

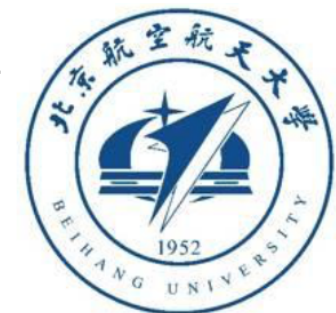
Measurement of the Higgs boson differential fiducial cross sections in the four-lepton decay channel in pp collisions at 13 TeV

Eur. Phys. J. C 81 (2021) 488

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On behalf of CMS collaboration



Outline

- * **Theoretical Background and motivation**
- * **The CMS detector**
- * **Higgs production and decay (LHC)**
 - ◉ Motivation for 4 lepton decay channel
- * **Higgs Differential Cross section measurement / Analysis strategy**
 - ◉ Motivation
 - ◉ Event Selection and reconstructions
 - ◉ Overview and definition of fiducial volume
 - ◉ Extracting the cross section
- * **Systematic Uncertainties**
- * **Results**
- * **Outlook**
- * **Summary**



Theoretical Background

* **Standard Model:** A framework conceived to describe the fundamental particles and nature of **interactions** (gauge fields)

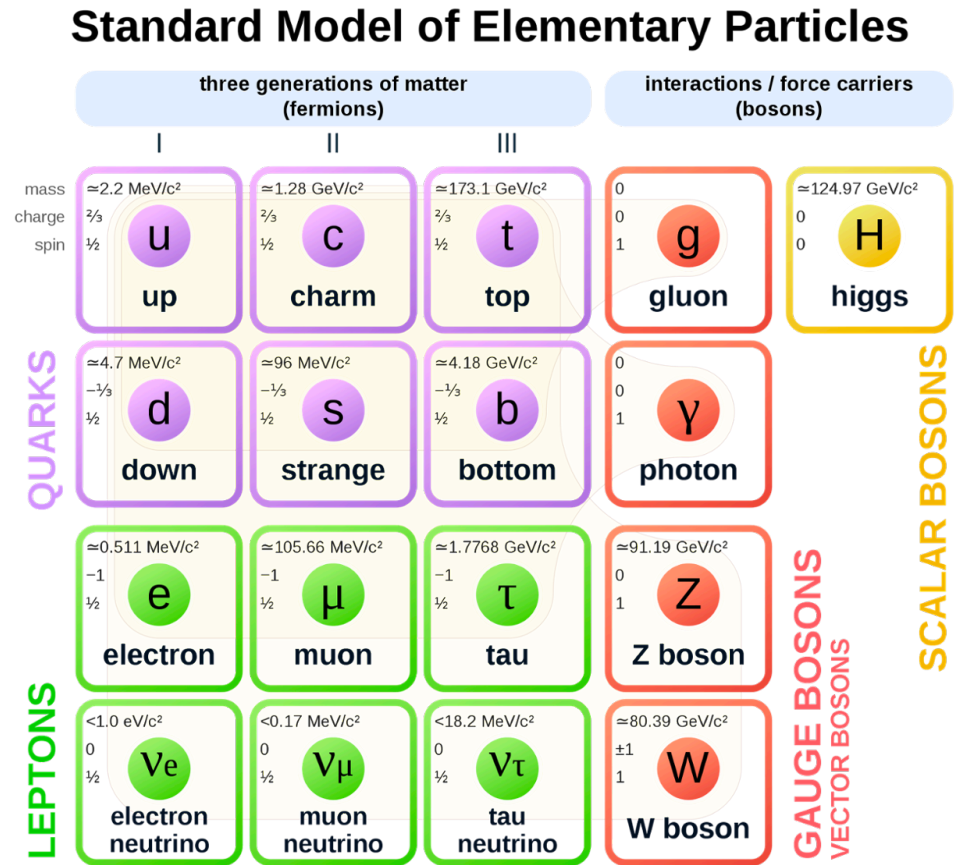
- **Higgs mechanism:** for massive gauge bosons

* The **discovery** of the Higgs boson in 2012 opened a new sector of investigations

- Higgs properties measurements

- Search for new / invisible particles interacting with the Higgs

* **SM an incomplete theory:** It cannot explain many observations: Gravity, baryon asymmetry, dark matter, B meson Decay Anomalies , etc



The CMS detector

CMS DETECTOR

Total weight : 14,000 tonnes
Overall diameter : 15.0 m
Overall length : 28.7 m
Magnetic field : 3.8 T

STEEL RETURN YOKE
12,500 tonnes

SILICON TRACKERS
Pixel ($100 \times 150 \mu\text{m}$) $\sim 16\text{m}^2 \sim 66\text{M}$ channels
Microstrips ($80 \times 180 \mu\text{m}$) $\sim 200\text{m}^2 \sim 9.6\text{M}$ channels

SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID
Niobium titanium coil carrying $\sim 18,000\text{A}$

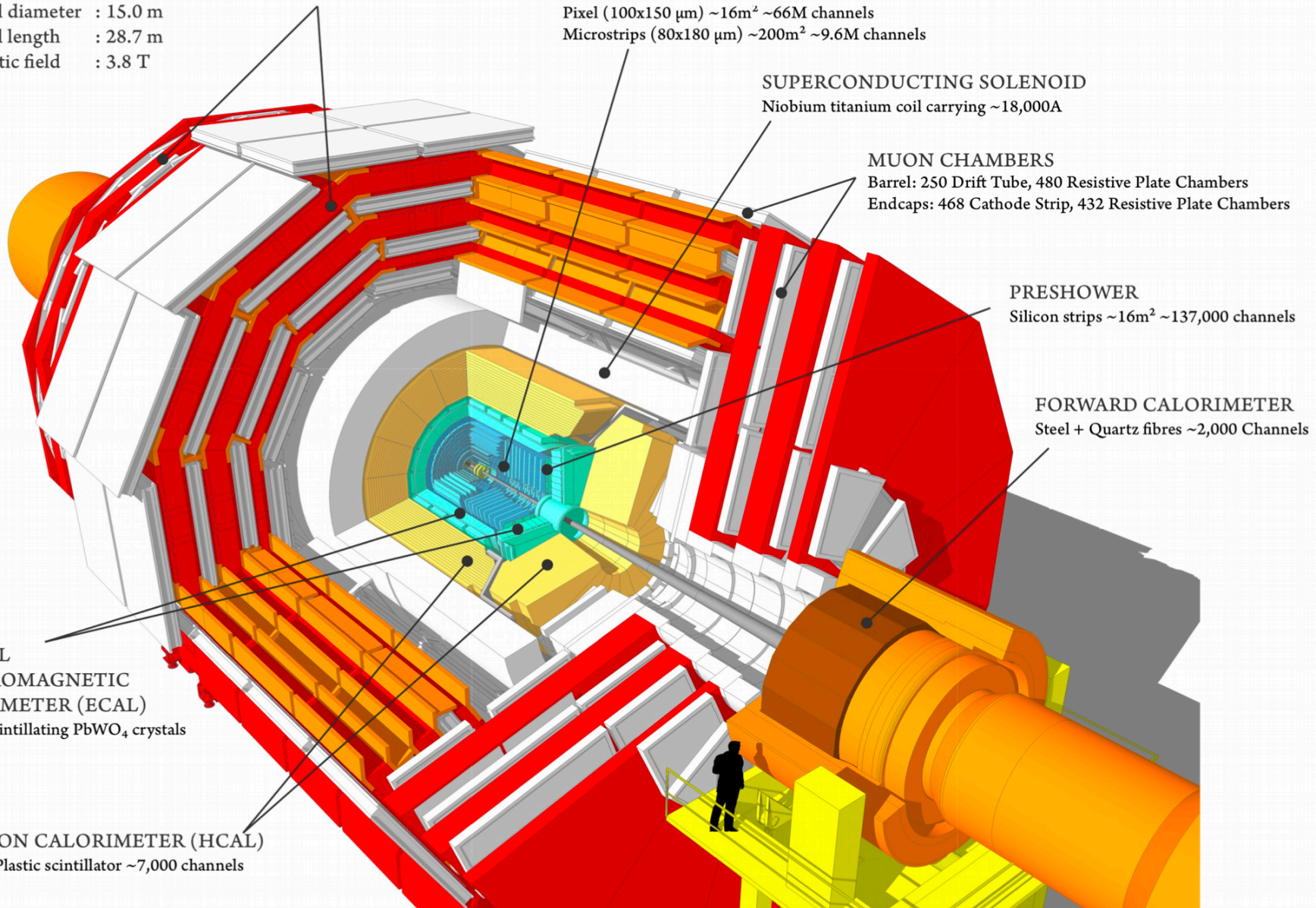
MUON CHAMBERS
Barrel: 250 Drift Tube, 480 Resistive Plate Chambers
Endcaps: 468 Cathode Strip, 432 Resistive Plate Chambers

PRESHOWER
Silicon strips $\sim 16\text{m}^2 \sim 137,000$ channels

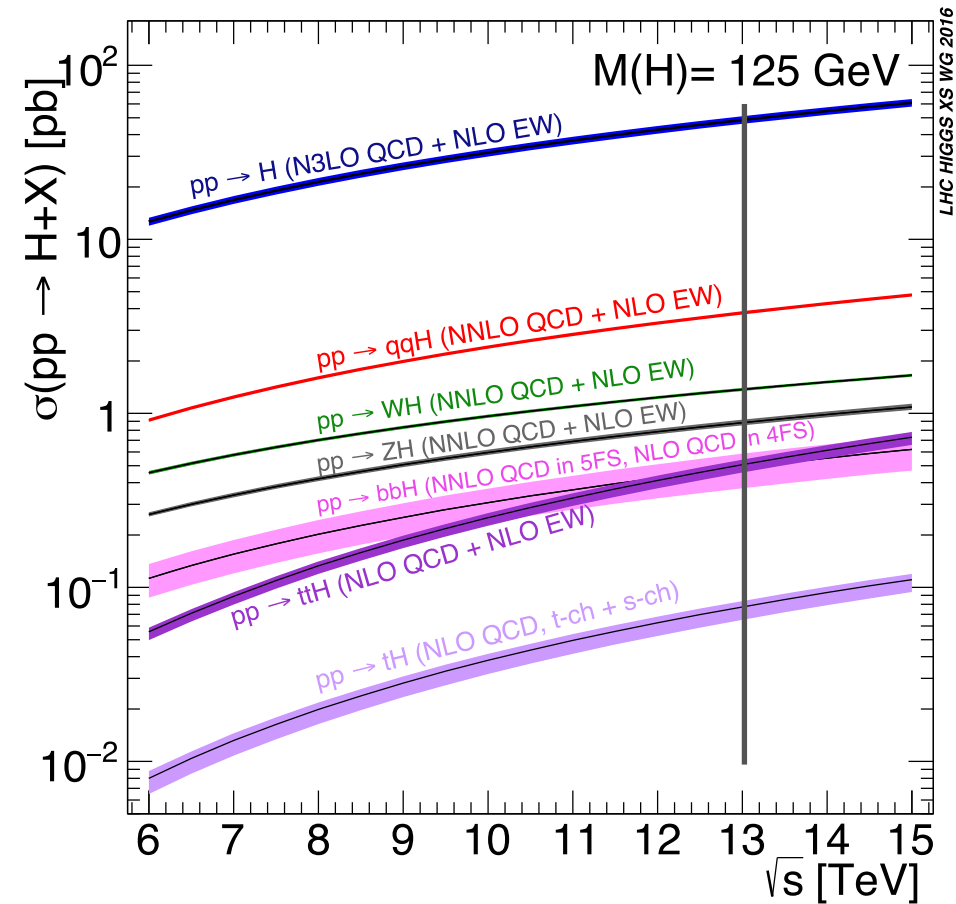
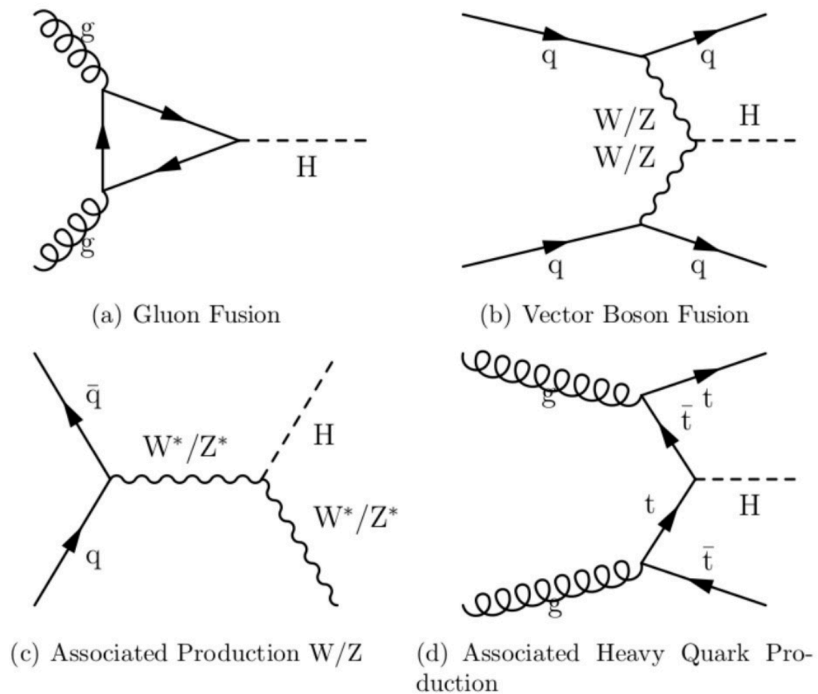
FORWARD CALORIMETER
Steel + Quartz fibres $\sim 2,000$ Channels

CRYSTAL
ELECTROMAGNETIC
CALORIMETER (ECAL)
 $\sim 76,000$ scintillating PbWO_4 crystals

HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL)
Brass + Plastic scintillator $\sim 7,000$ channels



Higgs Production at LHC

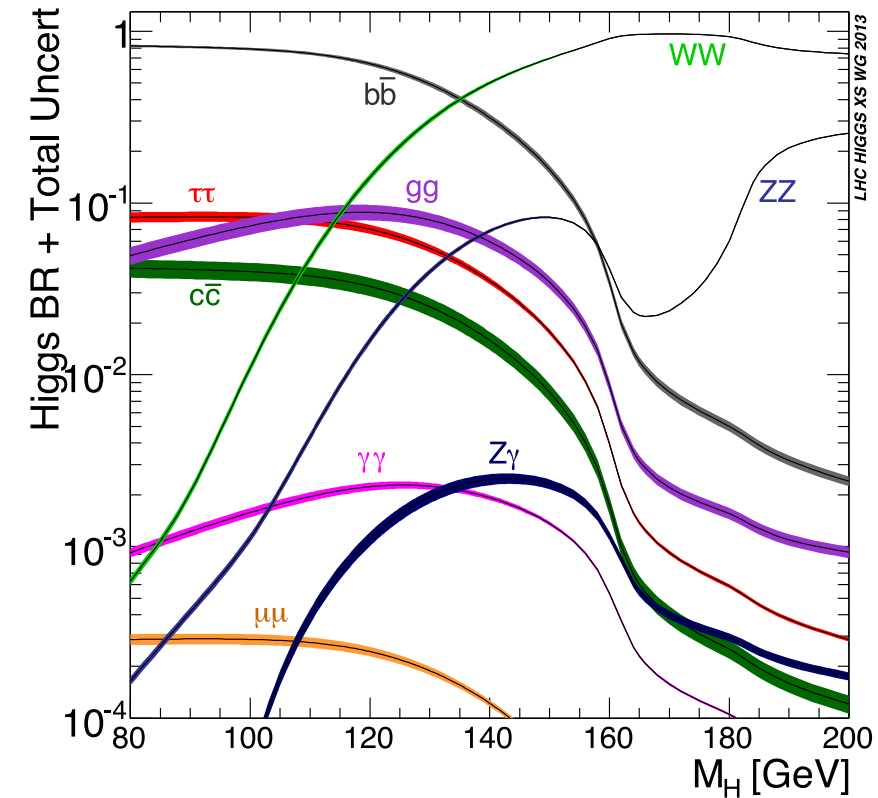


* Significant increase in production cross section from 8 TeV (Run1 2012) to 13 TeV (Run2)

* $\sigma_{13\text{TeV}} / \sigma_{8\text{TeV}}$ of Higgs: ggH ~ 2.3 , VBF ~ 2.4 , VH ~ 2.0 and ttH ~ 3.9

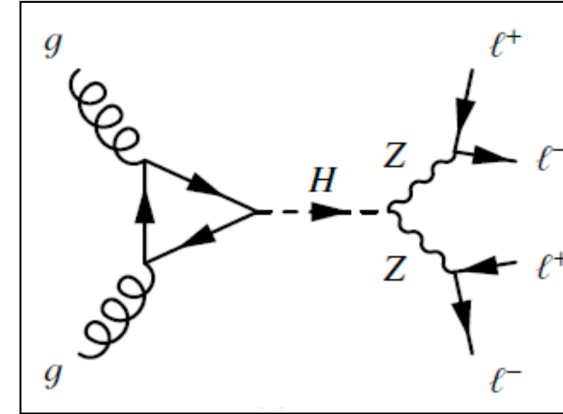
● background increased by a factor of ~ 2

Higgs Decays: $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ decay mode and its motivation



* $\sigma \times \text{Br} (H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l)$ quite small

- Needs highest selection efficiency possible
- Efficient lepton identification over a broad p_T range



*Event Signature:

- 4 leptons (4e, 4 μ , 2e2 μ)
- Large S/B ratio ($> 2:1$)
Good mass resolution (1-2%)
- Four isolated leptons from one point in 3D space

*Benefits from excellent electron and muon energy resolution

Motivation for the measurements

*Inclusive and Differential measurements performed

*Possible differential measurement observables

● **Higgs kinematics:** Rapidity and transverse momentum (p_T) of the four-lepton system

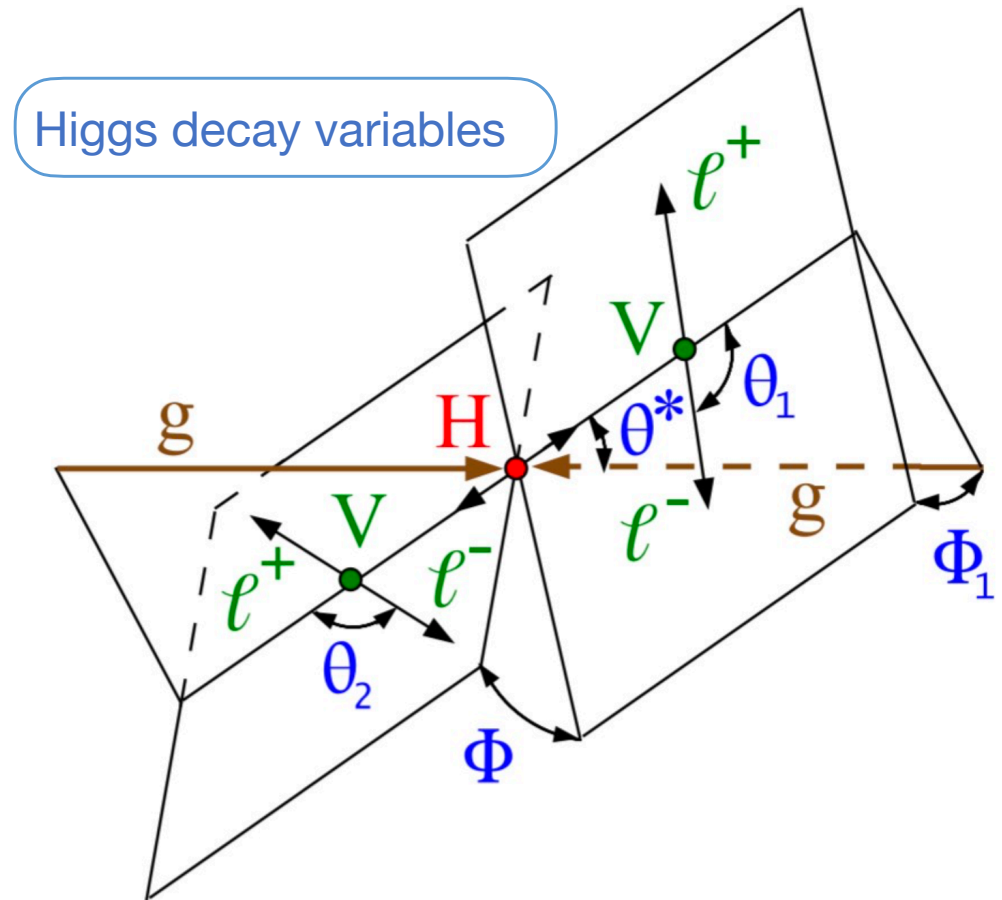
- sensitive to production modes, QCD modeling, PDF

● **Jet observables :** njets, leading jet p_T

- VBF sensitive variables; sensitive to production modes, QCD modelling

● **Decay variables:** like $|\cos\theta^*|$

- Sensitive to spin/CP of Higgs boson



Event selection and reconstructions

* Loose e (μ) passing selections $P_T > 7(5)\text{GeV}$; $|\eta| < 2.5(2.4)$; vertex cut $d_{xy} < 0.5\text{ cm}$; $d_z < 1\text{ cm}$;
 $SIP_{3D} < 4$; BDT Selections (RelPFIso($\Delta R = 0.3$) < 0.35);

* Z candidate

● Any OS-SF pair that satisfy $12 < m_{ll(\gamma)} < 120\text{ GeV}$

* Build all possible **ZZ candidates** defined as pairs of non-overlapping Z candidate; define Z_1 candidate with $m_{ll(\gamma)}$ closest to the PDG $m(Z)$ mass

● $m_{Z_1} > 40\text{ GeV}$; $P_T(l_1) > 20\text{ GeV}$; $P_T(l_2) > 10\text{ GeV}$

● $\Delta R > 0.02$ between each of the four leptons

● $m_{ll} > 4\text{ GeV}$ for OS pairs (regardless of flavour)

● Reject 4μ and $4e$ candidates where the alternative pair $Z_a Z_b$ satisfies

$$\left| m_{Z_a} - m_Z \right| < \left| m_{Z_1} - m_Z \right| \text{ and } m_{Z_b} < 12\text{ GeV}$$

● $m_{4l} > 70\text{ GeV}$

* Z_1 is chosen from lepton pairs whose mass is closest to PDG Z mass

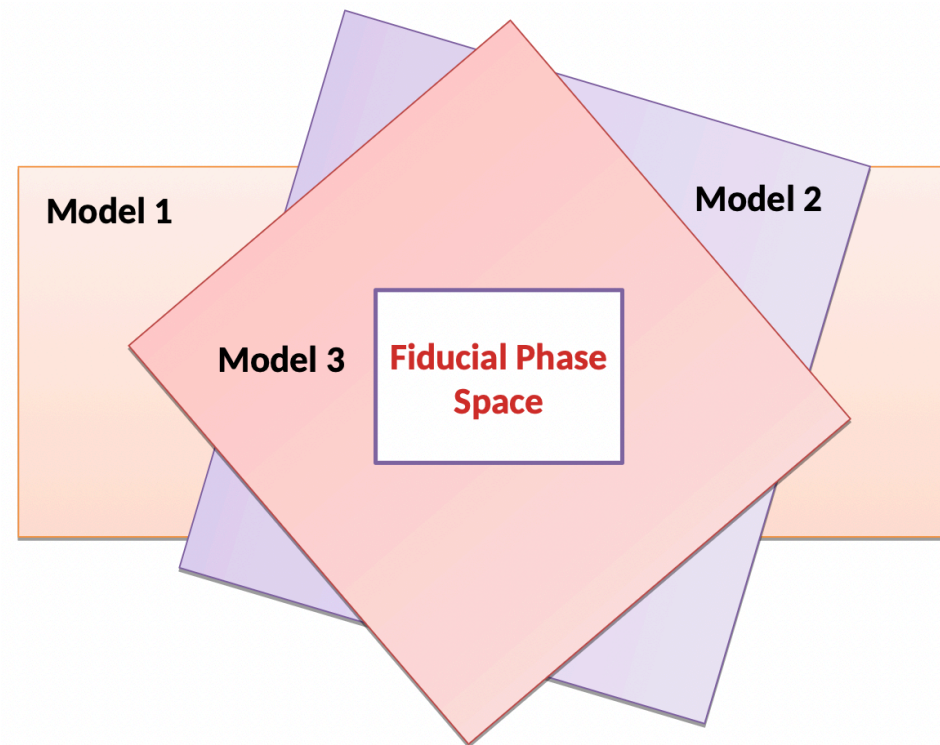
* Z_2 is chosen from the candidates whose lepton pair gives higher pT sum



Overview and definition of the fiducial volume

*Fiducial cross sections are necessary because acceptance has a strong model dependence e.g. between SM production modes by up to 60%

- Correction for detector effects on the measurement
- Easy interpretations for theorists

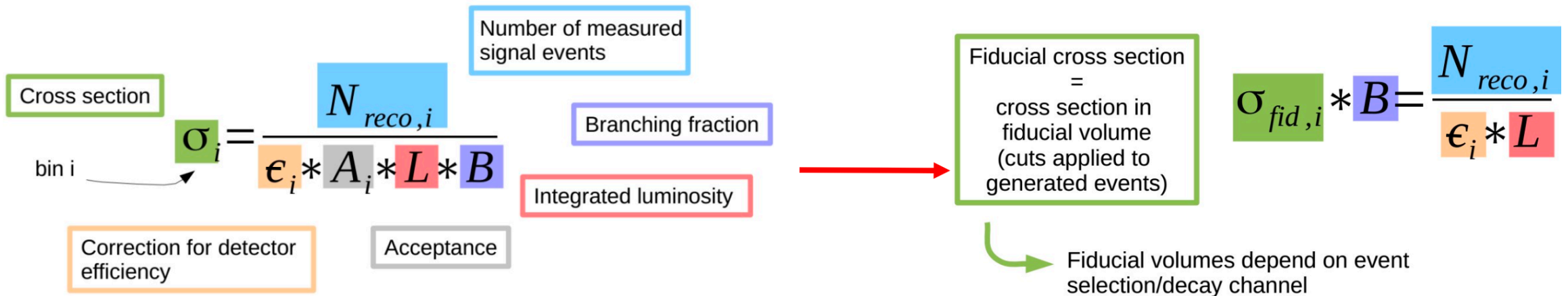
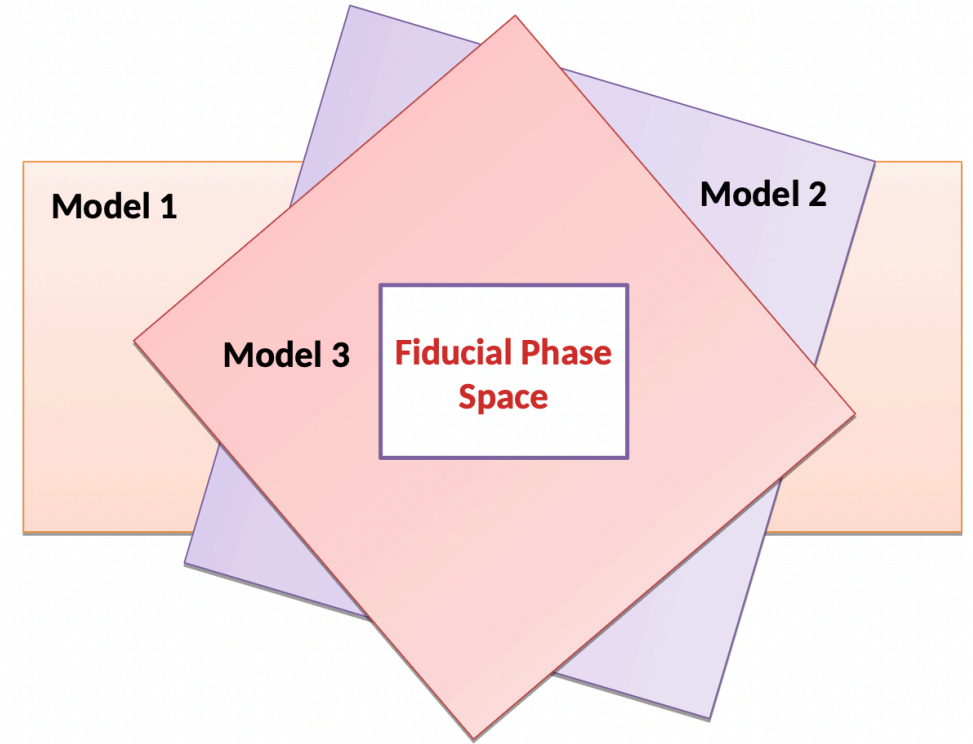


Signal process	\mathcal{A}_{fid}	ϵ	f_{nonfid}	$(1 + f_{\text{nonfid}})\epsilon$
ggH (POWHEG)	0.402 ± 0.001	0.598 ± 0.002	0.054 ± 0.001	0.631 ± 0.002
VBF	0.445 ± 0.002	0.615 ± 0.002	0.043 ± 0.001	0.641 ± 0.003
WH	0.329 ± 0.002	0.604 ± 0.003	0.078 ± 0.002	0.651 ± 0.004
ZH	0.340 ± 0.003	0.613 ± 0.005	0.082 ± 0.004	0.663 ± 0.006
$t\bar{t}H$	0.315 ± 0.004	0.588 ± 0.007	0.181 ± 0.009	0.694 ± 0.010

Overview and definition of the fiducial volume

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Overview and definition of the fiducial volume

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Defined to closely match the detector's acceptance.

Requirements for the $H \rightarrow 4\ell$ fiducial phase space

Lepton kinematics and isolation

Leading lepton p_T

$$p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$$

Next-to-leading lepton p_T

$$p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$$

Additional electrons (muons) p_T

$$p_T > 7(5) \text{ GeV}$$

Pseudorapidity of electrons (muons)

$$|\eta| < 2.5 (2.4)$$

Sum of scalar p_T of all stable particles within $\Delta R < 0.3$ from lepton

$$< 0.35 p_T$$

Event topology

Existence of at least two same-flavor OS lepton pairs, where leptons satisfy criteria above

Inv. mass of the Z_1 candidate

$$40 < m_{Z_1} < 120 \text{ GeV}$$

Inv. mass of the Z_2 candidate

$$12 < m_{Z_2} < 120 \text{ GeV}$$

Distance between selected four leptons

$$\Delta R(\ell_i, \ell_j) > 0.02 \text{ for any } i \neq j$$

Inv. mass of any opposite sign lepton pair

$$m_{\ell^+\ell'^-} > 4 \text{ GeV}$$

Inv. mass of the selected four leptons

$$105 < m_{4\ell} < 140 \text{ GeV}$$

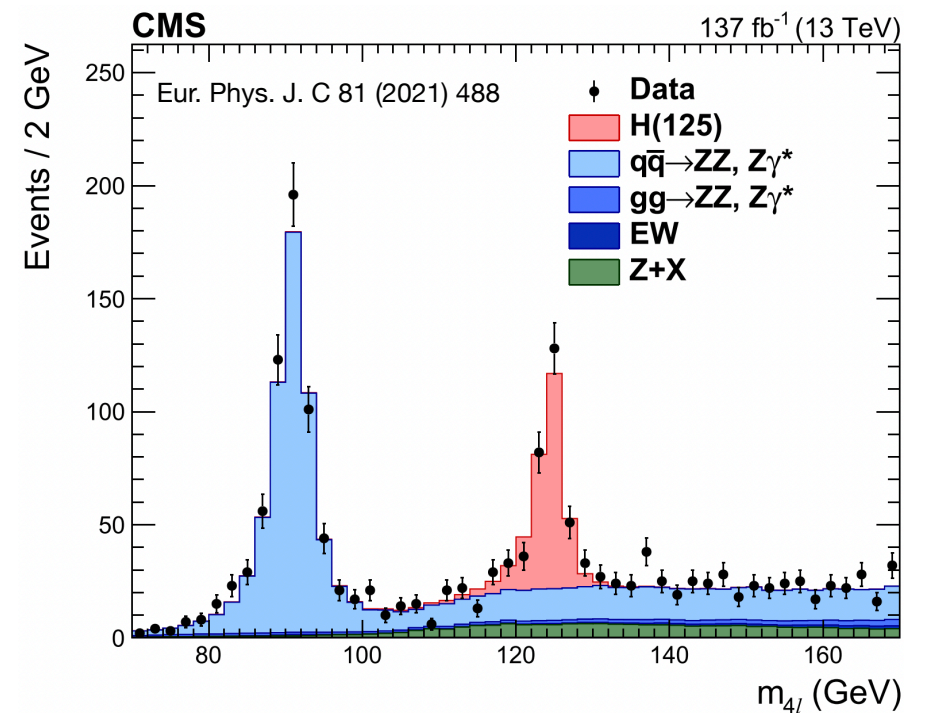
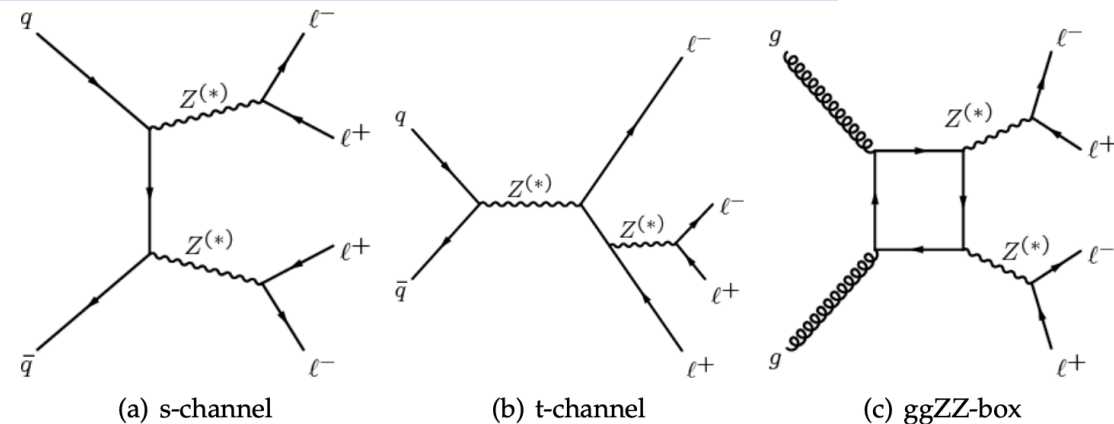
Background Estimation (2 types)

* Irreducible background

- Production of ZZ via $q\bar{q}$ annihilation or gluon fusion
- Estimated using **simulation**

* Reducible background (Z+X)

- Secondary leptons produced by heavy-flavor jets
- Misidentified as leptons from decay of heavy-flavor hadron, in-flight decays of light mesons within jets, or (for electrons) decay of charged hadrons overlapping with π^0 decays.
- Estimated with **data** using independent OSSF method and SSSF method
 - Fake rates calculated in Z+l control region
 - Z+X yields estimated in 2 orthogonal regions of Z+l control region
 - Final estimate combination of 2 methods



Distribution of reconstructed four-lepton invariant mass

Measuring the cross section

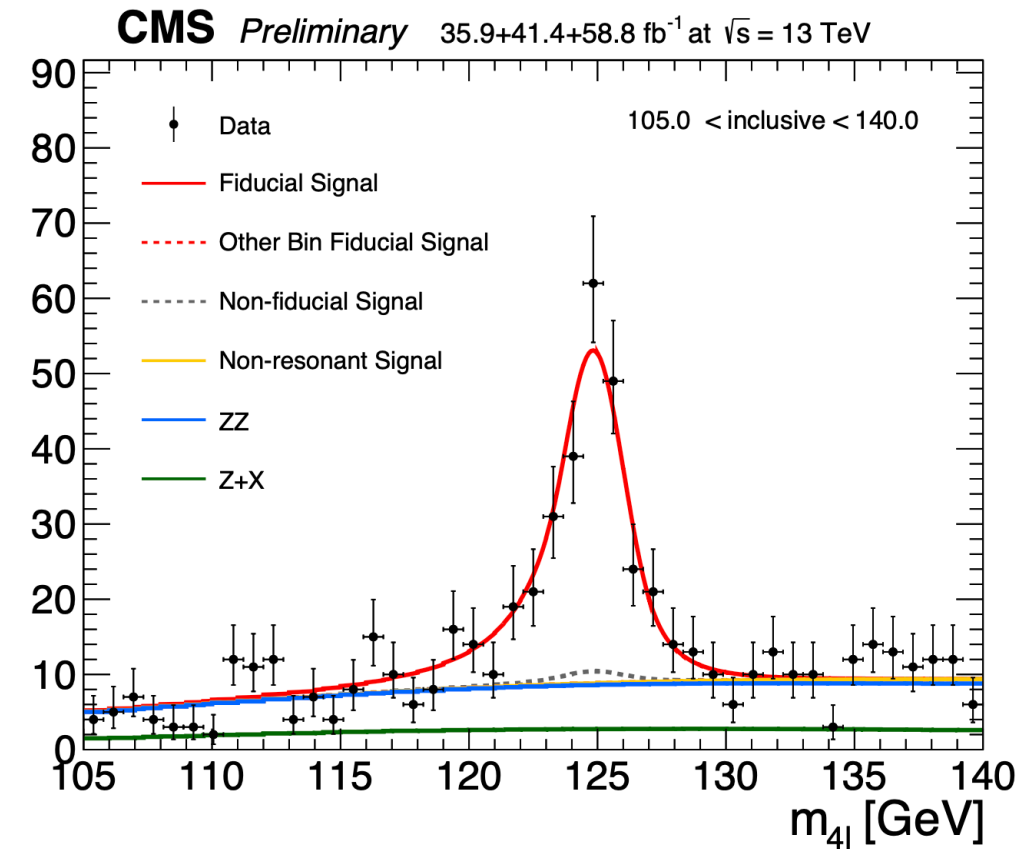
Measured by performing a maximum likelihood fit of the signal and background parameterisations to the observed 4l mass distribution

$$\begin{aligned}
 N_{\text{obs}}^{f,i}(m_{4\ell}) &= N_{\text{fid}}^{f,i}(m_{4\ell}) + N_{\text{nonres}}^{f,i}(m_{4\ell}) + N_{\text{nonfid}}^{f,i}(m_{4\ell}) + N_{\text{bkg}}^{f,i}(m_{4\ell}) \\
 &= (1 + f_{\text{nonfid}}^{f,i}) \cdot \sigma_{\text{fid}}^{f,j} \cdot \epsilon_{i,j}^f \cdot \mathcal{L} \cdot \mathcal{P}_{\text{res}}(m_{4\ell}) \\
 &\quad + N_{\text{nonres}}^{f,i} \cdot \mathcal{P}_{\text{nonres}}(m_{4\ell}) + N_{\text{bkg}}^{f,i} \cdot \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}(m_{4\ell}),
 \end{aligned}$$

Fiducial signal Non-resonant signal Non fiducial signal Background contribution

Parameter of interest

Probability density function for resonant,
non-resonant and background



Result of a simultaneous fit

Measurements are performed considering Higgs mass = 125.38 GeV

Systematic Uncertainties

* Experimental uncertainties

- Depending on the year of data taking
- Integrated luminosity
- Lepton identification and reconstruction efficiency

* Theoretical uncertainties

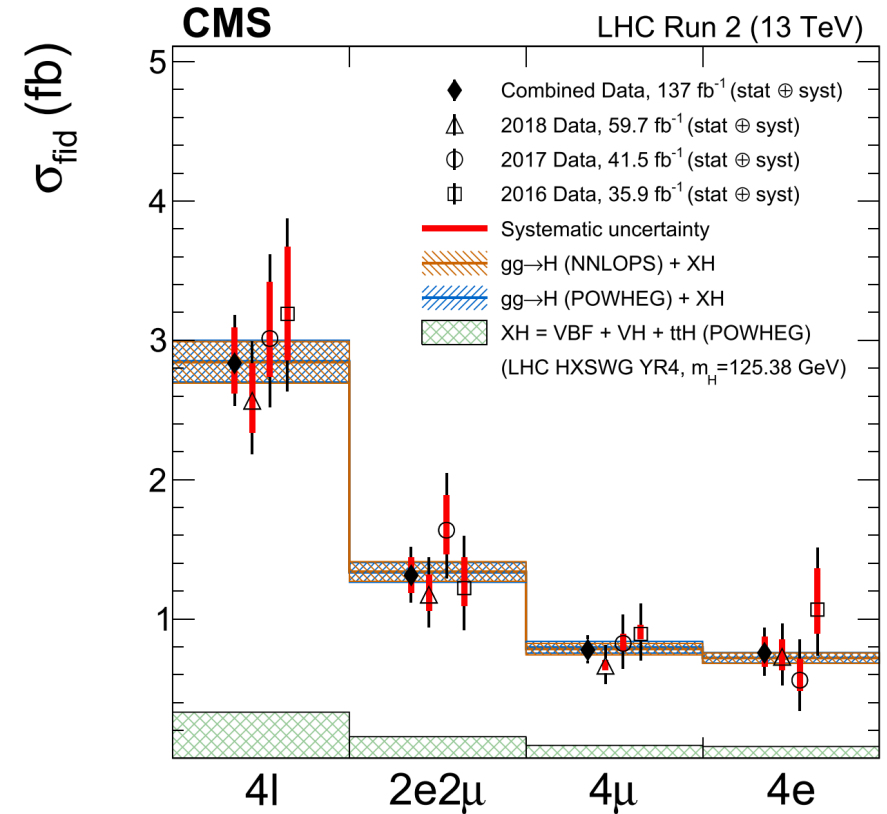
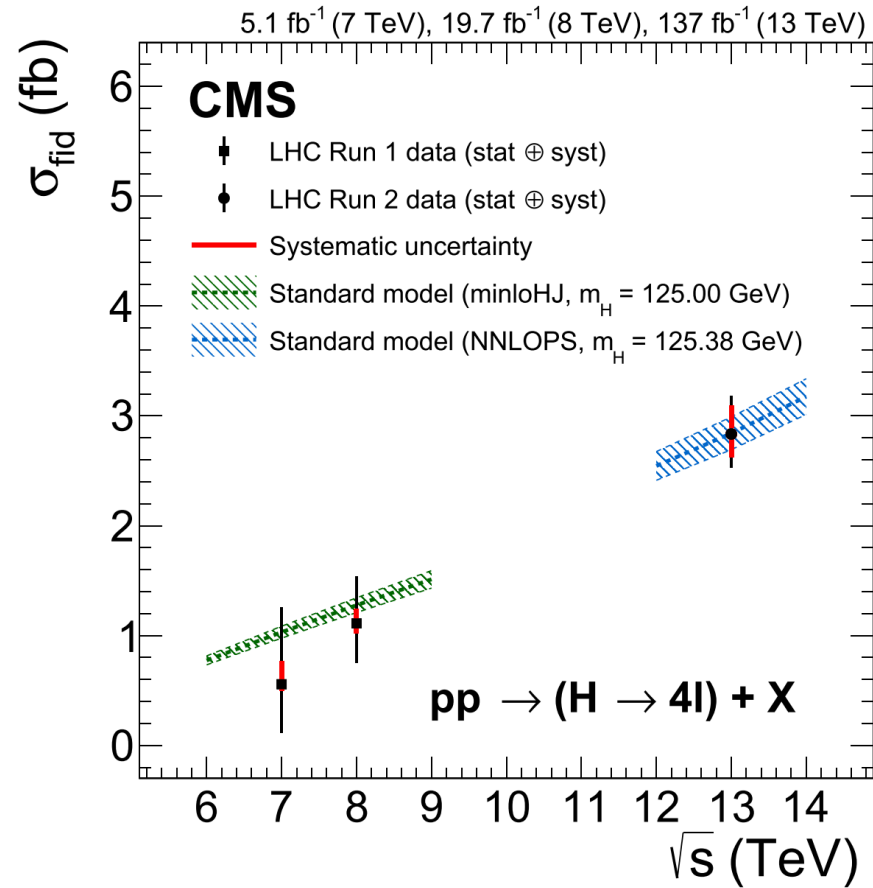
- Renormalization and factorization scale and choice of PDF set

* In combination of the three-year data, the theoretical uncertainties and experimental ones related to leptons or jets are treated as **correlated** while all other ones from experimental sources are taken as **uncorrelated**.

Summary of inclusive theory uncertainties	
BR($H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$)	2 %
QCD scale ($q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ$)	+3.2/-4.2 % %
PDF set ($q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ$)	+3.1/-3.4 %
Electroweak corrections ($q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ$)	± 0.1 %

Common experimental uncertainties			
	2016	2017	2018
Luminosity	2.6 %	2.3 %	2.5 %
Lepton identification/reconstruction efficiencies	1.2 – 15.5 %	1.1 – 12 %	0.7 – 11 %
Background related uncertainties			
Reducible background (Z+X)	31 – 42 %	31 – 38 %	31 – 37 %
Signal related uncertainties			
Lepton energy scale	0.04 – 0.3 %	0 %	0%
Lepton energy resolution	20 %	20 %	20 %

Results: Inclusive cross section



Measured cross section at 137 /fb

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}} = 2.84^{+0.34}_{-0.31} = 2.84^{+0.23}_{-0.22} (\text{stat})^{+0.26}_{-0.21} (\text{syst}) \text{ fb}$$

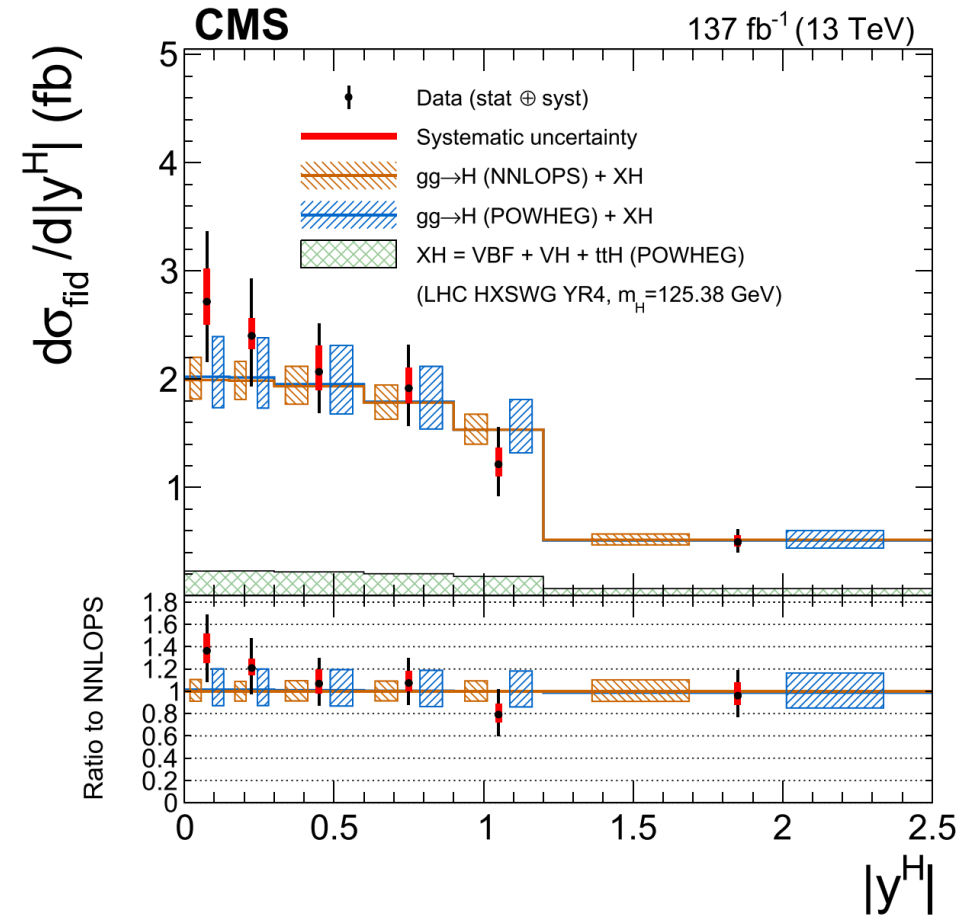
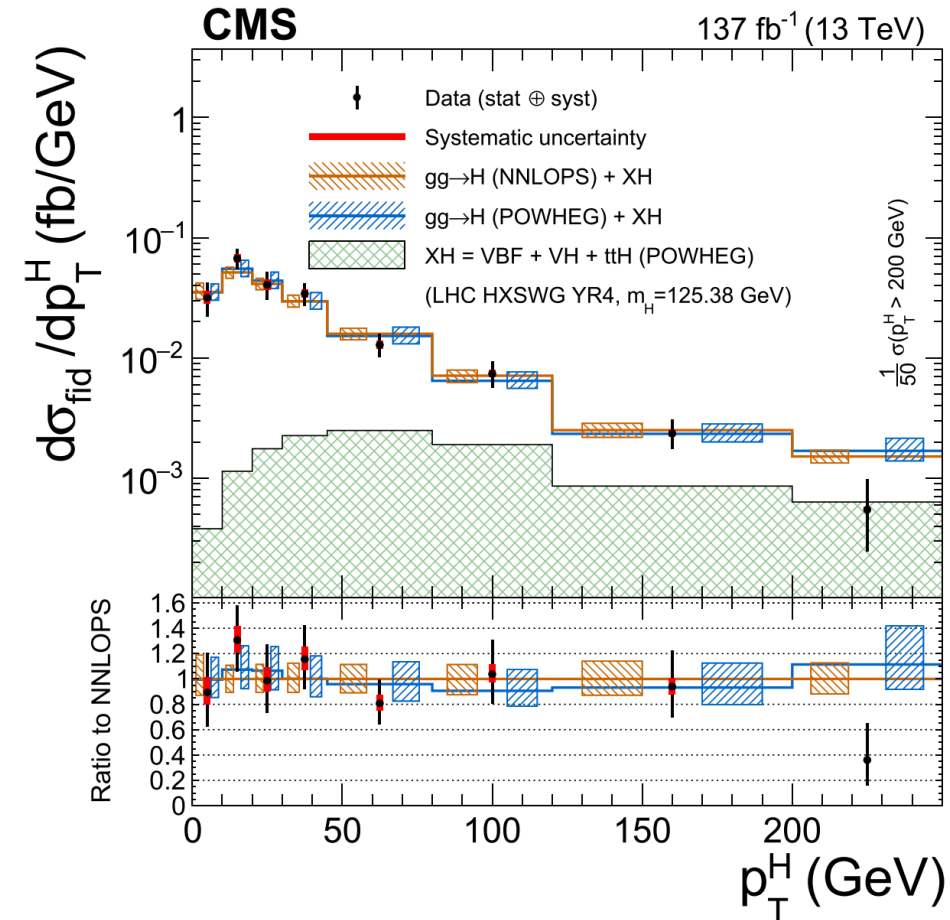
Previous CMS measurement at 35.9 /fb (HIG-16-041)

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}} = 2.92^{+0.48}_{-0.44} (\text{stat})^{+0.28}_{-0.24} (\text{syst}) \text{ fb.}$$

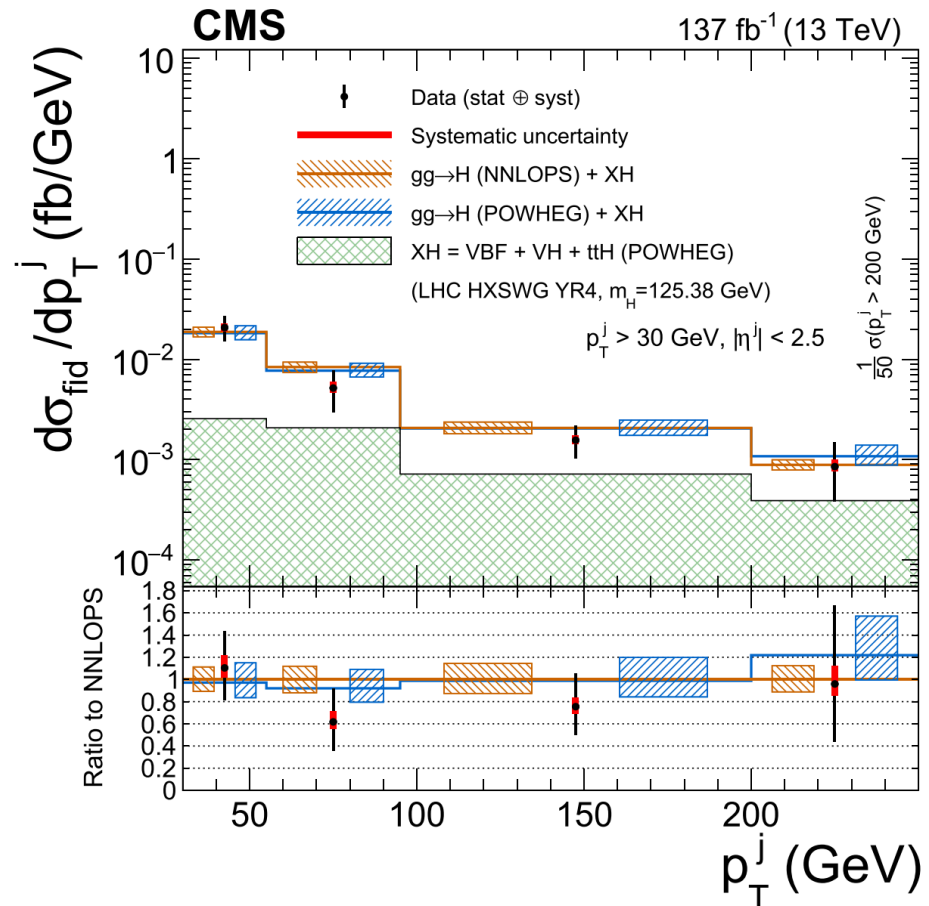
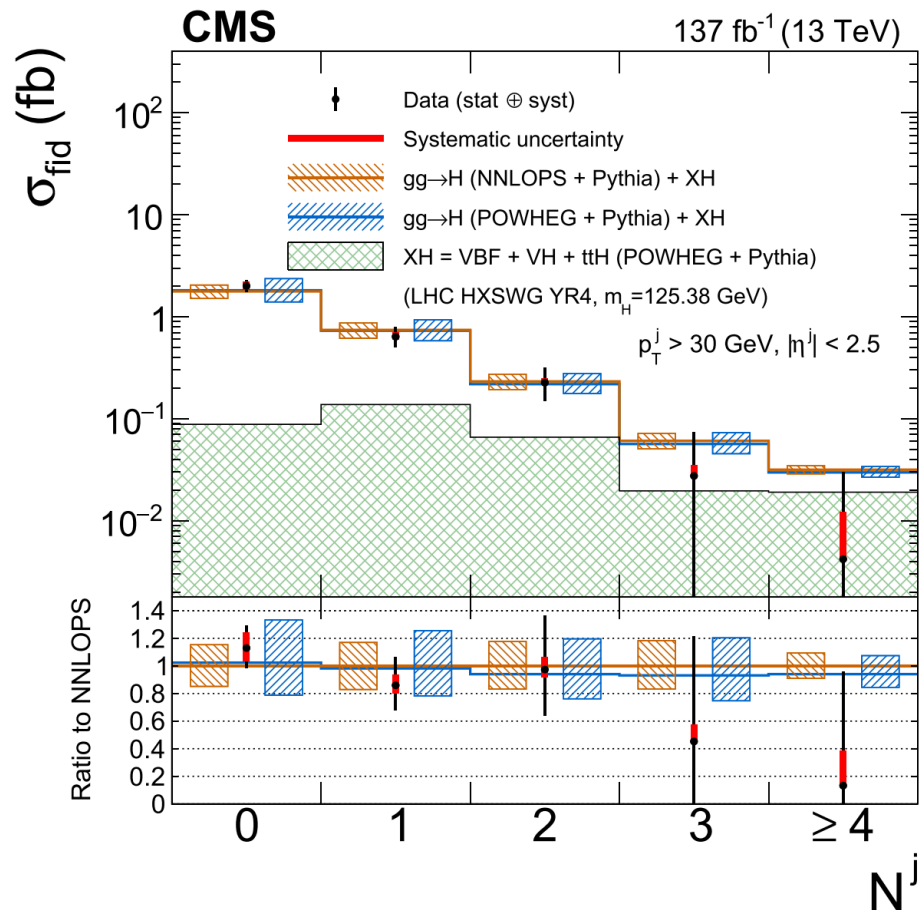
* Results consistent with SM predictions within the associated uncertainties

* More precise w.r.t CMS earlier measurements

- * Differential cross section measured for $p_T(H)$, $|y(H)|$, $N(\text{jet})$, $p_T(\text{jet})$ (Jets are studied with $\text{abs}(\text{eta}) < 2.5$)
- * Unfolding performed by including response matrix in the likelihood
- * Compared to predictions from **POWHEG** and **NNLOPS**
- * Explored **more fine bins** of observables w.r.t earlier measurements on the differential observables.

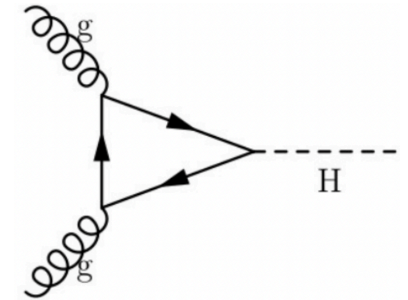


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Outlook

- * Previous efforts / studies / measurements for differential cross section in HZZ4l decay channel:
 - Differential Fiducial Cross section measurement (Run I data) **JHEP 04 (2016) 005**
 - Inclusive Fiducial Cross section measurement (2015 data) **CMS PAS HIG-15-004**
 - Full set of properties measurement (2016 data) **JHEP 11 (2017) 047**
- * Ongoing work (In approval): **CMS Cadiline: HIG-21-009**
 - More differential observables considered; **1D** and **2D** adopting the same strategy w.r.t **Eur. Phys. J. C 81 (2021) 488**
 - Constraints on the effective Hbb and Hcc couplings (κ_b/κ_c)
 - Follow-up on dedicated Run 1 paper (**HIG-14-028**)
 - Constraint on the Higgs boson trilinear self-coupling (κ_λ)
 - Being performed for the **first time** with single Higgs decay channel and at 138/fb
 - Earlier analyses: **HIG-19-005** (inclusive only), **FTR-18-020** (differential, but a projection studies instead of a measurement)



* Staty tuned.

Summary

- * Higgs boson differential cross section measurements in four-lepton final state at $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{TeV}$ are presented
 - Using the CMS data corresponding to an integrated luminosity of 137 fb^{-1}
 - Differential cross sections as a function of the transverse momentum and rapidity of the Higgs boson, the number of associated jets, and the transverse momentum of the leading associated jet are reported
- * All results are consistent with the Standard Model predictions, within their uncertainties.

“ Whoever travels a path in search of knowledge, Allah makes easy for him a path to Paradise ”

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH);

Ref: Sahih Muslim 2699

Thank

you



Objects

➤ Selected electrons

- Loose electrons
 - $P_T > 7\text{GeV}; |\eta| < 2.5$
 - $d_{xy} < 0.5\text{ cm}; d_z < 1\text{ cm}; SIP_{3D} < 3$
- BDT ID+Iso in 6 ($|\eta|, P_T$) bins
- Reduction of fakes for same signal efficiency when switch from TMVA(V1) to **xgboost**(V2) library for BDT training

➤ FSR photon

- $P_{T,\gamma} > 2\text{ GeV}; |\eta^\gamma| < 2.4; \text{relPFIso} < 1.8$
- Electron SC veto by PF reference
- Associated γ to the closest loose lepton
- $\Delta R(\gamma, l) < 0.5; \frac{\Delta R(\gamma, l)}{E_{T,\gamma}^2} < 0.012$; choose photon with lowest $\frac{\Delta R(\gamma, l)}{E_{T,\gamma}^2}$
- Remove selected FSRs from lepton isolation cone for all loose leptons

➤ Selected muons

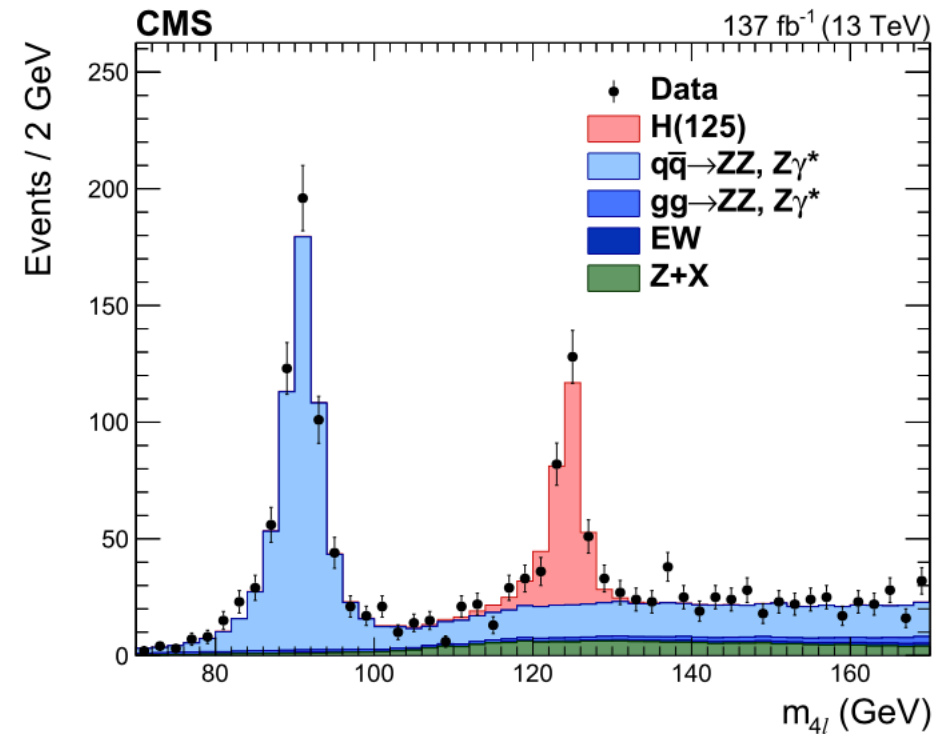
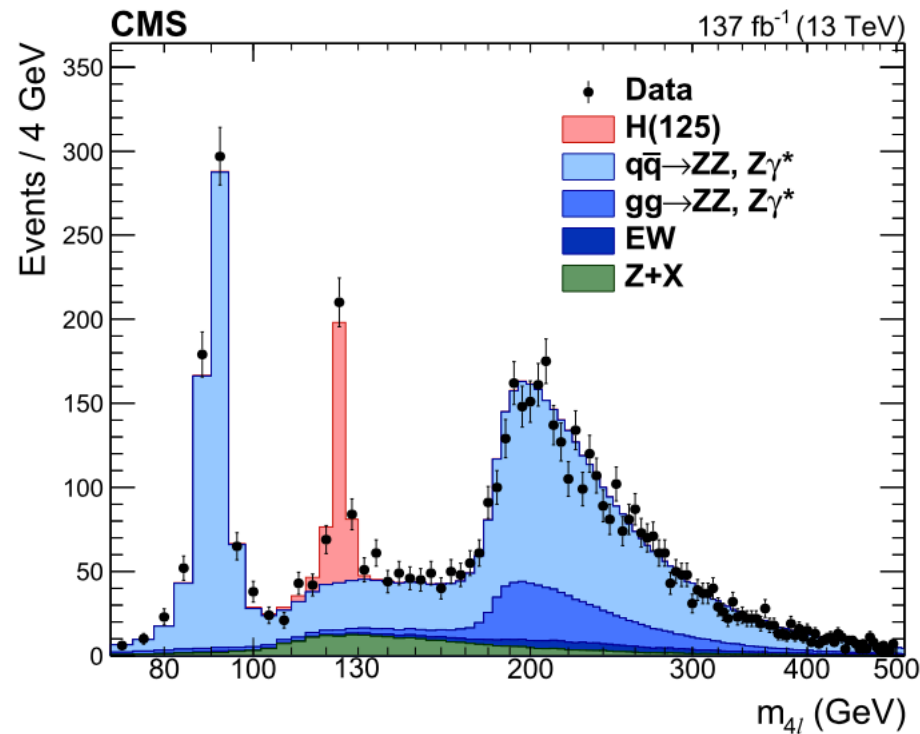
- Loose muons
 - $P_T > 5\text{GeV}; |\eta| < 2.4$
 - $d_{xy} < 0.5\text{ cm}; d_z < 1\text{ cm}; SIP_{3D} < 3$
- PF μ ID and tracker high P_T ID
- RelPFIso($\Delta R = 0.3$) < 0.35

➤ JETS

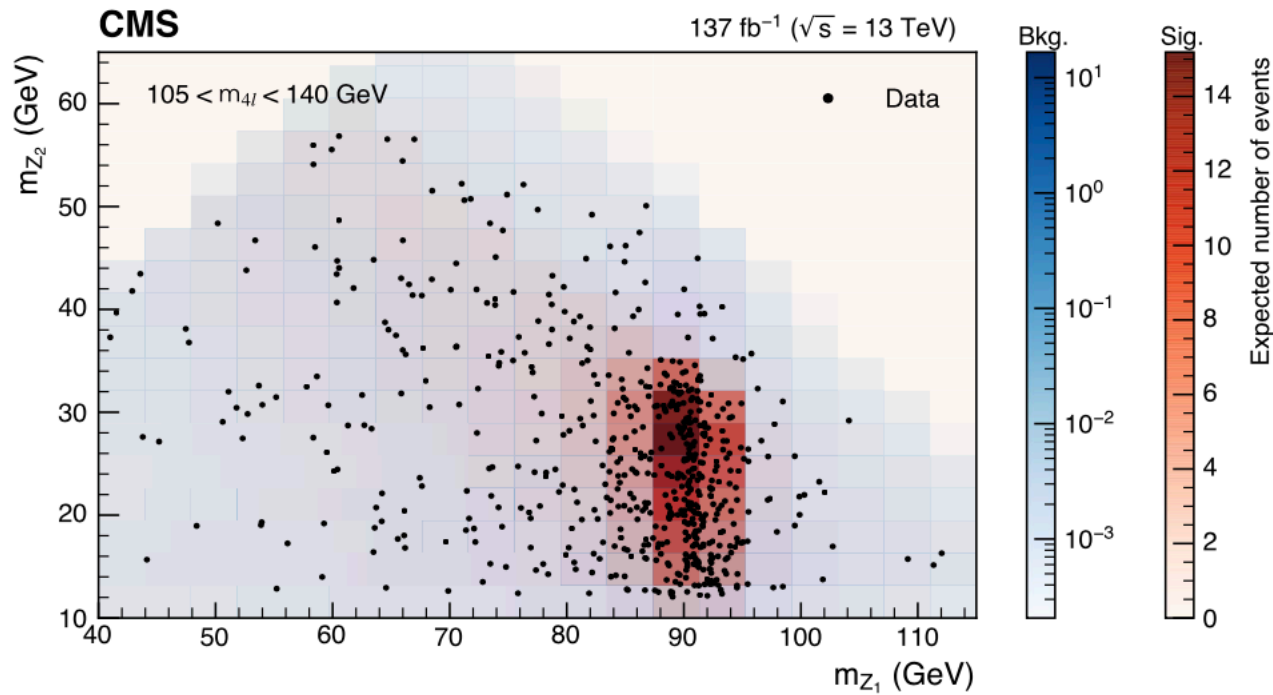
- AK4 PFCHs jets
- $P_T > 30\text{ GeV}; |\eta| < 4.7$; Tight PF jet ID
- Cleaned $\Delta R(\text{jet}, l/\gamma) > 0.4$
- Tight PU Jet ID
- B-tagger:
 - DeepCSV medium WP
 - B-tagging SF applied

Distribution of m_{4l} of Run-2 data

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Distribution of Z_1 and Z_2



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