

ttH multilepton backgrounds in ATLAS

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Overview

- Multilepton channels primarily sensitive to ttH , $H \rightarrow WW$ or $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- Channels under consideration ($\ell = e/\mu$):
 - 2 same sign ℓ , 0 τ_h
 - 3 ℓ
 - 4 ℓ
 - 1 ℓ , 2 τ_h
 - 2 same sign ℓ , 1 τ_h

mainly $H \rightarrow WW$

target $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- Main backgrounds: tt +fake (either ℓ or τ), ttW and ttZ
 - will discuss the irreducible backgrounds ttW and ttZ
 - also briefly tZ , $VV+HF$

Final States

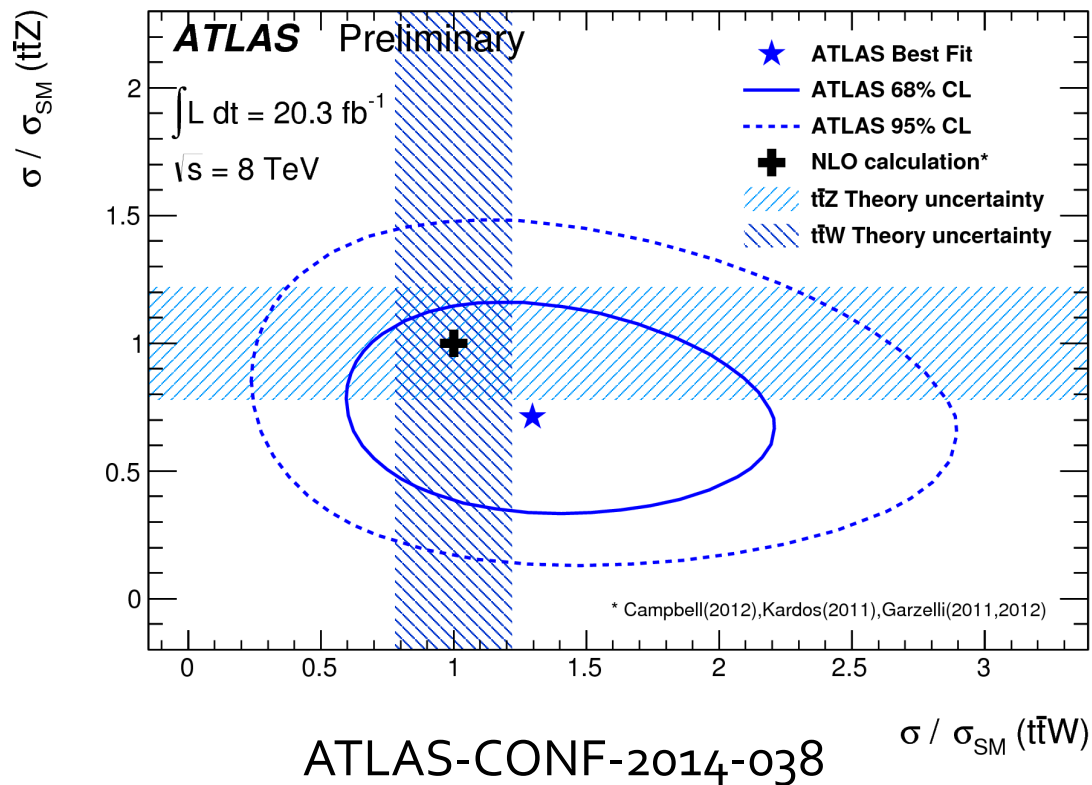
- Interested in relevant # of leptons, multiple jets, and b-jets

Channel	2l0 τ (WW)	3l (WW)	4l (WW)	2l1 τ ($\tau\tau$)	1l2 τ
Exp # jets	6j [2b]	4j [2b]	2j [2b]	4j [2b]	4j [2b]

- ttZ/γ^* contributes to some of these signatures at leading order (e.g. 3 ℓ , 4 ℓ)
 - off-shell contributions are key
- ttW contributes when extra jets are added
 - multileg generation used
- Also tZ/γ^* ...
 - we tend to only require **one** b-tag which allows this to contaminate our signal regions
- And VV+HF

ttV

- Insufficient data for now to measure ttW and ttZ/γ* with precision comparable to theory uncertainties
- In particular, for ttW, in situ constraints will not be competitive any time soon



Run 1 Generator Choice

- We use MadGraph 5 LO (from before aMC@NLO merger) for both ttZ/γ^* and ttW
 - Pythia 6 for showering and top/W decays
- ttW generated with up to two extra partons, ttZ generated with up to one
- in both cases generate $t t\bar{X}$, so top spin information is lost in decays
 - presumably also for W in $t t\bar{W}$?
 - potentially important since we want to take advantage of spin correlation in $H \rightarrow WW$
- Shape systematics (α_s scale in ISR, renormalization/factorization scale, PDF) negligible compared to overall cross section

NLO use

- Have so far used aMC@NLO to compute inclusive cross sections + error bands
 - able to reproduce cross sections and errors of Campbell & Ellis (arxiv:1204.4424) and Garzelli et al. (arxiv:1208.2665)
- Exploring use for event generation for Run 2
 - would certainly want matching between NLO ttV and ttVj
 - even then we have LO formal accuracy for ttWjj
- Spin correlations may be as important to keep

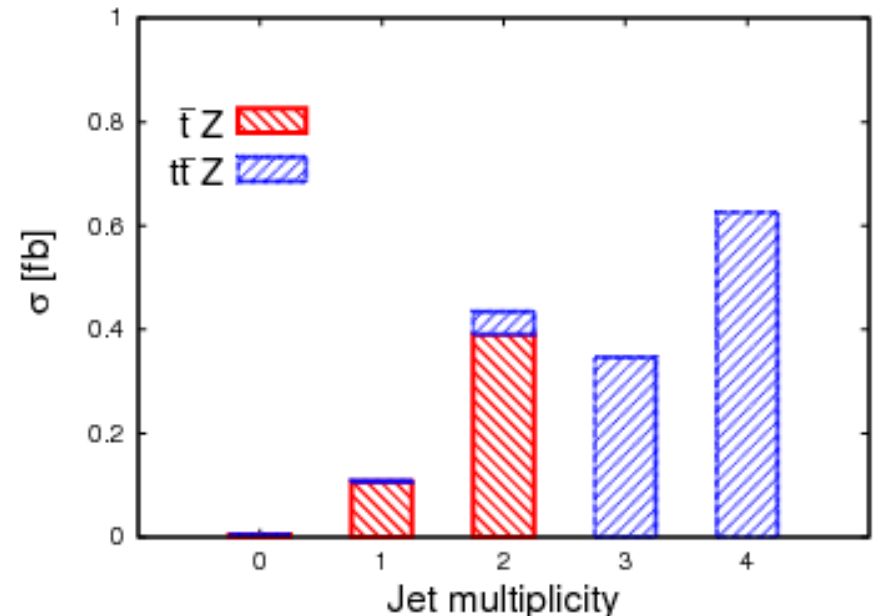
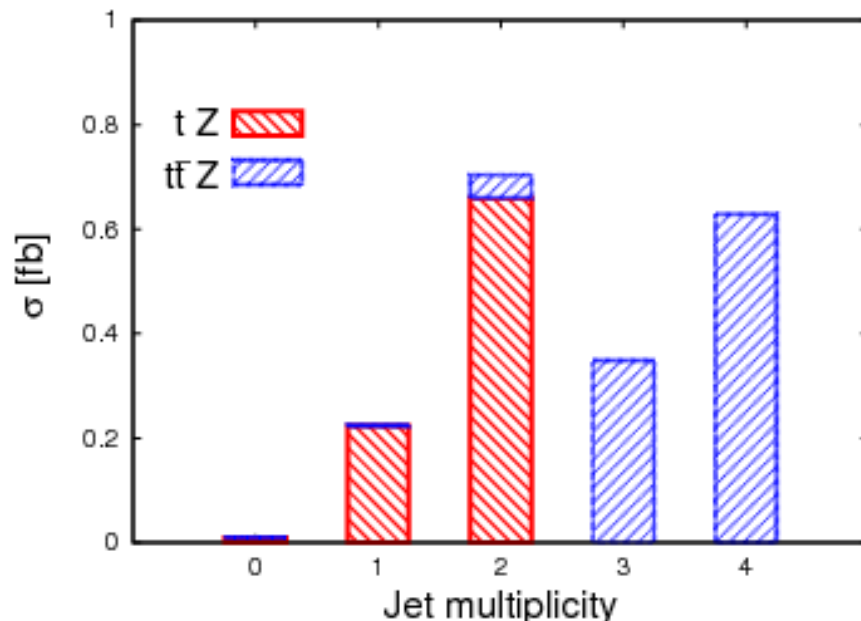
Asymmetric γ^*

- ggF $H \rightarrow WW$ analysis has a background of $W\gamma^*$, $\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$ where only one lepton has high p_T
- Successful simulation requires going down to very low values of $m(\gamma^*)$ - to threshold if possible
 - for Run 1 ggF analysis, $W\gamma^*$ done with Sherpa
 - stability hard to achieve for $t\gamma^*$
- $t\gamma^*$ potentially contaminates 2l and 3l channels through this mechanism. Recommendations for handling this welcome...
 - in particular do we have to worry about $t \rightarrow \ell\nu b\ell'\ell'$?

tZ/γ^*

- at LO can separate this process from ttZ/ttH in 3l decays by jet multiplicity
- at NLO, or with multileg generation, this separation breaks
- do we have reliable control on tWZ ?

Campbell, Ellis, Röntsch, 1302.3856



WZ+HF

- VV+jets (esp. WZ) can contribute to signal regions:
 - mistags of light jets (can control from untagged events)
 - WZ+charm (sensitive to strange PDF; controllable from W+charm?)
 - VV+bb: how best to control? How similar to V+bb?
- Generated with Sherpa (including HF explicitly) and Powheg+Pythia 6 (not)
 - predictions are very compatible
- Control by using njet spectrum when 1 b is found
 - huge errors...

Summary and Needs

- Primary irreducible backgrounds to ttH multilepton search are ttZ/γ^* , $ttWjj$, tZ , $VV+HF$
- All of these are difficult to constrain with data directly so we rely heavily on theory uncertainties
 - are we doing this right?
- Should we be going to NLO?
- What analogous processes should we use to test generators?