

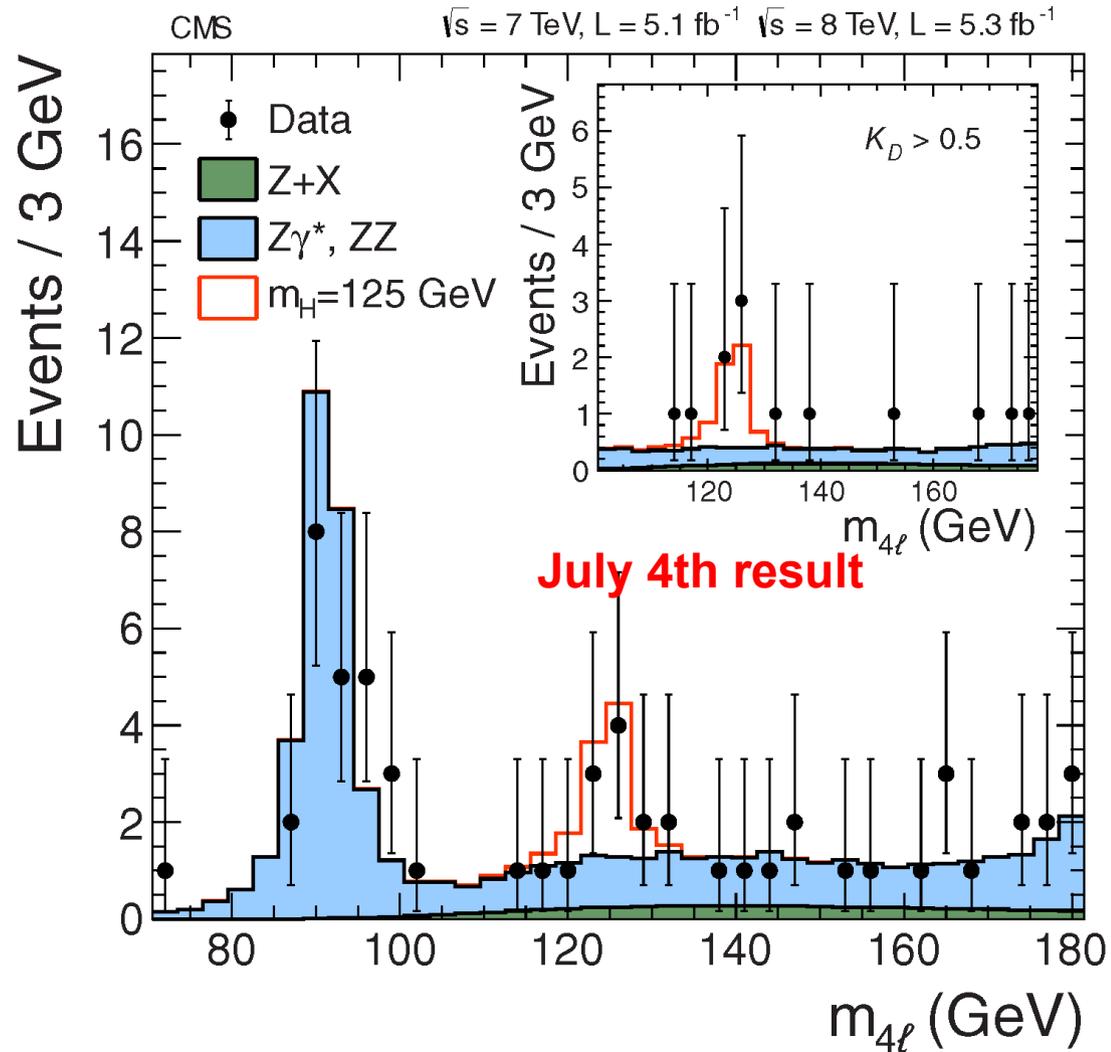
Update of the CMS $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ results

M. Bachtis

KITP Higgs Identification Workshop

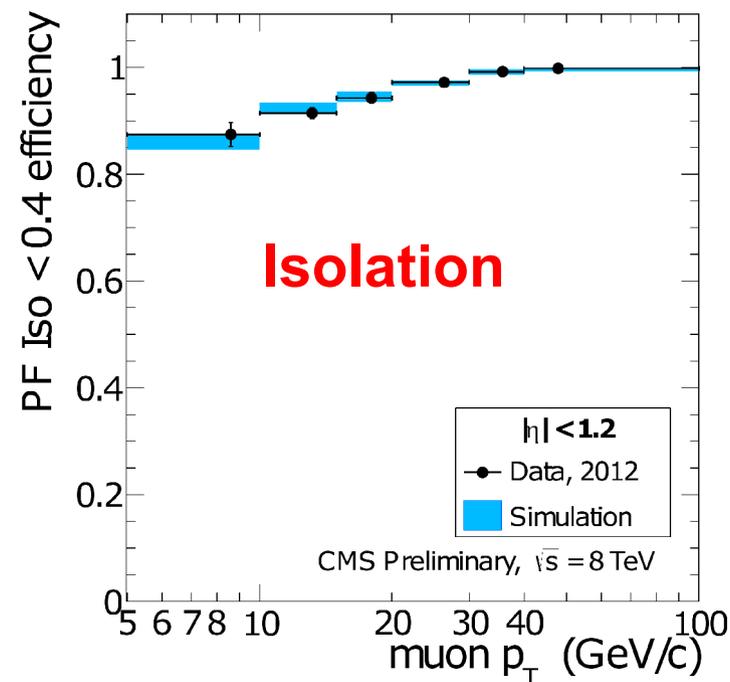
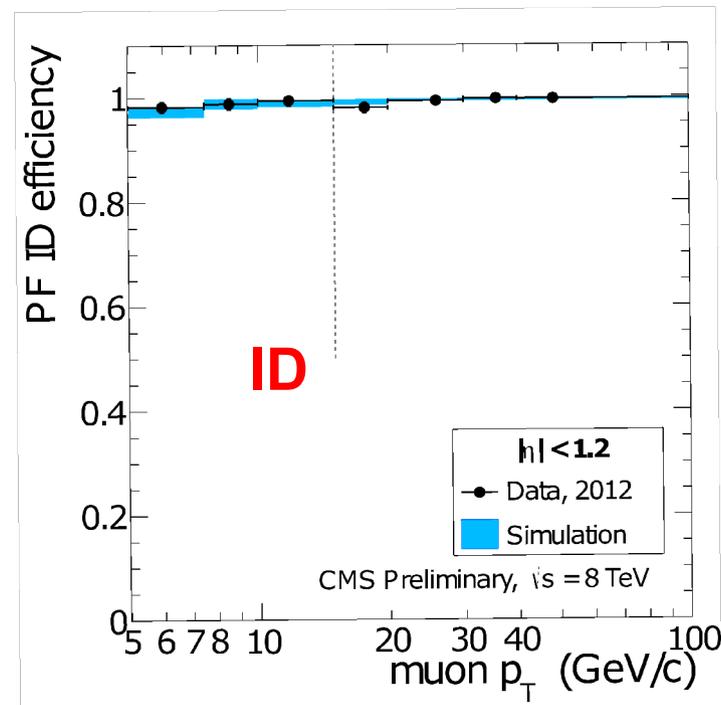
Introduction

- The golden channel
 - Search for a bump in a very small and flat background
 - Expected signal yield very small
 - Introduces additional challenges
- Requirements
 - High detector coverage
 - Excellent lepton reconstruction efficiency
 - Excellent knowledge of lepton scale and resolution
- Will also briefly cover the new $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ results



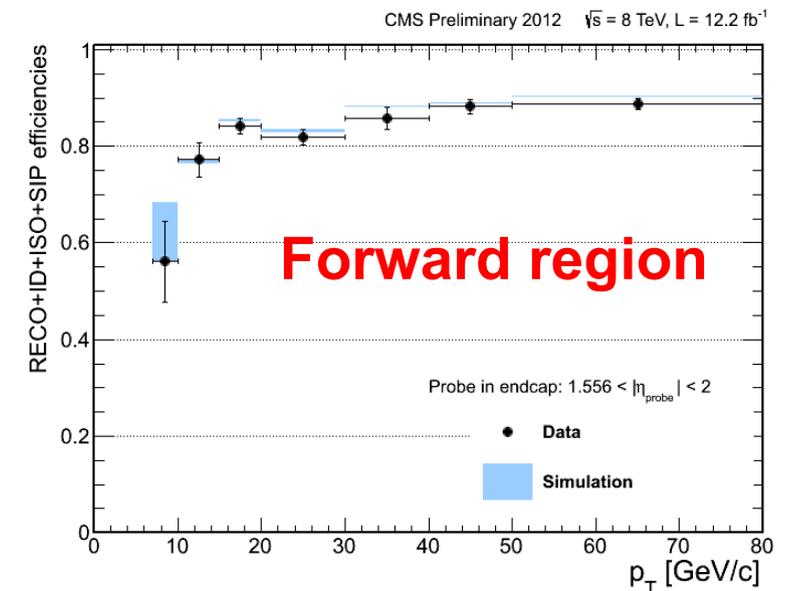
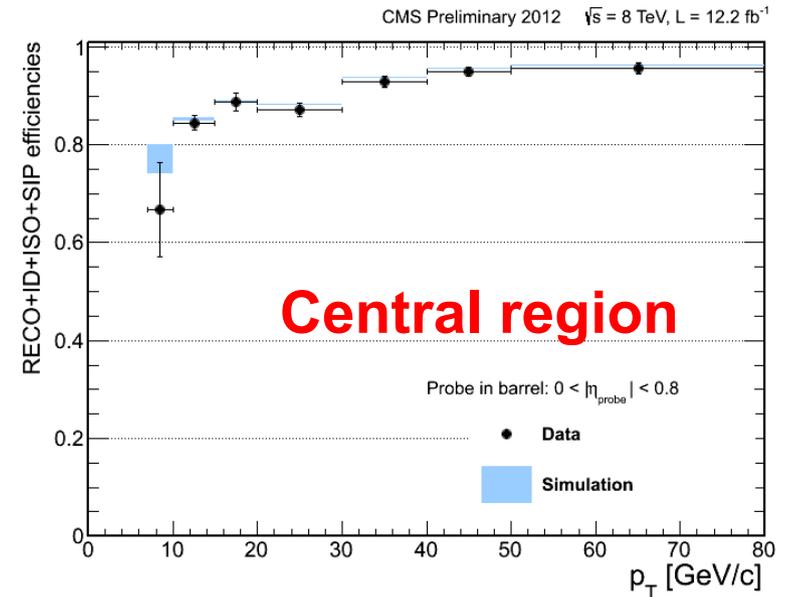
Muons

- $P_t > 5 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.4$
- Particle Flow identification
 - Using all CMS subdetectors
- Isolation and impact parameter requirements
 - To reject fakes and muons in jets
 - Isolation / $P_t < 0.4$
 - Impact parameter significance < 4
- Efficiency measured using Z and J/ ψ events

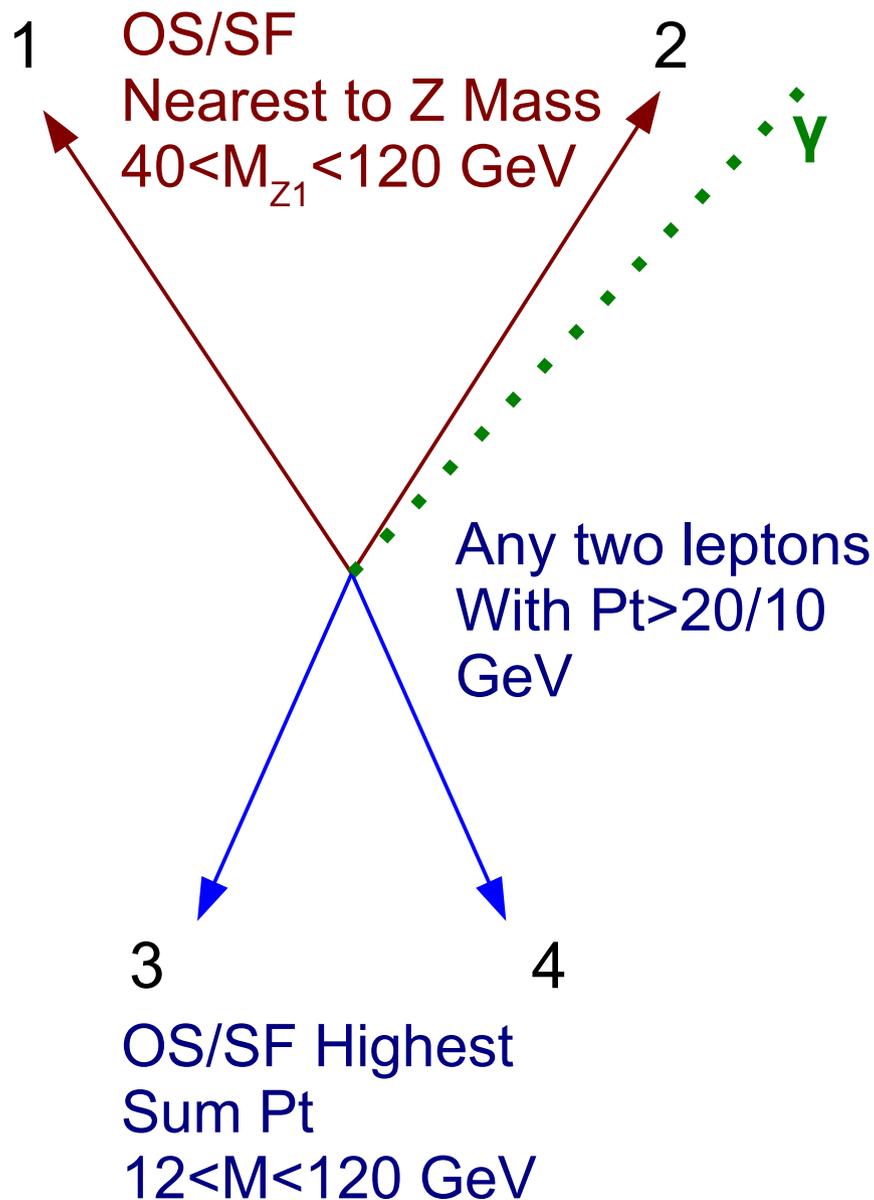


Electrons

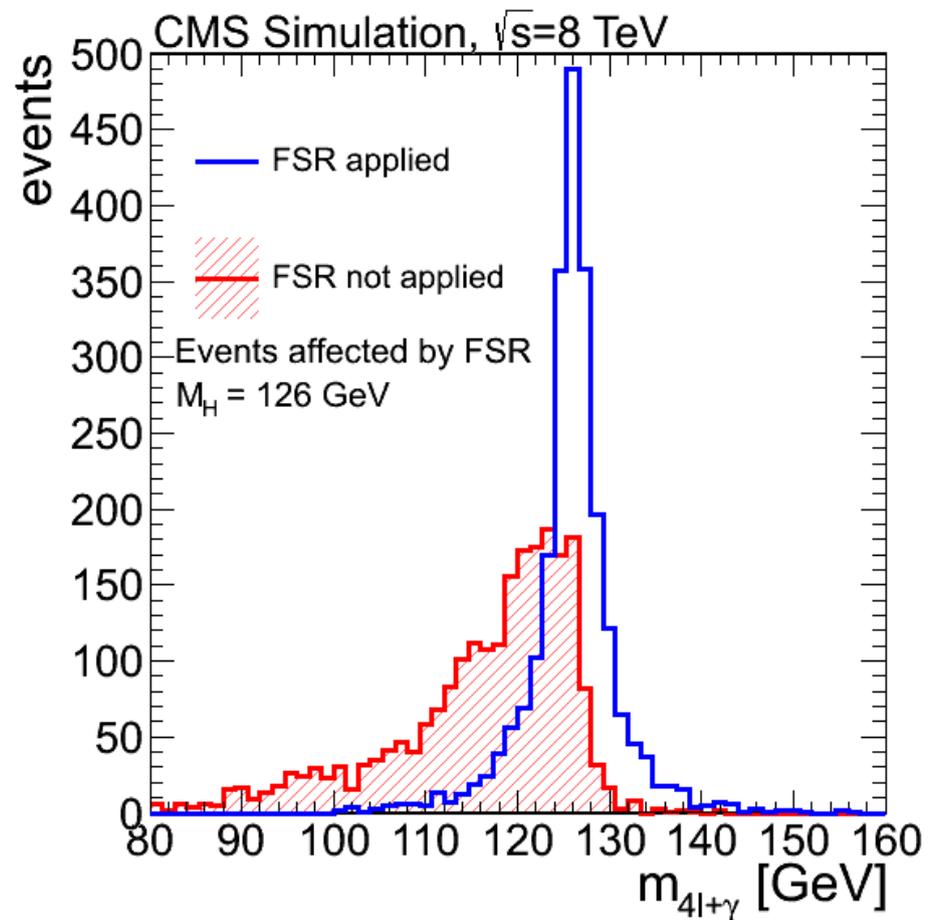
- $P_t > 7 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$
- Multivariate electron ID
 - exploiting shower shapes and track variables
- Isolation and impact parameter requirements
 - Isolation / $P_t < 0.4$
 - Impact parameter significance < 4
- Efficiency measured using Z events



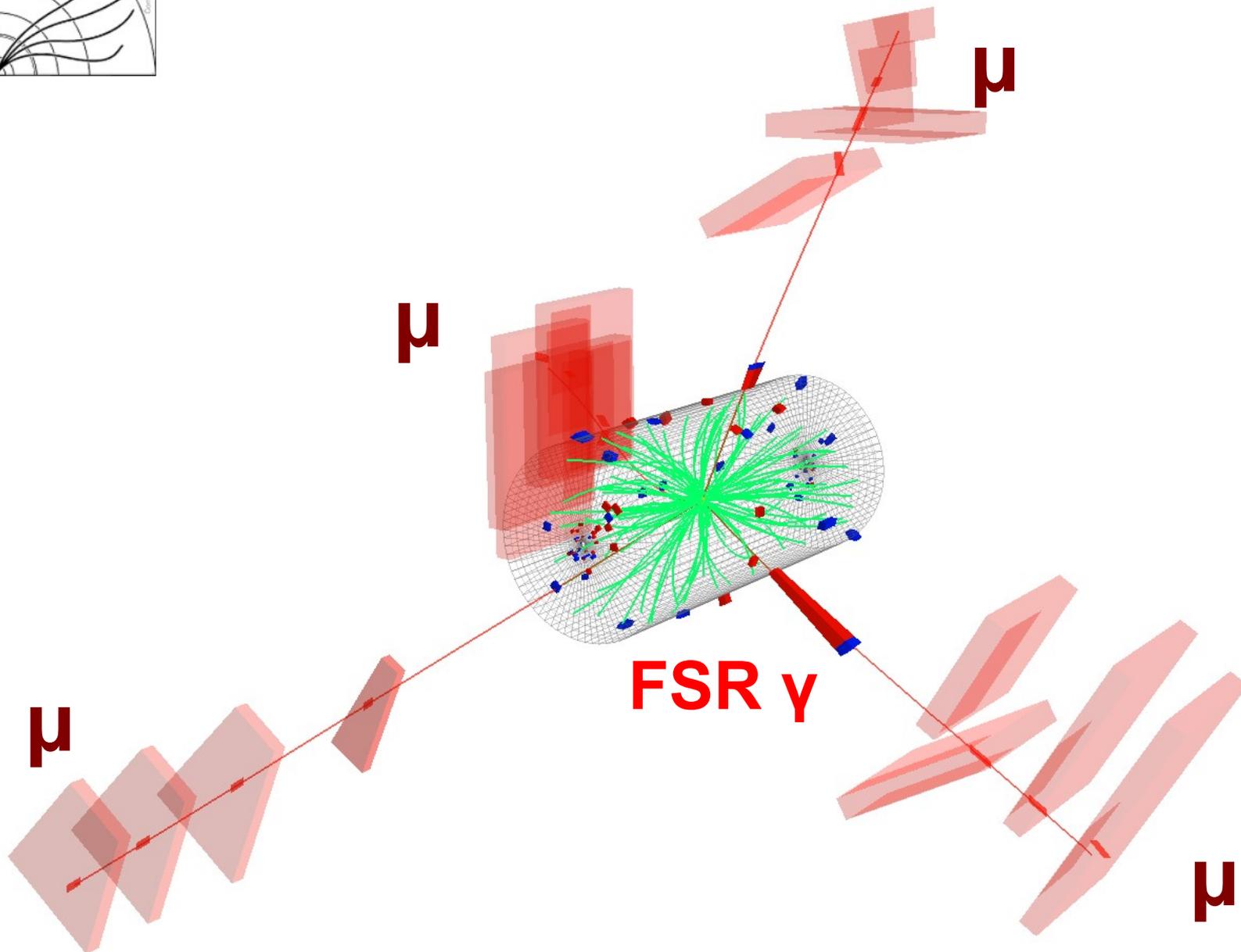
Building 4ℓ candidates



- Any OS/SF lepton pair must have $M_{\parallel} > 4$ GeV
 - To suppress QCD
- FSR recovery
 - Photons added to the Z candidates before cuts

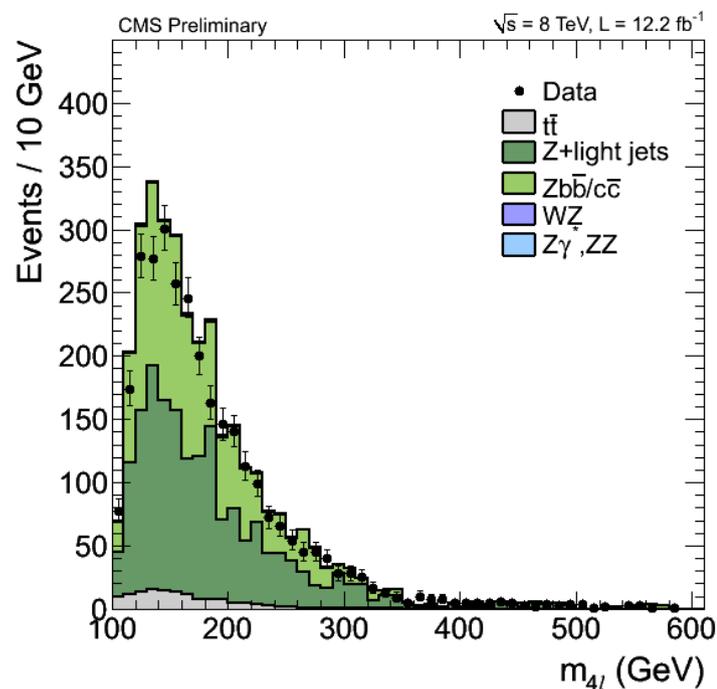
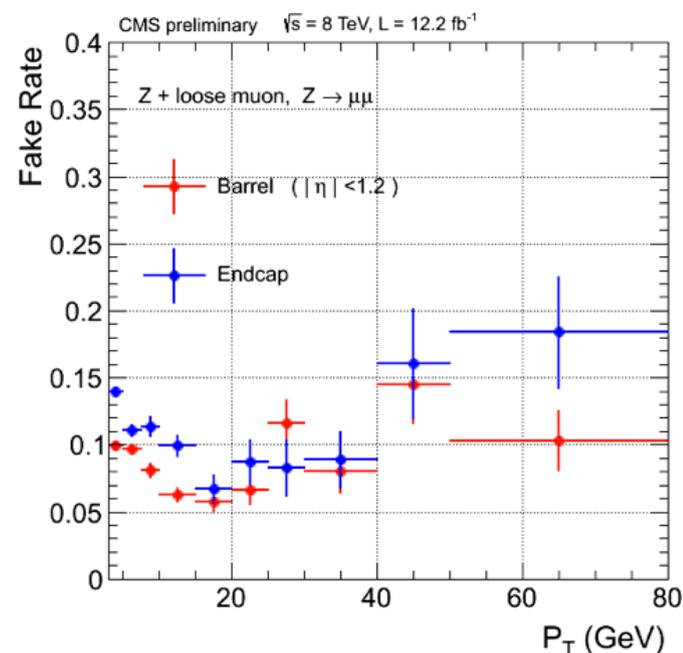


Four lepton candidate event

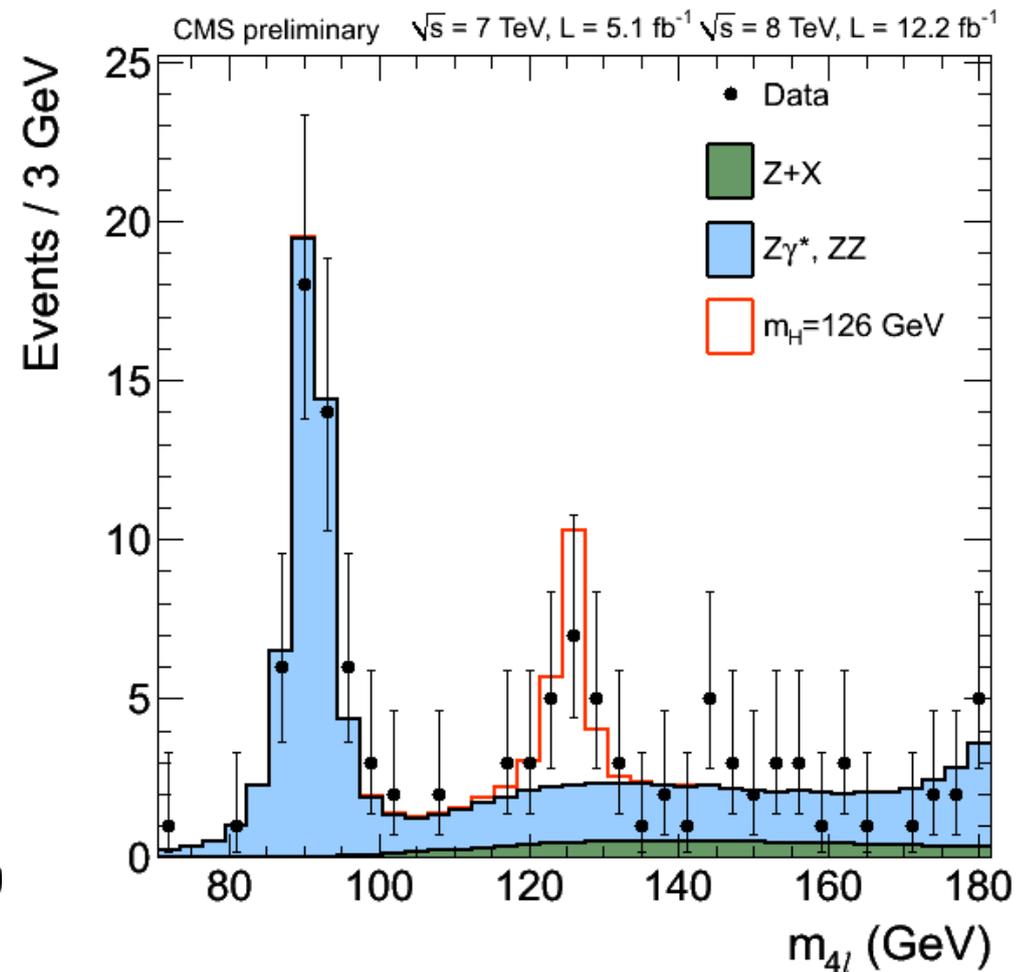
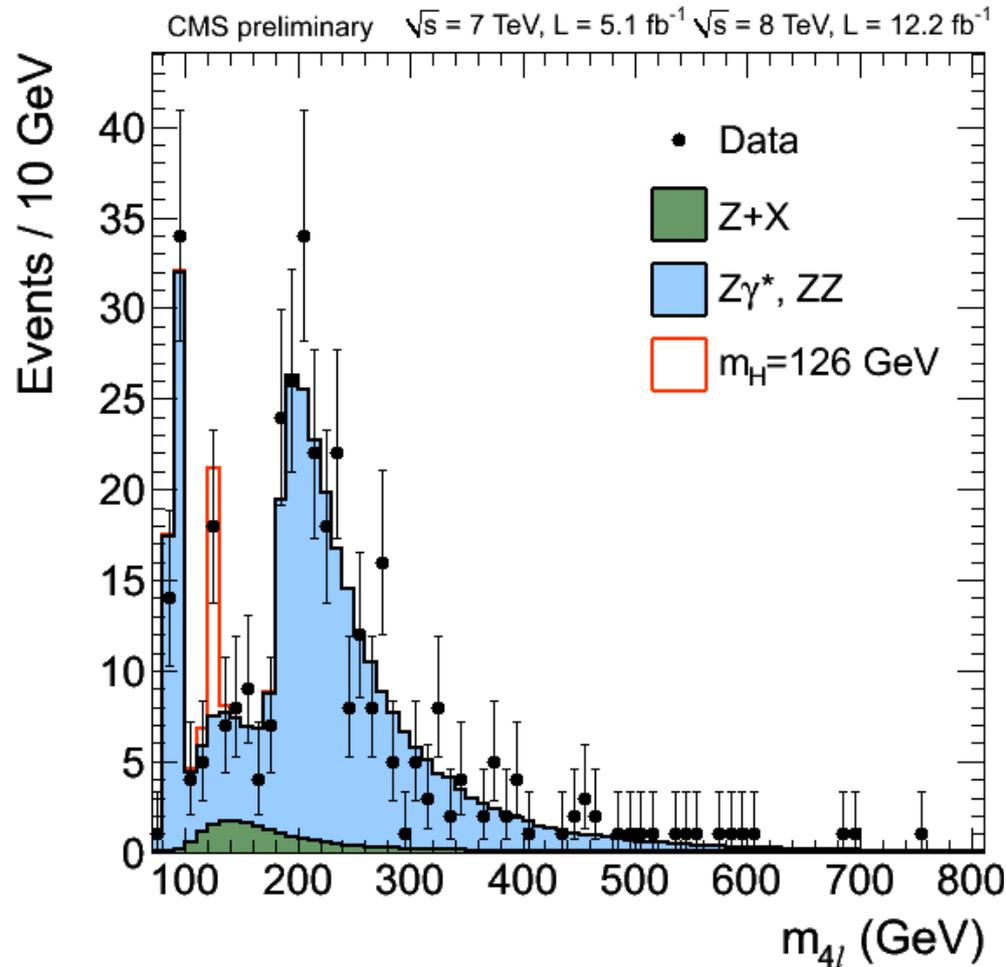


Background estimation

- Irreducible ZZ background
 - $qq \rightarrow ZZ$ modeled by POWHEG
 - PDF uncertainty (5%), scale 2-6%
 - $gg \rightarrow ZZ$ modeled by GG2ZZ
 - PDF uncertainty (10%), scale(24-44%)
- Reducible background
 - Using data extrapolated from control regions



4 ℓ invariant mass after all selections

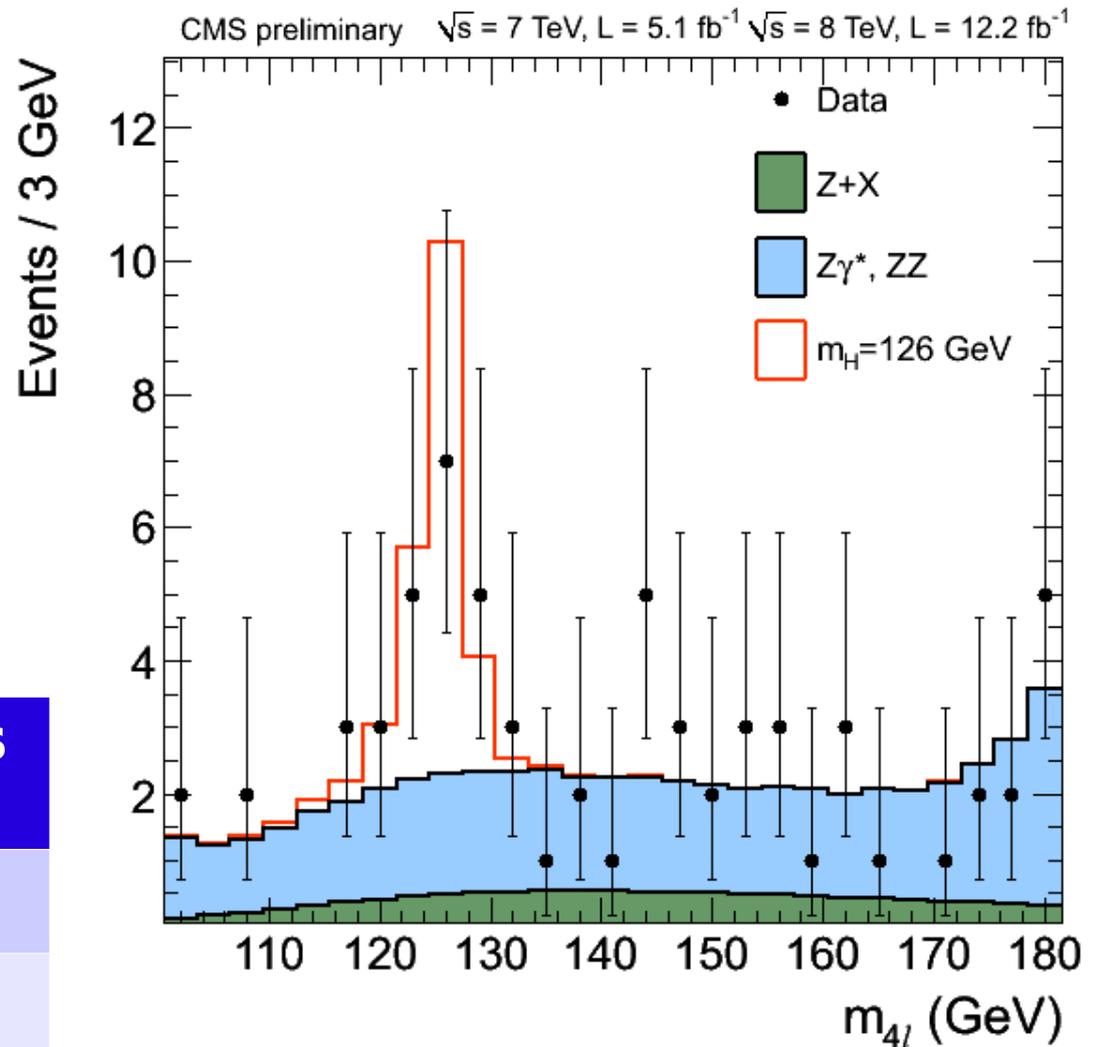


- Good modeling of the ZZ continuum and the resonant $Z \rightarrow 4\ell$ peak
- Enhanced peak for the h_{126} boson
 - Clean peak, yield consistent with SM Higgs

Zoom into the bump

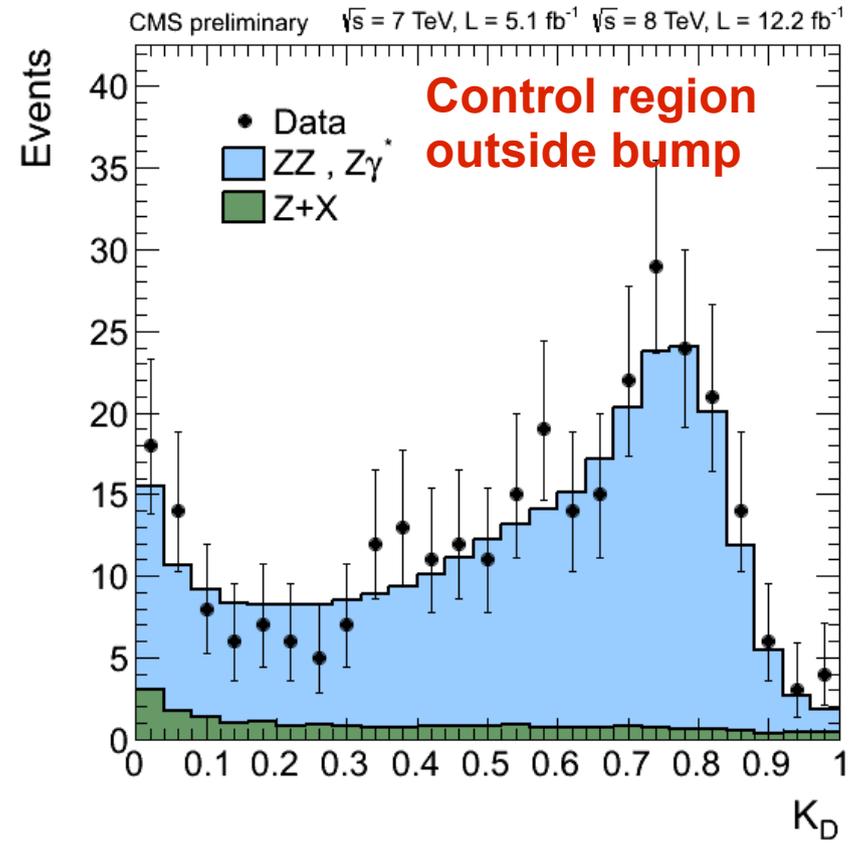
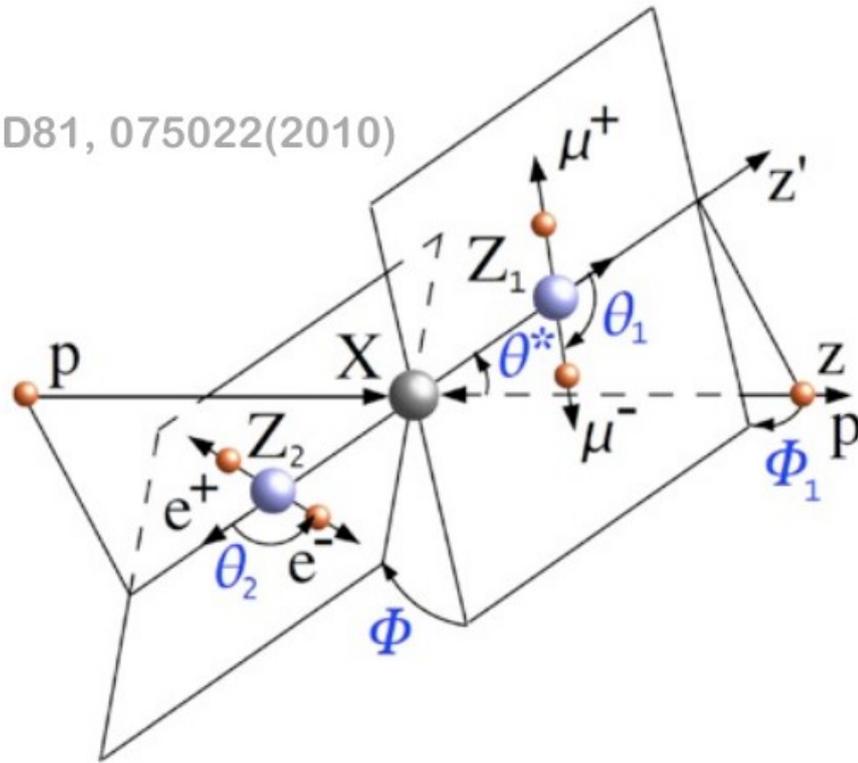
- Expecting ~ 19 S+B events in the range of 121.5-130.5 GeV
 - For $m_H = 126$ GeV
- Observed 17 events

	Exp. Bkg	$m_H = 126$	Obs
4e	1.25	2.20	3
4 μ	2.09	4.26	6
2e2 μ	3.14	5.97	8
Total	6.48	12.43	17



Matrix Element approach

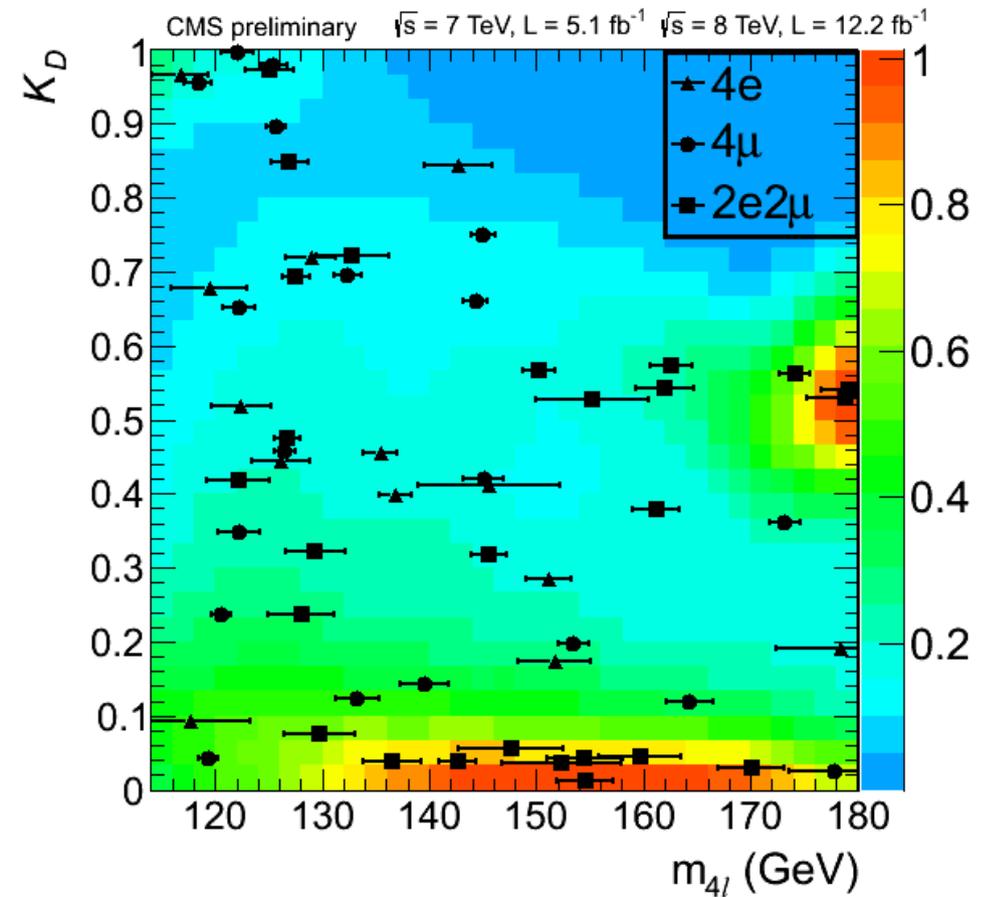
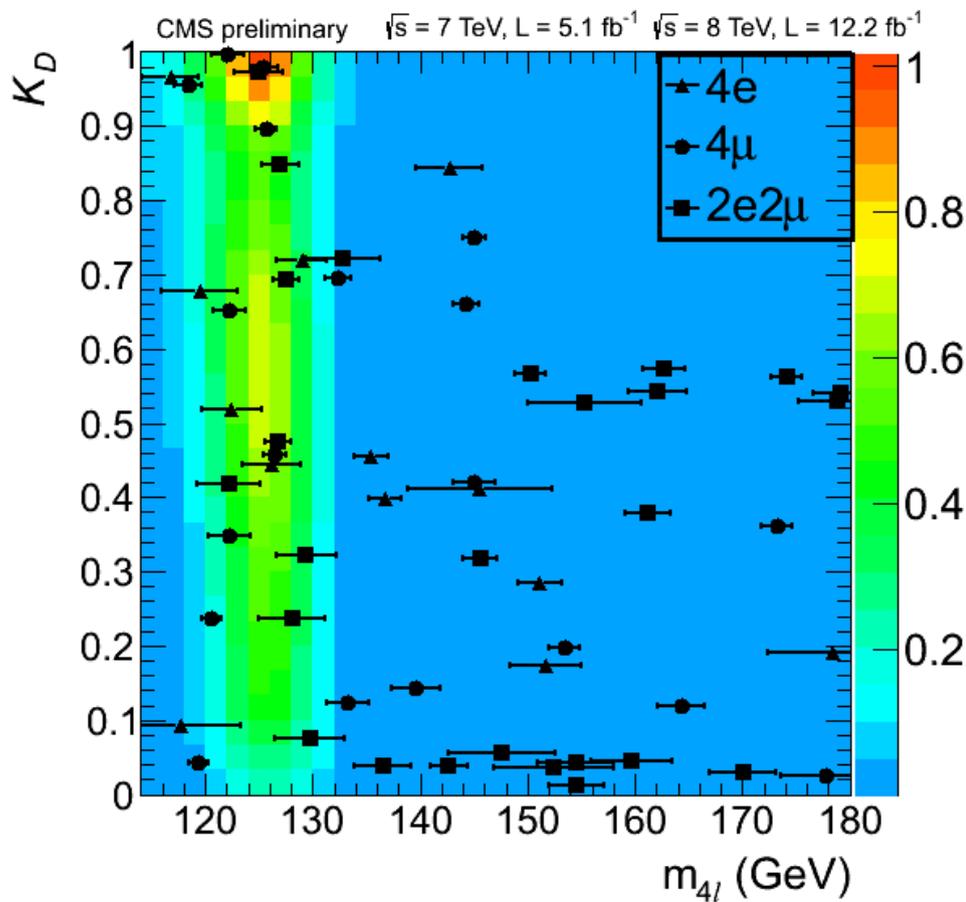
PRD81, 075022(2010)



- Form kinematic discriminant exploiting 2 masses and five angles
- Discriminant can be defined wrt background or alternative models
- MELA analytical approach cross checked with Madgraph/MCFM

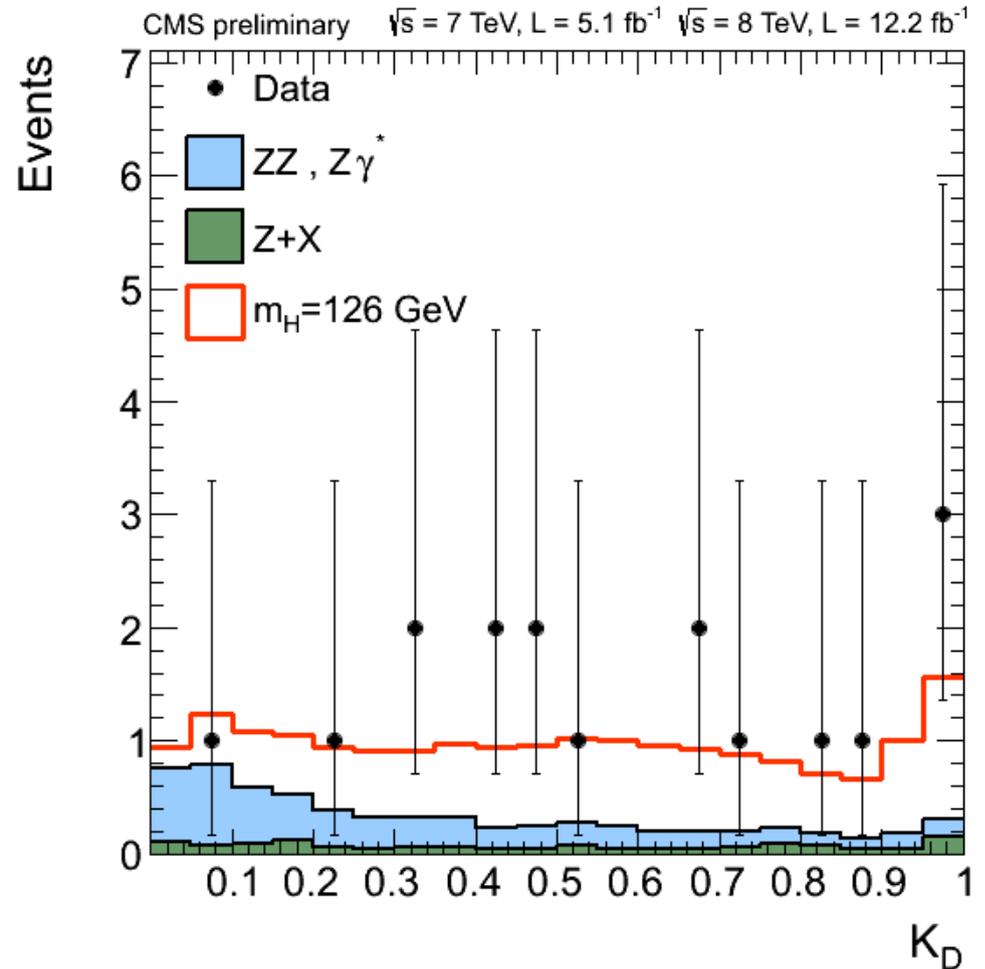
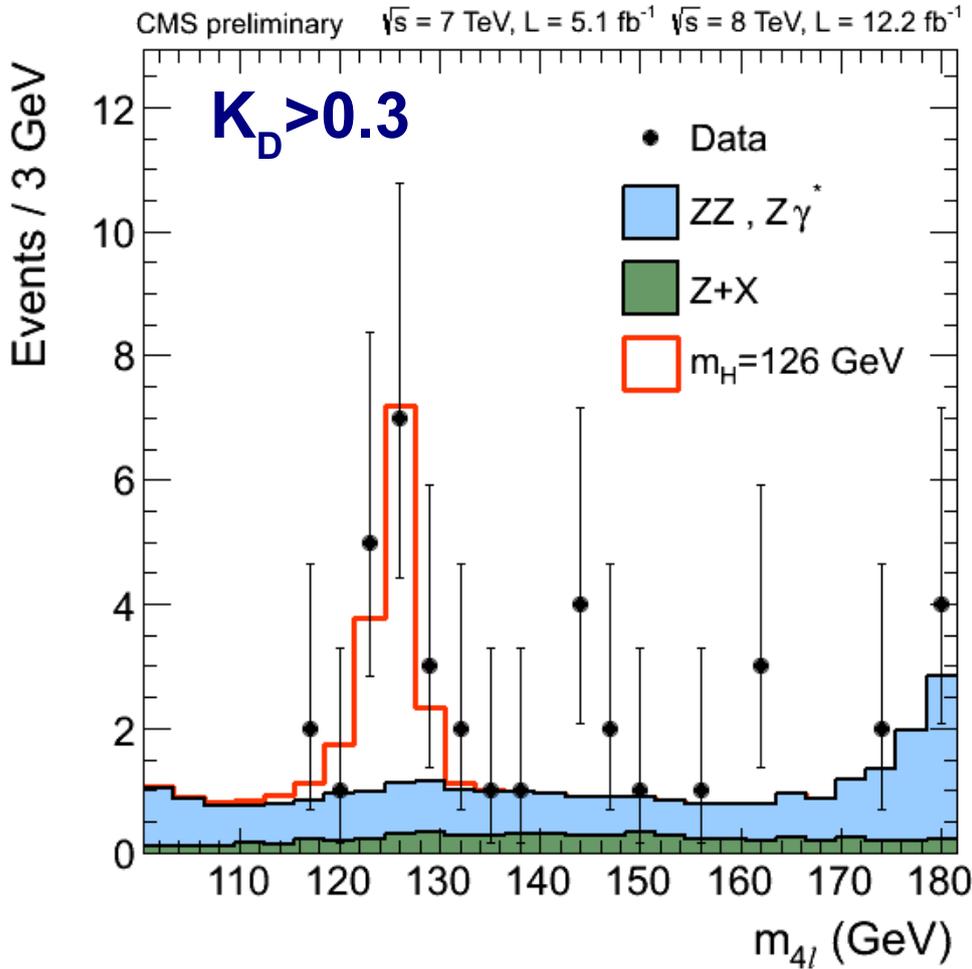
$$KD = \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}}{\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}} = \left[1 + \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}(m_1, m_2, \vec{\Omega} | m_{4\ell})}{\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}(m_1, m_2, \vec{\Omega} | m_{4\ell})} \right]^{-1}$$

K_D vs $m_{4\ell}$



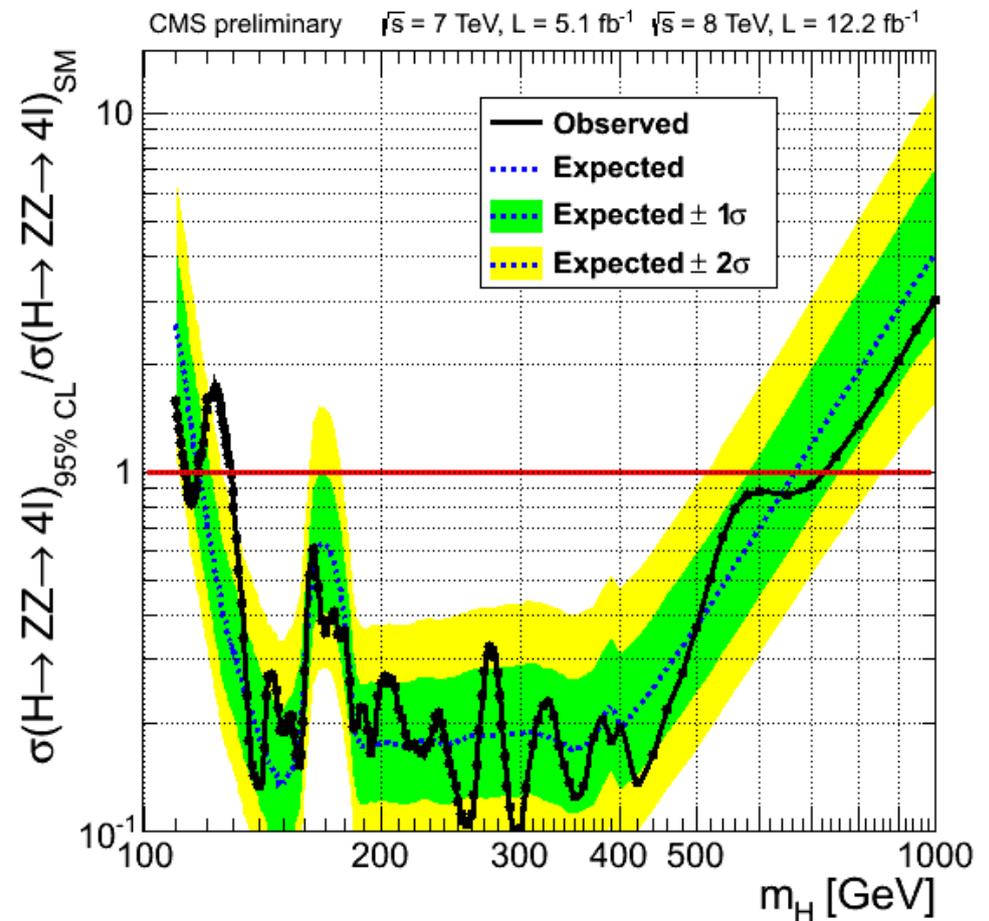
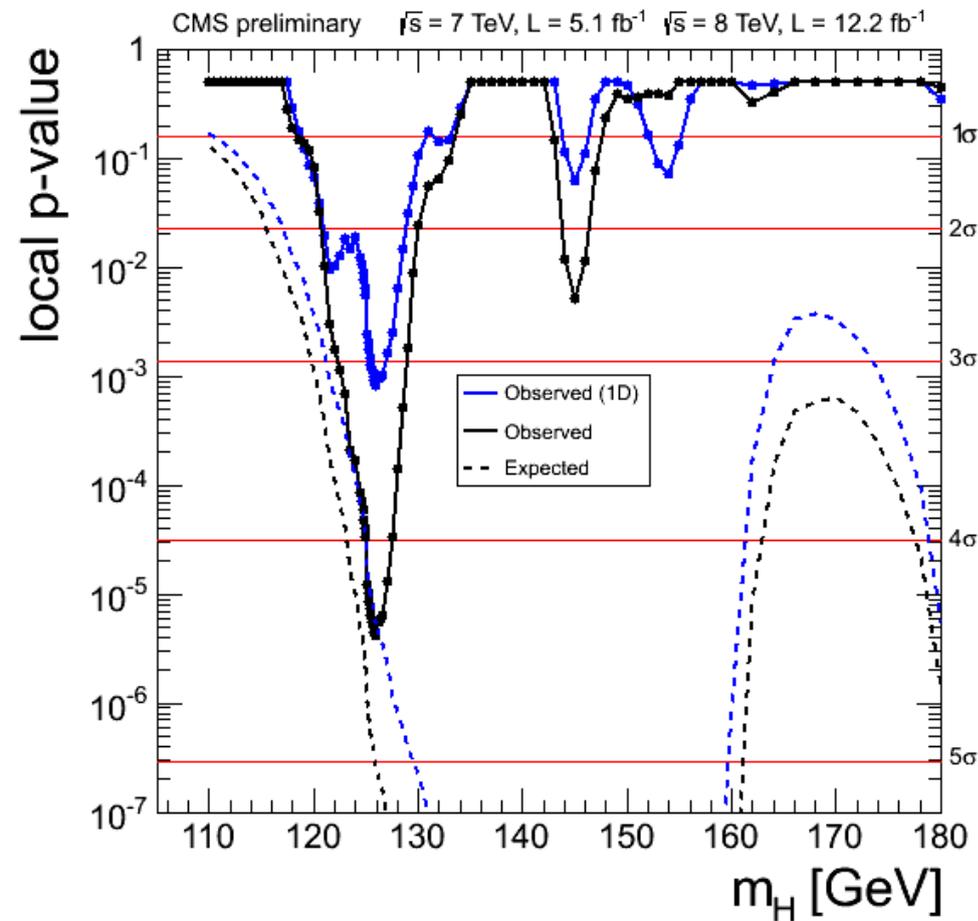
- Most of the events at ~ 126 GeV produced with signal like K_D score
- Sidebands well consistent with background only hypothesis

Mass after K_D cut/ K_D on the bump



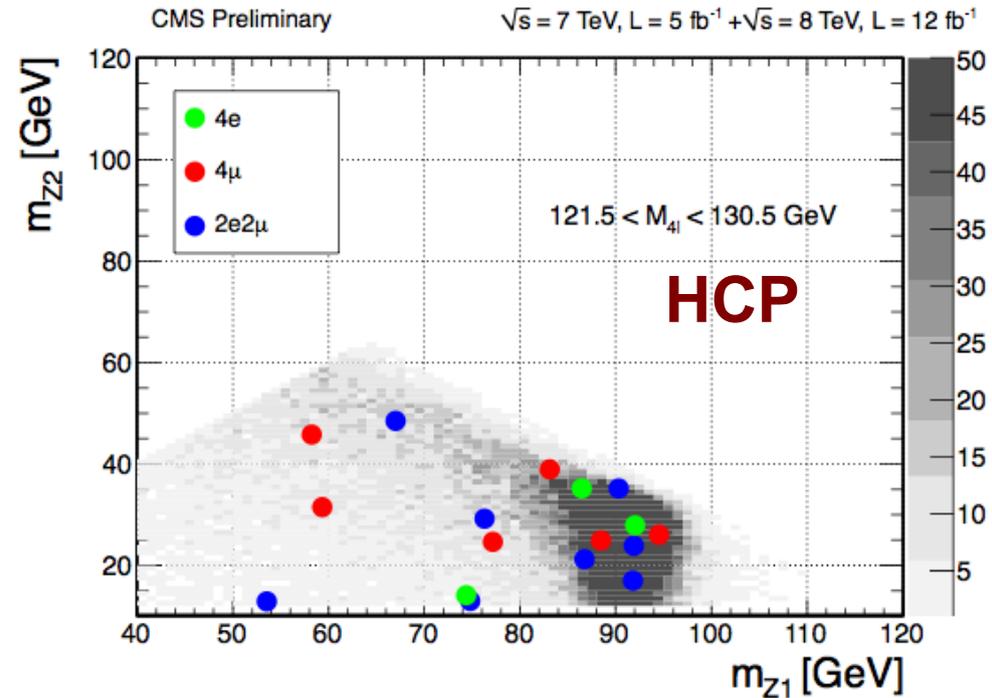
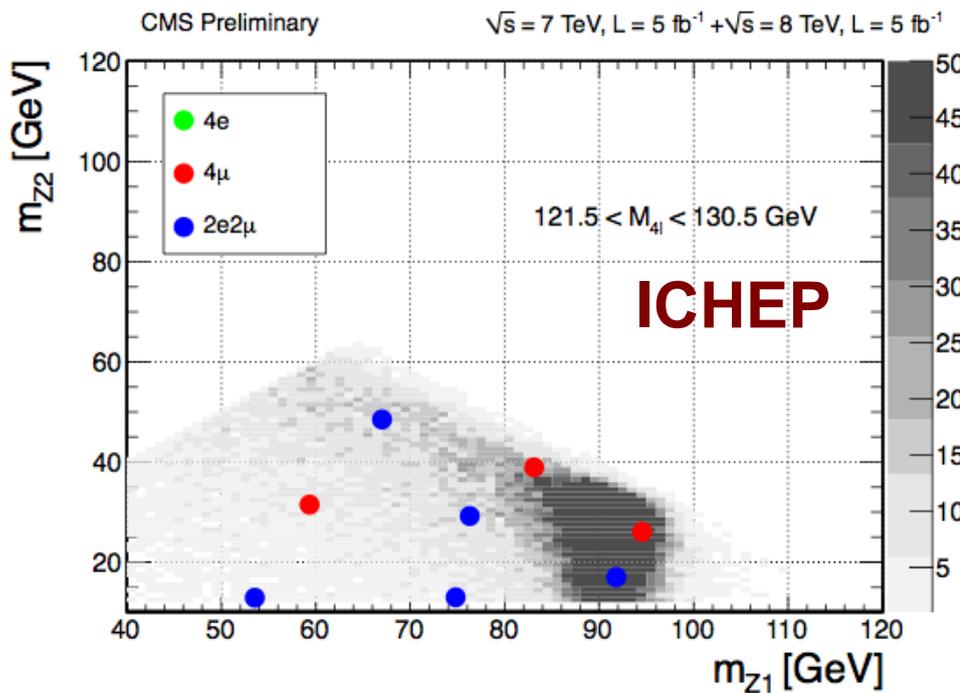
- Mass after K_D cut enhances S/B
- Signal like distribution of K_D in the bump

Significance of the excess



- Using a 2D model of mass and kinematic discriminant
 - Significance of the excess : 4.5σ , Expected 5.0σ
 - Signal strength $\mu = 0.80^{+0.35}_{-0.28}$
- 1D (no KD) and 2D models consistent
- No significant additional excesses observed at high mass

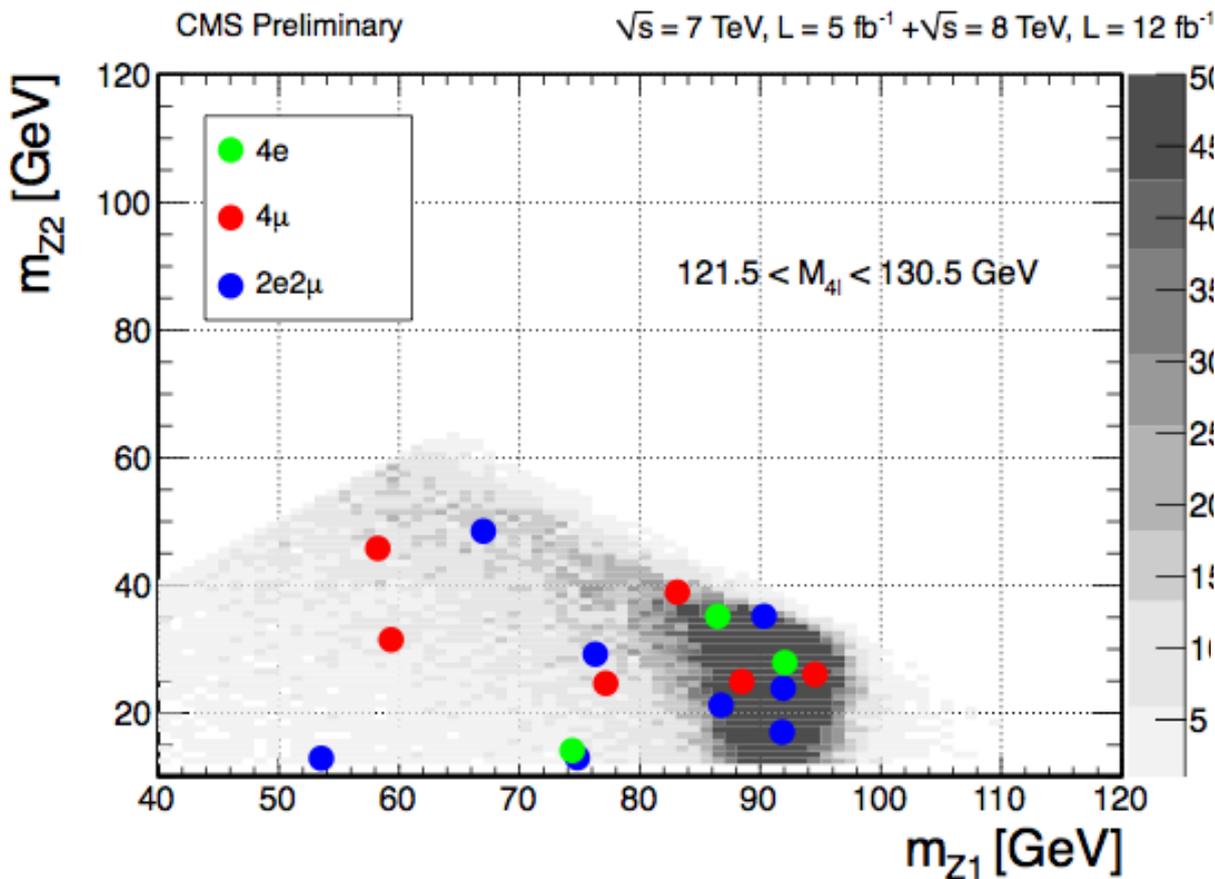
M_{Z_1} vs M_{Z_2} business



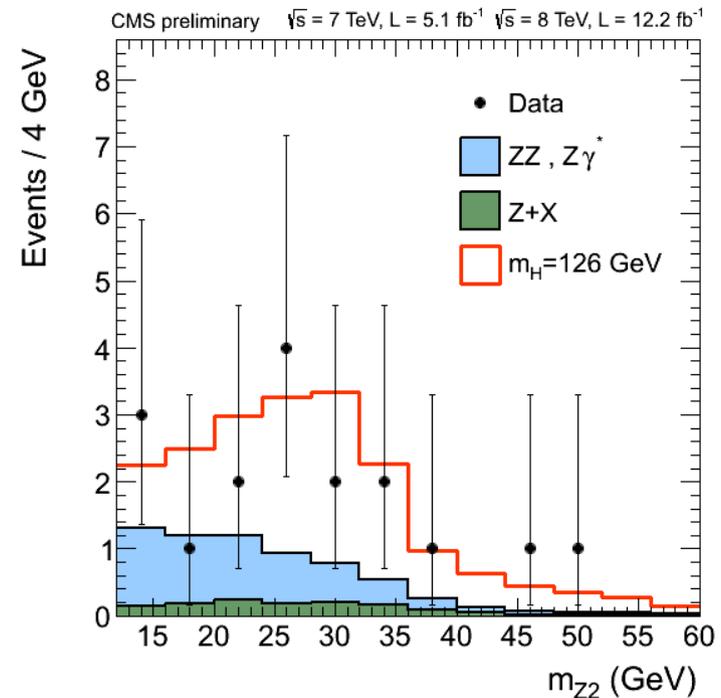
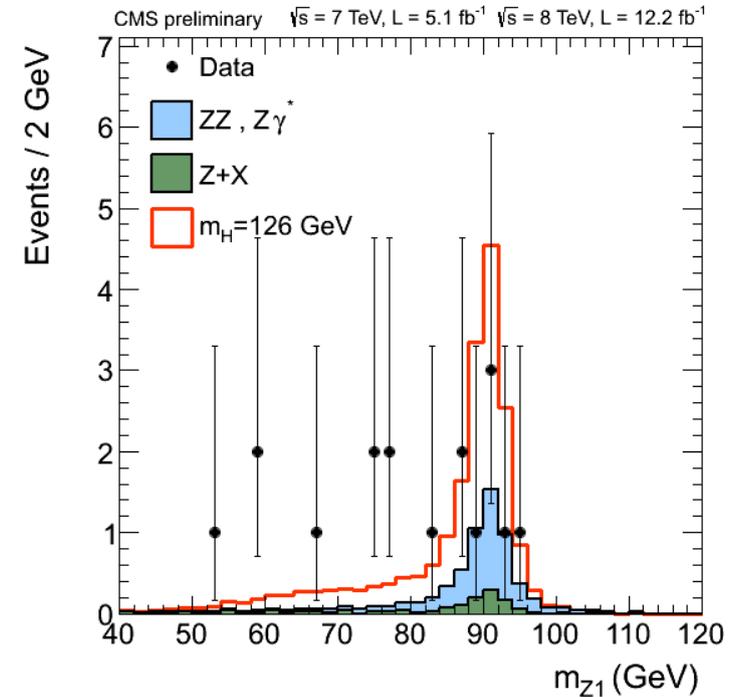
- Distribution was exciting at ICHEP
 - Most events were off shell for Z_1
- Most events collected after ICHEP at the right spot
 - Giving consistent picture for the full dataset

M_{Z_1} vs M_{Z_2} in the full sample

$121.5 < m_{4l} < 130.5$ GeV



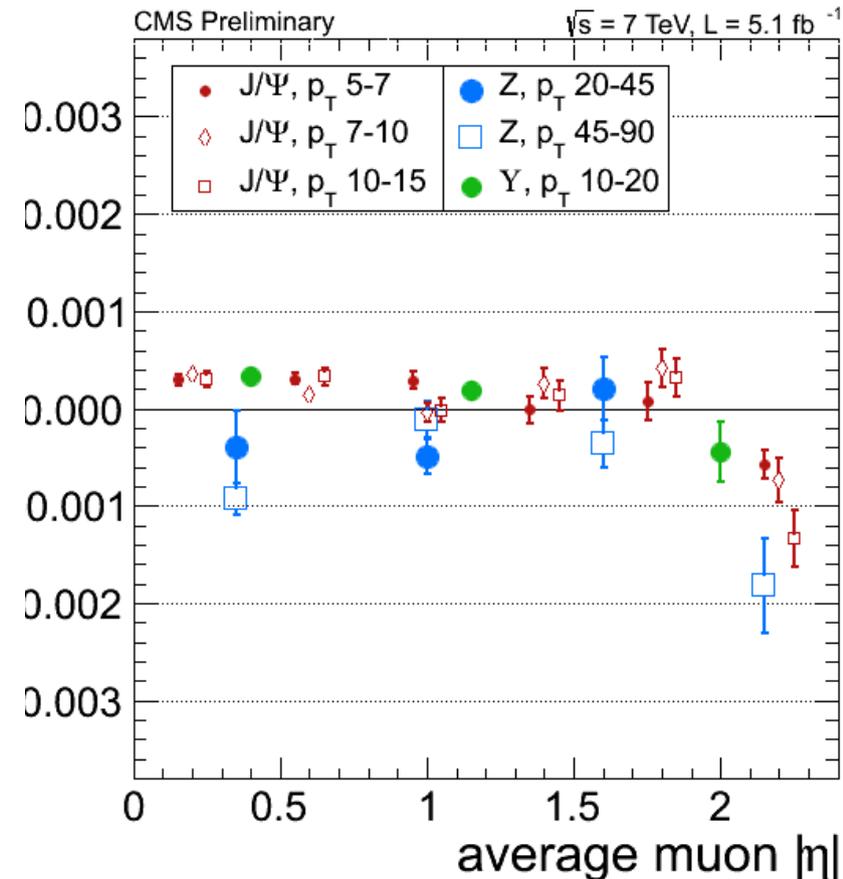
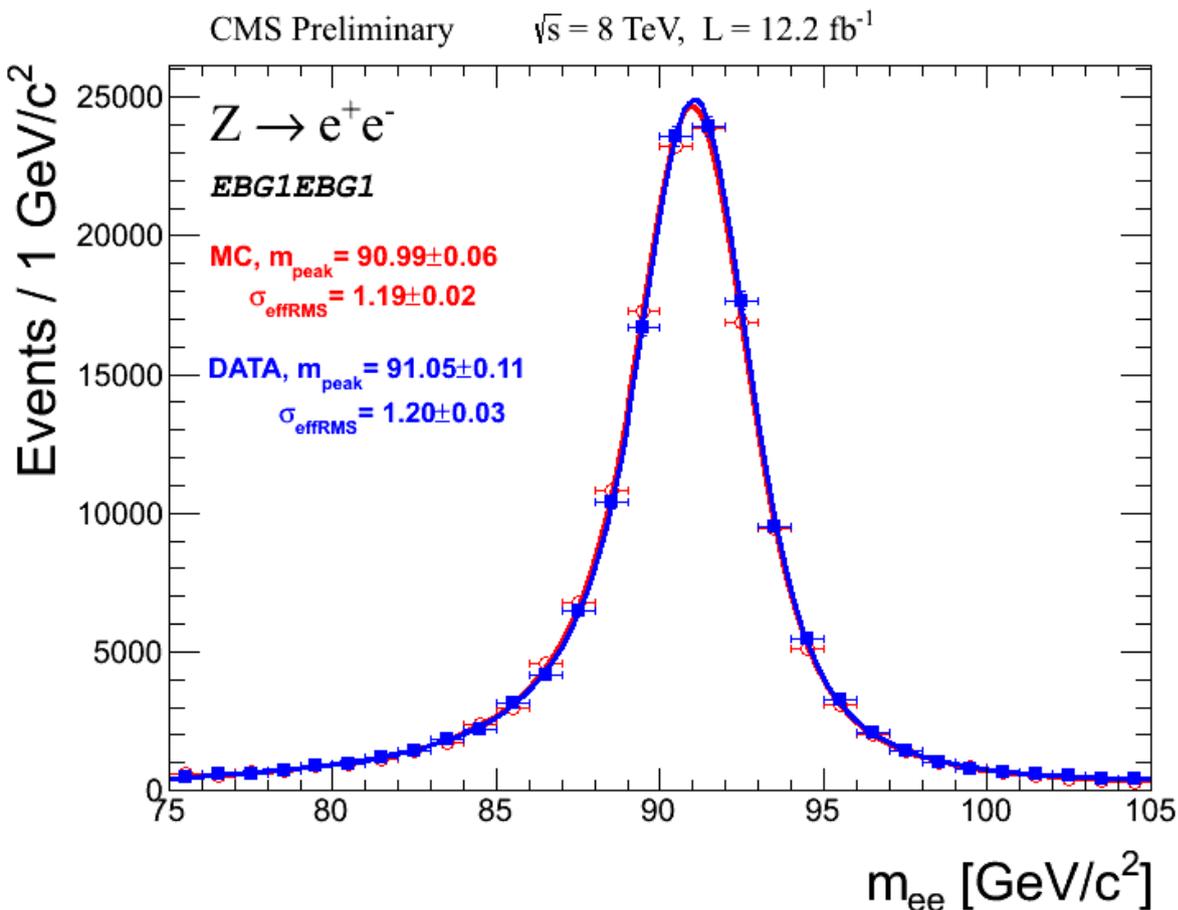
- New picture consistent with the SM expectation



Measurement of the mass

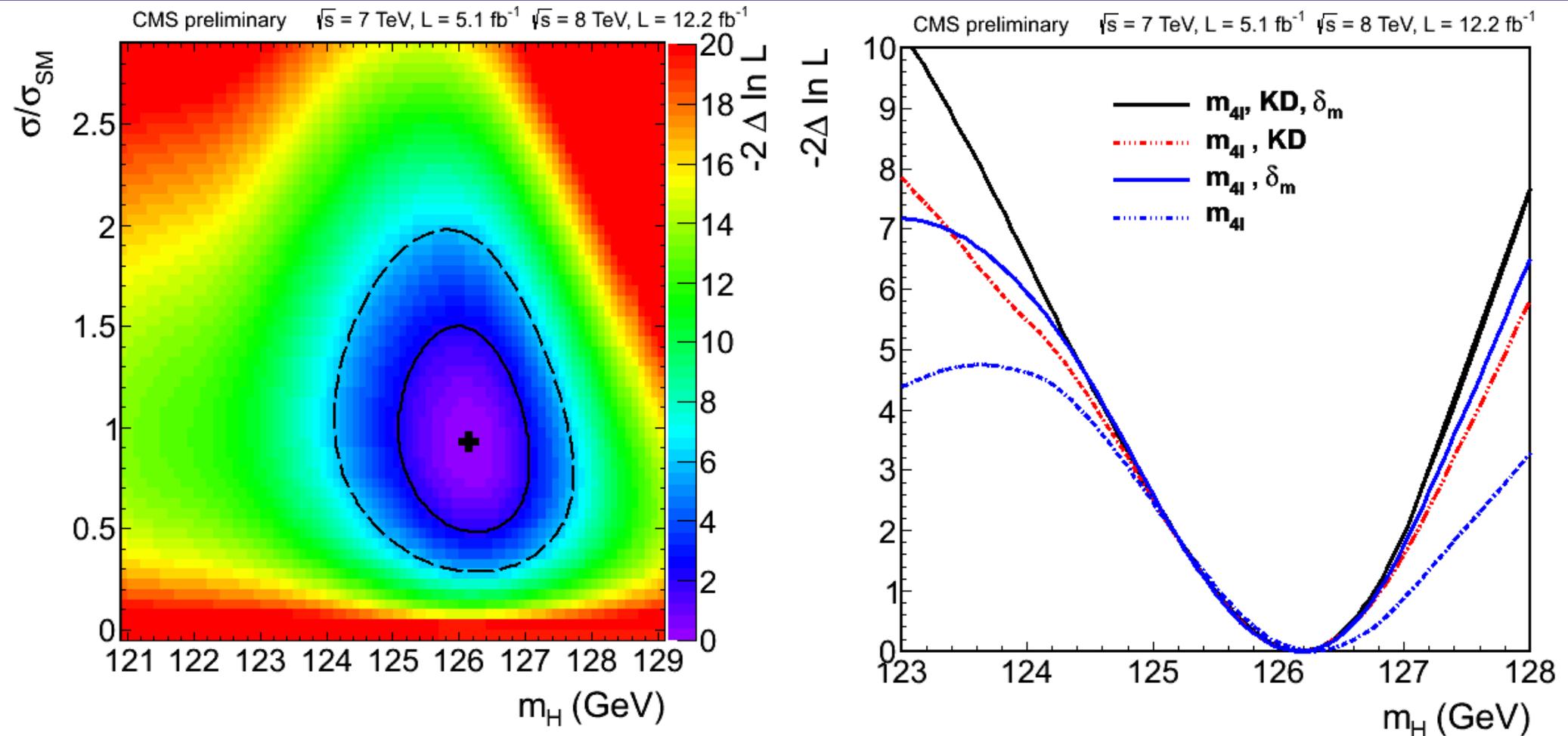
- Precise mass measurement requires
 - Excellent calibration and knowledge of the momentum scale of the leptons
 - Precise resolution model
- Utilizing event-by-event errors
 - Each event has its own resolution based on the detector and calibration uncertainties
- To perform the mass fit we introduce a 3^d dimension to the fit ($m_{4\ell}$, KD, $\delta m_{4\ell}$)

Key point : Precise Calibration!



- Lepton scale and resolution measured with high precision on Z , J/ ψ and Y events
- 0.1%(0.2%) scale uncertainty for muons(electrons)
- 20% uncertainty of the resolution

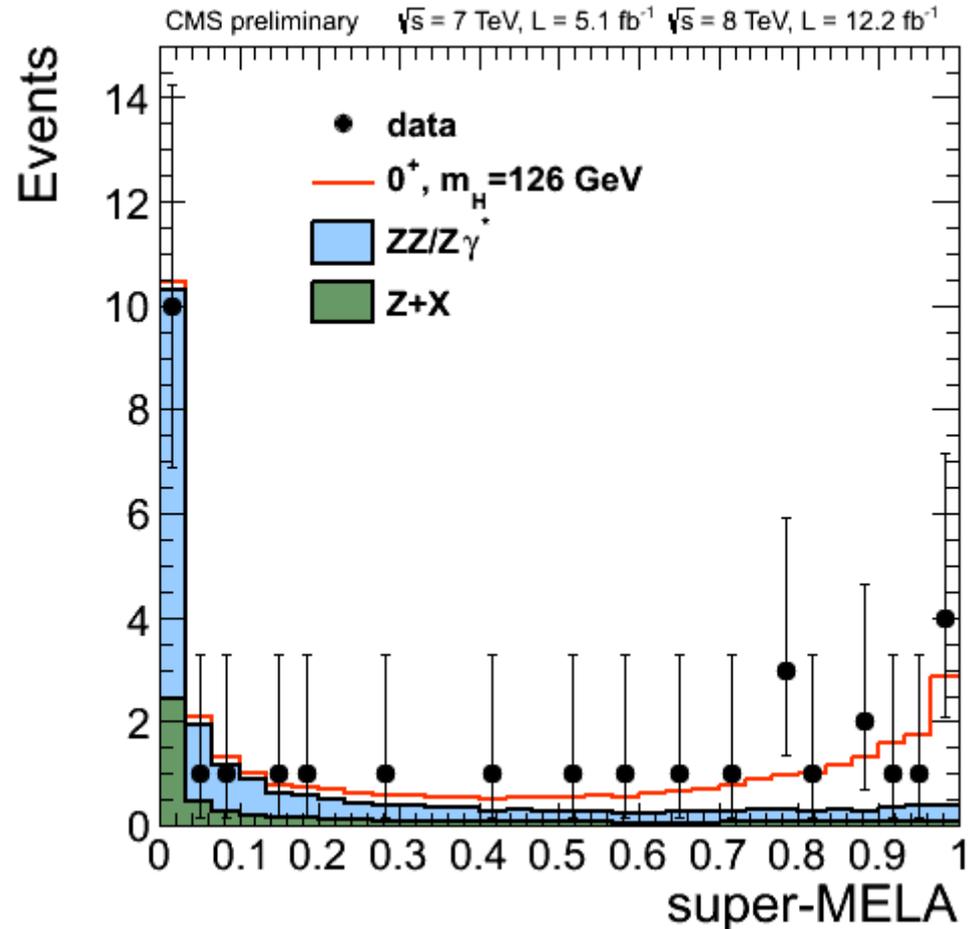
Mass result



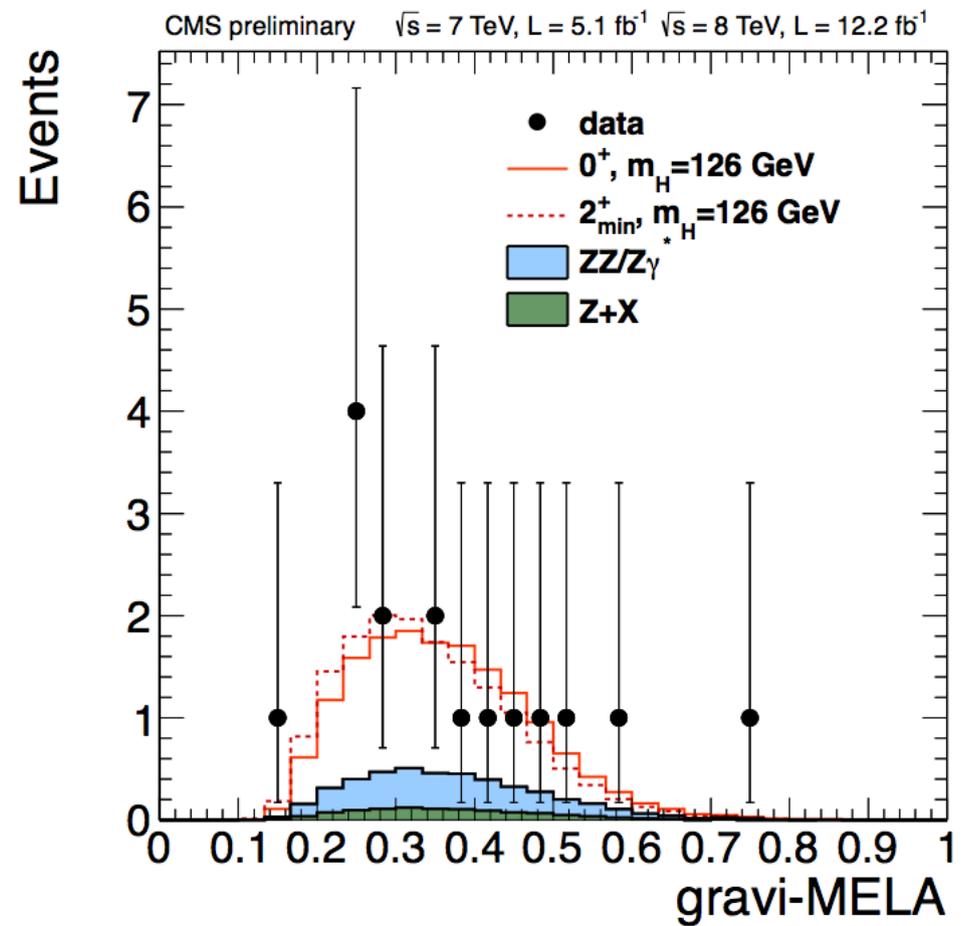
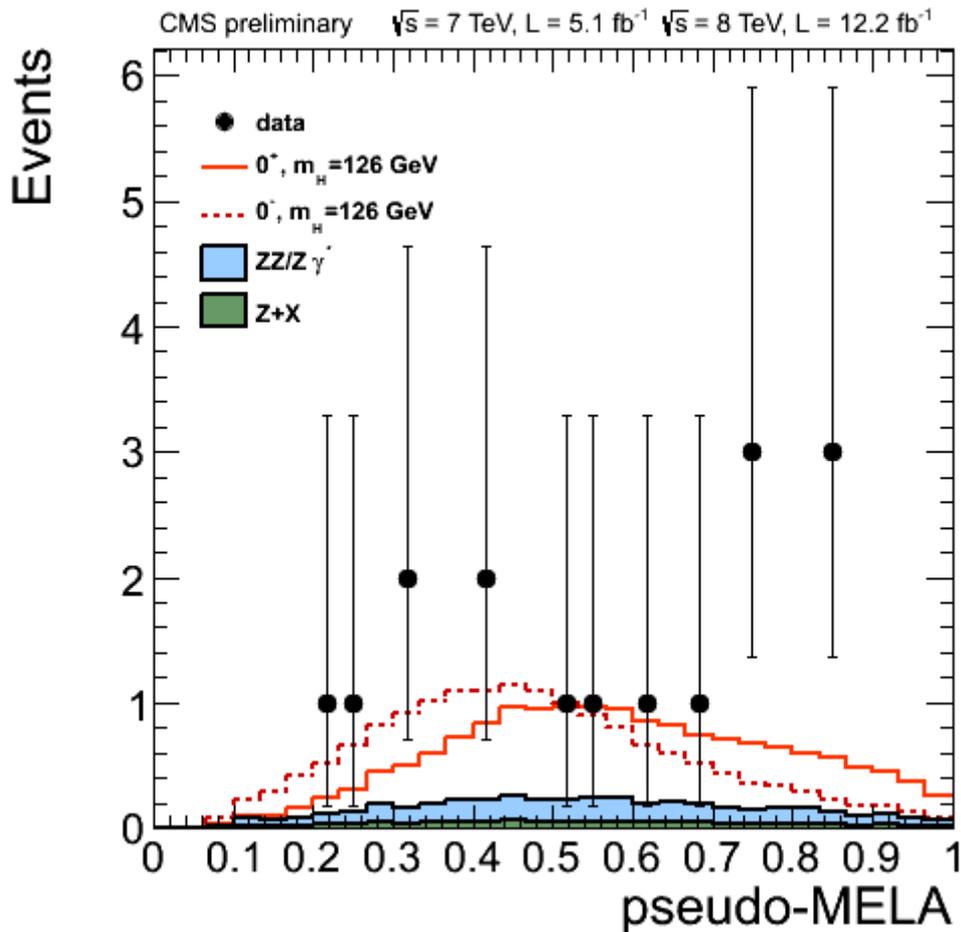
- Measured mass = 126.2 ± 0.6 (stat) ± 0.2 (syst) GeV (3D model)
- Consistency between different statistical models and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ final state

Spin – parity measurements

- Define new kinematic discriminants to discriminate between models:
 - PseudoMELA
 - discriminates between scalar and pseudoscalar hypotheses
 - GraviMELA
 - discriminates between SM and graviton with minimal couplings
- To reduce the number of dimensions in the fit:
 - combine mass and kinematic discriminant against background into one variable: SuperMELA
- Perform 2D fit of the SuperMELA and the alternative model discriminants

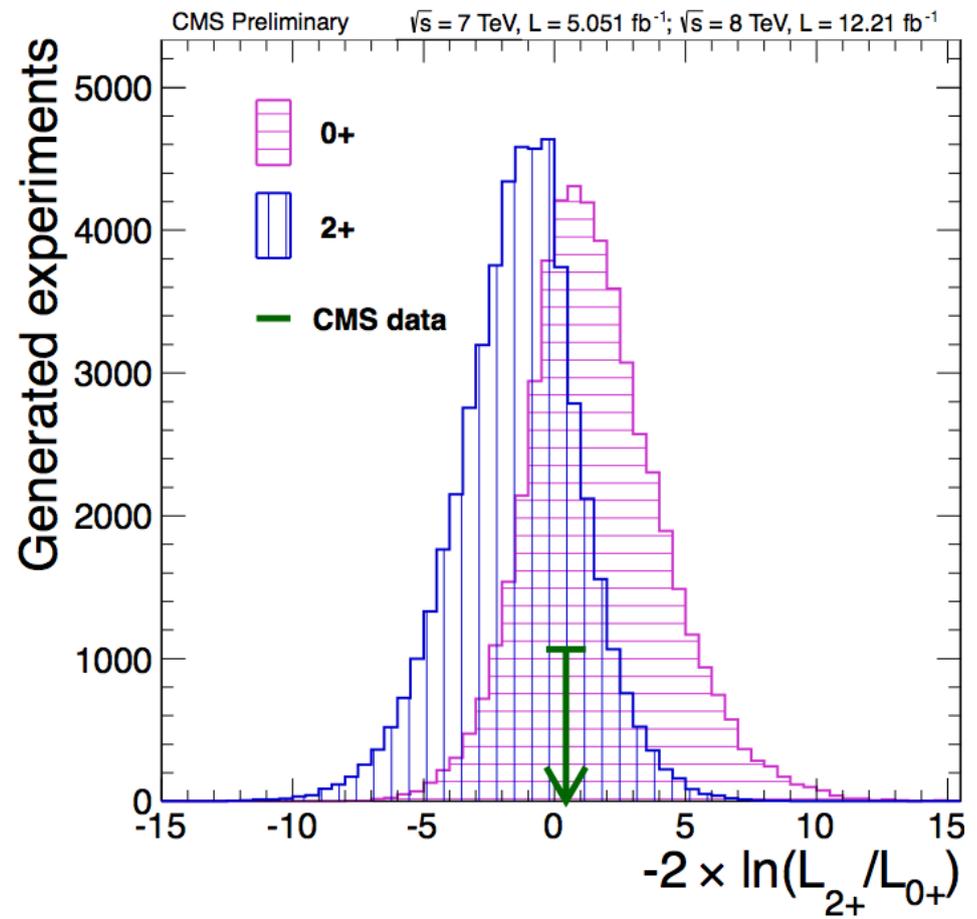
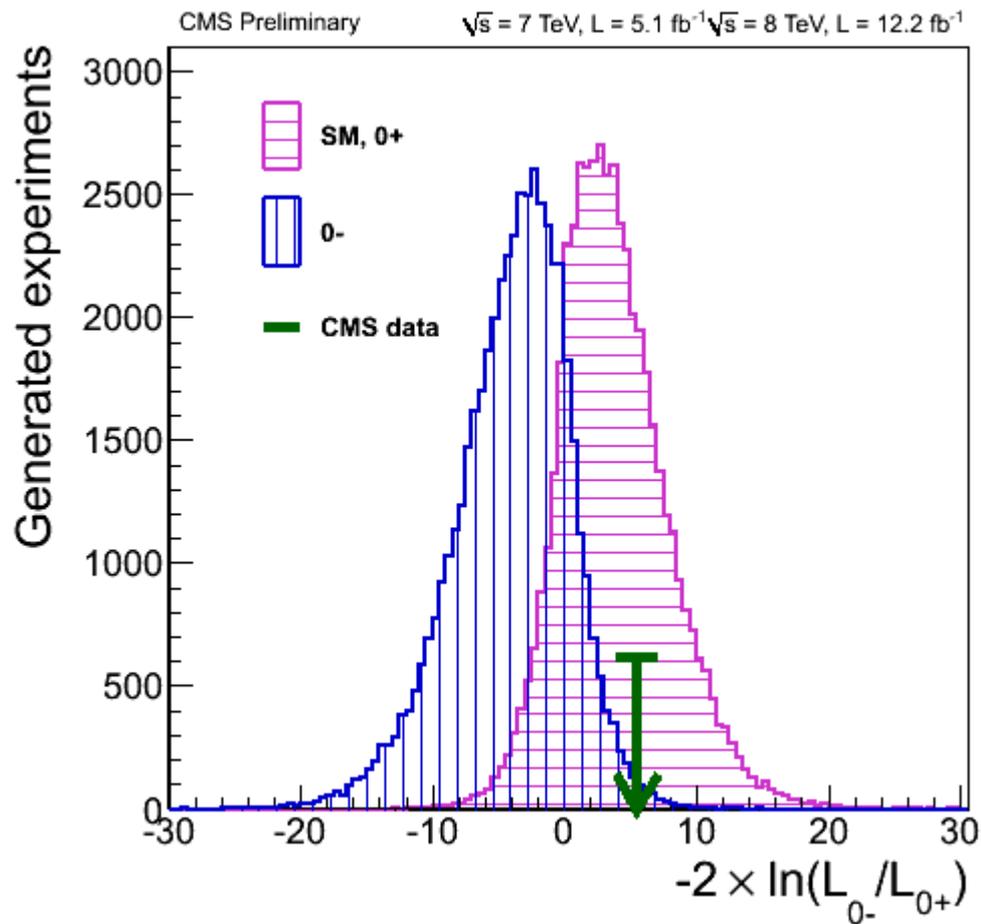


Spin/Parity discriminants



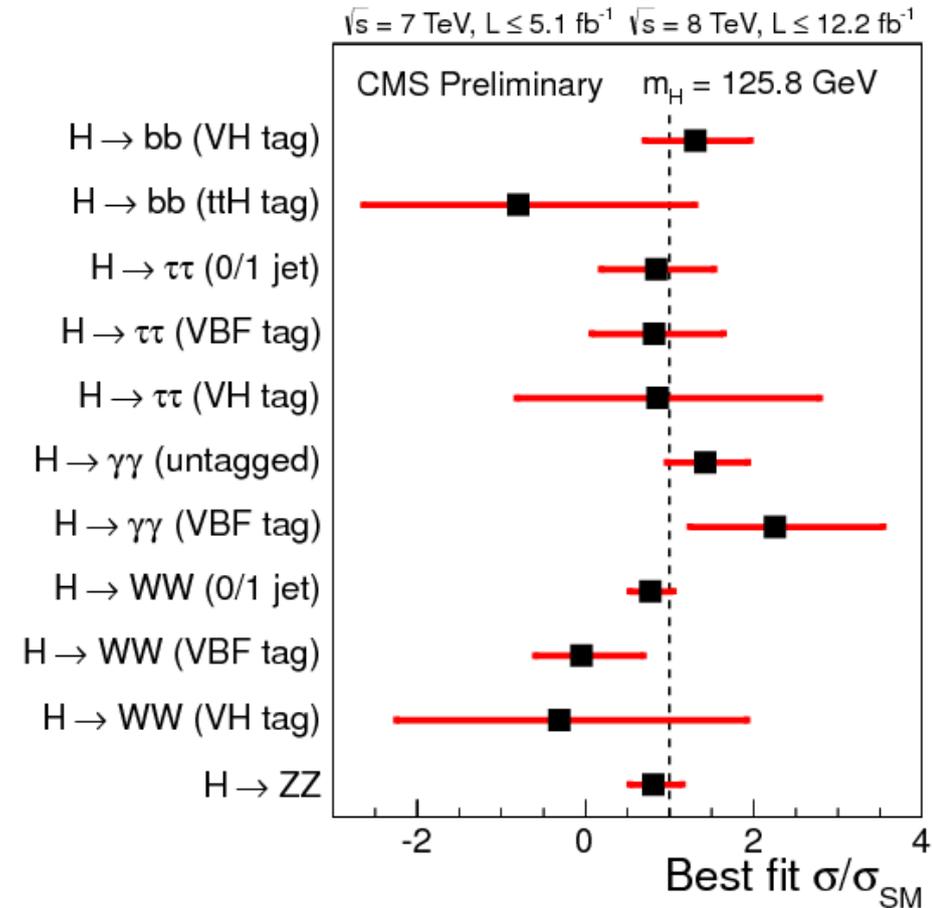
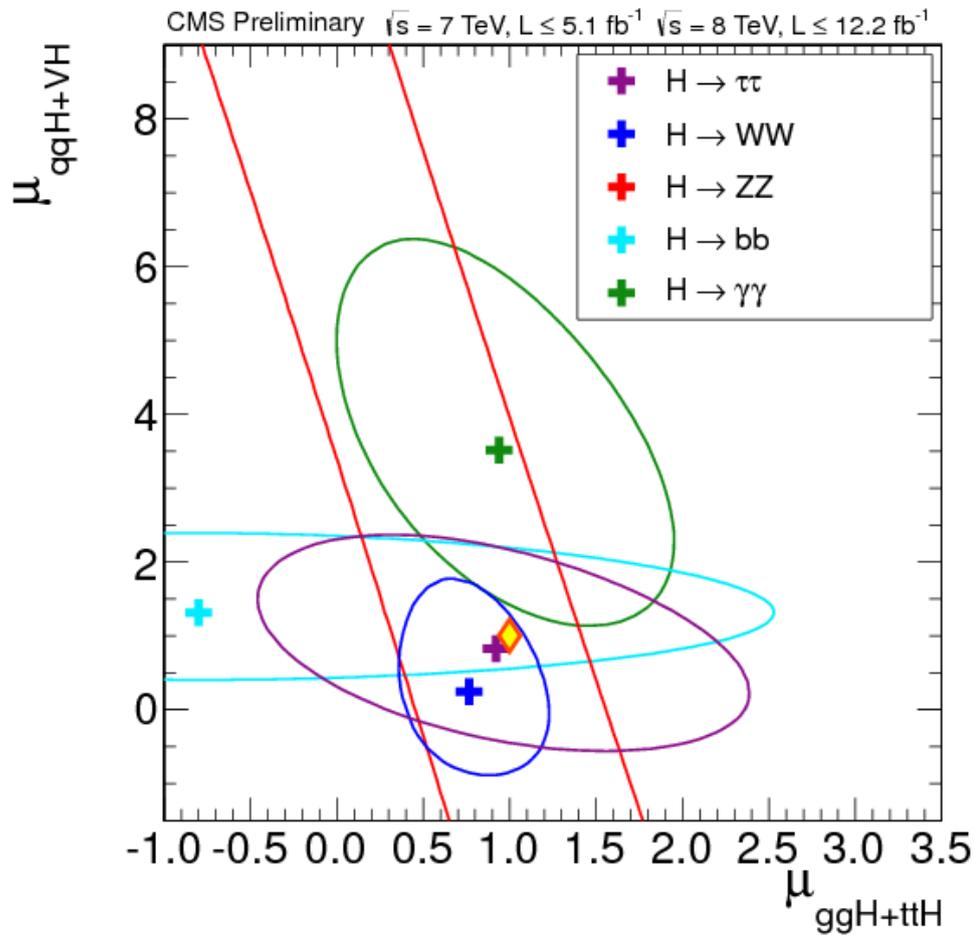
- Parity discriminant tends towards SM hypothesis
- Low discrimination power for 2^+ discriminant
 - Need $\sim 4x$ more data to get similar discrimination power as in the parity case

Spin/CP Results



- Parity: Data consistent with SM
 - Pseudoscalar hypothesis disfavored at 2.4σ
 - Mean of the expected $0+$ distribution 1.9σ in the tail of $0-$
- $2+$: Very low discrimination power. Need more data ²¹

Putting it together with the others



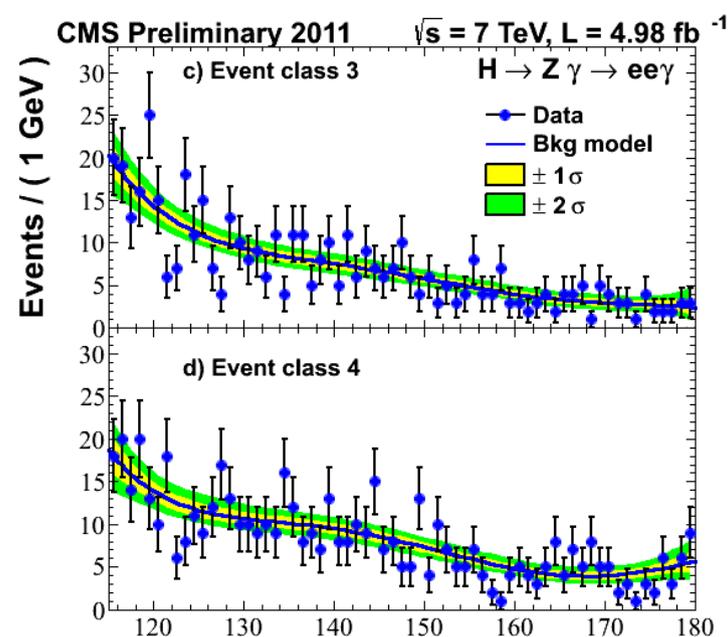
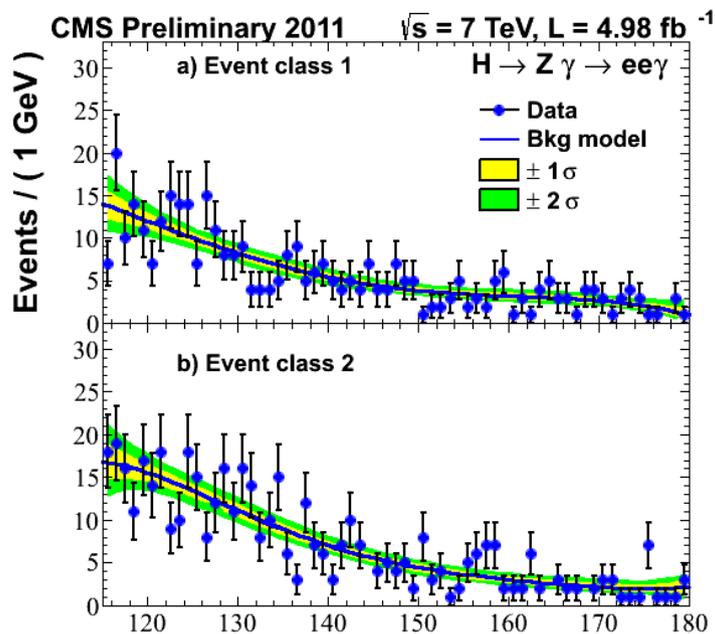
- Cross section in good agreement with SM and other channels
- Due to model independent search low power in disentangling production mechanisms
 - Need to add VBF/VH discrimination capabilities

H \rightarrow Z γ analysis

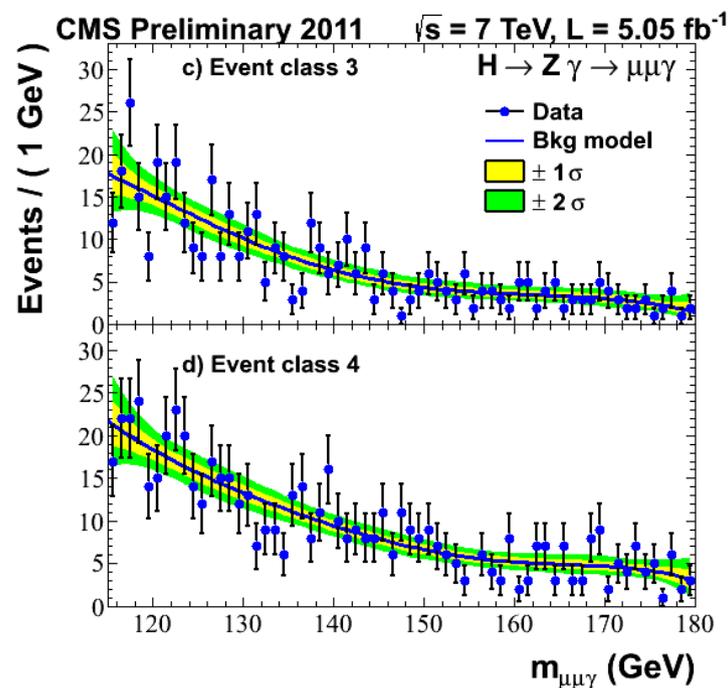
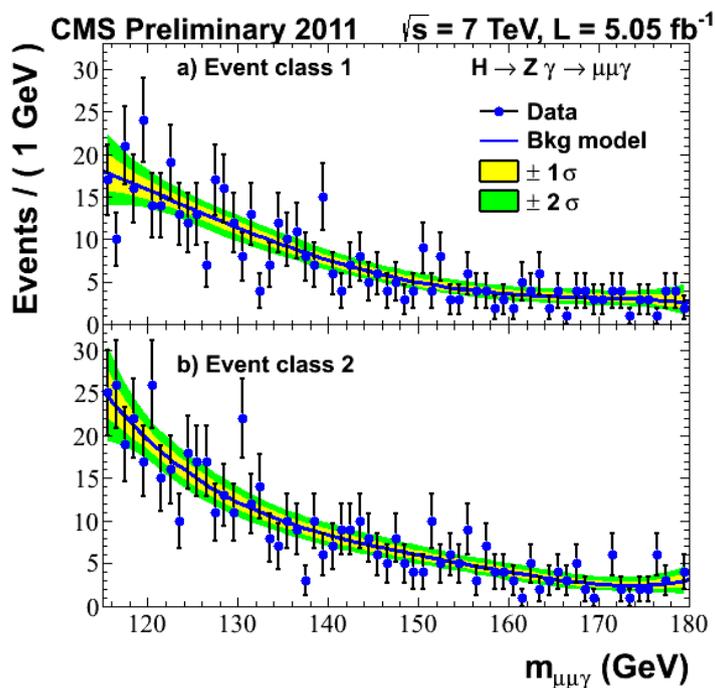
- Branching ratio = 70% of H \rightarrow $\gamma\gamma$ @ 126 GeV
 - Huge event loss due to the Z \rightarrow $\mu\mu/ee$ BR
 - For each H \rightarrow $\gamma\gamma$ event we expect 0.04 Z γ events
- Main backgrounds
 - SM production of Z+ISR photon
 - Drell Yan production + fake photon
- Event selection
 - Leptons > 20 (10) GeV , Photons > 15 GeV
 - $M_{\ell\ell} > 50$ GeV (to have exclusive sample wrt $\gamma\gamma$ + converted photon)
 - $M_{\ell\ell\gamma}$ in [110 , 180] GeV window
- Events classified in 4 categories based on expected resolution

Mass spectra @ 7 TeV

Electrons

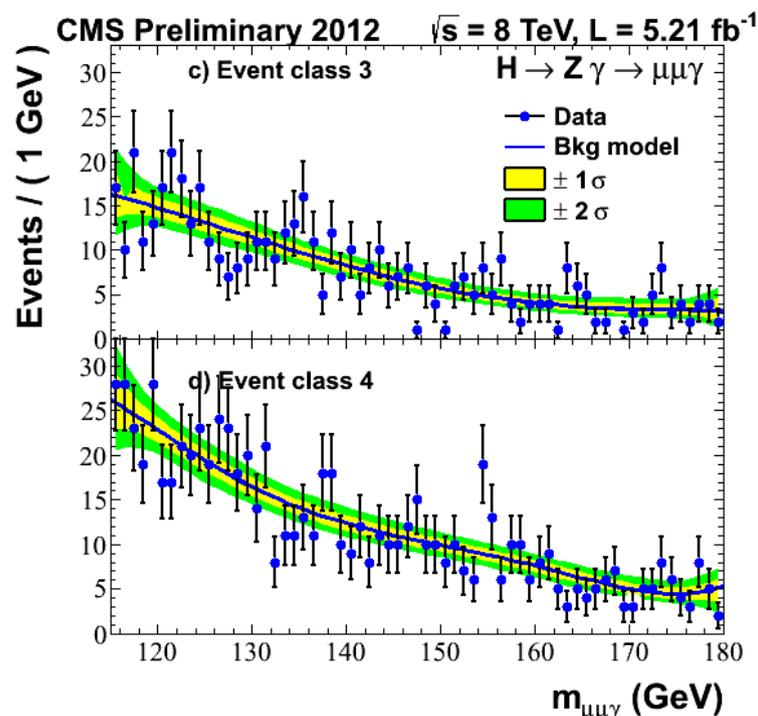
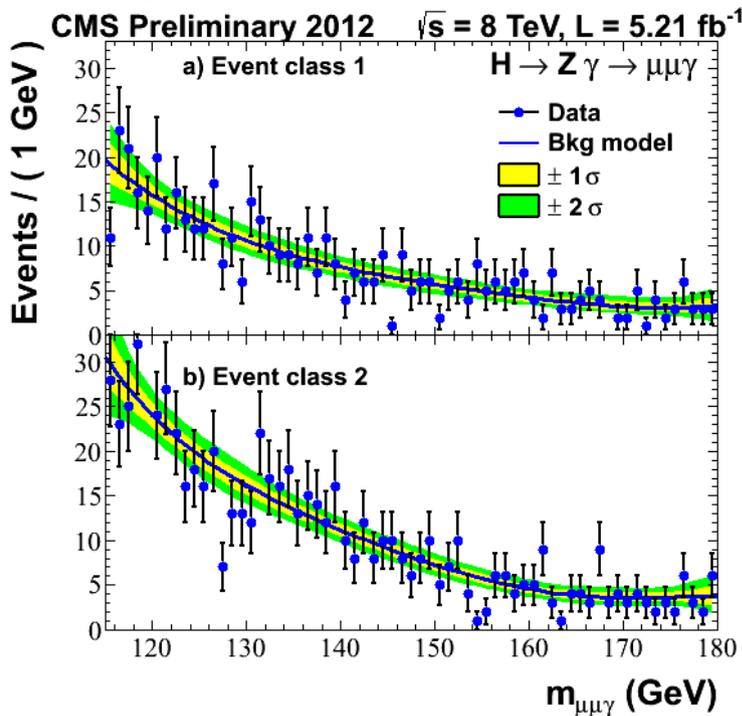
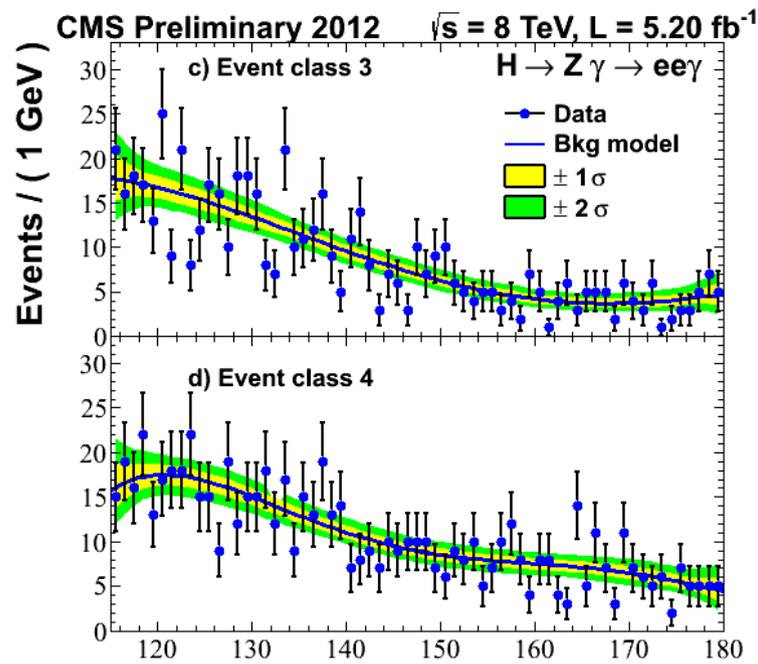
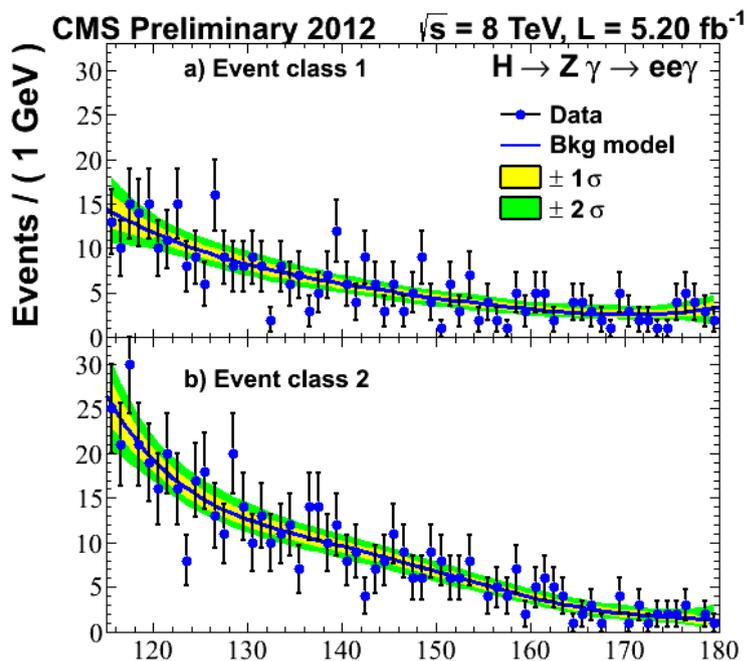


Muons



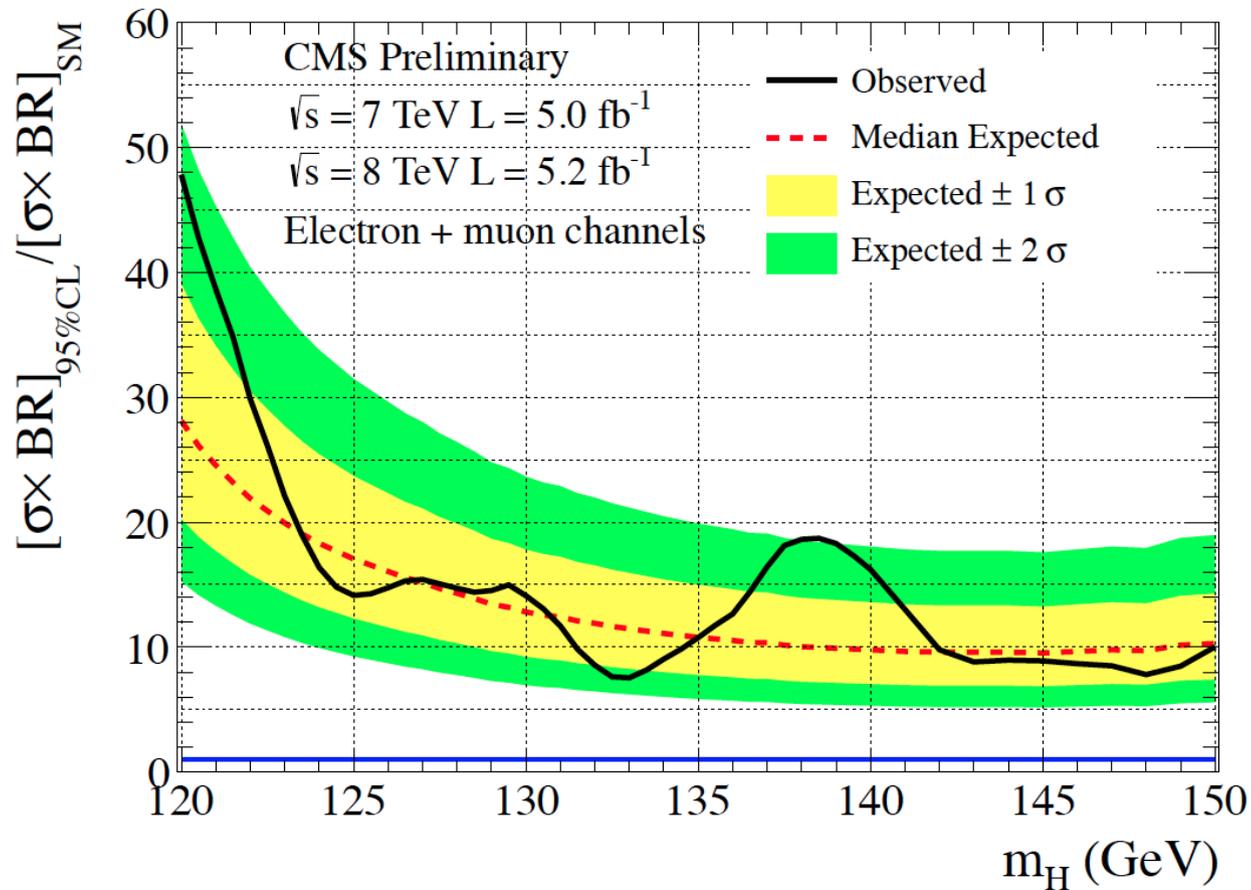
Mass spectra @ 8 TeV

Electrons



Muons

Results



- Low sensitivity for a SM Higgs boson
 - $\sim 16x \text{ SM @ } 125 \text{ GeV}$
 - Final state expected to be relevant at much higher luminosities
- No significant deviations from the background hypothesis

Conclusions

- Updated results with $12+5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ for HCP for $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ analysis
 - The observed boson is still there!
 - Cross section and parity consistent with the SM expectation
 - Mass of $126 \pm 0.6 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.2 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}$
- First $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ results public with $5+5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 - Low sensitivity for a SM Higgs
 - No deviations compatible with BSM signal at low mass
 - Analysis could benefit from improvements