

Searches for SM $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ at the LHC

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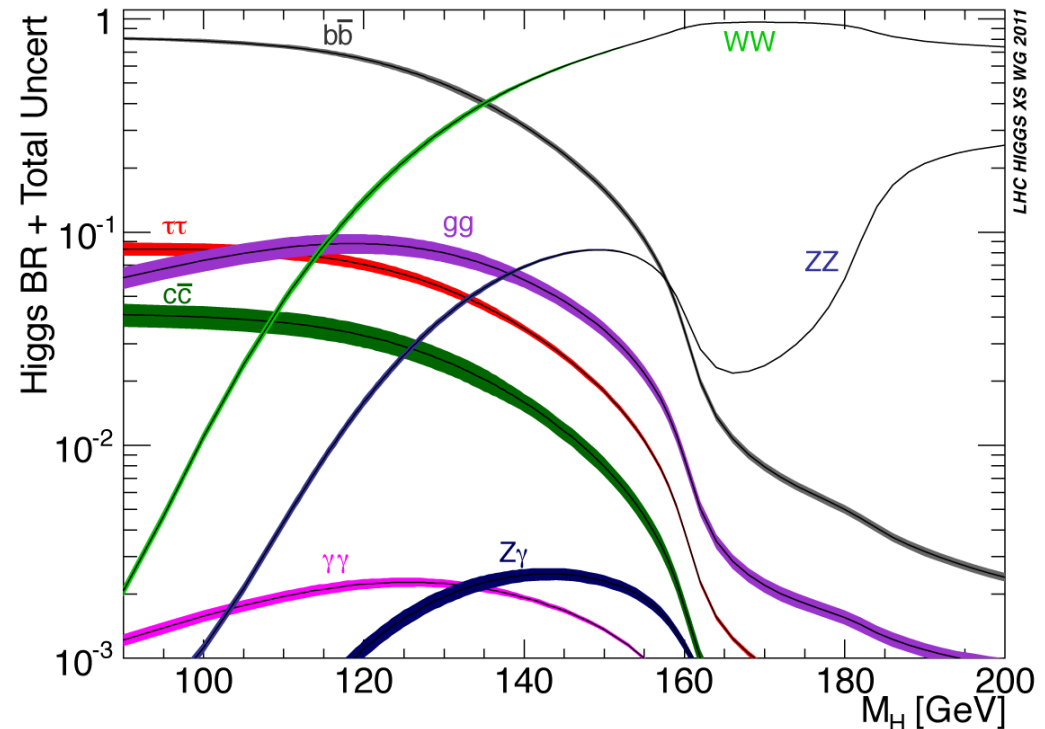
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**On behalf of the ATLAS and CMS
Collaborations**

arXiv:1202.4083, ATLAS-CONF-2012-014
CMS PAS HIG-12-006, HIG-12-007

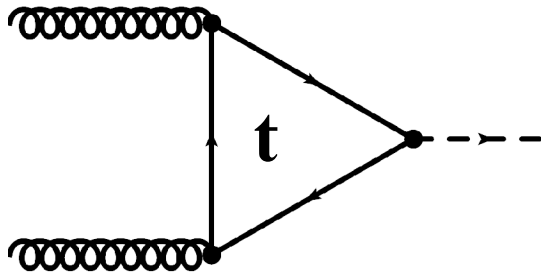
Introduction

- Tau is the heaviest lepton (1.7 GeV)
 - Large coupling to the Higgs
- $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \tau\tau) \sim 10\%$ at low Higgs mass
- Experimentally challenging
 - Hadronic Tau Identification
 - Overwhelming $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ background
 - Neutrinos in the final state smear the mass



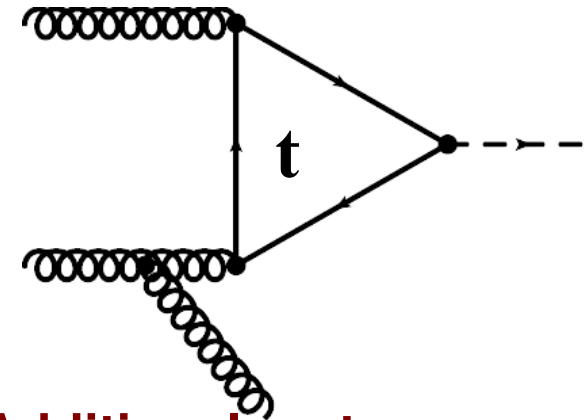
Relevant production mechanisms

Gluon Fusion



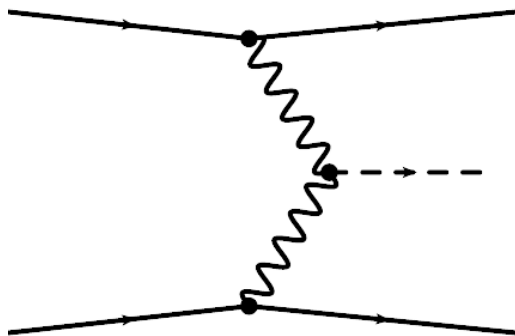
Highest cross section
Irreducible $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$

Gluon Fusion+ parton



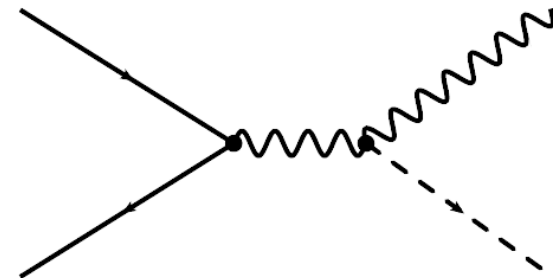
Additional partons suppress
 Z production+ improve
mass reconstruction

Vector Boson Fusion



Golden channel.
VBF tagging crucial

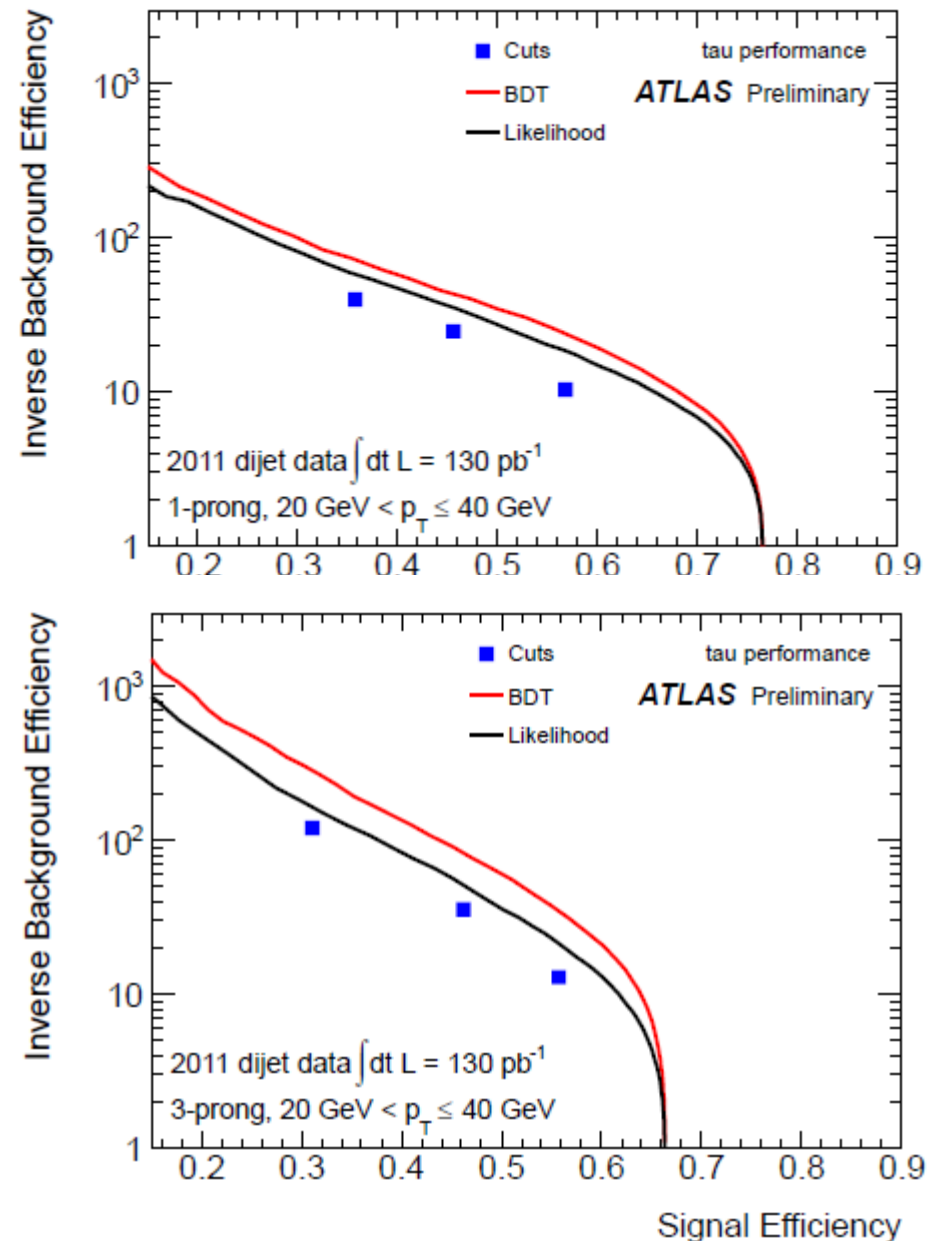
Associated Production



Very low signal yield
Low background

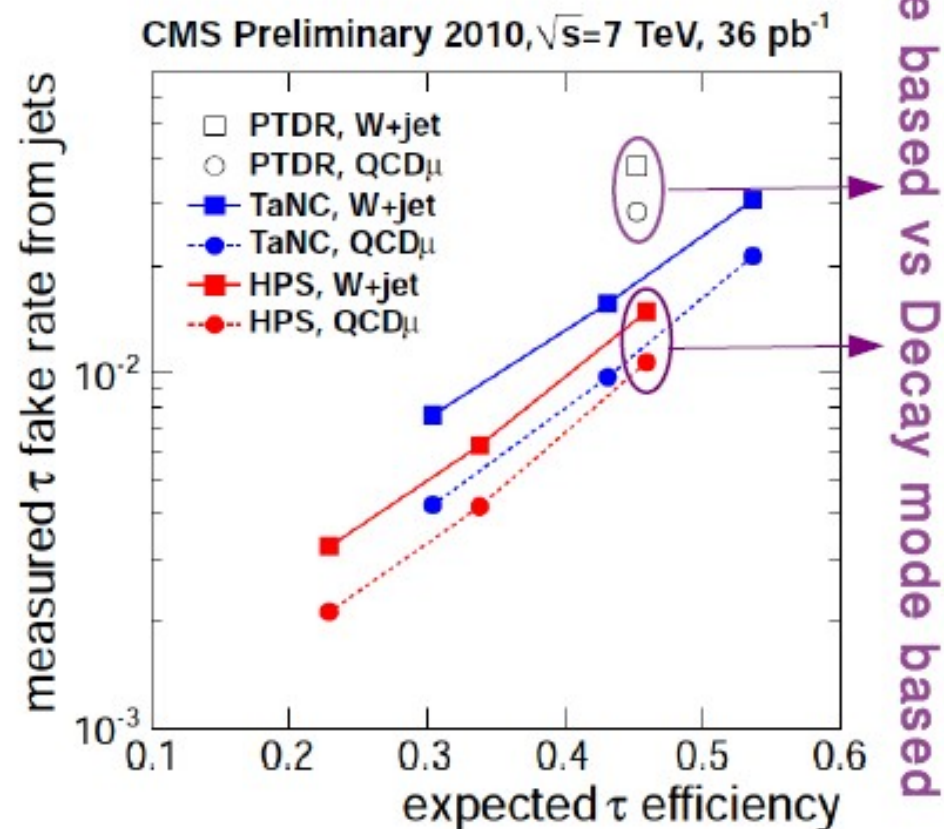
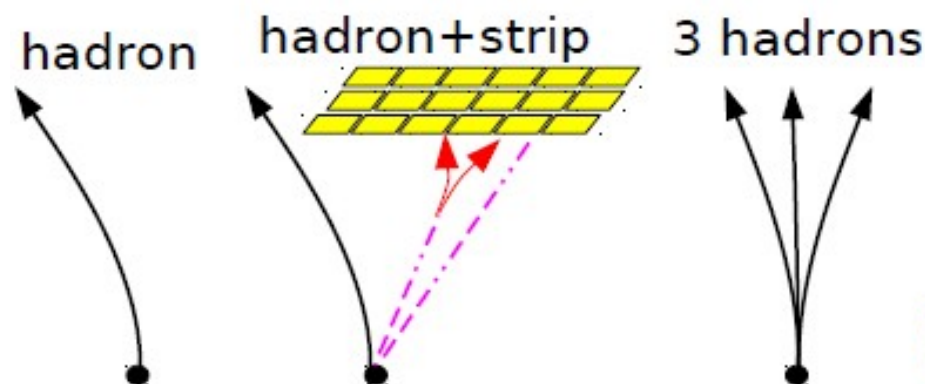
Tau Identification (ATLAS)

- Seeded by jets
 - Tracks are associated with the jets
 - Discrimination variables are formed
 - Combined in a boosted decision tree
- Tau energy measured with the calorimeter
 - Tau specific energy corrections applied



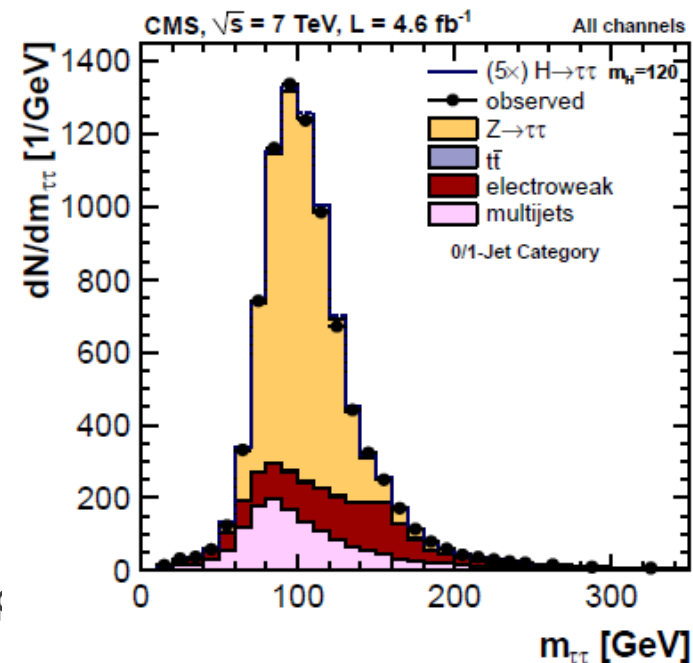
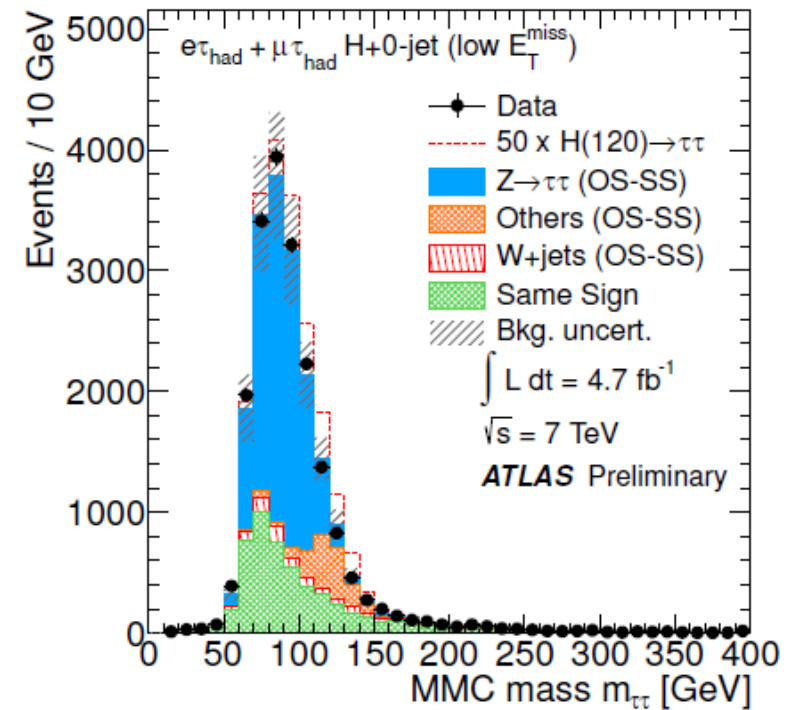
Tau Identification (CMS)

- Uses reconstructed particles from Particle Flow Algorithm
- Reconstructs individual decay modes
 - In the case of π^0 s
 - Material effects taken into account by using strips of photons
- Cut based selection
 - Mass of the vector mesons, Isolation, Opening Angle
- Energy of the tau measured using only associated decay mode PF constituents
 - Dominated by Tracker+ECAL

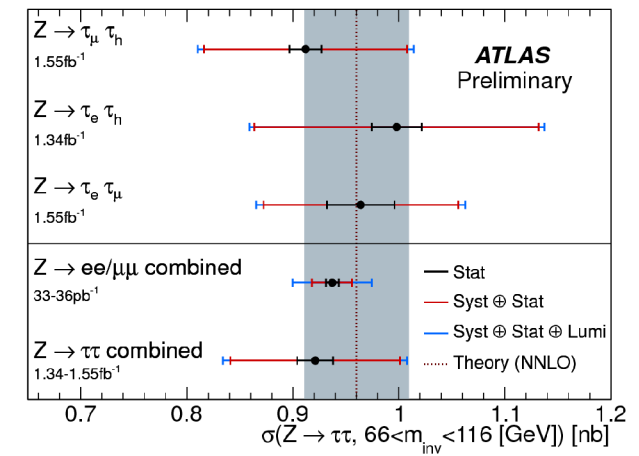
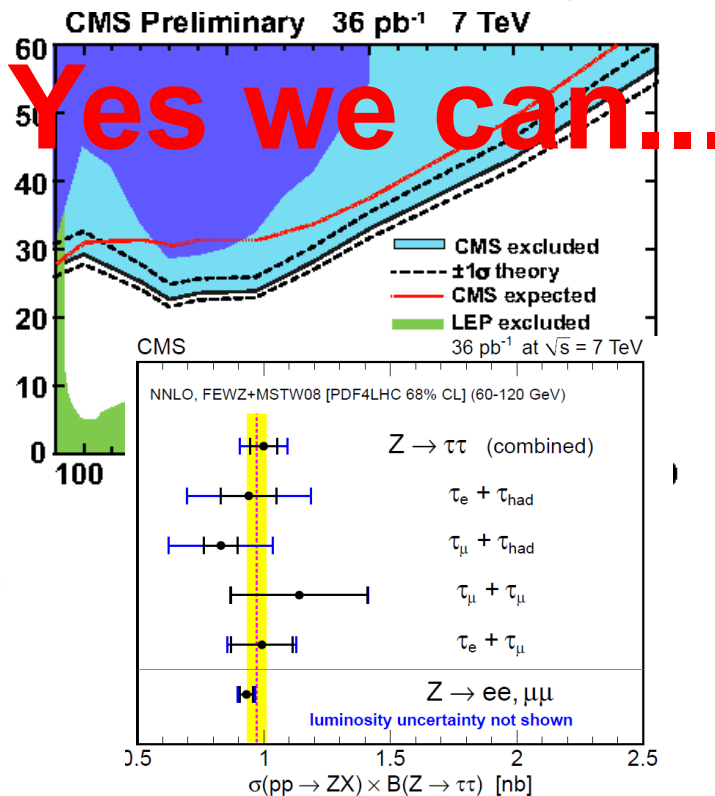
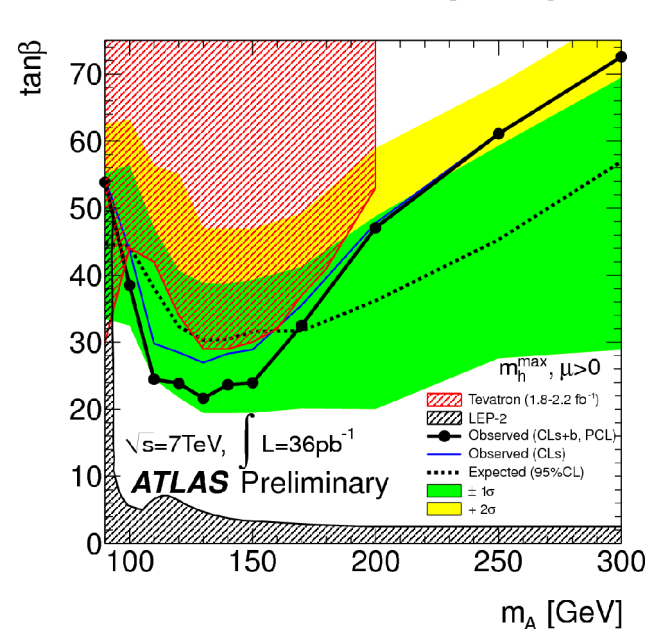
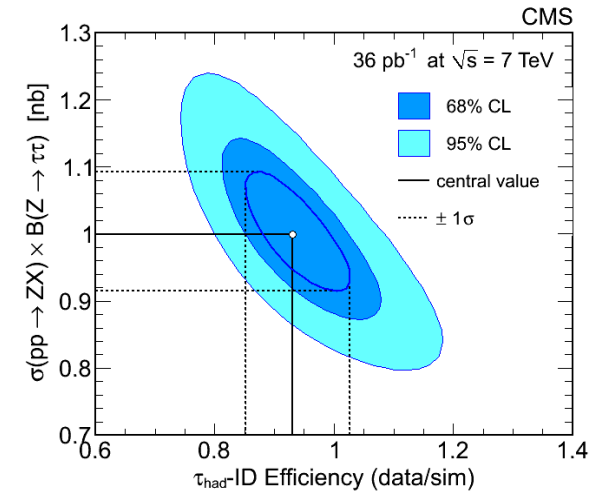
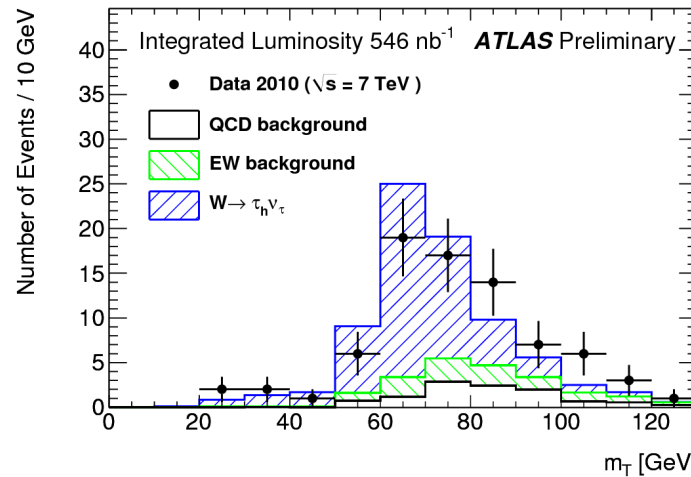
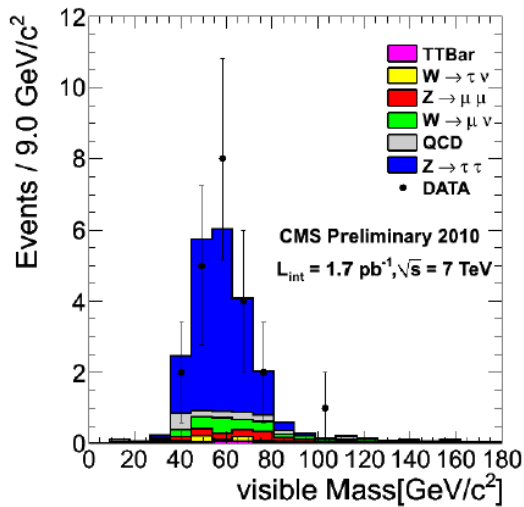


Reconstruction of the τ -pair mass

- Crucial to separate H from Z
- ATLAS
 - Collinear approximation in the $(\mu\mu, ee, e\mu)$ final states
 - Missing mass calculator(MMC) for the $\mu\tau, e\tau$
- CMS
 - Svfit mass reconstruction for all final states
- Collinear approximation
 - Some events have no solution so they are discarded
- MMC and SVfit very similar
 - Based on likelihood minimization



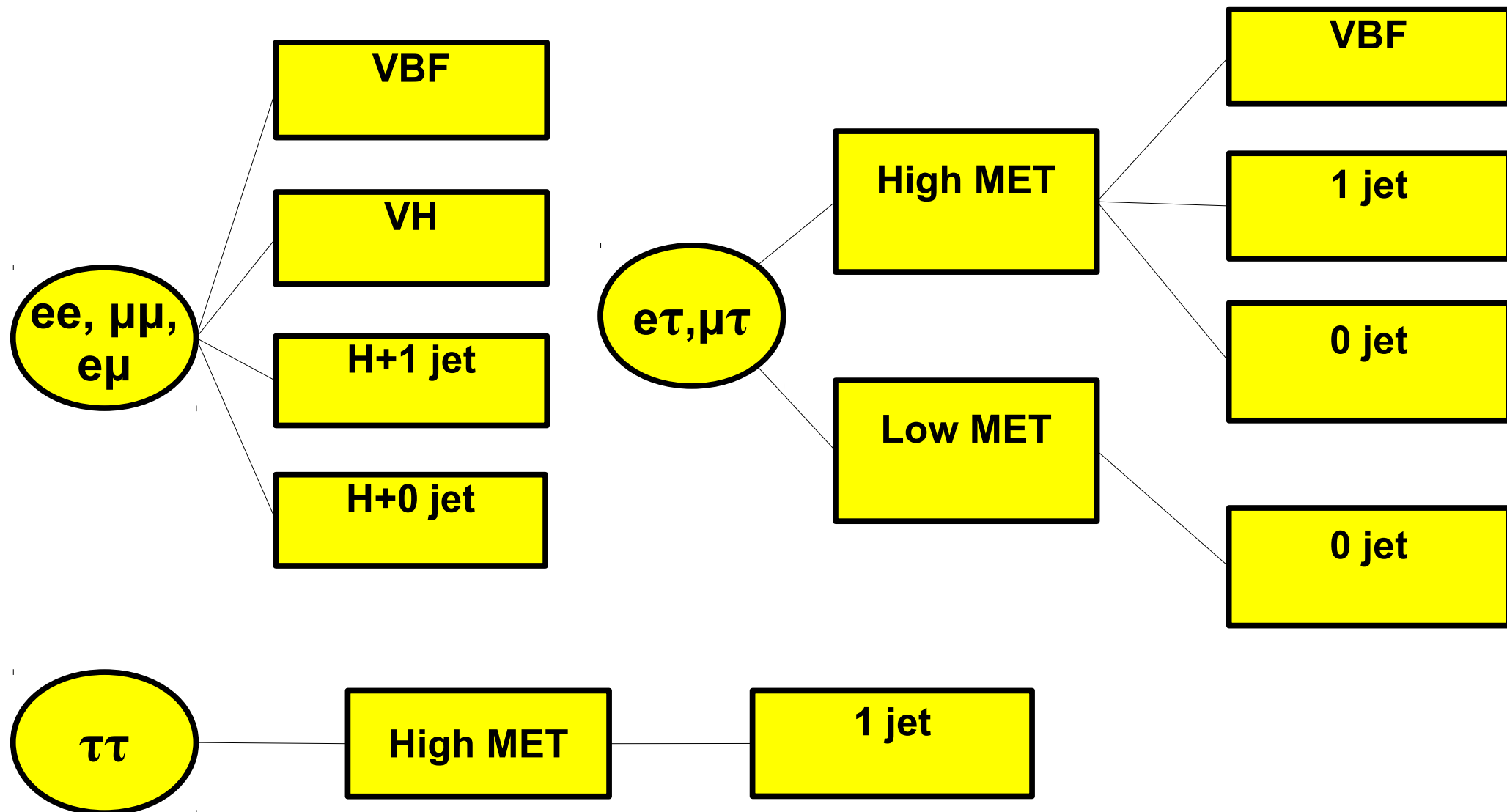
Can we do taus at the LHC?



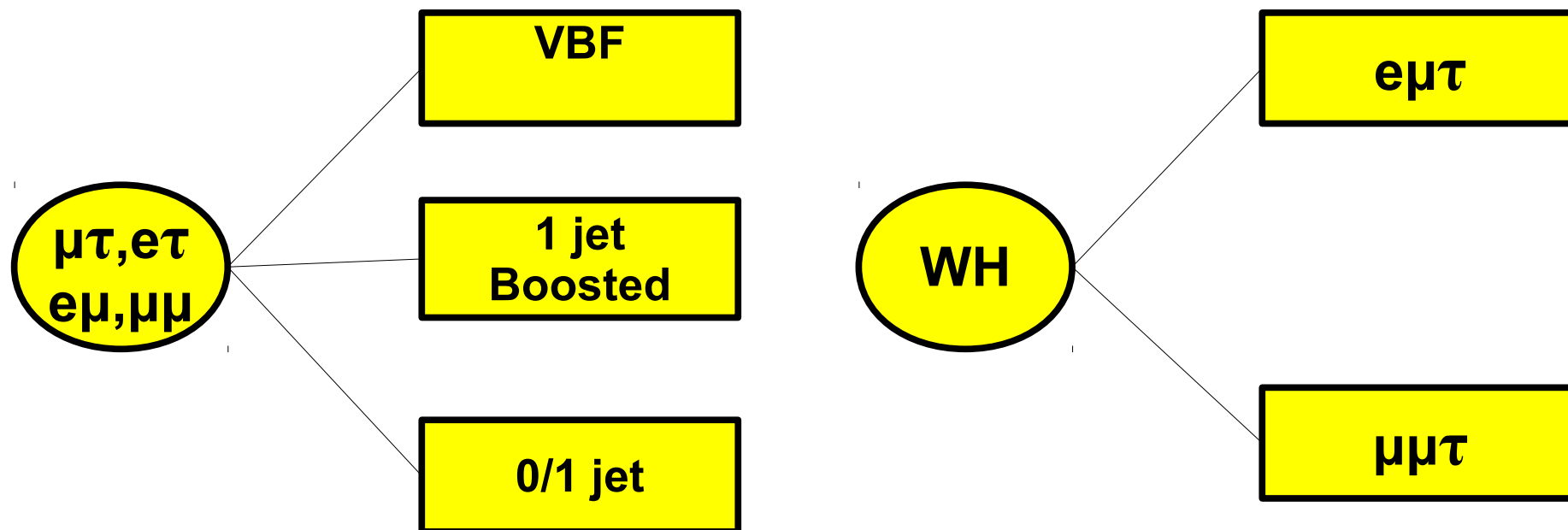
SM Higgs Search strategy

- **Common strategy by the two experiments**
- **Exploit the maximum of the data sample**
 - **Separate the sample into categories that enhance the sensitivity (e.g VBF, VH)**
 - **Add additional categories for the failing events**
- **Perform combined fit**
 - **Combine the several categories by taking into account the correlations**
 - **i.e combining $e+\mu$ and $l+\tau$ constrains the tau ID efficiency in the fit**

ATLAS categorization



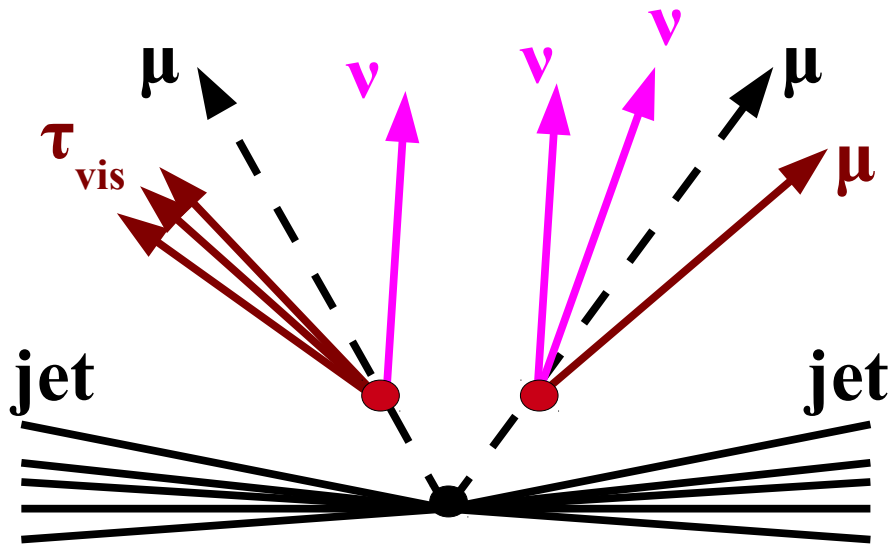
CMS Categorization



Background estimation techniques

- Well established and similar techniques in both experiments

Embedding Technique



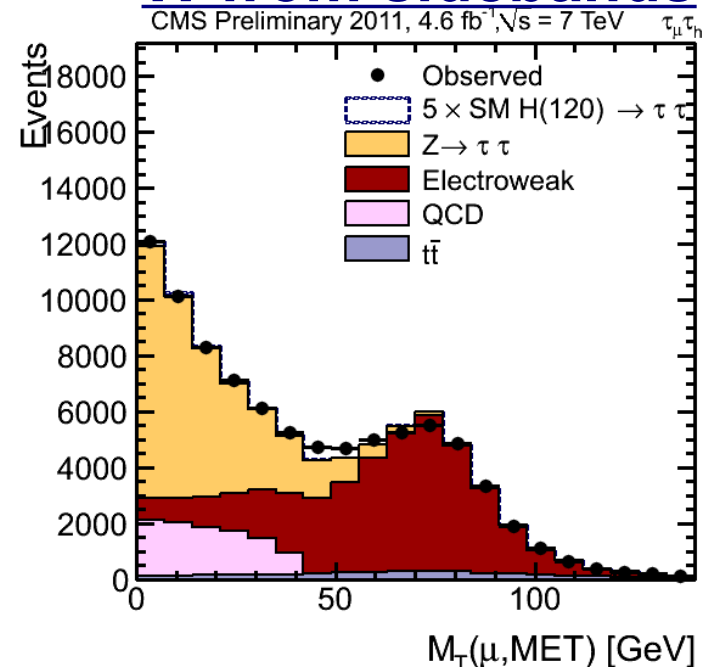
- Reconstruct $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ events in data
- Replace μ with decay the event
- Mix the **simulated tau pair event** with the initial events without the muon
- PU/UE and jets from data!

QCD from Same Sign Events

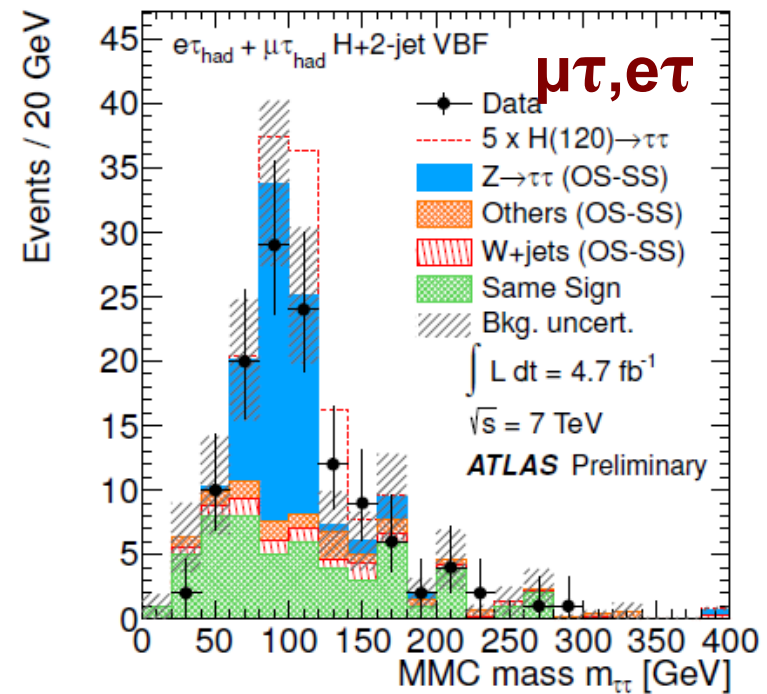
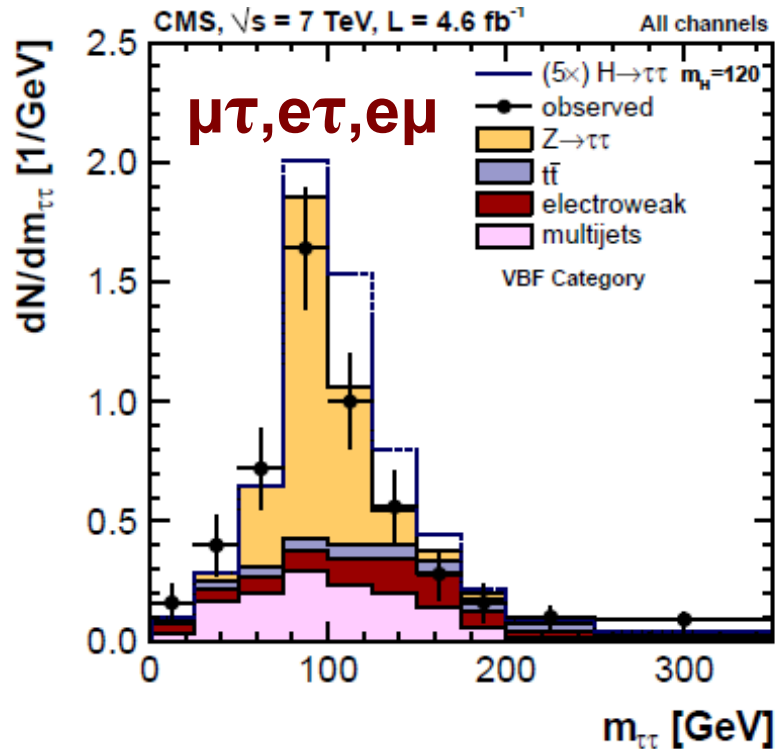
ATLAS : $\text{QCD(OS/SS)} = 1.10 \pm 0.09$

CMS : $\text{QCD(OS/SS)} = 1.11 \pm 0.03$

W from sidebands



Vector Boson Fusion



- ATLAS

- Two jets (25 GeV) , $\Delta\eta > 3$, $M_{jj} > 300 \text{ GeV}$

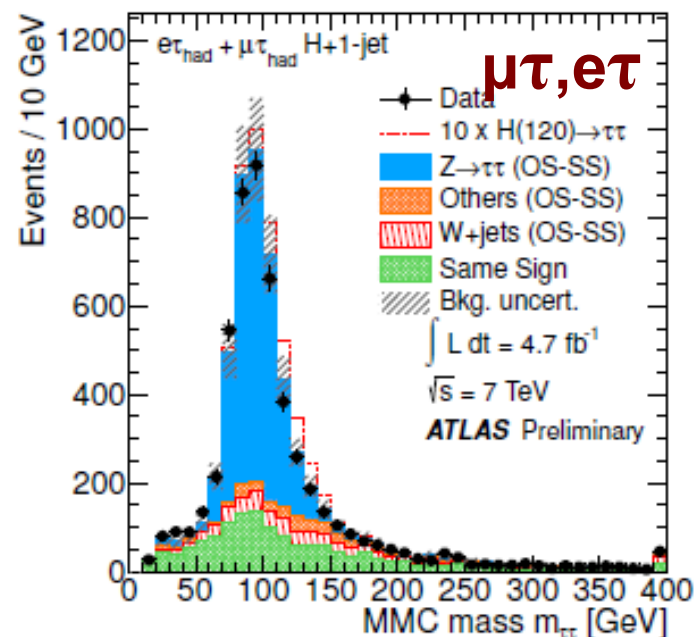
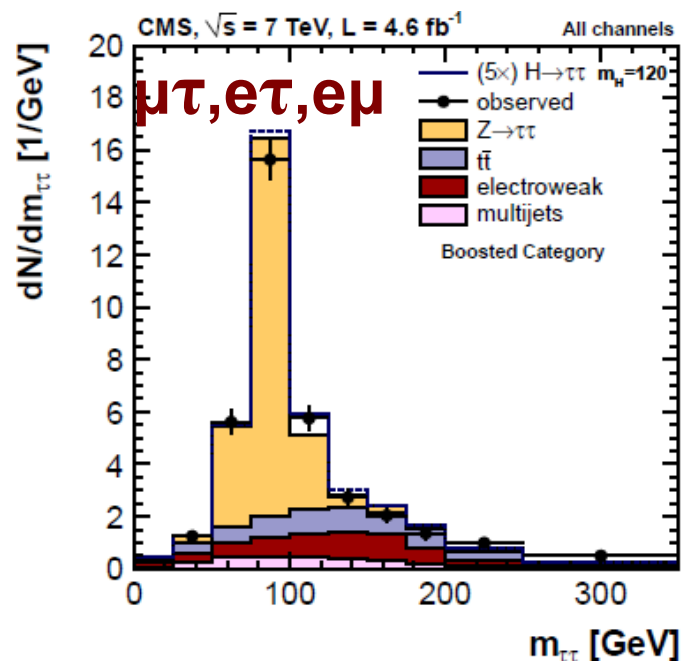
- CMS

- Two jets (30 GeV) , $\Delta\eta > 4$, $M_{jj} > 400 \text{ GeV}$

- Jet veto in the $\Delta\eta$ gap

Most sensitive category!
No excess in the data in either experiment

H+1 Jet



- ATLAS

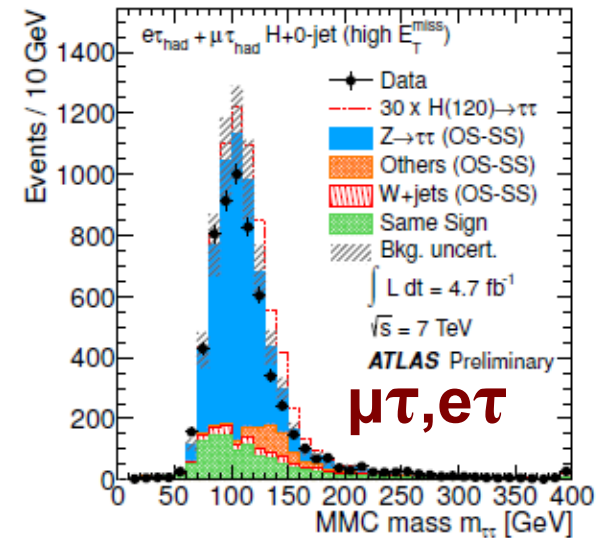
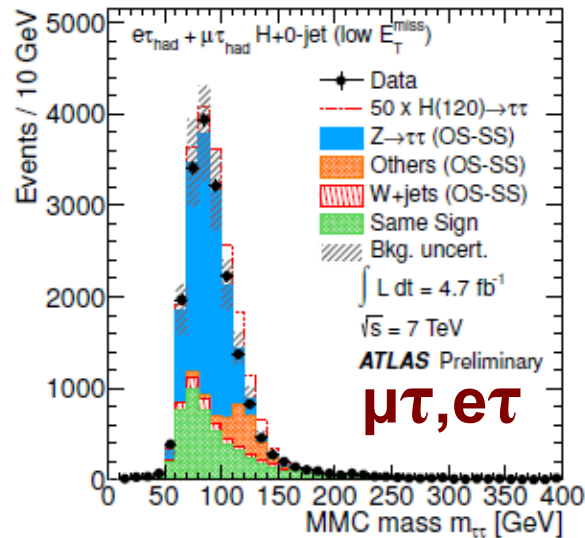
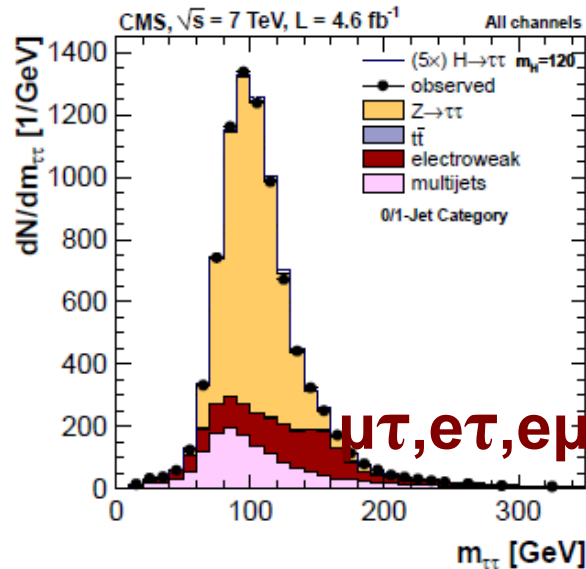
- MET > 20 GeV , Jet Pt > 25 GeV

- CMS

- Jet pt > 150 GeV
- Large effect from Higgs Pt spectrum
 - POWHEG re-weighted with FeHiPro

Most of the gain comes from the better mass resolution In the boosted topology

H+0/1 jet



- ATLAS

- 0 jets , separating $\text{MET} > 20$ and $\text{MET} < 20$ GeV

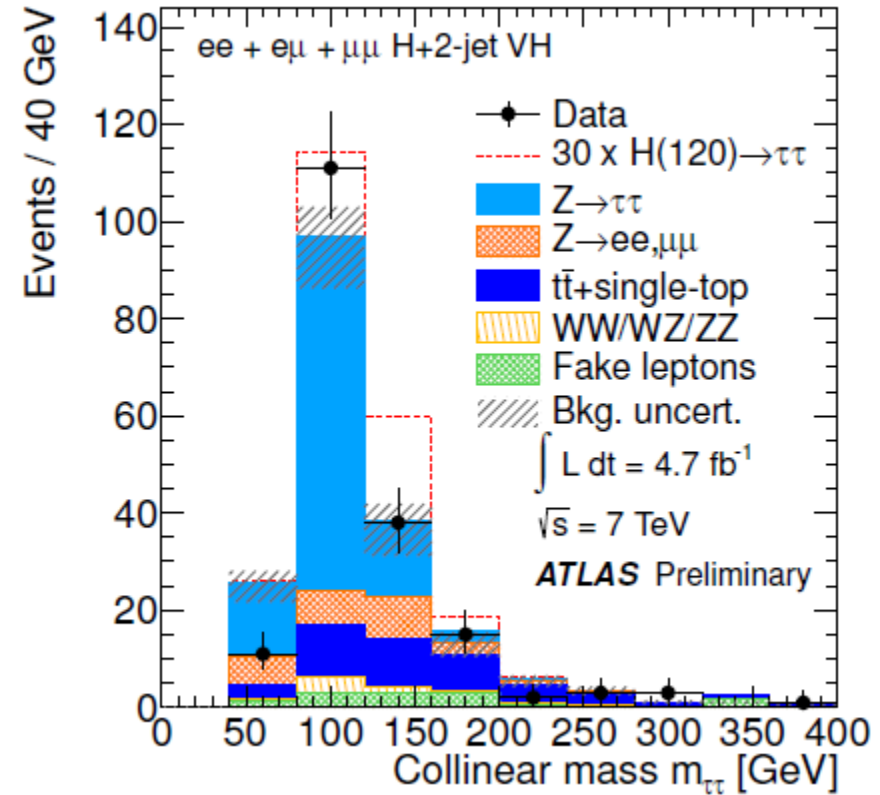
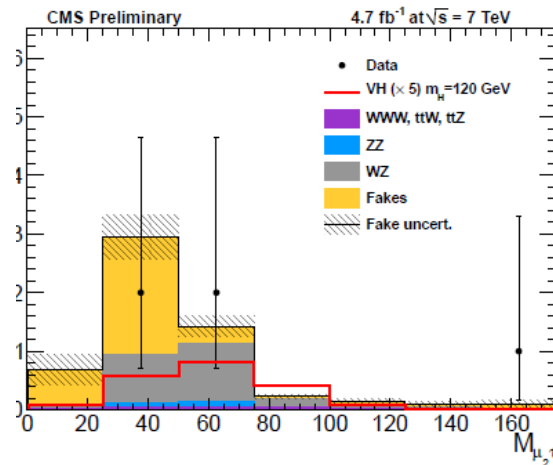
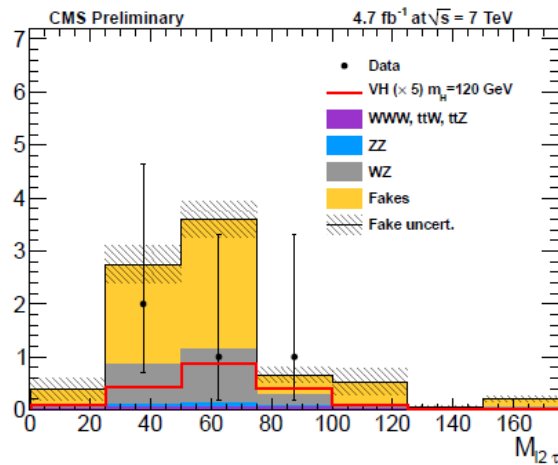
- CMS

- 0 or 1 jet < 150 GeV

- Background dominated categories

- Contribute to the fit via correlations with high sensitivity categories

Associated production(VH)



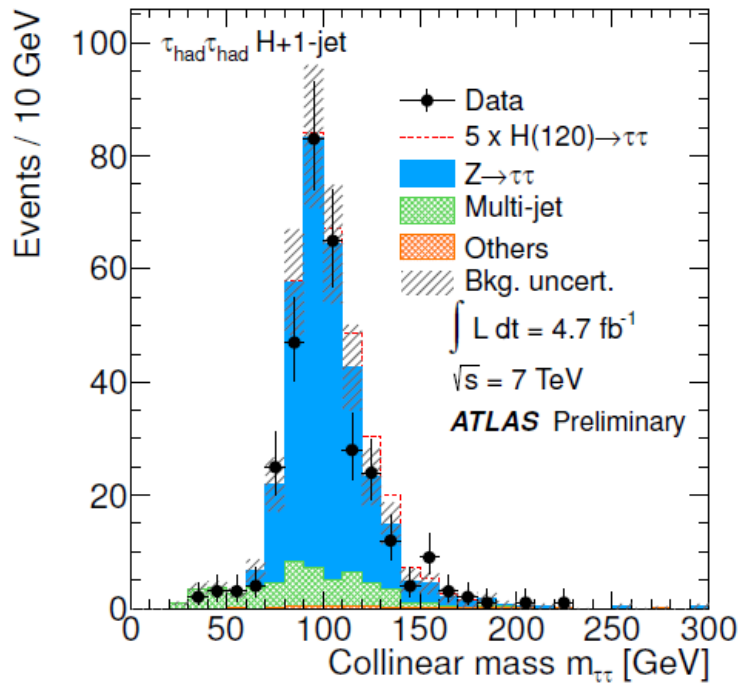
CMS

- **WH $\rightarrow l\nu$ $\tau\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau$ (e $\mu\tau$)**
- **$\mu\mu\tau$ overwhelmed by $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ +jets**
 - **Require SS muons!**
- **e $\mu\tau$ overwhelmed by $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow e\mu$ +jets**
 - **Require SS e/ μ !**

ATLAS

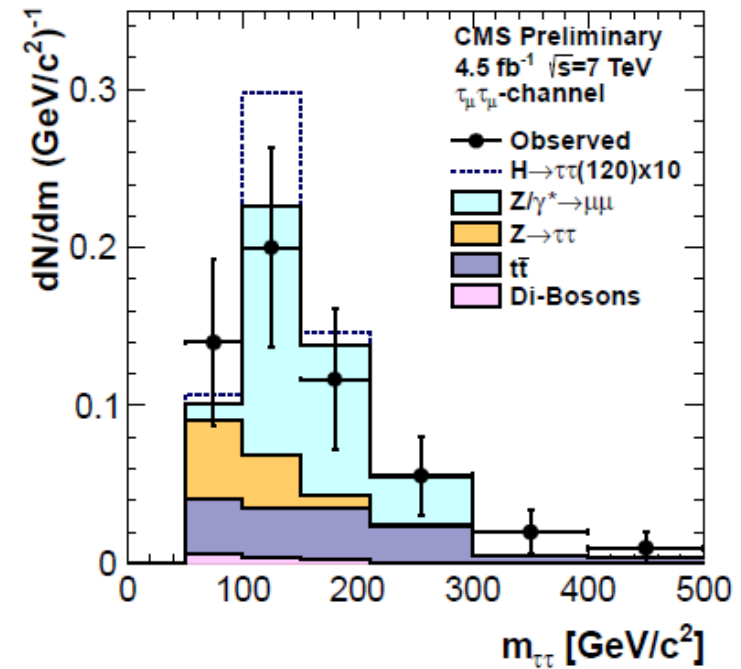
- **WH $\rightarrow qq$ $\tau\tau \rightarrow qq$ || 4 ν**
- **Require two jets in the W/Z window**

Other final states



- **ATLAS**

- **Full hadronic $\tau\tau$ with 1 jet category**



- **CMS**

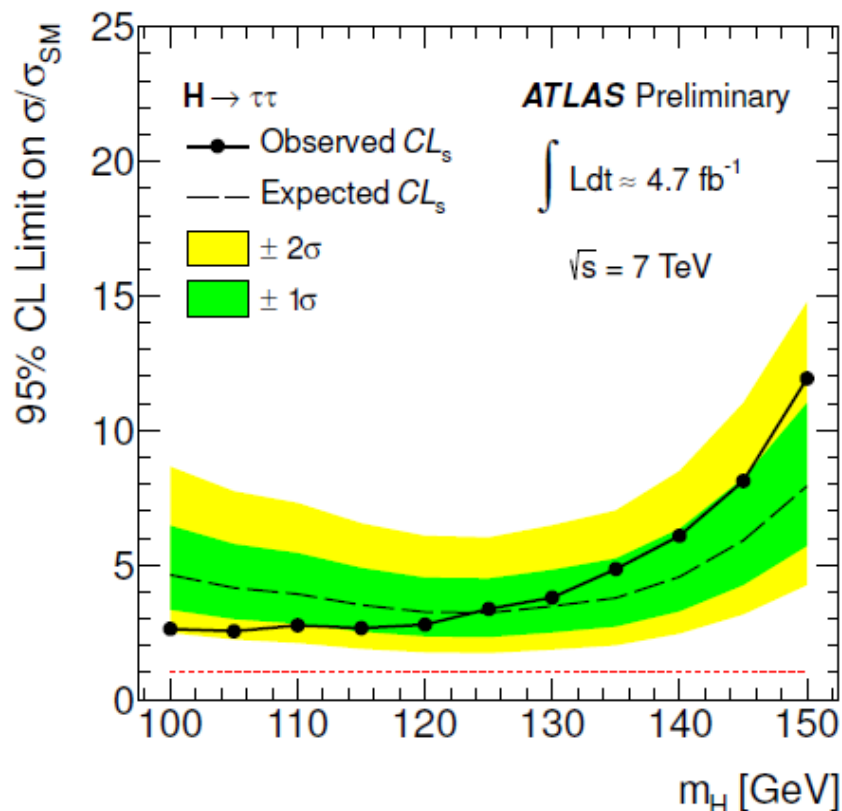
- **$\mu\mu$ final state**
- **All three categories**

Systematic Uncertainties

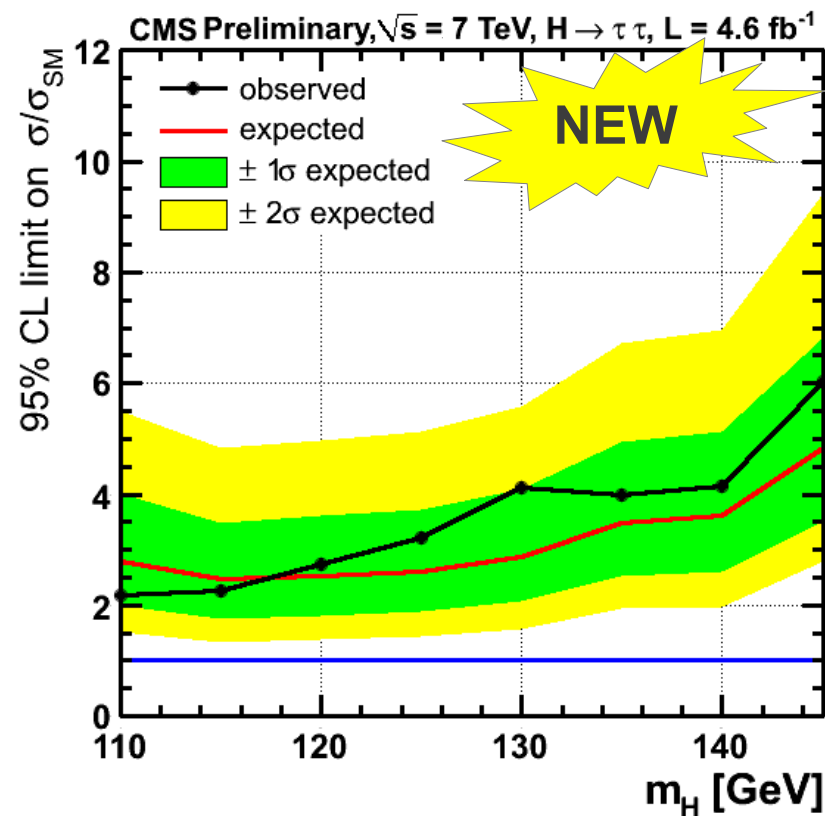
Source	ATLAS	CMS
Luminosity	3.9%	4.5%
Tau ID efficiency	4%	6%
Jet Energy Scale	<12%	<5%
Tau Energy Scale	2-5%	3%
Electron /Muon Efficiency	1-2%	1-2%
QCD scale (ggH)	8-25%	12-30%
QCD scale (VBF)	1%	4-12%
PDFs	4-8%	8%

95% CL upper limits

ATLAS



CMS

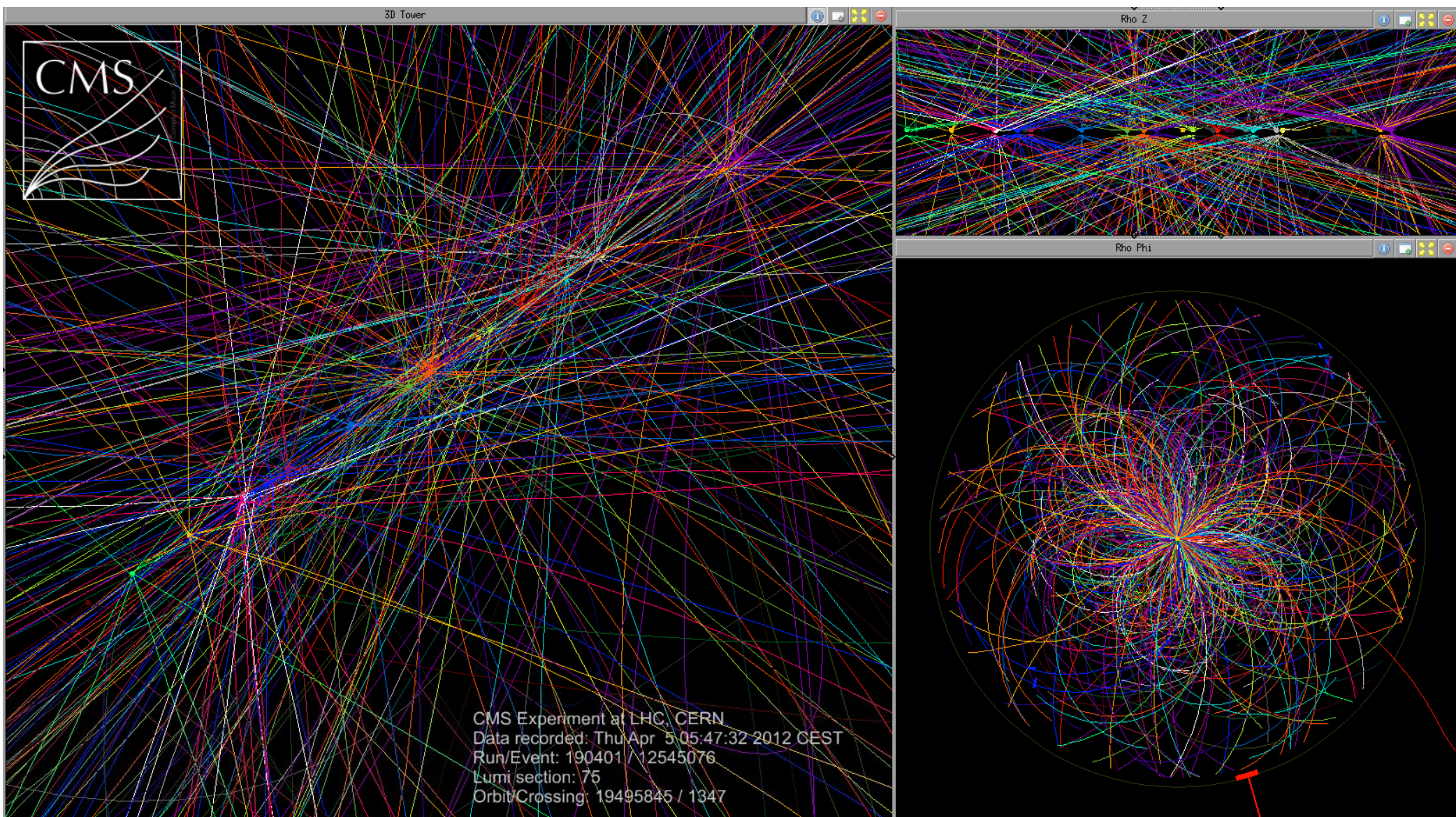


- Maximum sensitivity at $\sim 2.5\text{-}3.0 \times \text{SM}$ between 115-125 GeV per experiment
- Observed Limits compatible with expectation

Conclusions

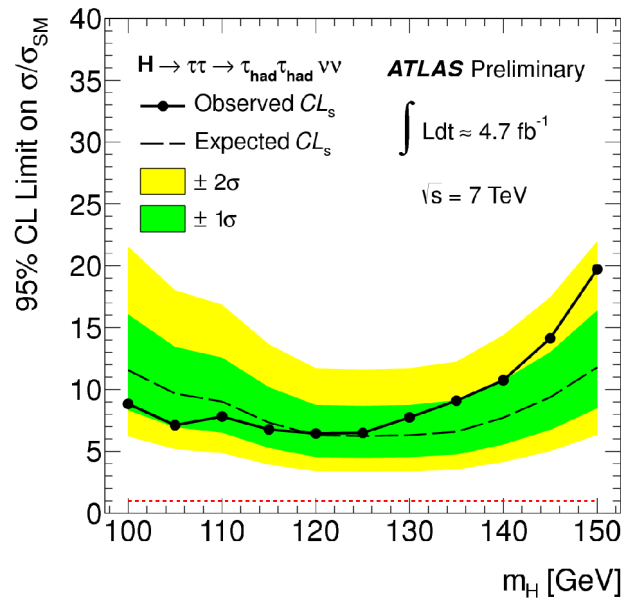
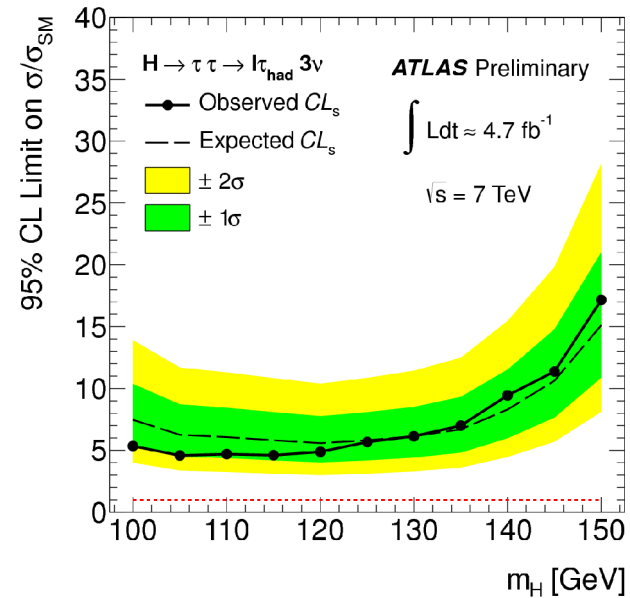
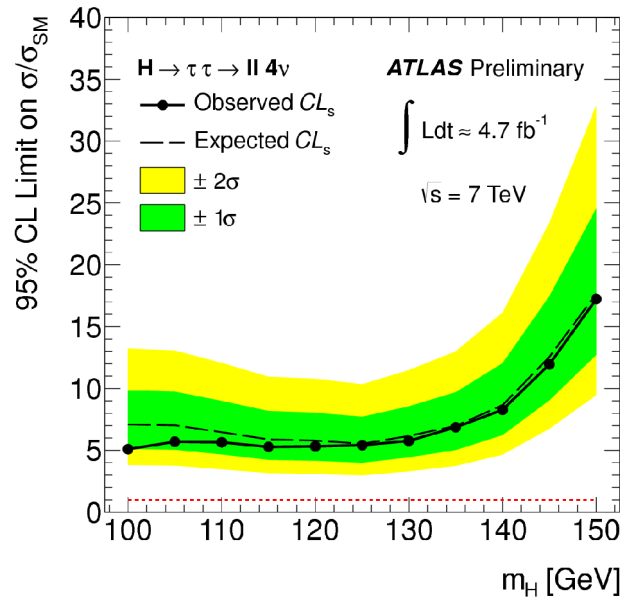
- Both ATLAS and CMS produced $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ results with the full 2011 dataset
- Analysis in both experiments is sensitive to exclude a cross section of 2.5-3.0 times the Standard Model Higgs cross section
 - No signal like excess is observed in any of ATLAS or CMS data
 - $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ will be one of the major players in 2012
 - There is still significant space for improvements

8 TeV data taking started

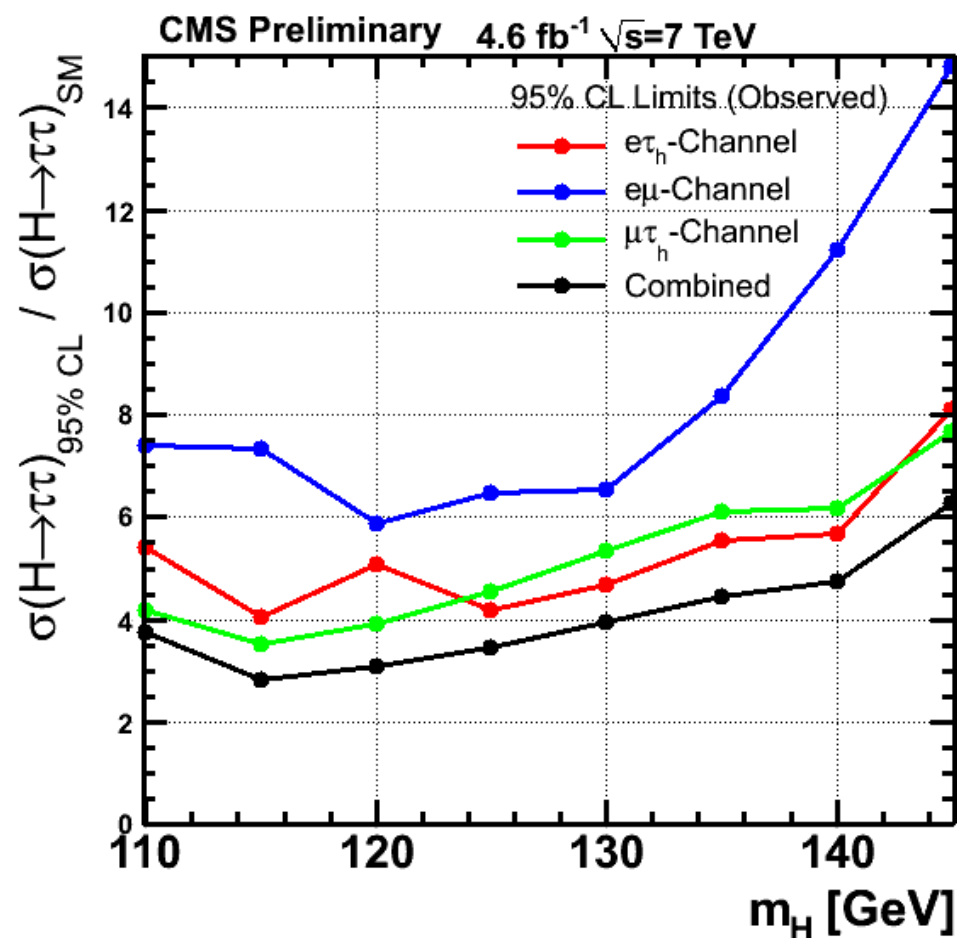
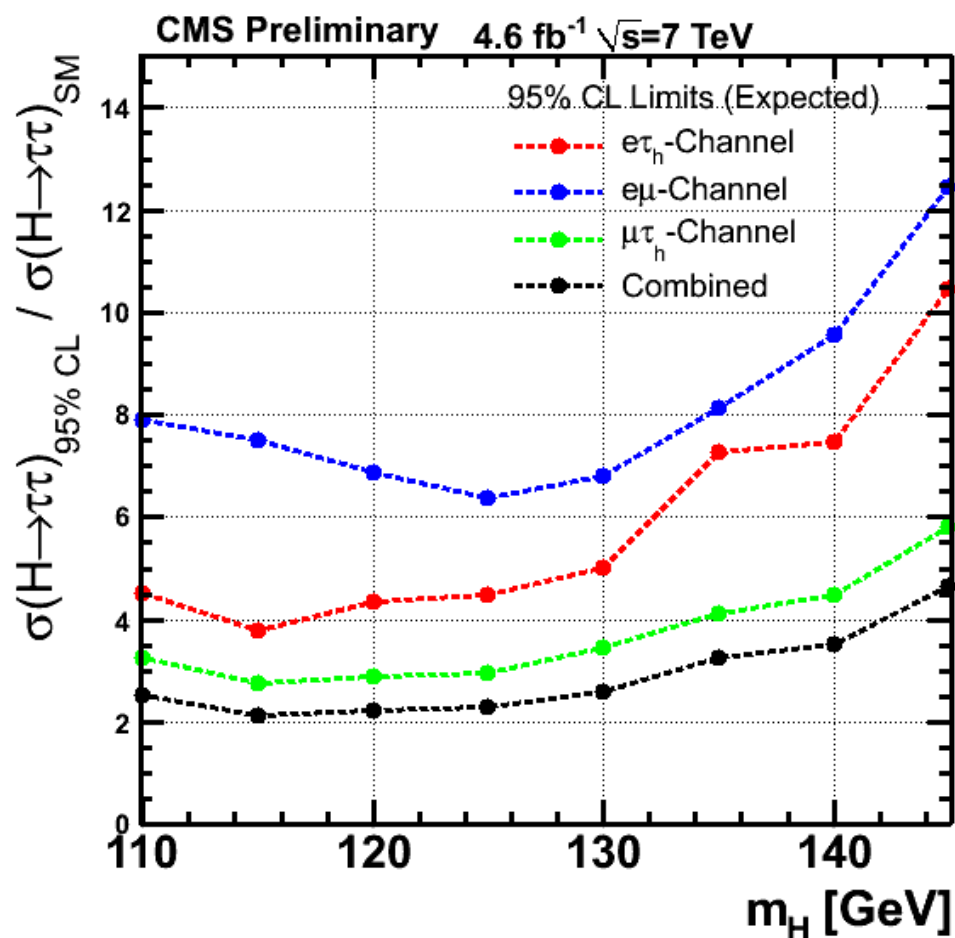


Backup

Limits per channel (ATLAS)



Limits per channel (CMS)



Tau energy scale studies(CMS)

