

# Search for resonant di-Higgs production with $bbZZ$ decays

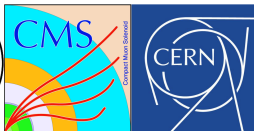
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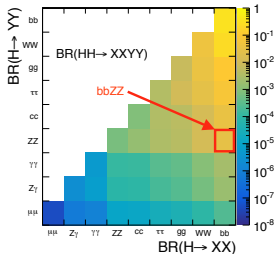
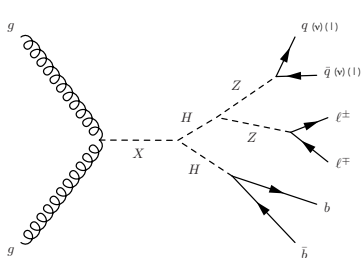
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September 6, 2018

Double Higgs Production at Colliders Workshop, Fermilab



# Resonant HH production in bbZZ decay channel



decay channel	BR
$b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	33%
$b\bar{b}WW^*$	25%
$b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$	7.3%
$ZZb\bar{b}$	3.1%
$WW^*\tau^+\tau^-$	2.7%
$ZZWW^*$	1.1%
$b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$	0.26%

- $X \rightarrow HH \rightarrow bbZZ$ .
- Currently looking at narrow width Radion (spin-0) [PhysRevD.62.045015] and Graviton (spin-2) [PhysRevLett.84.2080] models.
- Various final states can be considered ( $ll = \mu\mu, ee$ ):
  - ▶  $bbZ(ll)Z(\nu\nu)$
  - ▶  $bbZ(ll)Z(qq)$
  - ▶  $bbZ(ll)Z(ll)$
- Analyses being reviewed, no public results available.

# HH $\rightarrow$ bb2l2 $\nu$ : Signature and Backgrounds

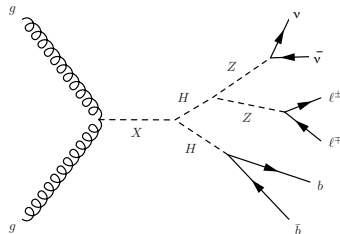
- 2 b jets from  $H \rightarrow bb$ , 2 leptons from Z, and MET from the other Z.
- HH  $\rightarrow$  bbWW  $\rightarrow$  bb2l2 $\nu$  also enters selections but orthogonality to bbWW analysis is maintained by the requirement that  $M_{ll} > 76$  GeV.

The main backgrounds in this channel are:

- $t\bar{t}$  + jets
- DY + jets
- $t\bar{t}$  is the most dominant one while DY is more signal-like background.

Other backgrounds are:

- single top quark productions
- diboson + jets
- ZH production



# HH $\rightarrow$ bb2l2 $\nu$ : Analysis Strategy

- Combine  $\mu\mu$  and ee channels
- Baseline selections
  - ▶ 2 opposite sign leptons
  - ▶ a pair of b-jets with the highest MVA based b-tagging discriminant value and passing loose working point.
  - ▶  $90 < M_{bb}^H < 150$  GeV
  - ▶  $76 < M_{ll} < 106$  GeV (leptonic Z on-shell)
  - ▶  $M_T^{HH} > 100$  GeV
  - ▶ MET cuts which vary with  $M_X$ , orthogonal with bb2l2q analysis
- DY and TT SFs, simultaneously fit of SR and CRs (defined by  $M_{ll}^Z$  and  $M_{bb}^H$ )
  - ▶ other minor backgrounds taken directly from MC
- BDTs are trained on bbZZ signal vs DY&TT events
  - ▶ 2 BDTs are used: low ( $M_X \leq 450$  GeV) and high mass regions
  - ▶ 9 variables are used:  $M_{ll}^Z$ ,  $M^{ZZ}$ ,  $M_{bb}^H$ ,  $\Delta R_{ll}$ ,  $\Delta R_{bb}^H$ ,  $p_T^{H_{bb}}$ ,  $p_T^{Z_{ll}}$ ,  $p_T^{ZZ}$ ,  $E_T^{miss}$
  - ▶ BDT cuts are optimized for each mass hypothesis and each channel (ee/ $\mu\mu$ ) separately
- $M_T^{HH}$  distribution is used in the fits to extract limits (binned shape analysis)

# HH $\rightarrow$ bb2l2 $\nu$ : BDT Discriminant and $M_T^{HH}$

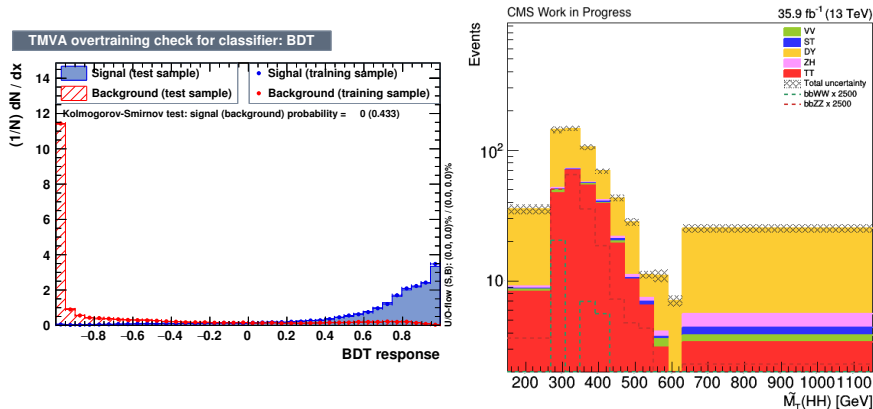


Figure: Output distribution for the BDT trained for low  $M_X$  mass in the electron channel (left) where the signal is KK-graviton, and the  $M_T^{HH}$  distribution (right).

# HH $\rightarrow$ bb2l2q: Signature and Backgrounds

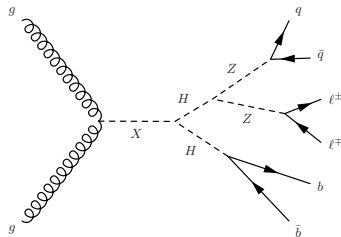
- 2 b jets from  $H \rightarrow bb$ , 2 leptons from Z, and 2 jets from the other Z.

The main backgrounds in this channel are:

- $t\bar{t}$  + jets
- DY + jets
- DY is the larger background, but  $t\bar{t}$  is closer kinematically to signal.

Other backgrounds are:

- W + jets
- single top quark productions
- diboson + jets
- SM Higgs production
- QCD multijet production



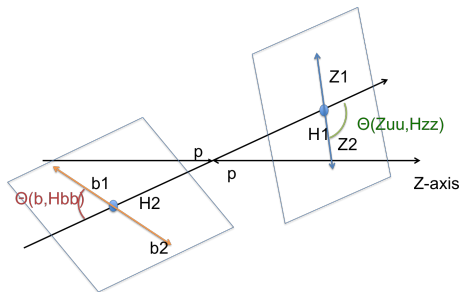
# HH $\rightarrow$ bb2l2q: Analysis Strategy

- Combine  $\mu\mu$  and  $ee$  channels
- Assign 4 jets as H(bb) and Z(jj) using b-tag and kinematic information (see backup slide).
- Baseline selections
  - ▶ 2 opposite sign leptons,  $M_{ll} > 12$  GeV
  - ▶ 4 jets assigned to H(bb) and Z(jj), at least 1 loose btag jet among the 4 H/Z jets
- Background estimation
  - ▶ normalize major backgrounds (DY, tt) to data in control regions
  - ▶ QCD multijets background from data driven approach
  - ▶ other minor backgrounds taken directly from MC
- Signal extraction
  - ▶ at least 1 medium btag jet among the 4 H/Z jets
  - ▶ MET cuts which vary with  $M_X$ , orthogonal with bb2l2 $\nu$  analysis
  - ▶ train BDT discriminant for each signal mass point
- BDT distributions are used in the fits to extract limits (binned shape analysis)

# HH $\rightarrow$ bb2l2q: BDT Training

- Construct BDT for each of the resonance mass hypotheses.
- Trained with 25 variables:

- ▶  $M_{ll}^Z, M_{bb}^H, M_{jj}^Z, \Delta\phi_{l1,p_T^{miss}}$
- ▶  $p_T^{b1}, p_T^{l1}, p_T^{l2}, p_T^{Zll}, p_T^{Hbb}$
- ▶  $\Delta R_{ll}, \Delta R_{bb}^H, \Delta R_{jj}^Z, \Delta R_{ll,bb^H},$   
 $\Delta R_{ll,jj^Z}, \Delta R_{l1b1}, \Delta R_{l1b2}, \Delta R_{l2b1},$   
 $\Delta R_{l2b2}, \Delta R_{l1j1}, \Delta R_{l1j2}, \Delta R_{l2j1},$   
 $\Delta R_{l2j2}$
- ▶  $|\cos(\theta_{CS}^*)|, |\cos(\theta_{b,Hbb}^*)|,$  and  
 $|\cos(\theta_{Zll,Hzz}^*)|$



Samples used for training:

- Signal and background samples described earlier, QCD multijet is negligible



# HH $\rightarrow$ bb2l2q: BDT Discriminant and $M_{HH}$

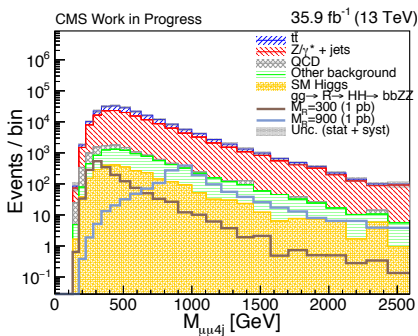
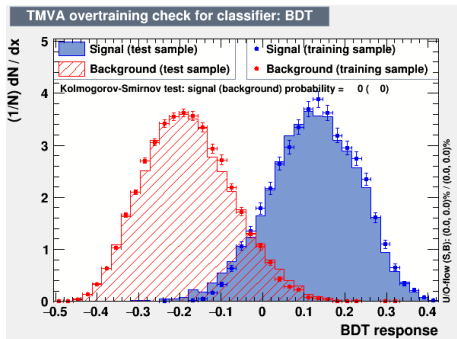


Figure: Output distribution for the BDT trained at  $M_X = 650$  GeV in the muon channel (left) where the signal is Radion, and the  $M_{HH}$  distribution (right).

# HH $\rightarrow$ bb4l

- Signature: 2 b jets from  $H \rightarrow bb$ , 4 leptons from ZZ.
- Combine  $4\mu$ ,  $4e$ , and  $2\mu 2e$  channels
- Backgrounds: ZZ and ggH
  - ▶ others: ttZ, SM Higgs production, ...
- Baseline selections
  - ▶ 4 leptons,  $|M_{4l} - M_H| \leq 10$
  - ▶ 2 jets with the highest MVA based b-tagging discriminant value and at least 1 jet passing medium working point.
- Bayesian Neural Network for signal extraction.

# Summary

- Review of ongoing efforts for  $HH \rightarrow bbZZ$  including
  - ▶  $HH \rightarrow bb2l2\nu$
  - ▶  $HH \rightarrow bb2l2q$
  - ▶  $HH \rightarrow bb4l$
- The works are being carried out both on RunII data and for the HL-LHC projections.

# Backup

## HH $\rightarrow$ bb2l2q: H(bb) and Z(jj) Jets Assignment

H(bb):

- Find the 2 highest CMVA score jets **passing loose WP**.
  - If 2 jets are found, done.
  - If only 1 jet is found, find another jet (without b-score requirement) which give closest invariant mass to  $M(j_1+j_2)=125$  GeV.
- If not found, pick 2 jets which give closest invariant mass to  $M(j_1+j_2)=125$  GeV.

Z(jj):

- Pick 2 jets (from the rest) which give closest invariant mass to  $M(\mu_1+\mu_2+j_1+j_2)=125$  GeV as Z(jj).

**Table:** Efficiency of jet assignment, considering events with 4 reco jets (with generated jet matched).

Mass (GeV)	300	550	900
2 H(bb) jets are correctly assigned	60%	59%	57%
2 Z(jj) jets are correctly assigned	30%	29%	30%

# HH $\rightarrow$ bb2l2q: Preselection and Final Selection

- **Preselection:** (BG-dominated preselection for background determination and validation of control region.
  - ▶ 2 opposite sign leptons
    - ★ **muons** with  $p_T > 20(10)$  GeV,  $M_{\mu\mu} > 12$  GeV
    - ★ **electrons** with  $p_T > 25(15)$  GeV,  $M_{ee} > 12$  GeV
  - ▶ 4 jets assigned to H(bb) and Z(jj) with  $p_T > 20$  GeV
    - ★ jets defined as H(bb) have b-jet regression applied, as provided by bb $\gamma\gamma$  group
  - ▶ at least 1 loose btag jet among the 4 H/Z jets
- **Final Selection:** (applied for BDT training, also when calculating limits)
  - ▶ at least 1 medium btag jet among the 4 H/Z jets
  - ▶ **MET cuts** which vary with mass (in agreement with bbl $\nu\nu$  analysis):
    - ★ MET < 40 GeV for  $M_X = 260-300$  GeV
    - ★ MET < 75 GeV for  $M_X = 350-600$  GeV
    - ★ MET < 100 GeV for  $M_X = 650-1000$  GeV

## HH $\rightarrow$ bb2l2q: HH Angular Variables

- $\cos(\theta_{CS}^*)$ ,  $\theta_{CS}^*$  is the angle between the higgs momentum and the CS-axis (an axis that bisects the angle between the proton and the opposite of the another proton direction).
- $\cos(\theta_{b,Hbb}^*)$ ,  $\theta_{b,Hbb}^*$  is the angle between the leading b-jet and the higgs momentum.
- $\cos(\theta_{Zuu,Hzz}^*)$ ,  $\theta_{Zuu,Hzz}^*$  is the angle between the Z boson decaying to muons and the higgs momentum.