

Cross section measurements of Higgs- \rightarrow WW^* - \rightarrow $e\nu\mu\nu$ in ATLAS



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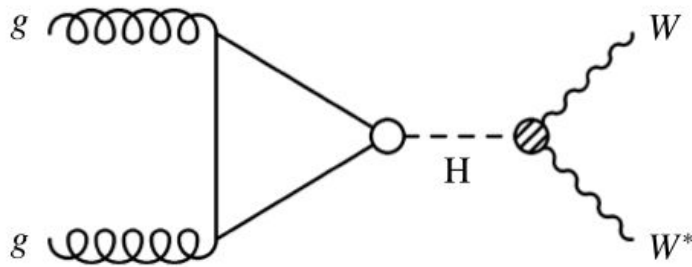


31th July 2019

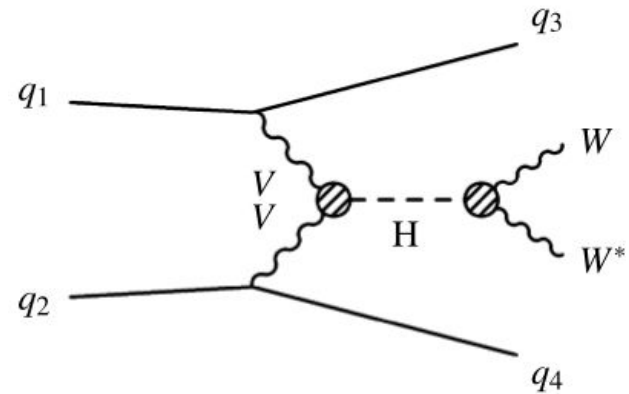
2019 Meeting of the Division of Particles & Fields of American Physical Society

Motivation

- **HWW: 2nd Highest branching ratio at 125 GeV**
 - H→WW 22% (H→bb 57%, H→ττ 6.2%, H→ZZ 2.8%, H→γγ 0.23%)
 - One of the most sensitive channel in Run 1
- **Leading Higgs production modes: ggF and VBF**
- **Higgs WW in Run 1, 7-8 TeV data**
 - 5.8σ ; $\sigma_{ggf} = 4.6 \pm 1.2 \text{ pb}$
 - 3.2σ ; $\sigma_{vbf} = 0.51 \pm 0.20 \text{ pb}$



Gluon fusion Higgs



Vector boson fusion Higgs

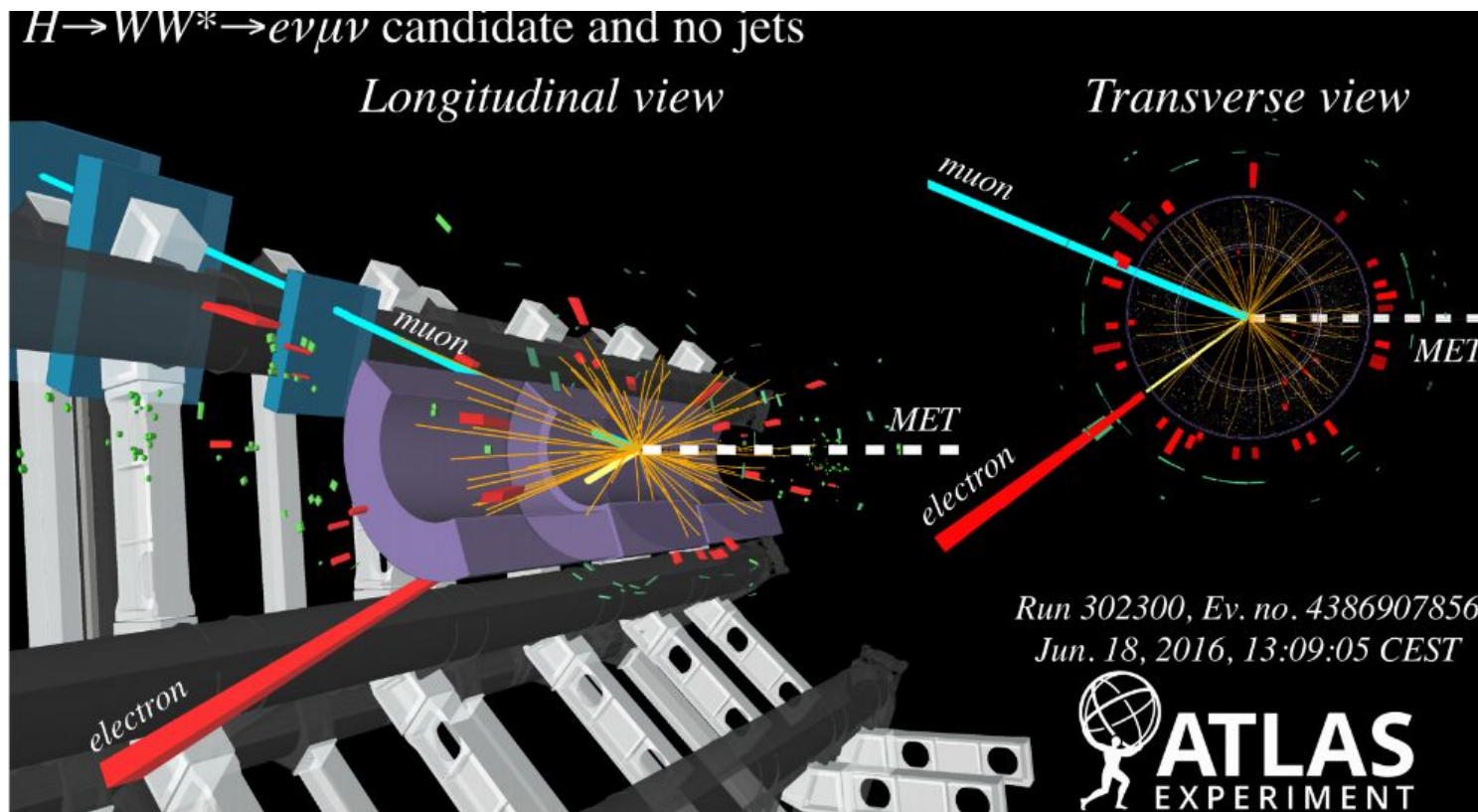
- LHC run2 2015-2016 13 TeV data (36/fb)
 - 8->13 TeV : GGF/VBF factor of 2.3/2.4; ww : ~ factor of 1.9 ; $t\bar{t}$: ~ factor of 3.4
- WW leptonic decay to different flavour : e, μ
 - Largely reduced Z+jets contribution
 - Best sensitivity among WW decays
- Single and dilepton Triggers : down to 14 GeV for muon and 17 GeV for electron
- Events separated to jet multiplicity bins: ggF 0 jet, ggF 1 jet, VBF(≥ 2 jet)
 - Different background contributions. Different background estimation methods used
 - Universal jet p_T equal to 30 GeV
 - Better comparison to theory prediction
 - Easier combination with other channels
 - More Top background in 0 jet category compare to a lower p_T jets used in veto
- Use m_T instead of m_H for the presence of missing E_T

$$m_T = \sqrt{(E_{ll} + E_T^{miss})^2 - |p_{ll} + E_T^{miss}|^2}$$

ggF 0, 1 jet analysis

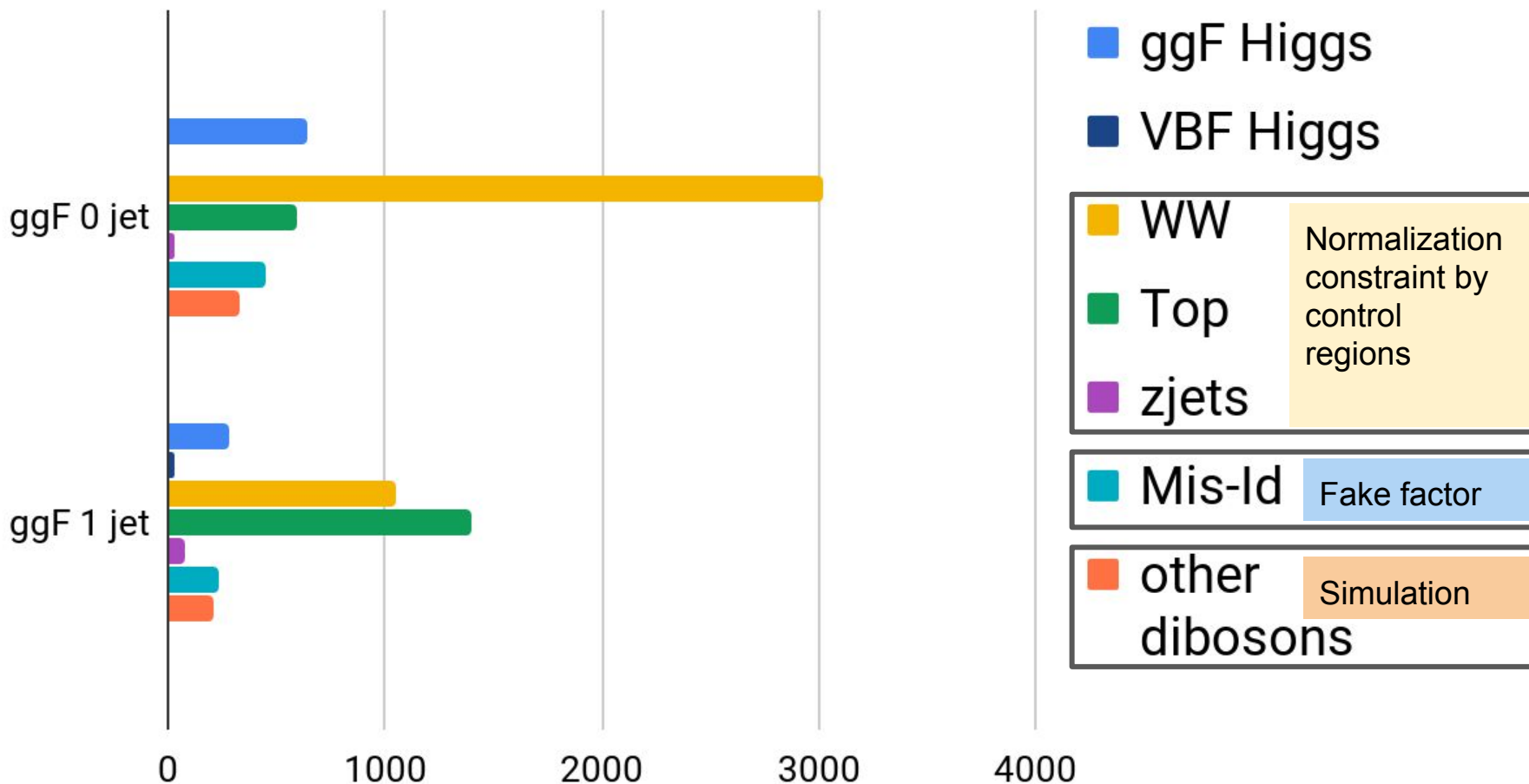
➤ Signal selections

- Spin 0 Higgs decay and W boson V-A topology : $M_{ll} < 55 \text{ GeV}$, $\Delta\Phi_{ll} < 1.8$
- Background rejection 0,1 jet category:
 - b jet veto in both 0,1 jet category
 - $MET_{\text{track}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$; $\Delta\Phi(ll, \text{met}) > 1.57$; $\max(mT_W) > 50 \text{ GeV}$; $p_{T, ll} > 30 \text{ GeV}$; veto $m_{\tau\tau}$



Background in ggF signal region

ggF Signal regions



WW and Z+jet background estimations

Normalisation constrained by the control region.
 Simultaneous fit of all the ggF and VBF SRs and CRs

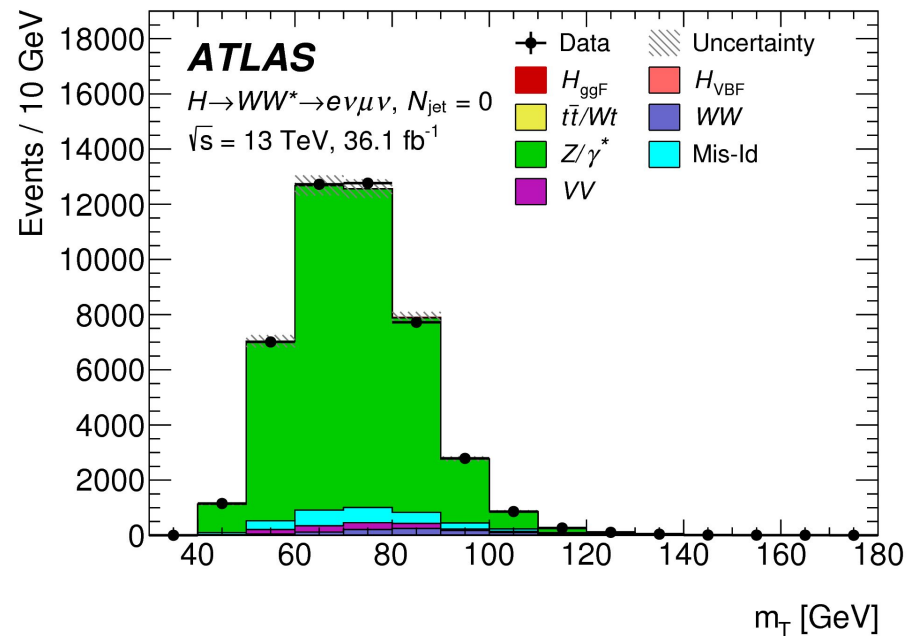
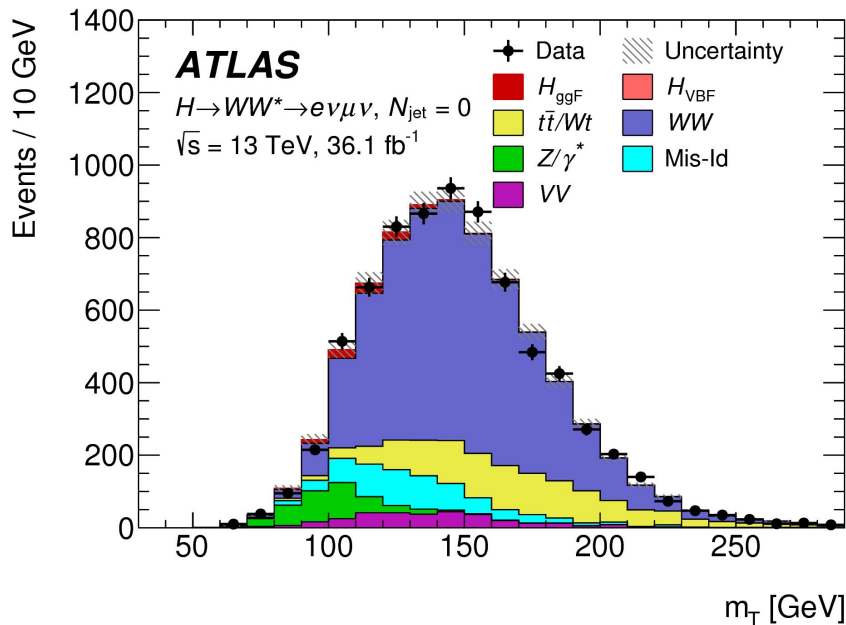
WW 0 jet control region

- Orthogonal mll ($55 \text{ GeV} < m_{ll} < 110 \text{ GeV}$)
- loosen $\Delta\phi_{ll} (< 2.6)$
- Purity: 63%

Z/ γ^* -> $\tau\tau$ 0 jet control region

- Flip $\Delta\phi_{ll} (> 2.8)$
- Loosen mll ($< 80 \text{ GeV}$)
- purity: 90%

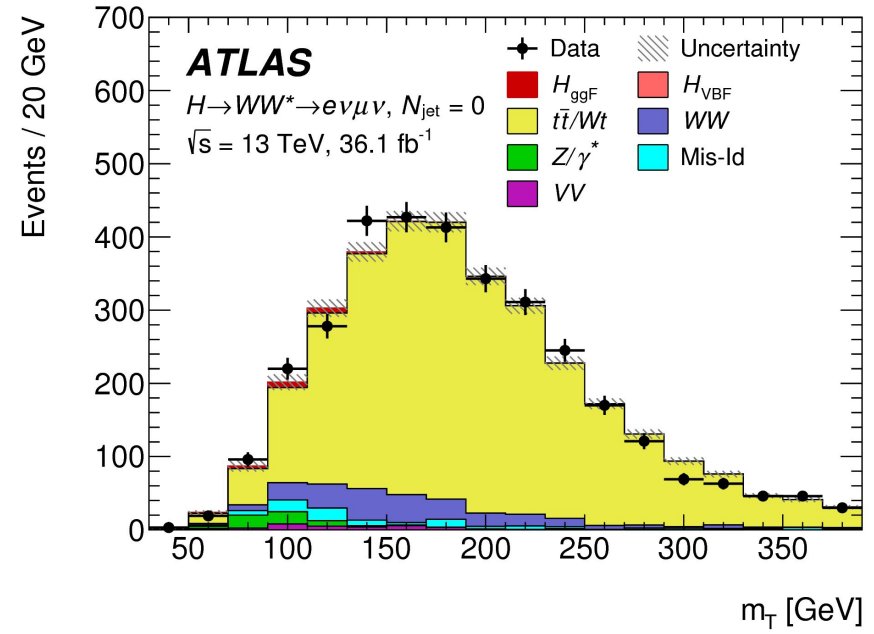
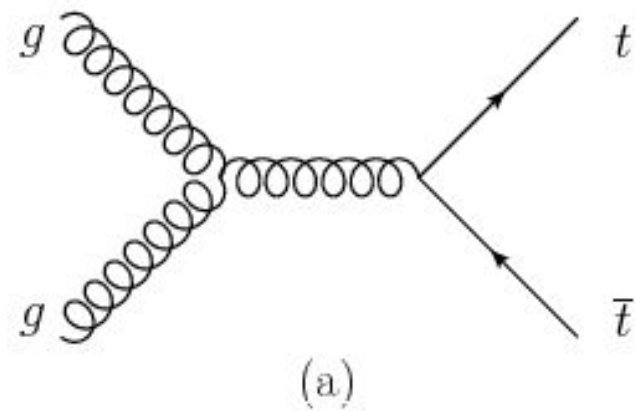
gg \rightarrow WW and WW scale $\sim 6\%$



Top background estimations

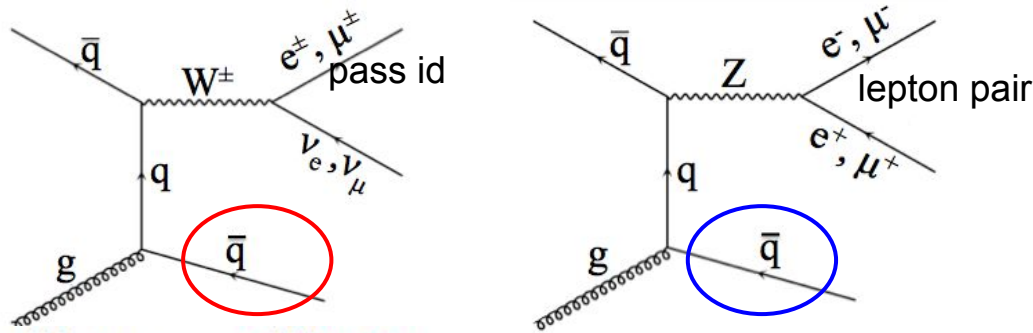
- Top background can have different flavor in final state
 - High production cross section
 - Enrich low p_T QCD radiated jets
- Rise the jet p_T threshold from 25 to 30 GeV for theory comparison
 - More top background in signal region
 - Event with 25-30 GeV jets now in ggF 0 jet
 - Veto events with 20-30 GeV bjet
- Top control region for top background estimation
 - Required one 20-30 GeV b tag jet
 - 81% purity

btag \sim 4% and Top modeling \sim 5 %



Misidentified Leptons

- Jets reconstructed as isolated lepton (e,μ) : W+jets dominate (Not well modeled in simulation)
- Data driven estimation via W+jet control region (id+anti-id)
- Fake factor estimated with Z+jets enrich region
 - 3 reconstructed leptons
 - A lepton pair close to Z mass window
 - The left lepton for measuring fake factor



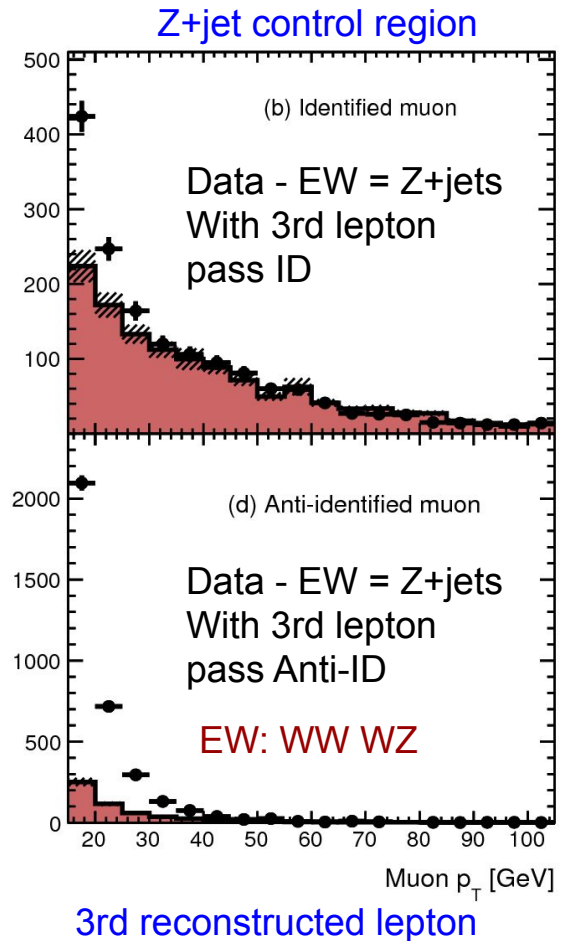
$$N_{id+id}^{W+jets} = N_{id+anti-id}^{W+jets} \times FF \times CF$$

$$\text{Fake Factor } N_{id+anti-id}^{W+jets} = (N_{id+anti-id} - N_{id+anti-id}^{EW})$$

Correction Factor

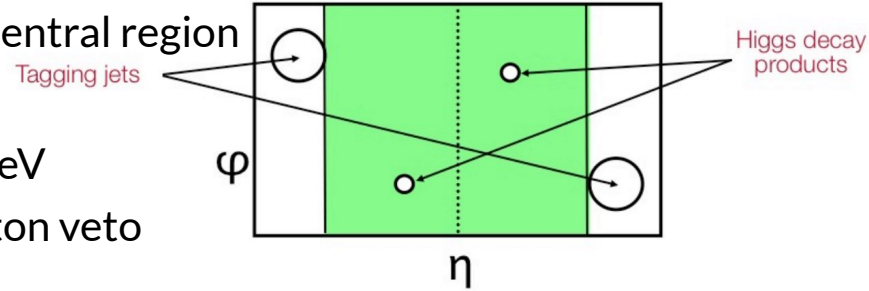
$$FF(p_T, \eta) = \frac{N_{id}(p_T, \eta)}{N_{anti-id}(p_T, \eta)}$$

$$CF = \left[\frac{FF(W+jets)}{FF(Z+jets)} \right]_{MC}$$

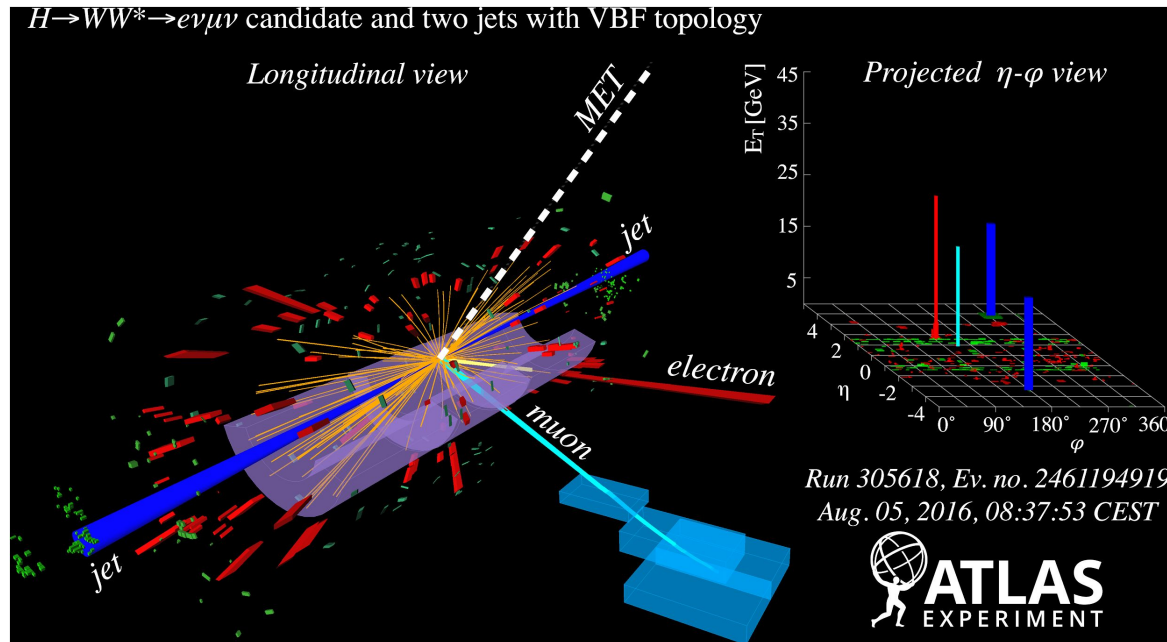


VBF analysis

- Probe Higgs interaction with vector boson
 - Two energetic jet with little jet activity in central region
- VBF Analysis
 - ≥ 2 jet, bjet veto (>20 GeV), $m_{\tau\tau} < m_Z - 25$ GeV
 - CJV (central jet veto) 20 GeV, outside lepton veto
- Boosted Decision Tree

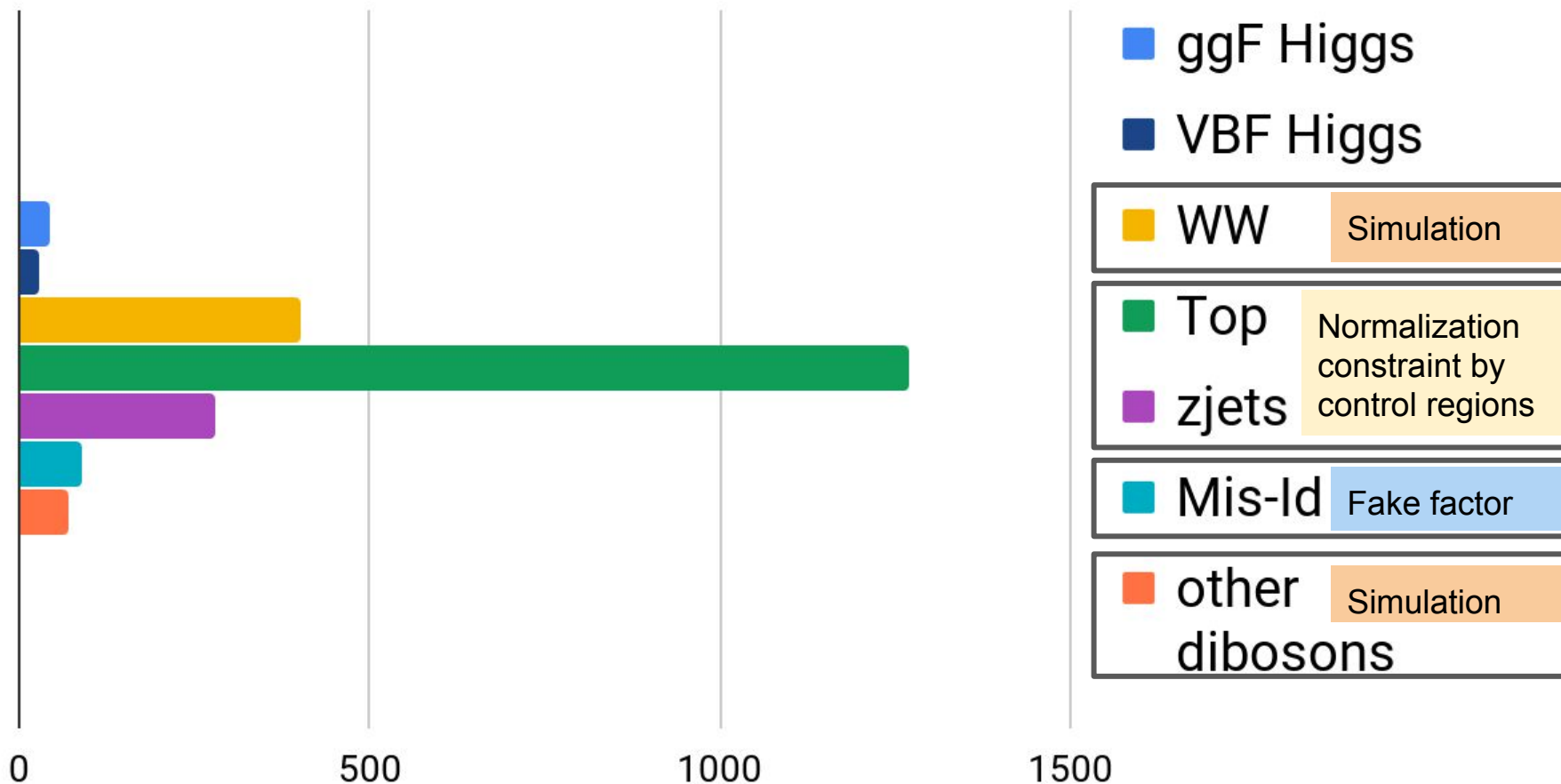


- $\Delta\phi_{ll}, m_{ll}, m_{\tau\tau}, \Delta y_{jj}, m_{jj}, \Sigma m_{jl}, \text{lep } \eta \text{ centrality}, p_{T\text{tot}}$



Background in VBF signal region

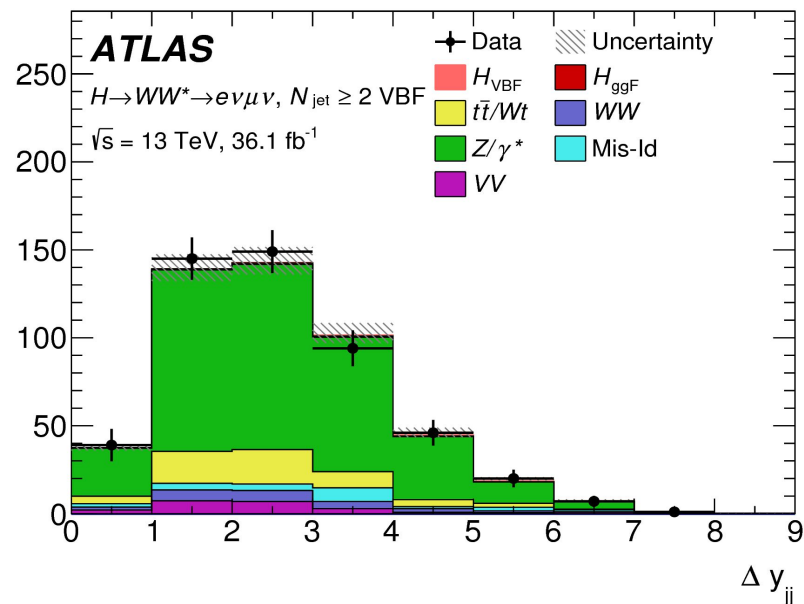
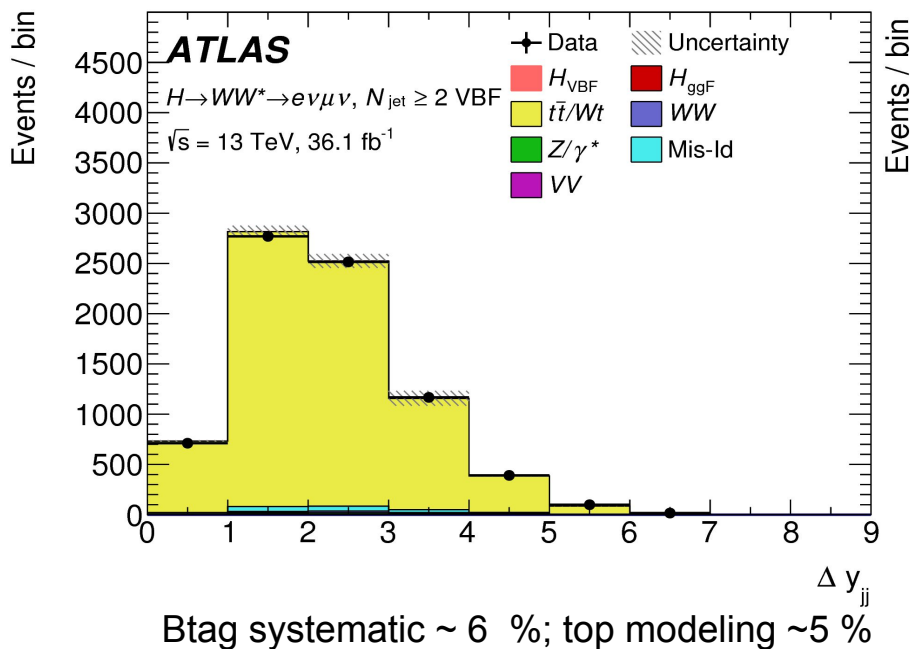
VBF signal region



Top and Z+jet background estimations

Normalisation constrained by the control region.
 Simultaneous fit of all the ggF and VBF SRs and CRs

- bjet veto \rightarrow 1 bjet
- Purity: 96%
- Select $M_{\tau\tau}$ 25 GeV mass window
- Purity: 74%



Combined ggF and VBF fit

Higgs_{VBF}: 42⁺¹⁶
 Higgs_{ggF}: 28⁺¹⁶

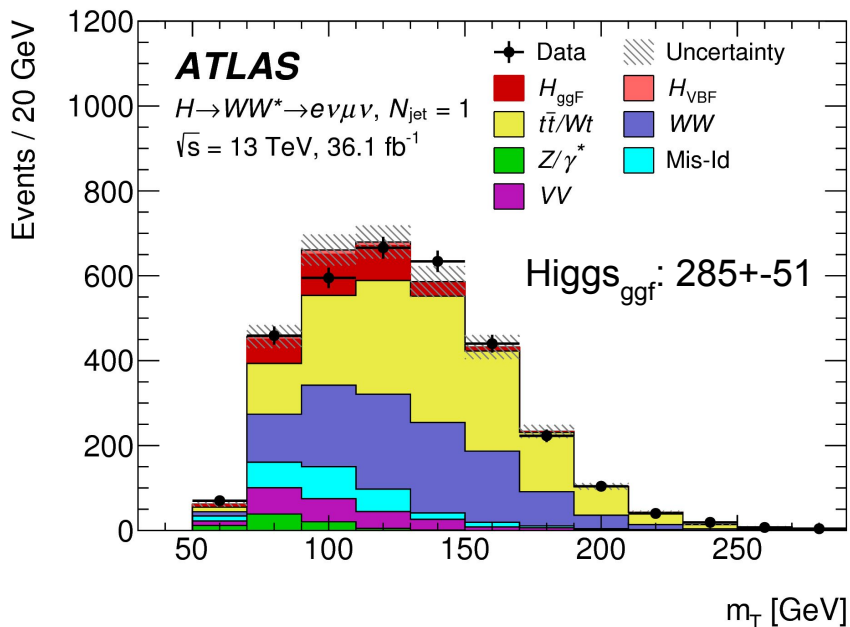
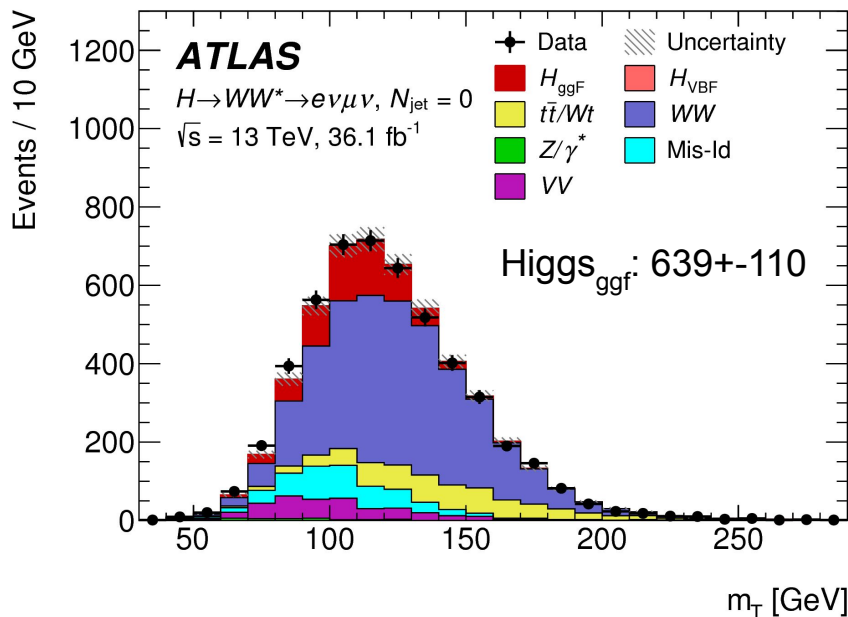
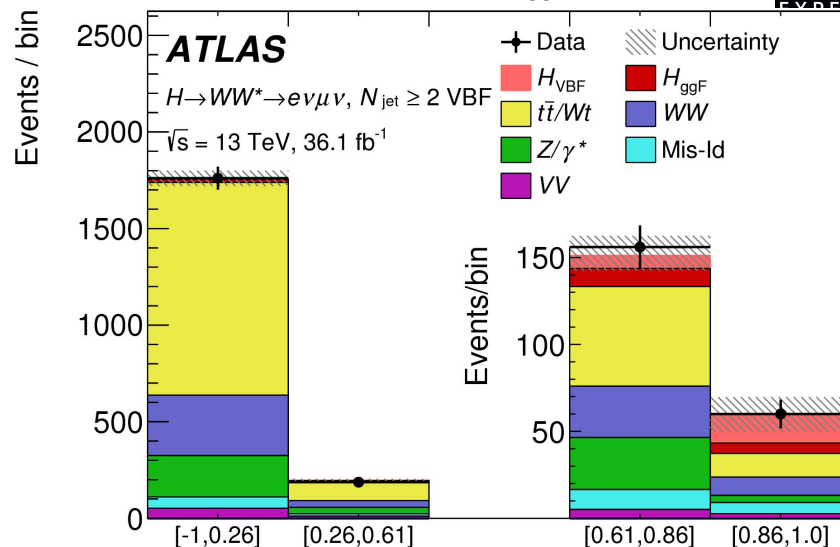


➤ ggF 0, 1 jet categories

- Split SR in m_{ll} (WW), p_T sub-lead lep, and flavour channels eμ/μe (mis-id leptons)
- 8/6 bin MT distributions

➤ VBF

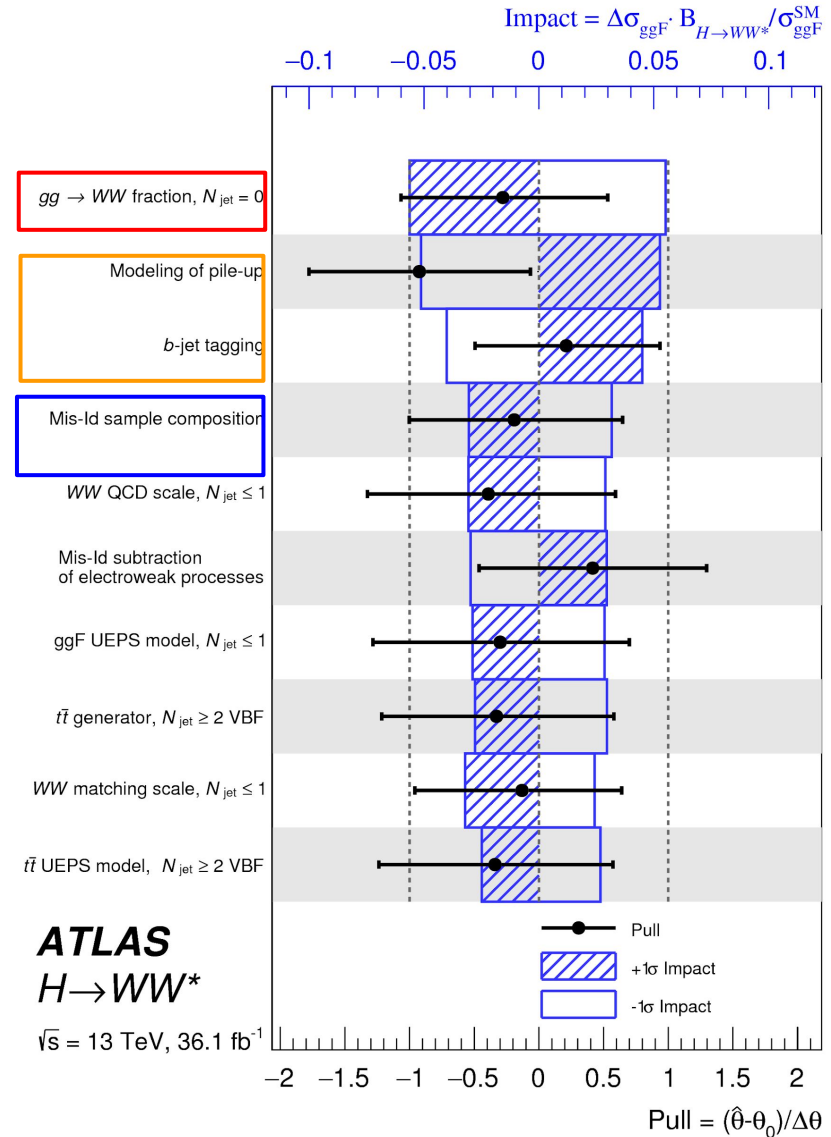
- Statistical dominated
- Single 4 Bin BDT distribution



Systematics

- **ggF**
 - WW theory uncertainties (gg->ww)
 - Pile up modeling , btag
 - mis-identified lepton(flavour composition)
- **VBF**
 - MC Statistics
 - ggF, WW theory uncertainties(generator, PSUE)

Source	$\Delta\sigma_{\text{ggF}} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{H \rightarrow WW^*}$ [%]	$\Delta\sigma_{\text{VBF}} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{H \rightarrow WW^*}$ [%]
Data statistics	10	46
CR statistics	7	9
MC statistics	6	21
Theoretical uncertainties	10	19
ggF signal	5	13
VBF signal	<1	4
WW	6	12
Top-quark	5	5
Experimental uncertainties	8	9
b-tagging	4	6
Modelling of pile-up	5	2
Jet	2	2
Lepton	3	<1
Misidentified leptons	6	9
Luminosity	3	3
TOTAL	18	57



Results

➤ Cross section x branching ratio

$$\sigma_{ggF} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{H \rightarrow WW^*}$$

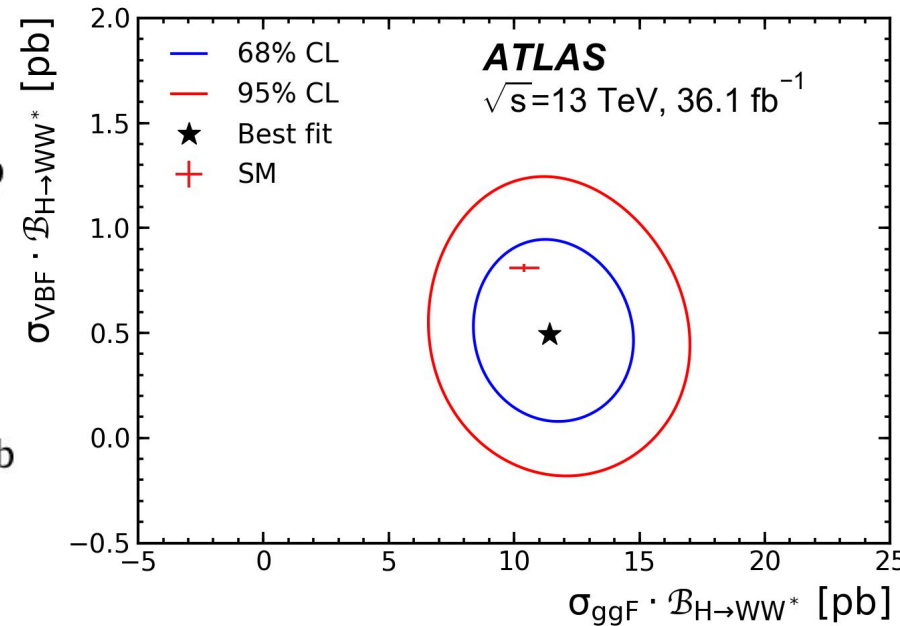
$$= 11.4_{-1.1}^{+1.2}(\text{stat.})_{-1.1}^{+1.2}(\text{theo syst.})_{-1.3}^{+1.4}(\text{exp syst.}) \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{ggF_{SM}} = 10.4 \pm 0.6 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{VBF} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{H \rightarrow WW^*}$$

$$= 0.50_{-0.22}^{+0.24}(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.10(\text{theo syst.})_{-0.13}^{+0.12}(\text{exp syst.}) \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{VBF_{SM}} = 0.81 \pm 0.02 \text{ pb}$$



➤ Signal strength (σ/σ_{SM})

$$\mu_{ggF} = 1.10_{-0.09}^{+0.10}(\text{stat.})_{-0.11}^{+0.13}(\text{theo syst.})_{-0.13}^{+0.14}(\text{exp syst.})$$

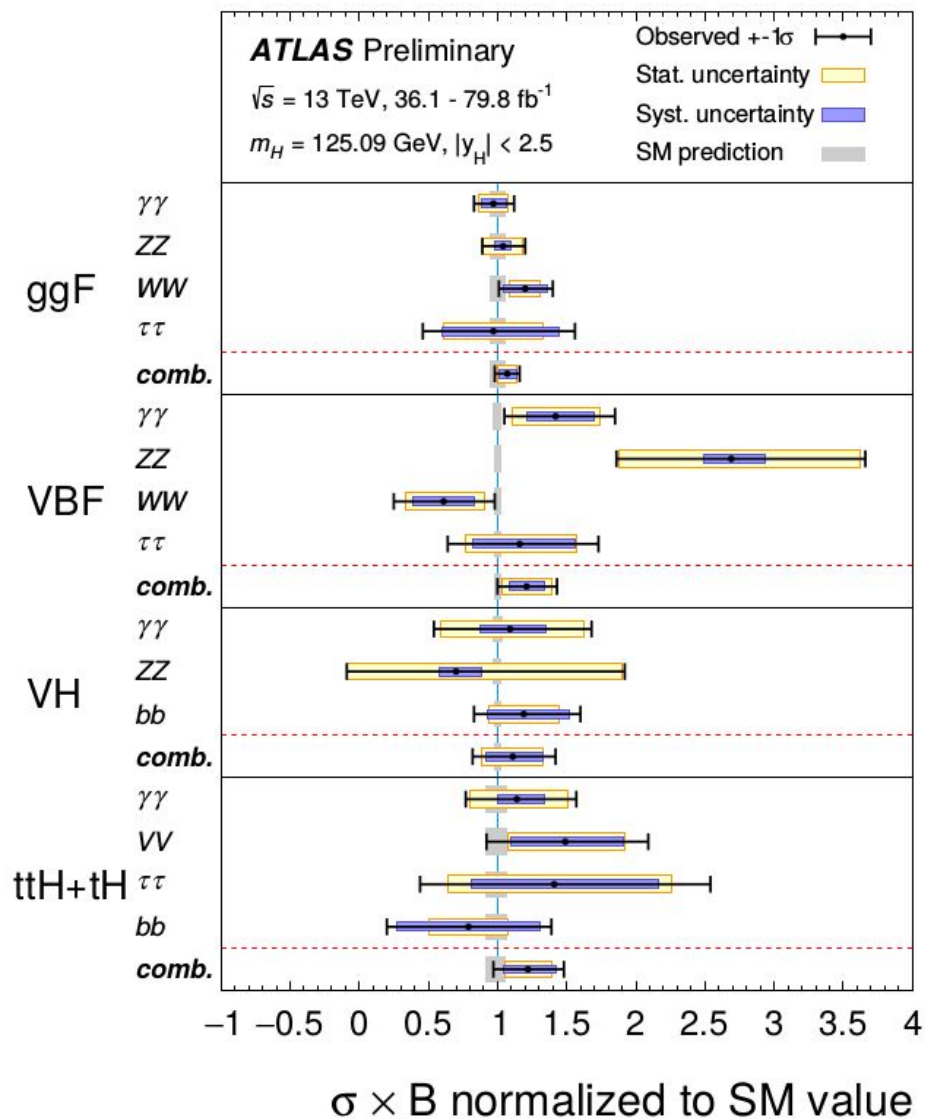
$$\mu_{VBF} = 0.62_{-0.27}^{+0.29}(\text{stat.})_{-0.13}^{+0.12}(\text{theo syst.}) \pm 0.15(\text{exp syst.})$$

➤ Observed (expected) significances

➤ ggF: 6.0(5.3) σ

➤ VBF: 1.8(2.6) σ

Higgs decay combination (ATLAS)



VBF observed/expected
 Significance: $6.5\sigma/5.3\sigma$

With only ATLAS data

Outlook

- Full ~ 139/fb of data
 - ggF analysis is systematic dominated, VBF is statistical dominated
 - Increasing data -> larger gain for VBF analysis
- WW uncertainties
 - Better control of WW background with the MT2 variable in ggF 1 jet and VBF analysis
 - WW theory uncertainties
 - Largest background in the ggF 0 jet category. Uncertainty from gg->WW (NLO calculation)
 - VBF category : WW generator uncertainties
- Pile up increasing ($\langle\mu\rangle$ 2016: 25.1, 2017: 37.8, 2018:36.1)
 - Pile up in isolation, Pile up jet rejection.
- Particle flow jets and btag improvements
- Goal for full run 2
 - 2 jet category : ggF 2 jet, VH analysis
 - STXS, standard Fiducial Cross Section measurement =>Channel combinations=> Interpretations
 - Differential Cross Section measurement => Interpretations
 - * Interpretations: kappa framework, SMEFT fit, BSM models

Thank you !

Back up

Signal region selection

Event selection criteria used to define the signal regions in the $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$ analysis. For the $N_{\text{jet}} \geq 2$ VBF signal region, the input variables used for the boosted decision tree (BDT) training are also reported.

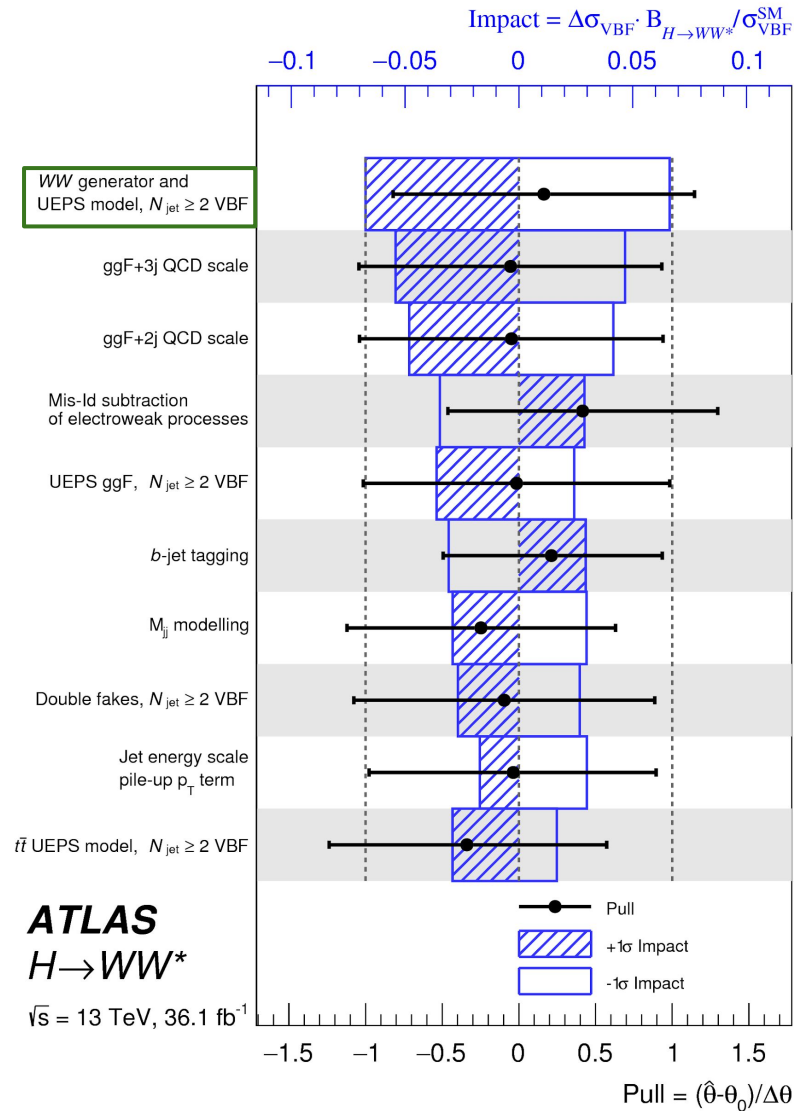
Category	$N_{\text{jet}, (p_{\text{T}} > 30 \text{ GeV})} = 0$ ggF	$N_{\text{jet}, (p_{\text{T}} > 30 \text{ GeV})} = 1$ ggF	$N_{\text{jet}, (p_{\text{T}} > 30 \text{ GeV})} \geq 2$ VBF
Preselection	Two isolated, different-flavour leptons ($\ell = e, \mu$) with opposite charge $p_{\text{T}}^{\text{lead}} > 22 \text{ GeV}, p_{\text{T}}^{\text{sublead}} > 15 \text{ GeV}$ $m_{\ell\ell} > 10 \text{ GeV}$ $p_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$		
Background rejection	$\Delta\phi(\ell\ell, E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}) > \pi/2$ $p_{\text{T}}^{\ell\ell} > 30 \text{ GeV}$	$N_{b\text{-jet}, (p_{\text{T}} > 20 \text{ GeV})} = 0$ $\max(m_{\text{T}}^{\ell}) > 50 \text{ GeV}$ $m_{\tau\tau} < m_Z - 25 \text{ GeV}$	
$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$ topology	$m_{\ell\ell} < 55 \text{ GeV}$ $\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell} < 1.8$		central jet veto outside lepton veto
Discriminant variable BDT input variables	m_{T}		BDT $m_{jj}, \Delta y_{jj}, m_{\ell\ell}, \Delta\phi_{\ell\ell}, m_{\text{T}}, \sum_{\ell} C_{\ell}, \sum_{\ell, j} m_{\ell j}, p_{\text{T}}^{\text{tot}}$

Control region selection

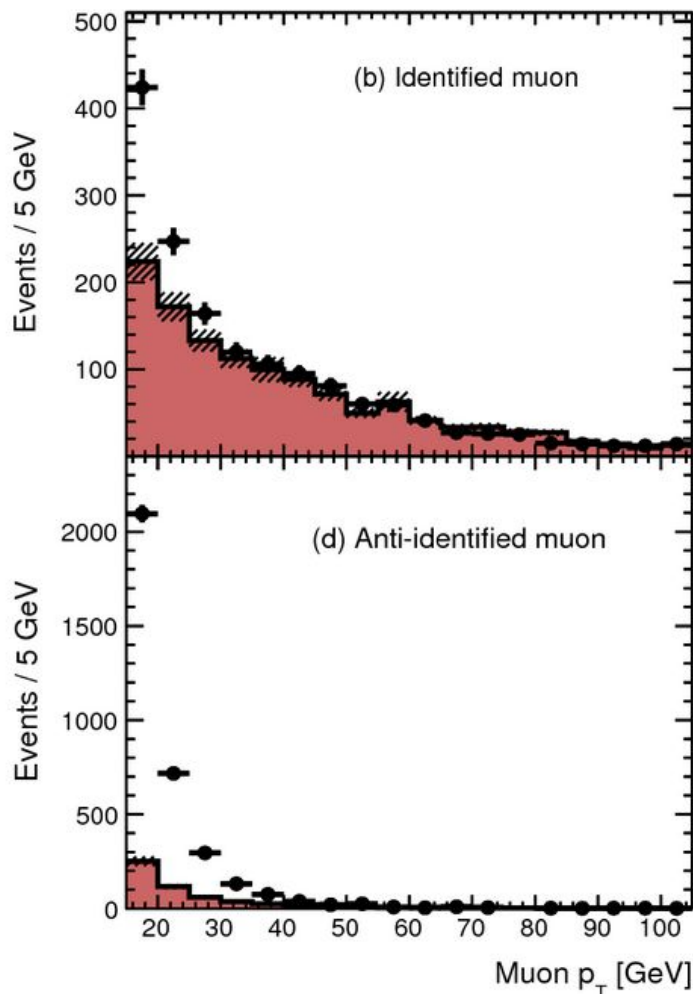
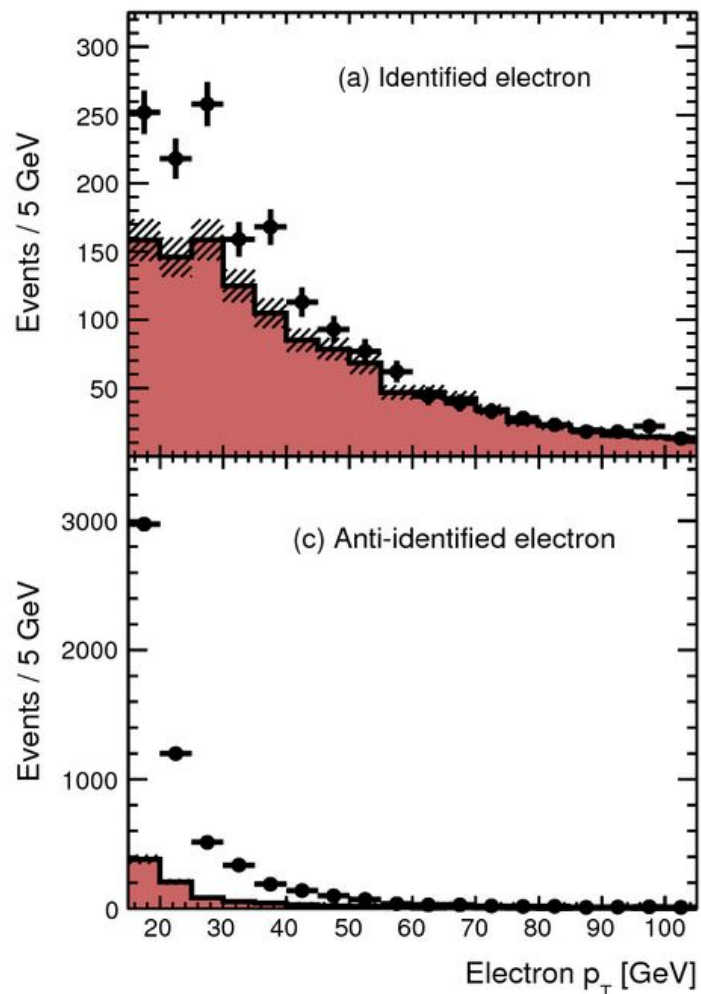
Table 3
 Event selection criteria used to define the control regions. Every control region selection starts from the selection labelled “Preselection” in Table 2. $N_{b\text{-jet},(20 \text{ GeV} < p_T < 30 \text{ GeV})}$ represents the number of b -jets with $20 \text{ GeV} < p_T < 30 \text{ GeV}$.

CR	$N_{\text{jet},(p_T > 30 \text{ GeV})} = 0$ ggF	$N_{\text{jet},(p_T > 30 \text{ GeV})} = 1$ ggF	$N_{\text{jet},(p_T > 30 \text{ GeV})} \geq 2$ VBF
WW	$55 < m_{\ell\ell} < 110 \text{ GeV}$ $\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell} < 2.6$ $N_{b\text{-jet},(p_T > 20 \text{ GeV})} = 0$	$m_{\ell\ell} > 80 \text{ GeV}$ $ m_{\tau\tau} - m_Z > 25 \text{ GeV}$ $\max(m_T^\ell) > 50 \text{ GeV}$	
$t\bar{t}/Wt$	$N_{b\text{-jet},(20 \text{ GeV} < p_T < 30 \text{ GeV})} > 0$ $\Delta\phi(\ell\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > \pi/2$ $p_T^{\ell\ell} > 30 \text{ GeV}$ $\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell} < 2.8$	$N_{b\text{-jet},(p_T > 30 \text{ GeV})} = 1$ $N_{b\text{-jet},(20 \text{ GeV} < p_T < 30 \text{ GeV})} = 0$ $\max(m_T^\ell) > 50 \text{ GeV}$ $m_{\tau\tau} < m_Z - 25 \text{ GeV}$	$N_{b\text{-jet},(p_T > 20 \text{ GeV})} = 1$ central jet veto outside lepton veto
Z/γ^*	$\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell} > 2.8$ no p_T^{miss} requirement	$N_{b\text{-jet},(p_T > 20 \text{ GeV})} = 0$ $m_{\ell\ell} < 80 \text{ GeV}$ $\max(m_T^\ell) > 50 \text{ GeV}$ $m_{\tau\tau} > m_Z - 25 \text{ GeV}$	central jet veto outside lepton veto $ m_{\tau\tau} - m_Z \leq 25 \text{ GeV}$

VBF uncertainties



Z+jet control region

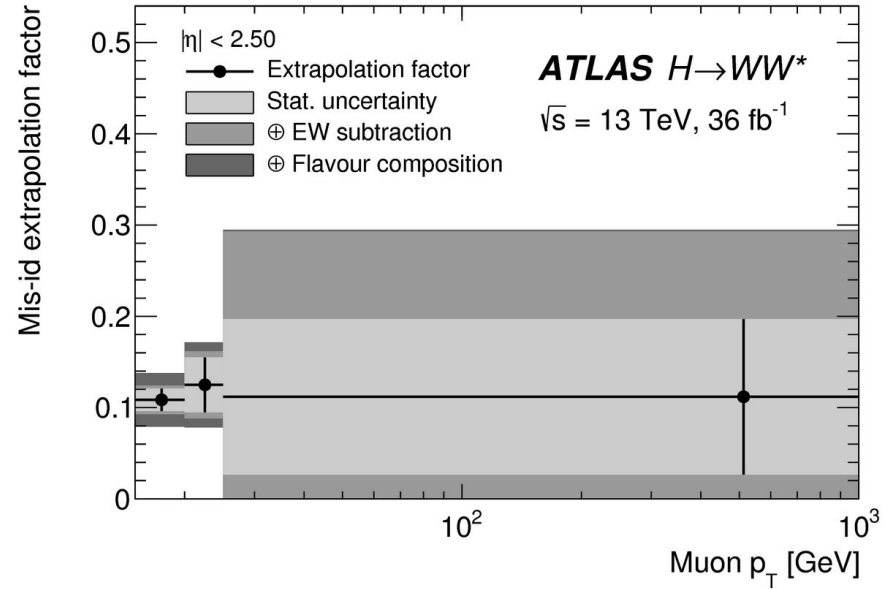
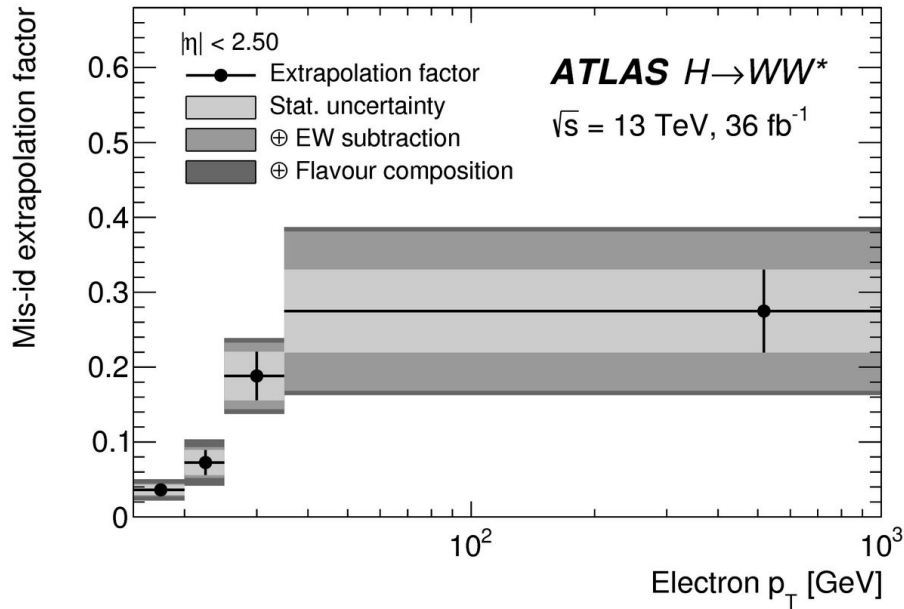


ATLAS $H \rightarrow WW^*$

$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, 36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

- Observed (stat.)
- Background
- ▨ Syst. uncertainty

Fake Factor



Double fakes and trigger by fake

➤ Double fake

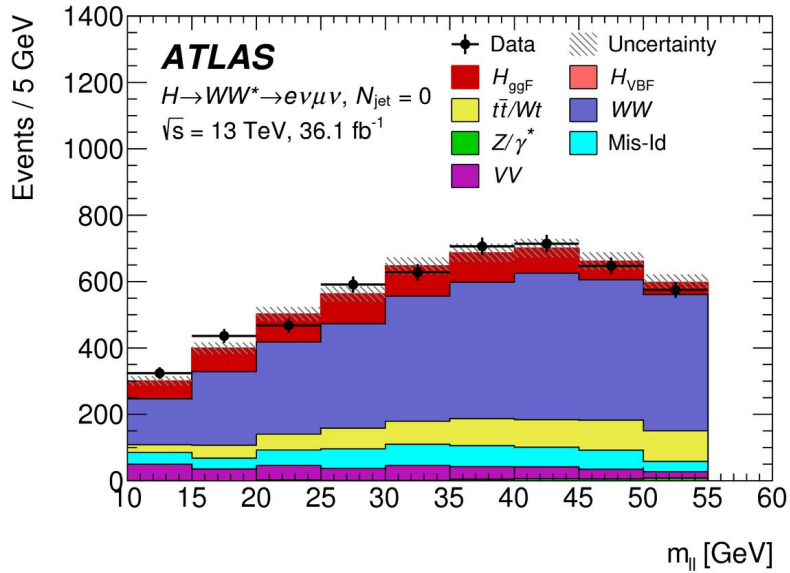
- Events with double fake is counted twice in fake estimation eq in slide 8
- Subtract the double count
 - $N_{\text{QCD}}(\text{anti-ID anti-ID}) * f_e * f_\mu$

$$\begin{aligned}
 N_{id,id}^{QCD\ corr} &= N_{e,\mu}^{QCD} \cdot f^{QCD} \\
 &= (N_{e,\mu}^{data} - N_{e,\mu}^{EW\ MC}) \cdot (-f_\mu^Z f_e^Z) \\
 &= N_{e,\mu}^{QCD} \cdot (-f_\mu^Z f_e^Z)
 \end{aligned}$$

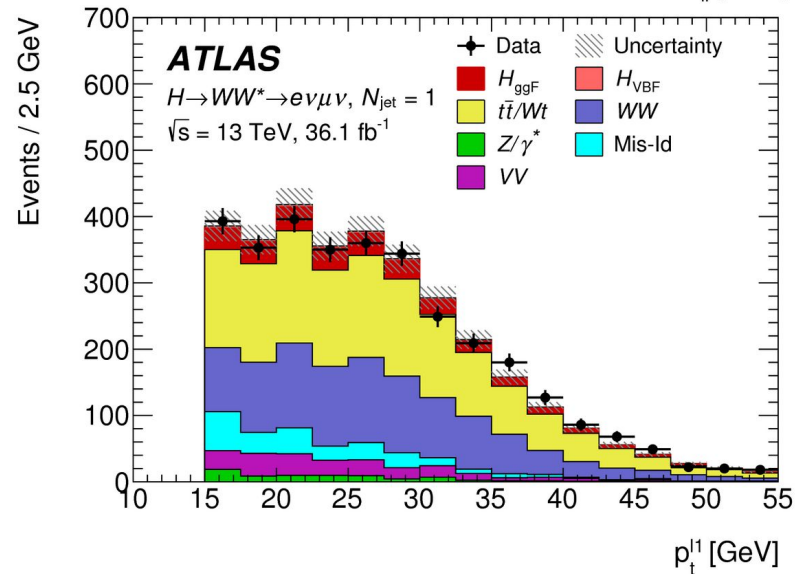
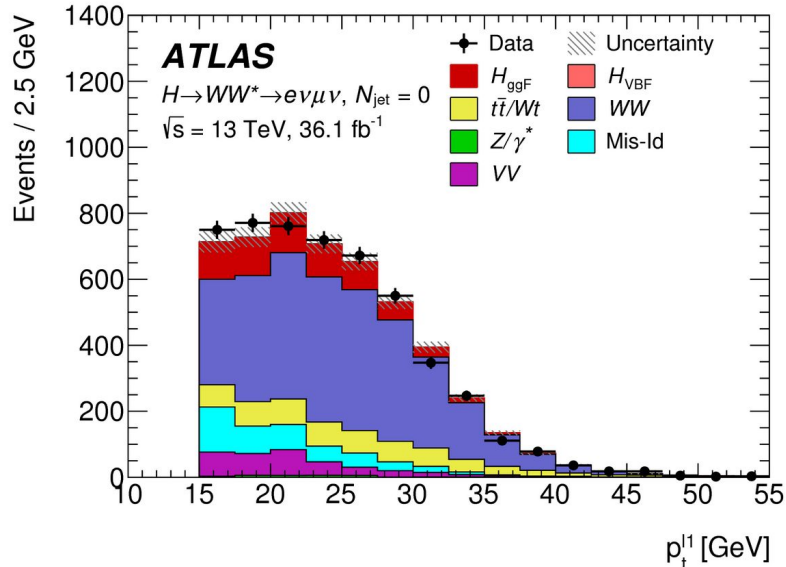
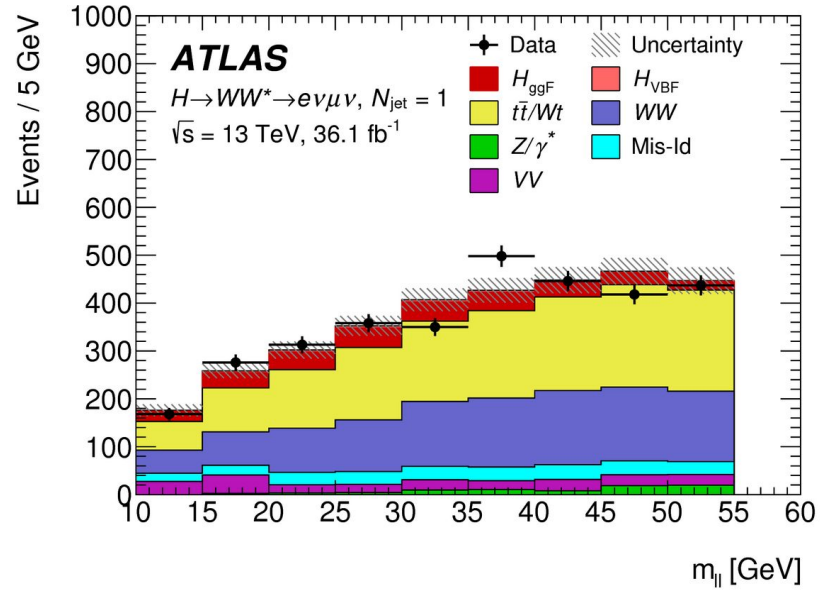
- More double fake in (eμ) event and higher jet multiplicity bin
 - Small effect on ggF analysis
 - Effect of double fakes ~ 25% for VBF eμ categories
- **Trigger by fake (trigger selection tighter than anti-ID lepton)**
 - Measured in Dijet enrich sample (signal lepton + jet), requiring trigger selection in the fake factor measurement.
 - More in event with leading leptons are fake
 - More in muon trigger by fakes for each categories ~15%
 - Leading Electron trigger by fakes are ~5%

GGF Post-fit

ggF 0 jet



ggF 1 jet



VBF post-fit

