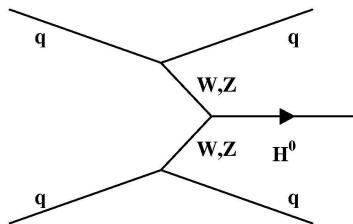


# HIGGS Boson Searches at the LHC using Vector Boson Fusion

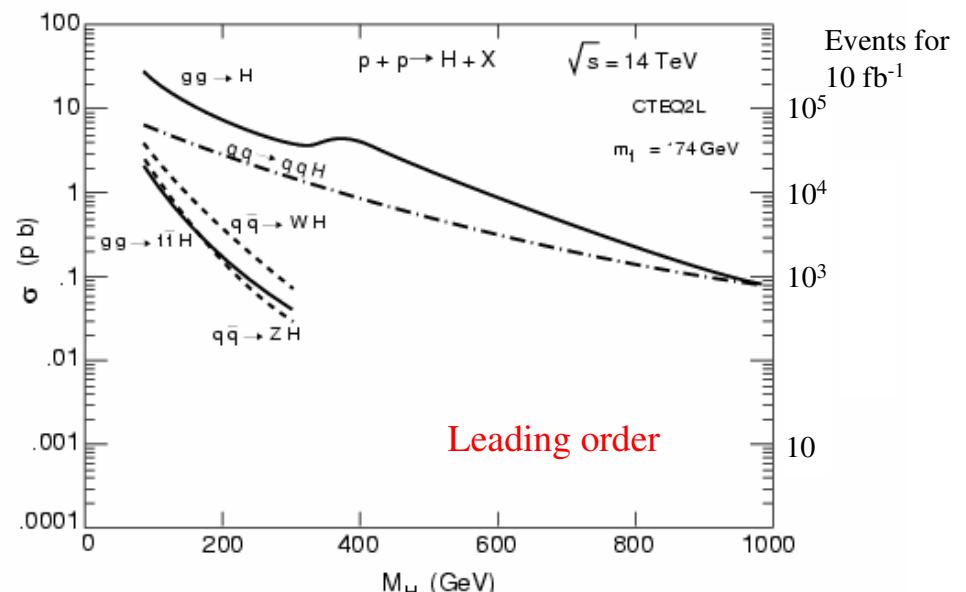
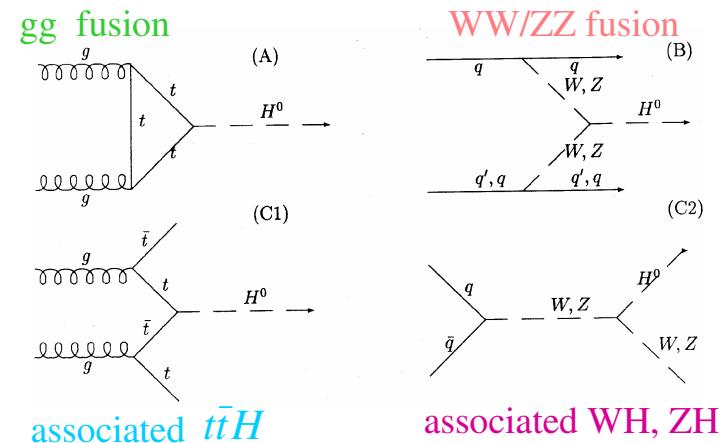


- Summary of the LHC Higgs boson discovery potential (standard channels)
- Vector boson fusion channels  
 $qqH \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$   
 $qqH \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- Measurement of Higgs boson parameters

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## SM Higgs production at the LHC



- K-factors ( $\equiv$  higher-order corrections) = 1.6 – 1.9  $gg \rightarrow H$
- Residual uncertainties on NLO cross-sections (PDF, NNLO, etc.)  $\leq 20\%$

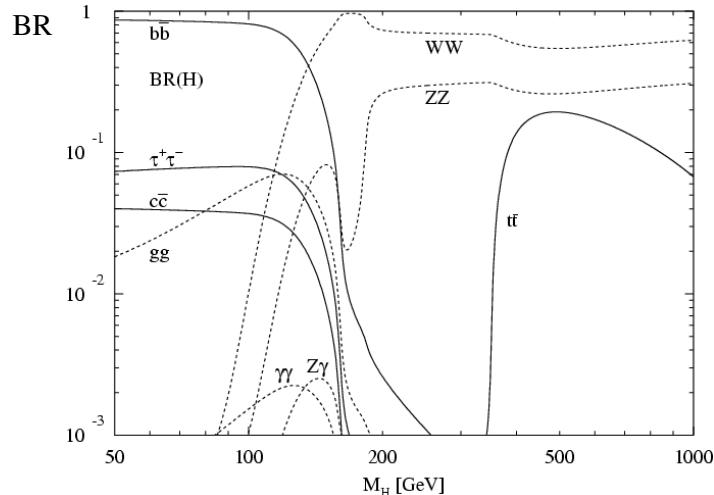
# Main search channels at the LHC

Large QCD backgrounds:

$$\sigma(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \approx 20 \text{ pb} \quad \text{direct production, } m_H = 120 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\sigma(b\bar{b}) \approx 500 \mu\text{b}$$

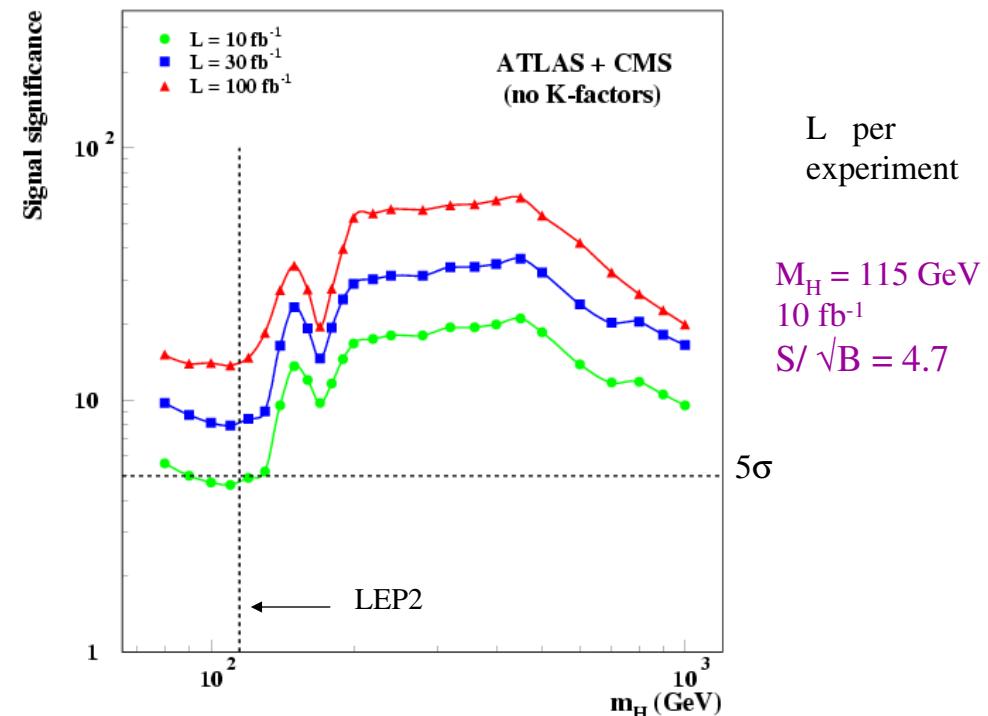
- no hope to trigger / extract fully hadronic final states
- look for final states with  $\ell, \gamma$  ( $\ell = e, \mu$ )



$m_H < 2 m_Z$  :  $t\bar{t}H \rightarrow \ell b\bar{b} + X$ ,  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ,  
 $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ ,  $H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$

$m_H > 2 m_Z$  :  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$   
 $qqH \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell vv$   
 $qqH \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell jj$   
 $qqH \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\nu jj$       }  $m_H > 300 \text{ GeV}$   
    forward jet tag

Detector performance is crucial: b-tag,  $\ell/\gamma$  E-resolution,  
 $\gamma/j$  separation,  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  resolution, forward jet tagging, .....

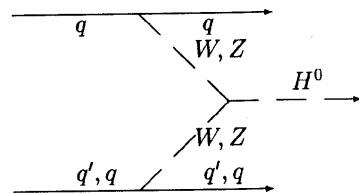


- The Higgs boson discovery is possible over the full mass range already with  $\sim 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

However:

- It requires the combination of both experiments and two channels ( $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  and  $t\bar{t}H$ ,  $H \rightarrow bb$ ) in the low mass region
- It will take time to operate, understand and calibrate the detectors

## Higgs production via Weak Boson Fusion



### Motivation:

- Additional potential for Higgs boson discovery
- Important for the measurement of Higgs boson parameters (couplings to bosons, fermions (taus), total width)
- Detection of an invisible Higgs

proposed by D.Rainwater and D.Zeppenfeld et al.:  
( hep-ph/9712271, hep-ph/9808468 and hep-ph/9906218)

$\sigma = 4 \text{ pb}$  (20% of the total cross section for  $m_H = 130 \text{ GeV}$ )  
however: distinctive signature of

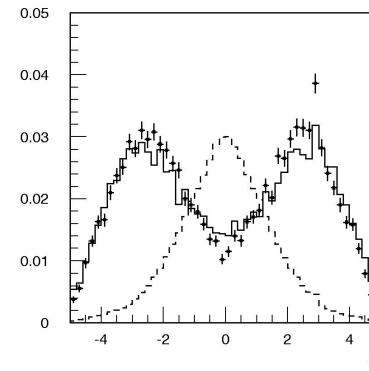
- two high  $P_T$  forward jets
- little jet activity in the central region

### ⇒ Experimental Issues:

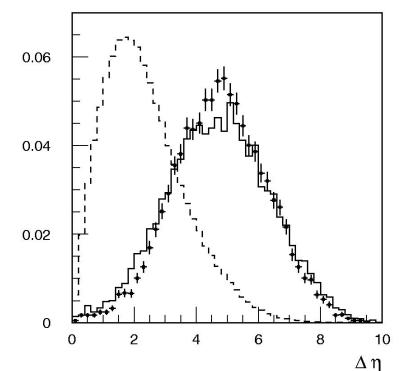
- Forward jet reconstruction
- Jets from pile-up in the central/forward region

## Forward tag Jets

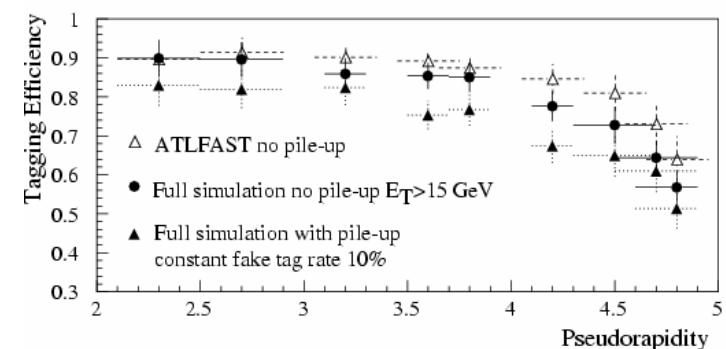
Rapidity distribution of tag jets  
VBF Higgs evts. vs. tt-background



Rapidity separation



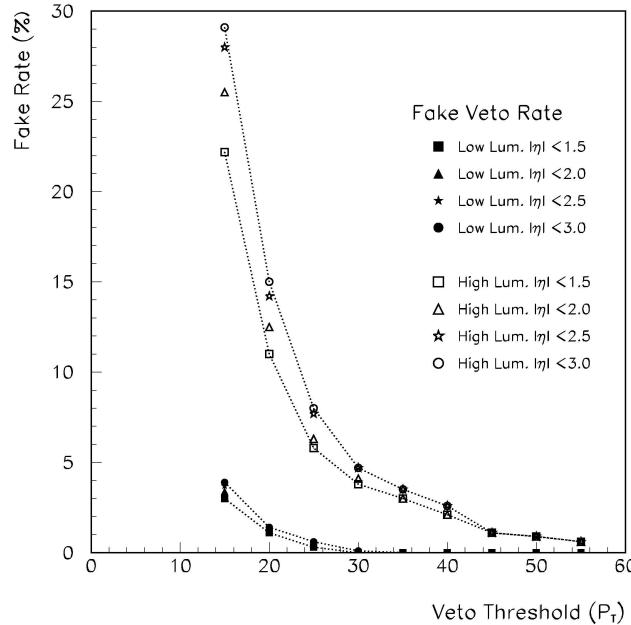
Forward tag jet reconstruction has been studied in full simulation in ATLAS



Physics studies based on a fast simulation have been corrected for efficiency losses

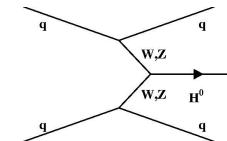
## Jets from pile-up events

Fake Jet rate in the central detector region has been studied in full simulation as a function of the LHC luminosity for the vector boson fusion process



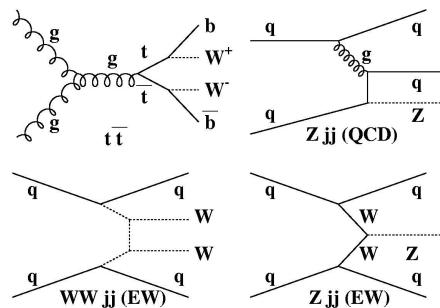
- At low luminosity: a jet veto thresholds of 20 GeV looks feasible (consistent with TDR result)
- It has to be raised at high luminosity

## Signal cross sections:



$m_H$	(GeV)	120	140	160	170	180
$\sigma(qqH)$	(pb)	4.36	3.72	3.22	3.06	2.82
$\sigma \cdot BR(H \rightarrow WW^{(*)})$	(fb)	531	1785	2955	2959	2620
$\sigma \cdot BR(H \rightarrow \tau\tau)$	(fb)	304	135	11.9	2.8	1.6

## Background cross sections:



- QCD processes computed with PYTHIA Monte Carlo
- El.weak processes from matrix element calculation interfaced to PYTHIA

process	$p_T$ -cutoff	cross-section
$t\bar{t}$		55.0 pb
QCD $WW + jets$		16.7 pb
$Z/\gamma^* + jets, Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$> 10$ GeV	1742.0 pb
EW $WW + jets$		81.6 fb
EW $\tau\tau + jets$		170.8 fb
$Z/\gamma^* + jets, Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu$	$> 10$ GeV	3485.0 pb
$ZZ$		37.8 pb
$H \rightarrow ZZ$		0.26 - 2.5 pb

incl.  $W \rightarrow l\nu$ ,  $Z \rightarrow ll$  branching ratios

## $H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ selection criteria

### 1. Two isolated leptons:

$P_T^1 > 20$  GeV,  $P_T^2 > 15$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.5$ ;

### 2. Two tag jets:

$P_T^1 > 40$  GeV,  $P_T^2 > 20$  GeV and  $\Delta\eta_{tags} = |\eta_{tag}^1 - \eta_{tag}^2| > 3.8$ ;

$$\eta_{tag}^{min} < \eta_{l_{1,2}} < \eta_{tag}^{max};$$

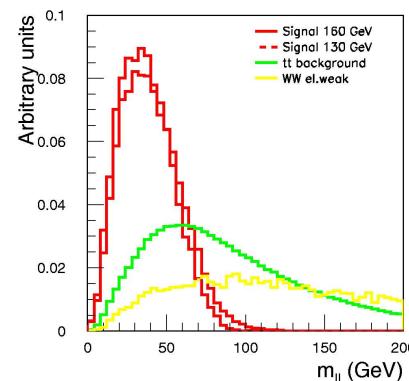
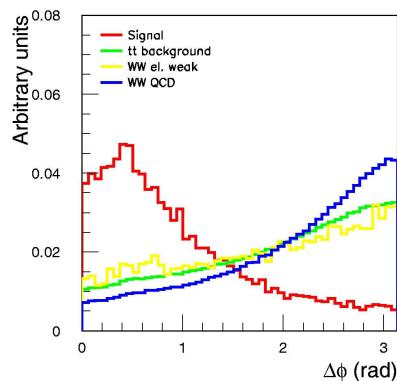
Tag jets should not be b-jets

$\Rightarrow$  b-jet veto ( $\epsilon_b = 0.70$ ) for tag jets within  $|\eta| < 2.5$

### 3. Lepton Angular and Di-lepton mass cuts:

(exploit angular correlations (Spin-0 Higgs  $\rightarrow$  Spin-1 W's)  
 $\Rightarrow$  leptons are expected to have a small angular separation)

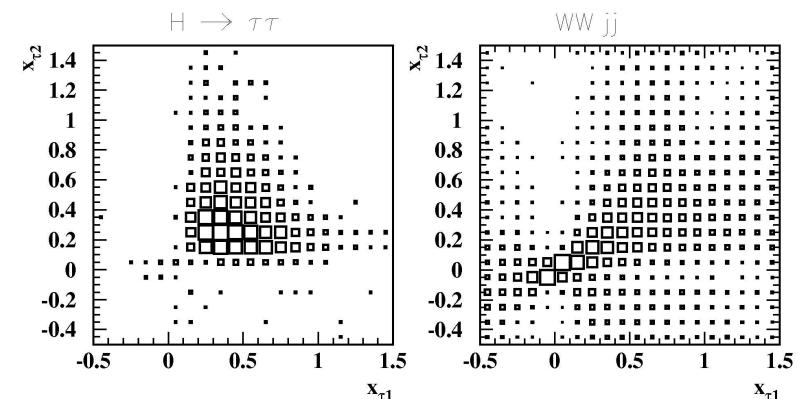
$$\Delta\phi_{ll} \leq 1.05, \quad \Delta R_{ll} \leq 1.8, \quad \cos\theta_{ll} \geq 0.2 \\ M_{ll} < 85 \text{ GeV}, \quad P_T(l_{1,2}) < 120 \text{ GeV}$$



### 4. Real tau reconstruction:

Reconstruct  $\tau$  momenta in the approximation that the  $\tau$  direction is given by the direction of the charged leptons

$x_\tau$  : fraction of the  $\tau$  momentum carried by the lepton



expect:  $0 \leq x_\tau \leq 1$  for real  $\tau$ s

$\tau - \tau$ -mass reconstruction possible:  $m_{\tau\tau} = m_{ll}/\sqrt{x_{\tau_1}x_{\tau_2}}$

$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  rejection (in  $WW^*$ -analysis):

require:  $x_{\tau_1}, x_{\tau_2} > 0.0$  and  
 $M_Z - 25 \text{ GeV} < M_{\tau\tau} < M_Z + 25 \text{ GeV}$ ;

5. Invariant mass of the two tag jets:  $M_{jj} > 550$  GeV;
6. Transverse momentum balance:  $|\vec{P}_T^{tot}| < 30$  GeV.

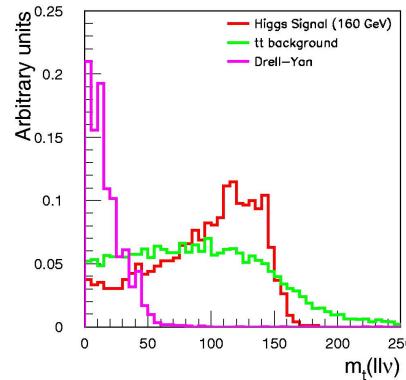
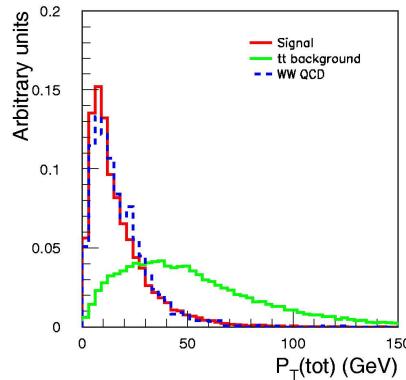
$$\vec{P}_T^{tot} = \vec{P}_T^{l,1} + \vec{P}_T^{l,2} + \vec{P}_T^{miss} + \vec{P}_T^{j,1} + \vec{P}_T^{j,2}$$

(less sensitive to pile-up than jet veto)

7. Jet veto:

no jets with  $P_T > 20$  GeV in the pseudorapidity range  $|\eta| < 3.2$ ;

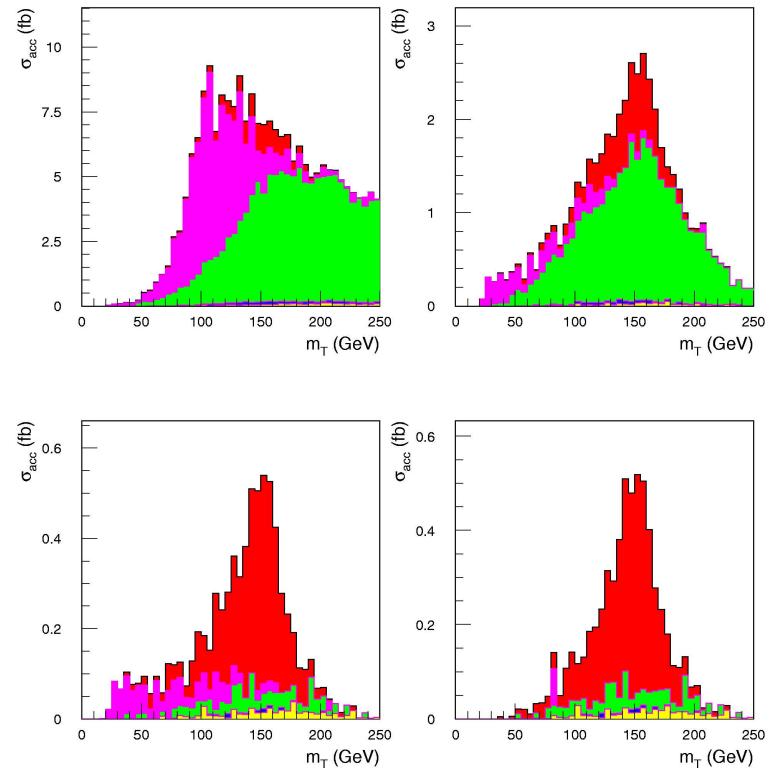
8.  $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau\tau$  rejection:  $m_T(l\nu) > 30$  GeV.



### Accepted signal and background cross sections:

- Lepton  $P_T$  cuts and Tag jet requirements
- Lepton angular and mass cuts
- Tau rejection, momentum balance and jet veto cuts
- Drell-Yan rejection

$$M_T = \sqrt{(E_T^{ll} + E_T^{\nu\nu})^2 - (p_T^{\ell\mu} + \vec{p}_T^{miss})^2}$$



**$m_H = 160$  GeV**

## Accepted signal and background cross sections:

	signal (fb)		background (fb)			
	VV	gg	t̄t	WW + jets EW	QCD	γ*/Z QCD
Lepton acceptance	29.6	121.9	5493	14.2	590.5	25222
+ Forward Tagging						
+ Lepton angular cuts	6.64	1.34	15.3	0.50	0.17	5.93
+ Real $\tau$ rejection						
+ Jet mass	4.52	0.50	1.80	0.38	0.04	2.70
+ $P_T^{tot}$	3.87	0.34	0.42	0.34	0.03	1.70
+ Jet veto	3.76	0.31	0.41	0.32	0.02	0.03
$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow e\mu + X$						
incl. $\tau \rightarrow e, \mu$ contr.	<b>4.32</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.35</b>	0.03	0.03
$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu + X$						
incl. $\tau \rightarrow e, \mu$ contr.	<b>3.92</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.36</b>	0.04	0.12

## Systematic uncertainties ?

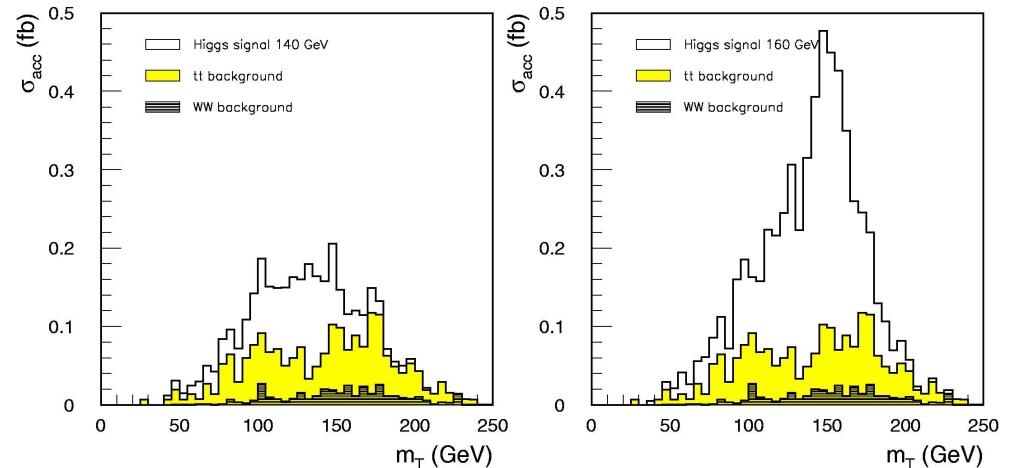
- QCD backgrounds (incl. tt) have been computed in the PYTHIA parton shower approach
- tt+0,1, and 2 jet explicit matrix element calculation predicts a larger background  
conservative estimate:  $\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 1.08 \text{ fb}$  (factor 2.1 larger)

## For the evaluation of the signal significance:

- use tt + 0, 1, and 2 jet matrix element prediction
- assign a systematic uncertainty of  $\pm 10\%$  on the background

(can be measured in the experiment, using tt-events,  
normalization can be done outside the signal region)

## Final signal significance



$m_H$	(GeV)	130	140	150	160	170	180
Upper $M_T$ bound for mass window	(GeV)	140	150	160	175	190	220
$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow e\mu + X$							
Signal	(5 $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	4.7	8.3	13.3	21.6	21.7	18.1
Background	(5 $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	3.1	3.8	4.3	5.5	6.2	6.9
Stat. significance	(5 $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	2.1	3.3	4.7	6.5	6.3	5.2
$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu + X$							
Signal	(5 $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	4.4	8.3	14.1	20.4	22.8	18.3
Background	(5 $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	4.2	4.7	5.5	6.4	7.3	7.9
Stat. significance	(5 $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	1.8	3.0	4.6	6.0	6.2	5.1
$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow l\nu jj + X$							
Signal	(30 $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	4.5	7.5	10.5	24.0	24.0	18.0
Background	(30 $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	6.0	6.0	6.0	18.0	18.0	18.0
Stat. significance	(30 $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	1.5	2.4	3.3	4.6	4.6	3.5

## H $\rightarrow \tau\tau$ decay channels

Two decay modes considered:  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow l^+l^- P_T^{miss}$   
 $H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow l^\pm \nu\nu \text{ had } \nu$

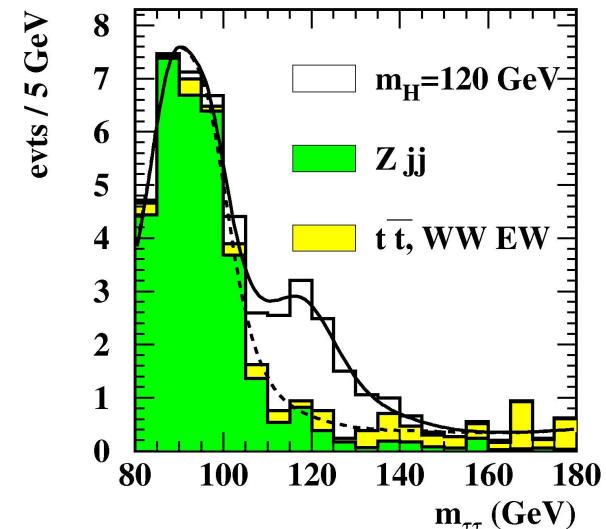
Similar selection as for the  $WW^*$  decay mode;

example: l-had decay mode:

- One isolated lepton ( $e$  or  $\mu$ )  
 $P_T(e) > 25$  GeV and  $|\eta_e| \leq 2.5$  or  
 $P_T(\mu) > 20$  GeV and  $|\eta_\mu| \leq 2.5$
- One identified hadronic  $\tau$   
 $P_T > 40$  GeV (hadr.  $\tau$  reconstruction eff. of 50%)
- Two tag jets:  
 $P_T^1 > 40$  GeV,  $P_T^2 > 20$  GeV and  $\Delta\eta_{tags} = |\eta_{tag}^1 - \eta_{tag}^2| \geq 4.4$
- Real Tau reconstruction:  
 $0 < x_{\tau_l} < 0.75$  and  $0 < x_{\tau_h} < 1$
- (l- $P_T^{miss}$ )-transverse mass cut:  
 $m_T(l\nu) = \sqrt{2P_T(l)P_T^{miss} \cdot (1 - \cos\Delta\phi)} < 30$  GeV
- $M_{jj} > 700$  GeV and central jet veto
- Mass window cut of  $\pm 10$  GeV

Results for the three final states considered:  $m_H = 120$  GeV

	signal (fb)		background (fb)			Total
	VV	gg	$t\bar{t} + jets$	$\tau\tau + jets$	QCD	
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow e\mu$	0.23	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.09
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu$	0.24	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.08	0.17
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow l \text{ had } P_T^{miss}$	0.50	0.02	0.06	0.05	0.14	0.25

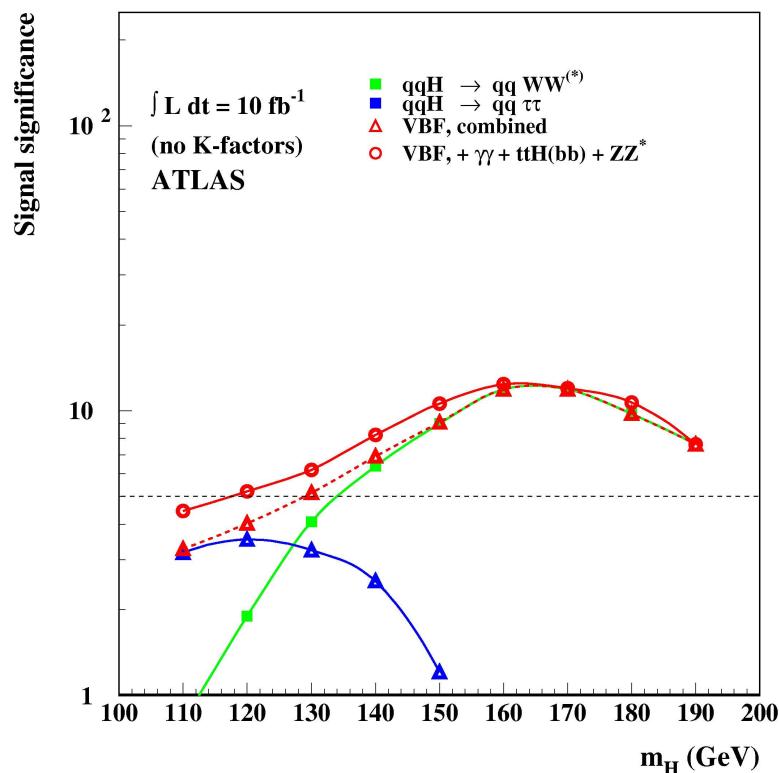


$m_H$	(GeV)	110	120	130	140	150
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow e\mu P_T^{miss}$						
Signal	(30 fb $^{-1}$ )	7.7	7.0	5.1	3.3	1.5
Background	(30 fb $^{-1}$ )	7.0	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.5
Stat. significance	(30 fb $^{-1}$ )	2.4	3.2	2.5	1.8	-
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu P_T^{miss}$						
Signal	(30 fb $^{-1}$ )	9.2	7.2	5.7	3.1	1.5
Background	(30 fb $^{-1}$ )	10.5	5.2	3.8	3.1	2.3
Stat. significance	(30 fb $^{-1}$ )	2.4	2.6	2.3	1.4	-
$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow l \text{ had } P_T^{miss}$						
Signal	(30 fb $^{-1}$ )	19	15	13	10	5
Background	(30 fb $^{-1}$ )	15.0	6.5	5.9	4.1	3.7
Stat. significance	(30 fb $^{-1}$ )	4.1	4.6	4.2	3.7	2.1
combined						
Stat. significance	(30 fb $^{-1}$ )	5.1	6.1	5.5	4.5	2.6

Combined significance exceeds 5  $\sigma$  for  $110$  GeV  $< m_H < 135$  GeV

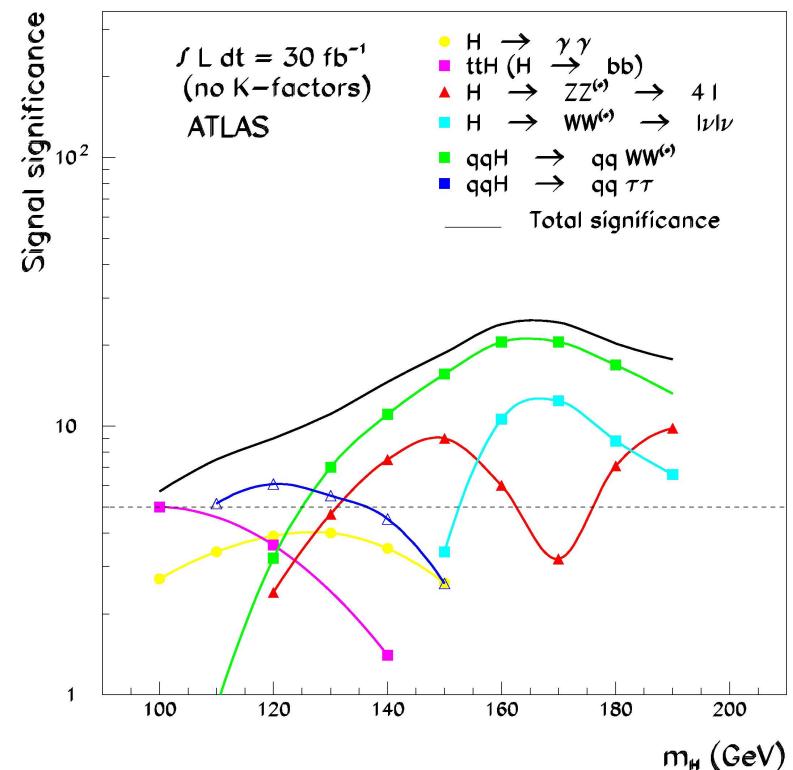
mass resolution: 11 GeV for  $m_H = 120$  GeV

## Combined significance of VBF channels for 10 fb<sup>-1</sup>



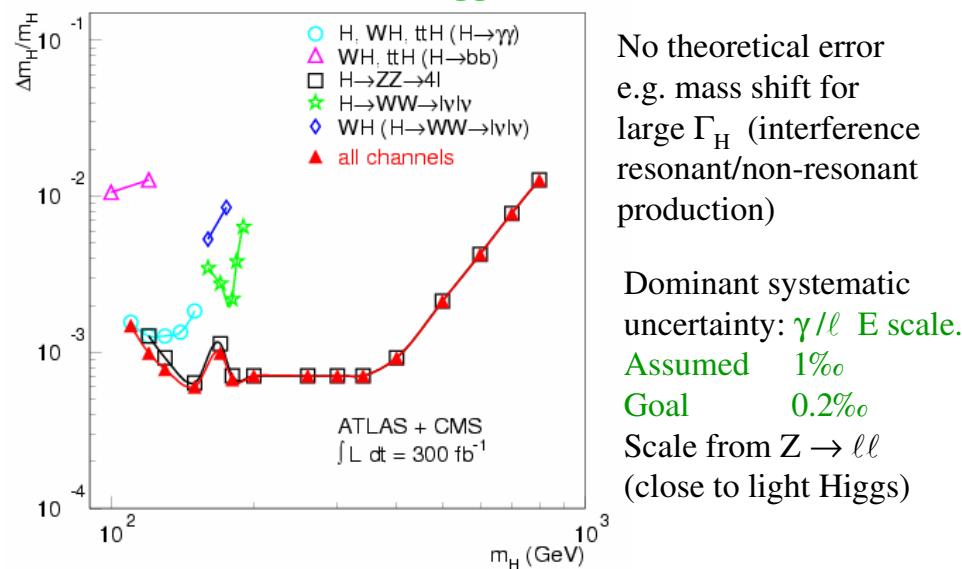
- Vector boson fusion channels (in particular WW\*) are discovery channels at low luminosity
- For 10 fb<sup>-1</sup> in ATLAS: **5  $\sigma$  significance for  $120 \leq m_H \leq 190$  GeV** (after combination with the standard channels)

## ATLAS Higgs discovery potential for 30 fb<sup>-1</sup>



- Vector boson fusion channels improve the sensitivity significantly in the low mass region
- Several channels available over the full mass range (important for Higgs boson parameter determination)

## Mass of Standard Model Higgs boson



VBF channels do not add much, dominated by standard ZZ and  $\gamma\gamma$  channels

## Mass of MSSM Higgs bosons

MSSM Higgs	$\Delta m/m$ (%)	300 $\text{fb}^{-1}$
$h, A, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	0.1–0.4	
$H \rightarrow 4\ell$	0.1–0.4	
$H/A \rightarrow \mu\mu$	0.1–1.5	
$h \rightarrow bb$	1–2	
$H \rightarrow hh \rightarrow bb \gamma\gamma$	1–2	
$A \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow bb \ell\ell$	1–2	
$H/A \rightarrow \tau\tau$	1–10	

## Measurements of Higgs couplings

### i) Ratio between W and Z partial widths

- Direct measurements

$$-\frac{\sigma \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow WW^*)}{\sigma \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow ZZ^*)} = \frac{\Gamma_g \Gamma_W}{\Gamma_g \Gamma_Z} = \frac{\Gamma_W}{\Gamma_Z}$$

- QCD corrections cancel

VBF:  $\sigma \times \text{BR}(\text{qq}H \rightarrow \text{qq} WW^*) / \sigma \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow ZZ^*)$

- different processes, QCD corrections do not cancel,  
i.e. add. uncertainty

- working on  $\text{qq}H \rightarrow \text{qq} ZZ^*$ )

- Indirect measurement

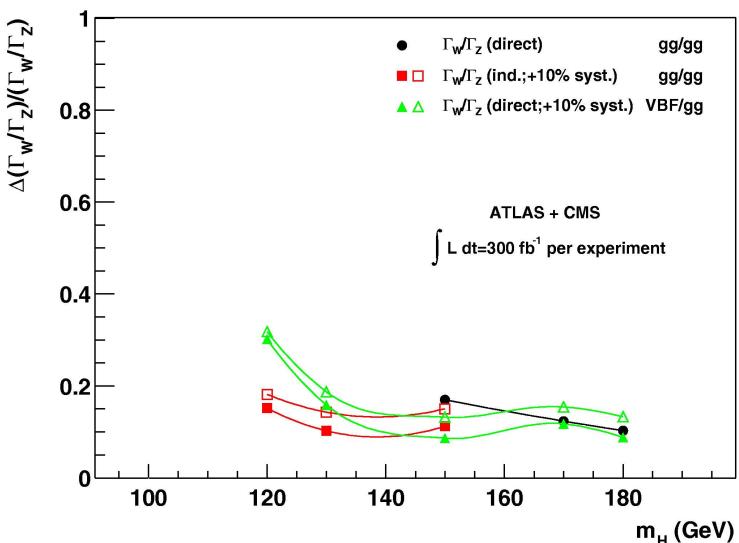
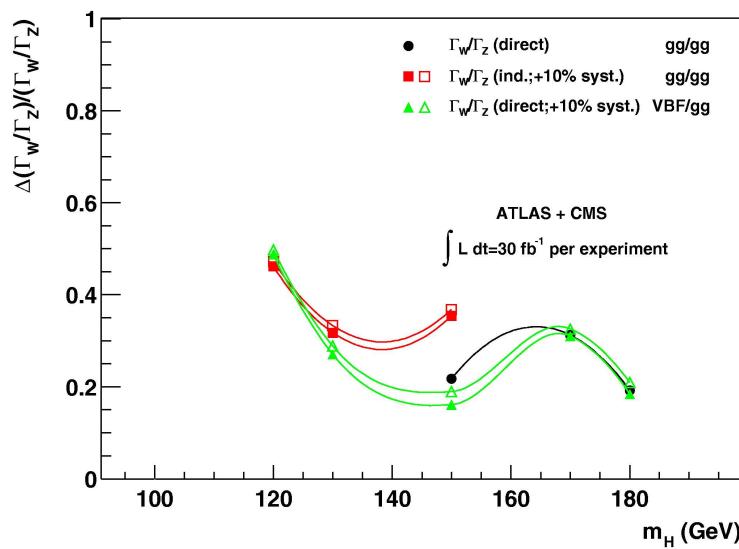
$$-\frac{\sigma \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}{\sigma \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow ZZ^*)} = \frac{\Gamma_g \Gamma_\gamma}{\Gamma_g \Gamma_Z} \sim \frac{\Gamma_W}{\Gamma_Z}$$

(Use proportionality between  $\Gamma_W$  and  $\Gamma_\gamma$   
needs theoretical input, 10% uncertainty assumed)

## Ratios of boson/fermion couplings

VBF:

allows a direct measurement of  $\Gamma_W / \Gamma_\tau$   
in the mass range 120 - 150 GeV



- Direct measurement

$$-\frac{\sigma \times BR(qq \rightarrow qqH(H \rightarrow WW))}{\sigma \times BR(qq \rightarrow qqH(H \rightarrow \tau\tau))} = \frac{\Gamma_W \Gamma_W}{\Gamma_W \Gamma_\tau} = \frac{\Gamma_W}{\Gamma_\tau}$$

- Indirect measurement

$$-\frac{\sigma \times BR(WH(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma))}{\sigma \times BR(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)} = \frac{\Gamma_W \Gamma_\gamma}{\Gamma_g \Gamma_\gamma} \sim \frac{\Gamma_W}{\Gamma_t} * C_{QCD}$$

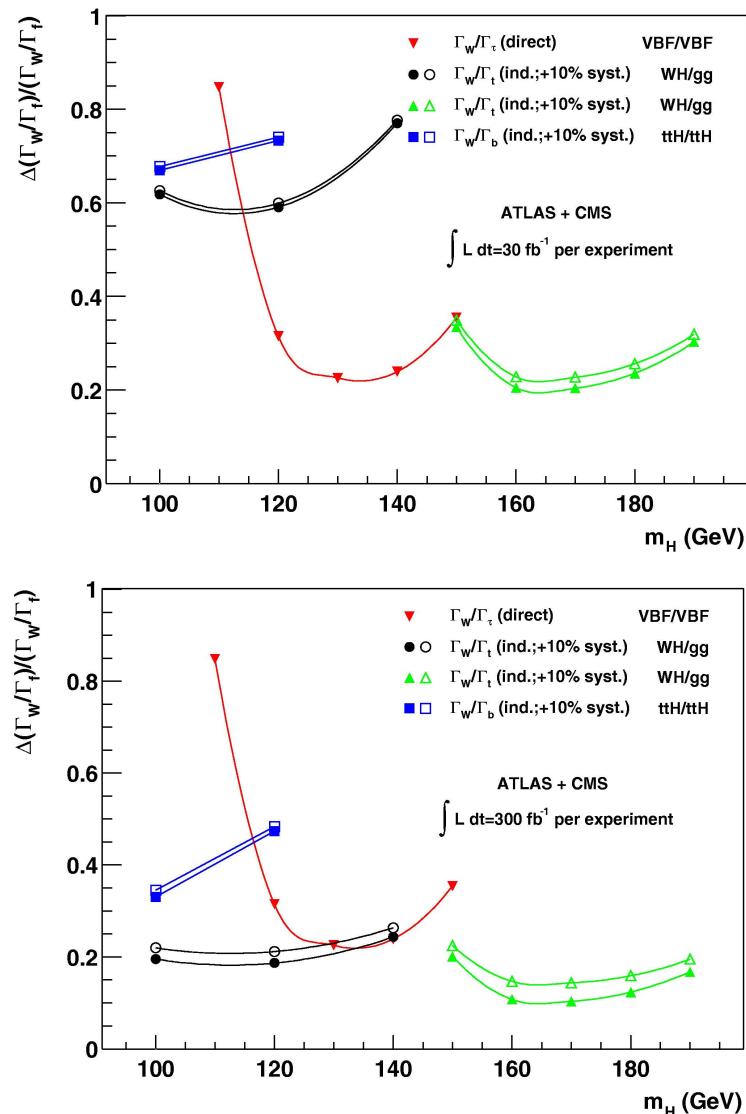
$$-\frac{\sigma \times BR(WH(H \rightarrow WW))}{\sigma \times BR(H \rightarrow WW^*)} = \frac{\Gamma_W \Gamma_W}{\Gamma_g \Gamma_W} \sim \frac{\Gamma_W}{\Gamma_t} * C_{QCD}$$

$$-\frac{\sigma \times BR(ttH(H \rightarrow bb))}{\sigma \times BR(ttH(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma))} = \frac{\Gamma_t \Gamma_b}{\Gamma_t \Gamma_\gamma} \sim \frac{\Gamma_b}{\Gamma_W}$$

\* Uncertainties on the ratio arising through different production processes are not included

under study:  $qqH \rightarrow qq bb$

## Conclusions



1. The large LHC Higgs boson discovery potential can be significantly enlarged by the Vector Boson Fusion channels
2. They are important for both a fast Higgs boson discovery in the  $WW^*$  channel (130-190 GeV)  
and  
for the measurement of Higgs boson parameters