



Search for Associated Higgs Boson Production at DØ



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on behalf of the DØ collaboration



Introduction

- The SM parameters fit to EW precision data prefers a light Higgs boson.
- The most sensitive search channels for $114 < m_H < \sim 135$ GeV at the Tevatron is associated Higgs production.
- Leptonically decaying W or Z boson allows for rejection of multijet background.



- DØ results for the summer are still in internal review, no updated results in this talk.
 - Typical $\mathcal{L} \approx 1 \; \mathrm{fb}^{-1}$.
 - No Runllb data (2006-2007 data).
- Try to give an idea of what to expect for the Lepton-Photon conference (LP07).





η = 2

η = 3



The DØ Detector



- Liquid Ar and U calorimeter.
- Three-layer Muon system with coverage out to $|\eta| < 2$.
- Magnetic fields provided by a 2 T solenoid and a 1.8-2 T toroid.



η = 0

Preshower

Solenoid

Fiber Tracker

Silicon Tracker

- New innermost layer of the silicon detector installed in spring 2006.
 - Will be used in updated results shown at LP07.





- Expected cross section $\sigma(VH)$ of the order of 0.1 pb.
- With $BR(W \rightarrow \ell \nu) \sim 0.1$ and typical event selection efficiency of $\sim 10\%$, expect about 2 event/fb⁻¹ of data (per lepton type).



Higgs Decay and b-tagging





- For $114 < m_H < \sim 135$ GeV, the decay $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ dominates.
- For $m_H \gtrsim 135$ GeV the $H \rightarrow WW$ decay is more sensitive.
- Decays of *b*-hadrons produce displaced tracks and vertices.
- All analyses use a NN-based *b*-tagging algorithm.
 - High I.P. tracks, SVX ...



WH - Cut Based Analysis

- WH is the most sensitive channel for a Higgs with $m_H < 135$ GeV.
- Expected $\sigma(WH) \times Br(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 0.13$ pb for $m_H = 115$ GeV.
- 1 fb^{-1} of data analyzed in the *e*+jets and the μ +jets channels.
- Event Selections:
 - Equal to two jets with $p_T > 20~{\rm GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.5$.
 - An electron or a muon with $p_T > 20$ GeV.
 - A well reconstructed primary vertex with > 2 tracks.



- $\not\!\!\!E_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$.
- Either two loose NN *b*-tagged jets $(70\% \ b, 4.5\% \ l$ -tag eff.)...
- ... or one tight NN *b*-tagged jet $(48\% \ b, 0.5\% \ l$ -tag eff.).





Sample before *b*-tagging



• Multijet (QCD) background estimated from data, other backgrounds estimated from simulated samples. Relatively pure *W*+jets sample.





Sample after *b*-tagging



• Limit on $\sigma(WH) \times Br(H \to b\bar{b})$ derived from the invariant mass distribution of the jets. Expected 3.6 signal events ($m_H = 115 \text{ GeV}$).



WH - Using Matrix Element (ME) Discriminant





• Using LO ME to compute *WH* probability:

$$D(\vec{x}) = \frac{P_{WH}(\vec{x})}{P_{WH}(\vec{x}) + \sum_{i} c_{i} P_{B,i}(\vec{x})}$$

- Code imported from single top analysis.
 - Selections still to be optimized for *WH*.
- 900 pb^{-1} analyzed.
- Around 2σ excess of events in double tags.
 - Low statistics.
 - Not seen for ST.



WH Cross Section Limit



- Dominant syst. uncertainties JES, b-tagging and W+h.f. content.
- Updated result using 1.5 fb^{-1} and NN discriminant for LP07.



$ZH \rightarrow \ell\ell bb$ Analysis

- ZH with $Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$ is one of the more sensitive channels.
- Small production rate, $\sigma(ZH) \times Br(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 0.085\text{-}0.02 \text{ pb.}$
- 920 (840) pb^{-1} of data analyzed in the ee ($\mu\mu$) channel.
- Event Selections:
 - At least two jets with $p_T > 15~{\rm GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.5.$
 - Two electrons or two muons with $p_T > 15$ GeV.
 - The $\ell\ell$ invariant mass within $65 < M_{\ell\ell} < 115 \text{ GeV}$ (ee) or $70 < M_{\ell\ell} < 110 \text{ GeV}$ ($\mu\mu$).



- The reconstructed $Z p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$ in the $\mu\mu$ channel.
- A well reconstructed primary vertex with > 2 tracks.
- 2 jets b-tagged with a NN-based tagger (72% b, 6% l-tag eff.).





 $ZH \rightarrow \ell\ell bb$ Data Sample Before *b*-tagging

- Dominant background is Z+jets.
- Simulated Z+jets samples are scaled to the yield in the Z peak.
- Reconstructed Z gives good rejection against multijet events.



- The $Z p_T$ distribution poorly simulated in the Z+light jets sample.
 - Events are reweighted before
 b-tagging to correct this.
- Reweighted distribution shown.







- Look for mass peak in M_{jj} after *b*-tagging has been applied.
- For $m_H = 105-155$ GeV, look for excess in mass window $m_H - 1.5w < M_{jj} < m_H + 1.5w$ (ee) $m_H - 1w < M_{jj} < m_H + 2w$ ($\mu\mu$) where w is exp. width of M_{jj} .



- Dominant syst. uncertainties:
 - Jet energy scale.
 - *b*-tagging efficiency.
 - Z+heavy flavor cross sections.
- Work ongoing to update the result using a NN discriminant.



$ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu bb$ Analysis

- $BR(Z \rightarrow \nu\nu) \approx 20\%$ in contrast with $BR(Z \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu) \approx 3.34\%$.
- No visible leptons to trigger on, also harder to reject multijet events.
- 930 pb^{-1} of data analyzed.
- Event Selections:
 - At least two jets with $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.5$.
 - No isolated leptons.
 - $\Delta \phi(jet_1, jet_2) < 165^{\circ}$.

 - $H_T < 240 \text{ GeV}.$
 - A well reconstructed primary vertex with > 2 tracks.



- One tight NN *b*-tagged jet (43% b, 0.3% l-tag eff.).
- One loose NN *b*-tagged jet (72% *b*, 6% *l*-tag eff.).







- Expect 1.4 ZH events after b-tagging with an expected background of 63.3 events.
- Limit on $\sigma(ZH) \times BR(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$ extracted from the the M_{jj} distribution.



- Limit ranges from 2.7 to 1.6 pb for $m_H = 105-135$ GeV.
- Overall syst. uncertainty 15% (14%) for signal (background).
- Expect updated result using $1.5 \ {\rm fb}^{-1}$ for the LP07 conference.





Conclusions and Outlook

• Limits on the $\sigma(VH) \times Br(H \to b\bar{b})$ production rate for $m_H = 115$ GeV:

Channel ($\mathcal{L} \approx 1 \; \mathrm{fb}^{-1}$)	Exp. Limit	Obs. Limit	SM Exp.
WH cut based	1.1	1.3	0.13
WH ME discriminant	1.2	1.7	0.13
$Z(\to \ell\ell)H$	2.8	2.7	0.08
$Z(\rightarrow \nu \nu)H$	1.9	2.5	0.08

- Expect updated results with $1-1.5 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ for LP07. Besides increased data set, several improvements are envisioned for these analyses:
 - Trigger selections, NN, event selections, $WH \rightarrow WWW \dots$
- Combined with CDF, we will soon start probing the expected standard model production rates. Stay tuned!