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# Prospects for Higgs Searches at CDF in Run II

**DPF2000**

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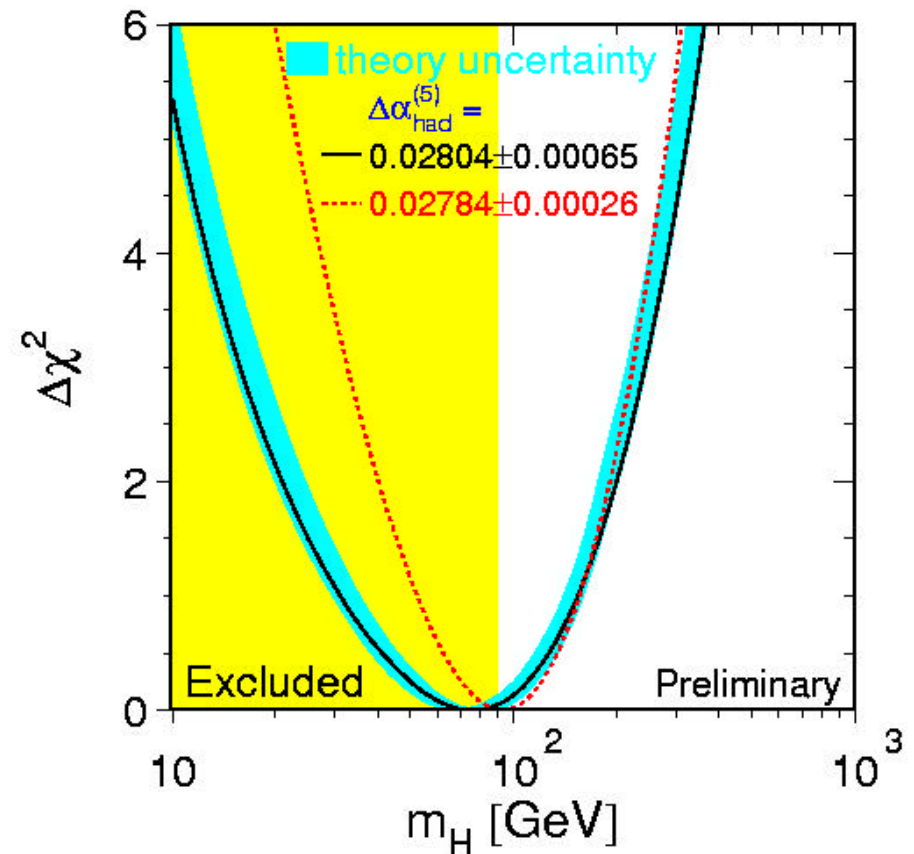
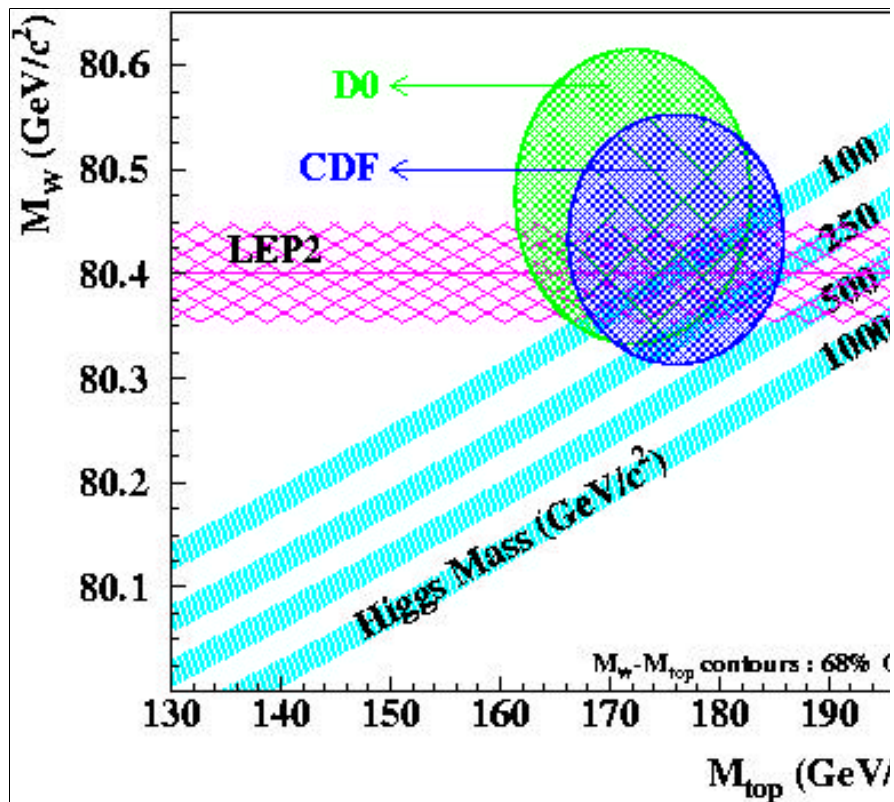
**Acknowledgements: Report of the Tevatron Higgs Working Group:**  
**<http://fnth37.fnal.gov/higgs.html>**



# The Standard Model Higgs

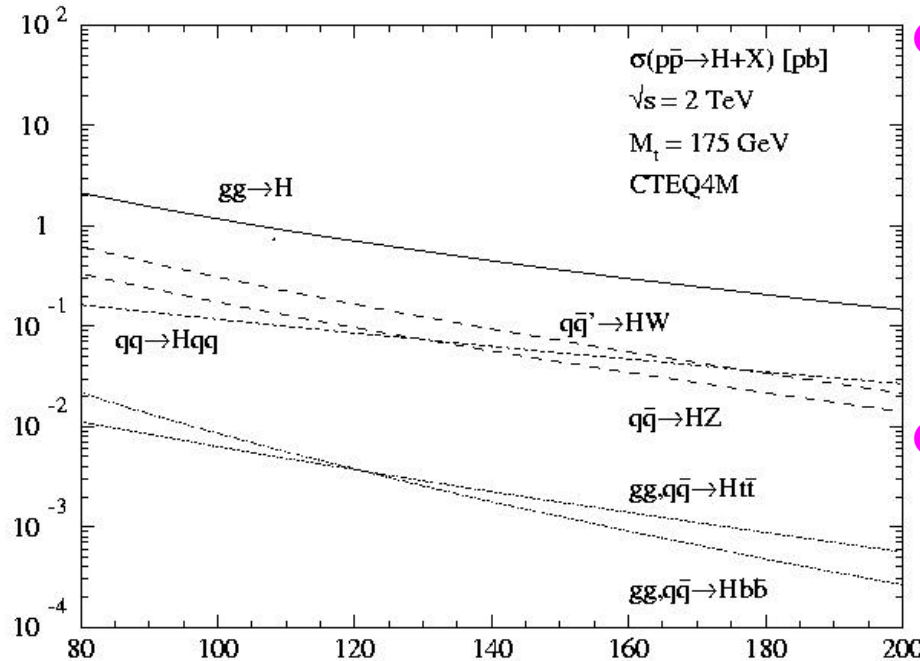


- Data seem to prefer low mass Higgs:  
Is it within reach in Run II?





# Higgs Production at the Tevatron



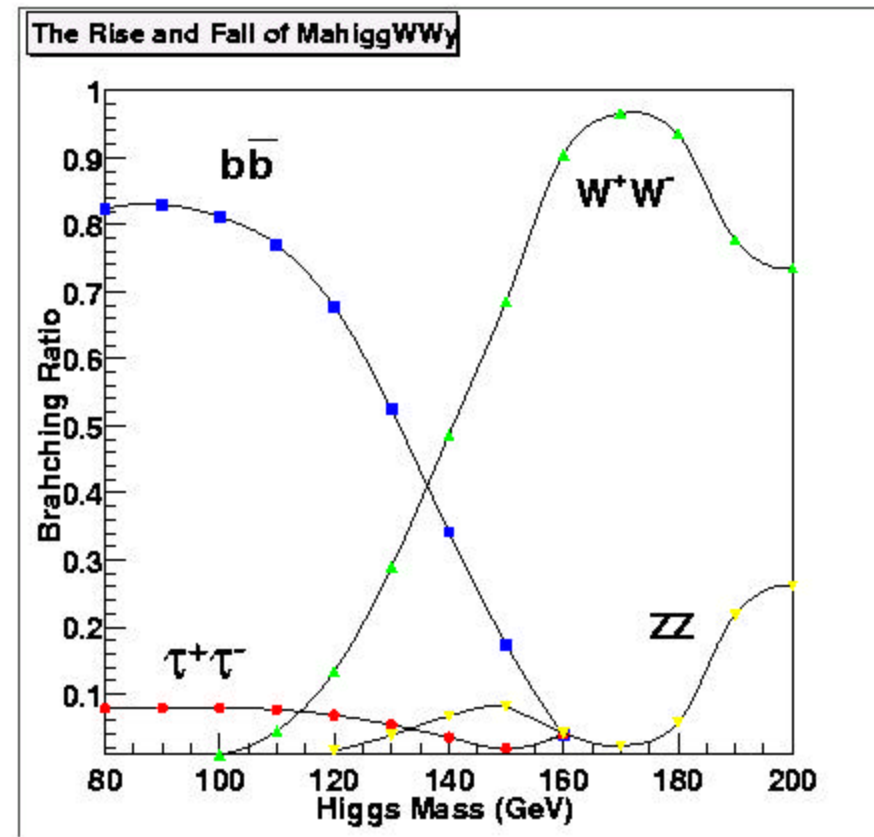
- $gg \rightarrow H$  dominates over all mass ranges, but backgrounds are largest
  - At high masses  $H \rightarrow WW$  helps
- WH, ZH modes provide straightforward trigger, smaller backgrounds
- Htt mode provides distinct signature



# Higgs Decays



- $m(H) < 130$  GeV
  - Most promising modes:  
 $l n b \bar{b}$ ,  $n \bar{n} b \bar{b}$ ,  $l^+ l^- b \bar{b}$ ,  $q \bar{q} b \bar{b}$
  - B-tagging, jet resolution are the key
- $m(H) > 130$  GeV
  - Most promising modes:  
 $l^+ l^- n \bar{n}$ ,  $l^\pm l^\pm j j$ ,  $l^\pm l^\pm l^\mp$
  - Good lepton ID, coverage are the key





# Impact of the Upgrades



- **COT**
  - Much better stereo, faster drift: Preserves Run I capability for Run II
- **SVXII, ISL, Layer00**
  - Radiation hard, 3D vs 2D, much better pattern recognition
  - Much better Z-vertexing
  - Tracking and b-tagging out to larger rapidity
- **SVT**
  - Identification of B hadrons at Level 2: Calibration using  $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
- **Muon System**
  - Coverage nearly doubles
- **End Plug Calorimeter**
  - Much better Electron ID out to  $|\eta| < 2.0$



# B-tagging in Run II

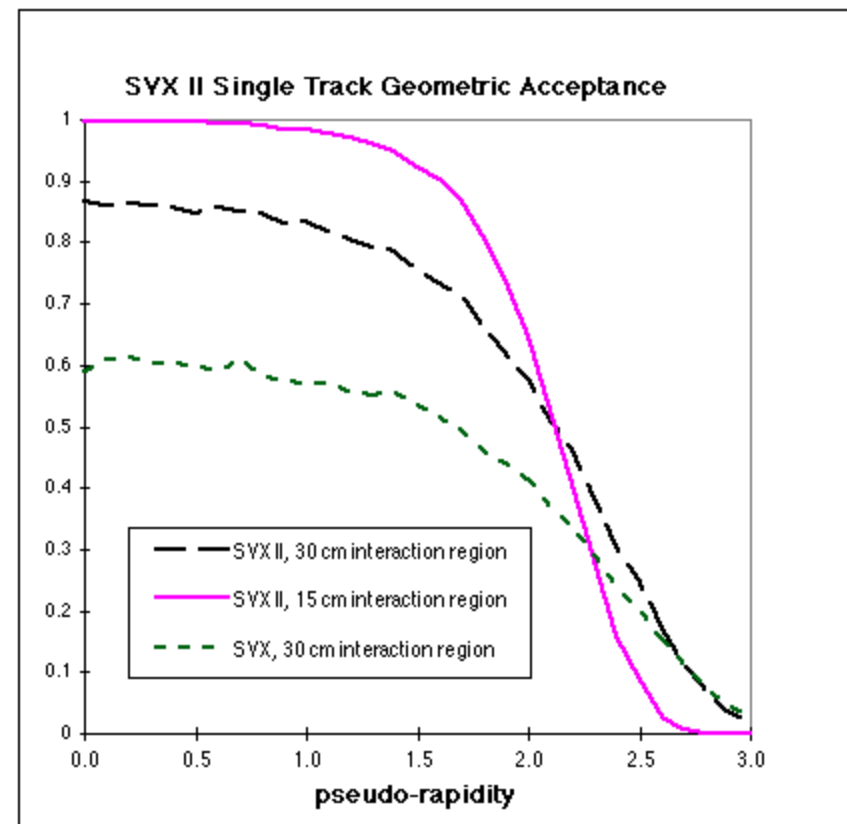


- **B-tagging at CDF in Run I**

- **4 layer SVX**
- **single tag eff (top events)**
  - **eff = 25%** (includes geom acc ~0.5)
- **double tag eff (top events)**
  - **eff = 8%**

- **B-tagging at CDF in Run II**

- **5 layer DS-SVX, ISL, Lay00**
- **single tag eff (top events)**
  - **eff = 49%**
- **double tag eff (top events)**
  - **eff = 25%**



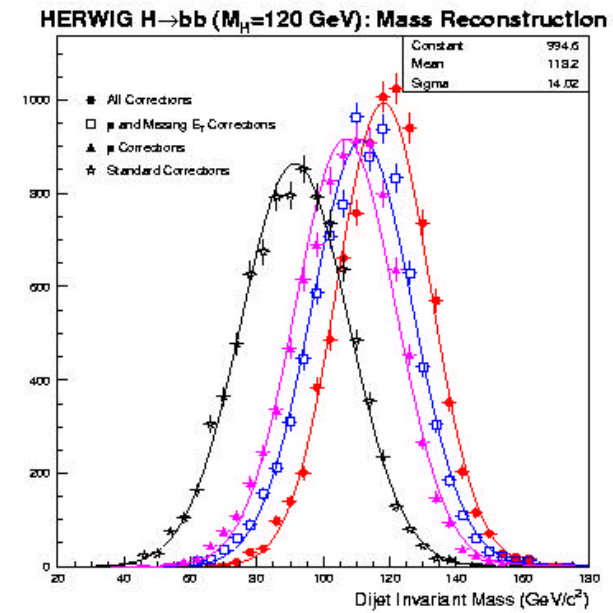
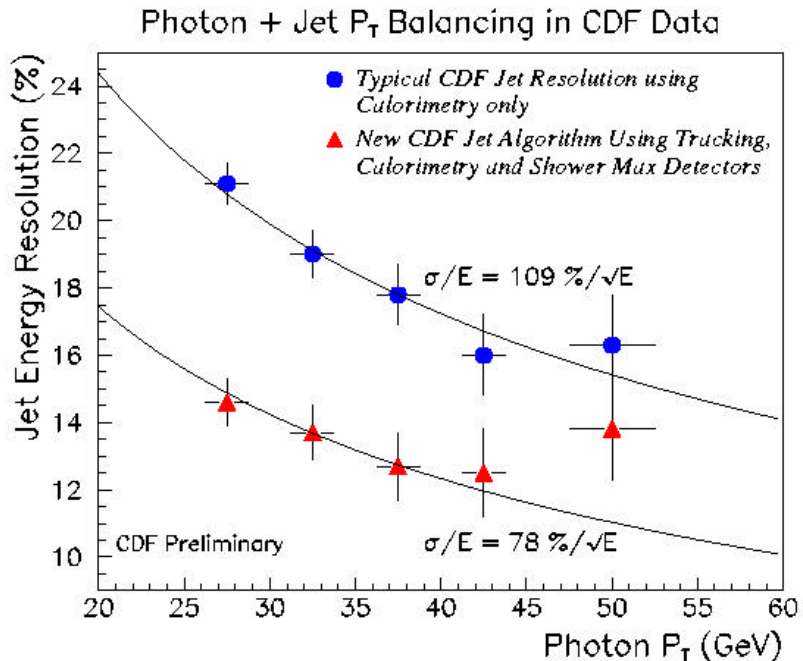


# Jet-Jet Mass Resolution in Run II



- Using more information can dramatically improve jet resolution:
  - Standard jet algorithm uses only calorimeter information
  - adding charged particle info, plus shower max detector info improves energy resolution by 30%

- Monte Carlo study of dijet mass resolution in  $Z^0$  bb events collected via inclusive muon trigger
  - adding muon momentum, missing transverse energy projection along jet axis, charged fraction improves dijet mass resolution by 50%

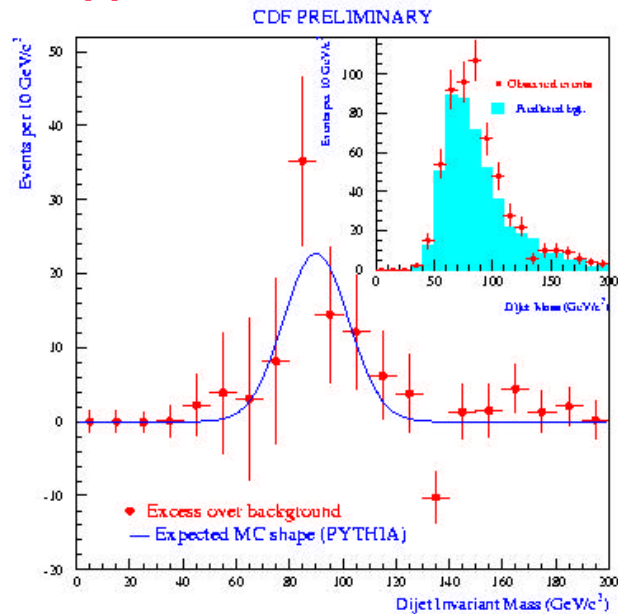




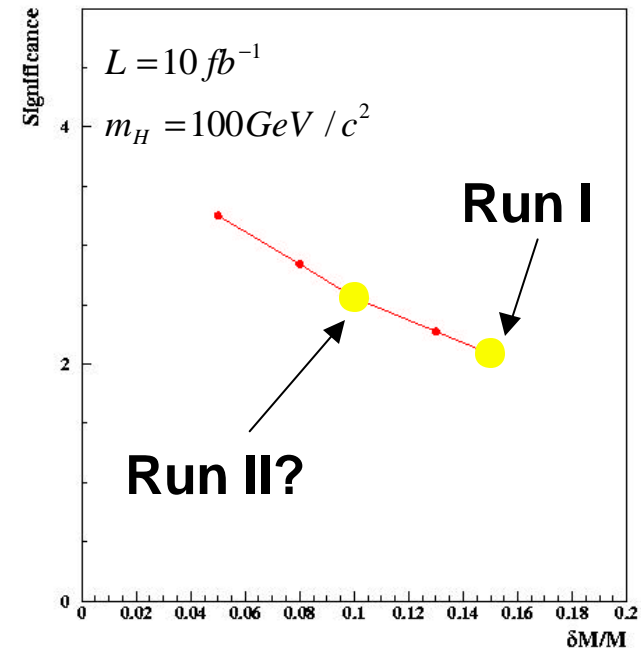
# Jet-Jet Mass Resolution in Run II



- Using these corrections in Run I data:
  - Real Z<sup>0</sup> bb decays behave as expected
  - Average value and width agree with MC expectations after corrections are applied



- Impact on significance of a possible Higgs signal:
  - If the dijet mass resolution can improve to 10%, then an increase in significance of almost 50% is possible







# Search Strategies



- **Low mass Higgs: Example  $M(H)=120$  GeV**
  - **Use Pythia MC for signal, most backgrounds. (Herwig for  $Wbb$ )**
  - **Use CDF Run I detector simulation**
    - B-tagging should be better in Run II
    - Dijet mass resolution assumed to be 30% improved over Run I
  - **Trigger criteria**
    - High  $p_t$  central e or mu; OR missing energy + B-tagged jet
  - **Event selection**
    - Lepton with  $P_t > 20$  GeV/c
    - MET  $> 20$  GeV/c
    - 2 B-tagged jets (T/L)  
 $E_t > 10$  GeV/c
    - 1 tagged jet  $E_t > 25$  GeV
    - No additional jets with  $E_t > 20$  GeV
    - Veto events with 2 isolated high tracks
    - $m(bb)$  in window 89-135 GeV



# Low Mass Higgs, WH Mode



- Assuming  $M(H) = 120 \text{ GeV}$ , and a luminosity of  $20 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 
  - **After all cuts:**
    - 74 WH events remain
    - 986 total background events
    - $S/\sqrt{B}=2.4$  (about 99%CL)
  - **Need  $L=10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  for 95%CL**
  - **Need  $L=90 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  for 5 $\sigma$  discovery**

**Note: All event #'s shown assume  $L=20 \text{ fb}^{-1}$**

	$\sigma(\text{pb})$	#events produced $20\text{fb}^{-1}$	# events after cuts $20\text{fb}^{-1}$
WH	0.16	3,200	74
$Wb\bar{b}$	10.6	212,000	394
$t\bar{t}$	7.5	150,000	376
$t b$	1.0	20,000	192
$tqb$	2.5	48,000	78
WZ	3.2	64,000	46



# Low Mass Higgs



- How do we improve things?

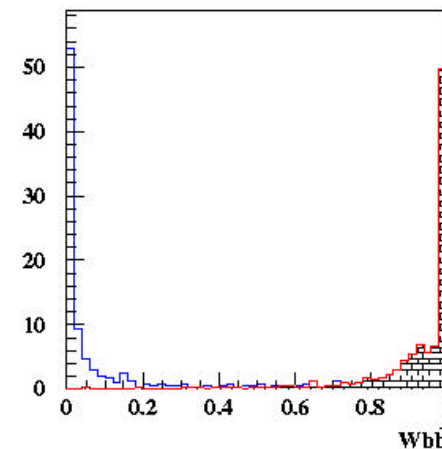
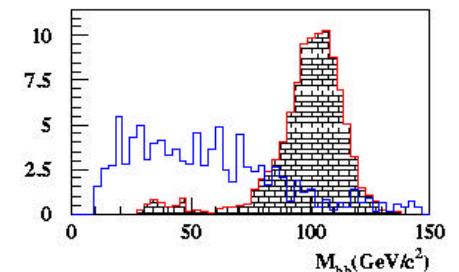
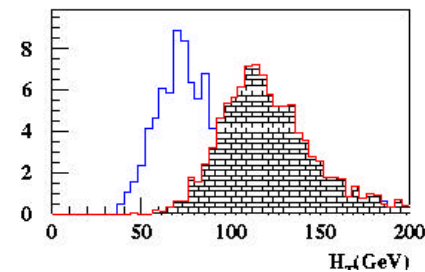
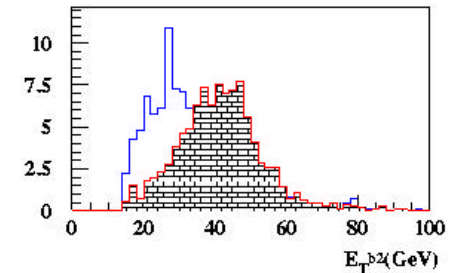
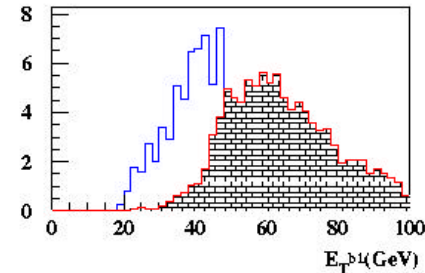
- Add ZH, Z<sup>⊗</sup>nn, ll modes

- Expect 34 signal events  
166 background events  
in L=20fb, S/ÖB=2.6

- Use more aggressive analysis techniques, such as neural networks:

- For WH, H<sup>⊗</sup>bb:

- expect 61 signal events  
441 background events  
in L=20fb, S/ÖB=2.9
- versus 2.4 traditional cuts method



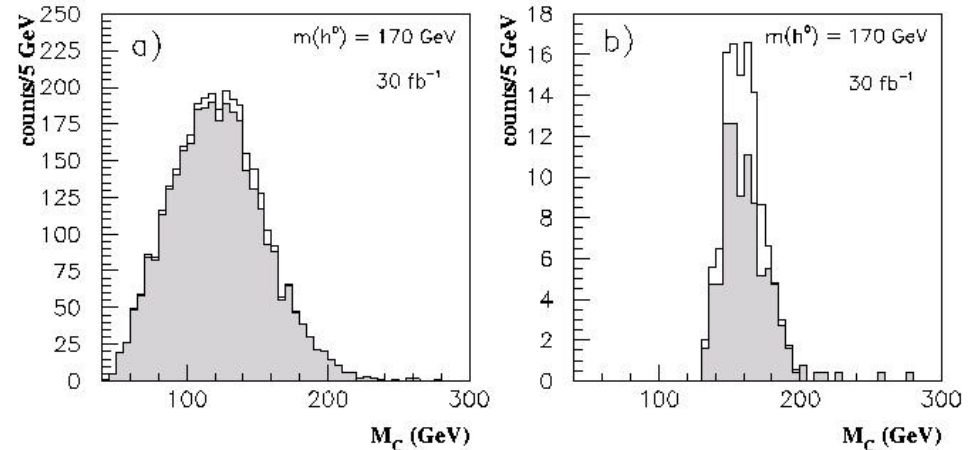


# High mass Higgs: Example

## $M(H)=170 \text{ GeV}$



- Use Pythia MC for event generation, SHW detector simulation (developed by Higgs Working Group)
- Focus on  $H \rightarrow W^*W^* \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^- \nu\bar{\nu}$
- Trigger criteria
  - Two High pt central e or mu
- Event selection
  - angular cuts to remove tt background
  - Veto events with high Et jets, or B-tags
  - Use kinematic likelihood plus cut optimization



	<i>Background Events In 20fb<sup>-1</sup></i>	<i>Signal Events In 20fb<sup>-1</sup></i>
<b>Selection</b>	<b>3356</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Likelihood</b>	<b>2100</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Optimized Cuts</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>22</b>



# High mass Higgs: Example

## $M(H)=170$ GeV



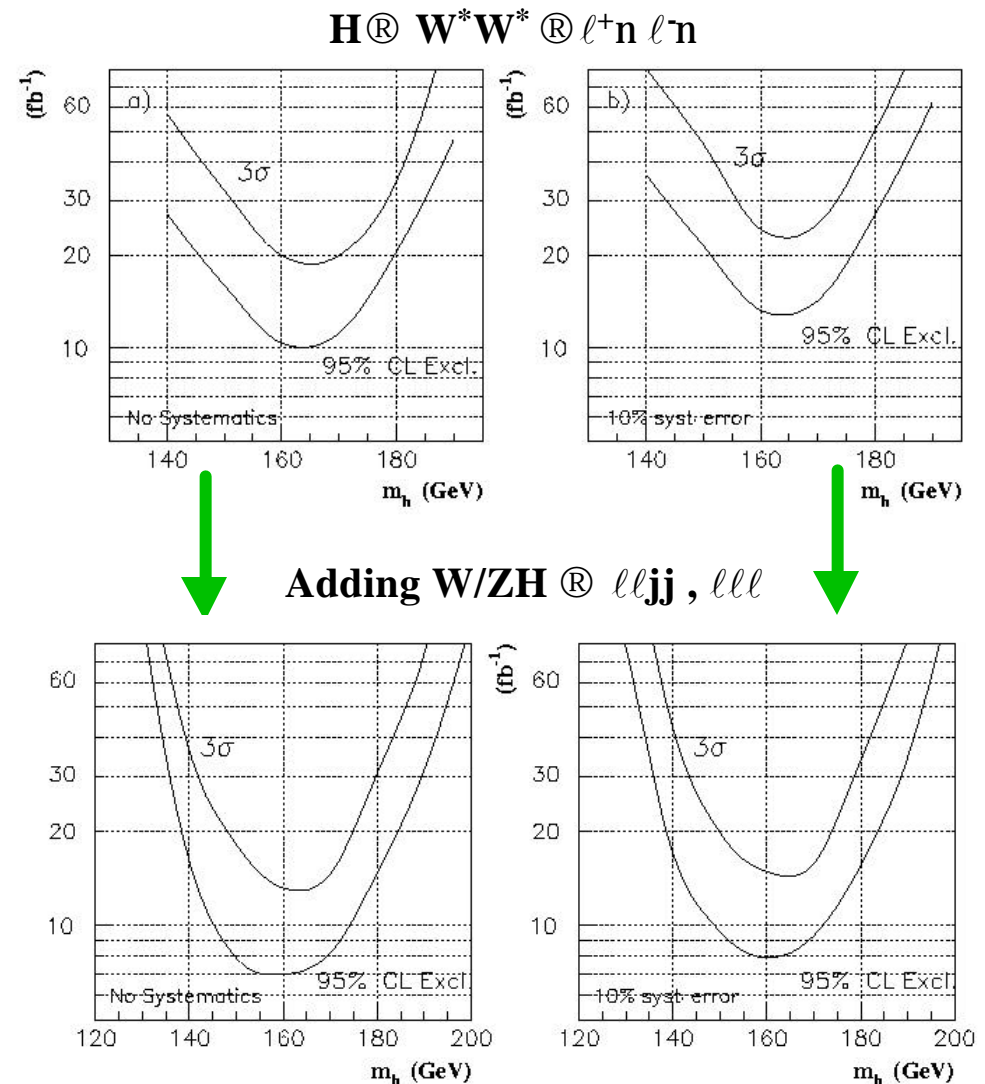
### How do we improve things?

➤ **Add  $WH \otimes WWW$  mode, all 3  $W$ 's decay to  $e, \mu$  (trilepton)**

- Expect 0.7 events, 0.5 background in  $L=20\text{fb}$ ,  $S/\sqrt{B}=1.0$

➤ **Add  $W/ZH \otimes lljj$  mode (like sign dileptons + 2 jets)**

- Expect 7.6 events, 11.6 background in  $L=20\text{fb}$ ,  $S/\sqrt{B}=2.2$

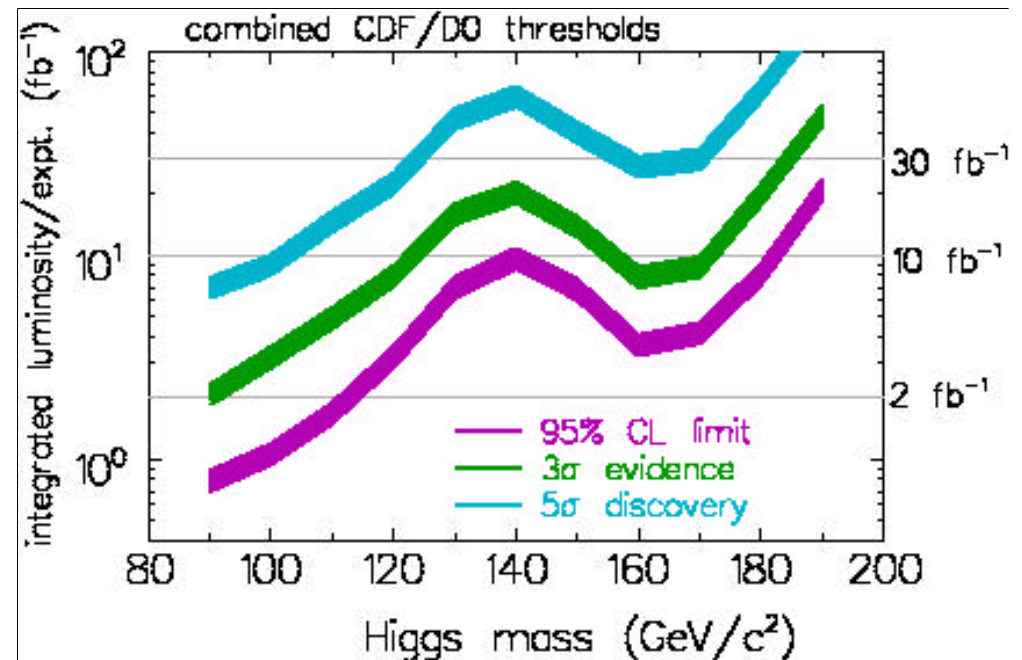




# Higgs Combined Channel Results



- Determine Signal and Background for each channel
- Form a joint likelihood of all channels, including D0 and CDF results
- Integrate Likelihood to form 95%CL limit, as a function of Higgs cross section
- Discovery thresholds determined by ratio of maximum likelihood to likelihood at zero Higgs xsec
- At each mass, determine the require integrated luminosity at which 50% of future outcomes meet the desired threshold.





# Fermilab Long-Term Luminosity Goals



- Can we get to 20fb-1 or more?
- The following schedule yields ~15fb-1 by 2008

