

Measurements of the
Higgs boson to bottom quark coupling
(STXS measurements for VHbb resolved topology)
HIG-20-001

Krunal Gedia,
On behalf of the CMS Collaboration

Joint Annual Meeting of SPS and OPG

University of Innsbruck
30th Aug - 3rd Sept 2021



Fermions/ Matter

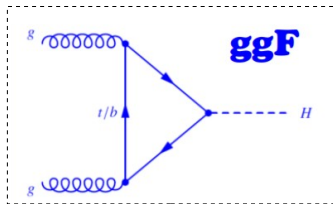
Bosons/Force carriers

Gen	Quarks	Leptons
I	Up (u), Down (d)	Electron (e), e neutrino
II	Charm (c), Strange (s)	Muon (μ), μ neutrino
III	Top (t), Bottom (b)	Tau (τ), τ neutrino

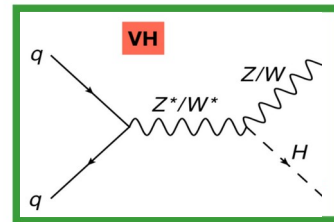
• Z boson	Higgs boson
• Photon (γ)	
• W boson	
• Gluon (g)	

mass ↓

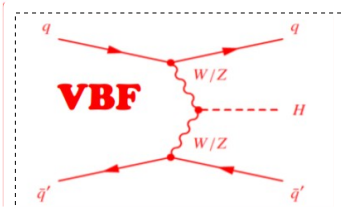
Higgs production modes



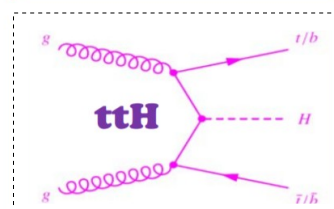
~87%



~4%

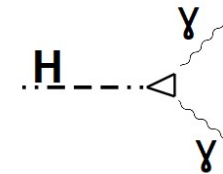
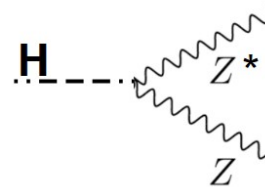


~7%

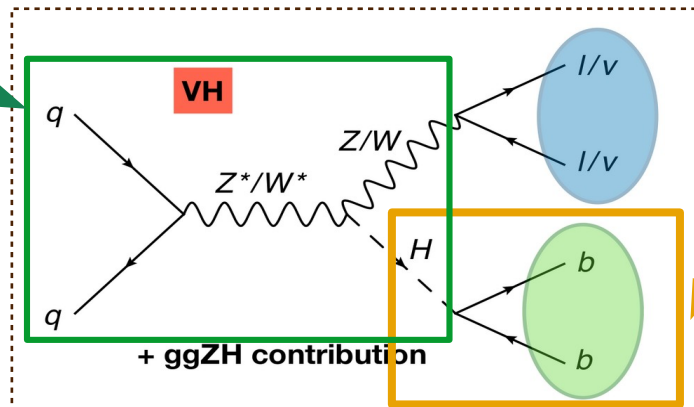
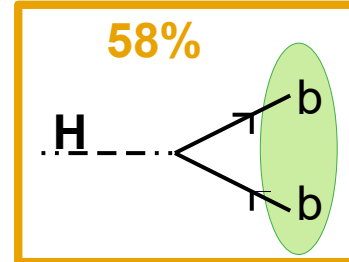


~1%

Higgs decay modes



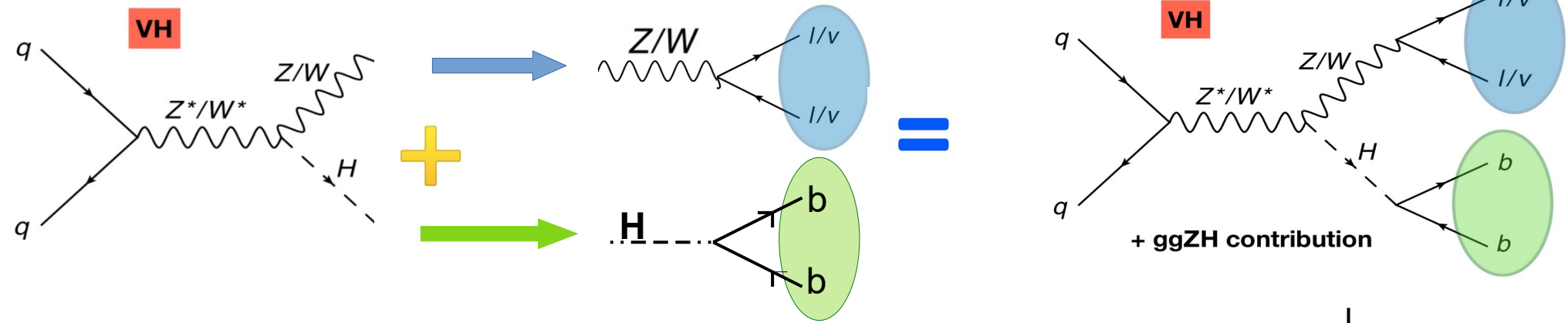
58%



Production

Decay

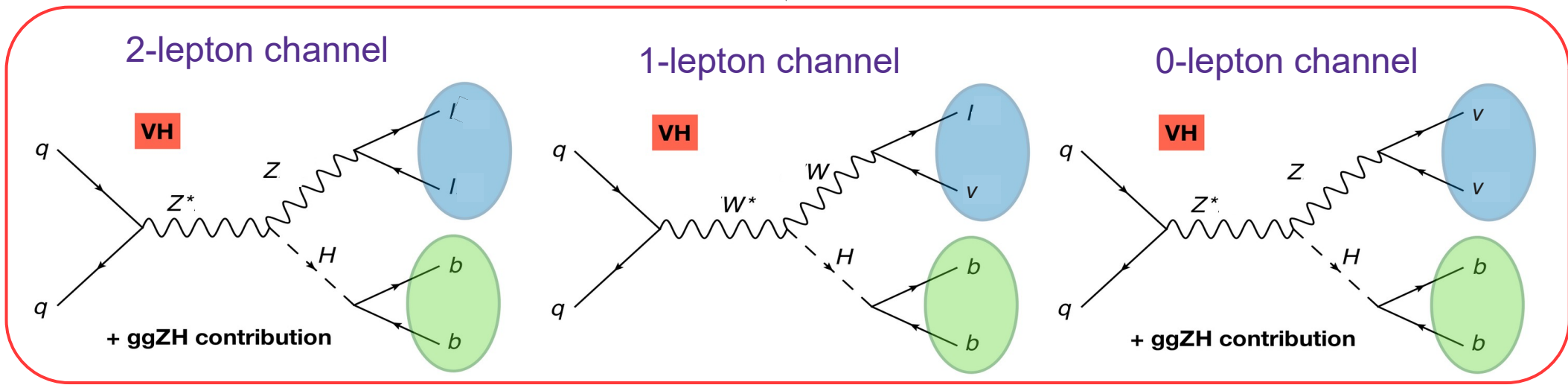
Signal

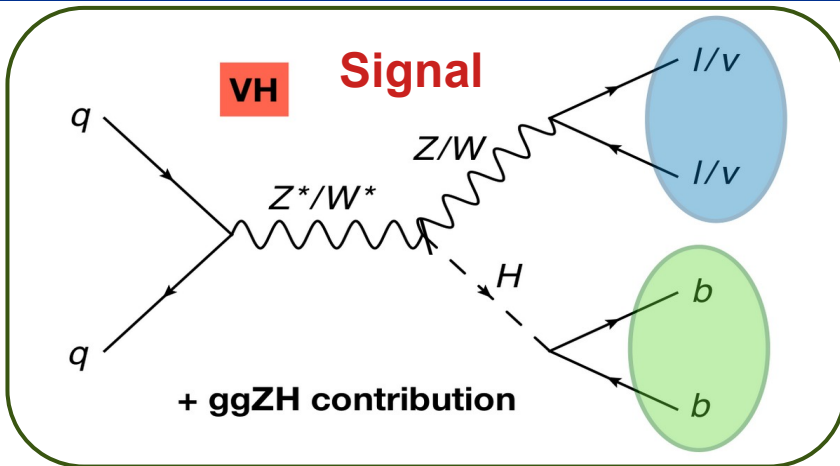


2-lepton channel

1-lepton channel

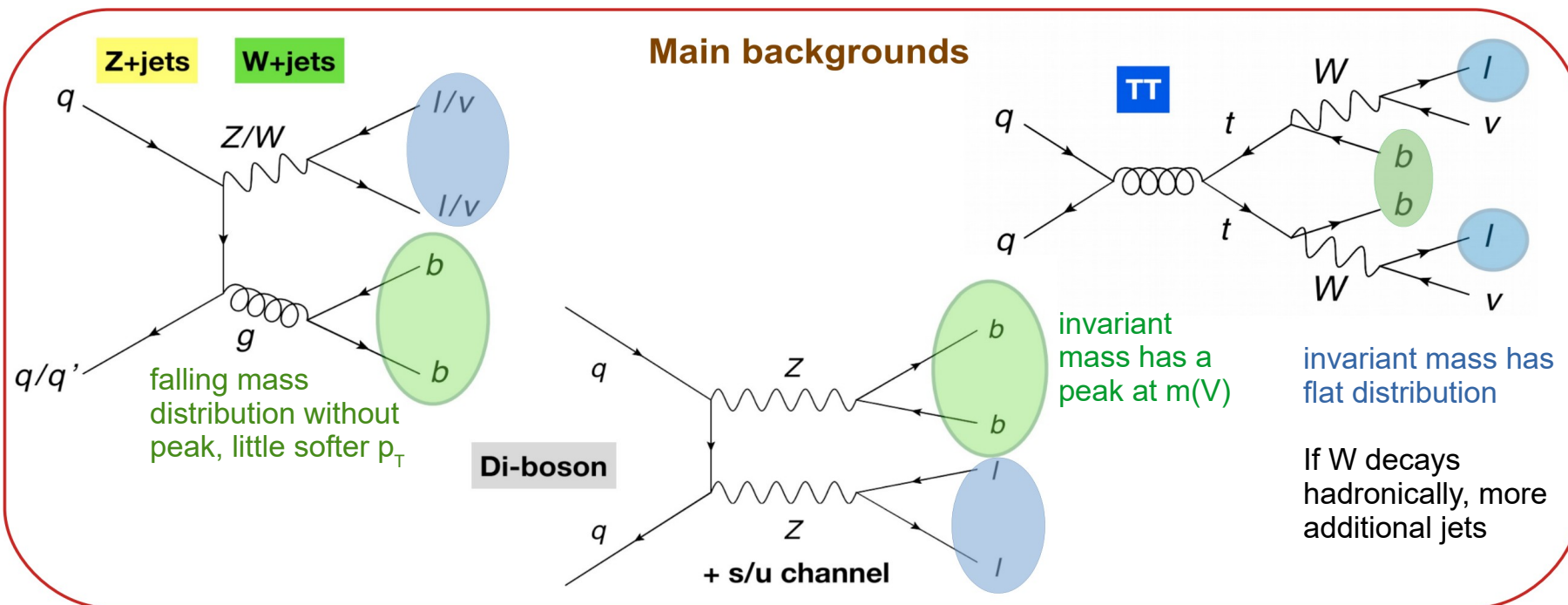
0-lepton channel

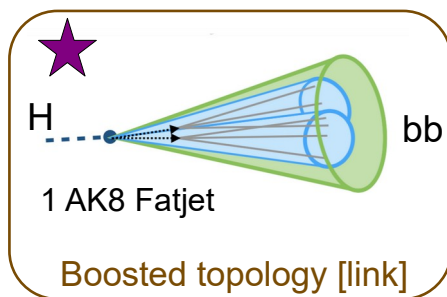
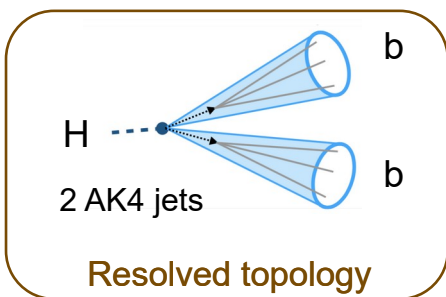
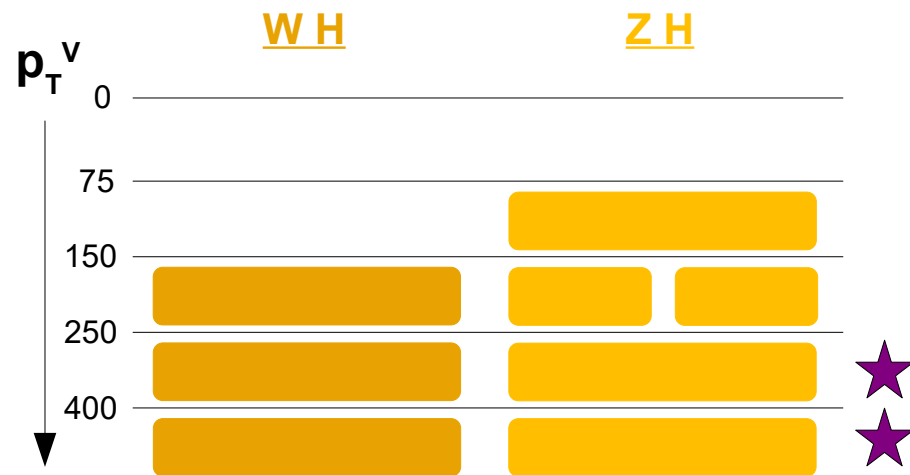
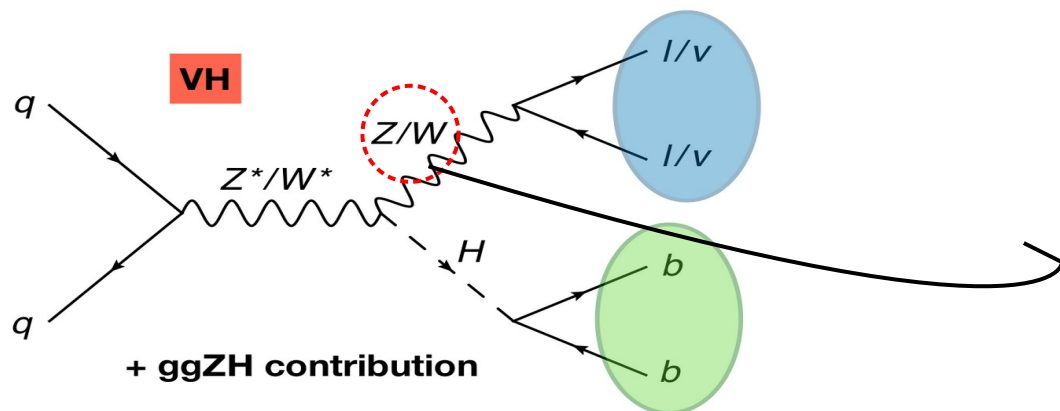




invariant mass has a peak at $m(V)$

invariant mass has a peak at $m(H) \sim 125 \text{ GeV}$

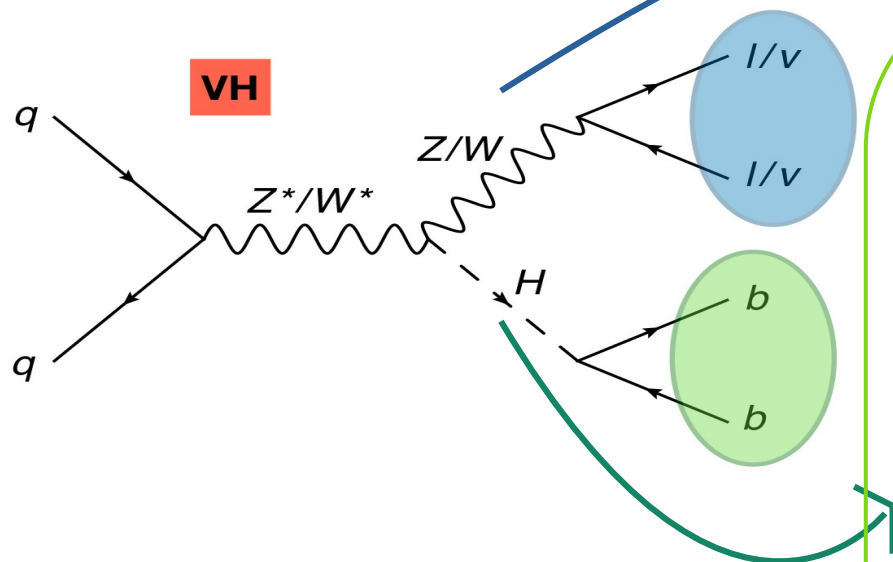




Advantages: Reduce theoretical unc., NP models study, allows complexity, combine ATLAS & CMS results, boosted

- **Object reconstruction:** Reconstruct Higgs and vector boson.
- **Event Selection:** Derive signal enriched and background enriched regions by applying kinematic cuts.
- **Likelihood fit:** Choose some discriminatory variable in each of these regions and perform extended likelihood fit.

Signal



Vector boson: Isolated leptons &/or MET

Higgs boson:
Two jets with highest b-tagging score

Improving jet mass resolution → dijet mass resolution

- DNN-based bjet regression
 - Energy correction due to escaping neutrino

- Kinematic fit (2 lepton channel)
 - Constraints $m(l\bar{l}) = m(Z)$ and $p_T(\text{total}) = 0$.
 - Get constraints on jet resolution

- **Object reconstruction:** Reconstruct Higgs and vector boson.
- **Event Selection:** Derive signal enriched and background enriched regions by applying kinematic cuts.
- **Likelihood fit:** Choose some discriminatory variable in each of these regions and perform extended likelihood fit.

Event Selection

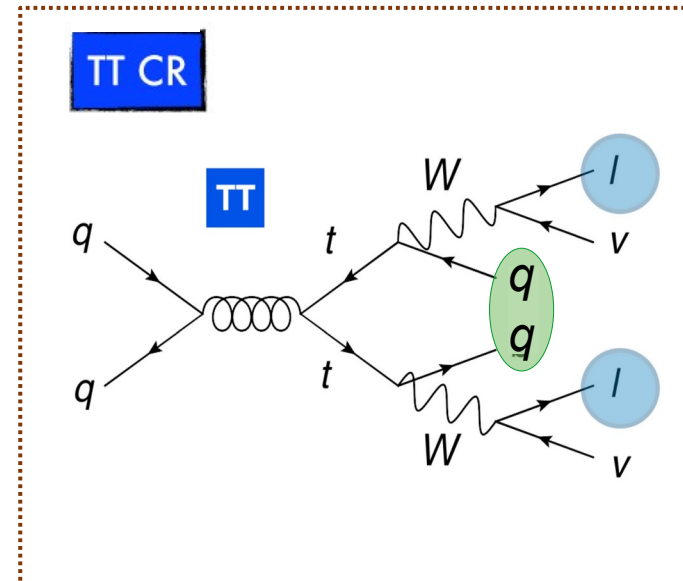
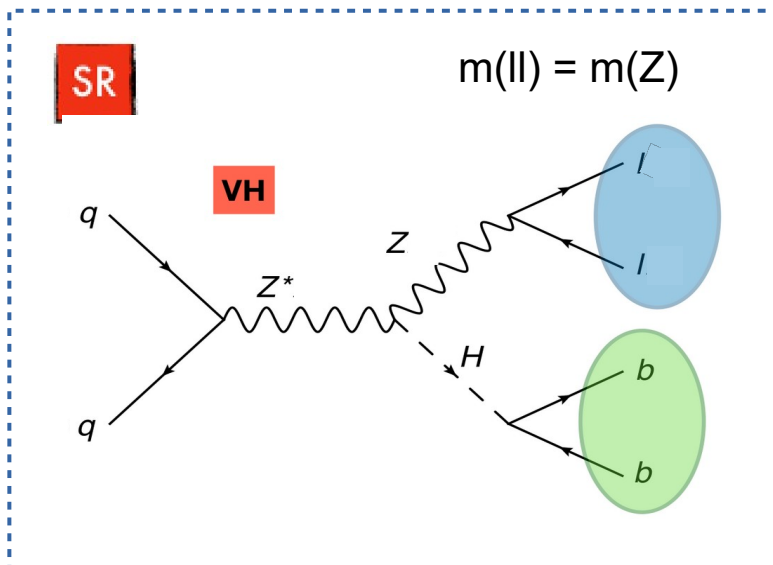
Signal region (SR)

- High signal efficiency.
- Purity (S/B ~ 1 - 5%).
- Used to extract signal strength/significance in combined fit.

Control region (CR)

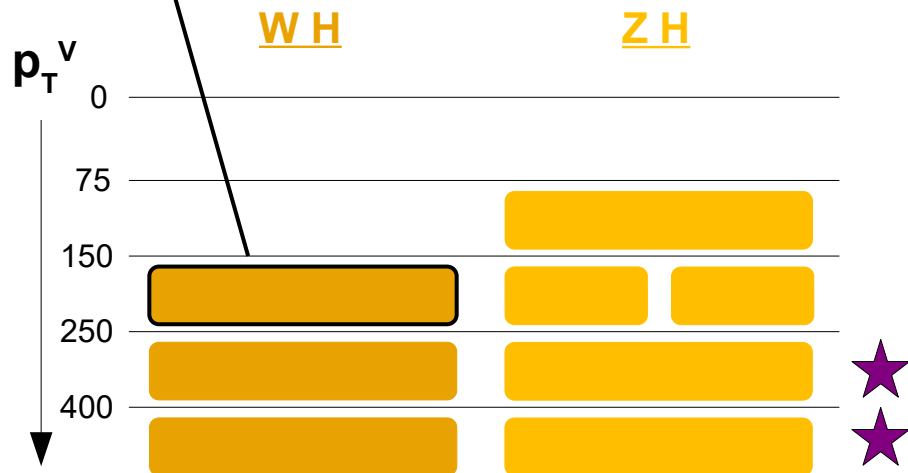
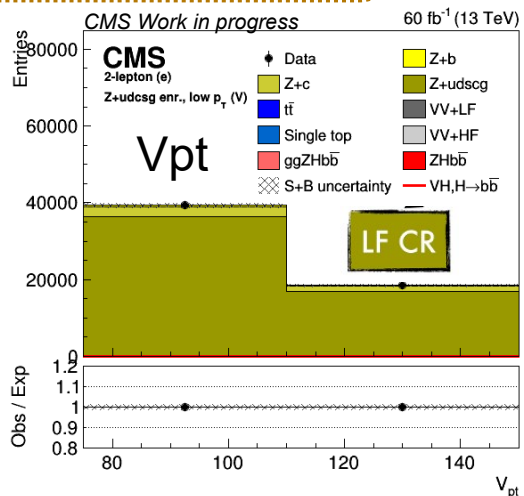
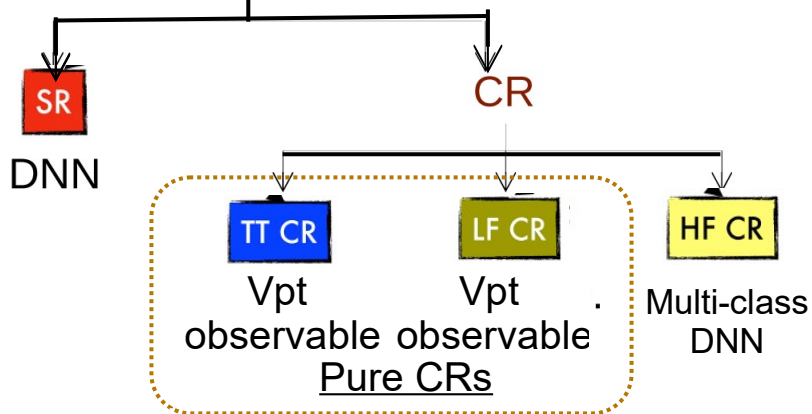
- Enriched in one of the dominant background.
- Constrain normalisation of background processes in combined fit.

• **HF CR** , **TT CR** , **LF CR**



- **Object reconstruction:** Reconstruct Higgs and vector boson.
- **Event Selection:** Derive signal enriched and background enriched regions by applying kinematic cuts.
- **Likelihood fit:** Choose some discriminatory variable in each of these regions and perform extended likelihood fit.

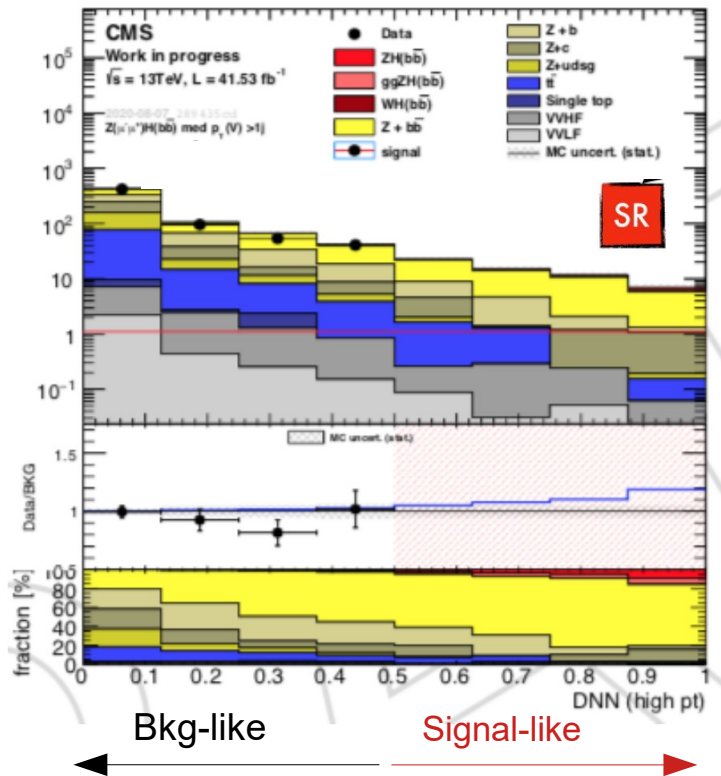
Resolved topology in STXS bins



★ Boosted topology [\[link\]](#)

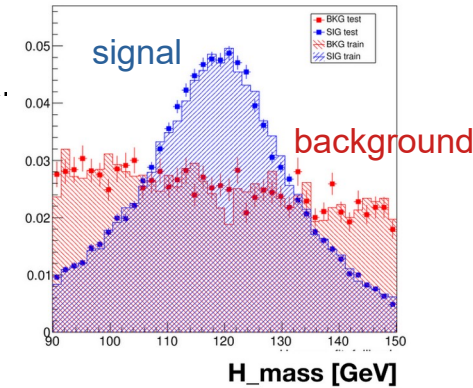
- Channel dependent 15-27 high-level input features whose data/MC is verified in CR.
- Eg: Dijet invariant mass, btag score of jets

S/B DNN



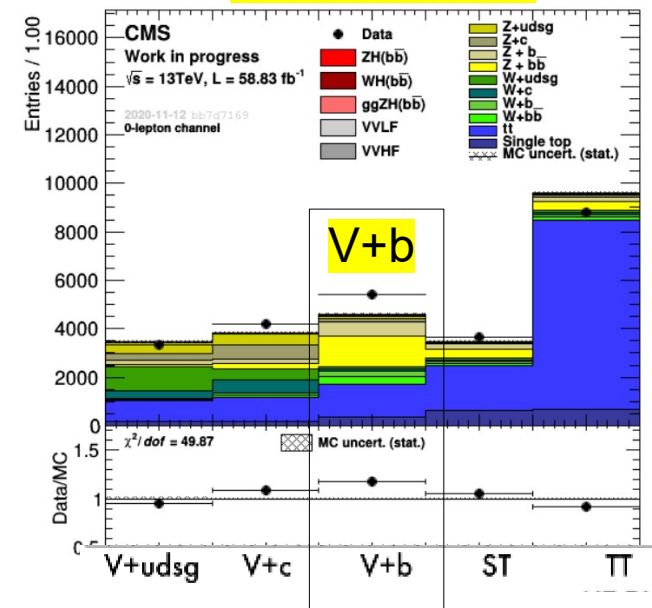
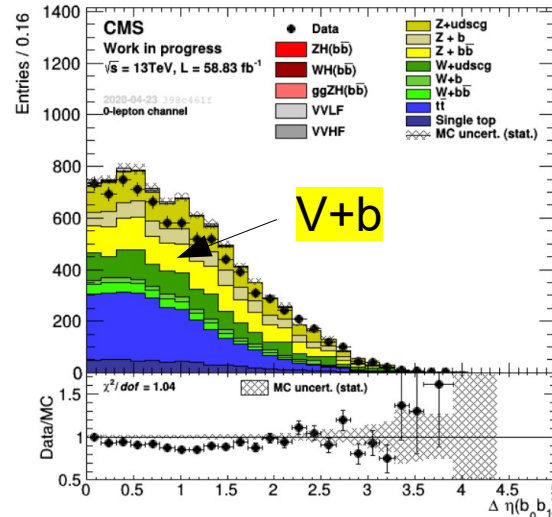
2/09/2021

HF CR



observable

Optimized observable
Multi-class DNN

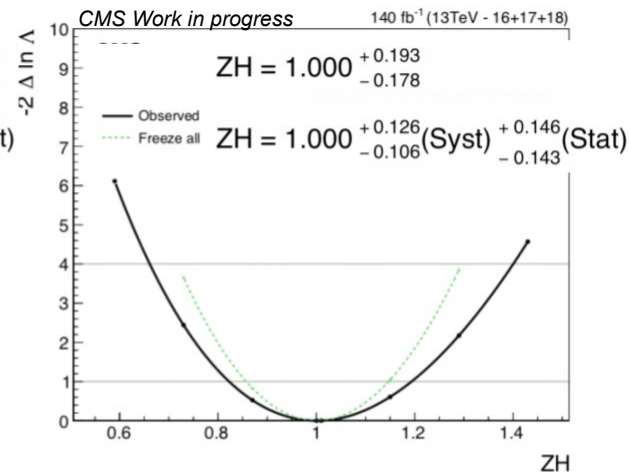
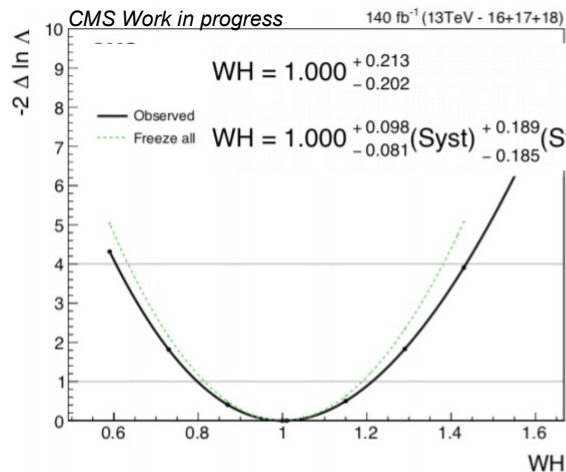
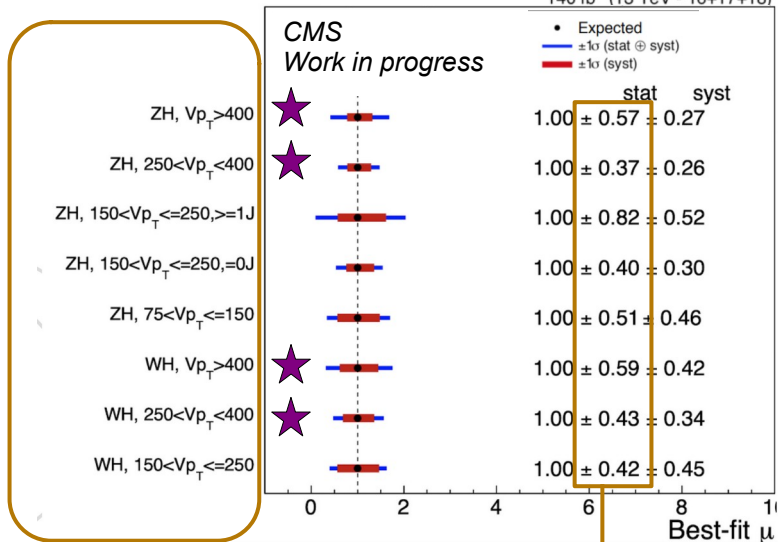


Krunal Gedia

Expected VH results (resolved + boosted)

2016+2017+2018 combination

140 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV - 16+17+18)



Uncertainties in STXS bins are statistically dominated!

★ Resolved+boosted topology

Inclusive (completed)



- Goal: Measurements done in inclusive phase space.
- Observed significance of VHbb with Run 1 + 2016 + 2017 data is **4.8 σ** .

STXS (ongoing)



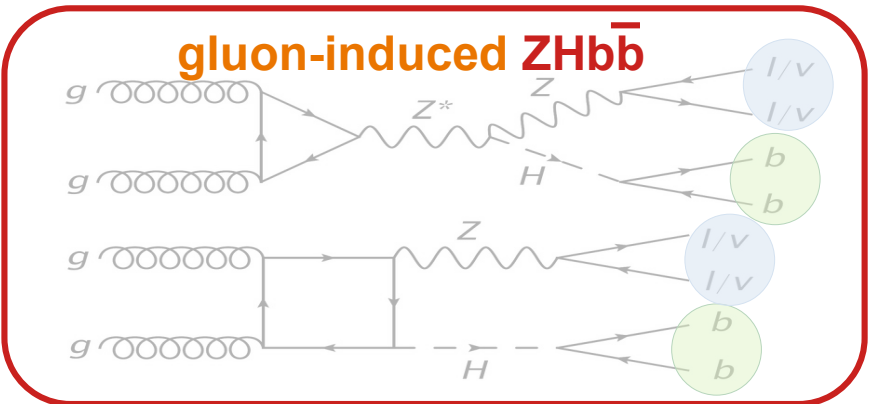
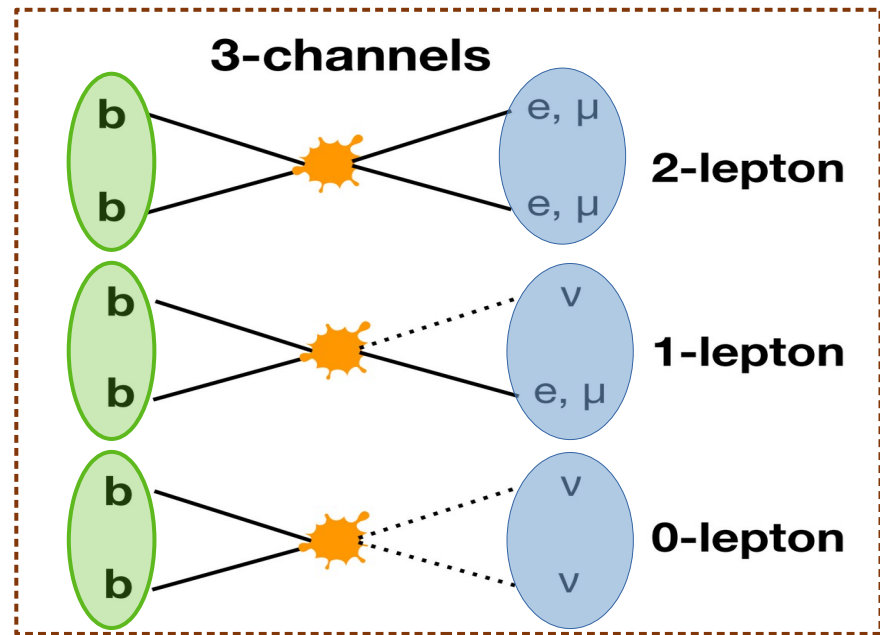
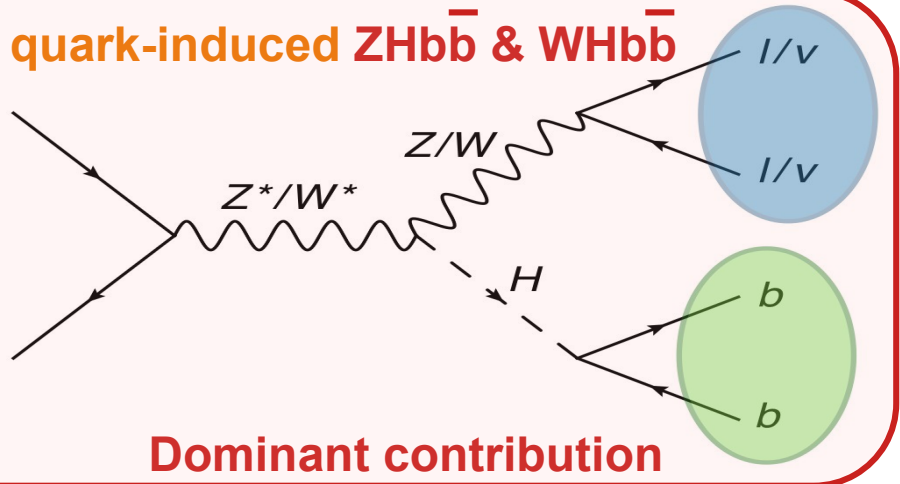
- Goal: Measurements in bins of V_{pT} and N_{adjets}
- Increased sensitivity reach: Addition of boosted topology
- Full Run 2 data included (2016+2017+2018).
- Status: Analysis in the final Higgs group CMS internal review, expected to be released shortly

Anomalous coupling + Differential Status: Just started internally in CMS

Back - Up

Signal: “Higgs-Strahlung”

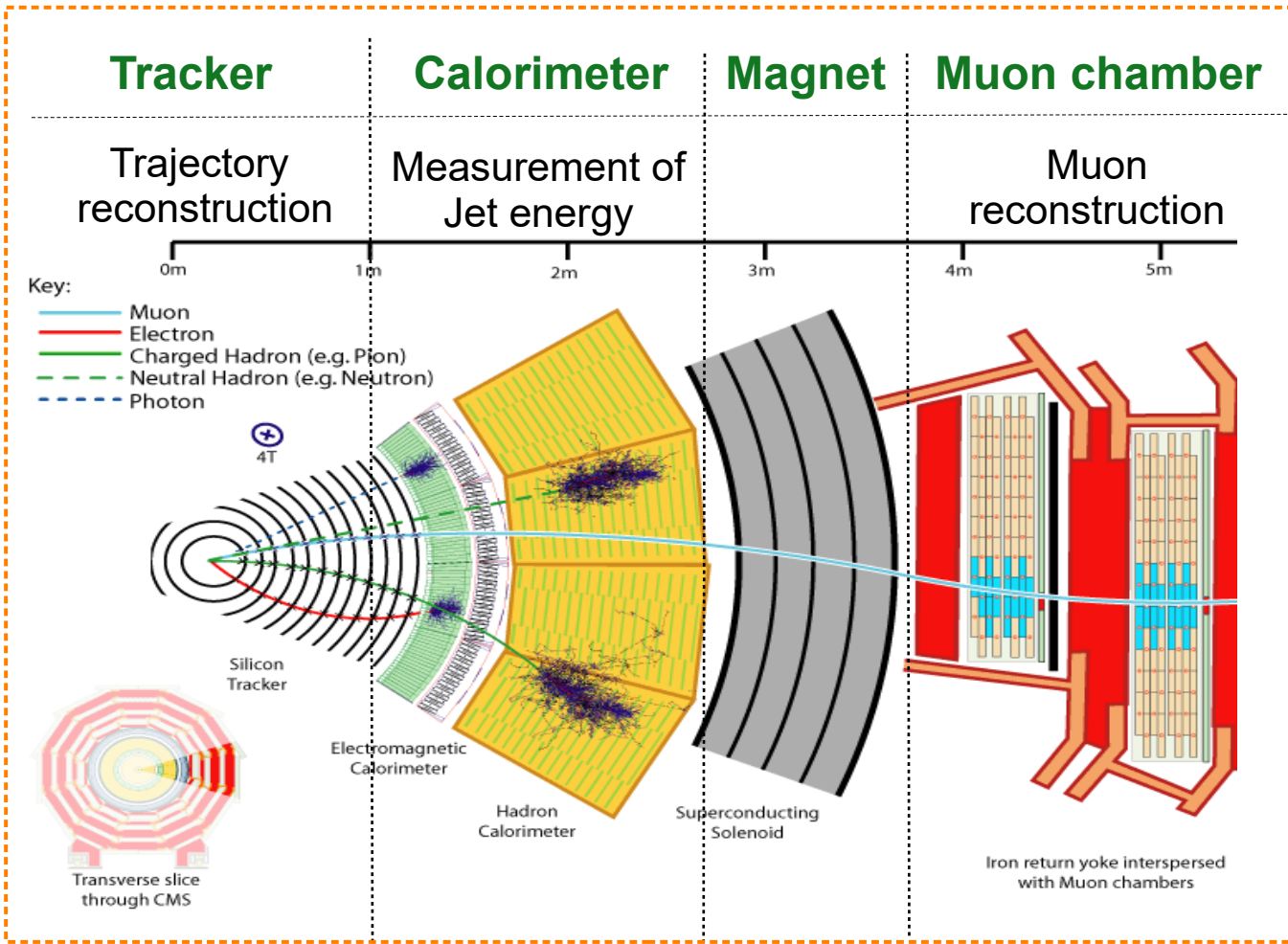
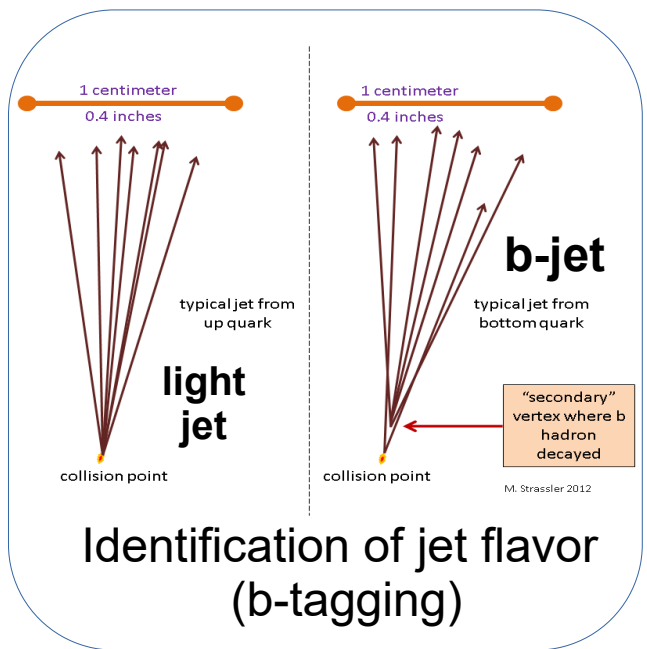
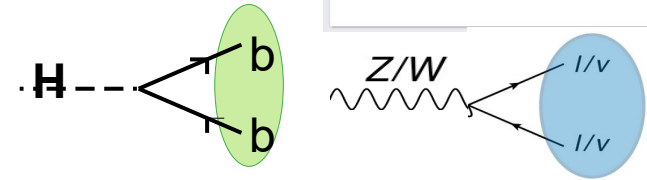
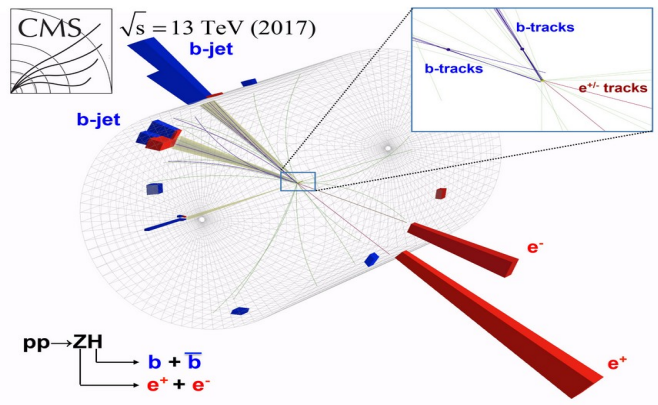
Higgs produced with an associated vector boson

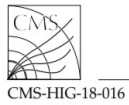


Why $VHbb$ to study $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ coupling ?

- boost of the V-boson \rightarrow QCD/V+Jets background
- Leptonic V decay \rightarrow Trigger
- Large MET \rightarrow Trigger

CMS detector





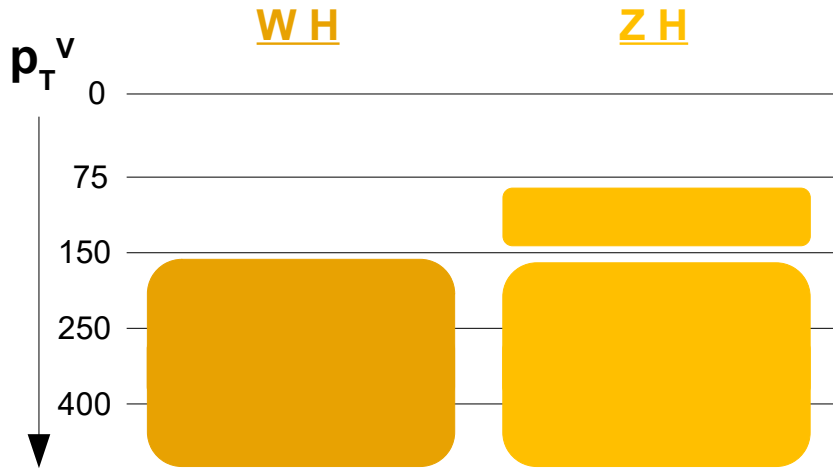
CERN-EP-2018-223
2018/09/20

2018

Observation of Higgs boson decay to bottom quarks

The CMS Collaboration*

[\[link\]](#)

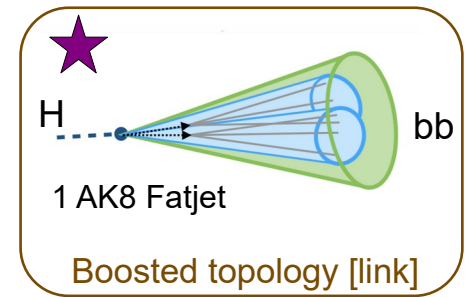
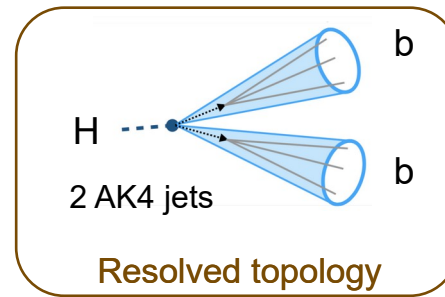
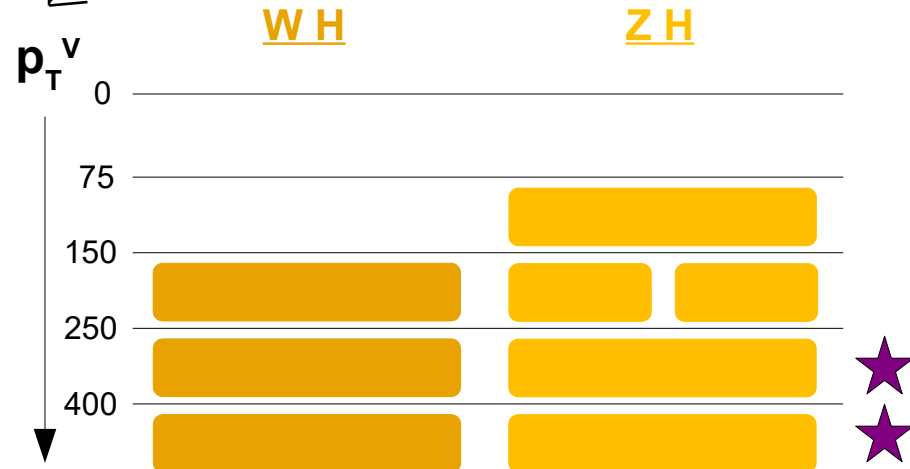
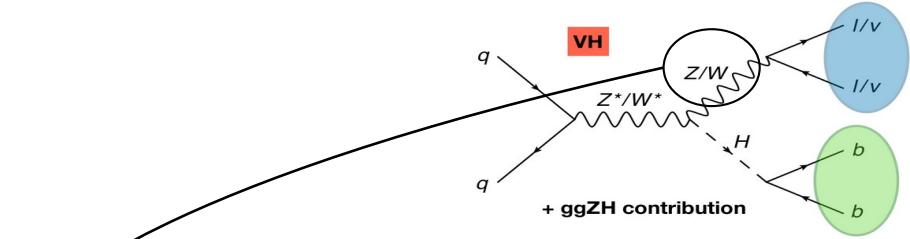
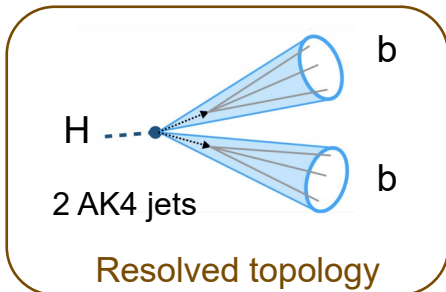


Signal strength

1.24 +/- 0.38

0.88 +/- 0.29

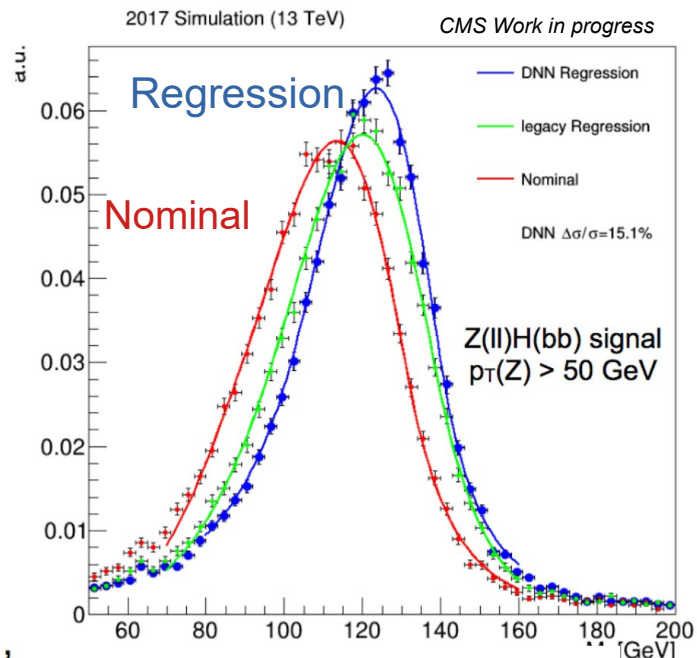
$$\mu = \sigma / \sigma_{SM}$$



Advantages: Reduce theoretical unc., NP models study, allows complexity, combine ATLAS & CMS results, boosted

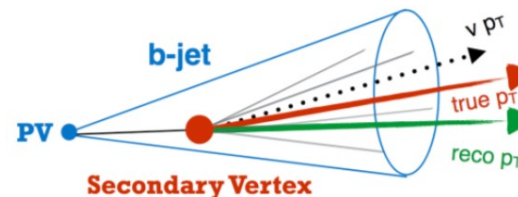
DNN-based b-jet regression [link]:

- Energy correction due to escaping neutrino from semi-leptonic decay, calibration mis-match.



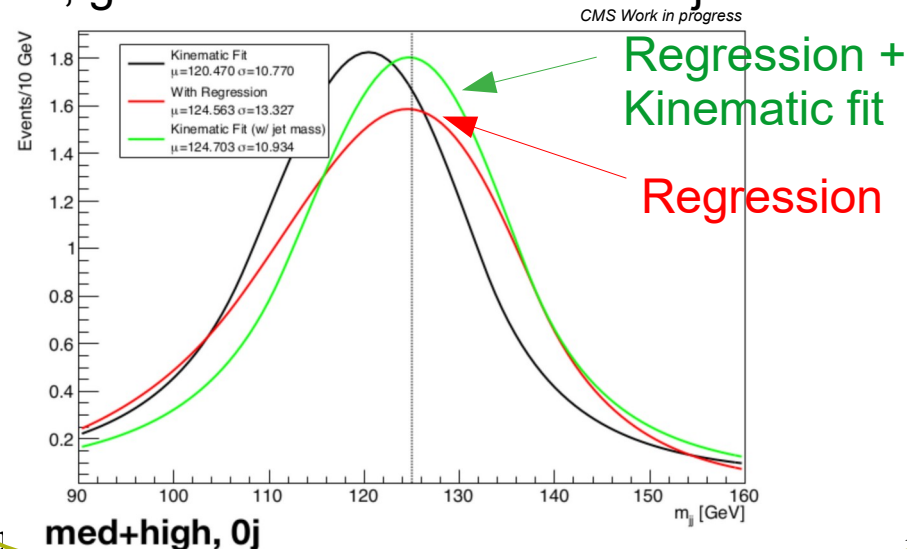
Significant improvement in $M(b\bar{b})$ resolution with respect to 2016 analysis.

σ/μ (%)	16.4	15.2	12.3
improv.(%)		7.3	22.6



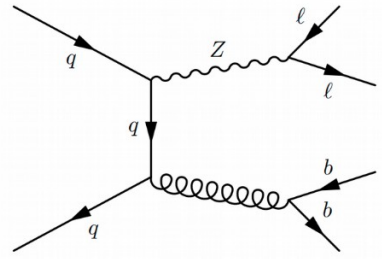
Kinematic fit: (only in two lepton channel)

- leptons have better momentum resolution than jets
- no intrinsic MET
- Fit leptons and jets with uncertainties under constraints $m(\ell\ell) = m(Z)$ and $p_T(\text{total}) = 0$.
- Thus, get constraints on individual jets resolution.



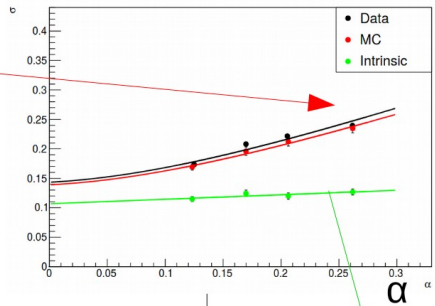
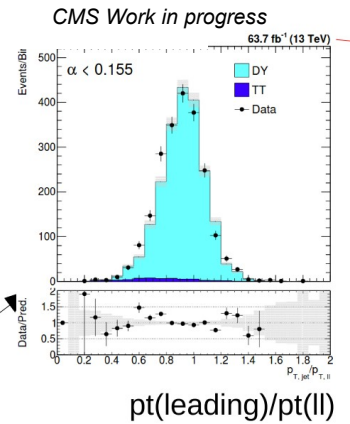
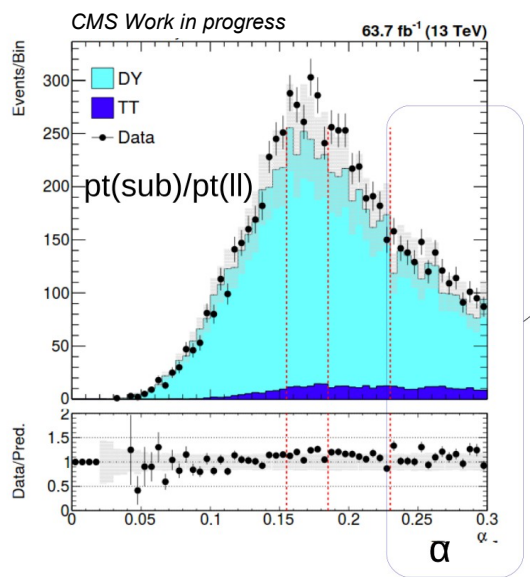
FSR recovery: (all channels)

- Add 4-vectors of FSR jets in defined cone around b-jets.



Dedicated smearing

- Good detector resolution of leptons allows us to use Z(ll)bb process
- The jet resolution can be measured by assuming it is balanced against the Z in the transverse plane.
- Apply tight b-tag cut on the leading jet and fix scale to 1.0
- So as $\alpha = pt(\text{sub})/pt(\text{ll}) \rightarrow 0$, we get one jet process through which we can extract resolution of data and MC and thus get scaling/smearing factors.
- Scale unc. are correlated while the smearing unc. decorrelated for signal & bkg.



$$f(\alpha) = (m \times \alpha) \oplus c \times (1 + c_k \times \alpha)$$

2018
 Scale: 1.0 +/- 0.019
 Smear: 0.15 +/- 0.079

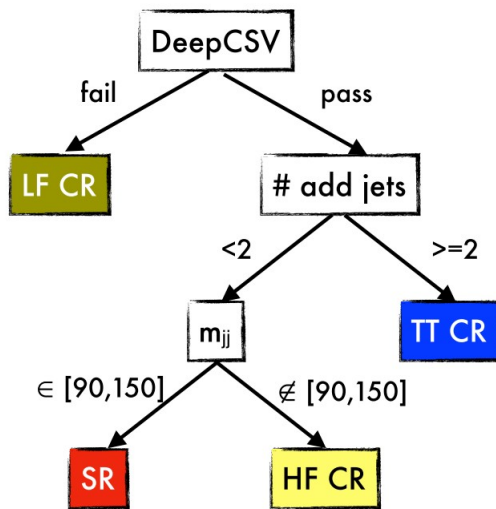
$$\text{Smear: } \sqrt{c_{data}^2 - c_{MC}^2}$$

Event selection

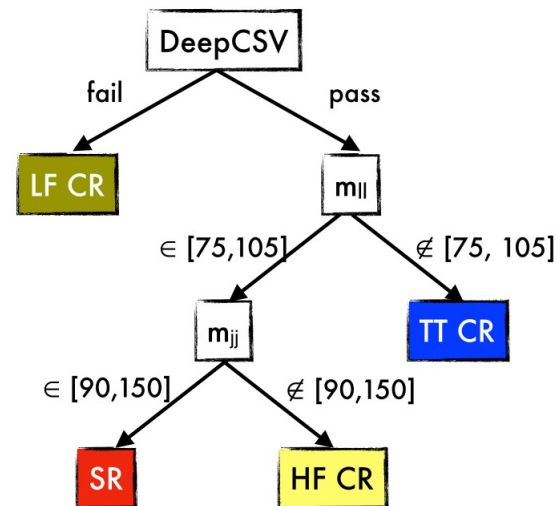


Resolved topology

simplified strategy 0- & 1-lepton



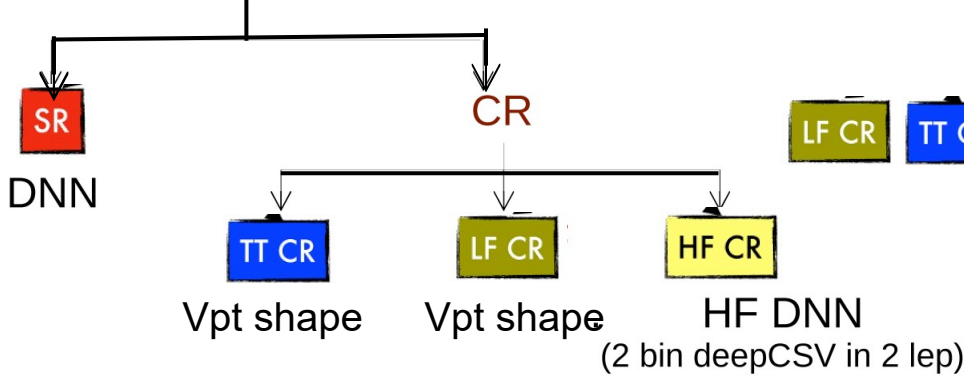
simplified strategy 2-lepton



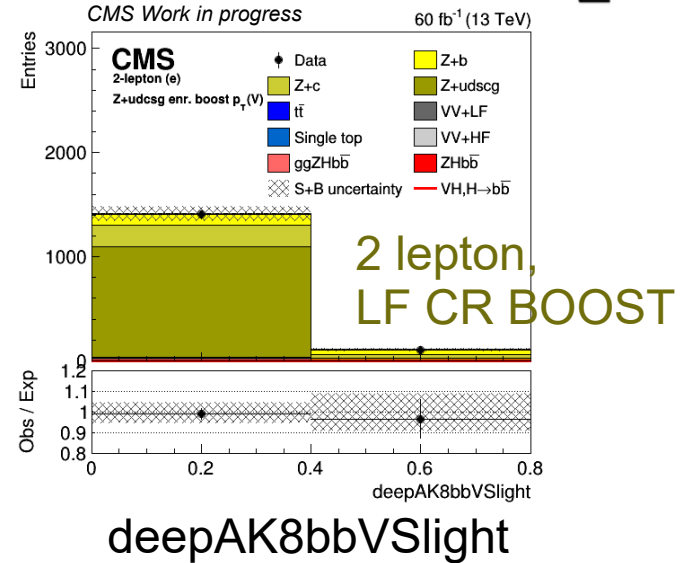
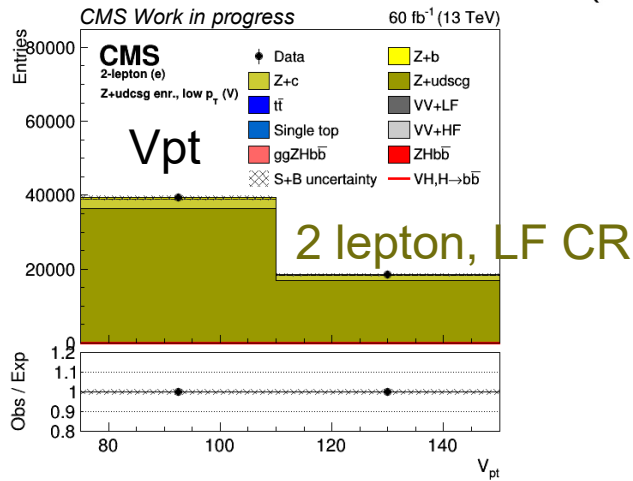
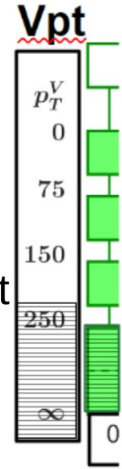
Treatment of overlap events explained in Christina's talk [\[link\]](#)

What we fit?

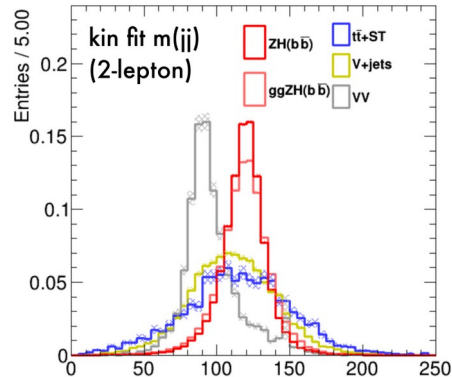
Resolved topology in STXS bins



Boosted topology in STXS bins



example input features (full list in AN)



Multivariate variables

DNN/HF DNN:

- Channel dependent 15-27 high-level input features whose data/MC is verified in CR.

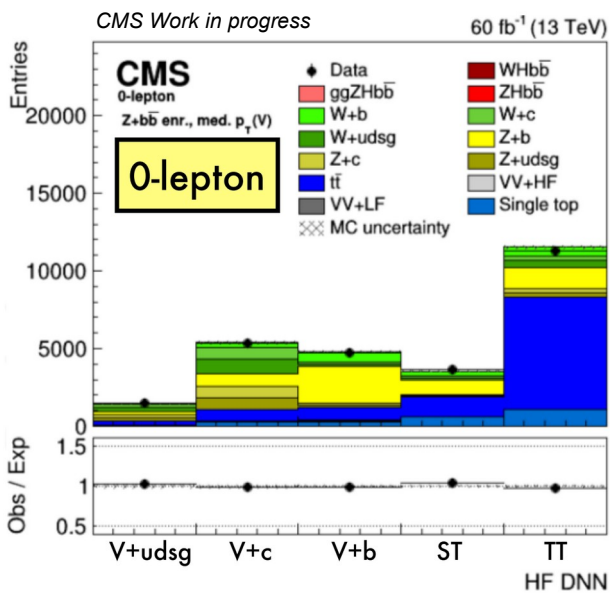
BDT:

- Uses FatJet kinematic variables + deepAK8.
- Overlap events have resolved features as well.

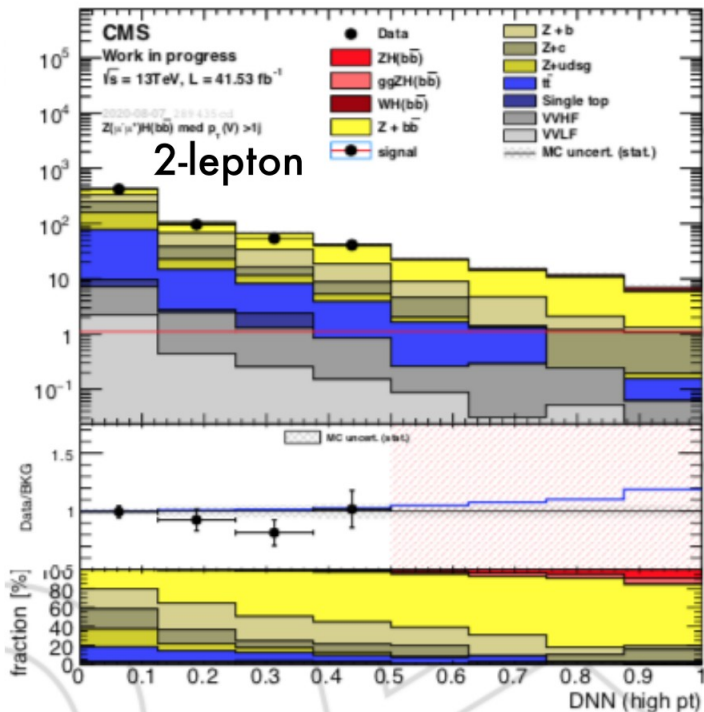
S/B DNN

S/B BDT

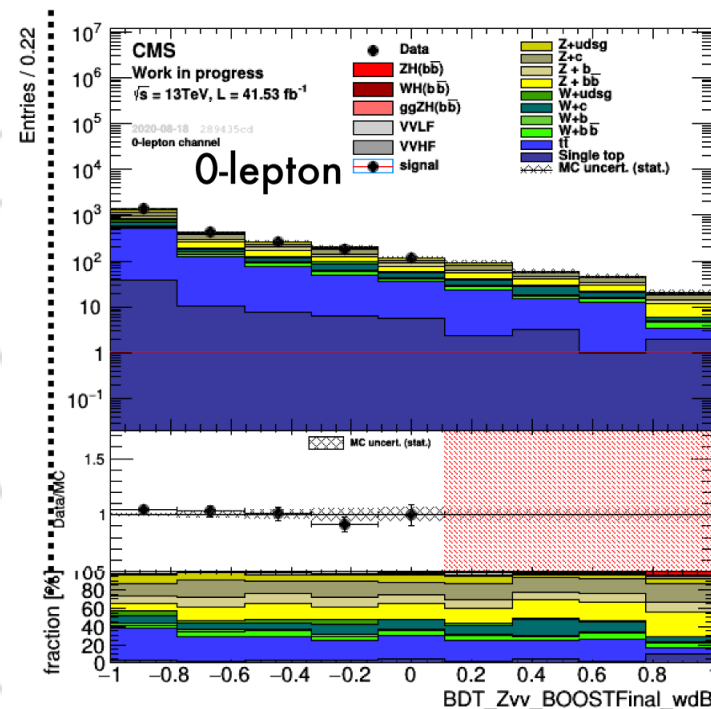
HF DNN



2/09/2021



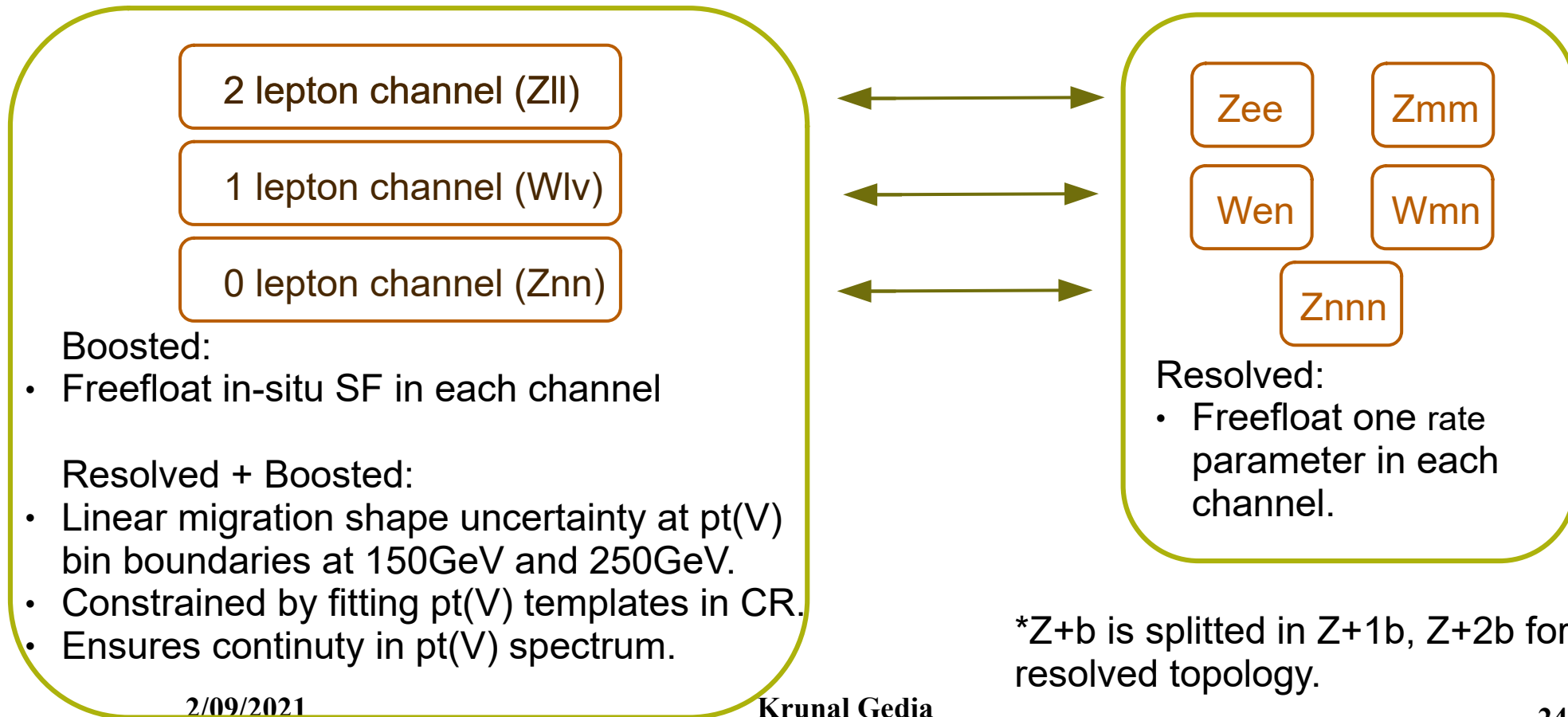
Krzysztof Geurts



Background modelling

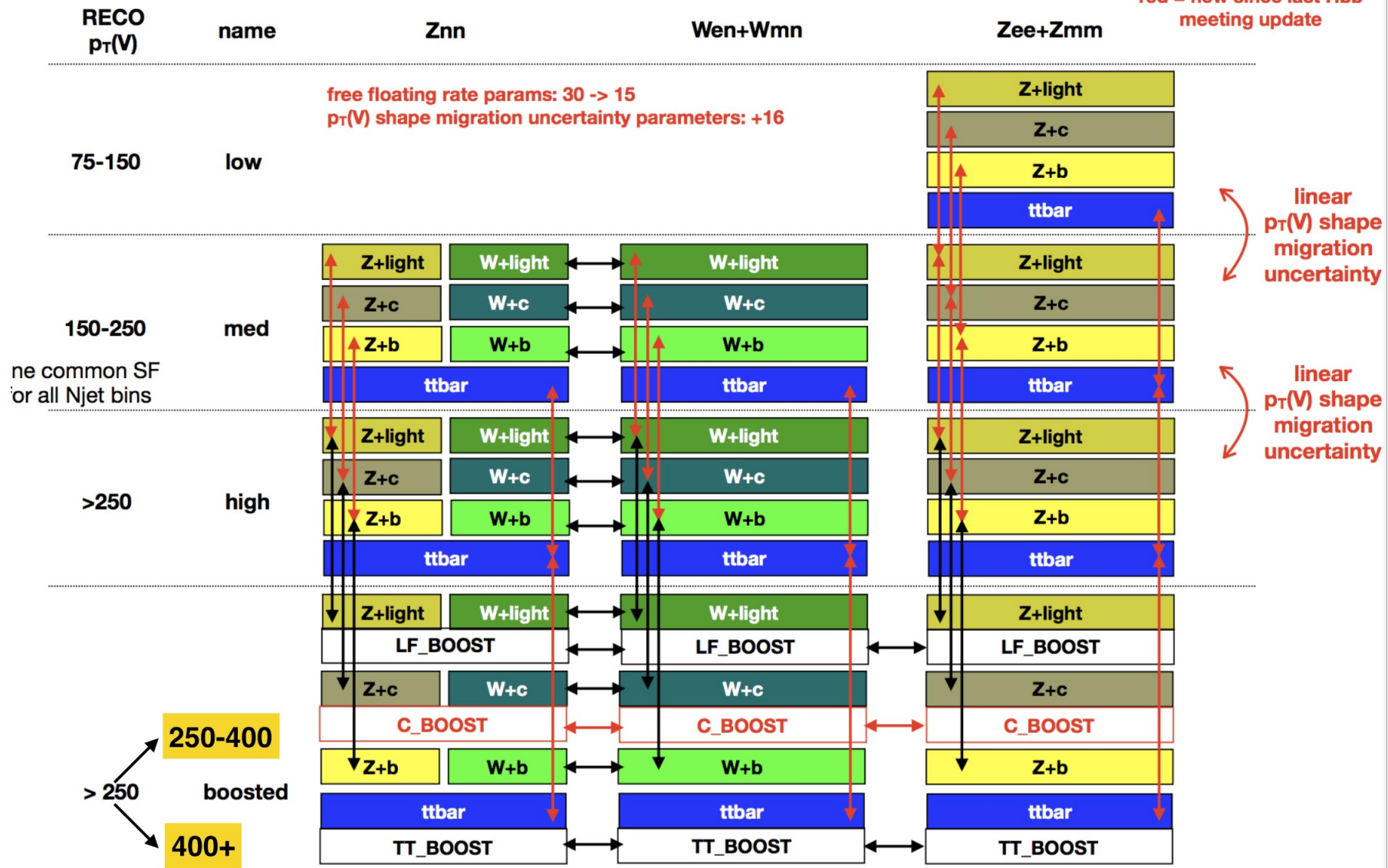
For ST, VV: 15% unc. on cross section.

For each of the TT, V+udsg, V+c, V+b processes in fit are obtained using



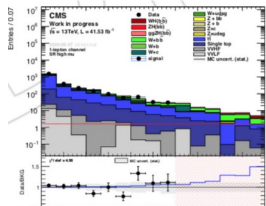
Background process scale factors

↑ = SFs fully correlated
 red = new since last Hbb meeting update

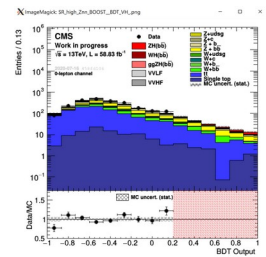


Simultaneous fit of SR and CR to obtain signal strength/significance

SR



**Resolved topology
S/B DNN classifier**

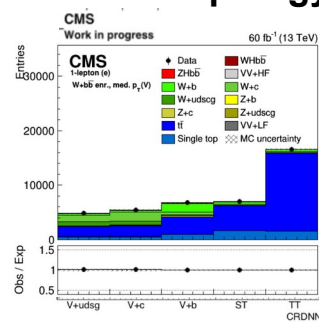


**Boosted topology
S/B BDT classifier**



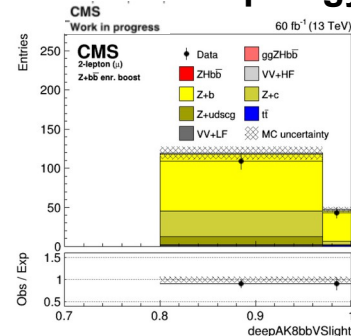
CR

Resolved topology



**V+LF & TT CR: V_{pt}
V+HF : Multi-class DNN**

Boosted topology



FatJet tagger



**~300 sources
of systematic
uncertainties**

Combination with Run 1 and 2016/17 data

Data set	Significance (σ)		Signal strength
	Expected	Observed	
2017			
0-lepton	1.9	1.3	0.73 ± 0.65
1-lepton	1.8	2.6	1.32 ± 0.55
2-lepton	1.9	1.9	1.05 ± 0.59
Combined	3.1	3.3	1.08 ± 0.34
Run 2	4.2	4.4	1.06 ± 0.26
Run 1 + Run 2	4.9	4.8	1.01 ± 0.23

Observation!

Cross check analysis:

$m(jj)$ cross check analysis:

- Fit $m(jj)$ distribution in SR instead of DNN score.

VZbb analysis:

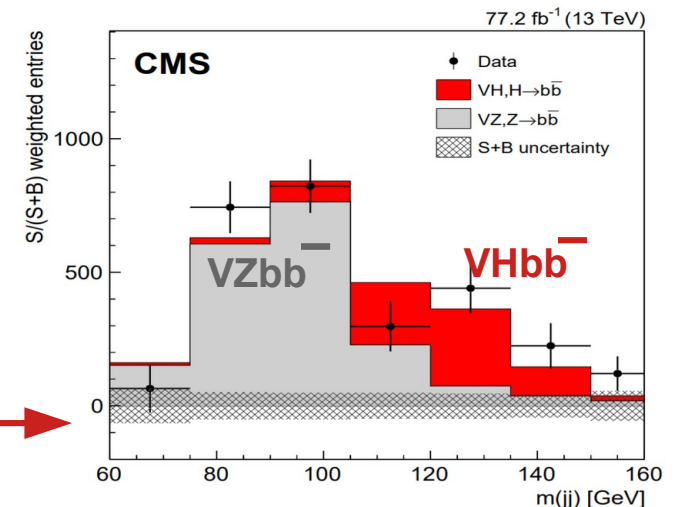
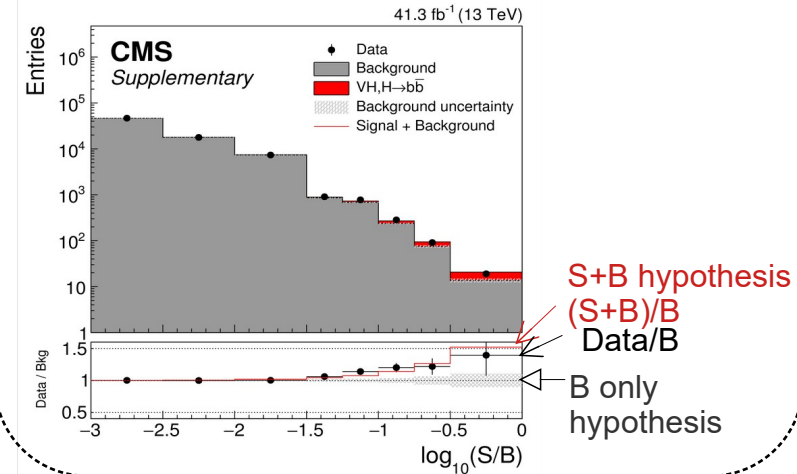
- VZbb as signal instead of VHbb.

Dijet invariant mass in SR (bkg subtracted)

2/09/2021

Krunal Gedia

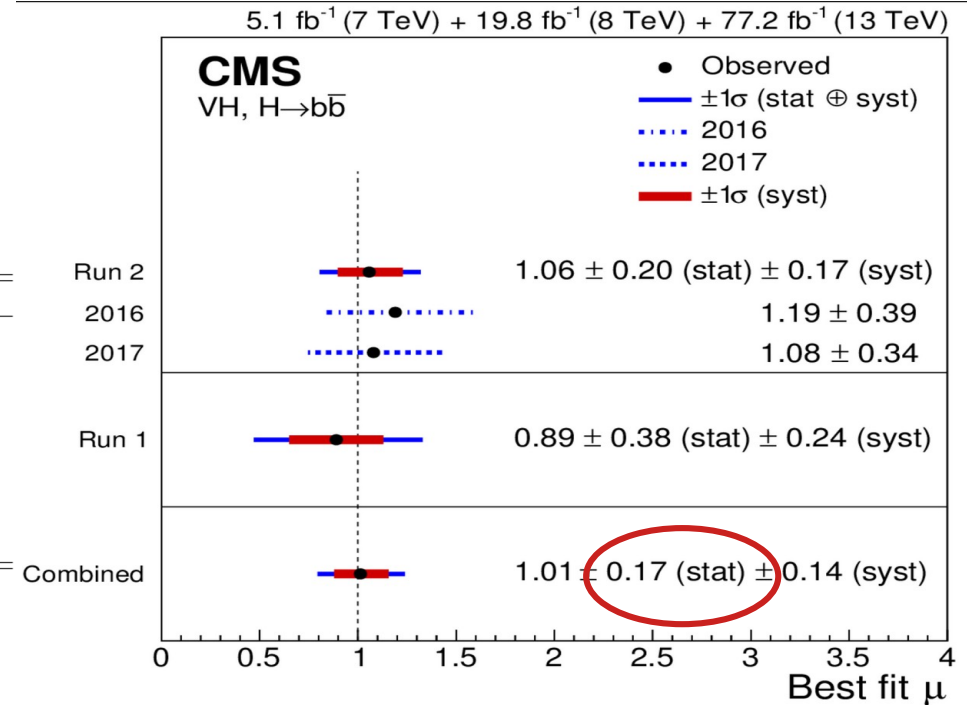
Excess of events behave as SM Higgs!



Results of simultaneous fit

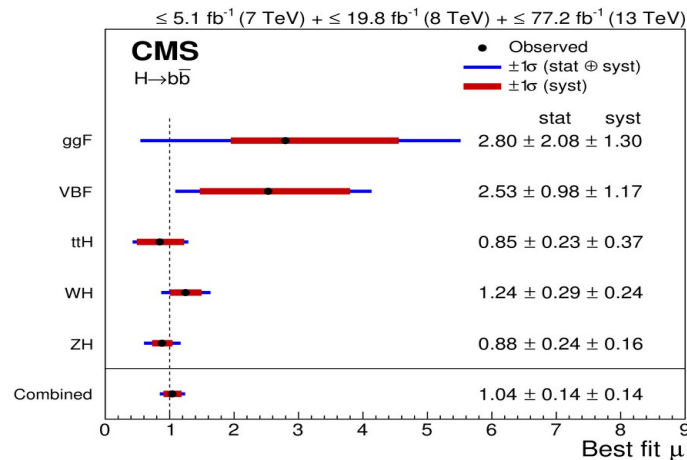
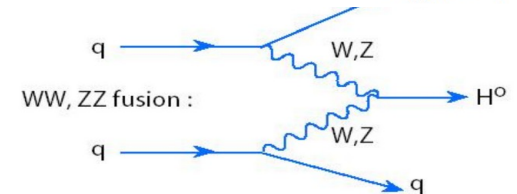
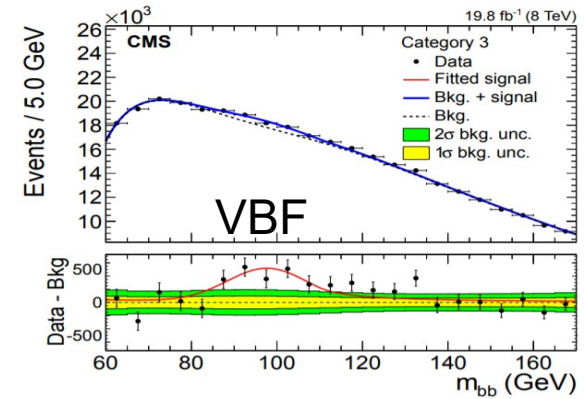
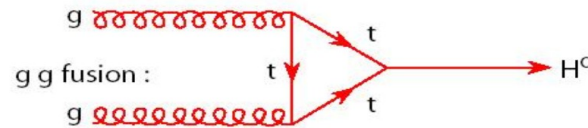
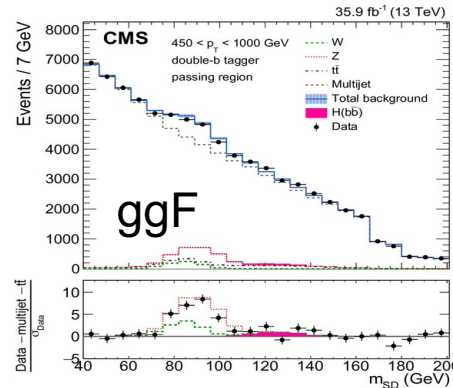
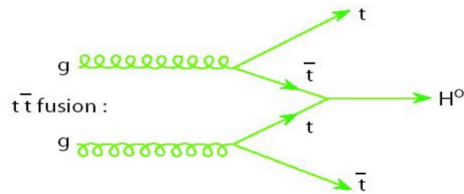
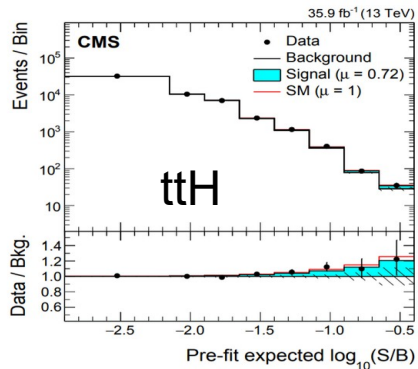
SF of background normalization

Process	Z($\nu\nu$)H	W($l\nu$)H	Z($l\ell$)H low- p_T	Z($l\ell$)H high- p_T
W + udscg	1.04 ± 0.07	1.04 ± 0.07	–	–
W + b	2.09 ± 0.16	2.09 ± 0.16	–	–
W + $b\bar{b}$	1.74 ± 0.21	1.74 ± 0.21	–	–
Z + udscg	0.95 ± 0.09	–	0.89 ± 0.06	0.81 ± 0.05
Z + b	1.02 ± 0.17	–	0.94 ± 0.12	1.17 ± 0.10
Z + $b\bar{b}$	1.20 ± 0.11	–	0.81 ± 0.07	0.88 ± 0.08
$t\bar{t}$	0.99 ± 0.07	0.93 ± 0.07	0.89 ± 0.07	0.91 ± 0.07



Uncertainty source	$\Delta\mu$	
Statistical	+0.26	-0.26
Normalization of backgrounds	+0.12	-0.12
Experimental	+0.16	-0.15
b-tagging efficiency and misid	+0.09	-0.08
V+jets modeling	+0.08	-0.07
Jet energy scale and resolution	+0.05	-0.05
Lepton identification	+0.02	-0.01
Luminosity	+0.03	-0.03
Other experimental uncertainties	+0.06	-0.05
MC sample size	+0.12	-0.12
Theory	+0.11	-0.09
Background modeling	+0.08	-0.08
Signal modeling	+0.07	-0.04
Total	+0.35	-0.33

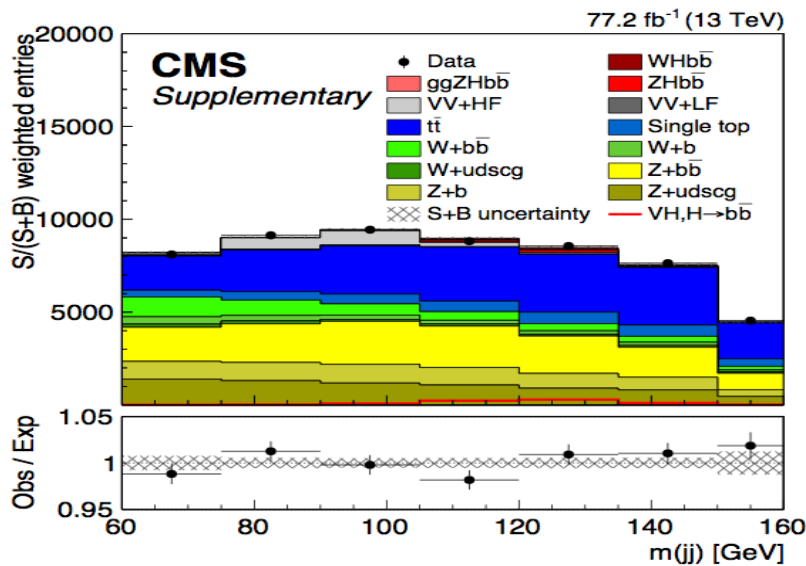
Combination with other Higgs production channels (where $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$)



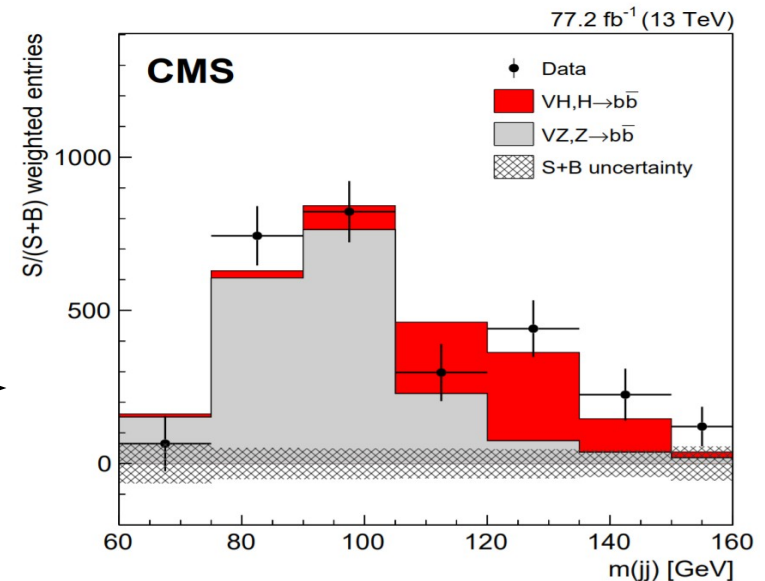
Results
exp. (obs.) sig. = 5.5σ (5.6σ)
μ = 1.04 ± 0.14(stat) ± 0.14(syst)

mjj cross-check analysis

- Fit mjj distribution in 4 different bins of DNN score for SR.
- Same CR used in the fit.
- Combine SR post-fit mjj distribution of all channels by weighting events with $S/(S+B)$.
- Sensitivity little lower than for fit with DNN score.

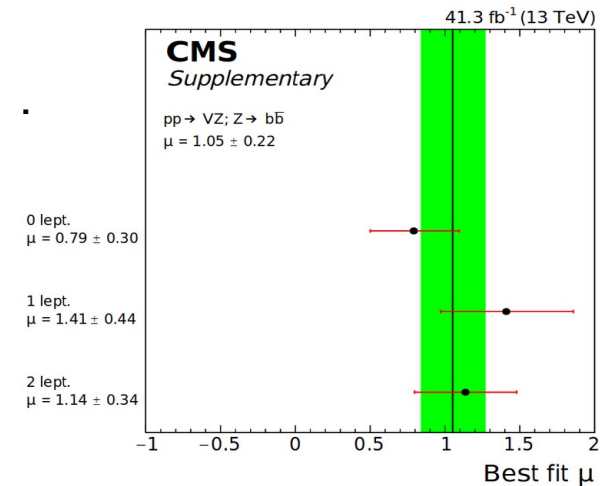
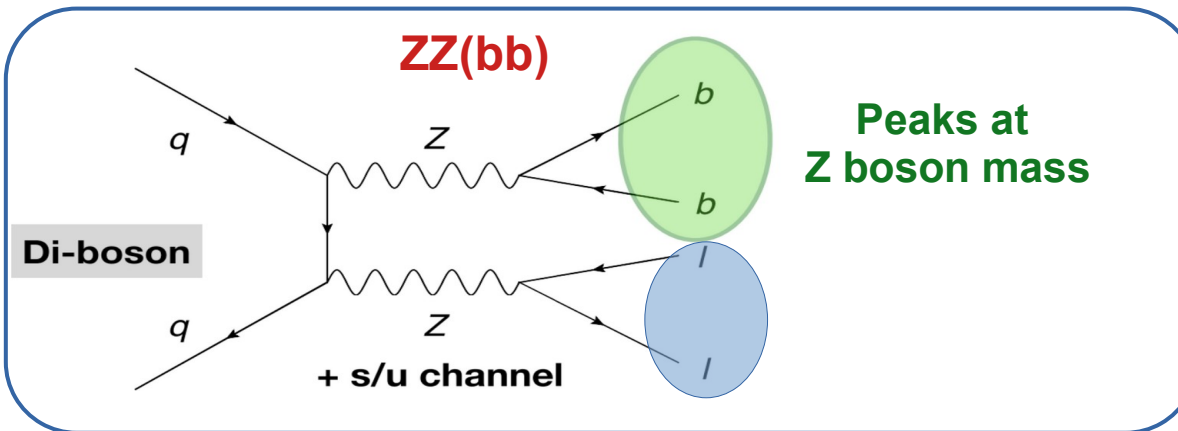
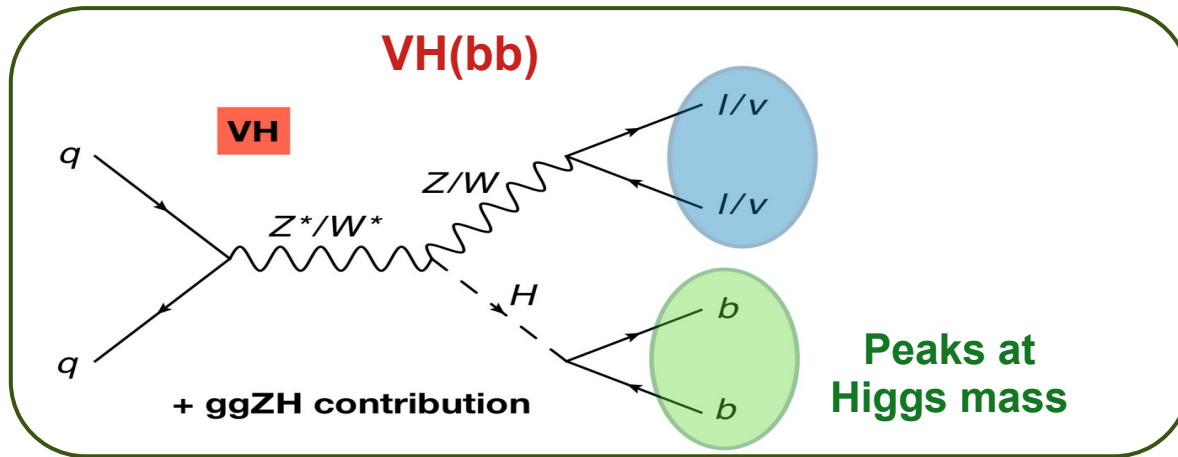


Bkg subtracted →



VZ(bb) cross-check analysis

- Take VZ(bb) as signal instead of VH(bb).
- Same final state, similar kinematics but different dijet invariant mass.



Result:
 $\mu = 1.05 \pm 0.22$
 obs. (exp.) sig. : 5.2σ (5.0σ)