# Higgs discussions summary experimental perspective

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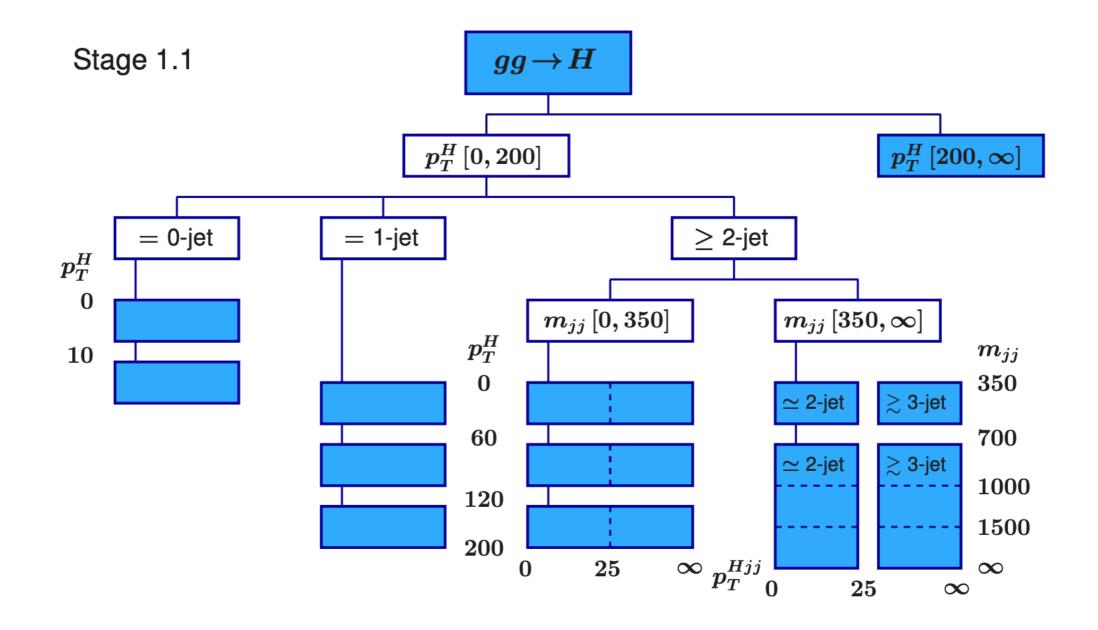
19 June 2019

## **Topics discussed**

- STXS in Higgs production
  - define/test binning for boosted ggH (pT > 200GeV)
  - define/test binning for ttH(tH)
  - CP sensitive binning for VBF
- "STXS something" for Higgs decays
- EW corrections in VBF

Other discussions overlapped with other groups and are summarised in other sessions (e.g EFT H interpretation, EFT for HH @ NLO, ttbb backgrounds, quark/gluon tagging, parton showers/MC variations, ... )

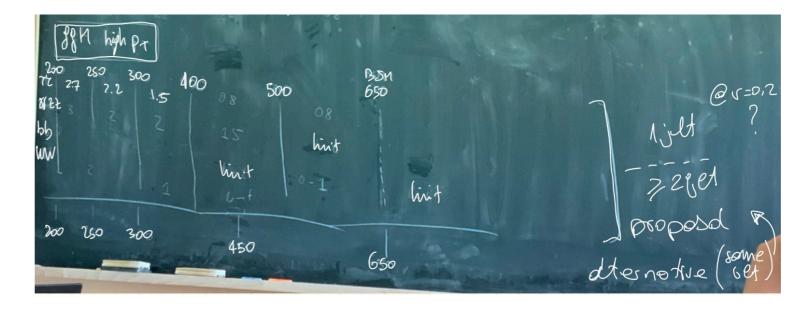
## STXS binning ggH



#### Questions

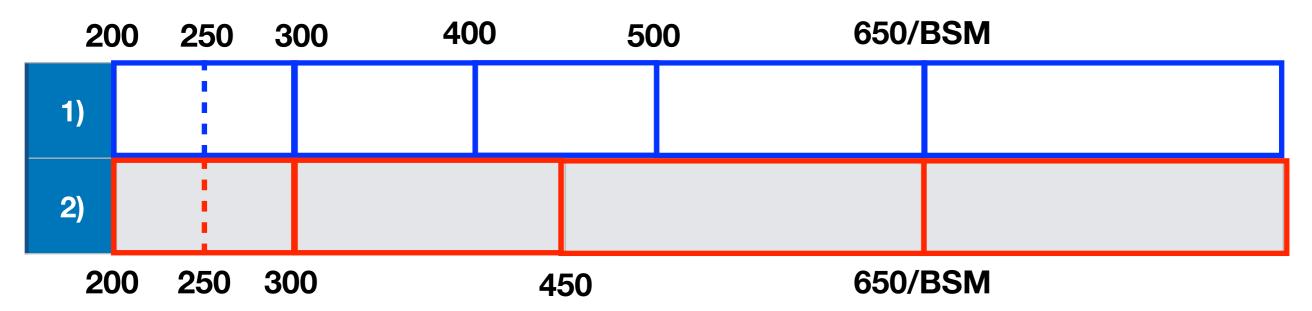
• Where do  $H \to b\bar{b}$ ,  $H \to \tau\tau$ ,  $H \to \gamma\gamma/ZZ^*$  sensitivities stop? What can  $H \to WW^*$  do?

# STXS binning ggH



#### Proposed 2 sets of binning to be tested:

mainly based on extrapolating down HL-LHC ATLAS-CMS projections [γγ, ZZ, bb]



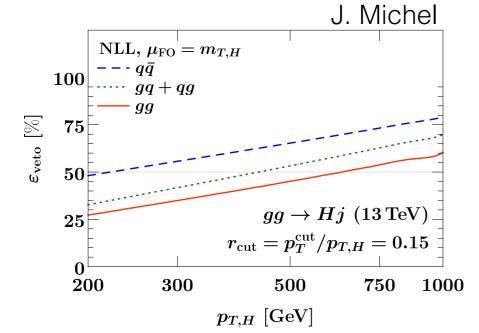
#### Waiting for more precise feedback from analyses:

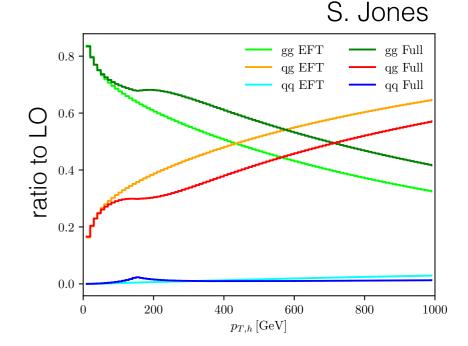
- + some numbers shown from ATLAS H-> $\tau\tau$ , might be refined
- CMS H->WW started some studies (important for the decision on the splitting around 400/450
- H->bb might lead the discussion on the location of the upper pT bins (some more refined numbers from ATLAS should arrive soon)

## **Binning: work in progress**

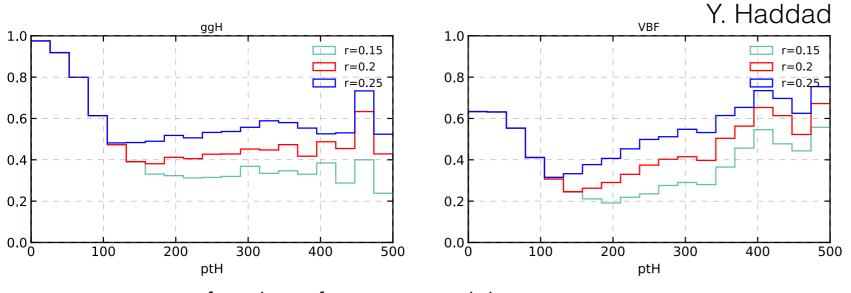
#### additional binning for extra jet activity?

- treatment of top loop affects initial partonic fractions
- q/g could help separating them
- can a veto on 2nd leading jet differentiate the production diagrams (gg / gq / qq)?





- ratio variable: r = pt\_j2/pt\_H
- r<0.15 = 30 GeV jet for pt\_H=200 GeV</p>
- cut is quite aggressive (only ~30% of ggH events retained and little discrimination power for initial state)



 can the cut help to separate ggF from VBF?

- very little separation power (picture worsen as a function of jet pt)
- use it as dashed bin?

fraction of events surviving r<xx cut

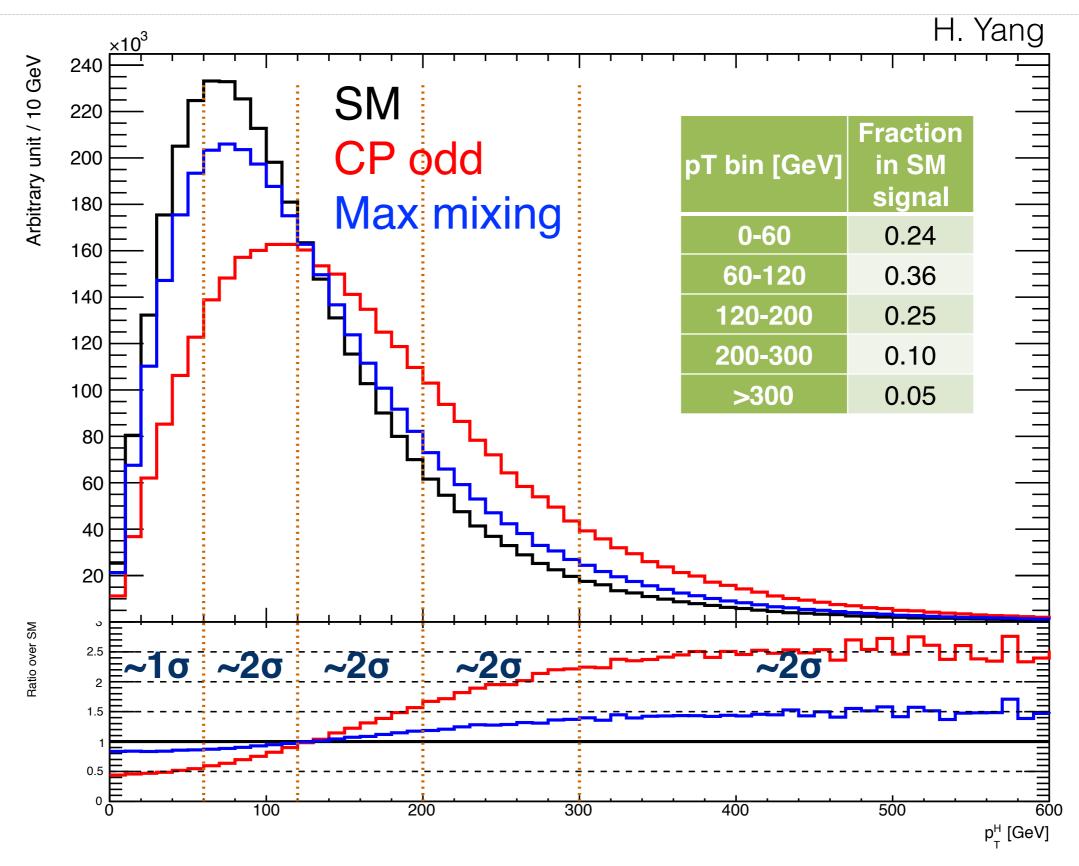
# ttH binning

- ttH cross-section: 0.5065 pb @ 13 TeV
- Proposal: introduce bins in pTH at 60 GeV, 120 GeV, 200 GeV, and 300 GeV (mirroring bins in ggH)
  - Rough sensitivity estimation from diphoton channel @139 fb<sup>-1</sup>

Lu	ımi	Total	YY	WW+ZZ+ TT	bb	
140 fb-1	Produced	70910	161	21569	41192	
140 fb <sup>-1</sup>	Selected	6596	43	1583	4970	
300 fb <sup>-1</sup>	Produced	151950	345	46219	88268	
	Selected	14136	93	3393	10650	

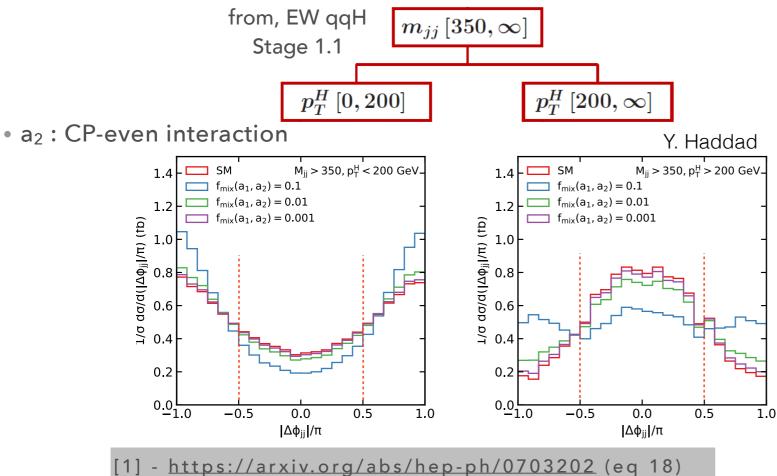
Efficiencies derived from ATLAS 139 fb<sup>-1</sup> analysis for ttH( $\gamma\gamma$ ), and ATLAS 36 fb<sup>-1</sup> analyses for bb/multi-lepton

## Truth p<sub>T</sub> spectrum

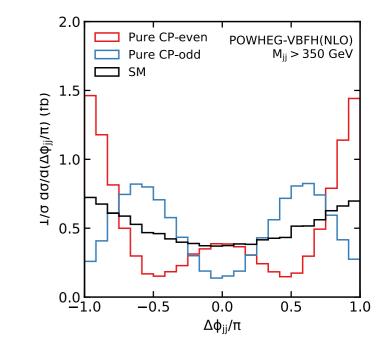


#### VBF CP-SENSITIVE BINS

- Azimuthal angle difference of the two tagging jets probes the tensor structure of HVV vertex
  - flat distribution for SM = a1-Term, follows a  $cos(2\Delta \phi_{ii})$  for a2 and a3 terms
  - Signed  $\Delta \phi_{jj}$ , where sign is from [1]  $\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}b^{\mu}_{+}p^{\nu}_{+}b^{\rho}_{-}p^{\sigma}_{-}=2p_{T,+}p_{T,-}\sin(\phi_{+}-\phi_{-})=2p_{T,+}p_{T,-}\sin\Delta\Phi_{jj}$
  - For VH hadronic: similar definition as for VH leptonic can be used (mjj < 350 GeV) [2]
- We took a mixture of SM and CP-odd/even and measured deviation from SM
  - 3 values of  $f_{\text{mix}}$  are used (0.1%, 1%, 10%)



[2] - <u>https://arxiv.org/pdf/1712.02350.pdf</u>

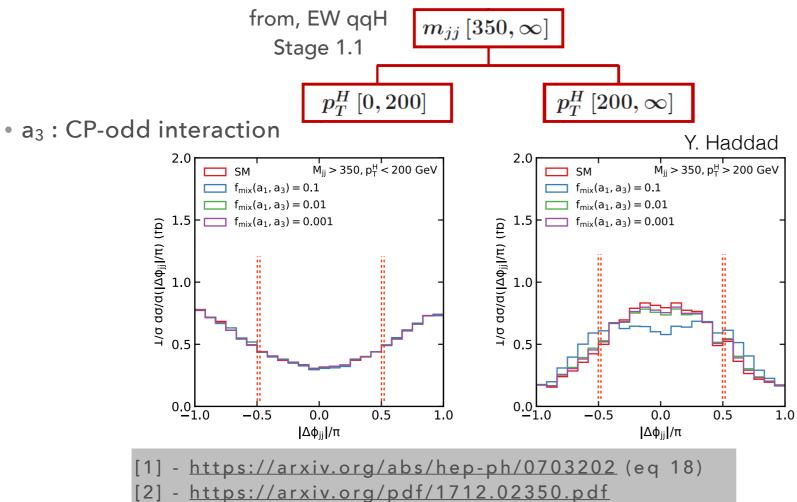


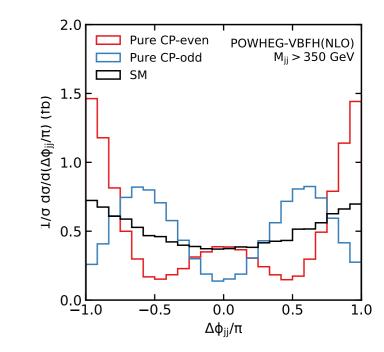
- Higher pTH is more sensitive to deviations
  - but unlikely to measured with enough stat with Run2 data
- More sensitive to CP-even
  - No amplitude deviation at low PTH bins for (a1,a3) mixing

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- Higher pTH is more sensitive to deviations
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- More sensitive to CP-even
  - No amplitude deviation at low PTH bins for (a<sub>1</sub>,a<sub>3</sub>) mixing
- Since larger amplitudes at 0 and  $\pm\pi$ 
  - Possible binning  $[0, -\pi/2, \pi/2, \pi]$ 
    - in both High and low  $P_{T}{}^{H}$
- Need further studies to conclude

# "STXS something" for Higgs decays

- Try to define measurement bins for  $H \rightarrow 4I$  and  $H \rightarrow IvIv$  as in STXS
- The goal is to have an "agnostic binning" avoiding EFT parameter "bias" on how to split
- Ansatz: split according to "sensitivity" to decay phase space
- Generate SMEFTsim H→4I, relevant operators: cHB, cHW, cHWB, cHBtil, cHWtil, cHWBtil, cHe, cHI1, cHI3, cHDD
- Use Matrix element observable ME(cHB, ..., cHDD)/ME(SM) as discriminator and fit to a sample of SM H→4I events (only interested in the covariance matrix)
- Eigenvectors of covariance = directions of sensitivity
- For each eigenvector j build dedicated observable ME(EV<sub>j</sub>)/ME(SM) (EV<sub>j</sub> = direction of sensitivity for a combination of operators)
- Can define bins that "split SM sample in half" along each ME(EV)/ME(SM)
- Tricky: The size of the eigenvalues depends on the definition of the cXX
  → a priori no order what is "best" measured and in which order to split!

Done

## **First results**

• Large hierarchy of eigenvalues for $H{\rightarrow}4I$																	
549544.0925	:	ΕV	=	-0.53	cHB	-0.0	)4 c	HW	-0.15	CHWB	-0.76	cHBtil	-0.25	cHWtil	-0.25	CHWBtil	
135045.3148	:	EV	=	-0.67	сНВ	-0.0	)6 c	HW	-0.19	CHWB	+0.25	cHBtil	+0.64	cHWtil	+0.18	cHWBtil	
17802.7597	: ]	EV	=	-0.42	cHB	-0.0	)4 c	HW	-0.11	cHWB	+0.55	cHBtil	-0.71	cHWtil	+0.01	cHWBtil	
314.5775	: ]	EV	=	-0.01	cHB	-0.0	)0 c	HW	+0.00	CHWB	-0.25	cHBtil	-0.18	cHWtil	+0.95	cHWBtil	
160.1771	•	ΕV	=	-0.24	сНВ	-0.2	26 c	CHW	+0.94	CHWB	-0.01	cHBtil	+0.01	CHWtil	-0.01	cHl1 +0.01 (	CHDD

- It seems only the first 2 or 3 independent directions can be measured. The observable effect for the rest seems too small
- Open issues:

.....

- Order of eigenvectors and in which order to split into bins? How to choose bins?
- Add acceptance cuts and add ZZ/WW background, as ME ratio diverges in some points! Current results and eigenvalues+vectors are likely very unreliable/biased!
- Does it work for HWW?
- To be shown: one gets ~ the same final bin definition when using a different formalism, e.g. POs, to start defining bins. The method should be independent from the initial "base" (EFT, POs, etc...)
- Bonus: redefine ME-based observable into something closely related, but human readable.
  But bins will likely NOT be intuitive

#### **First results**

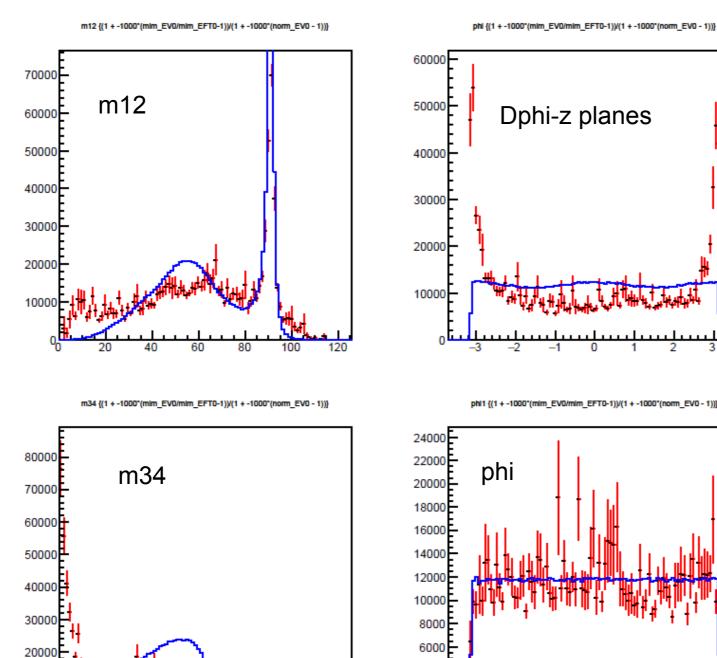
10000

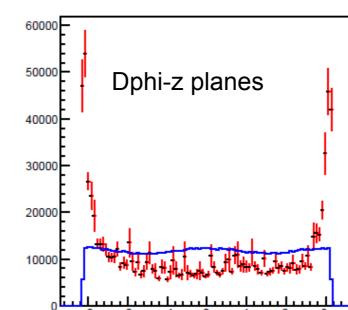
0,

SM

EFT

Illustration of the EV<sub>0</sub> direction on the standard angular basis. EV<sub>0</sub> maximises the shape deviations from the SM

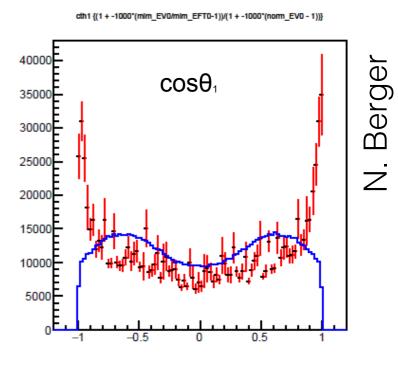




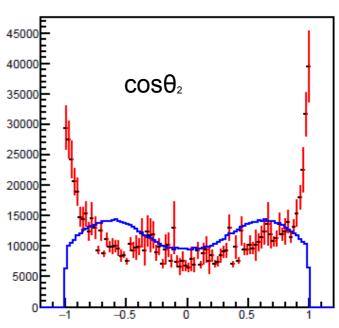
0

4000

2000 E 0



cth2 {(1 + -1000"(mim EV0/mim EFT0-1))/(1 + -1000"(norm EV0 - 1))



#### **EWK corrections in VBF STXS bins** EWKCor

1.0

0,9

0.8

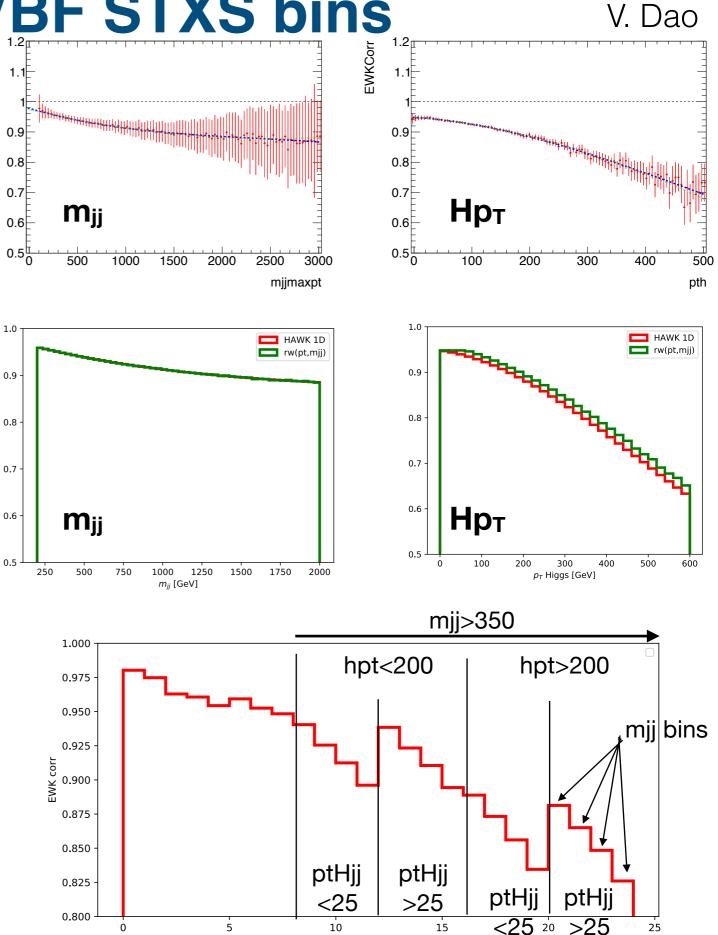
0.7

0.6

0.5

- Took some 1D distributions from HAWK made by the LHCHIGGSXS WG (link). Some caveats:
  - plots made for a 2j, |dY<sub>ii</sub>|>3 selection
  - needs to be re-done but used as starting point

- Trying to describe the correction with a single function of 2 variables f(m<sub>ii</sub>,hp<sub>T</sub>):
  - mjj and hpT are mildly correlated
  - apply sequential approach: reasonable closure but could certainly be improved



#### calculated EWK corr in VBF bins:

- first pass
- clearly corrections above are not reliable in nJet<2 and low dY

Ultimate goal: "full multidimensional correction (or STXS bins) directly from HAWK"