



QCD in BSM & Higgs

Gabriel Facini
University of Chicago

August 26th 2016





Overview

- The Run 2 (usual) lifetime of a search
- Power of the all hadronic search
- The bumps in the road ahead

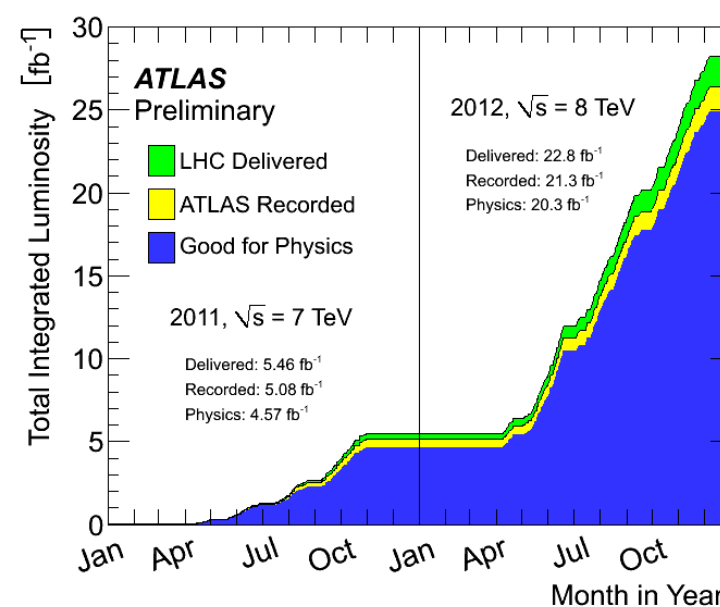
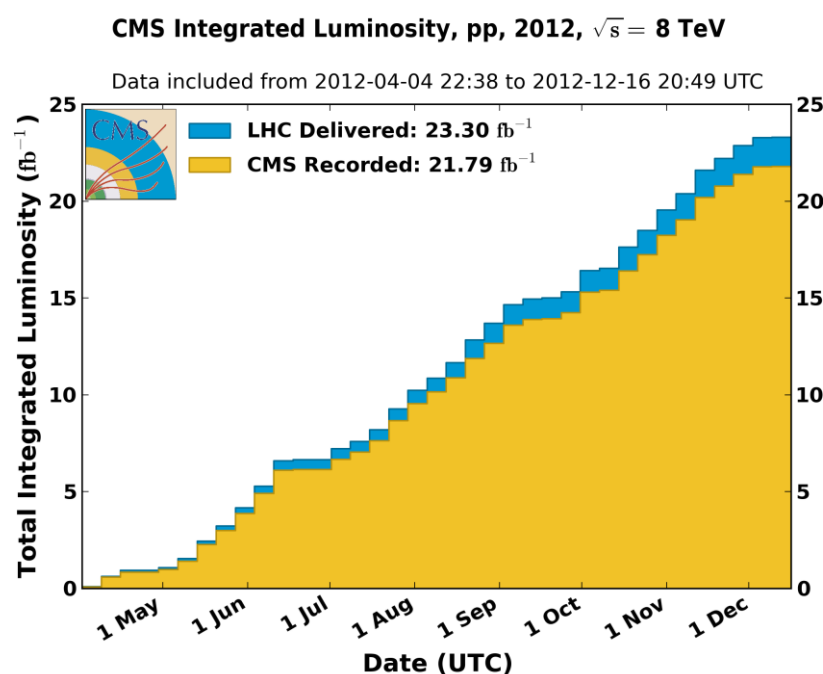
As per usual with this sort of talk only a sampling of the possible topics are discussed.
SUSY not discussed

Apologies if your favorite topic is not included.
Please mention in discussion afterwards!



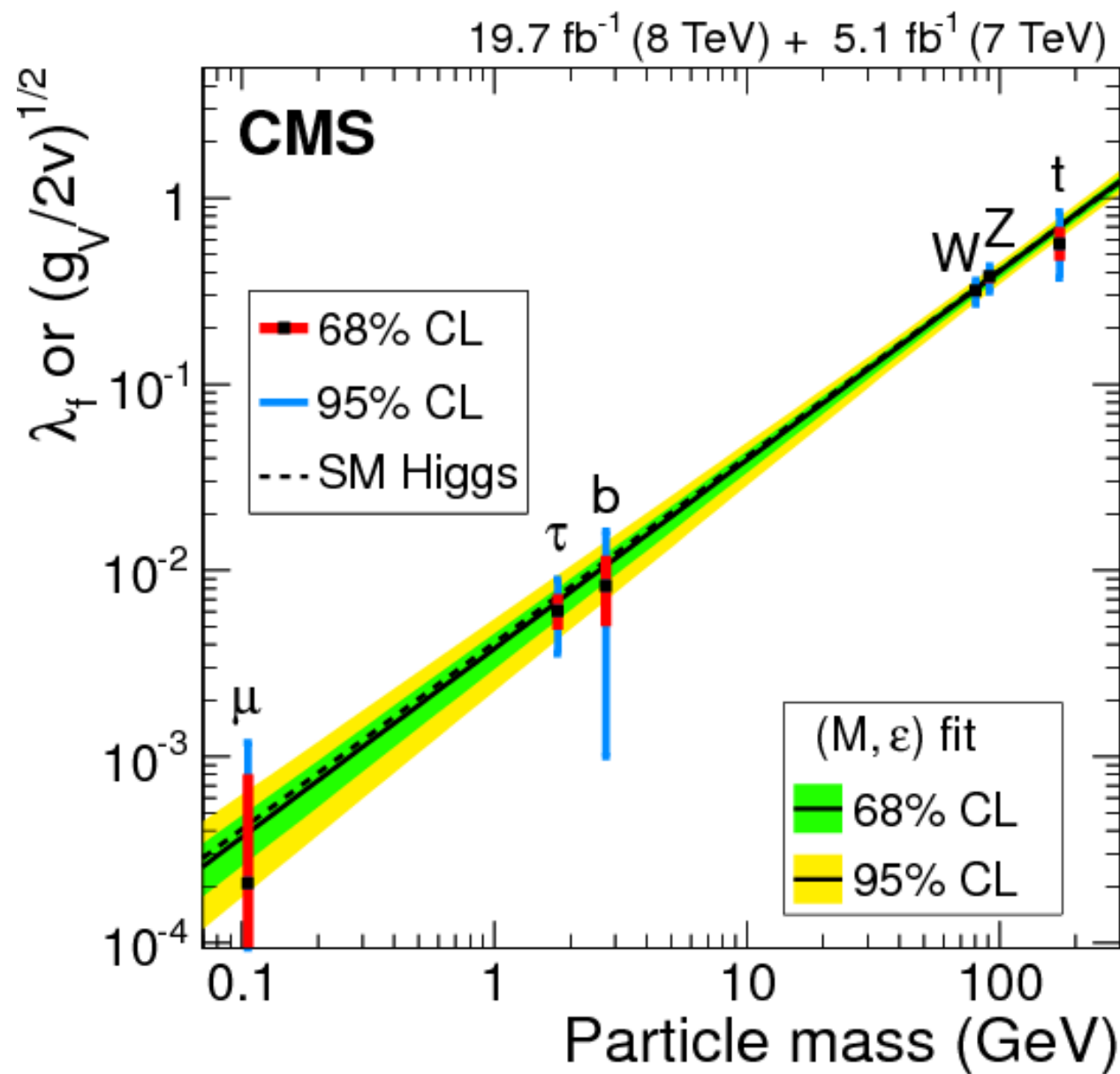
Run 1: Success!

- ~500 papers submitted by each ATLAS & CMS
- Wide range of precision measurements
- Extensive searches with 1 or 2 interesting features
- A new particle, confirmation of our understanding of mass

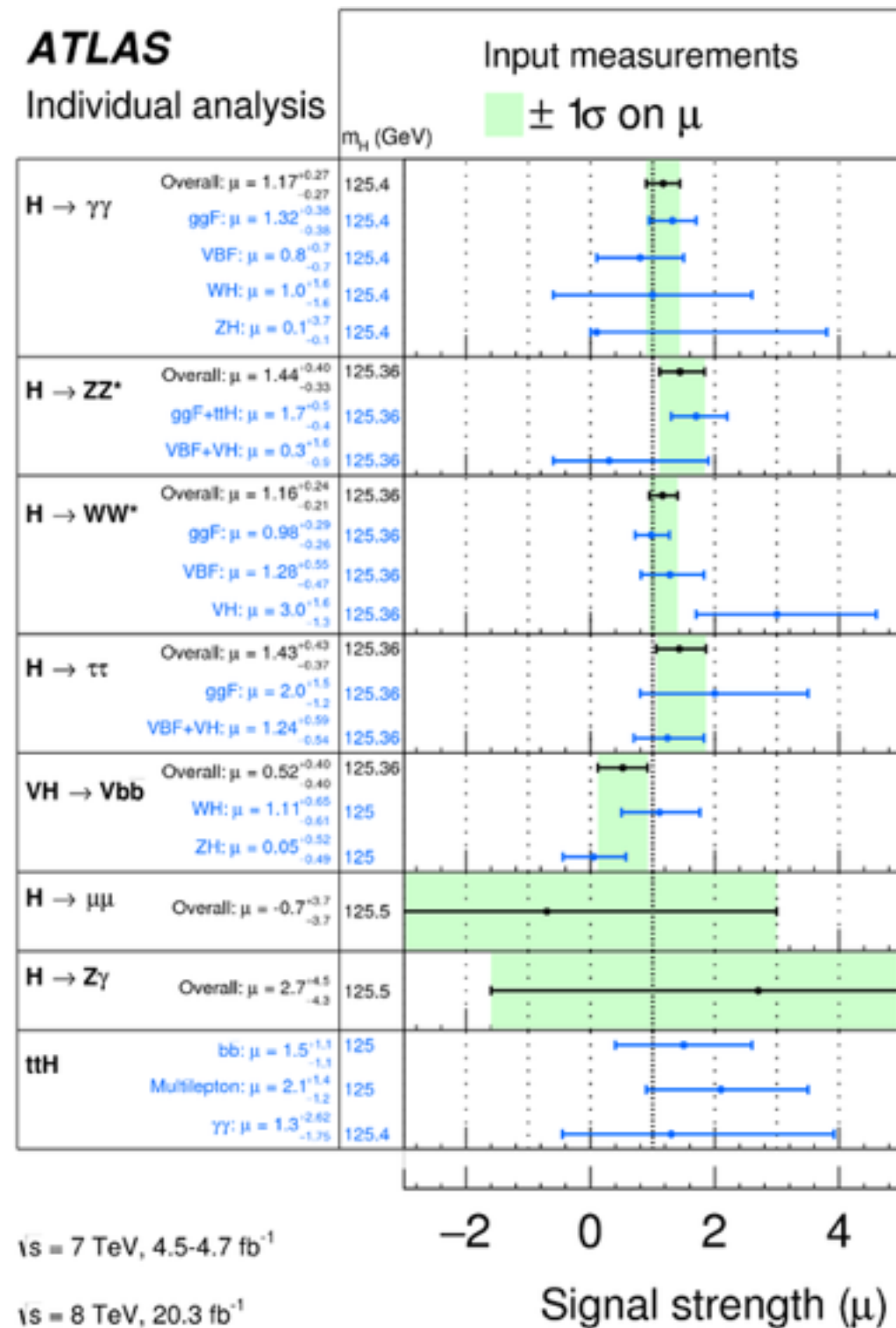




Run 1: Higgs-centric!



All Higgs results are consistent with the Standard Model



Eur. Phys. J. C (2016) 76:6



Run 2

- Need something unexpected to advance our knowledge
- Do things that have never been done...
 - Probing physics at unexplored energies
 - Unprecedented rates of pp collisions
- Using state-of-the-art tools
- **Recipe for discovery: Expect the unexpected**
 - ***NB: New physics can hide in the uncertainties!***

Exciting times!!

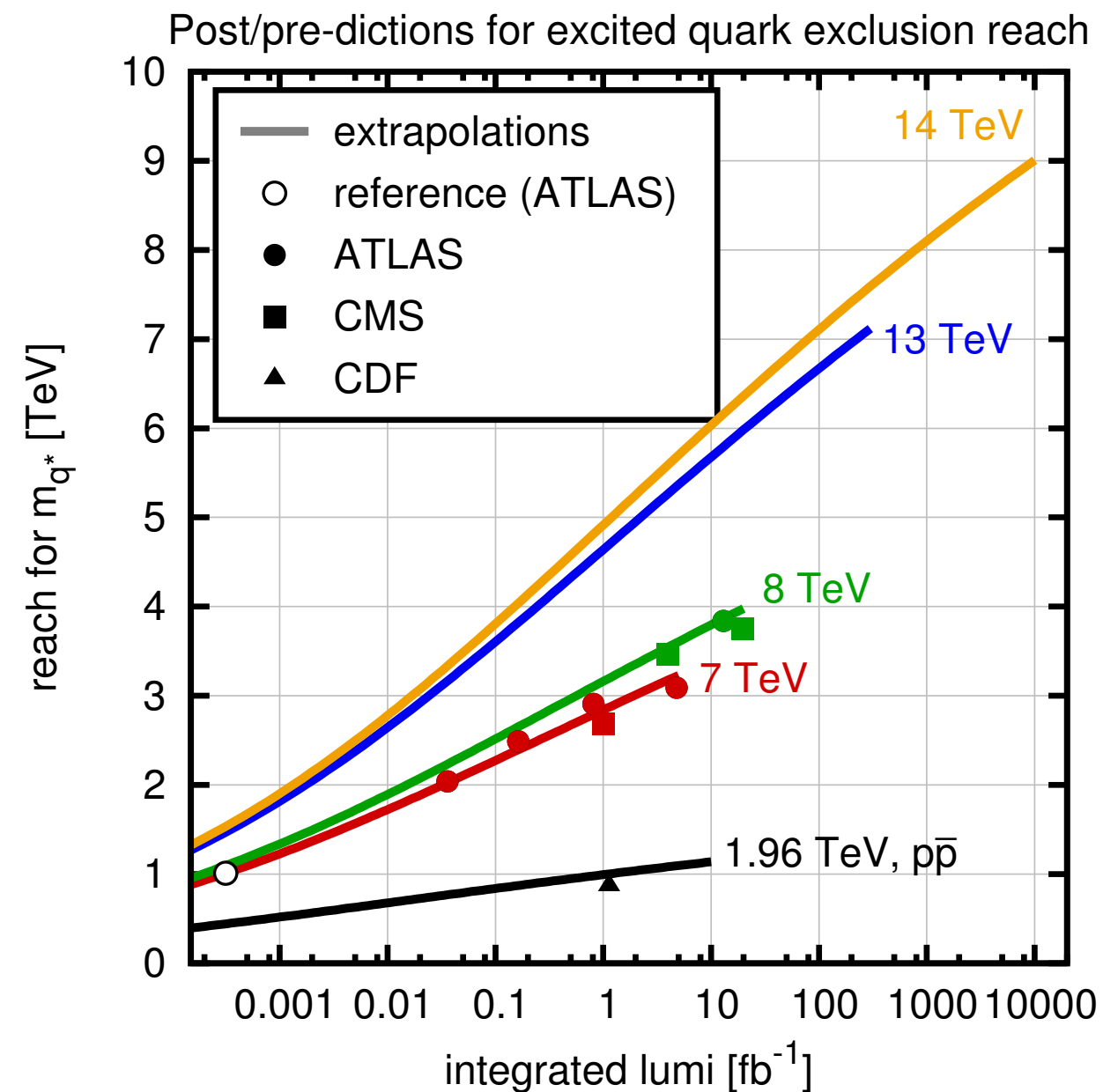
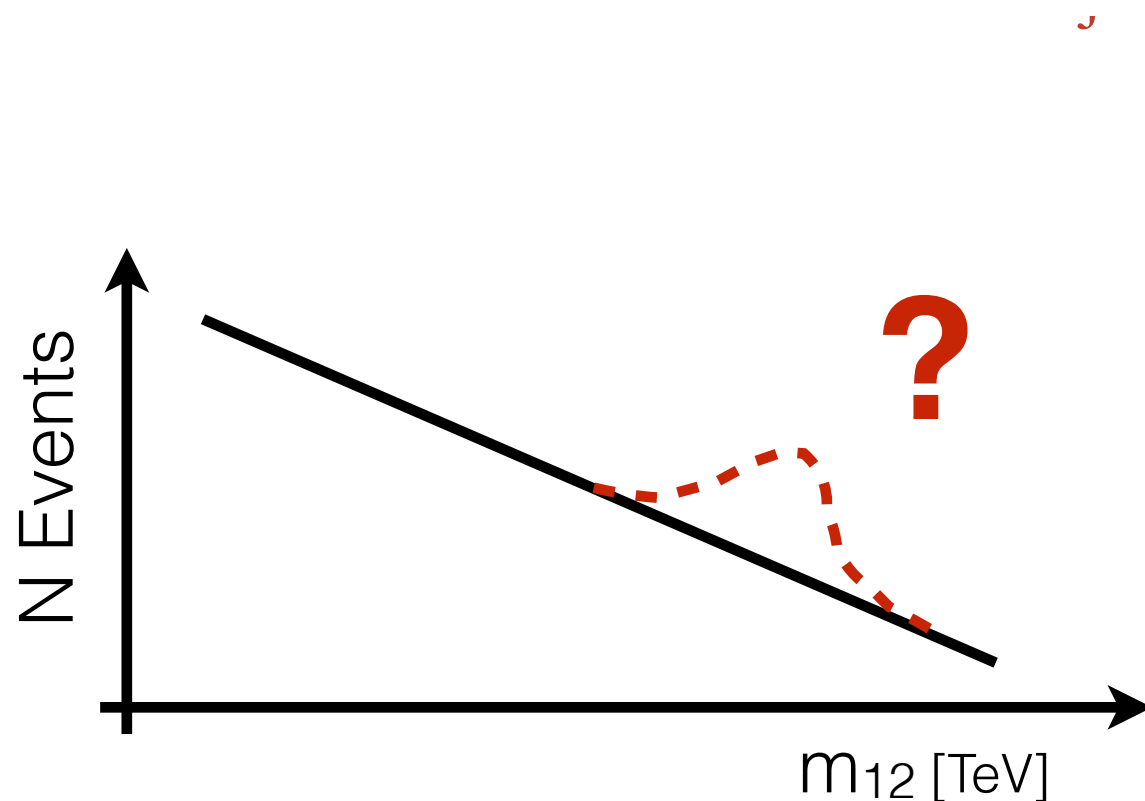
The lifetime of a Run 2 search

(the simplest example)



Run 2: Searches

- At start, profit from increase in \sqrt{s} to probe higher masses than Run 1



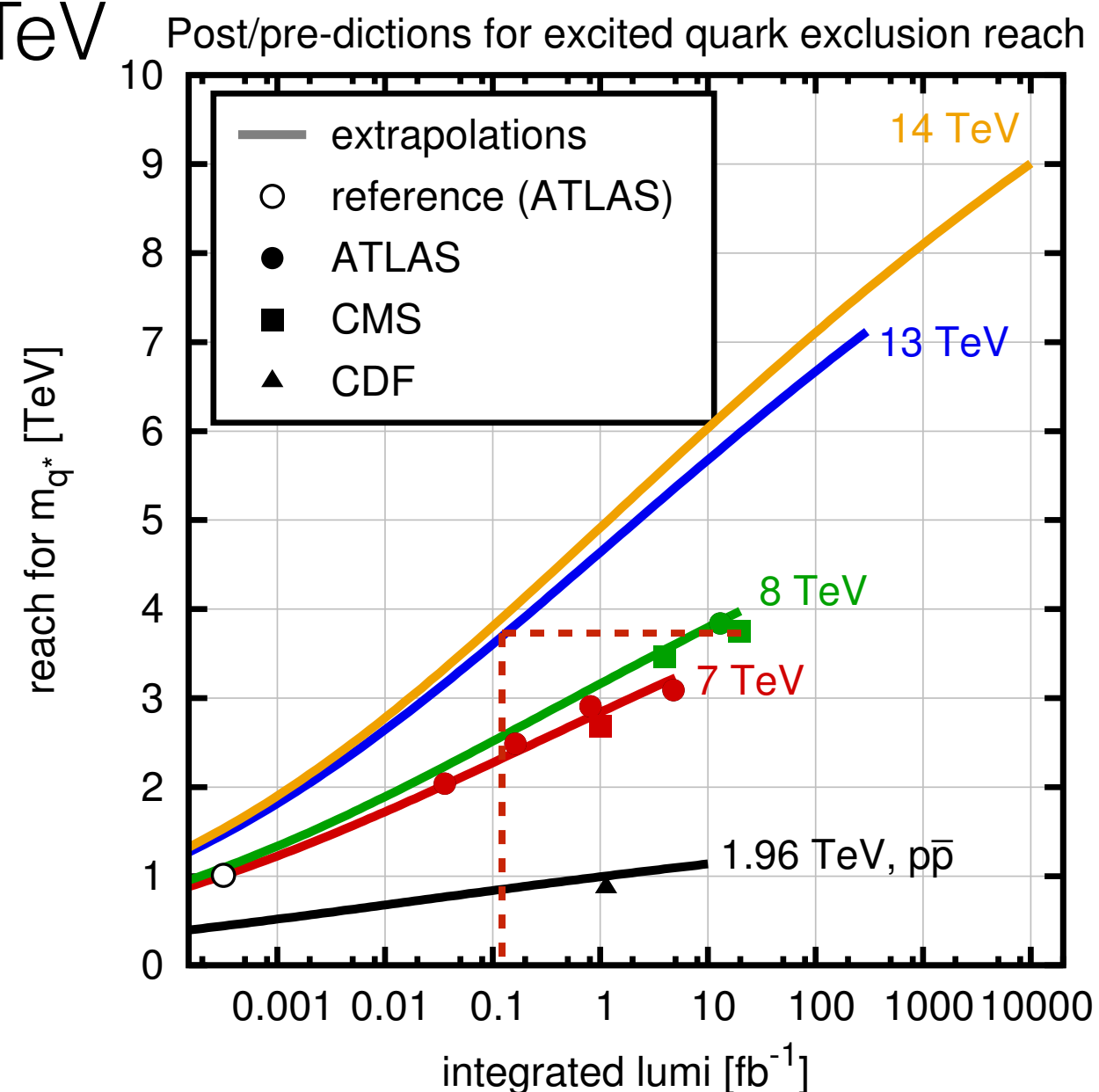


Run 2: Searches

- potential for discovery was huge out of the gate and it was in *QCD* signatures where we started

- 20/fb @ 8 TeV \sim 0.2/fb @ 13 TeV

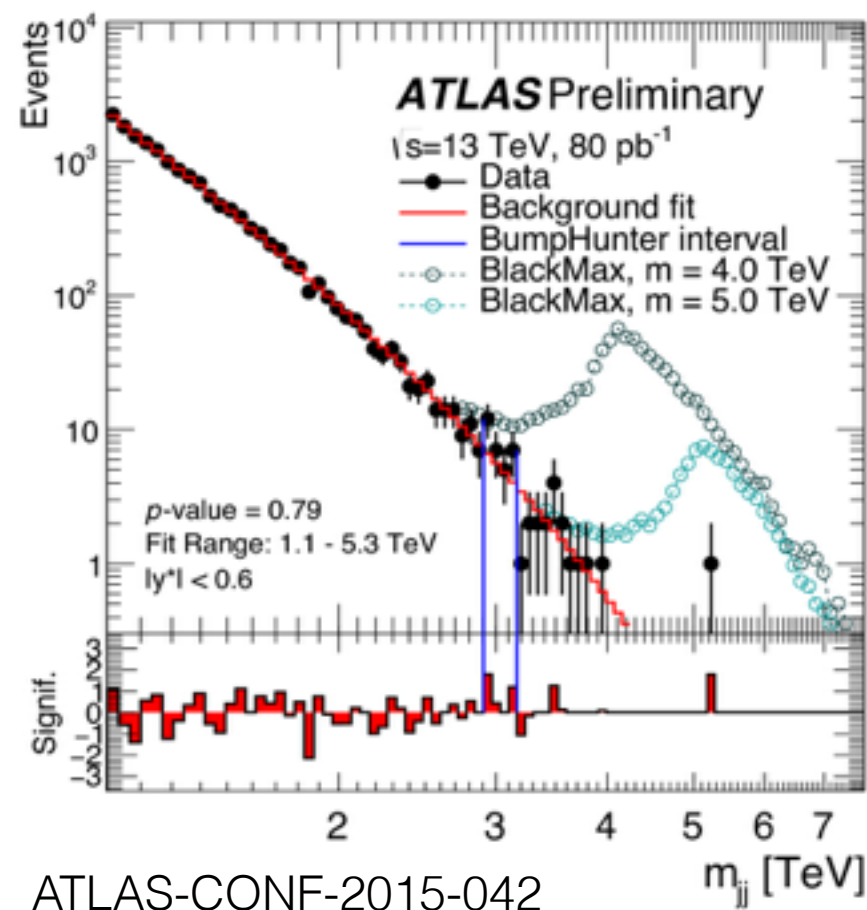
short game -
get a quick and
robust background
estimation and get
the results out!





Run 2: Searches

- potential for discovery was huge out of the gate and it was in *QCD* signatures where we started
- Black holes searches were even more exciting



model QCD with fit:

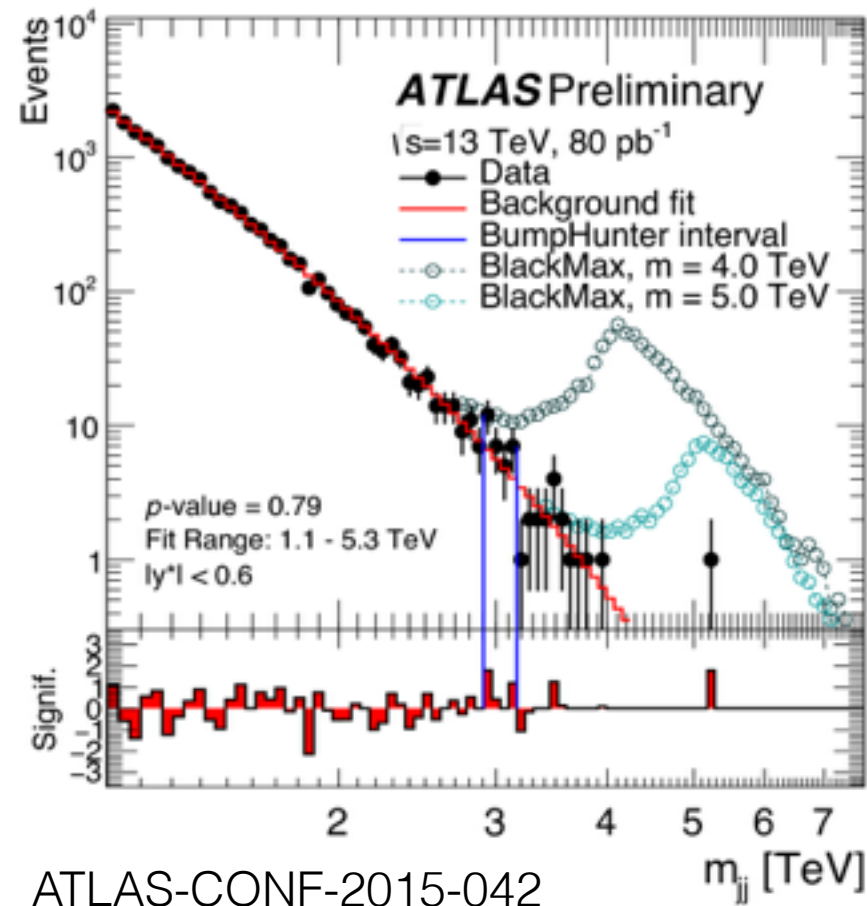
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{jj}} = \frac{P_0(1-x)^{P_1}}{x^{P_2+P_3 \ln(x)}}$$

largest concern: smoothness

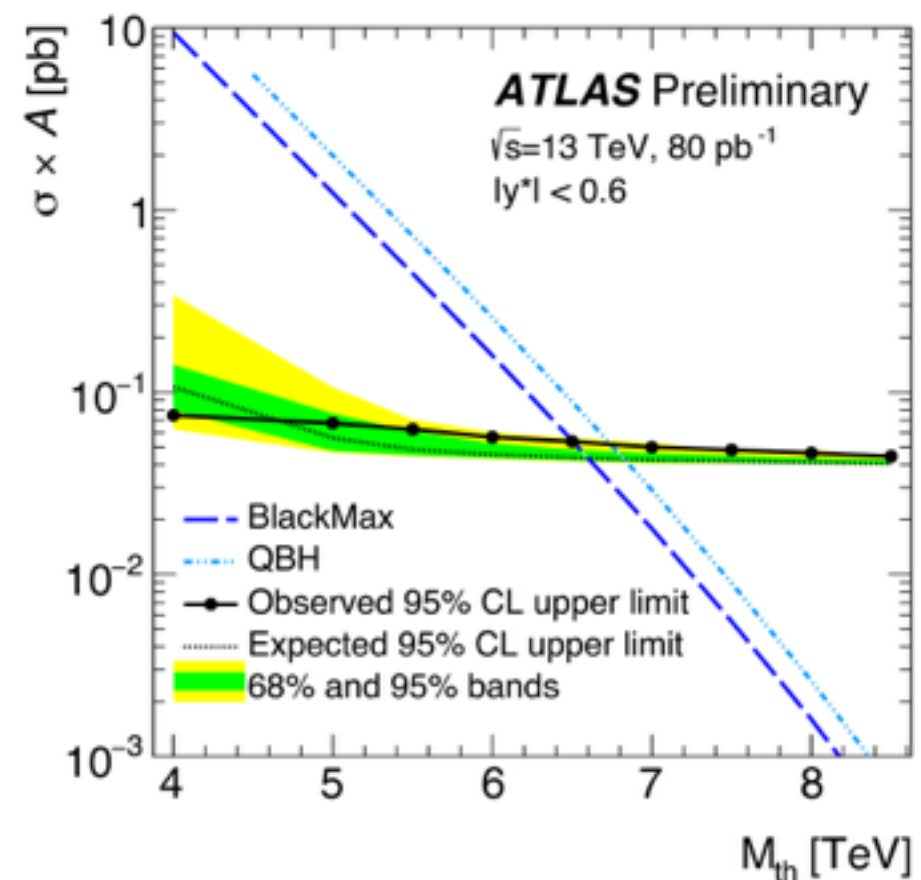


Run 2: Searches

- potential for discovery was huge out of the gate and it was in *QCD* signatures where we started
- Huge jump in reach from \sqrt{s}



- Limits: 5.6–>6.5 TeV

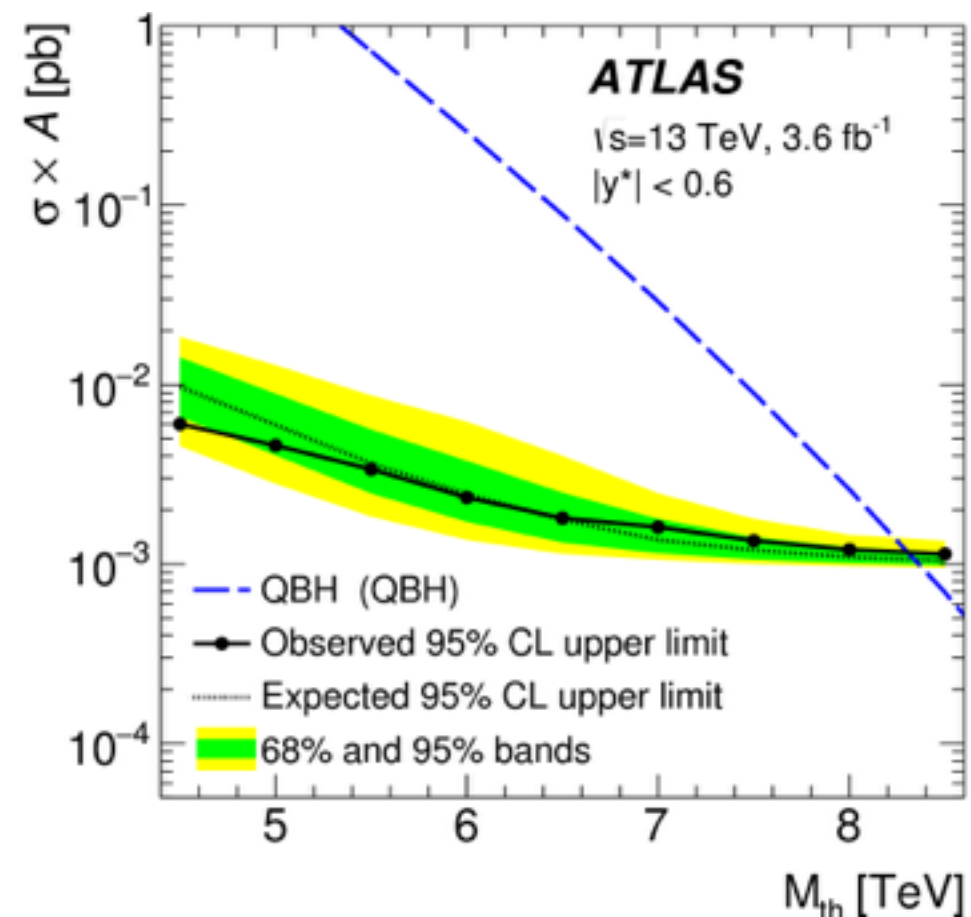
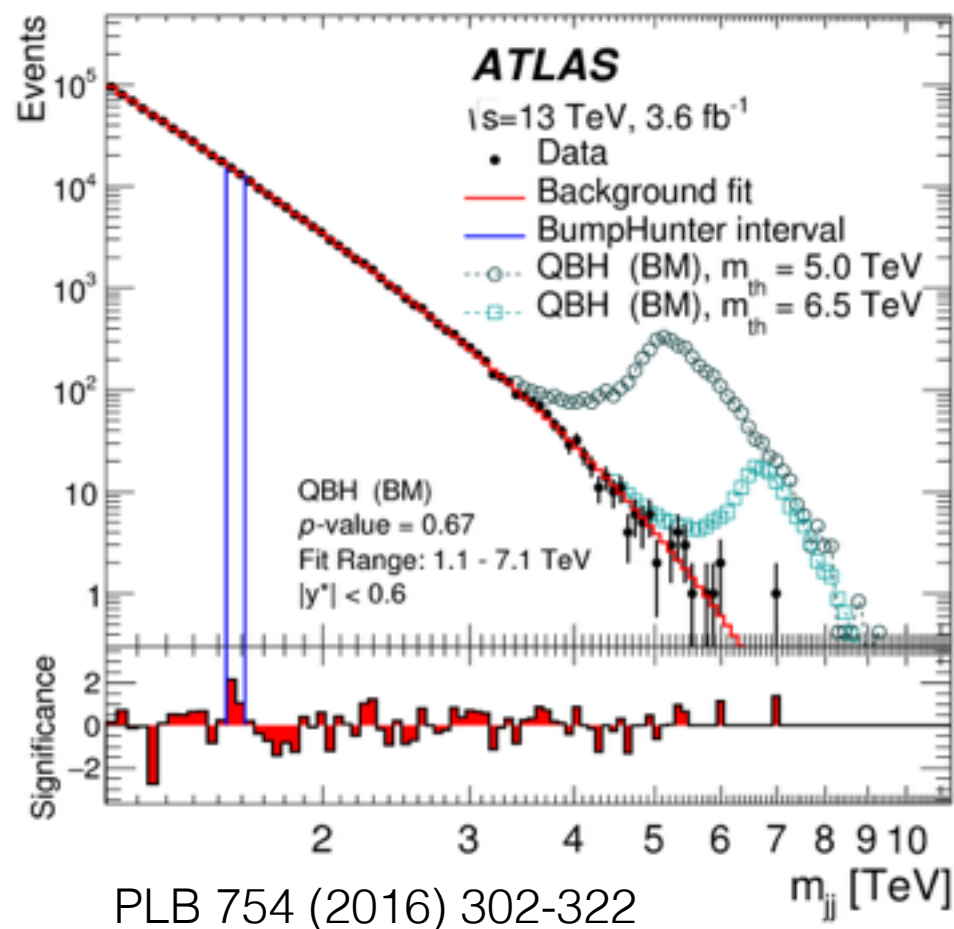


expected limit @ 5 TeV: 0.057 pb



Search Lifetime

- potential for discovery was huge out of the gate and it was in *QCD* signatures were we started
- mass reach grows like $\log(L)$ [1.5 TeV for factor 50]



- Limits: 6.5–>8.1 TeV

expected limit @ 5 TeV: 0.006 pb

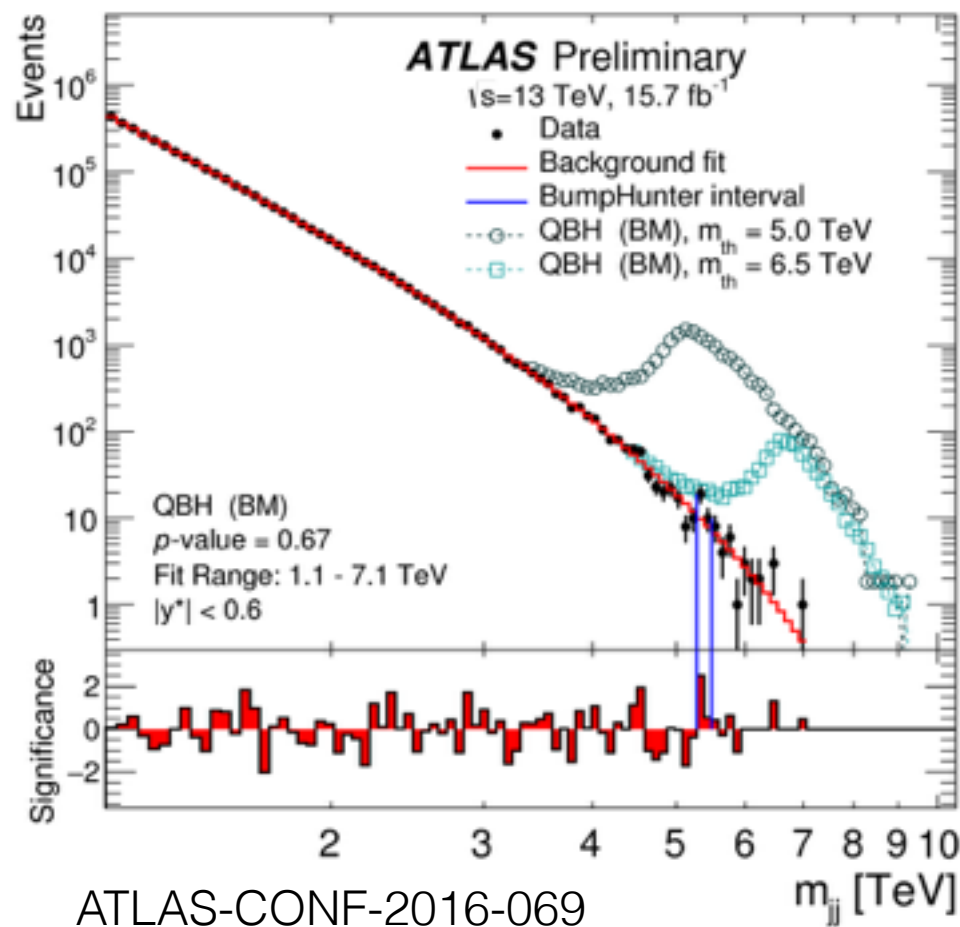
$\sqrt{3.6/0.08}$



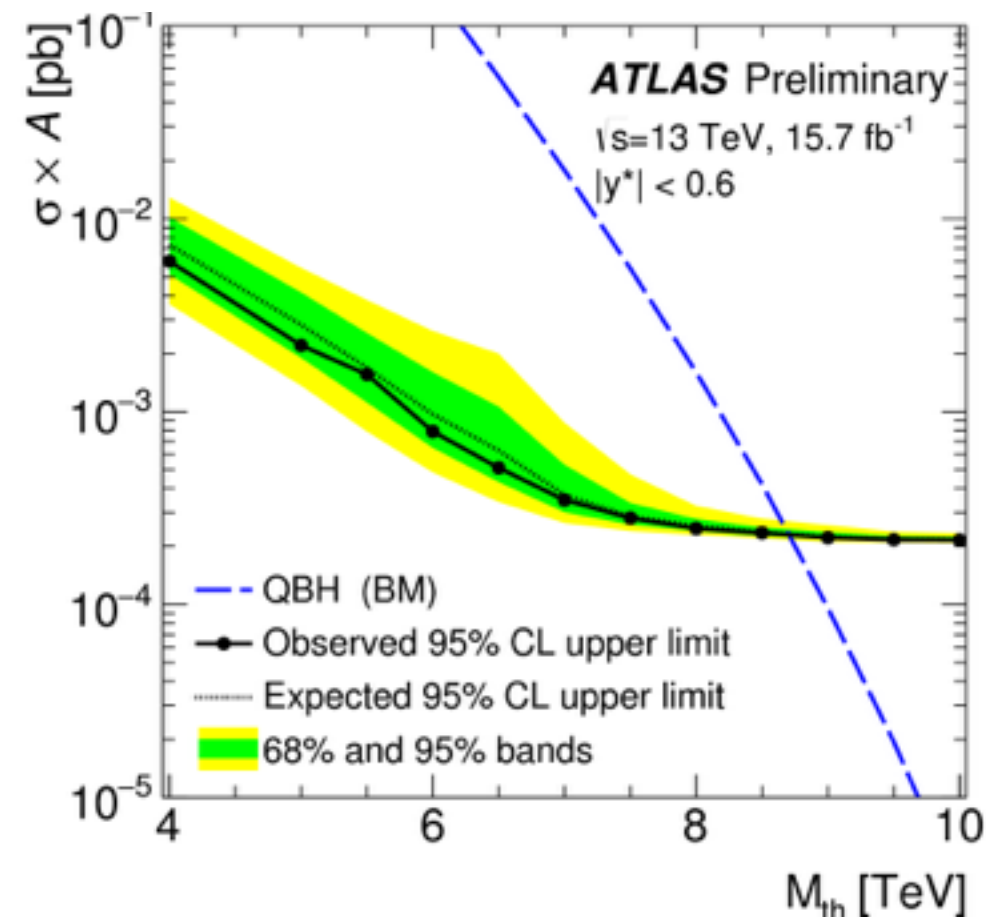


Search Lifetime

- potential for discovery was huge out of the gate and it was in *QCD* signatures were we started
- mass reach grows like $\log(L)$ [1.5 TeV for factor 50]



- Limits: 8.1–>8.7 TeV

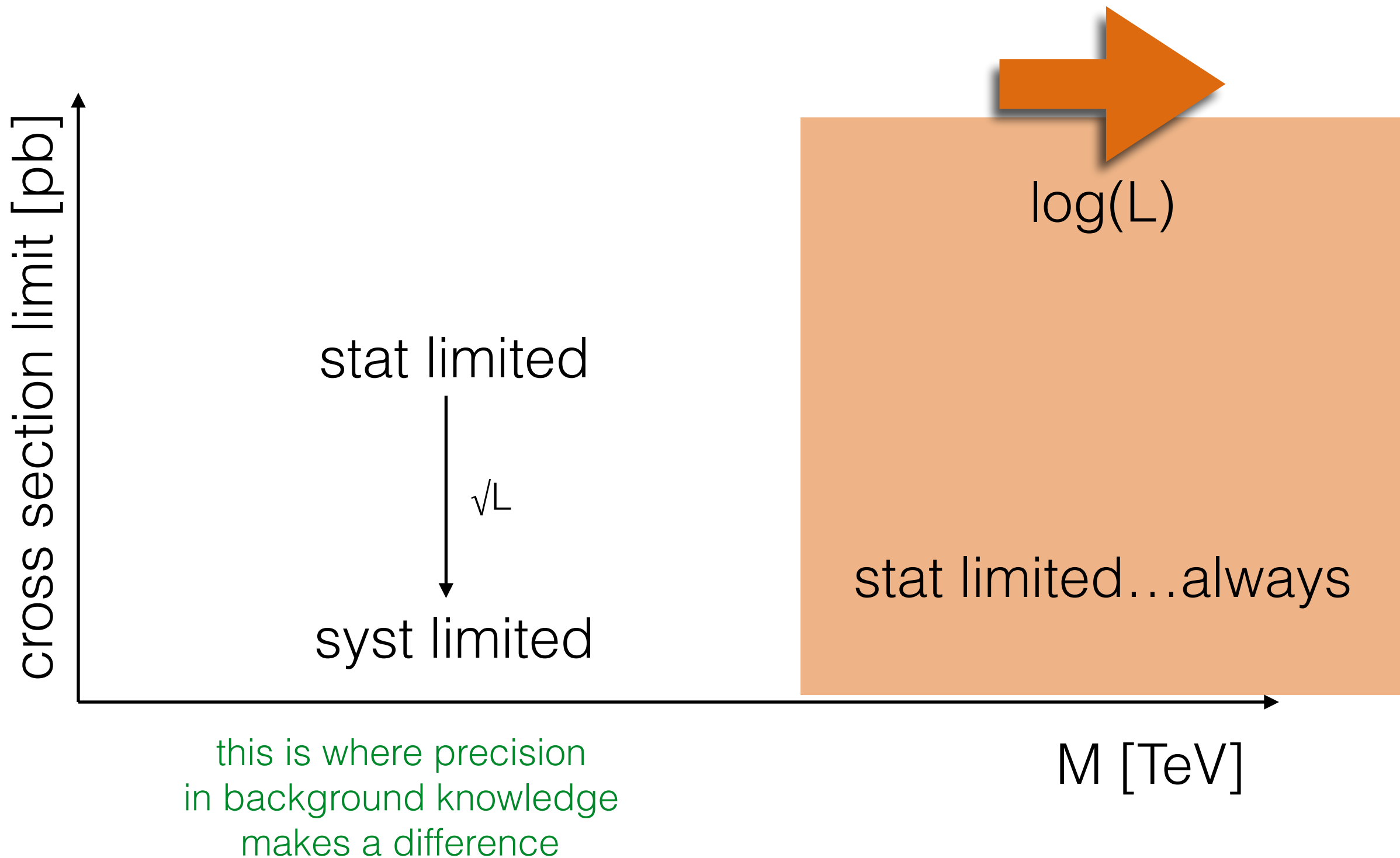


expected limit @ 5 TeV: 0.003 pb

cross section limit shrinks like \sqrt{L}



Search Lifetime

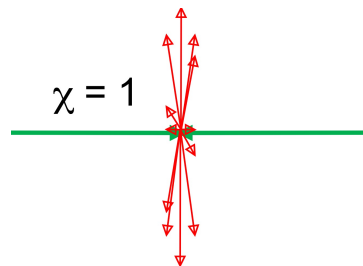
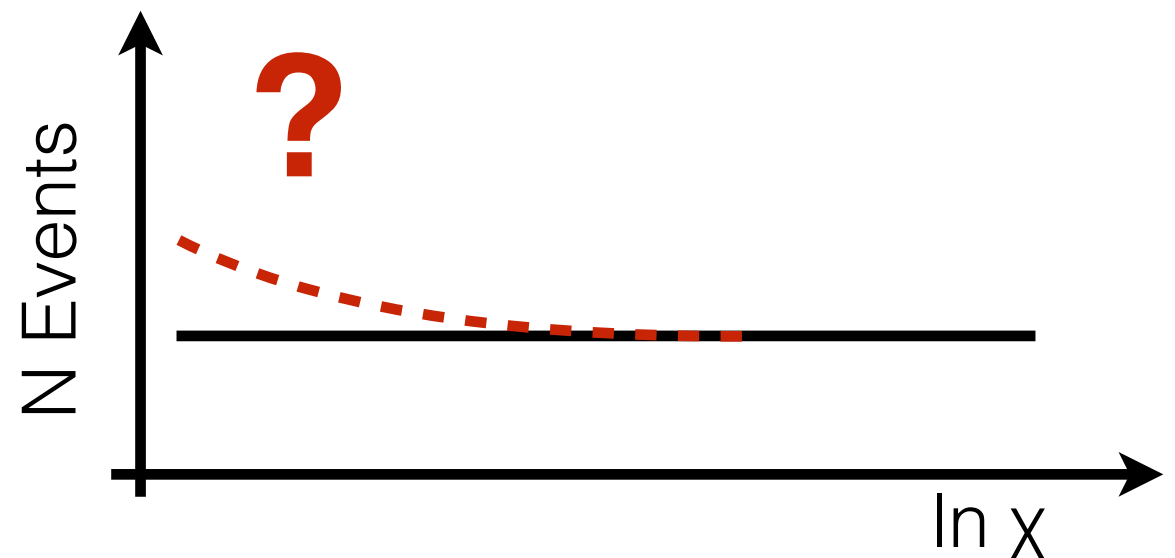
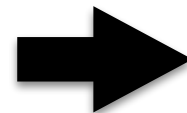
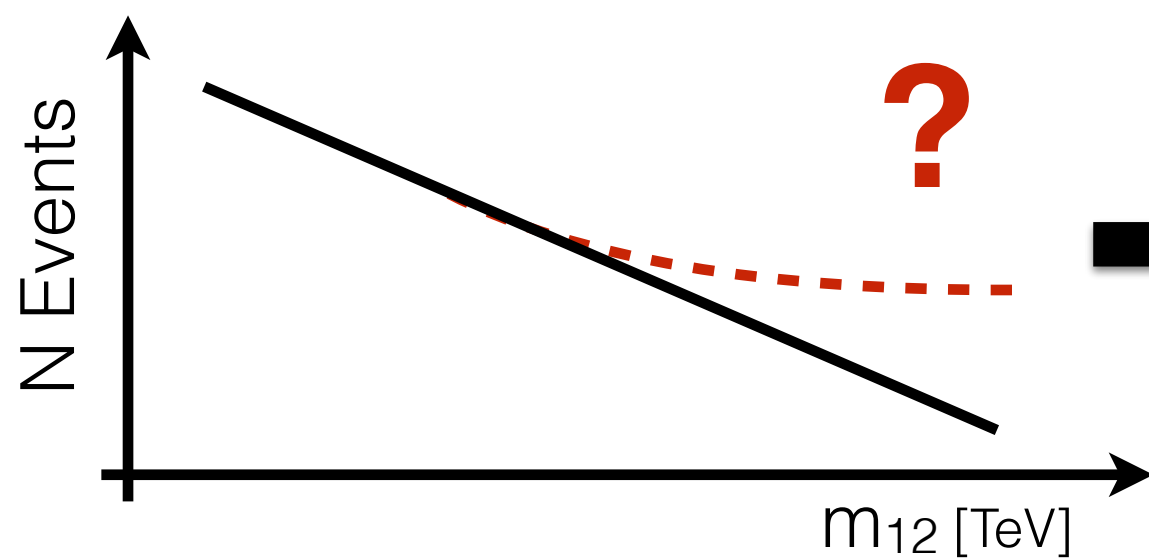


psychology - how low can you go??

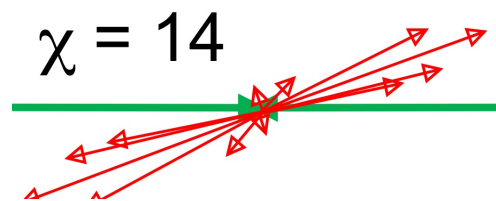


Besides Bumps

- The simplicity of the bump hunt leaves a weakness
 - insensitivity to non-resonant behavior
- **Complementary search needed!**



New physics =
isotropic decays



Rutherford scattering

$$\chi = e^{2y^*} = e^{\Delta y} \sim 1 + \cos \Theta^* / 1 - \cos \Theta^*$$



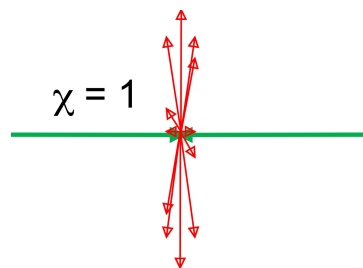
Besides Bumps

- The simplicity of the bump hunt leaves a weakness
 - insensitivity to non-resonant behavior

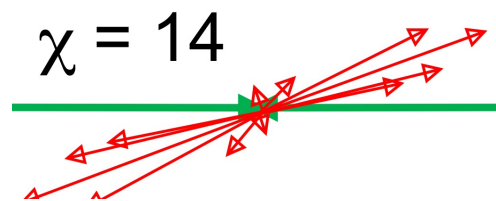
ATLAS-CONF-2016-069

- **Complementary search needed!**

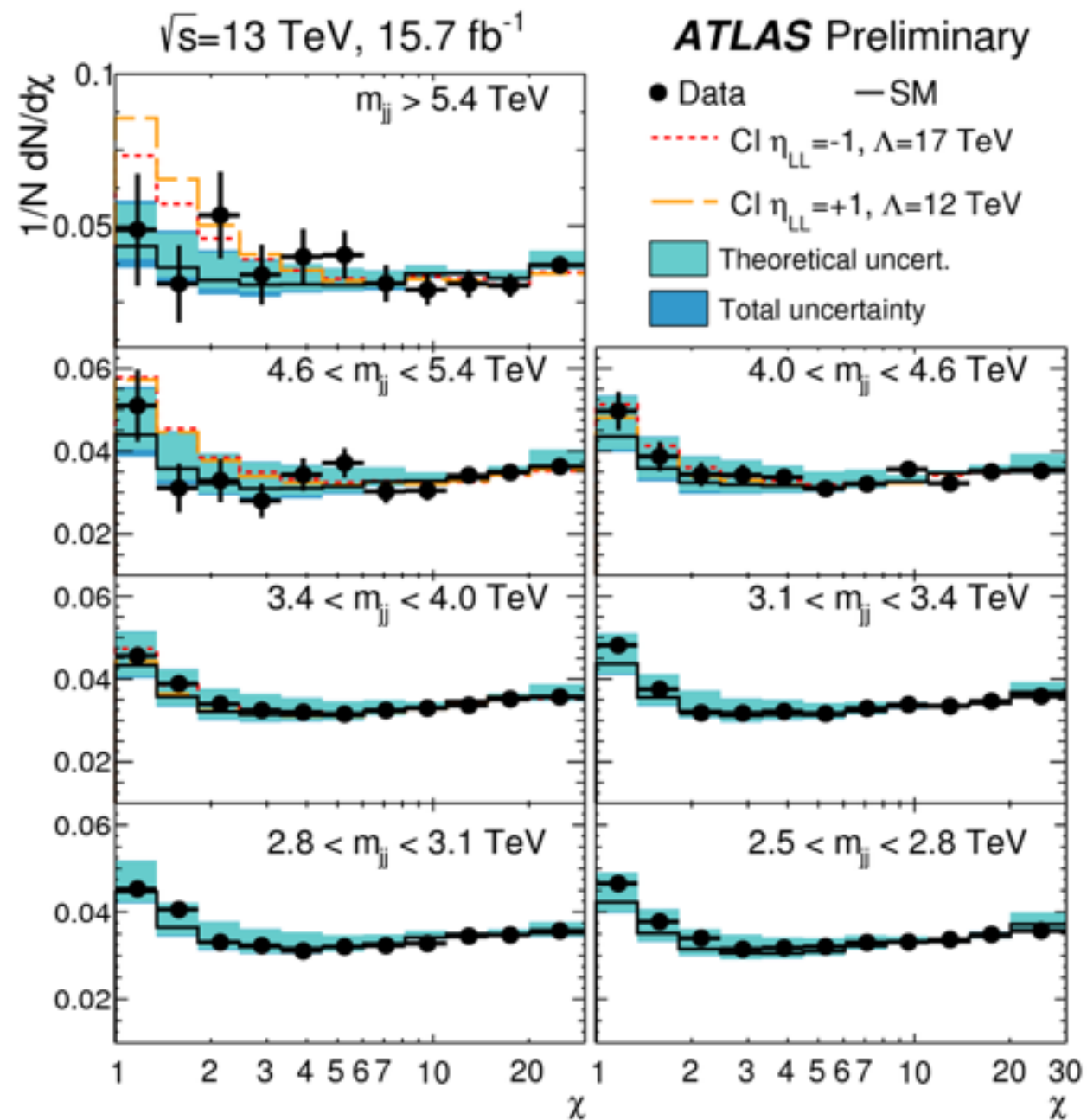
***Bkgd: Pythia with
NLO QCD+EW
corrections***



New physics =
isotropic decays



Rutherford scattering



$$\chi = e^{2y^*} = e^{\Delta y} \sim 1 + \cos\Theta^*/1 - \cos\Theta^*$$



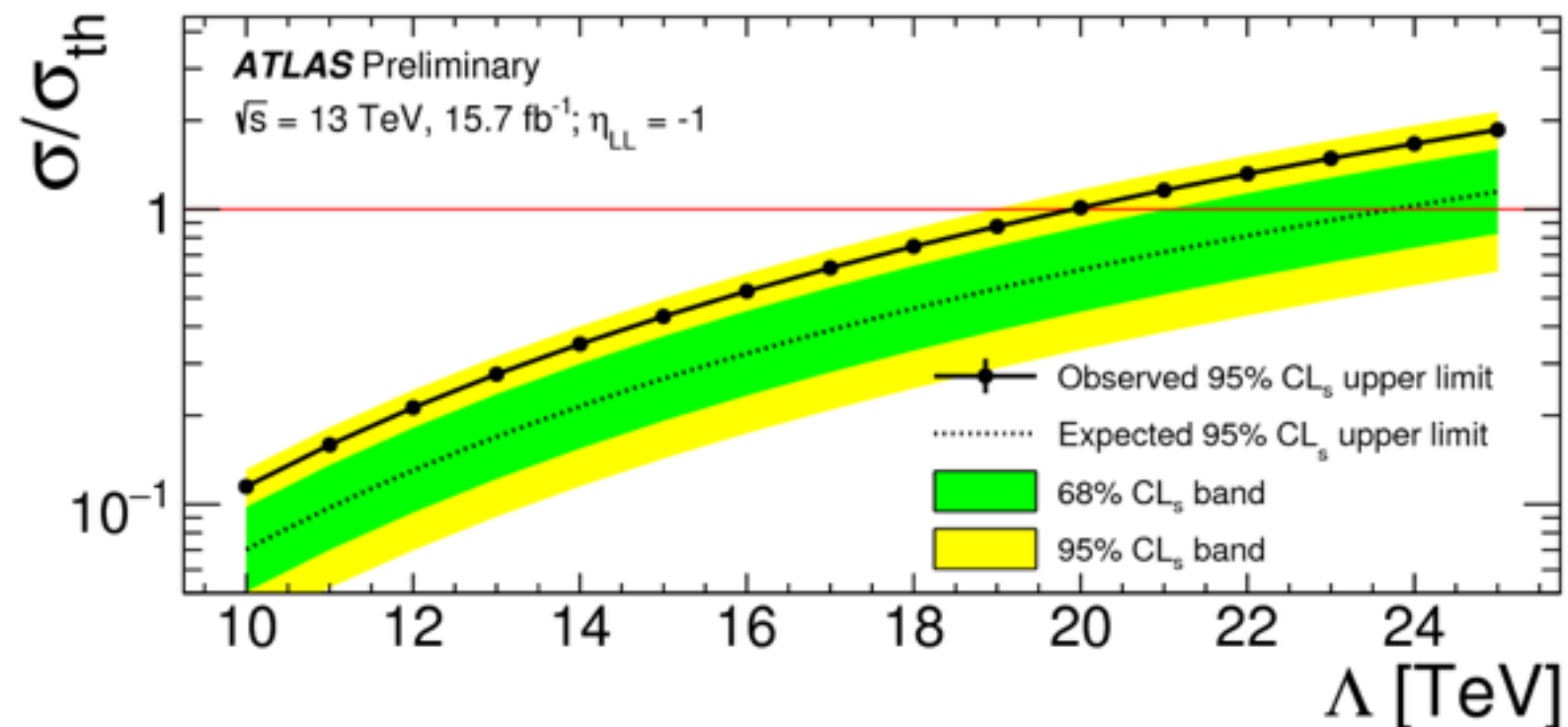
Besides Bumps

- The simplicity of the bump hunt leaves a weakness
 - insensitivity to non-resonant behavior

ATLAS-CONF-2016-069

- **Complementary search needed!**

*Bkgd: Pythia with
NLO QCD+EW
corrections*



Λ =scale of new physics

this is where precision
in background knowledge
makes a difference



QCD Community

- The foundation of a long and health physics program:
 1. Great operations: accelerator and detector
 2. Robust object reconstruction / identification
 3. Precise ***measurements & calculations*** are the shoulders of the giants we stand on



QCD Precision

- Three cases where precise knowledge of QCD is/ will be the **important** in the long run [personal view]
 1. Substructure: How far can the data driven corrections go?
 2. MET searches: PDFs and transfer factors
 3. $H(bb)$

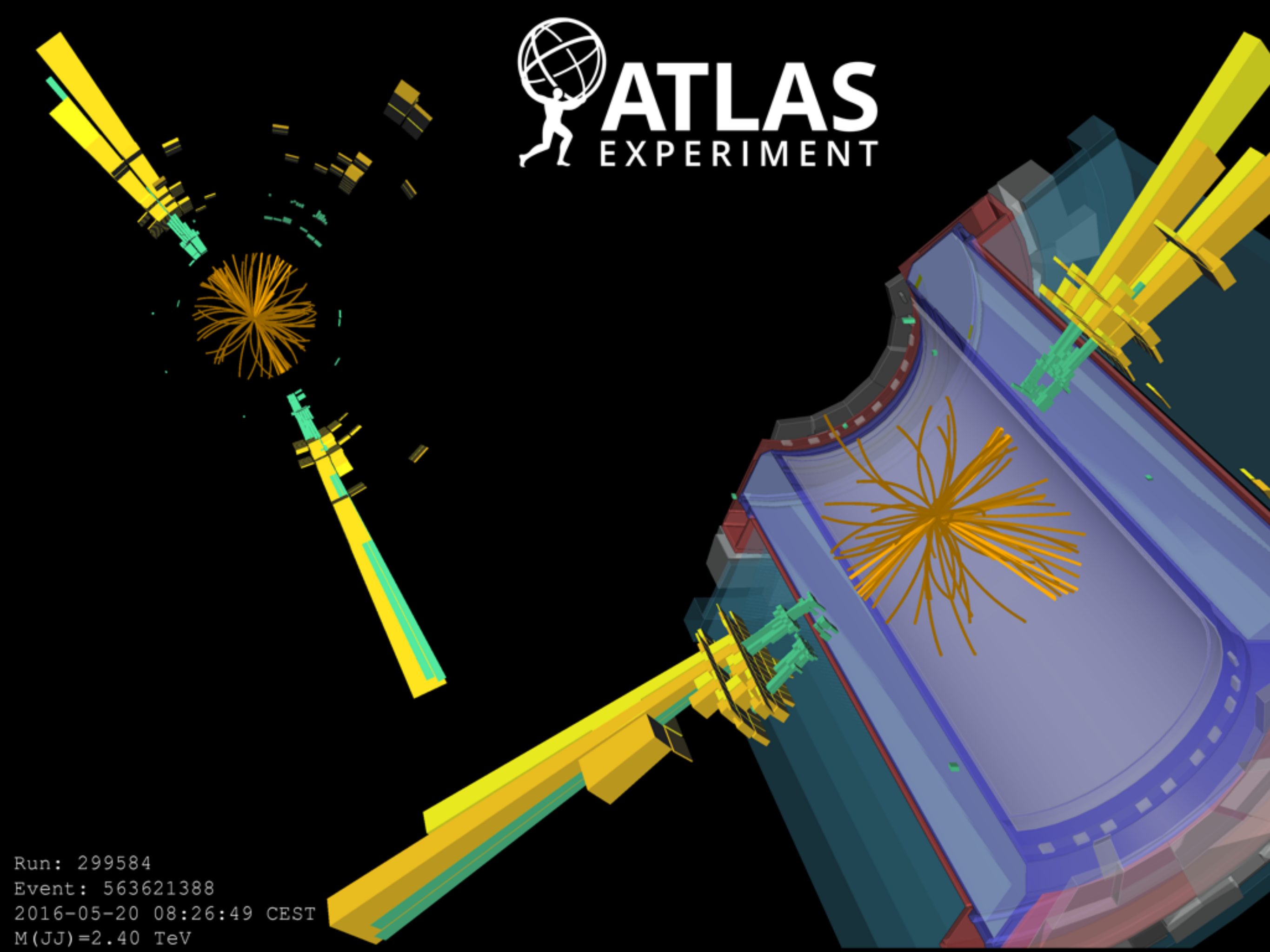


1. **Substructure: How far can the data driven corrections go?**



ATLAS

EXPERIMENT



Run: 299584
Event: 563621388
2016-05-20 08:26:49 CEST
 $M(JJ)=2.40$ TeV



QCD in Searches

- Most analyses: designed to **suppress QCD**:
 - Use Leptons, Missing ET, photons
 - QCD contribution described by cocktail of MC predictions plus data driven approach
- But...



QCD in Searches

- Most analyses: designed to **suppress QCD**:
 - Use Leptons, Missing ET, photons
 - QCD contribution described by cocktail of MC predictions plus data driven approach
- But...**All Hadronic Searches** are the **leading edge** of search programs i.e....(small sampling)
 - (HVT->)VV->qqqq
 - (HVT->)VH->qqbb
 - (G->)HH->bbbb
- ... very dependent on substructure techniques

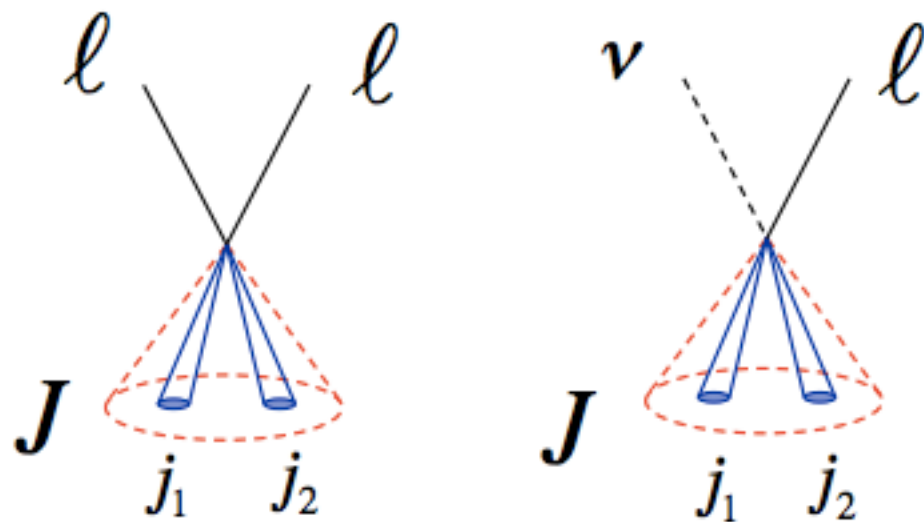


Boosted Vs

- Heavy things decaying to W or Z's

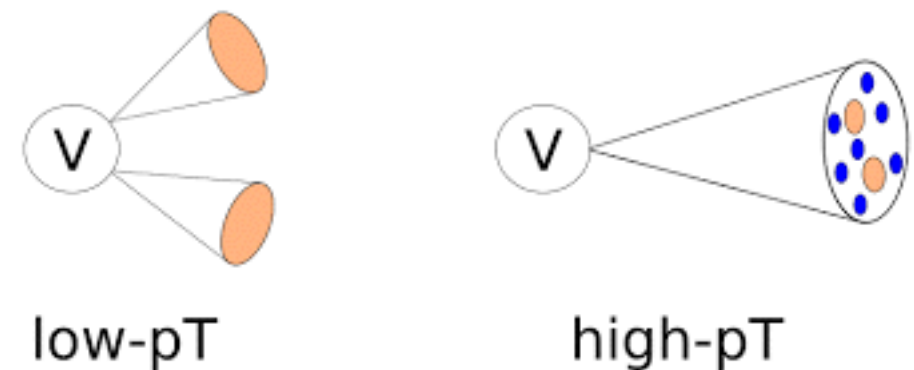
leptons triggers

to suppress
QCD backgrounds



embrace QCD

suppress bkgd rate
with substructure



heavily rely on MC with
(complicated) profile likelihoods

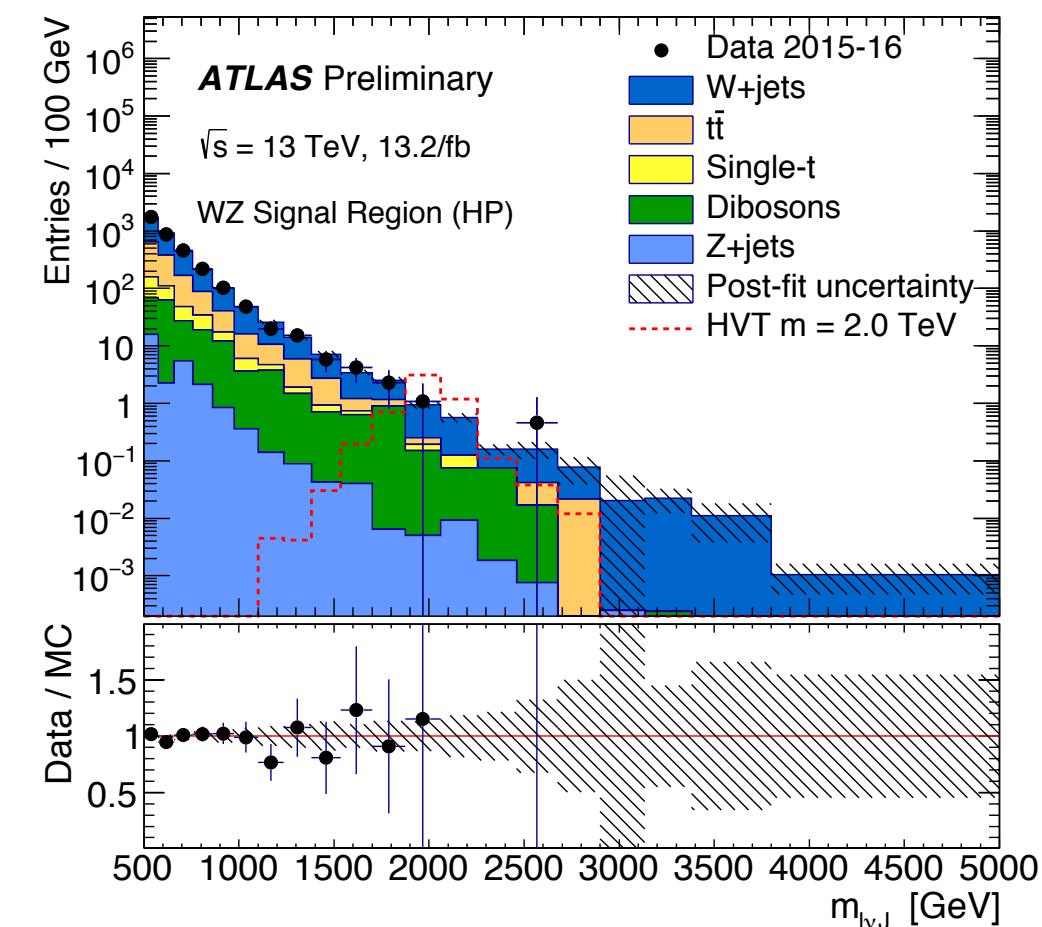
model QCD with fit
validate with MC



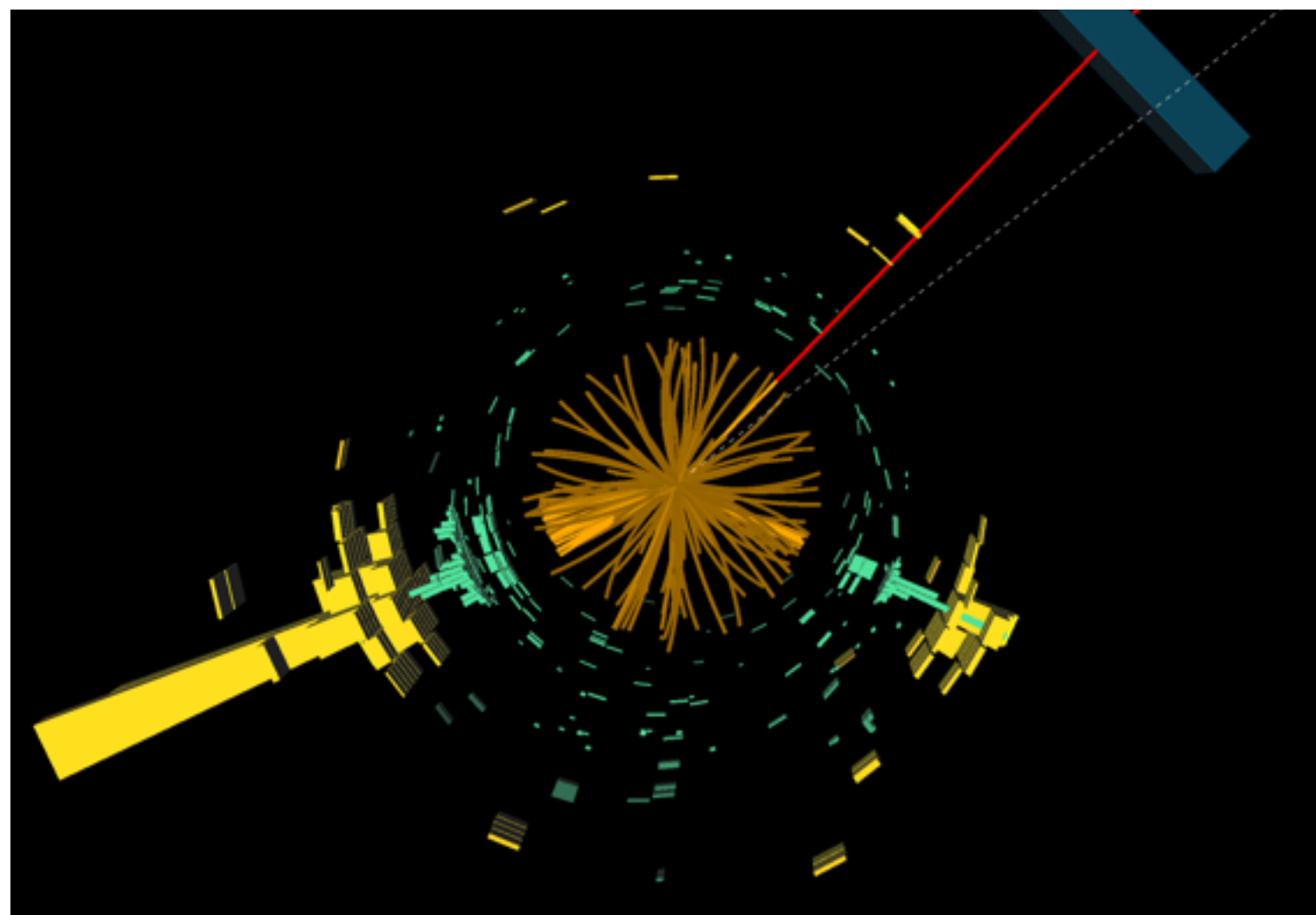
Boosted Vs

- Heavy things decaying to W or Z's

leptons triggers



ATLAS-CONF-2016-062



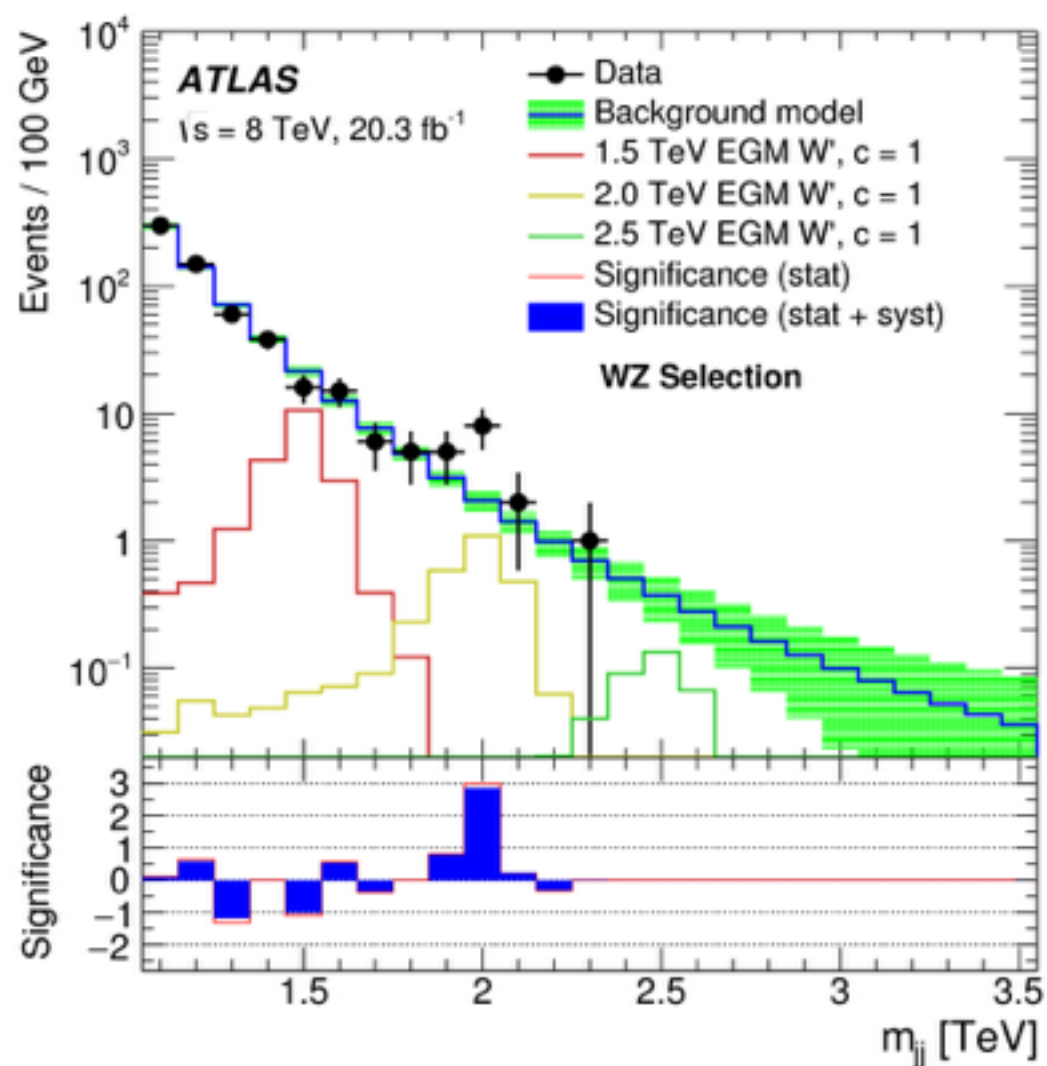
heavily rely on MC with
(complicated) profile likelihoods

profile likelihoods facilitate
searching in the presence of
ignorance of backgrounds



Boosted Vs

- Heavy things decaying to W or Z's then to **jets**
- Run 1 excitement



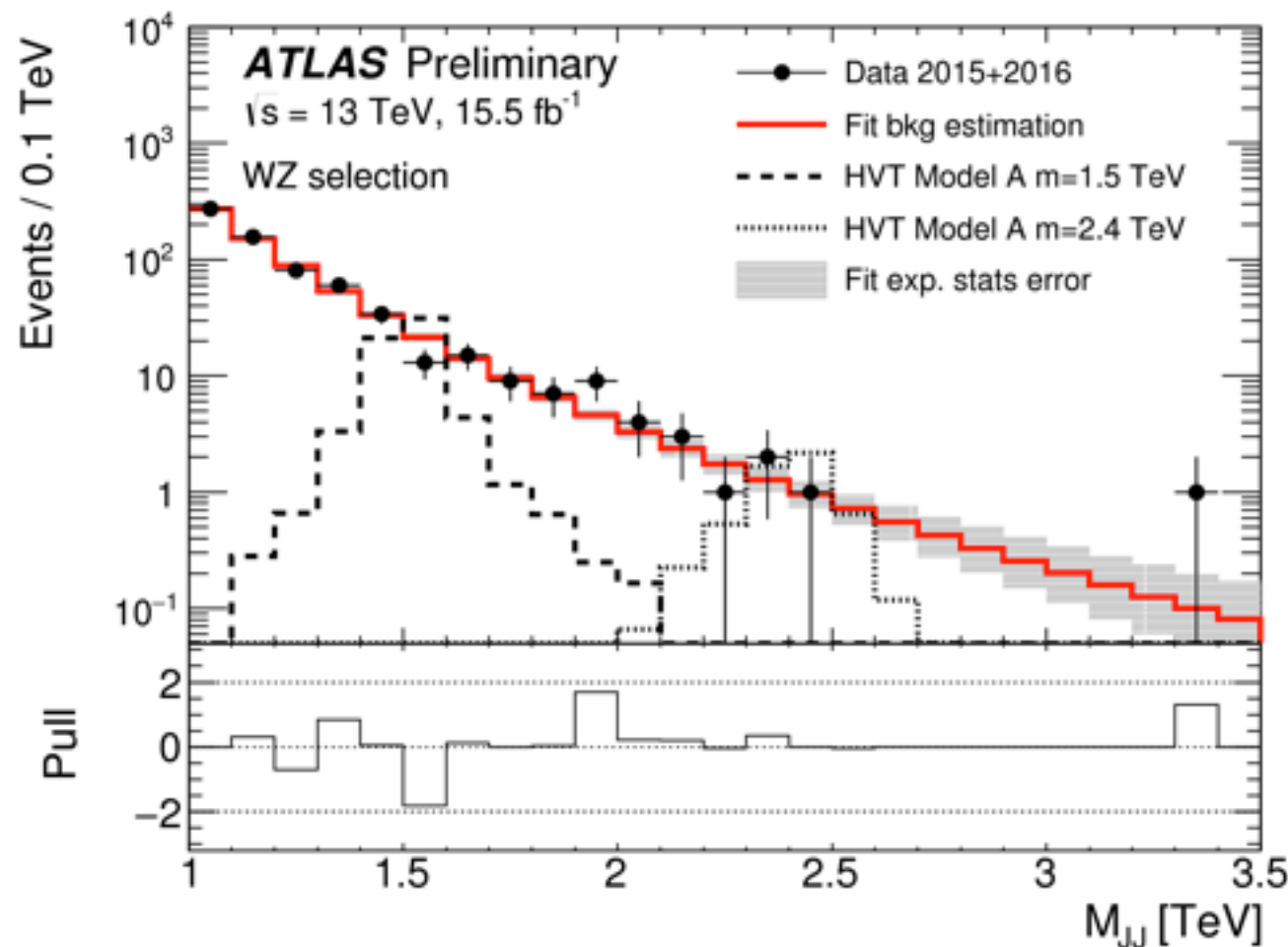
model QCD with fit:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{jj}} = \frac{P_0(1-x)^{P_1}}{x^{P_2+P_3 \ln(x)}}$$



Boosted Vs

- Heavy things decaying to W or Z's then to **jets**
- Run 1 excitement **did not return for Run 2**



model QCD with fit:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{jj}} = \frac{P_0(1-x)^{P_1}}{x^{P_2+P_3 \ln(x)}}$$

Recall:

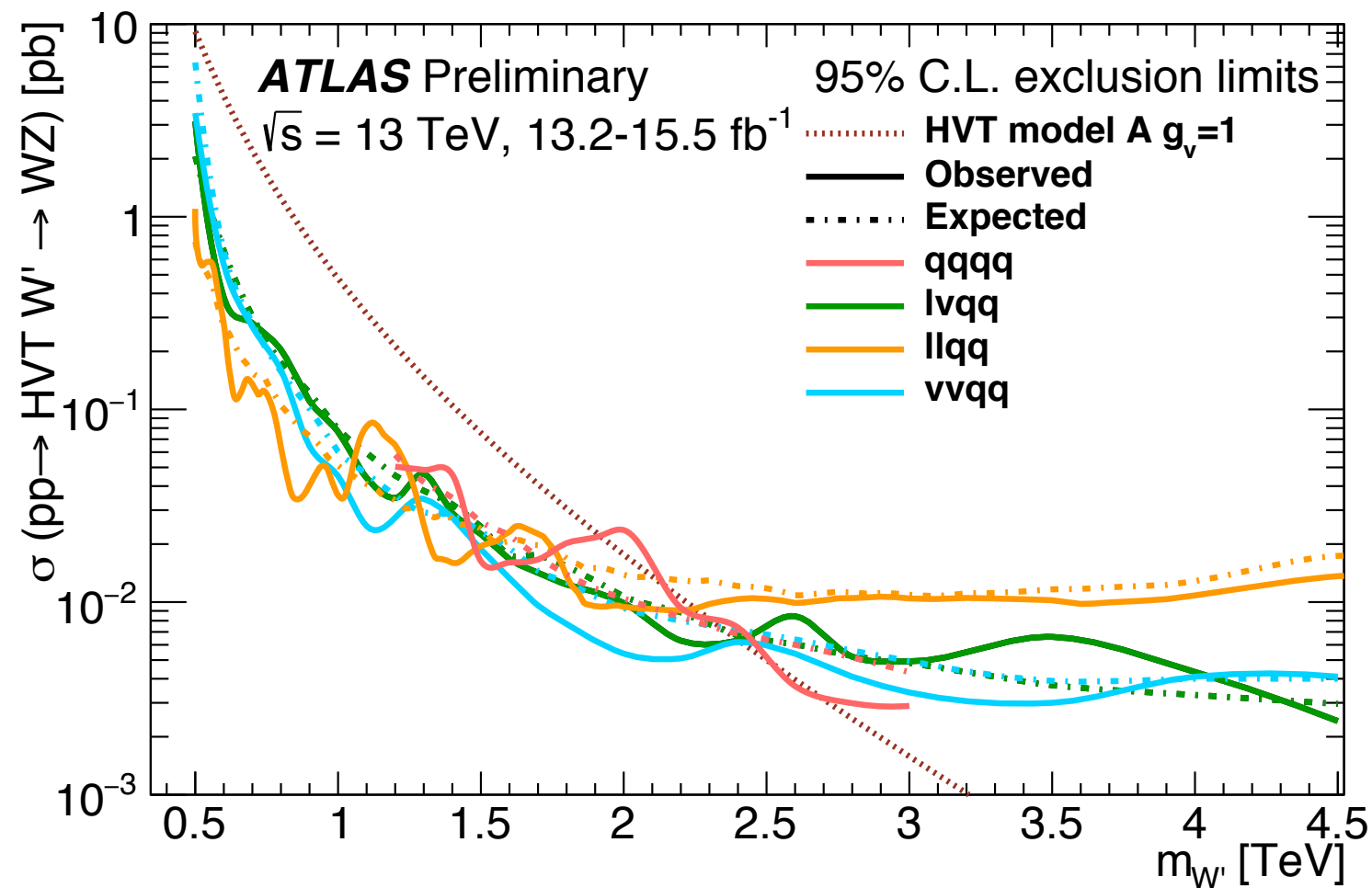
largest concern: smoothness



Boosted Vs

2-lepton, 1-lepton, 0-lepton(MET, JJ)

low mass  high mass
good mass resolution
good to trigger **High signal yield**



Run 2 data does not support Run I excess



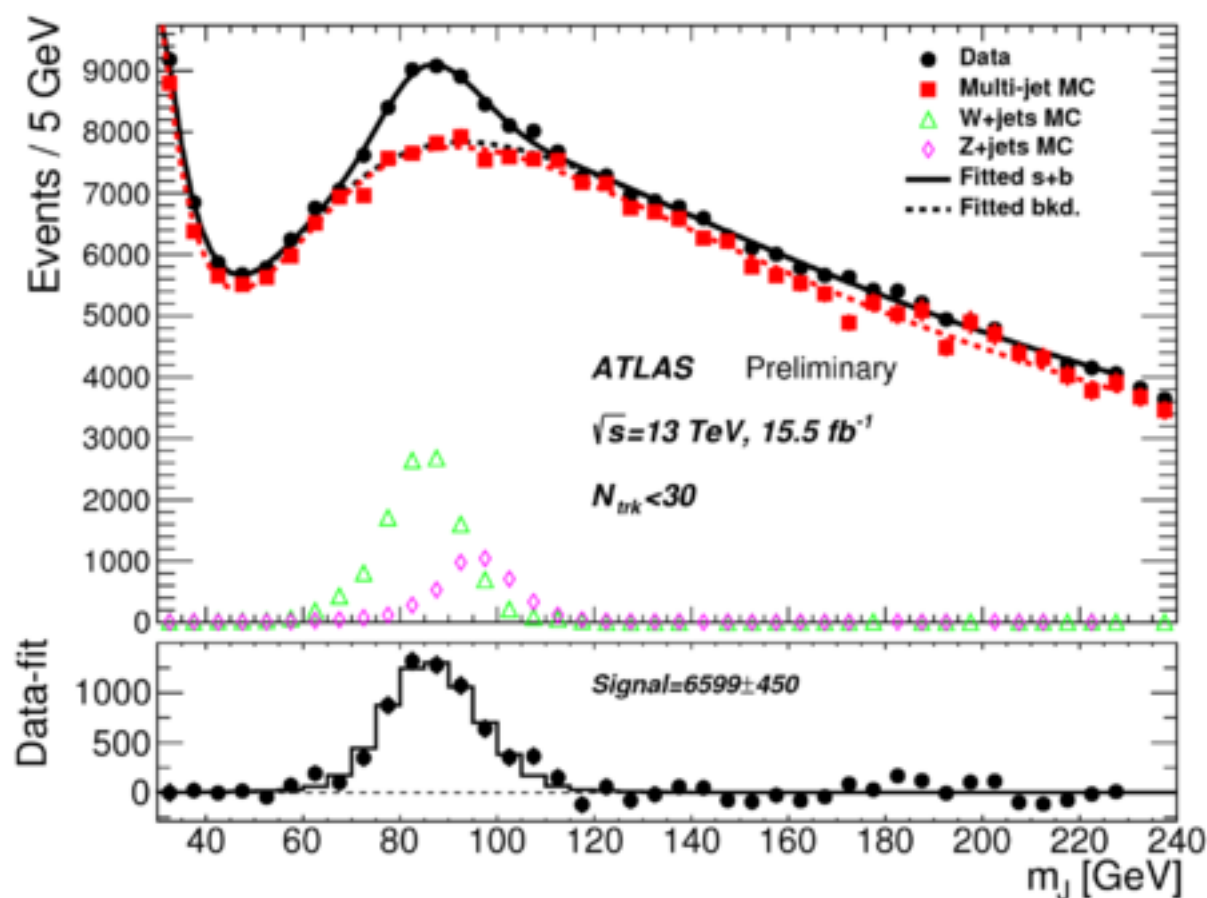
Controlling Substructure

- Understanding jet substructure is critical for physics above the EW symmetry breaking scale
- How do we control it? Data Driven!



Controlling Substructure

- Understanding jet substructure is critical for physics above the EW symmetry breaking scale
- How do we control it? Data Driven!



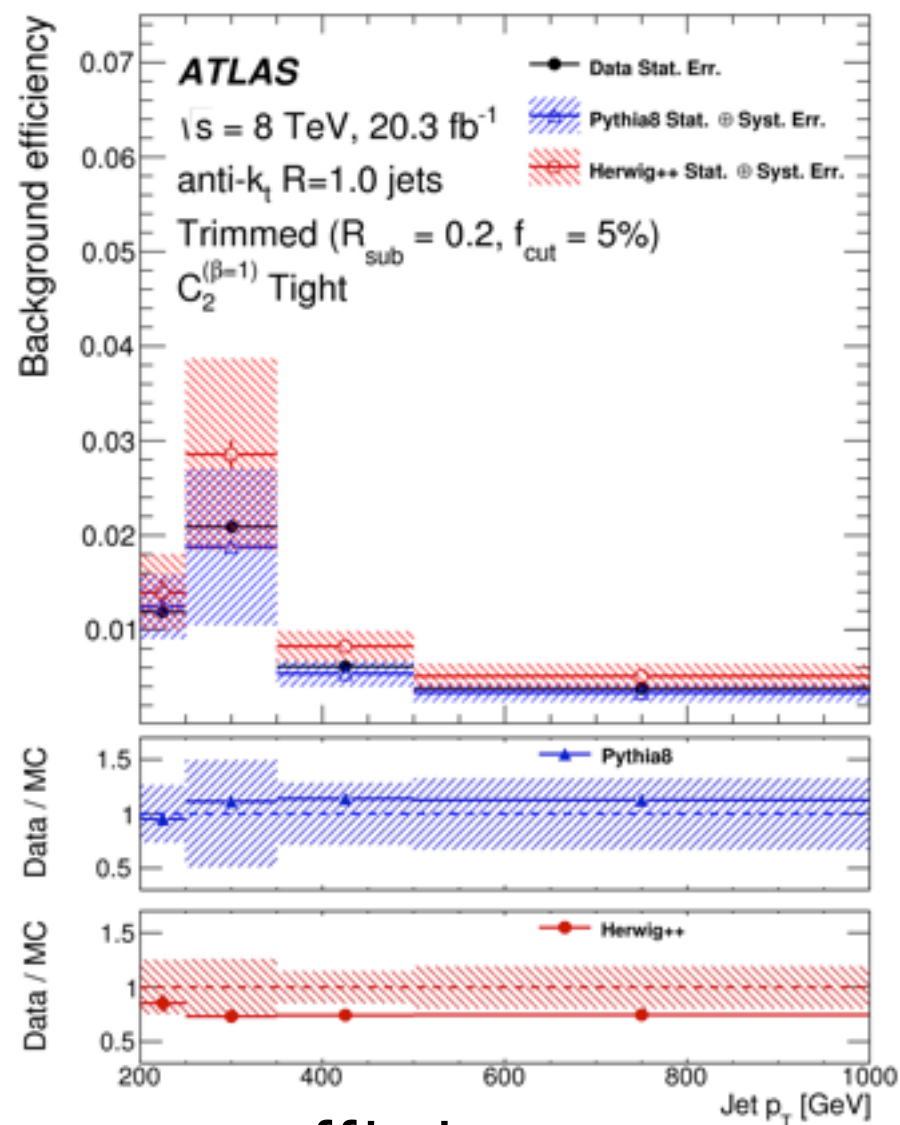
N_{trk} : A powerful variable for experimentalists but MC-dependent & non-perturbative

More theoretically robust variables could help?



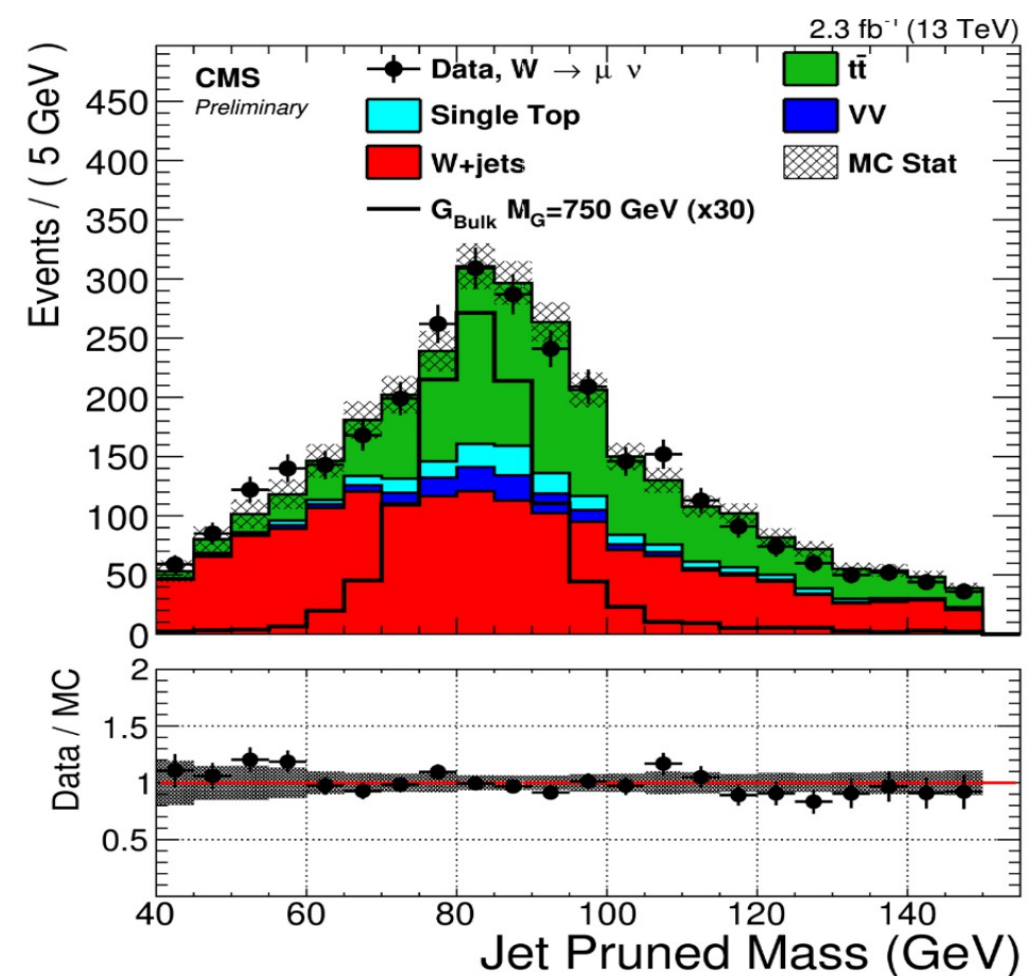
Controlling Substructure

- Understanding jet substructure is critical for physics above the EW symmetry breaking scale
- How do we control it? Data Driven!



efficiency

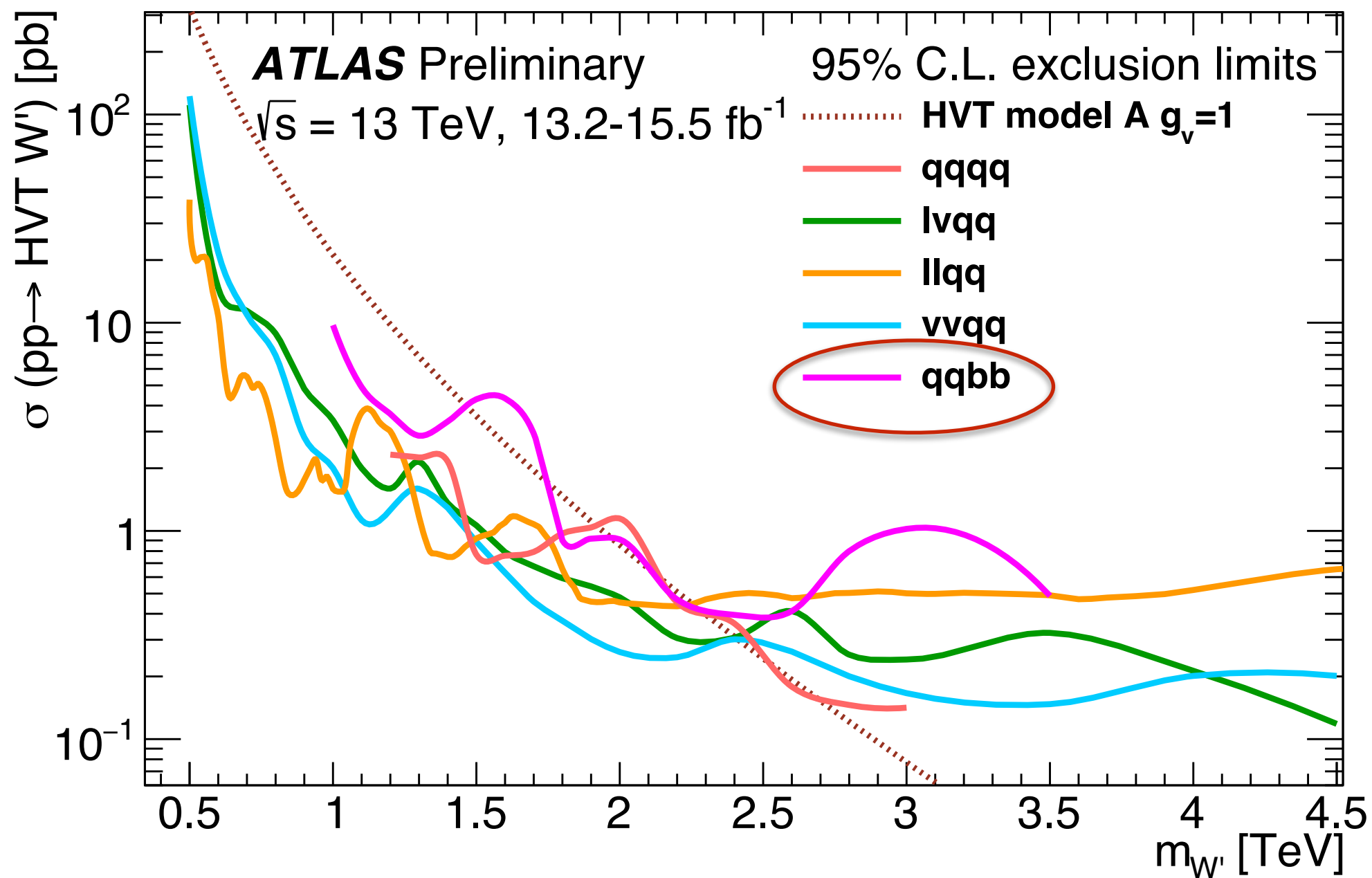
EPJC 76(3), 1-47



energy



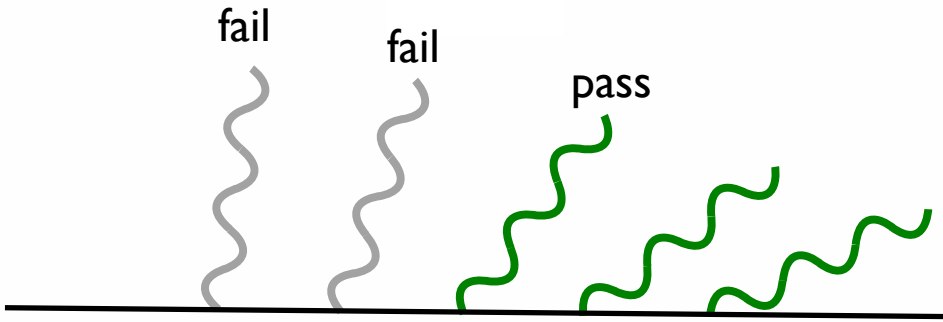
Boosted V/Hs





Boosted Hs

- The Higgs discovery gave us a new search tool
 - similar to diboson searches, maximal signal yield with hadronic decays (b's!!!)
- Added complexity of flavor tagging

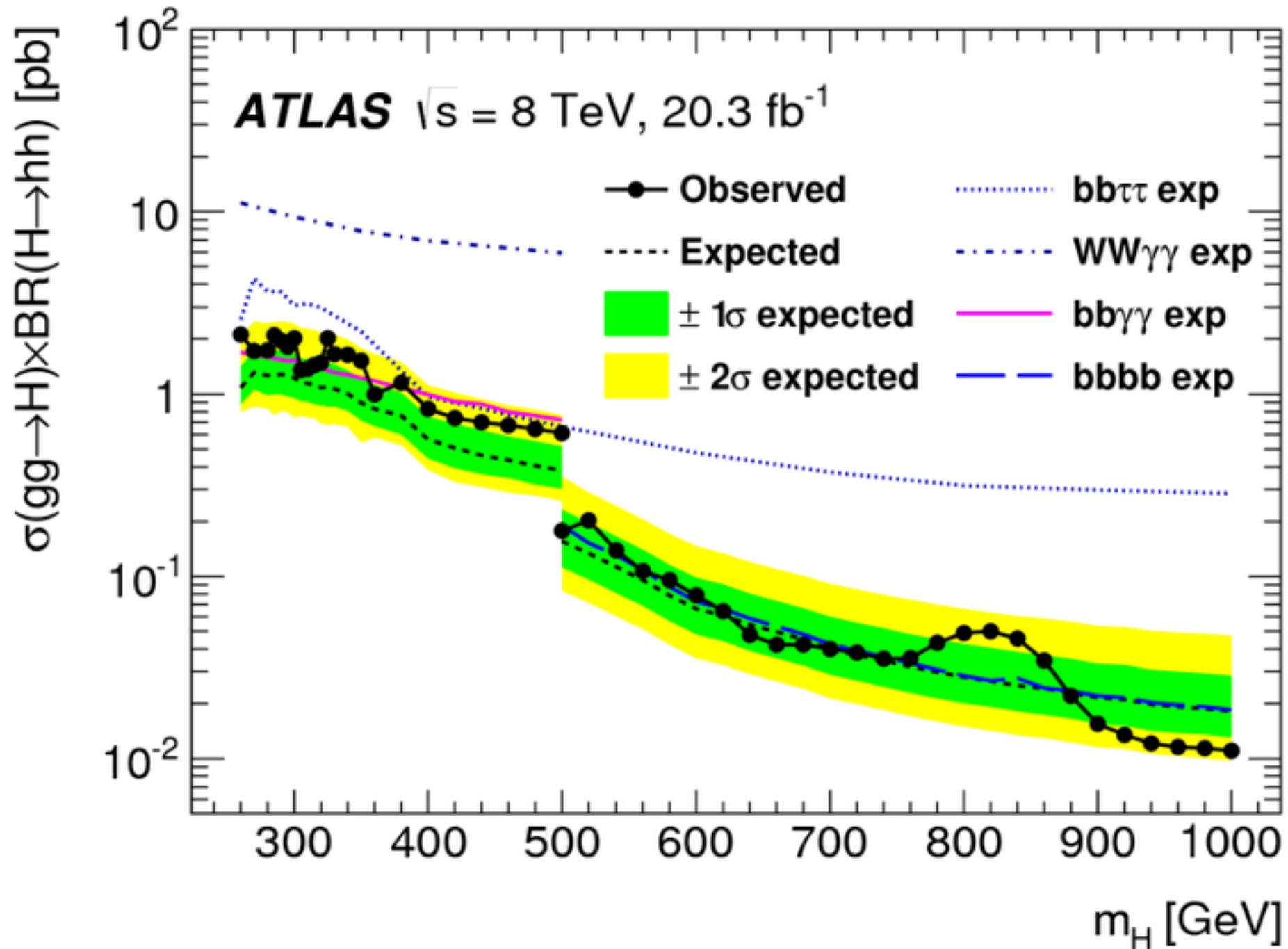


Soft Drop:
$$\frac{\min[p_{Ti}, p_{Tj}]}{p_{Ti} + p_{Tj}} > z_{\text{cut}} \left(\frac{R_{ij}}{R} \right)^\beta$$

tagging subjets vs
matching tagged track jets



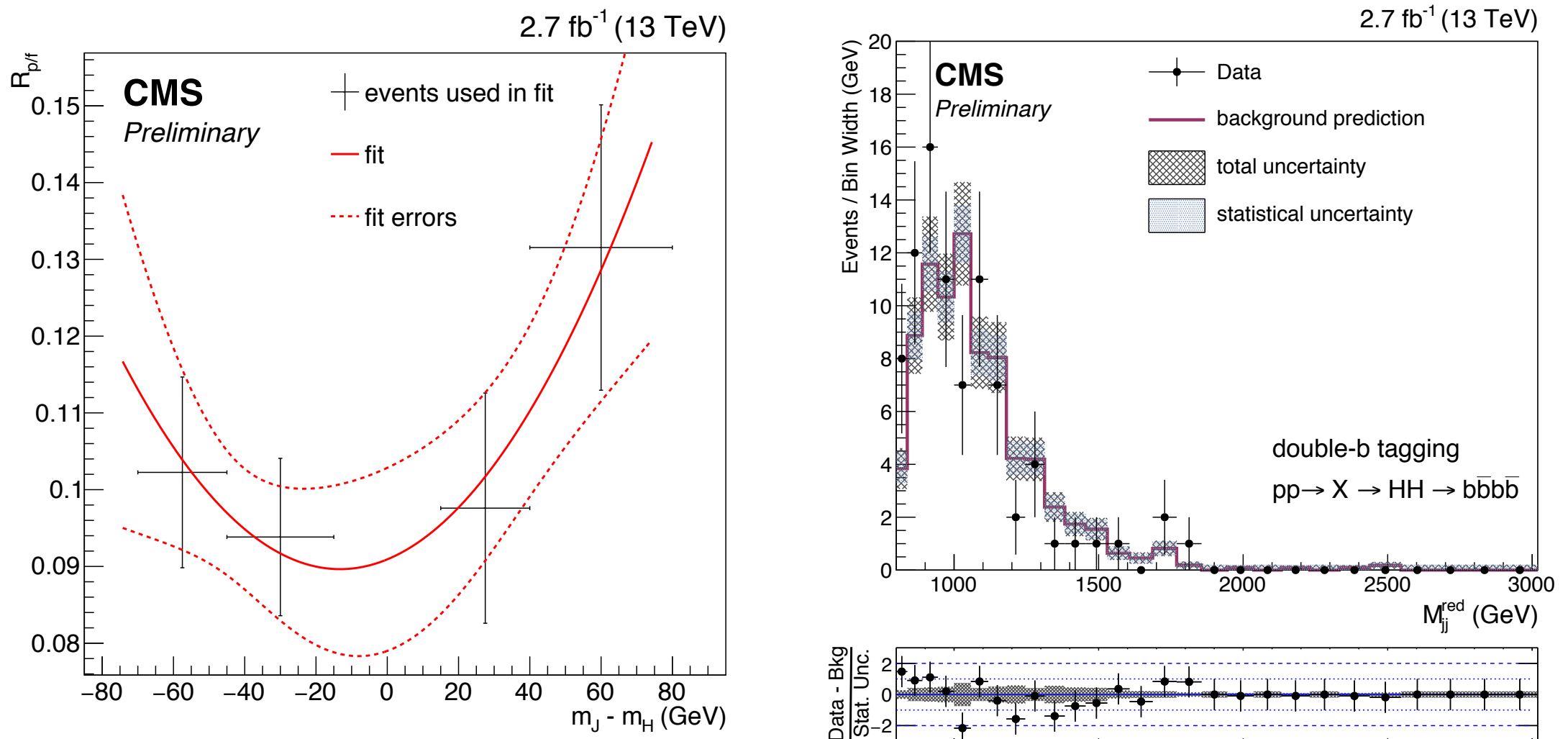
Boosted Hs



13 TeV summary plot not available ... yet



Boosted Hs



CMS employs 2 different data driven background methods profiting from comparison

Here: Expanded ABCD method (alphabet) using untagged events to model tagged events



Is This Enough?

- Do we understand substructure enough to:
 - Check our cuts do not sculpt the background
 - Check our background models are accurate
 - ***Perform non-resonant searches based on MC driven backgrounds?***
 - Also searches for $X \rightarrow YY \rightarrow jjjj$ exist!
(covers RPV SUSY)



Is This Enough?

- Do we understand substructure enough to:
 - Check our cuts do not sculpt the background
 - Check our background models are accurate
 - ***Perform non-resonant searches based on MC driven backgrounds?***

2012: Open question in preparation for Run 2



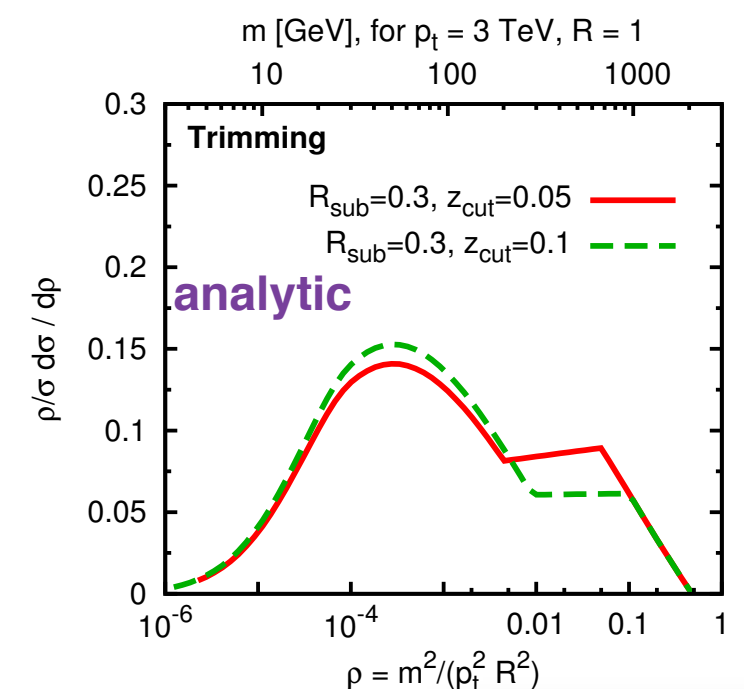
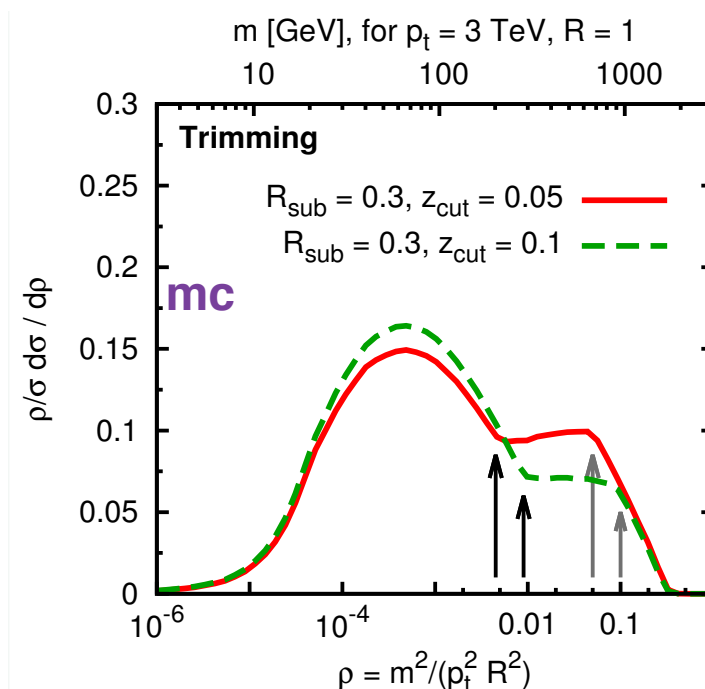
Calculations

- Do we understand substructure enough to:
 - Check our cuts do not sculpt the background
 - Check our background models are accurate
- **Perform non-resonant searches based on MC driven backgrounds?**

2012: Open question in preparation for Run 2

2013: There is hope!

[Dasgupta, Fregoso, Marzani, Salam '13]
[Larkoski, Marzani, Soyez, Thaler '14]



37 $r^2 z_{\text{cut}}$ z_{cut}



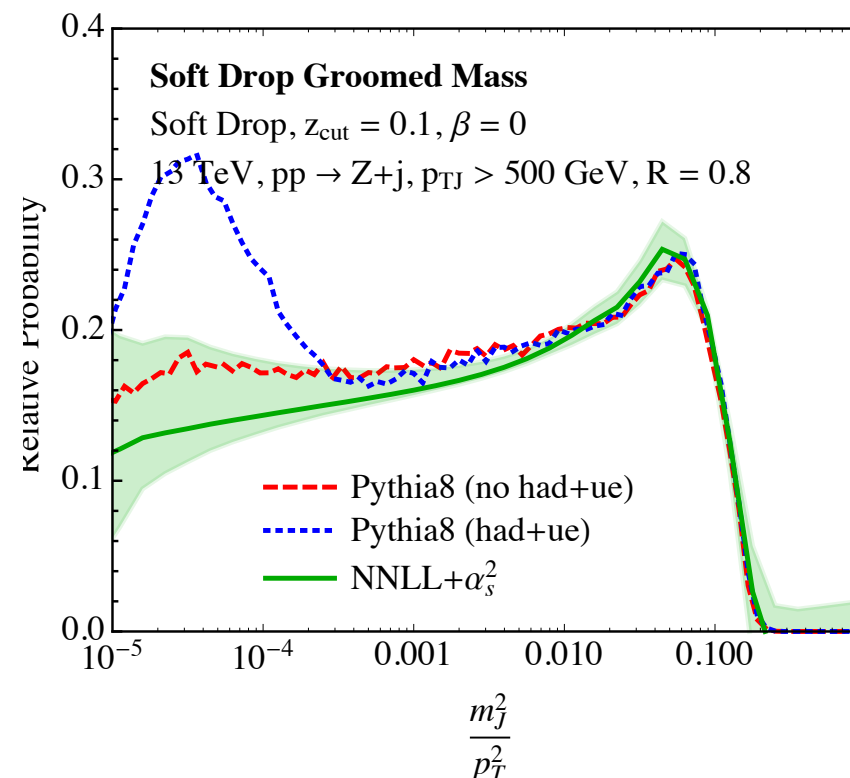
Calculations

- Do we understand substructure enough to:
 - Check our cuts do not sculpt the background
 - Check our background models are accurate
 - **Perform non-resonant searches based on MC driven backgrounds?**

2012: Open question in preparation for Run 2

2013: There is hope!

2016: Precision



[Frye, Larkoski,
Schwartz, Yan '16]

[See P. F. Monni, T. Becher talks]



Measurements!?

- Do we understand substructure enough to:
 - Check our cuts do not sculpt the background
 - Check our background models are smooth
 - ***Perform non-resonant searches based on MC driven backgrounds?***

2012: Open question in preparation for Run 2

2013: There is hope!

2016: Precision

2017: Measurements!?



- **2. MET searches: PDFs and transfer factors**



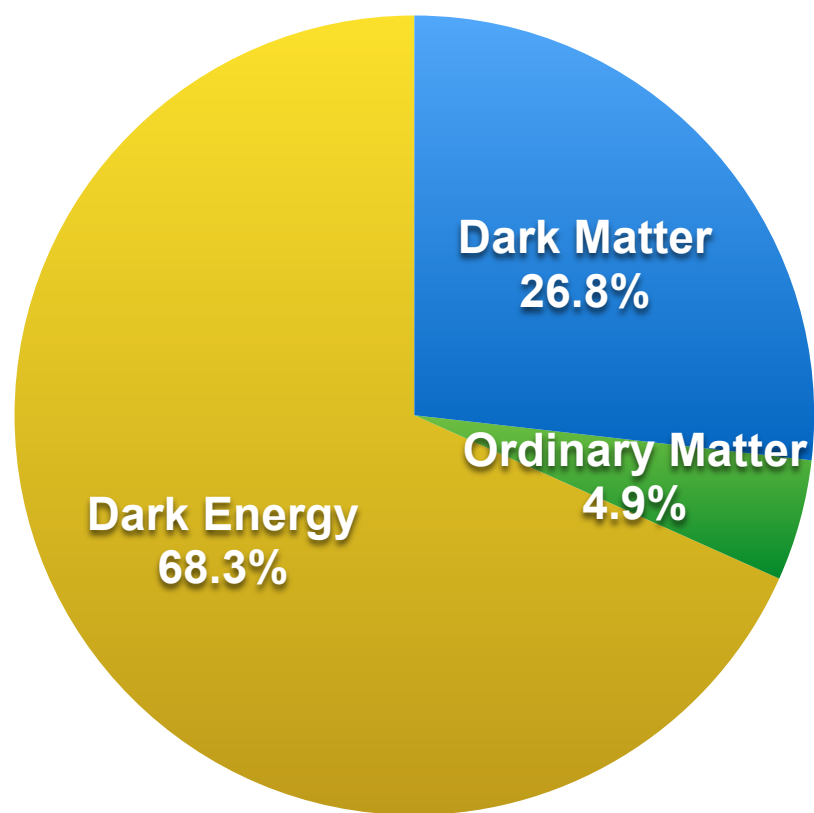
MET Based Searches

- Motivation - non-interacting or long life time
- Long lifetime - requires detailed understanding of detector (will not cover here)
- MET based - “MET is hard to model”
 - The use of CRs and transfer factors

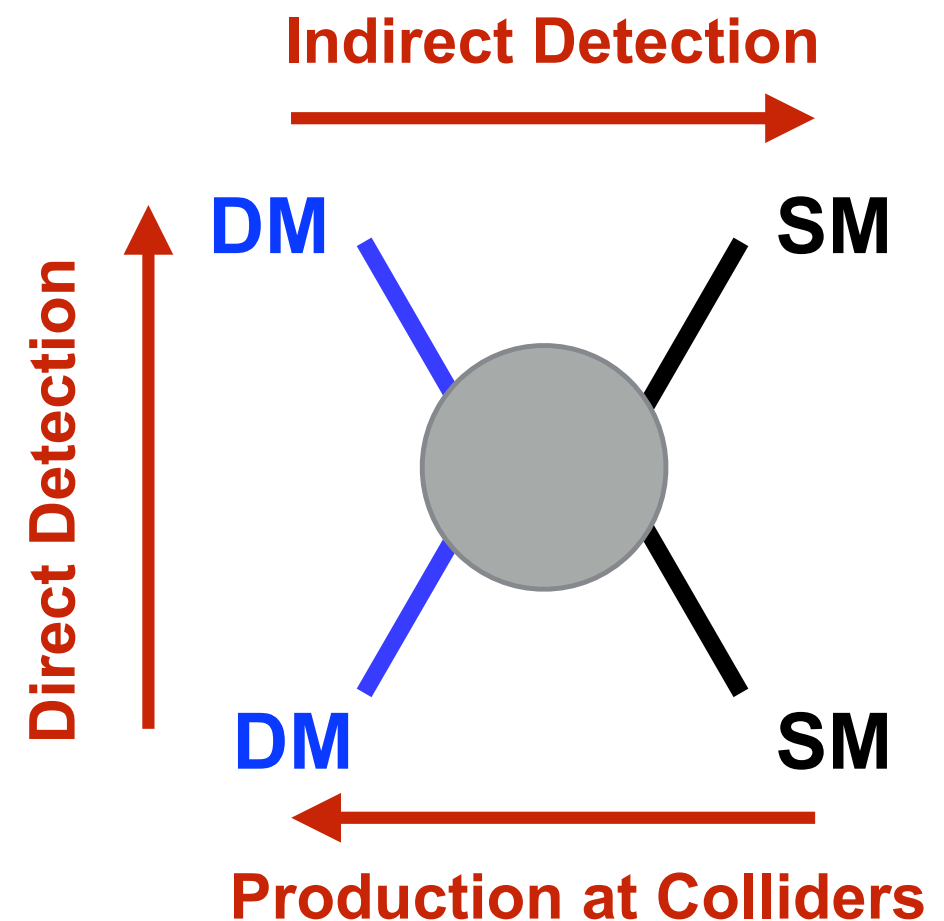


MET Based Searches

- Motivation: Dark Matter (one of many)



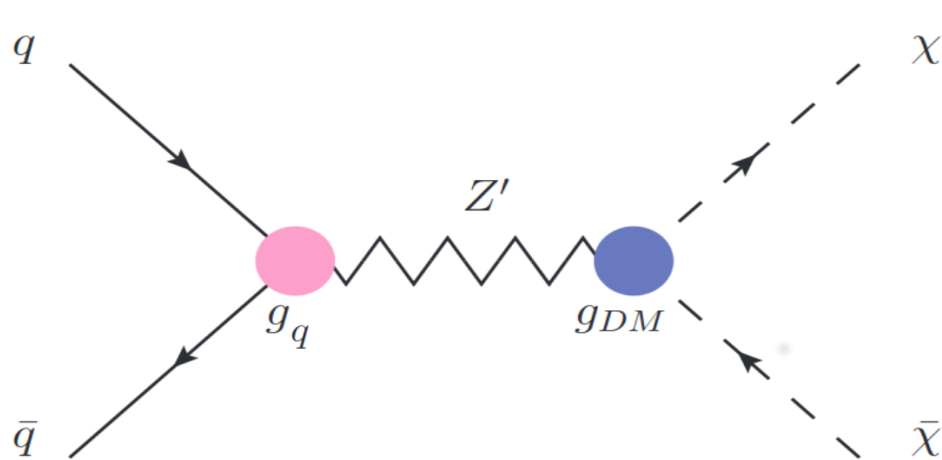
Matter/Energy Today





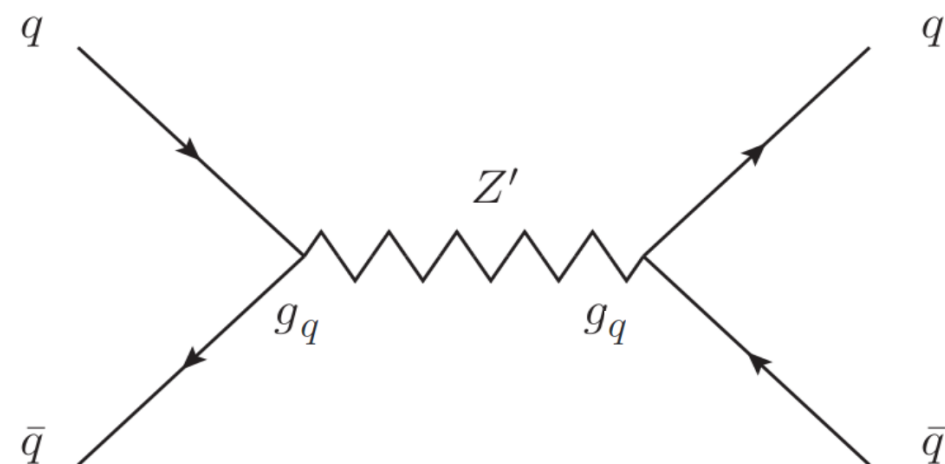
MET Based Searches

- Motivation: Dark Matter (one of many)



Two new particles

Z' mediator of mass M_R
DM candidate χ of mass m_χ



Two new couplings

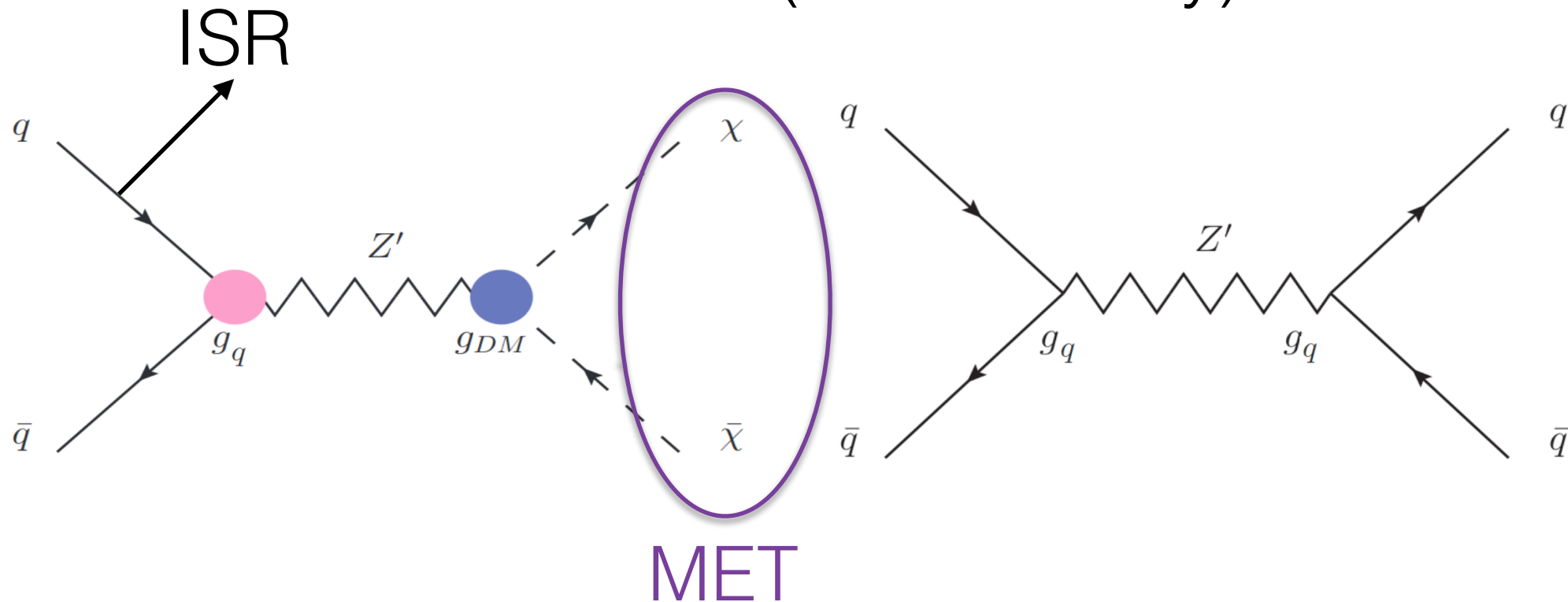
coupling g_{SM} of Z' to quarks
coupling g_{DM} of Z' to χ

- Simple model to communicate results of many experiments



MET Based Searches

- Motivation: Dark Matter (one of many)



Two new particles

Z' mediator of mass M_R

DM candidate χ of mass m_χ

Two new couplings

coupling g_{SM} of Z' to quarks

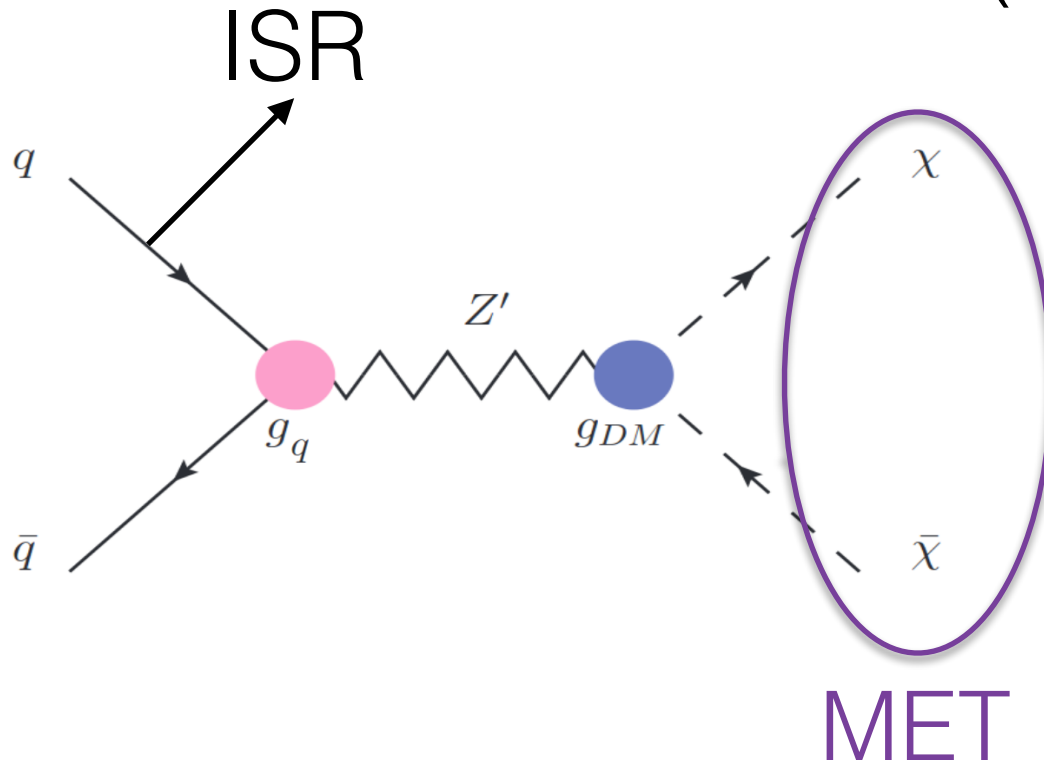
coupling g_{DM} of Z' to χ

- Simple model to communicate results of many experiments

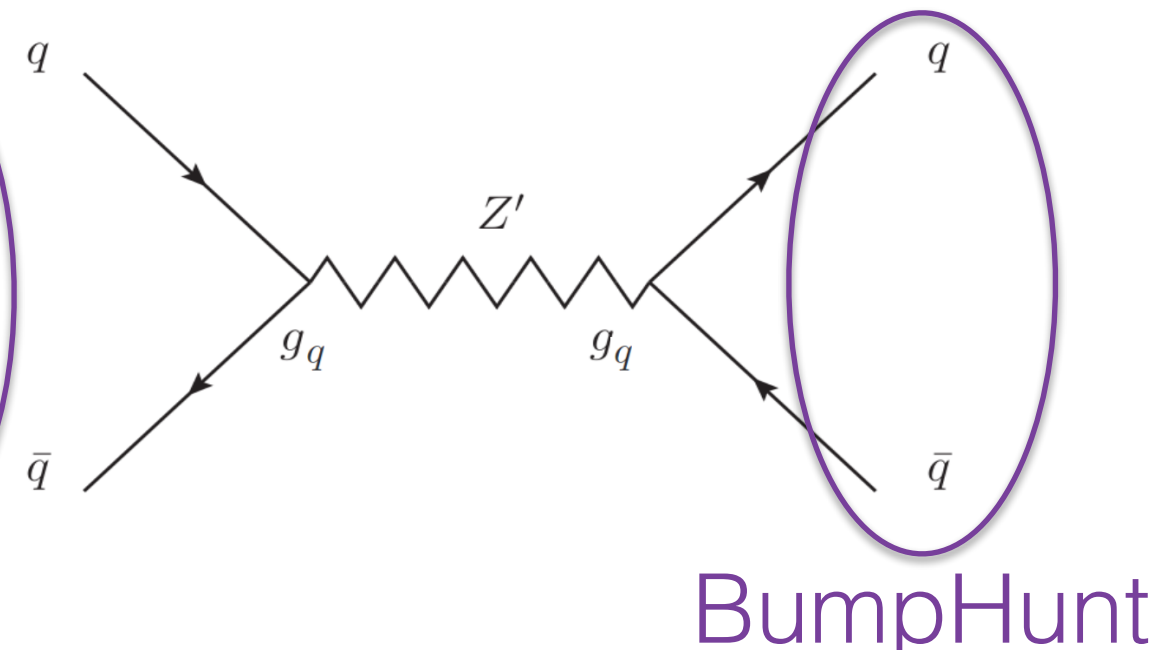


MET Based Searches

- Motivation: Dark Matter (one of many)

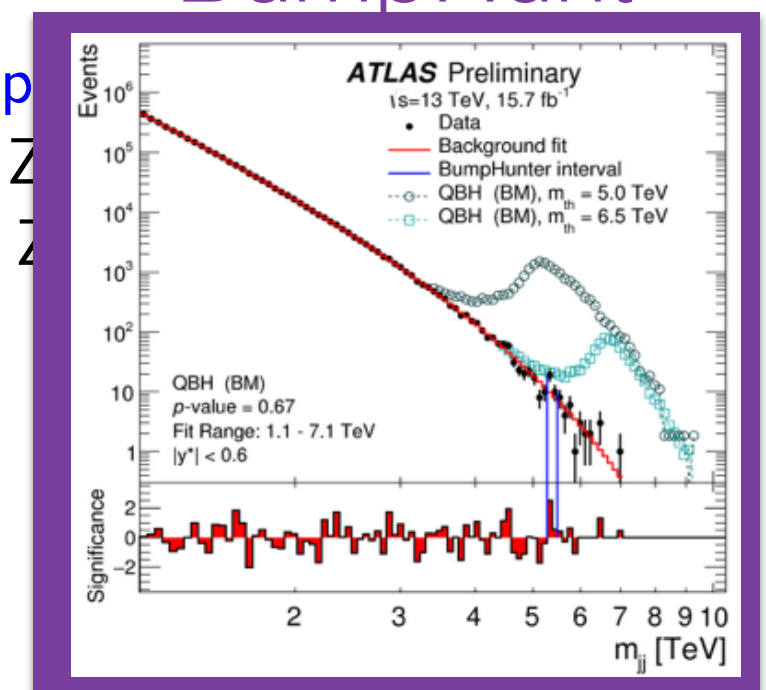


Two new particles
 Z' mediator of mass M_R
 DM candidate χ of mass m_χ



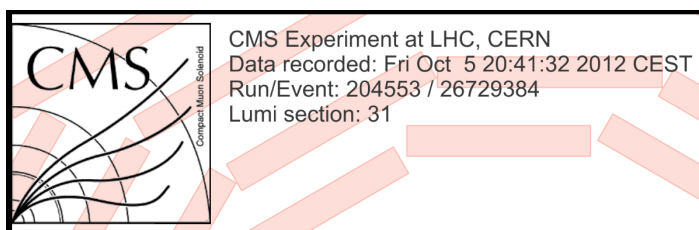
Two new couplings
 g_{SM} of Z'
 g_{DM} of Z'

- Simple model to communicate results of many experiments

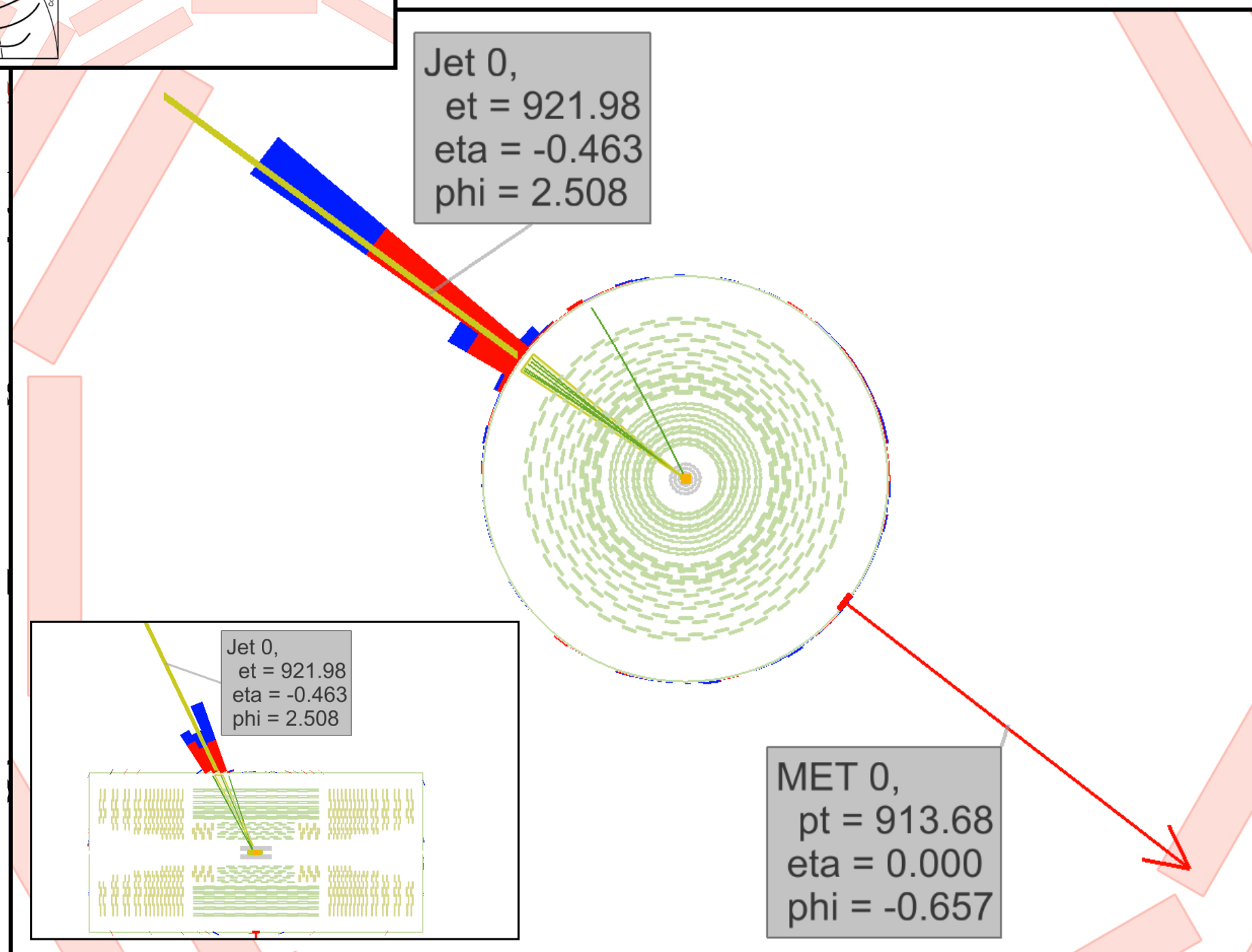




Mono-Jet



[arXiv:1502.01518](https://arxiv.org/abs/1502.01518)



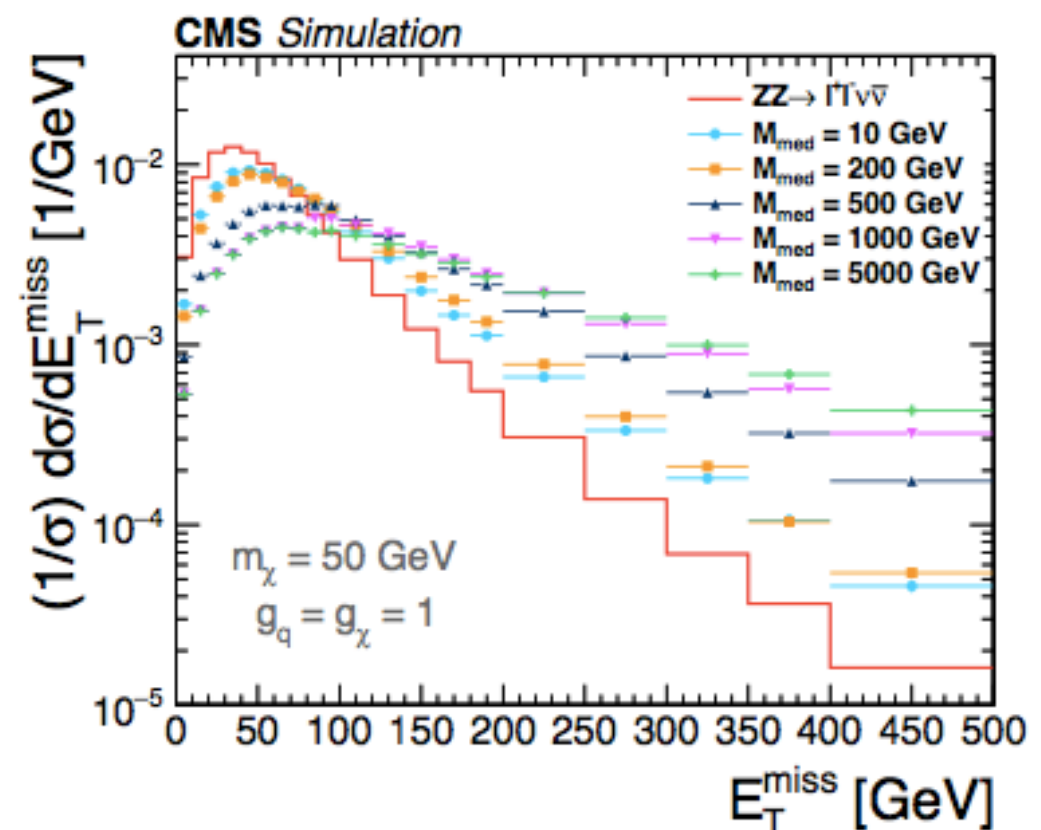
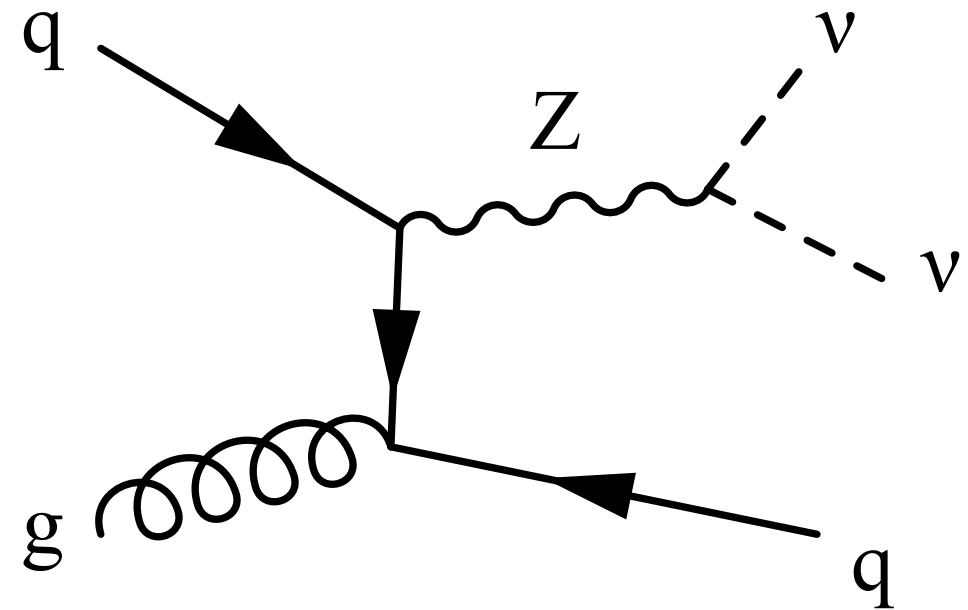
Looking for new physics in MET tails



Modeling MET

- Model MET by transferring information from control regions (CRs) to signal regions
- Possible CRs by replacing $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ with:
 - $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu/ee$
 - $W \rightarrow \mu\nu/e\nu$
 - γ

Irreducible SM Background





Modeling MET

- Model MET by transferring information from control regions (CRs) to signal regions

- Possible CRs by replacing $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ with:

- $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu/ee$

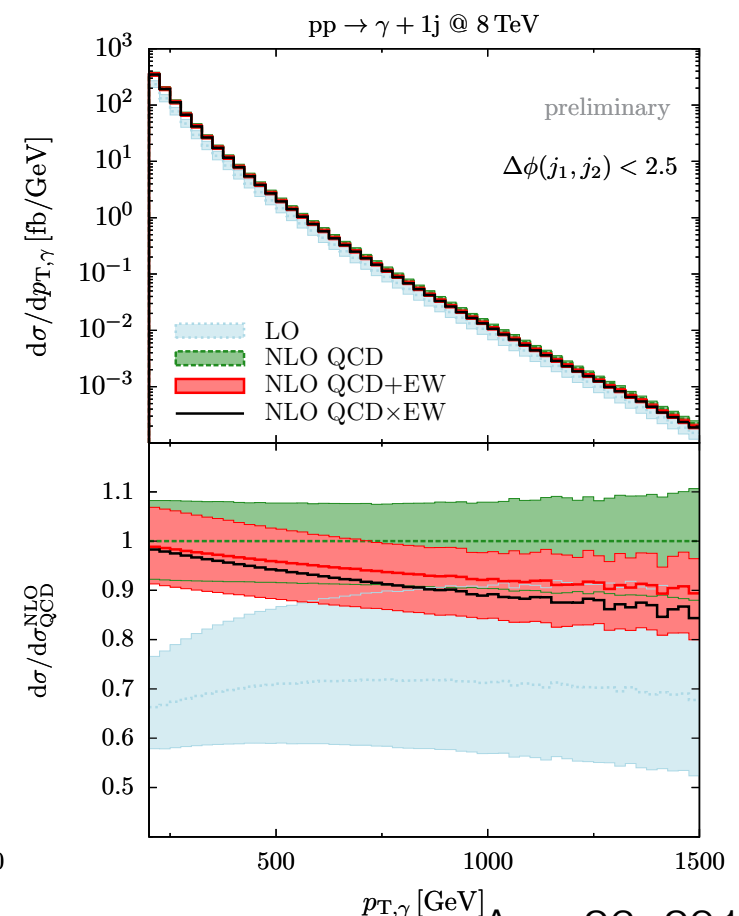
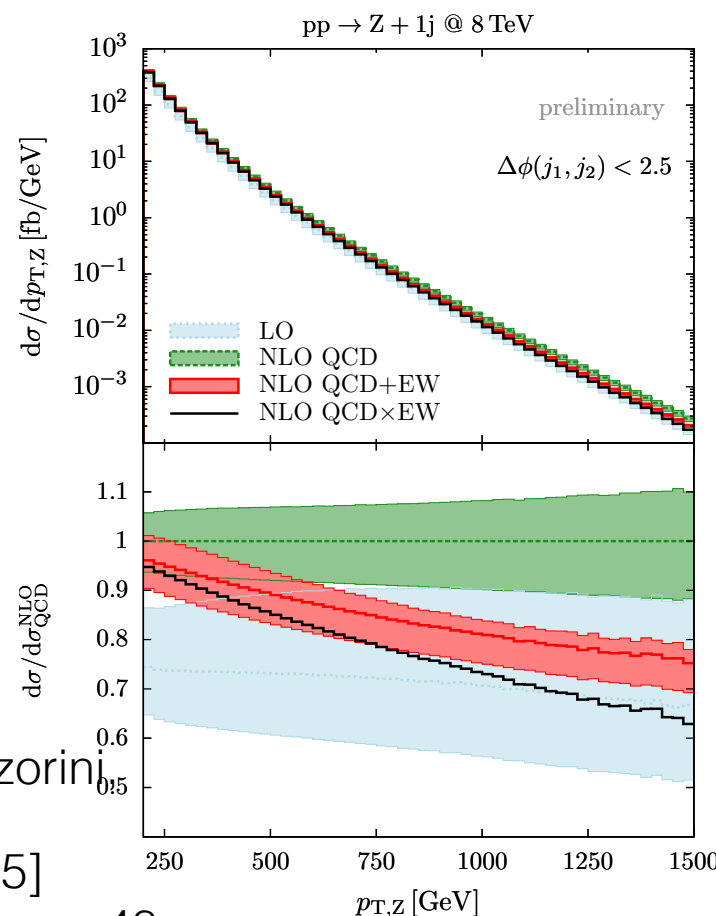
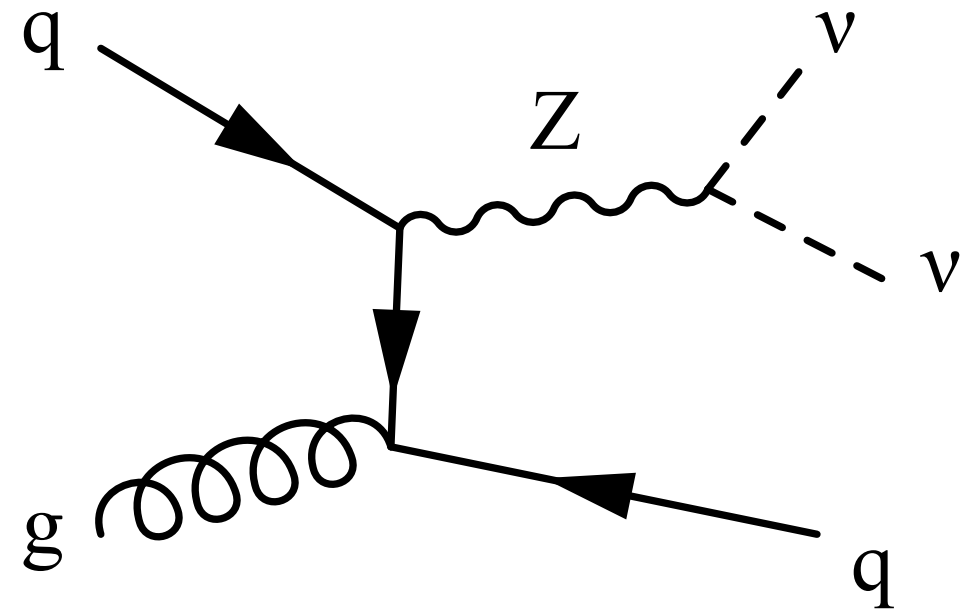
- $W \rightarrow \mu\nu/e\nu$

- γ

[S. Kallweit, J. M. Lindert, S. Pozzorini]

M. Schönherr, P. Maierhöfer '15]

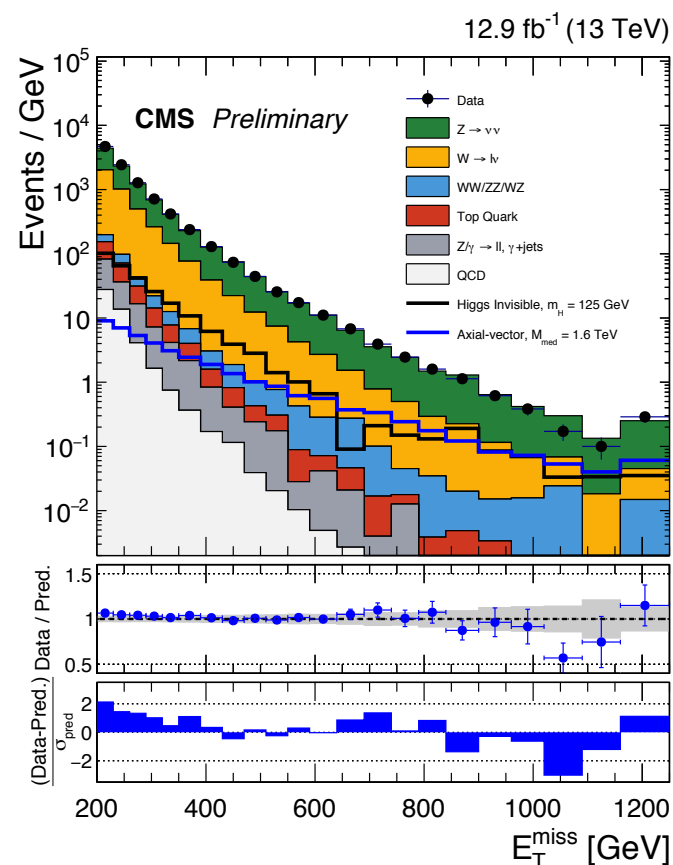
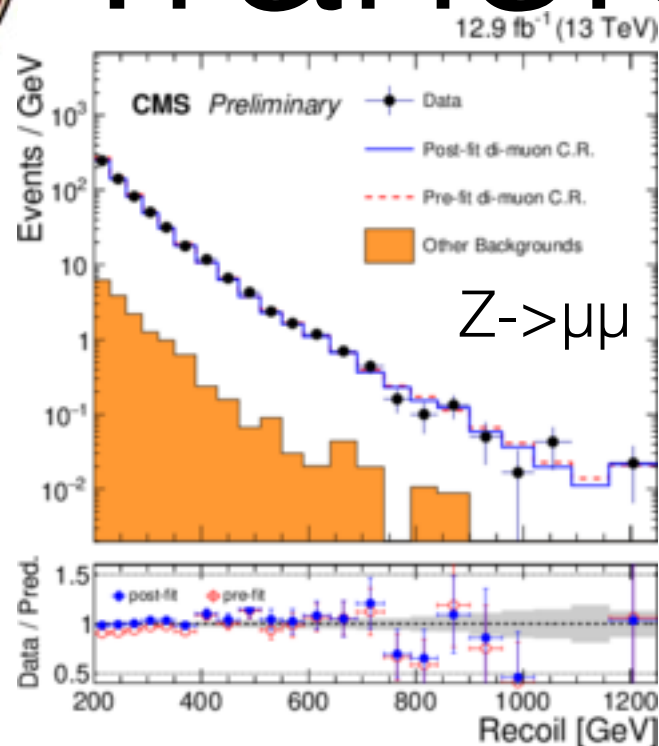
Irreducible SM Background



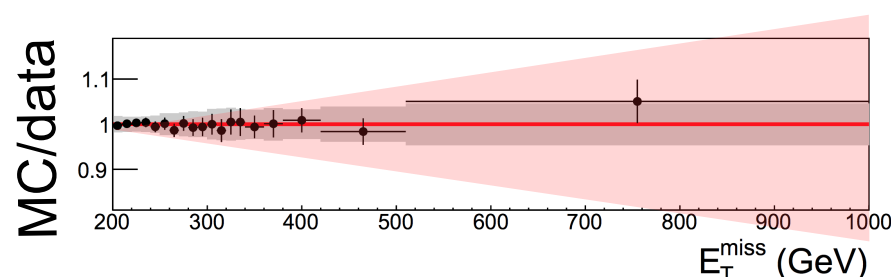


Transfer

Factors



Adapted from P.
Harris @ NPKI



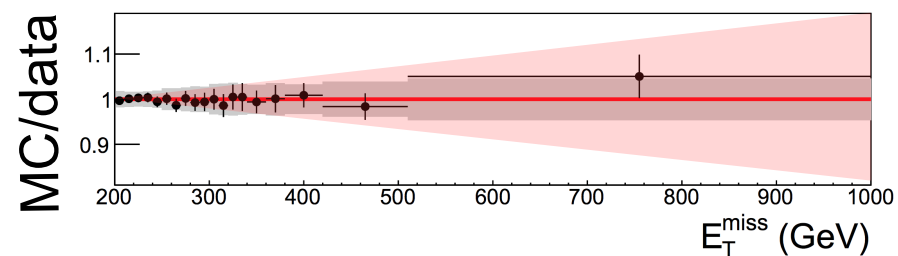
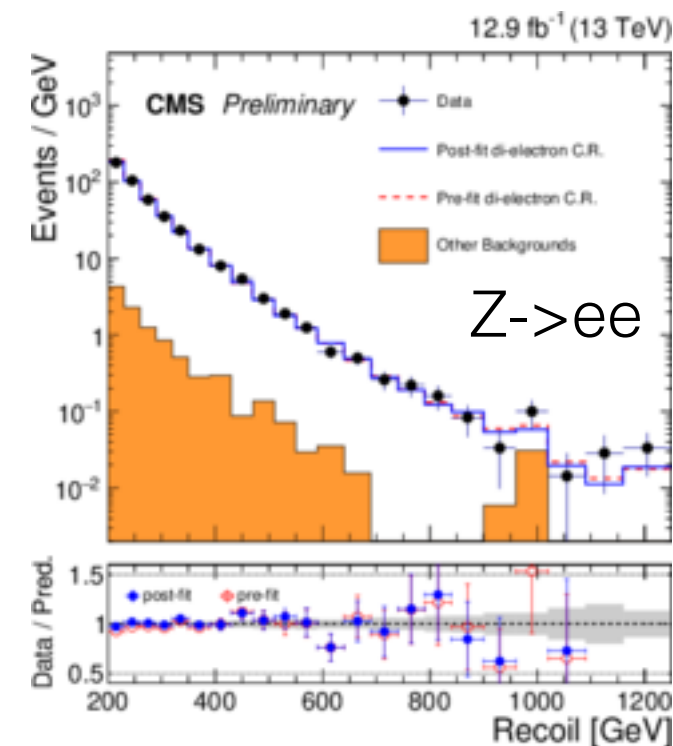
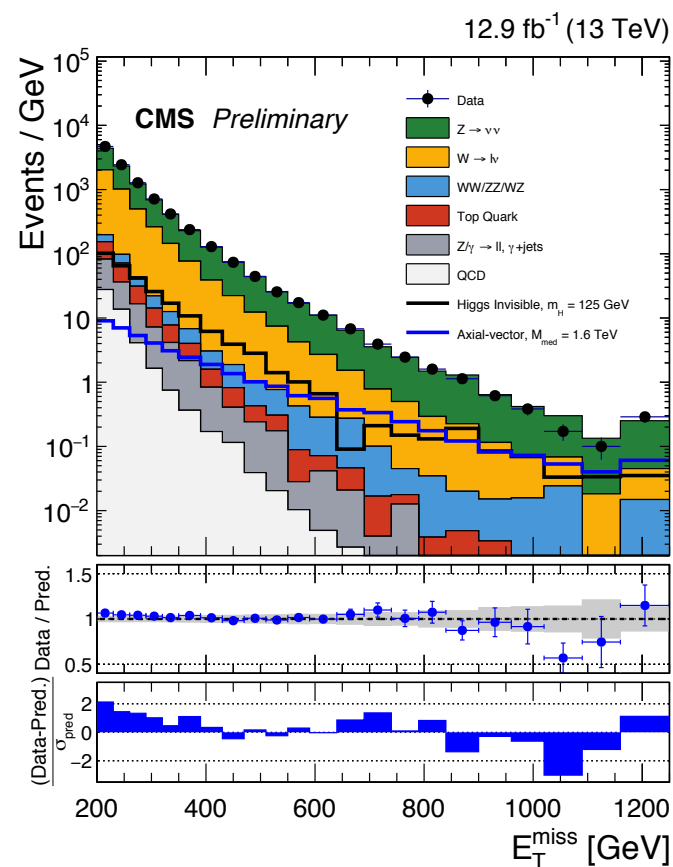
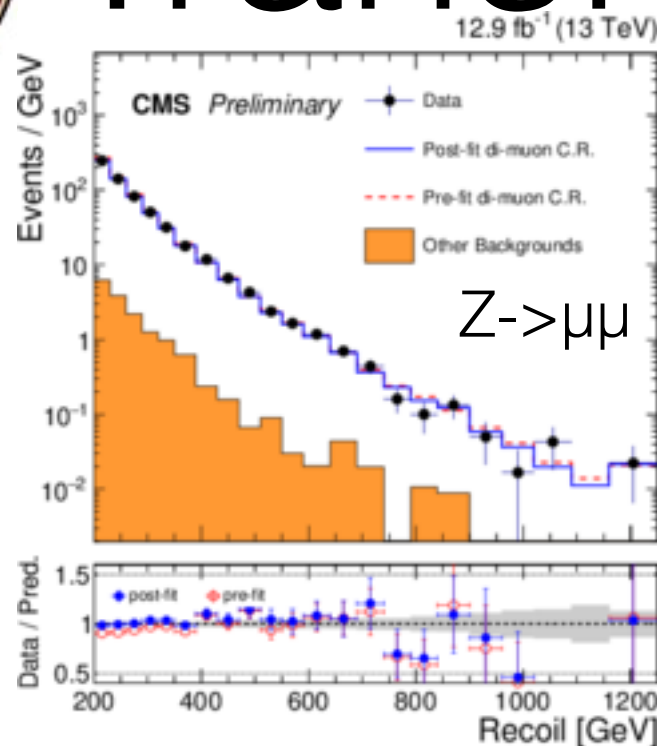
1 Control region
100% uncertainty @ 1 TeV

CMS-EXO-16-010



Transfer

Factors



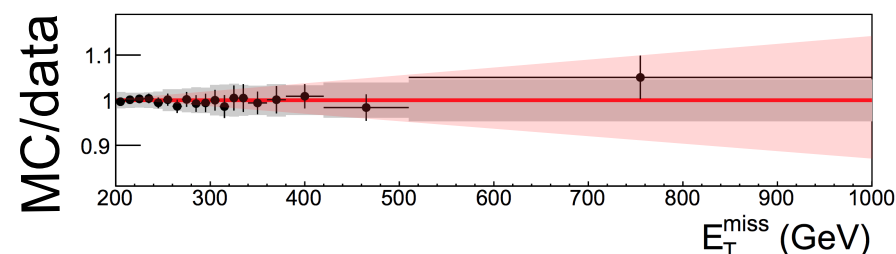
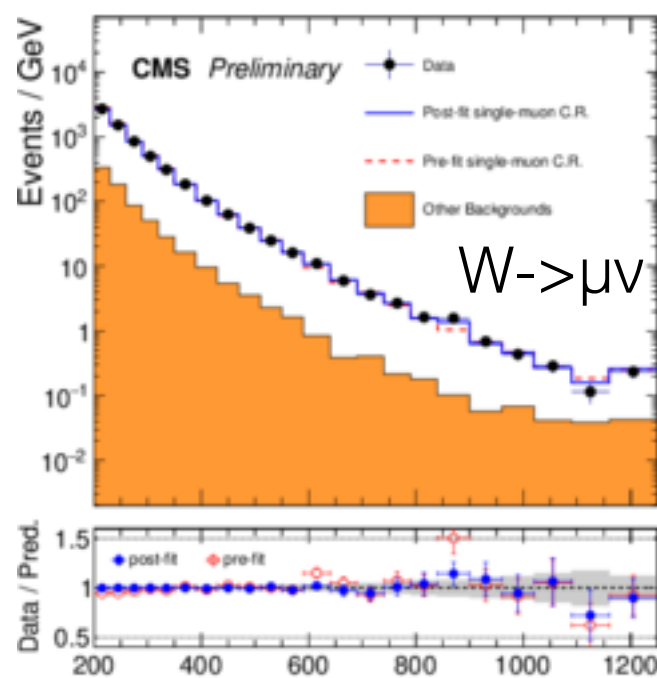
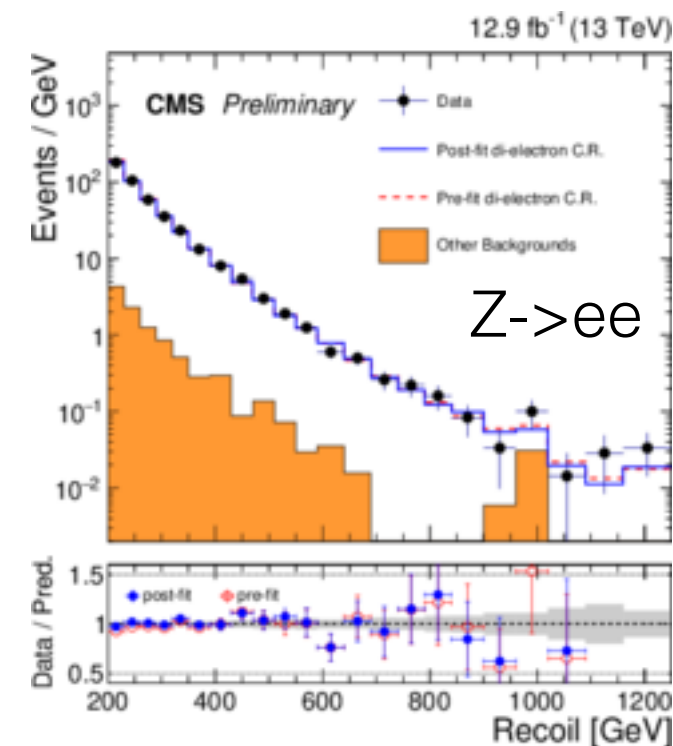
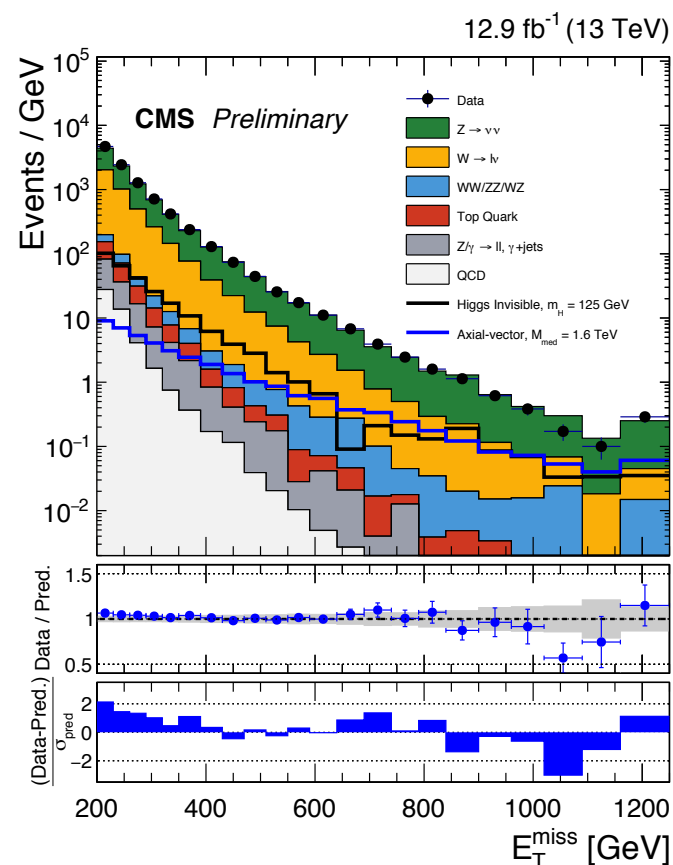
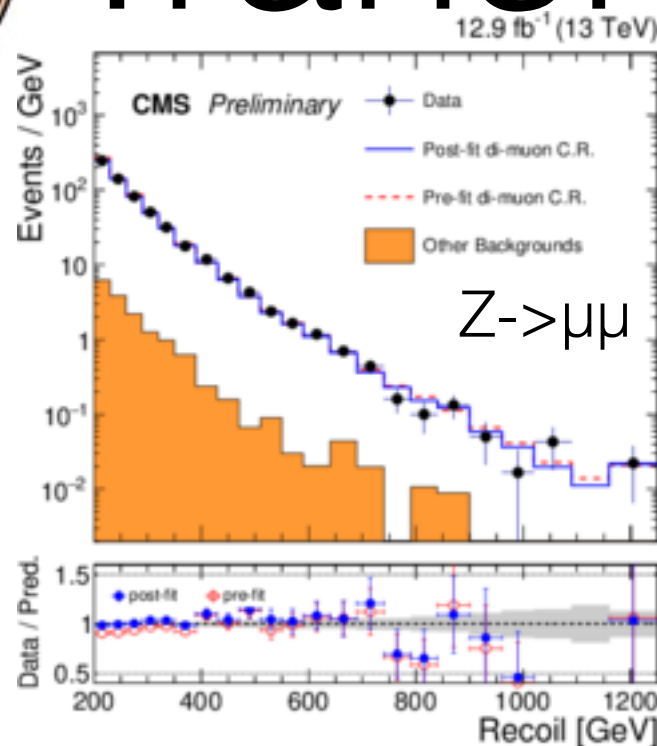
2 Control regions
60% uncertainty @ 1 TeV

CMS-EXO-16-010



Transfer

Factors



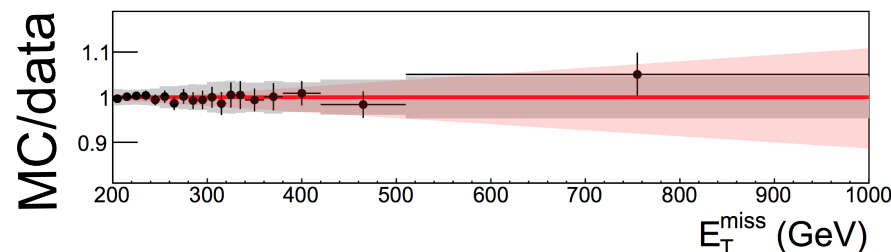
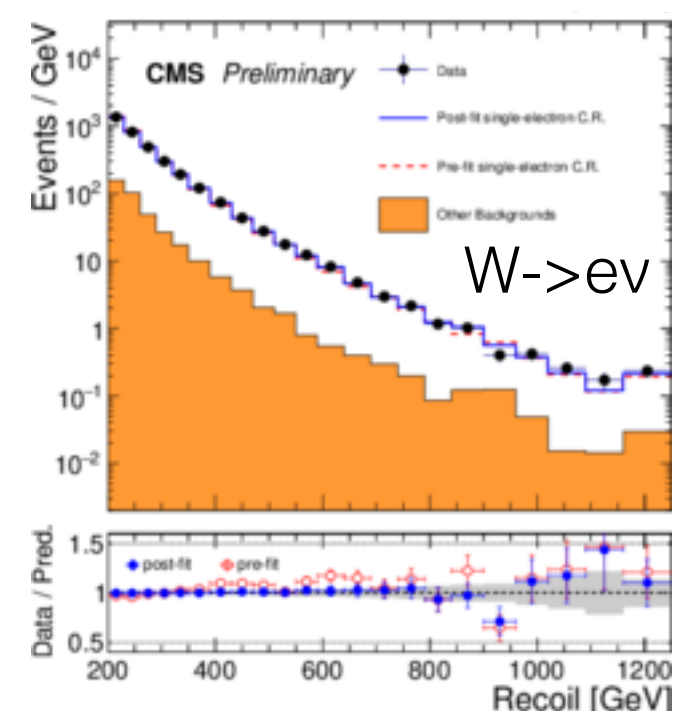
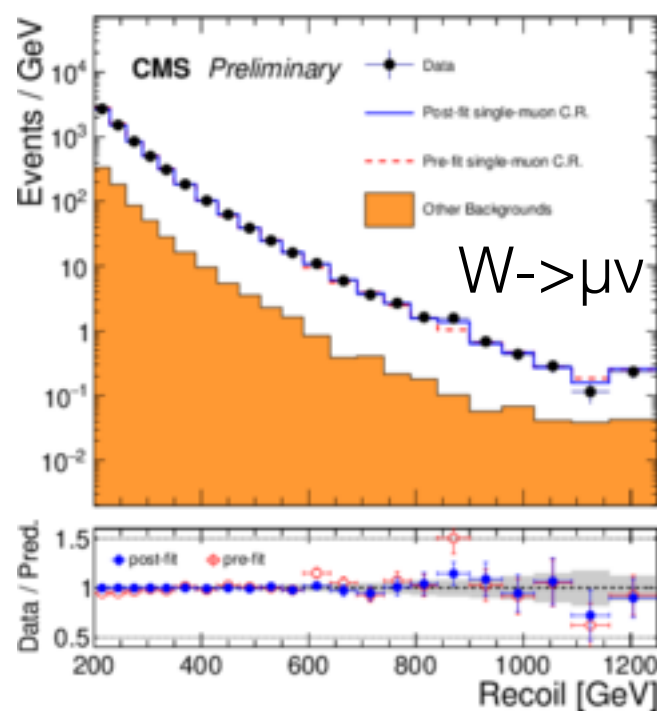
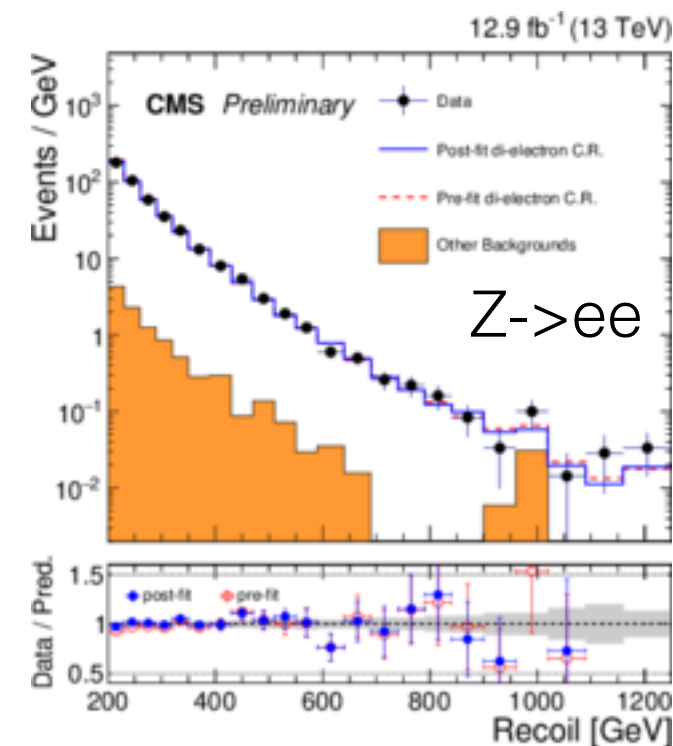
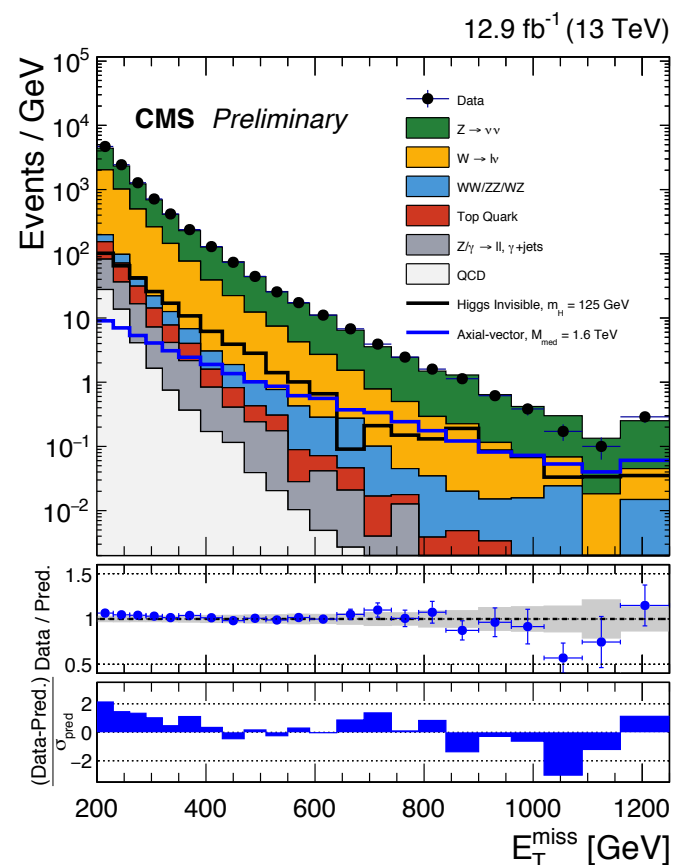
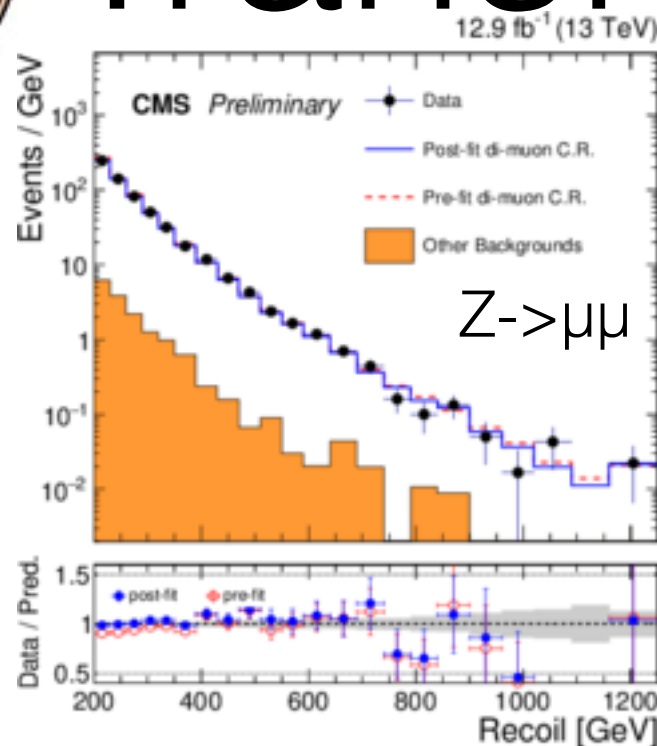
3 Control regions
40% uncertainty @ 1 TeV

CMS-EXO-16-010



Transfer

Factors



4 Control regions
30% uncertainty @ 1 TeV

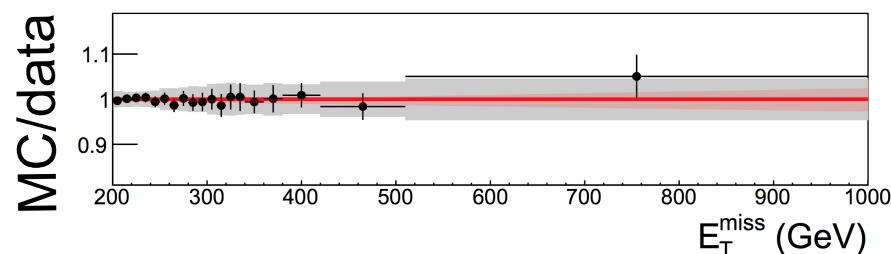
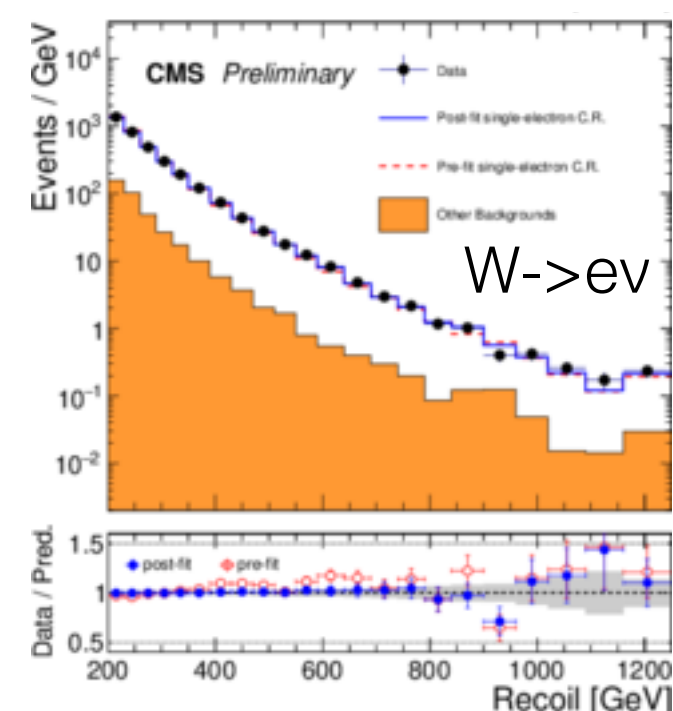
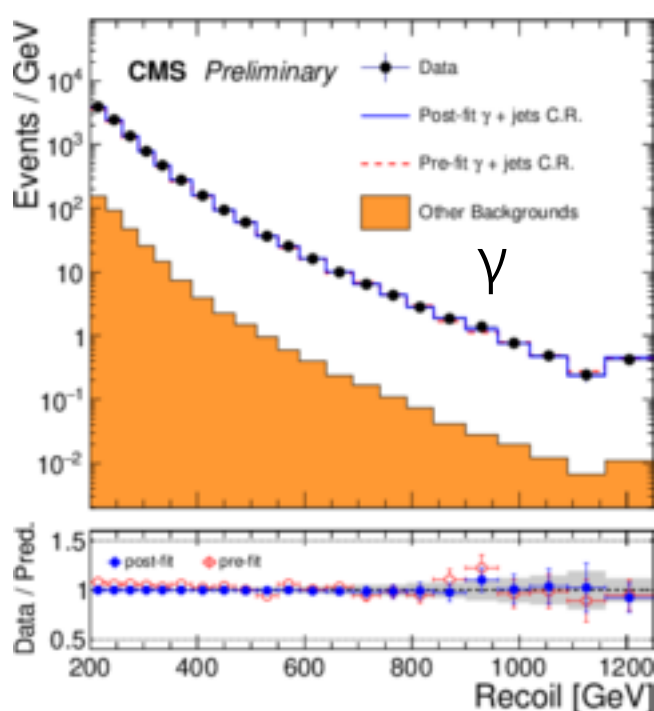
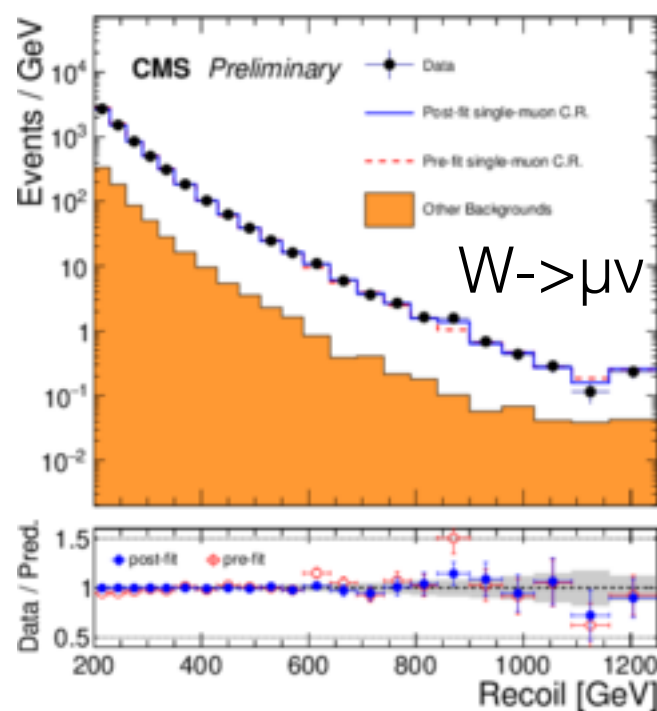
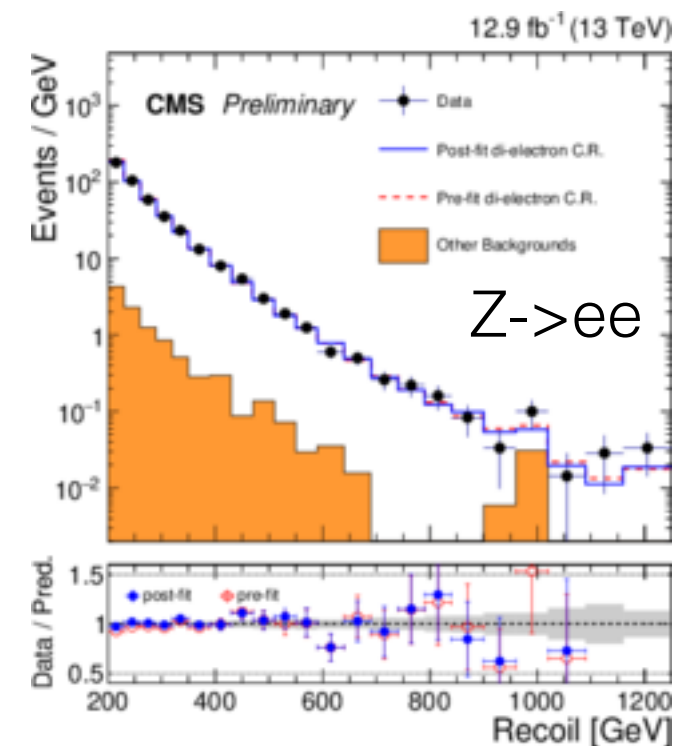
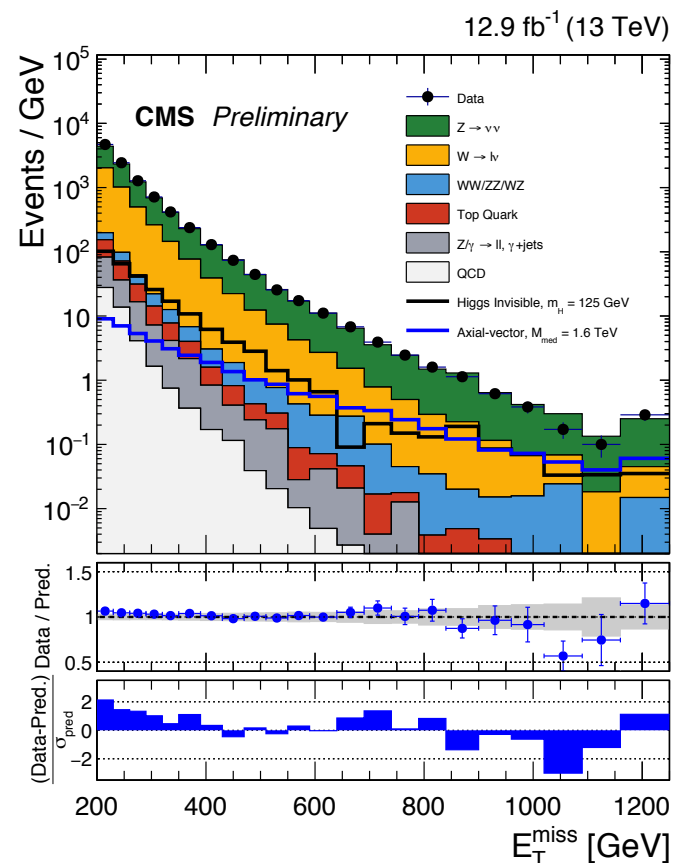
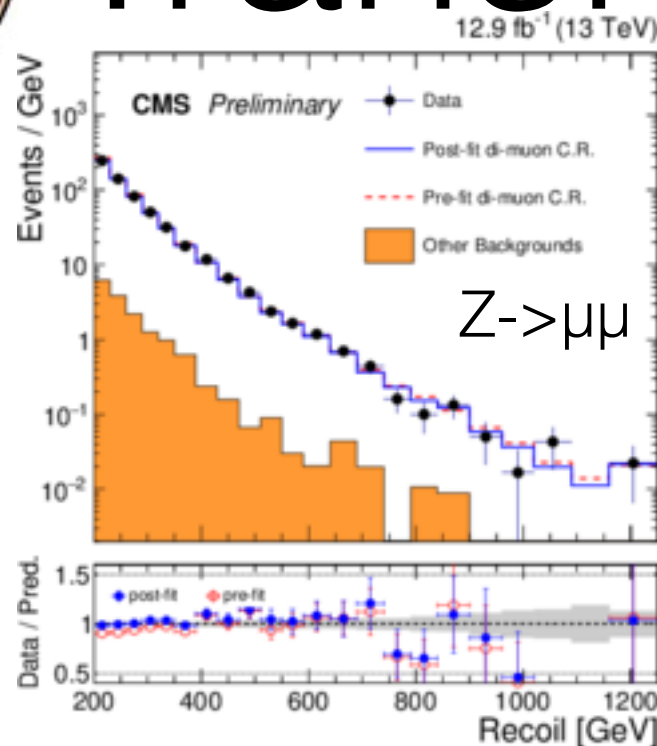
CMS-EXO-16-010

Adapted from P.
Harris @ NPKI



Transfer

Factors



Adapted from P.
Harris @ NPKI

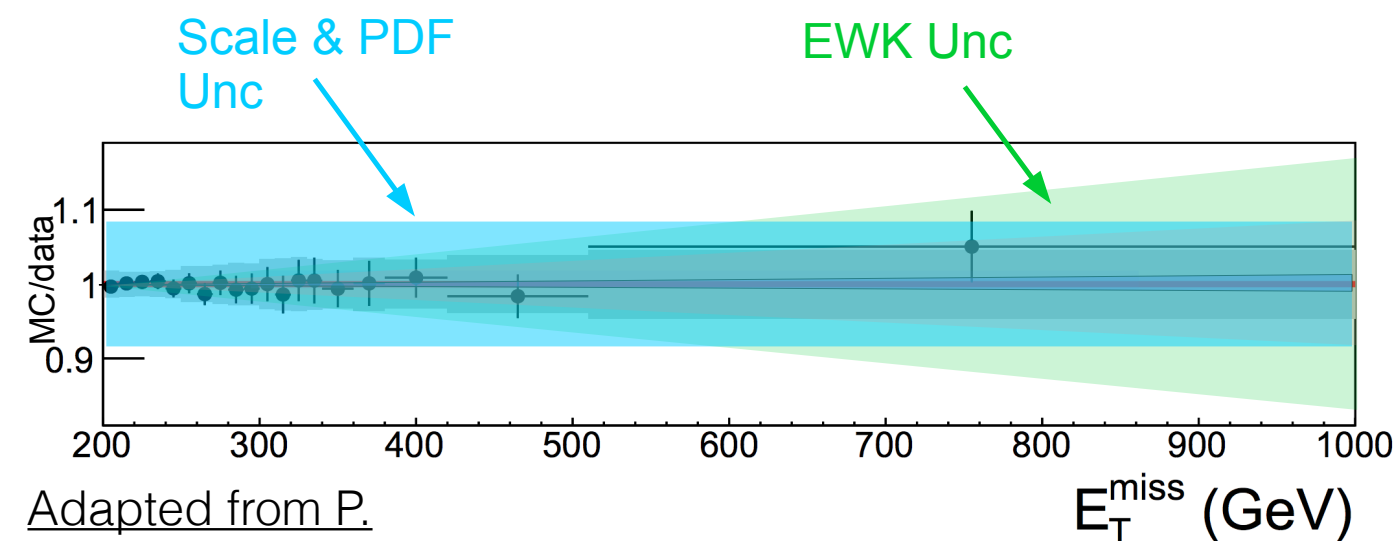
5 Control regions
15% uncertainty @ 1 TeV

CMS-EXO-16-010

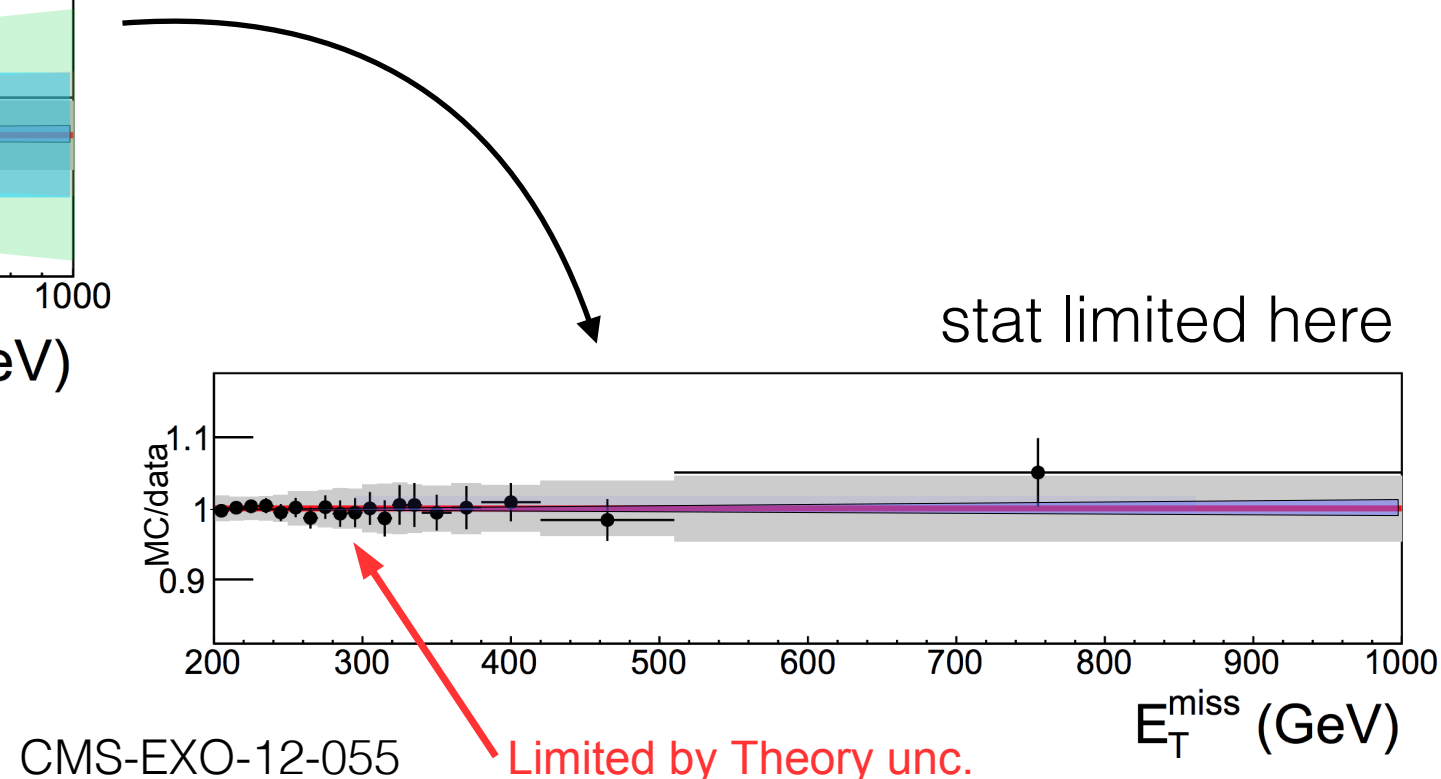


CRs & Transfer Factors

- To maximize the sensitivity CMS uses data to constrain
 - scale systematics for Z & gamma+jets
 - EWK corrections (in a given MET bin)



Adapted from P.
Harris @ NPKI

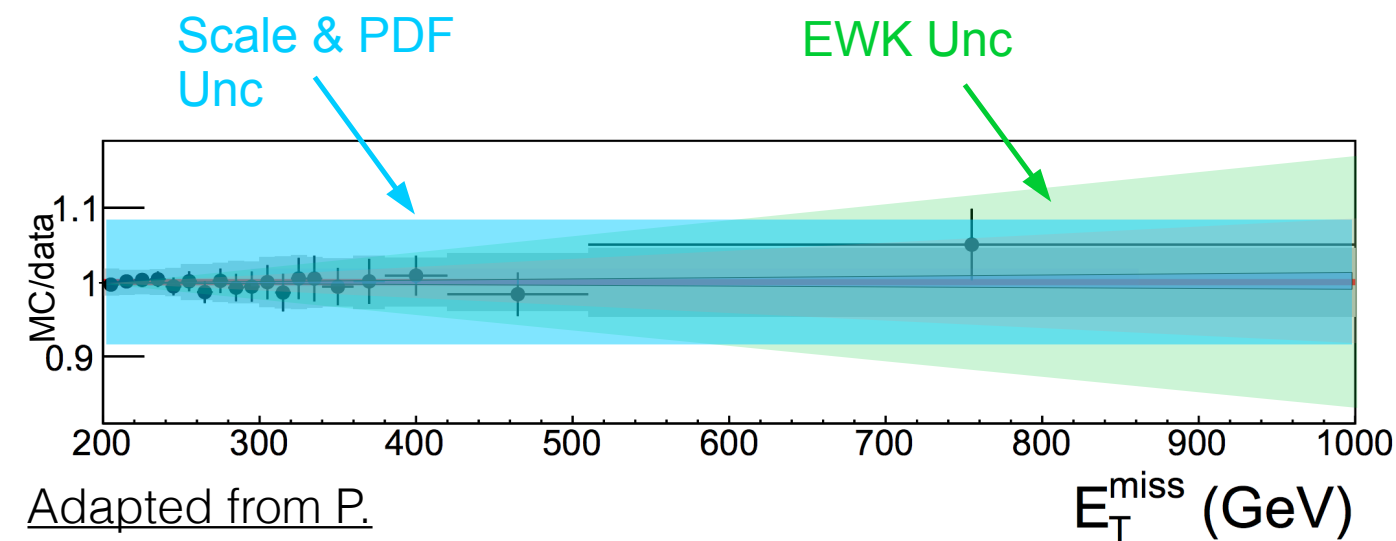


CMS-EXO-12-055



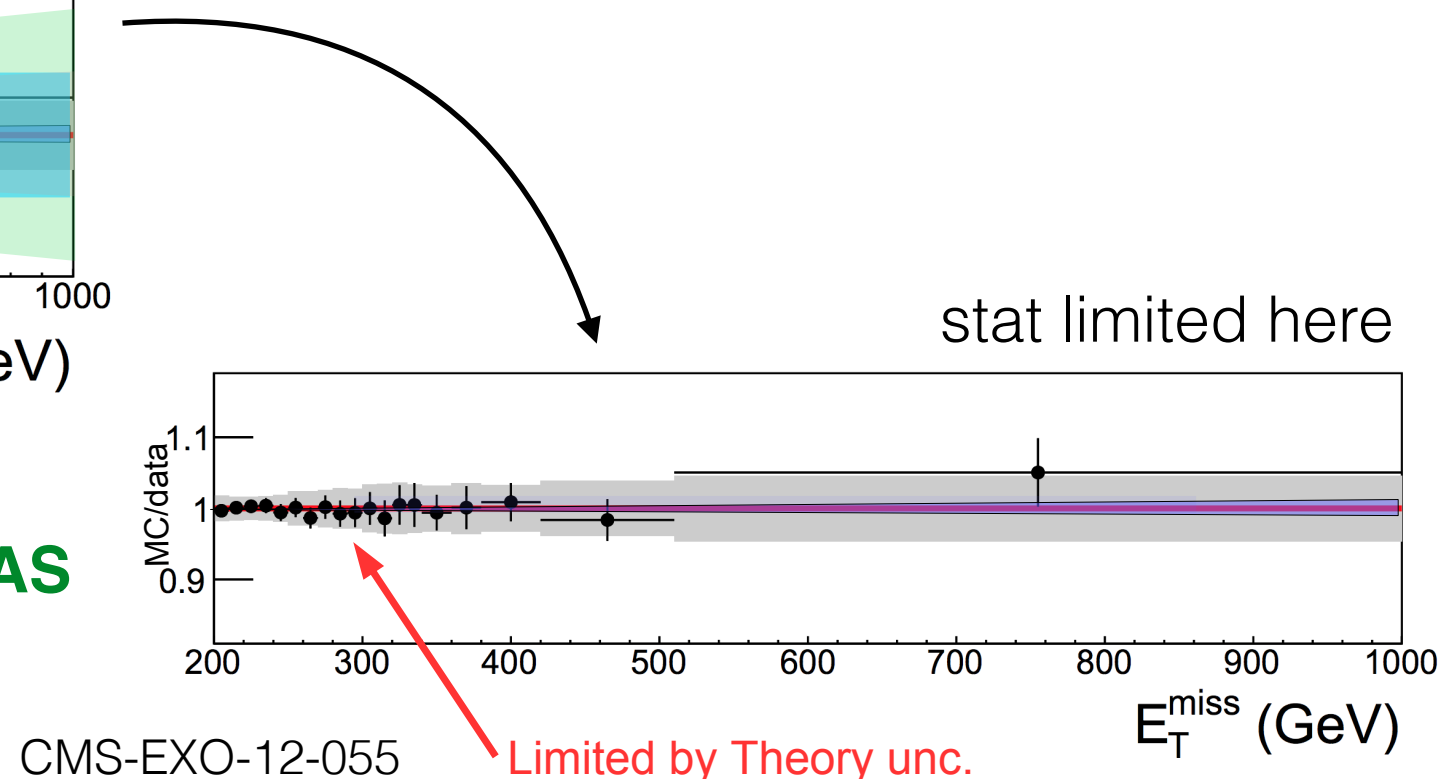
CRs & Transfer Factors

- To maximize the sensitivity CMS uses data to constrain
 - scale systematics for Z & gamma+jets
 - EWK corrections (in a given MET bin)



Adapted from P.
Harris @ NPKI

More simplistic approach taken by ATLAS



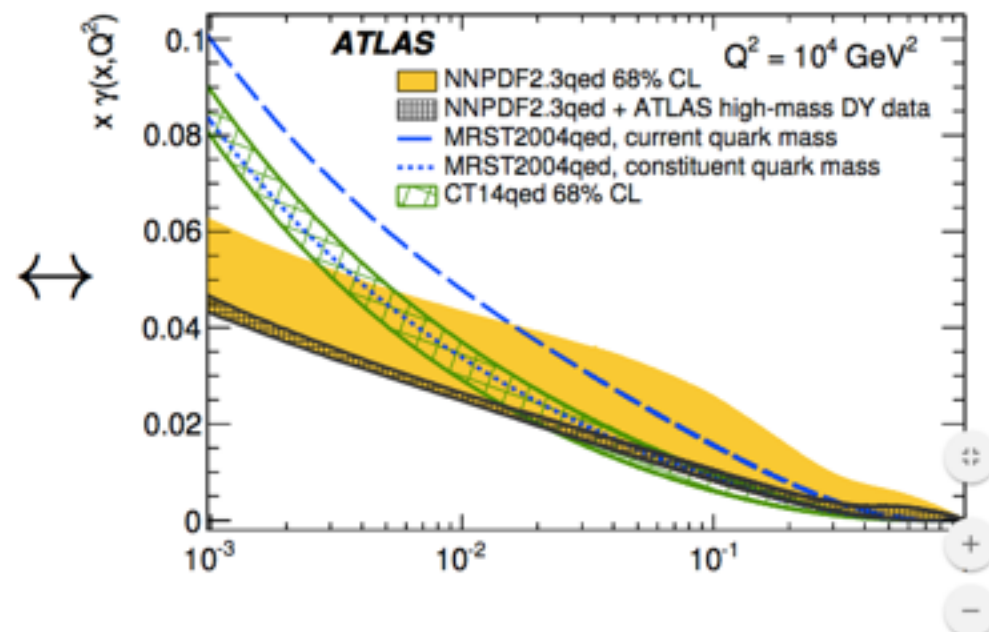
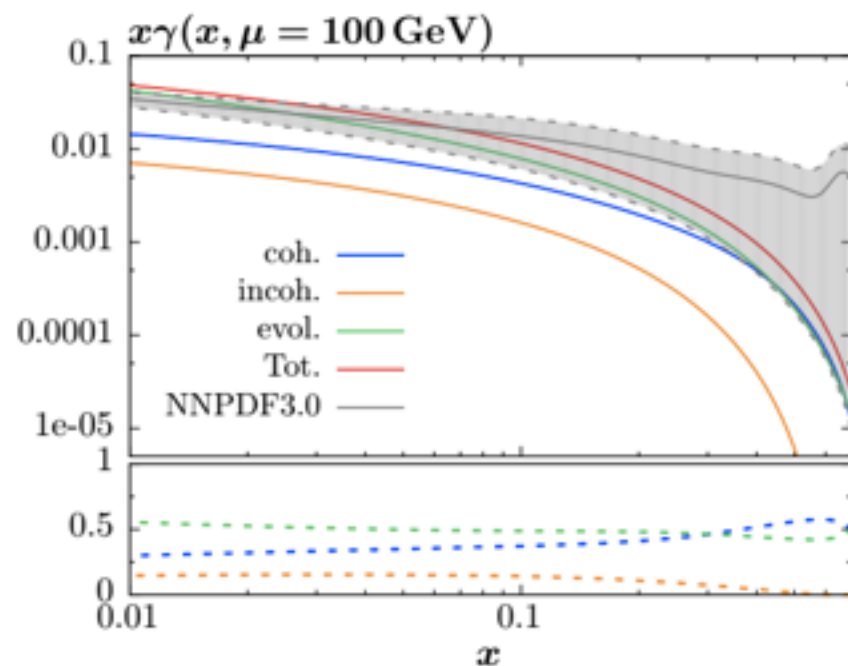
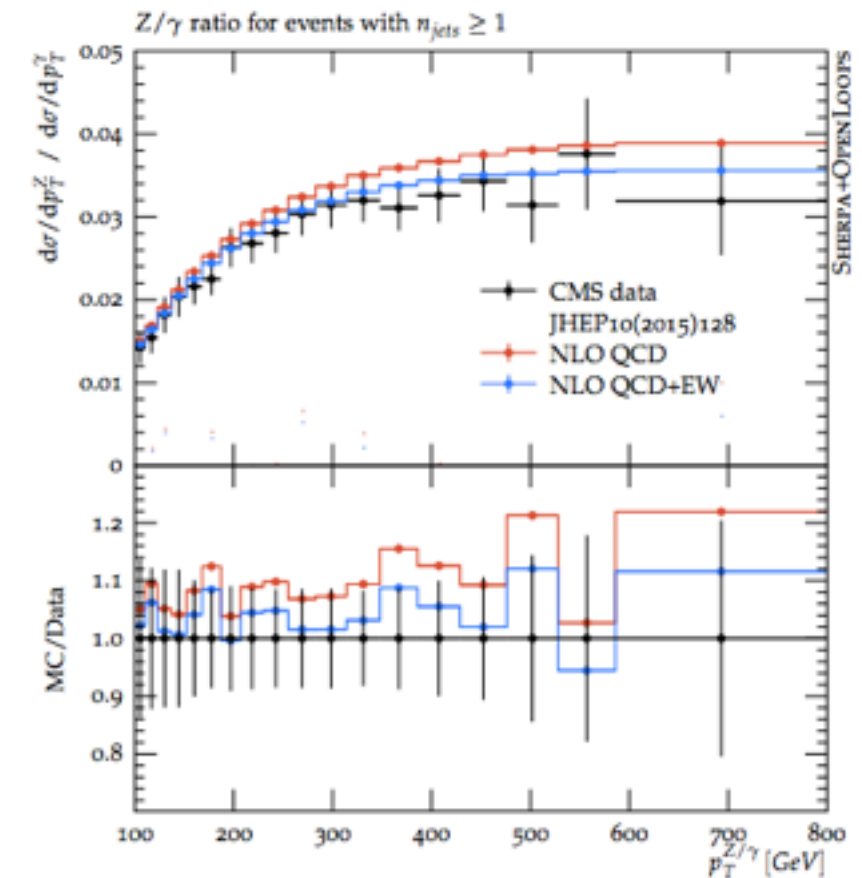
CMS-EXO-12-055



Progress!

- Looking forward to the direct impact on these analyses

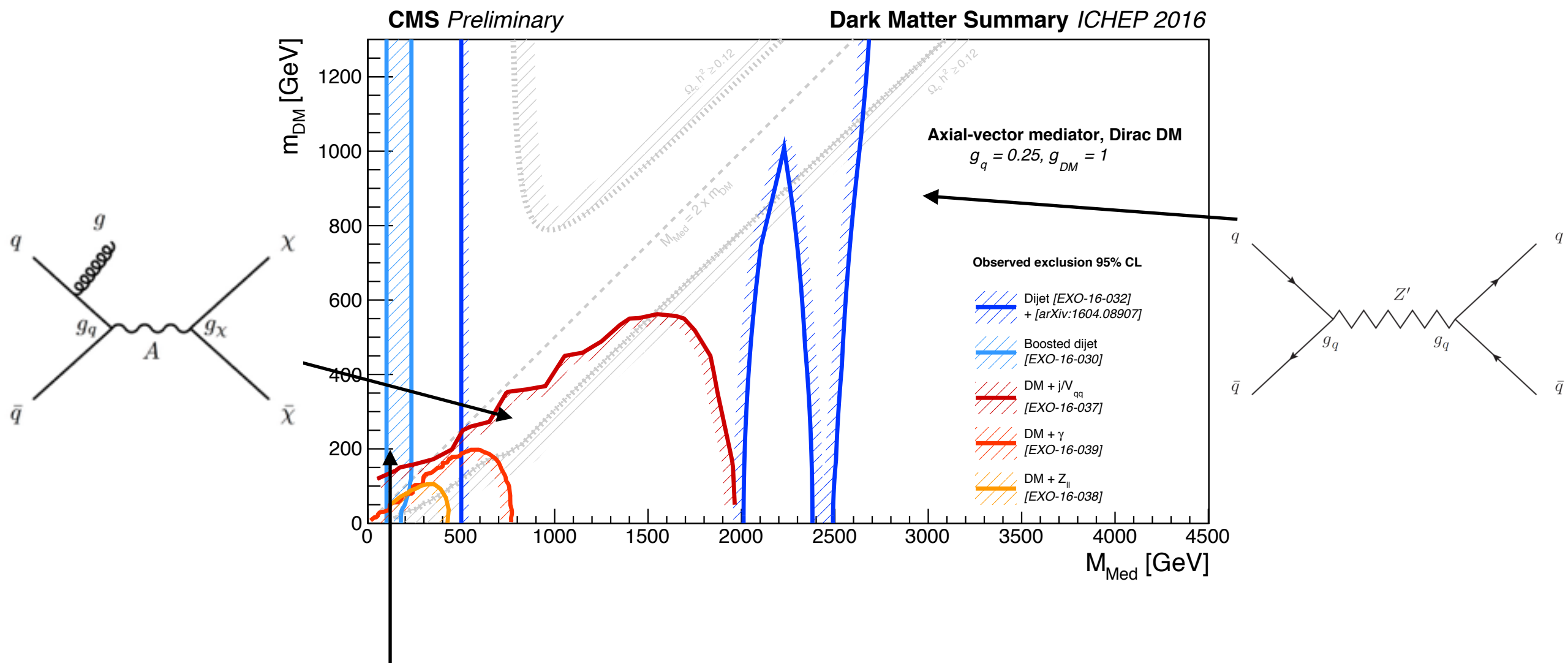
See: K Mueller, V. A. M. Radescu, L. Harland-Lang, E. Rizv, S. Prestel,





Simplified Dark Matter Model

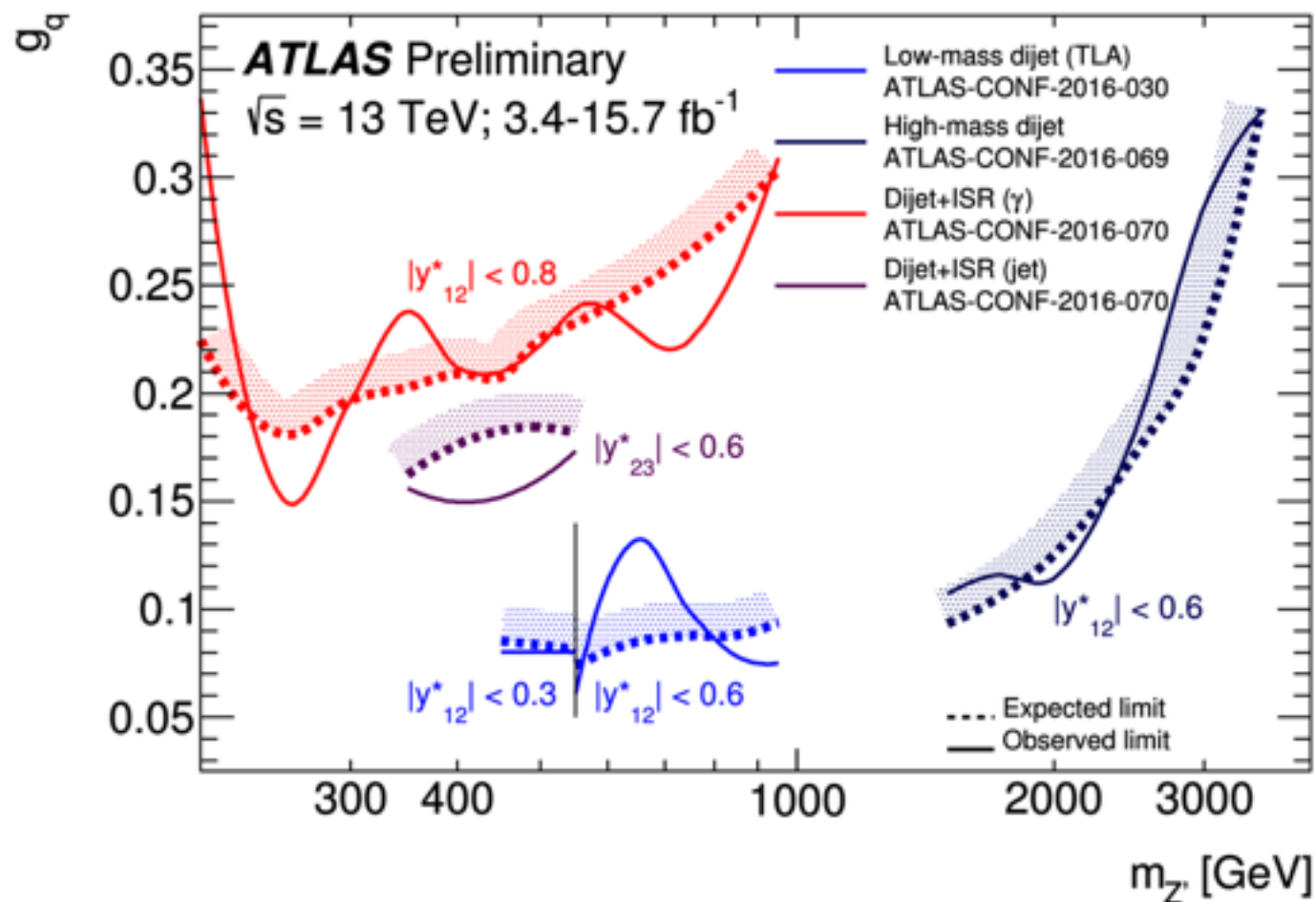
- For **this coupling**, model is alive only at high M_{med}



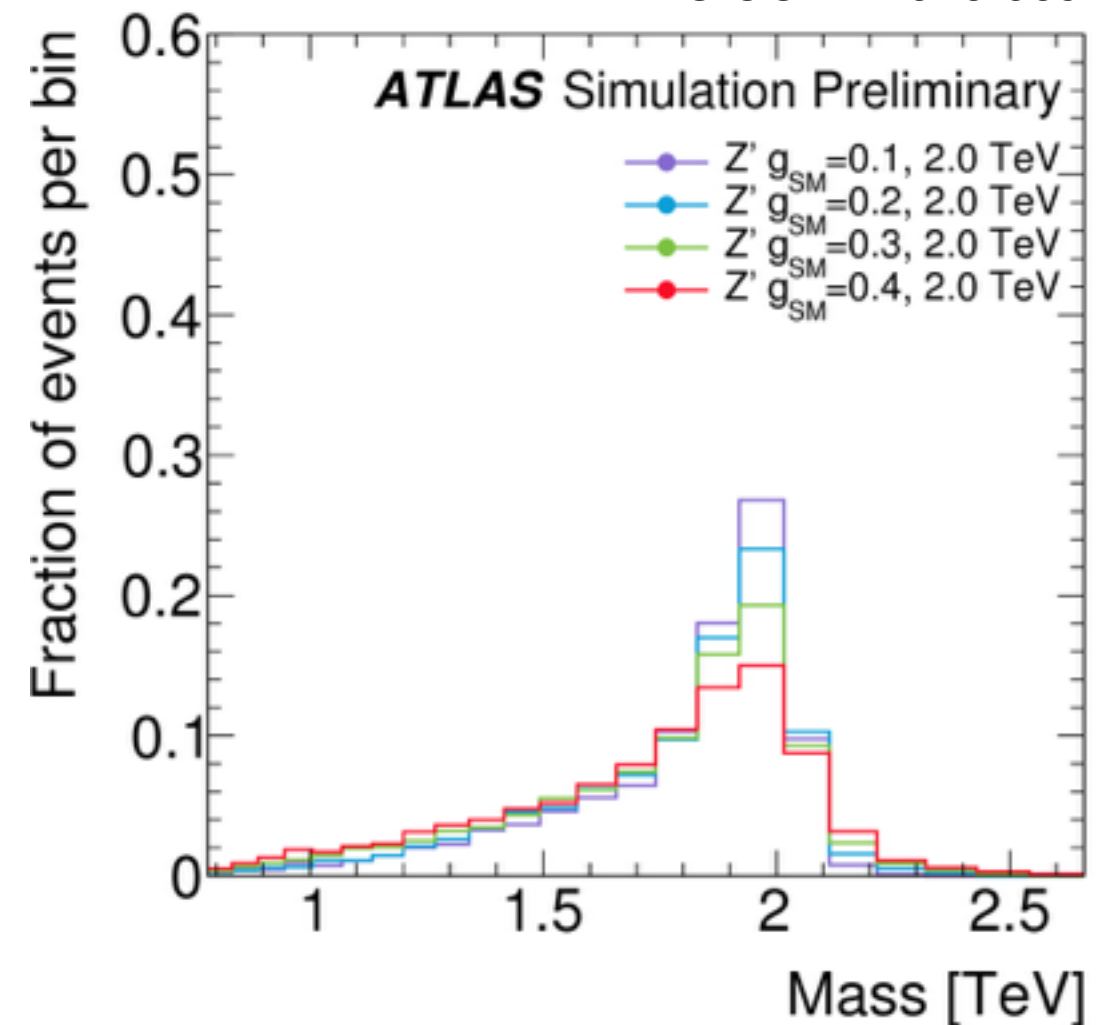


Bump Hunt -> Non Res

ATLAS Summary Plot



ATLAS-CONF-2016-069



An example of the transition from a bump hunt to a less/non-resonant search in the same kinematic regime

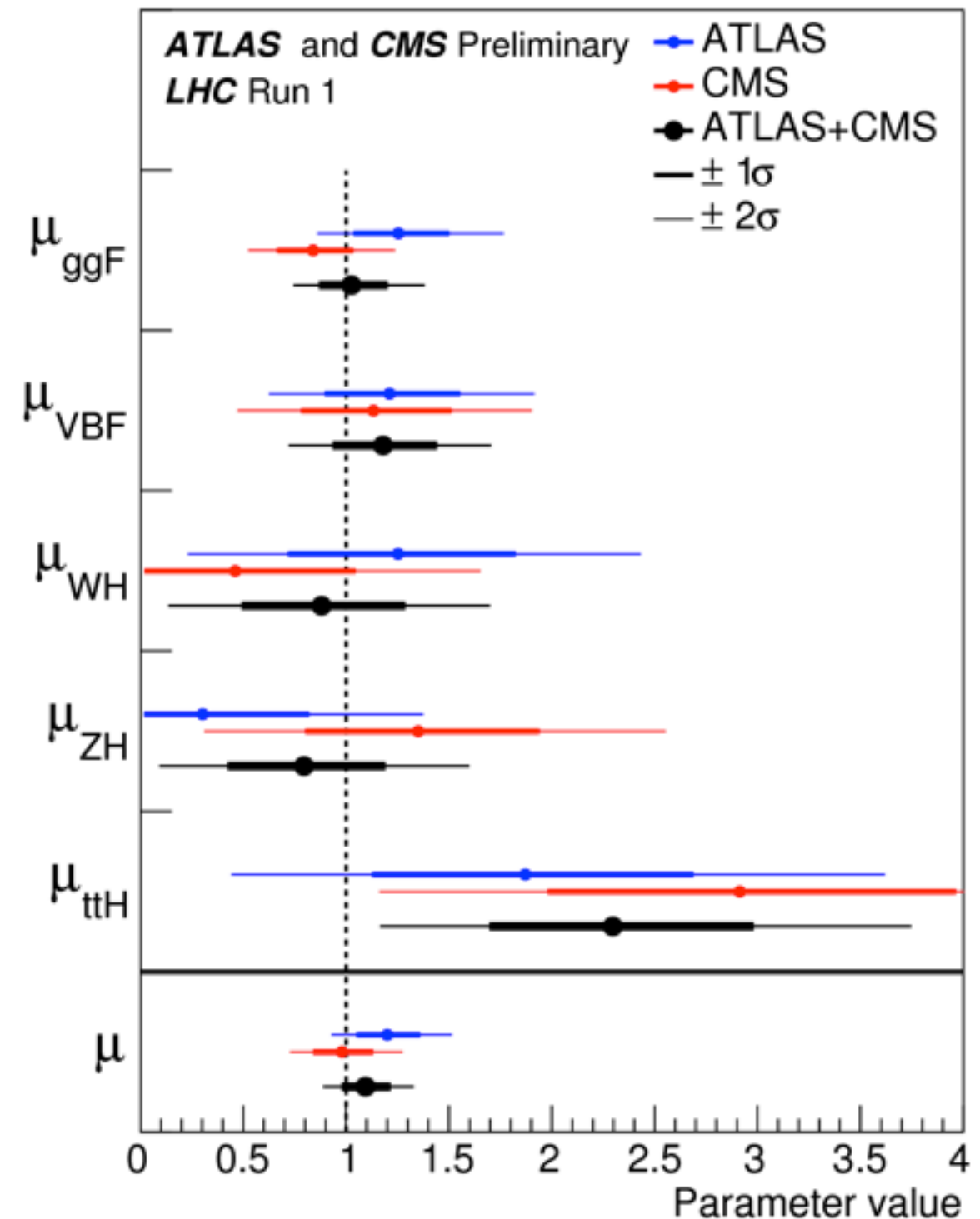
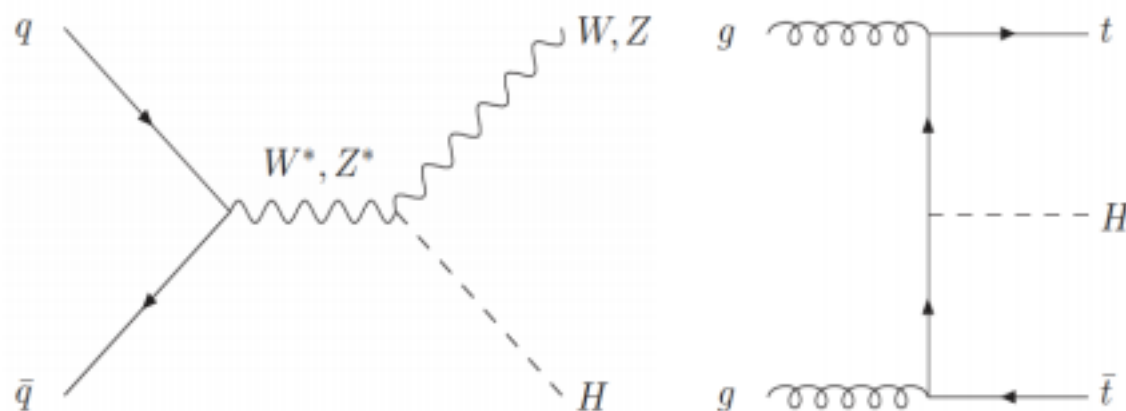


- **3: H(bb)**



H(bb)

- We have yet to observe H(bb): **BR=58%**
- Three ways to go: VH(bb), ttH(bb), VBF
 - concentrating here on the more sensitive 2
- Both **extremely hard analyses** as they sit on top of tremendous & difficult SM backgrounds
- backgrounds:
 - ttH: tt+X
 - VH: every SM process

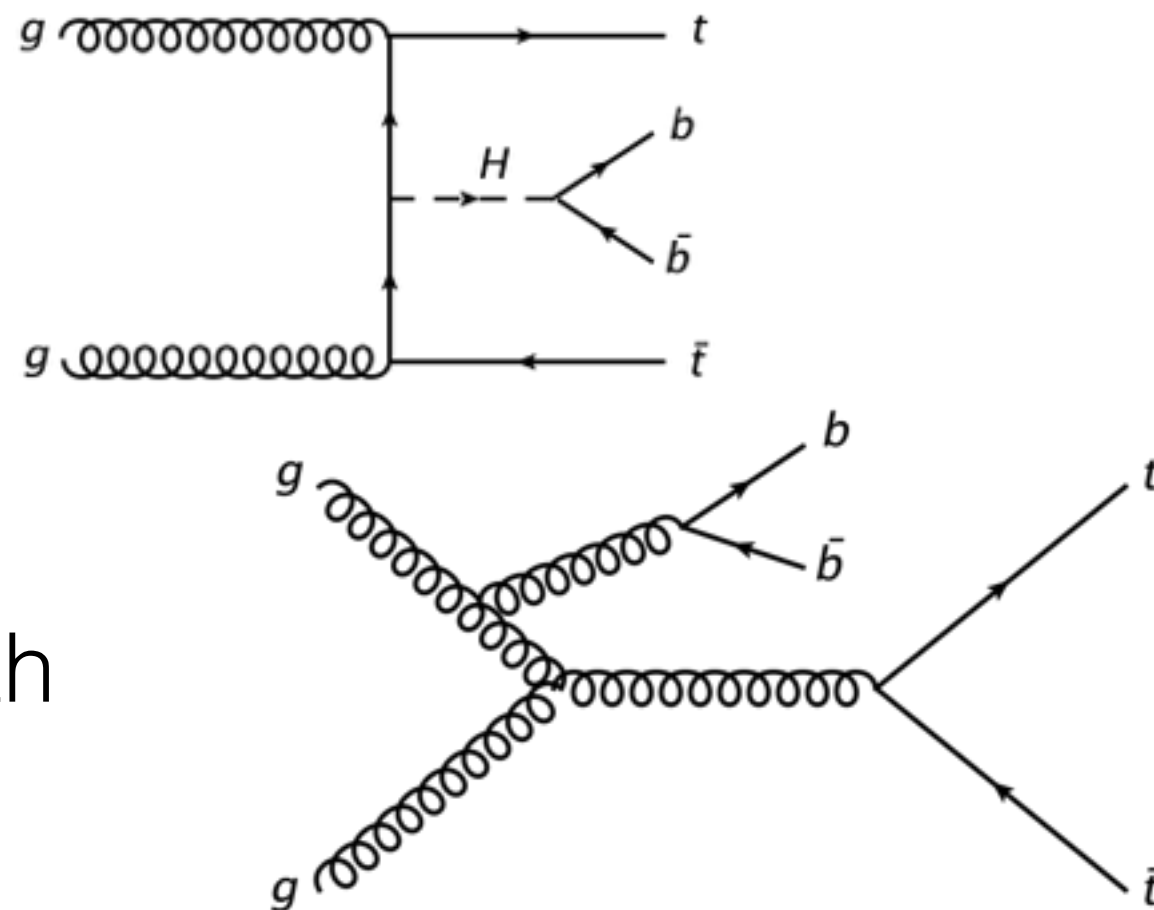


ATLAS-CONF-2015-044
CMS-PAS-HIG-15-002



$ttH(bb)$

- To get to
- must fight with



[see S. Pozzorini, K. Lie, GK Krintiras, N. Castro]

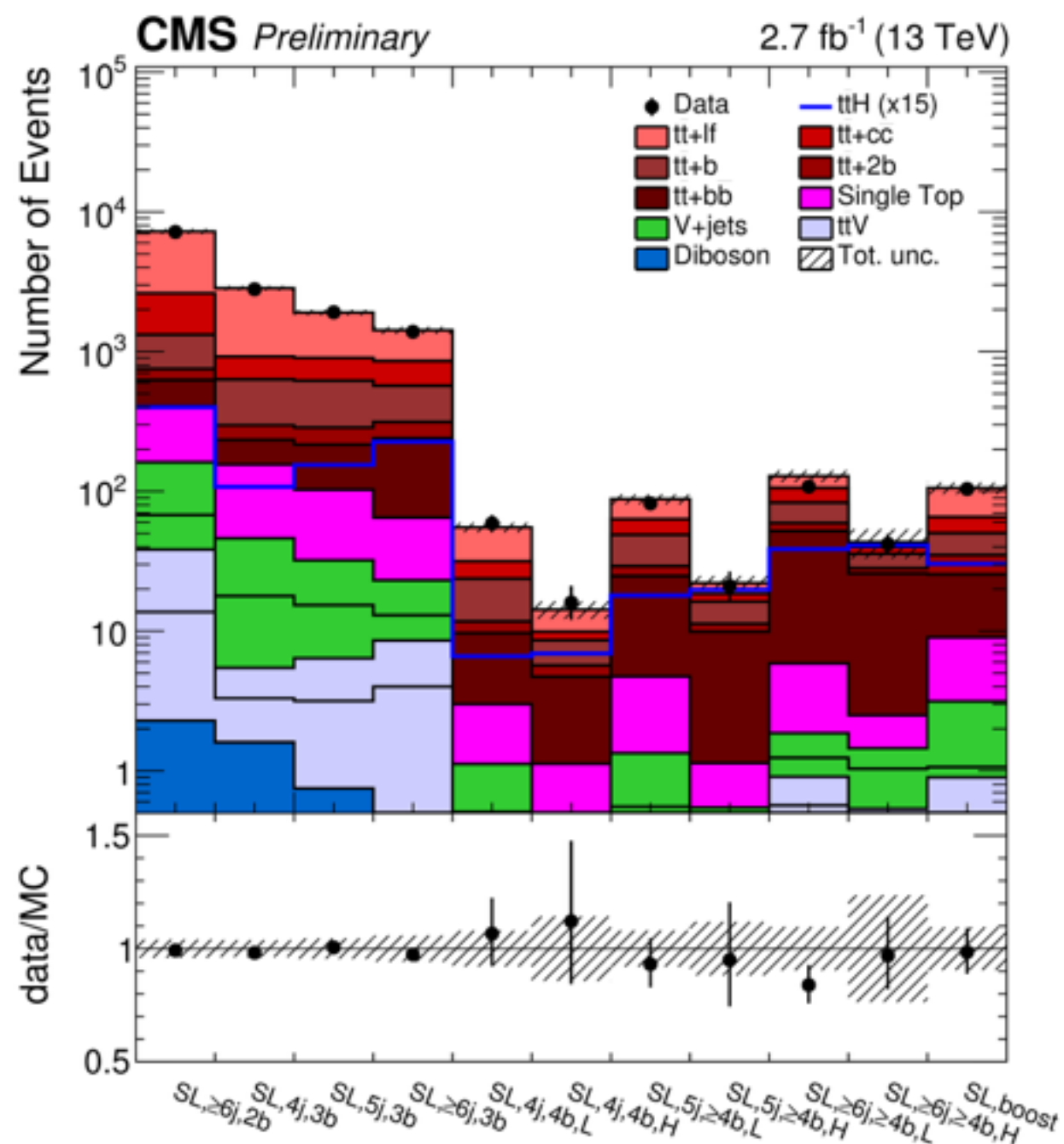
Extensively discussed in this conference!
Progress on measurement and theory side - **great news!**



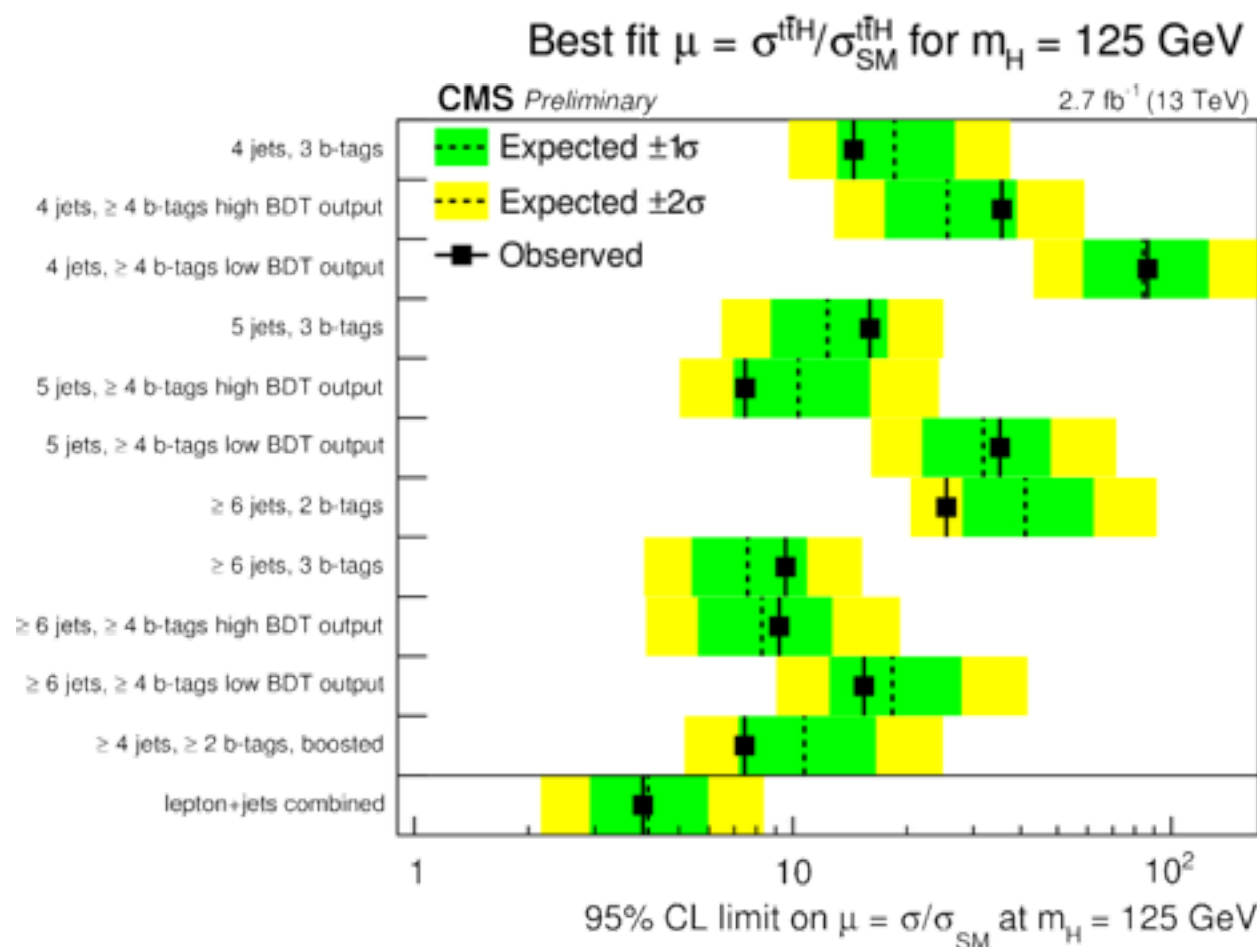
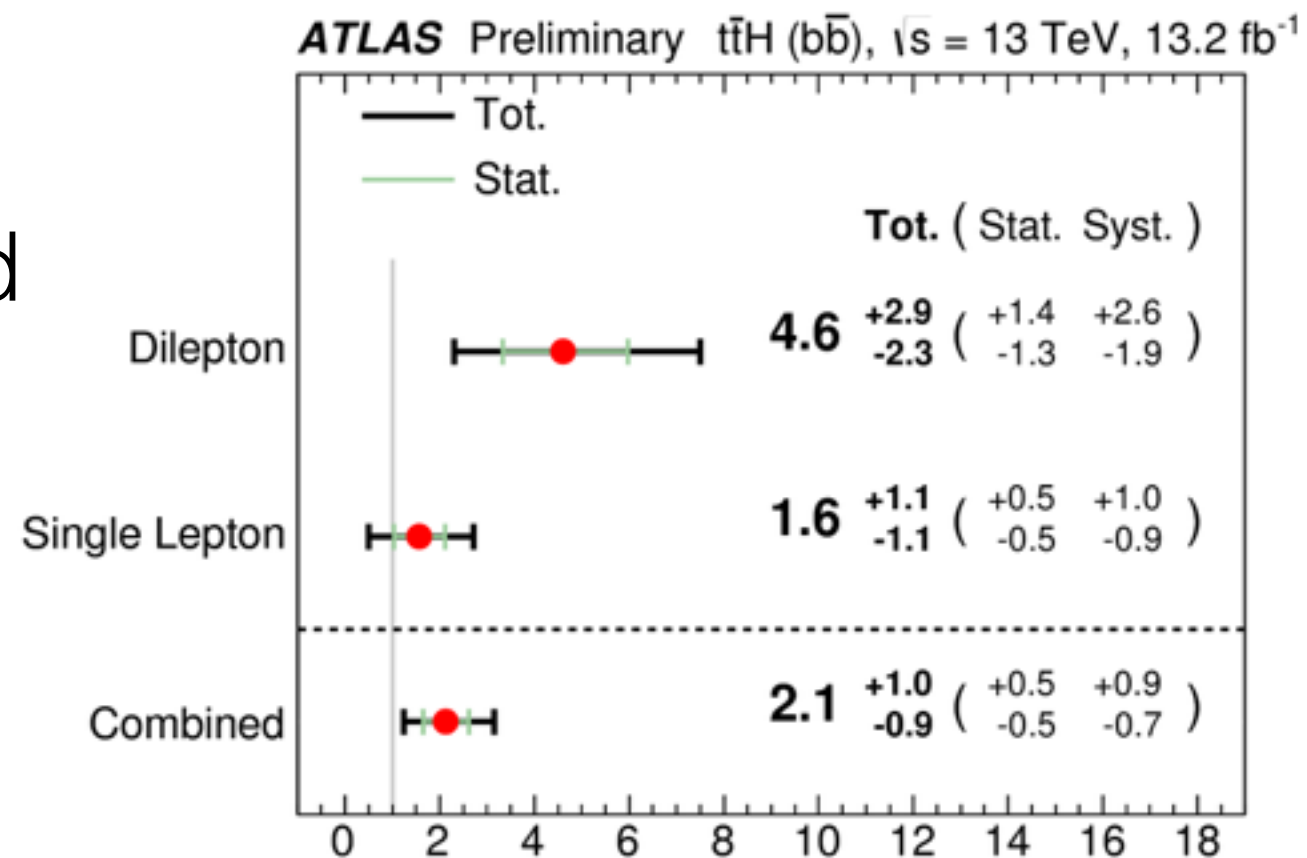
$t\bar{t}H(bb)$

- Already systematically limited

See J. Thomas-Wilsker Talk



ATLAS-CONF-2016-080



CMS PAS HIG-16-004

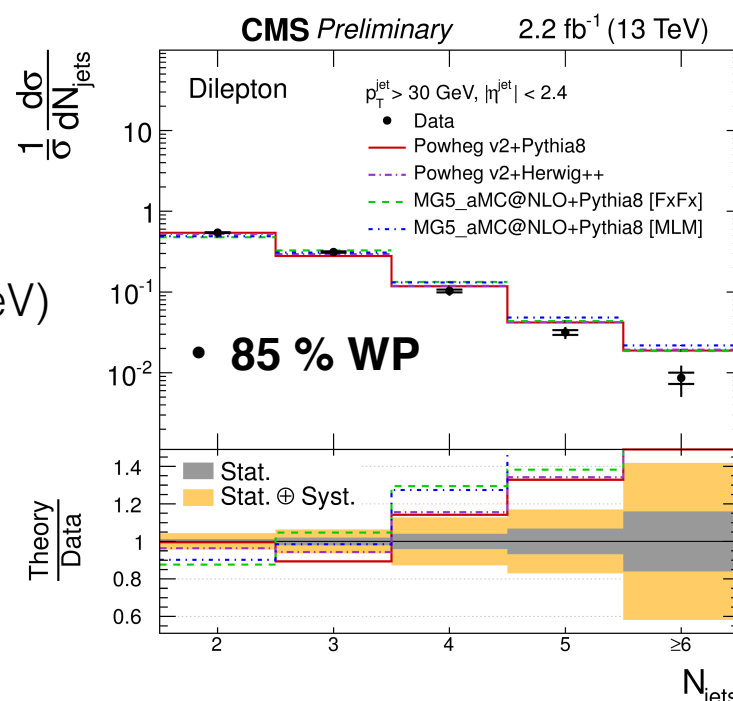


tt+jets

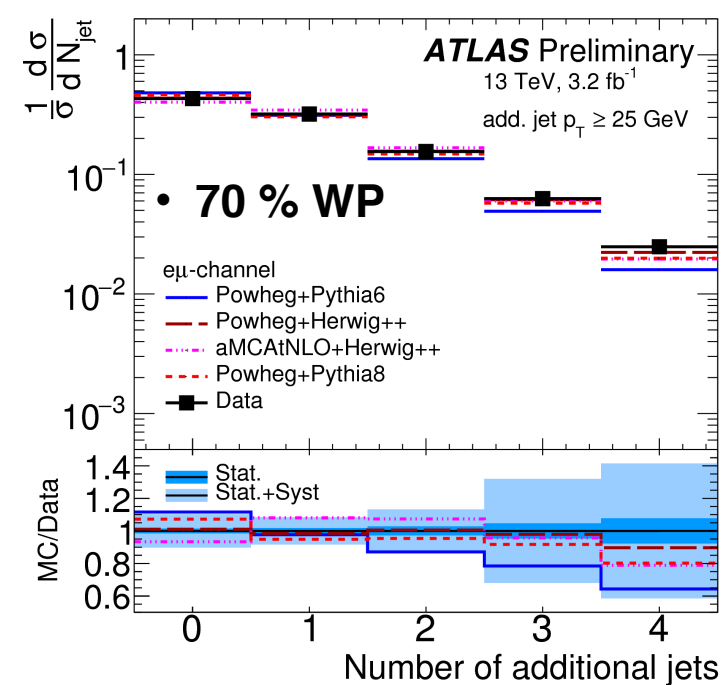
- ATLAS & CMS disagreements do not agree!

	Generators
CMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Powheg+Pythia8 with CUETP8M1 tune (default tt generator for Moriond EW) • MG5_aMC@NLO+Pythia8 with FxFx matching (up to 2 extra partons at NLO) • Powheg+Herwig++ with EE5C tune
ATLAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Powheg+Pythia6 with P2012 tune (default tt generator for Moriond EW) • MG5_aMC@NLO+Herwig++ with UE-EE-5 • Powheg+Herwig++ with UE-EE-5 • Powheg+Pythia8 with A14 tunes (<i>Main31</i>, $p_{T\text{hard}} = 0$ and $hdamp = m_{top}$)

- Jet pT CMS (ATLAS) 30 GeV (25 GeV)
- **ATLAS and CMS have opposite trends in data/MC**



CMS-PAS-TOP-16-011



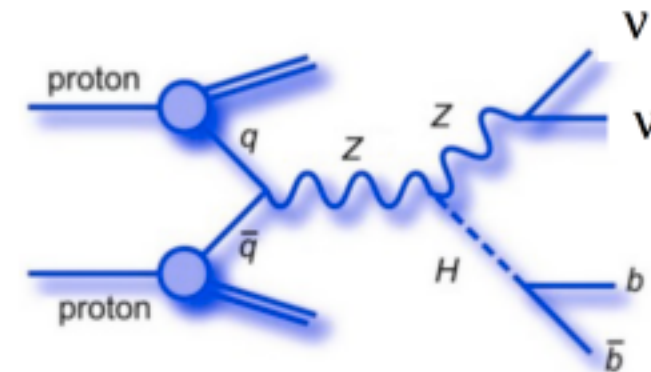
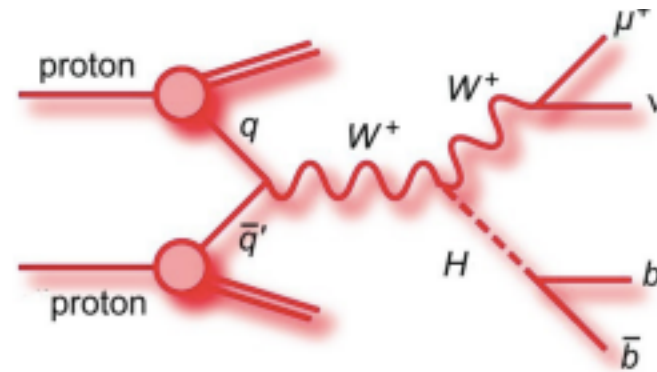
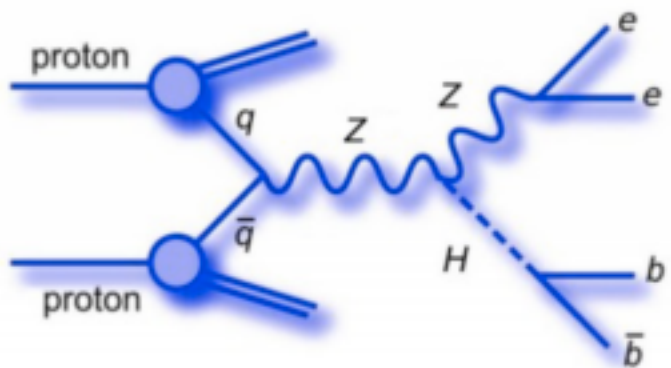
ATLAS-CONF-2015-065



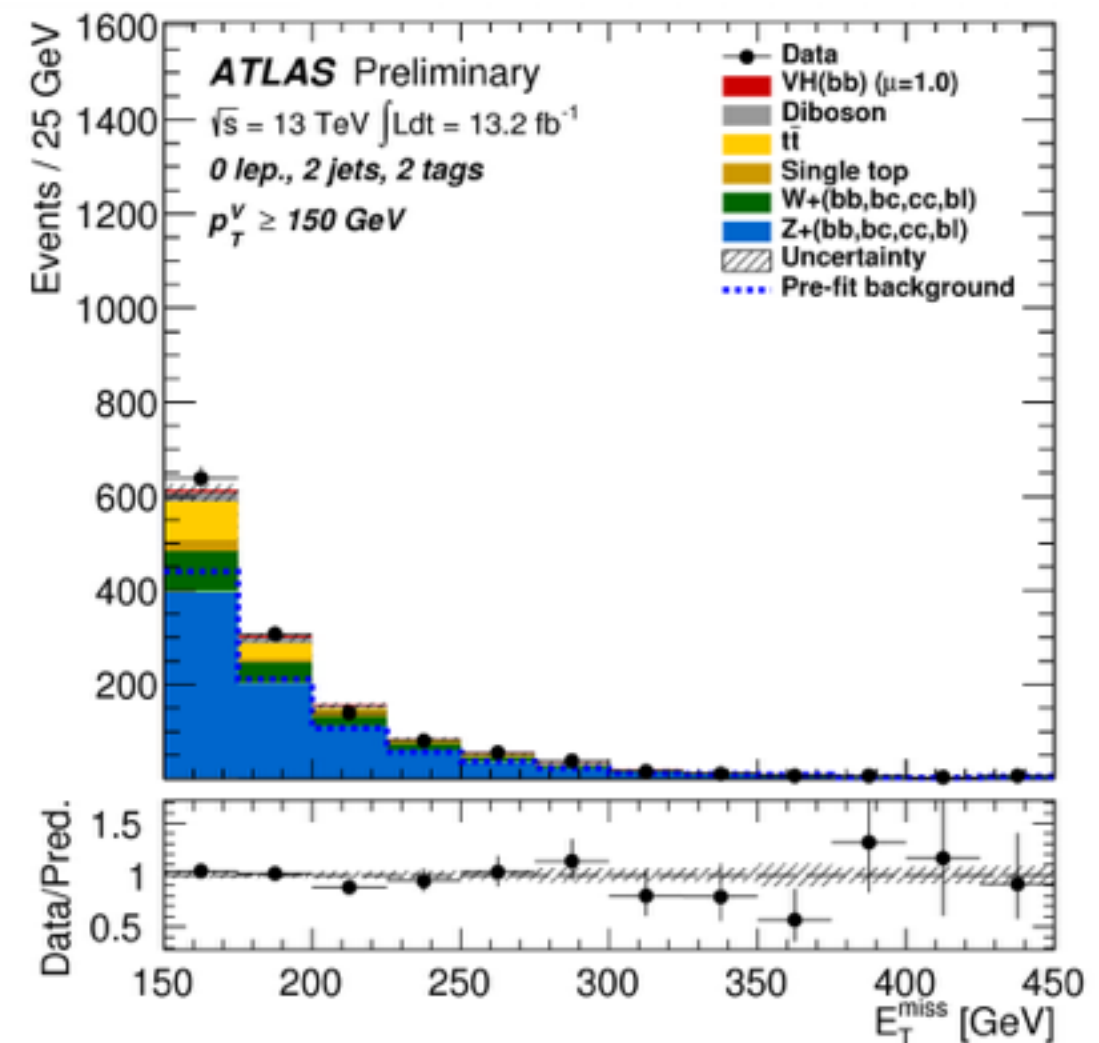
VH(bb)

[see N. Chernyavskaya talk]

- Three channels, using leptonic decay of W,Z



- Sensitivity maximal at high V_{pT}
 - does not reach out to where substructure is profitable (used in searches)
- Dominant channel is 0-lepton (1-lepton did not profit from increase \sqrt{s})



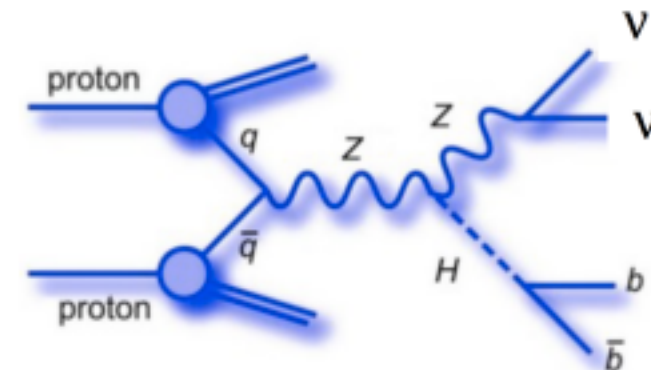
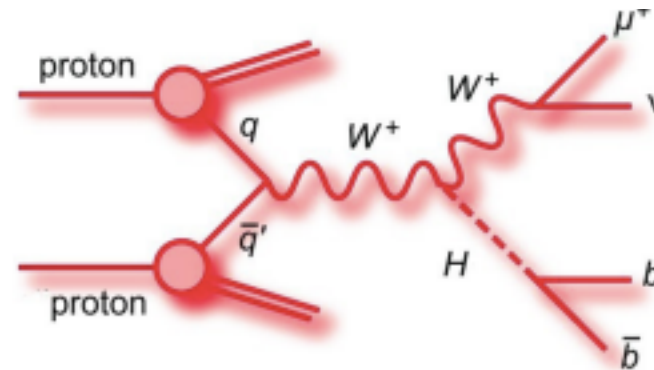
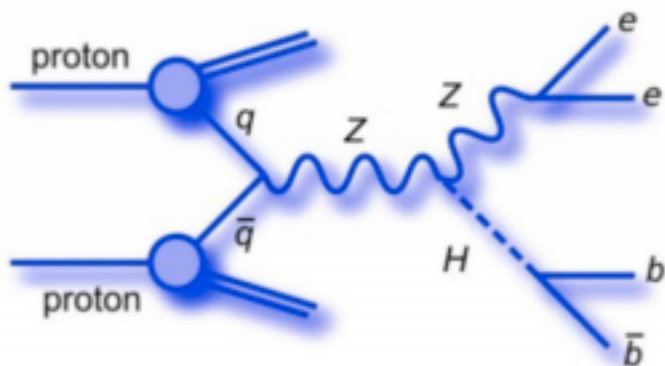
ATLAS-CONF-2016-091



VH(bb)

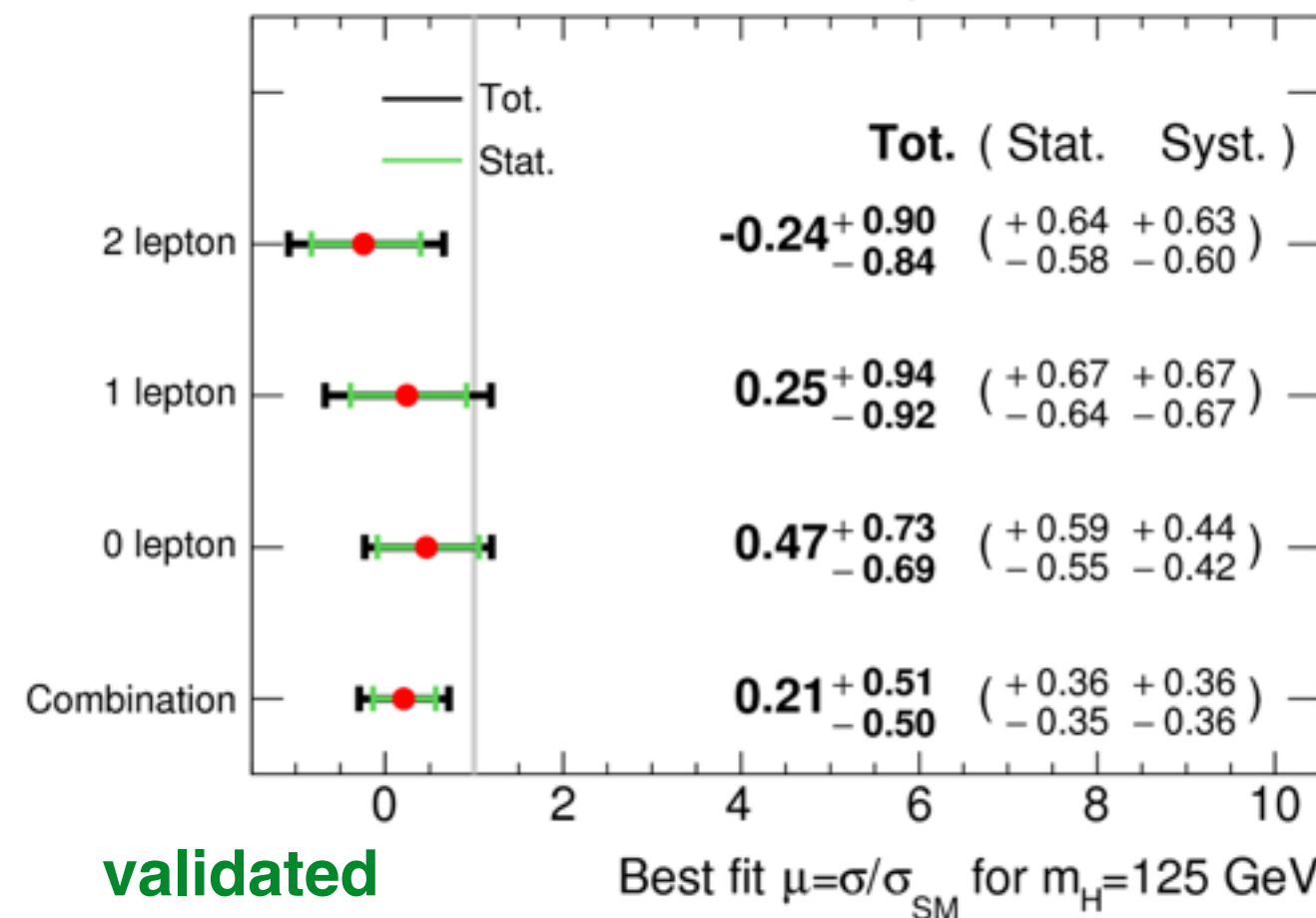
[see N. Chernyavskaya talk]

- Three channels, using leptonic decay of W,Z



- Sensitivity maximal at high VpT
 - does not reach out to where substructure is profitable (used in searches)
- Dominant channel is 0-lepton (1-lepton did not profit from increase \sqrt{s})

ATLAS Preliminary $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV, $\int L dt=13.2$ fb $^{-1}$



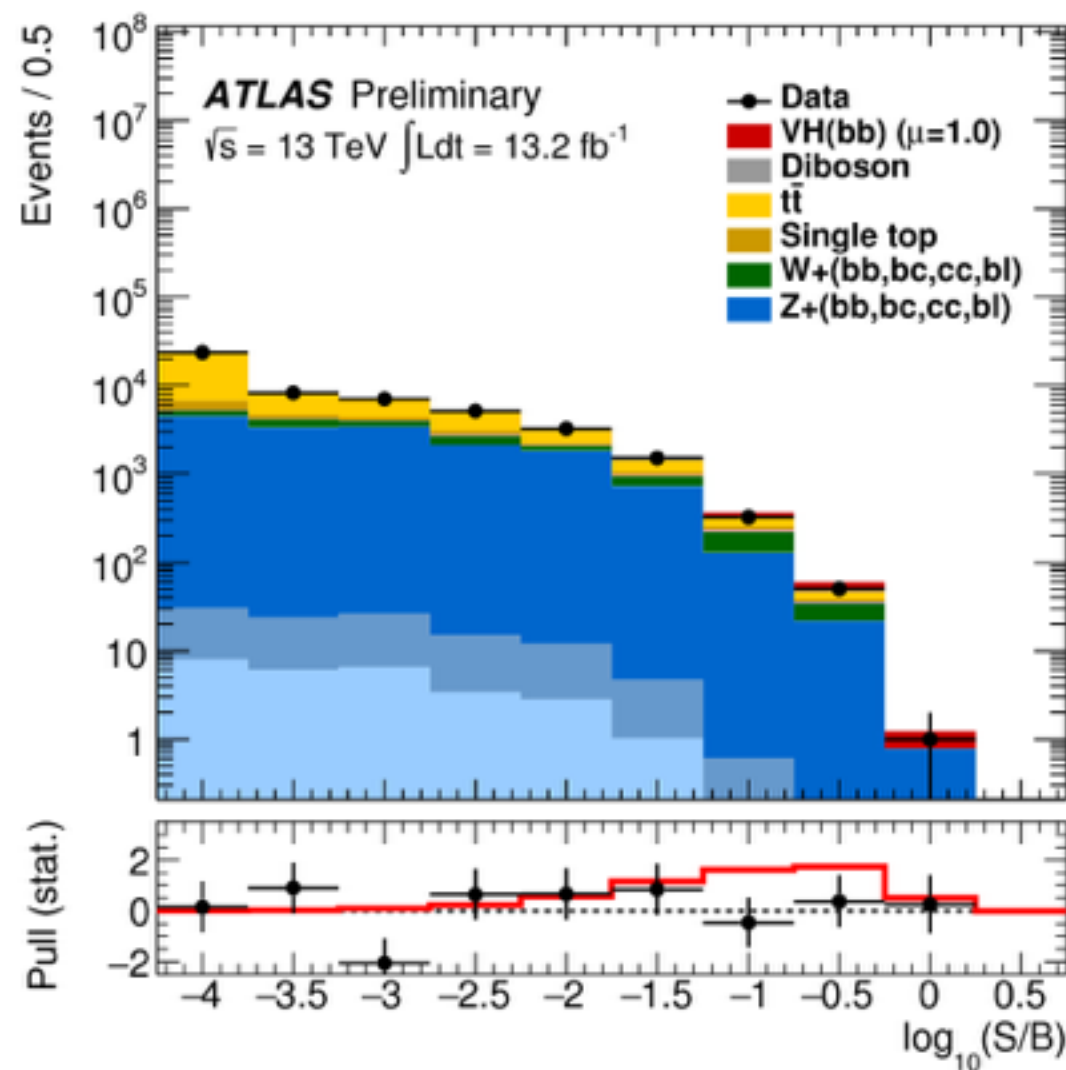
validated
w/ VZ

ATLAS-CONF-2016-091



VH(bb)

- Z+Heavy Flavor is the dominant background in the most sensitive region
- $t\bar{t}$ (2jet) and W+Heavy Flavor also very important

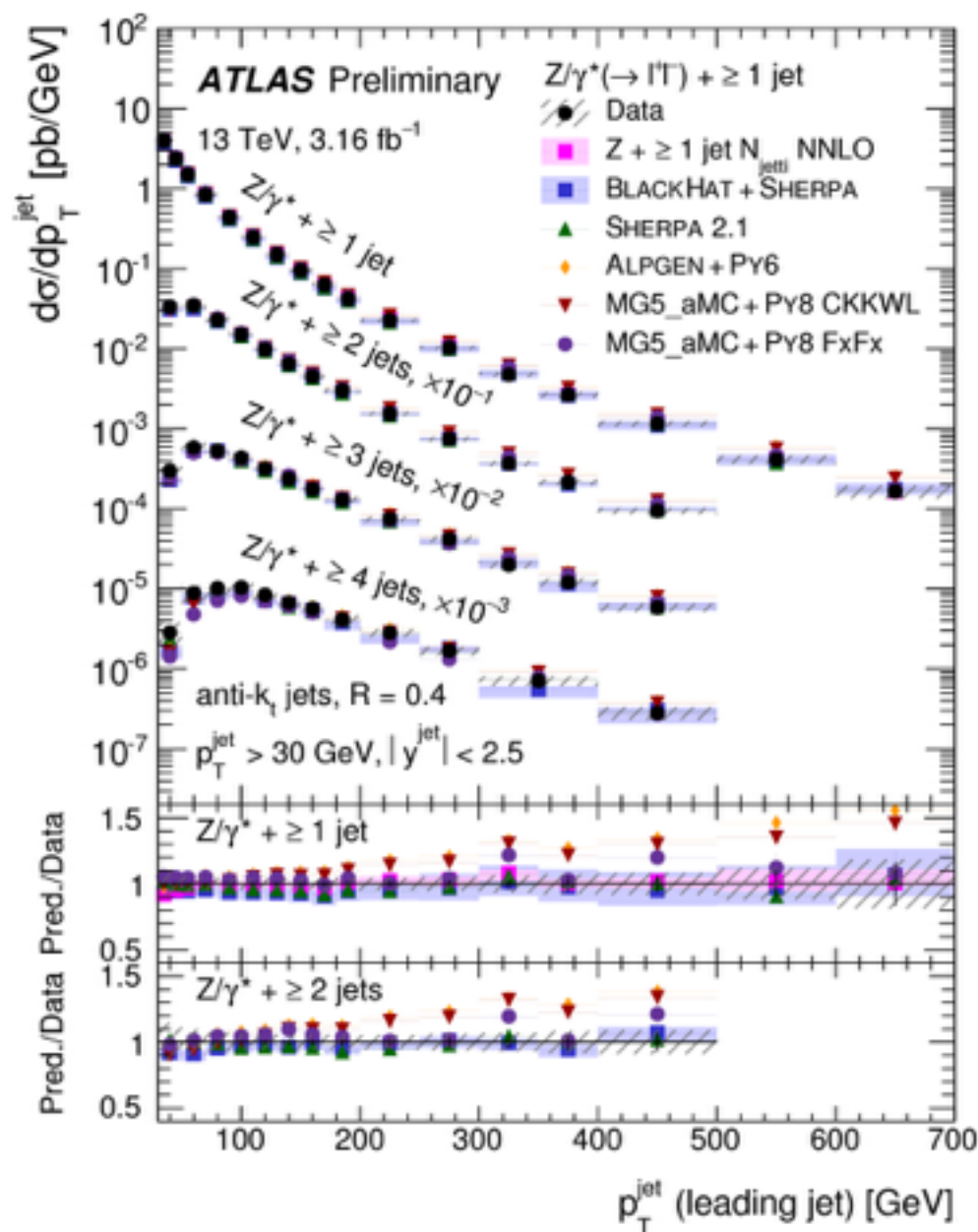


ATLAS-CONF-2016-091



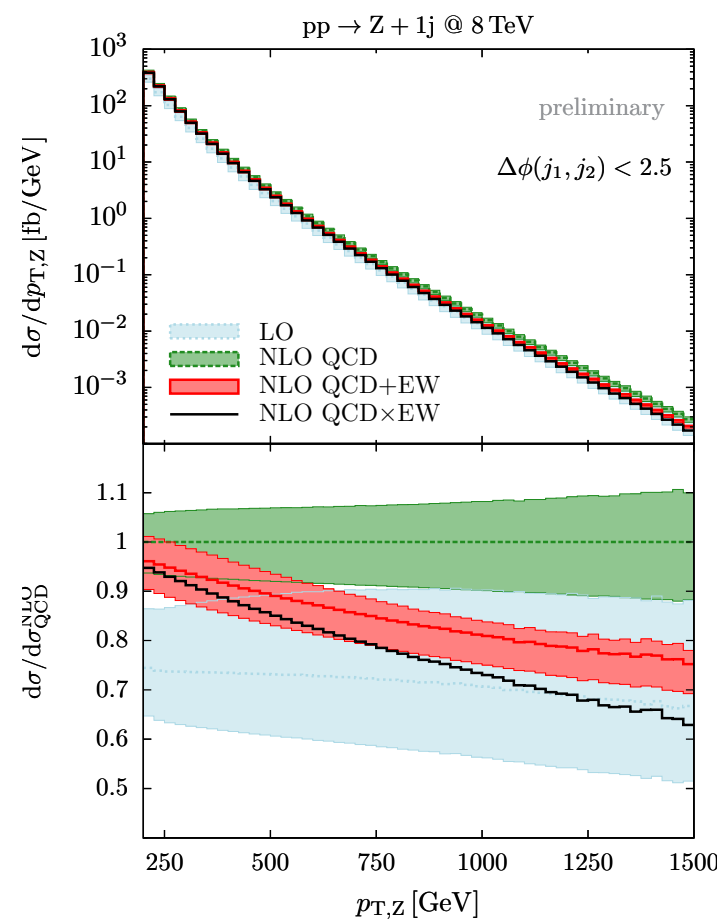
Z+Heavy Flavor

- A basic survey of what is out there.



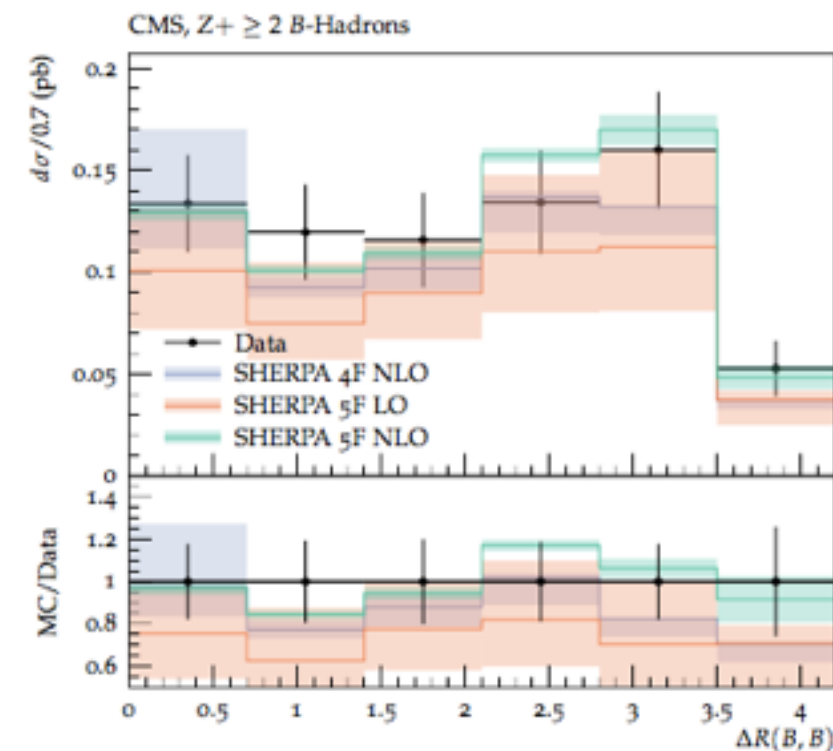
ATLAS-CONF-2016-046

[see J. Bossio, F. Zhang talk]



[S. Kallweit, J. M. Lindert, S. Pozzorini
 M. Schönherr, P. Maierhöfer '15]

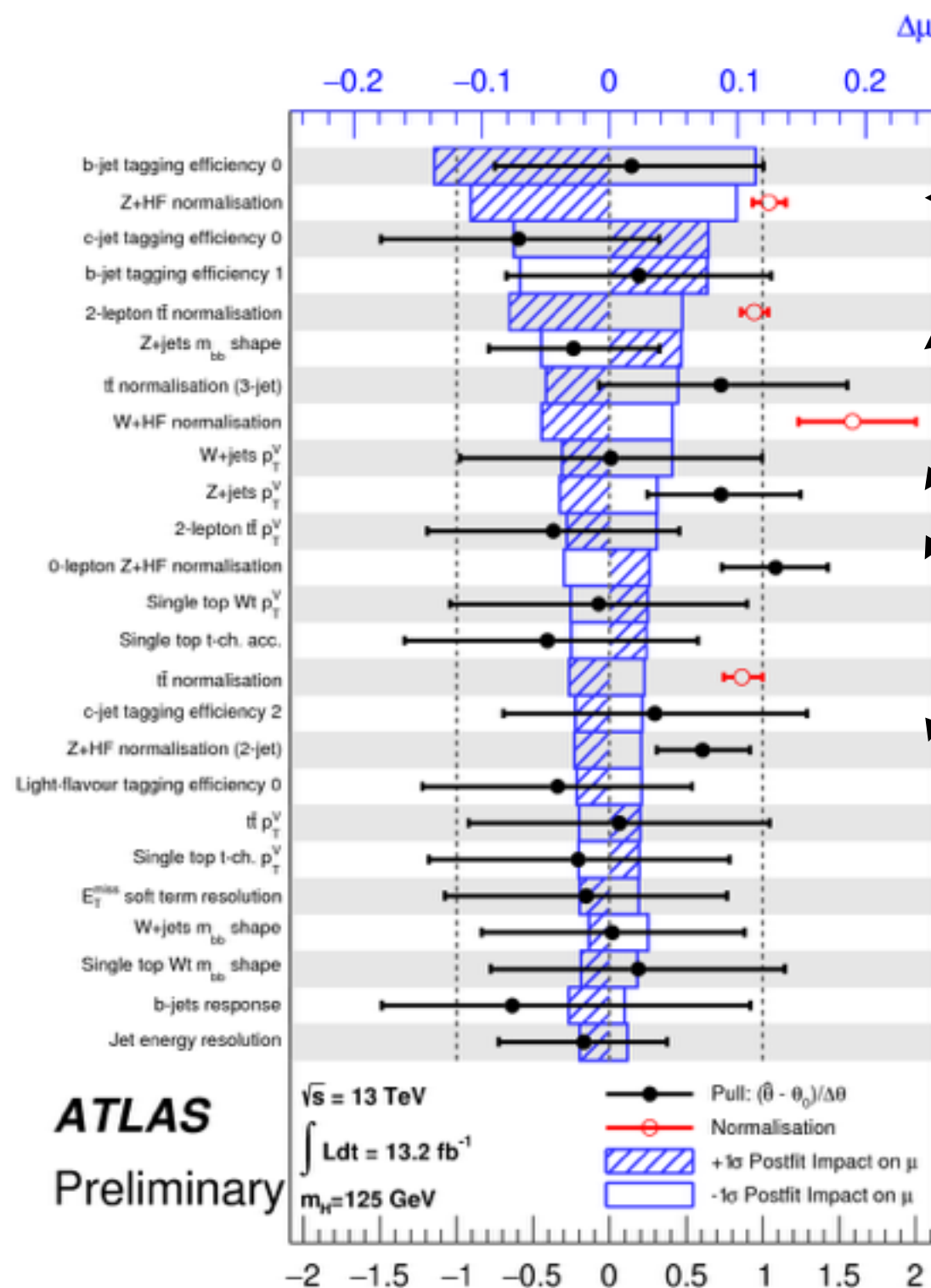
[see S. Uccirati talk]



Les Houches 2015
 SM Group Report
 arXiv:1605.04692



Z+Heavy Flavor



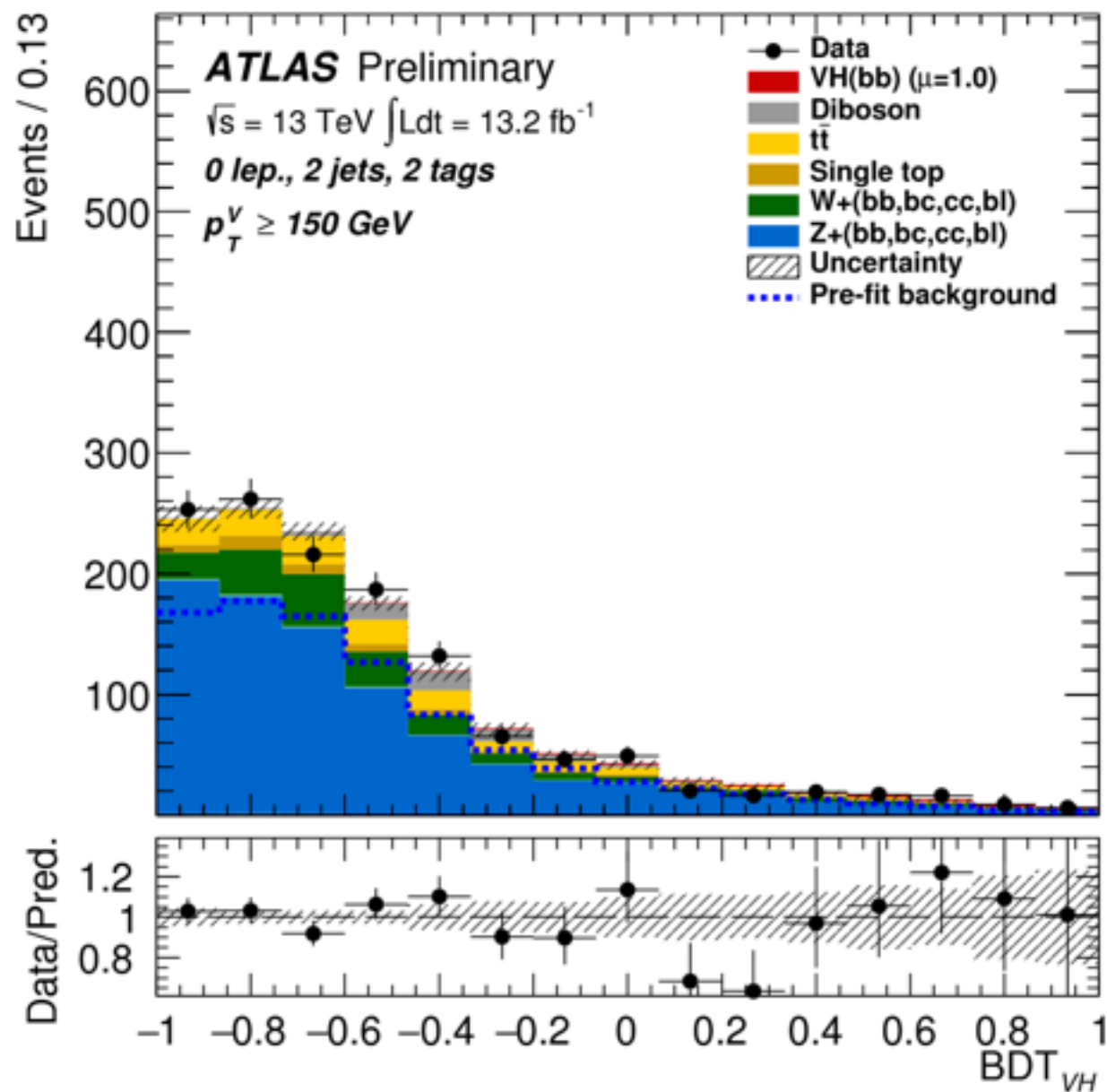
Z+HF Jets

Z+jets	
Zl normalisation	18%
Zcl normalisation	23%
Zbb normalisation	Floating
Zbc-to-Zbb ratio	14-27%
Zcc-to-Zbb ratio	7-31%
Zbl-to-Zbb ratio	15-38%
0-to-2 lepton ratio	26%
2-to-3 jet ratio	28% (0-lepton) and 25% (2-lepton)
p_T^V, m_{bb}	S

Systematics from MC comparisons/variations, data/MC in control regions
EW corrections?



Phase Space



Multivariate analysis (BDT)
*Are we modeling properly
all regions isolated by this
MVA technique?*

*What can the theory
community say about this?*



In the long run

arXiv.org > hep-ph > arXiv:1606.05296

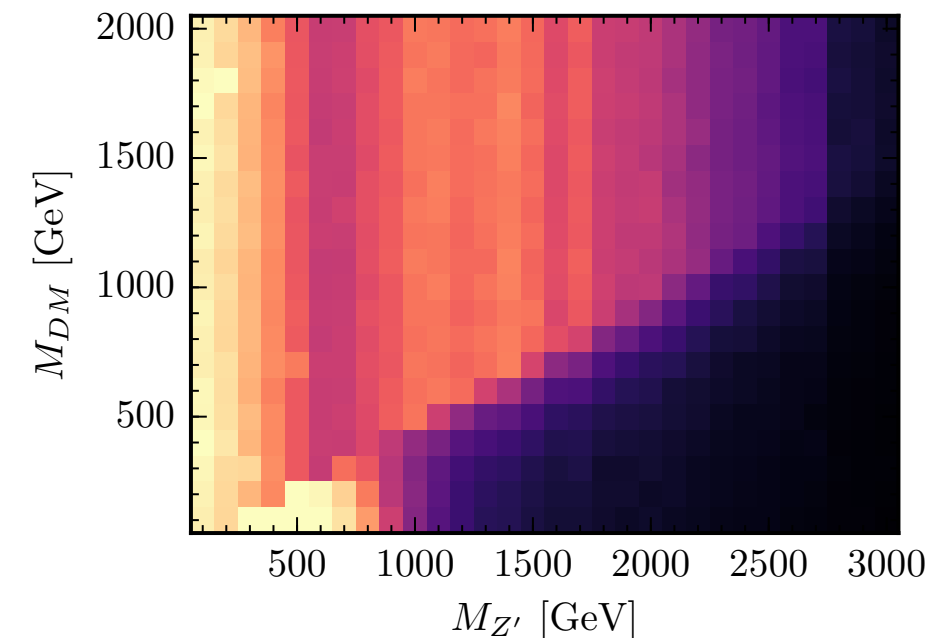
High Energy Physics – Phenomenology

Constraining new physics with collider measurements of Standard Model signatures

Jonathan M. Butterworth, David Grellscheid, Michael Krämer, David Yallup

(Submitted on 16 Jun 2016)

A new method providing general consistency constraints for Beyond-the-Standard-Model (BSM) theories, using measurements at particle colliders, is presented. The method, 'Constraints On New Theories Using Rivet', Contur, exploits the fact that particle-level differential measurements made in fiducial regions of phase-space have a high degree of model-independence. These measurements can therefore be compared to BSM physics implemented in Monte Carlo generators in a very generic way, allowing a wider array of final states to be considered than is typically the case. The Contur approach should be seen as complementary to the discovery potential of direct searches, being designed to eliminate inconsistent BSM proposals in a context where many (but perhaps not all) measurements are consistent with the Standard Model. We demonstrate, using a competitive simplified dark matter model, the power of this approach. The Contur method is highly scaleable to other models and future measurements.



(a) $g_q = 0.25$ and $g_{DM} = 1$

What will be the legacy* papers of the LHC?

*including in between runs

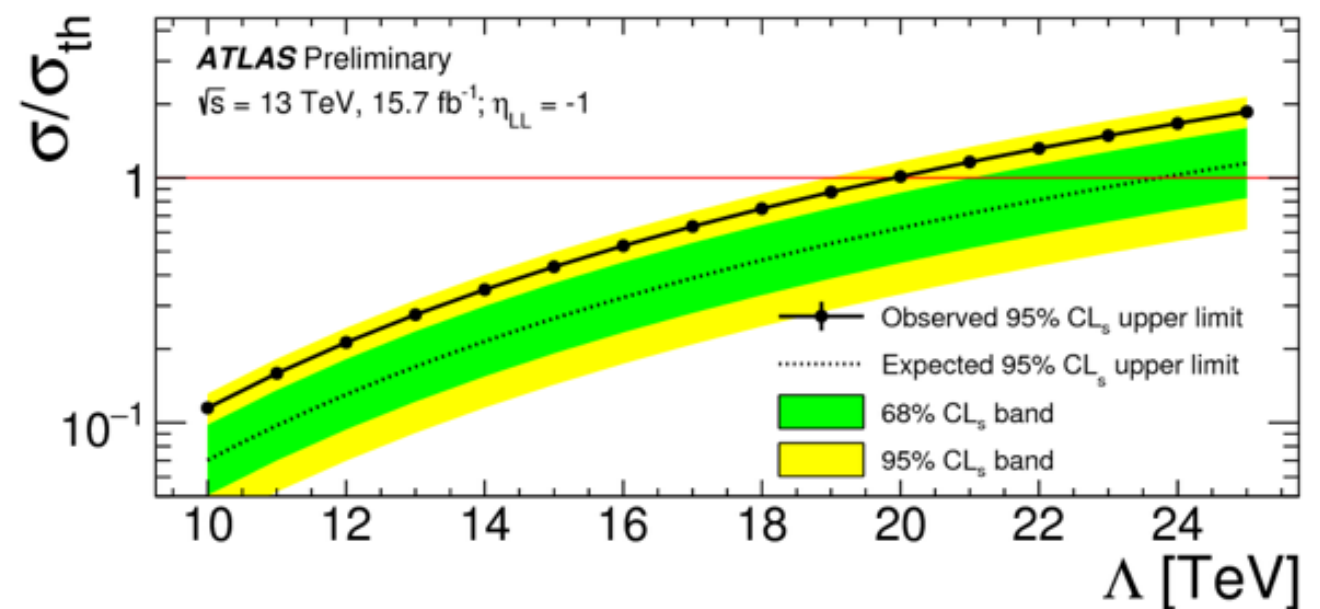
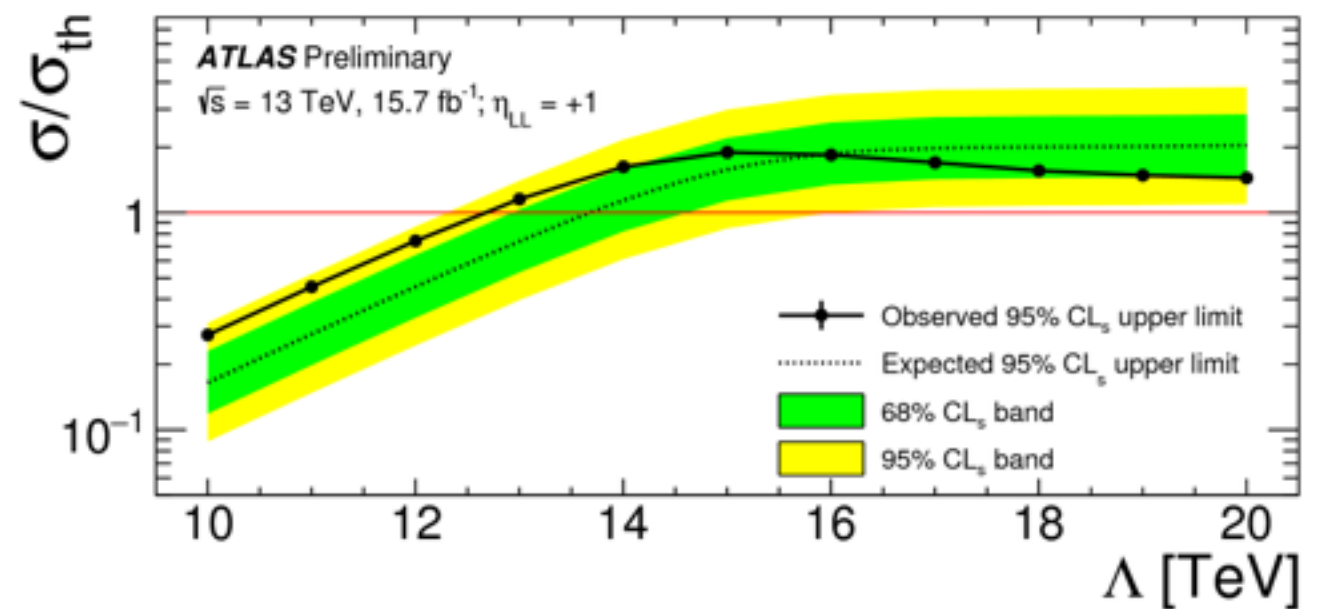
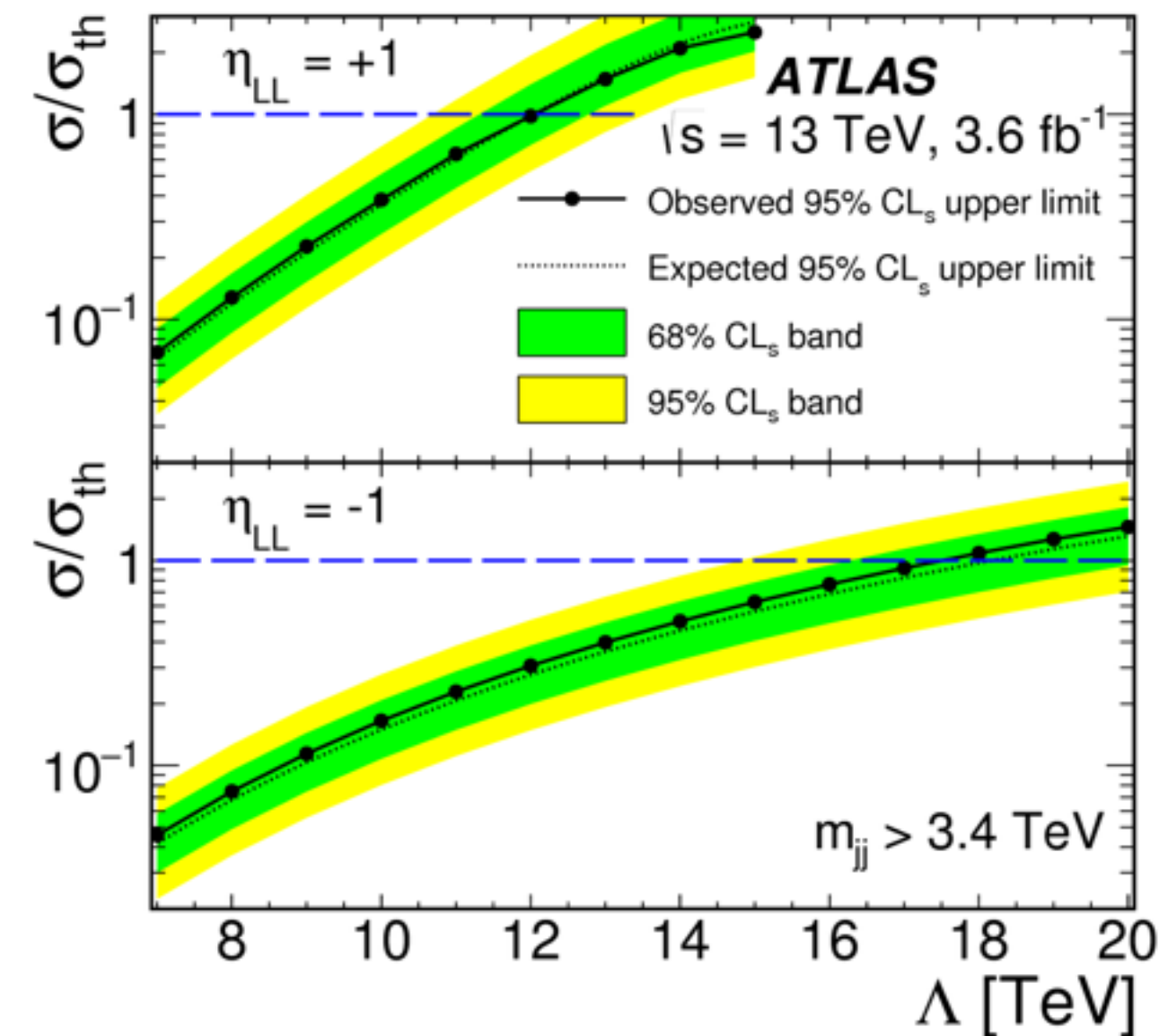


Conclusions

- Run 2 is here and we are burning through the data
 - QCD based searches are an important part of searches
- As Run 2 progress the bulk of the phase space for many searches will be **systematically limited**
 - there will always be stat limited tails and new low rate SM processes coming into reach
- *Do we have the patience to put in the hard work needed to beat down those systematic errors?*
 - of course! Already under way
 - **The bedrock of this program is precision measurements!**
- But how far do we have to go? As far as we can ...

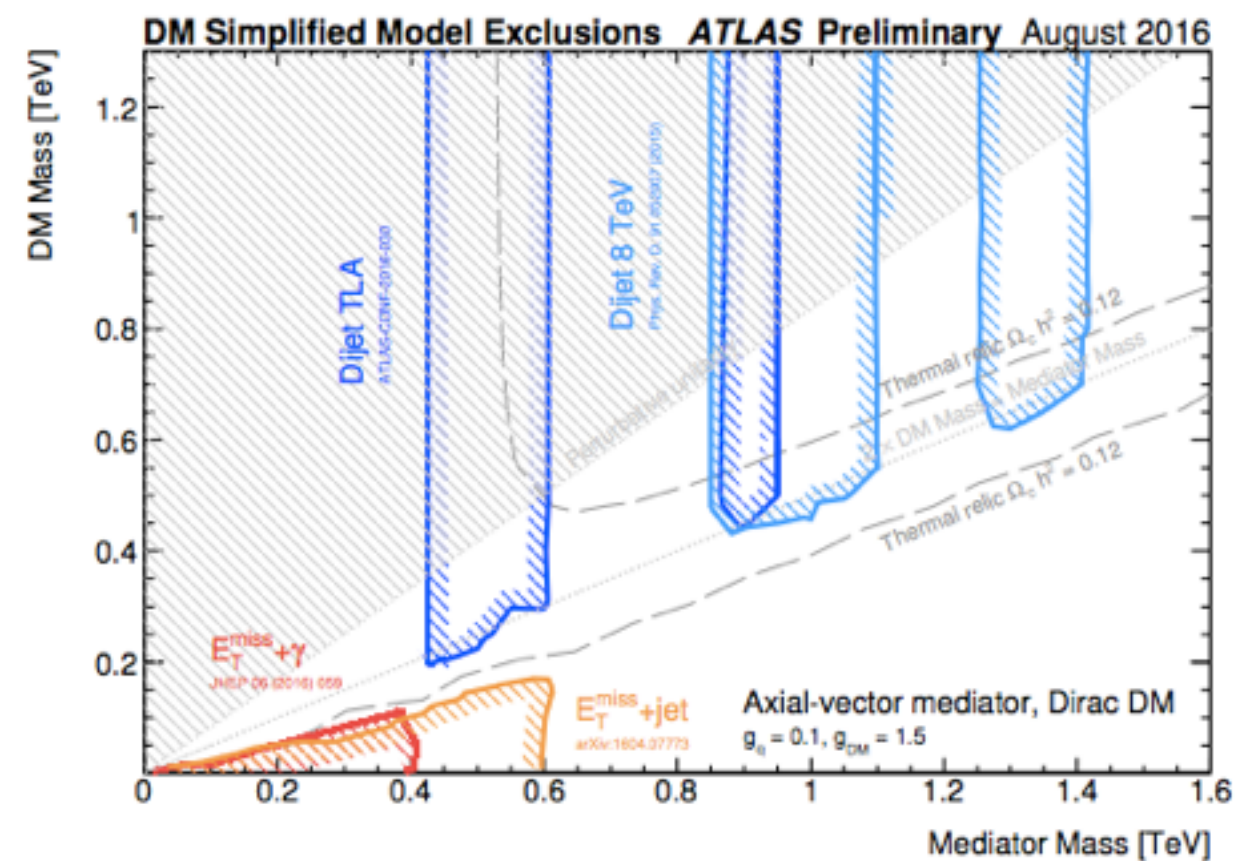
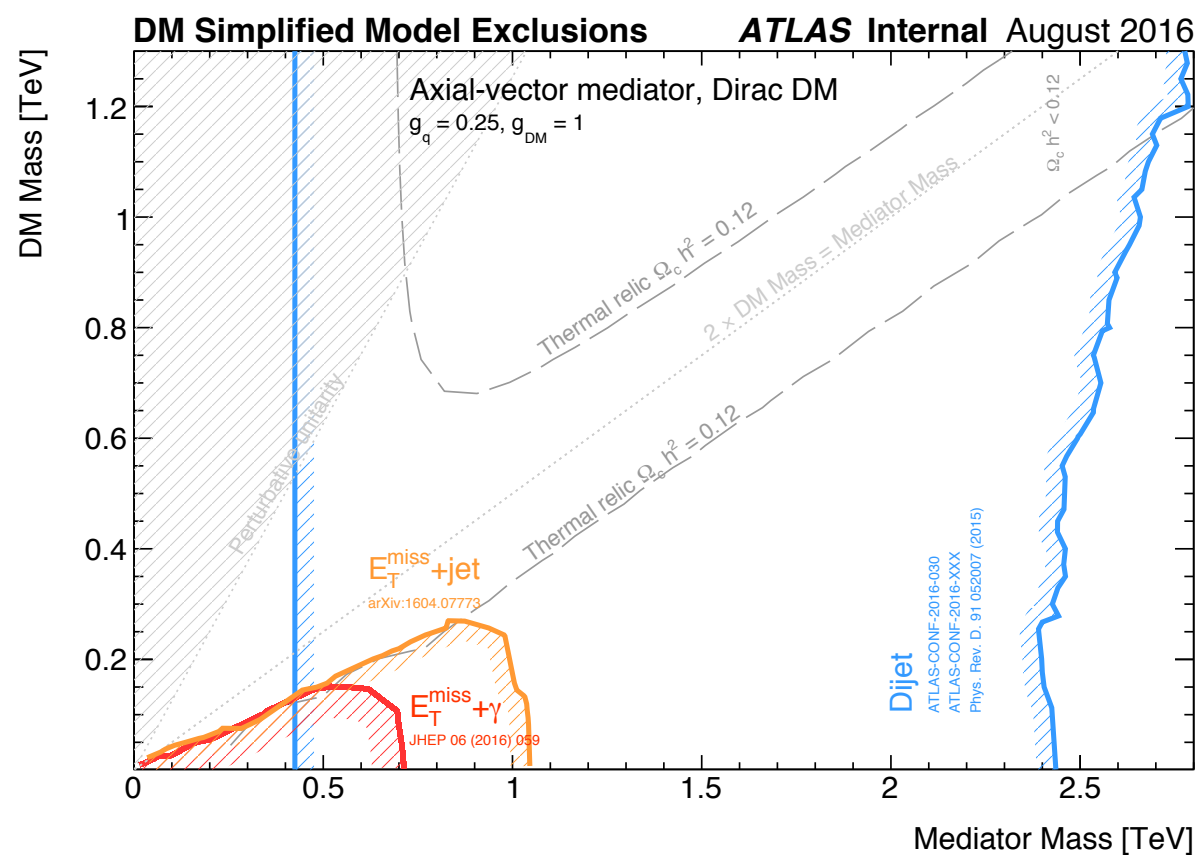


Besides Bumps



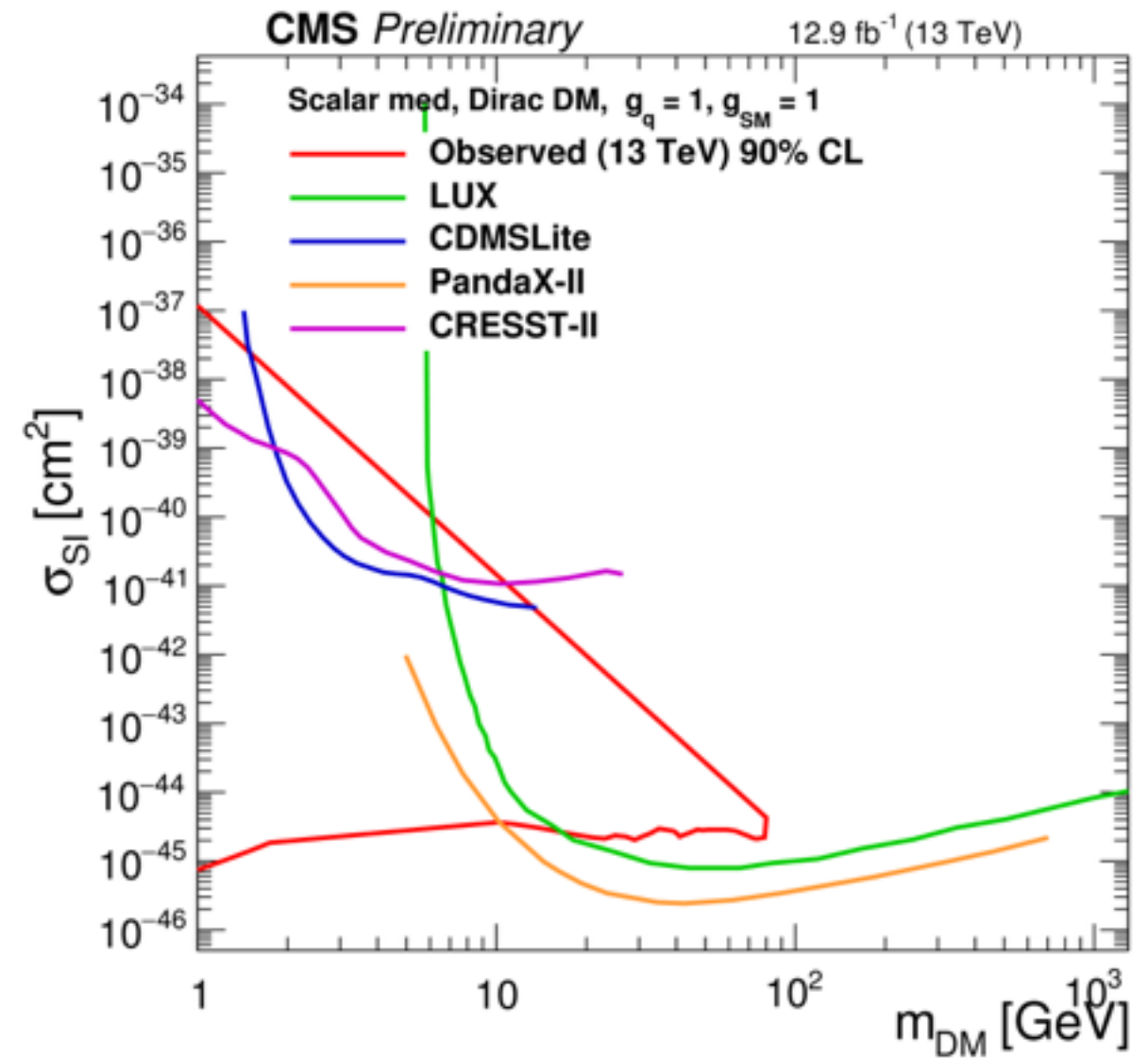
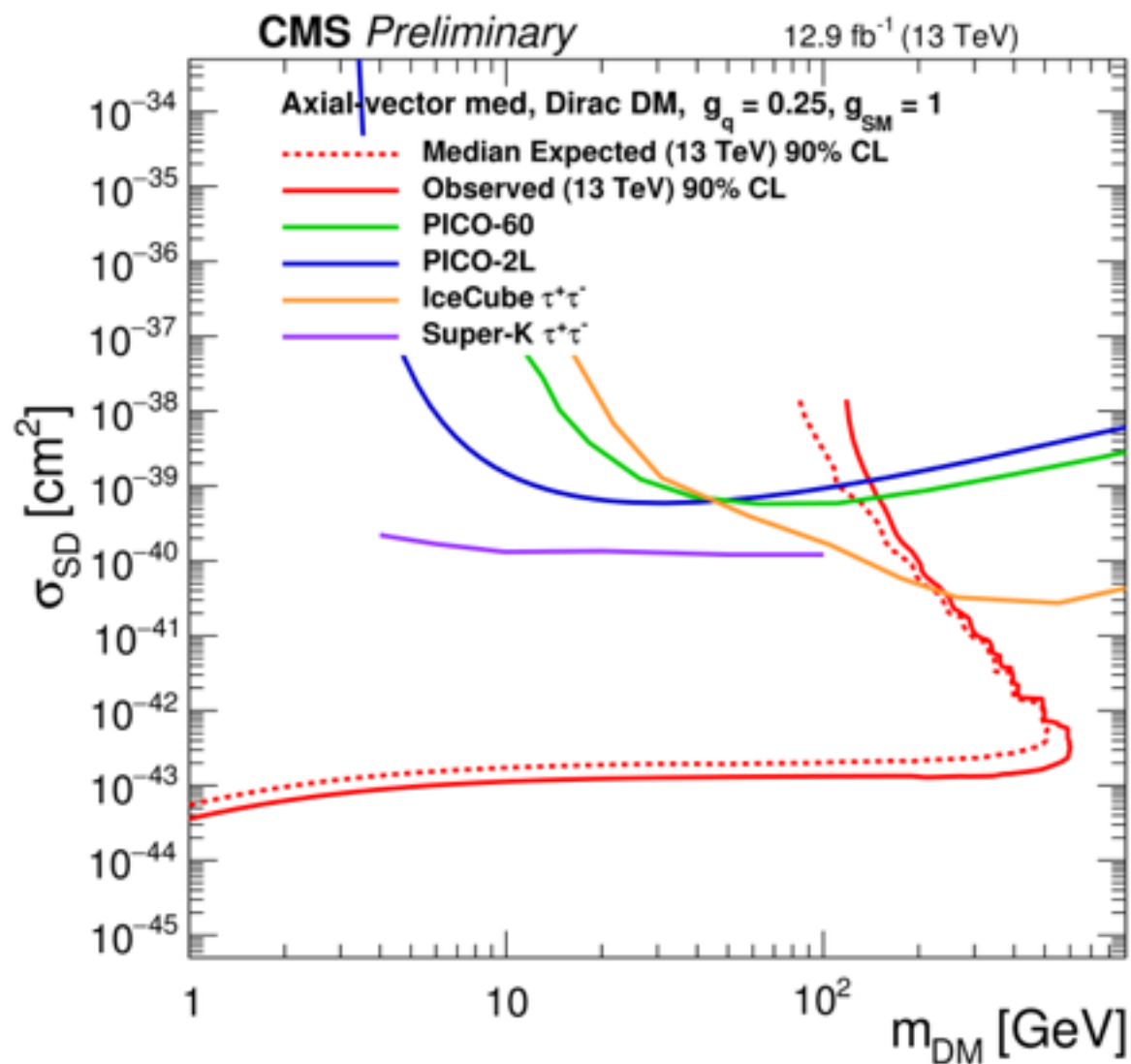


DM @ ATLAS





Complementarity



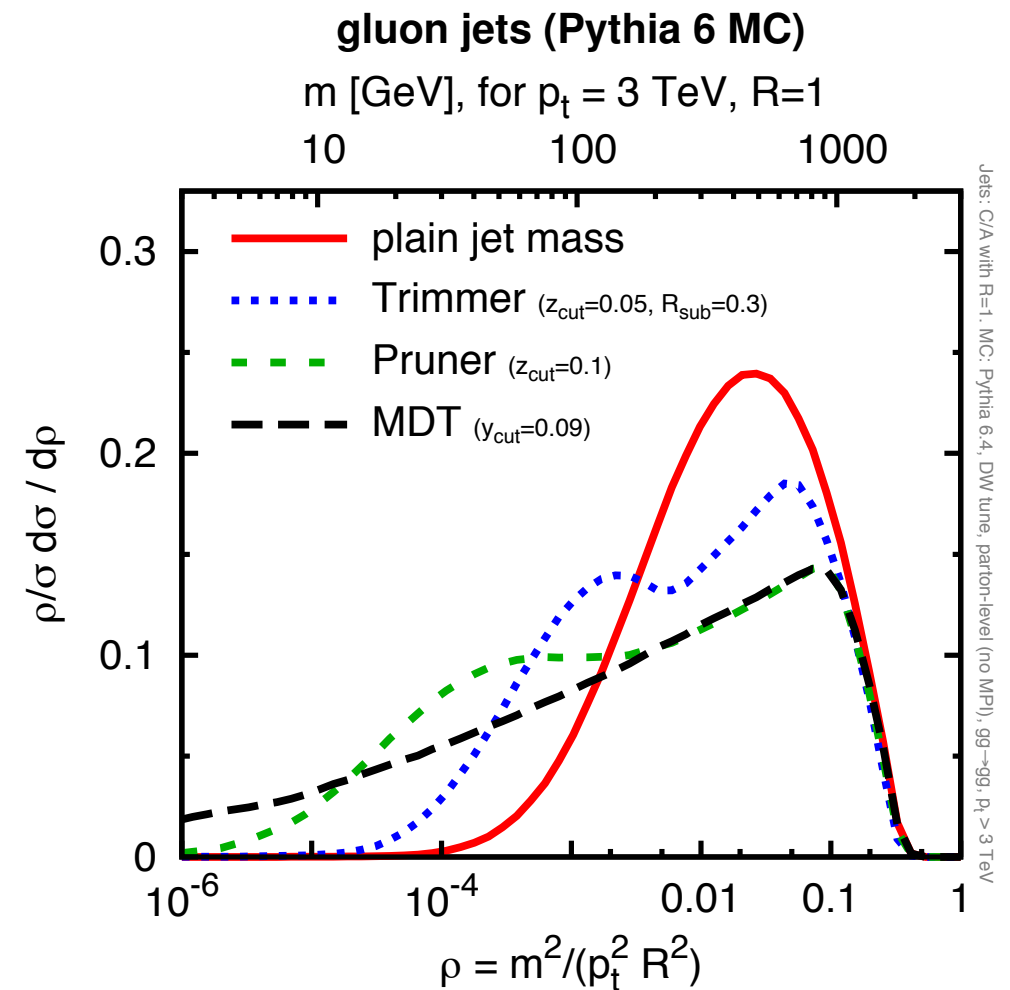
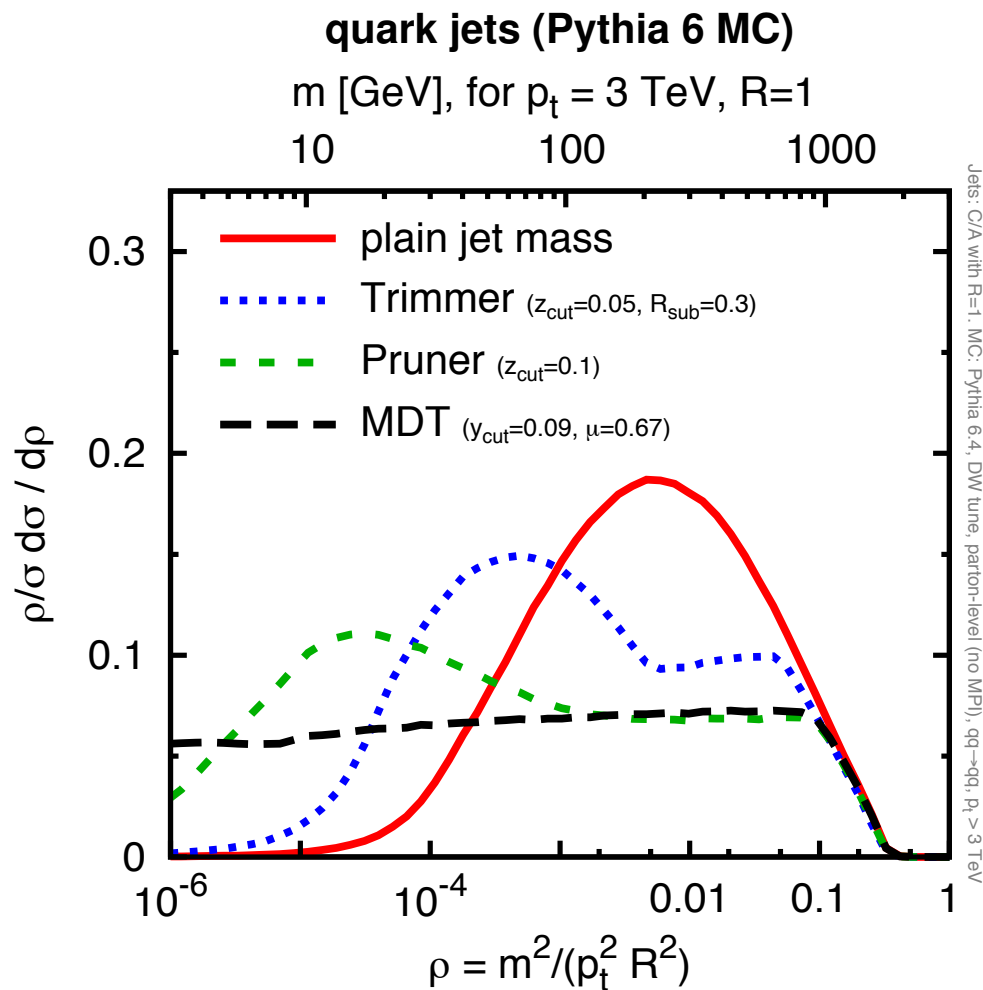


Substructure in 1 slide

- trimming: recluster jet constituents with k_t $R=R_{\text{sub}}$, drop if $p_T^{\text{sub}}/p_T < f_{\text{cut}}$
- pruning: recluster with C/A, killing wide angle with $\Delta R_{12} > R_{\text{cut}} \times 2M/p_T$ and soft with $f_2 < Z_{\text{cut}}$
- mass drop: de-cluster until significant mass drop $m_{j1} < \epsilon m_j$ and not too asymmetric
- soft drop: remove soft wide-angle radiation
- n-subjetiness: how likely composed of n-subjets
- D2: A variation on the ratio of energy correlations which optimizes the separation between one-prong and two-prong decays, in analytical terms



Substructure

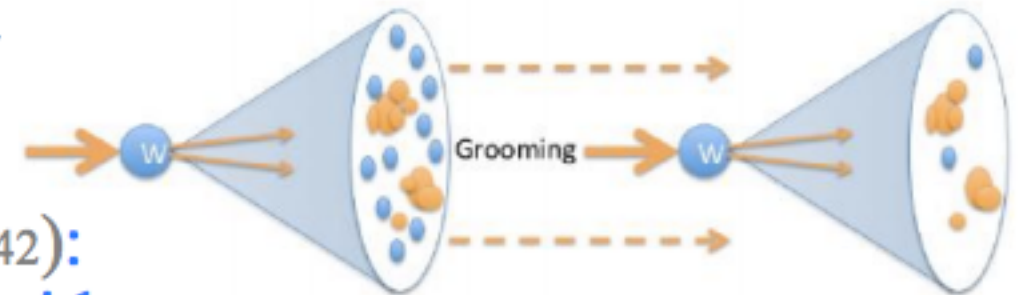


[Dasgupta, Fregoso, Marzani, Salam '13]

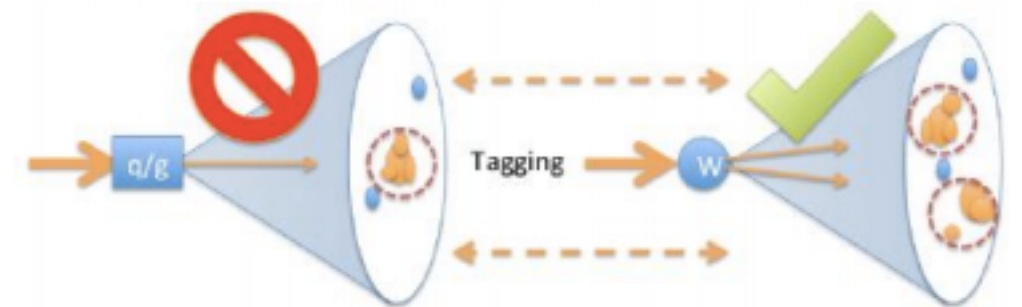


ATLAS Substructure

- **Grooming:** to minimize impact of energy deposits from pile-up interactions
 - ATLAS mainly uses “Trimming” (arXiv:0912.1342): re-cluster with k_t $R=0.2$ and remove sub-jets with $p_T^{\text{subjet}}/p_T^{\text{jet}} < 0.05$



- **W/Z boson tagging:** ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-033
 - m_j consistent with m_W/m_Z within $\pm 15\text{GeV}$
 - W and Z windows overlap
 - Sub-structure consistent with two-prong decay
 - Most popular variable: $D_2^{(\beta=1)}$ (arXiv: 1409.6298, 1507.03018)
 - Typical WP: $\epsilon=50\%$, QCD rejection factor ~ 50



- **Higgs boson (b-) tagging:** ATL-CONF-2016-039
 - Match to anti- k_t $R=0.2$, b-tagged track-jets



CMS Substructure

