



# Measurement of Differential Higgs Boson Cross Section with the Di-Tau Decay Channel at CMS

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#### Introduction



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	Analysis	Link To Documentation	arXiv link
	$H\tau\tau$ Differential Cross Section Analysis	CMS-PAS-HIG-20-015	<u>2107.11486</u>

- $H \rightarrow \tau \tau$  decays...
  - ... provide direct observation of the yukawa coupling
  - ... have a high branching fraction that allows for measurements of rarer parts of Higgs Phase space (high transverse momentum, large jet multiplicity, etc)
- The  $H \rightarrow \tau \tau$  had its first observation in 2016, and is now the target of increasingly precise measurements
  - STXS measurements (<u>Anne-Catherine's Talk</u>) (<u>Official Documentation</u>)
  - Differential Measurements

# **Differential Analysis**



- This analysis targets an inclusive and differential fiducial higgs XS measurement using  $H \rightarrow \tau \tau$  decays
  - Provides a more model independent way to look at Higgs physics in secondary variables than the STXS scheme, but integrates over production modes
- Three variables are considered that provide the most interesting measurements and where the  $H \rightarrow \tau \tau$  channel can contribute

  - Jet Multiplicity
  - Leading Jet Pt
- The  $H \rightarrow \tau \tau$  channel offers a good way to examine low cross section regions of phase space
  - High branching fraction to massive taus
- This is the first time that a differential analysis has been performed for the  $H \rightarrow \tau \tau$  channel at the LHC

# Differential Analysis Strategy



- The Di-Tau decay is picked up in 4 channels:  $\tau_h \tau_h$ ,  $\mu \tau_h$ ,  $e \tau_h$ ,  $e \mu$
- Fiducial region defined similarly to offline selection
- In order to maintain independence from the three differential variables, the analysis is categorized based on tau pt
  - S/B increases with  $p_t^{\tau}$
  - $e\mu$  left uncategorized
- Three categories are used:
  - Low  $p_t^{\tau}$ : 30-50 GeV (40-50 GeV for  $\tau_h \tau_h$ )
  - Intermediate  $p_t^{\tau}$ : 50-70 GeV
  - High  $p_t^{\tau}$ : 70+ GeV

## Likelihood Fitting



- 5
- Results are extracted as a simultaneous fit maximizing the likelihood function of the form:



#### Regularization



- 6
- To remove unphysical (statistical) fluctuations of parameters, regularization is employed
- A penalty term of the form:

$$\mathcal{K}(\boldsymbol{\mu}) = \prod_{j=1}^{M-2} \exp\left(\frac{-\left[\left(\mu_{j+1} - \mu_{j}\right) - \left(\mu_{j} - \mu_{j-1}\right)\right]^{2}}{2\delta^{2}}\right)$$

Where *M* is the number of bins, and  $\delta$  controls the strength of the regularization is multiplied in the likelihood function

•  $\delta$  is optimized to minimize mean global correlation coefficient

## Categorization and Signal Extraction



- Categories use di-tau mass as a primary observable
  - Categories also split further with each observable parameter given a bin, except where statistics do not permit it



# S/B Weighted Plots $(p_t^H)$





# Differential X-Sec $(p_t^H)$





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## S/B Weighted Plots (N<sub>jets</sub>)





# Differential X-Sec $(N_{jets})$







#### S/B Weighted Plots (Leading Jet $p_t$ )





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### Differential X-Sec (Leading Jet $p_t$ )











- 14
- This is the first time that a differential analysis has been performed for the  $H \rightarrow \tau \tau$  channel
- The differential analysis shows good agreement with SM expectation
  - Values largely agree within uncertainties
  - P-values (with respect to SM)17%/71%/45% for  $p_t^H/N_{Jets}/Leading$  Jet  $p_t$
- Particularly precise, with comparable precision in the fiducial region to CMS'  $H \rightarrow WW$  Run 2 differential analysis for...
  - $120 \ GeV < p_t^H$
  - $N_{Jets} > 2$
  - Leading Jet  $p_t > 120 \text{ GeV}$
- With  $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$  and  $H \rightarrow ZZ$  Analyses there will be good coverage for entire Higgs phase space.



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#### Correlation, Regularized, PTH





#### Correlation, Regularized, NJets





#### Correlation, Regularized, Leading Jet Pt

18



- 0.8

-0.6

-0.4

-0.2

-10

-0.2

-0.4

-0.6

8.0-

-1

138 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)  $P_{T}^{jet1} \geq 350$ CMS 1.00 Preliminary P<sub>T</sub><sup>jet1</sup> [200:350] 1.00 0.29 P<sub>T</sub><sup>jet1</sup> [120:200] 0.13 0.12 1.00 P<sub>T</sub><sup>jet1</sup> [60:120] 0.01 1.00 -0.06 0.03 P<sub>T</sub><sup>jet1</sup> [30:60] 1.00 0.00 0.07 0.02 0.01  $N_{jets} = 0$ 1.00 0.05 0.12 0.06 0.00 -0.01  $N_{jets} = 0$  $P_T^{jet1} \ge 350$ P<sub>T</sub><sup>jet1</sup> [30:60] [200:350] P<sub>T</sub><sup>jet1</sup> [60:120] [120:200]

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jet1 ⊤