

**ATLAS**  
EXPERIMENT

## $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ Results from the ATLAS and CMS Experiments LHCb 2018, Bologna

Andrew Bell

on behalf of the ATLAS and CMS experiments

June 5, 2018

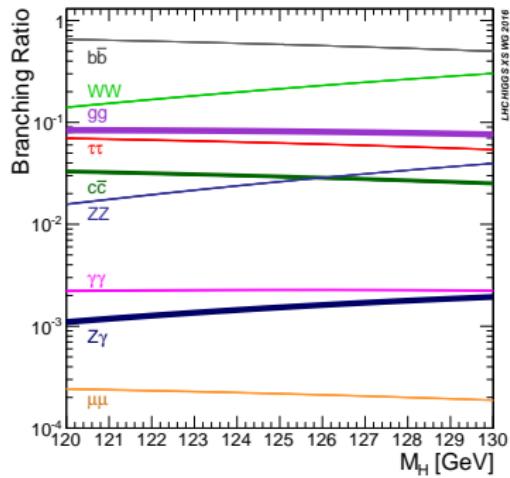
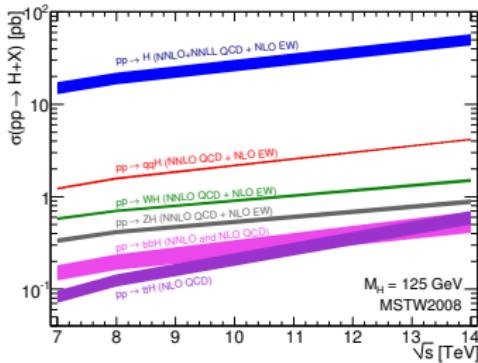
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# Introduction and Overview

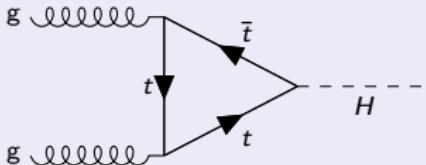
- Observation of the Higgs boson opened the door to a new section of the SM Lagrangian
  - ▶ Coupling to bosonic and leptonic sectors of the SM observed by ATLAS and CMS
- Direct coupling of the Higgs boson to  $b\bar{b}$  is still to be observed:
  - ▶ ATLAS+CMS 7+8 TeV yields an observed (expected) significance of  $2.6$  ( $3.7$ )  $\sigma$  for  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
  - ▶ Very important to confirm the Yukawa coupling of the Higgs to the quark sector → **is this Higgs the SM Higgs?**
- With  $m_H = 125$  GeV,  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  is predicted to be the largest decay mode ( $\sim 58\%$ )<sup>1</sup>:
  - ▶ Large QCD multijet background makes observation very challenging
- Current measurements leave room for BSM physics:
  - ▶  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  drives the uncertainty on the total decay width
- Number of different Higgs production modes for exploring the  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  decay, but each has limitations



<sup>1</sup>LHCXSWG

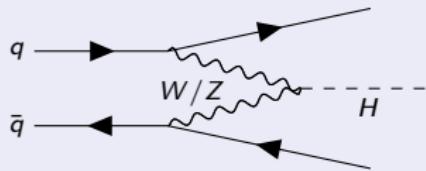
# Higgs Production Modes

## Gluon-gluon fusion ( $ggF$ )



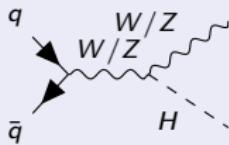
- Largest Higgs production mode at the LHC
- High multijet background  $\rightarrow$  challenging  $S/B$
- CMS search for boosted  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

## Vector-boson fusion (VBF)



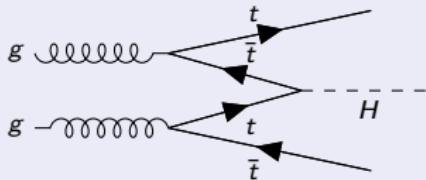
- Signature contains two VBF jets
- Large multijet background
- Can trigger using an additional photon to improve  $S/B$  (ATLAS-CONF-2016-063)

## VH



- Associated production of Higgs with a vector boson ( $V = W/Z$ )
- Trigger on leptonic decays of  $V$  to improve  $S/B$  and reduce multijet contamination
- Main search channel for  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  at the LHC
- Recent Run-2 ATLAS and CMS results

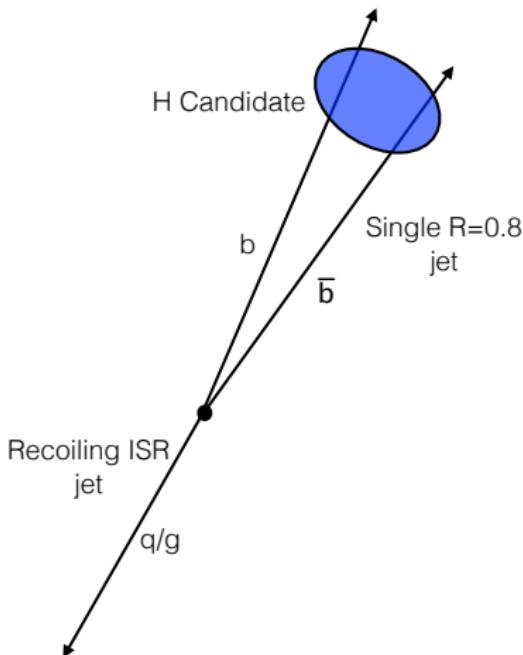
## $t\bar{t}H$



- Use leptonic decays of top to trigger
- Combinatorics and  $t\bar{t} + b\bar{b}$  background prove to be very challenging
- Dedicated ATLAS and CMS talks

# Boosted $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ at CMS (1709.05543)

- Direct search for  $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  events
- Background from QCD production of  $b$ -quarks has a cross-section  $10^7$  times larger
- For sufficient boost,  $b$ -jets merge into a single  $R = 0.8$  jet (jet  $p_T > 450$  GeV)
- Use  $b$ -tagging to identify two  $b$ -hadrons within the large  $R$  jet:
  - ▶ Signal strength determined from maximum likelihood fit to the mass distribution
  - ▶ Simultaneous fit to  $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  and  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
- Observation of  $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  process ( $5.1 \sigma$ ):
  - ▶  $1.5 \sigma$  significance for  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
  - ▶ Promising given the overwhelming QCD background
- Leading systematic uncertainties from Higgs  $p_T$  correction and jet energy scale

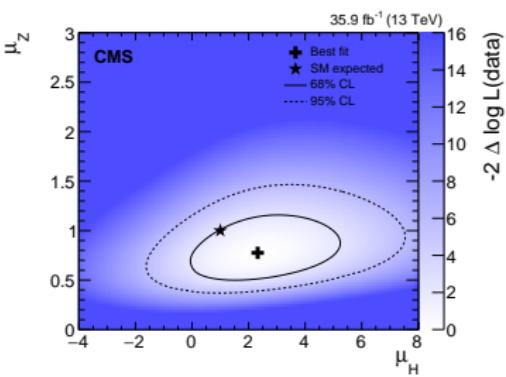
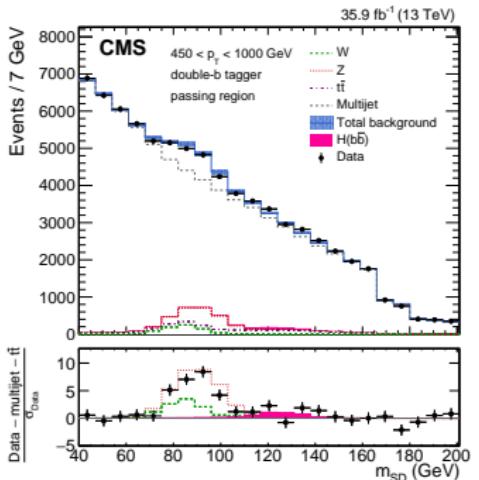


Process	Expected Significance	Observed Significance
$Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$5.8 \sigma$	$5.1 \sigma$
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$0.7 \sigma$	$1.5 \sigma$

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# VBF $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ at ATLAS in Run-2 (NEW!)

- Three analysis channels:

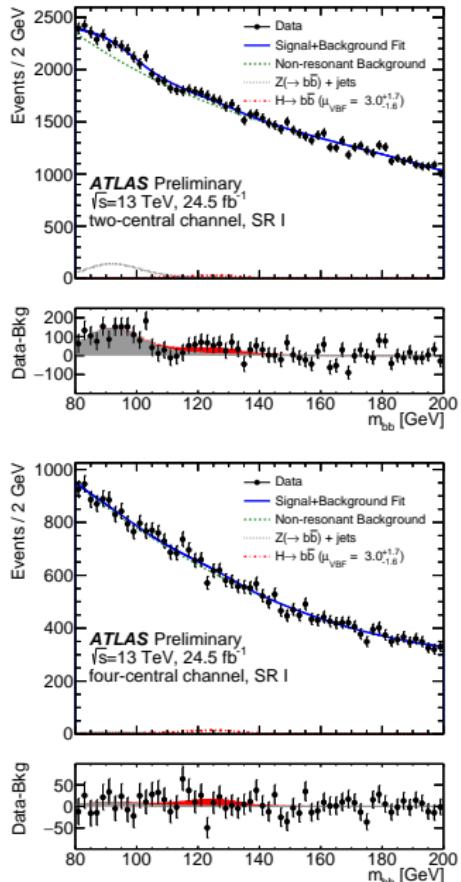
- Two-central - at least one VBF jet with  $3.2 < |\eta| < 4.4$ , two  $b$ -tagged jets in central detector region
- Four-central - VBF and  $b$ -tagged jets in central detector region
- Photon - VBF within detector acceptance,  $b$ -tagged jets in central region, with an additional photon (next slide)

- Use a BDT discriminant to separate signal events from background:

- Trained using a combination of 14 input variables (channel dependent)
  - Mass agnostic
- Divide BDT output into categories of sensitivity
- Regions optimised for sensitivity to  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

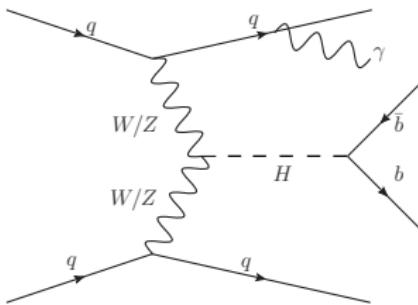
- Likelihood fit to  $m_{bb}$  distribution in signal regions

- Analysis is sensitive to both inclusive and VBF  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  production

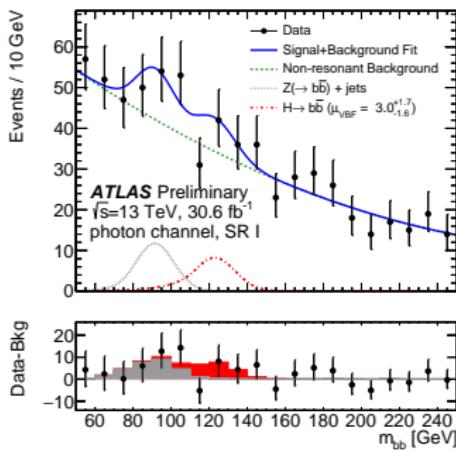


# VBF+ $\gamma$ $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ at ATLAS

- Search for VBF, with an additional high  $p_T$  photon:
  - ▶ New analysis for Run-2
  - ▶ Provides a clean trigger signature
  - ▶ Greatly suppresses background processes (no photon radiation in gluon-gluon induced background)
- Require 2 VBF jets, 2  $b$ -tagged jets, and 1 photon
- Previously published in [ATLAS-CONF-2016-063](#):
  - ▶ Result updated for combination with VBF  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  analysis
- Use a BDT discriminant to separate signal events from background:
  - ▶ Trained using 9 input variables  $\rightarrow$  mass agnostic
  - ▶ Divide BDT output into three categories of sensitivity (*low, medium, high*)

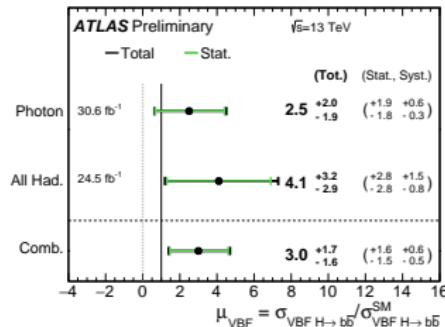
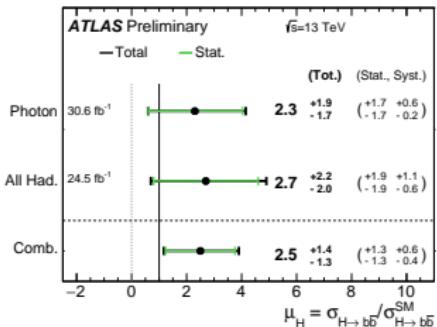


Example Feynman diagram



# VBF $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ at ATLAS

- Systematic uncertainties from non-resonant background modelling and signal modelling:
  - Dominant uncertainty from limited number of data events → will benefit from more luminosity
  - Observed (expected) 95% CL upper limit for VBF  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  set at  $5.9(3.0^{+1.3}_{-0.8})$  SM cross-section**



## Earlier VBF Results

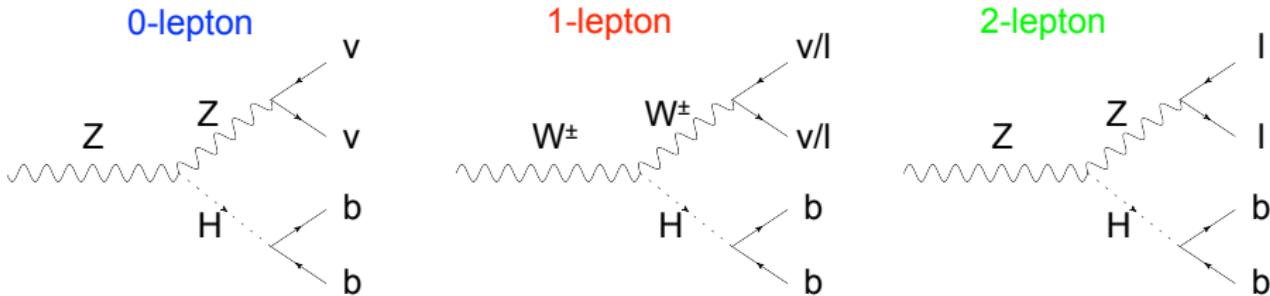
- Number of earlier Run-2 and Run-1 VBF results (without photon requirement)
  - Work underway to include full Run-2 datasets

Analysis	Expected Limit	Observed Limit	Signal Strength	Reference
CMS Run-1	2.5	5.5	$2.8^{+1.6}_{-1.4}$	<a href="#">1506.01010</a>
CMS Run-2 ( $2.32 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )	5.0	3.0	$-3.7^{+2.4}_{-2.5}$	<a href="#">HIG-16-003</a>
CMS Run-1+2	2.3	3.4	$1.3^{+1.2}_{-1.1}$	<a href="#">HIG-16-003</a>
ATLAS Run-1	5.4	4.4	$-0.8 \pm 2.3$	<a href="#">1606.02181</a>

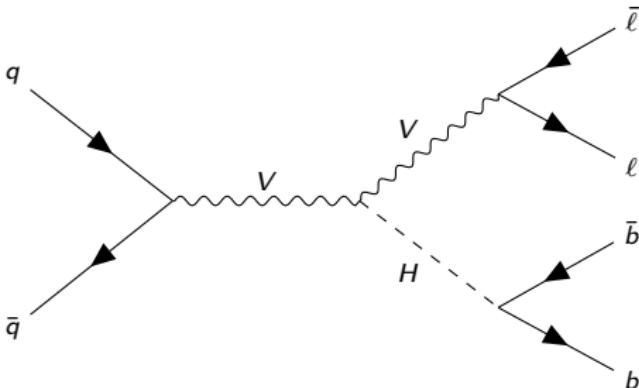
# $VH(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$ Overview

- $VH(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$  offers the best sensitivity to  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  at the LHC
- Leptonic decays of the vector boson ( $V = W/Z$ ) provides a way to both trigger and reduce multijet background:
  - ▶ Three channels: **0-** ( $Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$ ), **1-** ( $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$ ) and **2-lepton** ( $Z \rightarrow \ell\bar{\ell}$ )
- Results have been published by **ATLAS** and **CMS**, using 2015+2016 datasets recorded at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV ( $36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  and  $35.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , respectively):
  - Will be the main focus of this talk

Analysis	Expected Significance	Observed Significance	Reference
Tevatron (D0 + CDF)	1.9	3.0	1207.6436
CMS (Run-1)	2.1	2.1	1310.3687
ATLAS (Run-1)	2.6	1.4	1409.6212
ATLAS+CMS (Run-1)	3.7	2.6	1606.02266



# $VH(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$ Analysis Selections (ATLAS and CMS)



## Vector Boson Selections

- In both analyses, channels divided by exact number of charged leptons
- 0-lepton also includes a number of anti-QCD cuts
- Only electrons or muons are considered

	0-lepton	1-lepton	2-lepton
ATLAS	$p_T^V > 150 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T^V > 150 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T^V > 75 \text{ GeV}$
CMS	$p_T^V > 170 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T^V > 100 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T^V > 50 \text{ GeV}$

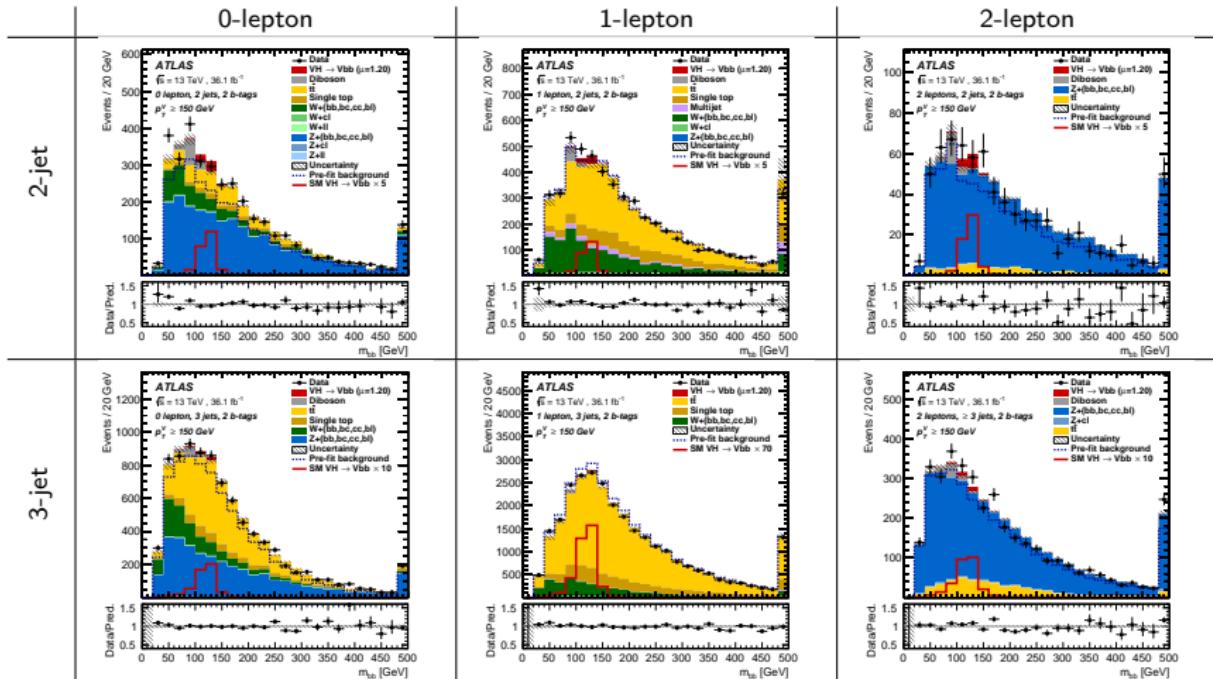
## Higgs Selection

- Exactly 2  $b$ -tagged jets:
  - ▶ ATLAS - [MV2c10](#), 70%  $b$ -jet efficiency
  - ▶ CMS - [CMVA](#), 50-75%  $b$ -jet efficiency
- 2-/3-jet analysis regions ( $\geq 3$ -jets in 2-lepton channel)
- Number of signal and control regions

Binned profile likelihood fit to a set of BDT discriminants

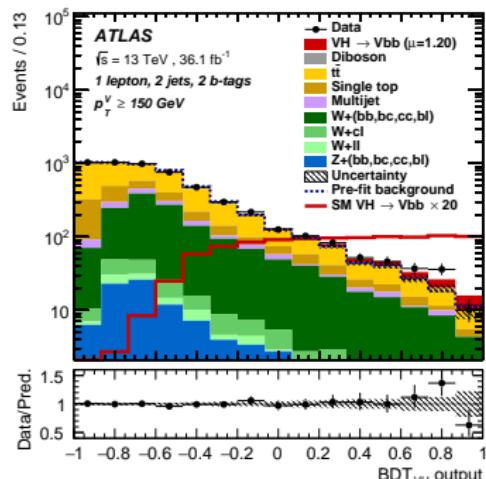
# Backgrounds

- $t\bar{t}$  present in all channels
  - ▶ In 0- and 1-lepton, have missed an object (jet or lepton)
  - ▶ In 2-lepton, dileptonic  $t\bar{t}$  contributes directly
- $Z + \text{jets}$  dominant in 0- and 2-lepton channels
- $W + \text{jets}$  significant in 0- and 1-lepton channels
- Smaller contributions from: Single top, multijet and diboson ( $VZ(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$  used to validate analysis)



# Multivariate analysis (ATLAS)

- $m_{bb}$  is single most discriminating variable for  $VH \rightarrow bb$  signal:
  - Construct BDT of several variables to boost sensitivity
  - $m_{bb}$ ,  $\Delta R(b, b)$  and  $p_T^V$  most important variables



Example BDT output, 1-lepton, 2-jet

- Separate training for each signal region:
  - 8 signal regions
  - 2  $W + HF$  CR<sup>2</sup> in 1-lepton
  - 4 top  $e\mu$  CR in 2-lepton ( $m_{bb}$ ) ( $\sim 99\%$  pure)

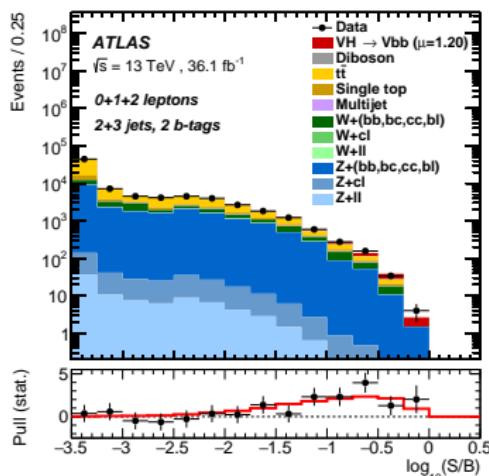
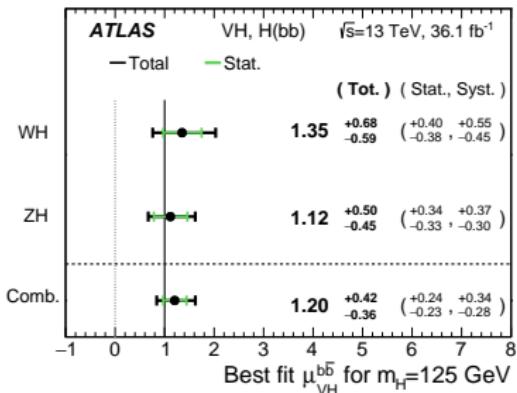
Variable	0-lepton	1-lepton	2-lepton
$p_T^V$	$\equiv E_T^{\text{miss}}$	×	×
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	×	×	×
$b_1$	×	×	×
$p_T^{b_1}$	×	×	×
$b_2$	×	×	×
$p_T^{b_2}$	×	×	×
$m_{bb}$	×	×	×
$\Delta R(\vec{b}_1, \vec{b}_2)$	×	×	×
$ \Delta\eta(\vec{b}_1, \vec{b}_2) $	×		
$\Delta\phi(\vec{V}, \vec{bb})$	×	×	×
$ \Delta\eta(\vec{V},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

$${}^2W + HF = W + bb, W + bc, W + bl, W + cc$$

# Fitted $\mu_{VH}$ and significance (ATLAS)

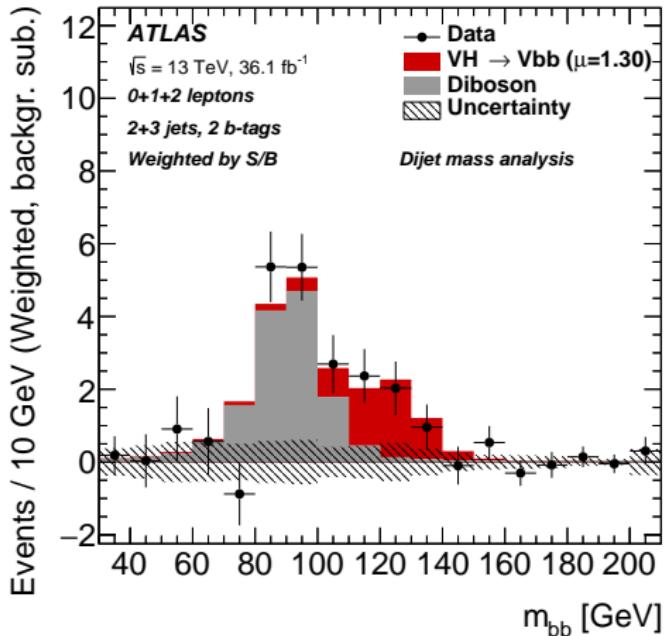
- Results from fit  $VH(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$  signal
- Top right: fitted signal strengths for  $WH/ZH$ 
  - ▶  $\sim 75\%$  compatibility between  $WH/ZH$
- Bottom right: Bins organised by S/B ratio
  - ▶  $3.5$  ( $3.0$ )  $\sigma$  observed (expected) significance
  - ▶ Evidence of  $VH(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$
  - ▶ Uncertainties dominated by systematic uncertainties

Dataset	$p_0$		Significance	
	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.	Obs.
0-lepton	4.2%	30%	1.7	0.5
1-lepton	3.5%	1.1%	1.8	2.3
2-lepton	3.1%	0.019%	1.9	3.6
Combined	0.12%	0.019%	3.0	3.5



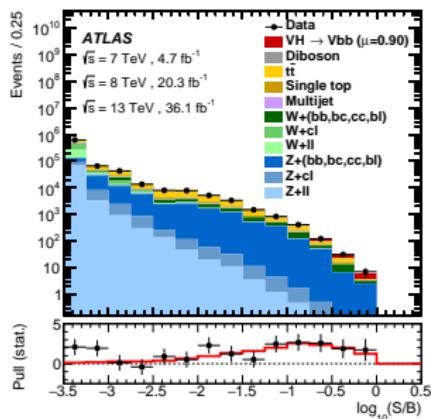
# Fitted $\mu_{VH}$ and significance (ATLAS)

- $m_{bb}$  distribution from dijet mass analysis
- Dijet mass analysis signal strength consistent with SM:
  - $\mu_{VH} = 1.30^{+0.28}_{-0.27}$  (stat.) $^{+0.37}_{-0.29}$  (syst.)
    - From fit to  $m_{bb}$ , measure 3.5 (2.8)  $\sigma$  observed (expected) significance
    - Strong validation of BDT analysis, with visible  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  peak
    - More details in back-up

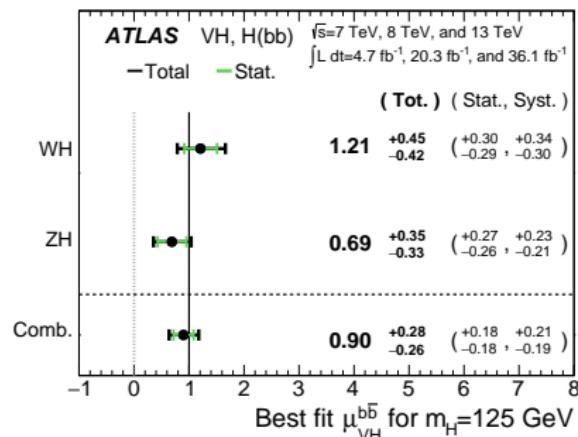


# Combination with Run-1 results (ATLAS)

- Run-2 analysis combined with Run-1 result
- Decorrelation tests conducted for JES and  $b$ -tagging systematics:
  - Found to have negligible impact
  - Only signal and  $b$ -jet energy scale uncertainties correlated between Run-1 and Run-2
- Bins ordered by S/B for combined Run-1 + Run-2  $VH$  fit (bottom left)
- Compare  $\mu$  when fitting  $WH$  and  $ZH$  (bottom right):
  - 34% compatibility between  $WH$  and  $ZH$
- Final observed (expected) significance of 3.6 (4.0)  $\sigma$**
- $\mu = 0.90 \pm 0.18(\text{stat.})^{+0.21}_{-0.19}(\text{syst.})$



S/B ordered plot for combined Run-1 + Run-2  $VH$  fit

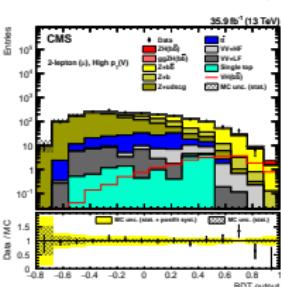
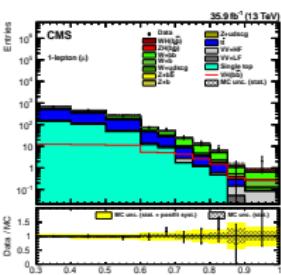
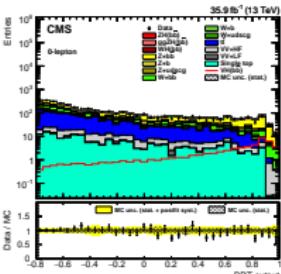


Fit 1 common signal strength and 2 decorrelated signal strengths for  $WH/ZH$

# Multivariate Analysis (CMS)

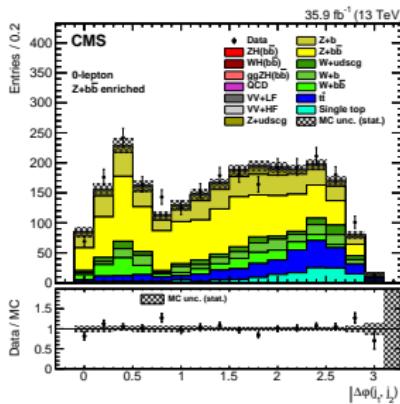
- Similarly to ATLAS, CMS trains a BDT to improve signal sensitivity
- Train BDT on a combination of 22 variables (channel dependent)
- Example output for 0-lepton, 1-muon and 2-muon regions
- Cut on BDT output applied as part of event selection:
  - Target regions with increased  $S/B$

Variable	Description	Channels
$M(jj)$	dijet invariant mass	All
$p_T(jj)$	dijet transverse momentum	All
$p_T(j_1), p_T(j_2)$	transverse momentum of each jet	0- and 2-lepton
$\Delta R(jj)$	distance in $\eta\phi$ between jets	2-lepton
$\Delta\eta(jj)$	difference in $\eta$ between jets	0- and 2-lepton
$\Delta\phi(jj)$	azimuthal angle between jets	0-lepton
$p_T(V)$	vector boson transverse momentum	All
$\Delta\phi(V, jj)$	azimuthal angle between vector boson and dijet directions	All
$p_T(jj)/p_T(V)$	$p_T$ ratio between dijet and vector boson	2-lepton
$M(Z)$	reconstructed Z boson mass	2-lepton
CMVA <sub>max</sub>	value of CMVA discriminant for the jet with highest CMVA value	0- and 2-lepton
CMVA <sub>min</sub>	value of CMVA discriminant for the jet with second highest CMVA value	All
CMVA <sub>add</sub>	value of CMVA for the additional jet with highest CMVA value	0-lepton
$p_T^{\text{miss}}$	missing transverse momentum	1- and 2-lepton
$\Delta\phi(p_T^{\text{miss}}, j)$	azimuthal angle between $p_T^{\text{miss}}$ and closest jet ( $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$ )	0-lepton
$\Delta\phi(p_T^{\text{miss}}, \ell)$	azimuthal angle between $p_T^{\text{miss}}$ and lepton	1-lepton
$m_{\ell\ell}$	mass of lepton $\ell + p_T^{\text{miss}}$	1-lepton
$m_{\text{top}}$	reconstructed top quark mass	1-lepton
$N_{\text{aj}}$	number of additional jets	1- and 2-lepton
$p_T(\text{add})$	transverse momentum of leading additional jet	0-lepton
SA5	number of soft-track jets with $p_T > 5 \text{ GeV}$	All

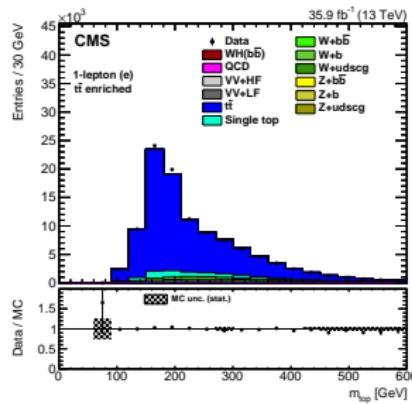


# Backgrounds and Control Regions (CMS)

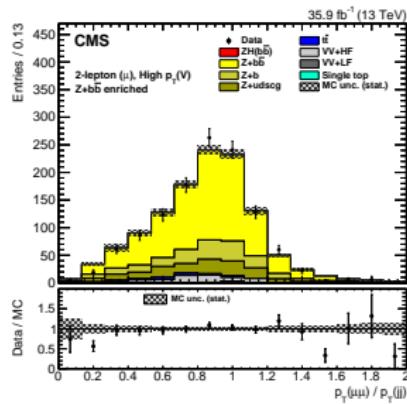
- Several background processes present in all channels:
  - ▶  $t\bar{t}$  in all channels
  - ▶  $Z + \text{jets}$  in 0- and 2-lepton
  - ▶  $W + \text{jets}$  in 0- and 1-lepton
  - ▶ Smaller contributions from single-top, multijet and diboson
- Dedicated control regions in each channel for (defined in back-up):
  - ▶ **0-lepton:**  $t\bar{t}$ ,  $Z + \text{HF}$ ,  $Z + \text{LF}$
  - ▶ **1-lepton:**  $t\bar{t}$ ,  $W + \text{HF}$ ,  $W + \text{LF}$
  - ▶ **2-lepton:**  $t\bar{t}$ ,  $Z + \text{HF}$ ,  $Z + \text{LF}$
- Combine all SRs and CRs into a single maximum likelihood fit:
  - ▶ BDT discriminant output for SRs
  - ▶ Sub-leading jet  $b$ -tagging discriminant for CRs
- As in ATLAS analysis, use  $VZ(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$  background as a validation (details in back-up)



0-lepton,  $Z + \text{HF}$  enriched CR



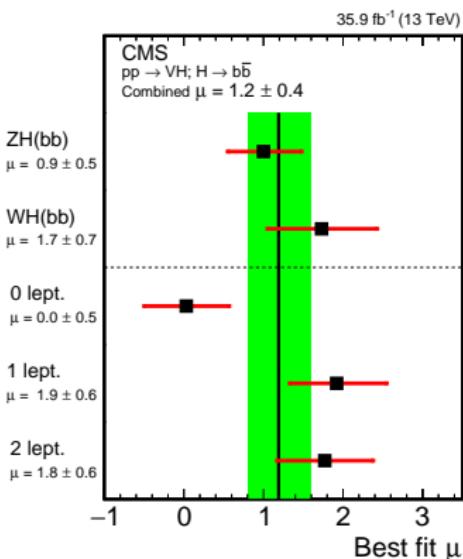
1-lepton,  $t\bar{t}$  enriched CR



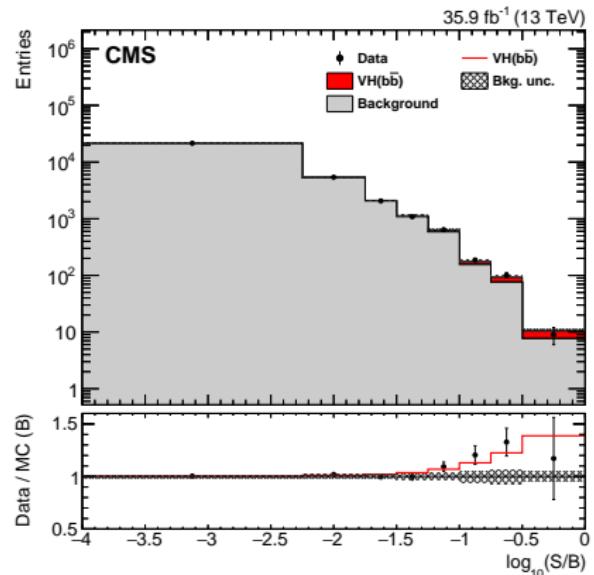
2-lepton,  $Z + \text{HF}$  enriched CR

# $VH(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$ Results (CMS)

- Now look to extract  $VH(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$  signal strength
- Observed signal strength  
 $\mu_{VH} = 1.19^{+0.21}_{-0.20}$  (stat.)  $^{+0.34}_{-0.32}$  (syst.)
- Corresponds to an observed (expected) significance of  $3.3$  ( $2.8$ )  $\sigma$ :
  - Evidence of  $VH(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$
  - Uncertainties dominated by systematic uncertainties



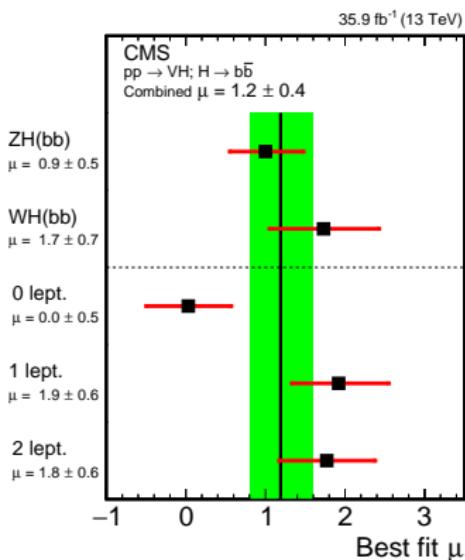
Channels	Significance expected	Significance observed
0-lepton	1.5	0.0
1-lepton	1.5	3.2
2-lepton	1.8	3.1
Combined	2.8	3.3



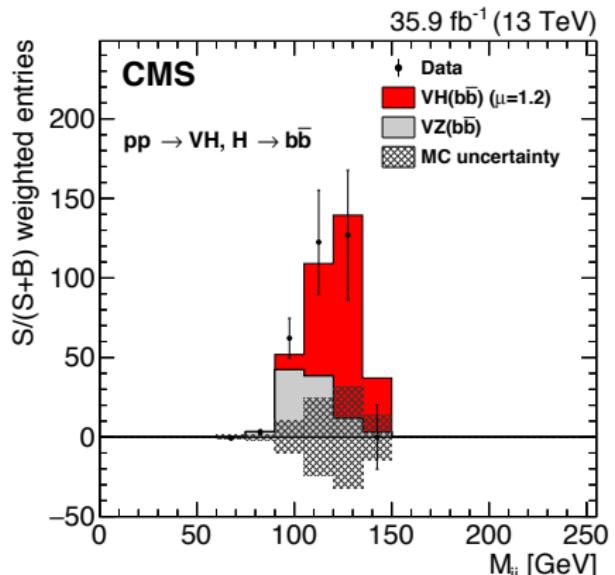
Bins organised by S/B ratio, combined VH fit to all channels

# $VH(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$ Results (CMS)

- Now look to extract  $VH(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$  signal strength
- Observed signal strength  
 $\mu_{VH} = 1.19^{+0.21}_{-0.20}$  (stat.)  $^{+0.34}_{-0.32}$  (syst.)
- Corresponds to an observed (expected) significance of  $3.3$  ( $2.8$ )  $\sigma$ :
  - Evidence of  $VH(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$
  - Uncertainties dominated by systematic uncertainties



Channels	Significance expected	Significance observed
0-lepton	1.5	0.0
1-lepton	1.5	3.2
2-lepton	1.8	3.1
Combined	2.8	3.3



$m_{bb}$  distribution for most sensitive region  $\rightarrow$  visible  $VH(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$  peak

## Run-1 Combination (CMS)

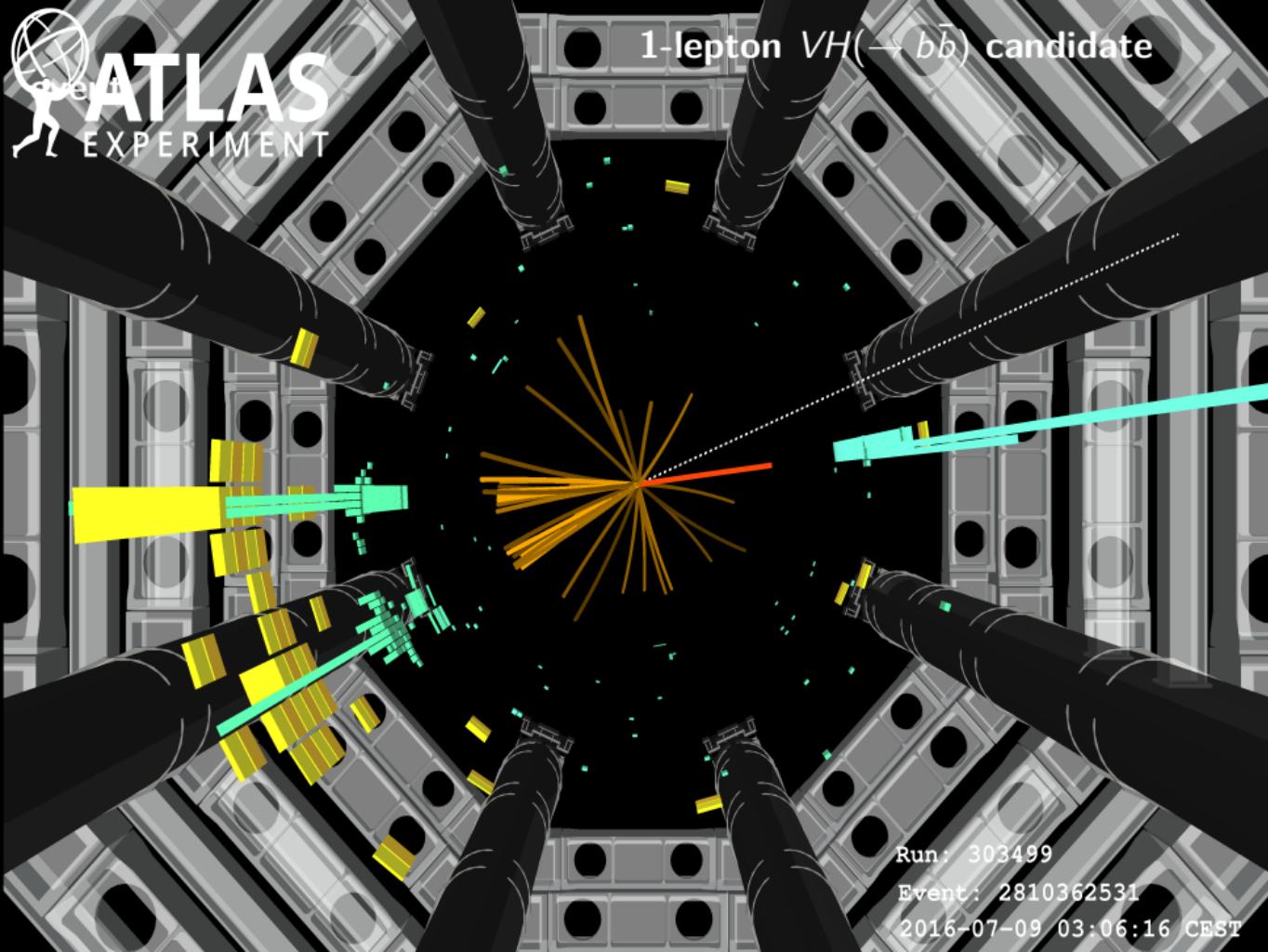
- Combined Run-2  $VH(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$  result with Run-1 measurement
- All uncertainties assumed to be uncorrelated, except for signal uncertainties:
  - Treating as uncorrelated has a negligible impact on signal significance

Data used	Significance expected	Significance observed	Signal strength observed
Run 1	2.5	2.1	$0.89^{+0.44}_{-0.42}$
Run 2	2.8	3.3	$1.19^{+0.40}_{-0.38}$
Combined	3.8	3.8	$1.06^{+0.31}_{-0.29}$

- Final observed (expected) significance of 3.8 (3.8)  $\sigma$
- Combined signal strength:
  - ▶  $\mu_{VH}^{\text{CMS}} = 1.06^{+0.31}_{-0.29}$
- Similar precision to ATLAS measurement:
  - ▶  $\mu_{VH}^{\text{ATLAS}} = 0.90^{+0.28}_{-0.26}$

# Conclusions

- The coupling of the Higgs boson to  $b\bar{b}$  is still to be directly observed
- A number of very interesting results from ATLAS and CMS have helped to push us closer to observation:
  - ▶ Boosted CMS  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b} + \text{ISR jet}$  observed  $1.5\sigma$  significance from background-only model
  - ▶ Updated VBF analysis by ATLAS has been able to set a limit of 5.9 times the SM cross-section
- Results using the 2015+2016 LHC datasets at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV have given first **evidence** of  $VH(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$  process at the LHC
- In combination with Run-1 data:
  - ▶ ATLAS measured a  $3.6$  ( $4.0$ )  $\sigma$  significance over the background only model
  - ▶ CMS measured a  $3.8$  ( $3.8$ )  $\sigma$  significance over the background only model
  - ▶ Uncertainties in both analyses are dominated by **systematic** uncertainties
- Results compatible between both analyses
- Analyses cross-checked using  $VZ(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$  process → both ATLAS and CMS achieve observation of  $VZ(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$
- Work ongoing to reach observation

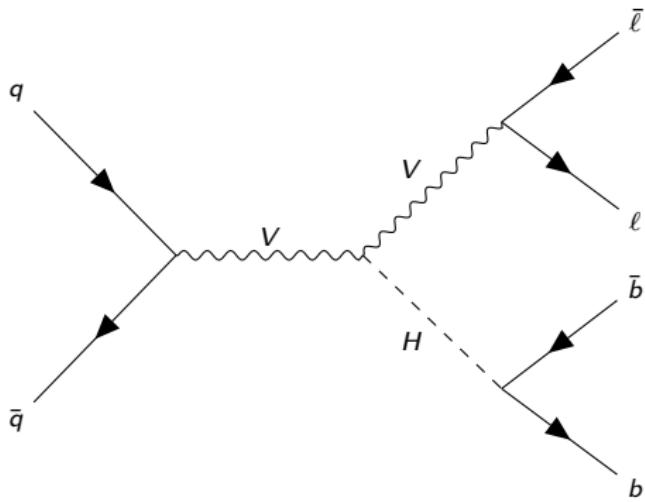


## Back-up

# Boosted $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ Systematic Uncertainties

Systematic source	W/Z	H
Integrated luminosity	2.5%	2.5%
Trigger efficiency	4%	4%
Pileup	<1%	<1%
$N_2^{1,DDT}$ selection efficiency	4.3%	4.3%
Double-b tag	4% (Z)	4%
Jet energy scale / resolution	10/15%	10/15%
Jet mass scale ( $p_T$ )	0.4%/100 GeV ( $p_T$ )	0.4%/100 GeV ( $p_T$ )
Simulation sample size	2–25%	4–20% (ggF)
$H p_T$ correction	—	30% (ggF)
NLO QCD corrections	10%	—
NLO EW corrections	15–35%	—
NLO EW W/Z decorrelation	5–15%	—

# $VH(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$ Analysis Overview (ATLAS)



## Vector Boson Selections

- 0-lepton:
  - ▶ Exactly 0 charged leptons
  - ▶  $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 150 \text{ GeV}$
  - ▶ Several anti-QCD cuts
- 1-lepton:
  - ▶ Exactly 1 charged lepton ( $e/\mu$ )
  - ▶  $p_T^V > 150 \text{ GeV}$
- 2-lepton:
  - ▶ Exactly 2 charged leptons ( $ee/\mu\mu$ )
  - ▶  $m_{\ell\ell}$  compatible with  $m_Z$
  - ▶  $p_T^V > 75 \text{ GeV}$

## Higgs Selection

- Exactly 2  $b$ -tagged jets (MV2c10, 70%  $b$ -jet efficiency)
- 2-/3-jet analysis regions ( $\geq 3$ -jets in 2-lepton channel)

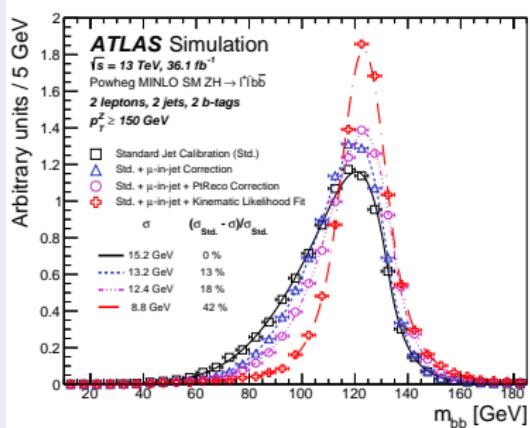
Binned profile likelihood fit to a set of BDT discriminants (Slide 11)

- Number of signal and control regions (Slide 29)

# $VH(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$ Analysis Overview (ATLAS)

## $b$ -jet energy corrections

- Apply additional corrections to account for:
  - Muon-in-jet and  $b$ -jet energy response
  - In 2-lepton channel, use a kinematic likelihood fit (all objects are reconstructed)
- Improve  $m_{bb}$  resolution by  $\sim 18\%$
- 42% improvement with kinematic fit in 2-lepton channel



## Vector Boson Selections

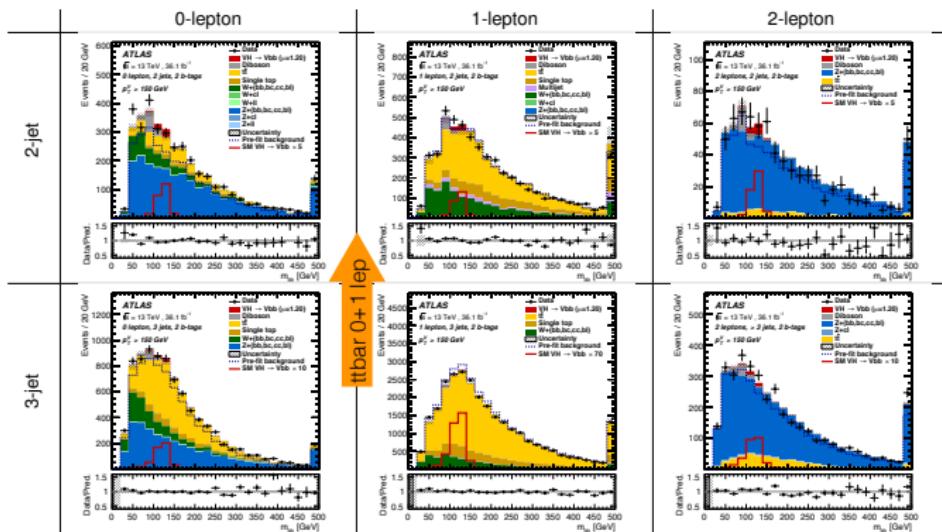
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- Number of signal and control regions (Slide 29)

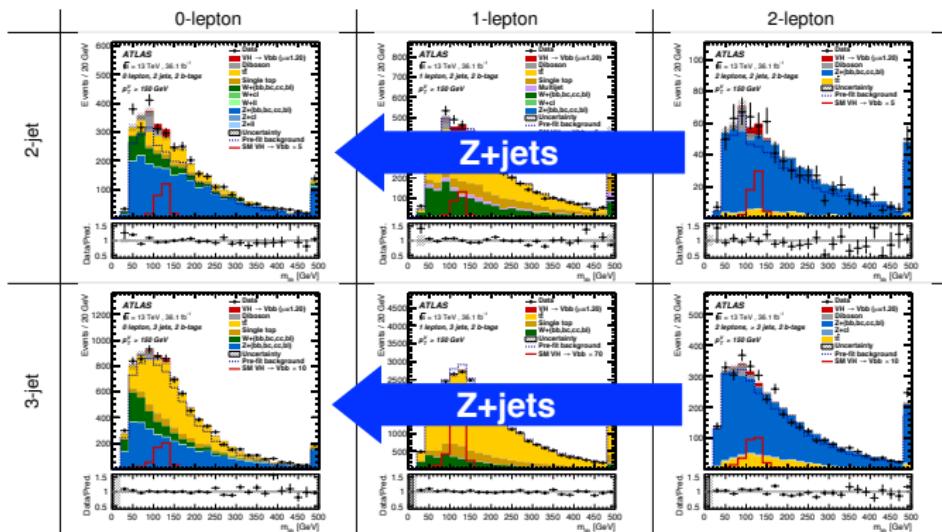
# Fit model: Floating normalisations

- Overview of fit model concept
- 5 floating background normalisations for:
  - ▶  $t\bar{t}$  (0+1 lepton, 2-lepton 2-jet, 2-lepton 3+-jet)
  - ▶  $W + \text{HF}$ ,  $Z + \text{HF}$  (2-jet, 3-jet)
- $t\bar{t}$  contribution is very different in 0- and 1-lepton to 2-lepton case:
  - ▶ In 0- and 1-lepton, have missed an object (jet or lepton) → one common floating normalisation
  - ▶ In 2-lepton, dileptonic  $t\bar{t}$  contributes directly → top  $e\mu$  CR can constrain normalisation in 2-/3+-jet
- Normalisation driven by a region, with appropriate extrapolation uncertainties



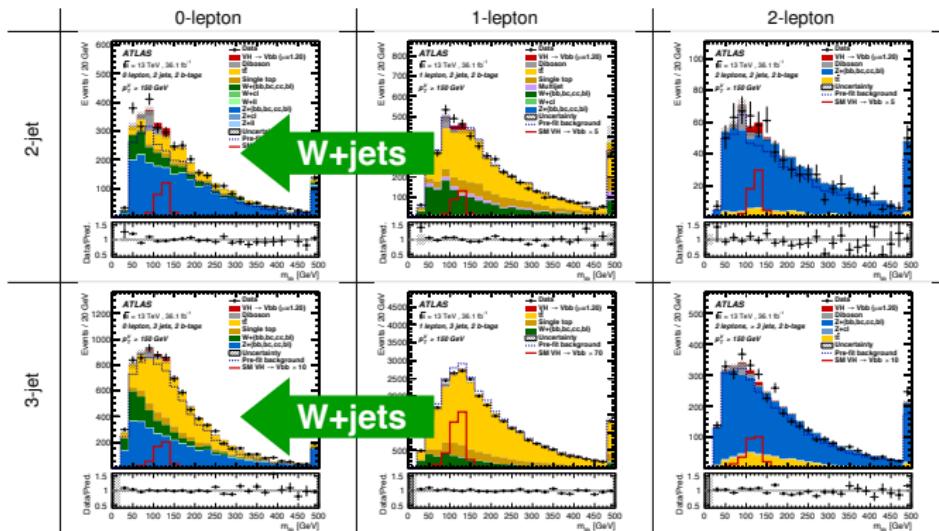
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- Normalisation driven by a region, with appropriate extrapolation uncertainties



## Fit model

- Binned maximum likelihood fit to extract signal significance and strength:
  - ▶ 8 signal regions
  - ▶ 2  $W + \text{HF CR}$ <sup>3</sup> in 1-lepton (yield only) ( $m_{\text{top}}^4 > 225 \text{ GeV} \&\& m_{bb} < 75 \text{ GeV}$ ) ( $\sim 75\%$  pure)
  - ▶ 4 top  $e\mu$  CR in 2-lepton ( $m_{bb}$ ) ( $\sim 99\%$  pure)
  - ▶ 2-lepton channel includes  $> 3$  jet multiplicities

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	$m_{bb}$

- Validation, diboson (back-up):
  - ▶ Retrain BDT to  $VZ(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$  signal
- Validation, dijet mass analysis (back-up):
  - ▶ Additional split at  $p_T^V > 200 \text{ GeV}$
  - ▶ Tighter  $\Delta R(b, b)$  selection applied
  - ▶ Fit to  $m_{bb}$  distribution

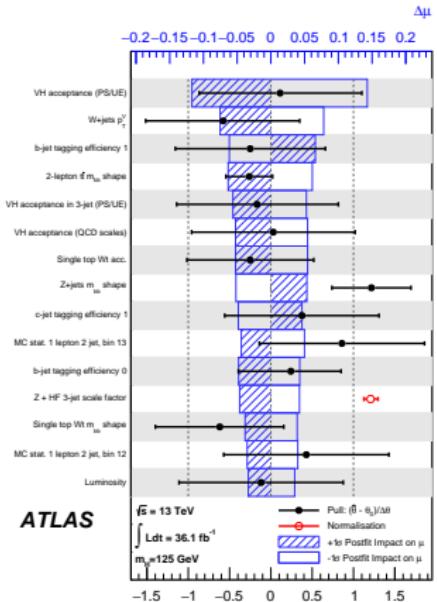
<sup>3</sup> $W + \text{HF} = W + bb, W + bc, W + bl, W + cc$

<sup>4</sup> $m_{\text{top}}$  is the invariant mass of the lepton, neutrino and jet with the lowest invariant mass

# ATLAS: Ranking and Breakdown

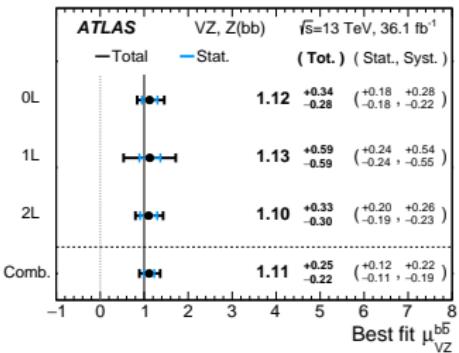
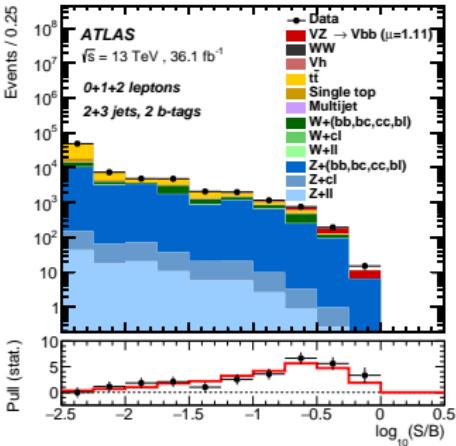
- Middle shows numerical breakdown of uncertainties:
  - Systematically dominated
- Far right presents impact of systematic on  $\mu$ , ordered by postfit impact
- Main contributions from:
  - Signal acceptance
  - $W + \text{jets } p_T^V$  modelling (1-lepton)
  - $b$ -tagging

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



# Validations of Fit: $VZ(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$ (ATLAS)

- Train BDT to select  $VZ(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$  signal:
  - Otherwise identical setup and configuration as  $VH(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$  fit
- Top right: Bins organised by S/B ratio, combined  $VZ$  fit to all channels
  - $\mu_{VZ} = 1.11^{+0.12}_{-0.11} (\text{stat.})^{+0.22}_{-0.19} (\text{syst.})$
  - 99% compatibility between channels
  - 5.8 (5.3)  $\sigma$  observed (expected) significance
  - Observation of  $VZ(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$



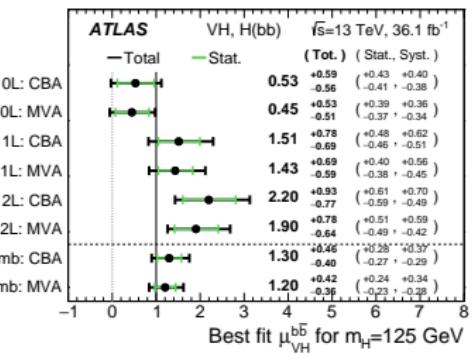
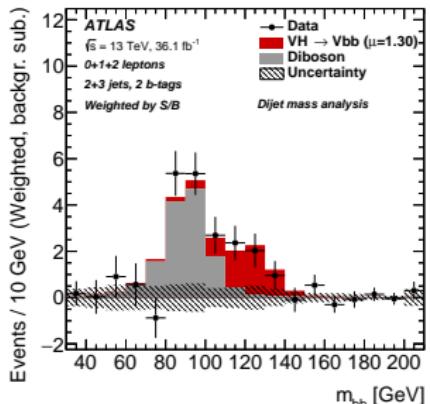
Fit 1 common signal strength and 3 decorrelated signal strengths per channel

# Validation of Fit: dijet mass analysis

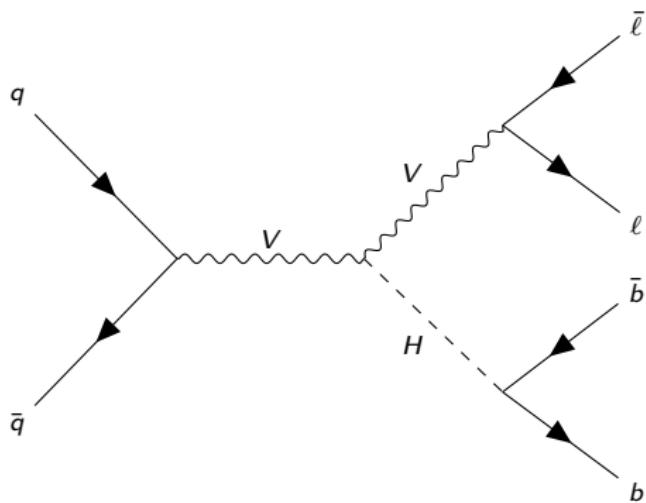
- Additional cross-check of fit using fit to  $m_{bb}$
- Tightened event selection:
  - Additional region with split at  $p_T^V = 200$  GeV
  - Merge  $W + \text{HF CR}$  into 1-lepton SR
- Top right shows background subtracted  $m_{bb}$  for all regions, from cut based fit
  - Each region weighted by Higgs  $S/B$
- Dijet mass analysis signal strength consistent with SM:
  - $\mu_{VH} = 1.30^{+0.28}_{-0.27} (\text{stat.})^{+0.37}_{-0.29} (\text{syst.})$
  - 3.5 (2.8)  $\sigma$  observed (expected) significance
- Bottom right: Very consistent signal strengths from dijet mass and MVA fits

Channel			
Selection	0-lepton	1-lepton	2-lepton
$m_T^W$	-	< 120 GeV	-
$E_T^{\text{miss}} / \sqrt{S_T}$	-	-	< 3.5 $\sqrt{\text{GeV}}$

$p_T^V$ regions			
$p_T^V$	(75, 150] GeV (2-lepton only)	(150, 200] GeV	(200, $\infty$ ) GeV
$\Delta R(\vec{b}_1, \vec{b}_2)$	<3.0	<1.8	<1.2



# $VH(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$ Analysis Overview (CMS)



- CMS analysis also targets leptonic decays of  $W/Z$  bosons

## Vector Boson Selections

- 0-lepton:
  - ▶ Exactly 0 charged leptons
  - ▶  $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 170$  GeV
  - ▶ Several anti-QCD cuts
- 1-lepton:
  - ▶ Exactly 1 charged lepton ( $e/\mu$ )
  - ▶  $p_T^V > 100$  GeV
- 2-lepton:
  - ▶ Exactly 2 charged leptons ( $ee/\mu\mu$ )
  - ▶  $m_{\ell\ell}$  compatible with  $m_Z$
  - ▶  $p_T^V > 50$  GeV

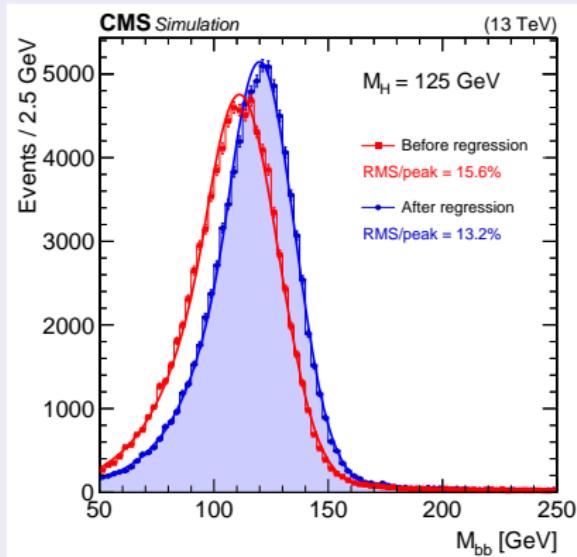
## Higgs Selection

- Exactly 2  $b$ -tagged jets (CMVA, 50-75%  $b$ -jet efficiency)
- 2-/3-jets ( $\geq 3$ -jets in 2-lepton channel)

# $VH(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$ Analysis Overview (CMS)

## b-jet energy corrections

- Apply additional corrections using:
  - ▶ **Kinematics:** Jet  $p_T$ , energy, leading charged tracks, etc.
  - ▶ **b-jet specific:** soft lepton  $p_T$ ,  $p_T$  of secondary vertex
- $m_{bb}$  resolution improved by  $\sim 10\%$



## Vector Boson Selections

- 0-lepton:
  - ▶ Exactly 0 charged leptons
  - ▶  $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 170 \text{ GeV}$
  - ▶ Several anti-QCD cuts
- 1-lepton:
  - ▶ Exactly 1 charged lepton ( $e/\mu$ )
  - ▶  $p_T^V > 100 \text{ GeV}$
- 2-lepton:
  - ▶ Exactly 2 charged leptons ( $ee/\mu\mu$ )
  - ▶  $m_{\ell\ell}$  compatible with  $m_Z$
  - ▶  $p_T^V > 50 \text{ GeV}$

## Higgs Selection

- Exactly 2  $b$ -tagged jets (CMVA, 50-75%  $b$ -jet efficiency)
- 2-/3-jet analysis regions ( $\geq 3$ -jets in 2-lepton channel)

# Detailed CMS $VH(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$ Event Selection

Variable	0-lepton	1-lepton	2-lepton
$p_T(V)$	> 170	> 100	[50, 150], > 150
$M(\ell\ell)$	-	-	[75, 105]
	-	(> 25, > 30)	> 20
$p_T(j_1)$	> 60	> 25	> 20
$p_T(j_2)$	> 35	> 25	> 20
$p_T(jj)$	> 120	> 100	-
$M(jj)$	[60, 160]	[90, 150]	[90, 150]
CMVA <sub>max</sub>	> 0.9432	> 0.9432	> -0.5884
CMVA <sub>min</sub>	> -0.5884	> -0.5884	> -0.5884
$N_{aj}$	< 2	< 2	-
$N_{a\ell}$	= 0	= 0	-
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	> 170	-	-
Anti-QCD	Yes	-	-
$\Delta\phi(V, H)$	> 2.0	> 2.5	> 2.5
$\Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, E_T^{\text{miss, trk}})$	< 0.5	-	-
$\Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, \ell)$	-	< 2.0	-
Lepton Isolation	-	< 0.06	-
Event BDT	> -0.8	> 0.3	> -0.8

# Detailed CMS $VH(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$ Control Region Selection

Variable	$t\bar{t}$	Z+LF	Z+HF
V Decay Category			
$p_T(j_1)$	> 60	> 60	> 60
$p_T(j_2)$	> 35	> 35	> 35
$p_T(jj)$	> 120	> 120	> 120
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	> 170	> 170	> 170
$\Delta\phi(V, H)$	> 2	> 2	> 2
$N_{a\ell}$	$\geq 1$	= 0	= 0
$N_{aj}$	$\geq 2$	$\leq 1$	$\leq 1$
$M(jj)$	-	-	$\notin [60 - 160]$
CMVA <sub>max</sub>	> 0.4432	< 0.4432	> 0.9432
CMVA <sub>min</sub>	> -0.5884	> -0.5884	> -0.5884
$\Delta\phi(j, E_T^{\text{miss}})$	-	> 0.5	> 0.5
$\Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, E_T^{\text{miss, trk}})$	-	< 0.5	< 0.5
$\min \Delta\phi(j, E_T^{\text{miss}})$	< $\pi/2$	-	-

0-lepton control region selections

Variable	$t\bar{t}$	W+LF	W+HF
$p_T(j_1)$	> 25	> 25	> 25
$p_T(j_2)$	> 25	> 25	> 25
$p_T(jj)$	> 100	> 100	> 100
$p_T(V)$	> 100	> 100	> 100
CMVA <sub>max</sub>	> 0.9432	$[-0.5884, 0.4432]$	> 0.9432
$N_{aj}$	> 1	-	= 0
$N_{a\ell}$	= 0	= 0	= 0
METsig	-	> 2.0	> 2.0
$\Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, \ell)$	< 2	< 2	< 2
$M(jj)$	< 250	< 250	< 90 (low) or [150, 250] (high)

1-lepton control region selections

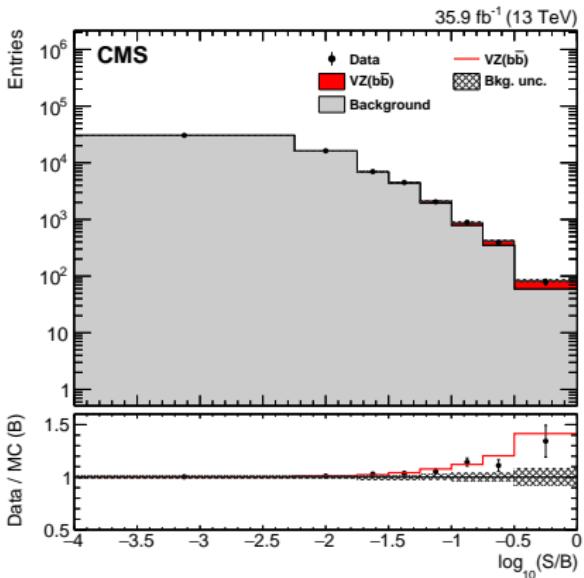
Variable	$t\bar{t}$	Z+LF	Z+HF
$p_T(jj)$	> 100	> 100	-
$p_T(V)$	[50, 150], > 150	[50, 150], > 150	[50, 150], > 150
CMVA <sub>max</sub>	> 0.9432	< 0.9432	> 0.9432
CMVA <sub>min</sub>	> -0.5884	< -0.5884	> -0.5884
$N_{aj}$	-	-	-
$N_{a\ell}$	-	-	-
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	-	-	< 60
$\Delta\phi(V, H)$	-	-	> 2.5
$M(\ell\ell)$	$\notin [0, 10], \notin [75, 120]$	[75, 105]	[85, 97]
$M(jj)$	-	-	$\notin [90, 150]$

2-lepton control region selections

# Validations of Fit: $VZ(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$ (CMS)

- Using equivalent analysis procedure, extract  $VZ(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$  signal strength
- Modify  $m_{bb}$  cut and retrain BDTs
- Observed signal strength  $\mu_{VZ} = 1.02^{+0.23}_{-0.22}$
- Corresponds to an observed (expected) significance of  $5.0$  ( $4.9$ )  $\sigma$ :
  - Observation of  $VZ(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$

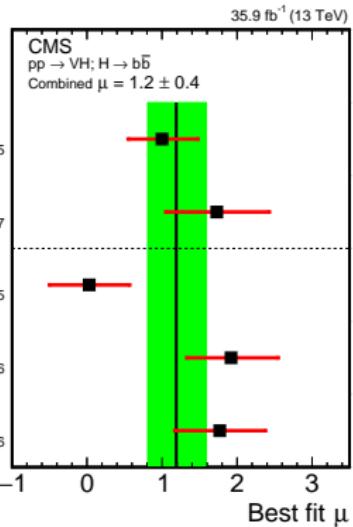
Channels	Significance expected	Significance observed	Signal strength observed
0-lepton	3.1	2.0	$0.57 \pm 0.32$
1-lepton	2.6	3.7	$1.67 \pm 0.47$
2-lepton	3.2	4.5	$1.33 \pm 0.34$
Combined	4.9	5.0	$1.02 \pm 0.22$



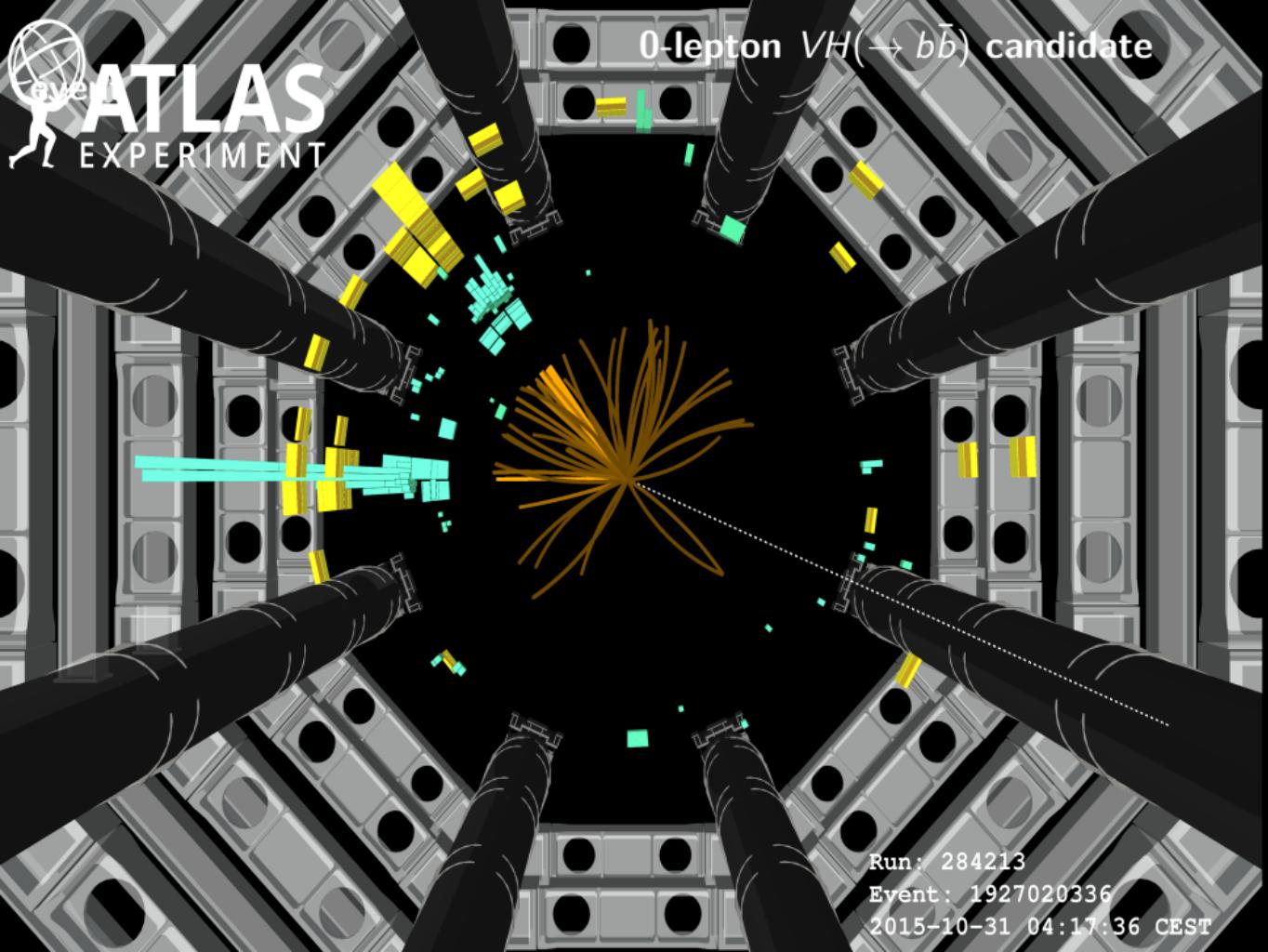
Bins organised by S/B ratio, combined  $VZ$  fit to all channels

# Systematic Uncertainties (CMS)

- Uncertainty in measured signal strength is dominated by systematic uncertainties
- Contributions from **experimental** systematic uncertainties:
  - Background scale factors
  - $b$ -jet tagging related uncertainties
  - Jet energy scale
- Contributions from **MC and theory** uncertainties:
  - Limited number of simulated events
  - Signal and background modelling uncertainties



Source	Type	Individual contribution to the $\mu$ uncertainty (%)	Effect of removal to the $\mu$ uncertainty (%)
Scale factors (tt, V+jets)	norm.	9.4	3.5
Size of simulated samples	shape	8.1	3.1
Simulated samples' modeling	shape	4.1	2.9
$b$ tagging efficiency	shape	7.9	1.8
Jet energy scale	shape	4.2	1.8
Signal cross sections	norm.	5.3	1.1
Cross section uncertainties (single-top, VV)	norm.	4.7	1.1
Jet energy resolution	shape	5.6	0.9
$b$ tagging mistag rate	shape	4.6	0.9
Integrated luminosity	norm.	2.2	0.9
Unclustered energy	shape	1.3	0.2
Lepton efficiency and trigger	norm.	1.9	0.1



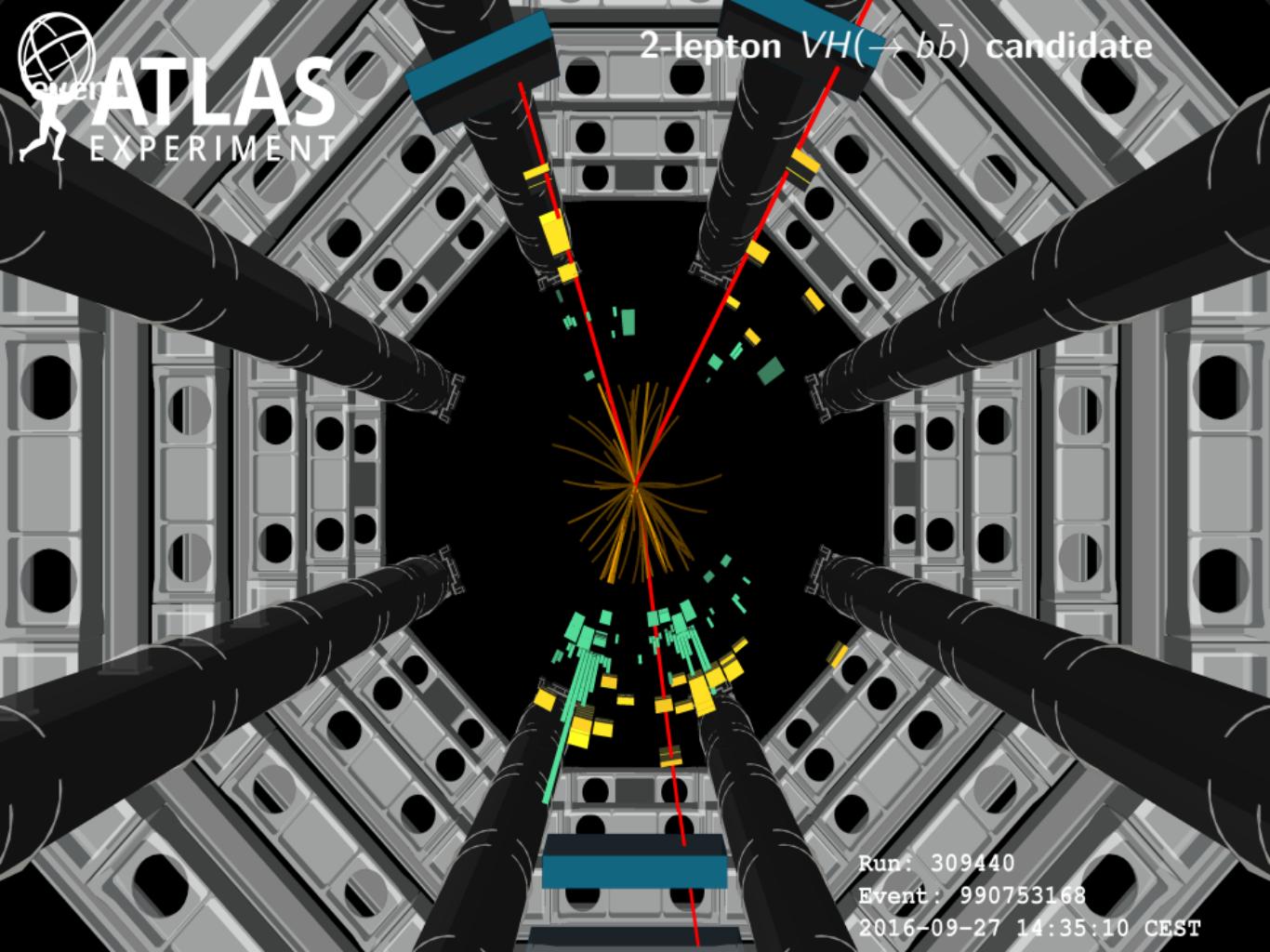
ATLAS  
EXPERIMENT

0-lepton  $VH(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$  candidate

Run: 284213

Event: 1927020336

2015-10-31 04:17:36 CEST



 **ATLAS**  
EXPERIMENT