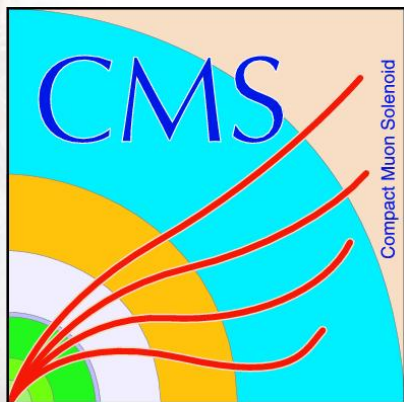


Search for $WH \rightarrow l\tau\tau$ in CMS

$m_{\tau\tau}$ Workshop Würzburg

Sep 24, 2013

Armin Burgmeier^{1,3}, A. Perieanu²



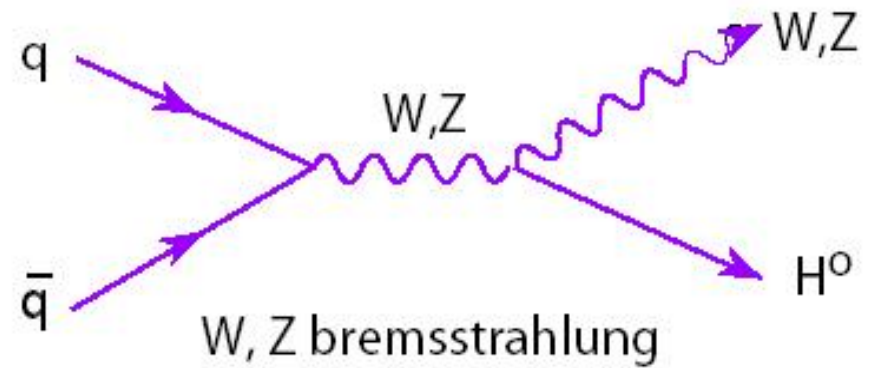
- 1: Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron, DESY, Hamburg
- 2: RWTH Aachen, Germany
- 3: Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, KIT, Karlsruhe

Introduction

- Why search for associated production?

- Measure VH cross-section
- Extra leptons from W or Z simplify triggering and reduce background

- Also low signal rate

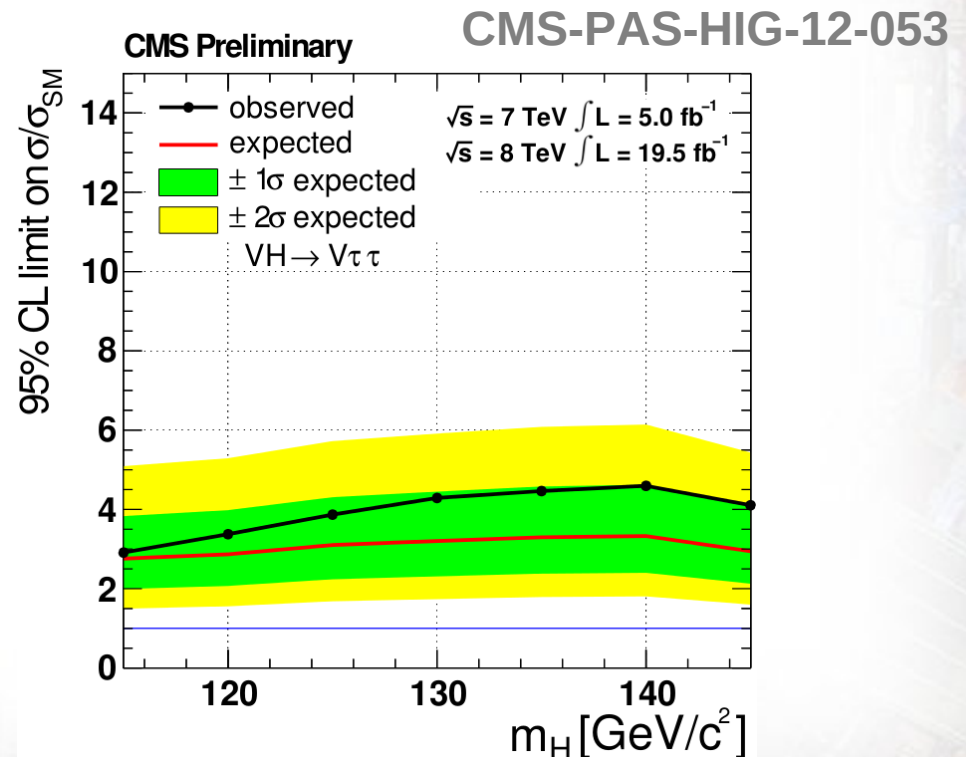
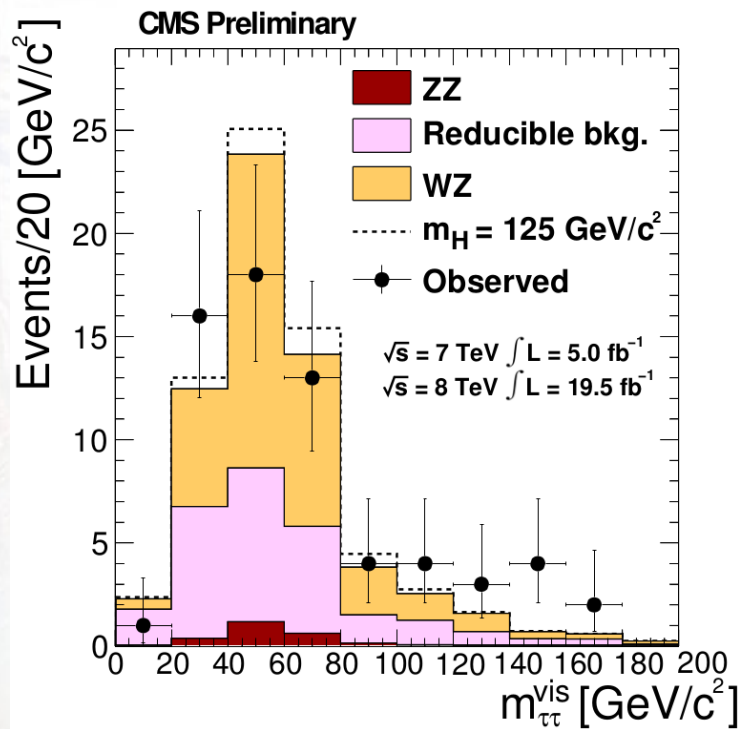


- Three channels studied in CMS

- $WH \rightarrow l \tau_l \tau_h$
- $WH \rightarrow l \tau_h \tau_h$ ← this talk
- $ZH \rightarrow ll \tau \tau$ $l = e, \mu$

Public Results

- Results **made public** together with $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ for Moriond 2013
 - Can exclude $\sim 3\times$ Standard Model cross section
 - Combination with $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ improve expected limit by $\sim 5\%$



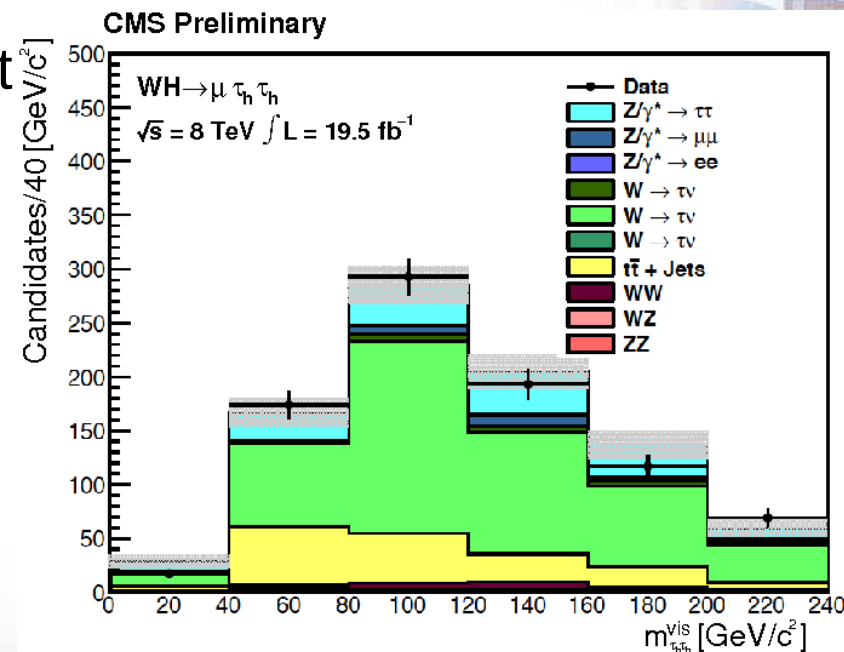
Analysis Strategy

- Select lepton-tau-tau final states
- Apply **topological selections** to reduce background
- Estimate reducible background (where τ is faked by jet) from a **sideband**
- Take irreducible background (WZ, ZZ) from **Monte Carlo simulation**
- **Statistical interpretation** using the shape of the visible di-tau mass

Background Estimation

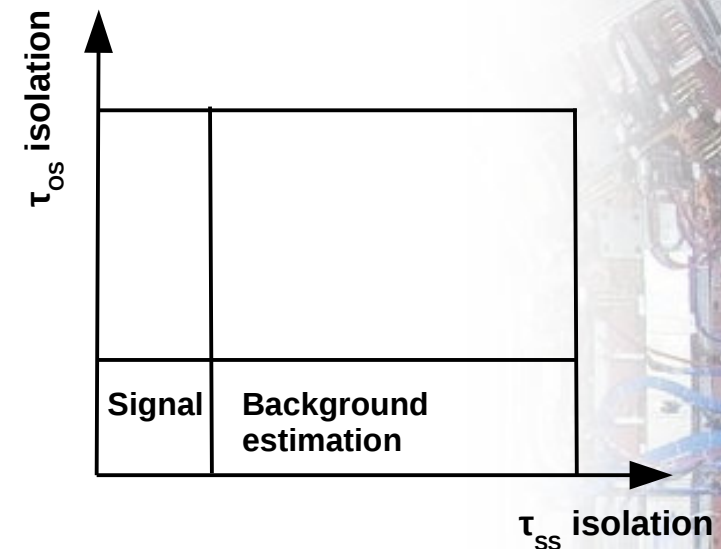
- Very **low statistics** in simulated samples for major backgrounds
- Major background from jets with **misidentified taus**
 - $W + 2\text{Jets} \rightarrow l + 2\text{jets}$
 - $Z + 1\text{jet} \rightarrow \tau\tau + 1\text{jet} \rightarrow l\tau_h + 1\text{jet}$
 - $Z + 1\text{jet} \rightarrow ee + 1\text{jet} \rightarrow e\tau_h + 1\text{jet}$
 - $t\bar{t} \rightarrow l + \tau_h + b\bar{b}$
- In all cases the tau with **same charge** as the light lepton is misidentified
 - Extract reducible background from **sideband with same sign tau anti-isolated**

CMS-PAS-HIG-12-053



The Fake Rate Method

- Measure the **probability** that a "tau-like" jet passes the tau isolation ("Fake Rate")
- Weigh events in anti-isolated region with the Fake Rate
- Remaining ingredient: **Measurement of the Fake Rate** in data
 - Measured in regions with no genuine taus

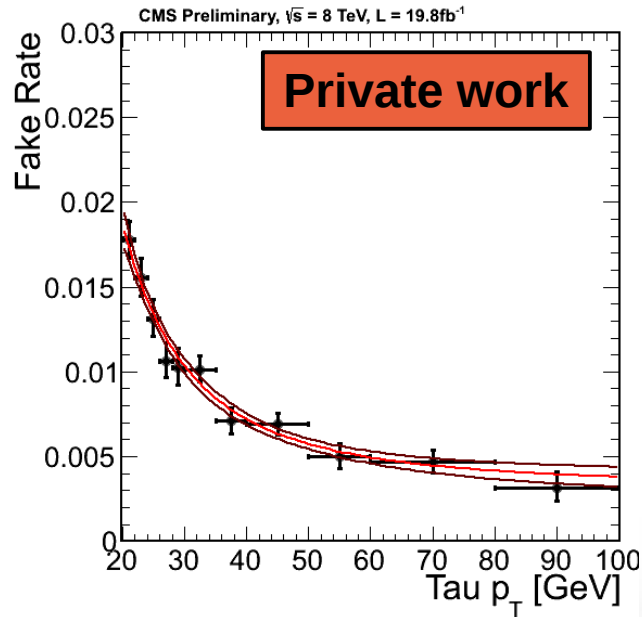


Fake Rate Measurement

- Fake Rate is measured in **two different regions**

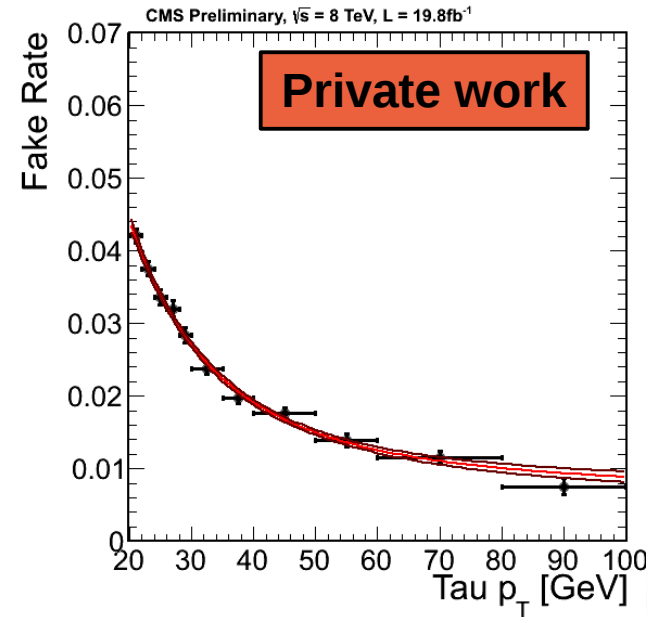
W + Jets Enriched Region:

- Select μ - τ - τ events
- $M_T(\mu, \text{MET}) > 40$ GeV
- Require same sign between taus
- Require same sign between tau and muon



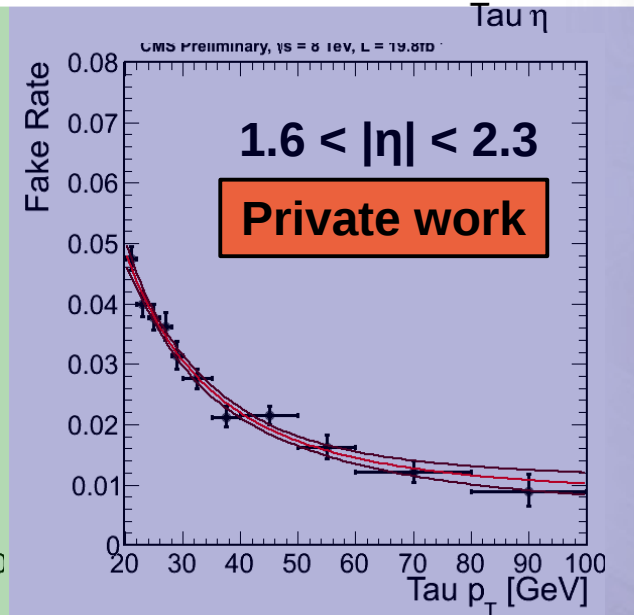
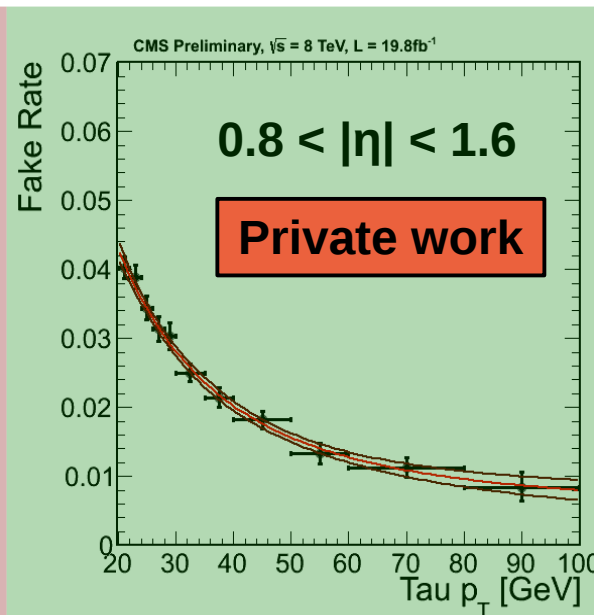
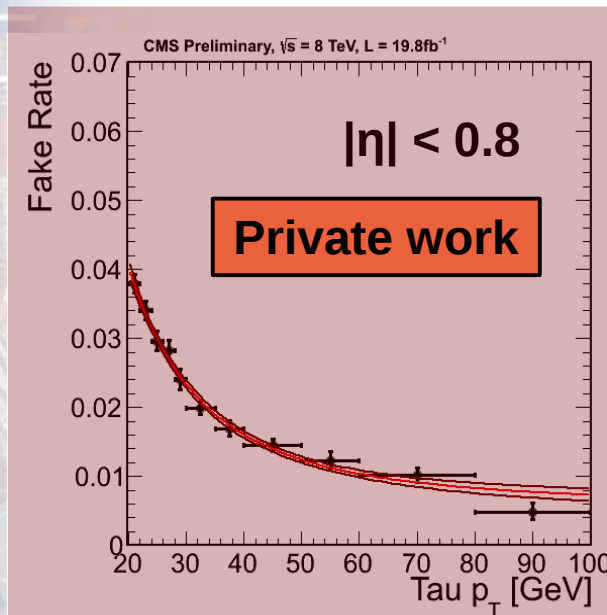
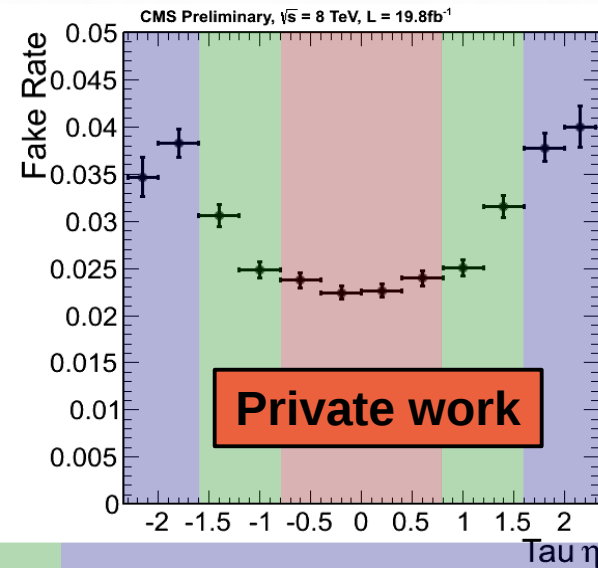
Z + Jets Enriched Region:

- Select μ - μ - τ events
- Opposite sign muons
- $80 < M_{\mu\mu} < 100$ GeV



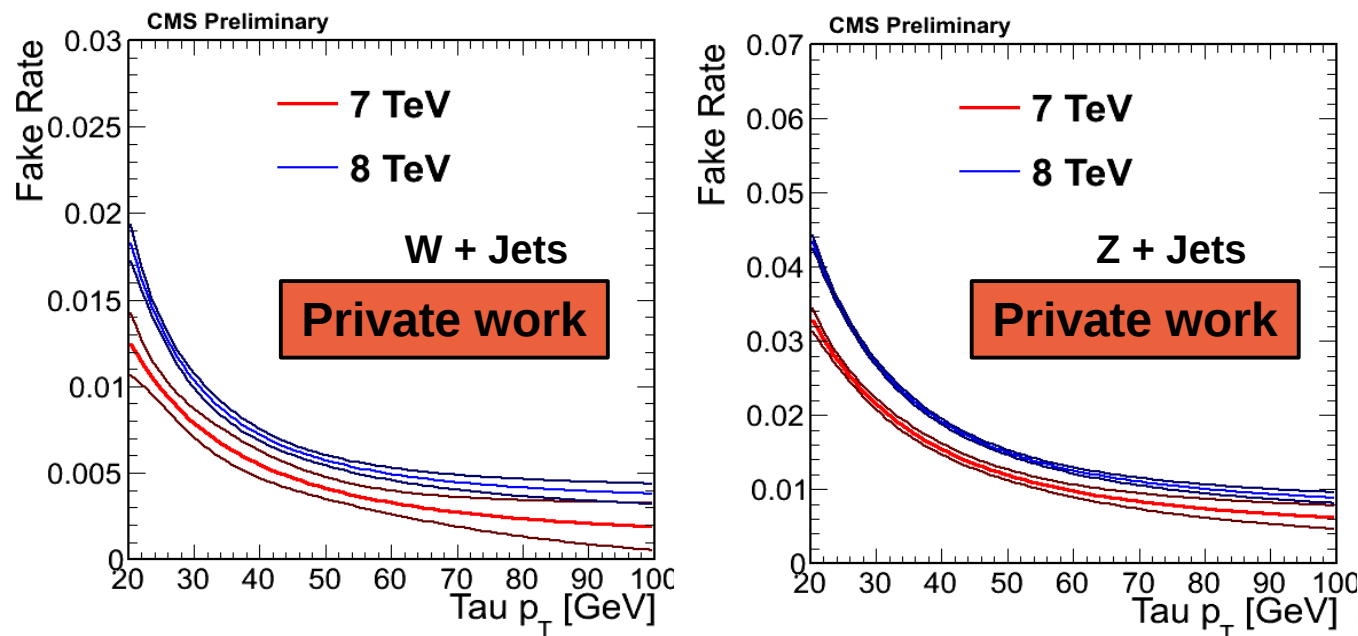
Fake Rate as a Function of η

- The Fake Rate also depends on the **pseudo-rapidity** of the tau-like jet
- Measure the Fake Rate in three **bins of $|\eta|$** as a function of p_T



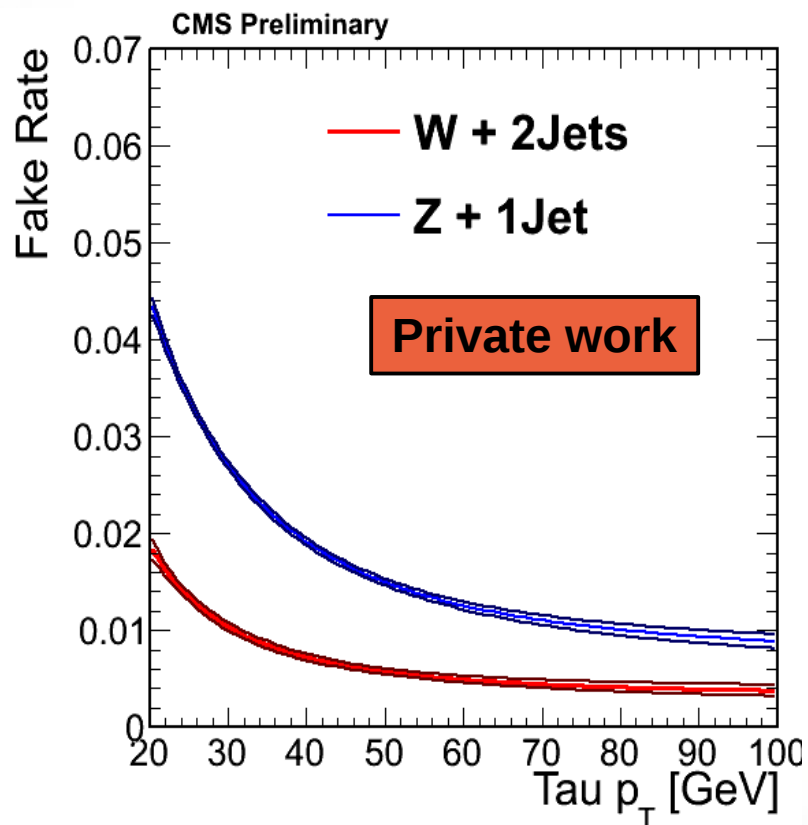
Fake Rate in 7 and 8 TeV

- The Fake Rate is a function of **Pile-Up**
 - Additional event content makes it harder to tell a hadronic tau from a jet
- Measure Fake Rate **separately** for 7 TeV and 8 TeV data



Comparing W+Jets and Z+Jets

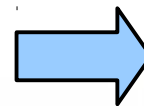
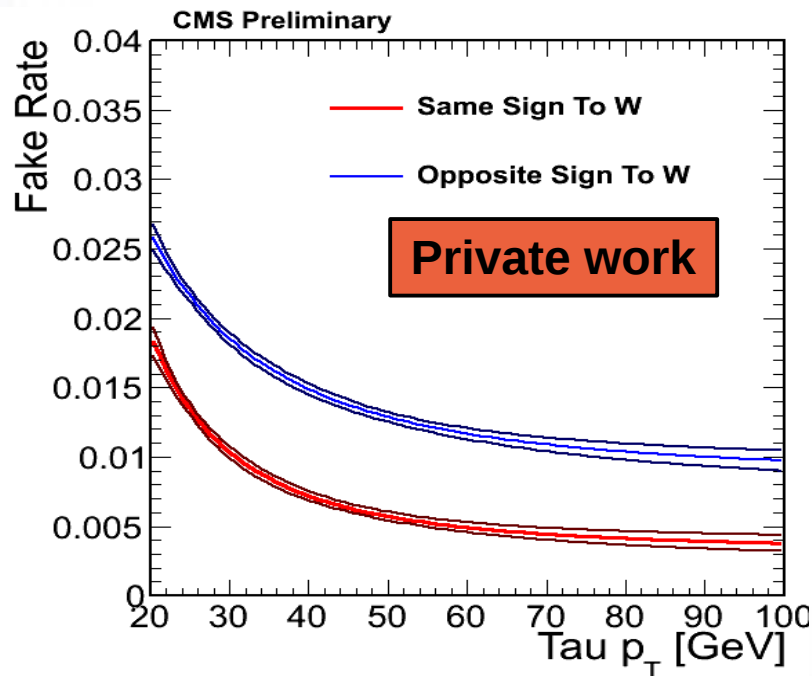
- The Fake Rates measured in W+Jets and Z+Jets events are **different** by a **factor of 2!**



- Two effects:
 - Different **Number of Jets**
 - Fake Rate in W+Jets depends on relative **charge** of Jet and W

Charge Correlation

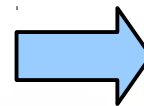
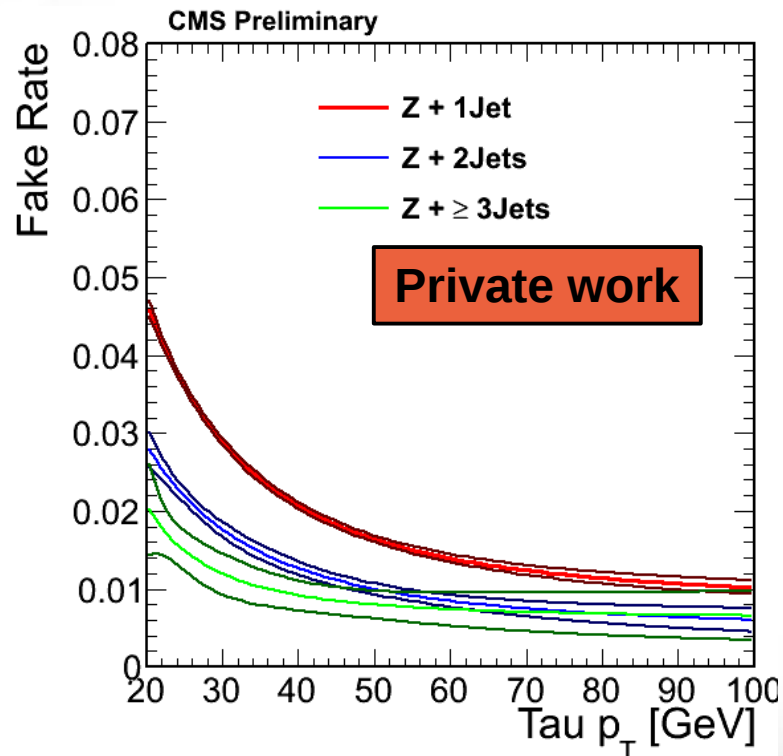
- In the W+Jets region we require the jets to have the **same charge** as the lepton from the W boson
- How does the Fake Rate change when looking at jets that are opposite sign to the lepton from the W boson?



Significant Difference!

Jet Multiplicity

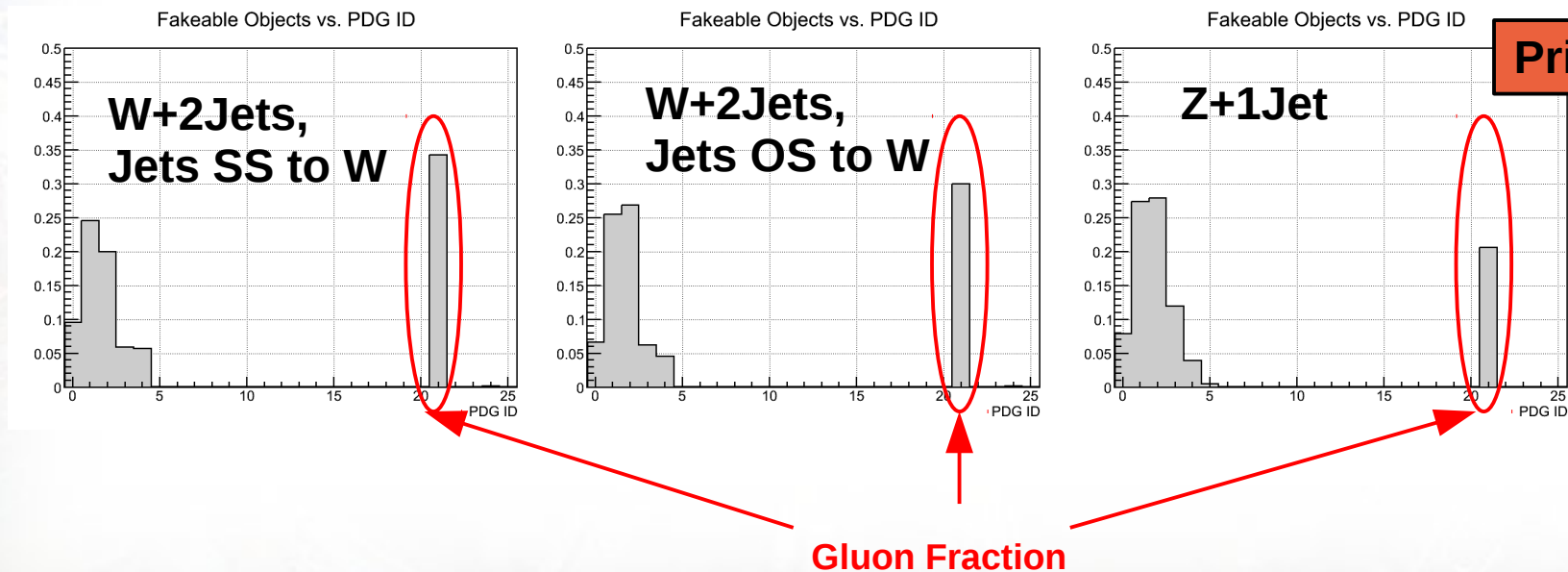
- In the W region we select W + 2Jets events
- In the Z region we select Z + 1Jet events
- How does the Fake Rate depend on the Jet Multiplicity?



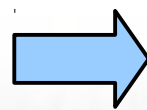
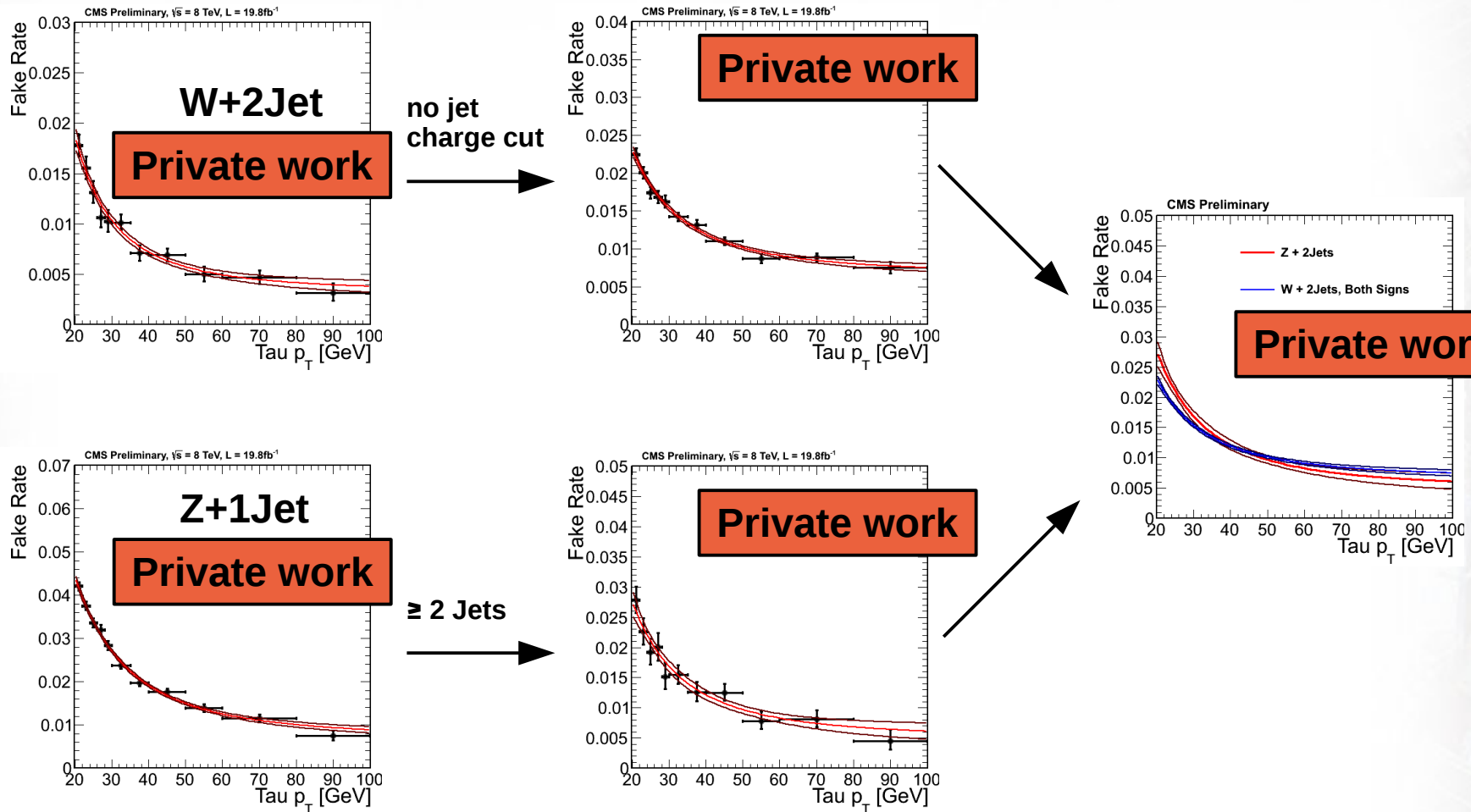
**Significant Difference between
Z+1Jet and Z+2Jets!**

Quark/Gluon Fraction

- The different Fake Rates come from a different fraction of **quark-induced** and **gluon-induced** jets
 - Quark-induced jets are more tau-like than gluon-induced jets
- Look at **generator level parton** within $\Delta R < 0.3$ with highest p_T



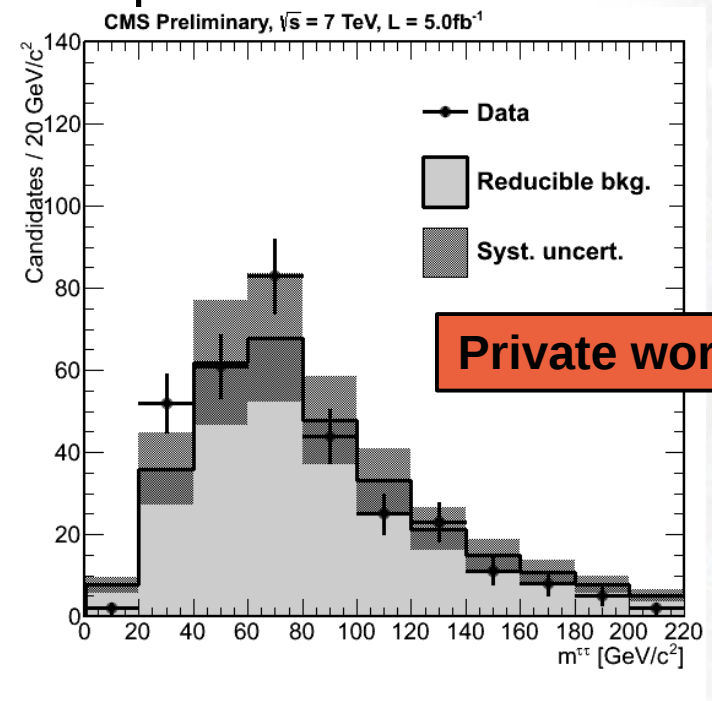
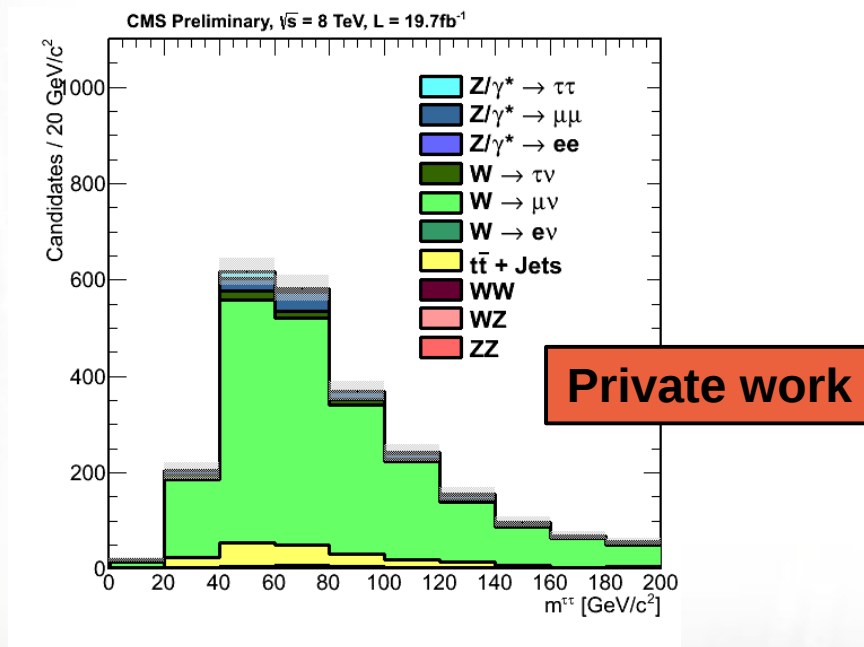
Putting known effects together



**Fake Rates are very similar
Also, Gluon Fraction is the same**

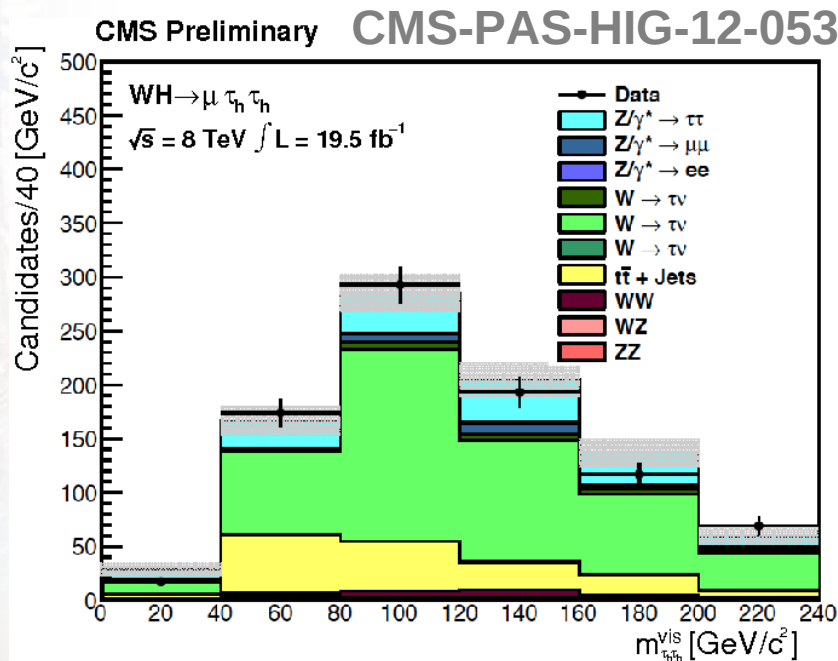
Validation

- The Background Estimation can be validated in a Control Region
 - Invert isolation of the tau OS to the lepton
 - Region dominated by W + Jets



Background Composition

- The two different Fake Rates are physical
- How to weigh anti-isolated events?
- Use a weighted average of the Fake Rate Functions



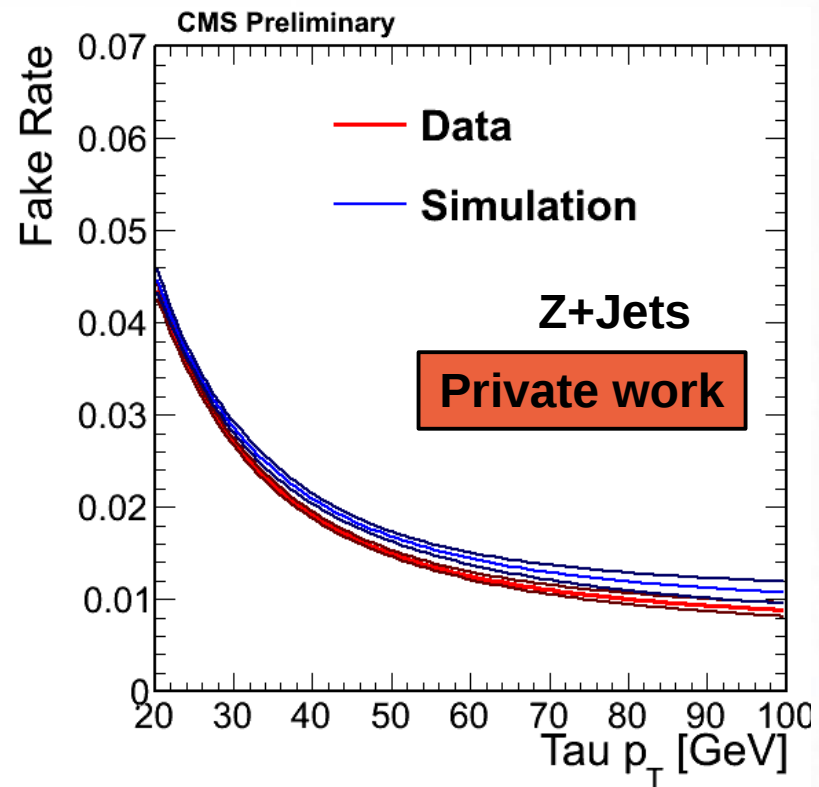
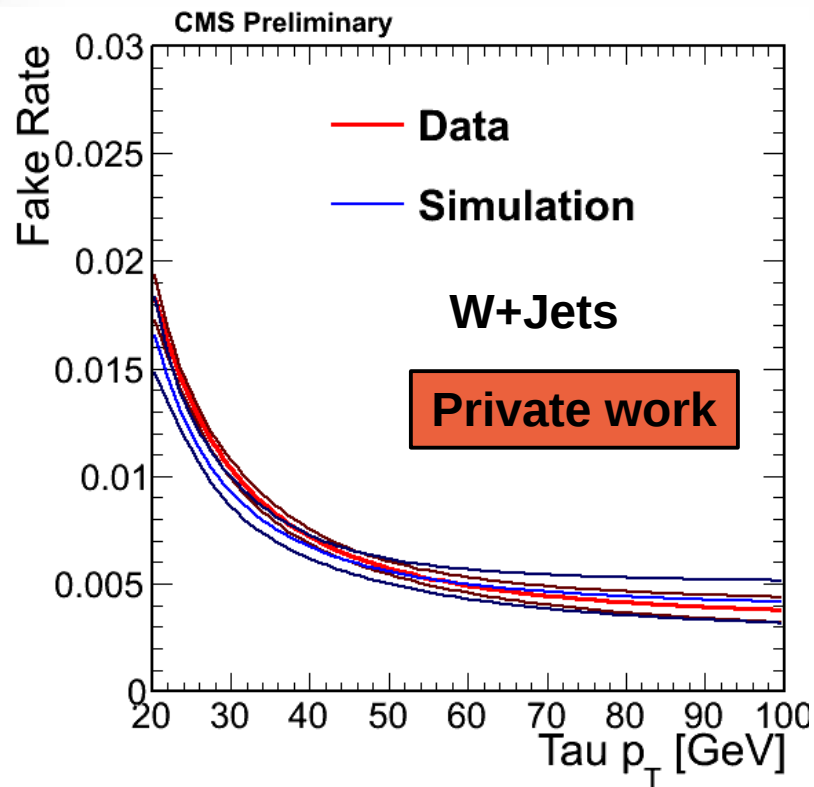
- Take weight from Monte Carlo Simulation
- Ratio of events with
 - 1 fake tau ($Z + \text{Jet}$, $t\bar{t} + \text{Jet}$)
 - 2 fake taus ($W + \text{Jets}$)

Conclusions

- Presented a Search for $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ in **Associated Production**
- Background Estimation with **Fake Rate Method**
- Understanding the Misidentification Rates is crucial
- The Rate depends on
 - Pile-Up
 - Jet p_T and η
 - Jet Multiplicity
 - Relative Charge of Jet and W boson
- Analysis has background with **two different kind of events**, with two different Fake Rates

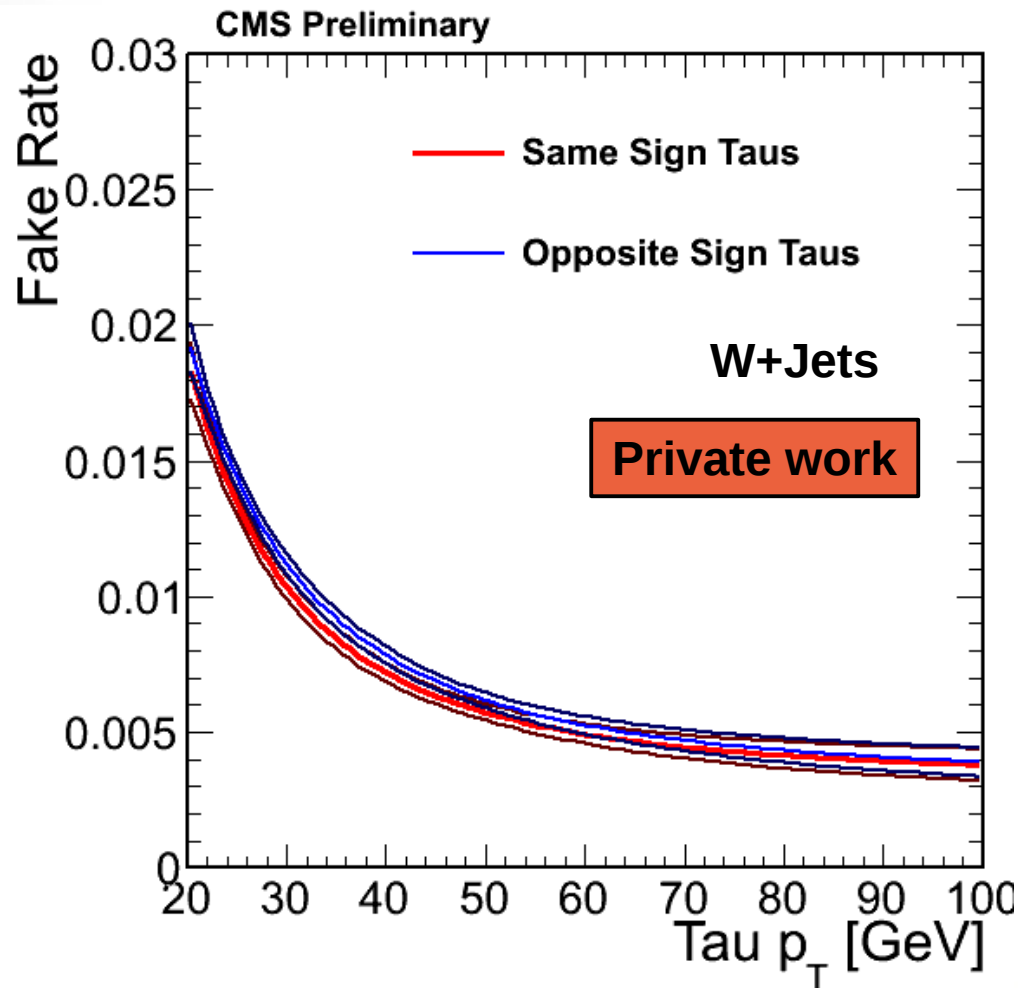
Backup

Fake Rates in Simulation



- The different Fake Rates in W + 2Jets and Z + 1Jet are reasonably **described by simulation**

SS Tau Pairs vs. OS Tau Pairs



- The Fake Rate only depends very weakly on the **relative charge between the two jets**

Event Selection

Leading Tau:

$p_T > 45 \text{ GeV}$
 $|\eta| < 2.3$
 Tight Isolation

Electron:

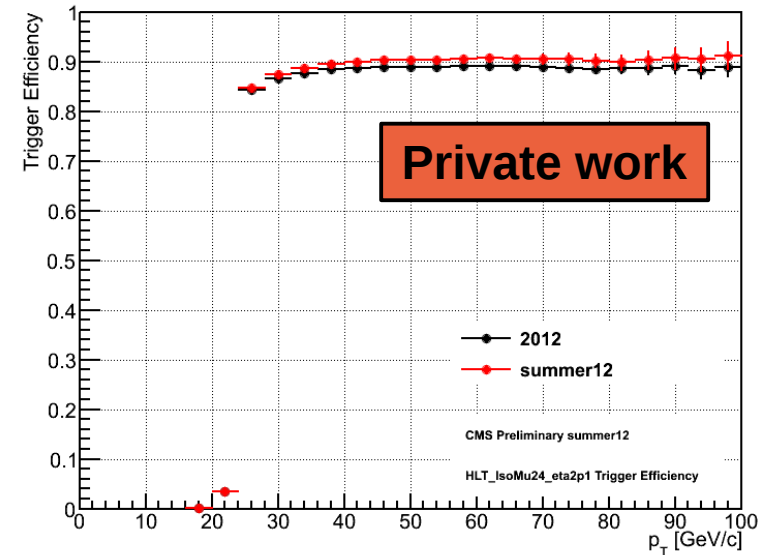
e+ τ Cross Trigger
 $p_T > 24 \text{ GeV}$
 $|\eta| < 2.1$

Subleading Tau:

$p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$
 $|\eta| < 2.3$
 Medium Isolation

Muon:

Single μ Trigger (24 GeV)
 $p_T > 24 \text{ GeV}$
 $|\eta| < 2.1$



Topological Selections:

Electron Channel:

$M_T(e, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 50 \text{ GeV}$ ($Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ veto)

No two OS electrons with
 $|m_Z - m_{ee}| > 25 \text{ GeV}$ ($Z \rightarrow ee$ veto)

Muon Channel:

$p_T(\tau_1, \tau_2) > 50 \text{ GeV}$

OR ($Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ veto)

$m(\mu, \tau_{\text{OS}}) > 80 \text{ GeV}$