

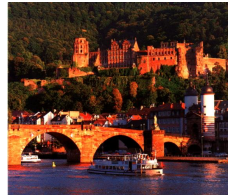


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MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

Sandra Horvat for the MPI Group

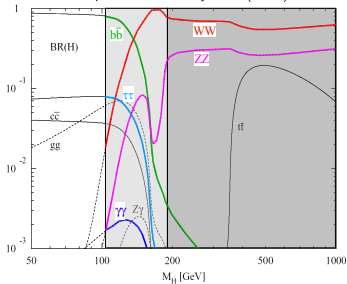
Higgs Activities and Plans at MPI



2nd ATLAS-D Workshop • Heidelberg • 21.-22.09.2006

Overview of the Higgs searches at MPI

M. Spira Fortsch. Phys. 46 (1998)



SM Higgs:

Motivation: cover the whole allowed mass region.

- $(tt, W, VBF) H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
- $VBF H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow (l\nu\nu)(anything)$
- $VBF H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow (l\nu)(anything)$
- $H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow (l^+l^-)(l^+l^-)$

Neutral MSSM Higgs:

Motivation: expertise in μ^- (and τ^-) reconstruction.

- $A/H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$
- $A/H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^- \rightarrow (l\nu\nu)(anything)$

Related software development:

- b-jet reconstruction, b-tagging: [Neural-Net Tag Combiner](#)
- τ -identification (using TopoClusters): [first preliminary results](#)
- forward jet reconstruction (VBF channels): [just starting](#)
- jet reconstruction with the first data: [to start in Jan 2007](#)

Current status of analyses

PROCESS	PEOPLE	STATUS	DATA USED
SM $(tt, W, VBF)H \rightarrow bb$	S.Kotov, J.Yuan	optimized	FULL/FAST
SM $(VBF)H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow (\ell\nu\nu)(\ell\nu\nu)$	S.Horvat, S.M-Möck, C.Valderanis	optimized	FAST
SM $(VBF)H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow (\ell\nu\nu)(h\nu)$	M.Groh, S.Horvat	first data	
SM $(VBF)H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow (\ell\nu)(\ell\nu, h\nu)$	S.Horvat, S.Kaiser, O.Kortner	first data	
SM $H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^-)(\ell^+\ell^-)$	N.Benekos, S.Horvat, O.Kortner	optimized	FULL
MSSM $(bb)A/H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	G.Dedes, S.Horvat	optimized	FULL/FAST
MSSM $(bb)A/H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	G.Dedes, S.Horvat	first data	

Optimized analyses:

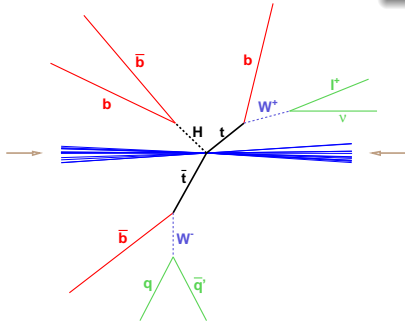
- Cuts optimized for the low-luminosity up to $\mathcal{L}=30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$.
- Using FAST (Atlfast) and/or FULL (V10.0.4, "Rome-Layout") detector simulation.
- All data (before the CSC era) produced privately at MPI and FZK.
- Pile-up, cavern background and misalignment effects still missing, to be done with the CSC data (Dec 2006).

First data:

- Preparation for the studies on the CSC data (V11.0.42, V12.0.2).

$ttH, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

Neural-Network based analysis (S.Kotov):



- analysis results strongly depend on the jet reconstruction performance
 \Rightarrow using recalibrated Cone4-jets
- NN trained with ATLFast or FULLY SIM. data, then applied on FULLY SIM. data
- selects the best combination of reconstr. W_{lep} , W_{had} and 4 b-jets

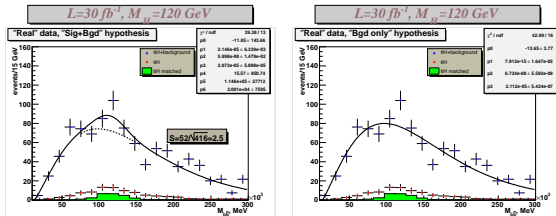
Performance of different jet reconstruction algorithms:

	Particle	$t\bar{t}H$			$t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$		
		Cone4	Cone7	$k_T^{D=0.5}$	Cone4	Cone7	$k_T^{D=0.5}$
Rec. efficiency, %	b-jet	52.2	42.9	49.3	47.1	41.5	45.8
	light jet	72.9	54.4	68.7	76.0	62.1	73.9
Mean $\Delta p_t/p_t$ shift, %	b-jet	-10.5	0.4	-0.4	-9.6	0.9	0.6
	light jet	-8.2	3.4	2.2	-9.0	2.8	1.7

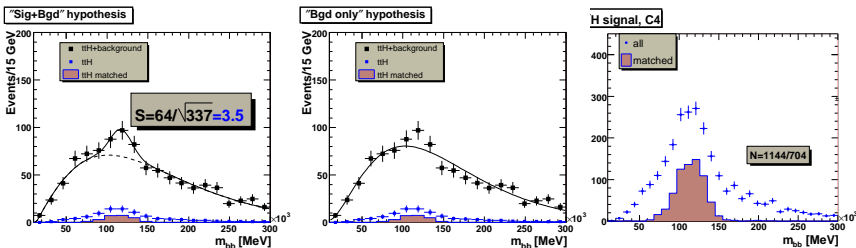
$t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$: Analysis results

Recent improvement: NN training on the fully simulated data

A) using NN-training on ATLFAST data (1M $t\bar{t}H$, 1.8M $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$)



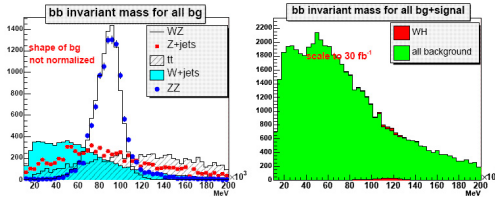
B) using NN-training on FULLY SIM. data (50k $t\bar{t}H$, 150k $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$)



$(W, VBF)H, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

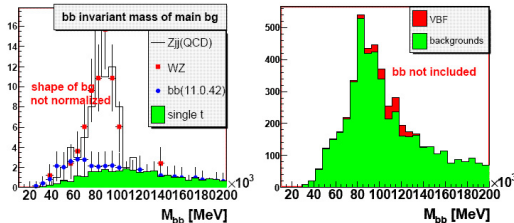
ATLFAST studies exploring the feasibility of these searches (J.Yuan).

WH channel:



- Dominant bckgr.: $W + jets$
- More realistic b-tagging compared to TDR \Rightarrow
 - TDR significance: 2.4
 - New result: **1.1**

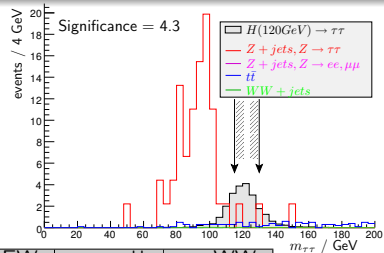
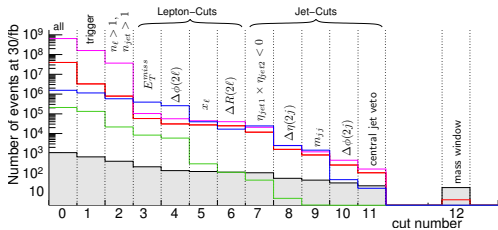
VBF H channel:



- Without the $b\bar{b}$: Significance $\approx 3-4$
- $b\bar{b}$ -contribution hard to estimate, large statistics needed

VBF $H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^- \rightarrow (l\nu\nu)(l\nu\nu)$: Analysis results

ATLFAST study (M.Groh, C.Valderanis):



	H 120	QCD $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$	QCD $Z \rightarrow ee, \mu\mu$	EW $Z \rightarrow ll$	tt	WW
all	1089	40 M	645 M	15 M	1,56 M	210.000
$N_l \geq 2, N_{jet} \geq 2$	289	790.464	37 M	965.696	576.198	21.730
E_T^{miss}	152	57.573	103.950	67.582	390.324	8.384
x_l	122	27.300	44.586	6.868	39.426	294
$\Delta R(2l)$	114	24.625	39.767	4.407	16.598	110
$\Delta\eta(2j)$	52	1.582	2.489	316	2.468	5
m_{jj}	46	819	1.180	219	1449	2
Jet veto	33	103	159	12	17	0,5
ΔM	15.5	4.4	0.5	0	1.8	0.06

Plans:

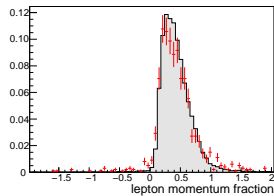
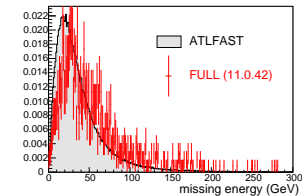
- extend to the lepton-hadron channel
- perform the analysis with the CSC data

VBF $H \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- \rightarrow (l\nu\nu)(l\nu\nu)$: First CSC data

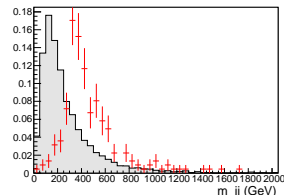
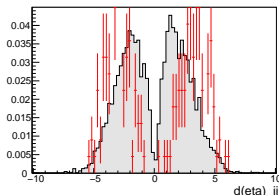
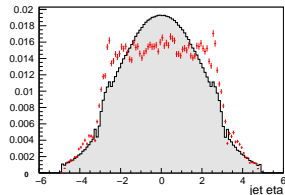
Contribution to the CSC data production (full sim. with 11.0.42):

- 8138-8141: $Z \rightarrow e^+ e^- + n \text{ jets}$, $\sim 160\text{k}$ events
- 8150-8153: $Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + n \text{ jets}$, $\sim 160\text{k}$ events
- 8162: $Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- + 2 \text{ jets}$, $\sim 30\text{k}$ events (4M ATLFAST)

First look at the data (8162), very preliminary:



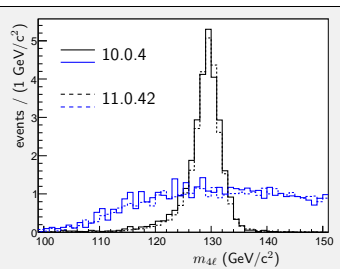
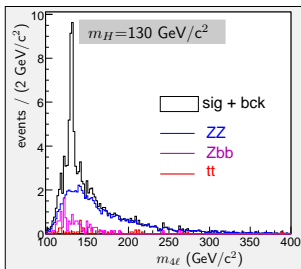
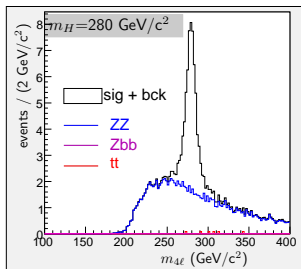
- good agreement for lepton distributions
- discrepancies for the jets



$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^-)(\ell^+\ell^-)$: Analysis results

Analysis optimized with 10.0.4 data (S.Horvat, O.Kortner):

(afterwards well reproduced on the 11.0.42 CSC data: 5300,5200,5176,5980).



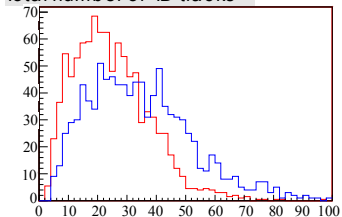
	$m_H = 130$ GeV ($\delta m = \pm 5$ GeV)	$m_H = 160$ GeV ($\delta m = \pm 6$ GeV)	$m_H = 180$ GeV ($\delta m = \pm 7$ GeV)	$m_H = 280$ GeV ($\delta m = \pm 20$ GeV)
N_{signal}	17.2 ± 0.1	20 ± 1	21.4 ± 0.3	49.1 ± 0.1
N_{ZZ}	8.7 ± 0.3	8.8 ± 0.3	21.0 ± 0.5	31.1 ± 0.6
$N_{Zb\bar{b}}$	2 ± 2	2 ± 2	1 ± 1	0 ± 2
$N_{t\bar{t}}$	0 ± 0.4	0 ± 0.4	0.5 ± 0.4	0 ± 0.4
Signif. (no K-factor)	5.0 ± 0.3	5.5 ± 0.5	4.5 ± 0.2	8.7 ± 0.4

$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow (\mu^+\mu^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)$: Pile-Up Studies

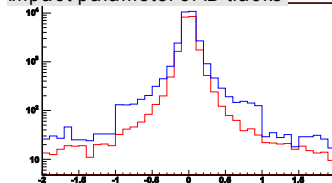
Influence of the pile-up at $L=10^{33}$ (N.Benekos in collaboration with Saclay)

- suppression of the $t\bar{t}$ and $Zb\bar{b}$ background might be affected

Total number of ID-tracks



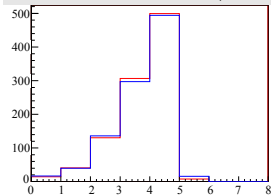
Impact parameter of ID-tracks



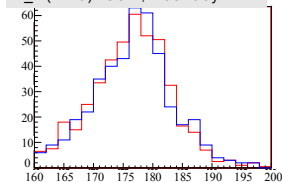
without pile-up
with pile-up

- no influence on the muon reconstruction

Number of combined muons (STACO+ID)



$m_H(4\mu)/\text{GeV}$, Muonboy



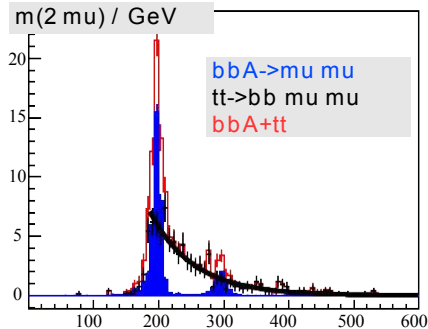
without pile-up
with pile-up

Plans:

develop the tools to identify the tracks from secondary pp-collisions.

$(bb)A/H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$: Analysis results

Analysis with ATLFAST and FULL SIM (10.0.4) (G.Dedes, S.Horvat):



Cuts optimized separately for the FAST and the FULL simulation:

	TDR cut	ATLFAST	FULL
E_T^{miss}	20	17	26
p_T^b	–	35	48

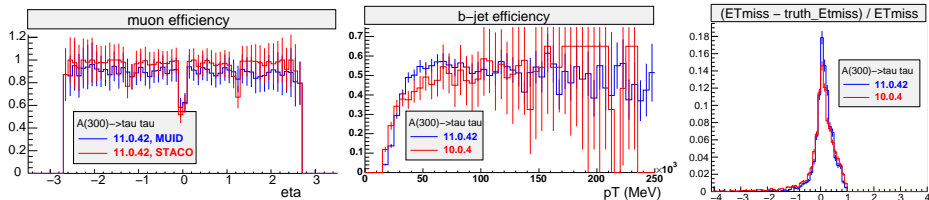
Significance	200 GeV	300 GeV	350 GeV	450 GeV
ATLFAST	6.5	1.9	1.5	0.7
FULL	5.4	1.7	–	0.4

Plans:

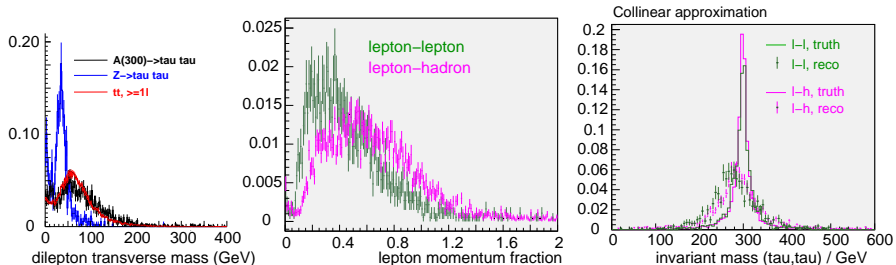
- CSC analysis, combined with the low-mass region ($m_A < 150$ GeV)
- extend to the $A \rightarrow \tau\tau$ channel

$(bb)A/H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$: First data

Performance plots, CSC samples 5352, 5200, 5149 (G.Dedes):



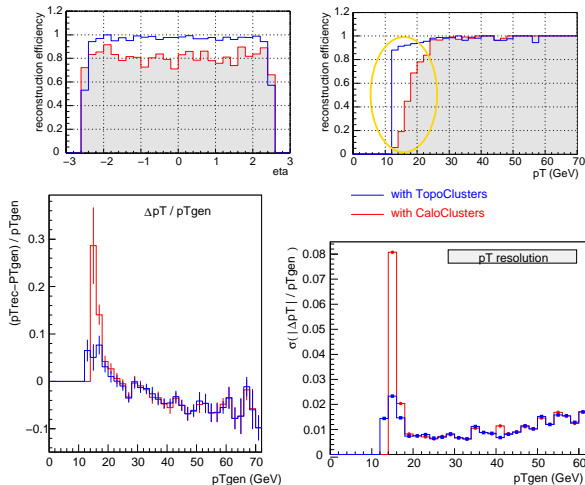
Discriminating variables, invariant mass $m_{\tau\tau}$:



Related software: τ -identification

Exploring TopoClusters as the seeds for τ -reconstruction (M.Groh, S.Horvat):

- work started in collaboration with Freiburg



TopoClusters: possible improvements at low p_T .

To Do List

Commitments to the Higgs Working Group:

Contributions to 6 Higgs CSC notes (editing of the $A/H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ note).



- Validation and development of the reconstruction algorithms.
(Possible field for the common work within ATLAS-D:
organized, systematic evaluation of the reconstruction perform.)
- Preparation of analyses for the CSC data, CSC data production.
- Trigger studies.
- Include more realistic detector effects:
 - Pile-up (VBF channels): development of the handling tools.
 - Misalignment, cavern background (particularly for the muons).
- Priority: determination of the background from real data. \implies

Extracting information from real data

Methods for evaluating the lepton and jet reconstruction performances from the data, using standard candles like $t\bar{t}$ and $Z \rightarrow ee, \mu\mu, \tau\tau, b\bar{b}$.

Measurement of background shapes by means of control samples:

- Control sample selected by relaxing the cuts on certain variables such to obtain a large background sample
- Ideally, the background shape should not be correlated with the particular variable for which the cut was relaxed.

Calibration with related reference processes.

Example $Z + jets$:

- Information on the pile-up effects contained in angular and rapidity gap distributions of forward jets.
- Reference for the cross-section of the VBF Higgs production (same dependence on the p_T^{jet} -cuts). V.A.Khoze et al., hep-ph/0207365v3