

第十四届TeV物理工作组学术研讨会

**Measurement of Higgs properties  
in the  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$  channel with  
full Run-2 data at CMS**



**Mingshui Chen**

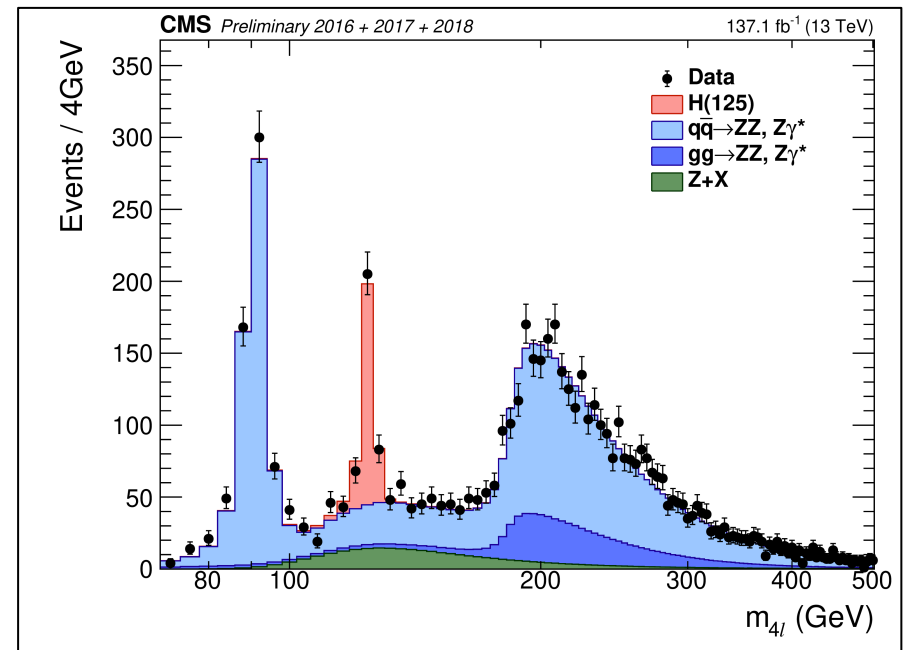
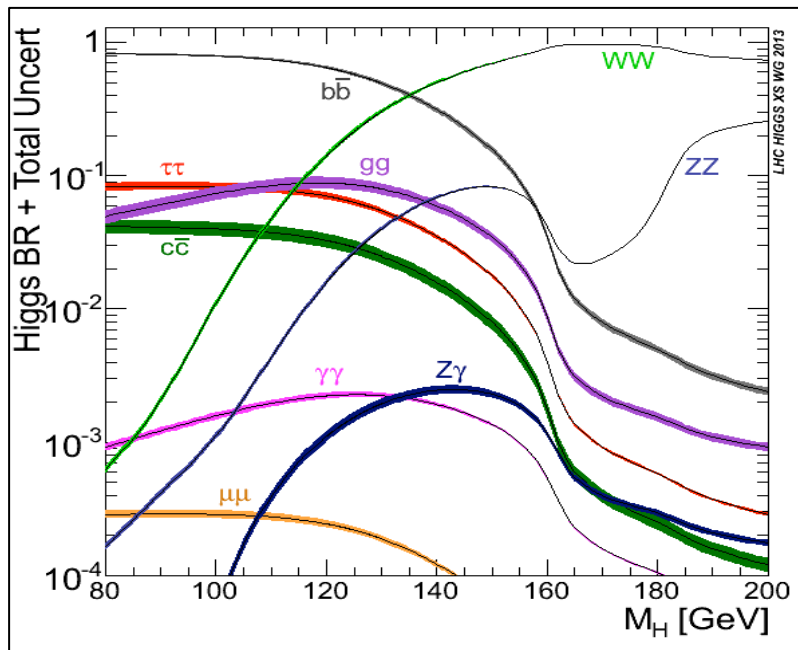
**20/04/2019**



中国科学院高能物理研究所  
*Institute of High Energy Physics*  
*Chinese Academy of Sciences*

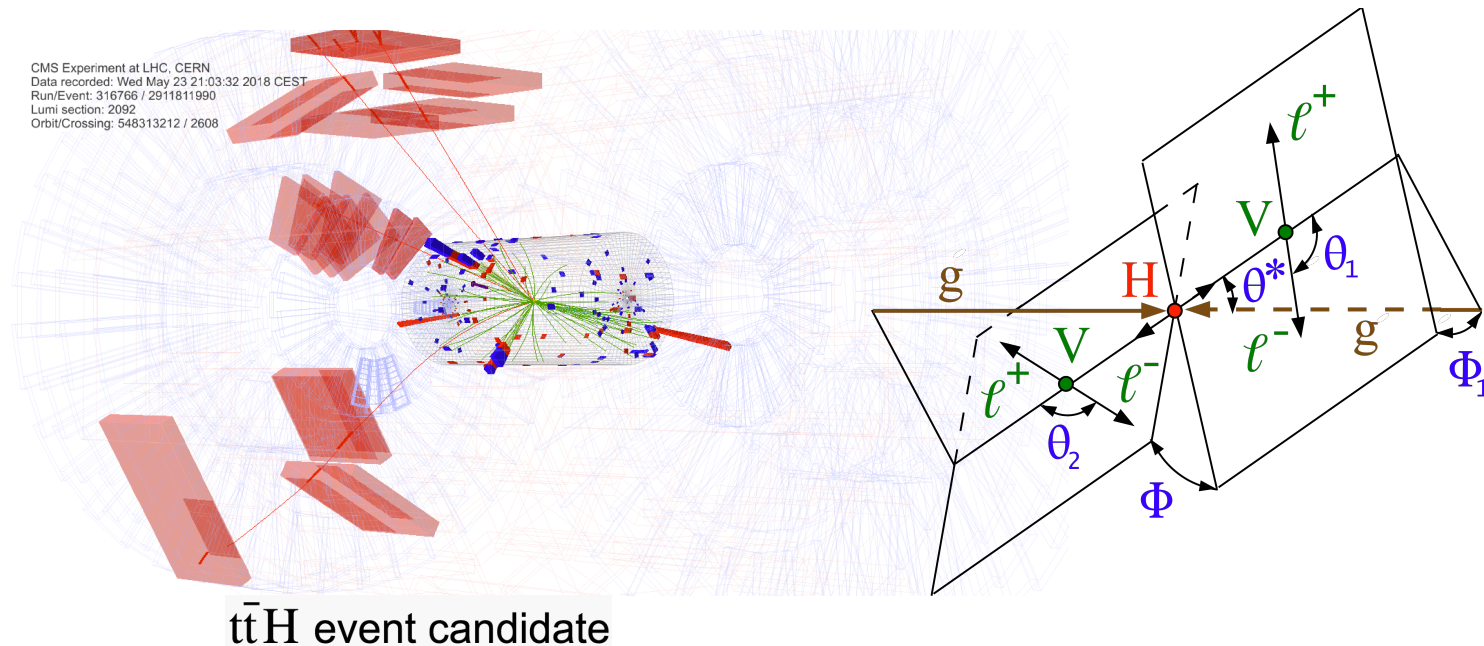
# Overview

- The  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$  ( $l=e, \mu$ ) channel:
  - Large S/B ratio, excellent resolution, complete reconstruction of the final state
  - “Golden channel” for discovery and properties measurements



# Overview

- The  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$  ( $l=e, \mu$ ) channel:
  - Large S/B ratio, excellent resolution, complete reconstruction of the final state
  - “Golden channel” for discovery and properties measurements



# Results with partial datasets

- Mass & width

$$m_H = 125.26 \pm 0.20(stat) \pm 0.08(syst) GeV$$

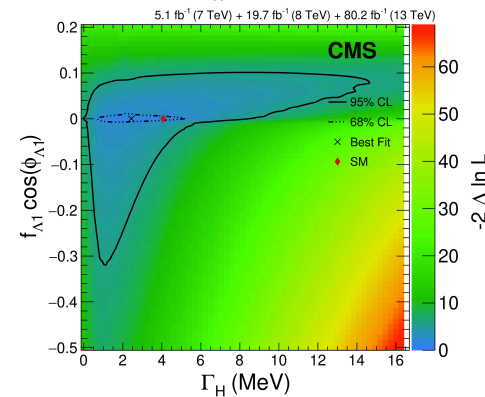
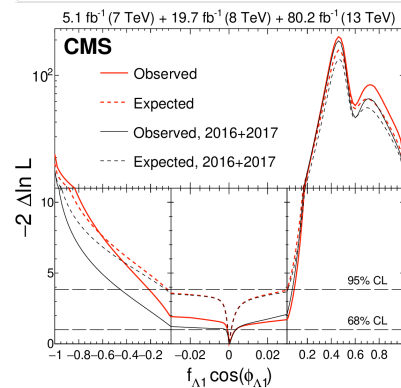
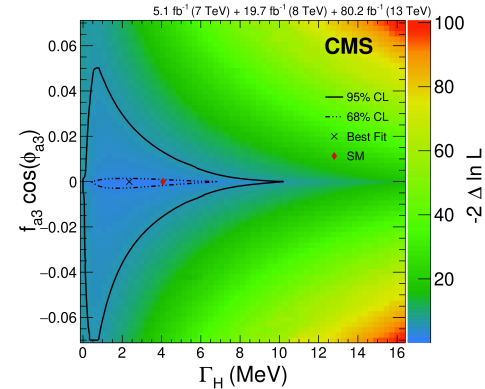
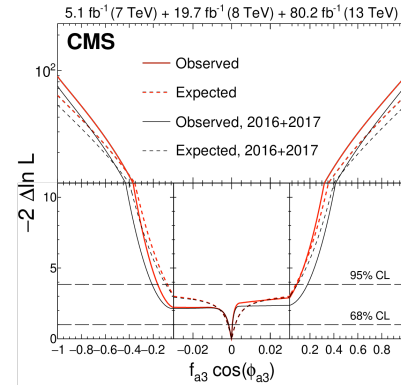
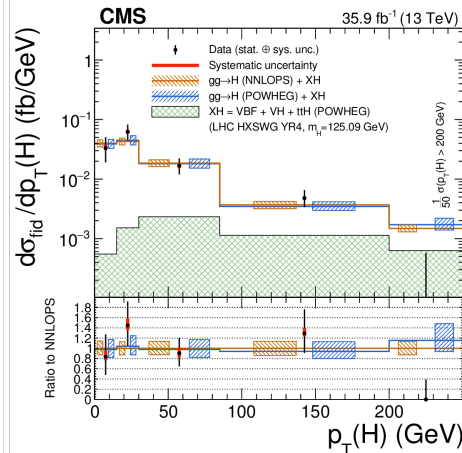
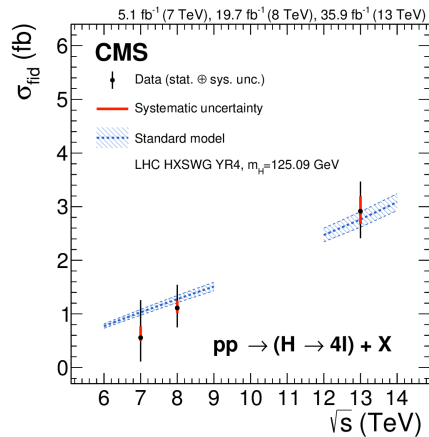
$$\Gamma_H < 1.10 GeV \text{ at } 95\% C.L.$$

- most precise determination of the mass so far

- Spin & parity, tensor structure of the interaction

- Cross sections

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

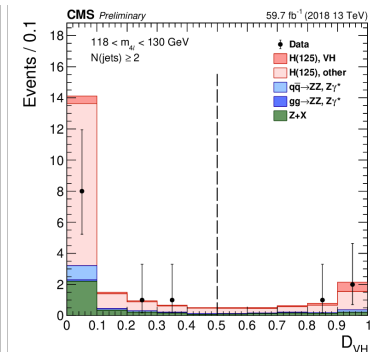
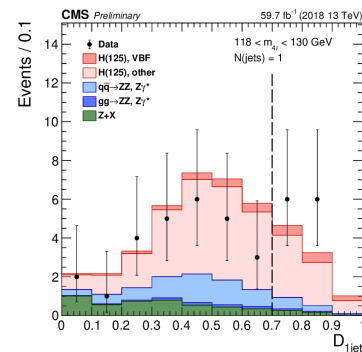
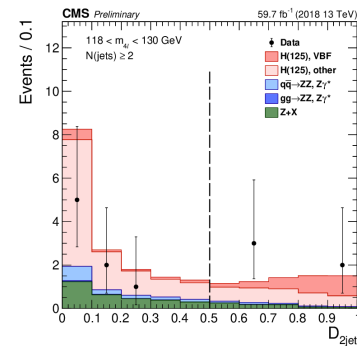
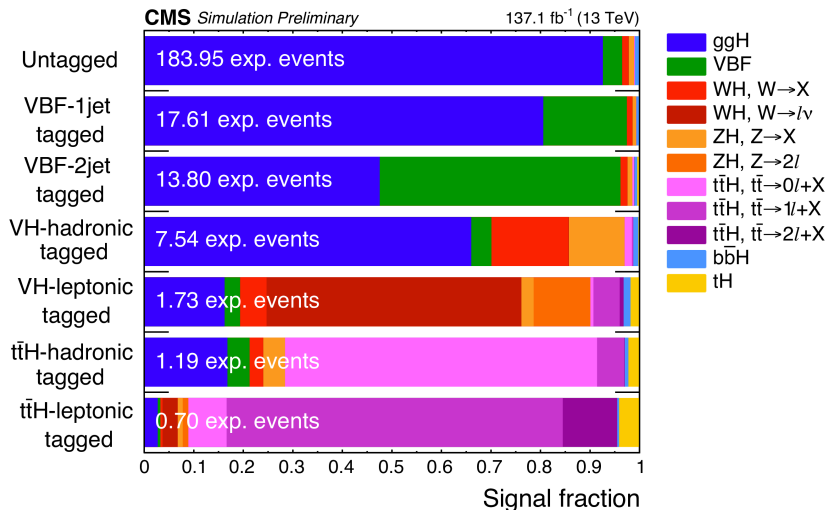


# Analysis Strategy

- Analysis strongly depends on (*efficiency*)<sup>4</sup> of selecting leptons:
  - Electrons (muons) reconstructed down to 7 (5) GeV
  - Electron identification BDT includes electron isolation variables and is retrained for the upgraded pixel detector leading to strongly reduced misidentification of electrons
- ZZ candidates built from selected leptons
- Background and signal modeling:
  - Irreducible:  $qq \rightarrow ZZ$  and  $gg \rightarrow ZZ$  from simulation with additional QCD and EW k-factors as a function of  $m_{4l}$
  - Reducible: Z+X estimated from data in control regions using 2 independent methods
  - Signal: ggH, VBF, WH, ZH, ttH, tHq and bbH production modes considered from simulation

# Event Categorization

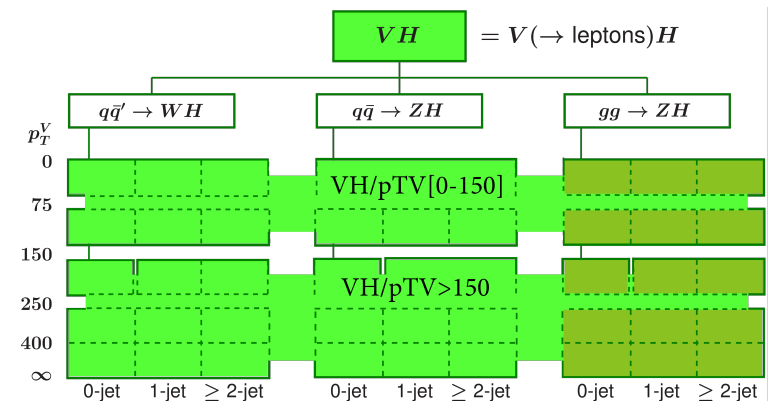
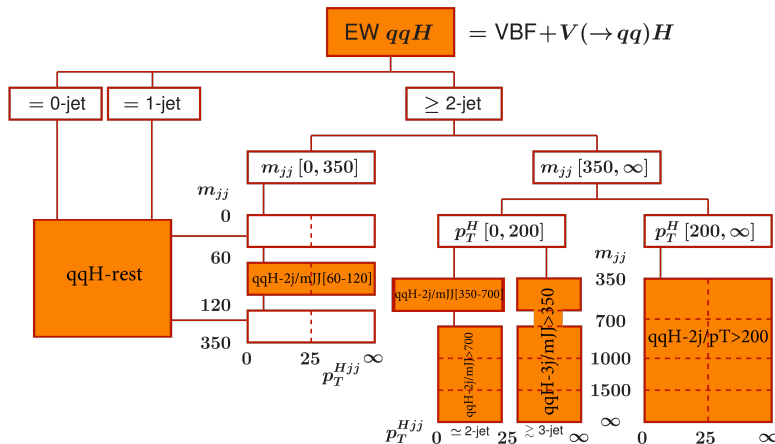
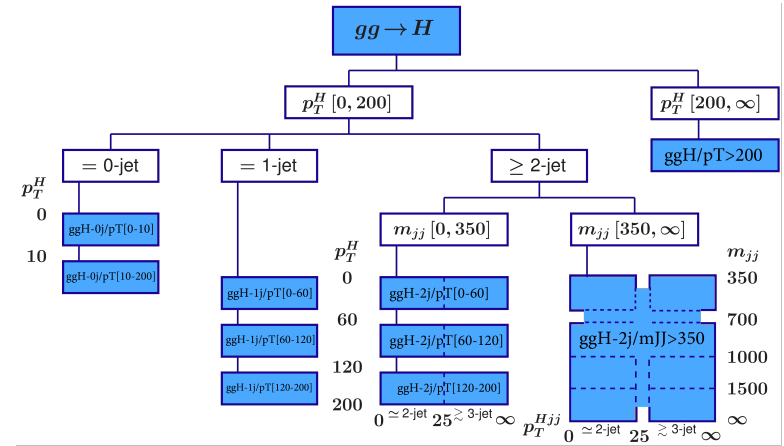
- ZZ candidates classified into 7 categories designed to target main Higgs production modes
  - based on number of jets, b-tags, extra leptons and cuts on the 3 matrix-element based production discriminants ( $D_{2jet}$ ,  $D_{1jet}$  and  $D_{VH}$ )



# Event Categorization

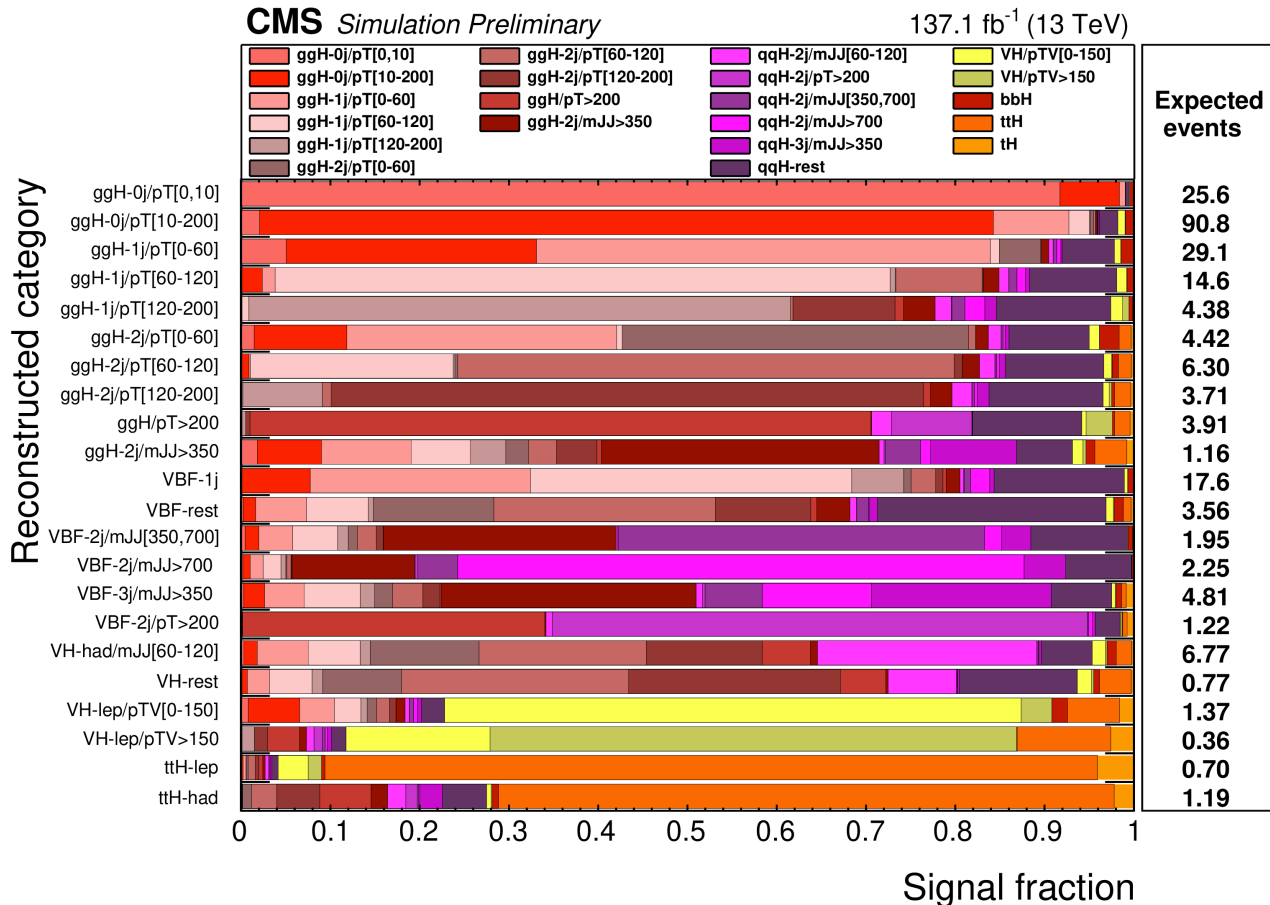
- Events further classified in 22 stage 1.1 sub-categories to target different stage 1.1 production bins defined by LHCHSWG

- Define cross sections in exclusive fiducial regions
- Maximize the sensitivity of measurements and reduce its theory dependence



# Event Categorization

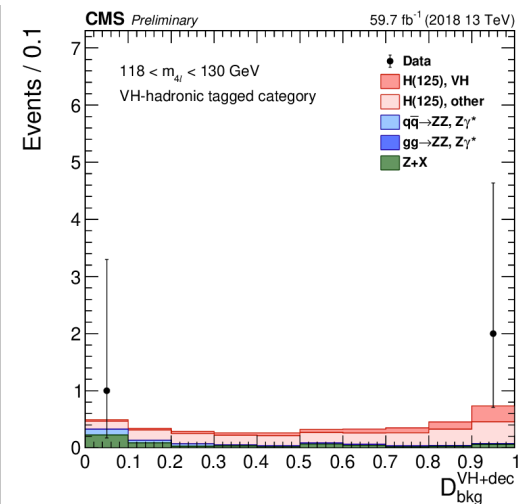
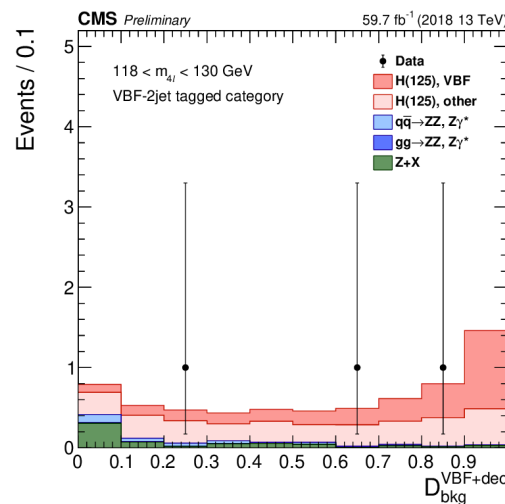
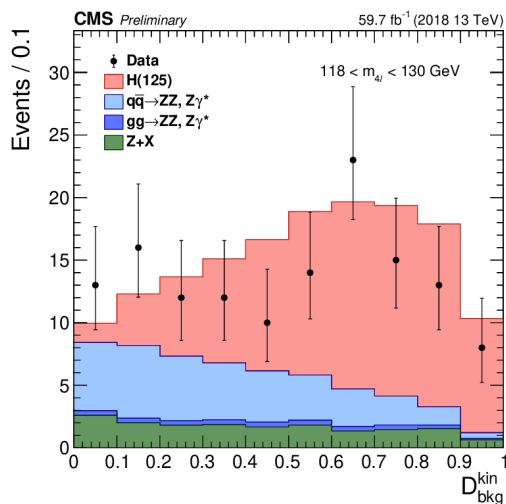
- Events further classified in 22 stage 1.1 sub-categories to target different stage 1.1 production bins defined by LHCHSWG





# Observables

- Two observables used in all PDFs:  $m_{4l}$  and **kinematic discriminant**
- Depending on event category **3 different** kinematic discriminants used:
  - $D_{bkg}^{kin}$  (**decay only** information) provides separation between Higgs signal and SM backgrounds
  - **Production + decay discriminants** developed providing separation of VBF ( $D_{bkg}^{VBF+dec}$ ) and VH ( $D_{bkg}^{VH+dec}$ ) from gluon fusion signal and SM backgrounds using **additional jet information** (information about production) in combination with decay variables to build matrix elements

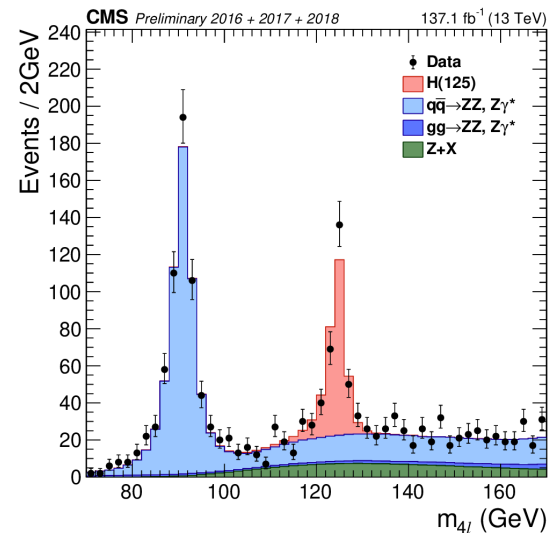
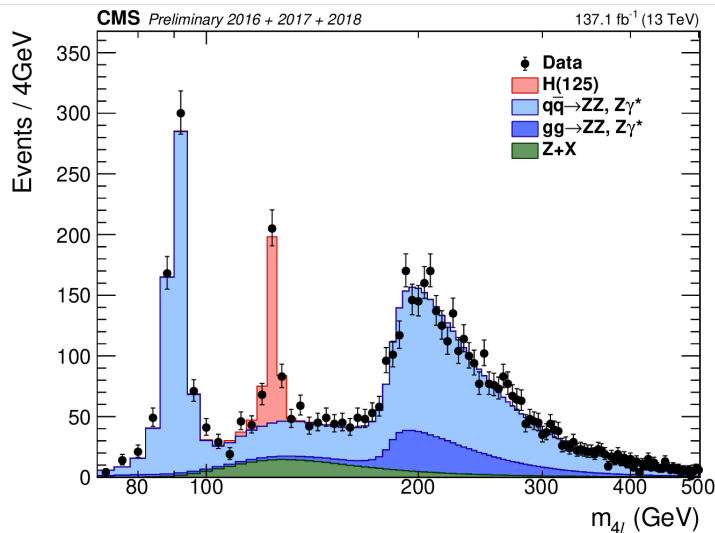


# Results of Event Selection

- Good data/MC agreement over the whole  $m_{4\ell}$  range in all 3 final states ( $4e$ ,  $4\mu$ ,  $2e2\mu$ )

Table for  
2018  $\sim 60/\text{fb}$

Channel	$4e$	$4\mu$	$2e2\mu$	$4\ell$
$q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ$	$333^{+57}_{-53}$	$622^{+31}_{-44}$	$815 \pm 73$	$1770^{+98}_{-101}$
$gg \rightarrow ZZ$	$75.1^{+14.3}_{-13.5}$	$116.6^{+11.7}_{-12.8}$	$176.9 \pm 23.0$	$368.5^{+29.5}_{-29.6}$
$Z + X$	$19.3 \pm 7.2$	$50.8 \pm 15.2$	$64.6 \pm 15.6$	$134.7 \pm 22.9$
Sum of backgrounds	$428^{+59.2}_{-55.2}$	$790^{+36.4}_{-48.3}$	$1057 \pm 78.1$	$2274^{+104.9}_{-107.7}$
Signal ( $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$ )	$19.6^{+3.3}_{-3.1}$	$40.8^{+2.5}_{-2.9}$	$50.7 \pm 5.6$	$111.1^{+6.9}_{-7.0}$
Total expected	$447^{+59.3}_{-55.2}$	$830^{+36.5}_{-48.4}$	$1108 \pm 78.3$	$2385^{+105.1}_{-107.9}$
Observed	462	850	1130	2442



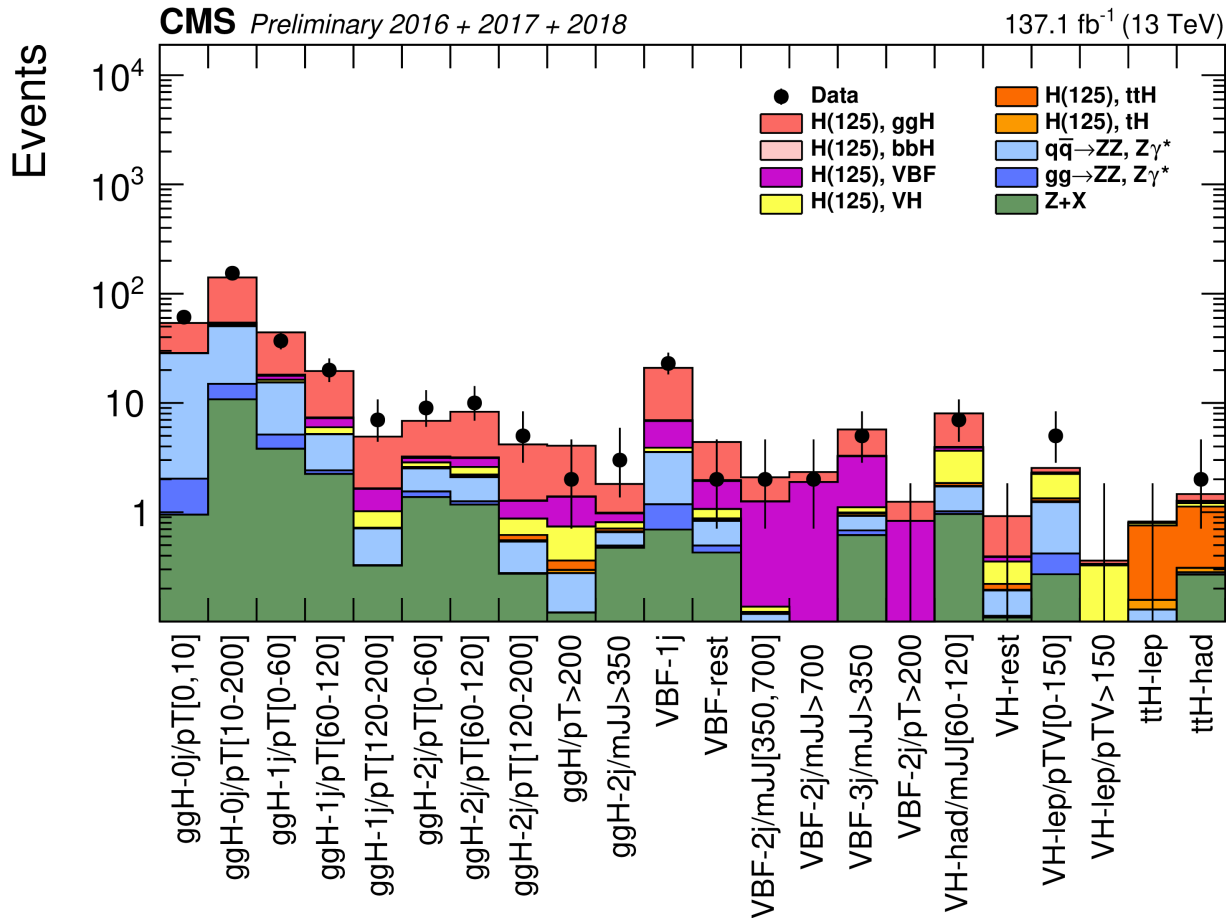
# Results of Event Selection

- Good data/MC agreement over all event categories

Event category	Signal							Total signal	Background			Total expected	Observed
	ggH	VBF	WH	ZH	ttH	bbH	tqH		q $\bar{q}$ $\rightarrow$ ZZ	gg $\rightarrow$ ZZ	Z + X		
ggH-0j/pT[0,10]	25.3	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.14	0.00	25.6	26.5	0.97	1.19	54.2	61
ggH-0j/pT[10-200]	86.8	1.69	0.54	0.86	0.00	0.90	0.00	90.8	35.4	3.79	15.5	145	153
ggH-1j/pT[0-60]	26.2	1.43	0.50	0.45	0.01	0.43	0.01	29.1	10.3	1.19	5.54	46.1	40
ggH-1j/pT[60-120]	12.4	1.24	0.45	0.47	0.01	0.10	0.01	14.6	2.76	0.16	3.21	20.8	17
ggH-1j/pT[120-200]	3.31	0.62	0.17	0.26	0.00	0.02	0.00	4.38	0.38	0.00	0.52	5.28	6
ggH-2j/pT[0-60]	3.68	0.29	0.14	0.14	0.06	0.09	0.02	4.42	0.97	0.15	2.07	7.60	9
ggH-2j/pT[60-120]	5.17	0.54	0.22	0.22	0.09	0.04	0.02	6.30	0.84	0.07	1.86	9.06	12
ggH-2j/pT[120-200]	2.90	0.40	0.15	0.17	0.07	0.01	0.02	3.71	0.26	0.00	0.40	4.37	5
ggH/pT>200	2.72	0.65	0.21	0.24	0.06	0.01	0.02	3.91	0.16	0.00	0.21	4.28	2
ggH-2j/mJJ>350	0.82	0.17	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.01	0.01	1.16	0.16	0.02	0.65	1.98	3
VBF-1j	14.2	2.94	0.20	0.18	0.00	0.12	0.01	17.6	2.37	0.43	1.05	21.5	20
VBF-2j/mJJ[350,700]	0.80	1.11	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	1.95	0.08	0.02	0.04	2.09	2
VBF-2j/mJJ>700	0.43	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.25	0.02	0.01	0.03	2.31	2
VBF-3j/mJJ>350	2.43	2.15	0.06	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.05	4.81	0.24	0.06	0.96	6.07	6
VBF-2j/pT>200	0.42	0.76	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	1.22	0.01	0.00	0.03	1.26	0
VBF-rest	2.40	0.87	0.11	0.10	0.03	0.04	0.01	3.56	0.34	0.06	0.74	4.70	2
VH-lep/pTV[0-150]	0.24	0.04	0.71	0.25	0.08	0.02	0.02	1.37	0.82	0.14	0.40	2.72	5
VH-lep/pTV>150	0.02	0.01	0.21	0.08	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.36	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.40	0
VH-had/mJJ[60-120]	4.11	0.25	1.01	1.20	0.11	0.07	0.02	6.77	0.70	0.05	1.36	8.89	8
VH-rest	0.56	0.04	0.08	0.07	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.08	0.00	0.15	1.01	1
ttH-had	0.19	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.82	0.01	0.03	1.19	0.01	0.00	0.45	1.66	2
ttH-lep	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.60	0.00	0.03	0.70	0.03	0.00	0.12	0.85	0

# Results of Event Selection

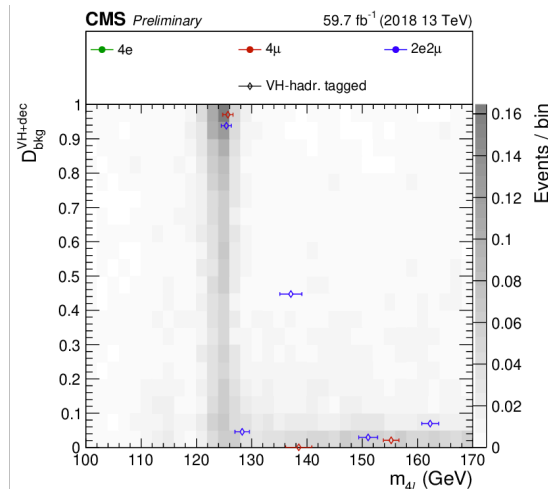
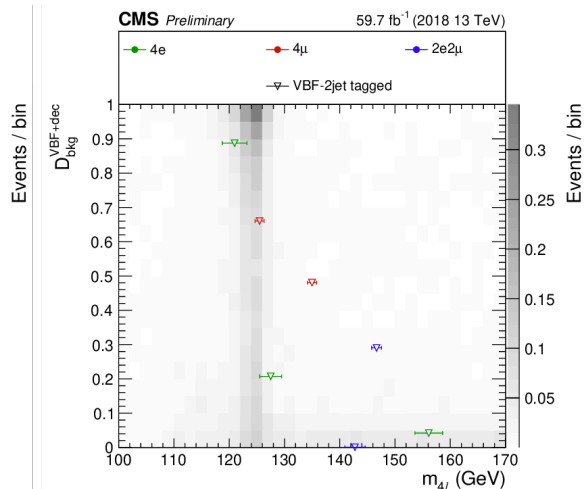
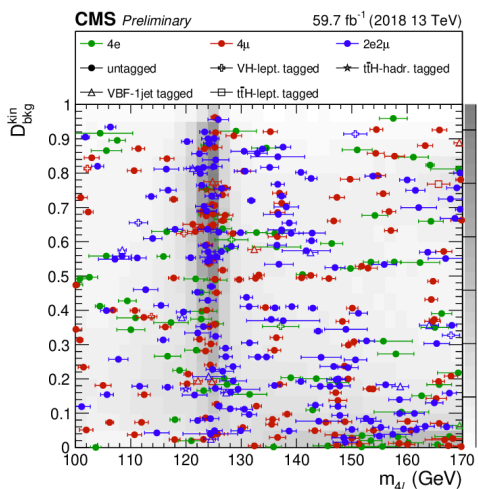
- Good data/MC agreement over all event categories



# Measurement Strategy

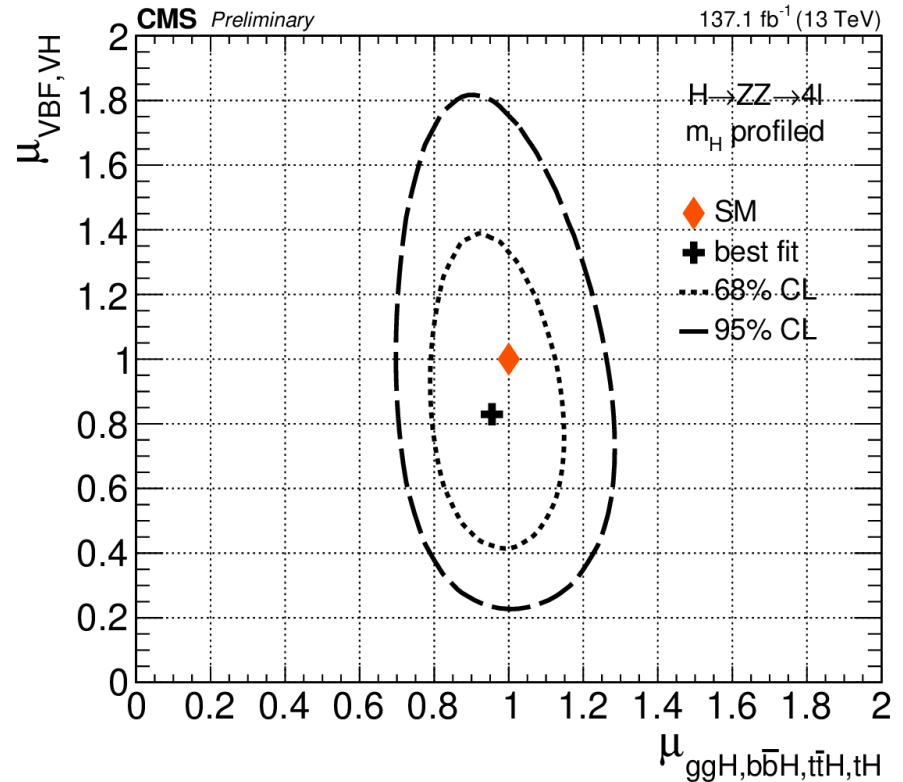
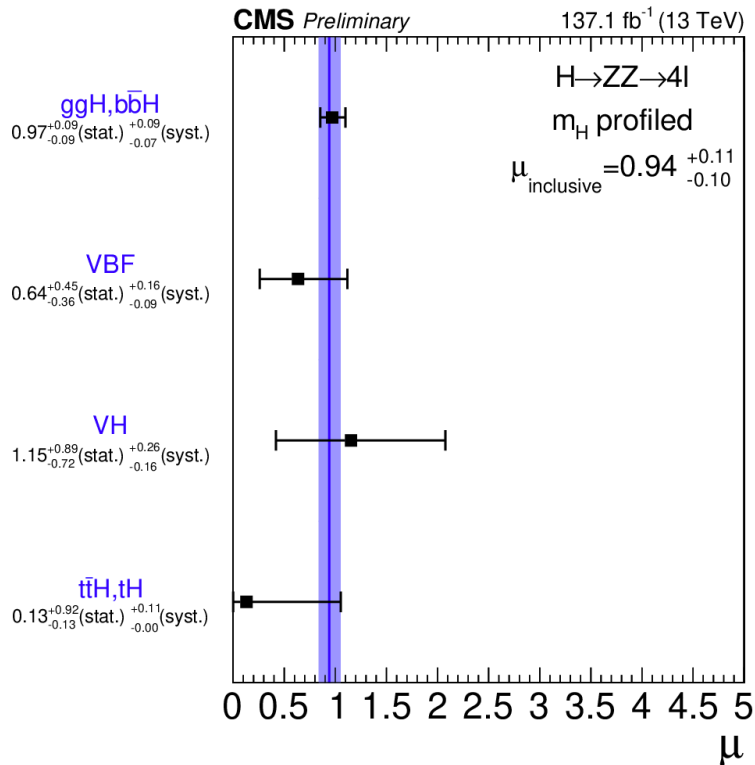
- 2D maximum-likelihood fit in 3 final states x 22 categories
  - mass dimension un-binned, uses signal shape parameterized as a function of  $m_{4\ell}$
  - 2D templates normalized to 1 for each bin of  $m_{4\ell}$

$$\mathcal{L}_{2D}(m_{4\ell}, D_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{kin}}) = \mathcal{L}(m_{4\ell}) \mathcal{L}(D_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{kin}} | m_{4\ell})$$



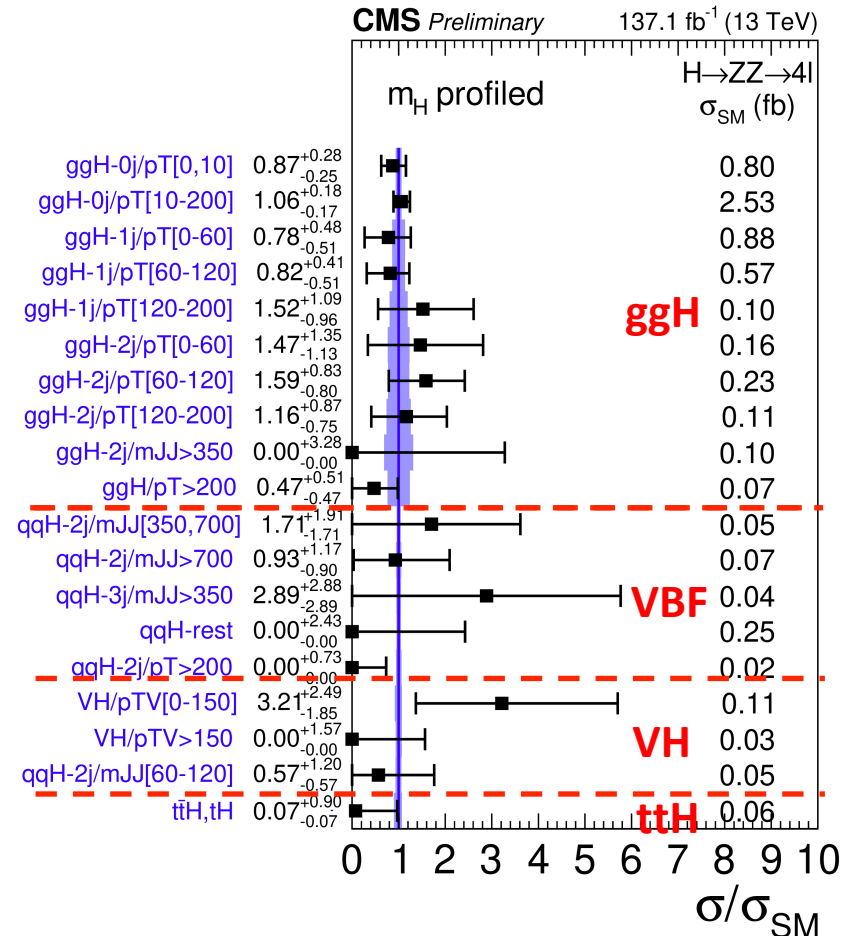
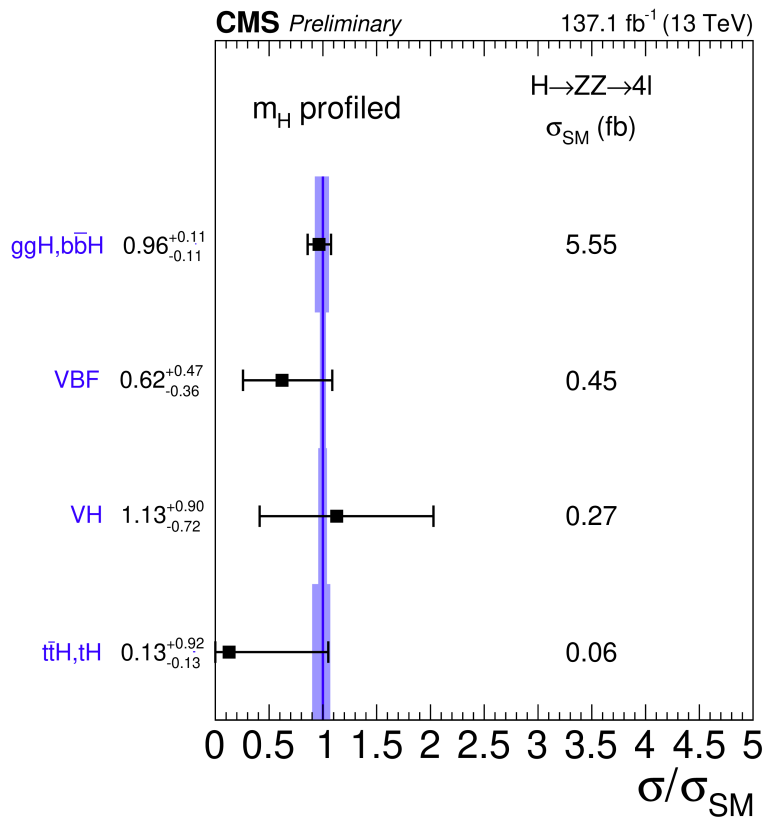
# Probing Higgs Production Modes

- Combined signal strength at  $m_H=125.09$  GeV  $\mu = 0.94^{+0.07}_{-0.07}$  (stat.) $^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$  (syst.)
  - Extract signal strength in each major production mode
  - Extract signal strength of production processes in a 2-parameter model



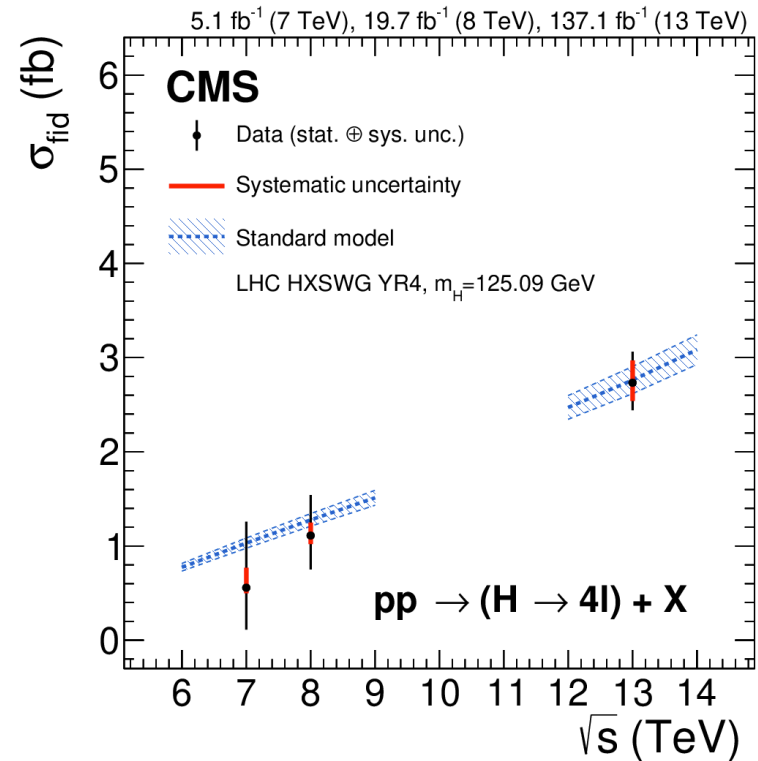
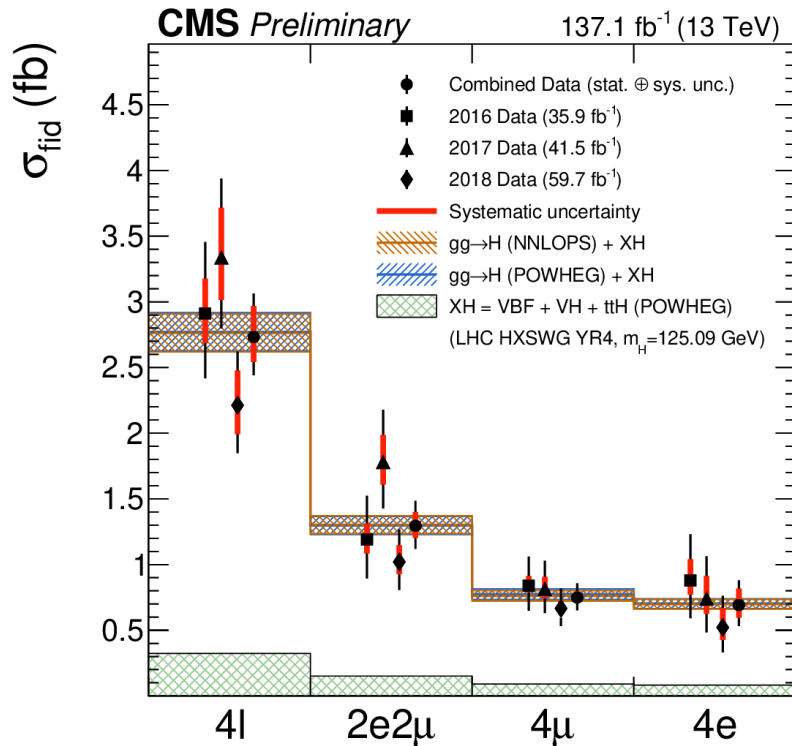
# Probing Higgs Production Modes

- Define simplified fiducial volume as  $|y_H| < 2.5$  and remove theoretical uncertainties on the overall signal cross section



# Fiducial Cross Sections

- Inclusive fiducial xsec:  $\sigma_{\text{fid.}} = 2.73^{+0.23}_{-0.22} (\text{stat.})^{+0.24}_{-0.19} (\text{syst.}) \text{ fb}$

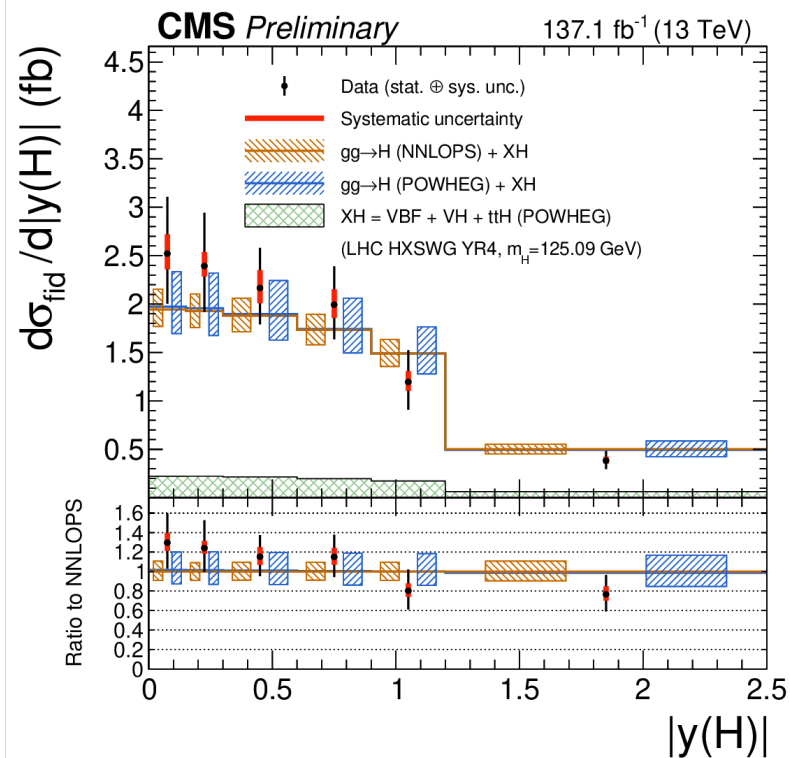
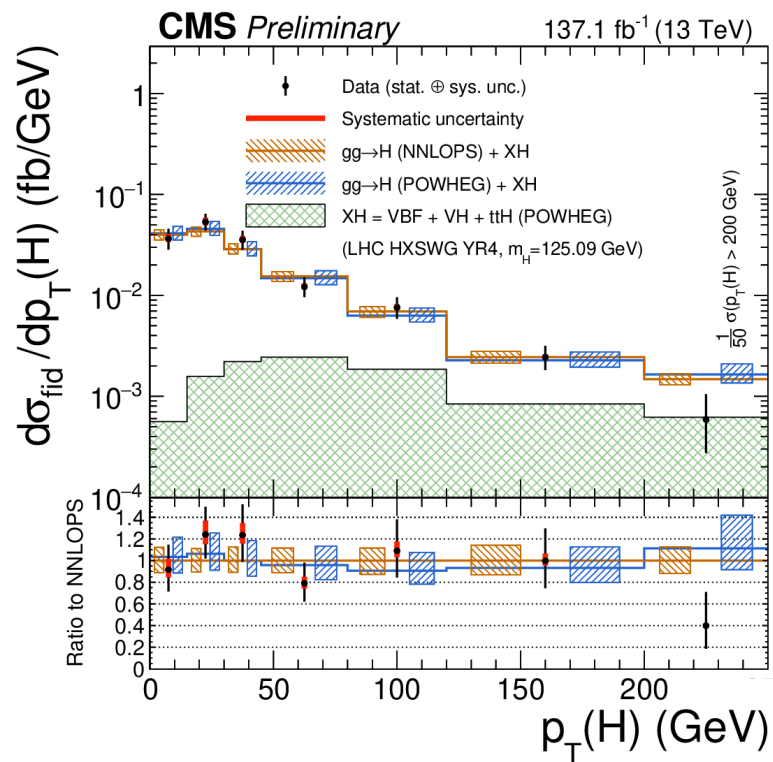


- Cross sections measured in tight fiducial volume closely matching reconstruction selection -> Maximum model independence
- Signal extracted using a 1D  $m_{4l}$  fit



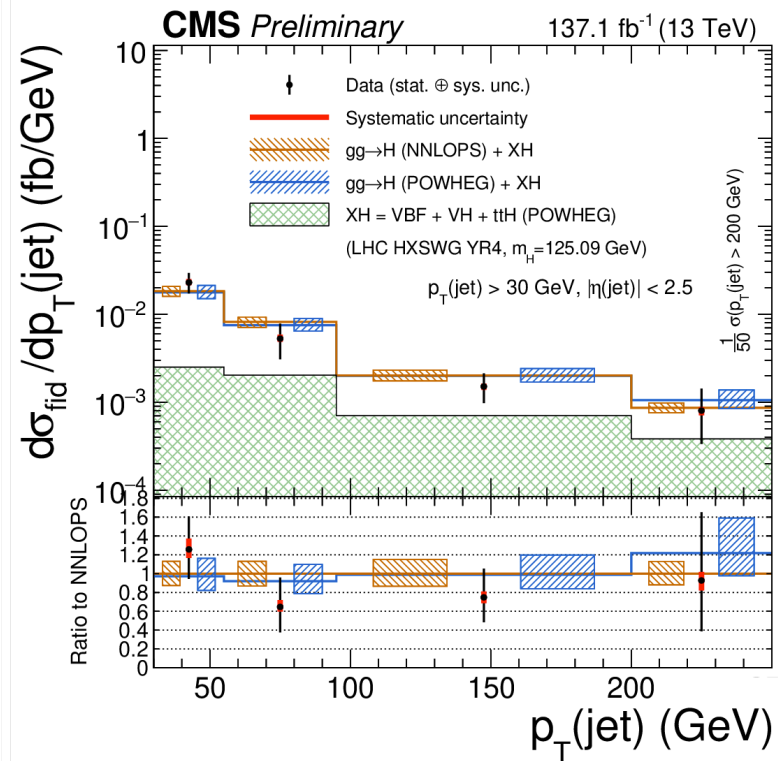
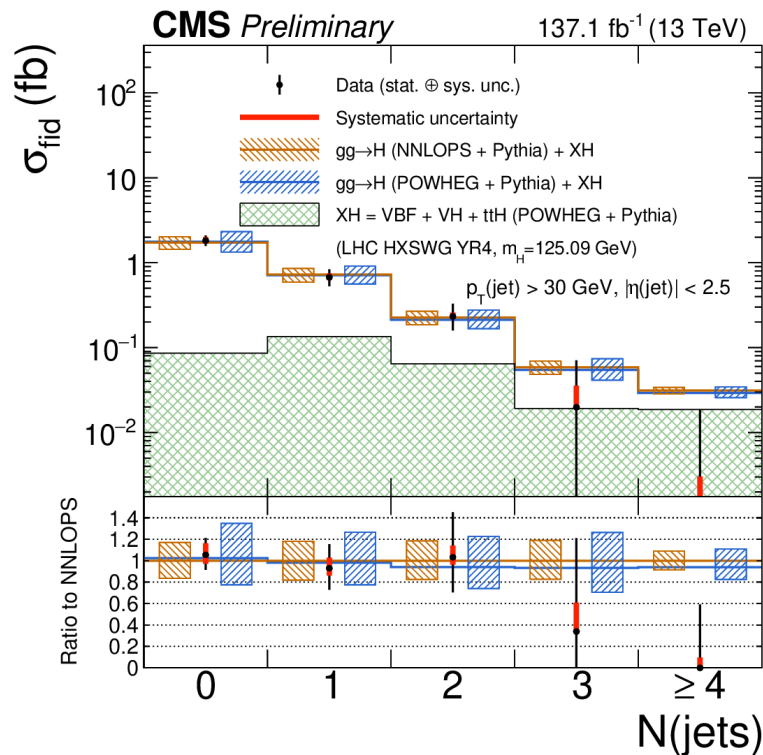
# Differential Cross Sections

- Unfolding performed by including response matrix in the likelihood
- Compared to predictions from POWHEG and NNLOPS



# Differential Cross Sections

- Unfolding performed by including response matrix in the likelihood
- Compared to predictions from POWHEG and NNLOPS



# Summary

- Properties of Higgs boson in  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$  at  $\sqrt{s}=13$  TeV using **full Run 2** data presented
  - All measurements compatible with SM predictions
- Improves on previously published CMS results  
Inclusive analysis no longer dominated by statistical uncertainties
- More Higgs properties measurements with full Run 2 data in pipeline

# Back up

# Thanks for your attention !

## References

- CMS Higgs Physics Results  
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsHIG>

# CMS Detector

Pixels  
Tracker  
ECAL  
HCAL  
Solenoid  
Steel Yoke  
Muons

## SILICON TRACKER

Pixels ( $100 \times 150 \mu\text{m}^2$ )  
~1m<sup>2</sup> ~66M channels

Microstrips ( $80\text{-}180\mu\text{m}$ )  
~200m<sup>2</sup> ~9.6M channels

## CRYSTAL ELECTROMAGNETIC CALORIMETER (ECAL)

~76k scintillating PbWO<sub>4</sub> crystals

## PRESHOWER

Silicon strips  
~16m<sup>2</sup> ~137k channels

## FORWARD CALORIMETER

Steel + quartz fibres  
~2k channels

## MUON CHAMBERS

Barrel: 250 Drift Tube & 480 Resistive Plate Chambers  
Endcaps: 473 Cathode Strip & 432 Resistive Plate Chambers

## HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL)

Brass + plastic scintillator  
~7k channels

## SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID

Niobium-titanium coil  
carrying ~18000 A

## STEEL RETURN YOKE

~13000 tonnes

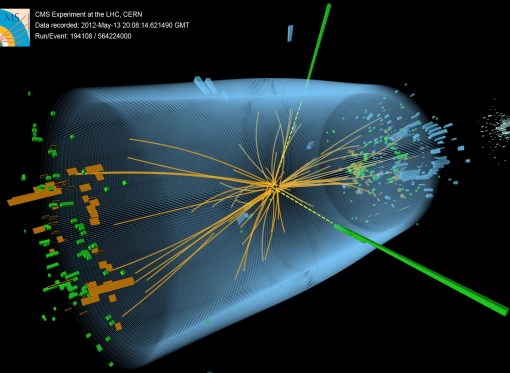
Total weight : 14000 tonnes  
Overall diameter : 15.0 m  
Overall length : 28.7 m  
Magnetic field : 3.8 T

CMS collaboration now has over 4000 members from ~200 institutes from more than 40 countries

# Higgs Discovery

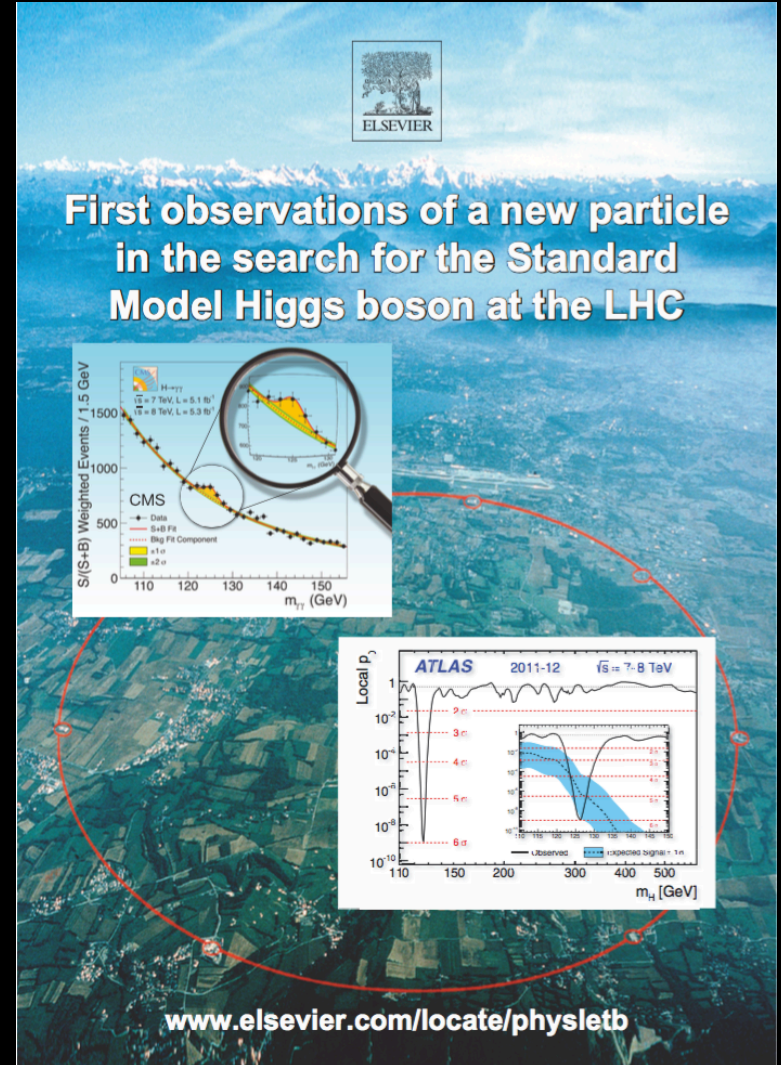
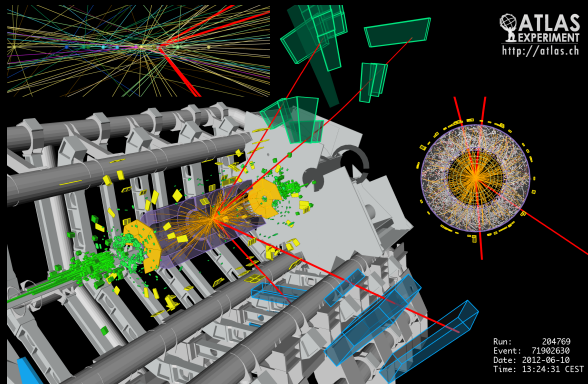
- On July 4<sup>th</sup>, 2012, Higgs discovered mainly in two high resolution channels

CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN  
 Data recorded: 2012-May-13 20:08:14.621490 GMT  
 RunEvent: 194109 / 56424600



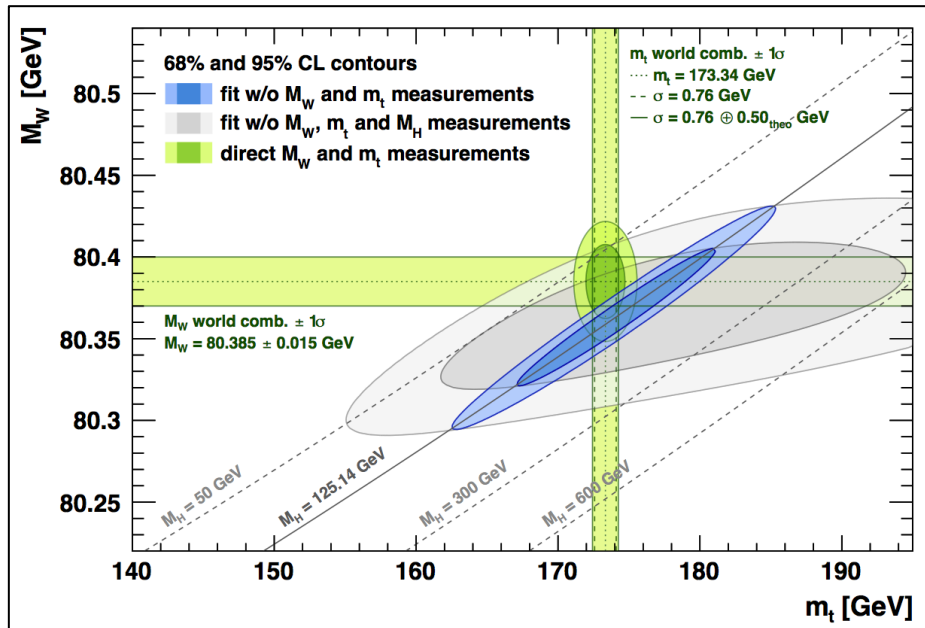
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$   
 candidate

$H \rightarrow 4\mu$   
 candidate

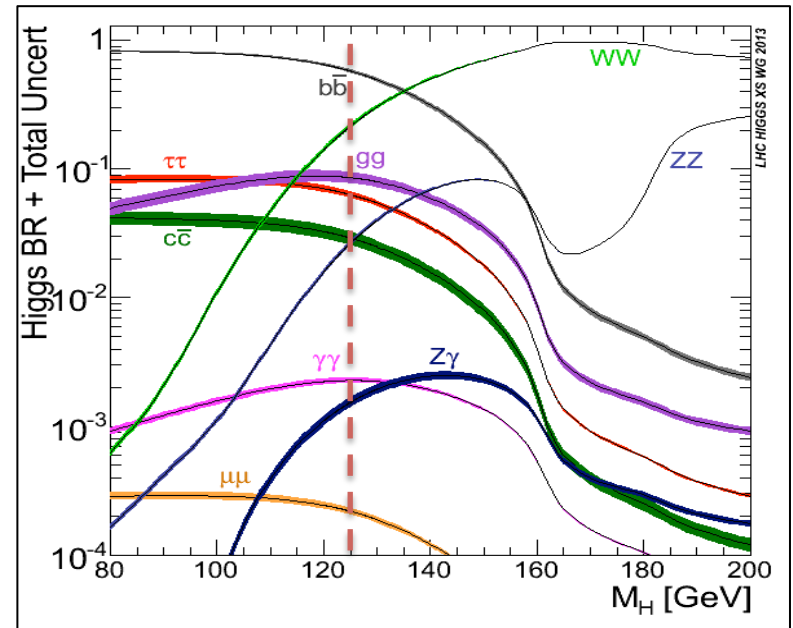


# Higgs Mass

- A free parameter in the SM
- Fundamental position in the SM:
  - calculation of the Higgs boson production and decay rates
  - precise knowledge necessary to test the coupling structure



Consistency tests of SM parameters

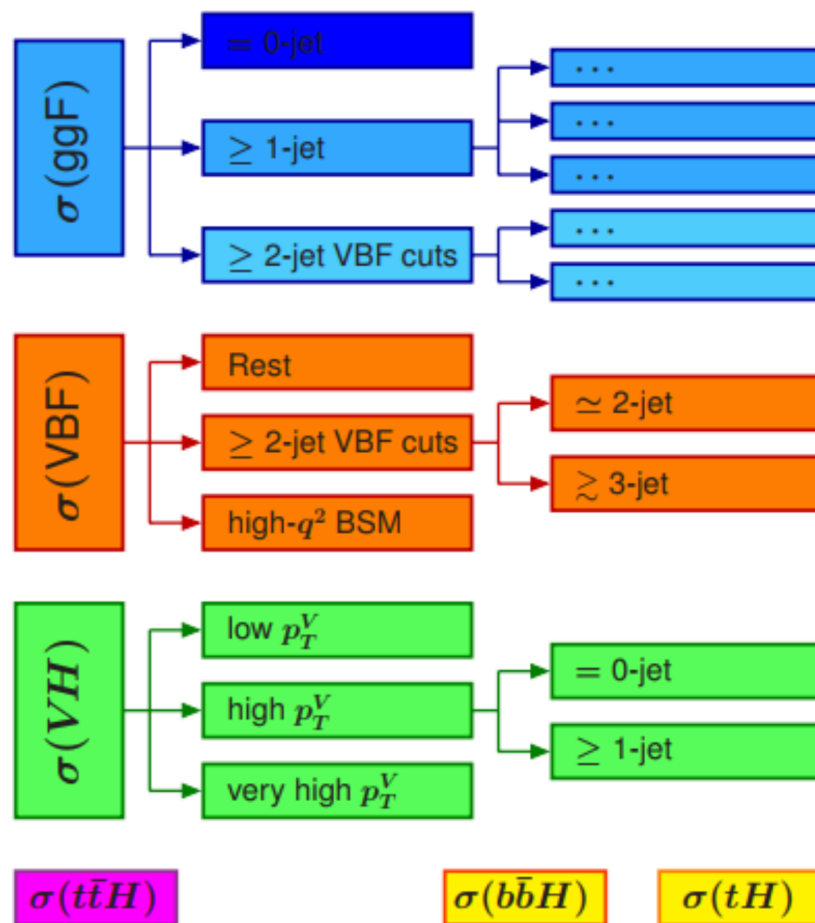


For HWW/HZZ:  $(\Delta\text{BR}/\text{BR})/\Delta m_H \approx 8\%/GeV$



# Simplified Template Cross Sections

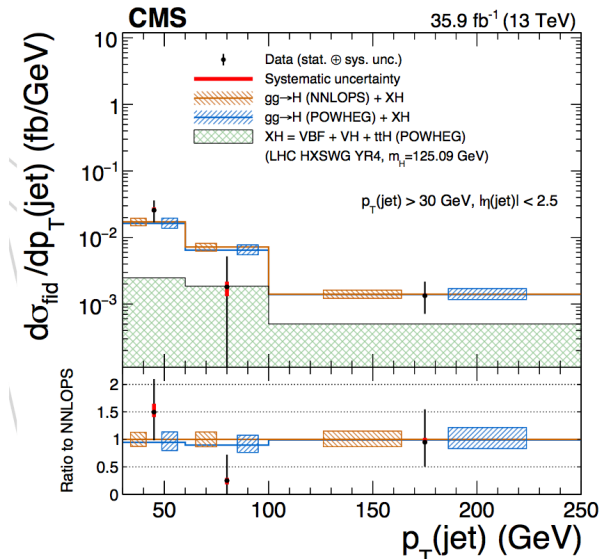
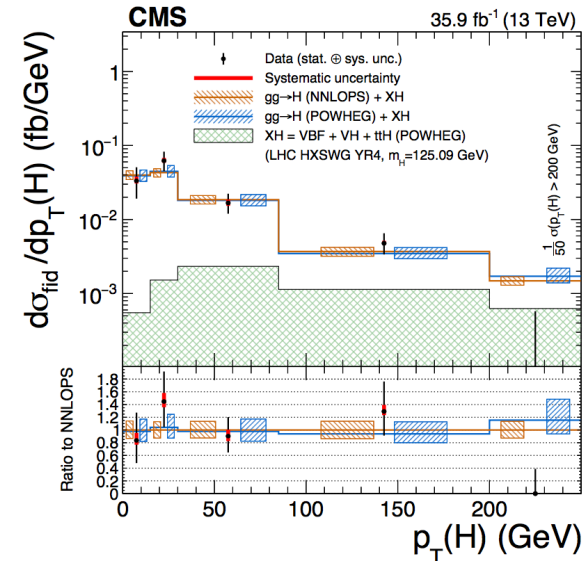
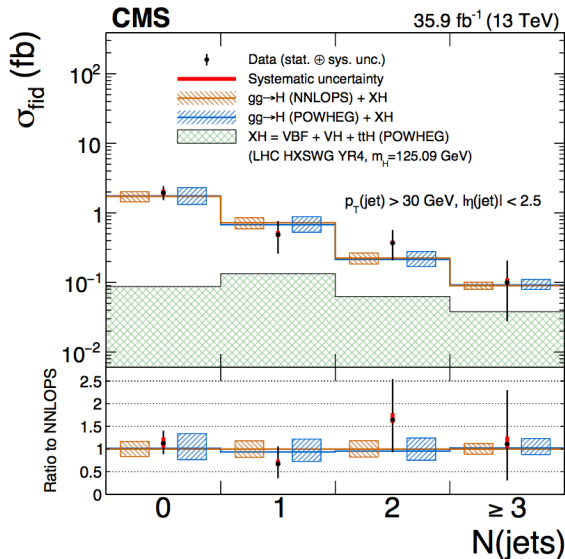
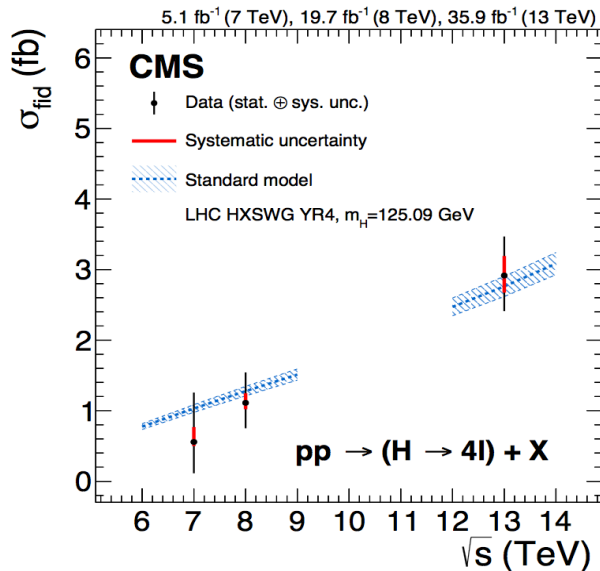
- Aim to maximize the sensitivity of measurements and reduce its theory dependence
  - All decay channels are combined
- Cross-sections are measured directly instead of signal strengths
- Results obtained for a given production mode
- No need to normalize to a theory xsec which can change over time



Stage-1 splitting

# (Differential) Fiducial Cross Sections

- Measure within fiducial phase space to minimize model dependence
- Differential measurements of  $p_T(H)$ ,  $N(\text{jets})$ ,  $p_T(\text{jet})$

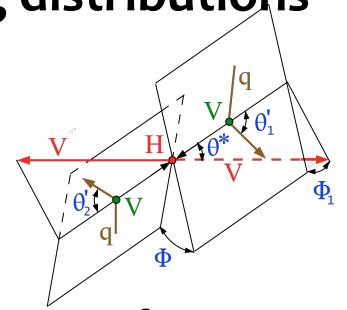


# Probing for Anomalous Couplings

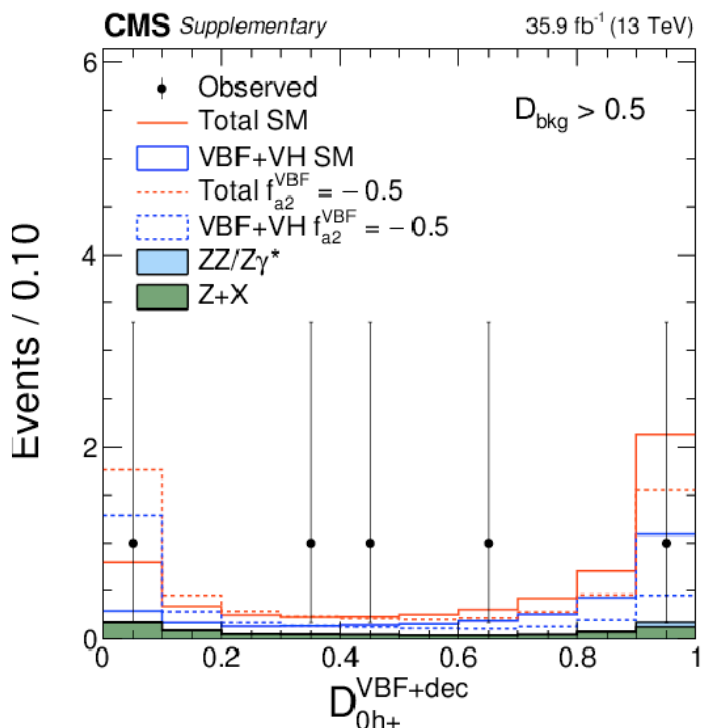
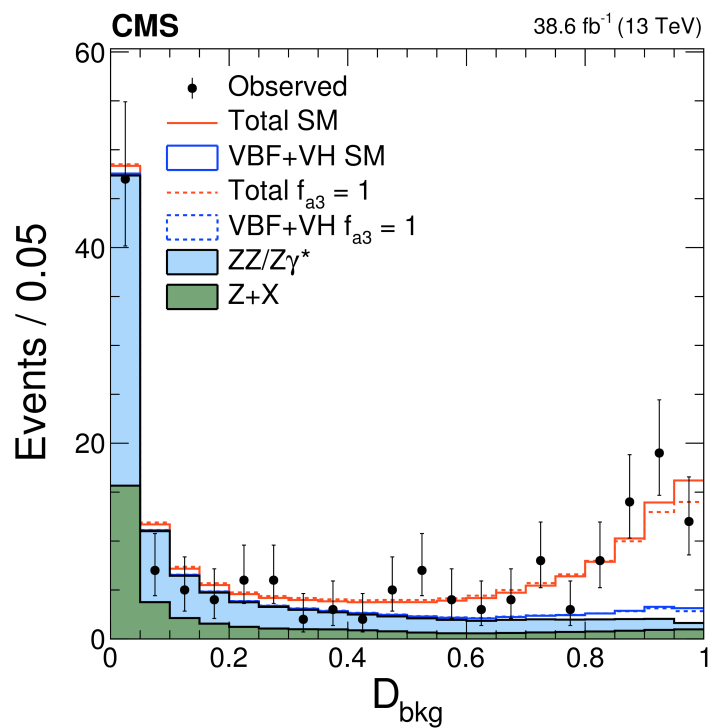
Test specific non-SM Lagrangian structure with discriminating distributions

$$A(\text{HVV}) \sim \left[ \boxed{a_1^{\text{VV}}} + \frac{\kappa_1^{\text{VV}} q_1^2 + \kappa_2^{\text{VV}} q_2^2}{(\Lambda_1^{\text{VV}})^2} \right] m_{\text{V}1}^2 \epsilon_{\text{V}1}^* \epsilon_{\text{V}2}^* + \boxed{a_2^{\text{VV}}} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} f^{*(2),\mu\nu} + \boxed{a_3^{\text{VV}}} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} \tilde{f}^{*(2),\mu\nu}$$

BSM CP-even    BSM CP-odd



Production (VBF and VH tagged events) used together with **decay** information

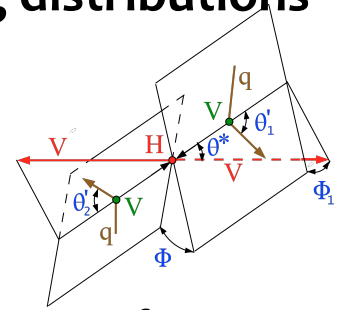


# Probing for Anomalous Couplings

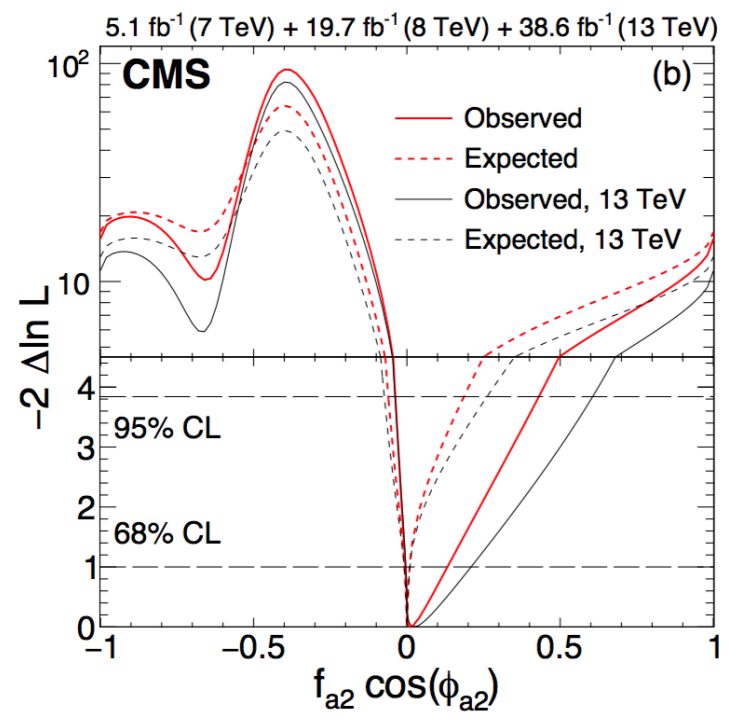
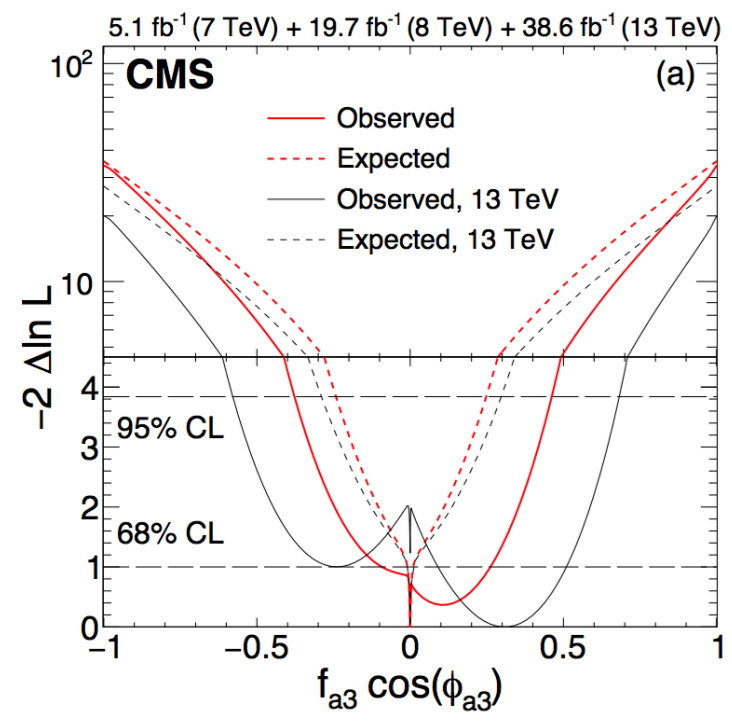
Test specific non-SM Lagrangian structure with discriminating distributions

$$A(\text{HVV}) \sim \left[ \boxed{a_1^{\text{VV}}} + \frac{\kappa_1^{\text{VV}} q_1^2 + \kappa_2^{\text{VV}} q_2^2}{(\Lambda_1^{\text{VV}})^2} \right] m_{\text{V}1}^2 \epsilon_{\text{V}1}^* \epsilon_{\text{V}2}^* + \boxed{a_2^{\text{VV}}} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} f^{*(2),\mu\nu} + \boxed{a_3^{\text{VV}}} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} \tilde{f}^{*(2),\mu\nu}$$

BSM CP-even    BSM CP-odd



Production (VBF and VH tagged events) used together with **decay** information



# Matrix Element Discriminators

Used in categorisation of events to provide discrimination between different production mode

$$\mathcal{D}_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{kin}} = \left[ 1 + \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{q}\bar{\text{q}}}(\vec{\Omega}^{\text{H}\rightarrow 4\ell} | m_{4\ell})}{\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}^{\text{gg}}(\vec{\Omega}^{\text{H}\rightarrow 4\ell} | m_{4\ell})} \right]^{-1}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{VBF+dec}} = \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}^{\text{VBF+VH+dec}}(\vec{\Omega})}{\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}^{\text{VBF+VH+dec}}(\vec{\Omega}) + c^{\text{VBF2jet}}(m_{4\ell}) \times (\mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{VBS+VVV}}(\vec{\Omega}) + \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{QCD+dec}}(\vec{\Omega}))}$$

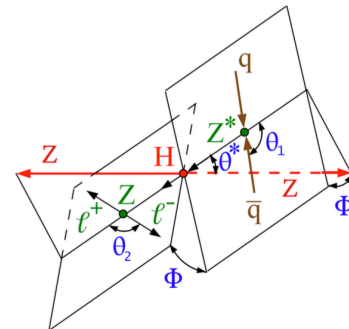
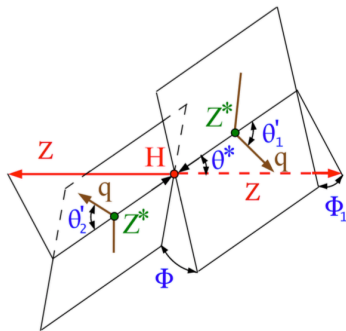
$$\mathcal{D}_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{VH+dec}} = \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}^{\text{VBF+VH+dec}}(\vec{\Omega})}{\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}^{\text{VBF+VH+dec}}(\vec{\Omega}) + c^{\text{had.VH}}(m_{4\ell}) \times (\mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{VBS+VVV}}(\vec{\Omega}) + \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{QCD+dec}}(\vec{\Omega}))'}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{2\text{jet}} = \left[ 1 + \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{HJJ}}(\vec{\Omega}^{\text{H+JJ}} | m_{4\ell})}{\mathcal{P}_{\text{VBF}}(\vec{\Omega}^{\text{H+JJ}} | m_{4\ell})} \right]^{-1}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{1\text{jet}} = \left[ 1 + \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{HJ}}(\vec{\Omega}^{\text{H+J}} | m_{4\ell})}{\int d\eta \mathcal{P}_{\text{VBF}}(\vec{\Omega}^{\text{H+JJ}} | m_{4\ell})} \right]^{-1}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{\text{WH}} = \left[ 1 + \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{HJJ}}(\vec{\Omega}^{\text{H+JJ}} | m_{4\ell})}{\mathcal{P}_{\text{ZH}}(\vec{\Omega}^{\text{H+JJ}} | m_{4\ell})} \right]^{-1}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{\text{ZH}} = \left[ 1 + \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{HJJ}}(\vec{\Omega}^{\text{H+JJ}} | m_{4\ell})}{\mathcal{P}_{\text{WH}}(\vec{\Omega}^{\text{H+JJ}} | m_{4\ell})} \right]^{-1}$$



# Coupling Deviations in BSM

- How well do we need to measure Higgs couplings ?
- Typical effect on coupling from heavy particle  $M$  or new physics at scale  $M$ :

$$\Delta \sim \left(\frac{v}{M}\right)^2 \sim 5\% \text{ @ } M \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$$

*Han et al., hep-ph/0302188*  
*Gupta et al., arXiv:1206.3560*  
 .....

Typical sizes of coupling modifications:

arXiv:1310.8361

Model	$\kappa_V$	$\kappa_b$	$\kappa_\gamma$
Singlet Mixing	$\sim 6\%$	$\sim 6\%$	$\sim 6\%$
2HDM	$\sim 1\%$	$\sim 10\%$	$\sim 1\%$
Decoupling MSSM	$\sim -0.0013\%$	$\sim 1.6\%$	$\sim -0.4\%$
Composite	$\sim -3\%$	$\sim -(3 - 9)\%$	$\sim -9\%$
Top Partner	$\sim -2\%$	$\sim -2\%$	$\sim +1\%$

# Fiducial Volume

Lepton kinematics and isolation	
Leading lepton $p_T$	$p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
Subleading lepton $p_T$	$p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$
Additional electrons (muons) $p_T$	$p_T > 7 \text{ (5) GeV}$
Pseudorapidity of electrons (muons)	$ \eta  < 2.5 \text{ (2.4)}$
Sum $p_T$ 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	
Invariant mass of the $Z_1$ candidate	$40 < m_{Z_1} < 120 \text{ GeV}$
Invariant mass of the $Z_2$ candidate	$12 < m_{Z_2} < 120 \text{ GeV}$
Distance between selected four leptons	$\Delta R(\ell_i, \ell_j) > 0.02$ for any $i \neq j$
Invariant mass of any opposite-sign lepton pair	$m_{\ell^+ \ell^-} > 4 \text{ GeV}$
Invariant mass of the selected four leptons	$105 < m_{4\ell} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



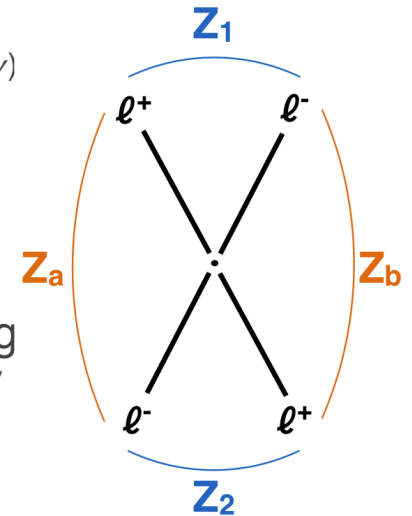


# ZZ Candidate Selection

**Z candidate** = any OS-SF pair that satisfy  $12 < m_{l(l\gamma)} < 120$  GeV

Build all possible **ZZ candidates**, define  $Z_1$  candidate with  $m_{l(l\gamma)}$  closest to the PDG  $m(Z)$  mass

- $m_{Z_1} > 40$  GeV,  $p_T(l_1) > 20$  GeV,  $p_T(l_2) > 10$  GeV
- $\Delta R > 0.02$  between each of the four leptons
- $m_{ll} > 4$  GeV for OS pairs (regardless of flavour)
- reject  $4\mu$  and  $4e$  candidates where the alternate pairing  $Z_a Z_b$  satisfies  $|\ln(Z_a) - m(Z)| < |\ln(Z_1) - m(Z)|$  and  $m(Z_b) < 12$  GeV
- $m_{4l} > 70$  GeV



If more than one **ZZ candidate** is left, choose the one of highest  $\mathcal{D}_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{kin}}$   
If  $\mathcal{D}_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{kin}}$  is the same, take the one with  $Z_1$  mass closest to  $m(Z)^*$

\*For fiducial measurements take the one with  $Z_1$  mass closest to  $m(Z)$