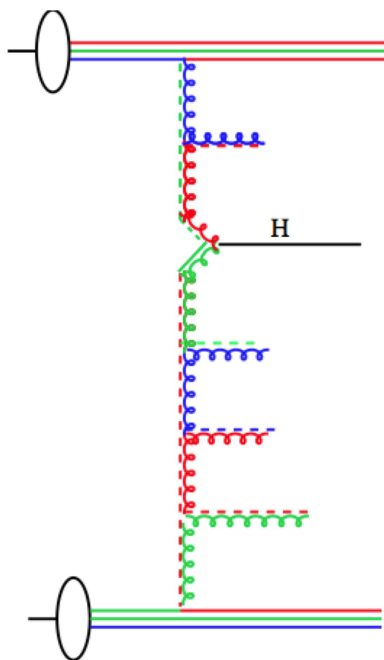


# Higgs as a gluon trigger

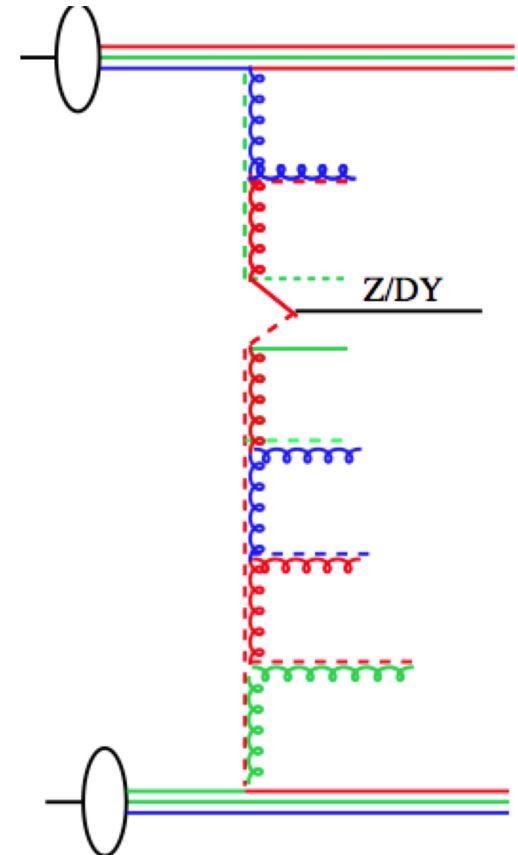
Study QCD in high pile-up environments



P. Cipriano, S. Dooling, A. Grebenyuk,  
P. Gunnellini, F. Hautmann, H. Jung,  
P. Katsas, [H. Van Haevermaet](#)  
DIS XXII. Warsaw, 28 April - 2 May 2014

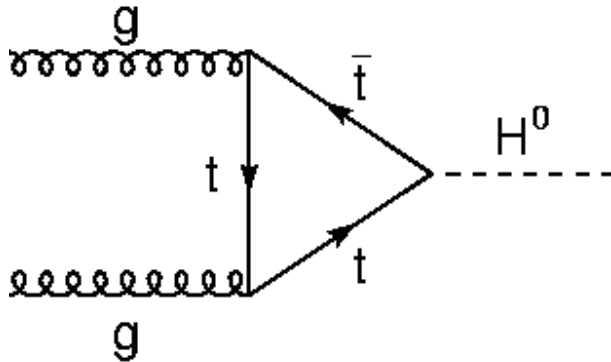
# Introduction

- > To study QCD one e.g. measures processes in single, very low pile-up (PU), proton – proton collisions, at e.g. the LHC
- > One such interesting process is Drell-Yan:  
all standard electroweak currents couple to quarks
  - ➔ measure the structure function of quarks
  - ➔ study quark induced parton showers
  - ➔ measure underlying event (UE) properties
  - ➔ advantage: clean final state
- > Properties and structure functions of gluons are then indirectly measured
- > Is there a way to probe the gluons directly?

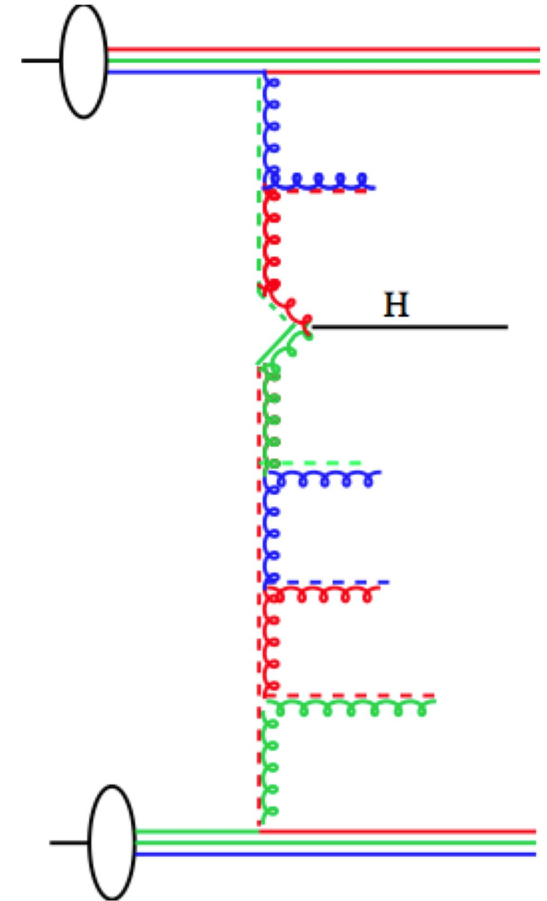


# What about Higgs production?

- Actually yes! In the heavy top limit, the Higgs boson directly couples to gluons:  $gg \rightarrow H$



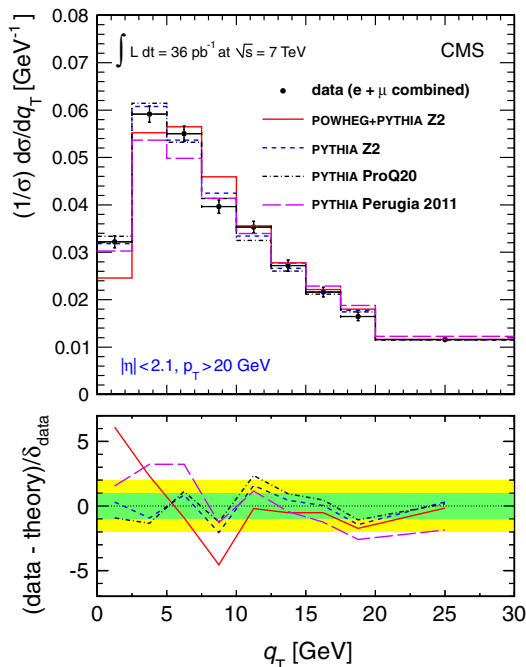
- Color singlet current
- For non-hadronic decays one has access to the same clean final state as in the DY process
- But now we directly measure gluon induced effects



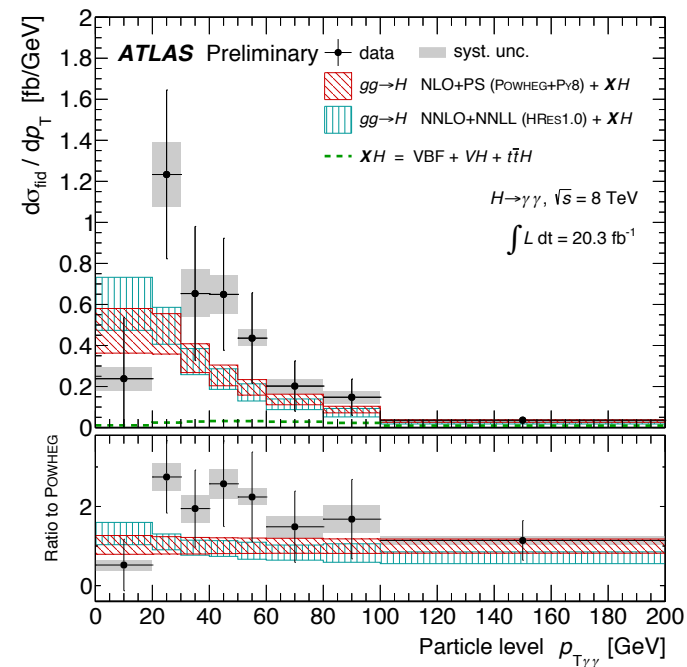
# The challenge at high pile-up environments

- Is it possible to study QCD with Higgs and DY processes in current proton-proton colliders?
- Small cross section of the (Higgs) processes:
  - ➔ operate at very high pile-up conditions for sufficient statistics
  - ➔ differential measurements

Z production: Phys. Rev. D 85, 032002 (2012)



Higgs production: ATLAS-CONF-2013-072



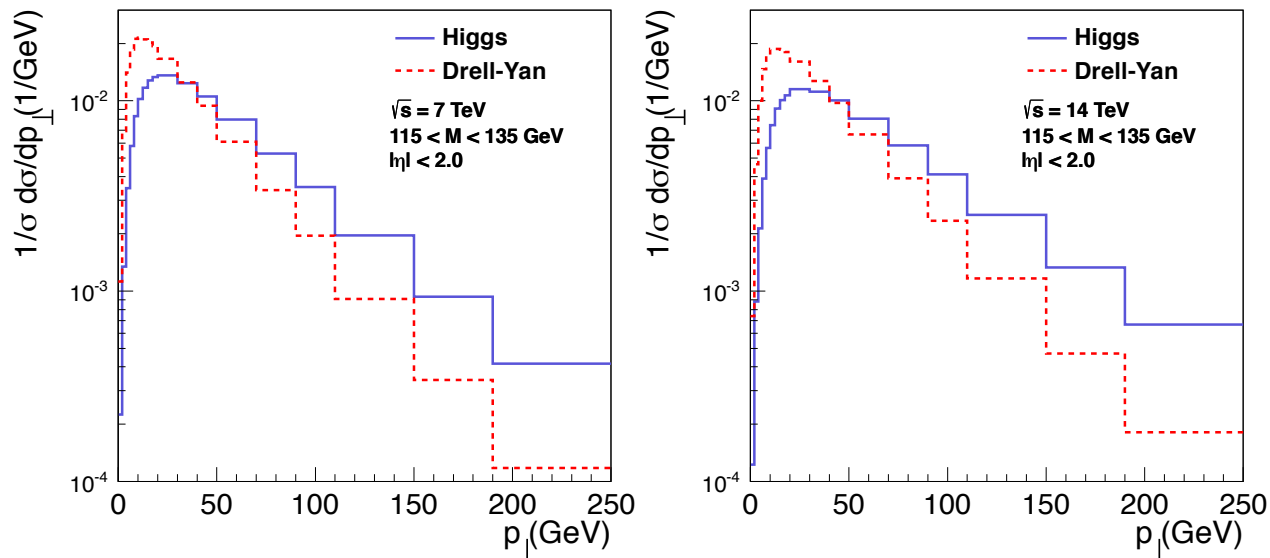
# Higgs as a gluon trigger

- > Start new QCD program with Higgs as a gluon trigger

P. Cipriano, S. Dooling, A. Grebenyuk, P. Gunnellini, F. Hautmann, H. Jung, P. Katsas Phys. Rev. D 88, 097501 (2013)

- > Compare Higgs and DY production in the same mass range

- > Transverse momentum spectrum: difference in soft gluon resummation



- > Perform pile-up studies:

- look at ratio (Higgs/DY): direct difference in soft gluon vs quark resummation

- look at subtraction (Higgs - DY): remove PU contributions from UE



# Higgs as a gluon trigger: $p_T$ spectra

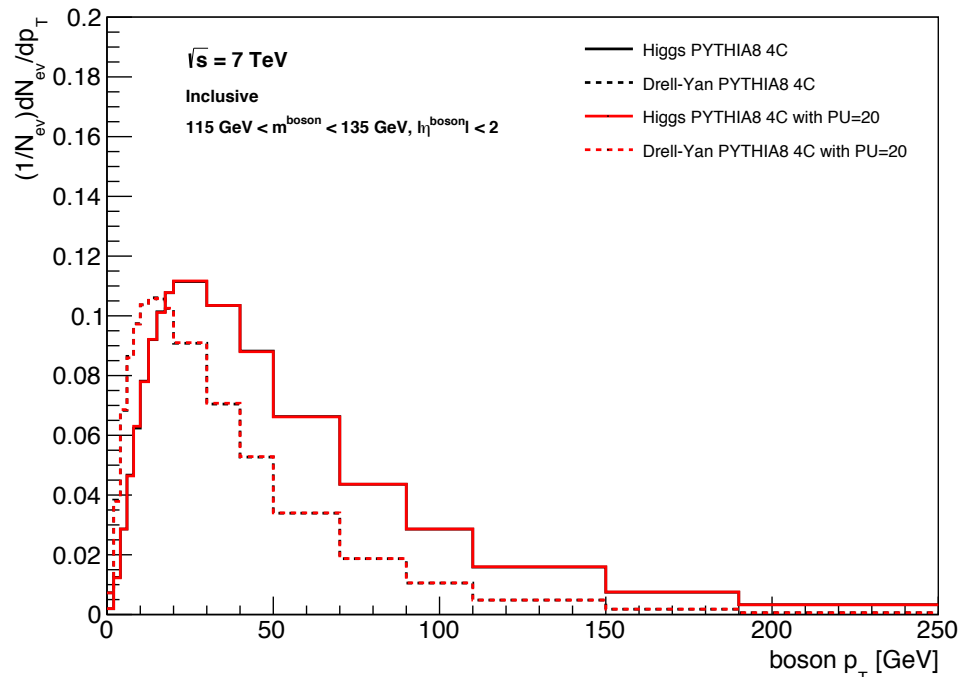
## > Generator pile-up study: standalone Pythia 8.185

Single Z production and  $gg \rightarrow H$  production with tune 4C at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV

Bosons stable; mass range  $115 \text{ GeV} < M < 135 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 2$

With No PU; Fixed PU=5; Fixed PU=20; PU processes: Soft QCD (all)

## > Look at the inclusive $p_T$ spectra:



By definition  $p_T$  spectra  
are stable with PU

If experimental reconstruction of  
decay products is precise enough:

→ can directly probe the gluon



# Higgs as a gluon trigger: $p_T$ spectra

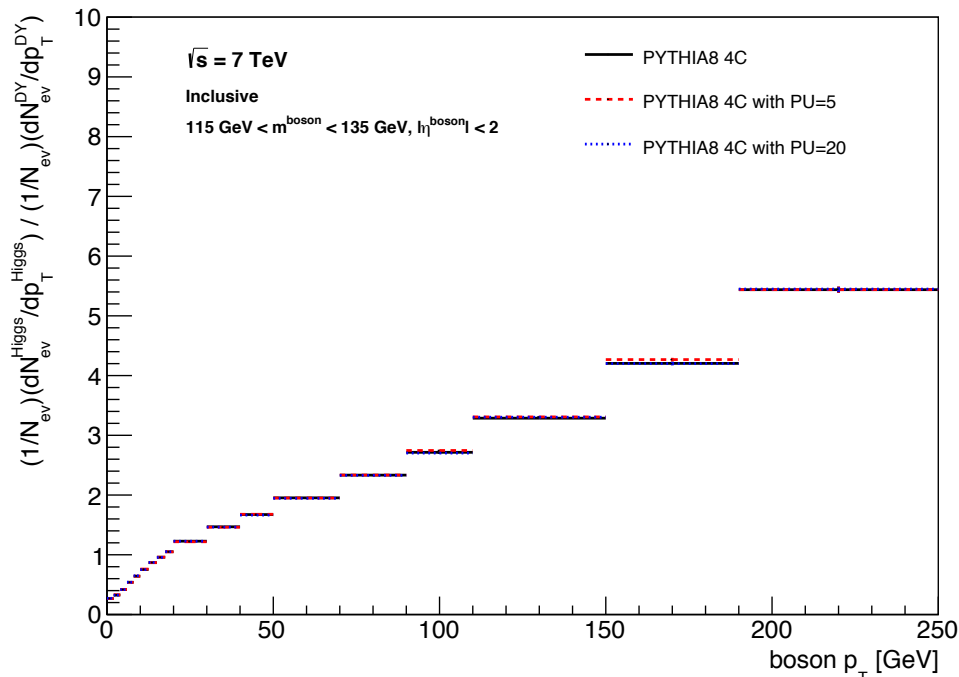
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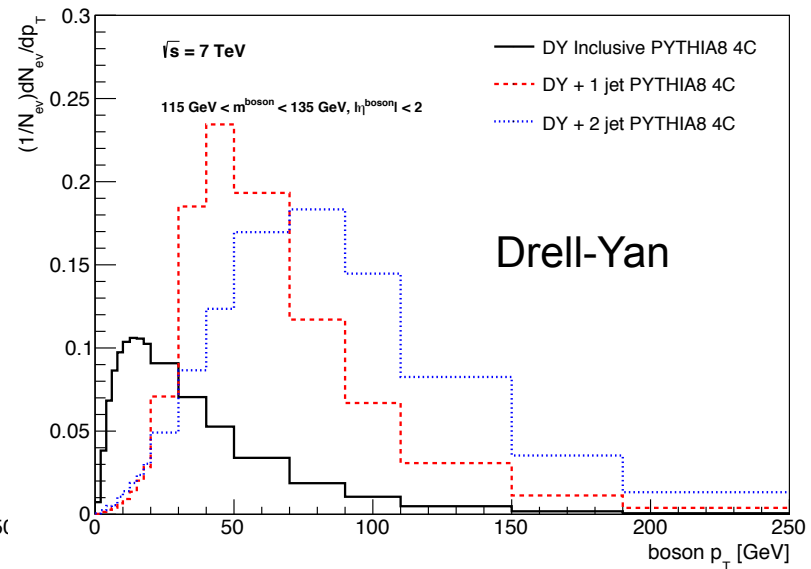
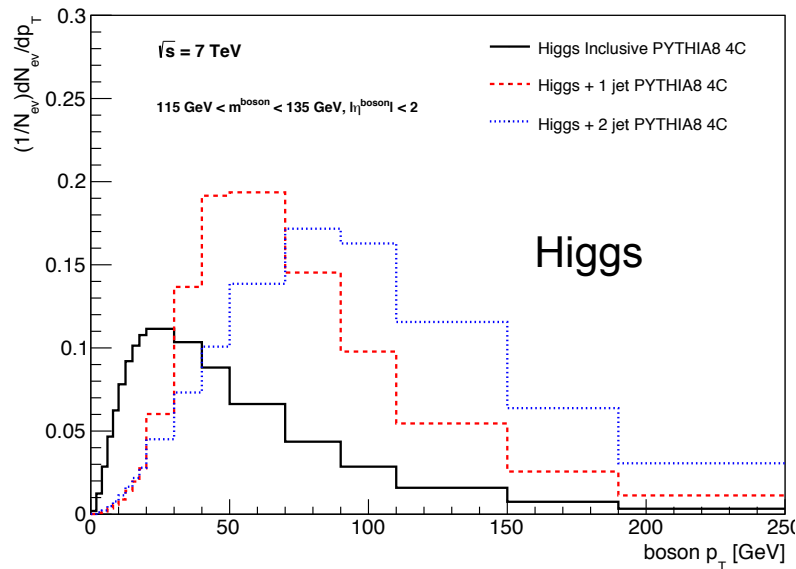
- ➔ can directly probe the gluon
- ➔ ratio Higgs/DY quantifies gluon  
vs quark resummation



# Higgs as a gluon trigger: $p_T$ spectra boson + jets

- Look at boson + 1 jet and boson + 2 jet events

Jets: Anti- $k_T$   $R=0.5$ ,  $p_T > 30$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 4.5$



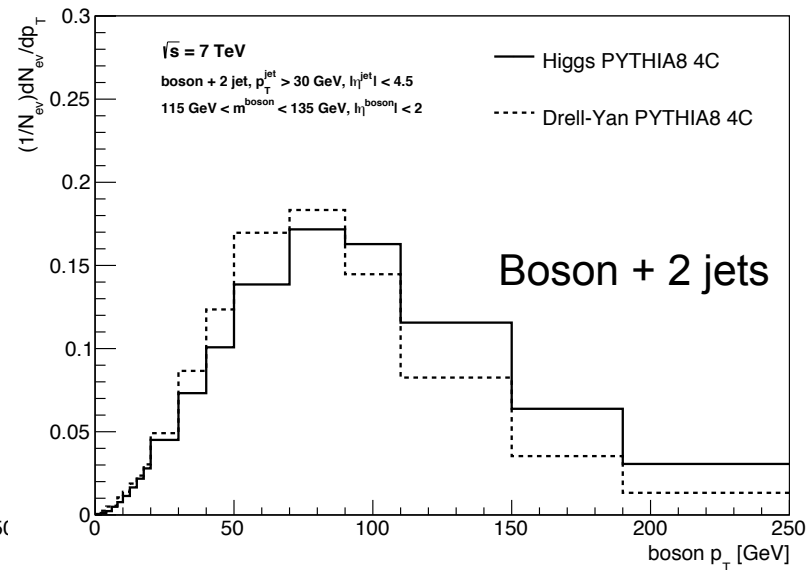
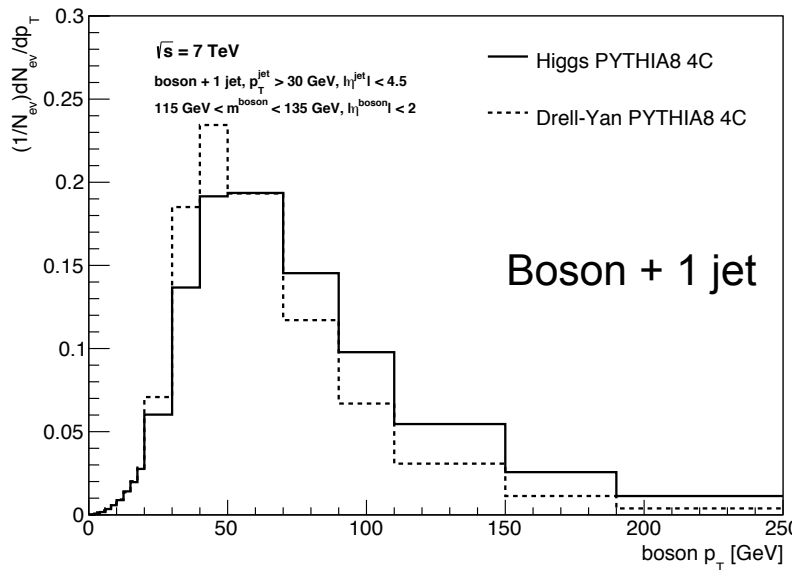
- Requiring additional hard jets shifts the spectra towards higher  $p_T$
- $p_T$  balance between boson + jets
- Quark vs gluon induced effects less significant





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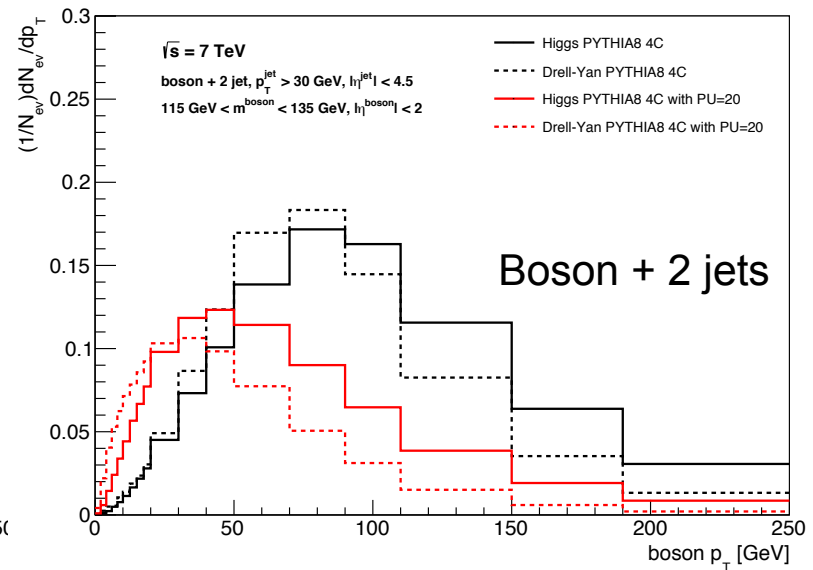
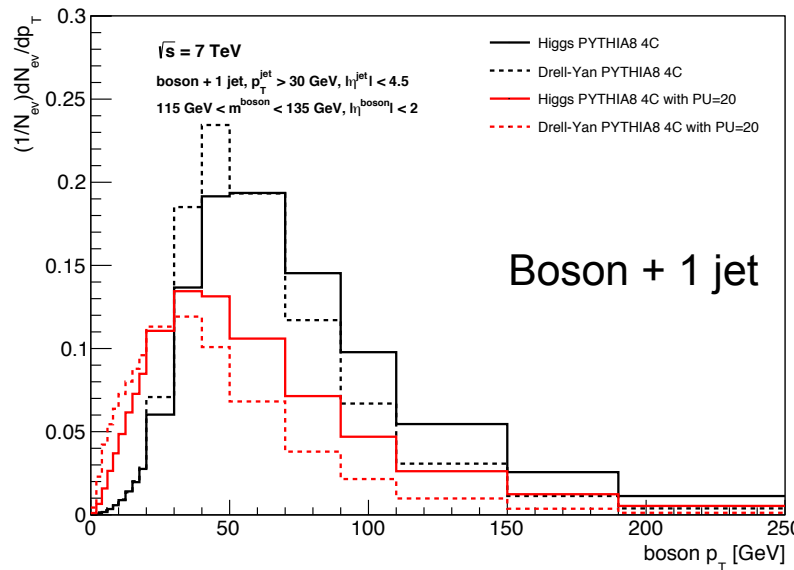
- Difference Higgs vs DY decreases

$$\begin{aligned} \langle p_T^{\text{Higgs}} \rangle / \langle p_T^{\text{DY}} \rangle \text{ inclusive:} & \sim 1.52 \\ \langle p_T^{\text{Higgs}} \rangle / \langle p_T^{\text{DY}} \rangle \text{ boson + 1 jet:} & \sim 1.17 \\ \langle p_T^{\text{Higgs}} \rangle / \langle p_T^{\text{DY}} \rangle \text{ boson + 2 jet:} & \sim 1.16 \end{aligned}$$



# Higgs as a gluon trigger: $p_T$ spectra boson + jets

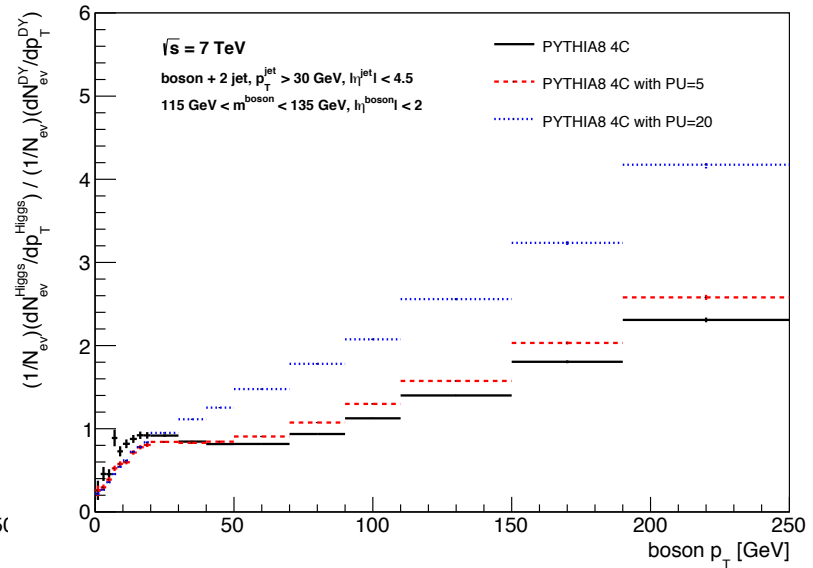
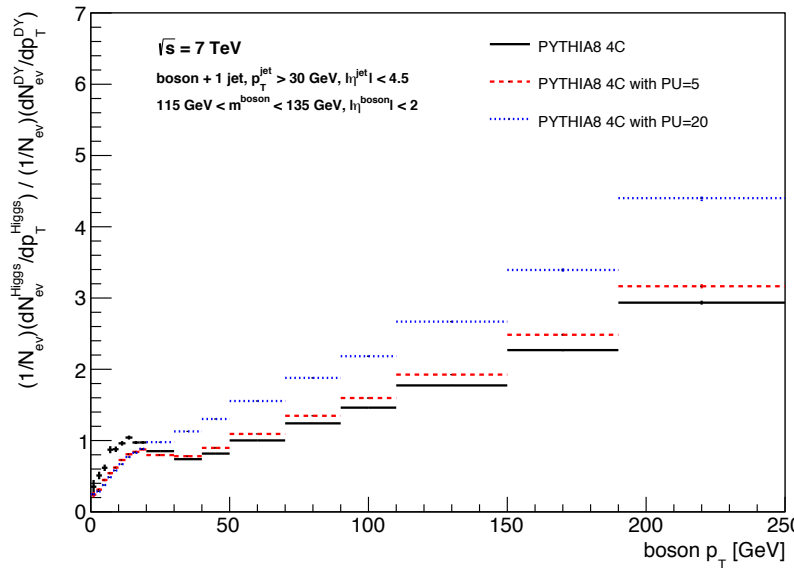
- Boson + 1 jet and boson + 2 jet events with fixed PU=20



- Both Higgs and DY spectra shift to lower values (inclusive spectrum)
- Mismatching of leading jets:
  - ➔ higher probability that high  $p_T$  jets come from independent PU event
- Difference stable when taking ratio?

# Higgs as a gluon trigger: $p_T$ spectra boson + jets

- Boson + 1 jet and boson + 2 jet events with fixed PU=20

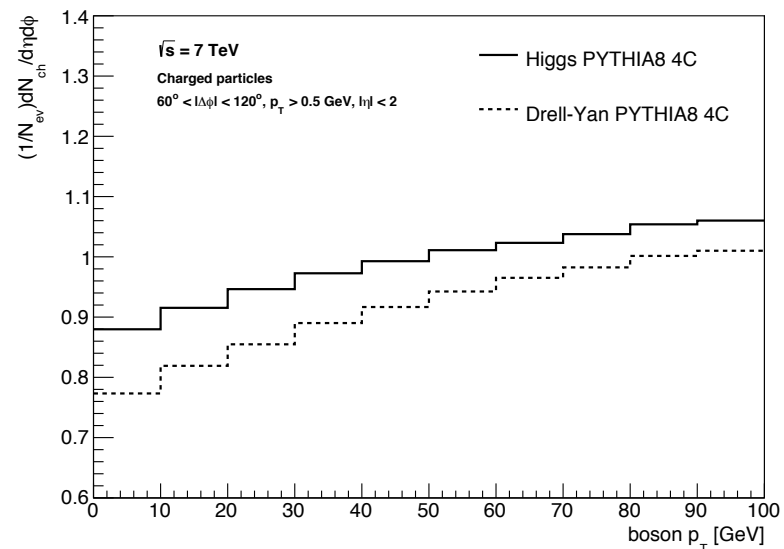
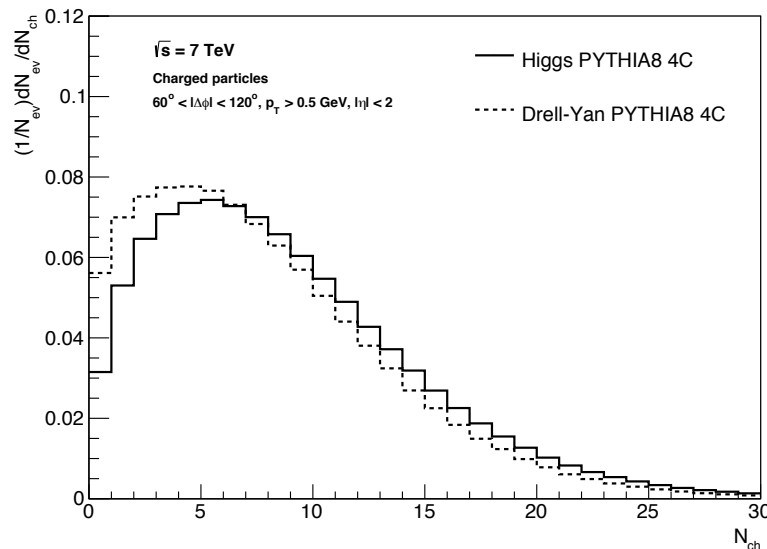
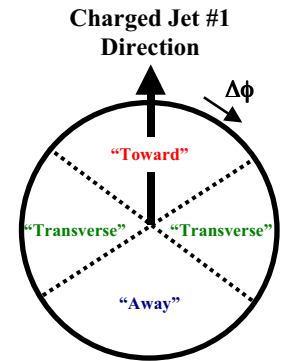


- Ratio not stable due to difference in hardness of inclusive spectra  
➔ fraction of jet mismatching not the same
- Very low PU runs stay important to study QCD



# The underlying event in high pile-up environments

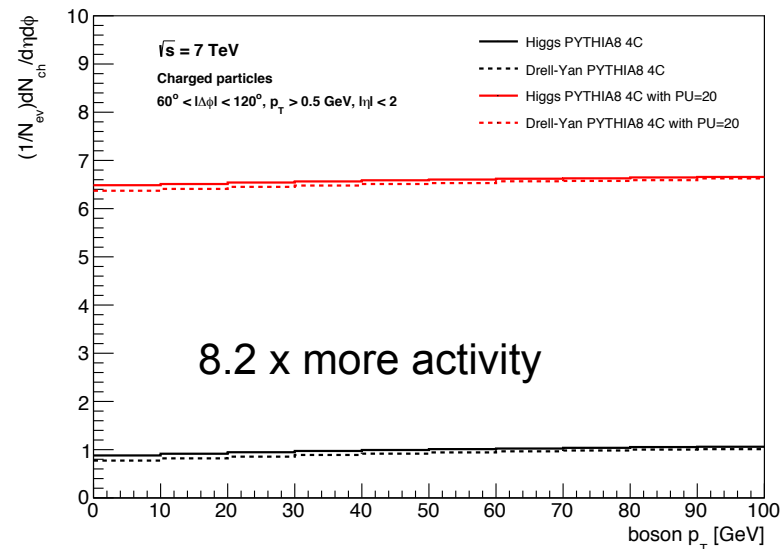
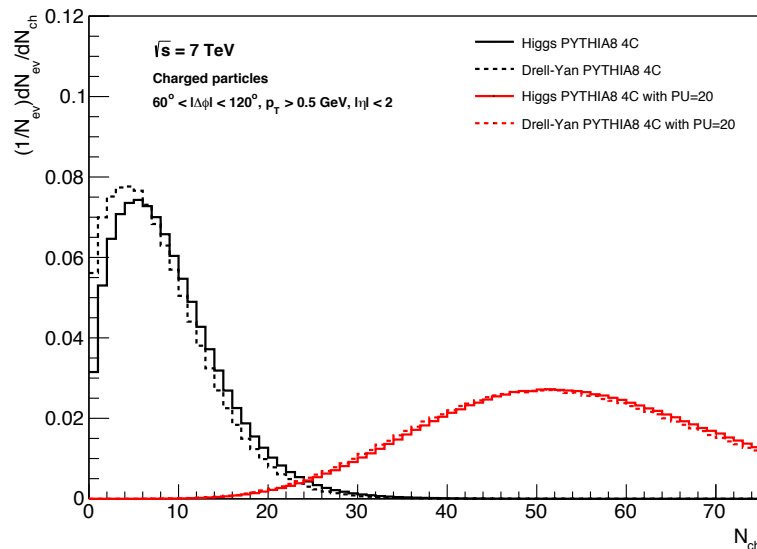
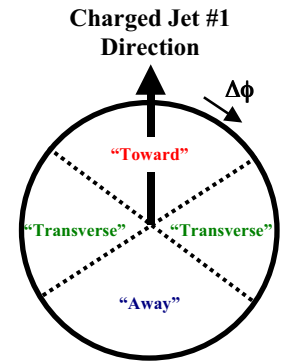
- UE studies typically measure the number of charged particles (or  $\Sigma p_T$ ) in the transverse plane
- As function of the hard scale in the event
- Compare UE of Higgs vs DY production
  - ➔ clean final state ➔ only initial state radiation (ISR) + MPI
- Can one perform UE studies in high PU environments?



# The underlying event in high pile-up environments

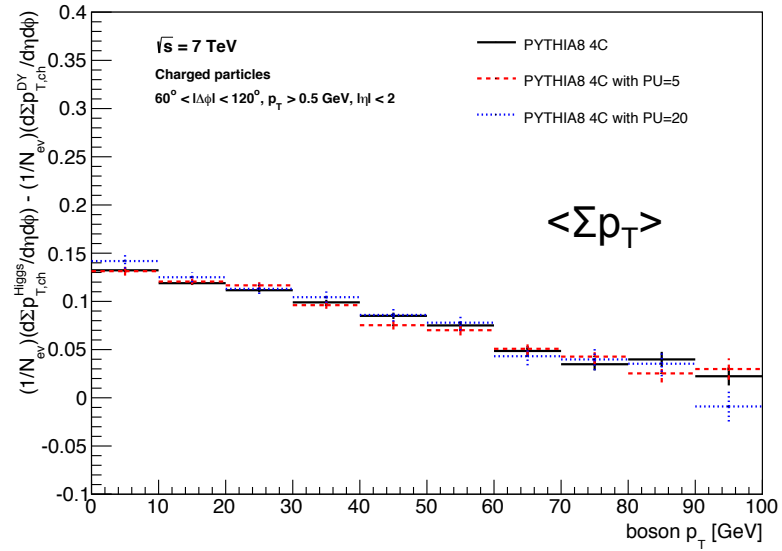
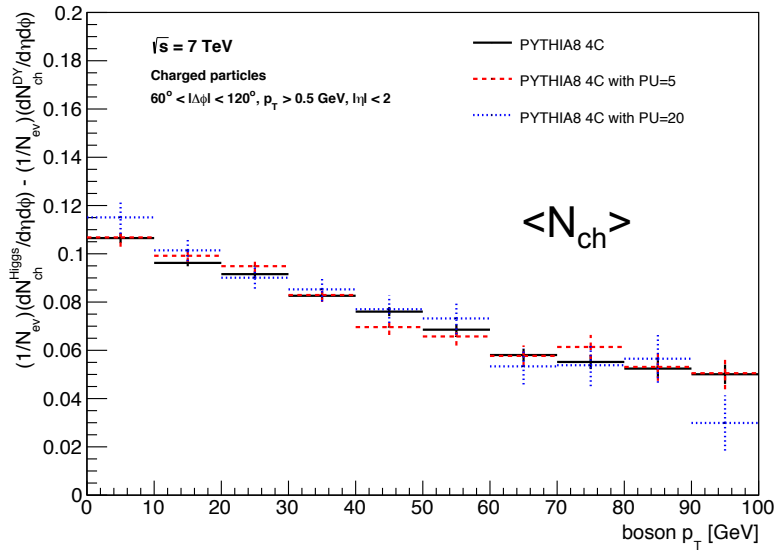
- UE studies typically measure the number of charged particles (or  $\Sigma p_T$ ) in the transverse plane
- Activity scales with number of additional PU events
- But one can subtract PU contribution:

$$\frac{dn}{dp_t}(H - DY) = \frac{dn}{dp_t}_H + \frac{dn}{dp_t}_{pileup} - \left( \frac{dn}{dp_t}_{DY} + \frac{dn}{dp_t}_{pileup} \right)$$



# The underlying event in high pile-up environments

- After subtraction of activity in DY from activity in Higgs production:



- PU contribution cancels
- Probe directly difference of quark vs gluon induced UE activity (ISR)!



# Conclusions

- > Higgs production measurement provides new perspectives for challenging QCD studies
  - only electroweak current that couples to gluons
  - color singlet state: no complications from final state effects
- > Novel method: compare Higgs – DY in same mass & rapidity range:
  - direct comparison of quark vs gluon induced processes
- > Presented preliminary generator studies:
  - ratios of inclusive, boson + 1 jet & boson + 2 jet  $p_T$  spectra:
    - inclusive spectrum sensitive to soft gluon resummation
    - boson + jet events suffer from PU effects
  - underlying event activity in subtraction Higgs – DY:
    - $\langle N_{ch} \rangle$  &  $\langle \Sigma p_T \rangle$  in transverse regions stable with PU
  - with Higgs – DY comparison, we can still measure the UE in high PU!
- > Comparison of Higgs – DY processes allows interesting and challenging QCD measurements at high luminosity

