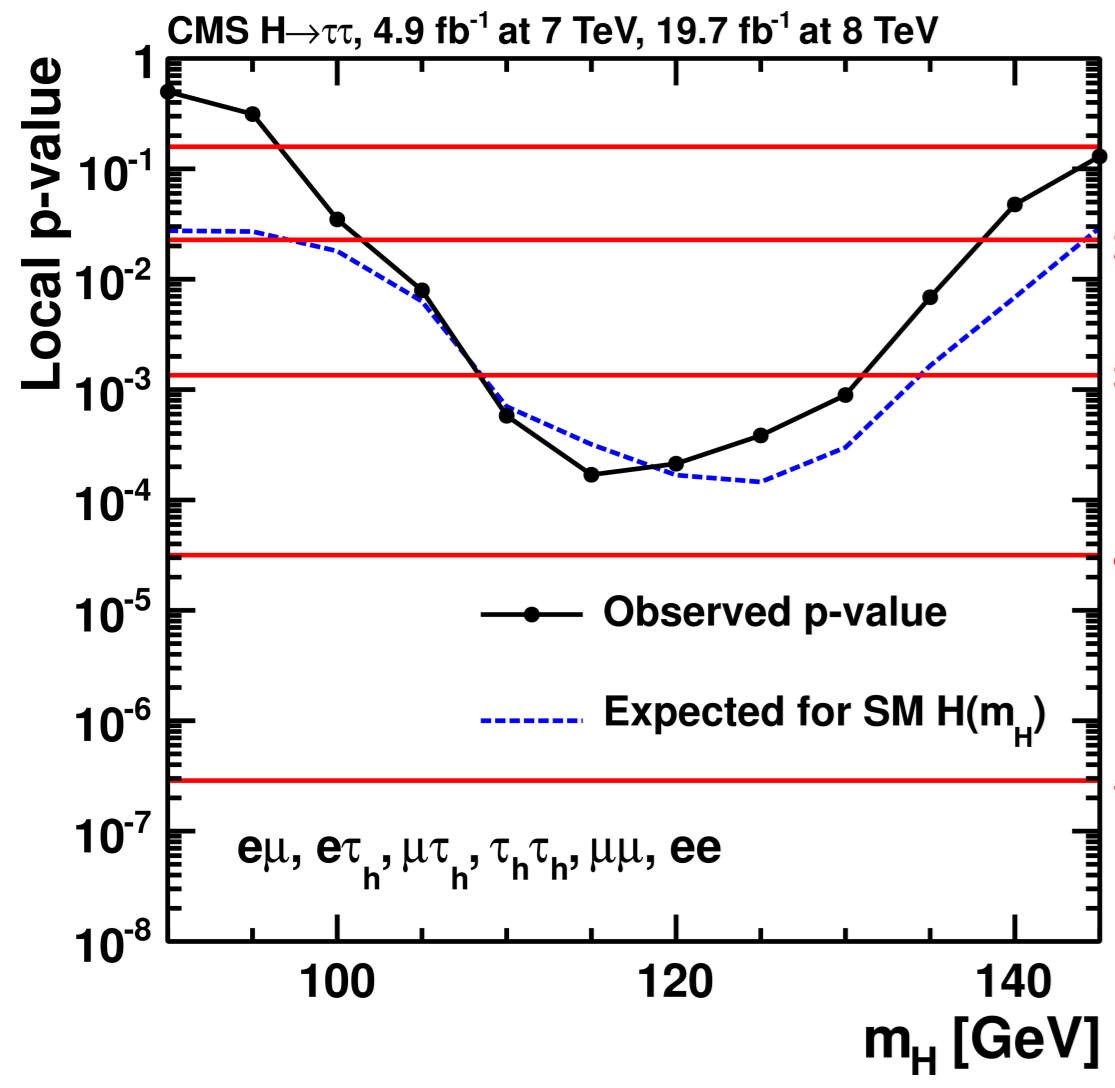


1. Does the H(125) boson decays to fermions with Yukawa couplings as in the Standard Model ?

The Higgs to tau tau decay channel is the most promising to answer good compromise between high signal yield and low background

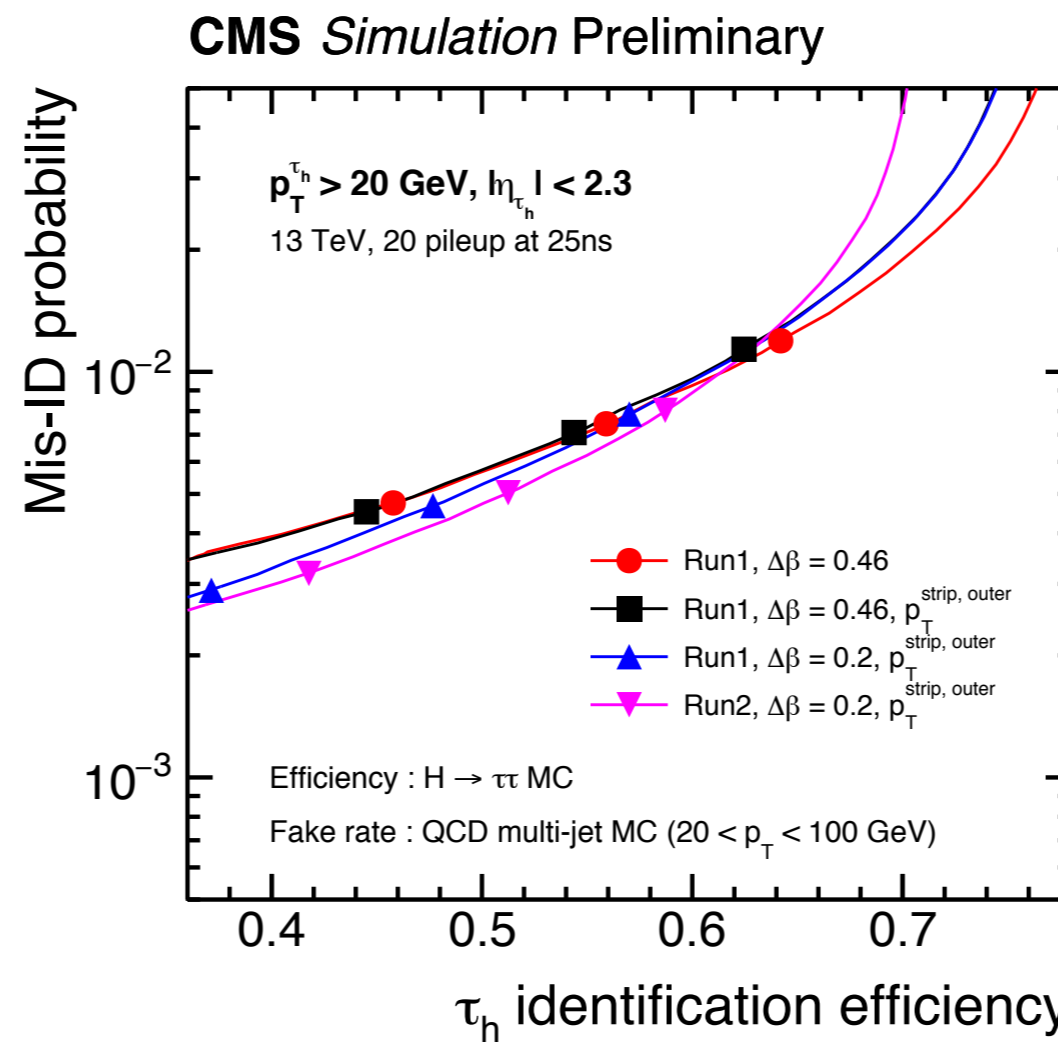
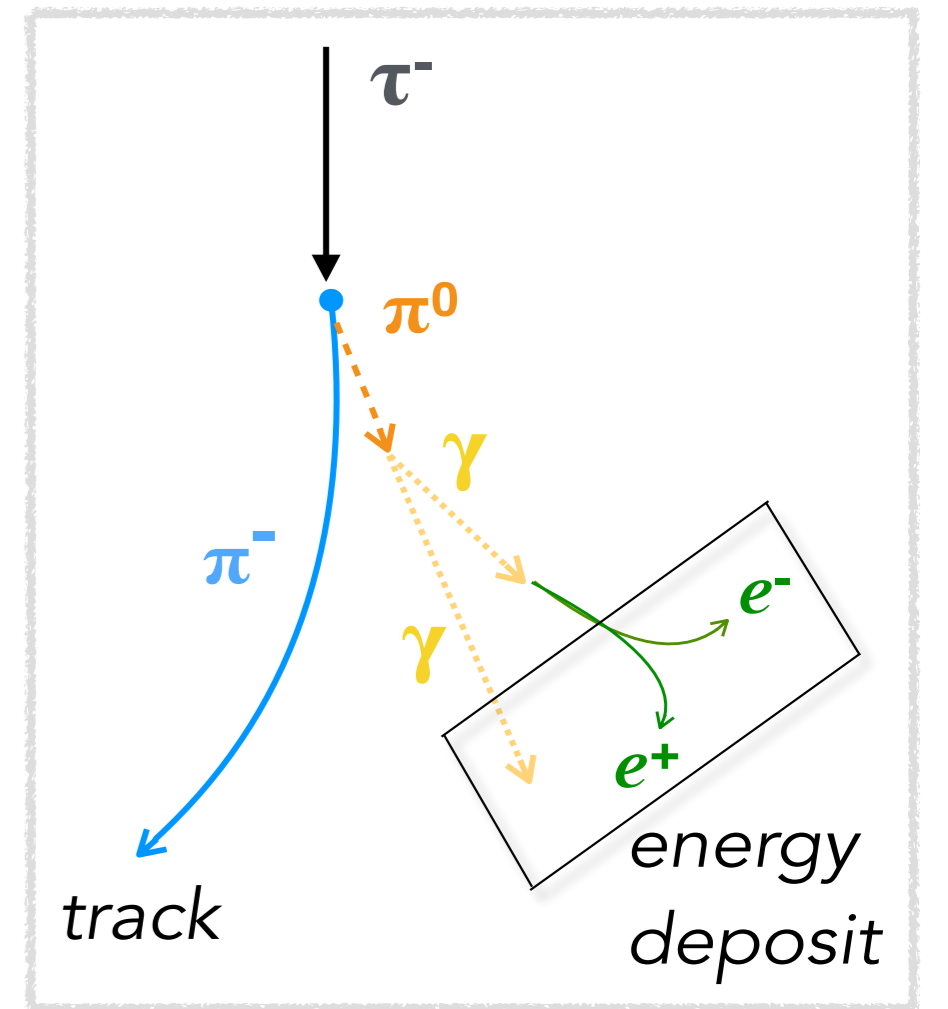


With the LHC Run1 data at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  and 8 TeV CMS expected 3.7  $\sigma$  significance, observed 3.2  $\sigma$  [1]. Combining with the ATLAS measurement, 5.0  $\sigma$  expected significance, observed 5.5  $\sigma$  [2].

2. How are tau leptons identified? Tau leptons decay inside the CMS detector

- leptonically to  $e$  or  $\mu$  and neutrinos, BR = 35%
- semi-hadronically ( $\tau_h$ ) to pion(s) and neutrino, BR = 65%

$\tau_h$  reconstructed based on number of tracks and strip-shaped electromagnetic energy deposits [3].



MVA discriminator against jet fakes, based on energy deposit around the tau and lifetime information. Chosen selection has  $\epsilon \sim 60\%$  and misidentification rate  $\sim 1\%$ .

Most likely final states for  $\tau\tau$  pairs:  $\tau_h\tau_h, \mu\tau_h, e\tau_h, e\mu$ .

Triggers used to select the events,  $p_T$  thresholds in GeV

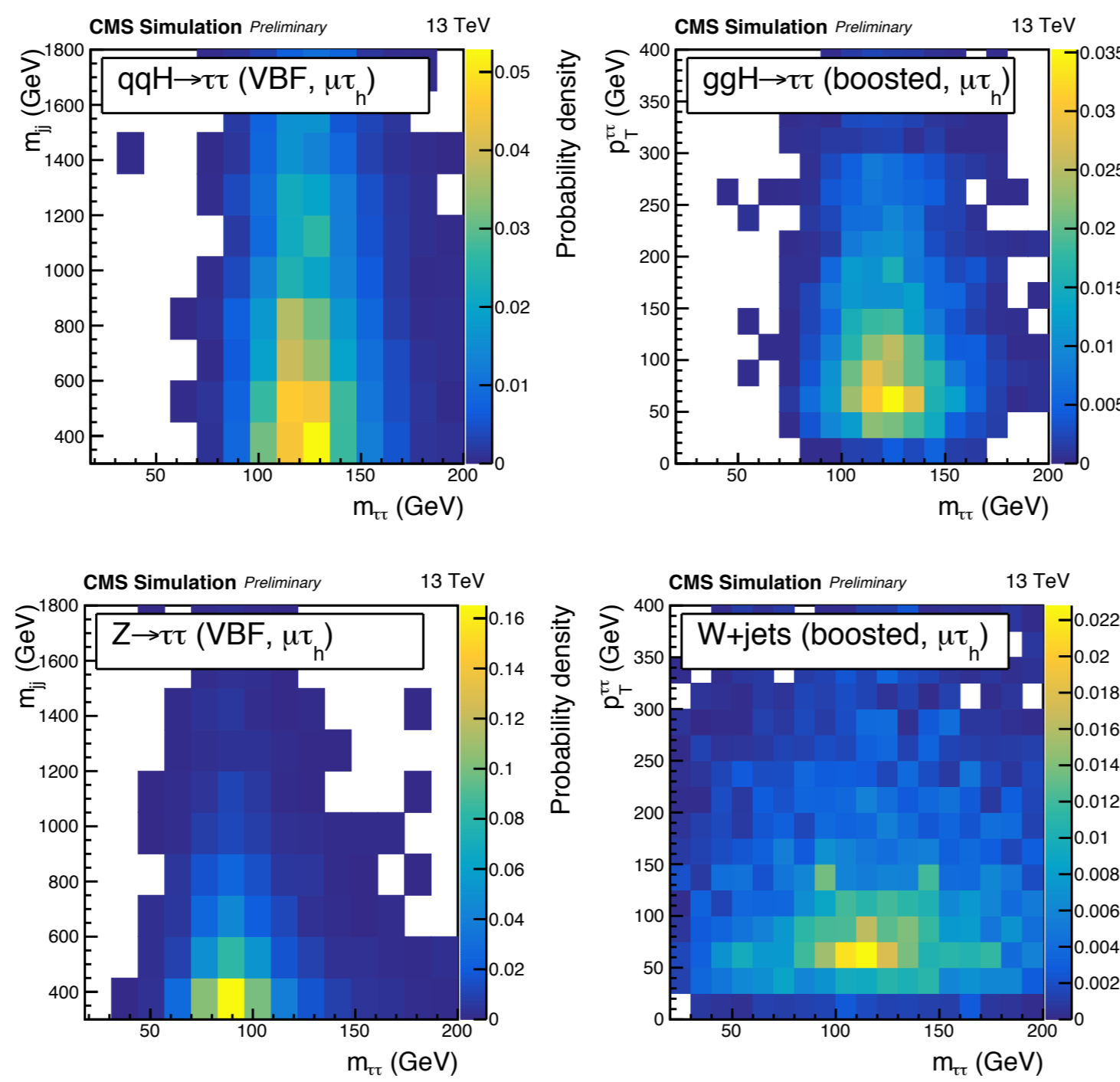
$\tau_h\tau_h$ : $\tau_h(35)$ & $\tau_h(35)$	$e\tau_h$ : $e(25)$
$e\mu$ : $e(12)\&\mu(23), e(23)\&\mu(8)$	$\mu\tau_h$ : $\mu(22), \mu(19)$ & $\tau_h(21)$

3. The signal is extracted from 2D distributions in three categories

- 0-jet: targeting gg Higgs production
- VBF: targeting VBF Higgs production
- Boosted: all other events that do not enter one of the previous categories (ggH+jets, VBF failing VBF selection, V(hadrons)H)

Variables used for the 2-D distributions

	0-jet	VBF	Boosted
$e\mu$	$p_T^{\mu}, m_{vis}$		
$e\tau_h, \mu\tau_h$	$\tau_h$ decay mode, $m_{vis}$	$m_{jj}, m_{\tau\tau}$	$p_T^{\tau\tau}, m_{\tau\tau}$
$\tau_h\tau_h$	$m_{\tau\tau}$		



4. How are the background processes suppressed and modelled?

Z(tau tau) irreducible background

→ corrections to the simulation from Z(mu mu) events

QCD events, dominating in tau\_h tau\_h

→ estimated from data in events with relaxed isolation (for tau\_h tau\_h) or same-sign tau pairs (other channels)

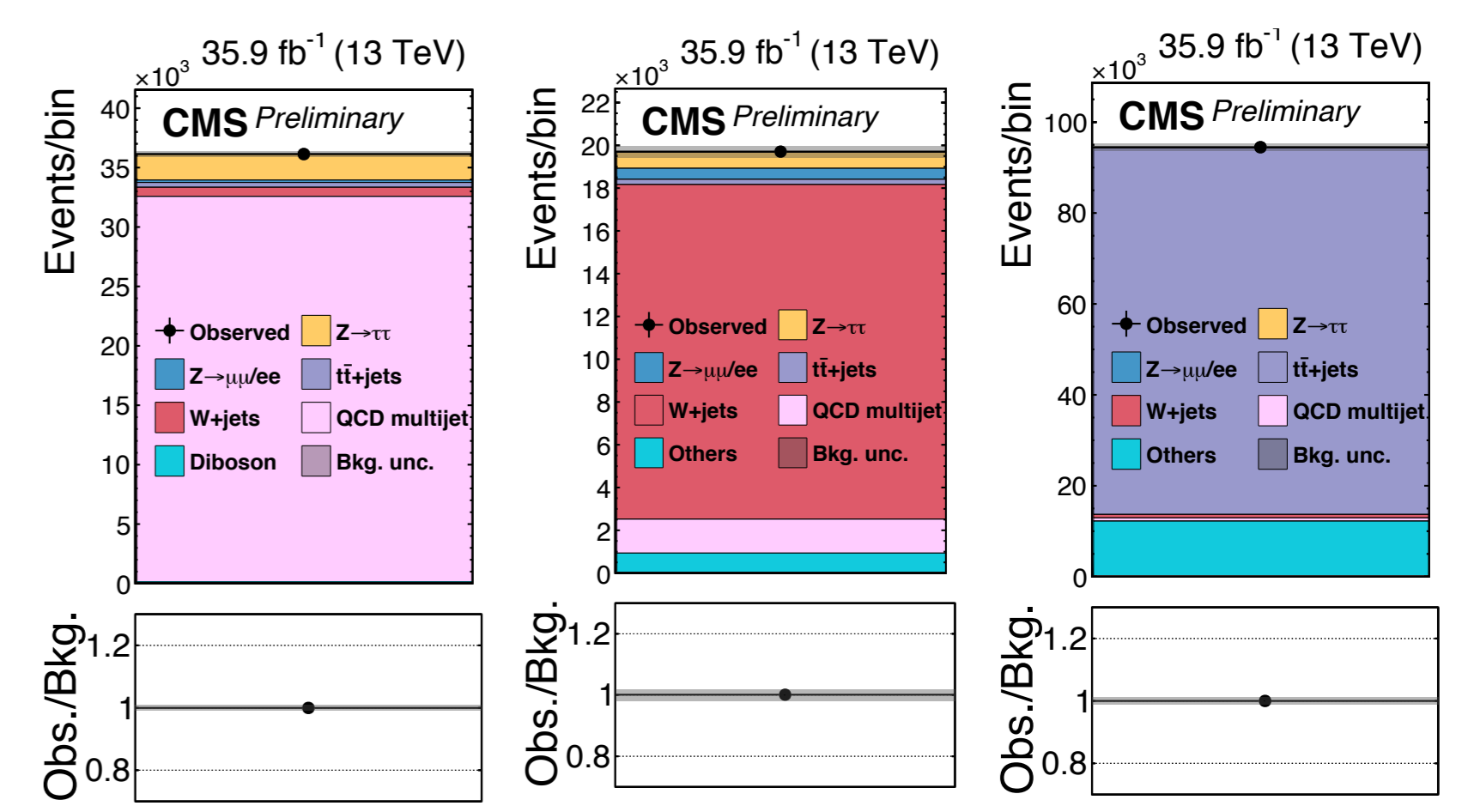
W+jets events, mostly in mu tau\_h and e tau\_h

→ reduced selecting low  $m_{T}(\ell, MET)$

ttbar events, especially in e mu

→ in tau decays, directions of neutrinos and leptons are close ( $D_{\zeta}$  variable).

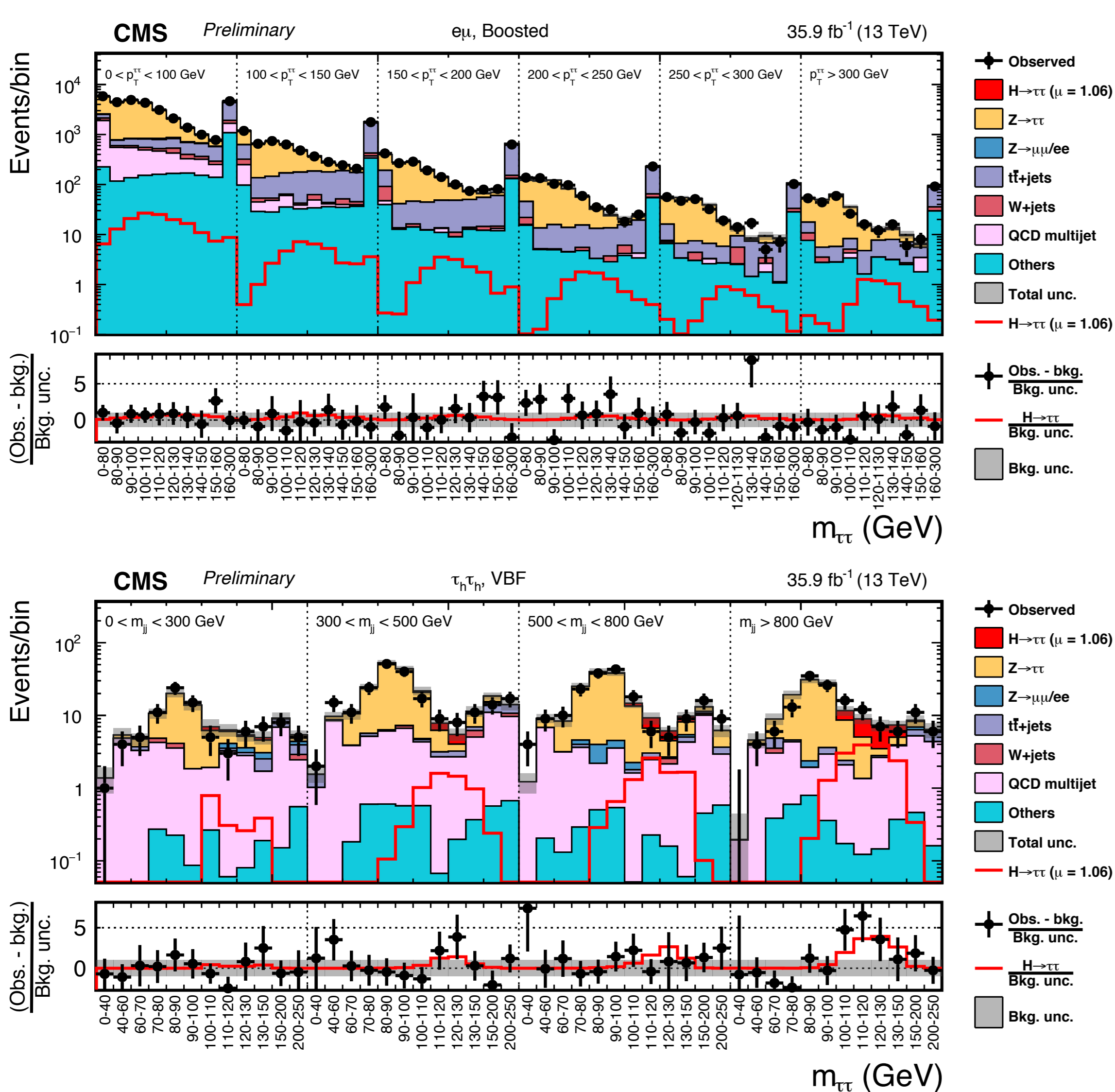
Normalisation of QCD, W+jets and ttbar derived in the final fit from 12 control regions



From the left: QCD control region in tau\_h tau\_h boosted, W+jets control region for mu tau\_h 0 jet, ttbar control region in e mu channel.

5. Results - Observation of the H(tau tau) decay mode with a significance of 4.9 sigma and a signal strength  $\hat{\mu} = 1.06 \pm 0.25$  [4]

Observed and predicted 2D distributions after the global fit. A total of 12 distributions are used to derive the result.

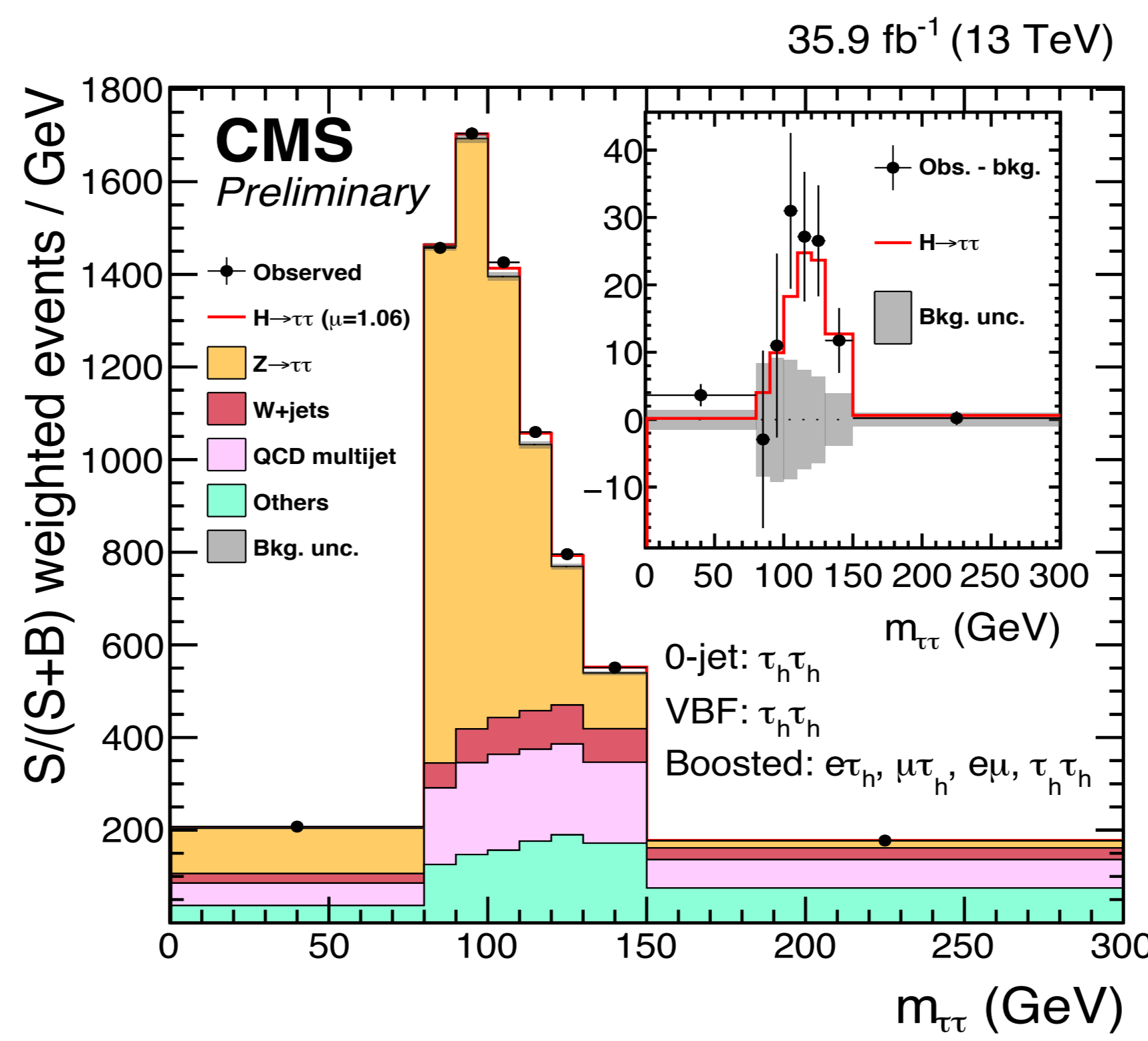
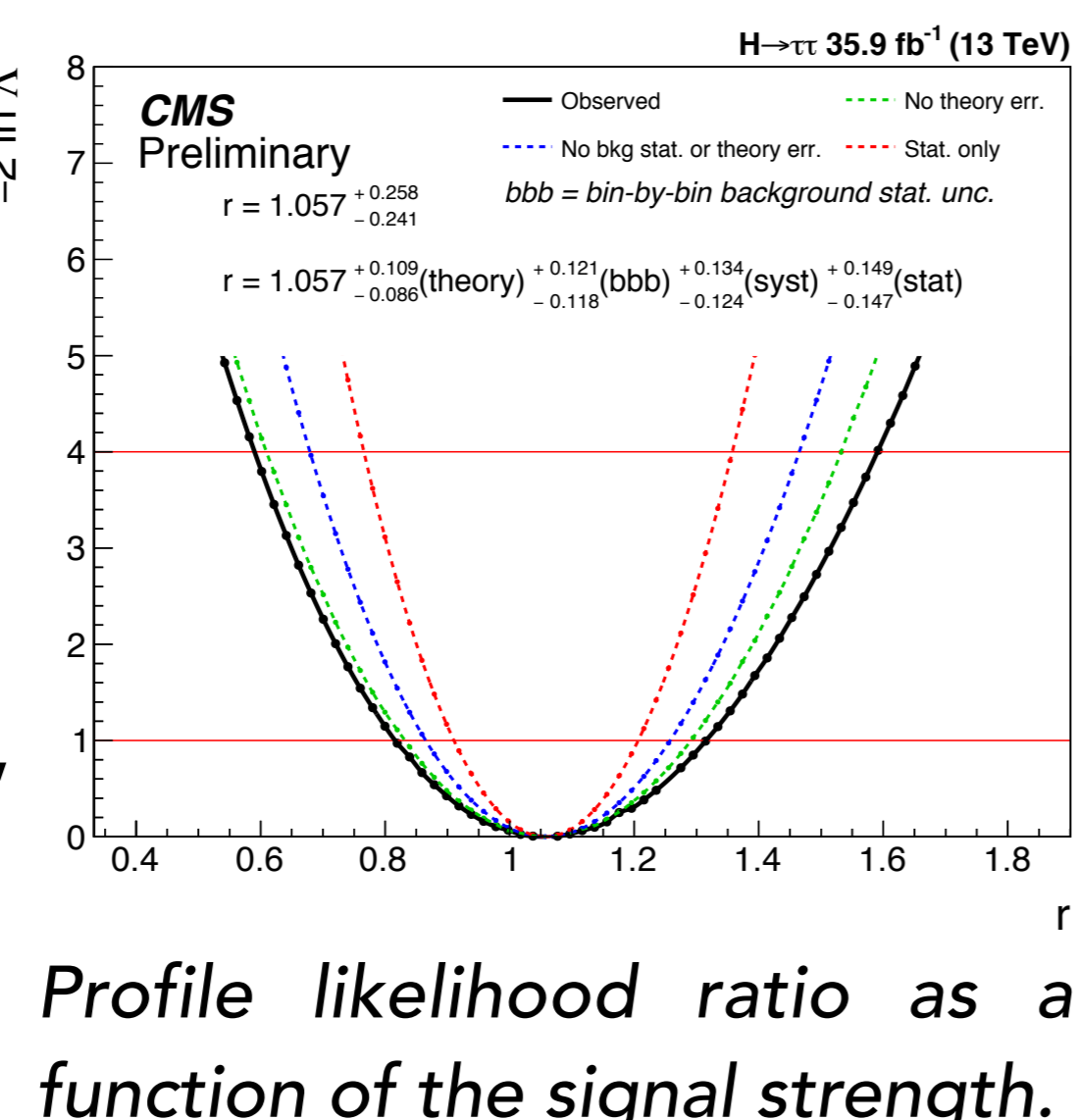


Experimental uncertainties

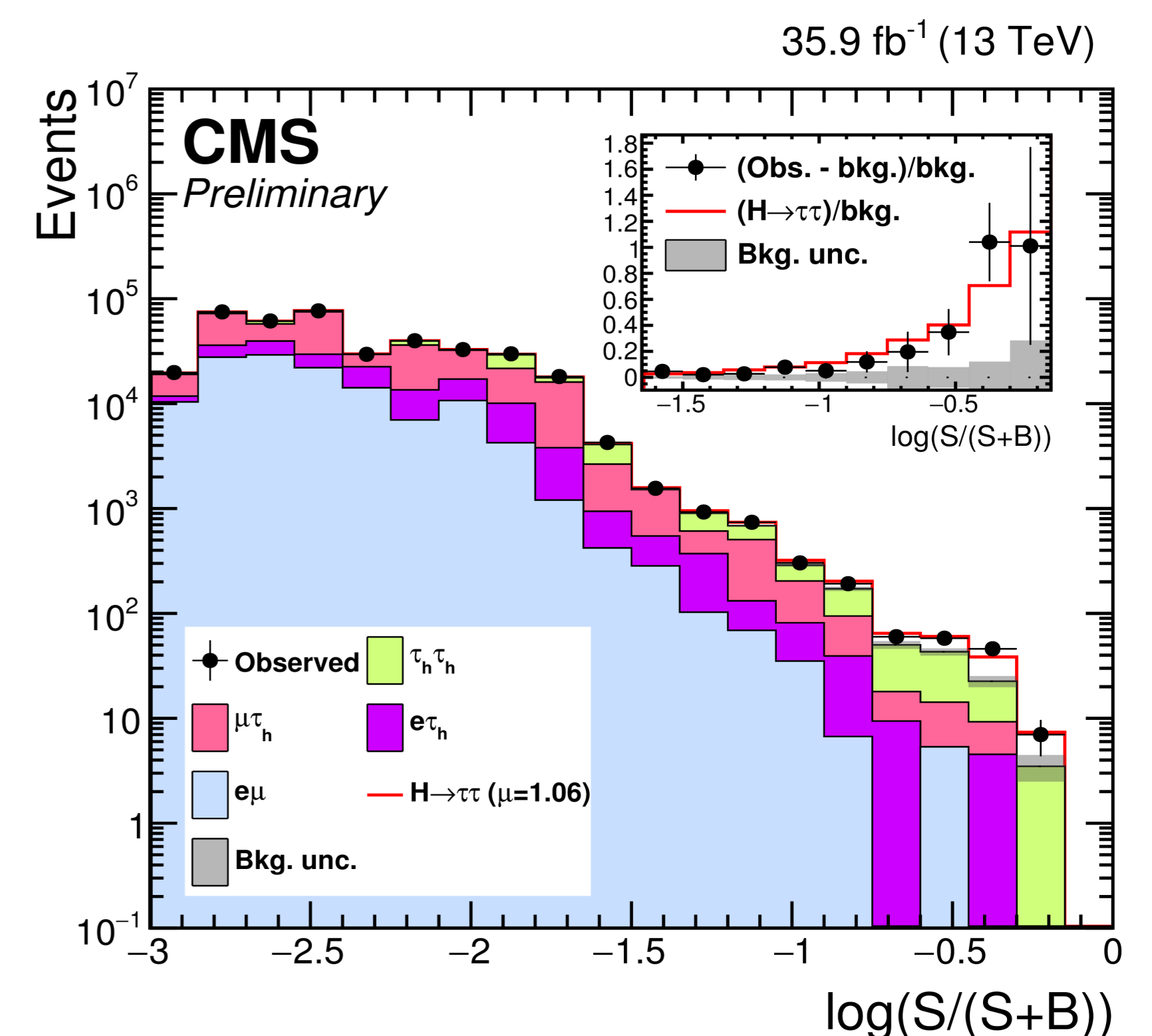
Experimental uncertainties are dominated by the tau\_h reconstruction.

Uncertainties affecting the di-tau mass shape:

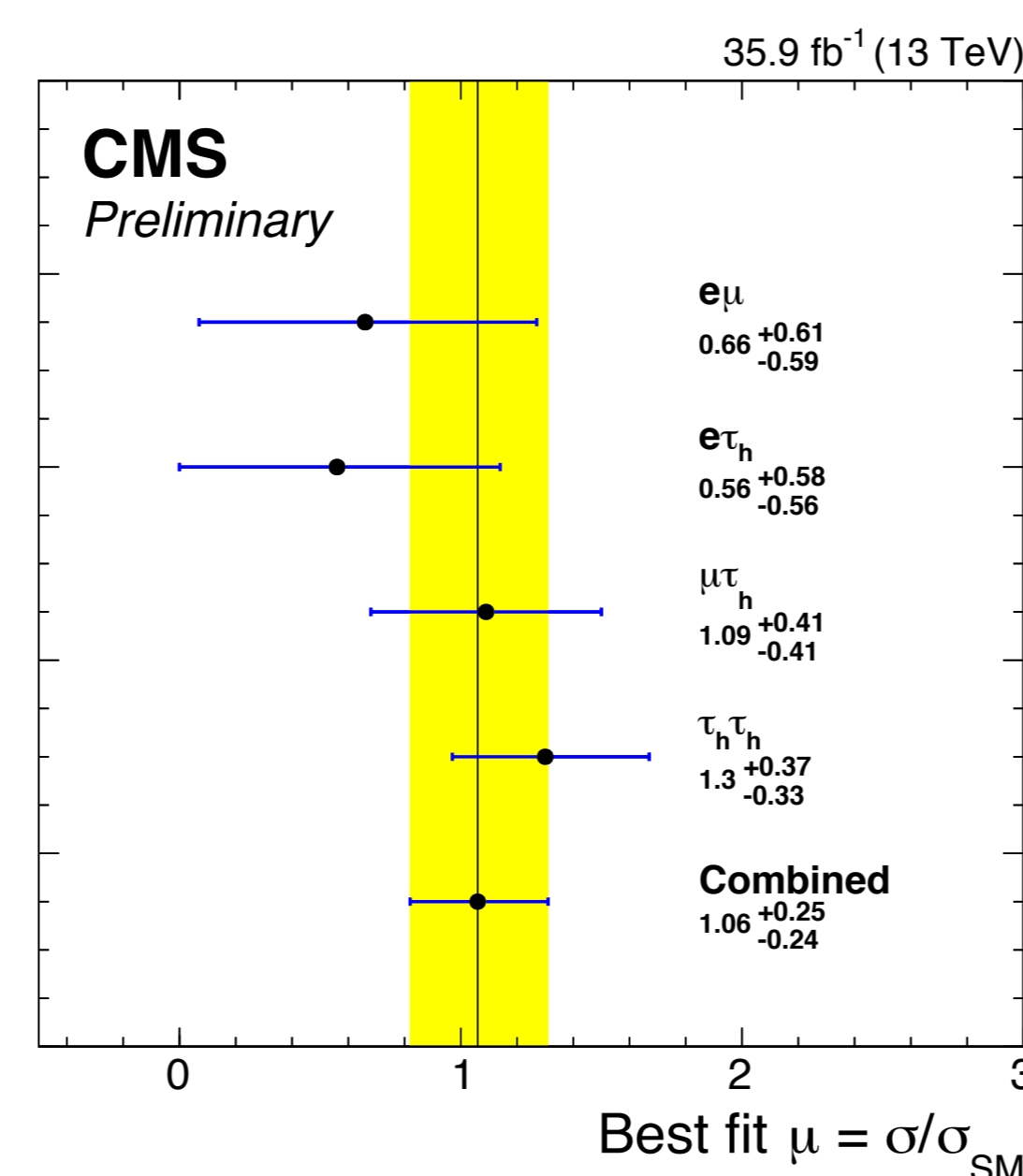
- genuine tau\_h energy scale (1.2%),  $e/\mu \rightarrow \tau_h$  energy scale (1.5-3%)
- missing energy scale uncertainties (event by event).



Combined observed and predicted  $m_{\tau\tau}$  distribution for the  $\tau_h\tau_h$  channel and boosted categories of the other channels. The mass distribution is weighted according to  $S/(S+B)$ .

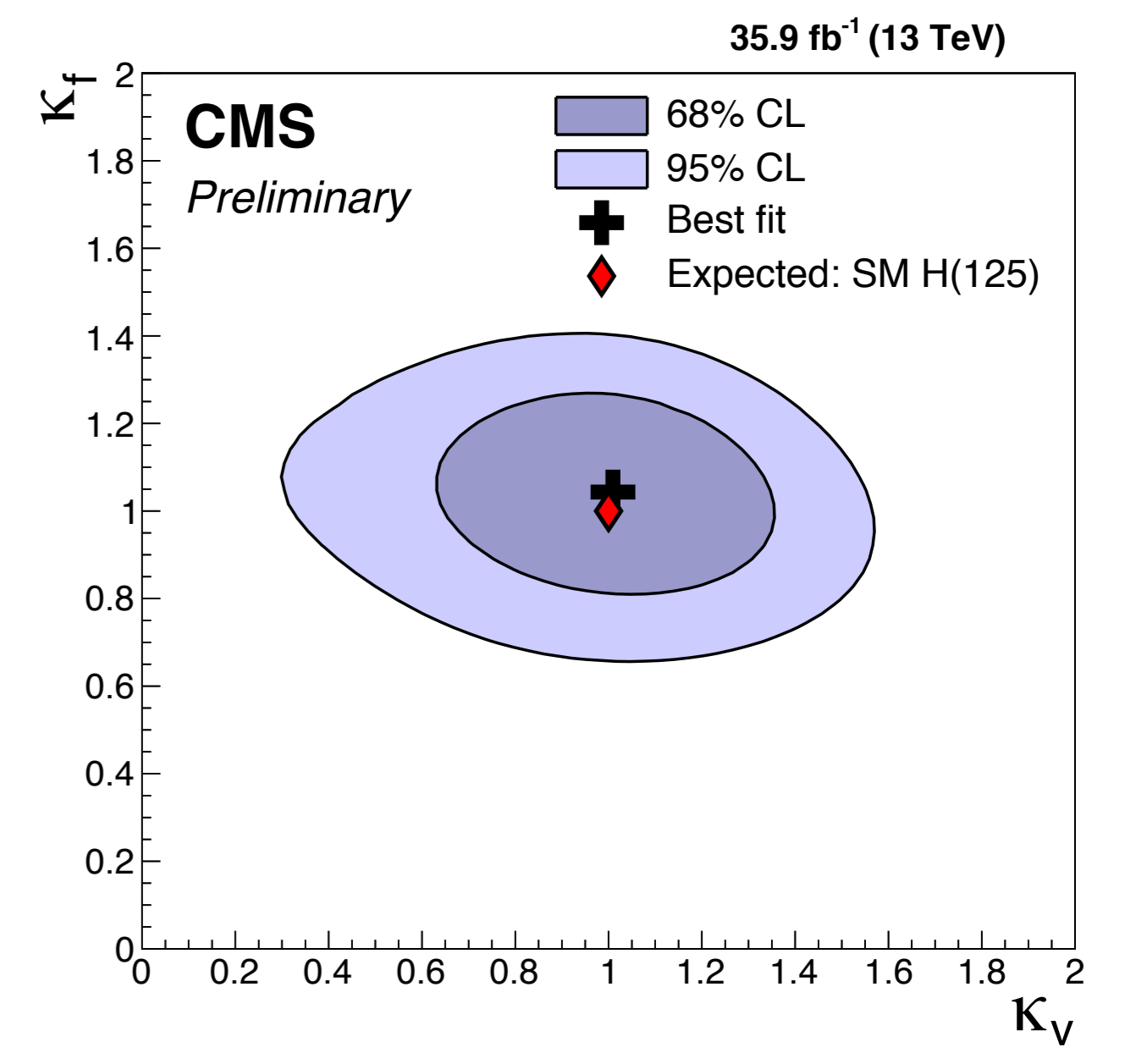


Decimal logarithm of the ratio between the expected signal and signal plus background in each bin of the mass distributions, in all signal regions.



Left: Best-fit signal strength per channel, for  $m_H = 125$  GeV. The best-fit signal strength combining all channels is  $\hat{\mu} = 1.06 \pm 0.25$ .

Right: Fit of the Higgs coupling strength to gauge bosons and fermions, for  $m_H = 125$  GeV. The  $H(WW)$  process is taken into account as signal process, too.



References

- [1] Evidence for the 125 GeV Higgs boson decaying to a pair of tau leptons, JHEP 05 (2014) 104
- [2] Measurements of the Higgs boson production and decay rates and constraints on its couplings from a combined ATLAS and CMS analysis of the LHC pp collision data at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  and 8 TeV, JHEP 08 (2016) 045
- [3] Performance of reconstruction and identification of tau leptons in their decays to hadrons and nu\_tau in LHC Run-2, CMS-TAU-16-002
- [4] Observation of the SM scalar boson decaying to a pair of tau leptons with the CMS experiment at the LHC, CMS-PAS-HIG-16-043

