



Search for Higgs to $\tau\tau$ at CMS

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Introduction



- Why Higgs to $\tau\tau$?
- Most sensitive channel to probe lepton couplings
 - o Important to establish SM predictions
- Large enhancement of production rates in BSM models (MSSM etc..)



Analysis Overview





Reducing and controlling backgrounds is the key Analysis divided into various channels

Gluon Fusion + VBF

μμ, εμ, ττ, ετ, μτ

Associated production (VH)

 $\ell \tau \tau, \ell \ell \tau \tau, \ell \ell \tau$ (W/Z $\rightarrow \ell \nu / \ell \ell, H \rightarrow \tau \tau$)

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τ_{h} Identification

CMS

- Decay Mode based τ_h identification using Particle flow objects : charged hadrons + photons
- π^0 s reconstructed as ECAL strips to take into account photon conversions in large tracker material (full silicon tracker)
- MVA Isolation : (Used in Moriond2013)
 - Isolation p_T summed in rings around tau
 - $\circ~$ BDT trained against jet -> τ fakes
- CutBased isolation : (using for final paper)
 - New cut based isolation tuning the parameters of the isolation tracks
 - $\circ \quad \text{Correction for event pile-up} \\$
- Discrimination Against Leptons :
 - \circ $\;$ Electron is reconstructed as a perfect 1 prong tau
 - o MVA discriminant against electron using electron ID variables







Trigger Selection (Level-1)

Rate [Hz]



- Used only in Double-Hadronic Tau Trigger
- L1 Seed : di-tau (pT>44 GeV) OR di-jet (pT > 64 GeV)
- Quite relaxed tau-tagging at Level-1 => large rate





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Trigger Selection (High Level Trigger)



- Events selected using 3 type of triggers that reconstruct hadronic tau decay
 - Muon + Tau, Electron + Tau, Double-Tau
- Use particle-flow to reconstruct hadronic tau decay at HLT
- A simple cone based algorithm is employed => high efficiency, but higher rate due to fake taus, Also higher CPU time due to Pflow (iterative tracking)









 Jet production rate grows rapidly with pileup

Typical jet

 MVA discriminant against pileup jets, exploiting shape and tracking variables

Pileup jet

B-Tagging : Lifetime based b-tagger combining secondary vertex and track impact parameter information





Missing Transverse Momentum





Number of Primary Vertices

Isfa

di-Tau Mass Reconstruction







- Mass of τ Lepton pair reconstructed via Likelihood technique, based on:
 - τ decay Kinematics
 - Compatibility of reconstructed E_T^{miss} with Neutrino hypotheses
- Exact Matrix Element used for $\tau \rightarrow \ell \nu \nu$
- Phase-Space is used for $\tau \rightarrow \pi$
- Nuisance parameters are integrated out





Systematic uncertainties

- Yield uncertainty
- Shape uncertainty from:
 - $\circ \ \ \tau \ \text{energy scale}$
 - o statistical uncertainty in each bin

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15000

5000

n

20

60

40

80 100

Sign

Side band

120 140

m_T [GeV]

160







$M_{\tau\tau}$ Distribution





VBF (2-jet)

- Enhancement of VBF signal
- Highest S/B







400

300

100

200





Combined 1 Jet and VBF





Signal Strength σ/σ_{SM}





Results consistent among all channels and categories

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SM Results



Results combining all channels and categories



24.3 fb-1

At 125 :

The expected/observed Limit **0.77/1.81** Observation of flat excess Maximum Significance of **2.93** σ at **120 GeV** The Expected/Observed significance @ 125 GeV : 2.62 σ / 2.82 σ

First indication of the new boson coupling to taus as expected from the SM Higgs boson



Mass Measurement





Compatible with $m_H(ZZ) = 125.8 \pm 0.5 \text{ GeV}$, $m_H(\gamma\gamma) = 125.4 + -0.5 + -0.6$



Summary



- CMS observes an excess in the search for H→ττ with a significance of 2.9 σ, based on 24 fb⁻¹ of data, which is consistent with the expected signal for a 125-GeV Higgs boson
 - First indication that the new boson couples to taus as the SM Higgs boson
 - The Higgs mass in $H \rightarrow \tau \tau$ channel is compatible with resonance of $m_{H} \sim 125$ GeV observed in diboson channels ($\gamma\gamma$, ZZ, WW)
- Current Progress for final paper :
 - Re-optimized categories, selection cuts, tau identification
 - $\circ~$ Expected significance above 3σ
 - Analysis have been un-blinded in major channels
 - Final results in another few weeks



IRFU Contribution



- Strong involvement of IRFU along with LLR/IN2P3 in CMS $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ analysis
 - Developments of HLT triggers with taus
 - Tau reconstruction, identification, and commissioning
 - Di-tau mass reconstruction
 - Analysis design & optimization
 - Contribution to final result ($e\tau_h$, $\mu\tau_h$ [8 TeV] channel)







A $\mu\tau$ VBF candidate







VH, H->WW-> τ + X is also included in the channel





VH Exclusion Limit







Exclusion













Significance







Limits at low mass







Uncertainties



The (*) symbol indicates correlation between separate channels.

The (†) symbol indicates correlation between separate categories

Experimental Uncertainties		Propagation into Event Categories		
Uncertainty	Uncert.	0-Jet	1-Jet	VBF
Electron ID & Trigger (†*)	±2%	±2%	±2%	±2%
Muon ID & Trigger (†*)	±2%	±2%	±2%	±2%
Tau ID & Trigger (†)	$\pm 8\%$	$\pm 8\%$	$\pm 8\%$	±8%
Tau Energy Scale (†)	±3%	±3%	±3%	±3%
Electron Energy Scale (†)	±1%	±1%	±1%	±1%
JES (Norm.) (†*)	$\pm 2.5 - 5\%$	∓ 3 − 15%	$\pm 1 - 6\%$	$\pm 5 - 20\%$
MET (Norm.) (†*)	$\pm 5\%$	$\pm 5 - 7\%$	$\pm 2 - 7\%$	$\pm 5-8\%$
b-Tag Efficiency (†*)	$\pm 10\%$	∓2%	∓ 2 − 3%	∓3%
Mis-Tagging (†*)	$\pm 30\%$	∓2%	∓2%	∓ 2 − 3%
Norm. Z production (†*)	±3%	±3%	±3%	±3%
$Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$ Category	±3%	$\pm 0 - 5\%$	$\pm 3 - 5\%$	$\pm 10 - 13\%$
Norm. $t\bar{t}$ (†* ex.vbf)	$\pm 10\%$	$\pm 10\%$	$\pm 10\%$	$\pm 12 - 33\%$
Norm. Diboson (†* ex. vbf)	$\pm 15 - 30\%$	$\pm 15 - 30\%$	$\pm 15 - 30\%$	$\pm 15 - 100\%$
Norm. QCD Multijet	$\pm 6 - 32\%$	$\pm 6 - 32\%$	$\pm 9 - 30\%$	$\pm 19 - 35\%$
Lumi 7 TeV (8 TeV)	$\pm 2.2(4.2)\%$	$\pm 2.2(4.2)\%$	$\pm 2.2(4.2)\%$	$\pm 2.2(4.2)\%$
Norm. W+jets	$\pm 10 - 30\%$	$\pm 20 - 27\%$	$\pm 10 - 33\%$	$\pm 12.4\% - 30\%$
Norm. $Z \rightarrow \ell \ell$: e fakes τ_h (†)	$\pm 20\%$	$\pm 20\%$	$\pm 36\%$	±22%
Norm. $Z \rightarrow \ell \ell$: μ fakes τ_h (†)	±30%	±30%	$\pm 30\%$	±30%
Norm. $Z \to \ell \ell$: jet fakes τ_h	$\pm 20\%$	$\pm 20\%$	$\pm 20\%$	$\pm 40\%$

Theory Uncertainties (SM)		Propagation into Limit Calculation		
Uncertainty	Uncert.	0-Jet	1-Jet	VBF
PDF (†*)	-	-	$\pm 2 - 8\%$	$\pm 2 - 8\%$
$\mu_r/\mu_f(gg \to H)$ (†*)	-	-	$\pm 10\%$	±30%
$\mu_r/\mu_f(qq \rightarrow H)$ (†*)	-	-	$\pm 4\%$	$\pm 4\%$
$\mu_r/\mu_f(qq \rightarrow VH)$ (†*)	-	-	$\pm 4\%$	$\pm 4\%$
UE & PS (†*)	-	-	$\pm 4\%$	$\pm 4\%$





Combined 1 Jet & VBF









 dN/dm_{rr} [1/GeV]







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VBF Variables













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MET

20

40

60

observed

Ζ→ττ

Z→ee

🗖 tt

electroweak

📖 bkg. uncertainty

80

E^{miss}_T [GeV]

100







Event Yields (CMS)



	$\mu \tau_{h}$		
Process	0-Jet	1-Jet high p_T	VBF
$Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$	84833 ± 1927	4686 ± 232	109 ± 11
QCD	18313 ± 478	481 ± 38	48 ± 7
EWK	8841 ± 653	1585 ± 153	63 ± 9
tī	11 ± 1	155 ± 11	5 ± 1
Total Background	111998 ± 2090	6908 ± 281	225 ± 16
$H \rightarrow \tau \tau$	- ± -	73 ± 13	11 ± 2
Observed	112279	7011	240

	a	* v	
Process	0-Jet	1-Jet high p_T	VBF
$Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$	25161 ± 708	792 ± 62	47 ± 6
QCD	7706 ± 307	3 ± 0.3	17 ± 4
EWK	9571 ± 510	365 ± 53	44 ± 6
tī	4 ± 0.5	47 ± 4	4 ± 1
Total Background	42443 ± 924	1207 ± 82	113 ± 9
$H \rightarrow \tau \tau$	- ± -	15 ± 3	5 ± 1
Observed	42481	1217	117

 $e\tau_h$

Signal Eff.

<u> </u>			
$gg \rightarrow H$	-	$1.99 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$8.51 \cdot 10^{-5}$
$qq \rightarrow H$	-	$4.09 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$3.46 \cdot 10^{-3}$
$qq \rightarrow Ht\bar{t} \text{ or VH}$	-	$3.00 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.60 \cdot 10^{-5}$

τ	hT_{h}	0
Process	1-Jet	VBF
$Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$	428 ± 90	47 ± 28
QCD	210 ± 31	61 ± 10
EWK	41 ± 9	4 ± 1
tī	29 ± 6	2 ± 2
Total Background	709 ± 95	114 ± 30
$H \rightarrow \tau \tau$	9 ± 4	4 ± 2
Observed	718	120

Signal Eff.

$gg \rightarrow H$	$2.52 \cdot 10^{-4}$	4.99 ·10 ⁻⁵
$qq \rightarrow H$	$5.93 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.20 \cdot 10^{-3}$
$qq \rightarrow Ht\bar{t} \text{ or VH}$	$9.13 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$3.59 \cdot 10^{-5}$

Signal Eff.

$gg \rightarrow H$	-	$3.94 \cdot 10^{-4}$	3.33 ·10 ⁻⁵
$qq \rightarrow H$	-	$1.10 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.78 \cdot 10^{-3}$
$qq \rightarrow Ht\bar{t} \text{ or VH}$	-	$8.30 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.46 \cdot 10^{-6}$
	eμ		
Process	0-Jet	1 -Jet high p_T	VBF
$Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$	48882 ± 1282	1830 ± 105	61 ± 6
QCD	4374 ± 249	395 ± 36	19 ± 2
EWK	1185 ± 89	461 ± 44	7 ± 1
tī	74 ± 5	1100 ± 66	19 ± 2
Total Background	54514 ± 1309	3785 ± 137	105 ± 7
$H \rightarrow \tau \tau$	- ± -	23 ± 4	5 ± 0.6
Observed	54694	3774	118

Signal Eff.

aa > H 6.04, 10-4 2.27, 1	
gg→ n - 0.04 · 10 3.27 · 1	.0 ⁻⁵
$qq \rightarrow H$ - 1.37 ·10 ⁻³ 1.80 ·1	0-3
$qq \rightarrow Ht\bar{t} \text{ or VH}$ - 1.38 $\cdot 10^{-3}$ 1.32 $\cdot 1$	0^{-5}

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Analysis Strategy



MSSM Categories

Non-bTag

≤ 1 jet with p_T > 30 GeV,< 1 b-Tagged Jet with p_T> 20 GeVDominated by ggH

b-Tag≤ 1 jet with p_T > 30 GeV, ≥ 1 b-Tagged Jet with p_T > 20 GeV Dominated by bbH



MSSM Results





