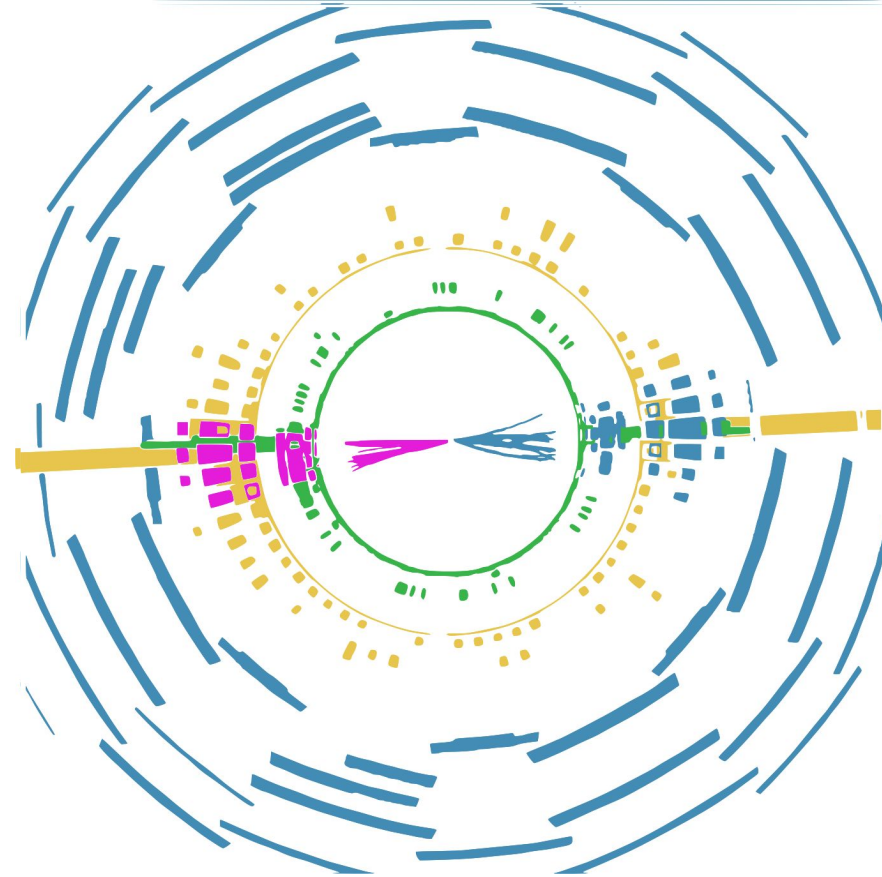


ZH->jjjj

Iza Veliscek

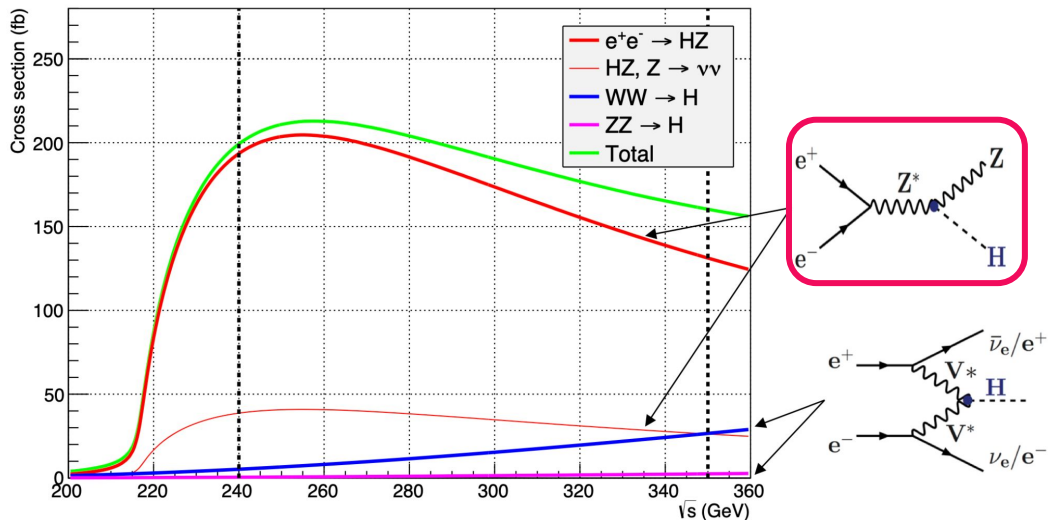
Contributions from: Haider Abidi, Viviana Cavaliere, Jan Eysermans, George Iakovidis, Loukas Gouskos, Andrea Sciandra, Michele Selvaggi

23rd September 2024



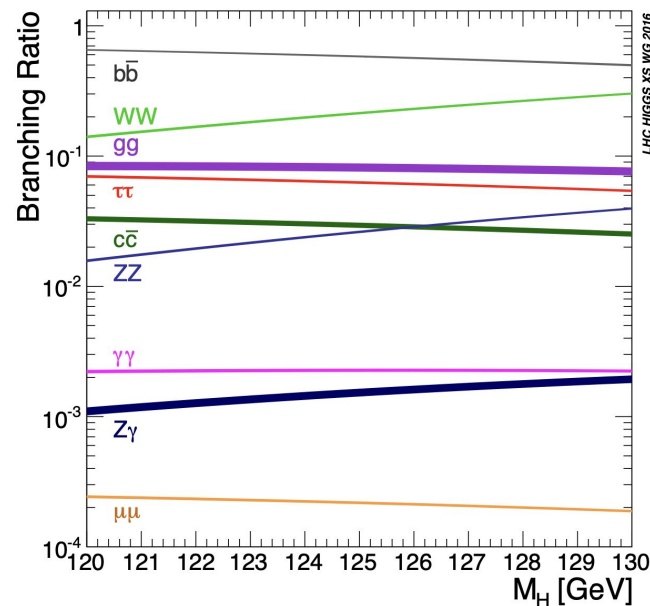
Introduction

Unpolarized cross sections From [TLEP paper](#)



- ZH leading Higgs production mode
 - + All hadronic decay has the largest branching fraction
 - Jet combinatorics, flavour identification
- Abundance of Higgs produced @ $\sqrt{s} = 240$ GeV
 - Focus on IDEA Detector

From [Handbook of LHC Higgs cross sections](#)



Samples Considered

- **IDEA Detector**
 - Delphes fast sim
- **Winter2023 Samples**
 - /eos/experiment/fcc/ee/jet_flavour_tagging/winter2023/wc_pt_7classes_12_04_2023
- **Jet Clustering**
 - $N = 4$ Durham k_T exclusive algorithm
- **ParticleNet jet tagger**
 - fccee_flavtagging_edm4hep_wc
- Build on ZH(full hadronic) analysis presented in Annecy by George [\[slides\]](#)

Background:

- WW
- ZZ
- Zqq
- Z(bb/cc/ss/qq/)H(tautau)
- Z(bb/cc/ss/qq/)H(WW)
- Z(bb/cc/ss/qq/)H(ZZ)
- Z(bb/cc/ss/qq/)H(Z/ γ^*)
- nunuH(jj)
- **Missing Z(bb/cc/ss/qq/)H(qq)**

Signals:

- Z(bb/cc/ss/qq/)H(bb)
- Z(bb/cc/ss/qq/)H(cc)
- Z(bb/cc/ss/qq/)H(ss)
- Z(bb/cc/ss/qq/)H(gg)

Analysis setup

Preselection

- Exactly 4 jet!

Lepton cuts

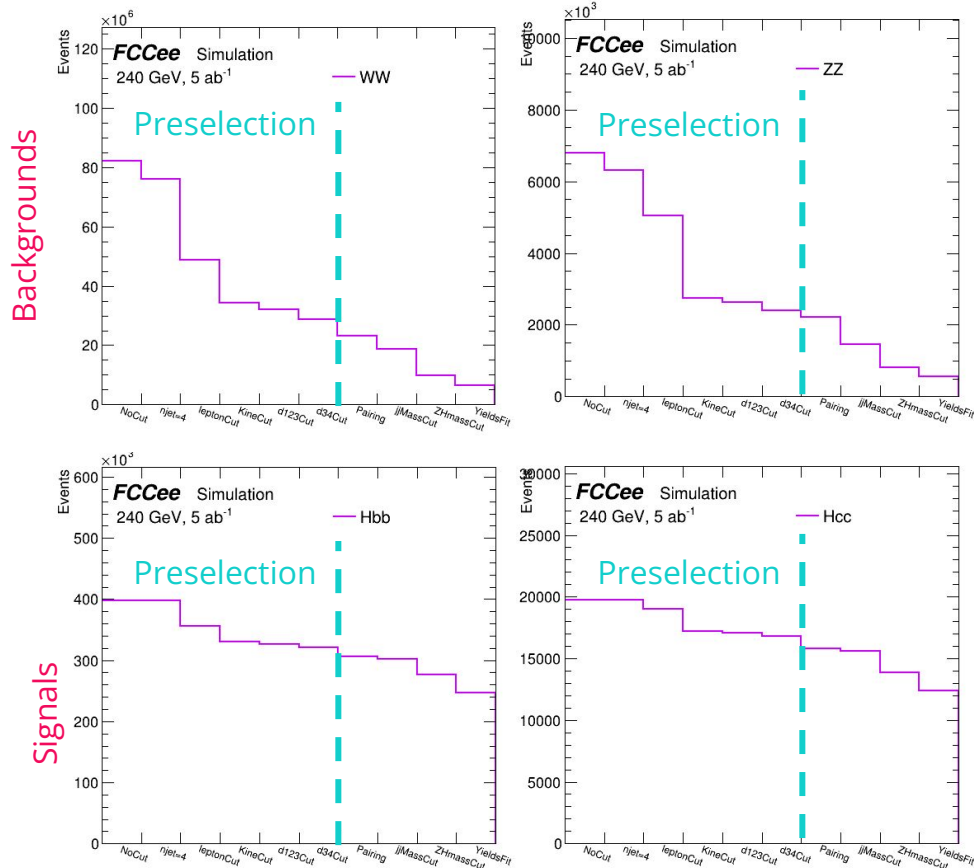
- ≤ 2 muons and electrons
- Leading muon and electron $p_T < 20$ GeV

Visible Energy

- Visible $m > 150$ GeV
- Visible $E > 150$ GeV
- $0.15 < \text{Visible } \theta < 3.0$

d_{ij} Cuts

- $15000 < d_{12} < 58000$
- $400 < d_{23} < 18000$
- $100 < d_{34} < 6000$



Jet energy correction

Precision with e^+e^- colliders (4)

Why are e^+e^- colliders the tool of choice for precision anyway? (cont'd)

- Electrons are leptons, i.e., elementary particles: no underlying event
 - Corollary: Final state has known energy and momentum: $(\sqrt{s}, 0, 0, 0)$

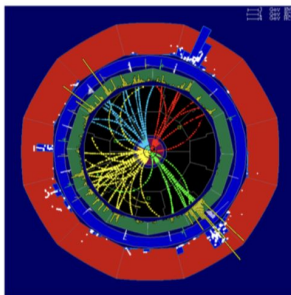
Example: an $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^- \rightarrow \bar{q}q\bar{q}q$ candidate

- Four jets in the event and nothing else
- Total energy and momentum are conserved
 - $E_1 + E_2 + E_3 + E_4 = \sqrt{s}$
 - $p_1^{x,y,z} + p_2^{x,y,z} + p_3^{x,y,z} + p_4^{x,y,z} = 0$
- Jet directions ($\beta_i = p_i/E_i$) are very well measured

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \beta_1^x & \beta_2^x & \beta_3^x & \beta_4^x \\ \beta_1^y & \beta_2^y & \beta_3^y & \beta_4^y \\ \beta_1^z & \beta_2^z & \beta_3^z & \beta_4^z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} E_1 \\ E_2 \\ E_3 \\ E_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{s} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Jet energies (or di-jet masses: m_{W}) determined analytically by inverting the matrix
 - No systematic uncertainty related to jet energy calibration

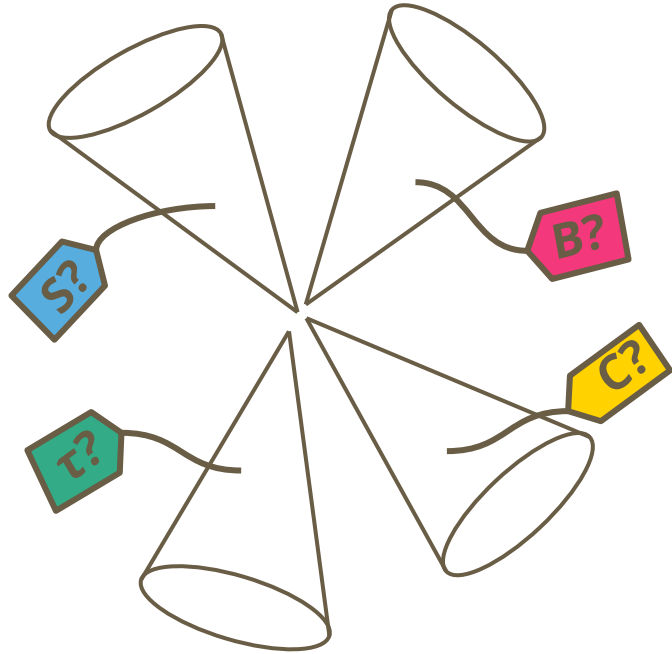
A lot of Z are available anyway to calibrate and align everything



- If any jet in event $E < 0$ OR $E > 240$ GeV [only a few percent of events]

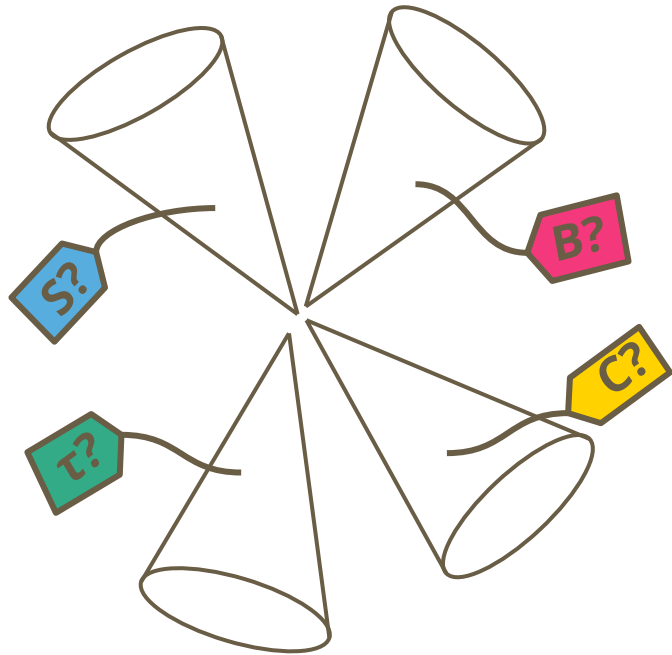
TOSS EVENT

Jet “tagging”



ParticleNet jet tagger

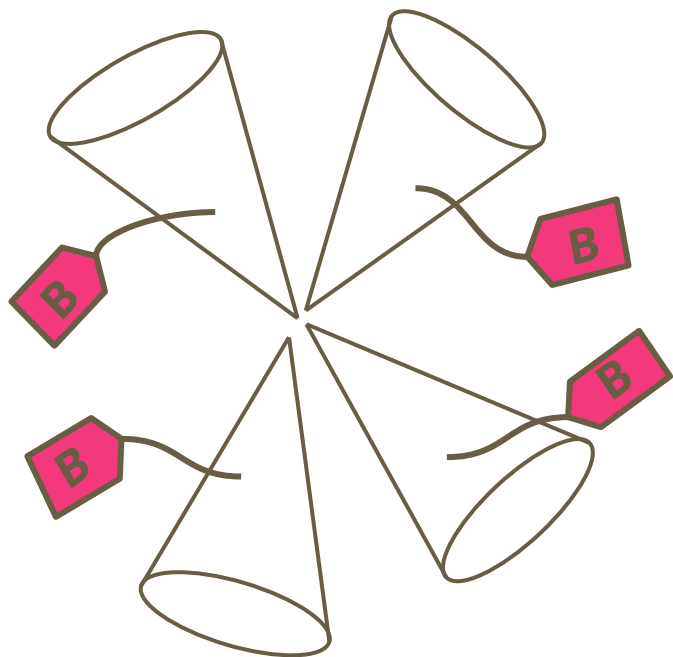
- Scores provided for the “flavours”:
 - B, C, S, g, τ , U, D
 - q: U, D
- Scores \sim probability jet is of flavour X
- NOT traditional flavour tagging
 - Maximum flavour score \sim flavor of jet
 - Sums of same flavour scores for jet pairs \sim flavour of jet pair



Each jet has a maximum
tagger score from a different
flavour

-

TOSS EVENT



CASE 1: All jets have the maximum score from the same flavour

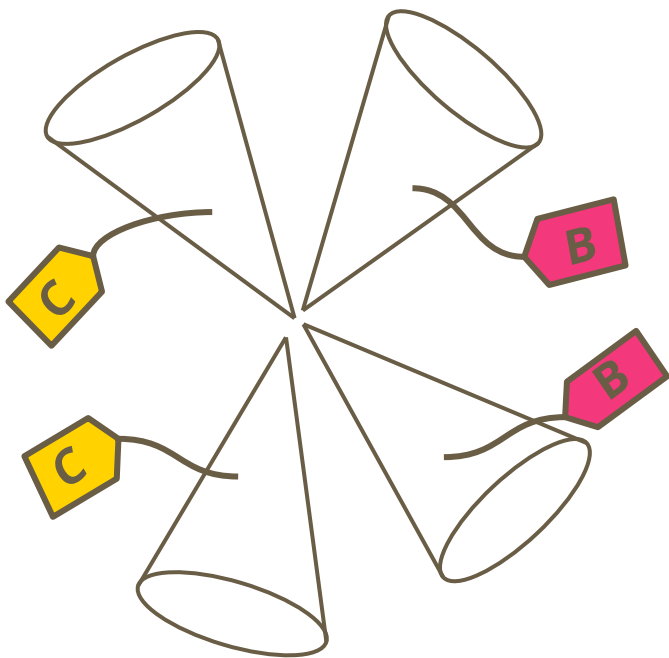
Finding the H&Z candidates

Consider all possible jet pairs

- $\chi_H = (m_{ij} - m_{H, \text{true}})^2$
- $\chi_Z = (m_{lk} - m_{Z, \text{true}})^2$
- $\chi_{\text{comb}} = \chi_H + \chi_Z$

The jet pairing that gives the **minimum**

χ_{comb} is chosen!

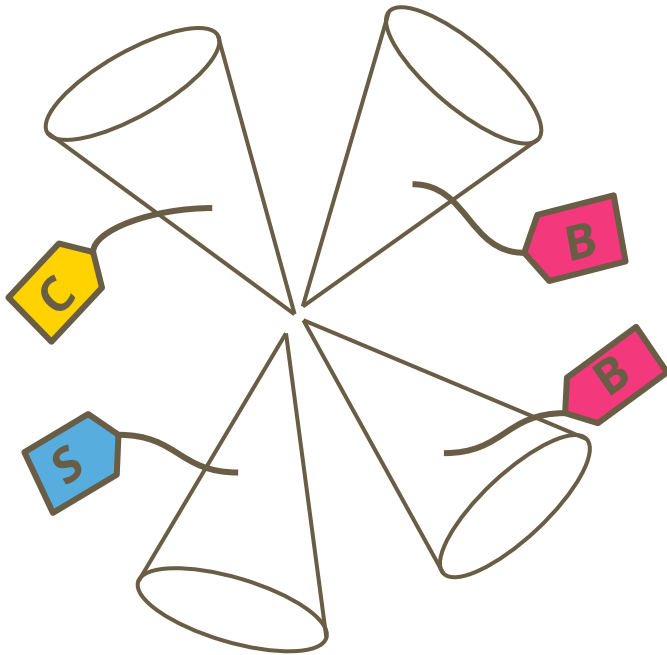


CASE 2: Two jet pairs with same maximum score from the same flavour, but different flavour of the pairs

Finding the H&Z candidates

- Jet paired, if they have the same flavour maximum score
- Z candidate: Pair with minimum

$$\chi_Z = (m_{lk} - m_{Z, \text{true}})^2$$



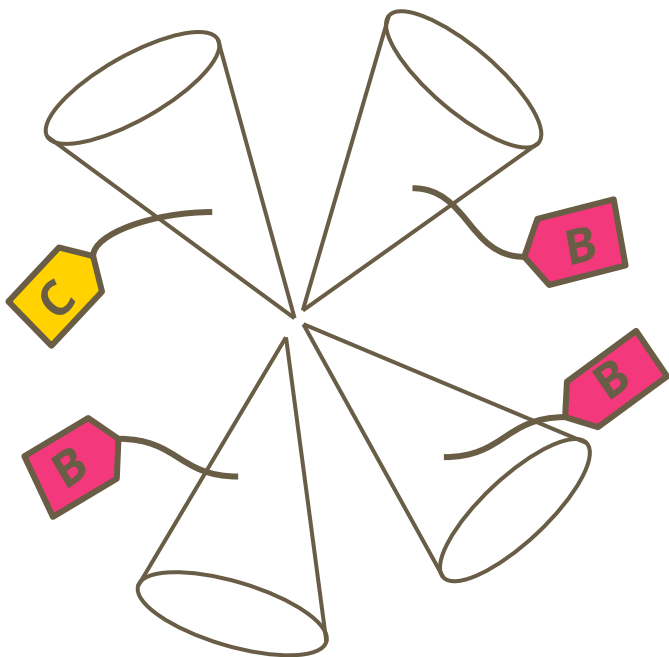
CASE 3: Two jets with maximum score from the same flavour form a pair

Recover second pair:

- Consider all sums of tagger scores
 - $\text{Max}(\sum_{ij} \text{Bscore}, \sum_{ij} \text{Cscore}, \sum_{ij} \text{Sscore}, \dots)$
 - Determines the flavour of the pair

Finding the H&Z candidates

- Same flavour pairs (Case 1)
 - $\text{Min}(\chi_{\text{comb}} = \chi_H + \chi_Z)$
- Different flavour pairs (Case 2)
 - $\text{Min}(\chi_Z = (m_{lk} - m_{Z, \text{true}})^2)$



CASE 4: Three jets with maximum score from the same flavour

Recover first pair: [check code]

- Maximum tagger score sum
 - $\text{Max}(\sum_{ij} \text{Bscore}, \sum_{ik} \text{Bscore}, \sum_{jk} \text{Bscore}, \dots)$
 - Determines the flavour of the 1st pair

Recover second pair:

- Consider all sums of tagger scores
 - $\text{Max}(\sum_{ij} \text{Bscore}, \sum_{ij} \text{Cscore}, \sum_{ij} \text{Sscore}, \dots)$
 - Determines the flavour of the pair

Finding the H&Z candidates

- Same as for [Case 3](#)

A few more cuts

WW & ZZ rejection

$$\sqrt{(m_{z_{jj}} - m_W)^2 + (m_{H_{jj}} - m_W)^2} > 10.$$

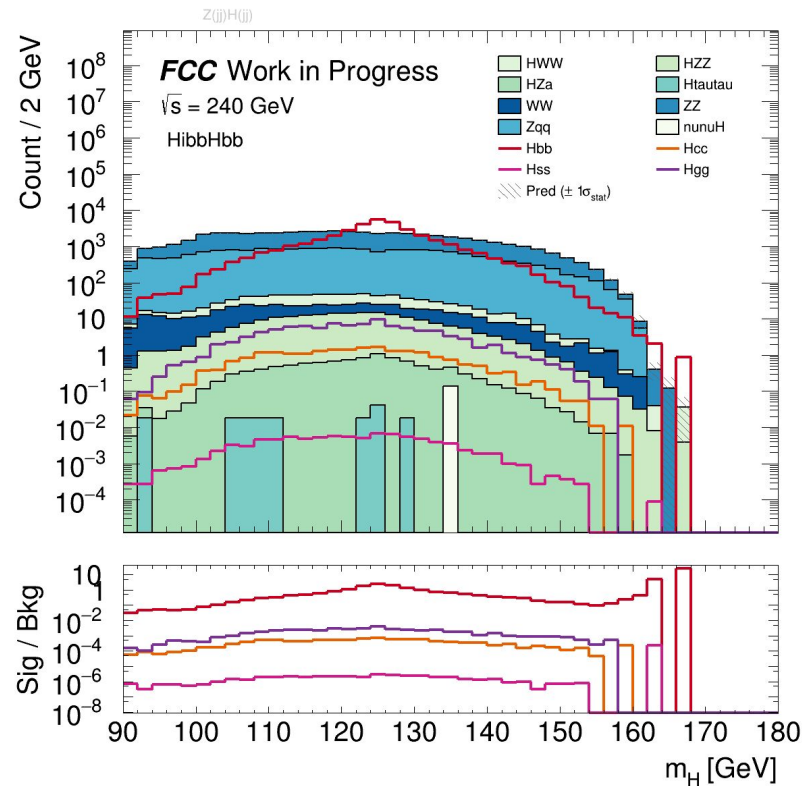
$$\sqrt{(m_{z_{jj}} - m_Z)^2 + (m_{H_{jj}} - m_Z)^2} > 10$$

Mass window

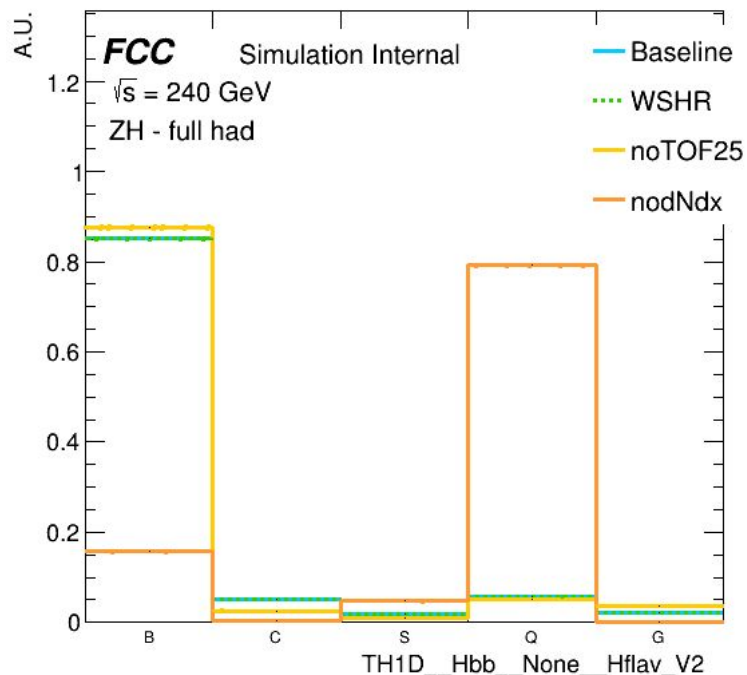
$$50 < m_{Z_{jj}} < 125 \text{ GeV}, m_{H_{jj}} > 90 \text{ GeV}$$

Reject events identified/contain as:

- H-> $\tau\tau$
- H->qq, q=u,d
- Z-> $\tau\tau$
- Z->gg



Categorization

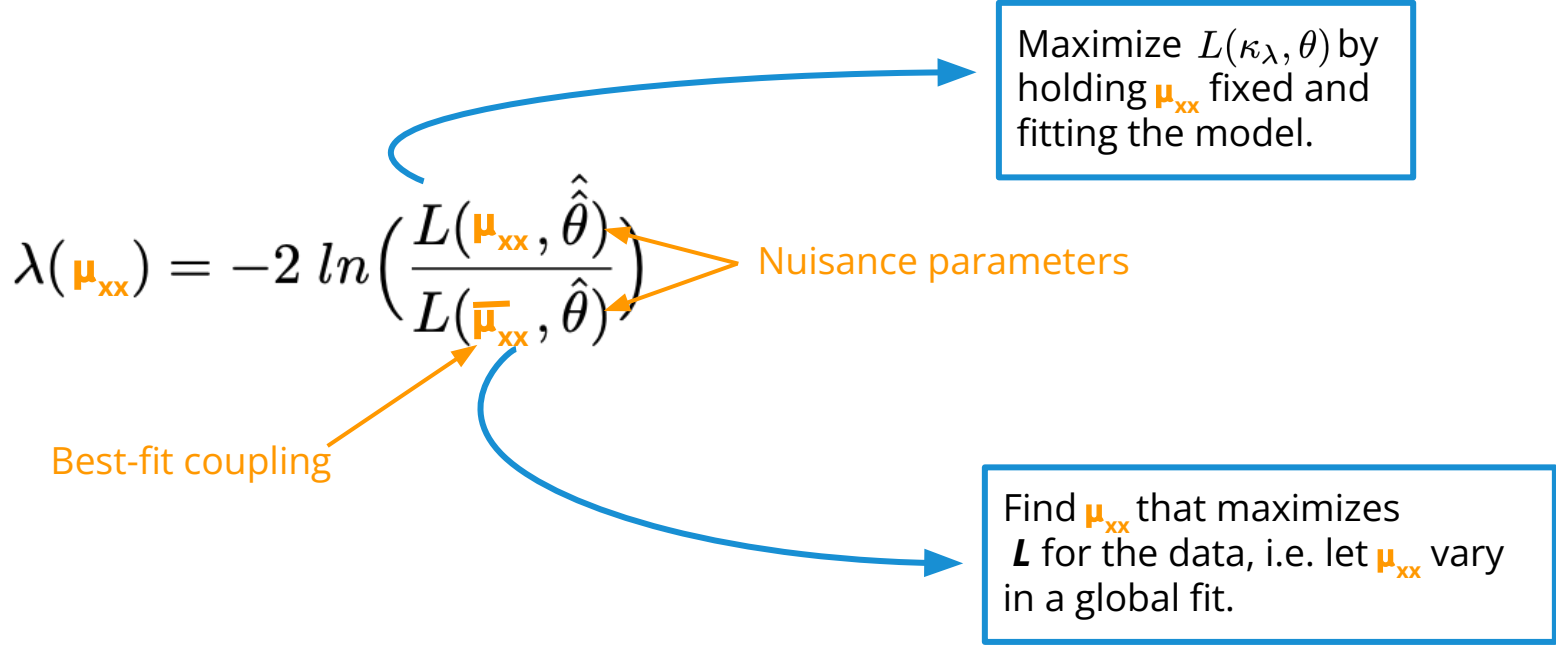


Hbb signal categorized according to the flavour tagged. Additional split according to H flavour score in fit (purity)

- Categorize by $H \rightarrow j_1 j_2$ decay
 - Categorize by $Z \rightarrow j_3 j_4$ decay
 - Additionally by H flavour score
 - **Purity category :**
 - High (>1.8 (1.4 for Hss))
 - Mid(1.1 (0.8) $<$ score $<$ 1.6 (1.4) (Hss cut in ()))
 - Low (<1.1 (0.8 for Hss))
- 48 Categorised in total!
- + 1 GeV binning in $m_{jj,H}$
- + 5 GeV binning in $m_{jj,Z}$

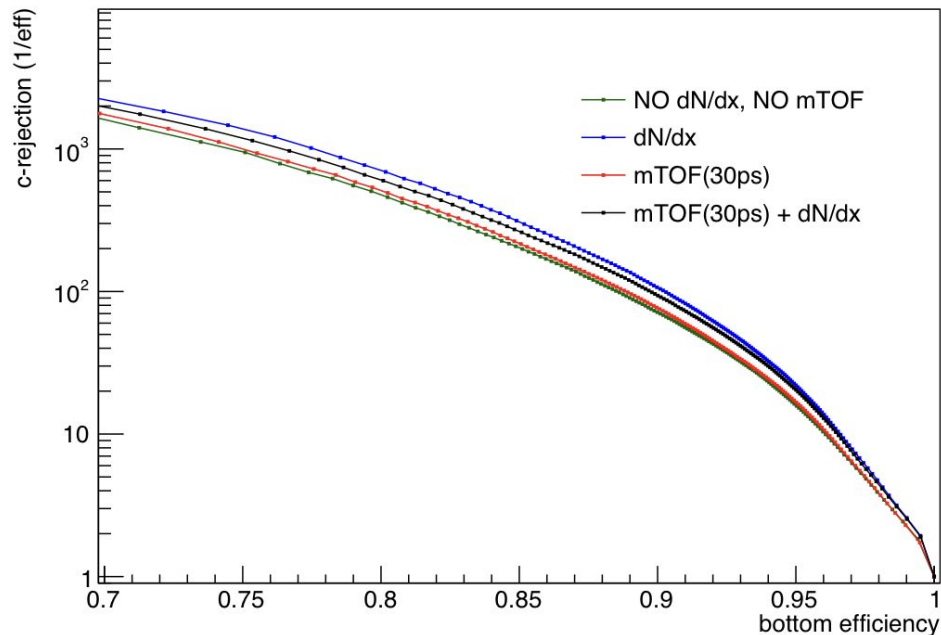
Likelihood scan

- **Asimov** (expected) **data = SM = background estimation + SM signal**
 - How compatible are different μ_{xx} to the asimov data set, i.e. how sensitive are we?
 - Compare the **test statistic (λ)** of the different μ_{xx} on this dataset.



Removing information from the tagger

by Andrea Sciandra



- No TOF - Removing time of flight information
- No dN/dx - Removing number of clusters information

***Note** overall the tagger performance is a bit worse compared to the official FCC ParticleNet as it is trained on a smaller set of jets

Changing geometry of the tracker

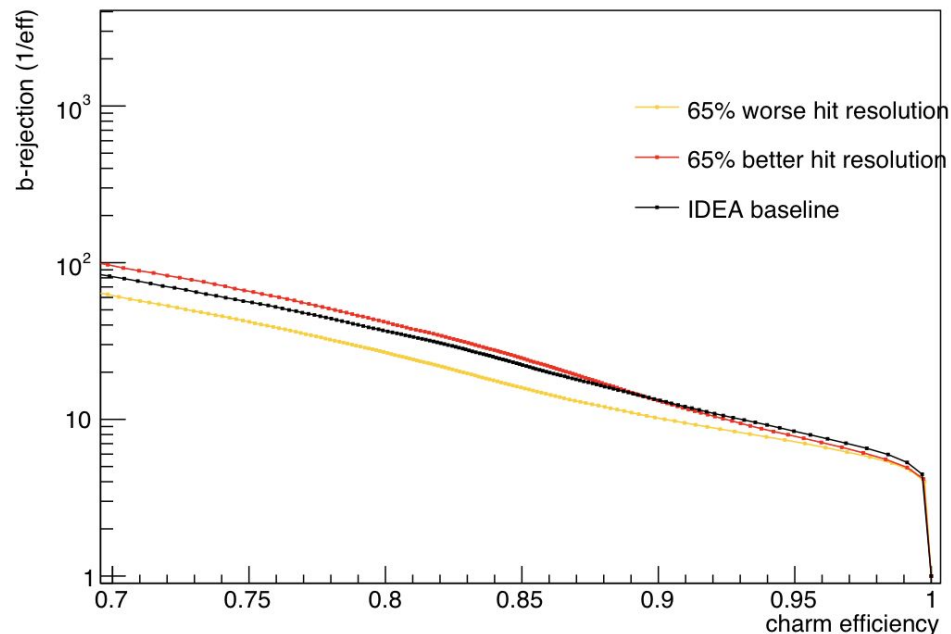
by Andrea Sciandra

Realistic variations considered

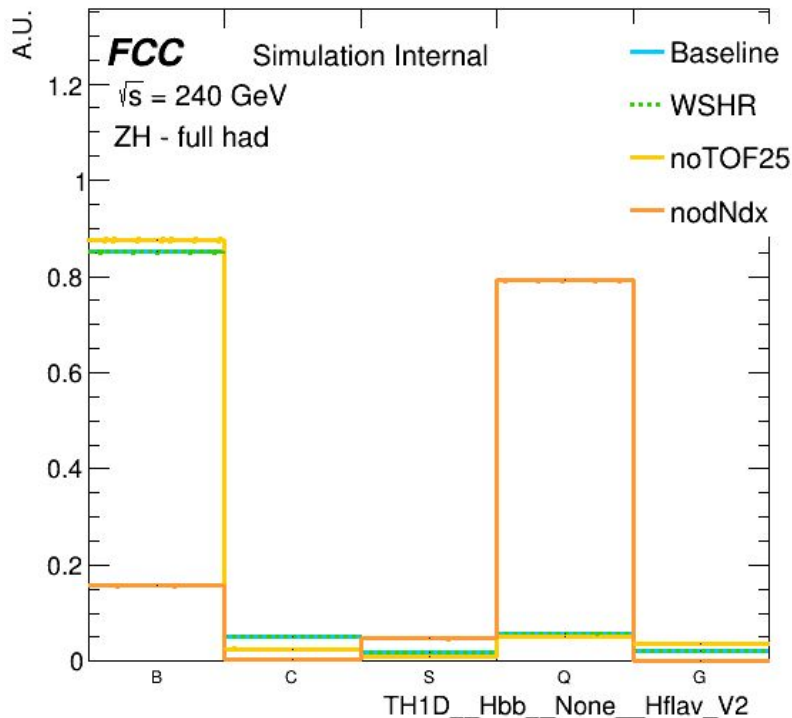
- 65% Worse single hit resolution
- 50% Heavier VXD
- No intermediate layer

Overall observations

- Note differences notable only at lower efficiencies
- Baseline IDEA pretty close to a “perfect” detector
 - Will focus variation that make the tracker worse only



Robustness of flavour tagging strategy



- Realistic changes of tracker
 - Summing the flavour scores guarantees the robustness of flavour tagging
 - Very little migration between the flavour categories
 - Only showing 65% Worse single hit resolution (WSHR on the plot) for clarity
- nodNdx biggest impact on mis-tagging
 - As expected from ROC curves
- *Assumption - only changed the tagger training not the simulated samples

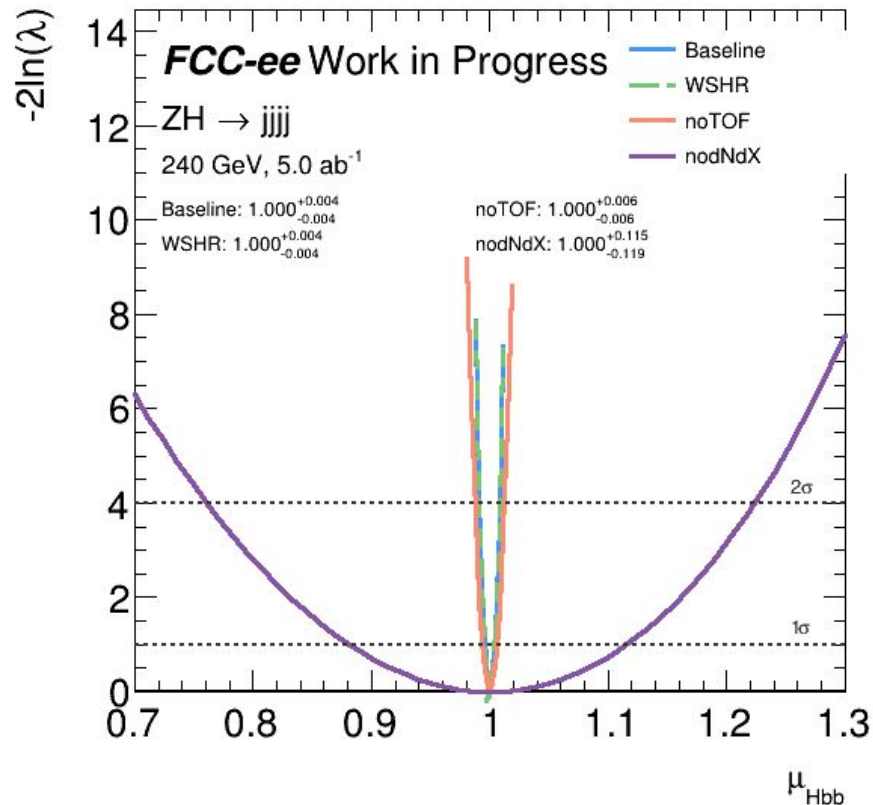
Impact on the ZH fully hadronic analysis

Tracker variations considered

- **No notable change in the limits** from 65% Worse single hit resolution, 50% Heavier VXD, no intermediate layer

Removing PID information

- Huge impact from removing dNdX information
 - From 0.4% precision on Hbb coupling strength to 12 % precision
 - Hcc , Hgg struggle to converge as very little signal tagged
 - Removing TOF has a few percent impact on the coupling measurements

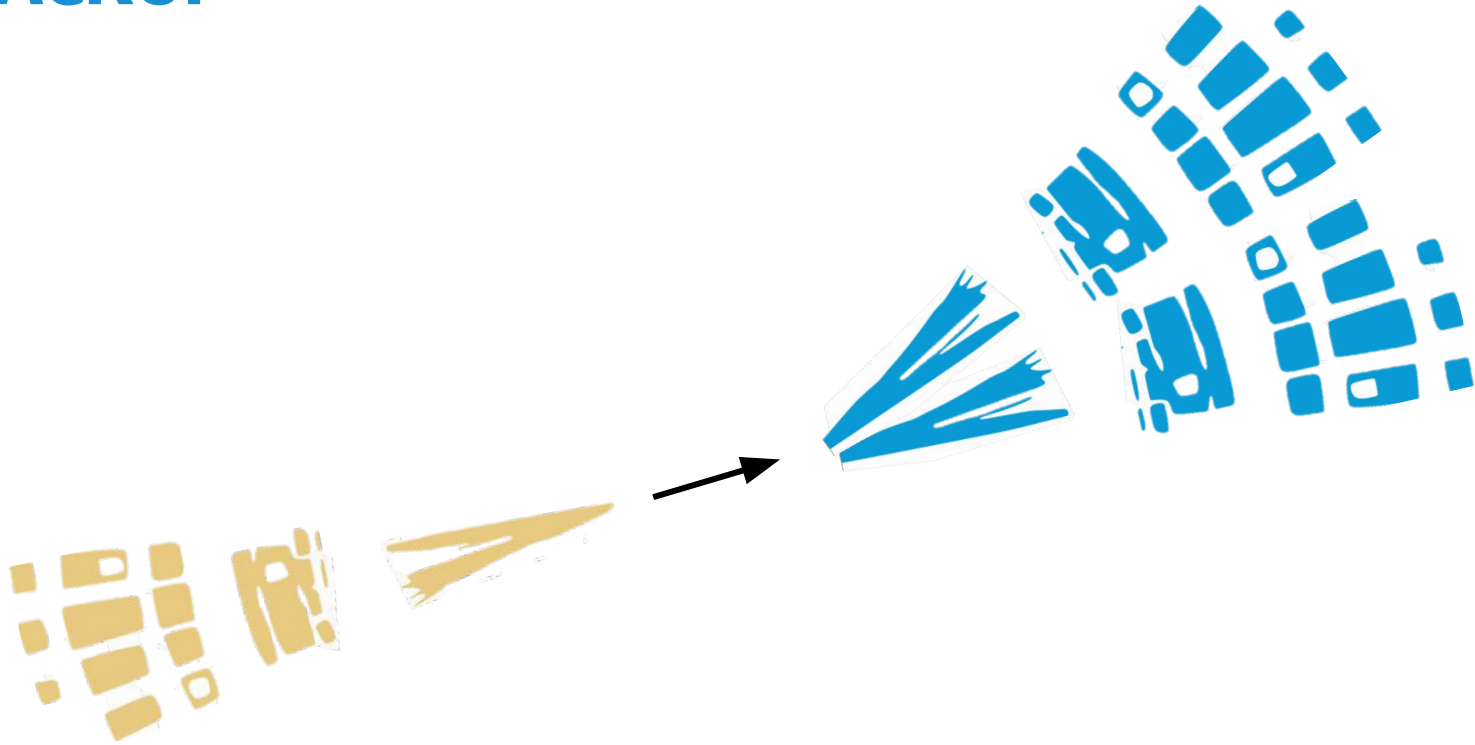


Conclusions

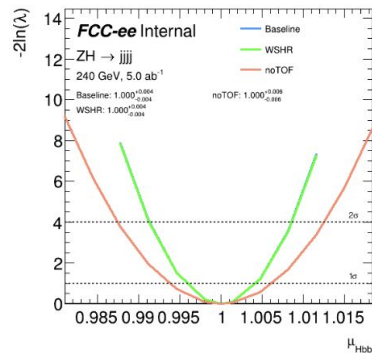
- Changing the tracker does not impact the fully hadronic ZH analysis significantly
 - Might be underestimated as flavour tagging strategy might be too robust
 - Only change the flavour tagging training not IDEA simulation
- However, time of flight and cluster information are crucial and have a significant impact on the sensitivity of the measurements
 - Without the number of cluster information x100 worse precision!

- Checking the impact on the ZvvHjj analysis [To be wrapped up this week!]
 - Most sensitive channel
 - Higgs/top group simulated each changes in the tracker configuration
 - Additionally considering change of the beam pipe to tracker distance (500 μm) [check]
- Rerun the analysis with the 7 flavour tagger
 - Score for taus, u- and d- quarks added

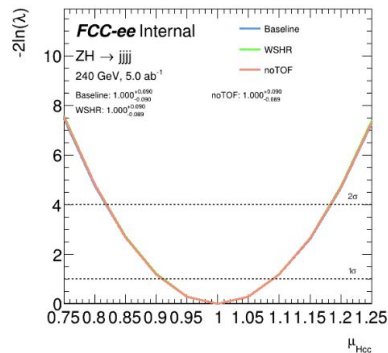
BACKUP



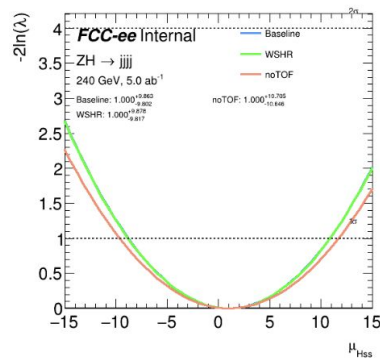
Impact on the analysis



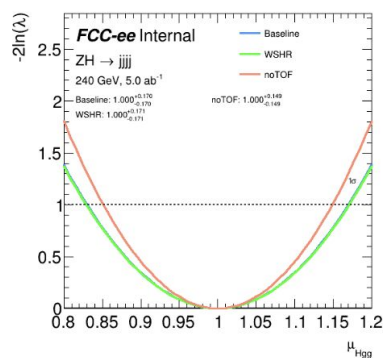
(a) μ_{Hbb}



(b) μ_{Hcc}

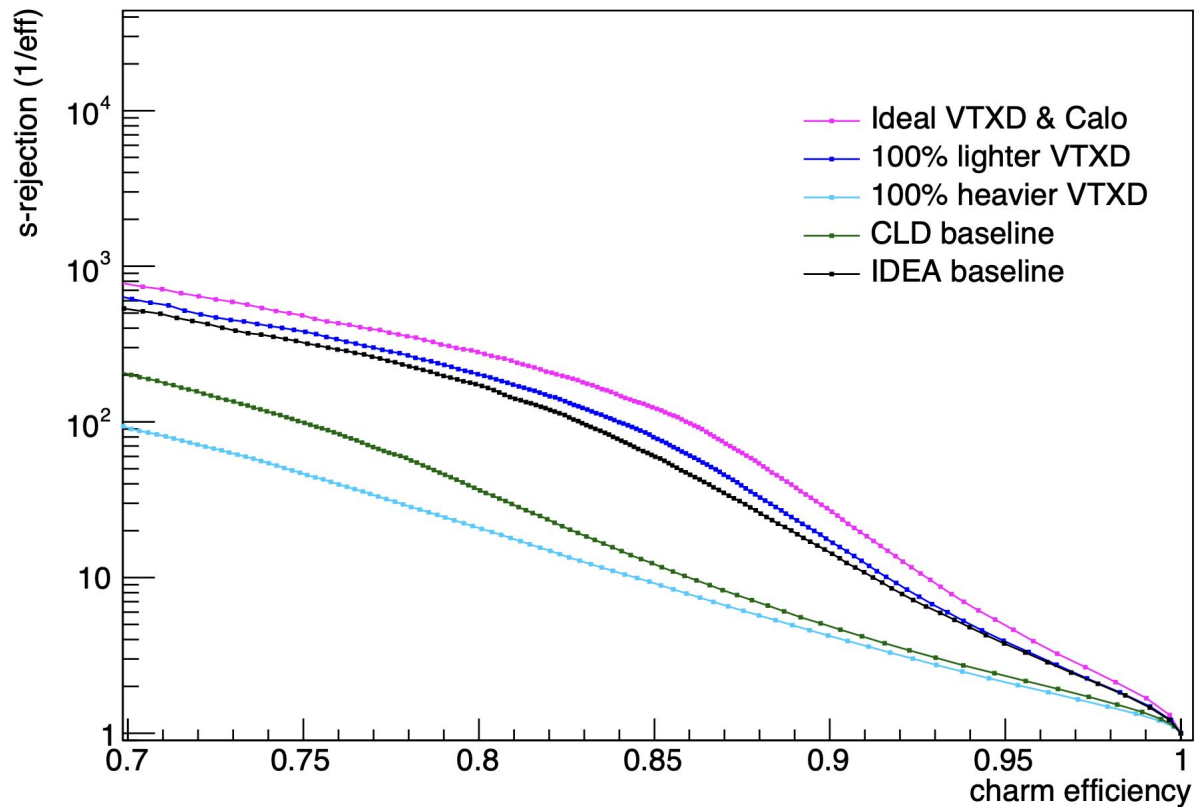


(c) μ_{Hss}

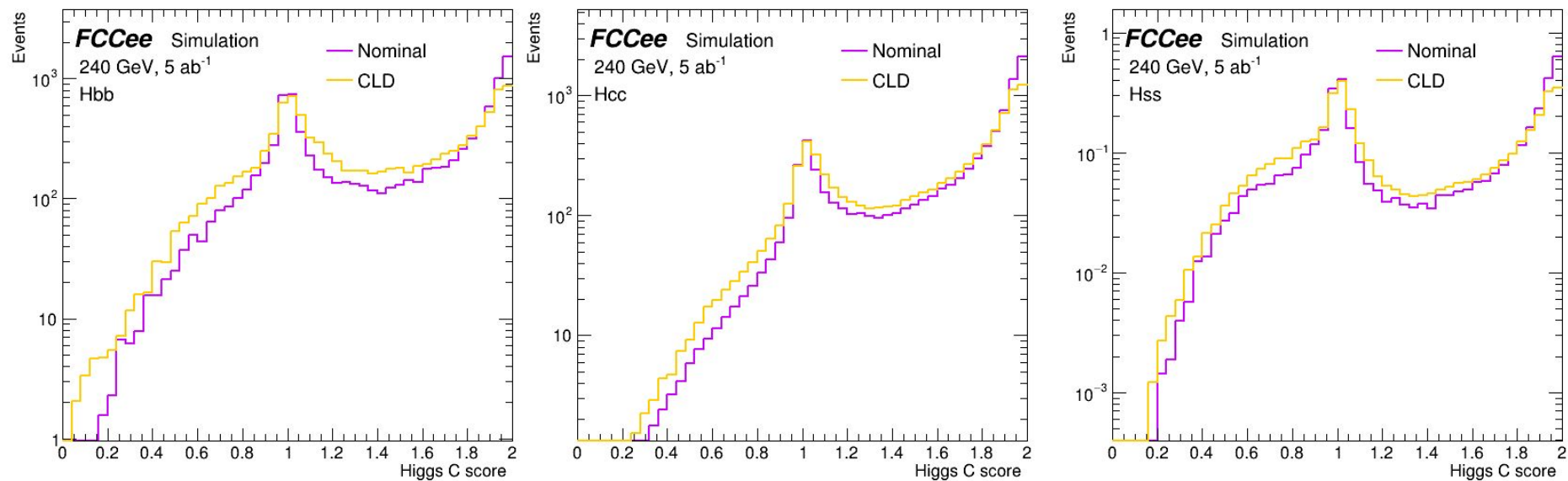


(d) μ_{Hgg}

Tagger performance

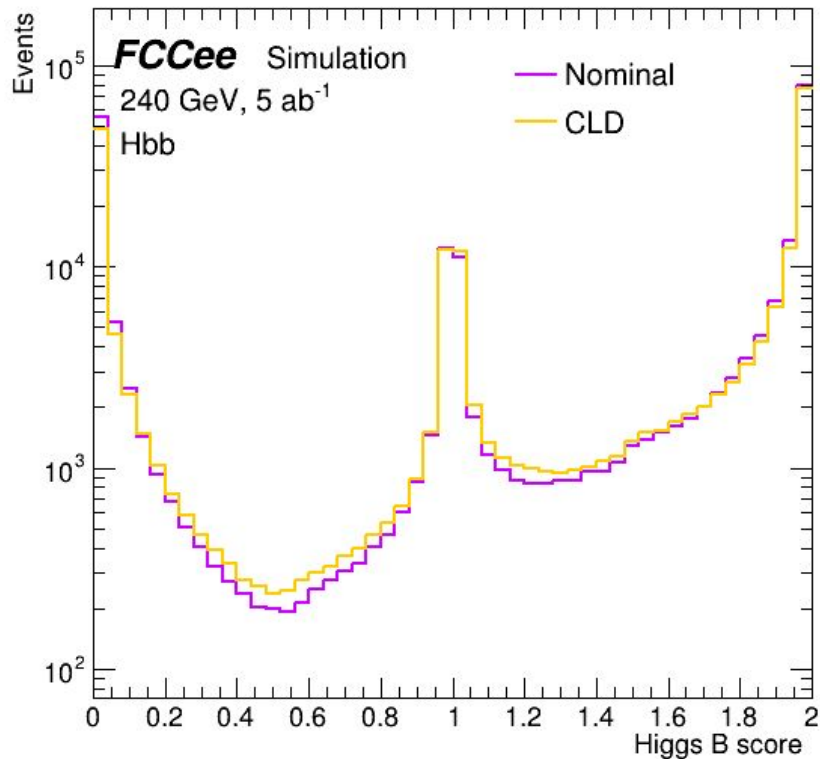
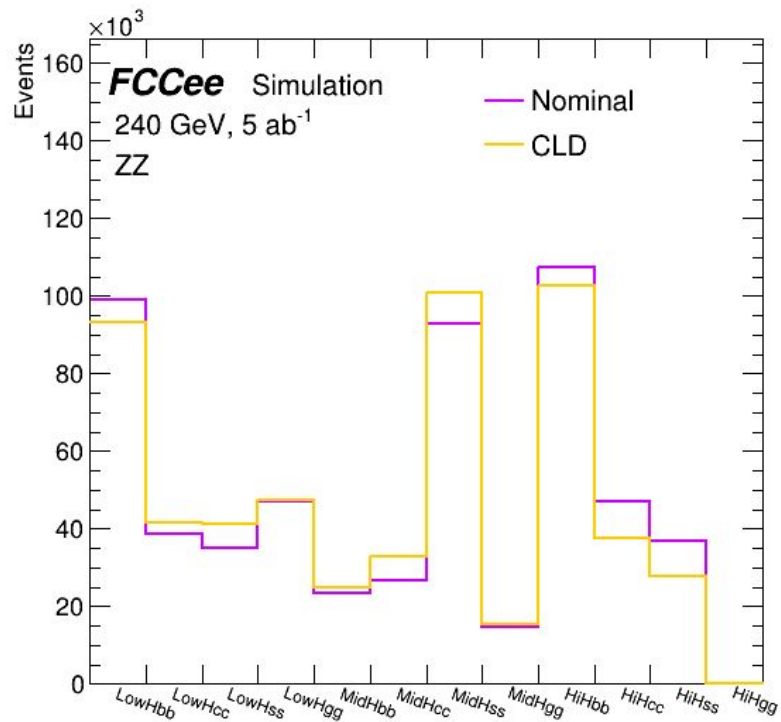


Impact on the analysis - Higgs C score

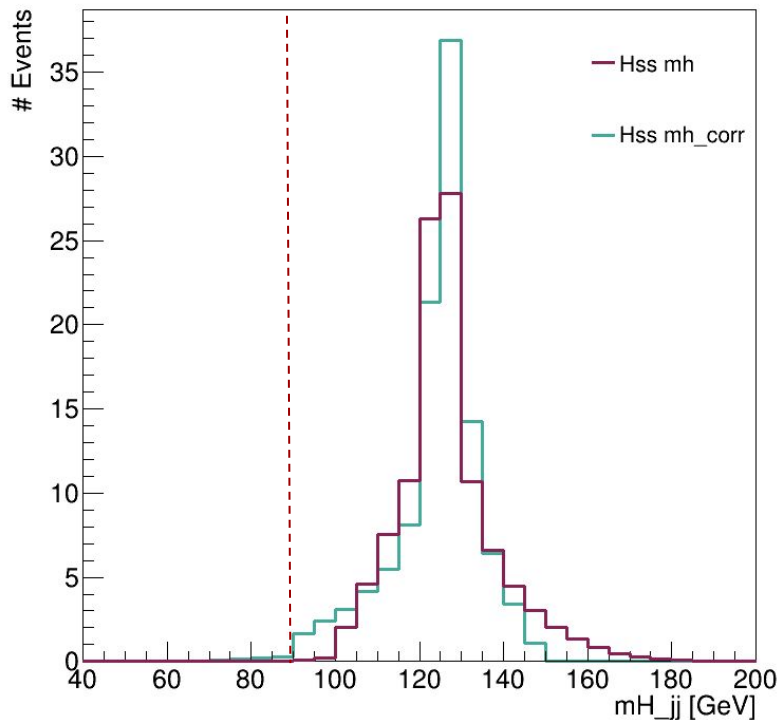


Truth H->cc jets flavour: The better rejection of the Nominal tagger is reflected in a higher fraction of truth H->cc events, with a very high Higgs C score. [see next slide]

Migration of ZZ events



Yet another correction to $m_{jj,H}$



- Besides the energy correction to the jets based on COM
- After all selection:
 - $m_{H_{jj_corr}} = m_{H_{jj}} + m_{Z_{jj}} - m_{Z_{truth}}$
- As before fit $m_{H_{jj_corr}}$ against $m_{Z_{jj}}$

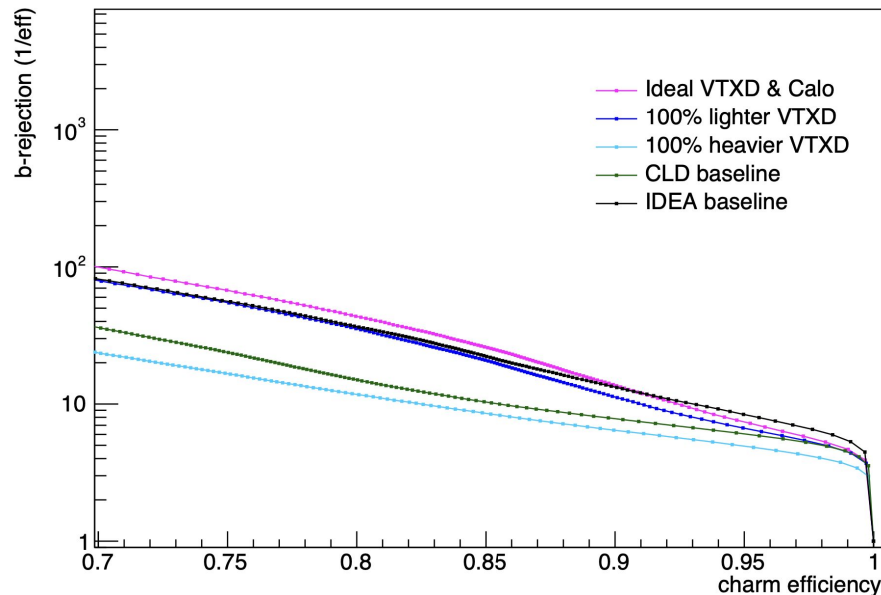
<i>variation</i> / <i>68% CL precision</i>	$\mu_{H_{bb}}$	$\mu_{H_{cc}}$
BASE	± 0.3	± 3.9
Base (fit $m_{H_{jj_corr_Mz_{jj}}$)	± 0.3	± 3.9

IDEA tracker variations: Approximating the impact of tagging performance on the analysis

Andreas re-trained tagger for different detectors [[see Andrea's presentation](#)]:

- **Baseline:** IDEA baseline
- **idealVXDCalo:**
 - Best material budget, hit resolution and calorimeter granularity
- **lighterVXD_100pc:**
 - ~ No material interaction ($X_0 \gg 1m$)
- **heavierVXD_100pc:**
 - Super small radiation length ($X_0 \ll 1m$)
- **CLD**

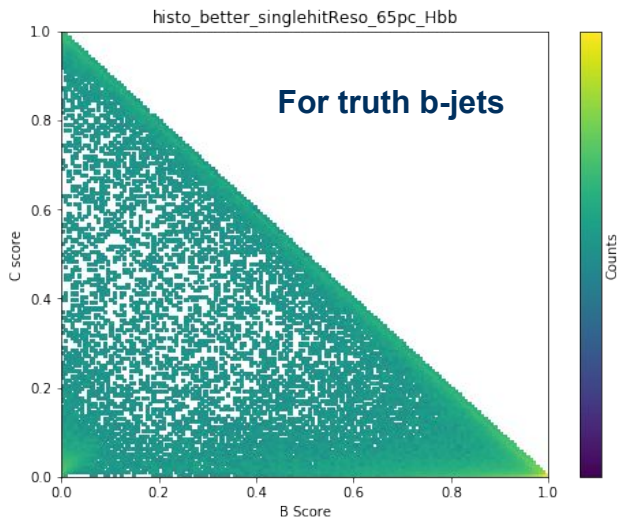
Plot from Andrea



Approximating the impact on tagging

Propagating the impact of retraining the tagger:

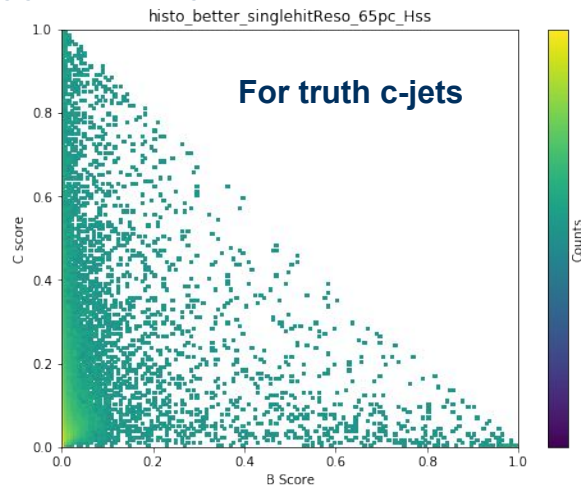
- Account only for impact on **b-,c- and s-score**
- Histo per jet flavour (4x) per detector variation [Thanks Andrea!]
 - Sample from histogram to update the b- c- and s-score score
 - Depends on the jet truth label!



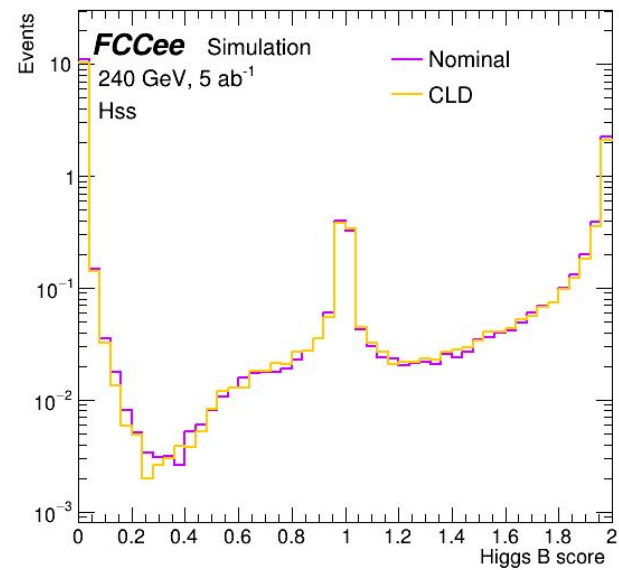
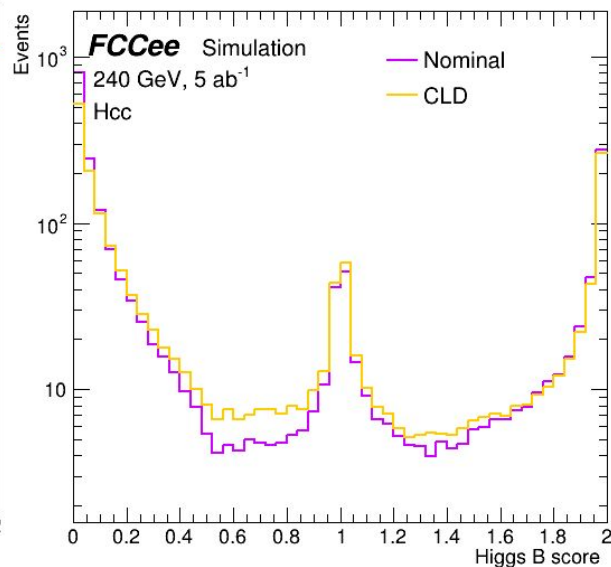
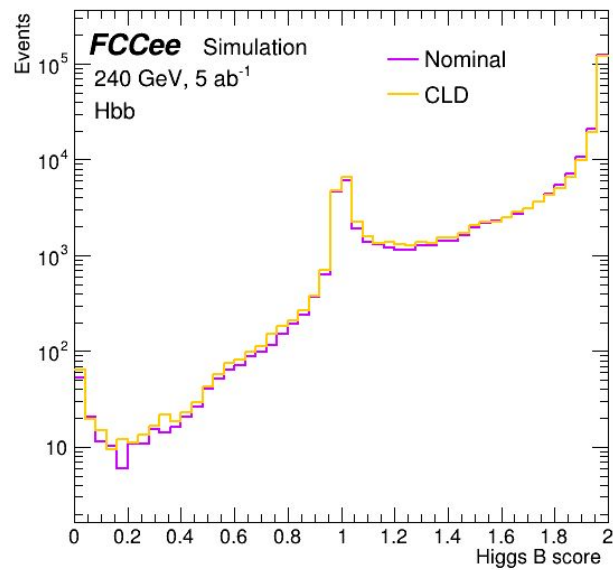
Drawbacks of the strategy

- Jet truth labelling not optimal
 - 88% accuracy in Z(qq)H(bb) samples [Thanks Jan E.]
 - Does not tag gluon jets
- Ignoring some correlations
 - Correlation of the b-,c-, s- score to u/d, gluon score neglected

* Older tagger training, tau's not included

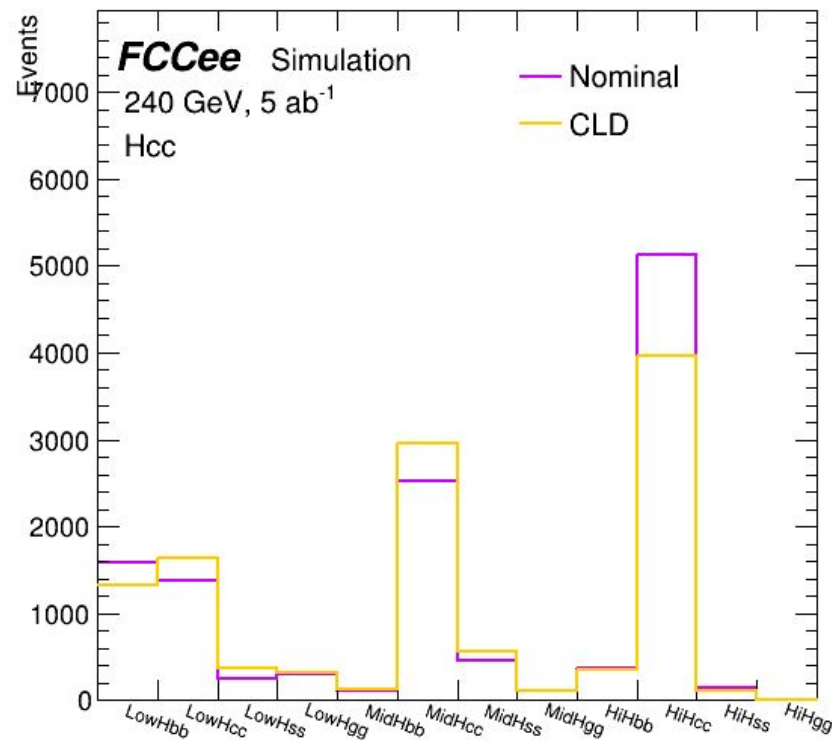
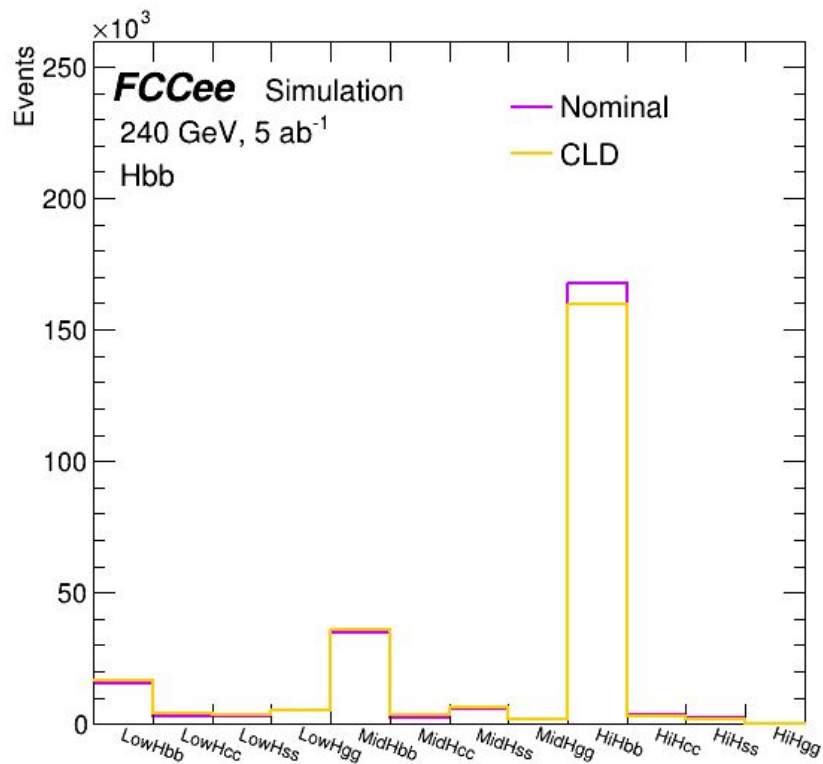


Impact on the analysis - Higgs B score

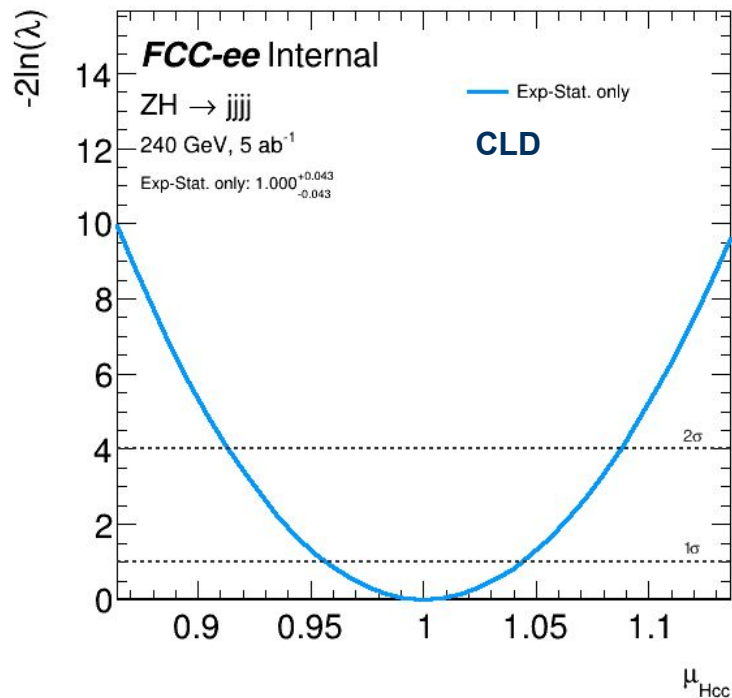
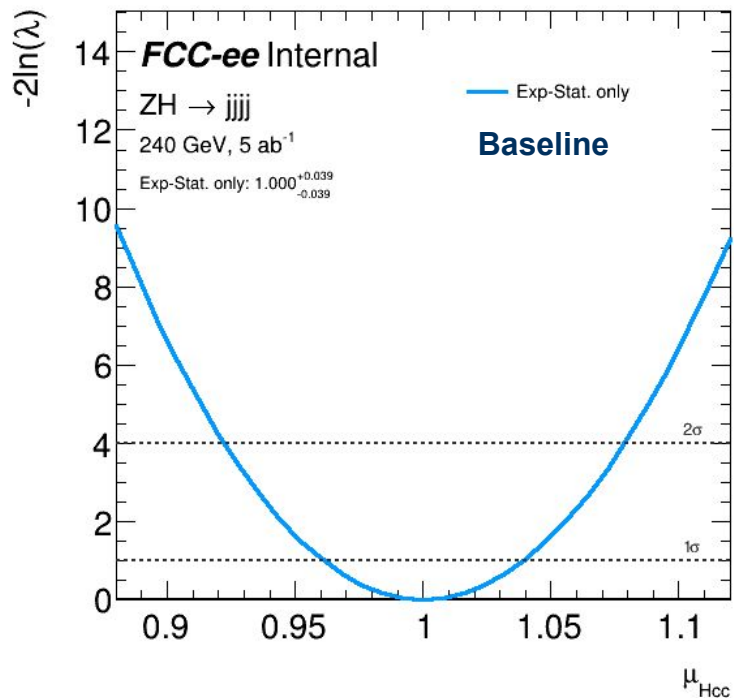


Truth H→bb jets flavour: The hit in performance of the tagger has the largest effect on the Higgs C-score. Smaller c-jet rejection leads to a larger Higgs C score.

Impact on the analysis - Migration between fit categories



Likelihood scans - μ_{Hcc}



Largest change in expected precision on μ_{Hcc} observed when the tagger is re-trained with the CLD simulation.

Results

- **IDEA baseline very close to ideal vertex & calo detector**
- Robust analysis strategy
 - Small change in event selection
 - Main effect is migrates events between categories, dues to changes in performance
- No change in $\mu_{H_{gg}}$ as expected
 - G-score not varied nor truth gluon jet score corrected
- Largest impact on $\mu_{H_{cc}}$ w/ CLD trained tagger
- Caveats remainder!
 - Only approximate propagation of tagging effects
 - Ignored correlations of between b/c/s with g and light scores

variation	68% CL precision	$\mu_{H_{bb}}$	$\mu_{H_{cc}}$
BASE		$\pm 0.3\%$	$\pm 3.9\%$
idealVXDCalo		$\pm 0.3\%$	+3.9% -3.8%
lighterVXD_100pc		$\pm 0.3\%$	$\pm 3.9\%$
heavierVXD_100pc		$\pm 0.4\%$	+4.6% -4.5%
CLD		$\pm 0.4\%$	$\pm 4.3\%$

Conclusion

- Correction of the reconstructed Higgs mass does not significantly improve the expected precision on μ_{Hxx}
 - $mH_{jj_corr} = mH_{jj} + mZ_{jj} - mZ_{truth}$
- First look at the impact of flavour tagging given different detector layouts
 - Partricle net retrained for various detector layouts
 - Changes in tagger performance propagated to the ZH->jjjj analysis
 - Sever approximation taken to have a quick estimation of the impact
 - Determine how big of a change in the tagging performance is worth rerunning the whole analysis chain
 - The analysis roubouts
 - Very small impact on the expected μ_{Hxx} precision measurement