

## Higgs to Invisible Combination - Preapproval

This result: HIG-15-012

Contributing analyses: HIG-13-030, HIG-14-038, EXO-12-055

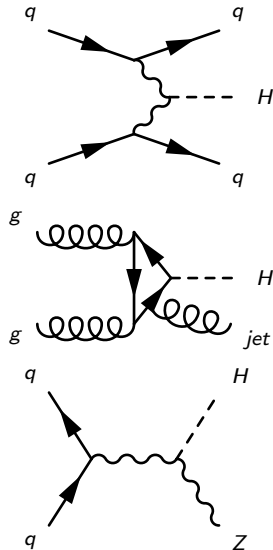
P. Dunne on behalf of the  $H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$  analysis groups

## Reminder

- ▶ Run 1 Prompt data searches in  $Z(\ell\ell)H$ ,  $Z(bb)H$  and VBF channels published in HIG-13-030
- ▶ VBF updated with parked data in HIG-14-038
- ▶ EXO-12-055 targeting  $V(\text{had})H$  and  $ggH$  production made public recently
- ▶ Motivation:
  - Uncertainties on Higgs measurements can still accommodate significant BSM properties
  - Many BSM theories predict  $H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$

## Overview

- ▶ Reminder of contributing analyses
- ▶ Details of combination:
  - Overlap between HIG-14-038 and EXO-12-055
  - Correlation of uncertainties
- ▶ Results



# Analyses

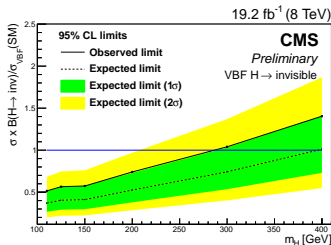
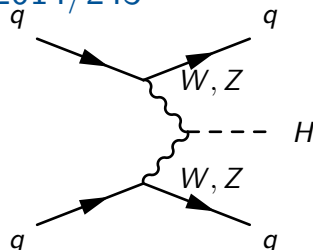
## VBF - HIG-14-038, AN-2014/243

### Strategy

- ▶ Select 2 jets with large  $\Delta\eta + \text{MET}$
- ▶ Remove QCD with tight selection
- ▶ Use data driven methods to estimate major backgrounds

### Signal extraction and results

- ▶ Single bin counting experiment
- ▶ 95% CL observed (expected) limit on  $B(H \rightarrow \text{inv})$  57(40)%



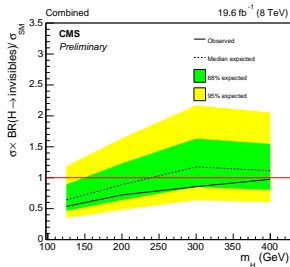
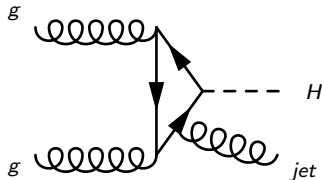
# Monojet+V(had)H-tagged - EXO-12-055, AN-2014/206

## Strategy

- ▶ Select a high energy jet+MET
- ▶ Categorise events as boosted or resolved V-tagged or no V-tag
- ▶ Use data driven methods to estimate major backgrounds

## Signal extraction and results

- ▶ Simultaneous fit to MET in signal and control regions
- ▶ 95% CL observed (expected) limit on  $B(H \rightarrow \text{inv})$  54(62)%



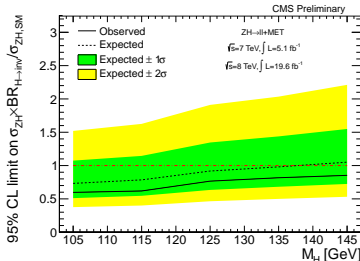
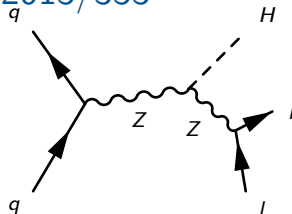
## Z(II)H - HIG-13-030, AN-2013/333

### Strategy

- Select two electrons or muons compatible with a Z decay + MET
- Categorise by lepton flavour and presence of a jet
- Use data driven methods to estimate remaining backgrounds

### Signal extraction and results

- 2D (1D) fit to  $m_{ll}$  and  $m_T$  ( $m_T$ ) in 8 (7) TeV
- 95% CL observed (expected) limit on  $B(H \rightarrow \text{inv})$  83(86)%



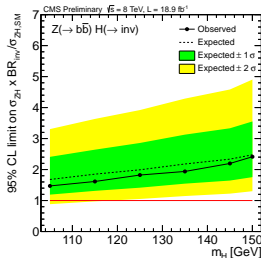
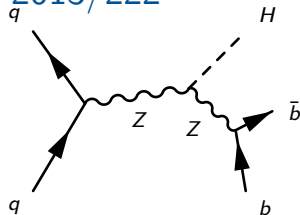
## Z(bb)H - HIG-13-030, AN-2013/222

### Strategy

- Based on H(bb)Z(inv) analysis:
  - Require two jets consistent with  $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b} + \text{MET}$
- Categorise according to MET
- Backgrounds from MC normalised in simultaneous fit to signal and control regions

### Signal extraction and results

- Fit to BDT
- 95% CL observed (expected) limit on  $B(H \rightarrow \text{inv})$  182(199)%



# Overlaps and correlations



## Overlaps

### Overlaps between VBF, Z(l)H, Z(bb)H

- ▶ VBF, Z(l)H and Z(bb)H analyses are exclusive by design:
  - VBF requires no leptons and high  $M_{jj}$
  - Z(l)H requires two leptons
  - Z(bb)H requires no leptons and low  $M_{jj}$

### Overlaps between monojet+V(had) and other analyses

- ▶ Z(bb)H and resolved category of monojet+V(had) have potential overlap
  - Not expected to impact result
  - Completely removing resolved category has no effect on expected limit
- ▶ VBF and monojet+V(had)-tagged analyses do have overlap:
  - Veto events from monojet+V(had) analysis with 1st (2nd) jet with  $p_T > 50$  (45) GeV,  $M_{jj} > 1200$  GeV,  $\eta_{j1} \cdot \eta_{j2} < 0$  and  $\Delta\eta_{jj} > 3.6$

## Effect of VBF veto

### Events rejected by VBF veto

Sample	Monojet	Boosted	Resolved
VBF	13.2%	11.0%	0.0%
ggH	1.52%	0.0%	0.0%
Data	0.4%	0.2%	0.5%
Expected signal composition	70% ggH, 20% VBF, 6% WH, 3% ZH	47% WH, 25% ggH, 23% ZH, 5% VBF	39% ggH, 32% WH, 18% ZH, 11% VBF

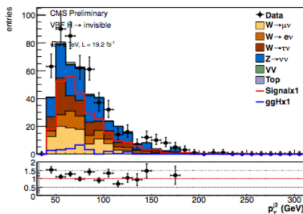
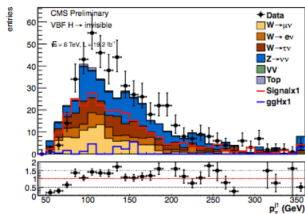
- ▶ Explicitly checked overlap after veto in signal and dimuon control regions
- ▶ 3 out of 89,304 events found to overlap
  - All in monojet category at low MET
  - All have a 2nd jet rejected by PU jet ID - thought to be from small differences in input

## Correlated Nuisances

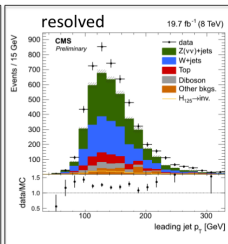
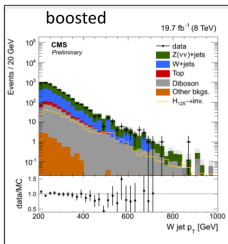
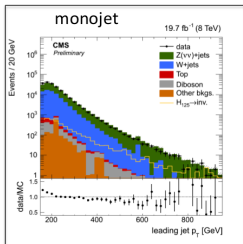
Nuisance	Analyses which it affects
Jet energy scale	VBF, $Z(\ell\ell)H(\text{inv})$
PDF uncertainties	VBF, $Z(b\bar{b})$ , $Z(\ell\ell)H(\text{inv})$ , monojet+V(had)
QCD scale	VBF, $Z(b\bar{b})$ , $Z(\ell\ell)H(\text{inv})$ , monojet+V(had)
Luminosity	VBF, $Z(b\bar{b})H(\text{inv})$ , $Z(\ell\ell)H(\text{inv})$ , monojet+V(had)
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, $Z(\ell\ell)H(\text{inv})$ , monojet+V(had)
Electron identification efficiency	VBF, $Z(\ell\ell)H(\text{inv})$
Diboson cross-section	VBF, monojet+V(had)

- JES/R in  $Z(b\bar{b})H$  is not correlated with others because it comes from jet energy regression method

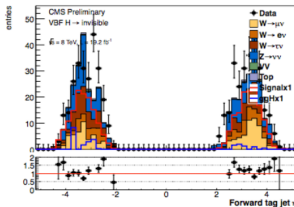
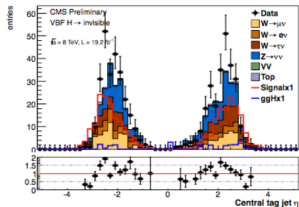
## JES/R Correlation - check jet $p_T$



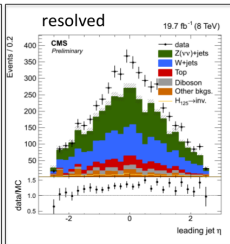
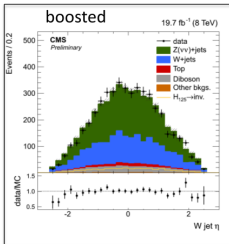
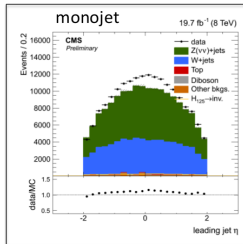
VBF leading  
(left) and  
subleading  
(right) jet  $p_T$



# JES/R Correlation - check jet $\eta$



VBF most  
central (left) and  
most forward  
(right) tag jet  $\eta$



## JES/R Correlation

- ▶ Significantly different jet kinematics seen in VBF and monojet+V(had)H
- ▶ Jets used in Z(l)H analysis are low  $p_T$  additional jets
  - These are similar to additional jets used for  $\min\Delta\phi(j, \text{MET})$  in VBF
  - Different from high  $p_T$  jets in monojet+V(had)H analysis
- ▶ We therefore do not correlate JES/R between monojet+V(had)H and these analyses
- ▶ We tried a number of scenarios for the correlation model and found that they all gave no change to the expected limit

# Limits

## Limits

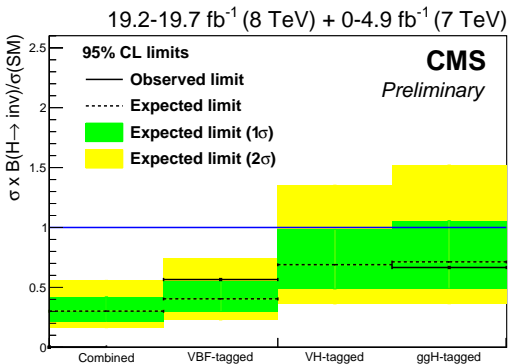
- 95% CL upper limits set using asymptotic method in combine assuming SM Higgs boson production and acceptance

Channel	Observed (expected) upper limits on $\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{SM}} \cdot \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \text{inv})$ (%)
VBF	57 (40)
Monojet+V(had)H	54 (62)
Z(l)H	83 (86)
Z(bb)H	182 (199)
Combined	?? (30)



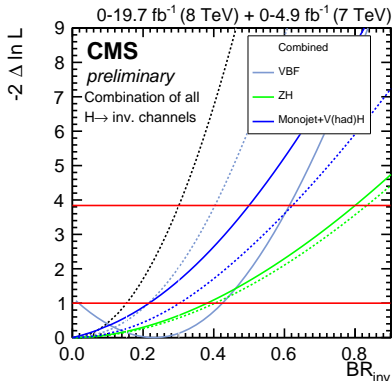
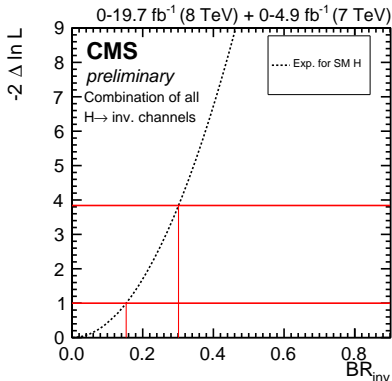
## Limits - by production mode tag

- ▶ VBF tagged is VBF analysis
- ▶ VH-tagged is  $Z(\ell\ell)H + Z(bb)H$  + boosted and resolved from monojet+V(had)H
- ▶ ggH-tagged is monojet from monojet+V(had)H



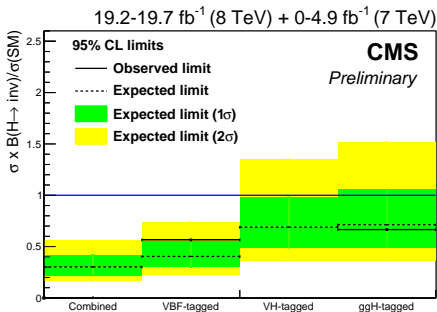
## Likelihood scans

- Likelihood plotted as a function of  $B(H \rightarrow \text{inv})$ :
  - for combination (left) and by analysis (right)



## Summary

- ▶ All CMS Run I  $H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$  analyses have been combined
- ▶ The expected 95% CL upper limit on  $B(H \rightarrow \text{inv})$  is **30%**
- ▶ A first draft of the PAS is in CAD1
- ▶ We ask for permission to unblind

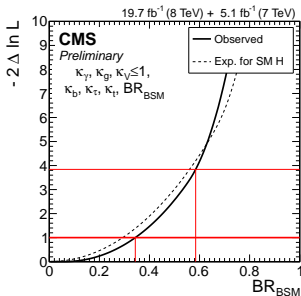


## Backup

## Why Higgs to Invisible?

### Experimental motivation

- ▶ Current measurements of the 125 GeV Higgs boson are compatible with Standard Model (SM) expectations
  - large uncertainties can still accommodate significant beyond the SM (BSM) properties
- ▶ Additional Higgs bosons with exotic decays are not excluded

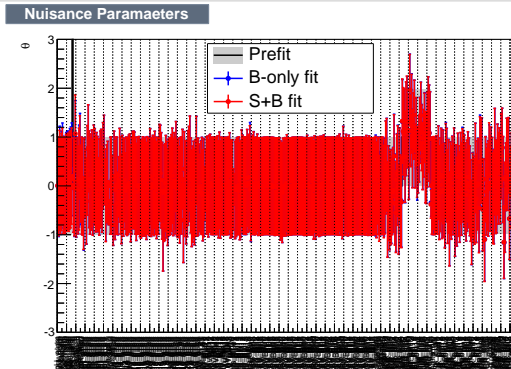


### Theoretical motivation

- ▶ Many BSM theories predict Higgs boson decays to invisible final states:
  - e.g. SUSY, extra dimensions, fourth-generation neutrinos
- ▶ These final state particles are often dark matter candidates

## Pulls

- Usual full table of pulls and post-fit nuisances in AN/2014-206
- Generally distributed around their pre-fit values
  - Apologies for x axis below



## VBF Objects

### PFMET

- ▶ Ignore muons
- ▶ Type0+1 corrections
- ▶ Smeared PFMET for MC

### AK5 PFJets

- ▶ L1FastJet+L2+L3(+L2L3Residual) JEC
- ▶ “Loose” PF Jet ID
- ▶ Cleaned with veto leptons
- ▶ “Loose” PU jet ID
- ▶ Smeared jet collection for MC (JER is smeared to match data)

### Veto leptons

- ▶ loose+PFiso muons  $p_T > 10$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.1$
- ▶ veto+PFiso electrons  $p_T > 10$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.4$

### Tight leptons

- ▶ As veto leptons but “tight” ID and  $p_T > 20$  GeV

### Hadronic taus

- ▶  $p_T > 20$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.3, d_Z < 0.2$  cm
- ▶ Tight ID, discriminant “byTightCombinedIsolationDeltaBetaCorr3Hits”
- ▶ Efficiency  $\sim 0.55$ , fake rate 0.02(barrel), 0.03(endcap)