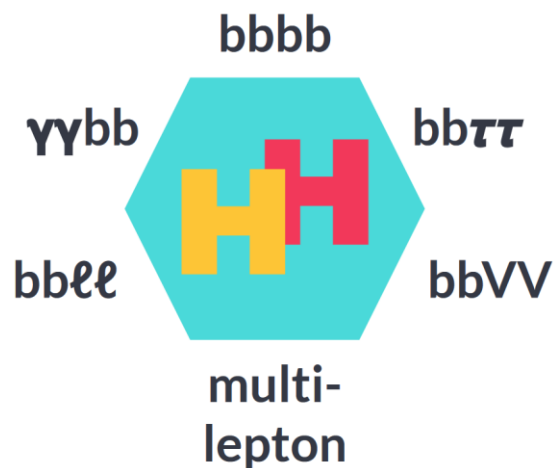


Searches for HH in the $b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$ channel with ATLAS

2022/07/26

Zhiyuan Jordan Li (李致源)

Higgs Potential 2022

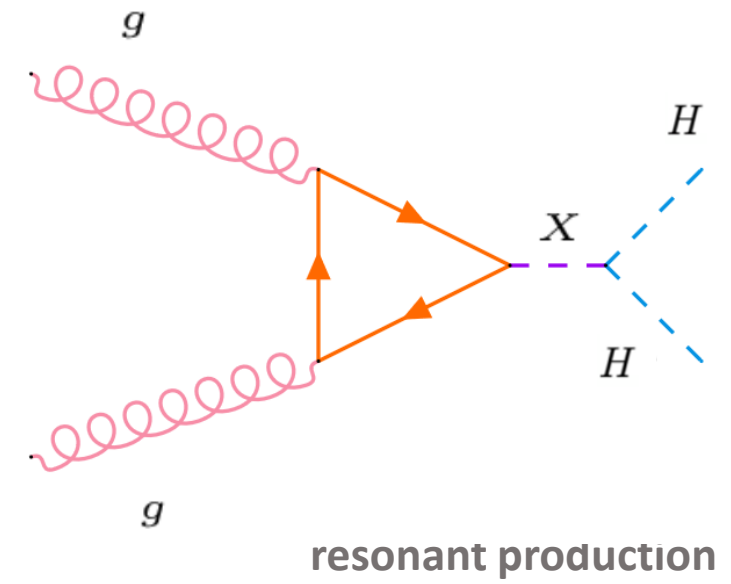
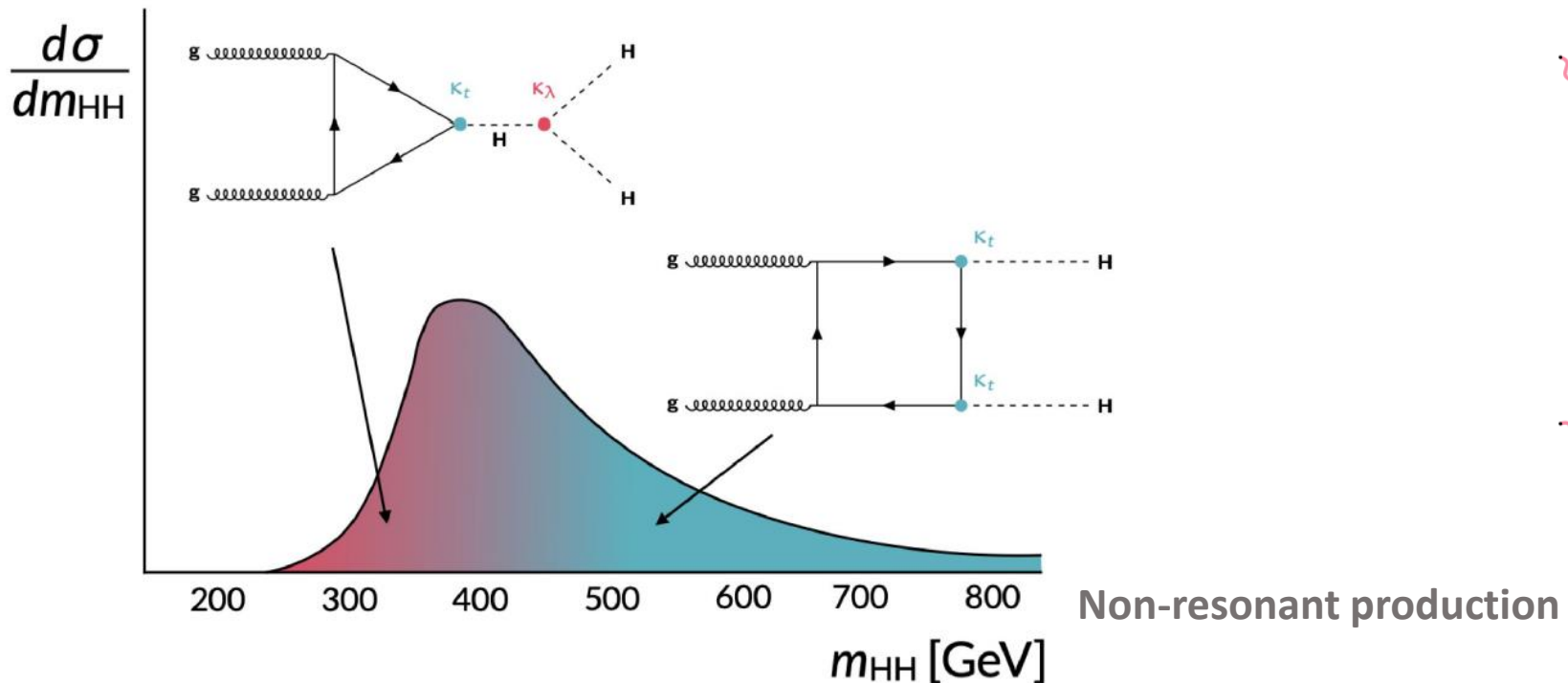


北京大学
PEKING UNIVERSITY

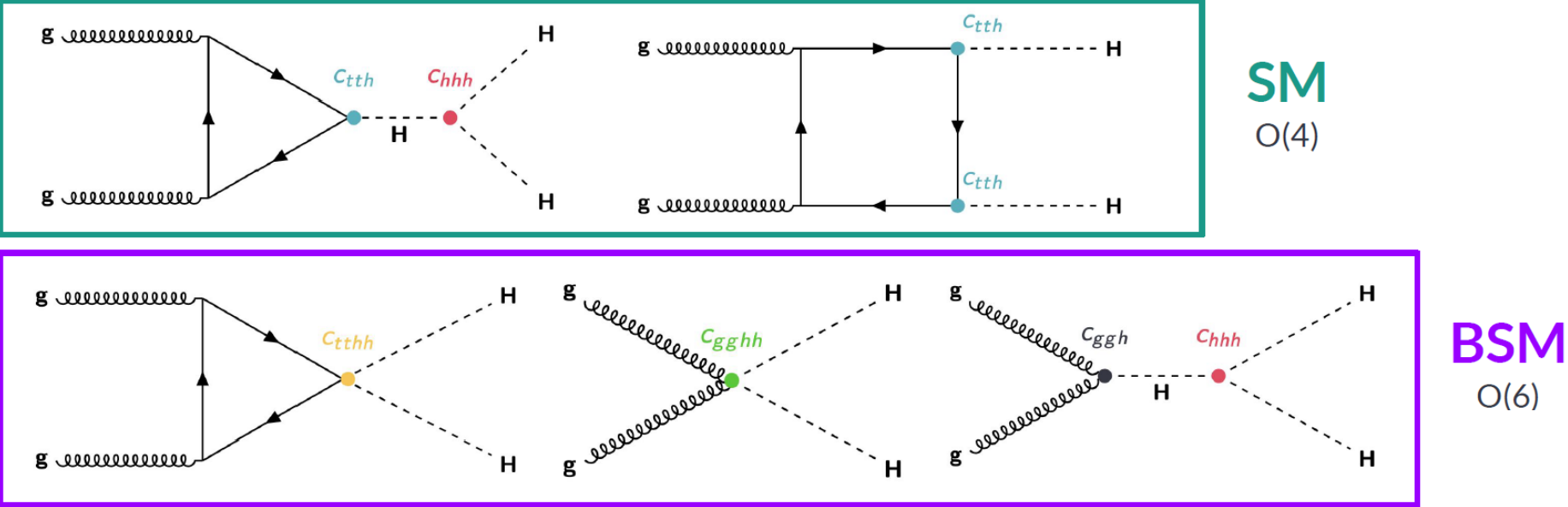


Motivation: DiHiggs searches

- Di-Higgs searches is of uttermost importance, however...
 - Cross-section is very small: $\sigma_{gg \rightarrow HH} = 31.05 \text{ fb}$ at 13 TeV, due to:
 - Box diagram destructively interfere with triangle diagram
 - Small phase space
 - Though in many BSM...
 - modify the interaction strength (or add anomalous interaction),
 - or enhanced greatly via BSM resonances



EFT interpretation: Motivation



- Effective Field Theory (EFT) interpretation on di-Higgs searches

- Two EFT frameworks available:

- SM EFT
- Higgs EFT

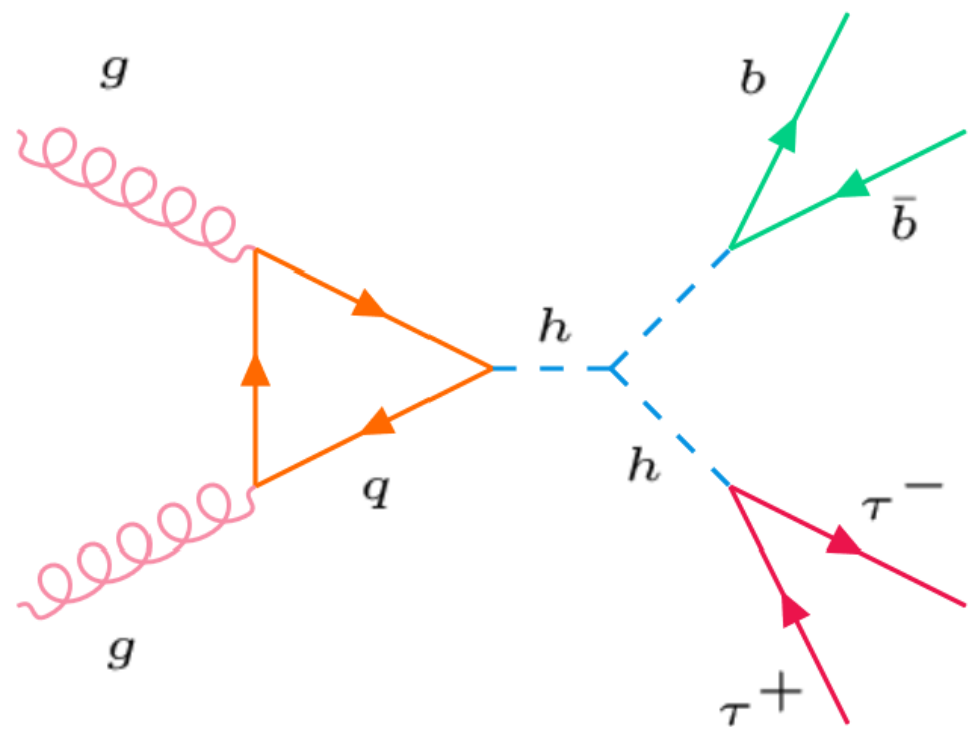
SM: $c_{hhh} = c_{tth} = 1$ and $c_{ggh} = c_{tthh} = c_{gghh} = 0$.

- HH searches present constraints on:

- $k_\lambda (c_{hhh})$ or
- c_{tthh}, c_{gghh}

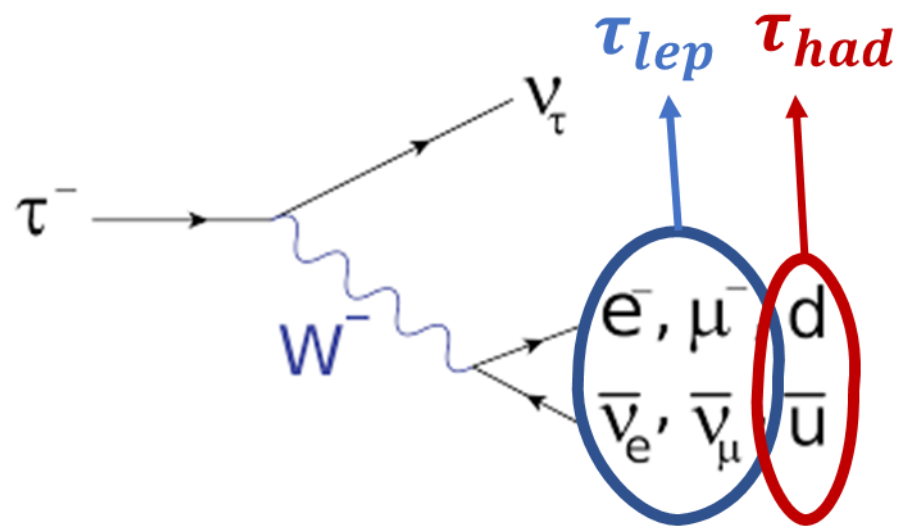
Motivation: $bb\tau\tau$ channel

- Combines the advantages of high branching ratio and clean background
 - ...relative to the $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ and $b\bar{b}bb$ channels



	$b\bar{b}$	W^+W^-	$\tau^+\tau^-$	ZZ^*	$\gamma\gamma$
$b\bar{b}$	34 %				
W^+W^-	25 %	4.6 %			
$\tau^+\tau^-$	7.3 %	2.7 %	0.39 %		
ZZ^*	3.1 %	1.1 %	0.33 %	0.069 %	
$\gamma\gamma$	0.26 %	0.097 %	0.028 %	0.012 %	0.00052 %

- Further divided into $\tau_{lep}\tau_{had}$ (Lep had) and $\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$ (Had had) channels
 - Based on the decay mode of the two τ -leptons



Analysis: Introduction

- Workflow:

- Trigger selection



- Reconstruction and event selection



- Background and uncertainties estimation



- Statistical analysis



- Results!

Single Lepton Triggers (SLT)		
Period	Single Electron Triggers (SET)	Single Muon Triggers (SMT)
2015	HLT_e24_lhmedium_L1EM20VH HLT_e60_lhmedium HLT_e120_lhloose	HLT_mu20_loose_L1MU15 HLT_mu50
2016 & 2017 & 2018	HLT_e26_lhtight_nod0_ivarloose HLT_e60_lhmedium_nod0 HLT_e140_lhloose_nod0	HLT_mu26_ivarmedium HLT_mu50

- Triggers:

- A set of triggers is used, for...
 - Lephad: Single Lepton Triggers (SLT) + Lepton plus Tau Triggers (LTT)
 - Hadhad: Single Tau Triggers (STT) + Di-Tau Triggers (DTT)

Event selection

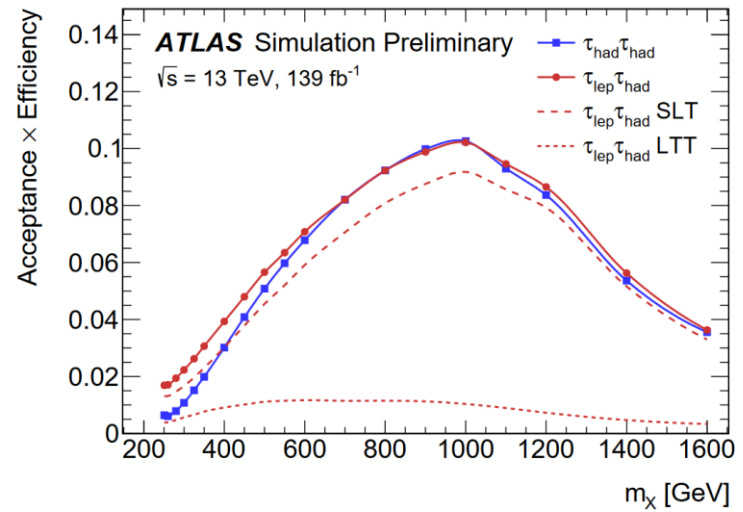
- **Signal targeting:**
 - SM ggF + VBF non-resonant, and
 - Generic narrow width scalar particle with mass 251 GeV ~ 1600 GeV

Hadhad	Lephad SLT	Lephad LTT
Single & di- τ_{had} triggers	single ℓ triggers	$\ell + \tau_{had}$ triggers
exactly two τ_{had}	exactly one τ_{had} & one e or μ	
lepton-veto	$m_{bb} < 150$ GeV	
trigger-dependent thresholds on $e/\mu/\tau_{had}$ and jets		
$m_{\tau\tau}^{MMC} > 60$ GeV		
2 b -tagged jets		
OS el. charge of $\tau e/\tau\mu/\tau_{had}$ and τ_{had}		

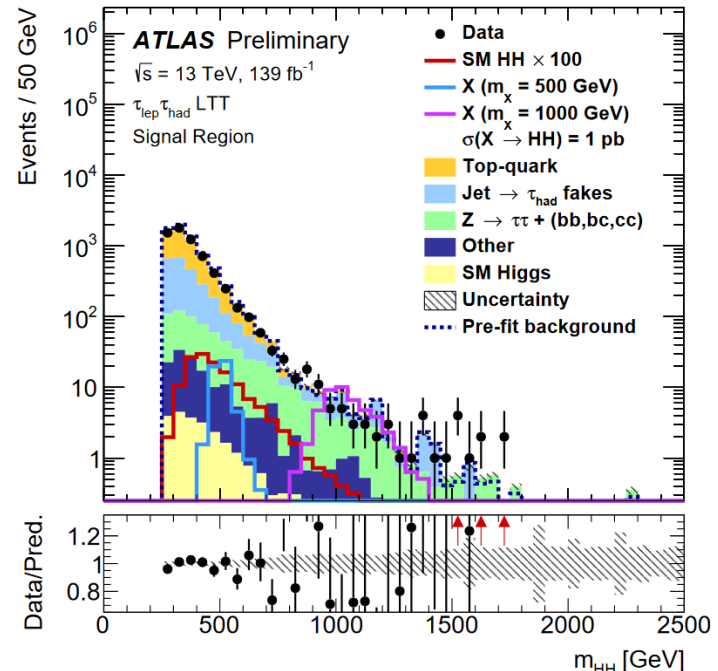
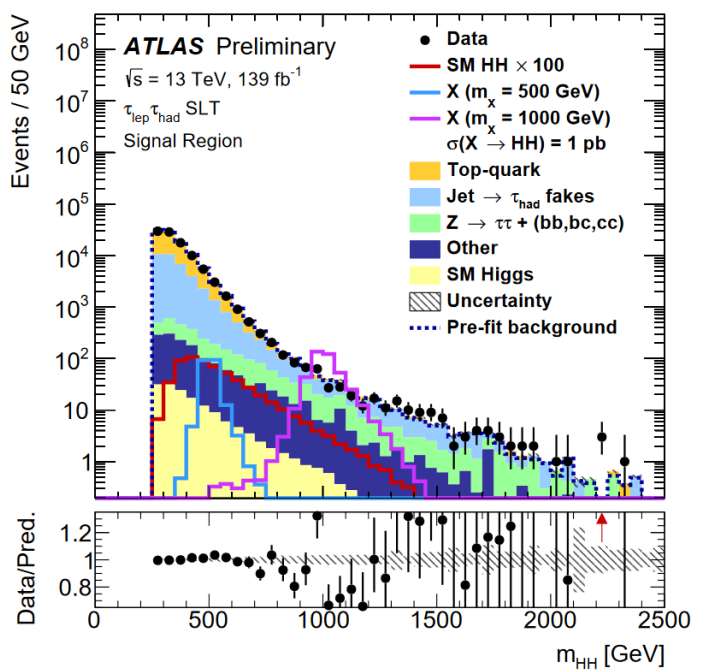
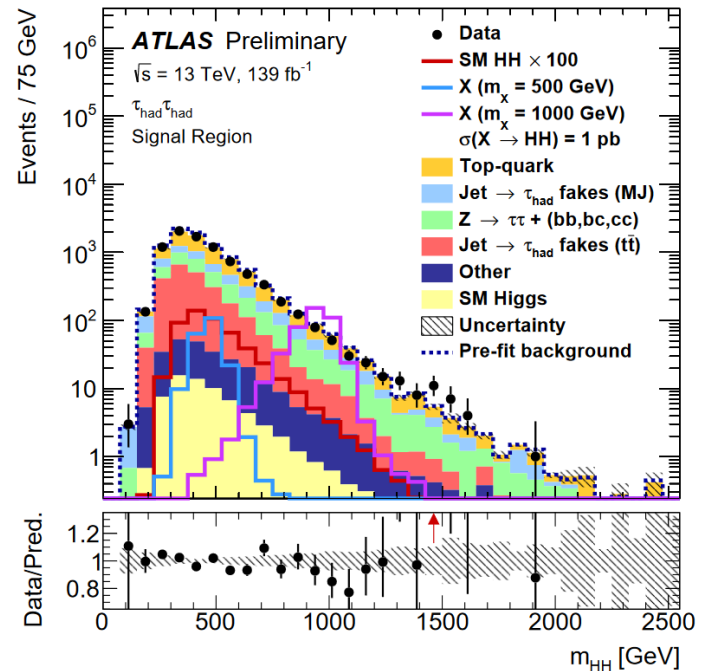
Non-resonant MC

Channel	$A \times \epsilon$
$\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$	4%
$\tau_{lep}\tau_{had}$ (SLT)	4%
$\tau_{lep}\tau_{had}$ (LTT)	1%

Resonant MC

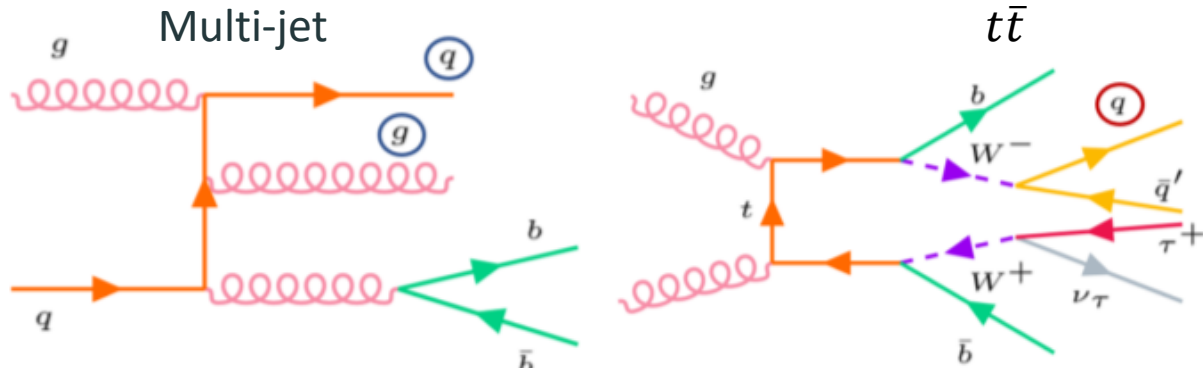


Background estimation



- Dominant background simulated:
 - $t\bar{t}$ and single top (normalised in fit)
 - V (W, Z) + jets (normalised in fit – dedicated CR)
 - Single SM Higgs/Other (simulation)
- Data-driven background:
 - Background due to a τ_{had} is fake by a jet (data-driven method)

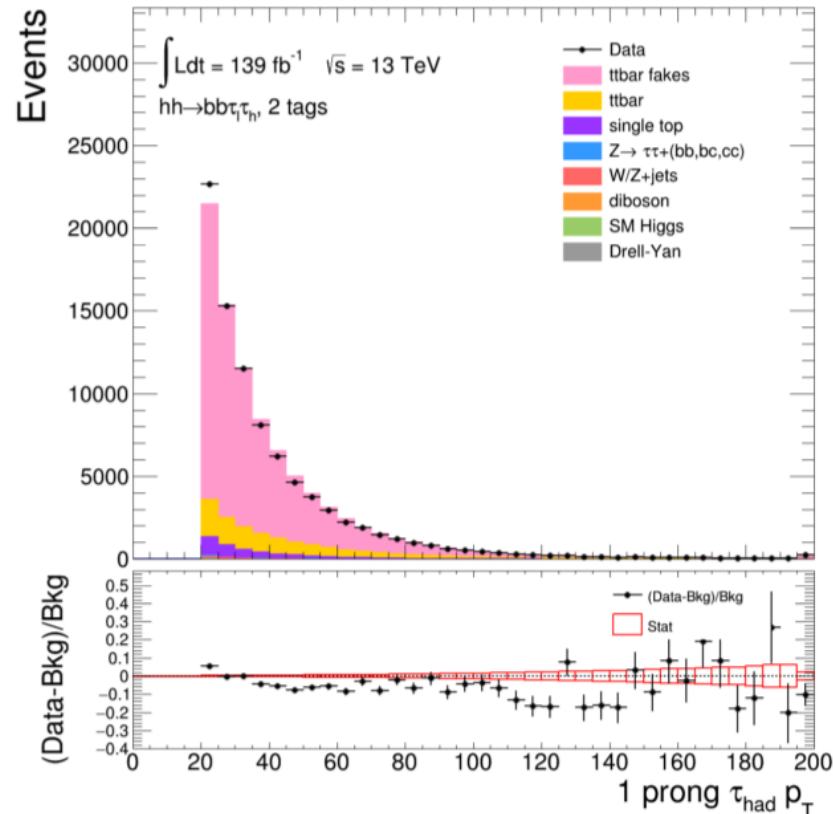
Fake background estimation



$$FF = \frac{N(\text{ID selection})}{N(\text{anti-ID selection}),}$$

$$N = N(\text{data}) - N(\text{true } \tau_{\text{had}}, \text{MC})$$

SR: ID Pass ID selection, $m_{bb} < 150 \text{ GeV}$, nominal lepton isolation	$t\bar{t}$ FF-CR: ID Pass ID selection, $m_{bb} > 150 \text{ GeV}$	multi-jet FF-CR: ID Pass ID selection, inversed lepton isolation
Anti-ID Pass anti-ID selection, $m_{bb} < 150 \text{ GeV}$, nominal lepton isolation	$t\bar{t}$ FF-CR: anti-ID Pass anti-ID selection, $m_{bb} > 150 \text{ GeV}$	multi-jet FF-CR: anti-ID Pass anti-ID selection, inversed lepton isolation
FF(comb) =	$FF(t\bar{t}) \times (1 - r_{QCD})$	$+ FF(\text{muliti-jet}) \times r_{QCD}$

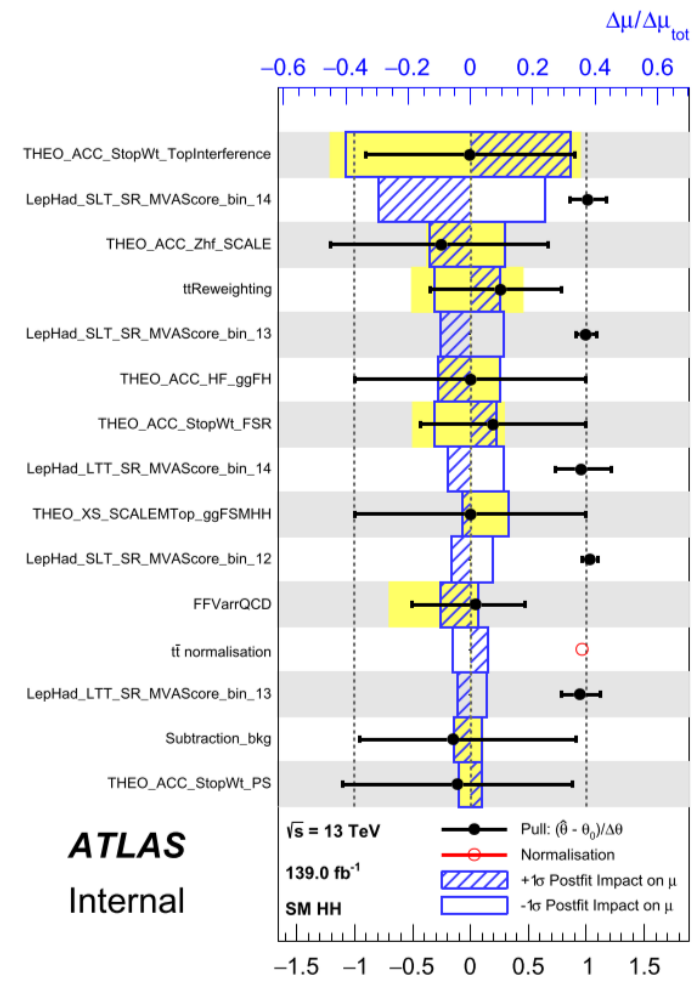
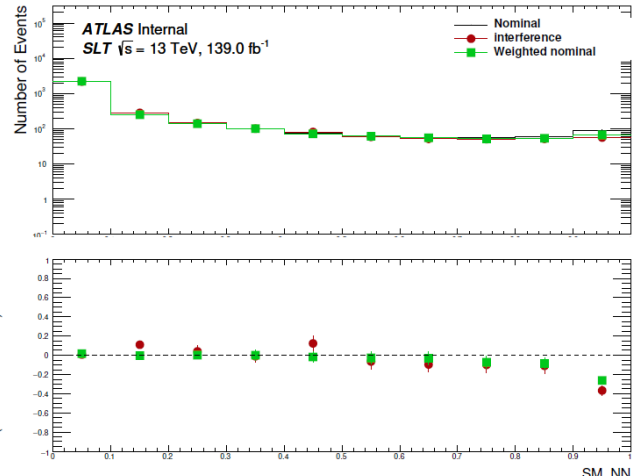


$t\bar{t}$ FF-CR, with fake background simulated by MC (not doing a good job!)

Systematics Uncertainties

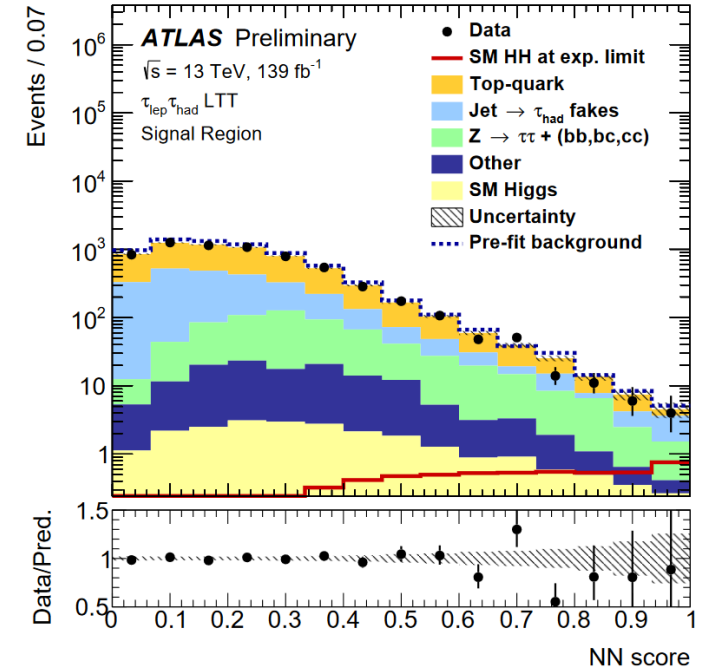
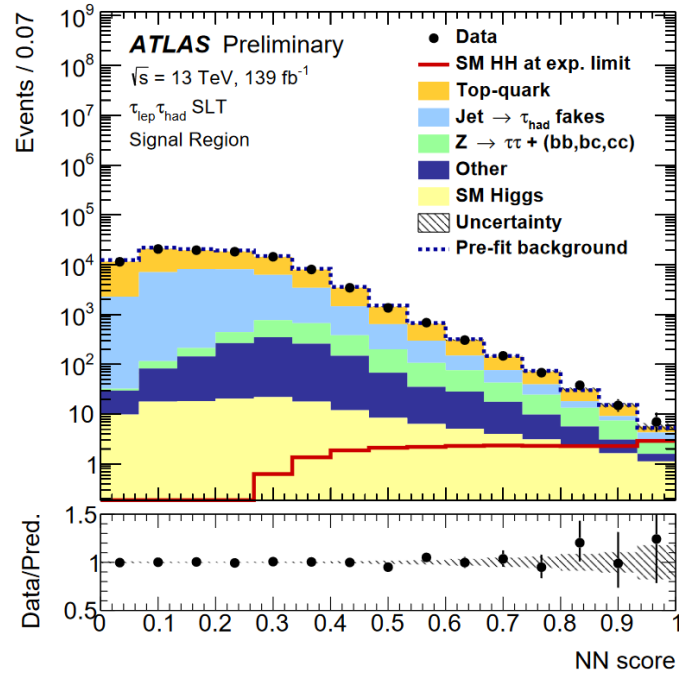
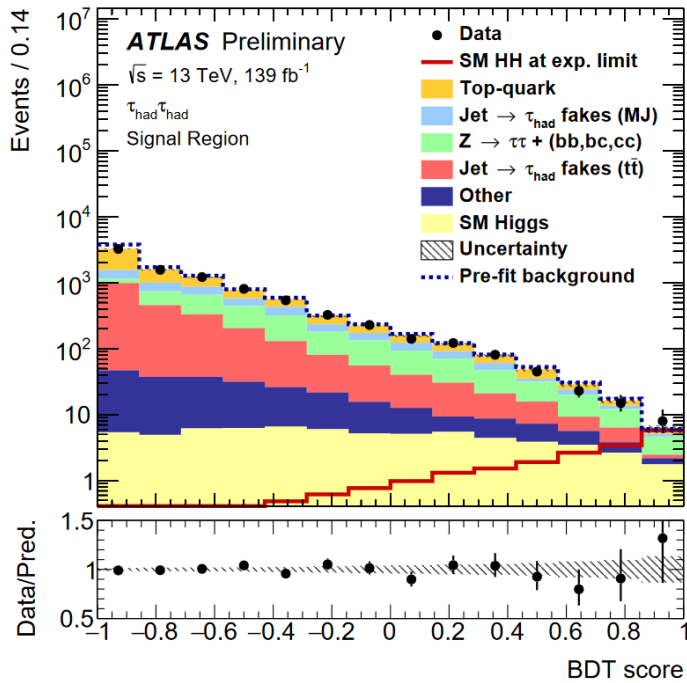
- **Experimental Systematics covering:**
 - Luminosity, pileup reweighting
 - Physics objects reconstruction and identification: Tau, leptons, Jet, vertex...
 - b-tagging
 - And more on triggers, energy scale, resolution...
 - ~110 in total! Each are run independently for all samples

- **Modelling Systematics:**
 - Theory uncertainties on cross section
 - Uncertainties on acceptance:
 - Signal: Non-resonant + resonant
 - $t\bar{t}$, Single top
 - Z+jets
 - Single Higgs
 - + other minor background



Single-top uncertainty due to the interference term

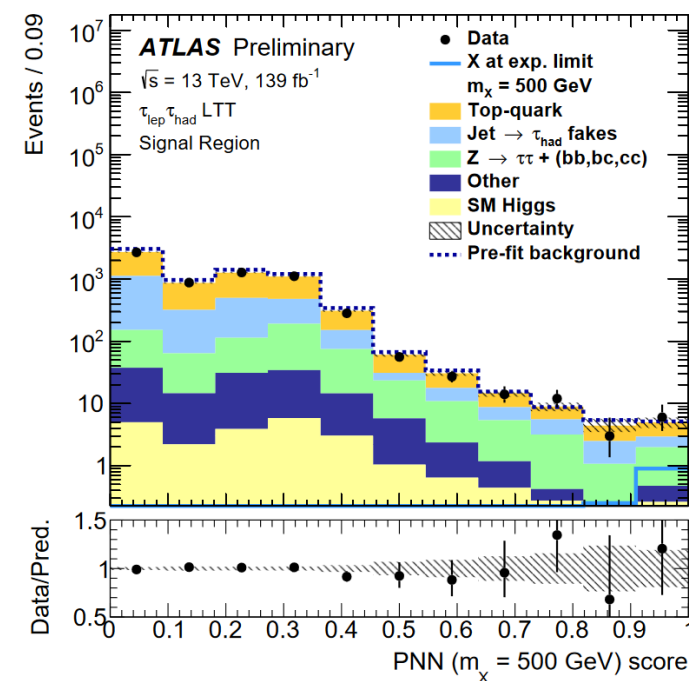
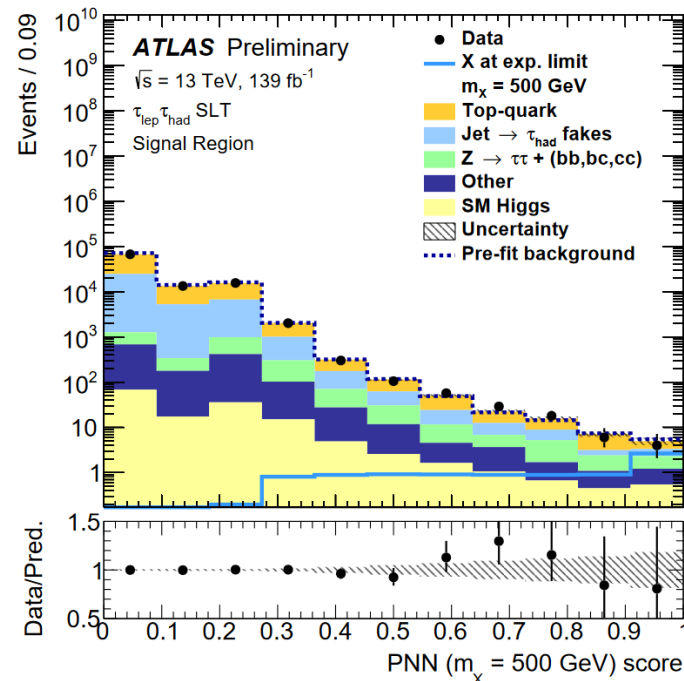
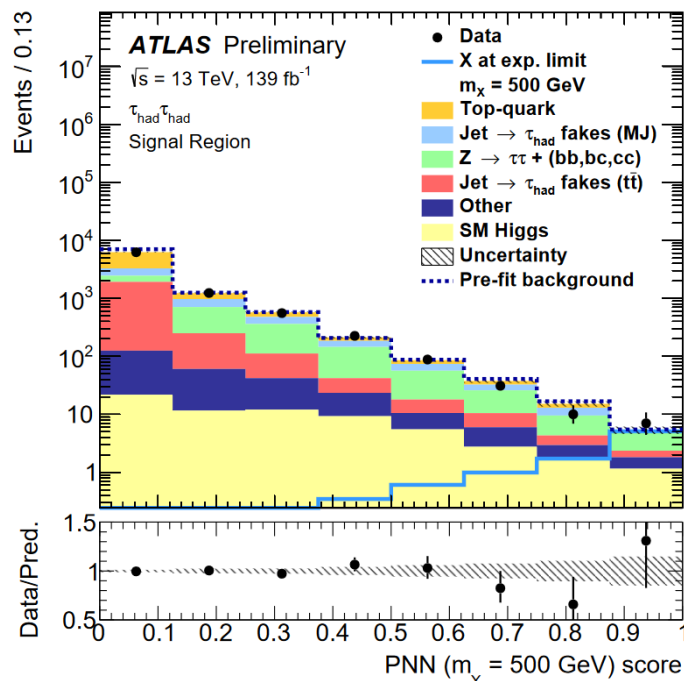
Statistical analysis: Non-resonant



Non-resonant production

- Signal / background classifiers provide discriminant for likelihood fit
 - $\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$: Boosted Decision Trees
 - $\tau_{lep}\tau_{had}$: Neural Networks
- Trained on signal vs. all backgrounds using high-level variables:
 - E.g. m_{HH} , m_{bb} , $m_{\tau\tau}^{MMC}$, $\Delta R(\tau, \tau)$, more in backup

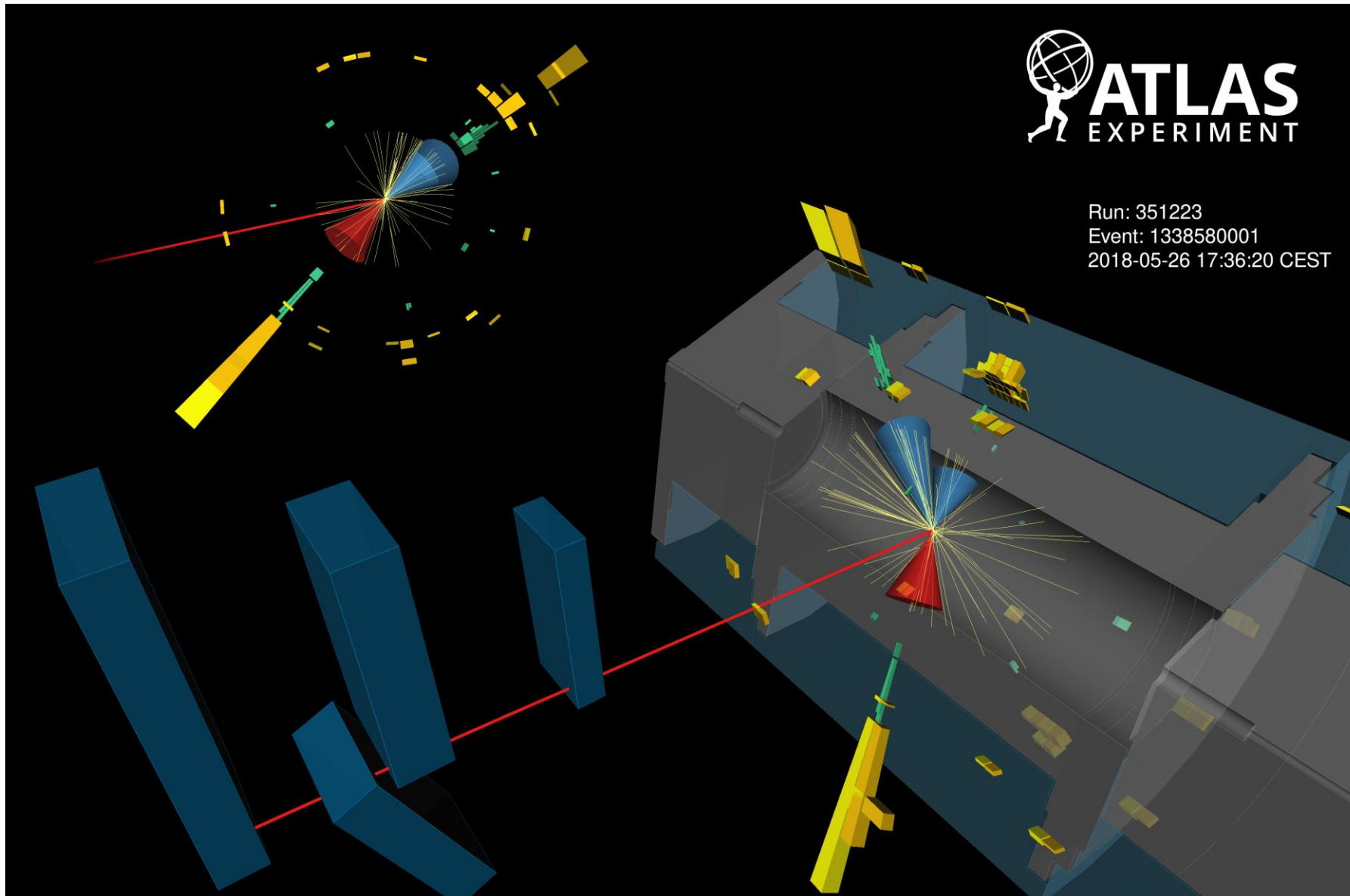
Statistical analysis: Resonant



Resonant production

- Parametrised neural networks (PNN) as discriminant
 - Same for Lephad and Hadhad
- Provide single classifier (per channel) for all considered m_{χ}
 - Achieving high sensitivity for each mass points, and
 - also able to interpolate across them

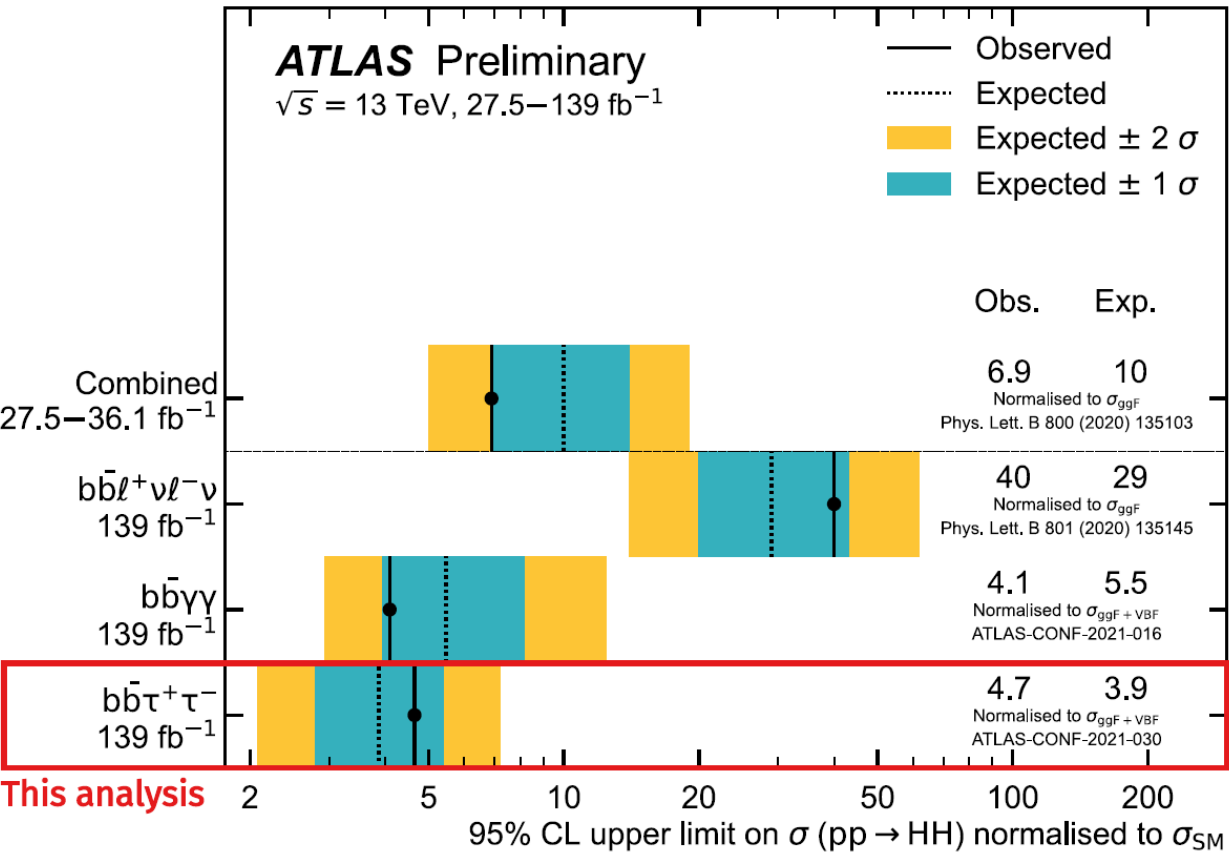
Motivation: $b\bar{b}\tau\tau$ channel



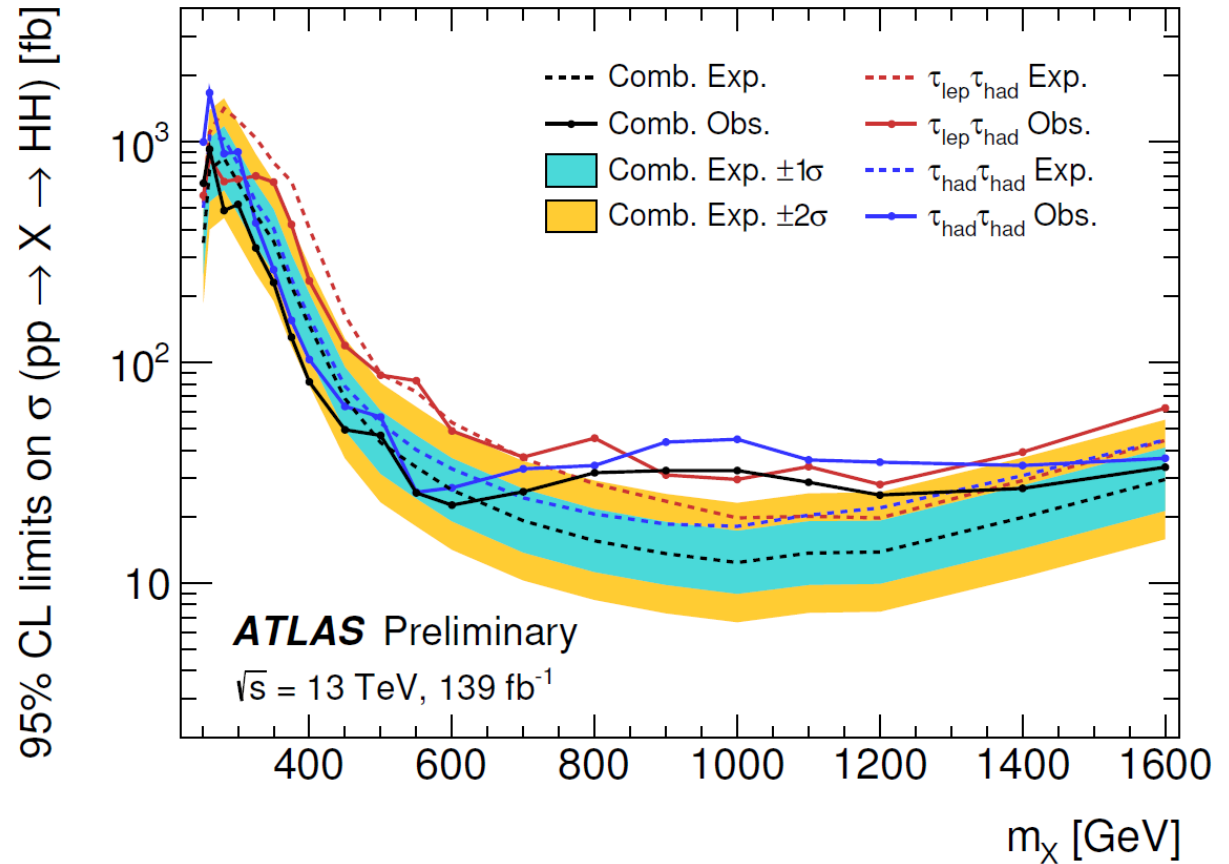
Event display: $b\bar{b}\tau\mu\tau_{had}$

Results: Limits

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-031

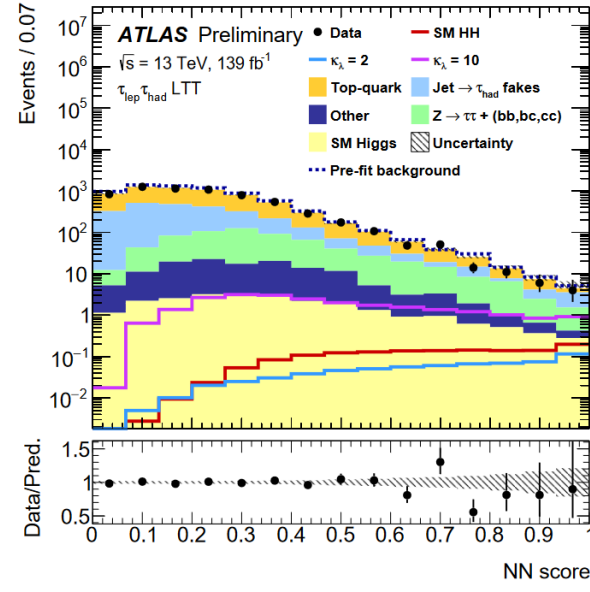
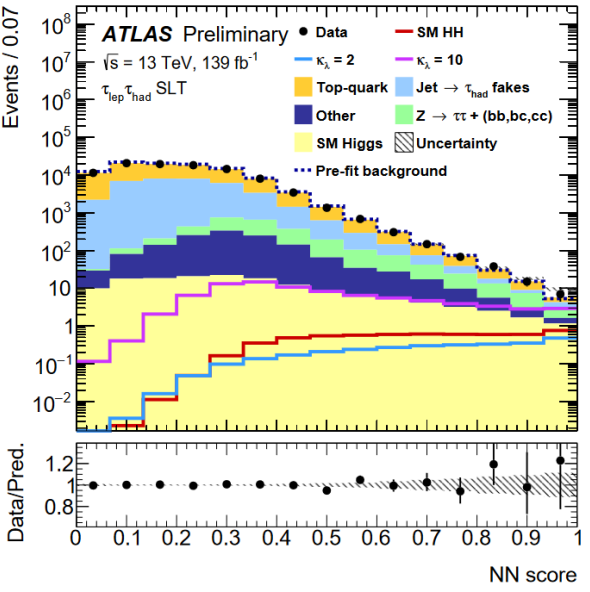


ATLAS-CONF-2021-030

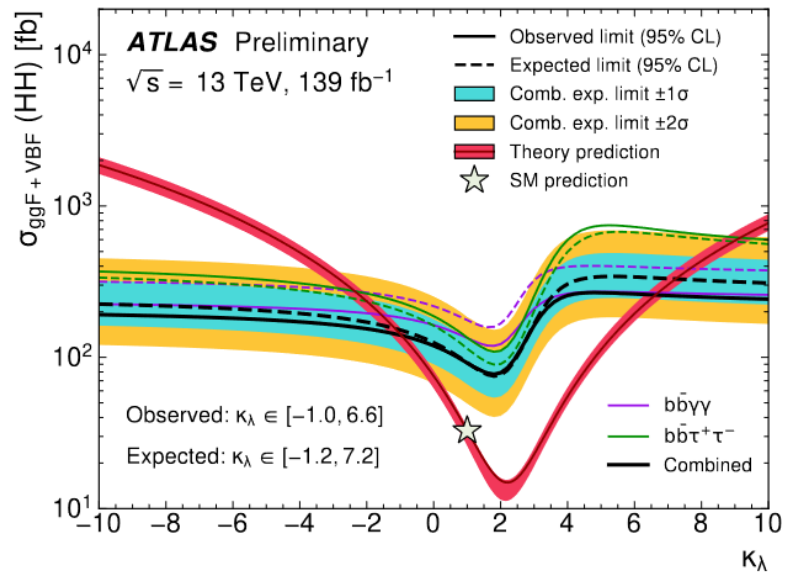


- Upper limit on $\sigma_{ggF+VBF}^{HH}$: obs. $4.7 \times \sigma_{SM}$ (exp. $3.9 \times \sigma_{SM}$)
 - Highest expected sensitivity to date
- Upper limits on $\sigma_X \rightarrow HH$ for narrow-width scalars ranging from approx. 20–10³ fb
 - Largest excess at 1 TeV with local (global) significance of 3.0 σ (2.0 σ)

Results: k_λ , C_{tthh} , C_{gggh} scan



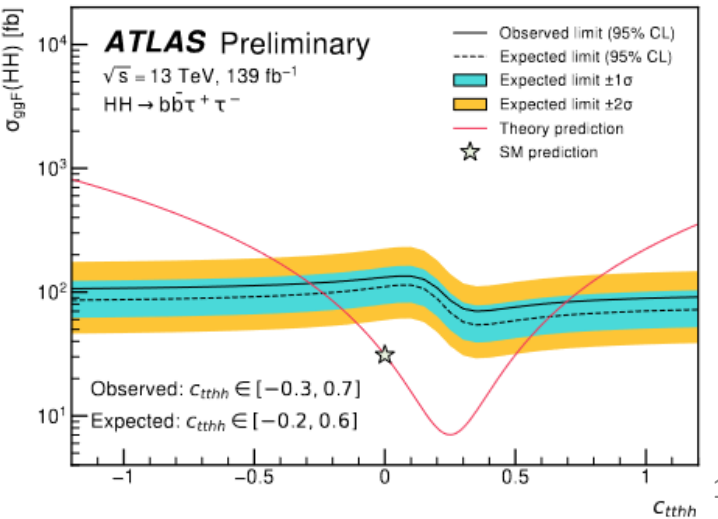
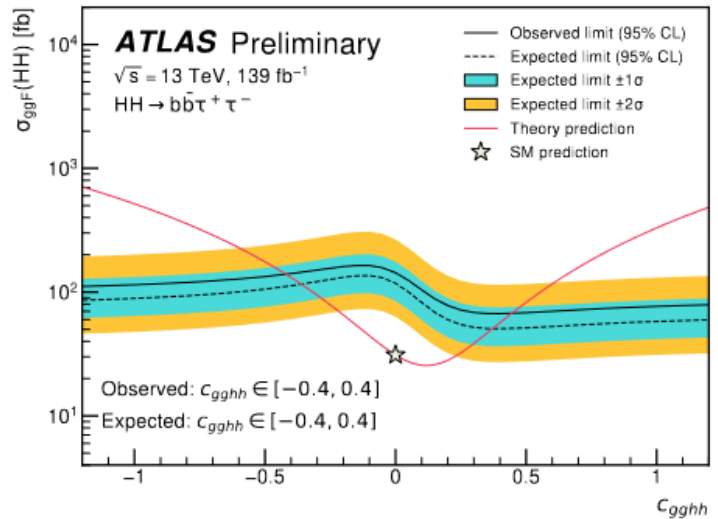
ATLAS-CONF-2021-052



ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-019

- Scanning over a range of coupling modifier $k_\lambda, C_{tthh}, C_{gggh}$

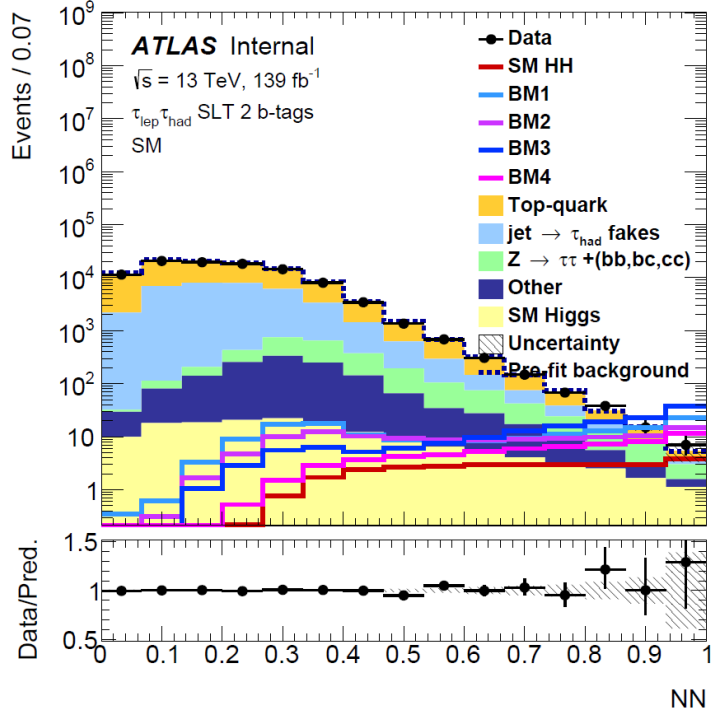
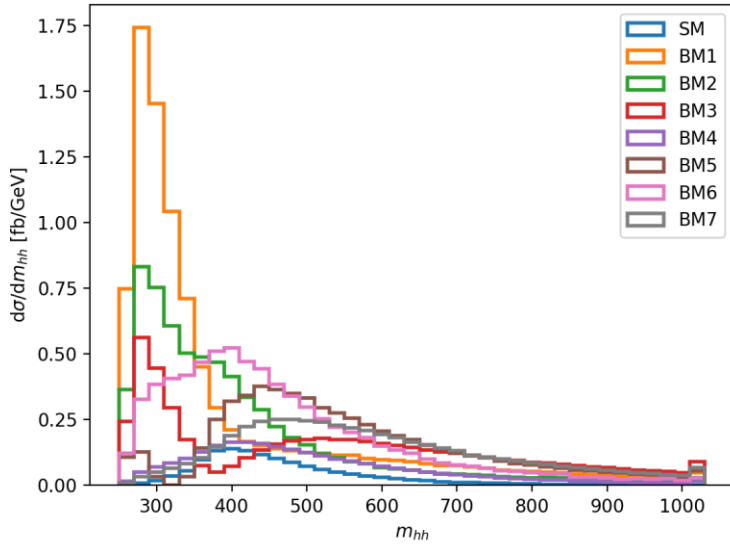
- Using the same background and classifiers:
- Perform m_{HH} reweighting using weights derived from truth samples



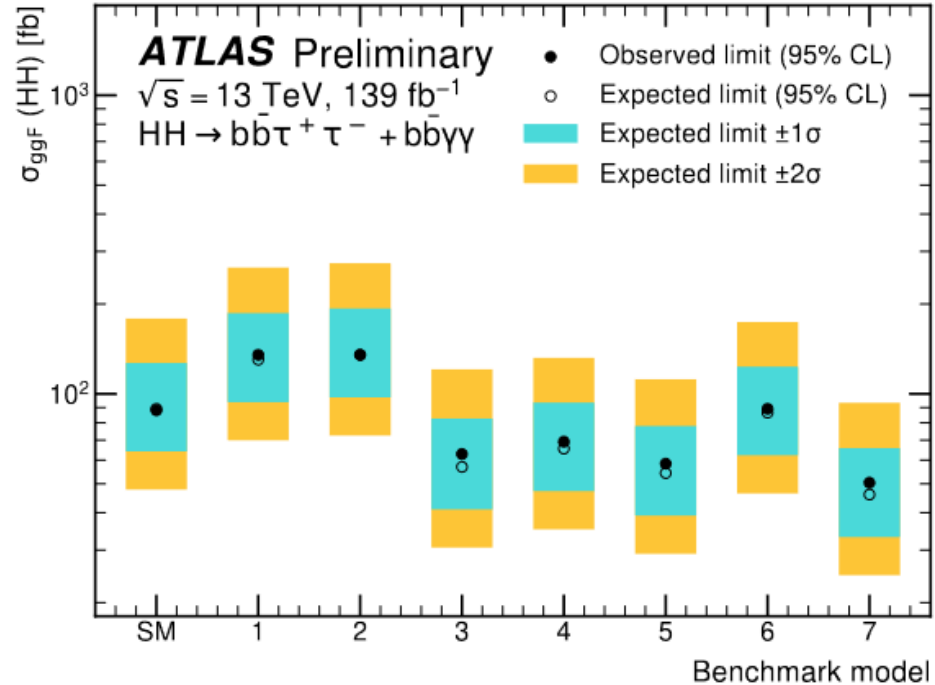
Results: HEFT Benchmarks

Benchmark	C _t	C _{hh}	C _{tt}	C _{ggh}	C _{gggh}
SM	1	1	0	0	0
1	0.94	3.94	-0.333	0.5	0.333
2	0.61	6.84	0.333	0	-0.333
3	1.05	2.21	-0.333	0.5	0.5
4	0.61	2.79	0.333	-0.5	0.167
5	1.17	3.95	-0.333	0.167	-0.5
6	0.83	5.68	0.333	-0.5	0.333
7	0.94	-0.10	1	0.167	-0.167

- 7 benchmarks of HEFT framework
 - represent the different shapes of m_{HH}
 - Using a similar reweighting method used for 1-d scan



ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-019



Summary

- **A short tour in the $bb\tau\tau$ analysis...**
- **Fruitful results produced!**
 - Limits on di-Higgs production cross sections, k_λ , c_{tthh} , c_{ggghh} and 7 HEFT benchmarks
 - World leading upper limit on non-resonant production
 - Excess around 1TeV resonance mass with 2σ global significance
- **Stay tuned in Run 3 for more exciting results!**

Backup: Lepton + Tau triggers menu

Lepton Tau Triggers (LTT)

Electron Tau Triggers (ETT)

HLT_e17_lhmedium_nod0_tau25_medium1_tracktwo
HLT_e17_lhmedium_nod0_ivarloose_tau25_medium1_tracktwo
HLT_e17_lhmedium_nod0_ivarloose_tau25_medium1_tracktwo_L1EM15VHI_2TAU12IM_4J12
HLT_e17_lhmedium_nod0_ivarloose_tau25_medium1_tracktwoEF
HLT_e17_lhmedium_nod0_ivarloose_tau25_medium1_tracktwoEF_L1EM15VHI_2TAU12IM_4J12
HLT_e17_lhmedium_nod0_ivarloose_tau25_mediumRNN_tracktwoMVA
HLT_e17_lhmedium_nod0_ivarloose_tau25_mediumRNN_tracktwoMVA_L1EM15VHI_2TAU12IM_4J12

Muon Tau Triggers (MTT)

HLT_mu14_tau25_medium1_tracktwo
HLT_mu14_ivarloose_tau25_medium1_tracktwo
HLT_mu14_ivarloose_tau25_medium1_tracktwo_L1MU10_TAU12IM_3J12
HLT_mu14_ivarloose_tau25_medium1_tracktwoEF_L1MU10_TAU12IM_3J12
HLT_mu14_ivarloose_tau25_mediumRNN_tracktwoMVA_L1MU10_TAU12IM_3J12
HLT_mu14_ivarloose_tau35_medium1_tracktwo
HLT_mu14_ivarloose_tau35_medium1_tracktwoEF
HLT_mu14_ivarloose_tau35_mediumRNN_tracktwoMVA

Backup: Object selection

Electrons:

Loose e-ID, loose isolation

$p_T > 7 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.47$ + crack veto

Muons:

Loose muons, PFlowLoose_VarRadIso
isolation

$p_T > 7 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.7$

Taus:

Loose RNN Tau-ID, loose electron-veto

$p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$ + crack veto

Anti-Taus:

Fail loose RNN Tau-ID & RNN score > 0.01

Jets:

Anti- k_t $R = 0.4$ PFlow

Jet cleaning & tight JVT

$p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$

b-tagging:

DL1r with 77% eff. WP

MET:

PFlow MET (TST)

OLR:

ASG OLR tool (Standard WP) with dedicated
jet- τ_{had} OLR:

$\tau_{\text{had}} > \text{b-tagged jet} > \text{anti-}\tau_{\text{had}} > \text{un-tagged jet}$

Backup: Neural network inputs

Variable	SLT	LTT
m_{HH}	✓	✓
$m_{\tau\tau}^{\text{MMC}}$	✓	✓
m_{bb}	✓	✓
$\Delta R(\tau, \tau)$	✓	✓
$\Delta R(b, b)$	✓	
$\Delta p_{\text{T}}(\ell, \tau)$	✓	✓
Sub-leading b -tagged jet p_{T} (p_{T}^b)	✓	
m_{T}^{W}	✓	
$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$	✓	
$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$ ϕ centrality	✓	
$\Delta\phi(\ell\tau, bb)$	✓	
$\Delta\phi(\ell, E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}})$		✓
$\Delta\phi(\ell\tau, E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}})$		✓
S_{T}		✓

Backup: Fit setup

Fit	$\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ SR	$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ SLT SR	$\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ LTT SR	Z+HF CR
Resonant HH	PNN score	PNN score	PNN score	m_{ee}
Non-resonant HH	BDT score	NN score	NN score	m_{ee}

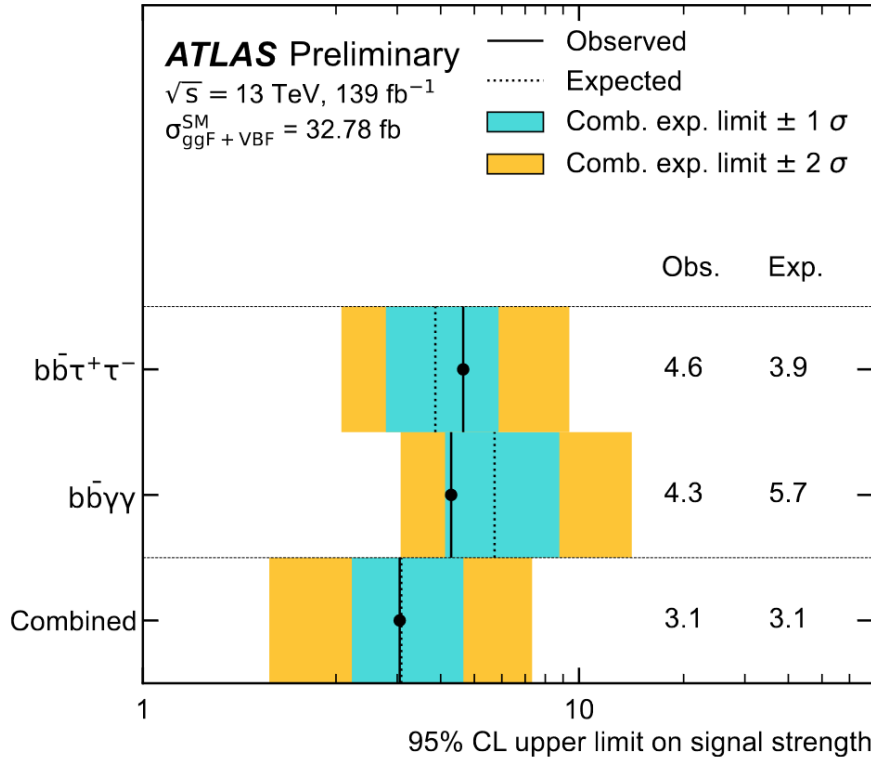
- MVA scores rebinned to optimize sensitivity while limiting background stat. uncertainty
- Fit to MVA score in three SRs with $\mu = \sigma/\sigma_{ref}$ as POI
 - Non-resonant HH (ggF+VBF): $\sigma_{ref} = \sigma_{SM}^{ggF+VBF}$ (mH = 125 GeV)
- Resonant HH: $\sigma_{ref} = 1 \text{ pb} \times \text{BR}$
- $t\bar{t}$ and Z+HF normalisation determined from data

NP Correlation scheme:

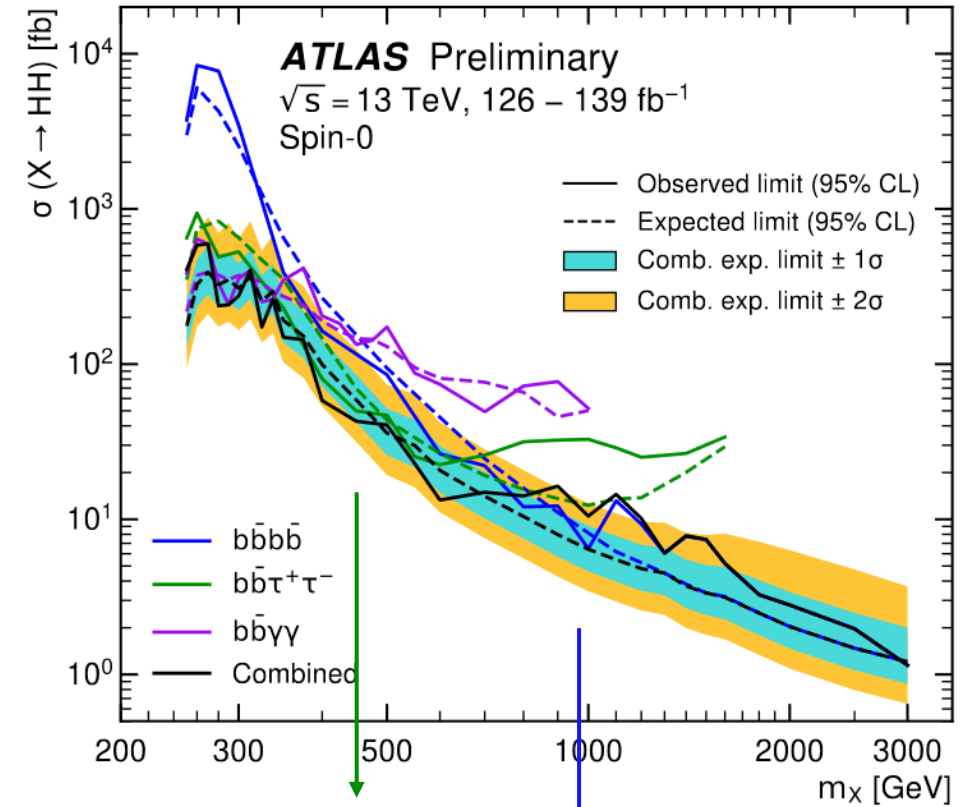
- Experimental uncertainties (CP) are correlated between regions
- Cross section and acceptance uncertainties are correlated
- Rel. acceptance uncertainties originating from the same source are correlated between regions

Combination Results: Non-resonant and Resonant

	Obs.	-2σ	-1σ	Exp.	1σ	2σ
$b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$	4.3	3.1	4.1	5.7	8.8	14.3
$b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$	4.6	2.1	2.8	3.9	5.9	9.4
Combined	3.1	1.7	2.2	3.1	4.7	7.3



ATLAS-CONF-2021-030



$b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$ dominates the sensitivity at medium m_X

$b\bar{b}$ dominates the sensitivity at high m_X