

## IC Higgs to Invisible Activities

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

## Introduction

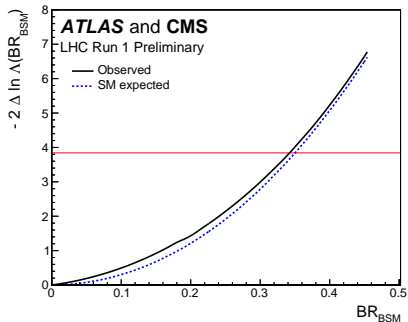
### Motivation

- ▶ At the end of run 1 significant BSM Higgs properties are not excluded
- Limit from ATLAS+CMS on  $BR_{BSM} \sim 35\%$
- ▶ Many BSM theories predict  $H \rightarrow$  invisible

### Overview

- ▶ Reminder of Run I VBF analysis
- ▶ New combination of all run 1 direct searches
- ▶ Run 2 progress update and aims

### Indirect only



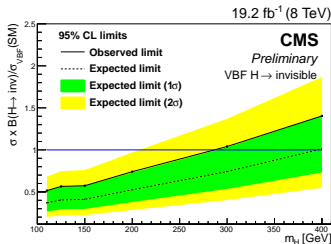
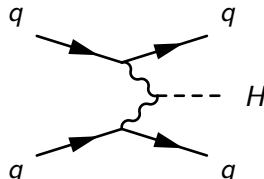
## Run 1 VBF analysis - HIG-14-038

### Context

- ▶ IC group works on the VBF channel
  - Cross-check and limit setting for prompt data
  - Main analysis for parked data

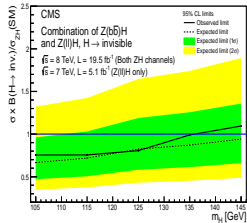
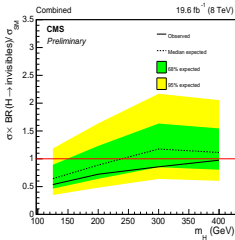
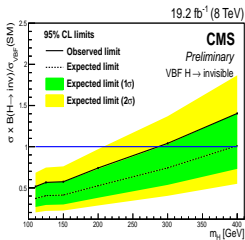
### Analysis

- ▶ Select 2 VBF jets (i.e. large  $\Delta\eta$ ) + MET
- ▶ Remove QCD with tight selection
- ▶ Use data driven methods to estimate major backgrounds
- ▶ Single bin counting experiment
- ▶ 95% CL observed (expected) limit on  $B(H \rightarrow \text{inv})$  57(40)%



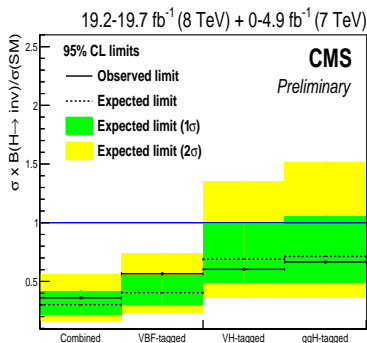
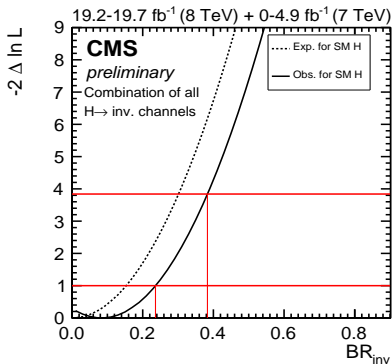
## Run 1 combination

- CMS performed searches in VBF, Z(l)H, Z(bb)H and ggH+ISR channels
- IC group has performed several combinations through run 1
  - HIG-13-030, HIG-14-038, **HIG-15-012**
- ZH and VBF analyses are exclusive by design
- ggH+ISR analysis has small overlap with VBF
  - Overlap region vetoed for combination



## Run 1 combination - Limits

- ▶ 95% CL upper limits set using asymptotic method in combine assuming SM Higgs boson production and acceptance
- ▶ Observed (expected) limit is 36 (30)%



## Run 2 - VBF

### Overview

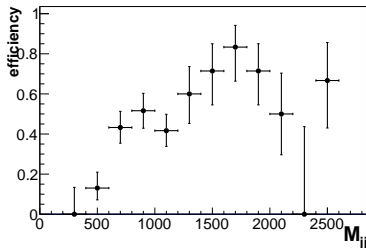
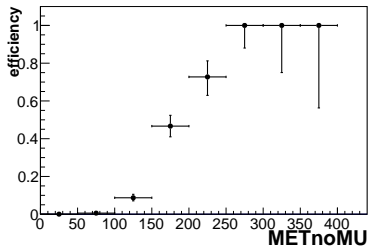
- ▶ Studying early data to ensure trigger is well understood
  - Trigger designed by IC+Bristol
- ▶ Initial analysis strategy is the same as run 1

### Possible improvements

- New  $\gamma$ +jets control region for  $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$  background
- New MC samples for QCD background estimation (more later)

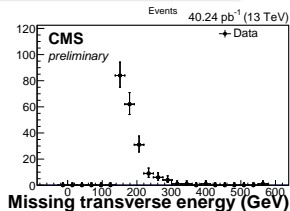
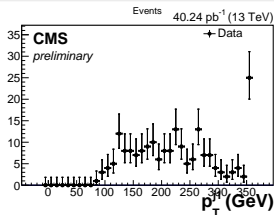
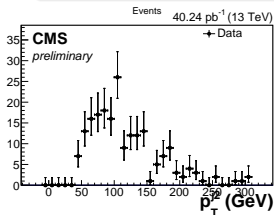
## Trigger Efficiencies

- ▶ Measure efficiency as a function of each variable
- ▶ Cut on all other variables at trigger threshold value
- ▶ Trigger: HLT\_DiPFJet40\_DEta3p5\_MJJ600\_PFMETNoMu140
- ▶ Made using 40.24  $pb^{-1}$  of 50ns data



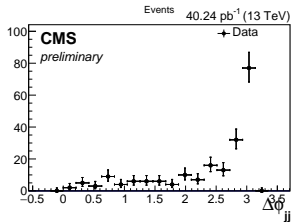
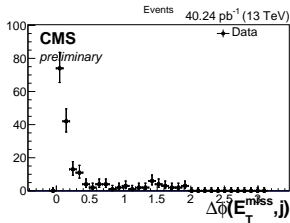
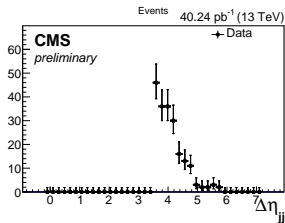
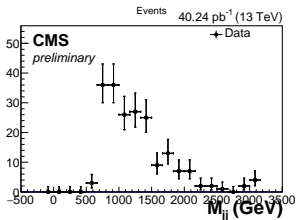
## 50ns Data - control-like region

- ▶ Apply a loose signal-like preselection
- ▶ Cut at trigger threshold plus lepton veto
  - Jet  $p_T > 40$  GeV,  $\Delta\eta_{jj} > 3.5$ ,  $M_{jj} > 600$  GeV,  $MET_{noMU} > 140$  GeV



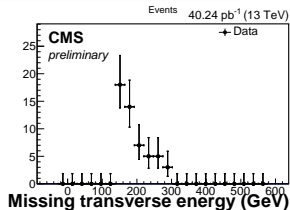
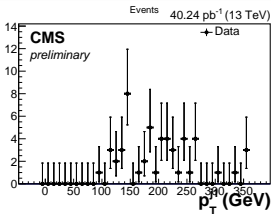
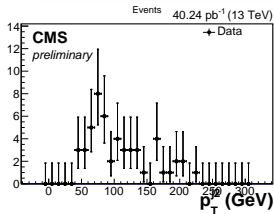


## 50ns Data - signal-like region



## 50ns Data - signal-like region

- ▶ Invert lepton veto to examine control-like region
- ▶ Only single muon region has sufficient statistics
  - Jet  $p_T > 40$  GeV,  $\Delta\eta_{jj} > 3.5$ ,  $M_{jj} > 600$  GeV,  $MET_{noMU} > 140$  GeV, one tight muon

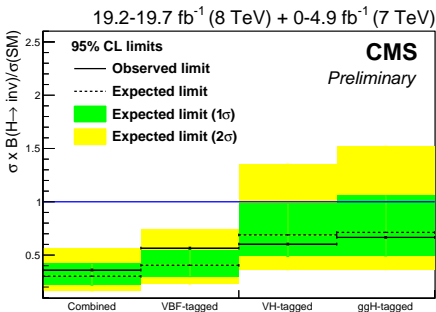


## MC Validation

## QCD MC samples

## Summary

- ▶ All CMS Run I  $H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$  analyses have been combined
- ▶ The observed (expected) 95% CL upper limit on  $B(H \rightarrow \text{inv})$  is 36 (30)%
- ▶

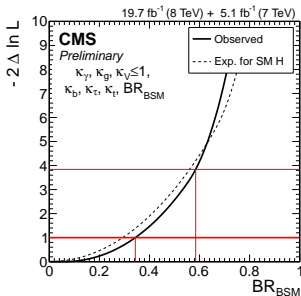


## Backup

## 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

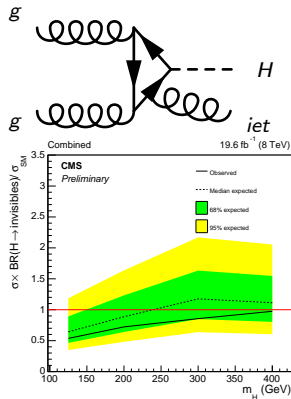
## Monojet+V(had)H-tagged - EXO-12-055, AN-2014/206

### 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)%





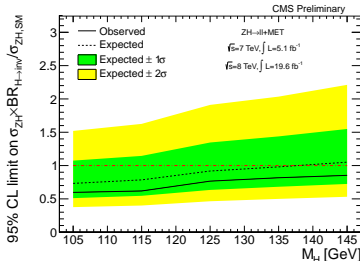
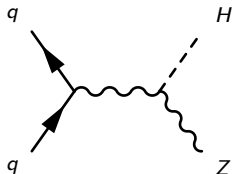
## Z(H)H - HIG-13-030, AN-2013/333

### 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)%



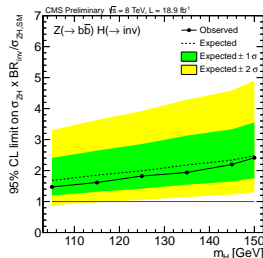
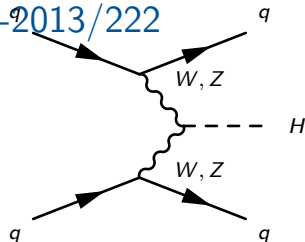
# Z(bb)H - HIG-13-030, AN-2013/222

## 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

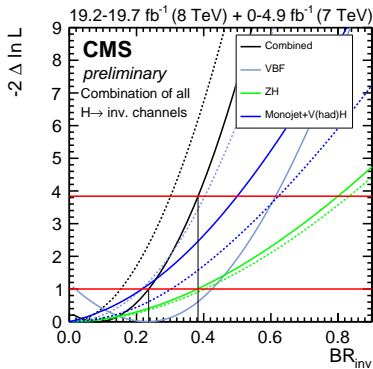
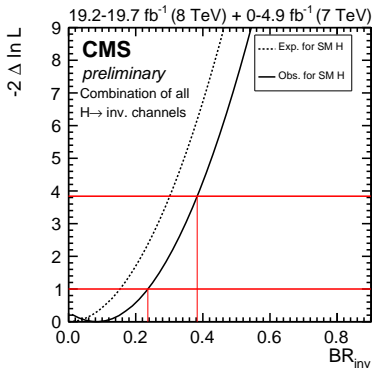
## Signal extraction and results

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



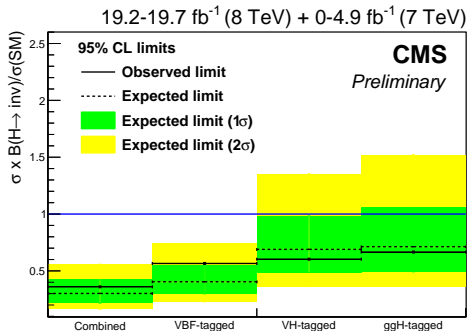
## Likelihood scans

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



## 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



# Reminder of Analysis

## Overlaps

### Overlaps between VBF, Z( $\ell\ell$ )H, Z(bb)H

- ▶ VBF, Z( $\ell\ell$ )H and Z(bb)H analyses are exclusive by design:
  - VBF requires no leptons and high  $M_{jj}$
  - Z( $\ell\ell$ )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  $\Delta\eta_{jj} > 3.6$
  - Veto is solely for clean statistical combination not for further separation of production modes

## 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 ID - thought to be from small input differences
- ▶ Full monojet+V(had) analysis is rerun after veto:
  - All results shown are after veto

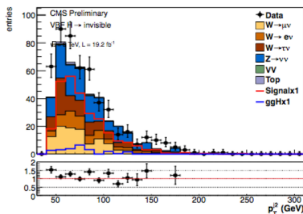
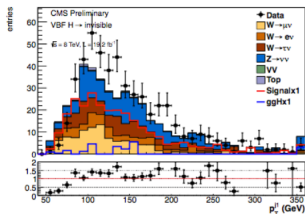
## Correlated Nuisances

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)

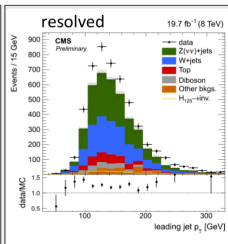
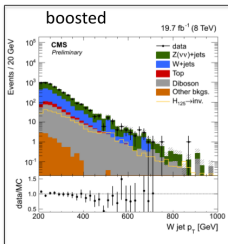
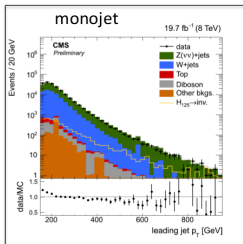
- ▶ JES/R in  $Z(b\bar{b})H$  is not correlated with others because it comes from jet energy regression method also used in  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  analysis
- ▶ Monojet+V(had) MET uncertainties are not correlated with others
  - Monojet+V(had) uses uncorrected pfmet with recoil corrections
  - Other analyses use type 1 corrected pfmet



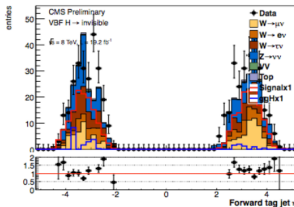
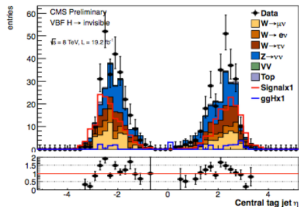
## JES/R Correlation - check jet $p_T$



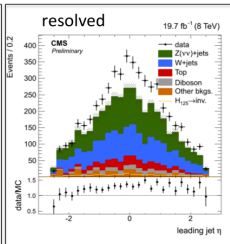
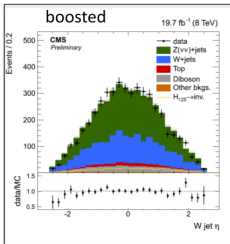
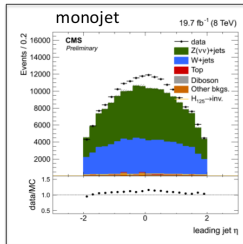
VBF leading  
 (left) and  
 subleading  
 (right) jet  $p_T$



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



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



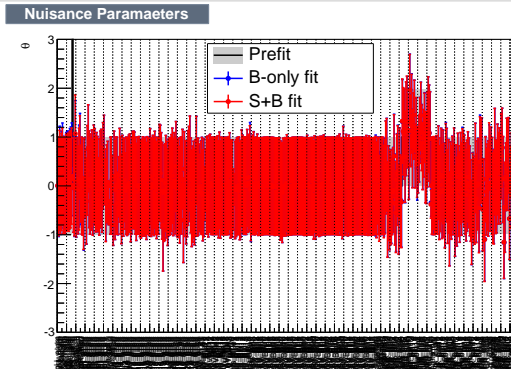
## JES/R Correlation

- ▶ 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:
  - VBF+Z(l)H correlated, all correlated, none correlated
  - Expected limit was 30% for all scenarios

Channel	Observed (expected) upper limits on $\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{SM}} \cdot B(H \rightarrow \text{inv})$ (%)
VBF	57 (40)
Monojet+V(had)H	54 (62)
Z(l)H	83 (86)
Z(bb)H	182 (199)
Combined	<b>36</b> (30)

## 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)