Search for H->bb and Measurement of the Production Cross Section of a W+b-jets with the ATLAS Detector

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Outline

- W+ heavy flavor jet production
 - W+b cross section measurements
 - Theoretical consideration and motivation
 - Measurement strategy
 - ATLAS results
- Higgs boson decaying to b-quark pair
 VH channel

 H->bb importance
 ATLAS analysis
 Limits extracted with ATLAS

 ttH channel

 ttH channel
 ttH importance
 - Quick overview of the current ATLAS results







Wb Measurements

arXiv:1302.2929

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W+b-jets: the Theory Side

- Many improvements from the theoretical side
- Some phenomenological considerations
 - Choice of QCD scale not obvious (W,Z or associated jets or sum of both): need higher order calculations
 - Testing recent NLO computations and state-of-the-art generators (NLO+PS)
 - Testing hard radiations: ME-PS matching (e.g. MLM, CKKW)
 - Testing theoretical effects in MC: b/c-quarks mass effects, b-quark in the initial state (4FNS vs 5FNS)



W+b-jets: Measurement Strategy

Selection:

- One isolated high-pT lepton: pT>25 GeV, |eta|<2.5
- W boson selection: E_T^{miss} >25GeV, mT(W)>60 GeV
- One or two jets: pT>25 GeV, |eta|<2.1
- Exactly one b-tagging jets
 - CombNN tagger: 50% b-tagging efficiency, 10% (1‰) for c-jets (light jets)
- Veto additional b-tagged jets to remove ttbar
 - The measurement is unfolded to events with one or two truth b-jets
- b-tagging (combNN tagger)
 Combined secondary vertex and impact parameter (using NN) taggers

Analysis strategy

Template fit of the combNN distributions for W + b, c and light jets
Backgrounds also included in the fit with additional constraints from control regions



W+b-jets: Multijet Backgrounds

- Normalization
 Template fit to E^T_{miss}
 relaxed mT(W) cuts
 - Multijet template from data
 Inverted isolation and some identification cuts for the lepton
 - Non-multijet template from MC
 - 50% uncertainty on the fitted yields
- CombNN shape
 - Control region with inverted E^T_{miss} and mT(W) cuts
 Mismodeling assigned as systematic uncertainties (1-10%)



W+b-jets: Other Backgrounds

- ttbar control sample
 - Normalized with events with high-jet multiplicity
 - Extrapolate to signal region using MC
 - 10% uncertainty on the ttbar normalization
 - Same region used to control the bjet combNN shape

Single top

Fit m(Wb) distribution in the 2-jets bin (20% uncertainty)
MC is used in the 1-jet bin (50% uncertainty)

Other backgrounds from MC
 Z+jets and di-boson
 10% uncertainty





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W+b-jets: Fitting the Wb Contribution

- Fit W+b, W+c and W+light contributions to the combNN distribution
 - Background included in the fit as nuisance parameters with Gaussian constraints
- Very large contribution from the W+c background

 But good separation at high combNN values
 Large contribution from top backgrounds in the 2-jets bin
- Fit also performed in 4 pT-b-jet bins for the differential measurement



W+b-jets: Unfolding Detector Effects

Cross section defined at particle level and in a fiducial range corresponding to the ATLAS detector and trigger acceptance



W+b-jets: Main uncertainties

- Dominated by systematic uncertainties
- Main systematics
 - Jet and MET energy scale and resolution
 - b-tagging efficiencies
 - b-tagging template shapes
 - MC modeling
- Main uncertainties for correcting fixed order calculation (MCFM) to particle level
 - Non-perturbative (PS, hadronization and UE): 2-4%
 MPI: 7-10%
 - 23% scale uncertainty

| Fiducial cross-section [pb] | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|---------|-------------|--|
| | 1 jet | 2 jet | $1{+}2$ jet | |
| $\sigma_{ m fid}$ | 5.0 | 2.2 | 7.1 | |
| Statistical uncertainty | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.5 | |
| Systematic uncertainty | 1.2 | 0.5 | 1.4 | |
| Breakdown of system | natic un | certain | ty [%] | |
| Jet energy scale | 15 | 15 | 15 | |
| Jet energy resolution | 14 | 4 | 8 | |
| b-jet efficiency | 6 | 4 | 5 | |
| c-jet efficiency | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| light-jet efficiency | 1 | 3 | 2 | |
| $\rm ISR/FSR$ | 4 | 8 | 3 | |
| MC modelling | 8 | 4 | 6 | |
| Lepton resolution | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Trigger efficiency | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| Lepton efficiency | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ scale | 3 | 6 | 2 | |
| $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ pile-up | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| <i>b</i> -jet template | 3 | 5 | 4 | |
| <i>c</i> -jet template | 4 | 2 | 3 | |
| light-jet template | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Multijet template | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Total syst. uncertainty | 24 | 23 | 20 | |

W+b-jets: Results

 Cross section measured in the 1-jet and 2-jets bins with at least one b-jet
 Good agreement with NLO predictions and Alpgen MC (normalized to NNLO inclusive W production)

 Differential measurement shows a trend with excess in data going to higher b-jet pT

• Still in agreement within uncertainties

Interesting measurement for the future
 Differential as function of pT(W)
 DeltaR(b,b) or m(bb)



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Now Lets Switch to the H->bb

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Observation of a Higgs-like Boson



In July 2012 ATLAS and CMS announced the discovery of a new boson compatible with the SM Higgs boson

New boson observed decaying into photons and Z (4 leptons) and W (leptons + MET) bosons

Decay into fermions not yet observed at the LHC
 Tevatron experiment reported an excess (~3 sigma) in H->bb in the same mass range

VH(H->bb) analysis

H->bb Importance



Obviously the observation H->bb and H->ττ is mandatory to establish the presence of the SM Higgs boson
 Constraint on the total decay width and on eventual decay to invisible particles is particularly sensitive to the uncertainties on the H->bb channel

• Total width not accessible at the LHC

• H->bb presents the largest partial width

VH->bb: Overview



gg->H->bb can't be extracted from QCD background
 Need associated production e.g. with a W/Z boson
 Provide leptons or large E^T_{miss} to separate QCD background
 Advantage of the large branching ratio diluted by the lower associated production cross section
 VH->bb channel also present large backgrounds which makes them hard compared to H->bosons channels

VH(H->bb): Strategy

| Using a cut based analysis | | 1-lepton channel | | | |
|--|--|--|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Split to 0,1 or 2-lepton final state Split into 5 pT(V) bins (3 for o-lepton) Optimize cuts independently in each of the bins | | $\frac{p_{\rm T}^W ({\rm GeV})}{\Delta R(b,\bar{b})}$ $\frac{\overline{\Delta R(b,\bar{b})}}{\overline{E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}} ({\rm GeV})}$ $\frac{\overline{m_{\rm T}^W}({\rm GeV})}{\overline{m_{\rm T}^W}({\rm GeV})}$ | $\frac{0.50 50-100 100-150 }{>0.7}$ $\frac{> 25}{> 40}$ | 0 150-200 0.7-1.6 | >200 <1.4 > 50 |
| o-lepton selection E_T^{miss} > 120 GeV MET cleaning cuts | 2-lepton selection 2 high-pT isolated leptons E_T^{miss} <60 GeV Z boson mass window | | | | |
| I-lepton selection (WH) Exactly one isolated high-pT lepton High E_T^{miss} and mT(W) cuts mT(W)<120 GeV to reduce top | 1 | • Jet sele •Exac pT2>2 • Exac | <mark>ction</mark> ctly 2 jets: pT1 20 GeV ctly 2-btags | >45 Ge | V, |

Likelihood fit using the m(bb) invariant mass to extract the signal yields: expressed as a function of the SM cross section

VH(H->bb): Background Estimation

- Main backgrounds:
 - o-lepton: top, Z+jets, W+jets
 - 1-lepton: top, W+jets
 - 2-lepton: Z+jets
- Multijet background
 - Negligible in o-lepton
 - ~Negligible in 2-leptons [m(l,l) sideband]
 - I-lepton channel
 - template fit to the E_T^{miss} distribution
 multijet template from data by inverting lepton isolation cuts (same as for Wb analysis)

top, W+jets and Z+jets backgrounds (details next slide)
 Estimated from a simultaneous fit in several control regions
 The same control regions are used to estimate corrections/systematics to the pT(V) and m(bb) distributions
 Diboson from MC

VH(H->bb): Flavor Fit

V+jets control regions
 Split in o-tag, 1-tag and 2-tag regions to separate the flavors

Top control regions 3,4-jets for 1-lepton invert m(l,l) cut for 2-leptons

Extract scale factors for V+c and V+light backgrounds

 Uncertainties used as nuisance parameter in the final fit
 top and V+b-jets: dominating backgrounds
 Free in the final fit (which contains the top background CR)



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VH(H->bb): Yields (concentrate on WH)

| | | - | | | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------------------|--------|---------|---------|-------|--|
| Top background | Bin | $p_{\rm T}^W[{\rm GeV}]$ | | | | | |
| dominating in all | | 0-50 | 50-100 | 100-150 | 150-200 | > 200 | |
| pT(V) bins | ZH | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| Mainly ttbar | WH | 10.6 | 12.9 | 7.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | |
| Wb is also an important background Irreducible, not match to do about it | Тор | 1440 | 2276 | 1120 | 147 | 43 | |
| | W + c,light | 580 | 585 | 209 | 36 | 17 | |
| | W + b | 770 | 778 | 288 | 77 | 64 | |
| | Z + c,light | 17 | 17 | 4 | 1 | 0 | |
| QCD mainly at low pT(W) | Z + b | 50 | 63 | 13 | 5 | 1 | |
| | Diboson | 53 | 59 | 23 | 13 | 7 | |
| | Multijet | 890 | 522 | 68 | 14 | 3 | |

S/B going from 0.3% in the first pT(W) bin to 2.6% in the last bin

WH(H->bb): Invariant Mass Plots



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VH(H->bb): Systematic Uncertainties

- Most important background systematics
 - Jet/ E_T^{miss} energy scale and resolution
 - b-taggingMC stat

| Uncertainty [%] | 0 lepton | | 1 lepton | 2 leptons | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|-----|----------|-----------|--|
| | ZH | WH | WH | ZH | |
| <i>b</i> -tagging | 8.9 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 8.6 | |
| Jet/Pile-up/ $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ | 19 | 25 | 6.7 | 4.2 | |
| Lepton | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 1.8 | |
| $H \rightarrow bb \text{ BR}$ | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | |
| $VH p_T$ -dependence | 5.3 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 5.0 | |
| VH theory PDF | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | |
| VH theory scale | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.6 | |
| Statistical | 4.9 | 18 | 4.1 | 2.6 | |
| Luminosity | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | |
| Total | 24 | 34 | 16 | 13 | |

| Uncertainty [%] | 0 lepton | 1 lepton | 2 leptons |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| <i>b</i> -tagging | 6.5 | 6.0 | 6.9 |
| <i>c</i> -tagging | 7.3 | 6.4 | 3.6 |
| light tagging | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.8 |
| Jet/Pile-up/ $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ | 20 | 7.0 | 5.4 |
| Lepton | 0.0 | 2.1 | 1.8 |
| Top modelling | 2.7 | 4.1 | 0.5 |
| W modelling | 1.8 | 5.4 | 0.0 |
| Z modelling | 2.8 | 0.1 | 4.7 |
| Diboson | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Multijet | 0.6 | 2.6 | 0.0 |
| Luminosity | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Statistical | 8.3 | 3.6 | 6.6 |
| Total | 25 | 15 | 14 |

- Most important signal systematics
 - Jet/ E_T^{miss} energy scale and resolution
 - b-tagging
 - EW NLO corrections

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WH(H->bb): Final Fit

- Final fit to the m(bb) distribution including:
 - 13 signal regions for 0,1 and 2-lepton in pT(V) bins
 - includes also top control regions
 - 2011 and 2012 data sets
 - ~140 nuisance parameters (+ statistics terms)



Limit computed using the CLs method
 Log likelihood ratio as test statistics

 $\lambda(\mu) = \frac{L(\mu, \hat{\theta})}{L(\mu, \hat{\theta})}$

WH(H->bb): Limits

- Current ATLAS results
 full 7 TeV data and 13 fb⁻¹ of 8 TeV data
 - Observed: 1.8 @125 GeV
 - Expected: 1.9 @125 GeV
 - Small deficit in data

Current CMS results

- ~ same Lumi
- Observed: 2.6 @125 GeV
- Expected: 1.2 @125 GeV
- Excess in data with 2.2 sigma

• Atlas collected 21 fb⁻¹ at 8 TeV

Increase of luminosity not enough to reach a limit of 1 at 125 GeV

95% C.L. limit on σ/σ_{SM}

- Need 60% improvement
 - Cut optimizations, Multivariate analysis, m(bb) resolution, b-tagging



Few Words About ttH

ATLAS-CONF-2012-135

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ttH Importance

Higgs boson couples preferentially to top quarks
 Top quark is the main contribution to coupling via loops

 gg->H->γγ is the channel with the highest sensitivity at the LHC

Involves (mainly) two top loops
What if additional new particles contribute to the loops?
Need external constraint on the top Yukawa coupling

The ttH channel is the only way to have a direct constrain on the top Yukawa coupling at the LHC
 ttH(H->bb) channel originally thought to be better than VH channels

Complex final stat allows better bkg separation
 Recent studies showed that this channel is very challenging





ttH(H->bb) General Strategy

Selection in a nutshell (1-lepton channel)

- Exactly one lepton
- 6 or more jets
- 4 b-jets
- Try to reconstruct top quarks
 Using kinematic fit
 The two remaining b-jets are used to form the Higgs boson





Main problems tt+jets modeling Solving jet combinatorics

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ttH(H->bb) Current ATLAS results

Likelihood fit including several regions

- Highest sensitivity with 6 jets
 4 b-tag
- Decreases with decreasing number of jets/b-tags
 HT used rather than m(bb) in region with nJets<6





- Current ATLAS results
 Using only 7 TeV data
 Observed: 13.1 @125 GeV
 Expected: 10.5 @125 GeV
 Channel not accessible with current collected data
 - More important in 2014

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Conclusion

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Conclusion

- Atlas continues to test pQCD and current MC generators using W+heavy flavor events
 - •Wb cross section already measured: aim for more differential measurements
 - Wc cross section measurement on the way

• 2013: the year of H->bb (and H->ττ)

Very important to establish the presence of the SM Higgs boson
Limits from ATLAS and CMS already close to 1 (with 2/3 of 2012 data)
Goal to achieve better performance leading to the discovery (or exclusion) of Higgs to bbbar

• ttH channel very important with 2014 data

 Mandatory to increase sensitivity to new physics in the loop contribution to the production and decay of the Higgs boson

- Challenging channel with complex final state
- Need to improve the reconstruction purity of such a complex final state

Extra Slides

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W+b-jets: Other Backgrounds



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ttH(H->bb) Lessons from CSC



Higgs boson mainly formed by one jet from the Higgs and one from either top quarks
 Frequently missing second jet from W

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VH results



M(bb) o-lepton



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