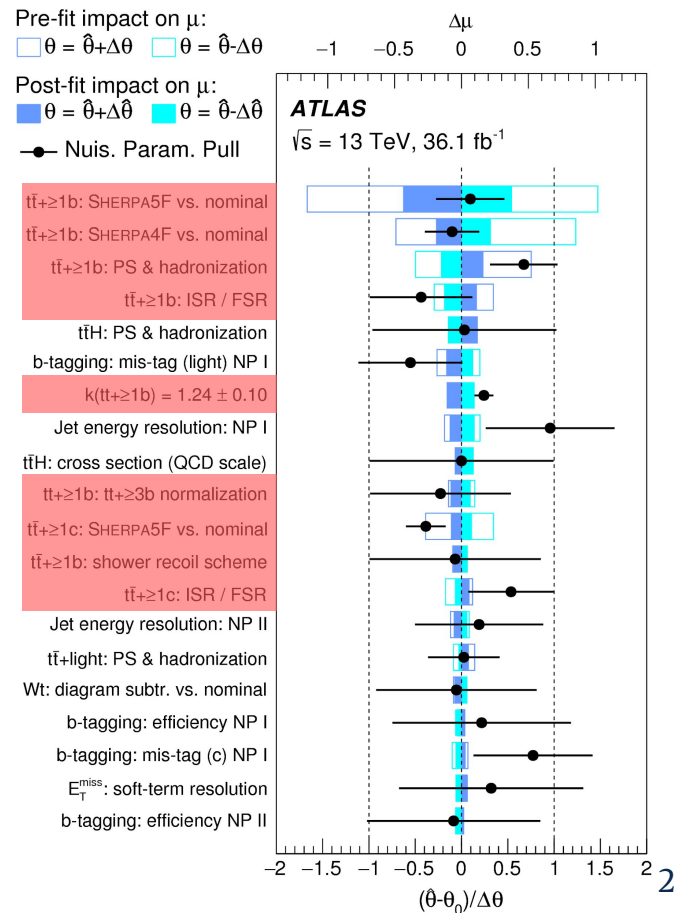


Monte-Carlo modelling and uncertainties in ttbb production

Frank Siegert

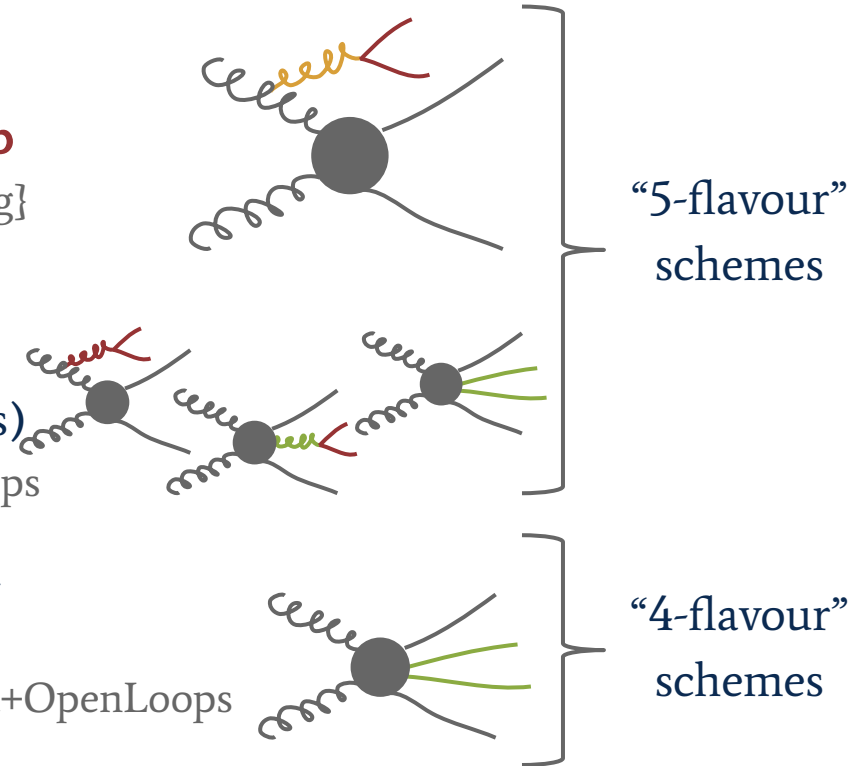
SM@LHC, Zürich, April 2019

- ▶ ATLAS and CMS ttH(bb) analyses rely on MC modelling for irreducible ttbb background
 - included as template in profile likelihood fit
- ▶ Largest sources of uncertainty on extracted signal strength related to tt+HF MC modelling!
- ▶ What can we improve?
 - **ATLAS & CMS:** relied on NLO+PS ttbar so far!
More accurate theory with NLO ttbb used only to reweight HF fractions (ATLAS) or cross-checks (CMS)
 - **Theory:** Large perturbative ttbb uncertainties even enlarged by NLO+PS algorithms
 - **Both:** More rigorous combination of inclusive tt+jets and ttbb predictions.



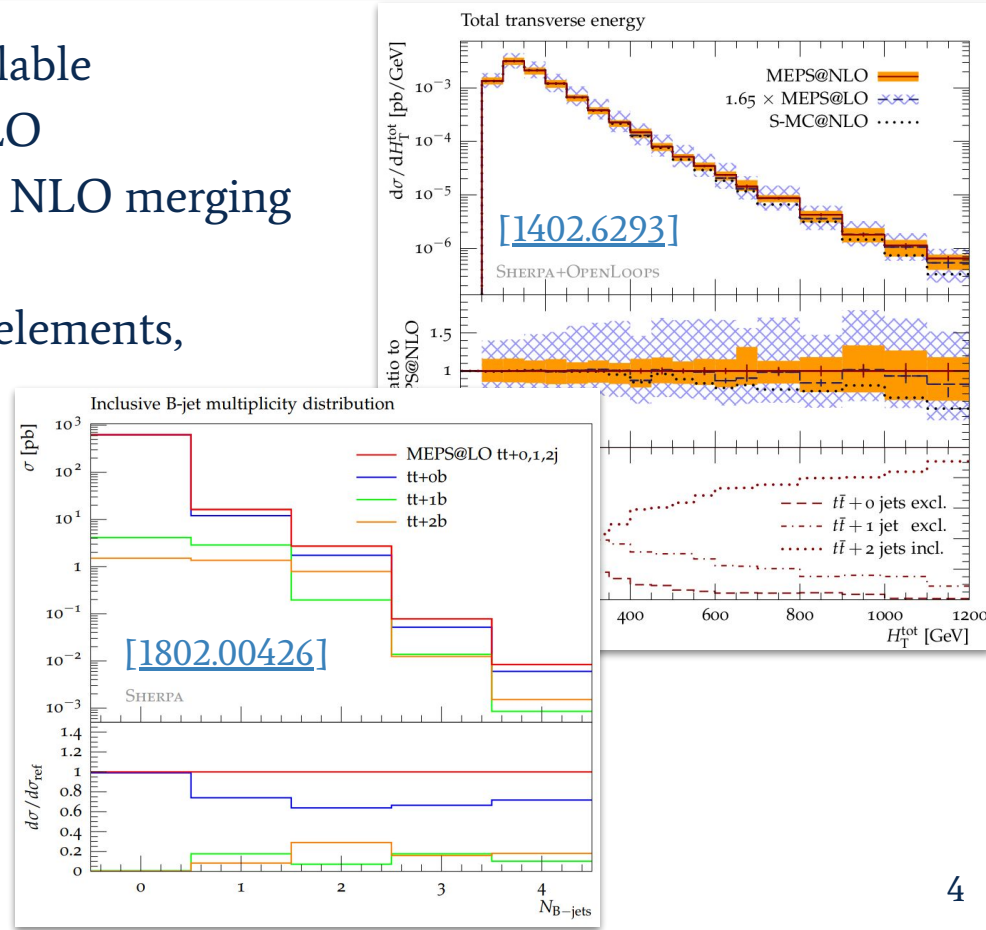
Traditional approaches for tt+HF MC predictions:

- ▶ “Inclusive” NLO+PS tt sample with HF production from **parton shower $g \rightarrow bb$**
 - e.g. {Powheg,aMC@NLO}+{Pythia,Herwig}
- ▶ Multi-leg merged tt+jets sample with HF from **higher-order MEs** (hard b’s) or **parton shower $g \rightarrow bb$** (soft/collinear b’s)
 - e.g. MG5_aMC+Pythia, Sherpa+OpenLoops
- ▶ NLO+PS ttbb using **matrix elements** with **massive** b-quarks
 - e.g. Powheg+OpenLoops+Pythia8, Sherpa+OpenLoops

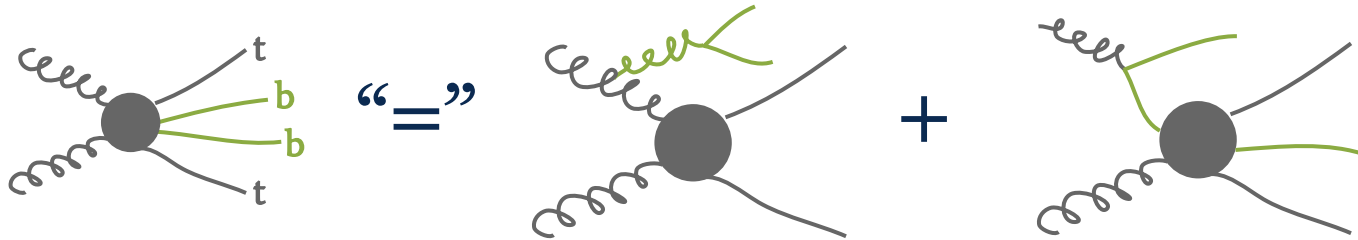


- ▶ Multi-leg merged prescriptions available up to $tt+2\text{jets@NLO}$ and $tt+4\text{jets@LO}$
- ▶ Significant **uncertainty reduction** in NLO merging compared to LO merging
- ▶ Jet production described by matrix elements, but **b-jets** not always from b-MEs!
 - soft/collinear $g \rightarrow bb$ still from PS
 - can **transform** hard ME jets into b-jets
 - higher $N_{\text{jet,max}}$ and lower ME+PS parton separation cut will reduce effect

Problem or **feature**?



- ▶ $2 \rightarrow 4$ NLO QCD matrix elements with massive b-quarks



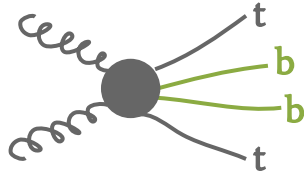
Final state $g \rightarrow bb$ **dominant**

- ▶ massive b's \rightarrow no (jet) cuts!
- ▶ collinear $g \rightarrow bb$ produced in ME

No initial state b in MEs

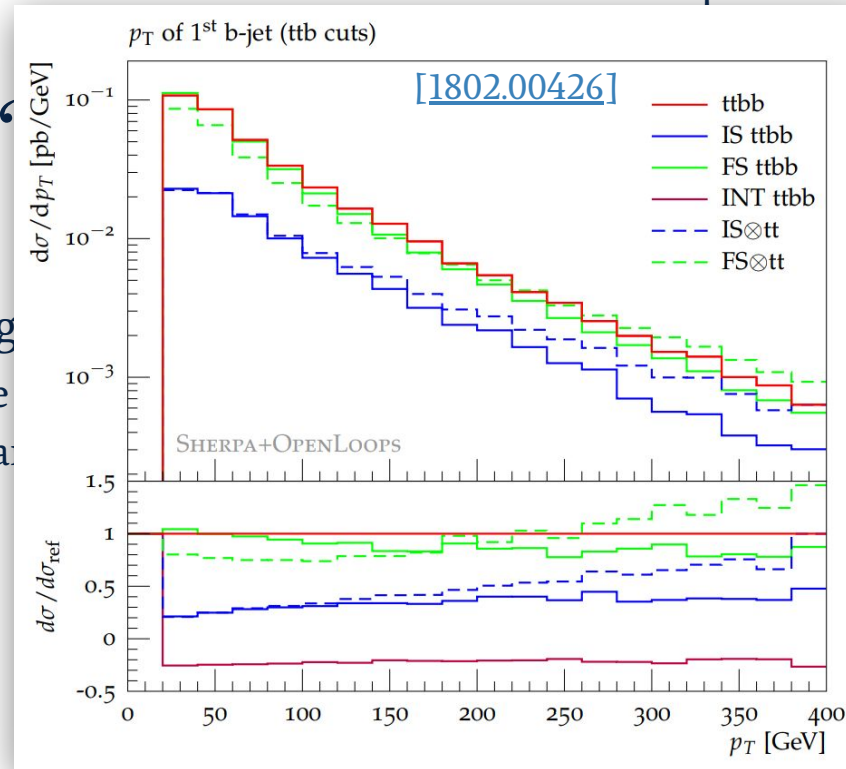
- ▶ 4FS PDFs
- ▶ IS $g \rightarrow bb$ in ME

- 2→4 NLO QCD matrix elements with massive b-quarks



Final state g

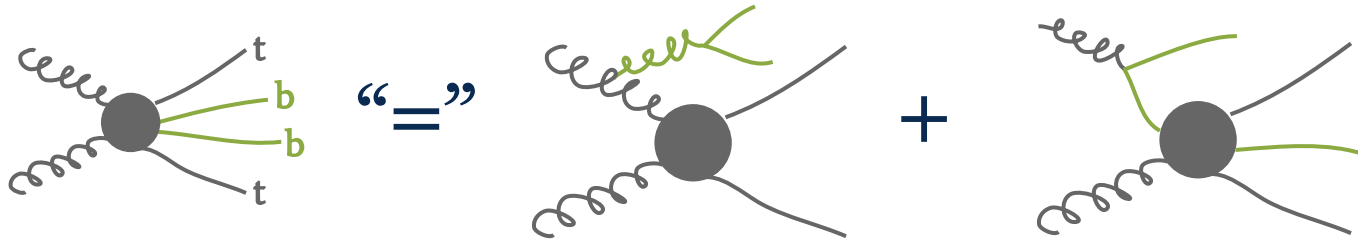
- massive
- collinear



o in MEs

ME

- ▶ $2 \rightarrow 4$ NLO QCD matrix elements with massive b-quarks



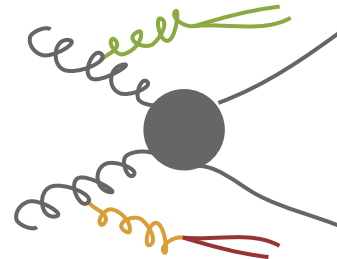
Final state $g \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ **dominant**

- ▶ massive b's \rightarrow no (jet) cuts!
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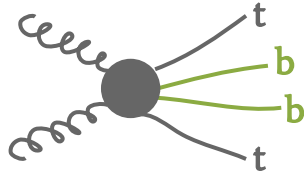
No initial state b in MEs

- ▶ 4FS PDFs
- ▶ IS $g \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ in ME

- ▶ Matched to parton shower for additional emissions
 - “**double-splitting**” contribution becomes relevant!



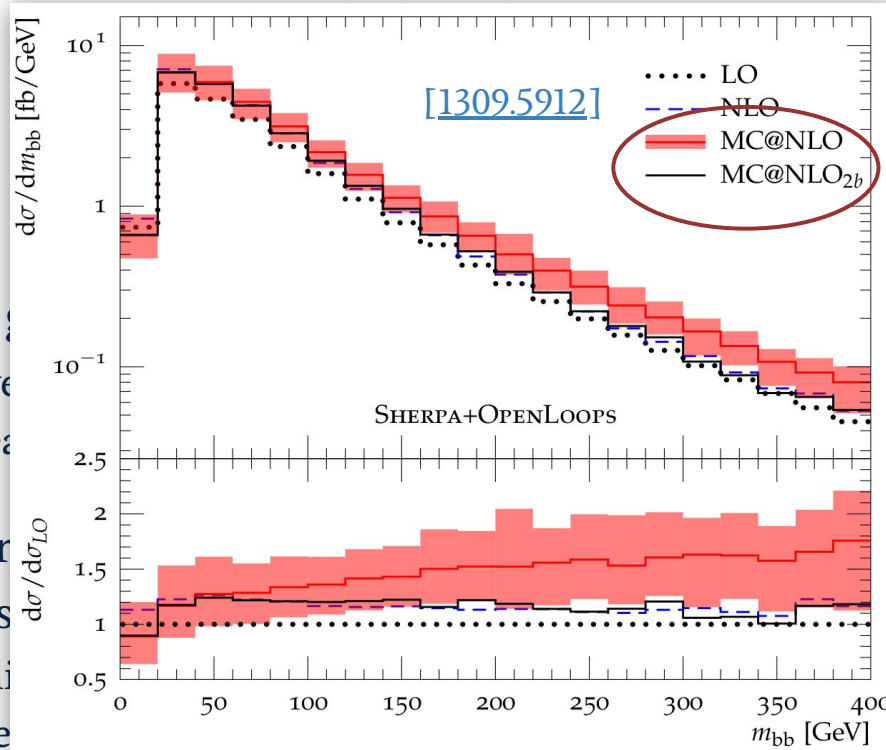
- 2→4 NLO QCD matrix elements with massive b-quarks



Final state

- massive
- collinear

- Matched to parton shower with additional emissions
 - “double-splitting” becomes relevant



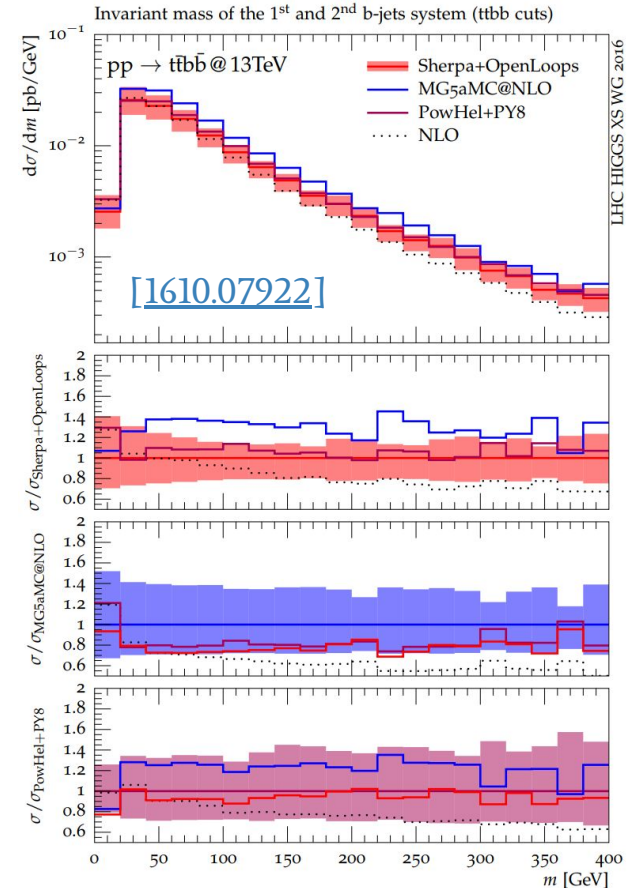
in MEs

ME

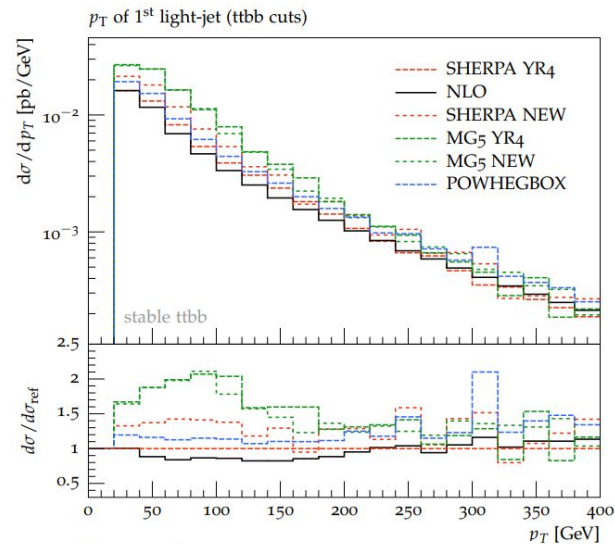
- ▶ Several tools on the market
 - Sherpa + OpenLoops [[1309.5912](#)]
 - PowHel + Pythia/Herwig [[1709.06915](#)]
 - PowhegBox + OpenLoops + Pythia/Herwig [[1802.00426](#)]
 - MG5_aMC + Pythia/Herwig
 - Herwig7 + OpenLoops

- ▶ History of out-of-the-box comparisons:
 - Large discrepancies
 - Partially due to large perturbative uncertainties
 - But also beyond!
 - » Parton Shower?
 - » NLO+PS matching algorithm?

Improve or accept as **uncertainties** (and kill ttHbb?)?



- ▶ Tuned comparison effort to compare matching and parton shower between various tools
 - Isolate algorithmic unc's in:
 - NLO+PS matching
 - Parton shower (e.g. recoil scheme effects)
- ▶ New input from PowhegBox implementation helps to pin down discrepancies
- ▶ Common [Rivet routine](#) for tt+1b and tt+2b final states in context of ttH subgroup in HXSWG

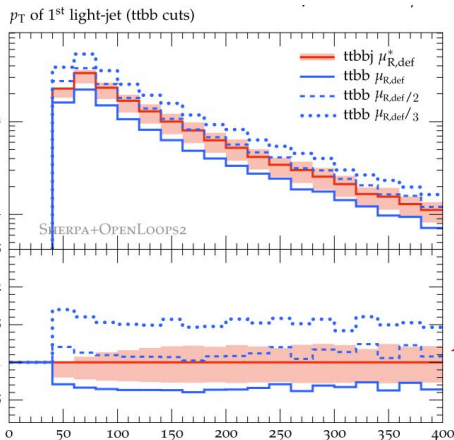


Tool	MC@NLO	Powheg	Pythia 8.2	Herwig 7.1.2	Sherpa2.2.4	[from ttH-HXSWG]
SHERPA2.2+OPENLOOPS	x				x	F. Siegert, J. Krause
MG5_AMC@NLO	x		x	x		M. Zaro
MATCHBOX+OPENLOOPS	x			x		C. Reuschle, R. Posdkubka
POWHEG+HELAC		x	x	x		M.V. Garzelli, A. Kardos
POWHEGBOX+OPENLOOPS		x	x	x		T. Jezo, J. Lindert
	3	2	3	4	1	

- Differences suspected as combination of 2 effects in MC@NLO matching:

$$d\sigma^{(\text{NLO}+\text{PS})} = d\Phi_B \underbrace{\bar{\mathcal{B}}}_{\text{unresolved}} \left[\Delta(t_0, \mu_Q^2) + \int_{t_0}^{\mu_Q^2} dt \underbrace{\frac{\mathcal{R}_{\text{PS}}}{\mathcal{B}}}_{\text{resolved, singular} \equiv \mathbb{S}} \Delta(t, \mu_Q^2) \right] + d\Phi_R \underbrace{[\mathcal{R} - \mathcal{R}_{\text{PS}}]}_{\text{resolved, non-singular} \equiv \mathbb{H}}$$

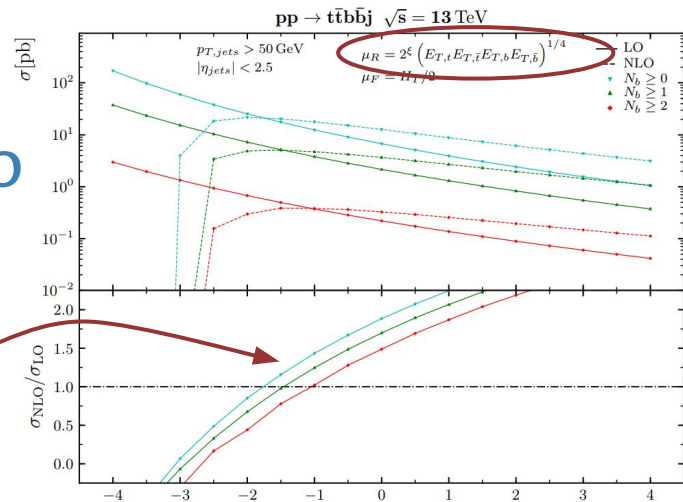
- large K-factor ~ 1.9
- spuriously large \mathcal{R}_{PS} in MC@NLO matching with MadGraph5_aMC@NLO + Pythia/Herwig



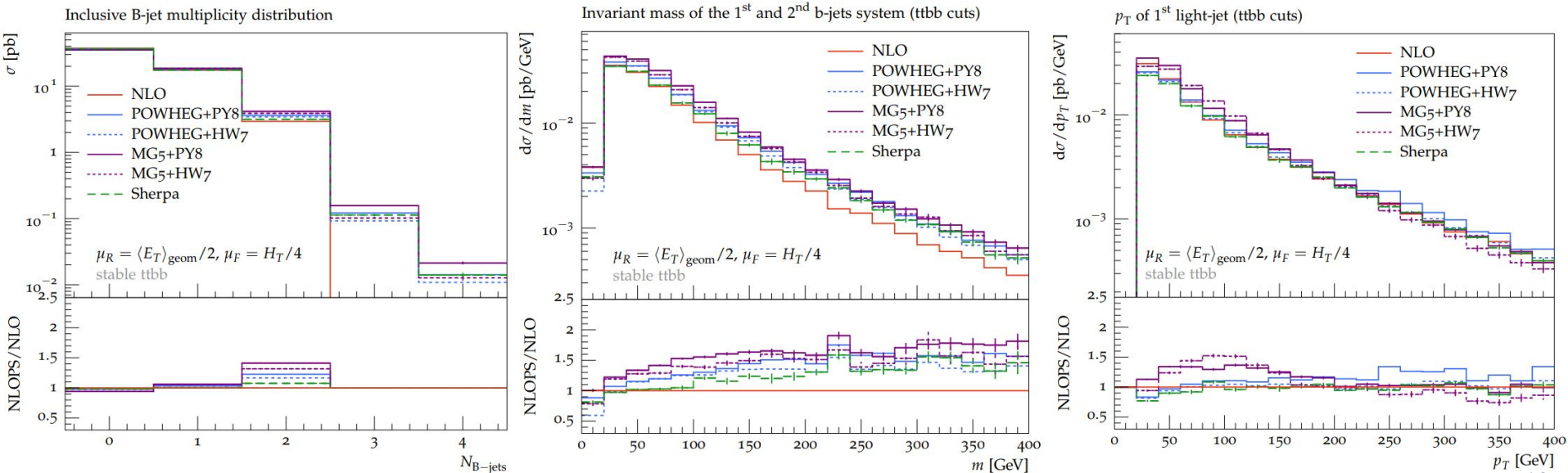
- Fixed-order studies of **ttbbj@NLO** with OpenLoops2+Sherpa [Buccioni, Pozzorini, Zoller 2019]

- Reduced μ_R stabilises K-factor
- No significant shape distortions

New benchmark for NLO+PS progs!

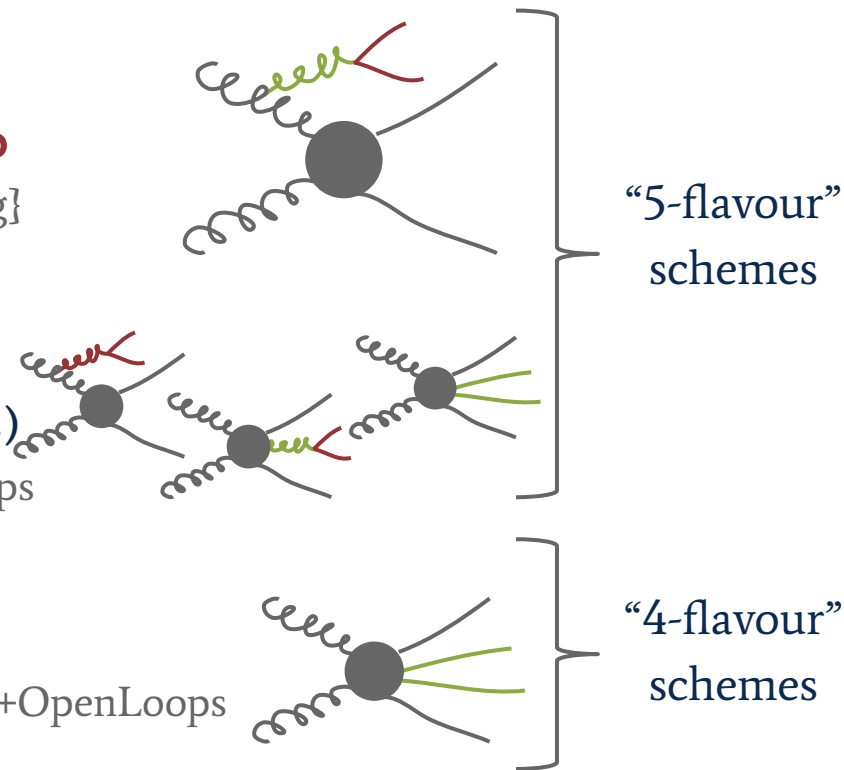


- Application of reduced scale to tuned NLO+PS comparisons
 - improved agreement between NLO+PS tools for light-jet spectrum
 - still sizable $O(40\%)$ differences in N_{2b} region \rightarrow further studies ongoing
 - eagerly waiting for actual benchmark tests with $ttbbj@NLO!$



Traditional approaches for tt+HF MC predictions:

- ▶ “Inclusive” NLO+PS tt sample with HF production from **parton shower $g \rightarrow bb$**
 - e.g. {Powheg,aMC@NLO}+{Pythia,Herwig}
- ▶ Multi-leg merged tt+jets sample with HF from **higher-order MEs** (hard b’s) or **parton shower $g \rightarrow bb$** (soft/collinear b’s)
 - e.g. MG5_aMC+Pythia, Sherpa+OpenLoops
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“5-flavour”
schemes

- ▶ Multi-leg merged tt+jets sample with HF from **higher-order MEs** (hard b’s) or **parton shower $g \rightarrow bb$** (soft/collinear b’s)

**Can we combine 4-flavour
and 5-flavour multileg?**

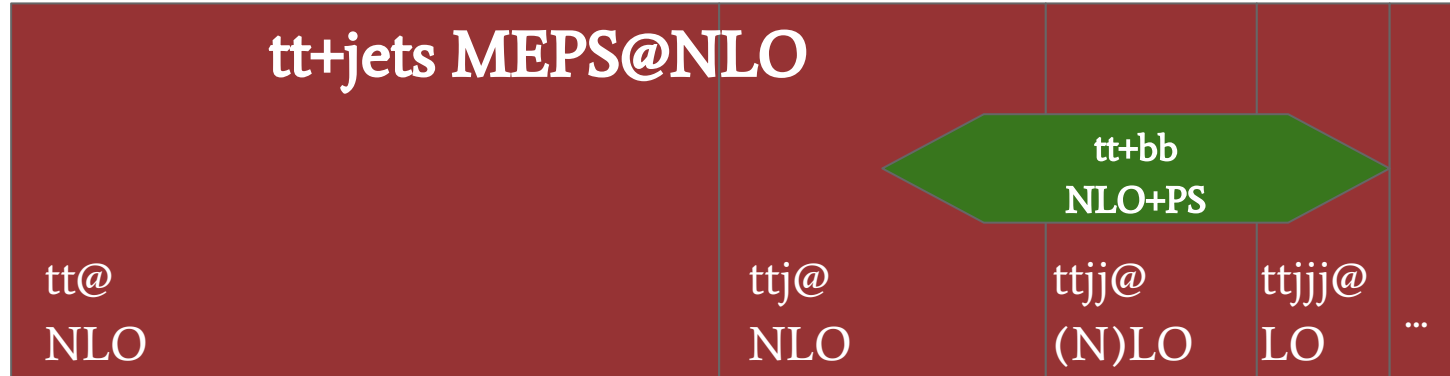
- e.g. {Mg5_aMC@NLO, Sherpa, Powheg}+{Pythia, Herwig}
- ▶ NLO+PS ttbb using **matrix elements with massive b-quarks**
 - e.g. Powheg+OpenLoops+Pythia8, Sherpa+OpenLoops



“4-flavour”
schemes

aka "Multi-jet merging in a variable flavour number scheme"

[\[1904.09382\]](#)



Three main ingredients:

1. Interpreting ttbb as merged contribution
2. Overlap removal
3. Matching 4F/5F in PDFs and α_s

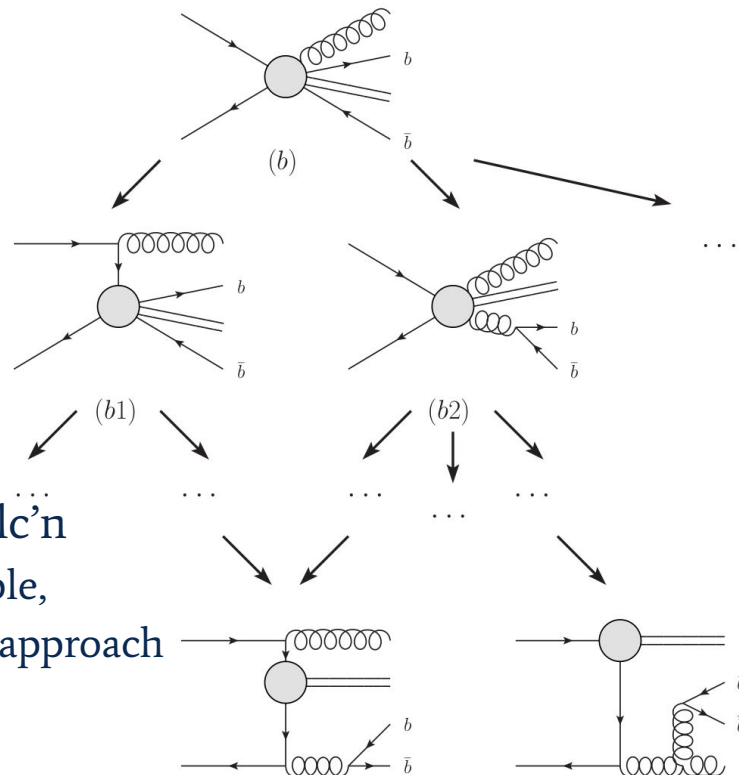
Can be applied for LO and NLO merging!

Step 1: Embedding ttbb as merged contribution

- ▶ ttj(j(...)) matrix elements in **tt+jets MEPS@NLO** undergo special treatment:

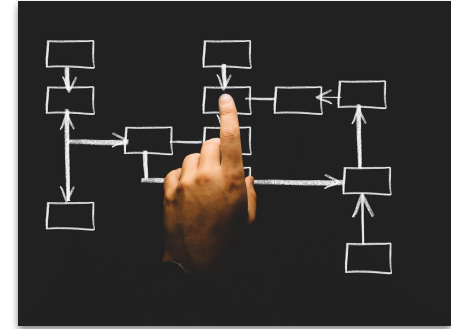
- clustering to get scale hierarchy of ME emissions (“shower history”)
- core scale based on 2→2 process
- application of $\alpha_S(\mu_R^2) \rightarrow \alpha_S(p_T^2)$ reweighting for each emission
- application of Sudakov factors $\Delta(t_1, t_2)$ along internal lines (event vetoes) for correct resummation properties

- ▶ Now: Same applied to **ttbb NLO+PS** massive calc'n
 - remains separate standalone ttbb NLO+PS sample, but generated consistent with multi-leg merged approach



- ▶ HFOR used before in experiments in simplified form
 - $dR(b,b) > 0.4 \rightarrow$ keep from ttbb ME
 - $dR(b,b) < 0.4 \rightarrow$ keep from tt ME + bb from PS
- ▶ Here: from multi-leg merging prescription
 - Cluster **full event at PS level** using “reverse shower”
 - Look at **leading two emissions**
 - » Heavy Flavour \rightarrow keep from **ttbb NLO+PS** simulation (“**direct component**”)
 - » Light Flavour \rightarrow keep from **tt+jets MEPS@NLO** (“**fragmentation component**”)

\Rightarrow Sub(sub)leading $g \rightarrow bb$ splittings not from ttbb ME, but from ttjjjj ME or from PS.
- ▶ (Extra: caution with b’s from “FSR” in top decay products!)



- ▶ For consistent combination with tt+jets we produce the massive **ttbb NLO+PS** with a 5F PDF

→ m_b mismatch with massive NLO matrix elements

- Looking at ideas from **FONLL** [Forte, Napoletano, Ubiali 2016] based on

$$\sigma^{\text{FONLL}} = \sigma^{(5)} - \sigma^{(4),(0)} + \sigma^{(4)}$$

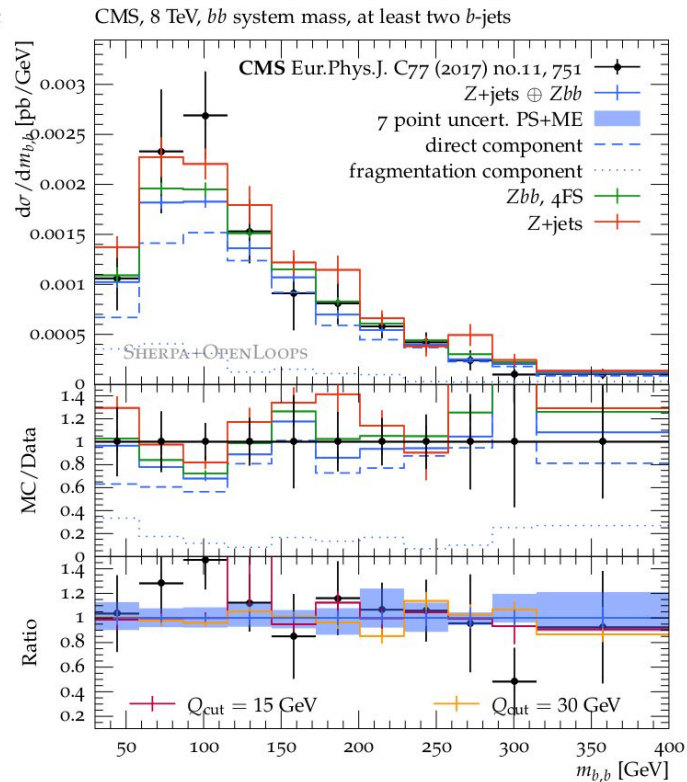
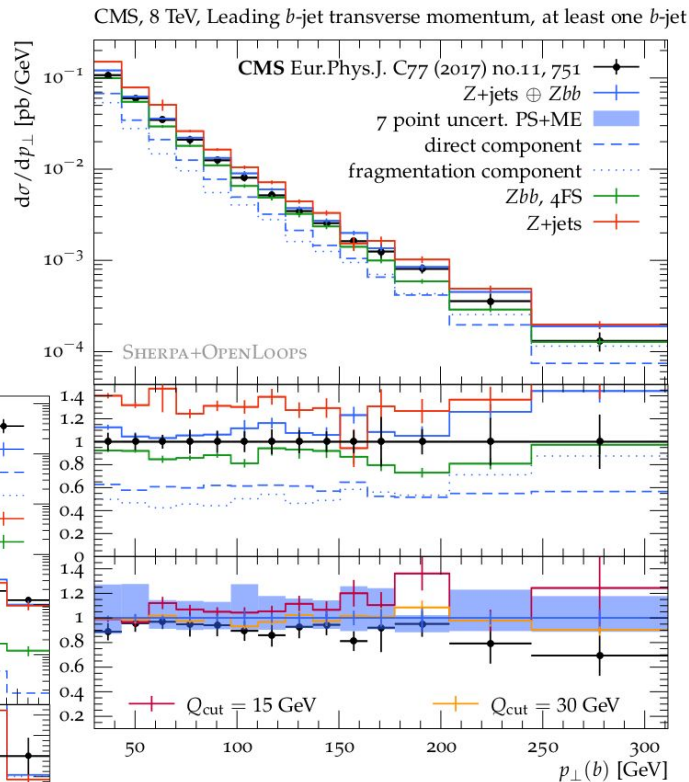
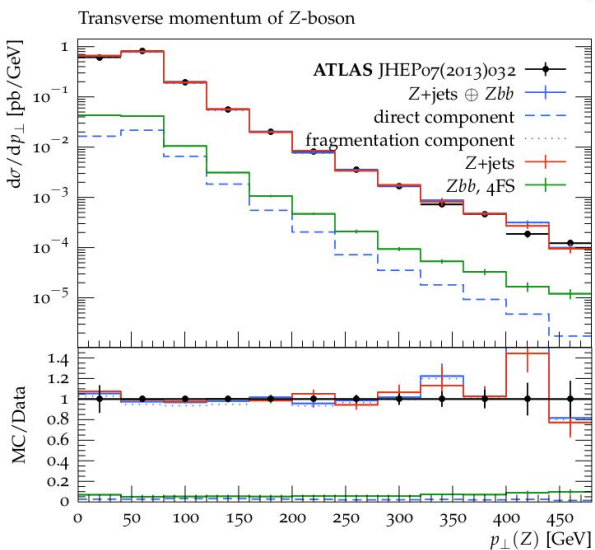
we find that they are generated by prescription above!

- NLO accuracy preserved from input matrix elements
- LL/NLL accuracy according to shower used
 - » Overlap removal and embedding of ttbb as merged contribution with LL shower automatically generates leading log matching term
 - » Next-to-leading log would need explicit counterterms as event weights (complicated) or comes **automatically with NLL showers** in the future
- ▶ Additional event weights for mismatch between α_S evolution with $m_b = 0$ and virtuals with $m_b \neq 0$

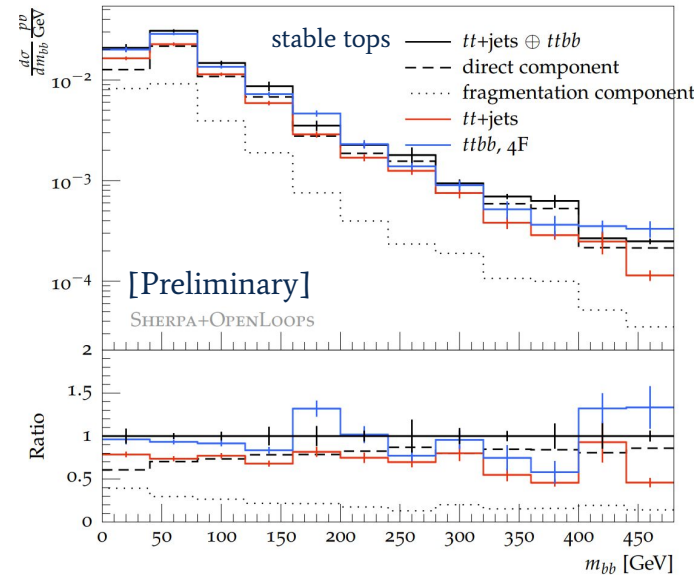
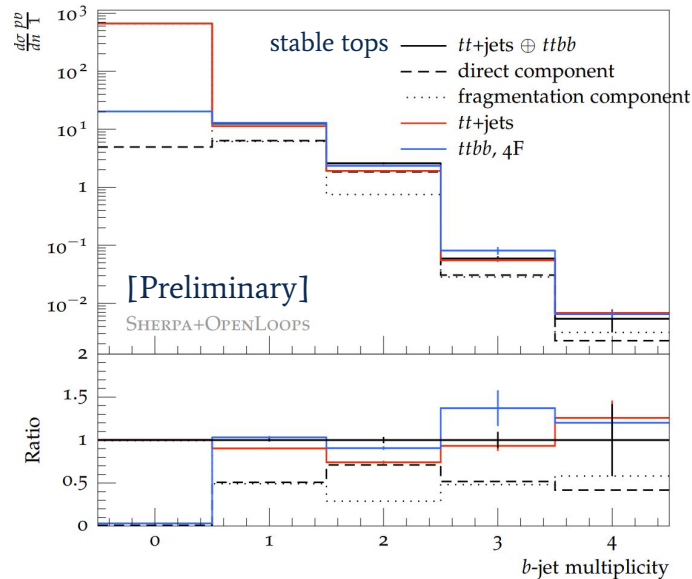
$$w_{q\bar{q}}^{\text{new}} = w_{q\bar{q}} \left(1 - \frac{4}{3} T_R \ln \frac{\mu_R^2}{Q^2} \frac{w^{\text{Born}}}{w^{\text{ME}}} \right)$$

$$w_{gg}^{\text{new}} = w_{gg} \left(1 - \frac{4}{3} T_R \ln \frac{\mu_R^2}{m_b^2} \frac{w^{\text{Born}}}{w^{\text{ME}}} \right)$$

- ▶ Implementation in Sherpa 2.2
- ▶ First application to Z+HF, compared to CMS 8 TeV data



- ▶ Application to fusion of **MEPS@NLO** $tt + 0,1j@NLO + 2,3j@LO$ and **massive ttbb@NLO**
- ▶ 2-bjet production dominated by direct component, but 1-bjet observables with equal contributions from direct and fragmentation configurations!



Interplay between experiment and theory crucial in $ttH(bb)$, but:

- ▶ Experiments use theoretical predictions more and more indirectly.
- ▶ Profile likelihood fits re-shape impact of theory (MC) & its uncertainties in experimental analyses!
- ▶ Primarily needs guidance for transfer from control regions to signal regions!

1. How to transfer findings from $V+HF$ to $tt+HF$?

IS vs. FS $g \rightarrow bb$ dominance...

Probably not in fit, but through tuning/validating Monte Carlos.

2. Can we constrain $tt+HF$ using $tt+jets$ data? In fit?

Need agreed unc's prescription, neither too aggressive nor too conservative.