



# Search for the Higgs boson in fermionic channels using ATLAS detector

**2014 Dec 1<sup>st</sup>**

**Discovery Physics at the LHC**

**Kruger 2014, South Africa**

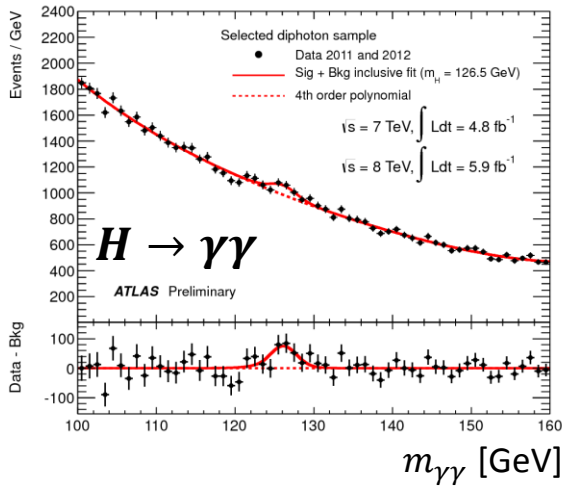
**Kazuya Mochizuki,**

**on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration**

**Centre de Physique des Particules de Marseille  
(CPPM)**



# Since the discovery...

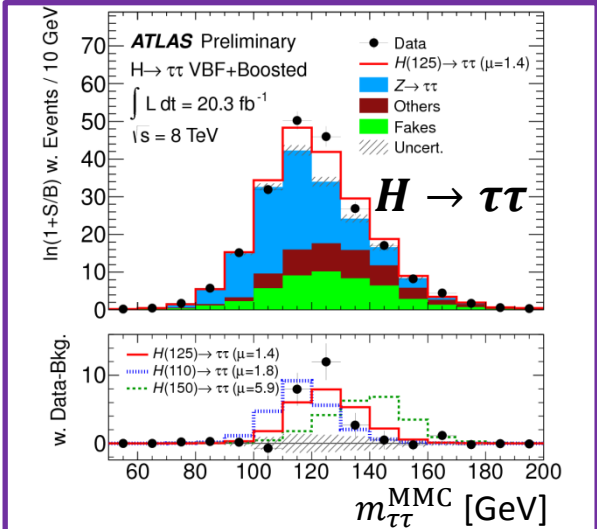


2012 July 4<sup>th</sup>, observation of a new boson @  $m \sim 125$  GeV

2013 Oct.  
**Nobel Prize in physics 2013**

Photo: A. Mahmoud  
**François Englert**

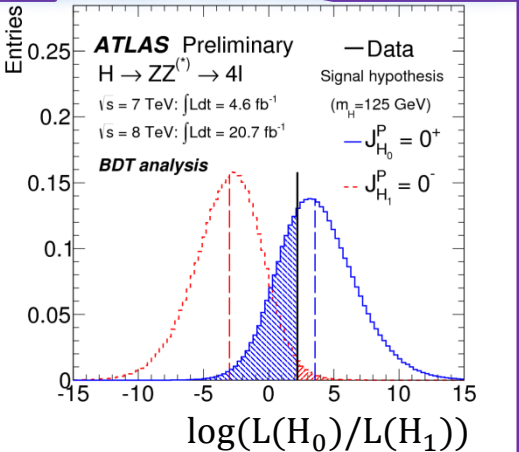
Photo: A. Mahmoud  
**Peter W. Higgs**



2013 Nov.  
 Evidence for  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$



2013 Mar.  
 Spin 0 with positive parity compatible with SM Higgs boson with Spin CP measurement



2014 Dec.  
 Everything seems consistent with the SM. ⇒ Precise measurement is very important with

- Mass
- **Couplings**  
 Especially with *fermions*
- Spin / CP

# Higgs searches with fermions at ATLAS<sup>3</sup>

Recently updated. Main topics in this talk.



Channel	Reference and released date	Paper submitted to
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	<a href="#">ATLAS-CONF-2014-061</a> 2014 Oct 7	-

$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$

[Physics Letters B doi:10.1016](#)  
2014 Jun 30

PLB



$VH \rightarrow Vbb$

[arXiv: 1409.6212](#)  
2014 Sep 22

JHEP

$ttH \rightarrow ttbb$

[ATLAS-CONF-2014-011](#)  
2014 Mar 24

-

$ttH \rightarrow tt\gamma\gamma$

[arXiv:1408.7084](#)  
2014 Aug 27

PRD

$tH \rightarrow tbb$

[arXiv:1409.3122](#)  
2014 Sep 10

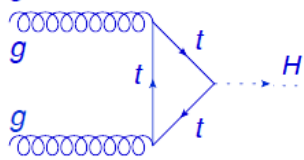
PLB



Other related talks on SM Higgs	Wed. 3 <sup>rd</sup>	Speaker
For Higgs combinations and properties	9:15	Kyle CRANMER
For prospect studies	10:45	Philip CLARK
For ttH channels	14:30	Giuseppe SALAMANNA

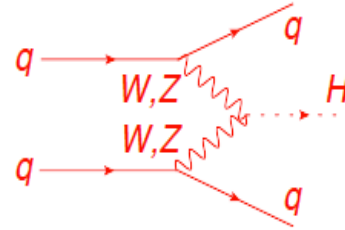
# Higgs production modes

gluon fusion



- Largest cross section: 19.27 pb @ 125 GeV
- Large theory uncertainty ~10%

vector boson fusion (VBF)



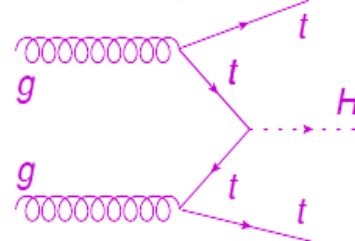
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Largest cross section: 1.58 pb @ 125 GeV
- Discriminative topology with 2 forward jets
- Main target of  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  analysis

associated prod. with W/Z

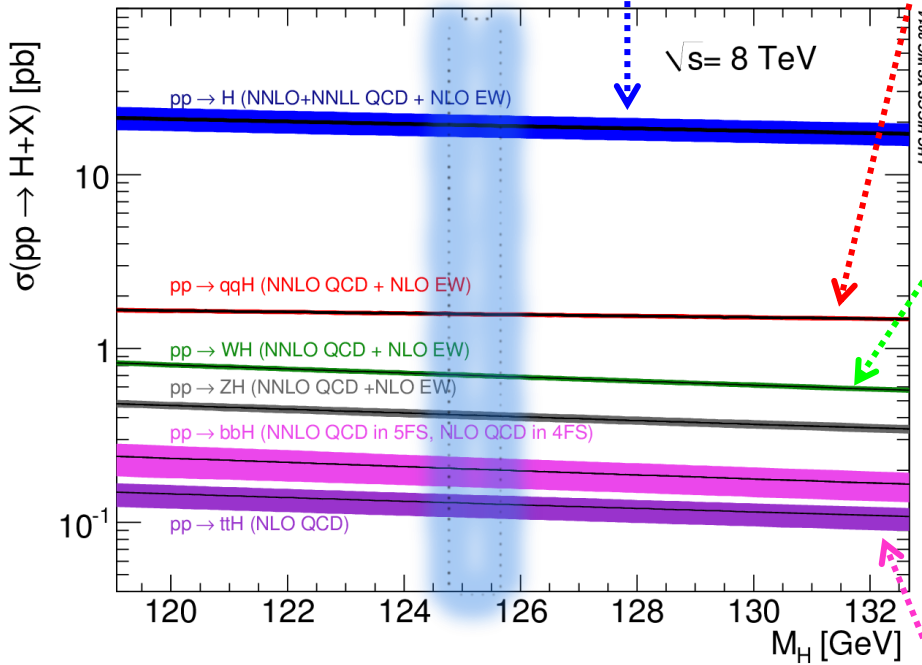


- Cross section @ 125 GeV: 0.7 (0.42) pb for WH (ZH)
- Associated leptonic W/Z for trigger
- Main target of  $H \rightarrow bb$  analysis

associated prod. with tt



- Cross section: 0.13 pb @ 125 GeV
- Important for top Yukawa coupling measurement
- Busy and complex final state





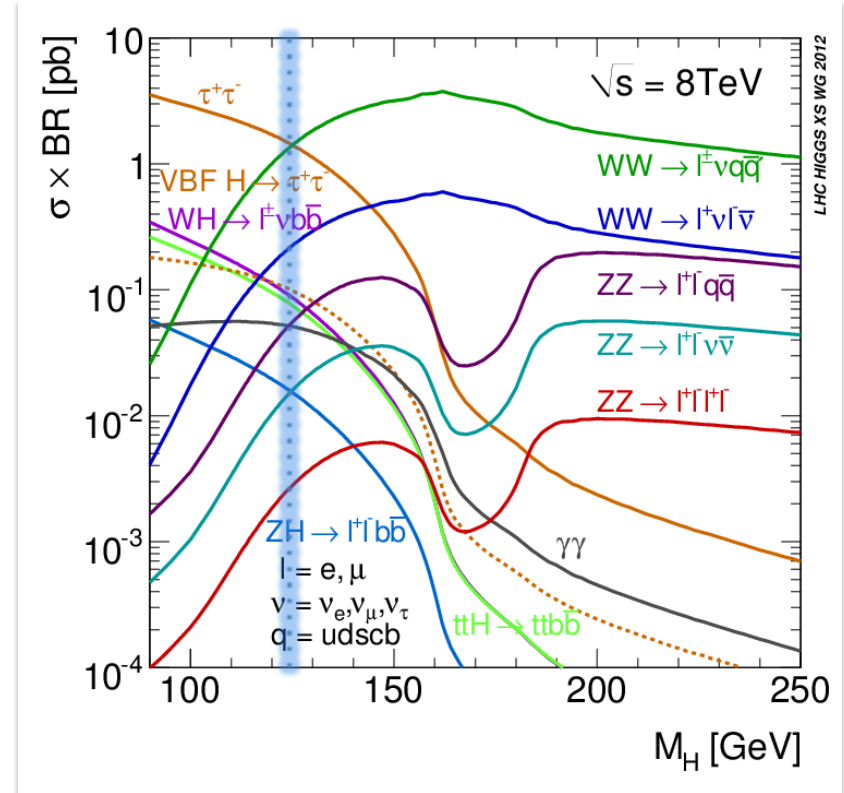
## 1. Searches with leptons

1.  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

2.  $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$

## 2. Searches with quarks

1.  $VH, H \rightarrow bb$



$Br(H \rightarrow \tau\tau) = 6.3\%$

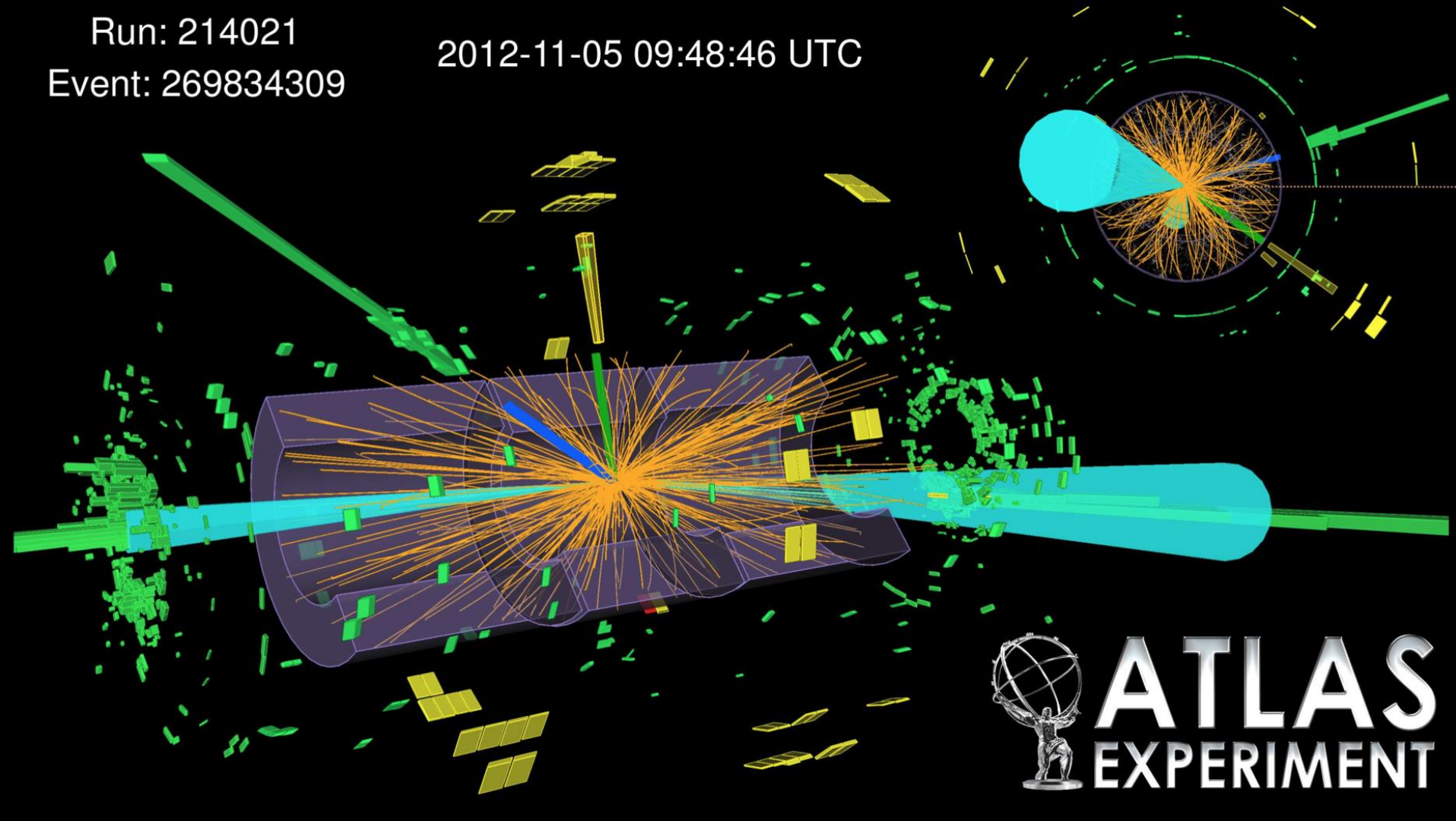
$Br(H \rightarrow \mu\mu) = 0.02\%$

$Br(H \rightarrow bb) = 58\%$

}  $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$

Run: 214021  
Event: 269834309

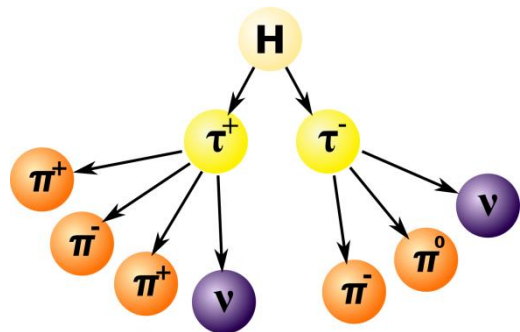
2012-11-05 09:48:46 UTC



**VBF  $H \rightarrow \tau_e \tau_{\text{had}}$  candidate in Run 1**

# $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ analysis channels

- The search is split into 3 sub-channels based on  $\tau$  decay modes.

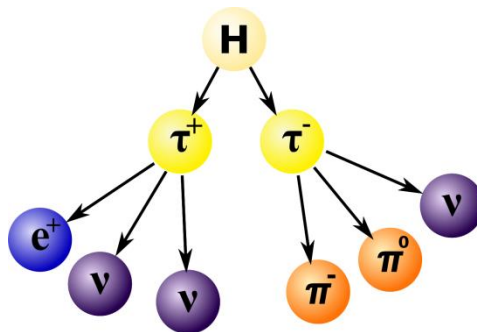


$\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$   
42%

Large BR

High multi-jet background

- 2 isolated  $\tau_{\text{had}}$
- $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$

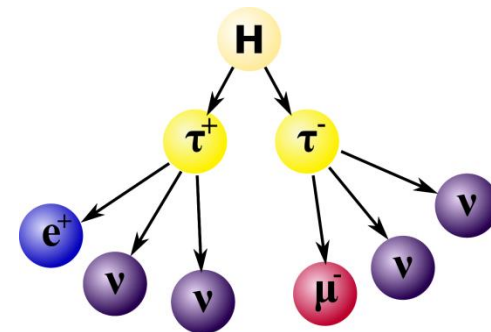


$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$   
45.6%

Large BR

Clean final state

- 1 isolated lepton
- 1 isolated  $\tau_{\text{had}}$
- $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$



$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{lep}}$   
12.4%

Small BR

Very clean final state

- 2 isolated lepton
- Higher  $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$

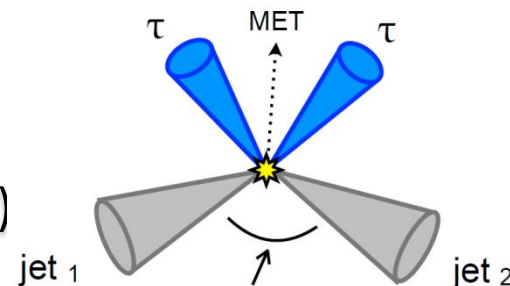
- 2 main production modes targeted

- **Boosted** category ( $gg \rightarrow H$ ):

The Higgs candidates have high  $p_{\text{T}}$  ( $> 100$  GeV)

- **VBF** category:

VBF event topology tagged with 2 jets with large  $\Delta\eta(j_1, j_2)$



# $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ analysis strategy

- 2 analyses to confirm each other

- Multi-variate analysis(MVA):

Fit BDT output which combines kinematic variables together with  $m_{\tau\tau}^{MMC}$ .

- Cut-based analysis:

Fit  $m_{\tau\tau}^{MMC}$  ( $m_{\tau\tau}$  reconstructed with missing mass calculator).  
Cross-check for MVA.

**Missing mass calculator (MMC)**

Use tau-decay PDFs to pick most likely di-tau invariant mass given visible decay products and  $E_T^{miss}$

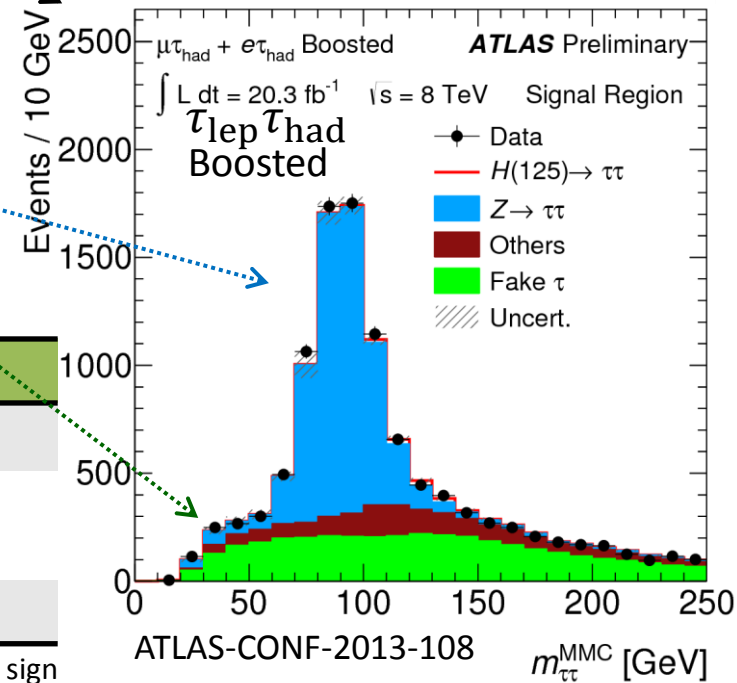
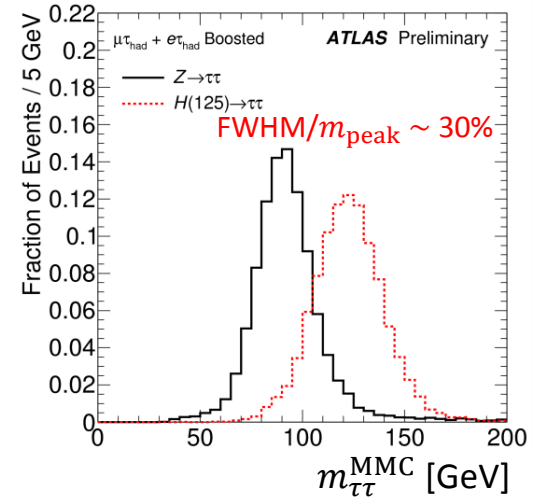
- Main backgrounds: modeled by data-driven methods

- $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ , irreducible background

Modeling is based on embedding sample (next page)

- Tau fakes or lepton fakes (W+jets, multi-jets)

Cannot be predicted by MC => data-driven methods below



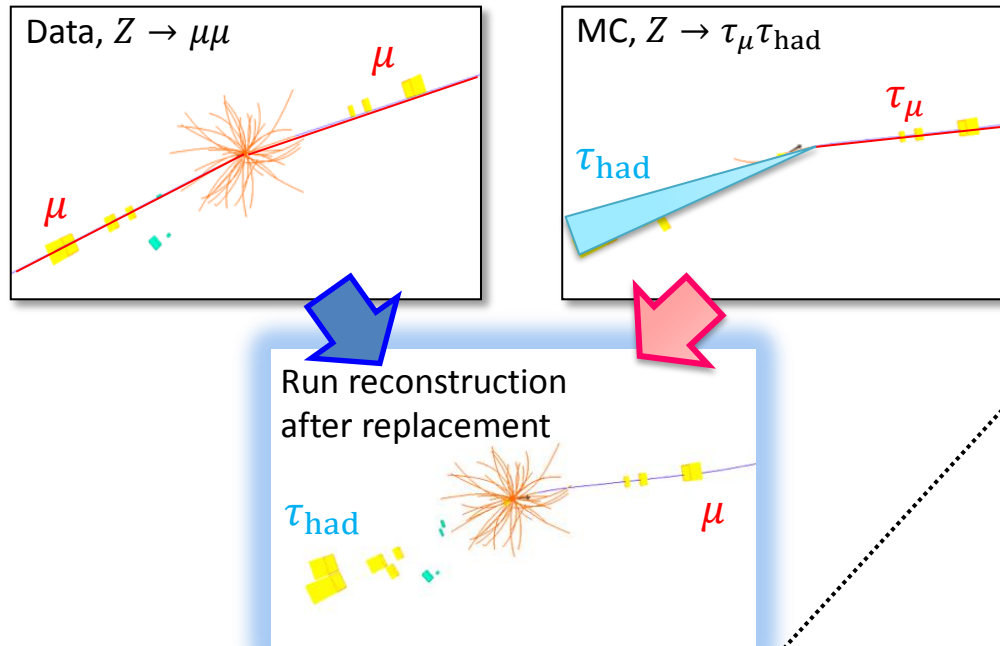
Channel	Estimation method	Control region (CR)
$\tau_{lep}\tau_{lep}$	Multijet-fit on $p_T^{\ell_2}$	Inverted lepton isolation
$\tau_{lep}\tau_{had}$	Fake-factor method	Inverted $\tau$ -id with dedicated CR for different processes
$\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$	Multijet-fit on $\Delta\eta_{\tau\tau}$	OS $\leftrightarrow$ SS inversion, $\tau$ isolation inversion

Charge requirements on  $\tau$  decay product: OS=opposite sign, SS=same sign

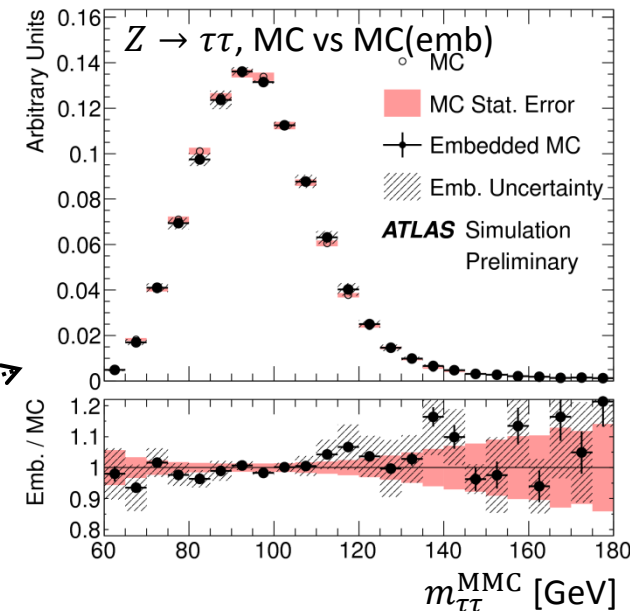
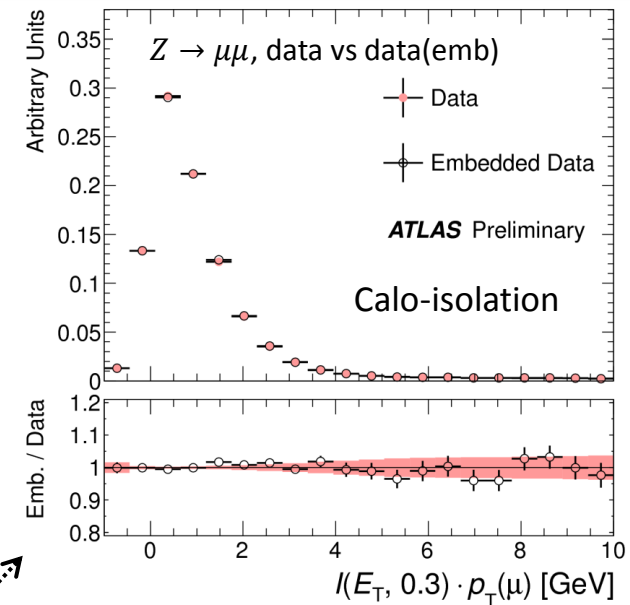
# $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ background estimation

## Tau-embedding technique

- Estimate shape of  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  from  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  data
  - Remove  $\mu$  tracks and calorimeter cells
  - Replace  $\mu$  with  $\tau$  from full-simulated  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  decays generated with TAUOLA



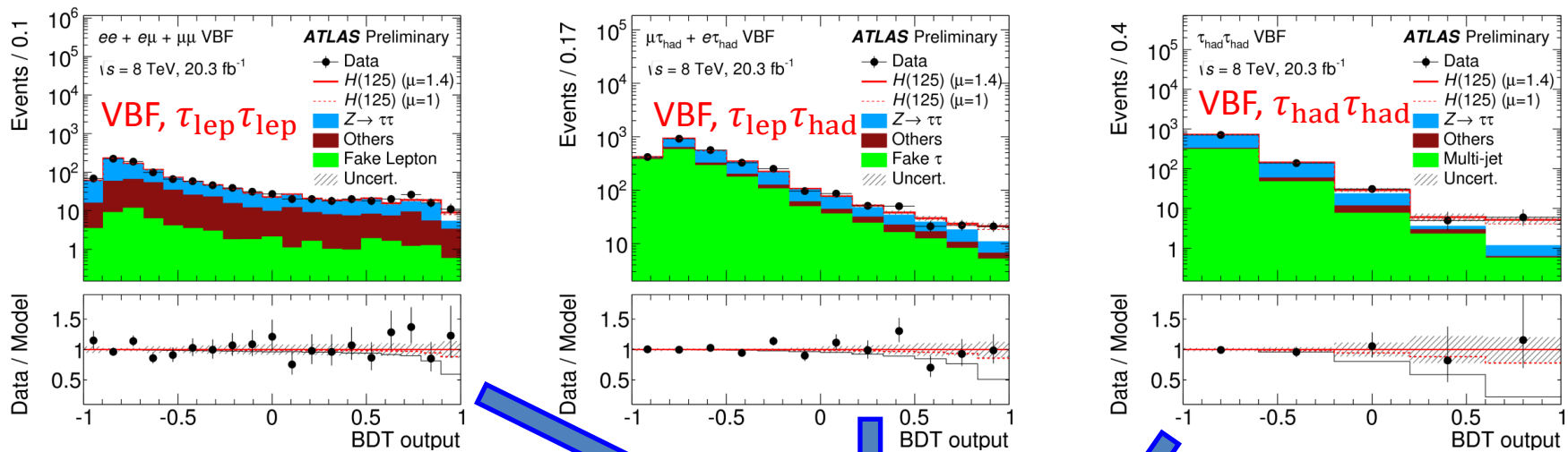
- Event content from data except  $\tau$  decay
- Validation of the procedure with
  - $\mu \rightarrow \mu$  replacement in data
  - $\mu \rightarrow \tau$  replacement in MC





# $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ BDT analysis

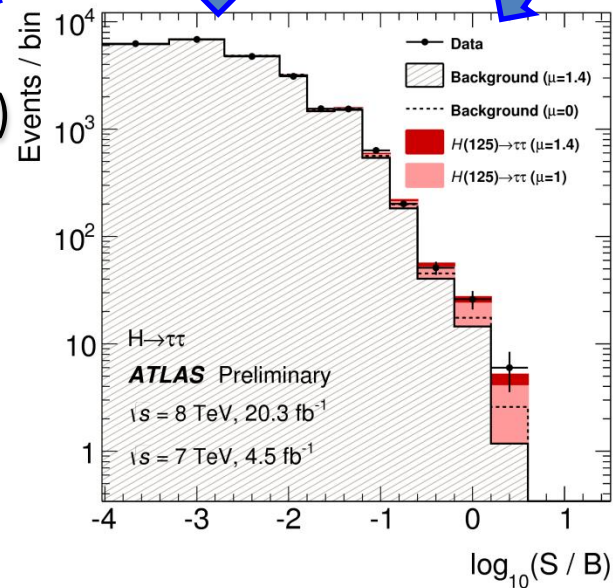
- 6 BDT trainings for 2(Boosted, VBF) \* 3( $\tau_{lep}\tau_{lep}$ ,  $\tau_{lep}\tau_{had}$ ,  $\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$ )
- Simultaneous fit on the 6 BDT output + control regions



- For  $m_H = 125.36$  GeV,  $4.5\sigma$  ( $3.5\sigma$ ) significance is observed (expected)

Evidence for Higgs coupling to tau:  $Y_\tau$

- Dominant uncertainties
  - Jet energy scale
  - Background normalization
  - BR ( $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ )
  - Tau energy scale / identification





# $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ results

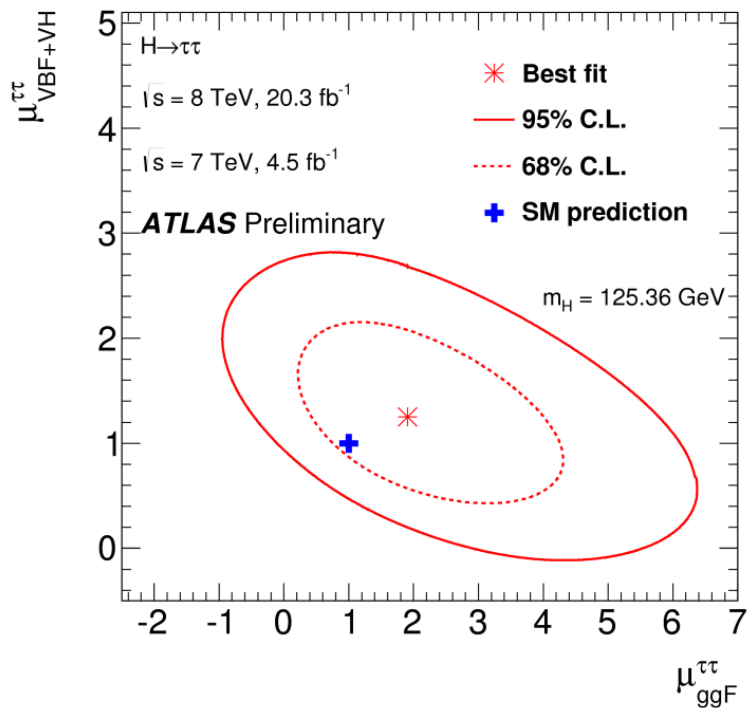
- Signal strength:

MVA:  $\mu = 1.42^{+0.27}_{-0.26}(\text{stat.})^{+0.32}_{-0.24}(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.10(\text{theo.})$  for  $m_H = 125.36$  GeV

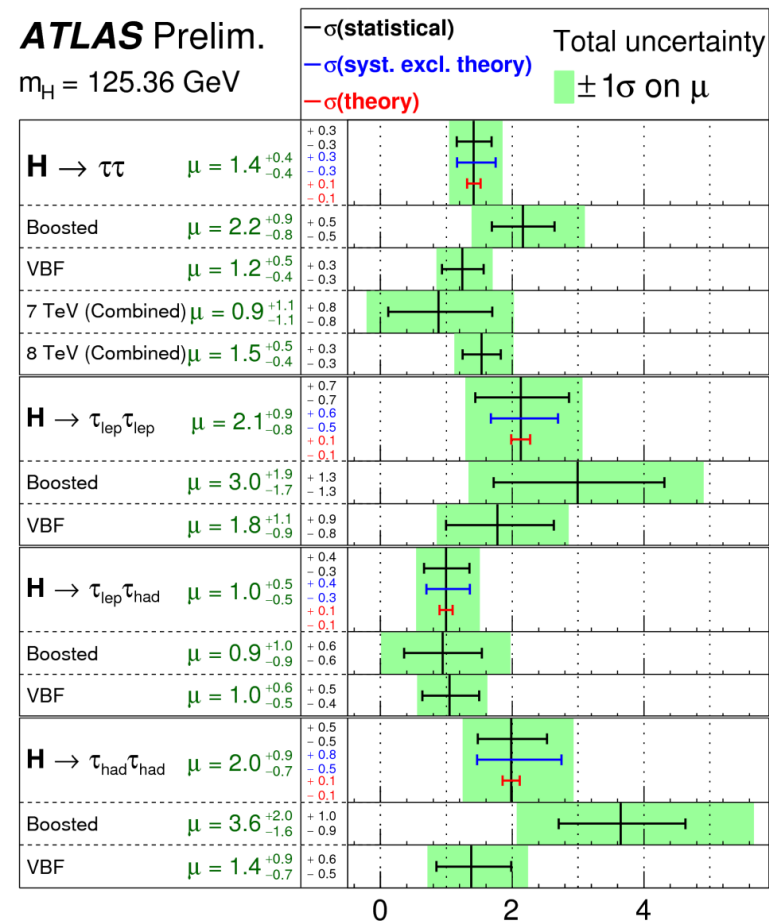
Cut based cross-check (8TeV only):

$\mu = 1.37^{+0.57}_{-0.48}(\text{tot.})$

- Compatible with SM



**ATLAS Prelim.**  
 $m_H = 125.36$  GeV



$\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV, 4.5 fb<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV, 20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>

Signal strength ( $\mu$ )

$\mu_{ggF}^{\tau\tau} = 1.93^{+0.78}_{-0.77}(\text{stat.})^{+1.19}_{-0.80}(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.29(\text{theo.})$

$\mu_{VBF+VH}^{\tau\tau} = 1.24^{+0.48}_{-0.45}(\text{stat.})^{+0.31}_{-0.28}(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.08(\text{theo.})$

for  $m_H = 125.36$  GeV

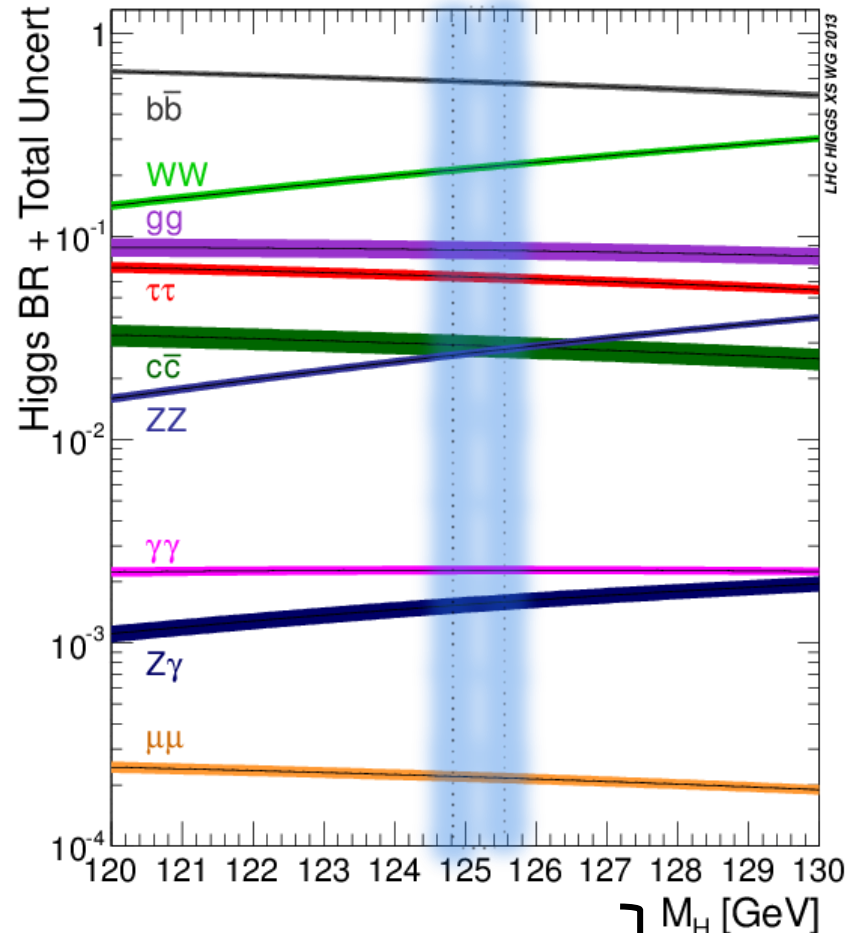
## 1. Searches with leptons

1.  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

2.  $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$

## 2. Searches with quarks

1.  $VH, H \rightarrow bb$



$$\text{Br}(H \rightarrow \tau\tau) = 6.3\%$$

$$\text{Br}(H \rightarrow \mu\mu) = 0.02\%$$

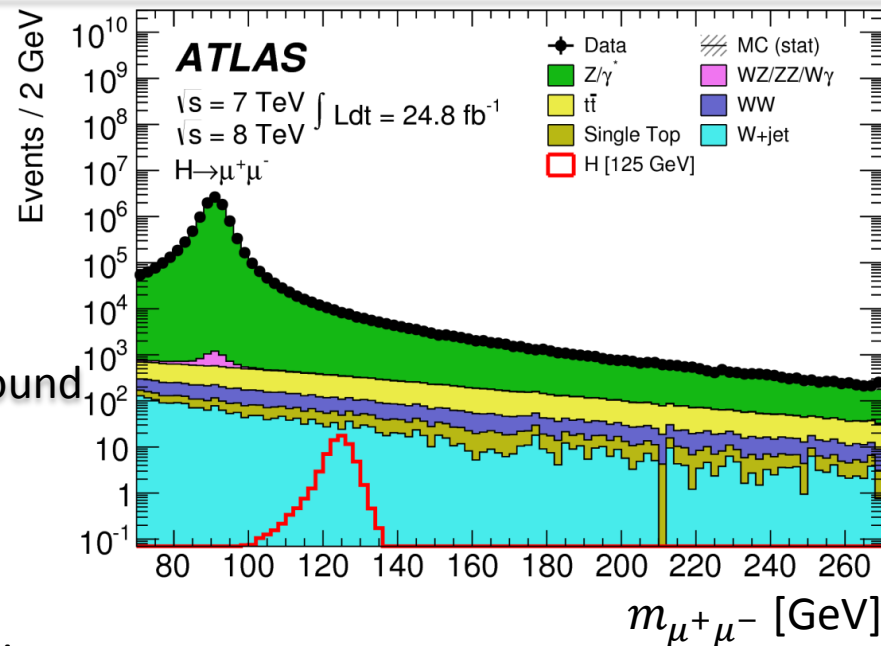
$$\text{Br}(H \rightarrow bb) = 58\%$$

$m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$

# $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ analysis

## Overview

- Important to measure the 2<sup>nd</sup> generation couplings
- Search for a narrow resonance of  $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$
- Fit  $m_{\mu\mu}$  in 110-160 GeV range
- Overwhelming irreducible Drell-Yan background
  - Precise background modeling is an important key



## categorization

- ggH, VBF with 2 jets
- For ggH, further categorization based on  $\eta^\mu$ :
  - Central category:  $|\eta^{\mu_1}| < 1$  and  $|\eta^{\mu_2}| < 1$
  - Non-central category: events not passing above
- $p_T^{\mu\mu}$ :
  - Low ( $p_T^{\mu\mu} < 15$  GeV)
  - Medium ( $15 < p_T^{\mu\mu} < 50$  GeV)
  - High ( $50 < p_T^{\mu\mu}$  GeV)

### Pre-selection

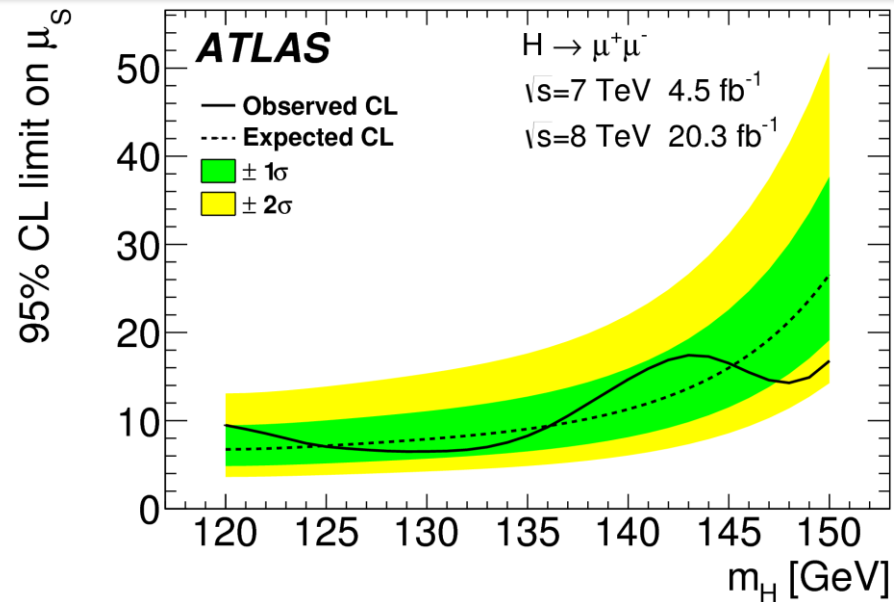
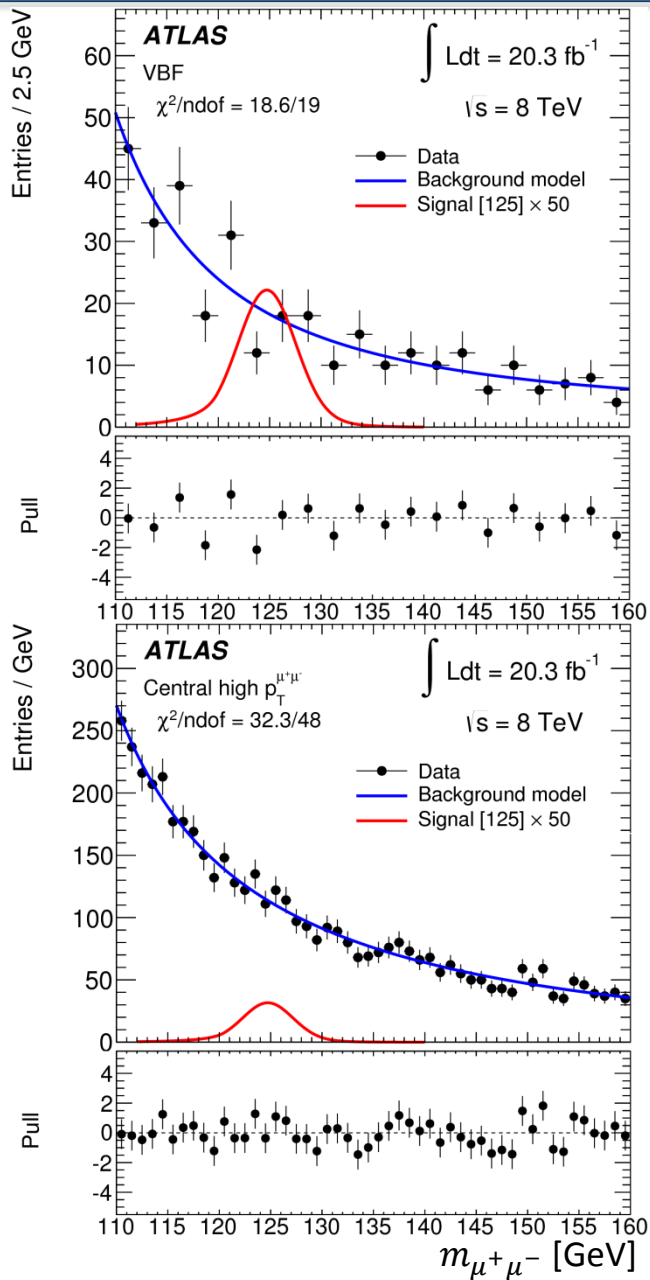
- 2 isolated opposite sign muons
- $p_T^{\mu_1} > 25$  GeV,  $p_T^{\mu_2} > 15$  GeV
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} < 80$  GeV



### 7 categories

Central Muons, $p_T^{\mu\mu} < 15$ GeV	Non-central Muons, $p_T^{\mu\mu} < 15$ GeV	VBF $\geq 2$ jets $M_{jj} > 500$ GeV $\Delta\eta_{jj} > 3$ $\eta_{j1} \times \eta_{j2} < 0$
Central Muons, $15 < p_T^{\mu\mu} < 50$ GeV	Non-central Muons, $15 < p_T^{\mu\mu} < 50$ GeV	
Central Muons, $p_T^{\mu\mu} > 50$ GeV	Non-central Muons, $p_T^{\mu\mu} > 50$ GeV	
		Fit

# $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ results



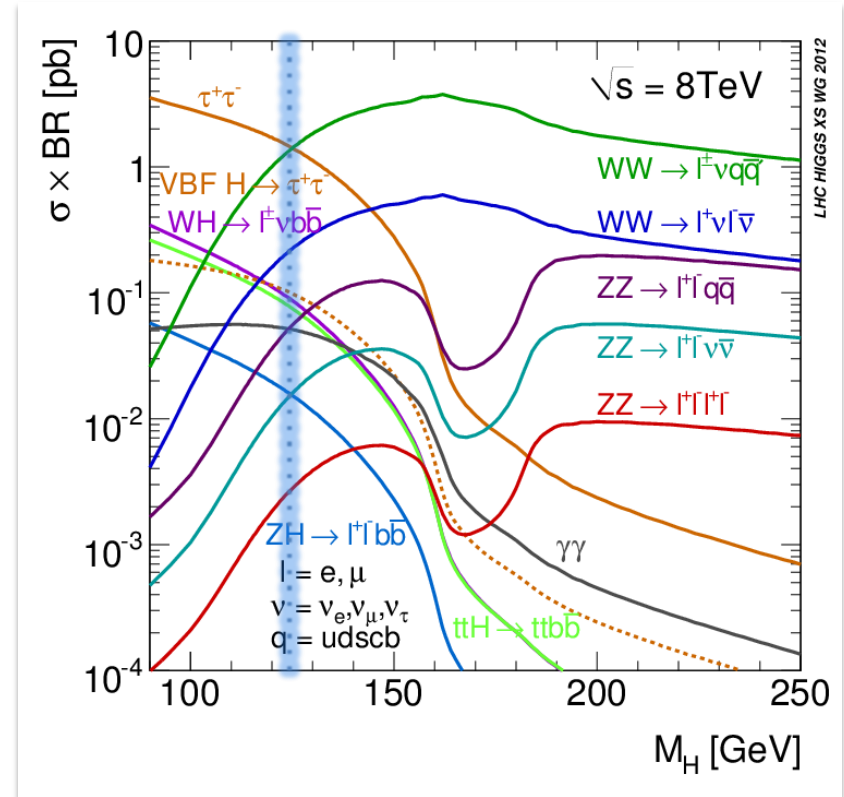
- Observed (expected) limit at 125.5 GeV with 95% CL: 7.0 (7.2)  $\times$  SM
- 95% CL limit on BR:  $1.5 \times 10^{-3}$
- Result limited by data statistics  
 => Run 2
- Confirmation of non-universality of Higgs-lepton couplings

## 1. Searches with leptons

1.  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$
2.  $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$

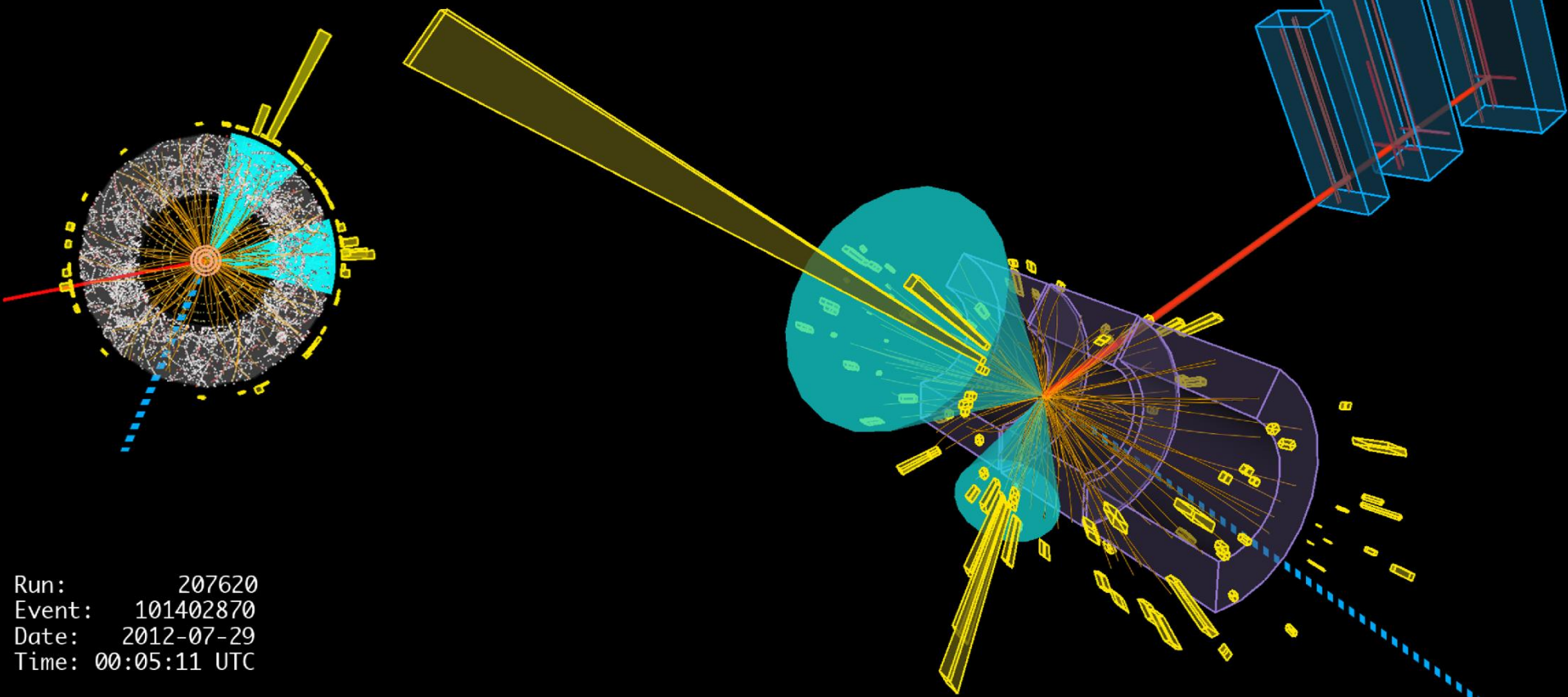
## 2. Searches with quarks

1.  $VH, H \rightarrow bb$ 
  - $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu bb$
  - $WH \rightarrow \ell\nu bb$
  - $ZH \rightarrow \ell\ell bb$



$Br(H \rightarrow \tau\tau) = 6.3\%$   
 $Br(H \rightarrow \mu\mu) = 0.02\%$   
 $Br(H \rightarrow bb) = 58\%$

$m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$



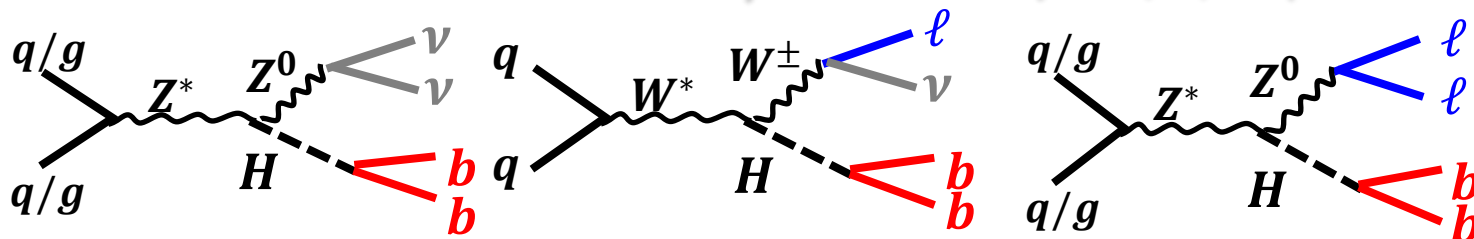
Run: 207620  
Event: 101402870  
Date: 2012-07-29  
Time: 00:05:11 UTC

**$WH \rightarrow \mu\nu bb$  candidate in Run 1**



# VH → Vbb analysis I

- Large BR (~58%), but  $pp \rightarrow bb$  overwhelms ggH and VBF production to search  
 ⇒ Use associated W/Z production for probe and distinguish signal from backgrounds
- 2 analyses to confirm each other
  - Multi-variate analysis (MVA): fit BDT output which combines kinematic variables in addition to  $m_{bb}$
  - Cut-based analysis: fit di-jet invariant mass ( $m_{bb}$ ). Cross-check for MVA.
- Analysis splits into 3 sub-channels based on decay modes of W/Z: 0-, 1-, 2-lepton



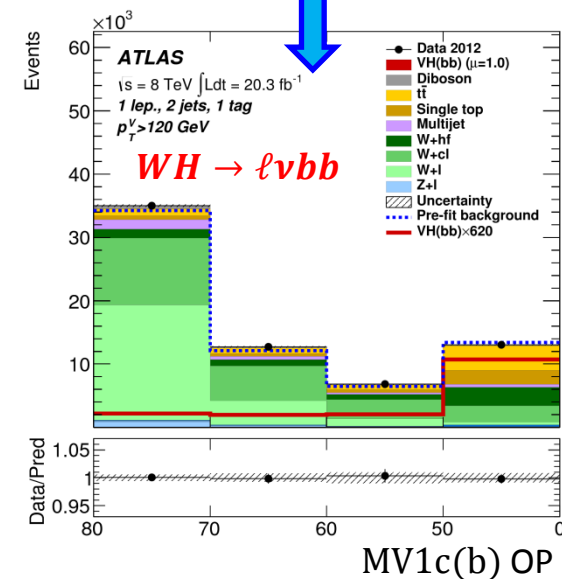
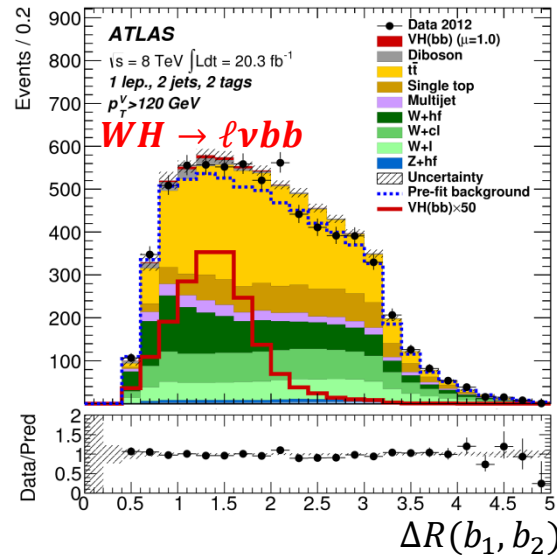
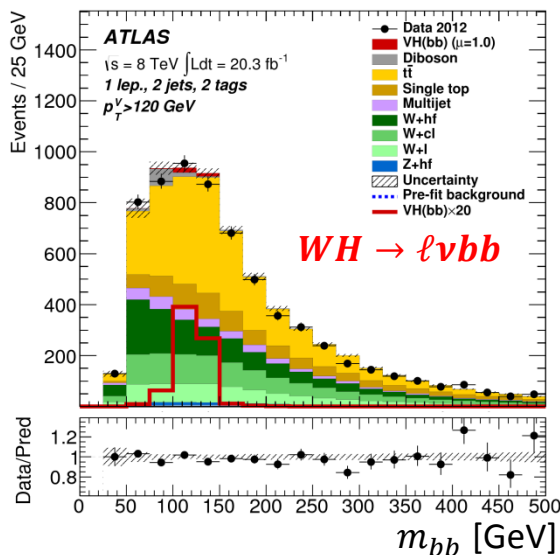
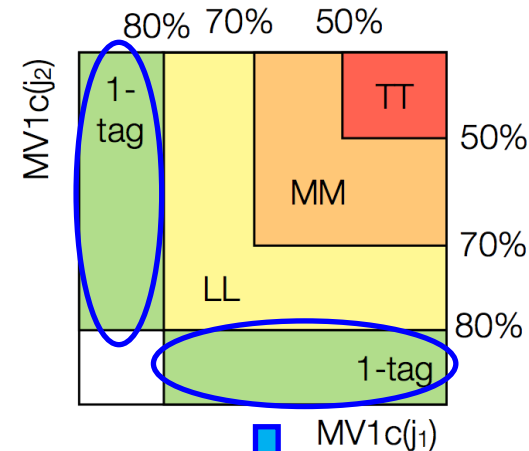
Process	$Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$	$W \rightarrow e\nu / W \rightarrow \mu\nu$	$Z \rightarrow ee / Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$
#leptons	0	1	2
Branching fraction	20%	11% / 11%	3.3% / 3.3%
Main background	Top, W/Z+jets	Top, W+jets	Z+jets
Event signature (Selection/BDT-input)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large <math>E_T^{\text{miss}}</math> and <math>p_T^{\text{miss}}</math></li> <li>• <math>E_T^{\text{miss}}</math> and di-jet in back-to-back</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>E_T^{\text{miss}}</math> and <math>H_T</math> to kill multi-jet</li> <li>• <math>m_T^W</math></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low <math>E_T^{\text{miss}}</math></li> <li>• <math>m_{\ell\ell}</math> window cut for <math>m_Z</math></li> </ul>

$p_T^{\text{miss}}$ : track based  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$

$H_T$ : Scalar sum of jets, lepton, and  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$

# VH → Vbb analysis II

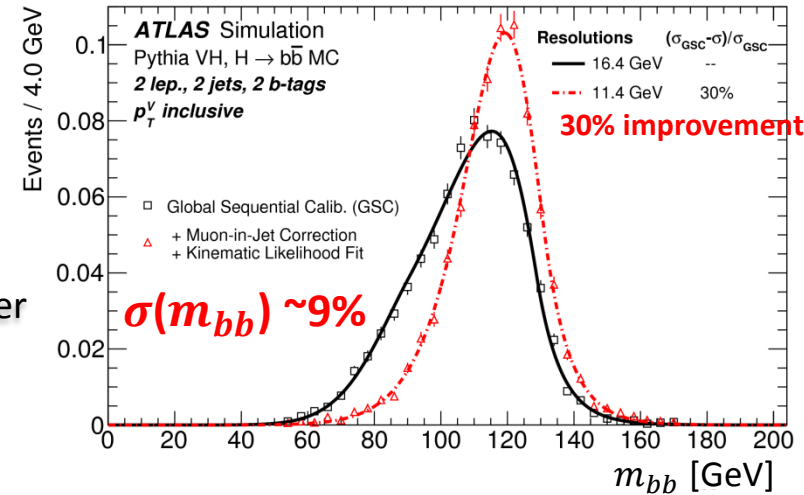
- To maximize sensitivity and cope with different background composition, analysis further splits into
  - 2-jet and 3-jet categories
  - Low and high  $p_T^V$  categories ( $p_T^V$  boundary @ 120 GeV)
- Select exactly 2 tagged b-jets
  - MV1c tagger is used: improved c-jet rejection
  - Thanks to **continuous calibration** of b-tagging, three 2-tag categories are used based on tightness of MV1c tagger.
- In addition to three 2-tag regions, simultaneously fit MC1c in 1-tag region to constraint background



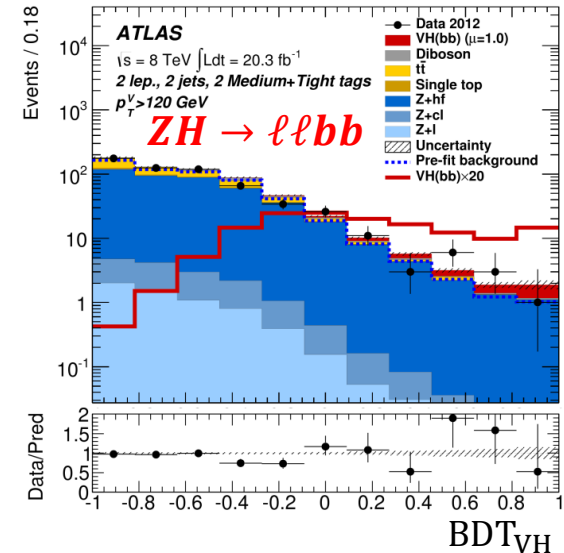
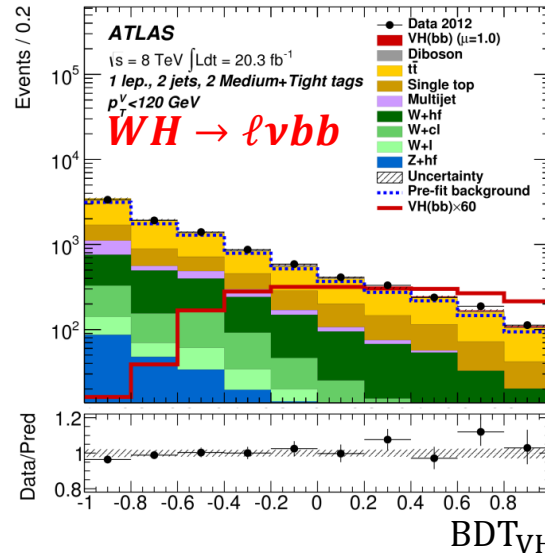
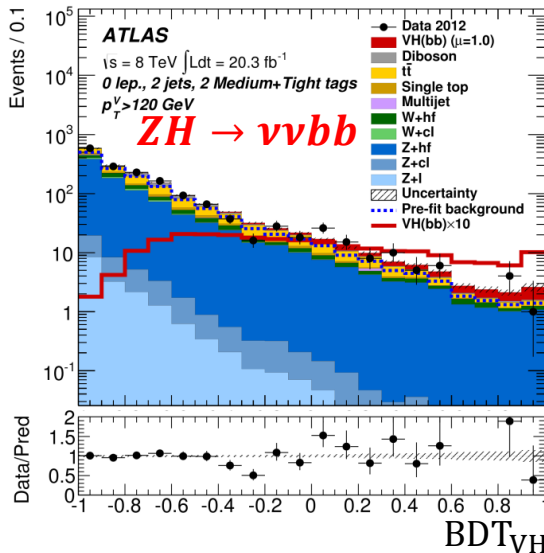
Boosted decision trees

# VH improvements

- $m_{bb}$  resolution improvement
  - Most important variable in BDT inputs
  - Muon-in-jet correction
  - Kinematic likelihood fit in 2-lepton channel
    - No intrinsic  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  except semi-leptonic  $b$ -decay
- $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  triggered muon channel in  $WH \rightarrow \ell vbb$ 
  - Compensate the inefficiency of muon trigger
- Low  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  ( $100 < E_T^{\text{miss}} < 120$  GeV) bin
  - in  $ZH \rightarrow \nu vbb$
- Improvement from MVA



Use BDTs in 3(0-, 1-, 2-) lepton-channels x 2(2-, 3-) jet bins x 2(low, high)  $p_T^V$  bins x 3(LL, MM, TT) 2-tag regions



Combination across channels

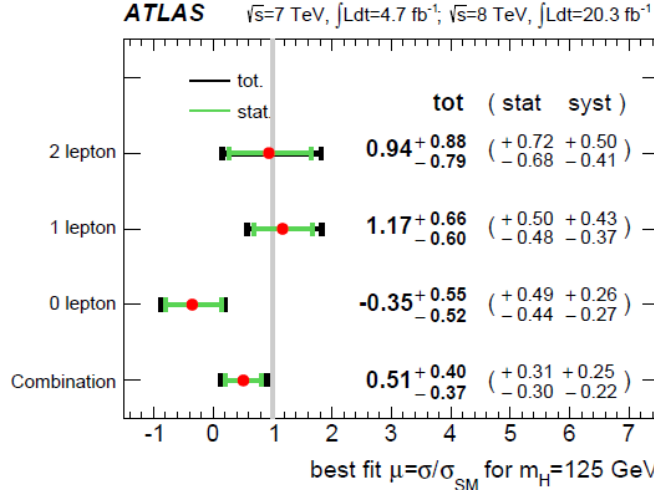
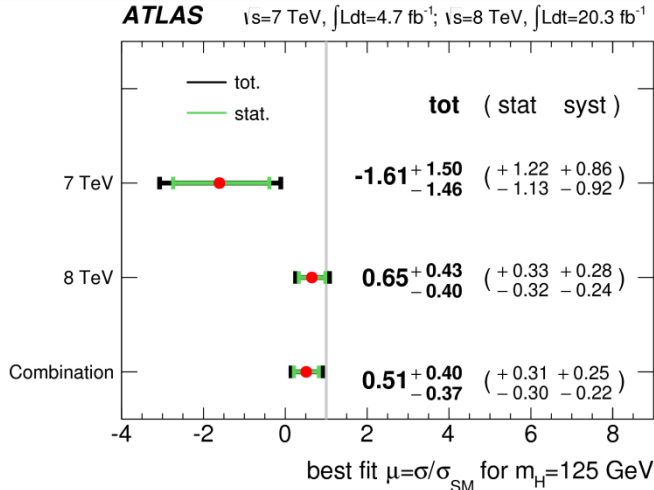
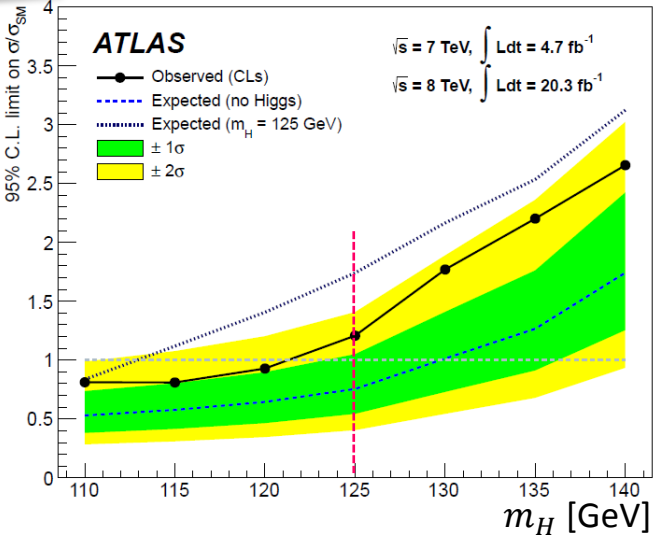
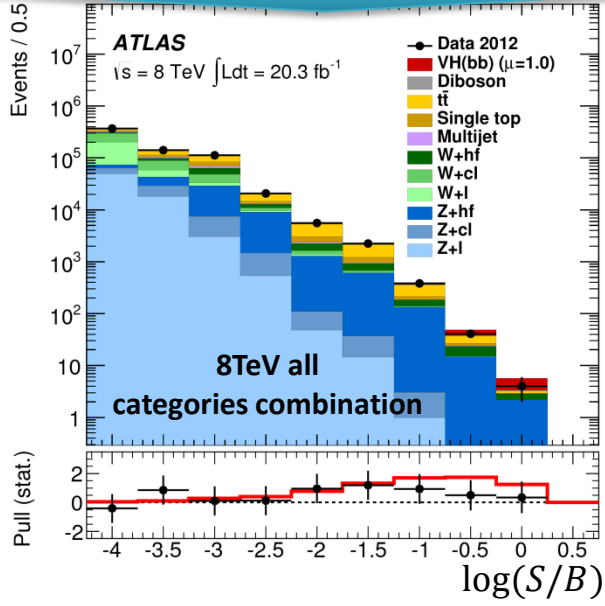
# VH → Vbb results

- For SM Higgs search at  $m_H=125.36$  GeV:  
 MVA:  $1.4\sigma$  ( $2.6\sigma$ ) significance is observed (expected)  
 Cut-based cross check:  $2.2\sigma$  ( $1.9\sigma$ ) observed (expected)

- Signal strength:  
 MVA:  $\mu = 0.52 \pm 0.32$  (stat.)  $\pm 0.24$  (syst.) for  $m_H=125.36$  GeV  
 Cut based cross-check:  $\mu = 1.23 \pm 0.44$ (stat.)  $\pm 0.41$  (syst.)  
 Dominant systematic source :  
 W/Z + heavy flavor modeling (shape, normalization)

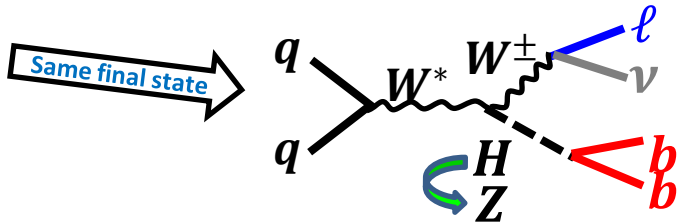
Compatible with SM

Combination across channels



Cut(7TeV)+MVA(8TeV)

- Diboson (VZ) production is measured as a cross-check  
 ⇒ compatible with the SM
  - $4.9\sigma$  ( $6.3\sigma$ ) is observed (expected) for VZ production
  - Signal strength  $\mu = 0.74 \pm 0.09$ (stat.)  $\pm 0.14$ (syst.)



Same final state

# Summary

Decay channels	Signal strength ( $\mu$ )	Significance / limit
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$1.4^{+0.3(\text{stat})}_{-0.3(\text{sys})}$	4.5 (3.5) $\sigma$
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	—	$\mu/\mu_{\text{SM}} = 7.0$ (7.2)
$VH \rightarrow Vbb$	$0.5^{+0.3(\text{stat})}_{-0.2(\text{sys})}$	1.4 (2.6) $\sigma$

- $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  : Evidence for  $Y_\tau$
- $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$  : No excess observed yet at  $m_H=125$  GeV
- $H \rightarrow bb$  : An excess with 1.4  $\sigma$  significance observed at  $m_H=125$  GeV
  
- So far, everything looks compatible with the SM expectations



## LHC will restart next year!!

- Increased center-of-mass energy (13 TeV)

- Increased luminosity
- New innermost pixel layer (IBL) in ATLAS

**STAY TUNED!**

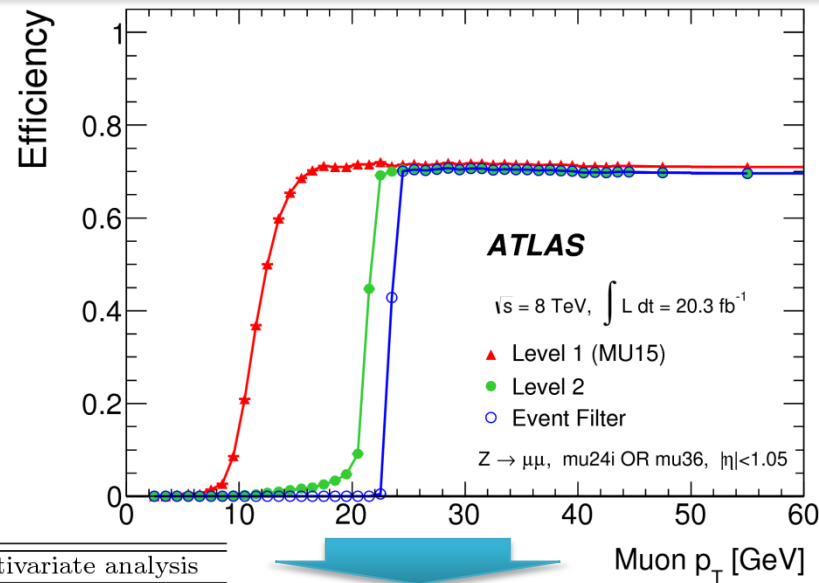


**BACKUP BUCKET**



# VH → Vbb selection

- Cut-based selection has 5 bins in  $p_T^V$  in stead of 2 bins of MVA.
- To cope with the different background composition, cuts vary in  $p_T^V$  bins in cut-based selection, e.g.  $\Delta R_{jj}$ .



$E_T^{\text{miss}}$  triggered  $\mu$ -ch in WH

- Single muon trigger does not reach 100% efficiency
- Thanks to well measured  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  trigger turn on, we can apply  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  trigger for the recovery of muon trigger in  $WH \rightarrow \ell vbb$ , applied in  $p_T^W > 120 \text{ GeV}$ .
- Contribution to significance gain: ~2%

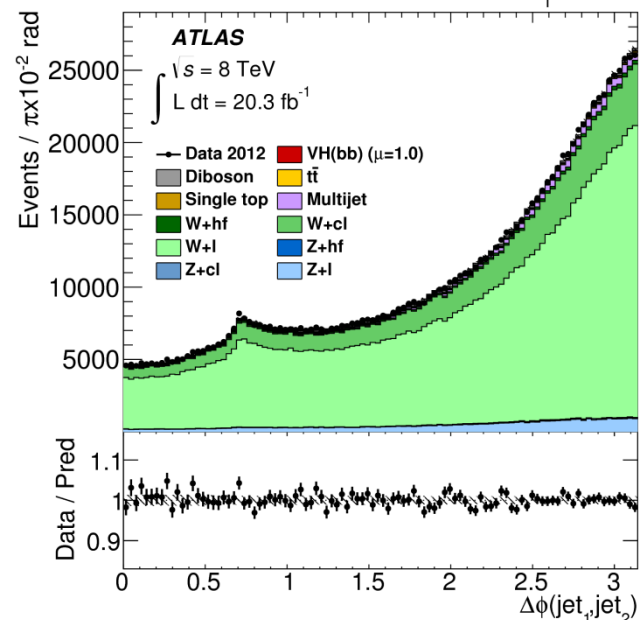
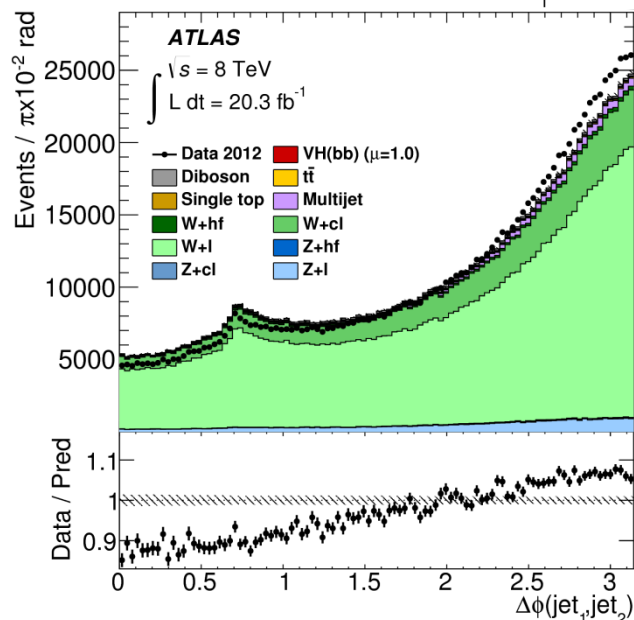
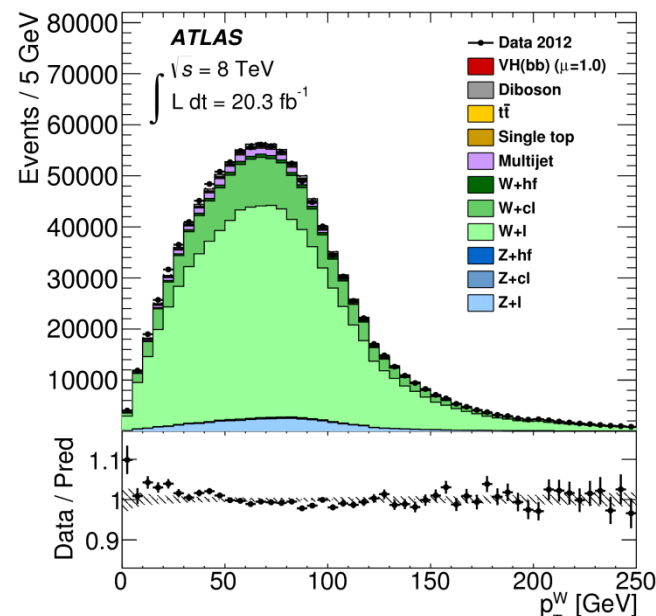
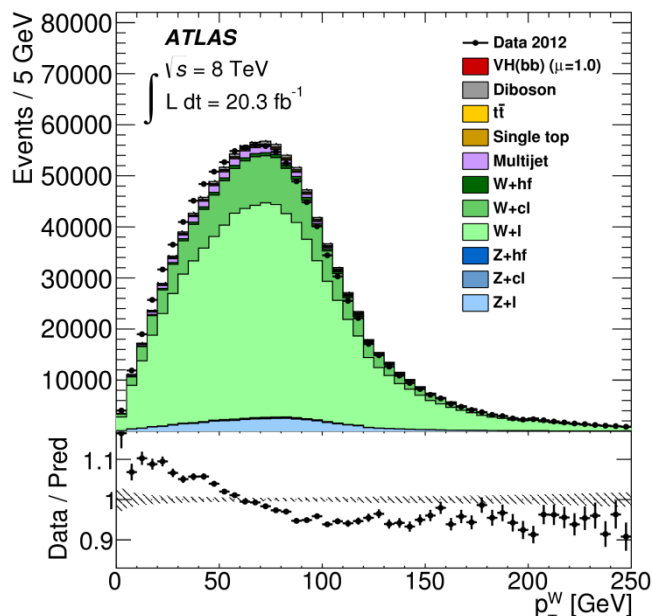
Variable	Dijet-mass analysis					Multivariate analysis	
Common selection							
$p_{TV}$ [GeV]	0-90	90 <sup>(*)</sup> -120	120-160	160-200	> 200	0-120	> 120
$\Delta R(\text{jet}_1, \text{jet}_2)$	0.7-3.4	0.7-3.0	0.7-2.3	0.7-1.8	< 1.4	> 0.7 ( $p_{TV} < 200 \text{ GeV}$ )	
0-lepton selection							
$p_T^{\text{miss}}$ [GeV]		> 30		> 30			> 30
$\Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, p_{Tvec}^{\text{miss}})$		< $\pi/2$		< $\pi/2$			< $\pi/2$
$\min[\Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, \text{jet})]$	NU	-		> 1.5		NU	> 1.5
$\Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, \text{dijet})$		> 2.2		> 2.8			> 2.8
$\sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{jet}}=2(3)} p_T^{\text{jet}_i}$ [GeV]		> 120 (NU)		> 120 (150)			> 120 (150)
		See text		-			-
1-lepton selection							
$m_T^W$ [GeV]		< 120					-
$H_T$ [GeV]		> 180		-		> 180	-
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ [GeV]		-		> 20	> 50	-	> 20
2-lepton selection							
$m_{\ell\ell}$ [GeV]		83-99				71-121	
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ [GeV]		< 60				-	

# $VH \rightarrow Vbb$ background modeling

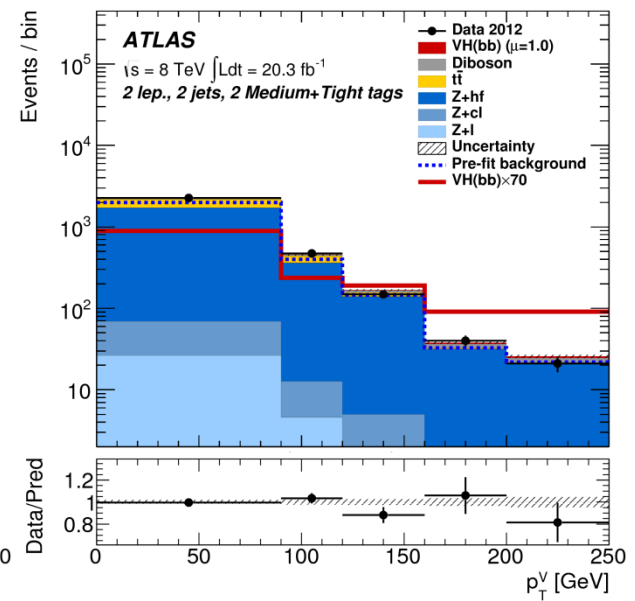
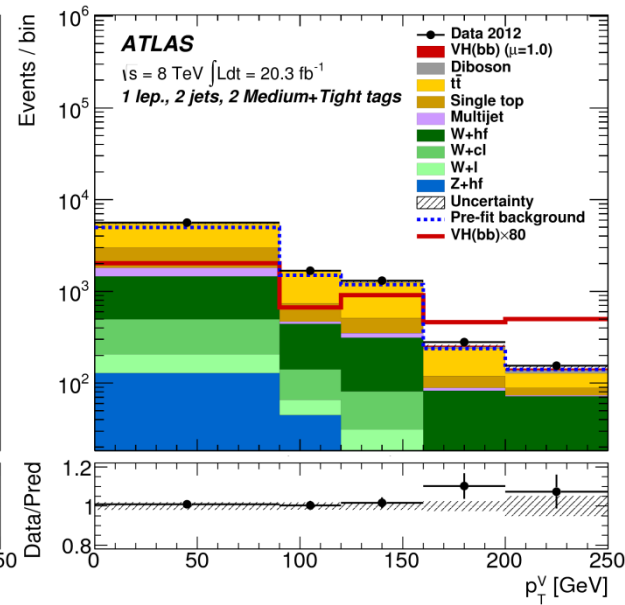
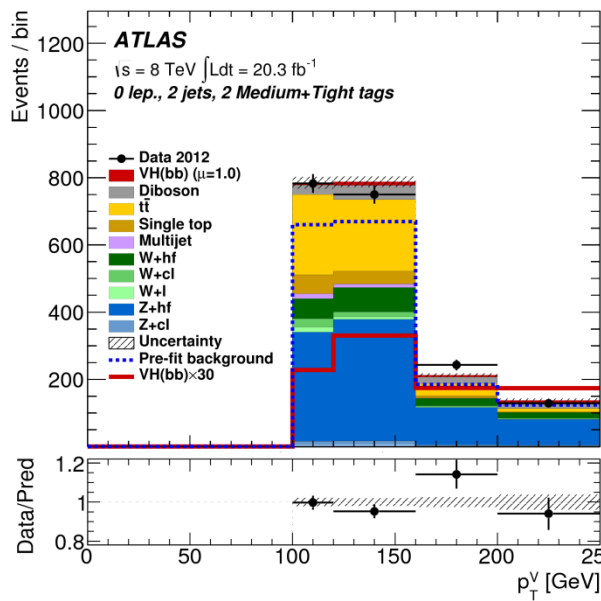
2-jet 0-tag control region



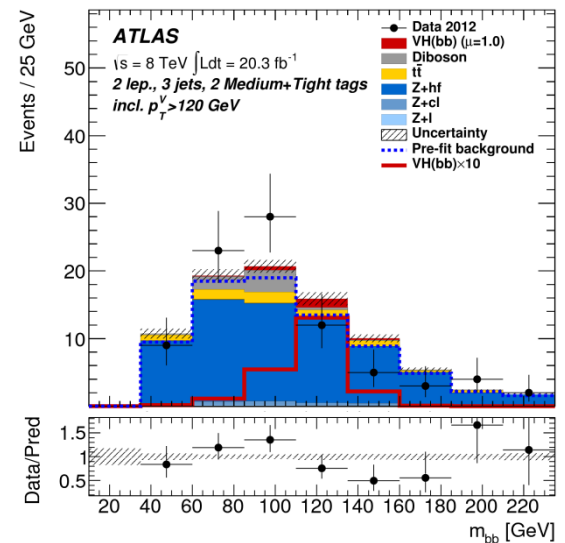
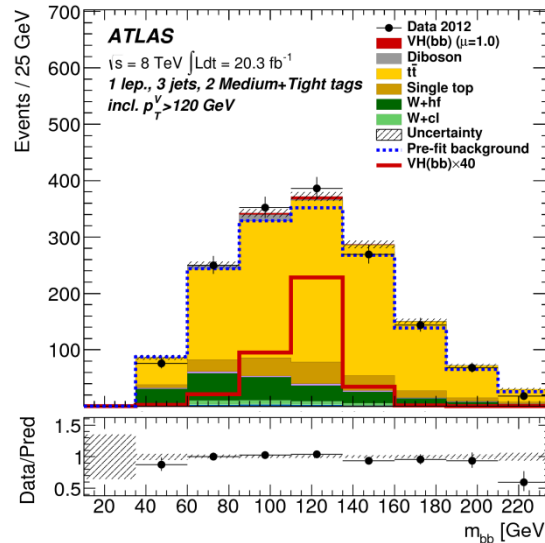
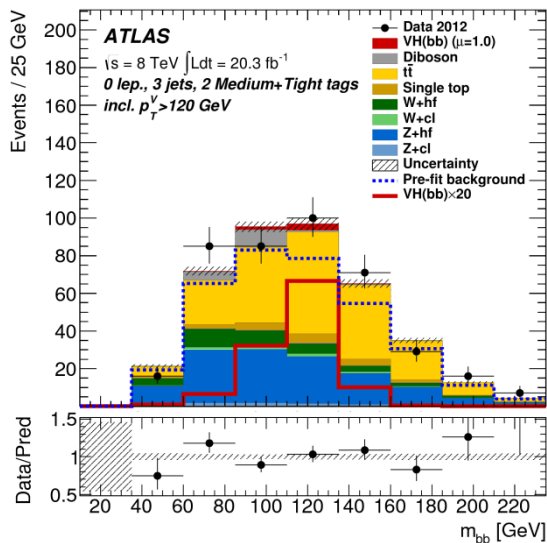
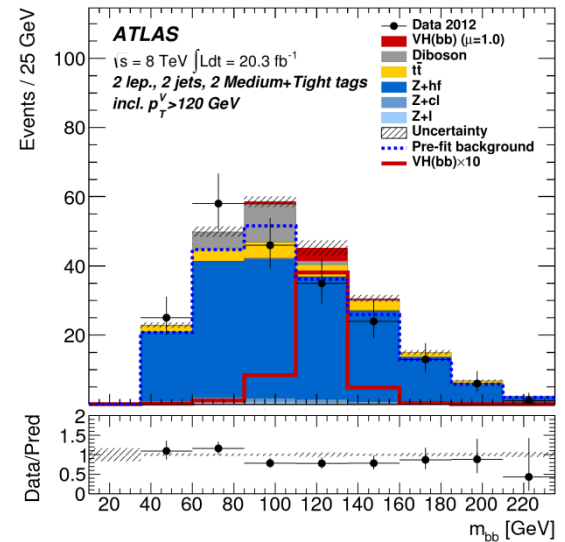
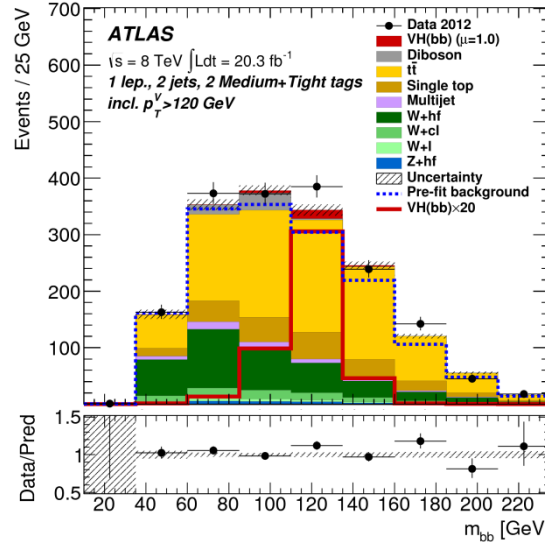
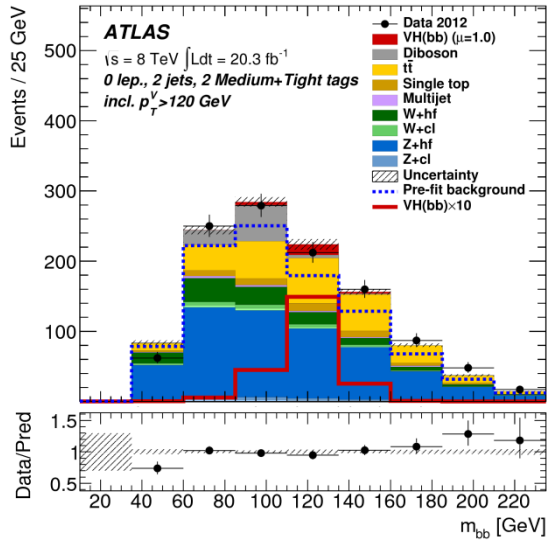
Sub-division of signal regions based on  $p_T^V$   
 $\Rightarrow$  Modeling of  $p_T^V$  is crucial



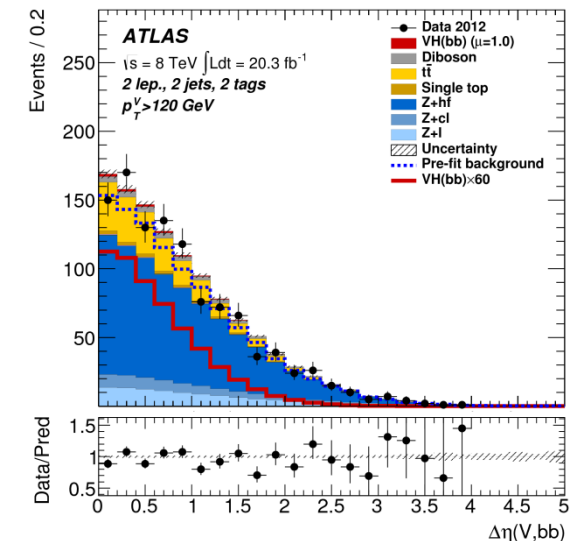
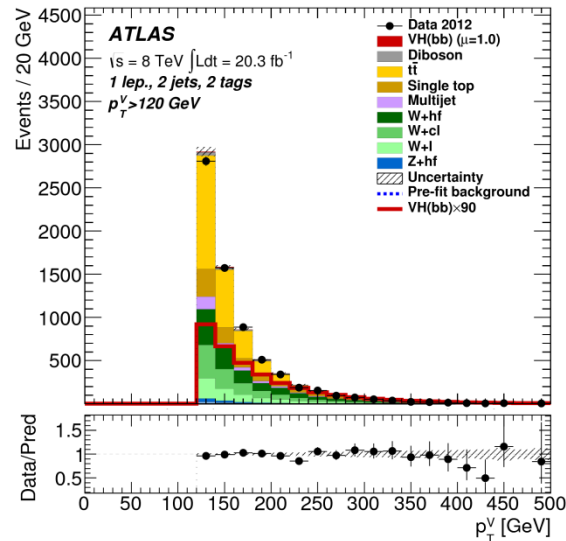
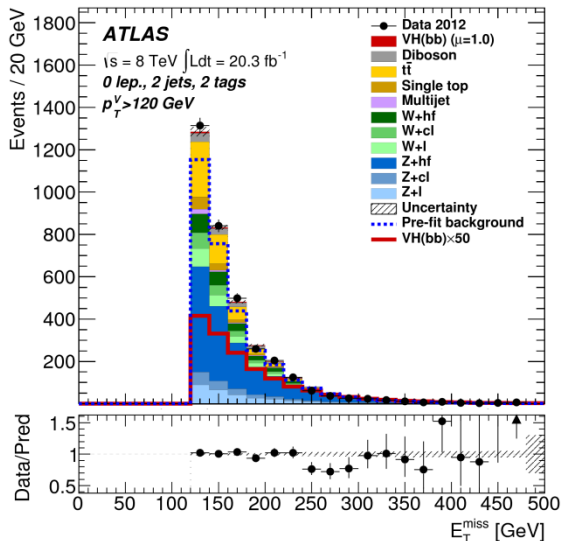
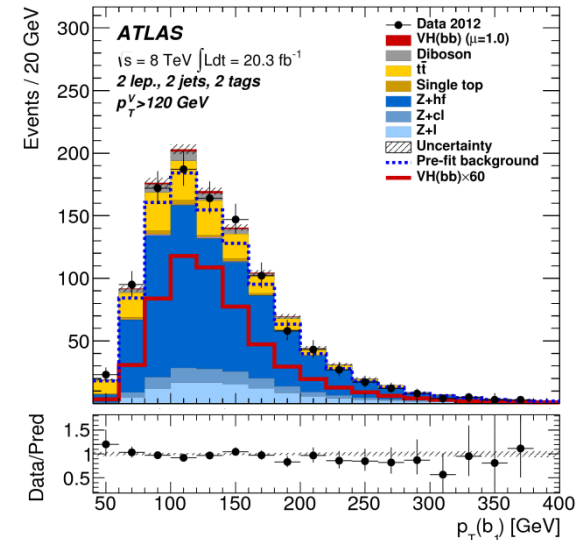
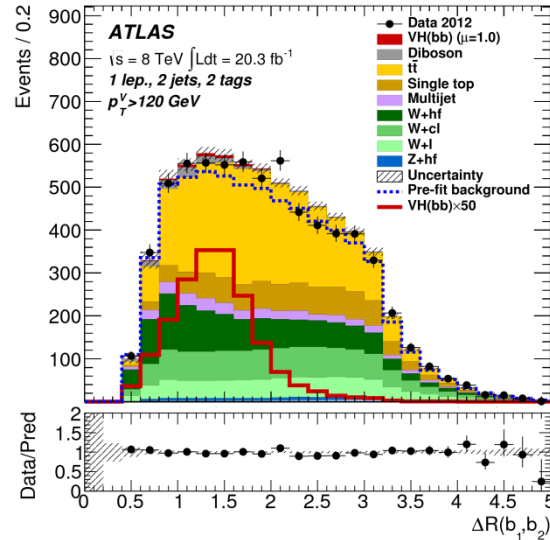
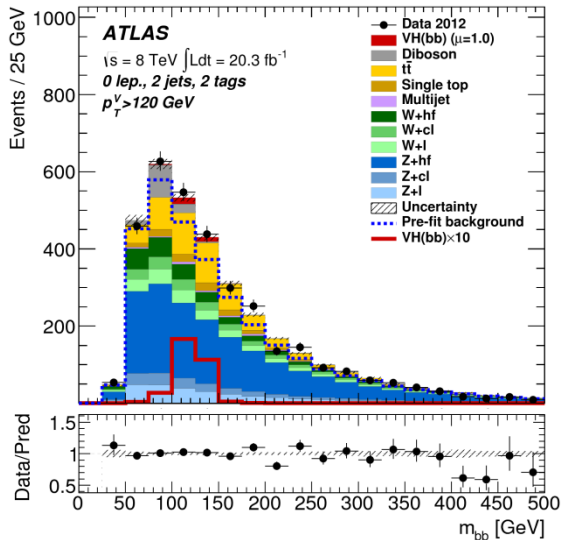
# $VH \rightarrow Vbb$ $p_T^V$ distributions



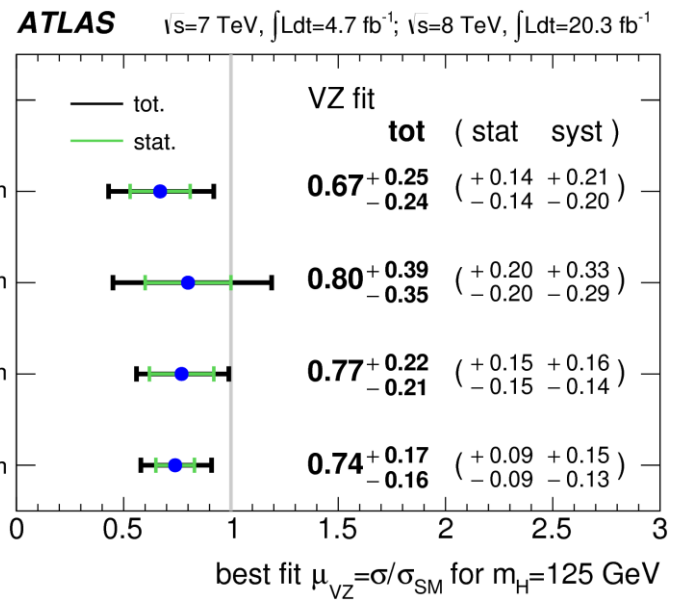
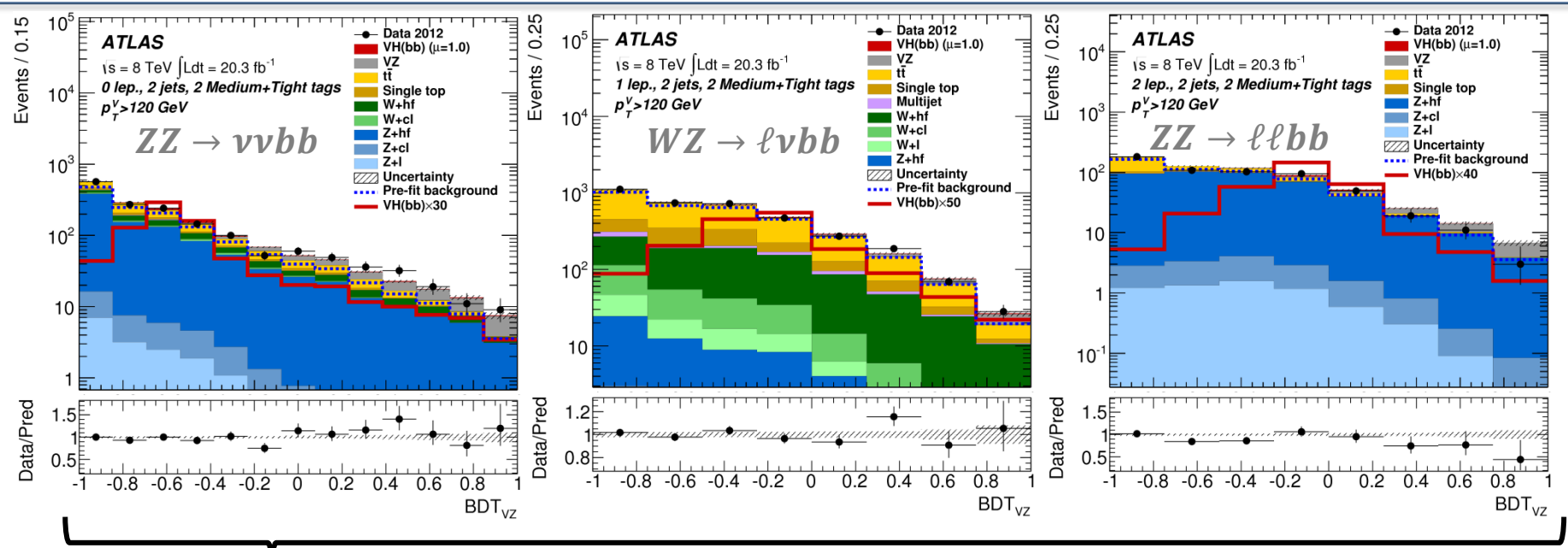
# $VH \rightarrow Vbb$ $m_{bb}$ distributions



# $VH \rightarrow Vbb$ input variables



# VH → Vbb cross-check with diboson production (VZ)

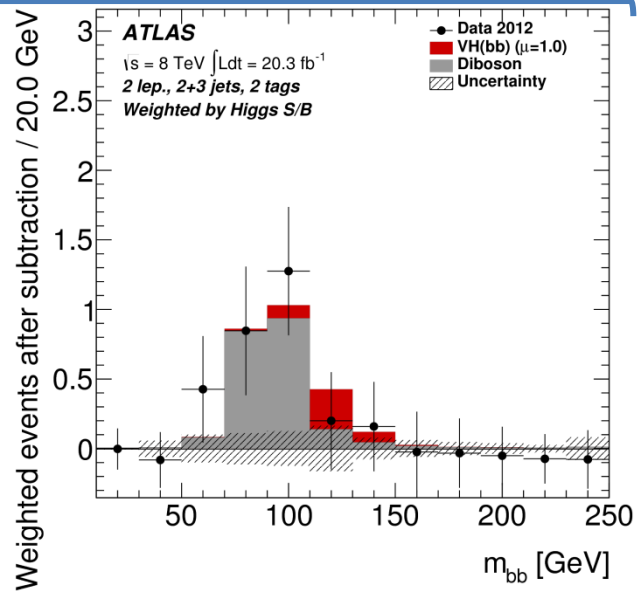
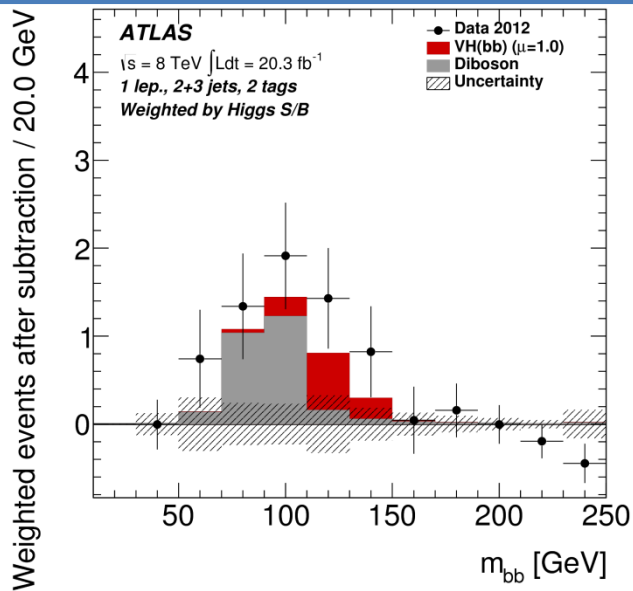
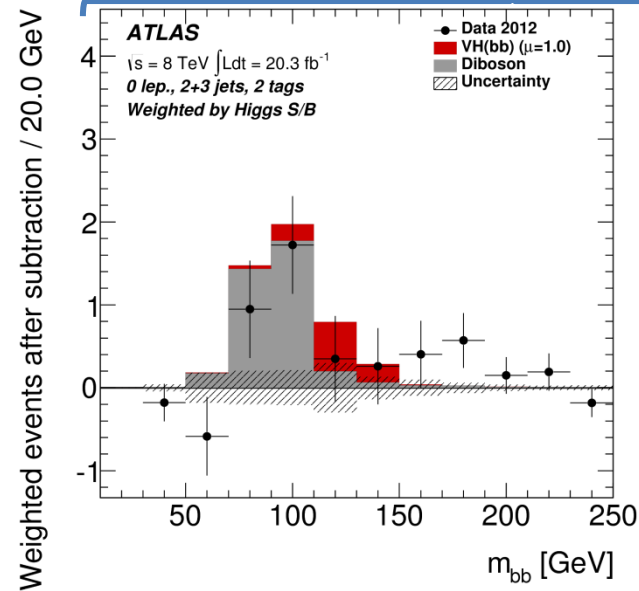
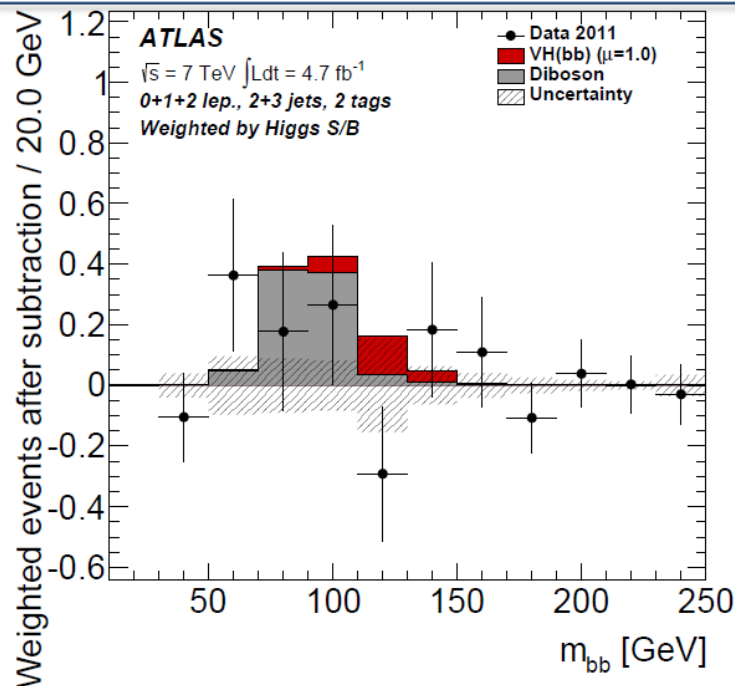
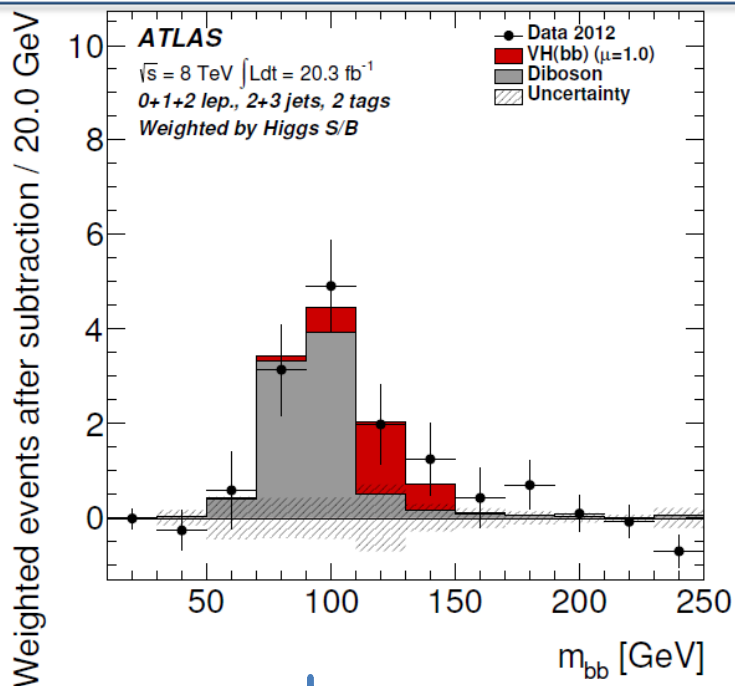


- Use VZ as cross-check which produces exactly the same final states
- Data and background + signal yield are compatible
- Significance for VZ:
  - 4.9  $\sigma$  observed
  - 6.3  $\sigma$  expected
- **Signal strength for VZ :**

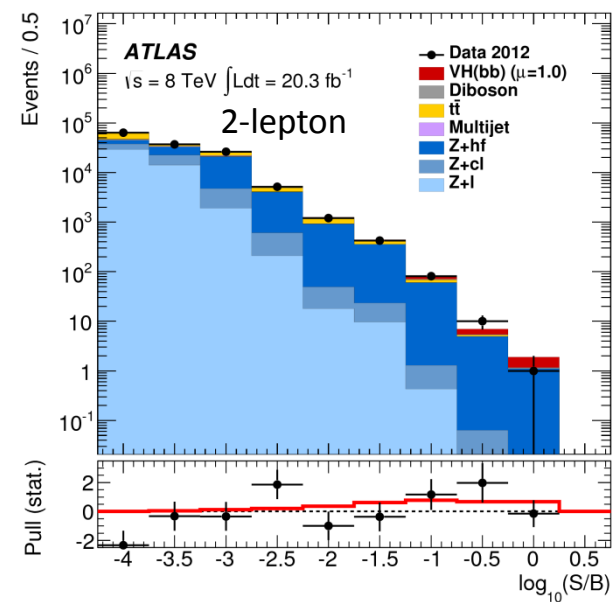
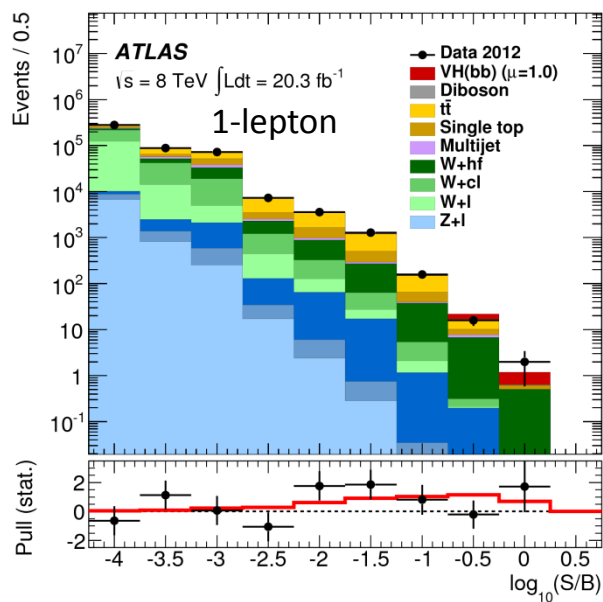
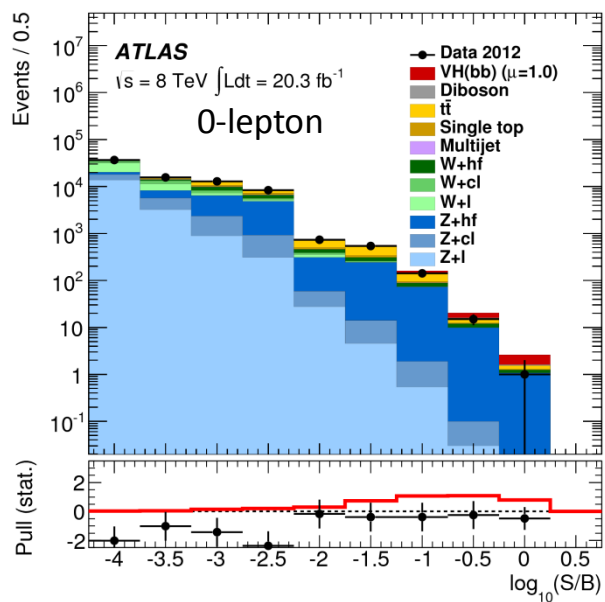
$$\mu = 0.52 \pm 0.32 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.24 \text{ (syst.)}$$



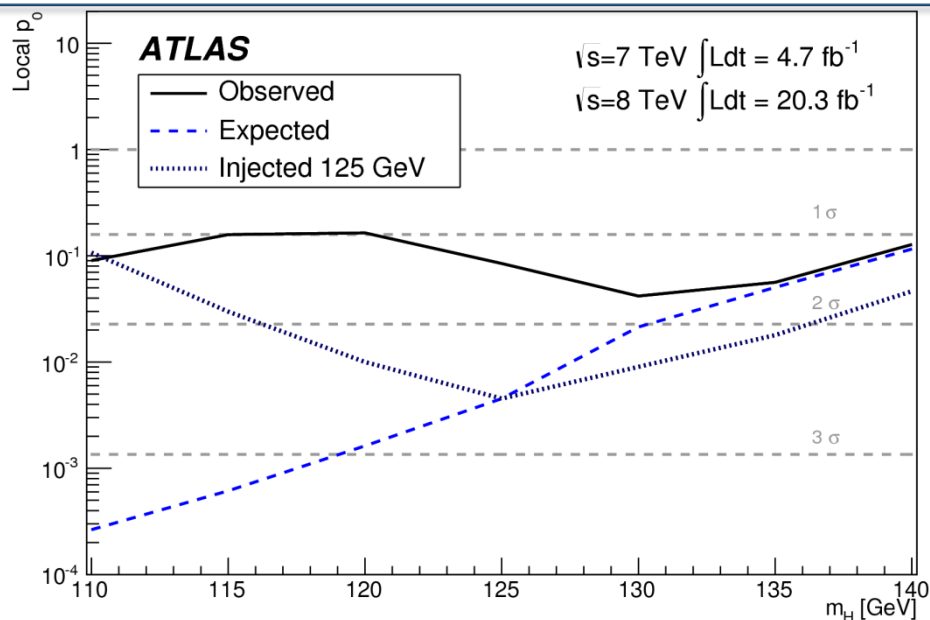
# $VH \rightarrow bb$ Cut-based (di-jet) mass analysis<sup>9</sup>



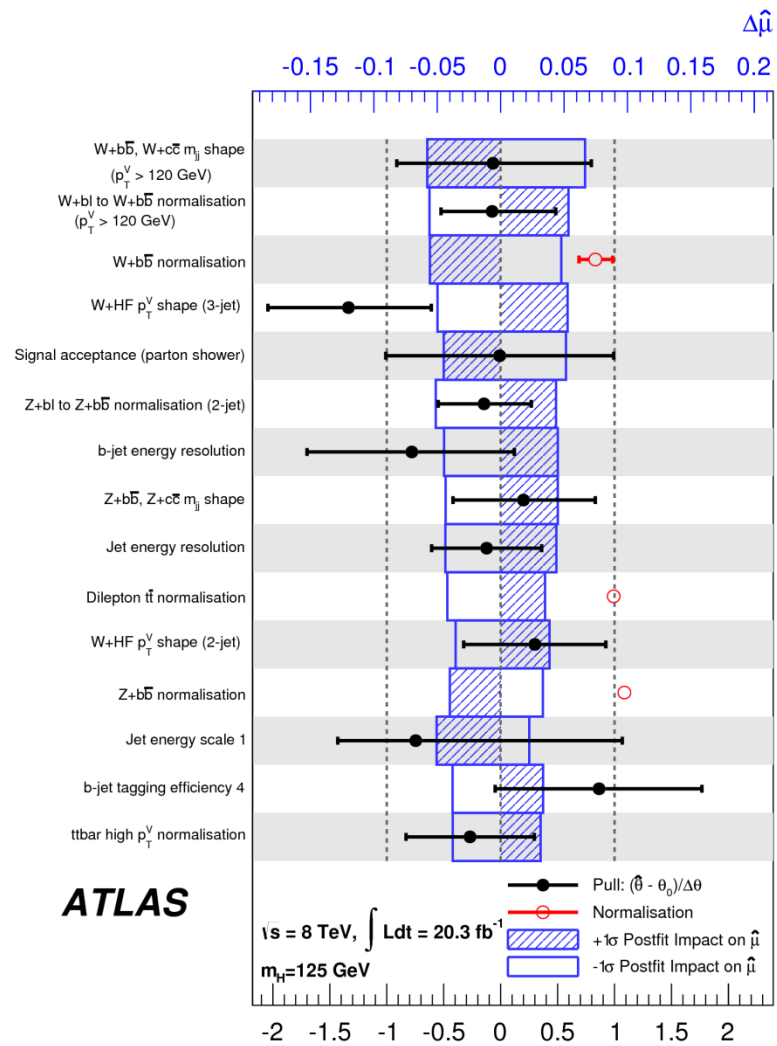
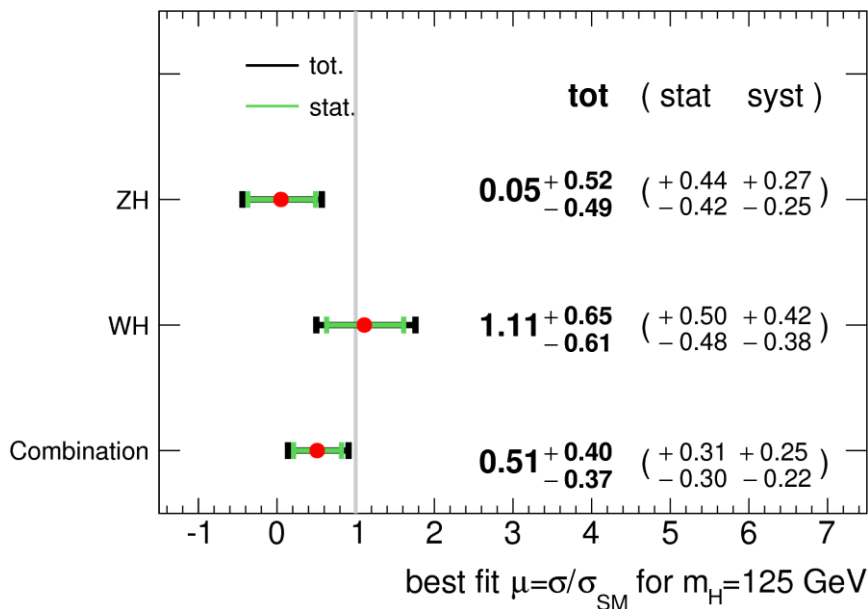
# $VH \rightarrow Vbb$ S/B sorted events



# VH → Vbb results



**ATLAS**  $\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}, \int Ldt=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}; \sqrt{s}=8 \text{ TeV}, \int Ldt=20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



# BDT inputs

## $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

Variable	VBF			Boosted		
	$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{lep}}$	$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$	$\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$	$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{lep}}$	$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$	$\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$
$m_{\tau\tau}^{\text{MMC}}$	•	•	•	•	•	•
$\Delta R(\tau_1, \tau_2)$	•	•	•		•	•
$\Delta\eta(j_1, j_2)$	•	•	•			
$m_{j_1, j_2}$	•	•	•			
$\eta_{j_1} \times \eta_{j_2}$		•	•			
$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{Total}}$		•	•			
Sum $p_{\text{T}}$					•	•
$p_{\text{T}}(\tau_1)/p_{\text{T}}(\tau_2)$					•	•
$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} \phi$ centrality		•	•	•	•	•
$m_{\ell, \ell, j_1}$				•		
$m_{\ell_1, \ell_2}$				•		
$\Delta\phi(\ell_1, \ell_2)$				•		
Sphericity				•		
$p_{\text{T}}^{\ell_1}$				•		
$p_{\text{T}}^{j_1}$				•		
$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}/p_{\text{T}}^{\ell_2}$				•		
$m_{\text{T}}$		•			•	
$\min(\Delta\eta_{\ell_1, \ell_2, \text{jets}})$	•					
$C_{\eta_1, \eta_2}(\eta_{\ell_1}) \cdot C_{\eta_1, \eta_2}(\eta_{\ell_2})$	•					
$C_{\eta_1, \eta_2}(\eta_{\ell})$		•				
$C_{\eta_1, \eta_2}(\eta_{j_3})$	•					
$C_{\eta_1, \eta_2}(\eta_{\tau_1})$			•			
$C_{\eta_1, \eta_2}(\eta_{\tau_2})$			•			

## $VH \rightarrow Vbb$

Variable	0-Lepton	1-Lepton	2-Lepton
$p_{\text{T}}^V$		×	×
$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$	×	×	×
$p_{\text{T}}^{b_1}$	×	×	×
$p_{\text{T}}^{b_2}$	×	×	×
$m_{bb}$	×	×	×
$\Delta R(b_1, b_2)$	×	×	×
$ \Delta\eta(b_1, b_2) $	×		×
$\Delta\phi(V, bb)$	×	×	×
$ \Delta\eta(V, bb) $			×
$H_{\text{T}}$	×		
$\min[\Delta\phi(\ell, b)]$		×	
$m_{\text{T}}^W$		×	
$m_{\ell\ell}$			×
$MV1c(b_1)$	×	×	×
$MV1c(b_2)$	×	×	×
	Only in 3-jet events		
$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{jet}_3}$	×	×	×
$m_{bbj}$	×	×	×

## $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ CR

Process	$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{lep}}$	$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$	$\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$
$Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ -enriched	$80 < m_{\tau\tau}^{\text{vis}} < 100$ GeV (same-flavour)		
Top control region	invert $b$ -jet veto	invert $b$ -jet veto and $m_{\text{T}} > 40$ GeV	
<i>Rest</i> category			pass preselection, fail <i>VBF</i> and <i>Boosted</i> selections
$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ -enriched	$m_{\tau\tau}^{\text{HP10}} < 100$ GeV	$m_{\text{T}} < 40$ GeV and $m_{\tau\tau}^{\text{MMC}} < 110$ GeV	
Fake-enriched	same sign $\tau$ decay products	same sign $\tau$ decay products	
$W$ -enriched		$m_{\text{T}} > 70$ GeV	
Mass sideband			$m_{\tau\tau}^{\text{MMC}} < 110$ GeV or $m_{\tau\tau}^{\text{MMC}} > 150$ GeV

- These CRs are used together with 6 BDT output in SR

## $VH \rightarrow Vbb$ SR

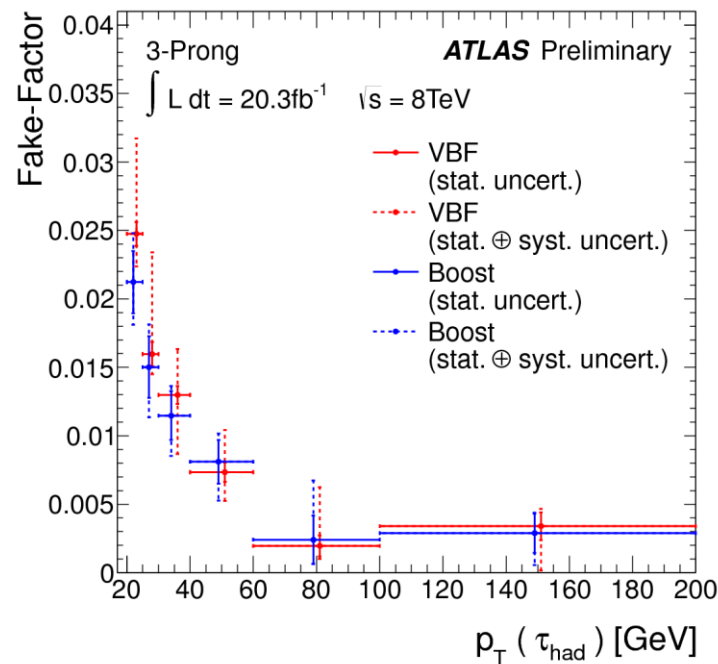
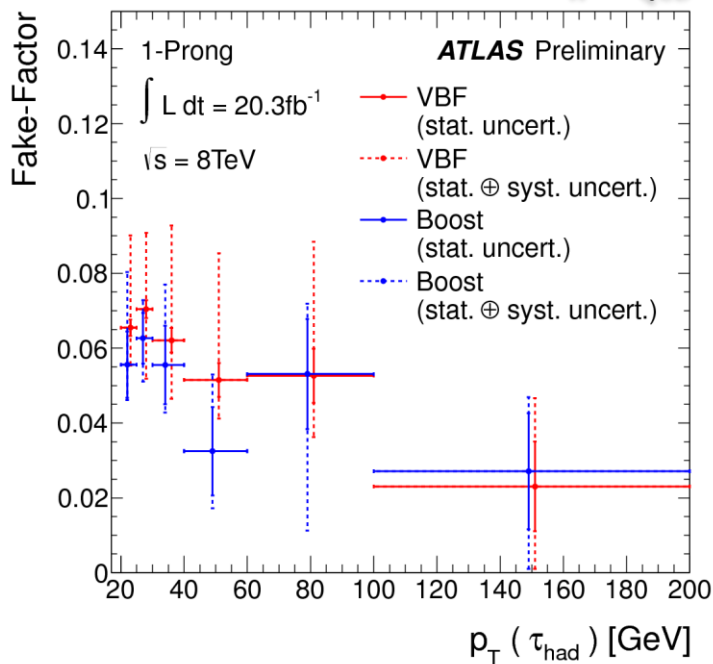
		Dijet-mass analysis			MVA		
Channel		0-lepton	1-lepton	2-lepton	0-lepton	1-lepton	2-lepton
1-tag		$MV1c$			$MV1c$		
LL		$m_{bb}$			BDT <sup>(*)</sup>	BDT	
MM	2-tag	$m_{bb}$			BDT <sup>(*)</sup>	BDT	BDT
TT		$m_{bb}$				BDT	

- $MV1c$  in 1-tag is used for background constraint.

# $H \rightarrow \tau_{\text{lep}} \tau_{\text{had}}$ fake factor method

- Quark / gluon contribution for fake- $\tau$ 
  - Fake- $\tau$  contribution from  $W$ +jets is dominated by quark-jets
  - Fake- $\tau$  contribution from multi-jet production is dominated by gluon-jets
- Define “anti- $\tau$ ” control regions by inverting  $\tau$ -identification criteria
  - Inverting  $m_T$  selection for  $W$ +jets
  - low  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  and loose lepton isolation for multi-jet
- Obtain different mis-identification probabilities (“Fake-Factor”), calculate weighted mean value according to

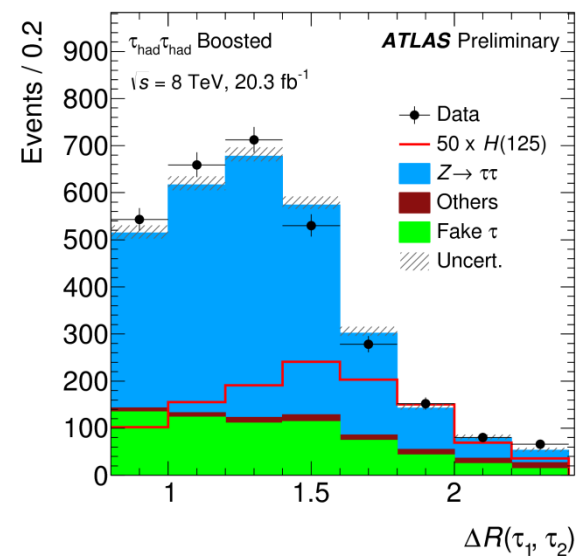
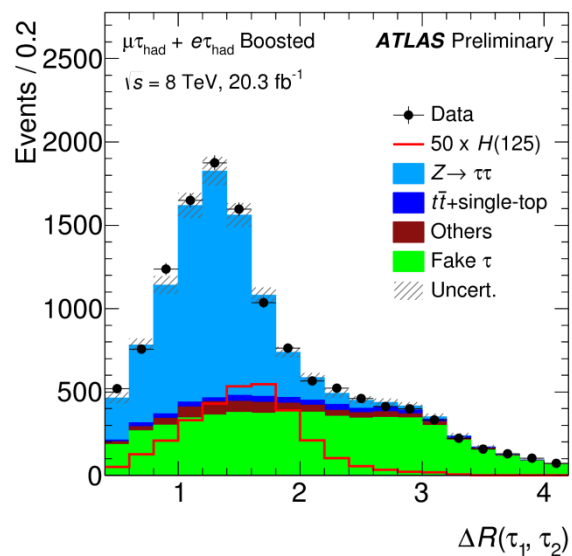
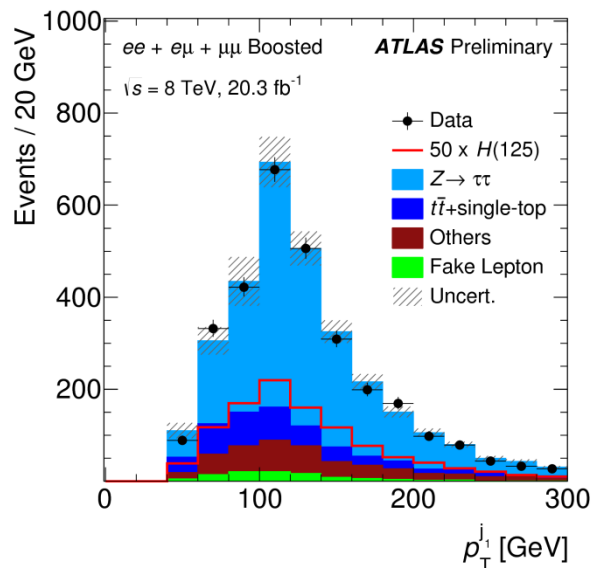
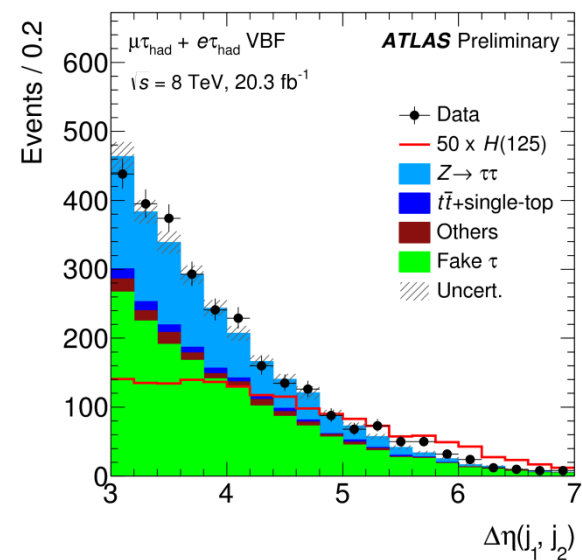
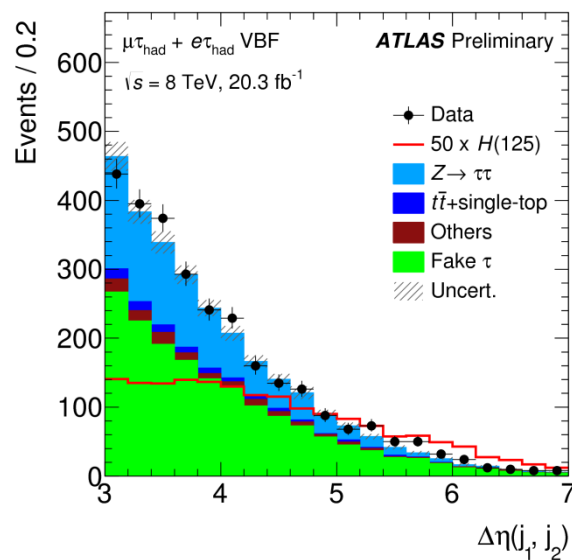
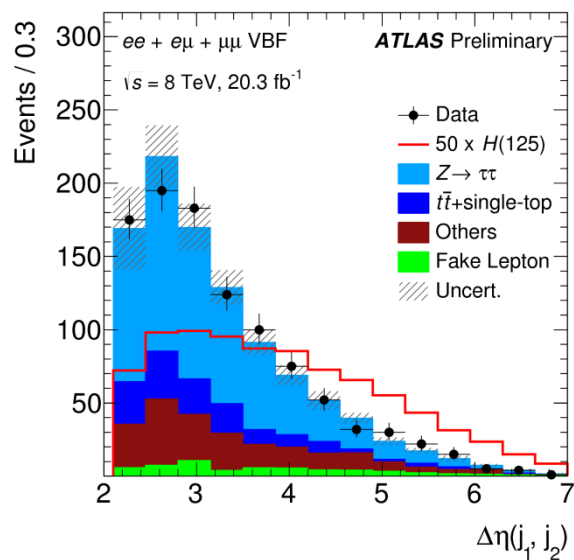
$$r_W = \frac{N_W}{N_W + N_{\text{QCD}}}, \quad F = r_W F_W + (1 - r_W) F_{\text{QCD}}$$



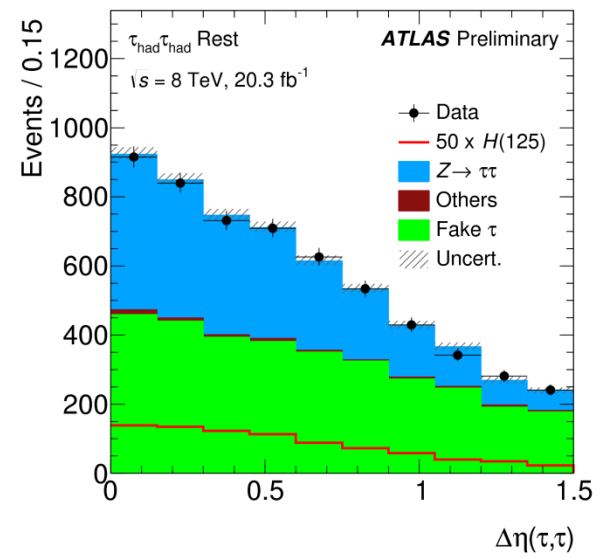
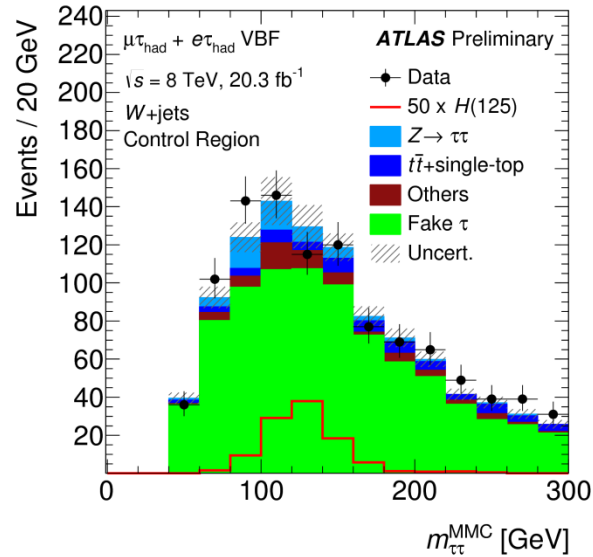
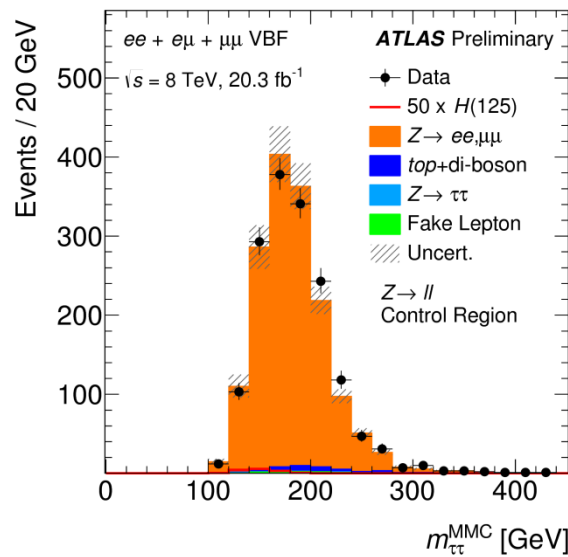
- Differences between quark- and gluon-dominated Fake-Factors used as systematic uncertainty (combined with statistical uncertainty from anti- $\tau$  data)



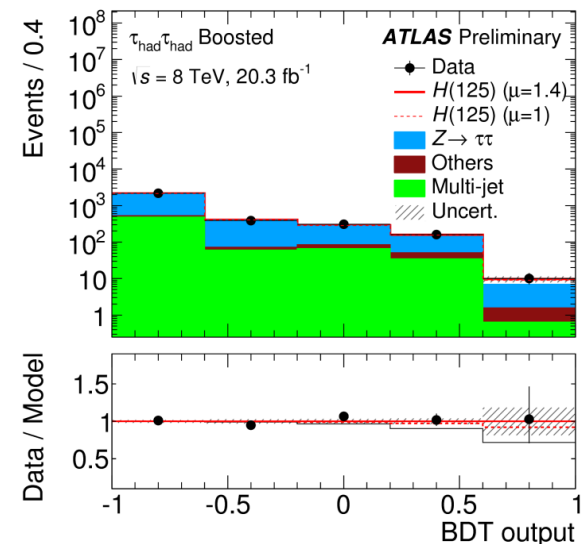
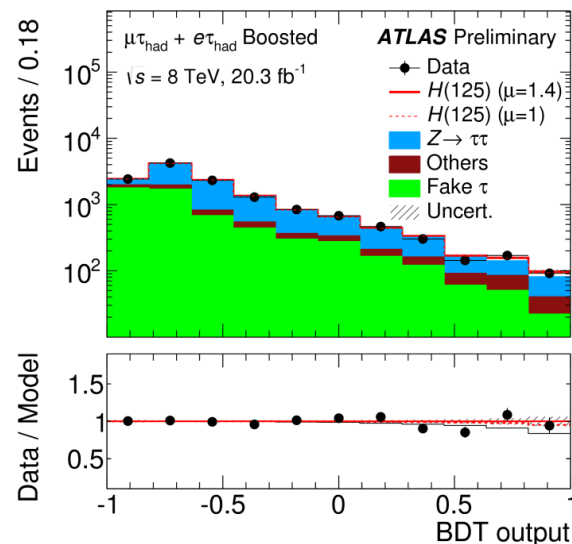
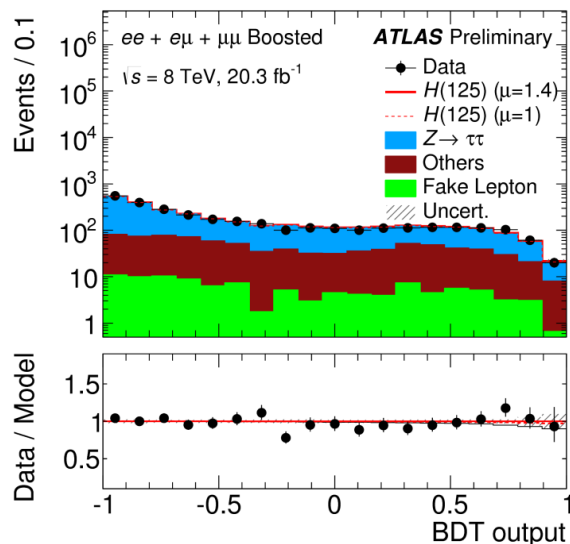
# $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ important input variables



# $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ control regions



# $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ boosted signal regions



# $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ results

