

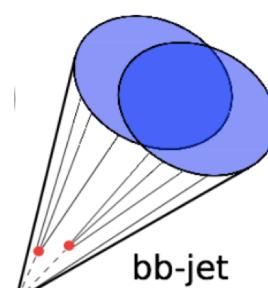
Boosted Higgs Tagging at ATLAS and CMS

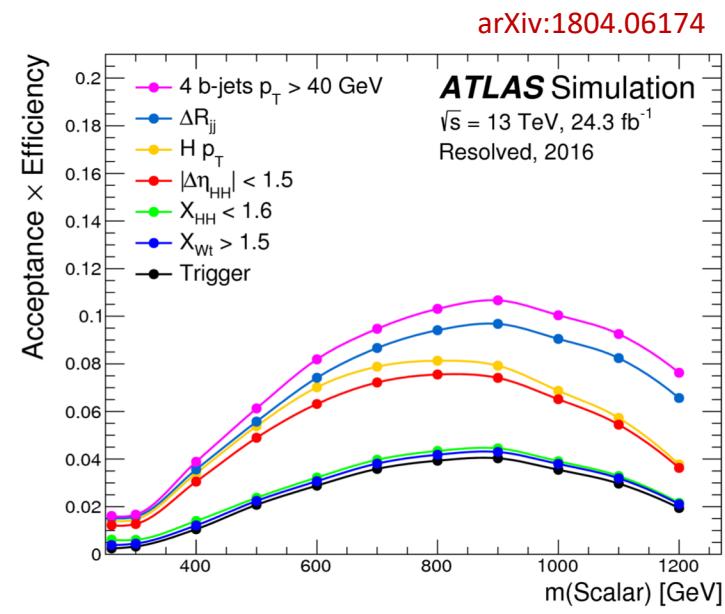
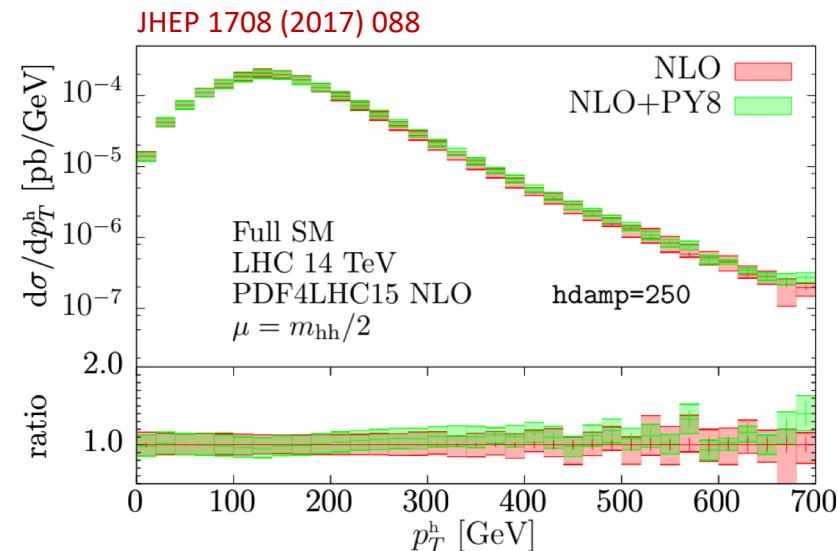
Michael Kagan

SLAC

HH Workshop at Fermilab
September 5, 2018

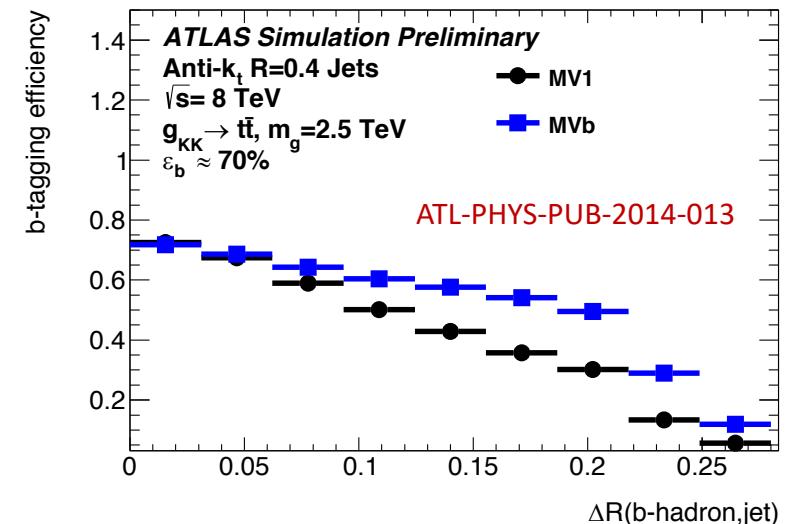
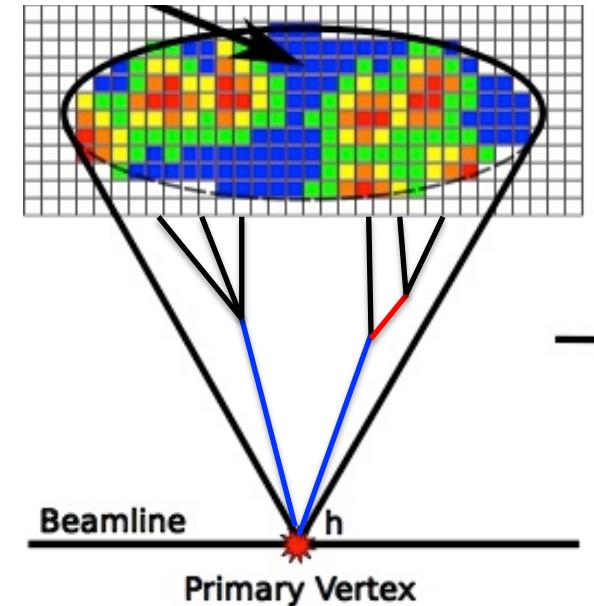
Why Boosted Higgs?

- High p_T Higgs bosons from:
 - Tails of SM hh distribution
 - Anomalous coupling enhancement
 - New heavy resonances
 - Standard jet finding + b-tagging approaches fail when Higgs decay products merge due to Lorentz boost
 - Boosted jet approaches: large-R jets + jet substructure
- 



Higgs Tagging: B-tagging + Substructure

- Ingredients
 - Large-R jet, Jet Mass and substructure
 - B-hadron identification
- How to identify multiple b-jets in this dense environment?
 - How to identify regions of interest / seed axes to run b-tagging algorithms?
- How to combine jet substructure with b-tagging?



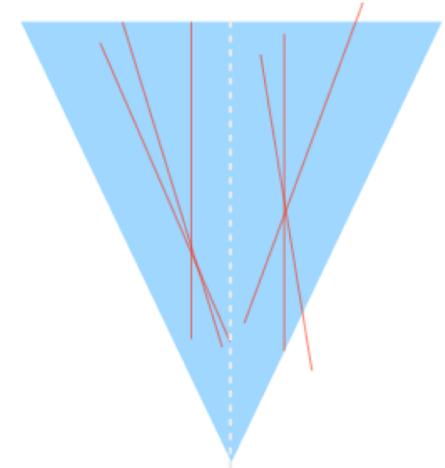
Higgs Tagging Methods

ATLAS	CMS
	Full Large-R jet
	Large-R jet soft-drop subjets
Fixed radius track jets	
Variable radius track jets	
Exclusive k_T subjets	τ -axis guided double tagging
Center of mass	
ML driven improvements	ML driven improvements

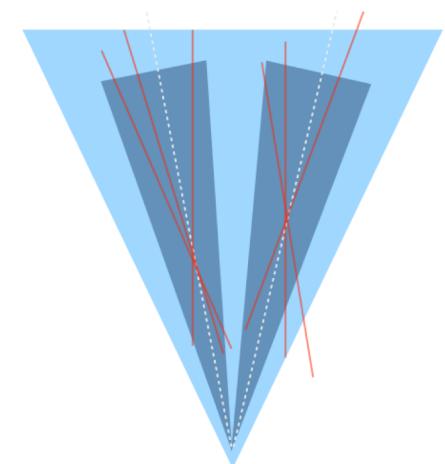
- Note: differences in mass window and jet pT ranges, make direct comparisons not possible

Large-R Jet and Subjet Based Higgs Tagging

- Apply standard b-tagging algorithms to:
 - Entire large-R jet as region of interest
 - Subjets from clustering large-R jet constituents as regions of interest
- Pros:
 - Internal structure of jet, including impact of neutrals, used to guide RoI finding
- Cons
 - Sensitive to grooming algorithm
 - For large-R jet tagging, lose the benefit of the two b-hadron RoI hypothesis to guide b-tagging
 - Harder to calibrate subjet independent of large-R jet

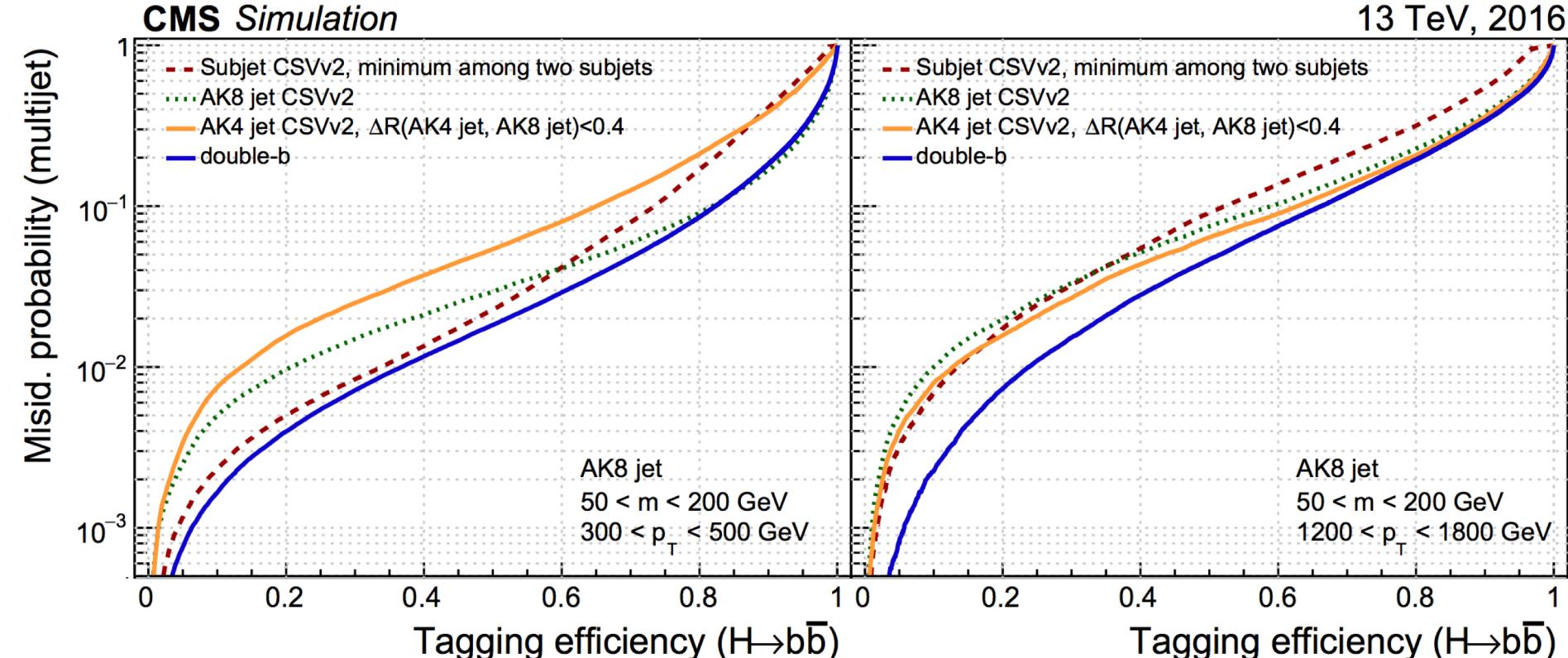


Large-R jet tagging



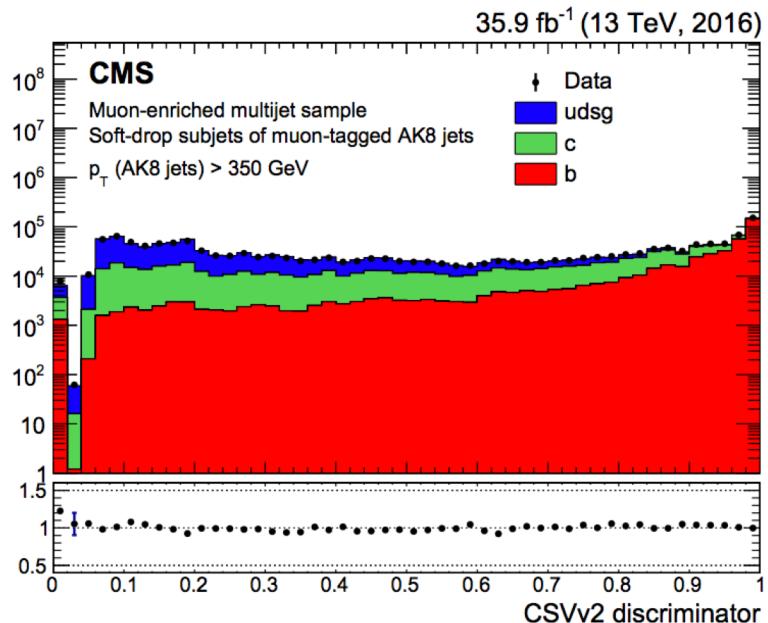
Subjet tagging

Large-R Jet and Subjet Based H-Tagging

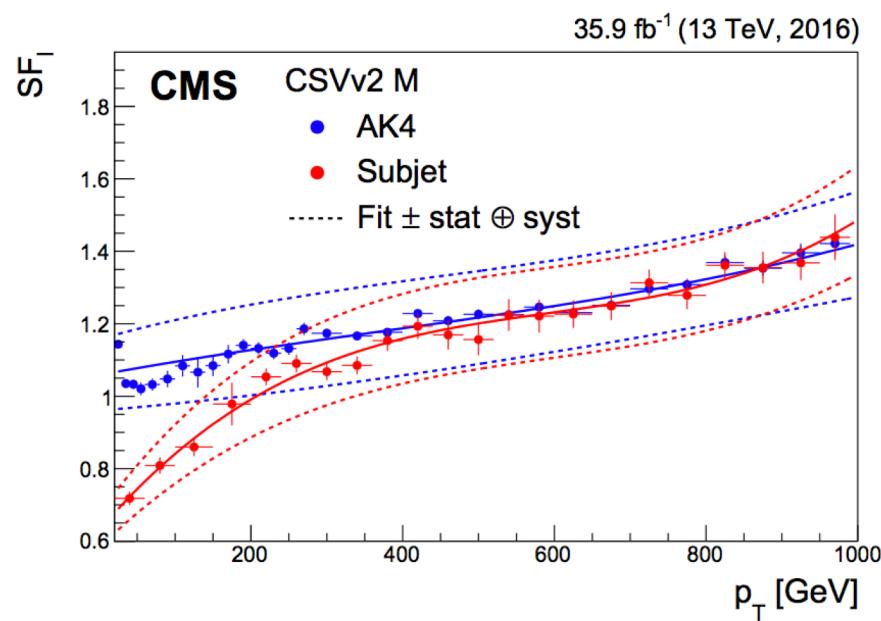
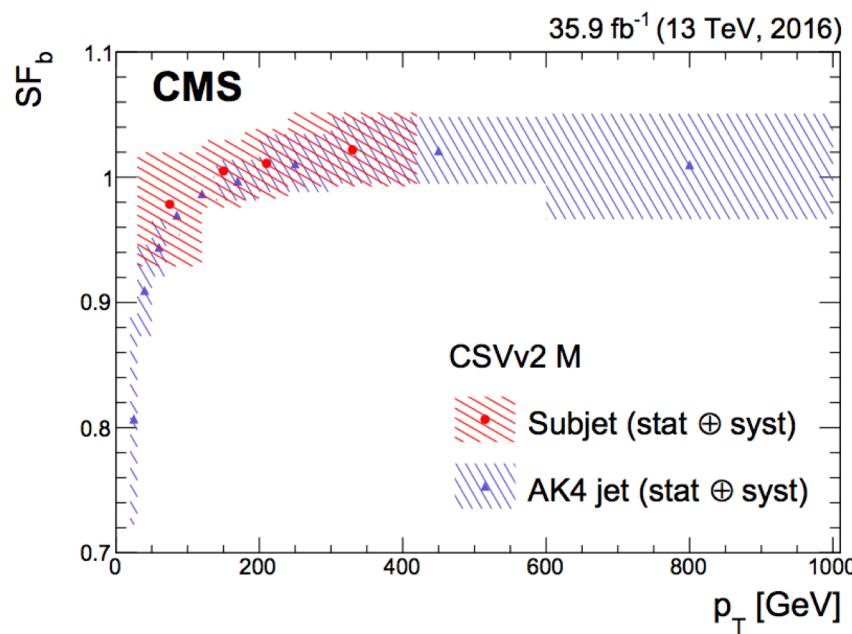


Note:
 Will come back to
 blue line later

Data/MC for Subjet Tagging

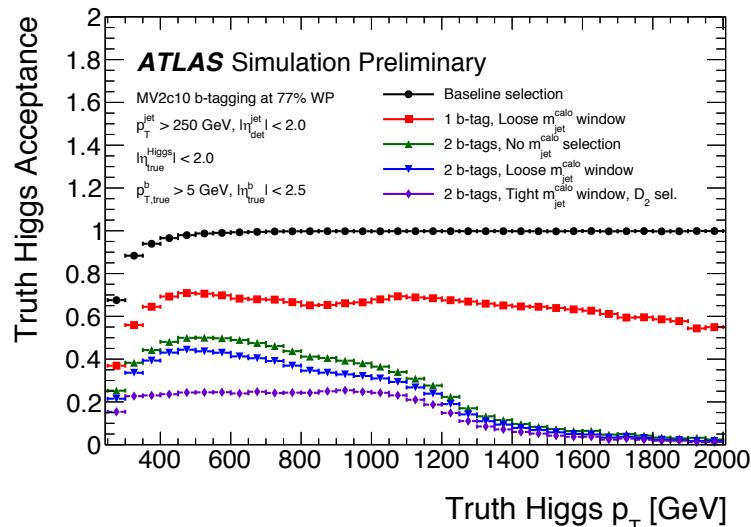
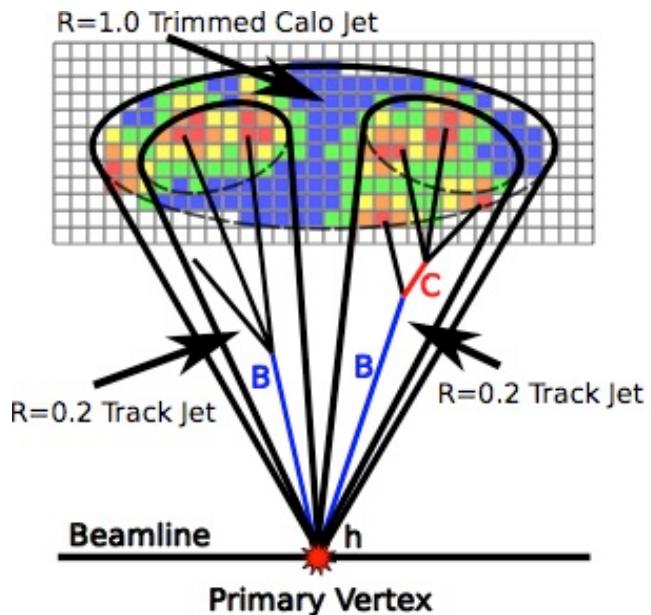


- b-jet calibration in muon enriched subjets of large-R jets in multijet events
- Light-jet calibration using “negative tagged” subjets

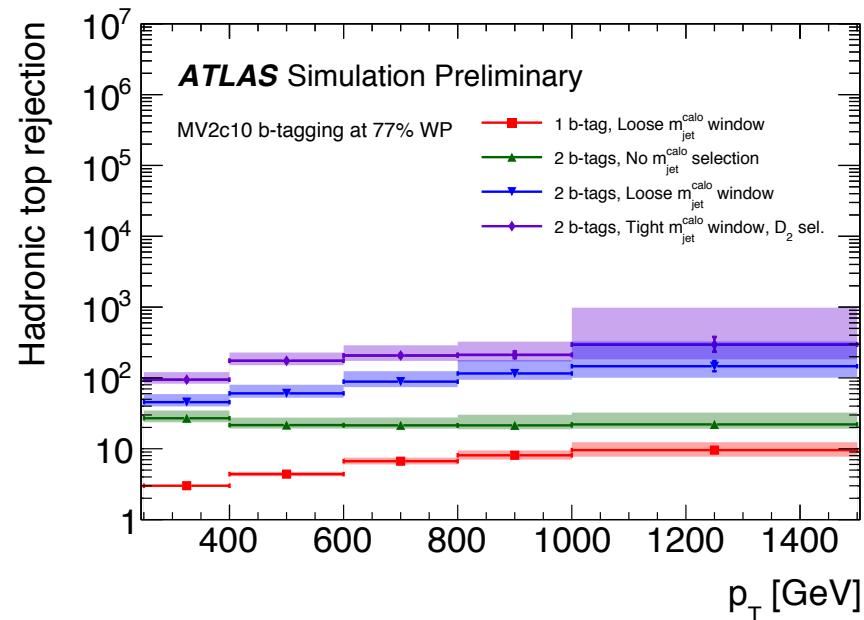
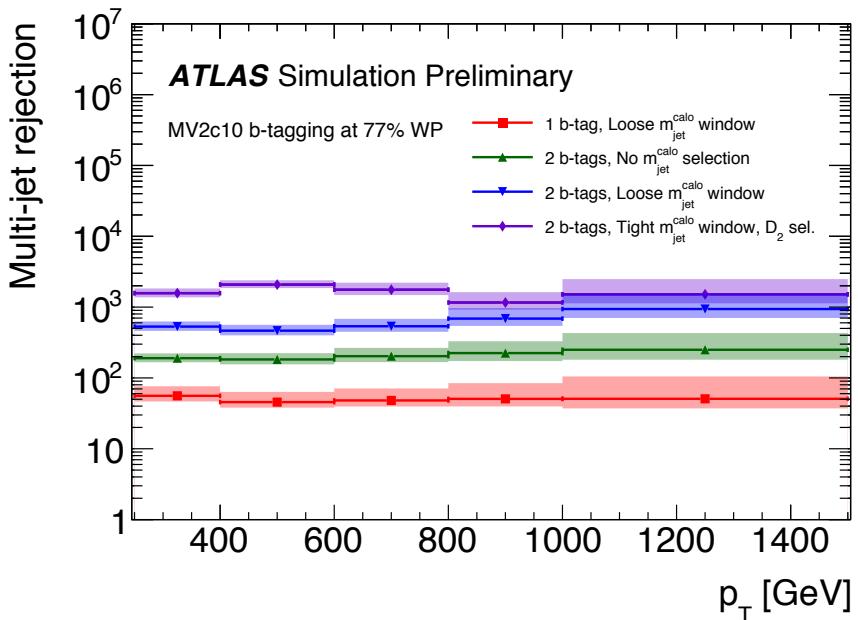
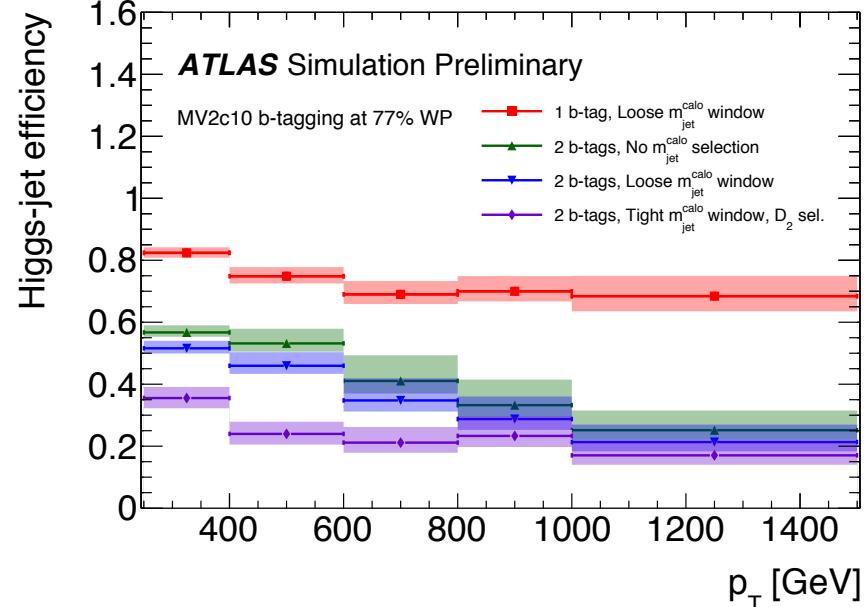
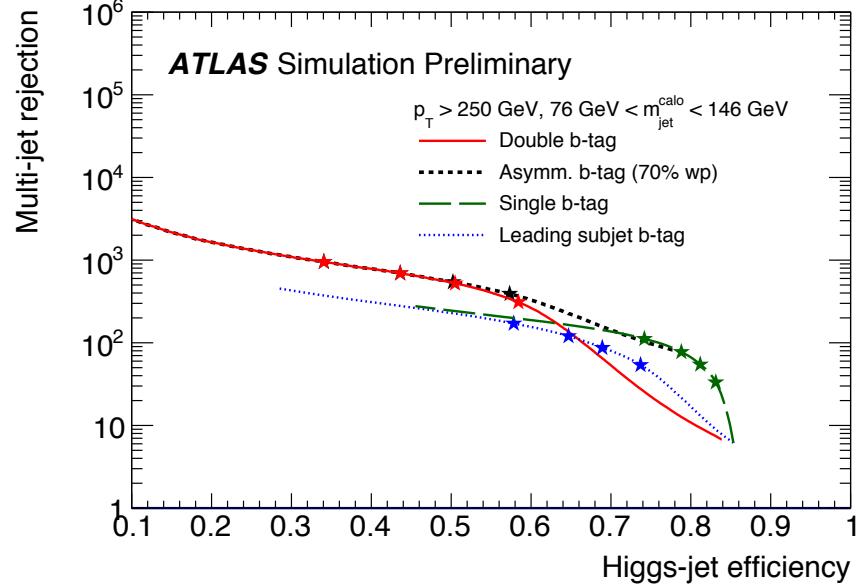


Track Jet based Boosted Higgs Tagging

- Jet clustering on tracks using small-R to resolve fine features
- Match track jets to larger-R jets
- Pros
 - Excellent track resolution allows for small-R clustering
 - Pileup insensitive
 - Independent of large-R jet
 - Insensitive to grooming algorithm
 - b-tagging calibration independent of large-R jet
- Cons:
 - No access to neutral particle information in finding direction

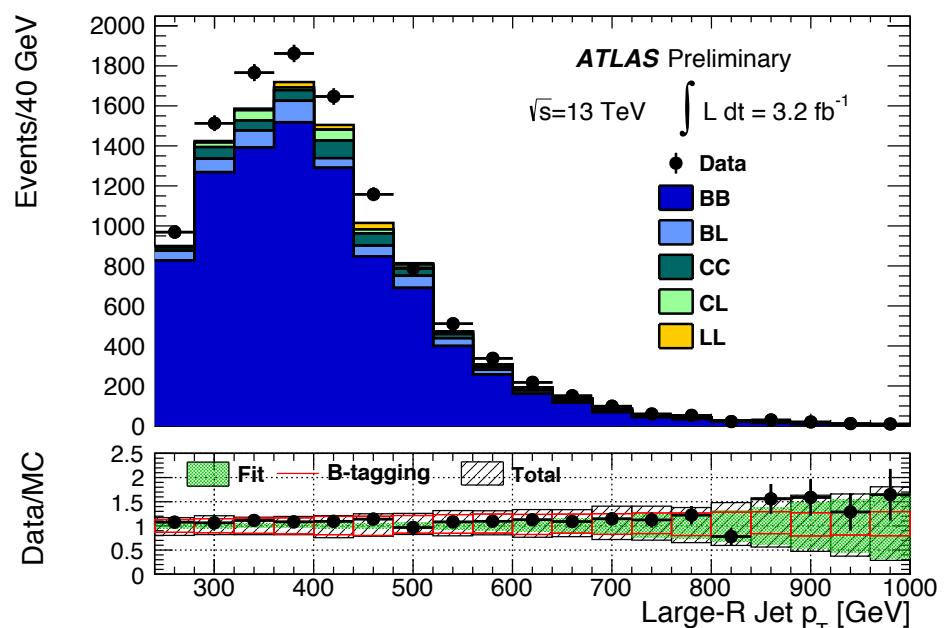
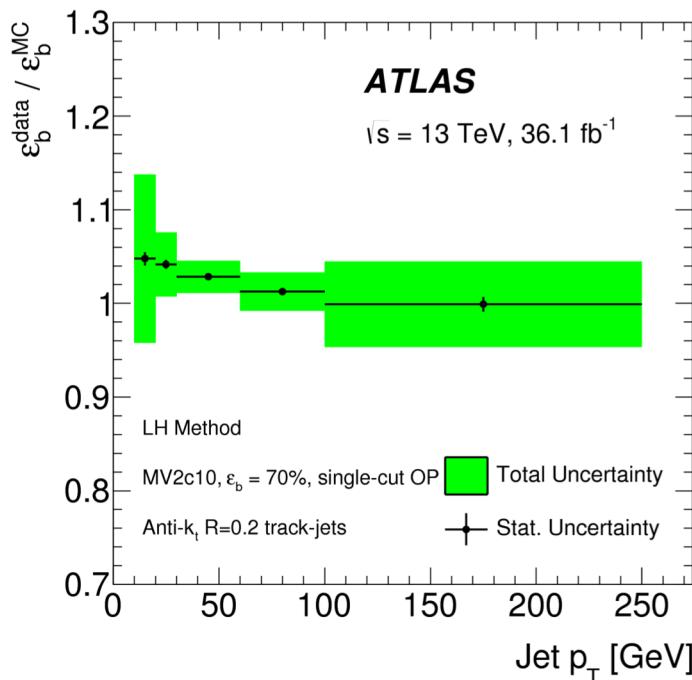


H-Tagging with Fixed Radius Track Jets



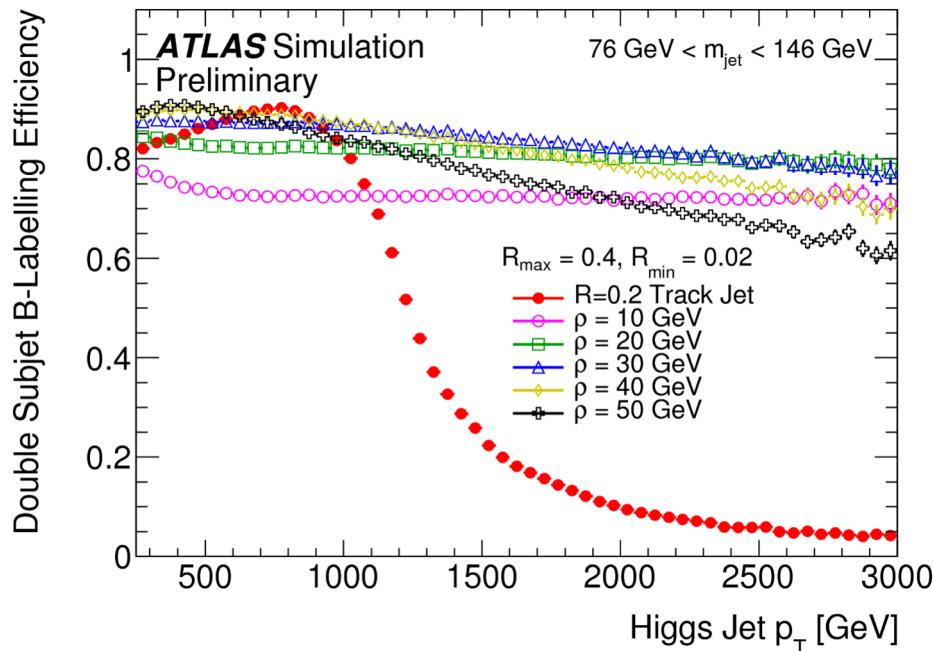
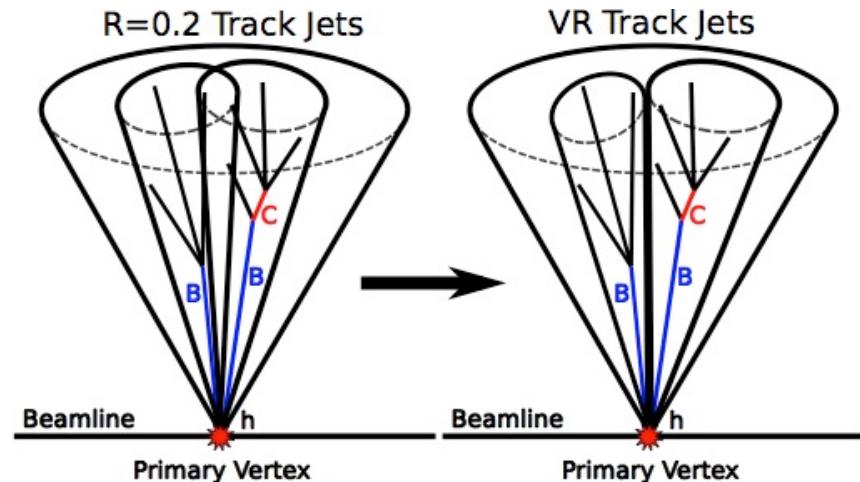
Performance in Data

- **Left:** Single jet b-tagging calibration in dilepton t-tbar events
- **Right:** Muon matched large-R jets in multijet events for double b-tagging validation in gluon \rightarrow bb enriched sample
 - Useful to check for topological effects or “cross talk” between among the two b-tagged jets



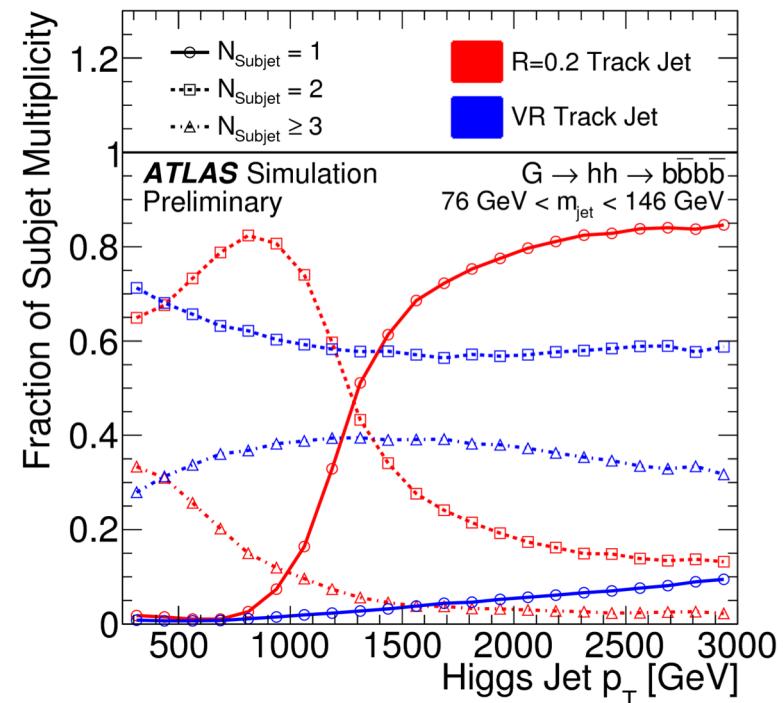
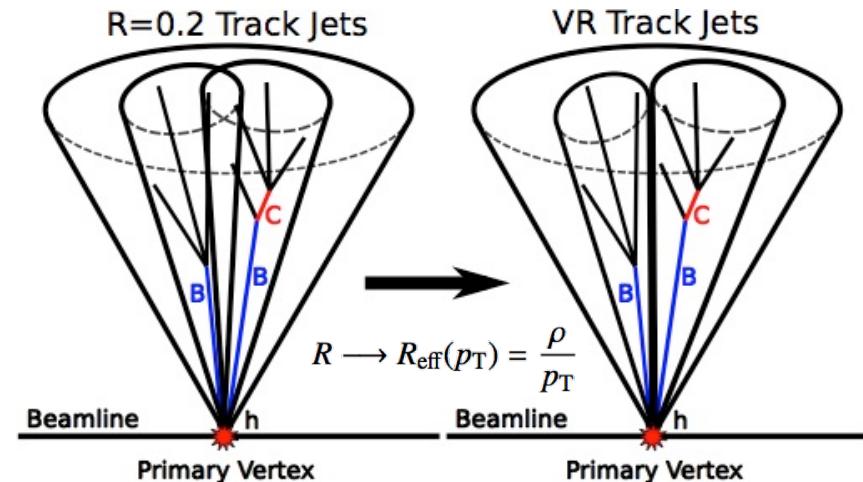
VR Track Jet Based b-tagging

- At high Higgs jet p_T , fixed radius track-jets will merge
 - One option: use single and double track-jet selections
- Shrink track jet R with p_T
 - $R \rightarrow R_{eff}(p_T) = \frac{\rho}{p_T}$
- Pro:
 - Resolve and tag multiple b-jet region of interests up to higher Higgs jet p_T
- Cons:
 - Need to be careful about overlapping track jets

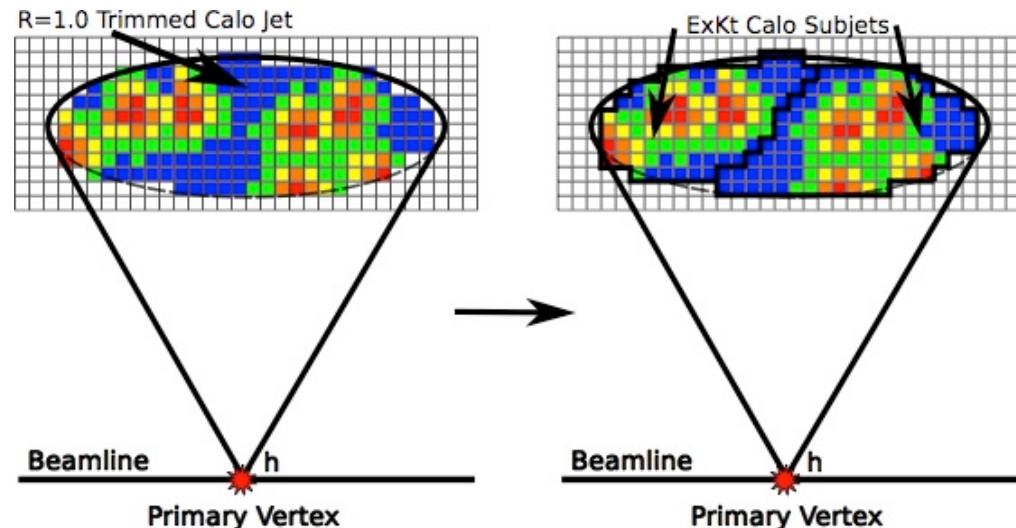
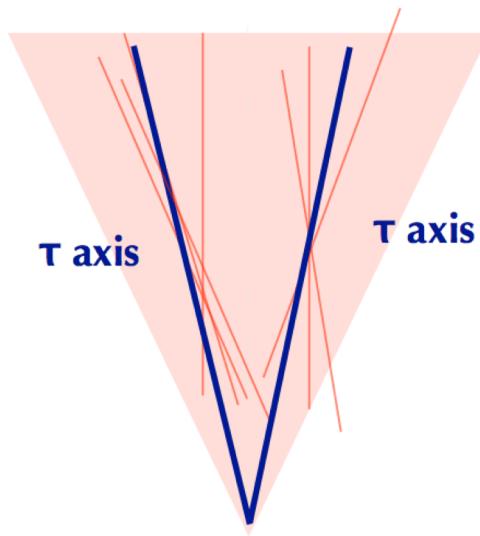


VR Track Jet Based b-tagging

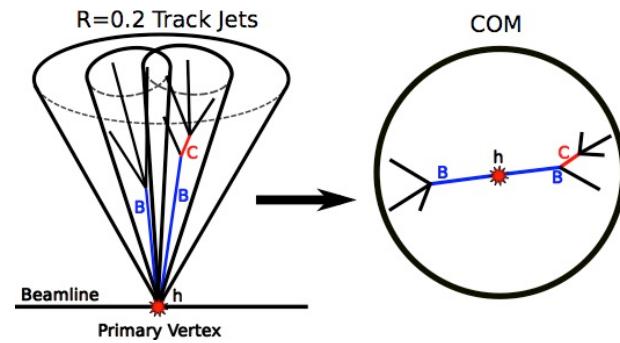
- At high Higgs jet p_T , fixed radius track-jets will merge
 - Necessitates using single and double track-jet selections
- Shrink track jet R with p_T
- Pro:
 - Resolve and tag multiple b-jet region of interests up to higher Higgs jet p_T
- Cons:
 - Need to be careful about overlapping track jets



Exclusive subject guided b-tagging

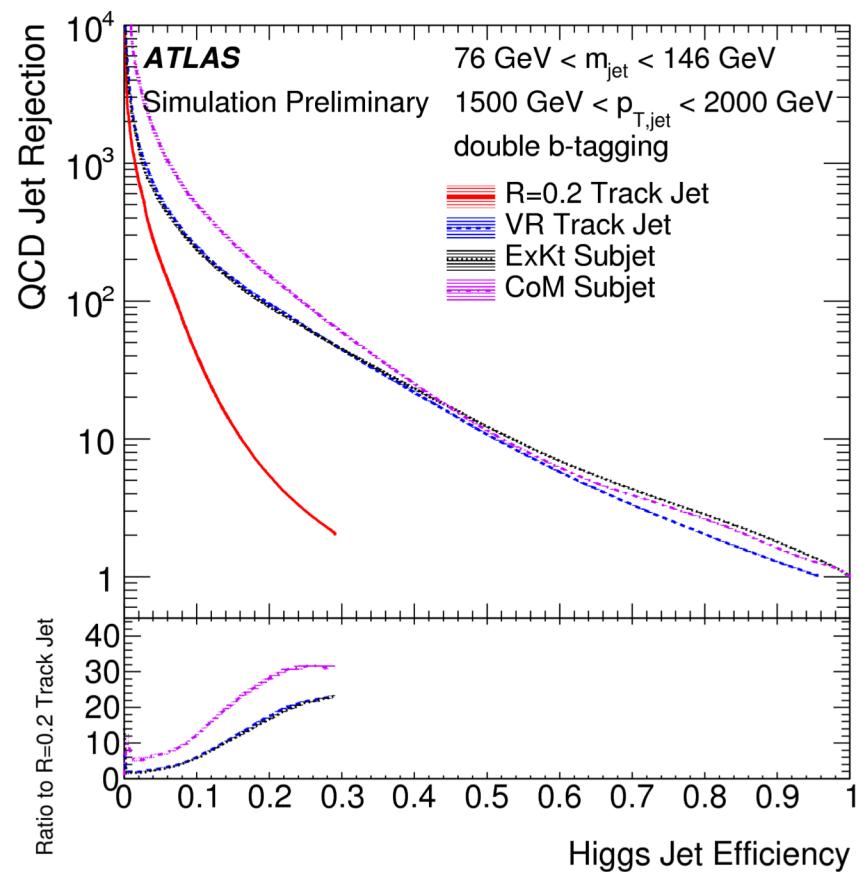
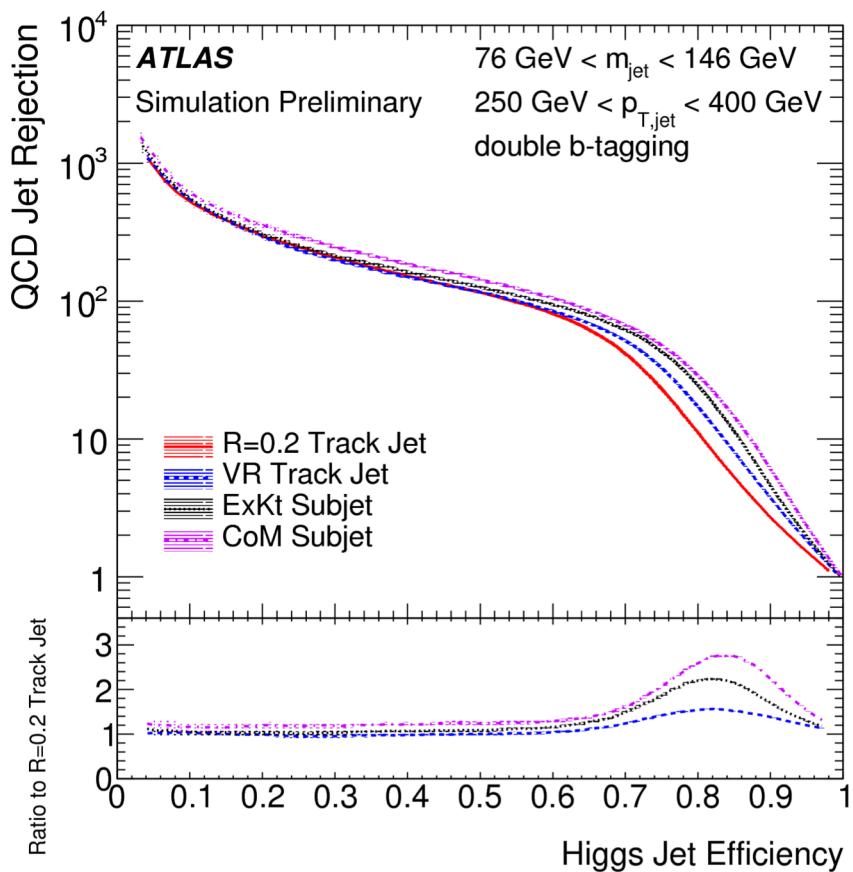


- Identify two exclusive regions of interest using exclusive- k_T declustering of large-R jet
 - ATLAS: standard b-tagging on ExKt subjets
 - CMS: Tagger using RoIs based on τ axes (found with exclusive- k_T)
- Alternatively boost into center of mass frame and do exclusive clustering
 - E.g. with EECambridge algorithm, $\min y_{ij} = 2(1-\cos\theta_{ij})$



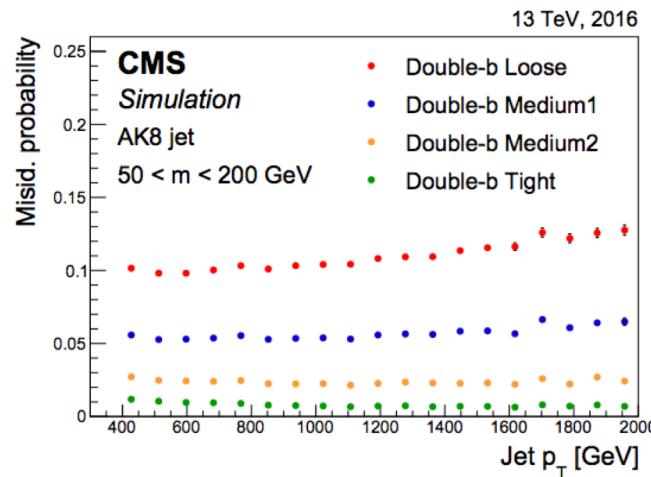
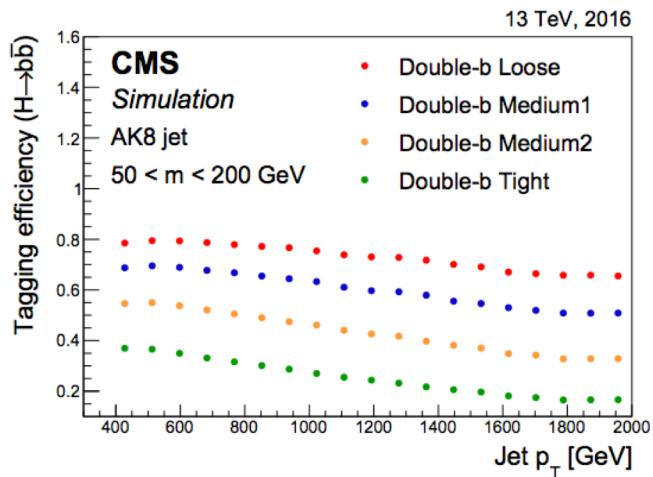
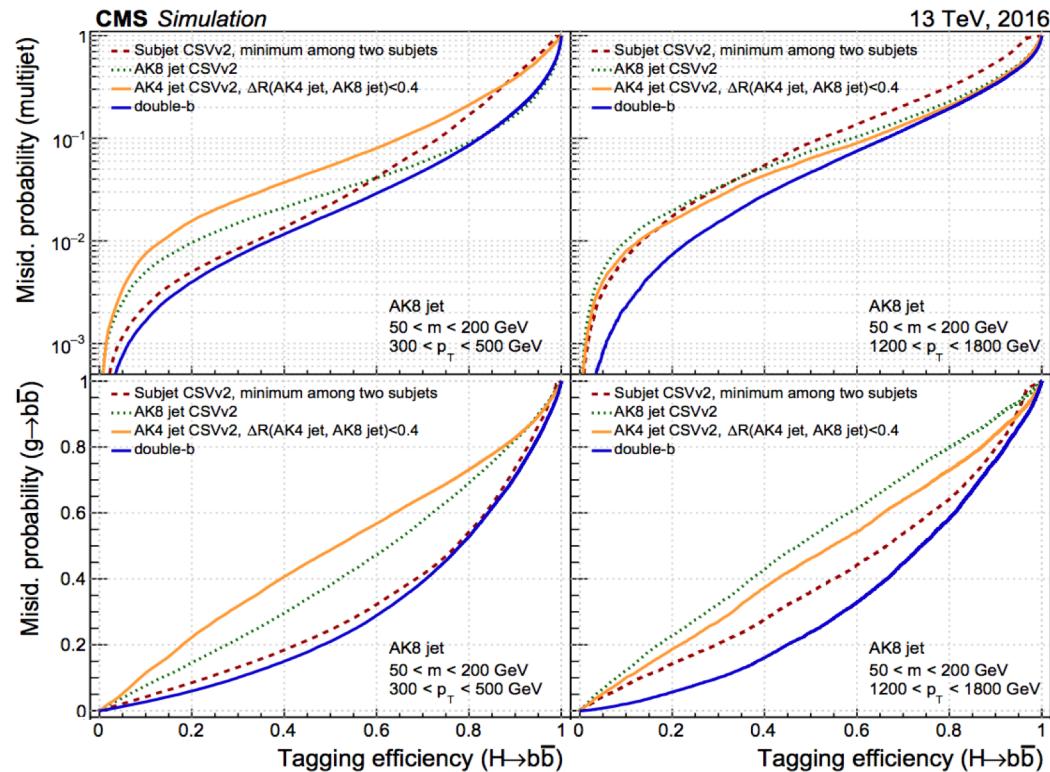
ATLAS VR Track Jet, Exclusive K_T, and CoM

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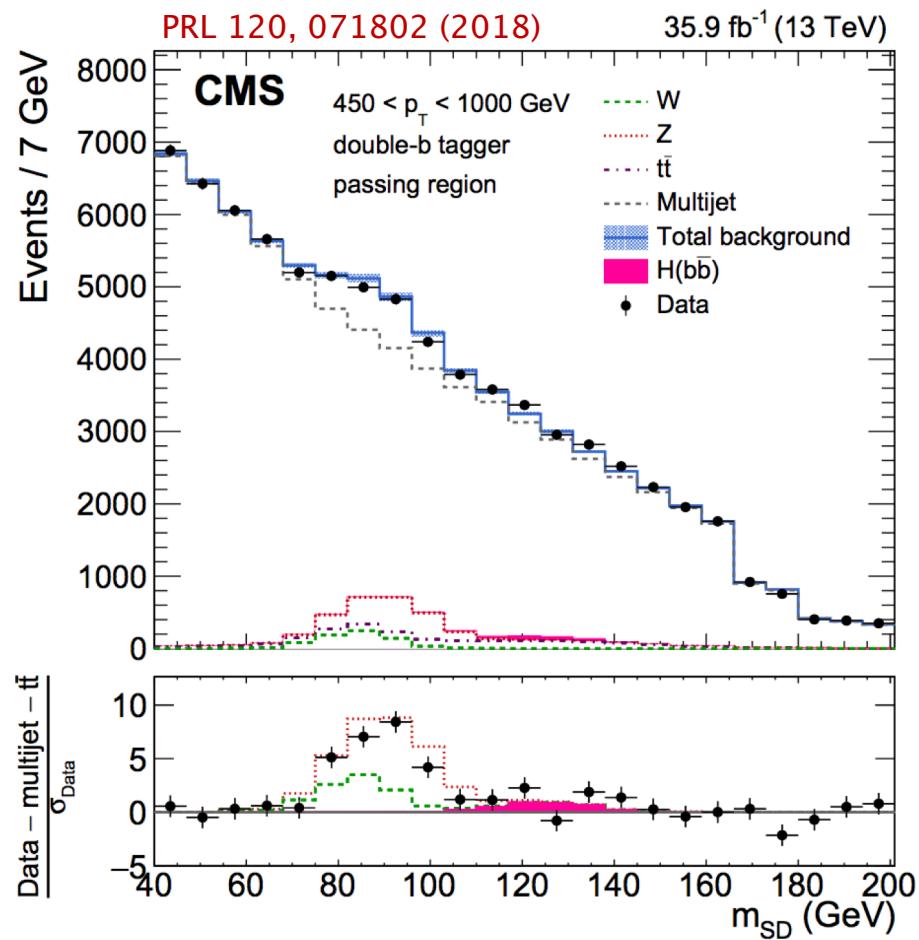
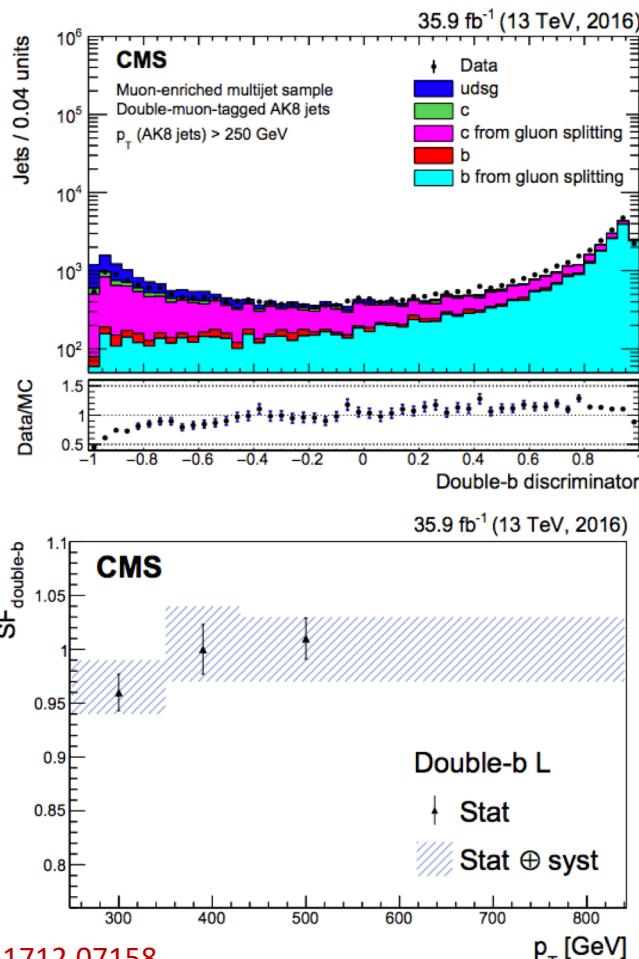
Note: Trainings are based on ttbar samples, and no specific training has yet been performed using jets in boosted topologies.

- Associate tracks and vertices to τ -axes
- Combine in BDT:
b-tagging information from both subjets and information relating the two subjets



CMS DoubleB Scale factors

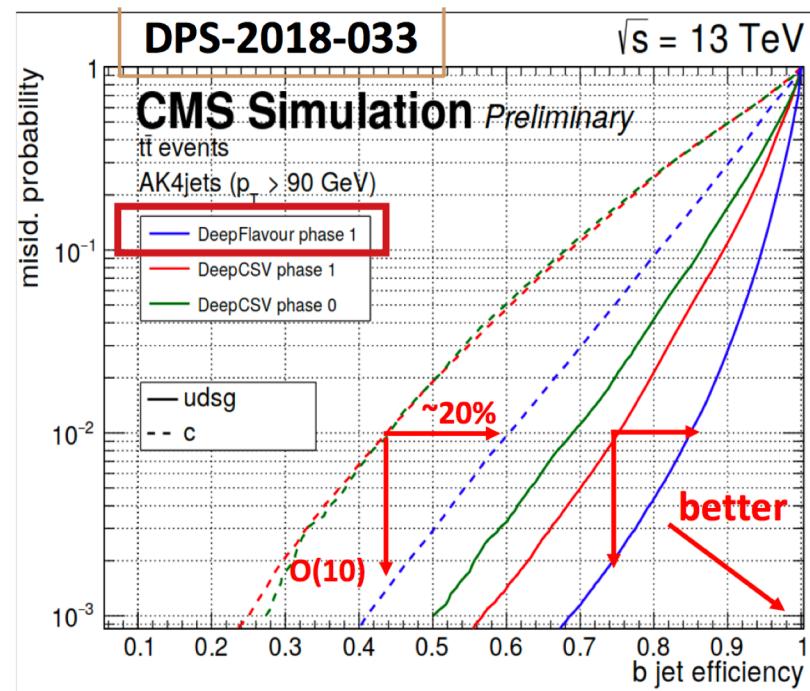
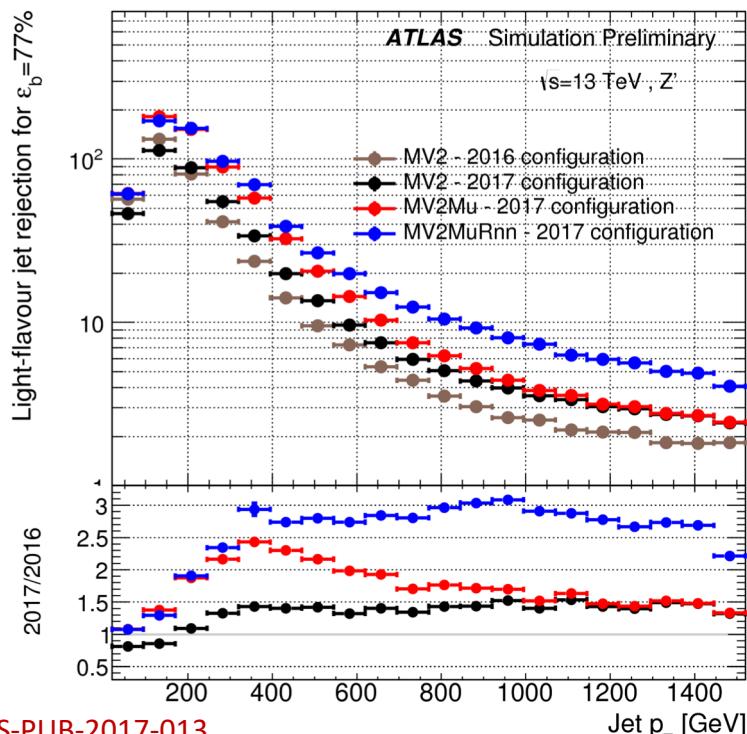
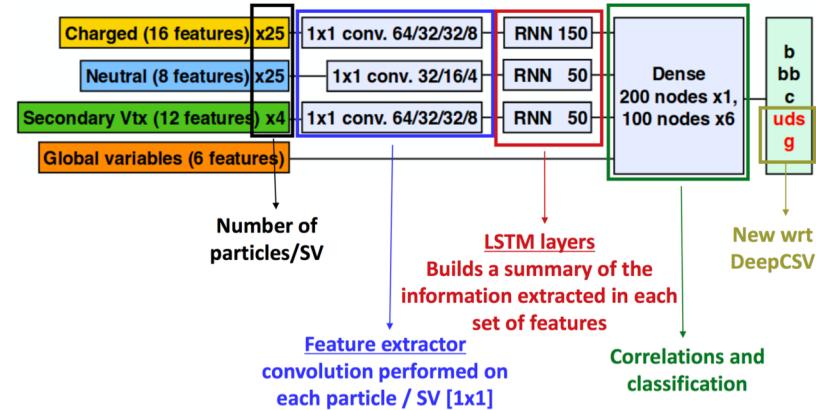
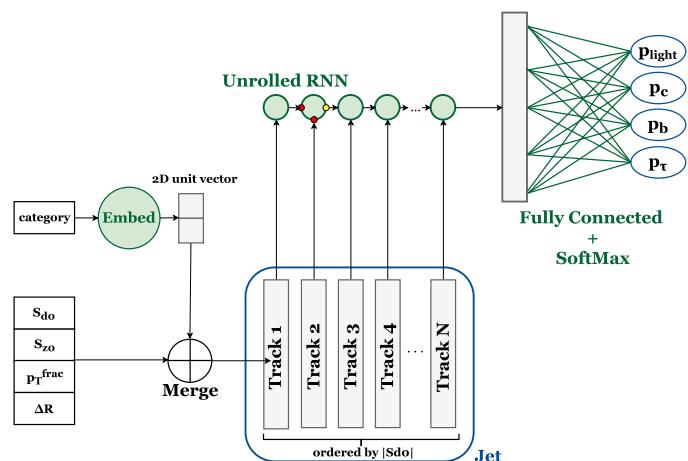
- Double-b calibration using muon matched large-R jets in multi-jet events
- Top jet mistag rate calibration in boosted top events



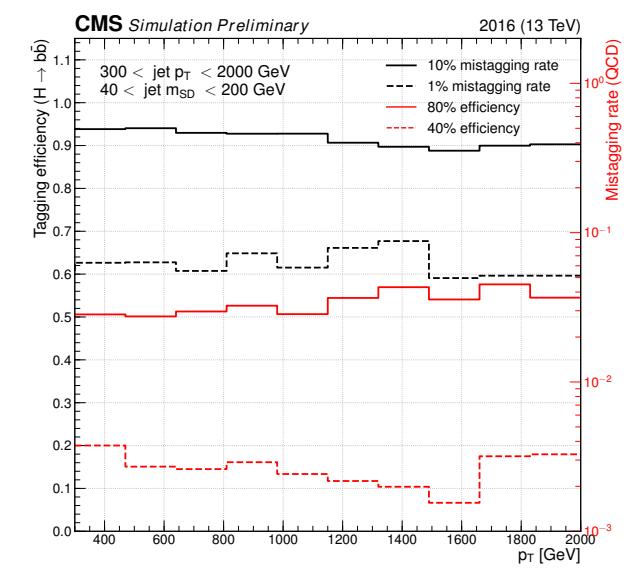
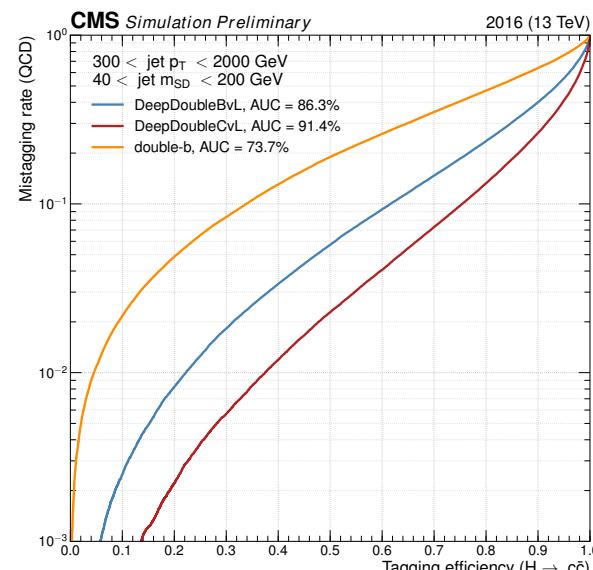
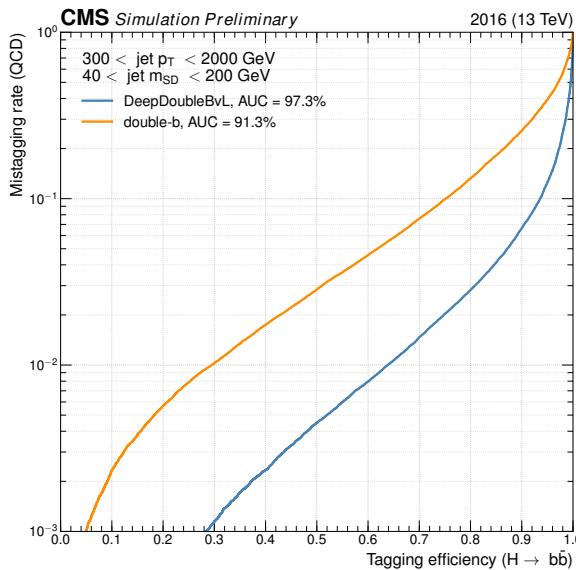
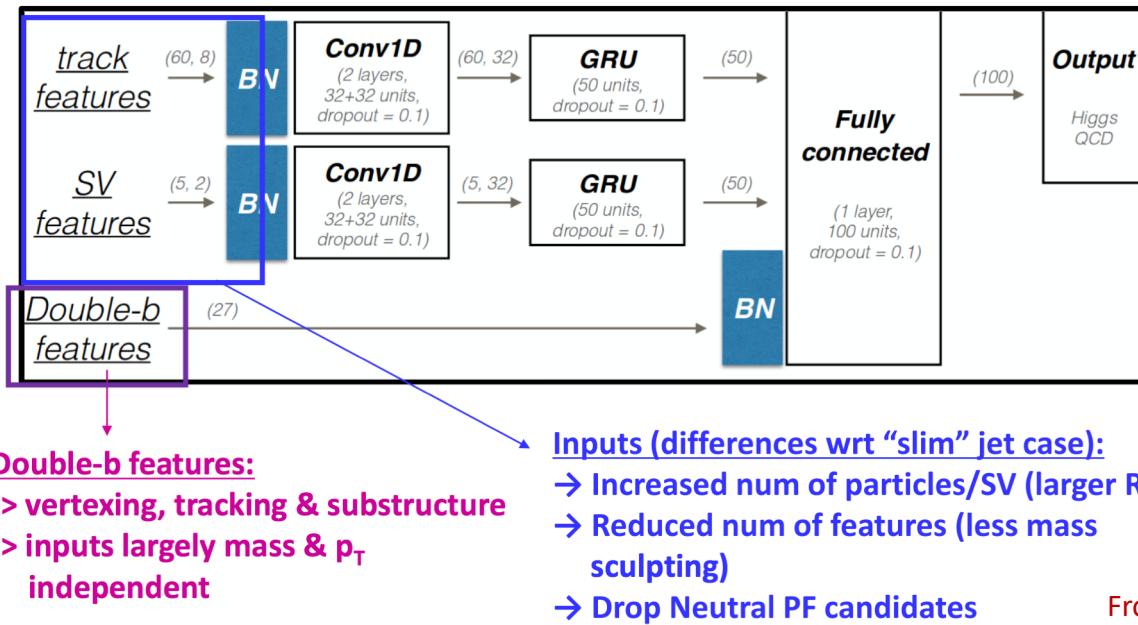
- Z-bosons identified with tagger in Higgs+ISR analysis

New Ideas in Development

ML improvements to single b-jet tagging



From L. Gouskos, BOOST 2018



- Wide array of Higgs tagging approaches utilizing b-tagging and substructure in different ways
- Exciting new algorithms being deployed, while active development continues!
 - Including dedicated double b-tagging and utilizing modern machine learning methods
 - Need to understand if such approaches expose us to new and potentially larger modeling uncertainties.
- Methods to calibration / validate these methods are becoming fairly well established
 - Do we need to calibrate samples other than bb? What about b, cc, c, l?
 - Are there topology specific effects?