

$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ Tagging in ATLAS

Qi Zeng

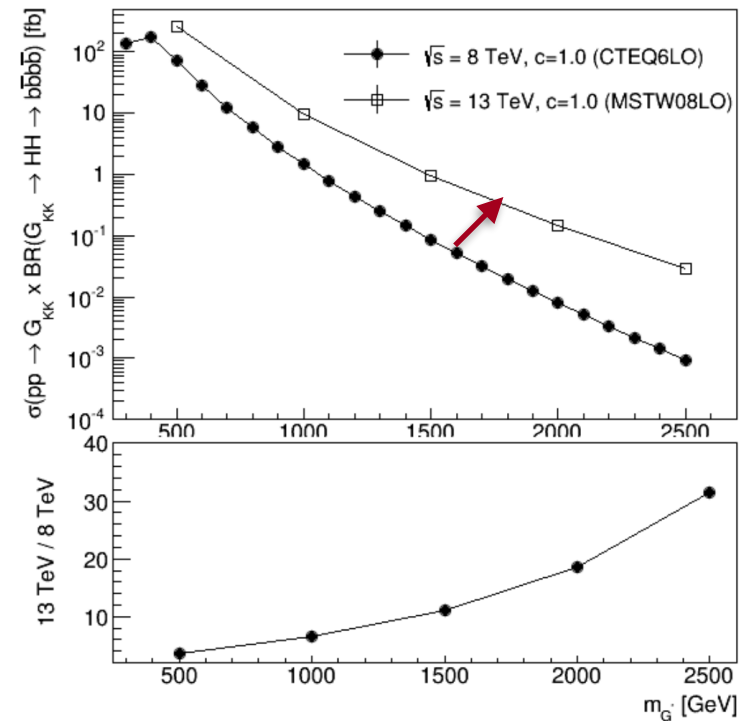
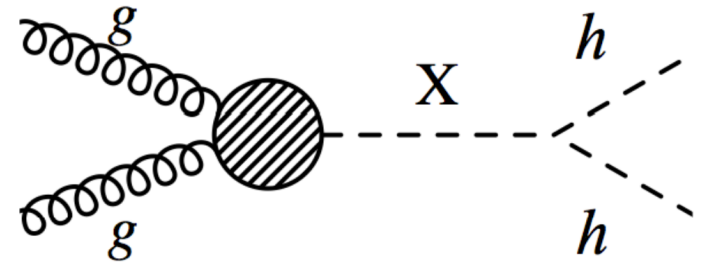
On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration
BOOST, July 18-22, 2016

Motivation

- SM decay $H \rightarrow bb$: largest branching ratio
- Boosted topology provides various handles to suppress dominant multi-jet background
- Boosted $H \rightarrow bb$ tagger becomes an essential tool for new physics search in ATLAS

Contents

- Boosted $H \rightarrow bb$ tagger in Run-II
- Modeling in high- p_T $g \rightarrow bb$ enriched sample using 8TeV data

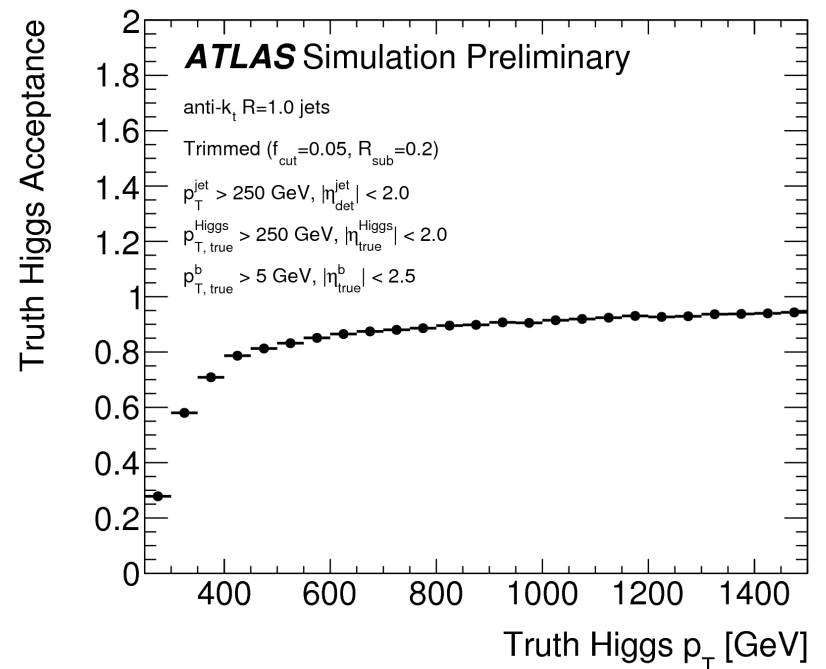
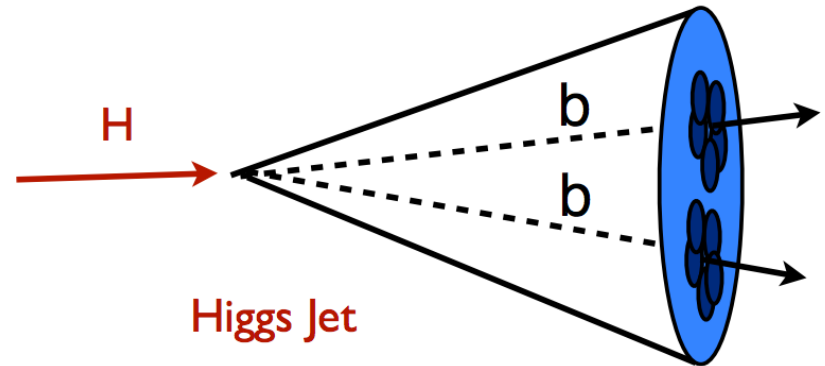


Boosted $H \rightarrow bb$ Tagging in Run-II

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-035

Tagging Boosted $H \rightarrow bb$

- Reconstruct $H \rightarrow bb$ topology with **trimmed anti- k_t $R=1.0$ jet** ($f_{\text{cut}}=0.05$, $R_{\text{sub}}=0.2$)
- Major backgrounds considered:
 - ▶ Multi-jet events
 - ▶ Boosted hadronically decaying top quarks
- Three handles for background rejection:
 - ▶ b -Tagging
 - ▶ Large- R jet mass
 - ▶ Large- R jet substructure

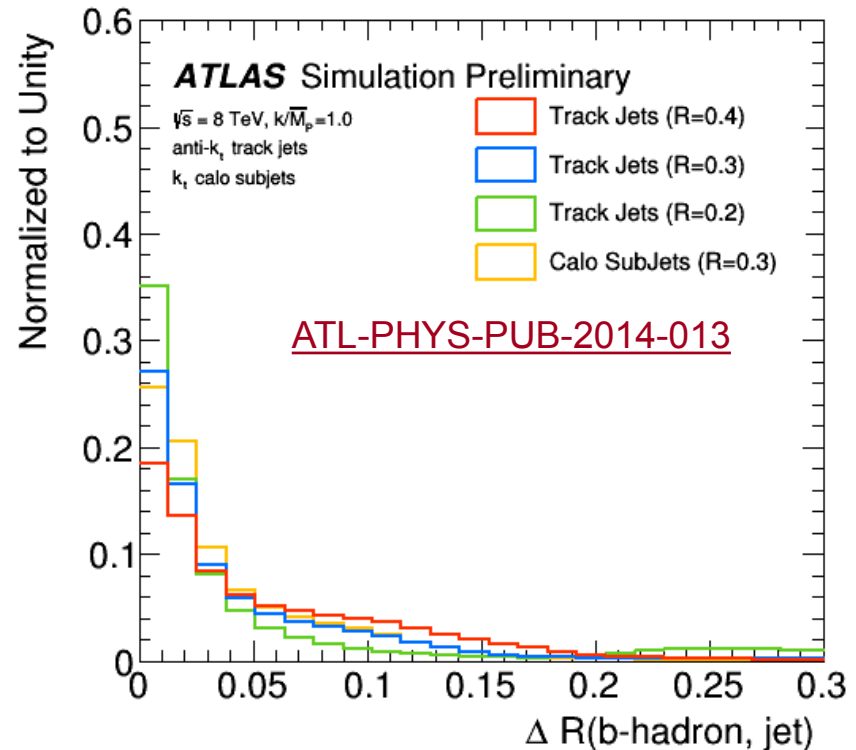
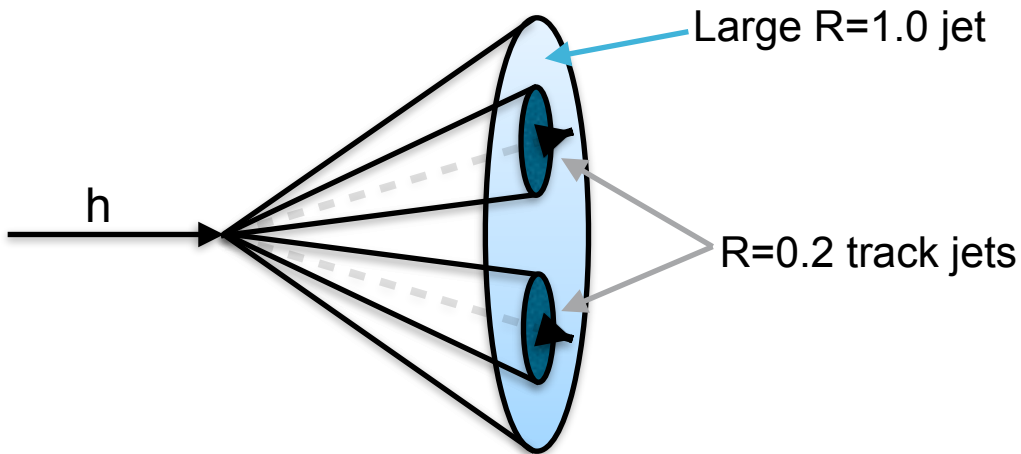


Small-R Track Jet b -Tagging

- Use small radius ($R=0.2$) track jets to resolve close-by b -hadrons
- Ghost association of track jets to ungroomed large- R jets to provide b -tagging

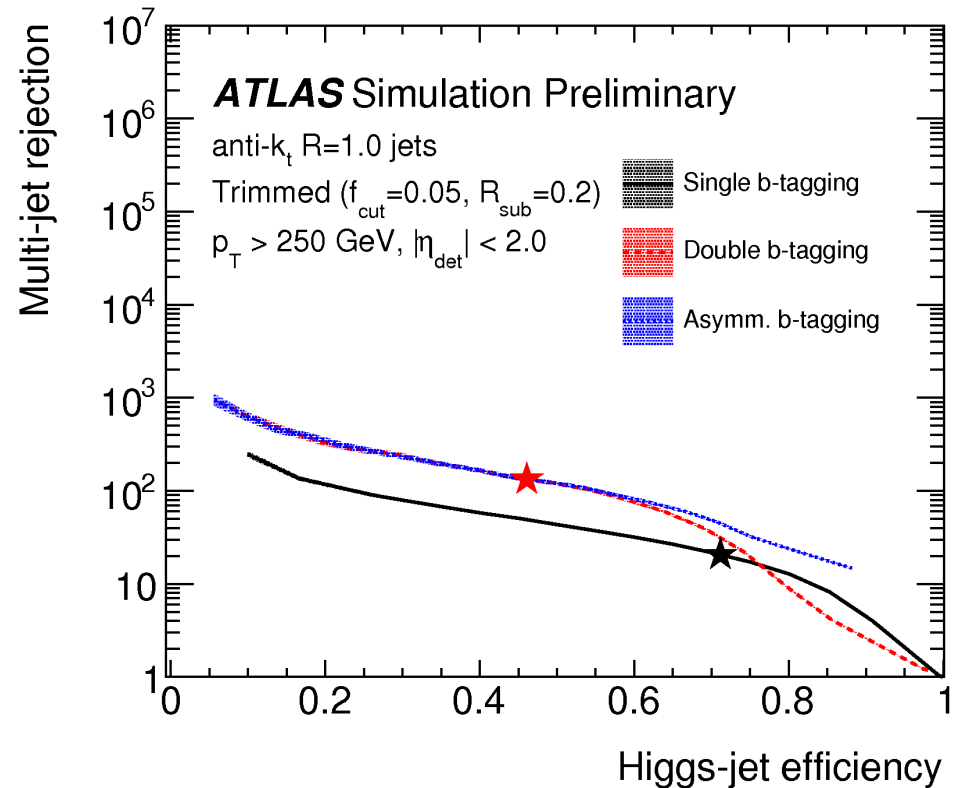
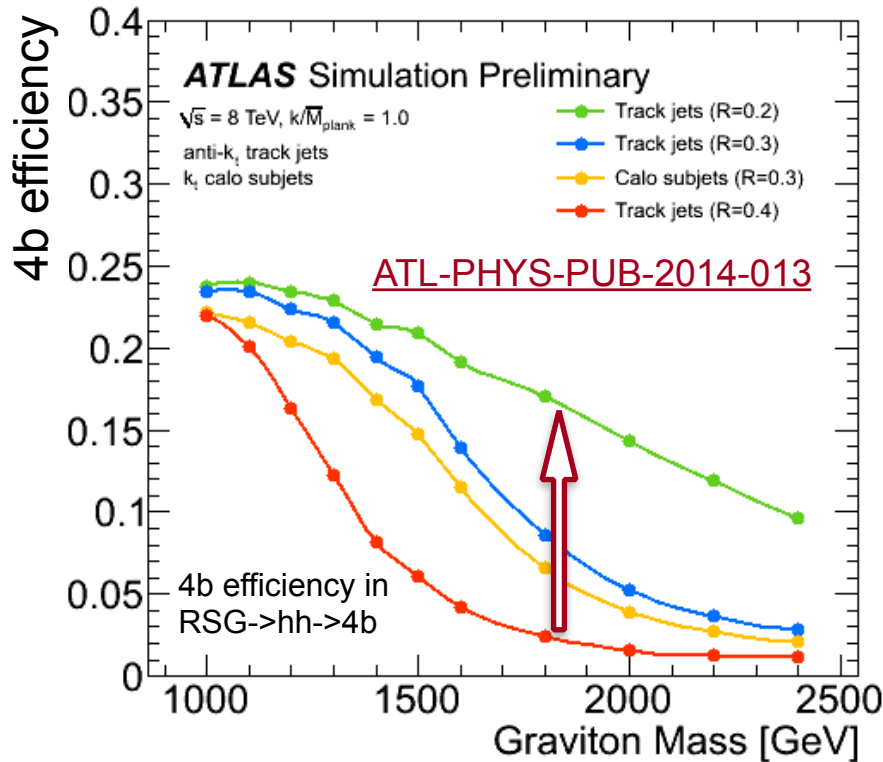
Advantage of track jets

- ▶ Better estimate b -hadron flight direction
- ▶ Pile-up resistant
- ▶ b -tagging independent of calorimeter jets



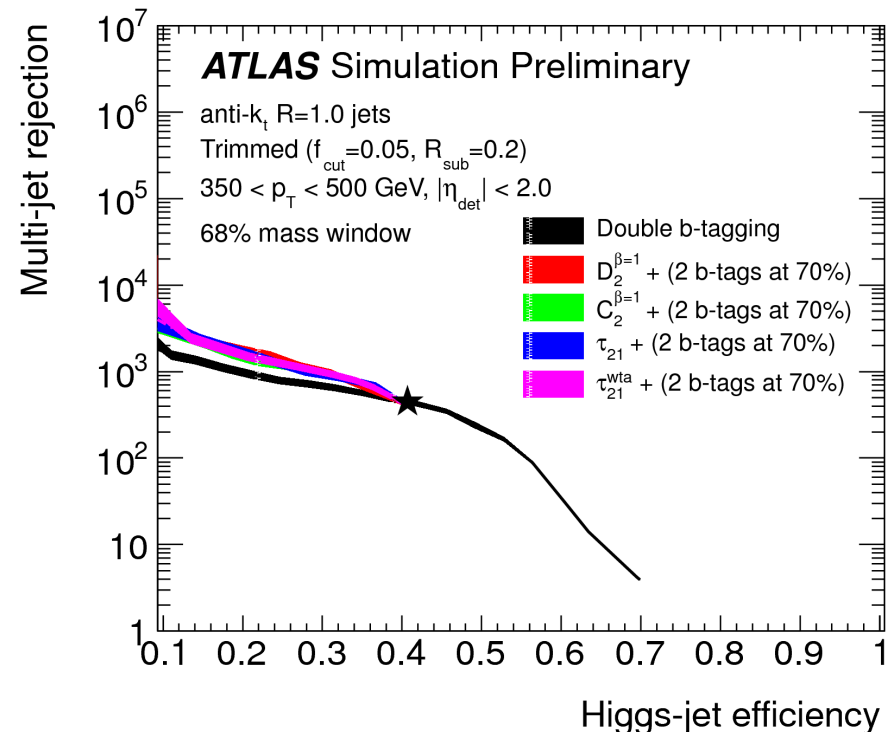
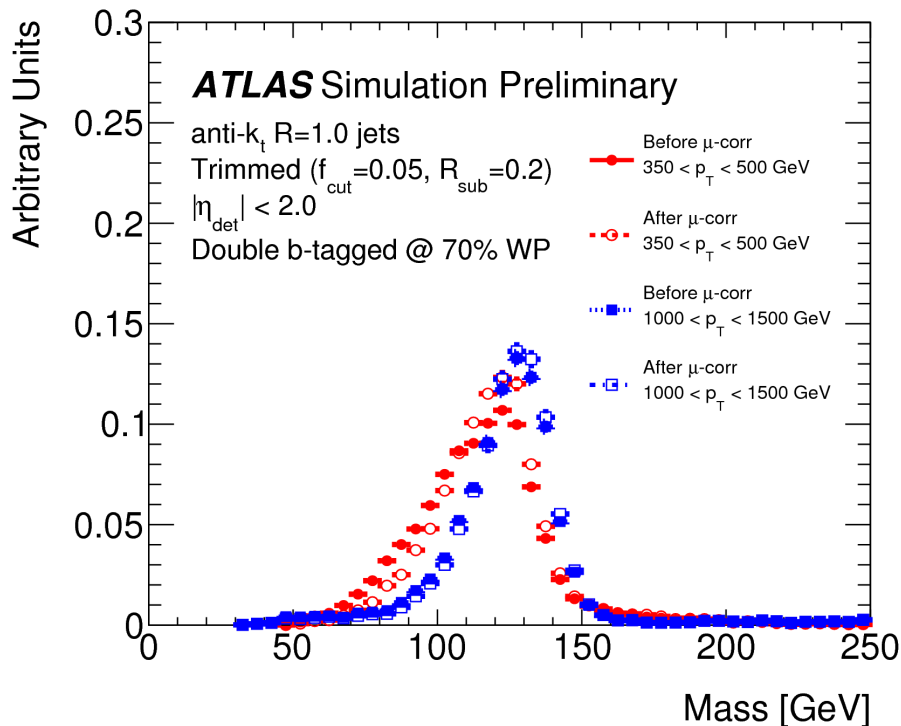
Small-R Track Jet b -Tagging

- Large improvement in efficiency to find boosted Higgs jet from small radius
- Flexible in track jet b -tagging
 - Independent of calorimeter jets
 - Single / double / one-tight-one-loose schemes



Large-R Jet Mass and Substructure

- Improve large-R jet mass resolution by:
 - ▶ **Trimming** with $f_{cut} = 0.05, R_{sub} = 0.2$
 - ▶ **Muon-in-b-jet correction** correcting for semi-leptonic b hadron decays
 - ▶ Variable-R jets([ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-013](#)): More details in talks from A. Dattagupta and C. Anders
- **Substructure** information considered in addition to mass cut and b-tagging:
 - ▶ Similar performance across $D_2^{\beta=1}, C_2^{\beta=1}$ and τ_{21}^{wta}
 - ▶ $D_2^{\beta=1}$ is chosen due to better modeling in data

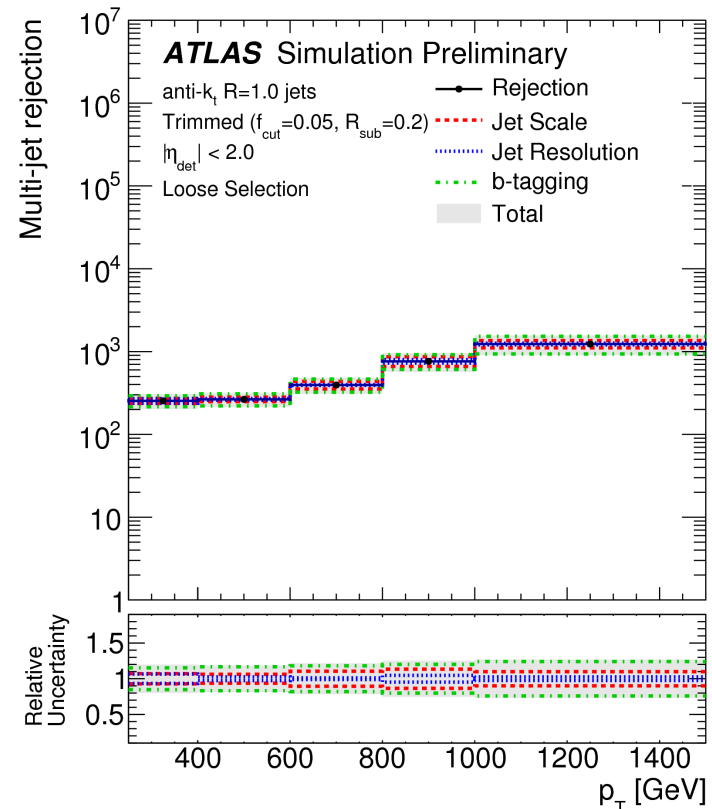
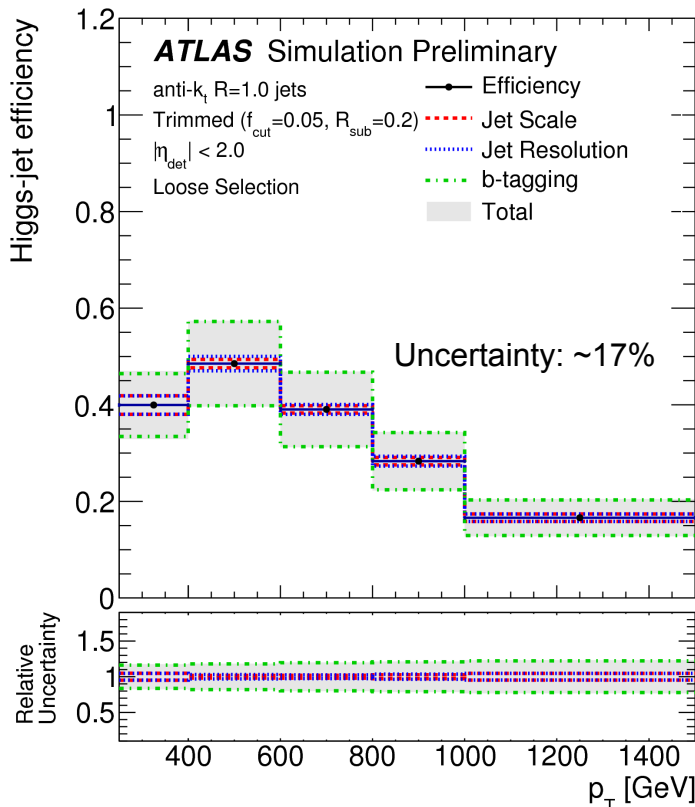


H → bb Tagger Performance

- Three working points (WP) defined
- Systematic uncertainties:
 - ▶ *b*-tagging largest for loose selection
 - ▶ Jet energy/mass scale & resolution larger for tight selection

Selection	double <i>b</i> -tagging	large- <i>R</i> jet Mass	$D_2^{(\beta=1)}$
Loose	70% WP	90% window, $m \in [76, 146]$ GeV	-
Medium	70% WP	68% window, $m \in [93, 134]$ GeV	-
Tight	70% WP	68% window, $m \in [93, 134]$ GeV	p_T -dependent cut

Table 1: Criteria used for the different Higgs-jet tagging selections.



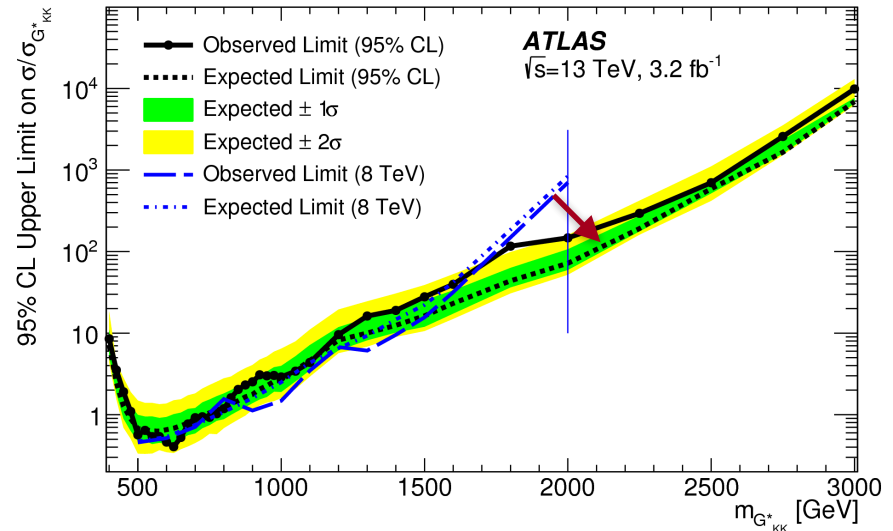
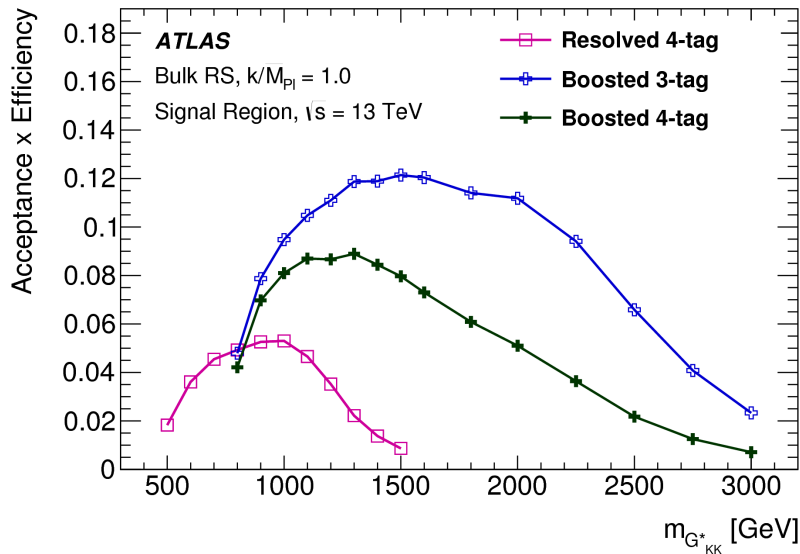
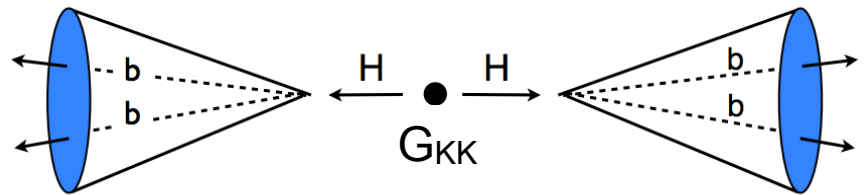
Application in 13 TeV New Physics Search

Higgs tagger has been widely used in ATLAS 13TeV analysis, in particular the **new physics search**:

- A selected list of examples here
- More details in C. Pollard's talk on Thursday

Di-Higgs 4b [EXOT-2015-11]:

- Require 3 or 4 *b*-tagged track jets
- 77% WP is used
- Customized jet mass requirement



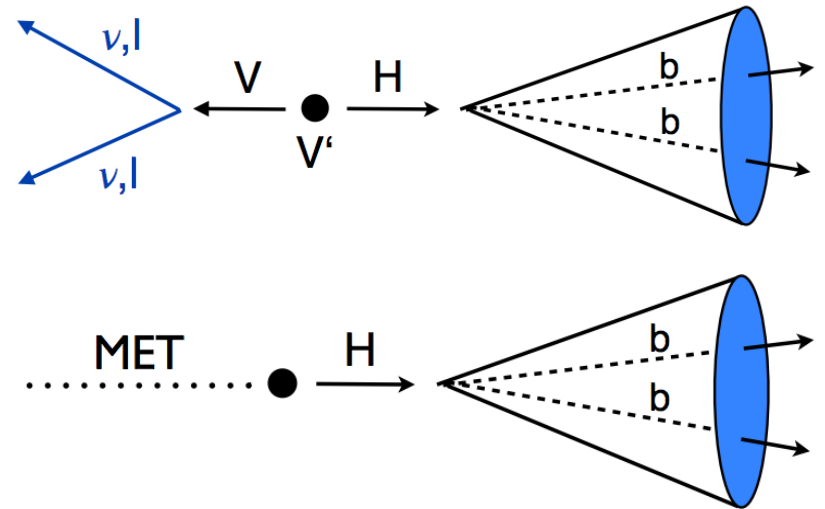
Application in 13 TeV New Physics Search (Continued)

VH resonance search [[ATLAS-CONF-2015-074](#)]:

- Loose WP
- Additional 1 b -tag WP

mono-Higgs [[ATLAS-CONF-2016-019](#)]:

- 1 or 2 b -tagged track jets
- Full mass distribution used in likelihood fit

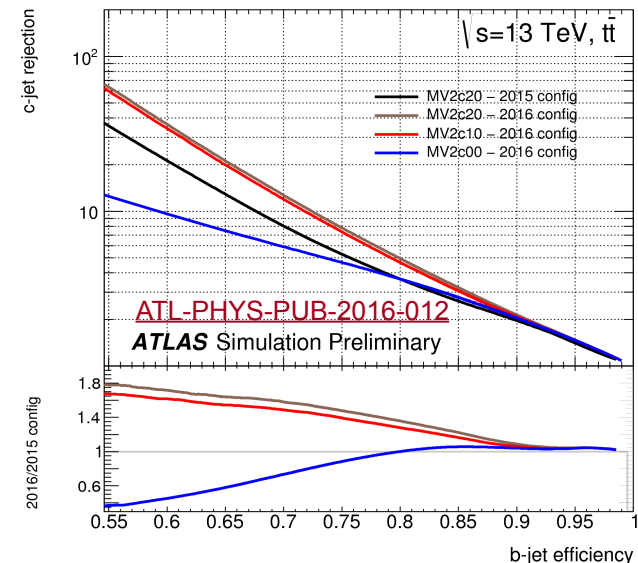
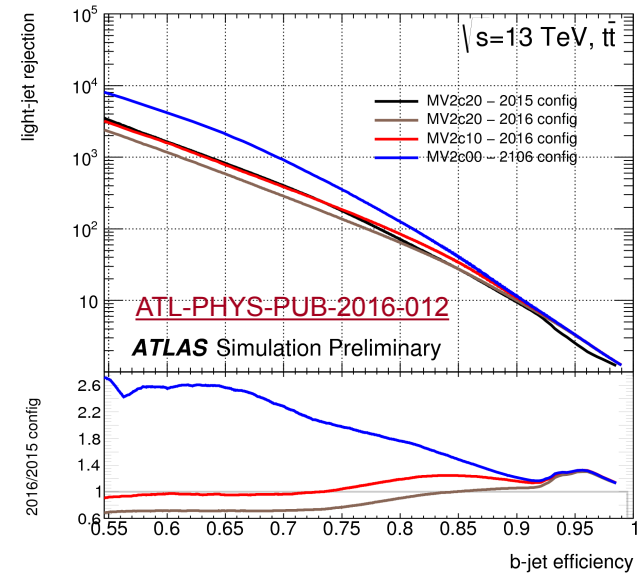


Lessons learnt from analysis:

- b -Tagging contributes the most to sensitivity
- Analysis benefits more from efficiency than rejection in boosted topology
 - ▶ Alternative: Single b -tagging (+ substructure)
 - ▶ Alternative: Looser b -tagging WP (especially high p_T)

Updates of $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ Tagger in 2016: b -Tagging

- In 2016, we are following the similar tagging strategy as previous $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ tagger
- **Improvement in b -tagging:**
 - ▶ Algorithm optimization in impact parameter based tagging (IP3D) and secondary vertex finder (SV)
 - ▶ Optimization of final multivariable b -tagging discriminant (MV2)
- Various discriminants available for b -tagging
 - ▶ Suit for various background composition
 - ▶ **Improved rejection against light/ c -jet in anti- k_T $R=0.4$ calorimeter jets**
 - ▶ Similar improvement expected in track jet b -tagging

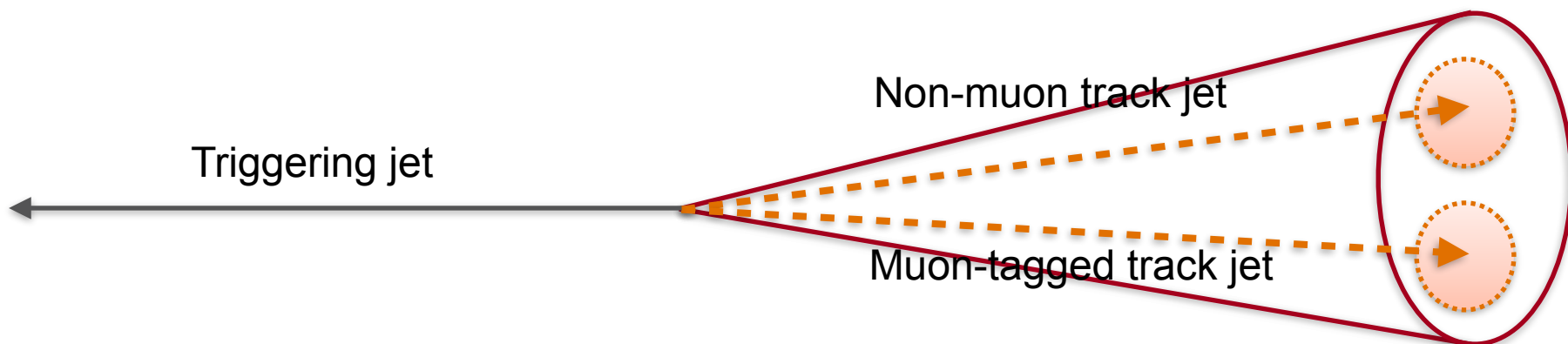


Modeling in $g \rightarrow bb$ Enriched Data

ATLAS-CONF-2016-002

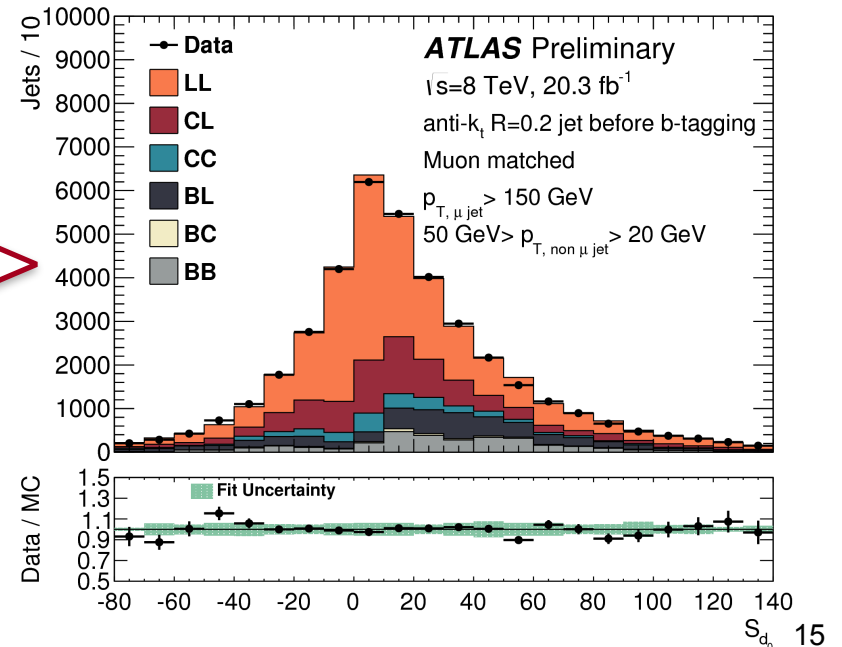
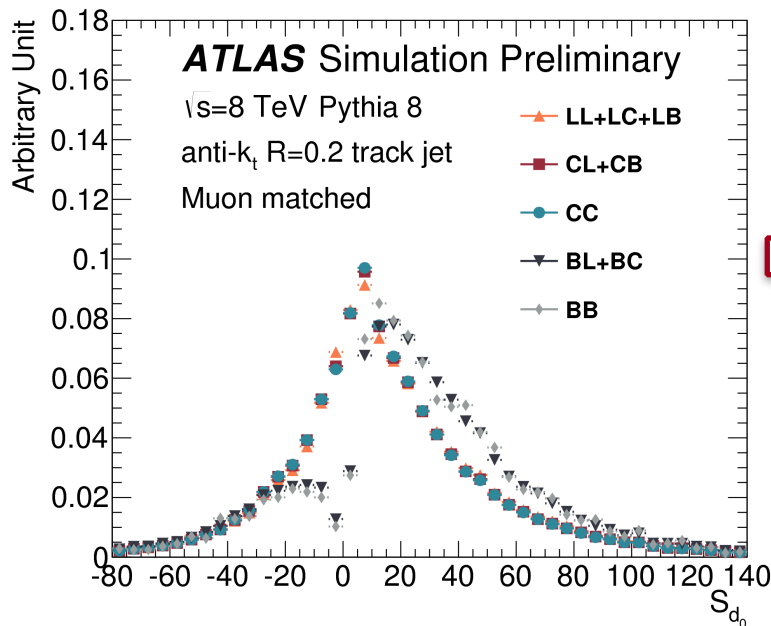
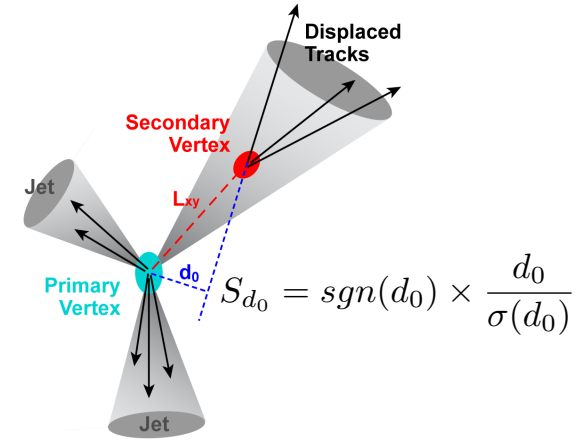
- Not enough $H \rightarrow bb$ in data — not even found yet :)
- Solution: $g \rightarrow bb$ provides a copious sample of close-by b-jets
 - ▶ Double b-tagging systematics for track jets
 - ▶ Check modeling of large-R jet substructure variables
 - ▶ Cross-check large-R jet energy scale (JES) / jet mass scale (JMS) / $D_2^{\beta=1}$ uncertainty
- We check these using 2012 8TeV data

- Goal: Increase $g \rightarrow bb$ purity
- Key: At least one of small radius track jets should be **matched to muon**
 - ▶ Select **semi-leptonic b-hadron decays**
 - ▶ Enrich events with jets containing b-hadrons
- Further **double b-tagging on small-R track jets** to obtain high purity $g \rightarrow bb$ samples



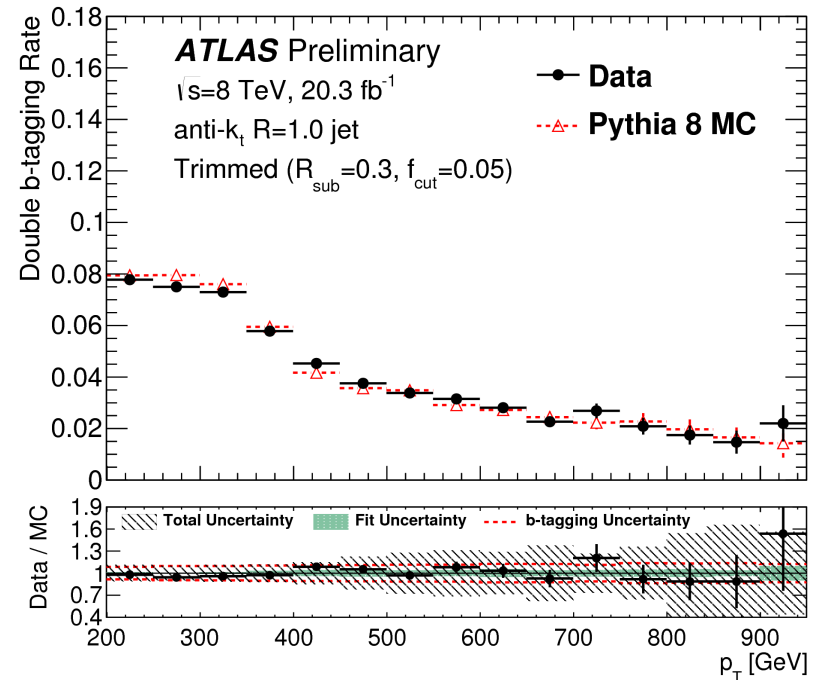
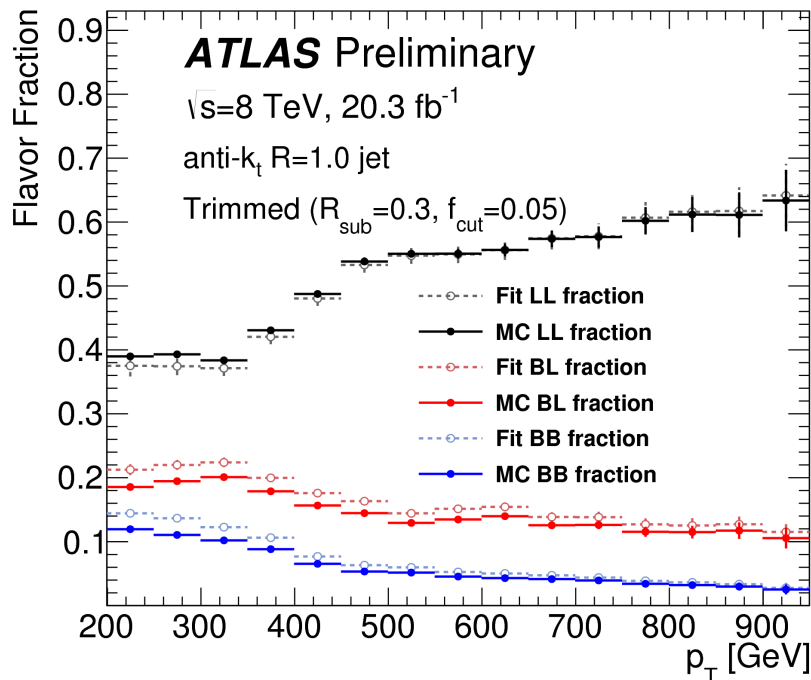
Flavor Fraction Correction

- Issue: MC does not model the heavy flavor content in data
- Method: Fit variable sensitive to flavor composition to data
- Discriminant: Largest track impact parameter significance inside track jet
- Fit procedure:
 - ▶ Build S_{d_0} template for each flavor component
 - ▶ Simultaneous binned likelihood fit on 1-D S_{d_0} distribution for muon and non-muon track jet



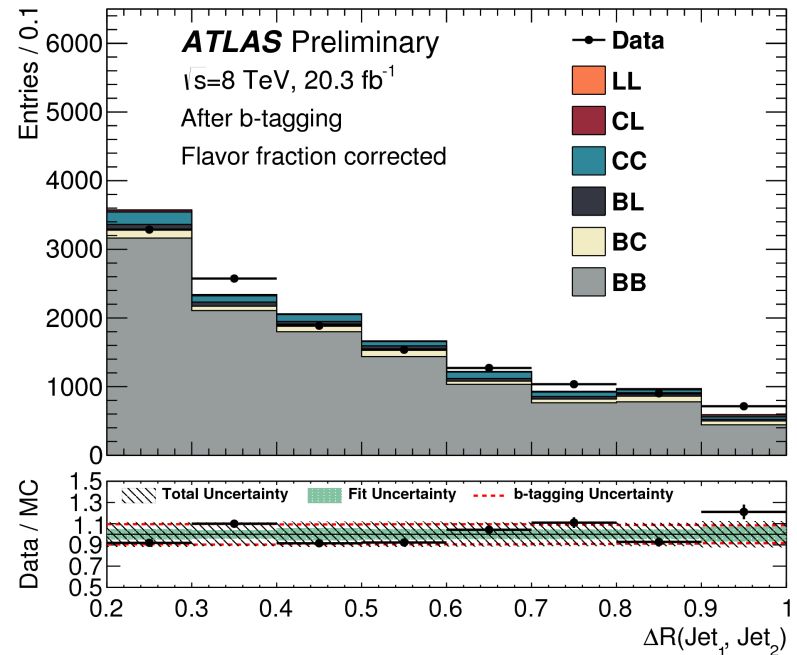
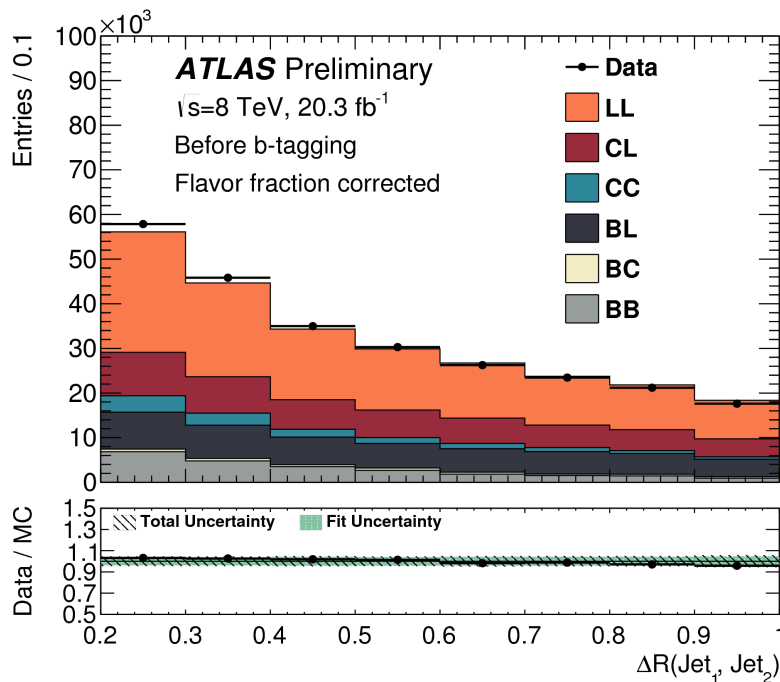
Flavor Fraction Correction

- A clear discrepancy between data/MC on flavor fraction can be seen for large-R jet, especially when $p_T < 500$ GeV
→ Flavor correction becomes essential
- Double b-tagging rate very well modeled after flavor correction

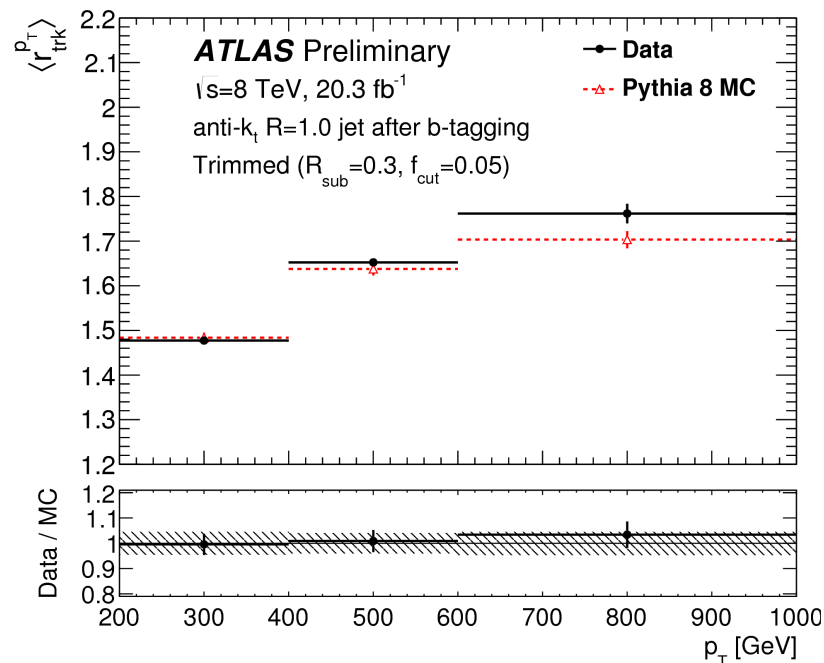
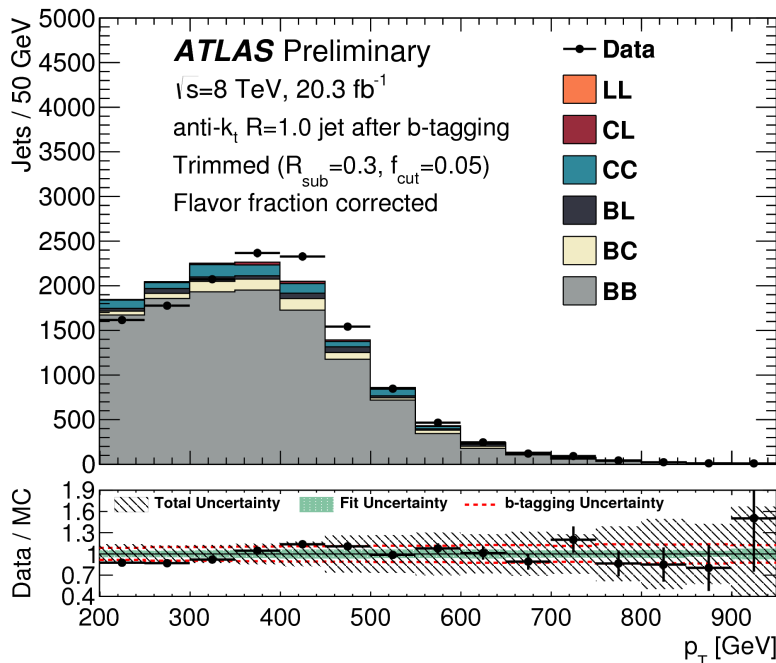


Results: Double b-Tagging

- Data/MC agrees well within the uncertainties
- It is noticeable that same level of agreement is seen at **low ΔR** in which jets are not isolated from each other

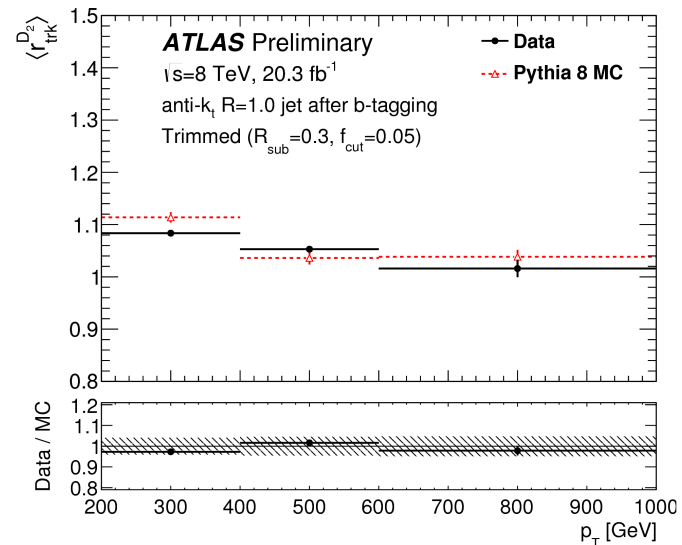
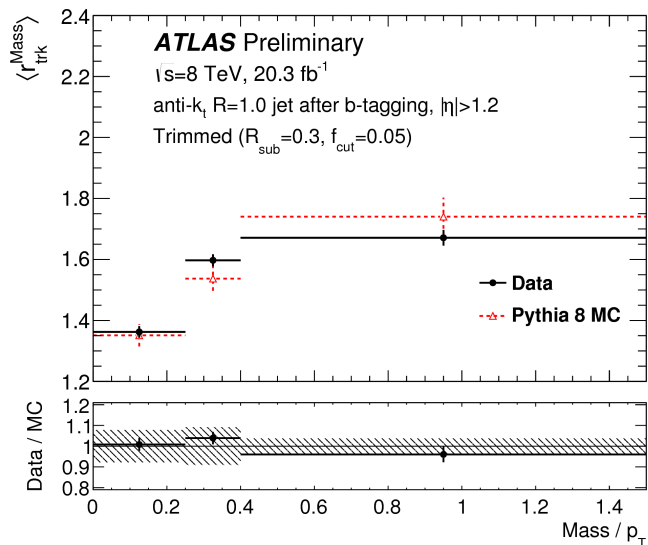
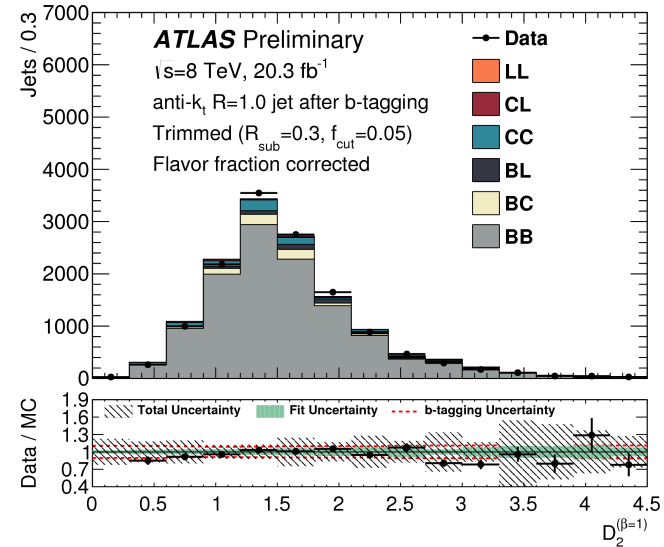
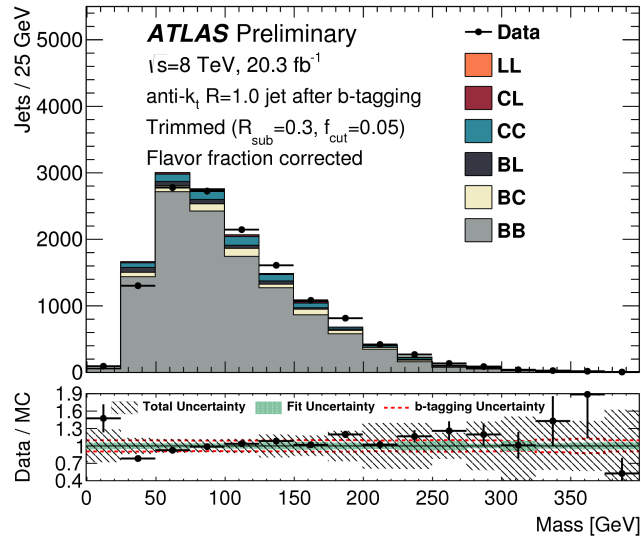


Results: Large-R Jet p_T Modeling



- Large-R jet p_T well modeled within uncertainties
- Large-R jet JES uncertainty cross-check
 - ▶ We use data and MC ratio of variable $r_{trk}^{p_T} = p_T^{calo} / p_T^{trk}$ for in-situ calibration
 - ▶ Existing JES uncertainty derived from inclusive sample is large enough to cover topology dependence
- Same cross-check on JMS / $D_2^{\beta=1}$ uncertainty

Results: Large-R Jet Mass / Substructure Modeling



Concluding Remarks

Boosted $H \rightarrow bb$ tagger is highly successful in ATLAS for new physics search with 13TeV data

Pushing the physics search limits in ATLAS through

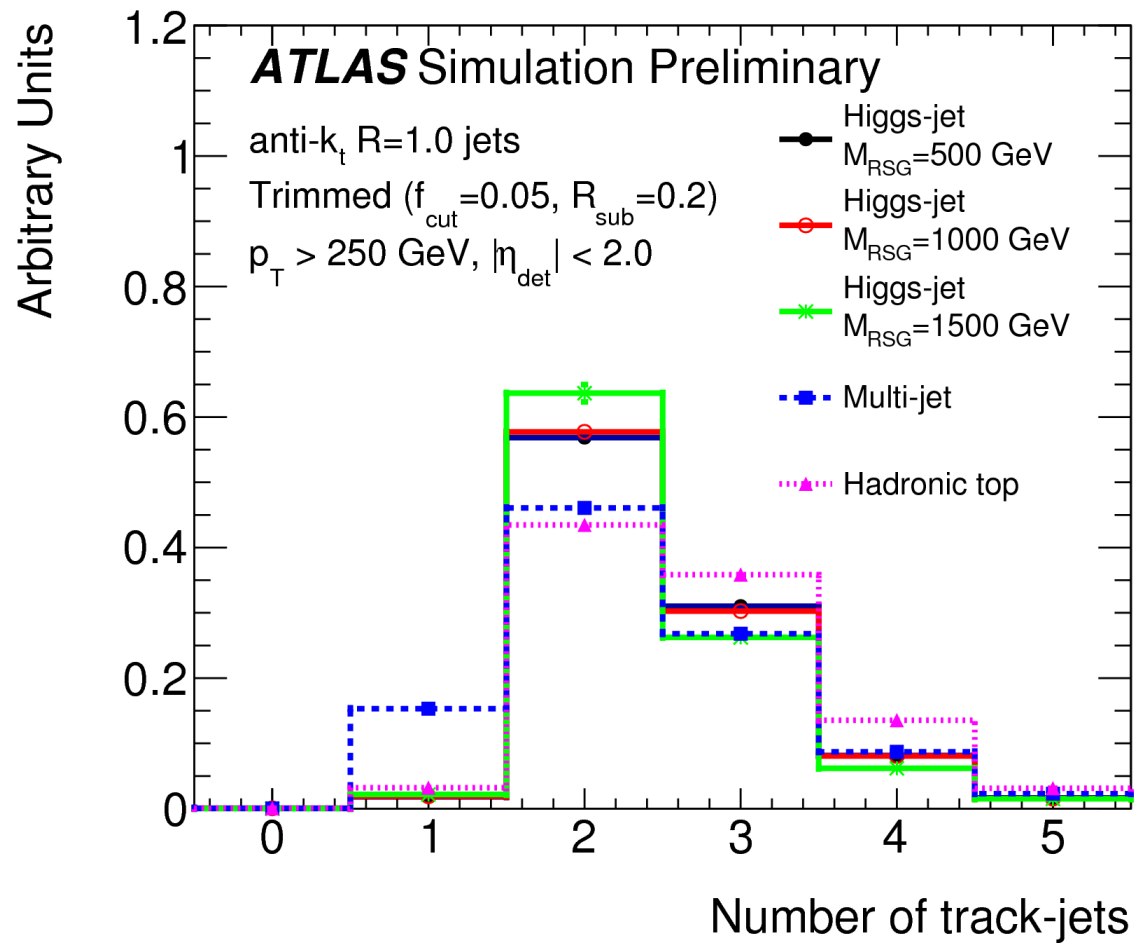
- ▶ Jet substructure techniques
- ▶ Small-R track jet b -tagging

Modeling of b -tagging performance and large-R jet properties studied in $g \rightarrow bb$ topology for the first time in ATLAS using 8TeV data

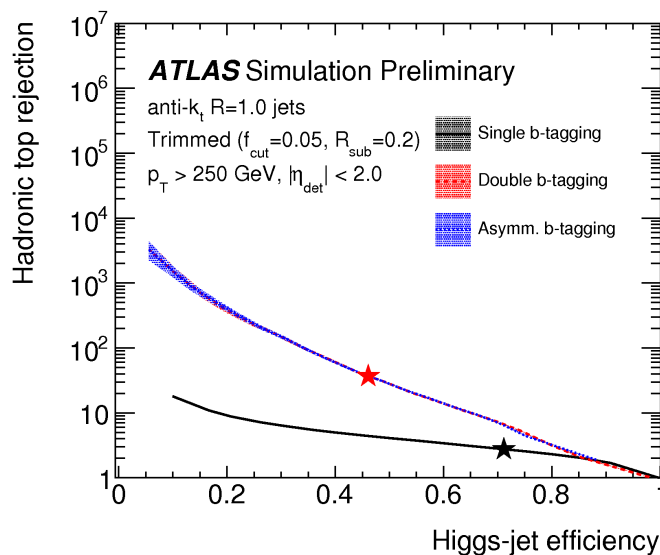
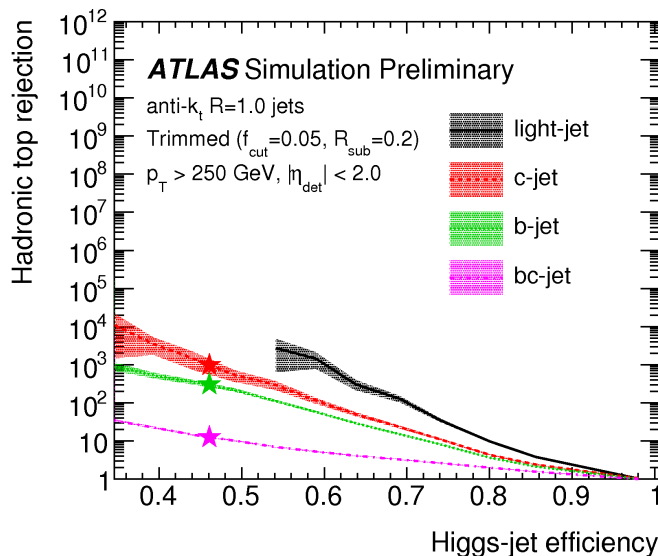
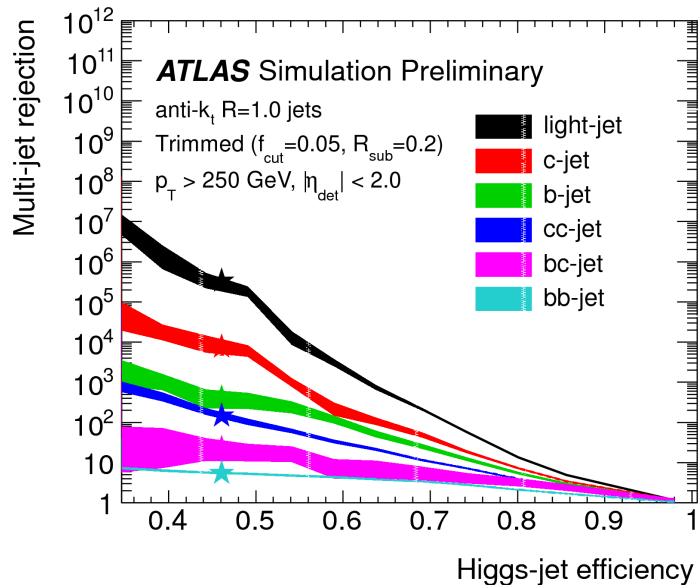
- ▶ Useful to cross-check flavor dependency of existing calibrations
- ▶ Modeling is in good agreement within uncertainties

Back Up

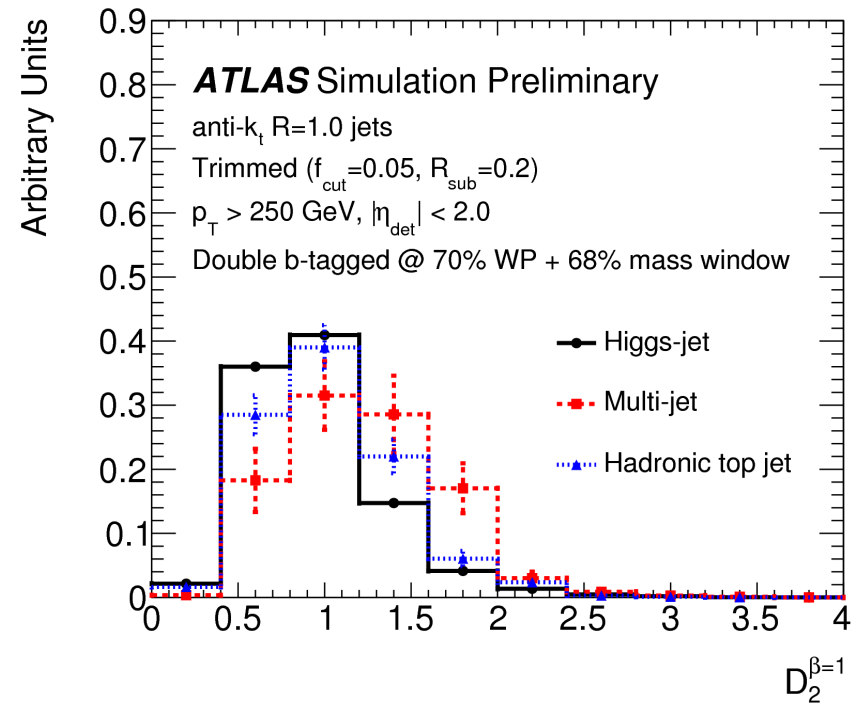
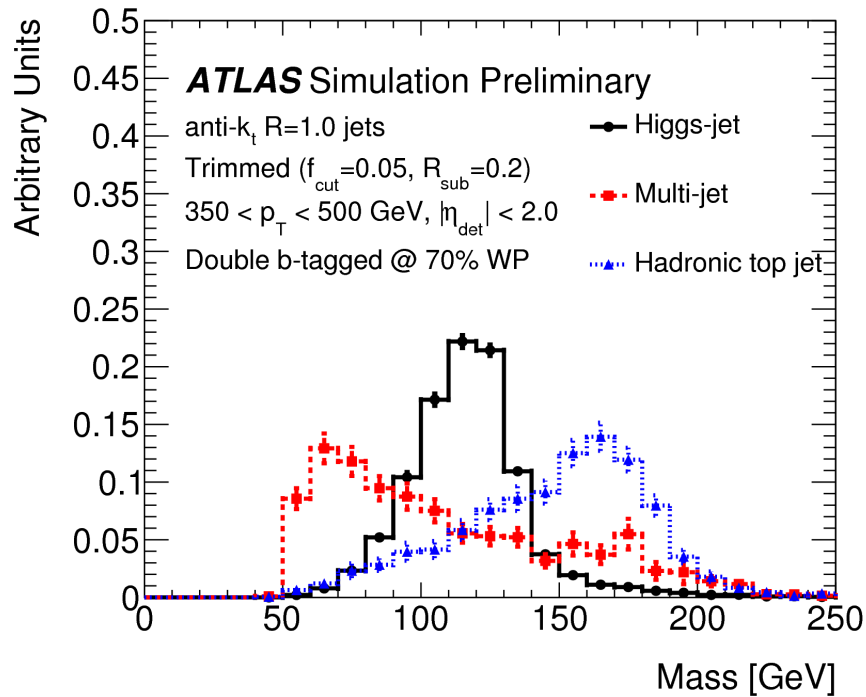
H → bb: Number of Track Jets



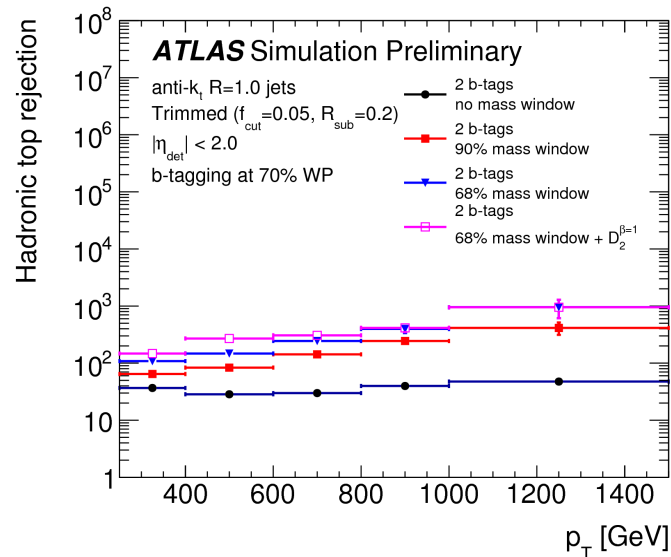
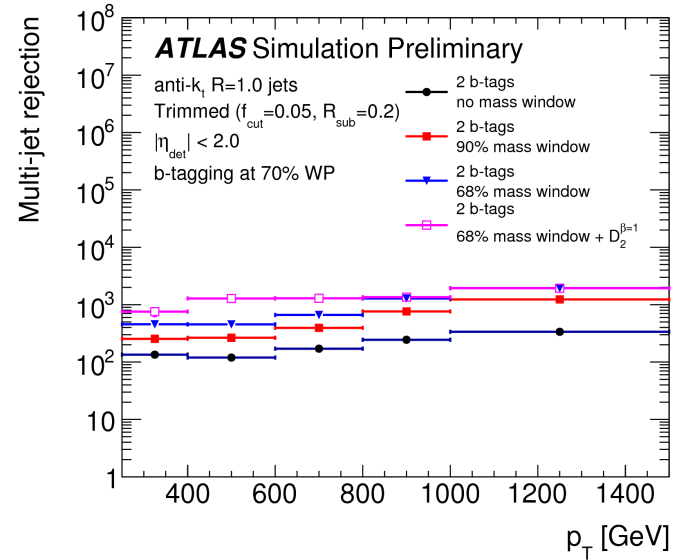
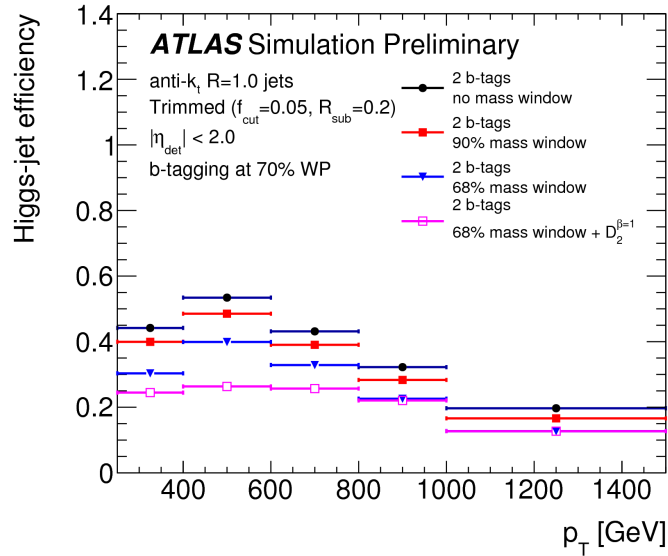
H → bb: *b*-Tagging



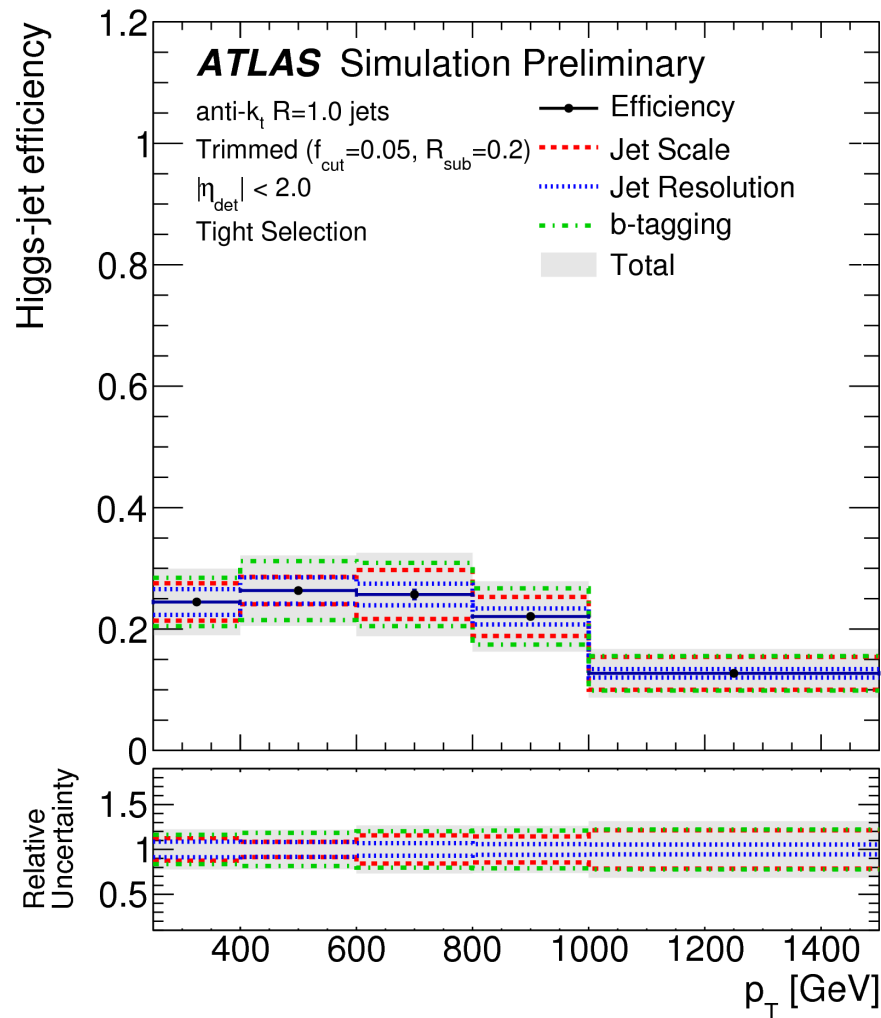
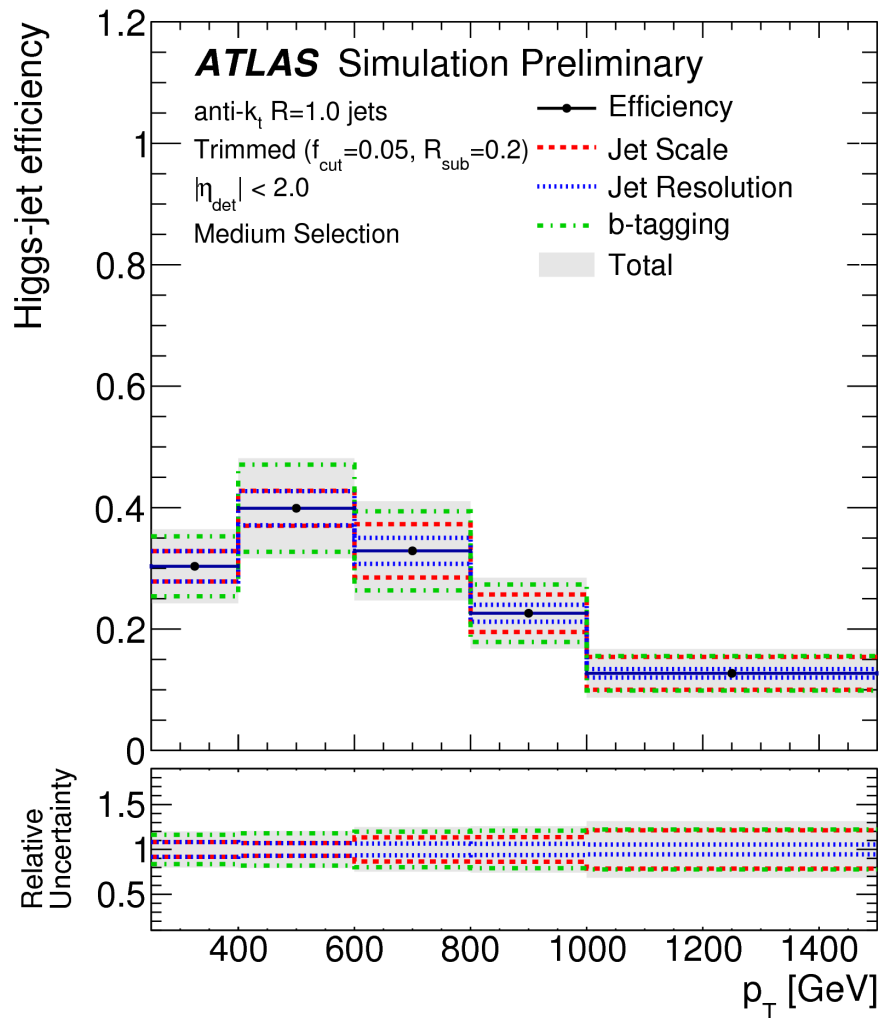
H → bb: Large-R Jet Mass and Substructure



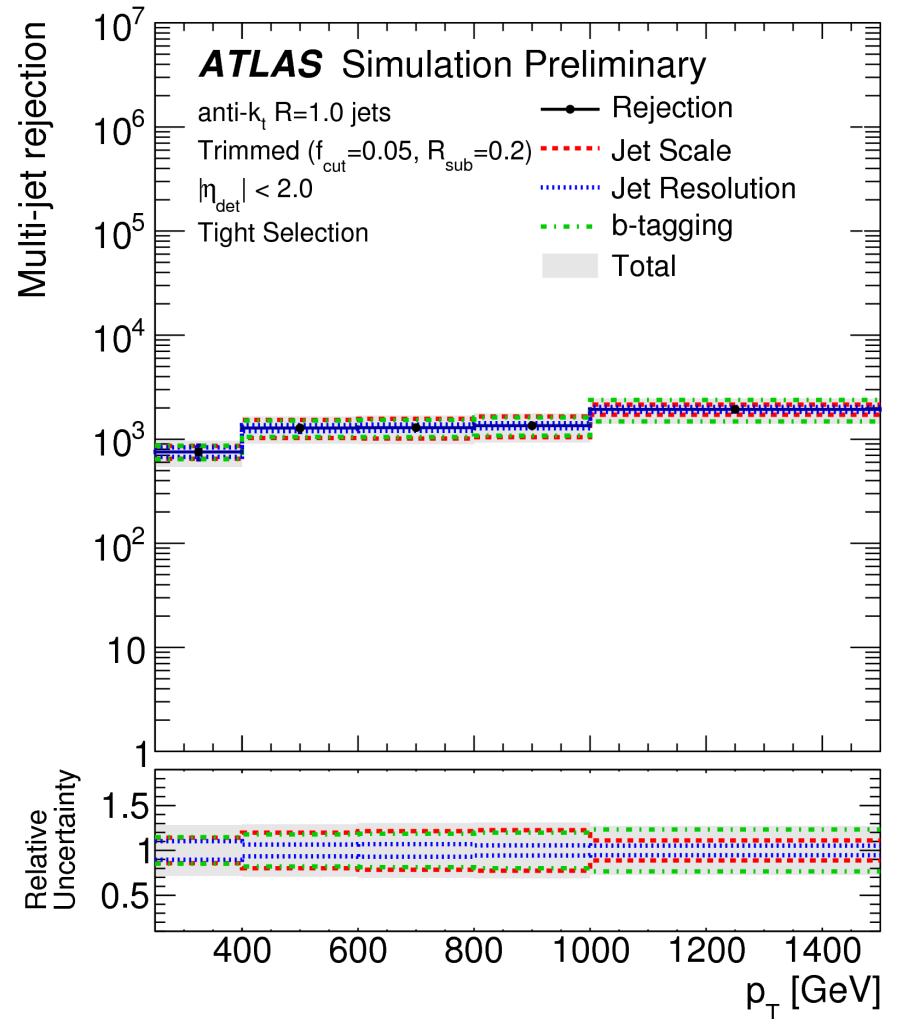
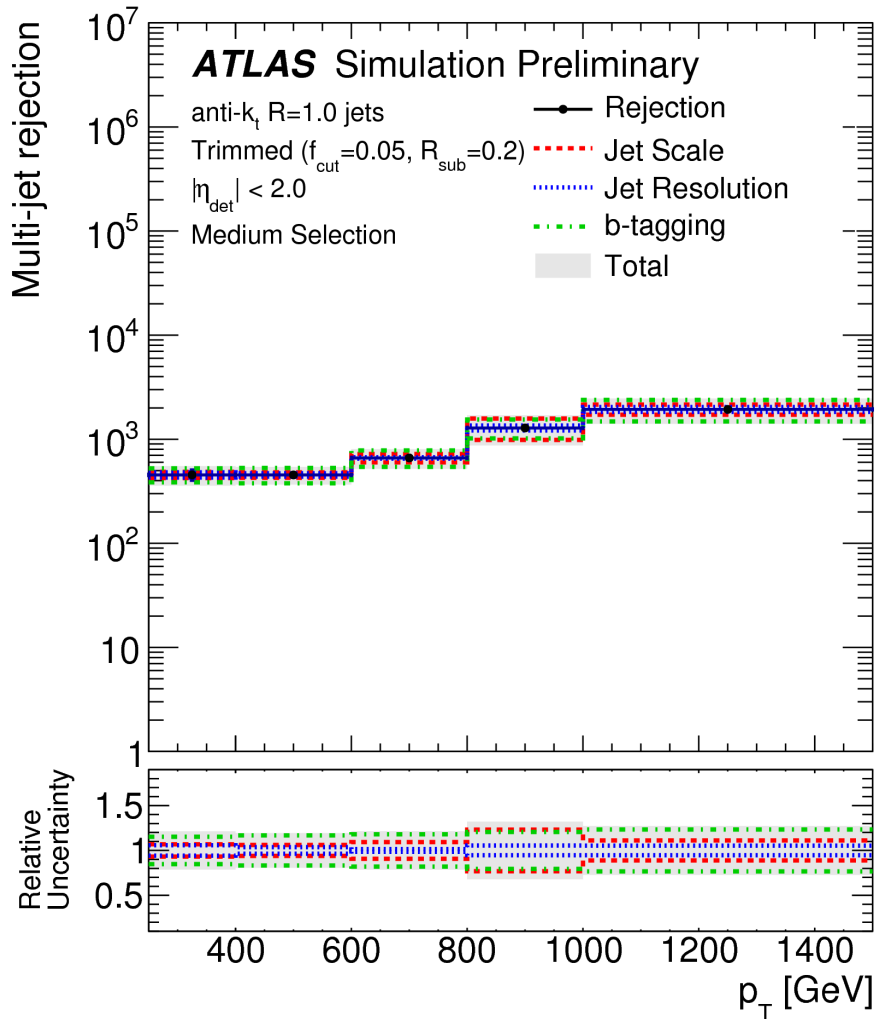
H → bb Taggers



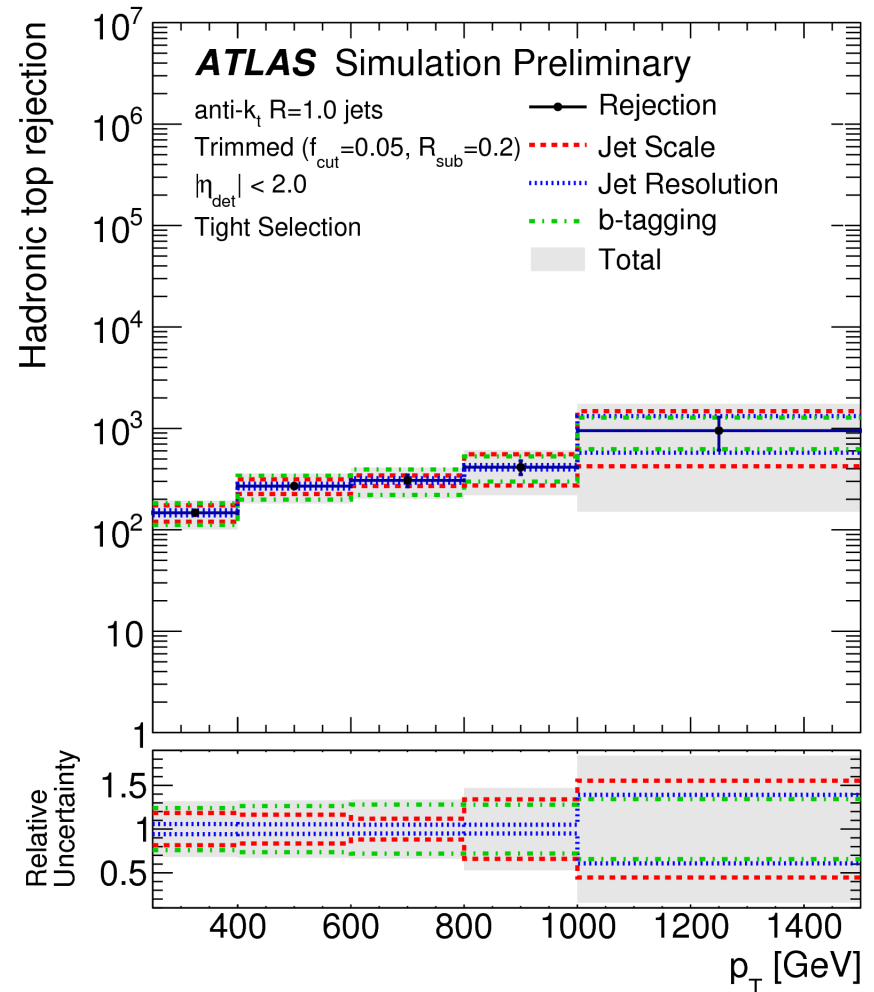
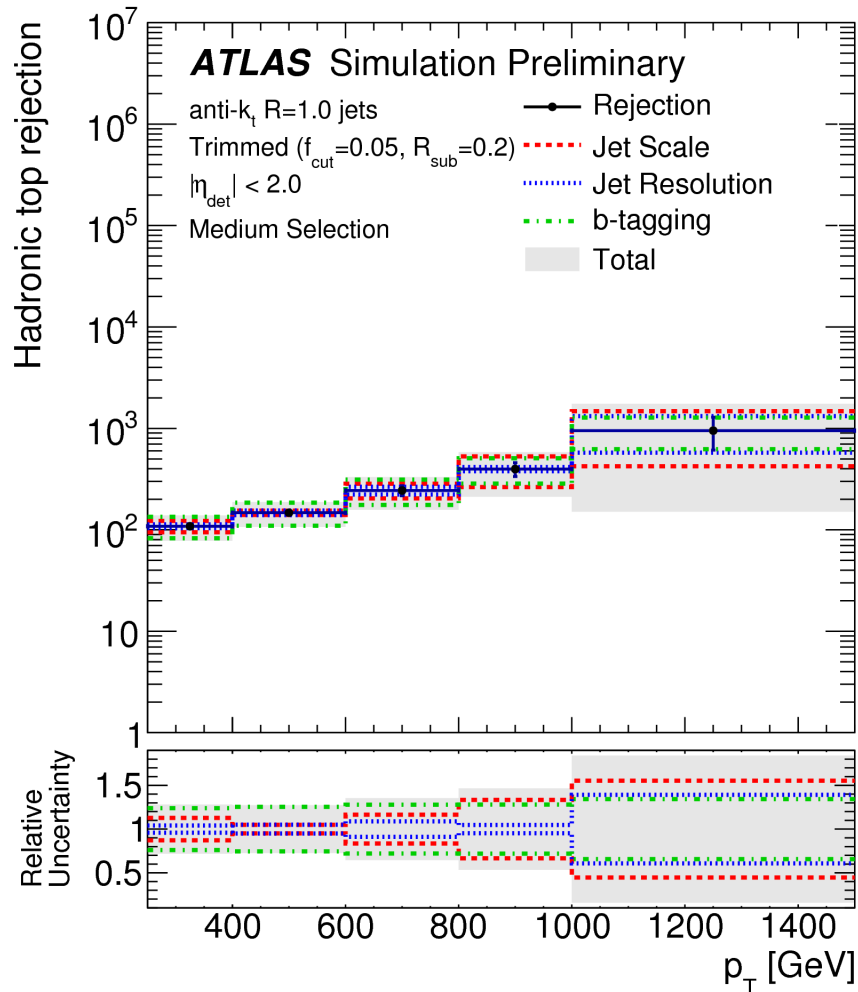
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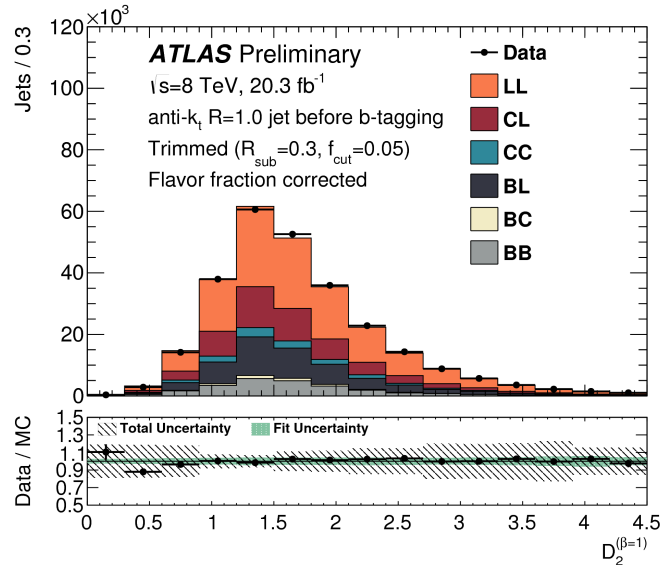
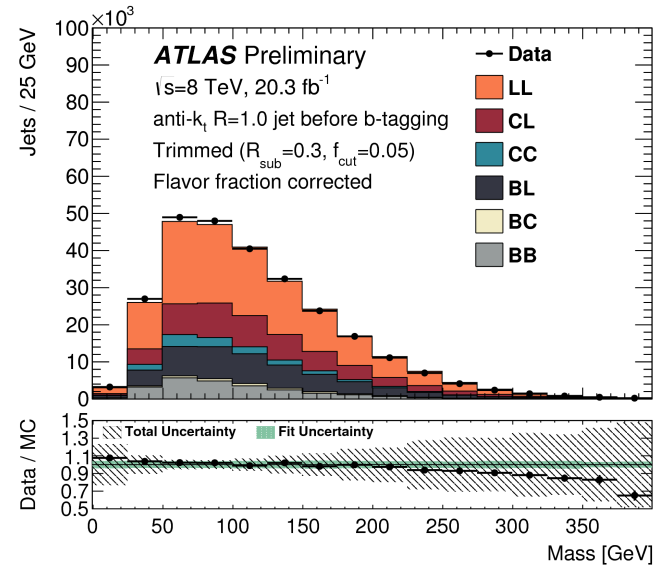
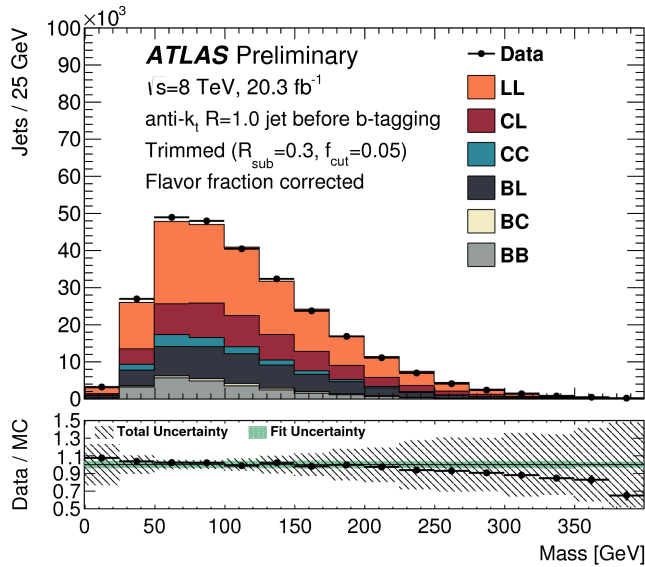
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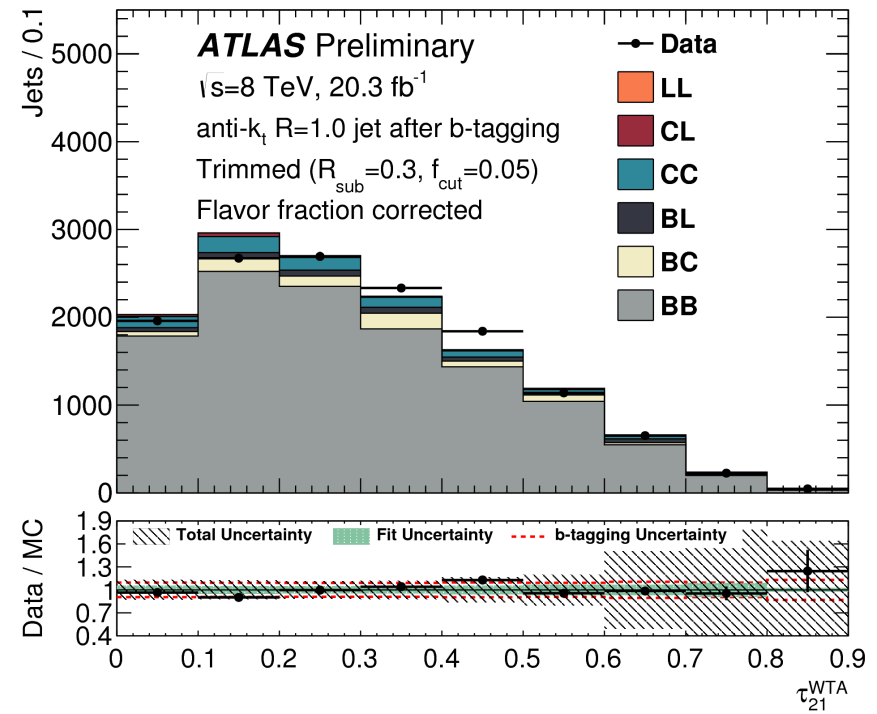
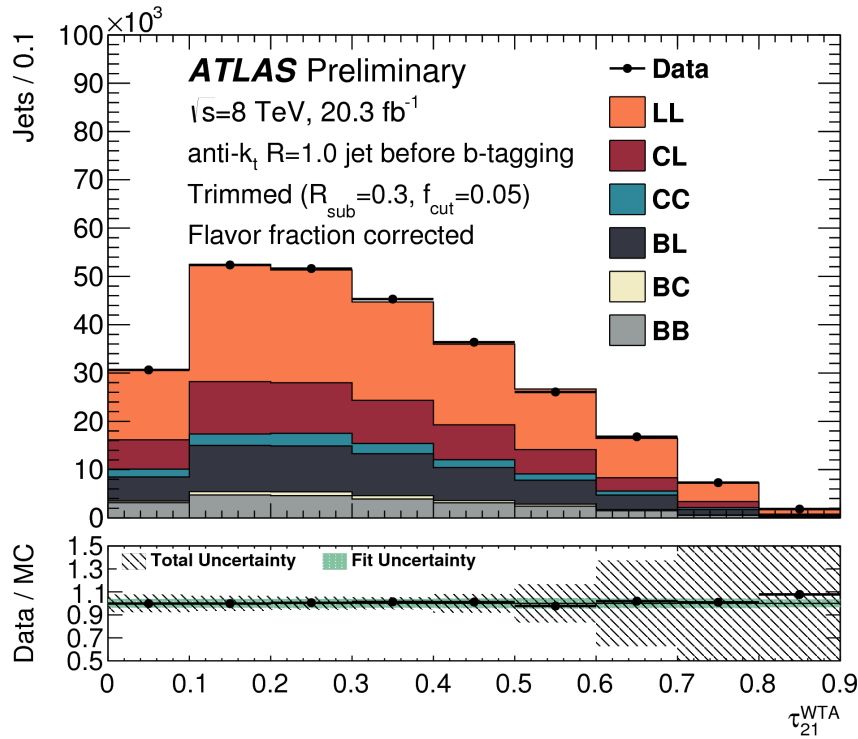
H → bb Taggers

	Loose	Medium	Tight
efficiency	0.41 ± 0.07	0.32 ± 0.06	0.25 ± 0.05
Multi-jet rejection			
Inclusive	260 ± 50	460 ± 90	800 ± 210
Light-flavor	$\mathcal{O}(10^5)$	$\mathcal{O}(10^5)$	$\mathcal{O}(10^6)$
<i>cl</i>	$\mathcal{O}(10^3)$	$\mathcal{O}(10^3)$	$\mathcal{O}(10^4)$
<i>bl</i>	$\mathcal{O}(10^2)$	$\mathcal{O}(10^2)$	$\mathcal{O}(10^3)$
<i>bc</i>	$\mathcal{O}(10)$	$\mathcal{O}(10)$	$\mathcal{O}(10^2)$
<i>cc</i>	250 ± 150	480 ± 310	1200 ± 900
<i>bb</i>	11 ± 2	19 ± 4	31 ± 9
Hadronic top rejection			
Inclusive	67 ± 17	110 ± 30	160 ± 50
<i>bl</i>	360 ± 230	660 ± 460	810 ± 600
<i>bc</i>	24 ± 6	39 ± 11	53 ± 16

Large-R Jet Modeling before b -tagging



Large-R Jet Other Substructure Variables



Variable-R Jets in $H \rightarrow bb$

