

Third International Workshop on Prospects for Charged Higgs Discovery at Colliders Uppsala, Sweden, 27-30 September 2010

W+jets background in charged Higgs searches

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on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

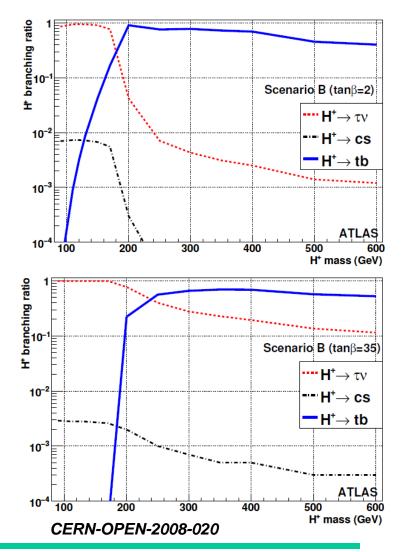
Introduction

Charged Higgs :

- Importance of charged Higgs searches
 [see talk by Arnaud Ferrari and Simonetta Gentile]
- m_{H+} < m_{top} (light charged Higgs) : production at LHC via:

 $gg
ightarrow t \overline{t}
ightarrow bW bH^+$

- Importance of the hadronic τ-jet: with the exception of small tan β values: BR (H⁺ → τ⁺ v_τ) ~1 [see talk by Miika Klemetti and Yann Coadou]
- For tan β < 1, BR (H⁺ → cs̄) may reach 40 % for m_{H⁺} ~130 GeV [see talk by Un-Ki Yang]
- W+jets events could be an important background



Motivations 1/2

$\mathbf{H^{+}} \rightarrow \mathbf{T^{+}} \, \mathbf{V_{T}}$:

• $m_{H^+} < m_{top}$ (light charged Higgs), production at LHC via: $gg \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow bW bH^+$

٠	Look at $H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ v_{\tau}$: [see talk by Miika Klemetti for more details] - Hadronic τ + lepton: $H^+ \rightarrow \tau$ -jet v_{τ} $W \rightarrow l v_{l}$ - Leptonic τ : $H^+ \rightarrow \tau v_{\tau} \rightarrow l v_{\tau} v_{l}$ $W \rightarrow qq'$ - Di Leptonic: $H^+ \rightarrow \tau v_{\tau} \rightarrow l v_{\tau} v_{l}$ $W \rightarrow l v_{l}$
•	Signature: - 2 b-jets + 2 jets + [1 T-jet or 1 I] + MET (missing E _T) - 2 b-jets + 1 T-jet + 1 I + MET - 2 b-jets + 2 I + MET
•	$\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{W+jets} \text{ events could be an important } \textbf{background:} \\ - & W (\rightarrow \tau\text{-jet } v_{\tau}) & + \text{ jets } (a \text{ jet} \rightarrow \text{fake I}) \\ - & W (\rightarrow I v_{I}) & + \text{ jets } (a \text{ jet} \rightarrow \text{fake } \tau\text{-jet}) \\ - & W (\rightarrow \tau v_{\tau} \rightarrow I v_{I} v_{\tau}) & + \text{ jets } (a \text{ jet} \rightarrow \text{fake } \tau\text{-jet}) \end{array}$

electron (e)
muon (μ)
lepton (I)=e, μ
т-jets: т lepton decaying to hadron(s)

Simulation [•]	with 1fb ⁻¹	at √s=7TeV
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Process	Number of events after	
	no cut	all cuts
Signal $m_{H^+} = 90 \text{ GeV}$	2.5×10^{3}	282
Signal $m_{H^+} = 110 \text{ GeV}$	2.5×10^{3}	330
Signal $m_{H^+} = 130 \text{ GeV}$	2.5×10^{3}	326
Signal $m_{H^+} = 150 \text{ GeV}$	2.5×10^{3}	284
SM tt not hadronic	87.3×10^{3}	1194
Single top Wt-channel	5.7×10^{3}	55
Single top <i>t</i> -channel	20.4×10^{3}	43
Single top s-channel	$0.9 imes 10^3$	3
$Z \rightarrow ll$ + jets	3.1×10^{6}	4
$W \rightarrow l\nu$ + jets	3.2×10^{7}	42
Wbb + jets	8.7×10^3	12
Zbb + jets	2.8×10^{4}	11

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Motivations 2/2

$H^{+} \rightarrow C \overline{S}$:

- $m_{H^+} < m_{top}$ (light charged Higgs), production at LHC via: $gg \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow bW bH^+$
- Look at H⁺ → cs̄: [see talk by Un-Ki Yang]
 - Hadronic H: H⁺ → cs̄ W→I v₁
- Signature:
 2 b-jets + 2 jets + I + MET
- W+jets is a background: - W (\rightarrow T V_T \rightarrow I V_I V_T) + jets - W (\rightarrow I V_I V_T) + jets
- As for H⁺ → T⁺ V_T, for H⁺ → Cs̄ the main background is tt̄ [see talk by Martin Flechl for more details]

Simulation with 1fb⁻¹ at √s=7TeV

Process	Expected number	
	no cut	all cuts
$H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s}, 90 \text{ GeV}$	9.5×10^{3}	148
$H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s}, 110 \text{ GeV}$	9.5×10^{3}	144
$H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s}$, 130 GeV	9.5×10^{3}	98
$H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s}$, 150 GeV	9.5×10^{3}	56
SM $t\bar{t}$, not all hadronic	87.4×10^{3}	1370
Single top, Wt-channel	5.7×10^{3}	18
Single top, <i>t</i> -channel	20.4×10^{3}	33
Single top, s-channel (ev)	448	1
Single top, s-channel (μv)	448	1
Wbb + jets	5.6×10^{3}	9
$W \rightarrow ev + jets$	39.2×10^{3}	2
$W \rightarrow \mu \nu$ + jets	38.7×10^{3}	3
$W \rightarrow \tau v + iets$	39.0×10^{3}	0

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Data Sample

Total Integrated Luminosity [pb⁻¹]

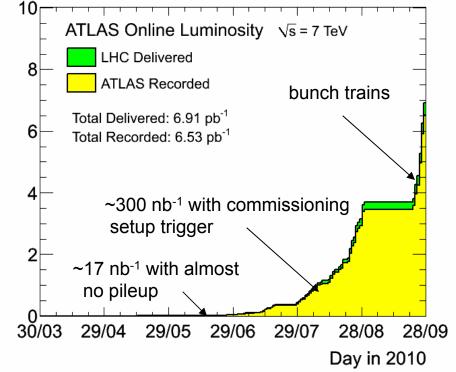
LHC :

• LHC luminosity still increasing exponentially

ATLAS:

- Detector performing very well [see talk by Domizia Orestano]
- Just 6 months of data taking at √s=7 TeV
- Rediscovery of the Standard Model : W, Z, top
- Results shown today use a **subset** of full data sample

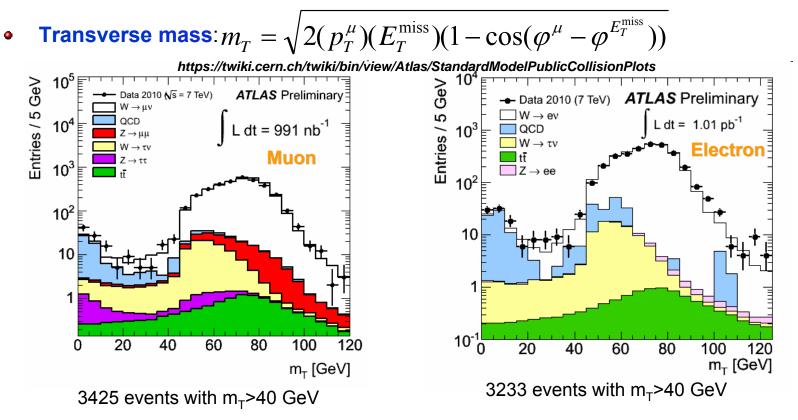
https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Atlas/RunStatsPublicResults2010



Rediscovering the SM : W[±]

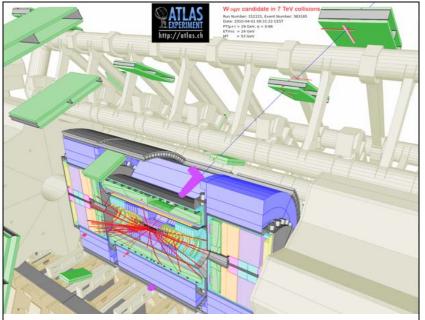
Electron and Muon channel :

Lepton p_T>20 GeV and MET>25 GeV



• Good agreement between **Data** and **Monte Carlo** (MC)

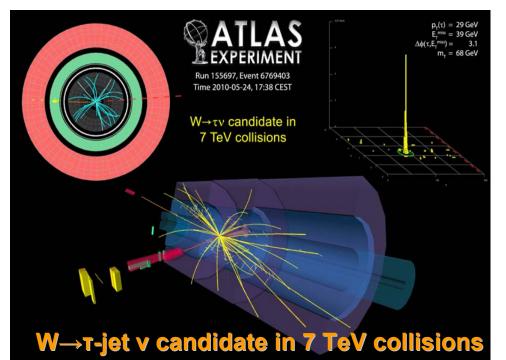
W[±] Event Display



$W \rightarrow \mu \nu$ candidate in 7 TeV collisions

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Atlas/EventDisplayPublicResults

Candidate for $W \rightarrow \mu v$ decay, collected on 1 April 2010. Event properties: $p_T(\mu^+) = 29 \text{ GeV}$ $\eta(\mu^+) = 0.66$ $E_T^{miss} = 24 \text{ GeV}$ $M_T = 53 \text{ GeV}$



https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Atlas/EventDisplayPublicResults

A candidate for a W->TV decay, with a hadronically decaying tau Event properties:

p_T(τ) = 29 GeV Eτ^{miss} = 39 GeV

 $\Delta \phi(\tau, E_T^{\text{miss}}) = 3.1$

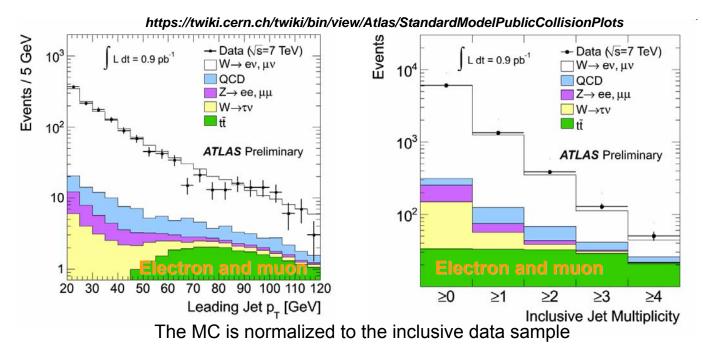
m_T = 68 GeV

collected on 24 May 2010

Rediscovering the SM : W[±] + jets

Electron and Muon channel :

- Jets produced in association with $W \rightarrow Iv_I$, where $I=e,\mu$
- Jet algorithm : Anti- k_T with R=0.4 and $|\eta|$ <2.8 and p_T >20 GeV



Good agreement between Data and MC

Charged Higgs Searches :

- W+jets events can be an important background
- Large uncertainty on Monte Carlo prediction of W + jets events
- Difficulties in accurately simulating events with jets misidentified as leptons (e,µ)
- Difficulties in accurately simulating events with jets misidentified as **T-jets**
- Need to estimate the **W+jets background** with a data driven estimation

Methods :

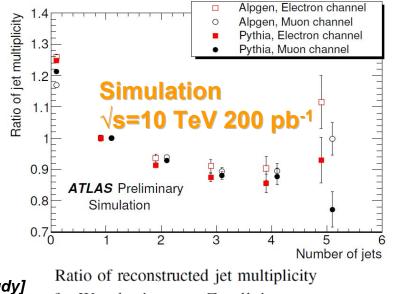
- Try to **review results** on the different methods based on **Data** and **MC**
- Look at the methods developed and used in different analyses : top, MSSM Higgs, SM Higgs

Monte Carlo

Data driven estimate for W+jets background (applied on MC) :

- W to Z ratio predicted with a small uncertainty and jet multiplicity distribution for Z events can be measured to reduce the MC uncertainty on the fraction of W+jets
- Used in the tt cross section analysis
- Extrapolation from a control region (CR) with
 0 or 1 jet into the t (top quark) signal region (SR) with ≥ 4 jets
- Estimation of the number of W+jets background events using the formula:

$$\begin{split} (W^{\text{SR}}/W^{\text{CR}})_{\text{data}} &= (Z^{\text{SR}}/Z^{\text{CR}})_{\text{data}} \cdot C_{\text{MC}} \\ \text{where:} \quad C_{\text{MC}} &= \frac{(W^{\text{SR}}/W^{\text{CR}})_{\text{MC}}}{(Z^{\text{SR}}/Z^{\text{CR}})_{\text{MC}}} \quad \textit{[data=MC for this stud]} \end{split}$$



ATL-PHYS-PUB-2009-087

for W \rightarrow *lv*+jets over Z \rightarrow *ll*+jets events

- Expected total uncertainties on the W+jets background estimation: 23.9% (19.6%) for the W \rightarrow e v_e + jets (W \rightarrow µ v_µ + jets) and with 200 pb ⁻¹ (early data scenario)
- This data driven technique can be used for charged Higgs searches to estimate W+jets background in the e,µ channels

Data driven estimation of the lepton misidentification rate (applied on MC):

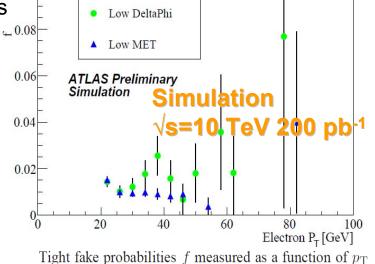
[data=MC for this study]

- **Probability** of a jet to fake a lepton can be determined from the data
- Used in the context of the tt cross section analysis
- Tight(loose) selection dominated by real(fake) leptons
- Probability of a real (fake) lepton to be reconstructed as a tight lepton ε (f):

$$\epsilon = \frac{N_{\text{tight,real}}}{N_{\text{tight,real}} + N_{\text{loose,real}}}$$
$$f = \frac{N_{\text{tight,fake}}}{N_{\text{tight,fake}} + N_{\text{loose,fake}}}$$

- Measure efficiency ε, f in independent samples dominated by real and fake leptons respectively
- Measure ε using a tag and probe method in events with two leptons:
 - M_{II} within M_z±5 GeV
 - MET < 15 GeV





0.1

Data driven estimation of the lepton misidentification rate (applied on MC) :
 Measure f in two samples dominated by fakes:

IOW $\Delta \Phi$: **MET> 15 GeV** and $\Delta \Phi < 1$ rad and a tight or loose lepton **IOW MET**: **MET< 15 GeV** and a tight or loose lepton

- Consider **different types** of events:
 - at the **reconstruction level** : 2 tight lepton [TT], loose and tight lepton [TL/LT]
 - at the truth level : 2 real leptons [RR], real and fake [RF/FR]

which are related to each other in an **efficiency matrix** (index 1 (2) for the 1st (2nd) lepton):

$$\begin{bmatrix} N_{\rm TT} \\ N_{\rm TL} \\ N_{\rm LT} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 & \epsilon_1 f_2 & f_1 \epsilon_2 \\ \epsilon_1 (1 - \epsilon_2) & \epsilon_1 (1 - f_2) & f_1 (1 - \epsilon_2) \\ (1 - \epsilon_1) \epsilon_2 & (1 - \epsilon_1) f_2 & (1 - f_1) \epsilon_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} N_{\rm RR} \\ N_{\rm RF} \\ N_{\rm FR} \end{bmatrix}$$

[data=MC for this study]

• The number of fakes is obtained by the formula:

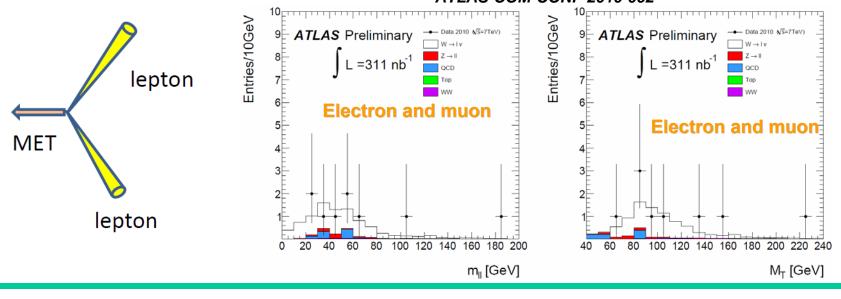
$$N_{\text{Fake}} = \left[\frac{f_2(\epsilon_2 - 1)}{\epsilon_2 - f_2} + \frac{f_1(\epsilon_1 - 1)}{\epsilon_1 - f_1}\right] N_{\text{TT}} + \frac{f_2\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_2 - f_2} N_{\text{TL}} + \frac{f_1\epsilon_1}{\epsilon_1 - f_1} N_{\text{LT}}$$

- Expected total uncertainties of 50(100)% for the μ(e) analysis with 200 pb⁻¹ (early data scenario)
- This data driven estimation of the lepton misidentification rate is used for charged Higgs searches for example for charged Higgs studies at √s=10 TeV (ATL-PHYS-PUB-2010-006)



Observation of the Background from W+jets to the $H^{SM} \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow Iv_I Iv_I$ at $\sqrt{s=7}$ TeV :

- Measurement of W+jets->I(good)+I(fake) background
- Search for candidate events with a tight and a loose lepton and look into the same sign combinations (as an additional cross check)
- MET>25 GeV and veto on events with a least two jets (p_T >20 GeV and $|\eta|$ <2.8)
- 9 events pass these requirements and are consistent with MC expectation
 ATLAS-COM-CONF-2010-092



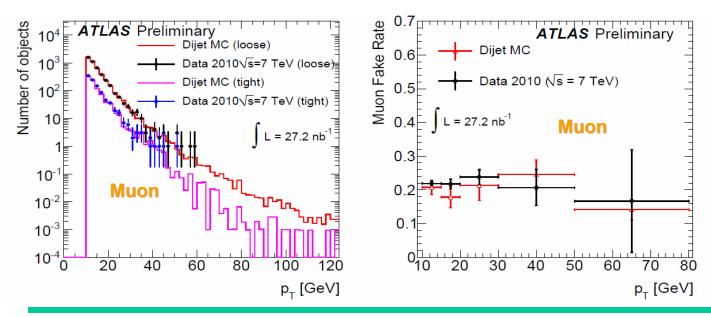
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Observation of the Background from W+jets to the $H^{SM} \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow Iv_I v_I at \sqrt{s=7}$ TeV :

- Extract the fake lepton rates from data:
 - use real data sample dominated by fake leptons (e.g dijet data)
 - fake rate is calculated with very loose selection (e.g fakeable object)

$$f_{\ell} \equiv \frac{N_{tight object}}{N_{loose object}}$$



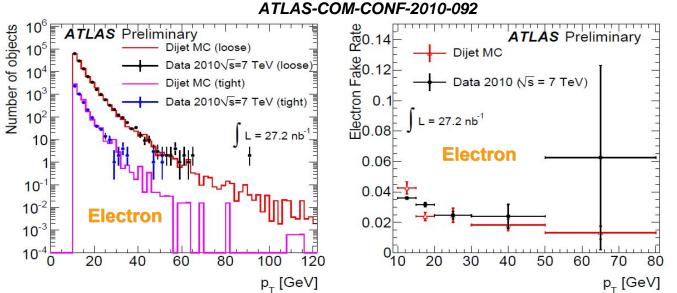


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Observation of the Background from W+jets to the $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow Iv_I Iv_I$ at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV :

• Lepton rates are extracted from dijet with the following uncertainties (electron/muon)

Object	Electron	Muon
Real lepton contamination	< 1%	< 1%
EW veto selection bias	5%	1%
Sample dependence	39%	39%
Data Statistics	2%	3%
Total	39%	39%



This data driven technique can be used for charged Higgs searches to estimate W+jets background where W(→I v_I) + jets (a jet fake a I)

Conclusion and Outlook

Conclusion :

- Charged Higgs are clear evidence of beyond Standard Model physics
 with early sensitivity
- W+ jets can be an important background for charged Higgs searches
- Several methods to estimate the **W+jets background** with a **data driven estimation**
- Already some estimate using the first $\sim 1 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ data at $\sqrt{s=7 \text{ TeV}}$:
 - W+jets background estimation
 - lepton fake rate estimation
- Already some nice results

Outlook :

- More data to come before the end of 2010: 10-100 pb⁻¹ (try to reach the luminosity of 10³²)
- More methods and results to come
- Apply and develop methods for charged Higgs searches

Back-up Slides

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Abstract

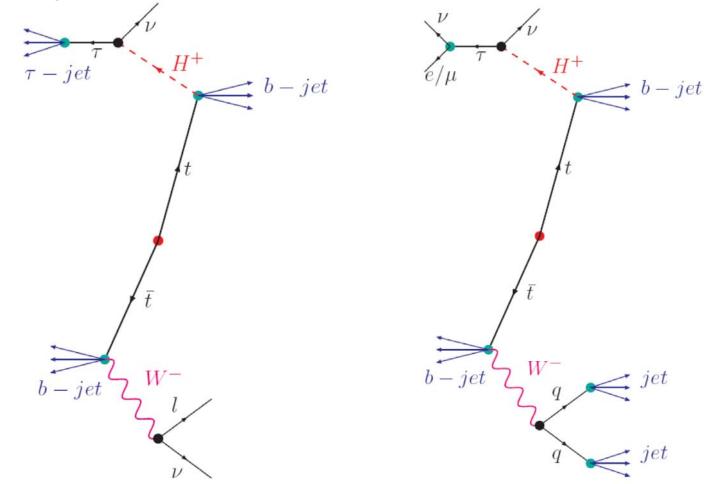
Abstract :

W+jets background in charged Higgs searches

"W + jets events with one lepton in the final state could be an important background for charged Higgs boson searches. In the H⁺ $\rightarrow \tau v$ channel for instance, W + jets will contribute to the backgrounds where a light jet fakes a hadronic τ -jet. Below the top quark mass, where the H⁺ $\rightarrow \tau v$ will appear as an excess of τ leptons compared to electrons or muons from SM model expectation, the understanding of fake τ from background sources including W + jets will be essential to establish the existence of a viable signal. Data driven method for the measurement of W + jets background are needed. In this talk, we will describe the available methods to estimate this background from data and its relevance to charged Higgs searches."



• Feynman diagrams :



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Data driven estimate for W+jets background (applied on MC) :

The expected relative uncertainties on the W+jets background estimation.

	Electron analysis	Muon analysis
Statistical for 200 pb ⁻¹	11.3%	8.3%
Purity of control samples	17.0%	12.7%
Monte Carlo correction factor	12.1%	12.1%
JES (±10%)	3.6%	2.3%
JES (±5%)	3.0%	0.7%
Lepton energy scale	0.4%	0.7%
total uncertainty	23.9%	19.6%

Data driven estimation of the lepton misidentification rate (applied on MC) :

Jets Misidentified as Leptons

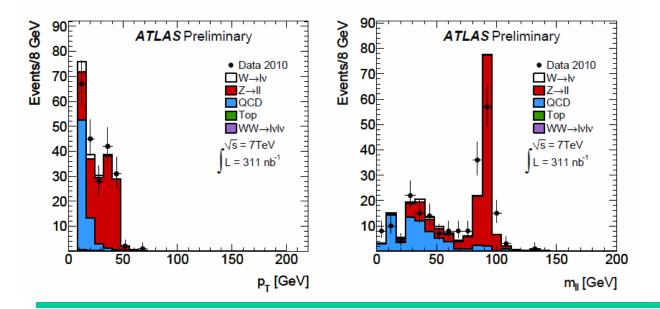
The largest systematic associated with jets faking leptons arises from measuring the fake rate in control samples and extrapolating to the signal region. Fortunately, we have two different control samples, and we can look at the variation between the two control samples to estimate how much the fake rates varies in different types of events. The difference between the control samples may be smaller than the difference between the control samples and the signal region. Out of caution we take twice the difference between the two predictions as our systematic.

Based on the current studies with QCD Monte-Carlo samples with limited statistics we estimate an uncertainty in the fake rates of 100% for the early data (50 pb^{-1}) for both electrons and muons; and of 50% for the muons and 100% for the electrons for 100 pb^{-1} and 200 pb^{-1} .

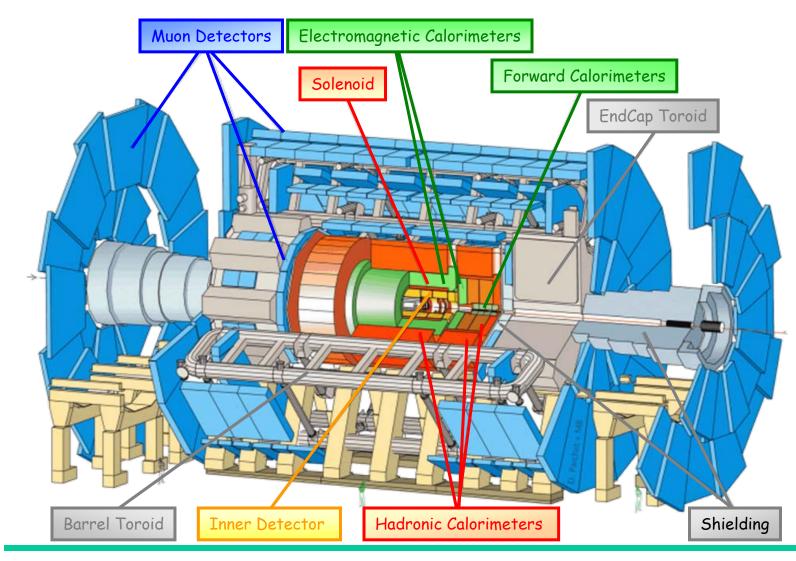
Observation of the Background from W+jets to the $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow Iv_I v_I at \sqrt{s=7}$ TeV :

	Loose leptons	Tight leptons
electrons	118972	4171
muons	4414	971

Observed numbers of loose and tight lepton candidates after applying a W/Z veto on events with a jet trigger of 5 GeV p_T threshold.



ATLAS Layout



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Diff. Sonie McMark

Inner Detector

inner detector :

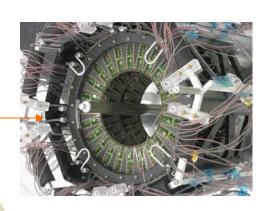
pixels detector

SCT (Semi-Conductor Tracker)

TRT (Transition Radiation Tracker)

• Impulsion resolution :

 $\sigma(p)/p = 0.05 \% p (GeV) \oplus 1\%$ for $|\eta| < 2.5$







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Central Solenoid 2T

Calorimeters

• Energy resolution (GeV) :

electromagnetic : $\sigma(E)/E = 10\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 0.3/E \oplus 0.7\%$ for $|\eta| < 3.2$ hadronic : $\sigma(E)/E = 50\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 3\%$ for $|\eta| < 3$: $\sigma(E)/E = 100\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 5\%$ for $3 < |\eta| < 5$







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Fabien Tarrade

Calorimeters :

hadronic

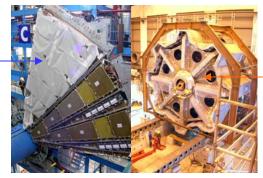
electromagnetic

Muon Spectrometer

• Impulsion resolution :

 $\sigma(p_T)/p_T < 3\%$ for 10< p_T <250 GeV and for $|\eta|<2.7$ $\sigma(p_T)/p_T = 10\%$ at1 TeV







barrel toroid: 8 separate coils and 2 end-cap toroids

Muon spectrometer : MDT (Monitored Drift Tubes) CSC (Cathode Strips Chambers) RPC (Resistive Plate Chambers) TGC (Thin Gap Chambers)

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