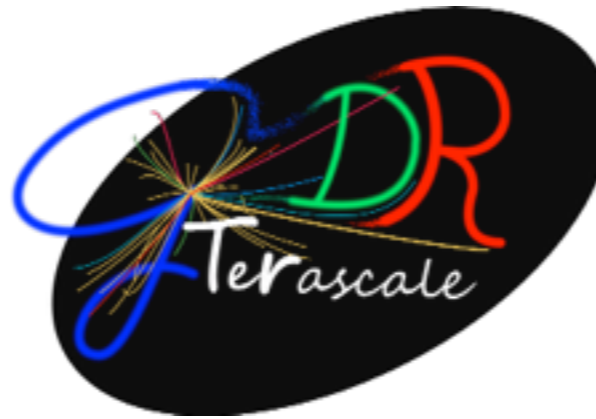


# Vh and $A \rightarrow Zh$ ( $h \rightarrow bb$ ) in ATLAS

Carlo Pandini (LPNHE - Paris)

GDR Terascale - Nantes - 24/05/2016



# Overview of the talk: Two Analyses

## VH ( $H \rightarrow bb$ ): SM Higgs search

- ▶ Run1 (**7+8TeV**) analysis by ATLAS in 2014 [JHEP01(2015)069]
- ▶ Run2 (**13TeV**) analysis ongoing right now!
  - ▶ What is new for the SM VHbb @ 13TeV?
  - ▶ What are the main learning points to keep from the Run1 search?

**Quick review:**  
The Run1 lesson

No public results today!

## A $\rightarrow$ Zh ( $h \rightarrow bb$ ): 2HDM A boson search

- ▶ Run2 (**13TeV**) results presented for MoriondEW2016 [ATLAS-CONF-2016-015]

**The first look at the Zh(bb) phase space with 13TeV data  
(exploring the very high  $p_T$  regime)**

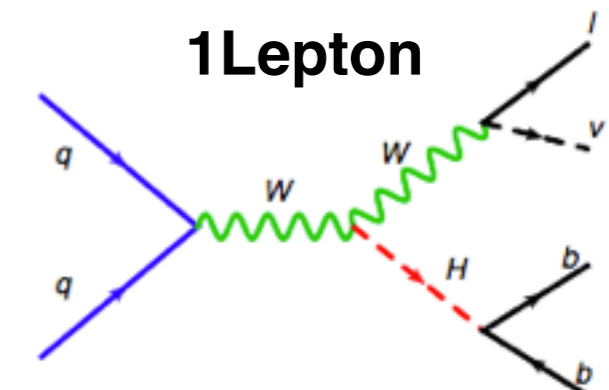
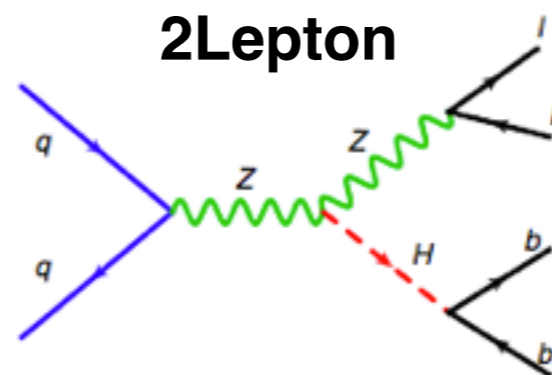
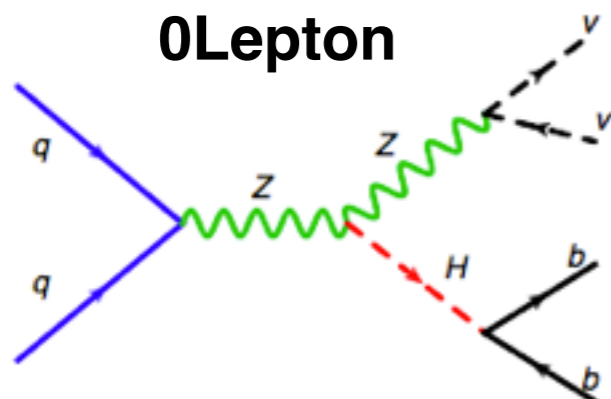
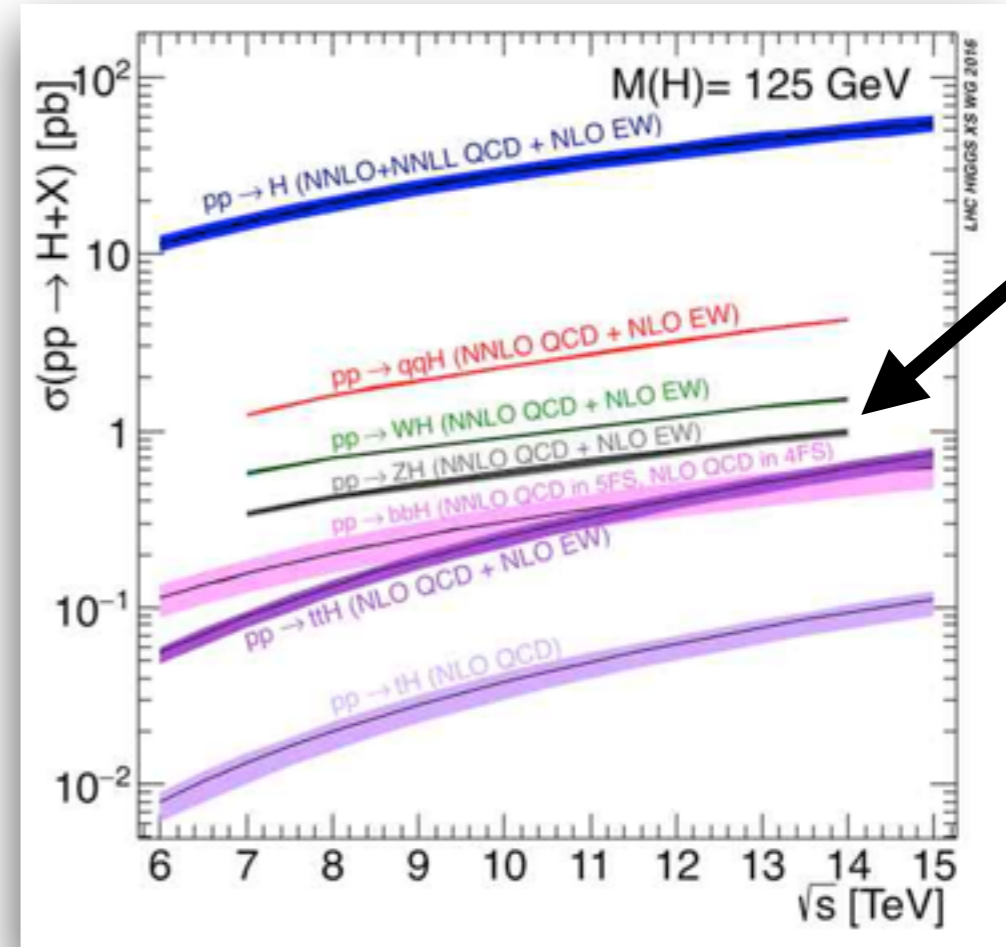
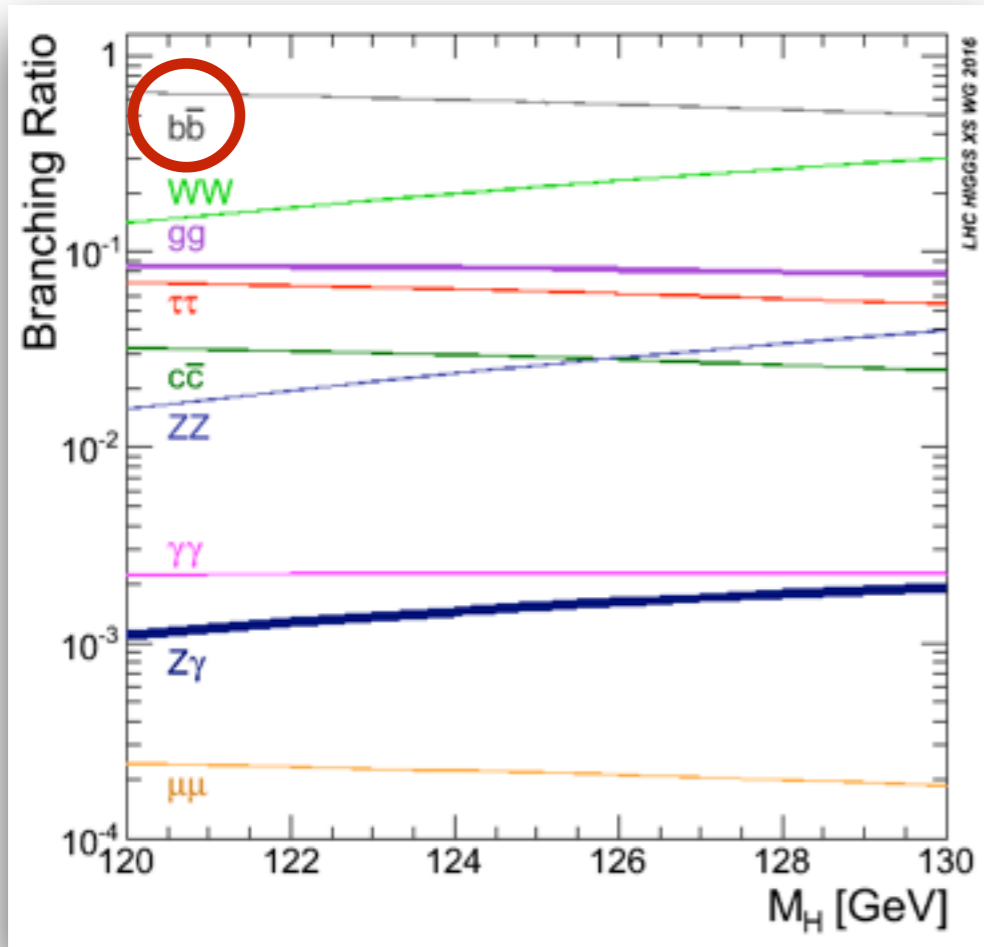
# Run1 SM VHbb: The Higgs Signal

## VH→bb Motivations

BR ~ 58% ( $m_H = 125$  GeV)  
 direct H coupling to down-type quark  
 sensitive to high  $p_T$  Higgs production

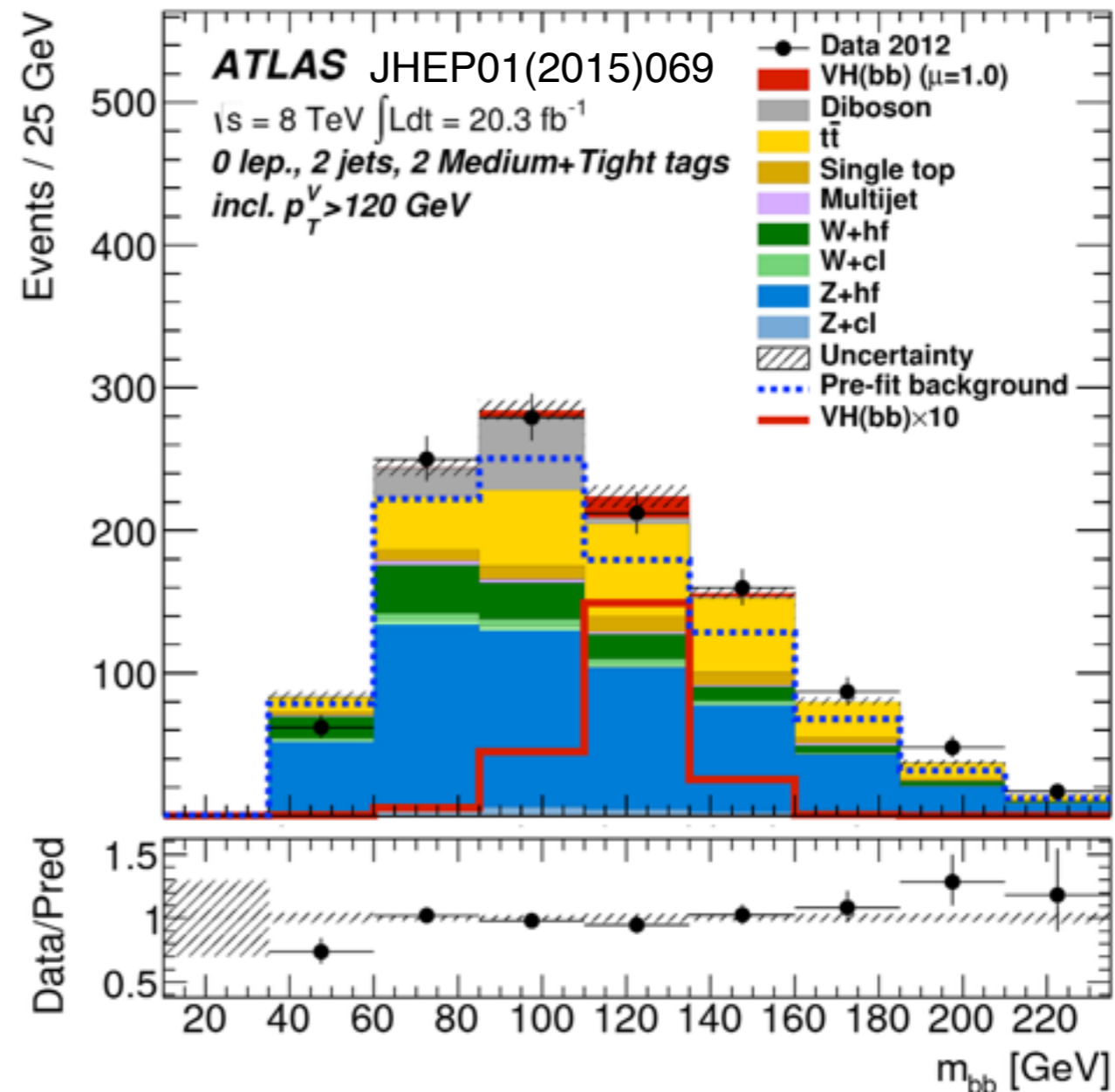
## Production Mechanism

VH production (~5%)  $V \rightarrow$  leptons  
 subdominant but cleanest vs QCD background



# Run1 SM VHbb: The Backgrounds

## Main Backgrounds



## Many SM processes contributing as backgrounds

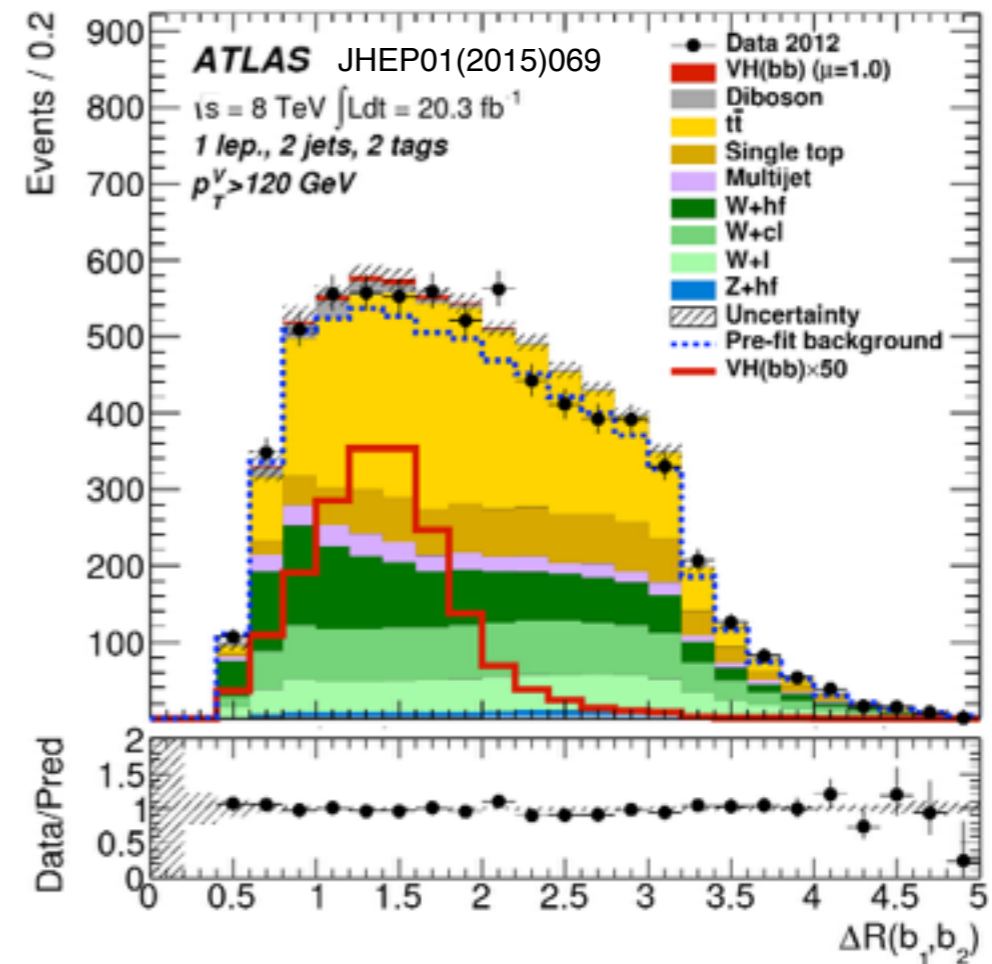
- ▶ different kinematic and topologies
- ▶ resonant and non-resonant backgrounds

- ▶ most advanced available MC
- ▶ dedicated Control Regions
- ▶ global combined fit (CR+SR) to constrain the bkg modelling

# Run1 SM VHbb: Multivariate Discrimination

Separate a tiny signal from a complex background → multivariate techniques → **BDT**

Variable	0-Lepton	1-Lepton	2-Lepton
$p_T^V$		×	×
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	×	×	×
$p_T^{b_1}$	×	×	×
$p_T^{b_2}$	×	×	×
$m_{bb}$	×	×	×
$\Delta R(b_1, b_2)$	×	×	×
$ \Delta\eta(b_1, b_2) $	×		×
$\Delta\phi(V, bb)$	×	×	×
$ \Delta\eta(V, bb) $			×
$H_T$	×		
$\min[\Delta\phi(\ell, b)]$		×	
$m_T^W$		×	
$m_{\ell\ell}$			×
$MV1c(b_1)$	×	×	×
$MV1c(b_2)$	×	×	×
	Only in 3-jet events		
$p_T^{\text{jet}_3}$	×	×	×
$m_{bbj}$	×	×	×



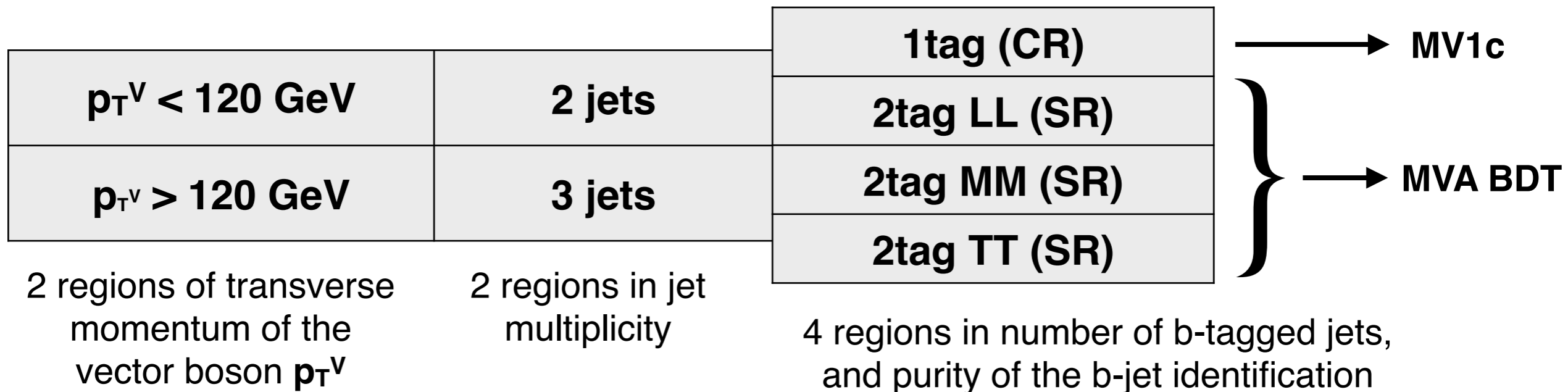
## MVA training variables:

- ▶ as consistent as possible across lepton channels
- ▶ study of data/MC modelling and correlations
- ▶ most powerful:  $m_{bb}$ ,  $\Delta R(b,b)$ ,  $p_T^V$

We do not cut on the BDT output: the full BDT shape distribution is used as discriminating variable in a **combined Profile Likelihood Fit**

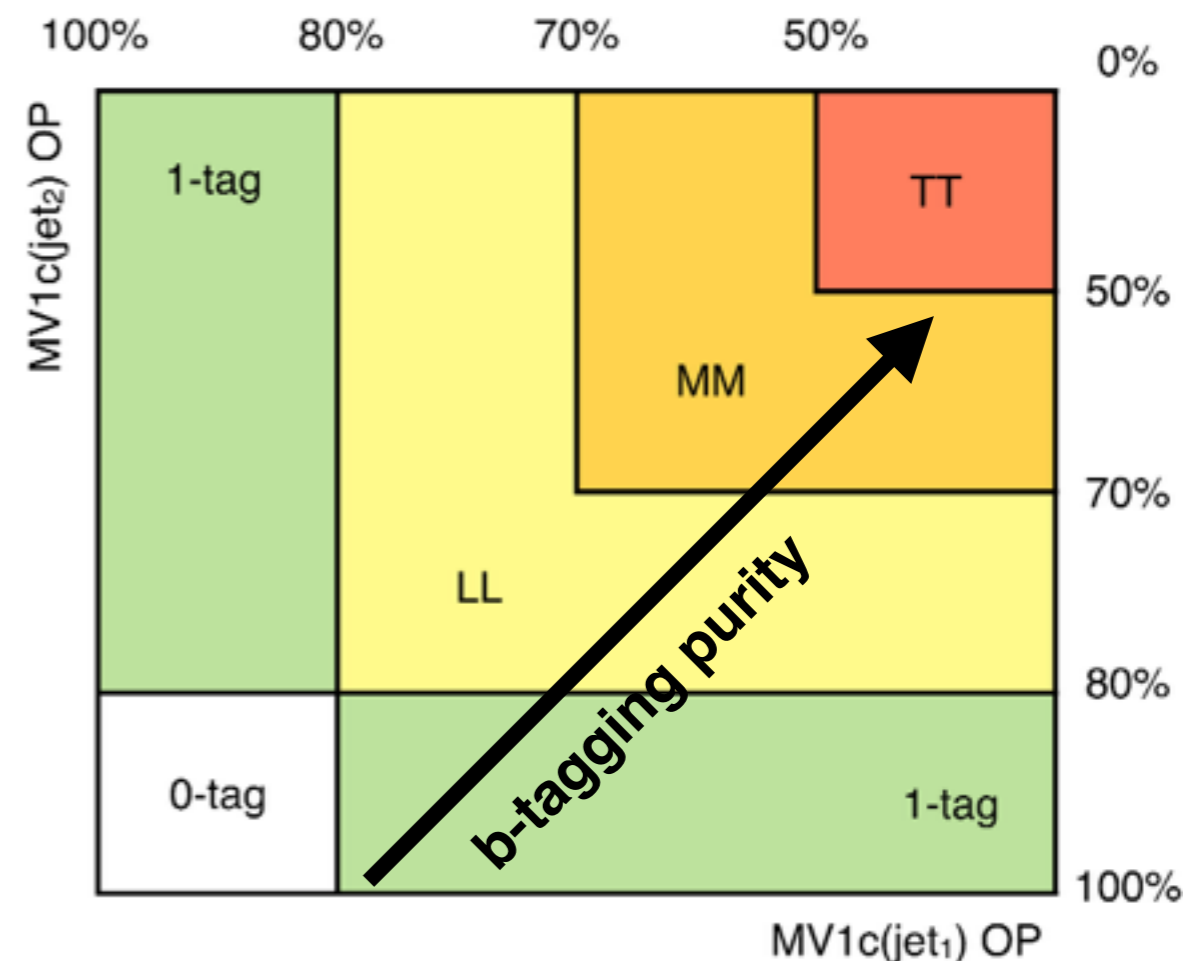
# Run1 SM VHbb: The Analysis Strategy

## 3 lepton channels (vv, lv, ll) according to the V decay



## Total of 40-50 analysis regions

- ▶ additional selections specific to each lepton channel applied to reject backgrounds
- ▶ **BDT shape**, or **b-tagging discriminant**, used to fit the signal+background prediction to data
- ▶ **All regions** entering in a simultaneous **profile likelihood fit**



# Run1 SM VHbb: Results

Eur.Phys.J. C76 (2016)

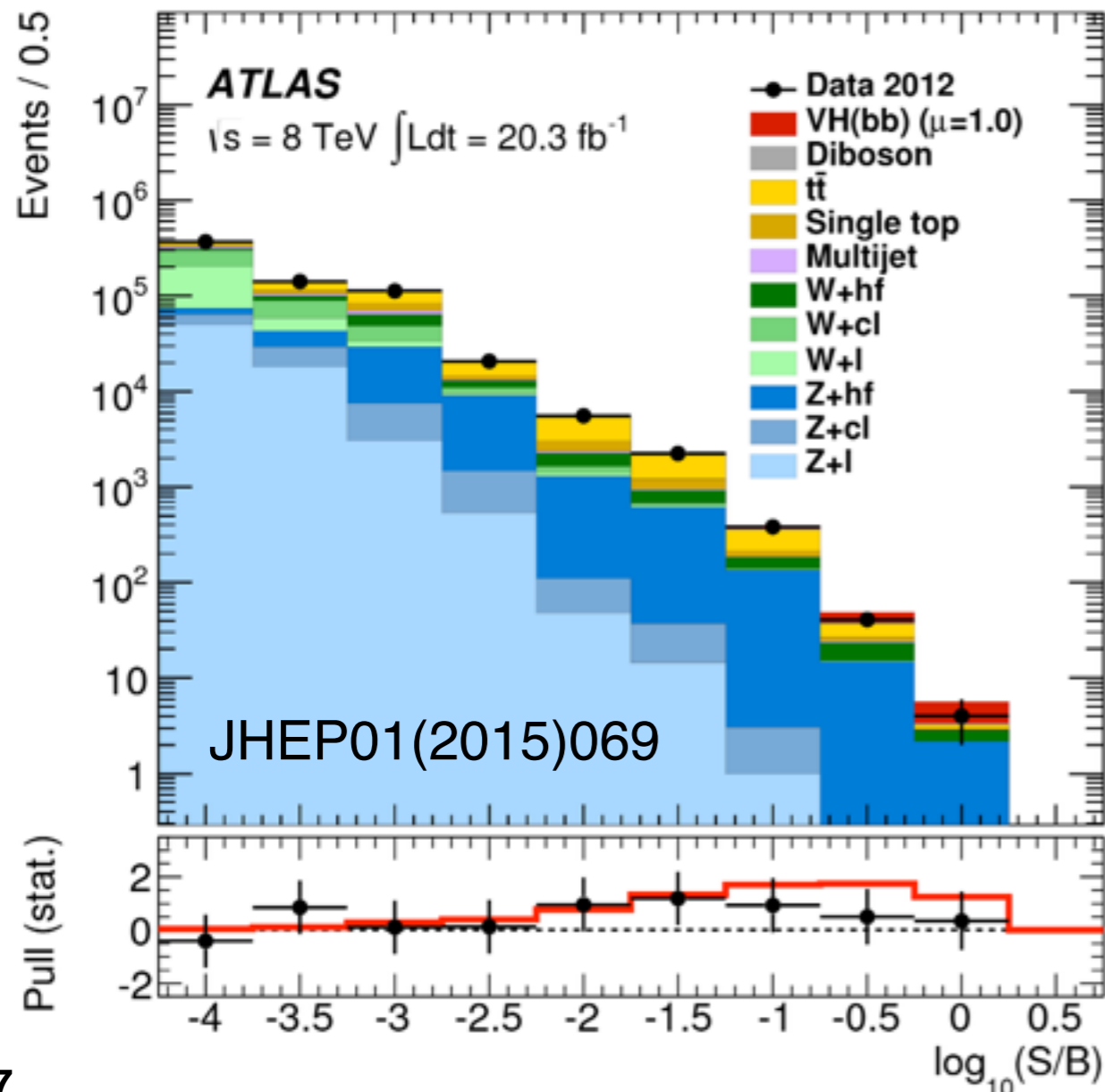
## VH → Vbb

expected significance  $\sigma_{\text{exp}} = 2.6$

observed significance  $\sigma_{\text{obs}} = 1.4$

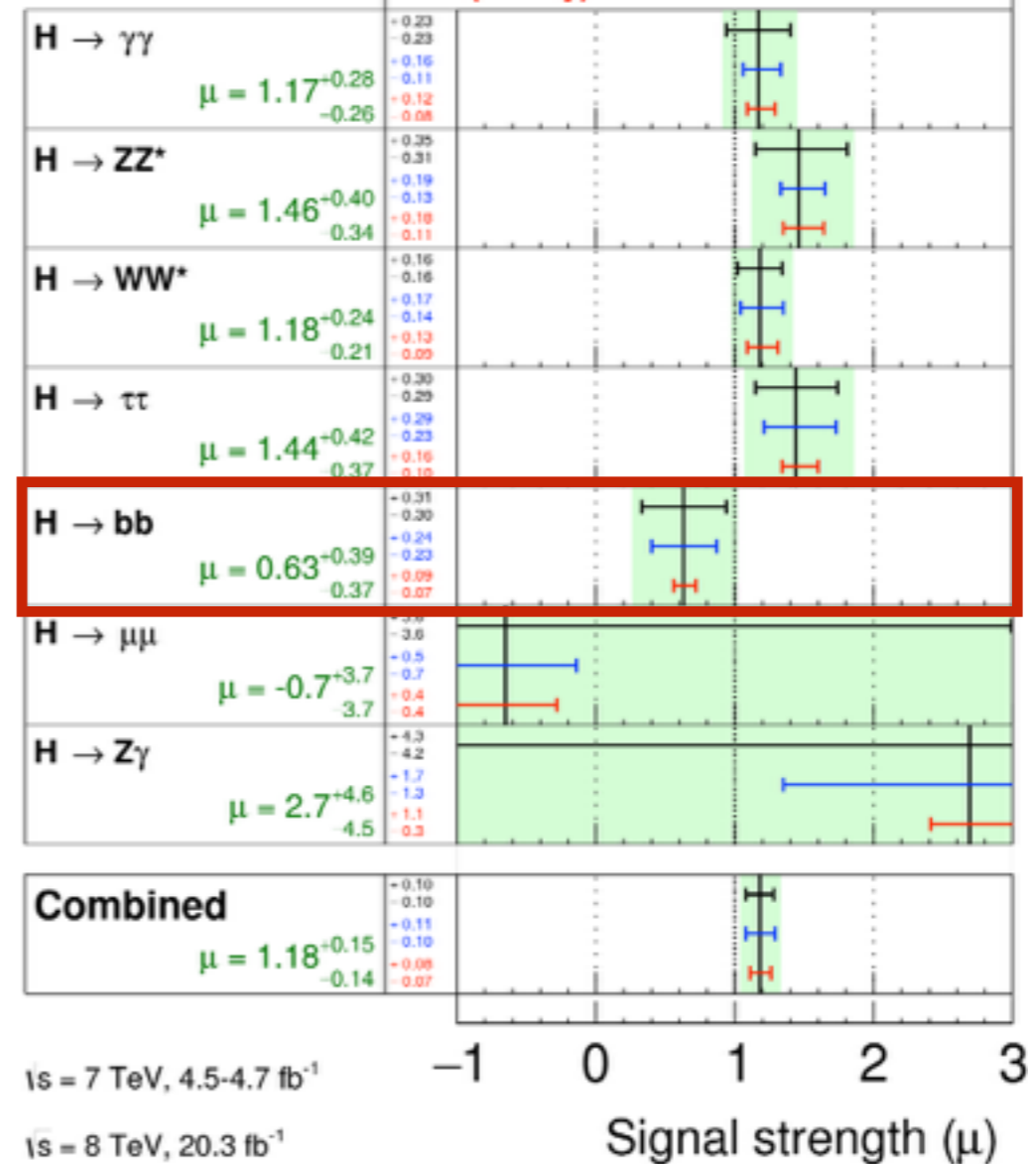
signal strength = fitted  $\sigma/\sigma_{\text{SM}}$

$0.51 \pm 0.31(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.24(\text{syst.})$



**ATLAS**

$m_H = 125.36 \text{ GeV}$



Highest expected significance for Hbb searches

Multivariate analysis brings **O(30%)** improvement in the expected significance

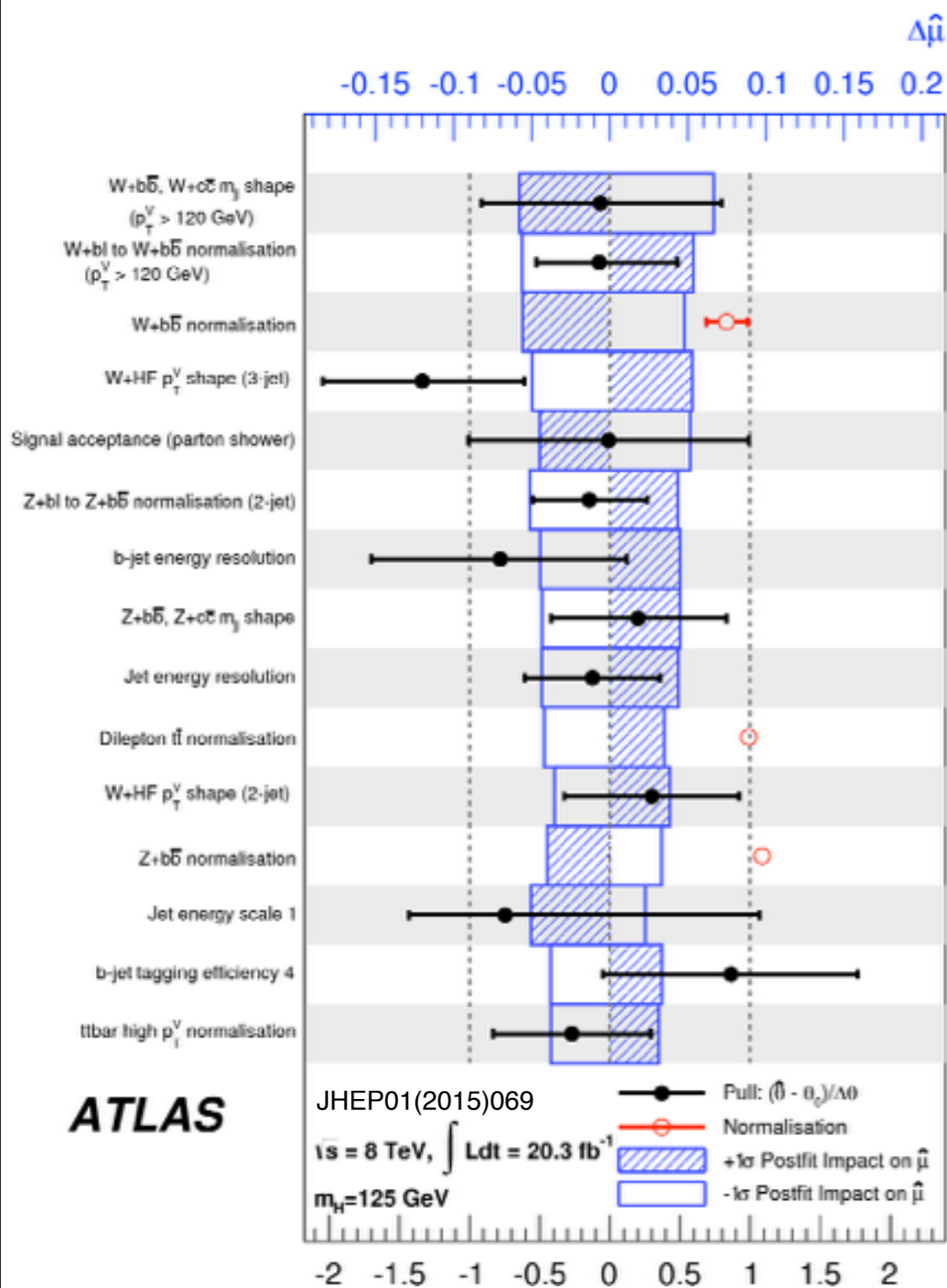
# Learning from Run1: Systematic Uncertainties (a hint)

signal strength = fitted  $\sigma/\sigma_{SM}$

$$0.51 \pm 0.31(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.24(\text{syst.})$$

Several systematic sources, from background modelling and detector performance:

**systematics ranked according to their impact on the measured signal strength**



**W+jets (heavy flavour) modelling**

**Z+jets (heavy flavour) modelling**

Control over the modelling of **Z/W+heavy flavour** background is crucial for this analysis

Z+jets	
Zl normalisation, 3/2-jet ratio	5%
Zcl 3/2-jet ratio	26%
Z+hf 3/2-jet ratio	20%
Z+hf/Zbb ratio	12%
$\Delta\phi(\text{jet}_1, \text{jet}_2), p_T^V, m_{bb}$	S
W+jets	
Wl normalisation, 3/2-jet ratio	10%
Wcl, W+hf 3/2-jet ratio	10%
Wbl/Wbb ratio	35%
Wbc/Wbb, Wcc/Wbb ratio	12%
$\Delta\phi(\text{jet}_1, \text{jet}_2), p_T^V, m_{bb}$	S



# SM VHbb: Towards Run2 data

ATLAS collected  $L \sim 3.2/\text{fb}$  of data at  $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{TeV}$  and the 2016 data-taking is ongoing  
**What can we (expect to) say with these data for VHbb?**

## Cross-section scaling: 13TeV/8TeV

- ▶ **signal** and **EW backgrounds** scaling by  $\sim 2$
- ▶ **ttbar processes** increasing by  $\sim 3.3$

No public result yet:  
back-of-the-envelope  
considerations here

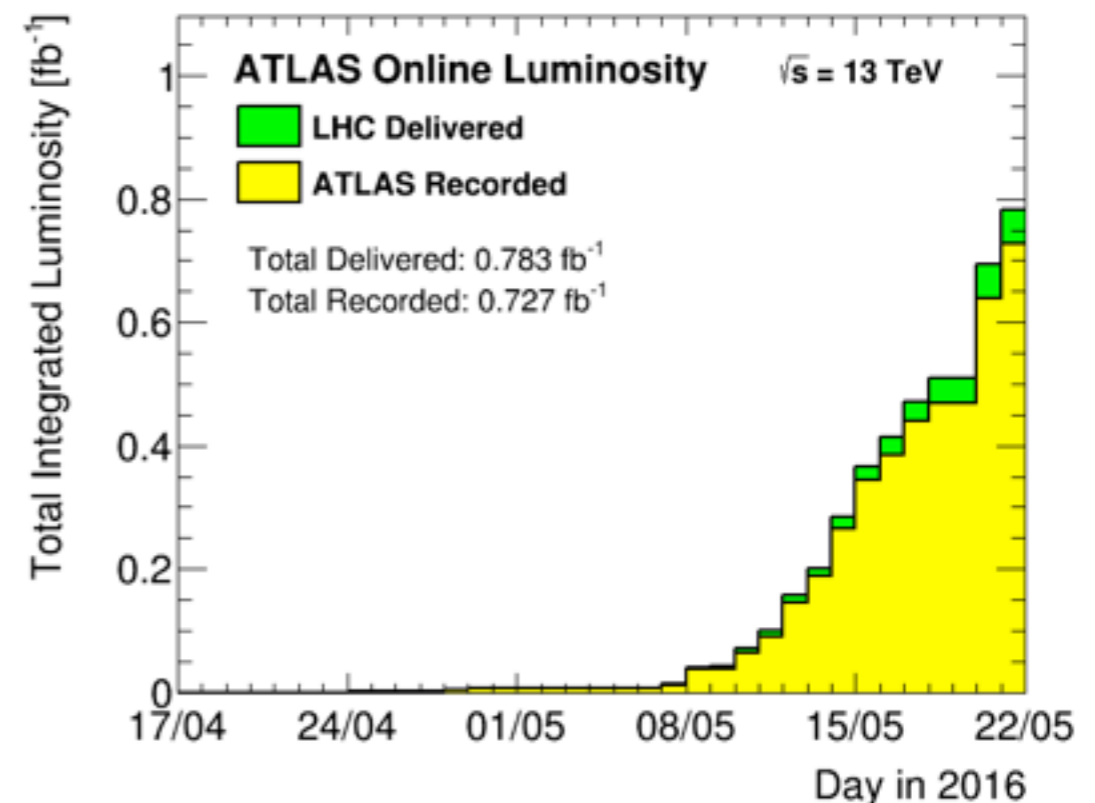
From Run1

$$\sigma_{\text{exp}} = 2.6$$

$$\sigma_{\text{obs}} = 1.4$$

With a statistics of  $\sim$  half of the Run1 data the **sensitivity@13TeV** starts to be similar to the Run1 expected value

- ▶ Very exciting time to look at the **full Run2 dataset** ( $L \sim 25/\text{fb}$  by December 2016?)
- ▶ Already *very interesting* to look at the first **10-15/fb of 13TeV** data, and **combine Run1+Run2** results

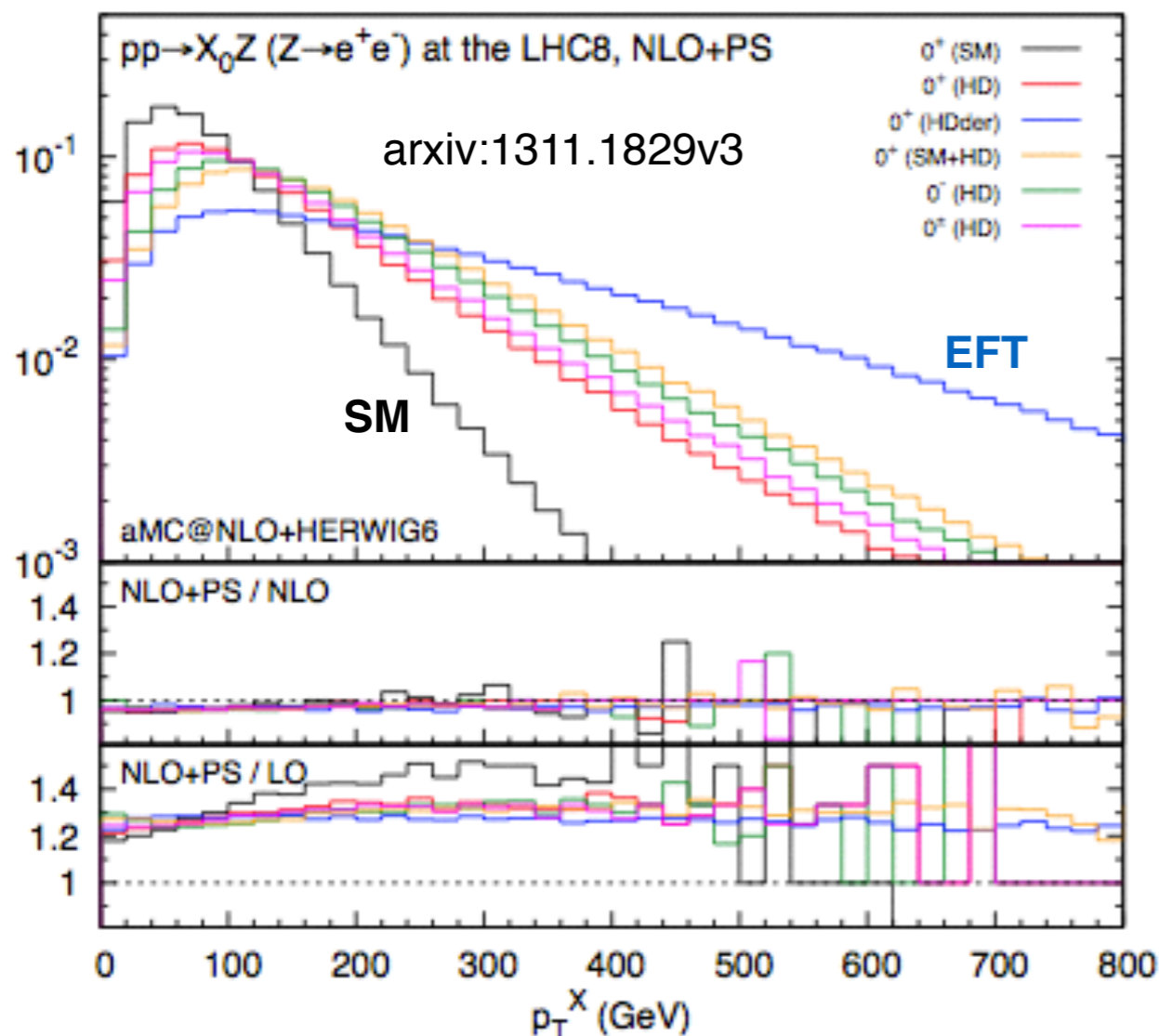


# ~SM VHbb: Towards Run2 data [EFT]

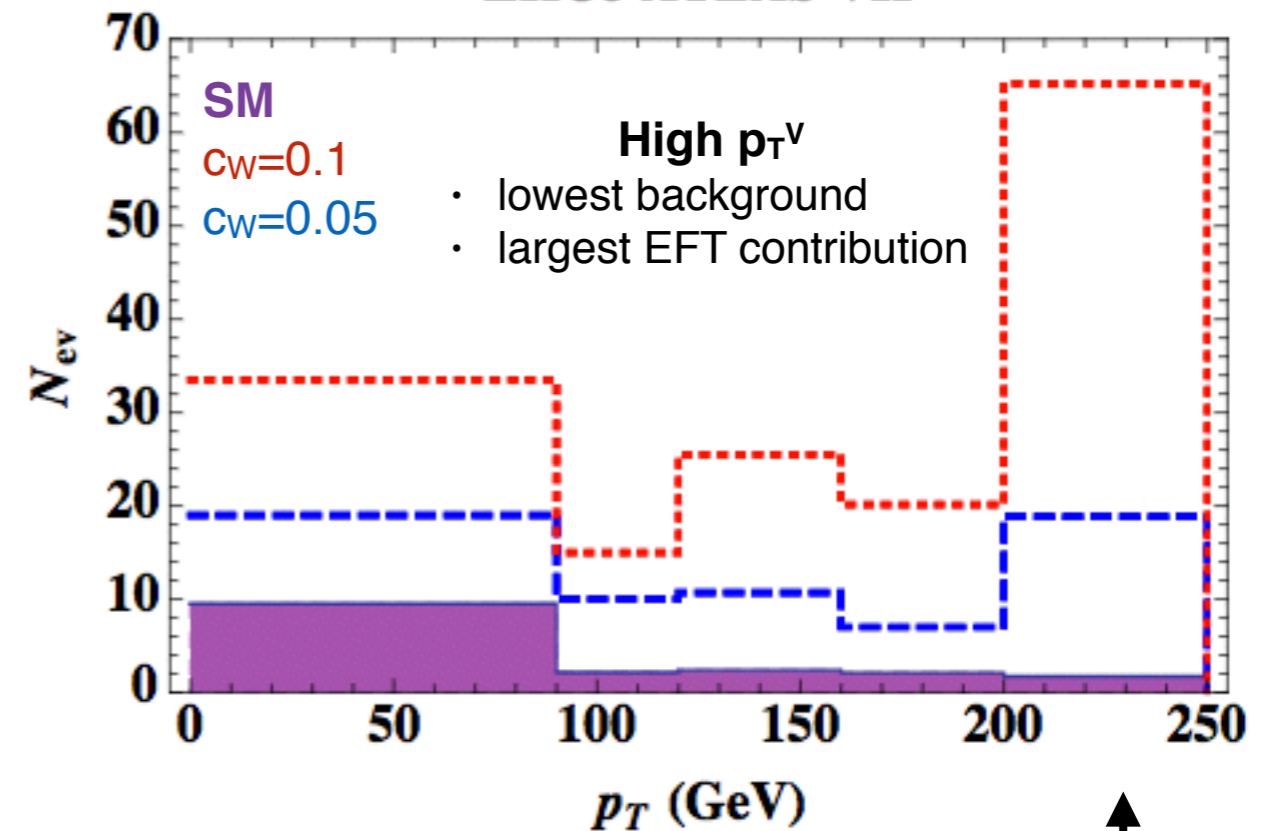
The VHbb channel is able to constrain some **combination of parameters** related to the dim-6 operators used to build the **EFT Lagrangian** (see arxiv:1404.3667 Ellis, Sanz, You)

**EFT samples already under study in ATLAS:**  
*mg5\_aMC Higgs Characterization Model*

*MonteCarlo generation at NLO(QCD)+PS*



LHC8 ATLAS VH arxiv:1404.3667



$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{1}{4}g_{HZZ}^{(1)}Z_{\mu\nu}Z^{\mu\nu}h - g_{HZZ}^{(2)}Z_\nu\partial_\mu Z^{\mu\nu}h$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}g_{HWW}^{(1)}W^{\mu\nu}W_{\mu\nu}^\dagger h - \left[g_{HWW}^{(2)}W^\nu\partial^\mu W_{\mu\nu}^\dagger h + \text{h.c.}\right]$$

EFT Lagrangian with VH anomalous couplings  
 (mass basis, unitary gauge)

# Overview of the talk: Two Analyses

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- ▶ Run1 (**7+8TeV**) analysis by ATLAS in 2014 [JHEP01(2015)069]
- ▶ Run2 (**13TeV**) analysis ongoing right now!
  - ▶ What is new for the SM VHbb @ 13TeV?
  - ▶ What are the main learning points to keep from the Run1 search?

**Quick review:**  
The Run1 lesson

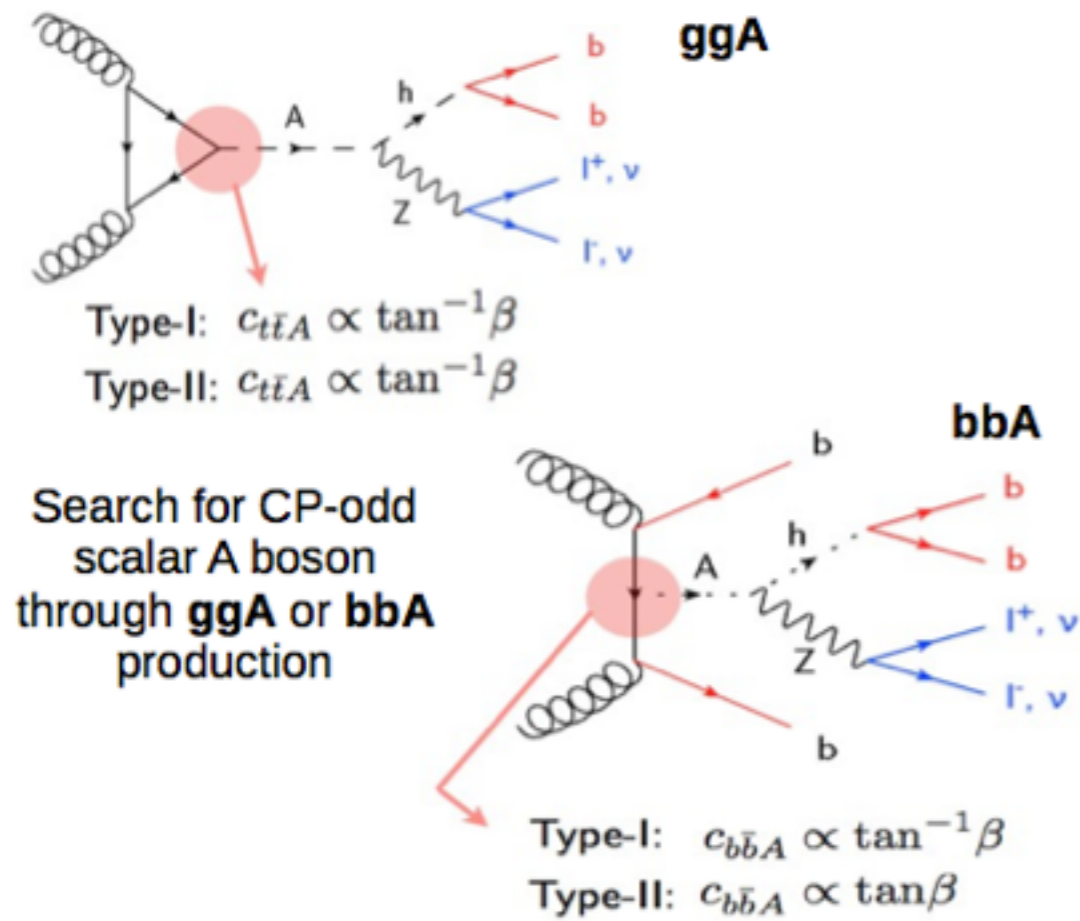
No public results today!

## A $\rightarrow$ Zh ( $h \rightarrow bb$ ): 2HDM A boson search

- ▶ Run2 (**13TeV**) results presented for MoriondEW2016 [ATLAS-CONF-2016-015]

**The first look at the Zh(bb) phase space with 13TeV data  
(exploring the very high  $p_T$  regime)**

# Run2: $A \rightarrow Zh(bb)$ search @ 13 TeV



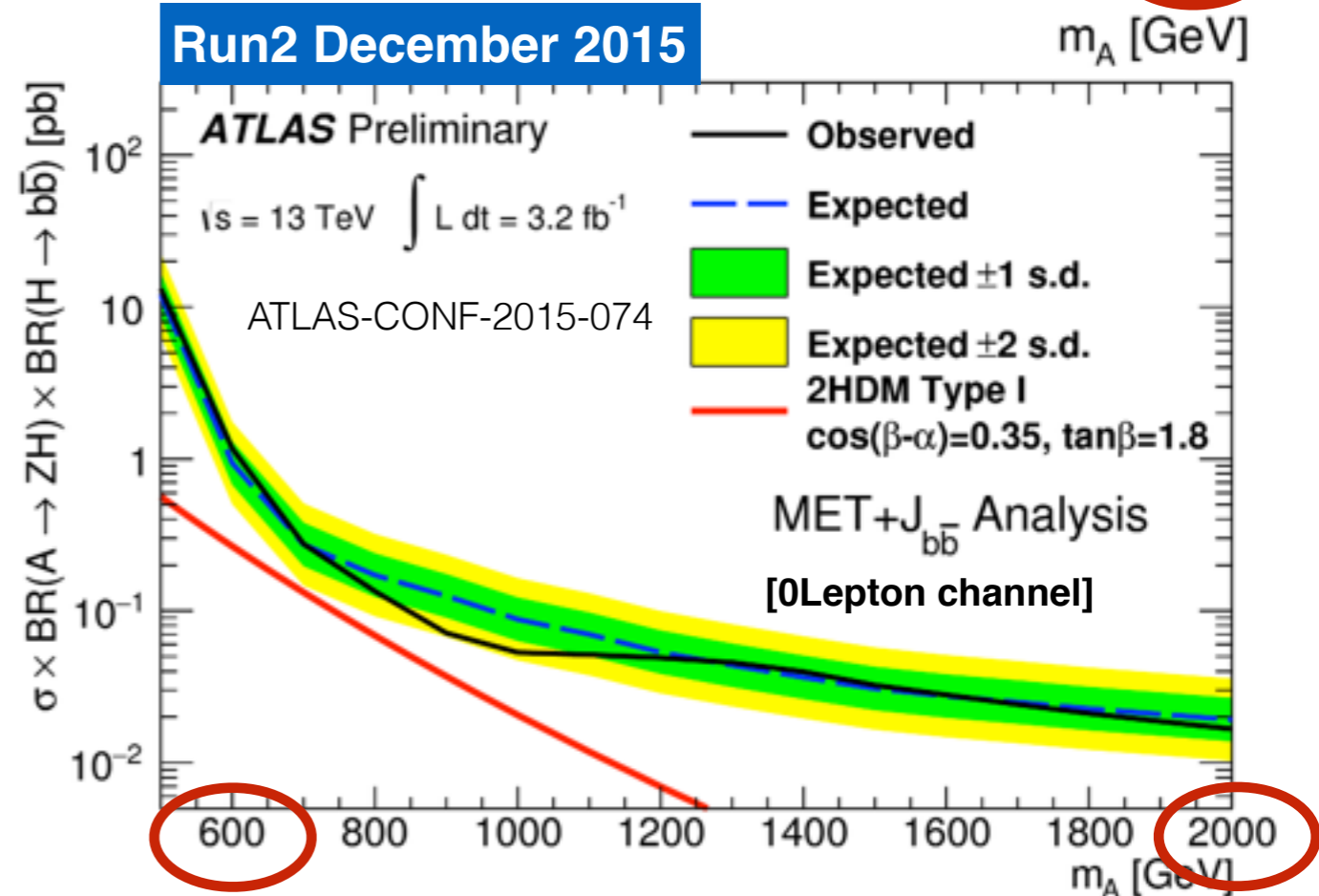
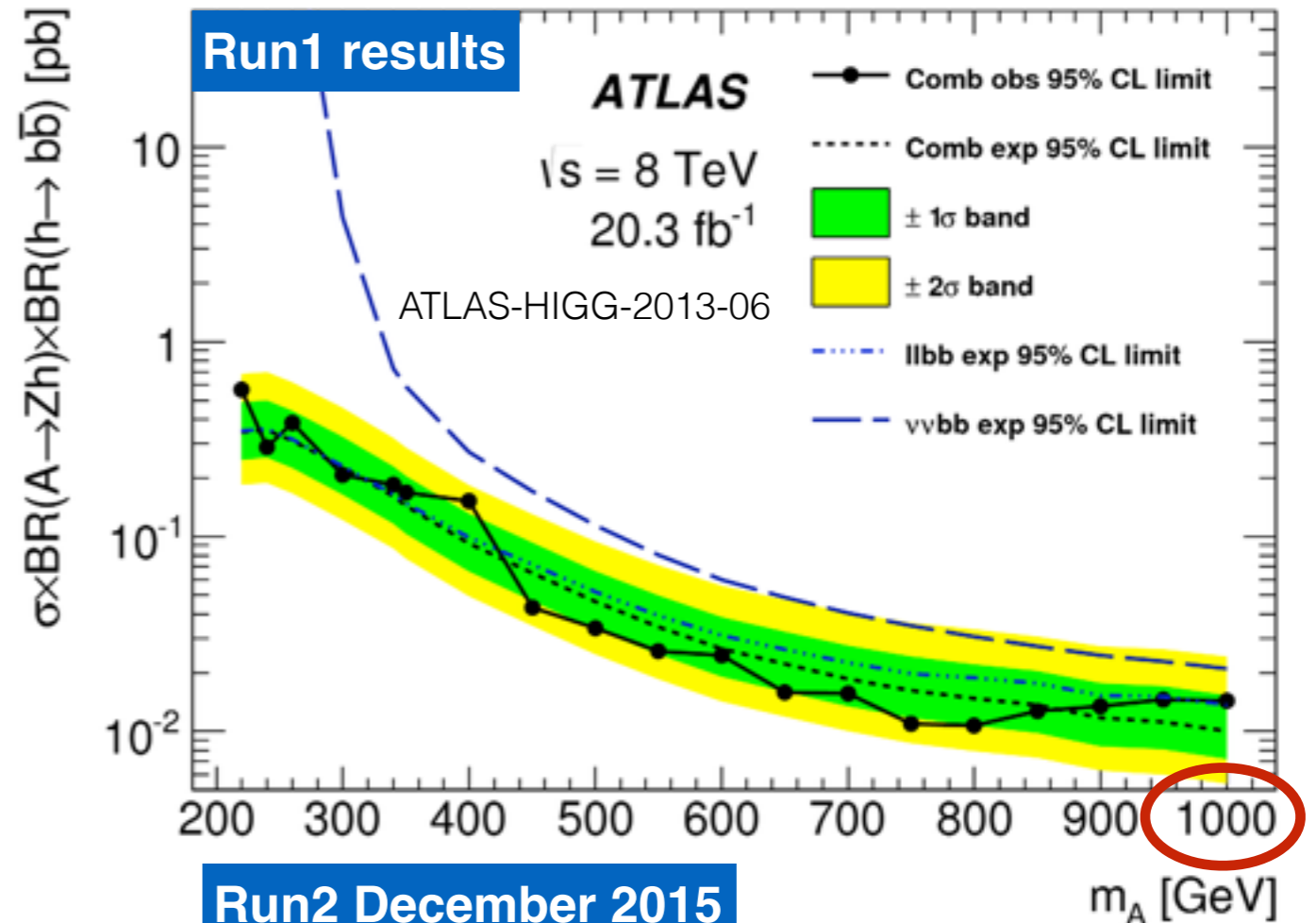
## Two main channels combined:

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

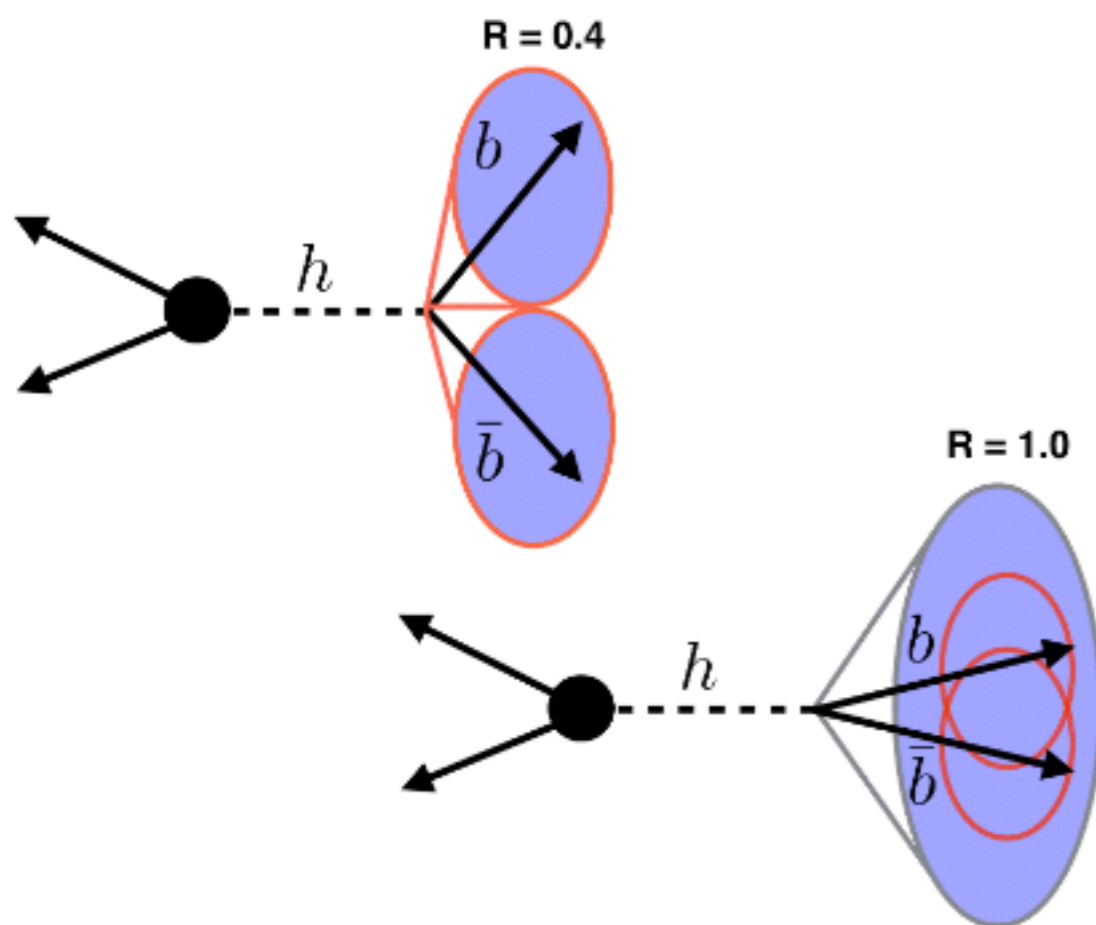
## Search strategy: $(h \rightarrow bb)$ decay

**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*  $R=0.2$ ]



# Run2: $A \rightarrow Zh(bb)$ search @ 13 TeV



## Two main channels combined:

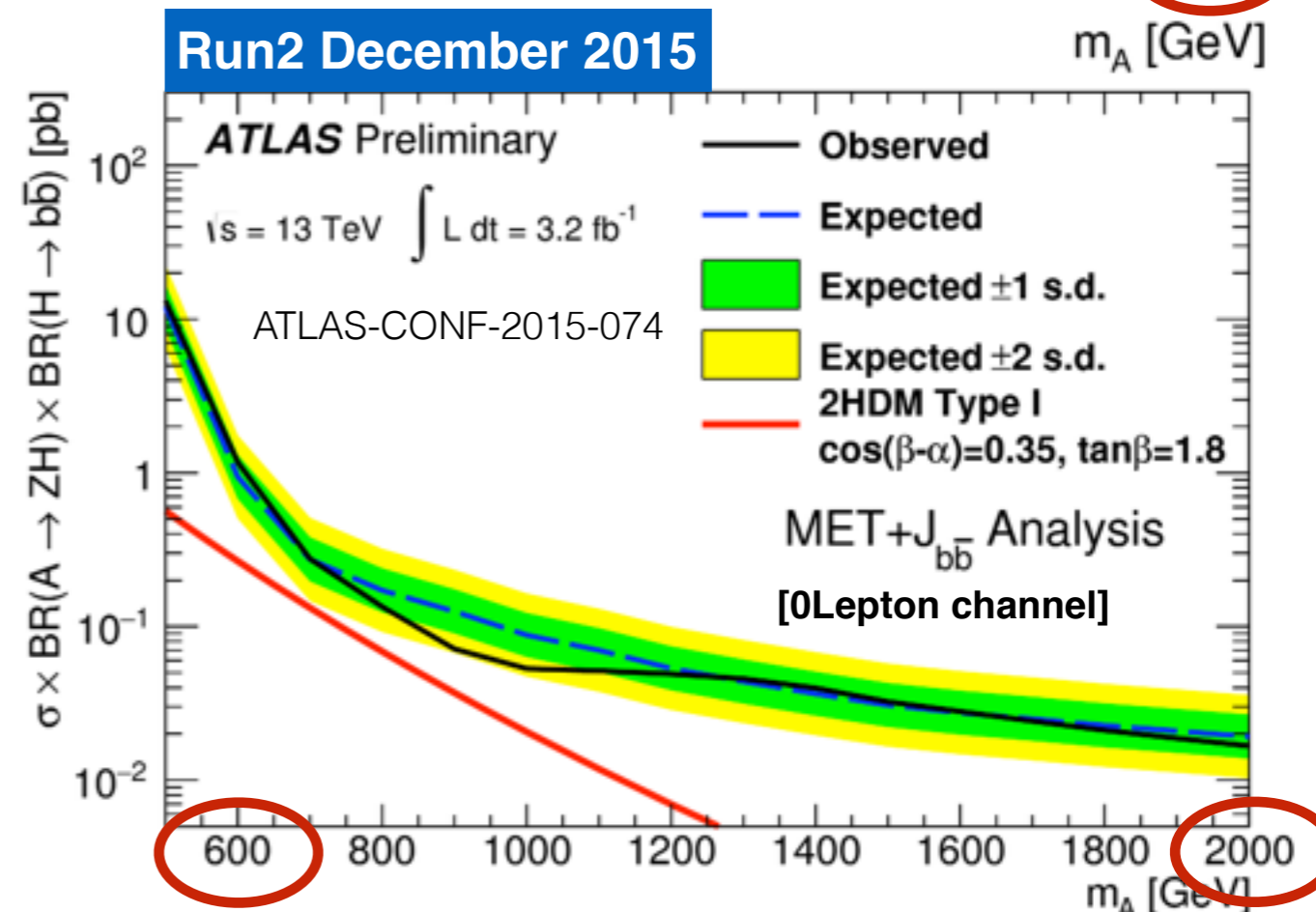
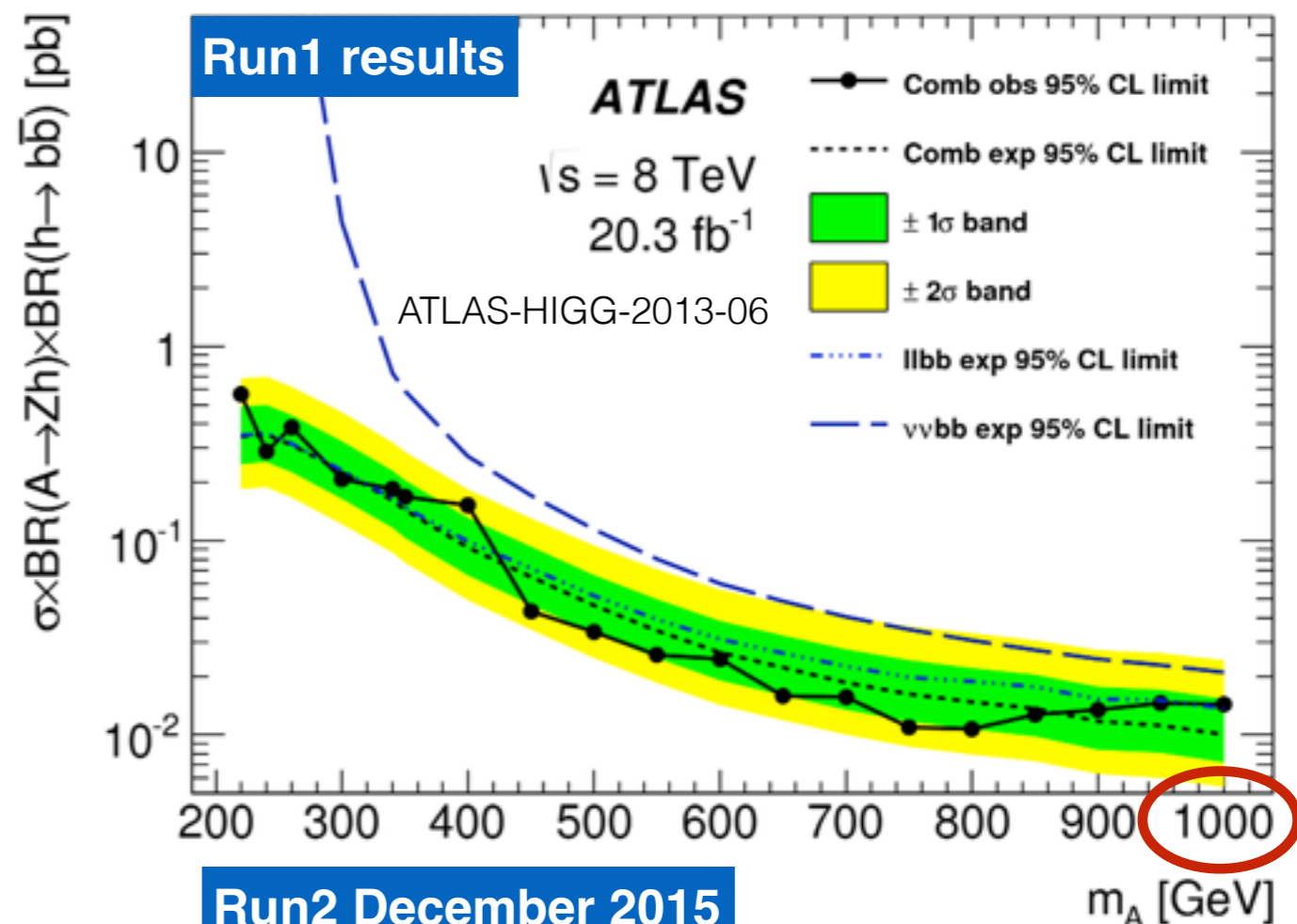
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## Search strategy: $(h \rightarrow bb)$ decay

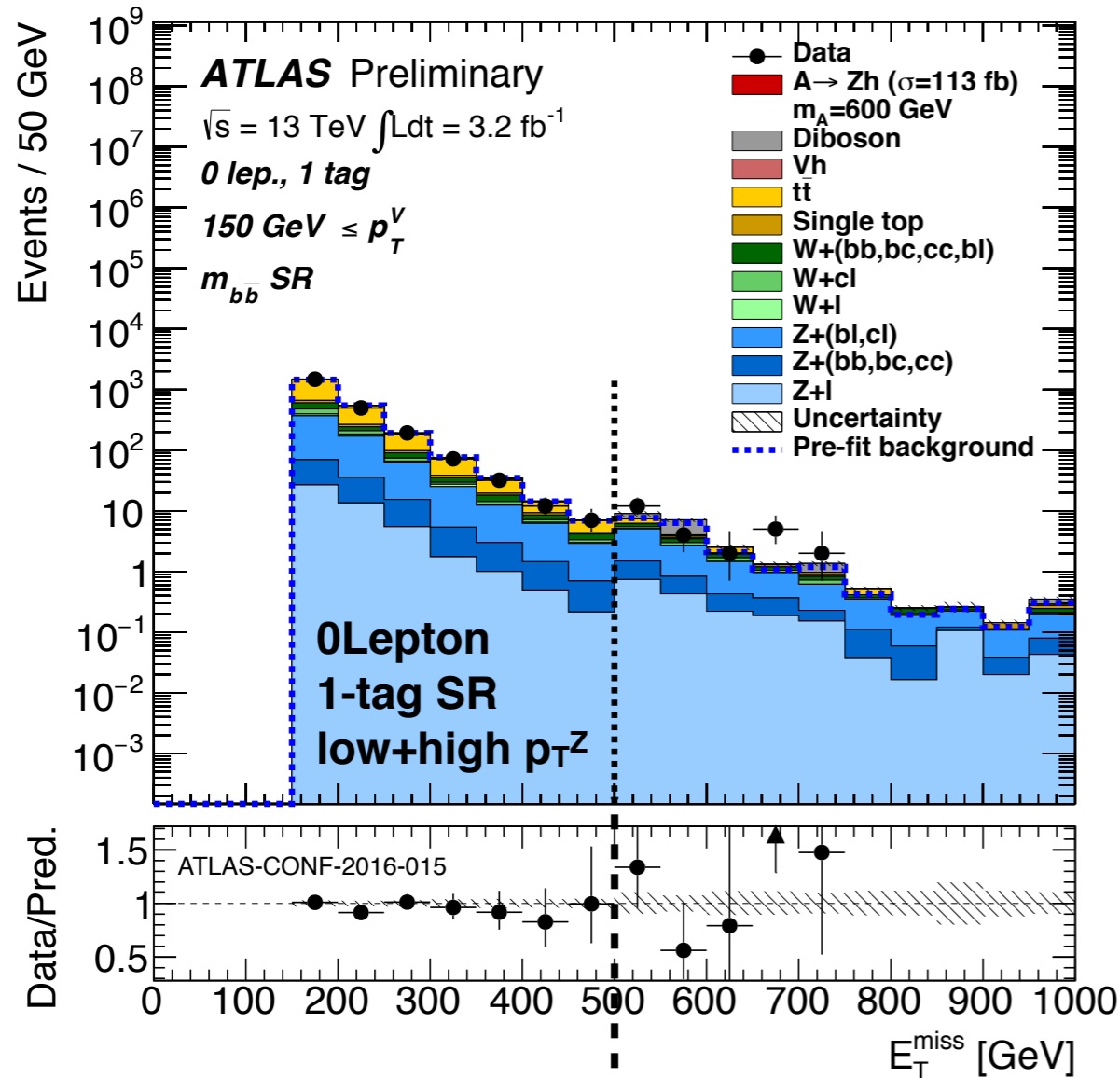
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calorimeter jet  $R=1.0$  ('large-R')  
[b-tagging on *track-jets*  $R=0.2$ ]



# A → Zh(bb): Analysis Overview and Selections

## SR Common Selection [Zh → (vv, l+l-)bb]



**Low  $p_T^Z$**   
 #small-R jets  $\geq 2$   
 #b-tag jets = 1,2  
 $m_H \in [110-140] \text{ GeV}$

**Higgs candidate:**  
 2 leading small-R jets  
 (1/2 b-tag)

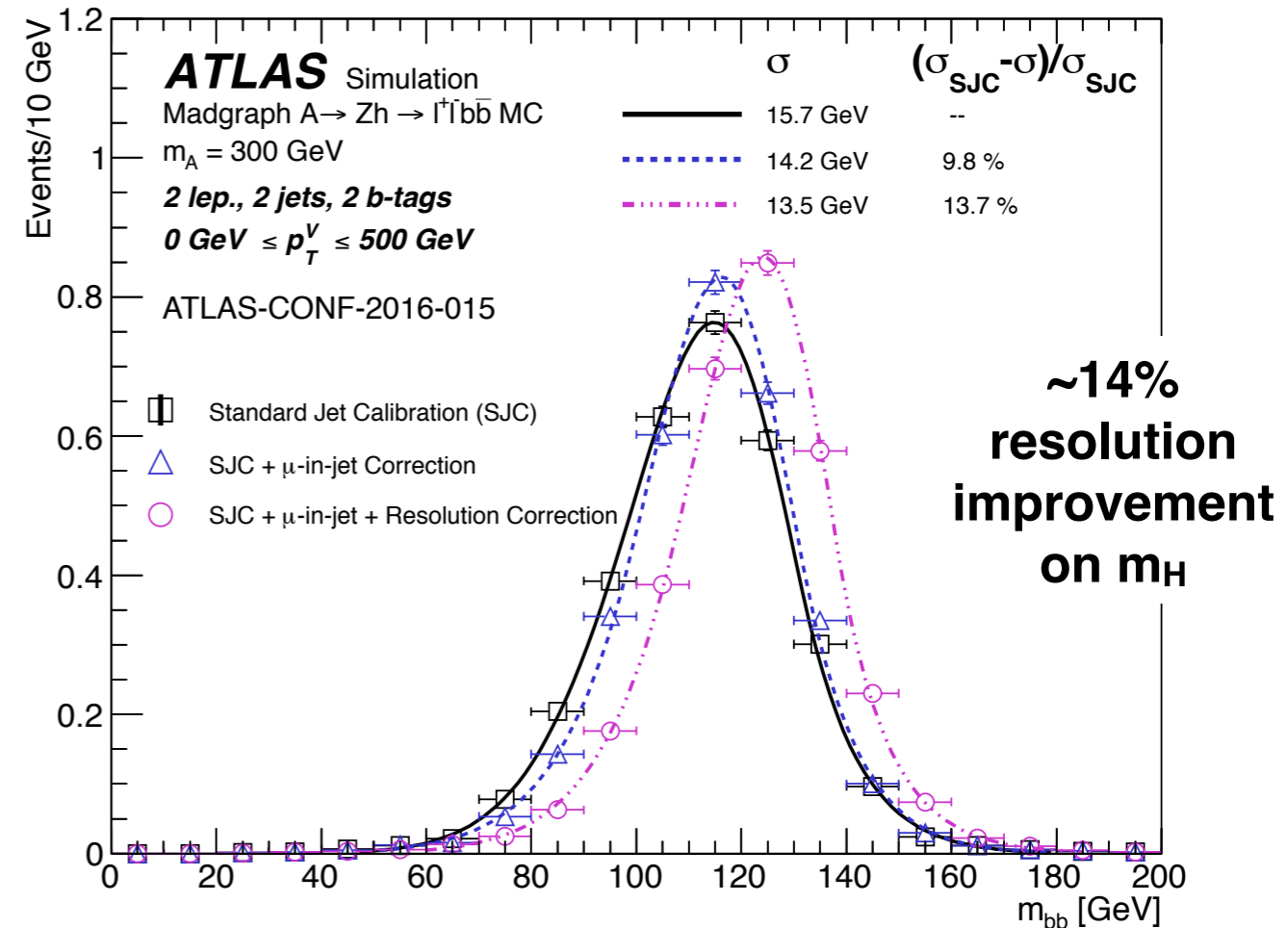
**High  $p_T^Z$**   
 #large-R jets  $\geq 1$   
 #b-tag track-jets = 1,2  
 $m_H \in [75-145] \text{ GeV}$

**Higgs candidate:**  
 leading large-R jet  
 (1/2 b-tag track-jets)

$p_T^Z = 500 \text{ GeV}$

## b-jets Energy Corrections

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



**0Lepton:** ▶ high  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  ( $> 150 \text{ GeV}$ )

▶ QCD-rejection cuts  
 (topology + kinematic)

**2Lepton:** ▶ low  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  ( $E_T^{\text{miss}} / \sqrt{H_T} < 3.5$ )

▶  $m_{ll}$ -window around Z peak ( $l=e, \mu$ )

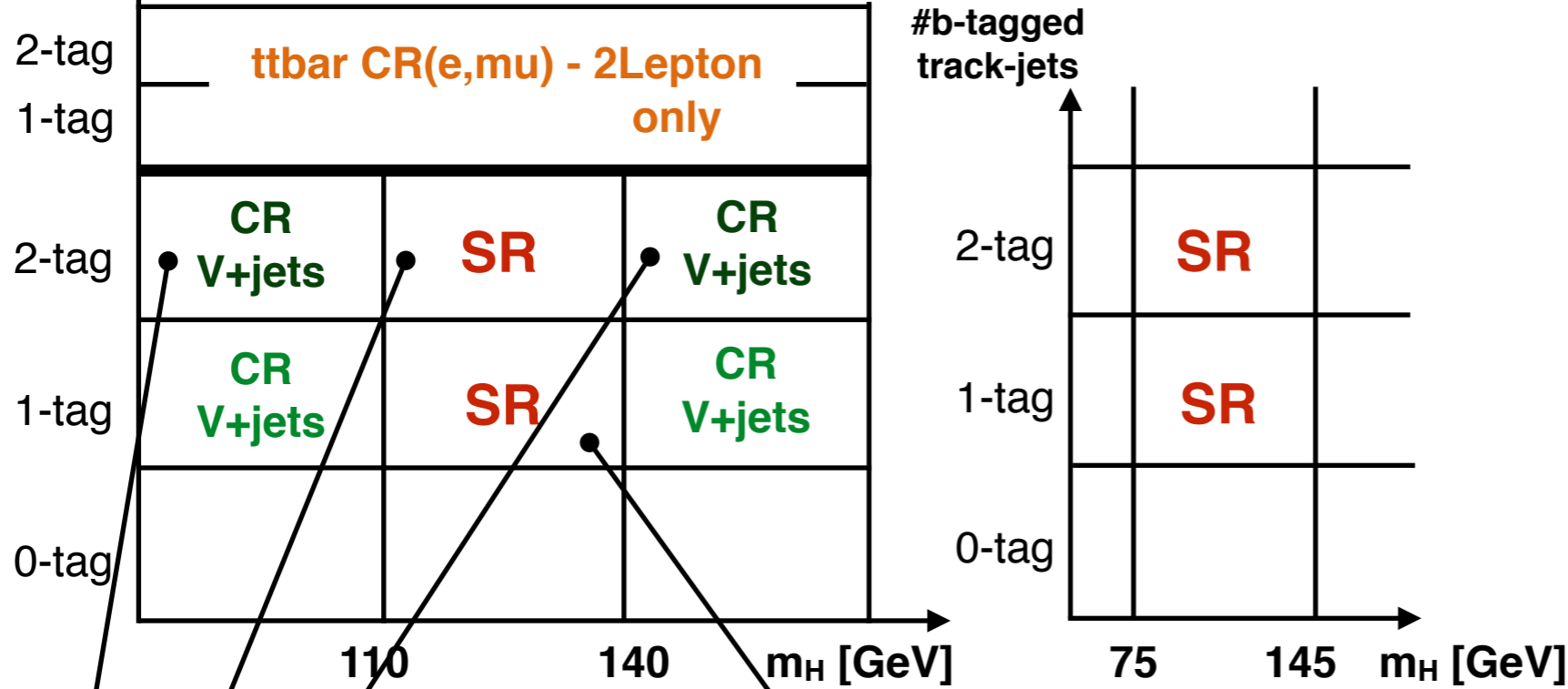
# A → Zh(bb): Signal and Control Regions

0 / 2 Lepton channels separately

#b-tagged  
small-R jets

Low  $p_T^Z$  regime

High  $p_T^Z$  regime



## 8 Signal Regions (SR)

- ▶ 4 SRs x 2 leptonic channels

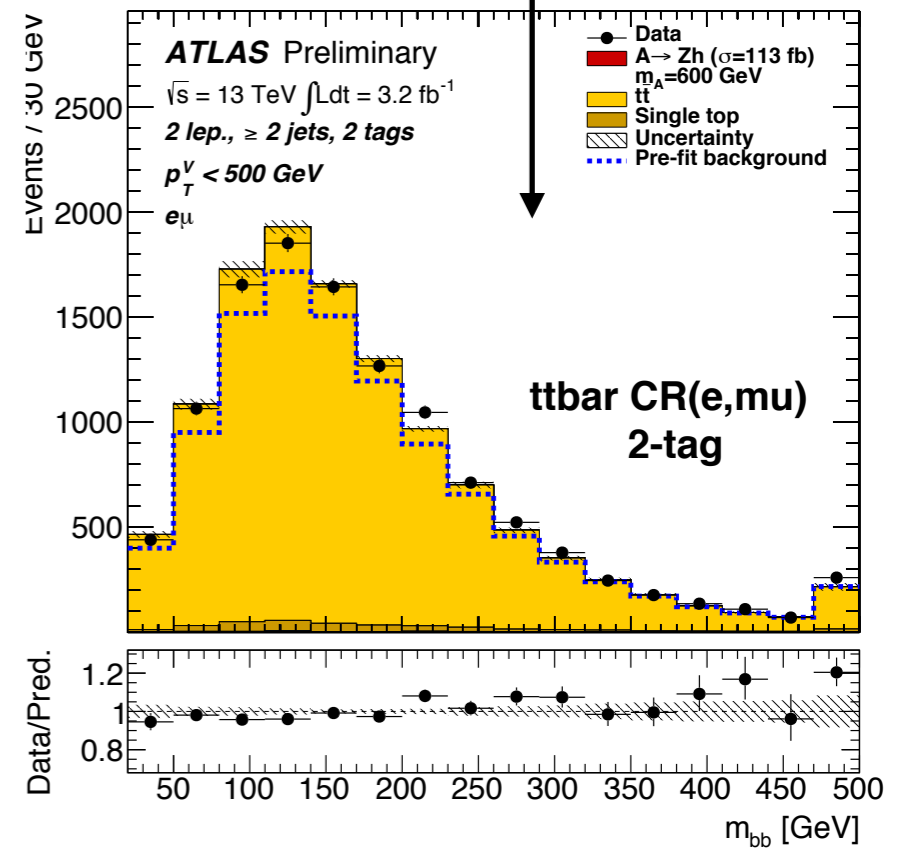
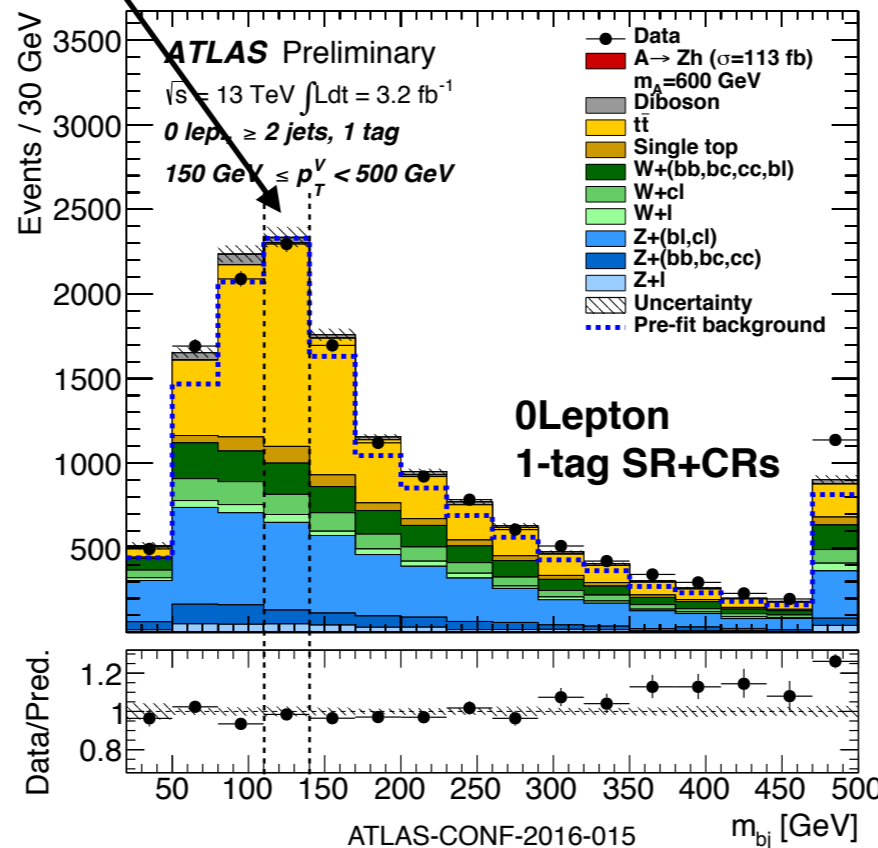
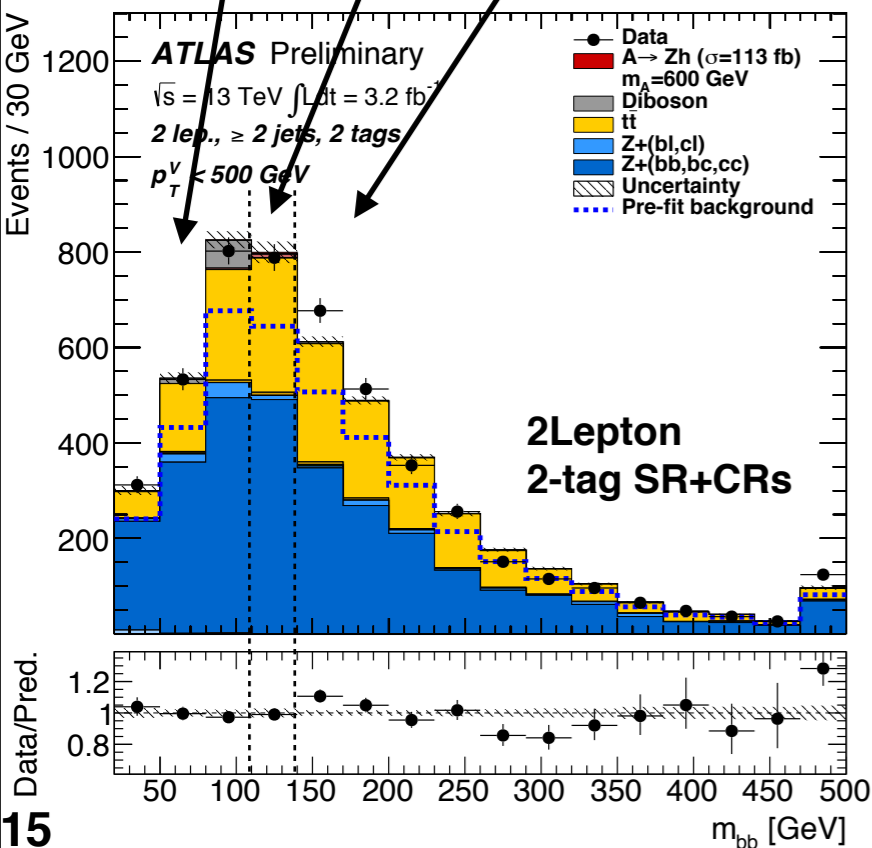
## 6 Control Regions (CR)

- ▶ 2 CRs for 0Lepton
- ▶ 4 CRs for 2Lepton (including  $t\bar{t}$  (1,2)-tag CR)

low and high  $m_H$  sidebands merged together

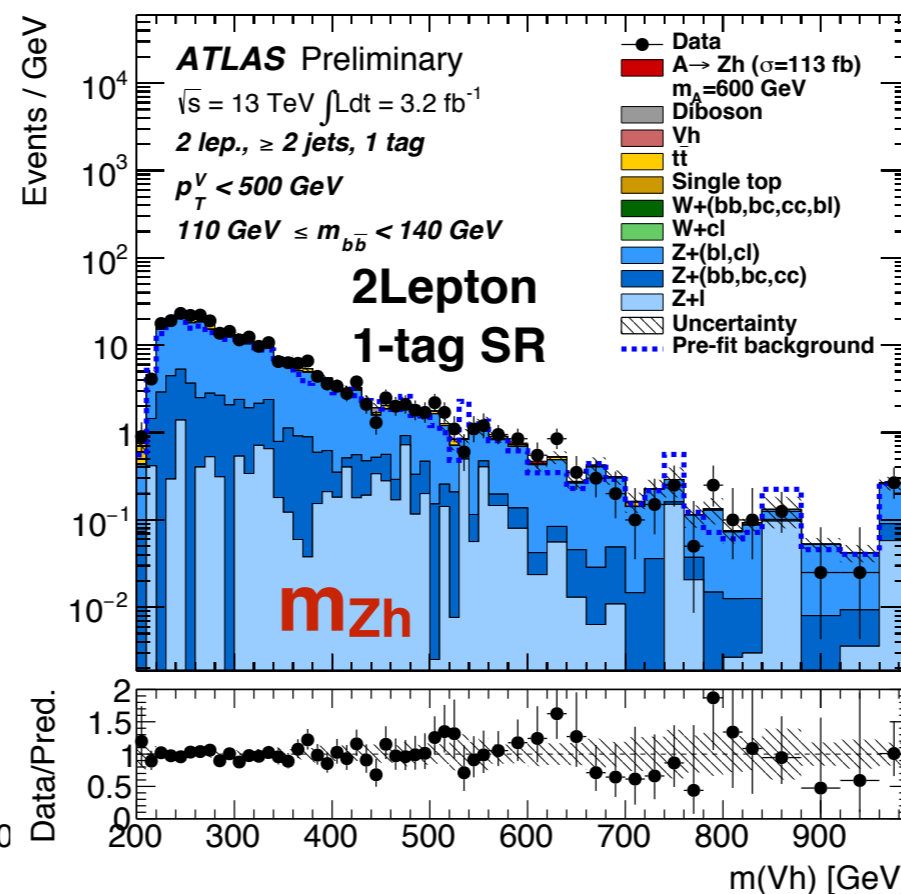
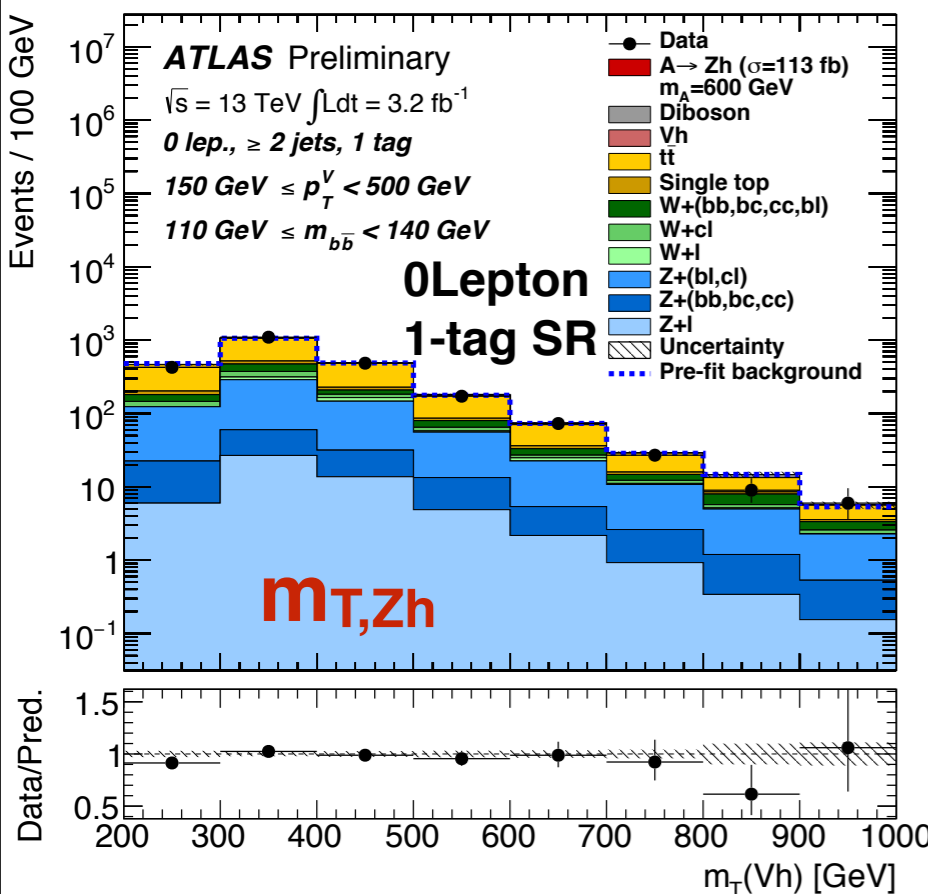
- ▶ **V+jets** modelling from  $m_H$  sidebands

- ▶  **$t\bar{t}$**  modelling from 2Lepton CR(e,mu) [relaxed  $m_{ll}$  cut]



# A → Zh(bb): Systematic Uncertainties and Fit Model

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



ATLAS-CONF-2016-015

**Discriminating variable:**

$m_{Zh}$  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  $m_{Zh}$  (or  $m_{T,Zh}$ )

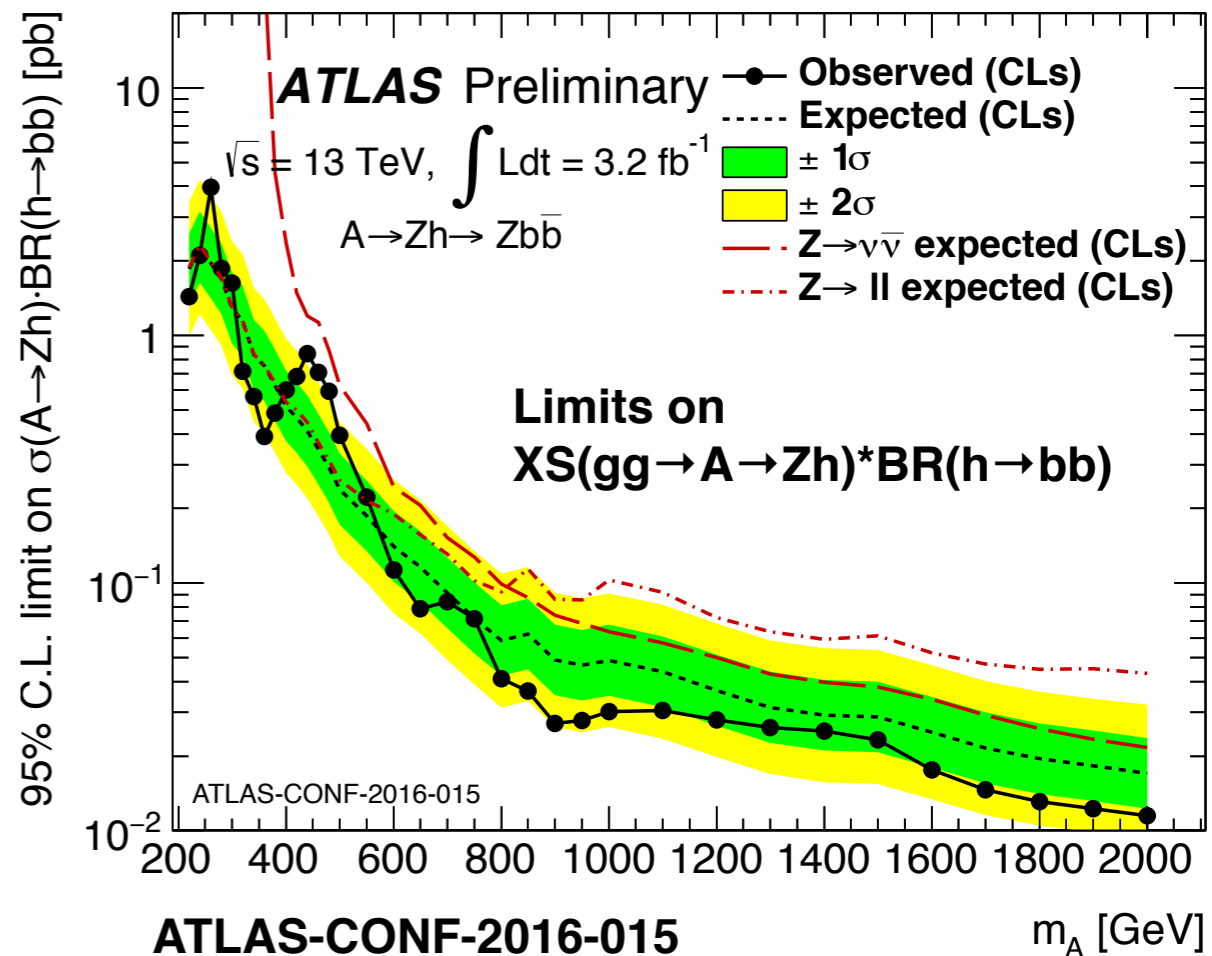
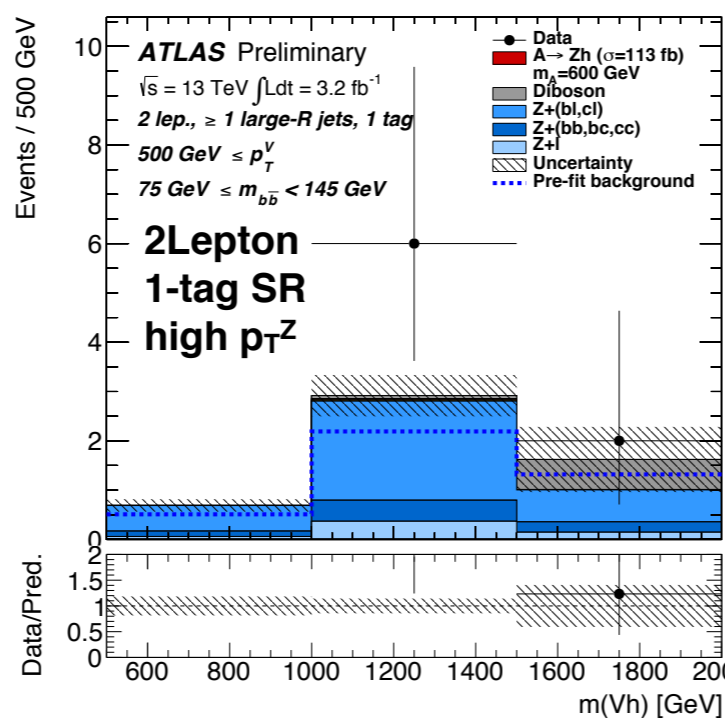
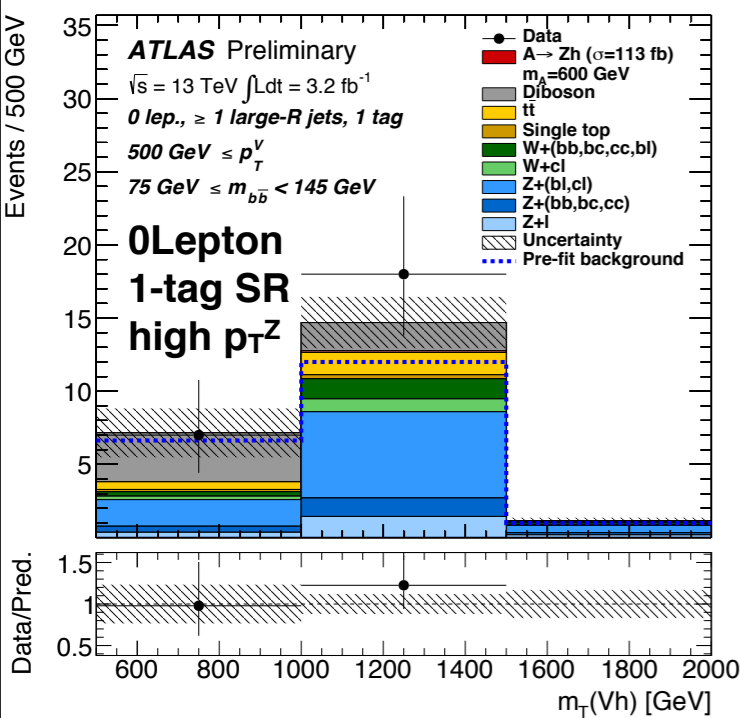
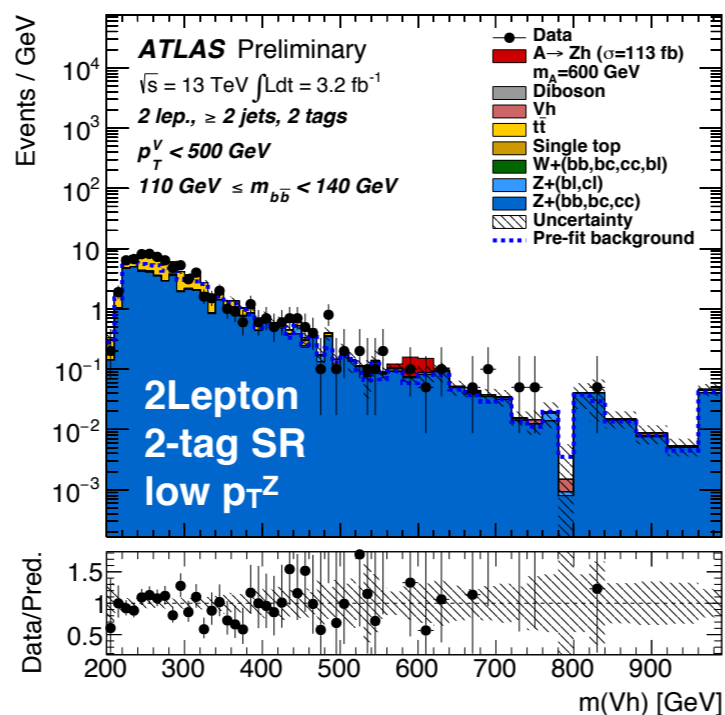
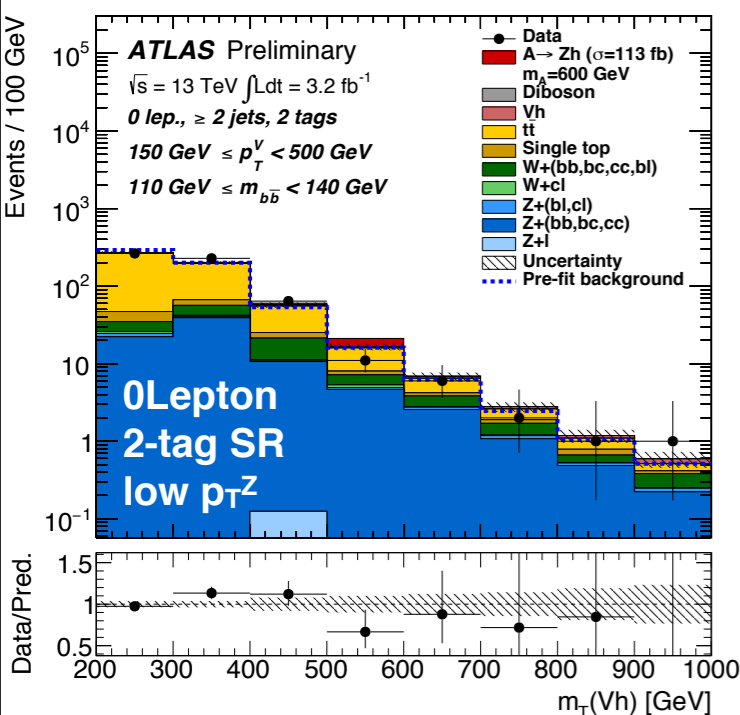
Acceptance and/or shape systematics for the smaller backgrounds (diboson, single-top) and signals

**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%)**



# A → Zh(bb): Results & Conclusions

ATLAS-CONF-2016-015



**First Run2 combined result**  
 (low+high  $p_T^Z$ , 0+2Lepton channels)

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

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

**Two upward deviations from the background-only hypothesis**  
 $m_A = 260, 440 \text{ GeV}$   
 [ local significance  $\sim 2\sigma$  ]

# A → Zh(bb): 2 Higgs Doublet Models Interpretation

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

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

## 2HDMs

- 1 charged-scalar
- 1 pseudo-scalars
- 2 neutral-scalars

**$\tan(\beta) = v_2/v_1$**

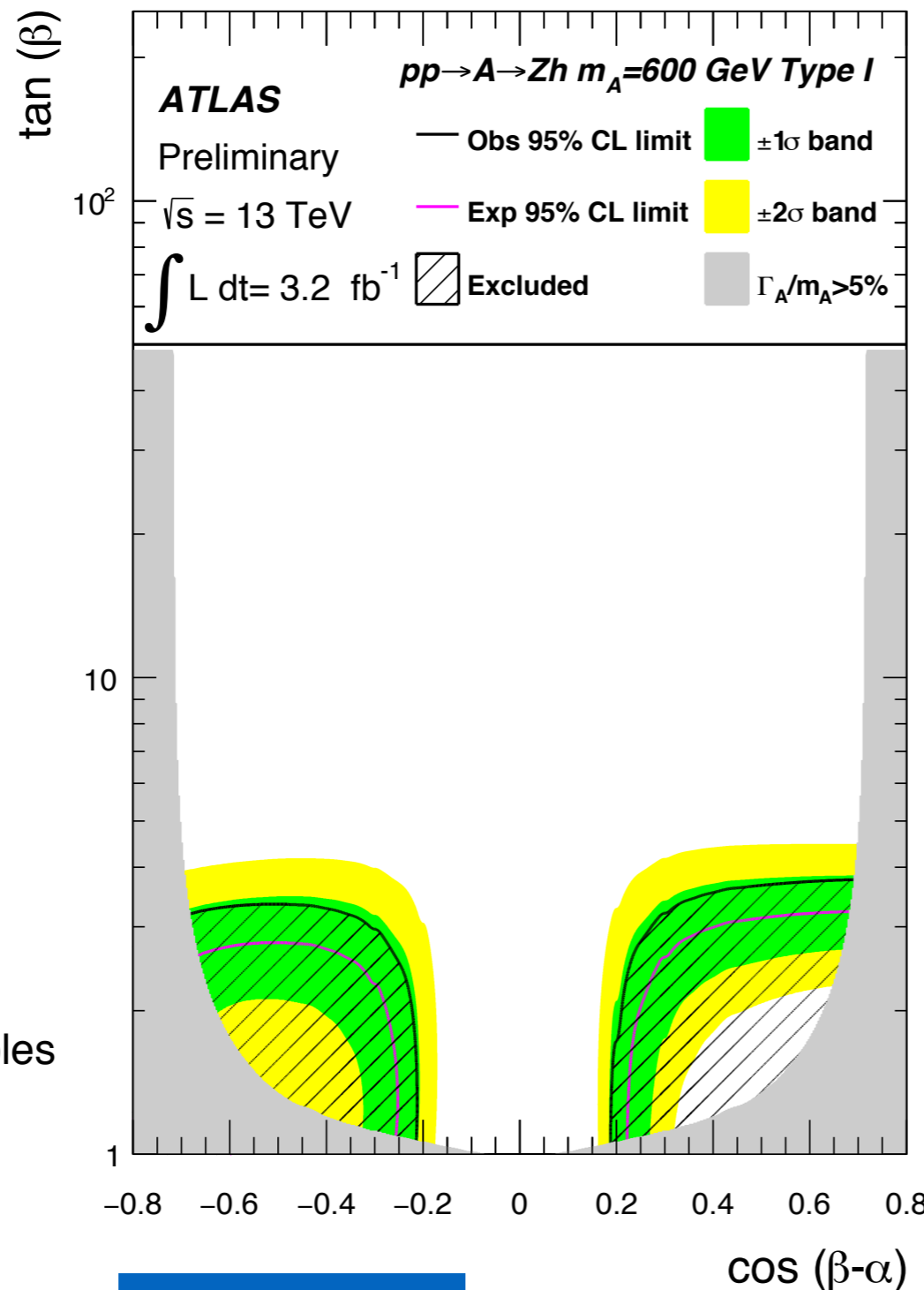
( $\beta$  = rotation angle that diagonalises the squared mass matrices of charged scalars and pseudo scalars)

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

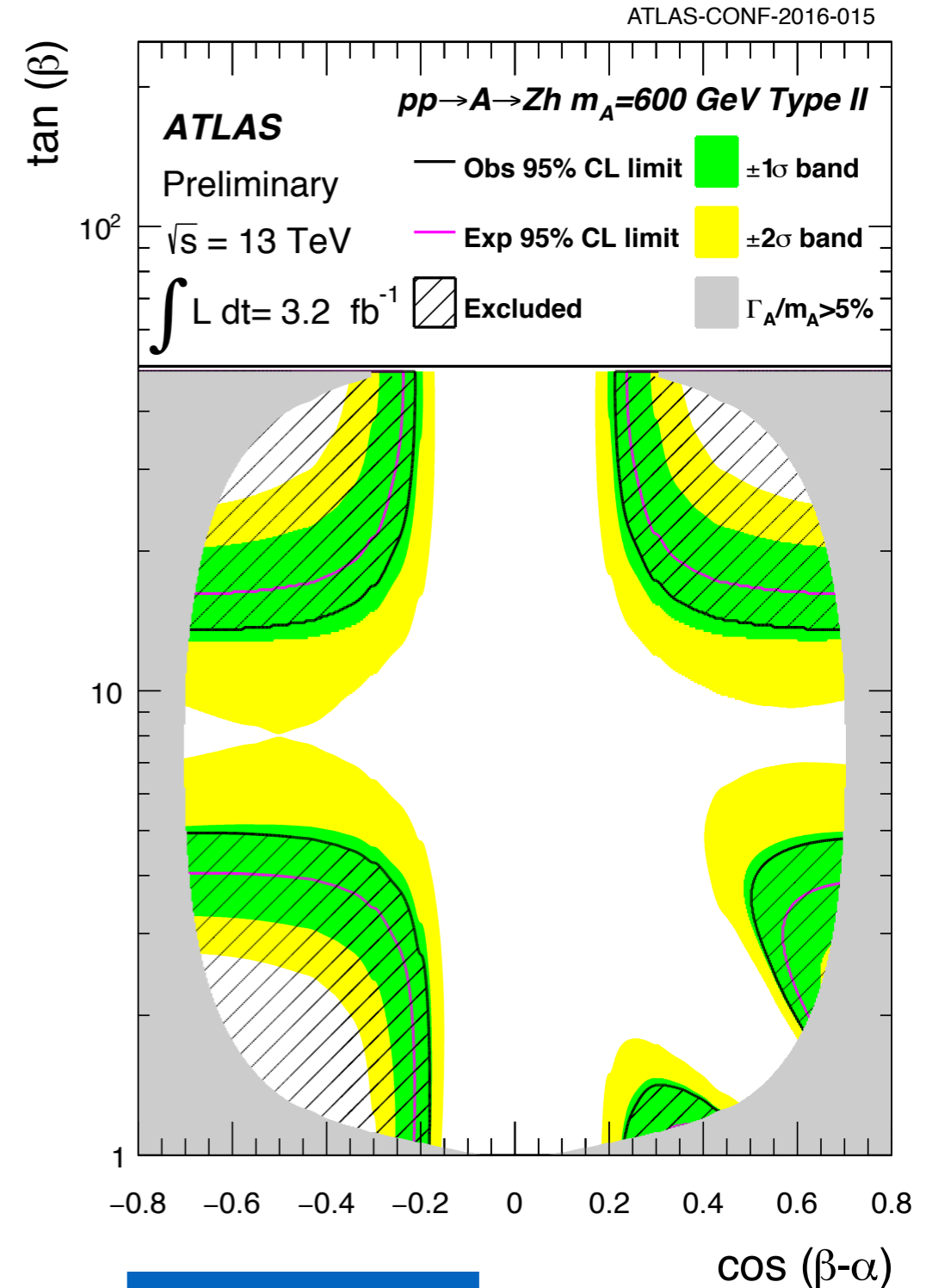
( $\alpha$  = rotation angle that diagonalises the squared mass matrix of the scalars)

Avoid tree-level FCNC imposing discrete symmetries:

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



**Type-I 2HDM**



**Type-II 2HDM**

ATLAS-CONF-2016-015

# Conclusions and Outlook

## VH ( $H \rightarrow bb$ ): SM Higgs search

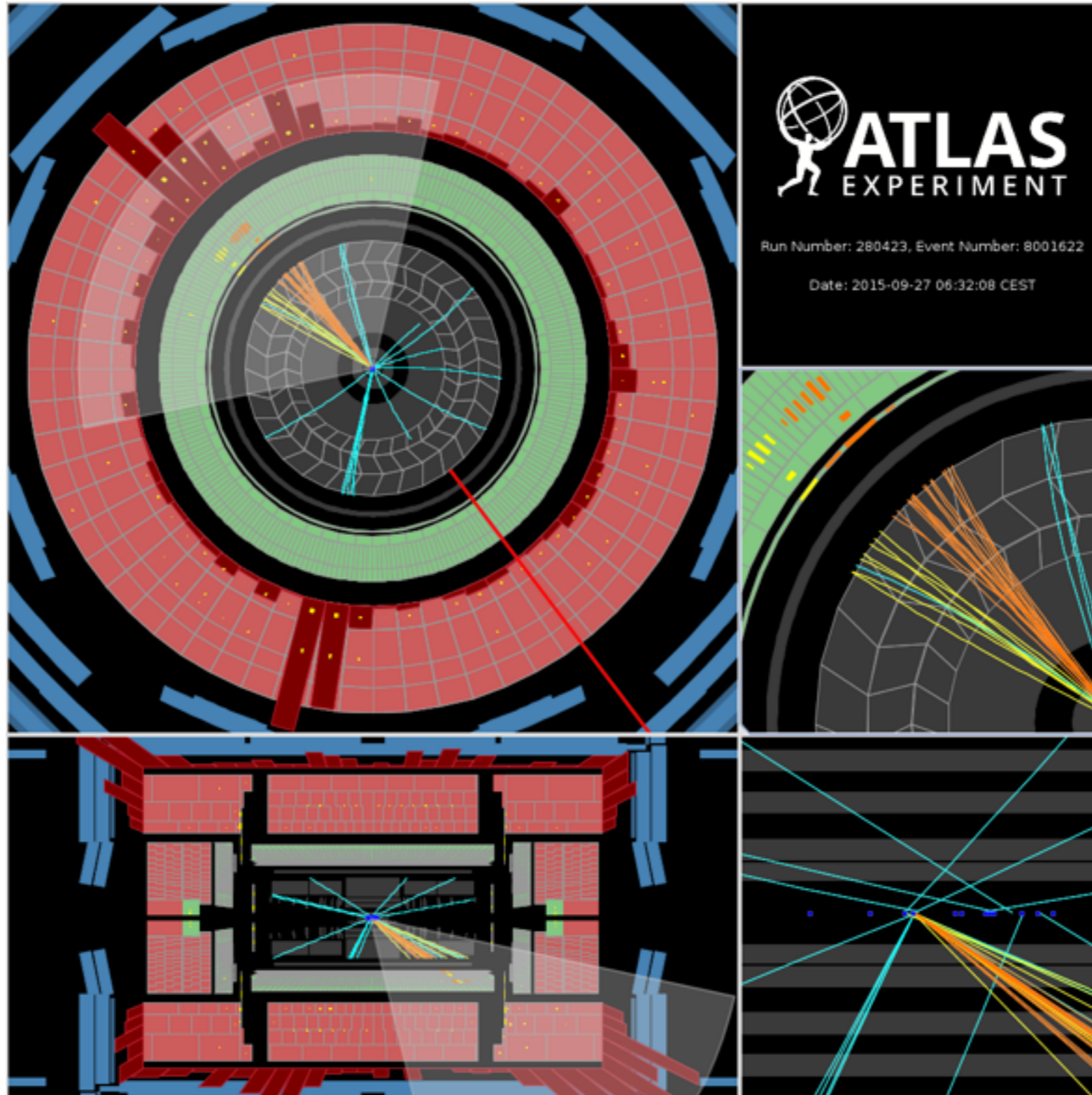
- ▶ We do have a very solid Run1 analysis, from which we learnt the fundamental aspects of this search: starting from a solid ground
- ▶ Moving **now** to look at the 13TeV data:
  - ▶ very promising prospects for the Run2 dataset
  - ▶ HEFT good candidate for an interesting interpretation

Looking forward to the 13TeV results!

## A $\rightarrow$ Zh ( $h \rightarrow bb$ ): 2HDM A boson search

- ▶ We had a first comprehensive look at the Zh(bb) phase space, combining both resolved and merged regimes
- ▶ So far no significant excess, but important to keep looking with the new data (since **statistics** is the largest limitation), and identify the aspects of the analysis that can be further improved

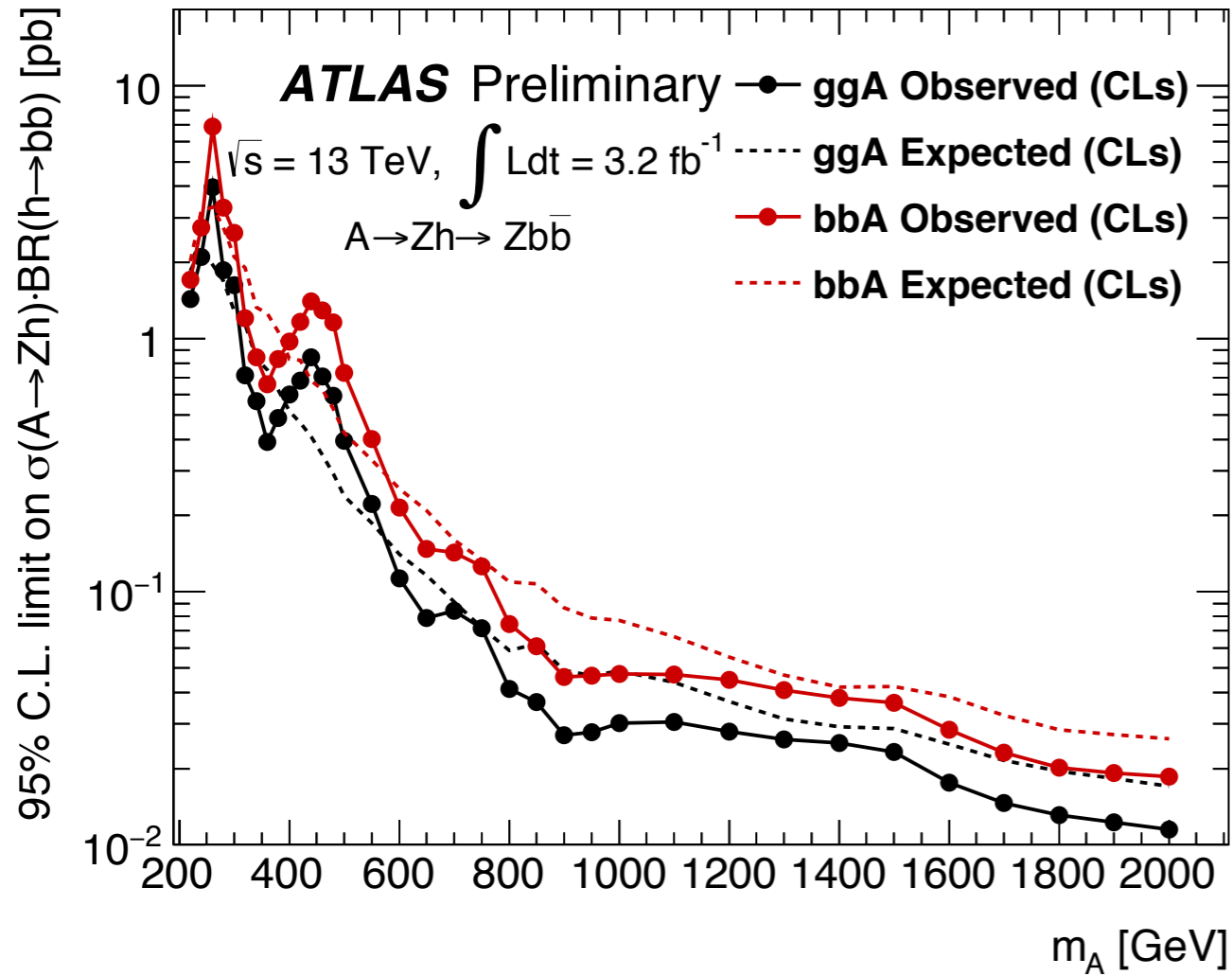
# Back-Up



0Lepton  
2-tag SR  
high  $p_T^Z$  event

$m_{T,Zh} = 985$  GeV

# Cross-Section Limits: bbA vs ggA production

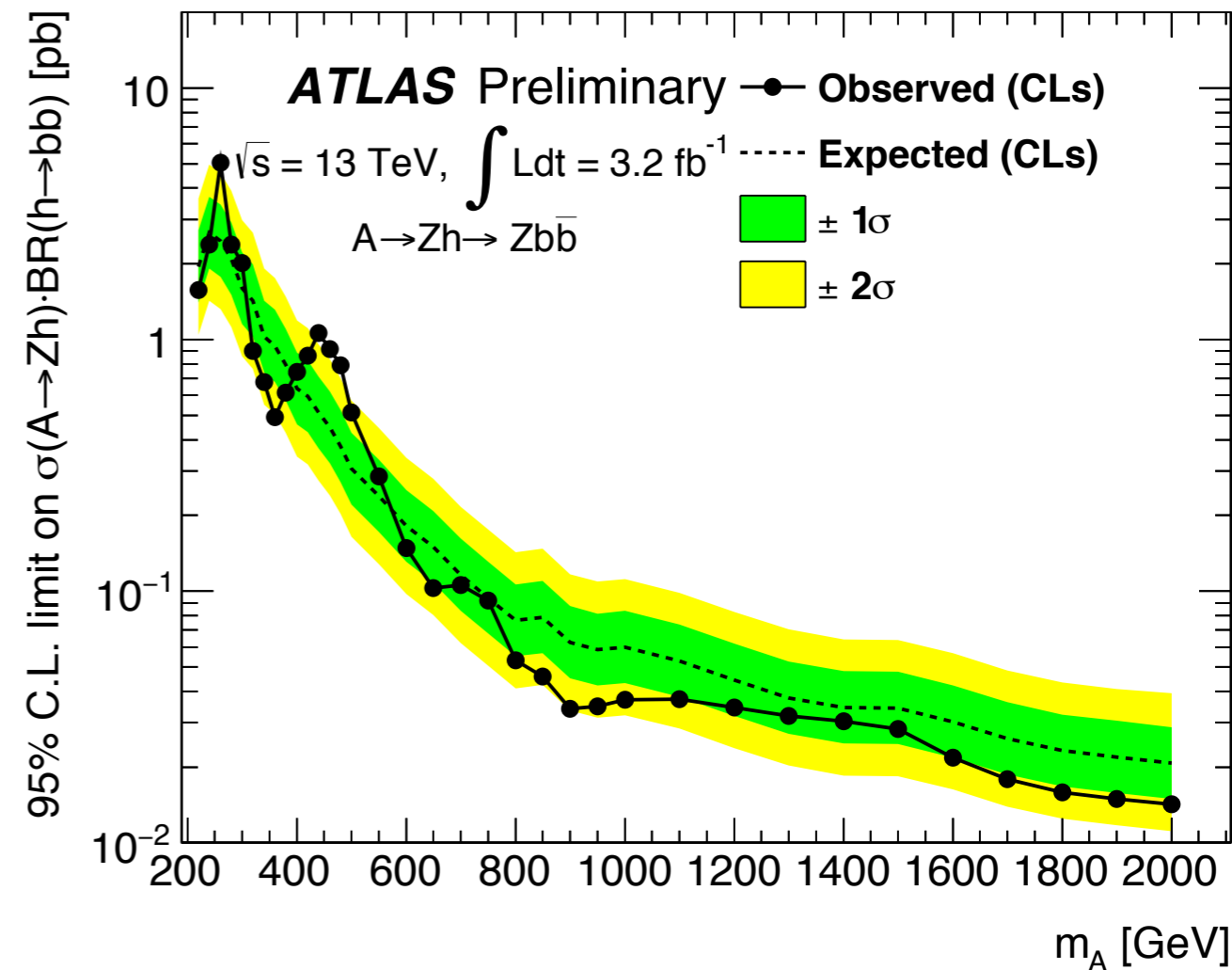


## Limits on

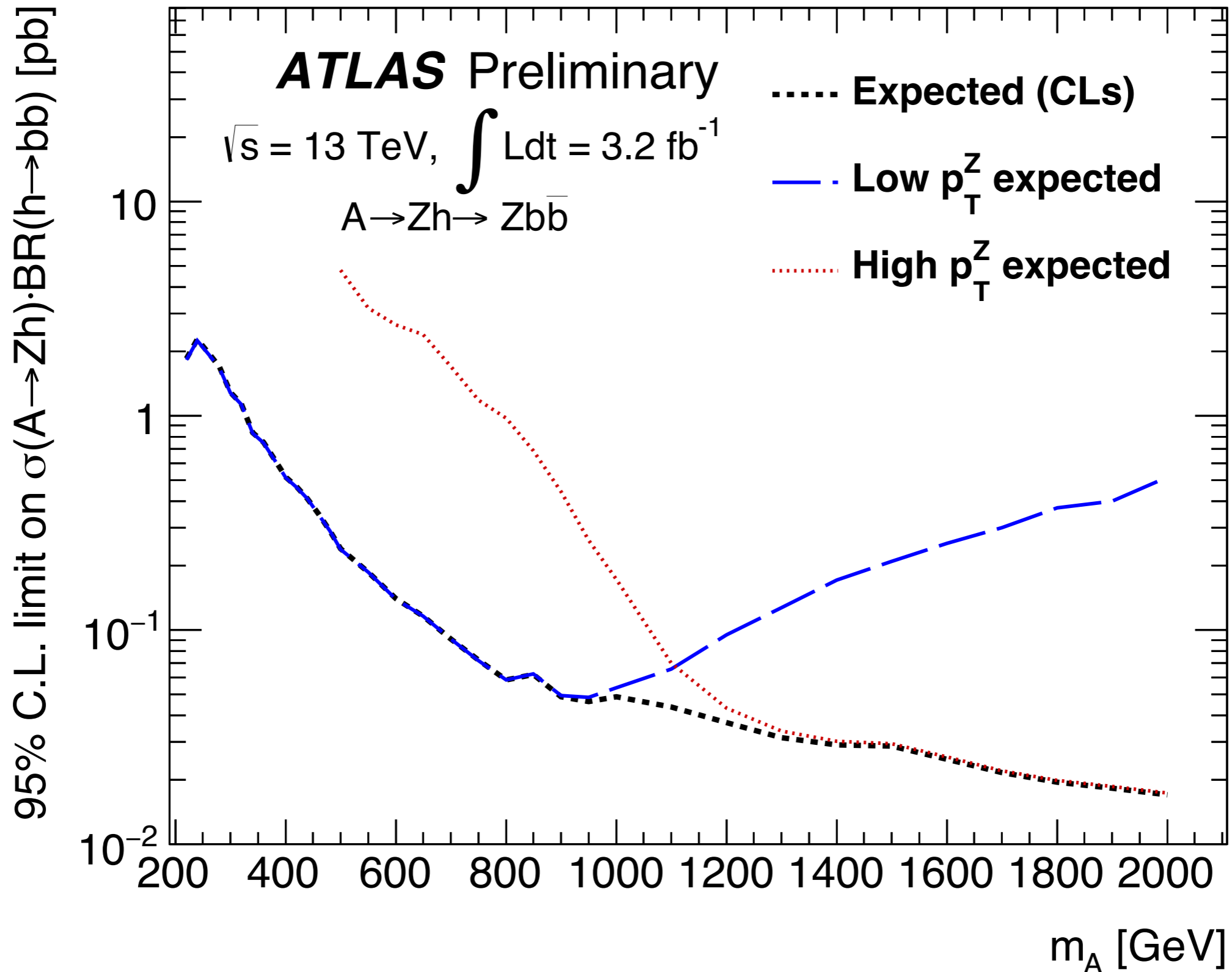
- ▶  $XS(bb \rightarrow A \rightarrow Zh) * BR(h \rightarrow bb)$
- ▶  $XS(gg \rightarrow A \rightarrow Zh) * BR(h \rightarrow bb)$

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

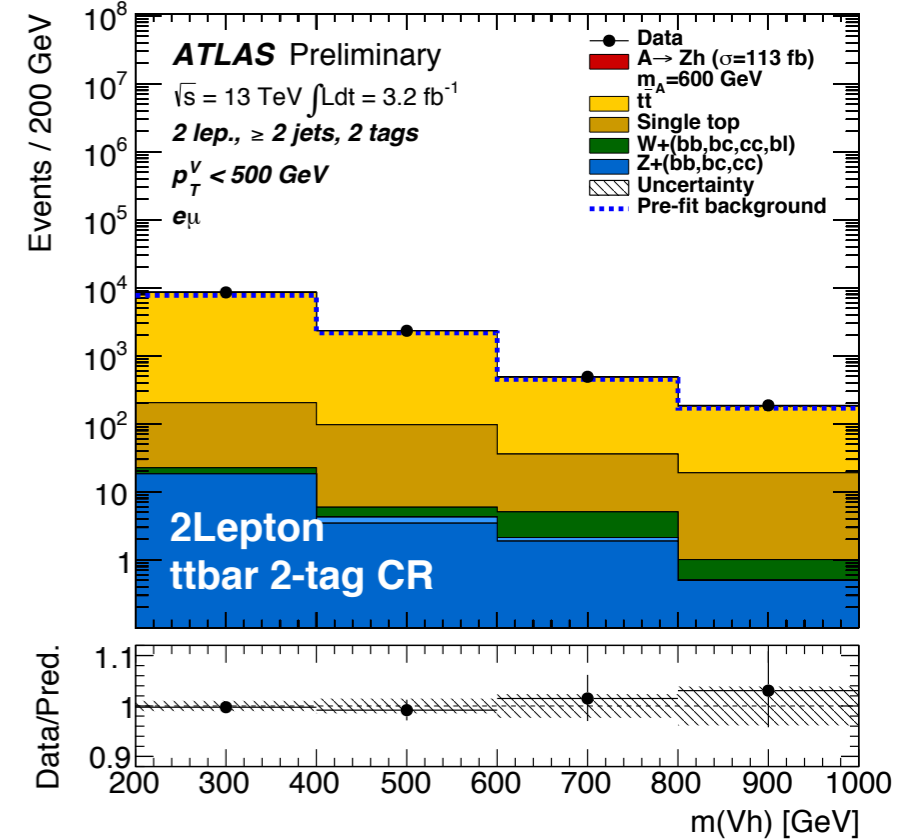
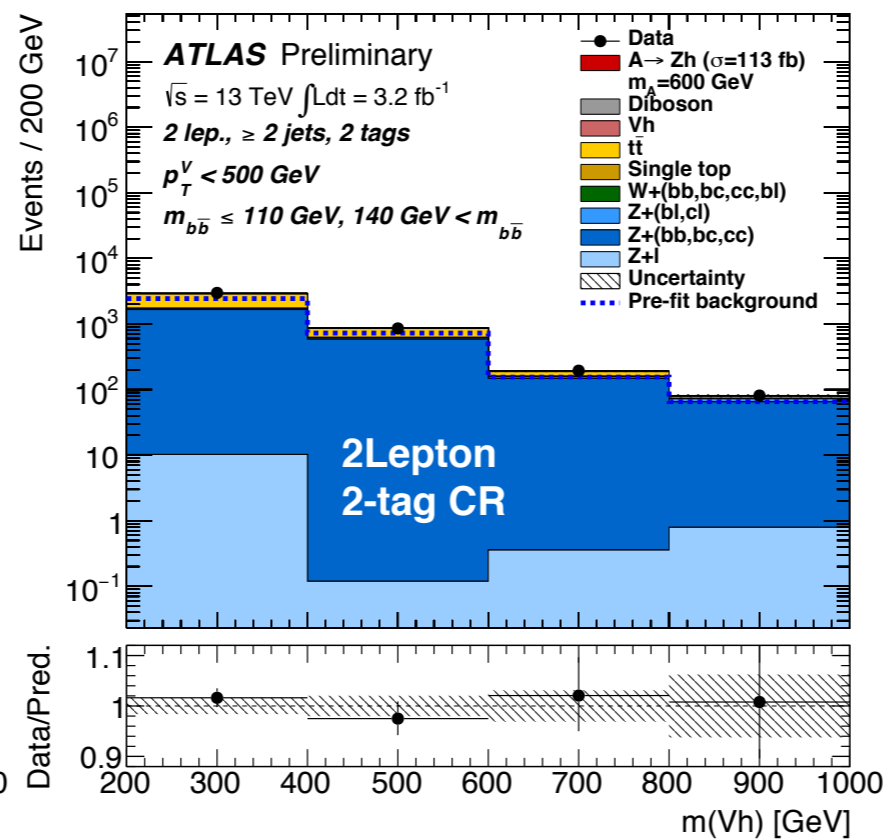
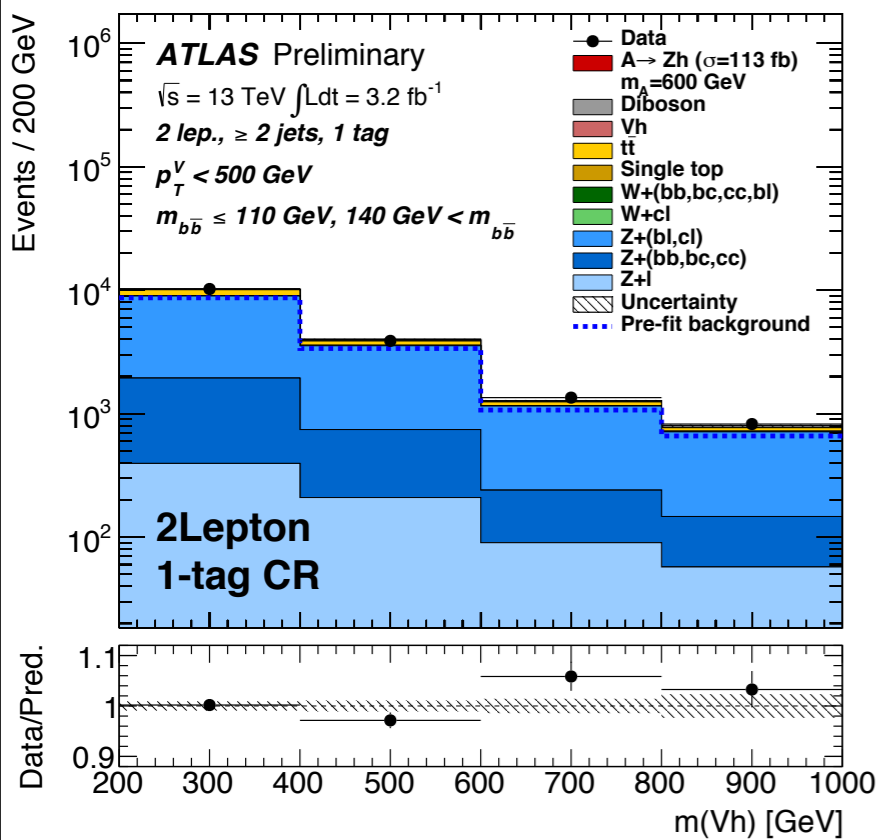
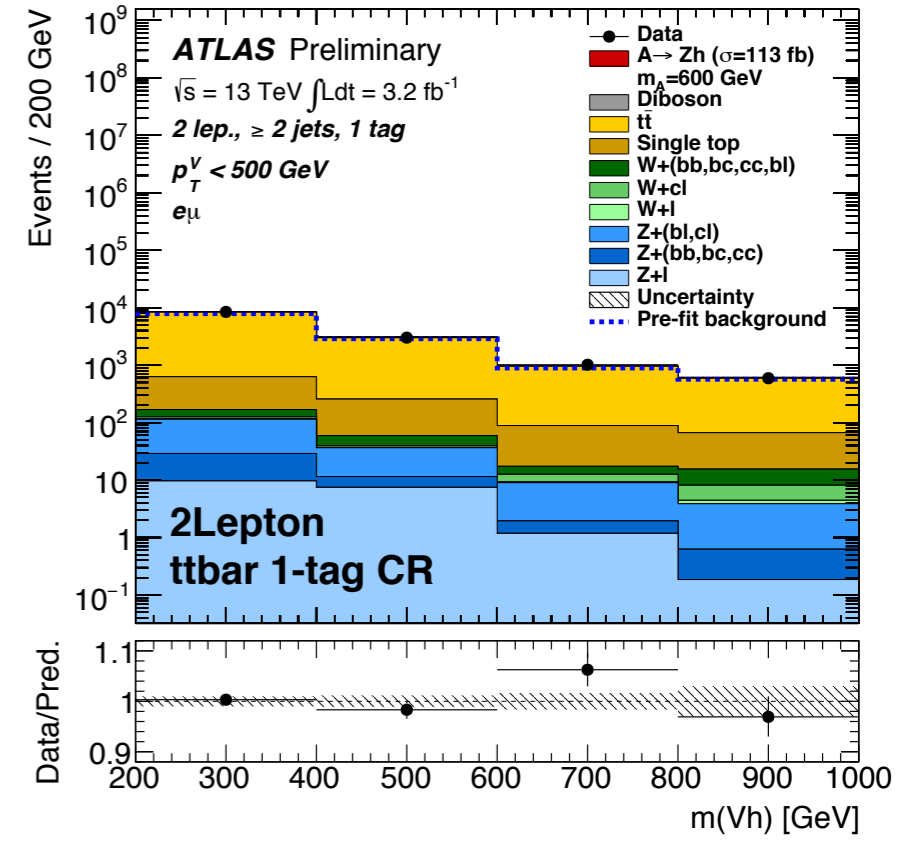
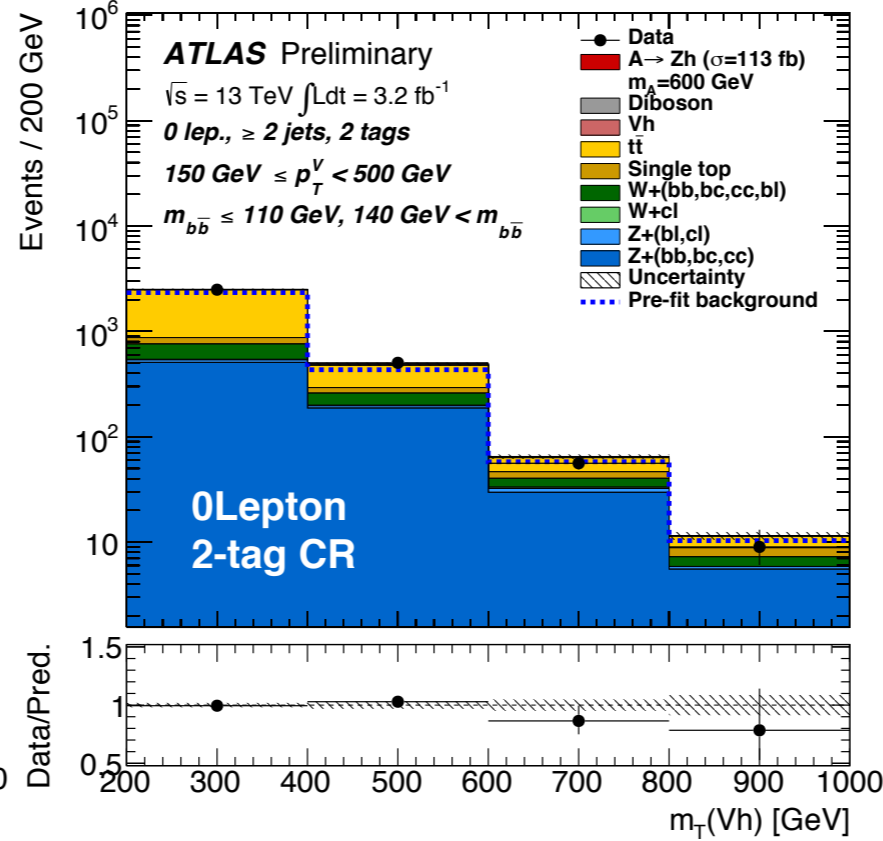
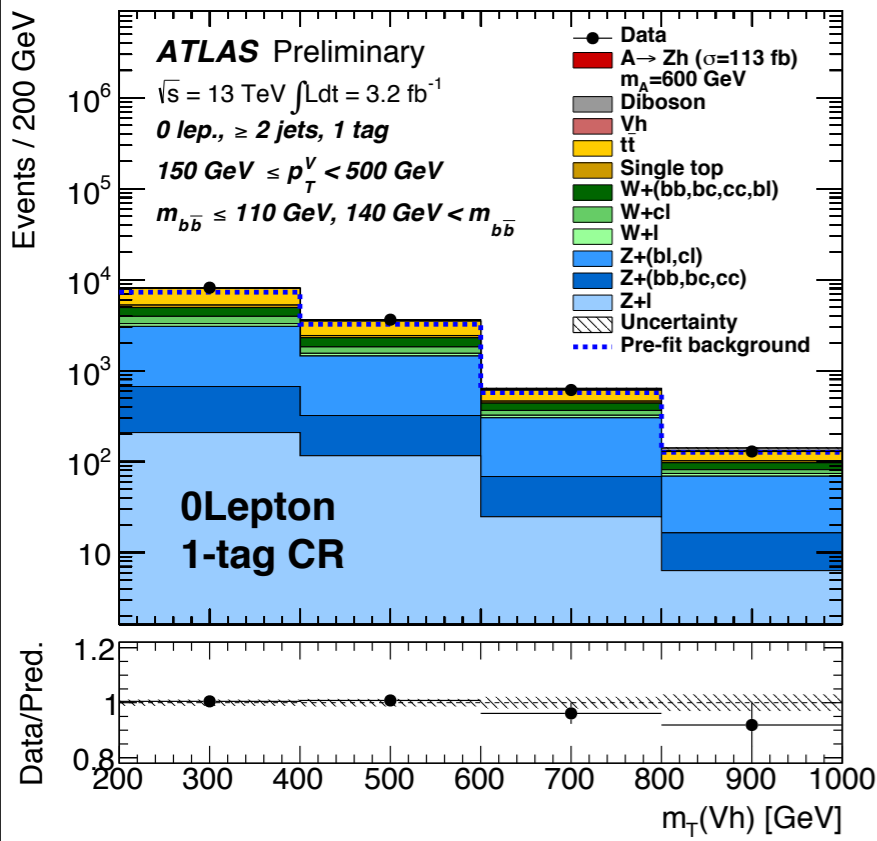
- ▶ 50%[ $bb \rightarrow A \rightarrow Zh$ ] + 50%[ $gg \rightarrow A \rightarrow Zh$ ]



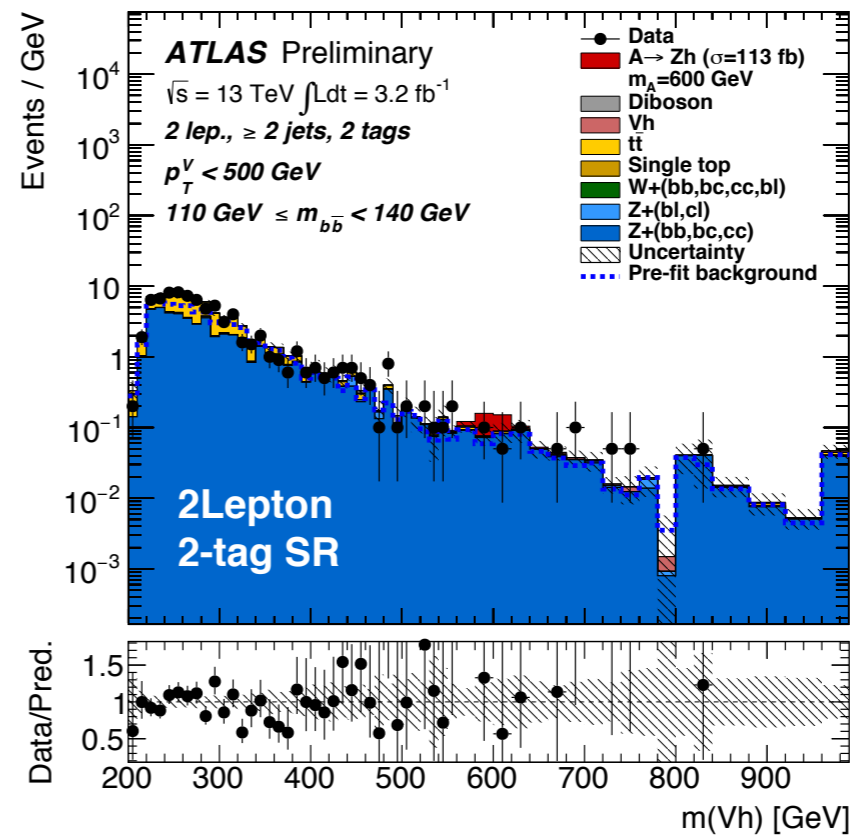
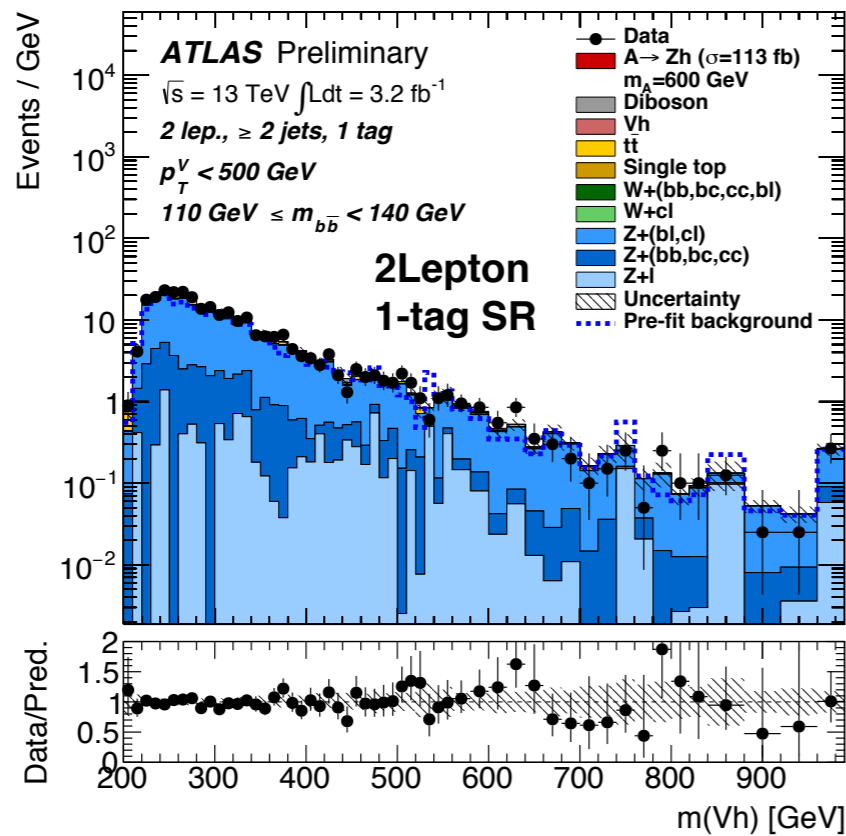
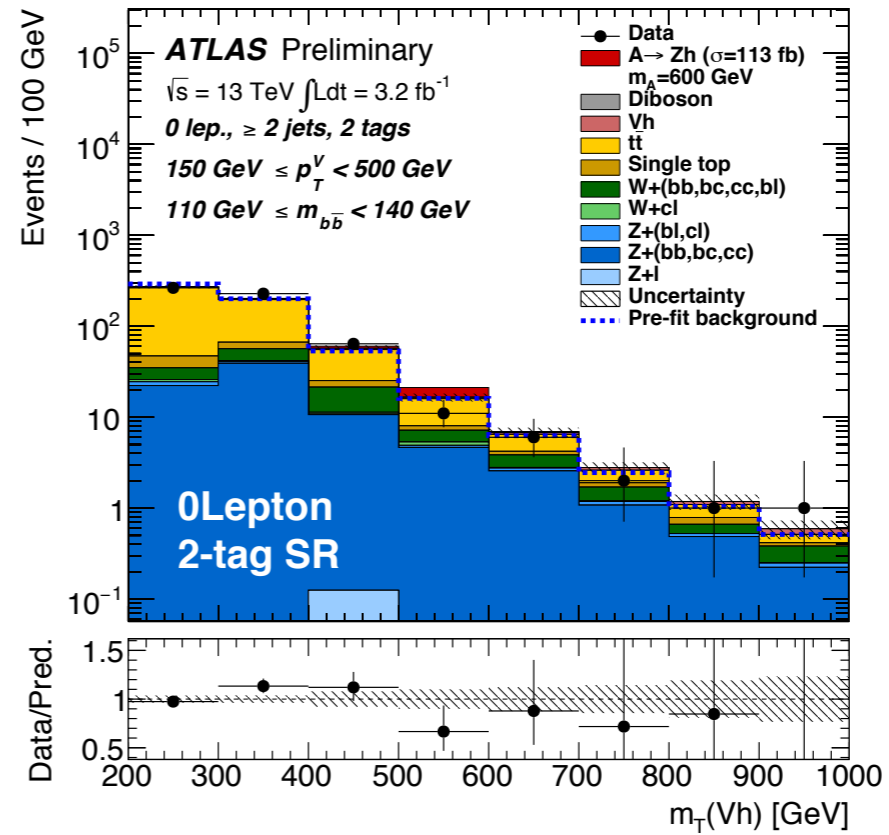
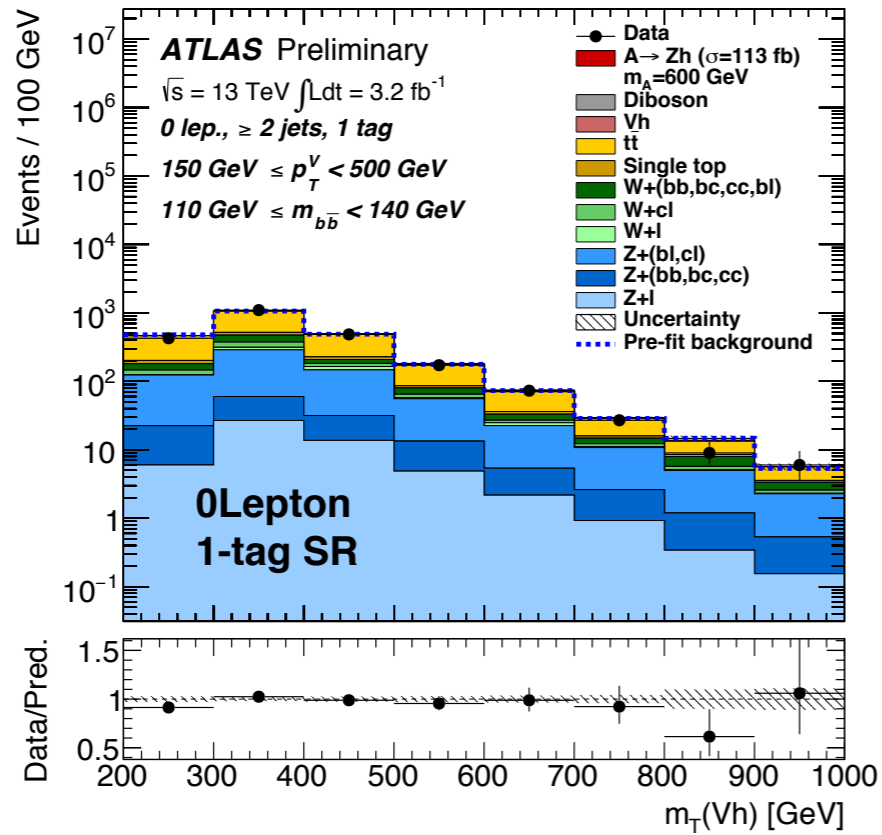
# Cross-Section Limits: resolved vs merged regimes



# Control Regions: low $p_T^Z$

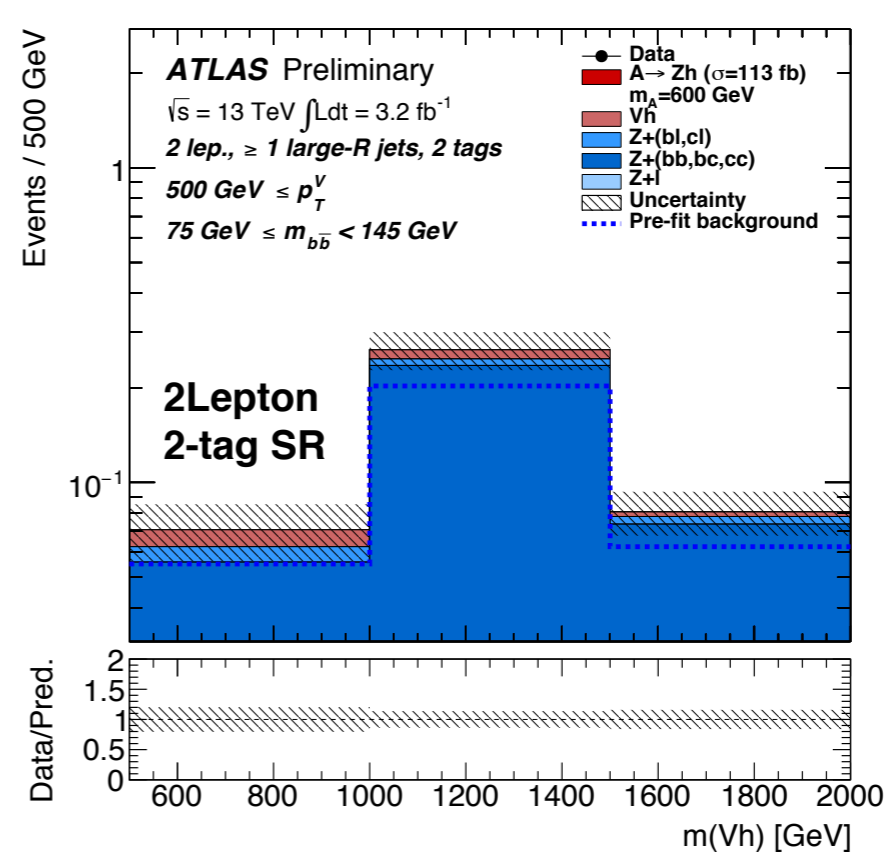
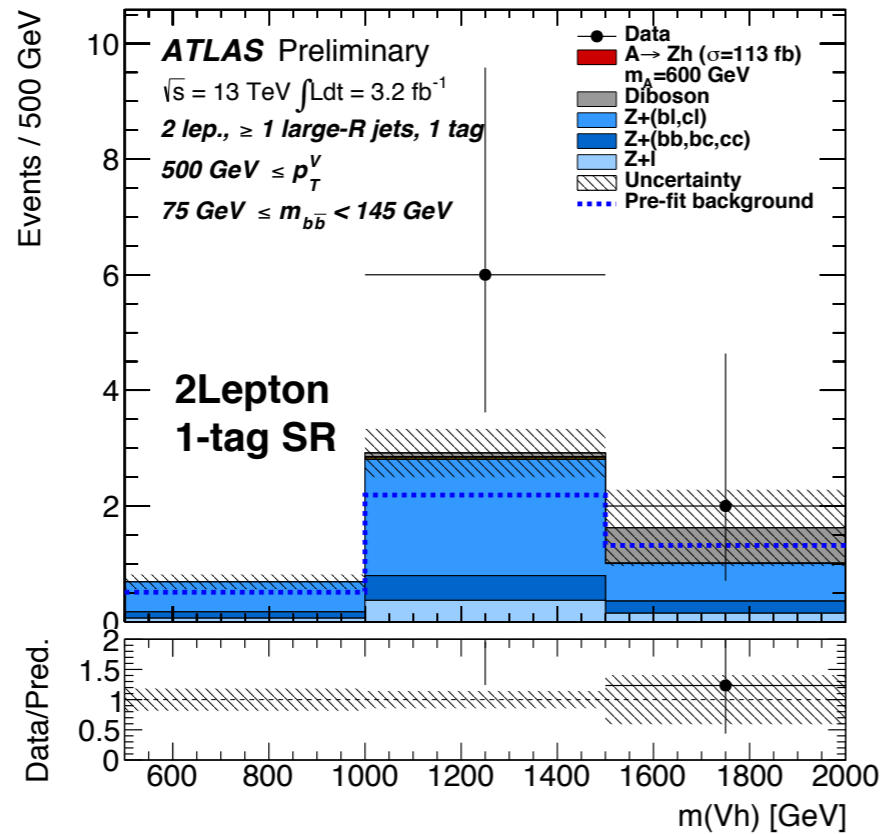
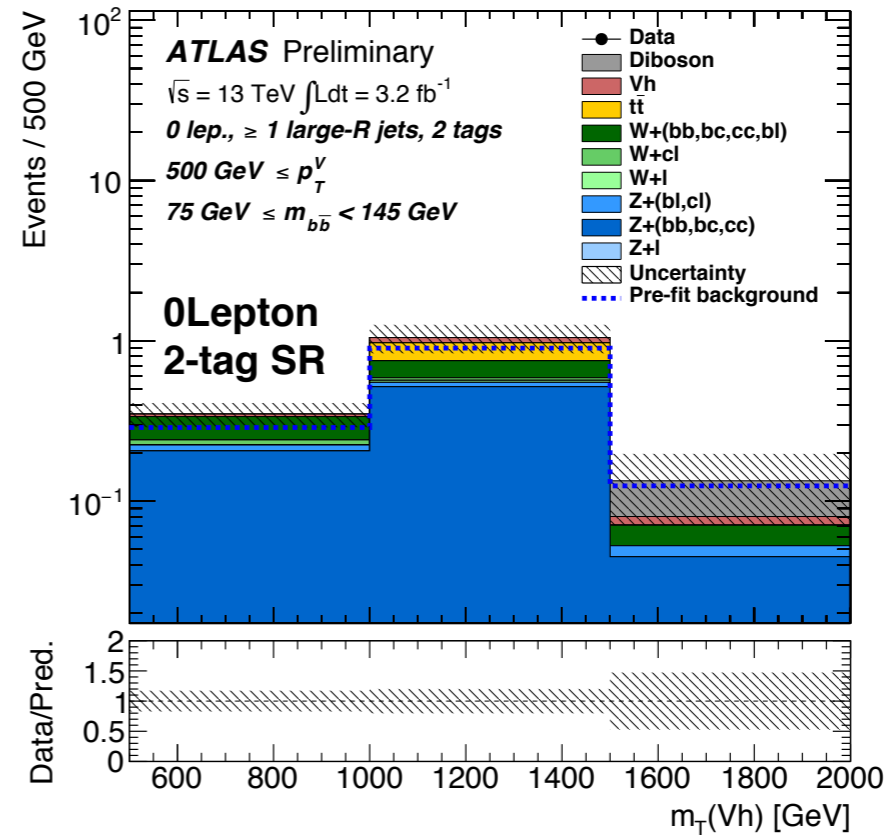
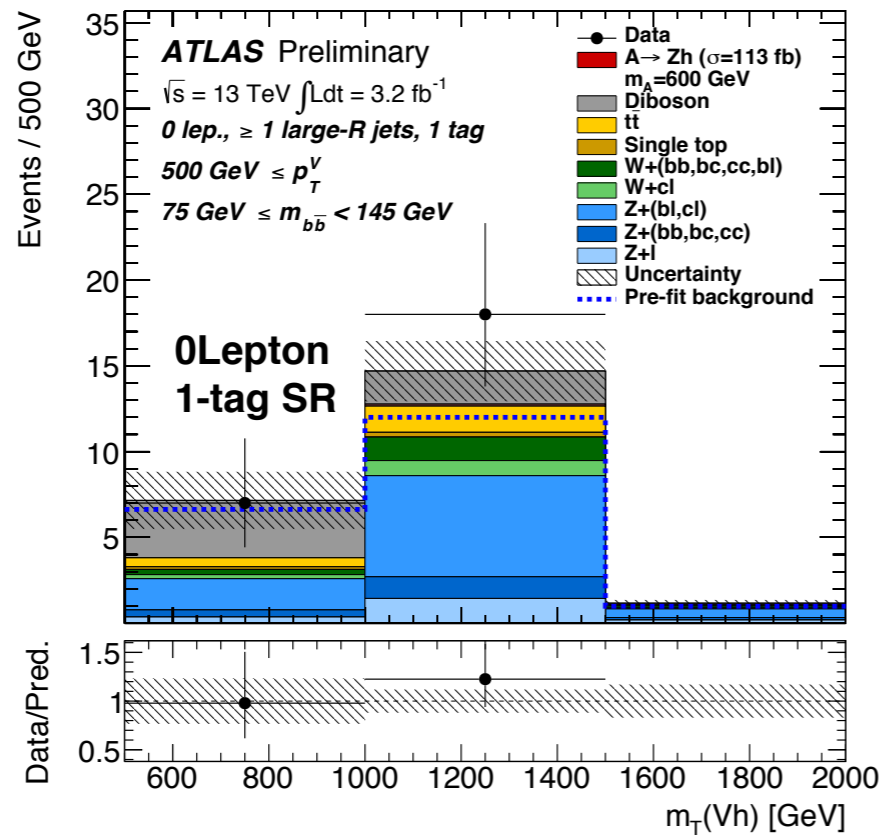


# Signal Regions: low $p_T^Z$

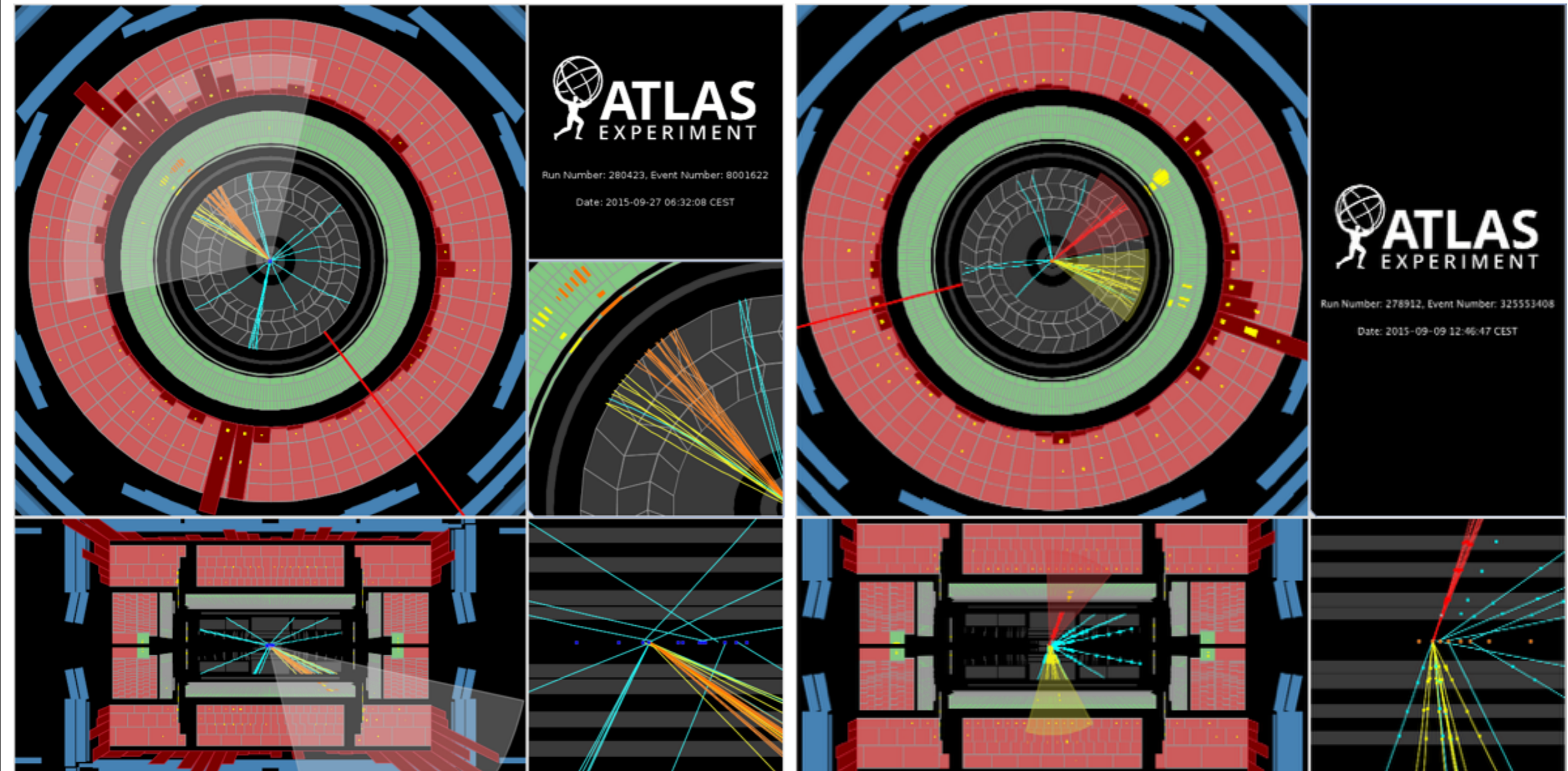




# Signal Regions: high $p_T^Z$



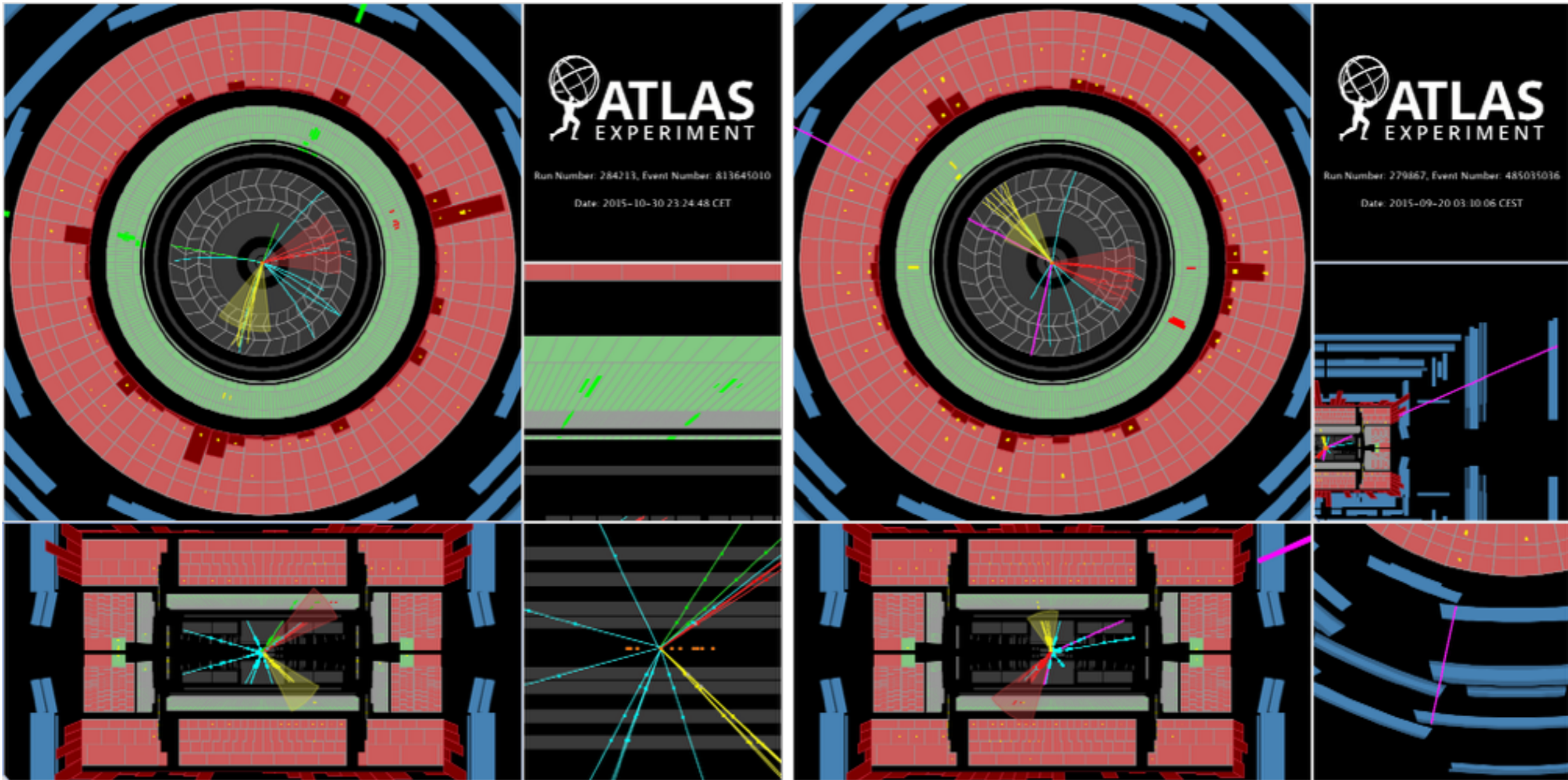
# 0Lepton Event Displays



High  $p_T^Z$

Low  $p_T^Z$

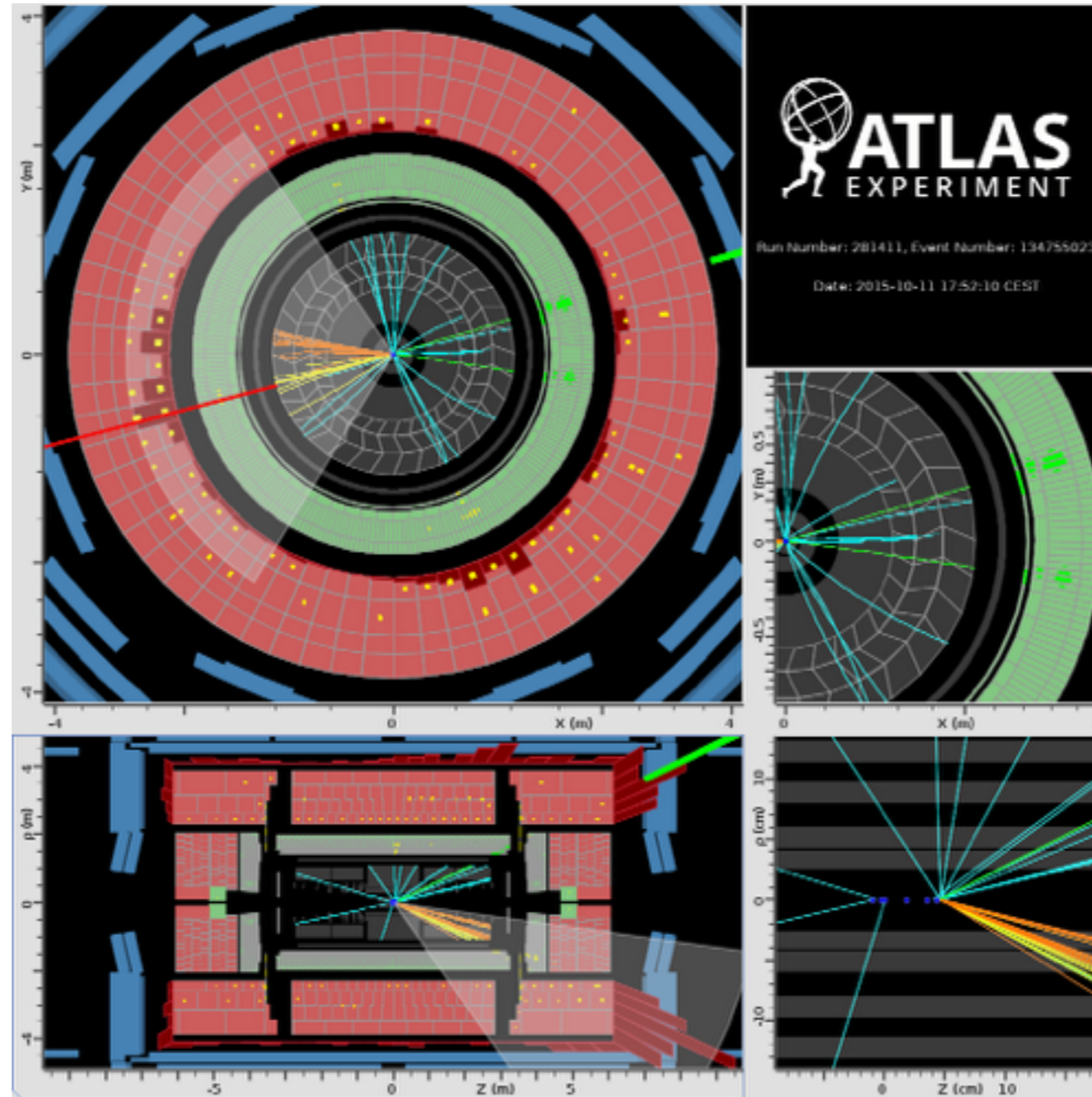
# 2Lepton Event Displays



Low  $p_T^Z$

Low  $p_T^Z$

# 2Lepton Event Displays

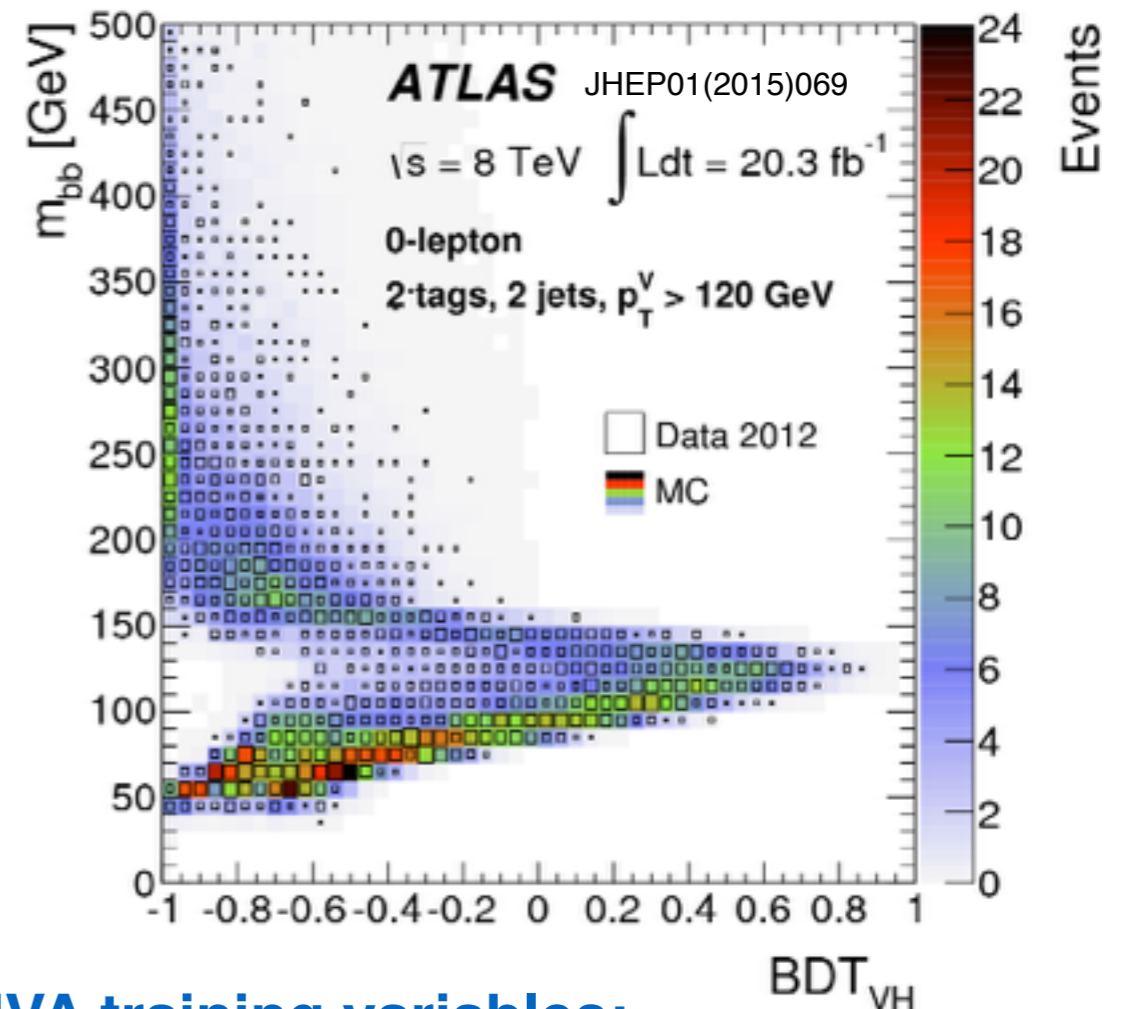


High  $p_{T^Z}$

# Run1 SM VHbb: Multivariate Discrimination

Separate a tiny signal from a complex background → multivariate techniques → **BDT**

Variable	0-Lepton	1-Lepton	2-Lepton
$p_T^V$		×	×
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	×	×	×
$p_T^{b_1}$	×	×	×
$p_T^{b_2}$	×	×	×
$m_{bb}$	×	×	×
$\Delta R(b_1, b_2)$	×	×	×
$ \Delta\eta(b_1, b_2) $	×		×
$\Delta\phi(V, bb)$	×	×	×
$ \Delta\eta(V, bb) $			×
$H_T$	×		
$\min[\Delta\phi(\ell, b)]$		×	
$m_T^W$		×	
$m_{\ell\ell}$			×
$MV1c(b_1)$	×	×	×
$MV1c(b_2)$	×	×	×
	Only in 3-jet events		
$p_T^{\text{jet}_3}$	×	×	×
$m_{bbj}$	×	×	×



## MVA training variables:

- ▶ as consistent as possible across lepton channels
- ▶ study of data/MC modelling and correlations
- ▶ most powerful:  $m_{bb}$ ,  $\Delta R(b,b)$ ,  $p_T^V$

We do not cut on the BDT output: the full BDT shape distribution is used as discriminating variable in a **combined Profile Likelihood Fit**

# H → bb @ LHC

The global picture looking at ATLAS & CMS (Run1)

## ATLAS Hbb combination (VH+ttH)

significance =  $1.7 \sigma_{\text{obs}}$  ( $2.7 \sigma_{\text{exp}}$ ),  
 signal strength  $\mu = 0.63 \pm 0.4$

Phys. Lett. B 740 (2015) 51

## CMS Hbb combination (VH+ttH+VBF)

significance =  $2.6 \sigma_{\text{obs}}$  ( $2.7 \sigma_{\text{exp}}$ ),  
 signal strength  $\mu = 1.0 \pm 0.4$

## CMS VHbb standalone

significance =  $2.08 \sigma_{\text{obs}}$  ( $2.52 \sigma_{\text{exp}}$ ),  
 signal strength  $\mu = 0.89 \pm 0.43$

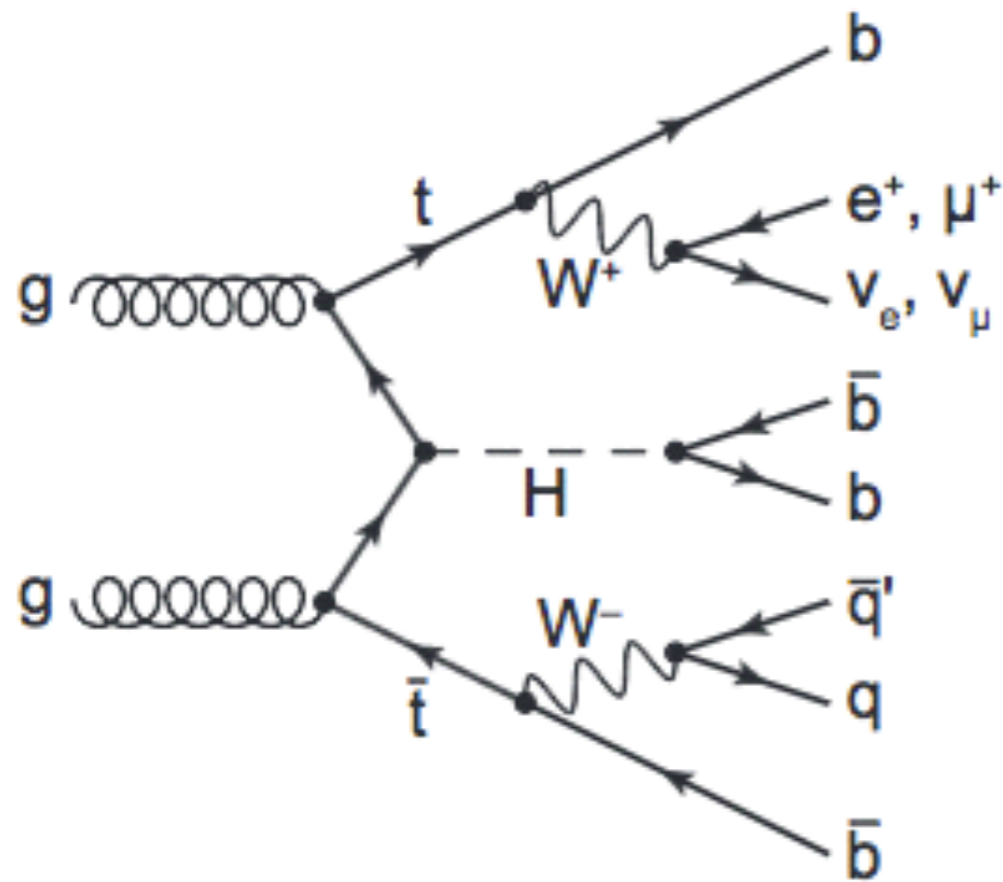


H → bb Channel	Best fit (68% CL)	Upper limits (95% CL)		Signal significance	
	Observed	Observed	Expected	Observed	Expected
VH	$0.89 \pm 0.43$	1.68	0.85	2.08	2.52
ttH	$0.7 \pm 1.8$	4.1	3.5	0.37	0.58
VBF	$2.8^{+1.6}_{-1.4}$	5.5	2.5	2.20	0.83
Combined	$1.03^{+0.44}_{-0.42}$	1.77	0.78	2.56	2.70

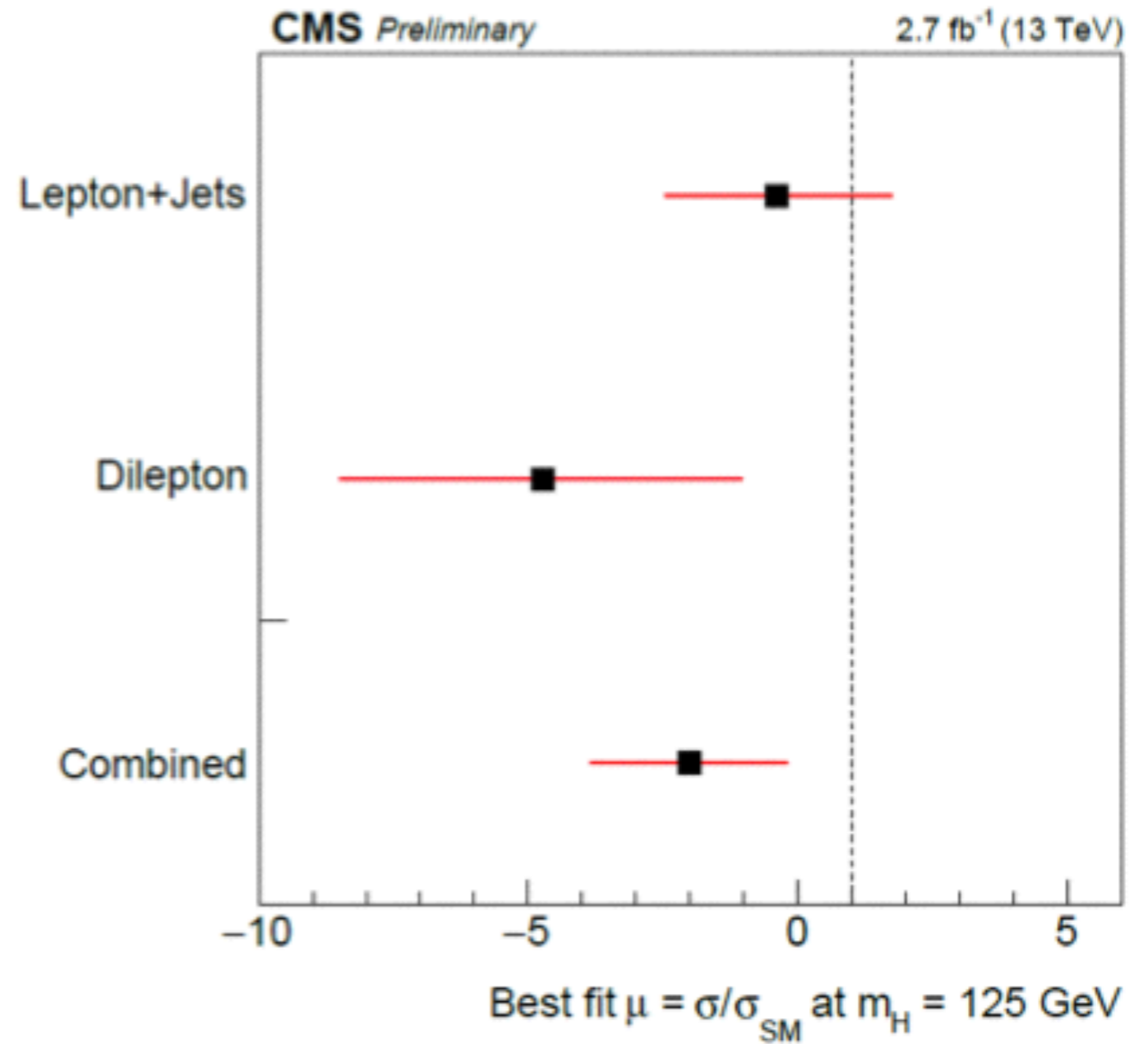
ttH(bb) from Run1

# H → bb @ LHC

The first Run2 results from CMS : ttH(bb)



CMS-PAS-HIG-16-004



$$\hat{\mu}_{\text{obs}} = -2.0^{+1.8}_{-1.8}$$

# b-tagging: Run1 vs Run2

“b-tagged jets” with MV1c:

Identify if there are originated from b-quark fragmentation

b-jets efficiency	80%	50%
c-jets rejections	3	26
light-jets rejections	30	1400

## Mv2c Run2 b-tagging algorithm

<b>b-jets efficiency</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>c-jets rejections</b>	6	106
<b>light-jets rejections</b>	134	5700



# ~SM VHbb: Towards Run2 data [EFT]

CP-even dim-6 Lagrangian

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} \supset & \frac{\bar{c}_H}{2v^2} \partial^\mu [\Phi^\dagger \Phi] \partial_\mu [\Phi^\dagger \Phi] + \frac{g'^2 \bar{c}_\gamma}{m_W^2} \Phi^\dagger \Phi B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} + \frac{g_s^2 \bar{c}_g}{m_W^2} \Phi^\dagger \Phi G_{\mu\nu}^a G_a^{\mu\nu} \\ & + \frac{2ig \bar{c}_{HW}}{m_W^2} [D^\mu \Phi^\dagger T_{2k} D^\nu \Phi] W_{\mu\nu}^k + \frac{ig' \bar{c}_{HB}}{m_W^2} [D^\mu \Phi^\dagger D^\nu \Phi] B_{\mu\nu} \\ & + \frac{ig \bar{c}_W}{m_W^2} [\Phi^\dagger T_{2k} \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu \Phi] D^\nu W_{\mu\nu}^k + \frac{ig' \bar{c}_B}{2m_W^2} [\Phi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu \Phi] \partial^\nu B_{\mu\nu} \\ & + \frac{\bar{c}_t}{v^2} y_t \Phi^\dagger \Phi \Phi^\dagger \cdot \bar{Q}_L t_R + \frac{\bar{c}_b}{v^2} y_b \Phi^\dagger \Phi \Phi^\dagger \cdot \bar{Q}_L b_R + \frac{\bar{c}_\tau}{v^2} y_\tau \Phi^\dagger \Phi \Phi^\dagger \cdot \bar{L} \tau_R. \end{aligned}$$

Independent set of parameters for Higgs physics

$$\bar{c}_i \equiv \{ \bar{c}_H, \bar{c}_{t,b,\tau}, \bar{c}_W, \bar{c}_{HW}, \bar{c}_{HB}, \bar{c}_\gamma, \bar{c}_g \}$$

Effective Lagrangian in terms of anomalous Higgs couplings (in mass basis, unitary gauge)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} \supset & -\frac{1}{4} g_{HZZ}^{(1)} Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} h - g_{HZZ}^{(2)} Z_\nu \partial_\mu Z^{\mu\nu} h \\ & -\frac{1}{2} g_{HWW}^{(1)} W^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu}^\dagger h - \left[ g_{HWW}^{(2)} W^\nu \partial^\mu W_{\mu\nu}^\dagger h + \text{h.c.} \right] \end{aligned}$$

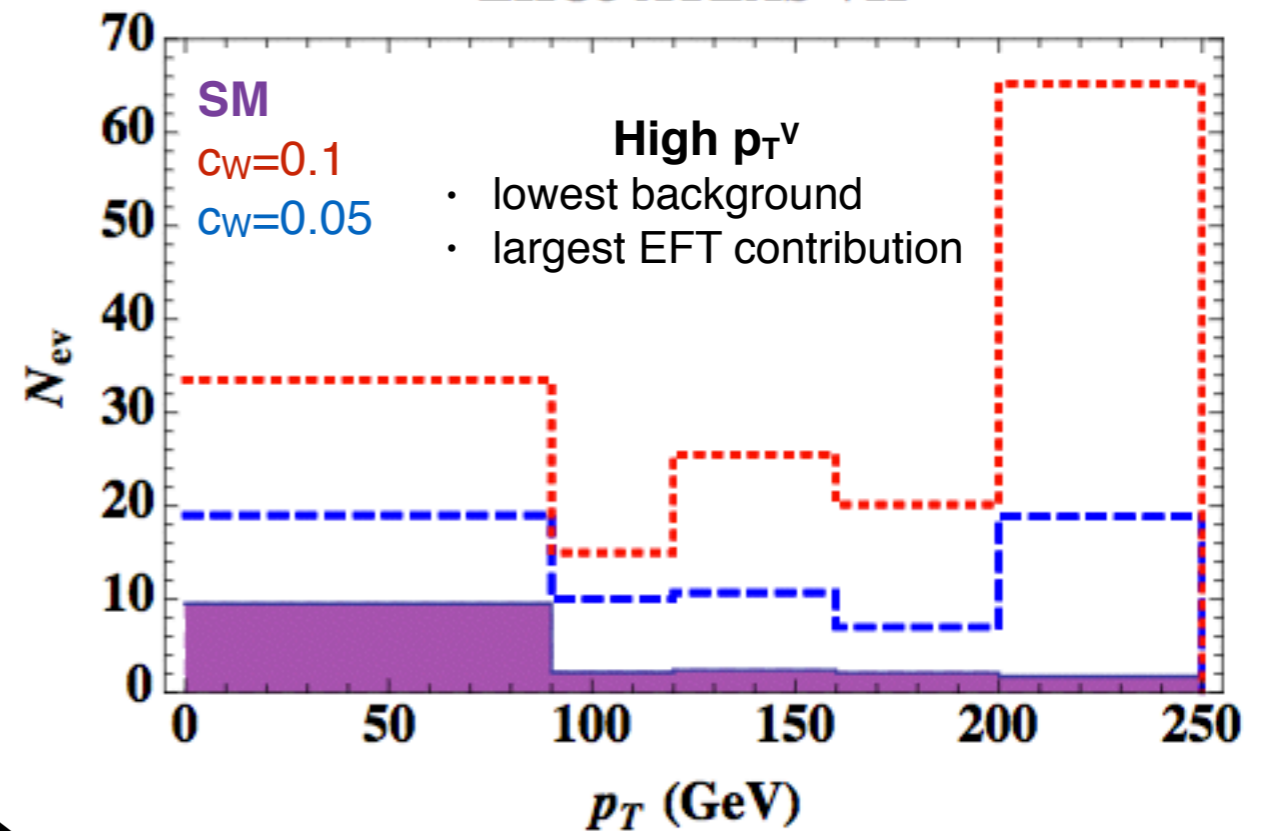
Constraint on  $c_W$  from ATLAS & CMS signal strength global fit, including (ggF, VBF) ( $H\tau\tau, Hww, Hzz, H\gamma\gamma, H\gamma z$ ):

$$\bar{c}_W \in [-0.05, 0.06]$$

Including VHbb differential fit (VpT from ATLAS, mVH from D0):

$$\bar{c}_W \in [-0.03, 0.01]$$

LHC8 ATLAS VH arxiv:1404.3667



$$\begin{aligned} g_{hzz}^{(1)} &= \frac{2g}{c_W^2 m_W} [\bar{c}_{HB} s_W^2 - 4\bar{c}_\gamma s_W^4 + c_W^2 \bar{c}_{HW}] \\ g_{hzz}^{(2)} &= \frac{2g}{c_W^2 m_W} [(\bar{c}_{HW} + \bar{c}_W) c_W^2 + (\bar{c}_{HB} + \bar{c}_B) s_W^2] \\ g_{hww}^{(1)} &= \frac{2g}{m_W} \bar{c}_{HW} \\ g_{hww}^{(2)} &= \frac{g}{m_W} (\bar{c}_W + \bar{c}_{HW}). \end{aligned}$$

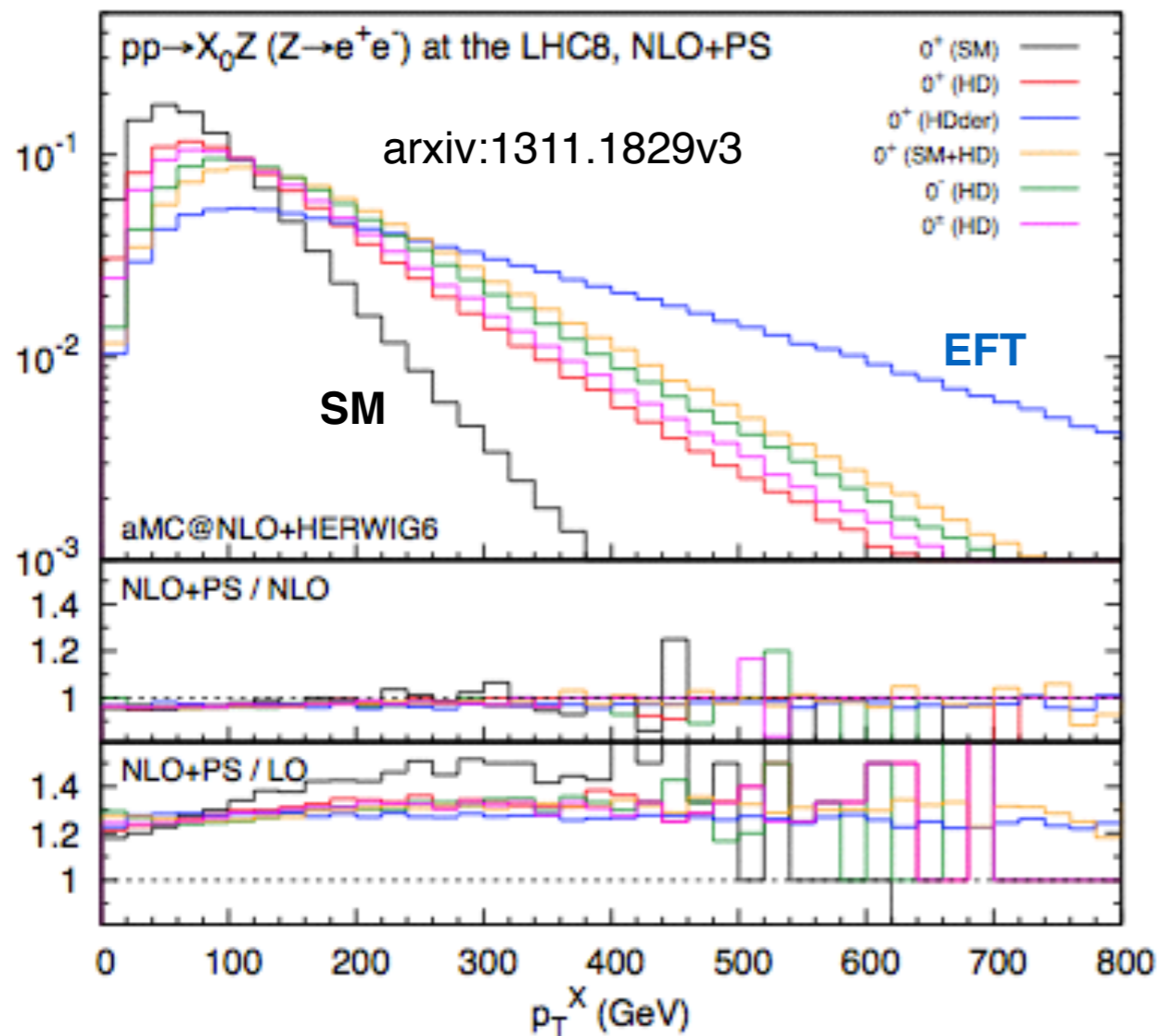
Considerable improvement for single operator fit  
Even more important when fitting multiple operators

# ~SM VHbb: Towards Run2 data [EFT]

arxiv:1311.1829v3

EFT samples already under study in ATLAS:  
mg5\_aMC Higgs Characterization Model

MonteCarlo generation at NLO(QCD)+PS



Benchmark scenarios →

$$\mathcal{L}_0^V = \left\{ c_\alpha \kappa_{\text{SM}} \left[ \frac{1}{2} g_{HZZ} Z_\mu Z^\mu + g_{HWW} W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} \right] \right. \quad \text{SM}$$

CP-even

CP-odd

$$- \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{\Lambda} \left[ c_\alpha \kappa_{HZZ} Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} + s_\alpha \kappa_{AZZ} Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu} \right]$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\Lambda} \left[ c_\alpha \kappa_{HWW} W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\mu\nu} + s_\alpha \kappa_{AWW} W_{\mu\nu}^+ \tilde{W}^{-\mu\nu} \right]$$

derivative operators

$$- \frac{1}{\Lambda} c_\alpha \left[ \kappa_{H\partial Z} Z_\nu \partial_\mu Z^{\mu\nu} \right. \\ \left. + (\kappa_{H\partial W} W_\nu^+ \partial_\mu W^{-\mu\nu} + h.c.) \right]$$

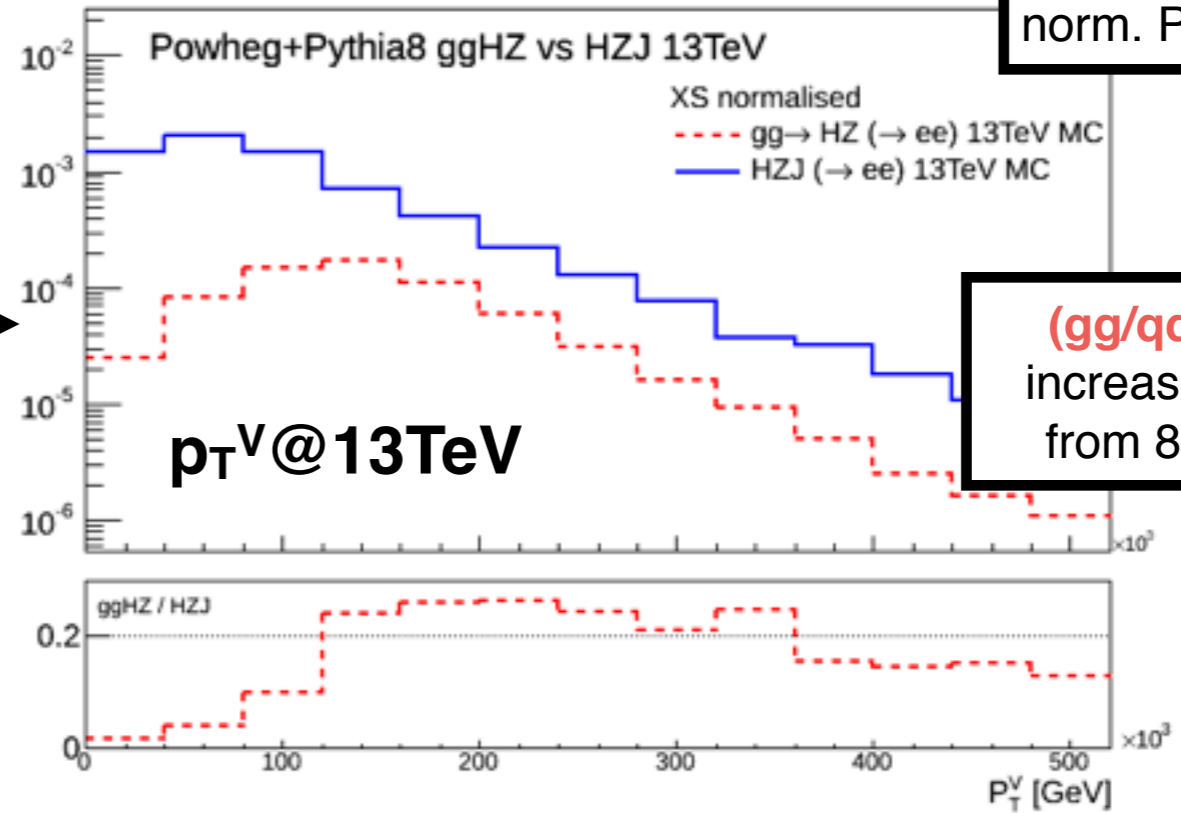
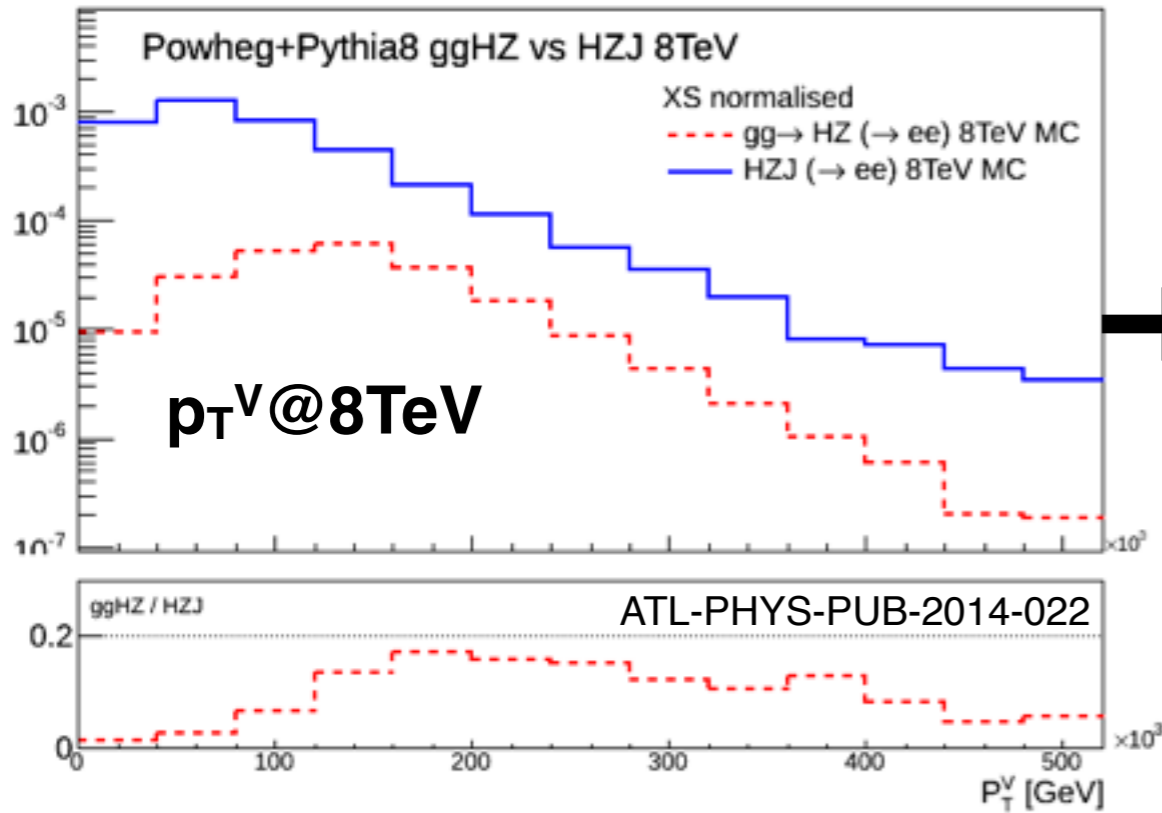
parameter	description
$\Lambda$ [GeV]	cutoff scale
$c_\alpha (\equiv \cos \alpha)$	mixing between 0 <sup>+</sup> and 0 <sup>-</sup>
$\kappa_i$	dimensionless coupling parameter

scenario	HC parameter choice
0 <sup>+</sup> (SM)	$\kappa_{\text{SM}} = 1$ ( $c_\alpha = 1$ )
0 <sup>+</sup> (HD)	$\kappa_{HZZ, HWW} = 1$ ( $c_\alpha = 1$ )
0 <sup>+</sup> (HDder)	$\kappa_{H\partial Z, H\partial W} = 1$ ( $c_\alpha = 1$ )
0 <sup>+</sup> (SM+HD)	$\kappa_{\text{SM}, HZZ, HWW} = 1$ ( $c_\alpha = 1, \Lambda = v$ )
0 <sup>-</sup> (HD)	$\kappa_{AZZ, AWW} = 1$ ( $c_\alpha = 0$ )
0 <sup>±</sup> (HD)	$\kappa_{HZZ, AZZ, HWW, AWW} = 1$ ( $c_\alpha = 1/\sqrt{2}$ )

# SM VHbb: ZH Signal @ 13 TeV

From 8 to 13 TeV:  $XS(qq \rightarrow ZH)$  increases by  $\sim 2.2$

$XS(gg \rightarrow ZH)$  increases by  $\sim 3.3$  (larger at high  $p_{T^V}$ )



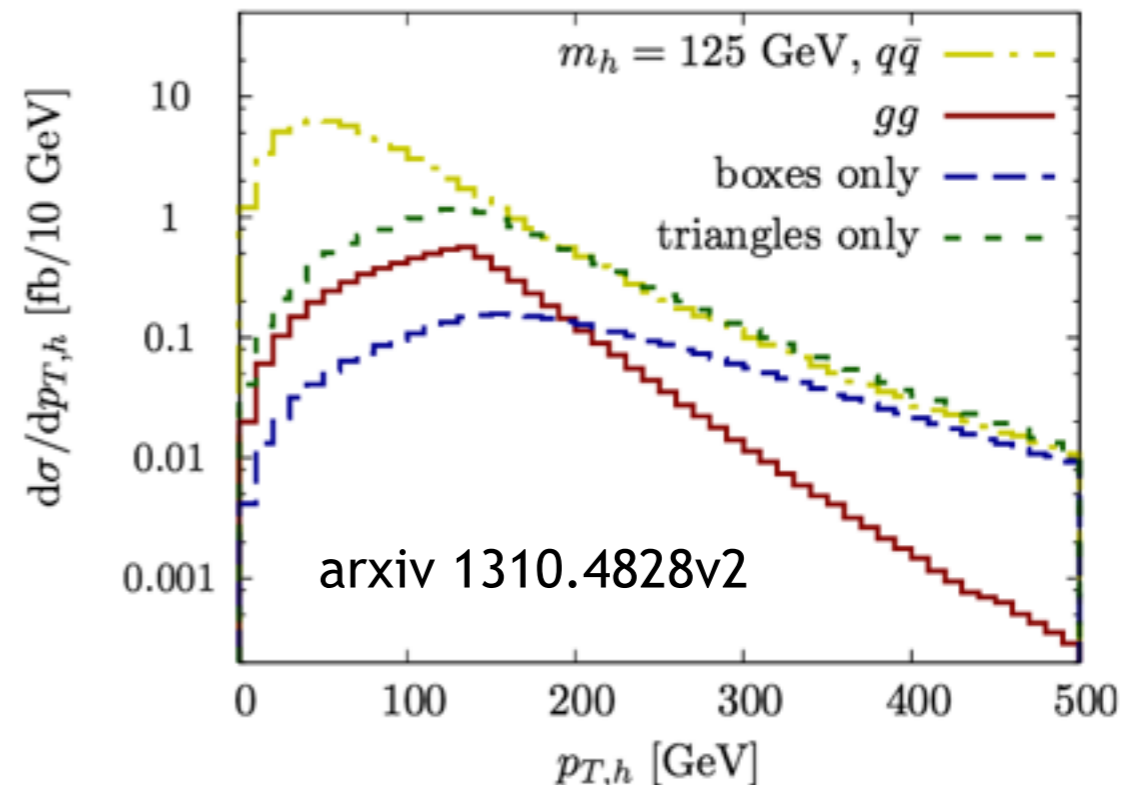
$gg \rightarrow ZH(eebb)$   
norm. Powheg XS

$(gg/qq)$  fraction  
increases by 70%  
from 8 to 13TeV

## $gg \rightarrow ZH$ at LO QCD [ $O(\alpha_s^2)$ ] Powheg

- ▶ large theory uncertainty (scale unc.  $\sim 50\%$  Run1)
- ▶ NLO computation in the  $\infty m_{top}$  limit: **KNLO $\sim 2$**
- ▶  $gg \rightarrow ZH+1jet$  merged prediction  
mg5\_aMC [arXiv:1503.01656v1]

Sensitive to relative sign of  $k_Z$  and  $k_T$



# Backup

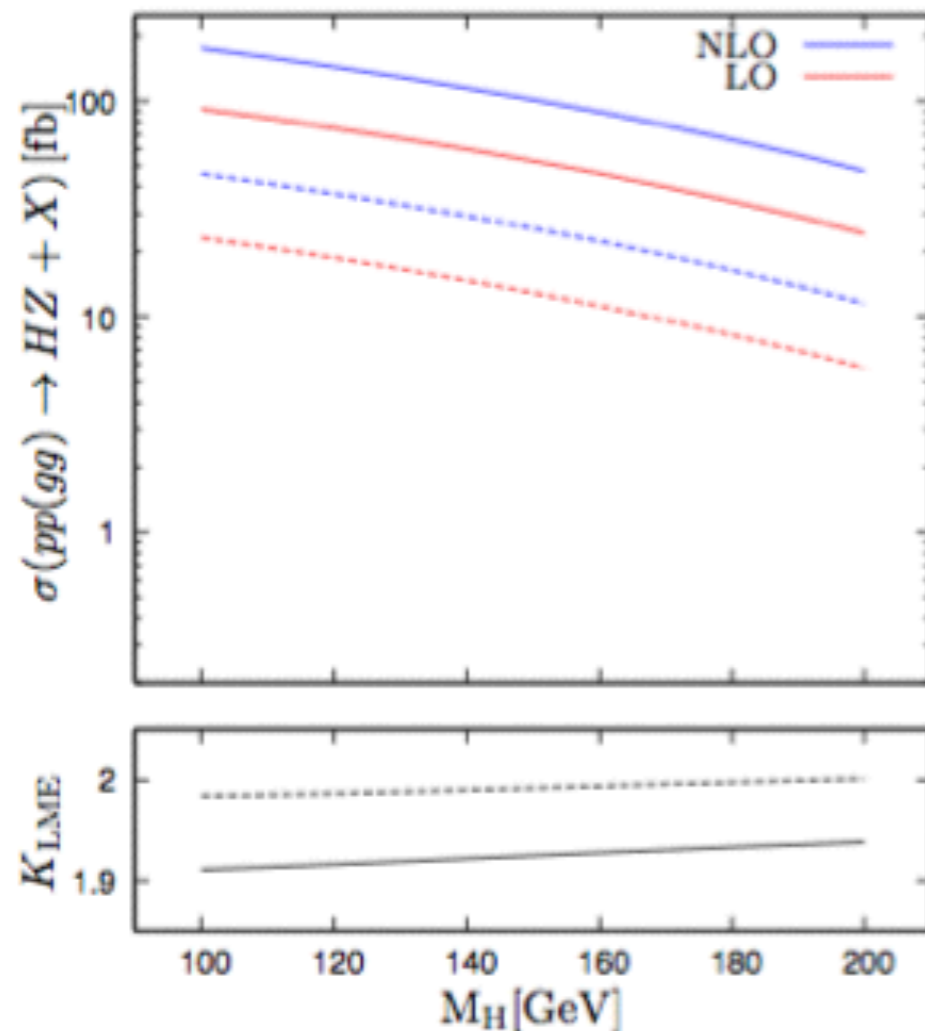
$(qq+qg)+(gg) \rightarrow ZH$  at 13TeV: estimate of the **gluon-gluon** contribution at 13TeV vs 8TeV

$\sigma(qq \rightarrow HZ)$  ( $\Rightarrow$  14 TeV) increases by  $\sim 2.3$

$\sigma(gg \rightarrow HZ)$  ( $\Rightarrow$  14 TeV) increases by  $\sim 3.8-4$

Some interesting notes:

- $\oplus$   $gg \rightarrow HZ$  begins to contribute at LO ( $O(\alpha_S^2)$ ) (as implemented in POWHEG)
- $\oplus$  NLO corrections to  $gg \rightarrow HZ \Rightarrow$  **K-factor**  $\sim 2$  (fairly flat across  $m_H$ )



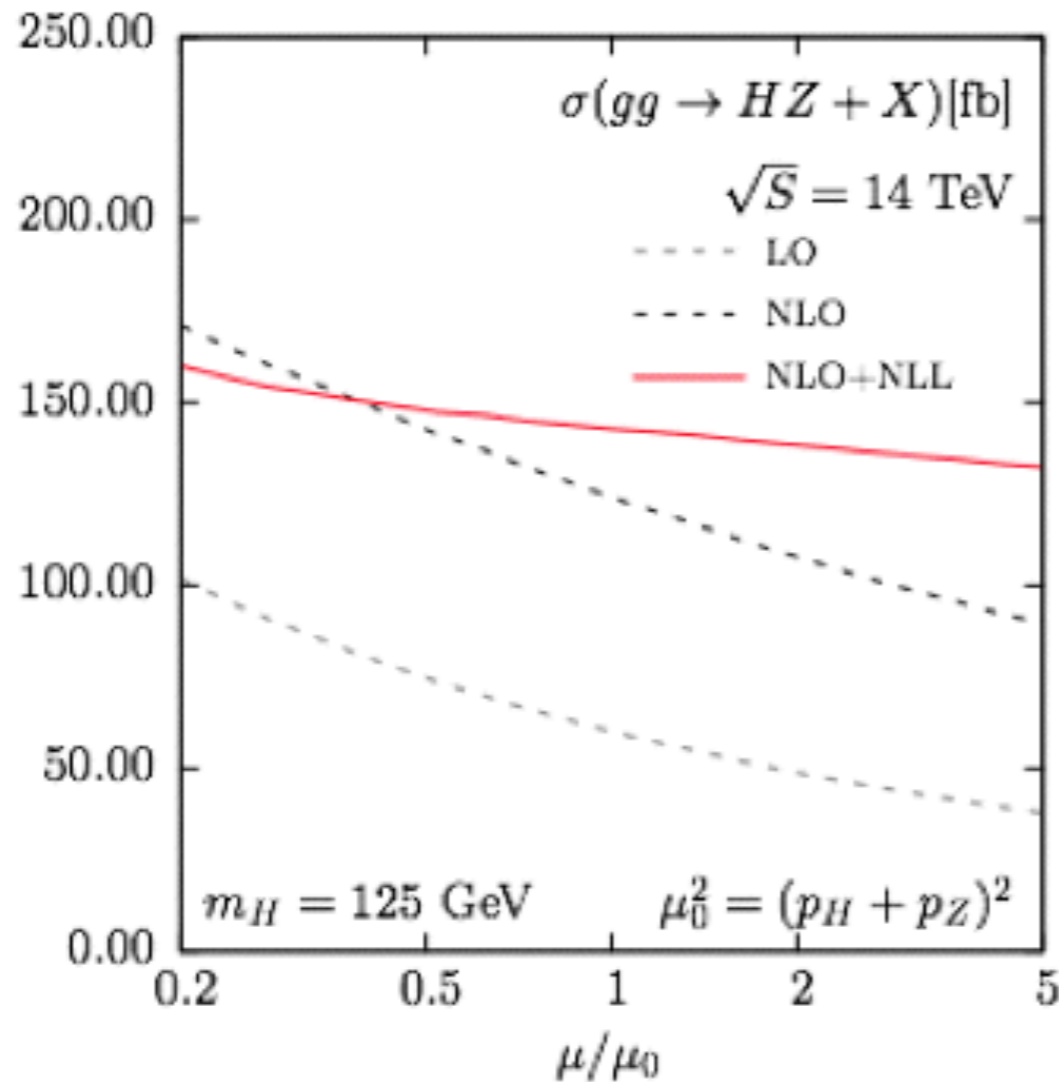
$\sqrt{s}$ [TeV]	$M_H$ [GeV]	$\sigma_{gg}^{LO}$ [fb]	$\sigma_{gg}^{NLO}$ [fb]
no $p_{T,H}$ cut			
8	115	$19.8^{+61\%}_{-34\%}$	$39.3^{+32\%}_{-24\%}$
8	120	$18.7^{+61\%}_{-34\%}$	$37.2^{+32\%}_{-24\%}$
8	125	$17.7^{+61\%}_{-34\%}$	$35.1^{+32\%}_{-24\%}$
8	130	$16.7^{+61\%}_{-34\%}$	$33.1^{+32\%}_{-24\%}$
14	115	$79.1^{+51\%}_{-31\%}$	$152^{+27\%}_{-21\%}$
14	120	$75.1^{+51\%}_{-31\%}$	$144^{+27\%}_{-21\%}$
14	125	$71.1^{+51\%}_{-31\%}$	$136^{+27\%}_{-21\%}$
14	130	$67.2^{+51\%}_{-31\%}$	$129^{+27\%}_{-21\%}$
$p_{T,H} > 200$ GeV			
8	115	$1.41^{+65\%}_{-36\%}$	$2.94^{+34\%}_{-25\%}$
8	120	$1.33^{+65\%}_{-36\%}$	$2.79^{+33\%}_{-26\%}$
8	125	$1.26^{+65\%}_{-36\%}$	$2.63^{+34\%}_{-25\%}$
8	130	$1.19^{+65\%}_{-36\%}$	$2.48^{+33\%}_{-25\%}$
14	115	$6.86^{+55\%}_{-32\%}$	$13.8^{+29\%}_{-22\%}$
14	120	$6.53^{+55\%}_{-32\%}$	$13.1^{+28\%}_{-22\%}$
14	125	$6.19^{+55\%}_{-32\%}$	$12.5^{+29\%}_{-22\%}$
14	130	$5.87^{+55\%}_{-32\%}$	$11.8^{+29\%}_{-22\%}$

# Backup

$(qq+qg)+(gg) \rightarrow ZH$  at 13TeV: estimate of the **gluon-gluon** contribution at 13TeV vs 8TeV

⊕ **NLL resummation** for  $gg \rightarrow HZ$ : reduction of scale dependence + **increase in XS**

arXiv:1410.0217v1 [hep-ph] 1 Oct 2014



$\sqrt{s}$ [TeV]	$M_H$ [GeV]	$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow HZ}$			
		incl. $gg$ @ NLO		incl. $gg$ @ NLO+NLL	
		[pb]	[%]	[pb]	[%]
8.00	125.0	0.4157	+3.1 -2.8	0.4217	+1.5 -1.5
8.00	125.5	0.4104	+3.1 -2.8	0.4165	+1.5 -1.5
8.00	126.0	0.4054	+3.2 -2.8	0.4114	+1.5 -1.6
13.0	125.0	0.8696	+3.8 -3.8	0.8859	+1.6 -2.0
13.0	125.5	0.8594	+3.8 -3.8	0.8757	+1.7 -1.9
13.0	126.0	0.8501	+3.8 -3.9	0.8663	+1.6 -2.1
13.5	125.0	0.9190	+3.9 -3.8	0.9366	+1.6 -2.0
13.5	125.5	0.9085	+3.8 -3.8	0.9259	+1.6 -2.0
13.5	126.0	0.8988	+3.8 -3.9	0.9162	+1.5 -2.0
14.0	125.0	0.9690	+4.0 -3.9	0.9878	+1.7 -2.0
14.0	125.5	0.9574	+4.0 -3.9	0.9761	+1.7 -2.0
14.0	126.0	0.9465	+4.1 -3.9	0.9652	+1.7 -2.0

At  $\mu = \mu_R = \mu_F = Q$  central scale value:

$\sigma(gg \rightarrow HZ)$  8TeV increases by  $\sim 18\%$

$\sigma(gg \rightarrow HZ)$  14TeV increases by  $\sim 15\%$

# SM Candle Process: Diboson $VZ \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

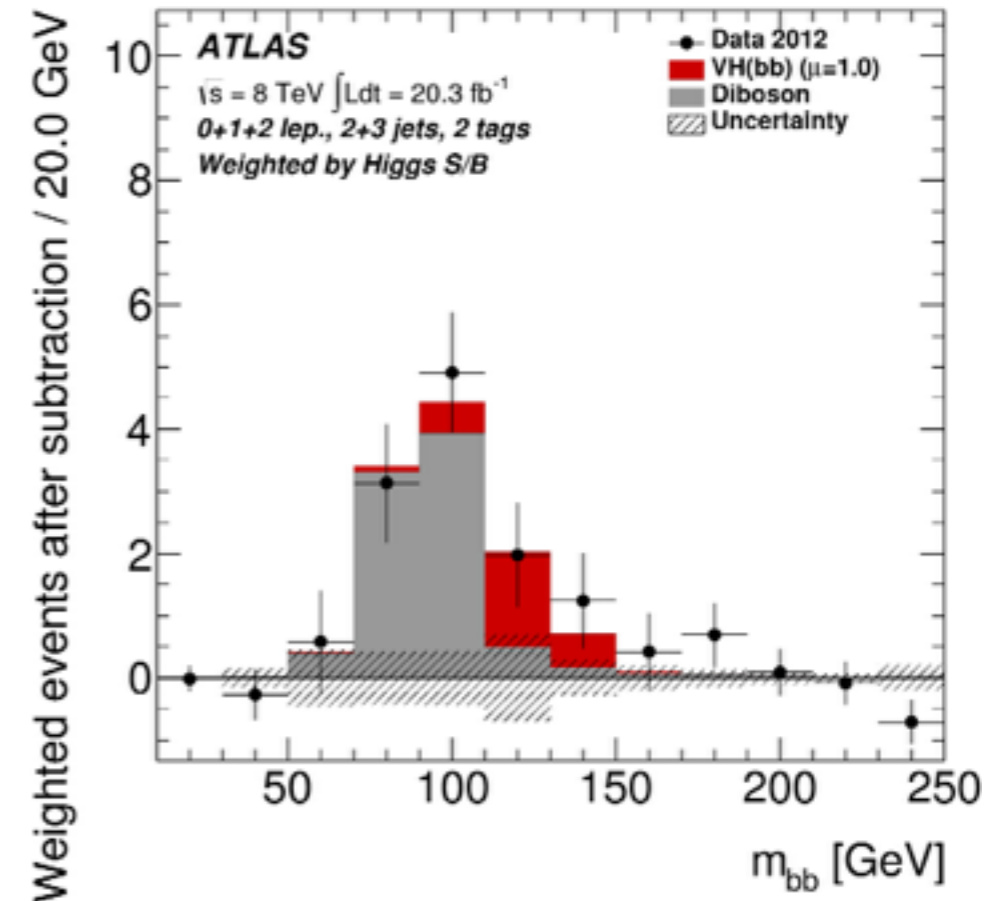
$VZ \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  as standard candle to validate VH production

- cross section  $\sim 5$  times larger than VH
- almost identical final state

⊗ Expected Significance → 6.3

⊗ Observed Significance → 4.9

$$VH(b\bar{b}) \hat{\mu} = 0.74 \pm 0.09(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.14(\text{syst.})$$



MVA analysis re-trained to select VZ processes

0lepton

1lepton

2lepton

