Higgs discussions summary experimental perspective

Mauro Donegà, Michael Duehrssen-Debling

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⁻¹

Lumi		Total	YY	WW+ZZ+ TT	bb
140 fb ⁻¹	Produced	70910	161	21569	41192
	Selected	6596	43	1583	4970
300 fb ⁻¹	Produced	151950	345	46219	88268
	Selected	14136	93	3393	10650

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

Truth p_T spectrum



VBF CP-SENSITIVE BINS

- Azimuthal angle difference of the two tagging jets probes the tensor structure of HV V 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_{mix} are used (0.1%, 1%, 10%)



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



- 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

8

VBF CP-SENSITIVE BINS

- Azimuthal angle difference of the two tagging jets probes the tensor structure of HV V 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_{mix} are used (0.1%, 1%, 10%)





- 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
- Since larger amplitudes at 0 and $\pm \pi$
 - Possible binning $[0, -\pi/2, \pi/2, \pi]$
 - in both High and low $\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{T}}{}^{\mathsf{H}}$
- 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_j)/ME(SM) (EV_j = 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	EV = -0.53	в снв -0.04 снw -0.15	cHWB -0.76 cHBtil -0.25	cHWtil -0.25 cHWBtil			
135045.3148	E: EV = -0.67	' CHB -0.06 CHW -0.19	CHWB +0.25 CHBtil +0.64	cHWtil +0.18 cHWBtil			
17802.7597	: EV = -0.42	CHB -0.04 CHW -0.11	cHWB +0.55 cHBtil -0.71	cHWtil +0.01 cHWBtil			
314.5775	: EV = -0.01	CHB -0.00 CHW +0.00	cHWB -0.25 cHBtil -0.18	cHWtil +0.95 cHWBtil			
160.1771	: EV = -0.24	cHB -0.26 cHW +0.94	CHWB -0.01 CHBtil +0.01	cHWtil -0.01 cHll +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

20000

10000

0,

SM

EFT

Illustration of the EV₀ direction on the standard angular basis. EV₀ maximises the shape deviations from the SM









Berger

Ż

EWK corrections in VBF STXS bins

- Took some 1D distributions from HAWK made by the LHCHIGGSXS WG (link). Some caveats:
 - plots made for a 2j, |dY_{jj}|>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_{jj},hp_T):
 - mjj and hpT are mildly correlated
 - apply sequential approach: reasonable closure but could certainly be improved



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

calculated EWK corr in VBF bins:

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