

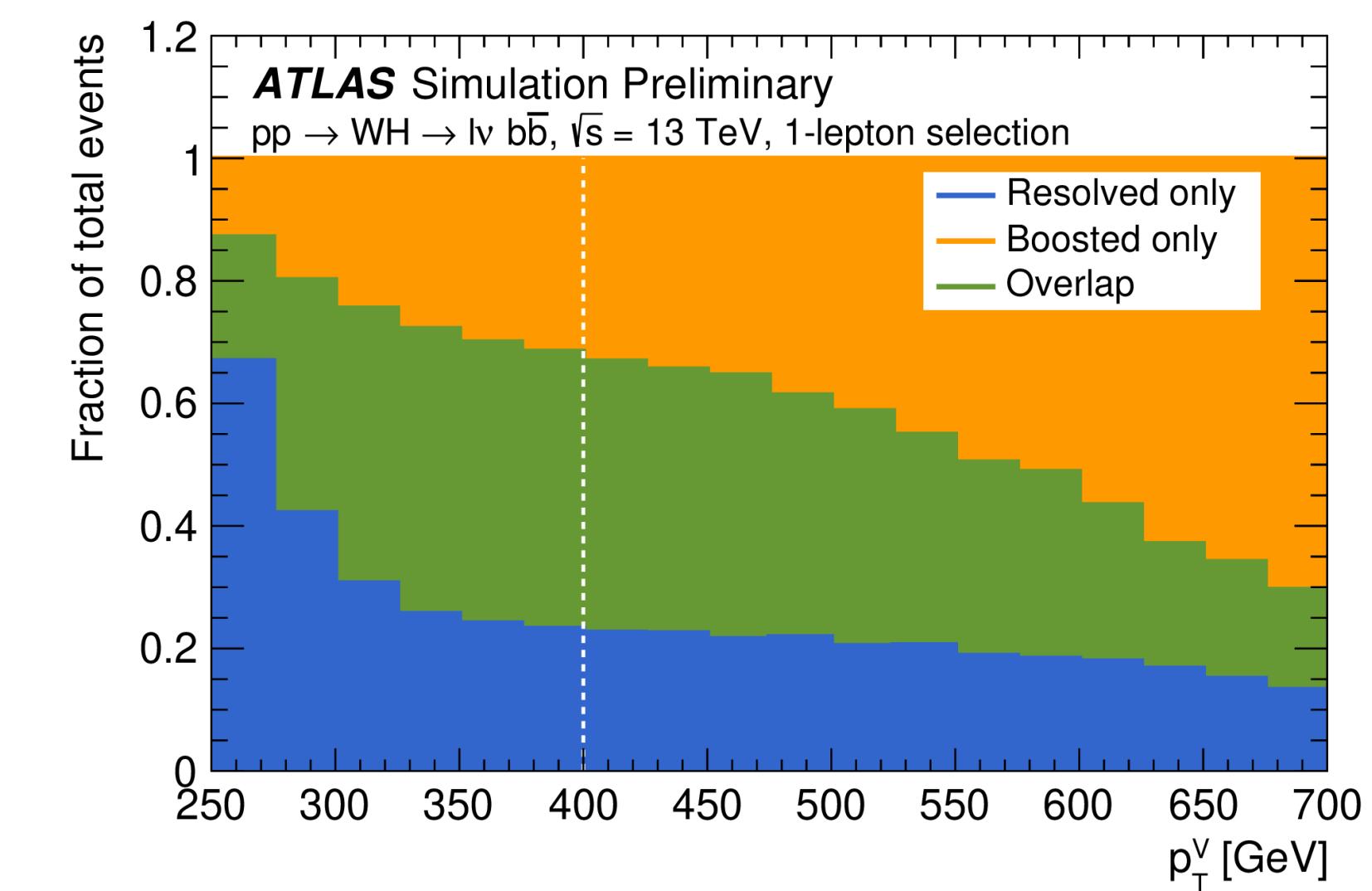
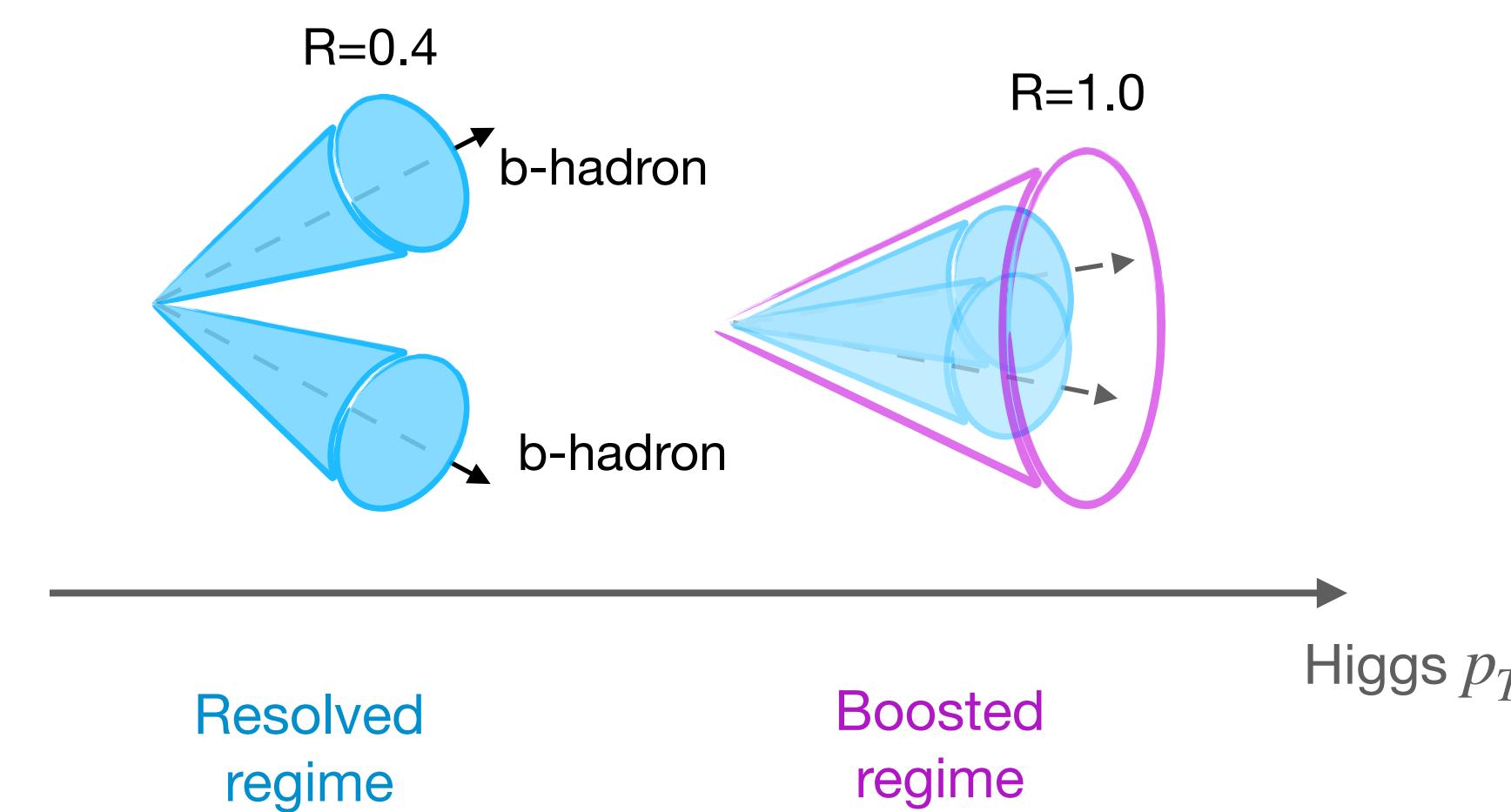


# Boosted Higgs decay to b-quarks in ATLAS

Marion Missio  
Higgs Hunting - 24 September 2024

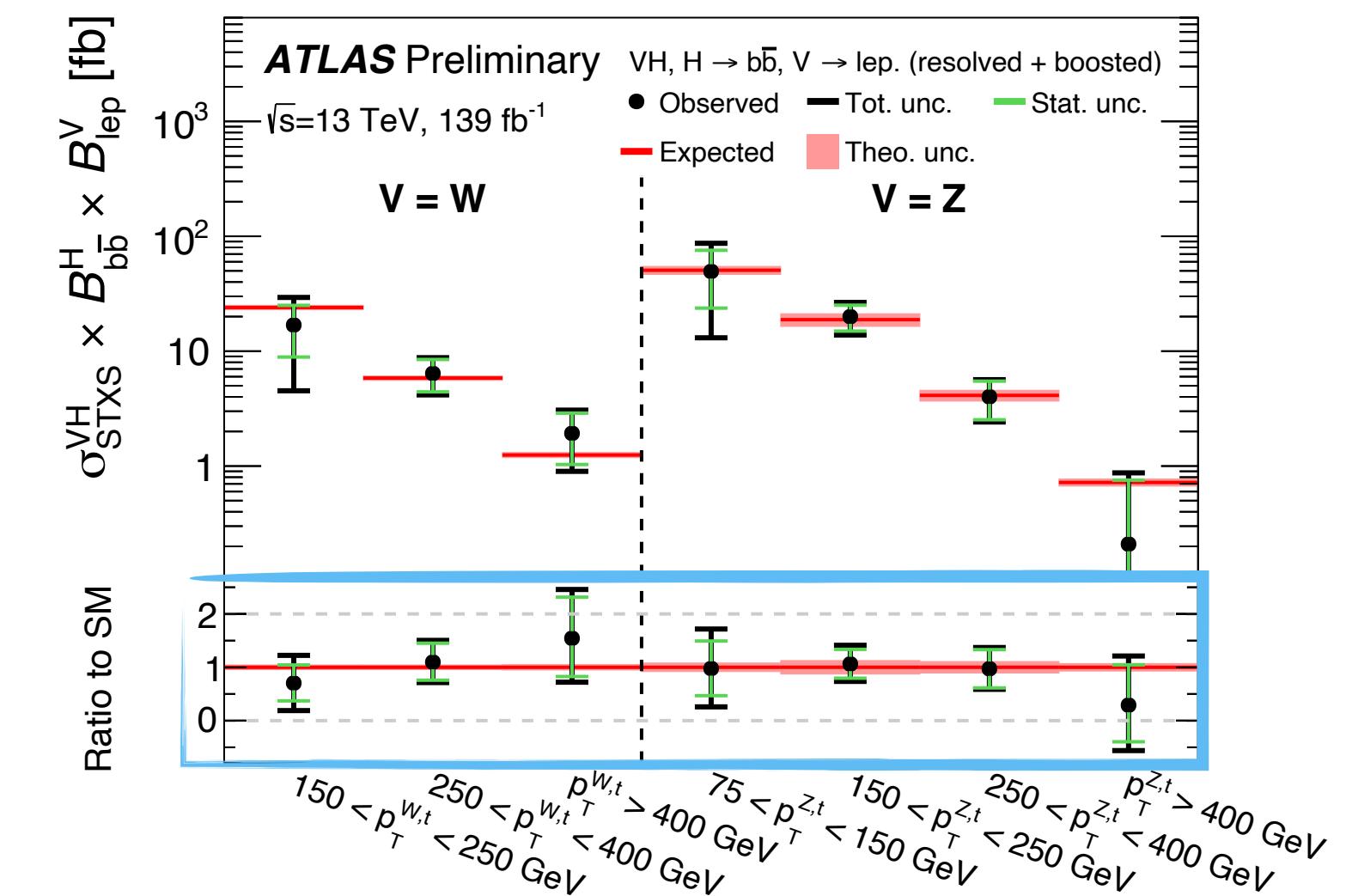
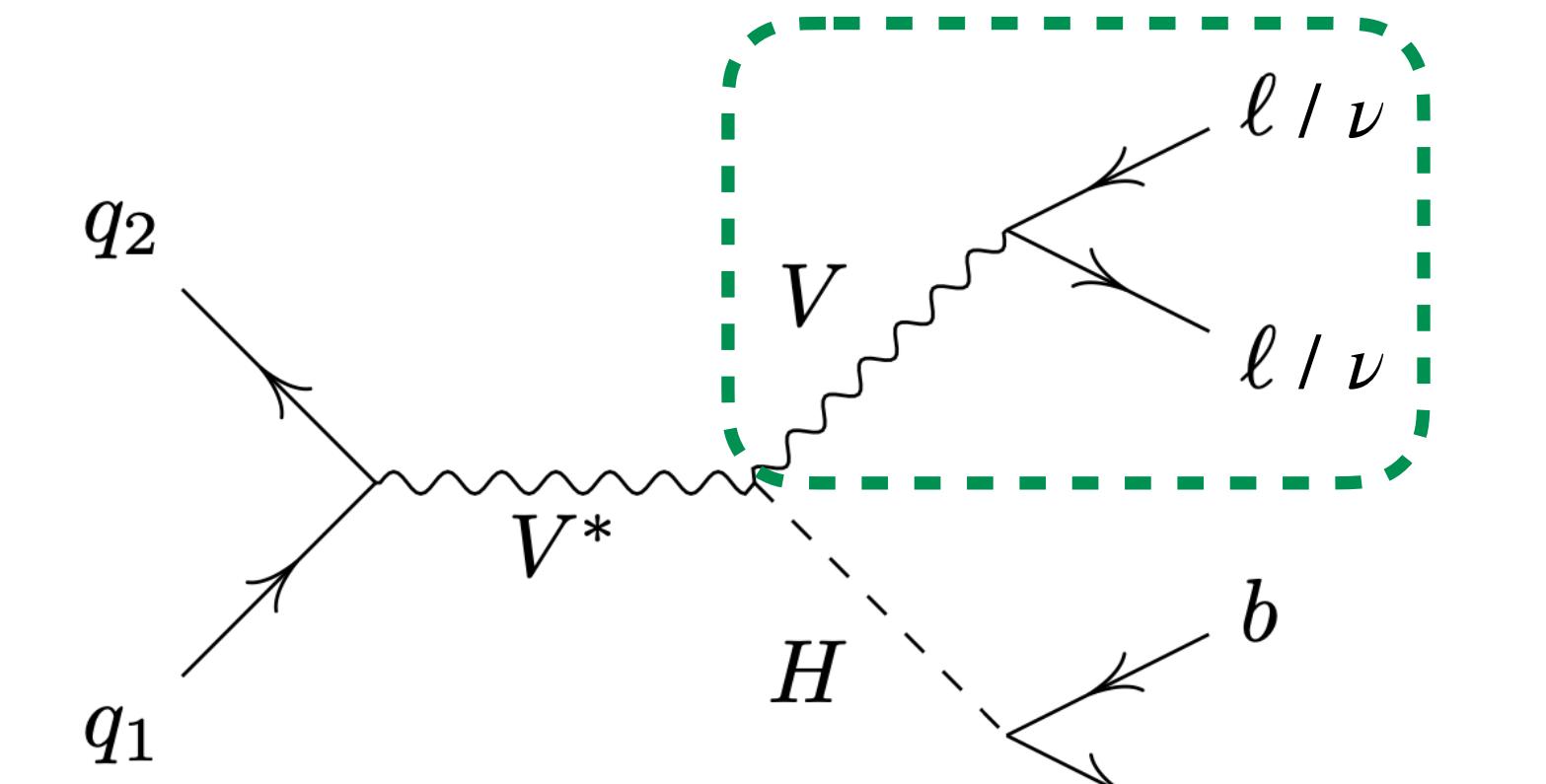
# Introduction

- H to  $b\bar{b}$  has the largest branching ratio → large statistics to probe the high energy regime
  - Interesting regime due to its sensitivity to physics beyond the Standard Model
  - Higgs boson is reconstructed with a **large-R jet**



# Introduction

- Search for  $H(b\bar{b})$  associated with a **vector boson**:
  - Reduce QCD multijet background and clean leptonically decay
  - 3 final states:  $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$  (0L),  $W \rightarrow l\nu$  (1L) and  $Z \rightarrow ll$  (2L) with  $e, \mu$  or  $\tau$  (1L) as leptons
- A first full Run2 standalone and combination analyses were already performed
  - Agreement within  $1\sigma$  with the SM expectation
  - New result from a second full Run2 analysis is available → will be discussed in these slides



[ATL-COM-PHYS-2021-300](#)

# New VH(bb/cc) analysis

- New analysis with simultaneous measurement of VH(bb) and VH(cc) with a fully coherent strategy → **this talk will focus on the high  $p_T$  regime of VH(bb)**
- Significant changes were made to this new analysis

# New VH(bb/cc) analysis

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- Significant changes were made to this new analysis:
  - Fit BDT discriminant → (full syst.) significance improved up to 50%

# New VH(bb/cc) analysis

- New analysis with simultaneous measurement of VH(bb) and VH(cc) with a fully coherent strategy → **this talk will focus on the high  $p_T$  regime of VH(bb)**
- Significant changes were made to this new analysis:
  - Fit BDT discriminant
  - Improved flavour tagging and tagging strategy: at same b-jet efficiency, it has better c-jet and light-jet rejections → can use a looser working point to recover more signal events

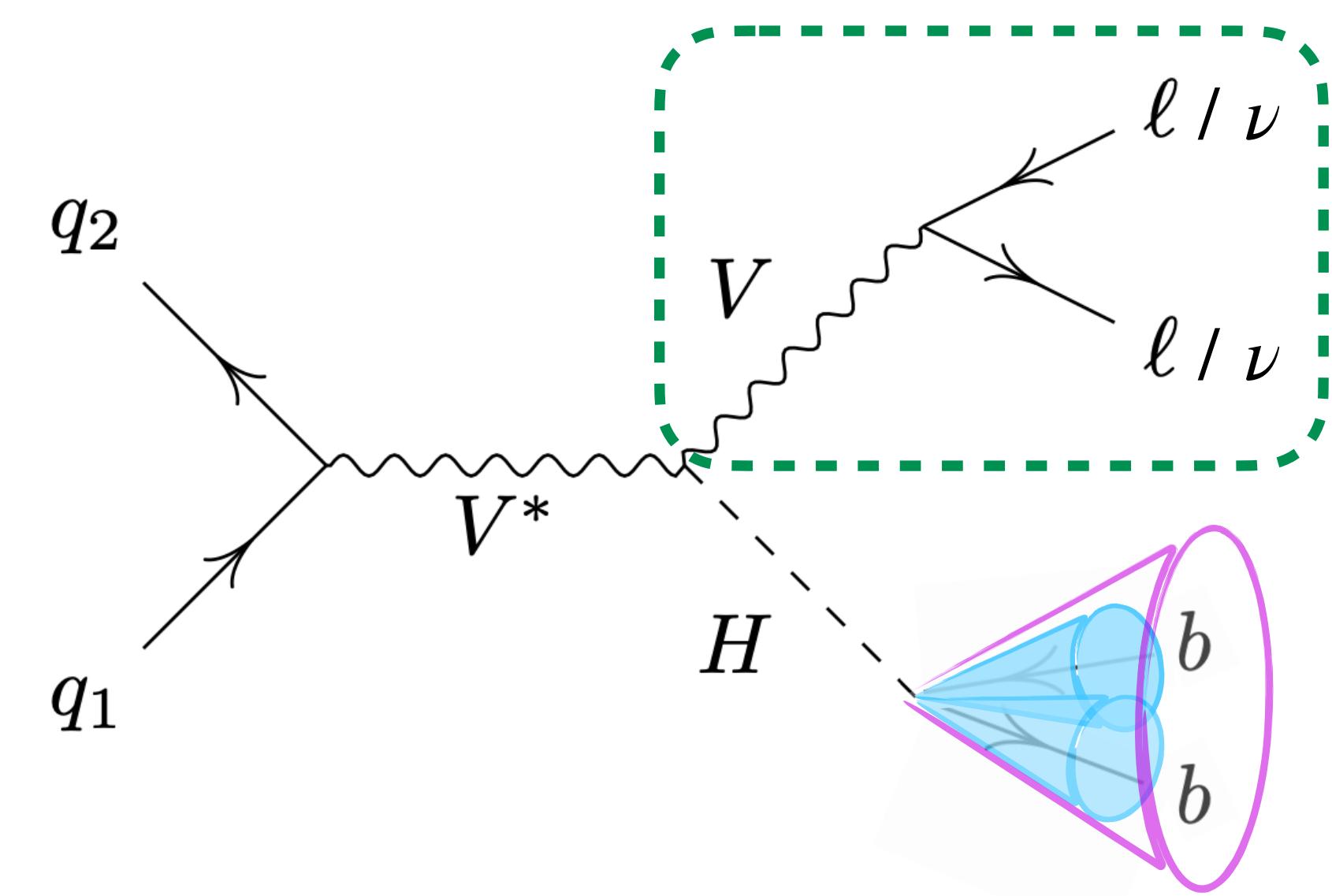
# New VH(bb/cc) analysis

- New analysis with simultaneous measurement of VH(bb) and VH(cc) with a fully coherent strategy → **this talk will focus on the high  $p_T$  regime of VH(bb)**
- Significant changes were made to this new analysis:
  - Fit BDT discriminant
  - Improved flavour tagging and tagging strategy
  - Different analysis regions:

$p_{\text{TV}}$ (GeV)	First analysis	Second analysis
250-400		
400-600		
> 600		

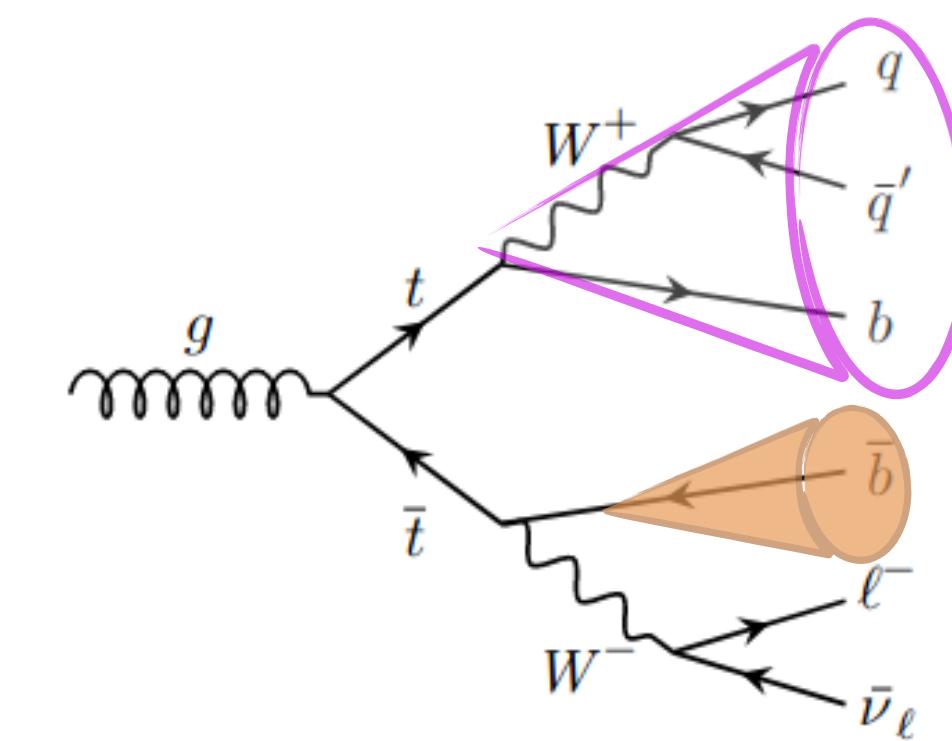
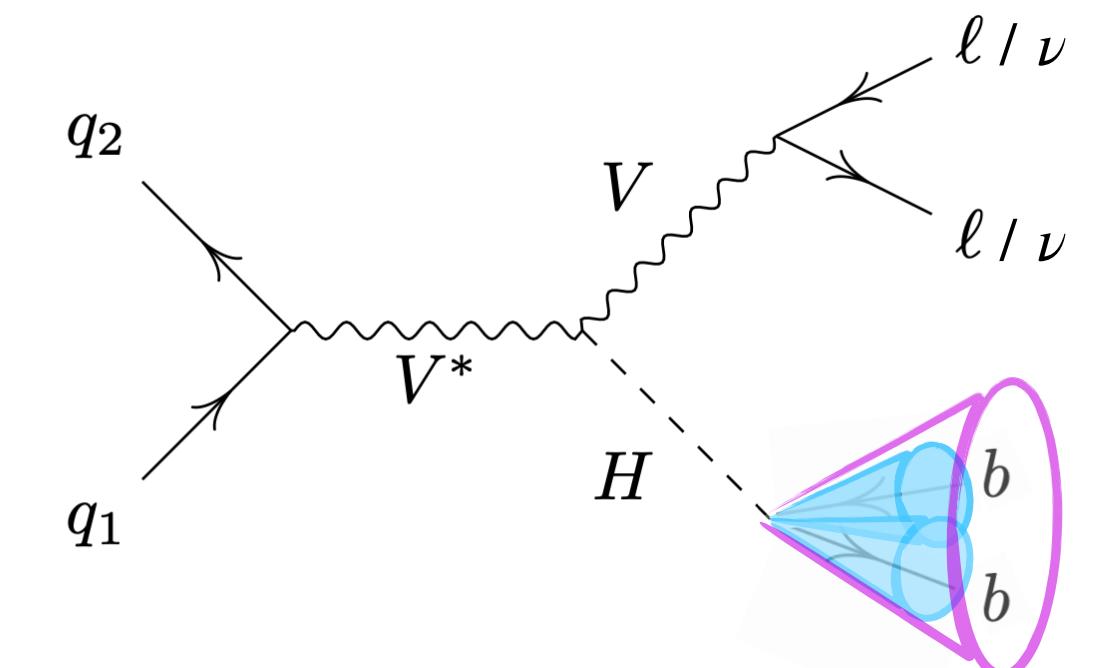
# Event reconstruction and selection

- **Vector boson:** trigger based on missing transverse energy or single electron for 1L and 2L
  - Event selected with  $p_T^V > 400$  GeV
- **Higgs boson:** calorimeter jet collection clustered with anti- $k_t$  algorithm with R=1.0
  - Event selected with  $p_T > 250$  GeV and  $m_J > 50$  GeV
- **Track-jets:** built with anti- $k_t$  algorithm with variable radius and used to reconstruct the b-tagged objects
  - At least 2 track-jets associated with the large-R jet with  $p_T > 10$  GeV



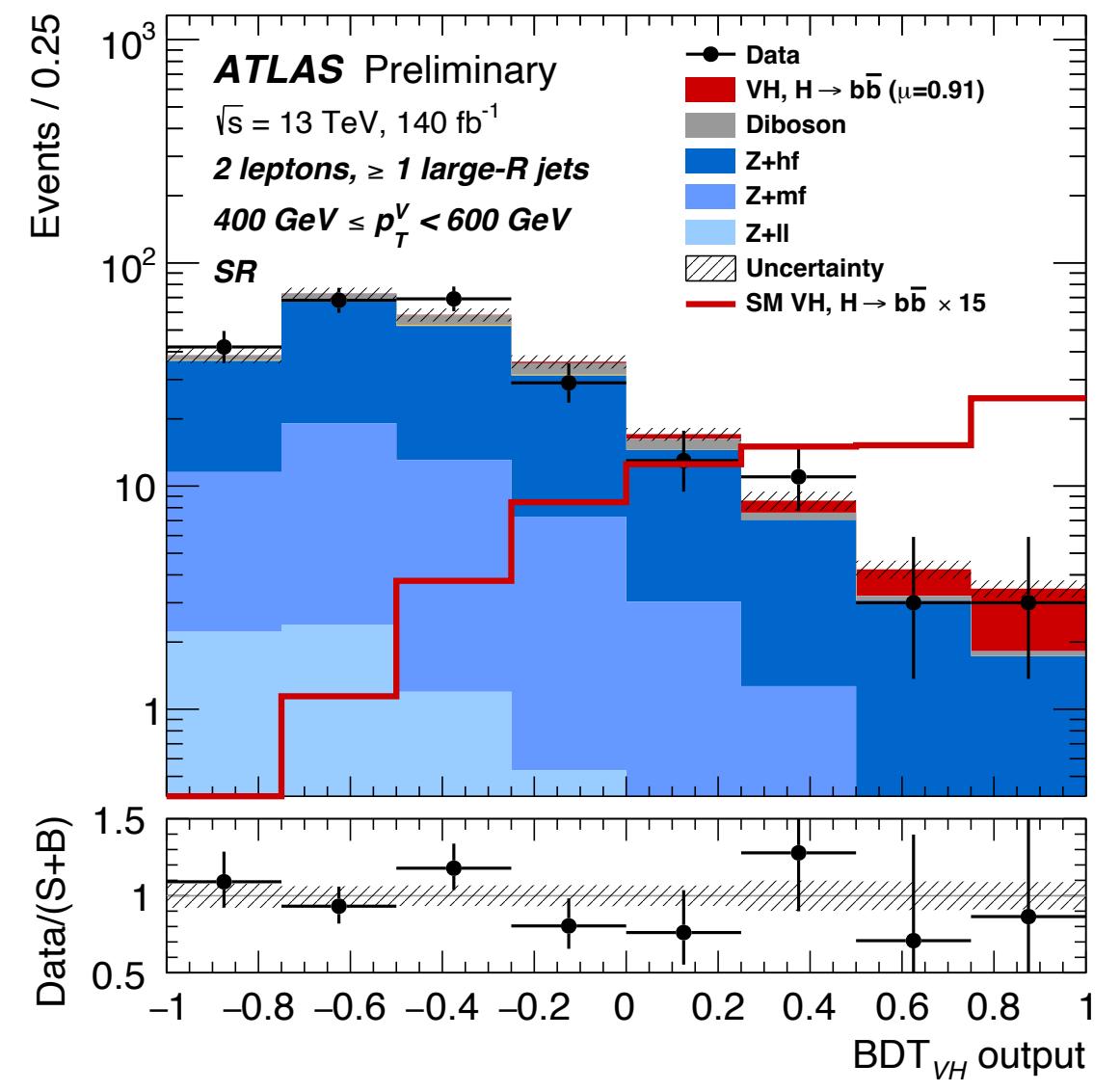
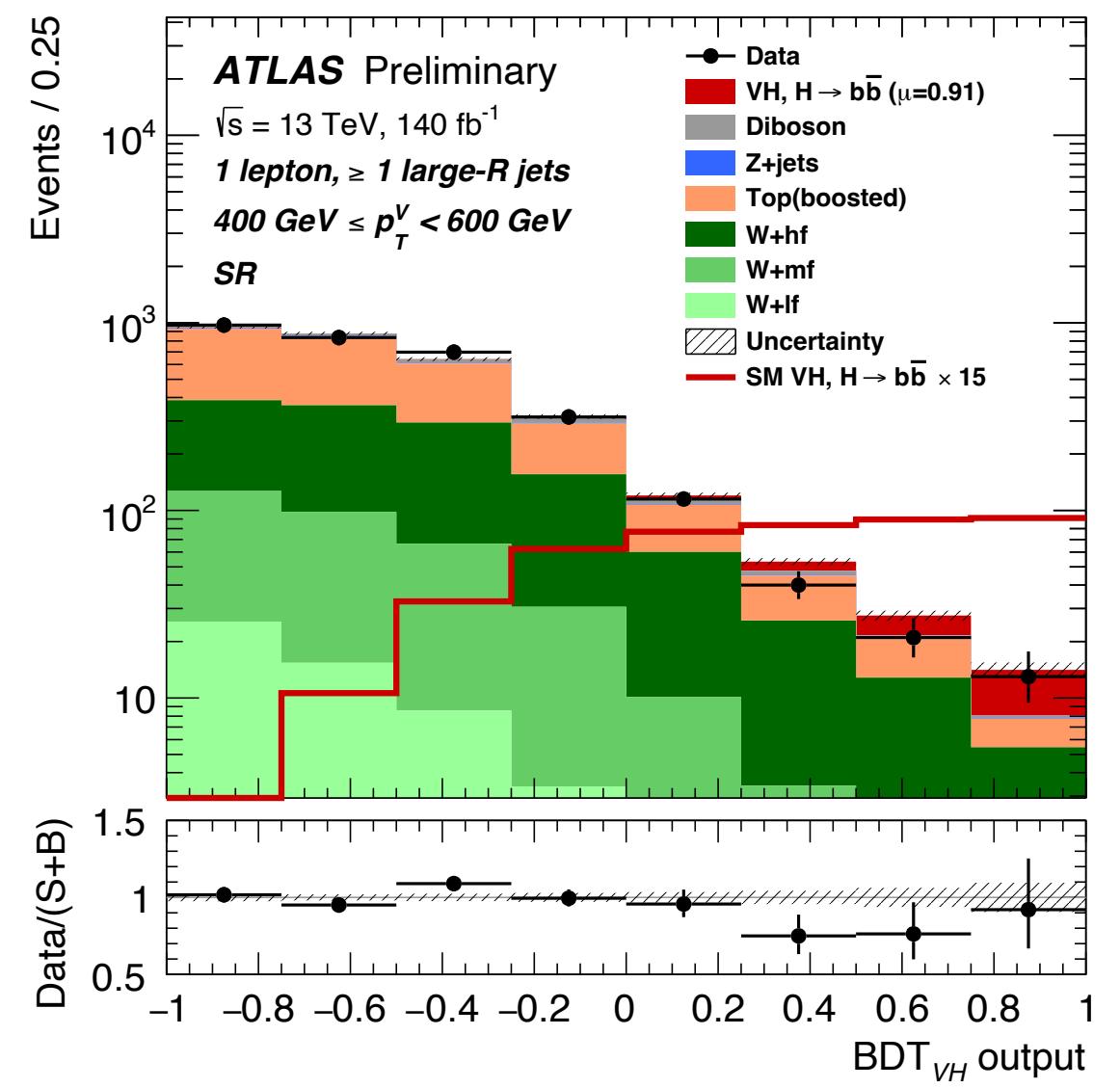
# Analysis regions

- Regions are split between lepton channels,  $p_T^V$  and signal/control regions → **8 regions in total**
- Signal region:
  - exactly 2 out of the 3 leading track-jets inside the large-R jet have to be b-tagged
  - no b-tagged track-jet outside the large-R jet
- Control region → used to constrain top process:
  - Requires one b-tagged track-jet outside the large-R jet



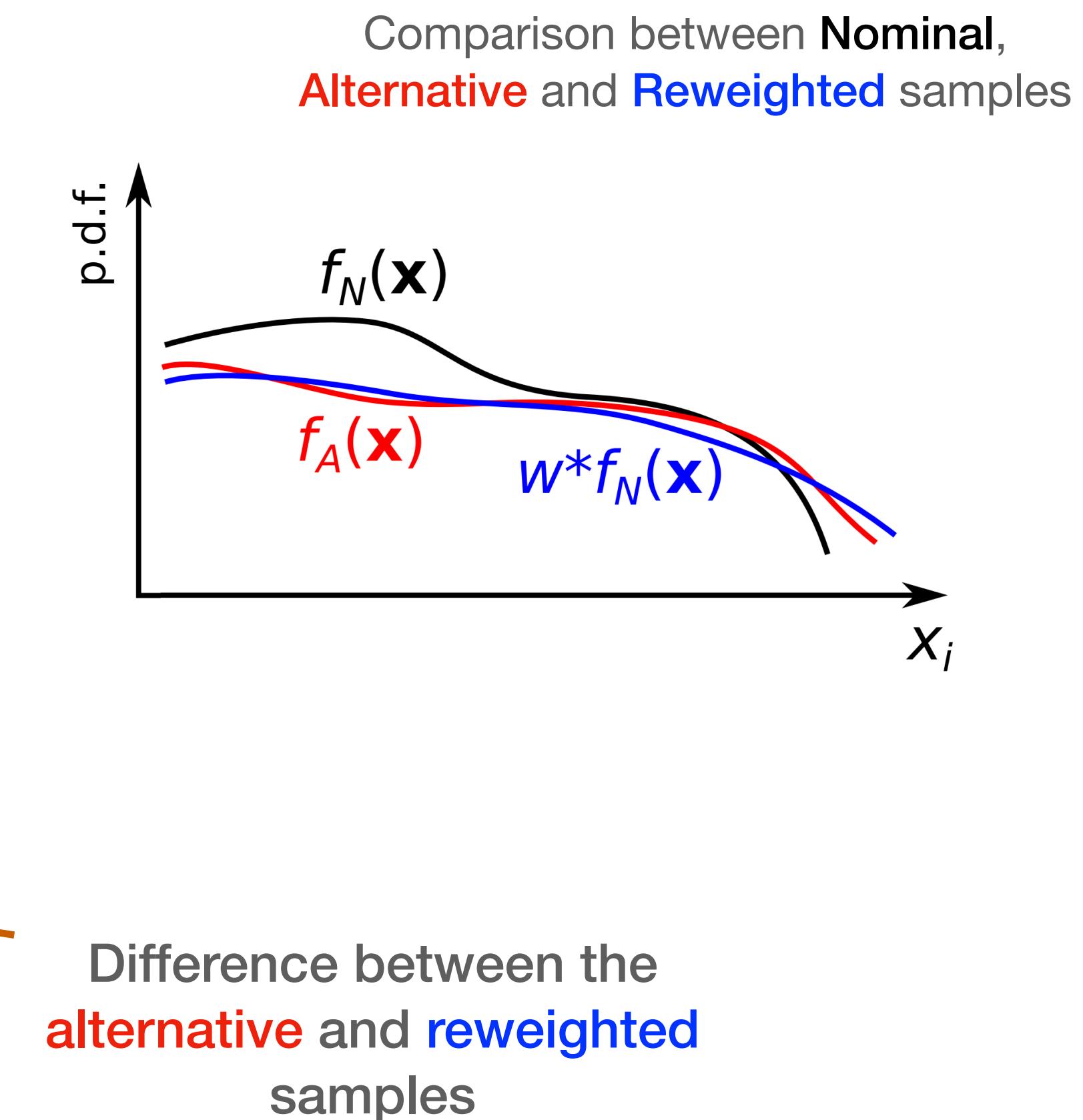
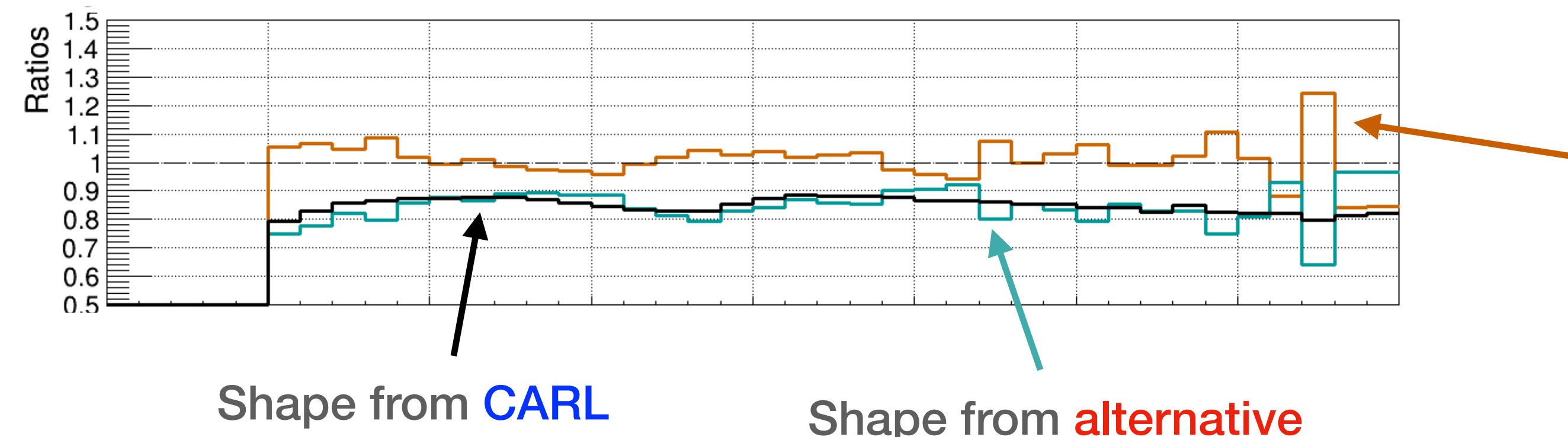
# Modelling background

- Main backgrounds are **W+jets** and **Top** for 0L/1L and **Z+jets** for 0L/2L
  - Modelled with Monte-Carlo (MC) simulation
- Floating normalisation extracted from the fit with the help of control region
- Acceptance and shape uncertainties are derived by comparison from MC samples
  - Between nominal with varied parameters stored as internal weights
  - Between nominal and alternative samples



# Modelling background

- Some alternative samples have limited statistics  
→ use [CARL](#) (Calibrated Likelihood Ratio Estimator)
  - Deep neural network which **reweight** the nominal sample so it will match the **alternative** sample
  - Can benefit from large statistics of the nominal sample and a smoother distribution



# MVA techniques

- Use of BDT to discriminate signal from background → new for this analysis
- Optimisation started from with the input variables used in the previous VH(bb) low  $p_T$  regime:
  - Different sets of variables for each lepton channels
  - Tested many variables → kept only the ones that bring significant improvement

	Boosted $VH, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ $_0$		
Variable	0-lepton	1-lepton	2-lepton
$m_H$	✓	✓	✓
$m_{j_1 j_2 j_3}$			
$p_T^{j_1}$	✓	✓	✓
$p_T^{j_2}$	✓	✓	✓
$p_T^{j_3}$	✓	✓	✓
$\sum p_T^{j_i}, i > 2$			
$\text{bin}_{D_{\text{DL1r}}}(j_1)$	✓	✓	✓
$\text{bin}_{D_{\text{DL1r}}}(j_2)$	✓	✓	✓
$p_T^V \equiv E_T^{\text{miss}}$	✓	✓	✓
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	✓	✓	
$E_T^{\text{miss}}/\sqrt{S_T}$			
$ \Delta\phi(\vec{V}, \vec{H}) $	✓	✓	✓
$ \Delta y(\vec{V}, \vec{H}) $		✓	✓
$\Delta R(j_1, j_2)$	✓	✓	✓
$\min[\Delta R(\vec{j}_i, \vec{j}_1 \text{ or } \vec{j}_2)], i > 2$			
$N(\text{track-jets in } J)$	✓	✓	✓
$N(\text{add. small } R\text{-jets})$	✓	✓	✓
colour ring	✓	✓	✓
$ \Delta\eta(\vec{j}_1, \vec{j}_2) $			
$H_T + E_T^{\text{miss}}$			
$m_T^W$			
$m_{\text{top}}$			
$\min[\Delta\phi(\vec{\ell}, \vec{j}_1 \text{ or } \vec{j}_2)]$			
$p_T^\ell$			✓
$(p_T^\ell - E_T^{\text{miss}})/p_T^V$			✓
$m_{\ell\ell}$			
$\cos\theta^*(\vec{\ell}^-, \vec{V})$			✓

# Results

- Changes made in this analysis bring an increase in the expected significance

First full Run2 analysis

Measurement	Expected sig.
$WH$ $[400, \infty]$ GeV	1.27
$ZH$ $[400, \infty]$ GeV	1.12

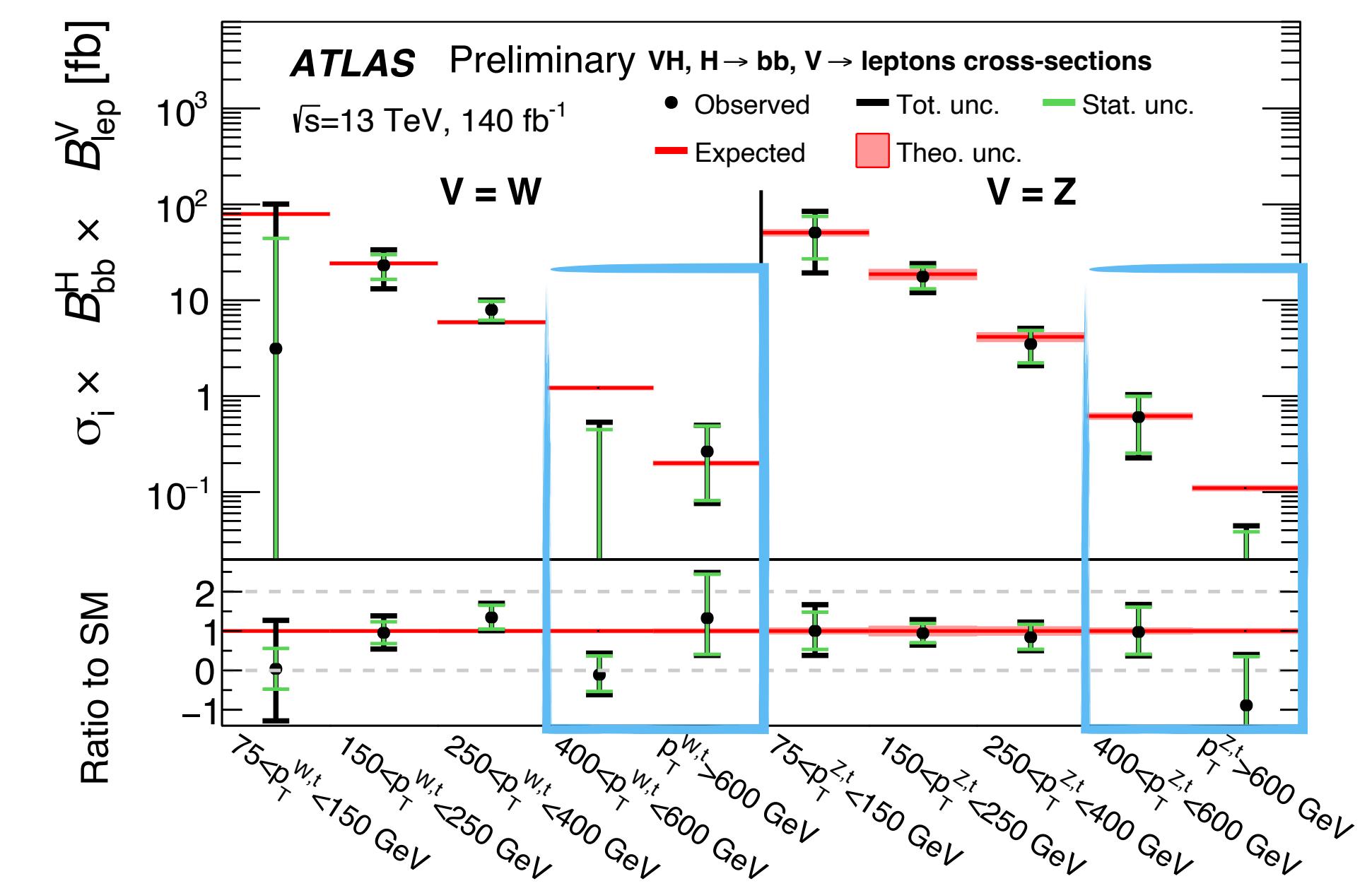


Second full Run2 analysis

STXS region	post-fit expected
$WH, 400 \text{ GeV} < p_T^{V,t} < 600 \text{ GeV}$	1.6 $\sigma$
$WH, p_T^{V,t} > 600 \text{ GeV}$	1.0 $\sigma$
$ZH, 400 \text{ GeV} < p_T^{V,t} < 600 \text{ GeV}$	1.7 $\sigma$
$ZH, p_T^{V,t} > 600 \text{ GeV}$	0.8 $\sigma$

# Results

- Changes made in this analysis bring an increase in the expected significance
- Simplified Higgs template cross-section (STXS): measurement split in  $p_T^V$  bins
- Largest uncertainties come from data statistical uncertainty
- Good agreement with the SM expectation
  - Deviations are less than  $2\sigma$  for the high  $p_T$  regime



# Summary

- Performed a final full Run2 analysis for VH(bb) at high  $p_T$  regime for  $p_T^V > 400$  GeV
- STXS measurements were performed → good agreement with the SM prediction: deviations are less than  $2\sigma$ 
  - Changes like addition of BDT or increase of MC statistics with CARL bring improvement compared to the first full Run2 analysis
- Conference note is already [available](#), publication will follow shortly



A 3D simulation of the ATLAS particle detector. The central part shows a collision event with numerous yellow and green lines representing particle tracks and energy deposits. A red line indicates the beam axis. The detector's structure, including the central interaction region and the surrounding calorimeters and muon chambers, is visible in shades of blue, grey, and black. The background is black, making the detector components stand out.

Thank you for  
your attention!

# Selection

## Objects selection

Electron Selection	$p_T$	$\eta$	ID	$d_0^{sig}$ w.r.t. BL	$ \Delta z_0 \sin \theta $	Isolation
VH-Loose	>7 GeV	$ \eta  < 2.47$	LH Loose	< 5	< 0.5 mm	Loose_VarRad
ZH-Signal	>27 GeV			Same as VH-Loose		
WH-Signal	Same as ZH-Signal		LH Tight	Same as ZH-Signal		HighPtCaloOnly

Table 3: Electron selection requirements

Muon Selection	$p_T$	$\eta$	ID	$d_0^{sig}$ w.r.t. BL	$ \Delta z_0 \sin \theta $	Isolation
VH-Loose	>7 GeV	$ \eta  < 2.7$	Loose quality	< 3	< 0.5 mm	Loose_VarRad
ZH-Signal	>27 GeV	$ \eta  < 2.5$		Same as VH-Loose		
WH-Signal	>25 GeV when $p_T^V > 150$ GeV >27 GeV when $p_T^V < 150$ GeV	$ \eta  < 2.5$	Medium quality	< 3	< 0.5 mm	HighPtTrackOnly

Table 4: Muon selection requirements

Lepton	$p_T$	$\eta$	$n_{trk}$	ID
tau	>20 GeV	$ \eta  < 2.5$	1 or 3 tracks	Loose

Table 5: Hadronic tau selection requirements

### Jet Category Selection Requirements

Large-R jets       $p_T > 250$  GeV  
 $|\eta| < 2.0$

Track jets       $p_T > 10$  GeV  
 $|\eta| < 2.5$

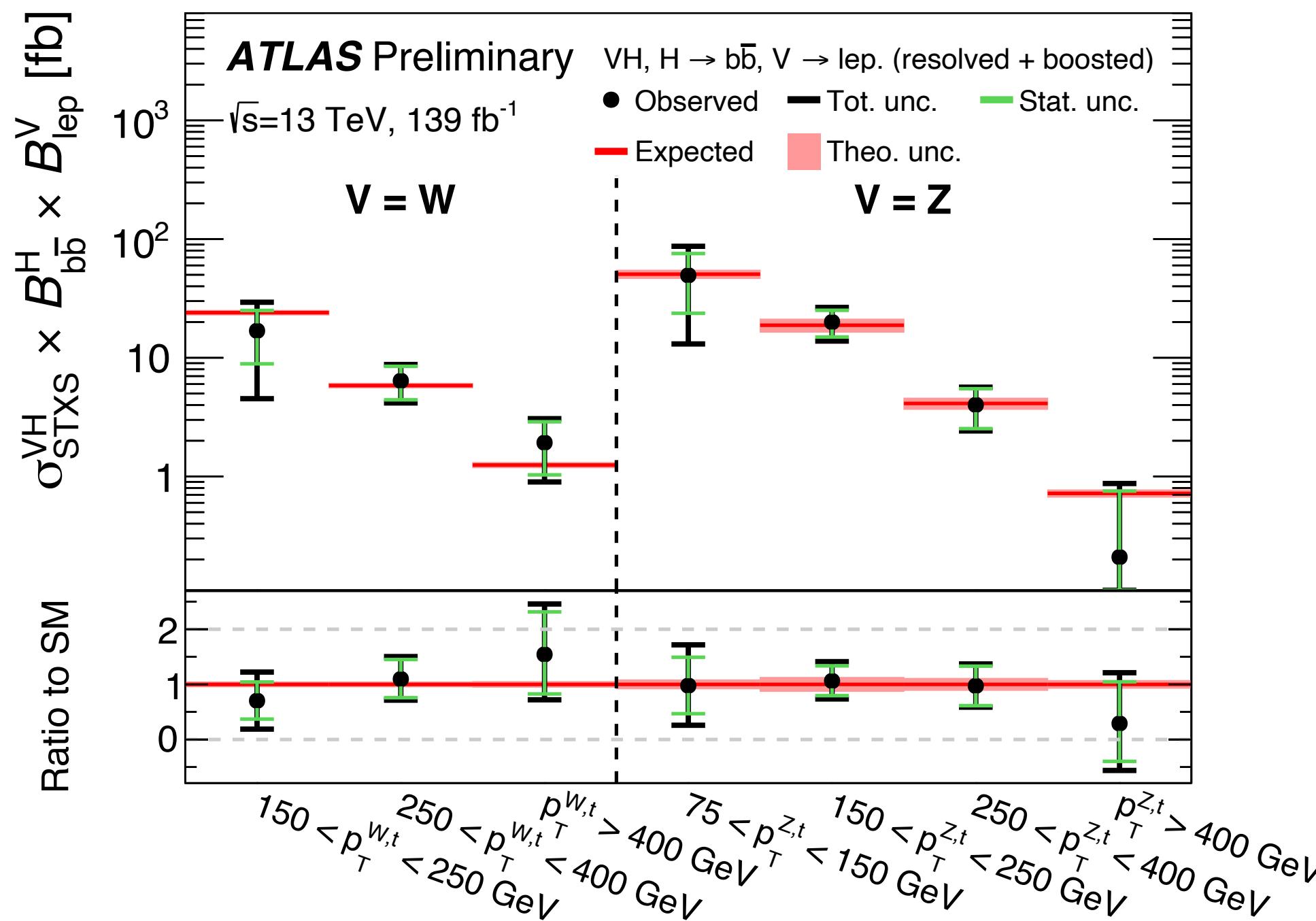
Table 7: Summary of the large-R jets and VR jets selections.

## Event selection

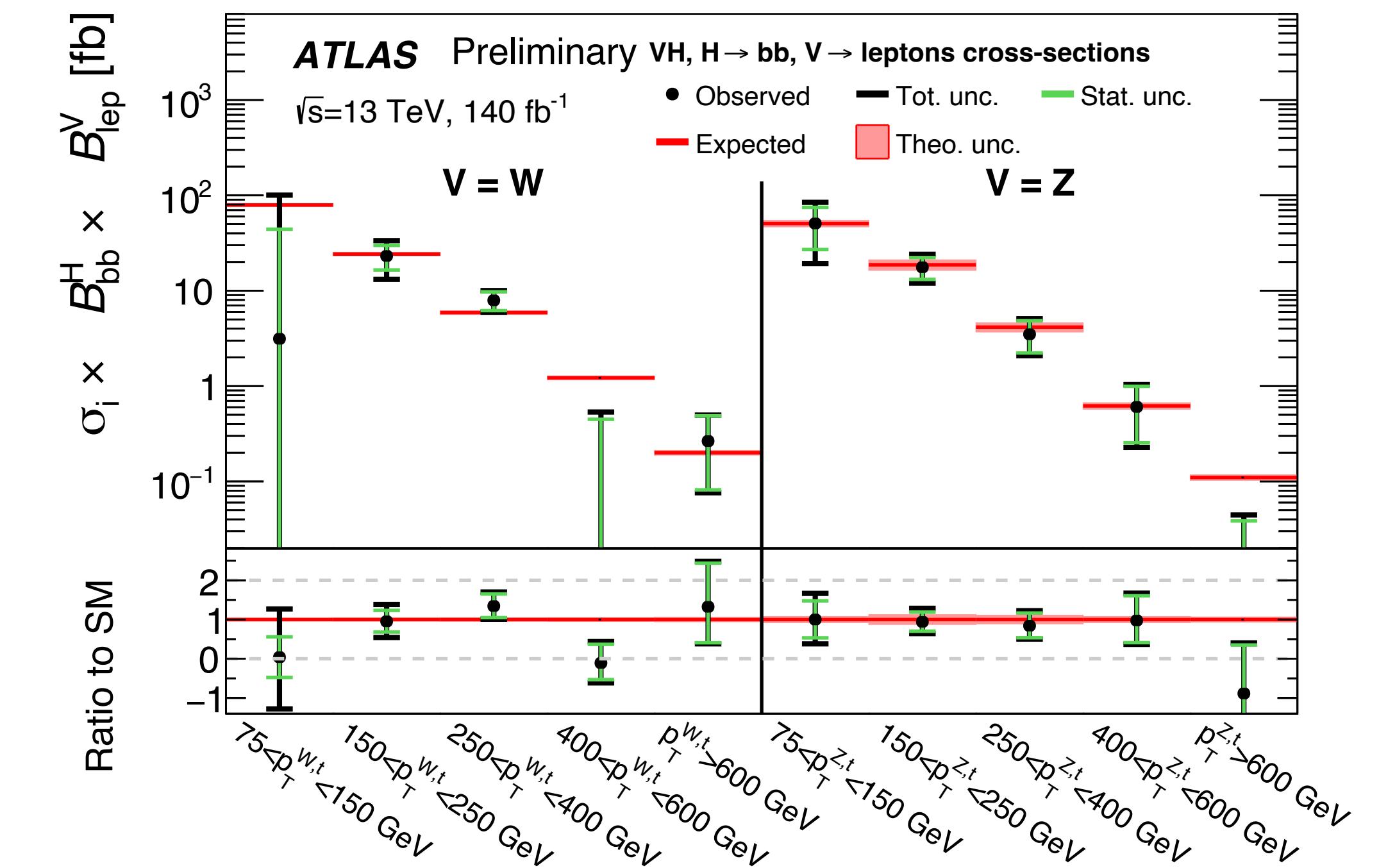
Selection	0 lepton channel	1 lepton channel		2 lepton channel	
	$e$ sub-channel	$\mu$ sub-channel	$e$ sub-channel	$\mu$ sub-channel	
Trigger	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	Single electron	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	Single electron	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$
Leptons	0 VH-loose lepton	1 WH-signal lepton no second VH-loose lepton no hadronic $\tau$		$\geq 1$ ZH-signal lepton 2 VH-loose leptons	
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	> 250 GeV	> 50 GeV	-	-	-
$p_T^V$		$p_T^V > 400$ GeV			
Large-R jet		at least one large-R jet, $p_T > 250$ GeV, $ \eta  < 2$			
Track-Jets		at least two track-jets, $p_T > 10$ GeV, $ \eta  < 2.5$ , matched to the leading large-R jet			
$b$ -jets		exactly two of the leading three track-jets matched to the leading large-R must be $b$ -tagged			
$m_J$			> 50 GeV		
$\min \Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, \text{jets})$	> 30°			-	
$\Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, H_{\text{cand}})$	> 120°			-	
$m_{\ell\ell}$		-		66 GeV < $m_{\ell\ell}$ < 116 GeV	
lepton flavor		-		two lepton same flavour	
lepton charge		-		opposite sign muons	

# Comparison between full Run2 analyses

First full Run2 analysis



Second full Run2 analysis



# Comparison between full Run2 analyses

First full Run2 analysis

Measurement	Expected sig.
$WH$ [250, 400] GeV	1.26
$WH$ [400, $\infty$ ] GeV	1.27
$ZH$ [250, 400] GeV	1.38
$ZH$ [400, $\infty$ ] GeV	1.12

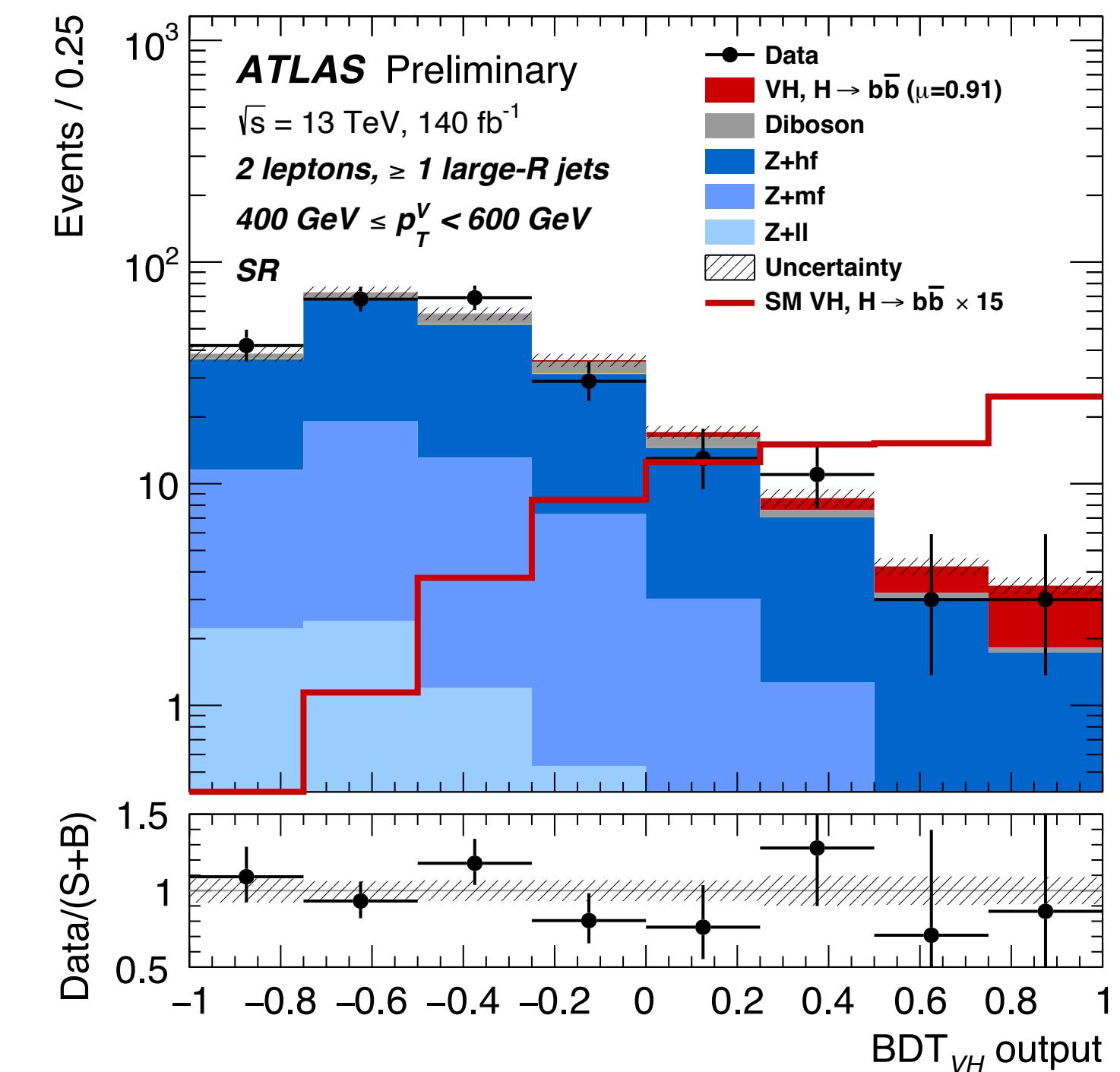
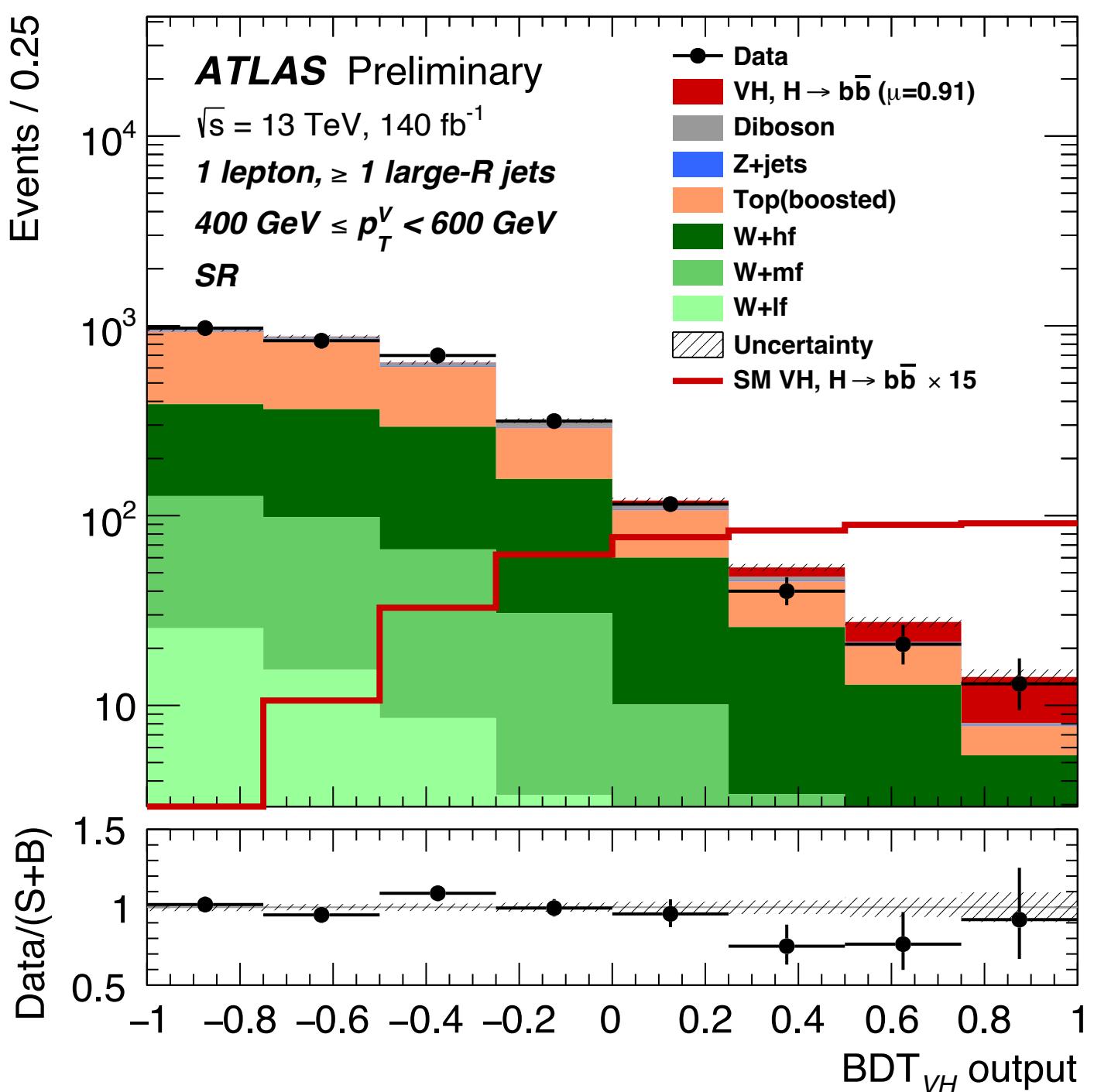
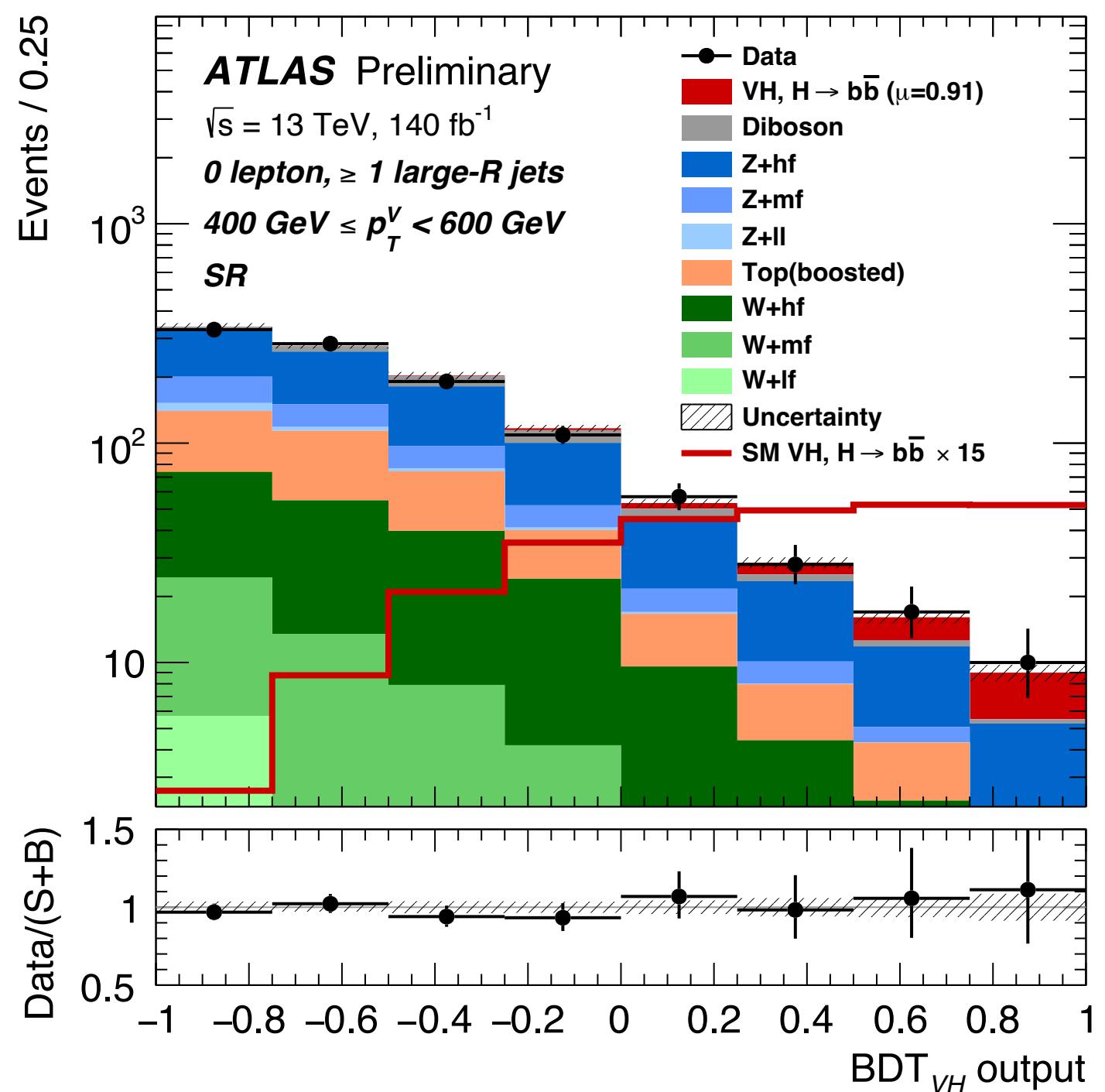
Second full Run2 analysis

STXS region	post-fit expected
$WH, 75 \text{ GeV} < p_T^{V,t} < 150 \text{ GeV}$	$0.7 \sigma$
$WH, 150 \text{ GeV} < p_T^{V,t} < 250 \text{ GeV}$	$2.4 \sigma$
$WH, 250 \text{ GeV} < p_T^{V,t} < 400 \text{ GeV}$	$3.2 \sigma$
$WH, 400 \text{ GeV} < p_T^{V,t} < 600 \text{ GeV}$	$1.6 \sigma$
$WH, p_T^{V,t} > 600 \text{ GeV}$	$1.0 \sigma$
$ZH, 75 \text{ GeV} < p_T^{V,t} < 150 \text{ GeV}$	$1.6 \sigma$
$ZH, 150 \text{ GeV} < p_T^{V,t} < 250 \text{ GeV}$	$3.5 \sigma$
$ZH, 250 \text{ GeV} < p_T^{V,t} < 400 \text{ GeV}$	$3.3 \sigma$
$ZH, 400 \text{ GeV} < p_T^{V,t} < 600 \text{ GeV}$	$1.7 \sigma$
$ZH, p_T^{V,t} > 600 \text{ GeV}$	$0.8 \sigma$

Expected significance for the [high  \$p\_T\$  regime](#)

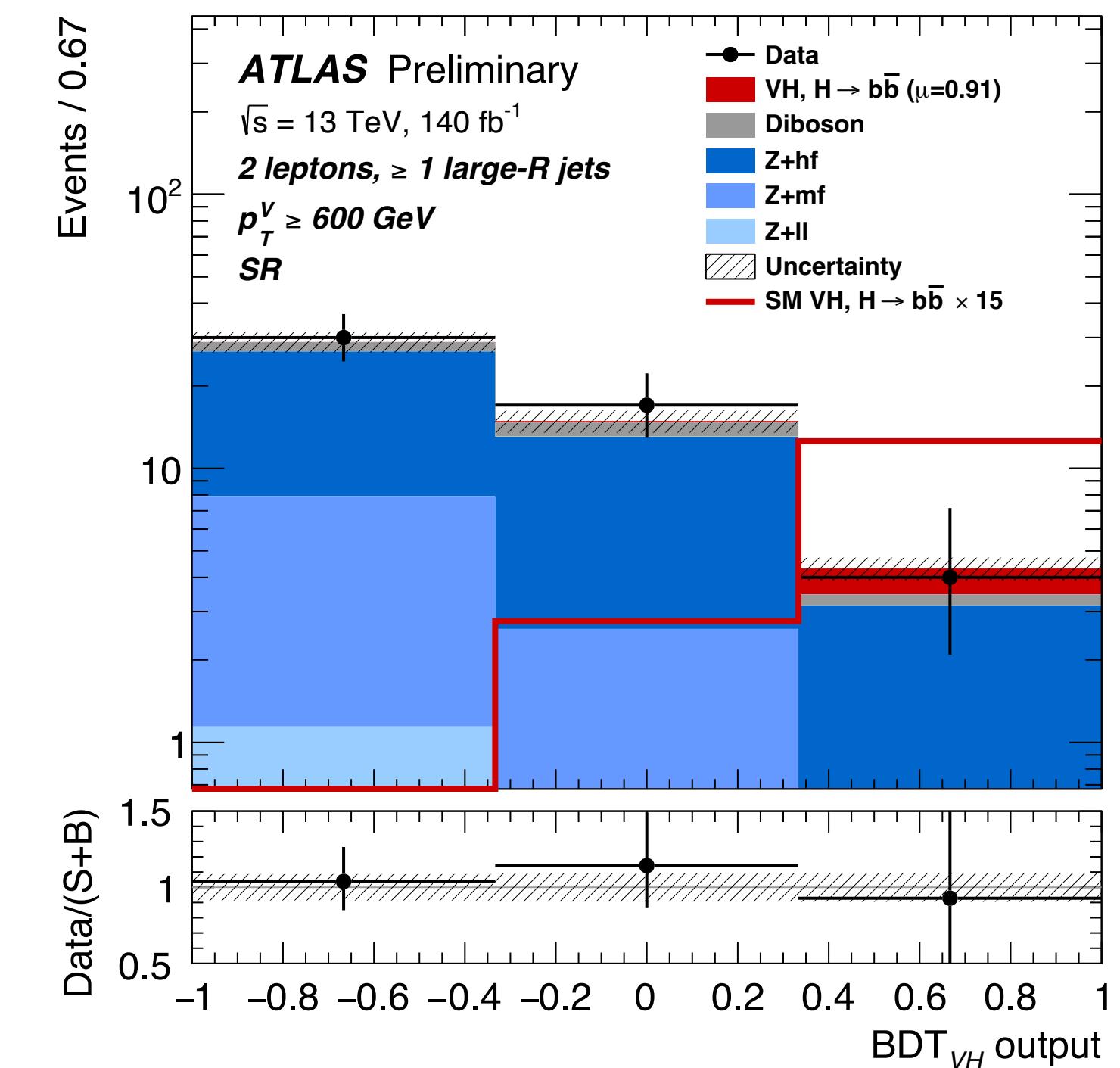
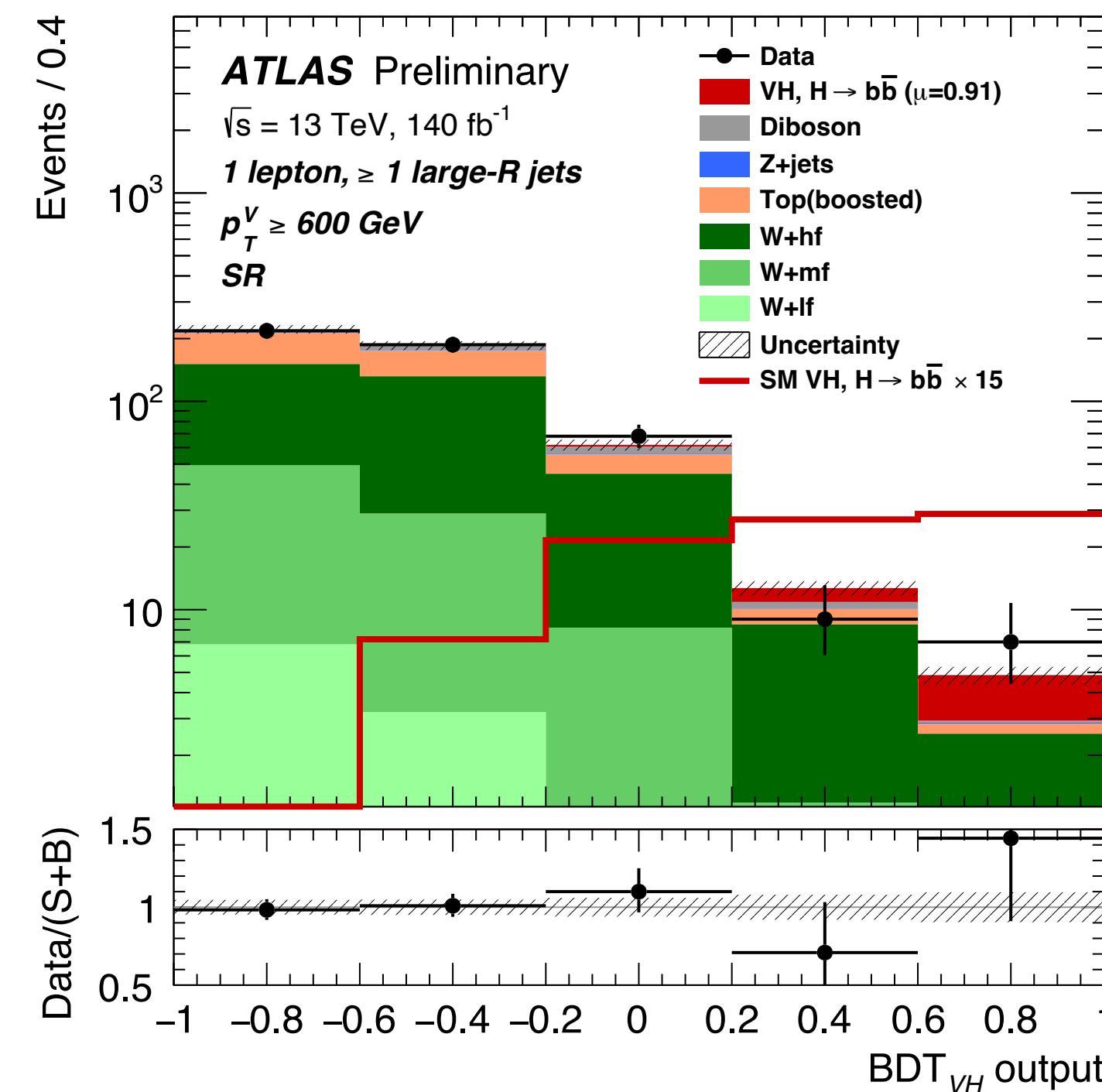
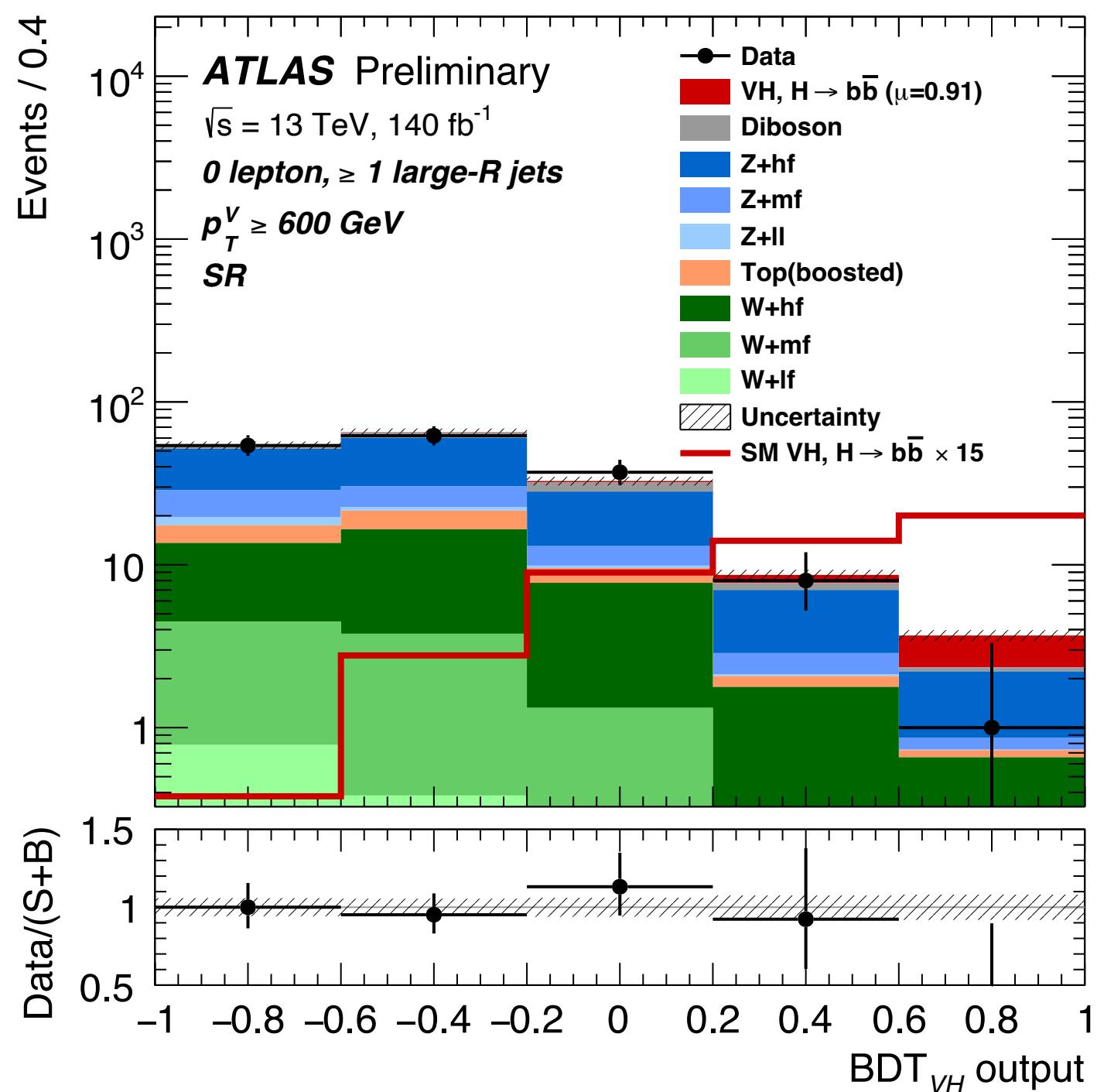
# Postfit plots

$400 < p_{\text{T}}^{\nu} < 600 \text{ GeV}$

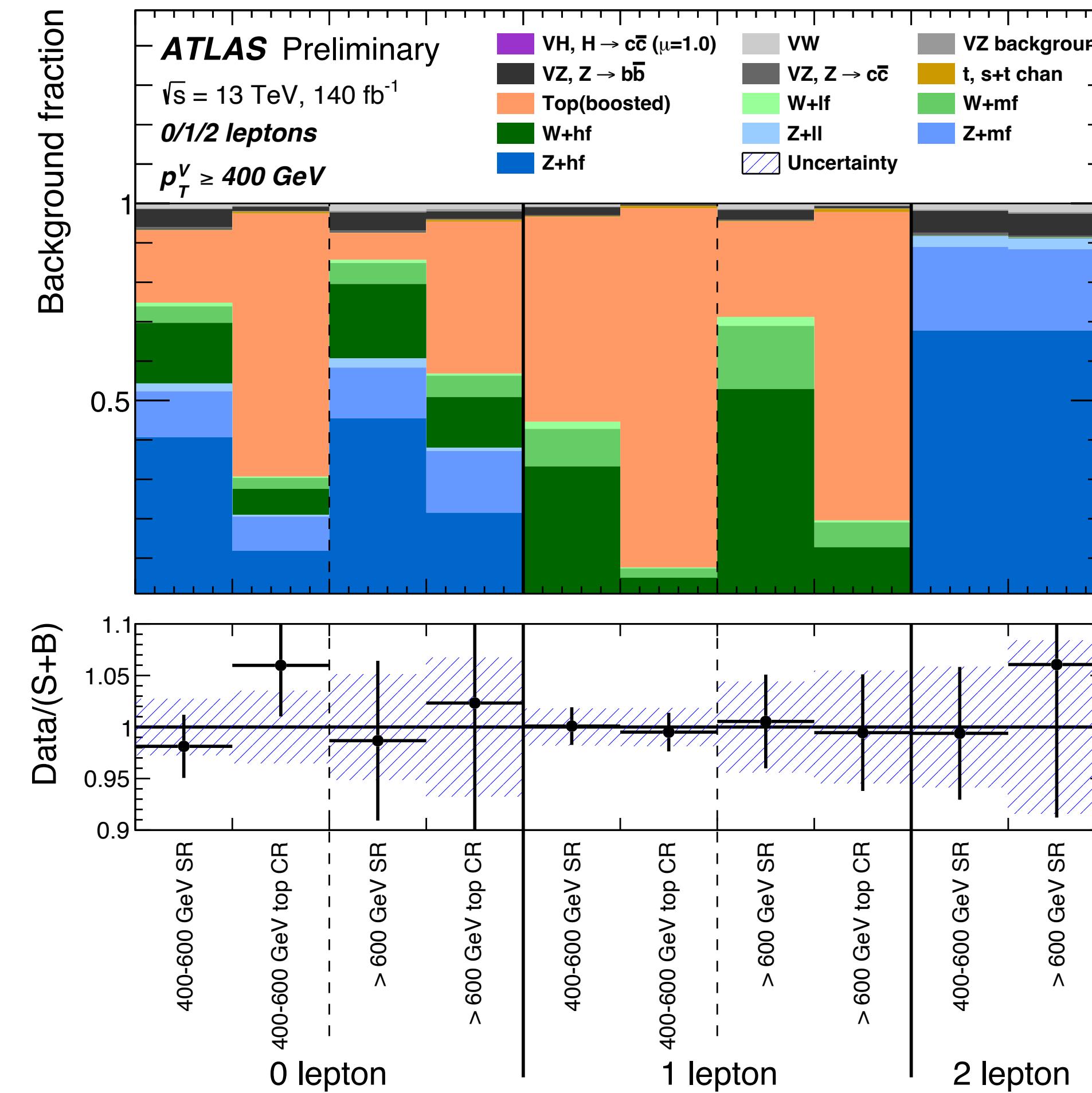


# Postfit plots

$p_{\text{TV}} > 600 \text{ GeV}$



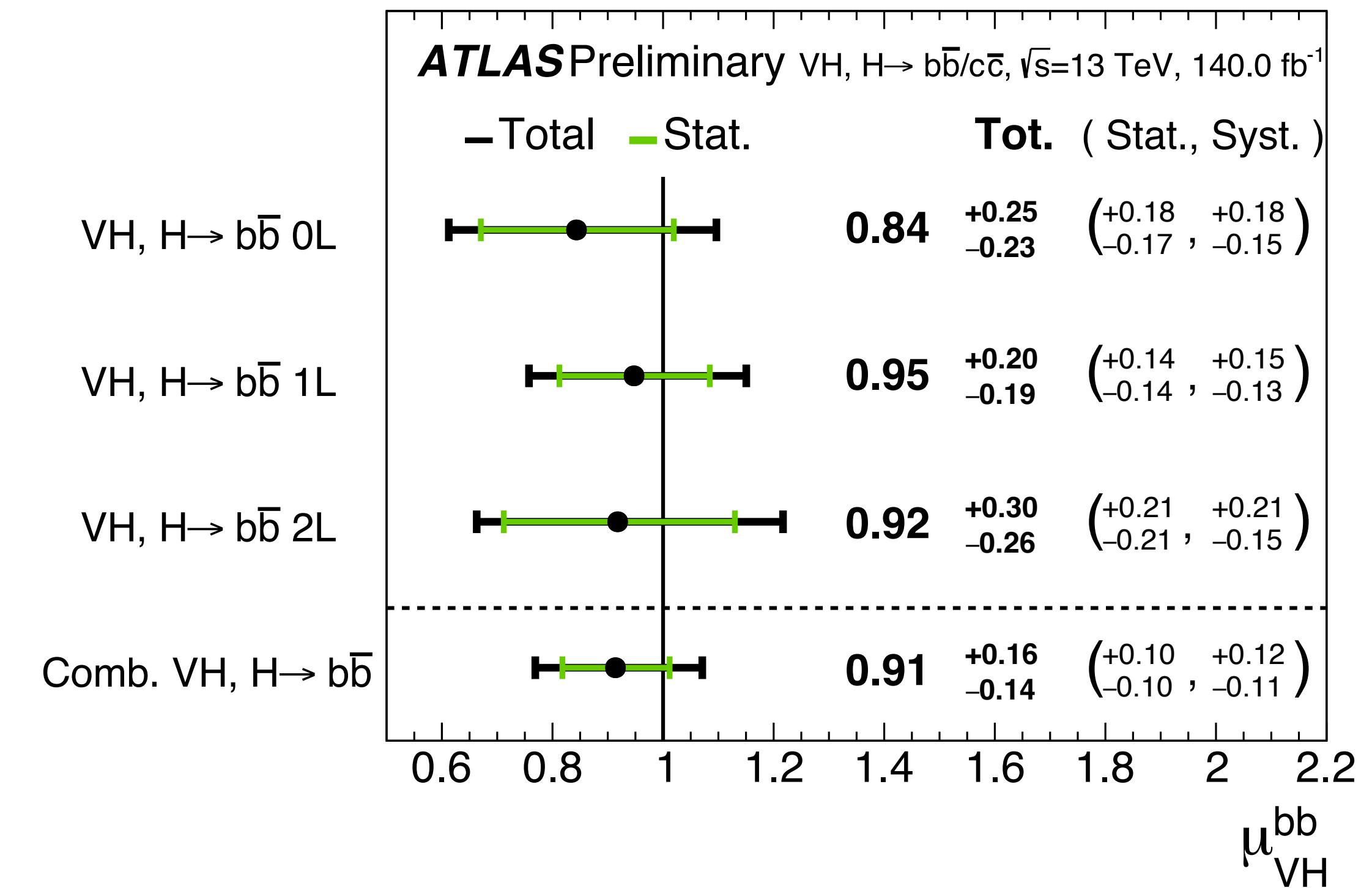
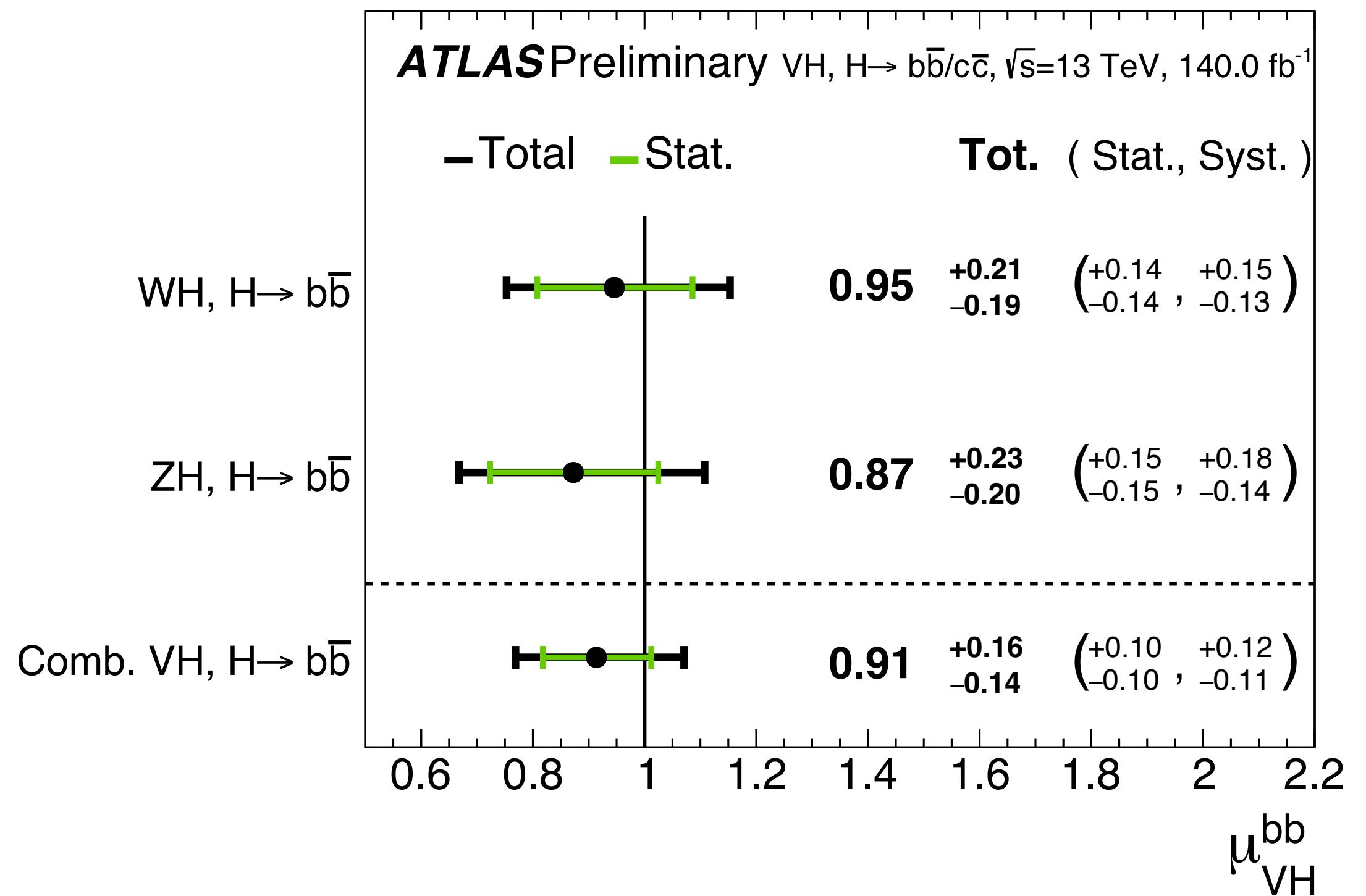
# Background composition



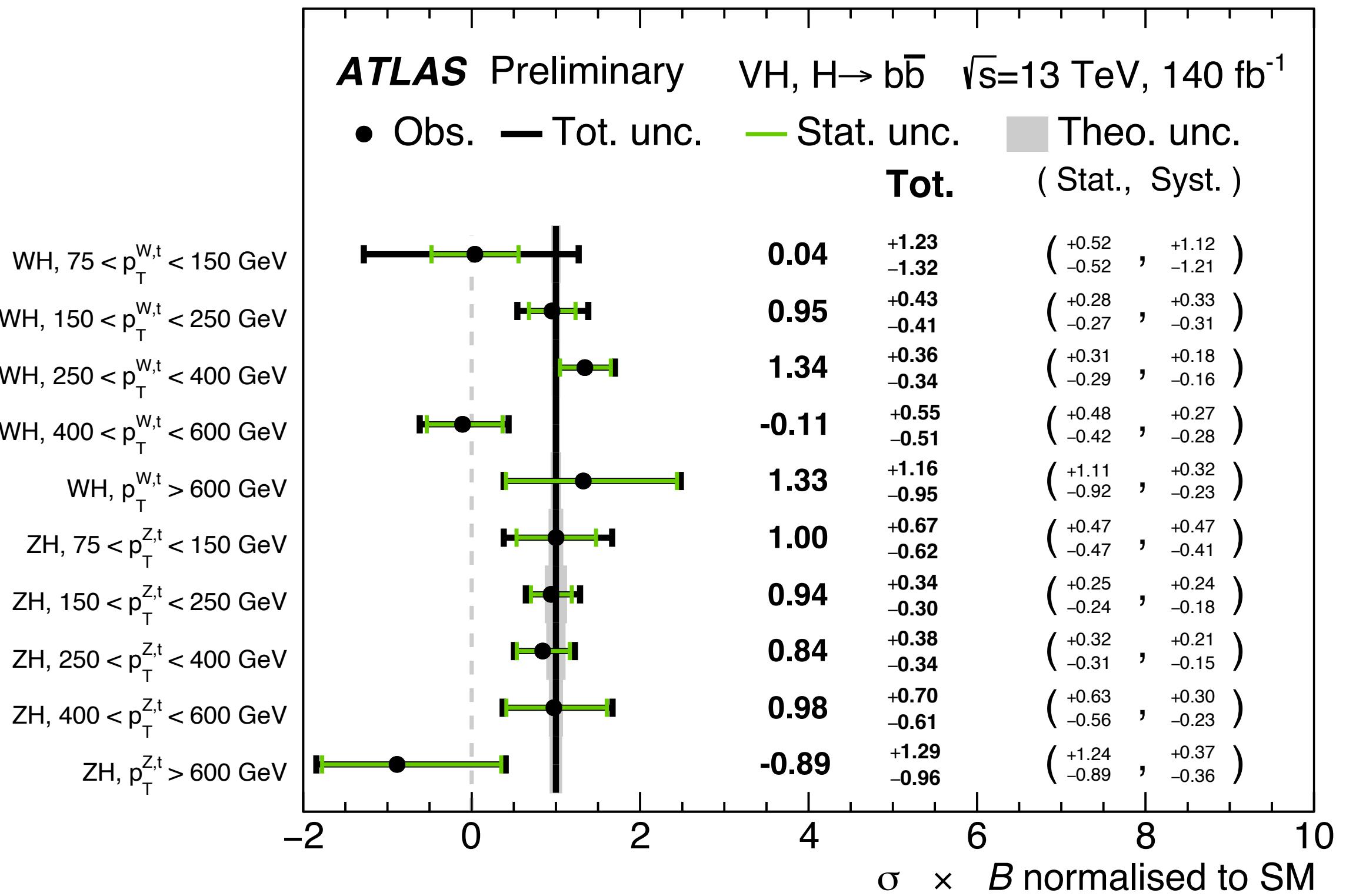
# Results - Best fit values and uncertainties

Process	STXS region		SM prediction		Measurement		Stat. unc. [fb]	Syst. unc. [fb]		
	$p_T^{V, t}$ interval	$N_{\text{jet}}^t$	[fb]	[fb]	[fb]	[fb]		Th. sig.	Th. bkg.	Exp.
$W(\ell\nu)H$	400–600 GeV	$\geq 0$	1.03	$\pm$ 0.05	-0.11	$\pm$ 0.54	0.46	0.05	0.24	0.09
	$> 600$ GeV	$\geq 0$	0.20	$\pm$ 0.01	0.26	$\pm$ 0.21	0.20	0.02	0.04	0.03
$Z(\ell\ell/\nu\nu)H$	400–600 GeV	$\geq 0$	0.62	$\pm$ 0.05	0.60	$\pm$ 0.40	0.37	0.07	0.12	0.08
	$> 600$ GeV	$\geq 0$	0.11	$\pm$ 0.01	-0.10	$\pm$ 0.12	0.12	0.01	0.03	0.01

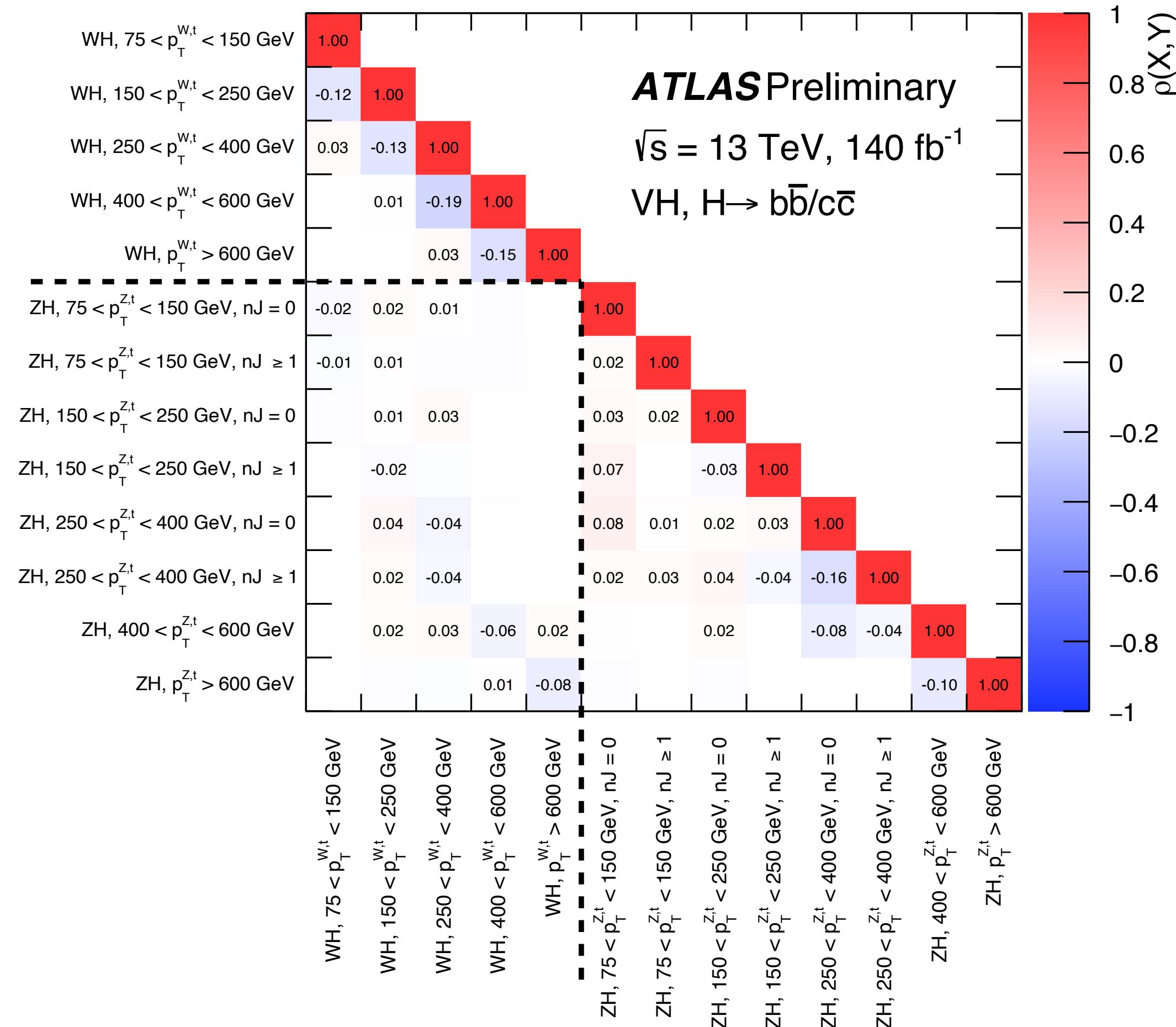
# Results



# Results



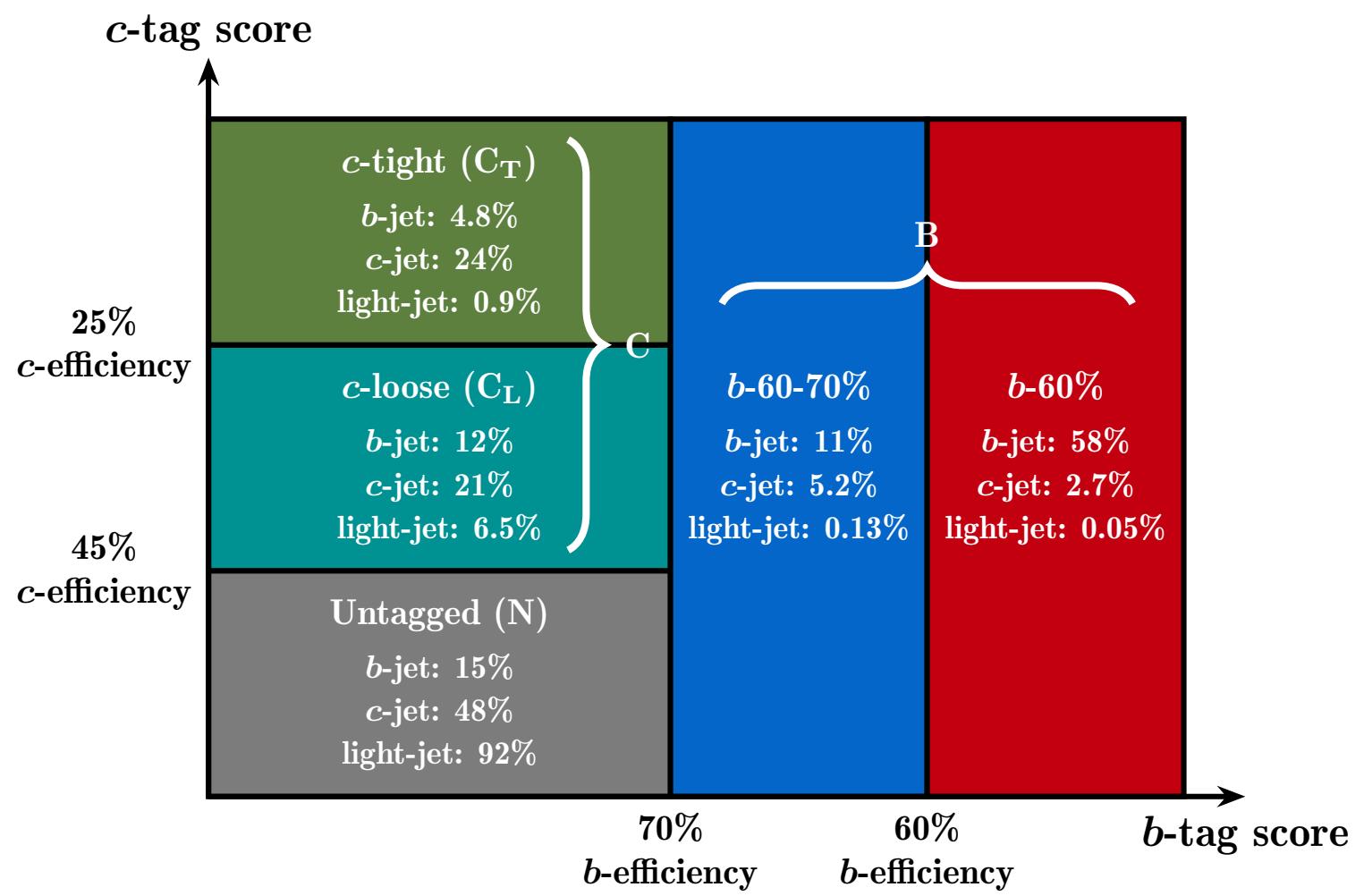
# Results - Correlation matrix



# Flavour tagging

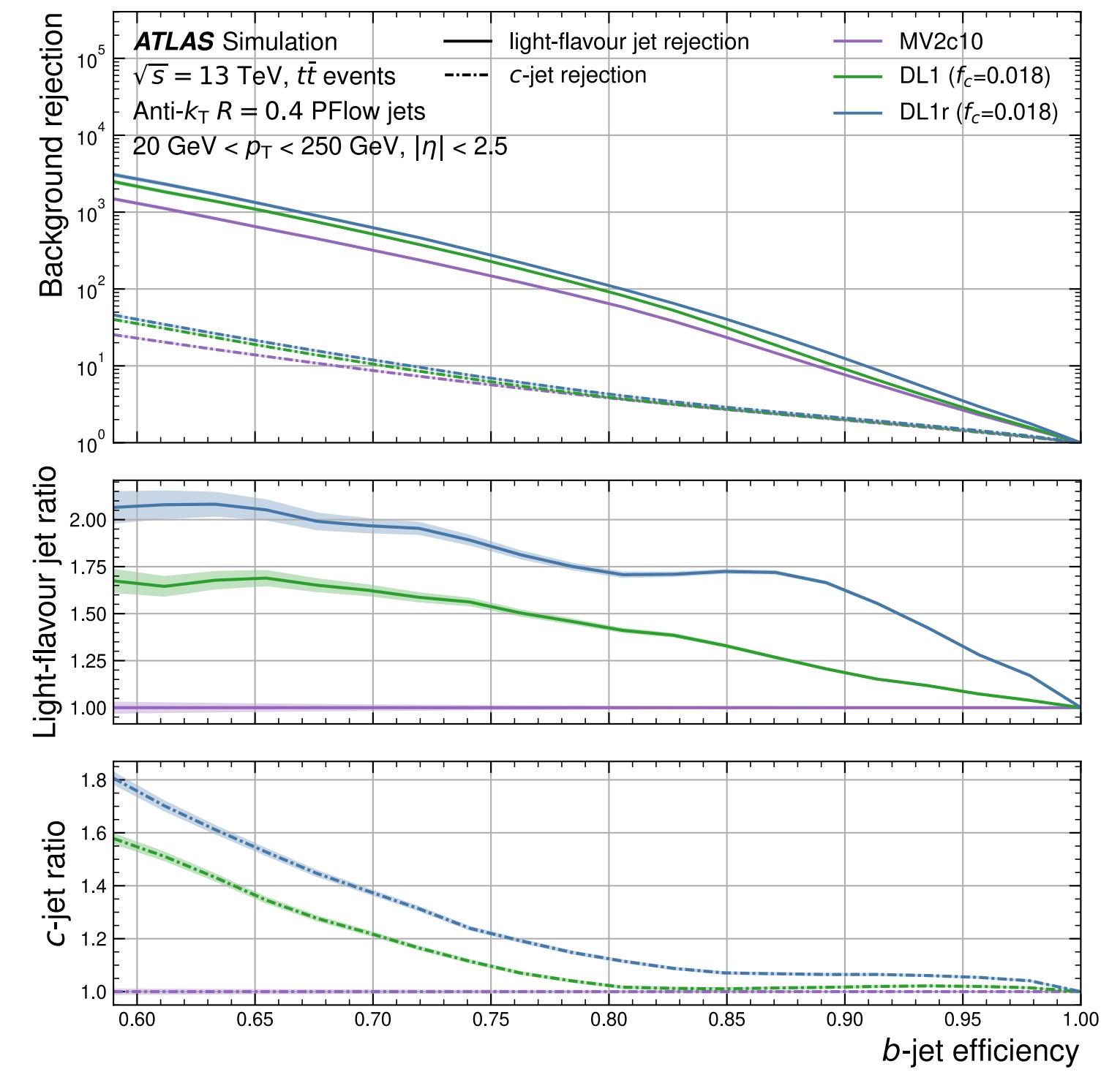
Boosted regime: 70% working point b-tagging

	c-jet rejection	Light-jet rejection
New b-tag	11.9	625
Old b-tag	8	301



Efficiency for jet flavours in the different regions extracted from  $t\bar{t}$  MC samples

The light-flavour jet and c-jet rejection factors as a function of  $\epsilon_b$



<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PLOTS/FTAG-2019-006/>