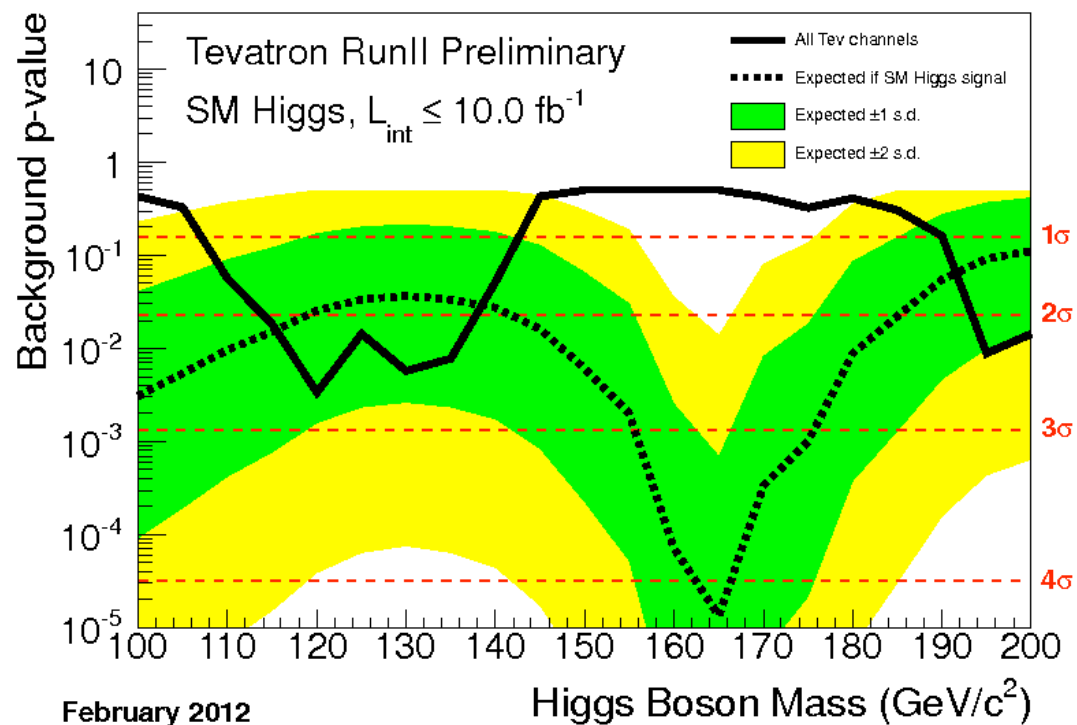




# Global significance

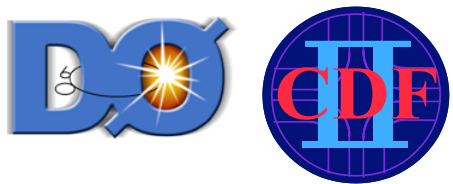
Highest local p-value is found at  $m_H = 120 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

Same LEE of 4 for entire SM search range from 100 to 200  $\text{GeV}/c^2$

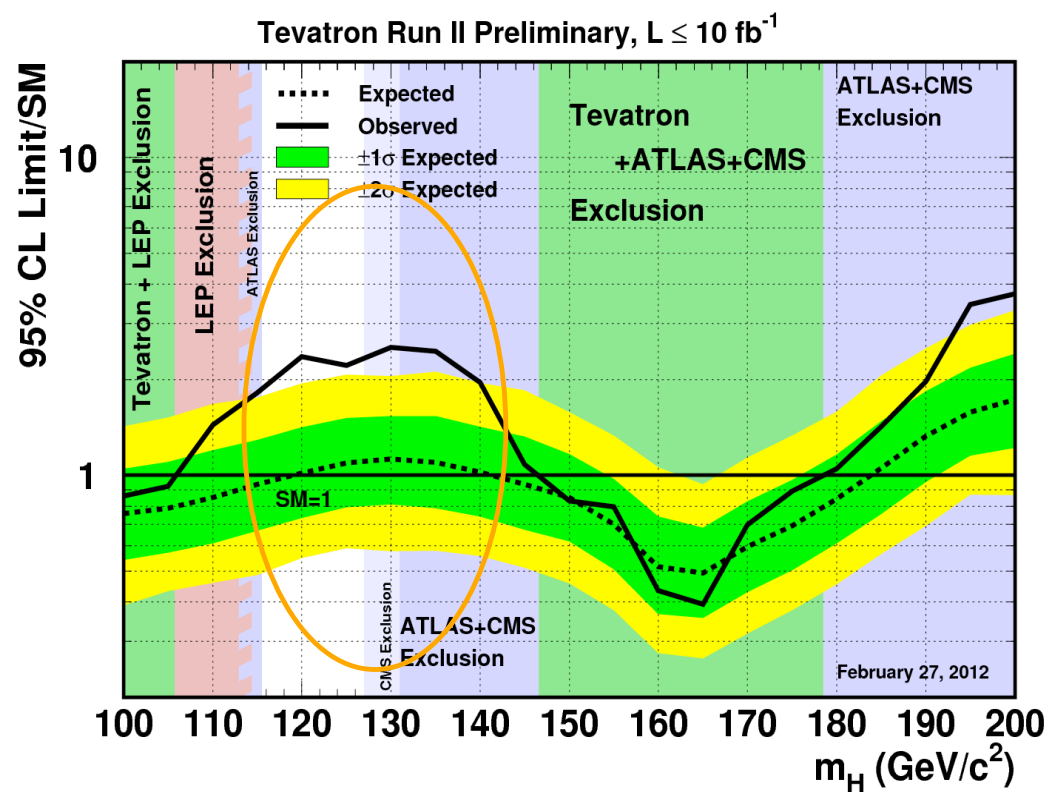
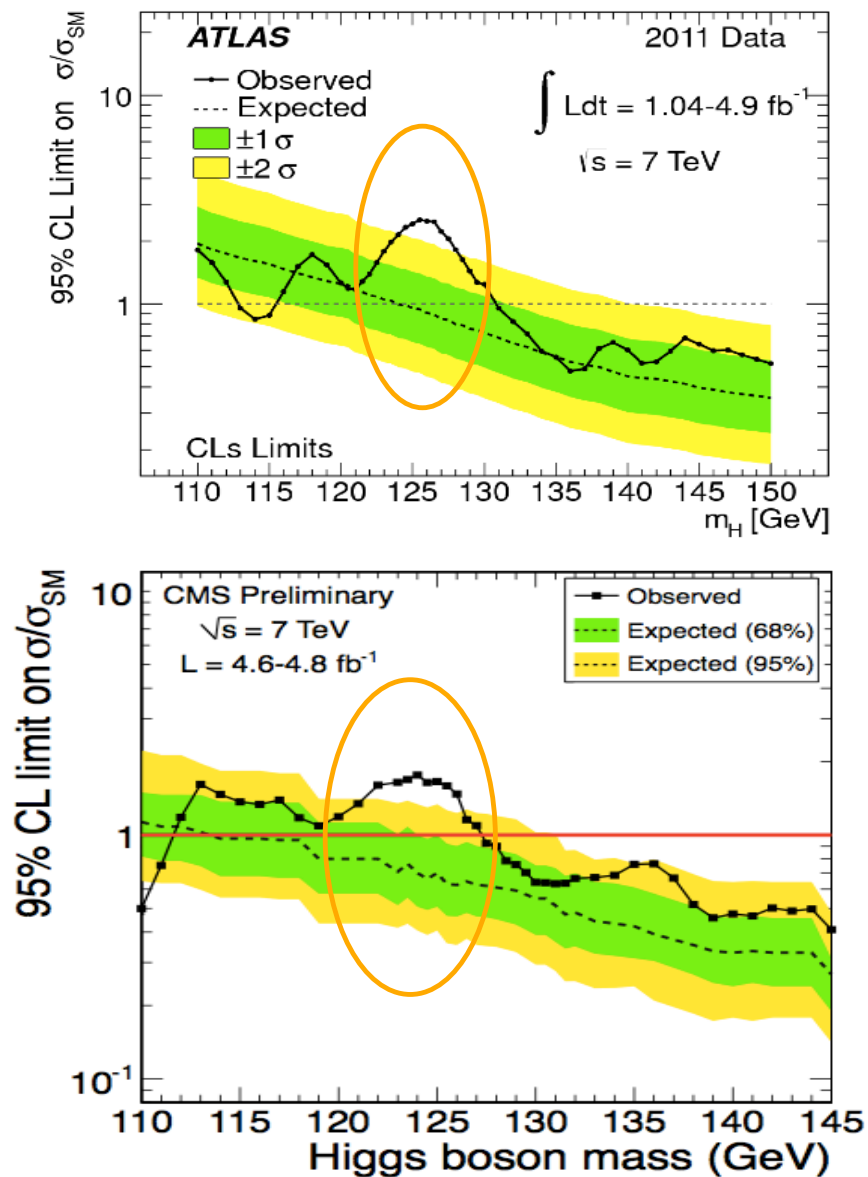


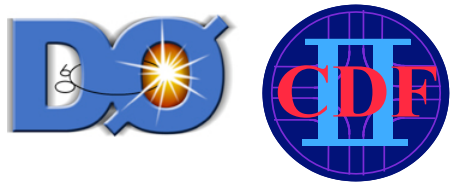
SM Higgs Searches		
Experiment	Local P-value	Global P-value
CDF+D0	$2.8\sigma$	$2.2\sigma$
ATLAS	$3.5\sigma$	$2.2\sigma$
CMS	$3.1\sigma$	$2.1\sigma$





# Global significance





CDF and D0 have significantly increased the sensitivity of their Higgs searches by incorporating the full  $10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  dataset and a wide range of analysis improvements

We measure  $\sigma(\text{WZ}+\text{ZZ})$  with a significance of  $4.6\sigma$  and a value compatible with SM

We observe an excess of Higgs-like events consistent with SM Higgs production in the mass range from 115 to  $140 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ .

The global significance of this excess is  $2.2\sigma$