



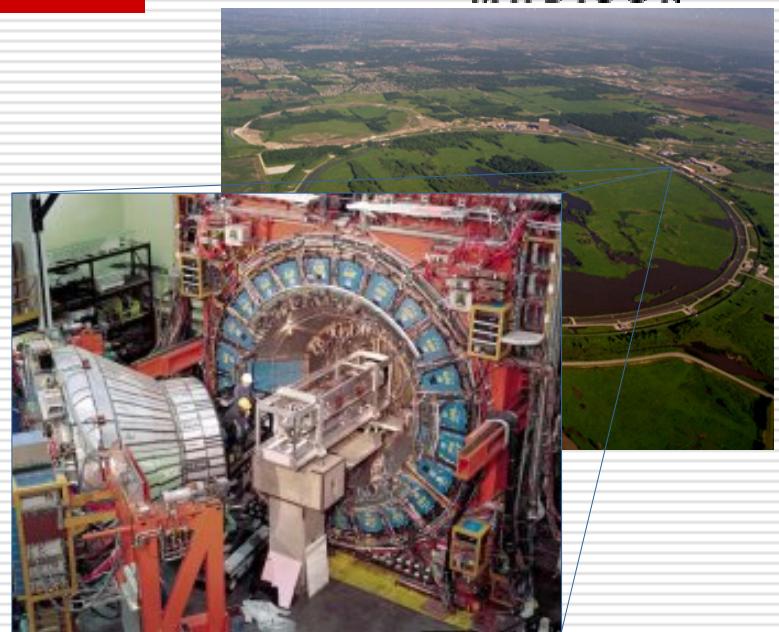
Search for a SM Higgs Boson in the WW Dilepton Decay Channel with 200/pb CDF II Data



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Why Do Higgs? And $gg \rightarrow h^0 \rightarrow WW^*$?

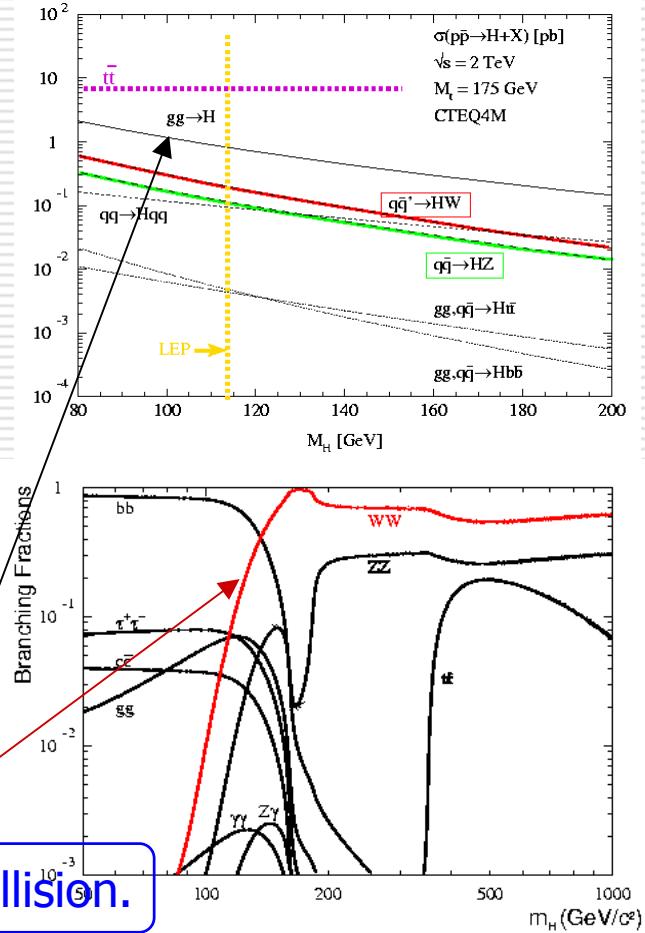
HIGGS

- ❑ Electroweak symmetry breaking dynamics?
- ❑ Mass generation of electroweak gauge bosons and fermions?
- ❑ Indication of the scale of new physics where the Standard Model will fail?

major leading-order production mechanism

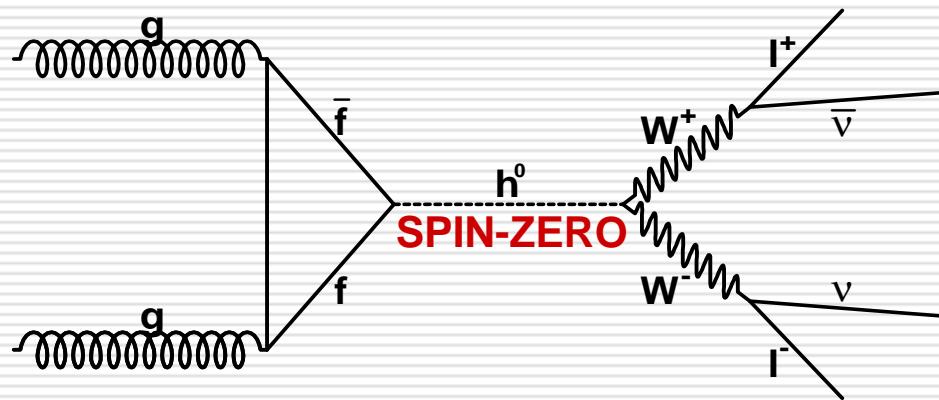
dominant decay mode in high mass region

- ❑ TeVatron provides an opportunity with $p\bar{p}$ collision.





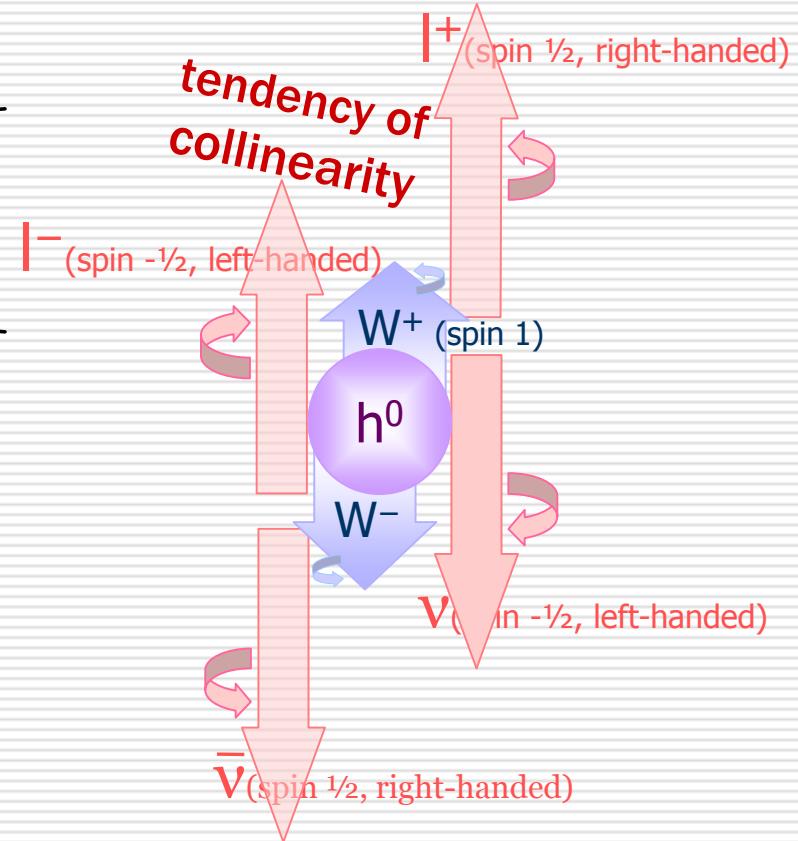
How to Approach Higgs?



- parity conservation
- spin conservation

MAKES TWO DISTINCTIVE HIGGS FEATURES:

- small dilepton angular separation
- small dilepton invariant mass



in the rest frame of the higgs boson

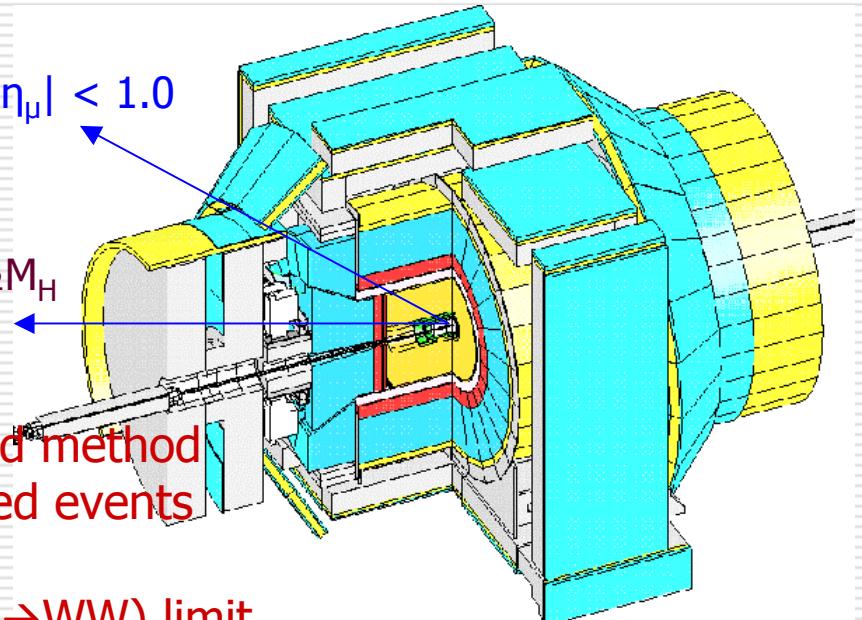


Event Selection

1. Select events that have

- "well-detected" two electron/m μ ons, each with $E_t > 20$ GeV
- missing $E_t > 25$ GeV
- no jets with $E_t > 15$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.5$
- $\Delta\Phi(\text{missing } E_t,$
closest lepton or jet) $> 20^\circ$
for missing $E_t < 50$ GeV
- not $76 < M_{Z \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu} < 106$ GeV
- opposite lepton charge signs
- dilepton invariant mass $M_{ll} \lesssim \frac{1}{2}M_H$

$$\begin{aligned} |\eta_\mu| &< 1.0 \\ |\eta_e| &< 2.0 \end{aligned}$$

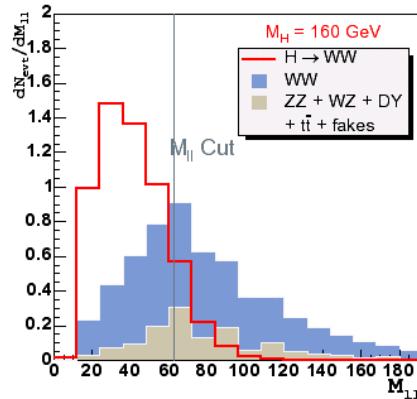


2. Use a binned maximum likelihood method on the $\Delta\Phi_{ll}$ distribution of selected events

3. Extract the 95% CL $\sigma \cdot \text{BR}(gg \rightarrow h^0 \rightarrow WW)$ limit



Signal Acceptance



MC study shows the tendency of small $H \rightarrow WW^*$ dilepton invariant mass, which is not a property of other SM background processes.

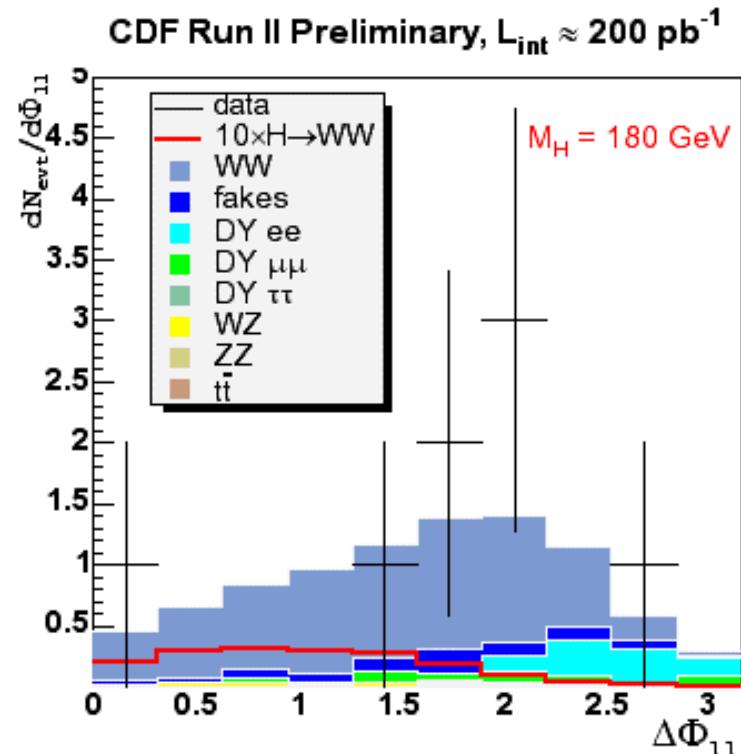
SM $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW^*$ signal acceptance
in each dilepton channel for each higgs mass

M_H	M_{ll} Cut (GeV)	ee (%)	e μ (%)	$\mu\mu$ (%)	ee+e μ + $\mu\mu$ (%)
140	55.0	0.030 ± 0.001	0.060 ± 0.001	0.034 ± 0.001	0.124 ± 0.002
150	57.5	0.055 ± 0.002	0.110 ± 0.002	0.063 ± 0.002	0.228 ± 0.003
160	62.5	0.093 ± 0.002	0.196 ± 0.003	0.113 ± 0.002	0.402 ± 0.004
170	70.0	0.115 ± 0.003	0.230 ± 0.004	0.131 ± 0.003	0.476 ± 0.005
180	80.0	0.110 ± 0.003	0.219 ± 0.003	0.119 ± 0.002	0.449 ± 0.005



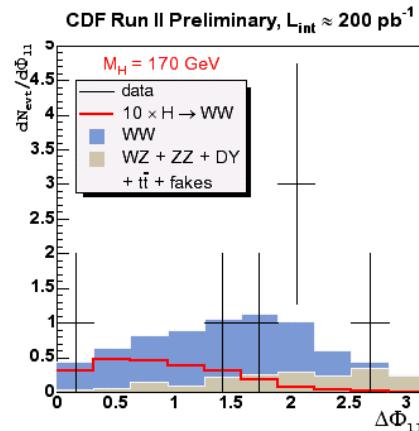
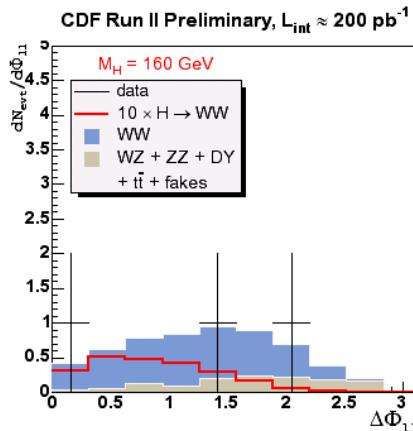
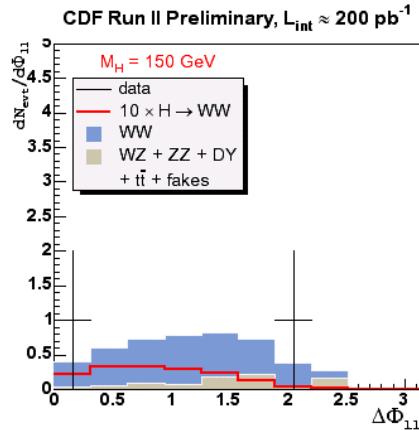
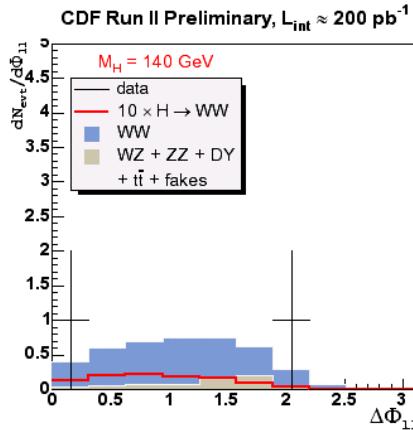
Signal and Background Expectations

SM M_H (GeV)	180
M_{ll} cut (GeV)	80.0
ttbar	0.02 ± 0.01
ZZ	0.06 ± 0.01
WZ	0.18 ± 0.02
DY $\tau\tau$	0.03 ± 0.01
DY $\mu\mu$	0.43 ± 0.19
DY ee	0.87 ± 0.44
fakes	0.81 ± 0.25
WW	6.49 ± 0.76
total bg	8.90 ± 0.98
HWW	0.17 ± 0.02
data	8





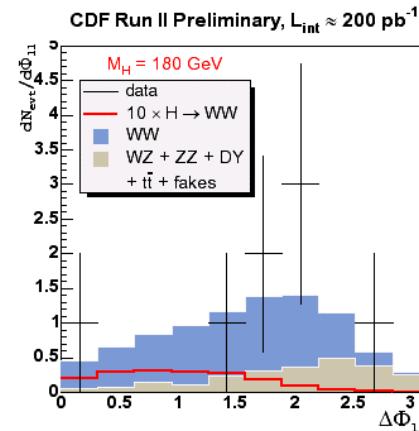
Dilepton $\Delta\Phi$ Distribution



Q: Why do we separate the **to-be-fitted** into data, $h^0 \rightarrow WW^*$, WW and all other SM backgrounds?

A: Because of the different distribution shape expectations

- $h^0 \rightarrow WW^*$ – small $\Delta\Phi$
- WW – large $\Delta\Phi$
- all other SM – any





Limit on $\sigma \cdot \text{BR}(\text{gg} \rightarrow \text{H} \rightarrow \text{WW}^*)$ as a function of Higgs Mass at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$



CDF Run II Preliminary, $L_{\text{int}} \approx 200 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

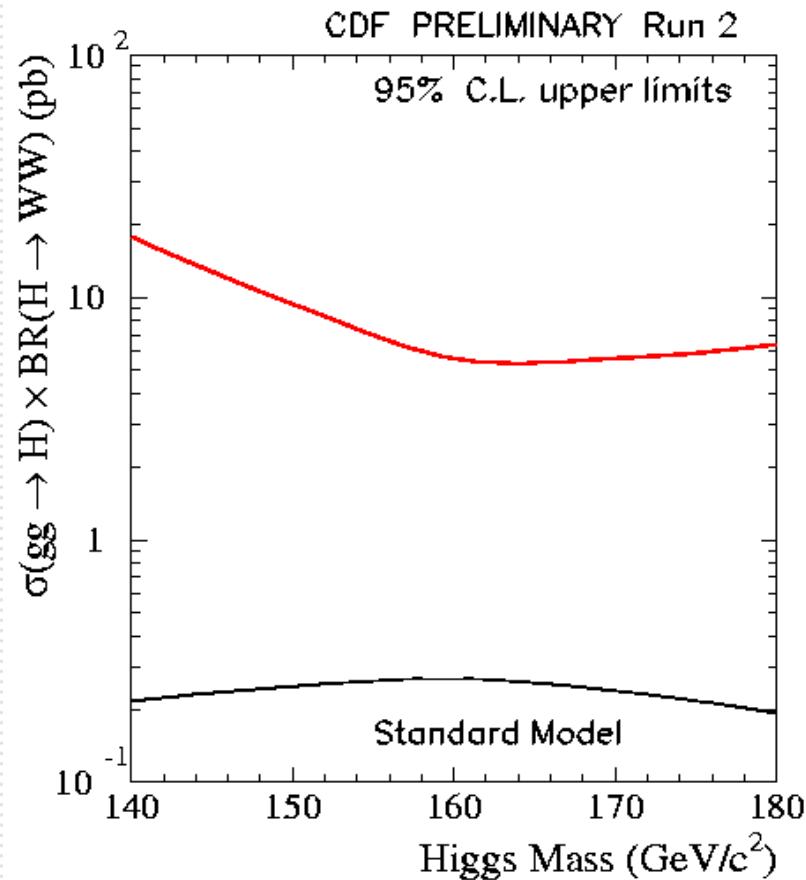
SM Higgs Mass (GeV)	140	150	160	170	180
$\sigma(\text{gg} \rightarrow h^0) (\text{pb})$	0.45	0.36	0.30	0.25	0.21
$\text{BR}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{WW}^*)$	0.48	0.68	0.90	0.97	0.94
Integrated Luminosity (pb^{-1})	184 ± 11				
Total Acceptance (%)	0.124 ± 0.012	0.228 ± 0.023	0.402 ± 0.040	0.476 ± 0.048	0.449 ± 0.045
Expected Signal (event)	0.10 ± 0.01	0.15 ± 0.02	0.22 ± 0.03	0.22 ± 0.03	0.17 ± 0.02
WW Background (event)	3.51 ± 0.41	3.82 ± 0.45	4.45 ± 0.52	5.38 ± 0.63	6.49 ± 0.76
Other Background (event)	0.68 ± 0.16	0.90 ± 0.24	1.34 ± 0.35	1.91 ± 0.47	2.40 ± 0.55
95% CL Limit – Counting (pb)	18.4	9.8	6.2	8.2	8.8
Expected Limit – $\Delta\Phi$ -fitting	18.1	9.8	6.0	7.4	8.0
95% CL Limit – $\Delta\Phi$ -fitting (pb)	17.8	9.4	5.6	5.6	6.4

► $\text{BR}(W \rightarrow l\nu)^2$ included



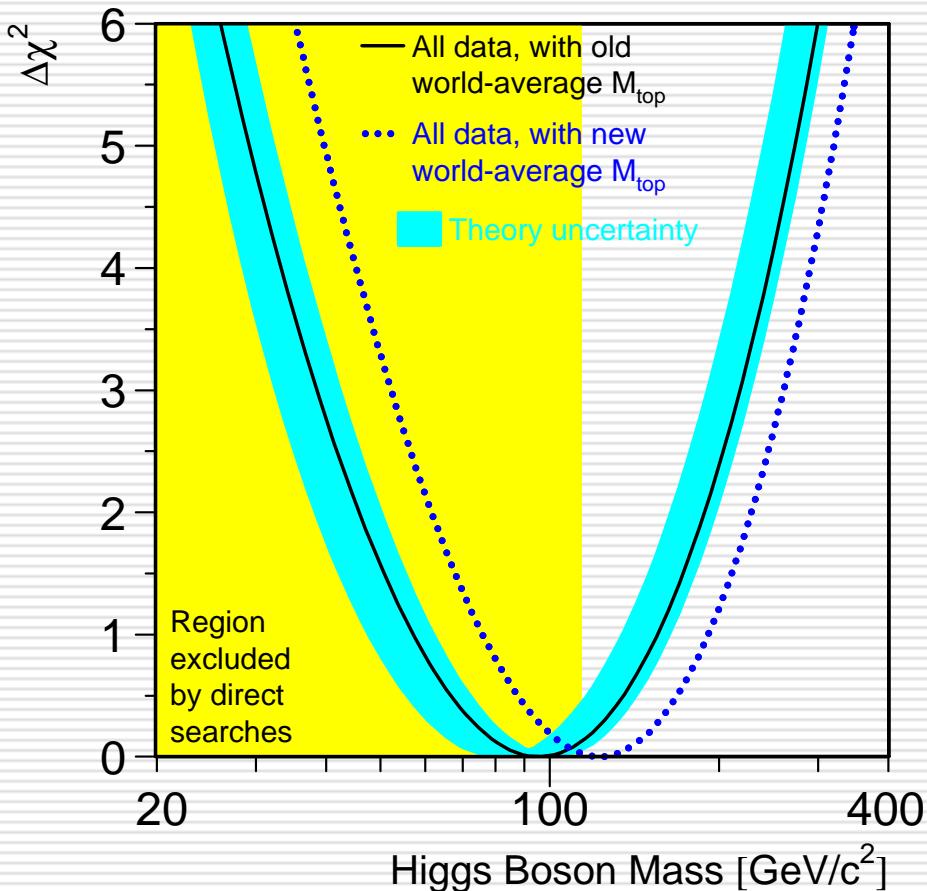
Conclusion

- We studied the production of $gg \rightarrow h^0 \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l l l v$ ($l = \{e, \mu\}$) at TeVatron.
- We extracted 95% C.L. limits on higgs production at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV as a function of the higgs mass.
- Our results are good yet preliminary. We are making progress on the optimization of our approach while waiting for data increase to advance the results.





Backup



Indirect searches:

- For $M_{\text{top}} = 174.3 \pm 5.1 \text{ GeV}$,
 $\log M_H = 1.98^{+0.21}_{-0.22}$
 $M_H = 96^{+60}_{-38} \text{ GeV}$
 $M_H < 219 \text{ GeV} @ 95\% \text{ CL}$
- For $M_{\text{top}} = 178 \pm 4.3 \text{ GeV}$,
 $\log M_H = 2.07^{+0.20}_{-0.21}$
 $M_H = 117^{+67}_{-45} \text{ GeV}$
 $M_H < 251 \text{ GeV} @ 95\% \text{ CL}$

► **LARGE uncertainties!**

LEP2 direct searches:

- $M_H > 114.4 \text{ GeV} @ 95\% \text{ CL}$