

**bbH group report  
for the LHCHSWG meeting  
July 2017**

**Conveners:**

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M. Spira (TH, PSI), M. Wiesemann (TH, CERN)**

# Layout

- Updated group twiki
- Inclusive cross-sections and recommendations
- Available tool for exclusive calculations
  - bbH NLO MC generators
- bbH generation in ATLAS and CMS MSSM  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  analyses
- Recommendation for bbH acceptance uncertainty
  - why to use more than one NLO bbH generator
- bbZ proposal

# Updated bbH group twiki

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LHCPhysics/LHCHXSWGGBH>

## bbH/bH Associated Production Process

### ↓ [bbH/bH Associated Production Process](#)

↓ [Goal of the group](#)

↓ [Group Conveners](#)

↓ [Inclusive 4FS+5FS matched cross-sections](#)

↓ [Santander matching \(currently used in the LHC analyses; to be replaced; see Recommendation item\)](#)

↓ [NLO+NNLLpart+ybyt matching](#)

↓ [FONLL-B matching](#)

↓ [Recommendation for the Run II ATLAS and CMS analyses with 2017-2018 data](#)

↓ [Available bbH NLO MC generators](#)

↓ [bbh in 4FS in MG5\\_aMC@NLO](#)

↓ [POWHEG-BOX Version 2 bbh in 4FS](#)

↓ [Sherpa 4 FS and 5FS](#)

↓ [Recommendations for the acceptance uncertainty calculations in the experimental analysis \(Preliminary\)](#)

↓ [Proposal for an analysis of the bbZ process as a benchmark for the bbH production process](#)

↓ [Documents](#)

↓ [LHCHXSWG YR4, bbH Section](#)

↓ [Meetings](#)

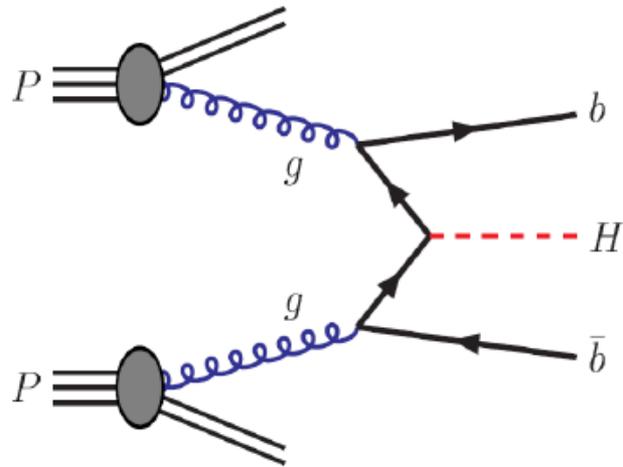
↓ [References](#)

↓ [Useful Links](#)

# **Inclusive cross-sections and recommendations**

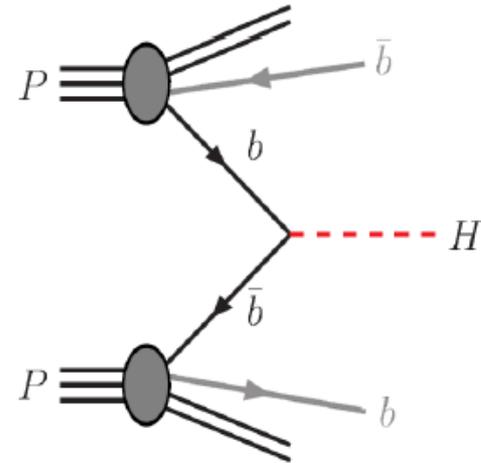
# Associated $H(b\bar{b})$ production

## 4-flavour scheme



- ▶ massive  $b$ 's
- ▶ potentially large logs  $\ln(m_b/Q)$
- ▶ power terms  $(m_b/Q)^n$
- ▶ involved  $2 \rightarrow 3$  at LO
- ▶ 2 exclusive  $b$ 's at LO
- ▶  $b$ (-tag) well defined

## 5-flavour scheme



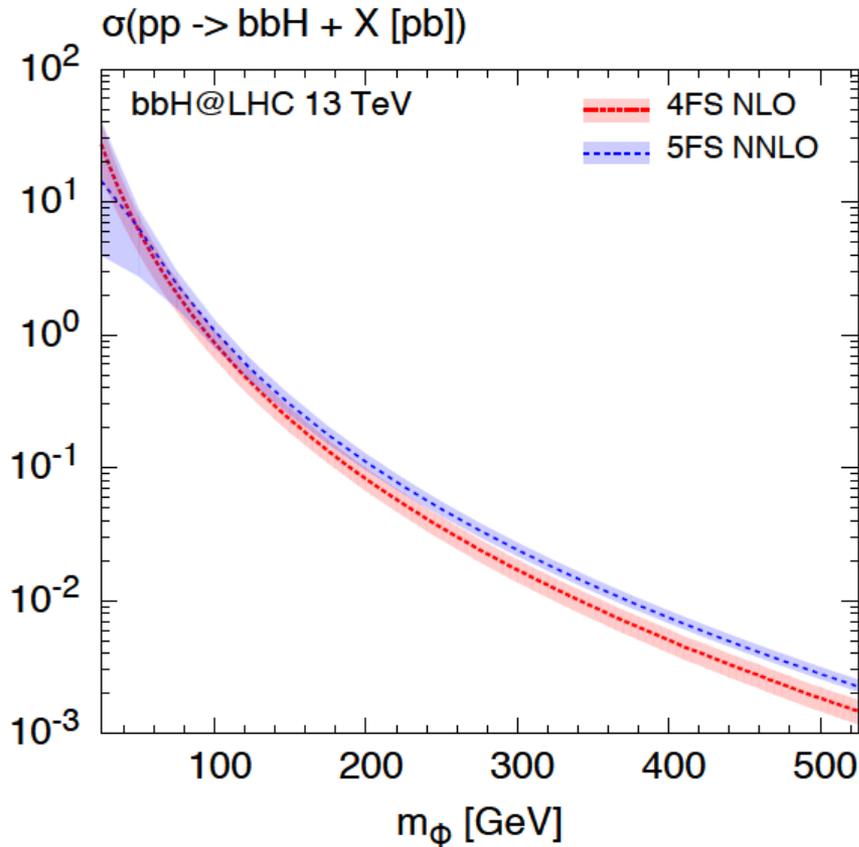
- ▶ massless  $b$ 's
- ▶ resummation into  $b$ -PDFs
- ▶ —
- ▶ simple  $2 \rightarrow 1$  at LO
- ▶ exclusive  $b$ 's at higher orders
- ▶  $b$  part of light jets

# "Santander" matched cross-sections used in the Run II 2016 data analyses

## 4FS vs. 5FS: Total cross section

### *Santander matching*

[Harlander, Krämer, Schumacher '11]



### 4FS NLO:

[Dittmaier, Krämer, Spira '04]

[Dawson, Jackson, Reina, Wackerroth '04]

[MW, Frederix, Frixione, et al. '14]

new grids  $m_\phi = 25 - 2025$  GeV  
for  $y_b^2$  and  $y_b y_t$  with MG5\_aMC

### 5FS NNLO:

[Harlander, Kilgore '03]

[Harlander, Liebler, Mantler '13]

new grids  $m_\phi = 25 - 2025$  GeV  
for  $y_b^2$  produced with SusHi

**MSSM:**  $\Delta_b$  approximation and resummation through  $y_b$ -reweighting  
(captures dominant effects) [Dawson, Jackson, Reina, Wackerroth '05],

[Dittmaier, Häfliger, Krämer, Spira, Walser '14]

[Santander matched cross-section values vs  \$m\_H\$](#)

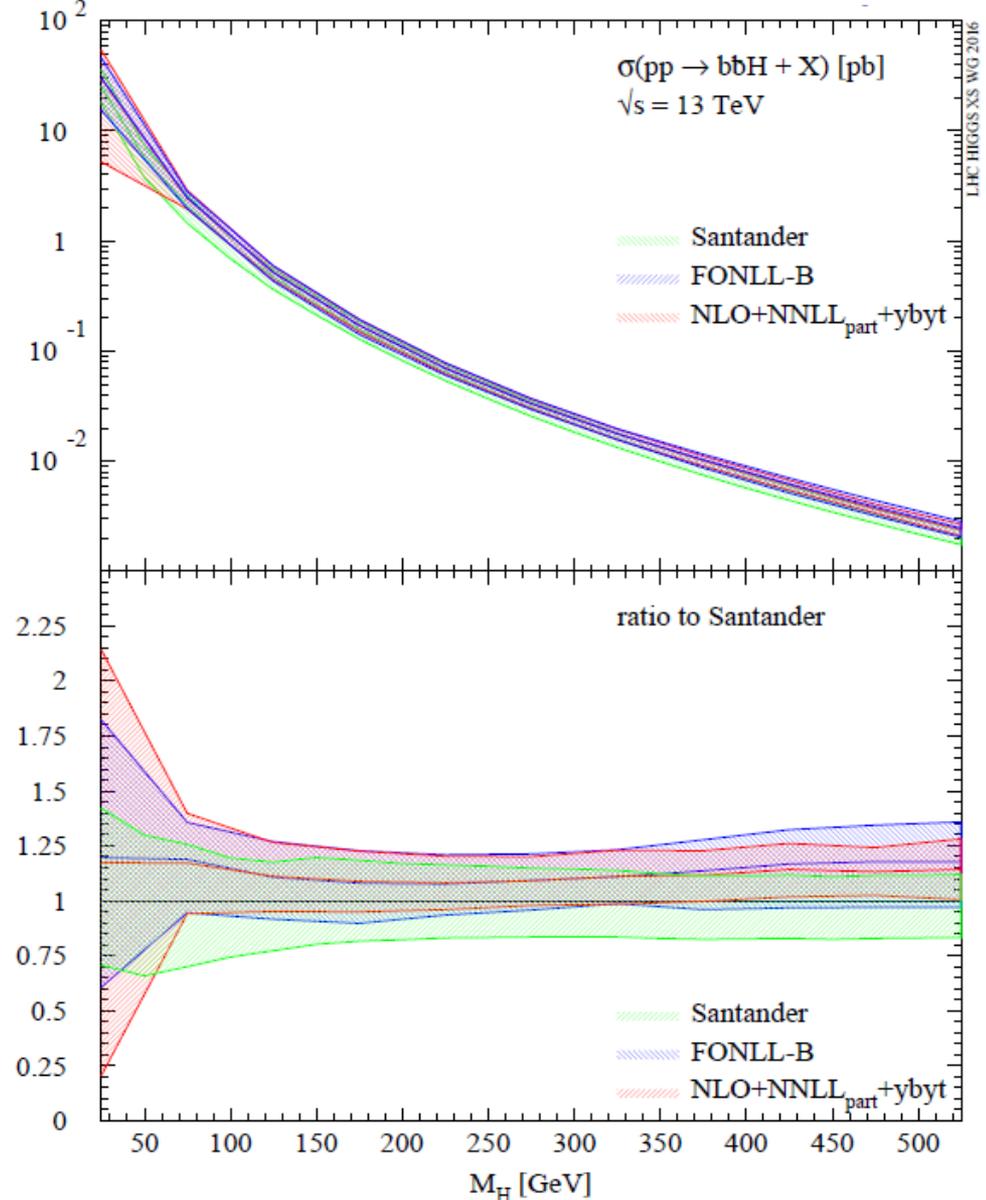
# Post “Santander” matchings described in YR4

- **FONLL-B matching**
  - S. Forte, D. Napoletano and M. Ubiali
    - [arXiv:1508.01529](https://arxiv.org/abs/1508.01529), [arXiv:1607.00389](https://arxiv.org/abs/1607.00389)
- **NLO+NNLLpart+ybyt matching**
  - M. Bonvini, A. S. Papanastasiou and F. J. Tackmann
    - [arXiv:1508.03288](https://arxiv.org/abs/1508.03288), [arXiv:1605.01733](https://arxiv.org/abs/1605.01733)
- **Recommendations for Run II 2017-18 data analyses:**
  - use the numbers from NLO+NNLLpart+ybyt matching, by mentioning that the latter have been cross-checked against the FONLL ones and citing both works

# Comparison of matched approaches

- $y_b y_t$  included in all predictions
  - all predictions in agreement
- consistently matched approaches:  
(*FONLL-B and NLO+NNLL<sub>partial</sub>*)
- perfect agreement among them
  - decent agreement with Santander
  - large  $m_H$ : tendency towards 5FS
  - small  $m_H$ : no breakdown, closer to 4FS
  - Santander now empirical

## 4+5FS combination:



- **Tar file (ascii) with cross-sections from NLO+NNLLpart+ybyt matching is available ( [link](#) )**
  - scan between 50 and 3000 GeV (13 TeV):

```

Ecm = 13000 GeV. Cross-sections and uncertainties (pb)
muFcentral = (mH+2mb)/4, muRcentral = mH/2

```

	mH	muF	descr	xs	muR_muF_unc	mub_unc	mb_unc	deltaPDF_up	deltaPDF_down
50	50	0	NLO+NNLLpart+ybyt	7.065e+00	1.44e+00	5.00e-01	2.30e-01	1.10e-01	-2.69e-01
	-4.39e-02	1.37e-01							
3000	3000	0	NLO+NNLLpart+ybyt	4.133e-08	1.08e-08	9.73e-09	2.30e-10	1.12e-08	-1.66e-08
	5.21e-09	-3.64e-09							

- **Need to convert it to the appropriate format to be used by WG3 for BSM rescaling**

# Tools for exclusive $b\bar{b}H$ cross section and distributions

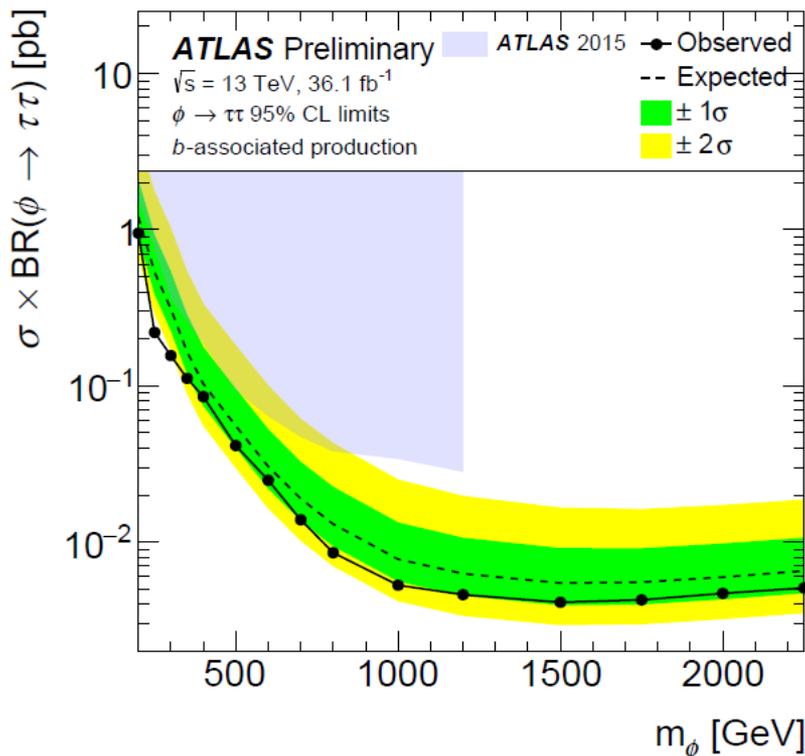
- ▶ Higgs distributions (inclusive over  $b$ 's)
  - 5FS  $y^H$  at NNLO: private code  
[Bühler, Herzog, Lazopoulos, Müller '12]
  - 5FS  $p_T(H)$  at NNLO+NNLL: private code by M. Wiesemann  
[Harlander, Tripathi, MW '14]
- ▶ MCs for  $bbH$  signal simulation
  - MG5\_aMC with  $y_b^{\overline{MS}}$  at NLO+PS in 4FS  
<https://cp3.irmp.ucl.ac.be/projects/madgraph/wiki/bbH>  
[MW, Frederix, Frixione, Hirschi, Maltoni, Torielli '14]
  - POWHEG at NLO+PS in 4FS  
[Jäger, Reina, Wackerroth, '15]
  - Sherpa at NLO+PS in 4FS  
[Krauss, Napoletano, Schumann. '16]
  - Sherpa merged 0,1,2 at NLO and 3-jet at LO in 5FS  
[Krauss, Napoletano, Schumann. '16]

# bbH in ATLAS and CMS analyses (I)

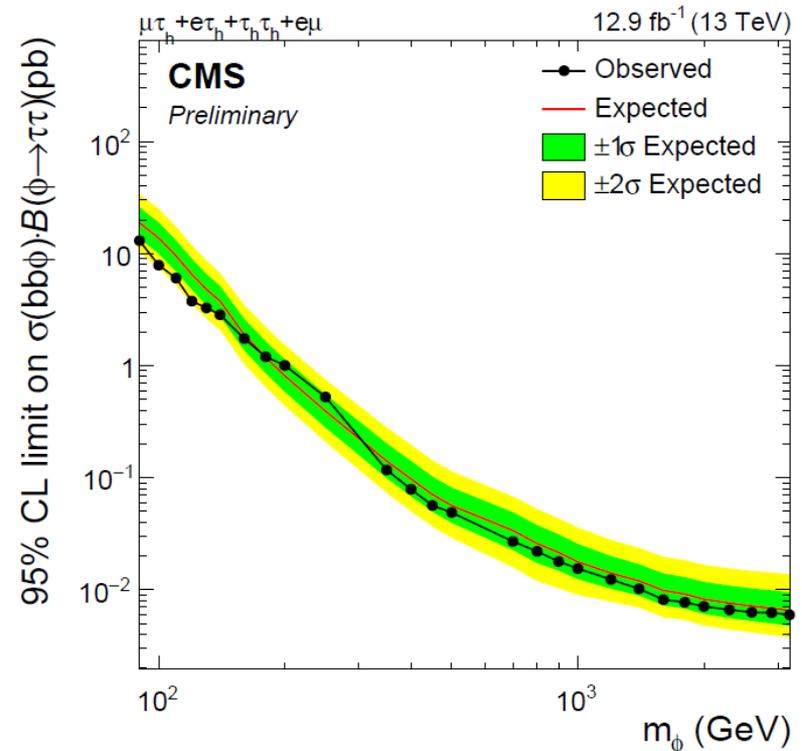
- ATLAS, 36.1 fb<sup>-1</sup>, 13 TeV
- Signal modeling with MG5\_aMC@NLO
  - signal acceptance uncertainty due to scale and PDFs are taken into account
  - not yet uncertainty due to shower scale

- CMS, 12.9 fb<sup>-1</sup>, 13 TeV
- Signal modeling with PY8
  - moving to MG5\_aMC@NLO for the 36fb<sup>-1</sup> analysis (under preparation)

ATLAS-CONF-2017-050

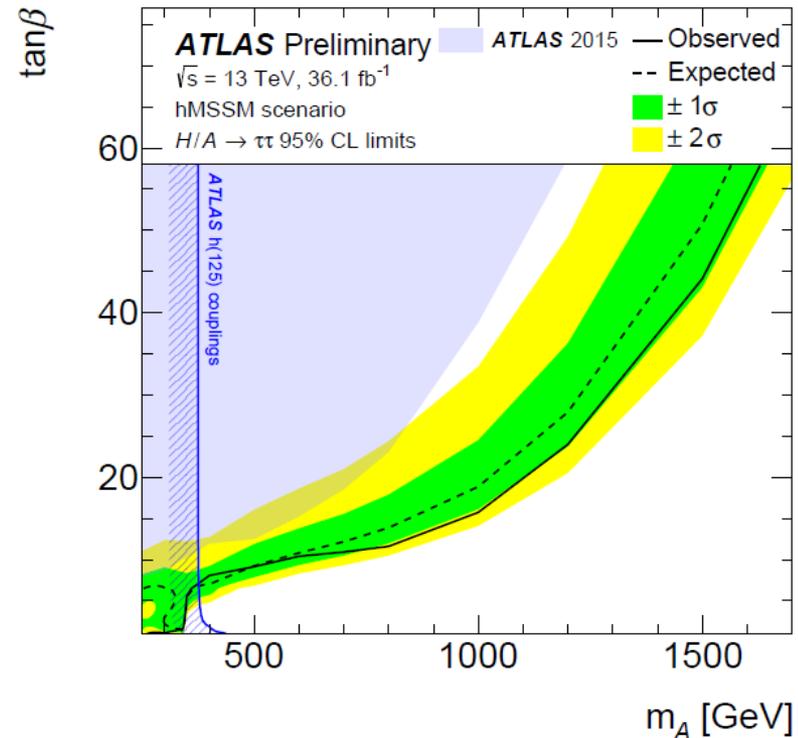
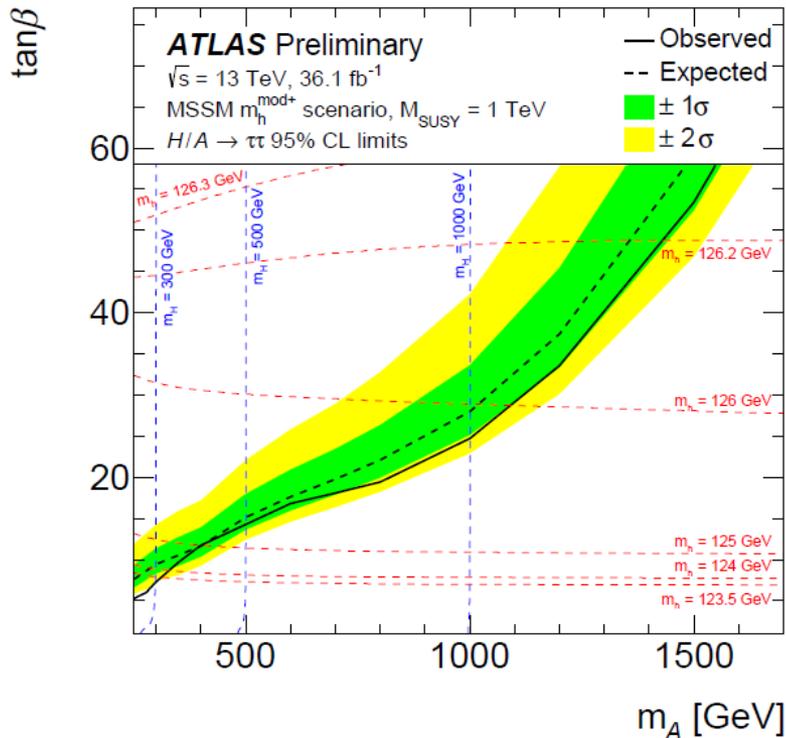


CMS-PAS-HIG-16-037



# bbH in ATLAS and CMS analyses (II)

- From cross-section limits to model interpretation limits in MSSM  $m_A$ - $\tan\beta$  plane
  - input from WG3: bbH, ggH MSSM cross-sections



# bbH in ATLAS and CMS analyses (III)

- CMS is moving from PY8 bbH simulation to NLO simulation (with MG5\_aMC@NLO presently) for the next iteration of  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  analysis with  $36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 
  - testing also POWHEG bbH implementation (with help of authors)
- Large difference in acceptance between PY8 and aMC@NLO bbH
- Selections for CMS 2016 public analysis,  $\tau_h\tau_h$ :
  - $p_T^{\text{th}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 2.1$
  - at least one b-jet of  $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 2.4$
  - no more than one jet of  $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 4.7$

		Efficiency at particle level	
$m_A=700 \text{ GeV}$	selections	PYTHIA8	aM5_aC@NLO+PY8
	$p_T^{\text{th}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$ , $ \eta  < 2.1$	0.764	0.791
	at least one b-jet of $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$ , $ \eta  < 2.4$	0.426	0.589
	no more than one jet of $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$ , $ \eta  < 4.7$	0.741	0.260

# Recommendations for a signal acceptance uncertainty due to TH

## Recommendations for the acceptance uncertainty calculations in the experimental analysis (Preliminary)

- Use one of the recommended NLO generators above for the signal modelling in your analysis
  - set the central values of QCD scales and shower scale ( $Q_{sh}$  for [aMC@NLO](#),  $hdamp$  for POWHEG and  $\mu_Q$  for Sherpa) as described in the bbH Section of YR4
  - use pdf set, [PDF4LHC15\\_nlo\\_nf4\\_30](#) (92000) if you generate in 4FS, which is the case for [aMC@NLO](#) and POWHEG; Sherpa has both 4FS and 5FS implementations
  - Evaluate the acceptance uncertainties of the used generator varying the factorization, renormalization and shower scales as described in the bbH Section of YR4 and add them linearly
  - add PDF uncertainty of the acceptance from the used generator to above uncertainties
  - To account for the difference in acceptance given by the different generators, evaluate (at least at particle level and at least for a few Higgs mass points) the acceptance with [aMC@NLO](#), POWHEG and Sherpa and add it linearly to the acceptance uncertainty due to QCD and shower scales and PDFs.

- **with a chosen generator evaluate uncertainty due to**
  - renormalization and factorizations scales
  - PDFs
  - shower scale
- **add uncertainty due to difference in acceptance given by different generators**
  - **why this (hopefully temporary) recommendations ? Next slides.**

# Large difference in acceptance between generators

From YR4, bbh(125)

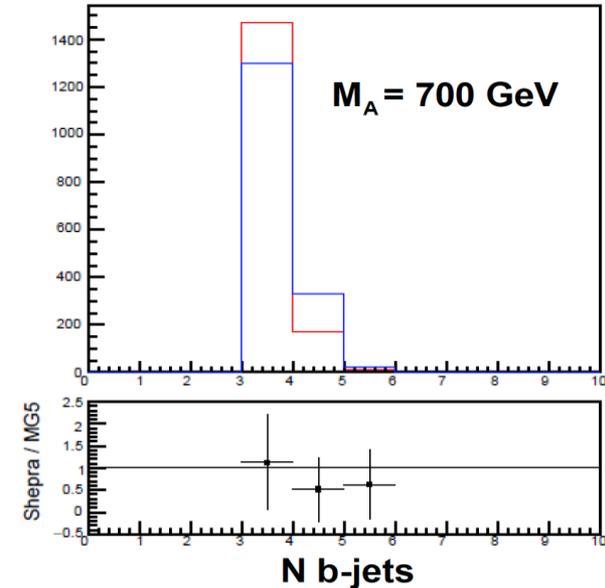
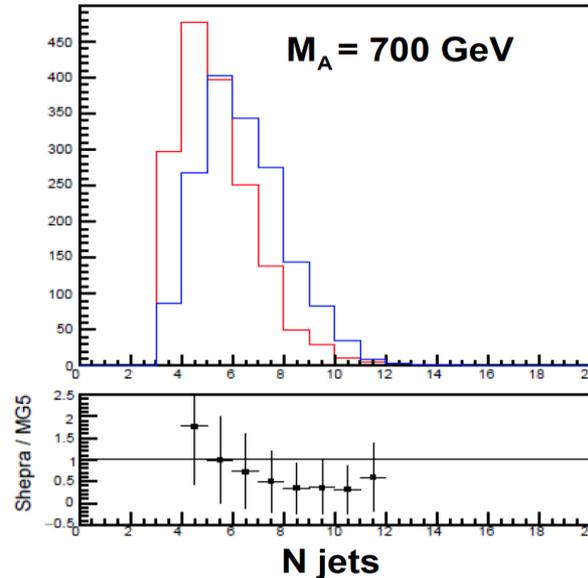
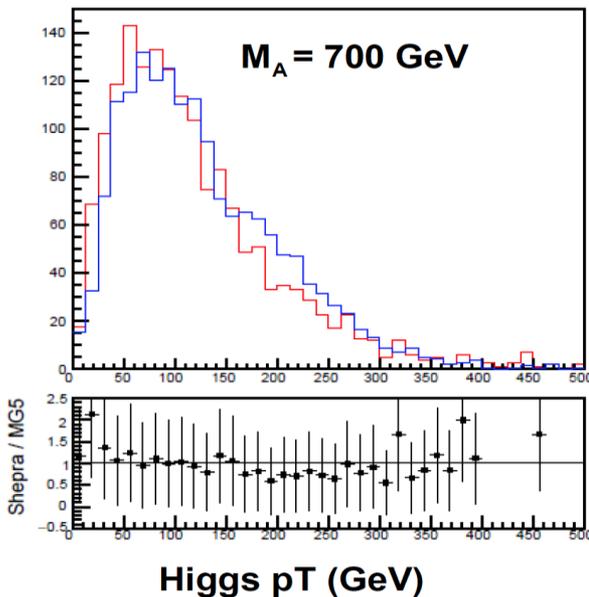
		$\geq 1j_b$	$\geq 2j_b$
acceptance	MG5_AMC	0.342	0.0432
	POWHEG	0.251	0.0203
	SHERPA 4FS	0.283	0.0258
	SHERPA 5FS	0.277	0.0132

- $\approx 30\%$  difference in efficiency of  $\geq 1b$  jet selection in 4FS generation
- $\approx 50\%$  difference in efficiency of  $\geq 2b$  jet selection between 4FS and 5FS generation (in Sherpa)

**Comparison of kinematic  
distributions from different bbH  
NLO generators for heavy Higgs  
done so far in ATLAS and CMS**

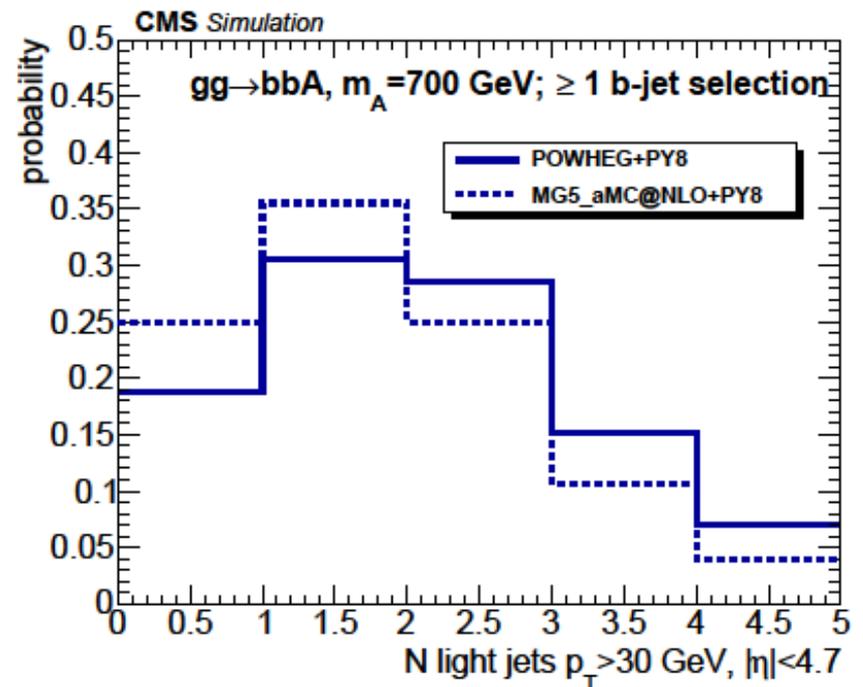
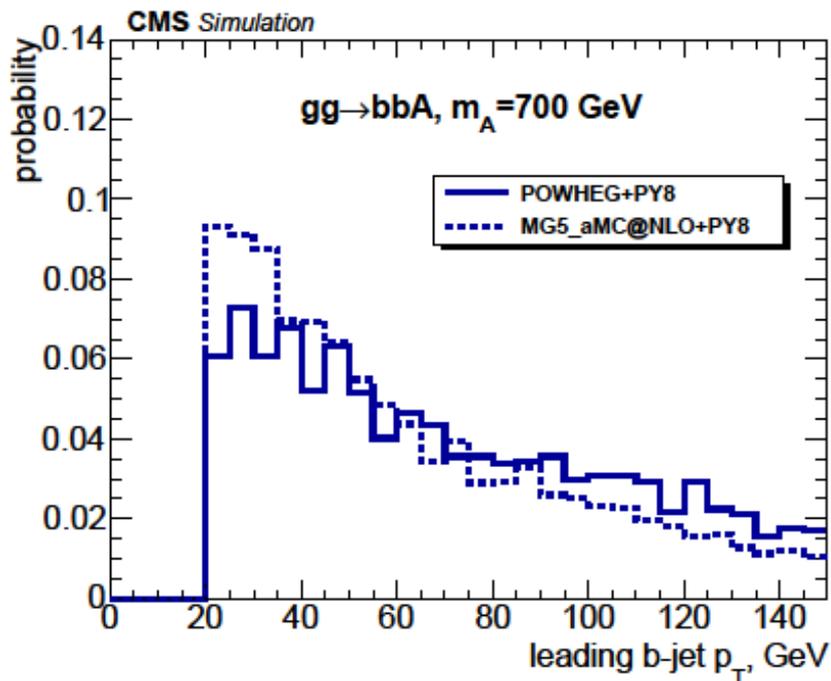
# Sherpa2.2 5FS vs MG5\_aMC@NLO

- ATLAS particle level simulation
  - blue: MG5\_aMC@NLO, red: Sherpa
  - $p_T^j > 20$  GeV



# MG5\_aMC@NLO vs POWHEG

- CMS particle level simulation  
– *preliminary*

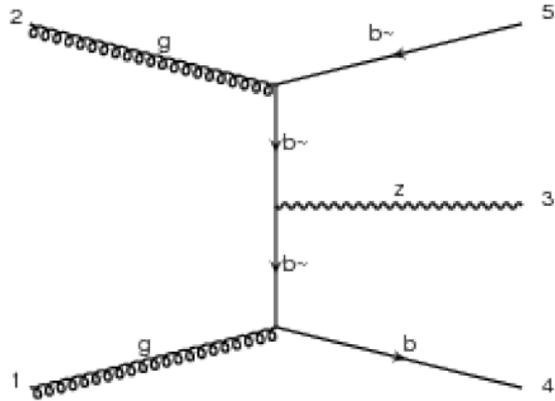


**Proposal:  
use bbZ data as a benchmark  
for bbH MC generators**

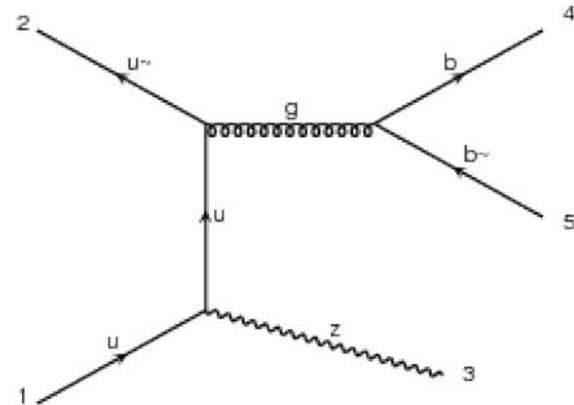
**Thanks to S. Frixione, F. Krauss, D. Napoletano  
and M. Zaro for discussions and help**

# bbZ(H): LO production in 4FS

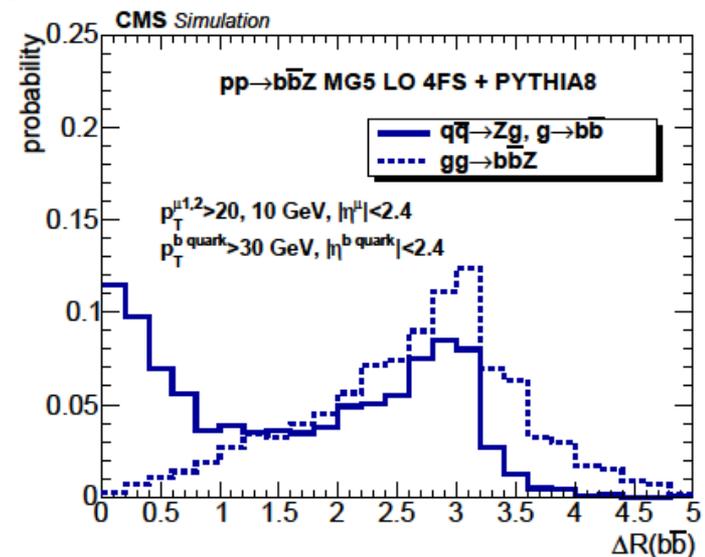
common for bbZ and bbH



bbZ only



Cross sections at LO (pb), MG5_aMC@NLO			
LHC vs	7 TeV	8 TeV	13 TeV
gg→bbZ	280	360	890
qq~→bbZ	55	65	120
Ratio: $\sigma(qq\sim\rightarrow bbZ)/\sigma(pp\rightarrow bbZ)$			
	0.16	0.15	0.12



# bbZ measurements at LHC so far

- **7 TeV**
  - ATLAS, JHEP10(2014)141
  - CMS, JHEP 06 (2012) 126
  - CMS, JHEP 12 (2013) 039.
    - with reconstructed B-hadrons ! allows to test small  $\Delta R_{bb}$
  - CMS, JHEP 06 (2014) 120
- **8 TeV**
  - CMS, [arXiv:1611.06507](https://arxiv.org/abs/1611.06507)

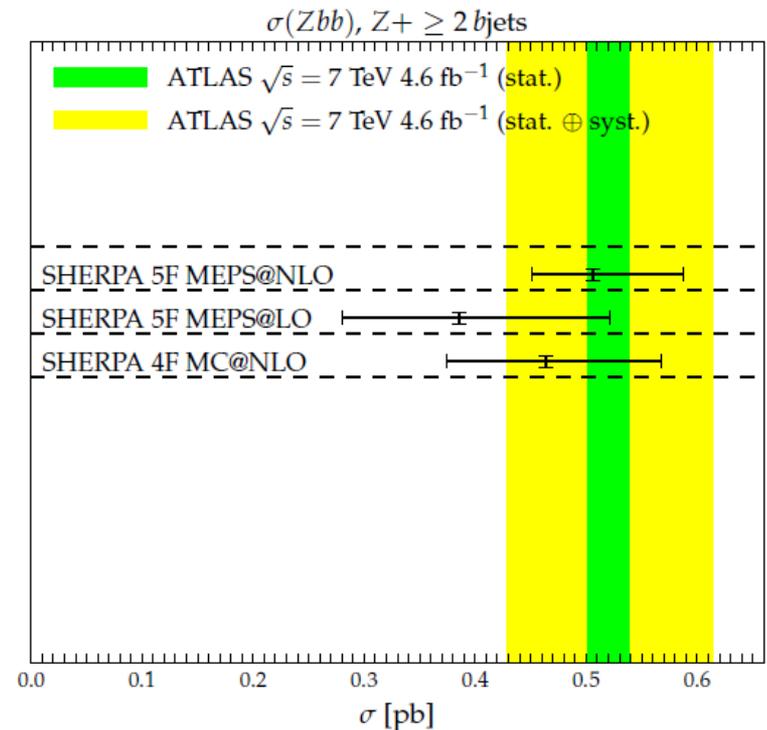
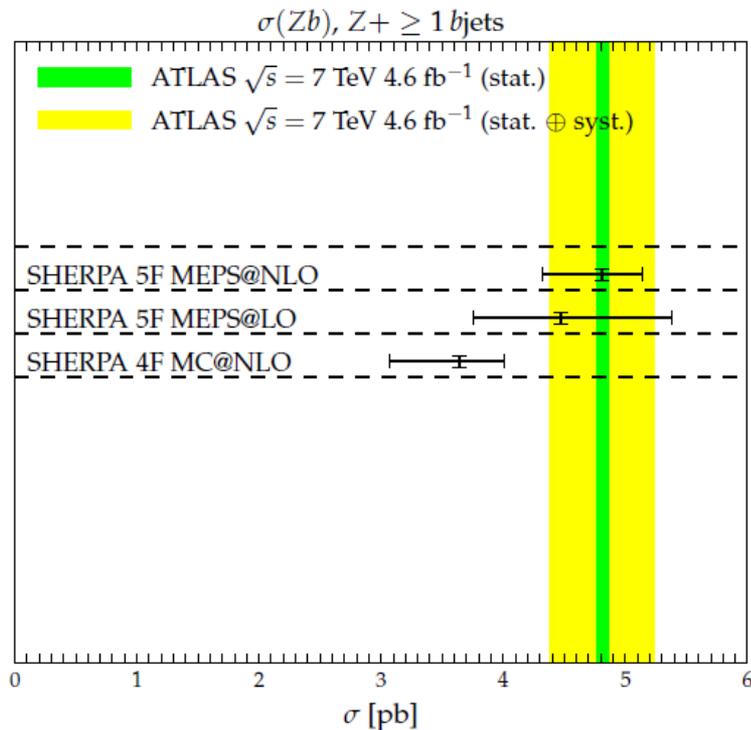
Recent nice TH review of V+b(b) processes:

[F. Febres Cordero](#), [L. Reina](#)

Electroweak Gauge-Boson Production in Association with b Jets at Hadron Colliders  
J. Mod. Phys. A Vol. 30 (2015) 1530042, [arXiv:1504.07177](https://arxiv.org/abs/1504.07177)

# Comparison with theory so far: *cross-sections (I)*

[F. Krauss](#), [D. Napoletano](#), [S. Schumann](#) Phys. Rev. D 95, 036012 (2017)



**7 TeV,  $\geq 1$  b jet:  $\sigma(4\text{FS})$  Sherpa is smaller than data**

**7 TeV,  $\geq 1$  b jet and  $\geq 2$  b jet:  $\sigma(5\text{FS})$  Sherpa agrees with data**

# Comparison with theory so far: *cross-sections (II)*

[arXiv:1611.06507](https://arxiv.org/abs/1611.06507)

Measurements of the associated production of a Z boson  
and b jets in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV

The CMS Collaboration\*

TH  
MG5\_aMC@NLO

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}}(\text{pp} \rightarrow \text{Z} + (\geq 1\text{b})) = 3.55 \pm 0.12 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.21 (\text{syst}) \text{ pb},$$

$$4.23^{+0.27}_{-0.37} \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}}(\text{pp} \rightarrow \text{Z} + (\geq 2\text{b})) = 0.331 \pm 0.011 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.035 (\text{syst}) \text{ pb}.$$

$$0.36^{+0.03}_{-0.03} \text{ pb}$$

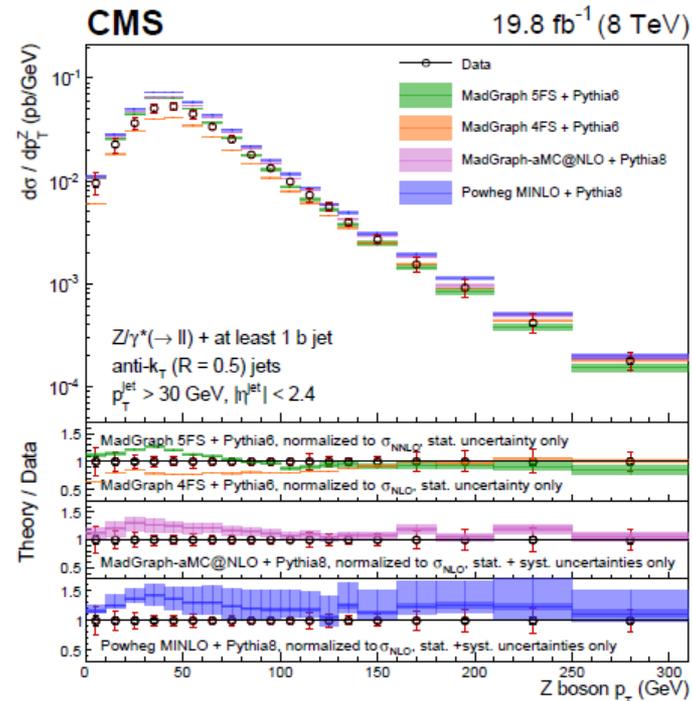
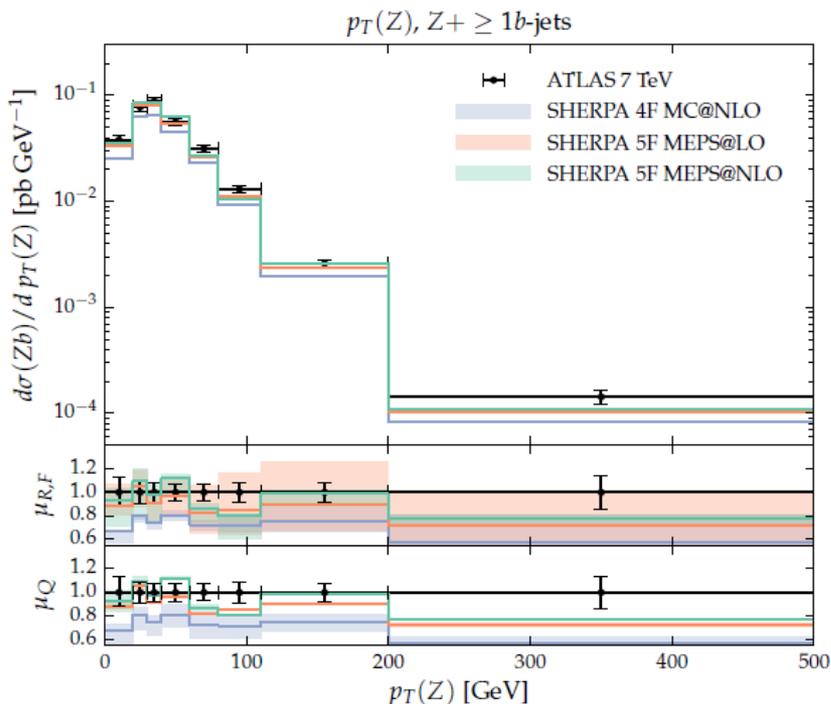
These measured values can be compared with the corresponding predictions of MADGRAPH5\_aMC@NLO interfaced with PYTHIA8,  $4.23^{+0.27}_{-0.37}$  pb for Z(1b) and  $0.356^{+0.030}_{-0.031}$  pb for Z(2b), where the theoretical uncertainties are dominated by the scale variations. The prediction underesti-

**8 TeV,  $\geq 1\text{b}$  jet:  $\sigma(4\text{FS})$  MG5\_aMC@NLO is larger than data**

**8 TeV,  $\geq 1\text{b}$  jet and  $\geq 2\text{b}$  jet:  $\sigma(4\text{FS})$  agrees with data**

# Comparison with theory so far: *distributions ( $p_T^Z$ )*

- 7 TeV vs Sherpa ( $\geq 1b$  jet)
  - within the uncertainty shape is well modelled by both 4FS and 5FS
- 8 TeV vs MG5\_aMC@NLO ( $\geq 1b$  jet)
  - somewhat different shapes in data and MC; shower scale ?

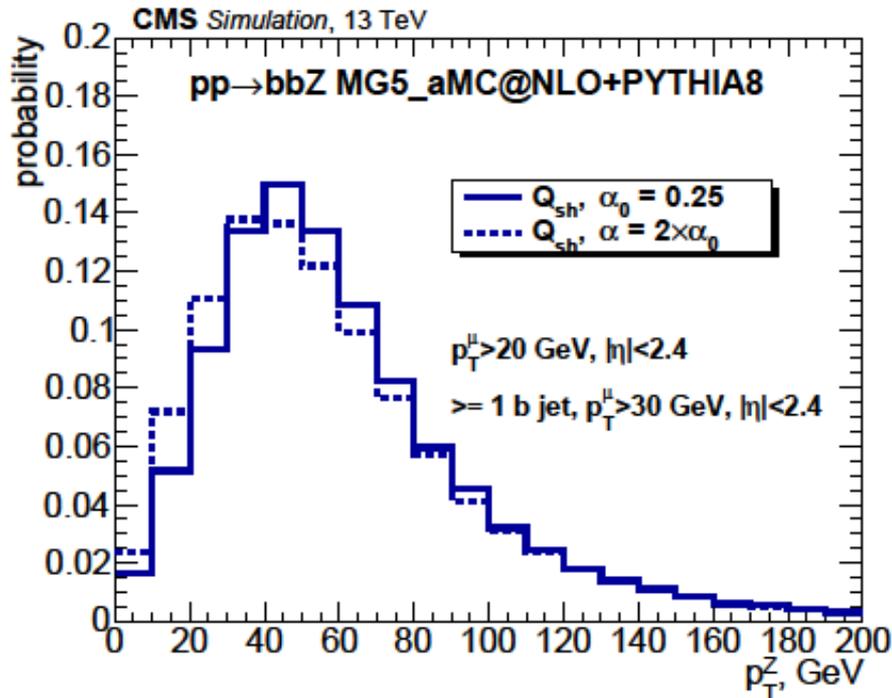


# $p_T^{Z(H)}$ vs shower scale in $bbZ(H)$ production

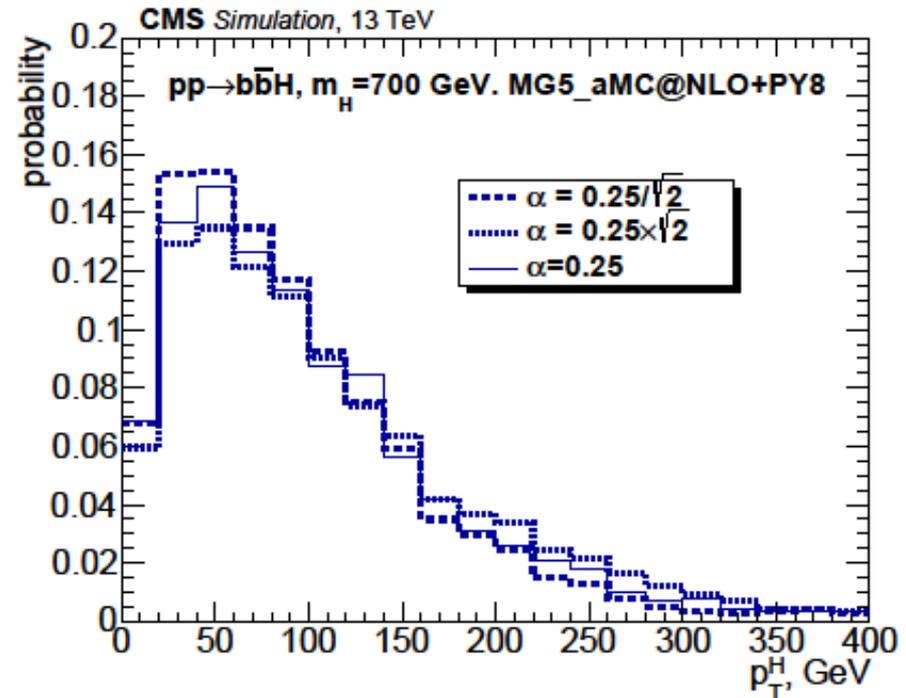
- Can it be tuned from data ?

MG5\_aMC@NLO+PY8

bbZ



bbH,  $m_H = 700$  GeV



- **Not very clear picture so far (at least for an experimentalist) what MC generator and what scheme (4F or 5F) better describe available bbZ data**
  - need to repeat bbZ analysis with 13 TeV and have a consistent comparison with Sherpa, MG5\_aMC@NLO and POWHEG as it was done for SM  $h(125 \text{ GeV})$  in YR4 bbH Section
  - need to have inclusive bbZ cross-sections with new matching schemes used for bbH in YR4
- **Next question is**
  - suppose we have drawn some conclusion from comparison of bbZ data with available NLO generators. Can it be propagated to the heavy Higgs bbH production, say for  $m_H=700 \text{ GeV}$  ? Next slide

# bbH Sherpa, $m_H=125$ vs 700 GeV

- Thanks to Davide Napoletano and Frank Krauss for this table !

Cut flow is as in ArXiv:1612.04640.

QCD jets are defined through the anti- $k_t$  algorithm using a radius parameter of  $R = 0.4$ , a minimal transverse momentum  $p_{T,j} > 25$  GeV, and a rapidity cut of  $|y_j| < 2.5$ .

Numbers however are slightly different from YR and paper as I did not use the YR-like, 3-loop running of  $m_b$  nor the PDF4LHC pdf set.

Instead I use:  $m_b^{\text{Pole}} = 4.72$  GeV to be consistent with the NNPDF30\_nnlo\_as\_0118\_nf\_4 set, in the 4FS. In the 5FS instead I use the NNPDF30\_nnlo\_as\_0118 pdf set, with  $y_b = m_b^{\text{Pole}}$ , run at LO at the scale  $m_H$ .

Note however, that all the numbers are consistent within themselves.

	Eff $\geq 1b$	Eff $\geq 2b$	$\sigma \geq 1b$ (pb)	$\sigma \geq 2b$ (pb)
4F $m_H = 125$ GeV	0.3130	0.0763	0.038	0.004
5F $m_H = 125$ GeV	0.3494	0.0303	0.069	0.005
4F $m_H = 700$ GeV	0.4560	0.1679	$5 \times 10^{-5}$	$1 \times 10^{-5}$
5F $m_H = 700$ GeV	0.3178	0.0496	$7 \times 10^{-5}$	$1 \times 10^{-5}$

- $\geq 1$  bjet: no difference in acceptance between 4FS and 5FS for  $m_H=125$  GeV while a large difference for  $m_H=700$  GeV
- $\geq 2b$  jets: difference in acceptance between 4Fs and 5FS is large and increased with Higgs mass

# Conclusions

- **Inclusive cross-section grid from new matching approaches was produced to be used for LHC 2017-18 data analyses**
- **ATLAS and CMS start using available bbH NLO generators in Run II analyses**
- **bbZ project can help to understand the large difference in acceptance from available NLO generators**