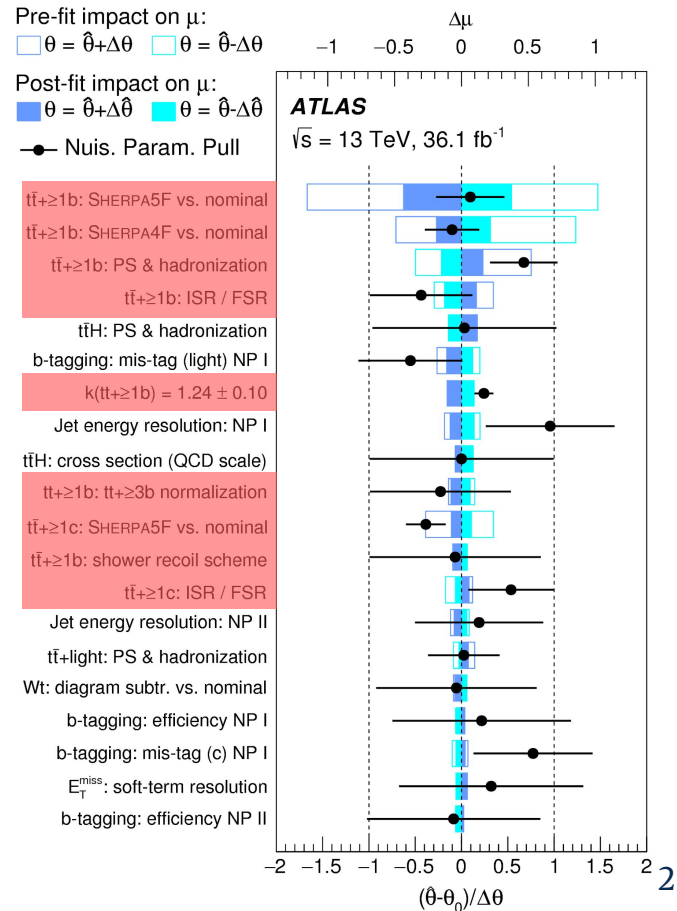


Modelling and uncertainties for $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ production as background to $t\bar{t}H(b\bar{b})$

Frank Siegert

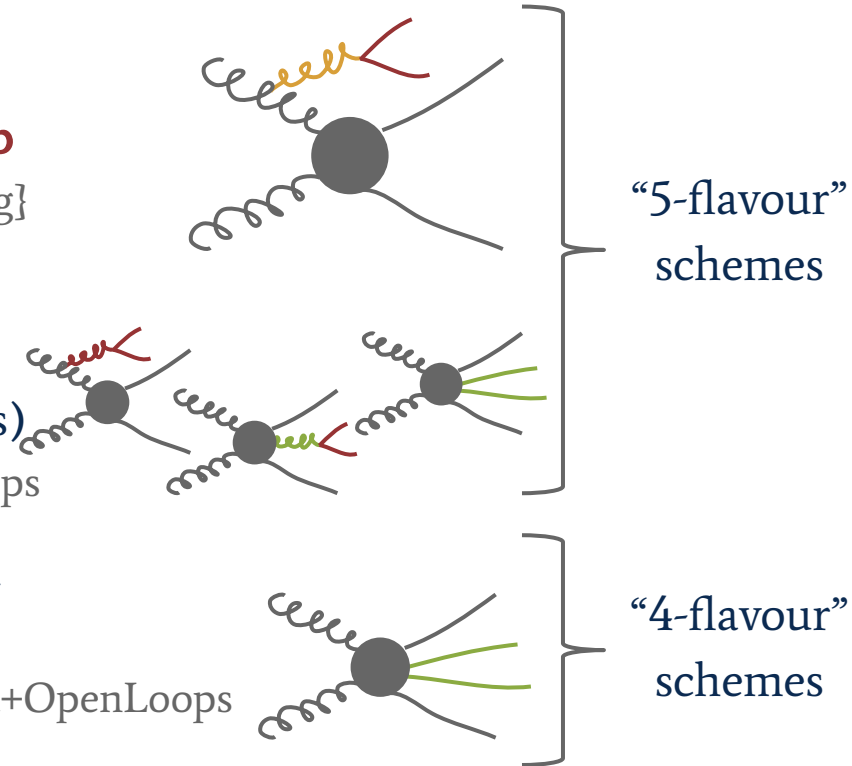
TOP 2019, Beijing, September 2019

- ▶ 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.



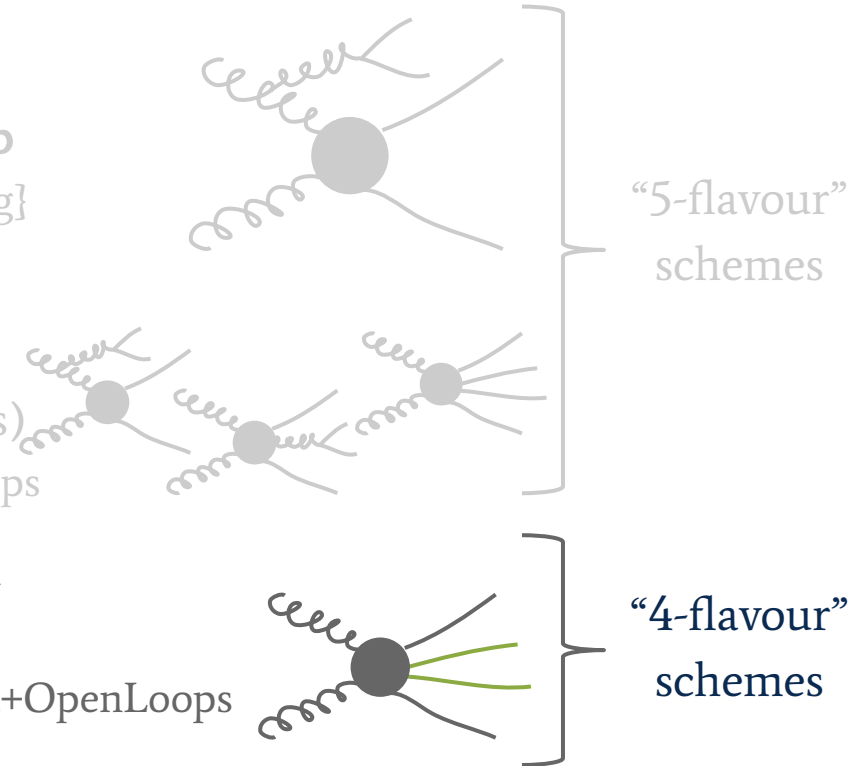
Traditional approaches for tt+HF MC predictions:

- ▶ “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

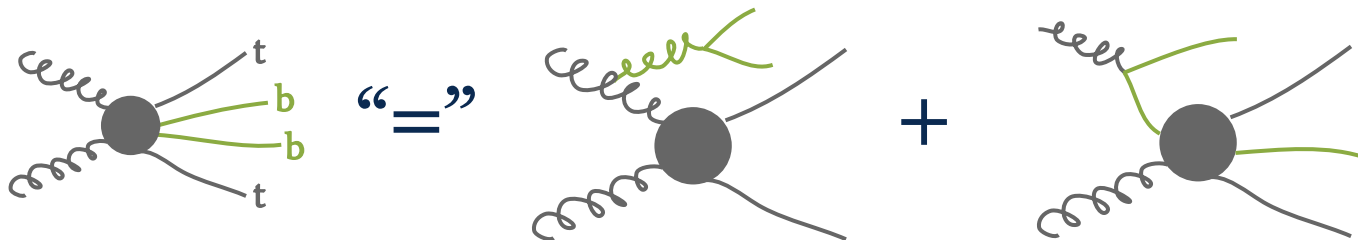


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- ▶ $2 \rightarrow 4$ NLO QCD matrix elements with massive b-quarks



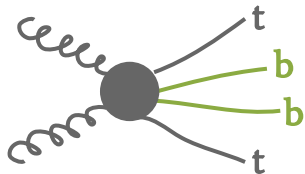
Final state $g \rightarrow bb$ **dominant**

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

No initial state b in MEs

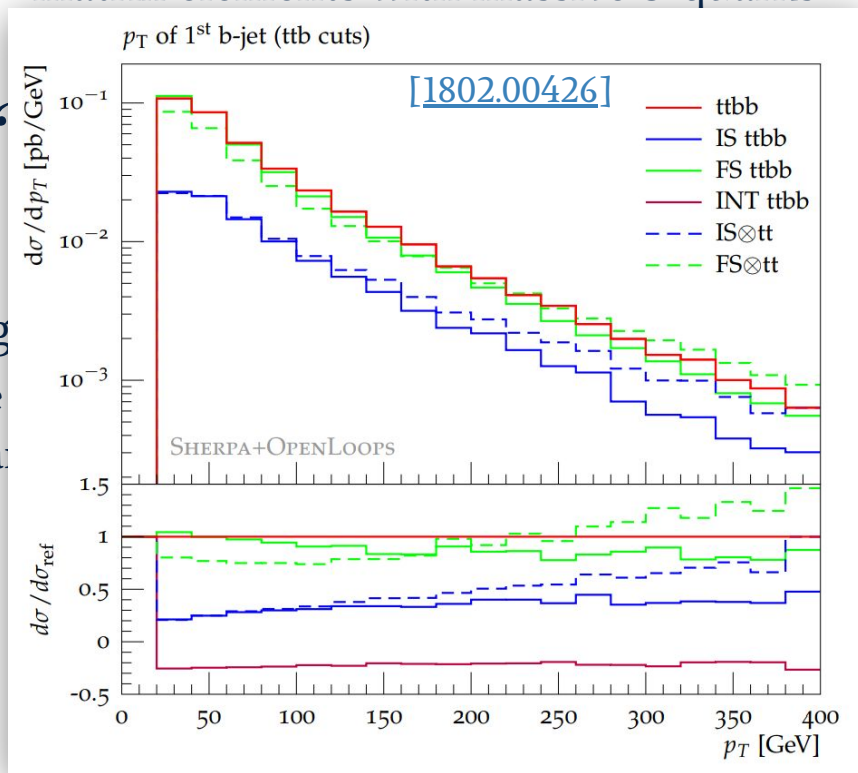
- ▶ 4FS PDFs
- ▶ IS $g \rightarrow bb$ in ME

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



Final state g

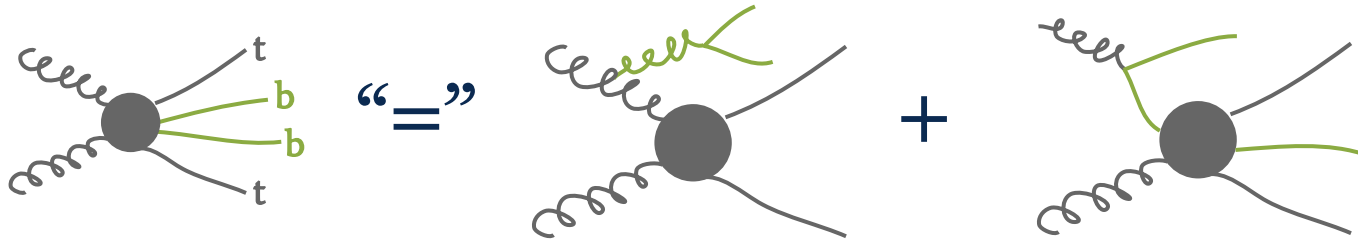
- massive
- collinear



o in MEs

ME

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



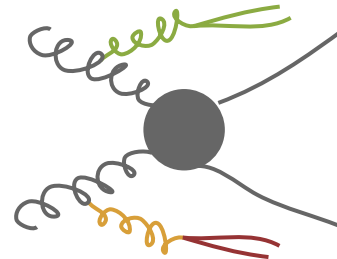
Final state $g \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ **dominant**

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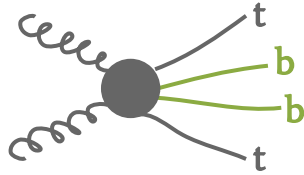
No initial state b in MEs

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

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



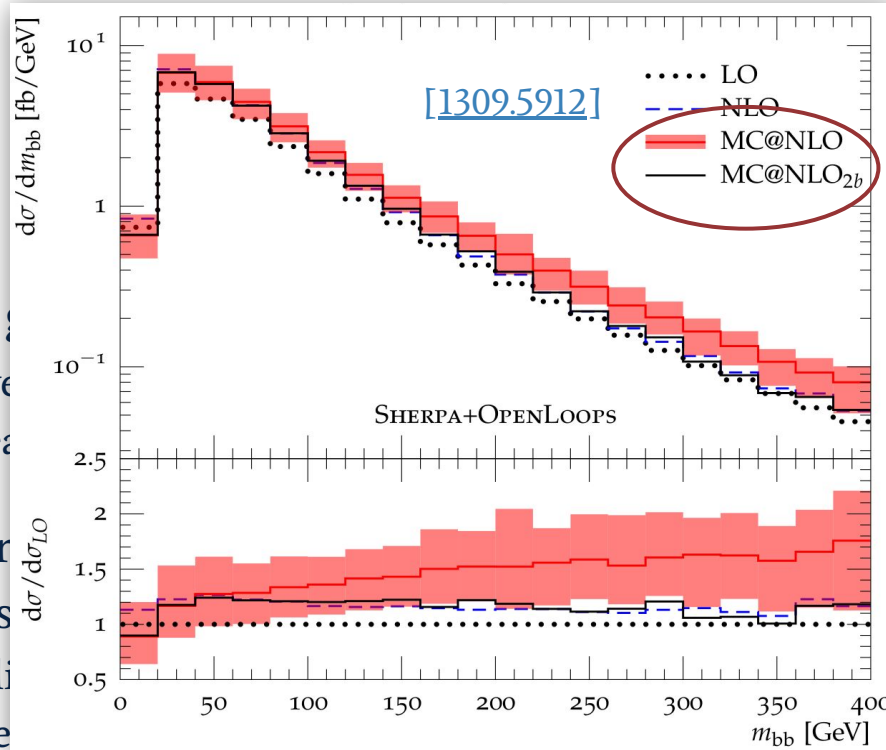
- 2→4 NLO QCD matrix elements with massive b-quarks



Final state

- massive
- collinear

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



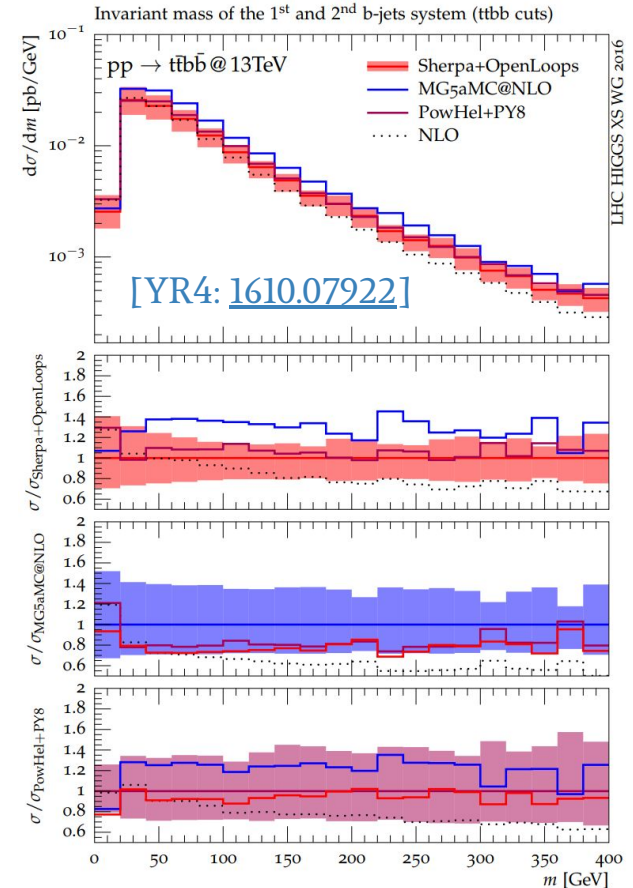
in MEs

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?)?



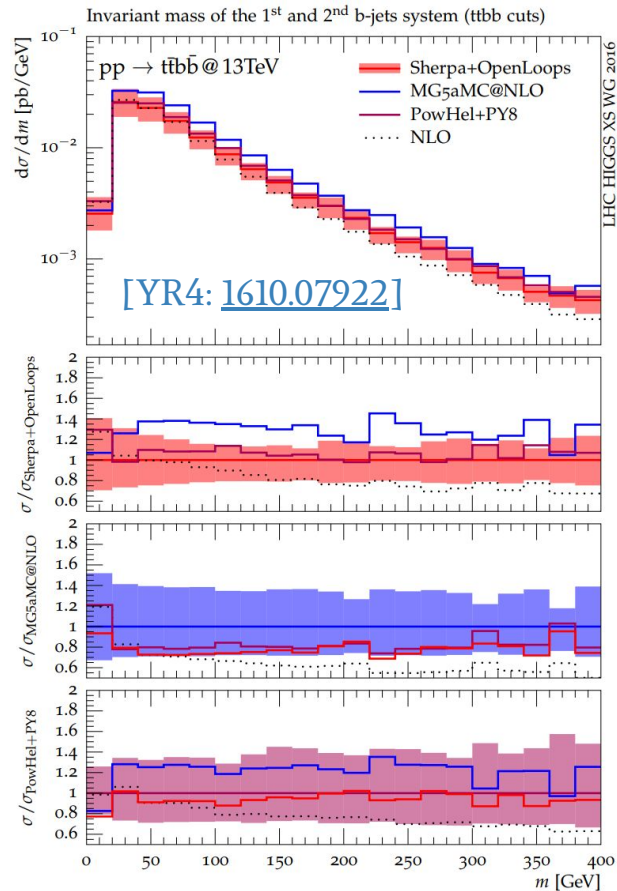
- ▶ Several tools on the market
 - Sherpa + OpenLoops [[1309.5912](#)]

Arguably one of the most complex processes for NLO+PS matching

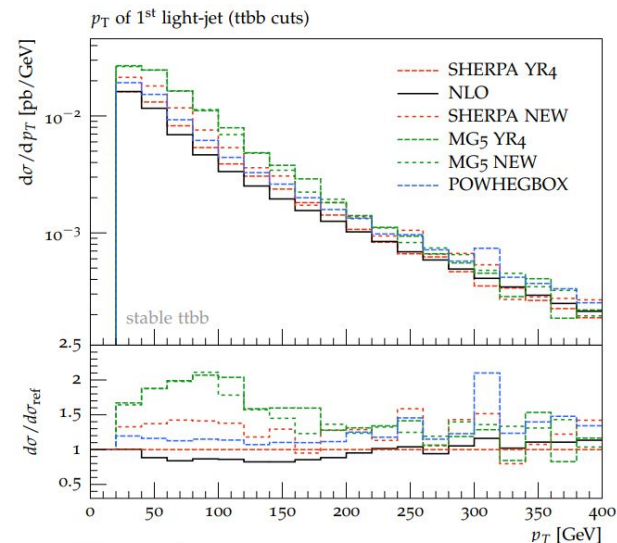
→ Strong challenge to understand unc's as prototype for other processes!

» NLO 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 and ttbbj NLO calculation helps pin down discrepancies
- ▶ Common [Rivet routine](#) for tt+1b and tt+2b final states in context of ttH subgroup in HXSWG

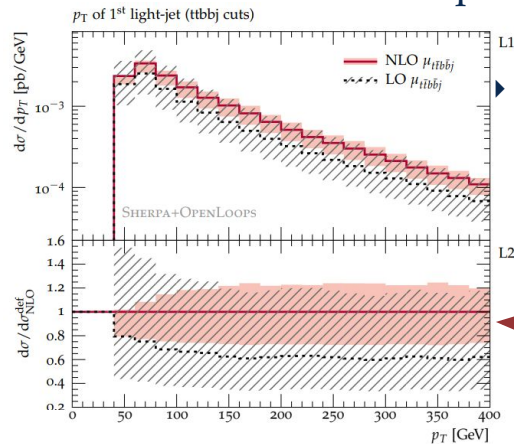


Tool	MC@NLO	Powheg	Pythia 8.2	Herwig 7.1.2	Sherpa2.2.4	[from ttH-HXSWG]
						MC contacts
SHERPA2.2+OPENLOOPS	x				x	F. Siegert, J. Krause
MG5_AMC@NLO	x		x	x		M. Zaro
MATCHBOX+OPENLOOPS	x			x		C. Reuschle, R. Posdkubka
POWHEG+HELAC		x	x	x		M.V. Garzelli, A. Kardos
POWHEGBOX+OPENLOOPS		x	x	x		T. Jezo,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

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

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

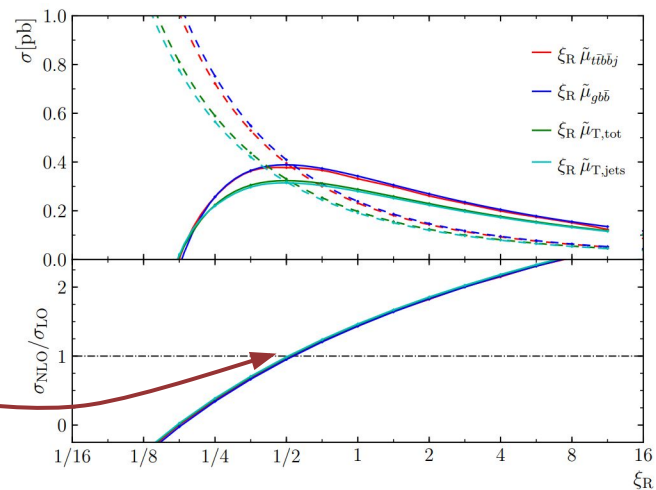
- large K-factor ~ 1.9
- spuriously large \mathcal{R}_{PS} in MC@NLO matching with MadGraph5_aMC@NLO + Pythia/Herwig



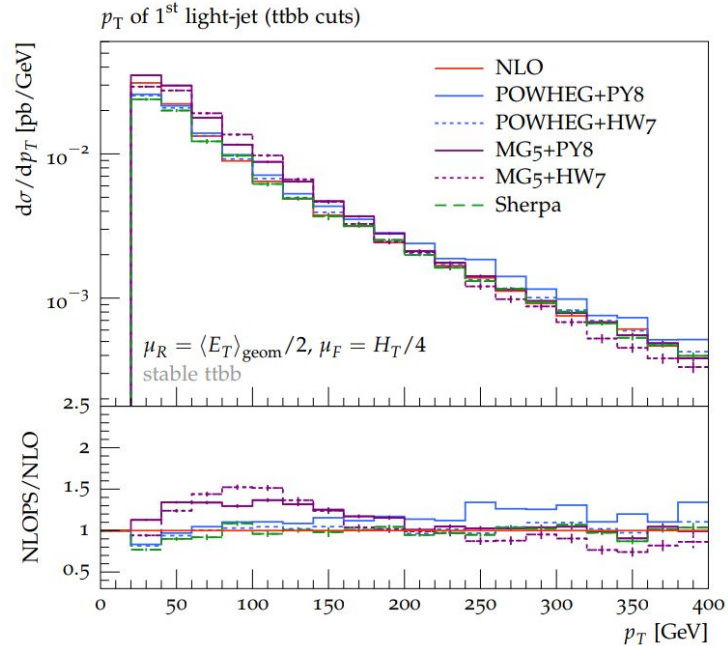
Fixed-order studies of **ttbbj@NLO** with OpenLoops2+Sherpa [Buccioni, Kallweit, Pozzorini, Zoller 2019]

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

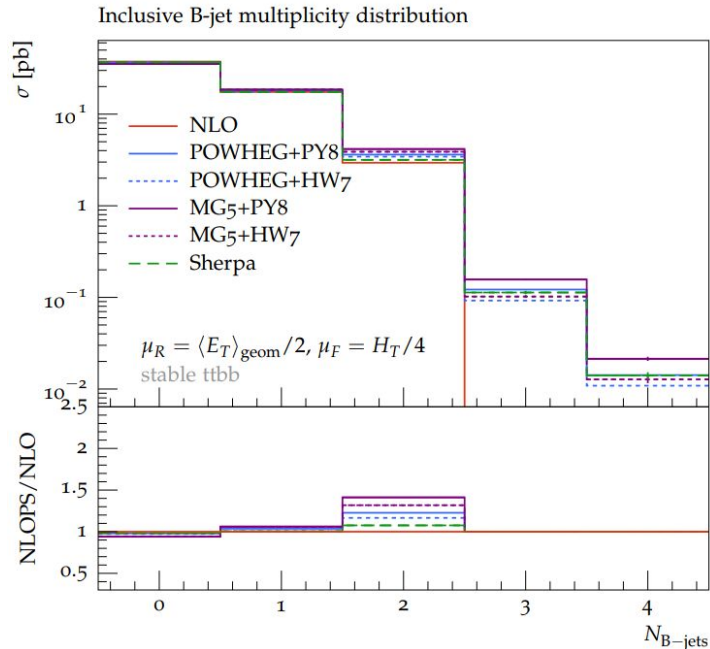
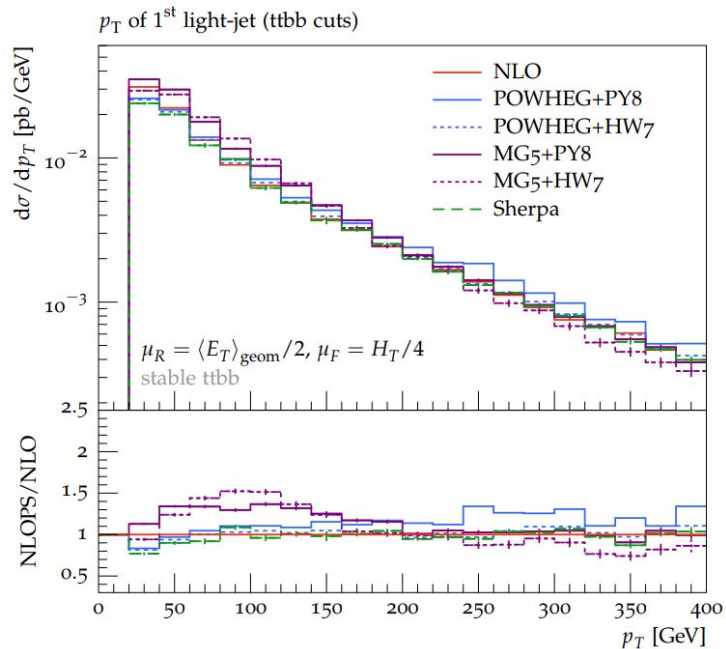
New benchmark for NLO+PS progs!



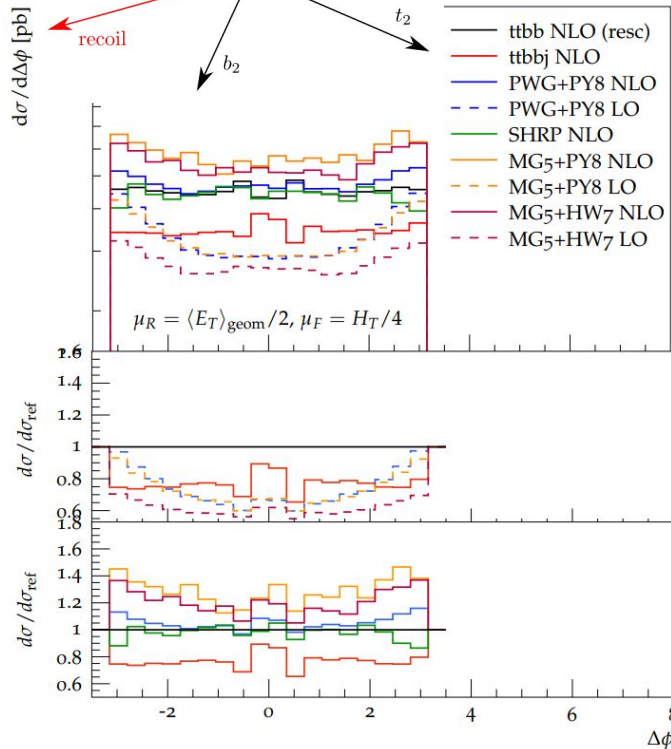
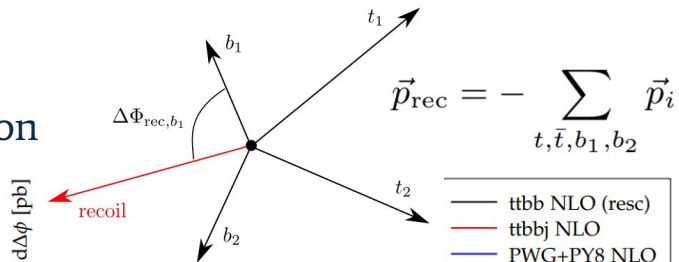
- Application of reduced scale to tuned NLO+PS comparisons
 - improved agreement between NLO+PS tools for light-jet spectrum



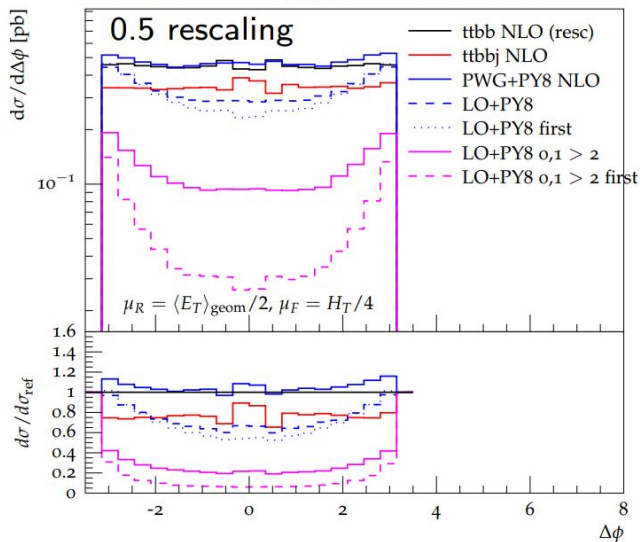
- ▶ Application of reduced scale to tuned NLO+PS comparisons
 - improved agreement between NLO+PS tools for light-jet spectrum
 - still sizable $O(40\%)$ differences in N_{2b} region → origin?



- ▶ Large shower recoil effect on b-jets
 - strong recoil to b-jet in Pythia8 already in 1st emission
→ ruled out by ttbbj NLO
 - survives in MC@NLO matching procedures



Azimuthal correlation $\Delta\phi_{\text{rec}, b_1}$ between recoil and 1st b-jet

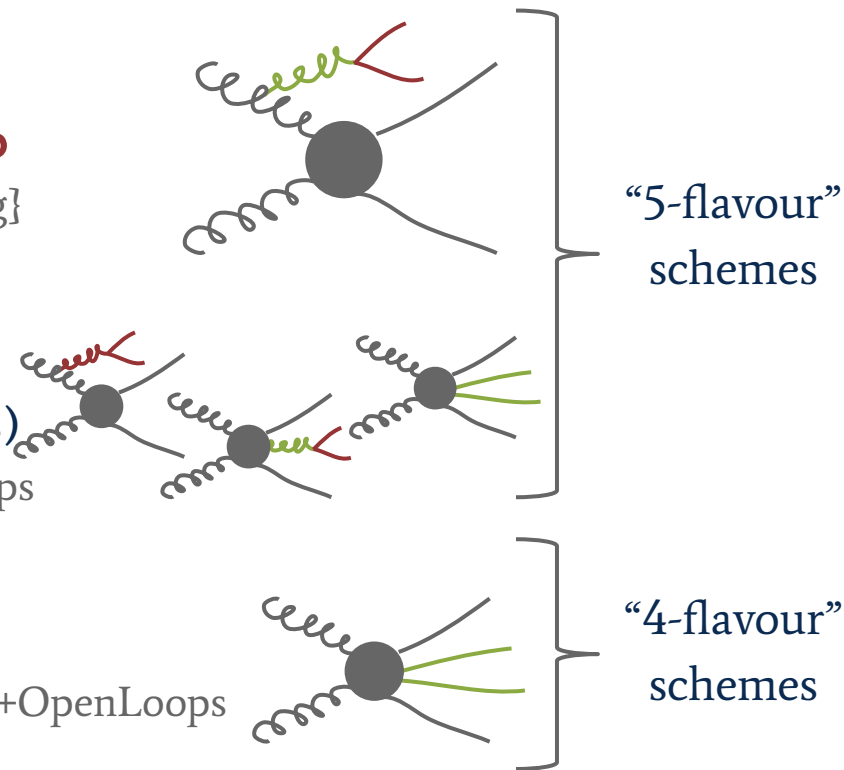


- ▶ Have to accept these differences as matching uncertainties?
- ▶ Not surprising, since $\langle p_T^{\text{jet}} \rangle \sim 10 \times \langle p_T^{\text{bjet2}} \rangle!$

How to reduce uncertainties in hard jet configurations?

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)
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 - e.g. {Powheg,aMC@NLO}+{Pythia,Herwig}



“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, OpenLoops}+{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

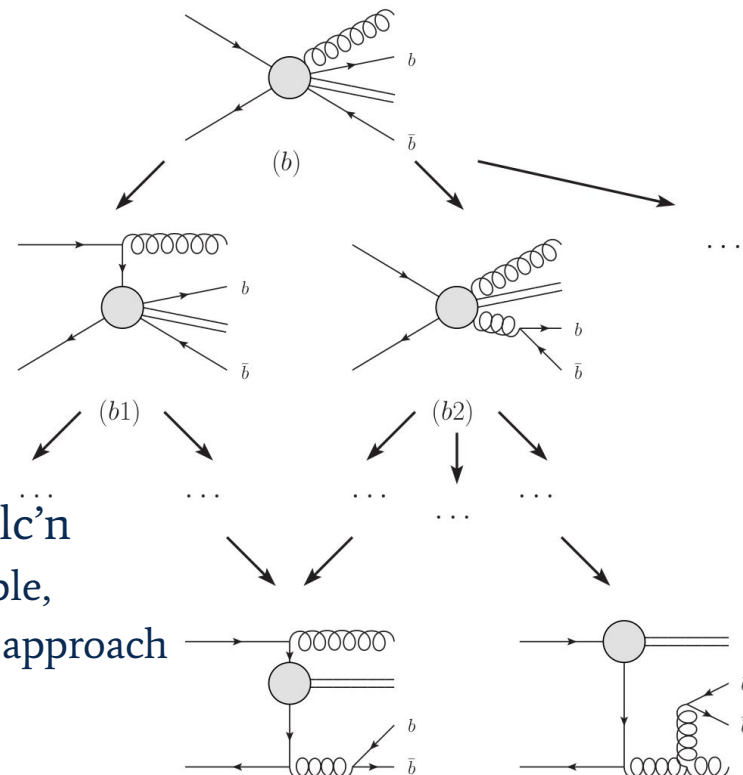
Can be applied for LO and NLO merging!

Step 1: Embedding ttbb as merged contribution

- ▶ ttj(j(...)) matrix elements treated in regular **tt+jets MEPS@NLO**:

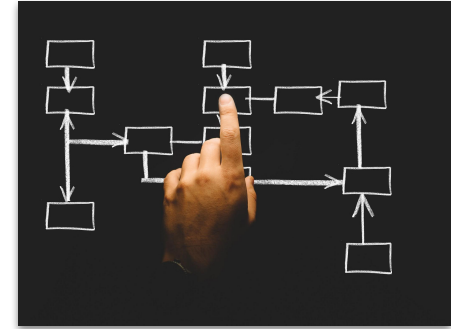
- clustering to get topology of ME emissions (“shower history”)
- core scale based on 2→2 process
- application of $\alpha_S(\mu_R^2) \rightarrow \alpha_S(p_T^2)$ reweighting for each emission
- application of Sudakov factors $\Delta(t_1, t_2)$ along internal lines (event vetoes) for correct resummation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

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

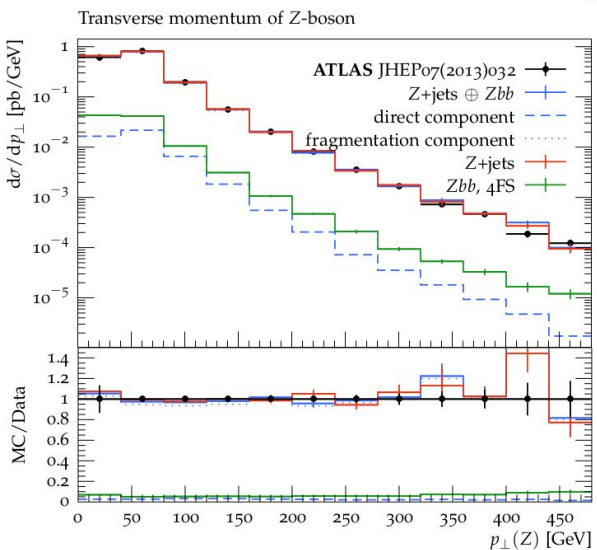
we find that they are generated by prescription above!

- 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 $m_b \neq 0$

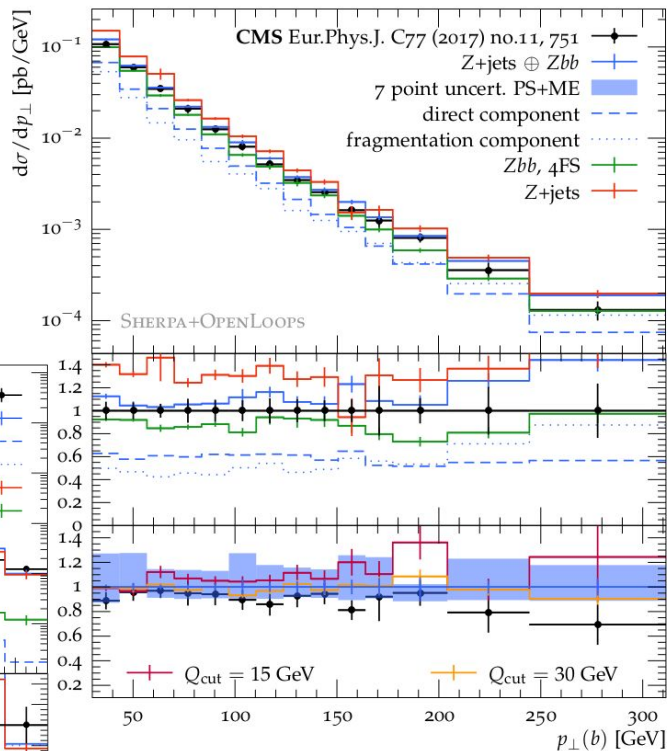
$$w_{q\bar{q}}^{\text{new}} = w_{q\bar{q}} \left(1 - \frac{4}{3} T_R \ln \frac{\mu_R^2}{Q^2} \frac{w^{\text{Born}}}{w^{\text{ME}}} \right)$$

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

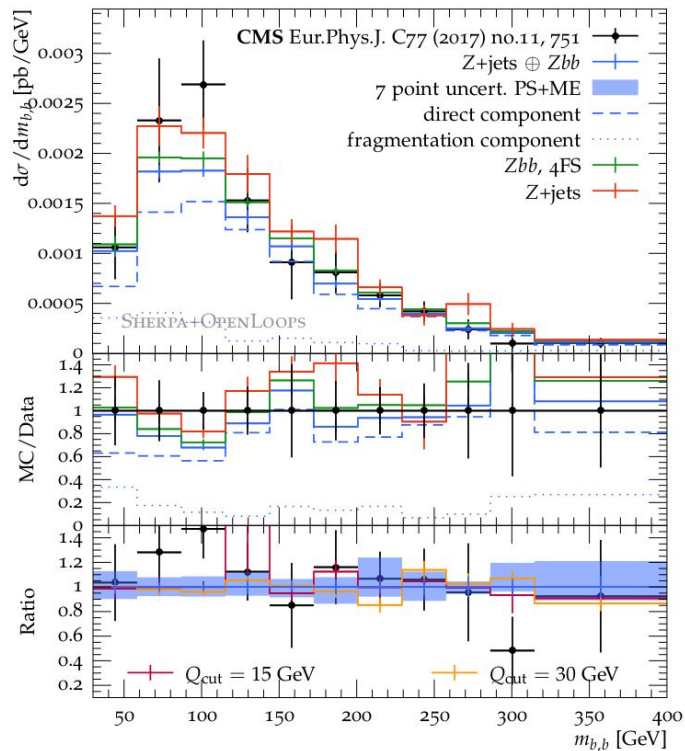
- Implementation in Sherpa 2.2
- First application to Z+HF, compared to CMS 8 TeV data



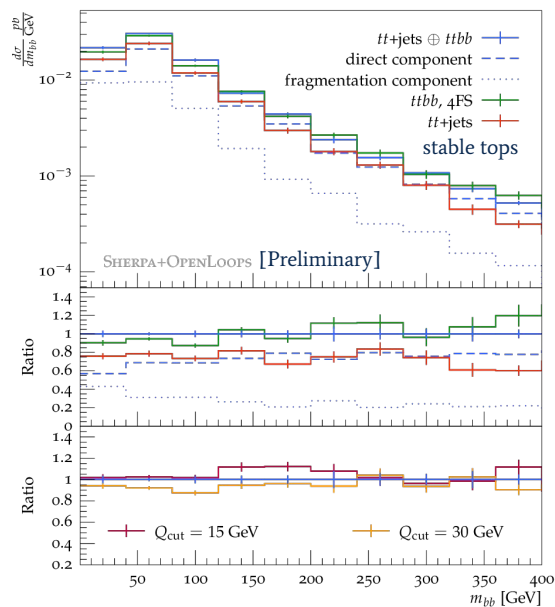
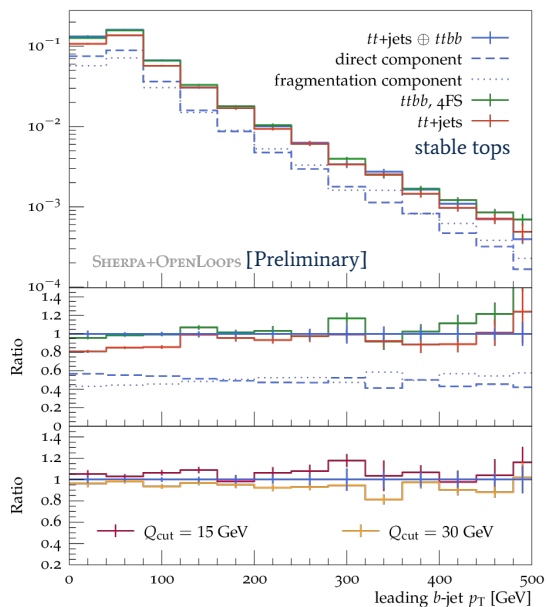
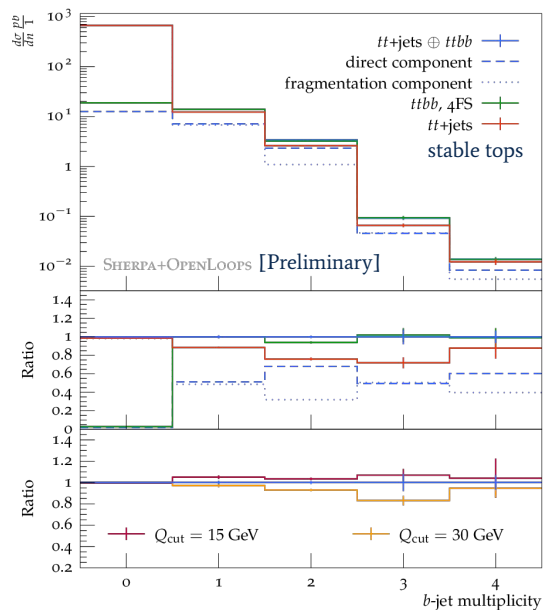
CMS, 8 TeV, Leading b -jet transverse momentum, at least one b -jet



CMS, 8 TeV, bb system mass, at least two b -jets



- Also applied as 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!



Englisch	Deutsch ▲
-	ADJ schwer schwerer am schwersten ... + SYNO diffizil heikel ... +
heavy {adj}	schwer [auch fig.]
difficult {adj}	schwer [hart, anstrengend, schwierig]

- ▶ tt + heavy flavour predictions as background to ttH(\rightarrow bb) are challenging
 - **NLO+PS matching** non-trivial and revealing spurious effects
- ▶ **ttbbj NLO** calculation valuable benchmark for NLO+PS ttbb simulations
- ▶ Large remaining uncertainties in $N_{2\text{ b-jet}}$, possibly due to recoil from hard jets?
- ▶ New **fusing algorithm** allows rigorous combination of tt+jets and ttbb MC simulations
 - More reliable simulation of configurations with large scale hierarchies (hard jets, soft b-jets)

Thank you for your attention!