

# Higgs boson measurements: where theory uncertainties matter

ATLAS+Theory SLAC group jamboree  
June 12th, 2016

Giacinto Piacquadio

# Outline

- Higgs combination
  - Leading uncertainties
  - Final results from ATLAS+CMS Run-1 combination
- Background simulation for complex searches
  - The case of  $VH(bb)$ : recent progress

Higgs combination  
(arXiv 1606.02266v1,  
submitted to JHEP 6 days ago)

# Inputs to the combination

Channel	References for individual publications		Signal strength [ $\mu$ ] from results in this paper (Section 5.2)		Signal significance [ $\sigma$ ]	
	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	[91]	[92]	1.14 <sup>+0.27</sup> <sub>-0.25</sub> (+0.26) (-0.24)	1.11 <sup>+0.25</sup> <sub>-0.23</sub> (+0.23) (-0.21)	5.0 (4.6)	5.6 (5.1)
$H \rightarrow ZZ$	[93]	[94]	1.52 <sup>+0.40</sup> <sub>-0.34</sub> (+0.32) (-0.27)	1.04 <sup>+0.32</sup> <sub>-0.26</sub> (+0.30) (-0.25)	7.6 (5.6)	7.0 (6.8)
$H \rightarrow WW$	[95, 96]	[97]	1.22 <sup>+0.23</sup> <sub>-0.21</sub> (+0.21) (-0.20)	0.90 <sup>+0.23</sup> <sub>-0.21</sub> (+0.23) (-0.20)	6.8 (5.8)	4.8 (5.6)
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	[98]	[99]	1.41 <sup>+0.40</sup> <sub>-0.36</sub> (+0.37) (-0.33)	0.88 <sup>+0.30</sup> <sub>-0.28</sub> (+0.31) (-0.29)	4.4 (3.3)	3.4 (3.7)
$H \rightarrow bb$	[100]	[101]	0.62 <sup>+0.37</sup> <sub>-0.37</sub> (+0.39) (-0.37)	0.81 <sup>+0.45</sup> <sub>-0.43</sub> (+0.45) (-0.43)	1.7 (2.7)	2.0 (2.5)
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	[102]	[103]	-0.6 <sup>+3.6</sup> <sub>-3.6</sub> (+3.6) (-3.6)	0.9 <sup>+3.6</sup> <sub>-3.5</sub> (+3.3) (-3.2)		
$ttH$ production	[77, 104, 105]	[107]	1.9 <sup>+0.8</sup> <sub>-0.7</sub> (+0.7) (-0.7)	2.9 <sup>+1.0</sup> <sub>-0.9</sub> (+0.9) (-0.8)	2.7 (1.6)	3.6 (1.3)

# Signal theory input

Production process	Cross section [pb]		Order of calculation
	$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$	$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$	
<i>ggF</i>	$15.0 \pm 1.6$	$19.2 \pm 2.0$	NNLO(QCD) + NLO(EW)
<i>VBF</i>	$1.22 \pm 0.03$	$1.58 \pm 0.04$	NLO(QCD+EW) + APPROX. NNLO(QCD)
<i>WH</i>	$0.577 \pm 0.016$	$0.703 \pm 0.018$	NNLO(QCD) + NLO(EW)
<i>ZH</i>	$0.334 \pm 0.013$	$0.414 \pm 0.016$	NNLO(QCD) + NLO(EW)
[ <i>ggZH</i> ]	$0.023 \pm 0.007$	$0.032 \pm 0.010$	NLO(QCD)
<i>ttH</i>	$0.086 \pm 0.009$	$0.129 \pm 0.014$	NLO(QCD)
<i>tH</i>	$0.012 \pm 0.001$	$0.018 \pm 0.001$	NLO(QCD)
<i>bbH</i>	$0.156 \pm 0.021$	$0.203 \pm 0.028$	5FS NNLO(QCD) + 4FS NLO(QCD)
Total	$17.4 \pm 1.6$	$22.3 \pm 2.0$	

- Uncertainty from sum in quadrature of QCD scale, PDF unc. and  $\alpha_s$ .

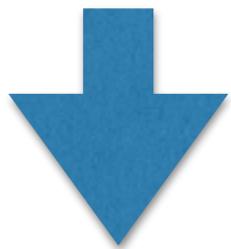
- Many improvements since discovery
  - Thanks to interaction with theorists (esp. within Higgs xSec WG)
- In general, tried to use most updated calculation / tools.

Production process	Event generator	
	ATLAS	CMS
<i>ggF</i>	POWHEG [79–83]	POWHEG
<i>VBF</i>	POWHEG	POWHEG
<i>WH</i>	PYTHIA8 [84]	PYTHIA6.4 [85]
<i>ZH (qq → ZH or qg → ZH)</i>	PYTHIA8	PYTHIA6.4
<i>ggZH (gg → ZH)</i>	POWHEG	See text
<i>ttH</i>	POWHEG [87]	PYTHIA6.4
<i>tHq (qb → tHq)</i>	MADGRAPH [89]	AMC@NLO [78]
<i>tHW (gb → tHW)</i>	AMC@NLO	AMC@NLO
<i>bbH</i>	PYTHIA8	PYTHIA6.4, AMC@NLO

# Most general fits (I)

Production process	Decay channel				
	$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$H \rightarrow ZZ$	$H \rightarrow WW$	$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$H \rightarrow bb$
$ggF$	$(\sigma \cdot B)_{ggF}^{\gamma\gamma}$	$(\sigma \cdot B)_{ggF}^{ZZ}$	$(\sigma \cdot B)_{ggF}^{WW}$	$(\sigma \cdot B)_{ggF}^{\tau\tau}$	–
$VBF$	$(\sigma \cdot B)_{VBF}^{\gamma\gamma}$	$(\sigma \cdot B)_{VBF}^{ZZ}$	$(\sigma \cdot B)_{VBF}^{WW}$	$(\sigma \cdot B)_{VBF}^{\tau\tau}$	–
$WH$	$(\sigma \cdot B)_{WH}^{\gamma\gamma}$	$(\sigma \cdot B)_{WH}^{ZZ}$	$(\sigma \cdot B)_{WH}^{WW}$	$(\sigma \cdot B)_{WH}^{\tau\tau}$	$(\sigma \cdot B)_{WH}^{bb}$
$ZH$	$(\sigma \cdot B)_{ZH}^{\gamma\gamma}$	$(\sigma \cdot B)_{ZH}^{ZZ}$	$(\sigma \cdot B)_{ZH}^{WW}$	$(\sigma \cdot B)_{ZH}^{\tau\tau}$	$(\sigma \cdot B)_{ZH}^{bb}$
$ttH$	$(\sigma \cdot B)_{ttH}^{\gamma\gamma}$	$(\sigma \cdot B)_{ttH}^{ZZ}$	$(\sigma \cdot B)_{ttH}^{WW}$	$(\sigma \cdot B)_{ttH}^{\tau\tau}$	$(\sigma \cdot B)_{ttH}^{bb}$

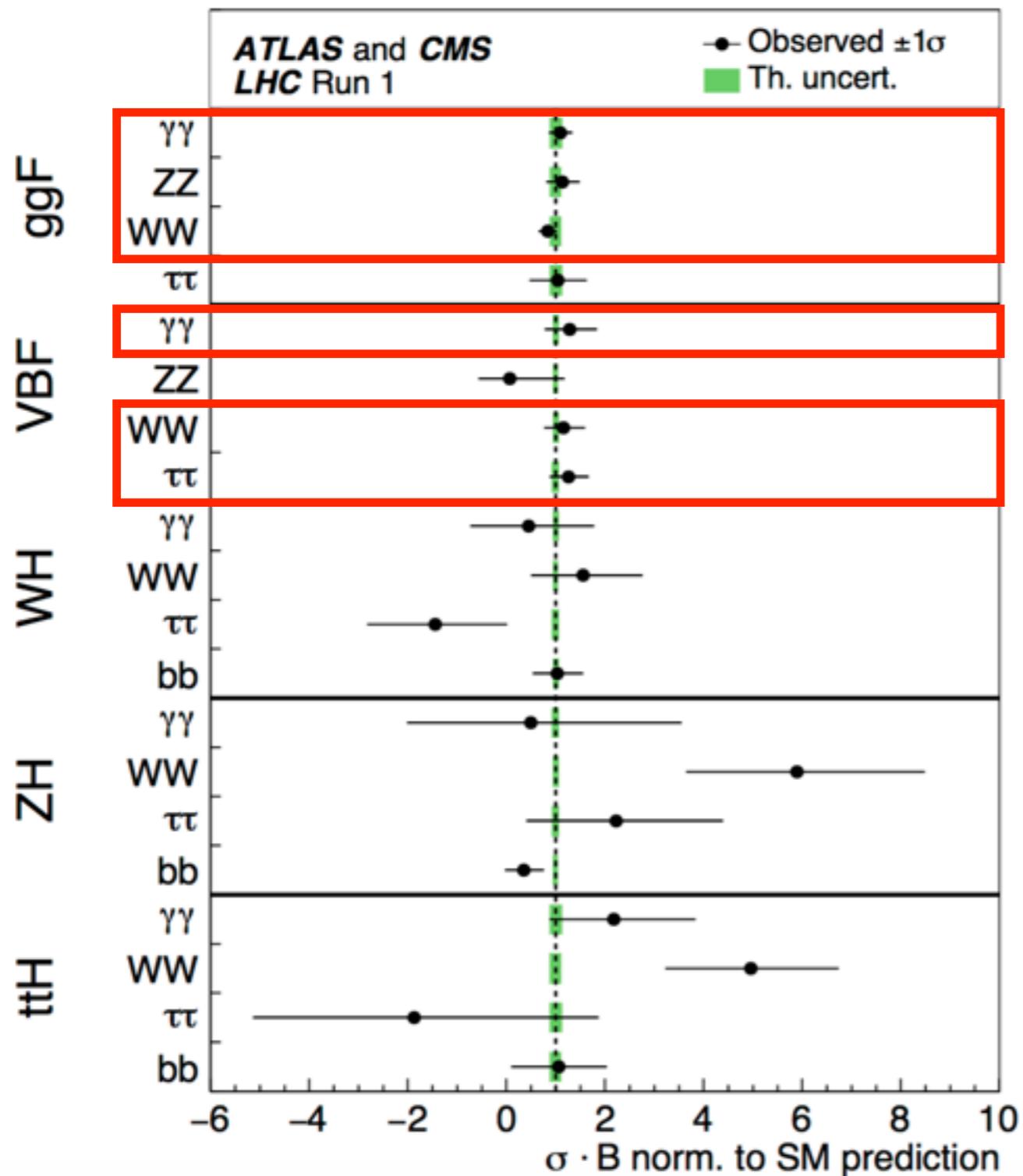
$$i \rightarrow H \rightarrow f$$



$$\sigma_i \cdot B^f$$

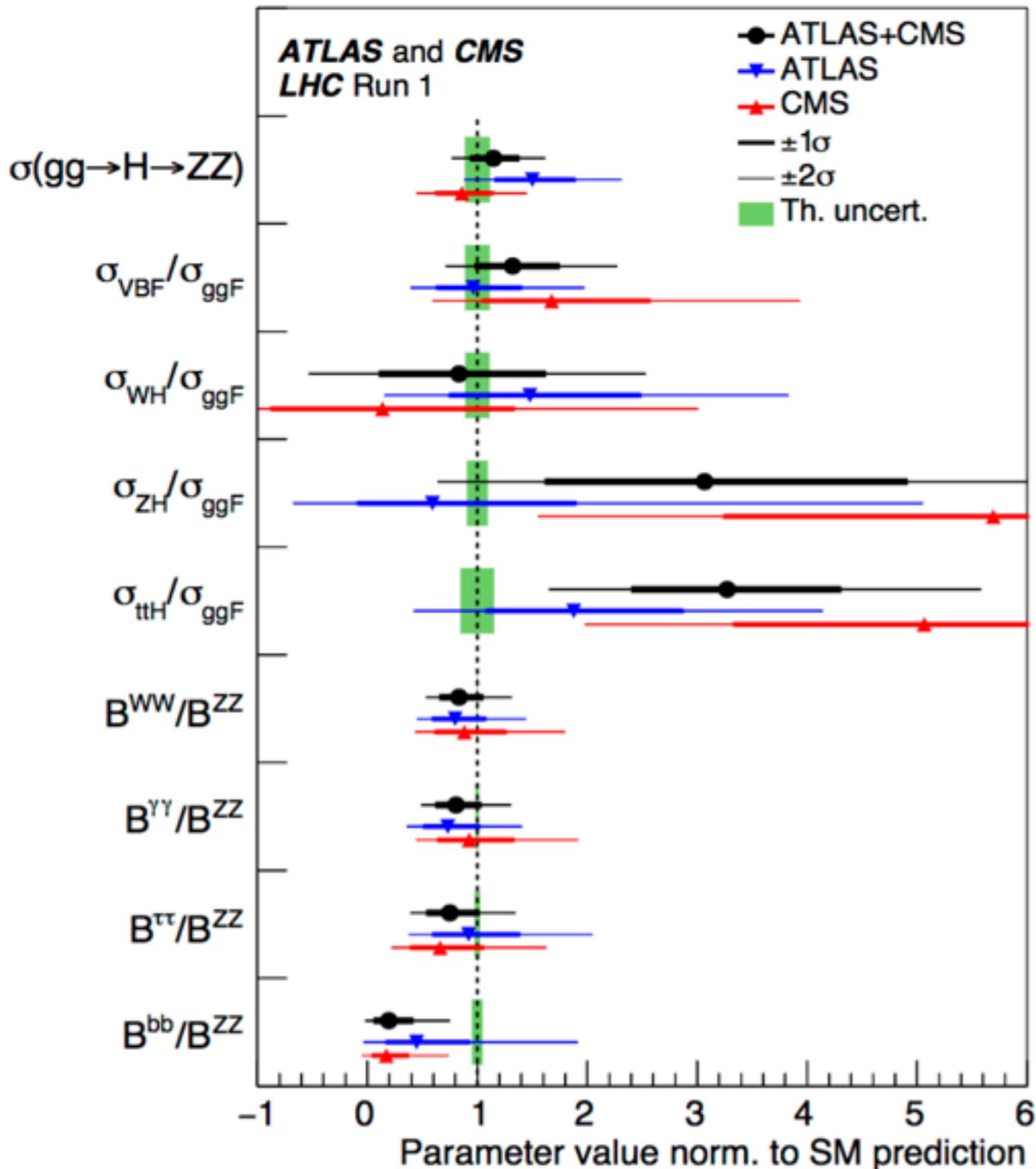
- In practice not all combinations are available
- And some have limited precisions (highlighted are the ones with precision better than 40%)
- But most model independent result...

# Most general fits (II)



- In general good compatibility with SM, with some tensions here and there.
- Theory uncertainty start to play a leading role in the highest stat channels, especially in ggF.

# Next-to-most generic fits (I)



- Make use of narrow-width approximation to factorize production and decay mode, e.g.

$$\sigma(gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ) = \sigma_{ggF} \cdot B^{ZZ}$$

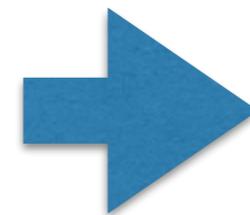
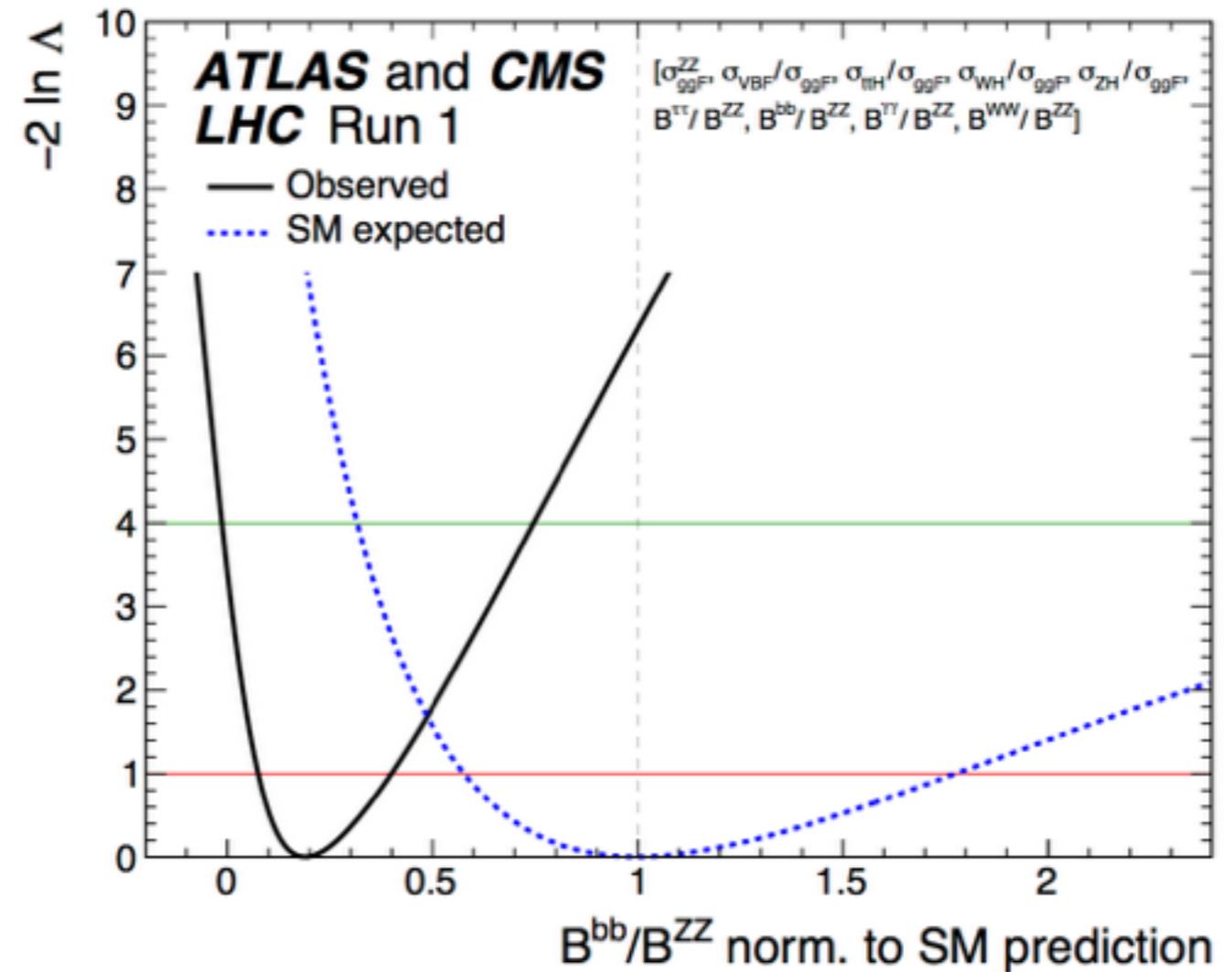
- Normalize cross sections and branching fractions to a reference channel,  $(\sigma \times BR)_{ZZ}$ :

$$\sigma_i \cdot B^f = \sigma(gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ) \cdot \left( \frac{\sigma_i}{\sigma_{ggF}} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{B^f}{B^{ZZ}} \right)$$

- Uncertainties on  $(\sigma \times BR)_{ZZ}$  reduced by factor of  $\sim 2$
- Overall compatibility with SM  $\sim 16\%$ .

# Next-to-most generic fits (II)

- Other highlights:
  - $\sigma_{ttH} / \sigma_{ggF}$  at  $+3.0\sigma$  w.r.t. SM prediction (mainly from multi-lepton categories)
  - $B_{bb}/B_{ZZ} = 0.2 +0.2 -0.1$ ,  $2.5\sigma$  from SM prediction (mainly due to high values found for production  $\sigma$  of ZH and ttH)
- Theory vs exp. uncertainty
  - Unc(BR) negligible, import:  $\sigma_{GGF}$



Theory error will be dominant in Run-2

Parameter	SM prediction	Best fit value	Uncertainty	
			Stat	Syst
<b>ATLAS+CMS</b>				
$\sigma(gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ)$ [pb]	$0.51 \pm 0.06$	$0.59^{+0.11}_{-0.10}$	$+0.11$ $-0.10$	$+0.02$ $-0.02$
	<b>~12%</b>		<b>~17%</b>	

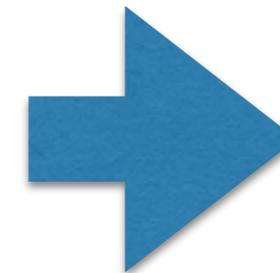
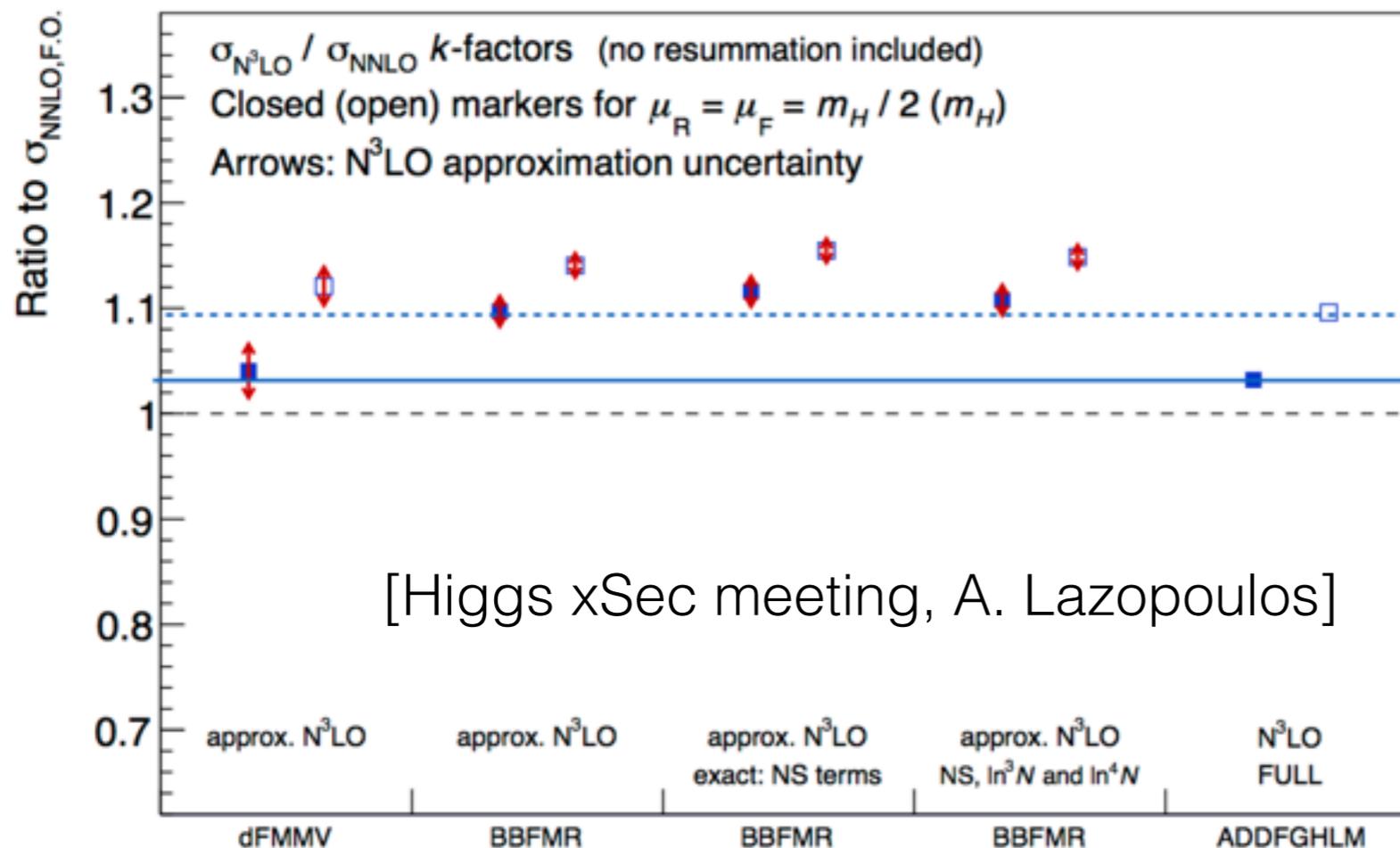
# Global signal strength fit

	Best fit $\mu$	Uncertainty				
		Total	Stat	Expt	Thbgd	Thsig
<b>ATLAS + CMS (measured)</b>	<b>1.09</b>	+0.11 -0.10	+0.07 -0.07	+0.04 -0.04	+0.03 -0.03	+0.07 -0.06
<b>ATLAS + CMS (expected)</b>		+0.11 -0.10	+0.07 -0.07	+0.04 -0.04	+0.03 -0.03	+0.07 -0.06
<b>ATLAS (measured)</b>	<b>1.20</b>	+0.15 -0.14	+0.10 -0.10	+0.06 -0.06	+0.04 -0.04	+0.08 -0.07
<b>ATLAS (expected)</b>		+0.14 -0.13	+0.10 -0.10	+0.06 -0.05	+0.04 -0.04	+0.07 -0.06
<b>CMS (measured)</b>	<b>0.97</b>	+0.14 -0.13	+0.09 -0.09	+0.05 -0.05	+0.04 -0.03	+0.07 -0.06
<b>CMS (expected)</b>		+0.14 -0.13	+0.09 -0.09	+0.05 -0.05	+0.04 -0.03	+0.08 -0.06

- Experimental: **7%** stat error, **4%** exp. uncertainties (e.g. jet energy scale)
- Theory: **3%** from background estimates, **7%** from signal predictions
  - For ggF: +7/-8% scale unc., +7/-7% PDF+ $\alpha_s$  uncertainty  
(PDF+ $\alpha_s$  uncertainty reduced to  $\mu_0 \sim 3%$  with new PDF4LHC prescription)

# ggF total cross-section

- Uncertainty being further reduced by N3LO (!) computation (C. Anastasiou, C. Duhr, F. Dulat, E. Furlan, T. Gehrmann, F. Herzog, A. Lazopoulos, B. Mistlberger)



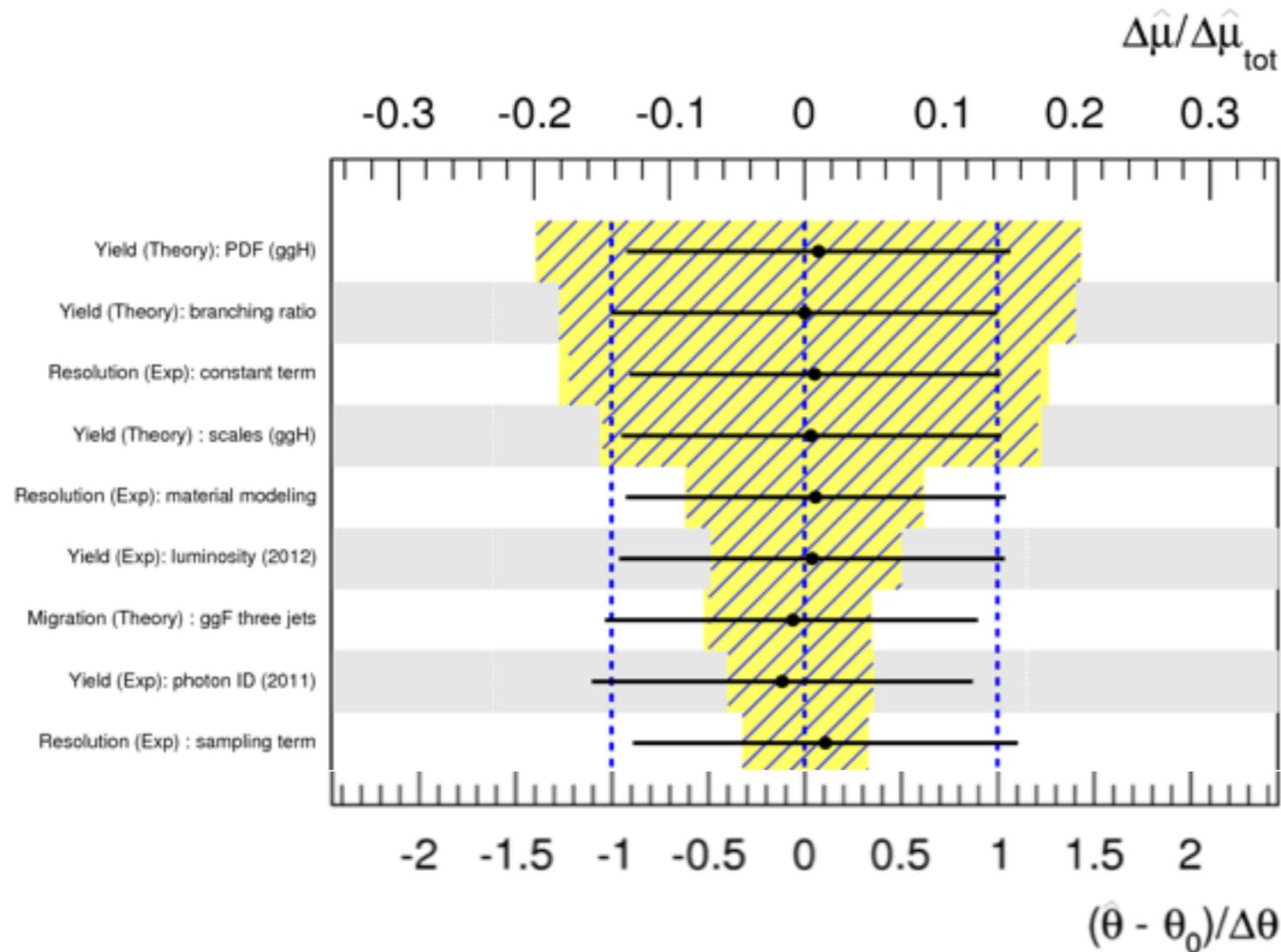
Talk by  
Falko later

- This is for 13 TeV, but still seems to go in direction of bring exp. result closer to theory...

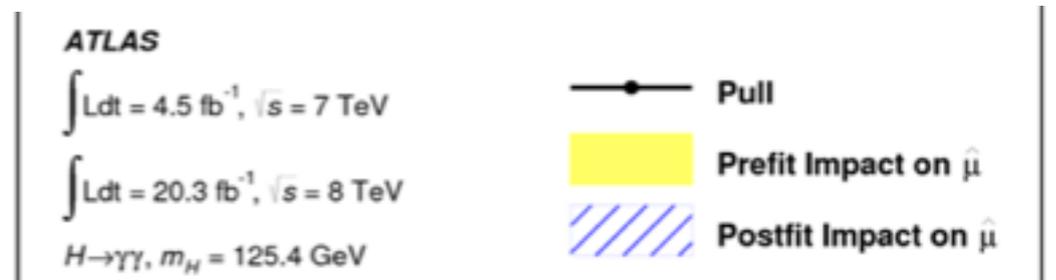
# Other theory uncertainties

- Differential distributions (mainly scale variations + matching to PS/res.)
  - E.g. for ggF
    - differential pT spectrum rescaled to HRes2.1 (NNLO+NNLL)
    - H+2 jet bin reweighed to MiNLO H+jet MC estimate
  - Differences in PS model/UE tunes
- Higgs boson branching fraction
  - Subleading in general, except when considering ratios of couplings
- In some cases a neglected NNLO effect can significantly change the result
  - E.g. in WH/ZH, H to bb the gg to ZH contribution was initially “neglected” by CMS
  - This changed the  $\mu(VH \text{ to } Vbb)$  result from  $1 \pm 0.5$  to  $0.81 \pm 0.44$ !

# Example: $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



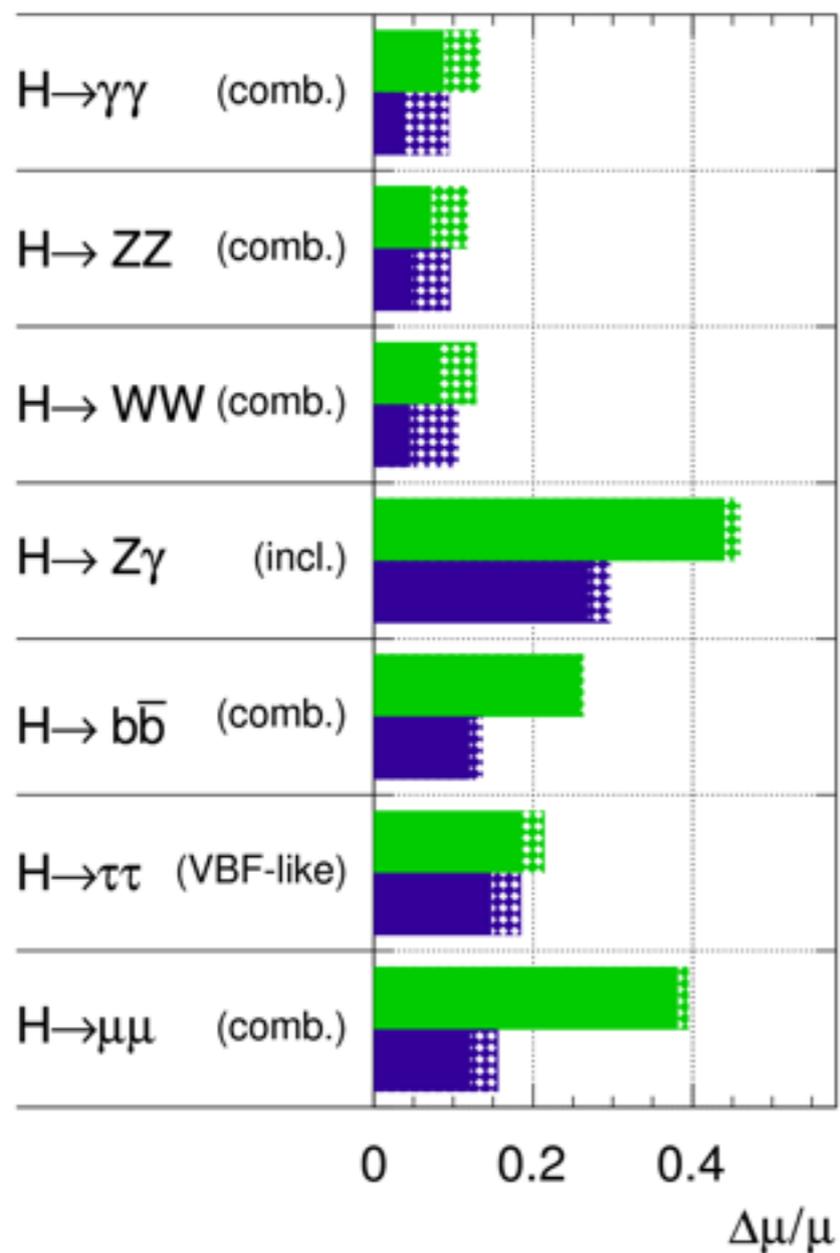
- Theory uncertainties among leading ones
- Differential uncertainties sub-leading in  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



# Projections for HL-LHC

**ATLAS** Simulation Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 14$  TeV:  $\int L dt = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  ;  $\int L dt = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



- Approximate projections for HL run of LHC in note ~end of 2014
- Difference between full and dashed are is due to (current) theory uncertainties
- Clearly ultimately the limiting factor to precise coupling measurements!

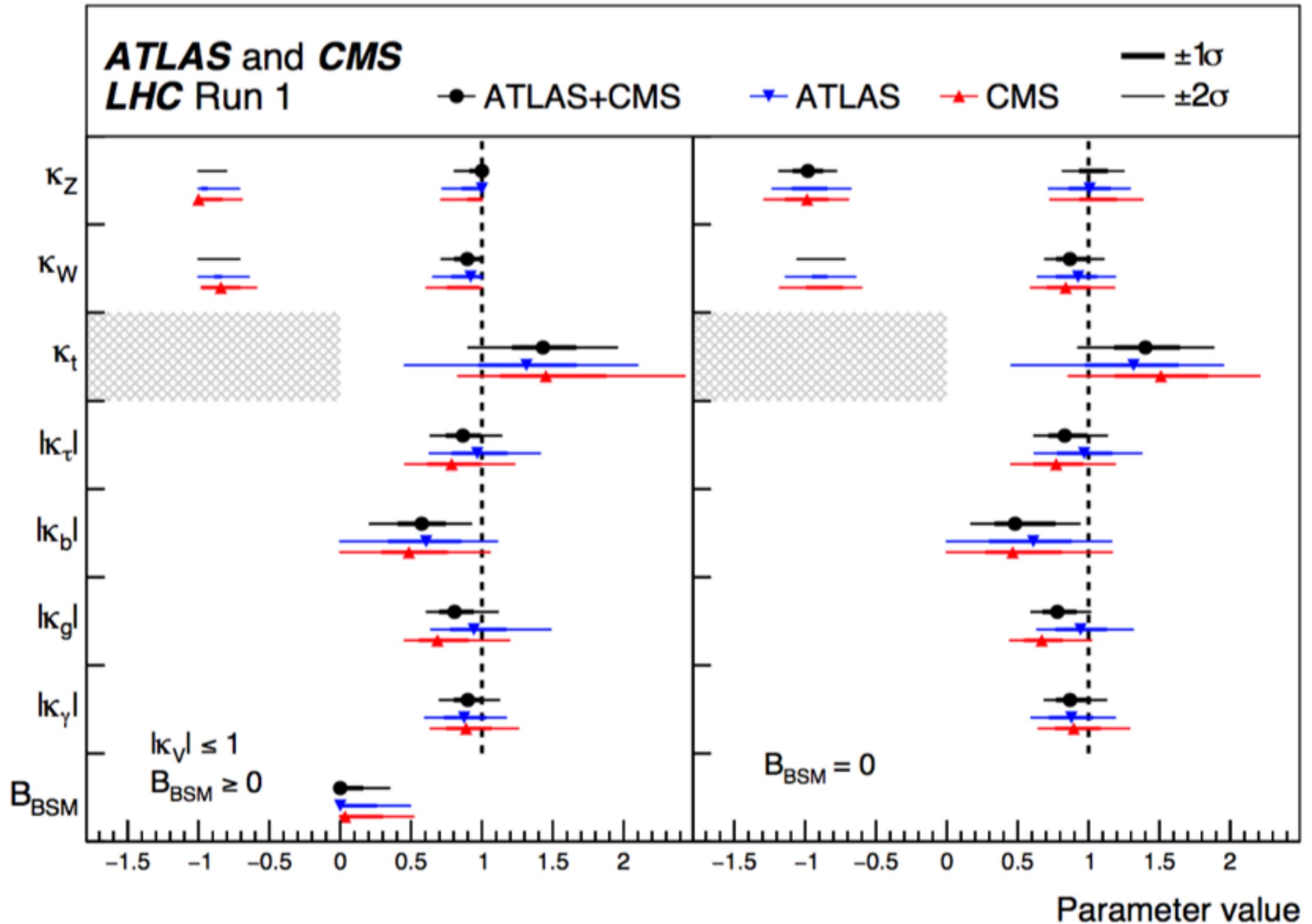
# Coupling fits (“κ” framework)

Production	Loops	Interference	Effective scaling factor	Resolved scaling factor
$\sigma(ggF)$	✓	$t-b$	$\kappa_g^2$	$1.06 \cdot \kappa_t^2 + 0.01 \cdot \kappa_b^2 - 0.07 \cdot \kappa_t \kappa_b$
$\sigma(\text{VBF})$	–	–		$0.74 \cdot \kappa_W^2 + 0.26 \cdot \kappa_Z^2$
$\sigma(WH)$	–	–		$\kappa_W^2$
$\sigma(qq/qg \rightarrow ZH)$	–	–		$\kappa_Z^2$
$\sigma(gg \rightarrow ZH)$	✓	$t-Z$		$2.27 \cdot \kappa_Z^2 + 0.37 \cdot \kappa_t^2 - 1.64 \cdot \kappa_Z \kappa_t$
$\sigma(ttH)$	–	–		$\kappa_t^2$
$\sigma(gb \rightarrow tHW)$	–	$t-W$		$1.84 \cdot \kappa_t^2 + 1.57 \cdot \kappa_W^2 - 2.41 \cdot \kappa_t \kappa_W$
$\sigma(qq/qb \rightarrow tHq)$	–	$t-W$		$3.40 \cdot \kappa_t^2 + 3.56 \cdot \kappa_W^2 - 5.96 \cdot \kappa_t \kappa_W$
$\sigma(bbH)$	–	–		$\kappa_b^2$
<b>Partial decay width</b>				
$\Gamma^{ZZ}$	–	–		$\kappa_Z^2$
$\Gamma^{WW}$	–	–		$\kappa_W^2$
$\Gamma^{\gamma\gamma}$	✓	$t-W$	$\kappa_\gamma^2$	$1.59 \cdot \kappa_W^2 + 0.07 \cdot \kappa_t^2 - 0.66 \cdot \kappa_W \kappa_t$
$\Gamma^{\tau\tau}$	–	–		$\kappa_\tau^2$
$\Gamma^{bb}$	–	–		$\kappa_b^2$
$\Gamma^{\mu\mu}$	–	–		$\kappa_\mu^2$
<b>Total width (<math>B_{\text{BSM}} = 0</math>)</b>				
$\Gamma_H$	✓	–	$\kappa_H^2$	$0.57 \cdot \kappa_b^2 + 0.22 \cdot \kappa_W^2 + 0.09 \cdot \kappa_g^2 + 0.06 \cdot \kappa_\tau^2 + 0.03 \cdot \kappa_Z^2 + 0.03 \cdot \kappa_c^2 + 0.0023 \cdot \kappa_\gamma^2 + 0.0016 \cdot \kappa_{(Z\gamma)}^2 + 0.0001 \cdot \kappa_s^2 + 0.00022 \cdot \kappa_\mu^2$

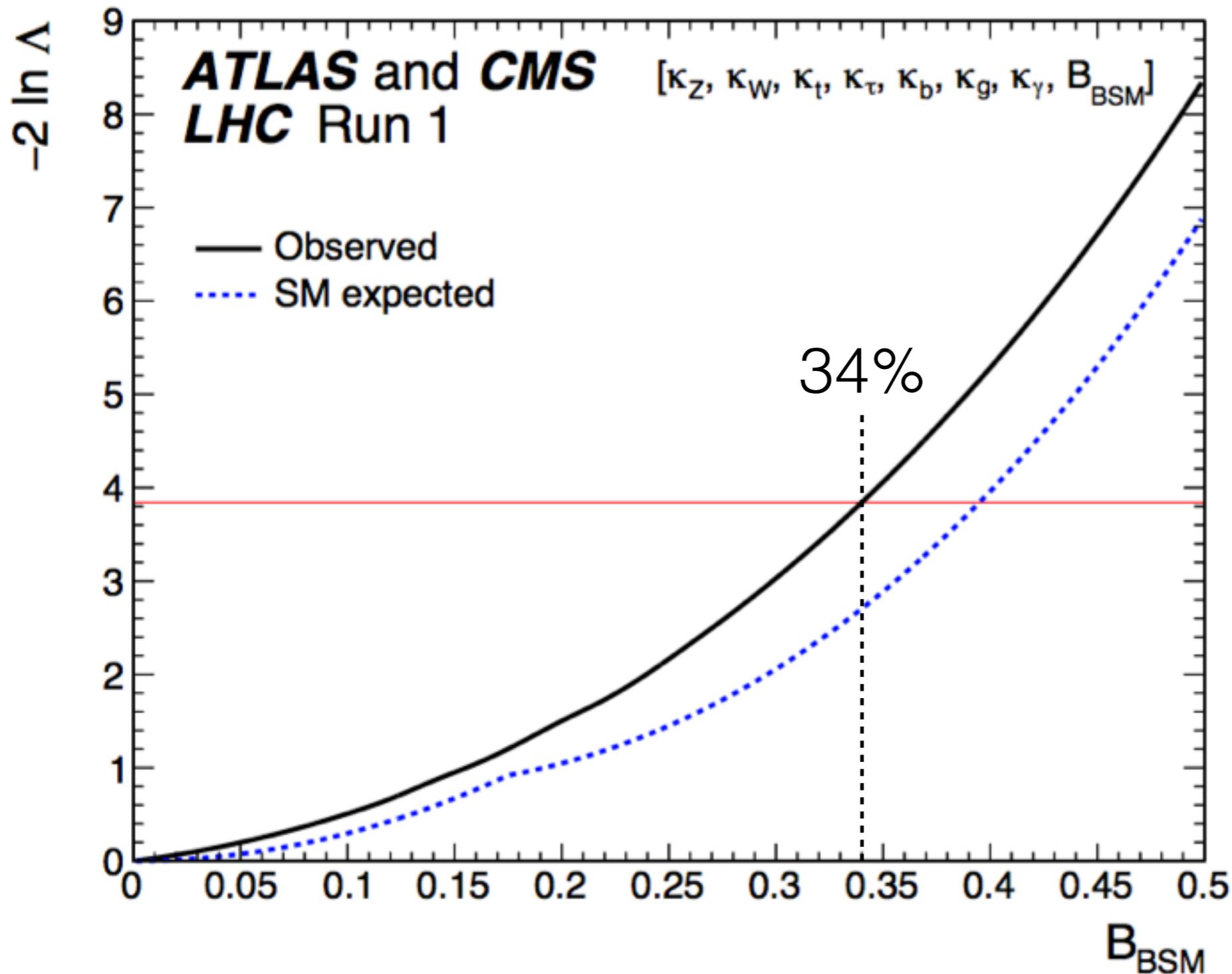
$$\Gamma_H = \frac{\kappa_H^2 \cdot \Gamma_H^{\text{SM}}}{1 - B_{\text{BSM}}}$$

- Based on this parameterization, results are derived in many different scenarios
- Ratios of couplings also considered
- Will only show some of the results in the following

# Coupling fits results (I)



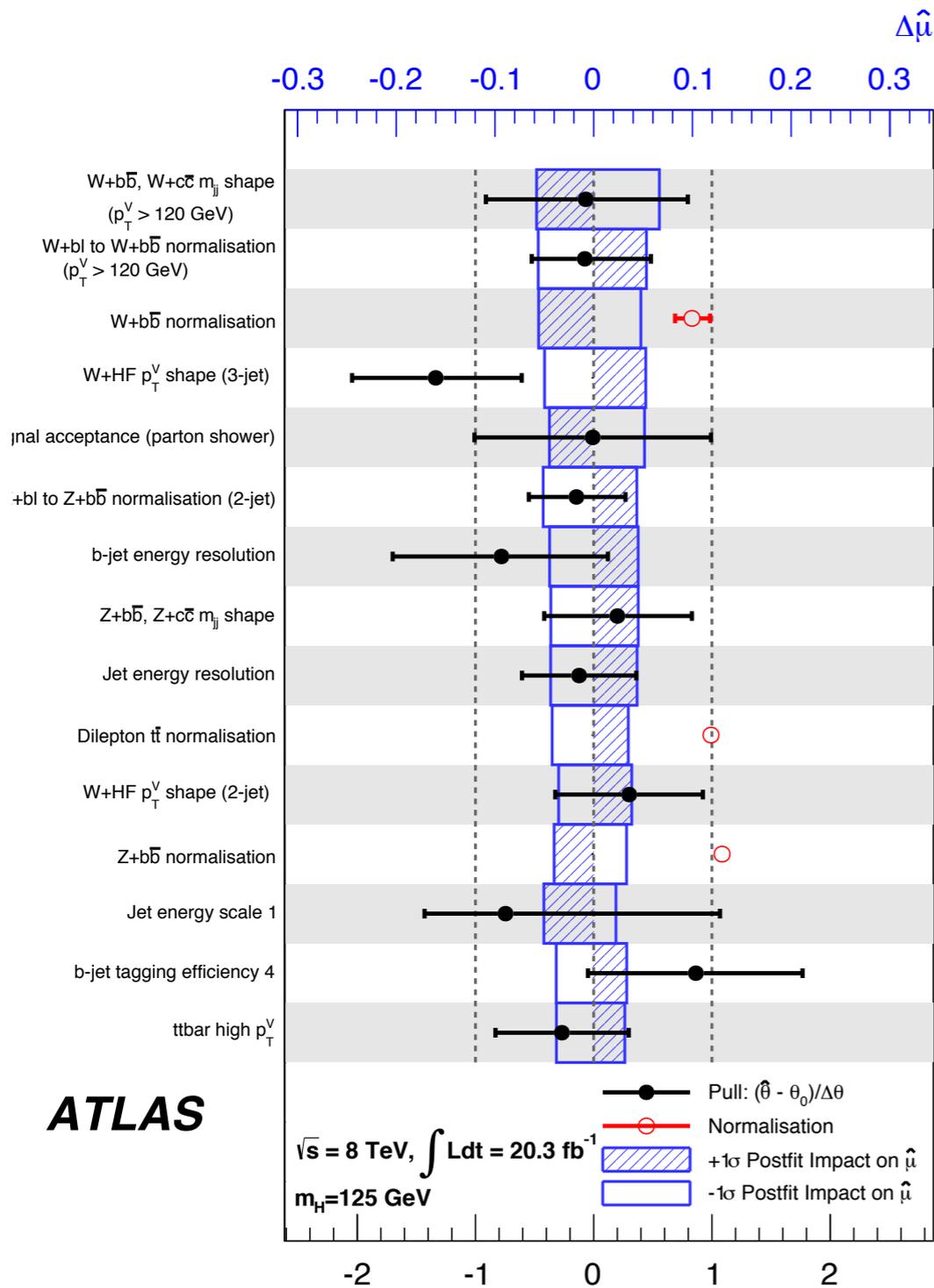
# Coupling fits results (II)



- $B_{\text{BSM}}$  is basically the non-SM contribution allowed to Higgs decay width
- Dominated by H to bb
- Competitive with direct searches for H to invisible
  - <25% in ATLAS
  - <58% (44%) observed (expected) in CMS

# Background modeling in H to bb searches

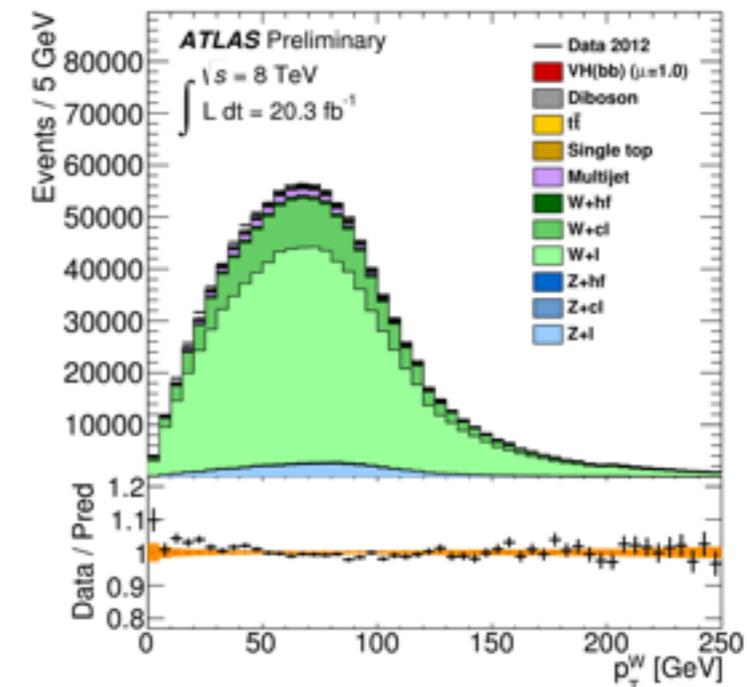
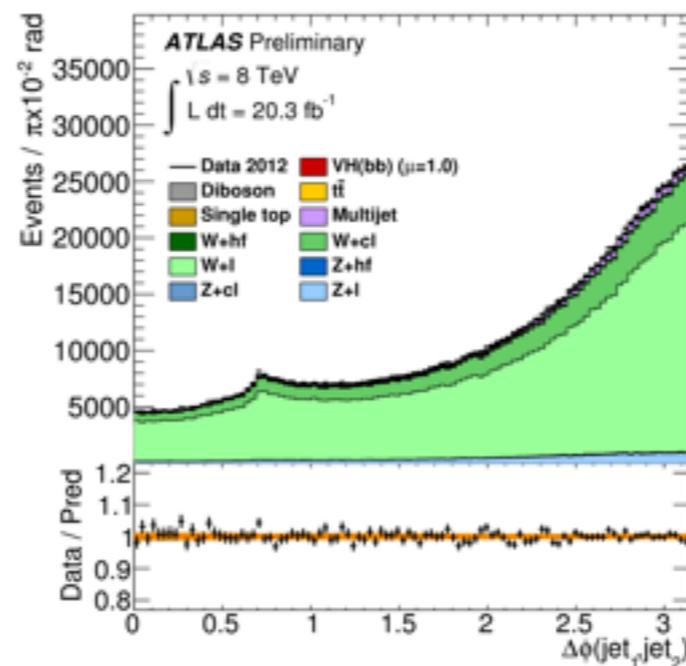
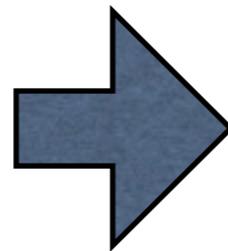
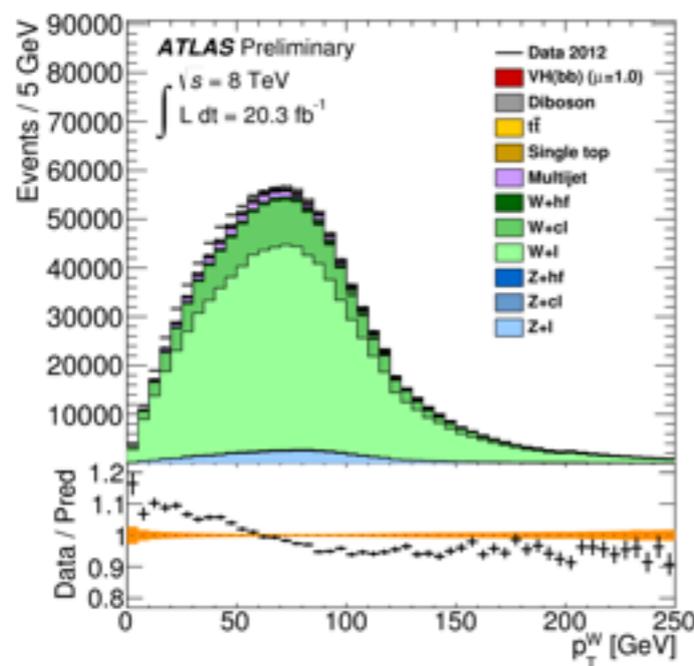
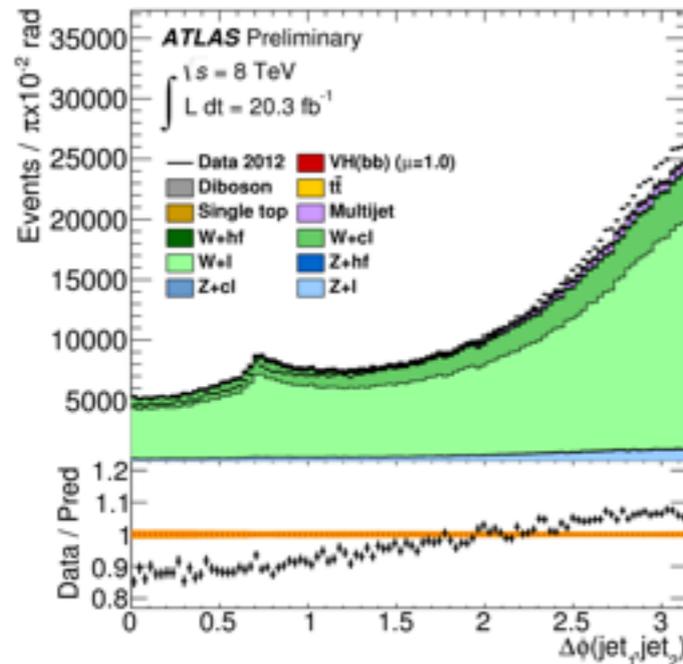
# The case of VH to Vbb



- Very difficult to define “clean” data control regions for certain backgrounds (e.g. W+bb, single top)
  - Theory predictions used for differential distributions, fit to control regions to normalize to data
- With such an approach, systematic uncertainties degraded sensitivity by ~25% in Run-I
- Leading uncertainties:
  - **W+b/c theory** (shapes + flavor composition)
  - Signal theory (parton shower)
  - Jet energy resolution
- It will be hard to reach 5 $\sigma$  discovery without better theory predictions for the leading backgrounds

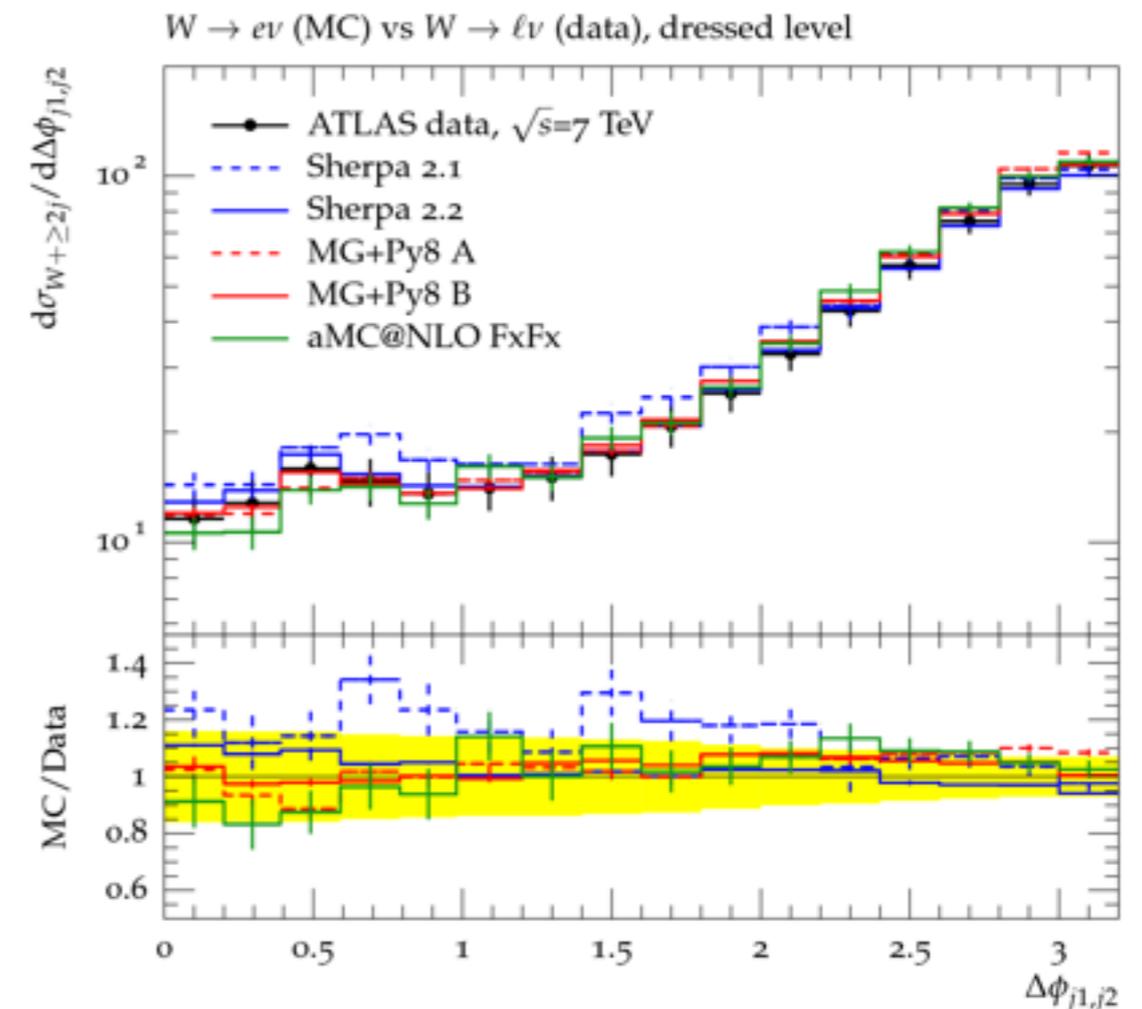
# W+jets: Run-1 approach

- Used Sherpa v1.4.1 for W/Z+jets
- Significant data/MC discrepancy in  $p_T(V=W/Z)$  and  $\Delta\phi(\text{jet},\text{jet})$
- In Run-1 used re-weighting + ad-hoc uncertainties (incl. diff. to Alpgen)



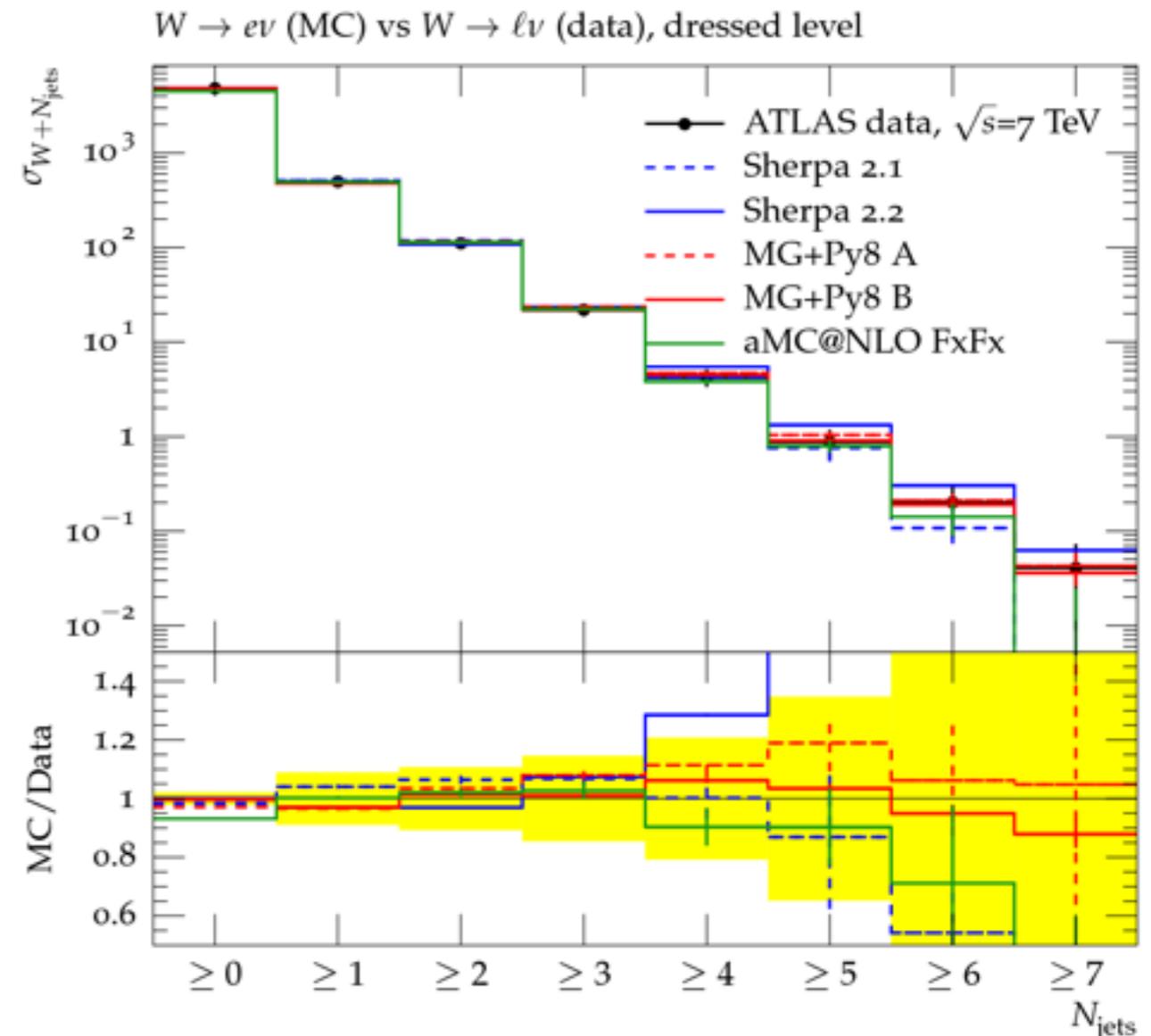
# W+jets: Run-2 status (1)

- Several improvements went into v2 of Sherpa
  - ATLAS uses NLO matched to PS for up to 2 jets, then LO beyond 2 (although for W+jets up to W+3 jets would be very desirable!)
  - Comparisons to ATLAS W+jets 7 TeV data in note [ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-003](#)
  - Significant problem found with Sherpa v2.1: MET distribution not correctly described (can't show here!)
    - Traced down to modeling of soft activity in forward region
    - Led to Sherpa v2.2



# W+jets: Run-2 status (2)

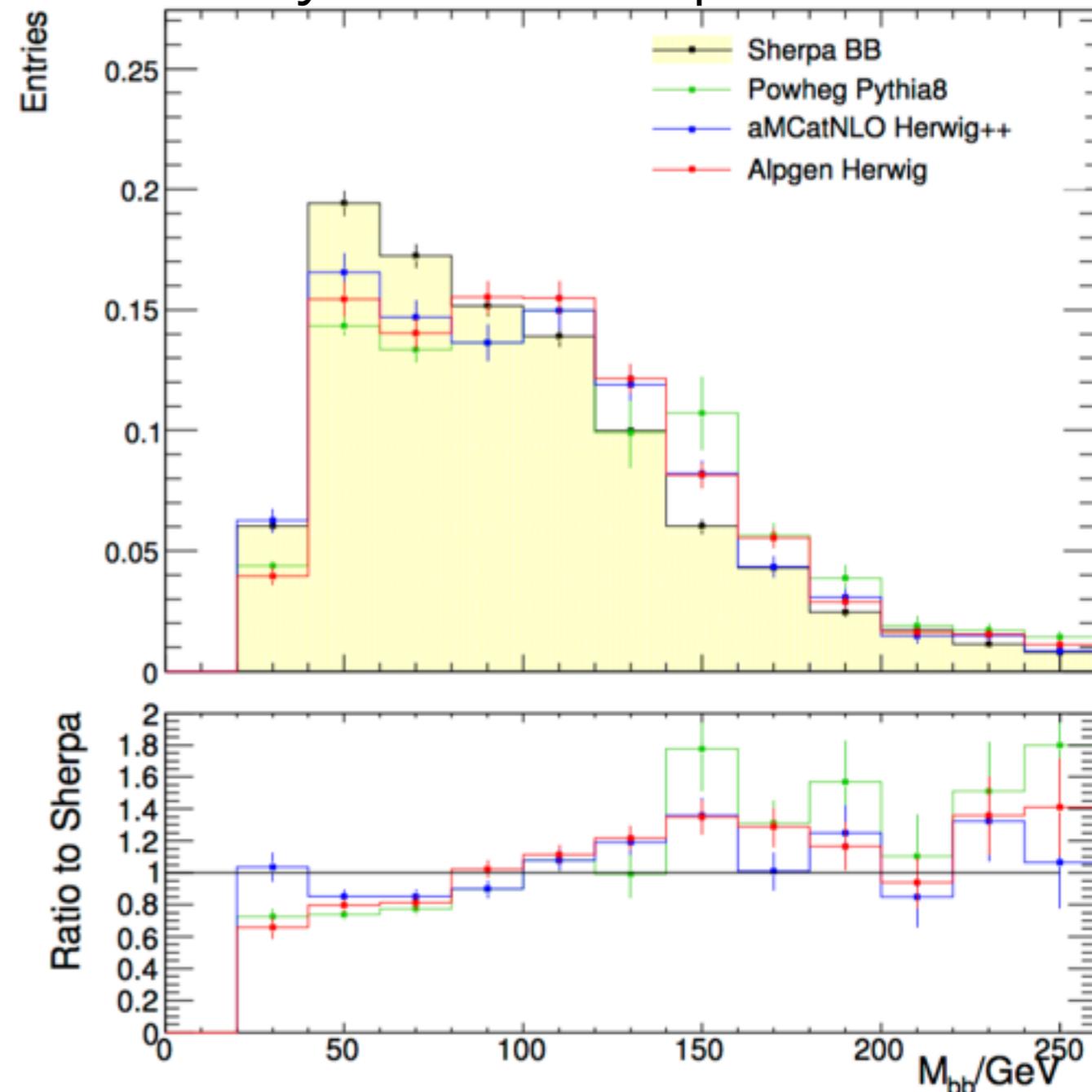
- However, Sherpa v2.2 samples didn't reproduce well jet multiplicity
- Traced down to ATLAS settings for Sherpa (choice of ME Truncated Shower scale)
  - We used approximate scale ("loose") also in event generation
- Recipe made available to re-weight jet multiplicity at truth level  
→ now used for ICHEP analyses



# W+jets: Run-2 status (3)

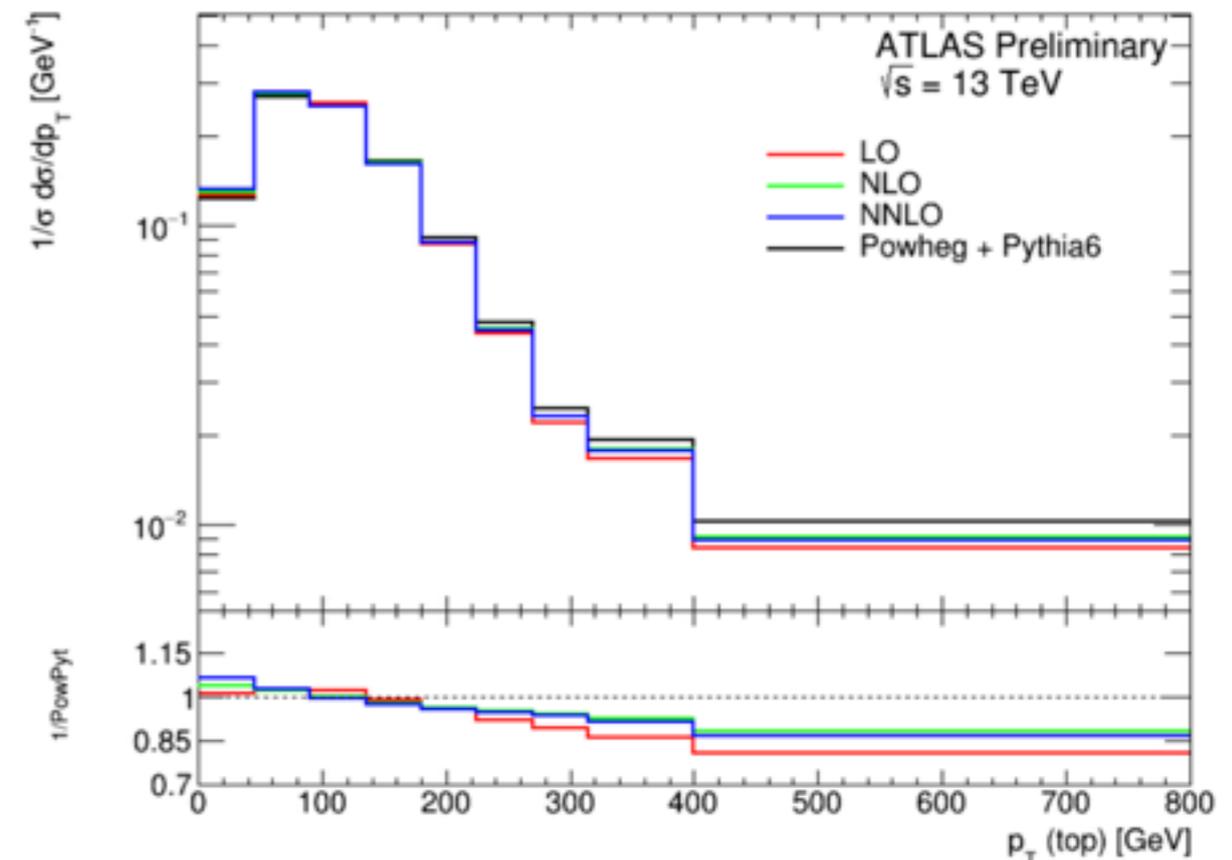
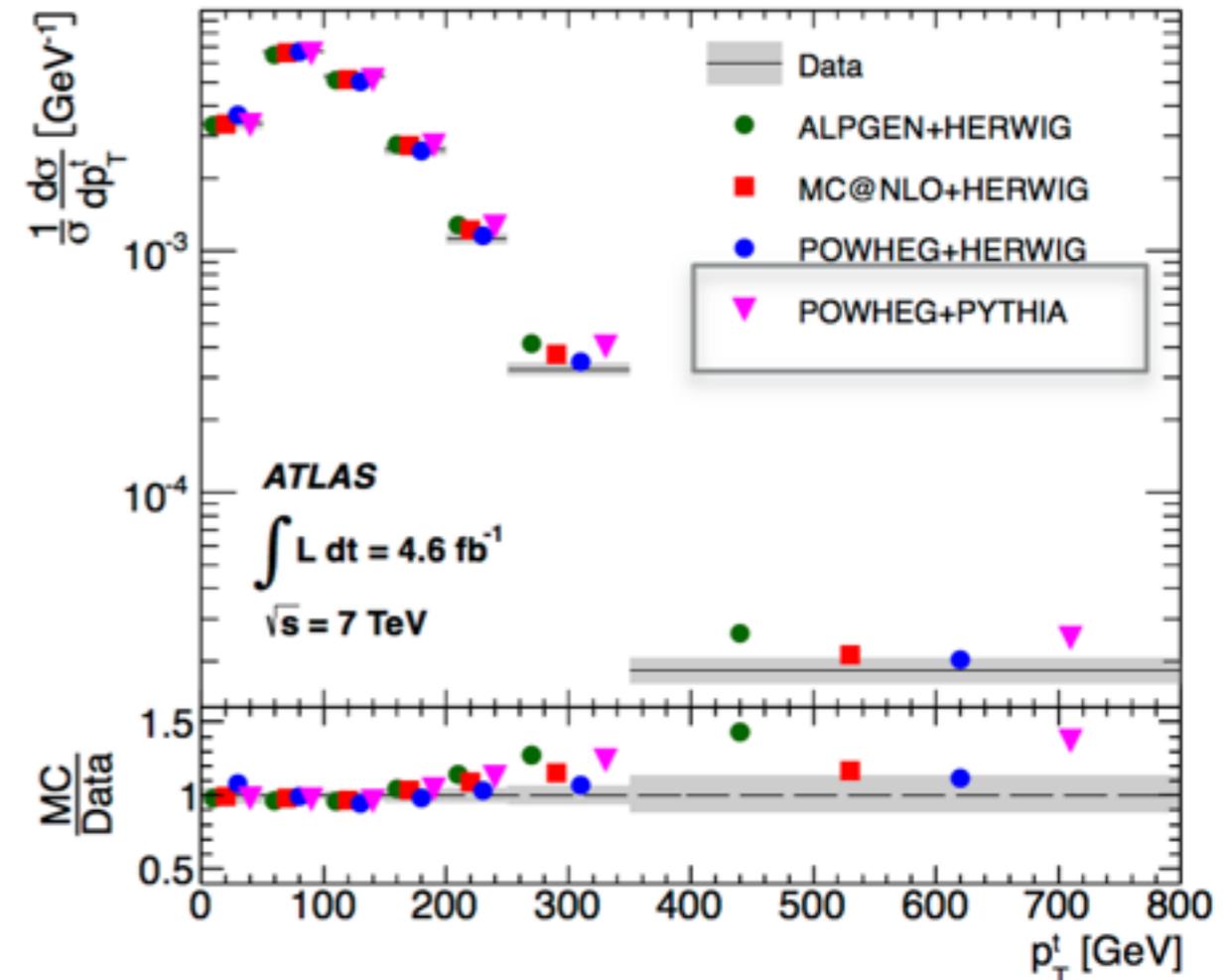
- Residual issue
  - NLO accuracy is great, but many events with high positive or negative weights, that reduce effective statistics significantly
  - Can this be improved for the future?
- The main V+jet samples in ATLAS are now:
  - Sherpa (used as nominal in VHbb)
  - Madgraph
- Description of heavy flavor component presently under study
  - Most crucial for H bb signal extraction

Theory level comp. for Run-1



# Top modeling

- One of main top background acceptance systematics is due to  $p_T(\text{top})$  modeling
- It seems that re-weighting to FO NNLO solves most of the discrepancy
- Perhaps NLO up to  $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}+1$  or 2 jets would provide a similarly accurate result?



# Conclusions

- Increasing precision of coupling fits allows exclusion of an increasingly amount of new physics scenarios (e.g. with Higgs boson decays to invisible) - complementary to direct searches!
- First high-stats Run-2 Higgs results soon!
- Theory input essential
  - for modeling signal acceptance
  - to reliably estimate backgrounds in most complex searches, e.g. with H to bb