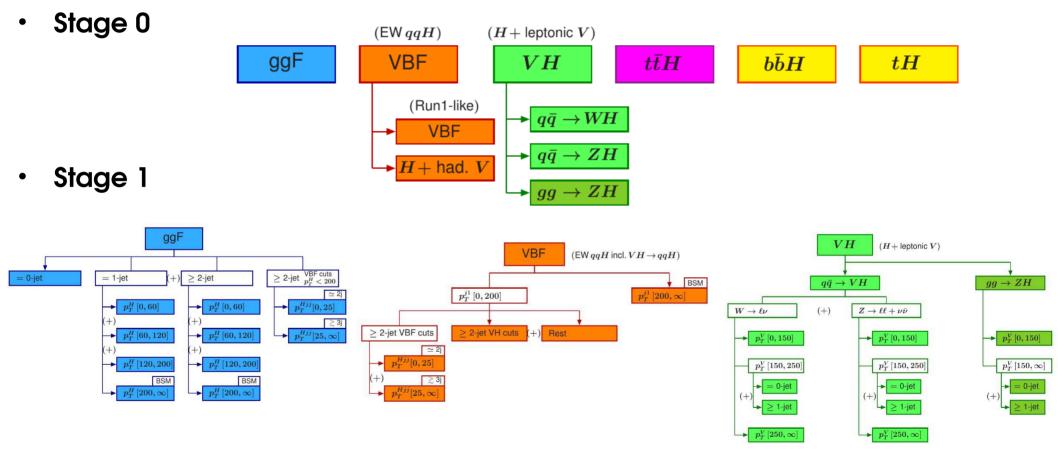
# STXS Measurements: Introduction and Open Issues

Nicolas Berger (LAPP)

### Introduction

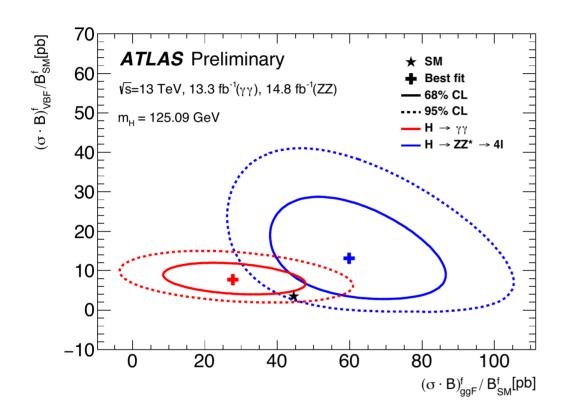
- STXS are described in YR4 (Section III.2), provide truth-level splitting of Higgs production processes
- Staged approach with increasingly fine splittings



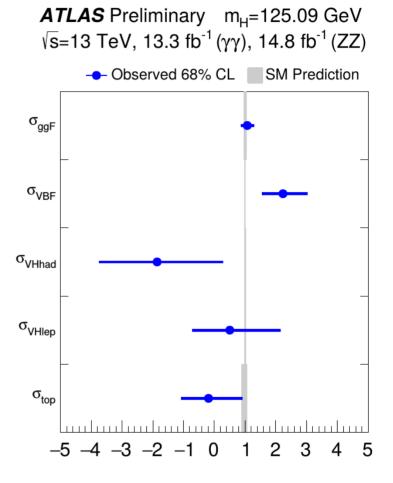
- Minimal splitting to remove main theory uncertainties
- Stage-0 and Stage-1 classifications implemented by Jim Lacey in a common RIVET tool now maintained by LHCHXSWG.

### **ATLAS Measurements**

• ATLAS has reported **Stage-0** results in the 2016 Higgs Combination ( $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma + ZZ$ )



 Aiming for Stage-1 for upcoming measurements

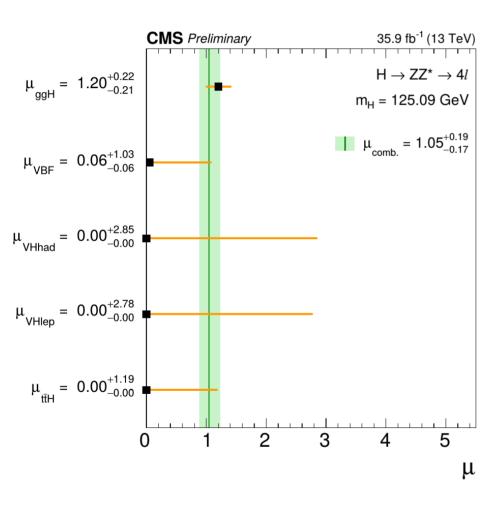


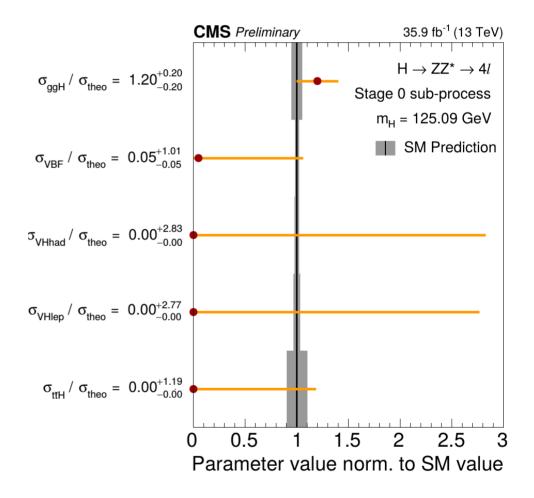
Parameter value norm, to SM value

 In this talk: summary of issues encountered, which would benefit from discussions with the wider community

### **CMS Measurements**

#### Recent H→ZZ\*→4I results:

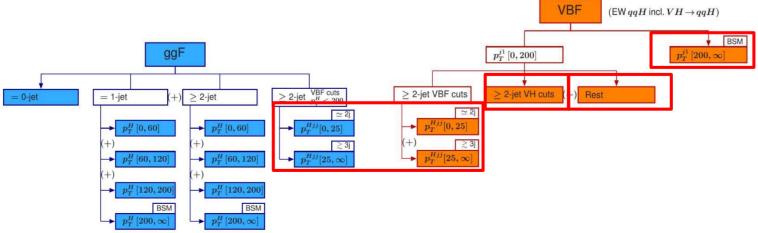




### Stage-1 Measurements

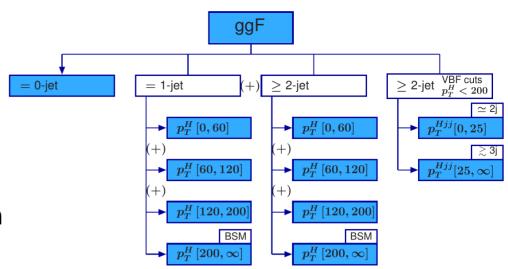
STXS separates "production modes"  $\Rightarrow$  full Stage-1 measurement requires to disentangle e.g. ggF/VBF. Issues e.g. in

- VBF-like phase space (gg2H\_JET3, gg2H\_JET3VETO, VBF\_JET3, VBF\_JET3VETO)
  - → Only weak discrimination through loose vs. tight VBF-like selections.
- VBF\_REST: (56% of total VBF)
  - → Corresponds to parts of VBF phase space that strongly overlap with ggF ⇒ Difficult to isolate
- VBF\_BSM: Large overlap with ggF+jets
- VBF\_VH2JET: Large overlap with ggF+2 jets



# Merging truth bins

- Stage 1 provides already a quite fine-grained description of Higgs production
- Not all bins can be measured with high precision, especially in single channels



#### Two main issues:

- Truth bins with ~ no sensitivity from experimental measurement (e.g. no matching experimental selection)
- Heavily correlated truth bins i.e. bins that cannot be easily disentangled from the measurements.
  - e.g. VBF-like ggF (2j and 3j) and true VBF (2j and 3j)
     ⇒ In principle, 4 measurements in the "VBF-like" region

#### Possible solutions:

- Provide results in "rotated" basis (e.g. (A+B, A-B))
   in which correlations are weaker
- Merge bins

#### Feedback so far:

Basis rotation OK
Preferably no merging

### When to Merge?

- ATLAS approach: merge truth bins when
  - 1. There is no reco bin matching the truth bin
  - 2. The STXS POIs for 2 truth bins are >~80% correlated in a fit to Asimov
- Open points:
  - Is the 80% threshold appropriate?

#### Feedback so far:

80% seems low...

Rather 90 – 95%?

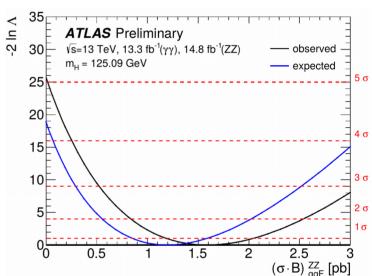
- For 1., some arbitrariness in how to merge (which STXS bins to "attach" the unconstrained bin to).
  - ⇒ Follow recommendations provided within the STXS framework ("(+)" in the diagrams)
  - → In 2., some arbitrariness also in the case of intercorrelations between 3 or more bins (e.g. ggF/2j, ggF/3j, VBF/2j and VBF/3j)
- Possibility to also report unmerged results for case 2., if the correlation matrix is well defined (~Gaussian measurements).
  - → Would this be useful? (given the large correlations)

**Feedback so far:** Unmerged results anyway useful to retain all information

### **Non-Gaussian Behavior**

#### Baseline idea:

- Experiments report central values + covariance matrix for a set of STXS
- Further interpretation performed based on these inputs
- Some measurements in 2016 Higgs Combination already not fully Gaussian
  - → Will remain an issue even for larger datasets, since STXS staging designed to give finer splits with more data

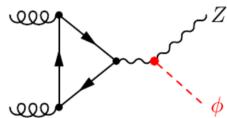


- Could lead to biases in particular for
  - Very non-Gaussian measurements (e.g. BSM bins)
  - Measurements with large correlations (e.g. ggF/VBF)
- Could be useful to perform checks by comparing
  - Interpretations based on reparameterizing the full experimental likelihood
  - Interpretations using covariance matrix propagation

## gg→ZH

2000 φ

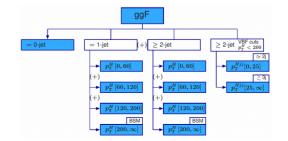
- STXS classification is final-state--based
  - $\Rightarrow$  gg $\rightarrow$ ZH (14% of pp $\rightarrow$ ZH at 13 TeV) distributed as:
    - gg→Z(II)H ~ gg→HII ⇒ classified within "VH" (HII) in STXS
    - $gg \rightarrow Z(qq)H \sim gg \rightarrow Hqq$  ⇒ classified within ggF, same as ggF+2jets
      - gg→ZH can be seen as part of EW corrections to ggF
         ⇒ should be included in ggF in any case
      - gg initial state  $\Rightarrow$  HO corrections probably closer than to e.g.  $qq \rightarrow ZH$



#### Remarks

- "Triangle graphs" not directly related to (Higgs) ggF diagrams
  - ⇒ Different interpretation in terms of modified couplings
  - $\rightarrow$  already implemented in  $\kappa$ -framework parameterization since Run 1.
- Tiny fraction of gg→Hqq ⇒ will be swamped by pure-QCD processes
  - $\Rightarrow$  Could have a separate STXS bin with an  $|m_{qq} m_z|$  cut, within ggF?

Feedback so far: gg→ZH bin probably useful, need to decide exactly where to put it



# ggF QCD Uncertainties for Stage-1 STXS

- Using "Interim 2017" uncertainty model agreed upon after last month's dedicated WG1 meeting
- Defines independent sources of uncertainty
   (⇒ correlation of uncertainties across bins):
  - Extension of resummed ST described in YR4:  $\Delta_{\mu}, \Delta_{\phi}, \Delta_{0/1} \Delta_{1/2} \Delta_{\text{VBF,2j}} \Delta_{\text{VBF,3j}} \Delta_{\text{pTH,60}} \Delta_{\text{pTH,120}} \Delta_{\text{mt}} \Delta_{\text{mt}}$

Large at high  $p_T^H$ , parameterizes the uncertainty in the  $p_T^H$ >200 GeV cut

In ATLAS, implemented as NNLOPS weight variations (TruthWeightTools-01-04-00)

6	and Condition	1									
Cross sections and fractional uncertainties											
STXS	sig stat	mu	res	mig01	mig12	VBF2j	VBF3j	pT60	pT120	qm_top	Tot
Incl	48.52 +/- 0.00	+4.6%	+2.1%	-0.0%	-0.0%	+0.3%	-0.0%	+0.0%	+0.2%	+0.2%	+5.1%
FWDH	4.27 +/- 0.01	+4.5%	+1.9%	-0.5%	-0.2%	+0.0%	+0.0%	-0.3%	-0.1%	+0.0%	+4.9%
VBF_J3V	0.27 +/- 0.00	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+20.0%	-32.0%	-1.6%	+1.1%	+0.1%	+37.8%
VBF_J3	0.36 +/- 0.00	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+20.0%	+23.5%	-0.2%	+2.5%	+0.2%	+31.0%
= <b>0</b> J	27.25 +/- 0.03	+3.8%	+0.1%	-4.1%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+5.6%
=1J_0-60	6.49 +/- 0.01	+5.2%	+4.5%	+7.9%	-6.8%	+0.0%	+0.0%	-4.8%	-1.6%	+0.0%	+13.5%
=1J_60-120	4.50 +/- 0.01	+5.2%	+4.5%	+7.9%	-6.8%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+4.8%	-0.9%	+0.0%	+13.4%
=1J_120-200	0.74 +/- 0.00	+5.2%	+4.5%	+7.9%	-6.8%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+10.0%	+10.1%	+0.5%	+18.9%
=1J_200->	0.15 +/- 0.00	+5.2%	+4.5%	+7.9%	-6.8%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+10.0%	+14.0%	+10.5%	+23.7%
>=2J_0-60	1.22 +/- 0.01	+8.9%	+8.9%	+4.4%	+18.2%	+0.0%	+0.0%	-5.9%	-1.6%	+0.0%	+23.3%
>=2J_60-120	1.86 +/- 0.01	+8.9%	+8.9%	+4.4%	+18.2%	+0.0%	+0.0%	-0.2%	-0.2%	+0.0%	+22.5%
>=2J_120-200	0.99 +/- 0.00	+8.9%	+8.9%	+4.4%	+18.2%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+6.6%	+10.6%	+0.6%	+25.8%
>=2J_200->	0.42 +/- 0.00	+8.9%	+8.9%	+4.4%	+18.2%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+10.0%	+14.0%	+11.8%	+30.7%
= <b>0</b> J	30.12 +/- 0.03	+3.8%	+0.1%	-4.1%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+5.6%
<b>=1</b> J	12.92 +/- 0.02	+5.2%	+4.5%	+7.9%	-6.8%	+0.0%	+0.0%	-0.1%	-0.4%	+0.2%	+12.5%
>=2J	5.47 +/- 0.01	+7.8%	+7.8%	+3.9%	+16.1%	+2.3%	-0.0%	+0.4%	+2.9%	+1.1%	+20.3%
>=1J 60-200	9.09 +/- 0.01	+6.2%	+5.8%	+6.4%	+1.9%	+0.9%	+0.1%	+4.2%	+1.7%	+0.1%	+11.8%
>=1J 120-200	1.96 +/- 0.01	+6.8%	+6.5%	+5.5%	+6.9%	+1.5%	+0.4%	+8.0%	+10.4%	+0.6%	+18.5%
>=1J >200	0.58 +/- 0.00	+7.9%	+7.7%	+5.4%	+11.6%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+10.0%	+14.0%	+11.4%	+26.7%
>=1J >60	9.68 +/- 0.01	+6.3%	+5.9%	+6.3%	+2.5%	+0.8%	+0.1%	+4.6%	+2.5%	+0.8%	+12.2%
>=1J >120	2.54 +/- 0.01	+7.0%	+6.8%	+5.5%	+8.0%	+1.2%	+0.3%	+8.4%	+11.2%	+3.0%	+19.9%
>=1	18.40 +/- 0.02	+6.0%	+5.5%	+6.7%	-0.0%	+0.7%	-0.0%	+0.0%	+0.5%	+0.4%	+10.6%

Dag Gillberg

### ggF QCD Uncertainties for Stage-1 STXS

#### Separate uncertainties on

- σ<sub>i</sub><sup>STXS,SM</sup>: SM values of STXS cross-sections
  - $\rightarrow$  useful e.g. for denominators in  $\mu=\sigma/\sigma^{SM}$ , also bin merging, see below

- $(A\times\epsilon)_{\alpha i}$  factors for each reco selection  $\alpha$  and truth bin i
  - Useful to extract STXS from reco yields
  - Typically smaller than uncertainties on  $\sigma_{\!\scriptscriptstyle i}^{\scriptscriptstyle \sf STXS,SM}$
  - One uncertainty per (reco, truth) pair but smaller truth contributions hard to obtain due to limited MC stats

$$N_{\alpha}^{reco} = \sum_{i} (A \times \epsilon)_{\alpha i} \sigma_{i}^{STXS}$$

### **QCD Uncertainties for Merging STXS bins**

STXS can be merged in some cases (see next slides).

- e.g. 
$$\sigma_{VBF} = \sigma_{VBF,2j} + \sigma_{VBF,3j}$$

In general need to reexpress the original STXS in terms of the merged one:

$$\sigma_{VBF,2j} = \left| \frac{\sigma_{VBF,2j}^{SM}}{\sigma_{VBF}^{SM}} \right| \sigma_{VBF} \qquad \sigma_{VBF,3j} = \left| \frac{\sigma_{VBF,3j}^{SM}}{\sigma_{VBF}^{SM}} \right| \sigma_{VBF}$$

 $\Rightarrow$  Requires to include extra uncertainties on the value of the ratios.

- No effect if analysis is not sensitive to the split (i.e. same  $(A \times \varepsilon)$  for 2j and 3j)
- Some effect in general: for 2j/3j merging, extra ~20% uncertainties in VBF-like selections

### "Stage 0.5"

- Stage-1 results are already quite fine-grained (especially e.g. for ggF)
  - → good for experts, but need to also show where we approach SM sensitivity
- Some suggestions:
  - Merge bins with small cross-sections (excluding the BSM bins)
  - Merge bins with **non-significant signal** (e.g. require  $\delta\sigma/\sigma^{\text{SM}}$  < 2 in reported bins)
- Specifically for ggF
  - Merge all p<sub>T</sub><sup>H</sup> bins for a given jet bin (except perhaps BSM bins), as suggested in the STXS merging guidelines
  - Is this direction preferable over merging N<sub>iets</sub> bins?
- Is it useful to uniformize a merged "Stage 0.5" scheme?
- Is it still useful to report full Stage-1 results in addition to these?

Feedback so far: Agreement on Stage 0.5 possibly useful if both ATLAS and CMS plan something along these lines Full Stage-1 should still be provided as well

### bbH and tH

- bbH and tH included in the Stage 0 classification, but currently little or no sensitivity in the analyses
- **bbH**: STXS (Α×ε) values almost identical to ggF

$$\sigma_{tH}^{\gamma\gamma} = \frac{\sigma_{tH} \times \Gamma(H \to \gamma \gamma)}{\Gamma_{H}}$$

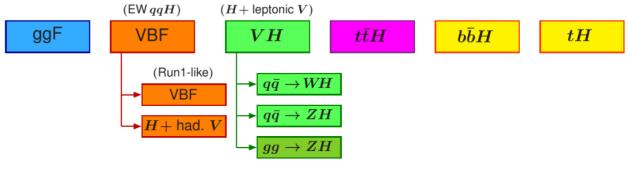
- Fix to SM? (optionally, up to theory uncertainties)
  - $\rightarrow$  Leads to constraints on BR(H $\rightarrow$ X)
  - $\Rightarrow$  "measurement" of  $\Gamma_{\!_{\! H}}$  e.g. within  $\kappa$  models.

$$\frac{\sigma_{VBF}^{\gamma\gamma}}{\sigma_{tH}^{\gamma\gamma}} = \frac{\kappa_V^2}{\sigma_{tH}^{SM}} \qquad \sigma_{VBF}^{ZZ} = \frac{\kappa_V^4}{\kappa_H^2}$$

$$\kappa_H^2 = \frac{1}{\sigma_{VBF}^{ZZ}} \left( \frac{\sigma_{VBF}^{\gamma \gamma}}{\sigma_{tH}^{\gamma \gamma}} \right)^2$$

- Proposal:
  - Merge bbH with ggF
    - In Stage 1, distribute into sub-bins according to SM acceptance values?
  - Merge tH with ttH

Feedback so far: Proposed merges seem fine, better than fixing to SM



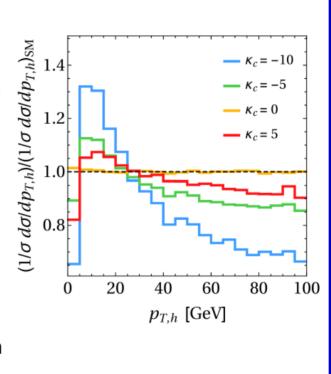
# Low-p<sub>T</sub> binning

- Recent proposal to use  $p_T^H$  distribution to constraint light-quark Yukawas (Phys. Rev. Lett. 118, 121801 (2017), JHEP12(2016)045)
  - Modifications of the light quark Yukawa couplings modify the differential distributions.
  - Sudakov's dilogarithms 1606.09253 enhance the production cross-section

$$\sim k_Q rac{m_Q^2}{m_h^2} \ln^2 rac{p_\perp^2}{m_Q^2}$$

modifications are especially important in the region  $m_Q \ll p_{\perp} \ll m_h$ .

► The main contribution appears from the interference with the top quark loop, which scales as  $y_Q$  not  $y_Q^2$ .



From A. Azatov

Would it be feasible/useful to add a new  $p_{\tau}^{H}$  bin boundary at 10-20 GeV ?

**Feedback so far**: Interplay with jet binning makes low  $p_{TH}$  bins difficult (e.g.  $p_{TH} \sim 10$  GeV split in 0-jet bin). Easier to handle with no  $N_{jet}$  splits (e.g. diff XS measurement)

# **Discussion**