

# New analysis methods

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3 slides of comparison

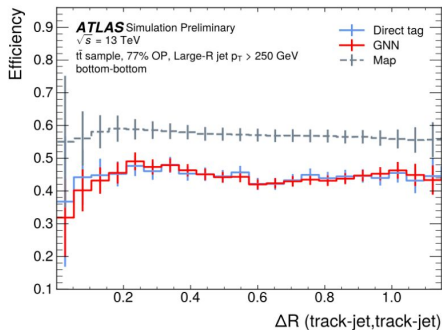
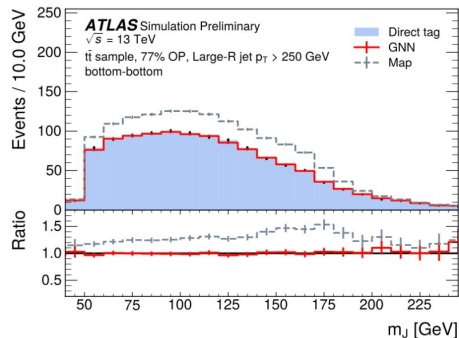
Thanks to Yanping Huang and Alessandro Calandri

Paolo Francavilla - University of Pisa - INFN Pisa  
Higgs Hunting 2023 11-13/9/2023



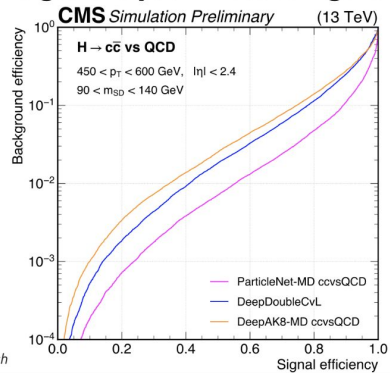
# Flavour tagging & boosted topologies

## Boosted VH, H→bb: closure

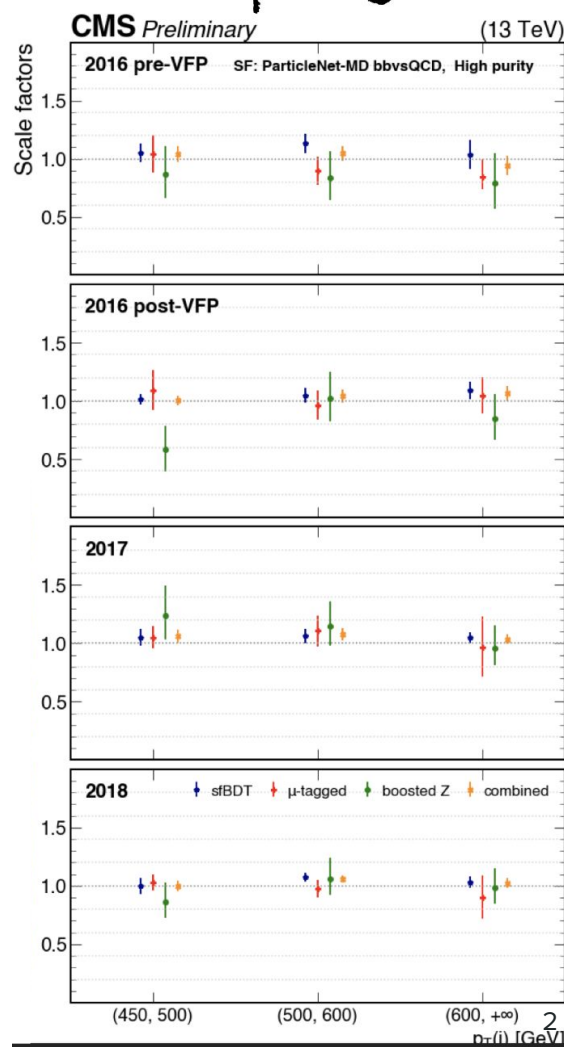
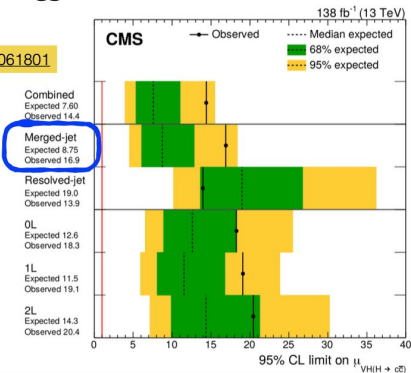


Graph NN used to emulate tagger & gain in MC statistics in tail

➡ Significant leap in sensitivity in H→cc thanks to ParticleNet tagger performance and merged analysis - most stringent constraints on Higgs-charm Yukawa at LHC



Phys. Rev. Lett. 131, 061801



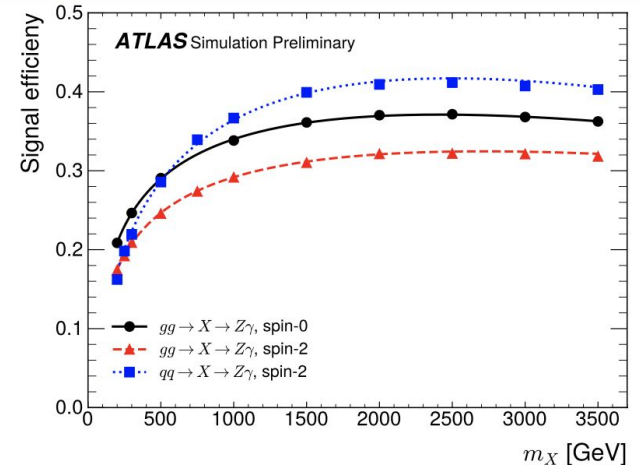
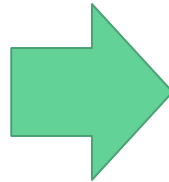
# Dedicated object reconstruction

The reach of Higgs analysis is increasing with data, opening the possibility for new signature and new needs from the objects.

As example from ATLAS High mass  $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$  search  $\Rightarrow$  collimated di-leptons

## ◆ Customized electron ID (MVA ID):

- ◆ MVA (XGBoost) using **shower shape variables** and **track-related variables** with a **signal efficiency of 99% @ 5TeV**
- ◆ **Mix-ID**: combine standard loose ID and MVA ID with a logical OR which improve the efficiency by 6.2% - 12.7%
- ◆ **ey pair selection**: one of electrons is misreconstructed as a photon, and retrieve via tracking matching



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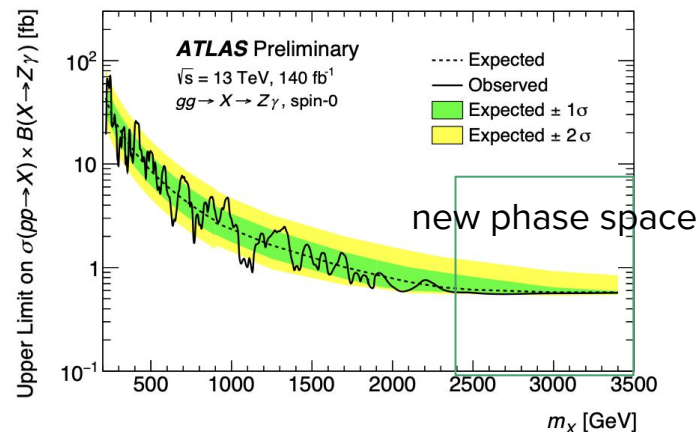
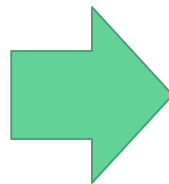
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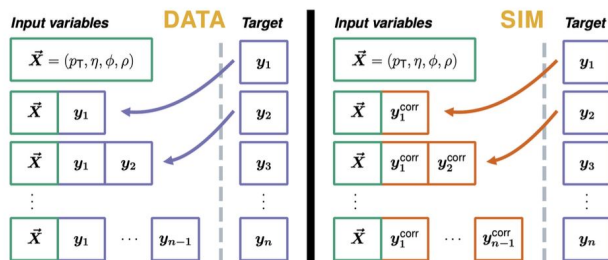
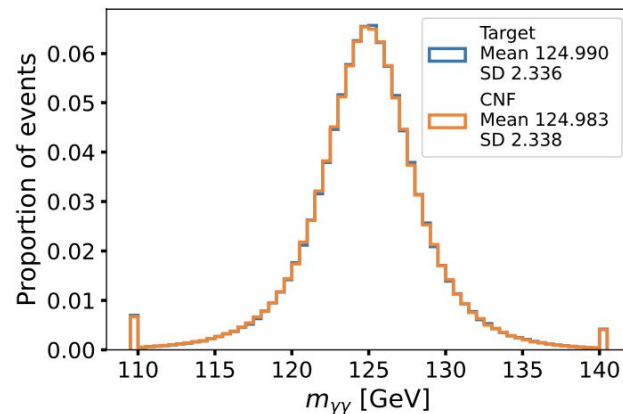
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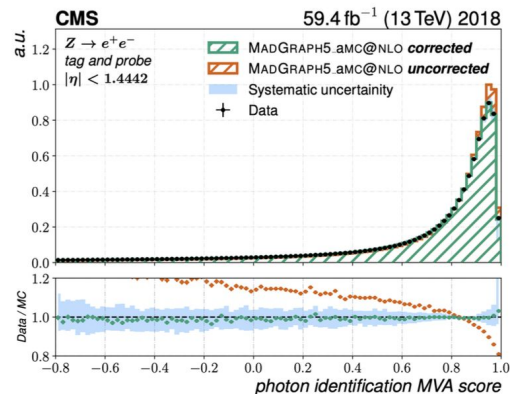
# Simulation modelling

Few examples:

- Generative and conditional Normalizing flow used to model detector response and relax the request for large MC statistics (H $\gamma\gamma$  in ATLAS)
- Correction on simulation to EM shower shapes and isolation to improve data MC modelling



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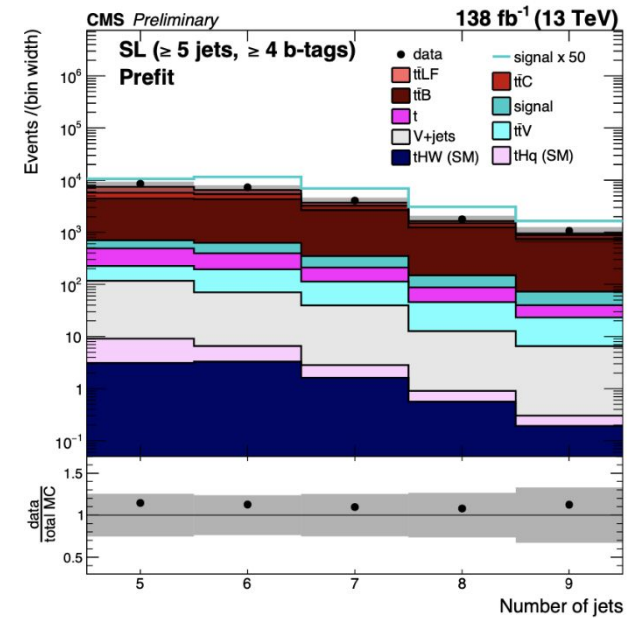
# Modelling of the backgrounds

Large large irreducible backgrounds =>  
MVA techniques define sensitive regions  
in very specific corner of the phase space.

BKG Modelling is crucial!

Important inputs:

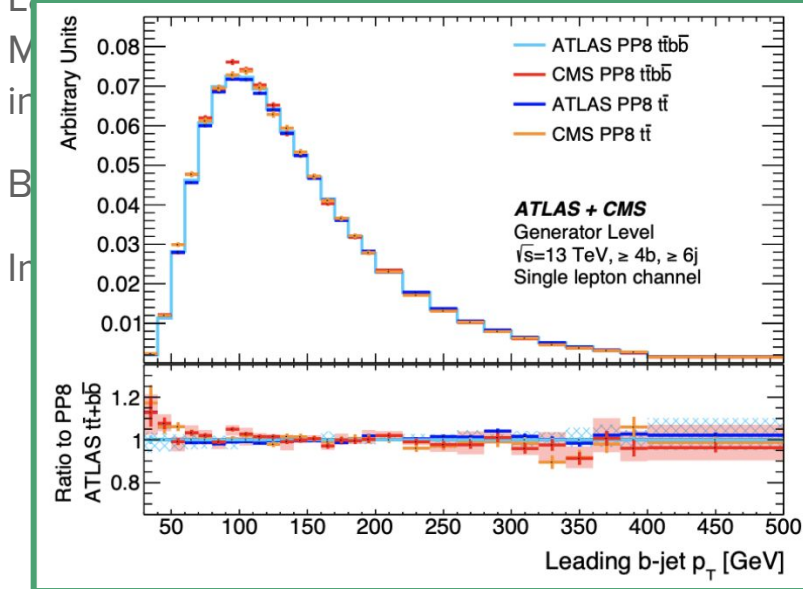
- Improve the prefit modelling,
- reduce background modeling uncertainties and fit constraints:  
increased complexity of background model and improve prefit agreement with dedicated generators/tunings



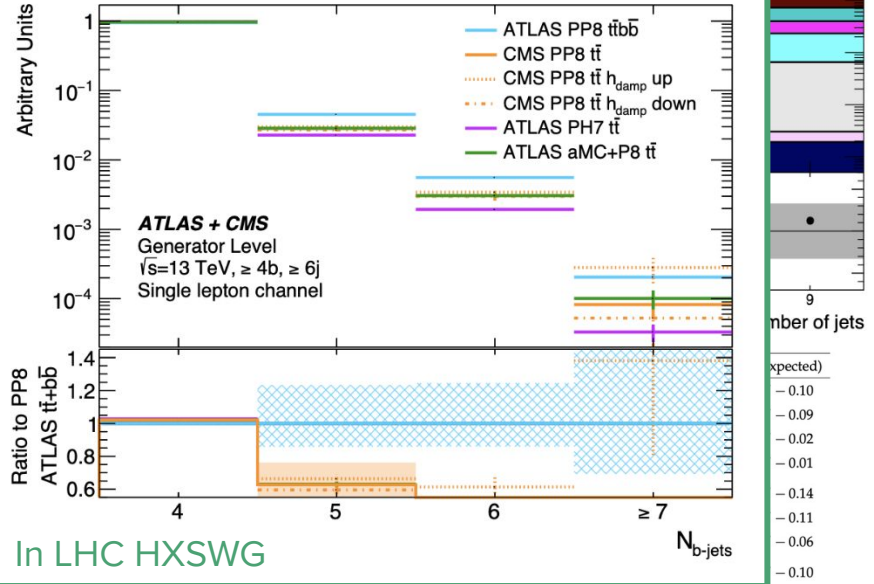
Uncertainty source	$\Delta\mu_{t\bar{t}H}$ (observed)	$\Delta\mu_{t\bar{t}H}$ (expected)
Total experimental	+0.10 / -0.10	+0.11 / -0.10
jet energy scale and resolution	+0.08 / -0.07	+0.09 / -0.09
b tagging	+0.07 / -0.06	+0.06 / -0.02
luminosity	+0.02 / -0.02	+0.01 / -0.01
Total theory	+0.16 / -0.16	+0.18 / -0.14
→ $t\bar{t}$ + jets background	+0.15 / -0.16	+0.12 / -0.11
signal modelling	+0.06 / -0.01	+0.13 / -0.06
Size of the simulated event samples	+0.13 / -0.12	+0.10 / -0.10
Total systematic	+0.20 / -0.21	+0.23 / -0.19
Statistical	+0.17 / -0.16	+0.17 / -0.17
→ background normalisation	+0.13 / -0.13	+0.13 / -0.13
→ $t\bar{t}B$ and $t\bar{t}C$ normalisation	+0.12 / -0.12	+0.12 / -0.12
QCD normalisation	+0.01 / -0.01	+0.01 / -0.01
Total	+0.26 / -0.26	+0.28 / -0.25

# Modelling of the backgrounds

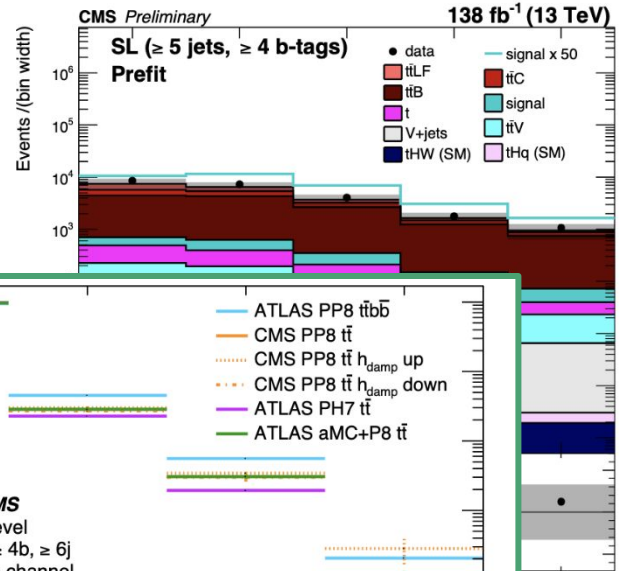
Large irreducible backgrounds =>



with dedicated generators/tunings



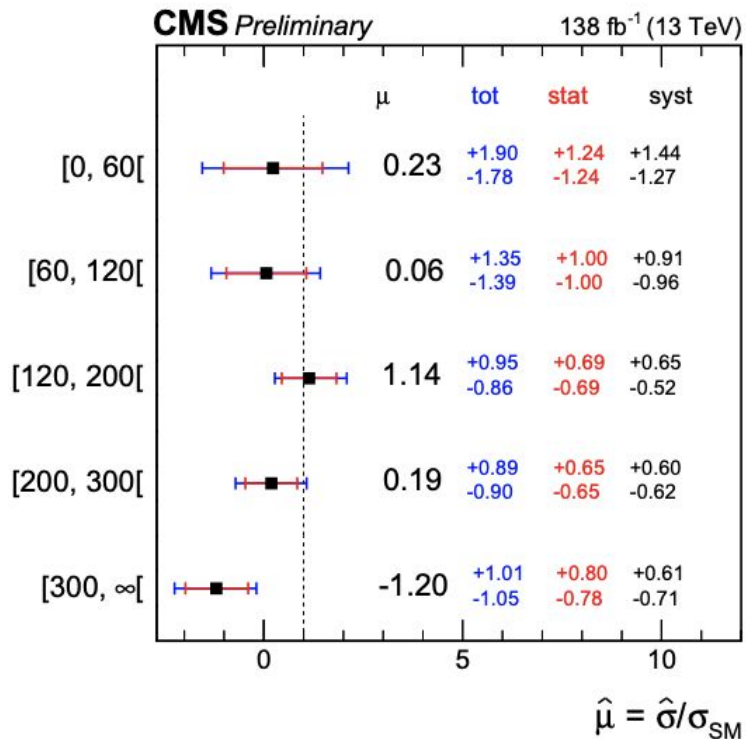
In LHC HXSWG



Total systematic	+0.20/ - 0.21	+0.23/ - 0.19
Statistical	+0.17/ - 0.16	+0.17/ - 0.17
→ background normalisation	+0.13/ - 0.13	+0.13/ - 0.13
→ $t\bar{t}B$ and $t\bar{t}C$ normalisation	+0.12/ - 0.12	+0.12/ - 0.12
QCD normalisation	+0.01/ - 0.01	+0.01/ - 0.01
Total	+0.26/ - 0.26	+0.28/ - 0.25



# STXS comparison ttH(bb)



$\mu_{\text{ttH}}, \hat{p}_T^H \in [0, 120]$  [GeV]

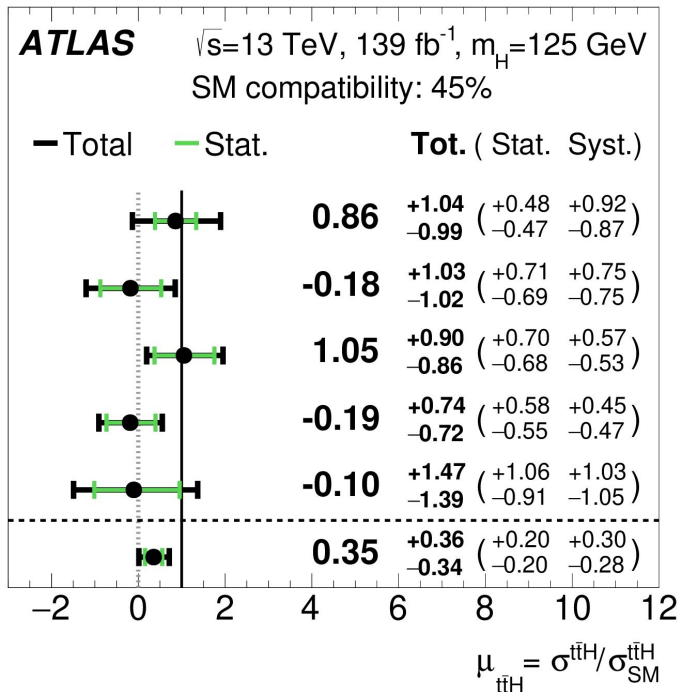
$\mu_{\text{ttH}}, \hat{p}_T^H \in [120, 200]$  [GeV]

$\mu_{\text{ttH}}, \hat{p}_T^H \in [200, 300]$  [GeV]

$\mu_{\text{ttH}}, \hat{p}_T^H \in [300, 450]$  [GeV]

$\mu_{\text{ttH}}, \hat{p}_T^H \in [450, \infty)$  [GeV]

Inclusive



ATLAS ttH( $\gamma\gamma$ ) for comparison

