

# HXSWG-VBF WG VBF-STSX STAGE-1.1 ADDITIONAL STUDIES

C. Bertella, A. Karlberg, P. Milenovic, Y. Haddad  
17/01/2019

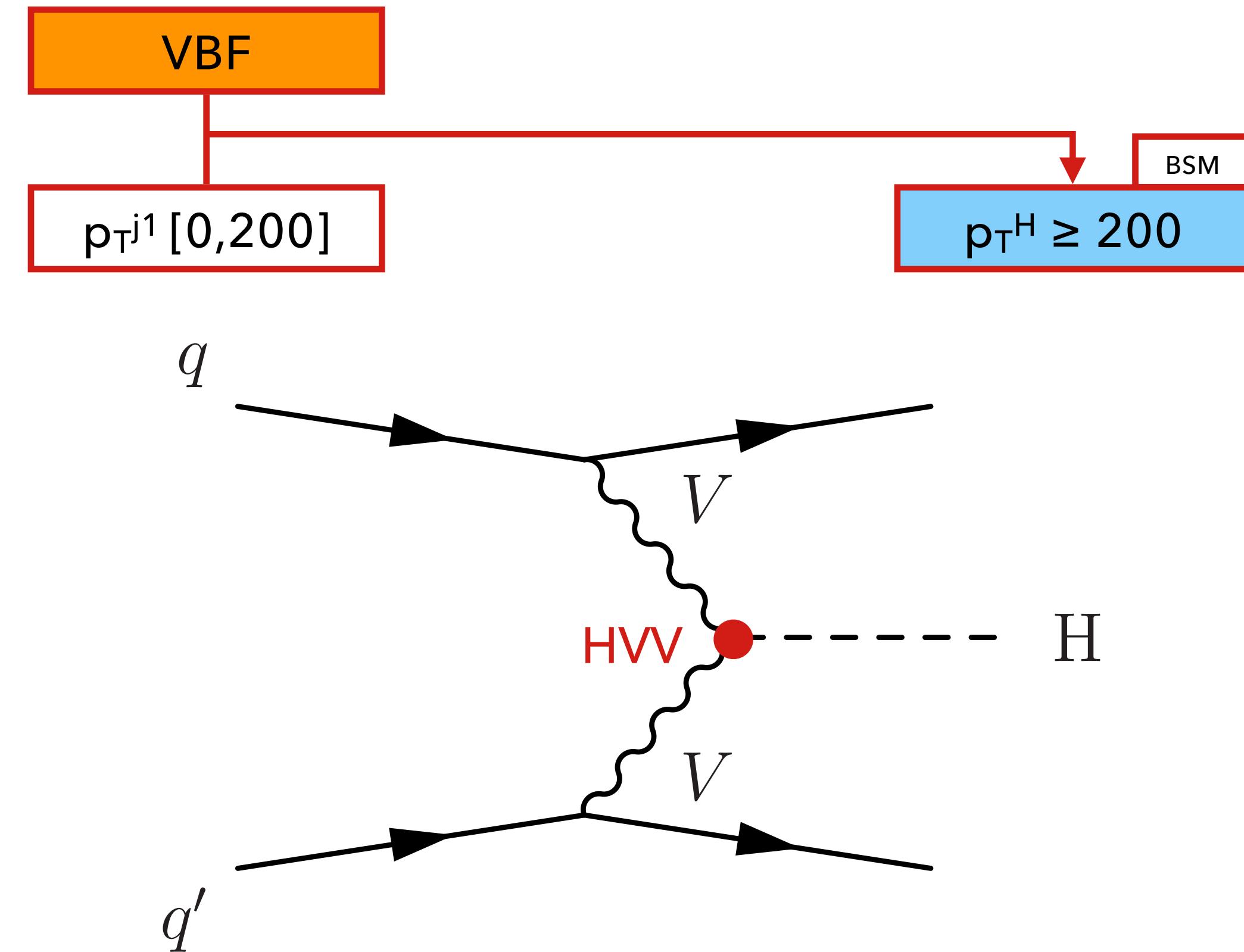


Northeastern  
University

# REPLACING $P_T^{j1}$ BY $P_T^H$

- Generated VBF samples using POWHEG+JHUGen with 3 different anomalous couplings  $a_2$ ,  $a_3$ ,  $\Lambda_1$ 
  - $a_2$  : CP-even interaction
  - $a_3$  : CP-odd interaction (pure pseudo-scalar)
  - $\Lambda_1$  : leading momentum expansion
- Sizeable  $a_2$  and  $a_3$  would indicate new physics induced by heavy loop
- At which scale ( $P_T^j$  and  $P_T^H$ ) BSM effects start to kick-off ?**
- Combine pure BSM contribution with SM with a mixing factor,  $f_{\text{mix}}$  using the same parameterisation as for CMS HVV anomalous coupling is used

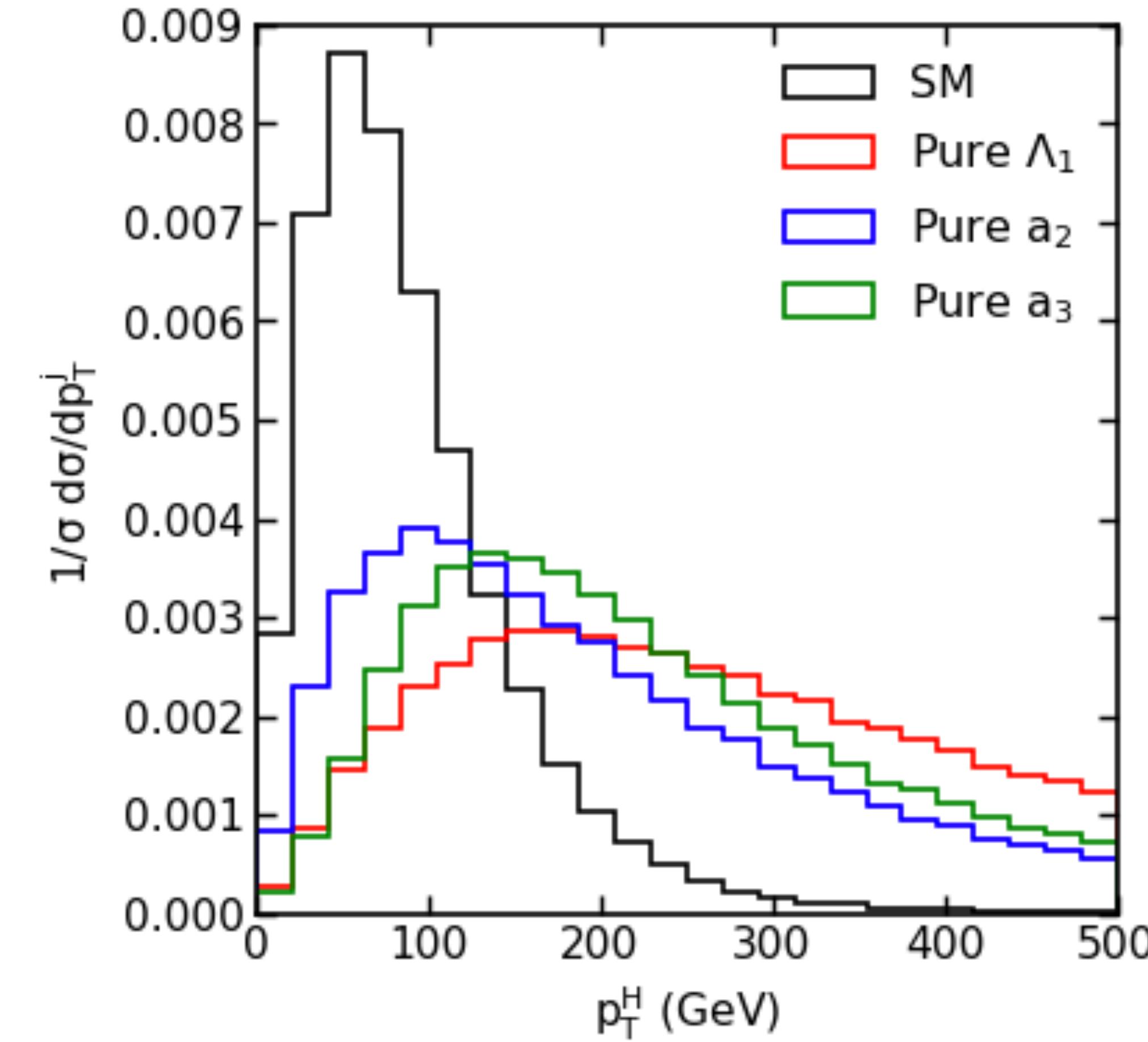
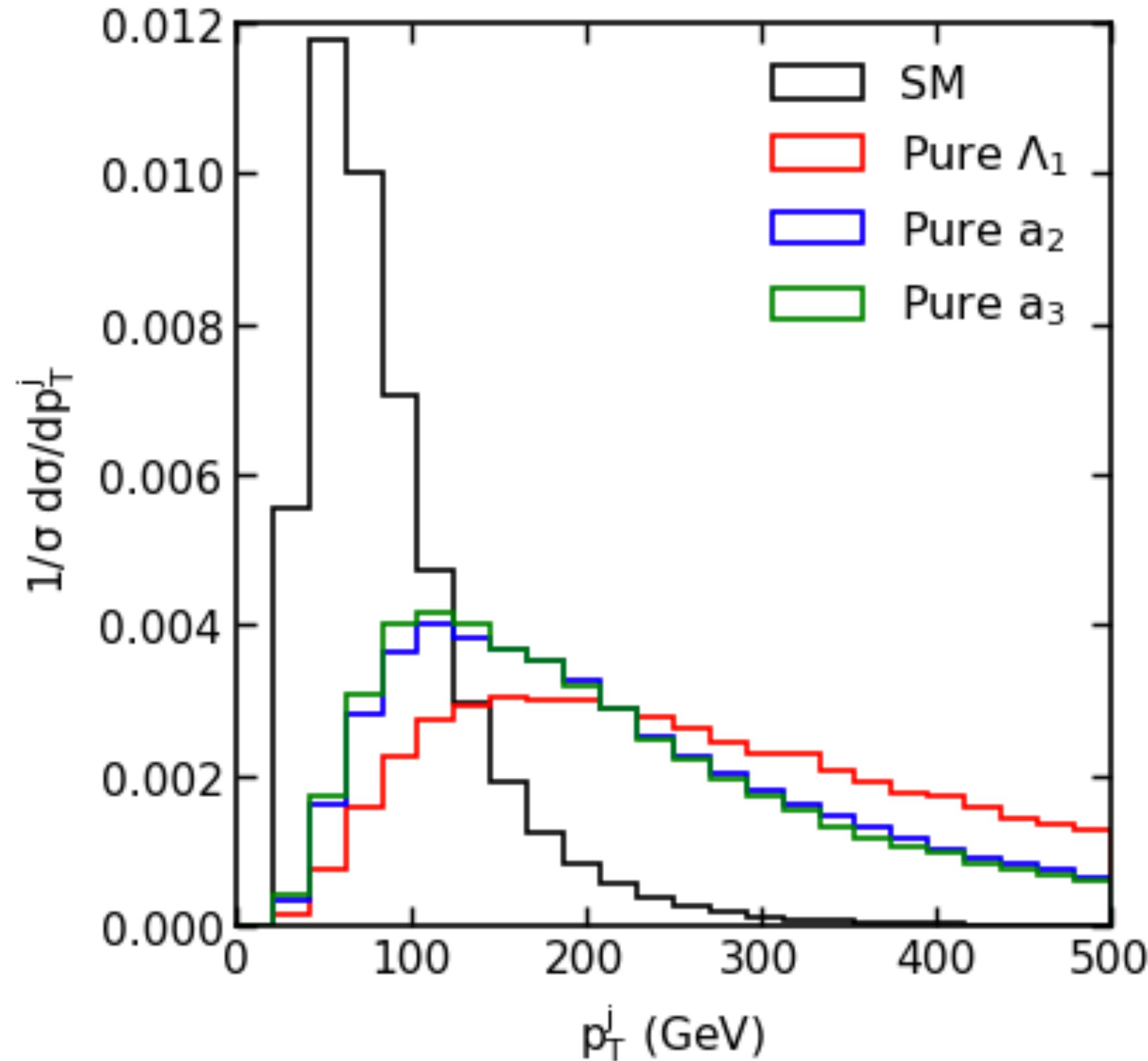
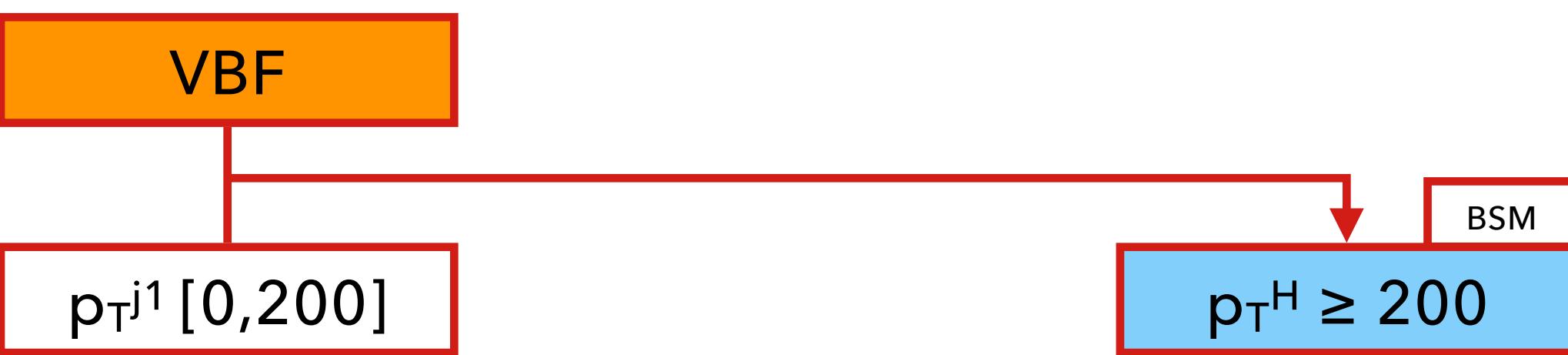
$$P_{\text{sig}} = (1 - f_{\text{mix}})P_{\text{SM}} + f_{\text{mix}}P_{\text{BSM}} + \sqrt{f_{\text{mix}}(1 - f_{\text{mix}})}P_{\text{interference}}$$



$$A(\text{HVV}) \sim \left[ a_1^{\text{HVV}} + \frac{\kappa_1^{\text{HVV}} q_{V_1}^2 + \kappa_2^{\text{HVV}} q_{V_2}^2}{(\Lambda_1^{\text{HVV}})^2} \right] m_{V_1}^2 \epsilon_{V_1}^* \epsilon_{V_2}^*$$

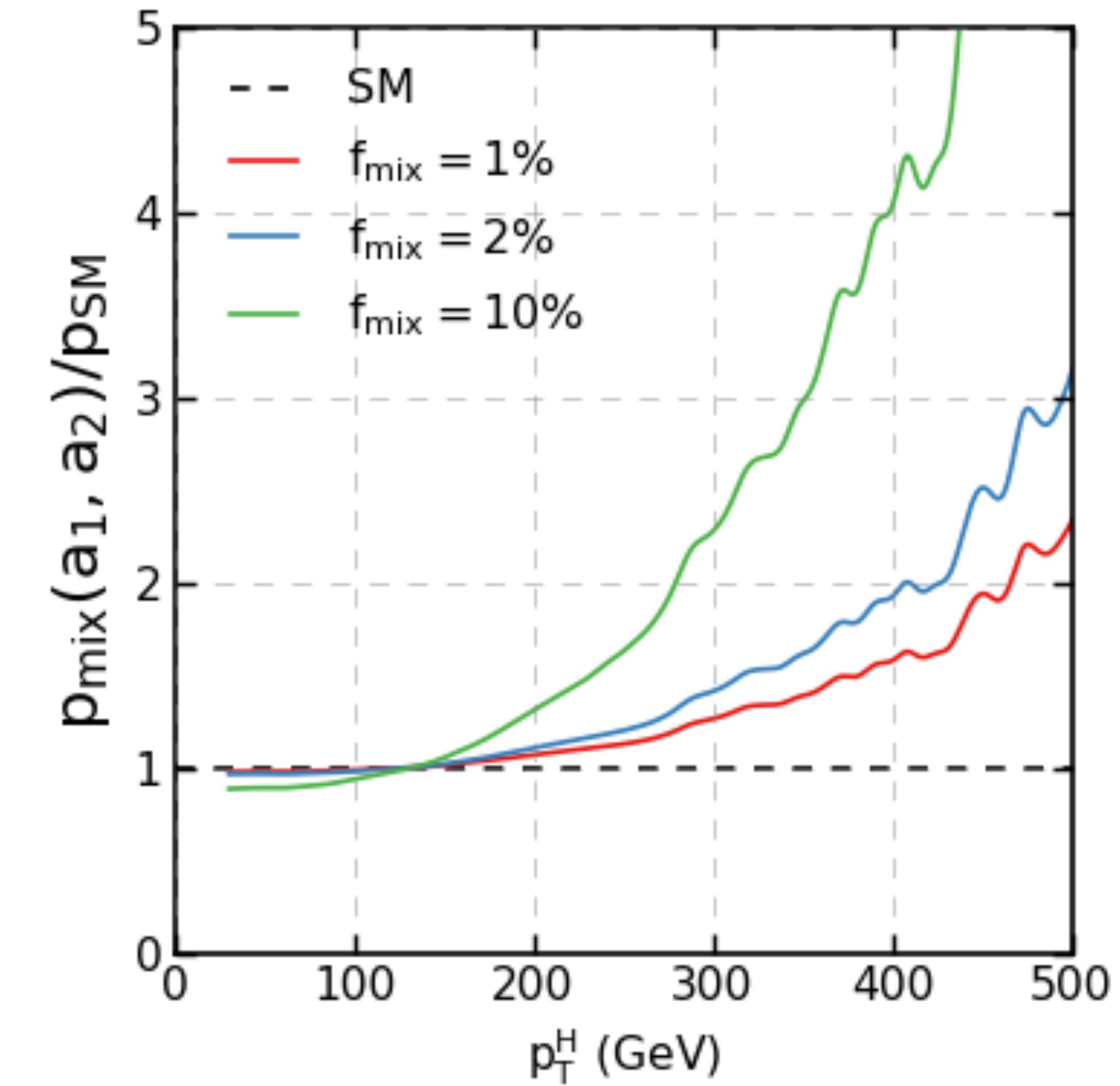
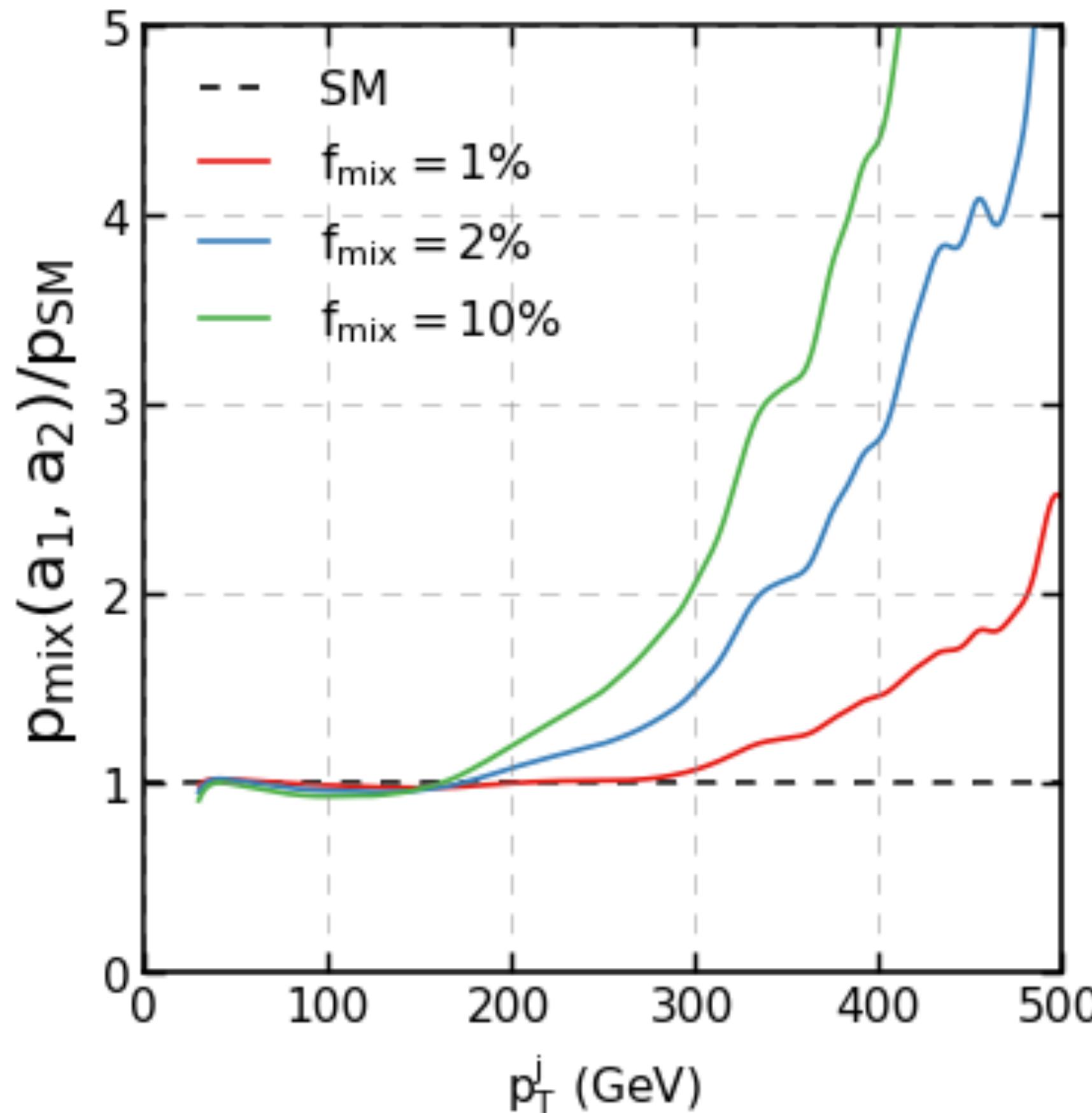
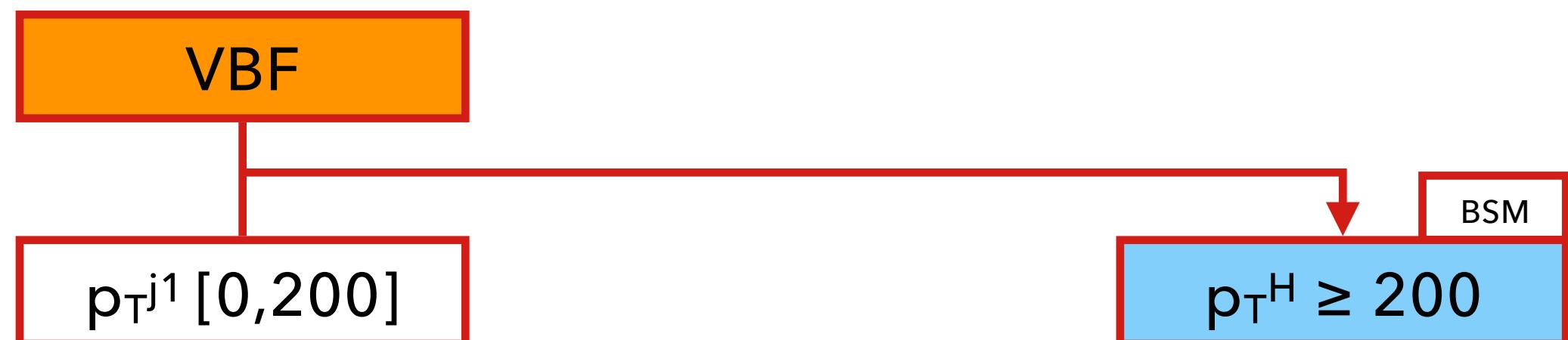
$$+ a_2^{\text{HVV}} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} f^{*(2)\mu\nu} + a_3^{\text{HVV}} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} \tilde{f}^{*(2)\mu\nu},$$

# VBF BSM BIN



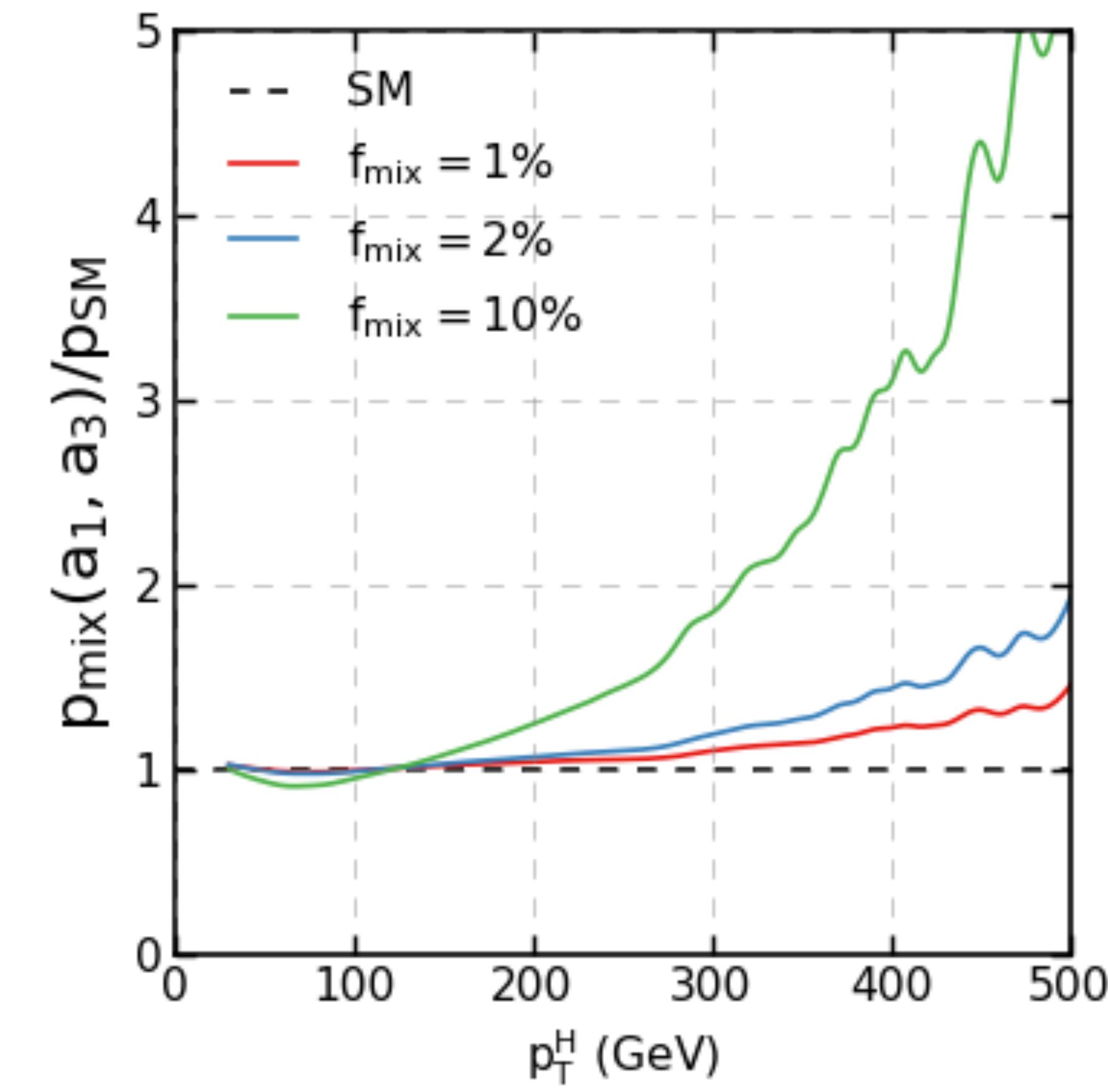
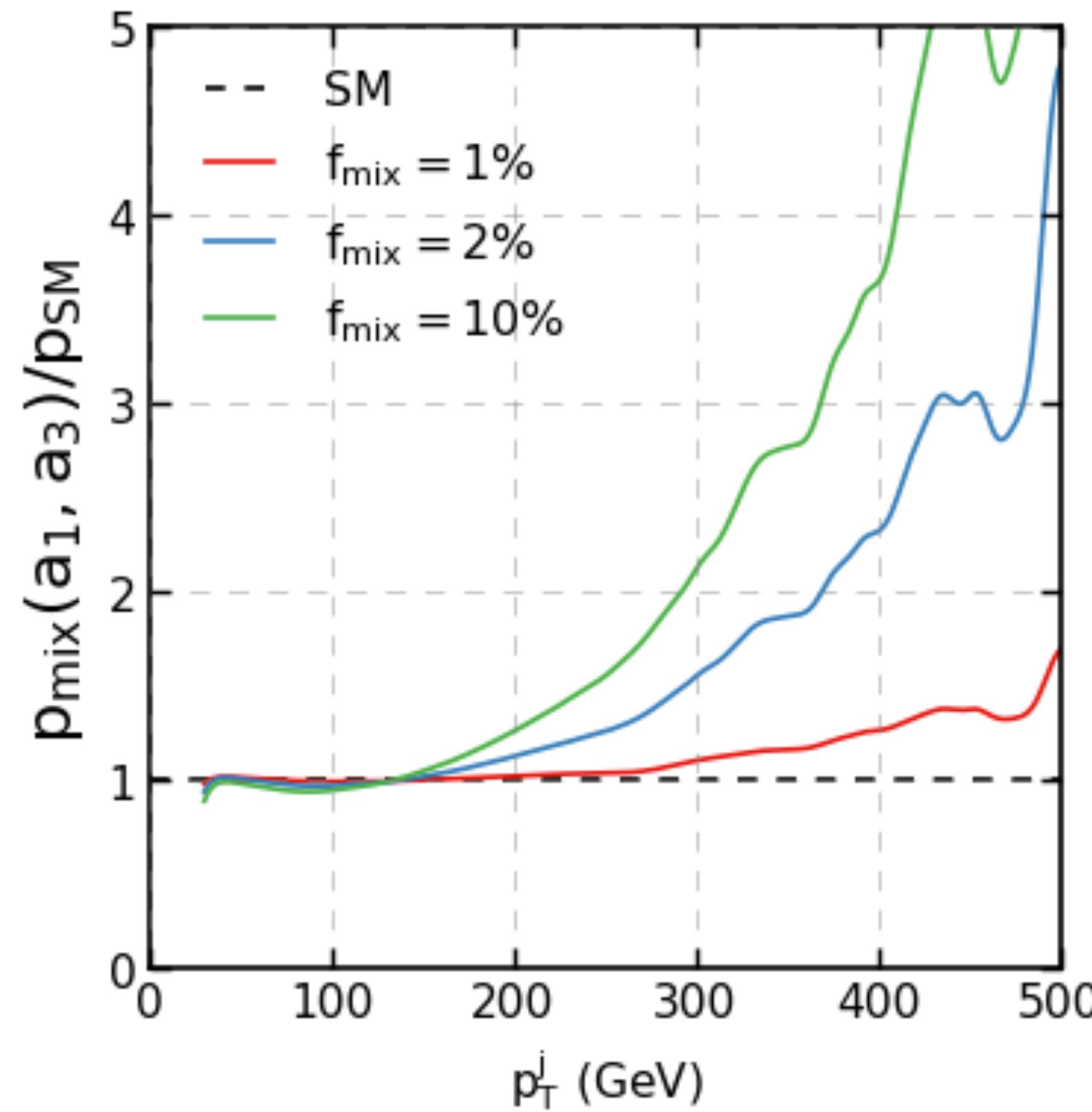
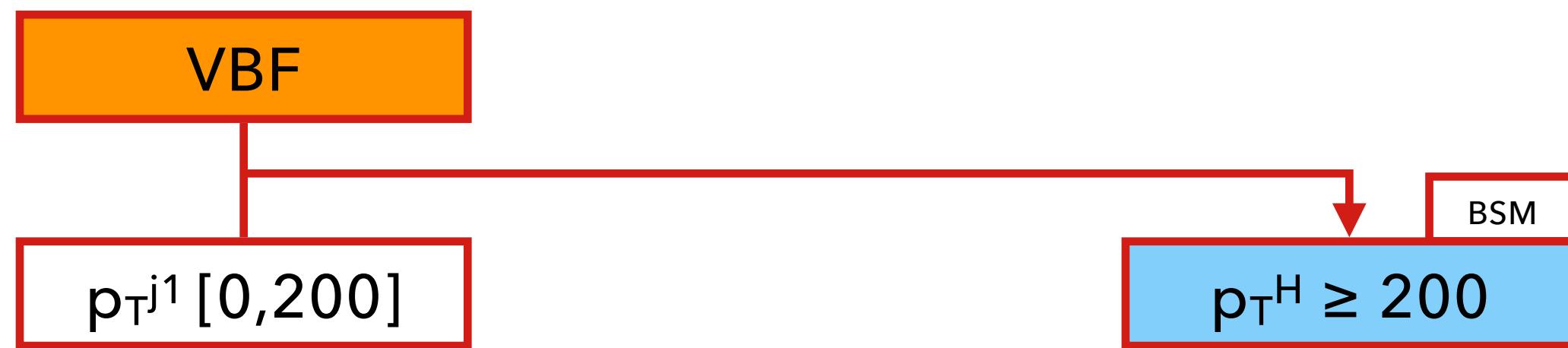
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- 3 values of  $f_{\text{mix}}$  are used (1%, 2%, 10%)
- 2 different mixtures ( $a_1, a_2$ ) and ( $a_1, \Lambda_1$ )



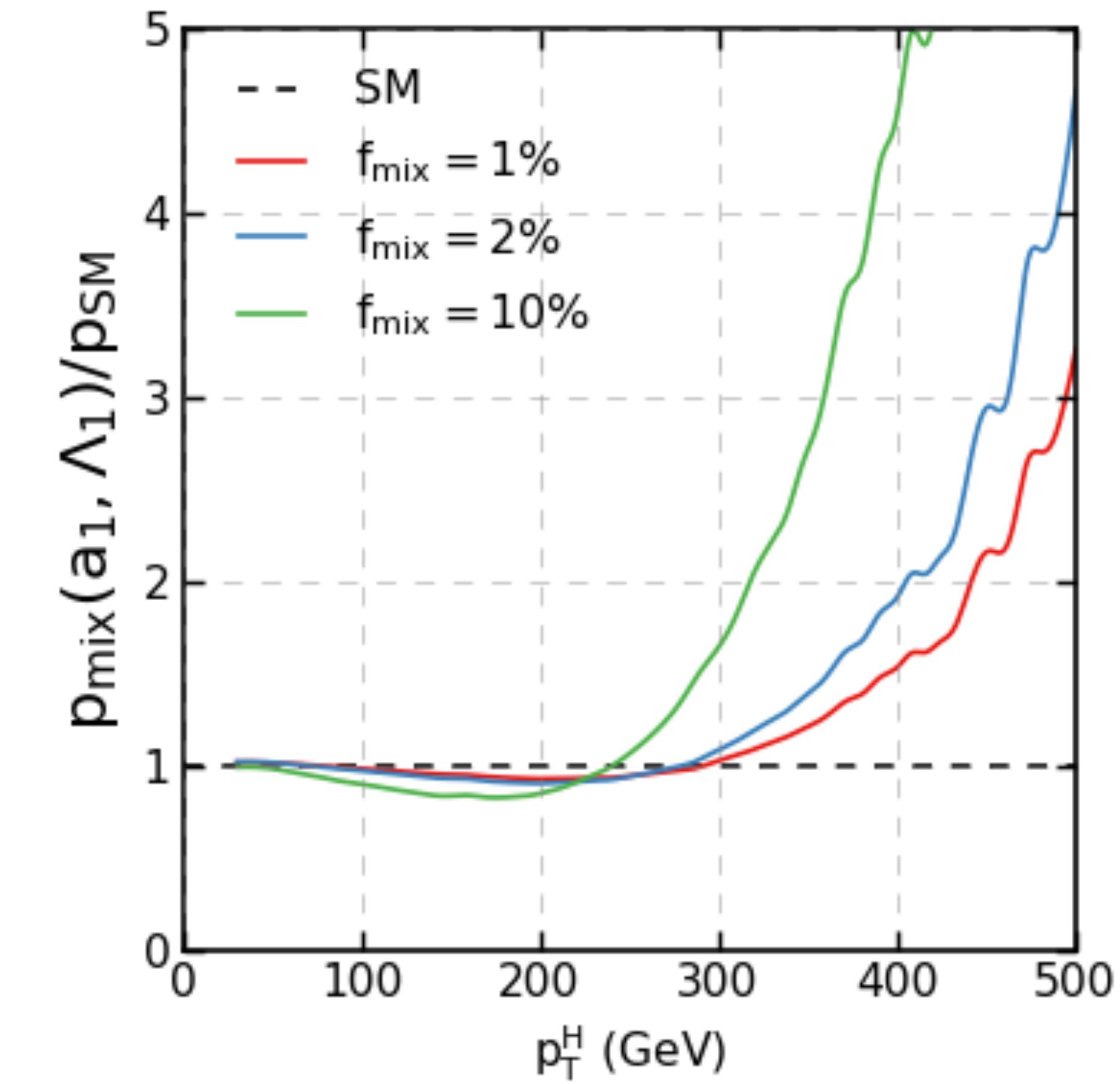
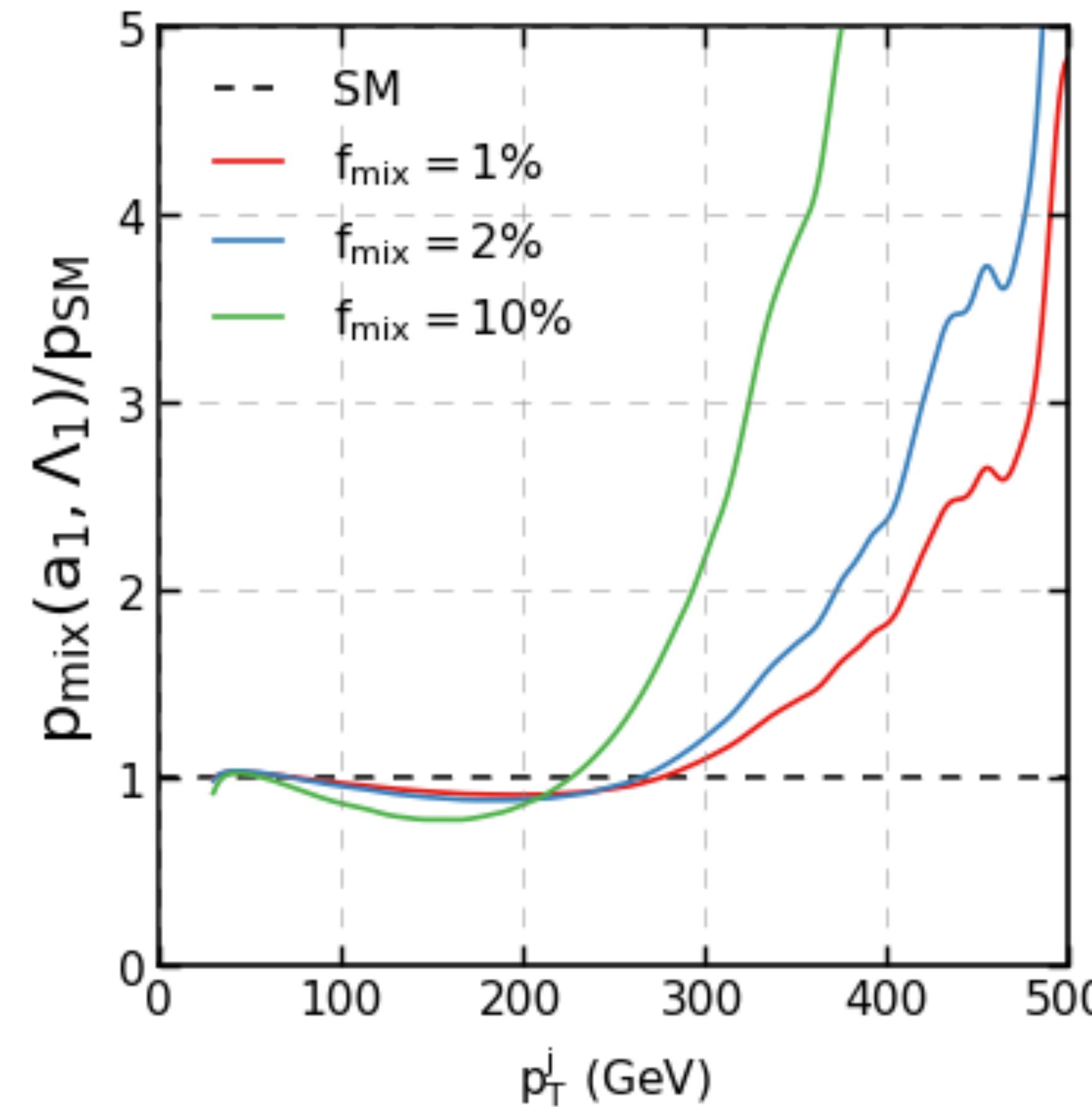
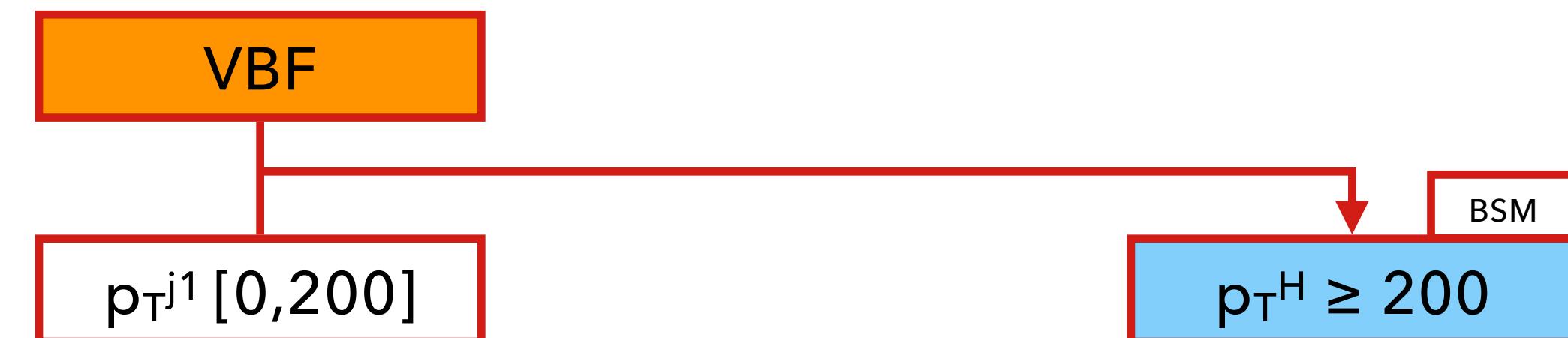
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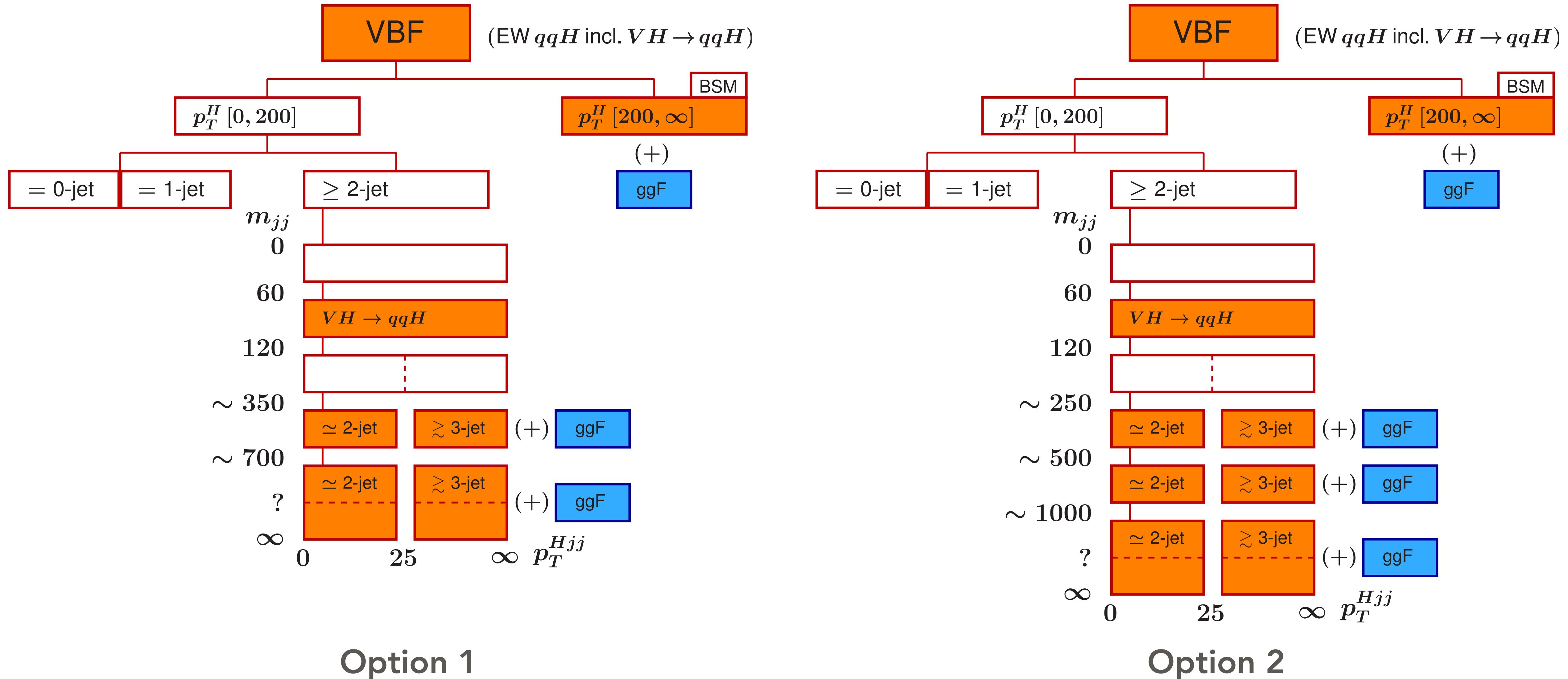


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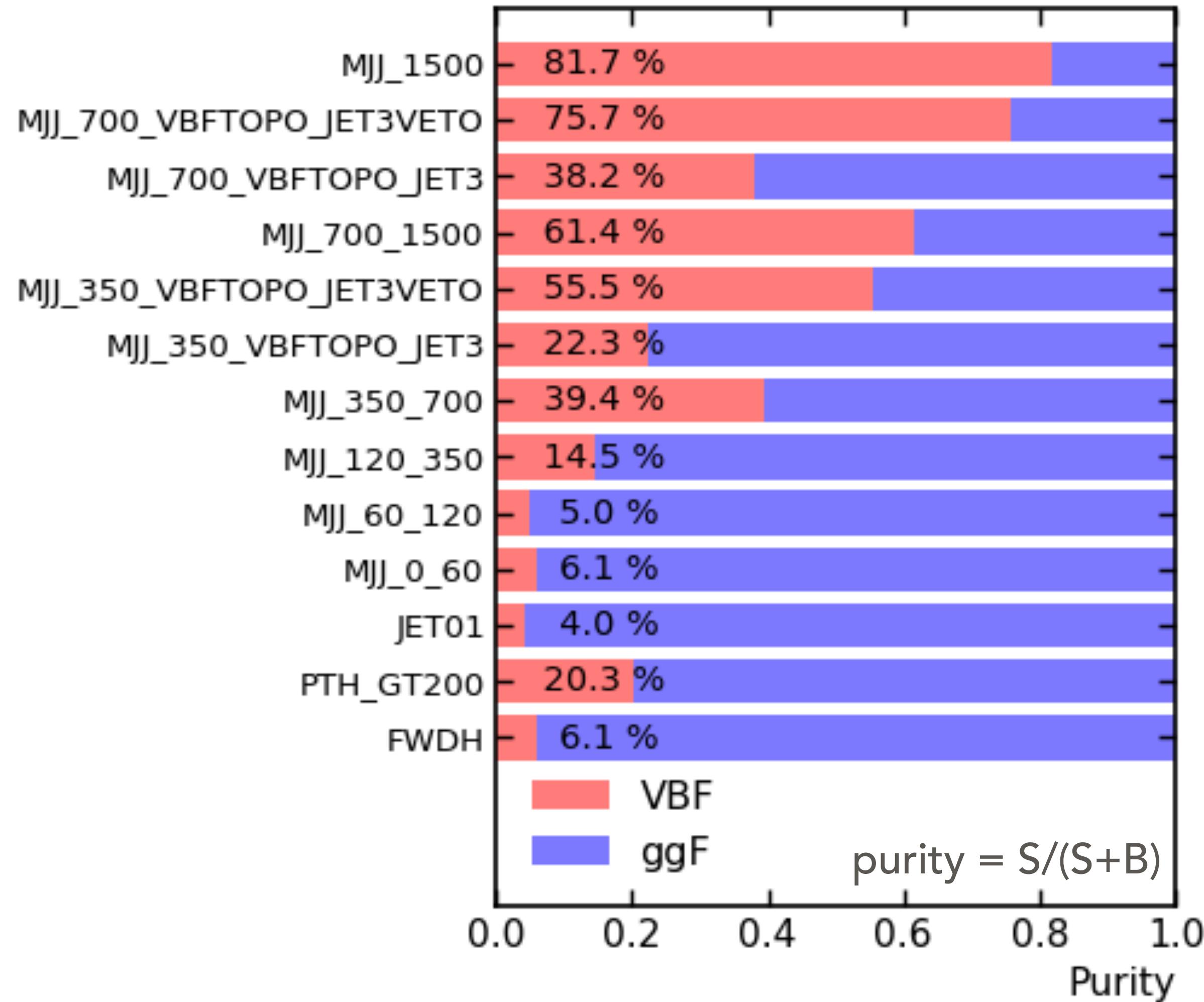


# SIGNAL COMPOSITION OF STAGE 1.1

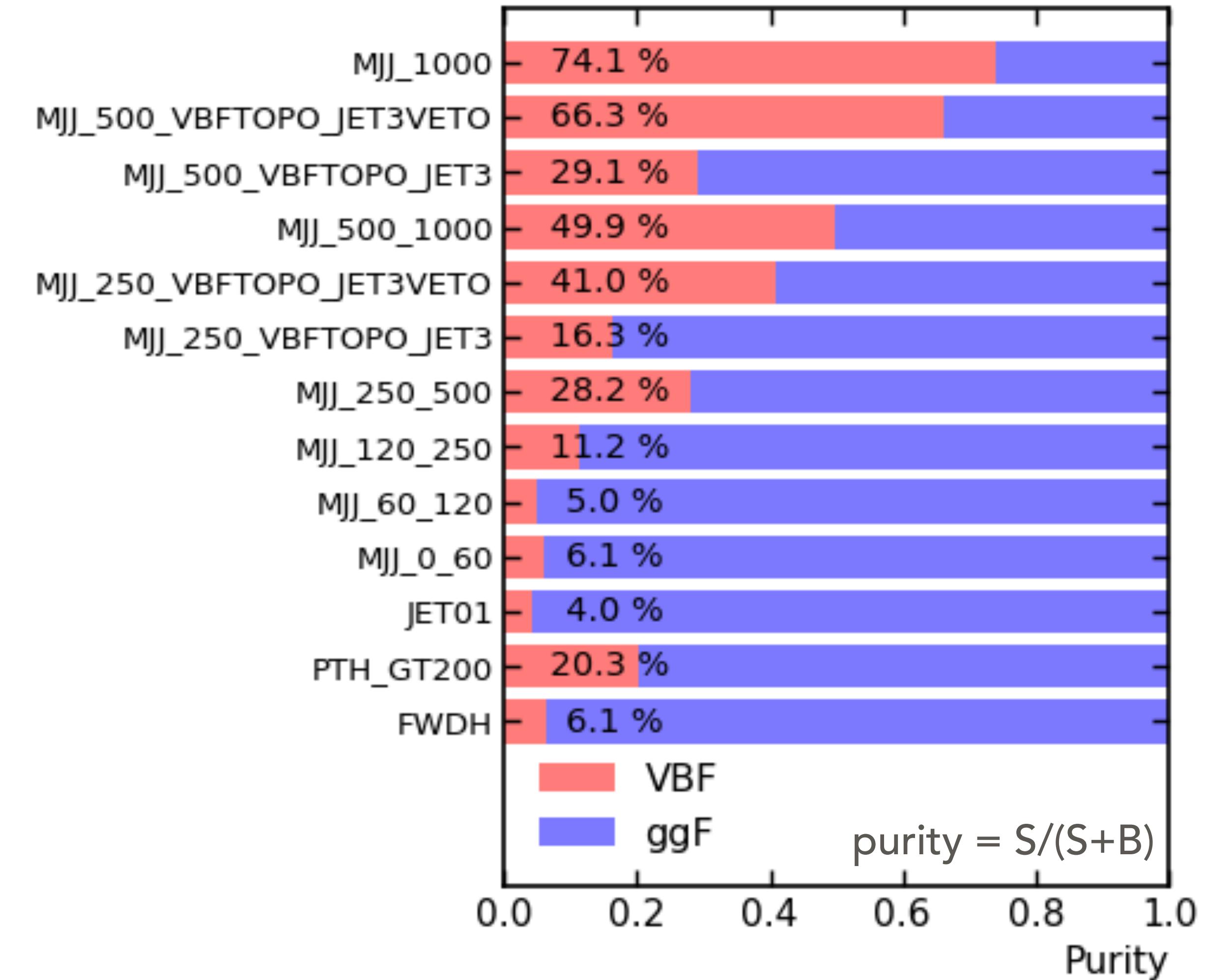


# SIGNAL COMPOSITION OF STAGE 1.1

Option A



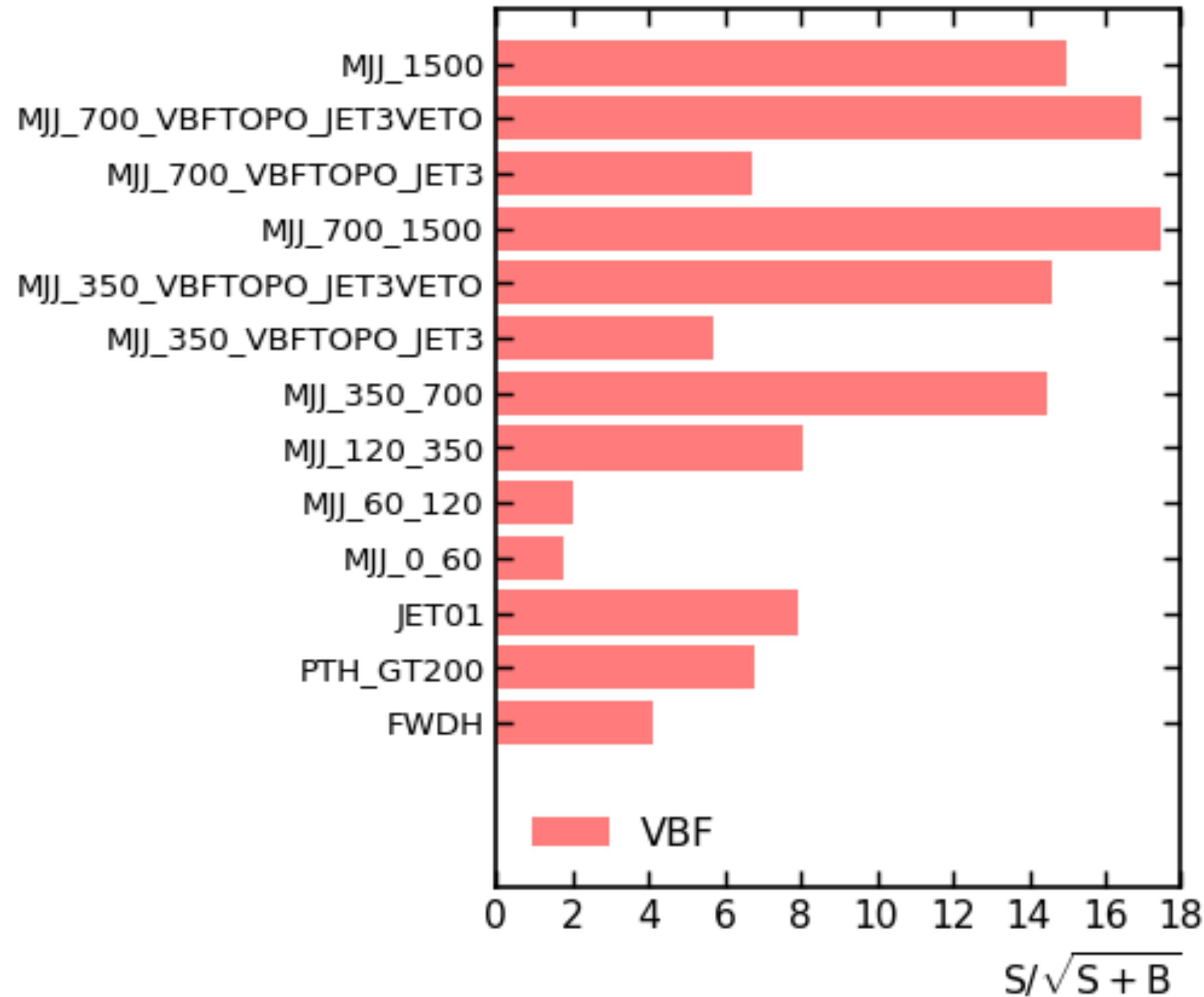
Option B



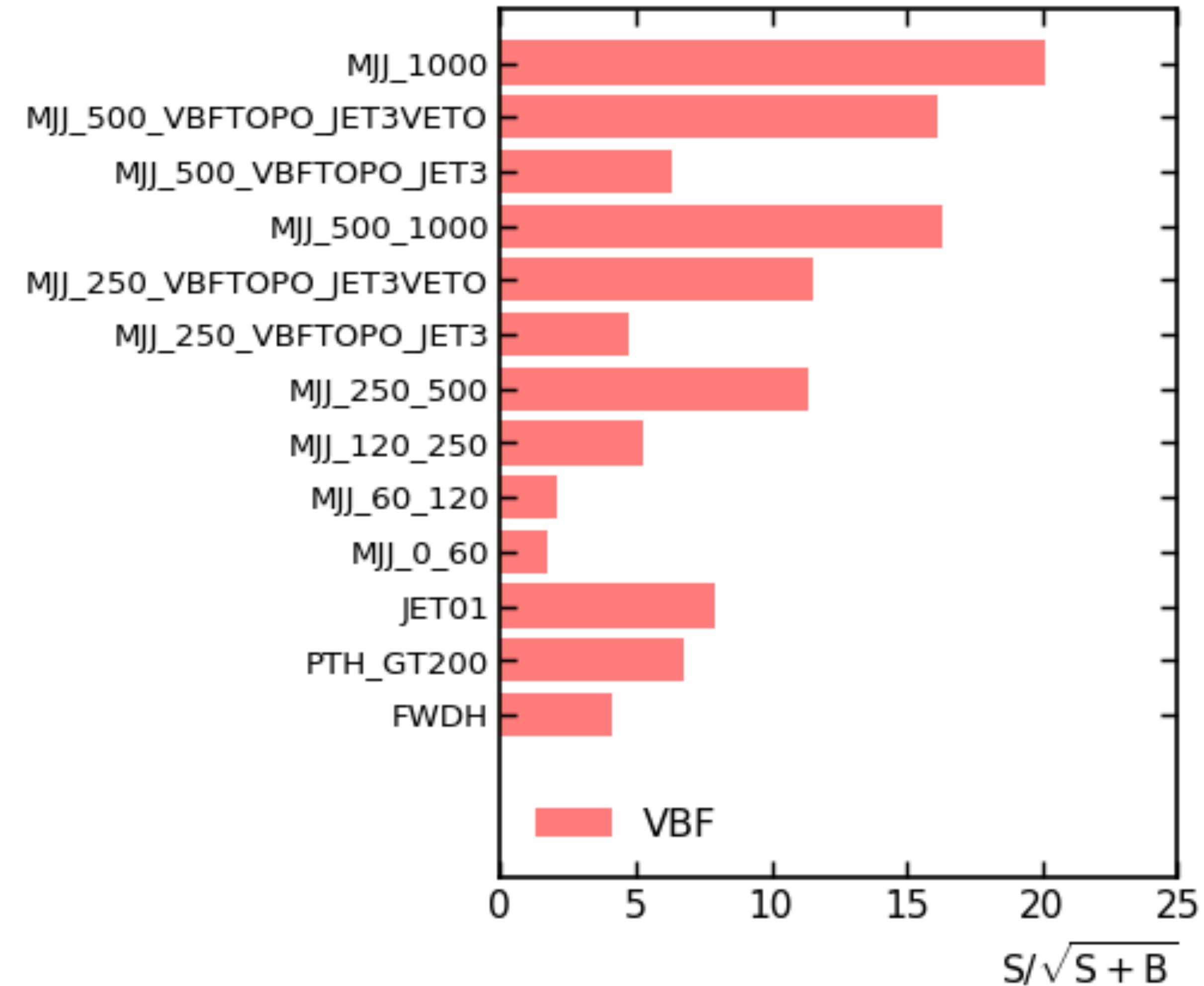
$S = \text{VBF}$ ,  $B = \text{ggH}$

# SIGNAL COMPOSITION OF STAGE 1.1

Option A



Option B

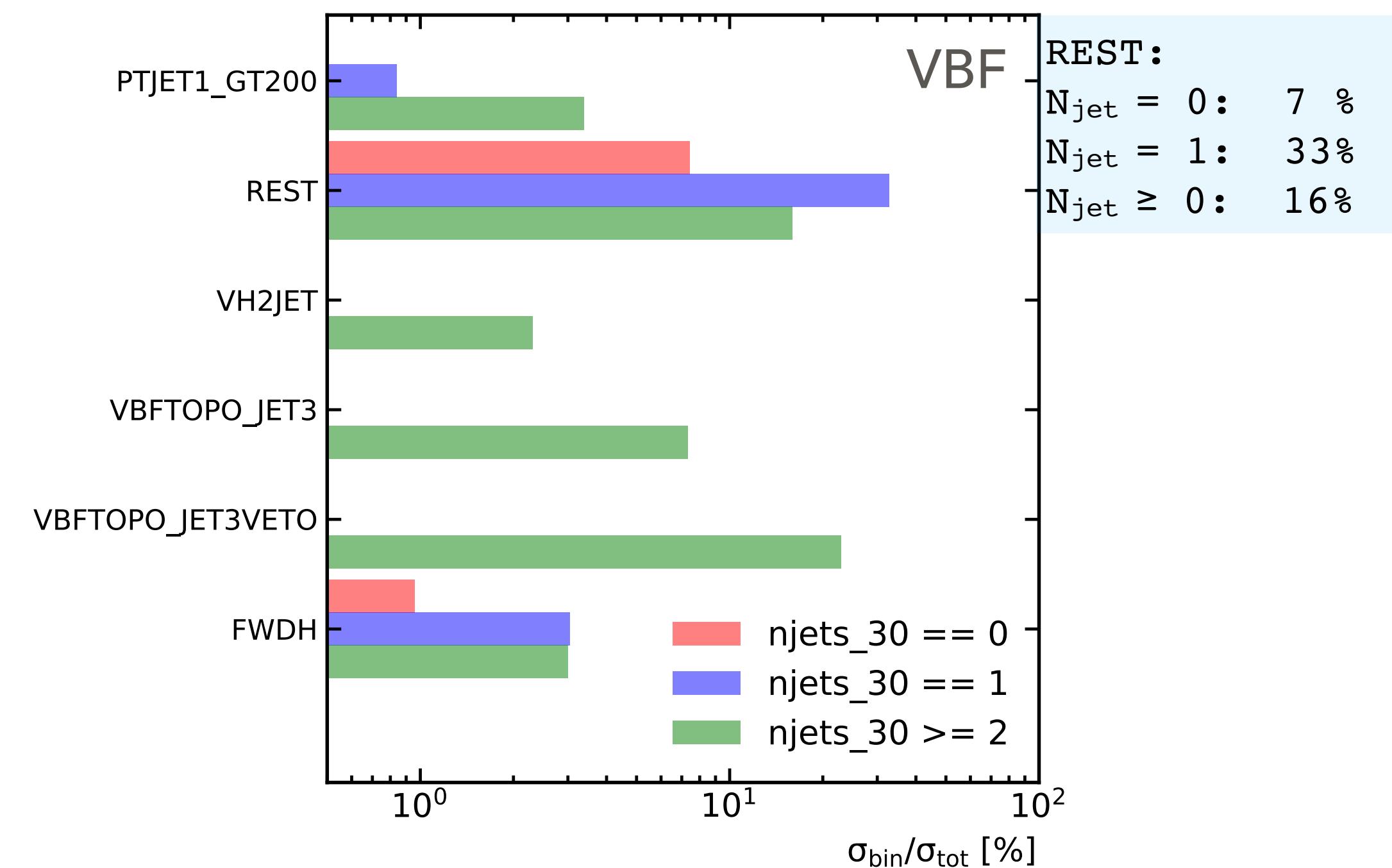
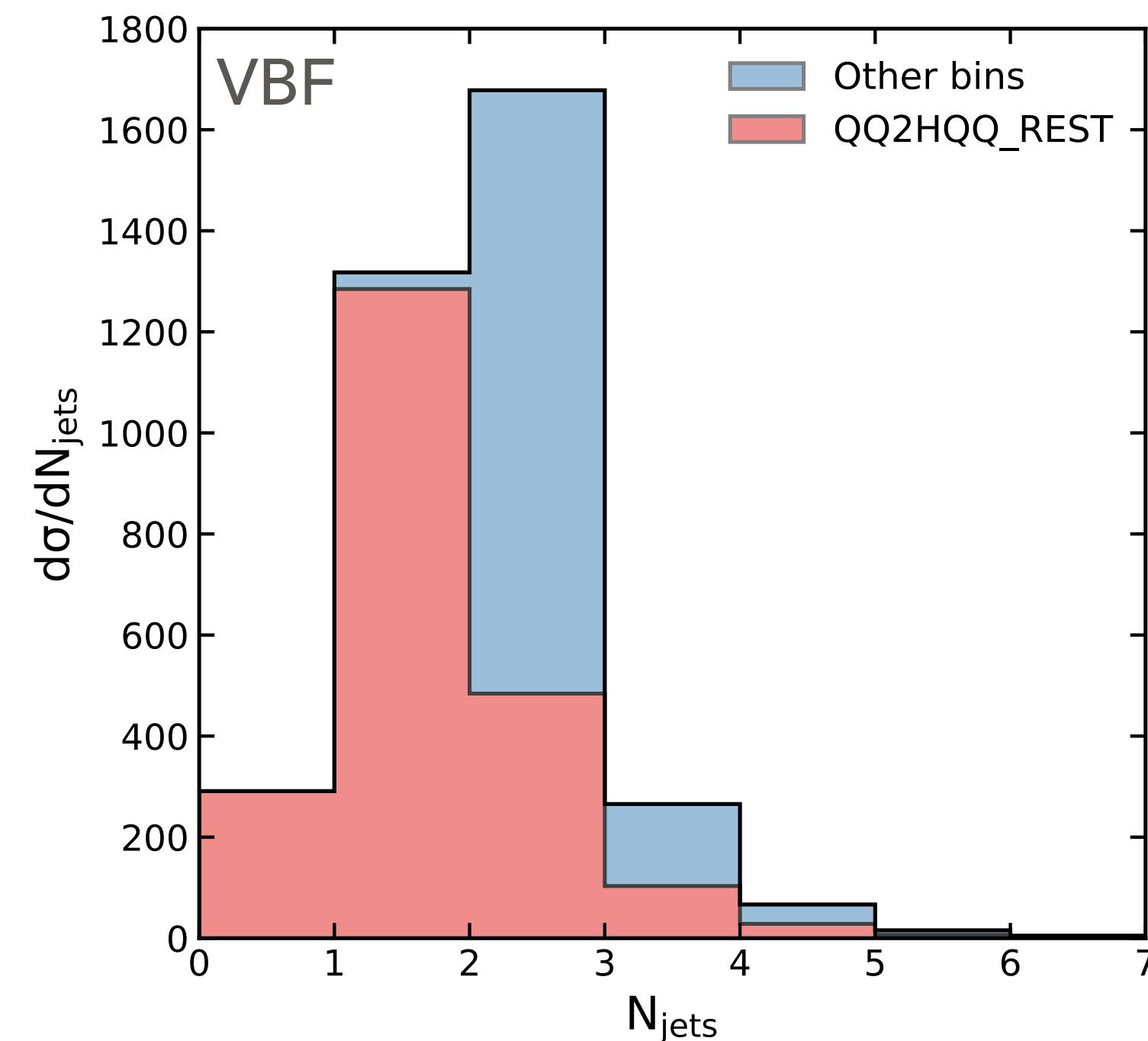
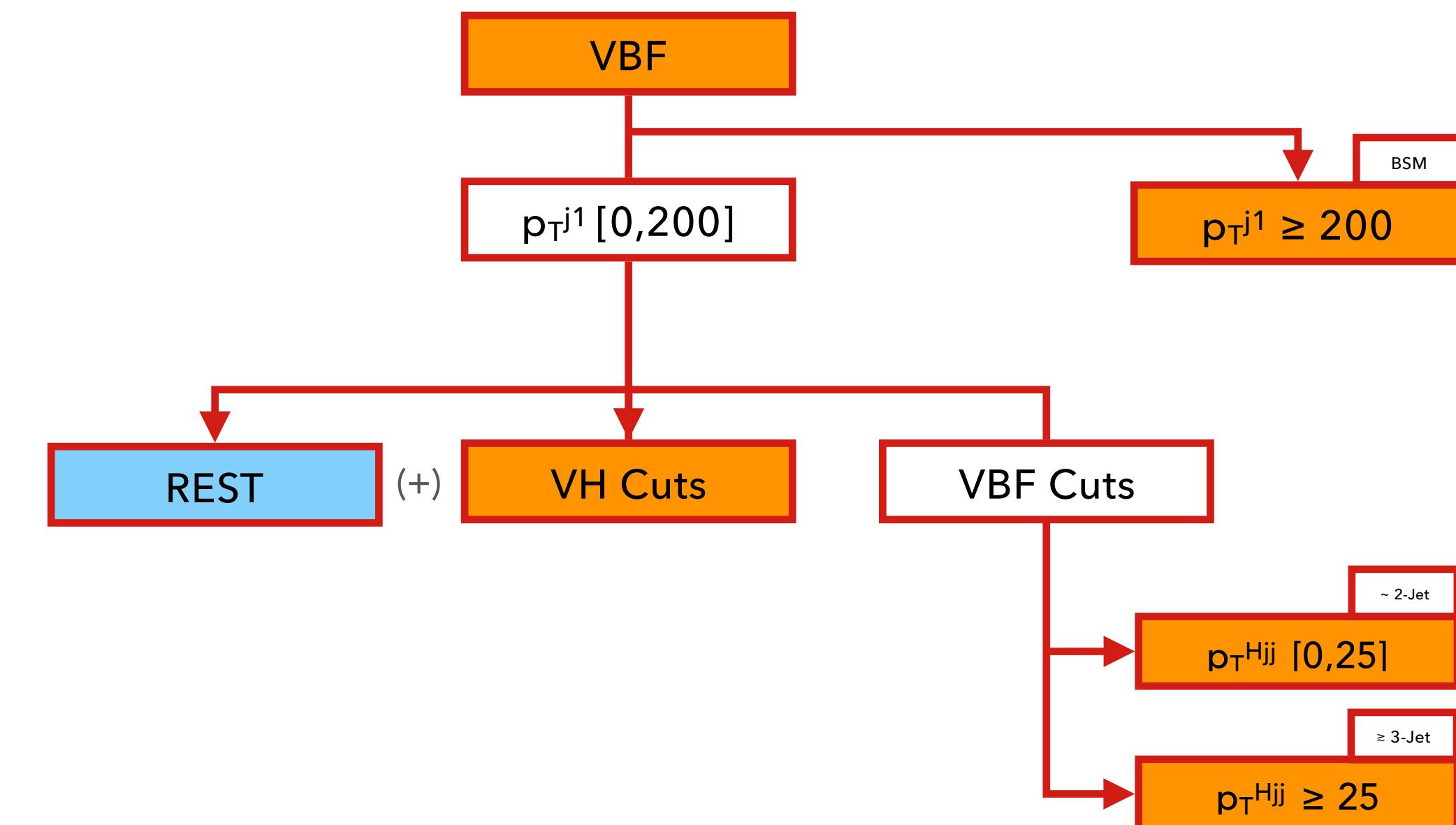


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# BACKUP

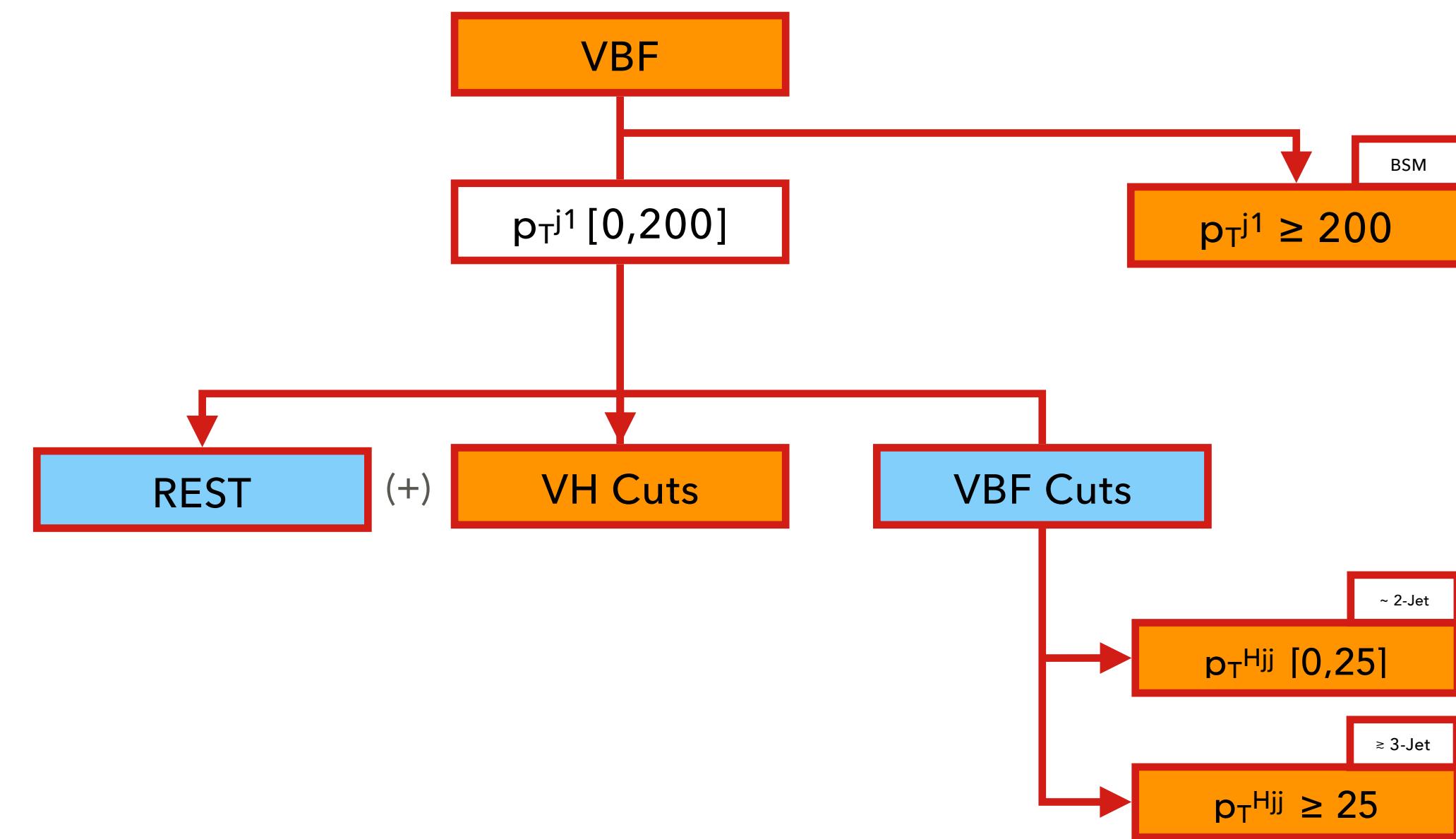
# CURRENT STAGE-1 VBF

- Almost 56% of the VBF events lands on < 2 jets region due to the  $p_T$  threshold
- Events with multiple kinematics land in the REST bin, making uncertainties estimation more complicated:
  - $0 < m_{jj} < 60 \text{ GeV}$  and  $120 < m_{jj} < 400 \text{ GeV}$ , < 2 jets events and  $\Delta\eta_{jj} < 2.8$  &  $m_{jj} > 400 \text{ GeV}$
  - We could benefit by adding a 0 and 1-jet category

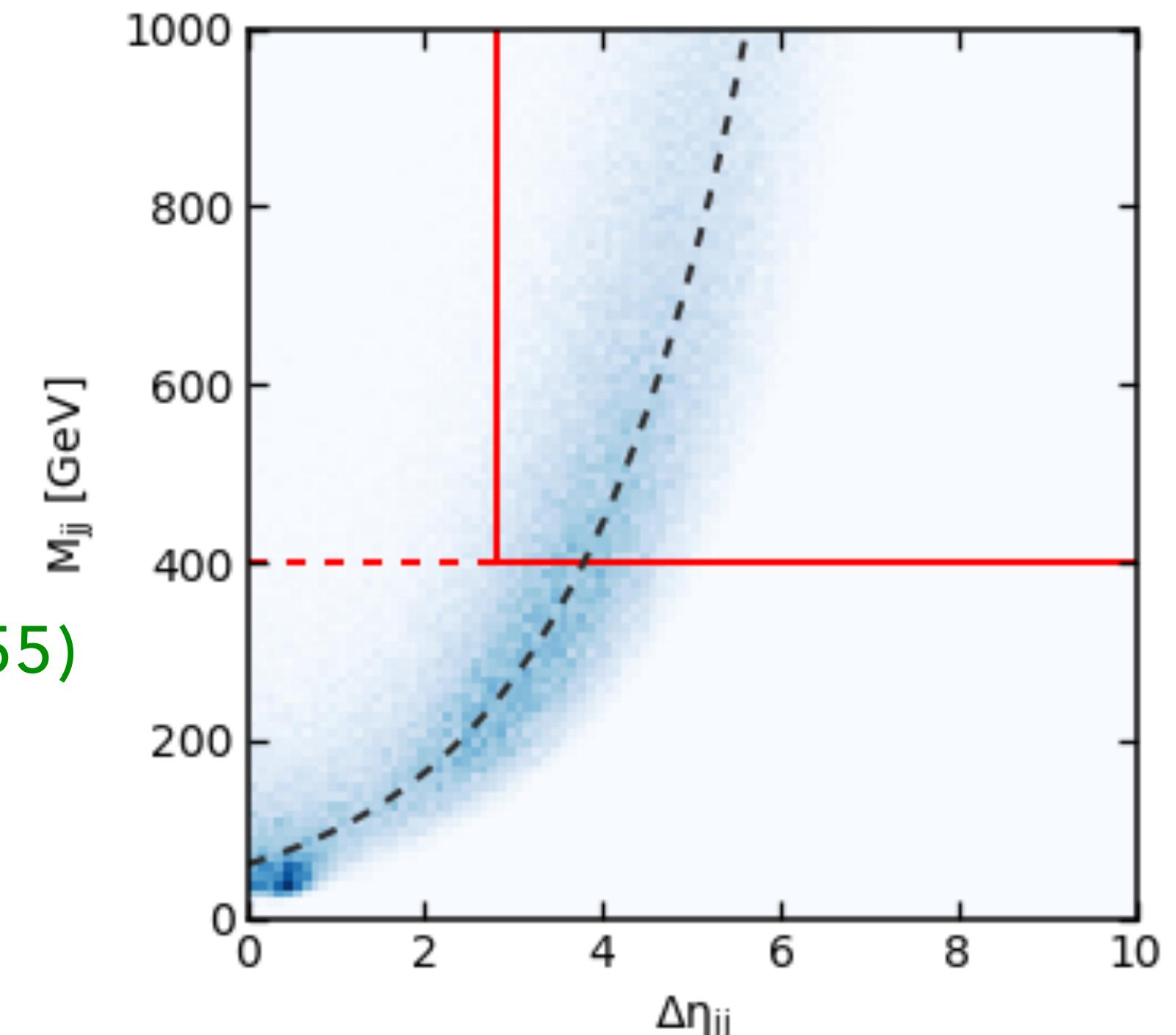


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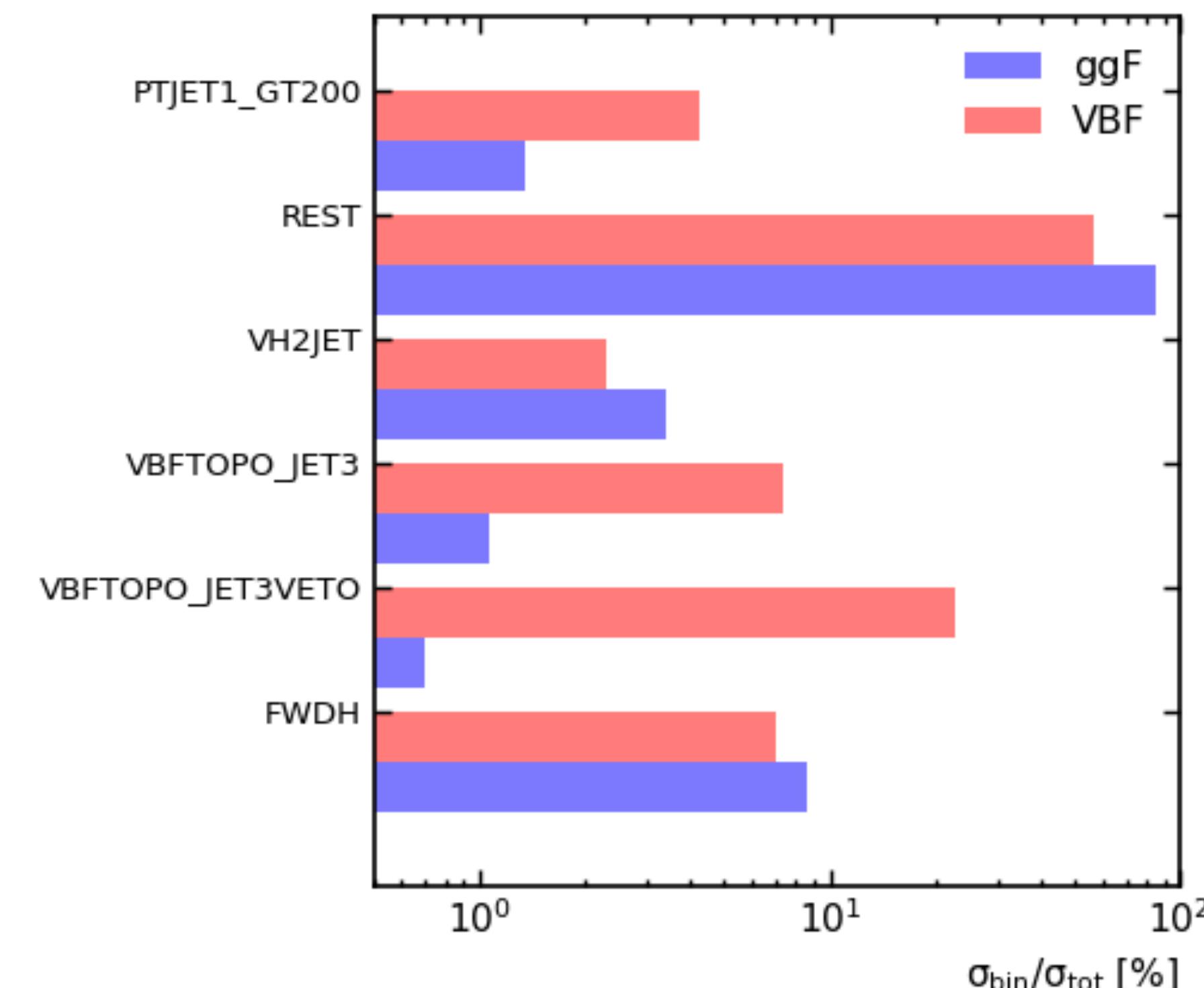
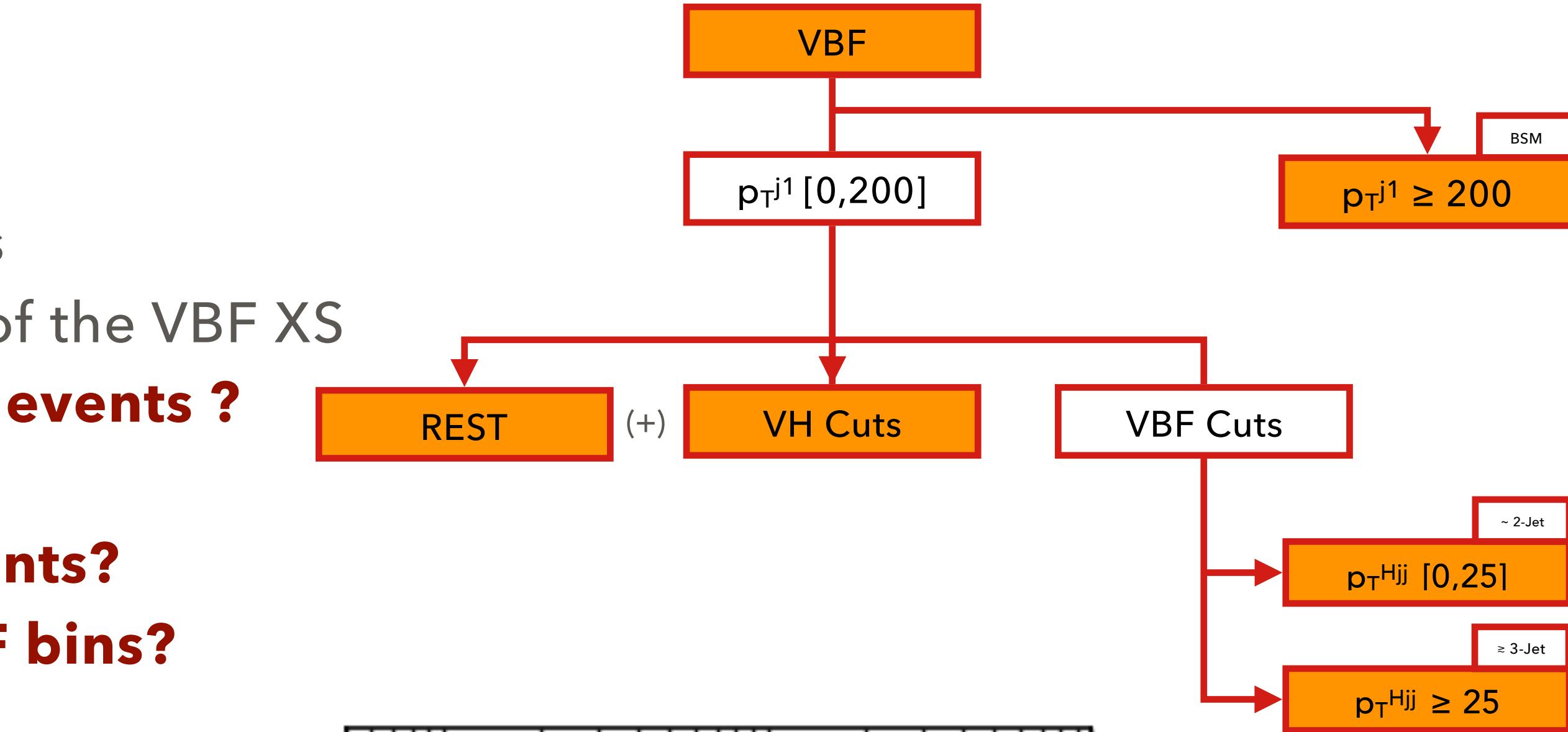
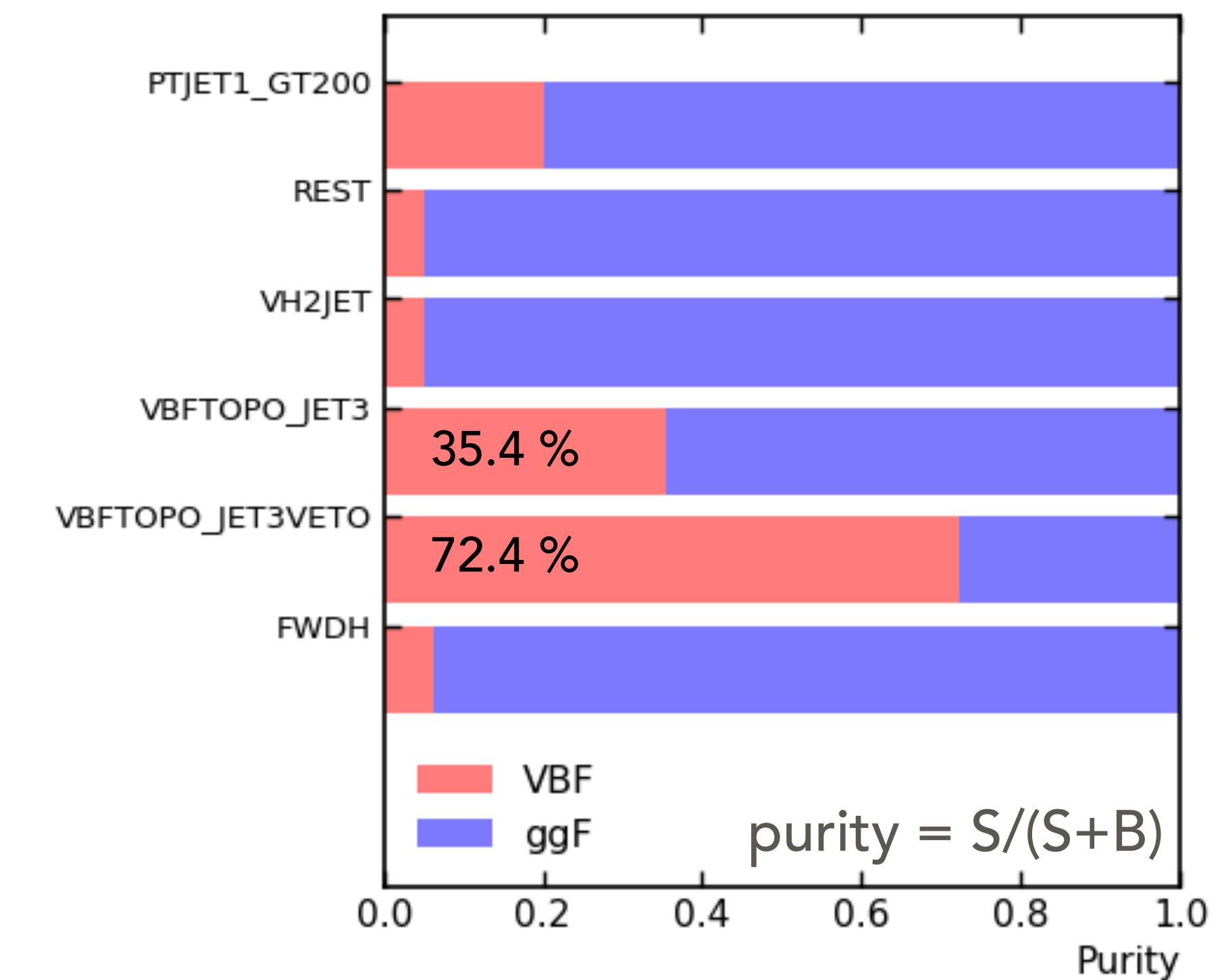


- VBF bins are defined by  $\Delta y_{jj} > 2.8$  and  $M_{jj} > 400$
- Can cut in  $\Delta y_{jj}$  be ignored, as the cut  $M_{jj} > 400 \text{ GeV}$  covers already the VBF phase-space?
  - This might affect the electroweak corrections on VBF
  - This cut recommended by theory (Terrasse, Rauch and al, 1802.09955)
  - $pTj1$  or  $pTH$  cut might be enough to control EWK corrections?

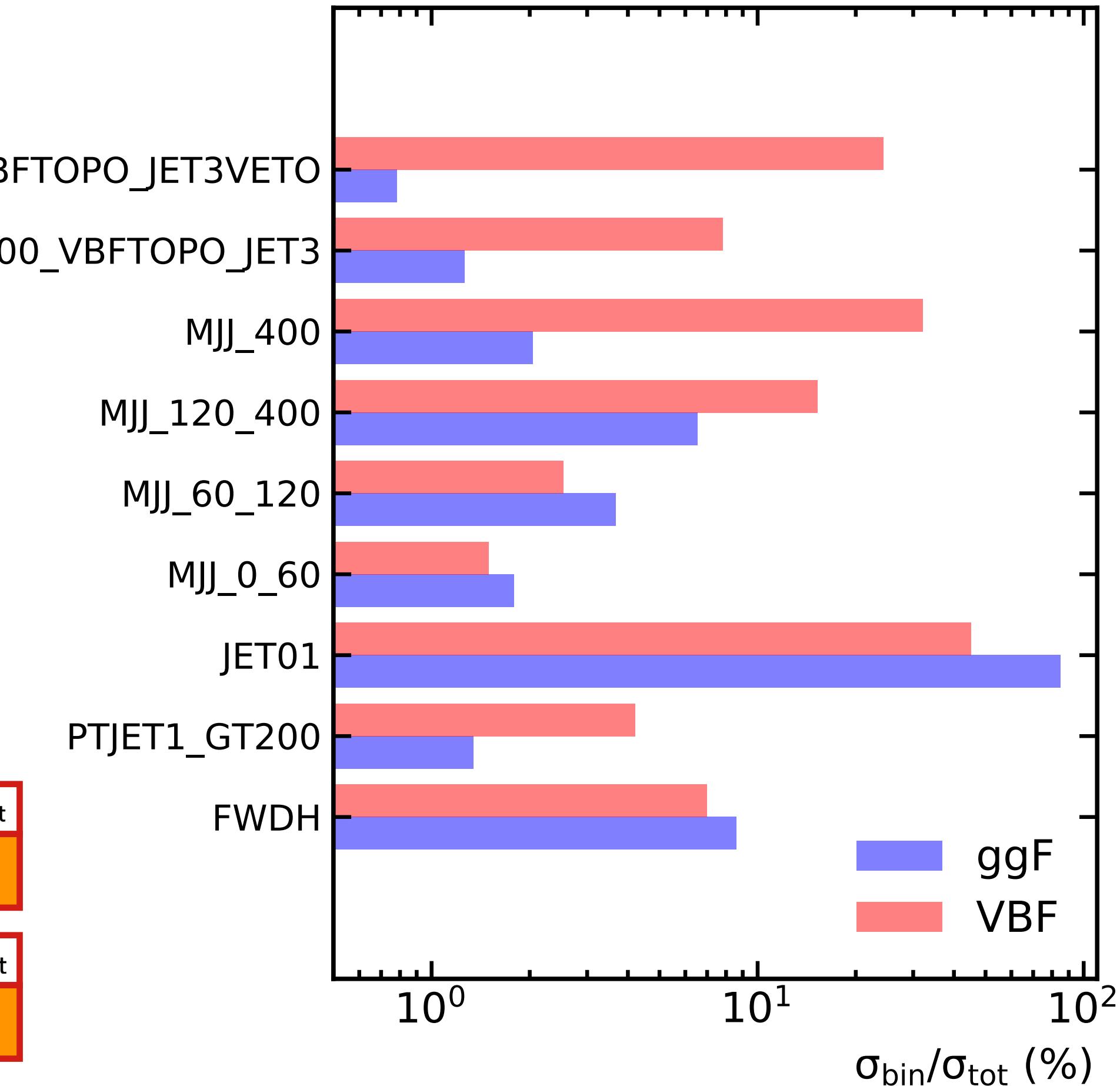
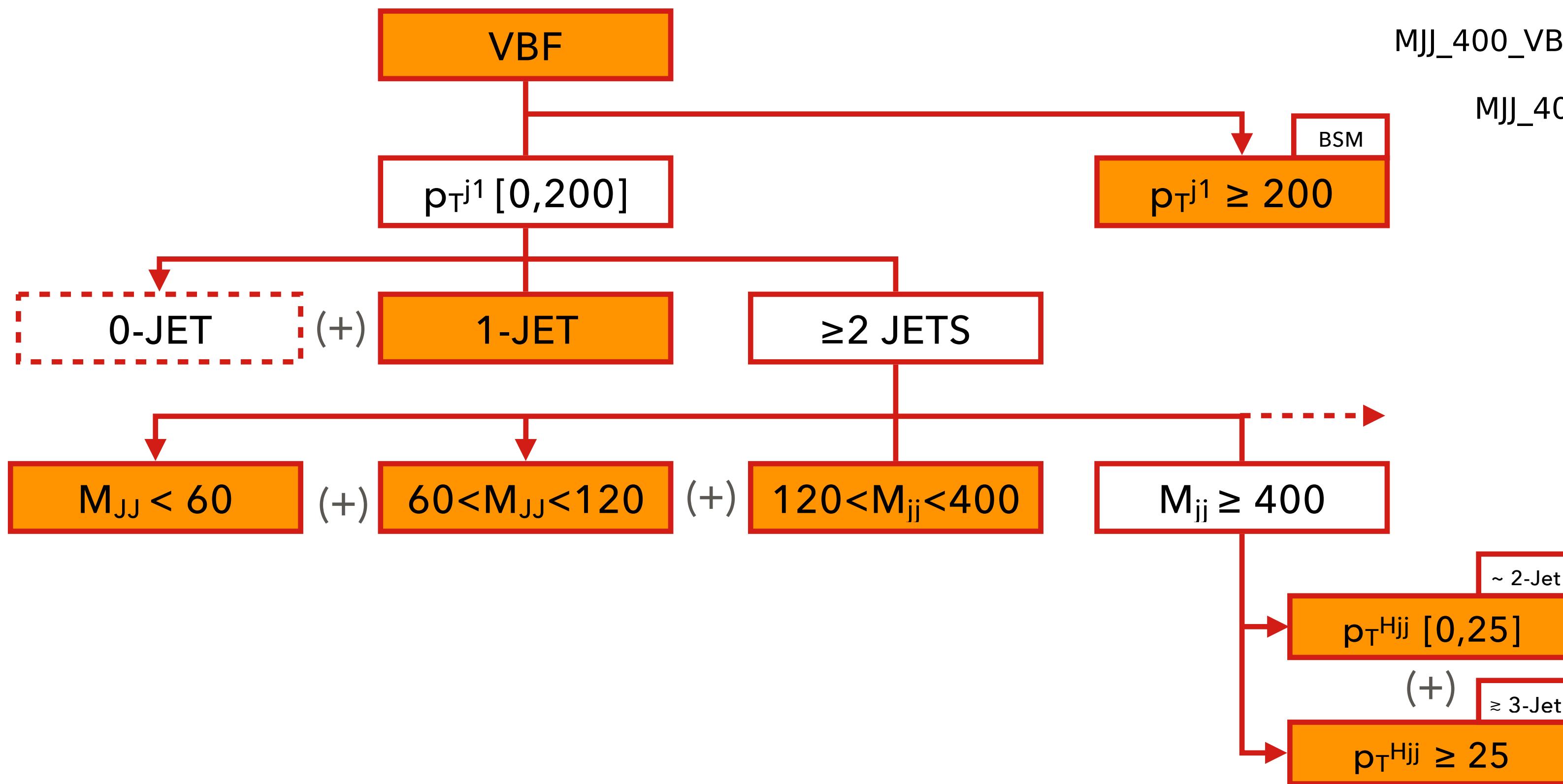


# CURRENT STAGE-1 VBF

- Looking at the composition of the current STSX-VBF bins
  - Most of the GGF events lands in REST as well as most of the VBF XS
    - **Can we add additional bin to put aside the 0-1 jet events ?**
  - More than 20% ggF contamination in the VBF-like bin
    - **Can we have a more finer binning for VBF-like events?**
    - **Can we increase the purity/significance of the VBF bins?**

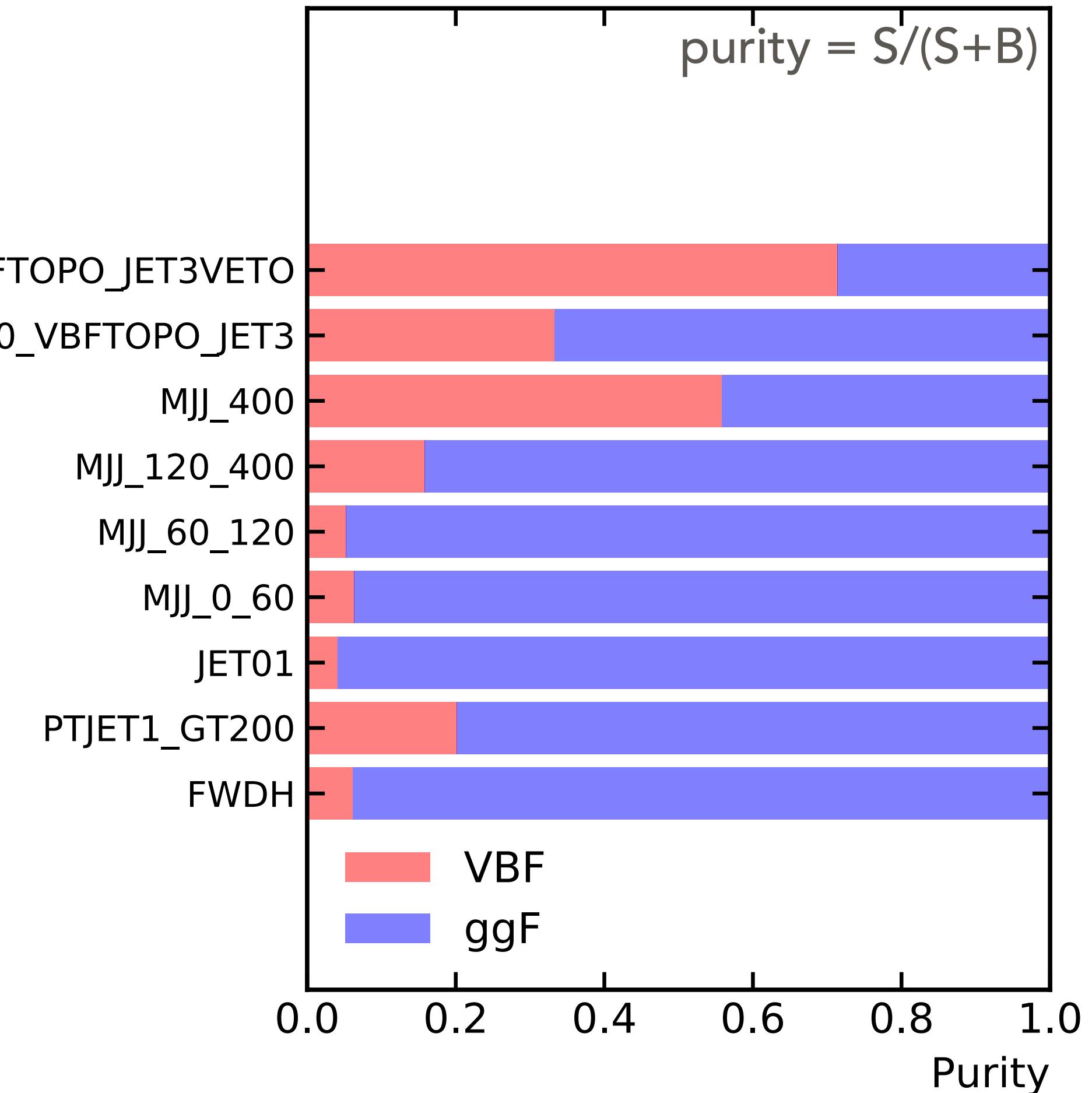
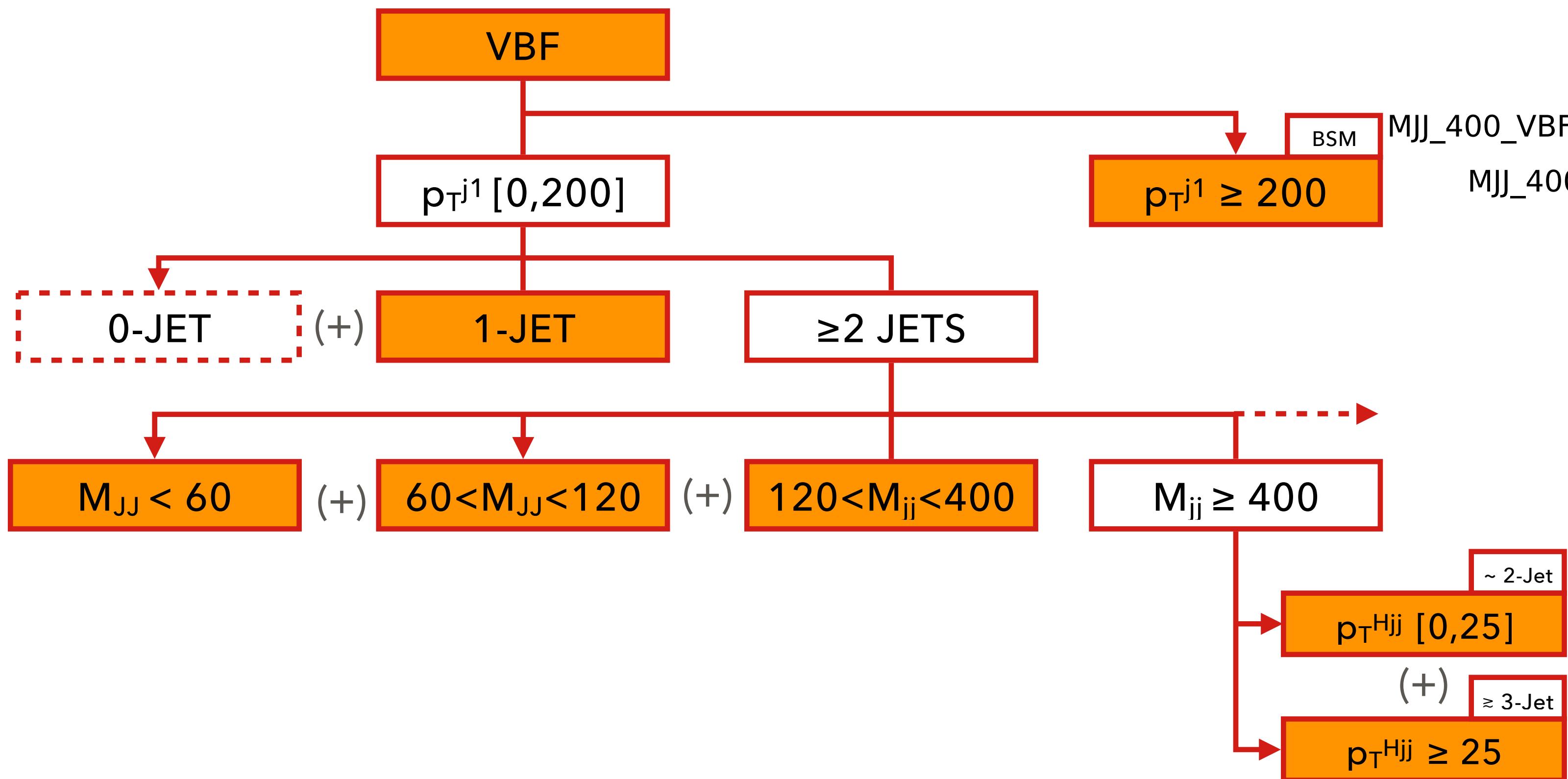


# NEW STAGE-1 VBF



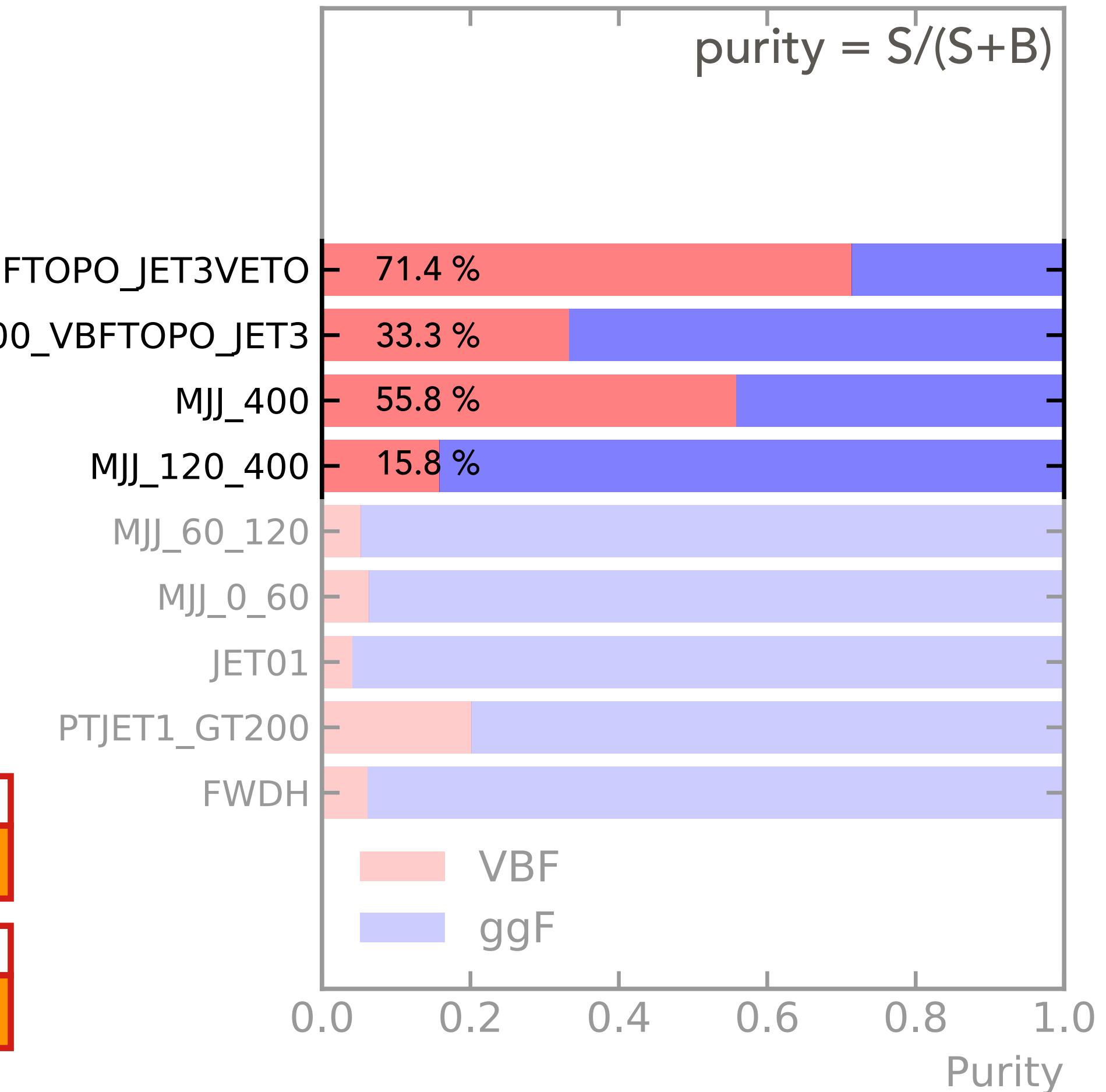
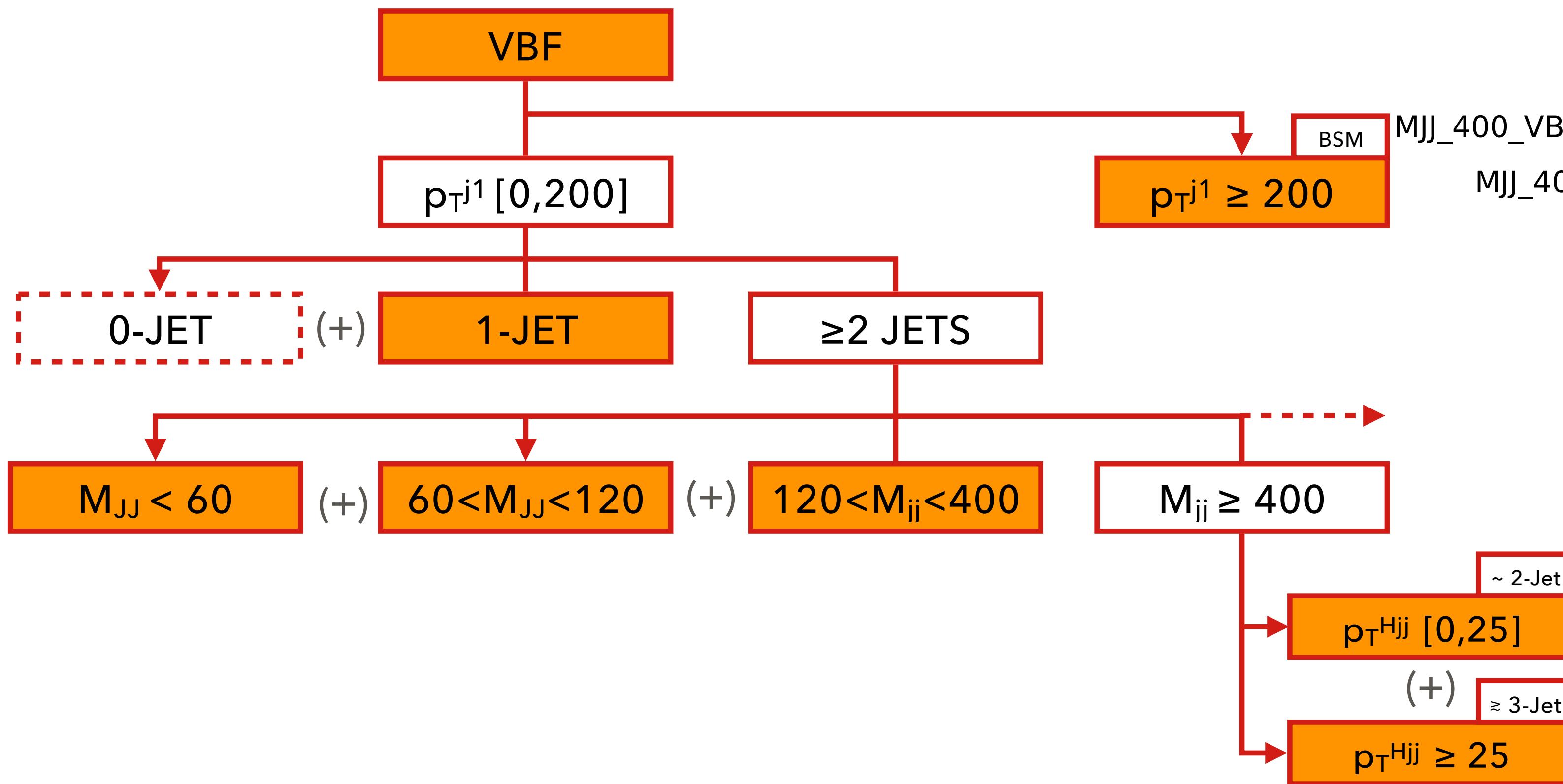
- The event with a jet failing the  $p_T$  threshold requirements will be in 0-1 Jet bin
- REST bin will be replaced by  $M_{jj} < 60$  GeV bin
- The systematics uncertainties on  $M_{jj}$  estimation becomes straightforward by removing the  $\Delta\eta_{jj}$  cut

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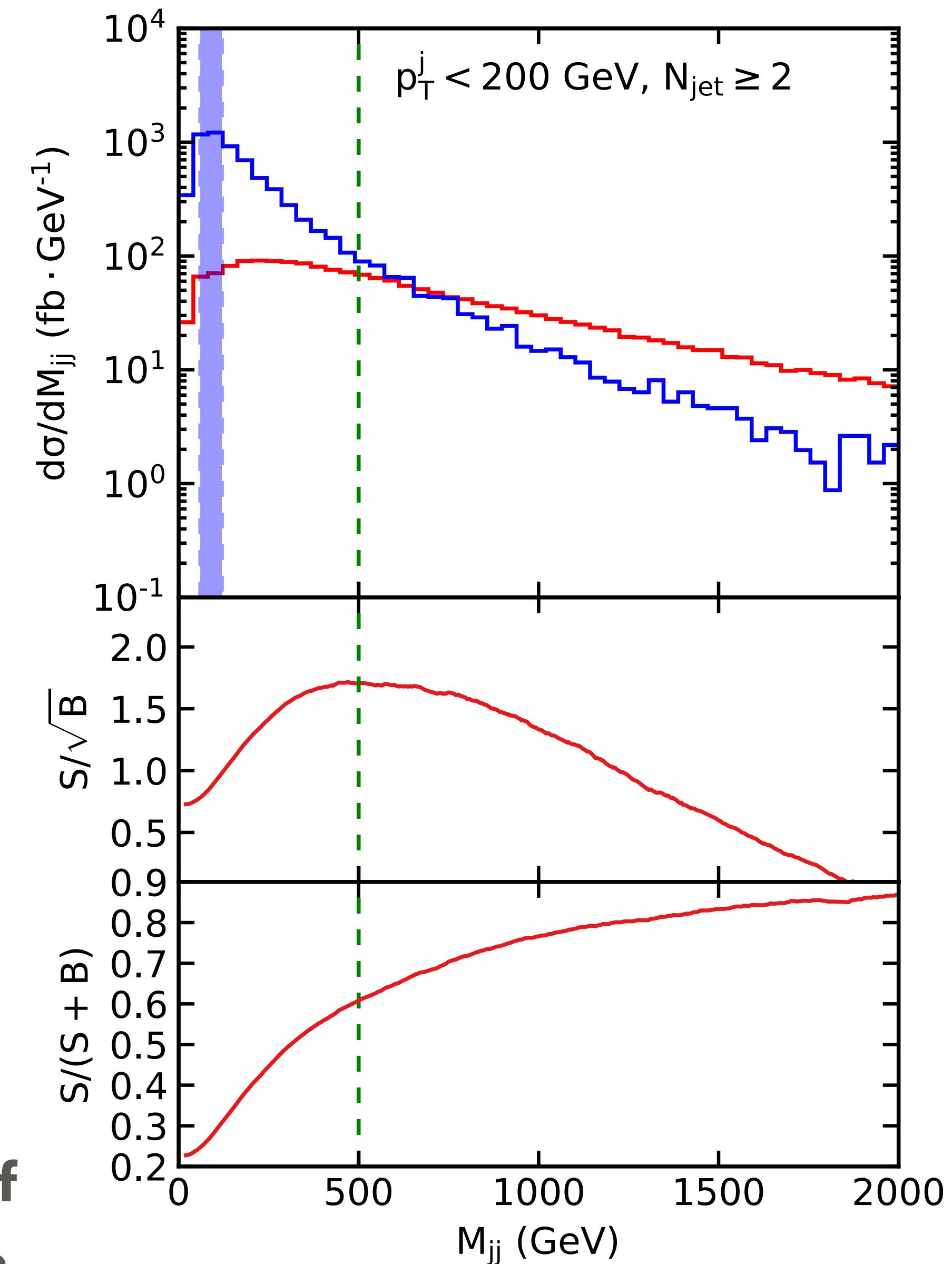
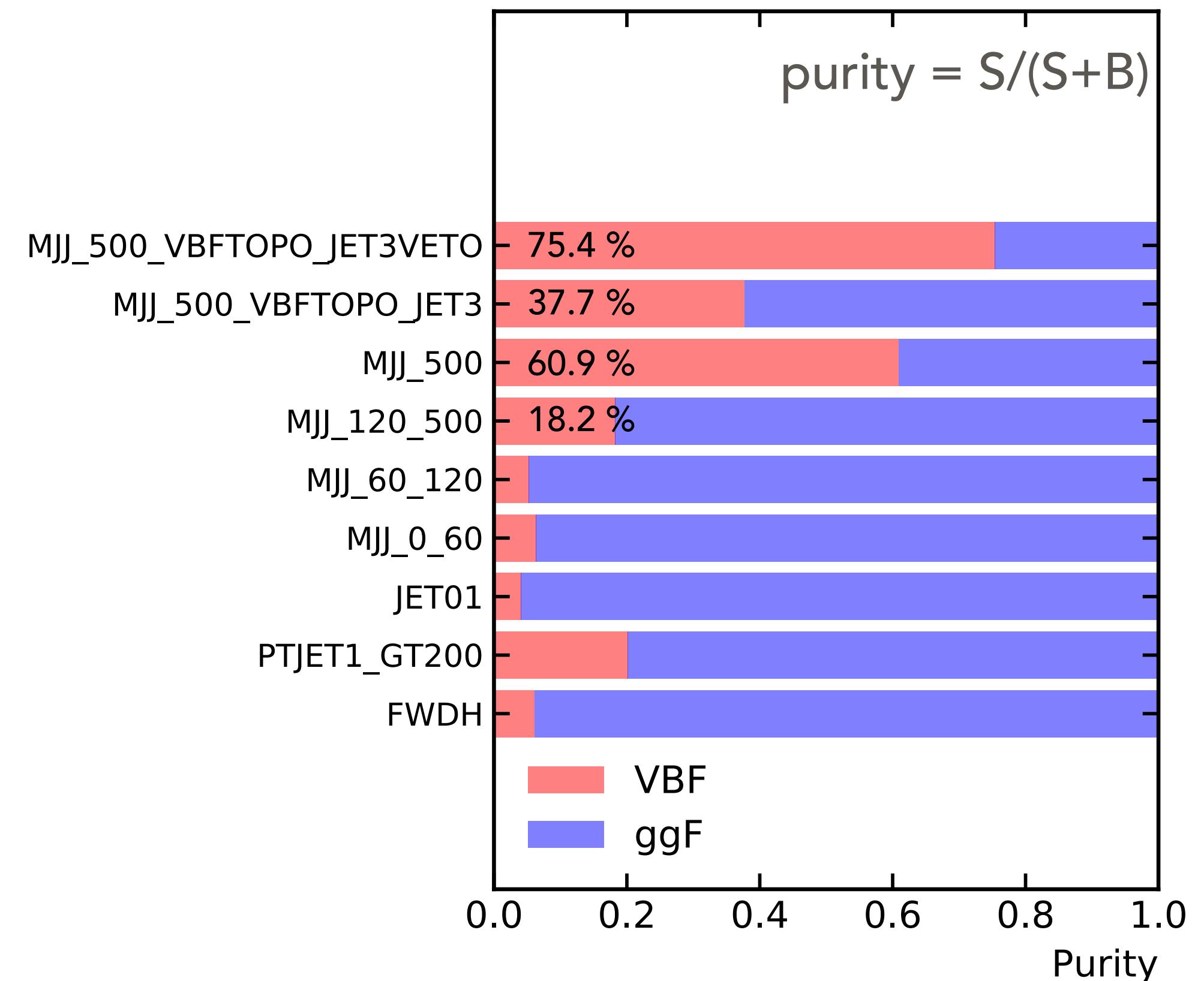
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- REST bin will be replaced by  $M_{jj} < 60$  GeV bin
- The systematics uncertainties on  $M_{jj}$  estimation becomes straightforward by removing the  $\Delta\eta_{jj}$  cut
- VBF purity in VBFTOPO\_JET3VETO bin reduced by 1% after removing the  $\Delta\eta_{jj}$
- Can the  $M_{jj}$  cut be optimised further to enhance significance and VBF purity?

# VBF BIN OPTIMISATION

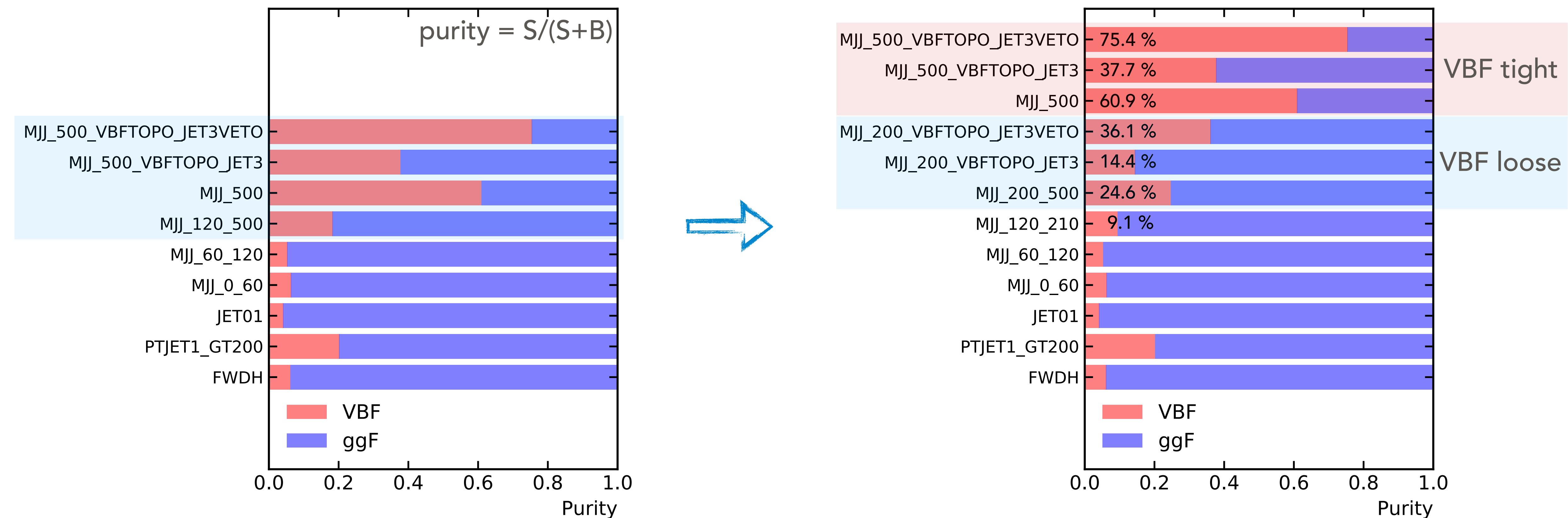
- For one cut optimisation we use the simple significance estimator  $S/\sqrt{B}$ , with ggH treated as background and boundaries that defines the VH hadronic bin



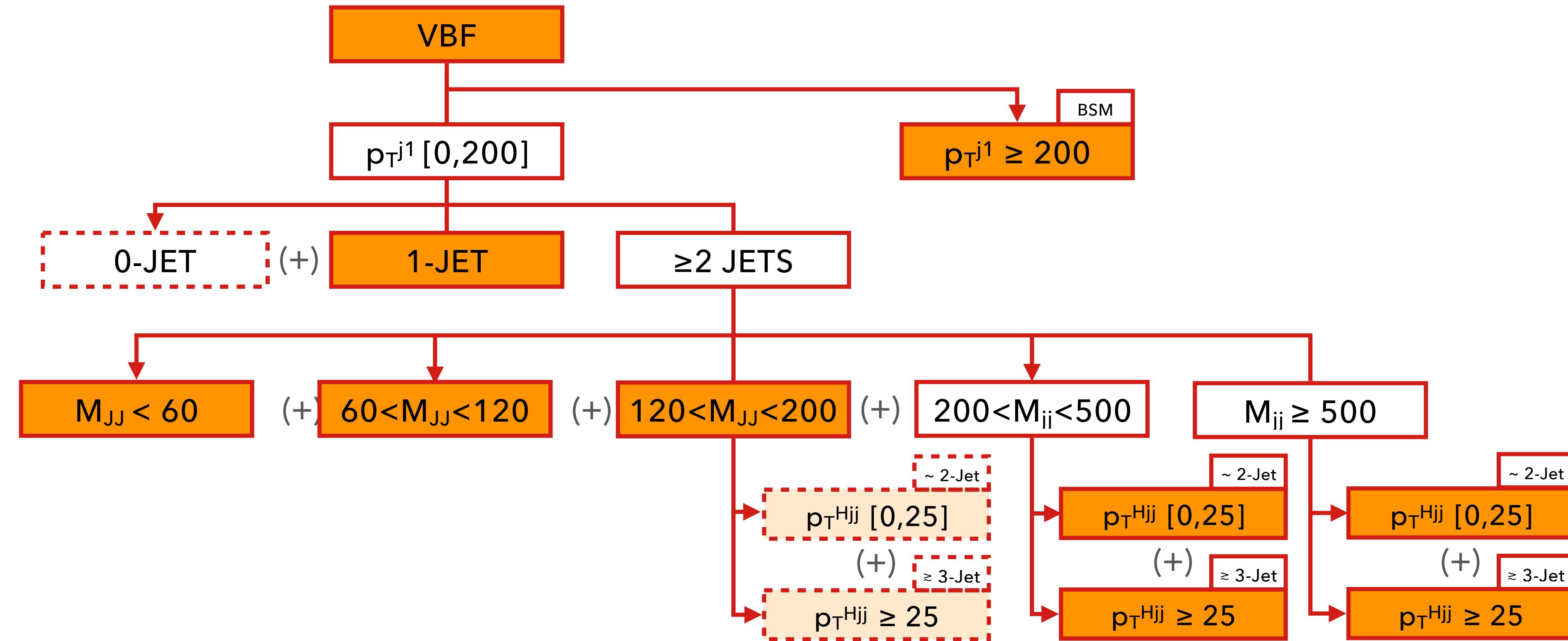
- Pushing the threshold to  $M_{jj} > 500 \text{ GeV}$  increase the purity of VBF signal in the VBFTOPO\_JET3VETO from 71.4% to 75.4%

# VBF BIN OPTIMISATION-2

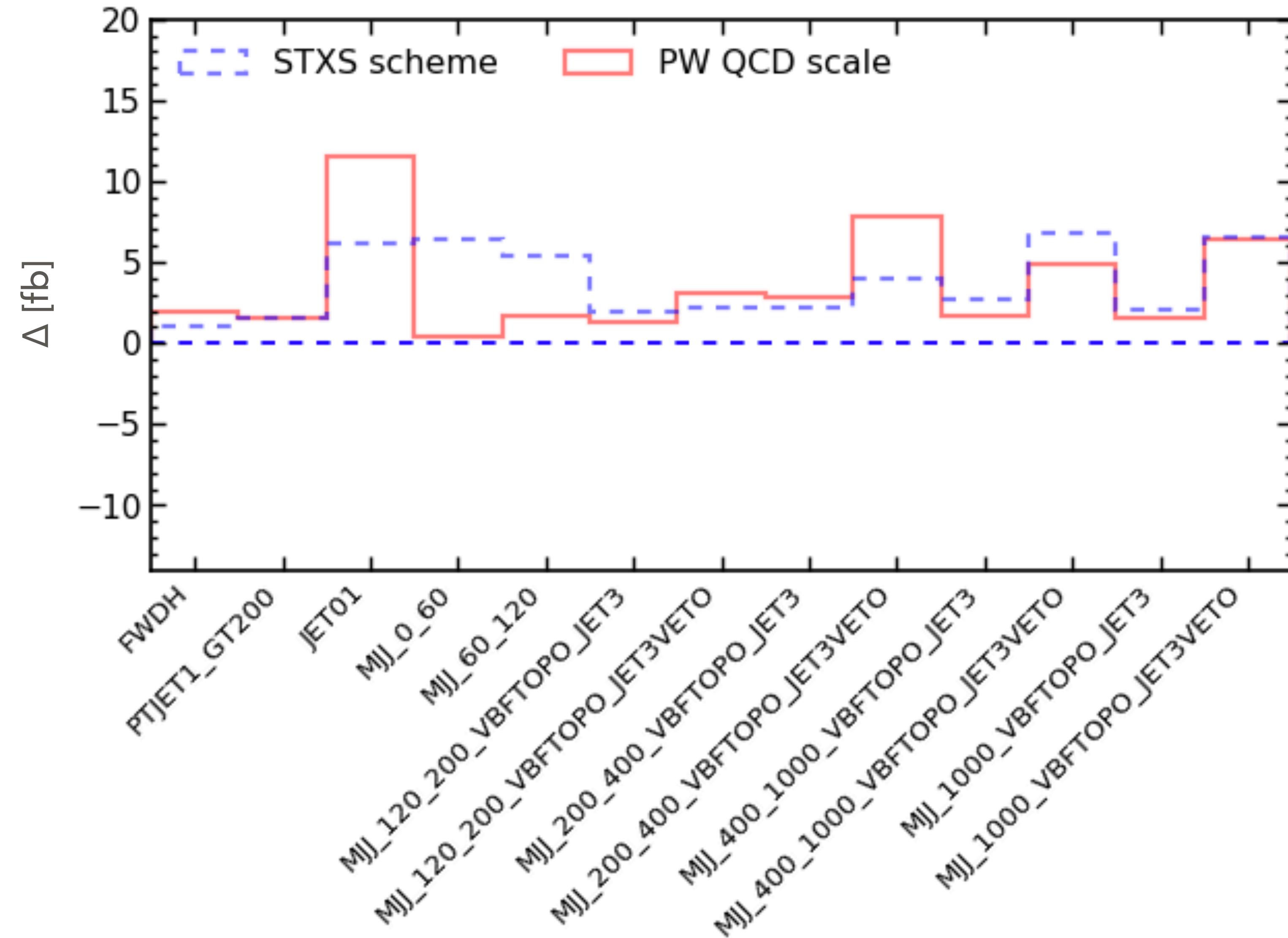
- Ideally we would like to increase as much we can the number of bins, but this is constrained by the experiment and what can be measured with the available statistics at Run2
- For Run2 a loose and tight VBF bins can be defined by splitting the Mjj\_120\_500 bin following the same procedure as before



# STSX-VBF STAGE 1++



# NEW STXS BINS: QCD SCALE VS UNCERT SCHEME



# DELTA RABIDITY JETS

From arXiv:1802.09955 :

" We can clearly observe that the VBF approximation can be considered valid only for dijet invariant mass cuts above 500 GeV and for rapidity gaps above 2.

..... Recent experimental analyses do not implement selection criteria for the VBF region as tight as originally envisaged [14-20], and rely on a multitude of multi-variate analysis techniques instead [36]. While for the Higgs plus two jet case the validity of the VBF approximation has been confirmed within a tight selection [21, 22], essentially nothing is known quantitatively for additional radiation as relevant to the veto on central jets (CJV), or virtually any observable exploiting properties of the radiation pattern of the underlying electroweak production process."

.....

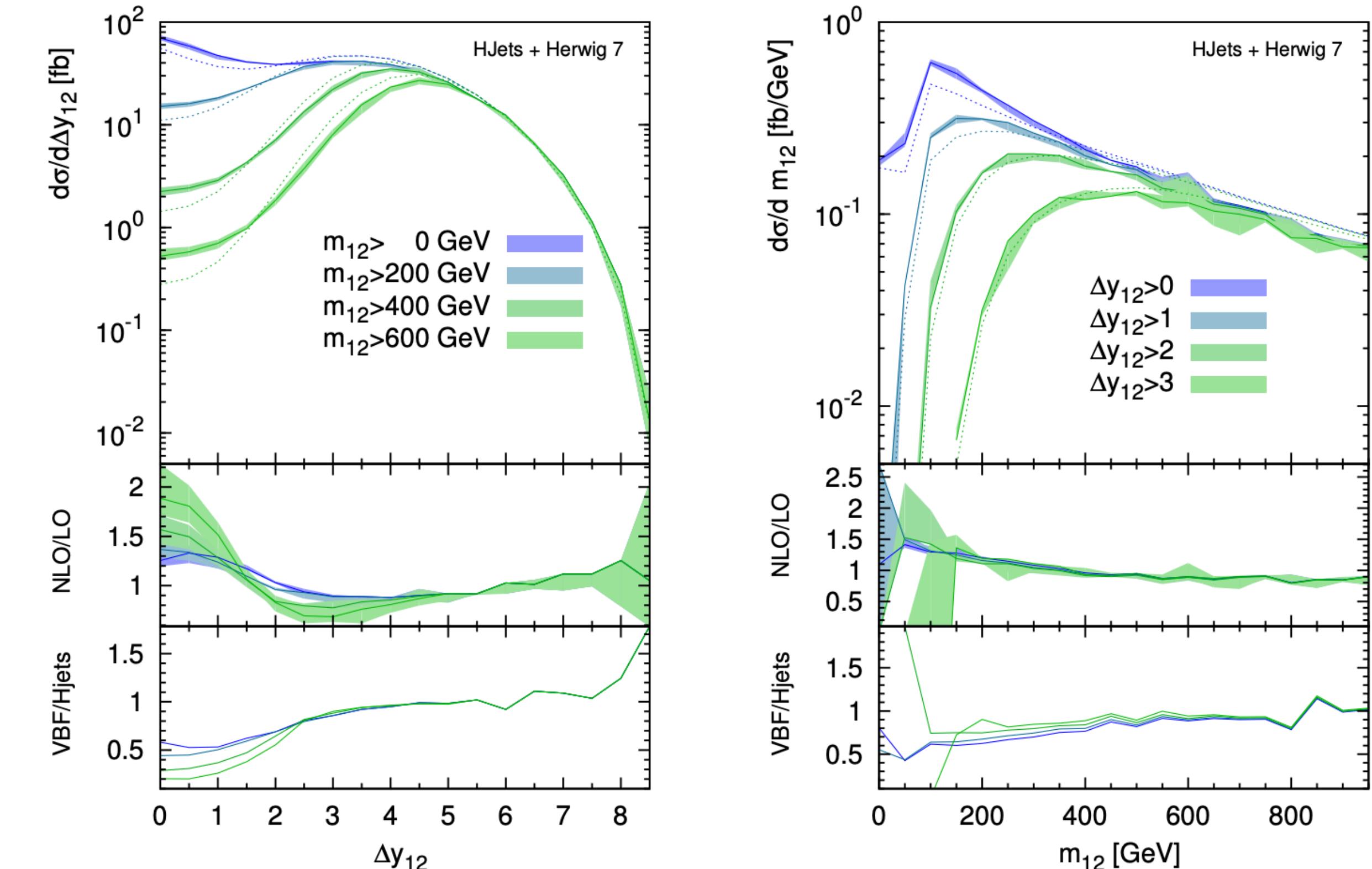
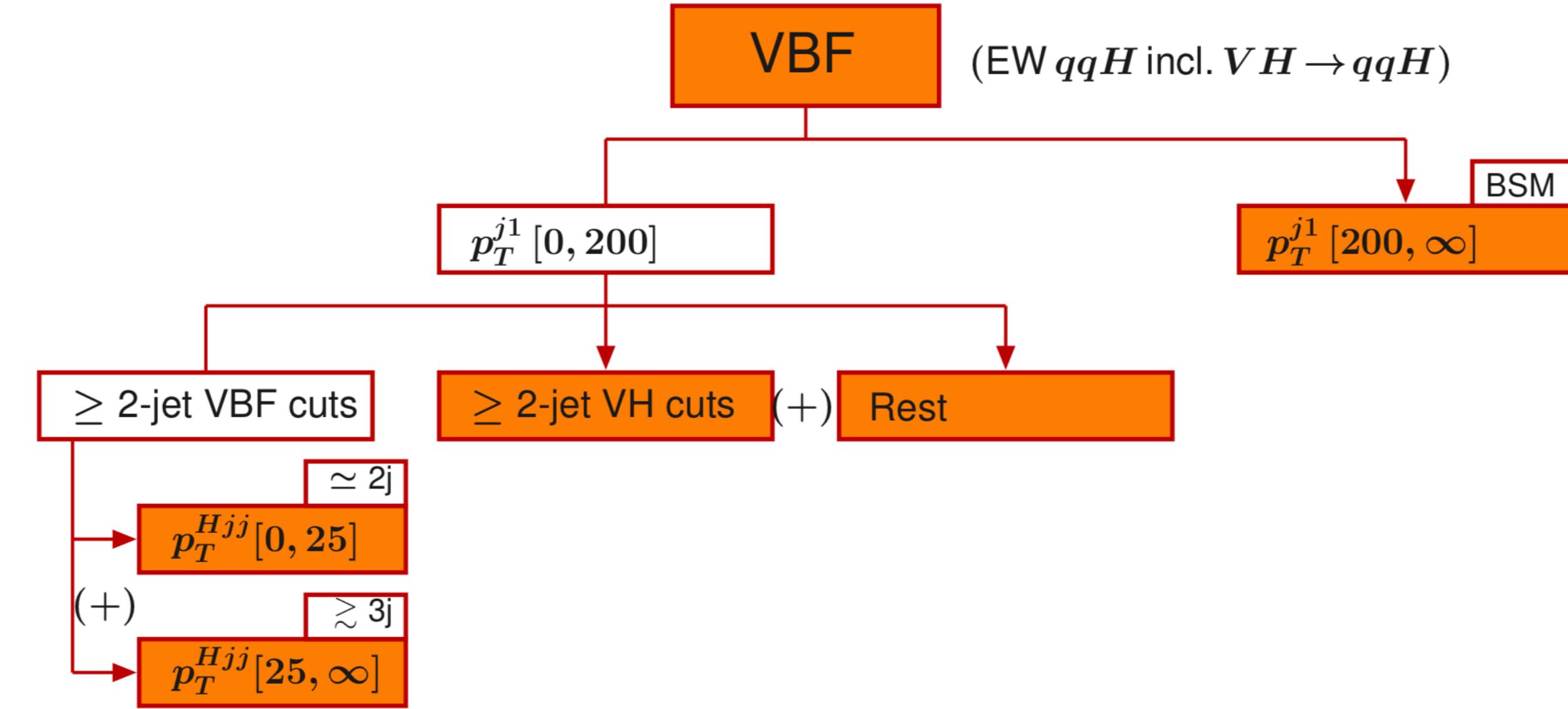


FIG. 4. The rapidity separation  $\Delta y_{12}$  of the leading two jets, for different cuts on their invariant mass (left) and the jet-jet invariant mass  $m_{12}$  as a function of the rapidity gap requirement (right). We compare NLO QCD predictions in the full calculation (solid) to the approximate results (dashed).

# STAGE-1 / 1.1 VBF SYSTEMATIC SCHEME

# INTRODUCTION

- 5 QCD-nuisances accounted:
  - 2 migration uncertainties  $\Delta_{200}$  and  $\Delta_{25}$ 
    - Extracted using ST method
  - 3 Yield uncertainties for **VBF**, **VH** and **REST** bins
  - Rest includes all the events (including <2 jets events) failing to enter other bins
  - Uncertainties extracted using POWHEG and compared to FO Scale variations on these bins
- We only focus QCD uncertainties
  - EW uncertainties are ignored for the time being until further inputs from experts



	QCD uncertainties					EW uncertainties	
	$\Delta_{\text{VBF}}^y$	$\Delta_{\text{Rest}}^y$	$\Delta_{\text{VH}}^y$	$\Delta_{200}$	$\Delta_{25}$	$\Delta_{\text{Sud}}$	$\Delta_{\text{hard}}$
$p_T^{j1} [0, 200]$	$\approx 1$	$\approx 1$	$\approx 1$	$-1$		$y$	$y$
$\geq 2$ -jet VBF cuts	$\approx 1$	$\approx 0$	$\approx 0$	$-x_1$	$0$	$x_1y$	$x_1y$
$p_T^{Hjj} [0, 25]$	$(\approx 1)z$	...	...	$-x_1z$	$+1$	...	...
$p_T^{Hjj} [25, \infty]$	$(\approx 1)(1-z)$	...	...	$-x_1(1-z)$	$-1$	...	...
$\geq 2$ -jet VH cuts	$\approx 0$	$\approx 0$	$\approx 1$	$-x_2$		$x_2y$	$x_2y$
Rest	$\approx 0$	$\approx 1$	$\approx 0$	$-x_3$		$x_3y$	$x_3y$
$p_T^{j1} [200, \infty]$	$\approx 0$	$\approx 0$	$\approx 0$	$+1$		$1-y$	$1-y$

# UNCERTAINTY SOURCE PROPAGATION

- Original proposal: the x's are the fraction of the  $\Delta$  distributed across STSX bins
  - Can lead to over estimated uncertainty
- Solution:** use acceptances in each STSX bin instead
  - Example :  $z = (\Delta_{25}/\Delta_{VBF}) \rightarrow z \approx (\sigma_{25}/\sigma_{VBF})$

Nuisance	$\Delta_{VBF}^y$	$\Delta_{Rest}^y$	$\Delta_{VH}^y$	$\Delta_{200}$	$\Delta_{25}$
$p_T^{j_1}[0, 200]$	$\approx 1$	$\approx 1$	$\approx 1$	-1	—
$\geq 2 - jetVBF cuts$	$\approx 1$	$\approx 0$	$\approx 0$	$-x_1$	0
$p_T^{H_{jj}}[0, 25]$	$(\approx 1)z$	—	—	$-x_1 z$	+1
$p_T^{H_{jj}}[25, \infty]$	$(\approx 1)(1-z)$	—	—	$-x_1(1-z)$	-1
$\geq 2 - jetVH cuts$	$\approx 0$	$\approx 0$	$\approx 1$	$-x_2$	—
Rest	$\approx 0$	$\approx 1$	$\approx 0$	$-x_3$	—
$p_T^{j_1}[200, \infty]$	$\approx 0$	$\approx 0$	$\approx 0$	+1	—

Need to extract the  
x's  $\rightarrow$  fraction of the  $\Delta$   
in every STXS bin

replace by STSX bin  
acceptance

$$x_1 = \frac{\Delta_{VBF}}{\Delta_{200}} \approx \frac{\sigma_{VBF}}{\sigma_{[0,200]}}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{\Delta_{VH}}{\Delta_{200}} \approx \frac{\sigma_{VH}}{\sigma_{[0,200]}}$$

$$x_3 = \frac{\Delta_{Rest}}{\Delta_{200}} \approx \frac{\sigma_{Rest}}{\sigma_{[0,200]}}$$

$$z = \frac{\Delta_{[0,25]}}{\Delta_{VBF}} \approx \frac{\sigma_{[0,25]}}{\sigma_{VBF}}$$

Example :  $\text{uncert} \left( \sigma_{p_T^{H_{jj}} \in [0,25]} \right) = z \cdot \Delta_{VBF}^y \oplus (-x_1 z) \cdot \Delta_{200} \oplus \Delta_{25}$

$$= \left( \frac{\sigma_{p_T^{H_{jj}} \in [0,25]}}{\sigma_{VBF}} \right) \cdot \Delta_{VBF}^y \oplus \left( \frac{\sigma_{VBF}}{\sigma_{[0,200]}} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{\sigma_{p_T^{H_{jj}} \in [0,25]}}{\sigma_{VBF}} \right) \cdot \Delta_{200} \oplus \Delta_{25}$$

# ESTIMATING THE $\Delta$ : QCD SCALE VARIATIONS

- Extracted using **QCD variations of the renormalisation and factorisation scales  $\mu_r$ ,  $\mu_f$  from POWHEG + PYTHIA 8**
  - Dynamic POWHEG scale choice [2]
  - Keeping only variations with  $1/2 \leq \mu_r, \mu_f \leq 2, 1/2 \leq \mu_r/\mu_f \leq 2$
  - Take uncertainty envelope
- **Uncertainty propagation based on Stewart-Tackmann method [1] :**

$$C(\{\sigma_0, \sigma_{\geq 1}\}) = \begin{pmatrix} (\Delta_0^y)^2 & \Delta_0^y \Delta_{\geq 1}^y \\ \Delta_0^y \Delta_{\geq 1}^y & (\Delta_{\geq 1}^y)^2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \Delta_{\text{cut}}^2 & -\Delta_{\text{cut}}^2 \\ -\Delta_{\text{cut}}^2 & \Delta_{\text{cut}}^2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- **Jet definition :**
  - Higgs decay products are ignored
  - Jets built using anti-kt  $R = 0.4$  from all stable particles
  - Only jet with  $pT > 30 \text{ GeV}$  and  $|\eta| < 4.5$ .

- [1] - <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1107.2117.pdf>  
[2] - arxiv: 1506.02660

# SCHEME-0: TREAT $\Delta_{VH}$ , $\Delta_{REST}$ AND $\Delta_{VBF}$ AS UNCORRELATED

- **2 migration uncertainties  $\Delta_{200}$  and  $\Delta_{25}$** 
  - Extracted using ST method
- **3 Yield uncertainties for VBF, VH and REST bins**
  - Treated as uncorrelated uncertainties
  - **Subtract the contribution from  $\Delta_{200}$**
  - Extracted using QCD Scale variations from POWHEG + Pythia8

	$\Delta_{VBF}^y$	$\Delta_{Rest}^y$	$\Delta_{VH}^y$	$\Delta_{200}$	$\Delta_{25}$
$p_T^{j_1}[0, 200]$	$\approx 1$	$\approx 1$	$\approx 1$	-1	-
$\geq 2 - jet$ VBF cuts	$\approx 1$	$\approx 0$	$\approx 0$	$-x_1$	0
$p_T^{H_{jj}}[0, 25]$	$(\approx 1)z$	—	—	$-x_1 z$	+1
$p_T^{H_{jj}}[25, \infty]$	$(\approx 1)(1 - z)$	—	—	$-x_1(1 - z)$	-1
$\geq 2 - jet$ VH cuts	$\approx 0$	$\approx 0$	$\approx 1$	$-x_2$	—
Rest	$\approx 0$	$\approx 1$	$\approx 0$	$-x_3$	—
$p_T^{j_1}[200, \infty]$	$\approx 0$	$\approx 0$	$\approx 0$	+1	—

$$\Delta_{200} = \sigma_{[200, \infty]} \times \delta_{[200, \infty]}$$

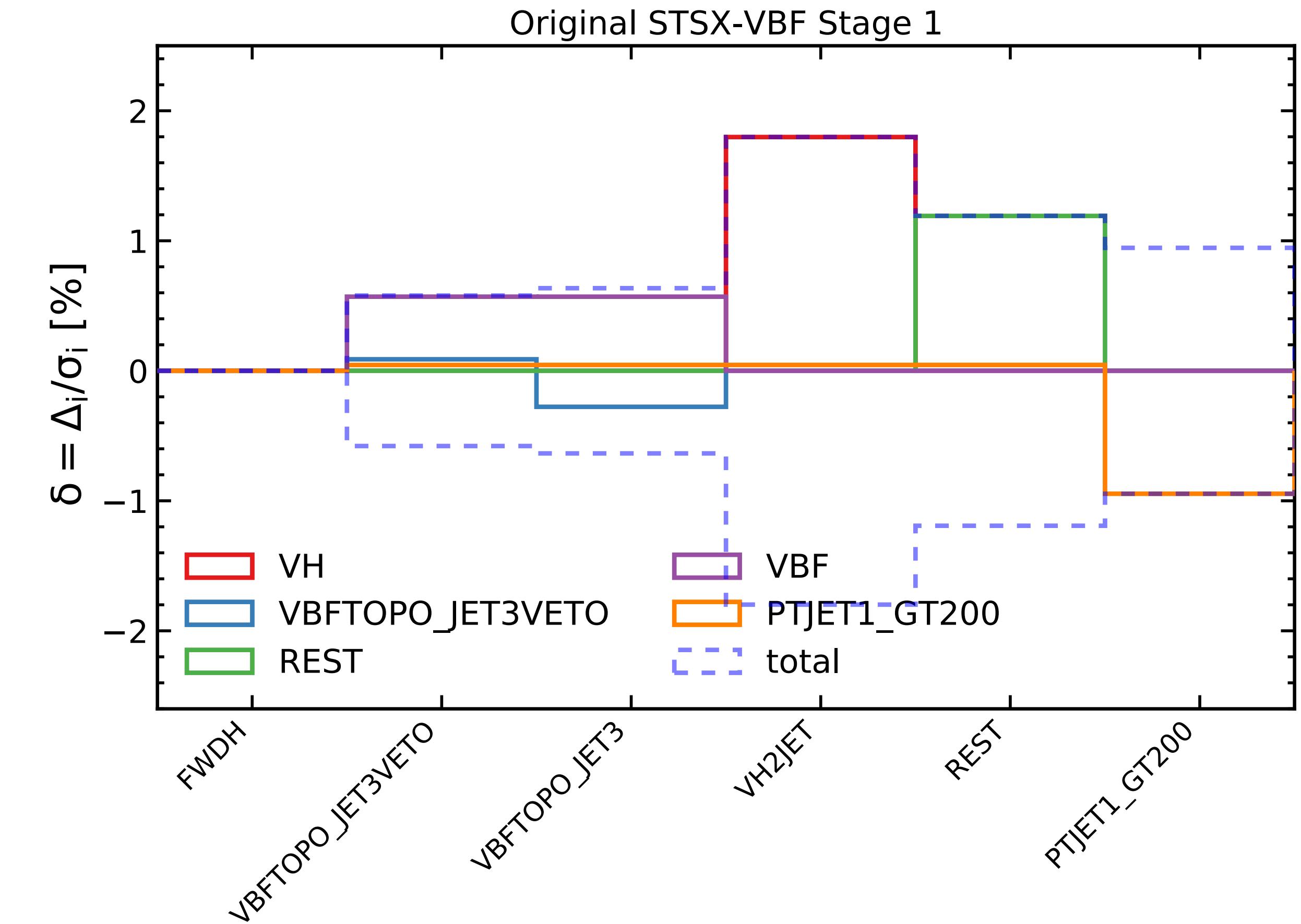
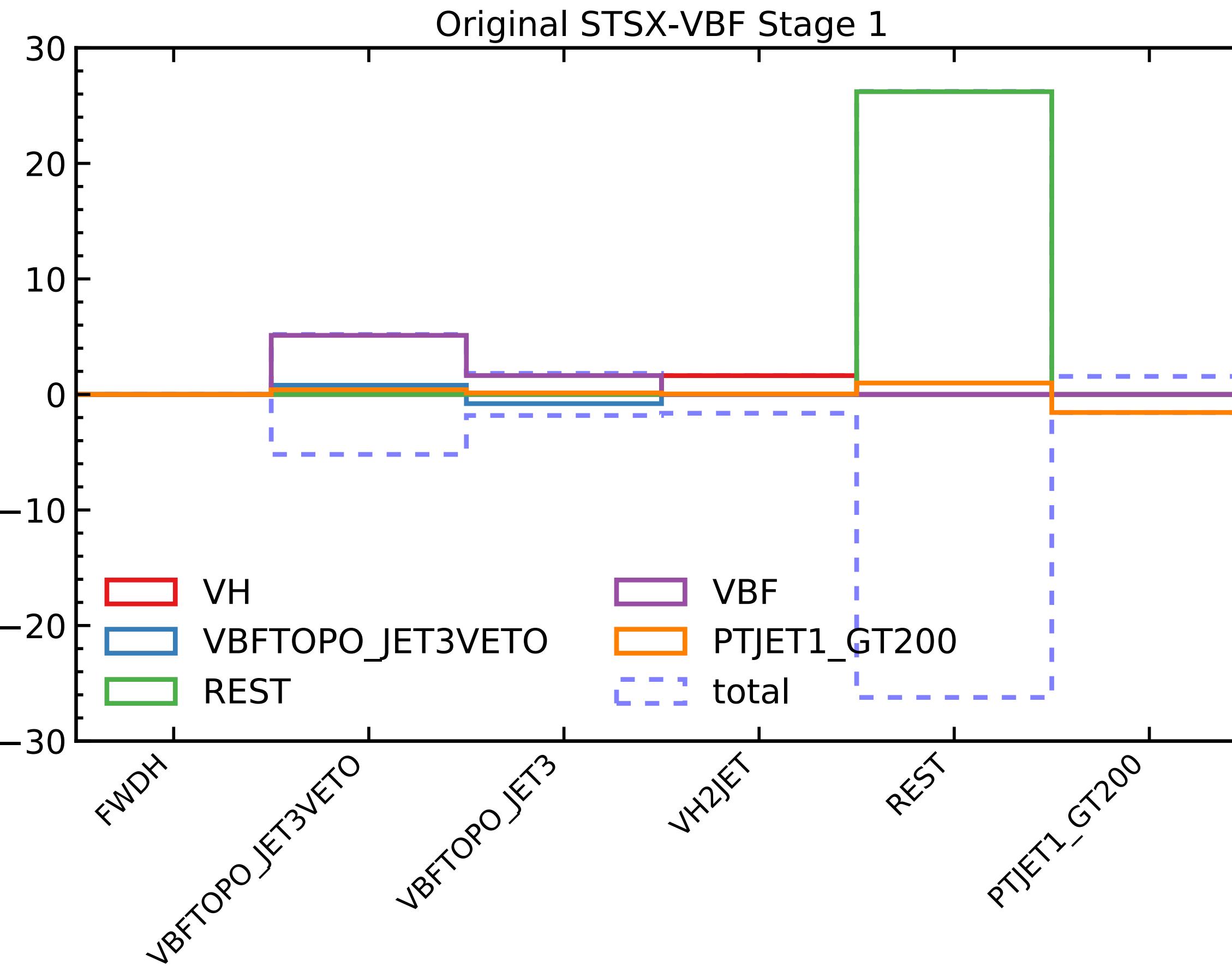
$$\Delta_{VBF}^y = \sigma_{VBF} \times \left( \delta_{VBF}^2 - \delta_{[200, \infty]}^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\Delta_{VH}^y = \sigma_{VH} \times \left( \delta_{VH}^2 - \delta_{[200, \infty]}^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\Delta_{Rest}^y = \sigma_{Rest} \times \left( \delta_{Rest}^2 - \delta_{[200, \infty]}^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

- If undefined uncertainty (aka:  $\delta_{VBF} < \delta_{[200, \infty]}$ )
    - → Replace with:
- $$\Delta_{VBF}^y = \sigma_{VBF} \times \rho \cdot \delta_{VBF}$$
- $\rho$  value of 1/2 is assumed for the remaining talk

# THEORY UNCERTAINTY SOURCE



- The overall uncertainty are at a reasonable level, below  $\sim 2\%$
- $\Delta_{200}$  and  $\Delta_{25}$  are anti-correlated for bins above/below as expected
- The contribution of  $\Delta_{25}$  cancels out if the bins JET3 and JET3VETO are merged

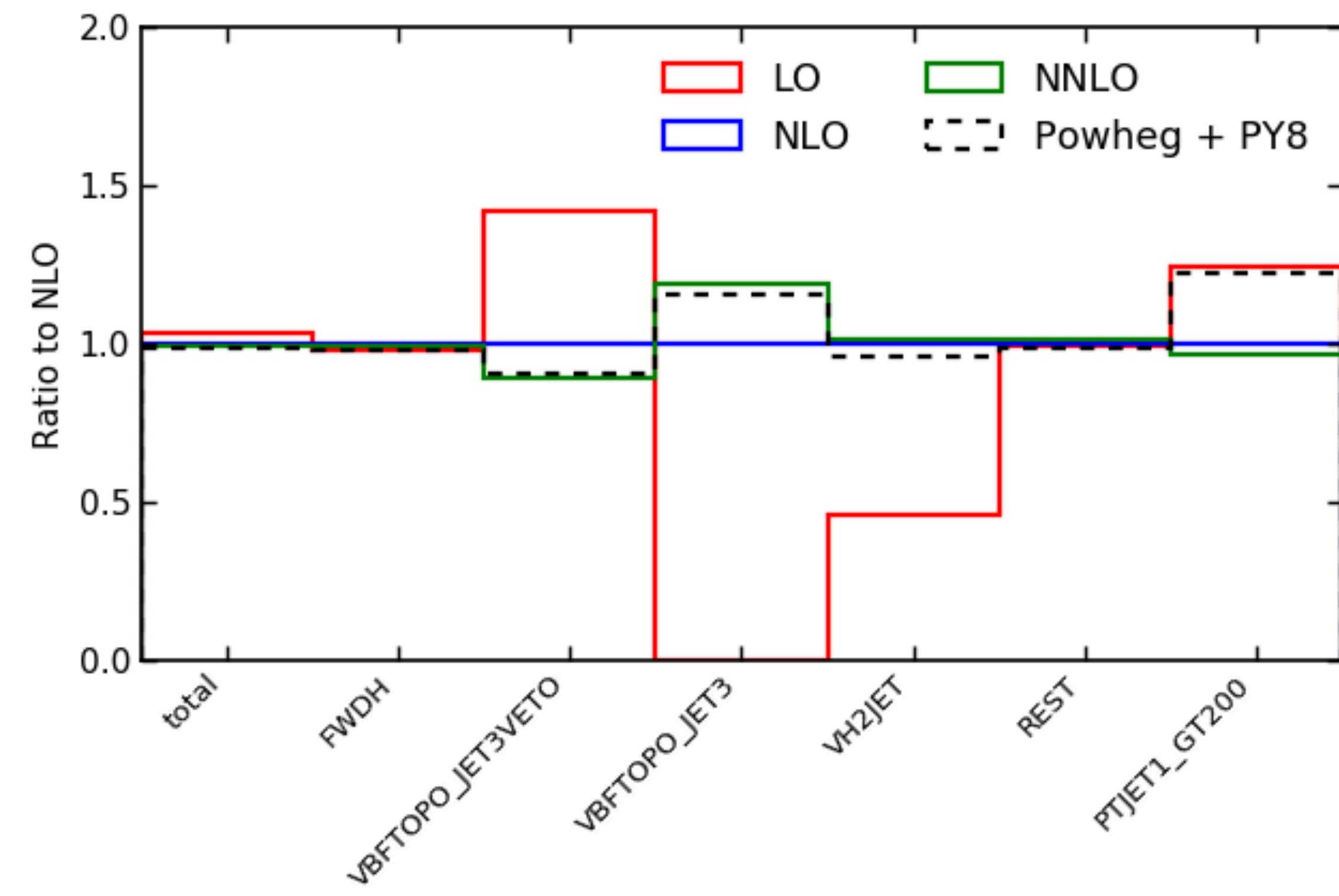
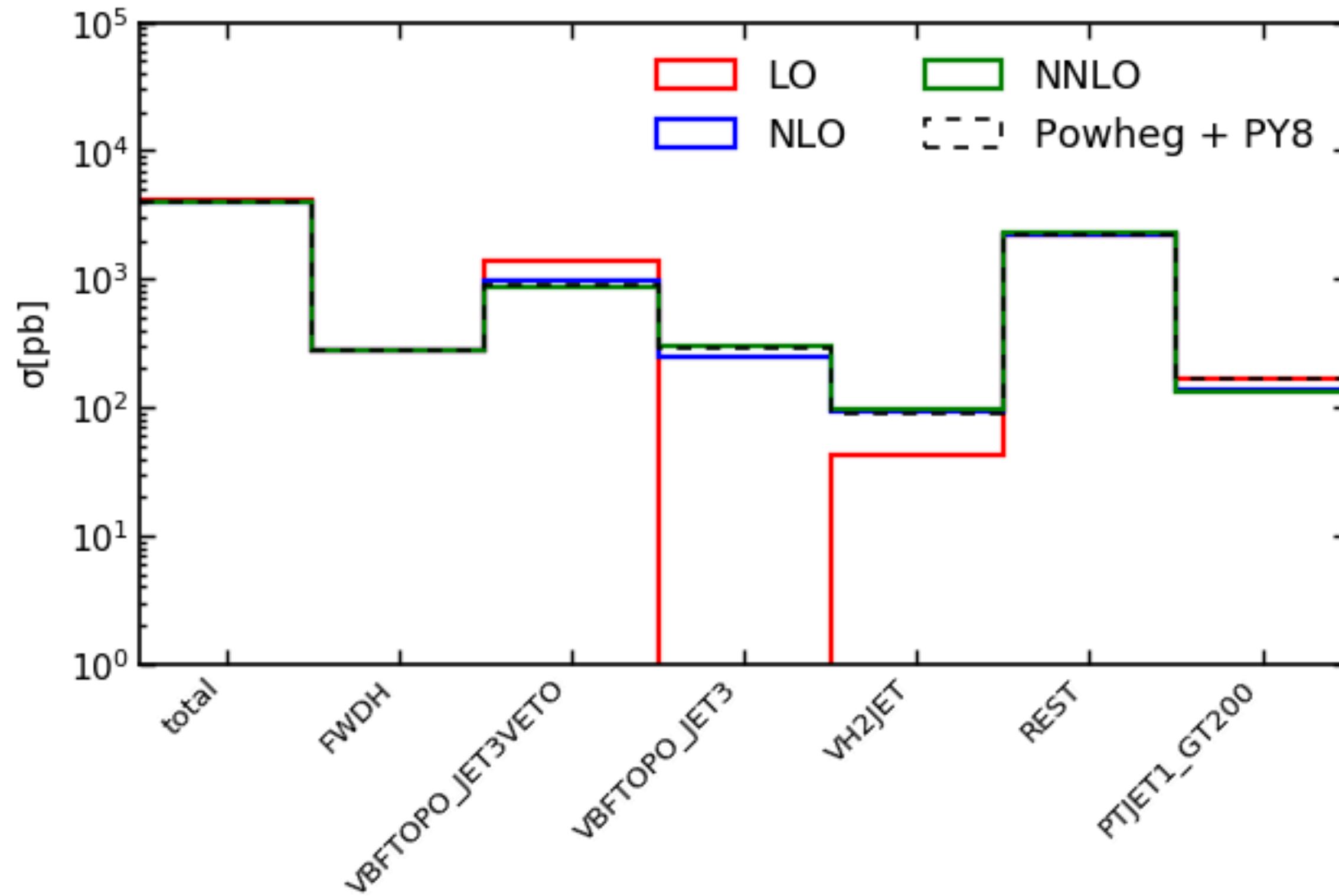
# SCHEME-0 UNCERTAINTY: VALUES IN DETAIL

	XS [fb]	VH_Yield[fb]	VBF_Yield[fb]	REST_Yield[fb]	DELTA_25[fb]	PTJET1_GT200[fb]	Total[fb]
FWDH	273.952	0	0	0	0	0	0
VBFTOP0_JET3VETO	896.93	0	5.113	0	0.795	0.403	5.19
VBFTOP0_JET3	286.855	0	1.635	0	-0.795	0.129	1.823
VH2JET	90.542	1.628	0	0	0	0.041	1.628
REST	2200.219	0	0	26.206	0	0.989	26.225
PTJET1_GT200	165.206	0	0	0	0	-1.562	1.562

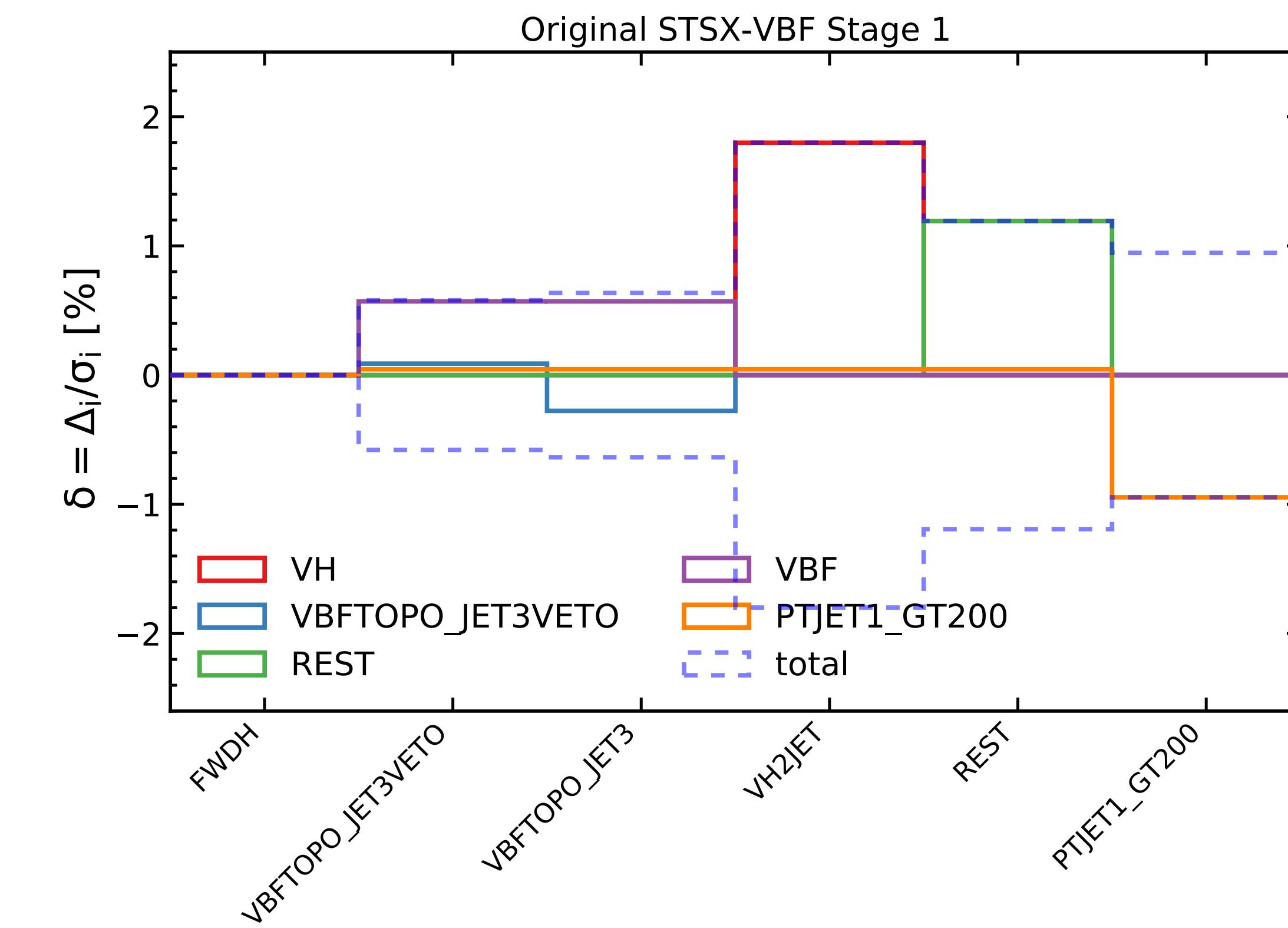
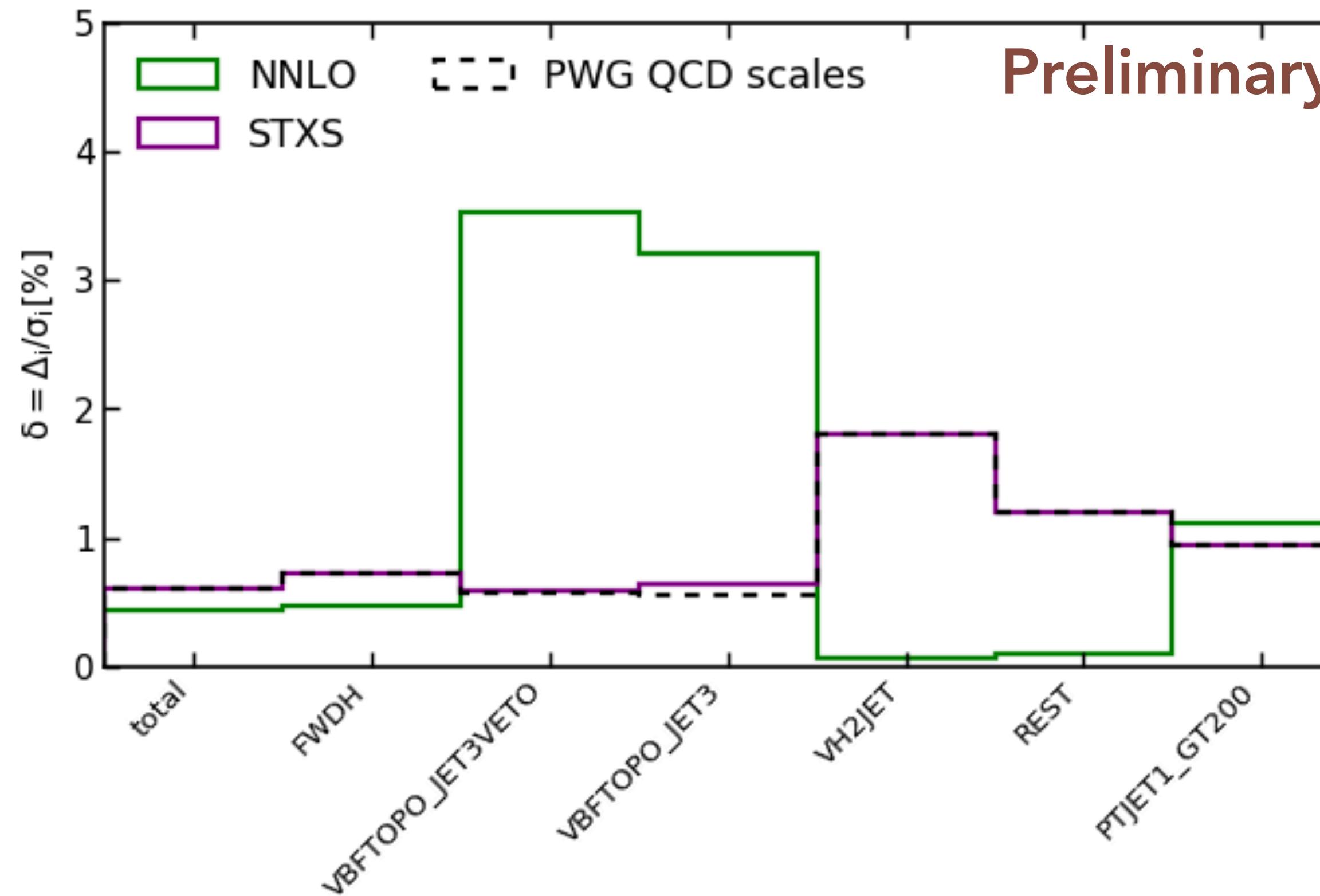
$\Delta/\sigma_{\text{bin}}$	XS [fb]	yield uncertainty				anti-correlated migration uncertainty		
		VH_Yield[%]	VBF_Yield[%]	REST_Yield[%]	DELTA_25[%]	PTJET1_GT200[%]	Total[%]	
FWDH	273.952	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VBFTOP0_JET3VETO	896.93	0	0.57	0	0.089	0.045	0.579	
VBFTOP0_JET3	286.855	0	0.57	0	-0.277	0.045	0.635	
VH2JET	90.542	1.798	0	0	0	0.045	1.798	
REST	2200.219	0	0	1.191	0	0.045	1.192	
PTJET1_GT200	165.206	0	0	0	0	-0.946	0.946	

# COMPARE WITH FIXED ORDER CALCULATIONS



- Fixed order calculation explored using proVBFH (NNLO-QCD)
  - $M_w$  varied by a factor two up and down
  - EW parameters from the PDG with  $m_h=125$
- The XS estimates are consistent with POWHEG predictions

# COMPARE WITH FIXED ORDER CALCULATIONS



- **Fixed order estimate indicate that POWHEG underestimate the uncertainty in the 2-3 Jet bins**
  - The 3rd jet is generated in POWHEG at LO and from PS
  - Hence the POWHEG QCD scale uncertainties in the VBFTOP0 bins are not reliable
  - FO estimation will be used in the future to estimate the uncertainties in the STSX-VBF bins

# NEW STSX-VBF STAGE 1: MIGRATION UNCERTAINTIES

- Total yield uncertainty taken from YR4 the  $\delta_{\text{tot}} \sim 0.38 [\%]$
- Same treatment for  $\Delta_{200}$  and  $\Delta_{25}$  as before + remove contribution from  $\Delta_{\text{tot}}$
- Compute the  $\Delta$  using yields in the inclusive  $M_{jj}$  bins
- The effect of each migration  $\Delta$  is anti-correlated for bins above/below (same as for VH)

	<b>tot</b>	<b>PTJ1_200</b>	<b>Mjj60</b>	<b>Mjj120</b>	...
PTJET1_GT200	$\sigma_{>200}/\sigma_{\text{tot}}$	1	0	0	
JET01	$\sigma_{01}/\sigma_{\text{tot}}$	$-\sigma_{01}/\sigma_{>200}$	0	0	
MJJ_0_60	$\sigma_{mjj>0}/\sigma_{\text{tot}}$	$-\sigma_{mjj>0}/\sigma_{>200}$	-1	0	
MJJ_60_120	$\sigma_{mjj>60}/\sigma_{\text{tot}}$	$-\sigma_{mjj>60}/\sigma_{>200}$	$\sigma_{mjj>120}/\sigma_{mjj>60}$	0	.
MJJ_120_200_VBFT0P0_	$\sigma_{mjj>120 \ \& \ ptHjj>25}/\sigma_{\text{tot}}$	$\sigma_{mjj>120 \ \& \ ptHjj>25}/\sigma_{mjj>200}$	$\sigma_{mjj>120 \ \& \ ptHjj>25}/\sigma_{mjj>60}$	$-\sigma_{120>mjj>120 \ \& \ ptHjj>25}/\sigma_{120>mjj>120}$	.
MJJ_120_200_VBFT0P0_	$\sigma_{mjj>120 \ \& \ ptHjj<25}/\sigma_{\text{tot}}$	$\sigma_{mjj>120 \ \& \ ptHjj<25}/\sigma_{mjj>200}$	$\sigma_{mjj>120 \ \& \ ptHjj<=25}/\sigma_{mjj>60}$	$-\sigma_{120>mjj>120 \ \& \ ptHjj<25}/\sigma_{120>mjj>120}$	.
...	.	.	.	.	.



# NEW STSX-VBF STAGE 1: MIGRATION UNCERTAINTIES

	tot	PTJ1_200	Mjj60	Mjj120	Mjj200	Mjj400	Mjj1000	Njet	pTHjj
PTJET1_GT200	+	-	0	0					
JET01	+	+	0	0				-	
MJJ_0_60	+	+	-	0				+	
MJJ_60_120	+	+	+	-				+	
MJJ_120_200_VBFTOP0	+	+	+	+	-			+	-
MJJ_120_200_VBFTOP0	+	+	+	+	-			+	+
MJJ_200_400_VBFTOP0	+	+	+	+	+	-		+	-
MJJ_200_400_VBFTOP0	+	+	+	+	+	-		+	+
MJJ_400_1000_VBFTOP	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-
MJJ_400_1000_VBFTOP	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
MJJ_1000_VBFTOP0_JE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
MJJ_1000_VBFTOP0_JE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+



# NEW STSX-VBF STAGE 1: MIGRATION UNCERTAINTIES

- Total yield uncertainty taken from YR4 the  $\delta_{\text{tot}} \sim 0.38 [\%]$
- Same treatment for  $\Delta_{200}$  and  $\Delta_{25}$  as before + remove contribution from  $\Delta_{\text{tot}}$
- Compute the  $\Delta$  using yields in the inclusive  $M_{jj}$  bins
- The effect of each migration  $\Delta$  is anti-correlated for bins above/below (same as for VH)

$$\Delta_{60} = \sigma_{m_{jj}>60} \left( \delta_{m_{jj}>60}^2 - \delta_{m_{jj}>0}^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

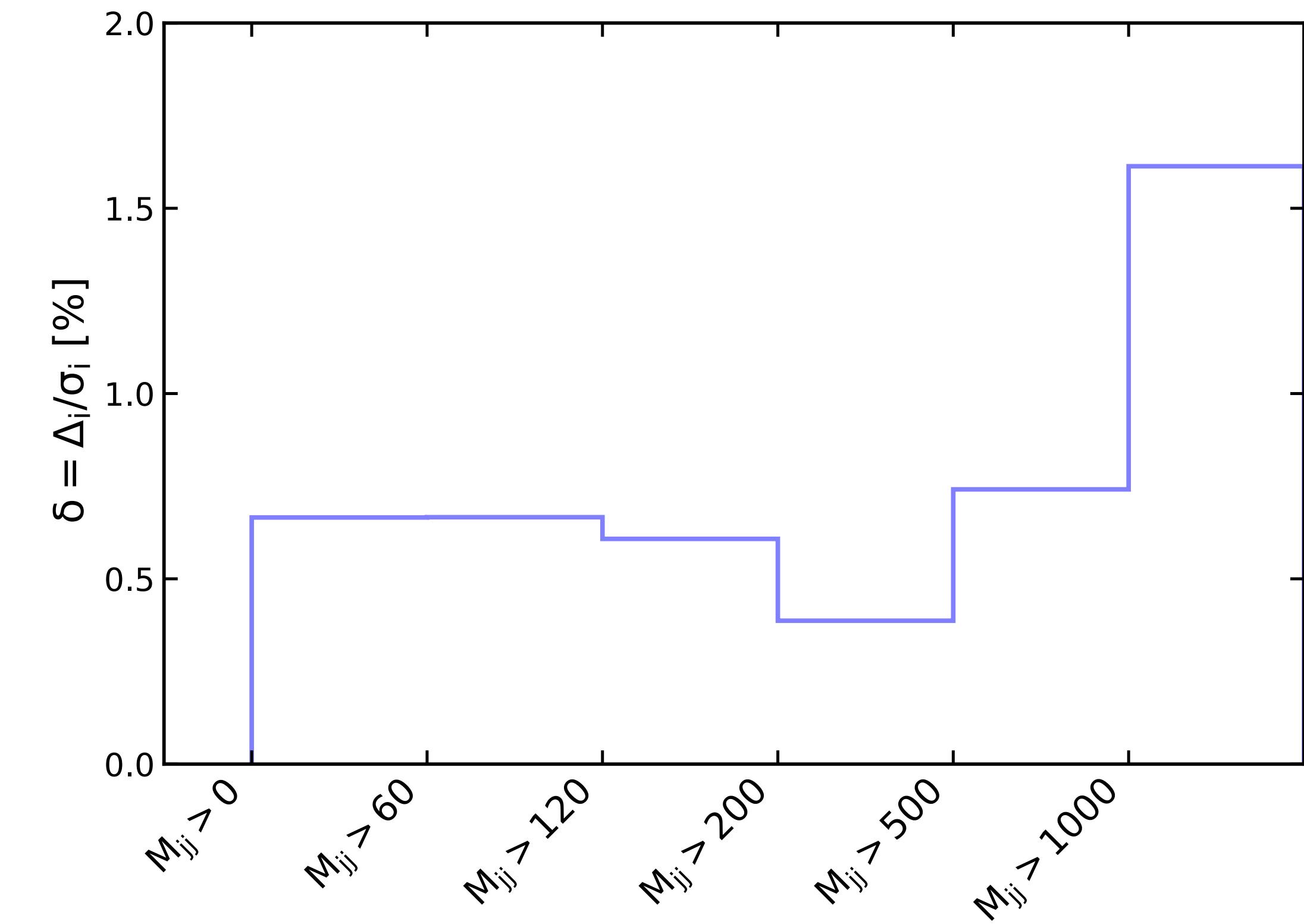
$$\Delta_{120} = \sigma_{m_{jj}>120} \left( \delta_{m_{jj}>120}^2 - \delta_{m_{jj}>60}^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\Delta_{200} = \sigma_{m_{jj}>200} \left( \delta_{m_{jj}>200}^2 - \delta_{m_{jj}>120}^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

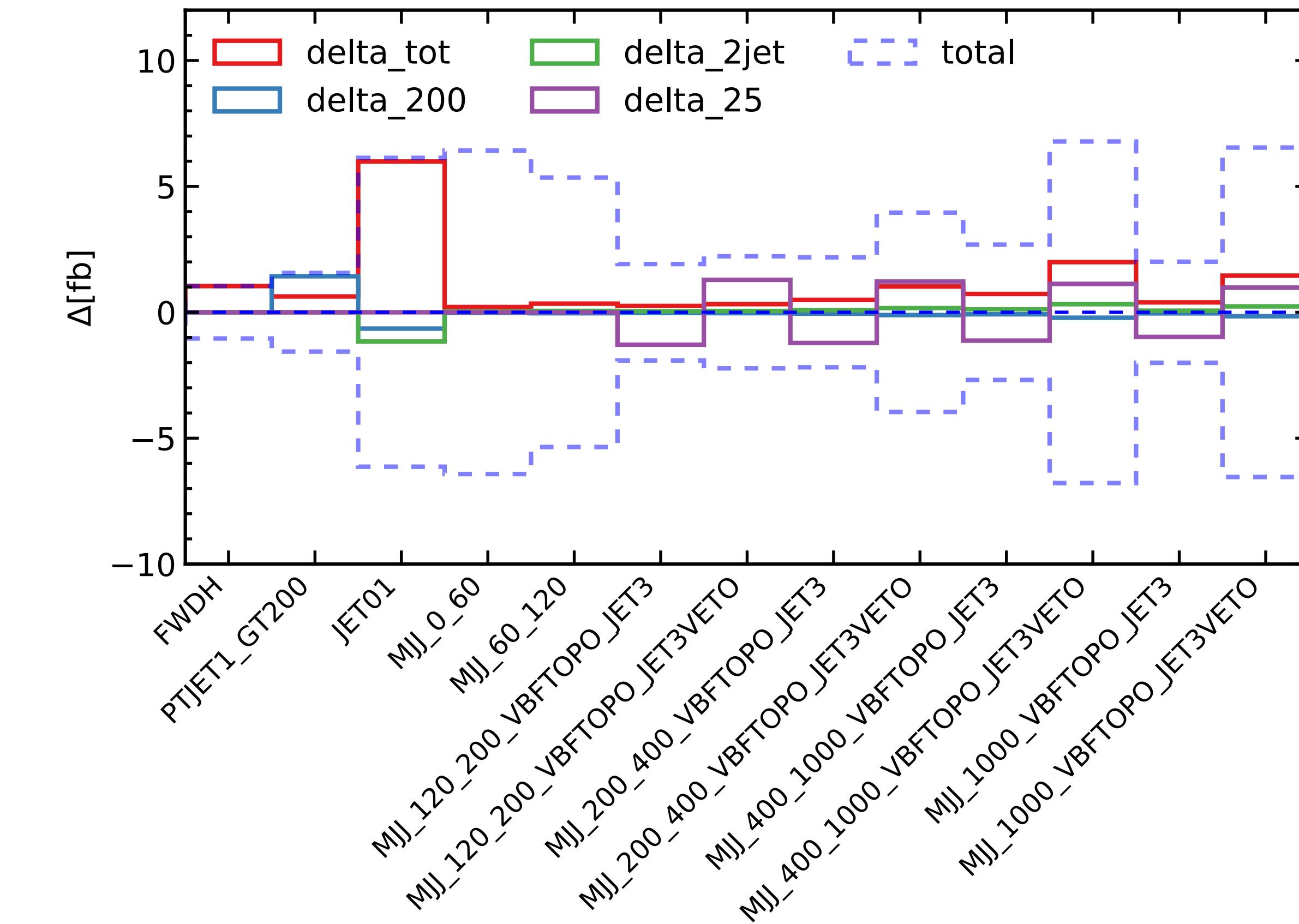
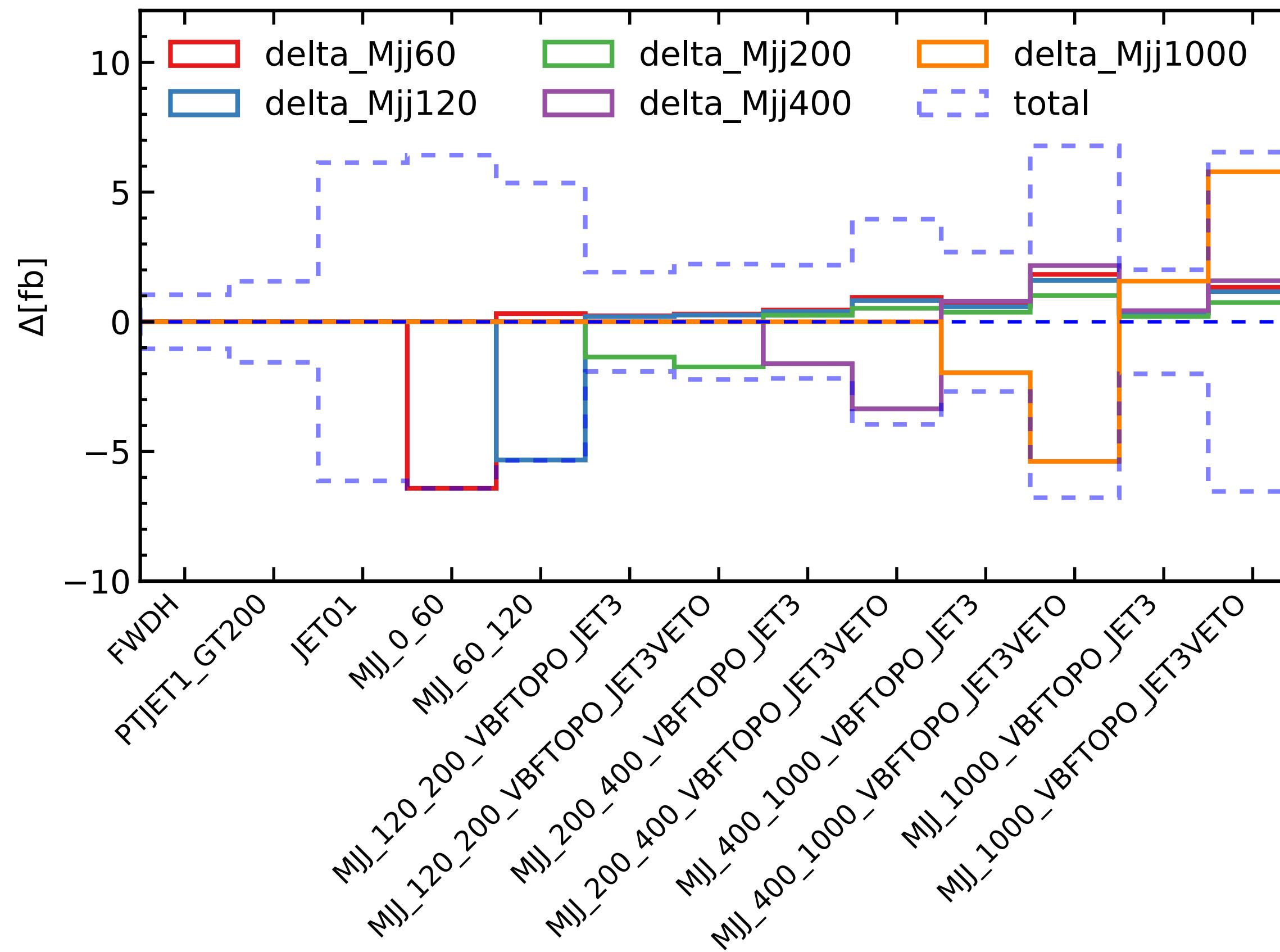
- If undefined uncertainty  $\delta_{i+1} < \delta_i$
- replace with

$$\Delta_{200} = \sigma_{m_{jj}>200} \times \delta_{m_{jj}>200} \times \rho$$

- with  $\rho = 0.5$



# NEW STSX-VBF STAGE 1: $\Delta$ CONTRIBUTIONS



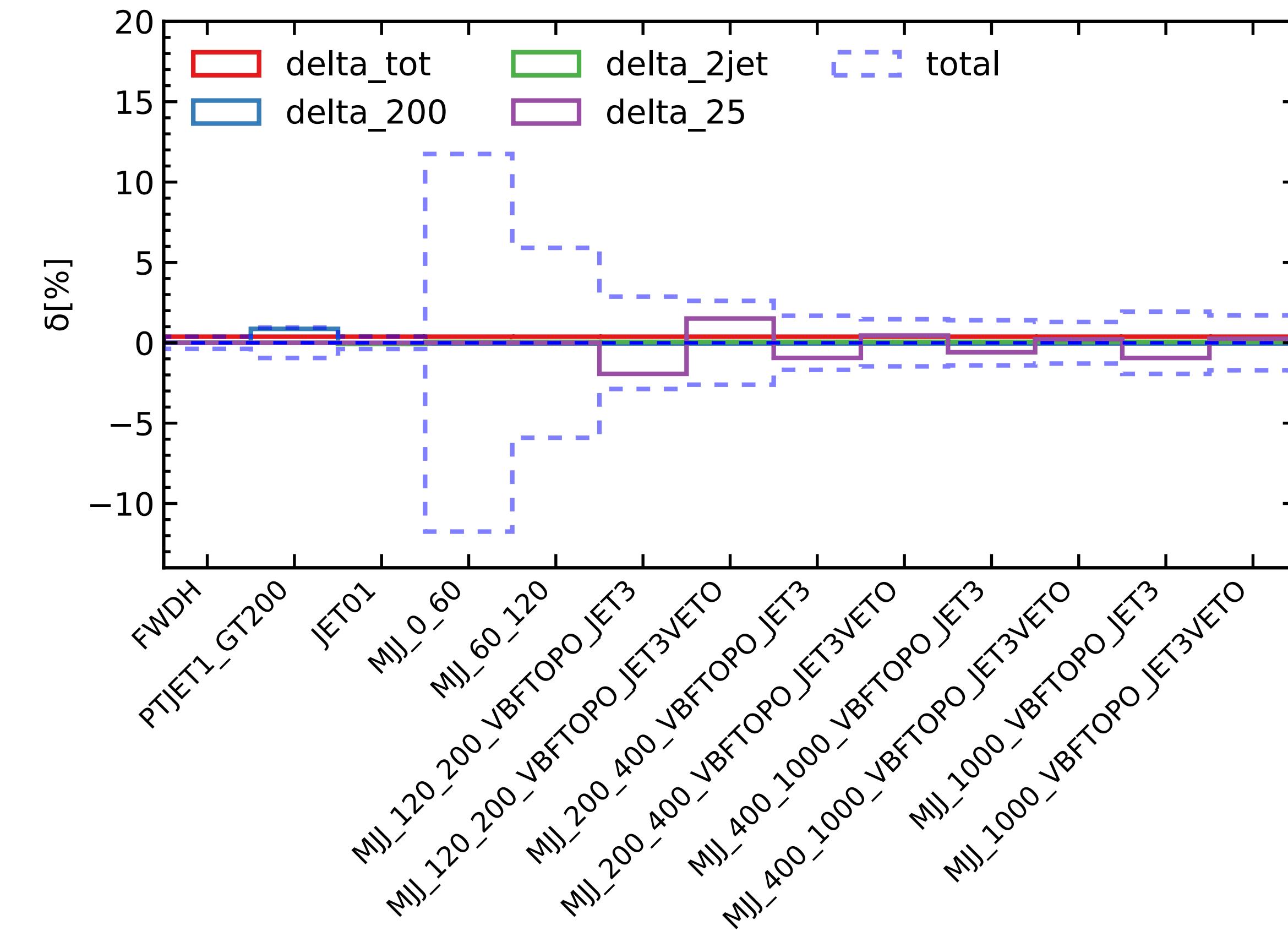
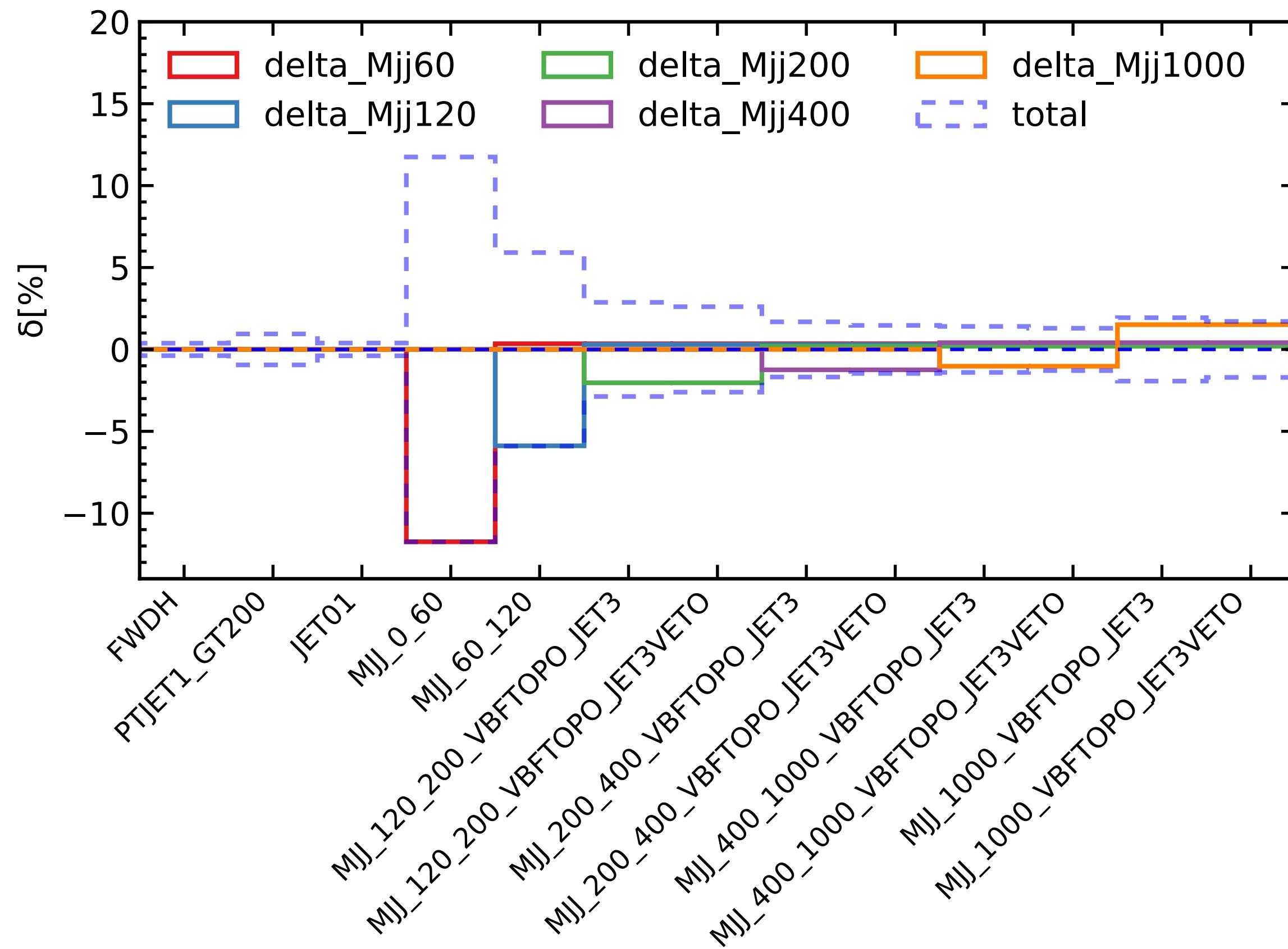
- Same treatment for  $\Delta_{200}$  and  $\Delta_{25}$  as before:
- Anti-correlated for the bins above/below as expected

# NEW STSX-VBF STAGE 1: $\Delta$ 'S IN DETAIL

	XS [fb]	tot	PTJ1_200	Mjj60	Mjj120	Mjj200	Mjj400	Mjj1000	PTHJJ25	JET01/2	Total
FWDH	273.952	1.041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.041
PTJET1_GT200	165.206	0.628	1.431	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.562
JET01	1575.777	5.987	-0.649	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1.161	6.133
MJJ_0_60	54.689	0.208	-0.022	-6.421	0	0	0	0	0	0.033	6.425
MJJ_60_120	90.542	0.344	-0.037	0.315	-5.329	0	0	0	0	0.055	5.35
MJJ_120_200_VBFTOP0_JET3	66.637	0.253	-0.027	0.232	0.203	-1.359	0	0	-1.288	0.041	1.915
MJJ_120_200_VBFTOP0_JET3VETO	85.324	0.324	-0.035	0.297	0.26	-1.74	0	0	1.288	0.052	2.225
MJJ_200_400_VBFTOP0_JET3	129.734	0.492	-0.053	0.452	0.394	0.251	-1.615	0	-1.219	0.079	2.184
MJJ_200_400_VBFTOP0_JET3VETO	269.617	1.025	-0.111	0.939	0.82	0.522	-3.355	0	1.219	0.165	3.957
MJJ_400_1000_VBFTOP0_JET3	191.272	0.727	-0.079	0.666	0.581	0.37	0.791	-1.964	-1.127	0.117	2.687
MJJ_400_1000_VBFTOP0_JET3VETO	524.441	1.993	-0.216	1.826	1.594	1.015	2.168	-5.386	1.127	0.321	6.783
MJJ_1000_VBFTOP0_JET3	103.695	0.394	-0.043	0.361	0.315	0.2	0.429	1.566	-0.98	0.063	2.007
MJJ_1000_VBFTOP0_JET3VETO	382.816	1.454	-0.158	1.333	1.163	0.741	1.582	5.784	0.98	0.234	6.542

- Same treatment for  $\Delta_{200}$  and  $\Delta_{25}$  as before:
- Anti-correlated for the bins above/below as expected

# NEW STSX-VBF STAGE 1: $\delta$ CONTRIBUTIONS



- The uncertainties stay at a reasonable levels comparing to the original stage-1 scheme for the region of interest ( $M_{jj} > 200$  GeV): ~2%
- Relatively large uncertainties found in  $M_{jj} \in [0, 120]$  due to very low XS sections
  - **Most of the VBF analyses are not sensitive and do not measure the XS in these bins**

# NEW STSX-VBF STAGE 1: $\delta$ 's IN DETAILS

	XS [fb]	tot	PTJ1_200	Mjj60	Mjj120	Mjj200	Mjj400	Mjj1000	PTHJJ25	JET01/2	Total
FWDH	273.952	0.38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.38
PTJET1_GT200	165.206	0.38	0.866	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.946
JET01	1575.777	0.38	-0.041	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.074	0.389
MJJ_0_60	54.689	0.381	-0.041	-11.742	0	0	0	0	0	0.061	11.748
MJJ_60_120	90.542	0.379	-0.041	0.348	-5.886	0	0	0	0	0.061	5.909
MJJ_120_200_VBFTOP0_JET3	66.637	0.379	-0.041	0.348	0.304	-2.039	0	0	-1.933	0.061	2.874
MJJ_120_200_VBFTOP0_JET3VETO	85.324	0.38	-0.041	0.348	0.304	-2.039	0	0	1.51	0.061	2.608
MJJ_200_400_VBFTOP0_JET3	129.734	0.379	-0.041	0.348	0.304	0.193	-1.245	0	-0.94	0.061	1.683
MJJ_200_400_VBFTOP0_JET3VETO	269.617	0.38	-0.041	0.348	0.304	0.193	-1.244	0	0.452	0.061	1.468
MJJ_400_1000_VBFTOP0_JET3	191.272	0.38	-0.041	0.348	0.304	0.193	0.413	-1.027	-0.589	0.061	1.405
MJJ_400_1000_VBFTOP0_JET3VETO	524.441	0.38	-0.041	0.348	0.304	0.194	0.413	-1.027	0.215	0.061	1.293
MJJ_1000_VBFTOP0_JET3	103.695	0.38	-0.041	0.348	0.304	0.193	0.414	1.511	-0.945	0.061	1.936
MJJ_1000_VBFTOP0_JET3VETO	382.816	0.38	-0.041	0.348	0.304	0.193	0.413	1.511	0.256	0.061	1.709

- The uncertainties stay at a reasonable levels comparing to the original stage-1 scheme for the region of interest ( $M_{jj} > 200$  GeV):  $\sim 2\%$
- Relatively large uncertainties found in  $M_{jj} \in [0, 120]$  due to very low XS sections
  - Most of the VBF analyses are not sensitive and do not measure the XS in these bins**