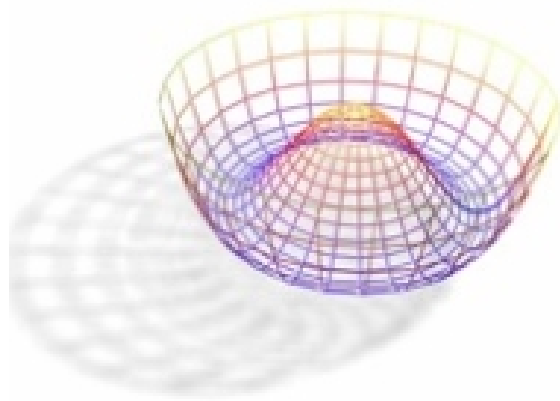
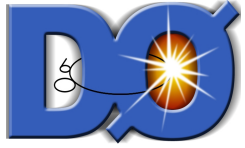


Search for the SM Higgs Boson in lvqq Final States

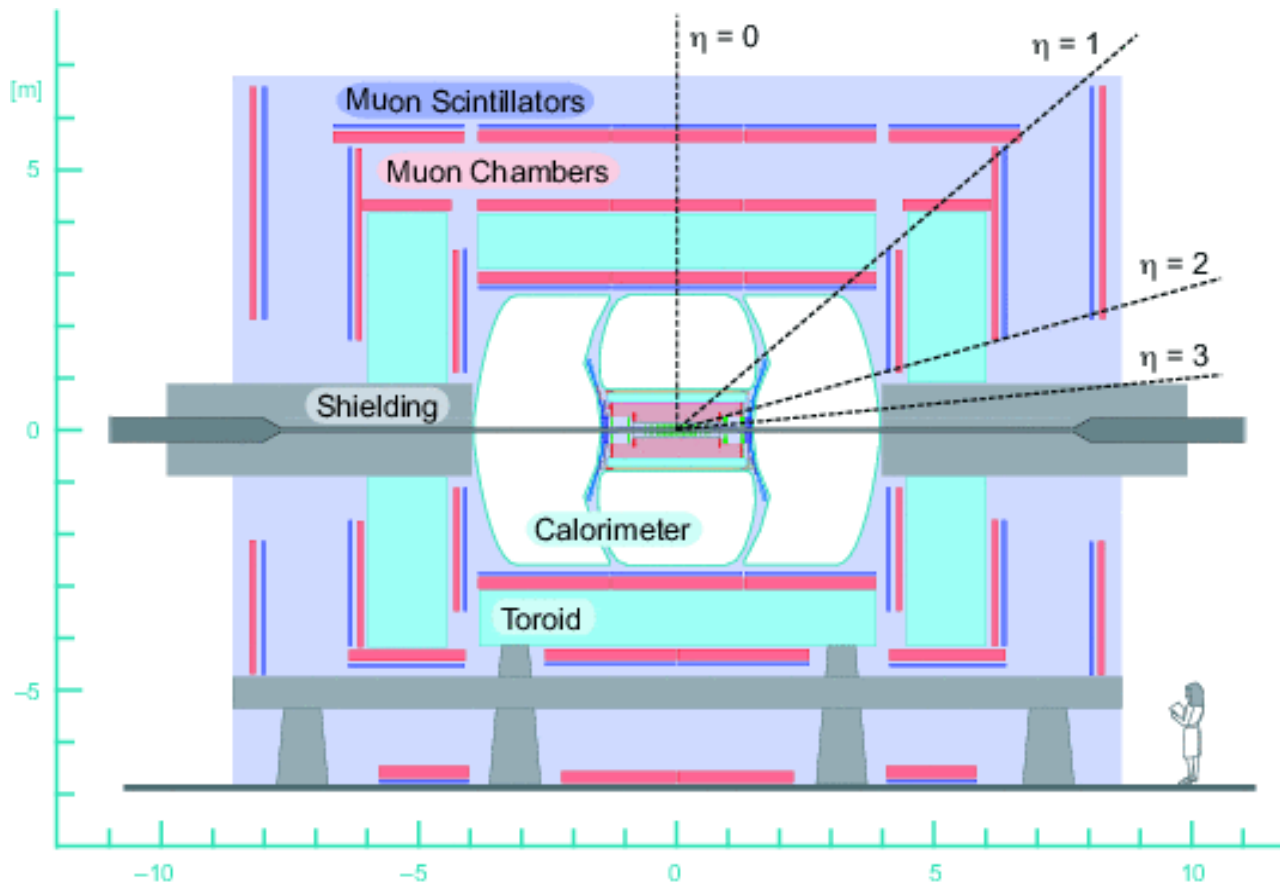


Huong Nguyen (UVa)
On the behalf of DØ Collaboration

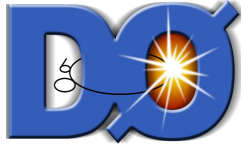


The DØ detector

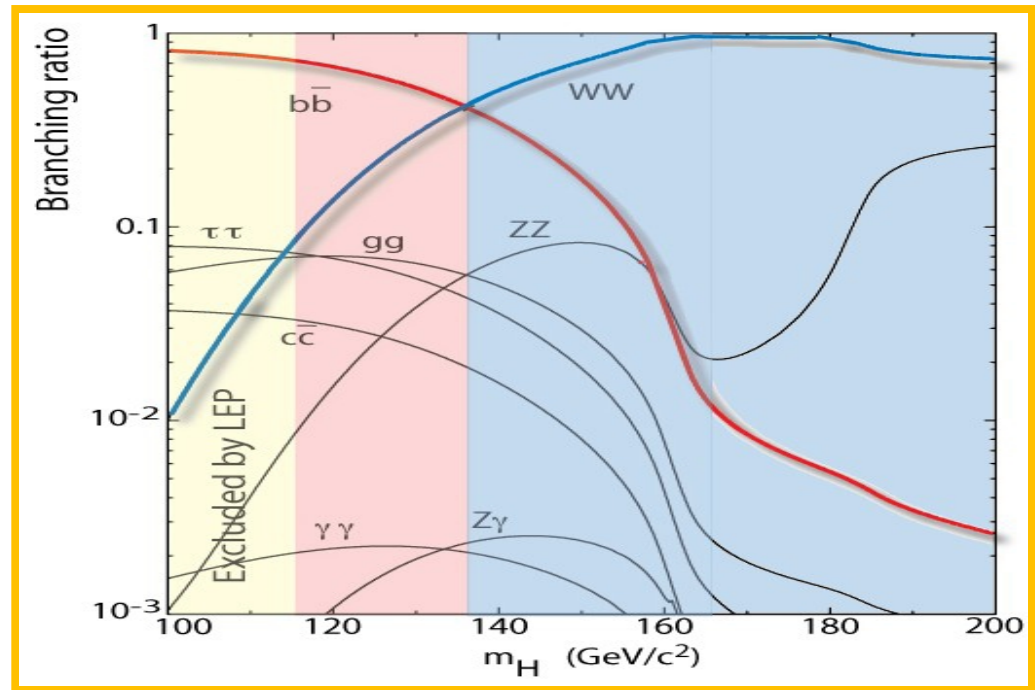
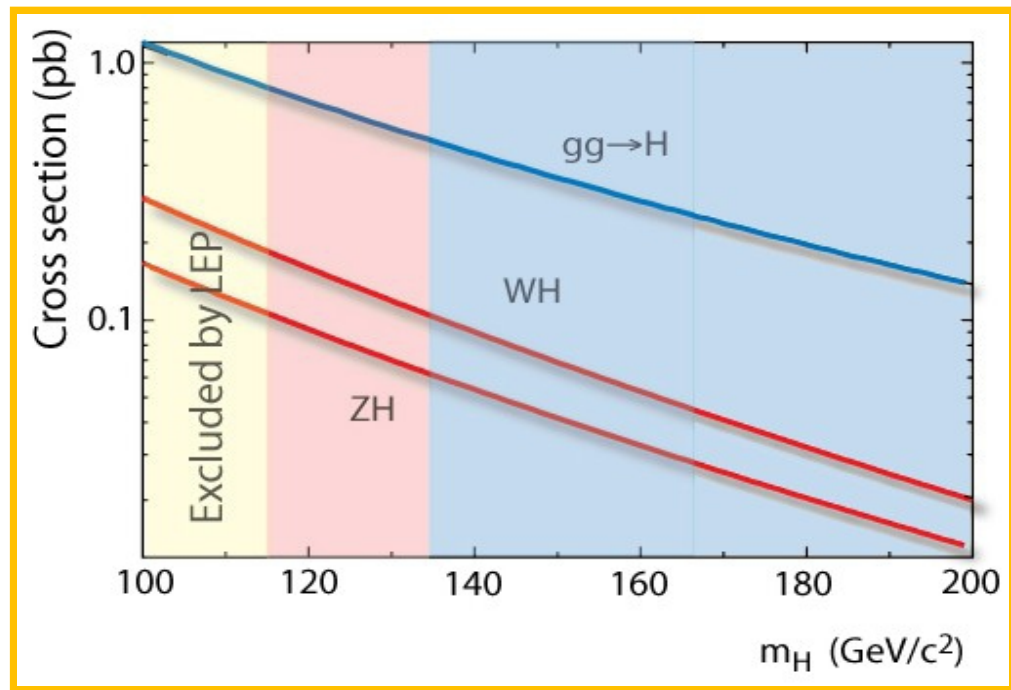
The Tevatron produces $p\bar{p}$ collisions at CM energy $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV



- Silicon Vertex Detector
- LAr-U Compensating Calorimeter
- Scintillating Fiber Tracking
- Muon System cover $|\eta| < 2$

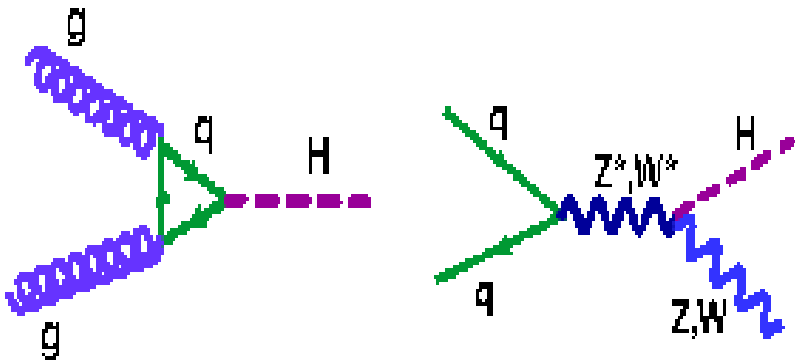


The Higgs Production and Decay



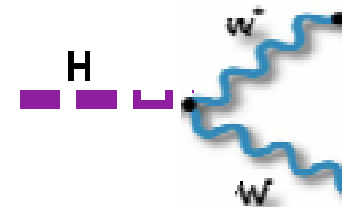
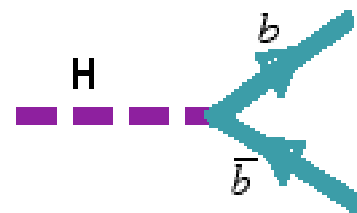
Dominant Production at Tevatron

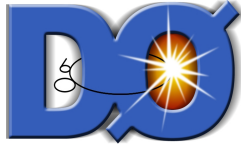
Main Decay Processes



$M_H < (\approx 135 \text{ GeV})$

$M_H > (\approx 135 \text{ GeV})$





What Will 10' Get Us ?

Search for the Higgs decays in $lvqq$ final state :

- $WH \rightarrow lvbb$
- $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow lvjj$
- $WH \rightarrow WWW \rightarrow lvjjjj$
- Splitting data in orthogonal b-tagging samples
- Optimizing the search in each subchannels

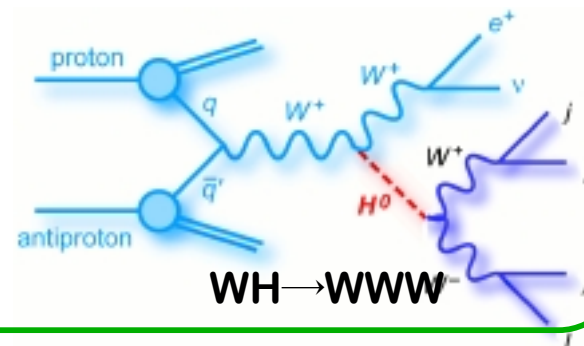
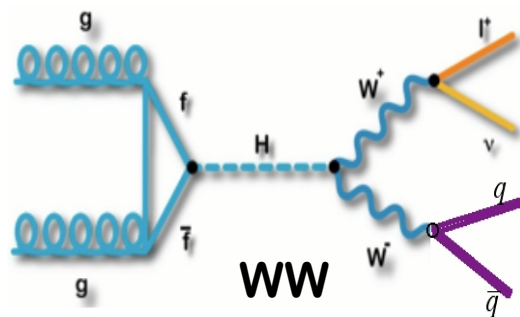
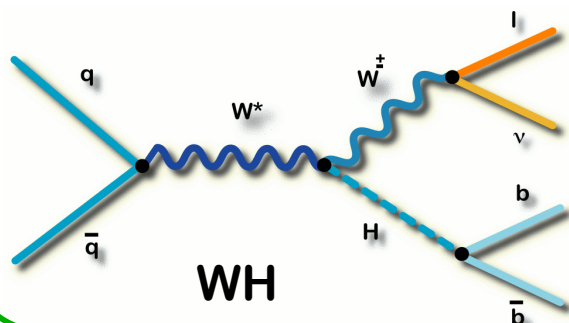




Searching for Higgs in **lvqq** Final State

Signals $WH \rightarrow lvbb$, $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow lvjj$, $WH \rightarrow WWW \rightarrow lvjjj$

$ZH \rightarrow llbb$, $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow lljj$, $ZH \rightarrow ZWW \rightarrow lljjj$; $m_H = [90\text{GeV}, 200\text{ GeV}]$



Signatures

Two High P_T Jets
One High P_T Lepton
Large MET

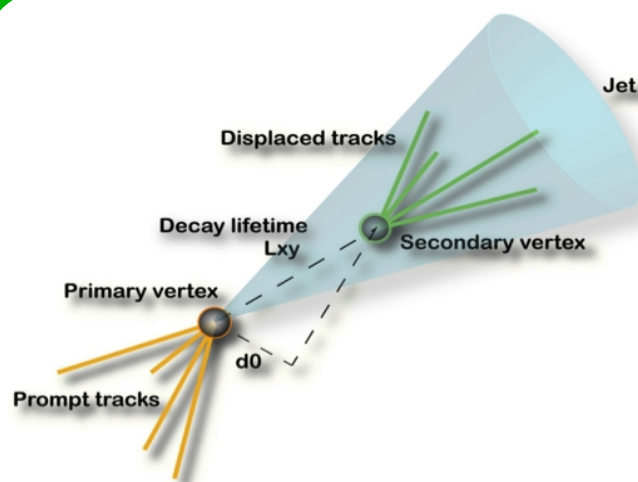
Backgrounds

W+Jets, Z+ Jets
WW, ZZ, WZ
Single-top, $t\bar{t}$
MultiJets



Splitting Data via b-Tagging & Jet Mult.

B-Tagging: Separate b-jets and LF jets based on track and vertex information
Low Mass ($m_H \leq 150$ GeV)



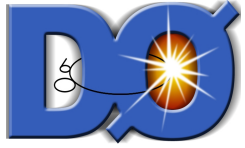
Samples	2jet	3jet	4jet
0tag	$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu jj$		$WWW \rightarrow l\nu jjjj$
1L			
1T	$WH \rightarrow l\nu bb$		<i>ttbar</i> <i>bkgs</i>
2L			
2M			
2T			

Tagging Categories:

- 2T** At least 2 Tight b-tagged jets
- 2M** At least 2 Med. b-tagged jets
- 2L** At least 2 Loose b-tagged jets
- 1T** Exact 1 tight b-tagged jet
- 1L** Exact 1 loose b-tagged jet
- 0tag**

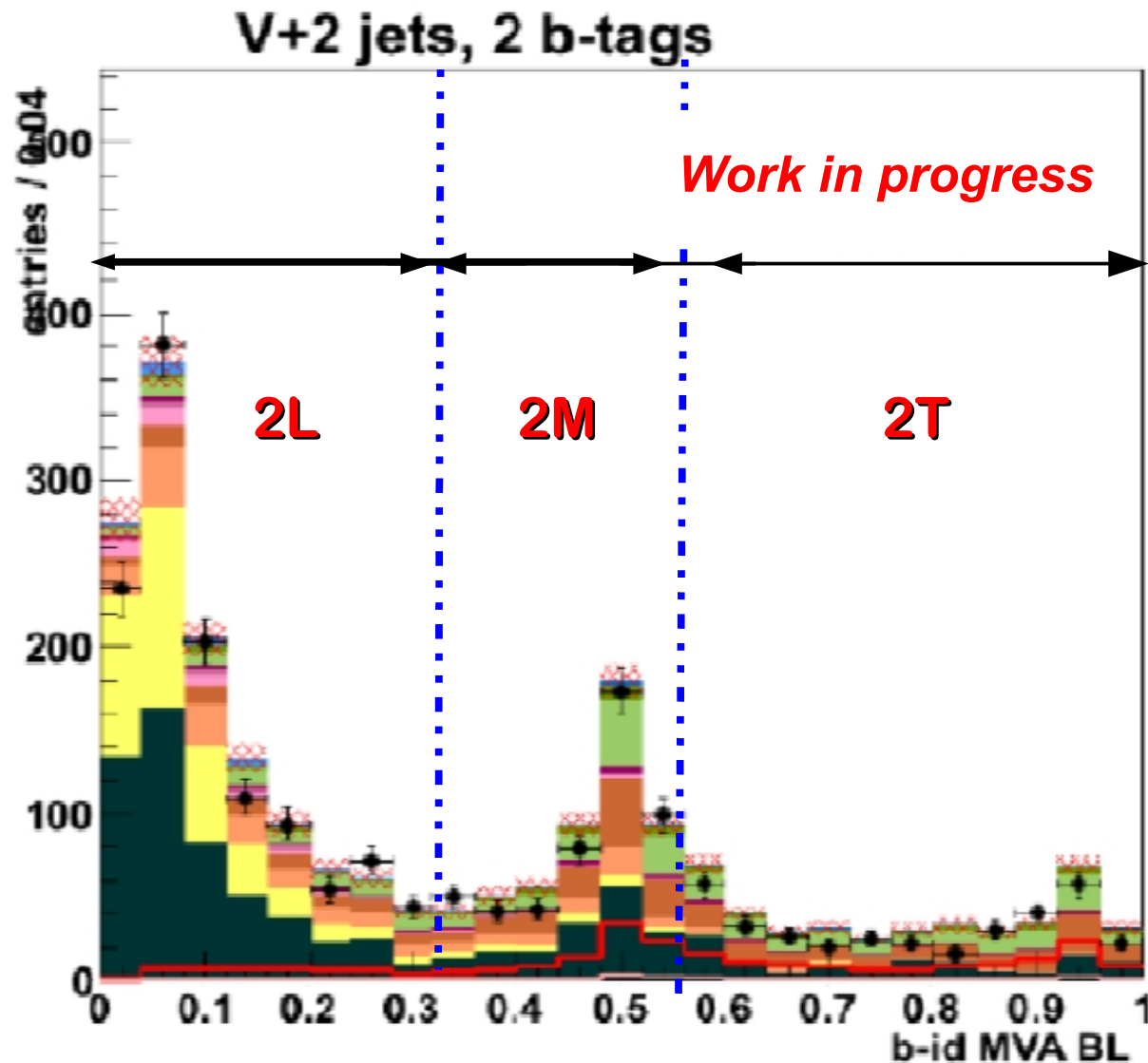
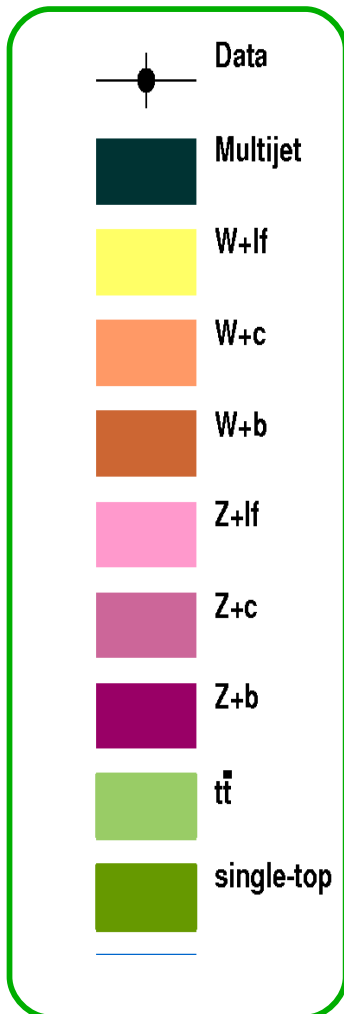
High Mass ($m_H > 150$ GeV)

Samples	2jet	3jet	4jet
0tag	$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu jj$		$WWW \rightarrow l\nu jjjj$
1L			
1T			
2L	<i>Dominated by ttbar bkgs</i> <i>No Significant Signal</i>		
2T			



WH \rightarrow lvbb: Categorizing data via B-tagging

- * Separate b-jets from light flavor jets: BID Multivariate Analysis (bid_MVA)
- * Dividing the sample based on bid_mva output

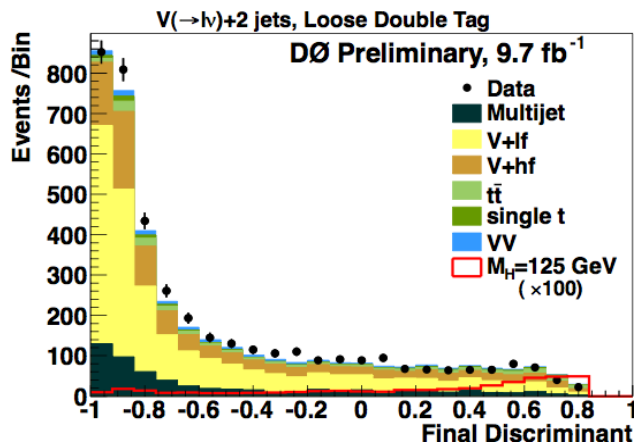




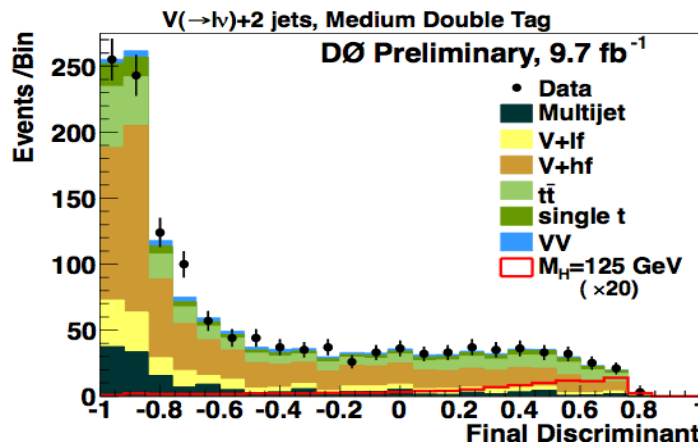
WH \rightarrow $\ell\nu b\bar{b}$: Improvement in Signal Sensitivity

- Improving signal isolation by further splitting tagging samples
- Optimizing MVA training for each tagging samples

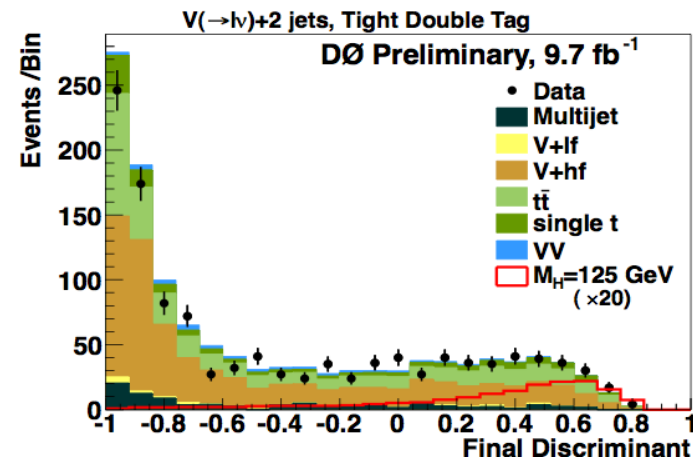
2 Loose b-tags



2 Medium b-tags

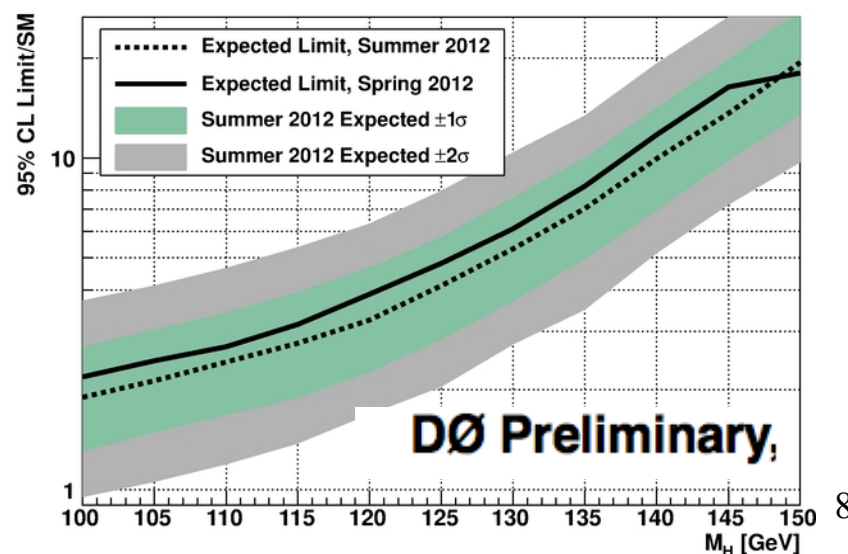


2 Tight b-tags



Separate the double b-tagged final states into three tagging categories (instead of two as before) contributes 6-10% improvements in expected limits

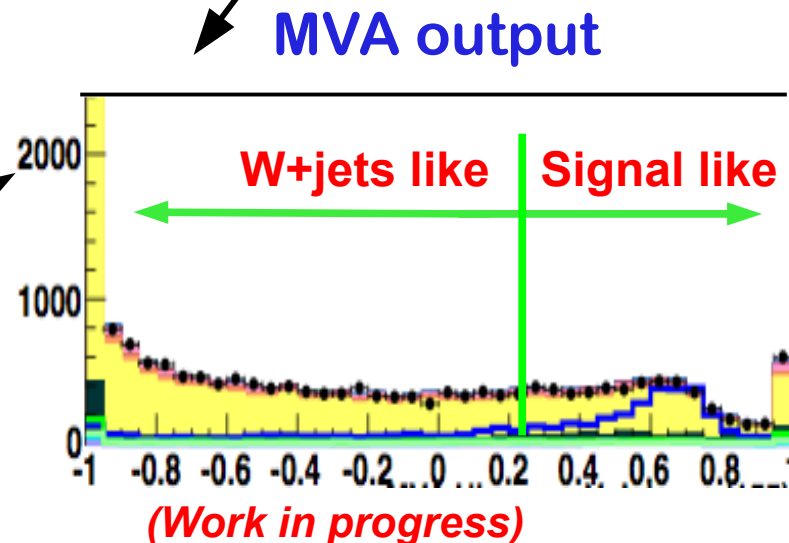
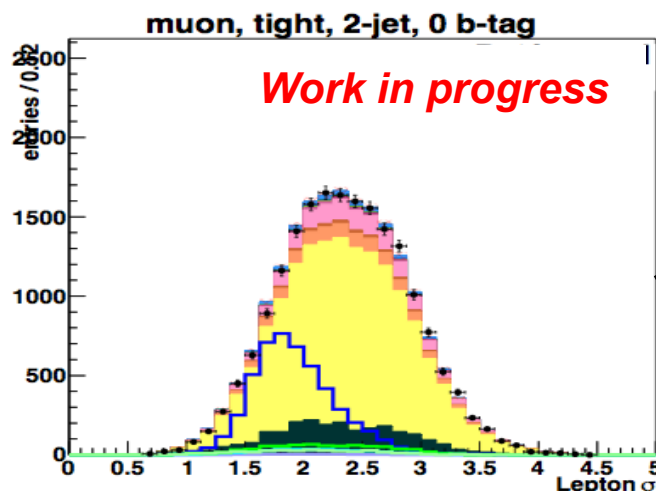
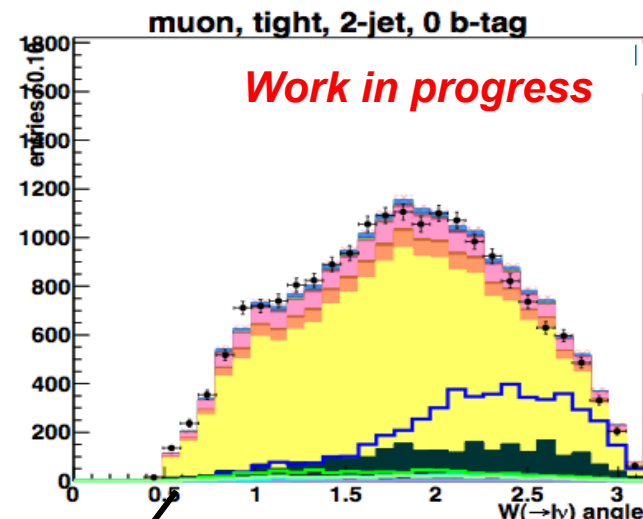
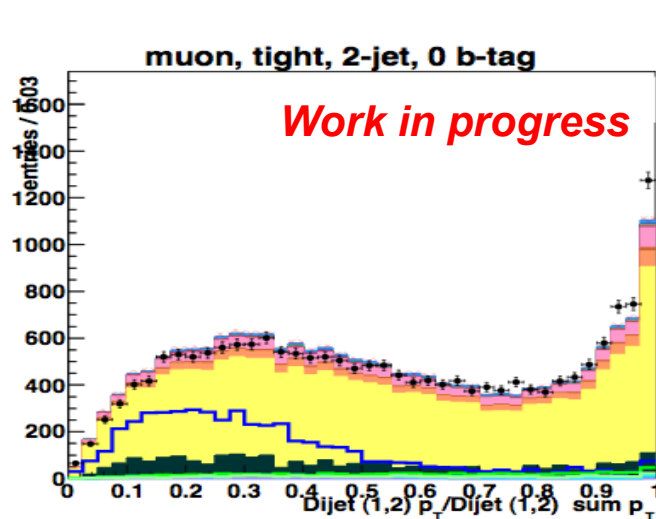
Comparison of Expected limits: WH \rightarrow $\ell\nu b\bar{b}$





$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu jj$: Splitting data based on V+Jets bkg

- Splitting the search sample into 2 regions: W+Jets-like and Signal-like

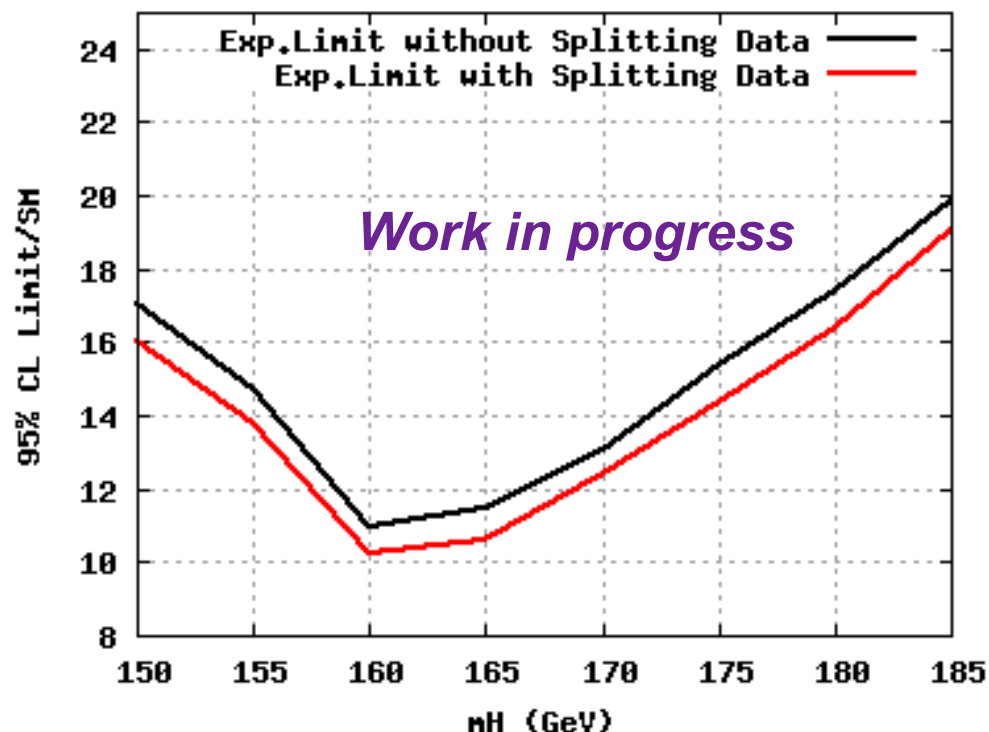
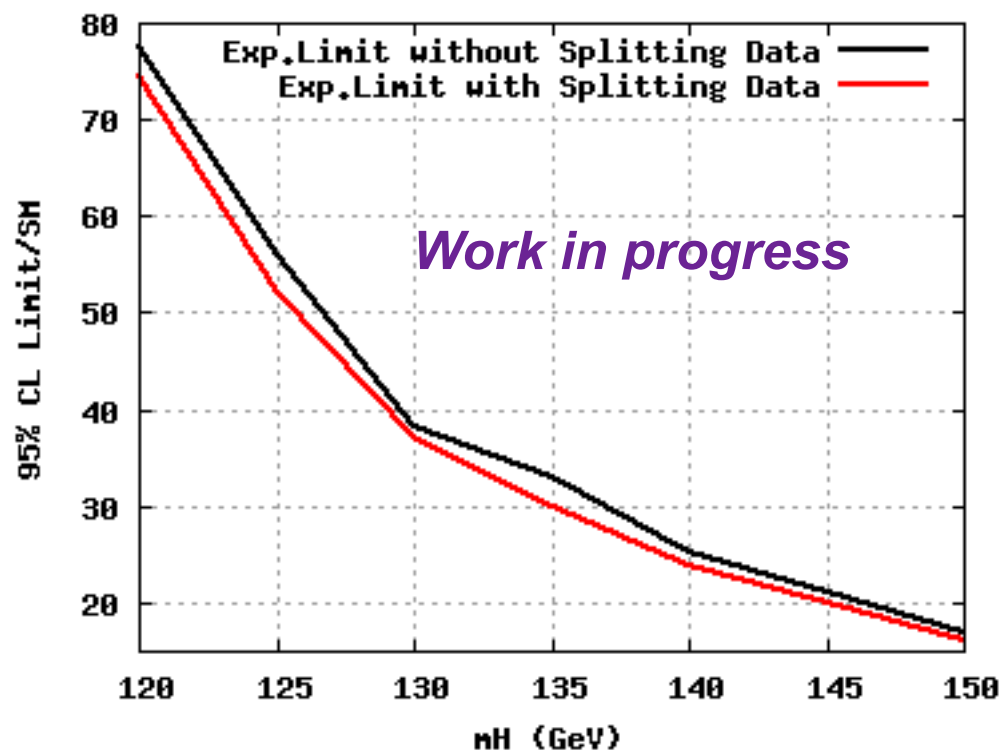




$$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu jj$$

Improvement in Signal Sensitivity

- Splitting data into 2 orthogonal samples (W+Jets-like and Signal-like)
- Train MVA for each sample independently



Gain ~6% in signal sensitivity at all mass points by splitting the data based on W+Jets background*

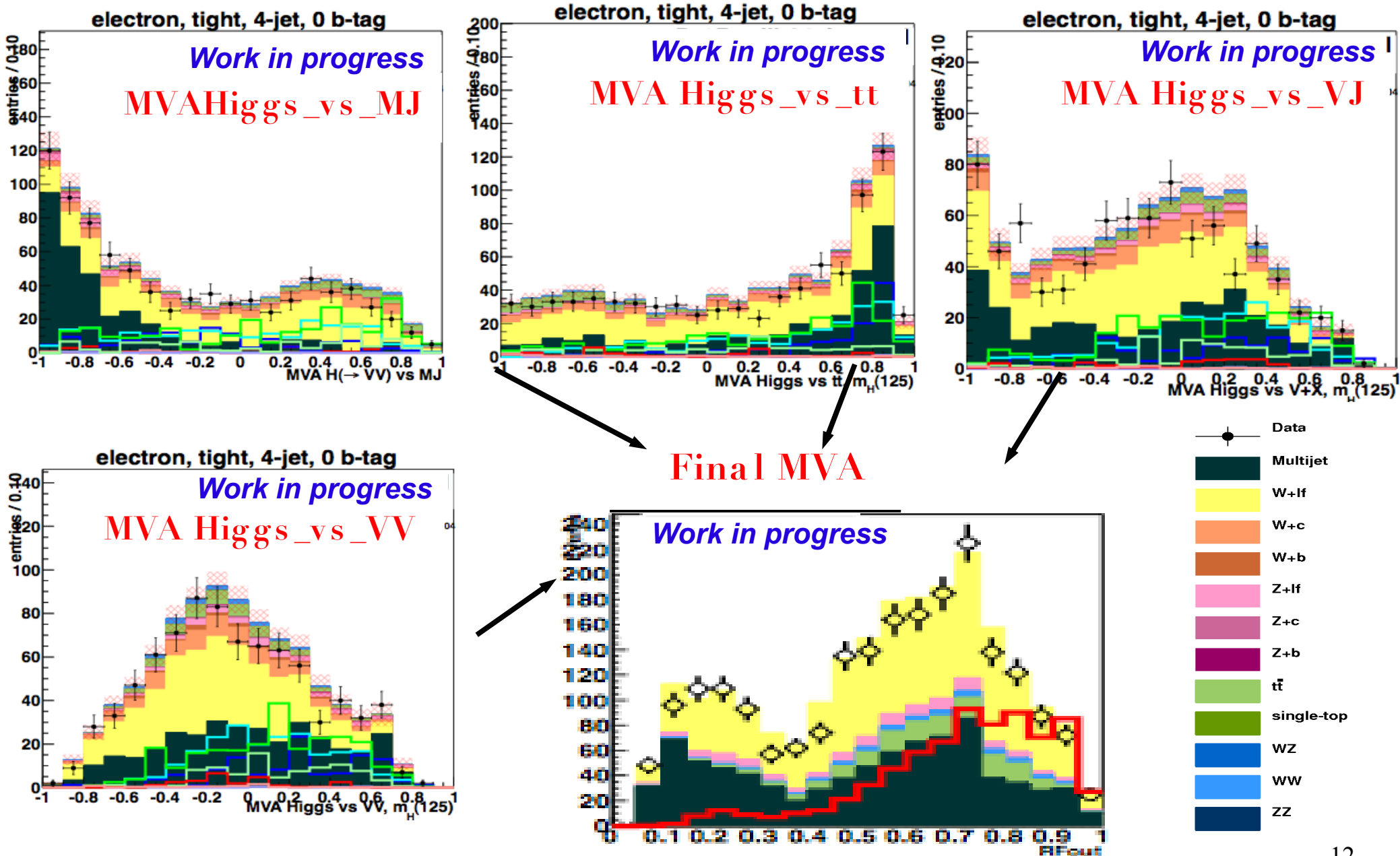


$WH \rightarrow WWW \rightarrow l\nu jjjj$: Super MVA

- * Train MVA to discriminate signals from different groups of background
 - Higgs Signals vs. VJ (W+Jets, Z+ Jets)
 - Higgs Signals vs. VV (WW, ZZ, WZ)
 - Higgs Signals vs. MultiJets
 - Higgs Signals vs. $t\bar{t}$
- * Individual MVA outputs are used as input variables for the Final MVA training



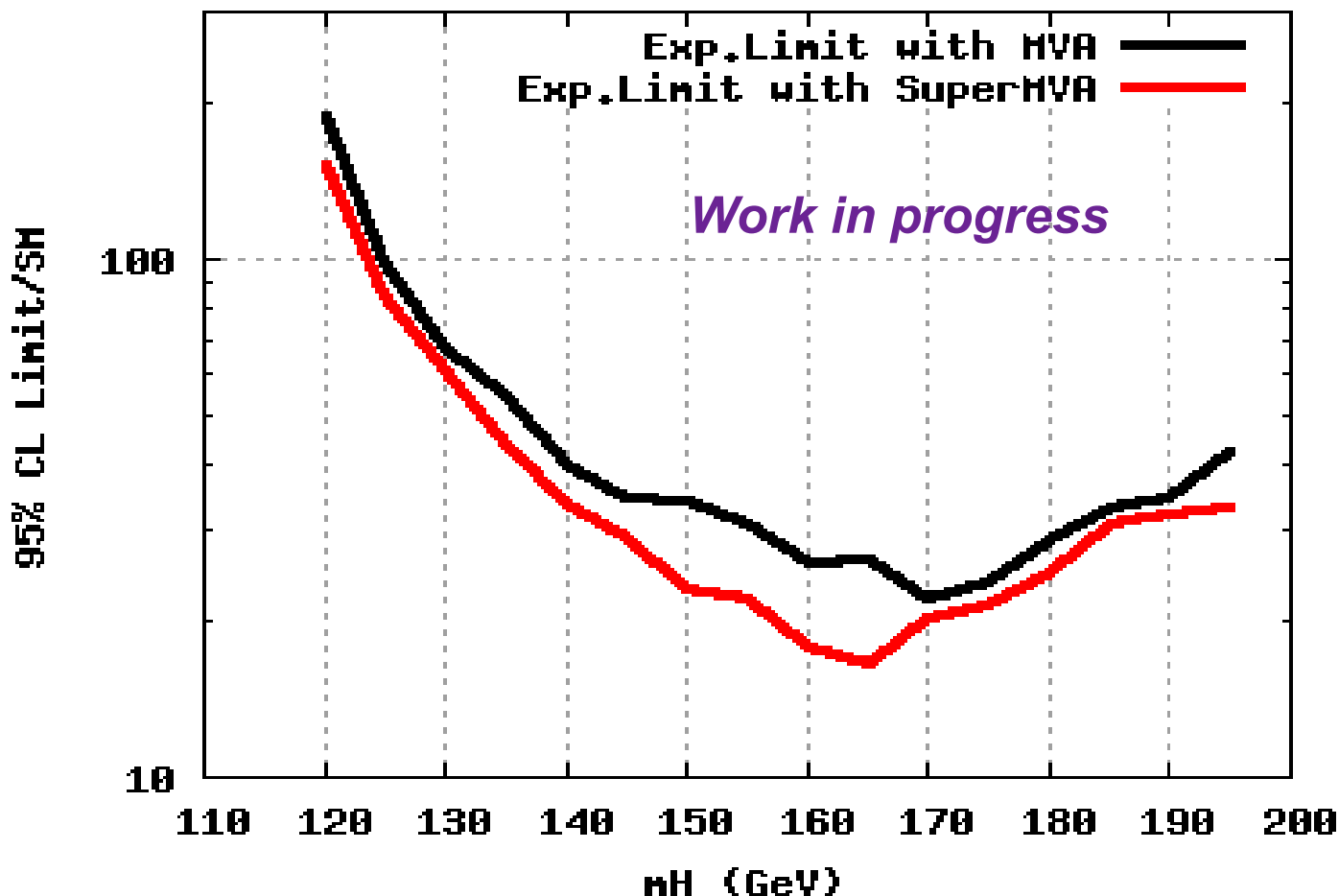
WH \rightarrow WWW \rightarrow $l\nu jjjj$: Super MVA





$WH \rightarrow WWW \rightarrow l\nu jjjj$

Improvement in Signal Sensitivity

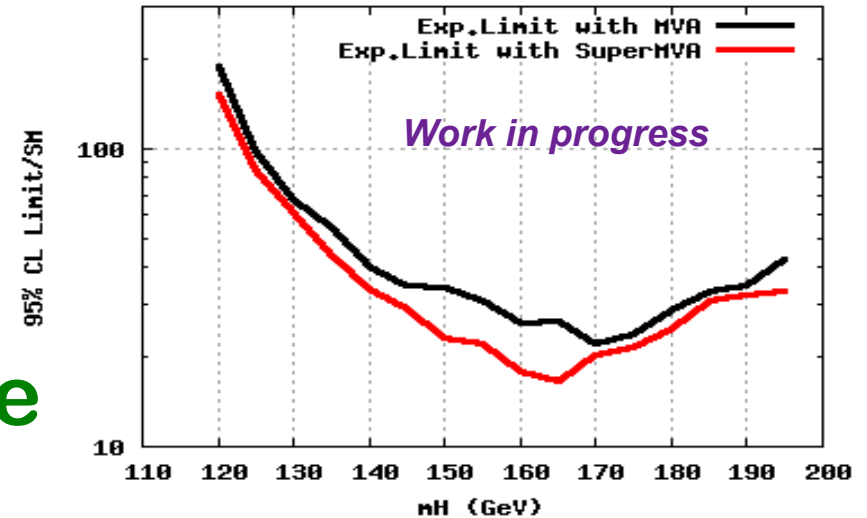


The primary results (using a subset of data) shows that SuperMVA technique improves the expected limit at $m_H=125$ GeV is ~10%

13

Summary

- Searching strategies for SM Higgs boson decays into $lvqq$ final state
- Expected limits are improved by:
 - b-jets identification
 - Signal isolation
 - Super MVA technique

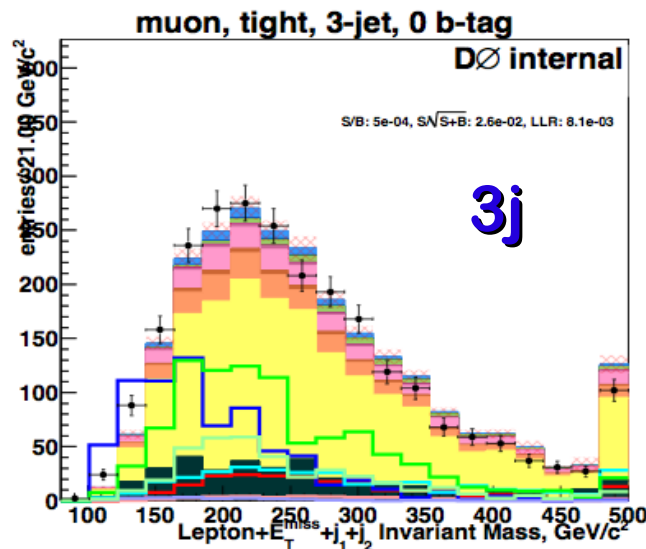
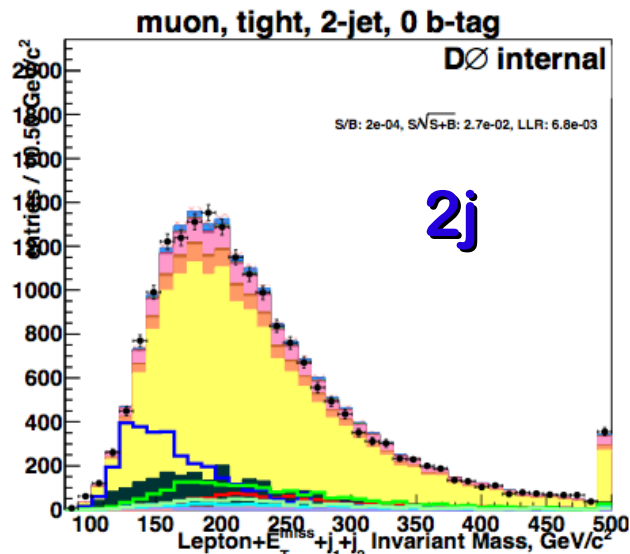


BACKUP



$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu jj$: Splitting data via Jet Multiplicity

Motivation: Bkgs composition and signal shape depend on the Jet multiplicity



New Variable for 3jets events

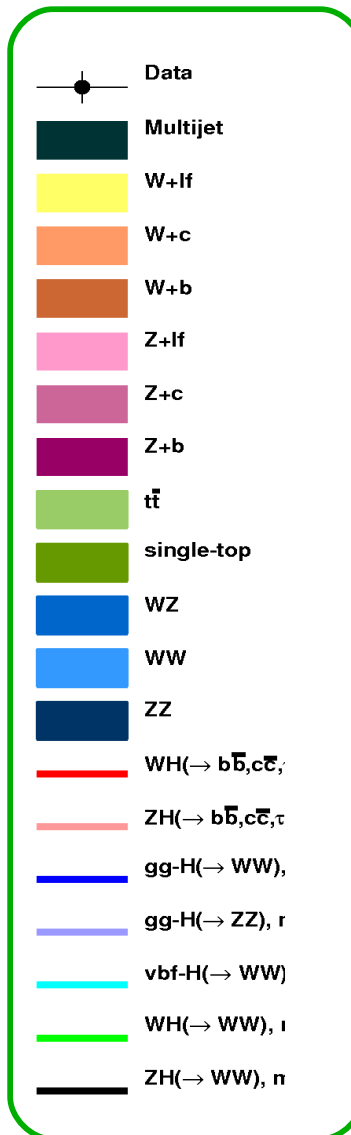
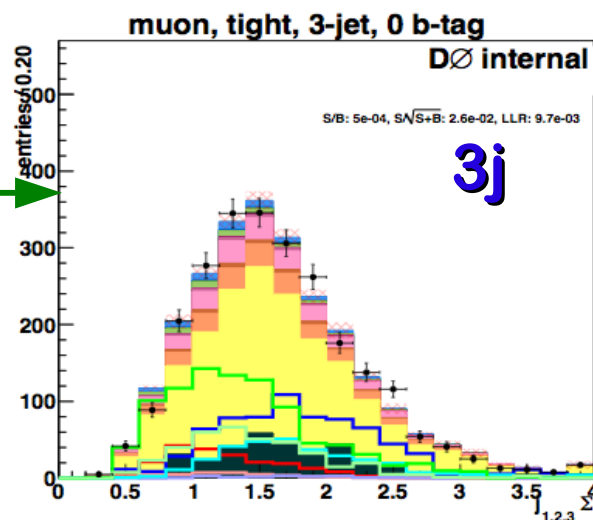
$$P_{j123} = P_{j1} + P_{j2} + P_{j3}$$

$$\Delta\theta^i = \Delta\theta(P_{ji}, P_{j123})$$

$$\Delta\varphi^i = \Delta\varphi(P_{j1}, P_{j123})$$

$$\Delta R^i = \sqrt{(\Delta\theta^i)^2 + (\Delta\varphi^i)^2}$$

$$J_{123} - \text{sigma} = \frac{\sum_{i=1,2,3} \Delta R^i \times |P_{ji}^T|}{\sum_{i=1,2,3} |P_{ji}^T|}$$



Triangular Cuts

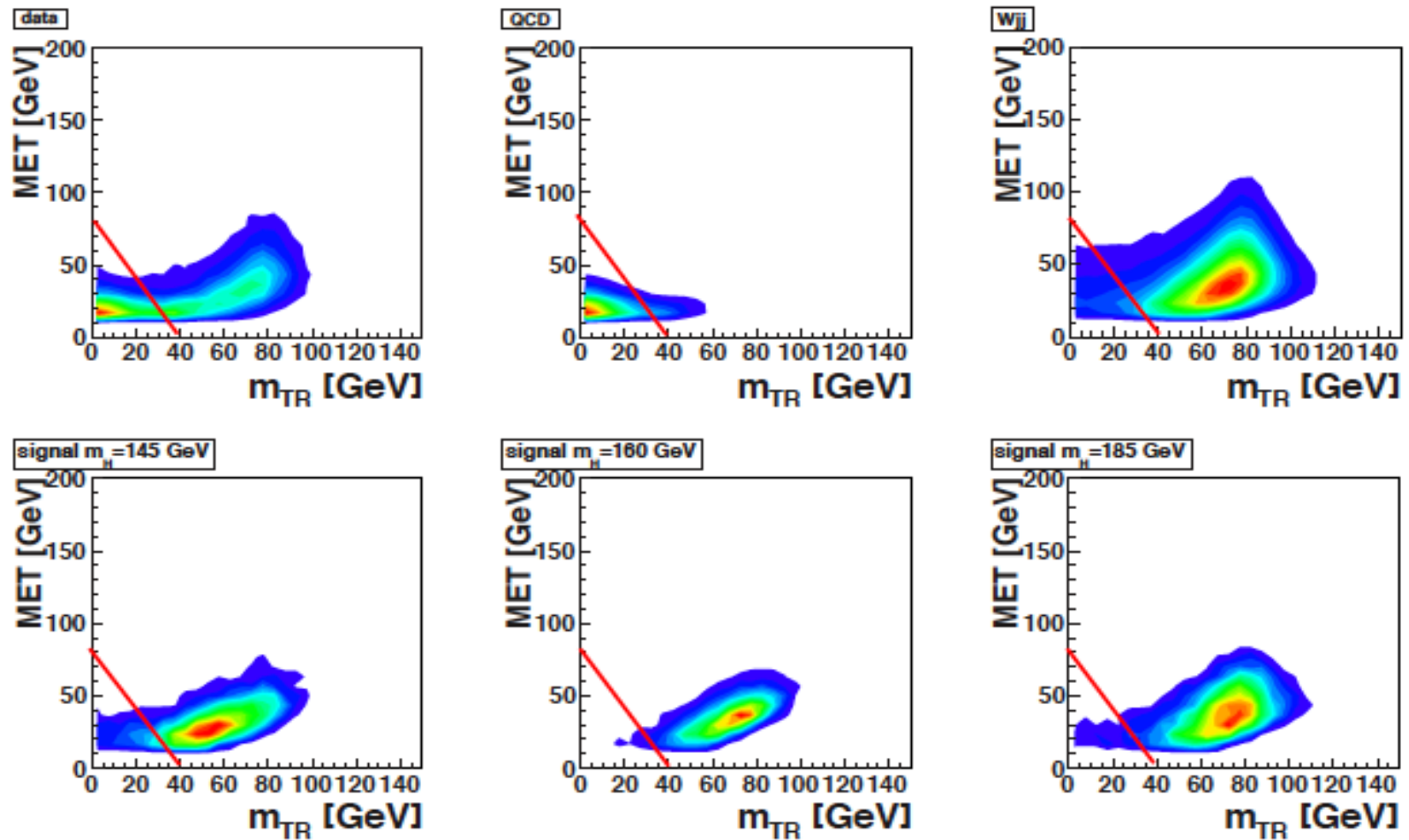


Figure 8: Relation between transverse mass and \cancel{E}_T in the **p20 electron** channel for data (top left), QCD (top middle), $W + jets$ (top right), and three different Higgs signal masses, $m_H = 140$ GeV (bottom left), $m_H = 160$ GeV (bottom middle), and $m_H = 180$ GeV (bottom right).