

Higgs \rightarrow Gauge Bosons @ CMS

Simranjit Singh Chhibra* (Politecnico & INFN Bari, Italy)

On behalf of the CMS collaboration



*simranjit.singh.chhibra@cern.ch

Outline

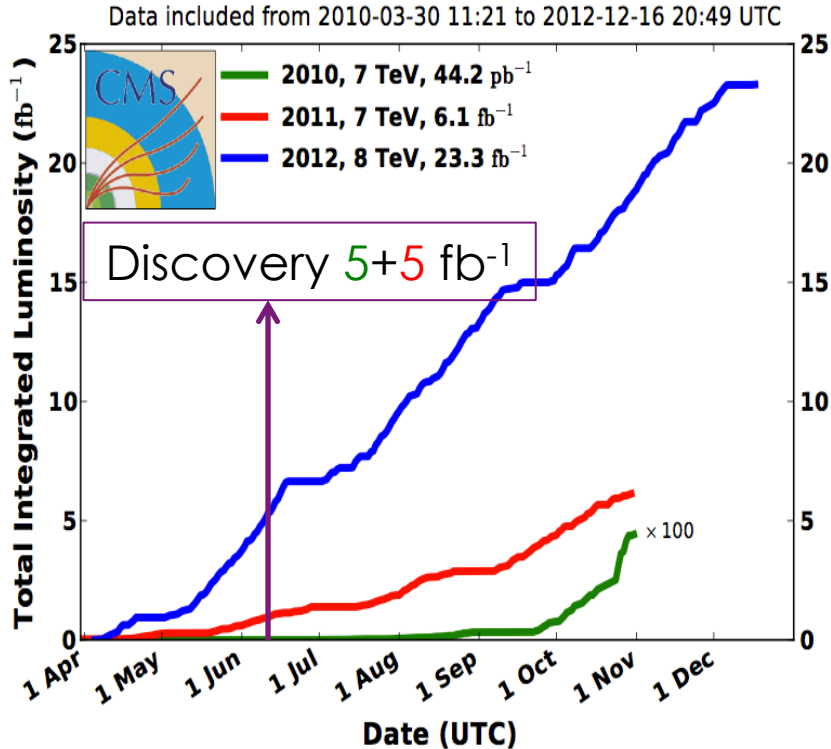


- Higgs @ LHC
- Overview of CMS data
- Most recent results for $H \rightarrow$ gauge bosons searches @ CMS experiment
 - $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ @ 7 + 8 TeV (arXiv:1407.0558)
 - $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ @ 7 + 8 TeV (Phys. Rev. D89 092007 (2014))
 - $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2l2\tau$ @ 7 + 8 TeV (CMS PAS HIG-13-002)
 - $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2l2\nu$ @ 7 + 8 TeV (CMS PAS HIG-13-014)
 - $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2l2q$ @ 7 + 8 TeV (JHEP 04 (2012) 036, CMS PAS HIG-12-024)
 - $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ @ 7 + 8 TeV (JHEP 01 (2014) 096)
 - $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu qq$ @ 7 + 8 TeV (CMS PAS HIG-13-027)
 - $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ @ 7 + 8 TeV (CMS PAPER HIG-13-006)
 - $H \rightarrow \gamma^*\gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$ @ 8 TeV (CMS PAS-HIG-14-003)
- Public results @ this link:
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsHIG>

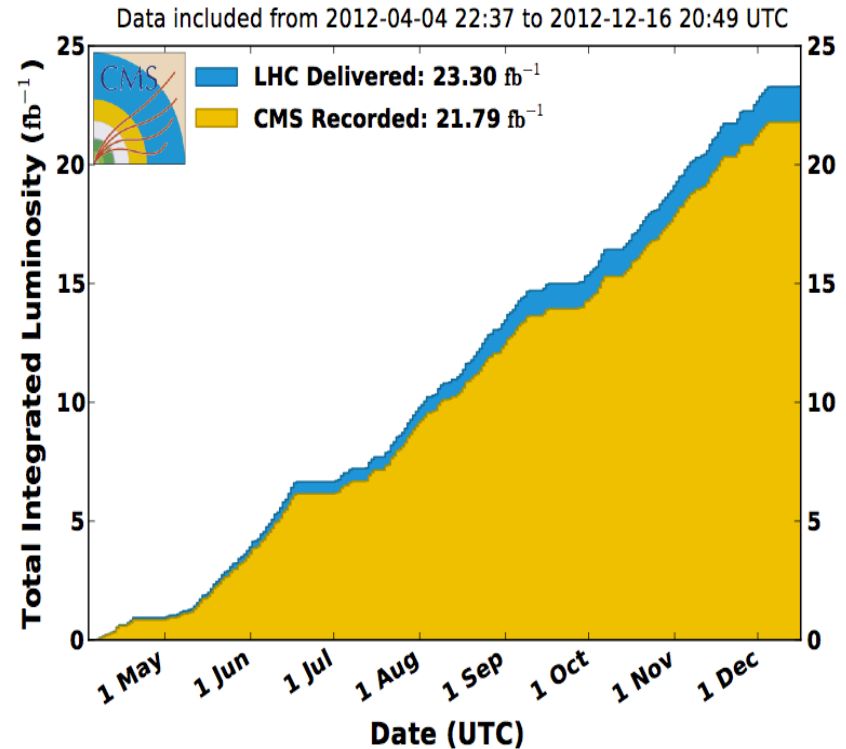
Overview of CMS data



CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp



CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp, 2012, $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

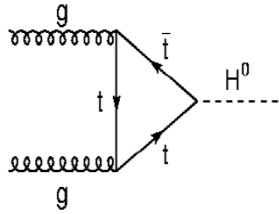


- Very efficient data taking by the CMS experiment in years 2011-12 (>90%)
- Analyses in this presentation correspond to total integrated luminosity of
 - 4.9 to 5.1 fb⁻¹ @7TeV
 - 19.4 to 19.7 fb⁻¹ @8TeV

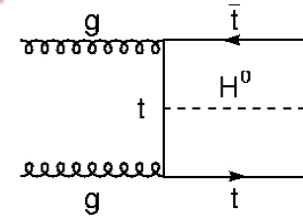
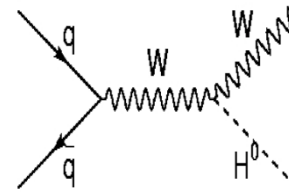
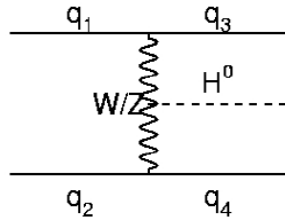
Higgs @ LHC



Gluon fusion: $gg \rightarrow H$

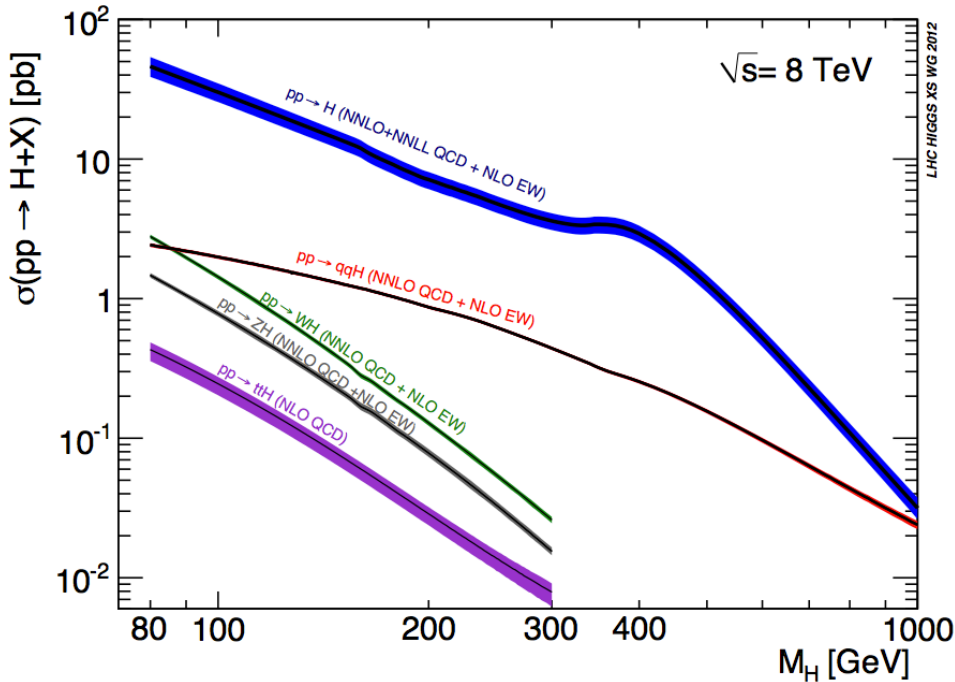


Associated production: WH, ZH

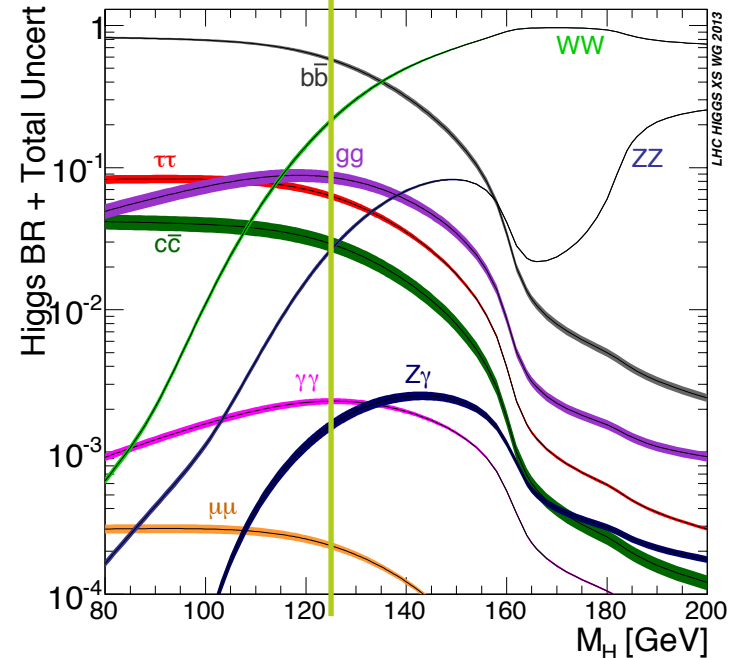


Vector Boson fusion: $qq \rightarrow H$

Associated production with heavy quarks: $t\bar{t}H$



$\sigma @ m_H = 125 \text{ GeV (pb)}$				
ggF	VBF	WH	ZH	$t\bar{t}H$
19.3	1.6	0.7	0.4	0.1



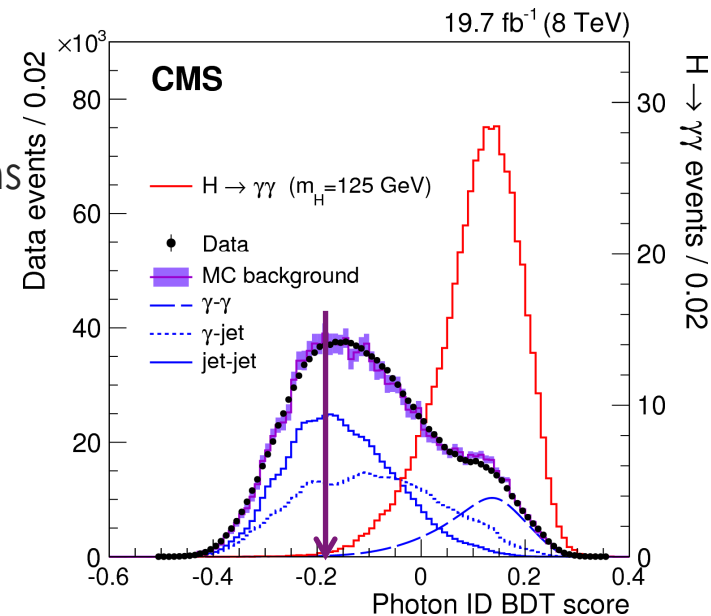
$\text{BR} @ m_H = 125 \text{ GeV (\%)} $			
WW	ZZ	$\gamma\gamma$	$Z\gamma$
22	2.6	0.23	0.16

Higgs production modes

Higgs decay modes



- Clean signature with excellent mass resolution of (1-2%)
- Small peaking signal on gradually falling QCD background
- **Signature:** a pair of high quality photons
 - Mass range: [110, 150] GeV
- **Backgrounds:** $\gamma\gamma$, γ + jet and jet-jet
 - Background modeling is obtained by fitting the $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ distribution in data
 - The concept is to profile over various fit function choices and allows data to choose the best fit function
- **Key points:**
 - Precise photon energy clustering and corrections
 - Precise primary vertex finding (~80% efficient)
 - Efficient photon identification to reject fakes (mainly from π^0)
 - Use shower shape and isolation information
 - Event categorization for better sensitivity



H \rightarrow $\gamma\gamma$ categorization

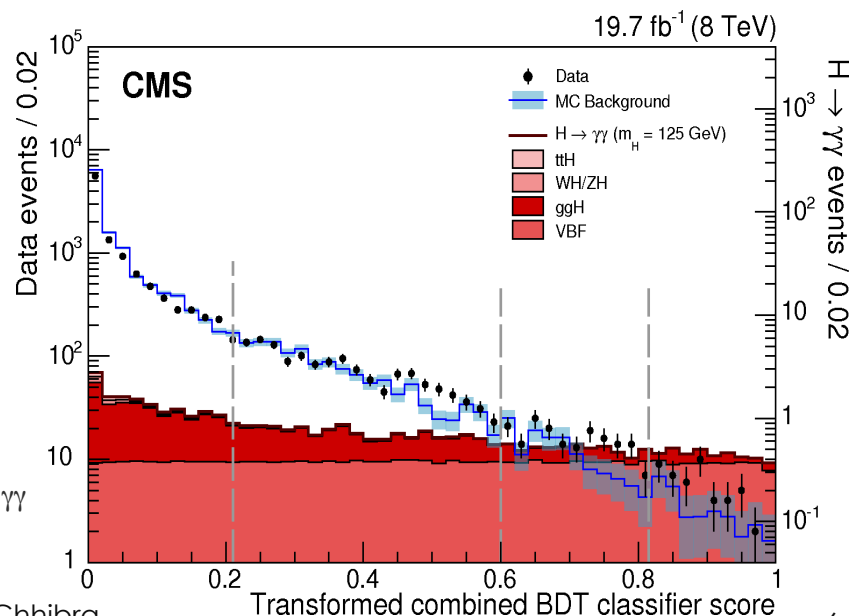
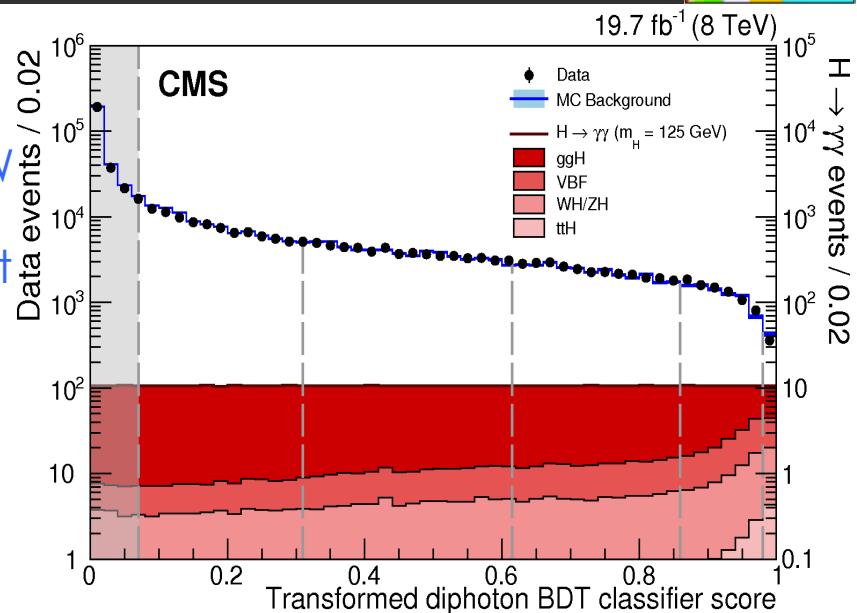


- Exclusive mode tags:
 - VH: Lepton, E_T^{miss} and jet consistent with W or Z
 - $t\bar{t}$ H: b-jets, leptons and E_T^{miss} consistent with $t\bar{t}$ H

- Diphoton boosted decision tree (BDT) classifier:
 - Use kinematics of diphoton system, $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ resolution and photon quality information
 - Cut values are optimized for maximum sensitivity

- Dijet BDT classifier:
 - Trained with VBF events as signal and GGH as background
 - Optimized for VBF signal strength alone

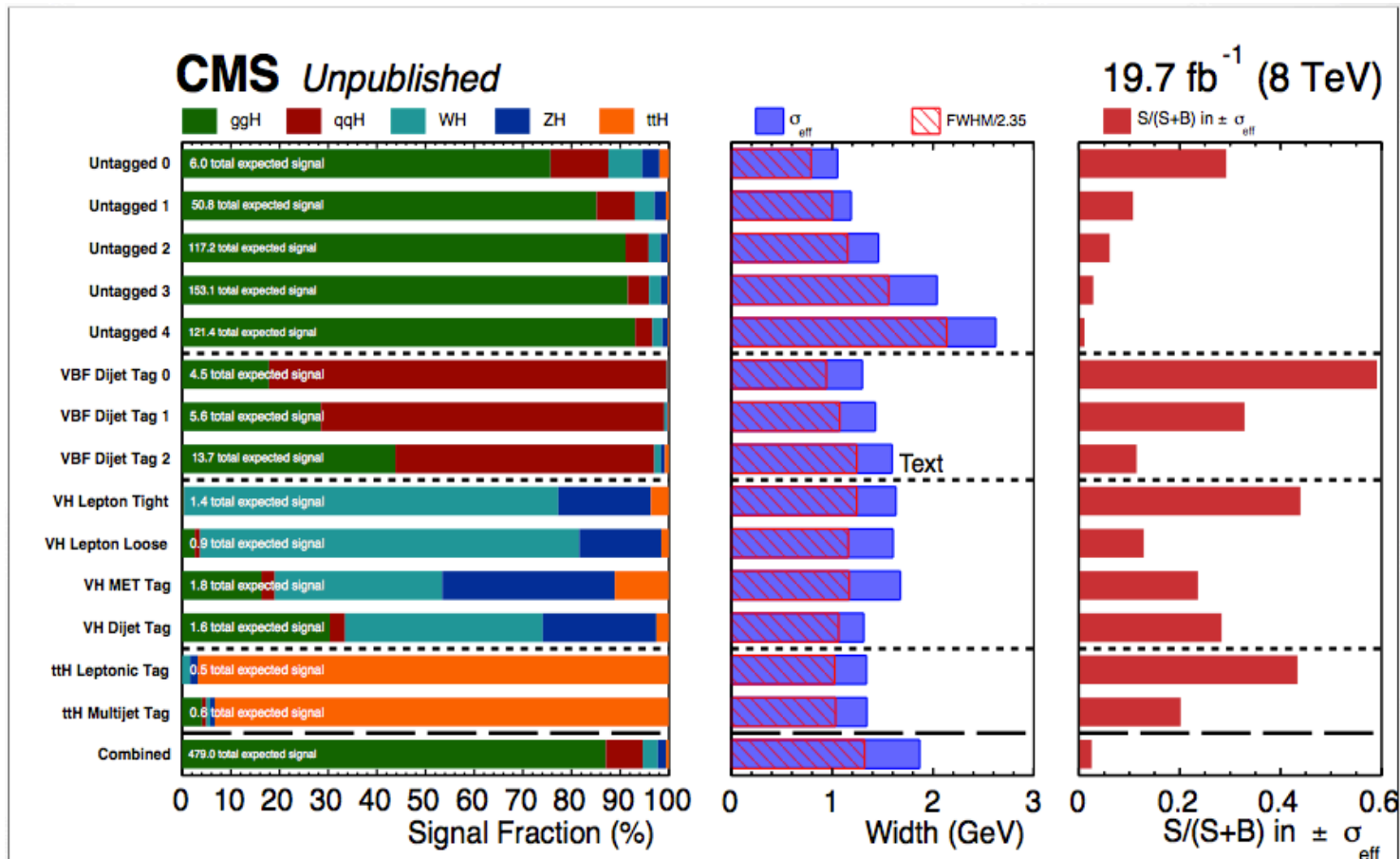
- Combined diphoton-dijet BDT:
 - Use diphoton and dijet BDT score + $p_T^{\gamma\gamma}/m_{\gamma\gamma}$



H \rightarrow $\gamma\gamma$ results



- 25 categories (11 @ 7TeV, 14 @ 8 TeV) targeting all production modes
- Resolution varies from 1.1 to 2.6 GeV
- $S/(S+B)$ is used to weight the events in particular categories



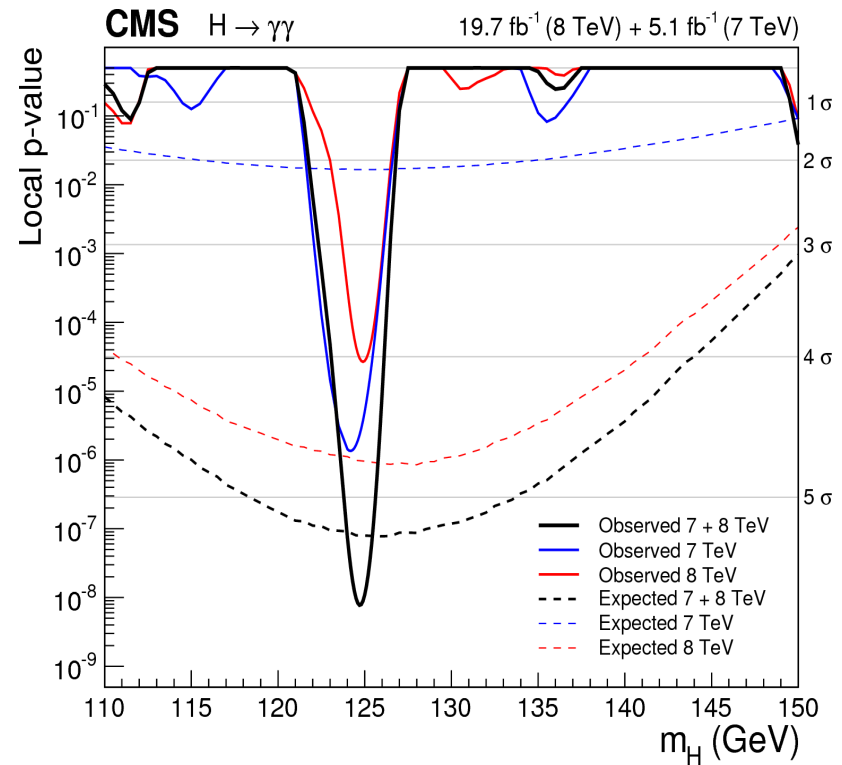
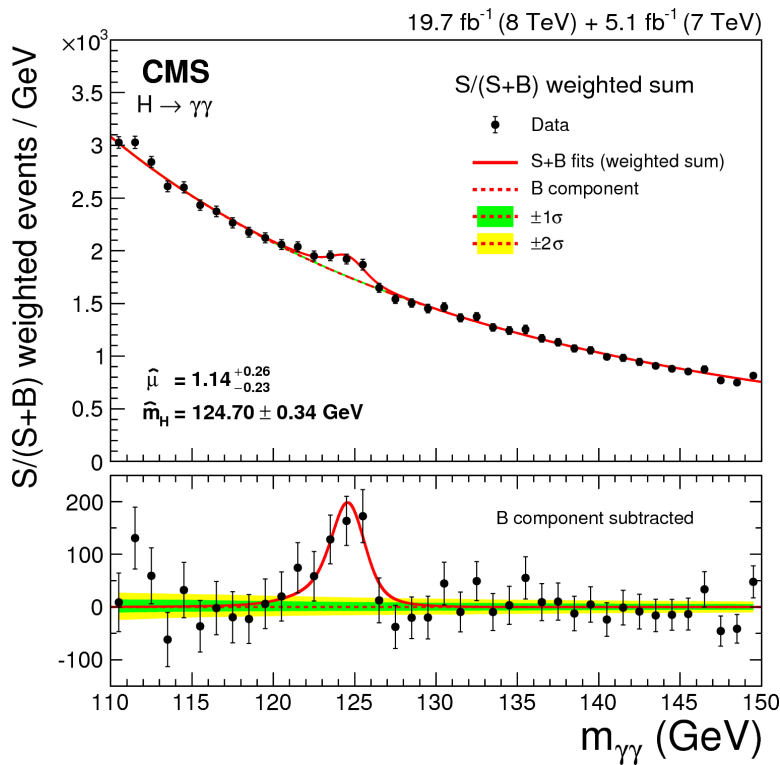
H → γγ mass spectrum and statistical interpretation

Visible excess @ ~125 GeV over the expected backgrounds

local p-value @ $m_{\gamma\gamma} = 124.7$ GeV

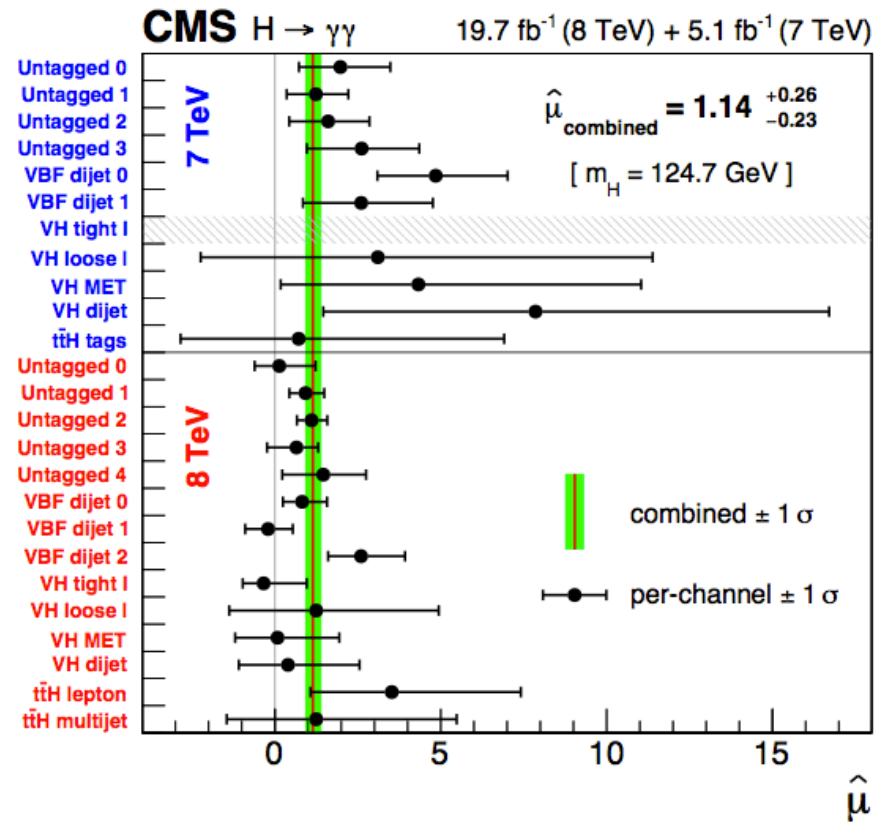
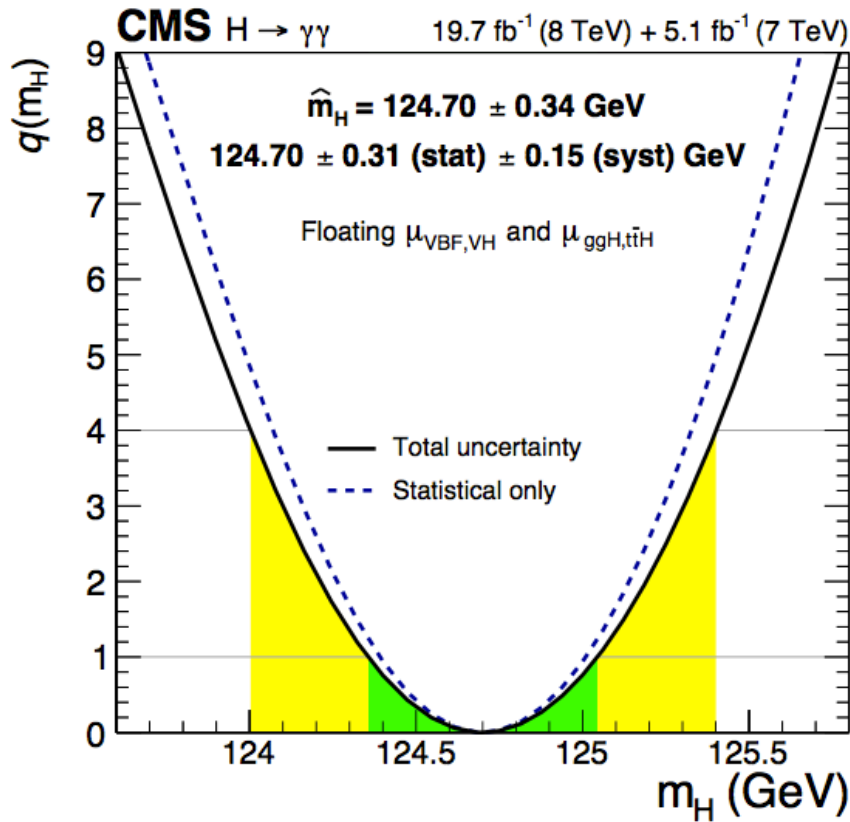
Expected	5.2σ
Observed	5.7σ

Events weighted by S/(S+B)



5.7σ excess is observed @ $m_{\gamma\gamma} = 124.7$ GeV

H \rightarrow $\gamma\gamma$ mass and signal strength



Best-fit measured mass = $124.70 \pm 0.34 = 124.70 \pm 0.31(\text{stat}) \pm 0.15(\text{syst})$

A dedicated talk on mass measurement by [S. Nourbakhsh](#)

Signal strength @ best-fit mass = $1.14^{+0.26}_{-0.23} = 1.14^{+0.21}_{-0.21}(\text{stat})^{+0.09}_{-0.05}(\text{syst})^{+0.13}_{-0.09}(\text{theo})$

$$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$$



“Golden” channel for the Higgs discovery and properties measurements

- ▣ Clean signature with low background
- ▣ excellent mass resolution (1-2%)

FSR recovery results in $m_{ll\gamma}$ closer to nominal Z mass

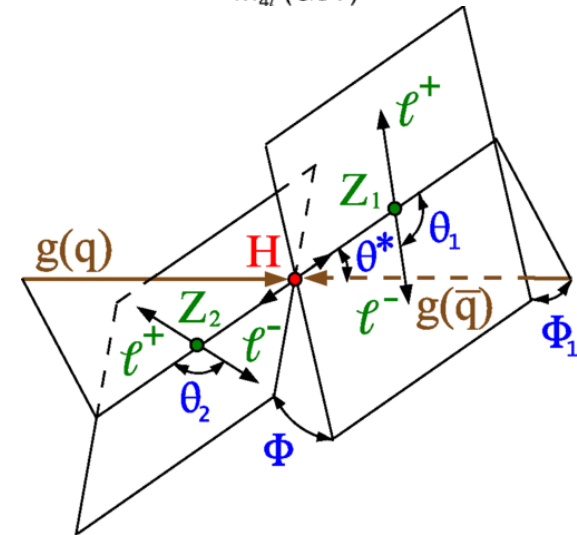
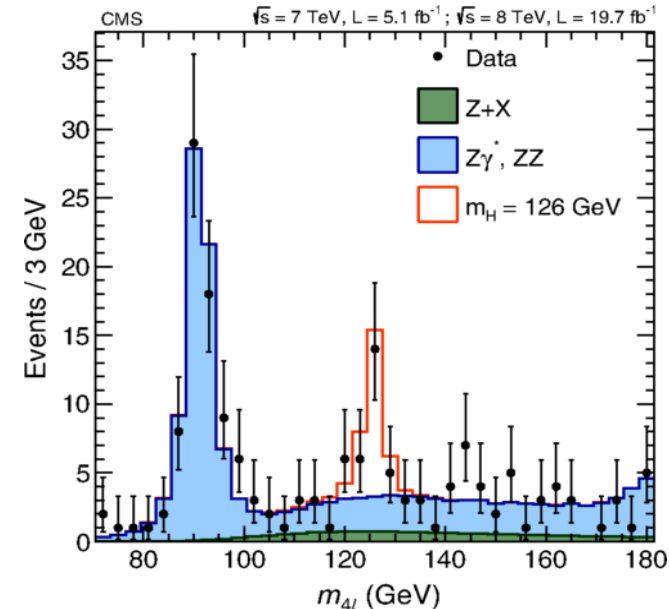
Signature:

- ▣ Both Z's $\rightarrow e^+e^-(\mu^+\mu^-)$
 - ▣ $eeee, ee\mu\mu, \mu\mu\mu\mu$
- ▣ Mass range: [110, 1000] GeV

Backgrounds:

- ▣ Irreducible: SM ZZ and $Z\gamma^*$ (estimated from simulation)
- ▣ Reducible: Z + jets, W + jets and $t\bar{t}$ (from data)
 - ▣ Probability of a jet to fake a lepton is exploited to estimate the reducible backgrounds

Kinematics of production and decay of Z's is exploited to separate signal and background, and spin/parity hypothesis

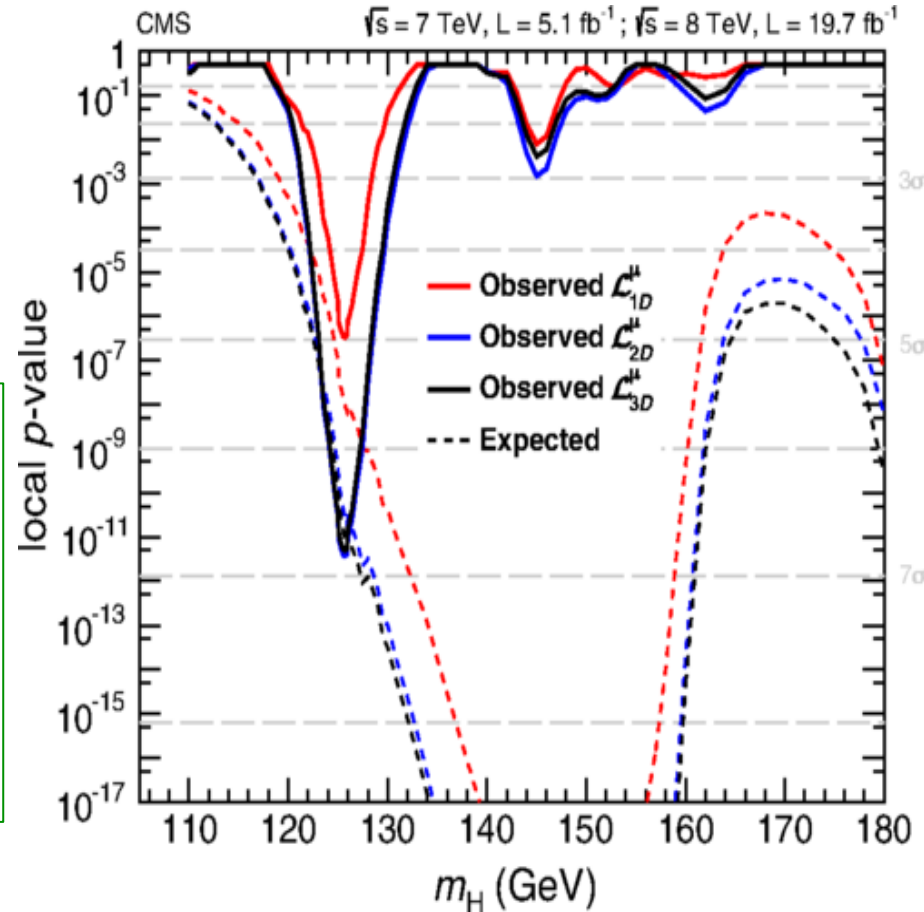


H \rightarrow ZZ* \rightarrow 4l statistical interpretation



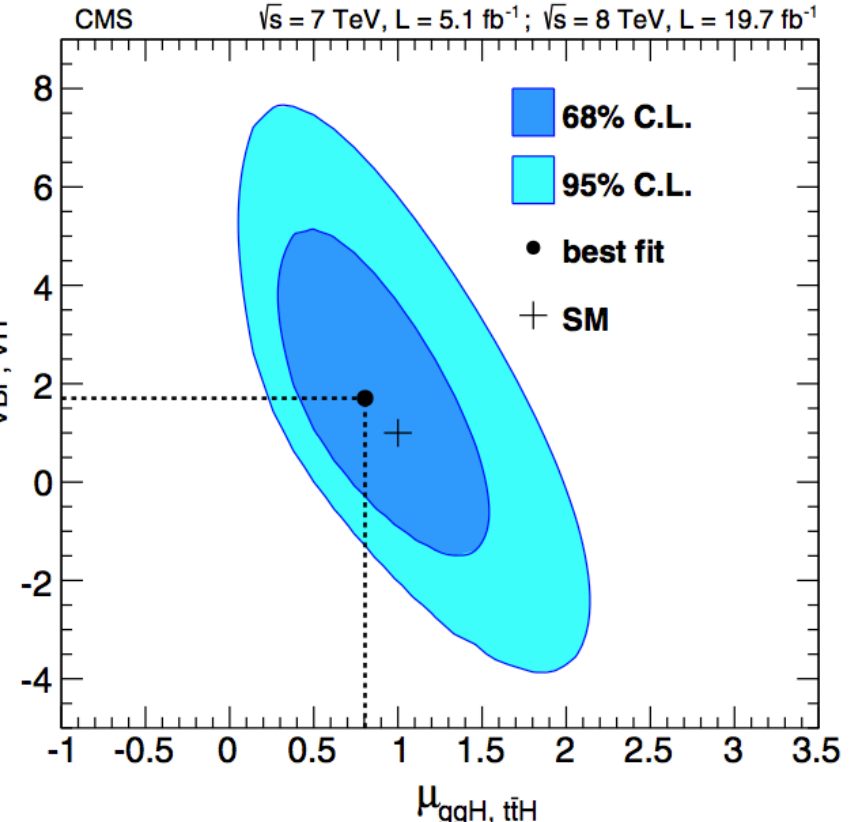
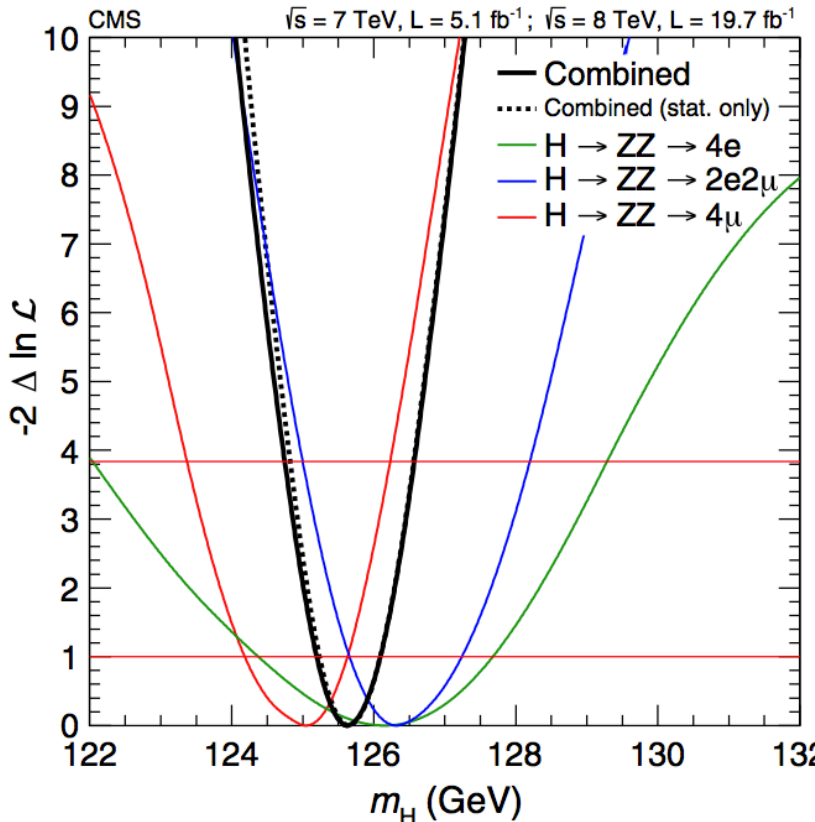
local p-value @ $m_{4l} = 125.7$ GeV			
	1D	2D	3D
Expected	5.6 σ	6.6 σ	6.7 σ
Observed	5.0 σ	6.9 σ	6.8 σ

- 1D: m_{4l} only
- 2D: m_{4l} and kinematic discriminant
- 3D: m_{4l} , kinematic discriminant and dijet discriminant (p_T of 4l system)



6.8 σ excess is observed @ $m_{4l} = 125.7$ GeV

H → ZZ* → 4l mass and signal strength



Best-fit measured mass = $125.6 \pm 0.45 = 125.6 \pm 0.4(stat) \pm 0.2(syst)$

Consistent for all 4l final states

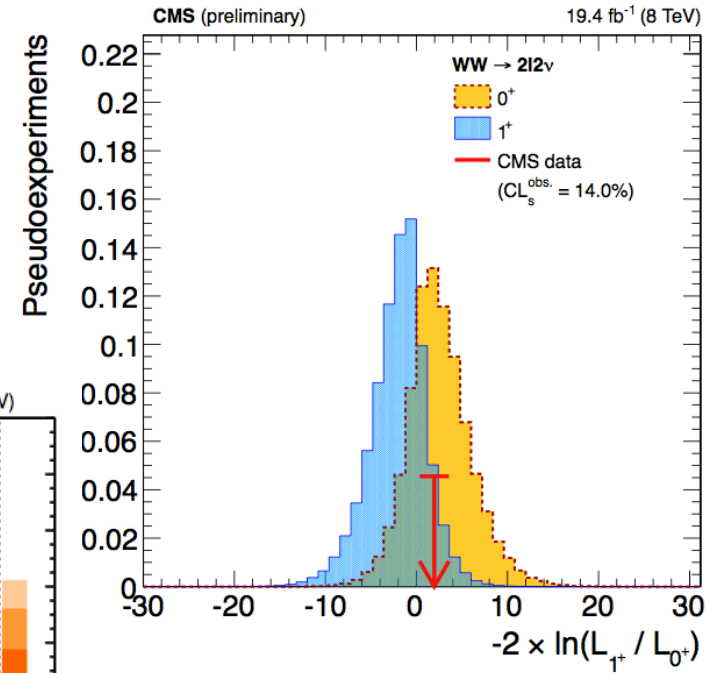
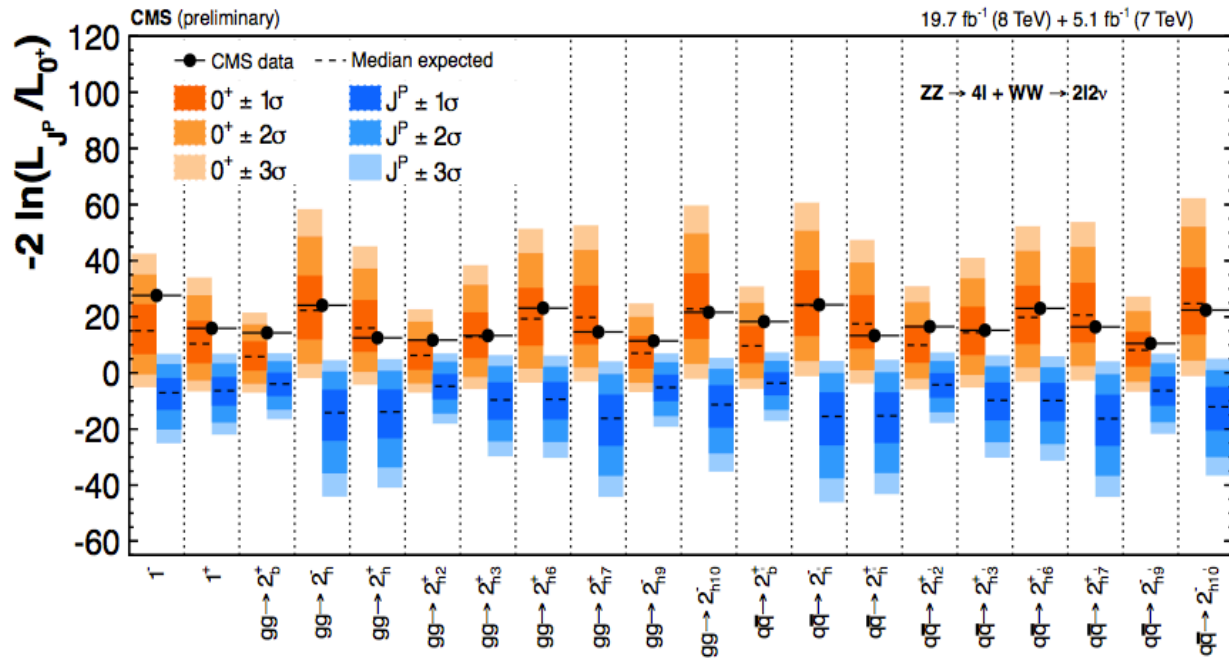
A dedicated talk on mass measurement by [S. Nourbakhsh](#)

Signal strength @ best-fit mass = $0.93_{-0.25}^{+0.29} = 0.93_{-0.23}^{+0.26}(stat)_{-0.09}^{+0.13}(syst)$

Hypotheses tests for $J = 1, 2$



- Combined results for ZZ^* and WW^*
- All alternate hypothesis than SM (0^+) are excluded @ 99.9% CL



A dedicated talk on coupling and spin studies by [C. Martin](#)

Higgs width bounding in $H \rightarrow ZZ$



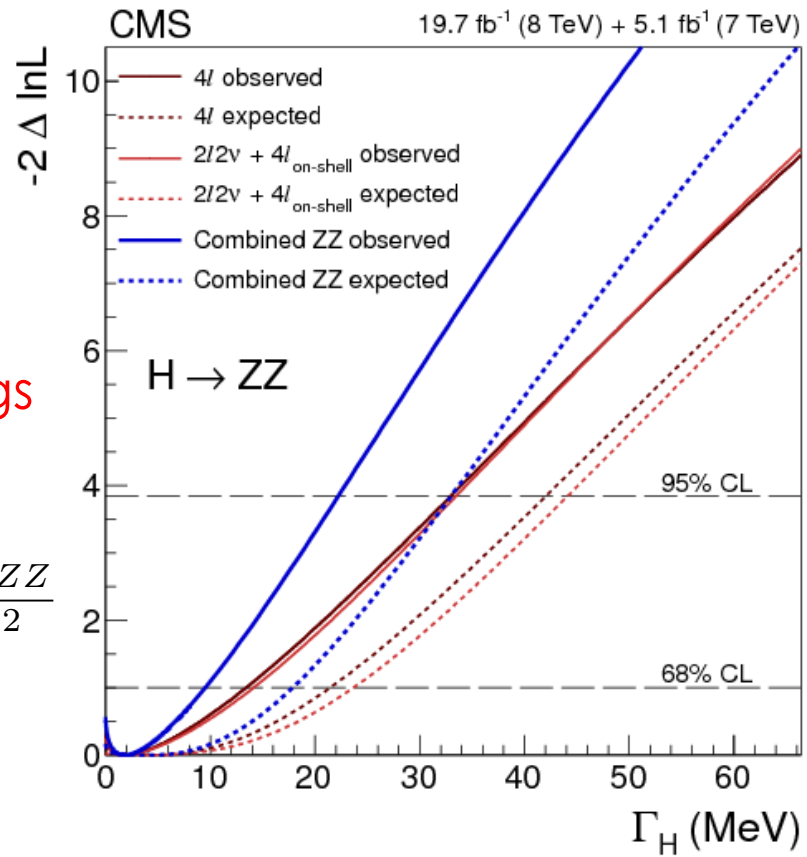
$ZZ \rightarrow 4l + ZZ \rightarrow 2l2\nu$

- Direct measurement of Higgs width by fitting the observed signal resonance is limited by detector resolution (~ 1 GeV)
- Bounds $\Gamma_H < 3.4$ GeV
- SM $\Gamma_H = 4.15$ MeV (for $m_H = 125.6$ GeV)

■ Indirect measurement performed by exploiting the on-shell and off-shell Higgs production rates

$$\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ^*}^{on-shell} \sim \frac{g_{ggH}^2 g_{HZZ}^2}{m_H \Gamma_H}, \quad \sigma_{gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow ZZ}^{off-shell} \sim \frac{g_{ggH}^2 g_{HZZ}^2}{(2m_Z)^2}$$

- Expected width < 30 MeV @ 95% CL
- Observed width < 22 MeV



■ A dedicated talk on Higgs width bounding by **M. Dalchenko**

H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2l2 τ



Signature:

- Leading Z \rightarrow e⁺e⁻($\mu^+\mu^-$) and sub-leading Z \rightarrow $\tau^+\tau^-$
 - e $e\tau_h\tau_h$, e $e\tau_l\tau_h$, e $e\tau_l\tau_l$, $\mu\mu\tau_h\tau_h$, $\mu\mu\tau_l\tau_h$, $\mu\mu\tau_l\tau_l$
- Mass range: [190, 1000] GeV

Backgrounds:

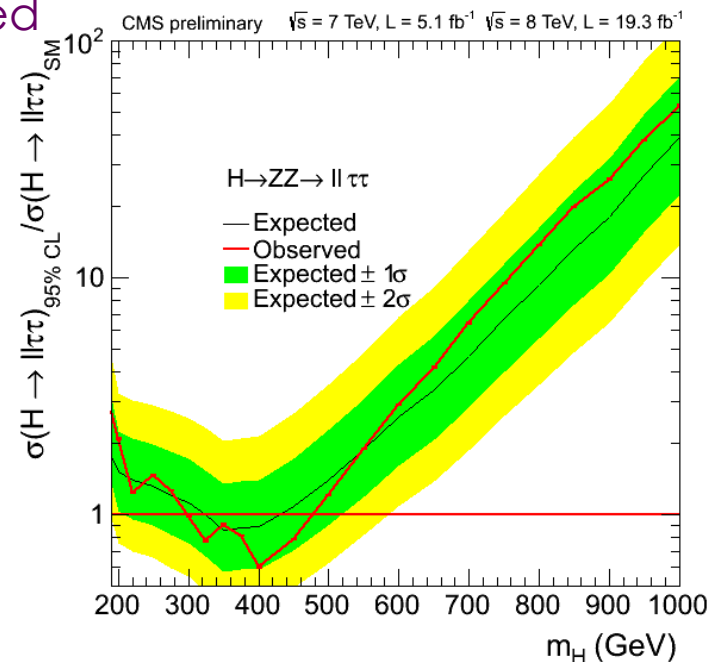
- Irreducible: SM ZZ (estimated from simulation)
- Reducible: WZ + jets, Z + jets and t \bar{t} (from data)
 - Probability of a jet to fake a τ_l or τ_h is exploited to estimate the reducible backgrounds

No evidence of SM-like Higgs

Upper limits are set on the ratio of $\sigma(pp \rightarrow H) \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2l2\tau)$ @ 95% CL and SM x-section

- Observed exclusion: [300, 470] GeV
- Expected exclusion: [320, 420] GeV

Channel	2l2 τ
ZZ background	27.4 \pm 3.6
Z + X background	22.9 \pm 7.8
All background	50.3 \pm 8.6
$m_H = 500$ GeV	3.7 \pm 0.4
$m_H = 800$ GeV	0.4 \pm 0.1
Observed	57



$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2l2q$



Signature:

- Leading $Z \rightarrow e^+e^- (\mu^+\mu^-)$ and sub-leading $Z \rightarrow qq\bar{q}$ ($q = u, d, c, s$ and b)
- Mass range: [230, 600] GeV

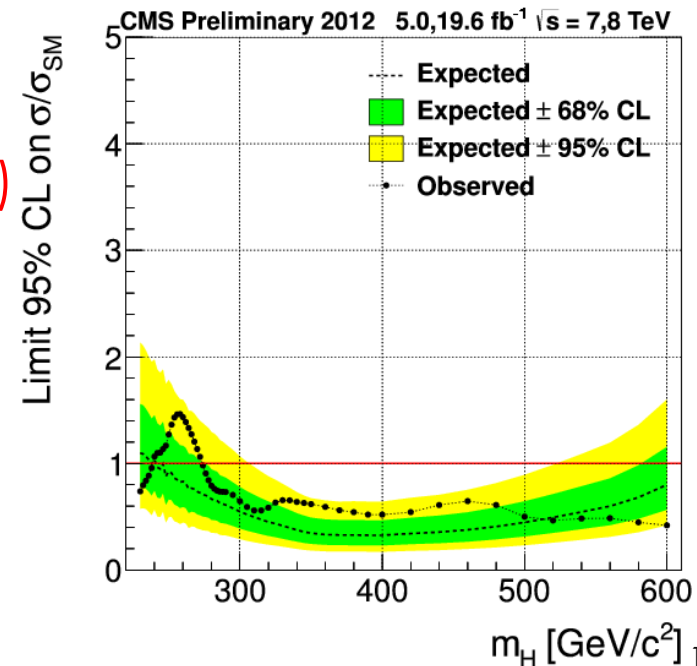
Backgrounds:

- Irreducible: SM ZZ and WZ (estimated from simulation)
- Reducible:
 - Z + jets: (estimated from simulation)
 - $t\bar{t}$, WW + jets and $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$: estimated from data using $e^+\mu^- (e^-\mu^+)$ events

No evidence of SM-like Higgs

Upper limits are set on the ratio of $\sigma(pp \rightarrow H) \times BR(H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2l2q)$ @ 95% CL and SM x-section

- Observed exclusion: [290, 600] GeV
- Expected exclusion: [275, 600] GeV



H → ZZ → 2l2ν

Signature:

- Z → e⁺e⁻(μ⁺μ⁻) + E_T^{miss}
- Mass range: [200, 1000] GeV

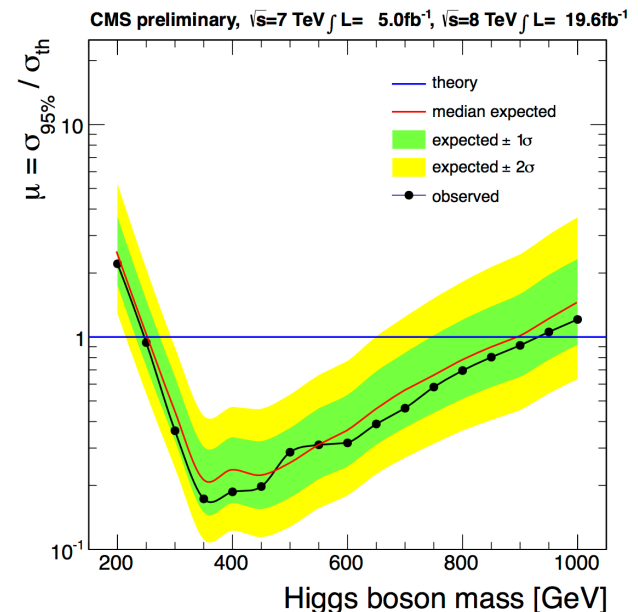
Backgrounds:

- Irreducible: SM ZZ and WZ (estimated from simulation)
- Reducible:
 - Resonant: Z + jets (from data)
 - Estimated using γ + jets events reweighted for kinematics and # vertices
 - Non-resonant: WW, W + jets, Z → ττ, ttbar and tW (from data)
 - Estimated by scaling the # e⁺μ⁻(e⁻μ⁺) events(N_l) in the side-bands by $\alpha_l = \frac{N_{ll}}{N_{e\mu}}$
 - Events with m_{ll} in [40, 70] and [100, 200] GeV fall in side-bands

No evidence of SM-like Higgs

Upper limits are set on the ratio of σ(pp→H) x BR(H→ZZ→2l2ν) @ 95% CL and SM x-section

- Observed exclusion: [248, 930] GeV
- Expected exclusion: [254, 898] GeV



H → ZZ → 2l2ν beyond SM



JHEP **0703** (2007) 036

- EWK singlet model: a hidden scalar field coupled with SM Higgs boson field (h, H are mass eigenstates)

$$\phi_{SM} = \cos \omega h + \sin \omega H$$

$$\phi_H = -\sin \omega h + \cos \omega H$$

- One coupling modifier:

- $C'^2 = \sin^2 \omega$

- Scales Γ and x-section

$$\Gamma' = \frac{C'^2}{1 - BR_{new}} \Gamma_{SM}$$

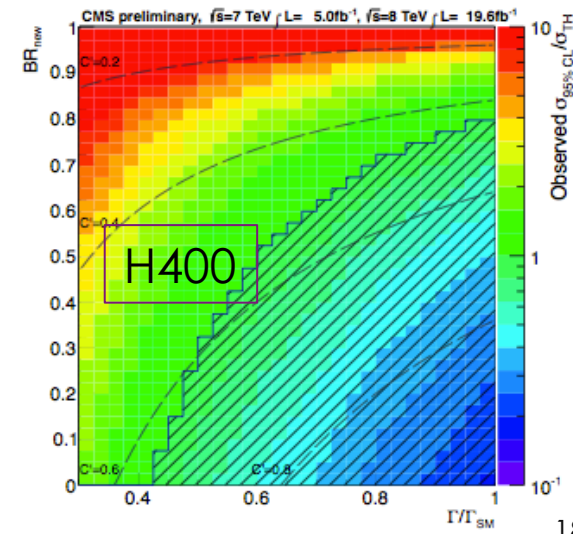
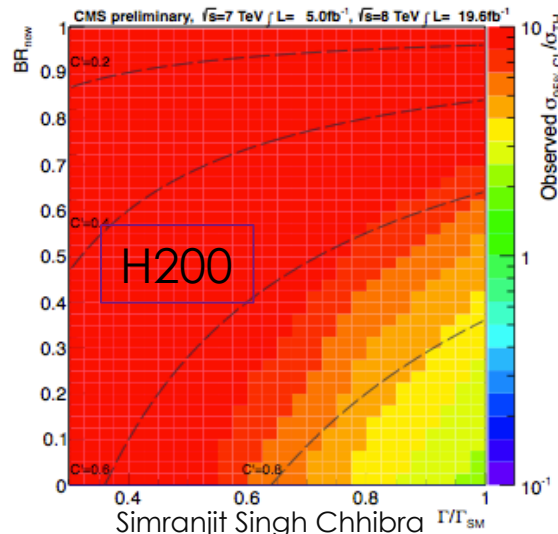
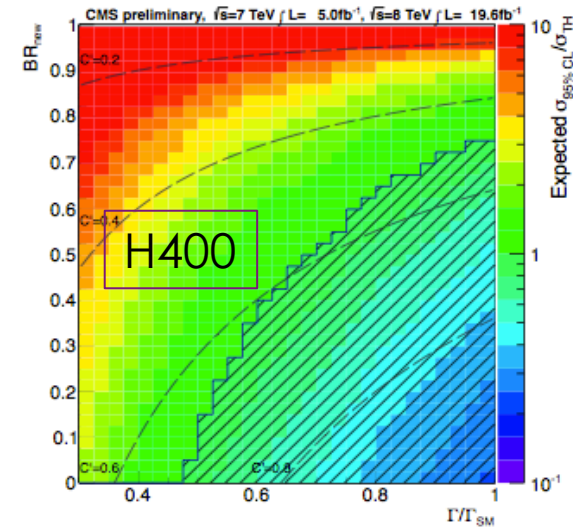
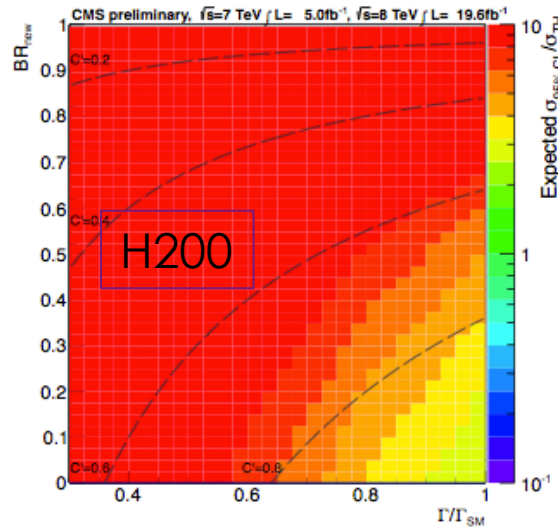
$$\mu' = C'^2 (1 - BR_{new})$$

- BR_{new} is BR of new decay modes (not allowed in SM)

- The whole analysis is re-interpreted and exclusion upper limits are derived

- Expected (upper plots)

- Observed (lower plots)



$$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$$



Signature:

- Two or three charged leptons + E_T^{miss} (trilepton states to probe the VH production mode)
- Mass range:
 - GGF and VBF: [110, 600] GeV
 - VH: [110, 200] GeV since the x-section is very small for high masses

Key points:

- m_{ll} , m_T and $\Delta\phi$ between leptons
- Categorization is done for better sensitivity

Backgrounds:

- Non-resonant WW, WZ and ZZ for dilepton, trilepton categories respectively (estimated from simulation)
- ttbar and tW for high jet multiplicity states (from data)
 - Probability of a jet to be a b-tagged jet is exploited to estimate this backgrounds part
- Reducible W + jets (from data)
 - Probability of a jet to fake a lepton is exploited to estimate this backgrounds part
- Reducible Z + jets (from data)
 - Z + jets off-peak contribution is estimated by scaling the # events in a narrow mass window around Z by ratio of # events in and outside of window (after subtracting the non-resonant contribution)

H \rightarrow WW* \rightarrow $l\nu l\nu$ categorization

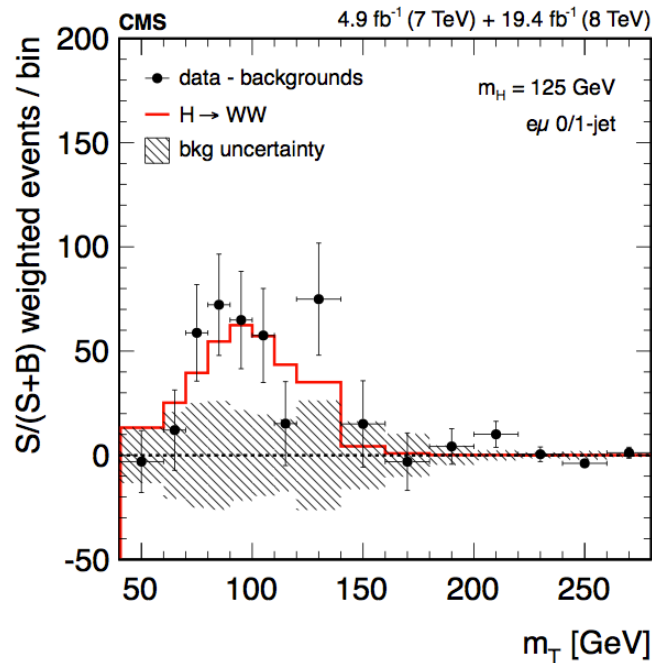
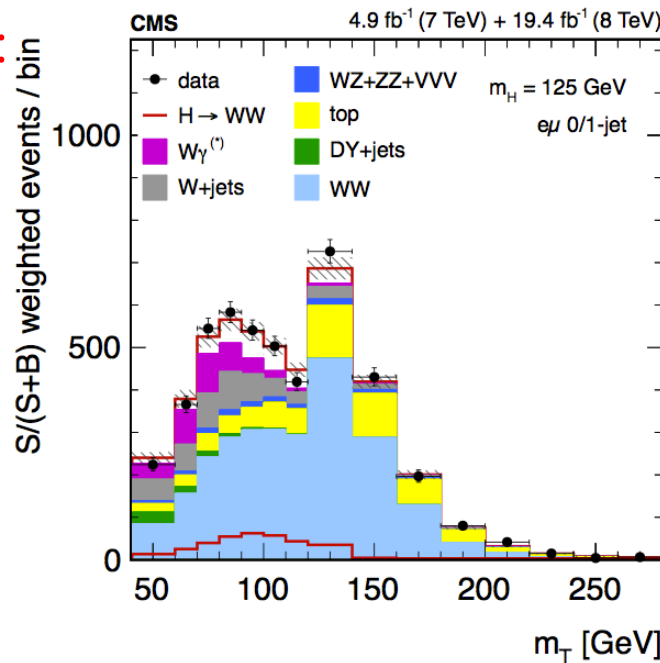


Dilepton categories:

- 0,1 jet(s) same flavor or different flavor: GGH
- 2 jets same or different flavor: VBF
- 2 jets same or different flavor: WH, ZH
 - Jets from the decay of associated vector boson
 - Different characteristics from VBF topology

Trilepton categories:

- WH \rightarrow 3l3n
- ZH \rightarrow 3ln + 2jets

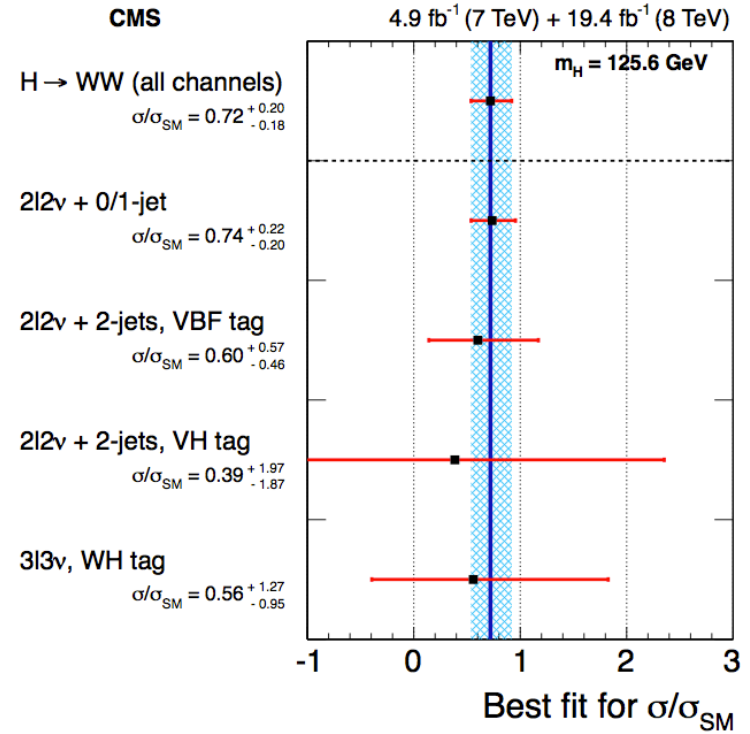
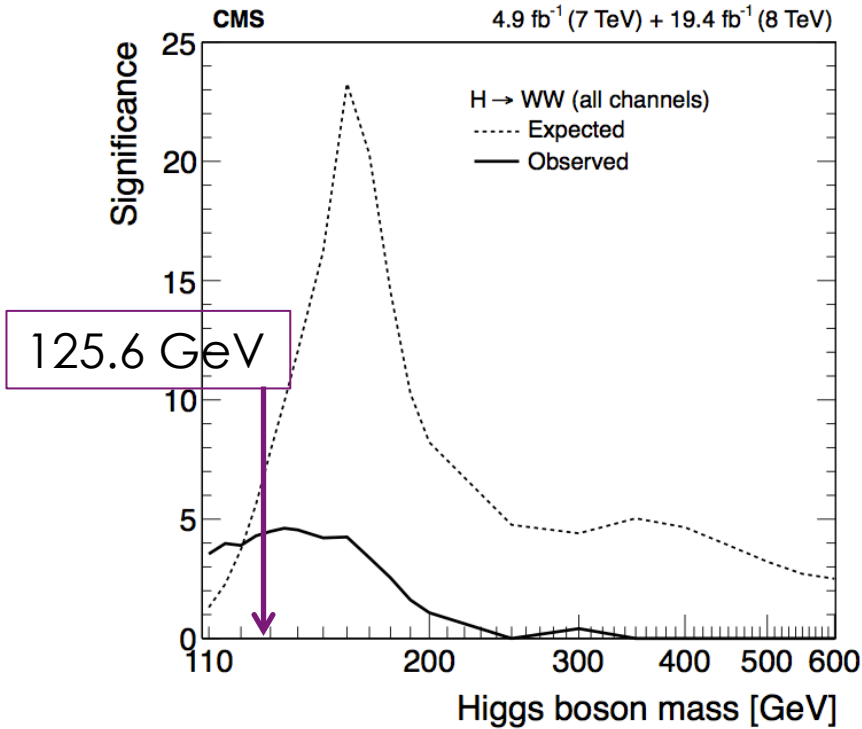


Excess of events is observed over a broad background

H → WW* → lνlν statistical interpretation

local p-value @ $m_{l\nu l\nu} = 125.6$ GeV

Expected	5.8σ
Observed	4.3σ



Signal strength @ 125.6 GeV = $0.72^{+0.20}_{-0.19} = 0.72^{+0.12}_{-0.12} (stat)^{+0.1}_{-0.1} (syst)^{+0.12}_{-0.10} (theo)$

A dedicated talk on coupling and spin studies by [C. Martin](#)

$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow lvqq$



Signature:

- 1 charged lepton + E_T^{miss} + qqbar (q = u, d, c, s and b)
- Mass range: [170, 600] GeV

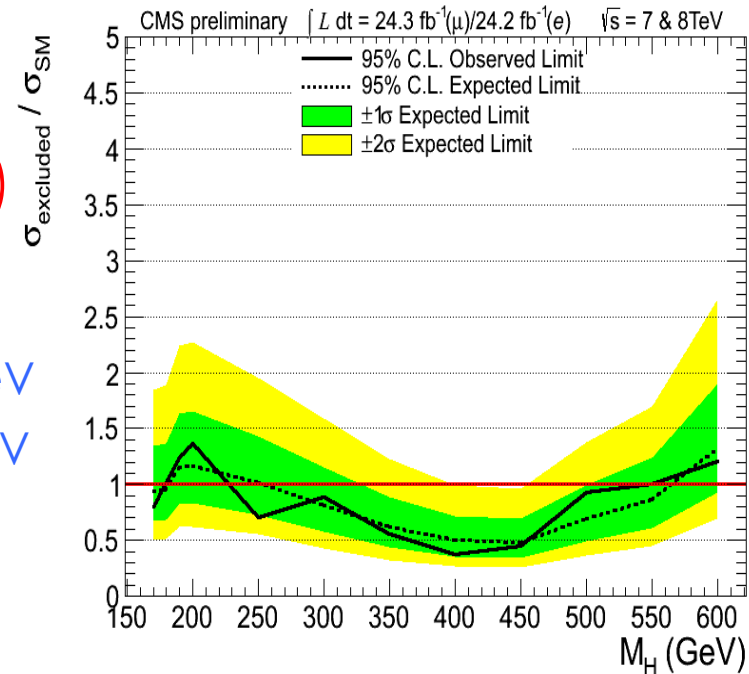
Backgrounds:

- Irreducible: SM WW, WZ and ZZ
- Reducible: W + jets, Z + jets, single top and ttbar

No evidence of SM-like Higgs

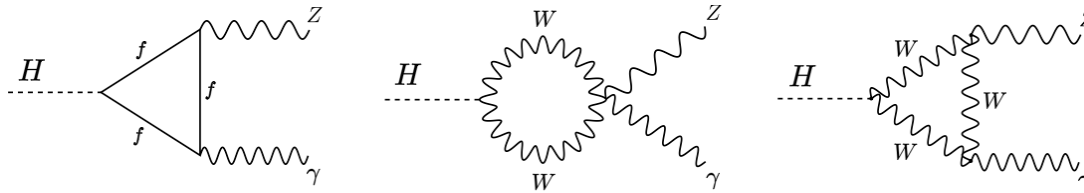
Upper limits are set on the ratio of $\sigma(pp \rightarrow H) \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow lvqq)$ @ 95% CL and SM x-section

- Observed exclusion: [170, 180], [255, 565] GeV
- Expected exclusion: [170, 180], [230, 545] GeV



H \rightarrow Z γ

- **Signature:** Z \rightarrow e⁺e⁻ ($\mu^+\mu^-$) + γ (sensitive to the physics beyond the SM)
 - Proceeds via top and W loops like H \rightarrow $\gamma\gamma$
 - Mass range: [120, 160] GeV

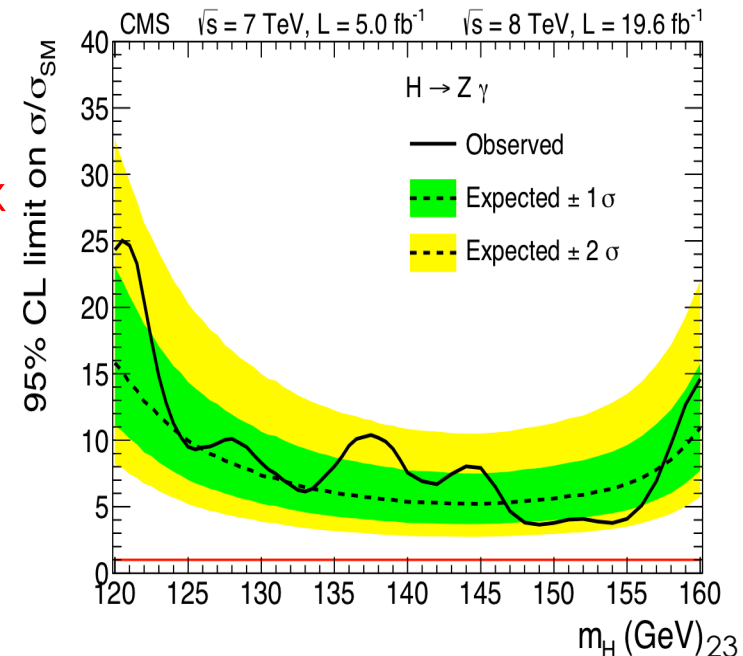


- **Backgrounds:** SM Z γ , Z \rightarrow ll + FSR, Z + jets and ttbar
 - Background modeling is obtained by fitting the $m_{ll\gamma}$ in distribution in data

■ **No evidence of SM-like Higgs**

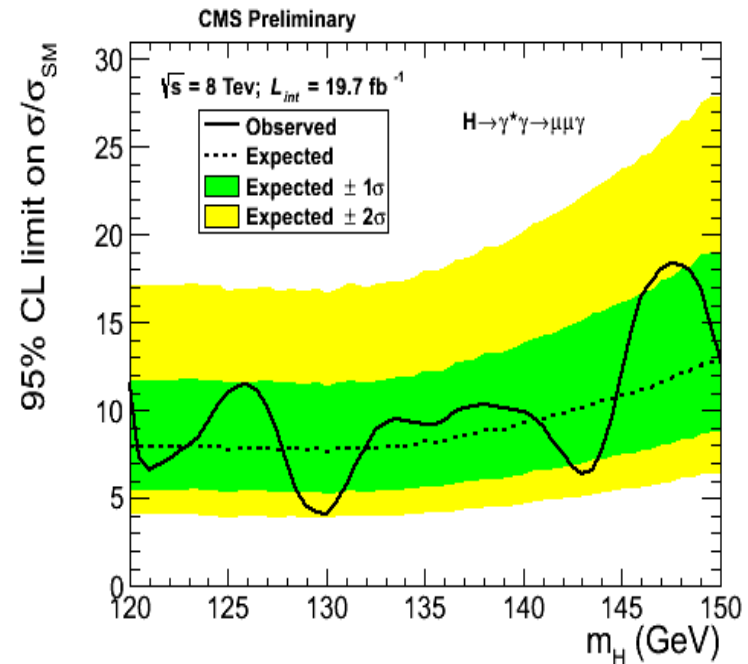
■ **Upper limits are set on the ratio of $\sigma(pp \rightarrow H) \times BR(H \rightarrow Z\gamma)$ @ 95% CL and SM x-section**

- Observed limit: 4 to 25 times the SM x-section
- Expected limit: 5 to 16 times the SM x-section



$$H \rightarrow \gamma^* \gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$$

- **Signature:** Clean $\mu^+\mu^- + \gamma$ signature with mass resolution of 1.5%
 - Mass range: [120, 150] GeV
- **Backgrounds:** Z + ISR, Z + FSR and Z + jets
 - Background modeling is obtained by fitting the $m_{\mu\mu\gamma}$ in distribution in data
- No evidence of SM-like Higgs
- Upper limits are set on the ratio of $\sigma(pp \rightarrow H) \times BR(H \rightarrow \gamma^* \gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma)$ @ 95% CL and SM x-section
 - Observed limit: 4 to 19 times the SM x-section
 - Expected limit: 8 to 13 times the SM x-section



Summary



- H → gauge bosons searches @ CMS are presented for complete Run I
- A Higgs boson is discovered in H → diboson channels

Channel	H → $\gamma\gamma$	H → ZZ* → 4l	H → WW* → lνlν
Expected significance	5.2σ	6.7σ	5.8σ
Observed significance	5.7σ	6.8σ	4.3σ
Signal strength	1.14 ^{+0.26} _{-0.23}	0.93 ^{+0.29} _{-0.25}	0.72 ^{+0.20} _{-0.19}

- Signal strength is consistent with SM prediction
- Measured mass:
 - 124.70 ± 0.34 GeV in H → γγ channel
 - 125.6 ± 0.45 GeV in H → ZZ* → 4l channel
- Higgs boson properties measurements:
 - Higgs boson Mass measurement (**S. Nourbakhsh**) tomorrow
 - Higgs boson couplings and spin studies (**C. Martin**) tomorrow
 - Bounding the Higgs boson width (**M. Dalchenko**) today

Back up



The CMS experiment



CMS DETECTOR

Total weight : 14,000 tonnes
 Overall diameter : 15.0 m
 Overall length : 28.7 m
 Magnetic field : 3.8 T

STEEL RETURN YOKE
 12,500 tonnes

SILICON TRACKERS

Pixel (100x150 μm) $\sim 16\text{m}^2 \sim 66\text{M}$ channels
 Microstrips (80x180 μm) $\sim 200\text{m}^2 \sim 9.6\text{M}$ channels

SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID

Niobium titanium coil carrying $\sim 18,000\text{A}$

MUON CHAMBERS

Barrel: 250 Drift Tube, 480 Resistive Plate Chambers
 Endcaps: 468 Cathode Strip, 432 Resistive Plate Chambers

PRESHOWER

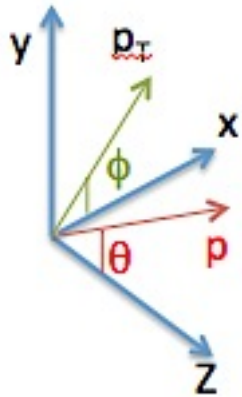
Silicon strips $\sim 16\text{m}^2 \sim 137,000$ channels

FORWARD CALORIMETER

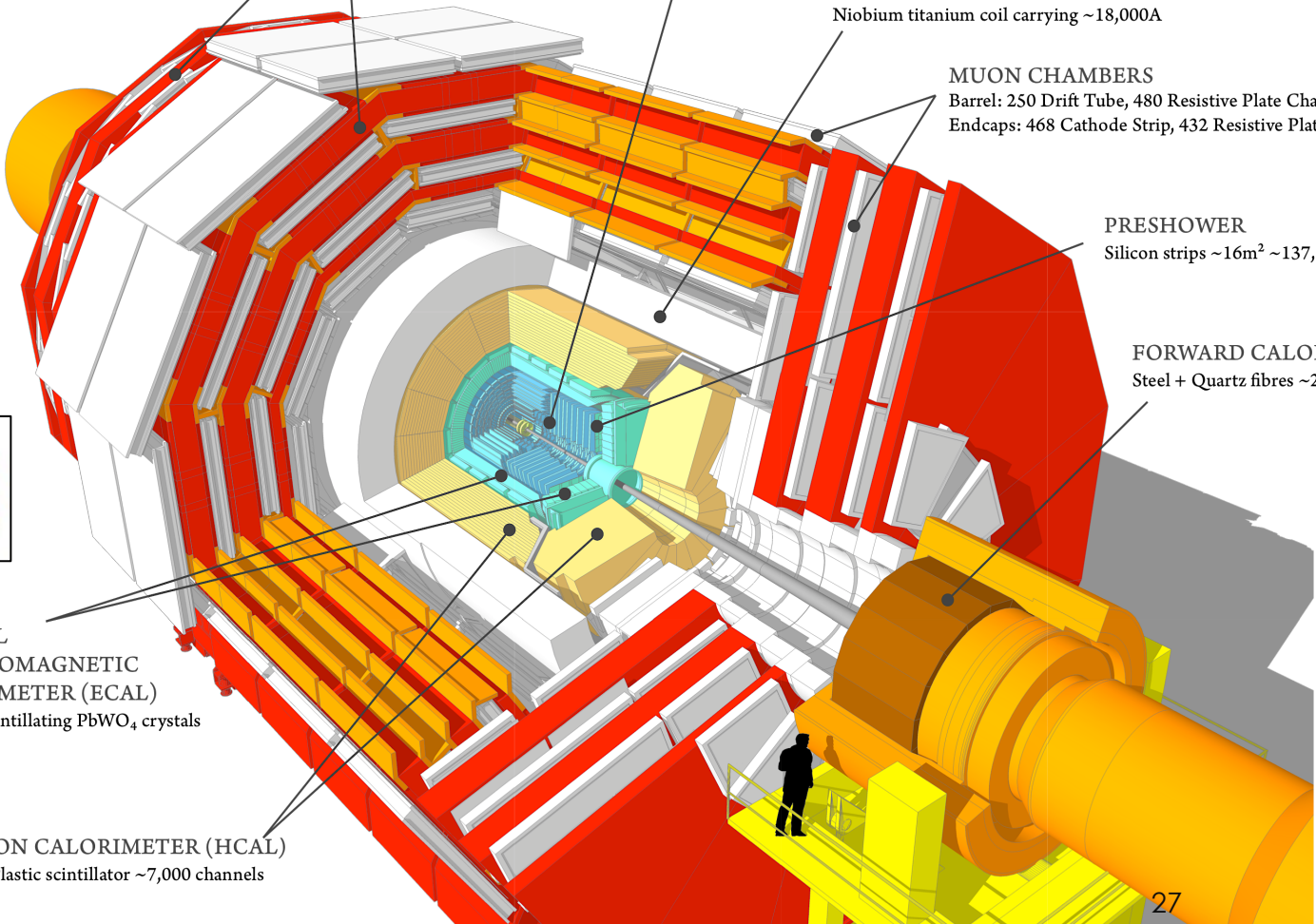
Steel + Quartz fibres $\sim 2,000$ Channels

CRYSTAL ELECTROMAGNETIC CALORIMETER (ECAL)
 $\sim 76,000$ scintillating PbWO_4 crystals

HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL)
 Brass + Plastic scintillator $\sim 7,000$ channels



$$\eta = -\log\left(\tan\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$$



H \rightarrow $\gamma\gamma$ categorization

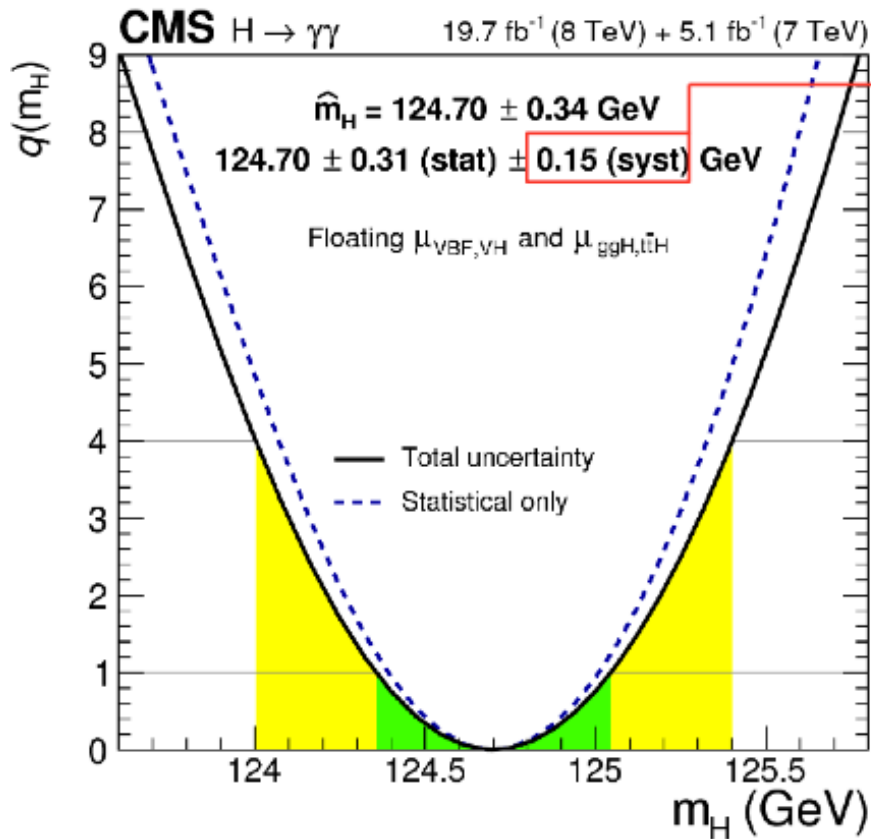


Table 2: Event classes for the 7 and 8 TeV datasets and some of their main selection requirements. Events are tested against the selection requirements of the classes in the order they are listed here.

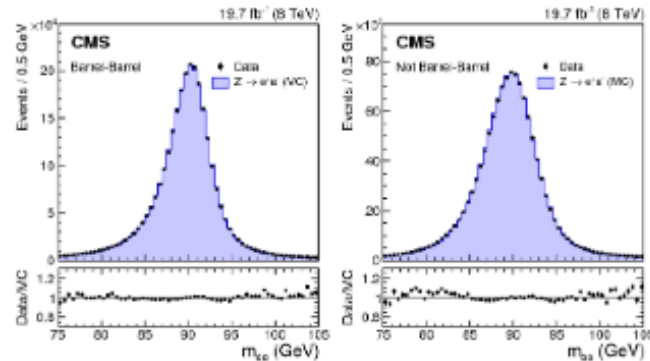
Label	No. of classes		Main requirements
	7 TeV	8 TeV	
t \bar{t} H lepton tag	*	1	$p_T^{\gamma^1} > m_{\gamma\gamma}/2$ 1 b-tagged jet + 1 electron or muon
VH tight ℓ tag	1	1	$p_T^{\gamma^1} > 3m_{\gamma\gamma}/8$ [e or μ , $p_T > 20$ GeV, and $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 45$ GeV] or [2e or 2 μ , $p_T^\ell > 10$ GeV; $70 < m_{\ell\ell} < 110$ GeV]
VH loose ℓ tag	1	1	$p_T^{\gamma^1} > 3m_{\gamma\gamma}/8$ e or μ , $p_T > 20$ GeV
VBF dijet tag 0-2	2	3	$p_T^{\gamma^1} > m_{\gamma\gamma}/2$ 2 jets; classified using combined diphoton-dijet BDT
VH E_T^{miss} tag	1	1	$p_T^{\gamma^1} > 3m_{\gamma\gamma}/8$ $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 70$ GeV
t \bar{t} H multijet tag	*	1	$p_T^{\gamma^1} > m_{\gamma\gamma}/2$ 1 b-tagged jet + 4 more jets
VH dijet tag	1	1	$p_T^{\gamma^1} > m_{\gamma\gamma}/2$ jet pair, $p_T^j > 40$ GeV and $60 < m_{jj} < 120$ GeV
Untagged 0-4	4	5	The remaining events, classified using diphoton BDT

* For the 7 TeV dataset, events in the t \bar{t} H lepton tag and multijet tag classes are selected first, and combined to form a single event class.

H \rightarrow $\gamma\gamma$ mass uncertainties

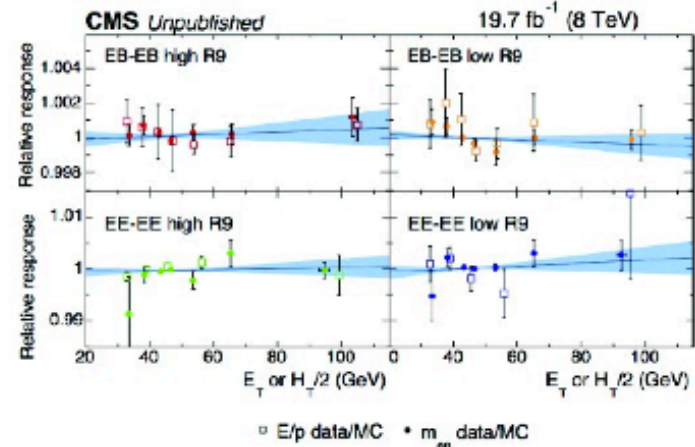


Photon Calibration @ ~ 45 GeV with Z $\rightarrow e^+e^-$



± 0.05 GeV

Boosted Zs: Higher ET



± 0.10 GeV

Photon/ Electron differences studied in the simulation [main effect from the material]

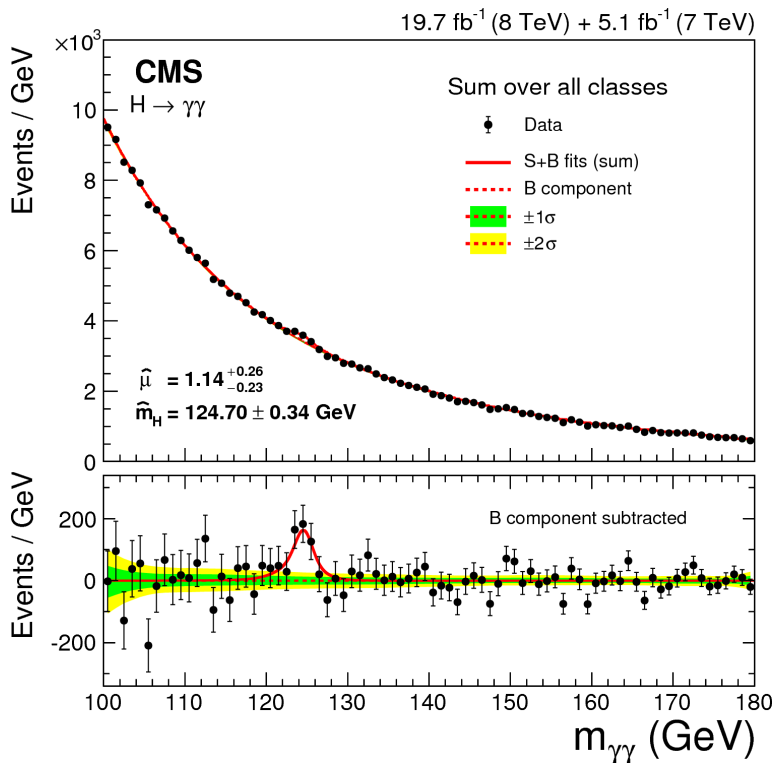
± 0.10 GeV

H \rightarrow $\gamma\gamma$ mass spectrum

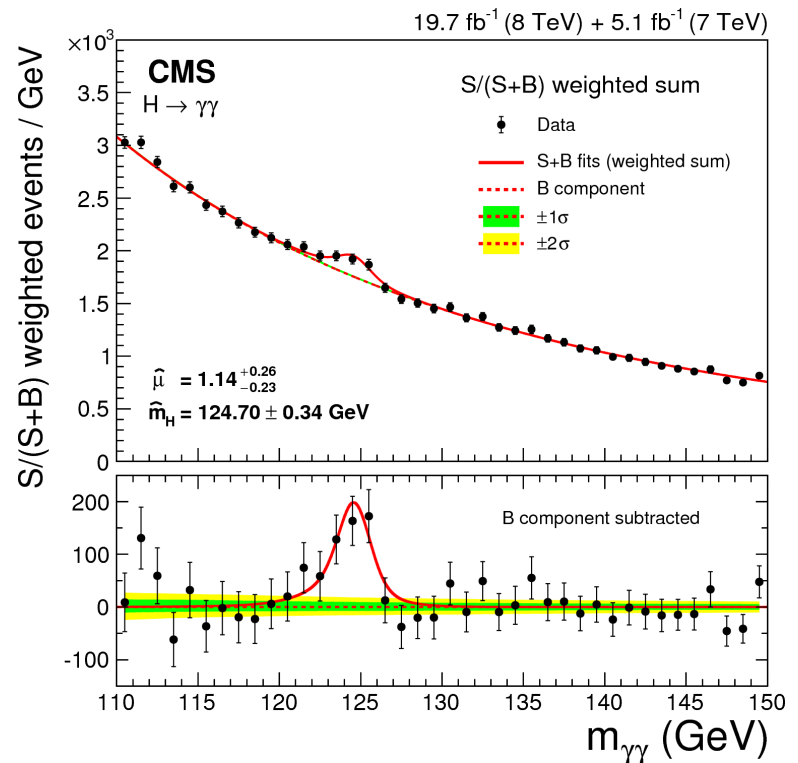


- More clearly visible signal peak on the expected background for S/(S+B) weighted events, near a mass of 125 GeV

all events have equal weight



Events weighted by S/(S+B)

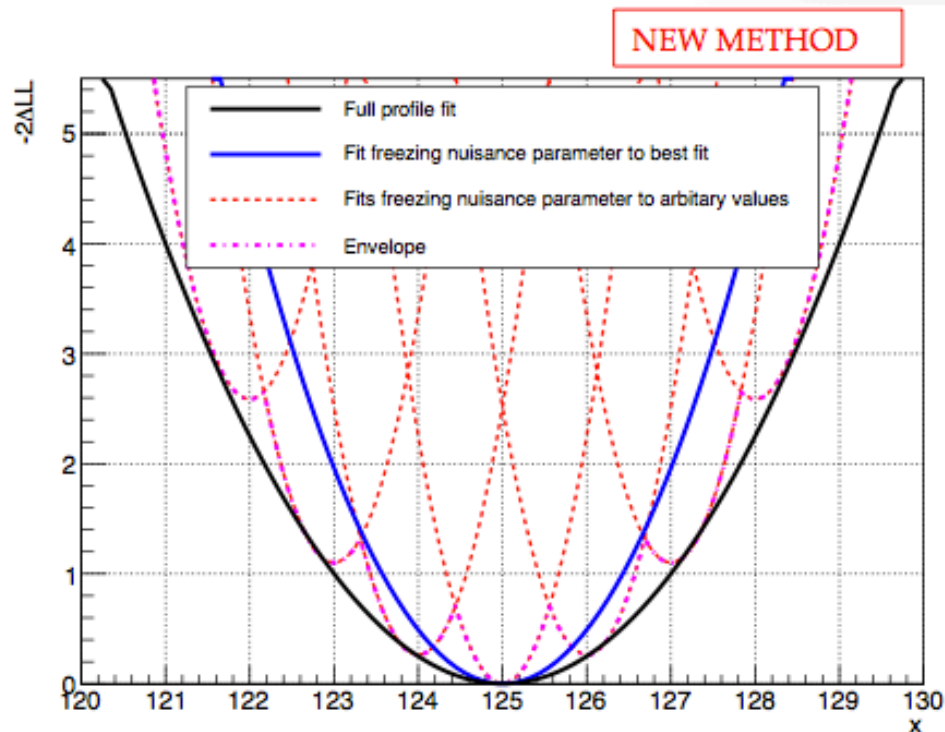


H \rightarrow $\gamma\gamma$ background modeling



- Imagine a simple case with one POI, x , and one nuisance parameter, θ
 - Black line – standard likelihood scan of x profiling θ
 - Blue line – standard likelihood scan of x freezing θ (stat only)
 - Red lines – standard likelihood scans of freezing θ to different values
 - Pink line – Envelope around this

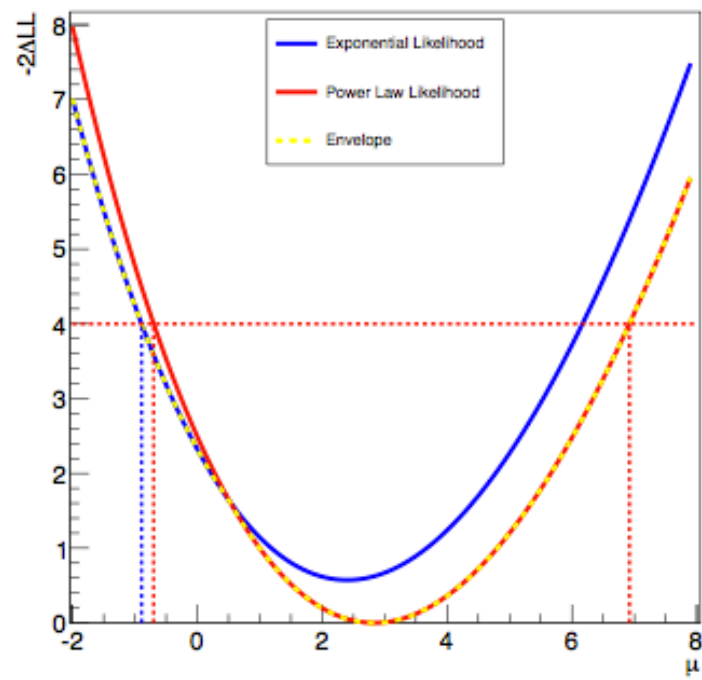
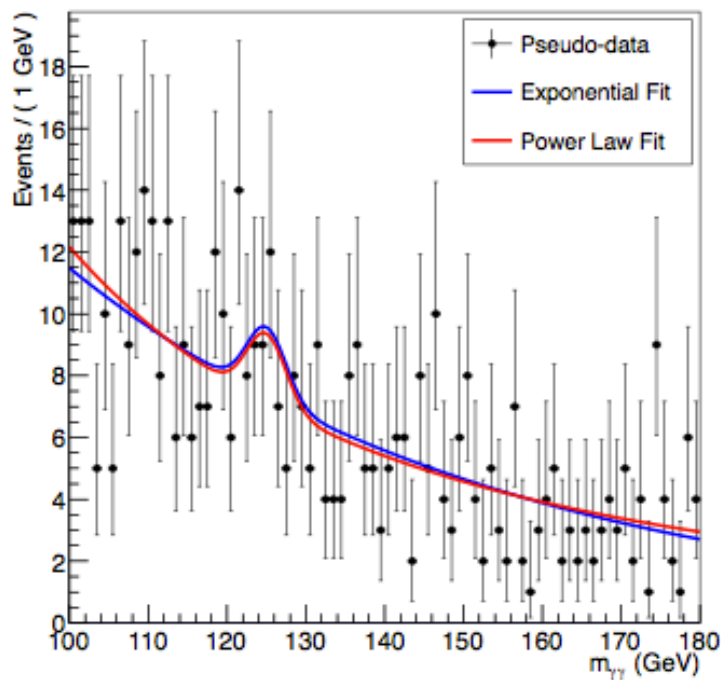
• If you sample enough of the infinite θ phase-space eventually you can reproduce the black curve with the pink “envelope”



H \rightarrow $\gamma\gamma$ background modeling



- For a toy example
 - one category
 - two function choices, e^{-P_X} and x^{-P} , both with 1 free param
- Profile “envelope” gives best fit with x^{-P}
- 2 sigma error is enlarged by the envelope
- In principle envelope method will increase uncertainty because of different function choices



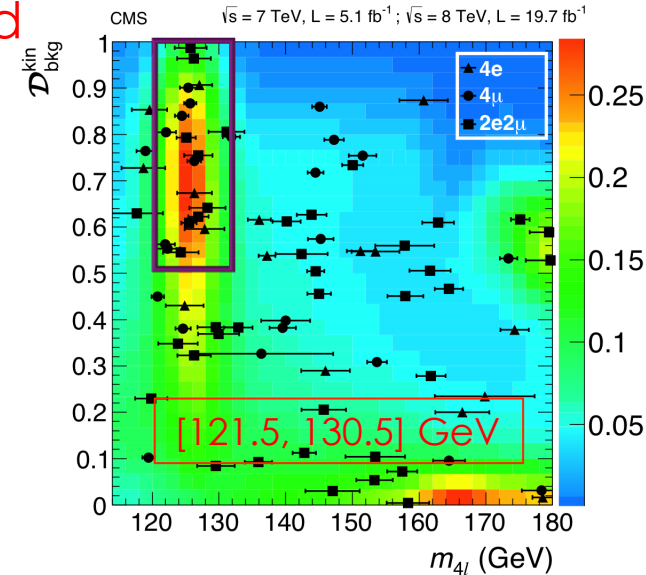
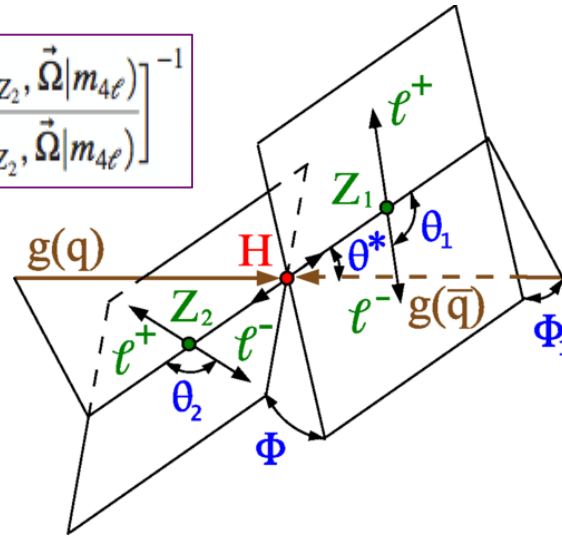
NEW METHOD

H → ZZ* → 4l key points

- Kinematics of the production and decay mechanism of Z's have been exploited to separate the signal and background

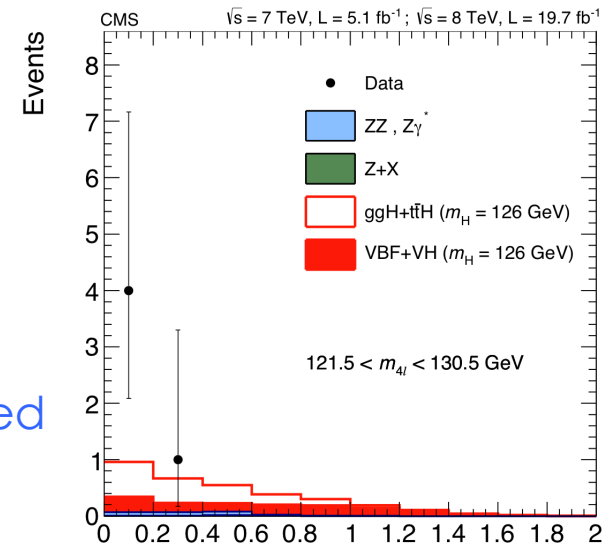
- Signal events are concentrated in region $D^{\text{kin}} > 0.5$

$$D_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{kin}} = \frac{\mathcal{P}_{0^+}^{\text{kin}}}{\mathcal{P}_{0^+}^{\text{kin}} + \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{kin}}} = \left[1 + \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{kin}}(m_{Z_1}, m_{Z_2}, \vec{\Omega}|m_{4\ell})}{\mathcal{P}_{0^+}^{\text{kin}}(m_{Z_1}, m_{Z_2}, \vec{\Omega}|m_{4\ell})} \right]^{-1}$$



- Categorization of events is done for the better sensitivity

- Untagged (GGH) and dijet tagged events (VBF)
- Untagged events: p_T of the 4l system is exploited to separate GGH and VBF
- Dijet tagged events: A linear discriminant is exploited to separate GGH and VBF



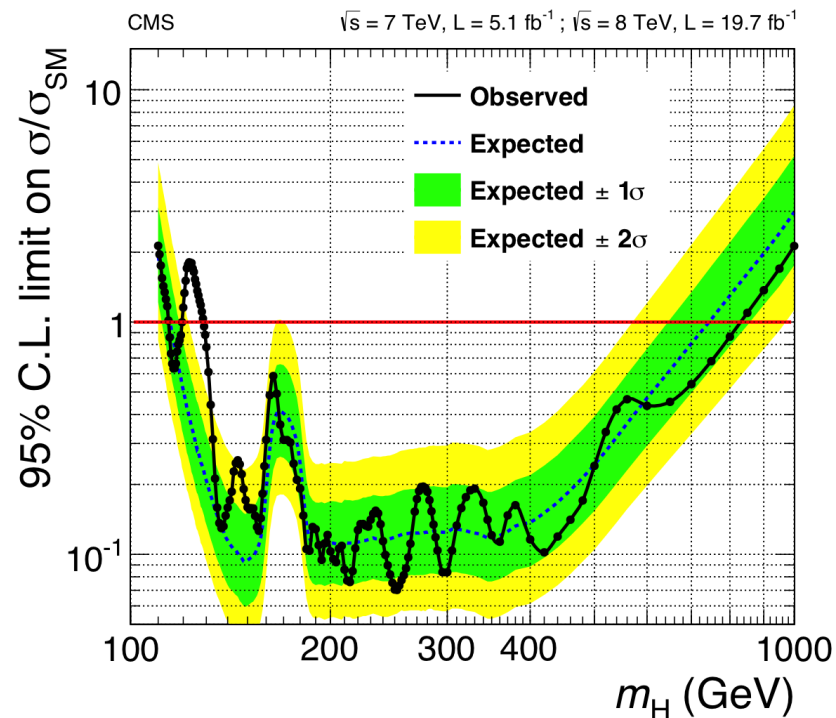
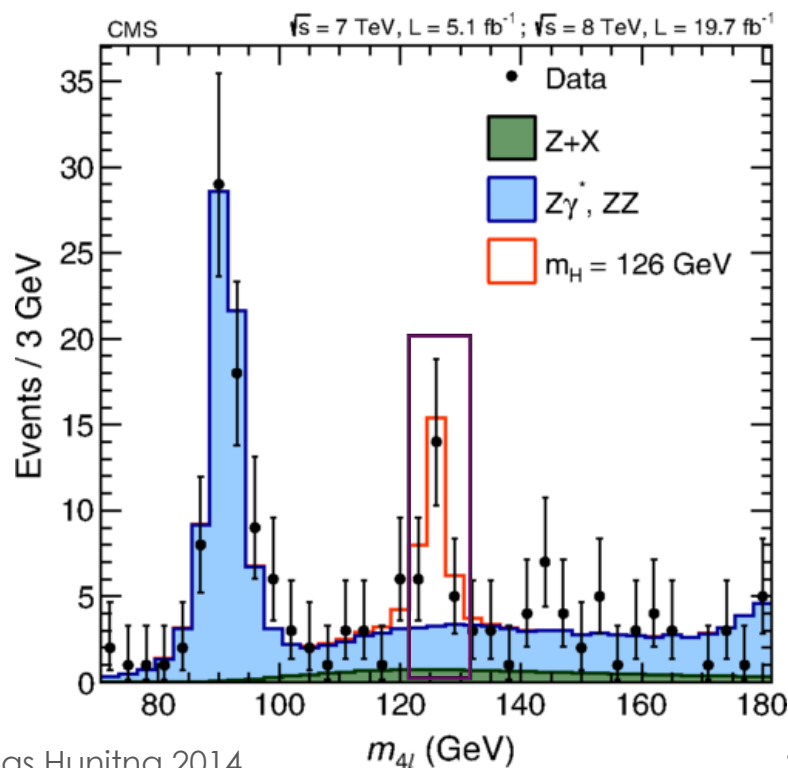
H \rightarrow ZZ* \rightarrow 4l results and statistical interpretation



- Observed events, expected background and expected signal event yields for 125 and 126 GeV SM Higgs in [121.5, 130.5] GeV

Channel	4e	2e2 μ	4 μ	4l
ZZ background	1.1 \pm 0.1	3.2 \pm 0.2	2.5 \pm 0.2	6.8 \pm 0.3
Z + X background	0.8 \pm 0.2	1.3 \pm 0.3	0.4 \pm 0.2	2.6 \pm 0.4
All background	1.9 \pm 0.2	4.6 \pm 0.4	2.9 \pm 0.2	9.4 \pm 0.5
$m_H = 125$ GeV	3.0 \pm 0.4	7.9 \pm 1.0	6.4 \pm 0.7	17.3 \pm 1.3
$m_H = 126$ GeV	3.4 \pm 0.5	9.0 \pm 1.1	7.2 \pm 0.8	19.6 \pm 1.5
Observed	4	13	8	25

Phys. Rev. D89 092007 (2014)



- An excess of events is observed over the expected background around 125 GeV

H → ZZ* → 4l spin/parity studies

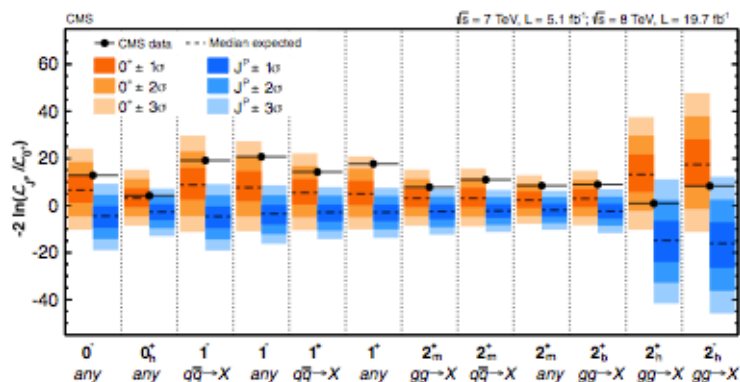
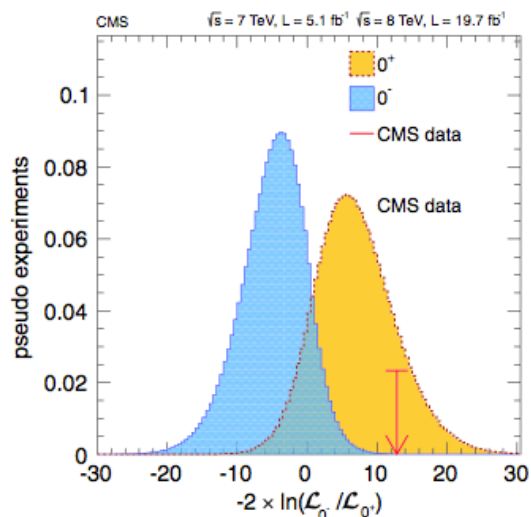


FIG. 27 (color online). Summary of the expected and observed values for the test-statistic q distributions for the twelve alternative hypotheses tested with respect to the SM Higgs boson. The orange (blue) bands represent 1σ , 2σ , and 3σ around the median expected value for the SM Higgs boson hypothesis (alternative hypothesis). The black point represents the observed value.

TABLE VIII. List of models used in the analysis of the spin and parity hypotheses corresponding to the pure states of the type noted. The expected separation is quoted for two scenarios, where the signal strength for each hypothesis is predetermined from the fit to data and where events are generated with SM expectations for the signal cross section ($\mu = 1$). The observed separation quotes consistency of the observation with the 0^+ model or J^P model and corresponds to the scenario where the signal strength is floated in the fit to data. The last column quotes the CL_s value for the J^P model.

J^P model	J^P production	Expected ($\mu = 1$)	Obs. 0^+	Obs. J^P	CL_s
0^-	any	2.4σ (2.7σ)	-1.0σ	$+3.8\sigma$	0.05%
0^+_h	any	1.7σ (1.9σ)	-0.3σ	$+2.1\sigma$	4.5%
1^-	$q\bar{q} \rightarrow X$	2.7σ (2.7σ)	-1.4σ	$+4.7\sigma$	0.002%
1^-	any	2.5σ (2.6σ)	-1.8σ	$+4.9\sigma$	0.001%
1^+	$q\bar{q} \rightarrow X$	2.1σ (2.3σ)	-1.5σ	$+4.1\sigma$	0.02%
1^+	any	2.0σ (2.1σ)	-2.1σ	$+4.8\sigma$	0.004%
2^+_m	$gg \rightarrow X$	1.9σ (1.8σ)	-1.1σ	$+3.0\sigma$	0.9%
2^+_m	$q\bar{q} \rightarrow X$	1.7σ (1.7σ)	-1.7σ	$+3.8\sigma$	0.2%
2^+_m	any	1.5σ (1.5σ)	-1.6σ	$+3.4\sigma$	0.7%
2^+_b	$gg \rightarrow X$	1.6σ (1.8σ)	-1.4σ	$+3.4\sigma$	0.5%
2^+_h	$gg \rightarrow X$	3.8σ (4.0σ)	$+1.8\sigma$	$+2.0\sigma$	2.3%
2^-_h	$gg \rightarrow X$	4.2σ (4.5σ)	$+1.0\sigma$	$+3.2\sigma$	0.09%

$$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2l2q$$



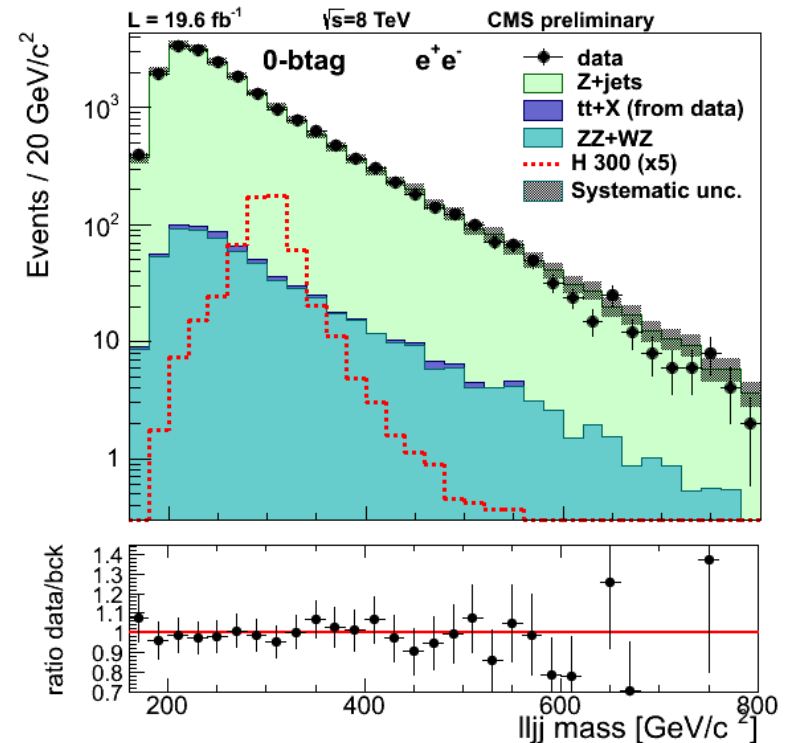
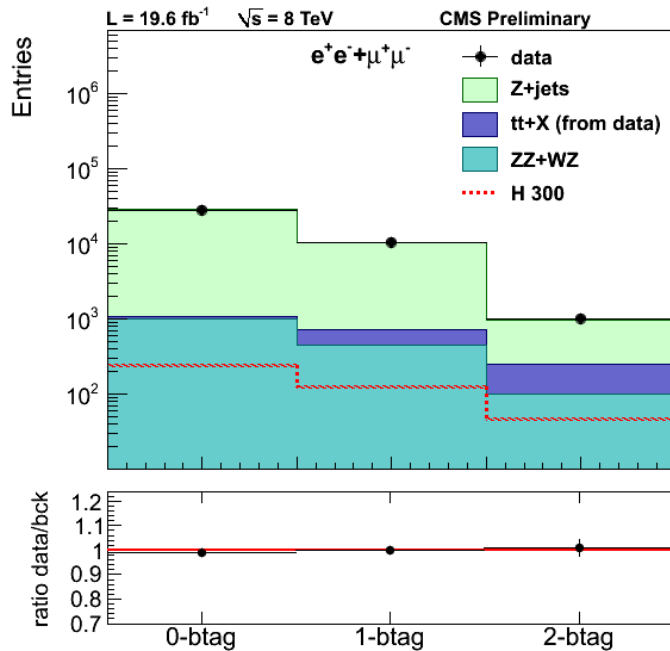
- Largest BR of all $H \rightarrow ZZ$ channels but large Z + jets background
- Signature:
 - Leading $Z \rightarrow e^+e^- (\mu^+\mu^-)$ and sub-leading $Z \rightarrow qqbar$ ($q = u, d, c, s$ and b)
 - Mass range: [230, 600] GeV
- Backgrounds:
 - Irreducible: SM ZZ and WZ (estimated from simulation)
 - Reducible:
 - Z + jets: (estimated from simulation)
 - $t\bar{t}$, WW + jets and $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$: estimated from data using $e^+\mu^- (e^-\mu^+)$ events
- Event selection:
 - Well identified and isolated leptons from leading Z decay ($p_T > 40(20)$ GeV for leading(sub-leading))
 - Geometrically separated jets from isolated leptons ($p_T > 30$ GeV)
- Kinematics of decay mechanism and balance of E_T^{miss} in p_T for the signal events are exploited to reduce the background
- Categorization is done on basis of # b-jets for the better sensitivity
 - 0, 1 and 2 b-jet(s) events

H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2l2q results

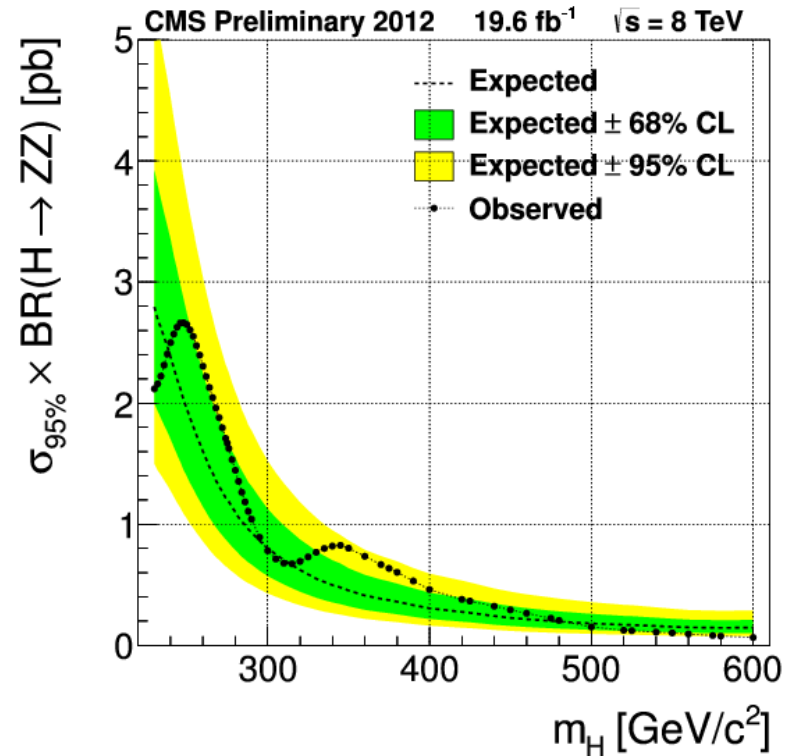
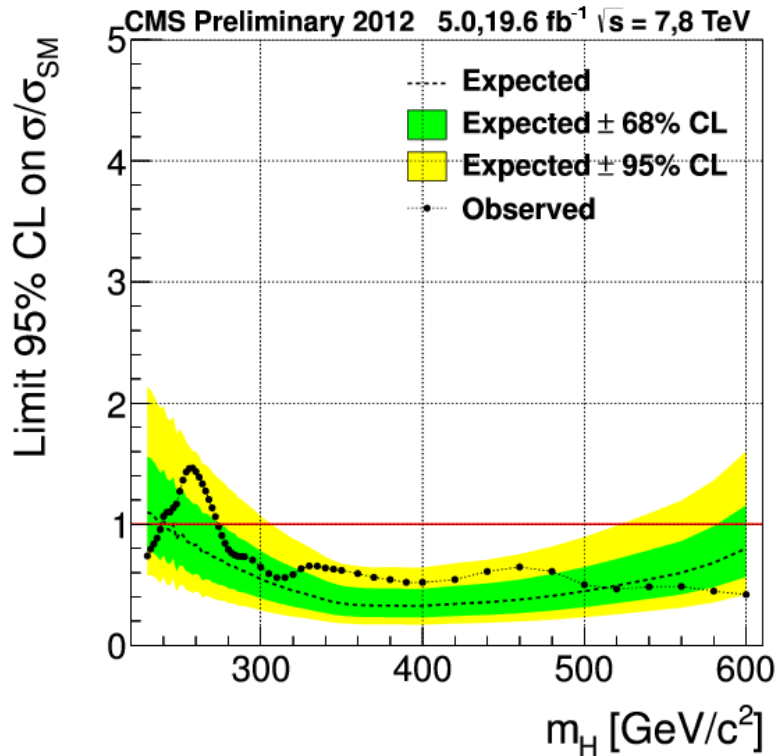
- Observed events, expected background and expected signal event yields for few SM Higgs mass points

	0 btag		1 btag		2 btag	
	$\mu^+\mu^-jj$	e^+e^-jj	$\mu^+\mu^-jj$	e^+e^-jj	$\mu^+\mu^-jj$	e^+e^-jj
expected background	14809	13490	5478	4786	525	440
observed data	14697	13312	5458	4819	522	461
M_H (GeV/c ²)	signal expectation					
250	110.6	100.8	55.8	51.1	18.4	16.9
300	124.4	112.3	66.6	57.0	24.5	21.0
400	121.9	107.2	68.2	60.4	27.4	24.1
500	57.0	52.1	33.4	29.9	13.8	12.3
600	21.7	19.7	13.2	11.9	5.4	4.9

- m_{ZZ} invariant mass distribution in 0 b-tag category for final state with electrons



H → ZZ → 2l2q statistical interpretation



- No evidence of SM-like Higgs
- Upper limits are set on the ratio of $\sigma(pp \rightarrow H) \times BR(H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2l2q)$ @ 95% CL and SM x-section
 - Observed exclusion: 290 to 600 GeV
 - Expected exclusion: 275 to 600 GeV
- Upper limit @ 95% CL is set on the $\sigma(pp \rightarrow H) \times BR(H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2l2q)$ @ 8 TeV

H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2l2 ν



Signature:

- $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-(\mu^+\mu^-) + E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- Mass range: [200, 1000] GeV

Backgrounds:

- Irreducible: SM ZZ and WZ (estimated from simulation)
- Reducible:

Resonant: Z + jets (from data)

- Estimated using γ + jets events reweighted for kinematics and # vertices

Non-resonant: WW, W + jets, Z \rightarrow $\tau\tau$, ttbar and tW (from data)

- Estimated by scaling the # $e^+\mu^-(e^-\mu^+)$ events (N_l) in the side-bands by $\alpha_l = \frac{N_{ll}}{N_{e\mu}}$
- Where the events with m_{ll} in [40, 70] and [100, 200] GeV fall in side-bands

- Large E_T^{miss} for the signal events are exploited to reduce the background

Event selection:

- Well identified and isolated leptons from leading Z decay (both with $p_T > 20$ GeV)
- Mass dependent selection (based on E_T^{miss} and m_T)

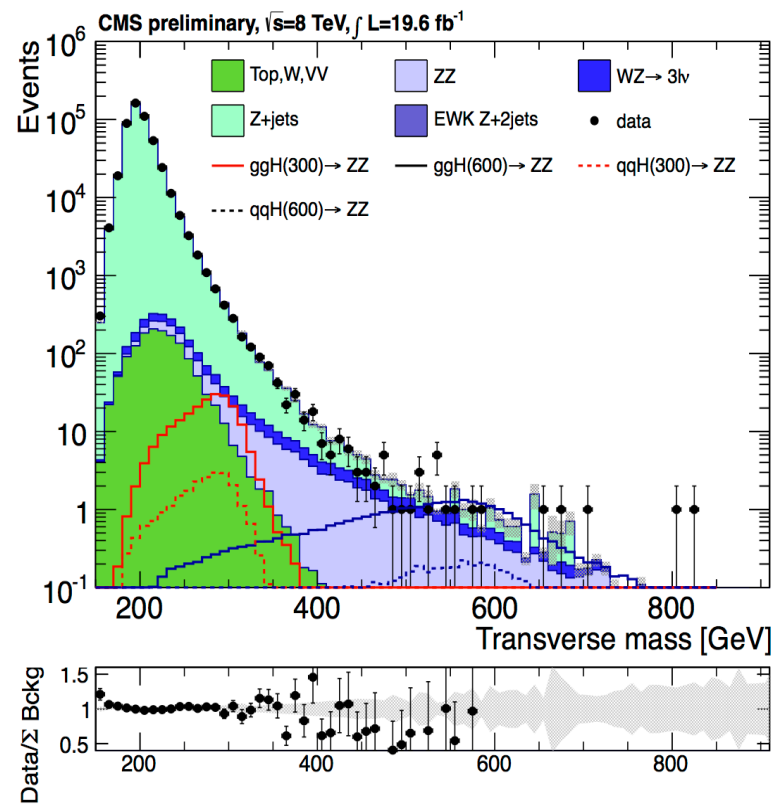
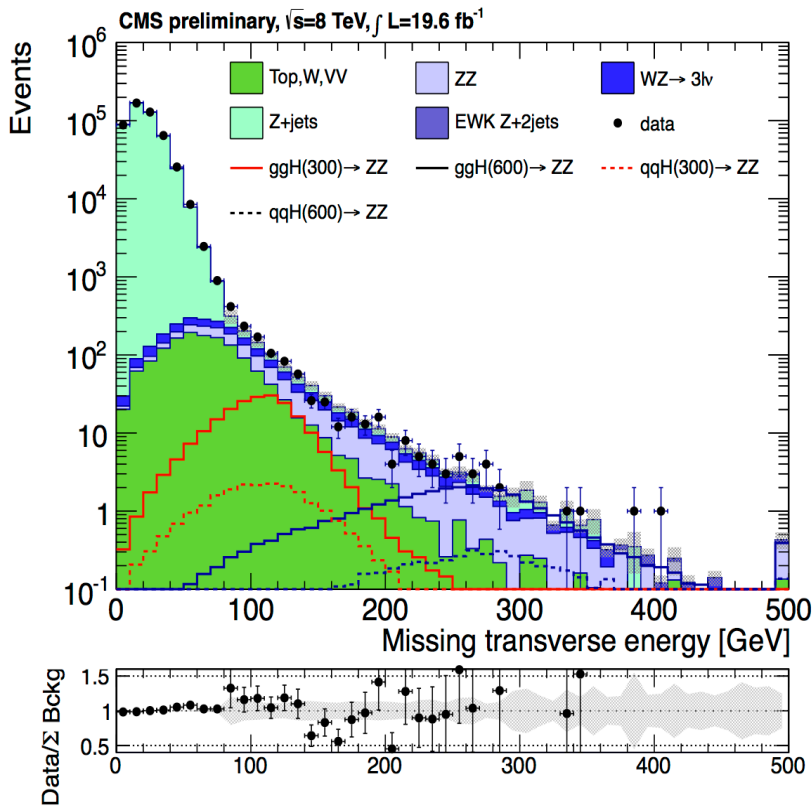
Categorization is done on basis of # reconstructed jets for the better sensitivity

- 2 jets tagged events for VBF and 0, ≥ 1 jet(s) tagged events for GGH

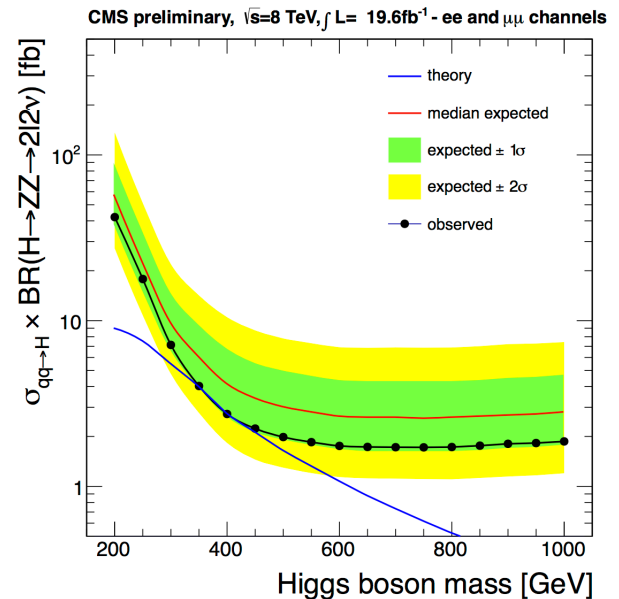
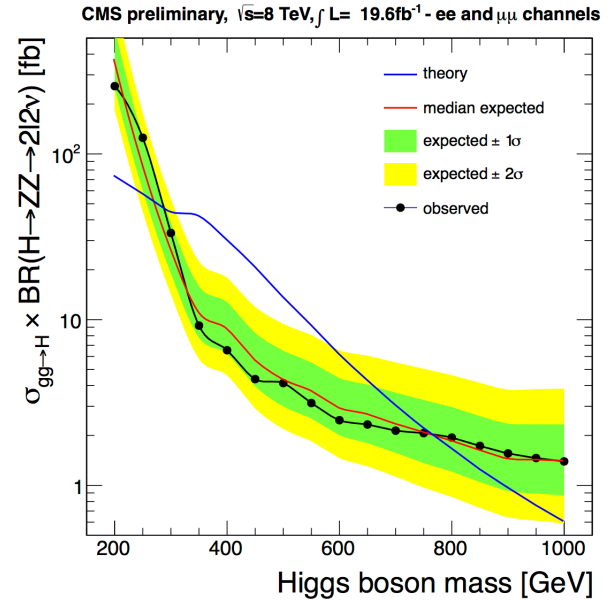
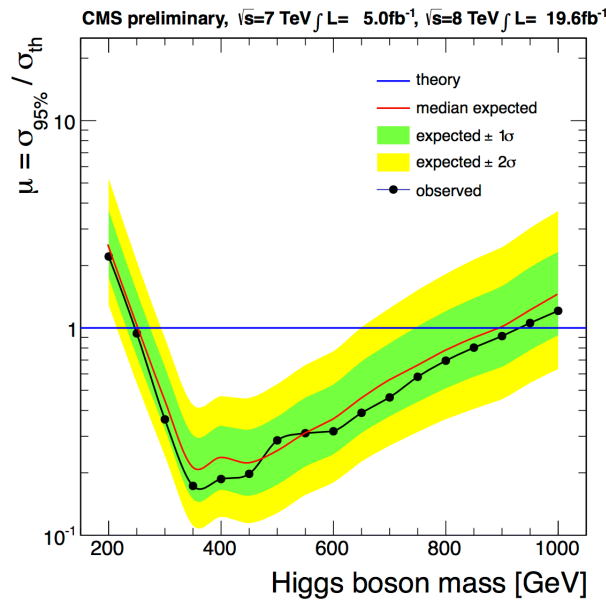
H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2l2 ν distributions



- m_T and E_T^{miss} comparison of data and estimated backgrounds along with event yields for 300 and 600 GeV SM Higgs @ 8TeV
- combined for all categories and final states with electrons and muons
- Good agreement is observed validating the background estimations



H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2l2 ν statistical interpretation



- No evidence of SM-like Higgs
- Upper limits are set on the ratio of $\sigma(\text{pp} \rightarrow \text{H}) \times \text{BR}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{ZZ} \rightarrow 2\text{l}2\nu)$ @ 95% CL and SM x-section (left plot)
 - Observed exclusion: 248 to 930 GeV
 - Expected exclusion: 254 to 898 GeV
- Upper limit @ 95% CL is set on the $\sigma(\text{pp} \rightarrow \text{H}) \times \text{BR}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{ZZ} \rightarrow 2\text{l}2\nu)$ @ 8TeV
 - Right plots: GGH(upper) and VBF(lower)
 - Cross-contamination is excluded

$$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$$



Signature:

- Two or three charged leptons + E_T^{miss} (trilepton states to probe the VH production mode)
- Mass range:
 - GGF and VBF: [110, 600] GeV
 - VH: [110, 200] GeV since the x-section is very small for high masses

Key points:

- m_{τ} , m_{ll} and $\Delta\phi$ between leptons
- Categorization is done for better sensitivity

Backgrounds:

- Non-resonant WW, WZ and ZZ for dilepton, trilepton categories respectively (estimated from simulation)
- ttbar and tW for high jet multiplicity states (from data)
 - Probability of a jet to be a b-tagged jet is exploited to estimate this backgrounds part
- Reducible W + jets (from data)
 - Probability of a jet to fake a lepton is exploited to estimate this backgrounds part
- Reducible Z + jets (from data)
 - Z + jets off-peak contribution is estimated by scaling the # events in a narrow mass window around Z by ratio of # events in and outside of window (after subtracting the non-resonant contribution)

H \rightarrow WW* \rightarrow $l\nu l\nu$ categorization

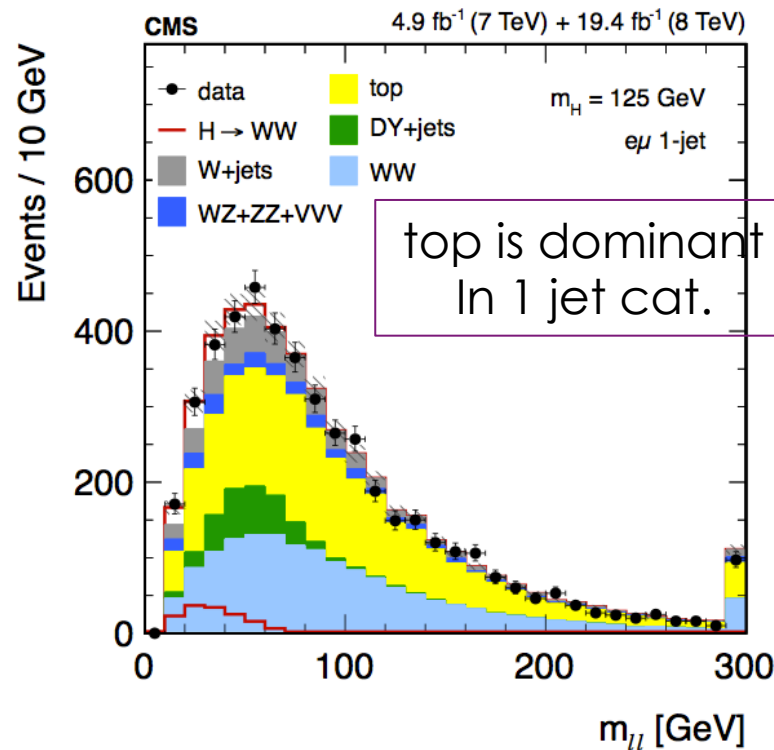
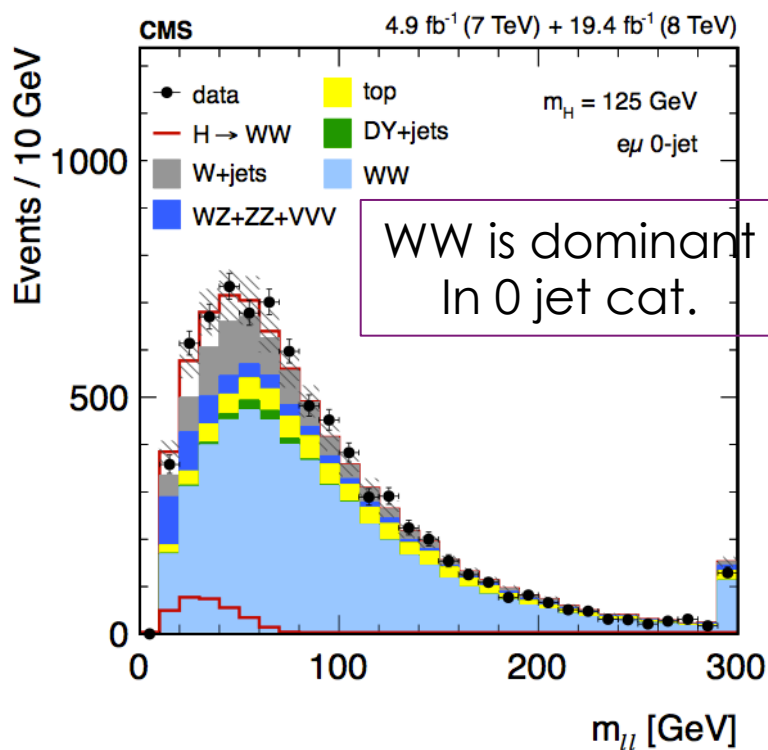


Dilepton categories:

- ▣ 0,1 jet(s) same flavor or different flavor: GGH
- ▣ 2 jets same or different flavor: VBF
- ▣ 2 jets same or different flavor: WH, ZH
 - ▣ Jets from the decay of associated vector boson
 - ▣ Different characteristics from VBF topology

Trilepton categories:

- ▣ WH \rightarrow 3l3n
- ▣ ZH \rightarrow 3ln + 2jets



H \rightarrow WW* \rightarrow $l\nu l\nu$ categorization



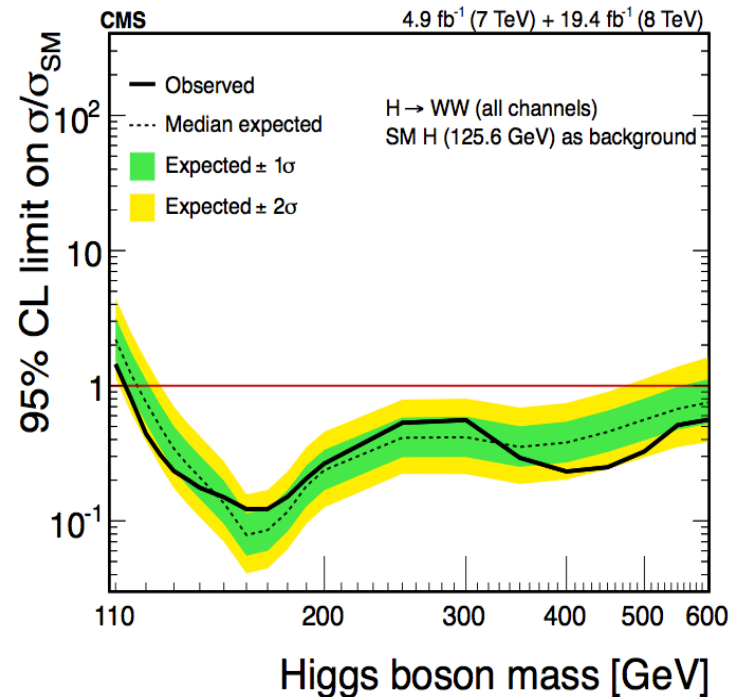
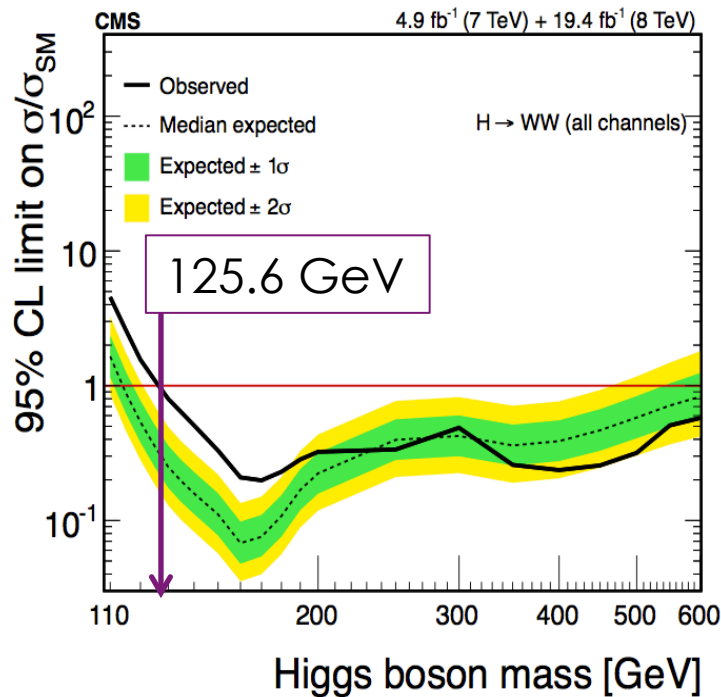
Category	ggH (%)	VBF (%)	VH (%)	Total H \rightarrow WW yield	
				$\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV	$\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV
Two-lepton analyses					
0-jet different-flavor (shape-based)	95.7	1.2	3.1	52.6	245
0-jet same-flavor (counting)	98.1	0.9	1.0	10.4	58.5
1-jet different-flavor (shape-based)	81.6	10.3	8.1	19.8	111
1-jet same-flavor (counting)	83.6	11.2	5.2	3.1	19.6
2-jet VBF tag different-flavor (shape-based)	22.3	77.7	0.0	1.3	6.4
2-jet VBF tag same-flavor (counting)	14.2	85.8	0.0	0.3	2.3
2-jet VH tag different-flavor (counting)	55.5	4.7	39.8	0.8	4.3
2-jet VH tag same-flavor (counting)	65.1	4.1	30.8	0.2	2.8
Three-lepton analyses					
WH \rightarrow $3\ell 3\nu$ (shape-based)	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.7	3.8
ZH \rightarrow $3\ell\nu 2$ jets (shape-based)	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.3	1.0

- **Same flavor:** Counting analysis using cut-based analysis
 - Difficult to model Z/γ^* background
- **Different flavor category:** 2D template fit to extract the signal and background in m_T, m_{ll} phase space

H \rightarrow WW* \rightarrow $l\nu l\nu$ statistical interpretation

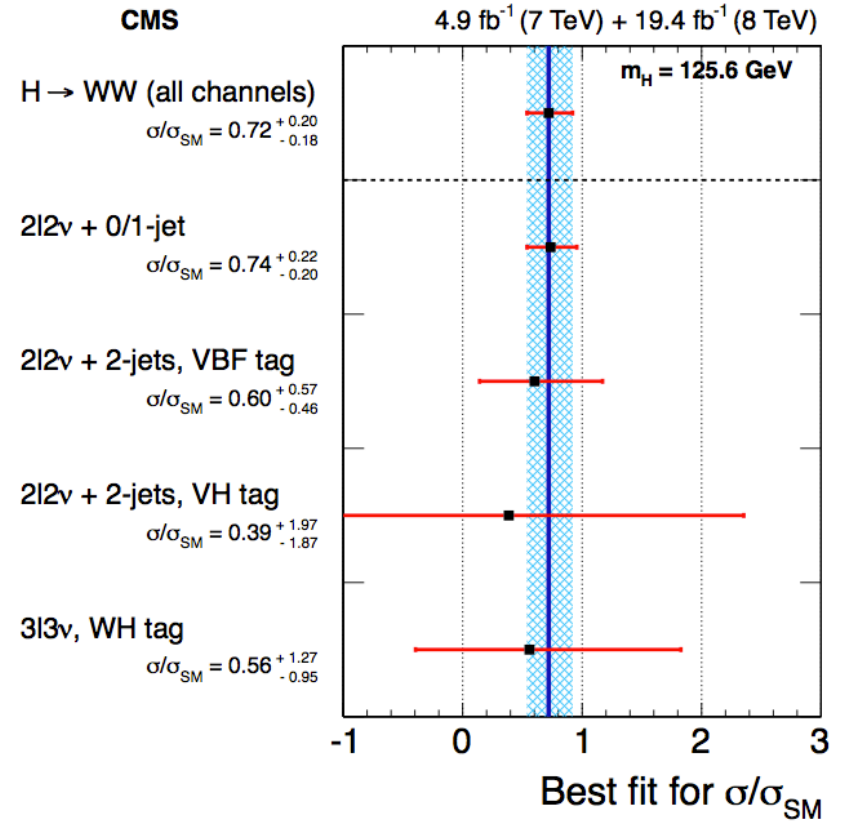
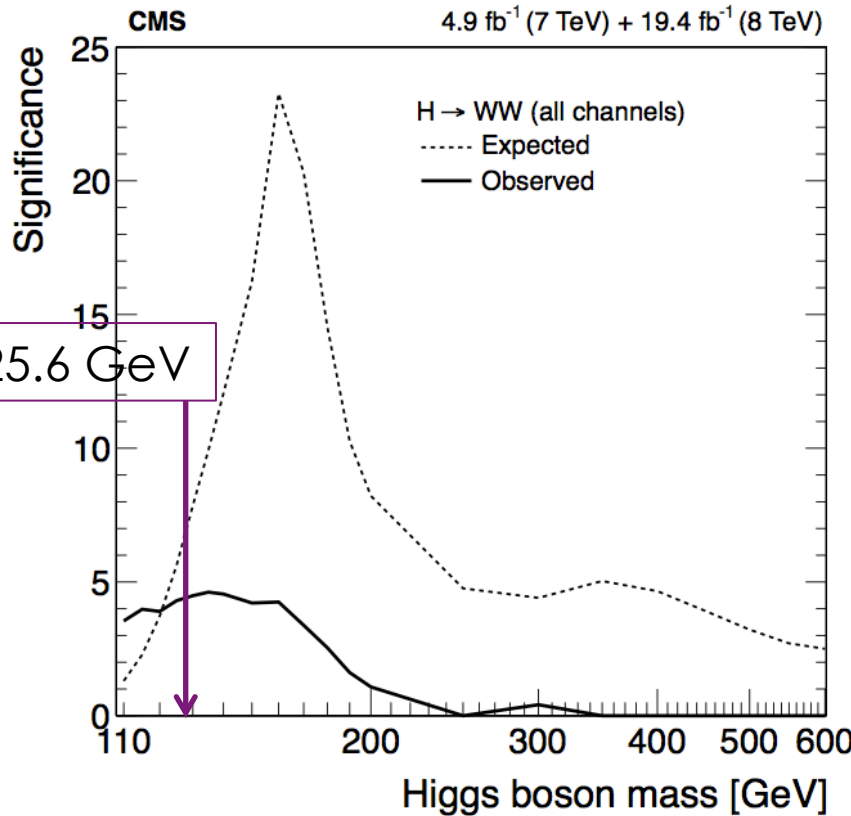


- Upper limits are set on the ratio of $\sigma(pp \rightarrow H) \times BR(H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu)$ @ 95% CL and SM x-section
 - @ 125.6 GeV, an upper limit of 1.1 is observed for 0.3 expected
 - Observed exclusion: [127, 600] GeV
 - Expected exclusion: [115, 600] GeV
- Additional test is performed taking SM Higgs of $m_H = 125.6$ GeV as a background process
 - Observed exclusion: [114, 600] GeV



H → WW* → lνlν statistical interpretation

- Significance of 4.3σ is observed for 5.8σ expected @ 125.6 GeV
- Very large significance @ ~160 GeV since the BR ~1



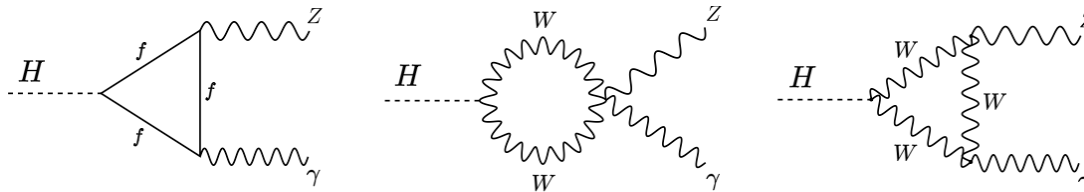
- Signal strength @ 125.6 GeV = $0.72^{+0.12}_{-0.12} (stat)_{-0.1}^{+0.1} (syst)_{-0.10}^{+0.12} (theo)$

$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$



Decay is sensitive to the physics beyond the SM

- Proceeds via top and W loops like $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- Mass range: [120, 160] GeV



Signature: $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-(\mu^+\mu^-) + \gamma$

Backgrounds (estimated using data-driven technique):

- Irreducible: SM $Z\gamma$
- Reducible: $Z \rightarrow ll + \text{FSR}$, $Z + \text{jets}$ and $t\bar{t}$

Event selection:

- Well identified and isolated leptons from Z decay ($p_T > 20(10)$ GeV for leading(sub-leading))
- Well identified and isolated photon ($p_T > 15$ GeV)

Categorization is done on basis of # reconstructed jets for better sensitivity

- 2 jets tagged events for VBF and untagged events for GGH

H \rightarrow Z γ categorization



- **Class 1 and 2:** both leptons and the photon are in barrel
 - photon conversion is taken into account
 - Highest S/B of untagged category
 - Resolution = 1.9(1.6) GeV for ee γ ($\mu\mu\gamma$) state
- **Class 3:** one of the leptons is in endcaps, and one lepton and photon are in barrel
 - Resolution = 2.1(1.9) GeV for ee γ ($\mu\mu\gamma$) state
- **Class 4:** the photon is in the endcaps, and leptons can be in barrel or endcaps
 - Resolution = 3.3(3.2) GeV for ee γ ($\mu\mu\gamma$) state

Untagged

- **VBF dijet tagged:** better S/B than untagged category
 - Enhance the sensitivity by 10 to 15 %

Dijet tagged

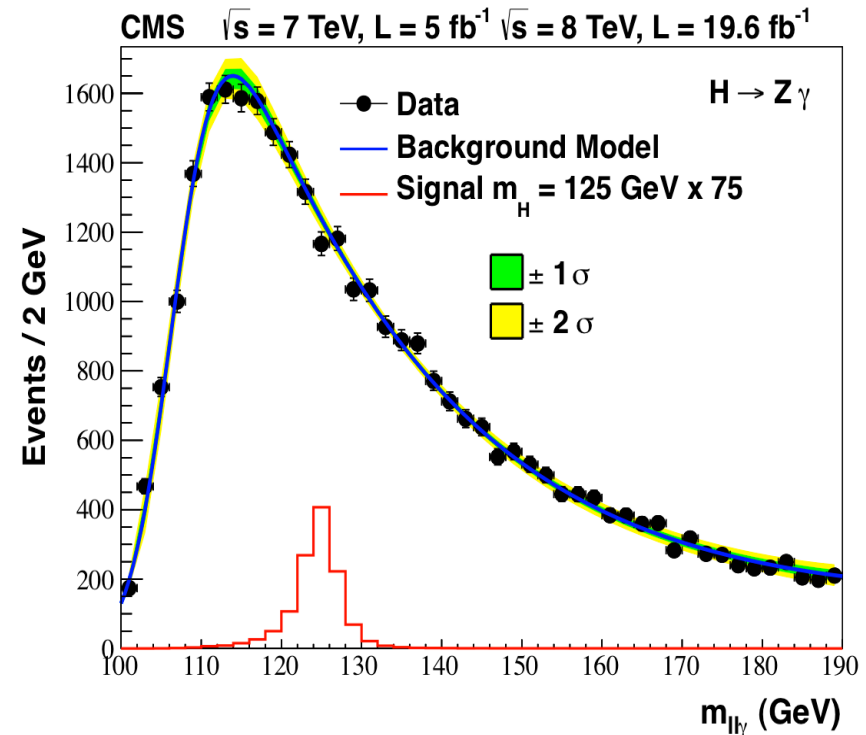
	$e^+e^-\gamma$	$\mu^+\mu^-\gamma$
	Event class 1	
	Photon 0 < $ \eta $ < 1.44 Both leptons 0 < $ \eta $ < 1.44	Photon 0 < $ \eta $ < 1.44 Both leptons 0 < $ \eta $ < 2.1 and one lepton 0 < $ \eta $ < 0.9
	$R_9 > 0.94$	$R_9 > 0.94$
Data	17%	20%
Signal	29%	33%
σ_{eff} (GeV)	1.9 GeV	1.6 GeV
FWHM (GeV)	4.5 GeV	3.7 GeV
	Event class 2	
	Photon 0 < $ \eta $ < 1.44 Both leptons 0 < $ \eta $ < 1.44	Photon 0 < $ \eta $ < 1.44 Both leptons 0 < $ \eta $ < 2.1 and one lepton 0 < $ \eta $ < 0.9
	$R_9 < 0.94$	$R_9 < 0.94$
Data	26%	31%
Signal	27%	30%
σ_{eff} (GeV)	2.1 GeV	1.9 GeV
FWHM (GeV)	5.0 GeV	4.6 GeV
	Event class 3	
	Photon 0 < $ \eta $ < 1.44 At least one lepton 1.44 < $ \eta $ < 2.5	Photon 0 < $ \eta $ < 1.44 Both leptons in $ \eta > 0.9$ or one lepton in 2.1 < $ \eta $ < 2.4
	No requirement on R_9	No requirement on R_9
Data	26%	20%
Signal	23%	18%
σ_{eff} (GeV)	3.1 GeV	2.1 GeV
FWHM (GeV)	7.3 GeV	5.0 GeV
	Event class 4	
	Photon 1.57 < $ \eta $ < 2.5 Both leptons 0 < $ \eta $ < 2.5 No requirement on R_9	Photon 1.57 < $ \eta $ < 2.5 Both leptons 0 < $ \eta $ < 2.4 No requirement on R_9
Data	31%	29%
Signal	19%	17%
σ_{eff} (GeV)	3.3 GeV	3.2 GeV
FWHM (GeV)	7.8 GeV	7.5 GeV
	VBF class	
	Photon 0 < $ \eta $ < 2.5 Both leptons 0 < $ \eta $ < 2.5 No requirement on R_9	Photon 0 < $ \eta $ < 2.5 Both leptons 0 < $ \eta $ < 2.4 No requirement on R_9
Data	0.1%	0.2%
Signal	1.8%	1.7%
σ_{eff} (GeV)	2.6 GeV	2.2 GeV
FWHM (GeV)	4.4 GeV	3.8 GeV

H \rightarrow Z γ results



Observed and expected event yields for a 125 GeV SM Higgs

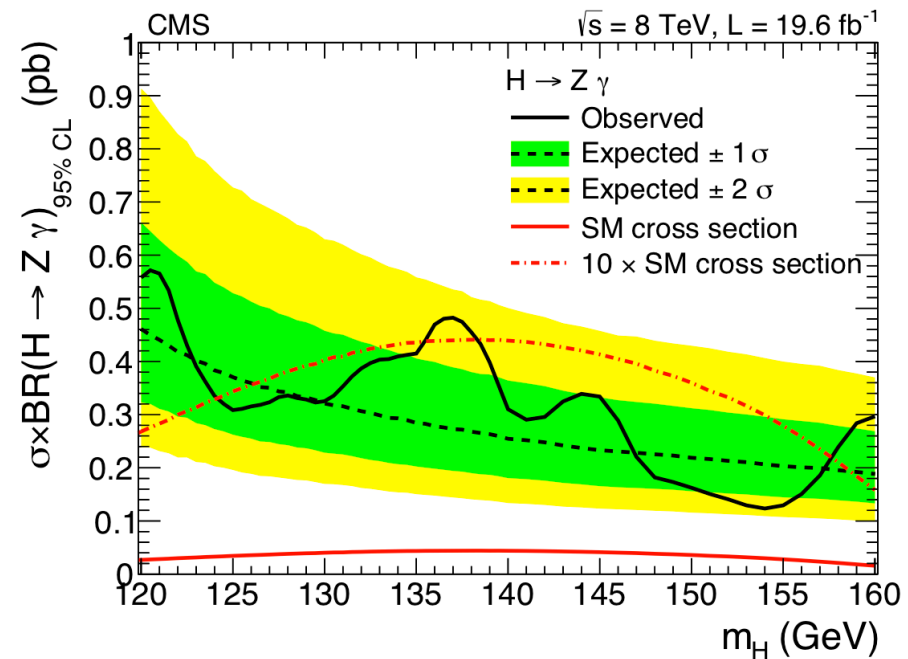
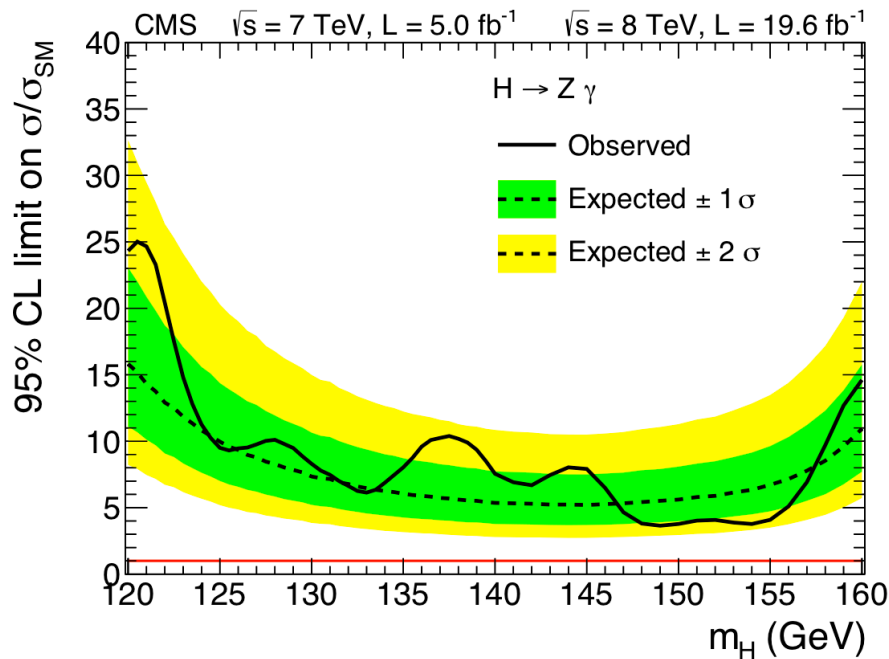
Sample	Integrated luminosity (fb ⁻¹)	Observed event yield for 100 < m _{ℓℓγ} < 190 GeV	Expected number of signal events for m _H = 125 GeV
2011 ee	5.0	2353	1.2
2011 μμ	5.1	2848	1.4
2012 ee	19.6	12899	6.3
2012 μμ	19.6	13860	7.0



Background model is obtained by fitting the m_{llγ} distribution for both categories

- Peaks at 110 to 115 GeV with gradually falling tail on the right
- Potential bias model is accounted by performing different background models fits on pseudo data ("truth model")

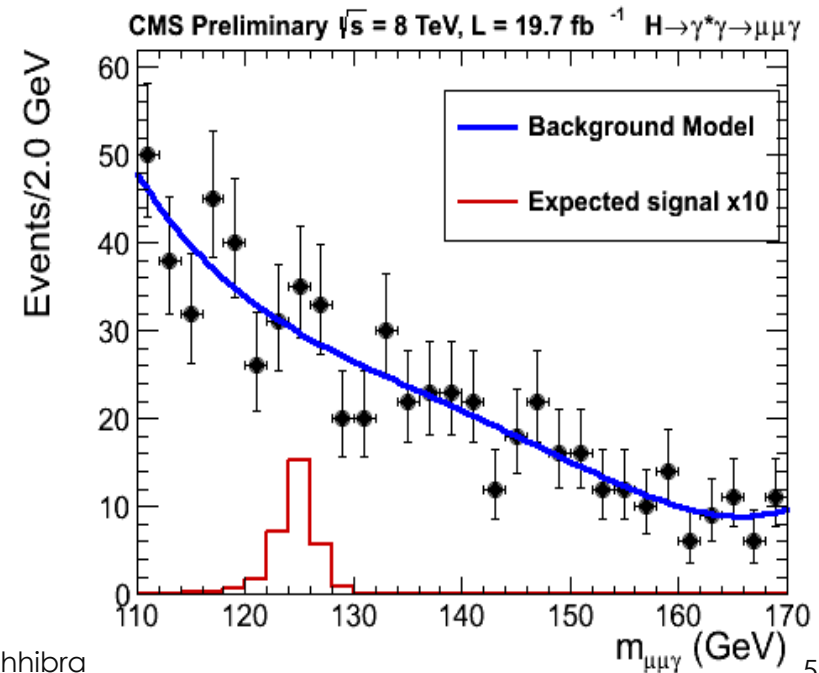
H \rightarrow Z γ statistical interpretation



- No evidence of SM-like Higgs
- Upper limits are set on the ratio of $\sigma(pp \rightarrow H) \times BR(H \rightarrow Z\gamma)$ @ 95% CL and SM x-section
 - Observed limit: 4 to 25 times the SM x-section
 - Expected limit: 5 to 16 times the SM x-section
 - @ 125 GeV: both observed and expected limits are ~ 10 times the SM x-section
- An exclusion of $\sigma(pp \rightarrow H) \times BR(H \rightarrow Z\gamma)$ @ 95% CL in the mass range of [125, 157] GeV is expected for 10 times SM x-section @ 8TeV

$$H \rightarrow \gamma^* \gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$$

- **Signature:** Clean $\mu^+\mu^- + \gamma$ signature with mass resolution of 1.5%
 - Mass range: [120, 150] GeV
- **Backgrounds:** Z + ISR, Z + FSR and Z + jets
- **Event selection**
 - Well identified and isolated muons ($p_T > 23(4)$ GeV for leading(sub-leading))
 - Well identified and isolated photon ($p_T > 25$ GeV)
 - Events with $m_{\mu\mu}$ in [2.9, 3.3] and [9.3, 9.7] GeV are vetoes to reject J/ Ψ and Υ
- **Key variables:**
 - Geometrical separation between each lepton and photon, $m_{\mu\mu}$
- **Background modeling is obtained by fitting the $m_{\mu\mu\gamma}$ in distribution in data**
 - Similar to $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ analyses



H \rightarrow $\gamma^* \gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$ results and statistical interpretation



Observed and expected event yields for a 125 GeV SM Higgs

Requirement	Observed event yield	Expected number of signal events for $m_H = 125$ GeV
Trigger, photon selection, $p_T^\gamma > 25$ GeV	0.6M	6.2
Muon selection, $p_T^{\mu 1} > 23$ GeV and $p_T^{\mu 2} > 4$ GeV	55836	4.7
$110 \text{ GeV} < m_{\mu\mu\gamma} < 170 \text{ GeV}$	7800	4.7
$m_{\mu\mu} < 20 \text{ GeV}$	1142	3.9
$\Delta R(\gamma, \mu) > 1$	1138	3.9
Removal of resonances	1020	3.7
$p_T^\gamma / m_{\mu\mu\gamma} > 0.3$ and $p_T^\mu / m_{\mu\mu\gamma} > 0.3$	665	3.3
$122 \text{ GeV} < m_{\mu\mu\gamma} < 128 \text{ GeV}$	99	2.9

No evidence of SM-like Higgs

Upper limits are set on the ratio of $\sigma(pp \rightarrow H) \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow \gamma^* \gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma)$ @ 95% CL and SM x-section @ 8TeV

- Observed limit: 4 to 19 times the SM x-section
- Expected limit: 8 to 13 times the SM x-section
- @ 125 GeV: both observed and expected limits are ~ 10 times the SM x-section

