

Particle-level study of non-resonant $HH \rightarrow 4b$ for HL-LHC

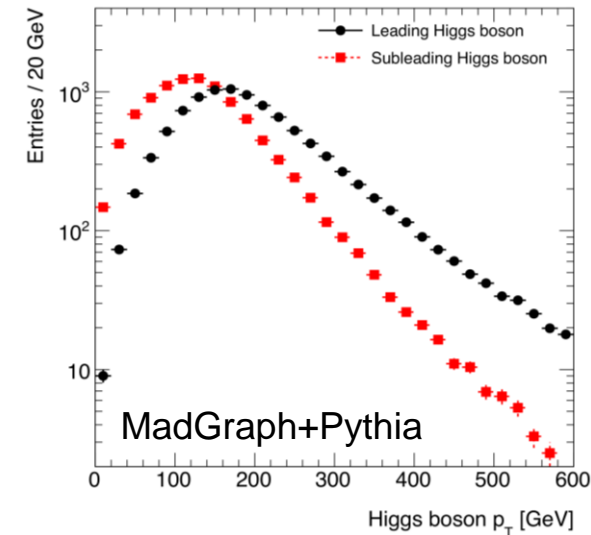
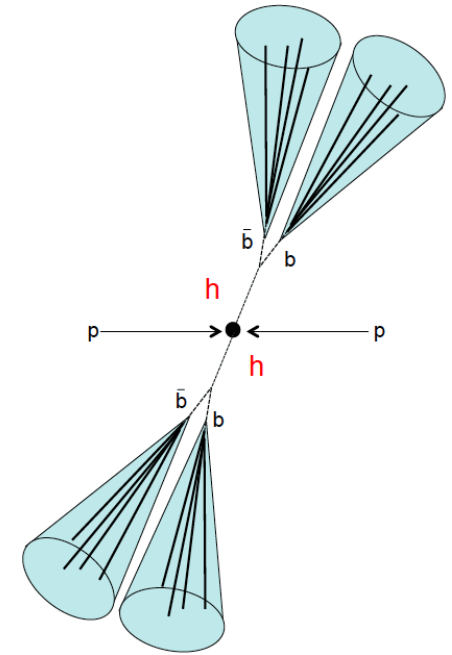
David Wardrope, Eric Jansen, Nikos Konstantinidis,
Ben Cooper, Nurfikri Norjoharuddeen, Rebecca Falla

University College London

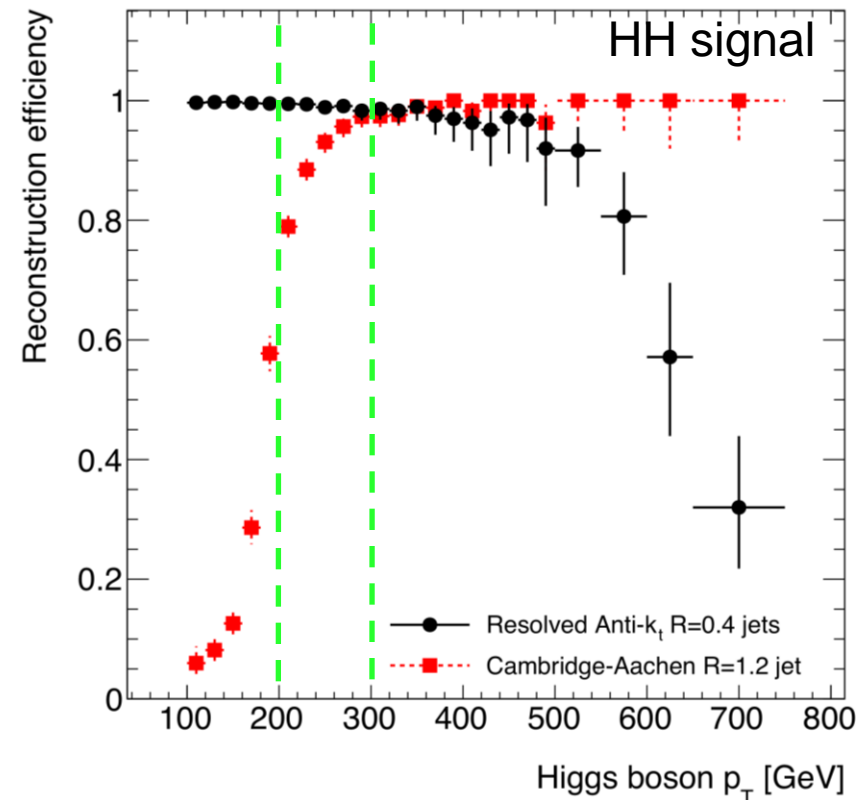
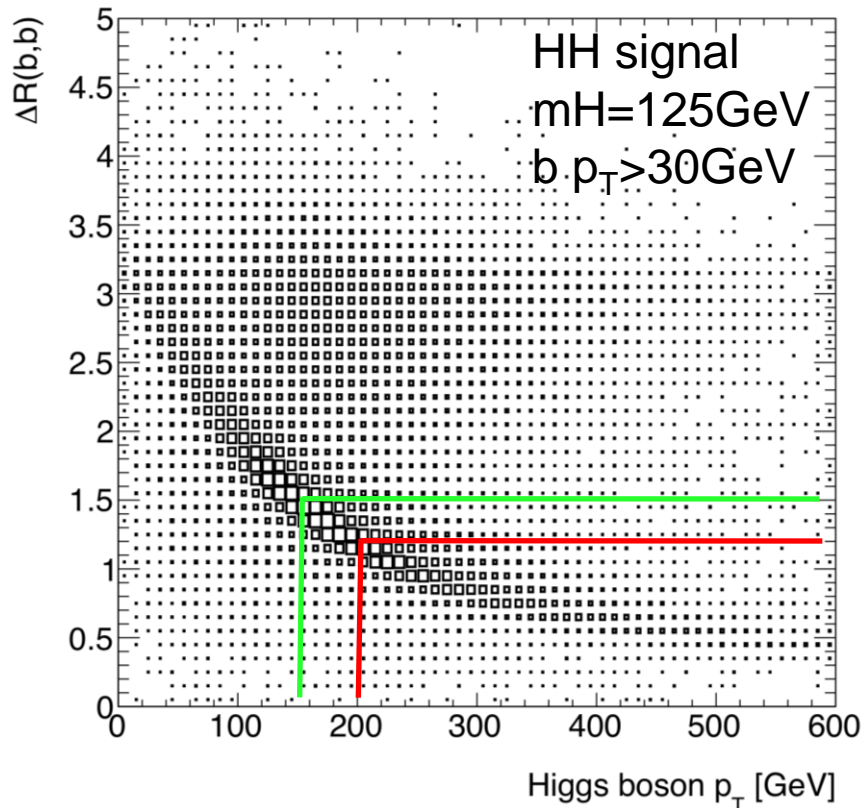
Boost 2014 Workshop, London, 19/08/2014

- Introduction
- Signal kinematics
- Signal and Background samples
- Event selection strategy
- Additional angular and kinematic variables
- Further considerations
- Conclusions

- Non-resonant Higgs-pair production a key goal for HL-LHC
 - NLO cross section $\sim 35\text{fb}$ (e.g. arXiv: 1401.7340)
- $HH \rightarrow 4b$ the most abundant final state:
 $\text{BR} = (0.577)^2 \approx 33\%$
 - But huge multi-jet and $t\bar{t}$ bkg
- In arXiv:1307.0407, we showed that boosted $X \rightarrow HH \rightarrow 4b$ is a very sensitive topology for resonant Higgs-pair production
 - Using 4 b-tagged anti- k_t $R=0.4$ (akt4) jets
 - Confirmed by ATLAS and CMS Run-1 results
- But non-resonant HH has also relatively hard p_T spectrum
 - $\sim 36\%$ of events with both $p_T > 150\text{GeV}$
 - $\sim 17\%$ of events with both $p_T > 200\text{GeV}$
 - $\sim 3\%$ of events with both $p_T > 300\text{GeV}$



- ΔR between b-quarks from Higgs decay depends on Higgs p_T
- For $p_T < \sim 300 \text{ GeV}$, it appears more appropriate/efficient to reconstruct the Higgs as two anti-kt $R=0.4$ jets rather than a single Cambridge-Aachen $R=1.2$ jet



Process	Generator	PDF set	$\sigma \times \text{BR}$ [pb]
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	MADGRAPH + PYTHIA	CTEQ6L1	$1.16 \cdot 10^{-2}$
$b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	SHERPA	CT10	219
$b\bar{b}c\bar{c}$	SHERPA	CT10	477
$t\bar{t}$	POWHEG + PYTHIA	CT10	212
$ZH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	PYTHIA	CTEQ6L1	$3.56 \cdot 10^{-2}$
$t\bar{t}H(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$	PYTHIA	CTEQ6L1	$1.36 \cdot 10^{-1}$
$H(\rightarrow b\bar{b})b\bar{b}$	MADGRAPH_aMC@NLO + PYTHIA	CTEQ6L1	$4.89 \cdot 10^{-1}$

- $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ and $b\bar{b}c\bar{c}$ filtered to have at least four partons with $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.7$
 - NLO k-factor of 1.5 applied (Phys.Rev.Lett. 107 (2011) 102002)
 - Other multijet bkg's are negligible after b-tagging
- $t\bar{t}$ filtered to have at least one c or τ in the top decays and four partons/taus with $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.7$
 - Others are negligible after b-tagging

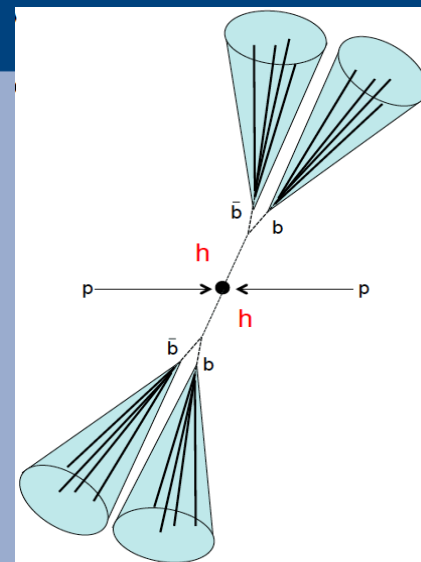
Jet selection

- $p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta| < 2.5$

Event must contain at least four such jets, which are formed into dijets
Event is weighted by $\varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2 \varepsilon_3 \varepsilon_4$, with $\varepsilon_b = 0.7$, $\varepsilon_{c,\tau} = 0.2$, $\varepsilon_l = 0.01$

Dijet selection

- $p_T > 150 \text{ GeV}$
- $\Delta R(\text{jet}, \text{jet}) < 1.5$
- At least two such dijets
- Dijet “12”: $|m_{12} - 115| < 25 \text{ GeV}$
- Dijet “34”: $|m_{34} - 110| < 25 \text{ GeV}$



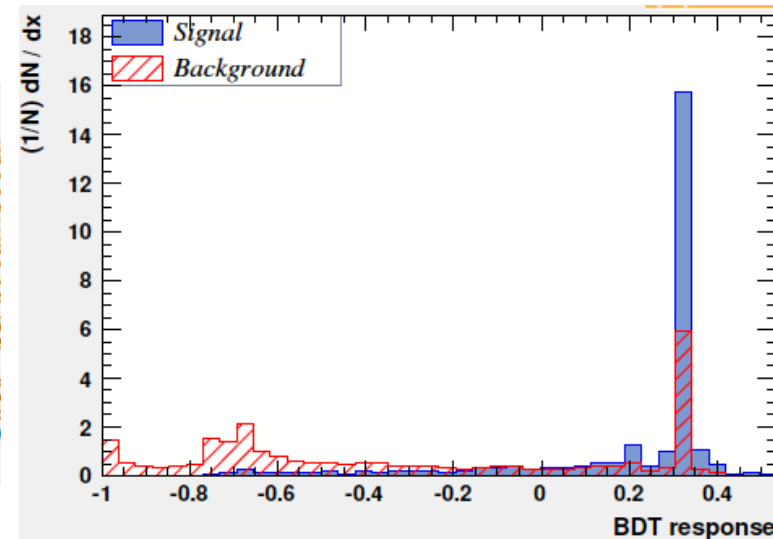
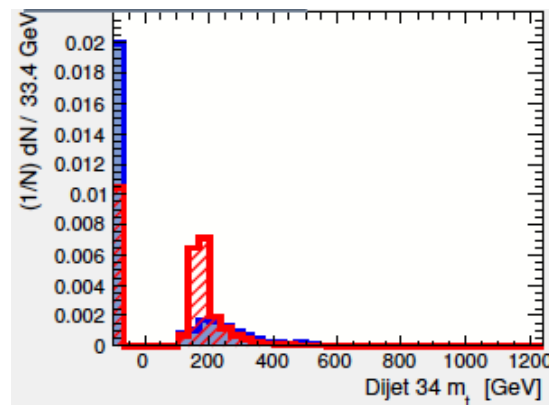
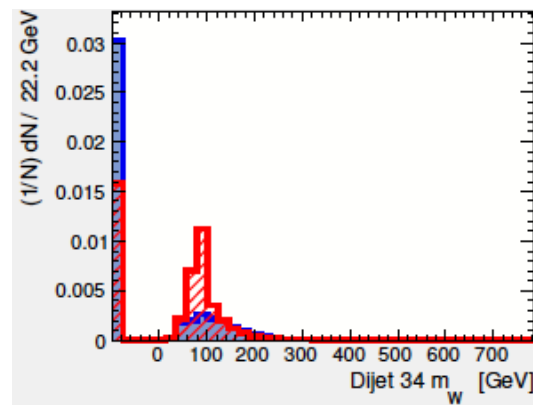
Requirement	HH	bbbb	bbcc	ttbar	Hbb	ZH	ttH
2 dijets	897	1.54×10^6	3.65×10^5	9.48×10^5	70.5	711	6.77×10^3
2 dijets m_H	628	2.21×10^5	5.18×10^4	2.4×10^5	22.2	290	1.65×10^3

Requirement	S	B	S/B	S/\sqrt{B}
2 dijets	897	2.86×10^6	0.000314	0.531
2 dijets m_H	628	5.15×10^5	0.00122	0.876

Numbers
for
3000fb⁻¹

- Main conclusions at this point:
 - bbbb and ttbar dominate and are similar size
 - Single-Higgs processes similar size as signal
 - s/b very small (0.12%) and statistical significance $\sim 0.9\sigma$

- Remaining $t\bar{t}$ events are predominantly $b\bar{c}b\bar{c}$
- Suppress $t\bar{t}$ further by attempting to reconstruct the hadronic top decays
 - For each di-jet:
 - take least b-tagged jet (jet 2), look for nearby ($\Delta R < 2$) jet with $p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$ (jet 3) and form m_{23} (the W from the top decay) and m_{123} (the top)
 - Form “ttbar veto” MVA

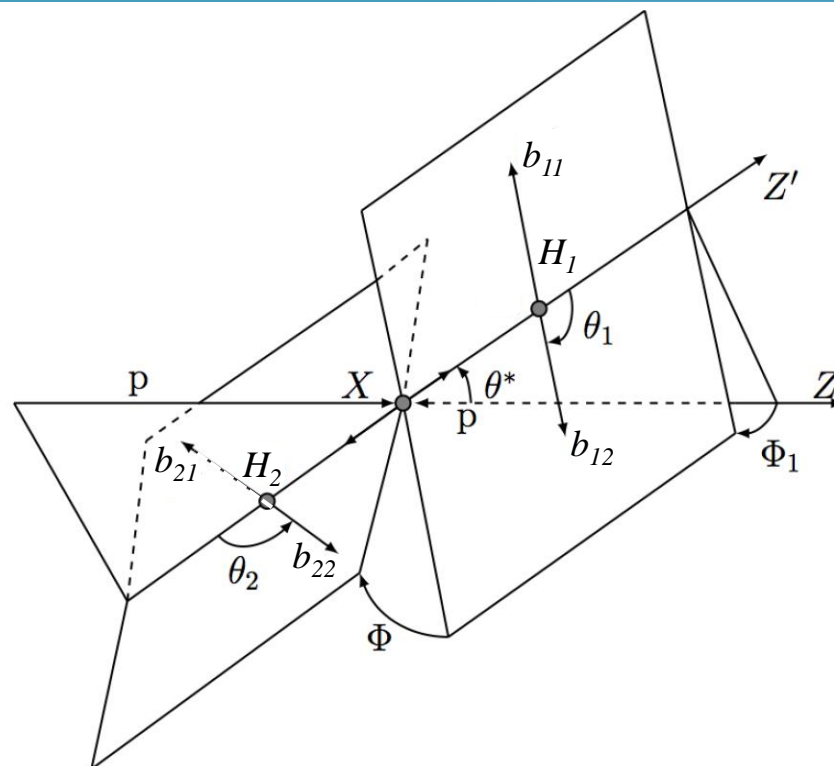


Requirement	HH	bbbb	bbcc	ttbar	Hbb	ZH	ttH
2 dijets	897	1.54×10^6	3.65×10^5	9.48×10^5	70.5	711	6.77×10^3
2 dijets m_H	628	2.21×10^5	5.18×10^4	2.4×10^5	22.2	290	1.65×10^3
Top Veto	562	2.01×10^5	4.63×10^4	9.73×10^4	19.5	266	664

Requirement	S	B	S/B	S/\sqrt{B}
2 dijets	897	2.86×10^6	0.000314	0.531
2 dijets m_H	628	5.15×10^5	0.00122	0.876
Top Veto	562	3.45×10^5	0.00163	0.956

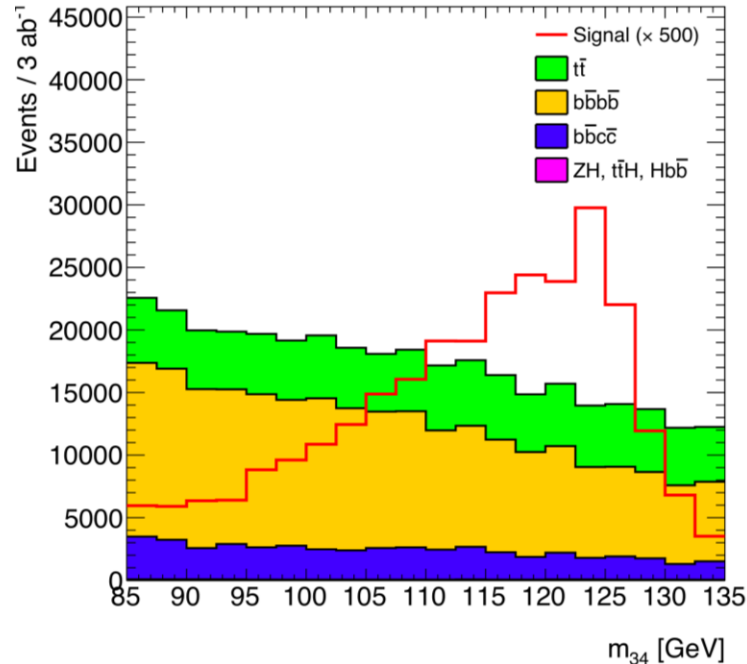
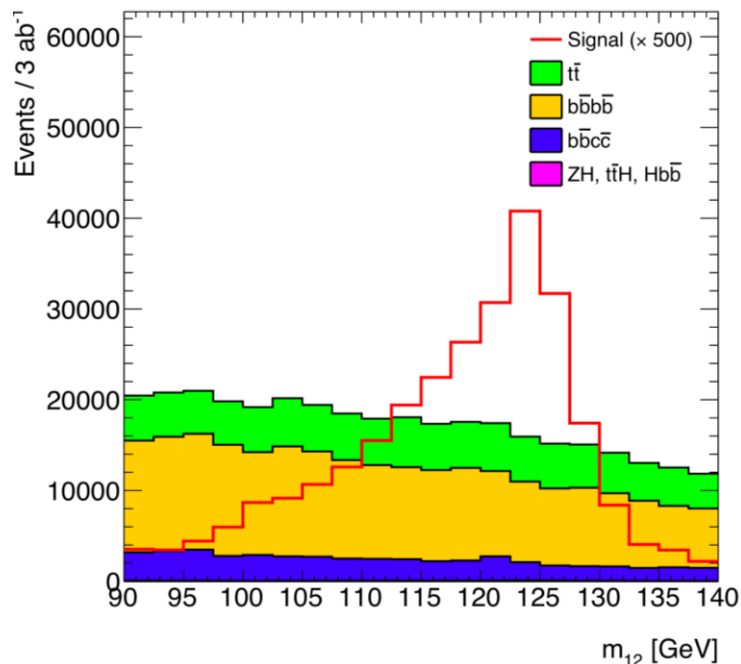
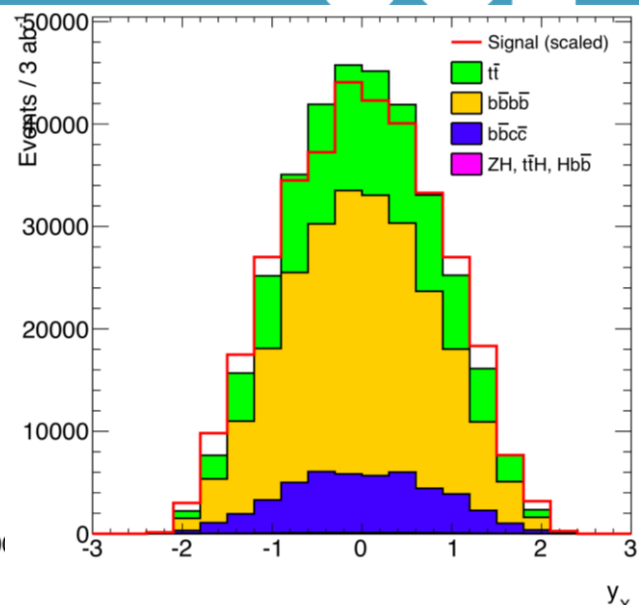
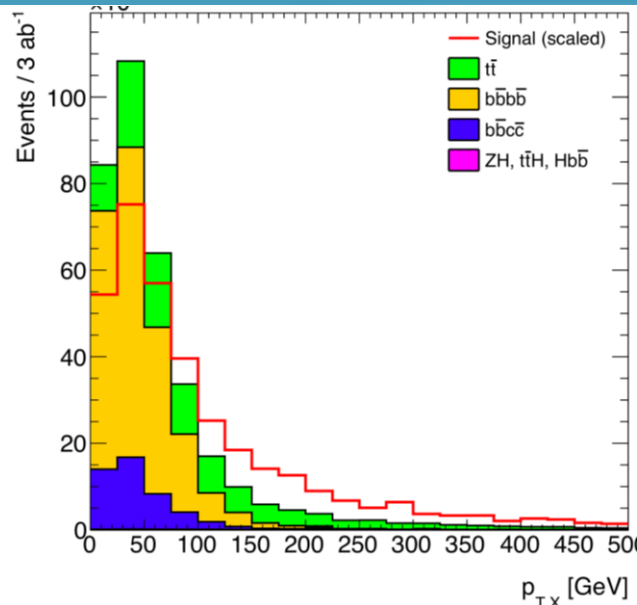
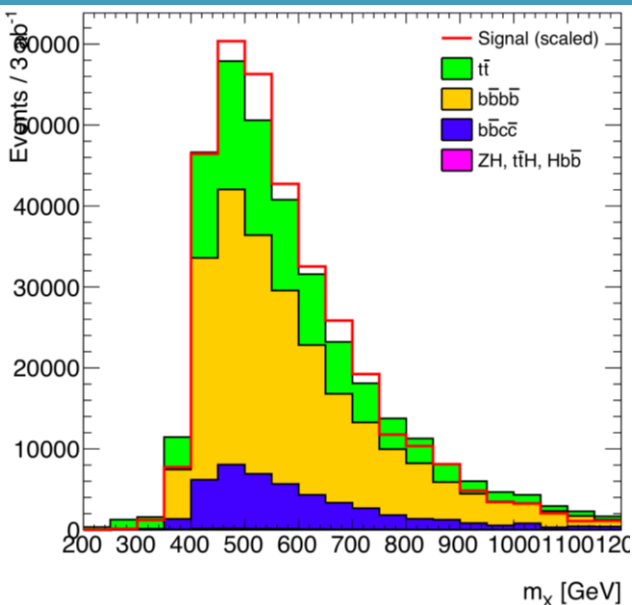
Numbers
for
3000fb⁻¹

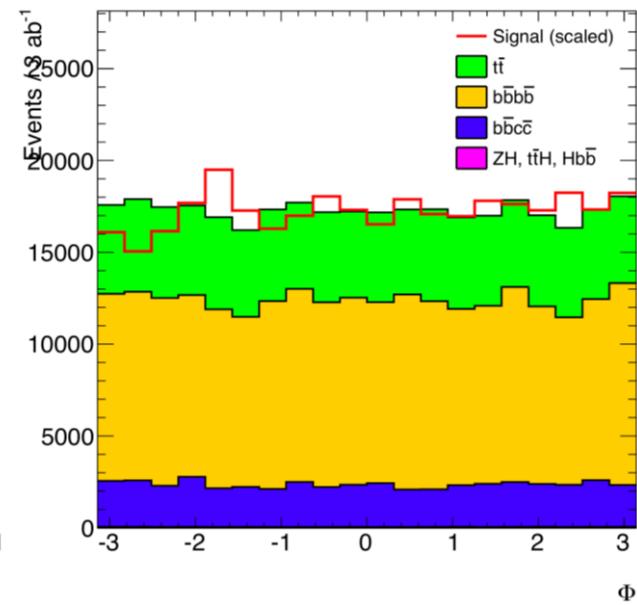
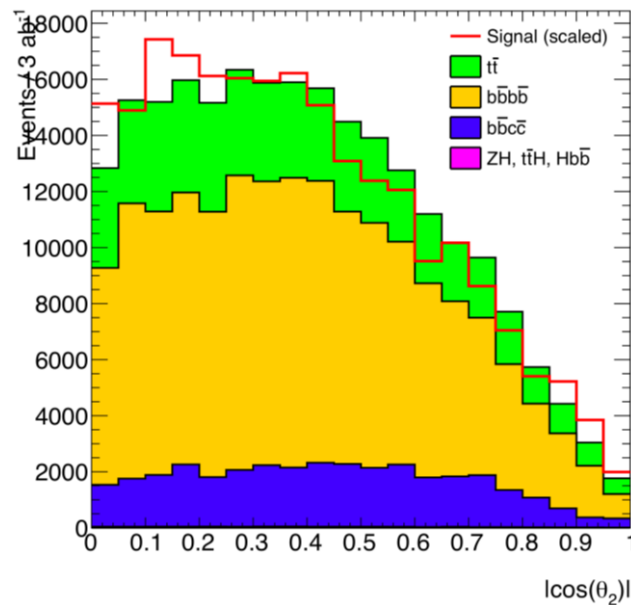
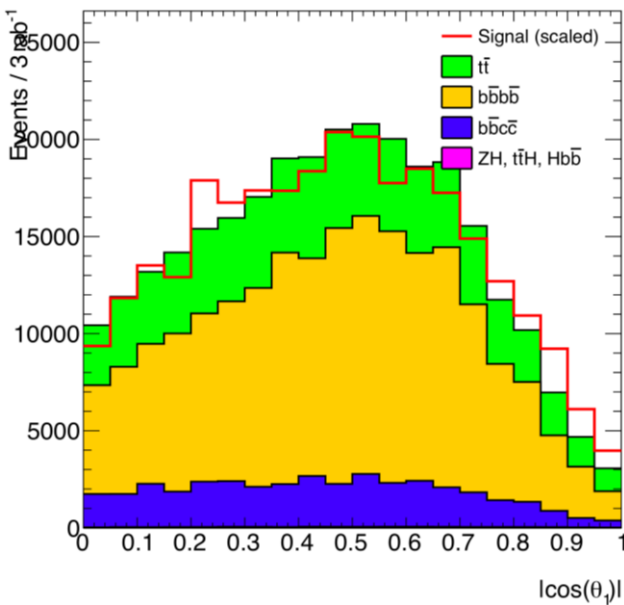
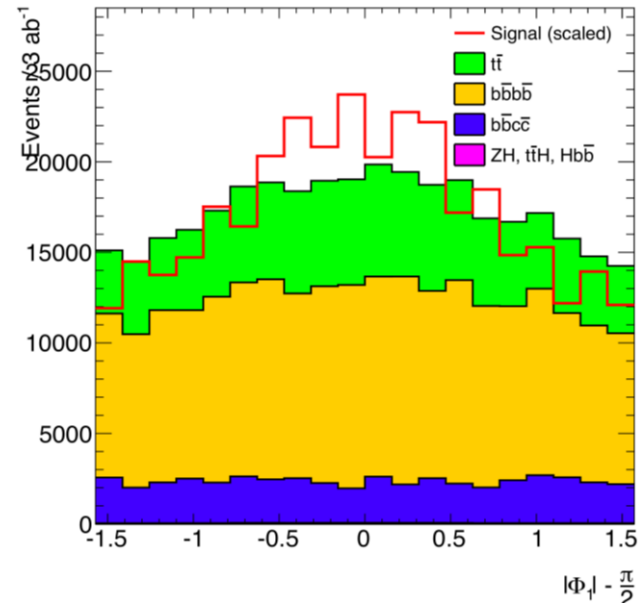
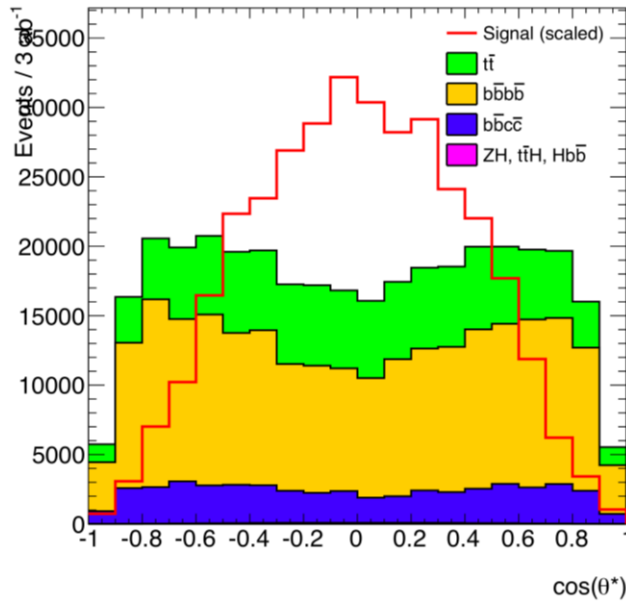
- For 90% signal efficiency, 60% ttbar rejection
- Slight improvement in s/b and statistical significance



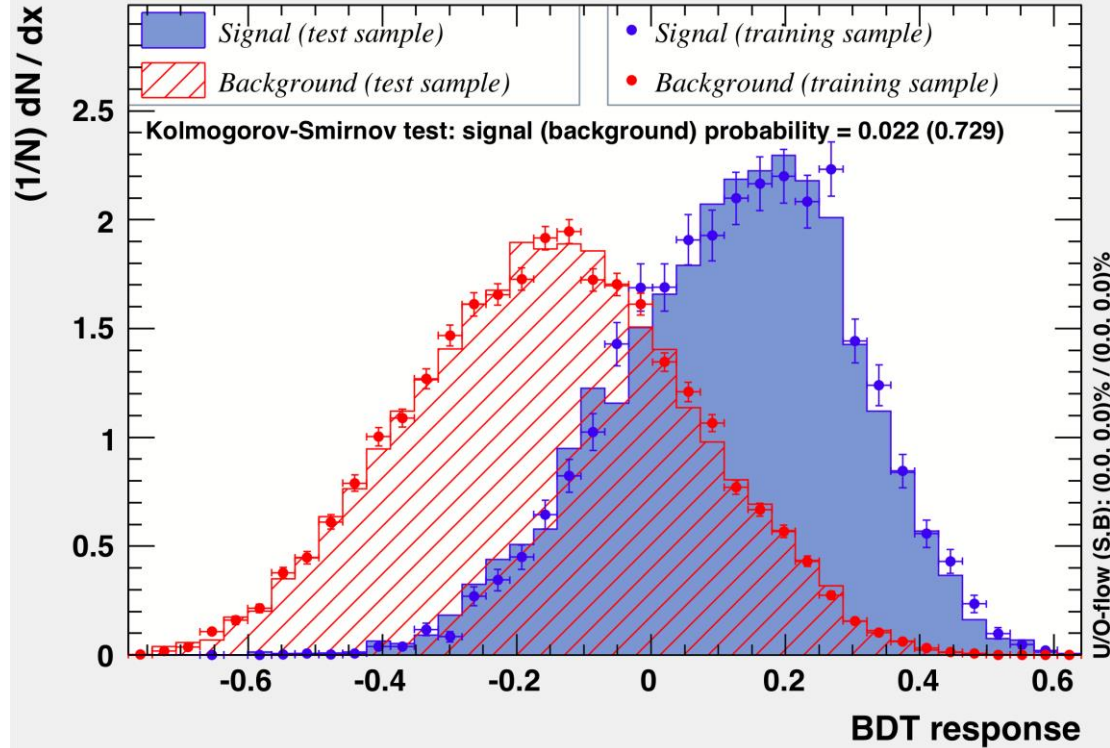
- 10 uncorrelated variables describe fully the kinematic and angular/spin information of the 4b system
 - m , y , p_T of the 4b system and masses of the two dijets
 - 3 decay angles (in resp. rest frames) & 2 angles between decay planes
- Used extensively in $H \rightarrow 4\text{leptons}$ channel

Kinematic variables

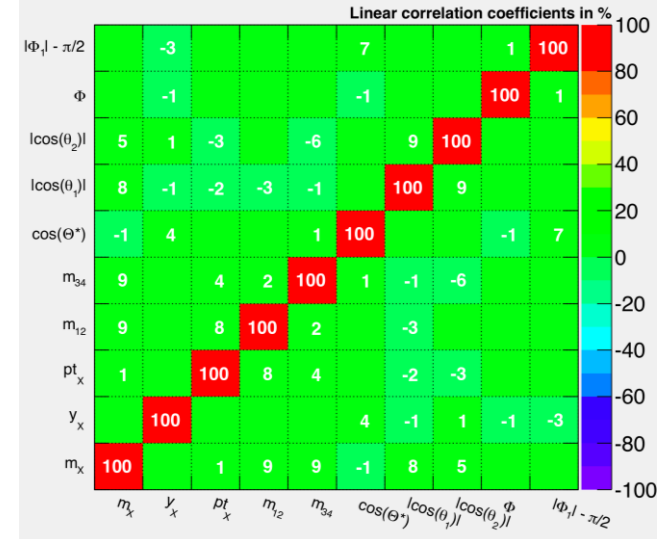




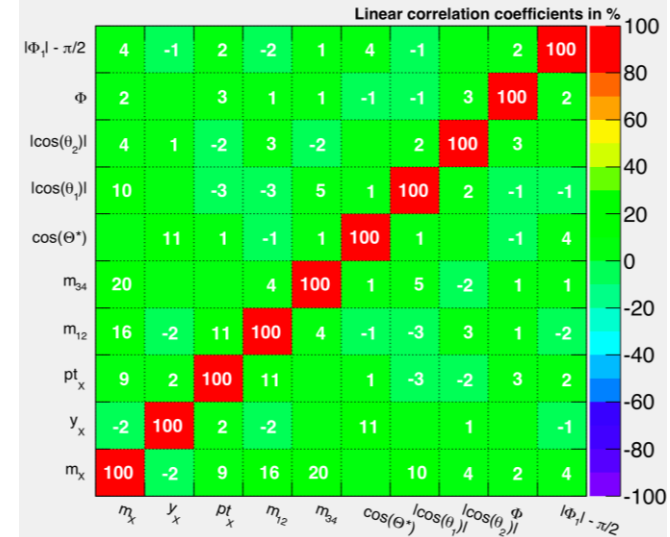
TMVA overtraining check for classifier: BDT



Correlation Matrix (background)



Correlation Matrix (signal)



Requirement	HH	bbbb	bbcc	ttbar	Hbb	ZH	ttH
2 dijets	897	1.54×10^6	3.65×10^5	9.48×10^5	70.5	711	6.77×10^3
2 dijets m_H	628	2.21×10^5	5.18×10^4	2.4×10^5	22.2	290	1.65×10^3
Top Veto	562	2.01×10^5	4.63×10^4	9.73×10^4	19.5	266	664
MVA	300	1.52×10^4	3.29×10^3	1.34×10^4	5.51	23.5	202

Requirement	S	B	S/B	S/\sqrt{B}
2 dijets	897	2.86×10^6	0.000314	0.531
2 dijets m_H	628	5.15×10^5	0.00122	0.876
Top Veto	562	3.45×10^5	0.00163	0.956
MVA	300	3.21×10^4	0.00932	1.67

Numbers
for
3000fb⁻¹

- A nearly ten-fold improvement in s/b and a very substantial increase in the statistical significance
 - $\sim \times 3$ effective increase in statistics!

- The non-4b backgrounds can be suppressed more by better c/τ -jet rejection and/or by using the full shape of the b-tagging variables
 - E.g. for c/τ -jet rejection factor 10 (instead of 5)
 - the bbcc background becomes 5% of total bkg (instead of 10%)
 - the $t\bar{t}$ is reduced further (but still makes up a sizeable fraction of the total bkg)
 - s/b improves by $\sim 30\%$
 - the statistical significance becomes $\sim 2\sigma$ (instead of $\sim 1.7\sigma$)
- Additional sensitivity by using the full shape of \mathcal{D}_{kin}
- The p_T spectrum of the Higgs bosons in the signal holds the key in the sensitivity of the 4b channel

- Observing the SM Higgs-pair production is one of the key targets for HL-LHC, but will be one of the greatest challenges!
- $HH \rightarrow 4b$ is the most abundant final state, but suffers from large backgrounds (multi-jets and $t\bar{t}$)
 - Boosted topology and 4 b-tags (4 ak4 jets in 2 dijets with $p_T > 150 \text{ GeV}$) is the strategy to suppress backgrounds
- The use of 10 uncorrelated angular/kinematic variables offers significant improvement in the sensitivity of the 4b channel
 - $\sim 1.0\sigma \rightarrow \sim 1.7\sigma$ (\sim effective factor ~ 3 increase in statistics)
- Additional improvements can be achieved when using the full shape of the combined discriminant, as well as the shape of the b-tagging discriminant in the four jets