



XXIII DAE-BRNS HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS SYMPOSIUM 2018, IIT, Madras

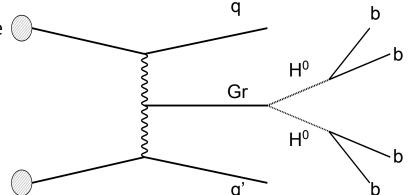
10-14 Dec 2018

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L. Panwar²

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- 2. Indian Institute of Science, India
- 3. University of Kansas, US

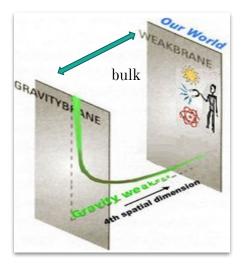
Introduction

- 1. It is a projection analysis in which:
 - o Work on warped extra dimension BSM model
 - \circ Study resonant production of HH in 4b final state (
 - High BR but QCD contribution is huge
 - Need proper background modeling
 - Project the signal sensitivity with CMS phase-2 detector, assuming the signal cross-section 1 fb with \sqrt{s} = 14 TeV
- 2. Analysis has been approved by UPSG group and PAS is public now.
- 3. Reference:
 - o <u>arXiv 1404.0102</u>
- 4. Documentation
 - o <u>FTR-18-003</u>



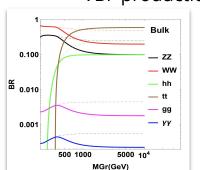
About BSM Model

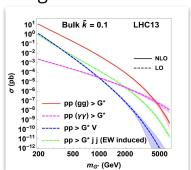
- Warped Extra Dimension model which predicts new state spin-2 (Graviton)
 - Two Scenarios: RS1 and RS_bulk.
 - Working with RS_Bulk scenario.
 - Solves hierarchy problem of the SM

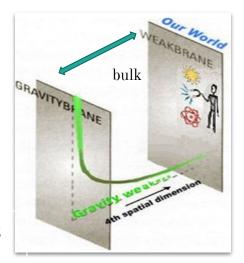


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- Resonances may not couple to the SM quarks or gluons
 - Negligible s-channel production rate.
 - VBF production might dominate.



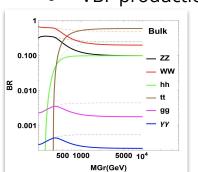


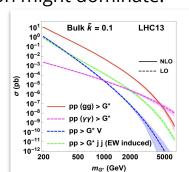


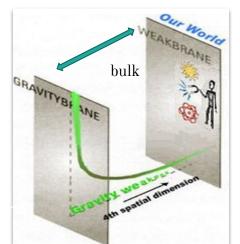
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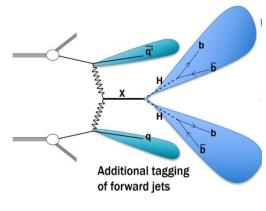
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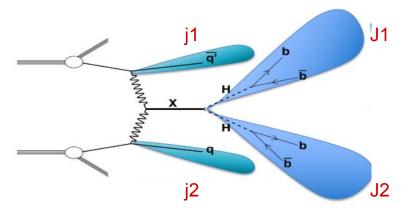


Motivation for searches at HL-LHC

- VBF production accessible at HL-LHC with 3 ab⁻¹ data.
- This is the first look at VBF $X \rightarrow HH$ production at CMS
- With CMS Phase-2 detector it will get benefit with
 - Extended tracker coverage⇒ for boosted H→ bb using subjet b-tagging
 - HGCAL ⇒ For VBF Jet identification

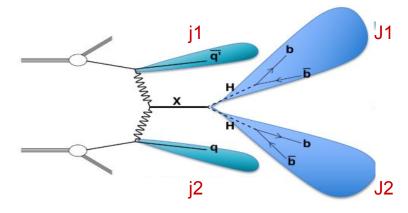
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Final state objects: J1, J2, j1, j2



- . Two fatjets J1, J2 coming from boosted Higgs.
 - AK8 PUPPI Jets (anti- k_{τ} , R=0.8)
 - $p_{\tau} > 300 \text{ GeV and } |\eta| < 3$
 - Soft-drop mass window:
 - 90-140 GeV for first two leading
 - Optimized by looking at the S/√B
 - N-subjettiness for Higgs-tagging: $\tau_2/\tau_1 < 0.6$
 - Subjet b-tagging:
 - DeepCSV medium working points (mistag 1%)
 - Optimized by looking at signal significance

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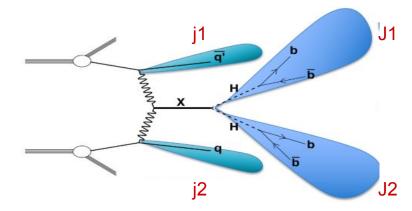


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2. VBF jets j1 and j2

- \circ p_T > 50 GeV and $|\eta| < 5$
- \circ Δη > 5 (large η-separation)
- $\circ \eta_{ii} * \eta_{i2} < 0$ (opposite direction)
- \circ $M_{i1i2} > 300 \text{ GeV}$ (large reconstructed mass)
- o dR (Higgs jet, AK4 jet) > 1.2
 - To not count Higgs jets as VBF jets.

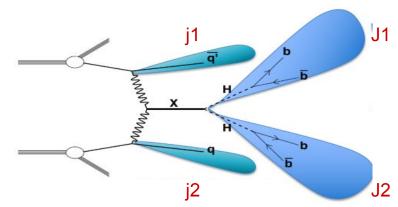
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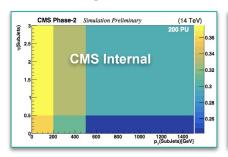
- 3. Events categorized based on number of b-tagged subjets:
 - o 3b and 4b

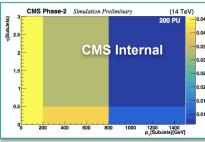
Background estimation

- subjet b-tagging selection kills almost all the background events.
- Model the background by reweighting
 M_{JJ}-distribution with the subject b-tagging efficiencies.
- Reweight QCD events which pass the H-jet selection excluding subjet b-tagging cut.

b_eff. DeepCSV medium

light_eff. DeepCSV medium





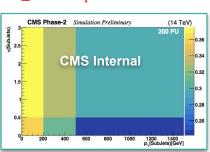
Note:

- DeepCSV loose mappings are in backup
- Eff = events passing b-tag selection/ events before b-tag cuts (within particular p_{τ} and eta range)

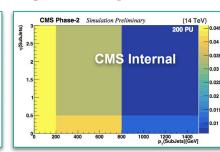
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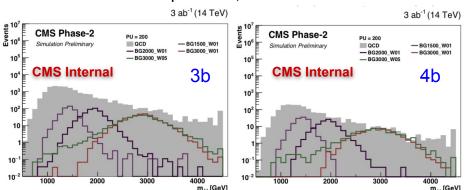
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M_{II}-distribution

- Signal events:
 - passing all the event selection cuts.
- Background events:
 - All event selection cuts excluding subjet b-tagging cut,
 - For full M_{J1J2}-distribution, events are reweighted as explained
- QCD is scaled by factor 0.7 (from Run-2

Data/MC comparison)



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Soft-drop ma	S/\sqrt{B}	
Leading- p_T AK8 jet	2nd- $p_{\rm T}$ AK8 jet	S/\sqrt{D}
80–160	60–140	2.06
80-160	80–160	3.12
60-140	60–140	2.73
90-140	90–140	3.34
90–130	90–130	3.25

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- Get high significance with 90-140 GeV mass window.

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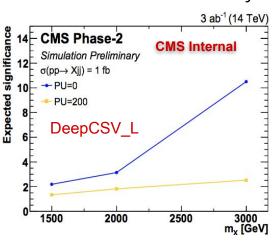
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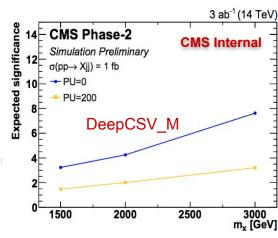
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Subjet b-tagging optimization

- We study two scenarios:
 - DeepCSV medium for 3b and 4b combined categories
 - DeepCSV loose for 3b and 4b combined categories
- Study the signal significance (with systematics uncertainty finalized for YR)





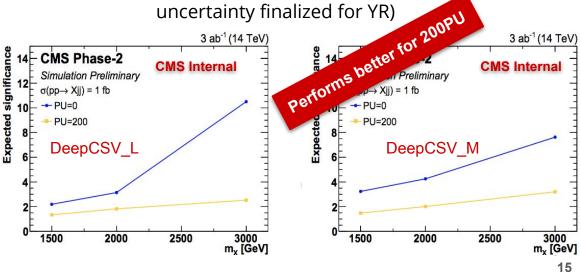
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Results: Efficiencies and significance

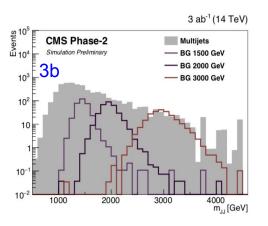
- Results are public only for 200PU case since 0PU is not a realistic scenario.
- Yields are from M_{JJ} distribution. (only for 200 PU)

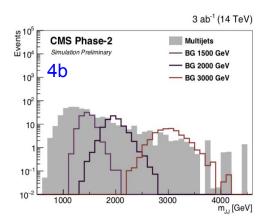
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	Events	Efficiency (%)	Events	Efficiency (%)	
Multijets	4755	1.6×10^{-3}	438	1.5×10^{-4}	
BG ($m_X = 1500 \text{GeV}$)	326	11	95.2	3.2	
BG ($m_X = 2000 \text{GeV}$)	316	11	81.2	2.7	
BG ($m_X = 3000 \text{GeV}$)	231	7.7	41.4	1.4	

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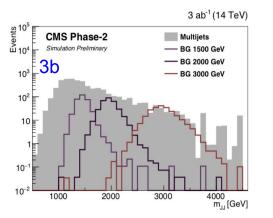


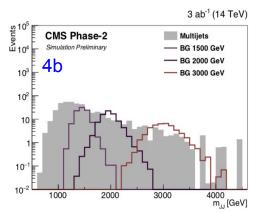
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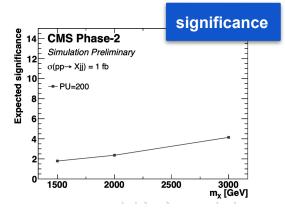
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- we get high expected significance for higher masses with this analysis strategy.
- Indicates that these searches are good to study with HL-LHC data to probe the new physics as it answers the questions where SM fails.

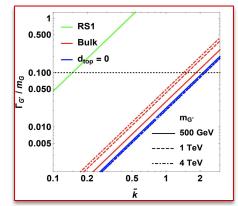
Summary and plans

- The complete projection study for the searches of heavy resonances in VBF production mode is presented.
- These searches also get benefit from new CMS detector design.
- Also, it is expected that future advances in the event reconstruction and physics object identification techniques, with the Phase-2 CMS detector design, will help to further improve these projections.
- We plan to extend these searches for wide resonances (couldn't study because of production issue of wide samples).

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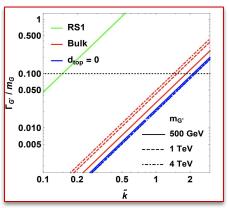


- Why large widths?
 - For large couplings the widths of the resonances increase.
 - A 30% width for k~ 2 is quite feasible for a bulk graviton.

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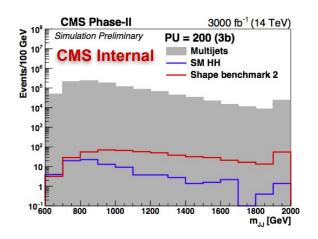
Also working on the non-resonant HH→ 4b boosted for YR. Summary on the next slides. PAS = FTR-18-019 (Approved)

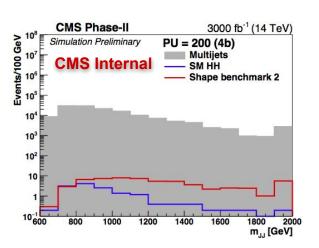
Analysis strategy for boosted non-res HH→ 4b

- Contributing in the boosted part of non-resonant production of HH \rightarrow 4b (12 BSM node + SM node) for YR
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 - For public analysis, background samples were used to model the background for heavy (> 1 TeV)
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 - \circ To model the background in the lower mass region (M_{JJ} < 1 TeV), used available Delphes QCD b-enriched samples, combine it with FullSim after a dedicated partonic study for M_{qq} distribution
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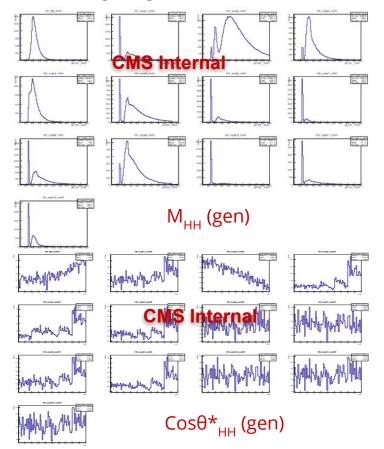
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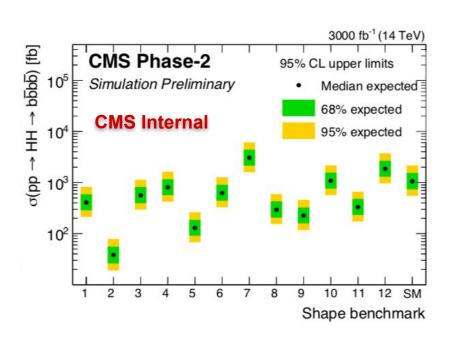




13 BSM+SM benchmarks and upper limits

We use reweighting method for BSM node -2 shape to mimic like other benchmark shapes.

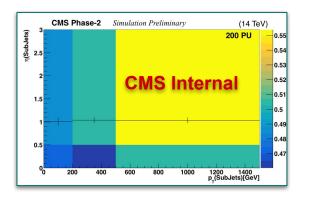




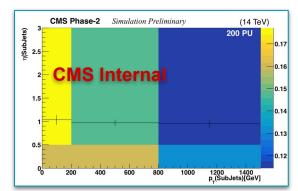
Backup

DeepCSV loose mappings and systematic uncertainties

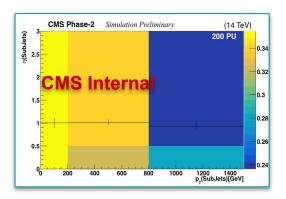
b_eff. DeepCSV loose



light_eff. DeepCSV loose



c_eff. DeepCSV loose



Source	Value	Obtained from
H jet mass scale and resolution	1	B2G-16-026, scaled by 0.5
H jet τ_{21} selection	13%	B2G-16-026, scaled by 0.5
H-tagging correction factor	3.5%	B2G-16-026, scaled by 0.5
Pileup modelling	1	B2G-16-026, scaled by 0.5
PDF and scales	1	B2G-16-026, scaled by 0.5
Luminosity	1.5%	UPGAnalysisSystematics
Jet energy scale	1%	UPGAnalysisSystematics
b tagging	1%	UPGAnalysisSystematics

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