

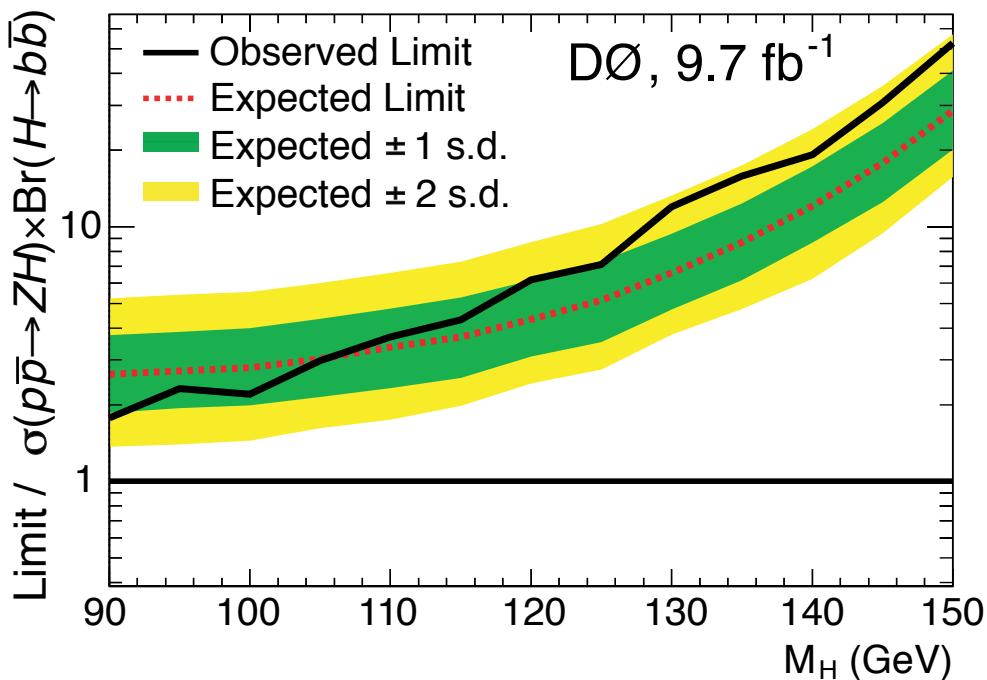
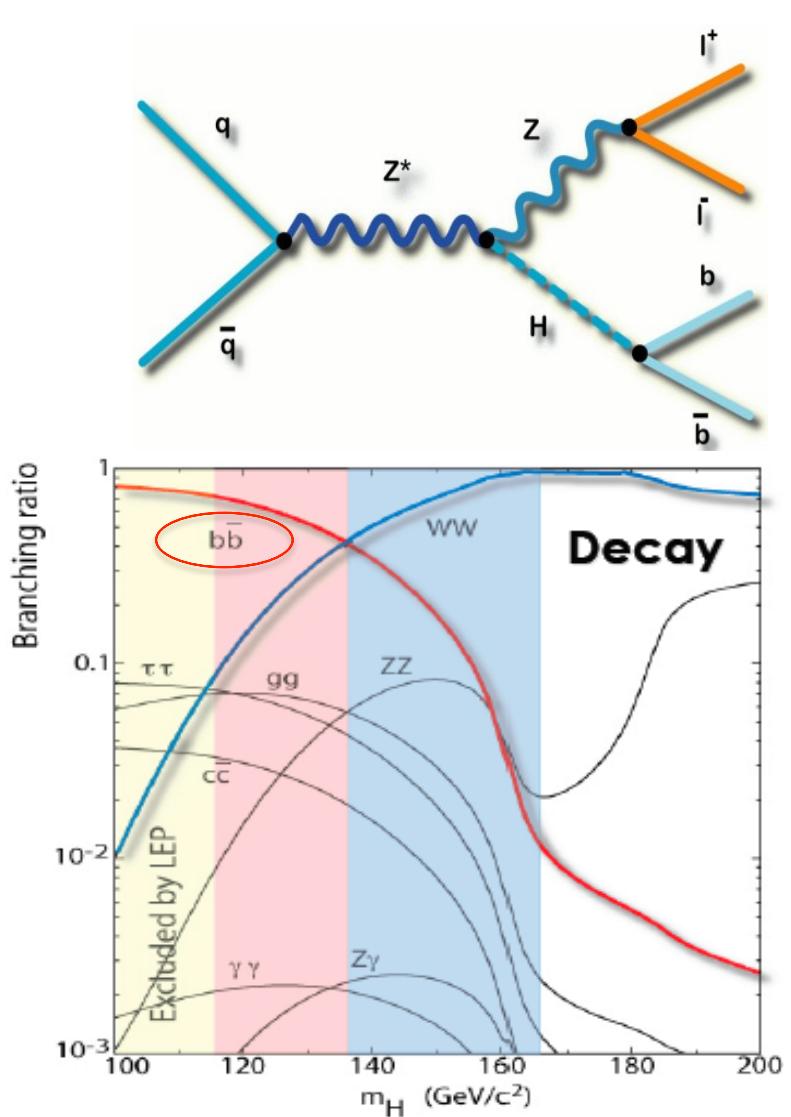


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# Study of the Standard Model Higgs boson in $ZH \rightarrow l^+l^-bb$ at DØ

Jiaming Yu (University of Michigan)  
On behalf of the DØ collaboration  
Higgs Hunting 2013, Orsay - France

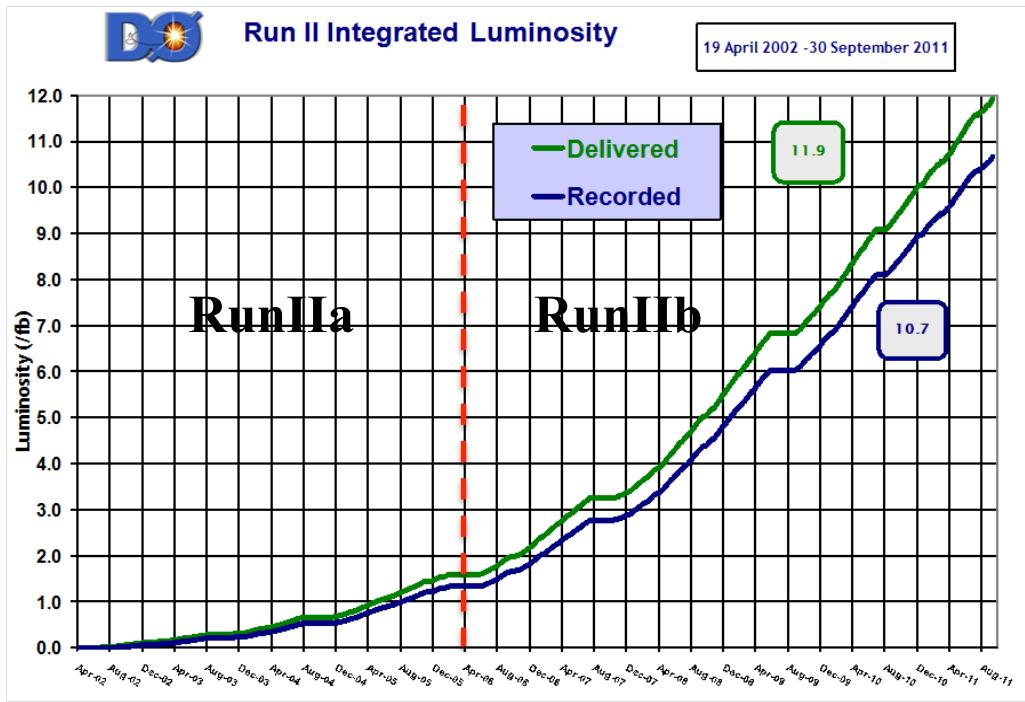
# Overview



For  $m_H=125$  GeV, the observed (expected) limit is **7.1 (5.1)**  $\times$  SM cross section

Two papers with 9.7fb<sup>-1</sup> data :

- Phys. Rev. Lett. 109, 121803 (2012), arXiv:1207.5819
- Accepted 04/22/13: Phys. Rev. D, arXiv:1303.3276



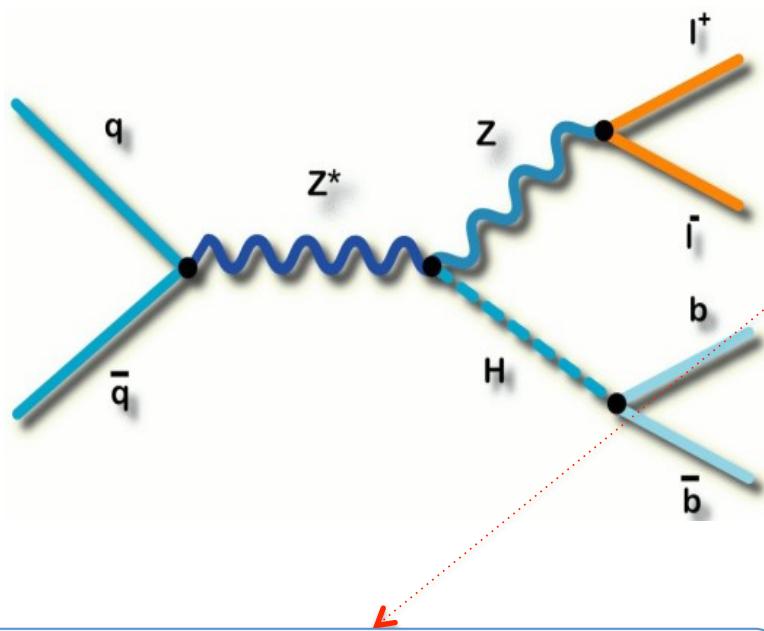
## DØ Reprocessed dataset

- **8.6fb⁻¹** (RunIIb) after data quality requirements
- Improvements : lepton tracking, vertex algorithm
- New b-jet tagging tools

Analysis goals with reprocessed data:

- Perform the analysis with new version of dataset and MC samples; optimize the analysis strategy
- Higgs production cross section measurement

# Event Selection



- $Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  or  $Z \rightarrow e^+ e^-$  with  $70 < m_{ll} < 110$  GeV
- at least two jets with  $p_T > 20$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.5$
- The primary vertex has at least three associated tracks

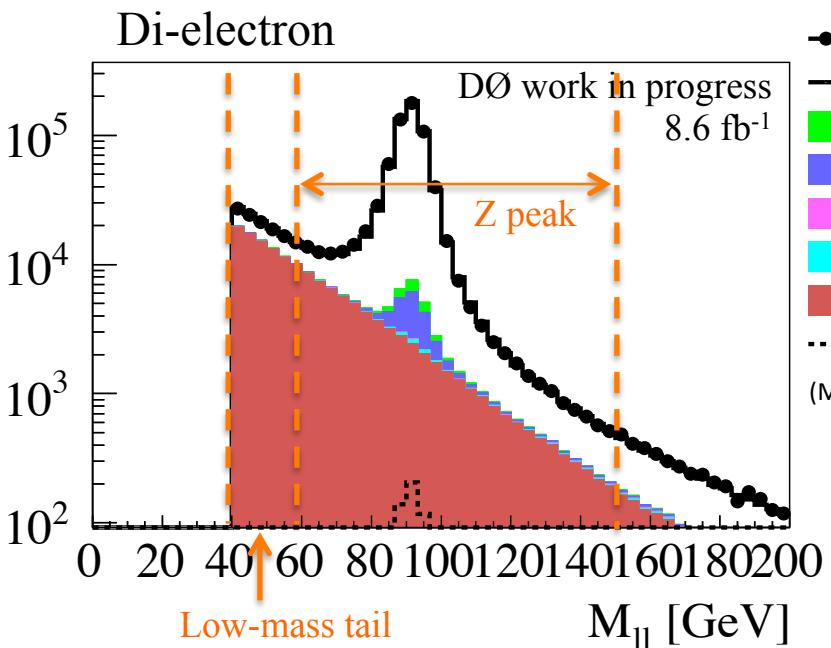
$\mu^+ \mu^-$  :

- at least one isolated muon with  $p_T > 15$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 1.5$
- at least one more isolated muon with  $p_T > 10$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.0$

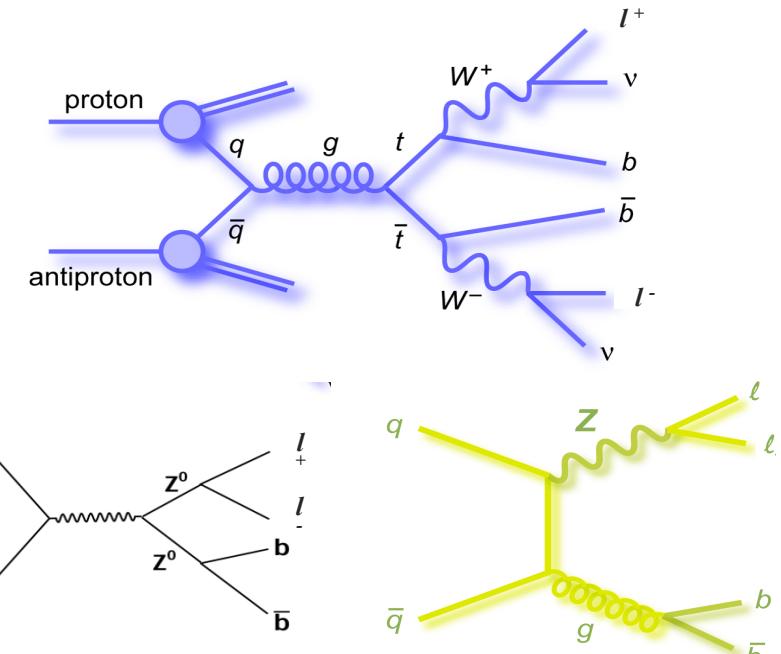
$e^+ e^-$  :

- at least one isolated electron with  $p_T > 10$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 1.1$
- at least one more isolated electron with  $p_T > 15$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 1.1$  or  $1.5 < |\eta| < 2.5$

# SM background



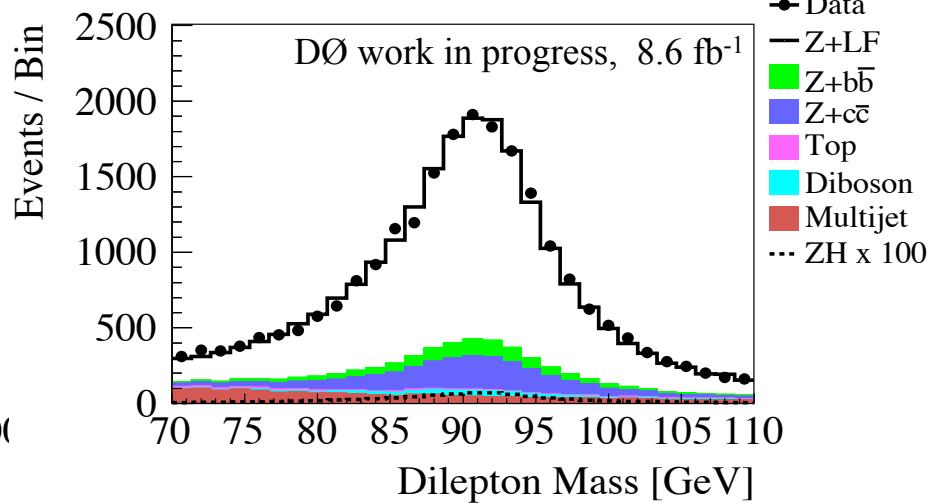
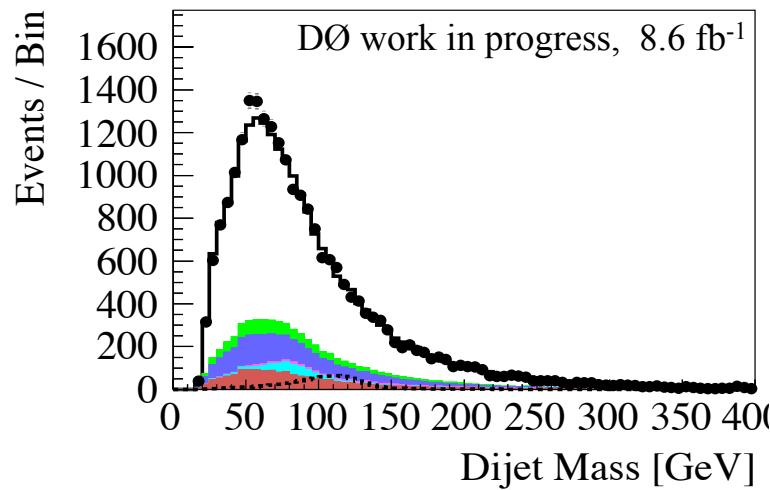
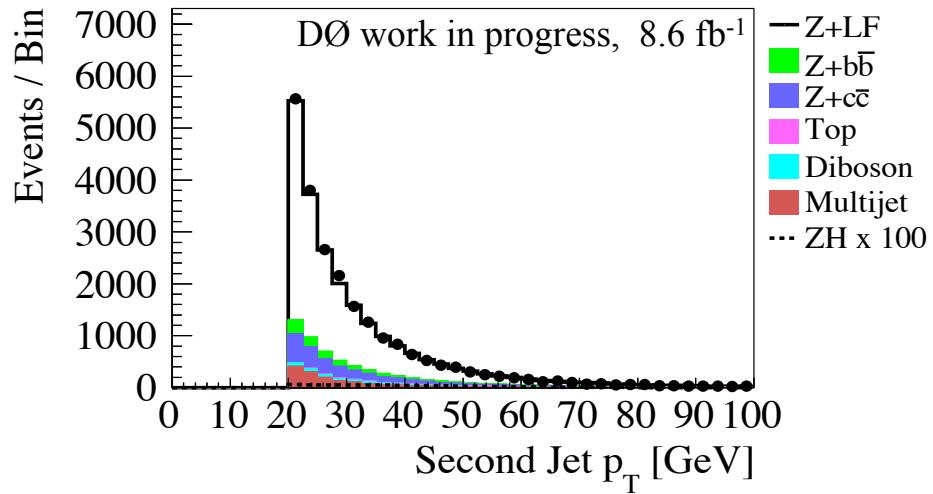
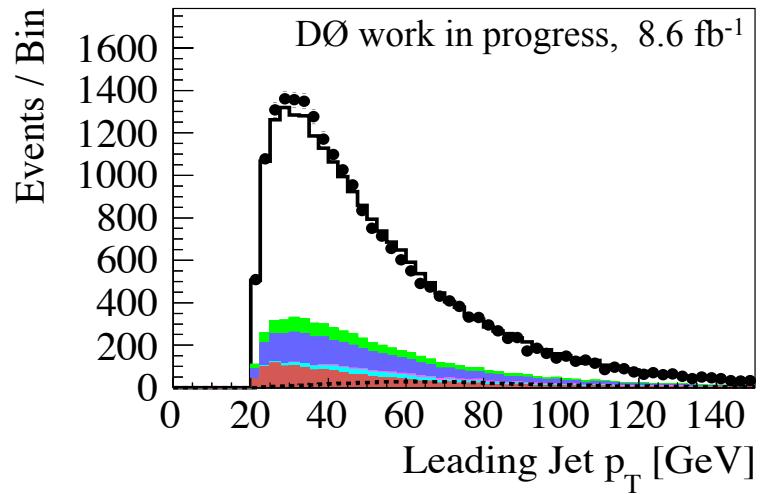
- Data
- Z+LF
- Z+b $\bar{b}$
- Z+c $\bar{c}$
- Top
- Diboson
- Multijet
- ... ZH x 100
- (M<sub>H</sub>=125 GeV)



- Multijet backgrounds are estimated from control samples in data :
  - Di-muon : events with same-sign charge muons
  - Di-electron : inverting the electron isolation and shower shape requirements
- Normalization – global fit to the m<sub>ll</sub> distribution :
  - Multijet samples normalized in the **low-mass tail** of the m<sub>ll</sub> distribution
  - MC backgrounds normalized in the **Z peak**



# Pre-btag selection

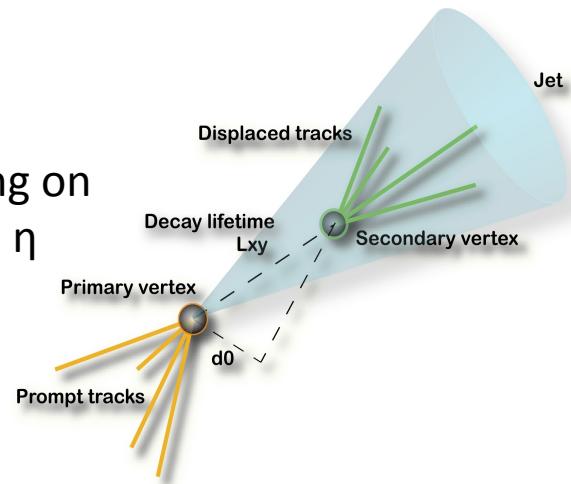


# b-jet tagger

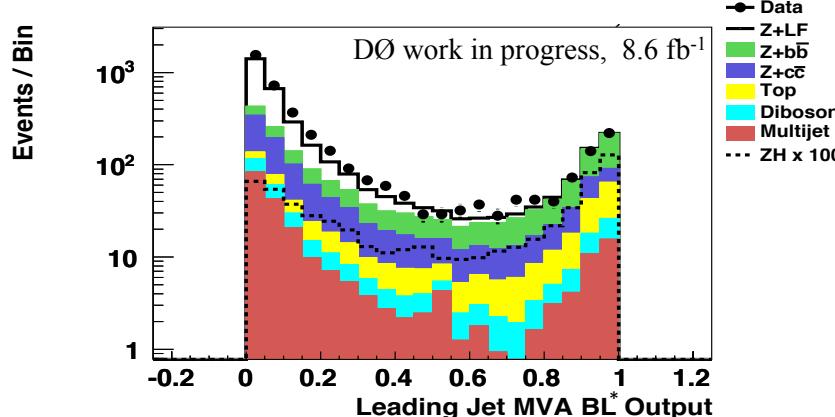
- Improved MVA technique based b-tagging algorithm [12 Operating Points(OPS)]

Operating Point	L6	Old Loose	Very Tight
Cut value	0.45	0.75	0.88
Efficiency to tag b-jet	~82%	~68%	~58%
Chance to tag light jet	~10%	~2%	~0.8%

depending on  
 $p_T$  and  $\eta$



- Two b-tagging categories selection :
  - Double Tag (DT) : TightOP && LooseOP
  - Single Tag (ST) : SingleTightOP && !(DT)



- In DT, if more than 2 b-tagged jets, form a Higgs candidate with highest  $p_T$  tagged jets
- In ST, use the tagged jet and the highest  $p_T$  untagged jet

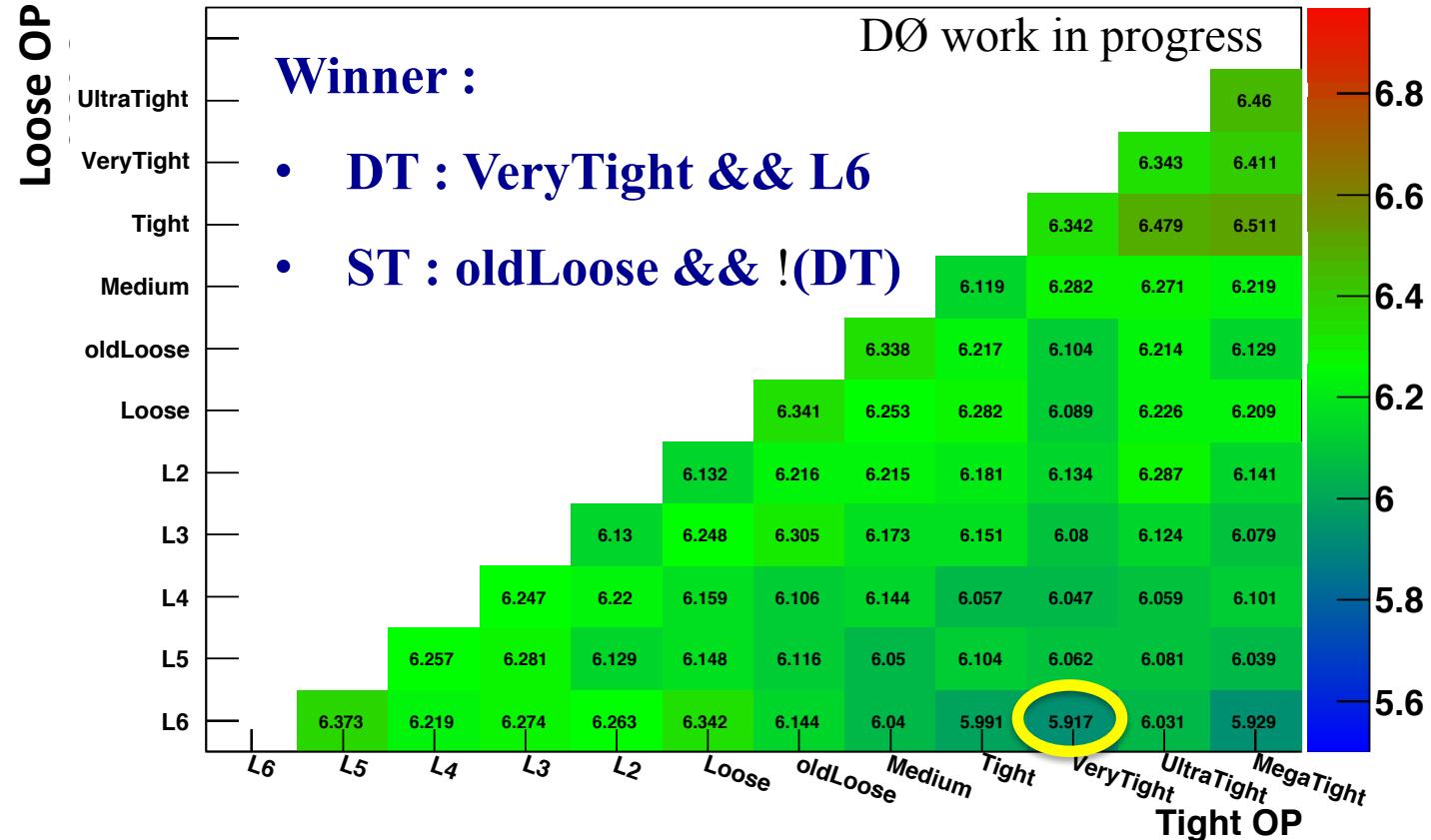


# Optimize b-tag category



Expected limits

$M_H=125\text{ GeV}$



	Pre-btag	ST	DT
Signal/Background	$\sim 1/2800$	$\sim 1/360$	$\sim 1/130$

# Kinematic fit

A kinematic fit is adopted to improve the resolution of the dijet invariant mass :

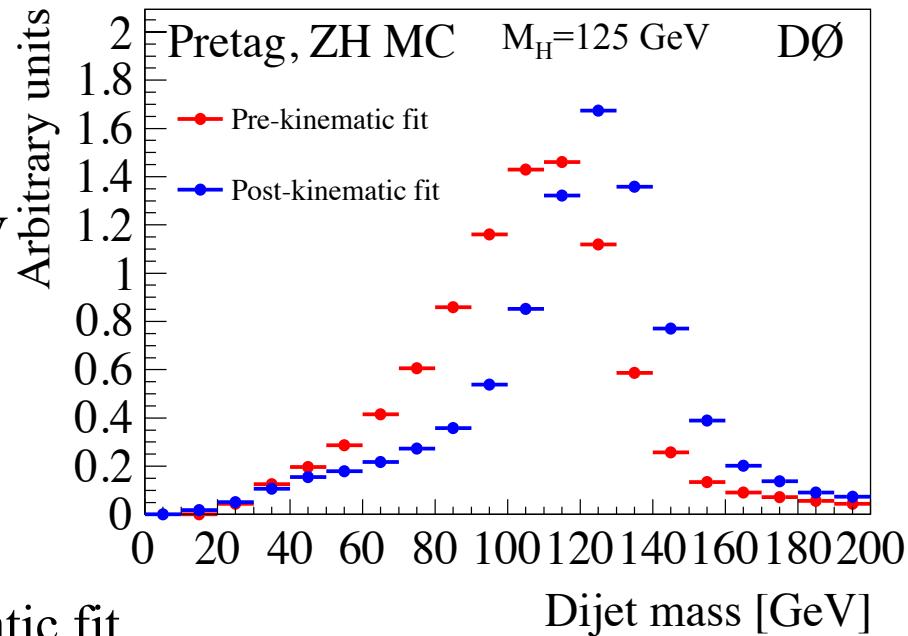
- Lepton energies are measured more precisely than jet energies
- The  $p_T$  boost of the ZH system is moderate, and no neutrinos in the final state
- Three constrains :

$\sum_{\text{lep,jets}} p_x = 0$ , with Gaus width of 7 GeV

$\sum_{\text{lep,jets}} p_y = 0$ , with Gaus width of 7 GeV

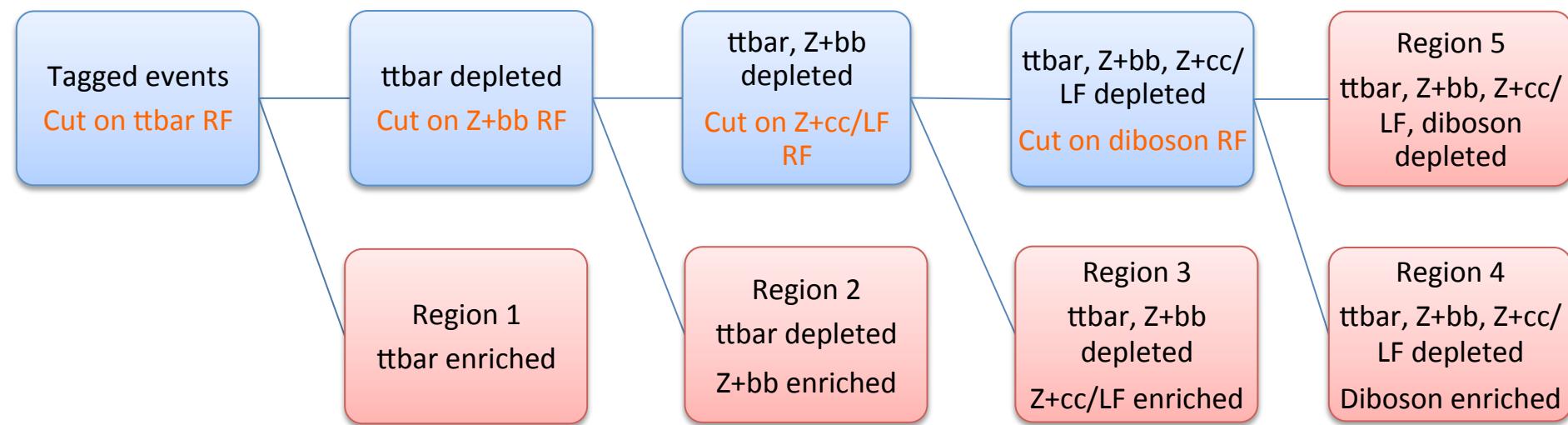
$M_{ll} = M_Z$ , with Breit-Wigner  $\Gamma_Z = 2.49$  GeV

- Improving the dijet mass resolution by 10~15% depending on  $M_H$
- the resolution for  $M_H = 125$  GeV is approximately 15 GeV after the kinematic fit



# Multivariate analysis

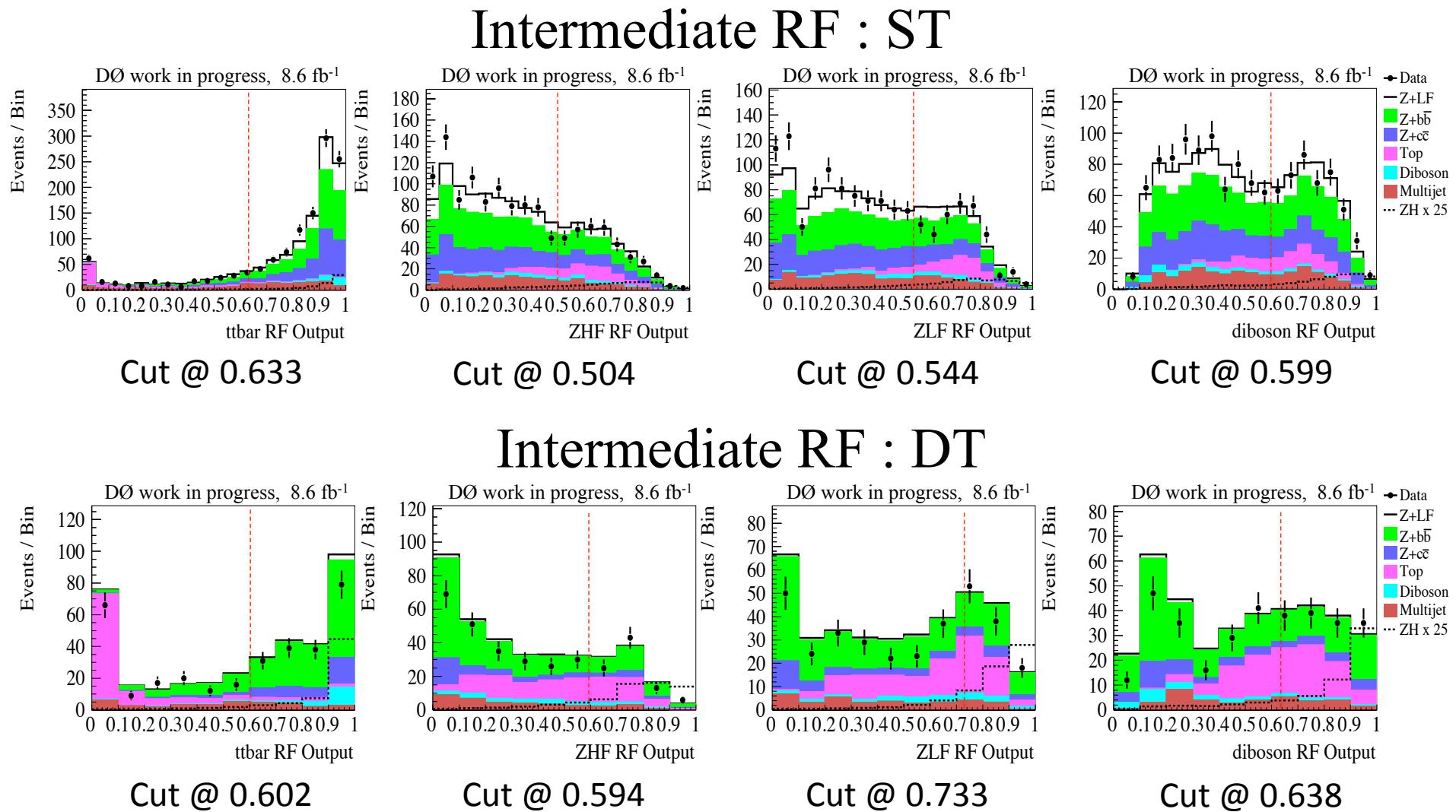
- A multivariate analysis strategy based on Random Forest discriminants (RF) is used to improve the separation of the signal from the background



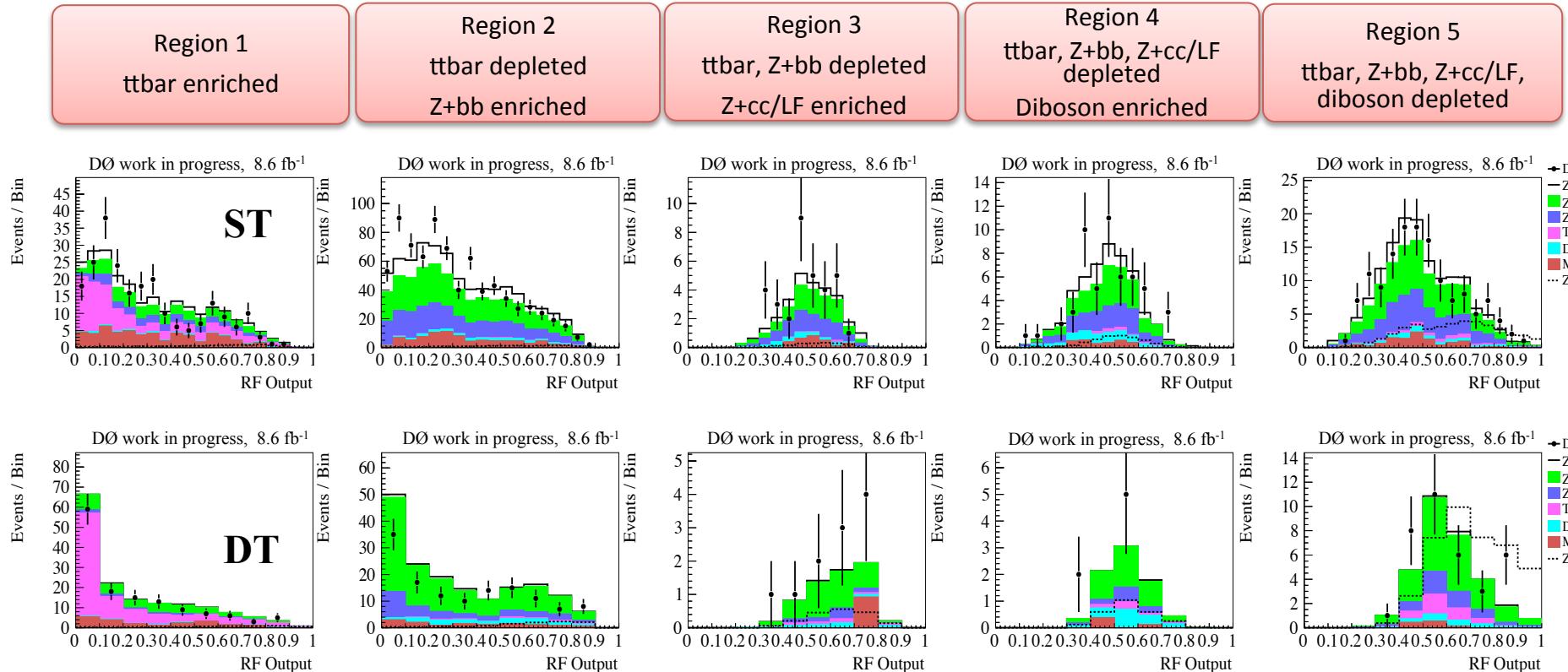
- Four intermediate RFs (trained with all tagged events) :  
ttbar vs. ZH, Z+bb vs. ZH, Z+cc/LF vs. ZH, diboson vs. ZH
- Cuts used to define the enriched/depleted region is optimized
- In each **final region**, a global RF(all Bkg vs. ZH) is trained independently
- $5 \text{ regions} \times 2 \text{ post b-tagging bins} = 10 \text{ final discriminants in each sub-channel}$



# Multivariate analysis



## Final discriminant



95% C.L.

@  $m_H = 125\text{GeV}$

Expected limit ( $8.6\text{fb}^{-1}$ )

Non-reprocessed

5.9

Reprocessed

5.8



# Summary and future plan



- The analysis with  $8.6\text{fb}^{-1}$  reprocessed data is validated
  - The analysis is performed in di-muon and di-electron sub-channels
  - All the improvements in the reprocessed data are adopted
  - b-tag category is optimized
  - A MVA strategy with four intermediate RFs is well studied
- Future plan
  - Higgs boson production cross section measurement

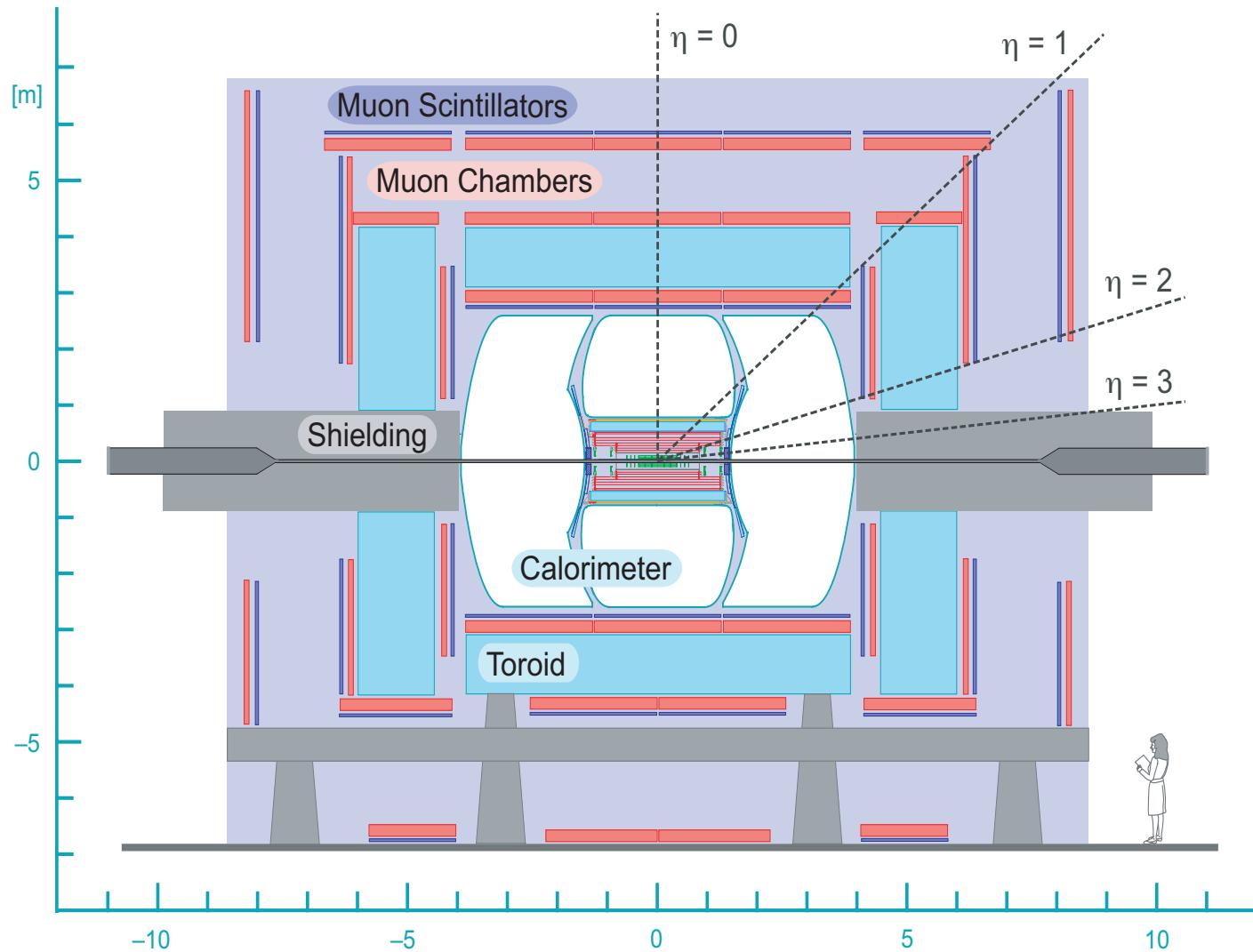


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# Back up



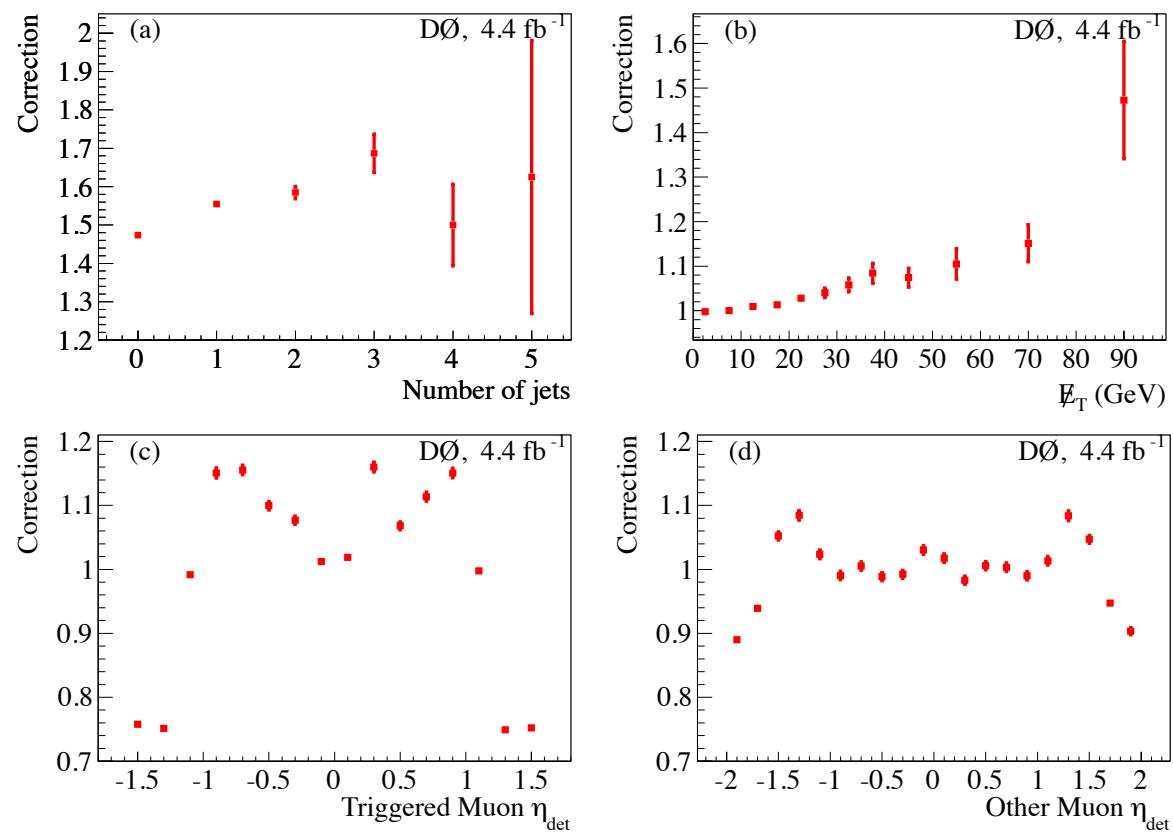
# DØ Detector



# Triggers

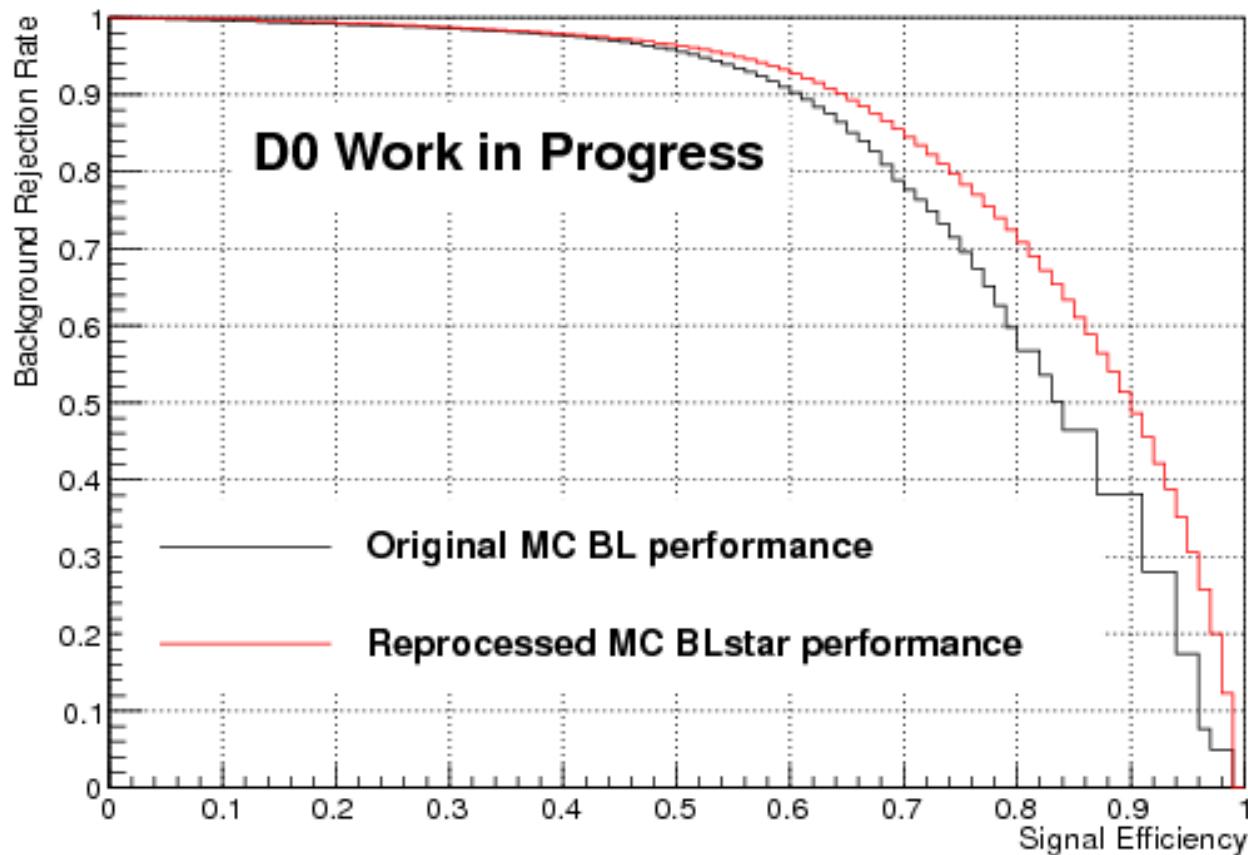
- Di-electron : inclusive, efficiency consistent with 100%
- Di-muon : inclusive

For di-muon sub-channel :  
a trigger efficiency  
correction is derived from  
the ratio of the inclusive  
data to SingleMu\_OR  
trigger data (parameterized  
in four variables), then  
applied to the MC samples





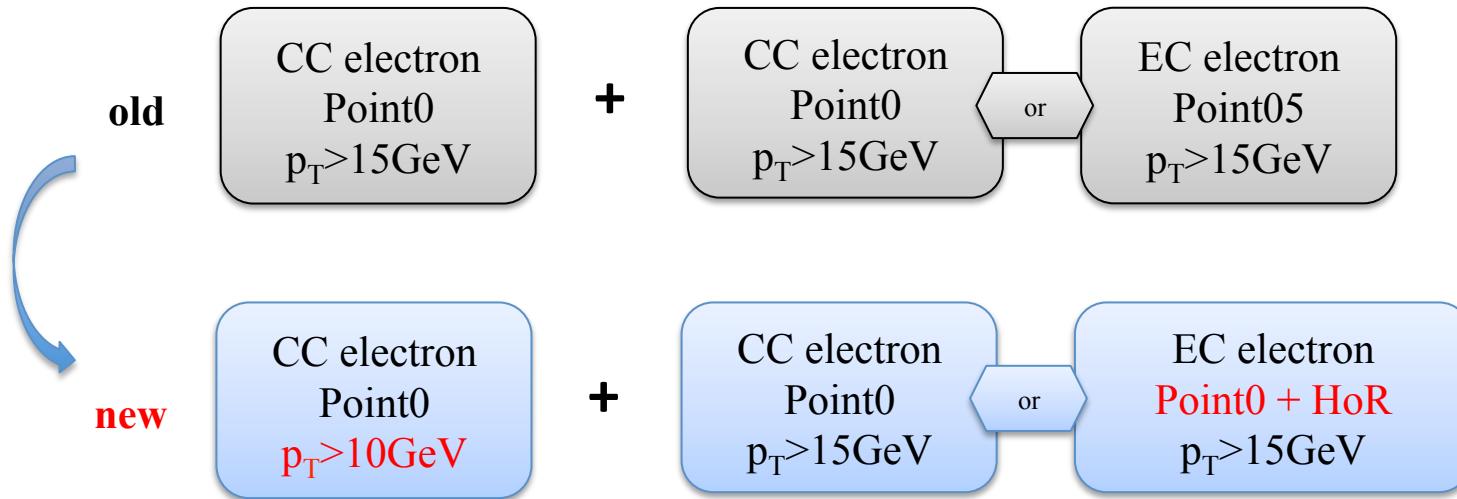
# MVA BL\* tagger



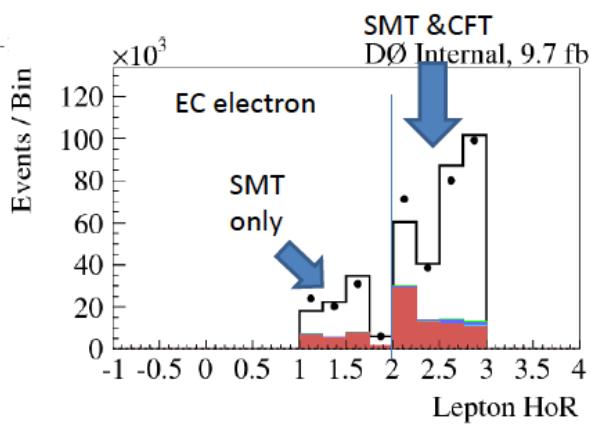
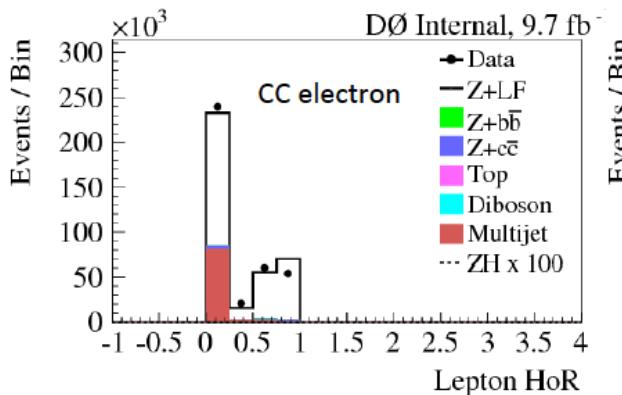
Additional primary vertex information in the MVA training

# New electron scenario

Electron selection in di-electron sub-channel



CCEC events:



- Cut on HoR for EC :
  - $\geq 1.2$  for SMT only
  - $\geq 2.2$  for SMT&&CFT
- No cut on HoR for CC