

Search for A to Zh(bb) in ATLAS at 13 TeV

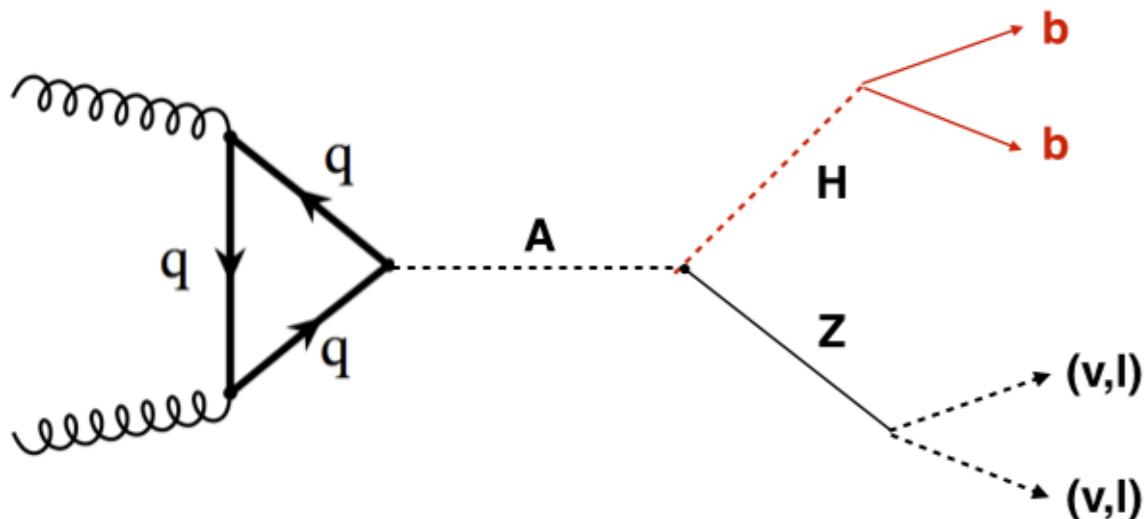
Carlo Pandini (LPNHE - Paris)
on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

Rencontres de Moriond - Electroweak Session - 16/03/2016

ATLAS-CONF-2016-015



Search for a CP-odd A boson in the Zh(bb) decay channel



*Search for a CP-odd scalar A boson through ggA and bbA production in the decay channel to Zh , in the context of **2HDMs** with the full 2015 dataset ($L=3.2/fb$)*

Two main channels combined:

$Zh \rightarrow vvbb$ (dominant at **high** m_A)

$Zh \rightarrow llbb$ (dominant at **low** m_A)

Search strategy: ($h \rightarrow bb$) decay

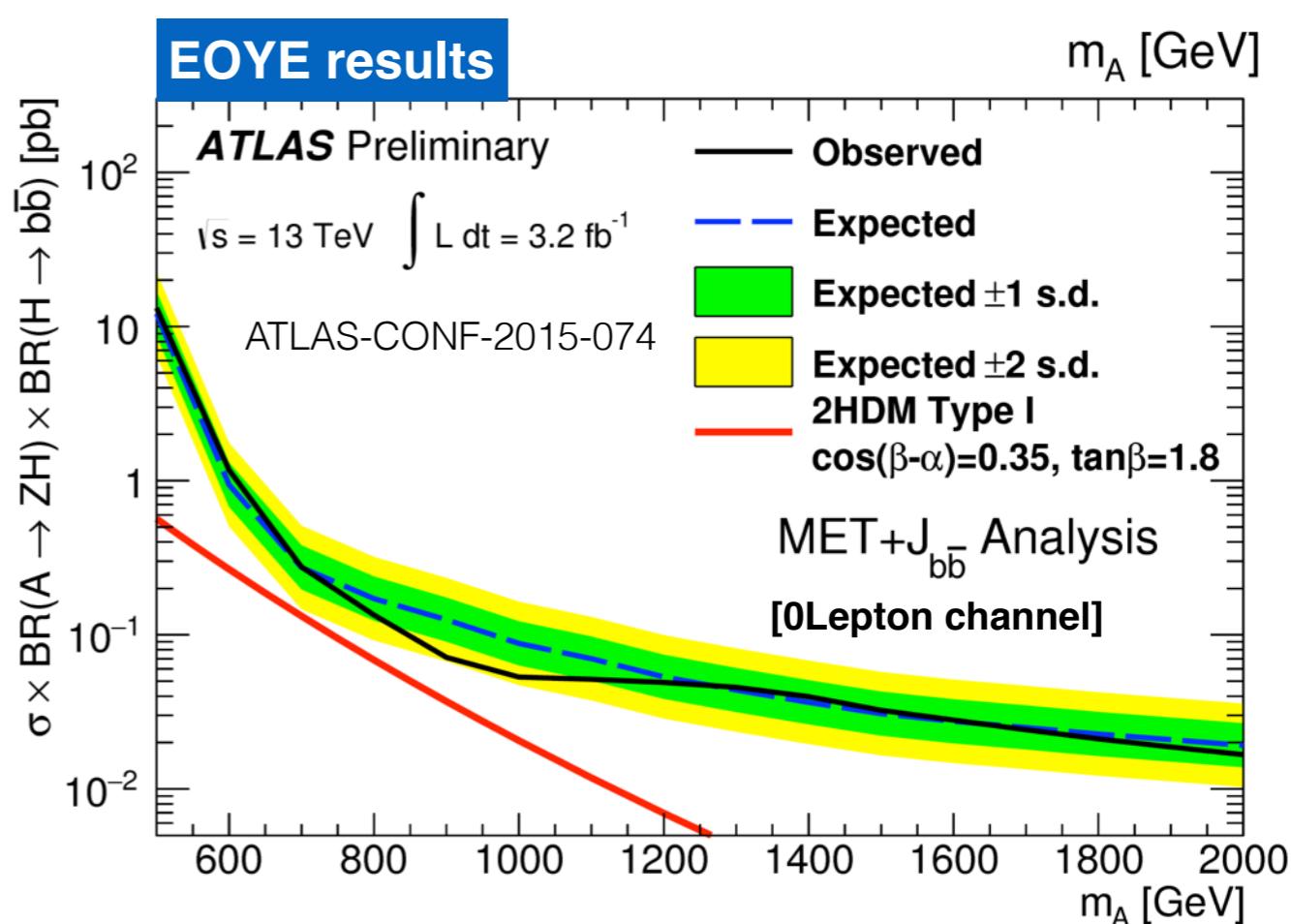
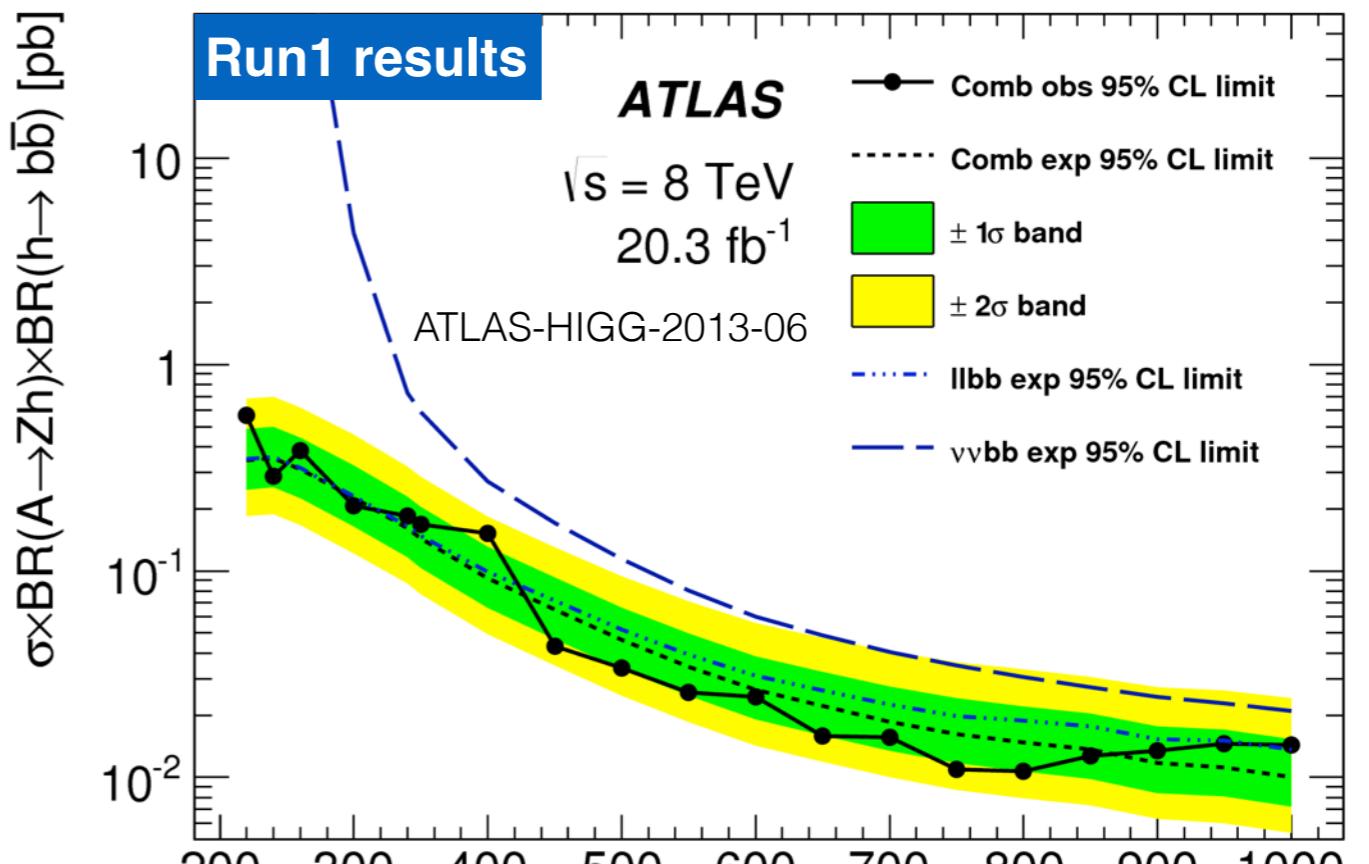
resolved regime ($p_T^Z < 500$ GeV):

calorimeter jets $R=0.4$ ('small-R')

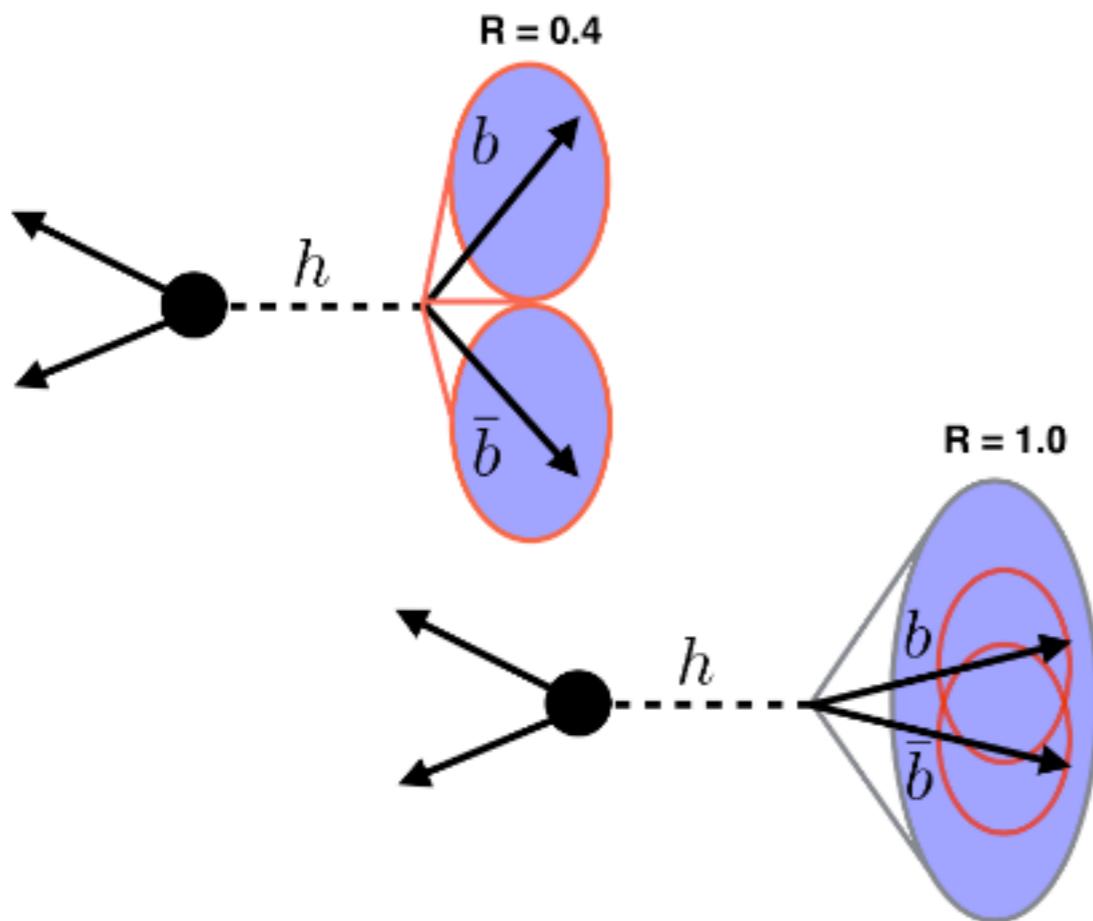
merged regime ($p_T^Z > 500$ GeV):

calorimeter jet $R=1.0$ ('large-R')

[b -tagging on track-jets $R=0.2$]



Search for a CP-odd A boson in the Zh(bb) decay channel



Two main channels combined:

$Zh \rightarrow vvbb$ (dominant at **high** m_A)

$Zh \rightarrow l^+l^-bb$ (dominant at **low** m_A)

Search strategy: ($h \rightarrow bb$) decay

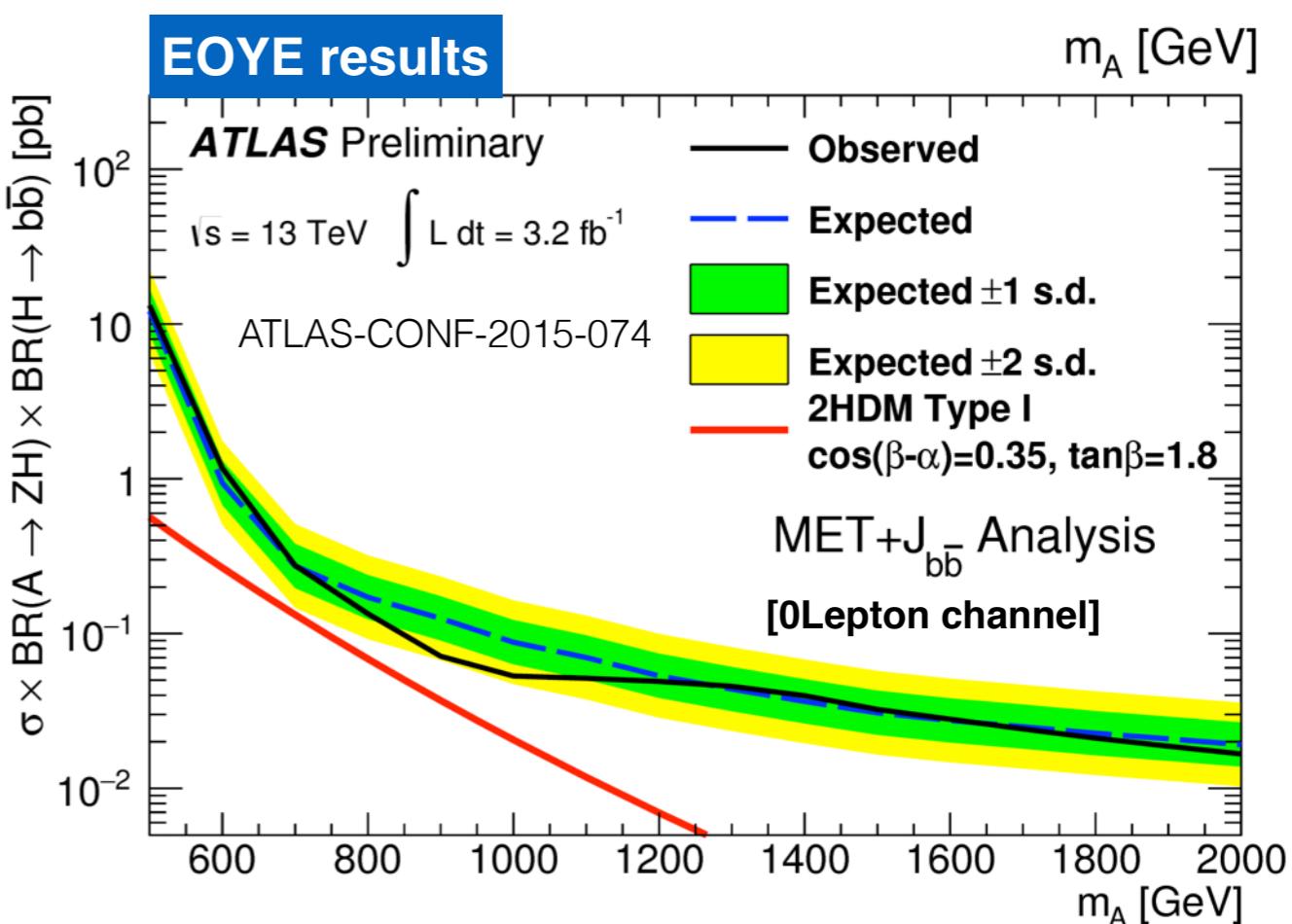
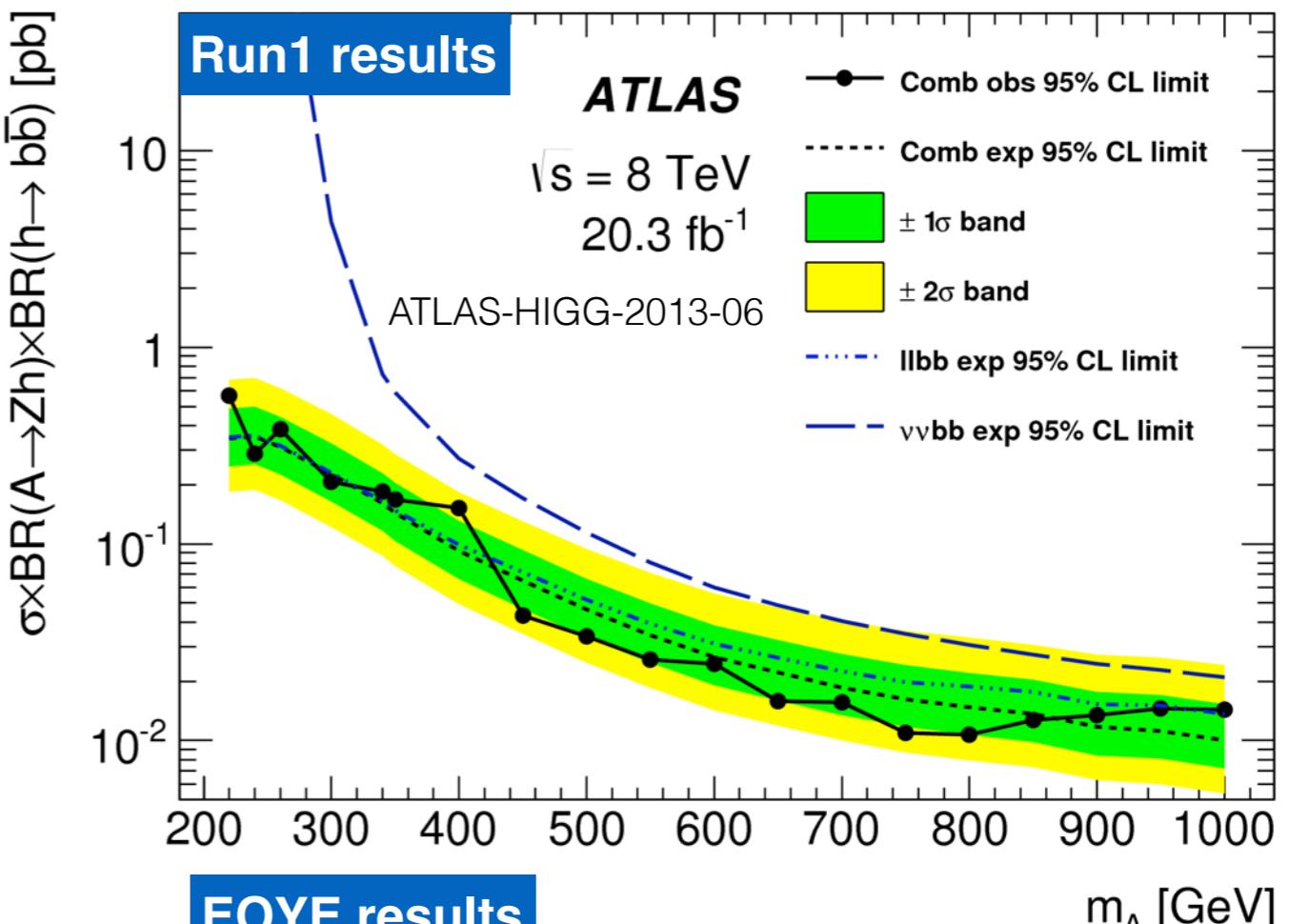
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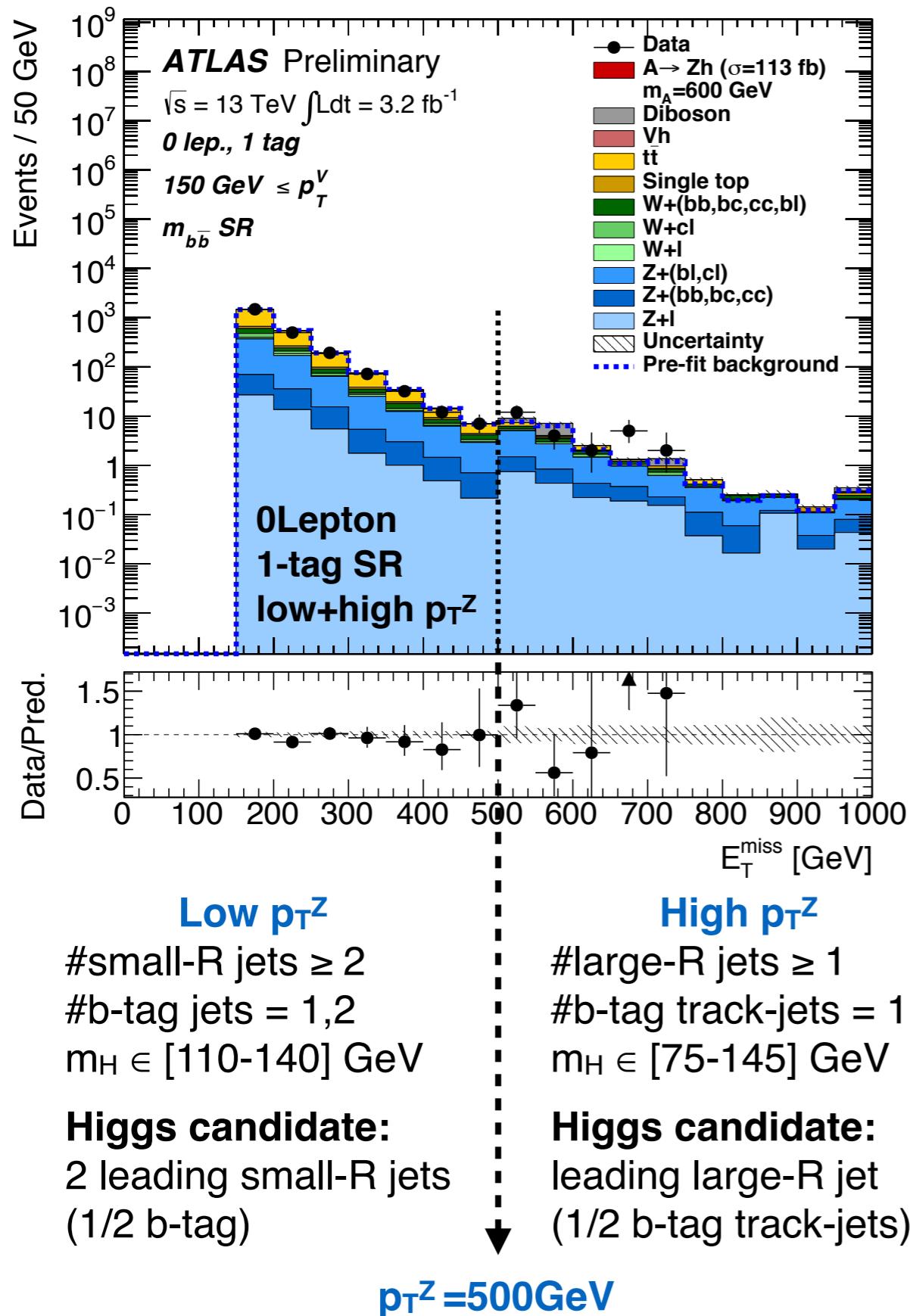
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[b -tagging on *track-jets* $R=0.2$]



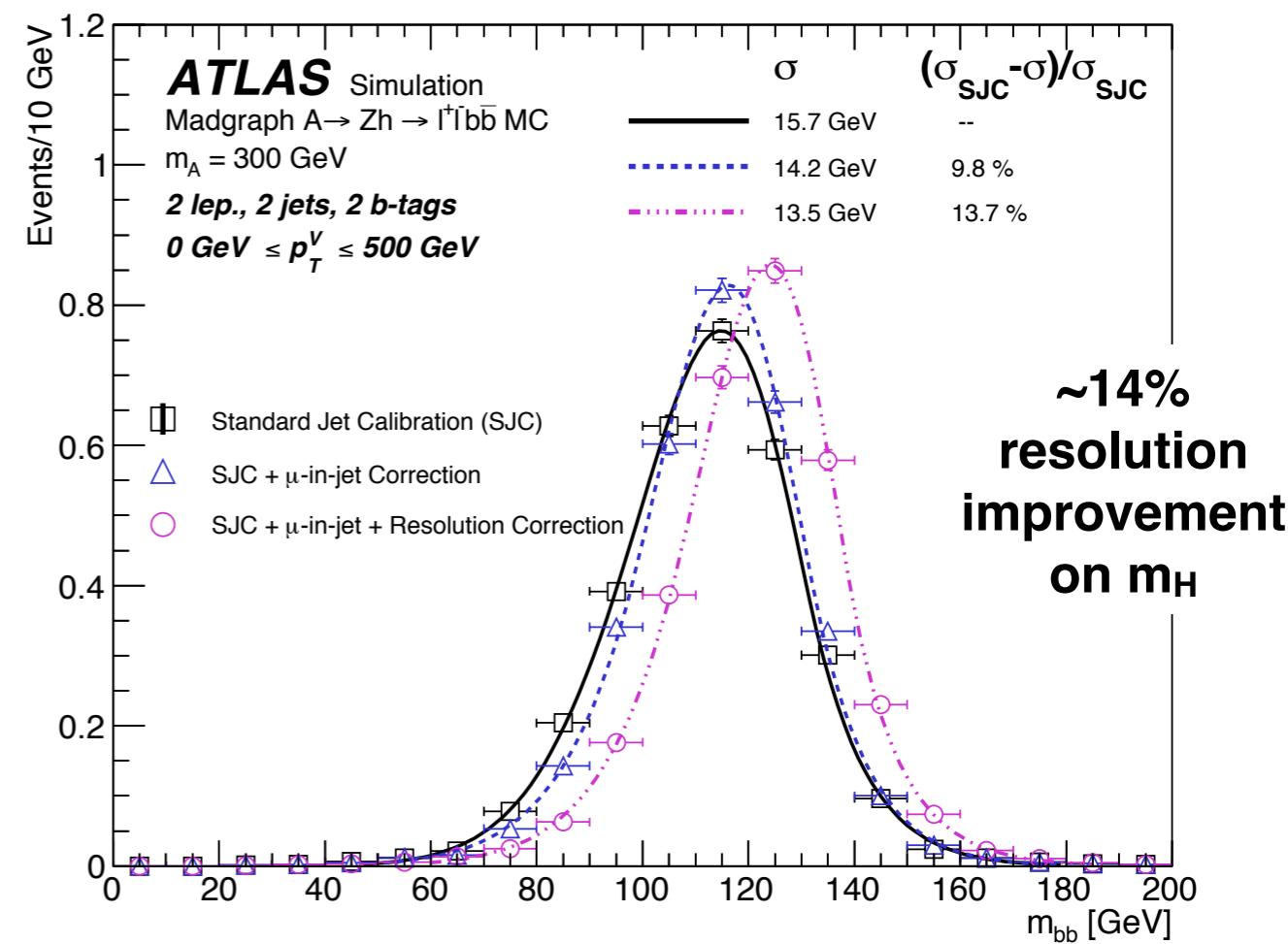
Analysis Overview and Selections

SR Common Selection [Zh \rightarrow (vv,l+l-)bb]



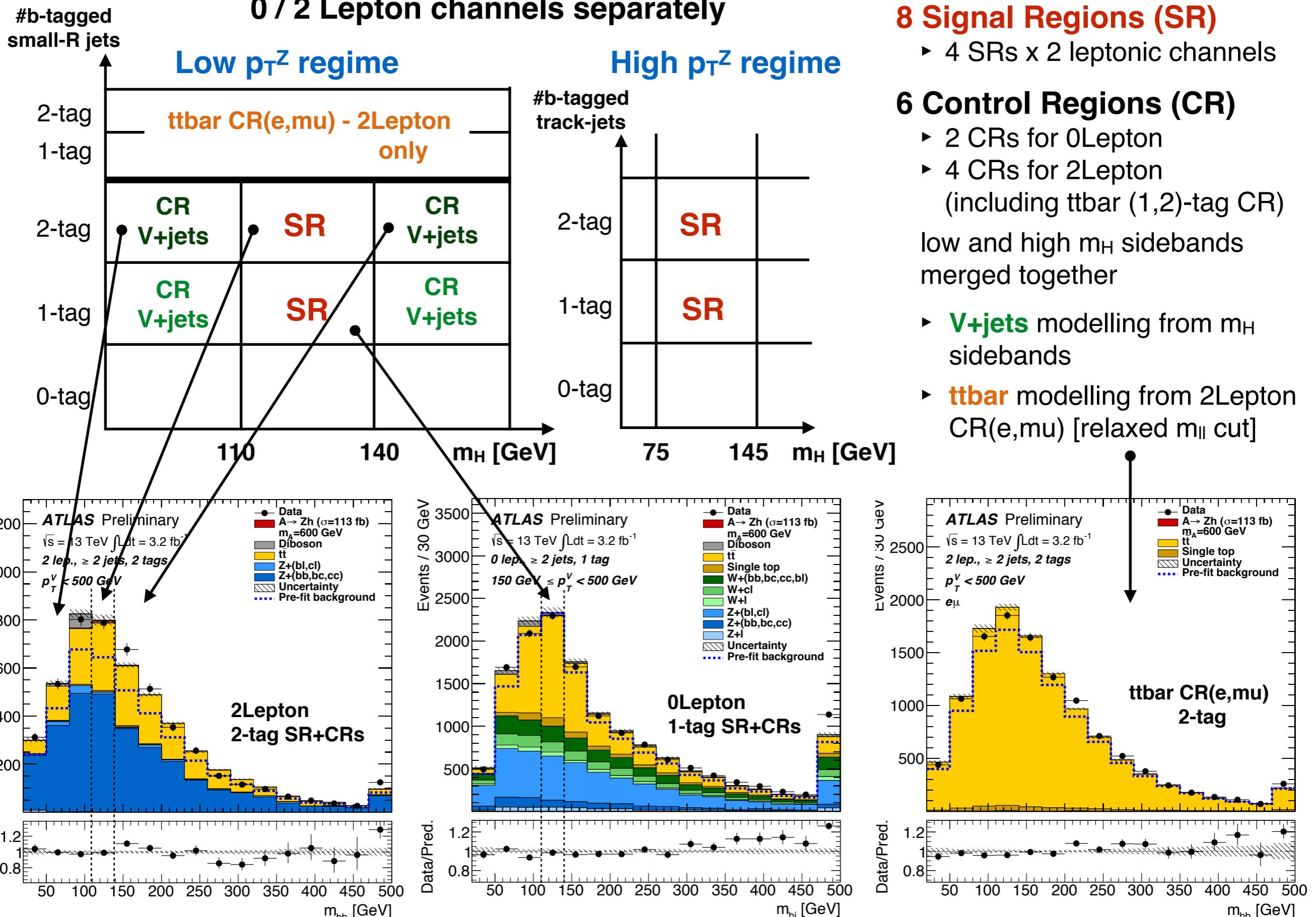
b-jets Energy Corrections

- **semileptonic b-decays**
add closest (ΔR) muon's energy to b-tagged jets
- **jet response correction** (small-R jets)
multiplicative p_T response factor on b-jet 4vector



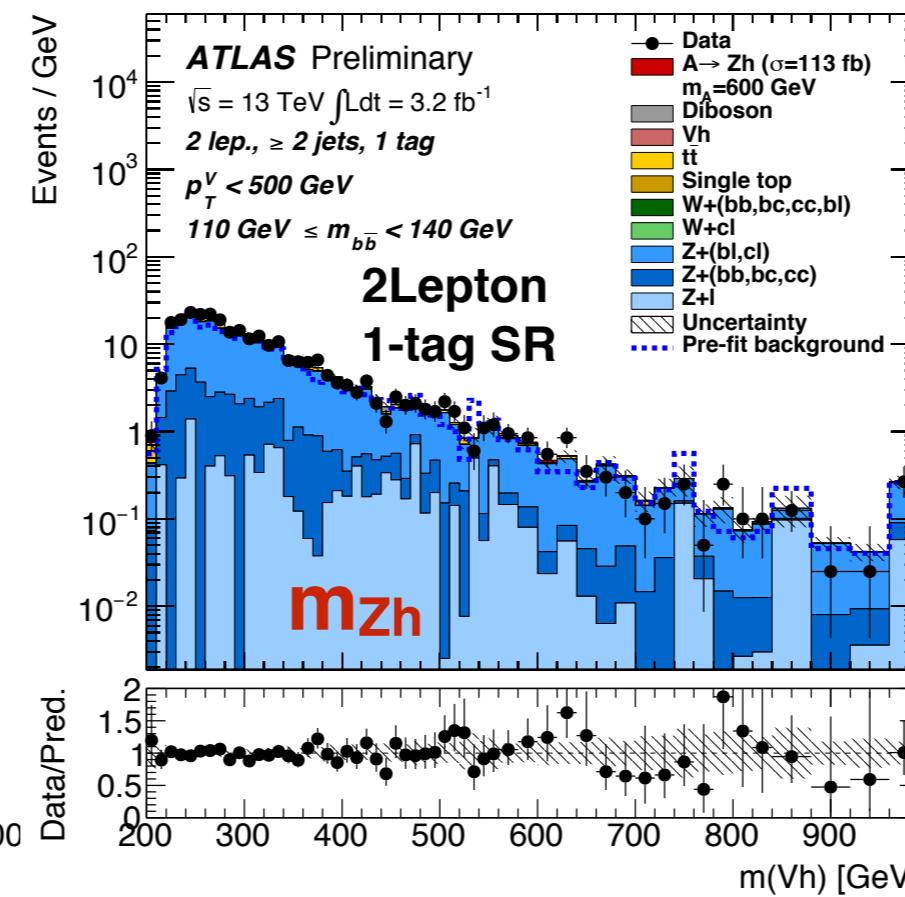
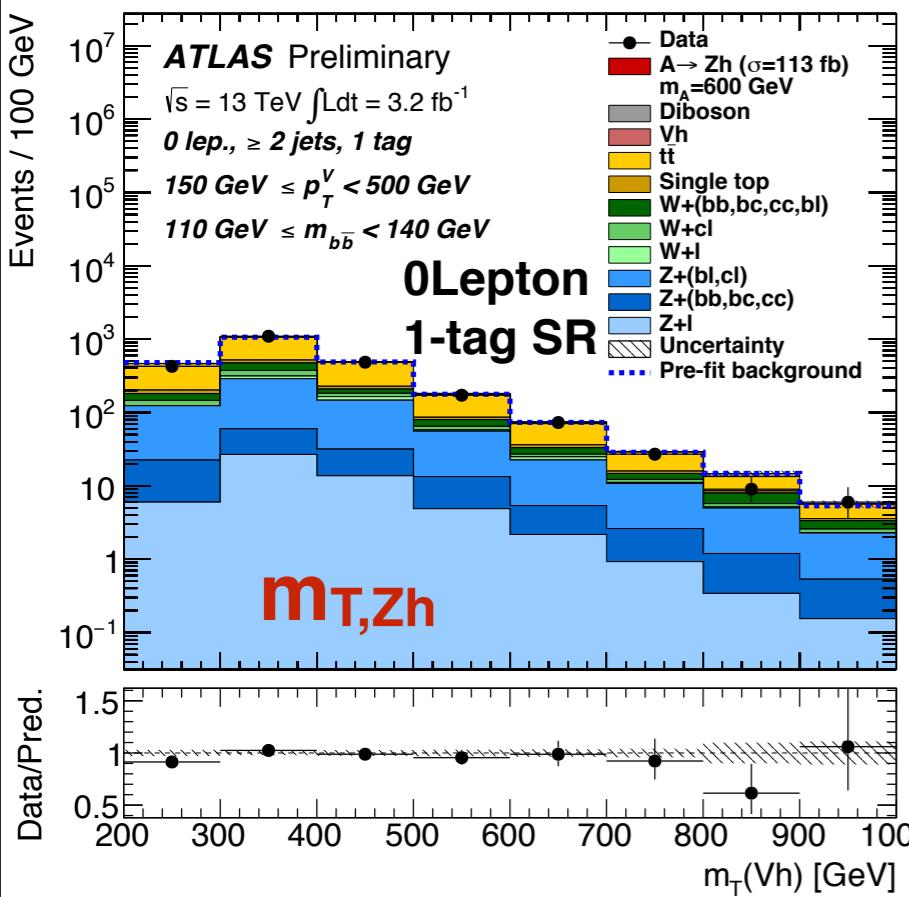
- 0Lepton:**
- high E_T^{miss} ($> 150 \text{ GeV}$)
 - QCD-rejection cuts
(topology + kinematic)
- 2Lepton:**
- low E_T^{miss} ($E_T^{\text{miss}}/\sqrt{H_T} < 3.5$)
 - m_{ll} -window around Z peak ($l=e, \mu$)

Analysis Phase Space: Signal and Control Regions



Systematic Uncertainties and Fit Model

Data fitted to MC prediction with binned profile likelihood ratio test statistic



Discriminating variable:
 m_{Z_h} invariant mass (2Lepton)
 $m_{T,Zh}$ transverse mass (0Lepton)

$$m_{T,Zh} = \sqrt{(E_T^h + E_T^{\text{miss}})^2 - (\vec{p}_T^h + \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}})^2}$$

► **dominant experimental systematics:**

calibration/resolution of small-R and large-R jets energy, large-R jets mass (high p_T^Z), b-tagging efficiency and mistag rate

► **theoretical systematics & background normalisation:**

ttbar (0Lepton / 2Lepton)

Z+(bb,bc,cc) / Z+(bl,cl) / Z+l

W+(bb,bc,cc,bl) / W+cl / Z+l

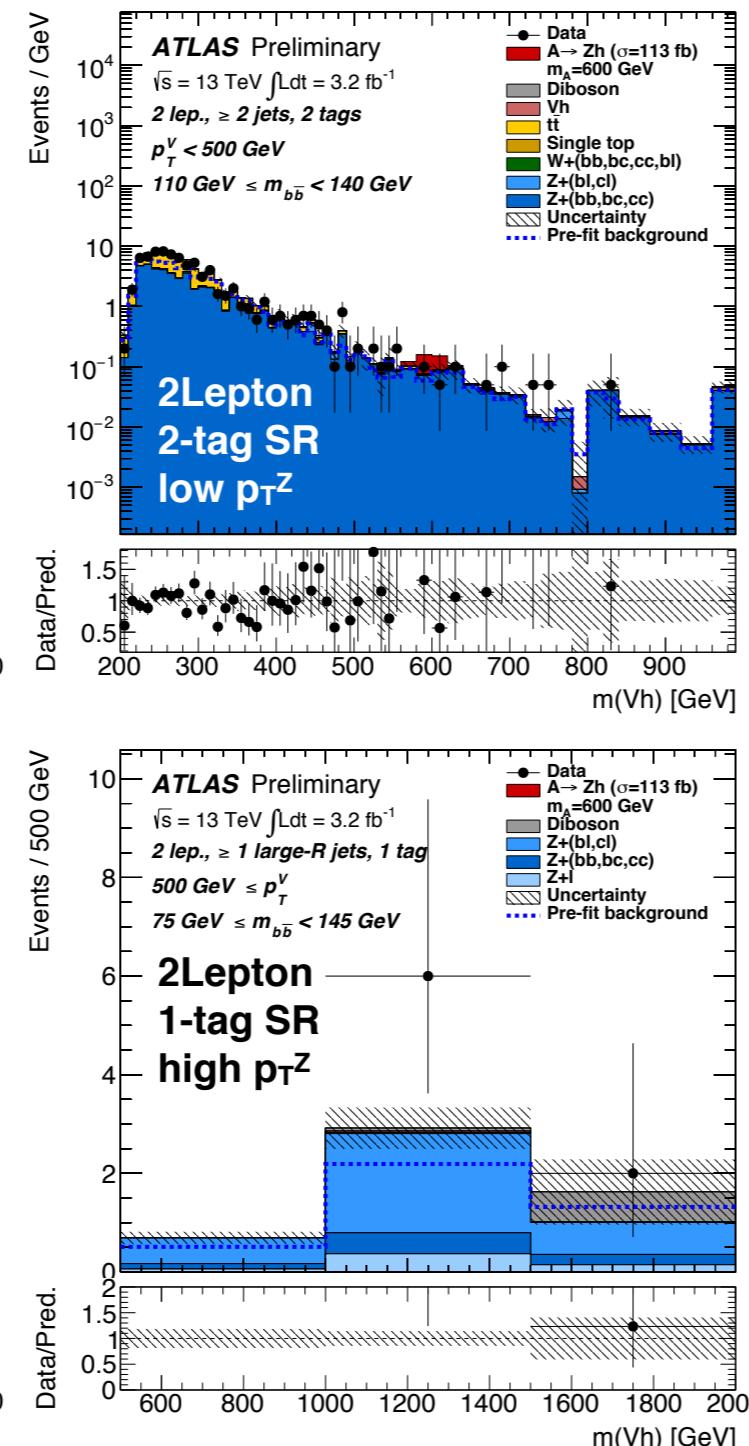
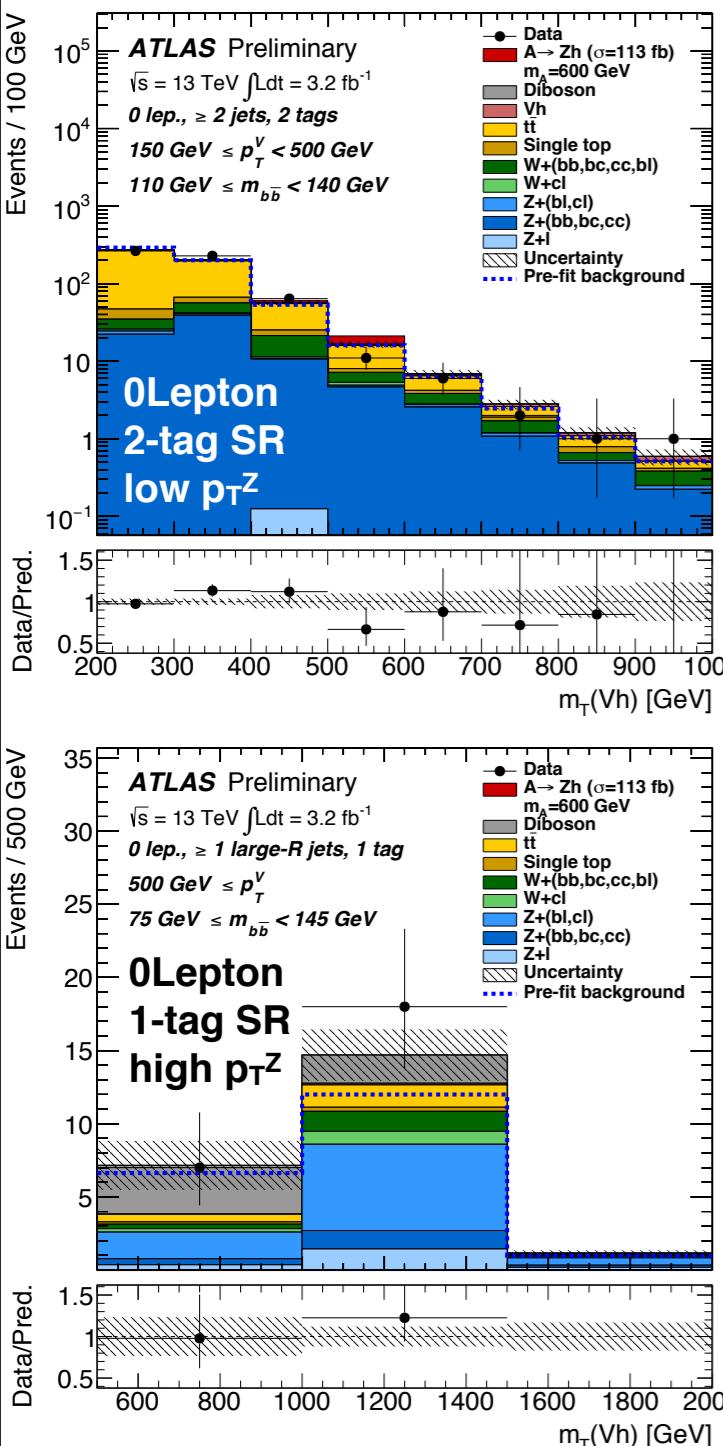


- overall normalisation freely floating (gaussian prior for the smaller contributions: Z+l, W+jets)
- relative acceptance variations across analysis categories
- systematic variation on the shape of m_{Z_h} (or $m_{T,Zh}$)

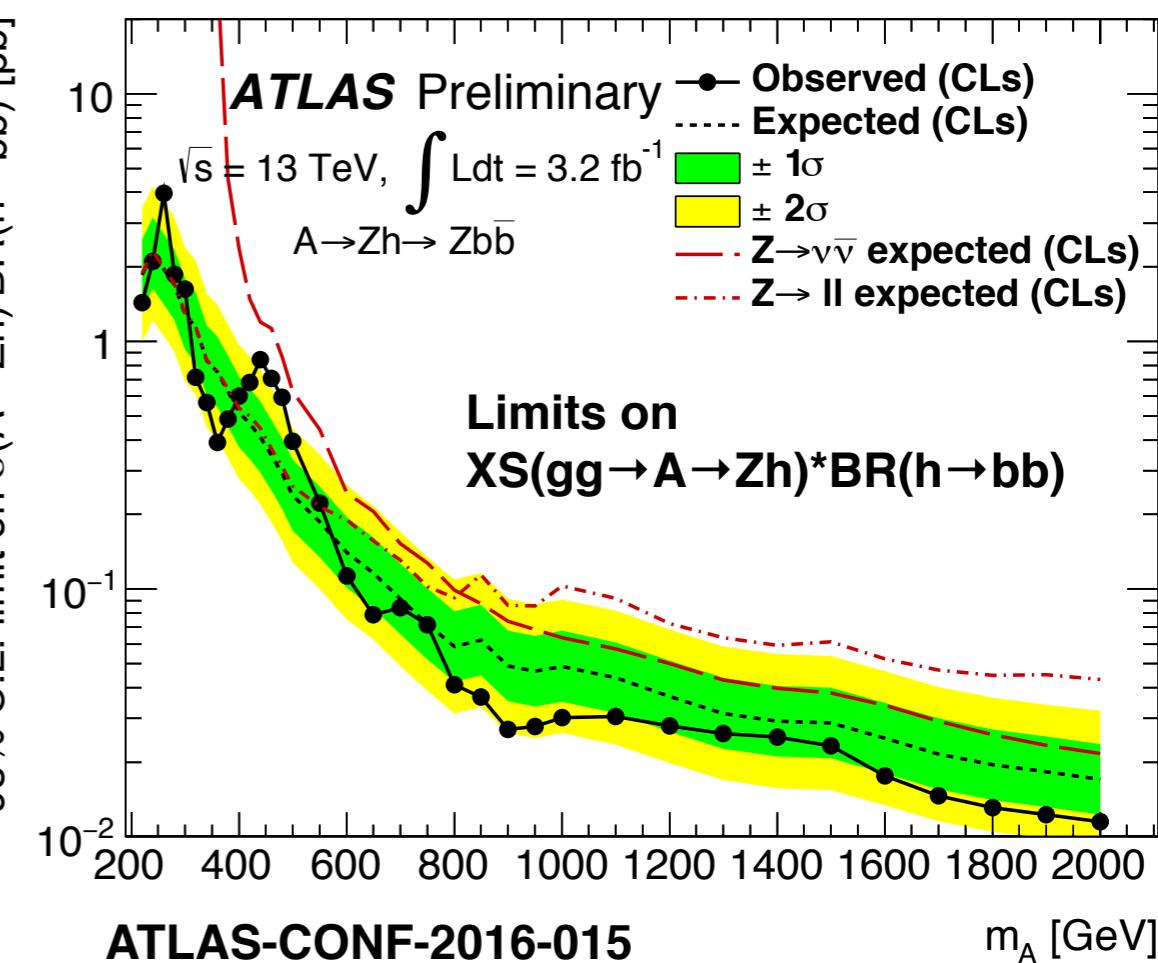
Acceptance and/or shape systematics for the smaller backgrounds (diboson, single-top) and signals

After the maximum likelihood fit to data, the total uncertainty on the signal cross-section ($m_A=600\text{GeV}$) is dominated by data statistics (~80%)

Results & Conclusions: Cross-Section Limits



95% C.L. limit on $\sigma(A \rightarrow Zh) \cdot BR(h \rightarrow b\bar{b}) [\text{pb}]$



No significant excess over the background prediction is observed exclusion limits set on the $A \rightarrow Zh$ XS

First Run2 combined result

(low+high p_T^Z , 0+2Lepton channels)

Run1 exclusion limits improved for $m_A \gtrsim 800 \text{ GeV}$

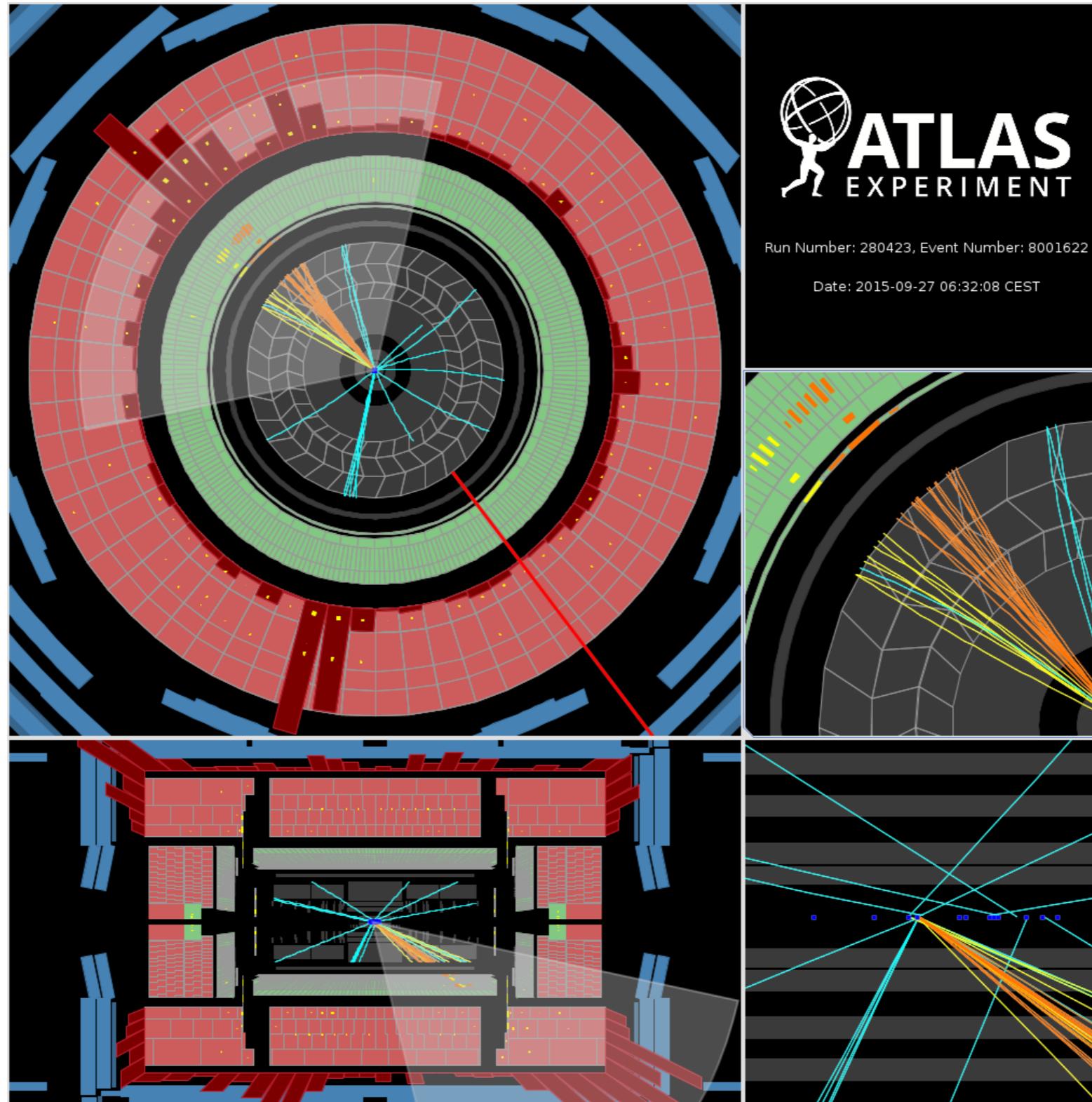
Looking forward to the 2016 LHC run for more data!

Two upward deviations from the background-only hypothesis

$m_A = 260, 440 \text{ GeV}$

[local significance $\sim 2\sigma$]

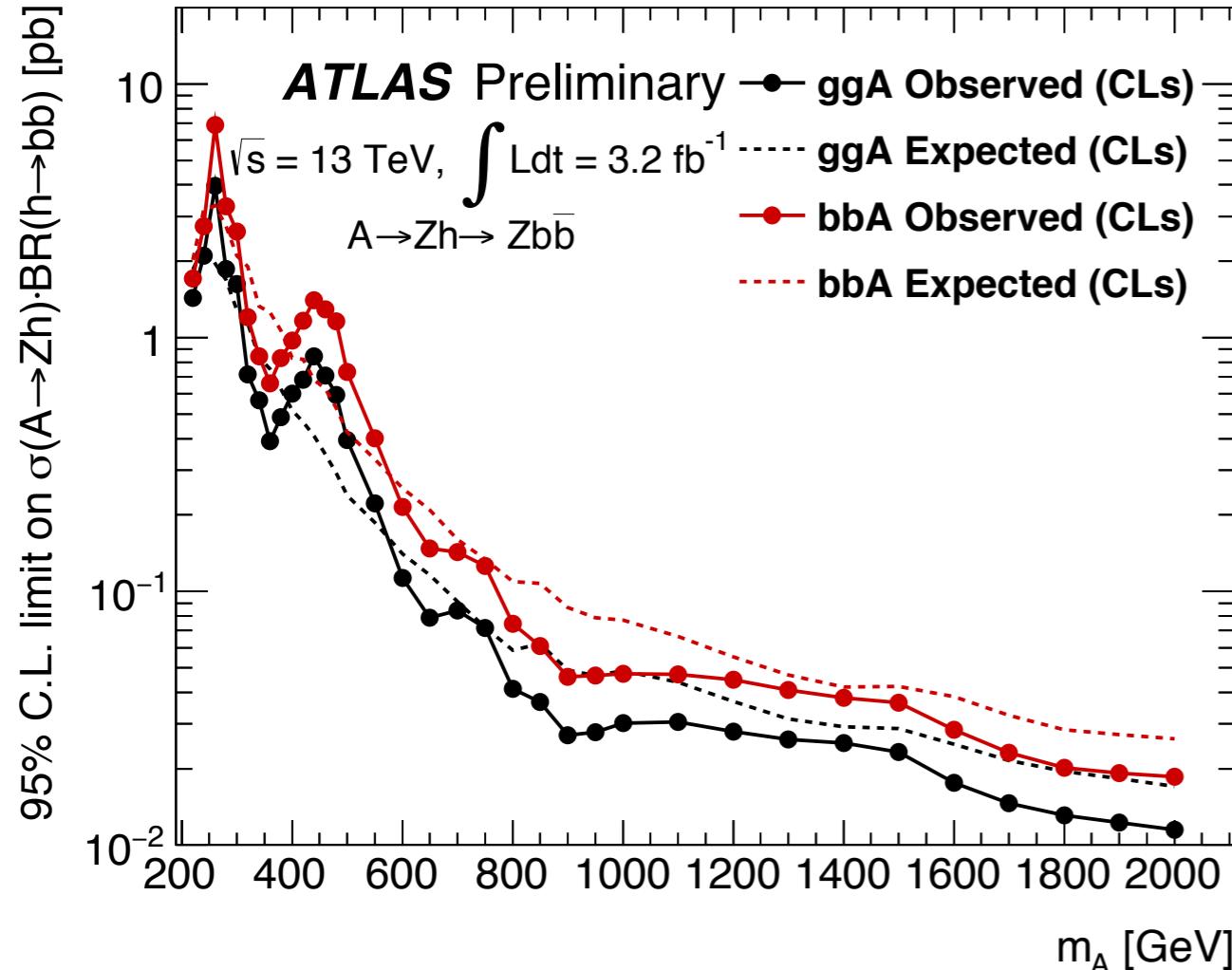
Back-Up



0Lepton
2-tag SR
high p_T^Z event

$m_{T,Zh} = 985 \text{ GeV}$

Cross-Section Limits: bbA vs ggA production

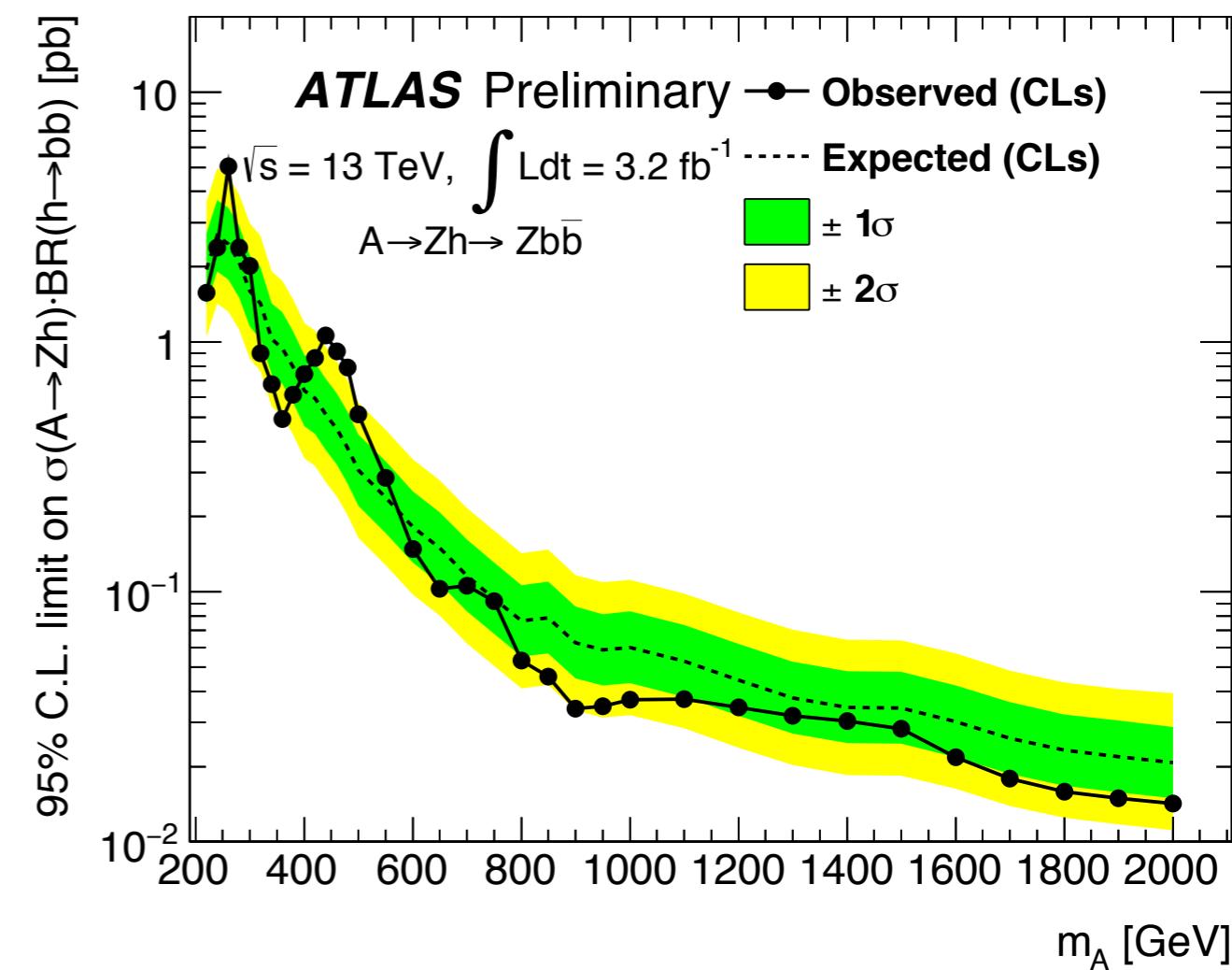


Limits on an equal mixture of gluon-fusion and b-quark associated production

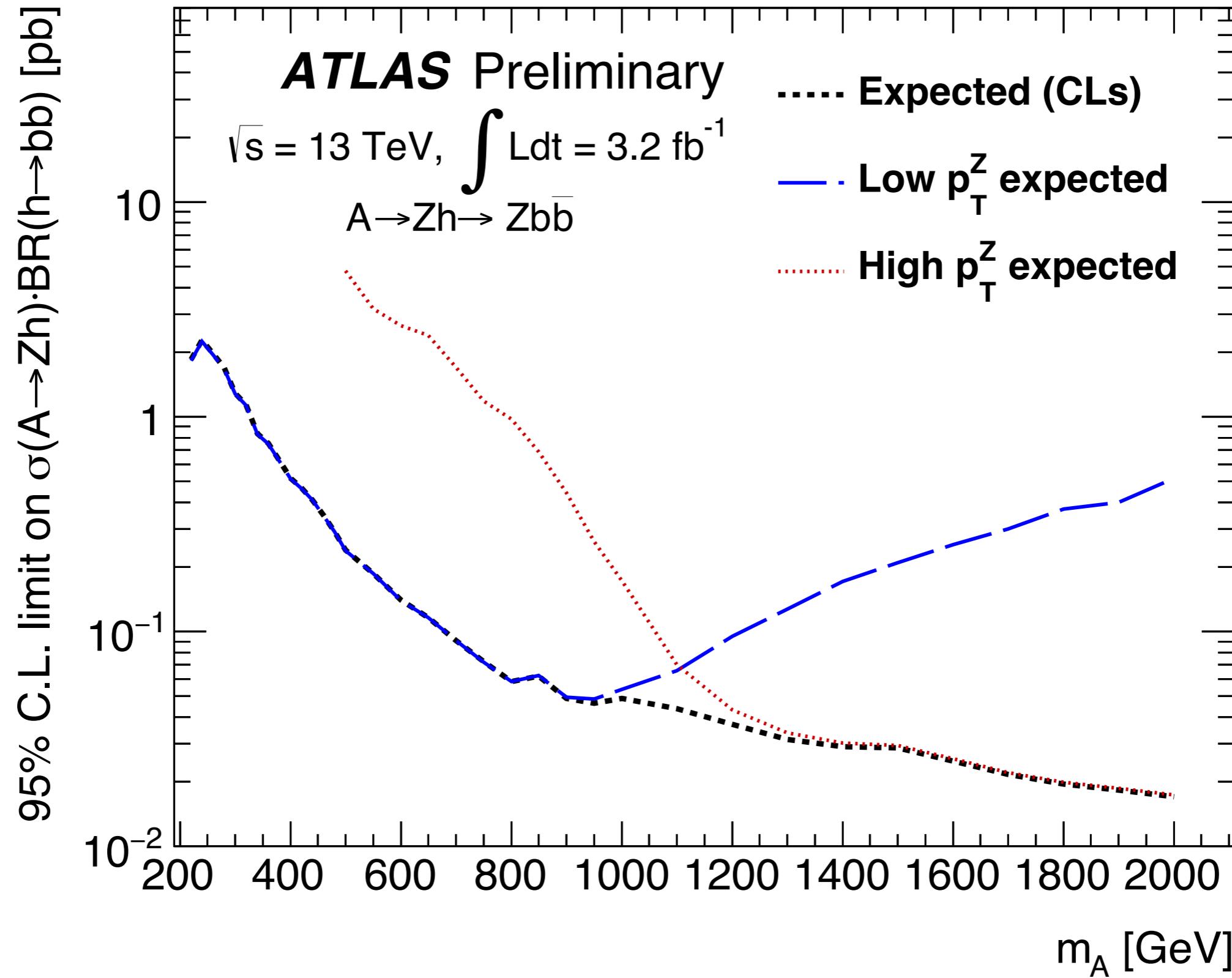
- ▶ 50%[bb \rightarrow A \rightarrow Zh] + 50%[gg \rightarrow A \rightarrow Zh]

Limits on

- ▶ $\text{XS(bb} \rightarrow A \rightarrow \text{Zh)} * \text{BR}(h \rightarrow b\bar{b})$
- ▶ $\text{XS(gg} \rightarrow A \rightarrow \text{Zh)} * \text{BR}(h \rightarrow b\bar{b})$



Cross-Section Limits: resolved vs merged regimes



Results: 2 Higgs Doublet Models Interpretation

The results can be interpreted in the framework of **Type-I** and **Type-II** 2HD models:

2HDMs

1 charged-scalar

1 pseudo-scalars

2 neutral-scalars

$$\tan(\beta) = \sqrt{2}/\sqrt{1}$$

(β = rotation angle
that diagonalises
the squared mass
matrices of charged
scalars and pseudo
scalars)

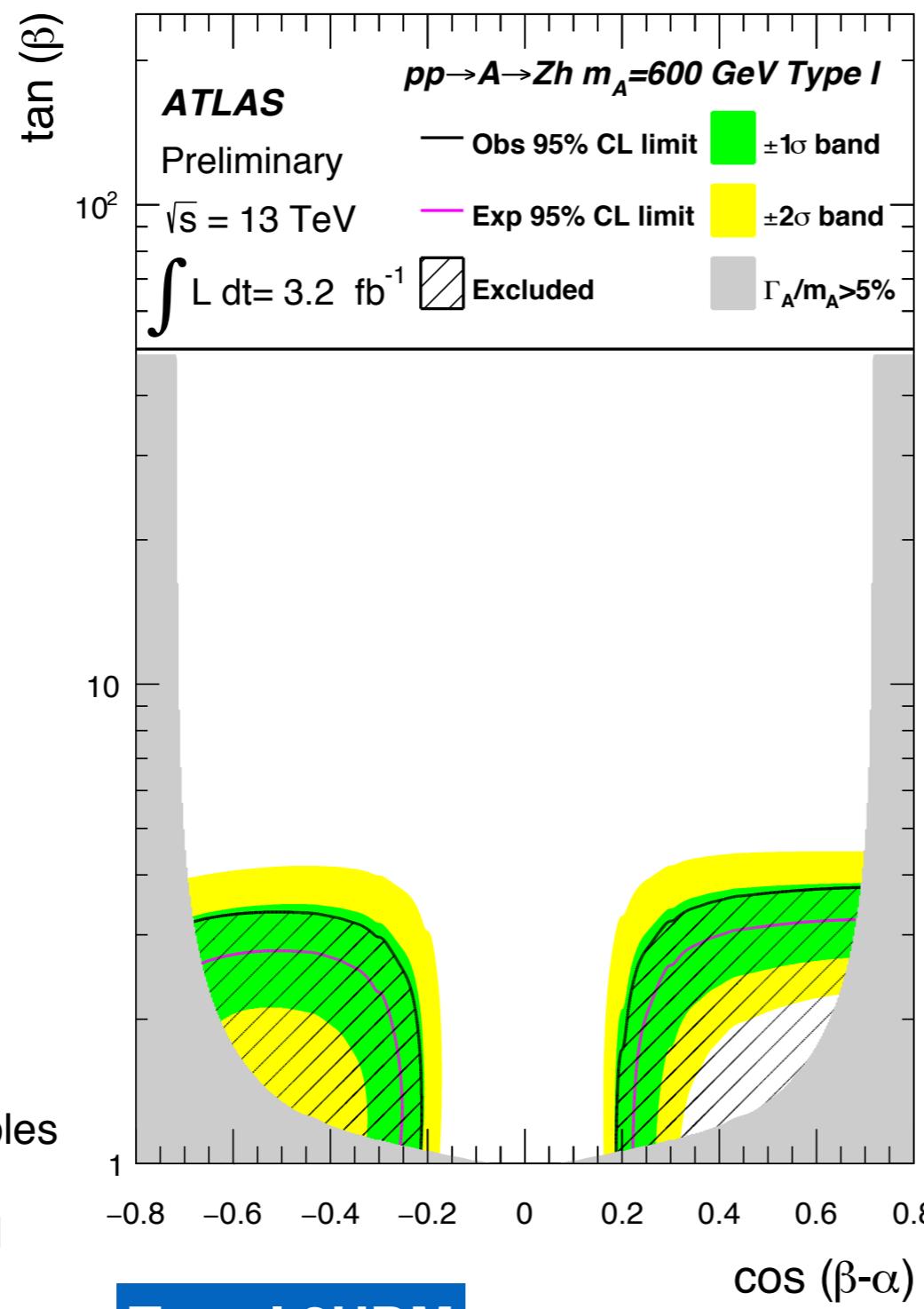
$$\cos(\beta-\alpha)$$

(α = rotation angle
that diagonalises
the squared mass
matrix of the
scalars)

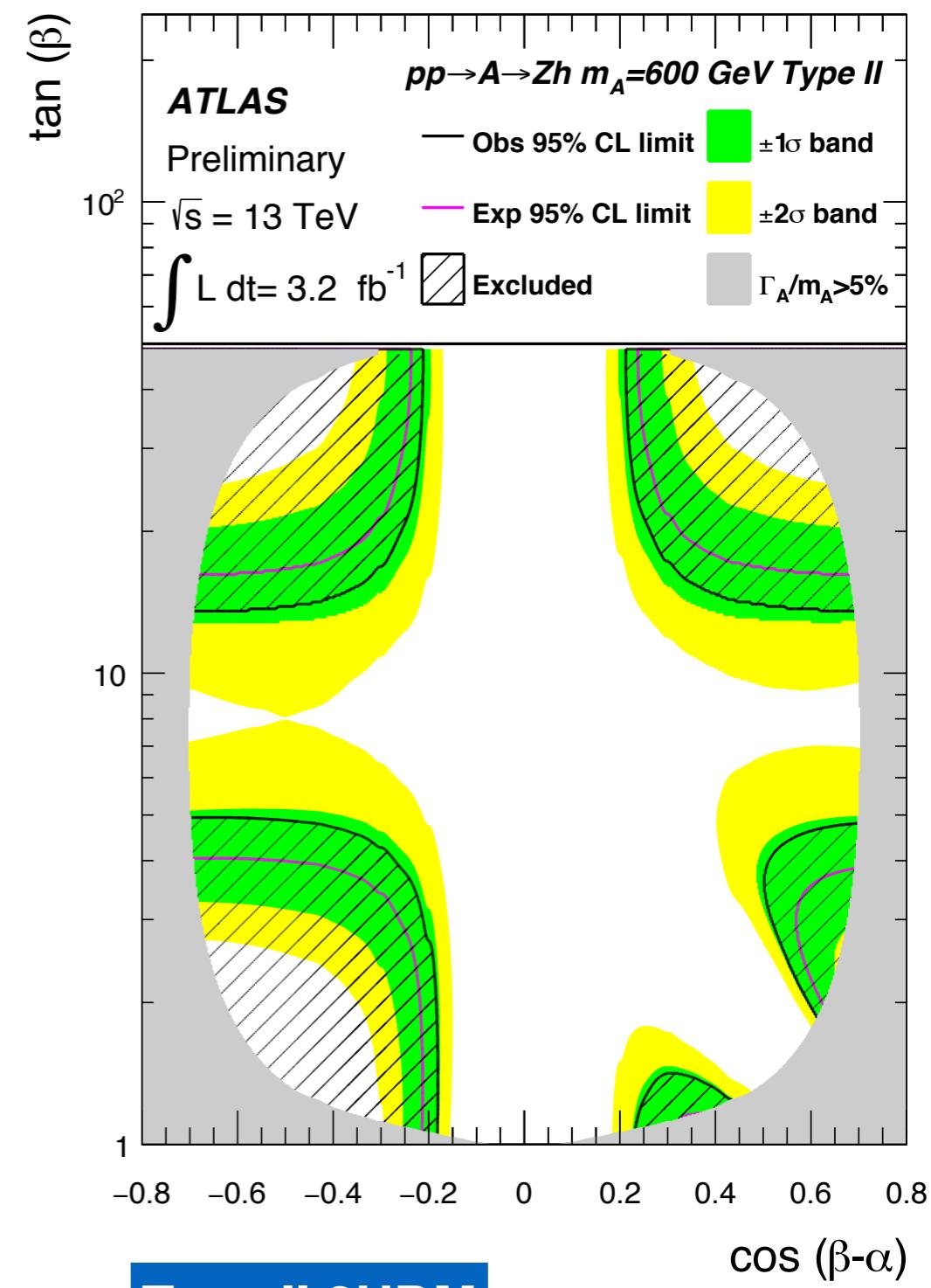
Avoid tree-level FCNC
imposing discrete
symmetries:

- **Type I**: all quarks couple to 1 of the doublets
- **Type II**: Q=2/3 RH and
Q=-1/3 RH couple to
different doublets

exclusion limits are shown for $m_A=600$ GeV in the $\tan(\beta) / \cos(\beta-\alpha)$ plane,
for points in the parameter space with $\Gamma_A/m_A < 5\%$



Type-I 2HDM



Type-II 2HDM

Detailed analysis selection

SR Common Selection [Zh→(vv,l+l-)bb]

Variable	Low- p_T^Z	High- p_T^Z
p_T^Z [GeV]	<500	≥ 500
$N_{b\text{-tag jet}}$	1,2	1,2
$N_{\text{small-}R \text{ jet}}$	≥2	≥0
$N_{\text{large-}R \text{ jet}}$	≥0	≥1
$m_{\text{dijet or jet}}^{} \text{ [GeV]}$	110–140	75–145

0Lepton specific cuts [Zh→vvbb]

Variable	Low- p_T^Z	High- p_T^Z
E_T^{miss} [GeV]	> 150	–
$\sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{jet}=3(2)}} p_T^{\text{jet}_i}$ [GeV]	> 150 (120)(*)	–
p_T^{miss} [GeV]	> 30	> 30
$\Delta\phi(\vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}}, \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}})$	< $\pi/2$	< $\pi/2$
$\Delta\phi(\vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}}, h)$	> $2\pi/3$	> $2\pi/3$
$\min[\Delta\phi(\vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}}, \text{small-}R \text{ jet})]$	> $\pi/9$ (*)	> $\pi/9$ (*)
$\Delta\phi(j, j)$	< $7\pi/9$	–

2Lepton specific cuts [Zh→l+l- bb]

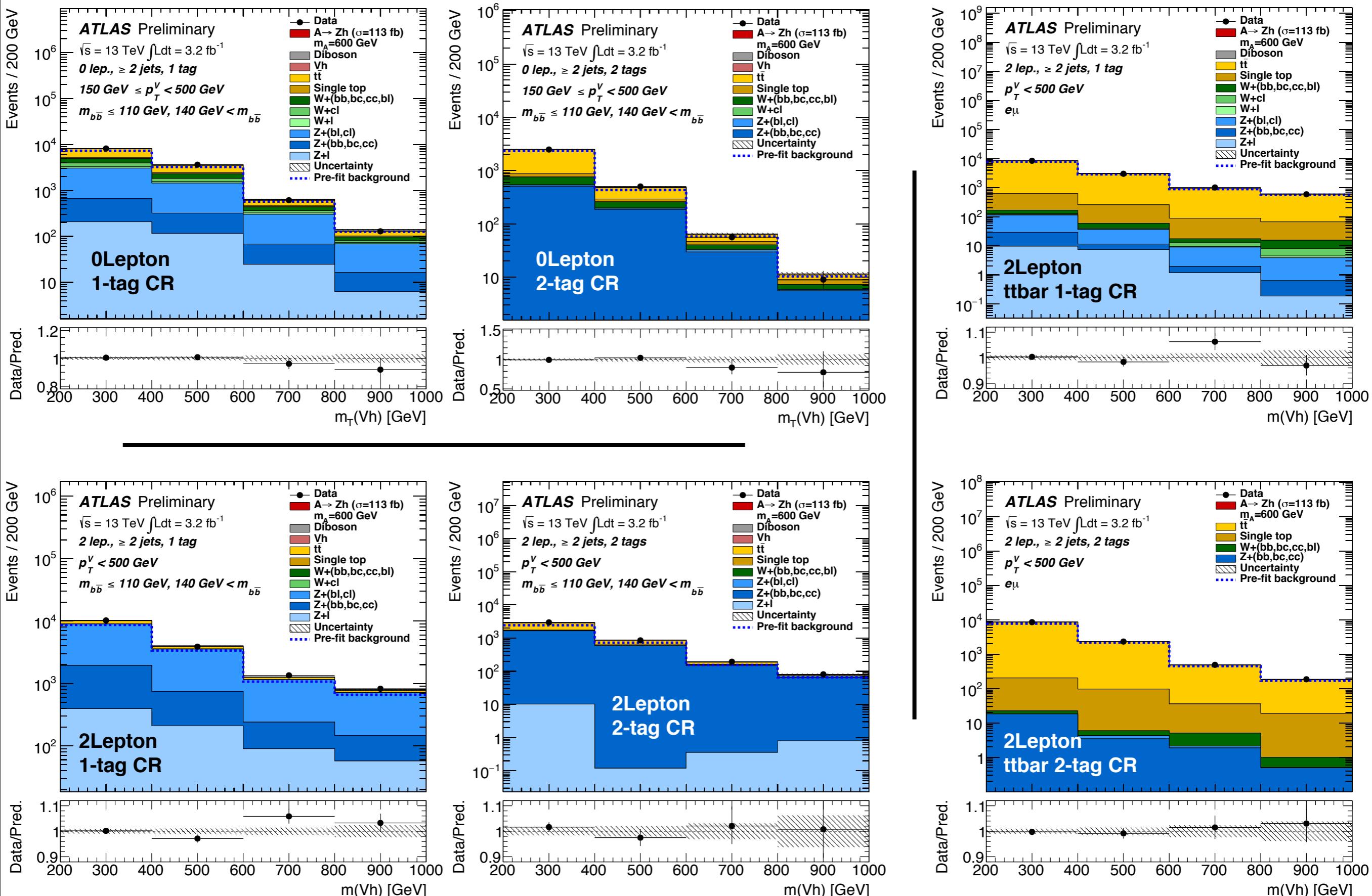
m_{ee} [GeV]	70–110	70–110
$m_{\mu\mu}$ [GeV]	70–110	55–125
$E_T^{\text{miss}} / \sqrt{H_T}$ [√GeV]	< 3.5	–

Event Yields

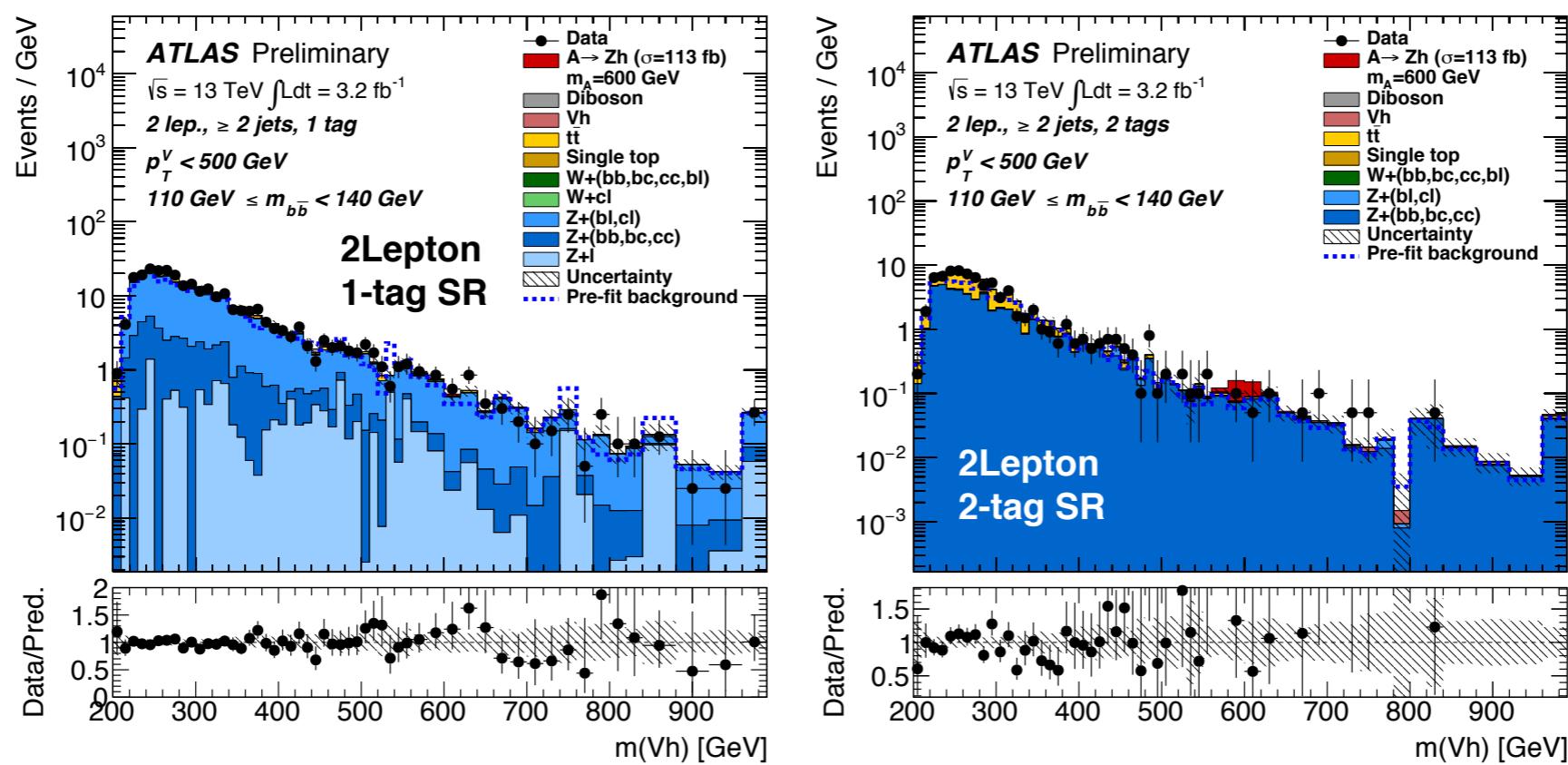
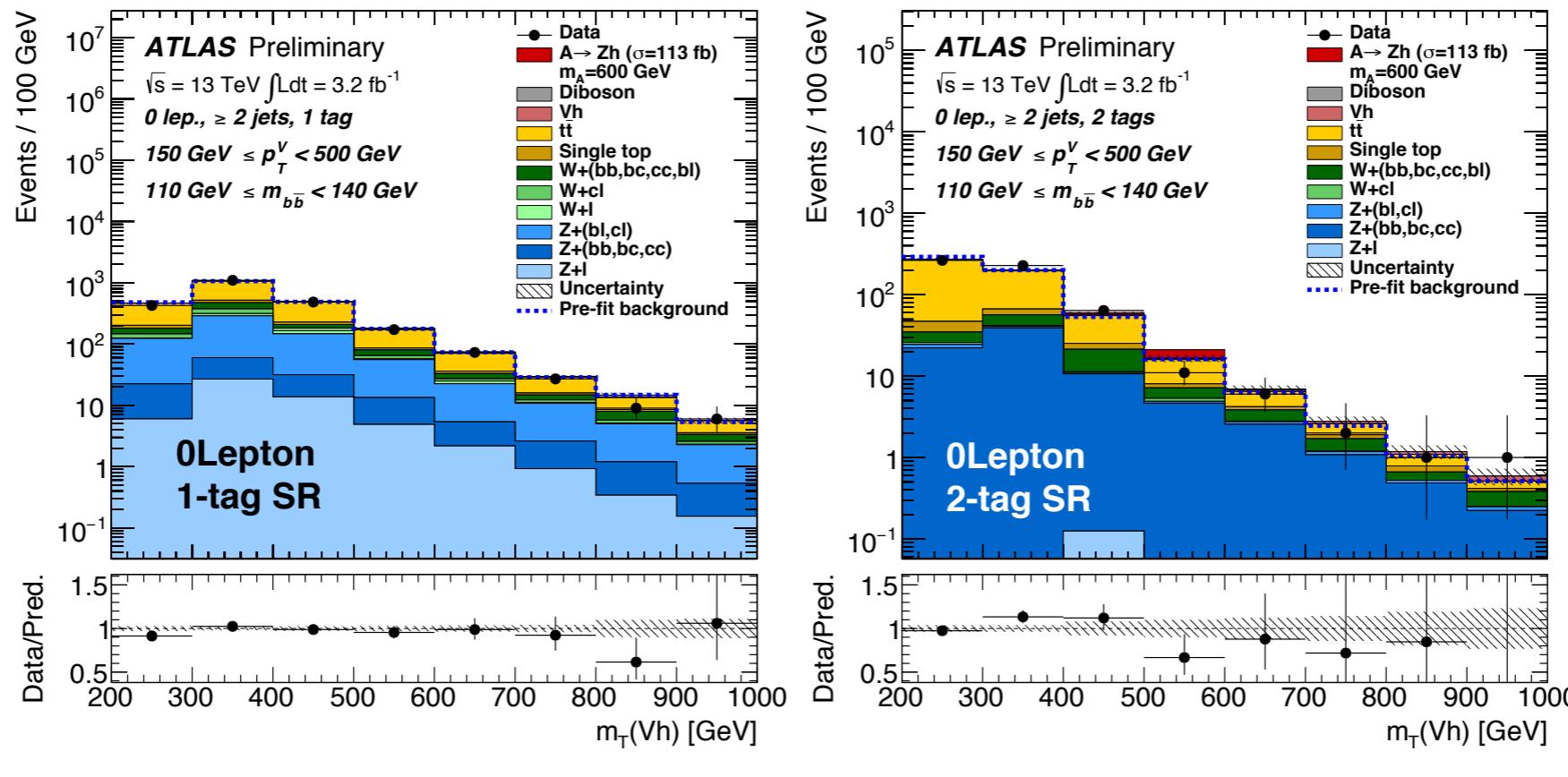
	One b -tag			
	0-leptons low- p_T^Z	0-leptons high- p_T^Z	2-leptons low- p_T^Z	2-leptons high- p_T^Z
$Z + l$	55 ± 31	2.0 ± 1.0	118 ± 38	0.57 ± 0.28
$Z + (cl, bl)$	518 ± 54	8.2 ± 1.8	1943 ± 65	3.18 ± 0.65
$Z + (bb, bc, cc)$	82 ± 13	1.82 ± 0.35	391 ± 23	0.74 ± 0.13
$W + l$	48 ± 22	–	–	–
$W + cl$	111 ± 42	1.17 ± 0.45	0.67 ± 0.28	–
$W + (bb, bc, cc, bl)$	185 ± 71	1.80 ± 0.63	10.1 ± 4.2	–
$t\bar{t}$	1202 ± 77	2.05 ± 0.72	276 ± 22	–
single top	99 ± 10	0.49 ± 0.11	15.3 ± 1.6	–
diboson	27.2 ± 4.6	5.3 ± 1.0	26.3 ± 6.1	0.67 ± 0.32
$(W/Z)h$	3.3 ± 1.6	0.16 ± 0.08	3.7 ± 1.8	0.04 ± 0.02
total background	2332 ± 45	23.0 ± 2.6	2784 ± 47	5.2 ± 0.9
expected $A \rightarrow Zh$ (gluon-fusion)	5.00 ± 0.41	–	1.73 ± 0.12	–
expected $A \rightarrow Zh$ (b -quark-associated)	3.05 ± 0.26	–	1.01 ± 0.08	–
data	2295	25	2769	8
	Two b -tags			
	0-leptons low- p_T^Z	0-leptons high- p_T^Z	2-leptons low- p_T^Z	2-leptons high- p_T^Z
$Z + l$	0.13 ± 0.44	0.01 ± 0.01	–	–
$Z + (cl, bl)$	4.7 ± 1.8	0.06 ± 0.03	9.6 ± 4.0	0.02 ± 0.01
$Z + (bb, bc, cc)$	81 ± 13	0.75 ± 0.15	490 ± 22	0.36 ± 0.05
$W + l$	–	0.02 ± 0.01	–	–
$W + cl$	3.6 ± 2.1	0.04 ± 0.02	–	–
$W + (bb, bc, cc, bl)$	37 ± 14	0.28 ± 0.09	0.42 ± 0.20	–
$t\bar{t}$	392 ± 24	0.22 ± 0.11	284 ± 22	–
single top	27.8 ± 2.9	–	6.39 ± 0.60	–
diboson	6.1 ± 3.1	0.05 ± 0.03	0.57 ± 0.23	–
$(W/Z)h$	5.4 ± 2.6	0.10 ± 0.05	7.6 ± 3.7	0.03 ± 0.01
total background	557 ± 18	1.53 ± 0.25	799 ± 23	0.42 ± 0.05
expected $A \rightarrow Zh$ (gluon-fusion)	9.21 ± 0.76	–	3.65 ± 0.29	–
expected $A \rightarrow Zh$ (b -quark-associated)	5.85 ± 0.47	–	2.21 ± 0.17	–
data	577	0	788	0

Table 2: The numbers of expected and observed events for all the signal regions. The expectation is shown after the maximum likelihood fit to the data. The quoted uncertainties are the combined systematic and statistical uncertainties. The numbers predicted for a $A \rightarrow Zh$ signal process in gluon-fusion and b -quark-associated production assume that $\sigma(gg \rightarrow A) \cdot BR(A \rightarrow Zh) \cdot BR(h \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = \sigma(pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}A) \cdot BR(A \rightarrow Zh) \cdot BR(h \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 113 \text{ fb}$, for $m_A = 600 \text{ GeV}$. This cross section corresponds to the 95% CL upper limit on these effective cross sections at this mass. A dash indicates a negligible yield of events.

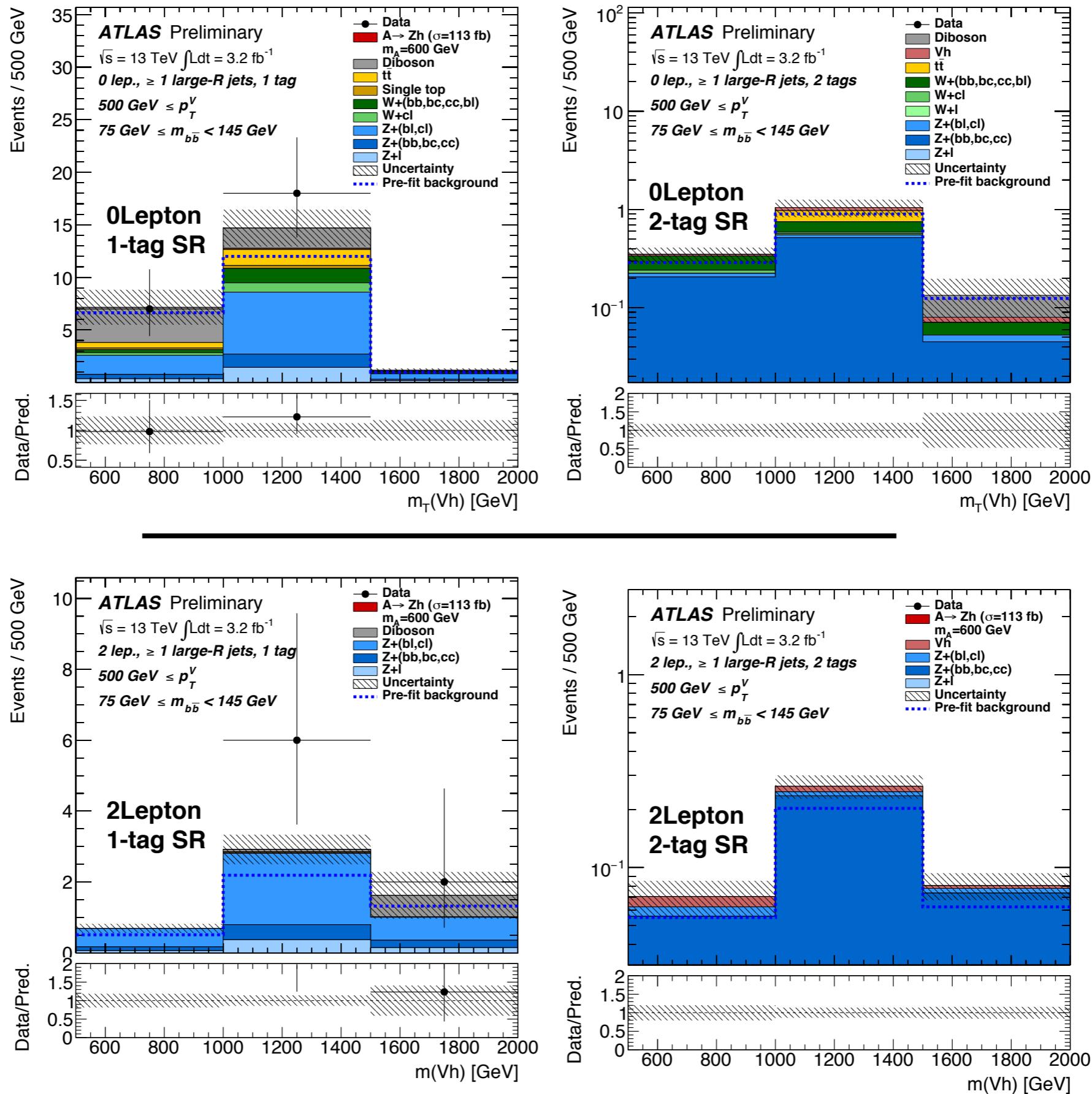
Control Regions: low p_T^Z



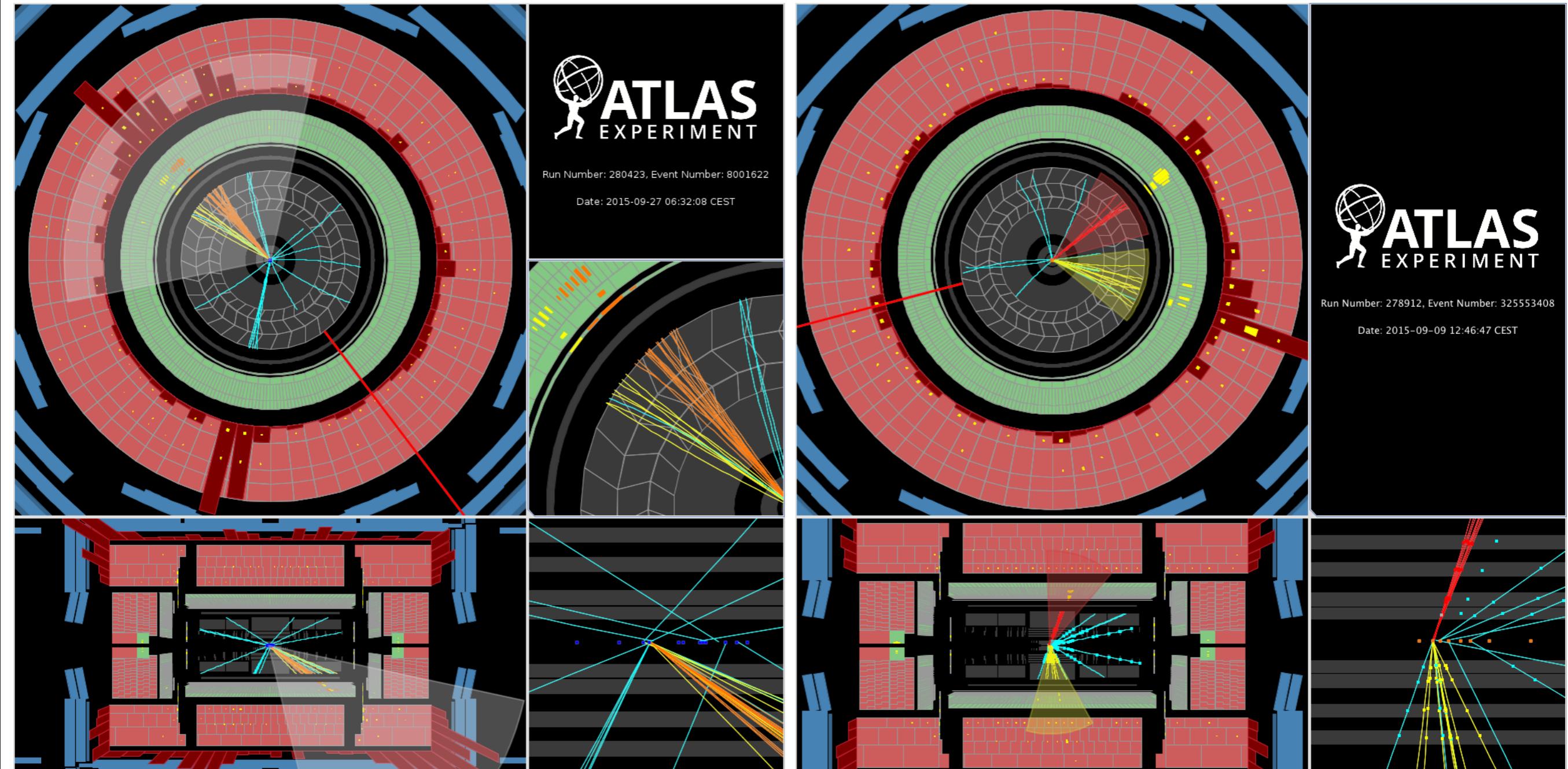
Signal Regions: low p_T^Z



Signal Regions: high p_T^Z



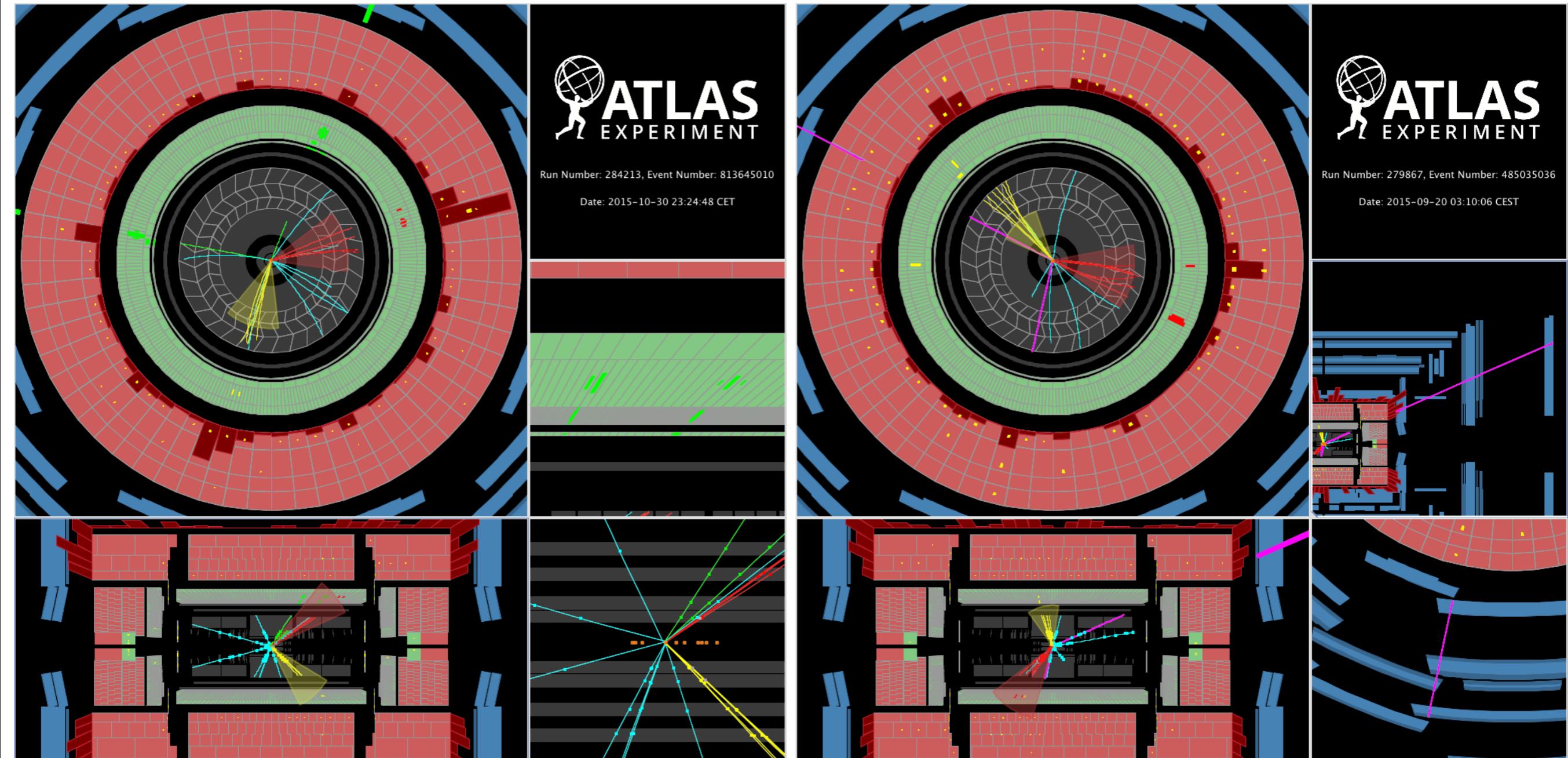
0Lepton Event Displays



High p_T^z

Low p_T^z

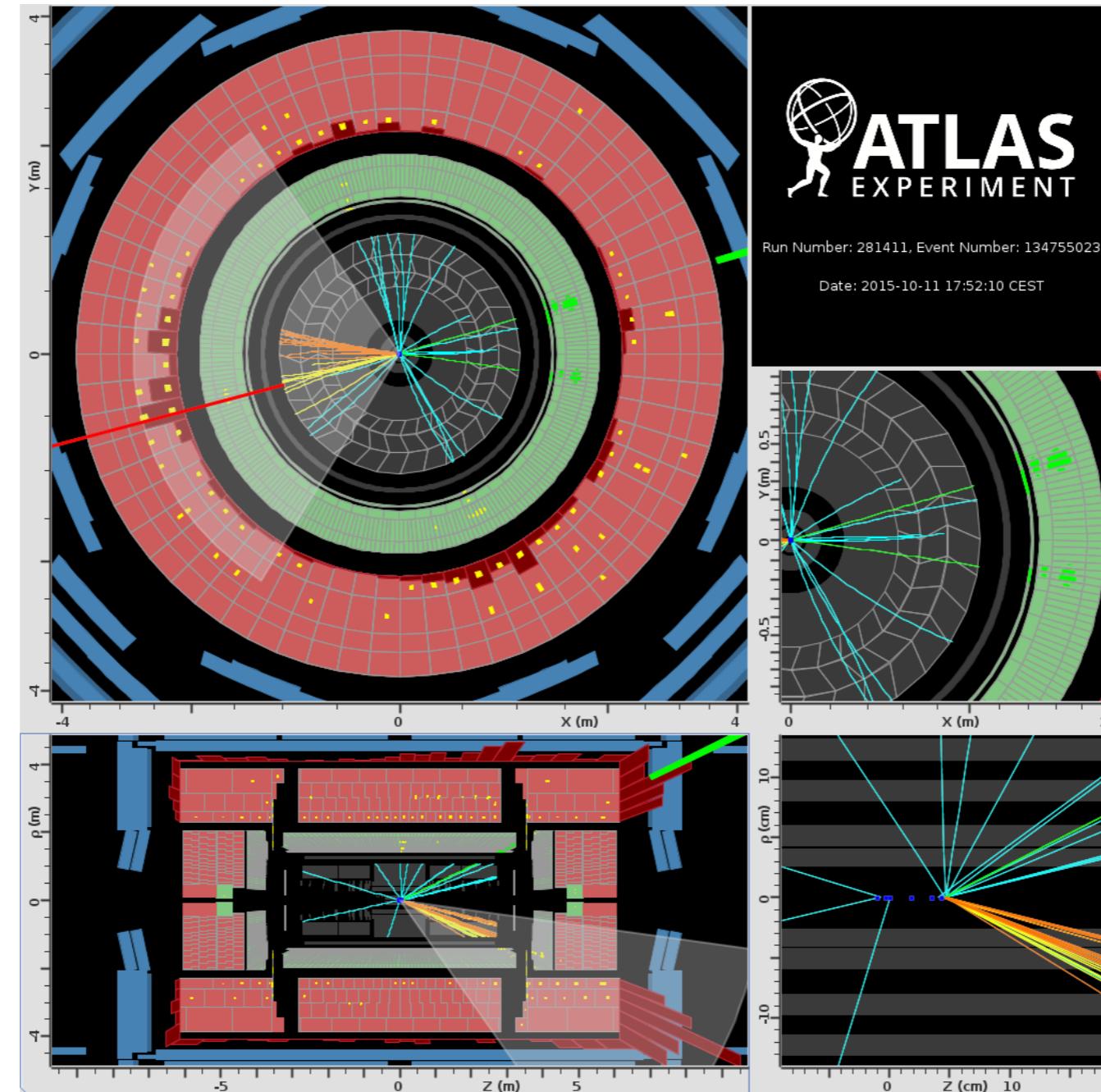
2Lepton Event Displays



Low p_T^z

Low p_T^z

2Lepton Event Displays



High p_T^z