

## Search for a Higgs Boson Produced in Association with a $W$ Boson in $p\bar{p}$ Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV

T. Aaltonen,<sup>24</sup> J. Adelman,<sup>14</sup> T. Akimoto,<sup>56</sup> B. Álvarez González<sup>r</sup>,<sup>12</sup> S. Amerio<sup>w</sup>,<sup>44</sup> D. Amidei,<sup>35</sup> A. Anastassov,<sup>39</sup> A. Annovi,<sup>20</sup> J. Antos,<sup>15</sup> G. Apollinari,<sup>18</sup> A. Apresyan,<sup>49</sup> T. Arisawa,<sup>58</sup> A. Artikov,<sup>16</sup> W. Ashmanskas,<sup>18</sup> A. Attal,<sup>4</sup> A. Aurisano,<sup>54</sup> F. Azfar,<sup>43</sup> P. Azzurri<sup>z</sup>,<sup>47</sup> W. Badgett,<sup>18</sup> A. Barbaro-Galtieri,<sup>29</sup> V.E. Barnes,<sup>49</sup> B.A. Barnett,<sup>26</sup> V. Bartsch,<sup>31</sup> G. Bauer,<sup>33</sup> P.-H. Beauchemin,<sup>34</sup> F. Bedeschi,<sup>47</sup> D. Beecher,<sup>31</sup> S. Behari,<sup>26</sup> G. Bellettini<sup>x</sup>,<sup>47</sup> J. Bellinger,<sup>60</sup> D. Benjamin,<sup>17</sup> A. Beretvas,<sup>18</sup> J. Beringer,<sup>29</sup> A. Bhatti,<sup>51</sup> M. Binkley,<sup>18</sup> D. Bisello<sup>w</sup>,<sup>44</sup> I. Bizjak<sup>cc</sup>,<sup>31</sup> R.E. Blair,<sup>2</sup> C. Blocker,<sup>7</sup> B. Blumenfeld,<sup>26</sup> A. Bocci,<sup>17</sup> A. Bodek,<sup>50</sup> V. Boisvert,<sup>50</sup> G. Bolla,<sup>49</sup> D. Bortoletto,<sup>49</sup> J. Boudreau,<sup>48</sup> A. Boveia,<sup>11</sup> B. Brau<sup>a</sup>,<sup>11</sup> A. Bridgeman,<sup>25</sup> L. Brigliadori,<sup>44</sup> C. Bromberg,<sup>36</sup> E. Brubaker,<sup>14</sup> J. Budagov,<sup>16</sup> H.S. Budd,<sup>50</sup> S. Budd,<sup>25</sup> S. Burke,<sup>18</sup> K. Burkett,<sup>18</sup> G. Busetto<sup>w</sup>,<sup>44</sup> P. Bussey<sup>k</sup>,<sup>22</sup> A. Buzatu,<sup>34</sup> K. L. Byrum,<sup>2</sup> S. Cabrera<sup>u</sup>,<sup>17</sup> C. Calancha,<sup>32</sup> M. Campanelli,<sup>36</sup> M. Campbell,<sup>35</sup> F. Canelli<sup>l</sup>,<sup>14</sup>,<sup>18</sup> A. Canepa,<sup>46</sup> B. Carls,<sup>25</sup> D. Carlsmith,<sup>60</sup> R. Carosi,<sup>47</sup> S. Carrillo<sup>m</sup>,<sup>19</sup> S. Carron,<sup>34</sup> B. Casal,<sup>12</sup> M. Casarsa,<sup>18</sup> A. Castro<sup>v</sup>,<sup>6</sup> P. Catastini<sup>y</sup>,<sup>47</sup> D. Cauz<sup>bb</sup>,<sup>55</sup> V. Cavaliere<sup>y</sup>,<sup>47</sup> M. Cavalli-Sforza,<sup>4</sup> A. Cerri,<sup>29</sup> L. Cerrito<sup>n</sup>,<sup>31</sup> S.H. Chang,<sup>28</sup> Y.C. Chen,<sup>1</sup> M. Chertok,<sup>8</sup> G. Chiarelli,<sup>47</sup> G. Chlachidze,<sup>18</sup> F. Chlebana,<sup>18</sup> K. Cho,<sup>28</sup> D. Chokheli,<sup>16</sup> J.P. Chou,<sup>23</sup> G. Choudalakis,<sup>33</sup> S.H. Chuang,<sup>53</sup> K. Chung,<sup>13</sup> W.H. Chung,<sup>60</sup> Y.S. Chung,<sup>50</sup> T. Chwalek,<sup>27</sup> C.I. Ciobanu,<sup>45</sup> M.A. Ciocci<sup>y</sup>,<sup>47</sup> A. Clark,<sup>21</sup> D. Clark,<sup>7</sup> G. Compostella,<sup>44</sup> M.E. Convery,<sup>18</sup> J. Conway,<sup>8</sup> M. Cordelli,<sup>20</sup> G. Cortiana<sup>w</sup>,<sup>44</sup> C.A. Cox,<sup>8</sup> D.J. Cox,<sup>8</sup> F. Crescioli<sup>x</sup>,<sup>47</sup> C. Cuenca Almenar<sup>u</sup>,<sup>8</sup> J. Cuevas<sup>r</sup>,<sup>12</sup> R. Culbertson,<sup>18</sup> J.C. Cully,<sup>35</sup> D. Dagenhart,<sup>18</sup> M. Datta,<sup>18</sup> T. Davies,<sup>22</sup> P. de Barbaro,<sup>50</sup> S. De Cecco,<sup>52</sup> A. Deisher,<sup>29</sup> G. De Lorenzo,<sup>4</sup> M. Dell'Orso<sup>x</sup>,<sup>47</sup> C. Deluca,<sup>4</sup> L. Demortier,<sup>51</sup> J. Deng,<sup>17</sup> M. Deninno,<sup>6</sup> P.F. Derwent,<sup>18</sup> G.P. di Giovanni,<sup>45</sup> C. Dionisi<sup>aa</sup>,<sup>52</sup> B. Di Ruzza<sup>bb</sup>,<sup>55</sup> J.R. Dittmann,<sup>5</sup> M. D'Onofrio,<sup>4</sup> S. Donati<sup>x</sup>,<sup>47</sup> P. Dong,<sup>9</sup> J. Donini,<sup>44</sup> T. Dorigo,<sup>44</sup> S. Dube,<sup>53</sup> J. Efron,<sup>40</sup> A. Elagin,<sup>54</sup> R. Erbacher,<sup>8</sup> D. Errede,<sup>25</sup> S. Errede,<sup>25</sup> R. Eusebi,<sup>18</sup> H.C. Fang,<sup>29</sup> S. Farrington,<sup>43</sup> W.T. Fedorko,<sup>14</sup> R.G. Feild,<sup>61</sup> M. Feindt,<sup>27</sup> J.P. Fernandez,<sup>32</sup> C. Ferrazza<sup>z</sup>,<sup>47</sup> R. Field,<sup>19</sup> G. Flanagan,<sup>49</sup> R. Forrest,<sup>8</sup> M.J. Frank,<sup>5</sup> M. Franklin,<sup>23</sup> J.C. Freeman,<sup>18</sup> I. Furic,<sup>19</sup> M. Gallinaro,<sup>52</sup> J. Galyardt,<sup>13</sup> F. Garbersson,<sup>11</sup> J.E. Garcia,<sup>21</sup> A.F. Garfinkel,<sup>49</sup> K. Genser,<sup>18</sup> H. Gerberich,<sup>25</sup> D. Gerdes,<sup>35</sup> A. Gessler,<sup>27</sup> S. Giagu<sup>aa</sup>,<sup>52</sup> V. Giakoumopoulou,<sup>3</sup> P. Giannetti,<sup>47</sup> K. Gibson,<sup>48</sup> J.L. Gimmell,<sup>50</sup> C.M. Ginsburg,<sup>18</sup> N. Giokaris,<sup>3</sup> M. Giordani<sup>bb</sup>,<sup>55</sup> P. Giromini,<sup>20</sup> M. Giunta<sup>x</sup>,<sup>47</sup> G. Giurgiu,<sup>26</sup> V. Glagolev,<sup>16</sup> D. Glenzinski,<sup>18</sup> M. Gold,<sup>38</sup> N. Goldschmidt,<sup>19</sup> A. Golossanov,<sup>18</sup> G. Gomez,<sup>12</sup> G. Gomez-Ceballos,<sup>33</sup> M. Goncharov,<sup>33</sup> O. González,<sup>32</sup> I. Gorelov,<sup>38</sup> A.T. Goshaw,<sup>17</sup> K. Goulianos,<sup>51</sup> A. Gresele<sup>w</sup>,<sup>44</sup> S. Grinstein,<sup>23</sup> C. Grosso-Pilcher,<sup>14</sup> R.C. Group,<sup>18</sup> U. Grundler,<sup>25</sup> J. Guimaraes da Costa,<sup>23</sup> Z. Gunay-Unalan,<sup>36</sup> C. Haber,<sup>29</sup> K. Hahn,<sup>33</sup> S.R. Hahn,<sup>18</sup> E. Halkiadakis,<sup>53</sup> B.-Y. Han,<sup>50</sup> J.Y. Han,<sup>50</sup> F. Happacher,<sup>20</sup> K. Hara,<sup>56</sup> D. Hare,<sup>53</sup> M. Hare,<sup>57</sup> S. Harper,<sup>43</sup> R.F. Harr,<sup>59</sup> R.M. Harris,<sup>18</sup> M. Hartz,<sup>48</sup> K. Hatakeyama,<sup>51</sup> C. Hays,<sup>43</sup> M. Heck,<sup>27</sup> A. Heijboer,<sup>46</sup> J. Heinrich,<sup>46</sup> C. Henderson,<sup>33</sup> M. Herndon,<sup>60</sup> J. Heuser,<sup>27</sup> S. Hewamanage,<sup>5</sup> D. Hidas,<sup>17</sup> C.S. Hill<sup>c</sup>,<sup>11</sup> D. Hirschbuehl,<sup>27</sup> A. Hocker,<sup>18</sup> S. Hou,<sup>1</sup> M. Houlden,<sup>30</sup> S.-C. Hsu,<sup>29</sup> B.T. Huffman,<sup>43</sup> R.E. Hughes,<sup>40</sup> U. Husemann,<sup>36</sup> M. Hussein,<sup>36</sup> U. Husemann,<sup>61</sup> J. Huston,<sup>36</sup> J. Incandela,<sup>11</sup> G. Introzzi,<sup>47</sup> M. Iori<sup>aa</sup>,<sup>52</sup> A. Ivanov,<sup>8</sup> E. James,<sup>18</sup> B. Jayatilaka,<sup>17</sup> E.J. Jeon,<sup>28</sup> M.K. Jha,<sup>6</sup> S. Jindariani,<sup>18</sup> W. Johnson,<sup>8</sup> M. Jones,<sup>49</sup> K.K. Joo,<sup>28</sup> S.Y. Jun,<sup>13</sup> J.E. Jung,<sup>28</sup> T.R. Junk,<sup>18</sup> T. Kamon,<sup>54</sup> D. Kar,<sup>19</sup> P.E. Karchin,<sup>59</sup> Y. Kato,<sup>42</sup> R. Kephart,<sup>18</sup> J. Keung,<sup>46</sup> V. Khotilovich,<sup>54</sup> B. Kilminster,<sup>18</sup> D.H. Kim,<sup>28</sup> H.S. Kim,<sup>28</sup> H.W. Kim,<sup>28</sup> J.E. Kim,<sup>28</sup> M.J. Kim,<sup>20</sup> S.B. Kim,<sup>28</sup> S.H. Kim,<sup>56</sup> Y.K. Kim,<sup>14</sup> N. Kimura,<sup>56</sup> L. Kirsch,<sup>7</sup> S. Klimentenko,<sup>19</sup> B. Knuteson,<sup>33</sup> B.R. Ko,<sup>17</sup> K. Kondo,<sup>58</sup> D.J. Kong,<sup>28</sup> J. Konigsberg,<sup>19</sup> A. Korytov,<sup>19</sup> A.V. Kotwal,<sup>17</sup> M. Kreps,<sup>27</sup> J. Kroll,<sup>46</sup> D. Krop,<sup>14</sup> N. Krumnack,<sup>5</sup> M. Kruse,<sup>17</sup> V. Krutelyov,<sup>11</sup> T. Kubo,<sup>56</sup> T. Kuhr,<sup>27</sup> N.P. Kulkarni,<sup>59</sup> M. Kurata,<sup>56</sup> S. Kwang,<sup>14</sup> A.T. Laasanen,<sup>49</sup> S. Lami,<sup>47</sup> S. Lammel,<sup>18</sup> M. Lancaster,<sup>31</sup> R.L. Lander,<sup>8</sup> K. Lannon<sup>q</sup>,<sup>40</sup> A. Lath,<sup>53</sup> G. Latino<sup>y</sup>,<sup>47</sup> I. Lazzizzera<sup>w</sup>,<sup>44</sup> T. LeCompte,<sup>2</sup> E. Lee,<sup>54</sup> H.S. Lee,<sup>14</sup> S.W. Lee<sup>t</sup>,<sup>54</sup> S. Leone,<sup>47</sup> J.D. Lewis,<sup>18</sup> C.-S. Lin,<sup>29</sup> J. Linacre,<sup>43</sup> M. Lindgren,<sup>18</sup> E. Lipeles,<sup>46</sup> A. Lister,<sup>8</sup> D.O. Litvintsev,<sup>18</sup> C. Liu,<sup>48</sup> T. Liu,<sup>18</sup> N.S. Lockyer,<sup>46</sup> A. Loginov,<sup>61</sup> M. Loretini<sup>w</sup>,<sup>44</sup> L. Lovas,<sup>15</sup> D. Lucchesi<sup>w</sup>,<sup>44</sup> C. Luci<sup>aa</sup>,<sup>52</sup> J. Lueck,<sup>27</sup> P. Lujan,<sup>29</sup> P. Lukens,<sup>18</sup> G. Lungu,<sup>51</sup> L. Lyons,<sup>43</sup> J. Lys,<sup>29</sup> R. Lysak,<sup>15</sup> D. MacQueen,<sup>34</sup> R. Madrak,<sup>18</sup> K. Maeshima,<sup>18</sup> K. Makhoul,<sup>33</sup> T. Maki,<sup>24</sup> P. Maksimovic,<sup>26</sup> S. Malde,<sup>43</sup> S. Malik,<sup>31</sup> G. Manca<sup>e</sup>,<sup>30</sup> A. Manousakis-Katsikakis,<sup>3</sup> F. Margaroli,<sup>49</sup> C. Marino,<sup>27</sup> C.P. Marino,<sup>25</sup> A. Martin,<sup>61</sup> V. Martin<sup>l</sup>,<sup>22</sup> M. Martínez,<sup>4</sup> R. Martínez-Ballarín,<sup>32</sup> T. Maruyama,<sup>56</sup> P. Mastrandrea,<sup>52</sup> T. Masubuchi,<sup>56</sup> M. Mathis,<sup>26</sup> M.E. Mattson,<sup>59</sup> P. Mazzanti,<sup>6</sup> K.S. McFarland,<sup>50</sup> P. McIntyre,<sup>54</sup> R. McNulty<sup>j</sup>,<sup>30</sup> A. Mehta,<sup>30</sup> P. Mehtala,<sup>24</sup> A. Menzione,<sup>47</sup> P. Merkel,<sup>49</sup> C. Mesropian,<sup>51</sup> T. Miao,<sup>18</sup> N. Miladinovic,<sup>7</sup> R. Miller,<sup>36</sup> C. Mills,<sup>23</sup> M. Milnik,<sup>27</sup> A. Mitra,<sup>1</sup> G. Mitselmakher,<sup>19</sup> H. Miyake,<sup>56</sup> N. Moggi,<sup>6</sup> C.S. Moon,<sup>28</sup> R. Moore,<sup>18</sup> M.J. Morello<sup>x</sup>,<sup>47</sup>

J. Morlock,<sup>27</sup> P. Movilla Fernandez,<sup>18</sup> J. Mülmenstädt,<sup>29</sup> A. Mukherjee,<sup>18</sup> Th. Muller,<sup>27</sup> R. Mumford,<sup>26</sup> P. Murat,<sup>18</sup> M. Mussini<sup>v</sup>,<sup>6</sup> J. Nachtman,<sup>18</sup> Y. Nagai,<sup>56</sup> A. Nagano,<sup>56</sup> J. Naganoma,<sup>56</sup> K. Nakamura,<sup>56</sup> I. Nakano,<sup>41</sup> A. Napier,<sup>57</sup> V. Necula,<sup>17</sup> J. Nett,<sup>60</sup> C. Neu<sup>v</sup>,<sup>46</sup> M.S. Neubauer,<sup>25</sup> S. Neubauer,<sup>27</sup> J. Nielsen<sup>g</sup>,<sup>29</sup> L. Nodulman,<sup>2</sup> M. Norman,<sup>10</sup> O. Norriella,<sup>25</sup> E. Nurse,<sup>31</sup> L. Oakes,<sup>43</sup> S.H. Oh,<sup>17</sup> Y.D. Oh,<sup>28</sup> I. Oksuzian,<sup>19</sup> T. Okusawa,<sup>42</sup> R. Orava,<sup>62</sup> K. Osterberg,<sup>24</sup> S. Pagan Griso<sup>w</sup>,<sup>44</sup> E. Palencia,<sup>18</sup> V. Papadimitriou,<sup>18</sup> A. Papaikonomou,<sup>27</sup> A.A. Paramonov,<sup>14</sup> B. Parks,<sup>40</sup> S. Pashapour,<sup>34</sup> J. Patrick,<sup>18</sup> G. Pauletta<sup>bb</sup>,<sup>55</sup> M. Paulini,<sup>13</sup> C. Paus,<sup>33</sup> T. Peiffer,<sup>27</sup> D.E. Pellett,<sup>8</sup> A. Penzo,<sup>55</sup> T.J. Phillips,<sup>17</sup> G. Piacentino,<sup>47</sup> E. Pianori,<sup>46</sup> L. Pinera,<sup>19</sup> K. Pitts,<sup>25</sup> C. Plager,<sup>9</sup> L. Pondrom,<sup>60</sup> O. Poukhov<sup>\*</sup>,<sup>16</sup> N. Pounder,<sup>43</sup> F. Prakoshyn,<sup>16</sup> A. Pronko,<sup>18</sup> J. Proudfoot,<sup>2</sup> F. Ptohos<sup>i</sup>,<sup>18</sup> E. Pueschel,<sup>13</sup> G. Punzi<sup>x</sup>,<sup>47</sup> J. Pursley,<sup>60</sup> J. Rademacker<sup>c</sup>,<sup>43</sup> A. Rahaman,<sup>48</sup> V. Ramakrishnan,<sup>60</sup> N. Ranjan,<sup>49</sup> I. Redondo,<sup>32</sup> P. Renton,<sup>43</sup> M. Renz,<sup>27</sup> M. Rescigno,<sup>52</sup> S. Richter,<sup>27</sup> F. Rimondi<sup>v</sup>,<sup>6</sup> L. Ristori,<sup>47</sup> A. Robson,<sup>22</sup> T. Rodrigo,<sup>12</sup> T. Rodriguez,<sup>46</sup> E. Rogers,<sup>25</sup> S. Rolli,<sup>57</sup> R. Roser,<sup>18</sup> M. Rossi,<sup>55</sup> R. Rossin,<sup>11</sup> P. Roy,<sup>34</sup> A. Ruiz,<sup>12</sup> J. Russ,<sup>13</sup> V. Rusu,<sup>18</sup> H. Saarikko,<sup>24</sup> A. Safonov,<sup>54</sup> W.K. Sakumoto,<sup>50</sup> O. Saltó,<sup>4</sup> L. Santi<sup>bb</sup>,<sup>55</sup> S. Sarkar<sup>aa</sup>,<sup>52</sup> L. Sartori,<sup>47</sup> K. Sato,<sup>18</sup> A. Savoy-Navarro,<sup>45</sup> P. Schlabach,<sup>18</sup> A. Schmidt,<sup>27</sup> E.E. Schmidt,<sup>18</sup> M.A. Schmidt,<sup>14</sup> M.P. Schmidt<sup>\*</sup>,<sup>61</sup> M. Schmitt,<sup>39</sup> T. Schwarz,<sup>8</sup> L. Scodellaro,<sup>12</sup> A. Scribano<sup>y</sup>,<sup>47</sup> F. Scuri,<sup>47</sup> A. Sedov,<sup>49</sup> S. Seidel,<sup>38</sup> Y. Seiya,<sup>42</sup> A. Semenov,<sup>16</sup> L. Sexton-Kennedy,<sup>18</sup> F. Sforza,<sup>47</sup> A. Sfyrila,<sup>25</sup> S.Z. Shalhout,<sup>59</sup> T. Shears,<sup>30</sup> P.F. Shepard,<sup>48</sup> M. Shimojima<sup>p</sup>,<sup>56</sup> S. Shiraishi,<sup>14</sup> M. Shochet,<sup>14</sup> Y. Shon,<sup>60</sup> I. Shreyber,<sup>37</sup> A. Sidoti,<sup>47</sup> P. Sinervo,<sup>34</sup> A. Sisakyan,<sup>16</sup> A.J. Slaughter,<sup>18</sup> J. Slaunwhite,<sup>40</sup> K. Sliwa,<sup>57</sup> J.R. Smith,<sup>8</sup> F.D. Snider,<sup>18</sup> R. Snihur,<sup>34</sup> A. Soha,<sup>8</sup> S. Somalwar,<sup>53</sup> V. Sorin,<sup>36</sup> J. Spalding,<sup>18</sup> T. Spreitzer,<sup>34</sup> P. Squillacioti<sup>y</sup>,<sup>47</sup> M. Stanitzki,<sup>61</sup> R. St. Denis,<sup>22</sup> B. Stelzer,<sup>34</sup> O. Stelzer-Chilton,<sup>34</sup> D. Stentz,<sup>39</sup> J. Strologas,<sup>38</sup> G.L. Strycker,<sup>35</sup> D. Stuart,<sup>11</sup> J.S. Suh,<sup>28</sup> A. Sukhanov,<sup>19</sup> I. Suslov,<sup>16</sup> T. Suzuki,<sup>56</sup> A. Taffard<sup>f</sup>,<sup>25</sup> R. Takashima,<sup>41</sup> Y. Takeuchi,<sup>56</sup> R. Tanaka,<sup>41</sup> M. Tecchio,<sup>35</sup> P.K. Teng,<sup>1</sup> K. Terashi,<sup>51</sup> J. Thom<sup>h</sup>,<sup>18</sup> A.S. Thompson,<sup>22</sup> G.A. Thompson,<sup>25</sup> E. Thomson,<sup>46</sup> P. Tipton,<sup>61</sup> P. Ttito-Guzmán,<sup>32</sup> S. Tkaczyk,<sup>18</sup> D. Toback,<sup>54</sup> S. Tokar,<sup>15</sup> K. Tollefson,<sup>36</sup> T. Tomura,<sup>56</sup> D. Tonelli,<sup>18</sup> S. Torre,<sup>20</sup> D. Torretta,<sup>18</sup> P. Totaro<sup>bb</sup>,<sup>55</sup> S. Tourneur,<sup>45</sup> M. Trovato,<sup>47</sup> S.-Y. Tsai,<sup>1</sup> Y. Tu,<sup>46</sup> N. Turini<sup>y</sup>,<sup>47</sup> F. Ukegawa,<sup>56</sup> S. Vallecorsa,<sup>21</sup> N. van Remortel<sup>b</sup>,<sup>24</sup> A. Varganov,<sup>35</sup> E. Vataga<sup>z</sup>,<sup>47</sup> F. Vázquez<sup>m</sup>,<sup>19</sup> G. Velev,<sup>18</sup> C. Vellidis,<sup>3</sup> M. Vidal,<sup>32</sup> R. Vidal,<sup>18</sup> I. Vila,<sup>12</sup> R. Vilar,<sup>12</sup> T. Vine,<sup>31</sup> M. Vogel,<sup>38</sup> I. Volobouev<sup>t</sup>,<sup>29</sup> G. Volpi<sup>x</sup>,<sup>47</sup> P. Wagner,<sup>46</sup> R.G. Wagner,<sup>2</sup> R.L. Wagner,<sup>18</sup> W. Wagner,<sup>27</sup> J. Wagner-Kuhr,<sup>27</sup> T. Wakisaka,<sup>42</sup> R. Wallny,<sup>9</sup> S.M. Wang,<sup>1</sup> A. Warburton,<sup>34</sup> D. Waters,<sup>31</sup> M. Weinberger,<sup>54</sup> J. Weinelt,<sup>27</sup> W.C. Wester III,<sup>18</sup> B. Whitehouse,<sup>57</sup> D. Whiteson<sup>f</sup>,<sup>46</sup> A.B. Wicklund,<sup>2</sup> E. Wicklund,<sup>18</sup> S. Wilbur,<sup>14</sup> G. Williams,<sup>34</sup> H.H. Williams,<sup>46</sup> P. Wilson,<sup>18</sup> B.L. Winer,<sup>40</sup> P. Wittich<sup>h</sup>,<sup>18</sup> S. Wolbers,<sup>18</sup> C. Wolfe,<sup>14</sup> T. Wright,<sup>35</sup> X. Wu,<sup>21</sup> F. Würthwein,<sup>10</sup> S. Xie,<sup>33</sup> A. Yagil,<sup>10</sup> K. Yamamoto,<sup>42</sup> J. Yamaoka,<sup>17</sup> U.K. Yang<sup>o</sup>,<sup>14</sup> Y.C. Yang,<sup>28</sup> W.M. Yao,<sup>29</sup> G.P. Yeh,<sup>18</sup> J. Yoh,<sup>18</sup> K. Yorita,<sup>58</sup> T. Yoshida,<sup>42</sup> G.B. Yu,<sup>50</sup> I. Yu,<sup>28</sup> S.S. Yu,<sup>18</sup> J.C. Yun,<sup>18</sup> L. Zanello<sup>aa</sup>,<sup>52</sup> A. Zanetti,<sup>55</sup> X. Zhang,<sup>25</sup> Y. Zheng<sup>d</sup>,<sup>9</sup> and S. Zucchelli<sup>v</sup>,<sup>6</sup>

(CDF Collaboration<sup>†</sup>)

<sup>1</sup>*Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan 11529, Republic of China*

<sup>2</sup>*Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Illinois 60439*

<sup>3</sup>*University of Athens, 157 71 Athens, Greece*

<sup>4</sup>*Institut de Fisica d'Altes Energies, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, E-08193, Bellaterra (Barcelona), Spain*

<sup>5</sup>*Baylor University, Waco, Texas 76798*

<sup>6</sup>*Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Bologna, <sup>v</sup>University of Bologna, I-40127 Bologna, Italy*

<sup>7</sup>*Brandeis University, Waltham, Massachusetts 02254*

<sup>8</sup>*University of California, Davis, Davis, California 95616*

<sup>9</sup>*University of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California 90024*

<sup>10</sup>*University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, California 92093*

<sup>11</sup>*University of California, Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, California 93106*

<sup>12</sup>*Instituto de Fisica de Cantabria, CSIC-University of Cantabria, 39005 Santander, Spain*

<sup>13</sup>*Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA 15213*

<sup>14</sup>*Enrico Fermi Institute, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois 60637*

<sup>15</sup>*Comenius University, 842 48 Bratislava, Slovakia; Institute of Experimental Physics, 040 01 Kosice, Slovakia*

<sup>16</sup>*Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, RU-141980 Dubna, Russia*

<sup>17</sup>*Duke University, Durham, North Carolina 27708*

<sup>18</sup>*Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, Batavia, Illinois 60510*

<sup>19</sup>*University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611*

<sup>20</sup>*Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati, Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, I-00044 Frascati, Italy*

<sup>21</sup>*University of Geneva, CH-1211 Geneva 4, Switzerland*

<sup>22</sup>*Glasgow University, Glasgow G12 8QQ, United Kingdom*

<sup>23</sup>*Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138*

- <sup>24</sup>Division of High Energy Physics, Department of Physics,  
University of Helsinki and Helsinki Institute of Physics, FIN-00014, Helsinki, Finland
- <sup>25</sup>University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois 61801
- <sup>26</sup>The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland 21218
- <sup>27</sup>Institut für Experimentelle Kernphysik, Universität Karlsruhe, 76128 Karlsruhe, Germany
- <sup>28</sup>Center for High Energy Physics: Kyungpook National University,  
Daegu 702-701, Korea; Seoul National University, Seoul 151-742,  
Korea; Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon 440-746,  
Korea; Korea Institute of Science and Technology Information, Daejeon,  
305-806, Korea; Chonnam National University, Gwangju, 500-757, Korea
- <sup>29</sup>Ernest Orlando Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, California 94720
- <sup>30</sup>University of Liverpool, Liverpool L69 7ZE, United Kingdom
- <sup>31</sup>University College London, London WC1E 6BT, United Kingdom
- <sup>32</sup>Centro de Investigaciones Energeticas Medioambientales y Tecnologicas, E-28040 Madrid, Spain
- <sup>33</sup>Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139
- <sup>34</sup>Institute of Particle Physics: McGill University, Montréal, Québec,  
Canada H3A 2T8; Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, British Columbia,  
Canada V5A 1S6; University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario,  
Canada M5S 1A7; and TRIUMF, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6T 2A3
- <sup>35</sup>University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109
- <sup>36</sup>Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan 48824
- <sup>37</sup>Institution for Theoretical and Experimental Physics, ITEP, Moscow 117259, Russia
- <sup>38</sup>University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87131
- <sup>39</sup>Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois 60208
- <sup>40</sup>The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio 43210
- <sup>41</sup>Okayama University, Okayama 700-8530, Japan
- <sup>42</sup>Osaka City University, Osaka 588, Japan
- <sup>43</sup>University of Oxford, Oxford OX1 3RH, United Kingdom
- <sup>44</sup>Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Sezione di Padova-Trento, <sup>w</sup>University of Padova, I-35131 Padova, Italy
- <sup>45</sup>LPNHE, Université Pierre et Marie Curie/IN2P3-CNRS, UMR7585, Paris, F-75252 France
- <sup>46</sup>University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104
- <sup>47</sup>Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Pisa, <sup>x</sup>University of Pisa,  
<sup>y</sup>University of Siena and <sup>z</sup>Scuola Normale Superiore, I-56127 Pisa, Italy
- <sup>48</sup>University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15260
- <sup>49</sup>Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana 47907
- <sup>50</sup>University of Rochester, Rochester, New York 14627
- <sup>51</sup>The Rockefeller University, New York, New York 10021
- <sup>52</sup>Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Sezione di Roma 1,  
<sup>aa</sup>Sapienza Università di Roma, I-00185 Roma, Italy
- <sup>53</sup>Rutgers University, Piscataway, New Jersey 08855
- <sup>54</sup>Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas 77843
- <sup>55</sup>Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Trieste/Udine, <sup>bb</sup>University of Trieste/Udine, Italy
- <sup>56</sup>University of Tsukuba, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305, Japan
- <sup>57</sup>Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts 02155
- <sup>58</sup>Waseda University, Tokyo 169, Japan
- <sup>59</sup>Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan 48201
- <sup>60</sup>University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin 53706
- <sup>61</sup>Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut 06520
- <sup>62</sup>Division of High Energy Physics, Department of Physics,  
University of Helsinki and Helsinki Institute of Physics, FIN-00014, Helsinki, Finland
- (Dated: June 30, 2009)

We present a search for a standard model Higgs boson produced in association with a  $W$  boson using  $2.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of integrated luminosity of  $p\bar{p}$  collision data taken at  $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$ . Limits on the Higgs boson production rate are obtained for masses between  $100 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  and  $150 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ . Through the use of multivariate techniques, the analysis achieves an observed (expected) 95% confidence level upper limit of 5.6 (4.8) times the theoretically expected production cross section for a standard model Higgs boson with a mass of  $115 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ .

PACS numbers: 13.85.Rm, 14.80.Bn

---

\*Deceased

---

†With visitors from <sup>a</sup>University of Massachusetts Amherst,

The standard model (SM) of particle physics has proven to be an extremely successful theory through its accurate predictions of many experimental results over the last few decades. Although the Higgs mechanism [1] was proposed in the 1960's, the fundamental particle it predicts, the Higgs boson, has yet to be discovered. The mass of the Higgs boson is a free parameter of the SM. However, direct limits from the LEP experiments exclude Higgs boson masses below  $114.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  [2] at 95% confidence level (C.L.). Taking into account additional electroweak precision measurements places a 95% C.L. upper limit on the mass of a SM Higgs boson of  $185 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  [3]. Recently, combined results from the CDF and D0 experiments have excluded at the 95% C.L. Higgs boson masses between 160 and 170  $\text{GeV}/c^2$  [4].

For Higgs boson masses below  $135 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ ,  $b\bar{b}$  is the main decay mode [5]. In this decay, each  $b$  quark fragments into a jet of hadrons and the Higgs boson signal may be reconstructed as a peak in the invariant mass distribution of these two jets. At the Tevatron associated production with a  $W$  boson ( $WH$ ), where the  $W$  boson decays into a lepton ( $\ell$ ) and a neutrino ( $\nu$ ), provides the most sensitive search channel in this mass range, since the requirements of a charged lepton candidate and of large missing transverse energy dramatically reduce the backgrounds from multijet processes. Both Tevatron experiments, CDF and D0, have published search results for  $WH \rightarrow \ell\nu b\bar{b}$  [6–8]. Here we describe a new search for the Higgs boson in the  $WH \rightarrow \ell\nu b\bar{b}$  channel with increased signal acceptance that employs improved analysis technique and  $2.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of  $p\bar{p}$  collision luminosity collected by the CDF experiment.

The CDF II apparatus [9, 10] is a general-purpose detector located at the Tevatron collider at Fermilab. The detector consists of a solenoidal charged-particle spec-

trometer which includes a silicon micro-strip detector array surrounded by a cylindrical drift chamber in a 1.4 T axial magnetic field. Outside the tracking chambers, the energies of electrons and jets are measured with segmented sampling calorimeters. Surrounding the calorimeters are layers of steel instrumented with planar drift chambers and scintillators used for muon identification.

Events are collected with energetic lepton triggers that require one of the following signatures [11]: a high- $p_T$  electron candidate, a high- $p_T$  muon candidate, or missing transverse energy ( $\cancel{E}_T$  from the neutrino escaping detection) with an energetic forward ( $|\eta| > 1.2$ ) electromagnetic cluster (designed to accept forward electrons from the  $W$  boson decay). An additional trigger is included that does not explicitly require an identified lepton, but instead requires large  $\cancel{E}_T$  plus two well-separated jets in  $\eta - \phi$  space [12]. For these events, the charged lepton from the  $W$  boson decay is reconstructed only as a high- $p_T$  isolated track. The addition of this non-triggered lepton category increases  $WH \rightarrow \ell\nu b\bar{b}$  signal acceptance by approximately 25% [13].

Candidate events are selected by requiring a lepton candidate (triggered lepton or isolated track) with  $p_T^\ell > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$ ,  $\cancel{E}_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$ , and two jets with  $|\eta| < 2.0$  and  $E_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$  after correcting for instrumental effects [14]. At least one of the jets must have a displaced vertex ( $b$  tag) defined by the **SECVTX** algorithm [15] signaling that the jet likely originated from a  $b$  quark. An additional  $b$ -tagging algorithm that relies on high-impact-parameter tracks within jets, **JETPROB** [11], is used to increase the acceptance for double-tagged events. Vetoes are applied to remove events with more than one lepton and events without leptonic  $W$  boson decays [8].

The Higgs boson events are modeled with the **PYTHIA** [16] MC generator combined with a parametrized response of the CDF II detector [17, 18] and tuned to the Tevatron underlying event data [19]. After basic event selection, the total expected signal event yield in the current dataset is  $5.1 \pm 0.5$  ( $3.5 \pm 0.4$ ) single (double)-tag events for a Higgs boson with a mass of  $115 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  (see Table I for other masses).

Models for background processes are derived from a mixture of MC simulation and data-driven techniques [8]. Important backgrounds to  $WH \rightarrow \ell\nu b\bar{b}$  include events with a  $W$  or  $Z$  boson produced in association with jets. These processes may include true  $b$  jets as in  $W + b\bar{b}$ , or other jets that have been misidentified as  $b$  jets like  $W + c\bar{c}$  and  $W + jj$  where  $j$  refers to jets not originating from heavy-flavor quarks. Events with a top quark ( $t\bar{t}$  and single top quark production), diboson events, and multijet events without  $W$  bosons also contribute to the sample composition.

After applying the event selection defined above, the background expectation ( $1896 \pm 301$  for single-tag and  $316 \pm 60$  for double-tag events) is significantly larger than

---

Amherst, Massachusetts 01003, <sup>b</sup>Universiteit Antwerpen, B-2610 Antwerp, Belgium, <sup>c</sup>University of Bristol, Bristol BS8 1TL, United Kingdom, <sup>d</sup>Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100864, China, <sup>e</sup>Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Sezione di Cagliari, 09042 Monserrato (Cagliari), Italy, <sup>f</sup>University of California Irvine, Irvine, CA 92697, <sup>g</sup>University of California Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, CA 95064, <sup>h</sup>Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853, <sup>i</sup>University of Cyprus, Nicosia CY-1678, Cyprus, <sup>j</sup>University College Dublin, Dublin 4, Ireland, <sup>k</sup>Royal Society of Edinburgh/Scottish Executive Support Research Fellow, <sup>l</sup>University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh EH9 3JZ, United Kingdom, <sup>m</sup>Universidad Iberoamericana, Mexico D.F., Mexico, <sup>n</sup>Queen Mary, University of London, London, E1 4NS, England, <sup>o</sup>University of Manchester, Manchester M13 9PL, England, <sup>p</sup>Nagasaki Institute of Applied Science, Nagasaki, Japan, <sup>q</sup>University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556, <sup>r</sup>University de Oviedo, E-33007 Oviedo, Spain, <sup>s</sup>Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX 79409, <sup>t</sup>IFIC(CSIC-Universitat de Valencia), 46071 Valencia, Spain, <sup>u</sup>University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA 22904, <sup>cc</sup>On leave from J. Stefan Institute, Ljubljana, Slovenia,

the expected number of Higgs boson signal events. We have indicated that the dijet invariant mass is a useful variable for separating the Higgs boson signal from the dominant backgrounds, but the background challenge here requires that we extract as much discrimination as possible from the full information available in each event. Multivariate techniques allow us to collect the discriminating power of many variables into a single output variable. We take advantage of the benefits from different techniques [20] by combining the discriminating power of two separate analyses that use the same event selection but follow different multivariate strategies. We validate the predictions of the background model for each input variable in data control regions. We optimize the discriminants separately for each Higgs boson mass hypothesis, and construct the discriminants so that they are not sensitive to statistical fluctuations in the background and signal samples. We first summarize the two analyses, and then discuss their combined result.

The first analysis uses an artificial neural network (NN, [21]) trained to discriminate  $WH \rightarrow \ell\nu b\bar{b}$  signal from the background using the information contained in the following kinematic variables: the invariant mass of the two jets plus an additional ‘loose’ jet [22] if it lies close to one of the primary jets (angular separation  $\Delta R = \sqrt{(\Delta\eta)^2 + (\Delta\phi)^2}$  less than 0.9); the vector sum of the transverse energies,  $(\sum_{jets} \vec{E}_T + \vec{p}_T^\ell + \vec{E}_T)$ ; the scalar sum of the lepton and jet transverse momenta minus the  $\vec{E}_T$ ,  $(\sum_{jets} E_T + p_T^\ell - E_T)$ ; the scalar sum of the loose jet transverse energy,  $(\sum_{jets} E_T^{loose})$  [22]; the minimum invariant mass of the lepton,  $\vec{E}_T$ , and one of the two jets ( $\min(M_{\ell, \vec{E}_T, j_1}, M_{\ell, \vec{E}_T, j_2})$ ); and  $\Delta R$  between the lepton and the momentum of the neutrino [23]. The strongest discriminating variable of the NN is the dijet mass variable shown in Fig. 1(a).

The second analysis uses a boosted decision tree technique (MEBDT, [24, 25]). The notation MEBDT underscores the use of inputs derived from the matrix-element approach developed in references [26, 27]. In the matrix element method, probability densities are calculated for each event using the measured kinematic quantities. Some of the best discriminating inputs to the decision tree include ratios of the signal event probabilities to various combinations of the background probabilities, and an event probability discriminant (EPD) defined as the ratio of the signal event probability to the sum of the signal and all background event probabilities as in Ref. [26]. The EPD distributions for signal and backgrounds are shown in Fig. 1(b).

The MEBDT analysis also uses the output of a neural network that has been trained to separate jet flavors [28]. This network is based on secondary vertex tracking information and provides a continuous variable which helps to identify the portion of the background that does not contain real  $b$ -quark jets. The MEBDT analysis also in-

cludes the following inputs: the dijet mass, the  $E_T$  of both jets and  $\vec{E}_T$  of the event, the difference in azimuthal angles ( $\Delta\phi$ ) between the leading jet and the  $\vec{E}_T$ , the  $\Delta\phi$  between the lepton and the  $\vec{E}_T$ , the  $p_T$  and the  $\eta$  of the lepton, the scalar sum of the transverse energies  $H_T = \sum_{jets} E_T + p_T^\ell + E_T$ , the cosine of the angle between the lepton and leading jet, and the transverse mass of the  $W$  boson  $M_T(W) = \sqrt{2(p_T^\ell E_T - \vec{p}_T^\ell \cdot \vec{E}_T)}$ .

We performed the NN and the MEBDT analyses independently (see Table I), the results of which are partially correlated. The correlations between the discriminant outputs range between 50% and 75% for the major background and signal samples. These correlations, while high, do suggest that a sensitivity gain can be obtained by combining the two approaches. We combine the NN and MEBDT discriminants using a super-discriminant (SD) technique first developed in the CDF single top quark search [26]. Here, a neural network using the discriminant outputs of the NN and MEBDT as inputs is optimized using genetic algorithms [29–31]. Three separate neural networks (one for each  $b$ -tag category: single SECVTX, SECVTX+JETPROB, and double SECVTX) are trained to separate the  $WH \rightarrow \ell\nu b\bar{b}$  signal from the backgrounds for each Higgs boson mass using events from the signal and background samples described above. The distributions of the SD outputs of the neural network trained for a Higgs boson mass of 115 GeV/ $c^2$  are shown in Fig. 1(c) for the combined double-tag categories and the single-tag category. The SD analysis improves the sensitivity compared to the best individual analysis by 5-13% for the Higgs boson masses studied.

Finding no evidence for a Higgs boson signal, we calculate a Bayesian C.L. limit for each mass hypothesis based on the combined binned likelihood of the SD output distributions. The two lepton categories (triggered leptons and isolated tracks) and three tag categories yield six independent channels that are included in the likelihood. Systematic uncertainties on the rate of signal and background production from jet energy scale,  $b$ -tagging efficiencies, lepton identification and trigger efficiencies, the amount of initial and final state radiation, and the parton distribution functions are included in the limit calculation (for details on systematic studies see [8, 13]). Uncertainties on the discriminant output shapes were studied but found to have a negligible impact on sensitivity. A posterior density is obtained by multiplying this likelihood by Gaussian prior densities for the background normalizations and systematic uncertainties leaving  $\sigma \times \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$  with a uniform prior density. A 95% C.L. limit is then determined such that 95% of the posterior density for  $\sigma \times \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$  falls below the limit [32]. Removing systematic uncertainties completely from the limit calculation improves the expected limit by about 15%.

Table I shows the expected and observed limits calcu-

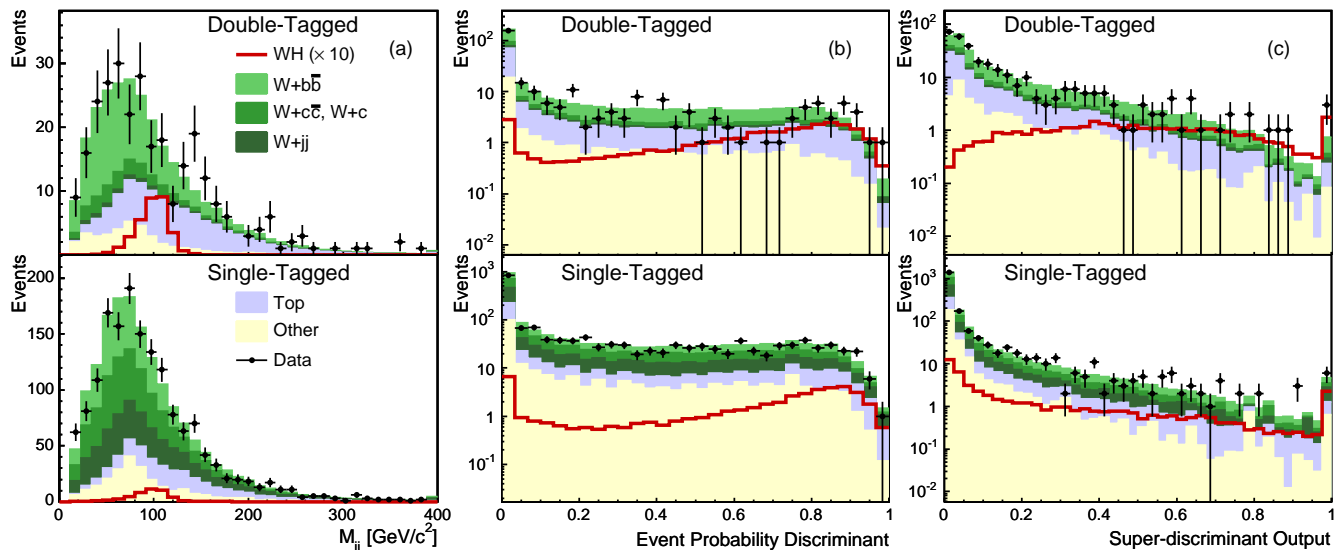


FIG. 1: The distribution for the dijet mass variable used in the NN analysis (a), the event probability discriminant used in the MEBDT analysis (b), and the SD output distribution (c), for double  $b$ -tag events (top) and single  $b$ -tag events (bottom). The background is normalized to its prediction and the signal expectation of a Higgs boson mass of  $115 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  is scaled to 10 times the SM prediction. Statistical errors are shown for the data points.

lated for different Higgs boson masses. The limits are displayed graphically in Fig. 2. We find an observed (expected) 95% C.L. limit of 5.6 (4.8) times the SM prediction of the production cross section for a Higgs boson mass of  $115 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  (NLO theory predicts  $\sigma \times \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 136 \text{ fb}$  [33]). At this mass, the expected limit has improved by a factor of 1.7 over the  $1.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  result from CDF [8], which corresponds to a 40% improvement in sensitivity over what is expected from the increased dataset [34]. The additional gain comes from our increased lepton acceptance through the inclusion of a non-triggered lepton category, a continuous jet flavor separator variable which improves discrimination of light-quark jets mistakenly tagged as  $b$  jets, and the use of new multivariate techniques. The excess in the observed limit at higher masses is due primarily to the slight excess observed at  $150 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  in the dijet mass variable (see Fig. 1(a)) and is an indication of the large weight this variable carries in the full multivariate analysis. The successful previous application of many of the techniques to the CDF single top analysis [26, 35], and the consistency of results obtained with NN and MEBDT algorithms provide further confidence in the robustness of the multivariate techniques. The increasing Tevatron dataset together with future analysis improvements, a combination of results from all Higgs boson production and decay modes, as well as the combination with the results from the D0 experiment [4], will continue to provide improved levels of sensitivity to the SM Higgs boson searches at the Tevatron.

We thank the Fermilab staff and the technical staffs

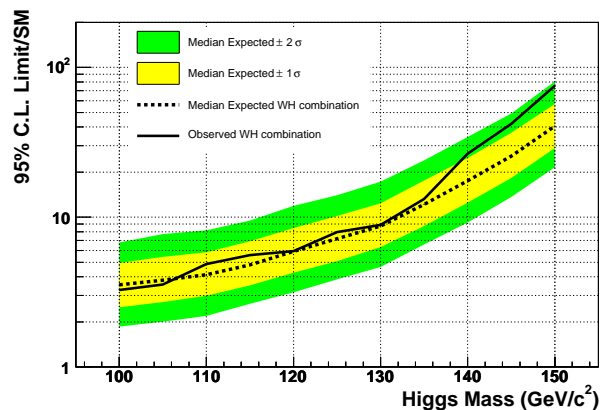


FIG. 2: The expected and observed 95% C.L. upper limits on the Higgs boson production cross section relative to the SM expectation as obtained from the SD combination as a function of the Higgs boson mass.

of the participating institutions for their vital contributions. This work was supported by the U.S. Department of Energy and National Science Foundation; the Italian Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare; the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology of Japan; the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada; the National Science Council of the Republic of China; the Swiss National Science Foundation; the A.P. Sloan Foundation; the Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung, Germany; the Korean Science and Engineering Foundation and the Korean Re-

TABLE I: The number of signal events expected to be accepted by our selection, the SM prediction for  $\sigma \times \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$ , and the expected and observed limits at 95% C.L. on the Higgs boson production cross section relative to the SM value as shown in Fig. 2. The expected limits are also included for the NN and MEBDT analyses individually.

Mass (GeV/ $c^2$ )	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150
Exp. signal (events)	12.8	11.7	10.3	8.6	6.9	5.6	4.3	3.1	2.1	1.4	0.9
SM $\sigma \times \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$ (fb)	232	201	169	136	104	83	63	45	30	20	12
Exp. NN (95% C.L./SM)	4.3	4.6	5.0	5.8	6.9	8.2	10.0	13.8	19.4	28.9	43.2
Exp. MEBDT (95% C.L./SM)	3.8	4.0	4.5	5.2	6.3	8.0	10.0	13.4	19.2	27.0	48.7
Exp. combination (95% C.L./SM)	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.8	5.9	7.2	8.7	12.2	17.5	25.6	40.5
Observed (95% C.L./SM)	3.3	3.6	4.9	5.6	5.9	8.0	8.9	13.2	26.5	42.1	75.5

search Foundation; the Science and Technology Facilities Council and the Royal Society, UK; the Institut National de Physique Nucleaire et Physique des Particules/CNRS; the Russian Foundation for Basic Research; the Ministerio de Ciencia e Innovación, and Programa Consolider-Ingenio 2010, Spain; the Slovak R&D Agency; and the Academy of Finland.

- [1] P. W. Higgs, Phys. Rev. Lett. **13**, 508 (1964).  
[2] R. Barate *et al.* (LEP Higgs Working Group), Phys. Lett. B **565**, 61 (2003).  
[3] LEP-Tevatron-SLD Electroweak Working Group, arXiv:0811.4682.  
[4] Tevatron New Phenomena and Higgs Working Group (CDF and D0 Collaborations), arXiv:0903.4001.  
[5] A. Djouadi, J. Kalinowski, and M. Spira, Comput. Phys. Commun. **108**, 56 (1998).  
[6] T. Aaltonen *et al.* (CDF Collaboration), Phys. Rev. D **78**, 032008 (2008).  
[7] V. M. Abazov *et al.* (D0 Collaboration), Phys. Rev. Lett. **102**, 051803 (2009).  
[8] T. Aaltonen *et al.* (CDF Collaboration), arXiv:0905.3155, submitted to Phys. Rev. D.  
[9] D. E. Acosta *et al.* (CDF Collaboration), Phys. Rev. D **71**, 032001 (2005).  
[10] We use a cylindrical coordinate system with the origin at the center of the CDF detector,  $z$  pointing in the direction of the proton beam,  $\theta$  and  $\phi$  representing the polar and azimuthal angles, respectively, and pseudorapidity defined by  $\eta = -\ln \tan(\theta/2)$ . The transverse momentum  $p_T$  (transverse energy  $E_T$ ) is defined to be  $p \sin \theta$  ( $E \sin \theta$ ). The missing  $E_T$  ( $\vec{E}_T$ ) is defined by  $\vec{E}_T = -\sum_i E_T^i \hat{n}_i$ ,  $\hat{n}_i$  is a unit vector perpendicular to the beam axis and pointing at the  $i$ th calorimeter tower ( $E_T = |\vec{E}_T|$ ).  
[11] A. Abulencia *et al.* (CDF Collaboration), Phys. Rev. D **74**, 072006 (2006).  
[12] T. Aaltonen *et al.* (CDF Collaboration), Phys. Rev. Lett. **100**, 211801 (2008).  
[13] J. Slaunwhite, Ph.D. thesis, Ohio State University, FERMILAB-THESIS-2009-01.  
[14] A. Bhatti *et al.*, Nucl. Instrum. Methods A **566**, 375 (2006).  
[15] D. E. Acosta *et al.* (CDF Collaboration), Phys. Rev. D **71**, 052003 (2005).  
[16] T. Sjostrand *et al.*, Comput. Phys. Commun. **135**, 238 (2001).  
[17] R. Brun *et al.*, CERN Report No. CERN-DD/EE/84-1, 1987.  
[18] G. Grindhammer, M. Rudowicz, and S. Peters, Nucl. Instrum. Methods A **290**, 469 (1990).  
[19] R. Field and R. C. Group, arXiv:hep-ph/0510198.  
[20] T. Aaltonen *et al.* (CDF Collaboration), Phys. Rev. Lett. **102**, 021802 (2009).  
[21] C. Peterson, T. Rognvaldsson, and L. Lonnblad, Comput. Phys. Commun. **81**, 185 (1994).  
[22] ‘Loose’ jets are defined to be exclusive to our primary jet definition ( $|\eta| < 2.0$  and  $E_T > 20$  GeV) with  $|\eta| < 2.4$  and  $E_T > 12$  GeV.  
[23] The neutrino  $p_z$  is chosen as the solution of the  $W$  mass constraint equation that gives the largest  $|p_z|$  for the neutrino.  
[24] A. Hocker *et al.*, Proc. Sci. **ACAT2007**, 040 (2007).  
[25] L. Breiman *et al.*, *Classification and Regression Trees* (Wadsworth and Brooks, Monterey, CA, 1984).  
[26] T. Aaltonen *et al.* (CDF Collaboration), Phys. Rev. Lett. **101**, 252001 (2008).  
[27] P. J. Dong, Ph.D. thesis, University of California, Los Angeles, FERMILAB-THESIS-2008-12.  
[28] S. Richter, Ph.D. thesis, University of Karlsruhe, FERMILAB-THESIS-2007-35.  
[29] K. Stanley and R. Miikkulainen, Evolutionary Computation **10**, 99 (2002).  
[30] S. Whiteson and D. Whiteson, arXiv:hep-ex/0607012.  
[31] T. Aaltonen *et al.* (CDF Collaboration), Phys. Rev. Lett. **102**, 152001 (2009).  
[32] C. Amsler *et al.* (Particle Data Group), Phys. Lett. B **667**, 1 (2008).  
[33] T. Han and S. Willenbrock, Phys. Lett. B **273**, 167 (1991).  
[34] We assume that the sensitivity would scale inversely to the square root of the integrated luminosity in the absence of analysis improvements.  
[35] T. Aaltonen *et al.* (CDF Collaboration), arXiv:0903.0885, submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett.