# Search for a heavy scalar boson decaying into a pair of Z bosons in the 212v final state in CMS



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## Outline

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#### Introduction

- A generic heavy scalar boson search with ZZ→212v final state, but test with two benchmark models
  - Electroweak Singlet Model (EWS): additional heavy Higgs
  - Two Higgs Doublet Model (2HDM): 5 Higgs (2 charged, 3 neutral)
- New physics manifest itself in a change of the transverse mass (or MET) spectrum

- ZZ→212v search channel a promising channel for heavy resonance search:
  - BR(  $ZZ \rightarrow 2l2\nu$ ) ~ 6 BR(  $ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ )
  - reduced background in High Mzz compared to ZZ→2l2q
  - Not sensitive to the width of heavy scalar



### **Signal and backgrounds**





### **Object and Event selection**

- Trigger: single lepton or di-lepton trigger
- Offline Electron/Muon selection:
  - $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
  - $|\eta_e| < 2.5, \ |\eta_\mu| < 2.4$
  - Tight ID and Isolation
- $p_T^Z > 55 \text{ GeV}$
- $|m_{ll} 91| < 15 \text{ GeV}$
- 3rd lepton veto
- • $\Delta \phi$ (jet, MET) > 0.5
- MET > 125 GeV
- Transverse Mass distribution is used to set shape based limits

## **Event Category**



### **Cutflow Plot**



All Background estimated with MC samples as first check. All jet categories summed up.

#### **Irreducible Background**

- Diboson/Triboson: ZZ, WZ, ZVV with Z decay into lepton pairs
- Similar topology as signal  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2l2v$ , Estimated with MC prediction
- qq→ZZ processes, apply the following corrections:
  - EWK(NLO/LO) as a function of the quark flavour and Mandelstam variables
  - QCD (NNLO/NLO) corrections are computed as a function of Mzz
- $gg \rightarrow ZZ$ : QCD(NNLO/NLO) k-factors applied, as like signal
- WZ: No EWK corrections are applied (assign 3% uncertainty to cover this)



#### Non-Resonant backgrounds (1)

- ttbar, tW, WW, Wjets, ττ: flavour symmetric
- Fully data-driven estimation
  - use Z mass sideband regions to define a  $\alpha$  factor
  - use different flavour control region:  $e^+\mu^-$  or  $e^-\mu^+$  (opposite sign)



## Non-Resonant backgrounds (2)

- $\alpha$  computed from:
  - inclusive category (α is independent of jet category)
  - b jet tag events (top enriched region)
  - Met > 50 GeV (independent of the Met cut)
- $\alpha$  can also be cross checked by  $k_{ee} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{N_{ee}^{ln-Cirl}}{N_{\mu\mu}^{ln-Cirl}}}$   $k_{\mu\mu} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{N_{\mu\mu}^{ln-Cirl}}{N_{ee}^{ln-Cirl}}}$ •  $\alpha$  and k give the same results

- Systematic uncertainties are computed via MC closure test
- Statistical errors are large due to the limited MC statistics
- The Systematic on the procedure is found to be 20%



## Z+Jets background (1)

• Instrumental bkg: Fake MET due to jets mis-reconstruction

- Simulation does not reliably describe MET distribution especially in the tails
- Huge xs for Z+jets bkg, however, simulation has limited statistics
- $\gamma$ +jets and Z+jets show similar jet activity and thus similar Fake MET distribution.
- Data-driven estimation of Z+jets MET distribution
  - apply same pre-selection cuts to both dilepton and photon samples
  - reweight photon pT to dilepton pT in data to account for mass and rate difference



## Z+Jets background (2)

- Genuine MET are modeled by:
  - W+y-> l v y
  - Z+y-> v v y
  - Z+Jets  $\rightarrow \nu \nu \gamma$
  - W+Jets  $\rightarrow l \nu \gamma$
- $\bullet$  The above processes are subtracted from  $\gamma$  data using MC
- The Genuine MET contributes <10% in both channels
- The Systematic is compute by MC closure test and is found to be 25%



## **Systematic Uncertainties**

Source	Uncertainty [%]
Luminosity	2.7 DAS
PDF, gluon-gluon initial state	4 PAS
PDF, quark-quark initial state	10
QCD scale, gluon-gluon initial state (ggH)	10
QCD scale, quark-quark initial state (VBF)	10
QCD scale, gluon-gluon initial state (ggZZ)	20
QCD scale, quark-quark initial state (qqVV)	5.8-8.5
Higgs boson line shape	10–30
Signal cross-section	4.5
Anti b-tagging	1–3
Lepton identification and isolation	4-5
Jet energy scale	4-10
Pile-up effects, <i>E</i> <sup>miss</sup> <sub>T</sub>	1-2
Non-resonant background	20
Z+jets	25

## **Final Yields**

L	I				
channel	Inc.	= 0 jets	$\geq$ 1 jets	vbf	
ZZ	$\textbf{21.88} \pm \textbf{0.10}$	$11.69 \pm 0.07$	$10.06 \pm 0.07$	$0.133 \pm 0.009$	'AS
WZ	$12.4\pm0.4$	$3.9 \pm 0.2$	$8.3 \pm 0.3$	0.17 ± 0.05	
ZVV	$0.47\pm0.05$	$0.038 \pm 0.008$	$0.42 \pm 0.05$	$0.005\pm0.004$	
Instr. MET	$27.5 \pm 2.6 \pm 3.5$	$13.7 \pm 1.4 \pm 2.6$	$13.3 \pm 2.2 \pm 2.4$	$0.43 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.08$	
Top/W/WW	$27.1 \pm 4.4 \pm 3.8$	$0.0 \pm 0.74$	$27.1 \pm 4.2 \pm 4.1$	$0.0 \pm 1.132$	
total	$89.3 \pm 5.1 \pm 5.4$	$29.3 \pm 1.6 \pm 2.6$	<b>59.2</b> $\pm$ <b>4.7</b> $\pm$ <b>4.7</b>	$0.74 \pm 1.14 \pm 0.08$	1
data	65	21	43	1	
ggH(200)	$0.20\pm0.03$	$(0.003 \pm 0.003) \times 10^{-2}$	$0.20 \pm 0.03$	$0.006 \pm 0.004$	1
qqH(200)	$0.088 \pm 0.005$	$(0.008 \pm 0.003) \times 10^{-3}$	$0.055 \pm 0.004$	$0.034 \pm 0.003$	
ggH(400)	$17.83 \pm 0.08$	$10.54 \pm 0.06$	$7.09 \pm 0.05$	$0.209 \pm 0.009$	1
qqH(400)	$\textbf{1.548} \pm \textbf{0.010}$	$0.161 \pm 0.003$	$0.877 \pm 0.007$	$0.510\pm0.005$	
ggH(750)	$25.4 \pm 0.1$	$12.36 \pm 0.08$	$12.60\pm0.08$	$0.46\pm0.01$	1
qqH(750)	$16.95 \pm 0.10$	$2.06 \pm 0.03$	$9.12\pm0.07$	$5.76\pm0.06$	
ggH(800)	$25.6 \pm 0.1$	$12.14 \pm 0.07$	$12.96\pm0.08$	$0.49\pm0.01$	1
qqH(800)	$23.8 \pm 0.1$	$2.94 \pm 0.05$	$12.8\pm0.1$	$8.09\pm0.08$	
ggH(1000)	$\textbf{26.25} \pm \textbf{0.10}$	$11.26 \pm 0.07$	$14.41\pm0.07$	$0.58\pm0.01$	1
qqH(1000)	$73.8\pm0.4$	$9.4 \pm 0.1$	$39.4 \pm 0.3$	$25.0\pm0.2$	
ggH(1500)	$15.4 \pm 0.2$	$5.8 \pm 0.1$	$9.2 \pm 0.1$	$0.34\pm0.03$	]
qqH(1500)	$45.5 \pm 1.1$	$6.7 \pm 0.4$	$24.5\pm0.8$	$14.3\pm0.6$	

After applying the final selection and the data-driven methods.

Signal xs is scaled to 1pb.

The uncertainties are statistical only except the data-driven bkg (+systematics).

## Final $M_T$ distribution

CMS preliminary, 1s=13.0 TeV



#### Limits on a General Scalar Boson



2D limits are totally model independent.

Small dependence on the width: due to  $m_T$  and MET resolution.

The black solid and Dashed contour show the observed and expect limit on heavy Higgs mass for EWS model.

#### Limits on Heavy Scalar Boson EWS Model



Small dependence on the width: due to m<sub>T</sub> and MET resolution.

SM ratio between ggF and VBF production rates is assumed.

#### **Limits on Heavy Scalar Boson**



In the case of C' = 1.0 (i.e SM width), the analysis could exclude the Higgs mass range: [214 GeV, 1276 GeV]

## **Limits on 2HDM Model**



Limits are set only on ggF process.

The black solid and dashed contour show the observed and the expected limit.

## Conclusion

- 13TeV data with 2.3 fb<sup>-1</sup> were analyzed.
- No excess found! More stringent limits set on the heavy scalar mass.
- Limits results:
  - generic production of heavy scalar of various width in ggF and VBF
  - on EWS model
  - on 2HDM type I and type II models
- Analysis with full 2016 data is on-going (aim for a paper for Moriond 17). Stay-tuned !

## **Beihang CMS Group**

#### • New member for CMS Collaboration

• joined CMS in September 2015

#### • 6 people working on CMS

• 1 Prof. 1 Associ. Prof. 2 Ph.D (1st year) 2 master (1st year)

#### • Analyses Overview

- Run II Z' $\rightarrow$ 21 search
- Run II ZZ $\rightarrow$ 212v resonance search
- Run II QBH search

- Statistics for 2016
- Paper: 2 under preparation
- PAS: 2 (editor or approval talk)
- AN: 6 (editor)
- talks: 3 (international)
- talks: 3 (national)

