



1

Modeling of Diboson+jets and Higgs+jets at CMS

8/12/2014 - Higgs+Jets 2014 workshop, IPPP Durham

Nicolas Chanon - IPHC Strasbourg

on behalf of the CMS collaboration

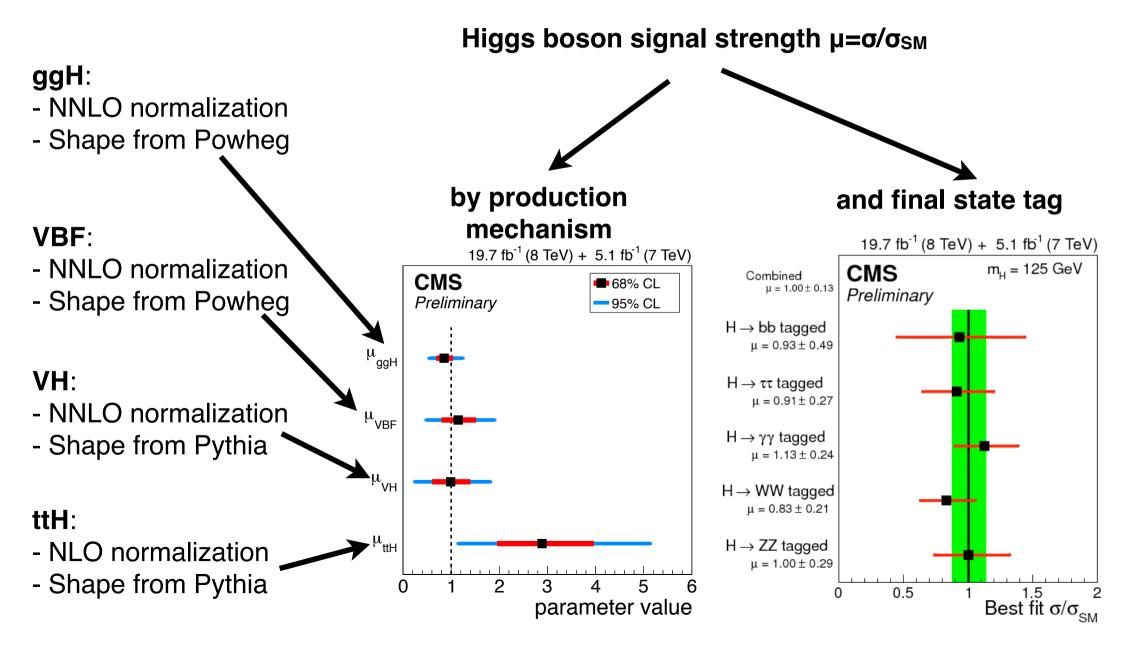


Introduction

- **This workshop**: aims at reviewing state of the art Higgs and Higgs+jet kinematics in theoretical predictions and data measurement
 - see previous talks from ATLAS on Higgs differential measurement
- V+jets can be seen as a benchmark for Higgs jet multiplicities modeling
 see V+jets talk later this afternoon
- VV+jets is an irreducible background to H→VV decays and also an interesting benchmark for NNLO and multijet computations
- In this talk I will focus on jet modeling in $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$, $H \rightarrow ZZ$ and $H \rightarrow WW$ analyses, and what we learned about jets with $\gamma \gamma$, ZZ, WW measurements, that may be useful for the Higgs.



H→VV summary PAS HIG-14-009



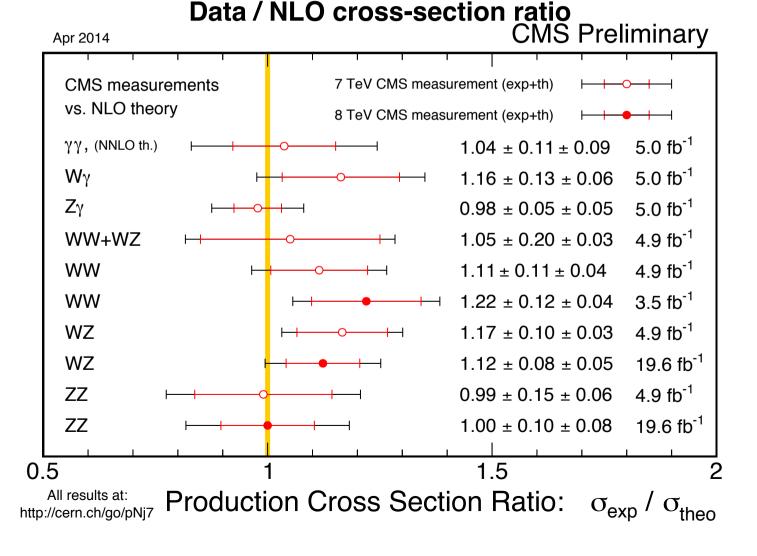


VV summary

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSMP

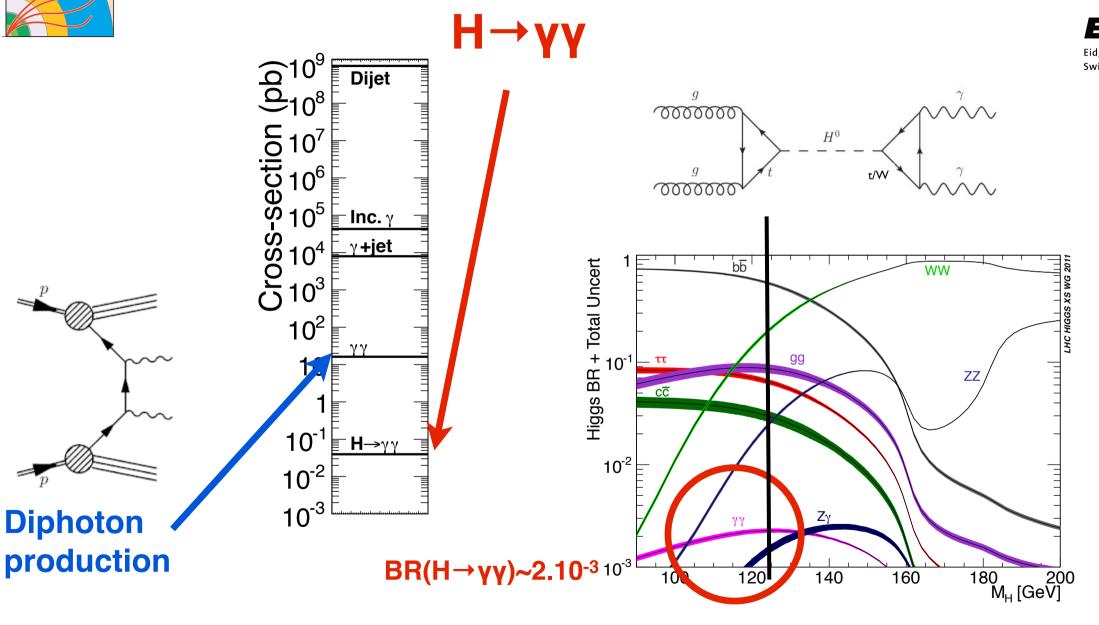
Recent progress in NNLO computation:

- Diphoton, Zy, Wy
 differential available
- WW, ZZ inclusive crosssection available
- Only WZ is missing !



Diboson production

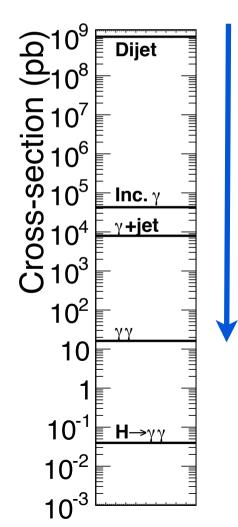






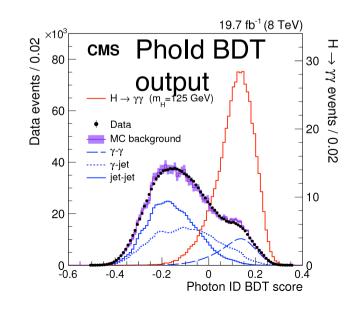
H→ yy analysis EPJC 74 (2014) 3076

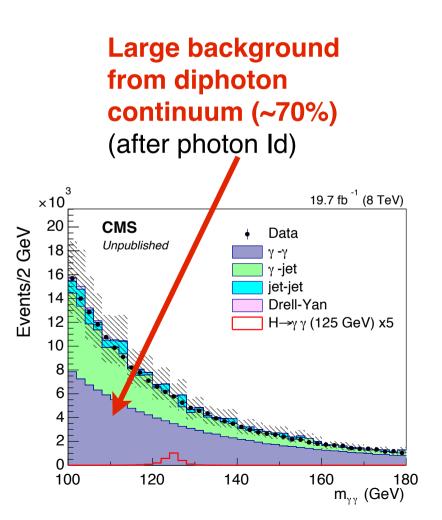
- Look for small signal peak (small BR) over large background
- Main analysis is MVA cut-based analysis and 2nd MVA analyses as cross-checks
- Select two high pt isolated photons from the same vertex



Photon identification BDT

to reject jets faking photons: shower shape and isolation

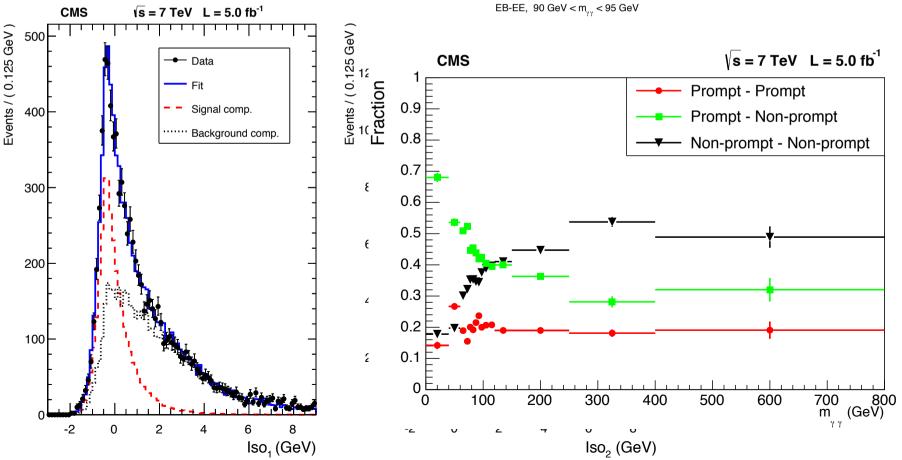


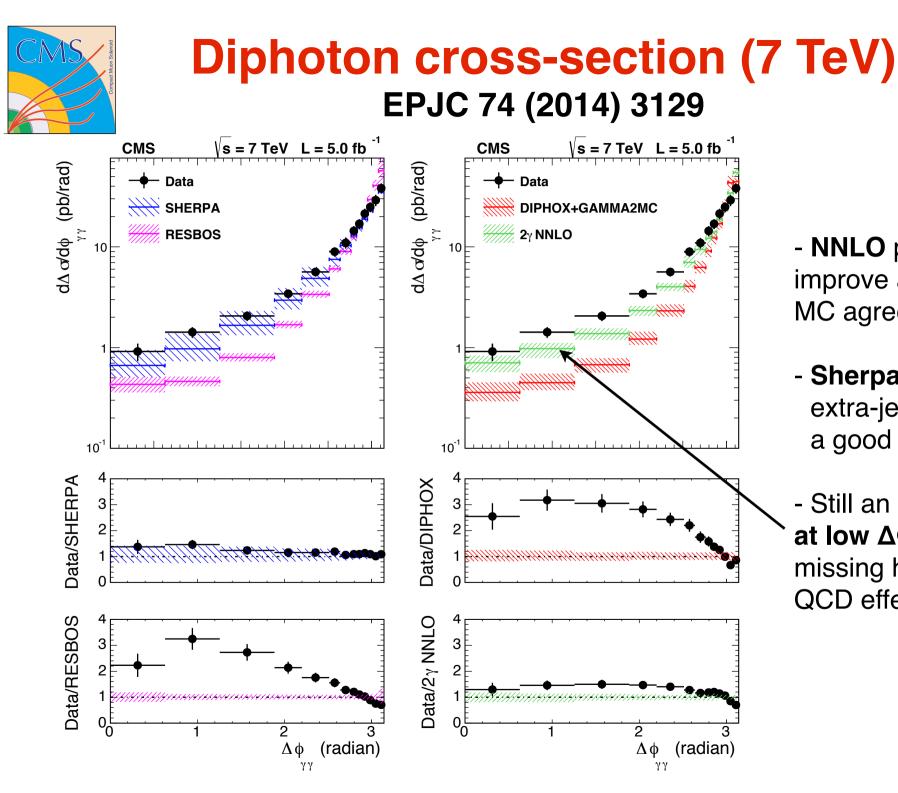




Diphoton cross-section (7 TeV) EPJC 74 (2014) 3129

- **Kinematical range:** lη_γl<2.5, E_{T,γ1}>40, E_{T,γ2}>25 GeV, ΔR(γ₁,γ₂)>0.45
- Differential cross-section measured as a function of M_{YY} , $P_{T,YY}$, $\Delta \Phi(\gamma_1,\gamma_2)$, $\cos(\theta^*)$
- **Background**: boosted neutral mesons ($\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$) reconstructed as a single γ (fake)
- Method: particle-flow photon isolation template to subtract statistically the background
- Purely data-driven: ~10% systematic uncertainties





- **NNLO** predictions improve a lot the data/ MC agreement

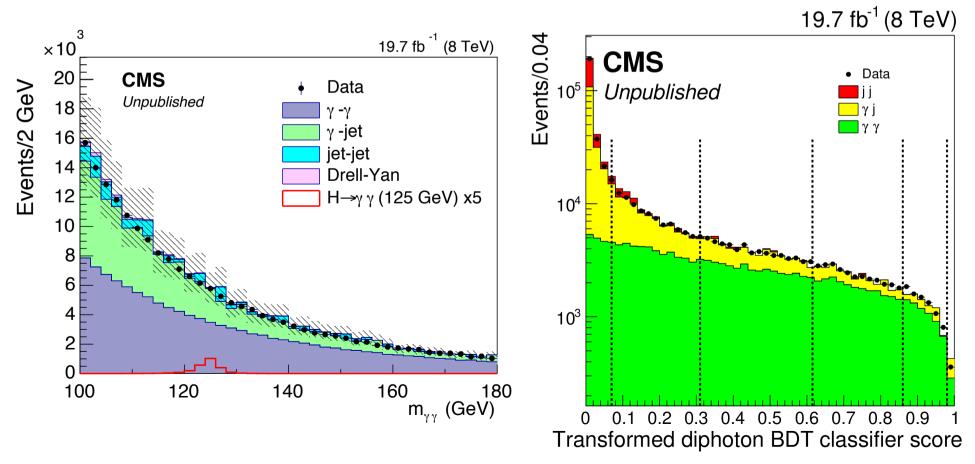
 Sherpa (up to 3 ME extra-jets) shows also a good agreement

Still an excess in data
 at low ΔΦ (sensitive to missing higher order
 QCD effects)



Backgrounds in H→γγ EPJC 74 (2014) 3076

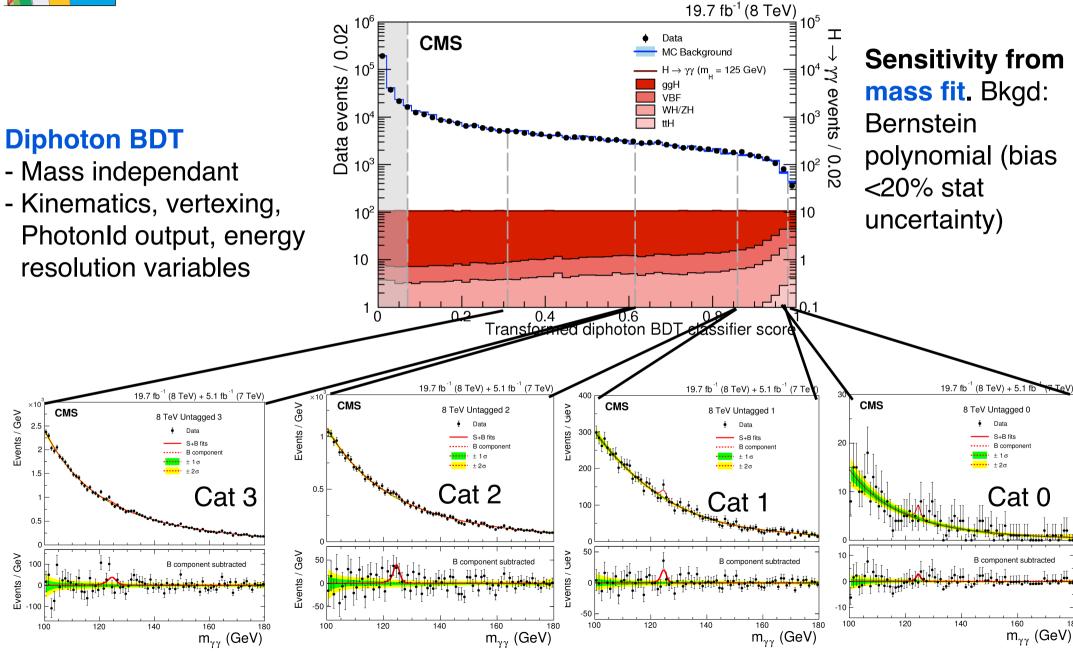
- Excellent agreement of diphoton sherpa with data also in $H\!\rightarrow\!\gamma\gamma$ searches
- Gamma+jet and dijet with Pythia and k-factor estimated from XS measurements
- Models adequately difficult observables like diphoton mass and diphoton BDT output
- But MC is not used to evaluate the background, only to train the BDTs

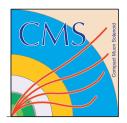


9



H→γγ: categories EPJC 74 (2014) 3076

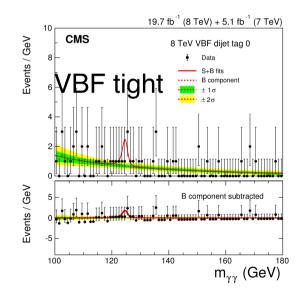




H→yy: VBF categories EPJC 74 (2014) 3076

VBF tags:

- VBF is higher $\gamma\gamma p_T$, two forward jets
- Dijet BDT using $\gamma\gamma,$ jets kinematics
- Define two categories: s/b~0.5 and s/b~0.2



Categories:

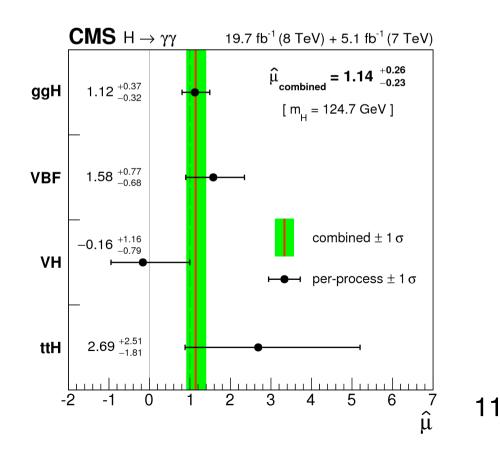
- Defined with s/b and resolution level
- 5 untagged, 3 VBF categories, 3 VH cat,2 ttH

Gluon-gluon fusion contamination in VBF

categories ~20-50%

Uncertainty:

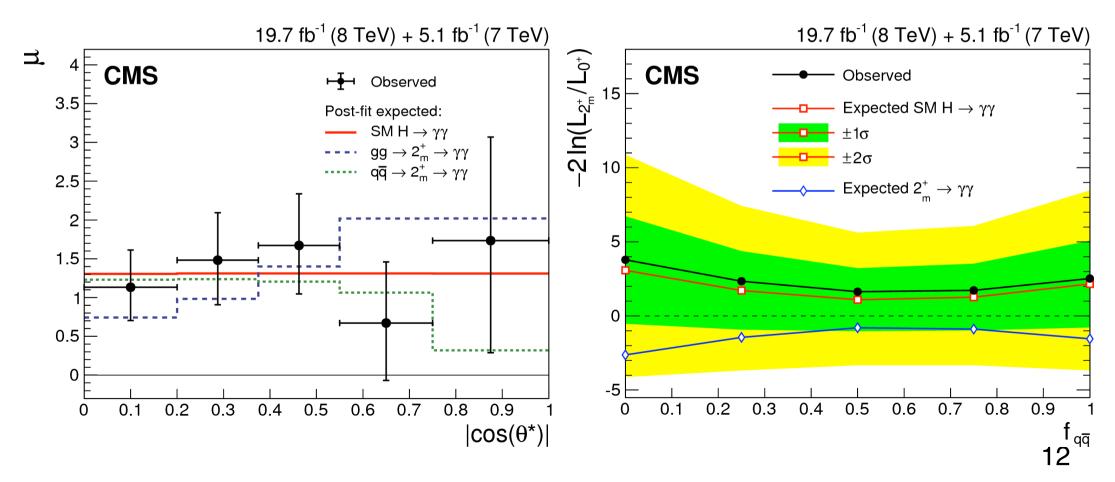
- Stewart-Tackmann procedure: QCD scale uncertainty from $\Delta \sigma = \Delta \sigma_1 \oplus \Delta \sigma_2$





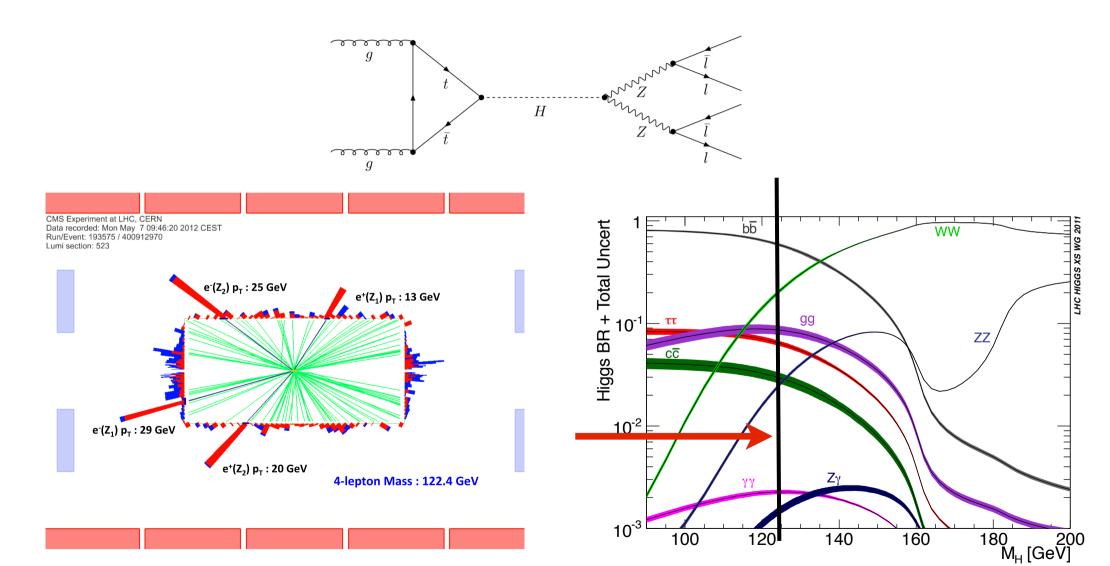
Spin measurement with $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ EPJC 74 (2014) 3076

- Cut-based analysis to minimize model-dependence
- Measurement of signal yield in bins of **cos(θ*): μ differential measurement**
- No unfolding
- Testing minimal graviton couplings, spin 2+ gluon fusion or qqbar initiated





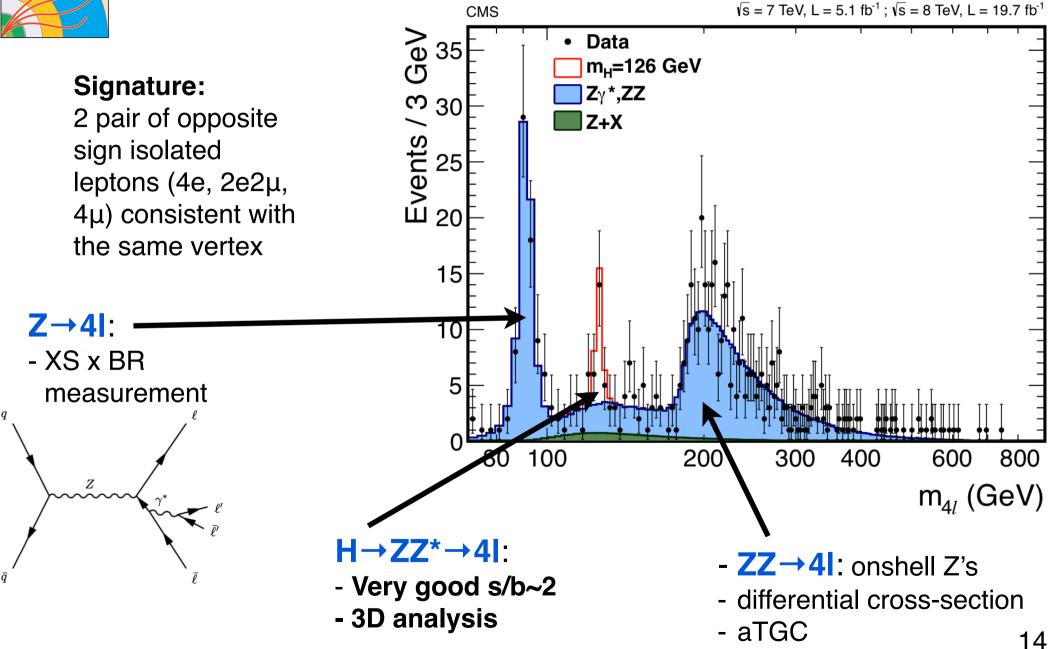
 $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4I$

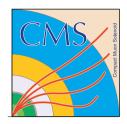


13



$ZZ \rightarrow 4I \text{ and } H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4I$

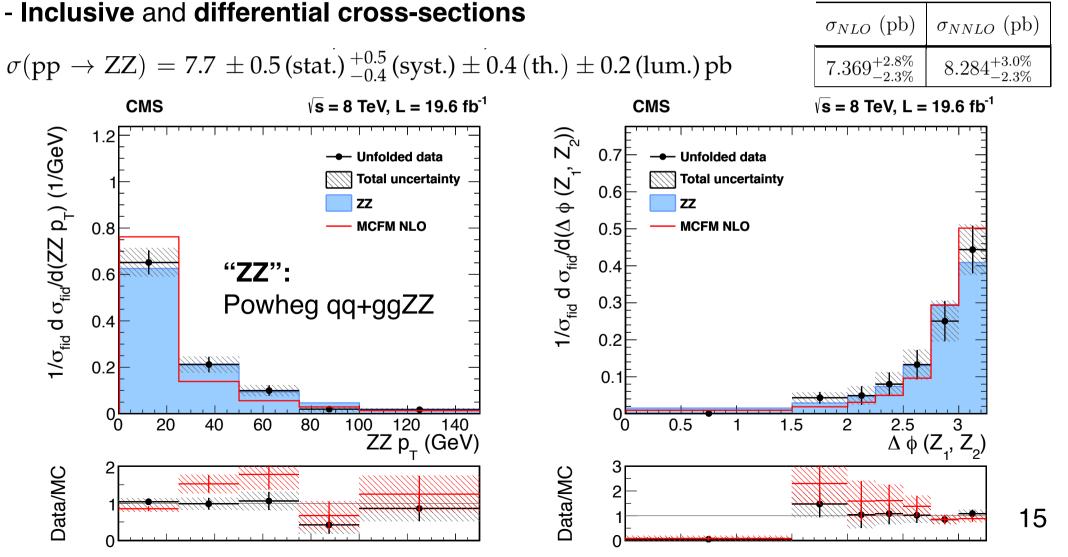


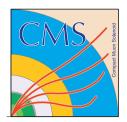


ZZ→4l cross-section

arxiv:1406.0113 (accepted by PLB)

- Background subtraction: Z+jets (estimated with inverted isolation), ttbar
- New **NNLO** total crosssection [hep-ph:1405.2219]

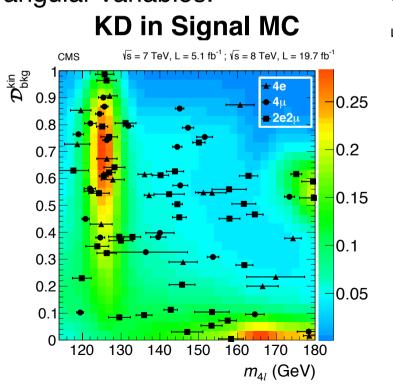




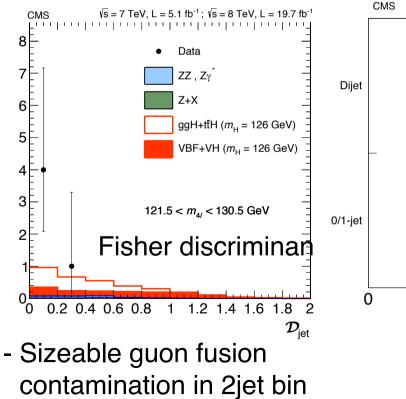
H→ZZ^(*)→4l analysis PRD 89 (2014) 092007

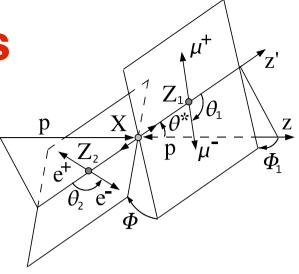
- **3D** analysis in Mass, KD, and pT(H) (untagged), and Mass, KD, Fischer discriminant (dijet tag)

- 0,1jet Kinematic discriminant (KD): Matrix element method using invariant mass of Z1 and Z2 and 5 angular variables.

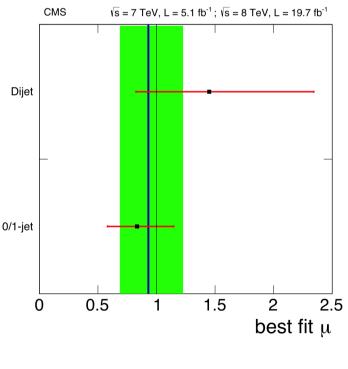


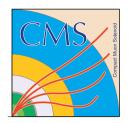
2-jets: Fischer discriminant with jet information





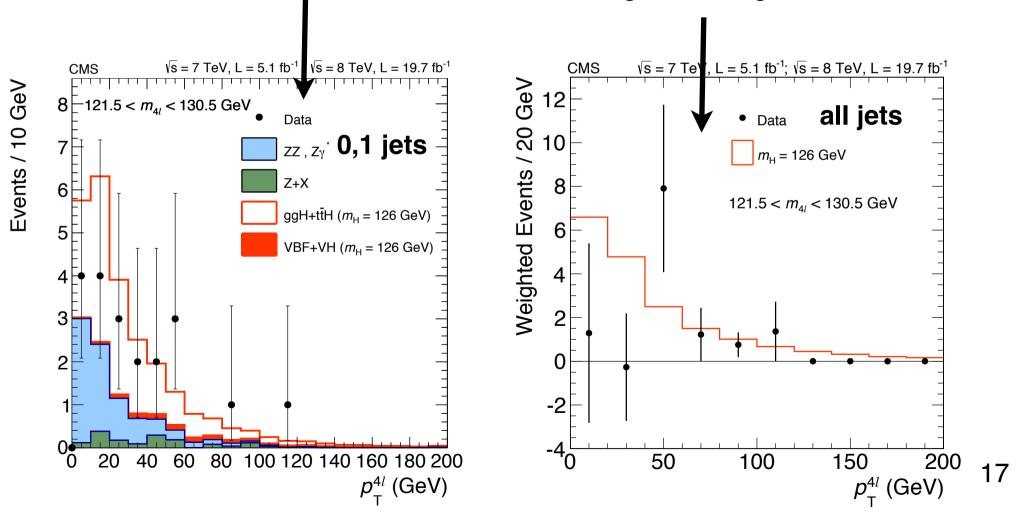
Results:





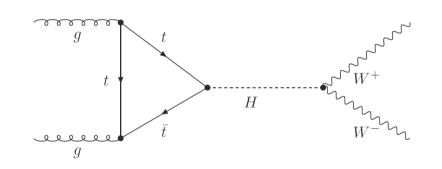
H→ZZ^(*)→4I: Higgs pT PRD 89 (2014) 092007

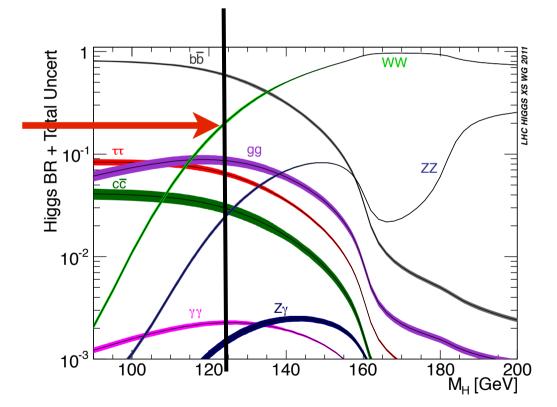
- **4I pT** without background subtraction, in Higgs mass window:
- **Higgs pT** measured using s-plot method, using m4l only for background weights estimation



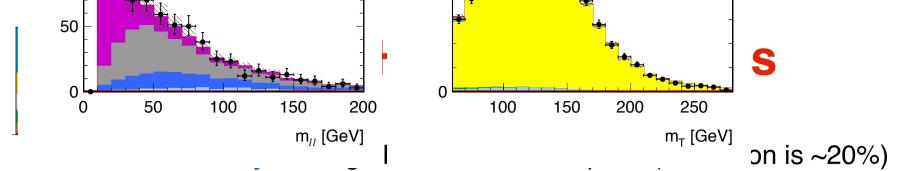


H→WW

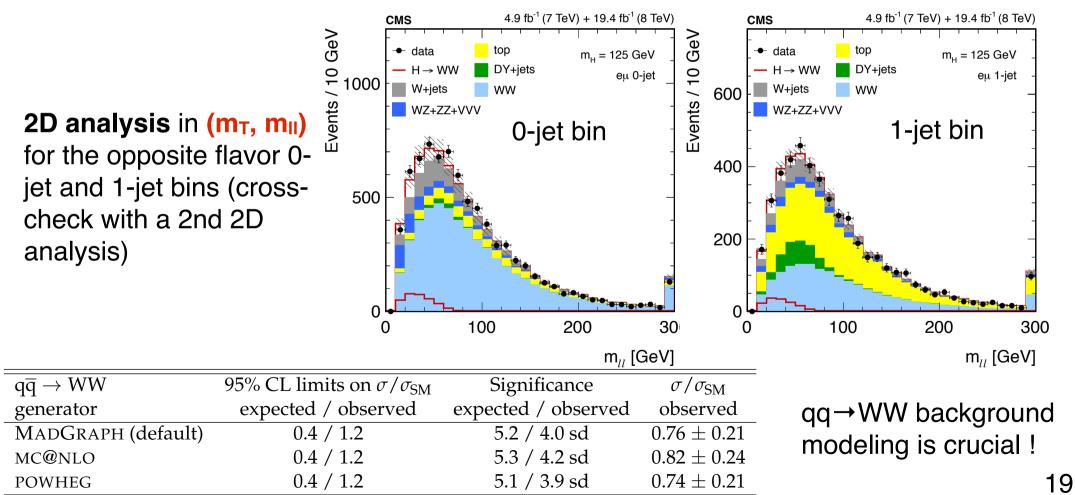




18



- Two isolated leptons with pT>20,10 GeV and mET>20 GeV
- CategorIES: 0-jet, 1-jet, 2-jet bins, then ee,µµ,eµ with opposite charge
- Main backgrounds: WW, top (1,2jet bins), W+jets (estimated from control regions in data)

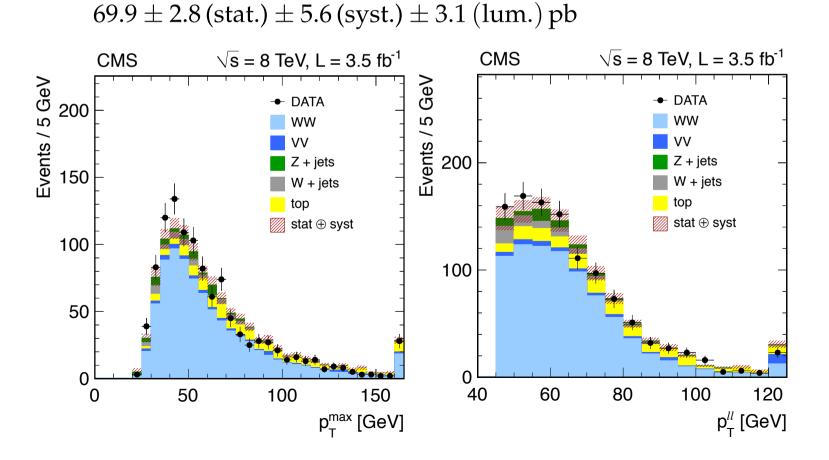




WW cross-section EPJC 73 (2013) 2610

Inclusive WW cross-section

- Fakes from inverted isolation
- Measurement performed in **0-jet bin** (so far)
- Jet veto QCD scale uncertainty 4.6%
- Unfolding to inclusive cross-section

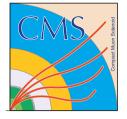


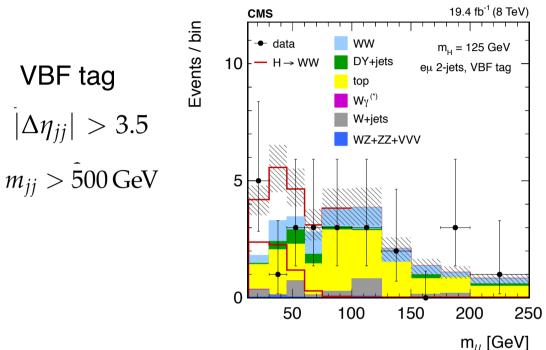
- New **NNLO** cross-section is available [hep-ph:1408.5243], in better agreement with data

σ_{NLO}	σ_{NNLO}
$54.77^{+3.7\%}_{-2.9\%}$	$59.84^{+2.2\%}_{-1.9\%}$

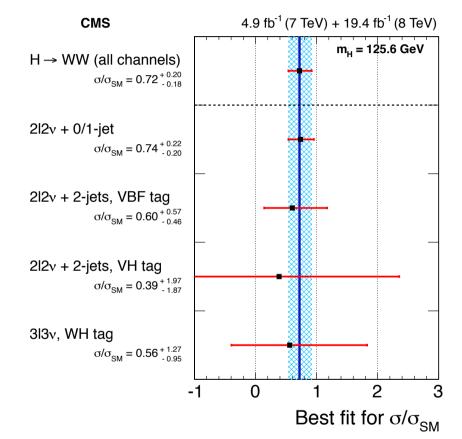
For the future: moving to differential measurement

H→W+W- dijet and results JHEP 01 (2014) 096

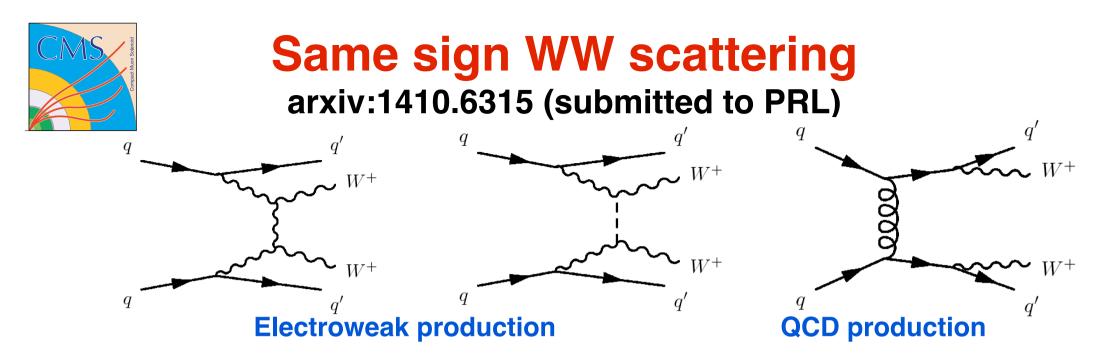




- 2jets: VBF-tag and VH tag use a fit to mll distribution
- Stewart-Tackmann procedure used for gluon fusion uncertainty
 - Trilepton final state also used:
 WH→3l3v, ZH→3lv+2jets



- Best fit signal strength
 μ=0.72^{+0.20}-0.18 at 125.6 GeV
- Local significance: expected 5.8σ, observed 4.3σ



Electroweak WW production can help us understanding how Higgs is involved in unitarization.

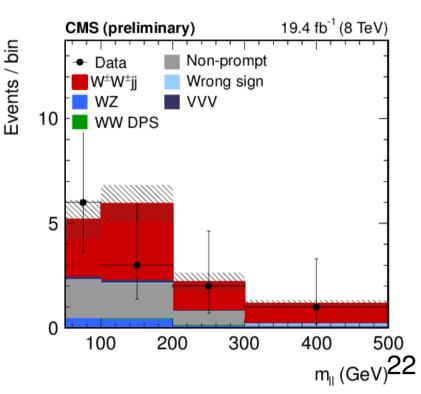
Signal definition: EWK+QCD with interference Fiducial region:

 M_{jj} >500 GeV and dijet rapidity difference $|\Delta \eta_{jj}|$ >2.5

Backgrounds:

- Jets faking electrons (non-prompt): estimated from loosely isolated leptons

- WZ: estimated from data 3 leptons control region





Same sign WW scattering arxiv:1410.6315 (submitted to PRL)

EWK / QCD contamination:

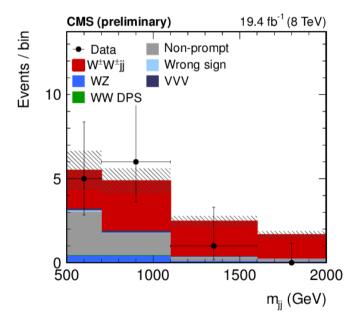
 CMS defines signal as EWK+QCD (interference compatible with 0 within scale uncertainty)

Signal extraction:

- Use **dijet mass shape** (4 bins x positive and negative signs)

- Significance: expected 3.1 \sigma, observed 2.0 o

 $4.0^{+2.4}_{-2.0}$ (stat)^{+1.1}_{-1.0} (syst) fb with an expectation of 5.8 ± 1.2 fb.



Also measure WZjj cross-section:

 $\sigma(WZjj) = 10.8 \pm 4.0 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.3 \text{ (syst)}$ fb with an expectation of 14.4 ± 4.0 fb



Conclusions

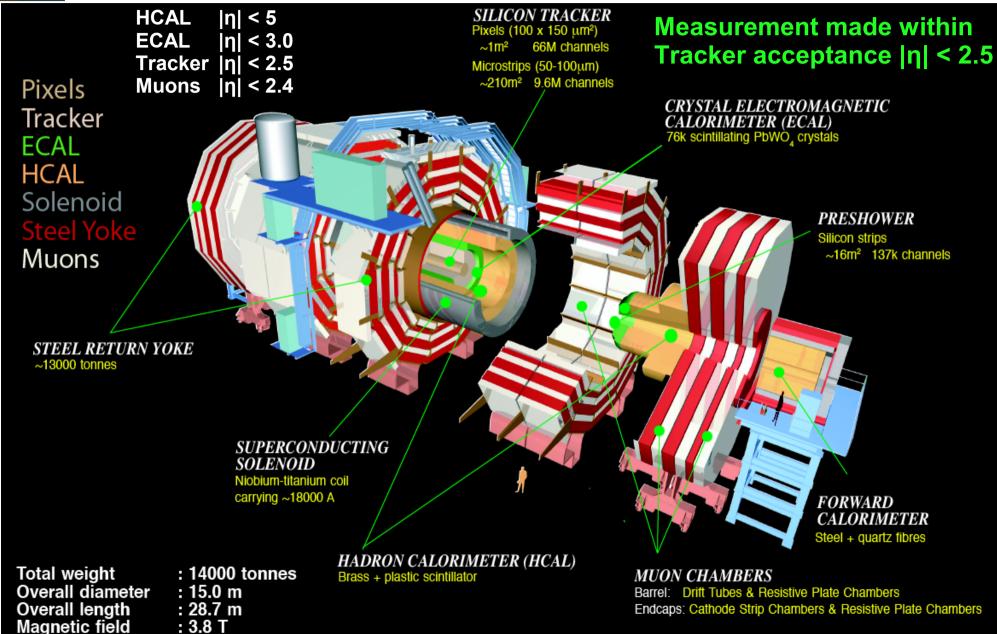
- Diboson cross-sections: excess seems reduced by comparing to newly available NNLO cross-sections
- Accurate description of differential distributions needs NNLO differential or multijet ME+PS
- Higgs differential measurement at CMS is ongoing work, stay tuned...
- Higgs measurement rely on adequate MC for gluon fusion contamination in VBF
- WW scattering: first measurements performed. Needs more data for 5σ. Measuring interference with Higgs needs more data.

Thank you!

BACK-UP SLIDES



CMS detector

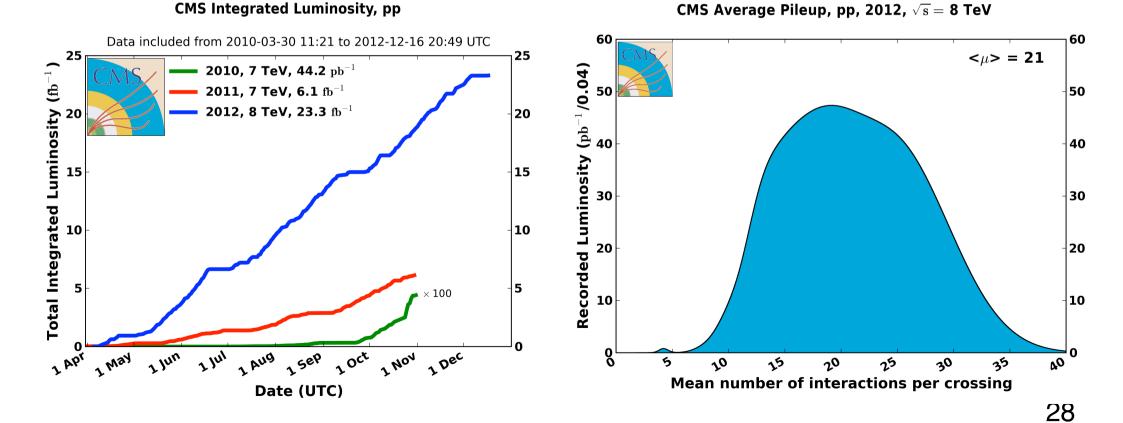




Luminosity conditions

Analyses presented in this talk are using: - 5.1 fb-1 of 7 TeV data in 2011 - Up to 20 fb-1 of 8 TeV data in 2012 Piloup moon interaction 21 in 2012 (10 in 201

Pileup mean interaction ~21 in 2012 (~10 in 2011)

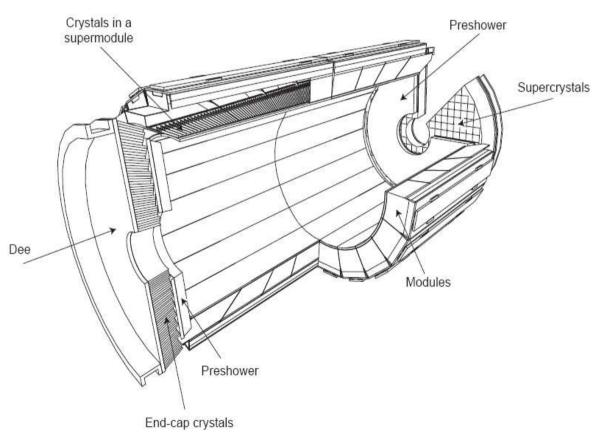


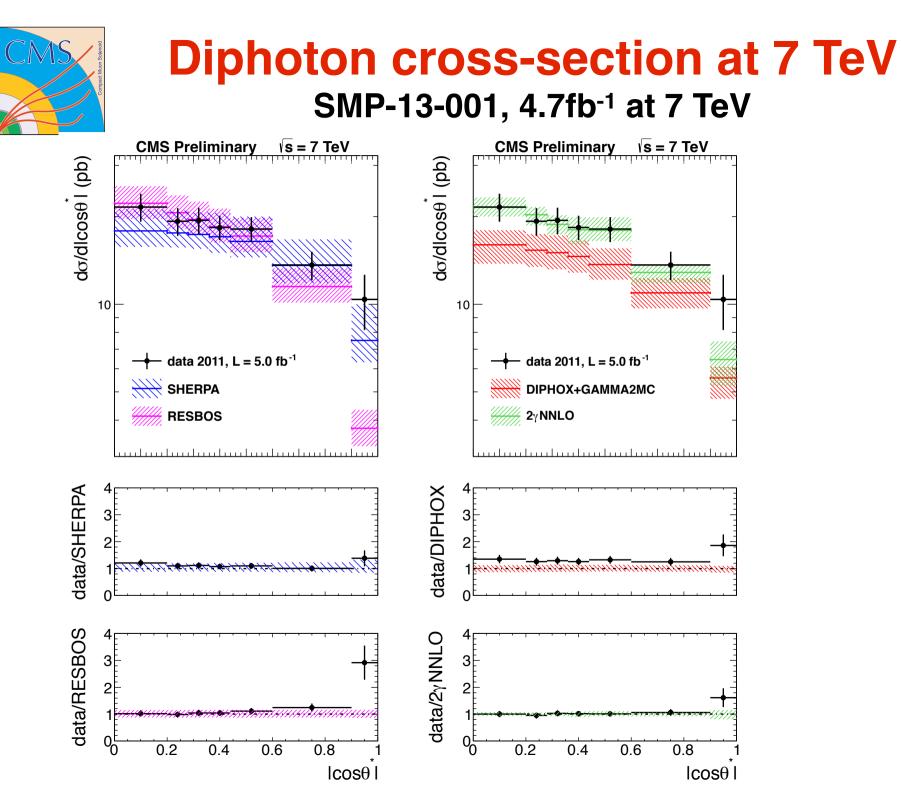
The ECAL is made of scintillating crystals of PbWO4 : -Barrel : 36 "supermodules" with 1700 crystals each (coverage lnl<1.48) -Endcaps : 268 "supercrystals" with 25 crystals each (coverage 1.48<lnl<3.0) Furthermore, a preshower made of silicon strip sensors is located in front of the endcaps (1.65<lnl<2.6)

Energy resolution (measured in electron test beam) :

$$\frac{\sigma(E)}{E} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{E(GeV)}} \oplus \frac{b}{E(GeV)} \oplus c$$

a = 2.8% stochastic term b = 12% noise term c = 0.3% constant tern







Zy→IIy cross-section

NEW

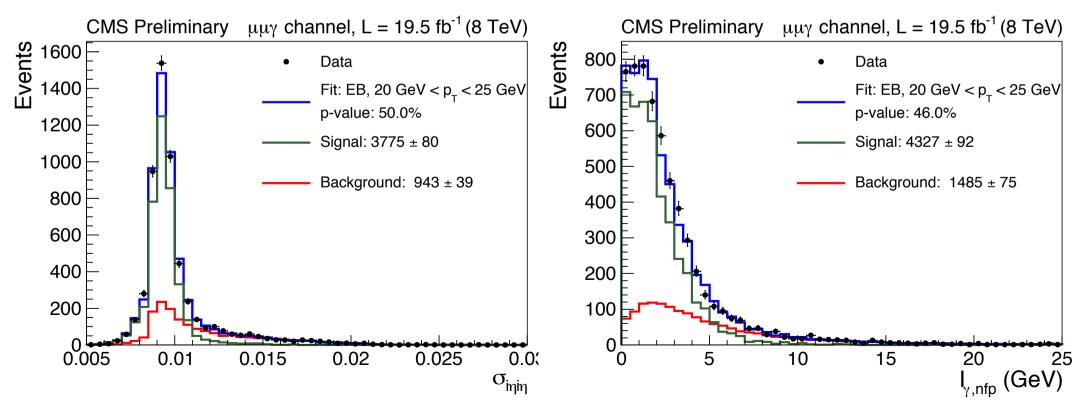
https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSMP13014

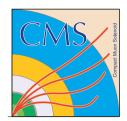
Kinematical range:

- Leptons M_{II}>50 GeV, p_{T,I}>20 GeV, photons $I\eta_{\gamma}I$ <2.5, E_{T,\gamma}>15 GeV, $\Delta R(\gamma,I)$ >0.7 (selects ISR)

Two methods are combined to estimate jets faking photons background:

- Particle-flow photon isolation template
- η width of the energy deposit (" $\sigma_{i\eta i\eta}$ ")
- Sideband regions tuned to minimize bias in MC

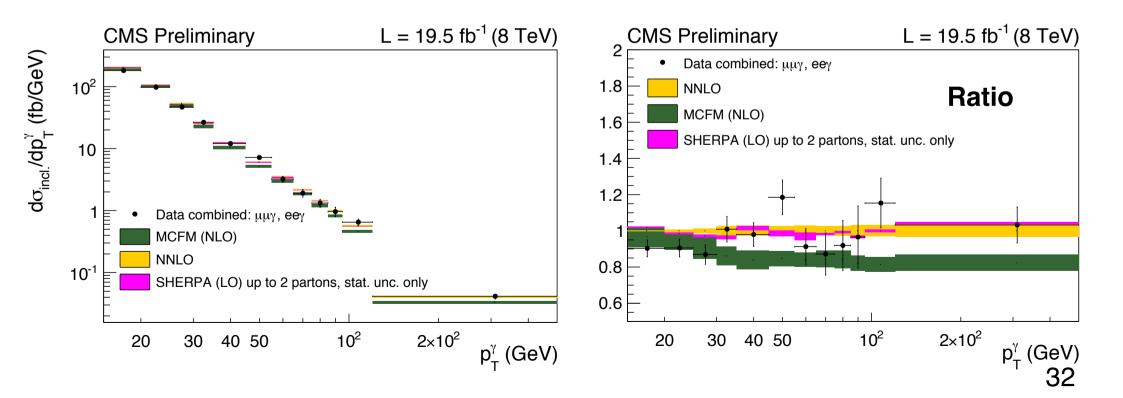


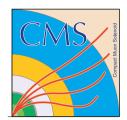


Zy→Ily cross-section NEW https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSMP13014

Inclusive cross section measured vs photon pT

- For the first time **comparison with NNLO** [Grazzini, Kallweit, Rathlev, Torre, hep-ph:1309.7000]: **good agreement**
- Kinematical range: Leptons M_{II}>50 GeV, $p_{T,I}>20$ GeV, $I\eta_II<2.5$, photons $I\eta_YI<2.5$, E_{T,Y}>15 GeV, $\Delta R(\gamma,I)>0.7$

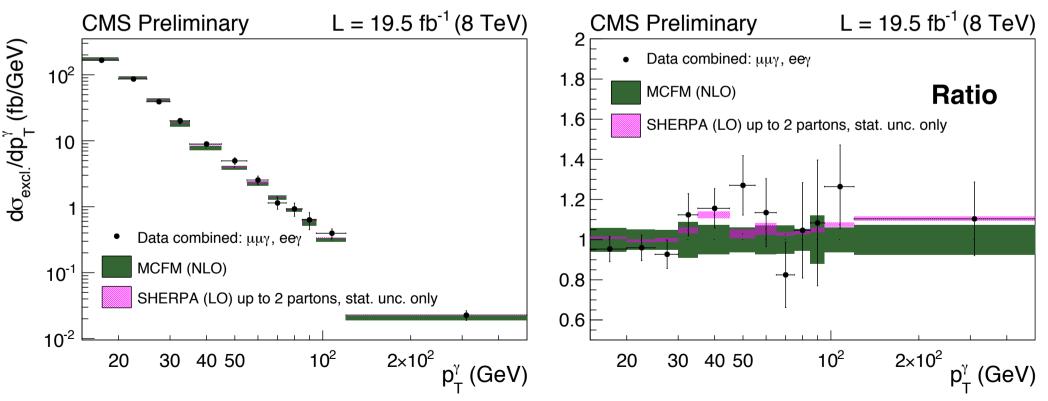


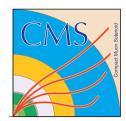


Zy→Ily cross-section NEW

Exclusive cross-section with jet veto:

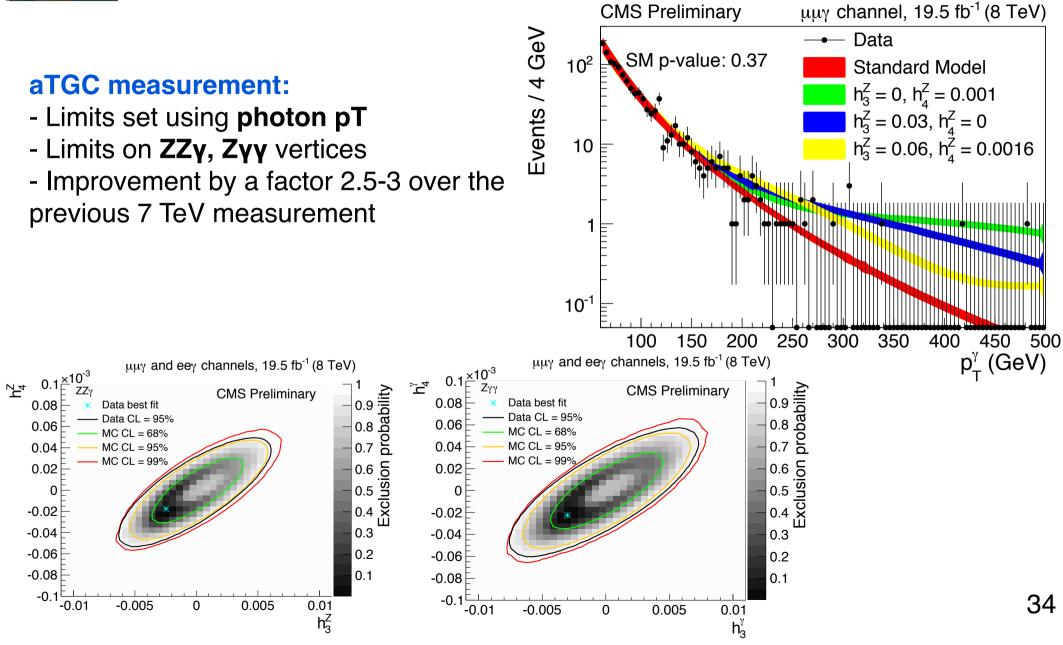
- Comparison with MCFM (NLO) and Sherpa with jet-veto: good agreement also with NLO because of softer phase-space
- No jet with pT>30 GeV in $I\eta_jI < 2.4$





Zy→Ily cross-section NEW

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSMP13014





$Z_{\gamma} \rightarrow II_{\gamma} cross-section$ NEW

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSMP13014

Behavior using a form factor and unitarity bounds

- The non-unitarized limit can be recovered with a infinity form factor
- Unitarity bound (computed with VBFNLO website) crossed for a form factor of around 6 TeV (h3Z) or 3.5 TeV (h4Z)
- Below, the measurement probes aTGC in the unitarity region

