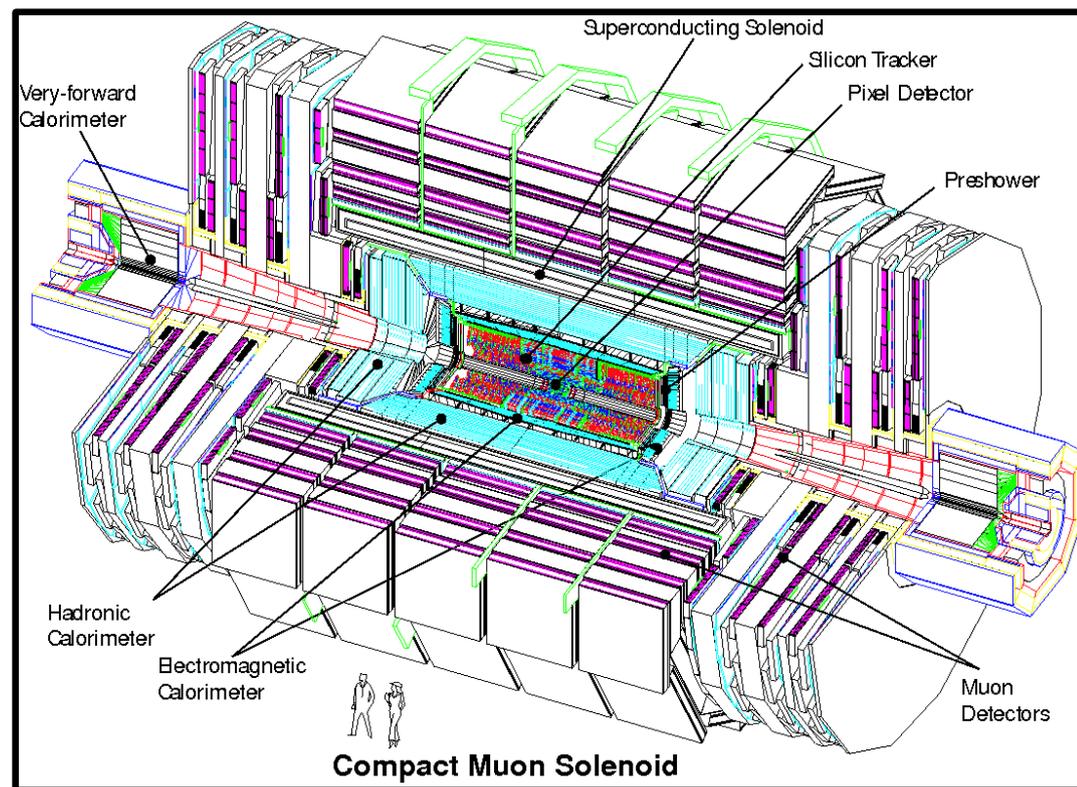


Search for MSSM Higgs by Tau-Tau decay at the CMS Experiment

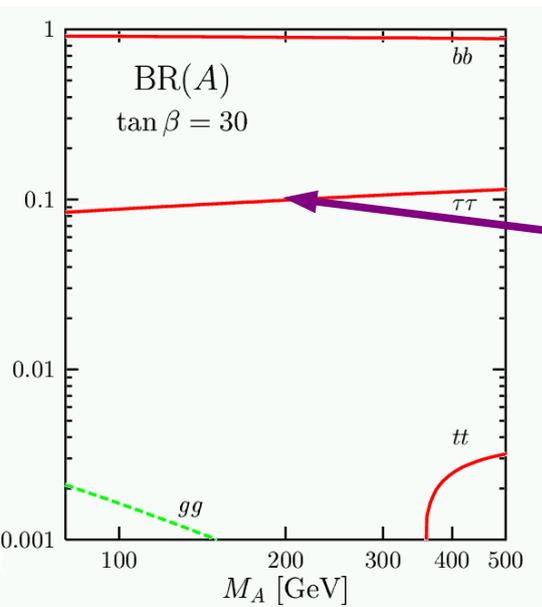
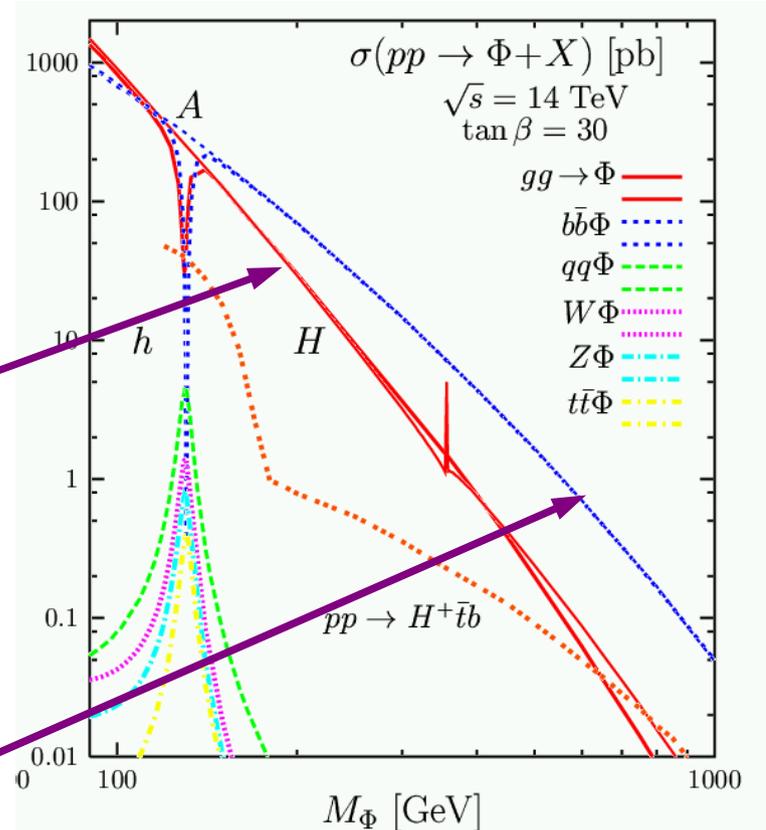
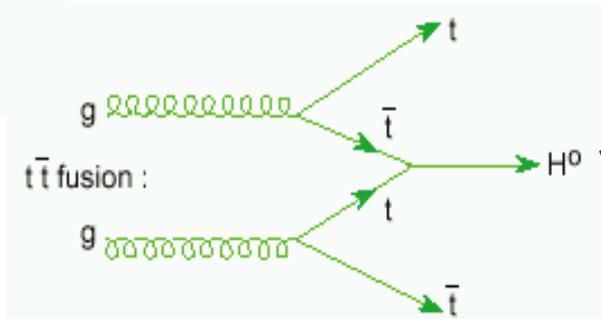
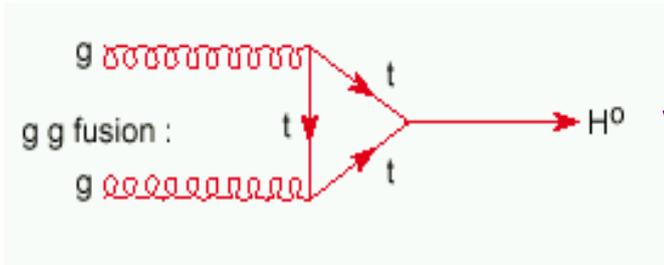
IoP 2010 @ UCL

Gordon Ball
Imperial College London

- The MSSM Higgs
- The Electron+Tau Channel
- Analysis Summary
- Physics Objects
- Selection Criteria
- Projections
- Conclusions
- Other Work



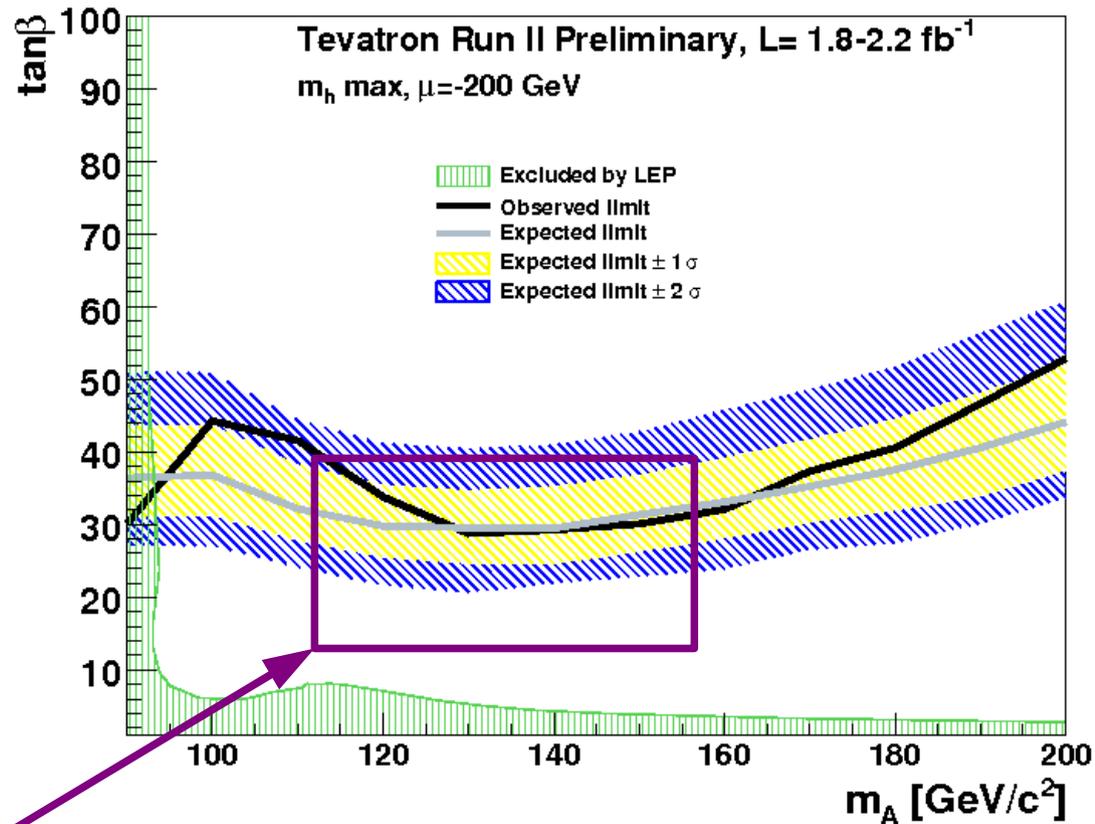
- The MSSM light Higgs presents an attractive early data target
- We will look at both gluon-fusion and quark-associated production mechanisms



The decay to a pair of tau leptons offers a cleaner and more distinguishable channel than b decay.

I am focussing on the further decay to electron and tau jet. The overall branching ratio for this process is **~2.4%**.

- Recent results from Tevatron have started to push exclusion limits down to $\tan \beta = 30$
- With sufficient data, this analysis (combined with other tau-tau channels) should be able to close the gap between Tevatron and LEP data
- Results presented are for the maximal mixing model
- We consider
 - Mass points 115, 160 GeV
 - $\tan \beta = 15, 20, 30, 40$

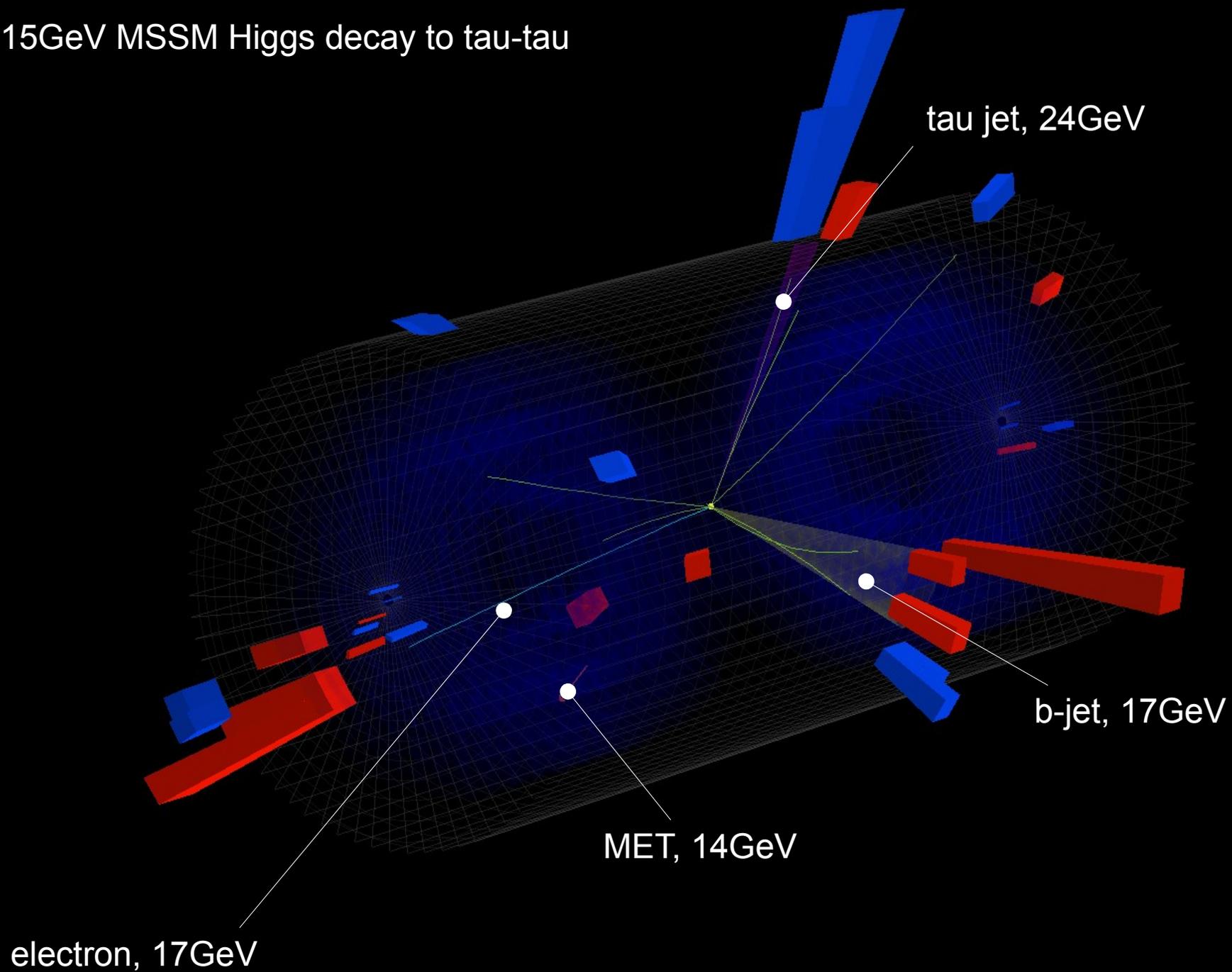


Combined D0, CDF limits. From 18th March, arXiv:1003.3363v1

For 10TeV, $M_H = 115 \text{ GeV}$, $\tan \beta = 30$
Event rate ($e+\tau$) $\sim 20 / \text{pb}^{-1}$

Where not specified, plots correspond to $M = 115 \text{ GeV}$ and $\tan \beta = 30$

115GeV MSSM Higgs decay to tau-tau





Analysis Summary

- Selections optimised
 - individually, by distribution
 - all together, using Python/ROOT/MINUIT
- This data is for **10TeV**, re-running this analysis for **7TeV** is not yet complete

Signal Samples	Events	Int lumi /pb
 Higgs (bb) * (115GeV)	200k	3800
(160GeV)	200k	11400
 Higgs (gluon-gluon)*(115GeV)	200k	7800
(160GeV)	200k	36800
^(tan β = 30)		
Backgrounds Samples		
 QCD (with >0 electrons) *	65M	6+
 Photon+Jet ~	500k	4+
 W+jet(s) ^	10M	240
 TTbar +jet(s) ^	1M	2600
 Z+jet(s) ^	1M	330
 Zbb ^	150k	3500
 Zcc ^	250k	3500

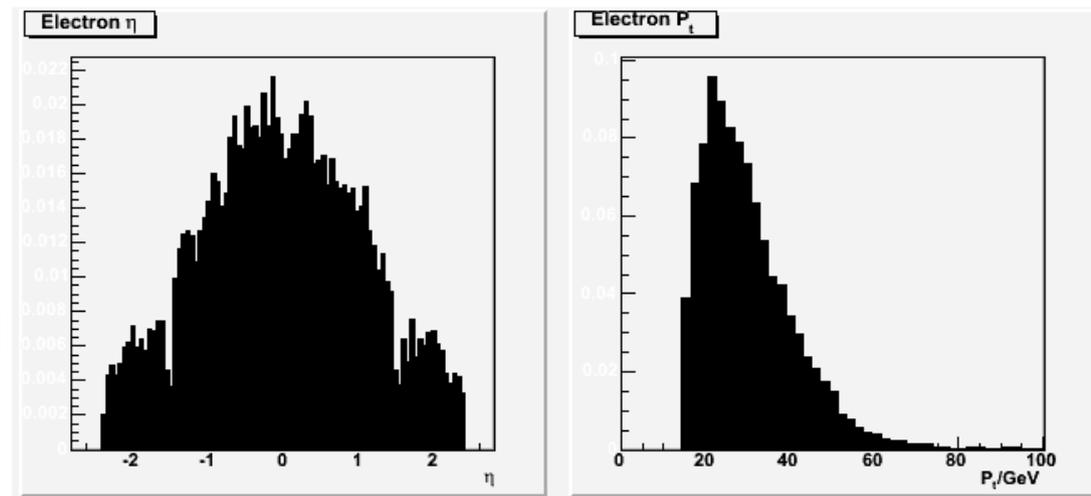


gordon.ball@cern.ch
GPG 0x324543E5

* PYTHIA 6
~ PYTHIA 8
^ MadGraph
+ Multiple Bins

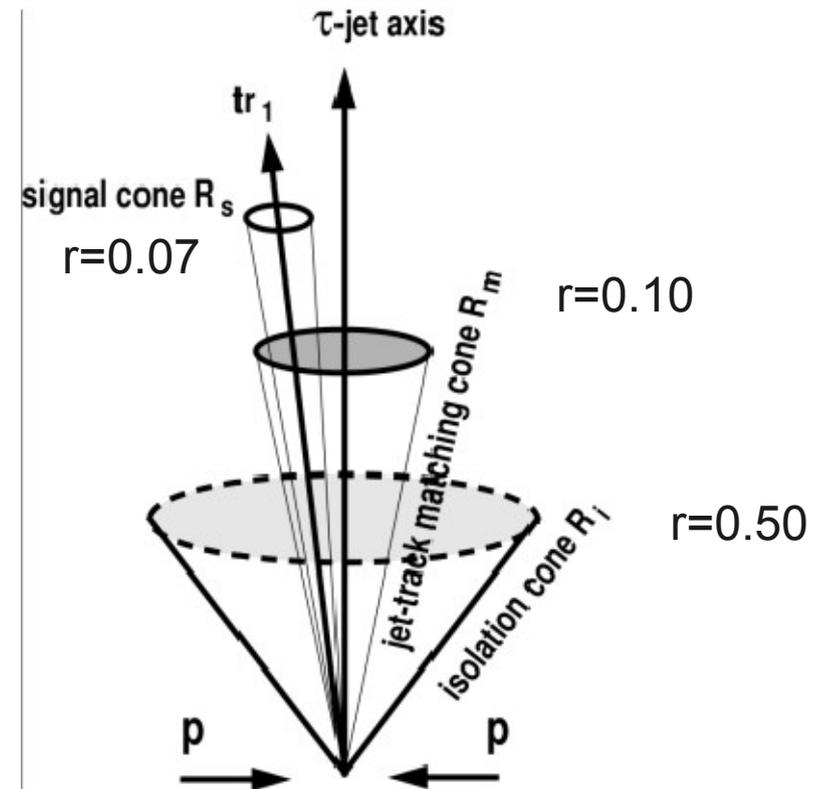
CMS Summer08
Production 6

- Events triggered with a single, isolated electron trigger
 - HLT_IsoEle15
- Use good, offline electrons
- Built from both a GSF* track and a ECAL cluster
- Select electrons within the tracker acceptance ($\eta < 2.4$) and $P_t > 15\text{GeV}$
- Electron Identification cut
- Isolated in both tracker and ECAL
 - Cone size 0.4 in η, ϕ



*Gaussian Sum Filter, a track reconstruction method designed to handle bremsstrahlung events

- Use “Particle Flow”* Taus
- Select taus within the tracker acceptance ($\eta < 2.4$) with $P_t > 20\text{GeV}$
- Must be non-colinear with the selected electron(s)
- Leading track at least 5GeV
- Isolated in both tracker and ECAL
 - Cone size 0.5 in η, ϕ
- Passes electron-rejection cuts[^]



*This is an algorithm intended to reconstruct the entire detector in one pass, classifying each track and deposit only once.

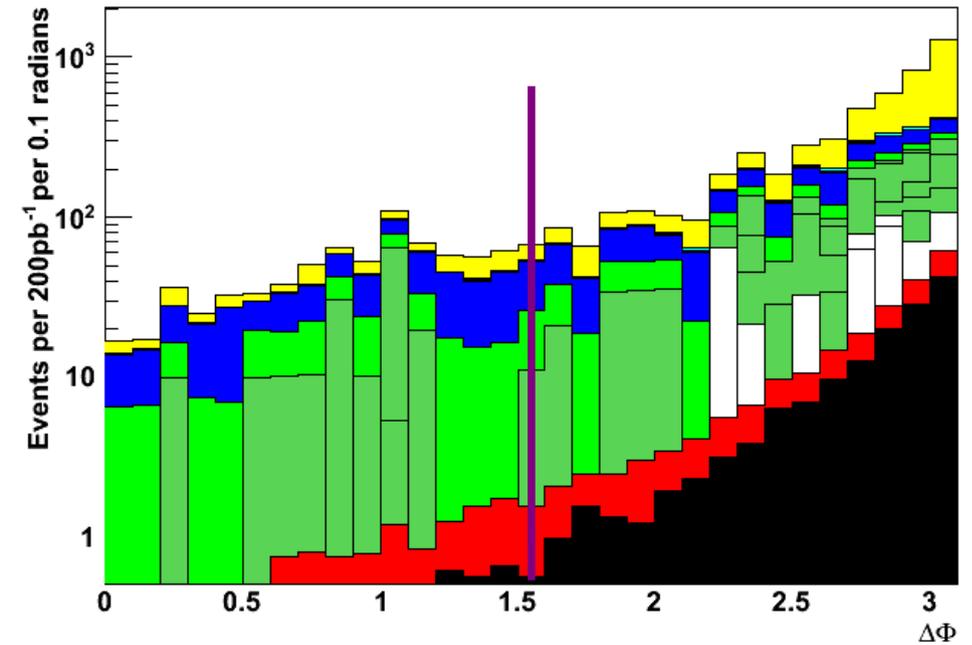
[^]This is another MVA intended to identify electrons faking taus. This is based on the Particle Flow electron pre-ID decision and HCAL/track pt. 8

- Build all possible electron-tau pairs
 - where $\Delta R > 0.7$
- Require opposite charge

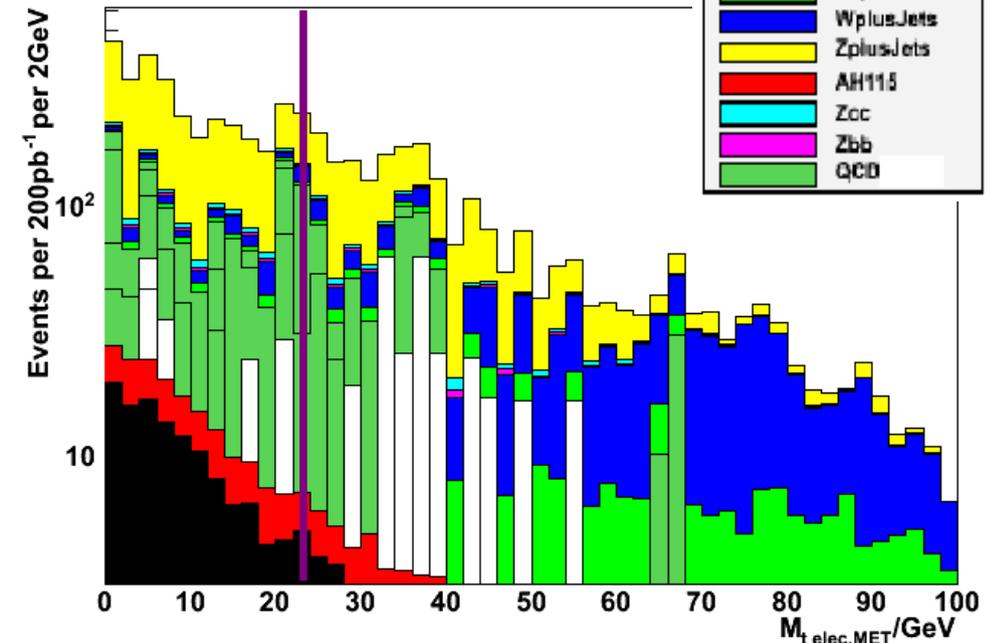
$$q_{\text{elec}} \times q_{\text{tau}} < 0$$
 - reduces losses due to badly counted tracks
- Require $\Delta\Phi_{\text{elec,tau}} > 1.5$
 - this eliminates a lot of QCD and W background
- Require $M_{\text{t,elec,MET}} < 25 \text{ GeV}$
 - this is sensitive to higher higgs masses but useful in this region to remove W and TTbar background

gordon.bal
GPG 0x3

$\Delta\Phi_{\text{elec,tau}}$ Distribution ($M_H = 115\text{GeV}$)

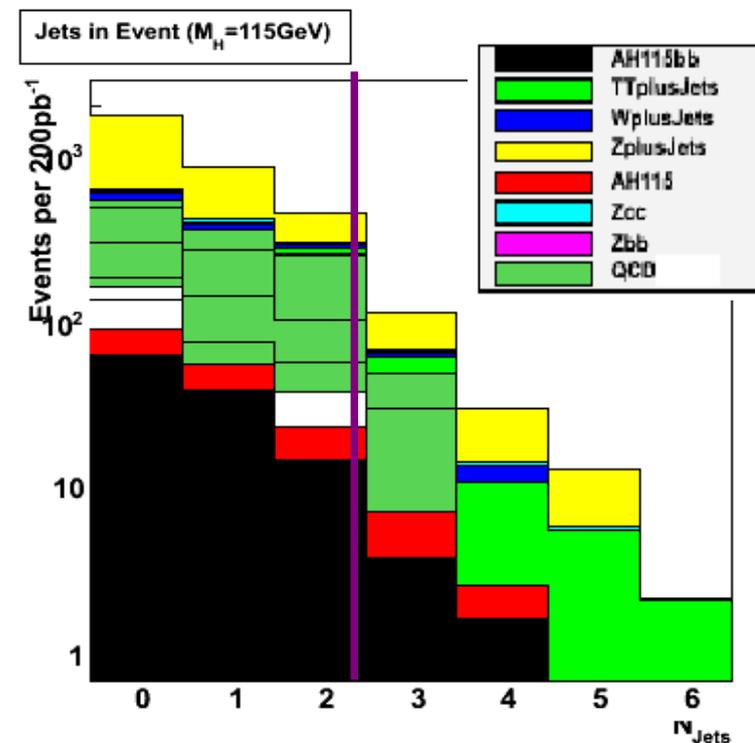
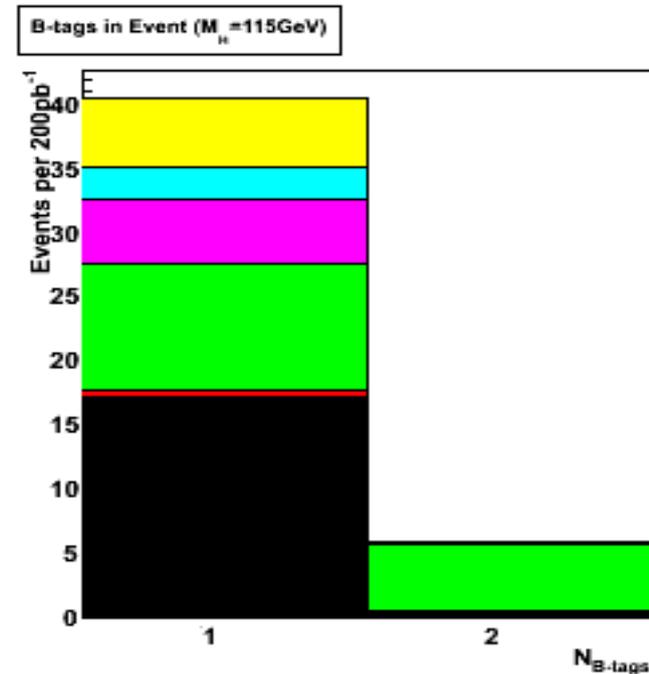


$M_{\text{t,elec,MET}}$ Distribution ($M_H = 115\text{GeV}$)



- Use simple calorimeter jets, since energy resolution is not important
- For the associated production channel, we can look for b-jets to eliminate backgrounds
- Tag b-jets by looking at the impact parameter significance of the 2nd best track in the jet
- Although the signal should usually contain 2 b-jets, most of the time we do not find a second
- Requiring exactly one b-tag significantly reduces tt-bar background
- Requiring no more than two jets, in tracker and $E_t > 15\text{GeV}$ further reduces this background

– But this is sensitive to pileup



At **10TeV** with **200pb⁻¹** of data

Signal (115 GeV) 17.8 ± 1.0 evts
 Signal (160 GeV) 11.9 ± 0.5 evts
 Background 22.8 ± 2.2 evts

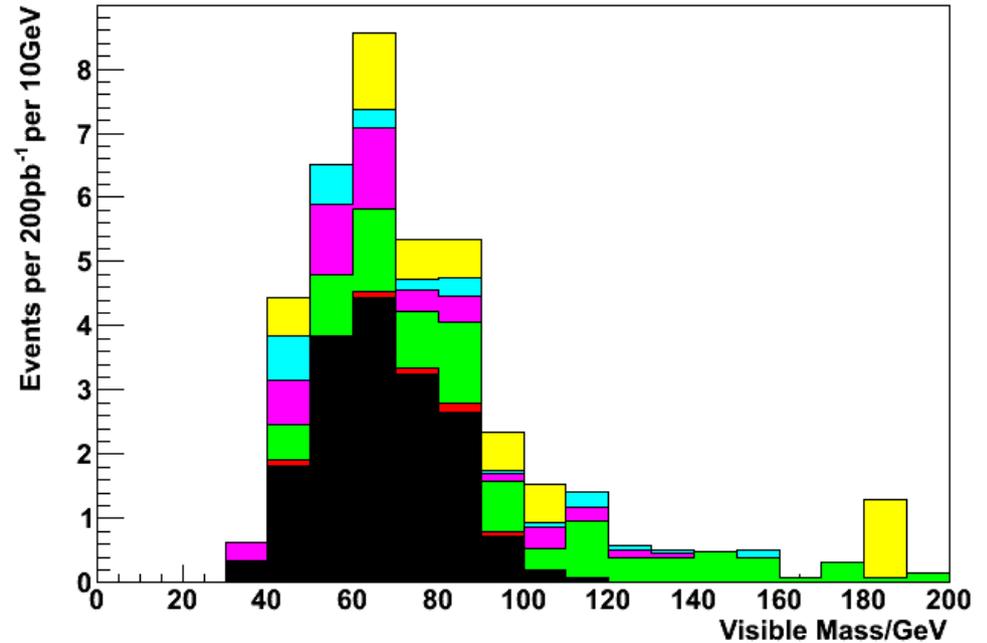
Selection efficiency is **0.5%** (of e+ τ events)

Data required for **3 σ** exclusion

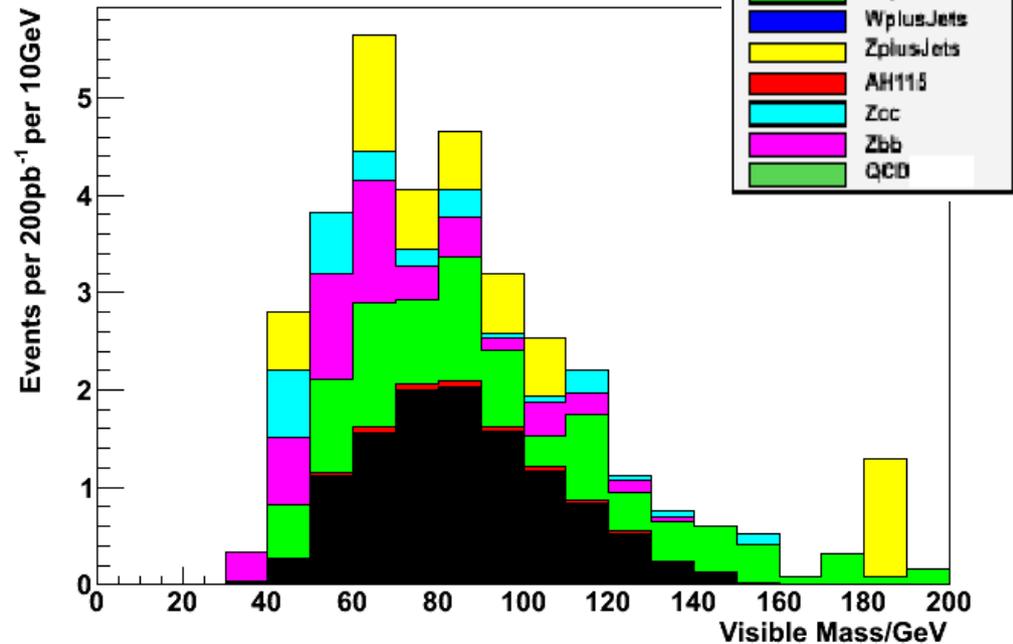
115 GeV **129** \pm 16 pb⁻¹
 160 GeV **291** \pm 31 pb⁻¹

(Systematic errors not included)

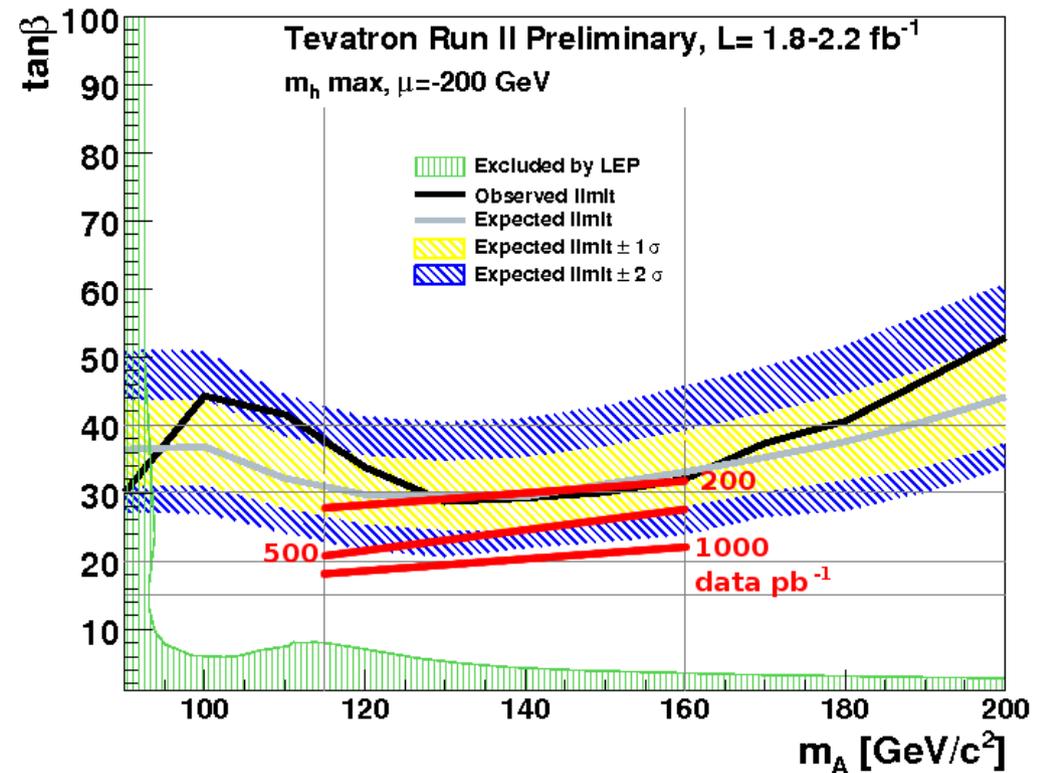
Electron-Tau Jet Visible Mass($M_H=115\text{GeV}$)



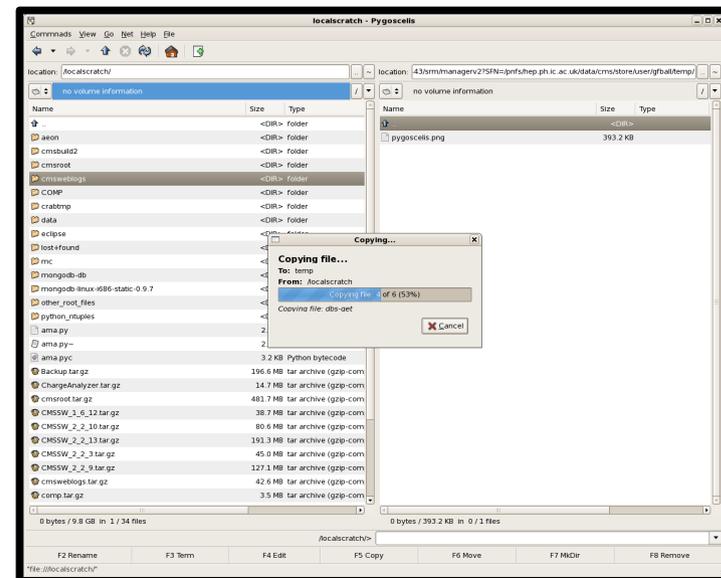
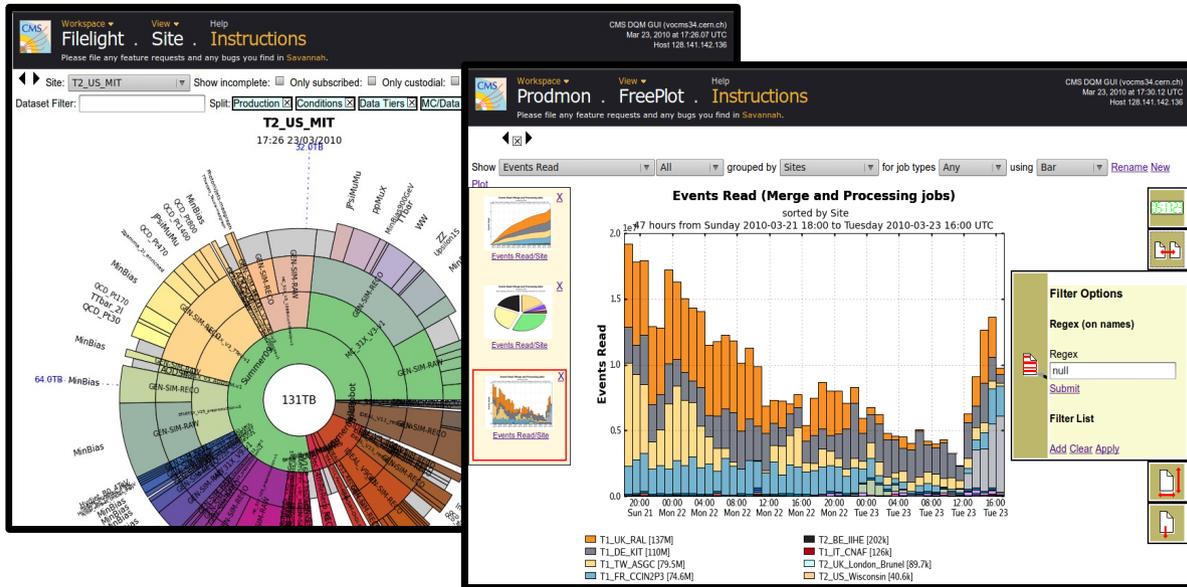
Electron-Tau Jet Visible Mass($M_H=160\text{GeV}$)



- With a 1 fb^{-1} of data, we can significantly advance the current exclusion limits with this channel alone
- This analysis will be combined with other tau-tau channels to improve reach
- The limits will however worsen when recalculated with 7TeV Monte-Carlo data
- Many of the ideas for this analysis will be commissioned by looking at $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ events in early data



Expected exclusion limits for electron+tau channel only, without systematic uncertainties and with 10TeV data.



Overview Web Tools – Production and Site Monitoring

Pygoscelis – a grid copying GUI

