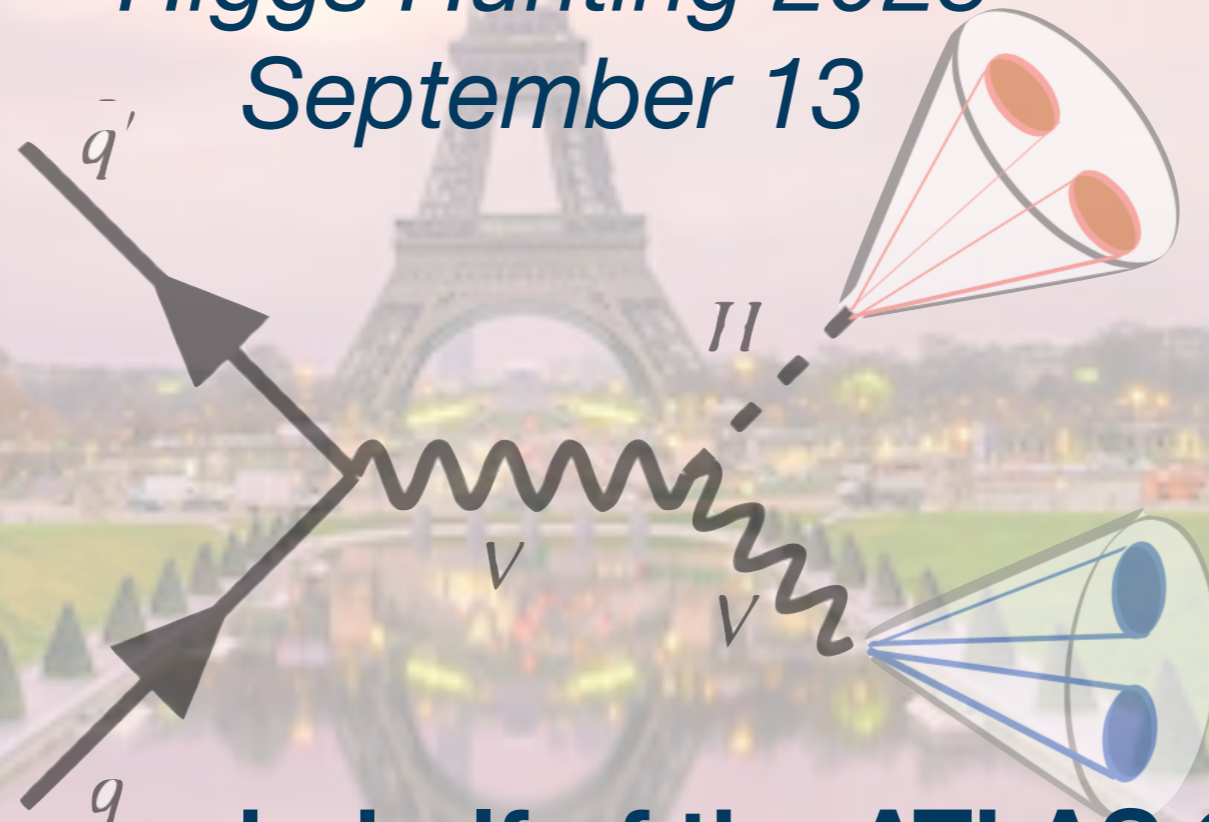


Measurement of **high-momentum Higgs boson** production in association with a **vector boson** in the  **$qq\ bb$**  final state with the ATLAS detector

ATLAS-CONF-2023-067

*Higgs Hunting 2023*  
*September 13*



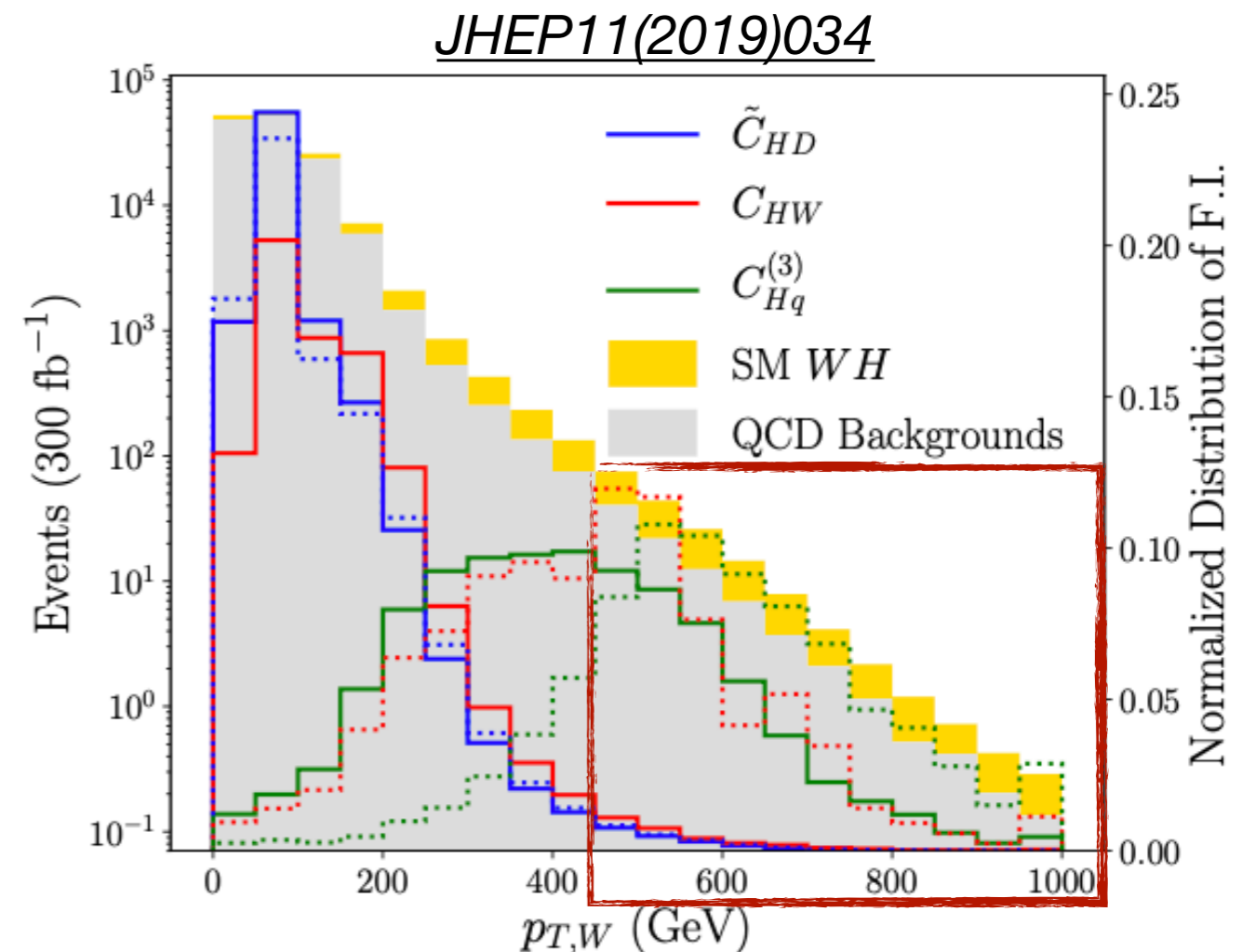
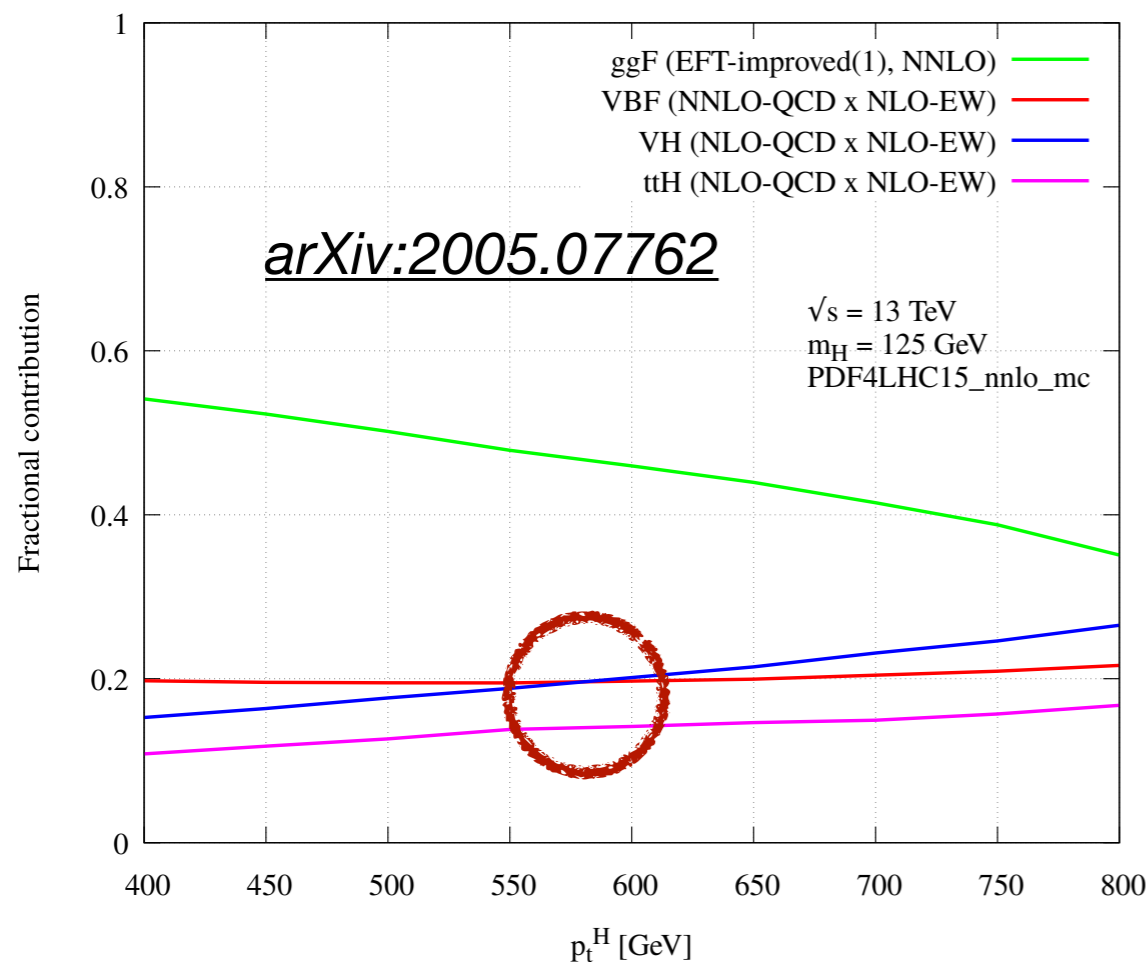
Andrea Sciandra on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration



UC SANTA CRUZ

# Motivation for Boosted All-Hadronic Higgs-Boson Searches

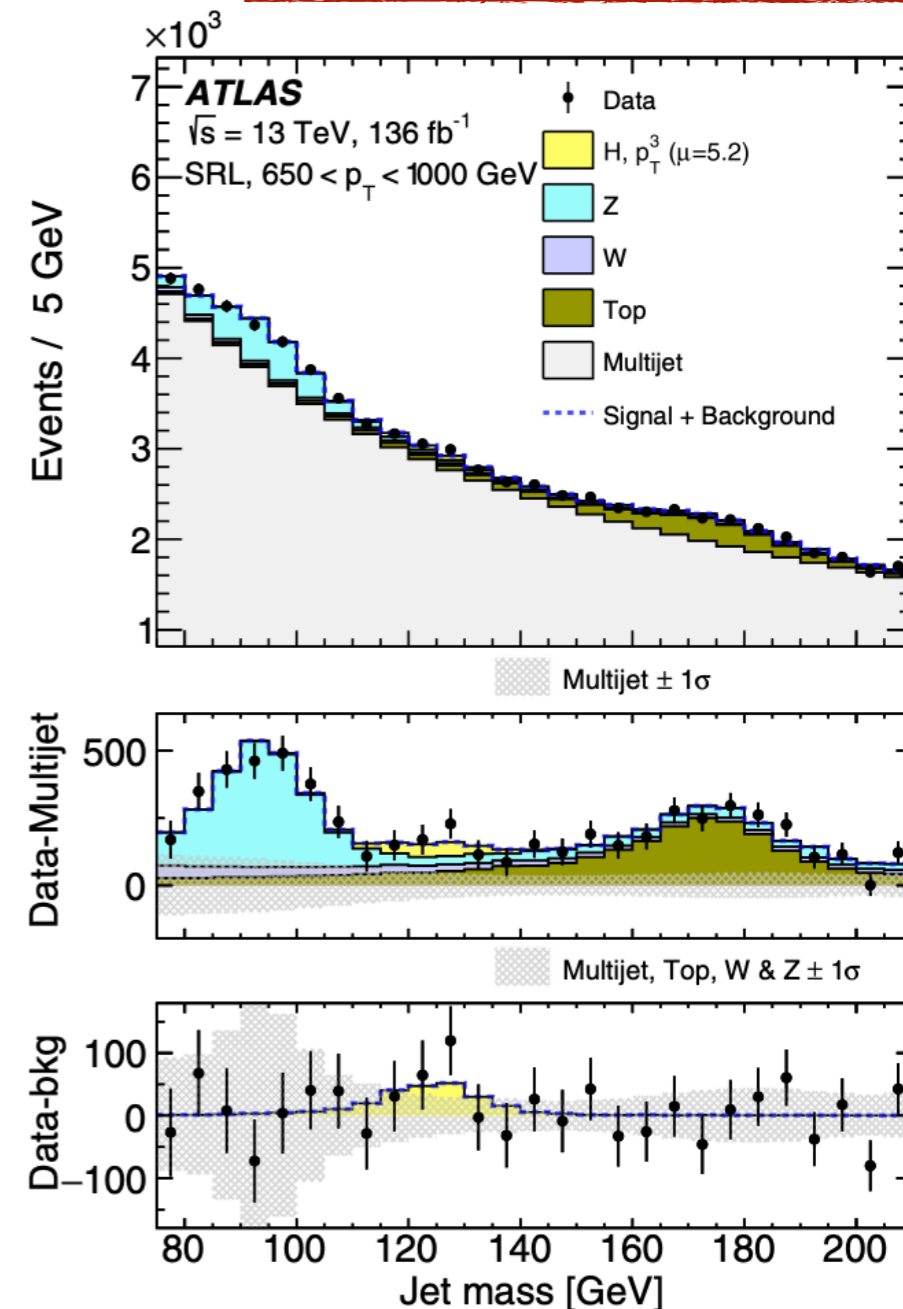
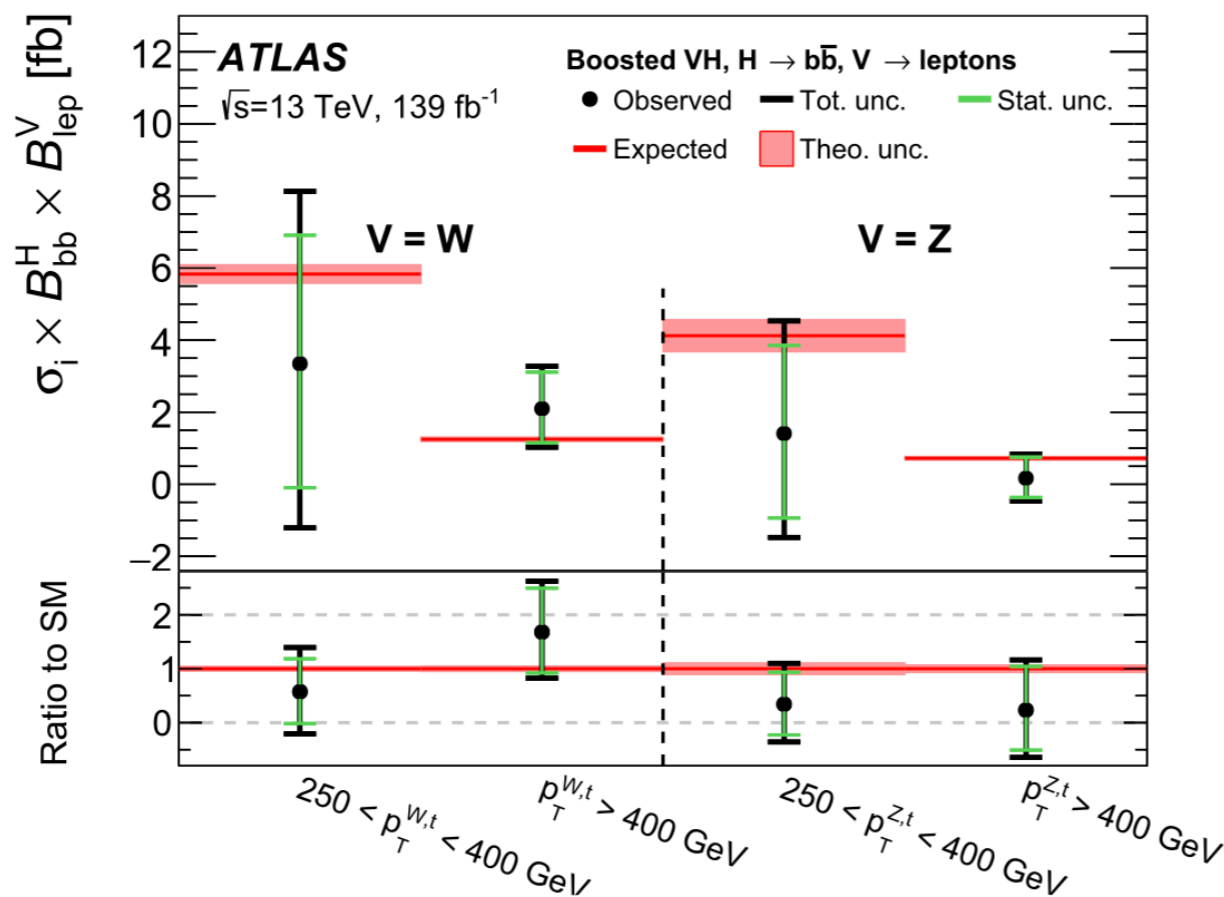
- Shifting interest from static to **dynamic** properties of the **Higgs** boson
  - All production modes contribute similarly towards  $p_{T^H} \sim 1$  TeV
- Increased impact expected from new physics
  - Probe BSM, especially EFTs: **effects enhanced by powers of  $E/\Lambda$**
- Main experimental challenges: flavour-tagging in boosted/busy environment, background modelling, jet-tagging & resolution



# Boosted Inclusive & VH Semileptonic Results

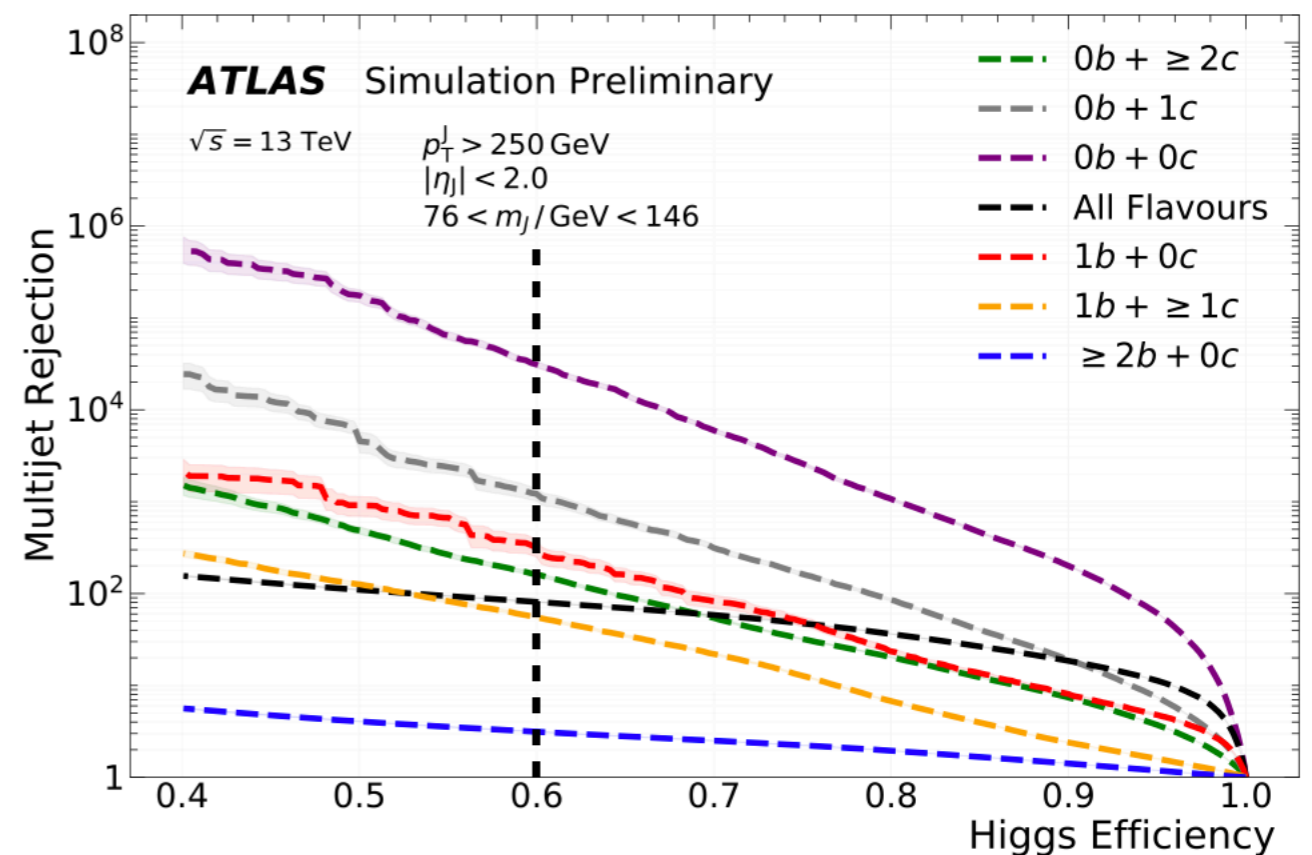
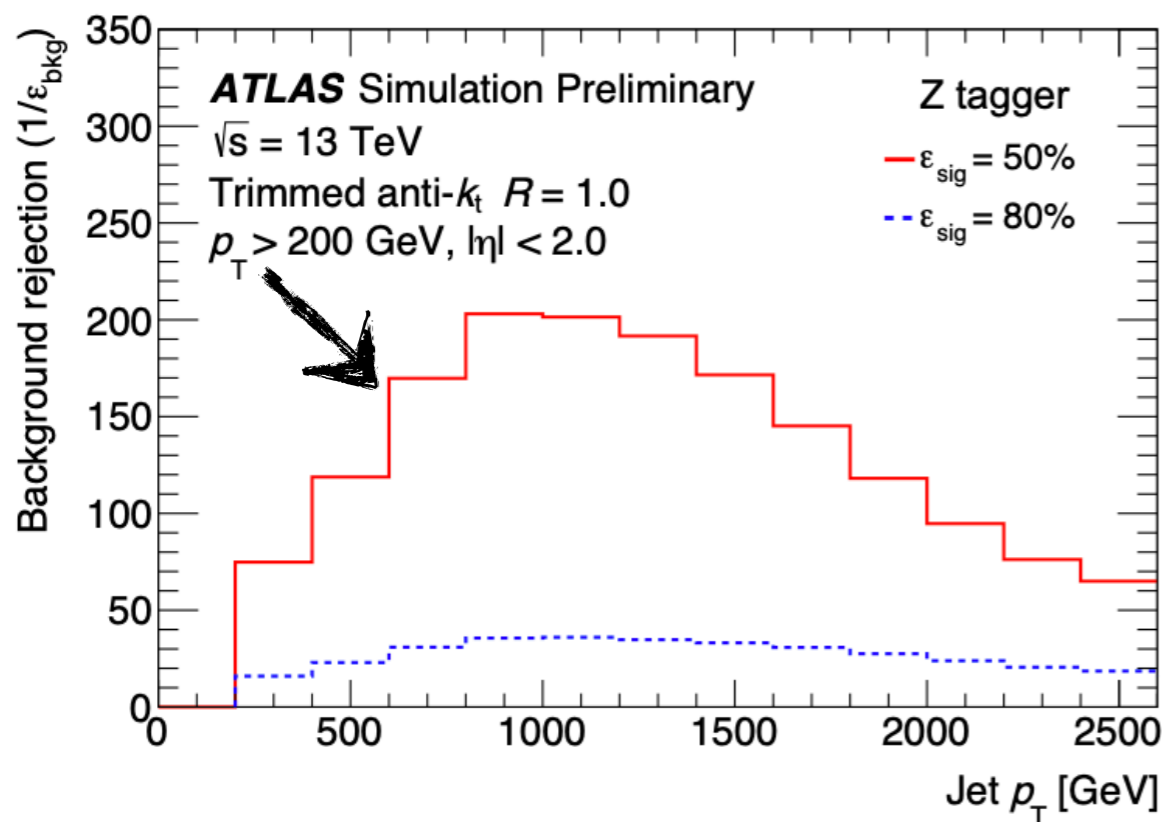
- All-hadronic production of Higgs boson in  $bb$  decay channel
  - First ATLAS  $p_T^H$ -differential results in all-had phase space *Phys. Rev. D 105, 092003*
    - Inclusive in Higgs-boson production modes
  - Recent result by CMS focused on **VBF** *CMS-PAS-HIG-21-020*
- ATLAS boosted semilep  $VH(bb)$  *Phys. Lett. B 816 (2021) 136204*
  - Observed (expected) significance for  $p_T^V > 250$  GeV: **2.1(2.7) $\sigma$**
  - Signal events increase by a factor of two in all-hadronic channel

Exclusively probe **VH** production mode in **qq bb** decay mode



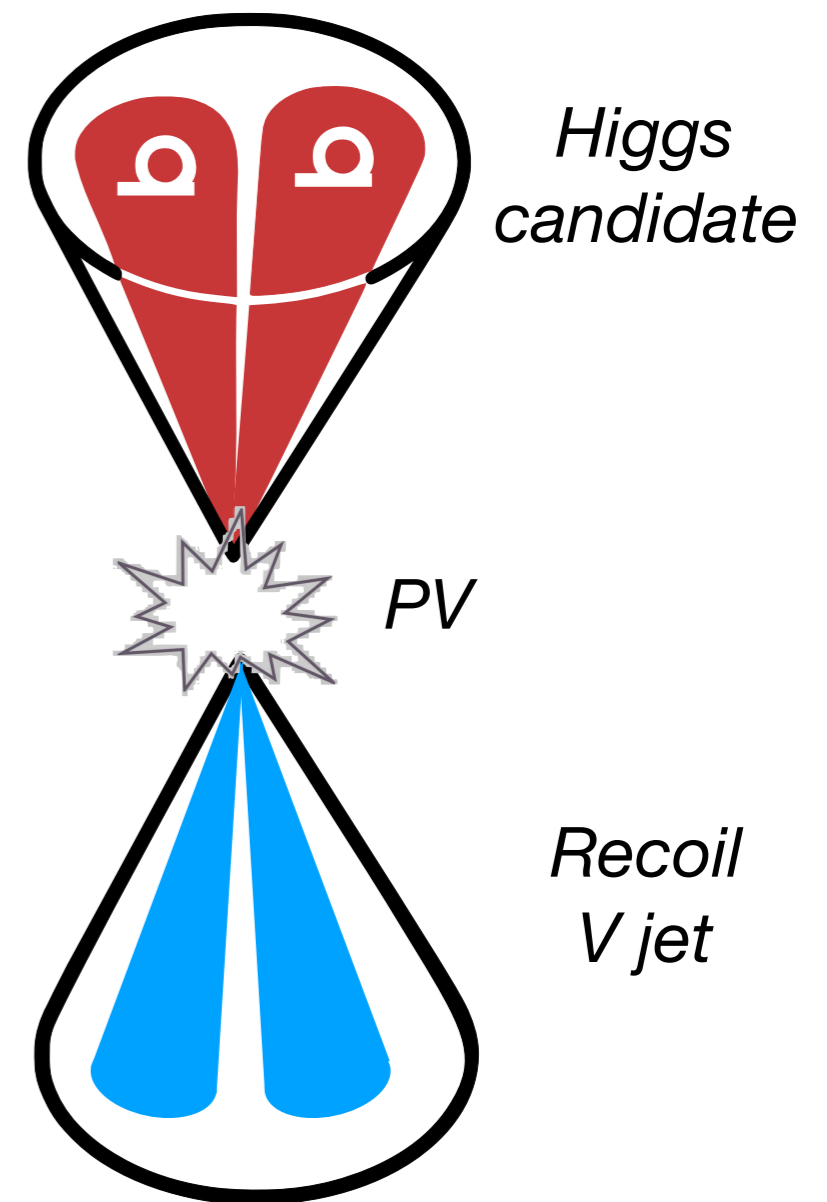
# Dedicated **Techniques** for Boosted Topologies

- Advancement of **novel jet substructure** techniques & **background estimation** methods enabled searches for  $H \rightarrow bb$  in all-hadronic final states
  - Reduce & describe large irreducible **multi-jet background**
- ***V-tagger*** : tag jets likely coming from  $V$ -boson decay
  - Requirements on jet mass, two-prongness & number of tracks yielding a signal efficiency of 50%
- ***Hbb tagger*** : tag jets likely resulting from Higgs-boson decay to  $b$ -quark pair
  - Neural Network using track & vertex info associated to variable-radius track-jets
  - Fixed 60%  $H \rightarrow bb$  efficiency used



# Dataset & Event Selection

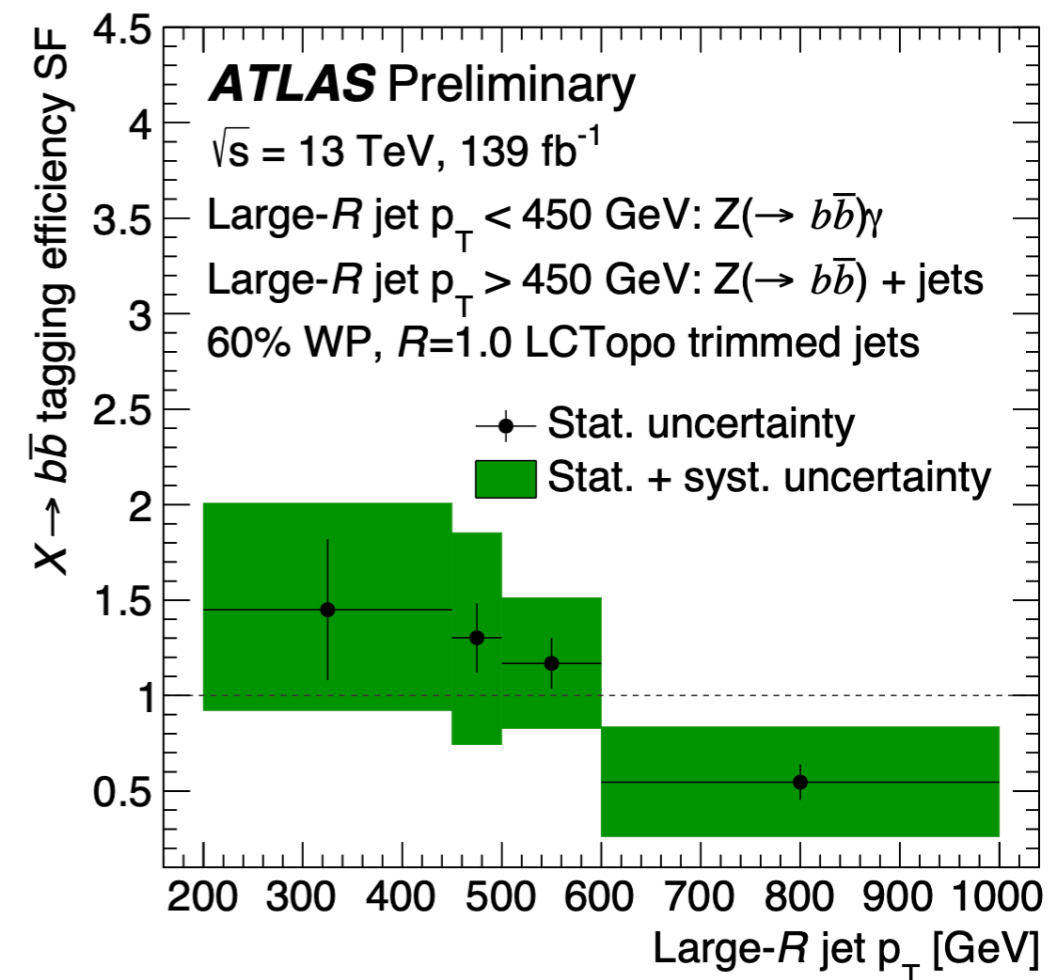
- Proton-proton collision data collected by ATLAS detector from 2015 to 2018
  - Integrated luminosity of **137 fb<sup>-1</sup>** at 13 TeV
- Event selection:
  - **Single large-R** ( $R=1.0$  anti- $k_t$ ) **jet triggers** with mass ( $M_J$ ) and  $p_T$  thresholds
  - **At least two large-R jets**  $p_T > 200$  GeV &  $|\eta| < 2$ 
    - $p_T$ -leading :  **$p_T > 450$  &  $M_J > 50$  GeV**
    - Second  $p_T$ -leading  $M_J > 40$  GeV
  - Events with isolated charged leptons are rejected



# Event Selection (cont'd)

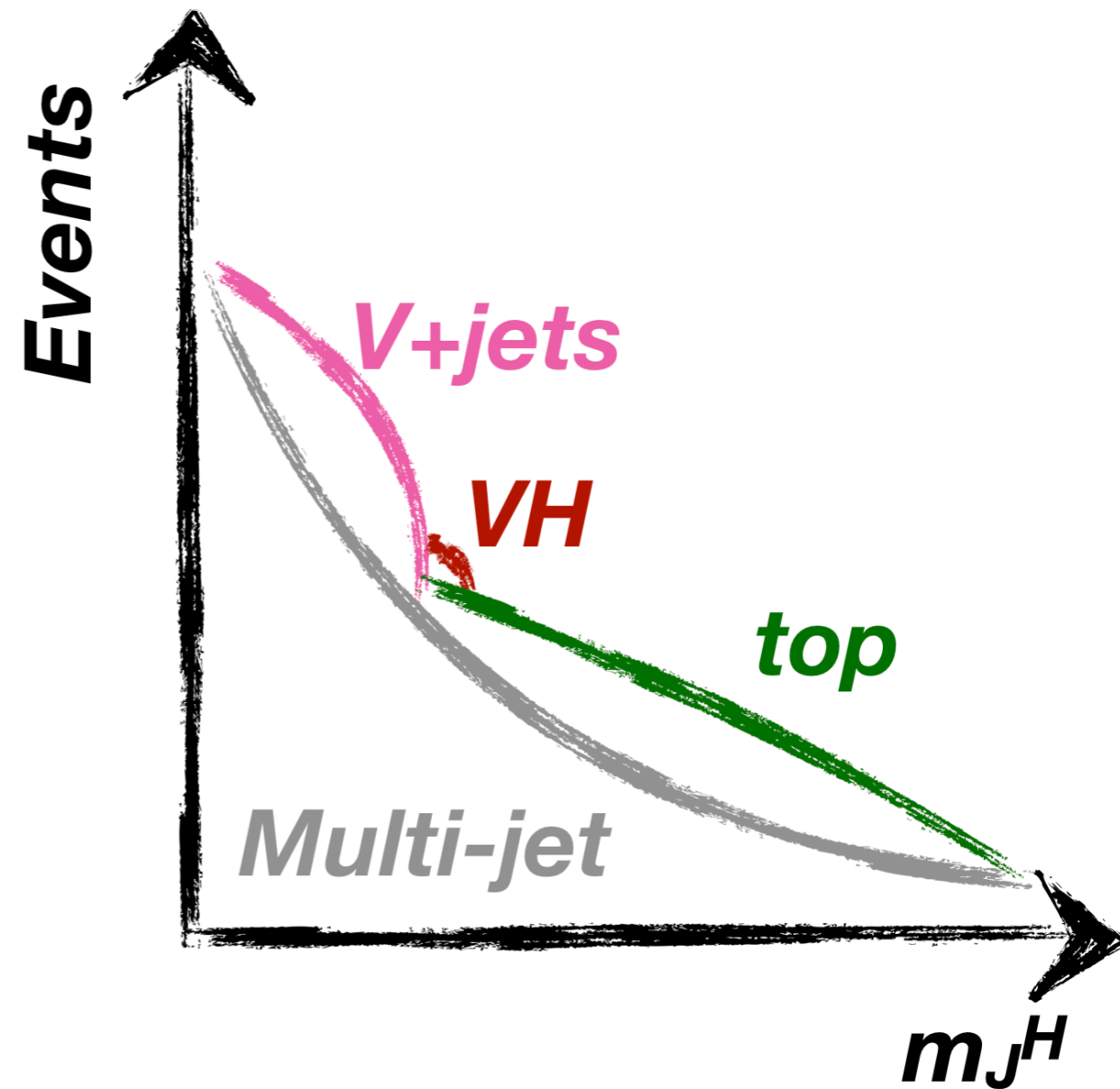
- In region of interest (**SR**):
  - At least one of the two  $p_T$ -leading jets must pass *Hbb*-tagger requirements
    - If both, jet with larger mass is **Higgs candidate** & is required to fulfill  $p_T > 250$  GeV
    - Other jet must satisfy **V-tagger** requirements
- Events are split according to Higgs-candidate  $p_T$ :  
**[250,450), [450,650),  $\geq 650$  GeV**

- Dedicated *Hbb*-tagger calibration with independent boosted  $Z \rightarrow bb$  events
  - Inverted V-tagger on recoil jet



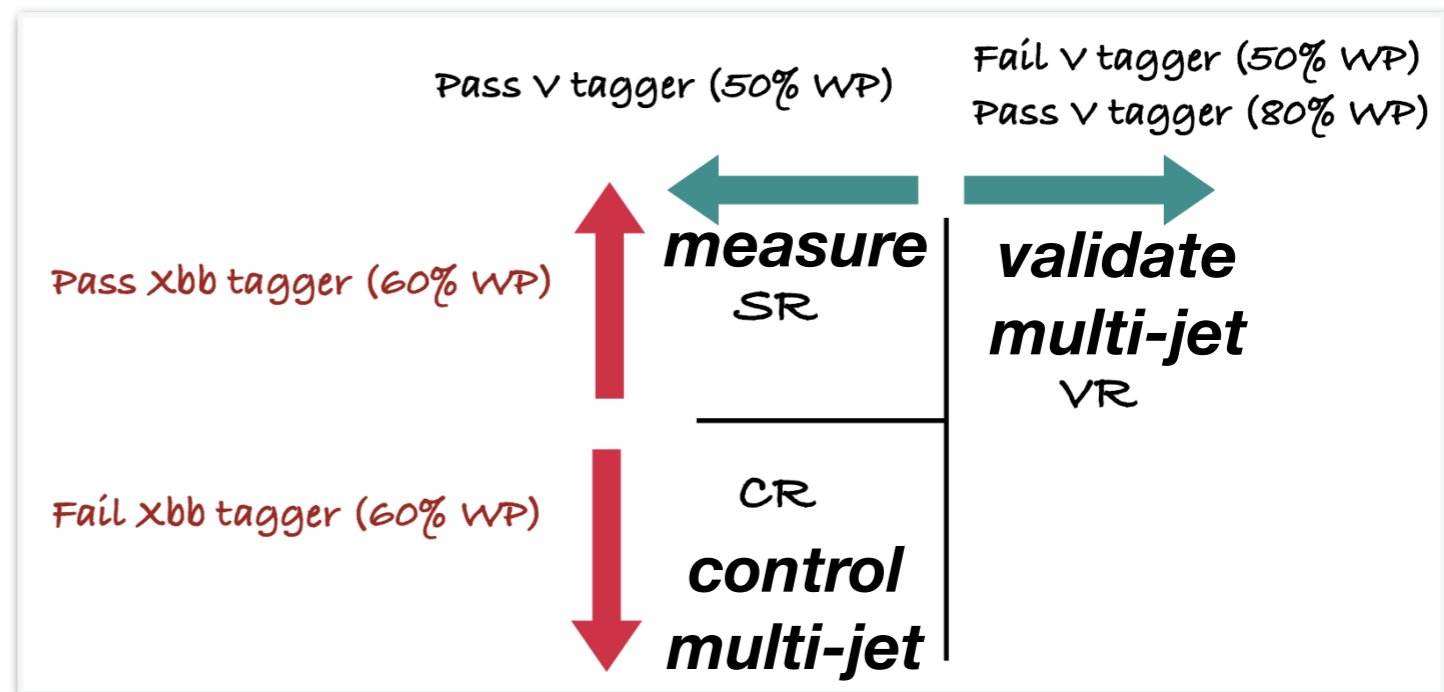
# Inclusive Signal & Background Composition

- In SR,  **$VH$**  production mechanism **dominates**: ~85%
  - $ttH$  (8%),  $ggF$  (6%),  $VBF$  (1.4%)
- Background by far dominated by **multi-jet** production (90%); followed by:
  - $ttbar$  (5%)
  - **$V+jets$**  (3.6%)
  - $VV$  (0.7%)
- Key to have full control of multi-jet background estimation
  - Two **data-driven** estimations in place



# Analysis Strategy & Region Definitions

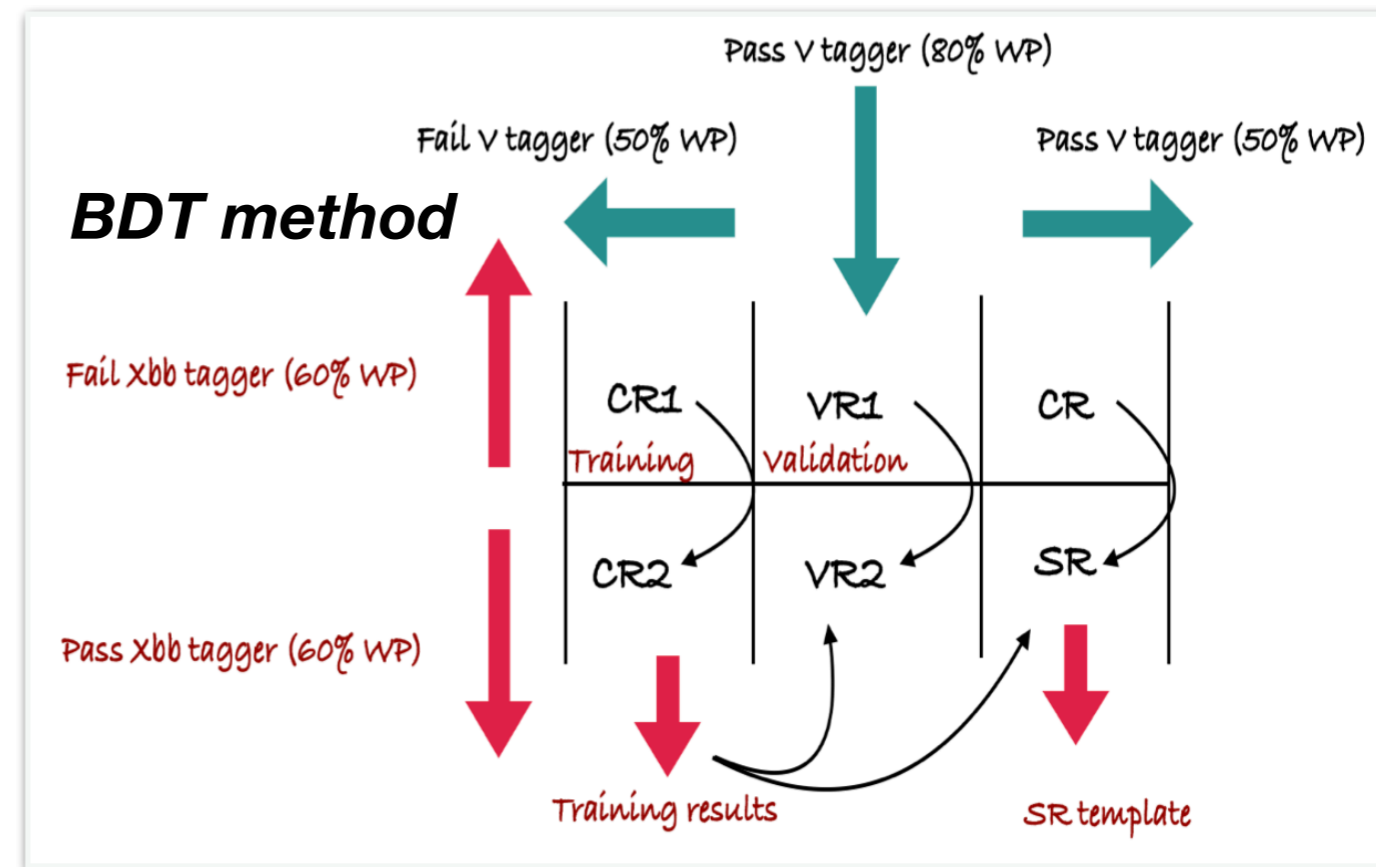
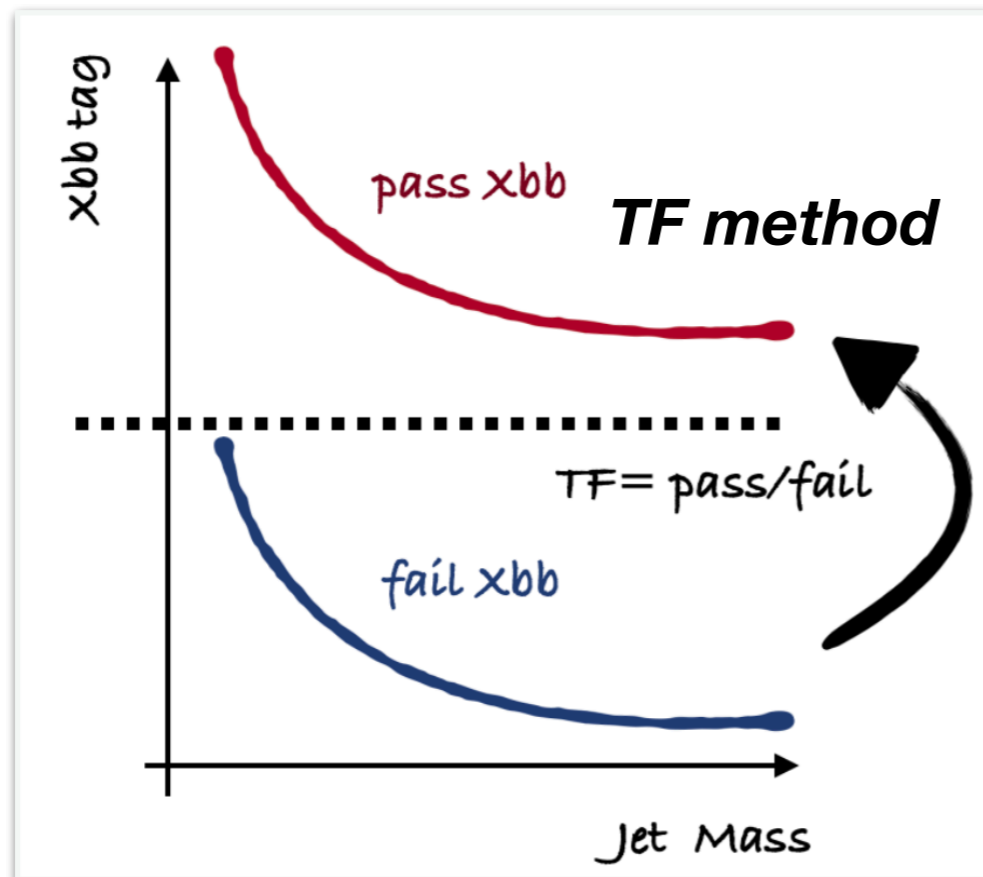
- **Higgs-candidate jet mass** fit ( $m_{J^H}$ ) to extract signal in SR
  - Reconstructed combining calorimeter & tracking measurements
  - Corrected to account for **muons** from semileptonic  $b$ -hadron decays
- Control Region (**CR**):
  - Events fail  $Hbb$ -tagger requirements
  - **Derive** multi-jets background
- Three Validation Regions (**VR**):
  - Pass looser (80% eff)  $V$ -tagger, but fail one of three nominal (50% eff) requirements
  - **Validate** multi-jet background estimation method





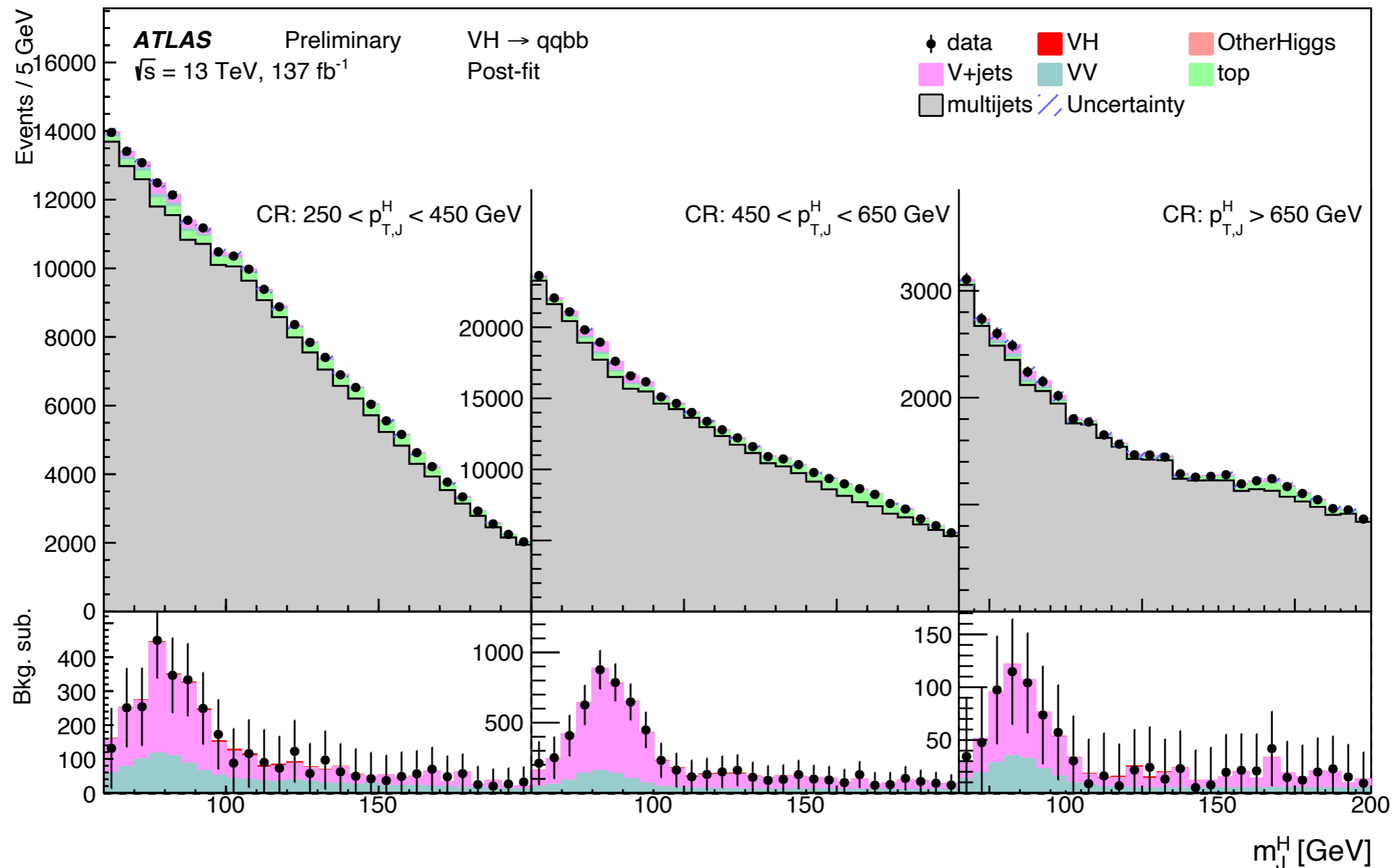
# Multi-Jet Background Estimation

- Multi-jet background modelled from CR with **Transfer Factor (TF)** dependent on **candidate-jet  $p_T$**  &  $\rho = \log(m_J^2/p_T^2)$ :
  - $\text{TF}(p_T, \rho) = \sum_{k,l} \alpha_{kl} \rho^k p_T^l$ , where  $\alpha_{kl}$  are polynomial coefficients
- TF scales CR events to yield number of multi-jet events in SR**
- Polynomial order determined via Fisher F-tests in data
  - First order in both  $p_T$  &  $\rho$**  proves to be sufficient, without inducing significant spurious signal
- Alternate method: **BDT** exploiting kinematics of two leading jets to predict SR from CR
  - Consistent results between the two methods



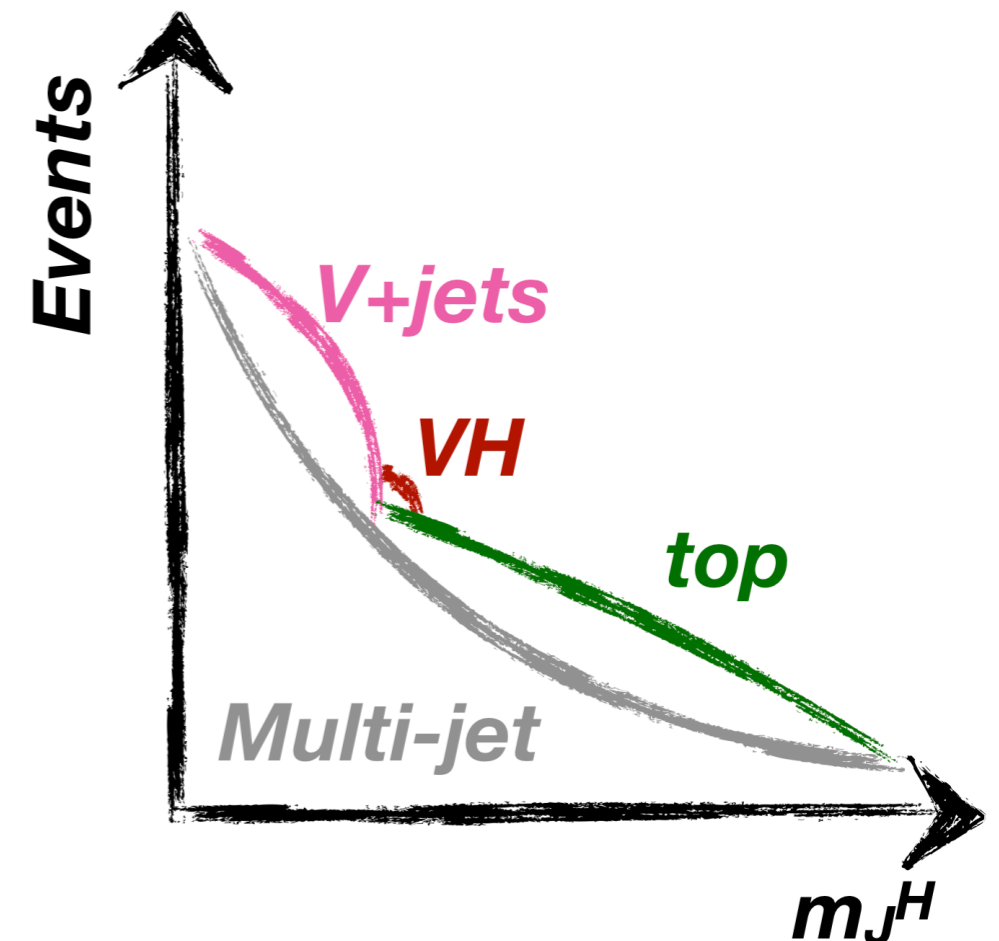
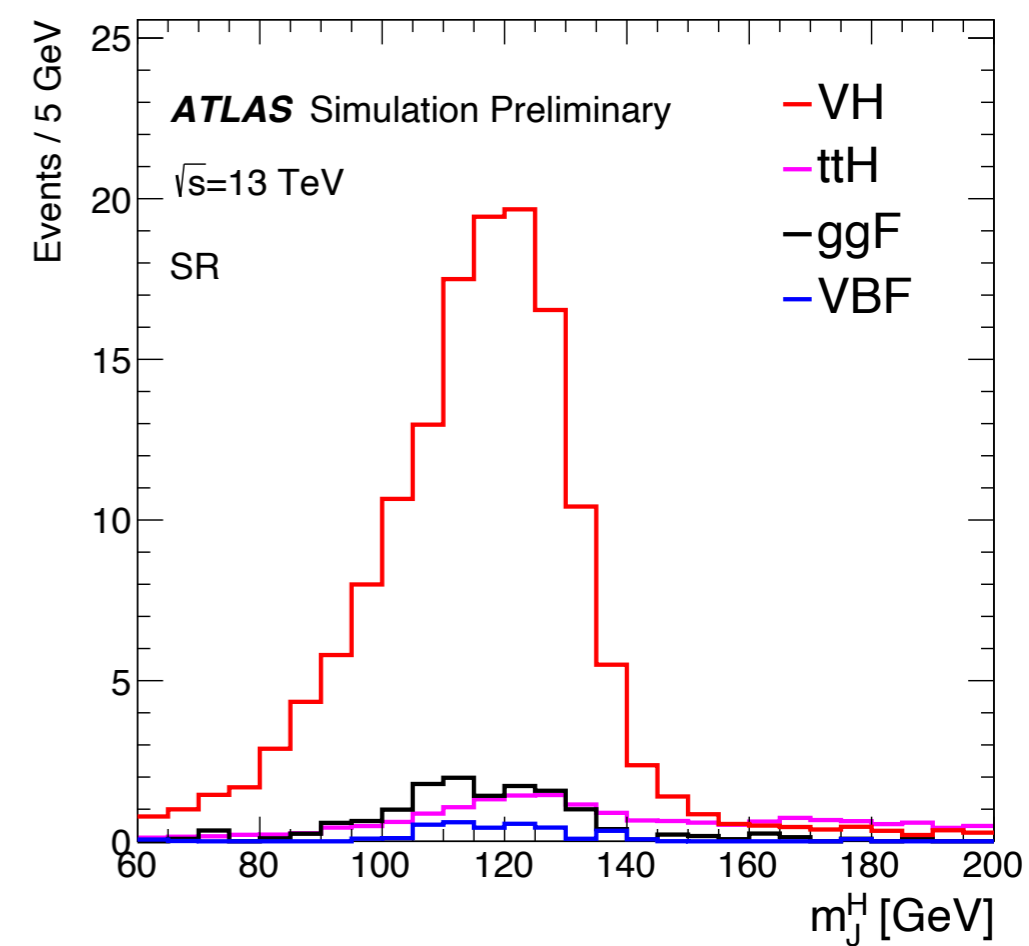
# Control Region - Post-Fit Plots

- Good description observed in VRs: **no additional non-closure uncertainty** necessary
- Significant constraining power from **CR**, shown in combined fit with SR
  - Great handle on description of non-resonant processes
- *How are resonant contributions estimated?*



# Simulation-based Estimations

- **Signal & smaller backgrounds** ( $t\bar{t}$ ,  $V$ +jets, &  $VV$  production) are modeled using **simulation**
- Modelling of  **$VH$**  production:
  - $qq/qg$  production @NNLO QCD & NLO EW
    - Differential NLO EW corrections computed with HAWK
    - $gg \rightarrow ZH$  production @NLO+NLL QCD
- **$t\bar{t}$** : generated with NLO accuracy
- **$V$ +jets**: NLO QCD + EW predictions
- **$VV$** : (N)LO QCD accuracy up to three(one) additional partons



# Uncertainties & Fit Setup

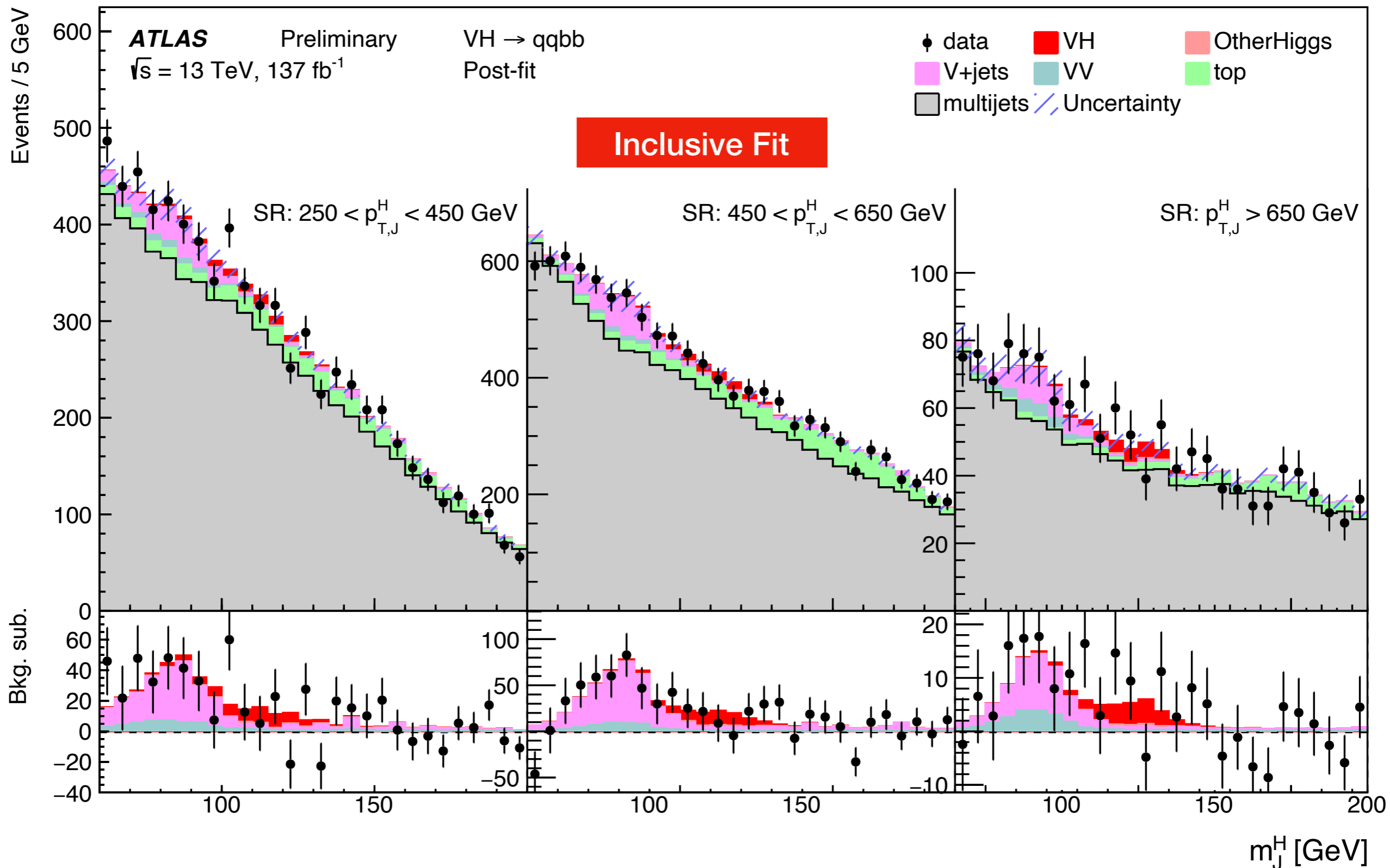
- Three main sources of systematic uncertainties: **data-driven multi-jet** models, **signal theoretical** predictions & **experimental reconstruction**
  - Difference between TF & BDT multi-jet estimates
  - Large-R jet energy & mass resolution & scale
  - $V$ -tagger uncertainties from independent semilep  $t\bar{t}$ -enriched events
  - $Hbb$ -tagger efficiency, further constrained due to  $Z \rightarrow bb$  resonance
- **Z+jets normalisation determined by fit to data**
  - Shape effects from scale variations
- Scale variations, alternative event generators & **normalisation** uncertainties for other subdominant backgrounds:
  - $t\bar{t}$ : 12%
    - $p_T$ -dependent norm from semileptonic events in pure CR (*Phys. Rev. D* 105, 092003)
  - $VV$ : 80%
- **Simultaneous binned maximum-likelihood fit to  $m_{J^H}$  in SR & CR** in range 60 to 200 GeV

- Observed Z+jets normalisation:  $\mu_Z = 1.41^{+0.80}_{-0.58}$
- Observed  $V(qq)H(bb)$  best-fit value:  $\mu = 1.39^{+1.02}_{-0.88}$   
**( $\pm 0.63$  stat.  $^{+0.80}_{-0.61}$  syst.)**
  - Observed significance for rejection of null-signal hypothesis:  **$1.7\sigma$**  ( $1.2\sigma$  expected)
  - Corresponding to an observed cross-section:  
 **$3.3 \pm 1.5(\text{stat})^{+1.9}_{-1.5}(\text{syst})$  pb**
- Systematic uncertainties dominated by shape of **multi-jet data-driven estimate &  $Hbb$ -tagger scale factors**

Uncertainty source	$\delta\mu$
Signal modeling	+0.10 -0.02
MC statistical uncertainty	+0.13 -0.13
Instrumental (pileup, luminosity)	+0.012 -0.004
Large- $R$ jet	+0.13 -0.14
Top-quark modeling	+0.14 -0.15
Other theory modeling	+0.050 -0.031
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ tagging	+0.52 -0.23
Multijet estimate (TF uncertainty)	+0.52 -0.41
Multijet modeling (TF vs. BDT)	+0.14 -0.18
Total systematic uncertainty	+0.80 -0.61
Signal statistical uncertainty	+0.60 -0.60
Z+jets normalization	+0.42 -0.20
Total statistical uncertainty	+0.63 -0.63
Total uncertainty	+1.02 -0.88

# Inclusive Results - Post-Fit Plots

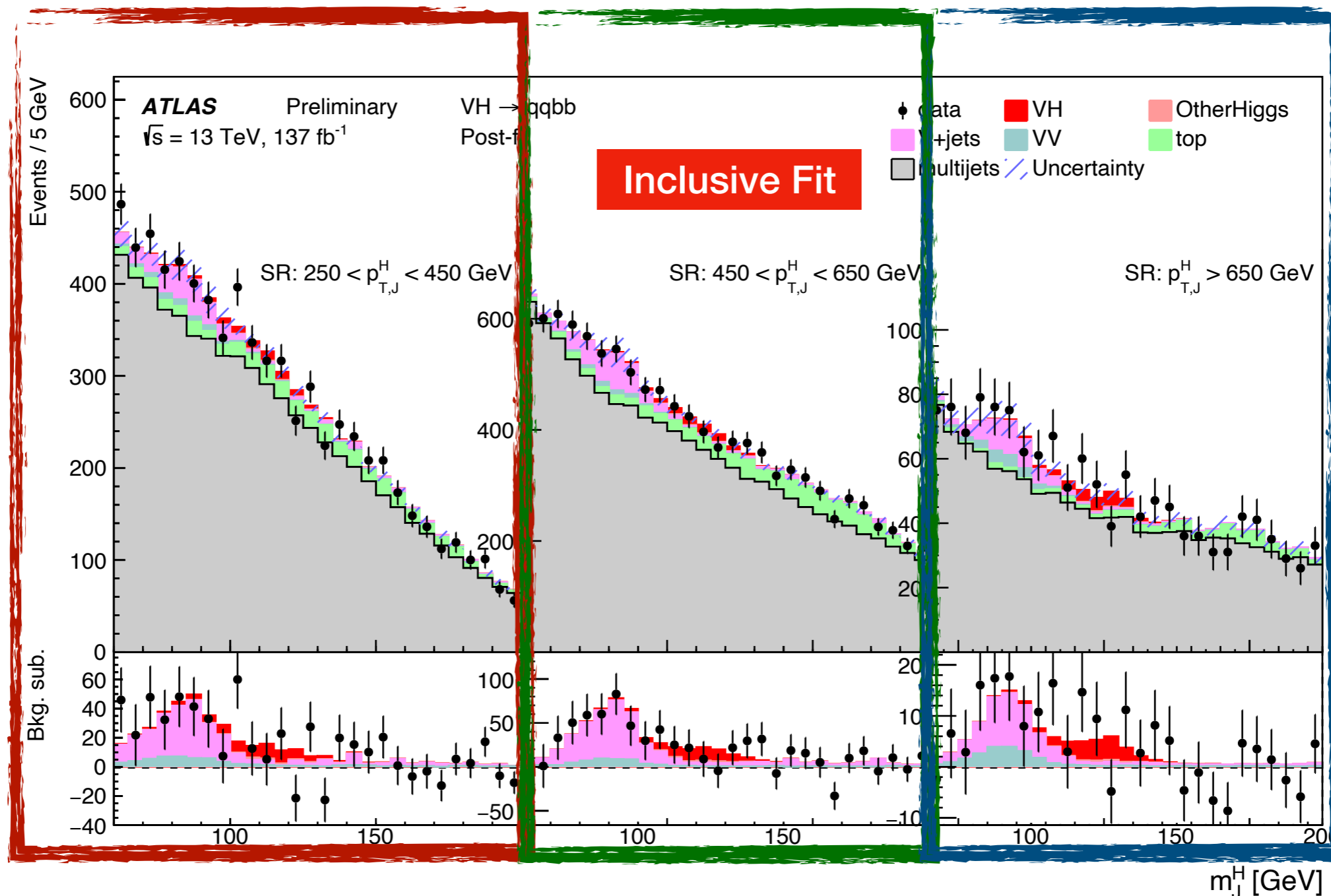
**NEW RESULTS!**



# Differential Results

NEW RESULTS!

- Signal strengths resulting from fit to each of the three  $p_T$  categories
  - $p_T \in [250, 450)$  GeV  $\mu = 0.6^{+1.8}_{-1.7}$
  - $p_T \in [450, 650)$  GeV  $\mu = 0.6^{+1.3}_{-1.2}$
  - $p_T \geq 650$  GeV  $\mu = 4.5^{+8.8}_{-2.7}$



- Performed a **first dedicated search for production of  $VH$  associated production in boosted fully hadronic** final state
  - Higgs-boson transverse momenta towards TeV scale start to be at reach!
- Mass distribution of Higgs-candidate large-R jet fit to extract  $VH$  rate, both **inclusively & differentially in  $p_T$** 
  - Overall observed  $VH$  significance of  **$1.7\sigma$**
  - Rates extracted in three  $p_T$  ranges:  $[250,450)$ ,  $[450,650)$ ,  $\geq 650$  GeV
- **Paving the road for more & more dedicated searches for Higgs-boson production in the boosted all-hadronic phase space... stay tuned!**



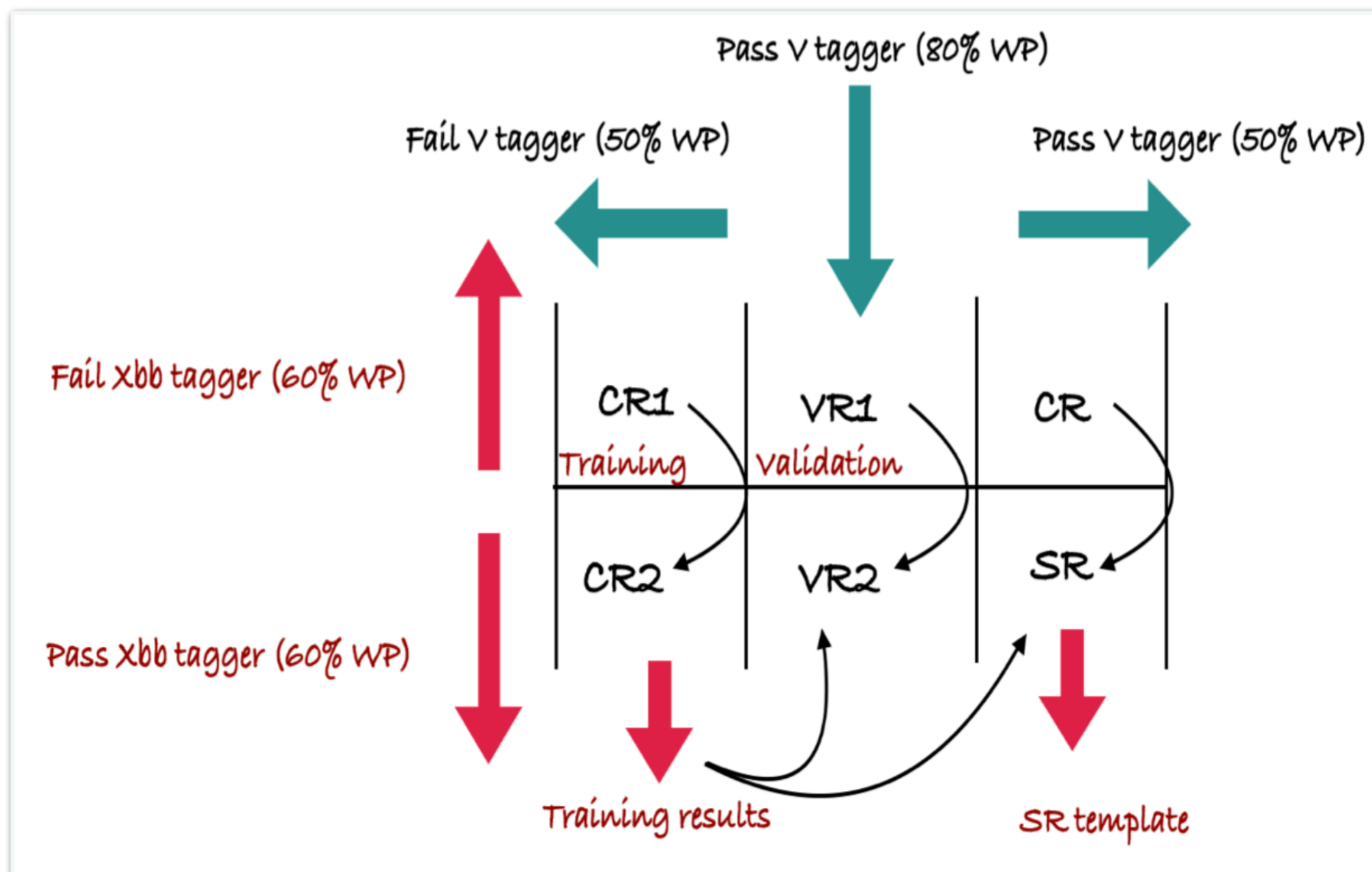


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# BACKUP

# The BDT Method

- BDT method: extract background templates from events failing both  $V$ - and  $Hbb$ -tagger requirements
  - MVA used to perform **kinematic reweighting**, by predicting event weights needed to bring shapes of kinematic distributions in CRs and SRs into agreement



# Transfer Factor & BDT Methods

- Consistent multi-jet predictions between the two methods
  - Difference assumed as **alternative shape systematics**

