

## Search for Higgs with $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu (l = e, \mu)$ decay mode with the ATLAS detector at LHC

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This poster presents a Higgs boson search in the channel  $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu (l = e, \mu)$  over a large mass range from 120 to 240 GeV using an integrated luminosity of about  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ . No significant excess has been observed (the largest excess being  $2.7 \sigma$  at mass values around 130 GeV), exclusion limits have been derived excluding a Standard Model Higgs from 158 to 186 GeV at 95% confidence level.

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## 1. Introduction

The Standard Model (SM) of particle physics describes 12 types of fermions (six quarks and six leptons), 4 types of vector gauge bosons (gluon, photon,  $W$ ,  $Z$ ), one scalar particle, the Higgs boson. All the particles of the SM have been observed except for the Higgs boson, which appears as a consequence of the breaking of electroweak symmetry and is responsible for giving masses to all other massive particles. The  $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$  channel has high sensitivity in the intermediate mass range of  $120 < M_H < 240$  GeV which covers most of the range preferred by the global electroweak fits [2]. A Higgs boson search in the  $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$  decay mode has been performed using  $1.04 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of proton-proton collision data at a centre-of-mass energy of 7 TeV collected with the ATLAS detector [1].

## 2. Event Selection

The  $pp$  collision events are preselected to have a primary vertex with at least three tracks that is consistent with the beam spot position. Overall quality criteria are applied to suppress fake  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  produced by non-collision activities such as cosmic rays, beam-related backgrounds, or noise in the calorimeter. A  $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$  candidate sample is obtained by selecting two opposite sign isolated leptons with no additional leptons in the event, and by imposing other kinematic selection cuts described is as follows:

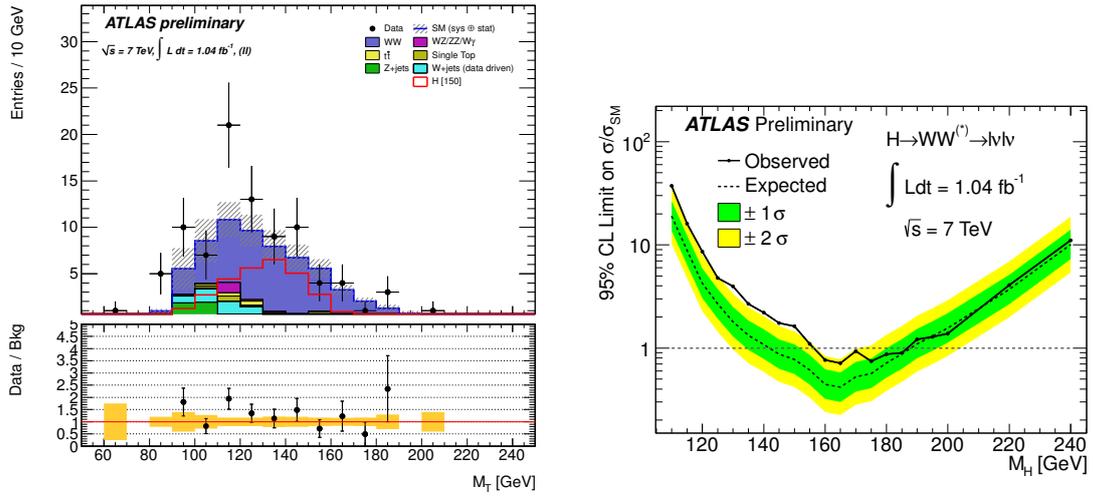
$$P_{T,e} > 25 \text{ GeV}, 20 \text{ GeV (leading, subleading)}, |\eta| < 2.47 \text{ (excluding } 1.37 < |\eta| < 1.52), \\ P_{T,\mu} > 25 \text{ GeV}, 15 \text{ GeV (leading, subleading)}, |\eta| < 2.4.$$

In each event, cuts on  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ ,  $M_{ll}$ ,  $P_{T,ll}$  are applied to suppress Drell-Yan ( $\gamma^*$ ,  $\Upsilon$ ,  $Z$ ) background contributions. The remaining events are then categorized by number of jets as  $H+0$ -jet and  $H+1$ -jet cases before topological cuts. The  $M_T$  distribution after all cuts in the  $H+0$ -jet case for an example mass value of 150 GeV is shown on the left plot of Figure 1.

## 3. Background Estimation

Several data driven methods are performed to normalize the background by using the control samples selected from data.

- $WW$  control region:  $M_{ll} > 80$  GeV after  $Z$  veto ( $|M_{ll} - M_Z| > 15$  GeV) for the same flavours.
- Top control region:
  - $H+0$ -jet: Using jet veto survival probability, which is calculated based on a  $b$ -tagged control sample, to estimate the full jet veto survival probability of both  $t\bar{t}$  and single top events. [3]
  - $H+1$ -jet: Requires the presence of a  $b$ -jet.
- $Z$ +jet: Data are divided into four regions in two dimensional plane of  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  and invariant mass of two leptons. Ratio of events with high  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  over all events in a  $Z$  mass window is used to scale the MC prediction to data in the signal region.



**Figure 1:** Left:  $M_T$  distribution after all cuts in  $H+0$ -jet case for a 150 GeV Higgs mass. Right: Exclusion limits at 95% confidence level using  $1.04 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  2011 collision data.

- $W$ +jets: A control sample is defined with one lepton satisfying tight lepton identification and isolation cuts, the other lepton satisfying only loose identification and isolation cuts. In a jet enriched sample fake rate is estimated as the number of fakeable(loose) leptons that pass the tight lepton identification. The accuracy of the fake rate has been checked by estimating  $W$ +jets in a same-sign control sample.

#### 4. Results

No significant evidence of the SM Higgs boson is found in this search. The SM Higgs boson with a mass in the range from 158 GeV to 186 GeV is excluded at 95% confidence level, while the expected Higgs boson mass exclusion range is  $142 < M_H < 186$  GeV. An excess of events in data corresponding to more than  $2\sigma$  significance is observed for the Higgs boson mass range from 126 GeV to 158 GeV, with the largest deviation being  $2.7\sigma$  for a Higgs boson mass of 130 GeV. The exclusion limits as a function of Higgs mass are shown in the right plot of Figure 1.

#### References

- [1] ATLAS Collaboration, *Search for the Higgs boson in the  $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$  decay mode with the ATLAS Detector*, [ATLAS-CONF-2011-124].
- [2] The ALEPH, DELPHI, L3, OPAL, SLD, CDF, and D0 Collaborations, and the LEP Tevatron SLD Electroweak Working Group 2010, CERN-PH-EP-2010-095, 2010.
- [3] B. Mellado, X. Ruan and Z. Zhang, *Extraction of Top Backgrounds in the Higgs Boson Search with the  $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow ll + E_T^{miss}$  Decay with a Full-Jet Veto at the LHC*, [arXiv:1101.1383], accepted for publication in Phys. Rev. D.