

$$ZH \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu} b \bar{b}$$

## PROSPECTS FOR SUMMER

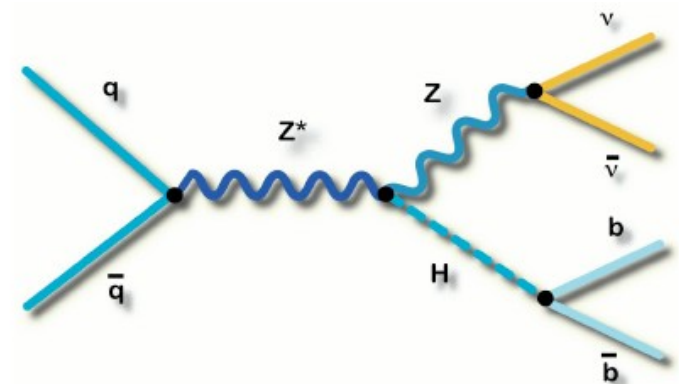
Murilo Rangel for the nunubb team

### OUTLINE:

Introduction

Analysis Updates

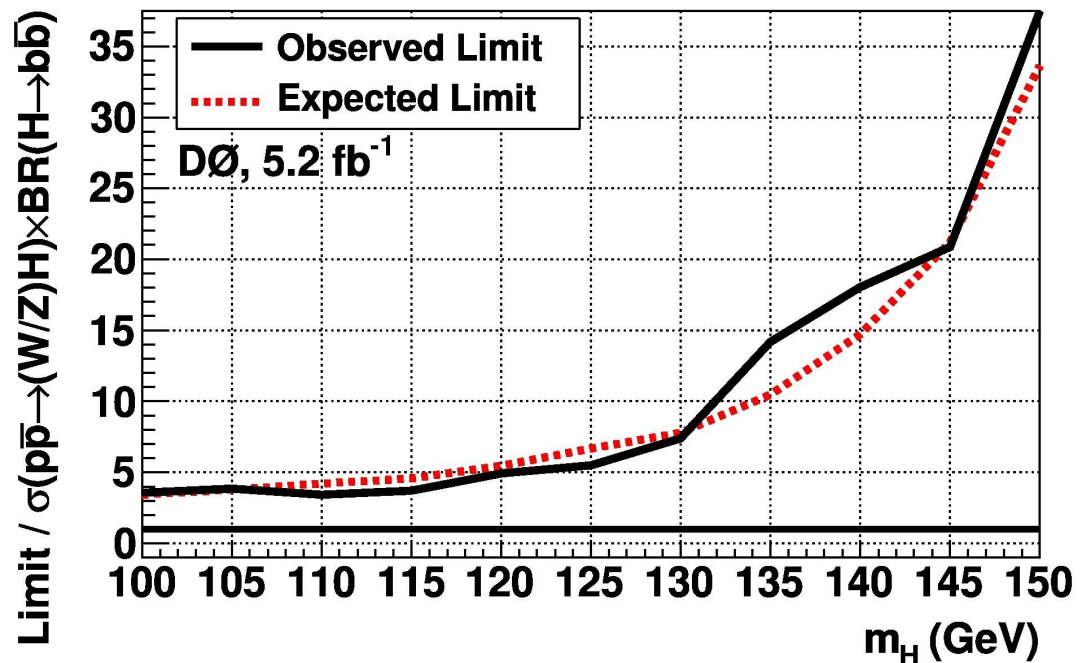
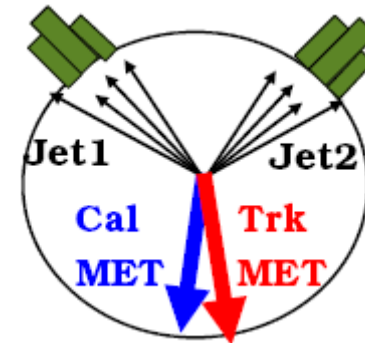
Summary



# Introduction

## Search for Missing transverse energy (MET) + 2 b-jets.

- Data is trigger is based MET+jets.
- Trigger simulation applied in MC.
- QCD background estimated from data.
- Selection:
  - cuts for MET+jets topology;
  - QCD veto using a dedicated multivariate discriminant;
  - Light jets veto using b-tagging;
- Final limits are set with a multivariate discriminant against SM background.
- Published PRL 104, 071801.



# Analysis Updates

## - Add new Data (in progress):

Summer data set → **21.5% increase** in the data used for publication.

## - Multivariate discriminants (done):

Code updated to TMVA v4.0.3. **Better discrimination** achieved.

## - B-tagging (done):

Using new bottom-light jet discriminator (MVAbl) → improved discrimination between **signal and light jets** background.

## - Jet Energy Resolution (JER) Improvements (in progress):

Additional corrections used to **improve** di-jet invariant mass resolution.

## - New ideas:

Merged Jet Taggability and Jet Vertex Confirmation SF → reduce number of corrections and systematics (done).

1 taggable jet → recover 30% of signal in the single-tag channel. 2-3% improvement in the final limit (done).

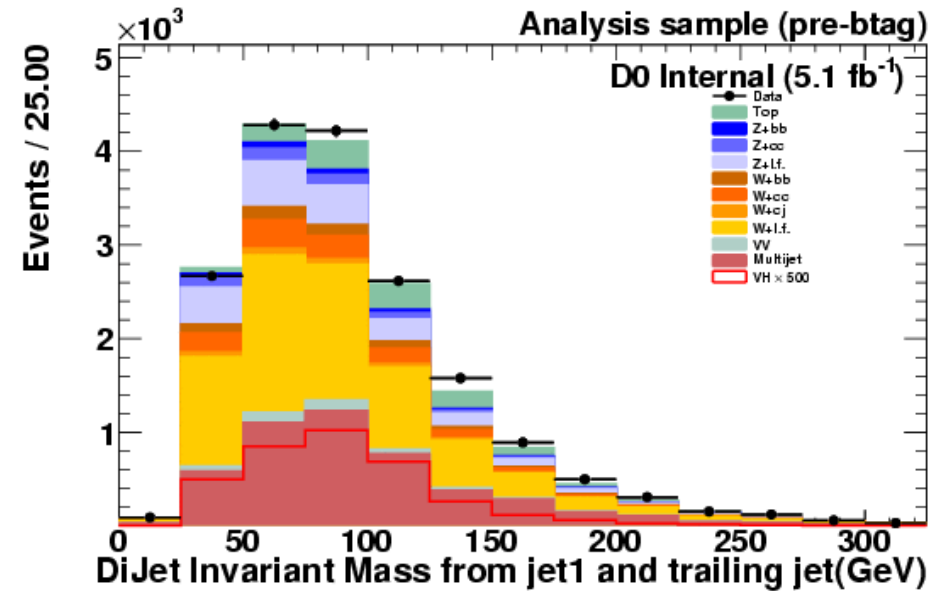
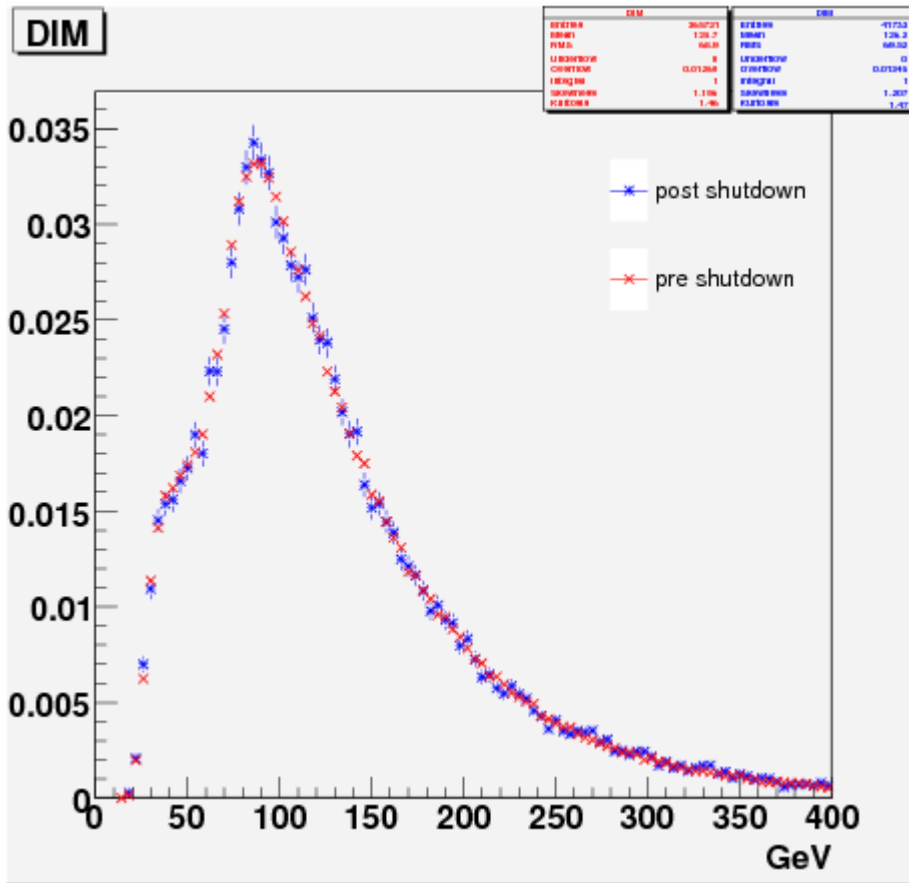
Bottom-charm jet discriminator (MVAbc) → improve final discrimination against **charm jets** (in progress).

Use MVAbl as input of final discriminators → use **full information / correlation** for bottom-light discrimination (in progress).

# New data

We already looked over the new data.

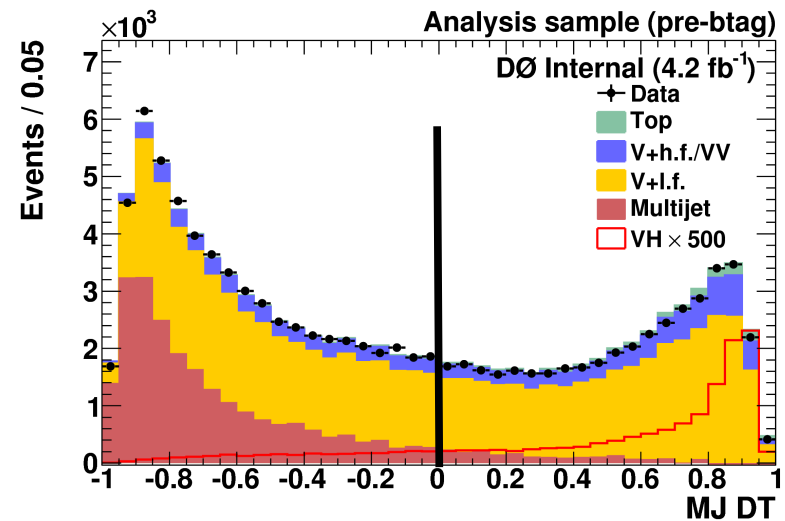
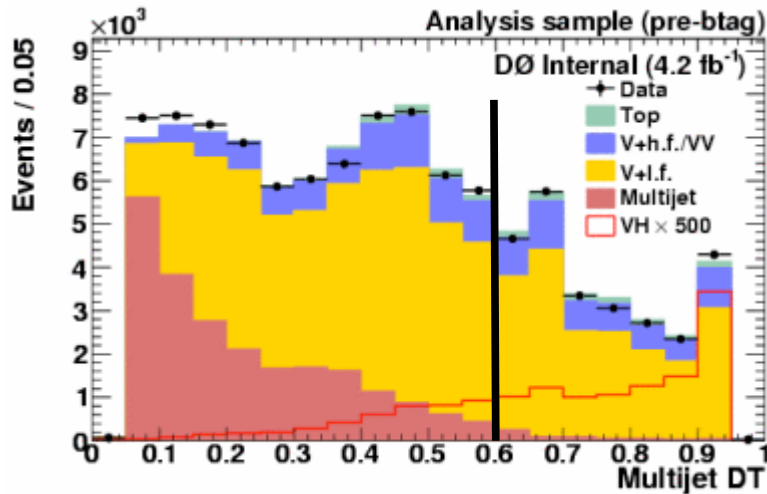
Comparisons between previous data and new data show **good** agreement.



New data will be **added** without many problems.

# Multivariate Discriminants

We have updated training code to TMVA 4.0.3



Signal efficiency increases  $\sim 10\%$  for a given MJ rejection. For a first pass, we chose MJDT $>0$ .

Publication

MJ Rejection Eff **96%**

Signal Selection Eff **71%**

TMVA

MJ Rejection Eff **93%**

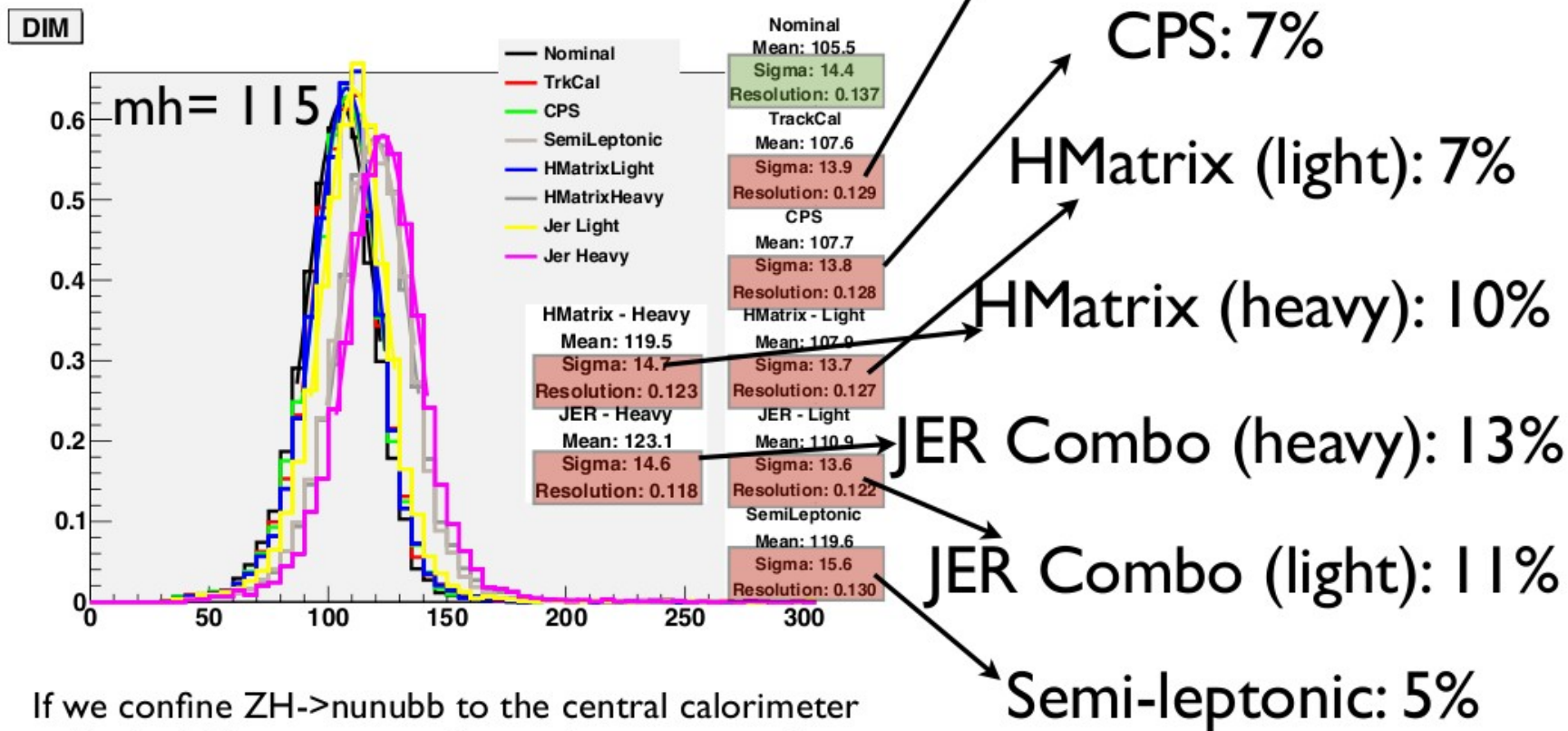
Signal Selection Eff **82%**

We have also updated the Physics training. We get **3%** improvement in CLFast.

# JER (1)

sigma/mean Improvements:

The Jet Energy Resolution improvements are only valid in different kinematic spaces

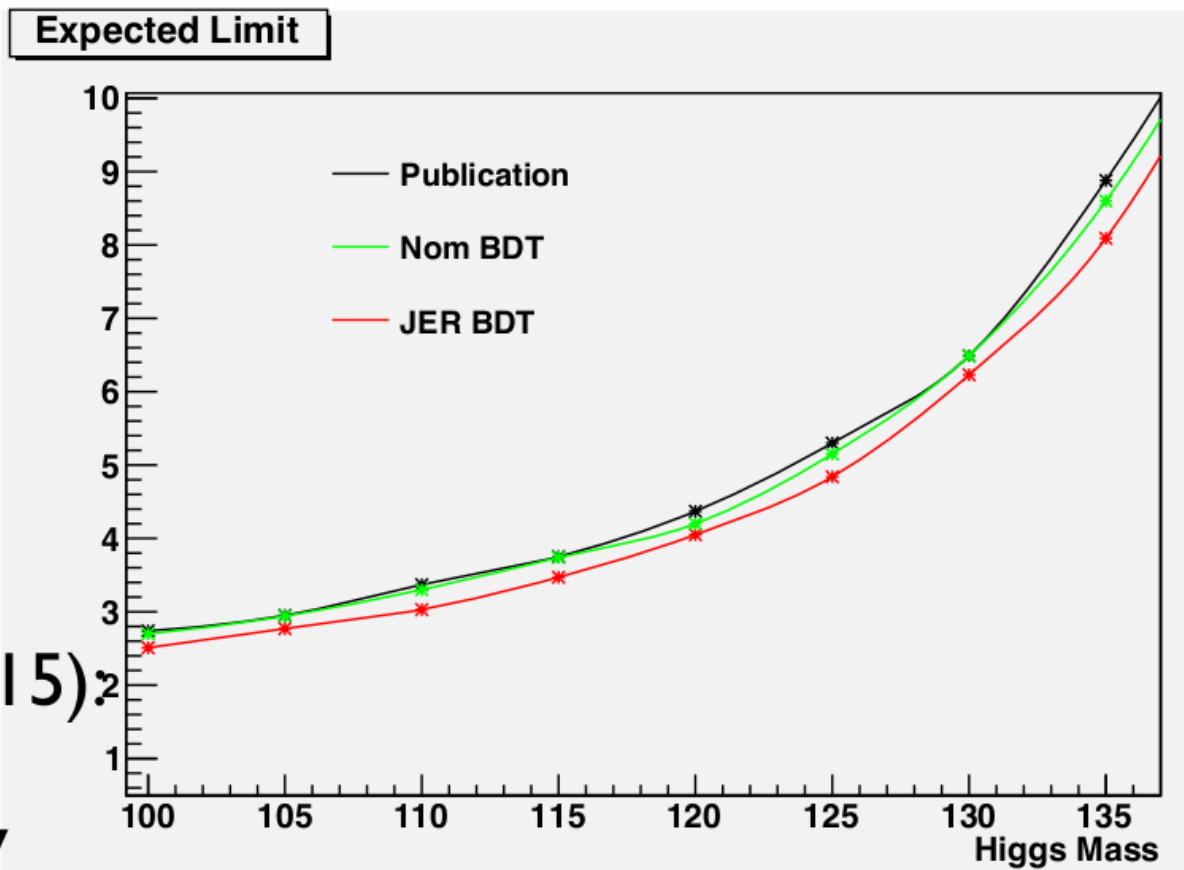


If we confine ZH->nunubb to the central calorimeter ( $|\eta| < 0.8$ ), we recover the resolution gain in the individual improvements

Improvements in the CC

Using all of the JER  
Dijet Invariant Masses  
in the training of all  
BDT's we see an  
improved limit at the  
level of 5-10% over  
the entire Higgs mass  
range

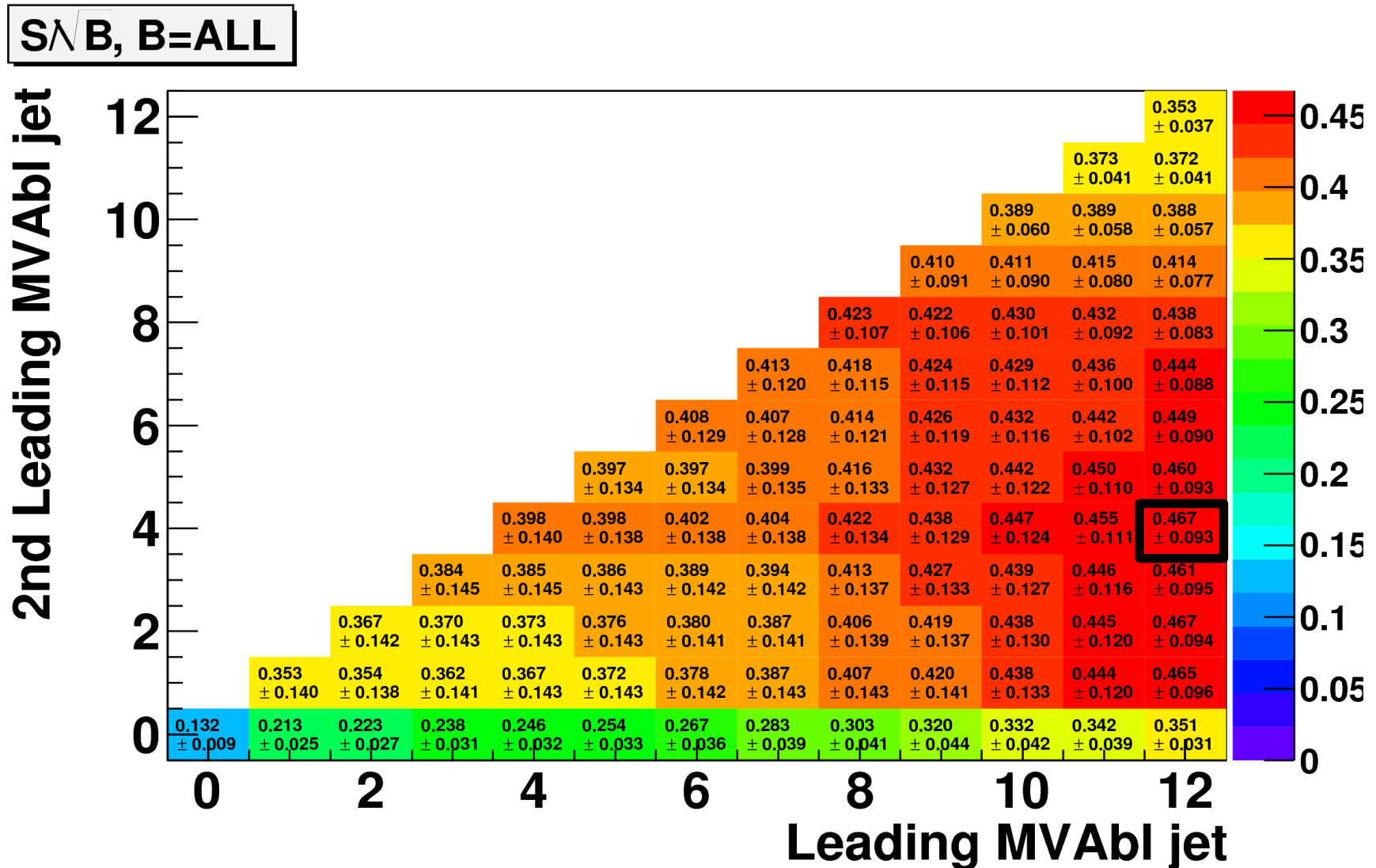
Expected limits ( $m_h=115$ )  
Publication: 3.75  
w/JER variables: 3.47



These results are for the **old** training code.  
We are updating them with the latest framework.

# Finding the best MVA bl OP (1)

To select best Operating points (OP) for b-tagging, we selected events after **Multi-jet veto** and in the **high  $S/\sqrt{B}$**  of the Final discriminant and compared  $S/\sqrt{B}$  for all possible double-tags.

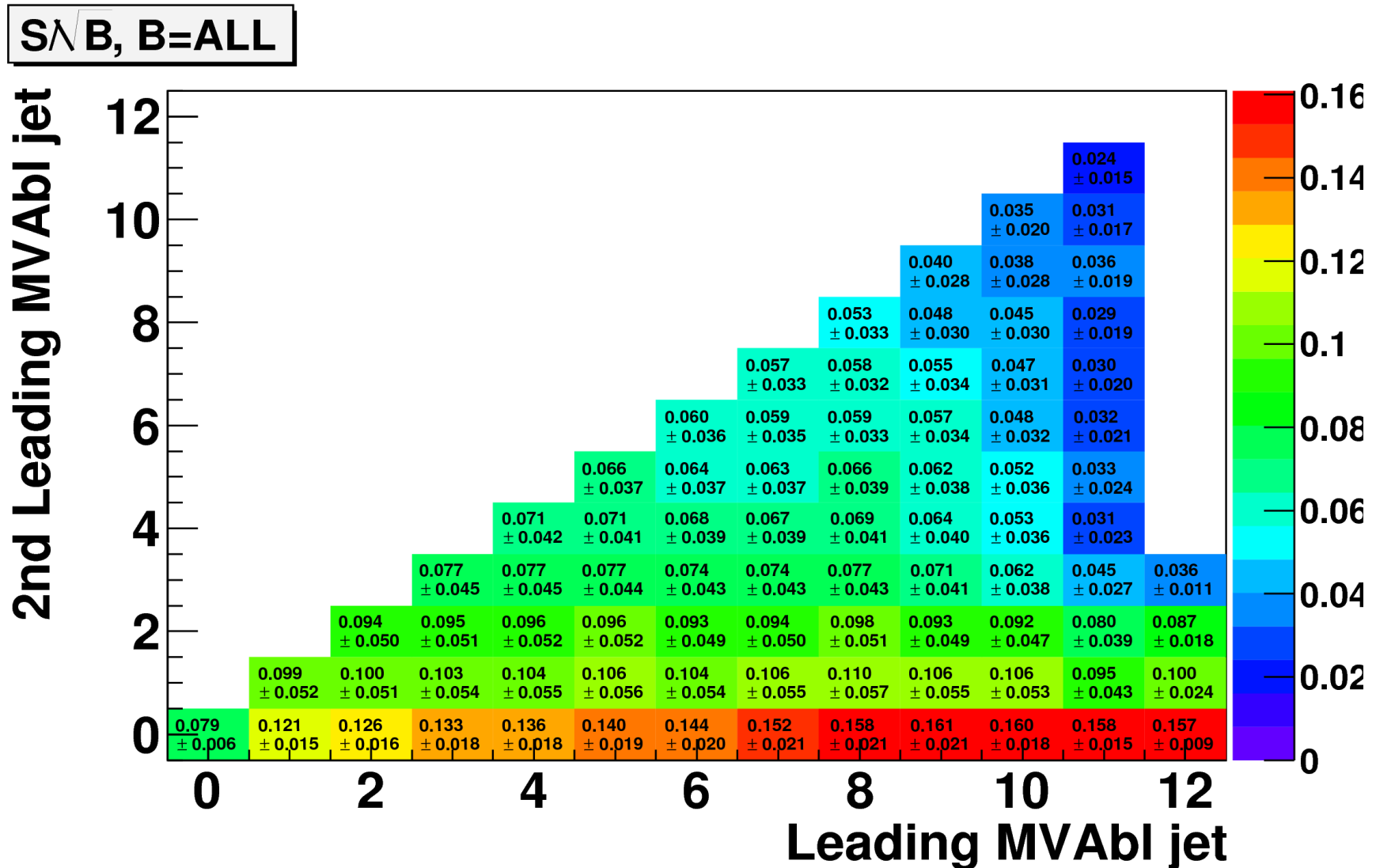


Chose MegaTight and L3.



# Finding the best MVA bl OP (2)

Removing the double-tag events, we can search for the best single or other double tag.

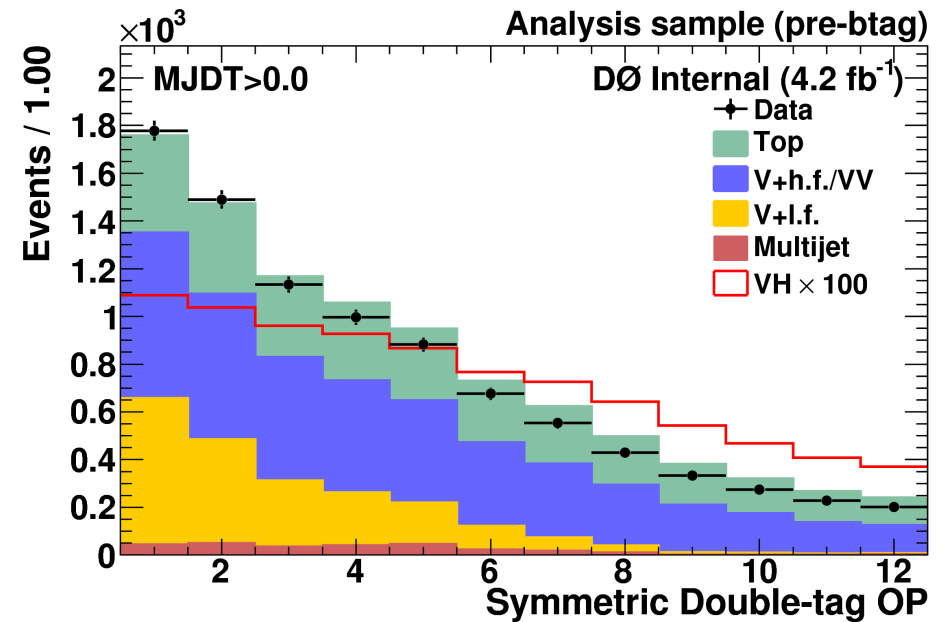
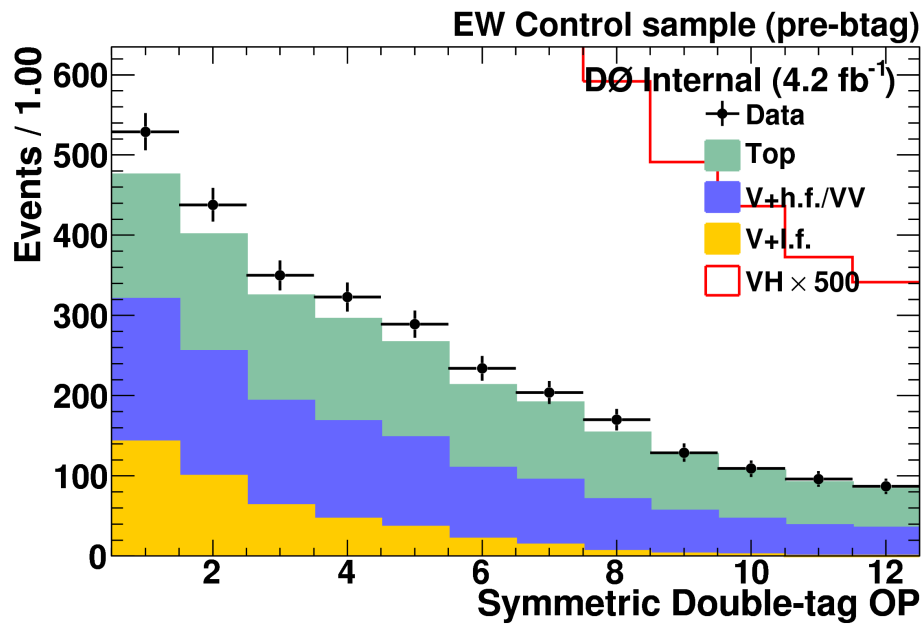


We could choose the Tight (OP=9) single tag, but since the improvement is **very low**, for simplicity we decided to use **MT!L3**.

# MVAbl in the Final Discriminant

To proceed with the idea of using binned continuous MVA bl, we studied data x MC agreement in a 2D plane (Highest MVA bl vs. 2<sup>nd</sup> Highest MVA bl).

We found that the tighter we cut on MVAbl the lower the data / MC ratio.



We could not achieve an **overall agreement using all OP**.

Using them in MVA discriminant, also gives a strange MC x data agreement (backup).

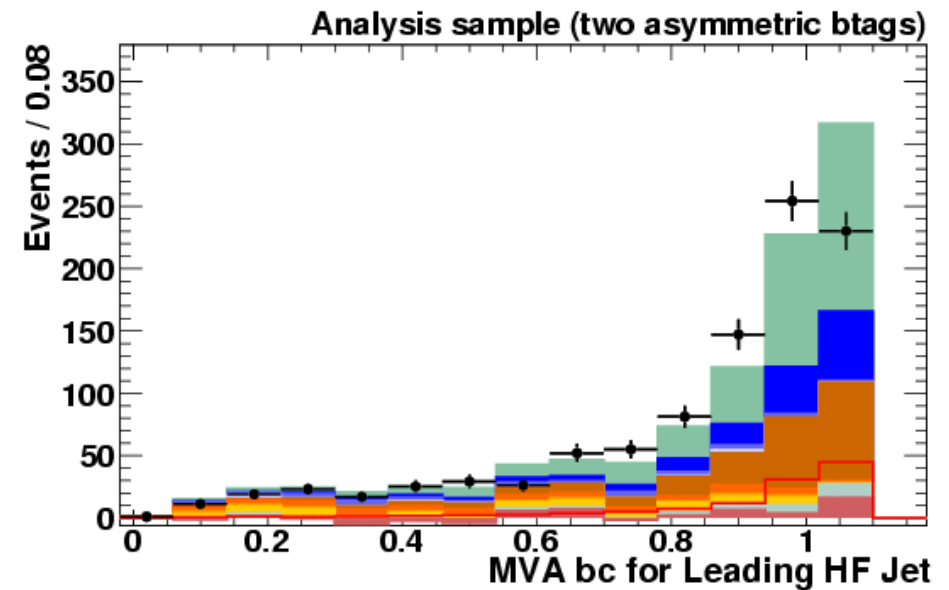
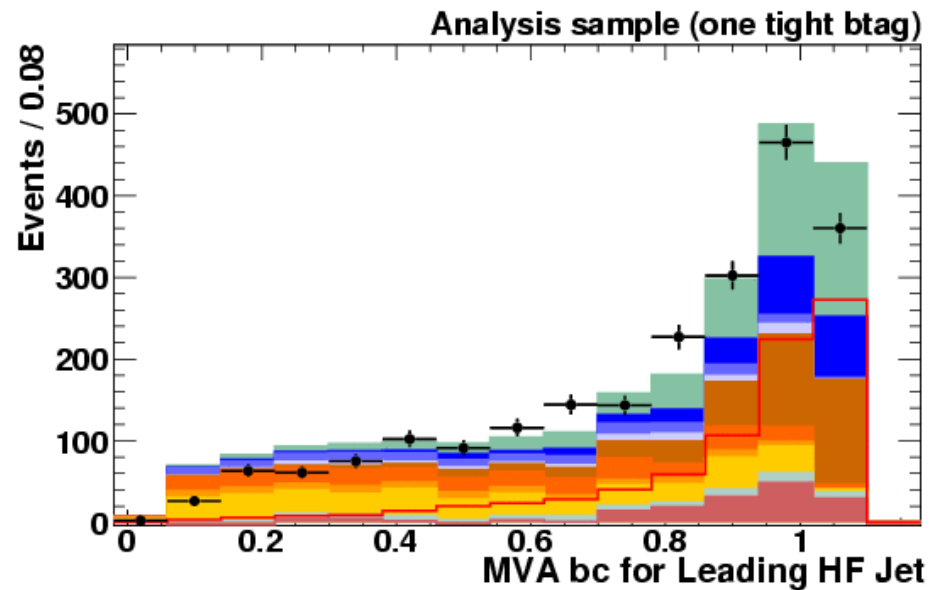
There are also studies in the WH channel. See these talks for more information:

<http://www-d0.hef.kun.nl//askArchive.php?base=agenda&categ=a10703&id=a10703s1t46/transparencies>

<http://www-d0.hef.kun.nl//askArchive.php?base=agenda&categ=a10679&id=a10679s1t66/transparencies>

<http://www-d0.hef.kun.nl//askArchive.php?base=agenda&categ=a10644&id=a10644s1t33/transparencies>

# MVAbc / MVAbb



Bottom-charm discriminators (MVAbc) show **good** discrimination.

Data-MC agreement is **not** perfect. We have to decide if it is good enough to be used in the final discriminator.

**MVAbc scale factors** (to be provided) are expected to help.

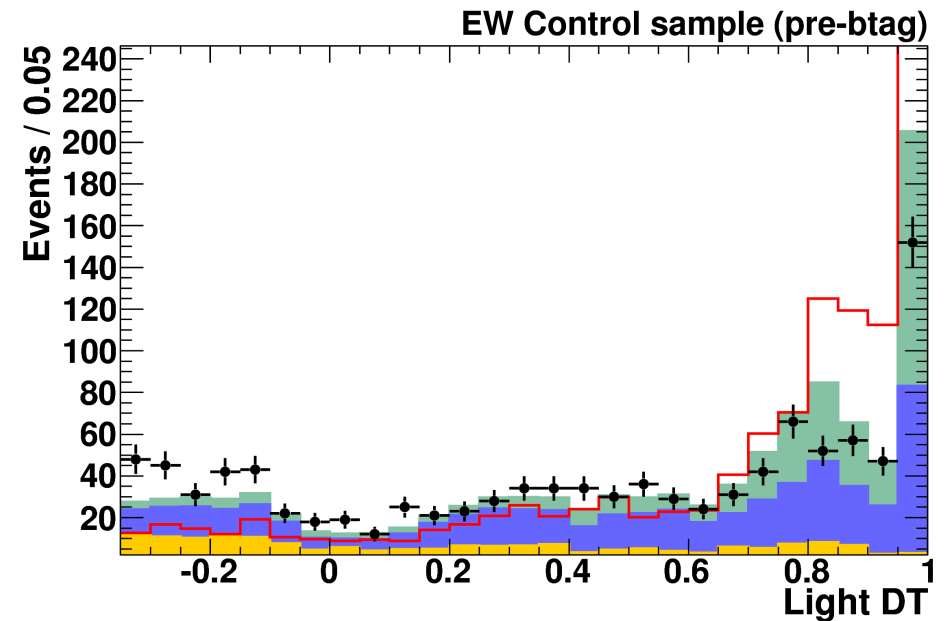
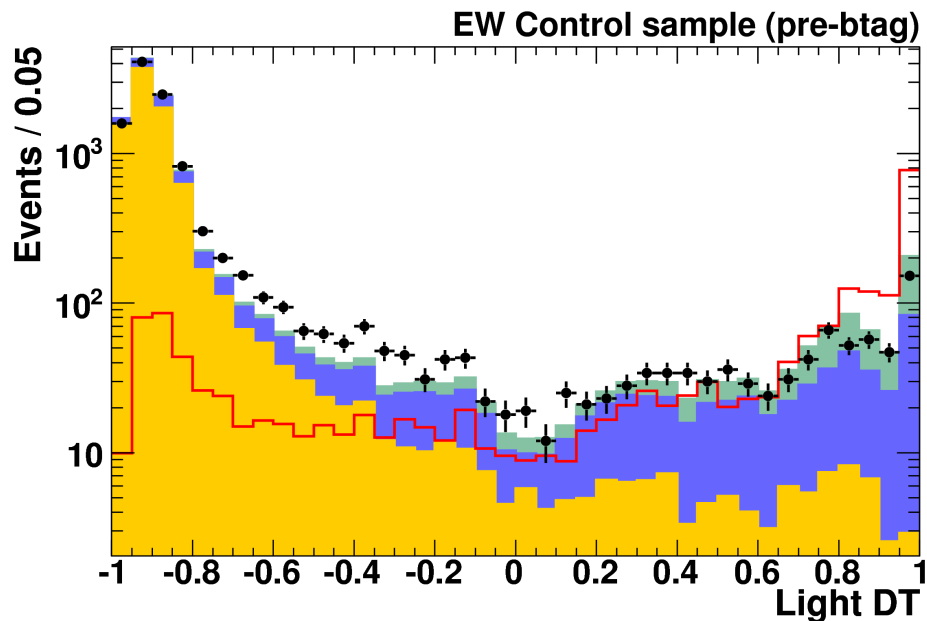
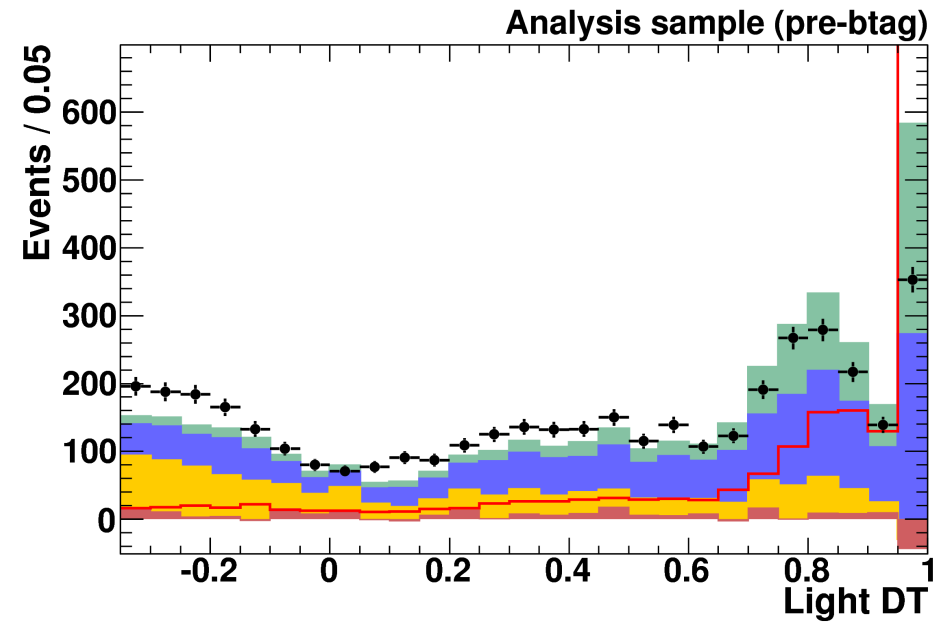
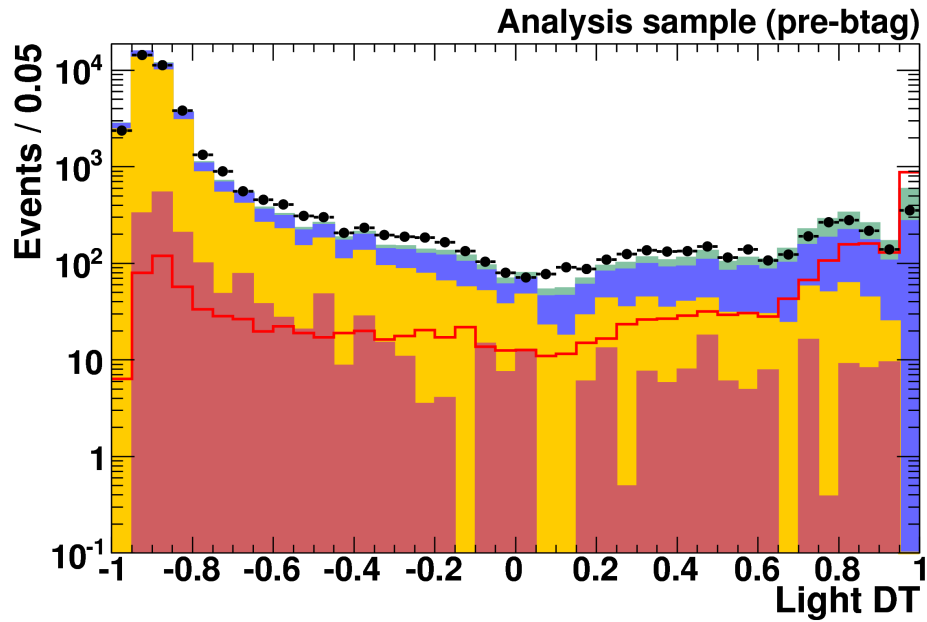
# Summary

- Updates for summer look very promising, but there are still many challenges ahead.
  
- With 21.5% more data \* (  
7% from TMVA and MVAb1 + 2% from one taggable channel +  
+ X% from JER and MVAbc)  
We can have ~20-X% better limits than PRL.

# BACKUP

# MVAbl in a MVA

Using in the training the 2 jets MVAbl and their pT. Only using the light MC as background.



# Scale Factors

In the process of understanding the MVAb1 behavior in our samples, we concluded that the Scale Factors (Vjets, SHF) used for plotting **should not** be necessarily the same **between** EW and Analysis samples.

Very recently, we started to think to have different set of SFs.  
A **top cross section SF** should also be derived.

Using the agreed **cross section uncertainties** in a chi2 minimization, we can **fit** SFs for each sample (selection).

For **EW sample**, we use as inputs the 2 and 3 jet bins for 0-tag, 1-tag and 2-tag.

For **Analysis sample before MJDT cut**, we use the pre-tag MJDT distribution and the 2 and 3 jet bins for 0-tag, 1-tag and 2-tag. This also gives the QCD normalization.

For **Analysis sample after MJDT cut**, we use the 2 and 3 jet bins for 0-tag, 1-tag and 2-tag.

In a sense, we will have a simplistic version of post-COLLIE fit distributions.

# Scale Factors (2)

SFs for the EW sample:  
Svjets = 1.013 +/- 0.017  
SHF = 0.960 +/- 0.099  
Stop = 0.999 +/- 0.078

SFs for the Analysis sample  
before MJDT cut:  
Svjets = 0.989 +/- 0.010  
SHF = 0.962 +/- 0.065  
Stop = 0.892 +/- 0.077  
SQCD\_pretag = 1.923

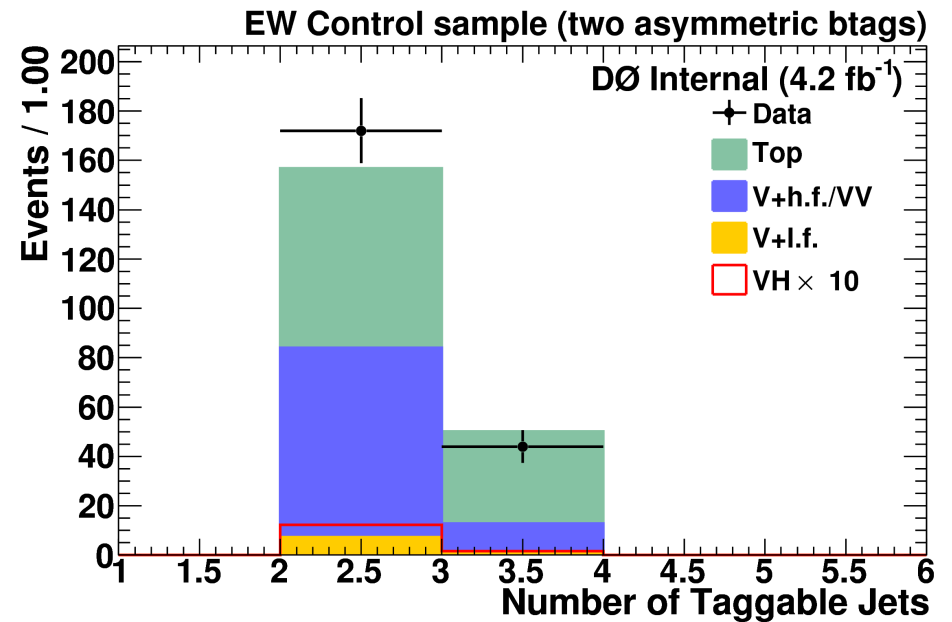
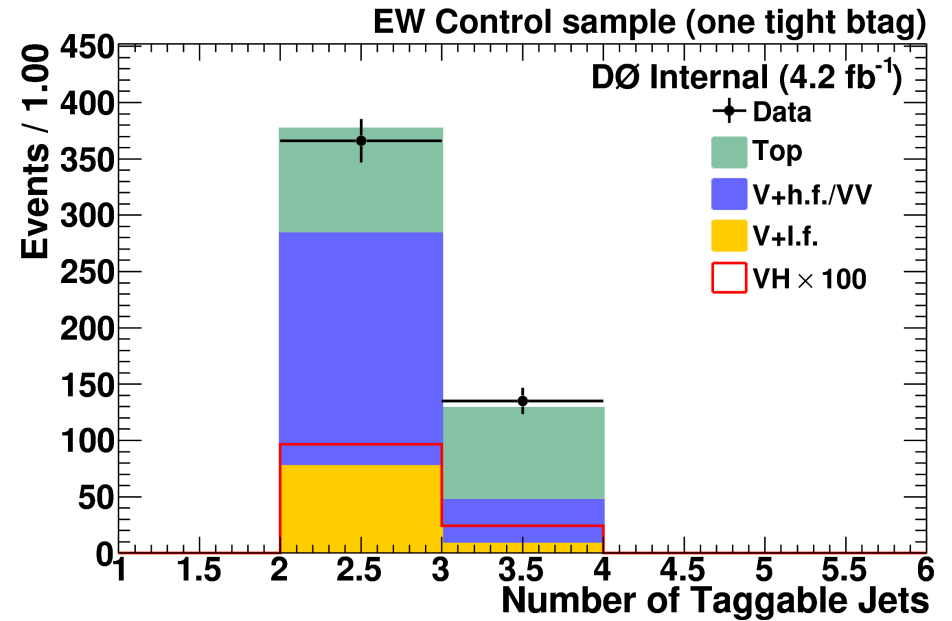
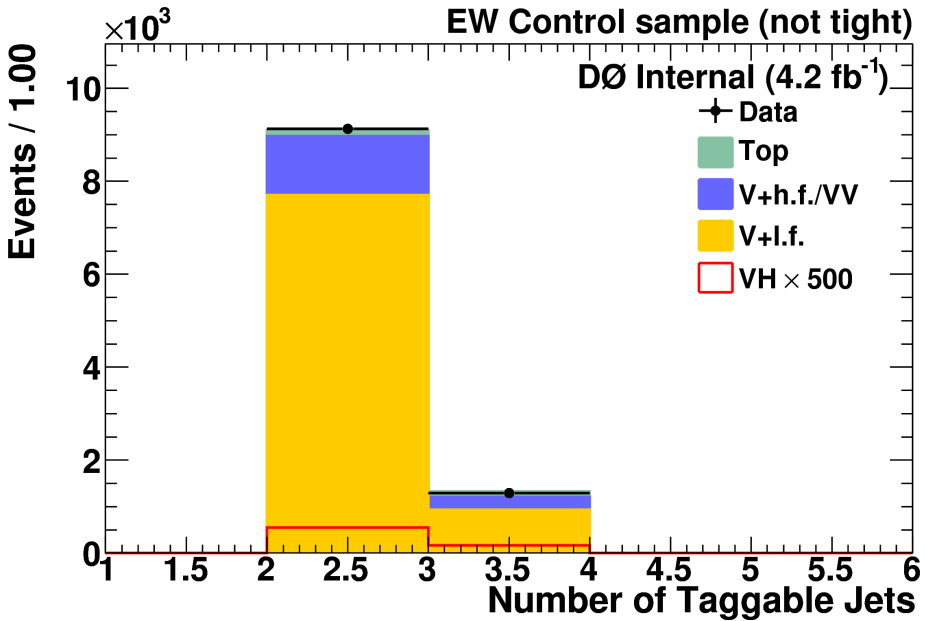
SFs for the Analysis sample  
after MJDT cut:  
Svjets = 0.989 +/- 0.012  
SHF = 0.864 +/- 0.072  
Stop = 0.874 +/- 0.075  
SQCD\_pretag = 1.923

## Remarks:

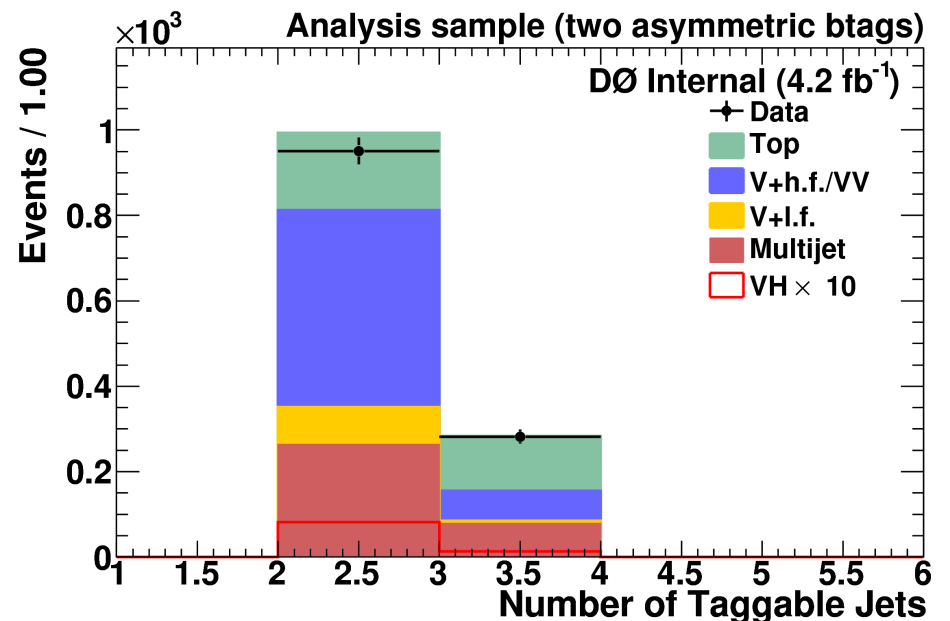
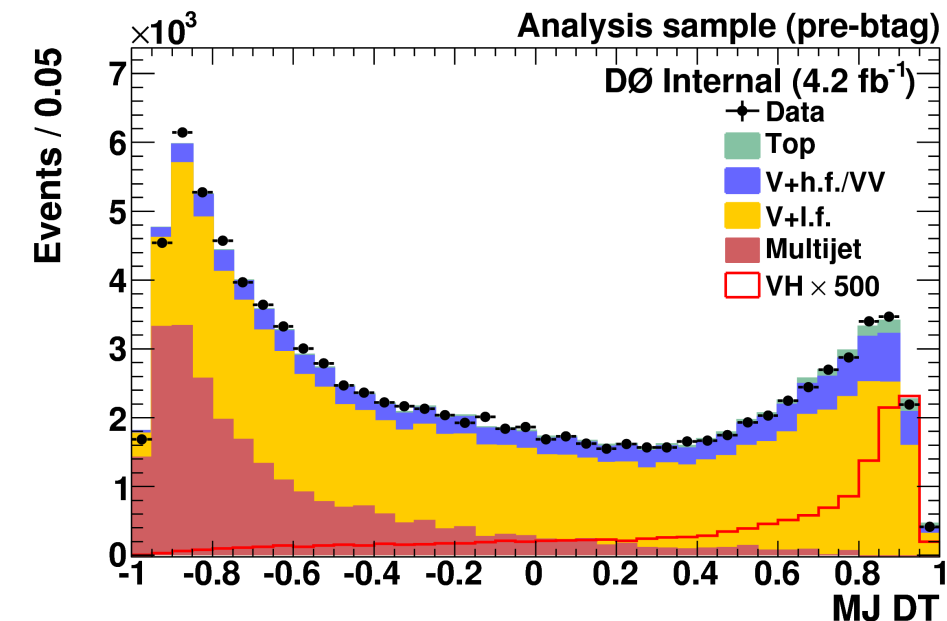
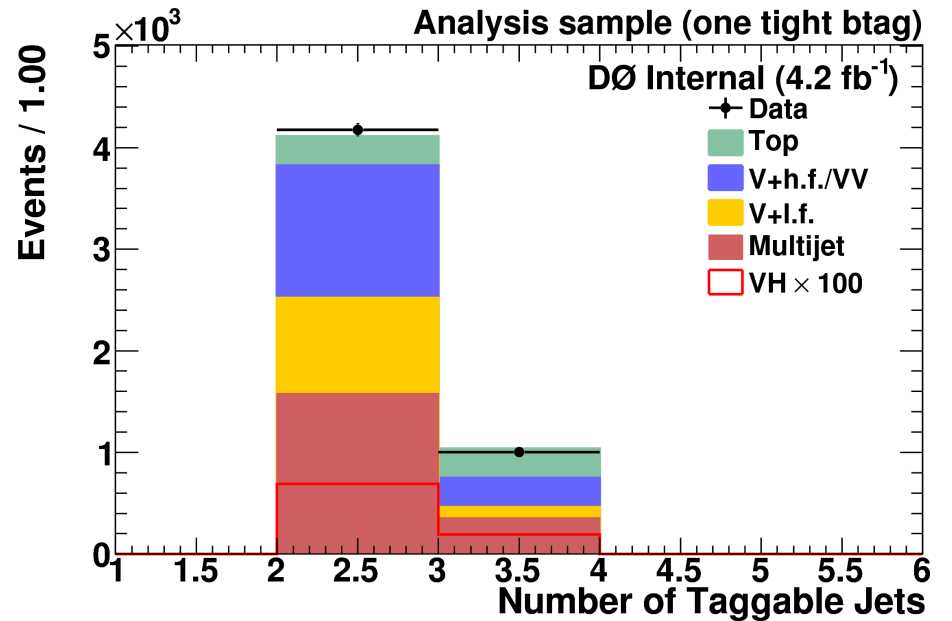
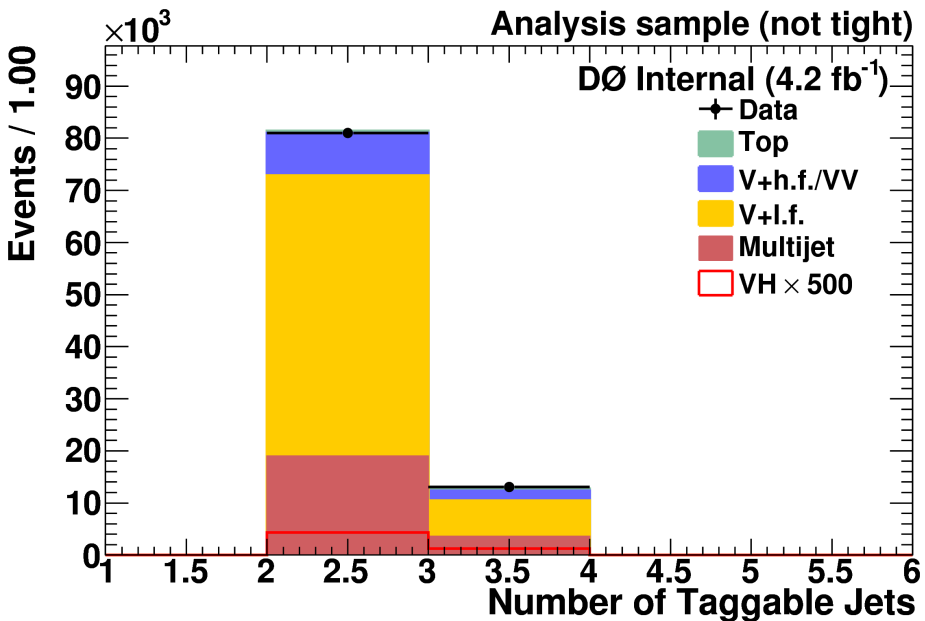
- 1) The Svjets are all consistent within errors
- 2) The SHF are well consistent between EW and Analysis sample before MJDT cut  
The Stop are “consistent” within errors (these are independent samples)
- 3) The Stop are consistent without and with MJDT cuts (but the constraint is 10%)  
There is a substantial reduction of SHF (within the 20% constraint).  
Is this related to the pT dependence of data/background vs. operating point  
seen by Sebastien ?



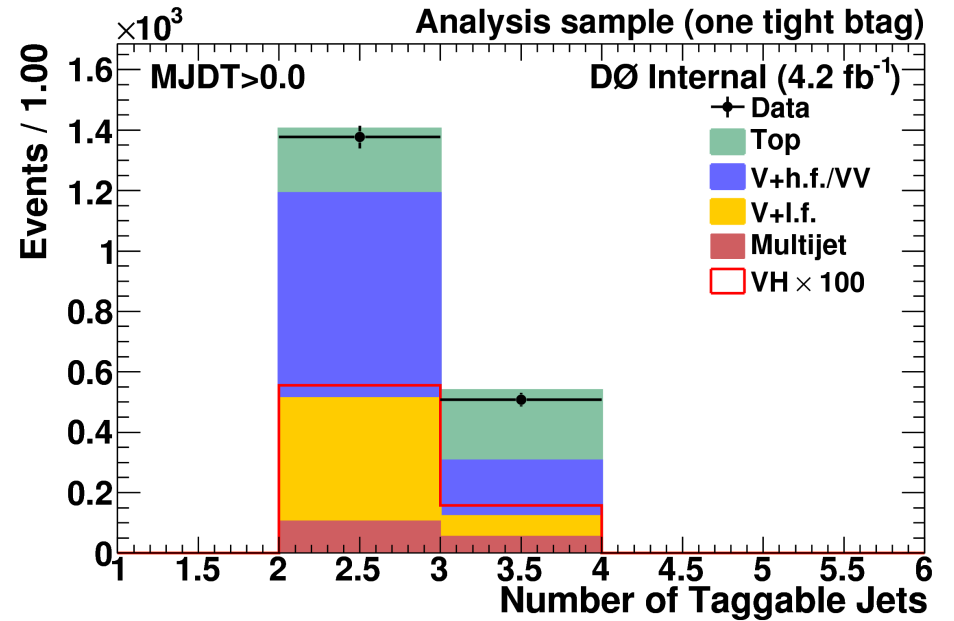
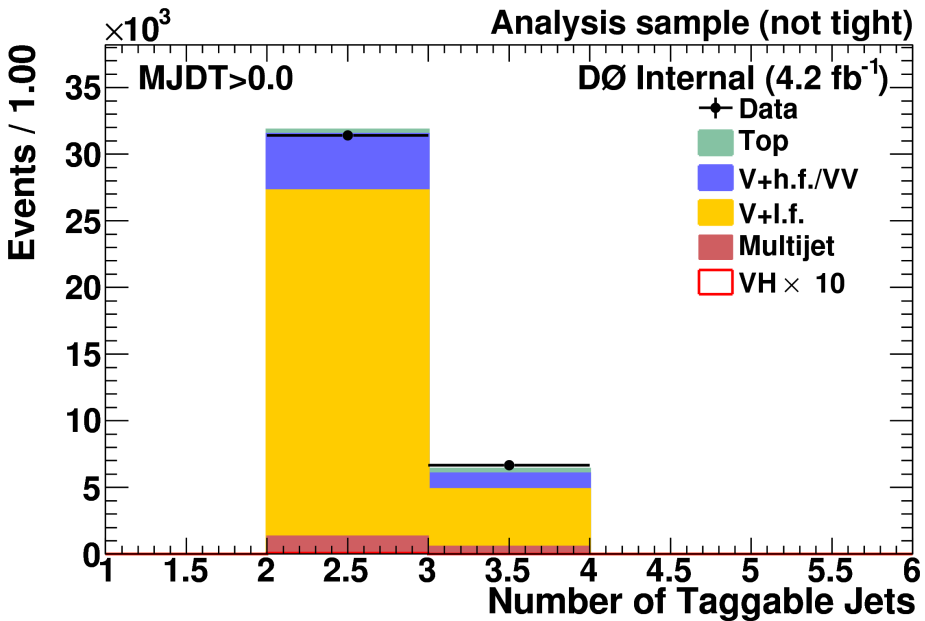
# EW Sample



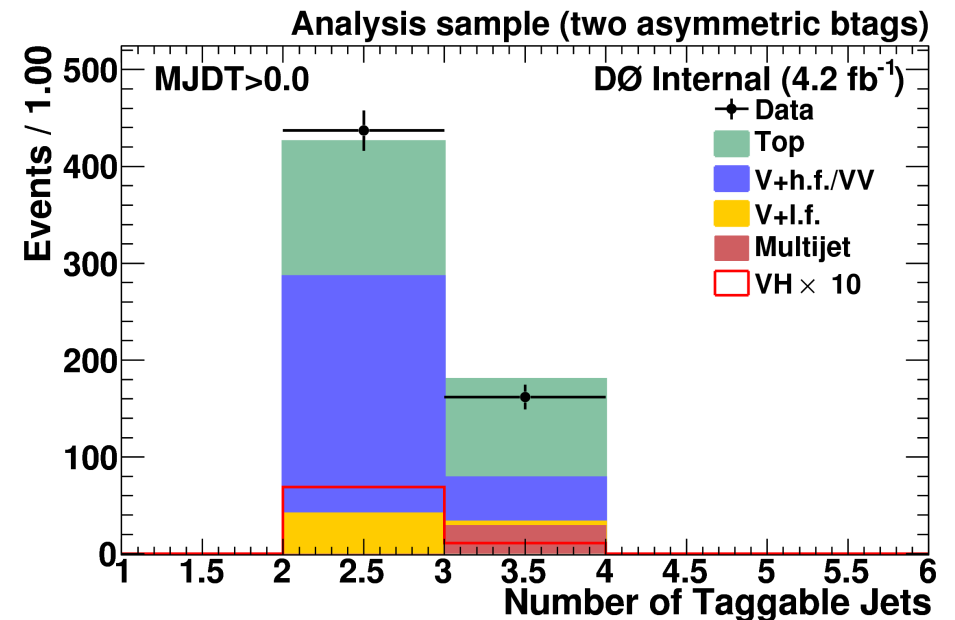
# Analysis Sample before MJDT cut



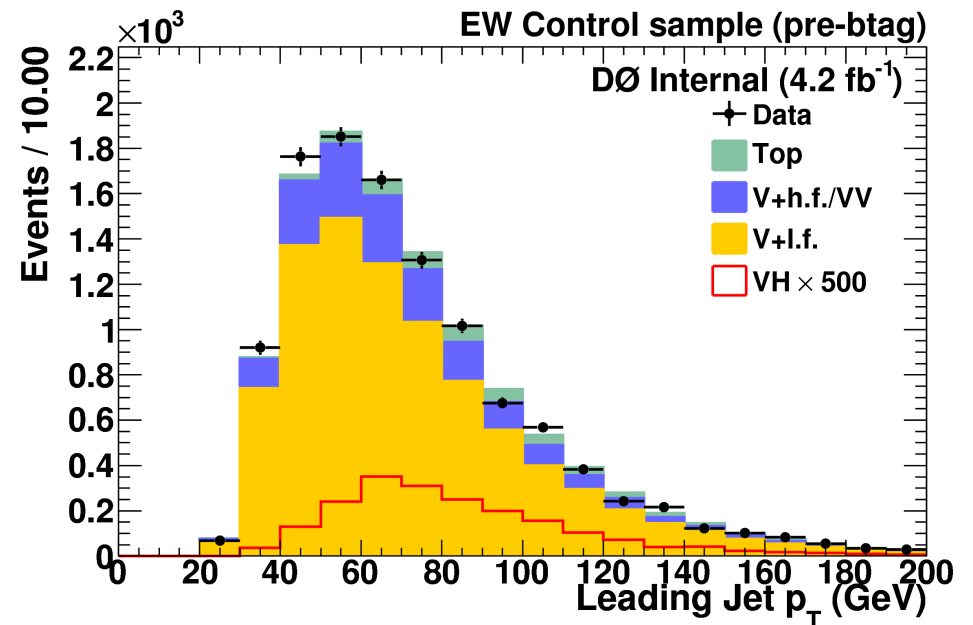
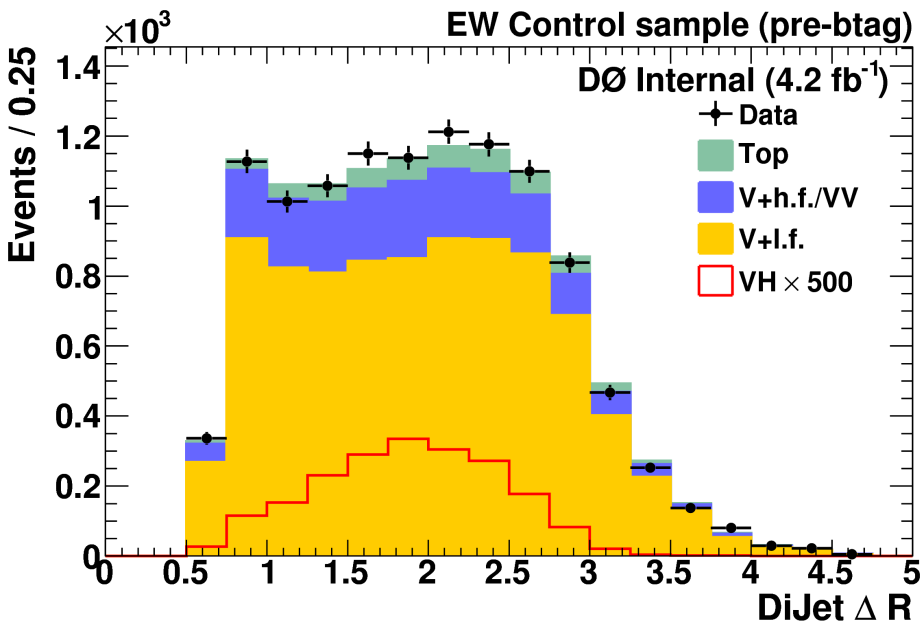
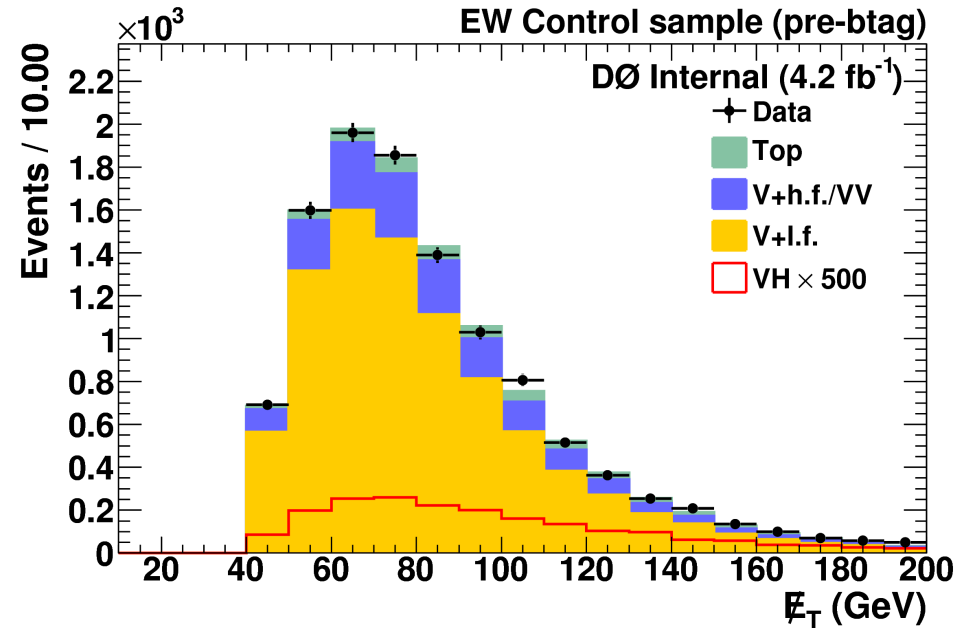
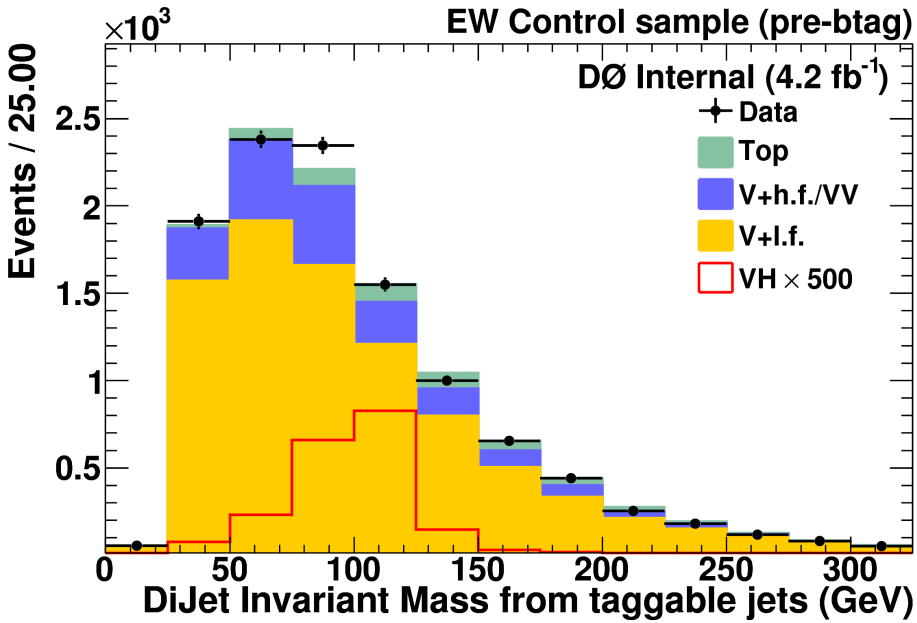
# Analysis Sample after MJDT cut



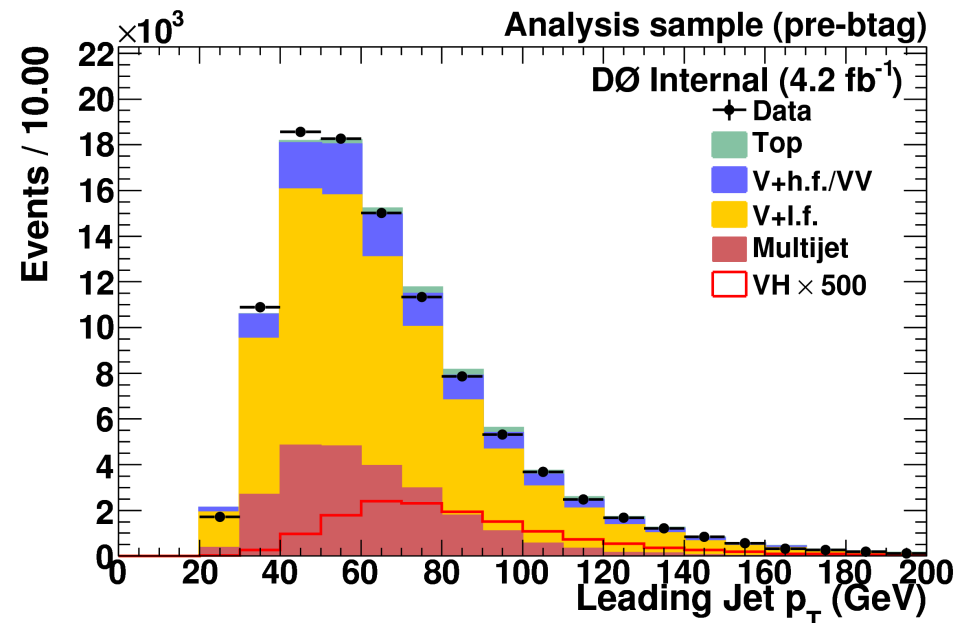
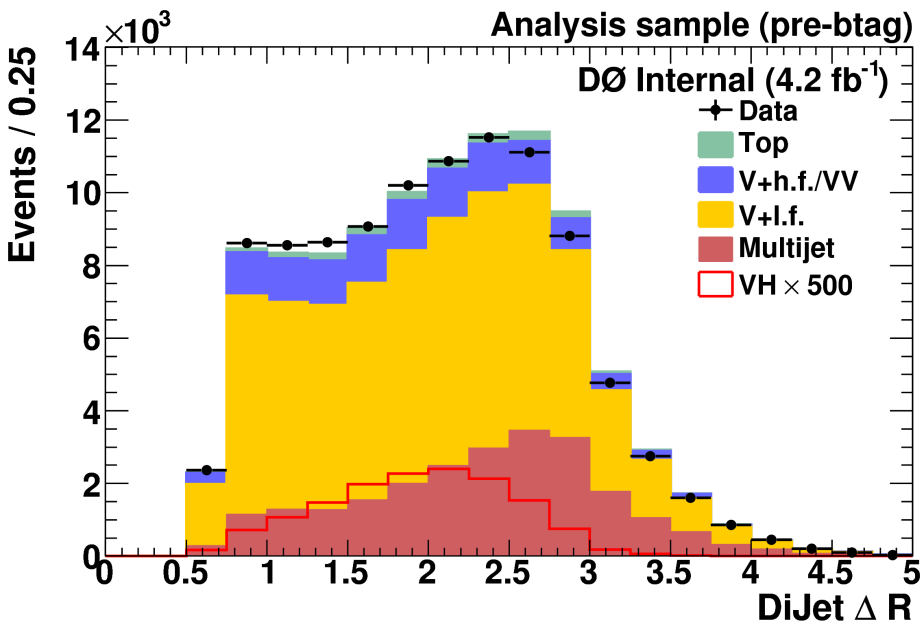
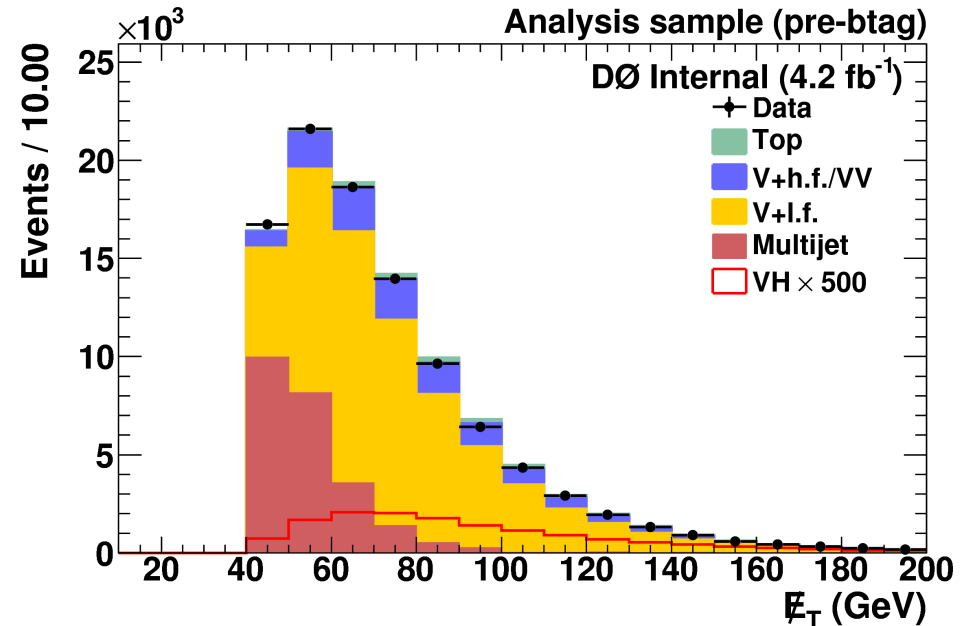
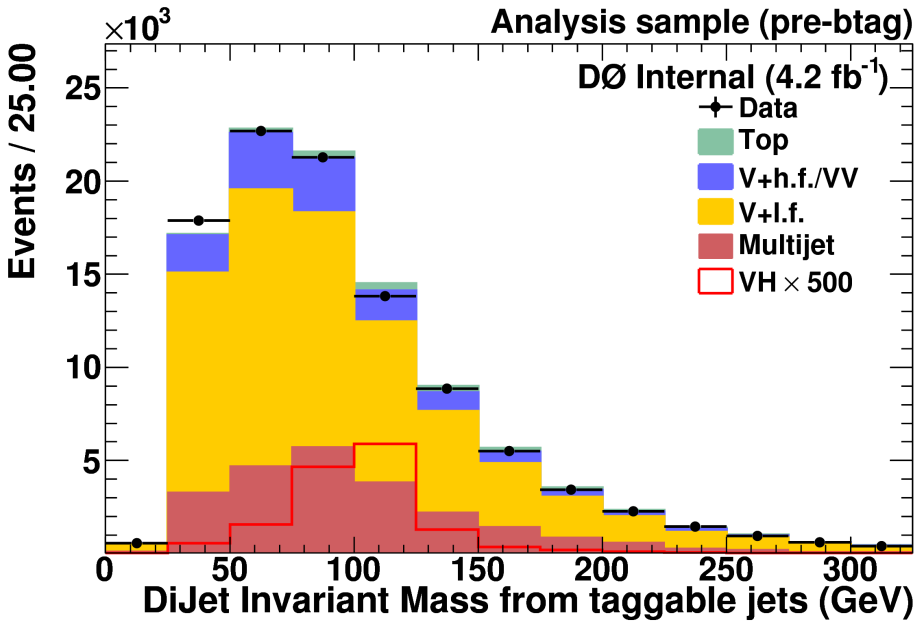
The agreement is fair.



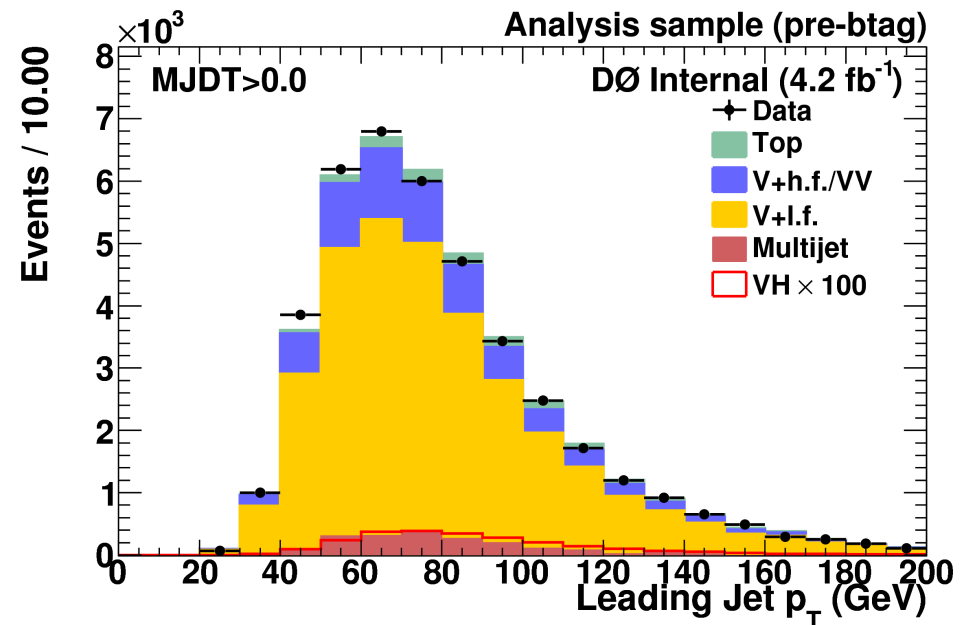
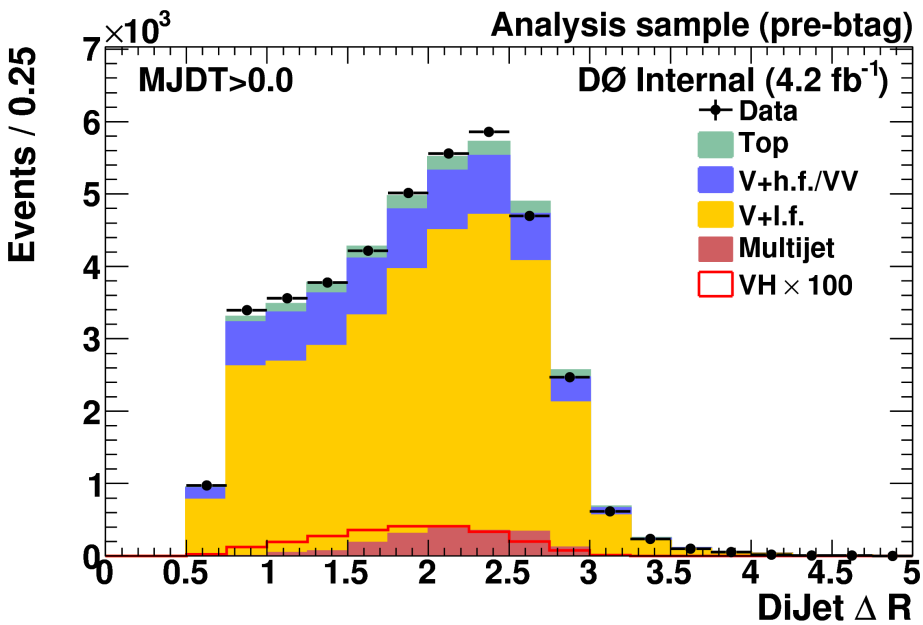
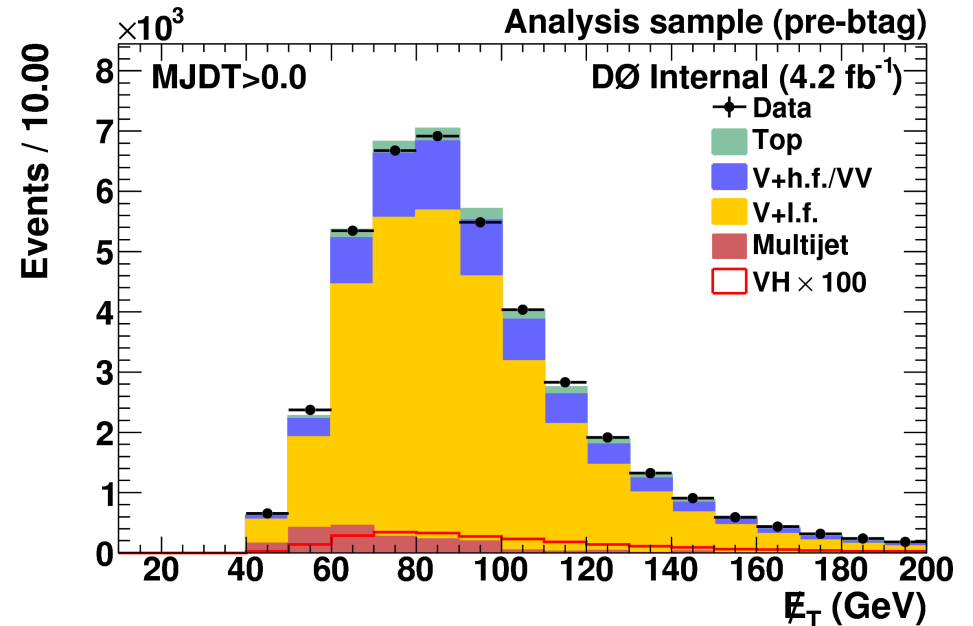
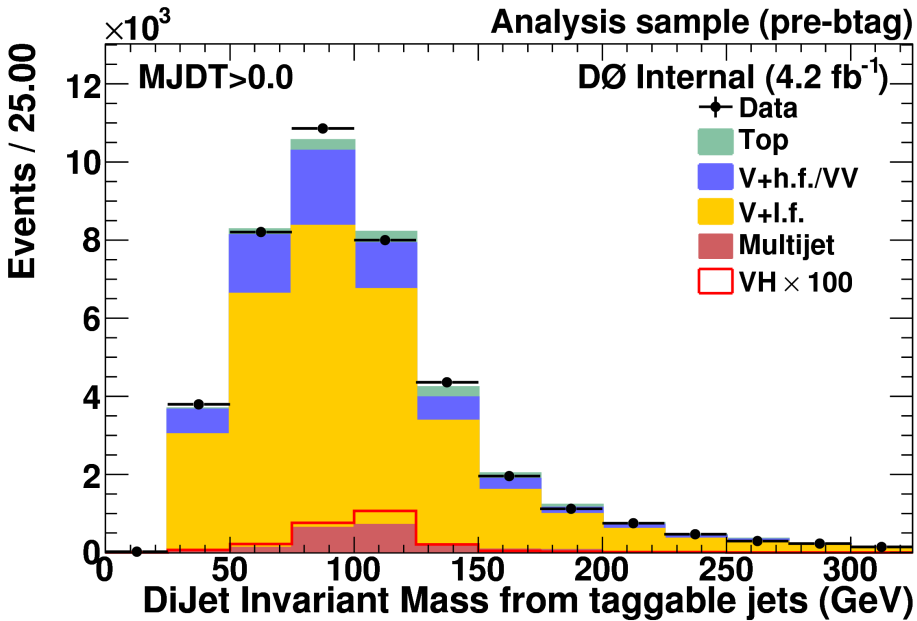
# EW Sample



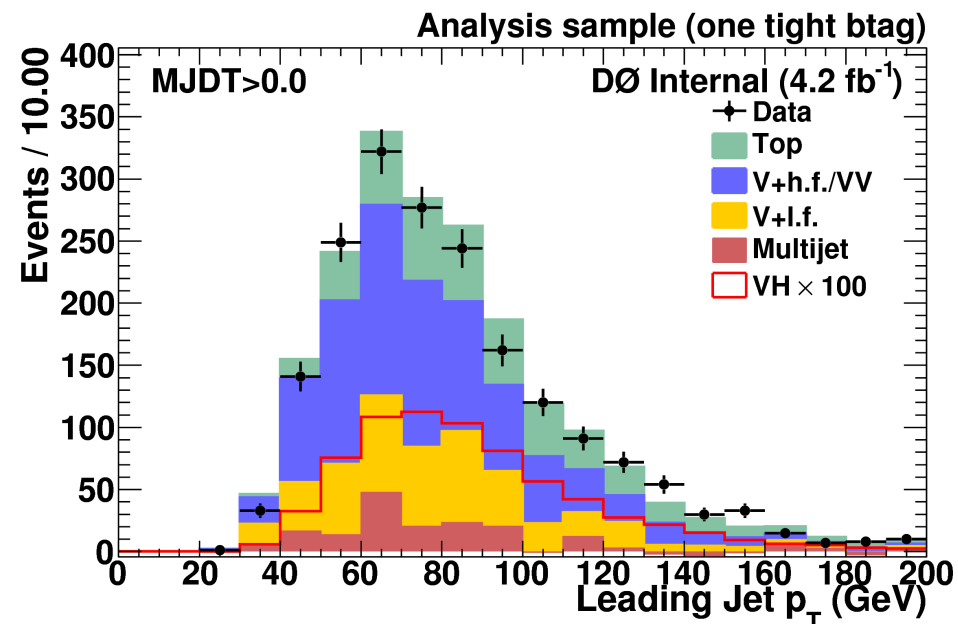
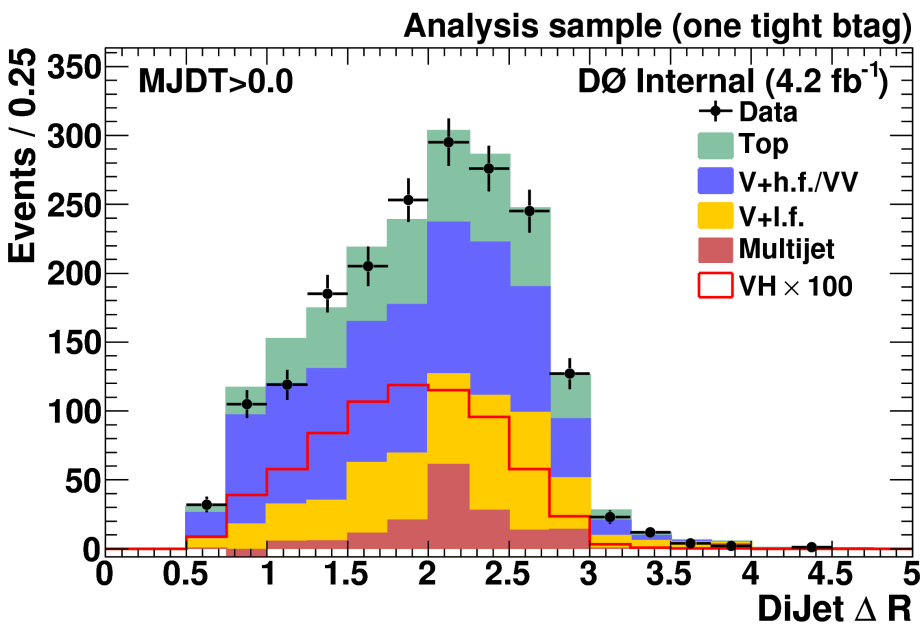
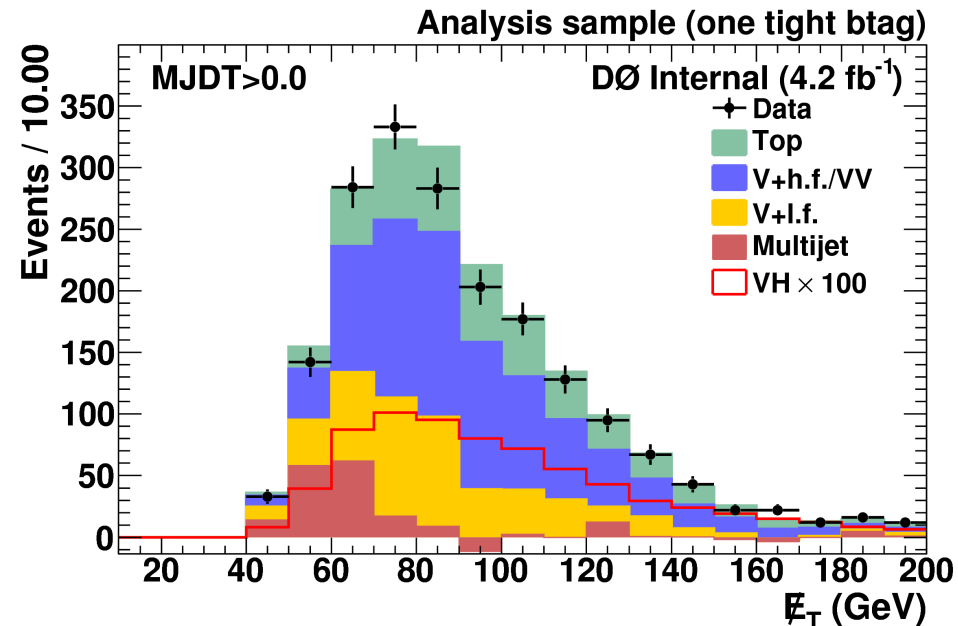
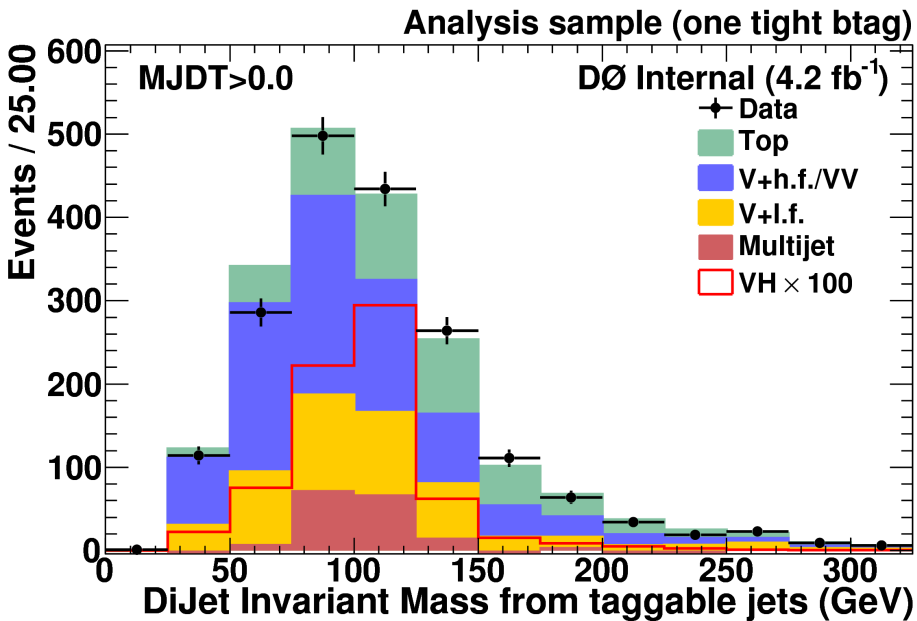
# Analysis Sample before MJDT cut



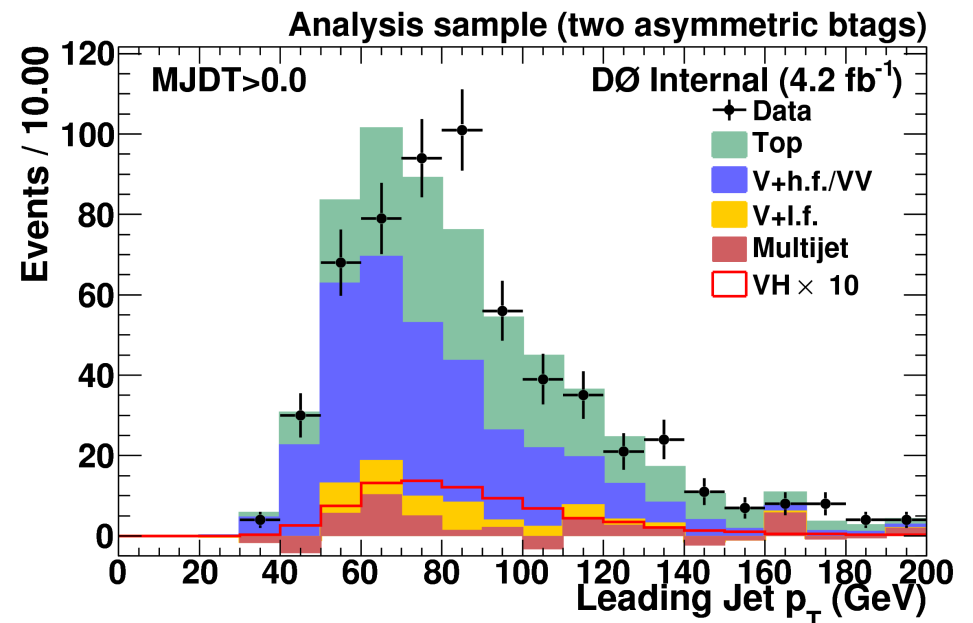
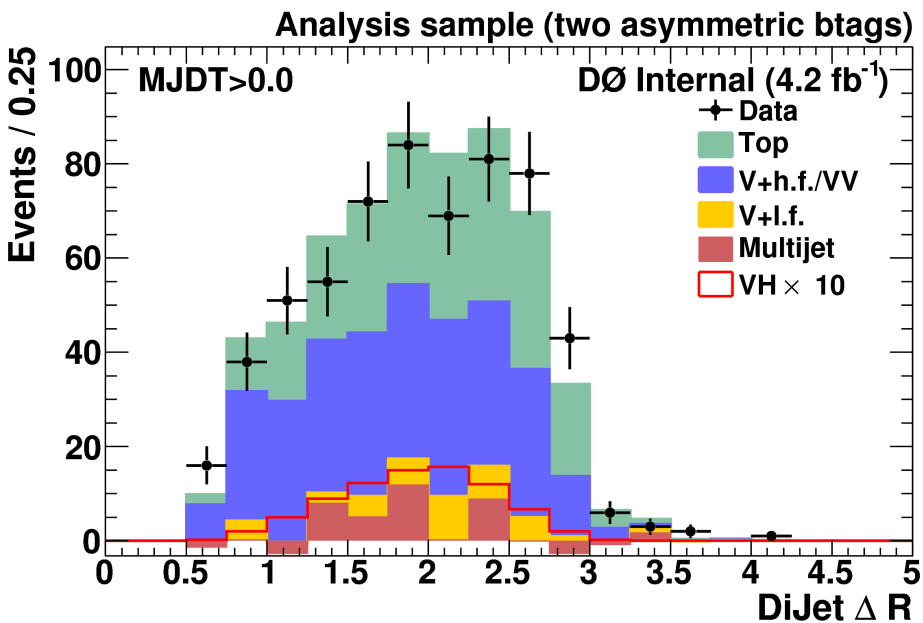
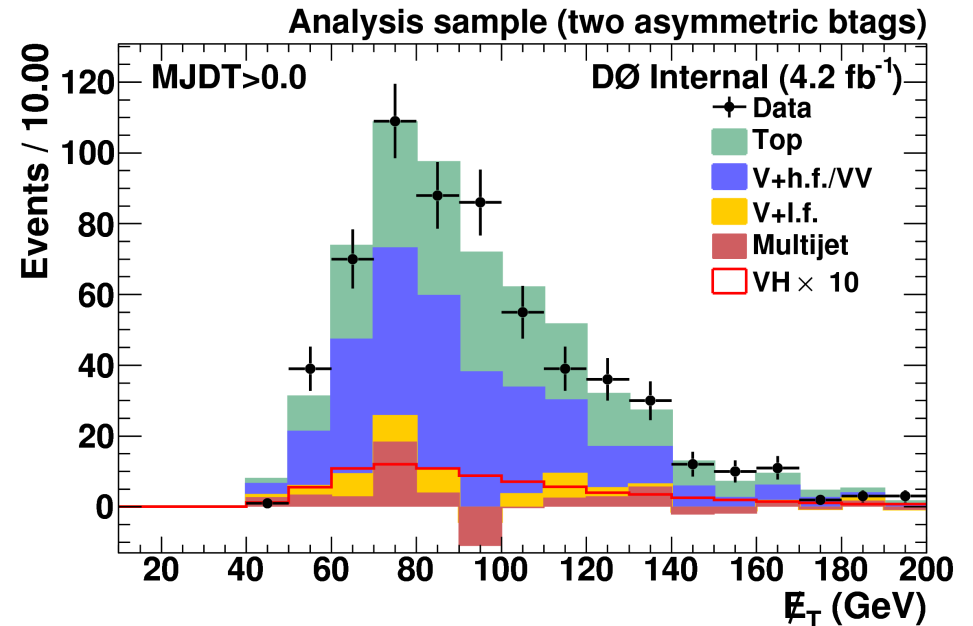
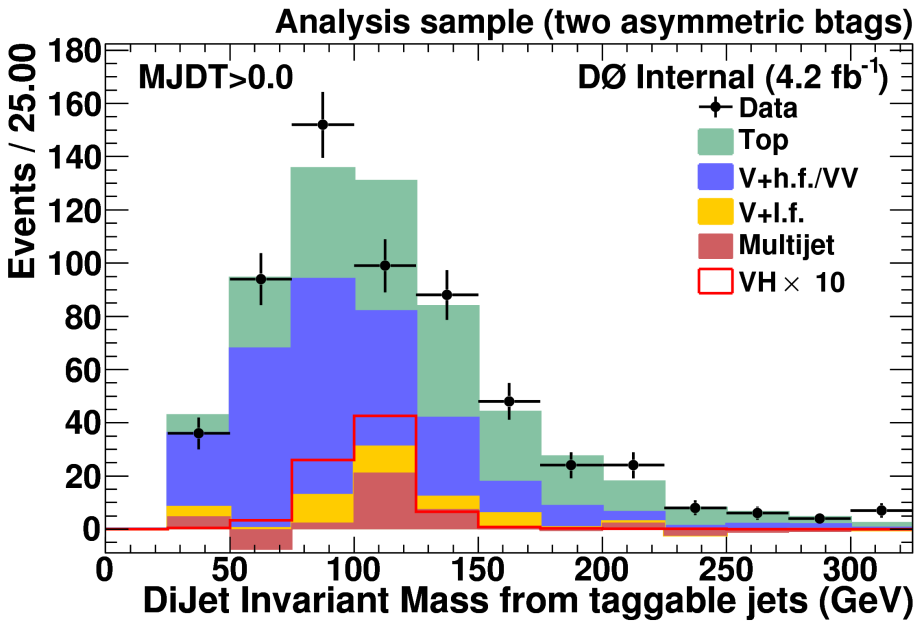
# Analysis Sample after MJDT cut



# Analysis Sample after MJDT cut

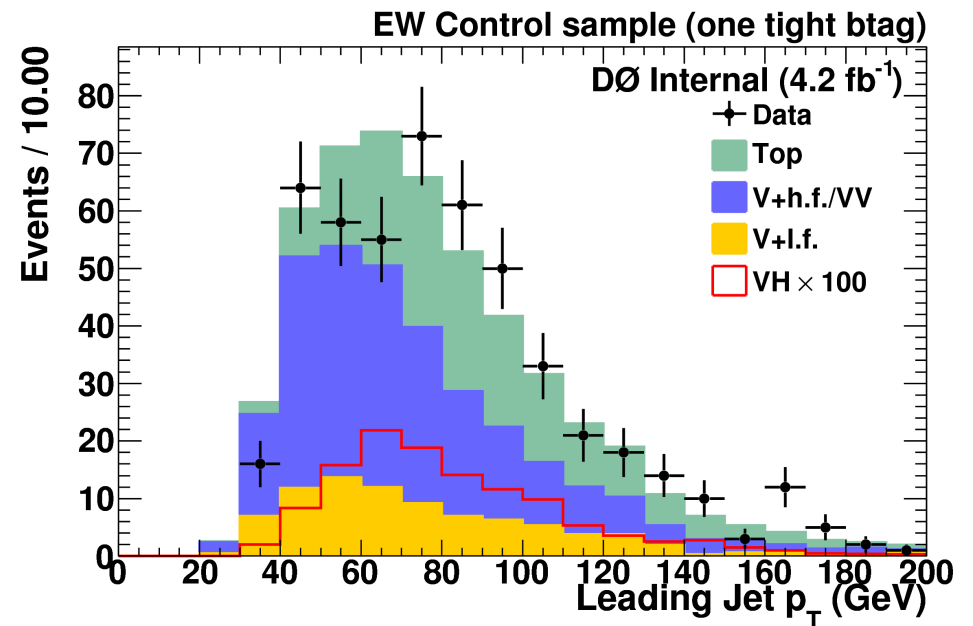
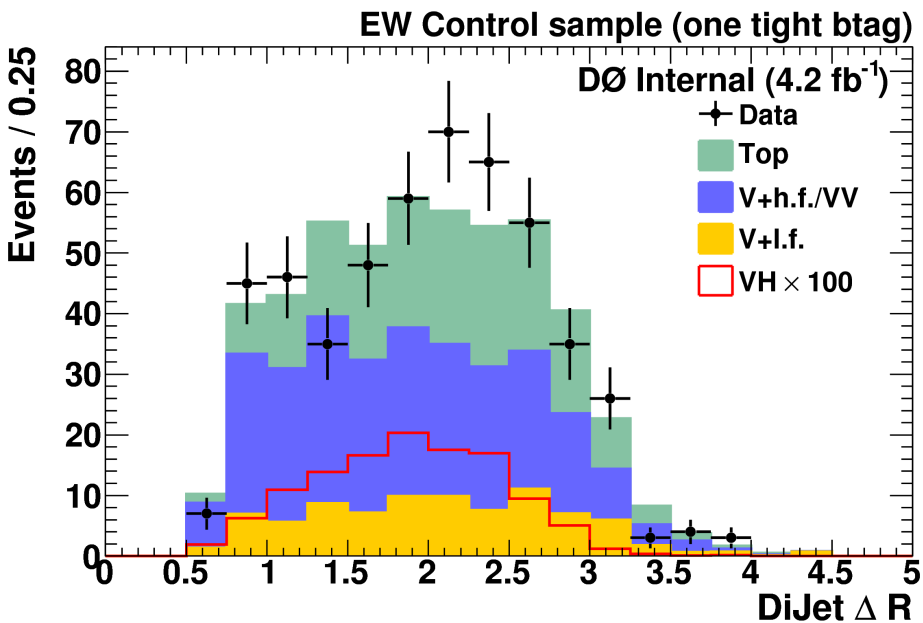
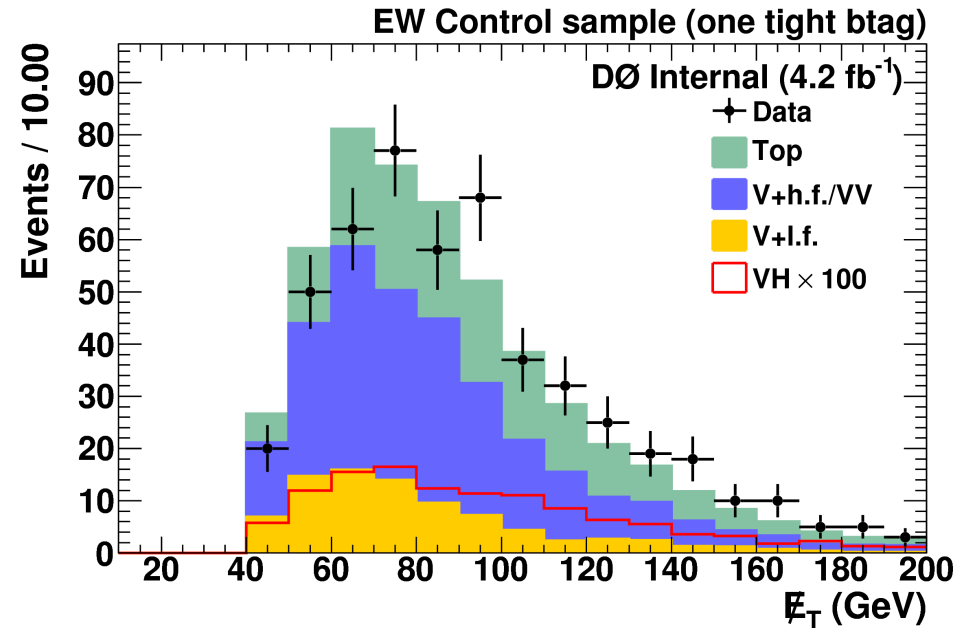
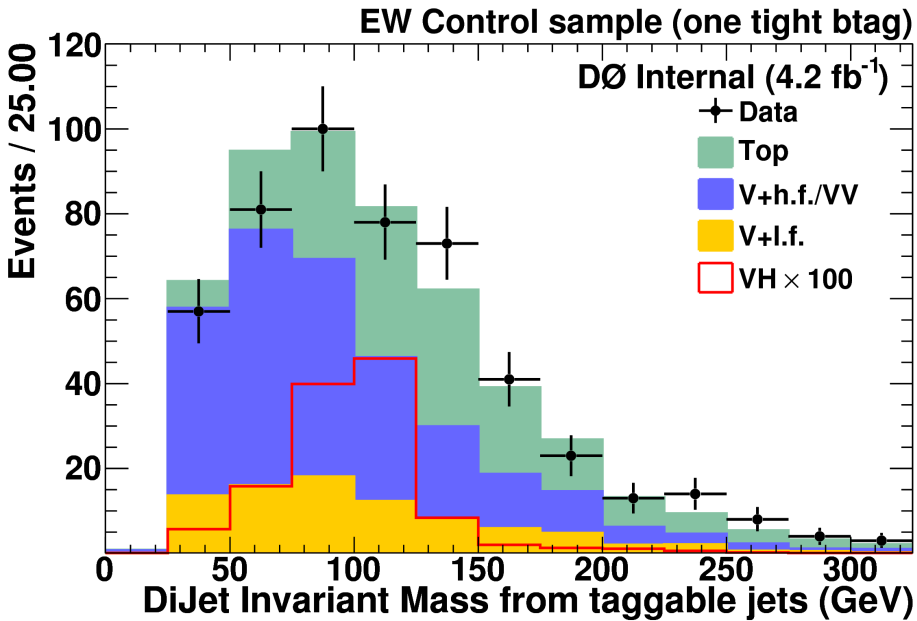


# Analysis Sample after MJDT cut

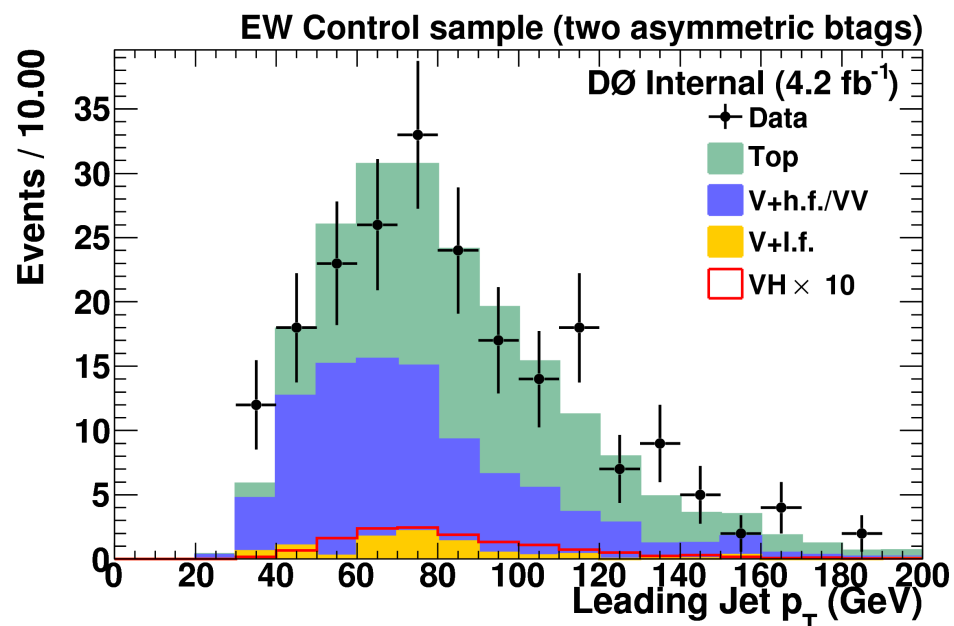
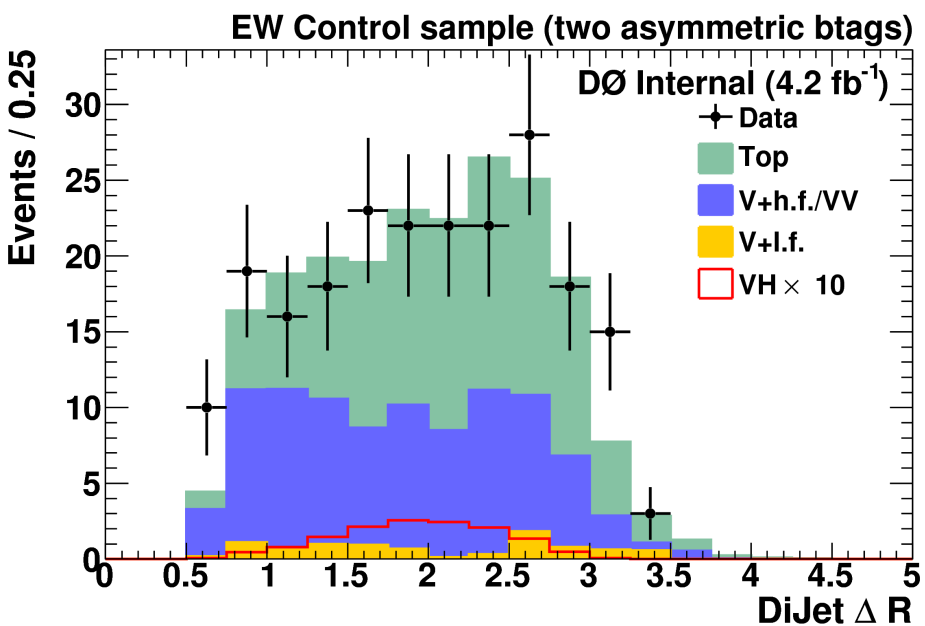
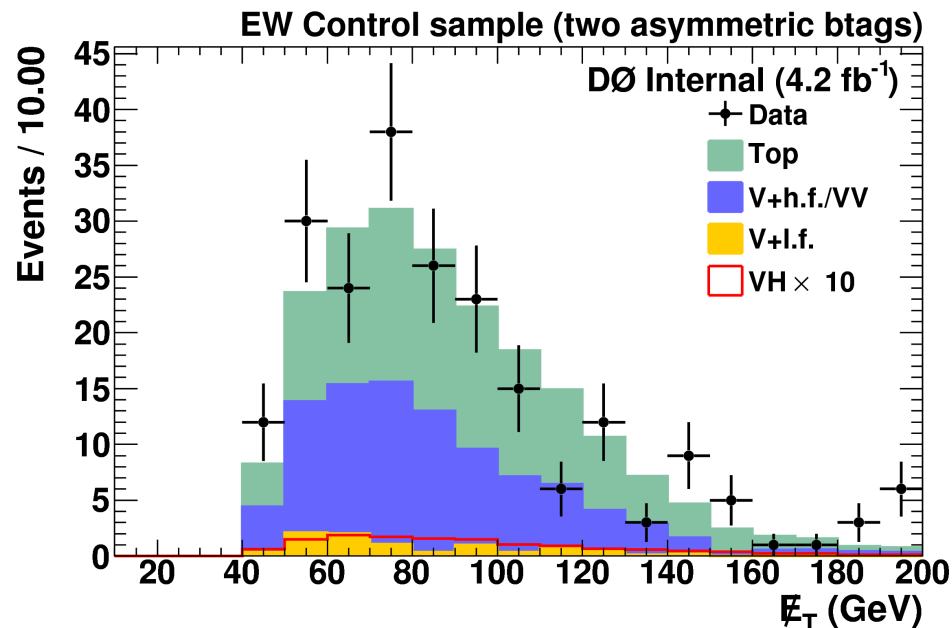
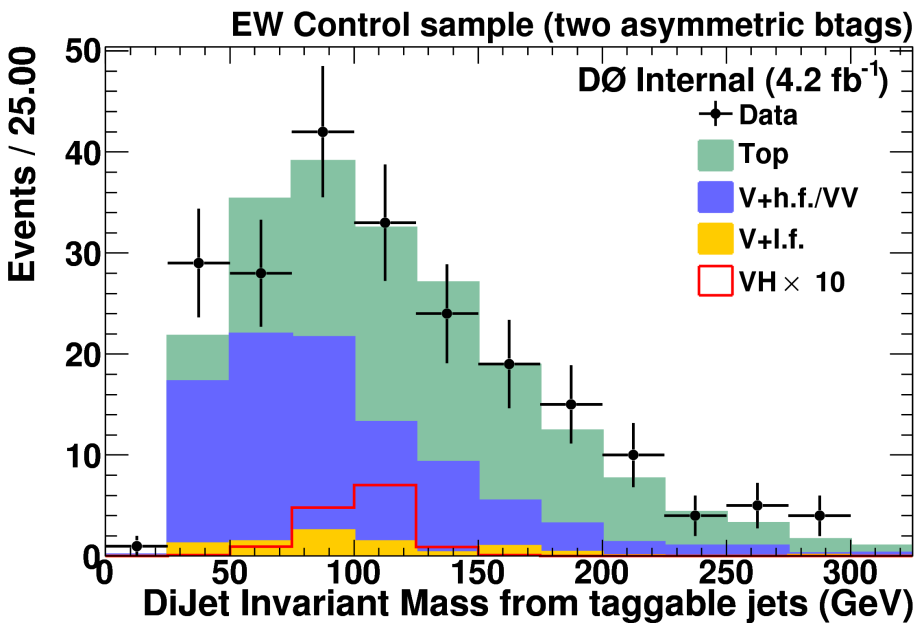




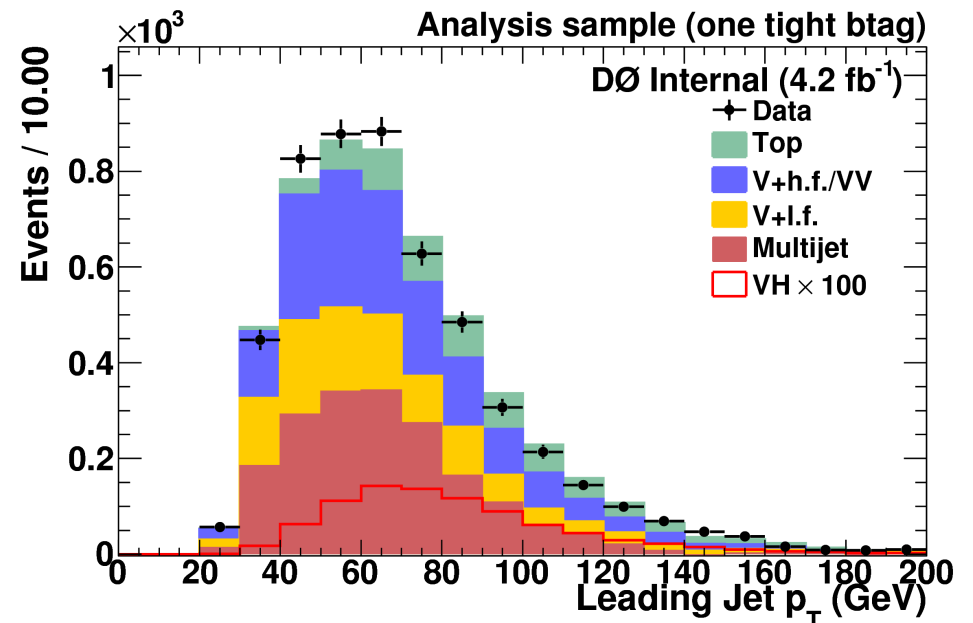
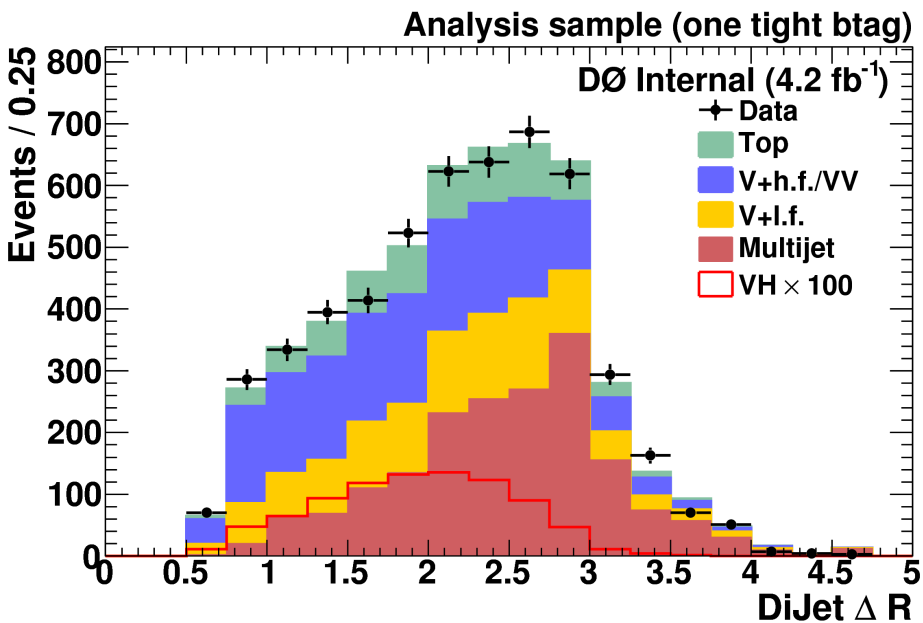
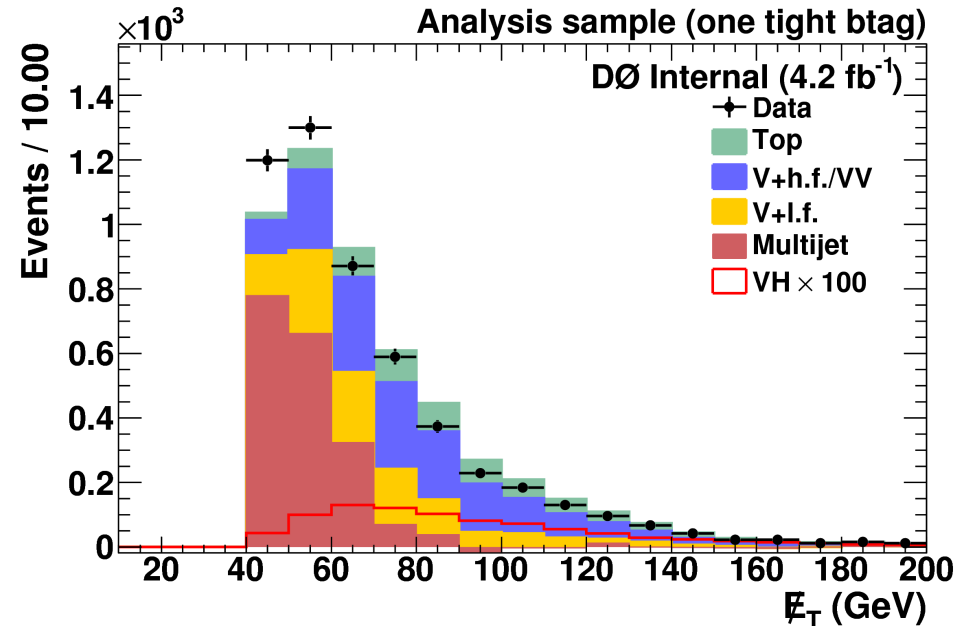
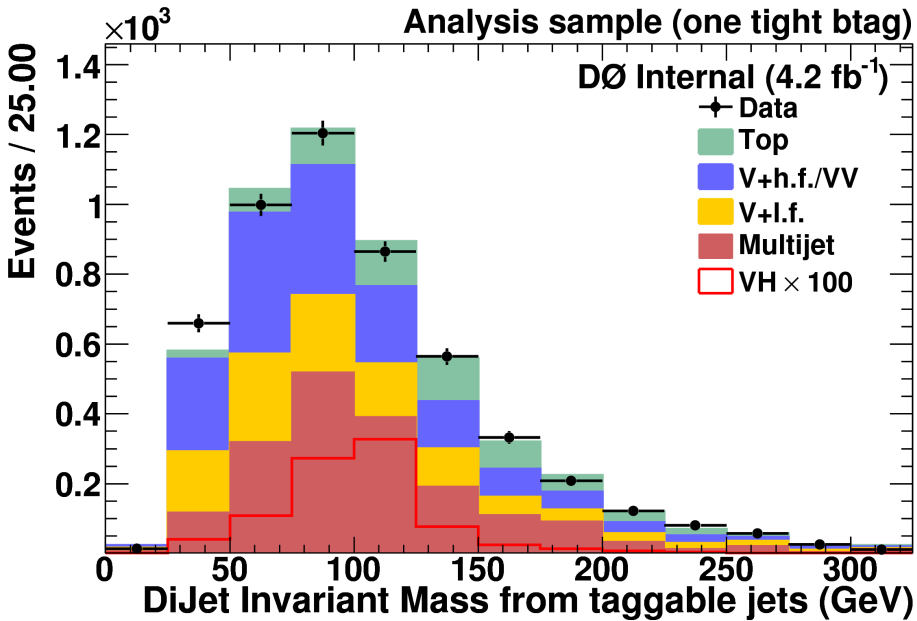
# EW Sample with SFs



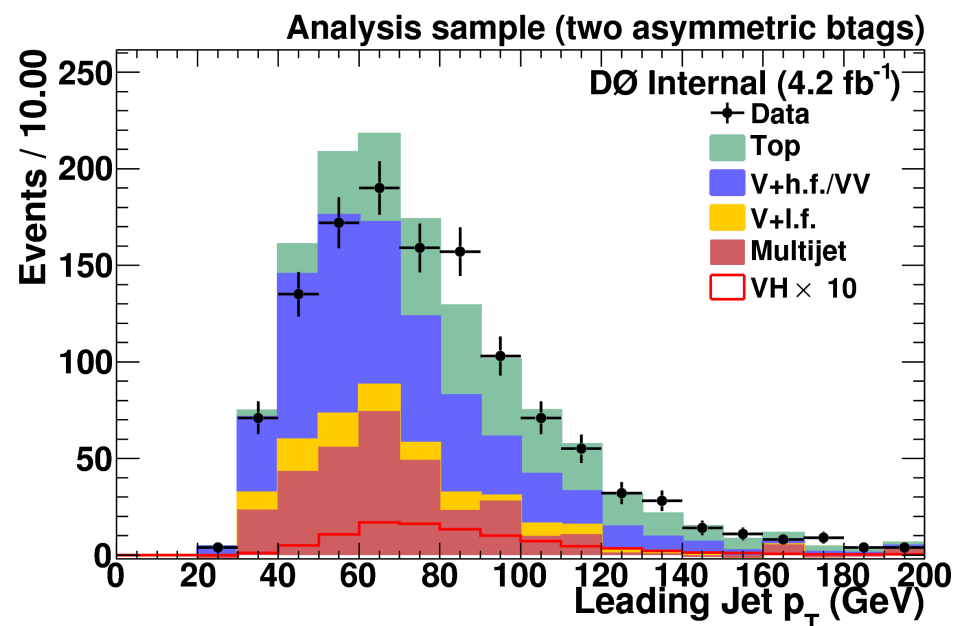
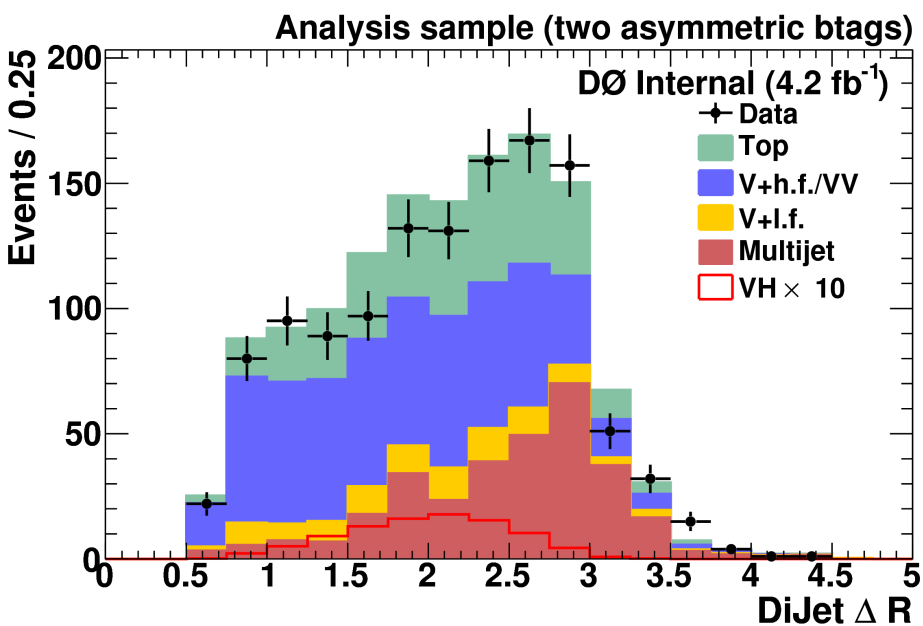
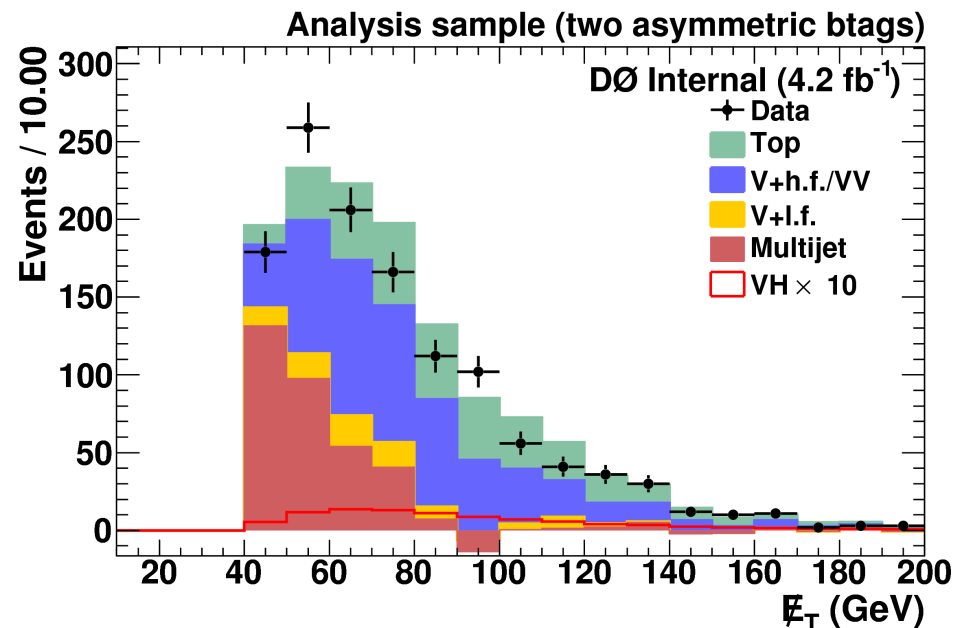
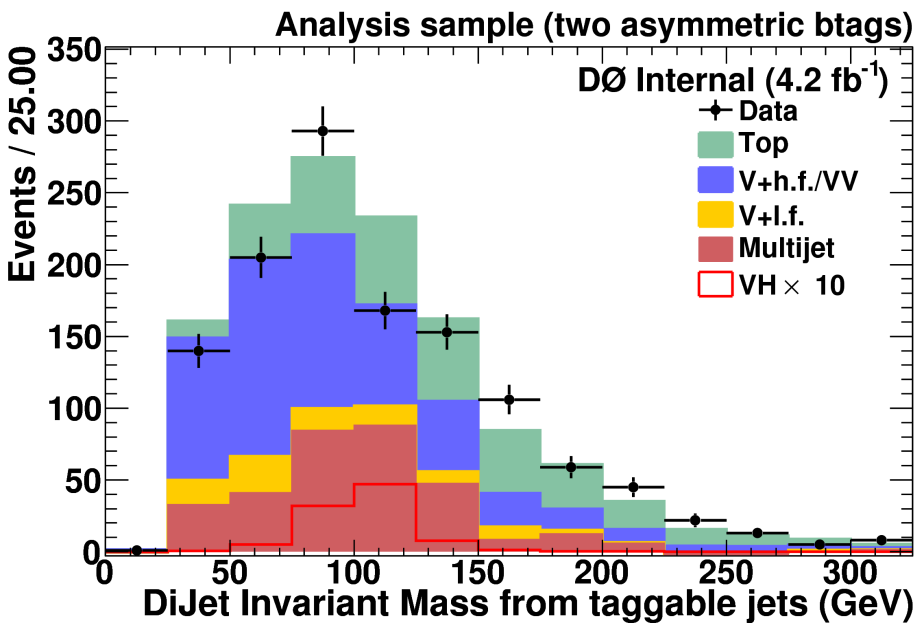
# EW Sample with SFs



# Analysis Sample before MJDT cut with SFs



# Analysis Sample before MJDT cut with SFs

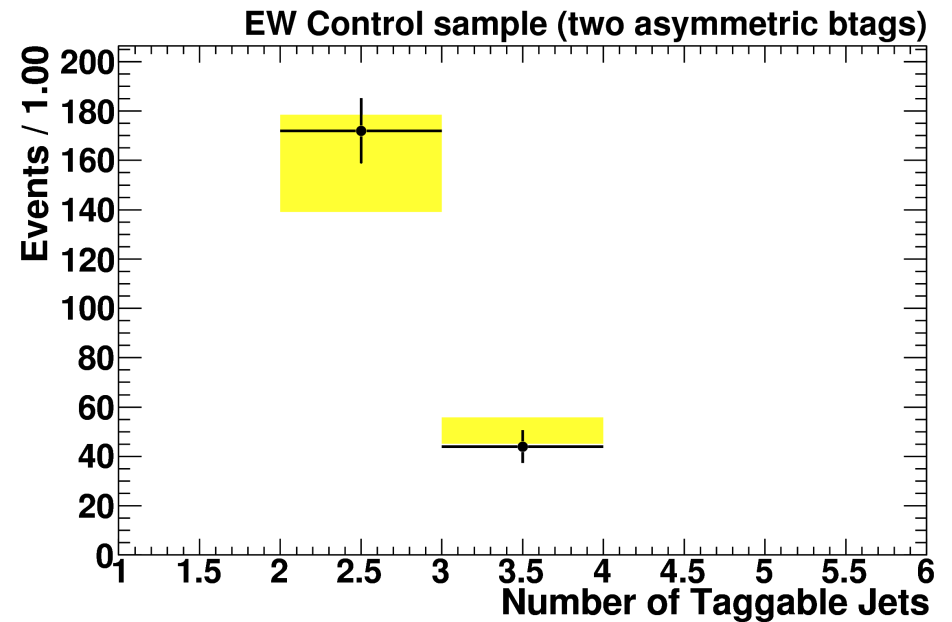
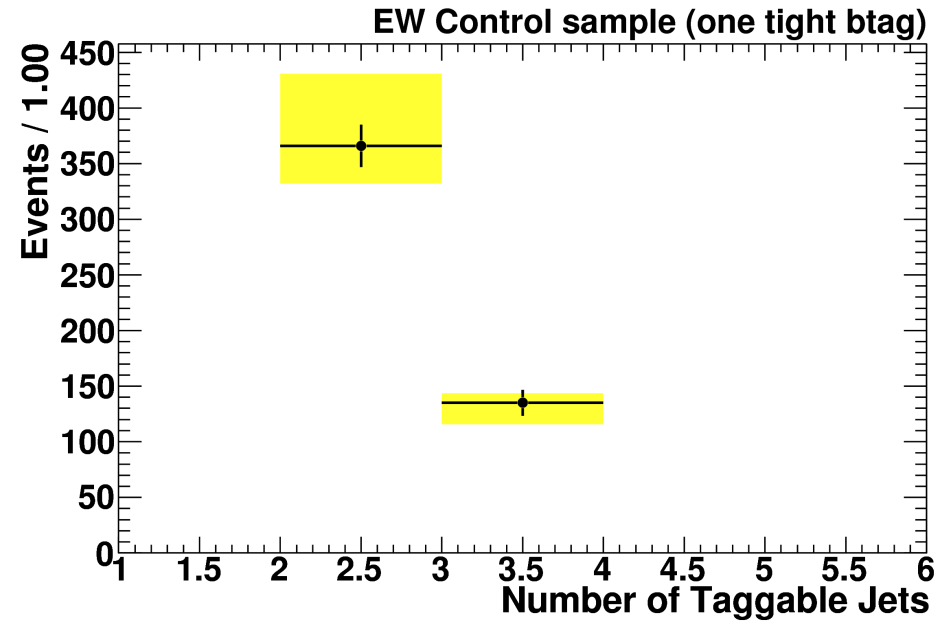
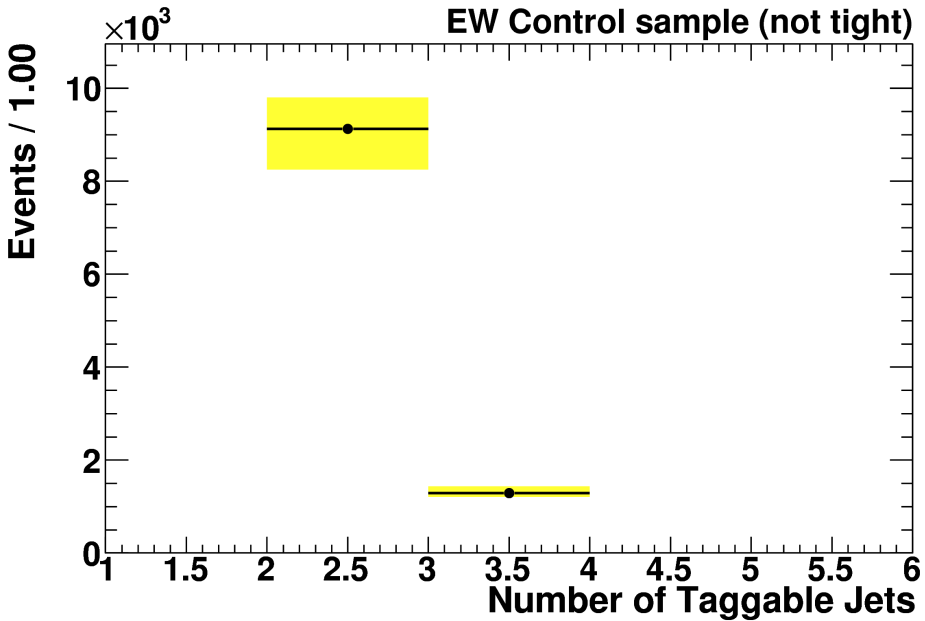


# Normalization Systematics

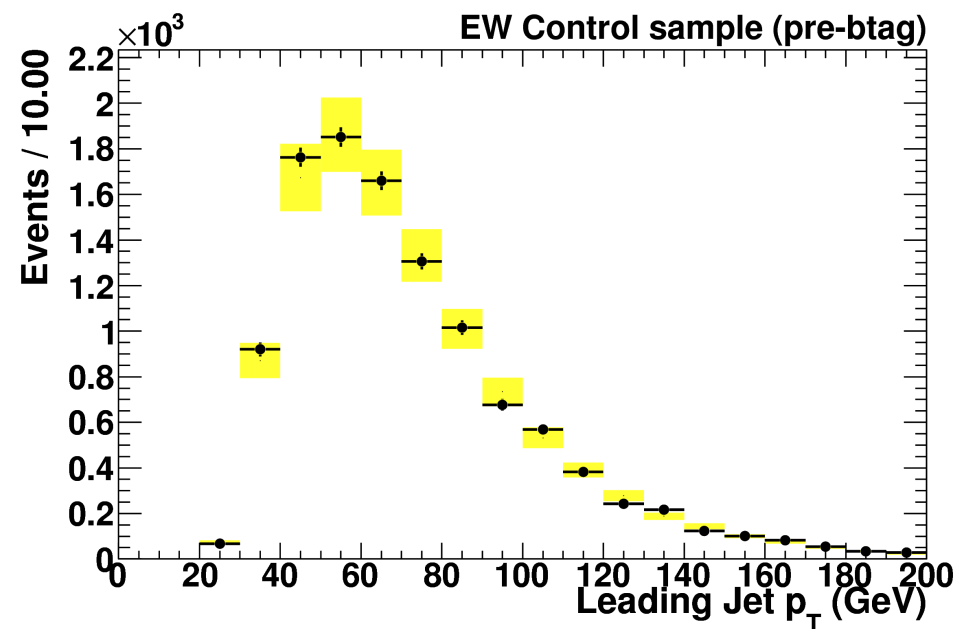
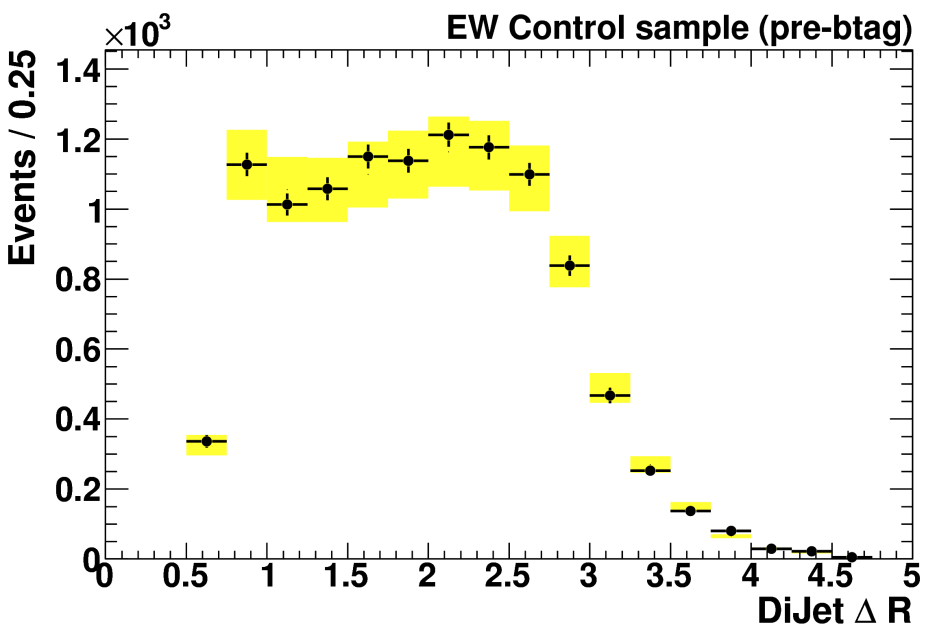
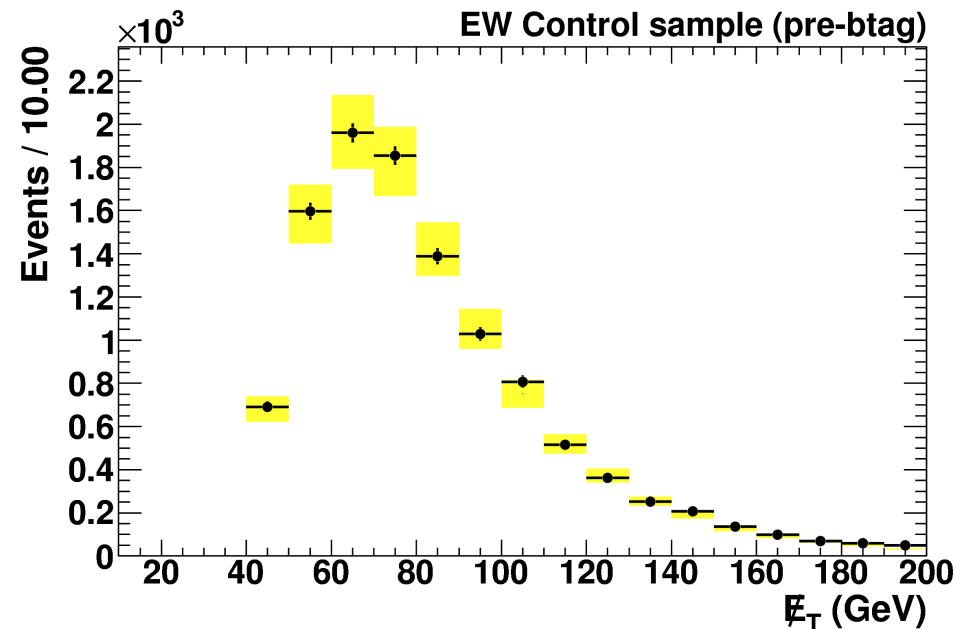
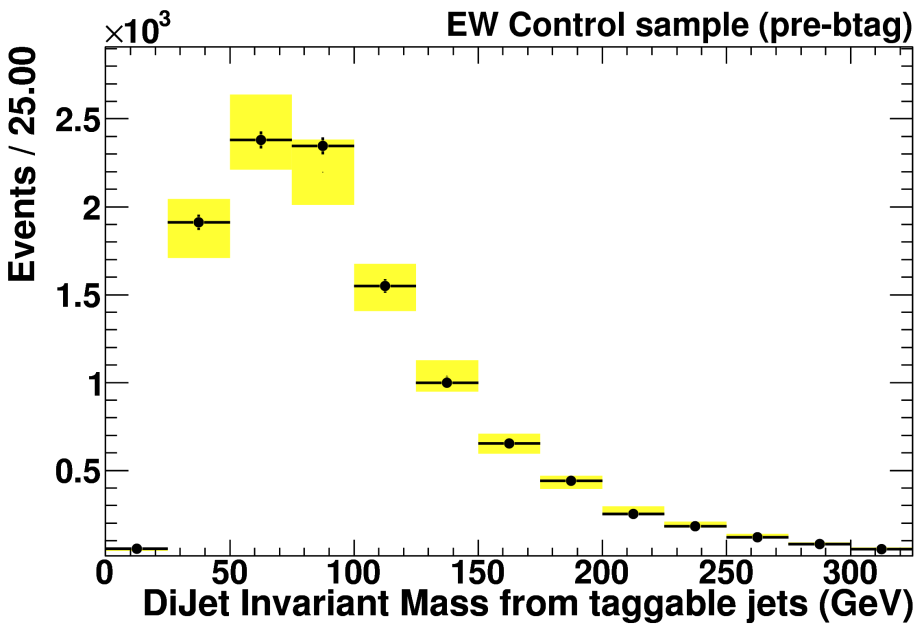
From this slide on, we show data vs. background with the following normalization uncertainties:

- 6% Luminosity
- 6% V+jets
- 20% V+heavy flavor
- 10% Top

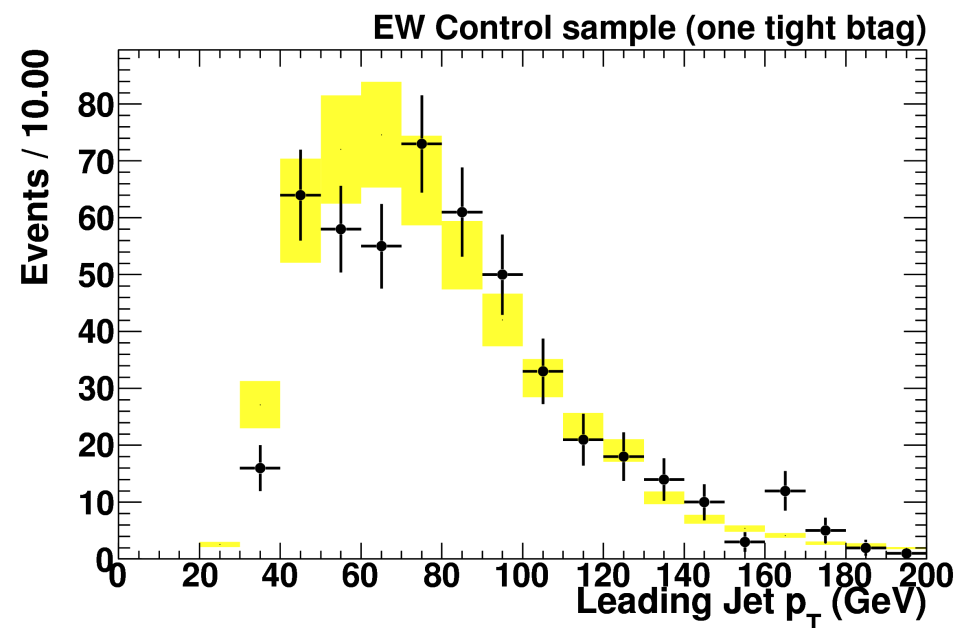
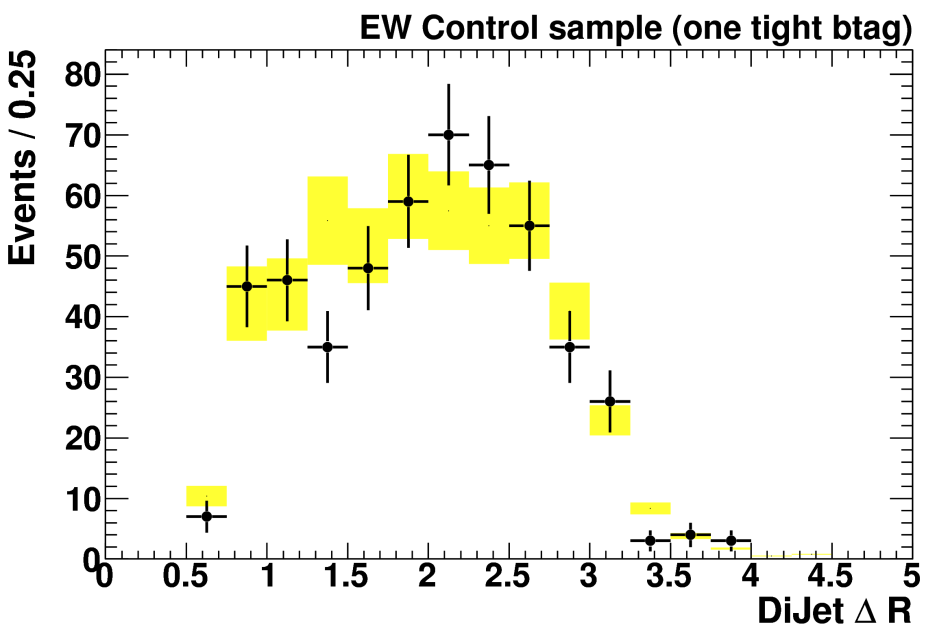
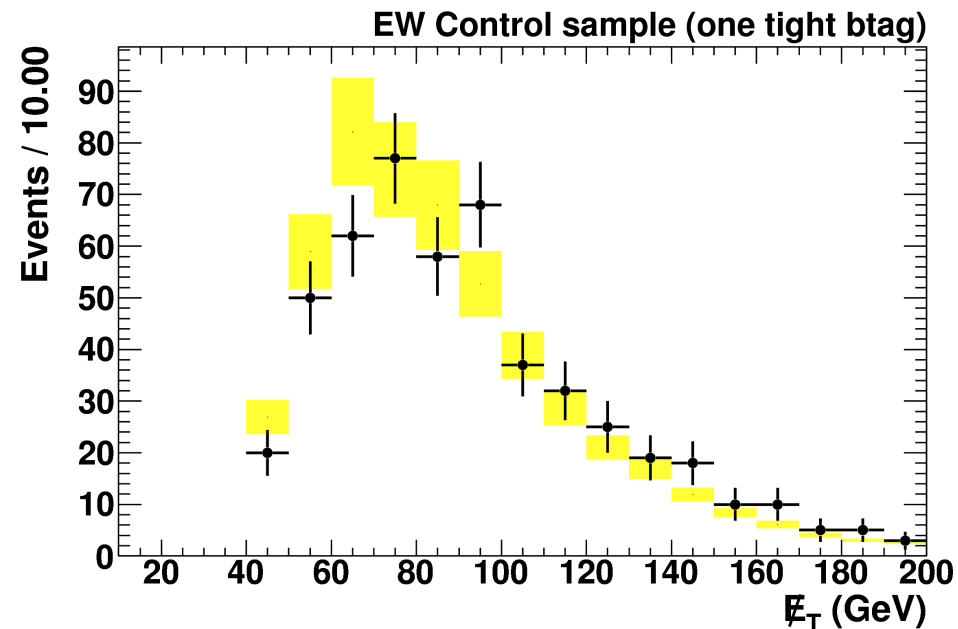
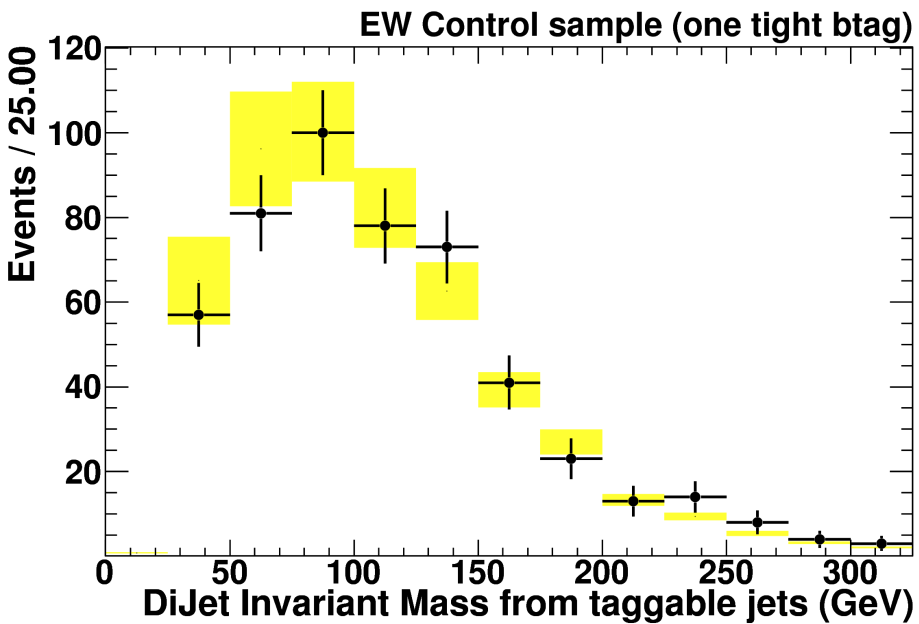
# EW Sample (ALL SF = 1)



# EW Sample (ALL SF=1)

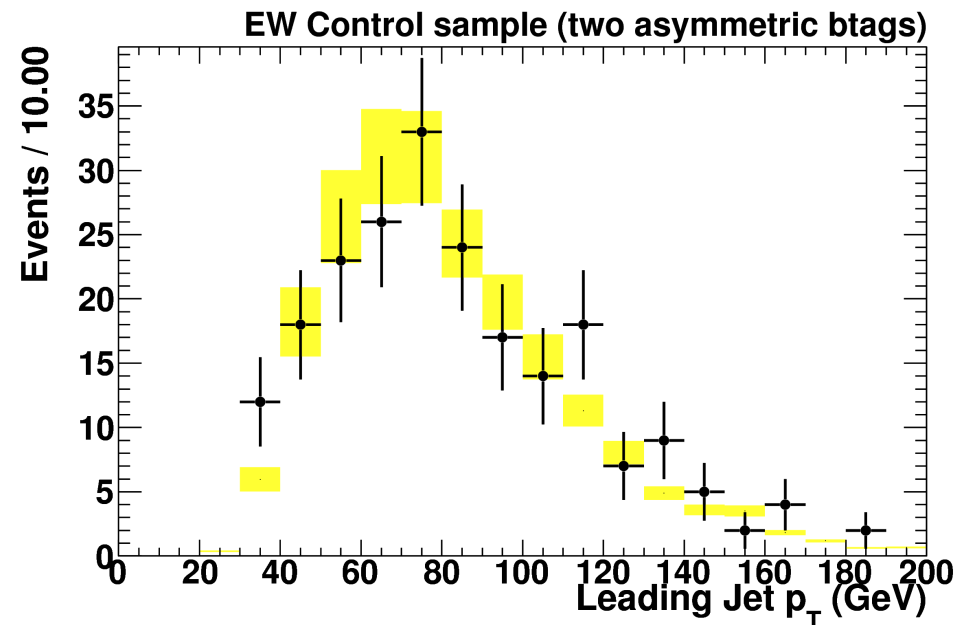
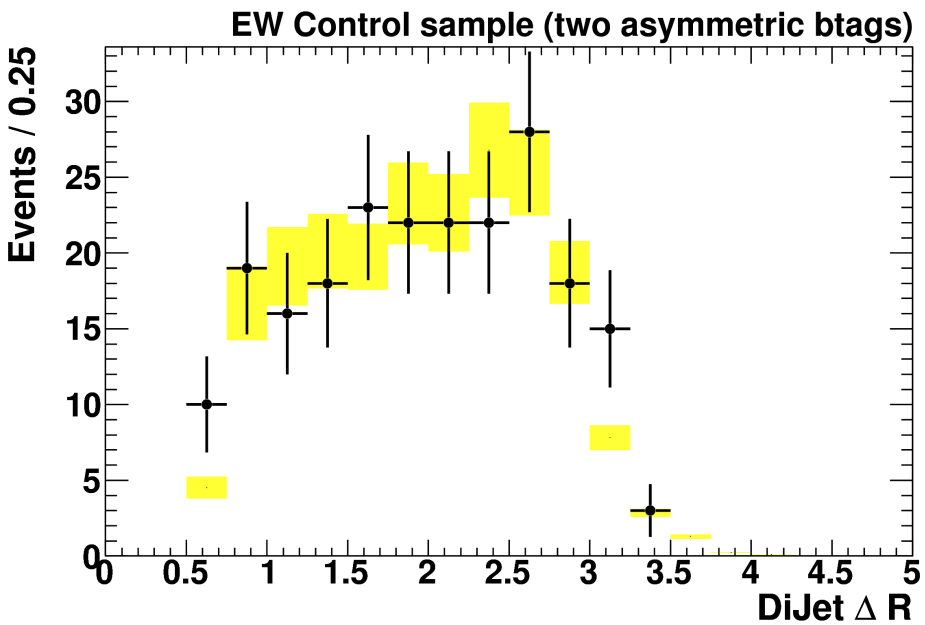
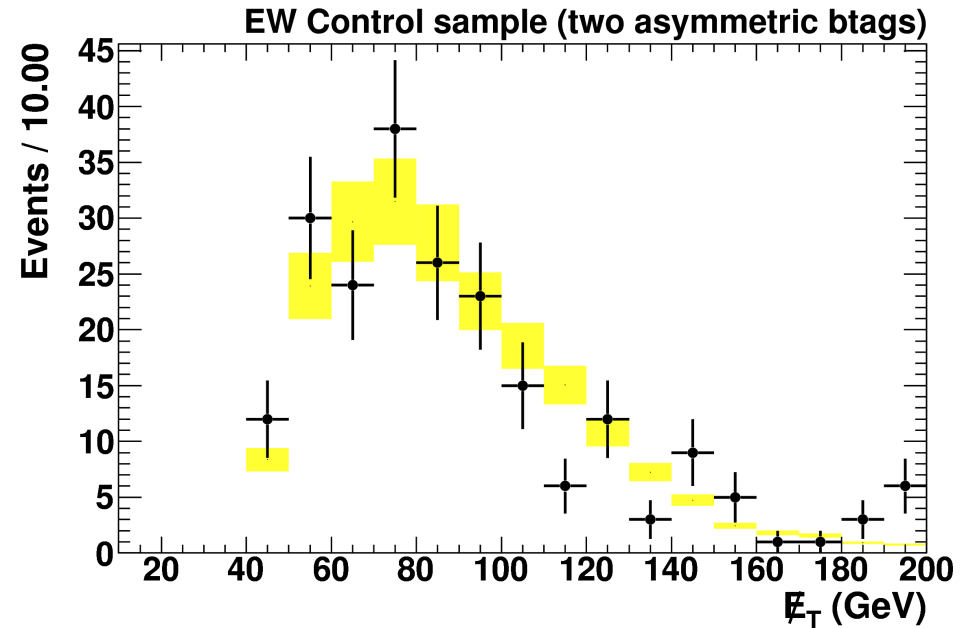
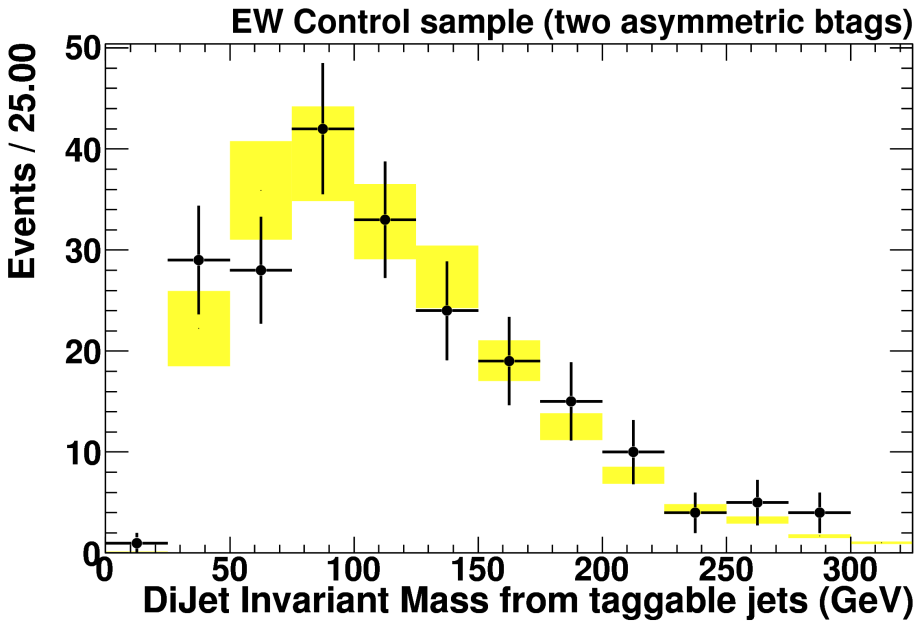


# EW Sample (ALL SF=1)

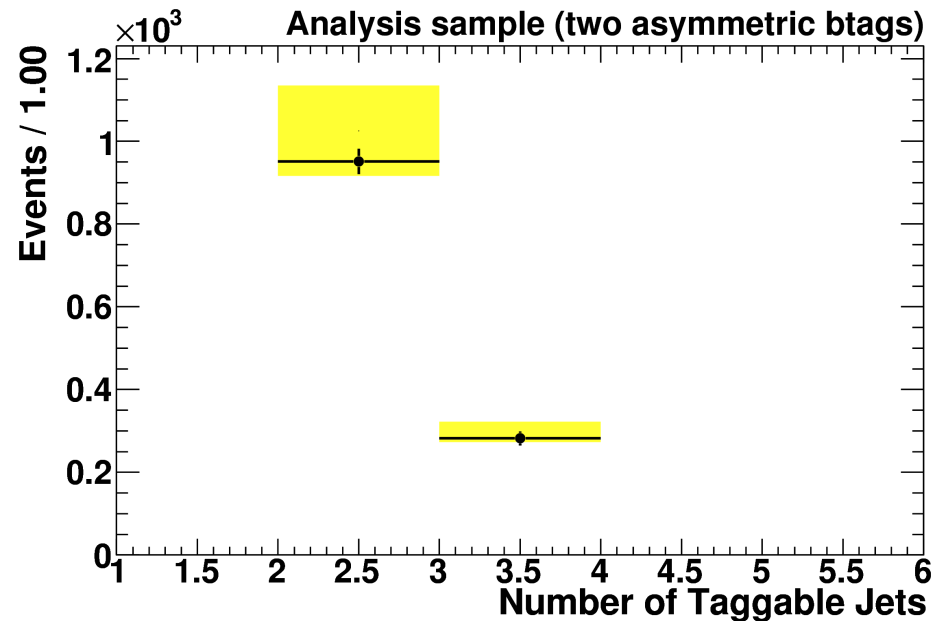
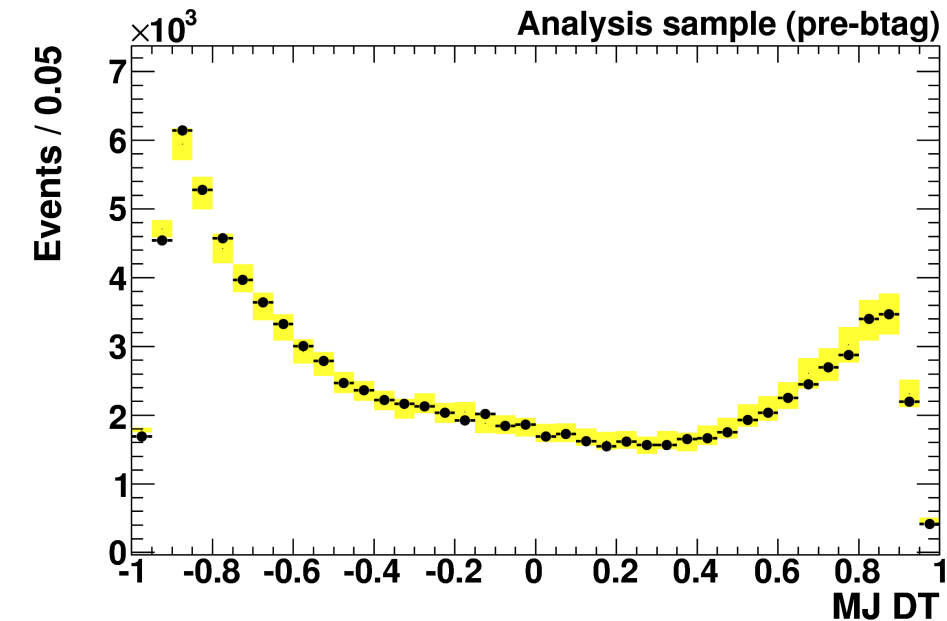
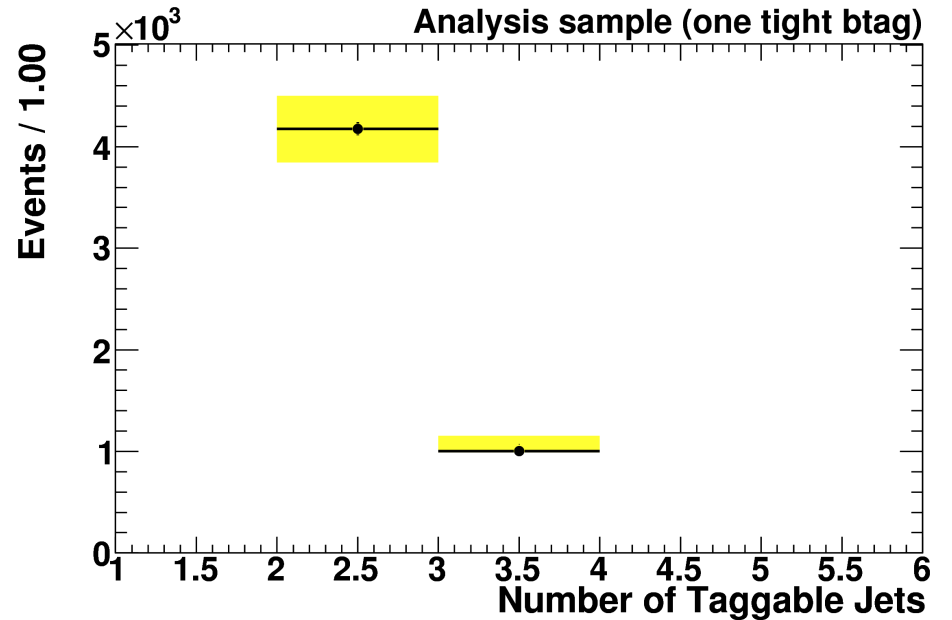
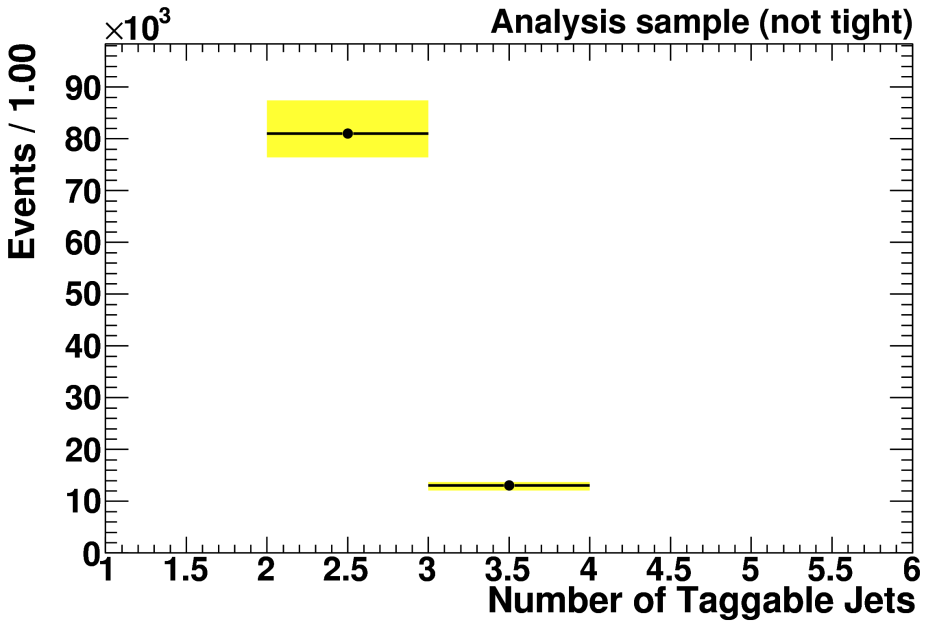




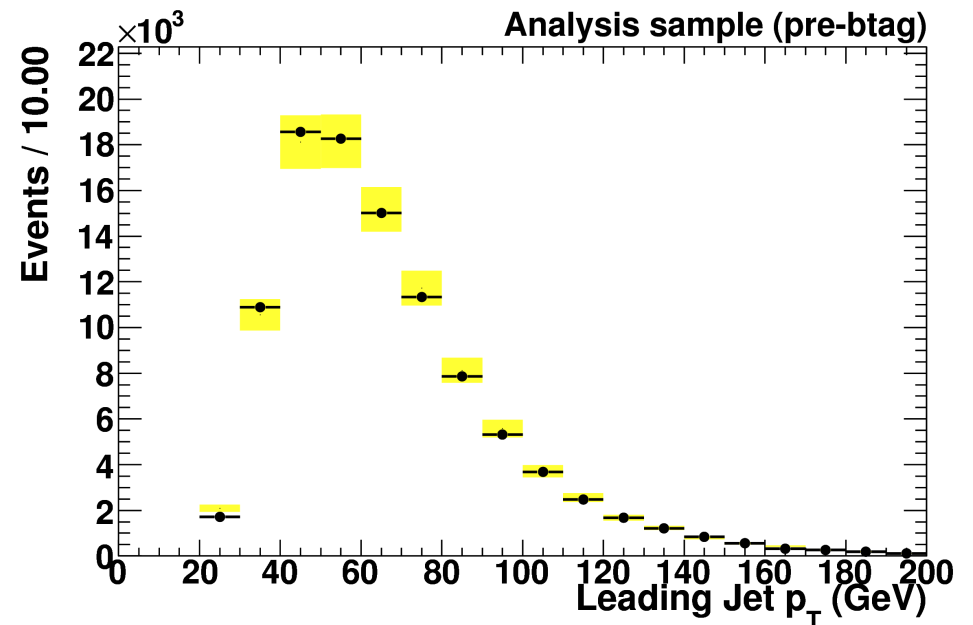
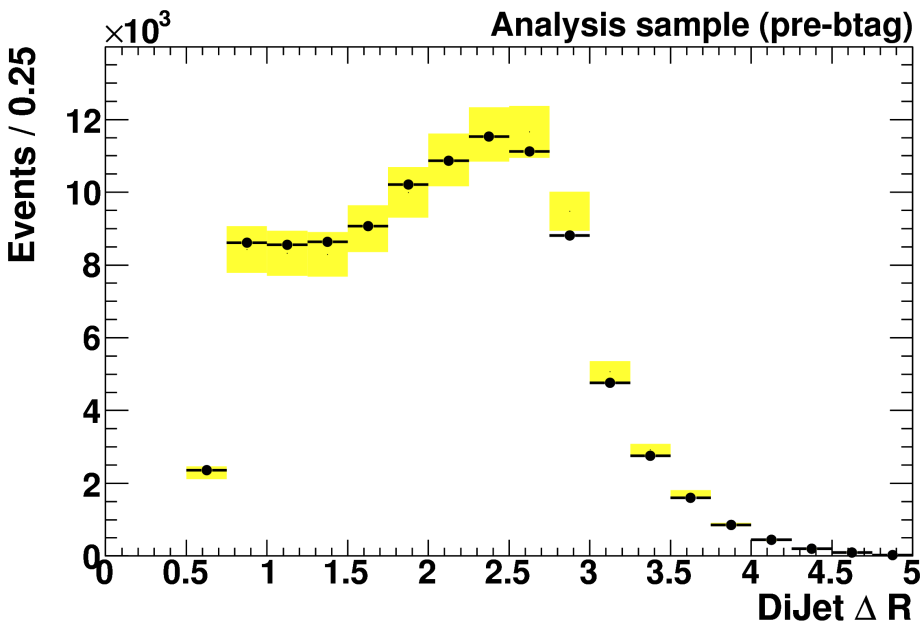
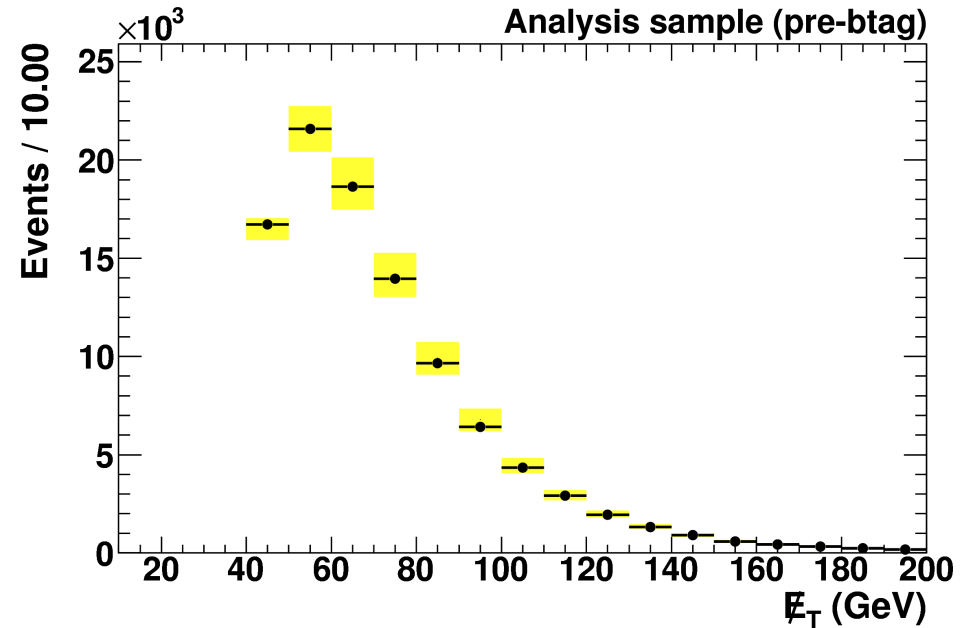
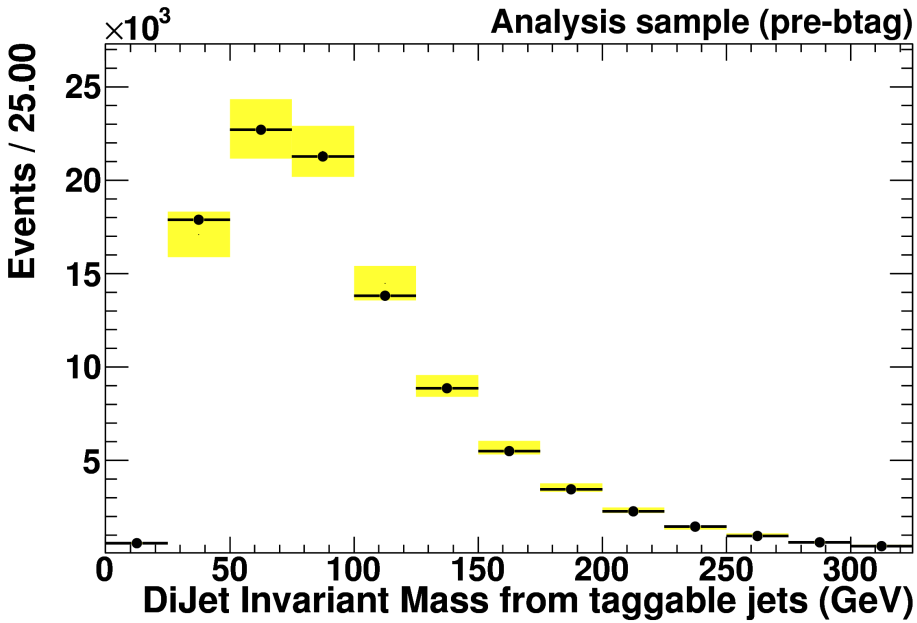
# EW Sample (ALL SF=1)



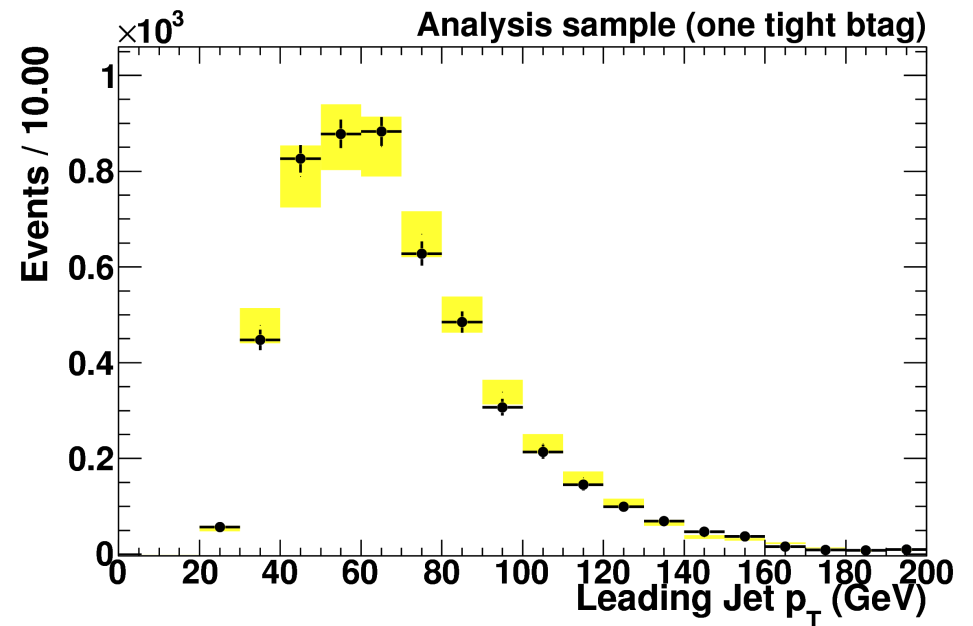
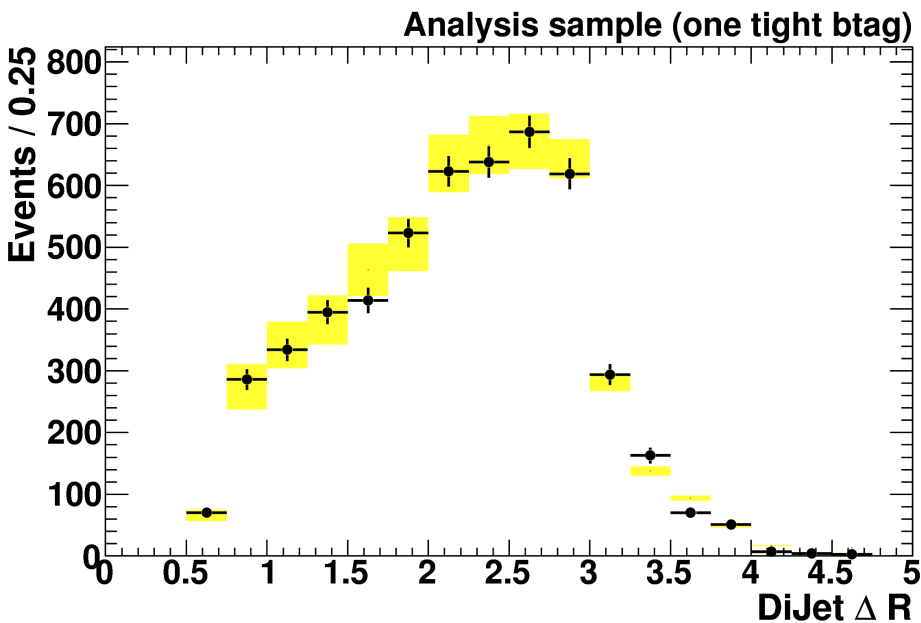
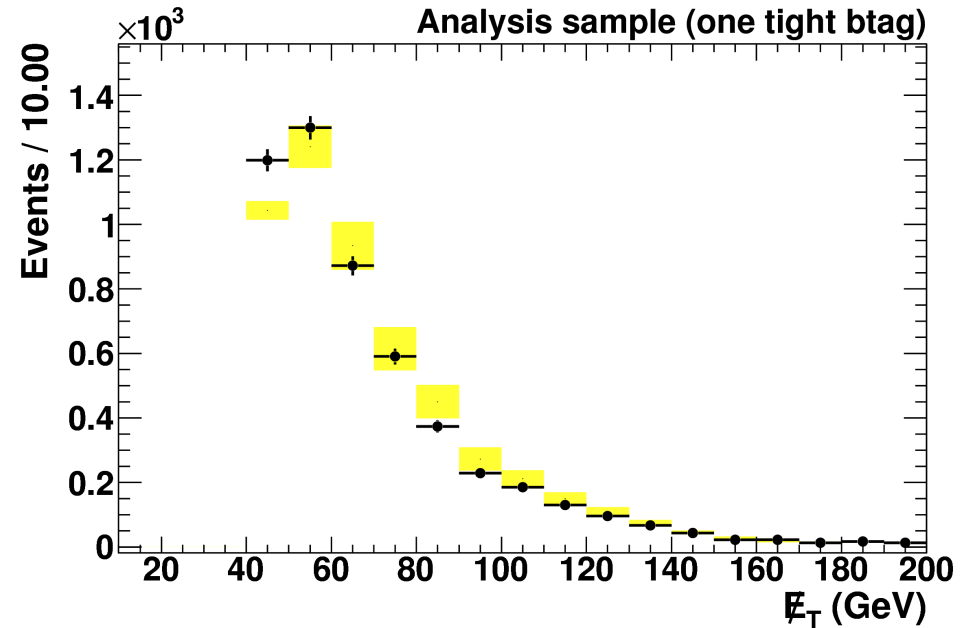
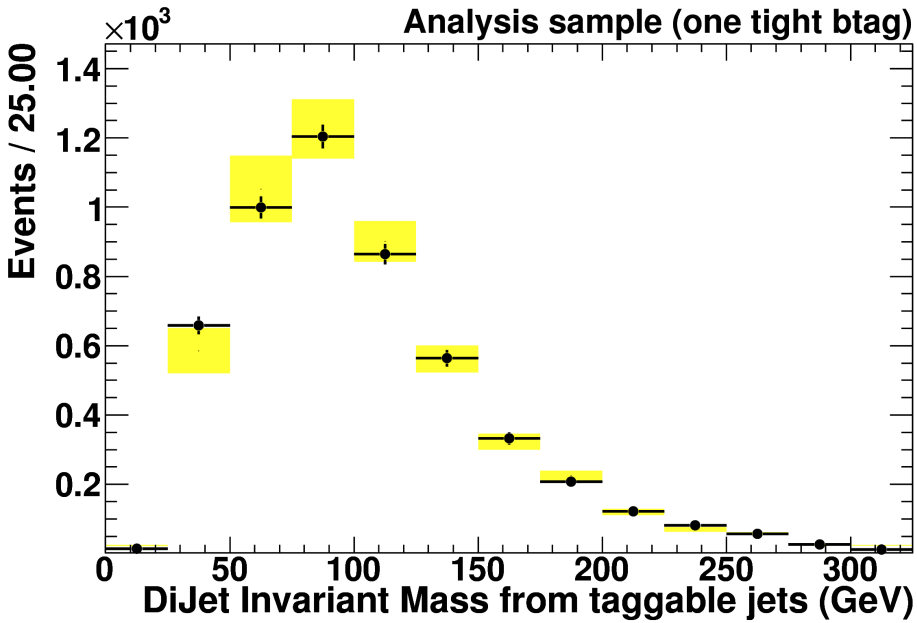
# Analysis Sample before MJDT cut (ALL SF = 1)



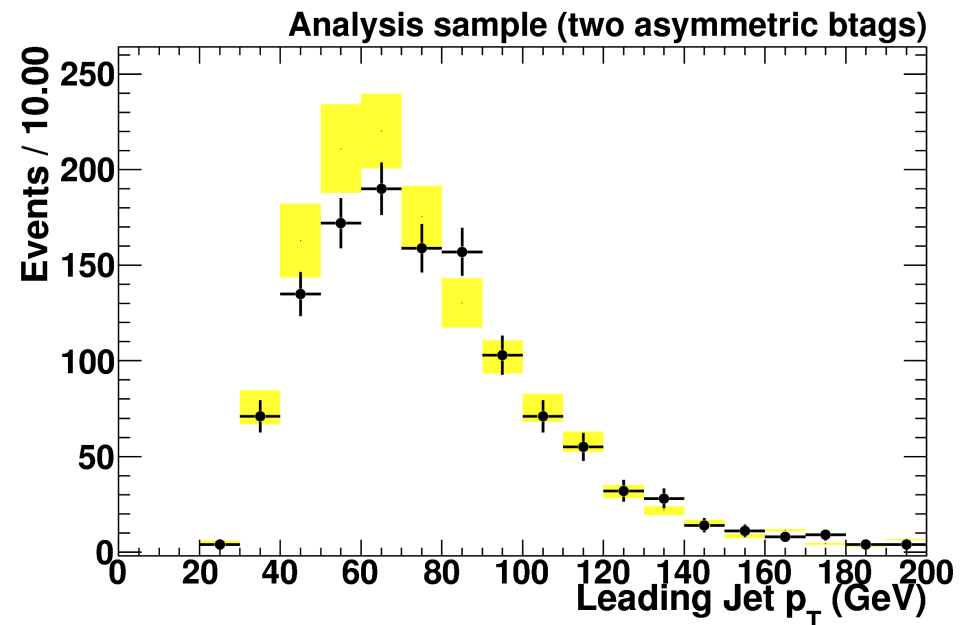
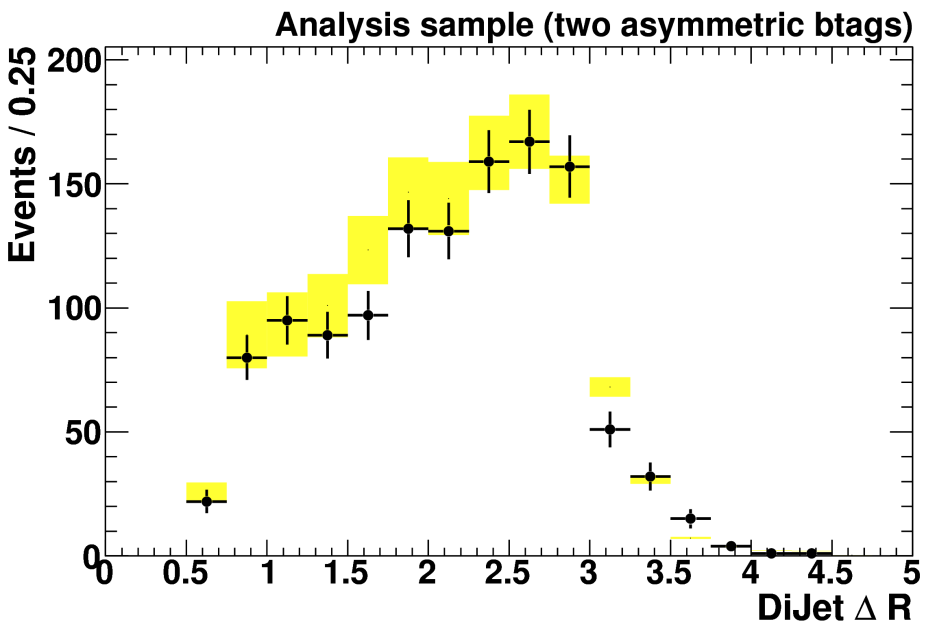
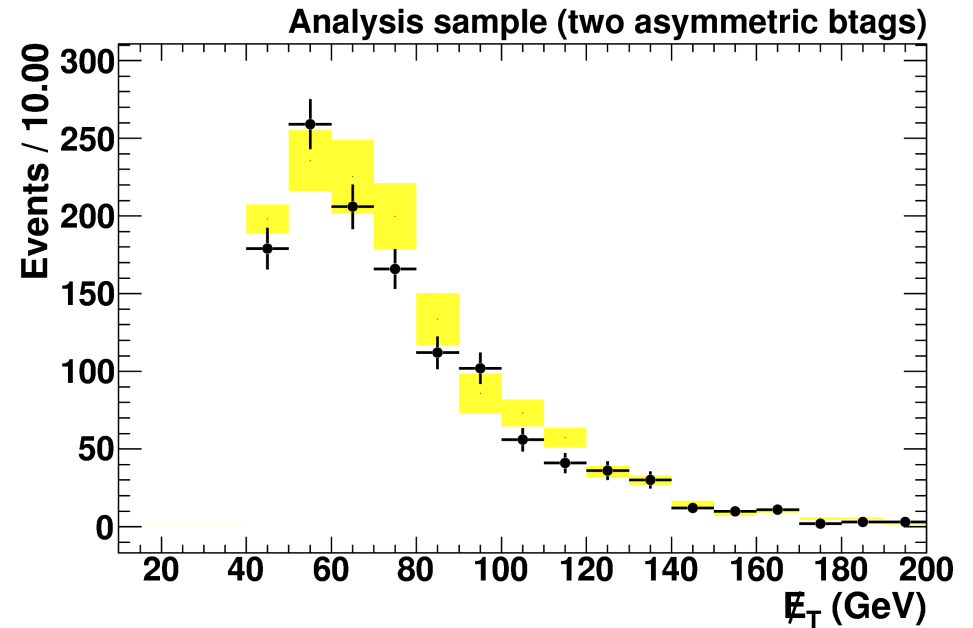
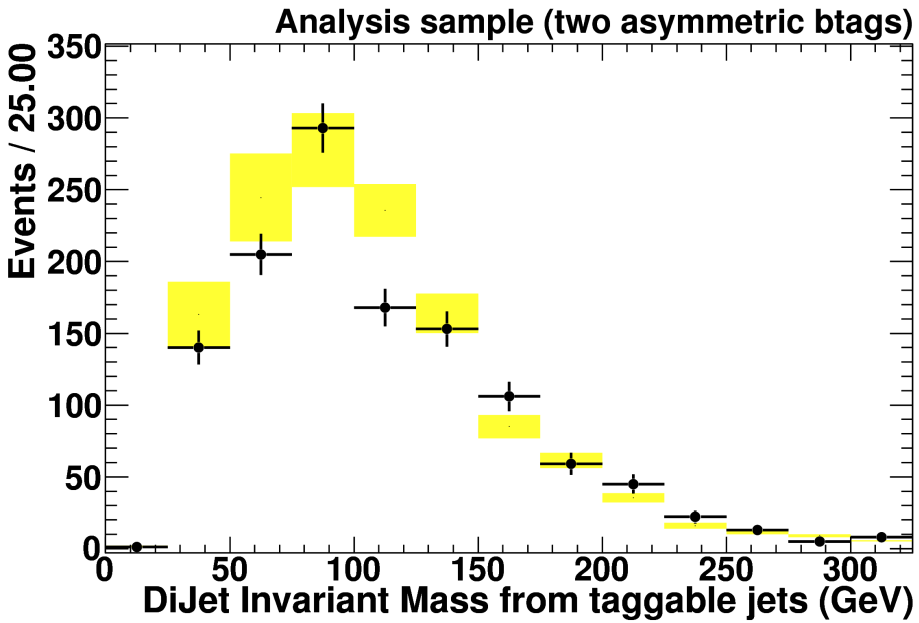
# Analysis Sample before MJDT cut (ALL SF = 1)



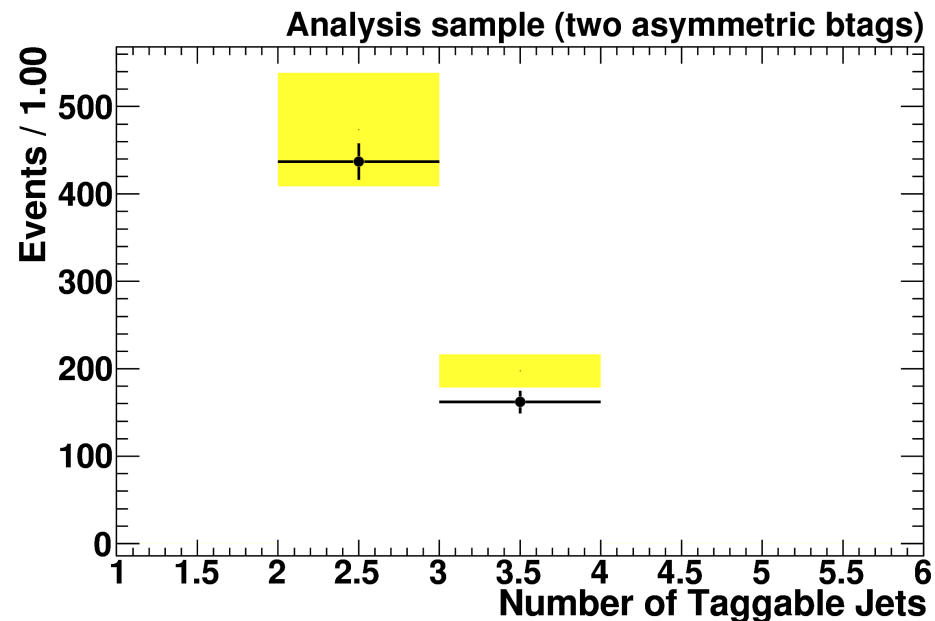
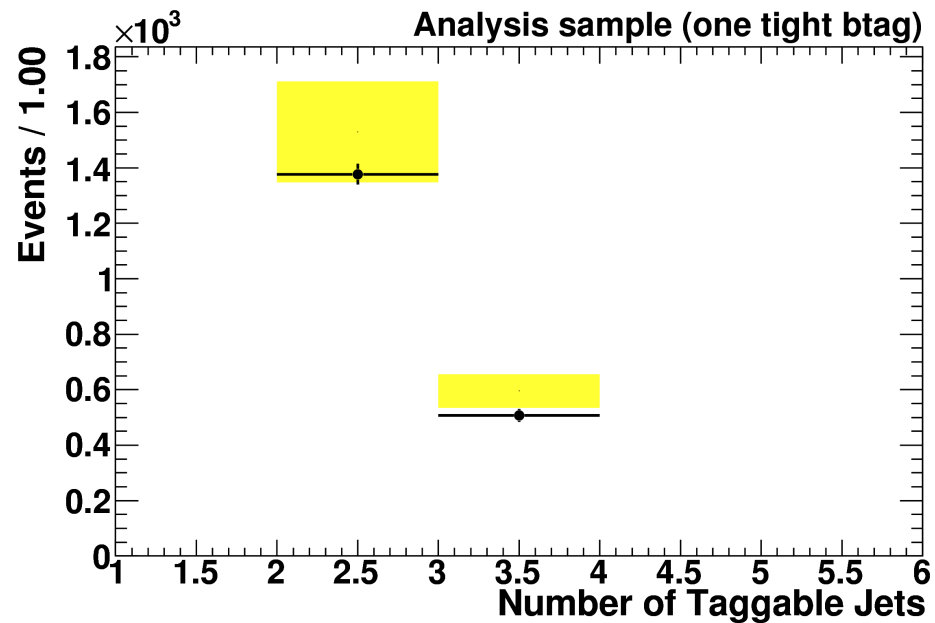
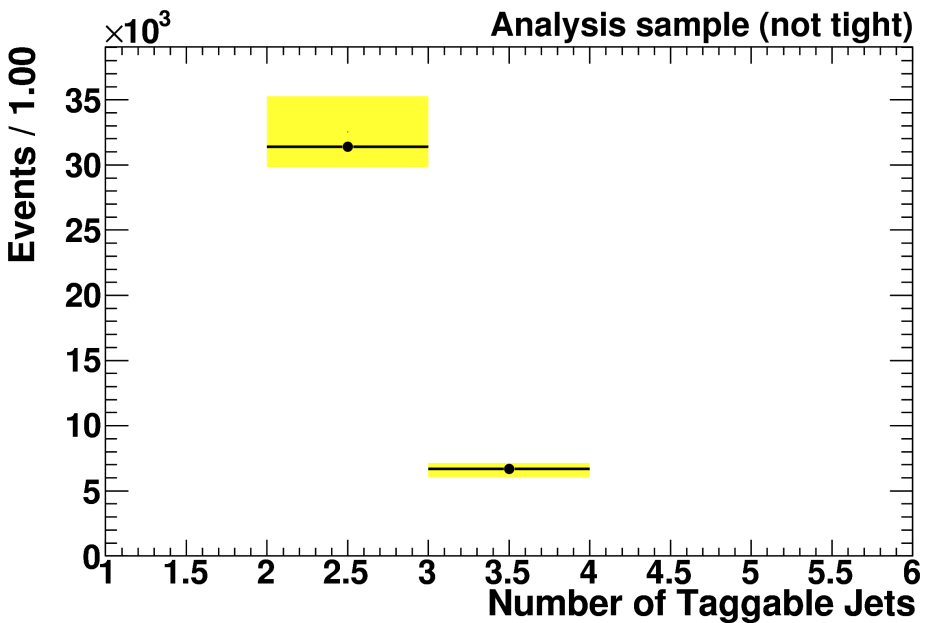
# Analysis Sample before MJDT cut (ALL SF = 1)



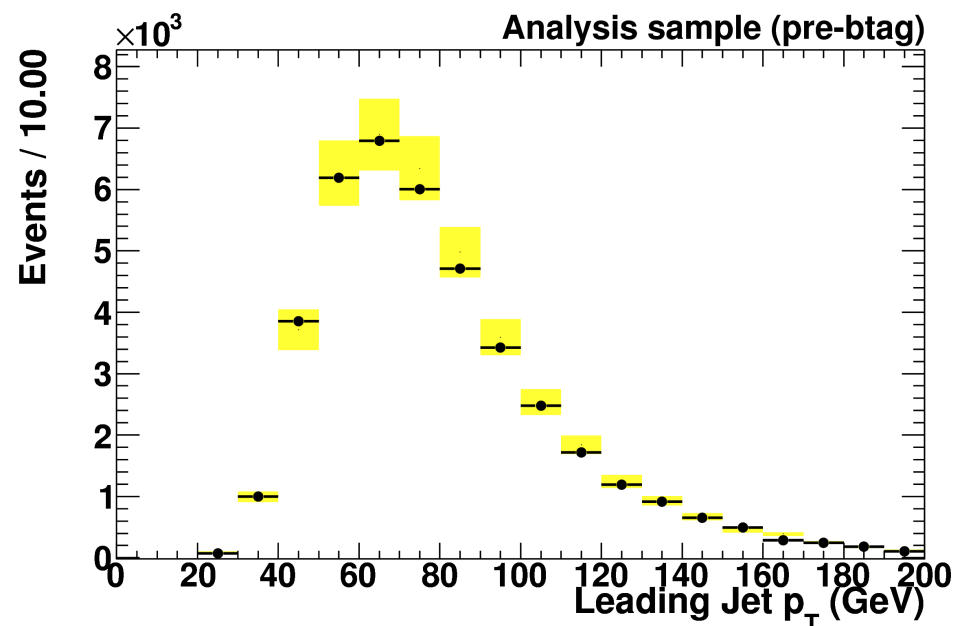
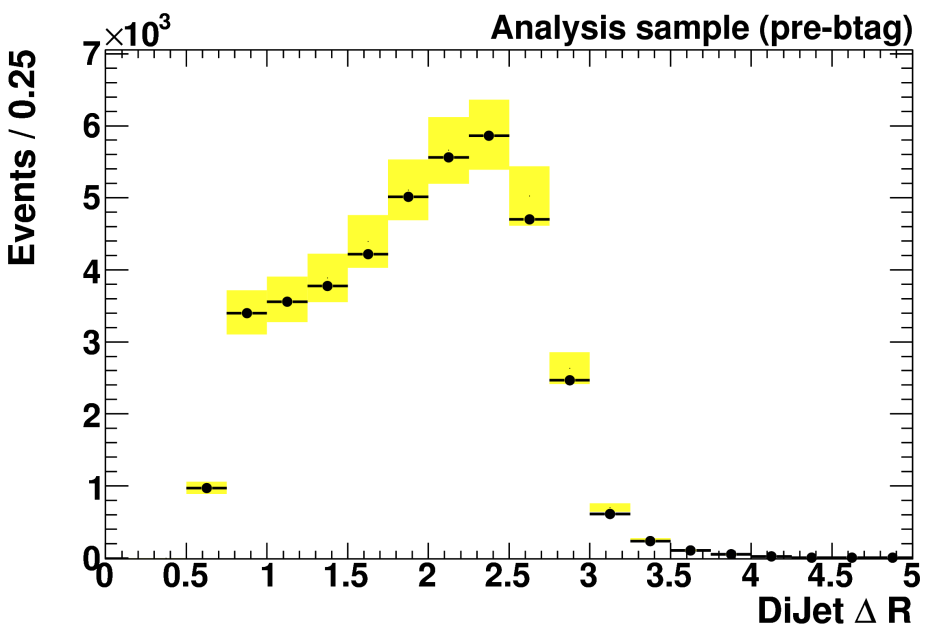
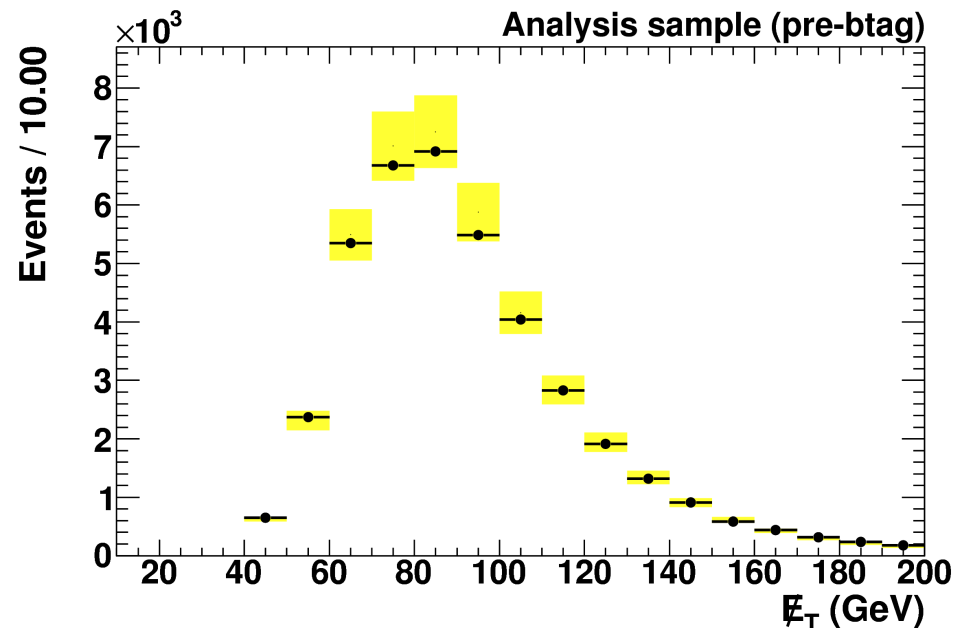
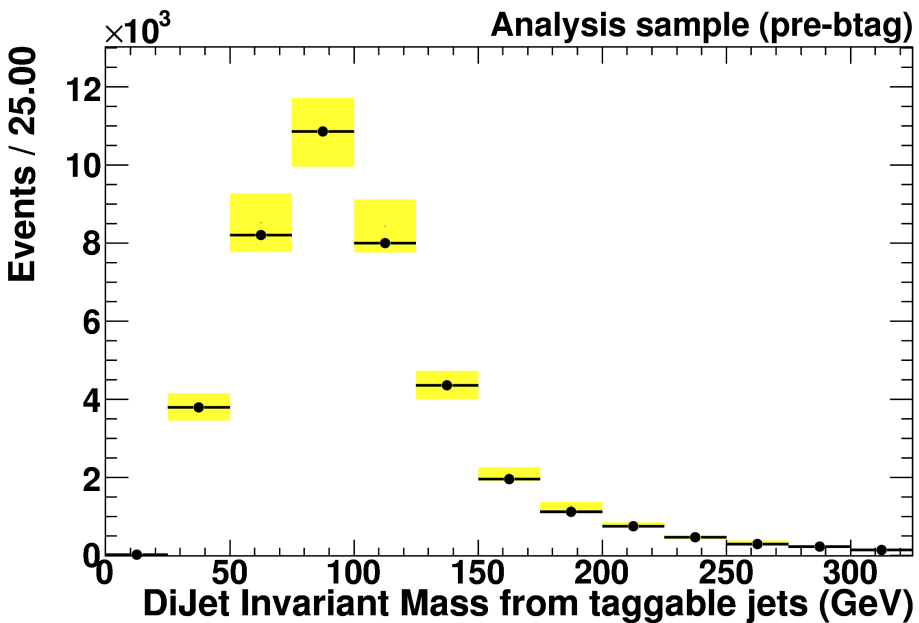
# Analysis Sample before MJDT cut (ALL SF = 1)



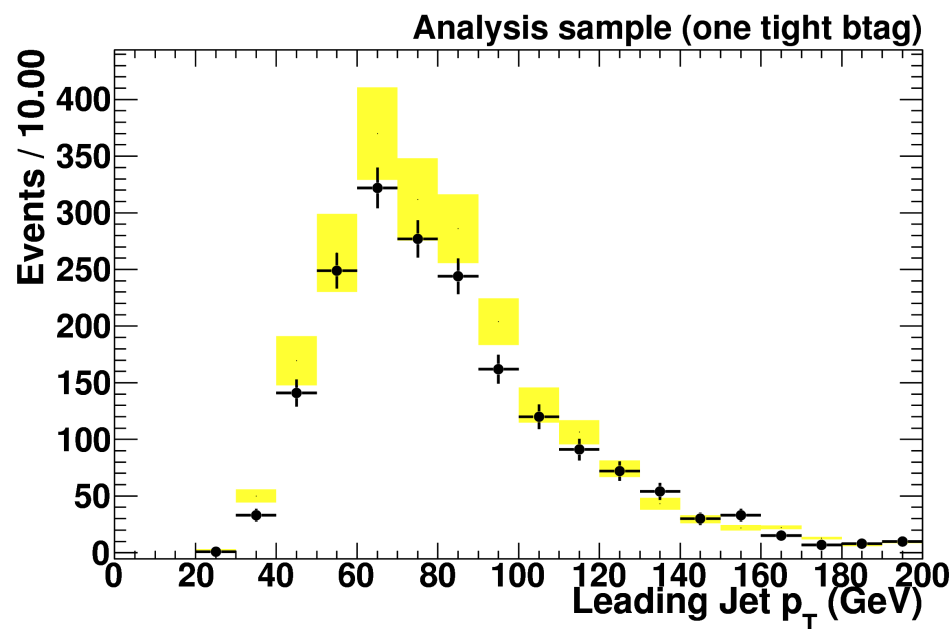
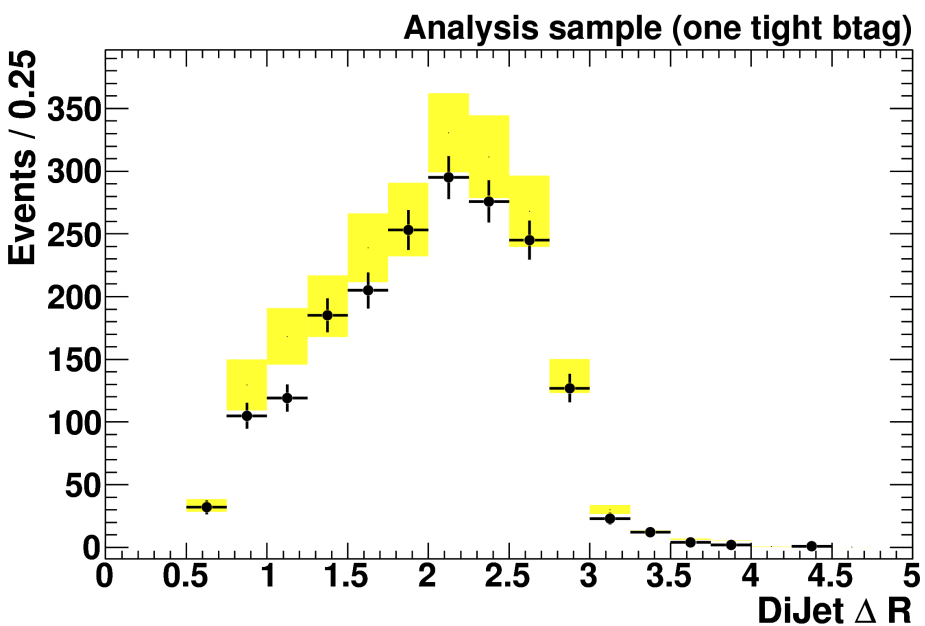
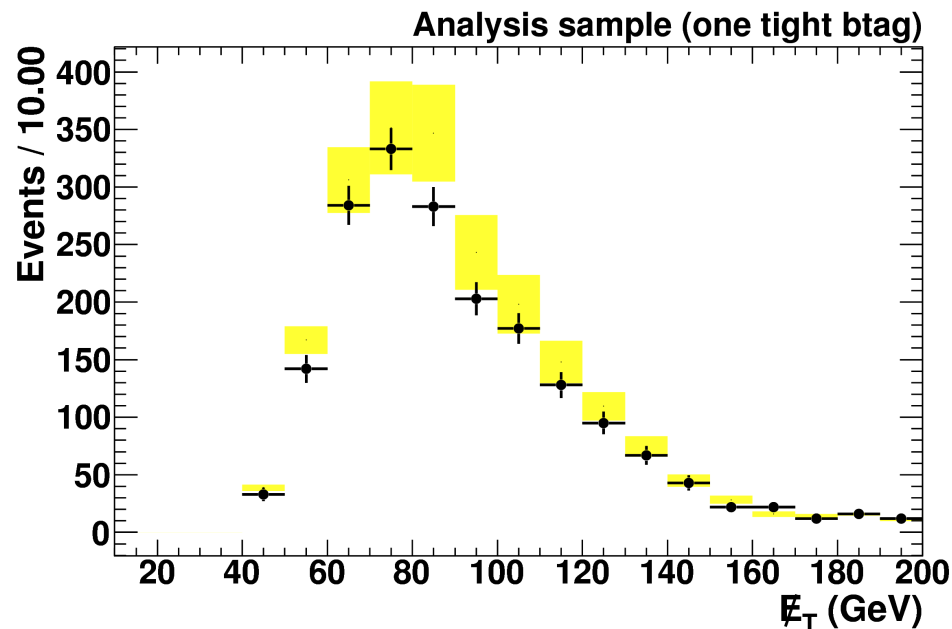
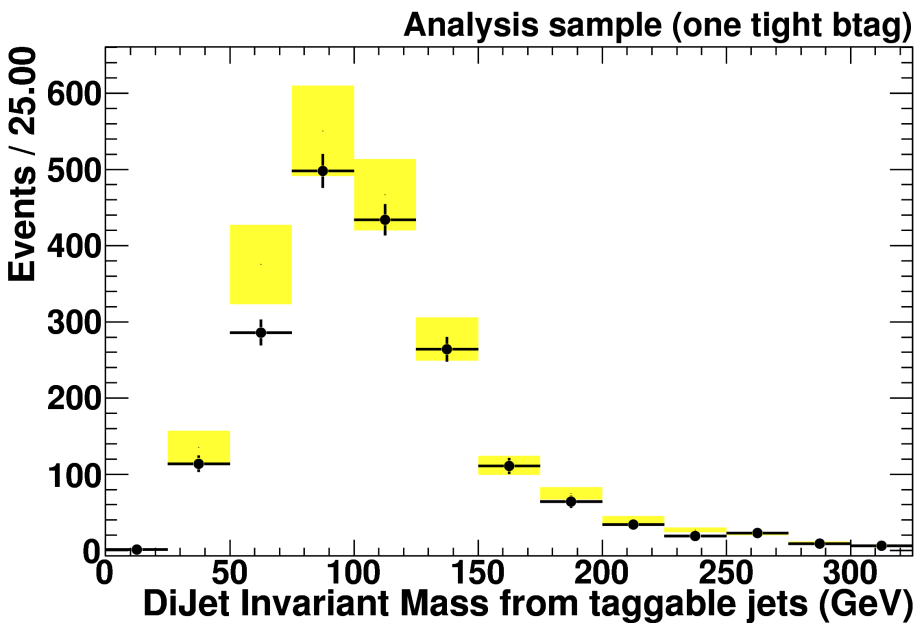
# Analysis Sample after MJDT cut (ALL SF = 1)



# Analysis Sample after MJDT cut (ALL SF = 1)



# Analysis Sample after MJDT cut (ALL SF = 1)





# Analysis Sample after MJDT cut (ALL SF = 1)

