

# Higgs Activities in the DESY ATLAS Group

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DESY



Higgs@DESY Discussion – June 12, 2012 – Hamburg

# People Involved

$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

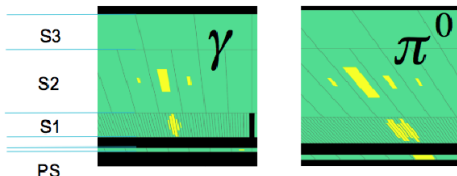
- Marcos Jimenez Belenguer
- Chris Hengler
- Until May: Martin Goebel
- Starting after ICHEP: Sergei Gleyzer
- Finishing his Bachelor thesis: Früd Braren
- Kerstin Tackmann

## High-lumi studies (Higgs self couplings)

- Takanori Kono
- Peter Vankov
- Nick Styles
- Emphasize connection to Higgs property measurements

# Photon Efficiency Measurement(s)

- Separation of photons and (overwhelming) jet-backgrounds through shower shapes in electromagnetic calorimeter
  - Imperfect modeling of shower shapes in simulation
- Important to measure photon identification efficiency from data

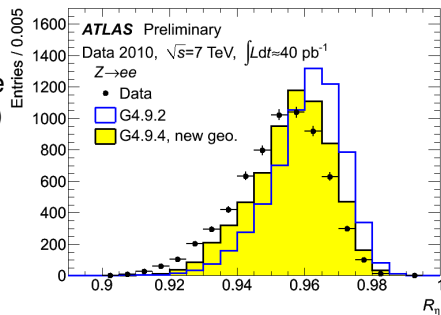


## Baseline method

- Selection of clean electron sample using  $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$  (tag-and-probe)
- Transformation of electron showers to resemble photon showers

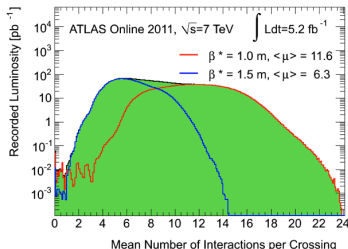
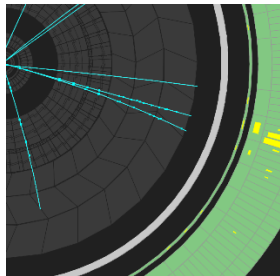
Good knowledge of efficiency necessary for branching fraction measurement

## Cluster width in $\eta$



# Photon Conversion Reconstruction

- Converted and unconverted photons reconstructed separately
  - ★ Different shower shapes  $\rightarrow$  adapted photon identification
  - ★ Different amount of energy loss in tracker  $\rightarrow$  adapted calibration
  - ★ Conversion vertex used in photon direction measurement  $\rightarrow$  improved Higgs mass resolution
- Reconstruction needs to be adapted for given pileup conditions for good performance
- Also using dedicated electron track fits for conversion tracks

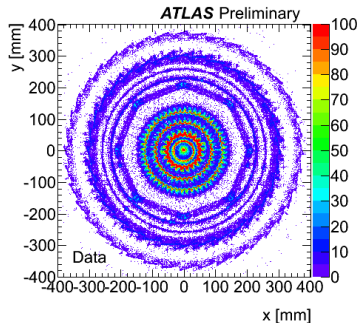
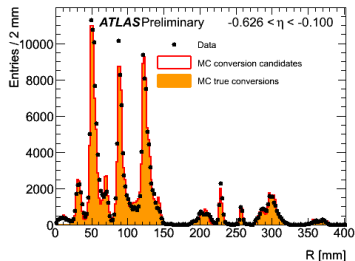


Need reliable reconstruction for any search and measurement

# Inner Detector Material Mapping

- Dominant uncertainty in photon energy scale measurement: understanding of material budget upstream of calorimeter
  - ★ Radiation length knowledge from detector construction: (5 – 20)% depending on detector region
- Photon conversions provide way to measure Inner Detector radiation lengths distribution

Good understanding of energy scale necessary for Higgs mass measurement



# Event Categorization for $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

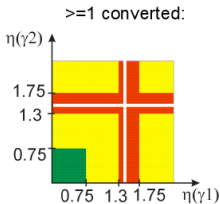
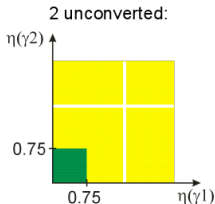
Events are categorized based on conversion properties and photon direction

Both unconverted:

- Central
- Rest

At least one converted:

- Central
- Transition
- Rest

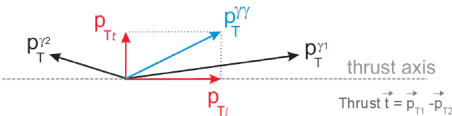


Resolution:

Good  
Medium  
Poor

Central and Rest divided into  $p_{Tt} < 40 \text{ GeV}$  and  $p_{Tt} > 40 \text{ GeV}$   
→ Higher  $p_{Tt}$  for signal events (especially VBF and associated production)

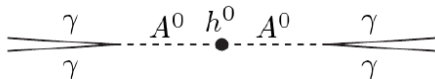
- $\sim 15\%$  improvement from conversion and  $\eta$  categories
- Additional 5 – 10% improvement from  $p_{Tt}$  classification



Can also add category for VBF-like events → sensitivity to Higgs production channels

$$H \rightarrow A^0 A^0 \rightarrow 4\gamma$$

- A variety of models predict a Higgs decay into two light CP-odd scalars  $H \rightarrow A^0 A^0$ , among which is NMSSM
- For  $m_{A^0} < 3m_\pi^0$ ,  $A^0$  decays into photons,  $A^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- Event signature very similar to  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  since photon pairs are so collimated that they are reconstructed as a single photon candidate



- Model-independent search with dedicated “photon” identification
- If we see evidence for a Higgs boson, fraction of converted photon candidates can be used to distinguish between  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  and  $H \rightarrow 4\gamma$

Potential overlap with SUSY Higgs studies?

Would this be interesting to continue?

# Higgs self-coupling measurement with HL-LHC

Takanori Kono, Nick Styles, Peter Vankov



## High-Luminosity LHC (HL-LHC):

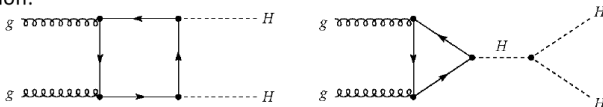
- ❑ 2022,  $L=5 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
  - ❑ Should collect  $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  by  $\sim 2030$
- 
- ❑ Given that Higgs-like particle is discovered, then the next primary goal will be to define whether this is a SM Higgs or not (i.e, there's a new physics involved)
  - ❑ For this, it is important to measure the physics properties of the Higgs particle:
    - Mass,
    - Width,
    - **Spin and CP,**
    - **Couplings to fermions and bosons, rare Higgs boson decays,**
    - **Rare Higgs boson decays,**
    - **Higgs self-couplings.**
  - ❑ Since the expected cross sections for the above processes are small, integrated luminosities as large as  $\sim 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  may be needed

# Higgs Self Coupling measurement

Takanori Kono, Nick Styles, Peter Vankov



- ❑ A direct measurement of  $\lambda_{HHH}$  could be performed via detection of Higgs pair-production
- ❑ At LHC or HL-LHC, the gluon-gluon fusion is the dominant mechanism for Higgs pair-production:



Decay channel	Branching ratio (%)	Events @ 14 TeV ( $L = 3,000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )
$bb + W^+W^-$	24.9696	24,472
$bb + \tau^+\tau^-$	7.3638	7,216
$\gamma\gamma + bb$	0.2658	260

- ❑ We study  $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ ; prepare input for European strategy'2012 document
- ❑ No time for detailed simulation and full event reconstruction
- ❑ Instead, perform studies using MC truth and applying simple smearing functions to physics objects, efficiency factors, etc, to account detector effects, trigger selection and offline reconstruction, and (possibly) for pile-up effects

# Higgs Self Coupling measurement with $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$



Takanori Kono, Nick Styles, Peter Vankov

## Main background sources

### irreducible:

- 1)  $b\bar{b} + \gamma\gamma$ ,
- 2)  $(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) + b\bar{b}$
- 3)  $(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}) + \gamma\gamma$

### reducible:

- 1) Multi-jets
- 2) jet +  $\gamma$
- 3) H + jet + jet (where the jet is misidentified with b or  $\gamma$ )

## Status:

### Signal reconstruction

- Defined preliminary event selection/cut flow:
  - pt, eta cuts
  - "pseudo" b-tagging (matching jets with a B hadron within  $\Delta R < 0.3$ )
  - overlap removal
- Started implementing smearing functions.

### Background

- Generated samples to study some irreducible backgrounds:
  - $\gamma\gamma + b\bar{b}$  (Pythia)
  - $H(\rightarrow b\bar{b}) + \gamma\gamma$  (MadGraph + Pythia)
  - $b\bar{b} + H(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$  (MadGraph + Pythia)

# Thoughts on the Future

- If we do see a Higgs candidate during this year, focus will move to property measurements
- Will continue reconstruction and performance activities
  - ★ Will be needed for property studies as much as it is needed for searches at the moment (if not more)
- We are seriously considering to contribute to studies of Higgs production: separating VBF from gluon-gluon fusion
  - ★ Overlap with Frank's group – jet binning uncertainties etc.
- Would it be interesting to continue  $H \rightarrow 4\gamma$ ? Or anything else along these lines?
  - ★ Overlap with SUSY Higgs studies that could be taken advantage of?
- Studies for Higgs self coupling measurements to be finalized by September