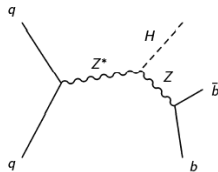
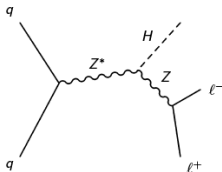
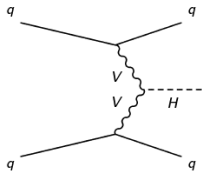


Higgs to Invisible Analyses at CMS

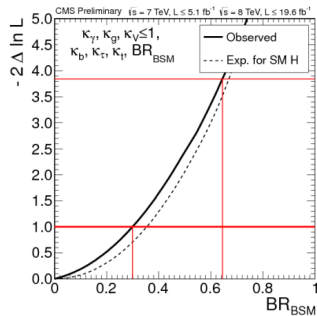
HIG-13-030

P. Dunne on Behalf of the Higgs to Invisible Analysis Groups



Introduction

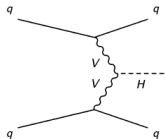
- ▶ Many BSM theories predict invisible Higgs decays:
 - SUSY, Extra Dimensions, etc.
- ▶ Visible decays constrain invisible BF to less than 64% at 95% C.L. (assuming SM production)
- ▶ Direct searches must be performed in associated production channels
- ▶ There are three approved CMS Higgs to invisible results in the following channels:
 - VBF (HIG-13-013), $Z(\ell\ell)H(\text{inv})$ (HIG-13-018), $Z(b\bar{b})H(\text{inv})$ (HIG-13-028)
- ▶ These results have been combined for a paper (HIG-13-030)



The Three Channels

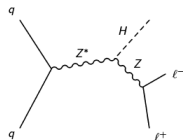
VBF

- Highest production cross-section
- Difficult all hadronic final state



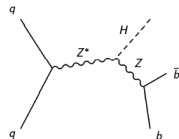
$Z(\ell\ell)H(\text{inv})$

- Production cross-section lower than VBF
- Clean all leptonic final state



$Z(b\bar{b})H(\text{inv})$

- Also much lower production cross-section than VBF
- Same final state as $Z(\text{inv})H(b\bar{b})$



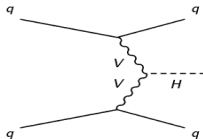
VBF Measurement Strategy

General Strategy

- ▶ Select VBF Topology
 - 2 jets with a large η separation
 - Nothing in the gap between the jets
 - Need dedicated VBF trigger
- ▶ Clean data from pileup and mismeasured MET
- ▶ Use hard cuts to restrict backgrounds
- ▶ Remaining background estimation must be data driven as hard cuts make MC unreliable

Main backgrounds:

- ▶ $W + \text{jets}$ where lepton is missed
- ▶ $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu + \text{jets}$
- ▶ QCD



Cuts

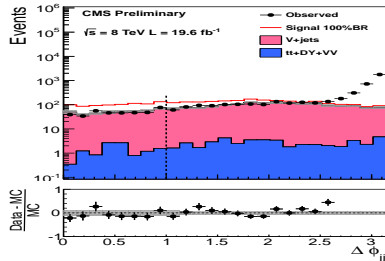
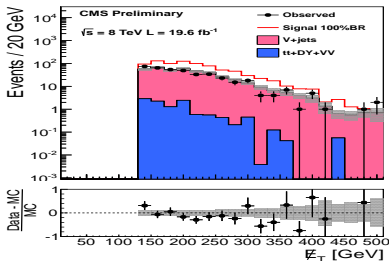
- ▶ Require 2 jets in all regions:
 - Both jets must pass loose PUJetID
 - $p_T > 50\text{GeV}$, $|\eta| < 4.7$
 - $|\Delta\eta| > 4.2$, $\eta_{j1} * \eta_{j2} < 0$
 - $m_{jj} > 1100\text{GeV}$
- ▶ Central Jet Veto (CJV)
 - Veto events with jets with $p_T > 30\text{GeV}$ between the tag jets unless stated otherwise

VBF Signal Event Selection

Signal Region Selection:

- ▶ $\text{PFMET} > 130 \text{ GeV}$, $\Delta\phi_{jj} < 1.0$ to reduce QCD
- ▶ e/μ veto to reduce $W/Z + \text{jets}$

Data MC difference is QCD



VBF W/Z + jets Background Estimation

Data Driven Estimation Method:

- ▶ Pick W/Z dominated control region in same trigger sample with same VBF selection
 - For muons recalculate MET after removing leptons from W & Z to mimic W with missed muon/ $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$
- ▶ Check data/MC shape agreement in control regions
- ▶ Assume MC signal/control ratio is the same as that in data

Results

- ▶ $W \rightarrow e\nu$: 62.7 ± 8.7 (stat.) ± 8.6 (syst.)
- ▶ $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$: 66.8 ± 5.2 (stat.) ± 7.0 (syst.)
- ▶ $W \rightarrow \tau\nu$: 53 ± 18 (stat.) ± 14 (syst.)
- ▶ $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$: 103 ± 30 (stat.) ± 14 (syst.)

$W \rightarrow \mu/e$ Control Region:

- ▶ 1 tight muon/electron:
- ▶ $\text{MET} > 130 \text{ GeV}$

$W \rightarrow \tau$ Control Region:

- ▶ Remove CJV
- ▶ Require 1 τ_{hadronic} candidate

$Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ Control Region:

- ▶ Require 2 tight muons with $60 < M_{\mu\mu} < 120 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ MET without Z candidate $> 130 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ Correct for different cross-section for the two processes

VBF QCD Estimation

QCD Background Strategy

- ▶ V. low MC statistics
- 1) Reduce background with cuts
- 2) Estimate using data driven ABCD method in MET and CJV
- 3) Cross-check using ABCD method in MET and $\Delta\phi_{jj}$

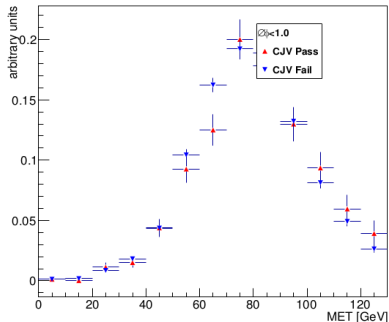
QCD ABCD method:

- ▶ Choose 4 regions:

	Fail MET	Pass MET
Fail CJV	A	B
Pass CJV	C	D (signal)

- ▶ $N_D = N_B N_C / N_A$

▶ $N_{QCD} = 32.5 \pm 5.6 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 13.0 \text{ (syst.)}$



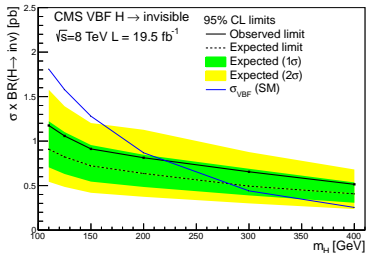
Combination Method

- Databcards for the three channels were combined using the standard Higgs combination tool
- The following uncertainties were considered correlated between channels in decreasing order of importance:

Nuisance	Analyses which it affects
Jet energy scale	VBF, $Z(\ell\ell)H(\text{inv})$
PDF uncertainties	VBF, $Z(b\bar{b})$, $Z(\ell\ell)H(\text{inv})$
QCD scale	VBF, $Z(b\bar{b})$, $Z(\ell\ell)H(\text{inv})$
Luminosity	VBF, $Z(b\bar{b})H(\text{inv})$, $Z(\ell\ell)H(\text{inv})$
Jet energy resolution	VBF, $Z(\ell\ell)H(\text{inv})$
Unclustered energy scale	VBF, $Z(b\bar{b})H(\text{inv})$, $Z(\ell\ell)H(\text{inv})$
Muon identification efficiency	VBF, $Z(\ell\ell)H(\text{inv})$
Electron identification efficiency	VBF, $Z(\ell\ell)H(\text{inv})$

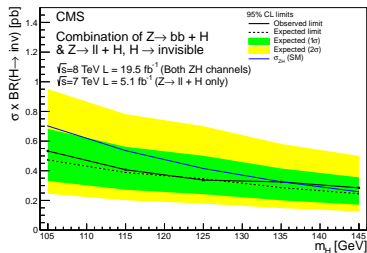
Separate results: Cross-Section limits

► VBF



- Observed (expected) limit of 67% (52%) at 95% C.L. on BR_{inv} for a 125 GeV Higgs

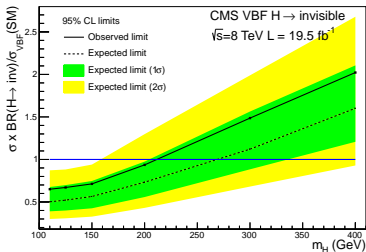
► ZH



- Observed (expected) limit of 81% (83%) at 95% C.L. on BR_{inv} for a 125 GeV Higgs

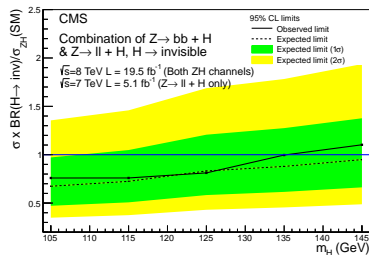
Separate results: Direct

► VBF



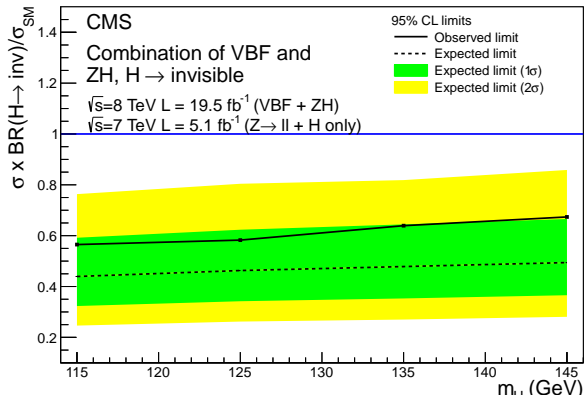
- Observed (expected) limit of 67% (52%) at 95% C.L. on BR_{inv} for a 125 GeV Higgs

► ZH



- Observed (expected) limit of 81% (83%) at 95% C.L. on BR_{inv} for a 125 GeV Higgs

Combined Results

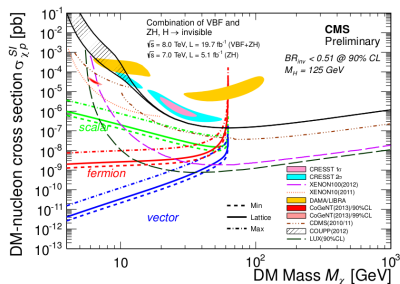
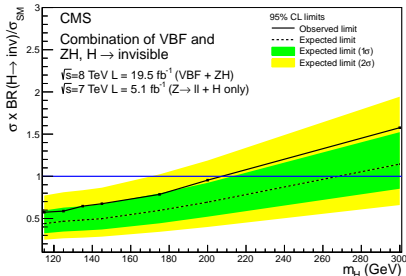


- Observed (expected) limit at 125 GeV is 58(46)%
- Combination between direct and indirect methods is being investigated

Other Interpretations

- ▶ $Z(\ell\ell)H(\text{inv})$ and VBF both have datacards up to 300 GeV
- ▶ The method above was used to combine these two channels between 115 and 300 GeV

- ▶ Limits can also be interpreted as constraints on dark matter models (arXiv:1205.3169)
- ▶ Competitive with dedicated experiments at very low mass

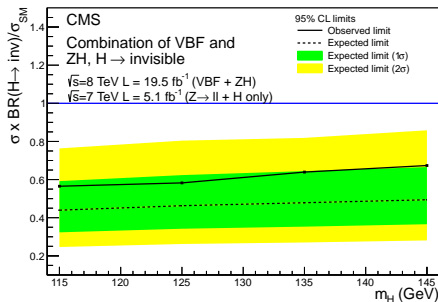


Conclusions

- ▶ All three $H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$ channels have been combined using the standard Higgs combination tool
- ▶ The result is compatible with the SM
- ▶ The combined result gives the strongest limit on the invisible branching fraction of the 125 GeV Higgs

Plans

- ▶ A paper for the prompt data has just finished CWR
- ▶ An improved analysis is planned using the parked data



BACKUP

Datacards

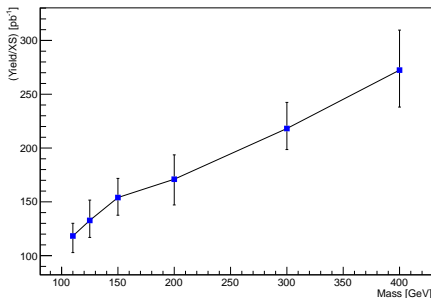
- ▶ All three channels have signal MC at different mass points

Channel	Mass Points/GeV
$Z(\ell\ell)H(\text{inv})$	105, 115, 125, 135, 145, 175, 200 & 300
$Z(b\bar{b})H(\text{inv})$	105, 115, 125, 135, 145 & 150
VBF	110, 125, 150, 200, 300 & 400

- ▶ New VBF datacards were produced for 115,135 and 145 GeV
 - Nuisances are linearly interpolated between mass points.
 - Signal yields are interpolated using the method described below.
 - Combination between direct and indirect methods is being investigated e.g. [talk by M. Zanetti](#)

Signal Yield interpolation

- ▶ $N_{\text{Signal}} = \text{eff.} \times \text{acc.} \times \mathcal{L}\sigma$
- ▶ Luminosity is constant
- ▶ Yield over cross-section is thus proportional to efficiency times acceptance
 - Cross-sections from LHC-HXSWG were used



Parked Data

- ▶ Jet $E_T > 35(30) \text{ GeV}$, $\Delta\eta_{jj} > 3.5$, $m_{jj} > 700 \text{ GeV}$
 - Trigger with $E_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$ added for run D
- ▶ Good efficiency for visible and invisible VBF Higgs channels
- ▶ Plan to update result with parked data included after paper

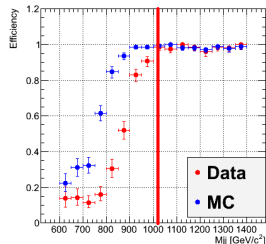
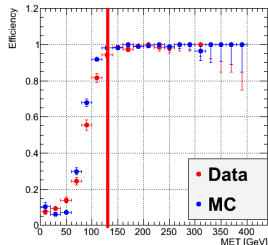
VBF Datasets and Trigger

Datasets:

- ▶ 8 TeV MET datasets
 - Total of 19.6 fb^{-1}
- ▶ MET filters are used to cut out events with mismeasured MET

Trigger:

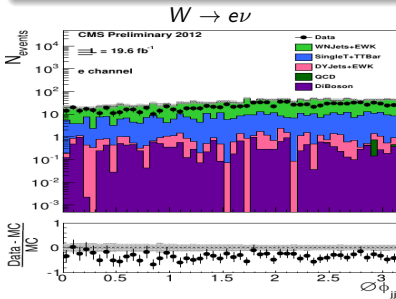
- ▶ HLT_DiPFJet40_PFMET
noMu65_MJJ800VBF_AllJets
 - VBF means $|\Delta\eta_{j_1 j_2}| > 3.5$



W +jets Background Estimation

Background estimation formula:

$$N_{data}^S(W \rightarrow e/\mu) = (N_{data}^C - N_{bkg}^C) \frac{N_{MC}^S}{N_{MC}^C}$$

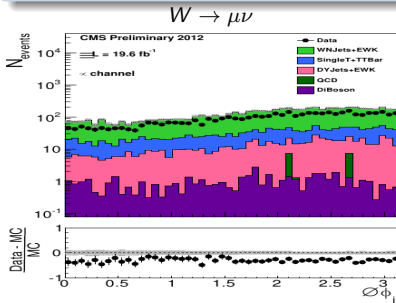


$$N_{data}^S = 68.2 \pm 9.2(\text{stat.}) \pm 13.1(\text{syst.})$$

events

$W \rightarrow \mu/e$ Control Region Selection:

- ▶ 1 tight muon/electron:
- ▶ $\text{MET} > 130 \text{ GeV}$



$$N_{data}^S = 67.2 \pm 5.0(\text{stat.}) \pm 7.5(\text{syst.})$$

events

$W \rightarrow \tau_{had} \nu$ Background Estimation

Background estimation formula:

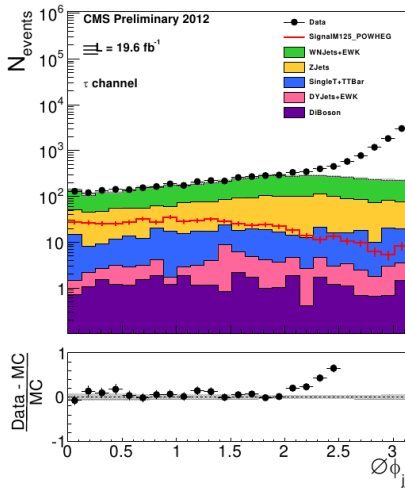
$$N_{data}^S(W \rightarrow \tau \nu) = (N_{data}^C - N_{bkg}^C) \frac{N_{W \rightarrow \tau \nu MC}^S}{N_{W \rightarrow \tau \nu MC}^C}$$

$W \rightarrow \tau$ Control Region Selection:

- ▶ Require signal region criteria except CJV
- ▶ Require 1 $\tau_{hadronic}$ candidate
 - No tau veto so this is a subsample of signal region without CJV

Result

$$\text{▶ } N_{W \rightarrow \tau \nu}^{data} = 54 \pm 16(stat.) \pm 18(syst.)$$



Z+jets Background Estimation

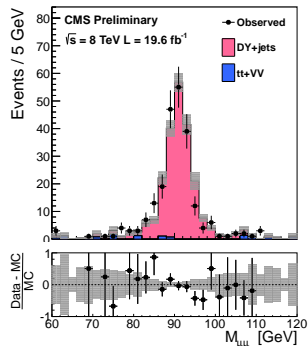
Z+jets background estimation formula:

$$N_{data}^S(Z \rightarrow \nu\nu) = (N_{data}^C - N_{bkg}^C) \frac{\sigma(Z \rightarrow \nu\nu)}{\sigma(Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu)} \frac{\epsilon_{VBF}^S / \epsilon_{VBF}^C}{\epsilon_{\mu\mu}}$$

$Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ Control Region Selection:

- ▶ Select $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ and extrapolate to $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$
- 2 tight muons with $60 < M_{\mu\mu} < 120$ GeV
- MET after Z candidate removed > 130 GeV
- No additional veto muons/electrons

$$N_{data}^S = 102 \pm 30(stat.) \pm 14(syst.)$$

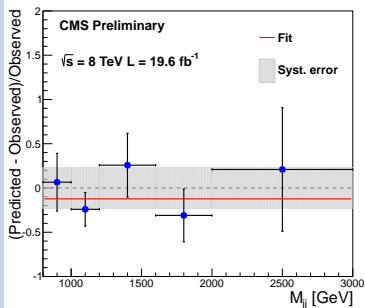


Consistency Tests

Method

- ▶ To check W/Z +Jets estimates the $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ sample is used to predict the other control region yields
- ▶ The predictions are consistent with the observed yields for all control regions
 - Some regions with significant QCD contamination show deviations

$W \rightarrow e\nu$ from $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$



Objects

VBF Selections

- ▶ Applied to all regions
- ▶ 2 jets:
 - Both jets must pass loose PUJetID
 - $p_T > 50\text{GeV}$, $|\eta| < 4.7$
 - $|\Delta\eta| > 4.2$, $\eta_{j1} * \eta_{j2} < 0$
 - $m_{jj} > 1100\text{GeV}$

MET

- ▶ Using Type 0 + 1 Corrections

Electrons

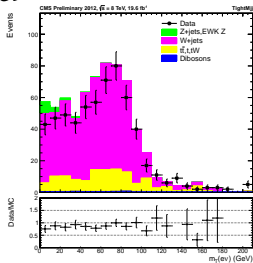
- ▶ Veto:
 - $p_T > 10\text{GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$
 - rel PF Iso < 0.2
- ▶ Tight:
 - $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$

Muons

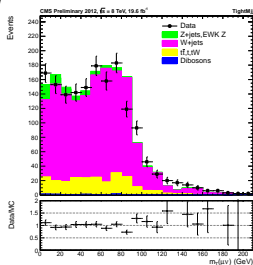
- ▶ Veto:
 - $p_T > 10\text{GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.1$
 - rel PF Iso < 0.2
- ▶ Tight:
 - $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.1$

W +jets background m_T plots

$e\nu$



$\mu\nu$



$\tau\nu$

