

Search for resonant production of HH decaying to the bbZZ final state at CMS

Apichart Hortiangtham, on behalf of CMS Collaboration

Northeastern University

apichart.hortiangtham@cern.ch

July 31, 2019

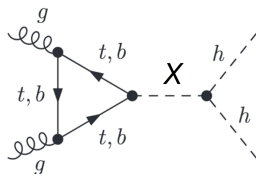
2019 Meeting of the Division of Particles & Fields of the American Physical Society
29 Jul - 2 Aug 2019, Boston, MA (United States)



HH in BSM: Resonant Production

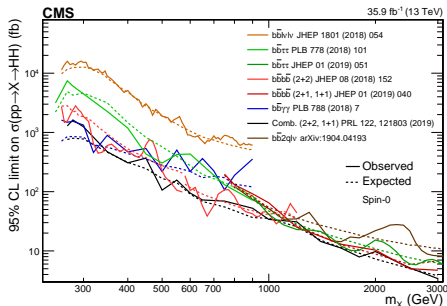
Predicted by several SM extensions:

- MSSM/2HDM
- Warped Extra Dimensions
 - ▶ spin-0 radion
 - ▶ spin-2 graviton

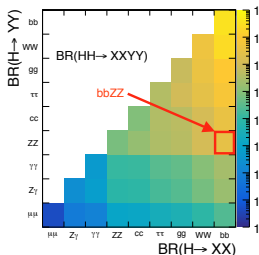
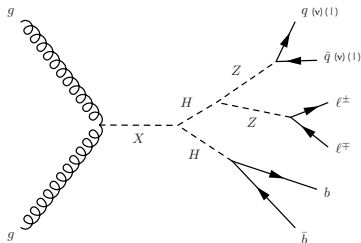


CMS Experimental Searches:

- $H \rightarrow bb$: chosen for one H boson to keep BR high enough
- Four decay channels for the other H published thus far:
 - ▶ $H \rightarrow bb, WW, \tau\tau, \gamma\gamma$
- Mass range covered in the searches:
 - ▶ 250 - 3000 GeV
- **This talk**: the first searches in the $bbZZ$ channel



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%

- $X \rightarrow HH \rightarrow bbZZ$, using 2016 data ($\sqrt{s}=13\text{TeV}$, 35.9 fb^{-1})
- Search for a narrow width resonance:
 - ▶ spin-0 radion [PhysRevD.62.045015]
 - ▶ spin-2 KK graviton [PhysRevLett.84.2080]
 - ▶ cover mass range 250-1000 GeV
- Two final states are considered (where $ll = \mu\mu, ee$):
 - ▶ $bbZ(ll)Z(\nu\nu)$: CMS-PAS-HIG-17-032
 - ▶ $bbZ(ll)Z(jj)$: CMS-PAS-HIG-18-013 [NEW]
 - ▶ upper limits calculated for each individual channel and then combined.

HH \rightarrow $bb\ell\ell\nu\nu$: Signature and Backgrounds

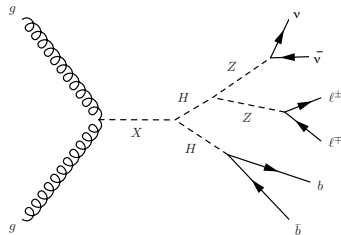
- 2 b jets from $H\rightarrow bb$, 2 leptons from Z, and MET from the other Z.
- HH \rightarrow $bbWW \rightarrow bb\ell\ell\nu\nu$ also enters selections but orthogonality to $bbWW$ analysis is maintained by the requirement that $M_{\ell\ell} > 76$ GeV.

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 $bb\ell\ell\nu\nu$: 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 medium working point.
 - ▶ $90 < M_{bb}^H < 150$ GeV, $76 < M_{\ell\ell} < 106$ GeV (leptonic Z on-shell)
 - ▶ $M_T^{HH} > 100$ GeV
 - ▶ E_T^{miss} cuts which vary with M_X , orthogonal with $bb\ell\ell jj$ analysis
- DY and $t\bar{t}$ normalization
 - ▶ simultaneously fit of SR and CRs (defined by $M_{\ell\ell}^Z$ and M_{bb}^H)
 - ▶ other minor backgrounds taken directly from MC
- BDTs are trained on $bbZZ$ signal vs DY and $t\bar{t}$ events
 - ▶ 2 BDTs are used: low ($M_X \leq 450$ GeV) and high mass regions
 - ▶ 9 variables are used: $M_{\ell\ell}^Z$, M^{ZZ} , M_{bb}^H , $\Delta R_{\ell\ell}$, ΔR_{bb}^H , p_T^{Hbb} , $p_T^{Z\ell\ell}$, 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 $b\bar{b}l\bar{l}l\nu\nu$: M_T^{HH}

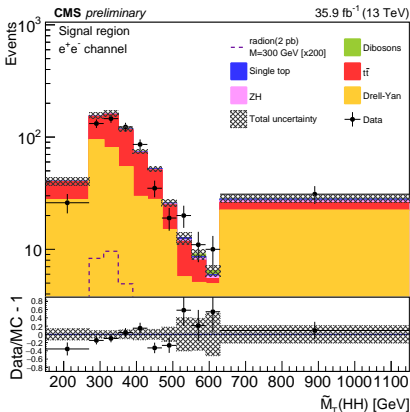
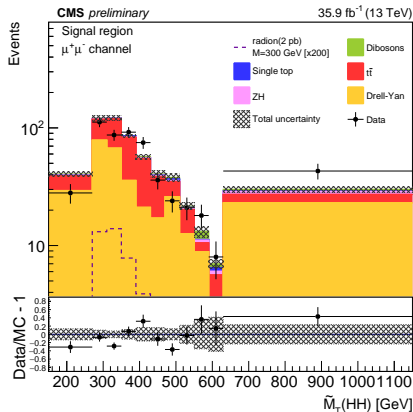


Figure: M_T^{HH} distribution in the muon channel (left) and in the electron channel (right) where the signal is spin-0 radion for the 300 GeV mass hypothesis and is normalized to 2 pb for the $pp \rightarrow X \rightarrow HH$ process.

HH \rightarrow $b\bar{b}l\bar{l}\nu\nu$: Upper limits

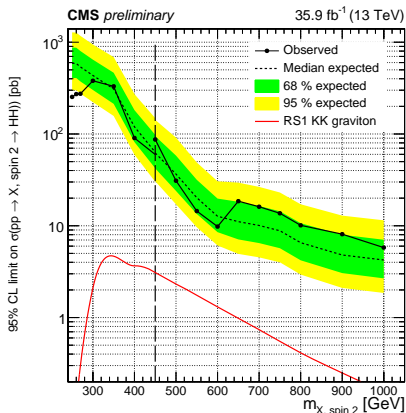
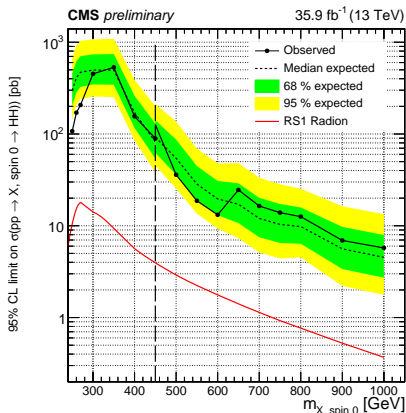


Figure: Expected (black dashed line) and observed (black solid line) limits on the cross section of resonant HH production as a function of the mass of the resonance for the $b\bar{b}l\bar{l}\nu\nu$ channel.

HH \rightarrow $bblljj$: Signature and Backgrounds

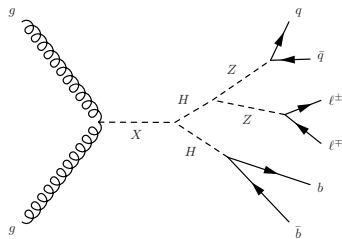
- 2 b jets from $H \rightarrow bb$, 2 leptons from Z, and 2 jets from the other Z

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



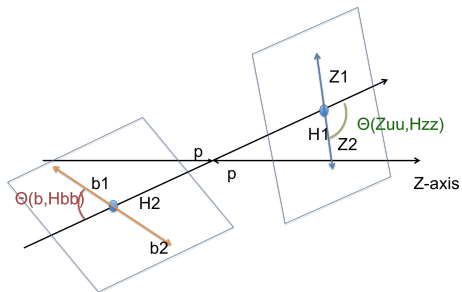
HH \rightarrow $bblljj$: Analysis Strategy

- Combine $\mu\mu$ and ee channels
- Assign 4 jets as H(bb) and Z(jj) using b-tag and kinematic information.
- Baseline selections
 - ▶ 2 opposite sign leptons, $M_{\ell\ell} > 15$ 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, $t\bar{t}$) 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
 - ▶ E_T^{miss} cuts which vary with M_X , orthogonal with $bbll\nu\nu$ analysis
 - ▶ train BDT discriminant for each signal mass point
- BDT distributions are used in the fits to extract limits (binned shape analysis)

HH \rightarrow $bb\ell\ell$: BDT Training

- Construct BDT for each of the resonance mass hypotheses.
- Trained with 22 variables:

- - ▶ $M_{bb}^H, M_{jj}^Z, M_{\ell\ell}, \Delta\Phi_{\ell 1, p_T^{miss}}$,
 - ▶ $\Delta R_{\ell\ell}, \Delta R_{bb}^H, \Delta R_{jj}^Z, \Delta R_{\ell\ell, bb^H}$,
 - ▶ $\Delta R_{\ell\ell, jj^Z}, \Delta R_{\ell 1 b 1}, \Delta R_{\ell 1 b 2}, \Delta R_{\ell 2 b 1}$,
 - ▶ $\Delta R_{\ell 2 b 2}, \Delta R_{\ell 1 j 1}, \Delta R_{\ell 1 j 2}, \Delta R_{\ell 2 j 1}$,
and $\Delta R_{\ell 2 j 2}$,
 - ▶ $|\cos(\theta_{CS}^*)|, |\cos(\theta_{b, Hbb}^*)|$, and
 $|\cos(\theta_{Z\ell\ell, Hzz}^*)|$,
 - ▶ $|\phi_1|, |\phi_{1, Zjj}|$



Samples used for training:

- Signal and background samples described earlier, QCD multijet is ignored.
- Signal events include samples from the targeted resonance mass and its two neighboring mass points.

HH \rightarrow bbljj: BDT Discriminant

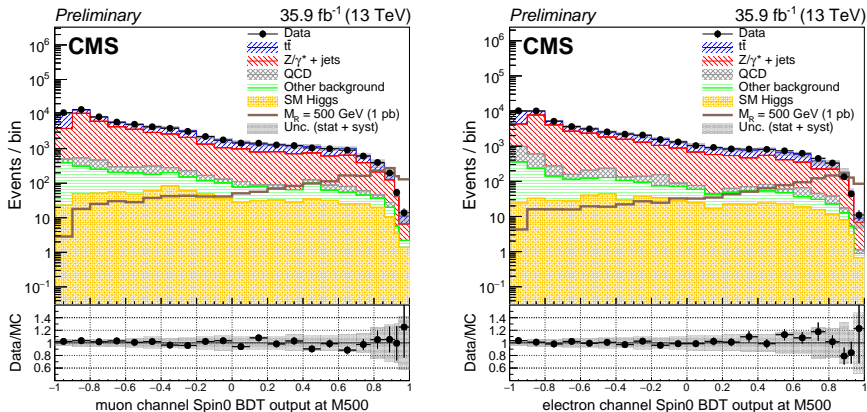


Figure: BDT discriminant in the muon channel (left) and in the electron channel (right) where the signal is spin-0 radion for the 500 GeV mass hypothesis and is normalized to 1 pb for the HH \rightarrow bblZZ \rightarrow bbljj process.

HH \rightarrow $b\bar{b}l\bar{l}j\bar{j}$: Upper limits

[NEW]

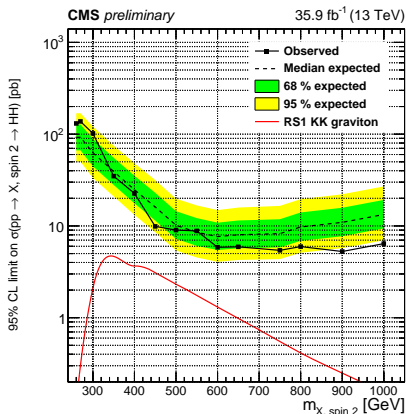
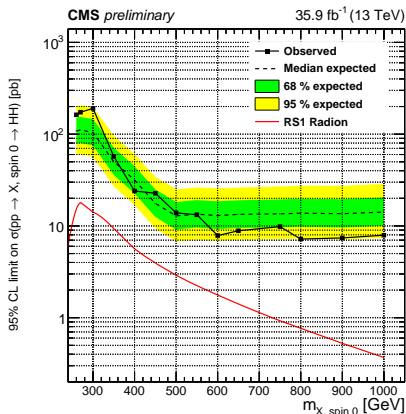


Figure: Expected (black dashed line) and observed (black solid line) limits on the cross section of resonant HH production as a function of the mass of the resonance for the $b\bar{b}l\bar{l}j\bar{j}$ channel.

Final Limits: Combined $b\bar{b}l\bar{l}j\bar{j}$ and $b\bar{b}l\bar{l}\nu\nu$ channel

[NEW]

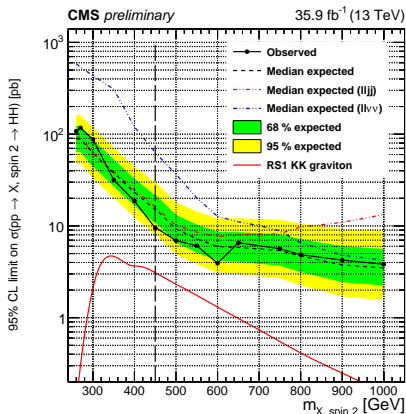
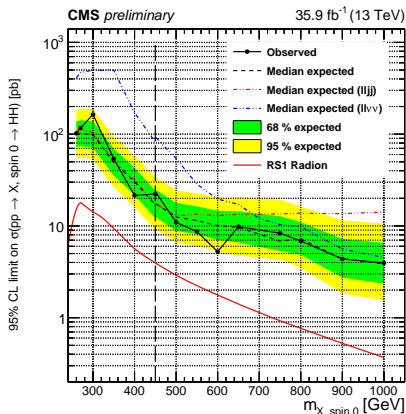


Figure: Expected (black dashed line) and observed (black solid line) limits on the cross section of resonant HH production as a function of the mass of the resonance for the the combination of the $b\bar{b}l\bar{l}j\bar{j}$ and $b\bar{b}l\bar{l}\nu\nu$ channels.

Summary: $X \rightarrow HH \rightarrow bbZZ$

- First searches for resonant HH in the bbZZ decay channels at CMS presented here:
 - ▶ $HH \rightarrow bbZ(\ell\ell)Z(\nu\nu)$
 - ▶ $HH \rightarrow bbZ(\ell\ell)Z(jj)$ **[NEW]**
- The new channels contribute to the diverse CMS HH program and will be added to the full combination.

Backup

HH \rightarrow $bb\ell\ell jj$: 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 $M(\ell_1+\ell_2+j_1+j_2)=125$ 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 $b\bar{b}l\bar{l}j\bar{j}$: 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, $M_{\mu\mu} > 15$ GeV
 - ★ **electrons** with $p_T > 25(15)$ GeV, $M_{ee} > 15$ 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
 - ▶ E_T^{miss} cuts which vary with mass (in agreement with $b\bar{b}l\bar{l}\nu\nu$ analysis, to keep the two channels orthogonal):
 - ★ $E_T^{miss} < 40$ GeV for $M_X = 260-300$ GeV
 - ★ $E_T^{miss} < 75$ GeV for $M_X = 350-600$ GeV
 - ★ $E_T^{miss} < 100$ GeV for $M_X = 650-1000$ GeV

HH \rightarrow $b\bar{b}l\bar{l}j\bar{j}$: HH Angular Variables

- $\cos(\theta_{CS}^*)$, θ_{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.
- Φ_1 , angle between z' -z plane and $h \rightarrow zz$ decay plane, where z' is the higgs momentum direction.
- $\Phi_{1,Zjj}$, angle between z'_2 -z plane and $Z \rightarrow jj$ decay plane, where z'_2 is the Z (decaying to jj) momentum direction.