

Notes on Higgs searches plots

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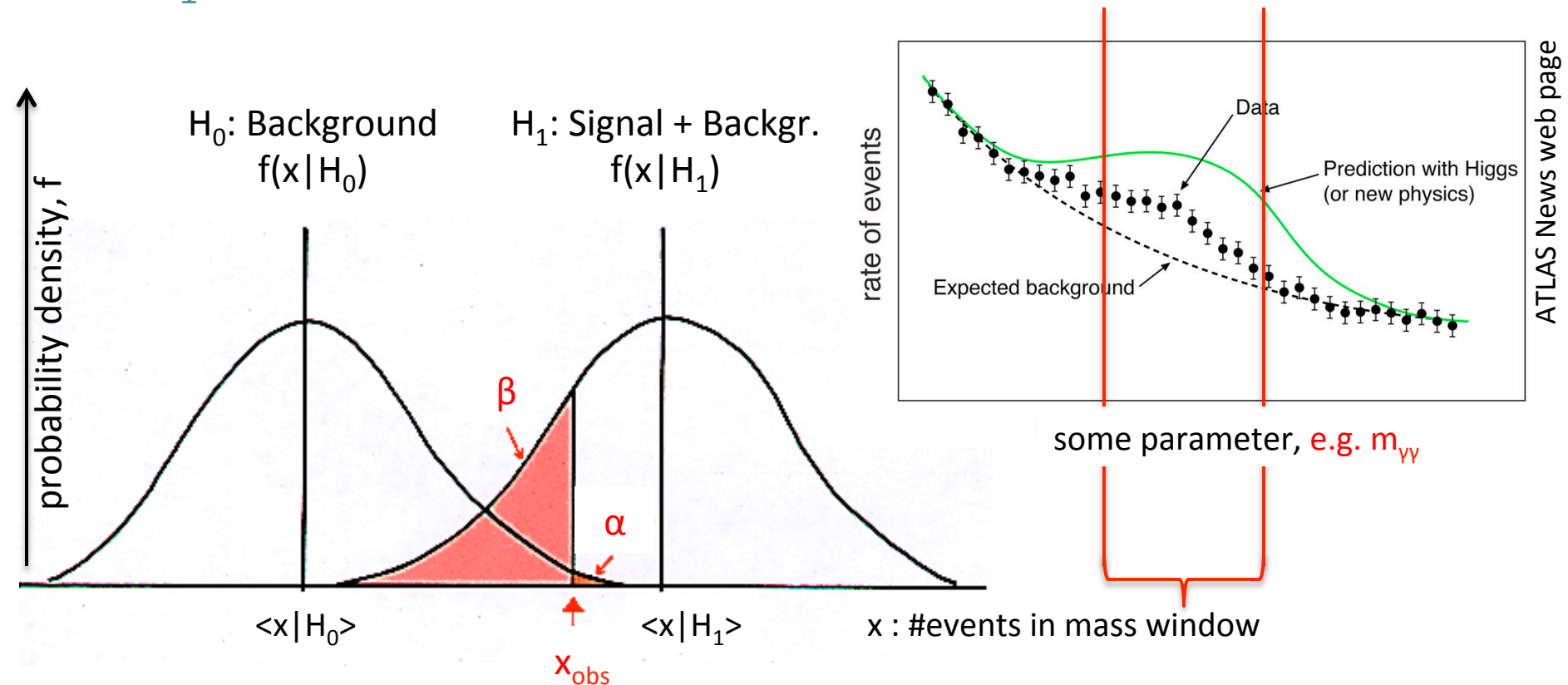
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Recommended reading

- ATLAS Explanatory Figures for the Higgs Boson Exclusion Plots
 - <http://www.atlas.ch/news/2011/simplified-plots.html>
 - fast introduction on exclusion only; nothing on p-values
- Deeper into statistics for HEP
 - Glen Cowan's Home Page
<http://www.pp.rhul.ac.uk/~cowan/>
 - many useful links and pedagogical, lengthy lectures
- → these notes: somewhere in between

Hypothesis test

- Searches for Higgs or New Physics \rightarrow hypothesis testing
 - H_0 : null hypotheses \rightarrow SM background (b)
 - H_1 : alternative one \rightarrow SM + Higgs, New Physics (s+b)



Hypothesis testing results

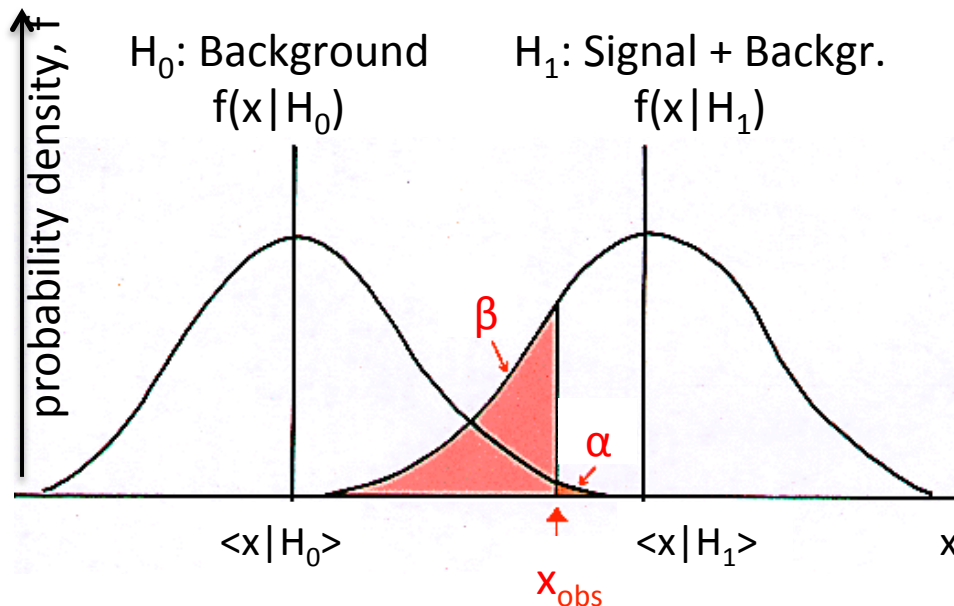
- We do not quote our confidence of being right...
- ...instead talk about probability of being wrong
 - Type-I error: probability to reject H_0 , when in reality it is true (claim false discovery)
 - estimated when Higgs evidence or discovery is studied
 - Type-II error: probability to accept H_0 , when in fact it is wrong (wrongly exclude Higgs & miss a discovery)
 - useful when Higgs exclusion is claimed

Exclusion of H_1 (Higgs boson)

- Quantified in terms of power ($1-\beta$); usually set to **95%**
 - i.e. 5% probability of being wrong if we exclude Higgs

$$CL_{s+b} = \beta = \int_{-\infty}^{x_{\text{obs}}} dx f(x|H_1)$$

- x (#events) directly related to σ , independently of assumed (Higgs) model



- $\sigma_{95\%}$: 95% confidence limit on $\sigma \times BR$, i.e. $\langle x|H_1 \rangle$ such that

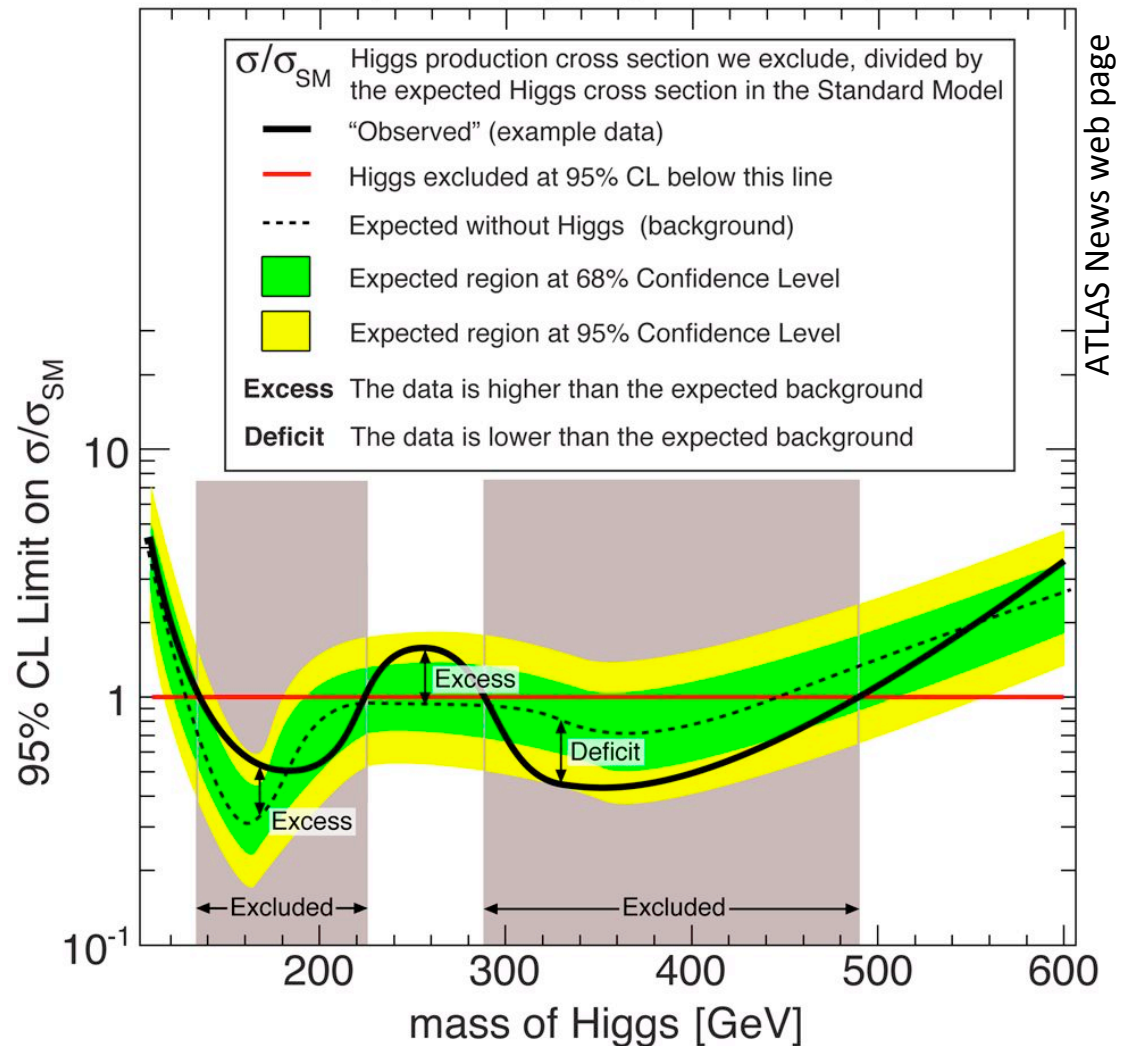
$$CL_{s+b} = \int_{-\infty}^{x_{\text{obs}}} dx f(x|H_1) = 0.05$$

- depends on observable (e.g. $m_{\gamma\gamma}$) range

“Exclusion(?) plot”

- $\sigma_{95\%}$ only gives our excluded $\sigma \times \text{BR}$
- If $\sigma_{95\%} > \sigma_{\text{SM Higgs}}$, not sensitive enough to exclude it
- If $\sigma_{95\%} < \sigma_{\text{SM Higgs}}$ YES!
- $\sigma_{95\%}$ fluctuates with experimental uncertainties
 - $\rightarrow 1\sigma$ and 2σ bands

Explanatory figure (not actual data)



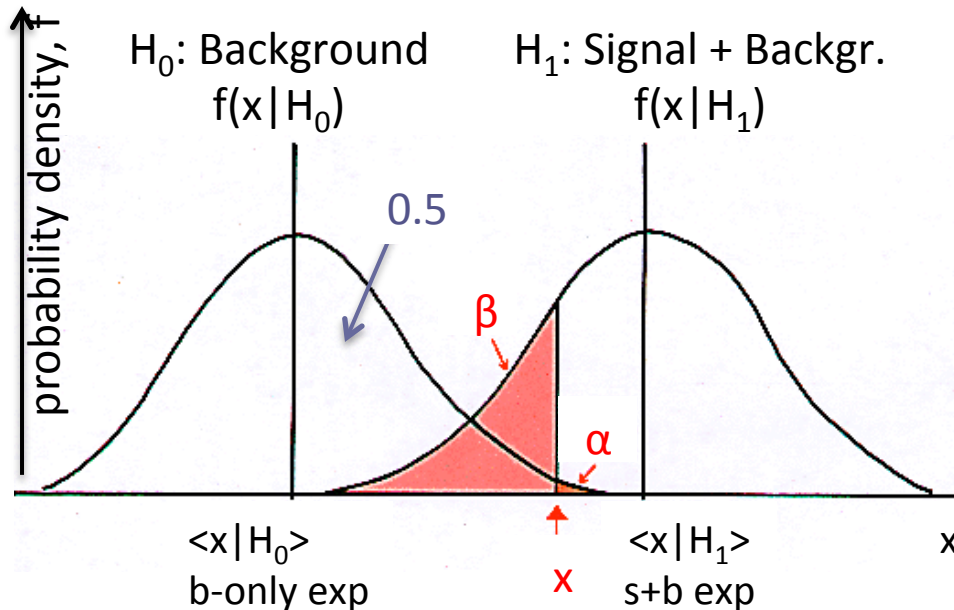
Discovery \rightarrow exclusion of H_0

- Quantified as significance (p -value), i.e. probability to be a background fluctuation

$$P(p_0 \leq \alpha | H_0) = \alpha$$

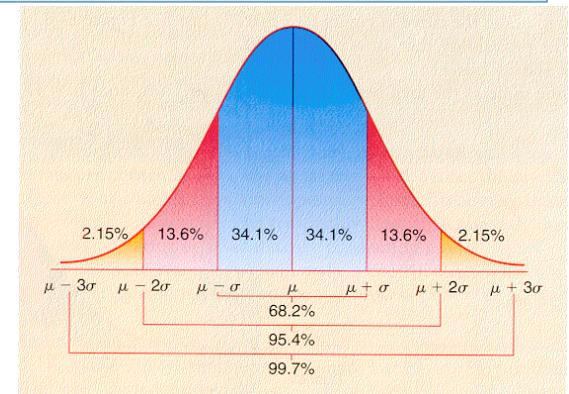
- 5 σ discovery: when $\alpha < 2.9 \times 10^{-7}$ (from one-sided Gaussian)

$$p\text{-value of } H_0 = p_0(x) = \int_x^{+\infty} dx' f(x' | H_0)$$



$$p_0(b\text{-only exp}) = 0.5$$

$$p_0(s + b \text{ exp}) \leq 0.5$$



p_0 value: “Discovery(?) plot”

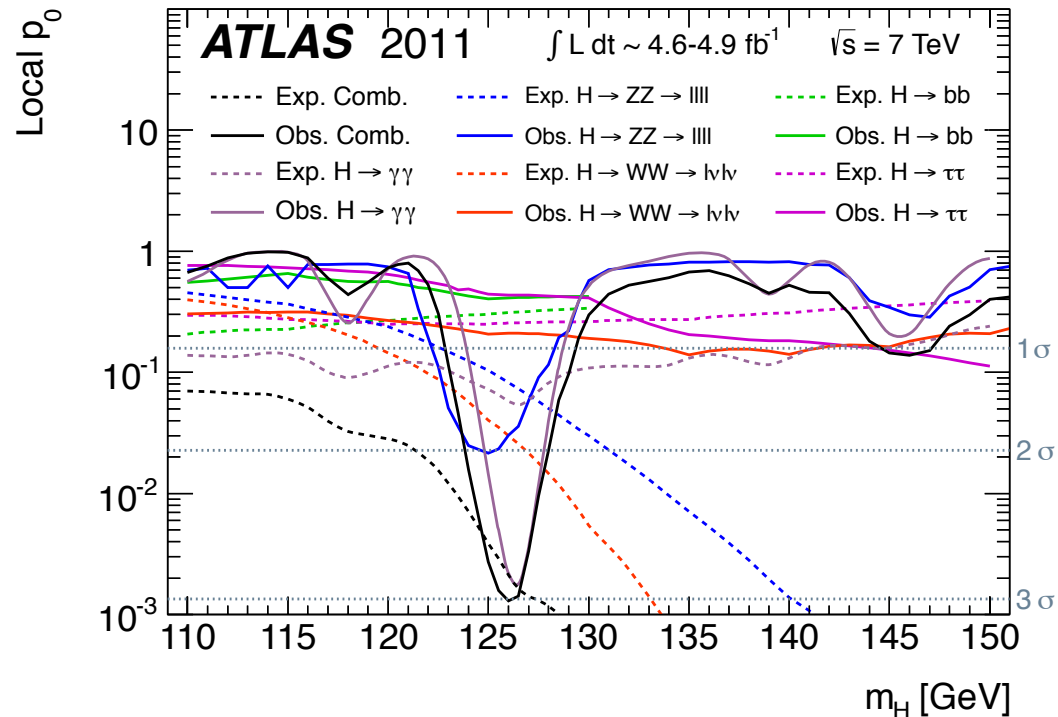
- Tells us how far from background-only expectation ($p_0=0.5$) are:

- $s+b$ expectation
- observation

$$p_0(b\text{-only exp}) = 0.5$$

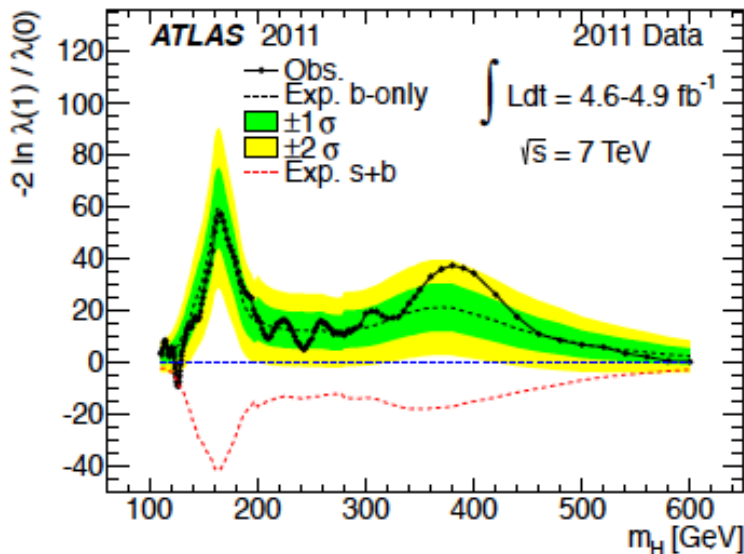
$$p_0(s + b \text{ exp}) \leq 0.5$$

- Look-elsewhere-effect: local p_0 measures significance for specific mass window. Probability to find an excess of events increases with considered mass windows (“look elsewhere”)
 - significance lower if correction for LEE taken into account



Signal strength factor μ

- μ defined such that
 - $\mu = 0$ corresponds to background-only model
 - $\mu = 1$ corresponds to the SM Higgs boson signal
- Assuming there is a signal, μ expresses measured cross section normalised to SM Higgs



Likelihood ratio for $\mu=1$ (signal) over $\mu=0$ (background)

