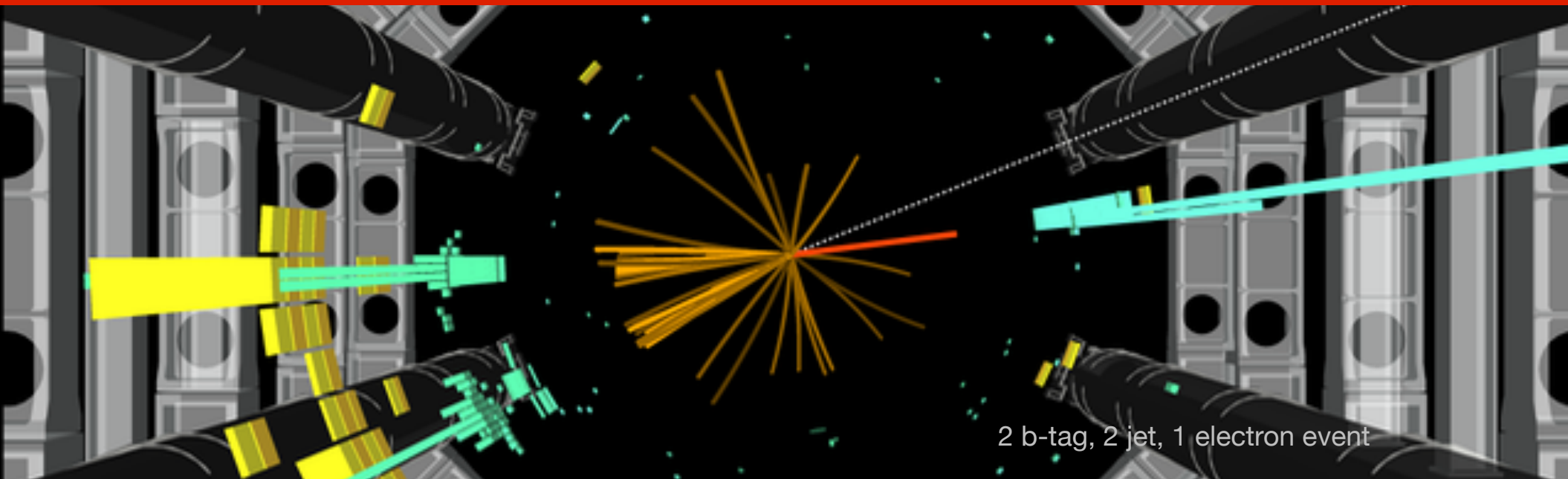


ATLAS results on Higgs decays to $b\bar{b}$ and $\mu\mu$



Aspen 2018
The Particle Frontier
30 March 2018



2 b-tag, 2 jet, 1 electron event



University
of Glasgow

Aidan Robson

on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration



ATLAS results on Higgs decays to $b\bar{b}$ and $\mu\mu$



Aspen 2018
The Particle Frontier
30 March 2018

- ◆ Motivation
- ◆ $VH, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
- ◆ $ttH, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
- ◆ $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$
- ◆ Prospects

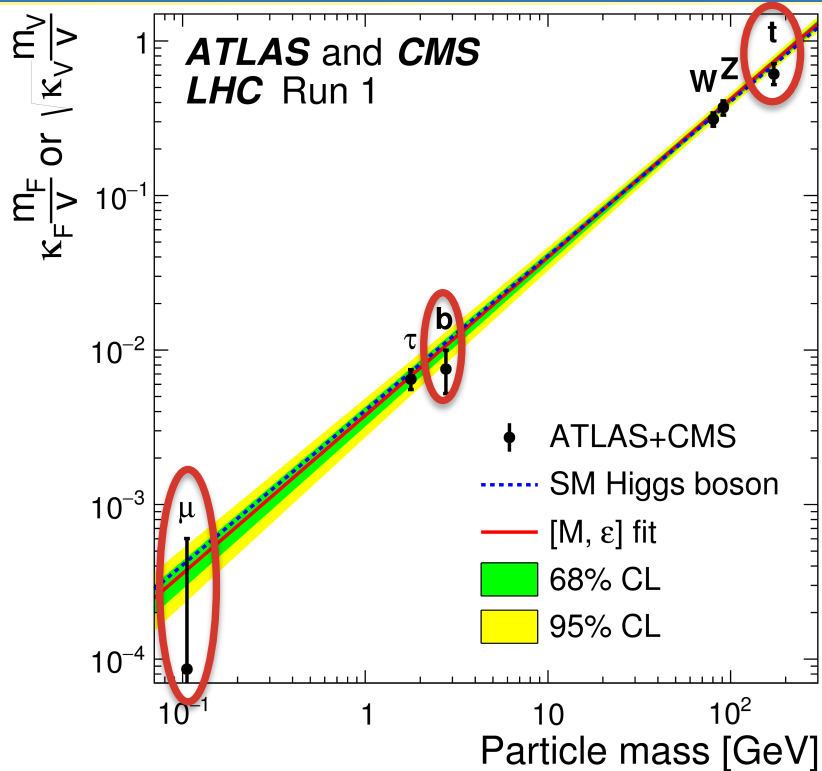


University
of Glasgow

Aidan Robson

on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration





- ◆ Higgs discovery: bosonic decay modes
- ◆ Direct measurement of couplings to 3rd-generation fermions more difficult

- ◆ H→bb : an important missing piece
 - largest branching fraction (~58%)
 - direct probe of coupling to quarks
 - drives the uncertainty on the total decay width (and therefore the measurement of absolute couplings)

Run 1 combined ATLAS+CMS:

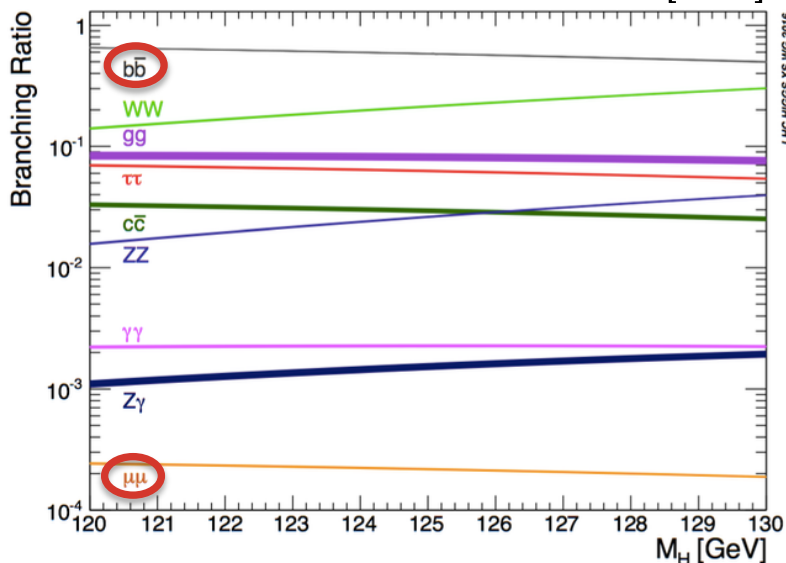
H→bb expected 3.7σ, measured 2.6σ

- ◆ ttH : indirect measurement via gluon–gluon fusion production

- ◆ H→ττ : not discussed here;
 - 5.9σ observation by CMS, Phys. Lett. B 779 (2018) 283
 - 4.5σ evidence by ATLAS JHEP 04 (2015) 117

- ◆ Couplings to 2nd-generation fermions much weaker -> test of Yukawa mechanism

- ◆ H→μμ : very low branching fraction (~0.02%); could be enhanced by BSM



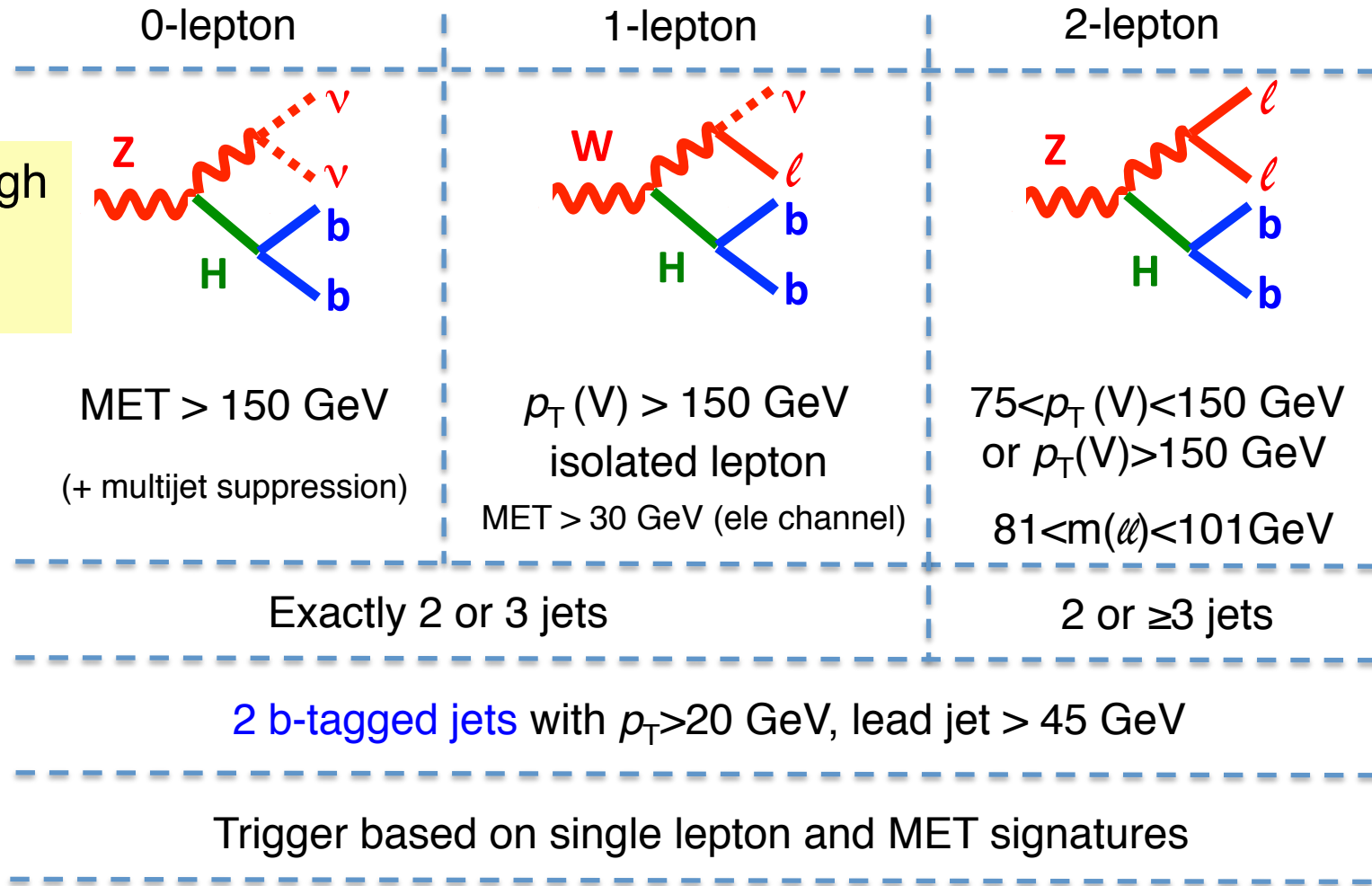
Capture events through 0-, 1-, and 2-charged lepton channels (e/μ)

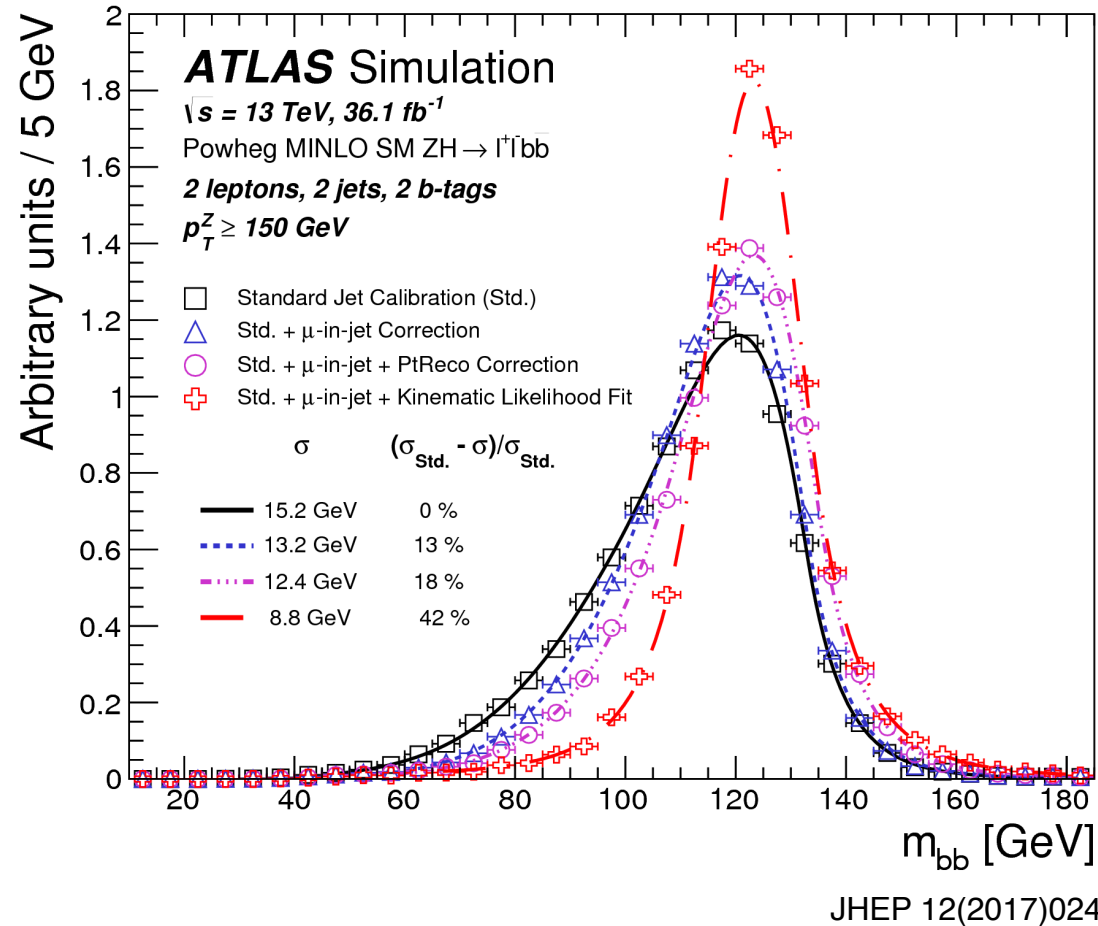
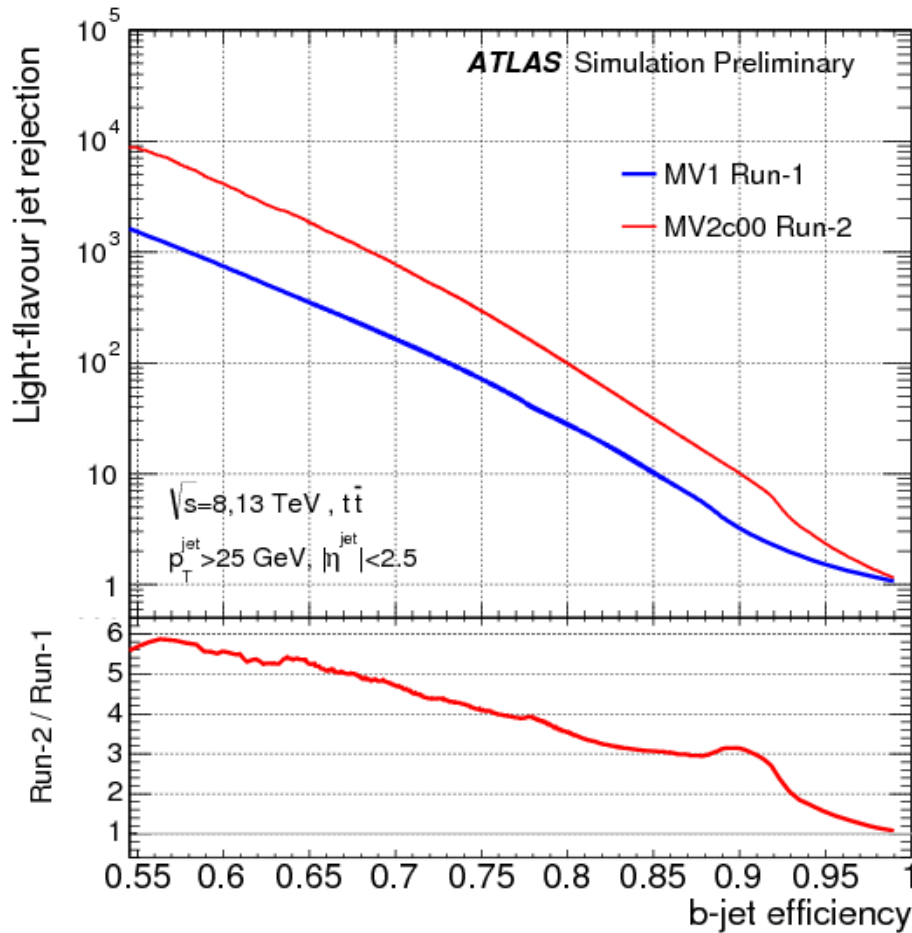


Tag **b-jets** for H reconstruction



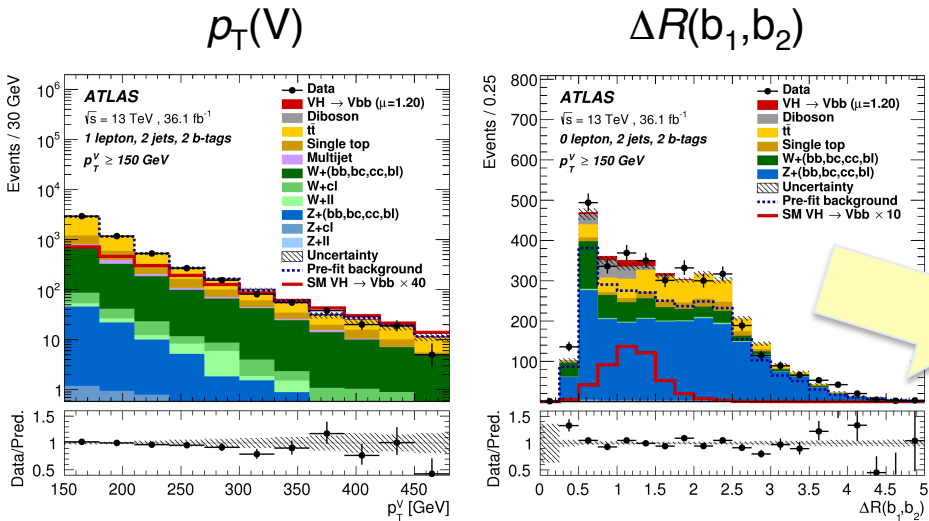
Fit data to determine signal





- ◆ **b -tagging:**
new innermost pixel layer (IBL) for Run 2
+ updated MVA algorithm
→ significantly improves efficiency
and c-jet rejection

- ◆ **m_{bb} corrections:**
 μ -in-jet, b-jet energy response
correction, kinematic likelihood fit (2-lep)
→ m_{bb} resolution improved by 18–40%



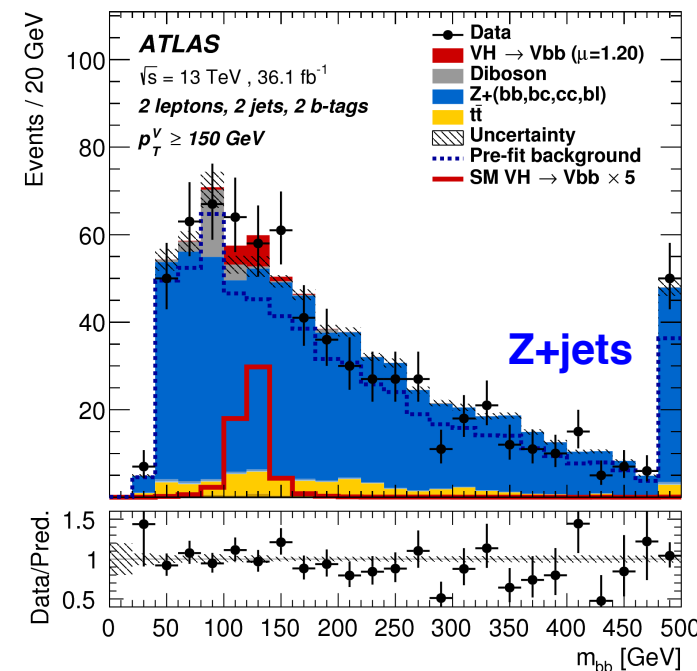
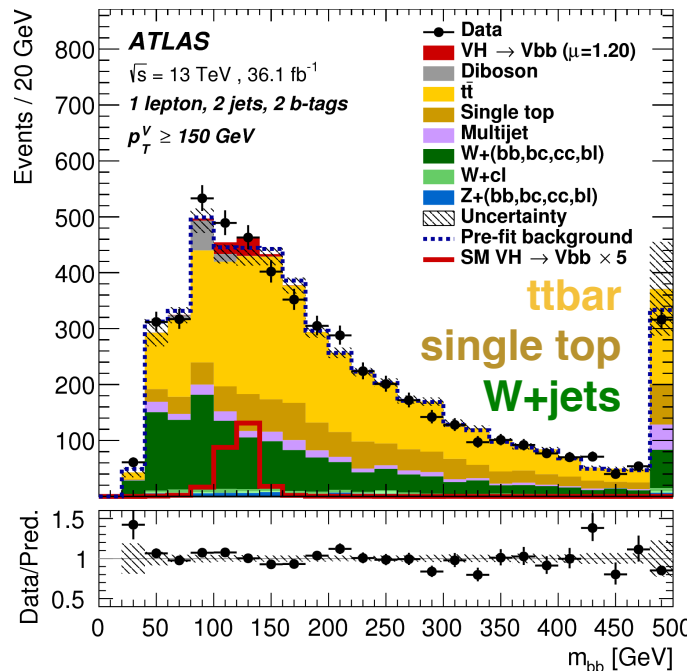
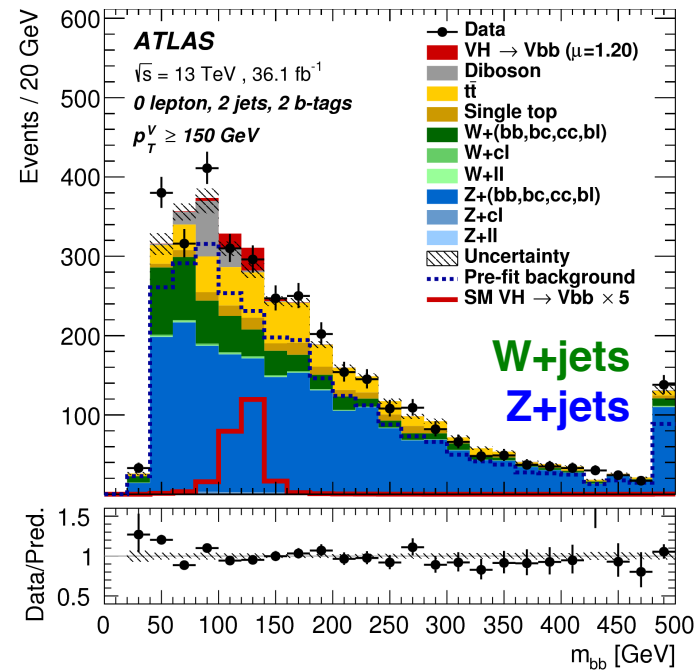
- ◆ Event-level variables including m_{bb} used in TMVA to train BDT for each signal channel and analysis region
- ◆ Likelihood fit applied across channels/regions to extract signal strength μ and normalisations of main backgrounds
- ◆ Shapes and relative normalisations across regions parametrised by nuisance parameters, constrained within allowed systematic uncertainties

Variable	0-lepton	1-lepton	2-lepton
p_T^V	$\equiv E_T^{\text{miss}}$	×	×
E_T^{miss}	×	×	×
$p_T^{b_1}$	×	×	×
$p_T^{b_2}$	×	×	×
m_{bb}	×	×	×
$\Delta R(\vec{b}_1, \vec{b}_2)$	×	×	×
$ \Delta\eta(\vec{b}_1, \vec{b}_2) $	×		
$\Delta\phi(\vec{V}, \vec{bb})$	×	×	×
$ \Delta\eta(\vec{V}, \vec{bb}) $			×
m_{eff}	×		
$\min[\Delta\phi(\vec{\ell}, \vec{b})]$		×	
m_T^W		×	
$m_{\ell\ell}$			×
m_{top}		×	
$ \Delta Y(\vec{V}, \vec{bb}) $		×	
	Only in 3-jet events		
$p_T^{\text{jet}_3}$	×	×	×
m_{bbj}	×	×	×

0-lepton

1-lepton

2-lepton

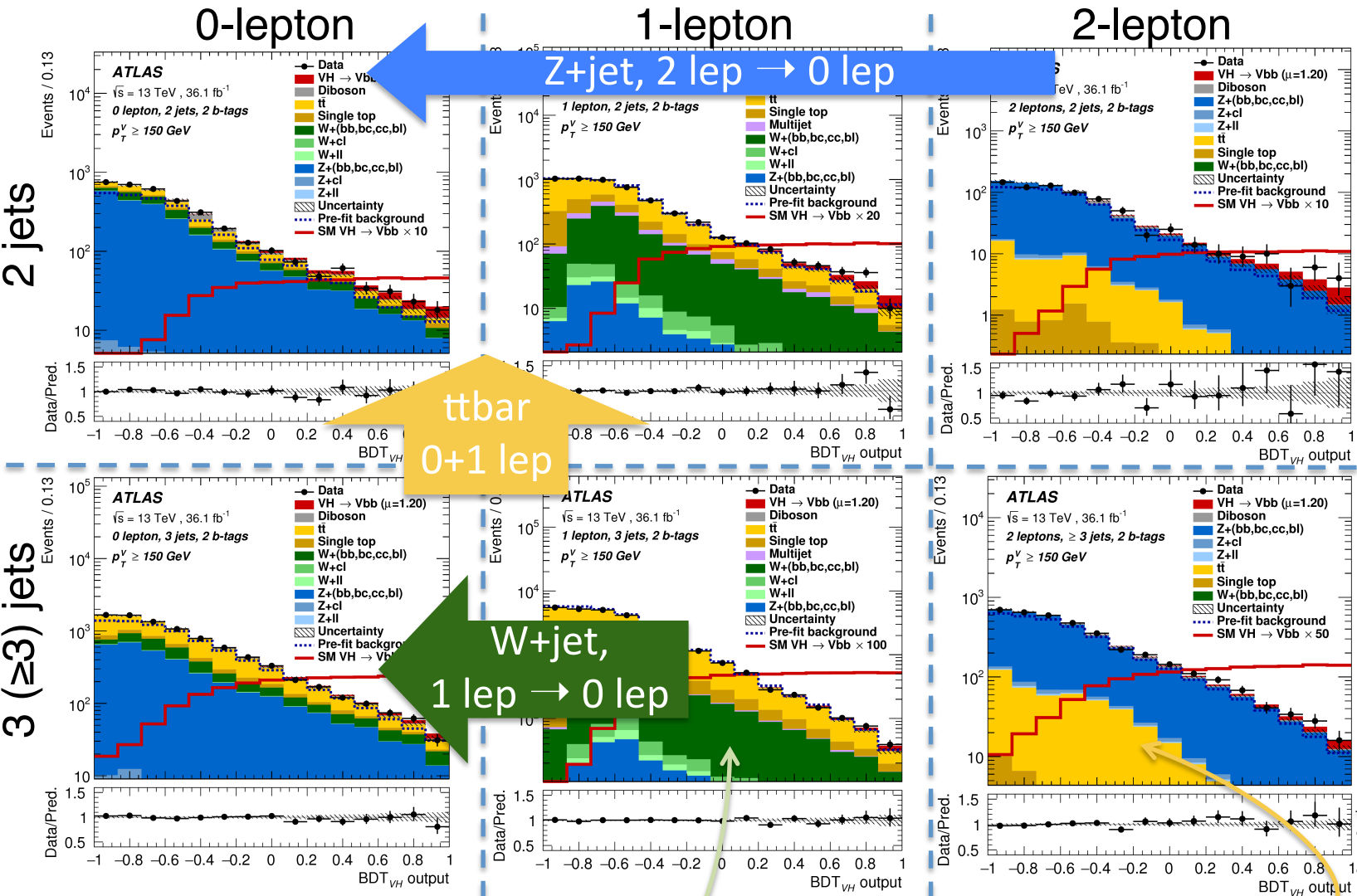


JHEP 12(2017)024

- ◆ Non-resonant backgrounds from **W+jets**, **Z+jets**, **ttbar**, and **single top**
- ◆ **W+jets** / **Z+jets** mainly suppressed by b-jet requirement (except **W/Z+bb**)
- ◆ **ttbar** mainly suppressed by N_{jet} requirement
- ◆ Resonant VZ, Z->bb backgrounds used to validate analysis procedure

VH, H→bb background strategy

JHEP 12(2017)024



Z+jets:
constrained in 2-lep
extrapolated to 0-lep

W+jets:
constrained in 1-lep
with dedicated control
region, extrapol to 0-lep

ttbar:
– in 0-lep and 1-lep:
constrained together
by 3-jet region
– in 2-lep:
constrained in a
dedicated control
region

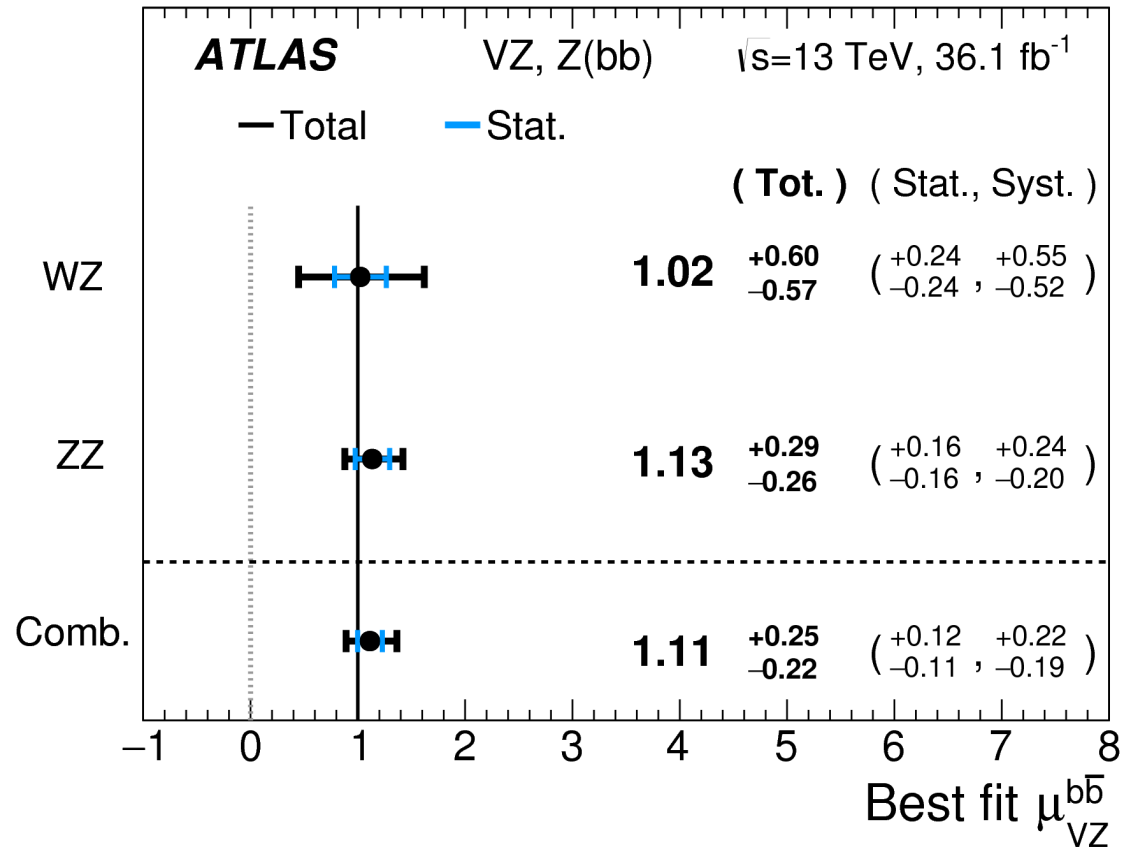
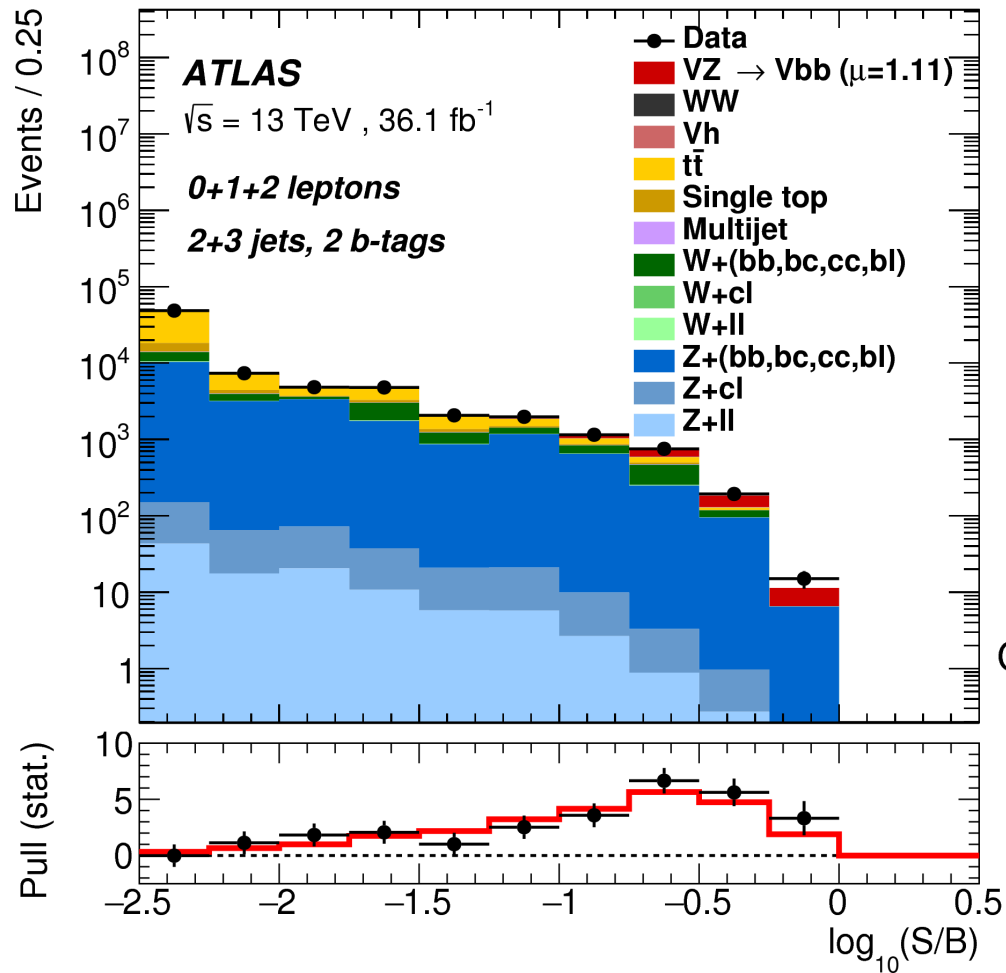
1-lep **W+jets control region:**
 $m_{bb} < 75\text{GeV}$ and $m_{top} > 225\text{ GeV}$
→ ~ 75-80% purity

2-lep **ttbar control region:**
require e_μ
→ > 99% purity

Process	Normalisation
tt 0 & 1-lep	0.90±0.08
tt 2-lep 2-jet	0.97±0.09
tt 2-lep 3-jet	1.04±0.06
W+HF 2-jet	1.22±0.14
W+HF 3-jet	1.27±0.14
Z+HF 2-jet	1.30±0.10
Z+HF 3-jet	1.22±0.09

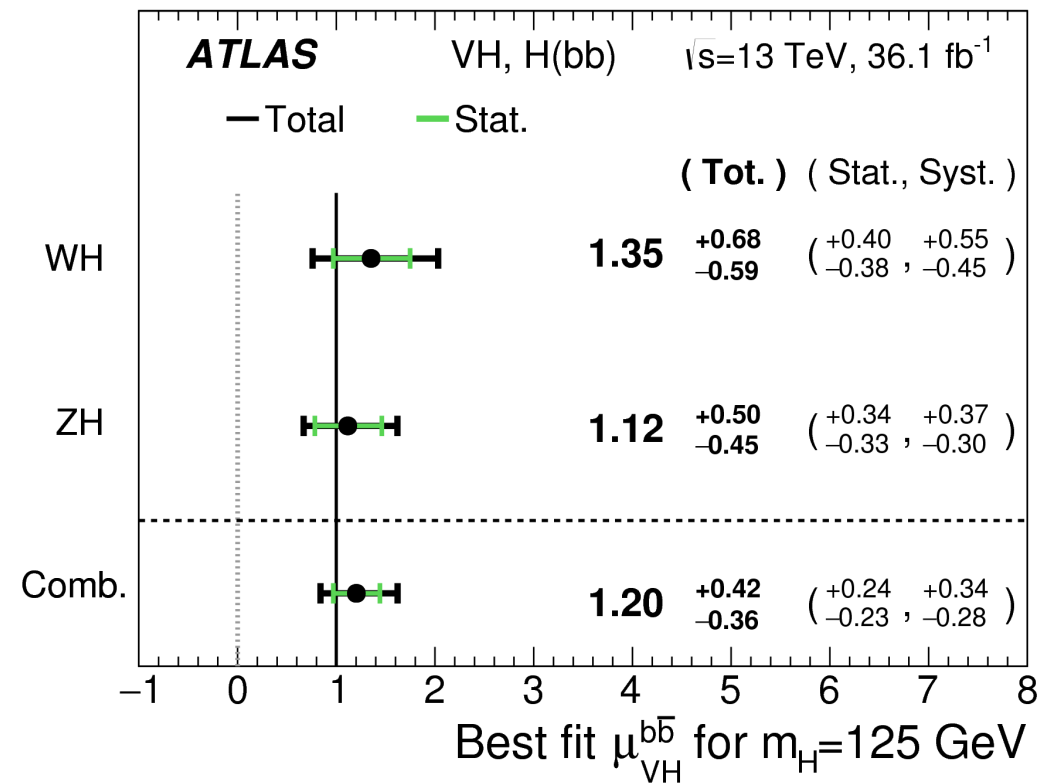
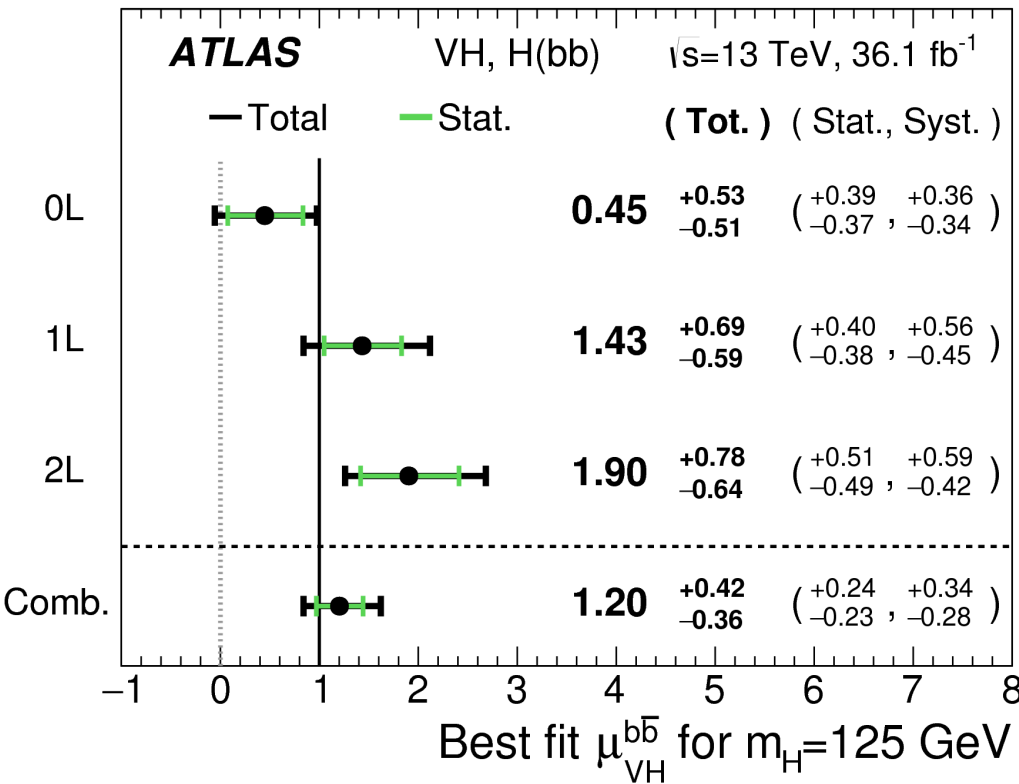
- ◆ Use same variables to train BDT_{VZ} with VZ, Z->bb as signal
 -> adapted for different mass, softer p_T spectrum

$$\mu = \frac{\sigma \times Br}{(\sigma \times Br)_{SM}}$$



- ◆ observe VZ, Z->bb with 5.8σ significance (5.3σ expected)
- ◆ validates BDT analysis

- ◆ Observe VH,H->bb excess with 3.5σ significance (3.0σ expected)
- ◆ Evidence of VH(bb) !



- ◆ Consistent in WH and ZH; measure:

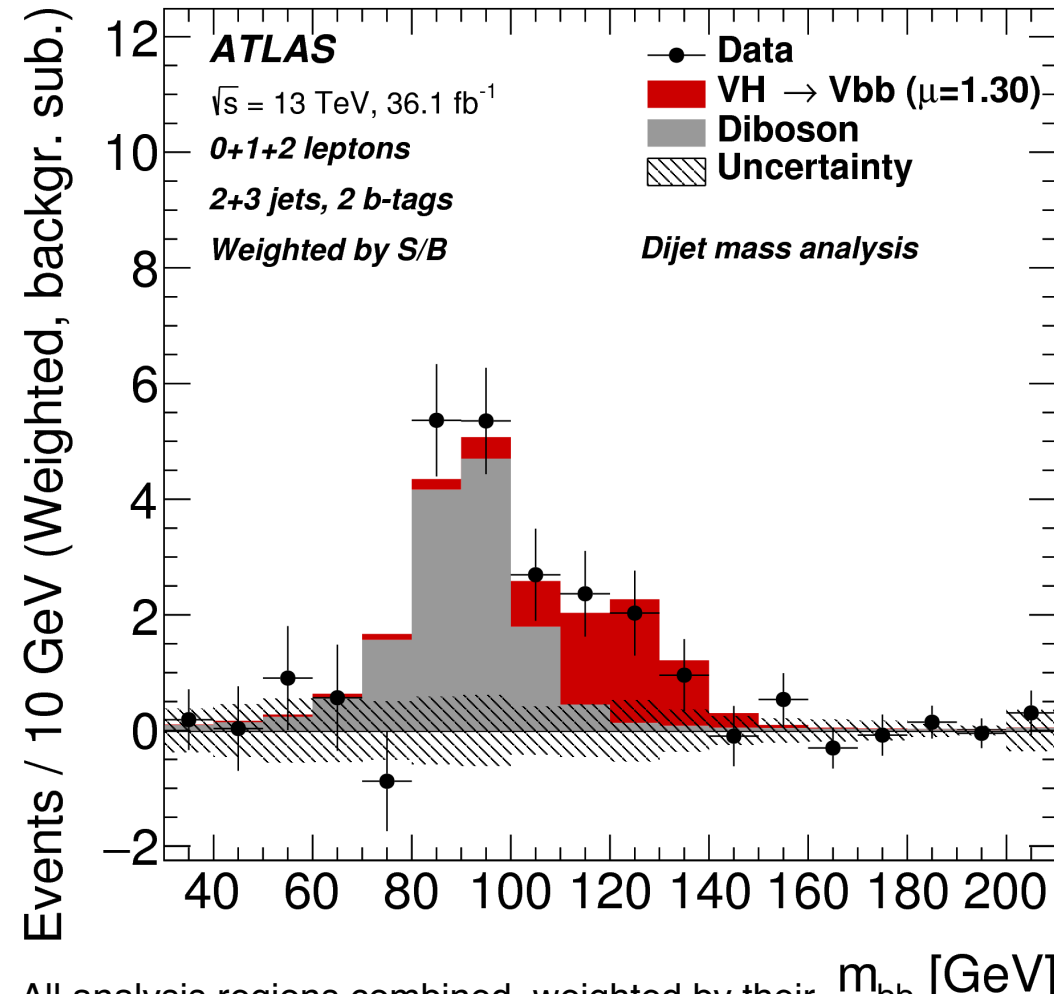
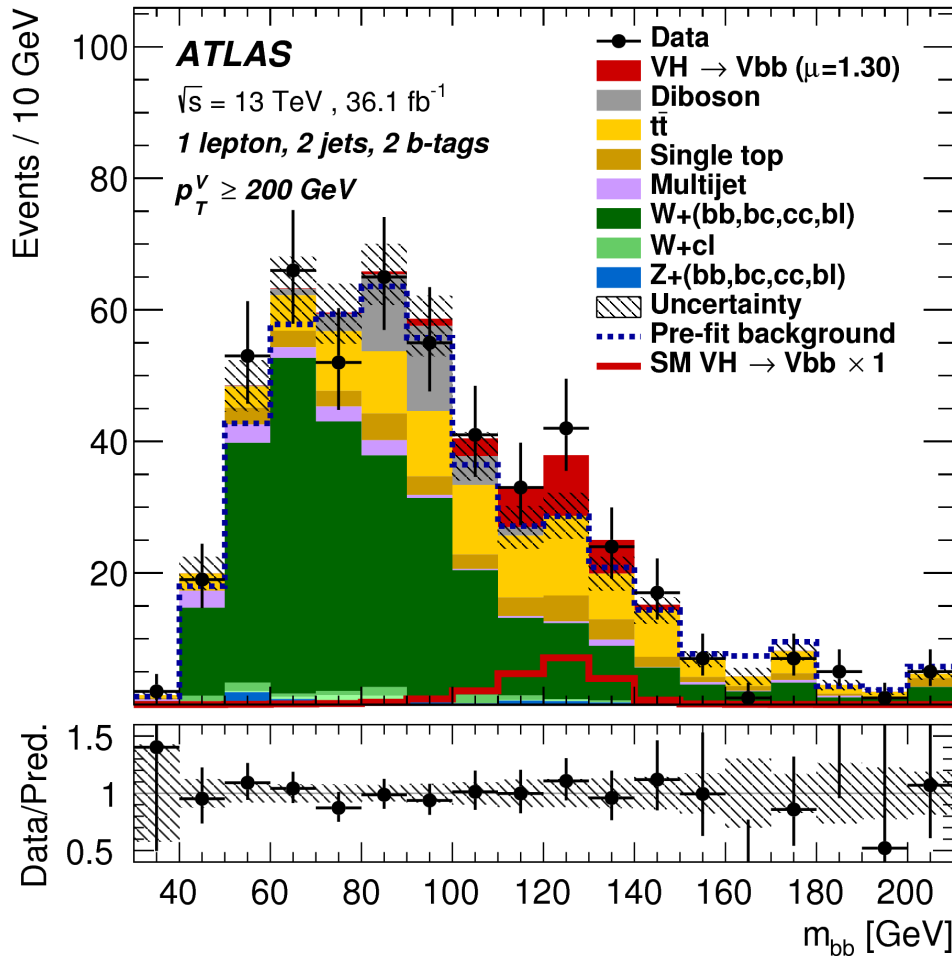
$$\sigma(WH) \times \text{Br}(H \rightarrow bb) = 1.08^{+0.54}_{-0.47} \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(ZH) \times \text{Br}(H \rightarrow bb) = 0.57^{+0.26}_{-0.23} \text{ pb}$$

JHEP 12(2017)024

- ◆ Alternative approach as validation of BDT analysis: fit to m_{bb}
- + additional category $p_T(V) > 200$ GeV
- + additional cut on $\Delta R(b_1, b_2)$

- ◆ Higgs signal strength $\mu = 1.30^{+0.28}_{-0.27}$ (stat.) $^{+0.37}_{-0.29}$ (sys)
- ◆ 3.5σ observed significance (2.8σ expected)
- ◆ consistent with BDT analysis



JHEP 12(2017)024

All analysis regions combined, weighted by their m_{bb} [GeV] S/B, with all backgrounds except VZ subtracted

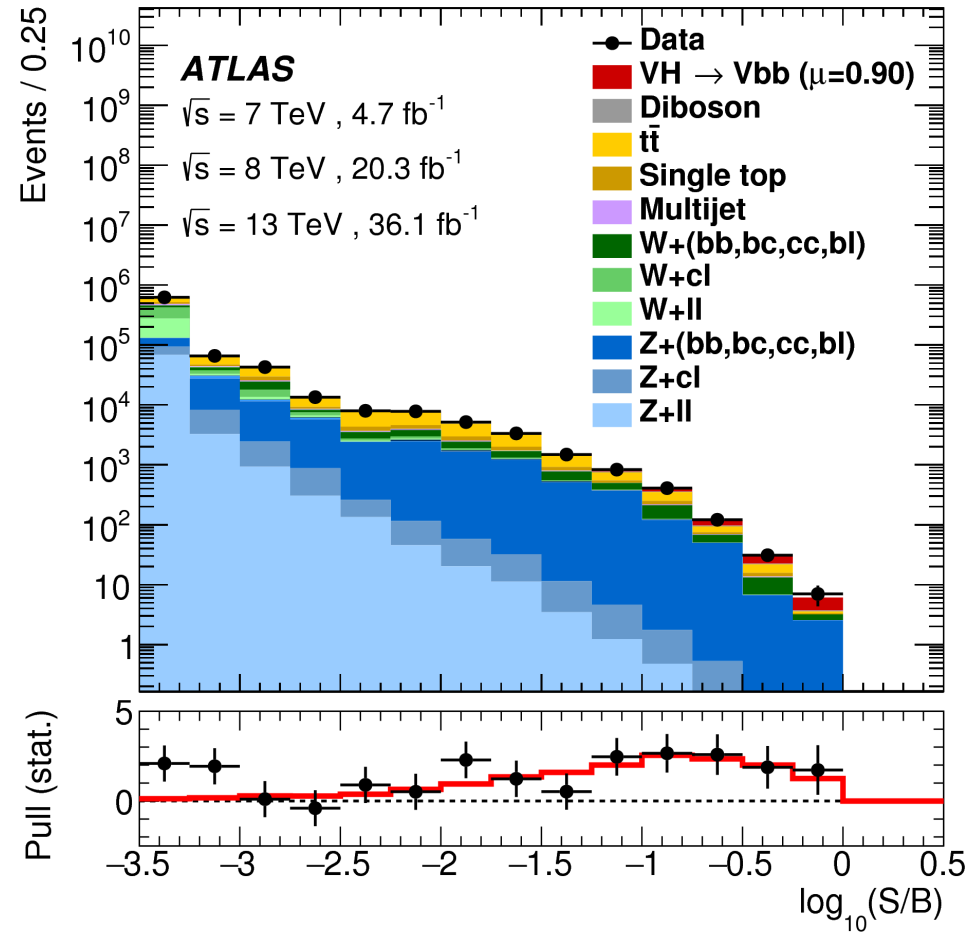
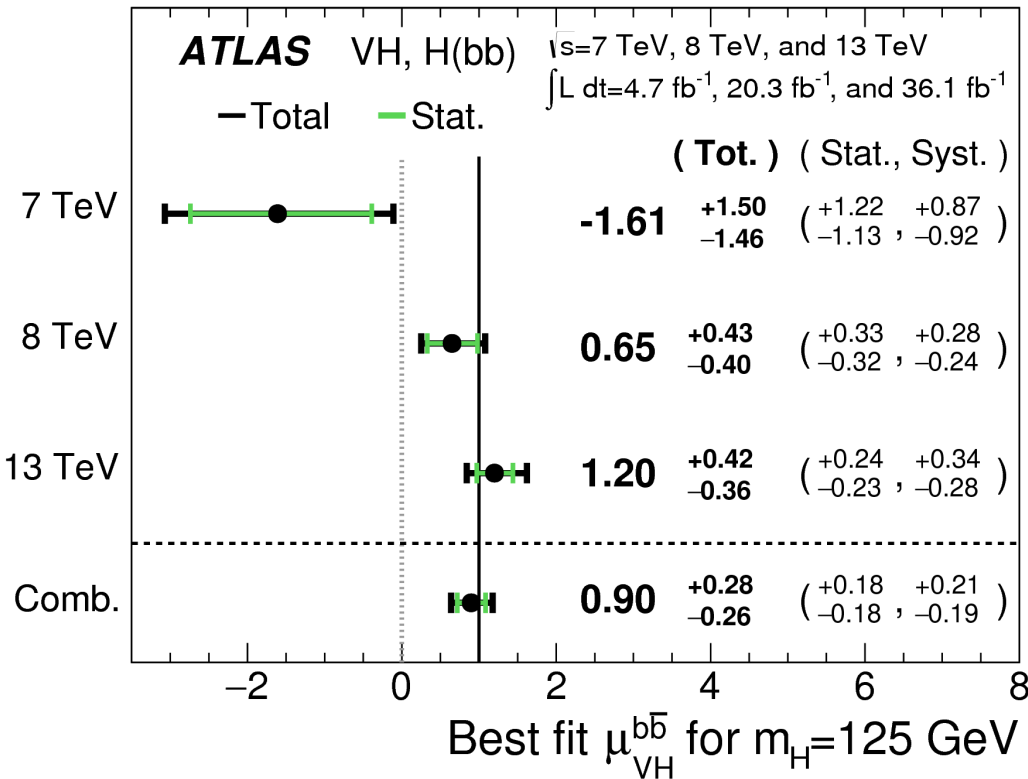
Source of uncertainty	σ_μ
Total	0.39
Statistical	0.24
Systematic	0.31
Experimental uncertainties	
Jets	0.03
E_T^{miss}	0.03
Leptons	0.01
b -tagging	0.09
b-jets	0.04
c-jets	0.04
light jets	0.01
extrapolation	0.01
Pile-up	0.01
Luminosity	0.04
Theoretical and modelling uncertainties	
Signal	0.17
Floating normalisations	0.07
Z + jets	0.07
W + jets	0.07
$t\bar{t}$	0.07
Single top quark	0.08
Diboson	0.02
Multijet	0.02
MC statistical	0.13

Systematic uncertainties are dominant:

- ◆ **Background modelling** – improved modelling needed, especially for extrapolation from control regions
- ◆ **B-tagging calibration uncertainty** – MC-to-data correction factors parametrised in p_T and η
- ◆ **Signal modelling** – variations in $p_T(V)$, m_{bb} from changing QCD scale and PS tunes
- ◆ **Monte Carlo statistics** – few events with high p_T , 2 b -tags, and high BDT values (despite generator slicing / filtering)

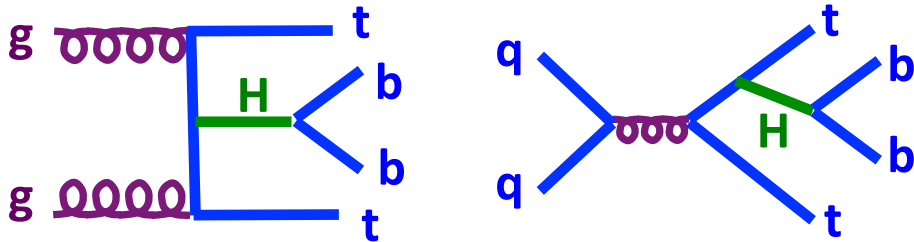
→ **prospects for improvement!**

- ◆ Combination with 7 & 8 TeV results from LHC Run 1
 - combined observed significance 3.6σ (4.0σ expected)



- ◆ consistent with Standard Model

- ◆ ttH measurements target top-Yukawa coupling
- ◆ exploit large $\text{Br}(H \rightarrow bb)$ => ttH(bb) gives important contribution ttH measurement



- ◆ Categorized into sub-channels to increase sensitivity
 - number of leptons, number of jets, and b-tags corresponding to different working points:

	none	loose	medium	tight	very-tight
Efficiency	–	85%	77%	70%	60%
Discriminant value	1	2	3	4	5

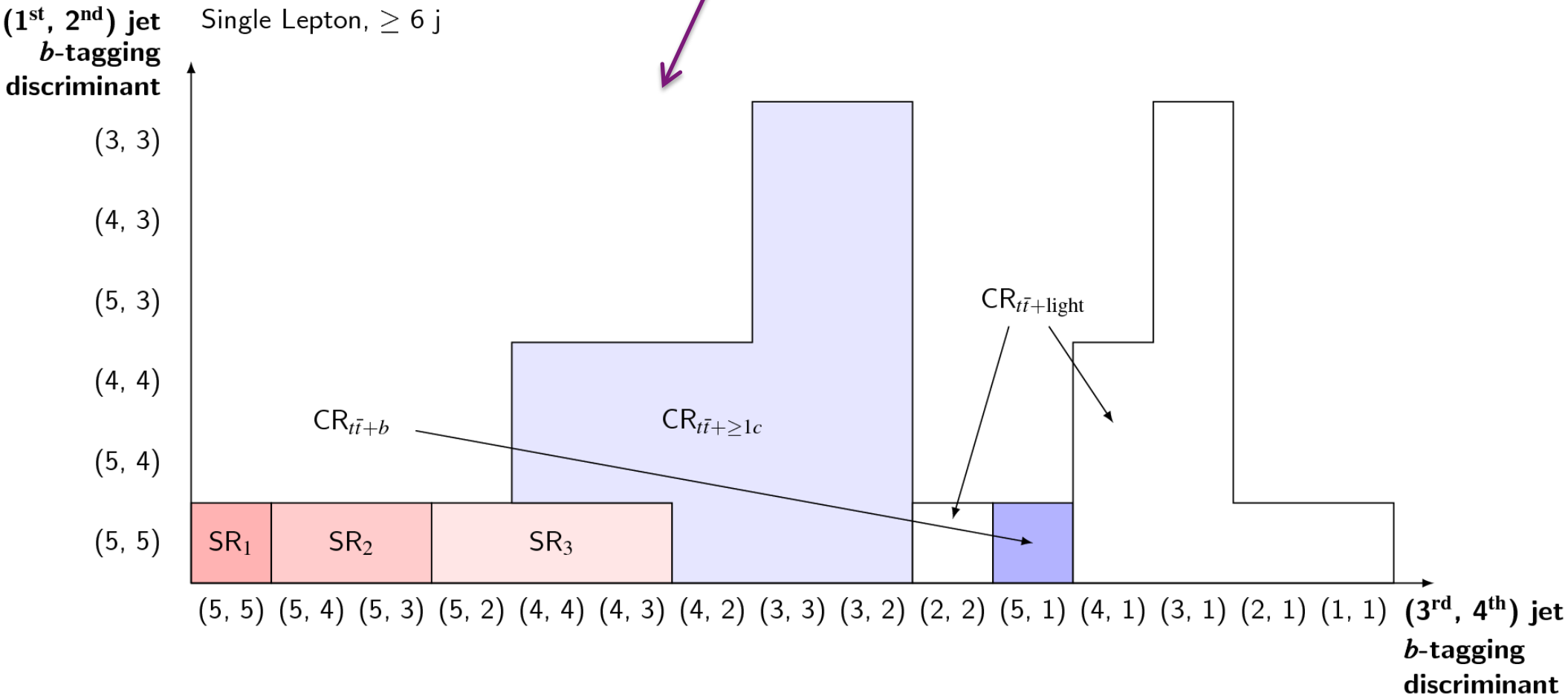
2-lepton

- ◆ Exactly two opposite-sign leptons, veto Z-candidates, no hadronic τ
- ◆ Require ≥ 3 jets and ≥ 2 medium b-tagged jets

1-lepton

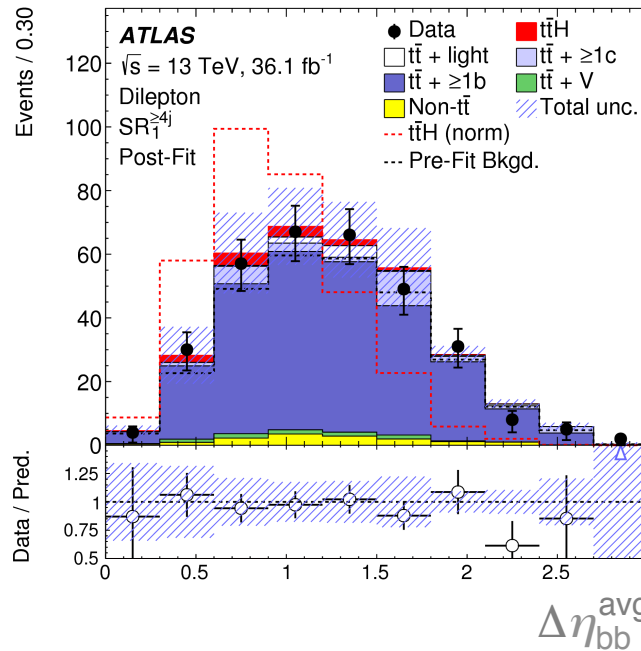
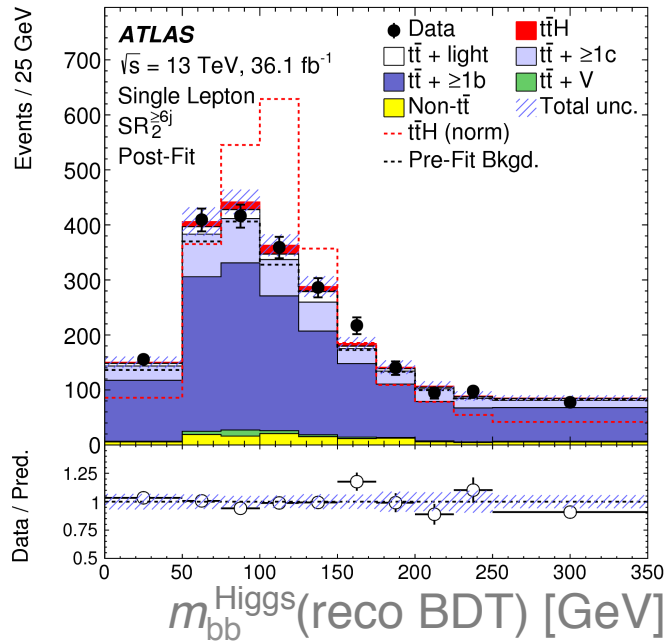
- ◆ Exactly one lepton
- ◆ Resolved category: ≥ 5 jets & ≥ 2 very-tight or ≥ 3 medium b-tagged jets
- ◆ Boosted category: reconstruct Higgs and top decay products in two large $R=1.0$ jets, $p_T(H) > 200\text{GeV}$, $p_T(t) > 250\text{GeV}$

- Regions constructed for 3 and ≥ 4 jets (2-lepton) and for 5 and ≥ 6 jets (1-lepton) (boosted channel is not categorized further)



- Control regions for tt+b, tt+c and tt+light to constrain background systematics
- Highest signal purity is in 4 very-tight b-tag bins

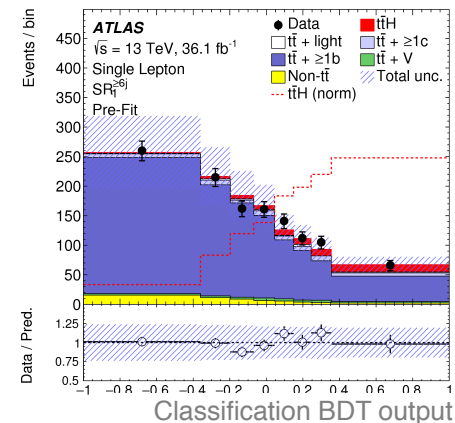
- ◆ In signal regions, MVA techniques used to separate signal and background
- ◆ Reconstruction BDT (all resolved SRs)
 - identify best assignment of jets to partons from ttH(bb)



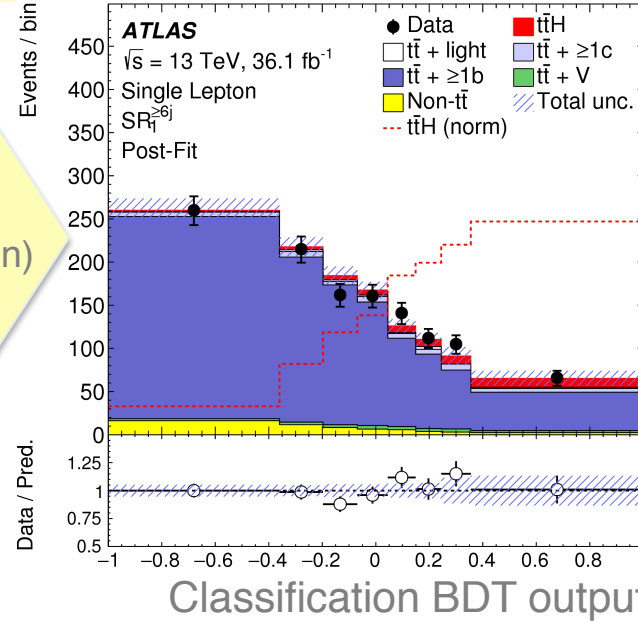
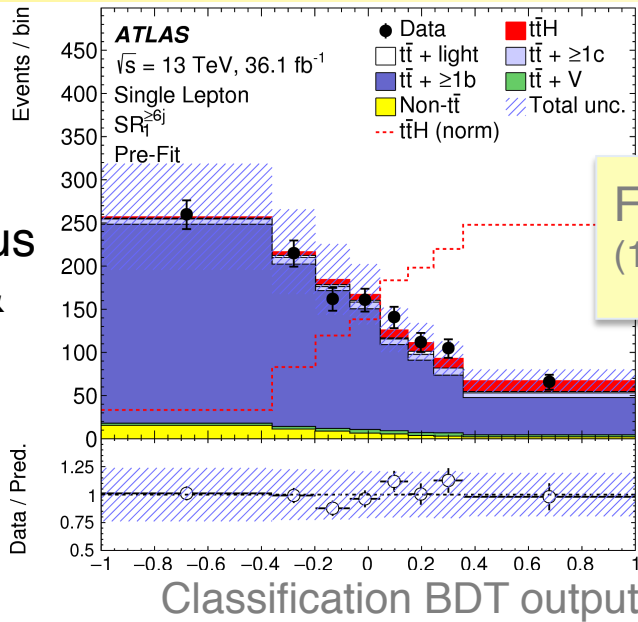
discriminating variables
e.g. m_{bb} $\Delta\eta_{bb}$

→ all inputs to classification BDT for sig/ bck separation

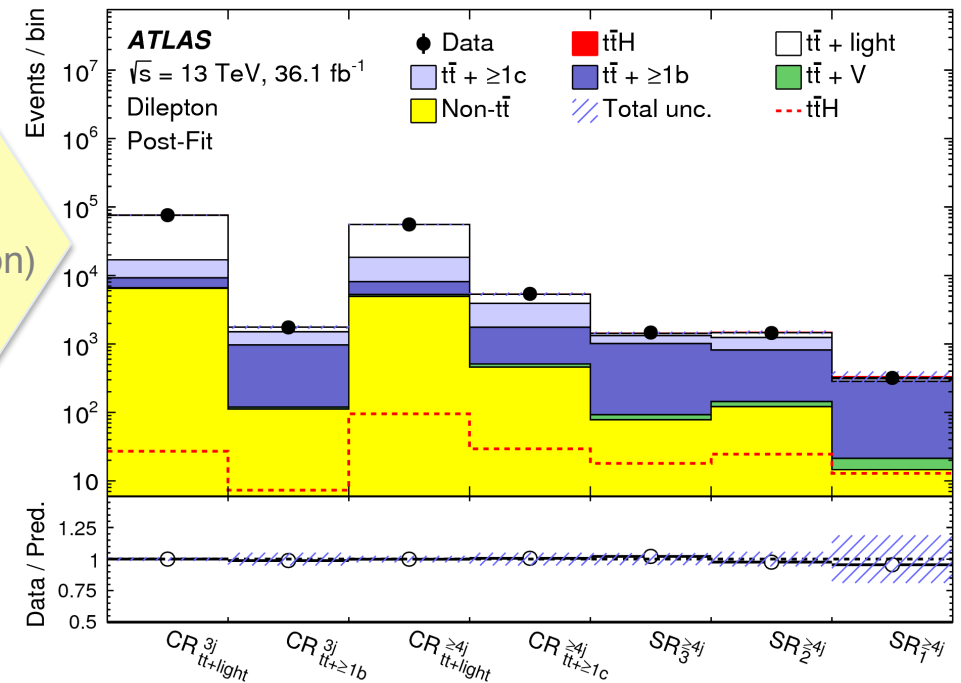
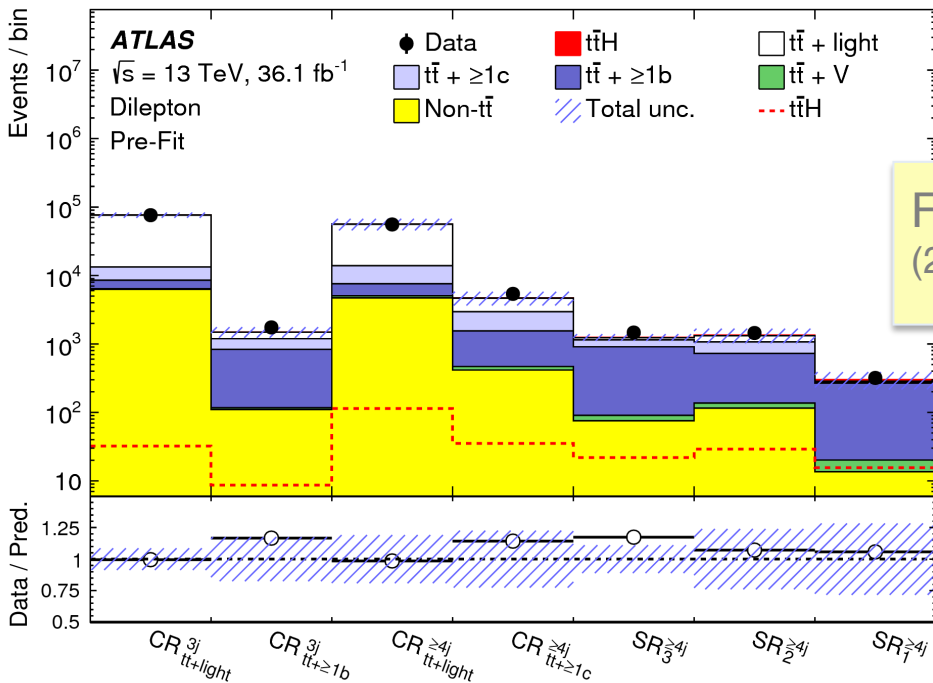
- ◆ Likelihood discriminator (1-lep resolved SRs only)
 - probability of signal/background based on PDFs for each
- ◆ Matrix Element (SR^{≥6} only)
 - likelihood estimation from ME method



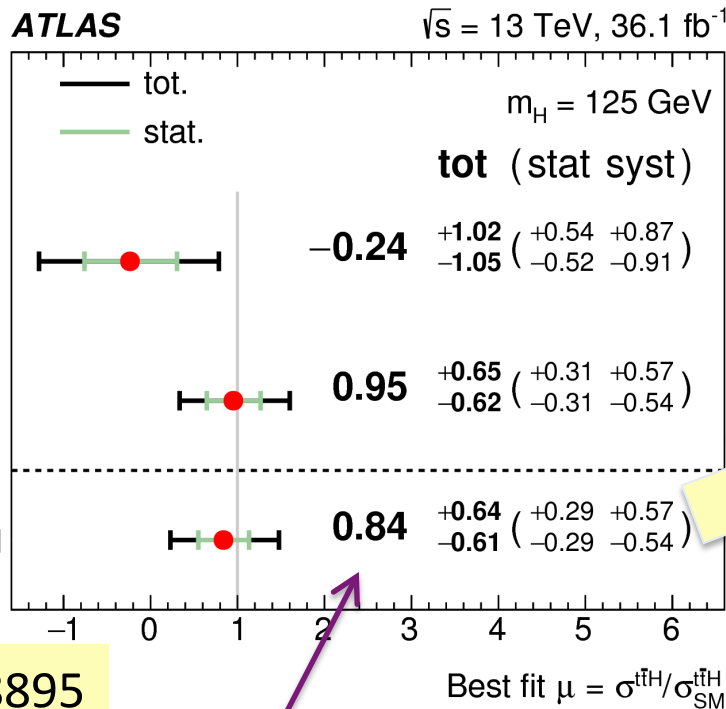
◆ Simultaneous fit to all SRs & CRs



◆ tt+≥1b/c normalisation freely floating in the fit



ttH, H->bb results



Uncertainty source	$\Delta\mu$	
$t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$ modeling	+0.46	-0.46
Background-model stat. unc.	+0.29	-0.31
b -tagging efficiency and mis-tag rates	+0.16	-0.16
Jet energy scale and resolution	+0.14	-0.14
$t\bar{t}H$ modeling	+0.22	-0.05
Total statistical uncertainty	+0.29	-0.29
Total uncertainty	+0.64	-0.61

♦ modelling of $t\bar{t}+hf$ background is limiting factor

arXiv:1712.08895
submitted to PRD

♦ $t\bar{t}H(bb)$ at 1.4 σ observed
(1.6 σ expected)

♦ combine with $t\bar{t}H$ multilepton and subcategories of $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ$
→ evidence for $t\bar{t}H$ production observed at 4.2 σ

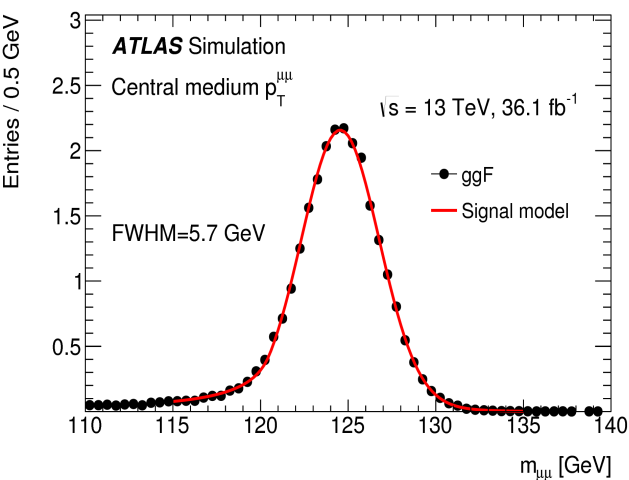
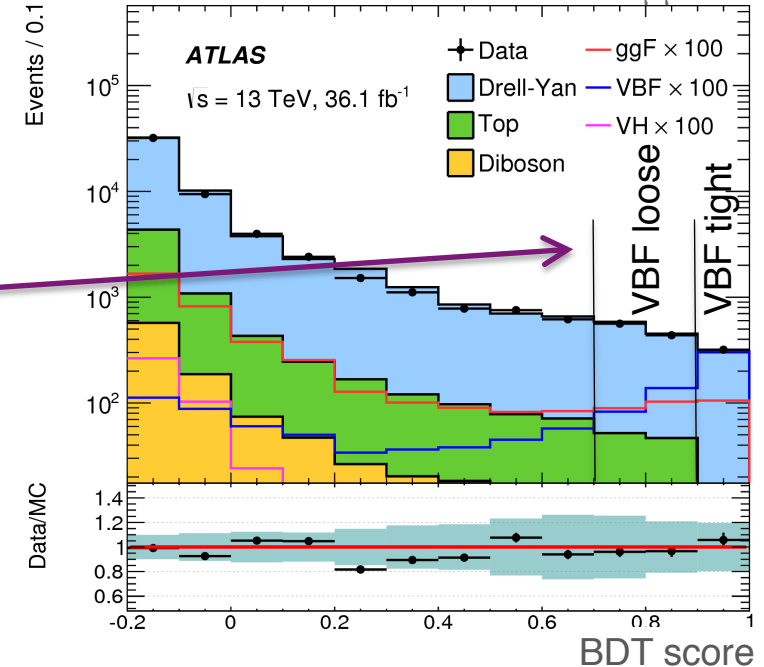
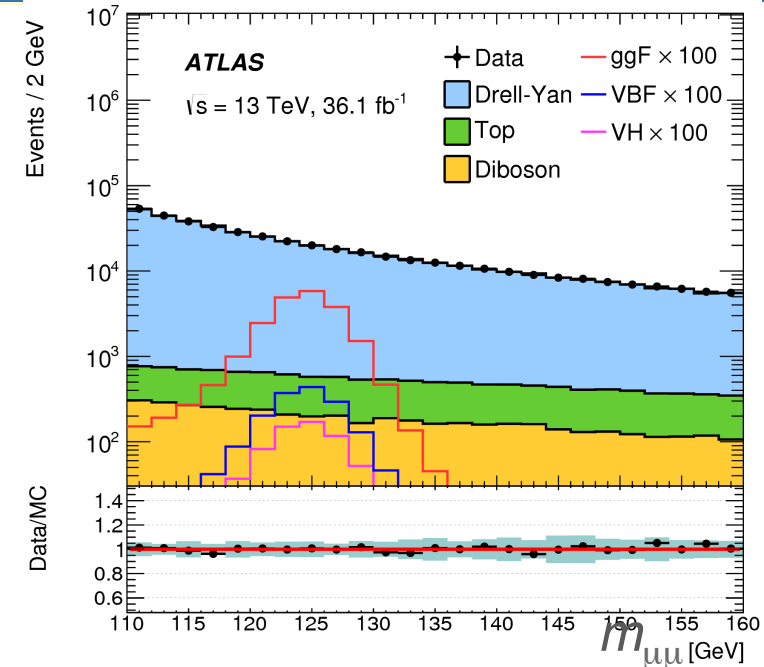
Channel	Best-fit μ		Significance	
	Observed	Expected	Observed	Expected
Multilepton	1.6 ^{+0.5} _{-0.4}	1.0 ^{+0.4} _{-0.4}	4.1 σ	2.8 σ
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	0.8 ^{+0.6} _{-0.6}	1.0 ^{+0.6} _{-0.6}	1.4 σ	1.6 σ
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	0.6 ^{+0.7} _{-0.6}	1.0 ^{+0.8} _{-0.6}	0.9 σ	1.7 σ
$H \rightarrow 4\ell$	< 1.9	1.0 ^{+3.2} _{-1.0}	—	0.6 σ
Combined	1.2 ^{+0.3} _{-0.3}	1.0 ^{+0.3} _{-0.3}	4.2 σ	3.8 σ

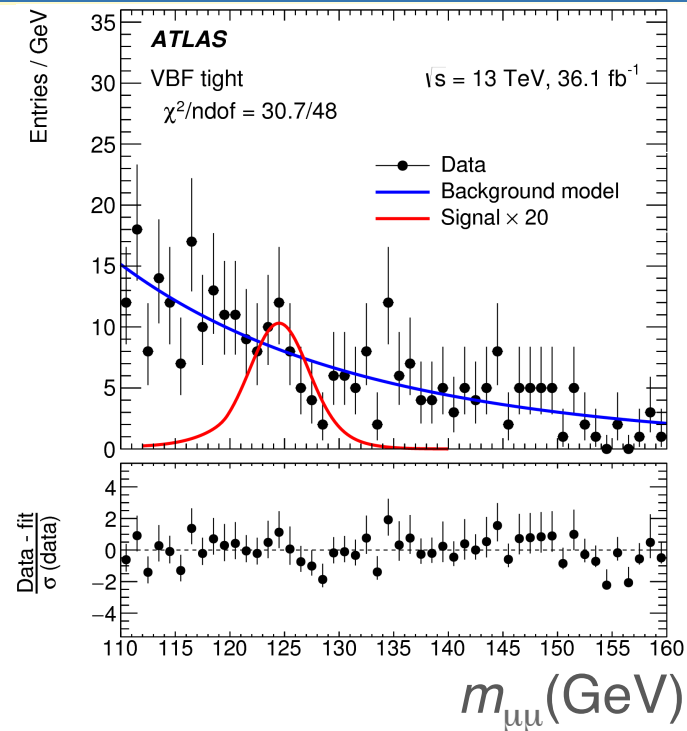
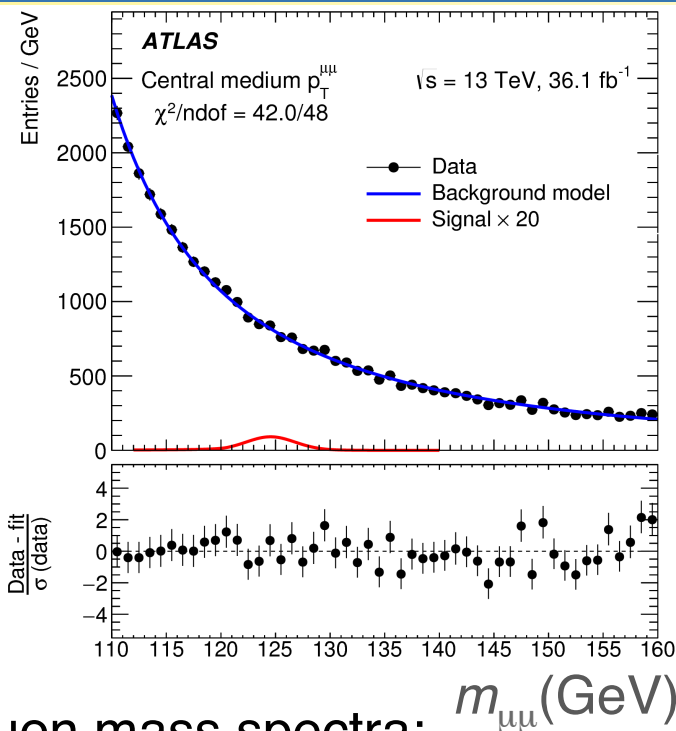
arXiv:1712.08891 submitted to PRD

- ◆ Clean experimental signature
- ◆ Excellent mass resolution
- ◆ but small Br ~ 2.18x10⁻⁴
→ tiny signature buried under Drell-Yan

- ◆ Selection:
two isolated muons with $p_T > 15\text{ GeV}$
MET < 80 GeV
b-jet veto
 $110 < m_{\mu\mu} < 160\text{ GeV}$

- ◆ Six gluon-gluon fusion categories based on η_μ and $p_T^{\mu\mu}$
- ◆ Two VBF categories with $N_{\text{jets}} \geq 2$, selected by a BDT
- ◆ $S/\sqrt{B} = 0.37$ in VBF tight region!





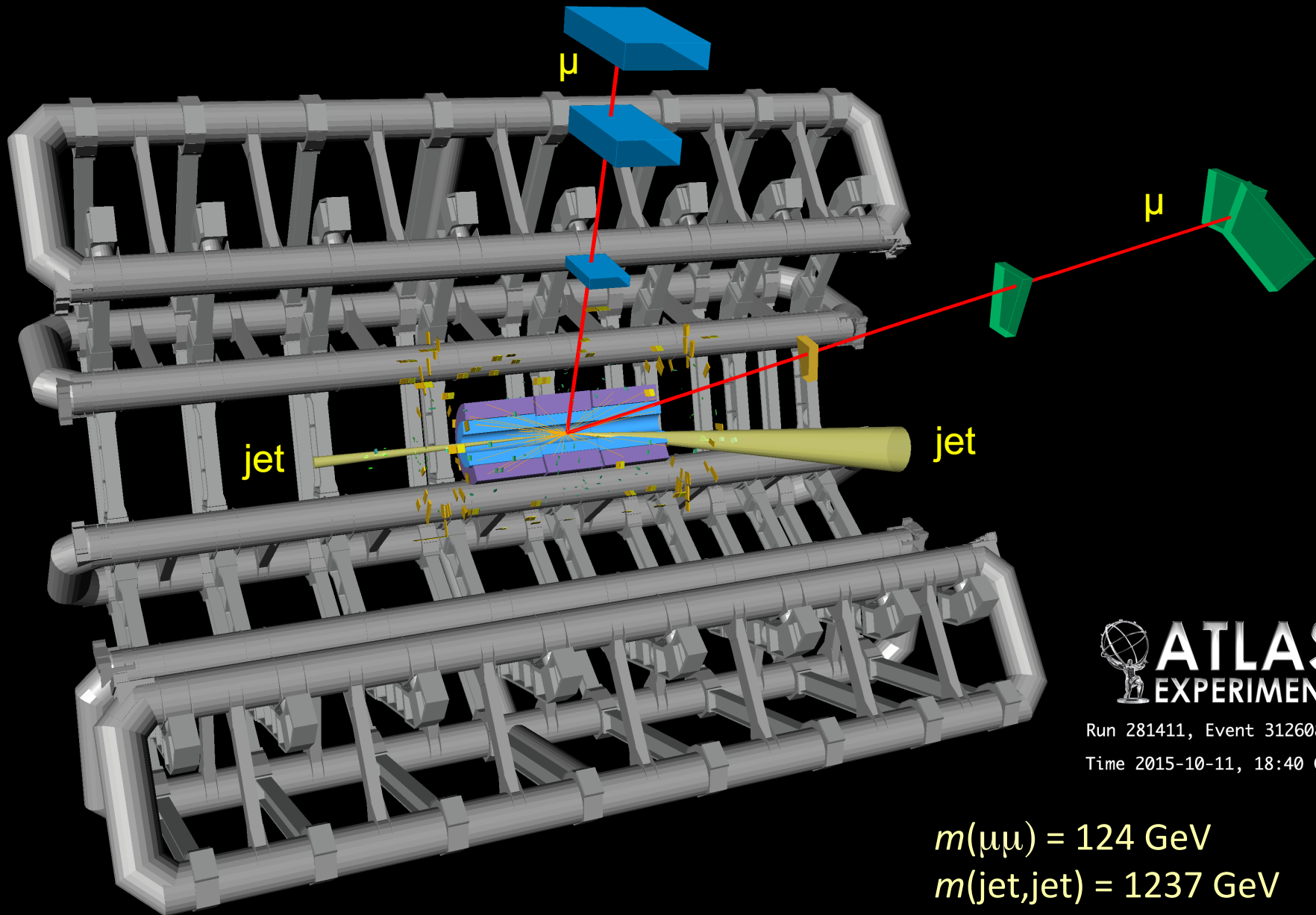
- ◆ Fit di-muon mass spectra:
 - bump-hunt with parametrised background function (BW x Gauss + $\exp(A \cdot m_{\mu\mu}) / m_{\mu\mu}^3$ fit to data in sidebands)
 - simultaneous fit to observed $m_{\mu\mu}$ in all categories to extract signal strength

Dataset	Upper limit / SM (95%CL) observed (expected)		Signal strength
Run 2 (13 TeV)	3.0	(3.1)	-0.1 ± 1.5
Run 1 + Run 2 (7,8,13 TeV)	2.8	(2.9)	-0.1 ± 1.4

- ◆ Statistics-limited

PRL 119 (2017) 051802

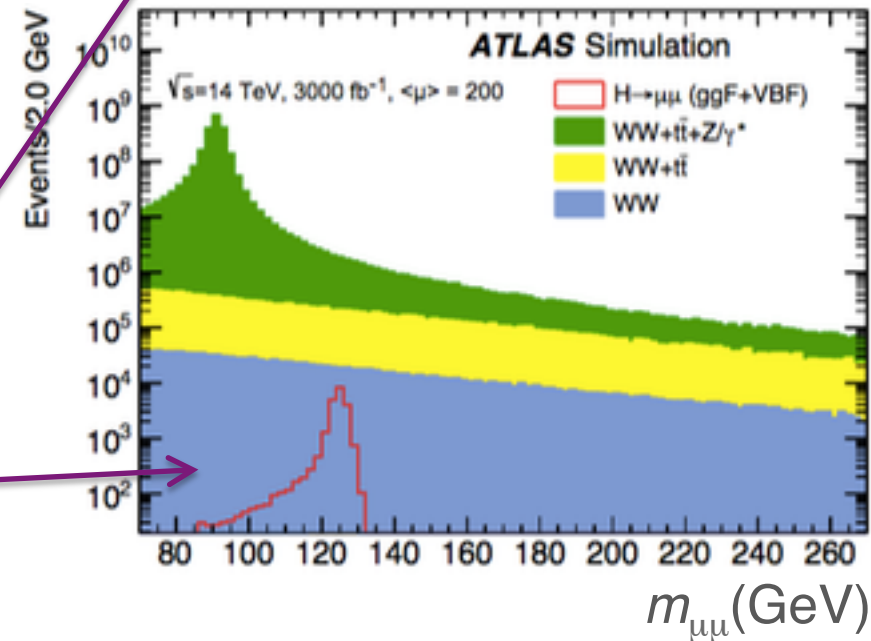
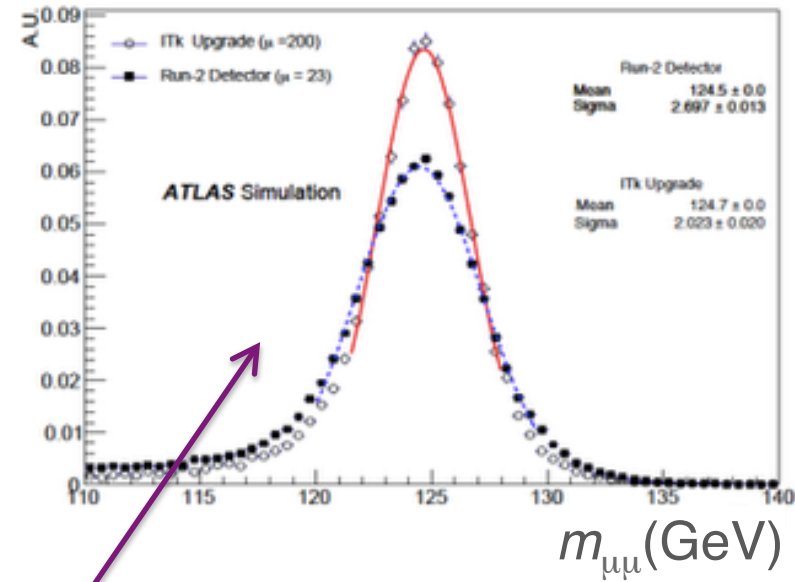
H- $\rightarrow\mu\mu$ candidate



 **ATLAS**
EXPERIMENT
Run 281411, Event 312608026
Time 2015-10-11, 18:40 CEST

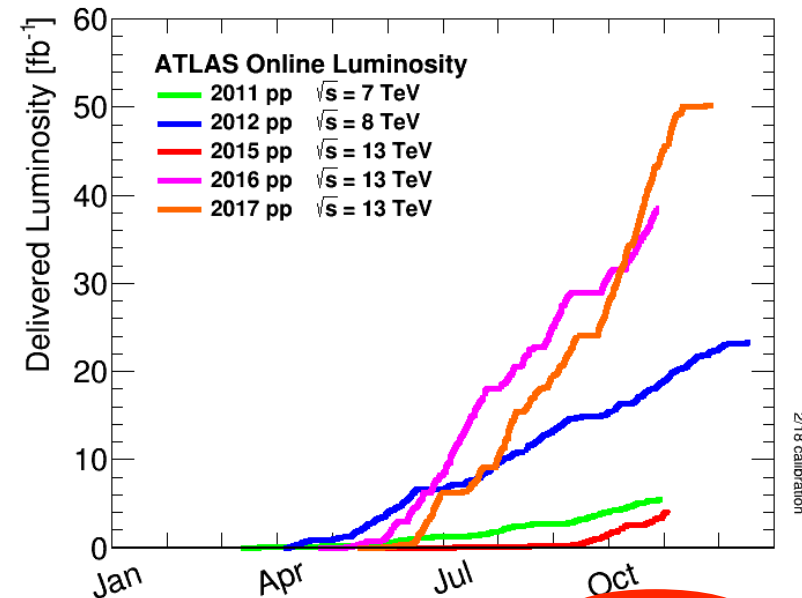
- ◆ All results shown with 36.1 fb^{-1} data at $\sqrt{s}=13\text{TeV}$
- ◆ Run 2 total expected to be $120\text{--}150 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- ◆ VH,Hbb: published result is systematics-dominated – now working on background modelling, b-tagging, and MC stats in order to reach 5σ observation in Run 2. Beyond with HL-LHC: can study differential distributions
- ◆ ttH: working on background modelling, especially ttbb, towards 5σ observation in Run 2
- ◆ $H_{\mu\mu}$: potential for combined ATLAS/CMS result to reach SM sensitivity with Run 2 data. HL-LHC: new ATLAS tracker layout \rightarrow 25% improvement in $H_{\mu\mu}$ mass resolution; 8.6σ sensitivity estimated with 3000fb^{-1} (assuming $\langle\mu\rangle=200$)

ATLAS muon upgrade TDR,
ATLAS-TDR-026 (2017)



- ◆ First LHC evidence for $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$, in $VH, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ at 3.6σ with 36.1 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s}=13 \text{ TeV}$
 - signal strength uncertainty $\sim 25\text{--}30\%$; consistent with SM
- ◆ First evidence for $t\bar{t}H$ production at 4.2σ with 36.1 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s}=13 \text{ TeV}$;
 - $t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ contributes 1.4σ
- ◆ Search for $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ gives upper limit of $2.8 \sigma_{\text{SM}} \times \text{Br}$
 - potential for SM sensitivity with complete Run 2 dataset and ATLAS/CMS combination

→ Looking forward to $120\text{--}150 \text{ fb}^{-1}$!



LHC Page1 Fill: 6482 E: 450 GeV **30-03-18 15:56:32**

BEAM SETUP: INJECTION PROBE BEAM

BCT TI2: 0.00e+00	I(B1): 9.79e+08	BCT TI8: 0.00e+00	I(B2): 9.76e+08
TED TI2 position: BEAM	TDI P2 gaps/mm	up: 19.92	down: 20.07
TED TI8 position: BEAM	TDI P8 gaps/mm	up: 19.94	down: 19.95

FBCT Intensity and Beam Energy Updated: 12:56:31

Earlier today: both beams circulated in LHC!

BIS status and SMP flags		B1	B2
Link Status of Beam Permits		false	false
Global Beam Permit		true	true
Setup Beam		true	true
Beam Presence		false	false
Moveable Devices Allowed In		false	false
Stable Beams		false	false

Comments (30-Mar-2018 12:39:39)

B2 circulating !

Bucket 1

Morning meetings @ 09:30 during the Easter

AFS: alternating R1 R2 pilot PM Status B1 **ENABLED** PM Status B2 **ENABLED**



Backups



VH generators



Process	ME generator	ME PDF	PS and Hadronisation	UE model tune	Cross-section order	ace2.5cm
Signal						
$qq \rightarrow WH$ $\rightarrow \ell\nu b\bar{b}$	POWHEG-Box v2 [19] + GoSAM [22] + MINLO [23,24]	NNPDF3.0NLO ^(*) [20]	PYTHIA8.212 [13]	AZNLO [21]	NNLO(QCD)+ NLO(EW) [25,26,27,28,29]	
$qq \rightarrow ZH$ $\rightarrow \nu\nu b\bar{b}/\ell\ell b\bar{b}$	POWHEG-Box v2 + GoSAM + MINLO	NNPDF3.0NLO ^(*)	PYTHIA8.212	AZNLO	NNLO(QCD) ^(†) + NLO(EW)	
$gg \rightarrow ZH$ $\rightarrow \nu\nu b\bar{b}/\ell\ell b\bar{b}$	POWHEG-Box v2	NNPDF3.0NLO ^(*)	PYTHIA8.212	AZNLO	NLO+ NLL [32,33,34,35,36]	
Top quark						
tt	POWHEG-Box v2 [37]	NNPDF3.0NLO	PYTHIA8.212	A14 [38]	NNLO+NNLL [39]	
s -channel	POWHEG-Box v1 [40]	CT10 [41]	PYTHIA6.428 [42]	P2012 [43]	NLO [44]	
t -channel	POWHEG-Box v1 [40]	CT10f4	PYTHIA6.428	P2012	NLO [45]	
Wt	POWHEG-Box v1 [46]	CT10	PYTHIA6.428	P2012	NLO [47]	
Vector boson + jets						
$W \rightarrow \ell\nu$	SHERPA 2.2.1 [16,48,49]	NNPDF3.0NNLO	SHERPA 2.2.1 [50,51]	Default	NNLO [52]	
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$	SHERPA 2.2.1	NNPDF3.0NNLO	SHERPA 2.2.1	Default	NNLO	
$Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$	SHERPA 2.2.1	NNPDF3.0NNLO	SHERPA 2.2.1	Default	NNLO	
Diboson						
WW	SHERPA 2.1.1	CT10	SHERPA 2.1.1	Default	NLO	
WZ	SHERPA 2.2.1	NNPDF3.0NNLO	SHERPA 2.2.1	Default	NLO	
ZZ	SHERPA 2.2.1	NNPDF3.0NNLO	SHERPA 2.2.1	Default	NLO	

$Z + \text{jets}$	
$Z + ll$ normalisation	18%
$Z + cl$ normalisation	23%
$Z + bb$ normalisation	Floating (2-jet, 3-jet)
$Z + bc\text{-to-}Z + bb$ ratio	30 – 40%
$Z + cc\text{-to-}Z + bb$ ratio	13 – 15%
$Z + bl\text{-to-}Z + bb$ ratio	20 – 25%
0-to-2 lepton ratio	7%
m_{bb}, p_T^V	S
$W + \text{jets}$	
$W + ll$ normalisation	32%
$W + cl$ normalisation	37%
$W + bb$ normalisation	Floating (2-jet, 3-jet)
$W + bl\text{-to-}W + bb$ ratio	26% (0-lepton) and 23% (1-lepton)
$W + bc\text{-to-}W + bb$ ratio	15% (0-lepton) and 30% (1-lepton)
$W + cc\text{-to-}W + bb$ ratio	10% (0-lepton) and 30% (1-lepton)
0-to-1 lepton ratio	5%
$W + \text{HF CR to SR}$ ratio	10% (1-lepton)
m_{bb}, p_T^V	S
$t\bar{t}$ (all are uncorrelated between the 0+1 and 2-lepton channels)	
$t\bar{t}$ normalisation	Floating (0+1 lepton, 2-lepton 2-jet, 2-lepton 3-jet)
0-to-1 lepton ratio	8%
2-to-3-jet ratio	9% (0+1 lepton only)
$W + \text{HF CR to SR}$ ratio	25%
m_{bb}, p_T^V	S
Single top quark	
Cross-section	4.6% (s -channel), 4.4% (t -channel), 6.2% (Wt)
Acceptance 2-jet	17% (t -channel), 35% (Wt)
Acceptance 3-jet	20% (t -channel), 41% (Wt)
m_{bb}, p_T^V	S (t -channel, Wt)
Multi-jet (1-lepton)	
Normalisation	60 – 100% (2-jet), 100 – 400% (3-jet)
BDT template	S

V+jets normalisation / acceptance uncertainties from:

- renorm & fact scales x0.5 and x2
- CKKW merging scale 30->15GeV
- parton shower/resum scale x0.5 and x2
- difference with alternative ME (Madgraph5_aMC@NLO)

Shape distributions in m_{bb} and p_T^V dominated by Sherpa vs Madgraph

$t\bar{t}$ bar

Shape distributions in m_{bb} and p_T^V dominated by Sherpa vs Madgraph

<i>ZZ</i>	
Normalisation	20%
0-to-2 lepton ratio	6%
Acceptance from scale variations (var.)	10 – 18% (Stewart–Tackmann jet binning method)
Acceptance from PS/UE var. for 2 or more jets	5.6% (0-lepton), 5.8% (2-lepton)
Acceptance from PS/UE var. for 3 jets	7.3% (0-lepton), 3.1% (2-lepton)
m_{bb}, p_T^V , from scale var.	S (correlated with WZ uncertainties)
m_{bb}, p_T^V , from PS/UE var.	S (correlated with WZ uncertainties)
m_{bb} , from matrix-element var.	S (correlated with WZ uncertainties)
<i>WZ</i>	
Normalisation	26%
0-to-1 lepton ratio	11%
Acceptance from scale var.	13 – 21% (Stewart–Tackmann jet binning method)
Acceptance from PS/UE var. for 2 or more jets	3.9%
Acceptance from PS/UE var. for 3 jets	11%
m_{bb}, p_T^V , from scale var.	S (correlated with ZZ uncertainties)
m_{bb}, p_T^V , from PS/UE var.	S (correlated with ZZ uncertainties)
m_{bb} , from matrix-element var.	S (correlated with ZZ uncertainties)
<i>WW</i>	
Normalisation	25%

	Signal
Cross-section (scale)	0.7% (qq), 27% (gg)
Cross-section (PDF)	1.9% ($qq \rightarrow WH$), 1.6% ($qq \rightarrow ZH$), 5% (gg)
Branching ratio	1.7 %
Acceptance from scale variations (var.)	2.5 – 8.8% (Stewart–Tackmann jet binning method)
Acceptance from PS/UE var. for 2 or more jets	10 – 14% (depending on lepton channel)
Acceptance from PS/UE var. for 3 jets	13%
Acceptance from PDF+ α_S var.	0.5 – 1.3%
m_{bb}, p_T^V , from scale var.	S
m_{bb}, p_T^V , from PS/UE var.	S
m_{bb}, p_T^V , from PDF+ α_S var.	S
p_T^V from NLO EW correction	S

Channel	SR/CR	Categories			
		$75 \text{ GeV} < p_T^V < 150 \text{ GeV}$		$p_T^V > 150 \text{ GeV}$	
		2 jets	3 jets	2 jets	3 jets
0-lepton	SR	-	-	BDT	BDT
1-lepton	SR	-	-	BDT	BDT
2-lepton	SR	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
1-lepton	$W + \text{HF CR}$	-	-	Yield	Yield
2-lepton	$e\mu \text{ CR}$	m_{bb}	m_{bb}	Yield	m_{bb}