

HH pair searches status report

combination with $wwyy$, $bbyy$, $bb\tau\tau$, $bbbb$

Xiaohu SUN
on behalf of all HH analyzers

CDS entry

[$wwyy$]<https://cds.cern.ch/record/1967498>

[$bb\tau\tau$]<https://cds.cern.ch/record/1967500>

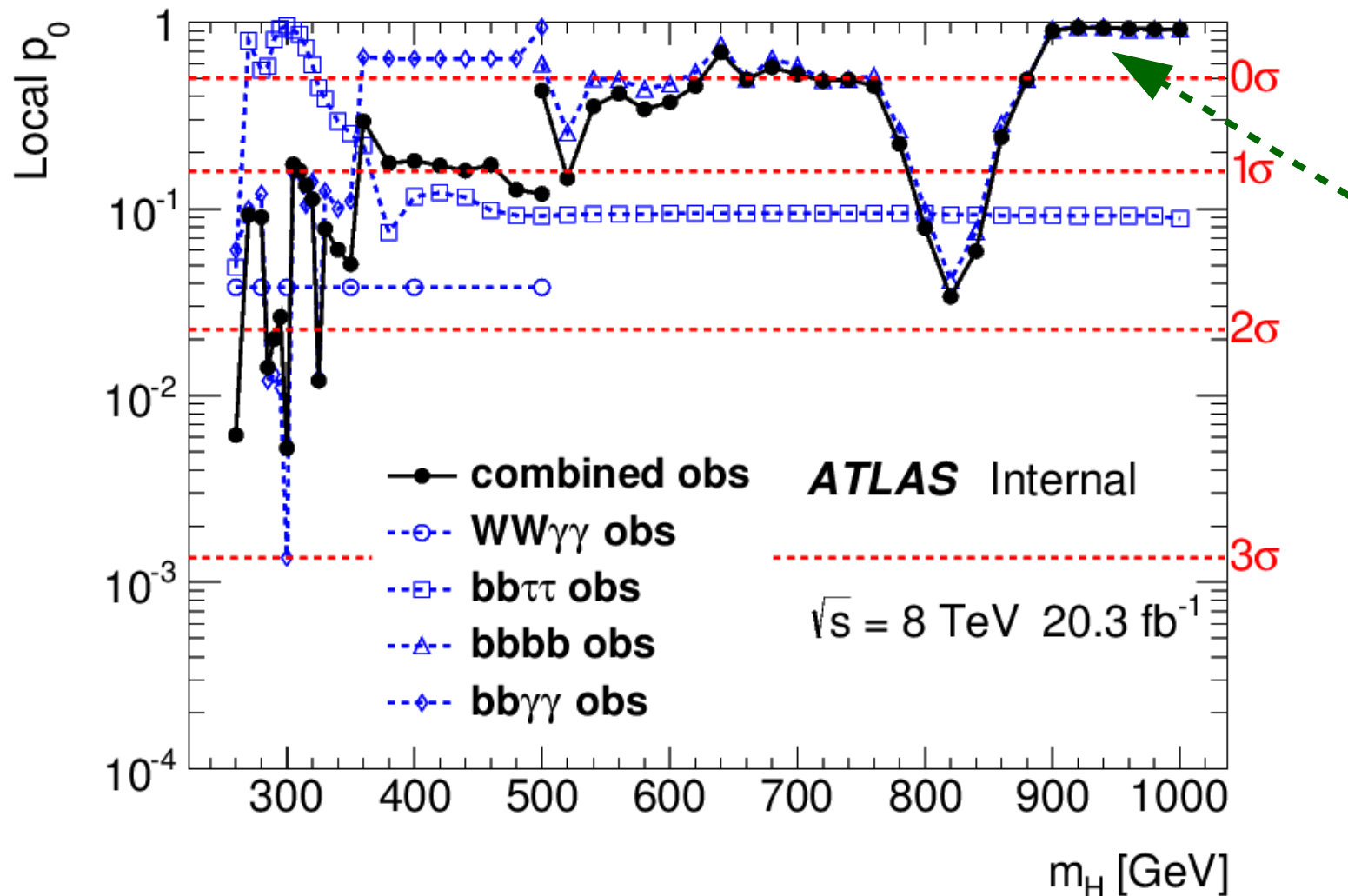
[combination]<https://cds.cern.ch/record/1984111/>

[paper draft]<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2008753/>

13-07-2015
IHEP

p0 scan

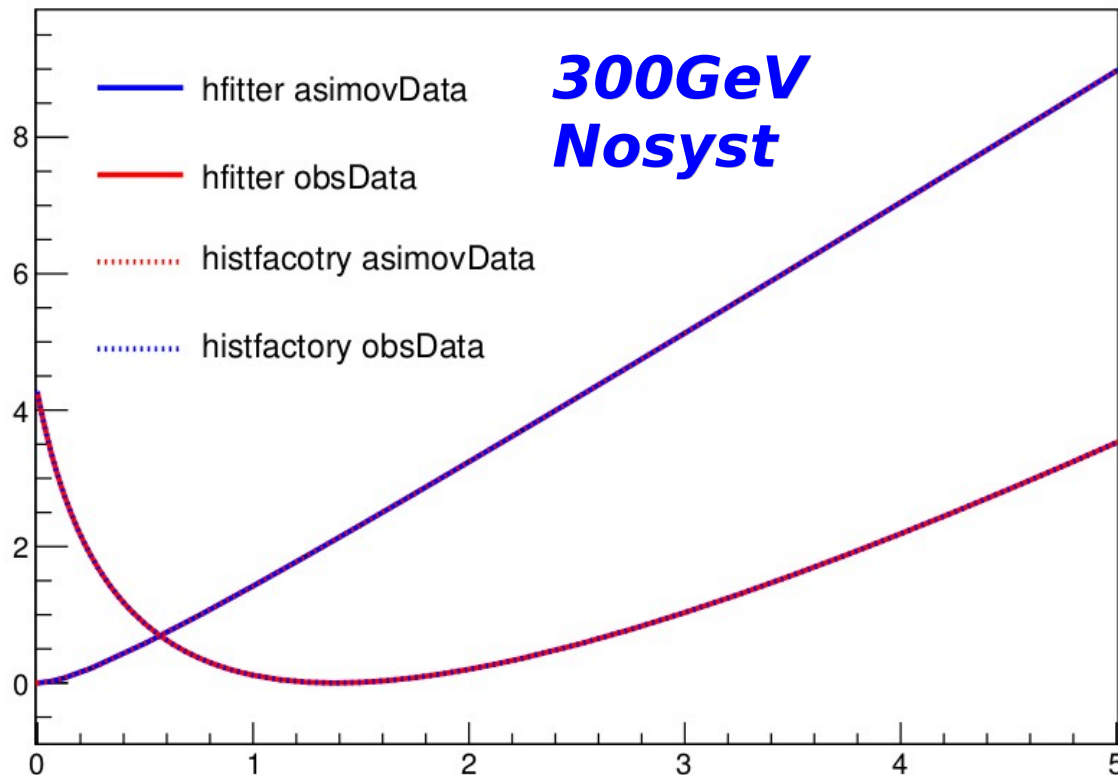
- High mass region updated after David rebinned mass templates in high mass region and removed rare signal events with very high mass



bbyy - nosyst

- translated bbyy models from hfitter to histfactory
- two bins, signal region and sideband

Projection of Profile of $-\log(\text{likelihood})$



**Running with
asymptotics**

hfitter:
Median: 1.27806
Observed: 3.32702

histfactory:
Median: 1.27806
Observed: 3.32702

μ_{hat} :

hfitter $1.37782 + 1.04903 - 0.713787$

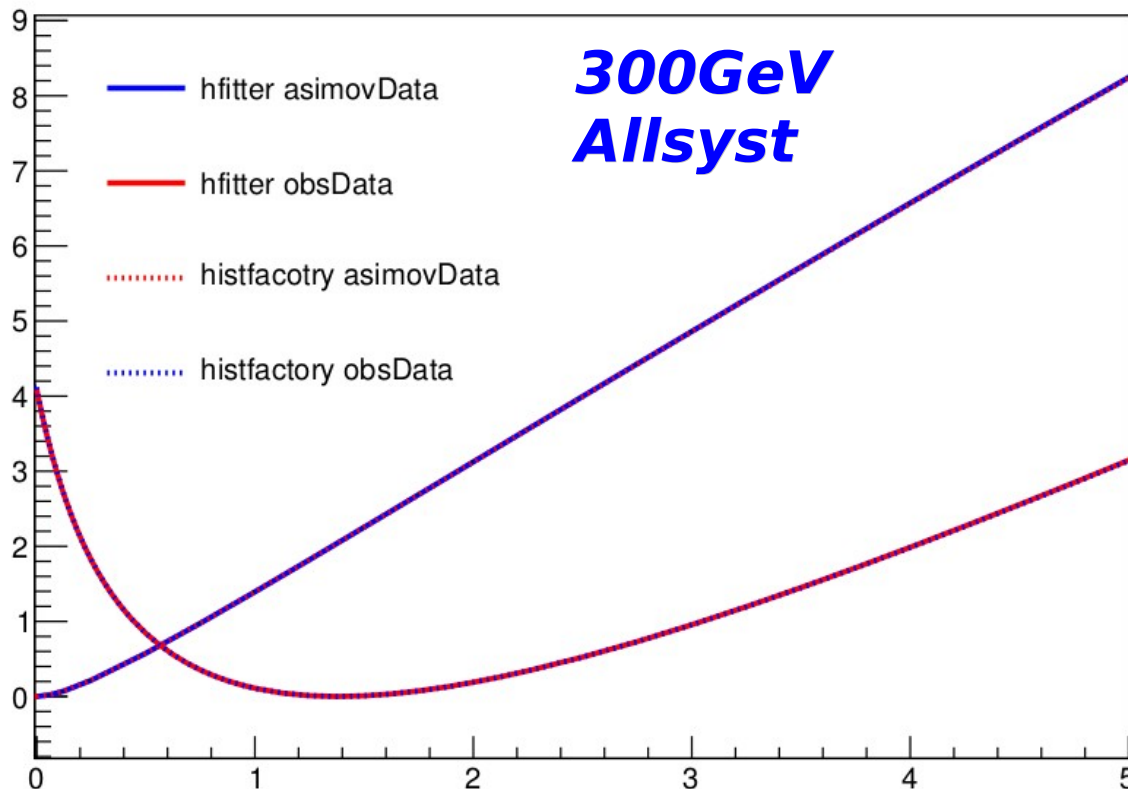
histfactory $1.37852 + 1.04833 - 0.714492$

exactly the same

bbyy - allsyst

- translated bbyy models from hfitter to histfactory
- two bins, signal region and sideband

Projection of Profile of $nllWithCons$



**Running with
asymptotics**

hfitter:
Median: 1.3046
Observed: 3.43874

histfactory:
Median: 1.3049
Observed: 3.44047

$\mu_{\hat{}}$:

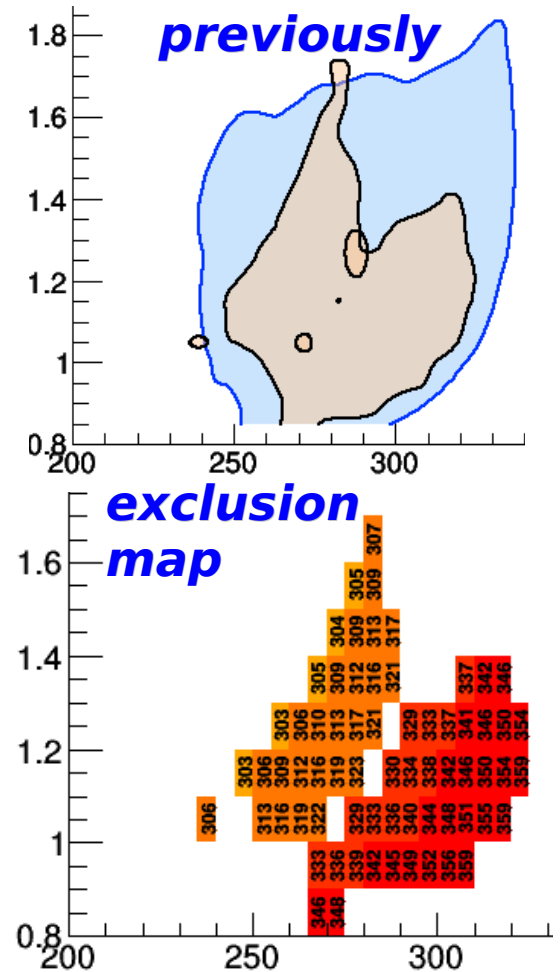
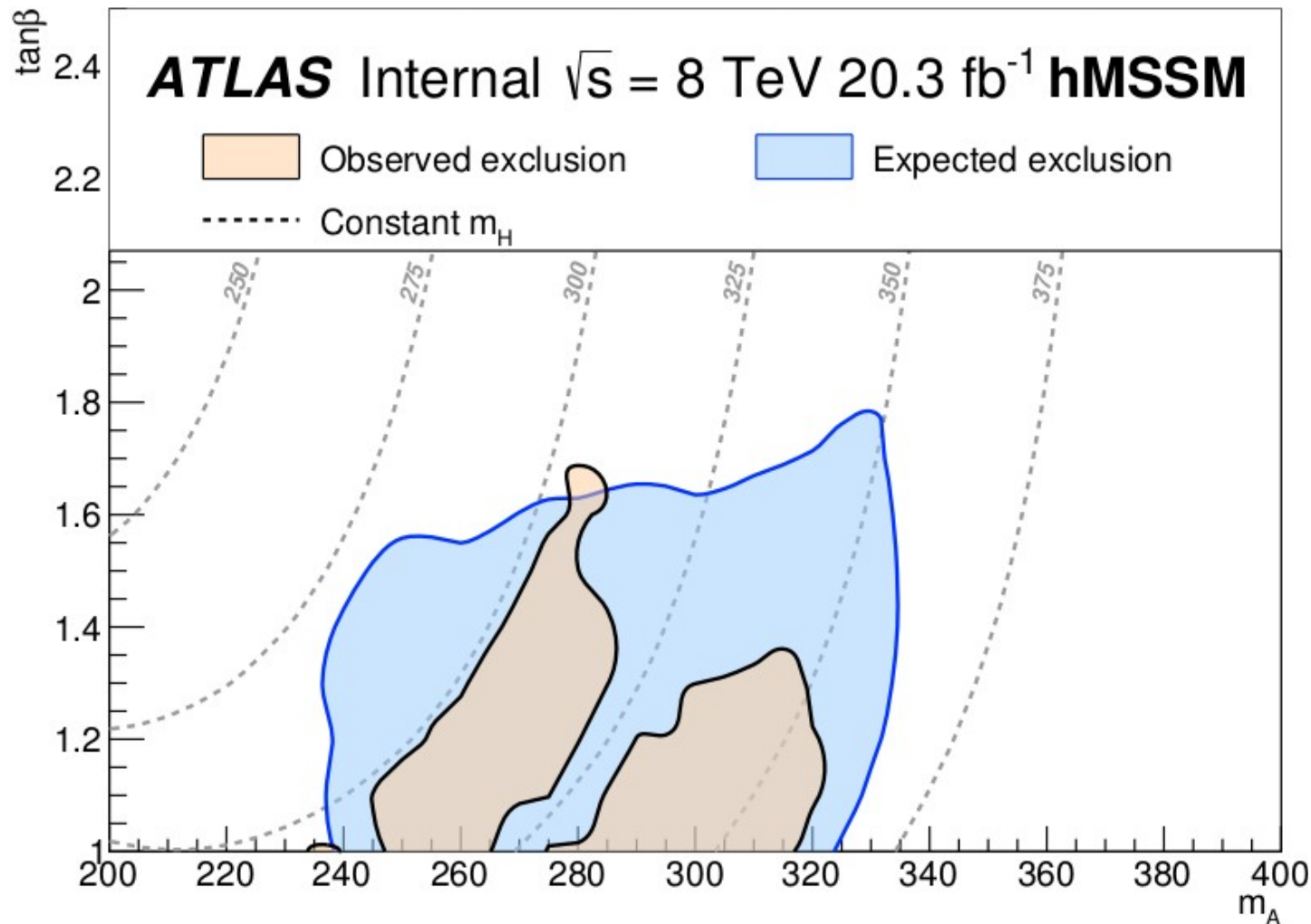
hfitter 1.37813 +1.09113 -0.721945

histfactory 1.37693 +1.09272 -0.720698

In good agreement

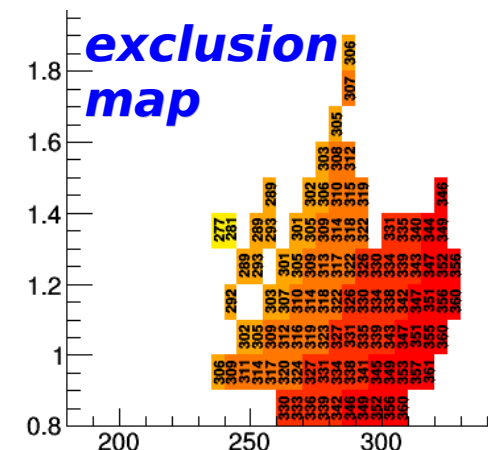
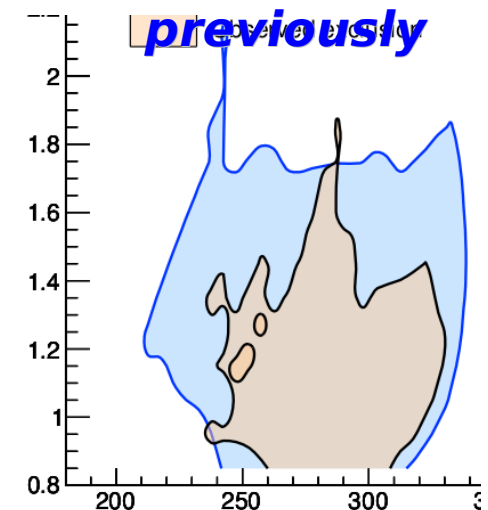
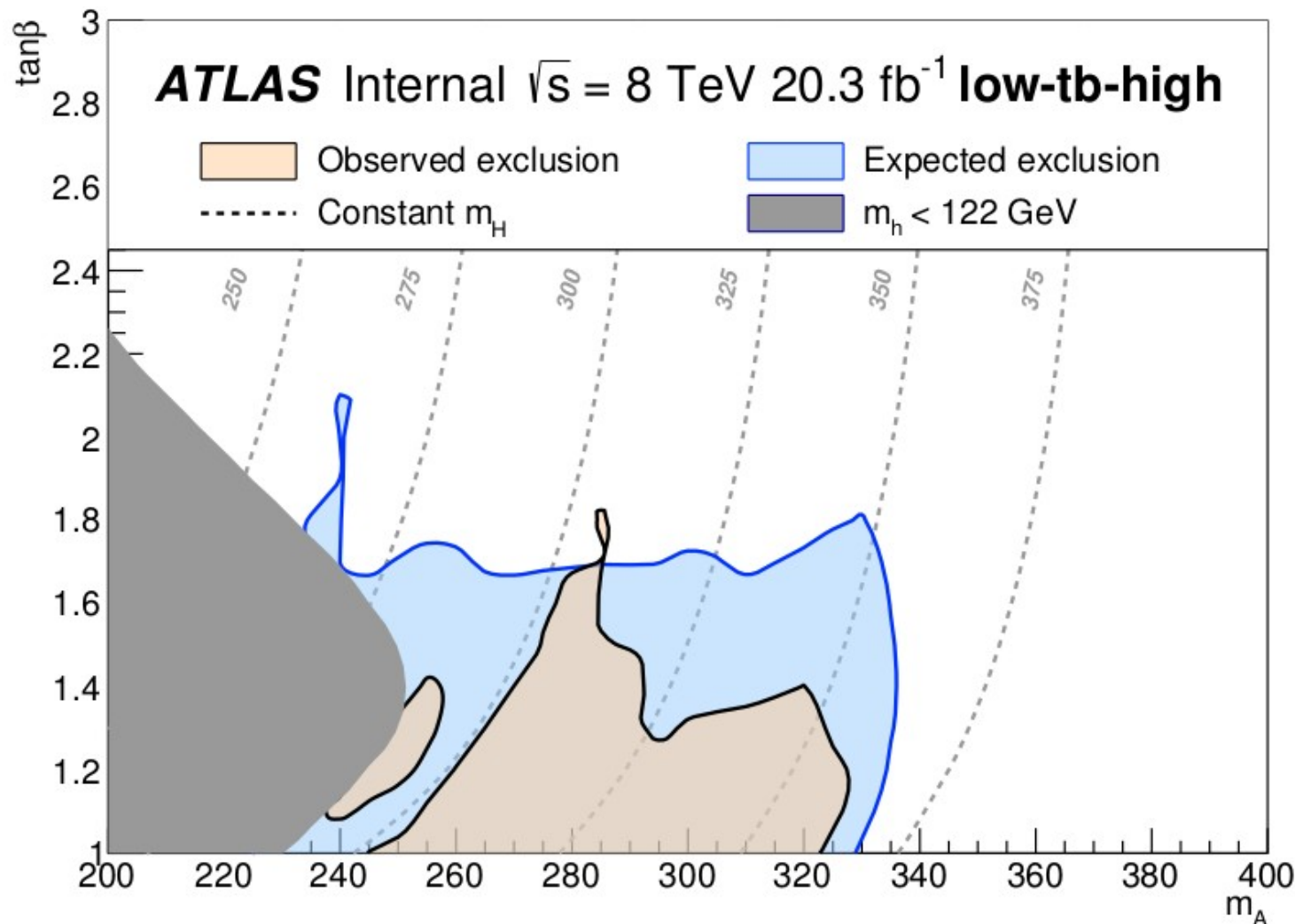
hMSSM interpretation

- By plotting disconnected exclusion area piece by piece, one can have the isolated islands clearly



low-tb-high interpretation

- By plotting disconnected exclusion area piece by piece, one can have the isolated islands clearly



Current status

- During weekend, Li Qi and me run the toys for limits and p_0 values
- Up to now, limits are done (limits for hMSSM and low-tb-high are resubmitted since our jobs were either broken or moving slowly ...)
- From what we have, the limits are relatively lower than previous ones by 5% - 10%
- Especially at 305GeV, the obs is higher than median which was lower than median in last version ... investigating but found that previous limit is probably wrong
- THIS WEEK:
 - A potential closure approval Thursday
 - Conven a session on “**The 10th Workshop of the LHC Higgs Cross Section Working Group**” and will give a talk reviewing ATLAS+CMS extended scalar searches

backup

bbtautau rate uncertainty (theory)

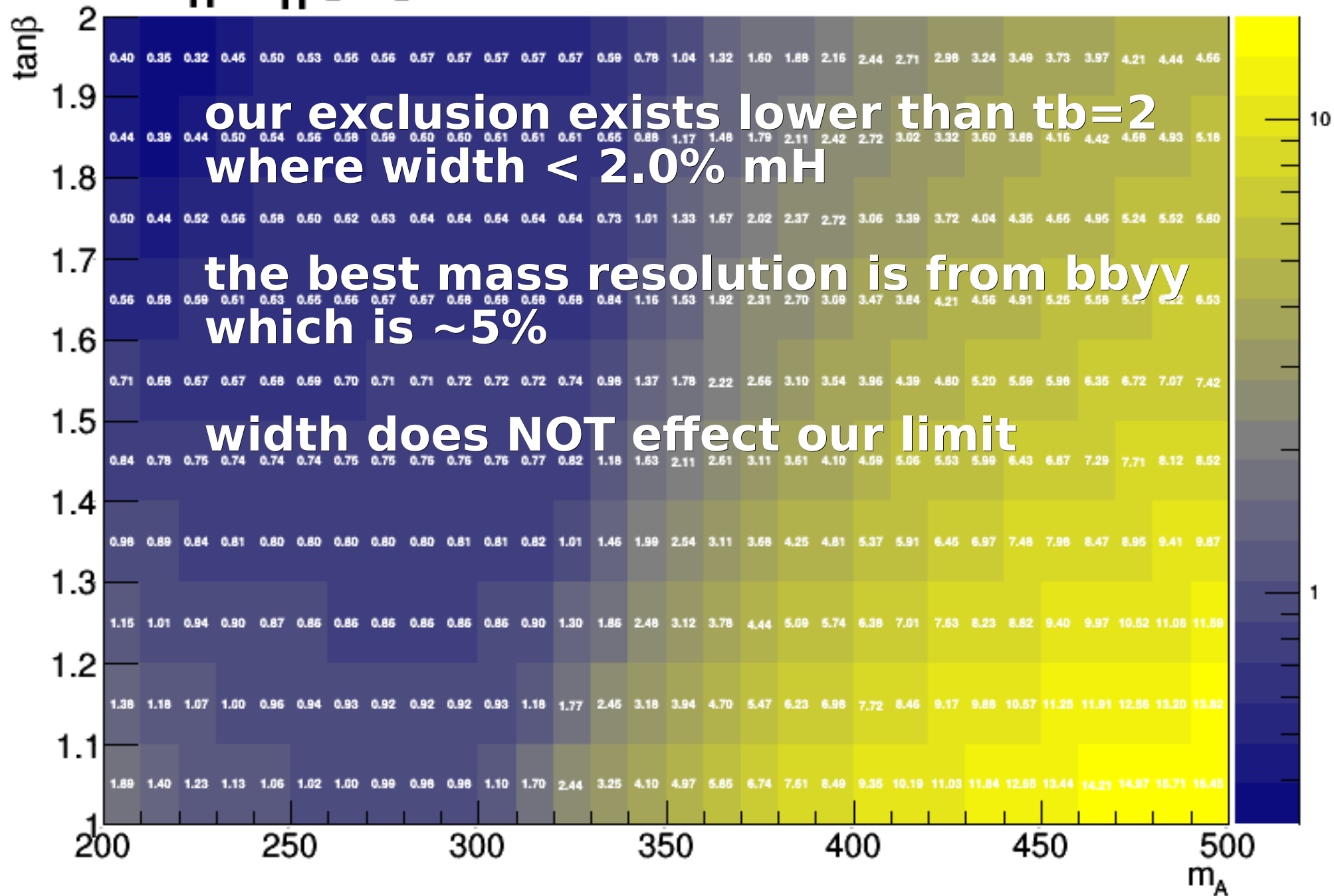
merge Low / High pT higgs categories

Theory uncertainty [%]

	stat	PDF	ISR, FSR	Scale
		L/H merge	L/H merge	L/H merge
260	40k	2.3	5.5	3.0
300	40k	1.5	3.8	6.2
350	40k	3.4	7.9	3.7
400	40k	0.89	2.3	2.7
500	40k	-3.1	6.0	4.5
800	40k	1.8	5.4	3.1
1000	40k	1.9	3.5	1.9
non-resonant	40k	2.5	4.2	4.2

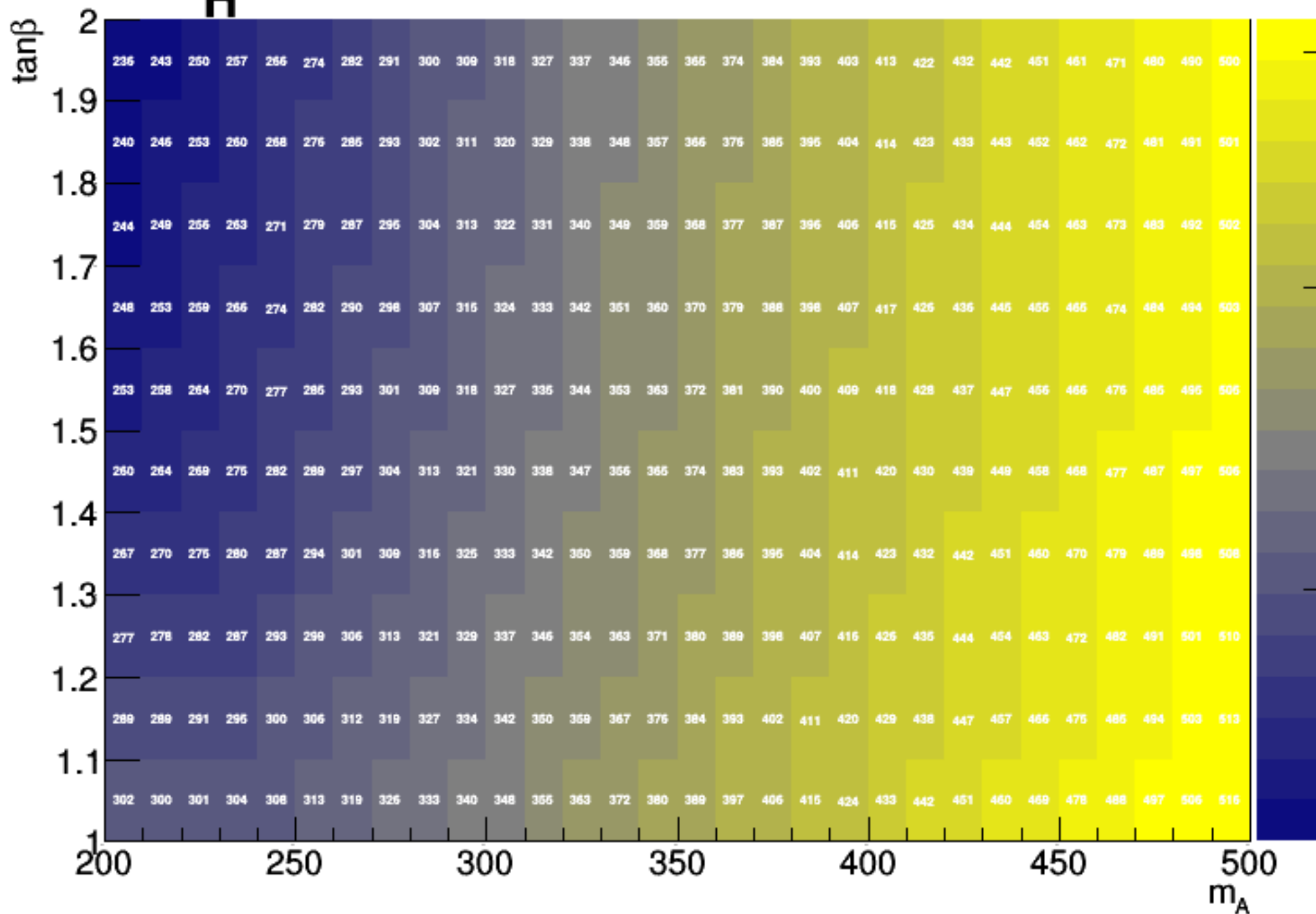
Γ_H/m_H [%]

ATLAS Internal hMSSM

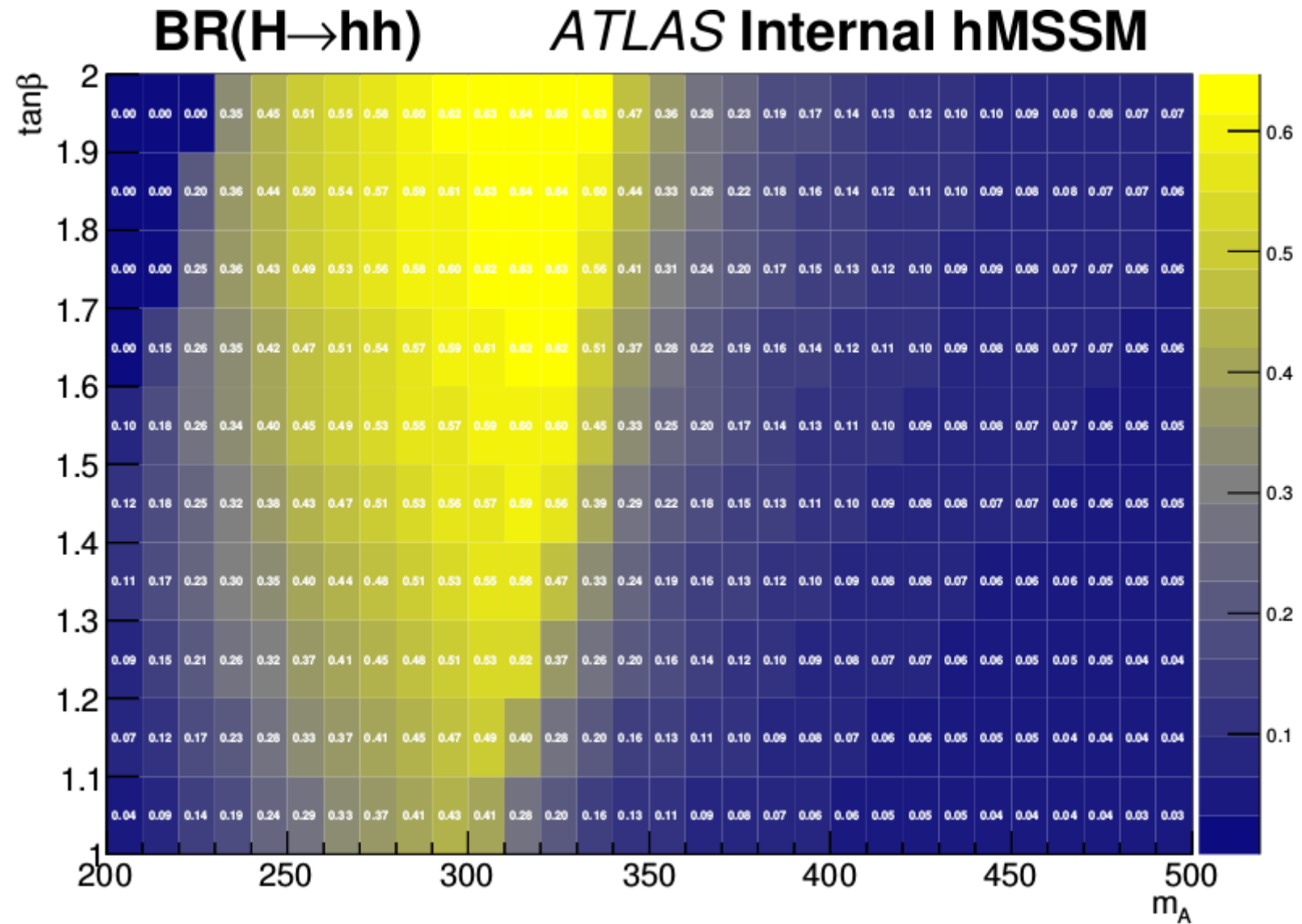


m_H

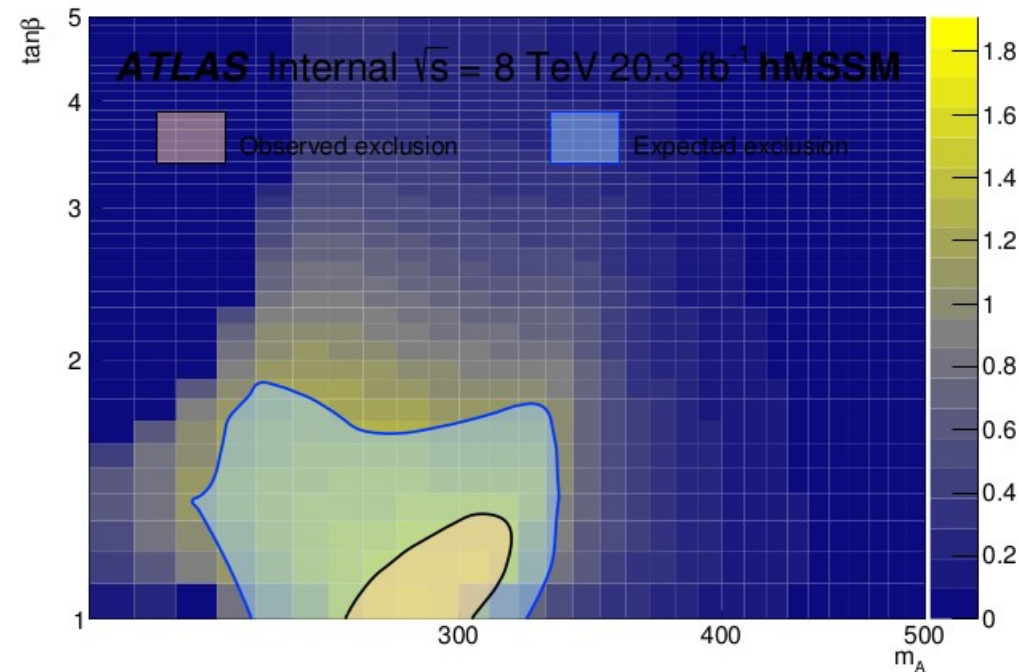
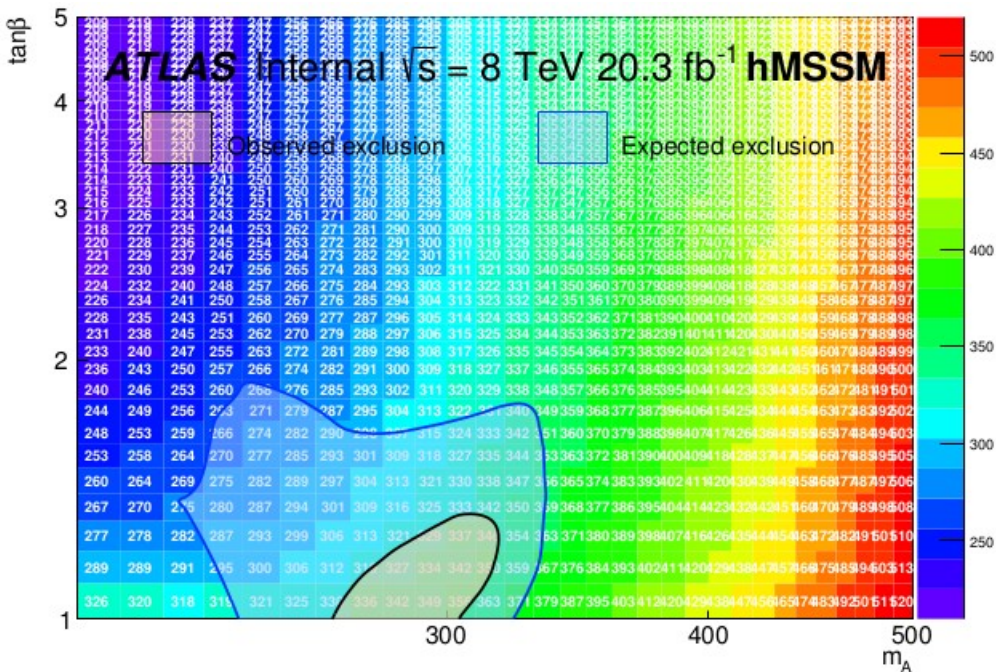
ATLAS Internal hMSSM



hMSSM BR(H-hh)

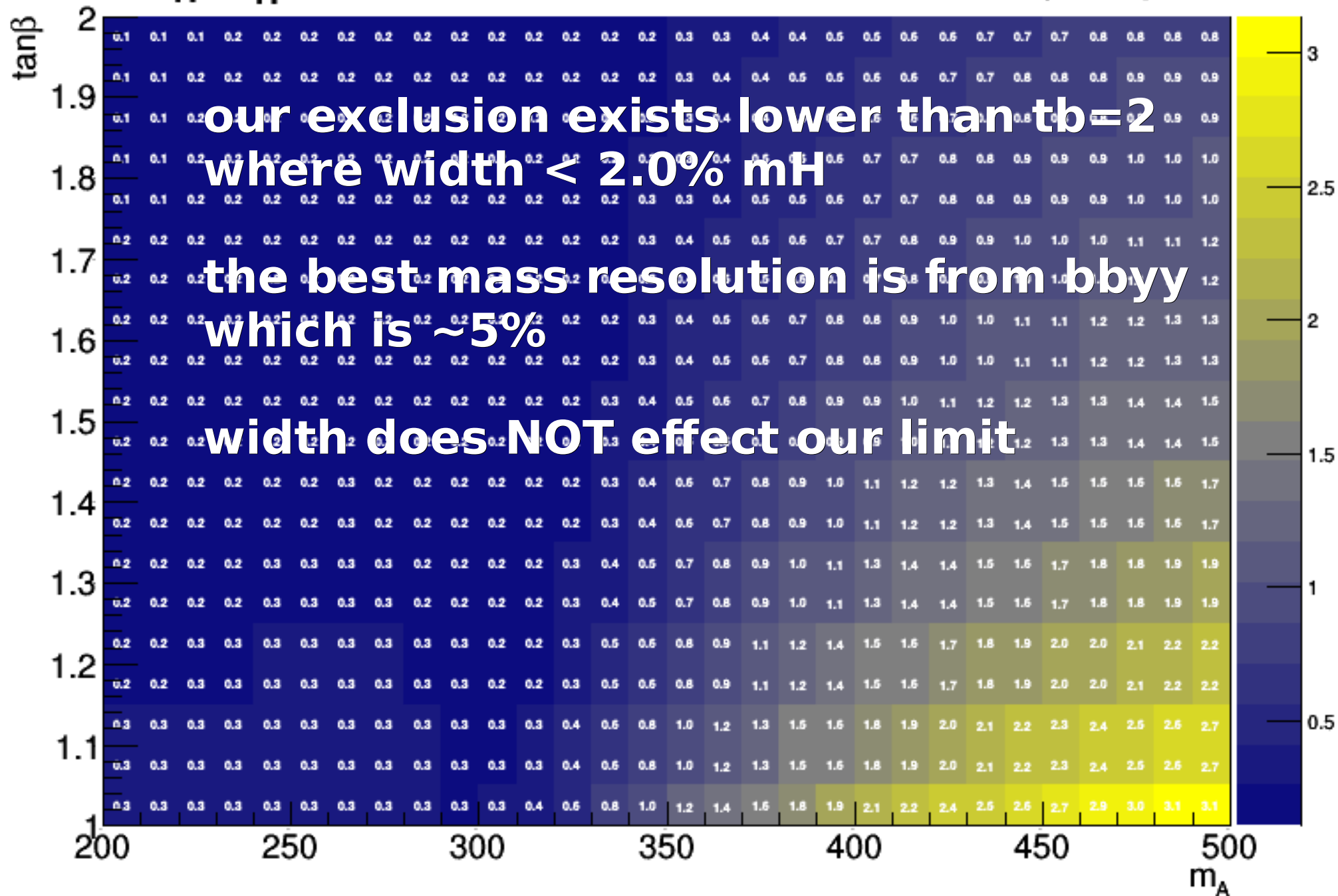


hMSSM exclusion overlaid contours



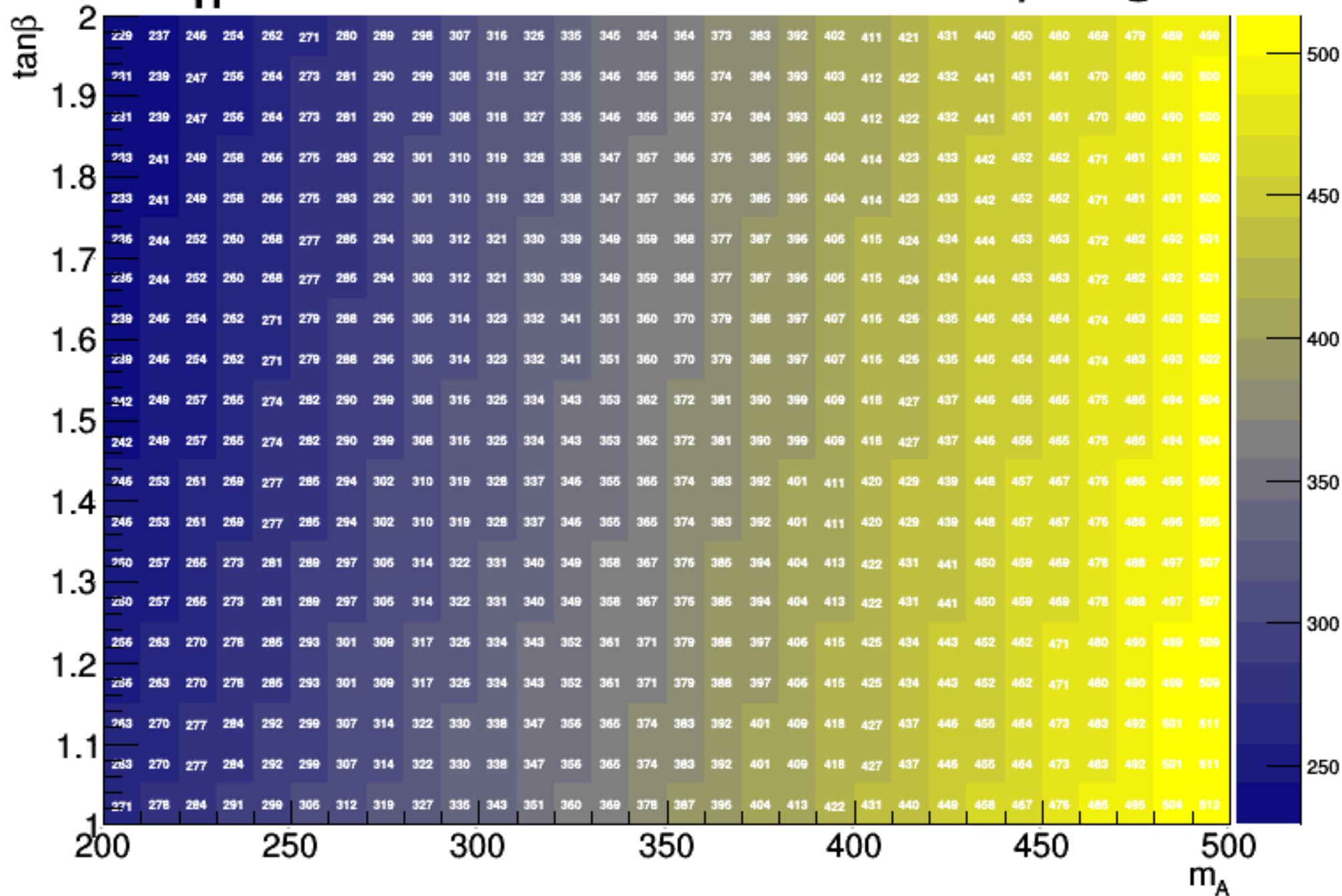
Γ_H/m_H [%]

ATLAS Internal low- $\tan\beta$ -high

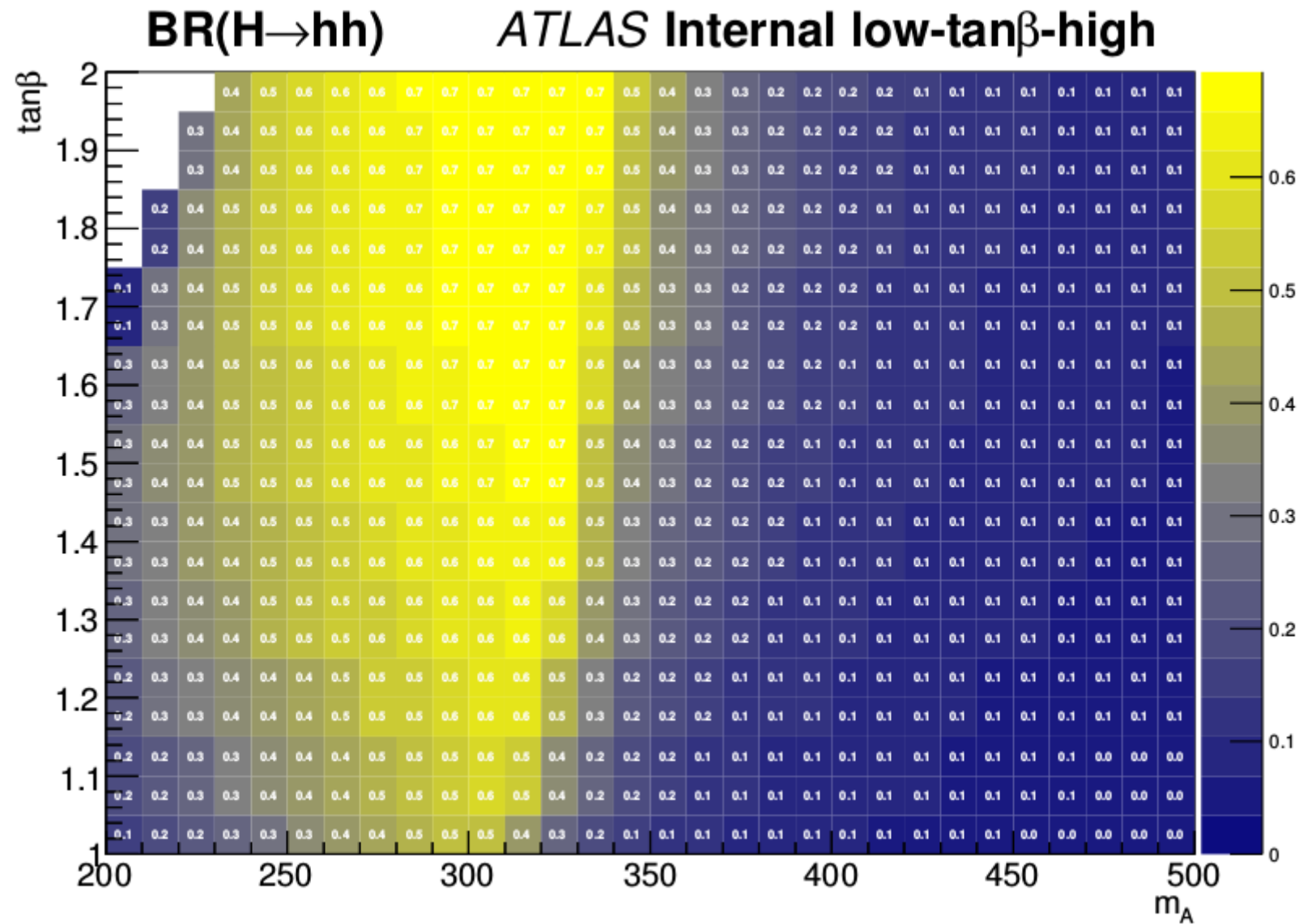


m_H

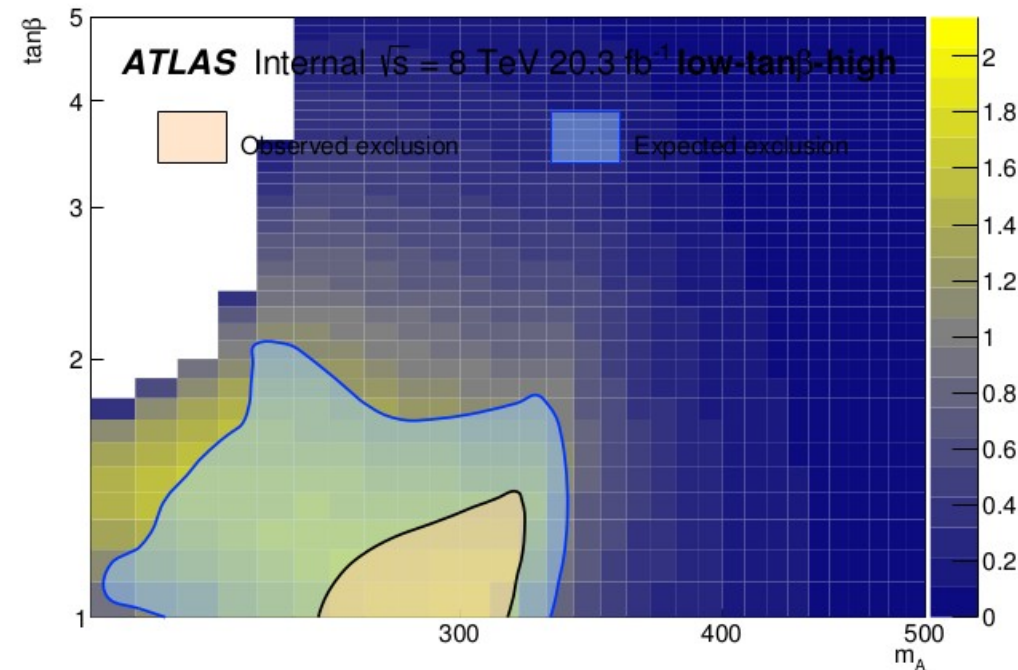
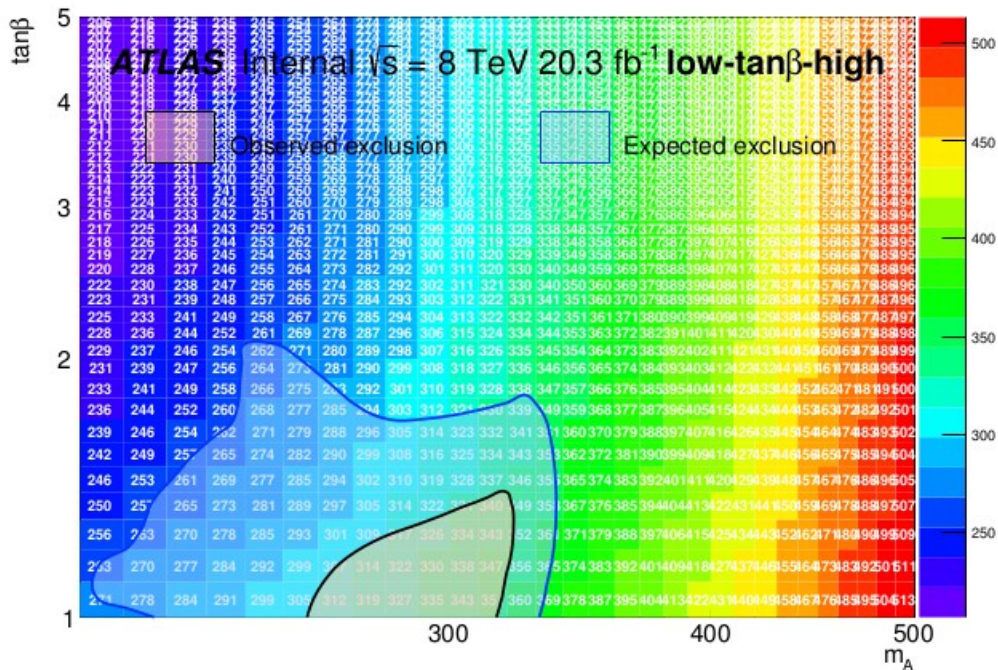
ATLAS Internal low- $\tan\beta$ -high



low-tb-high BR(H-hh)

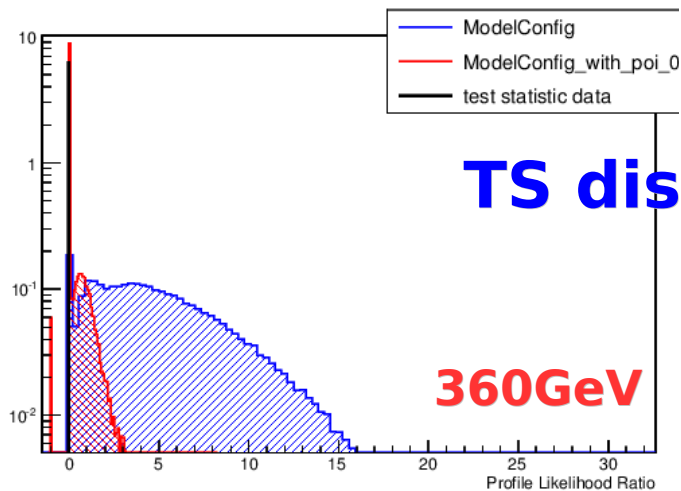


low-tb-high exclusion overlaid contours



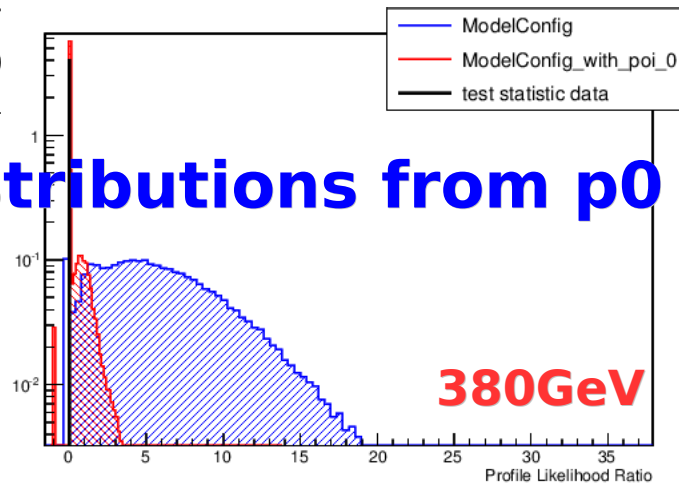
TS distributions

TS distributions from p0 calculation



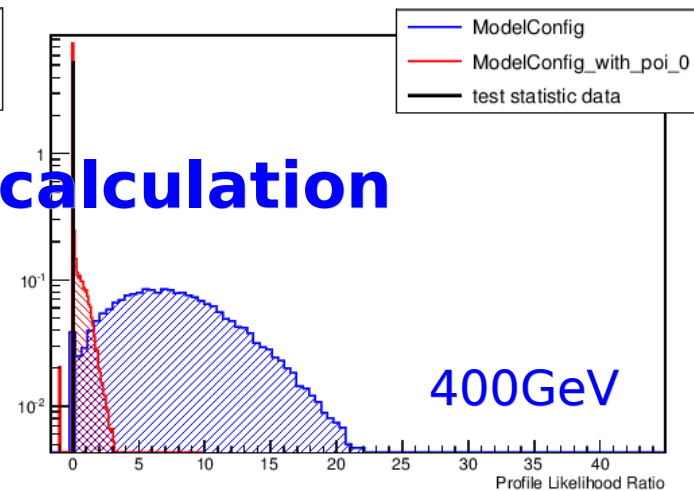
360GeV

TS(data)=0



380GeV

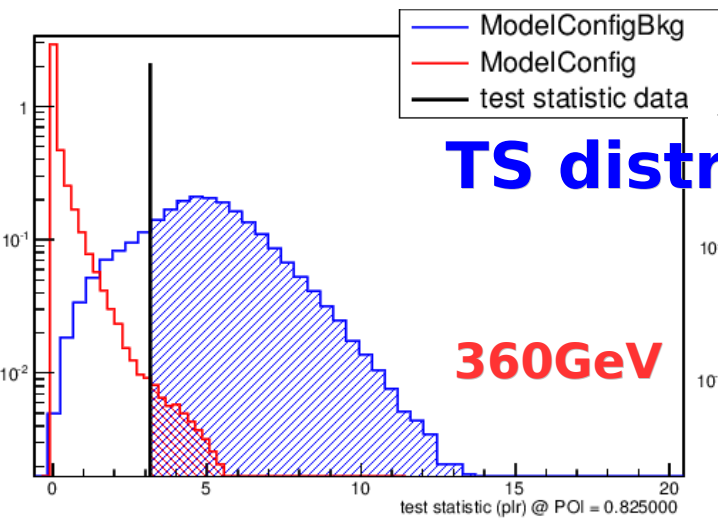
TS(data)=0



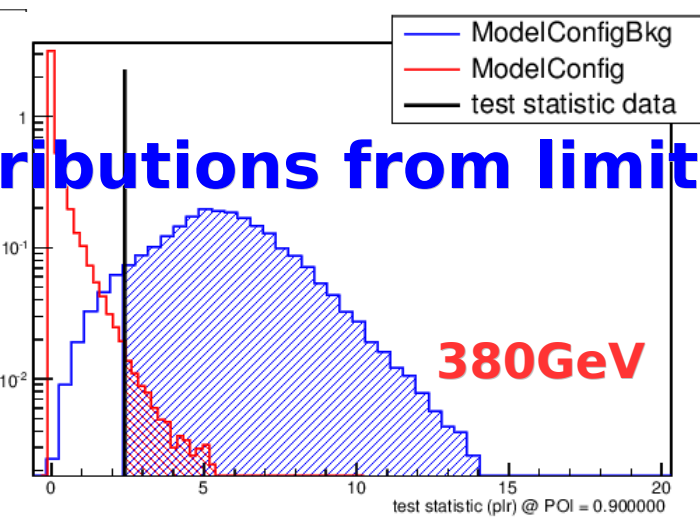
400GeV

TS(data)=0.0524729

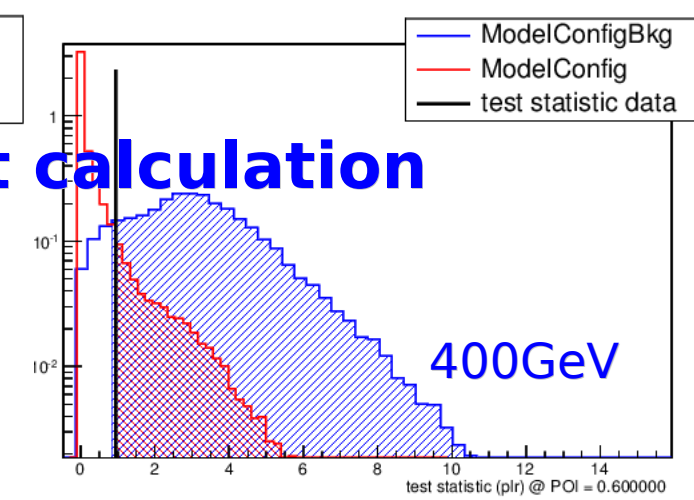
TS distributions from limit calculation



360GeV



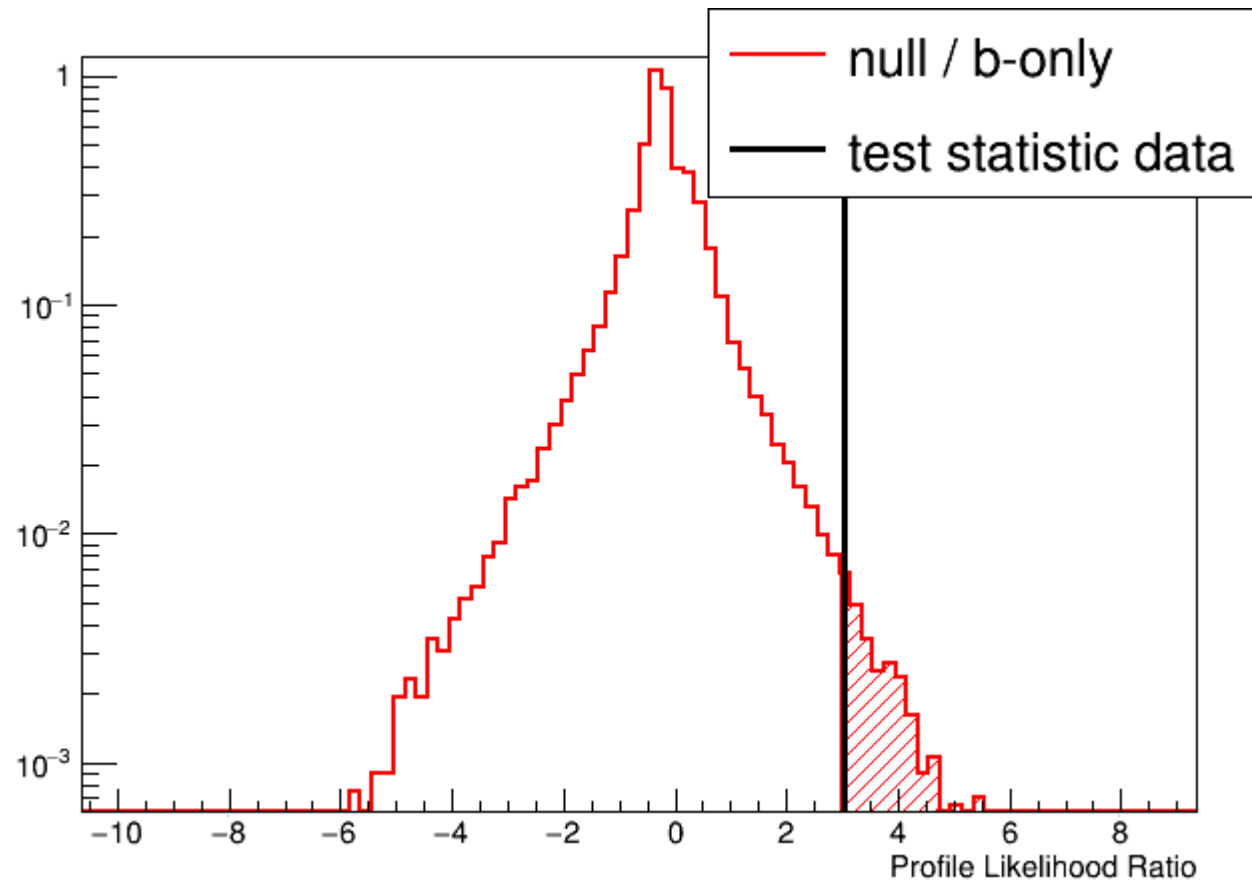
380GeV



400GeV

TS distribution

- ts distributions at 300 GeV



300 GeV

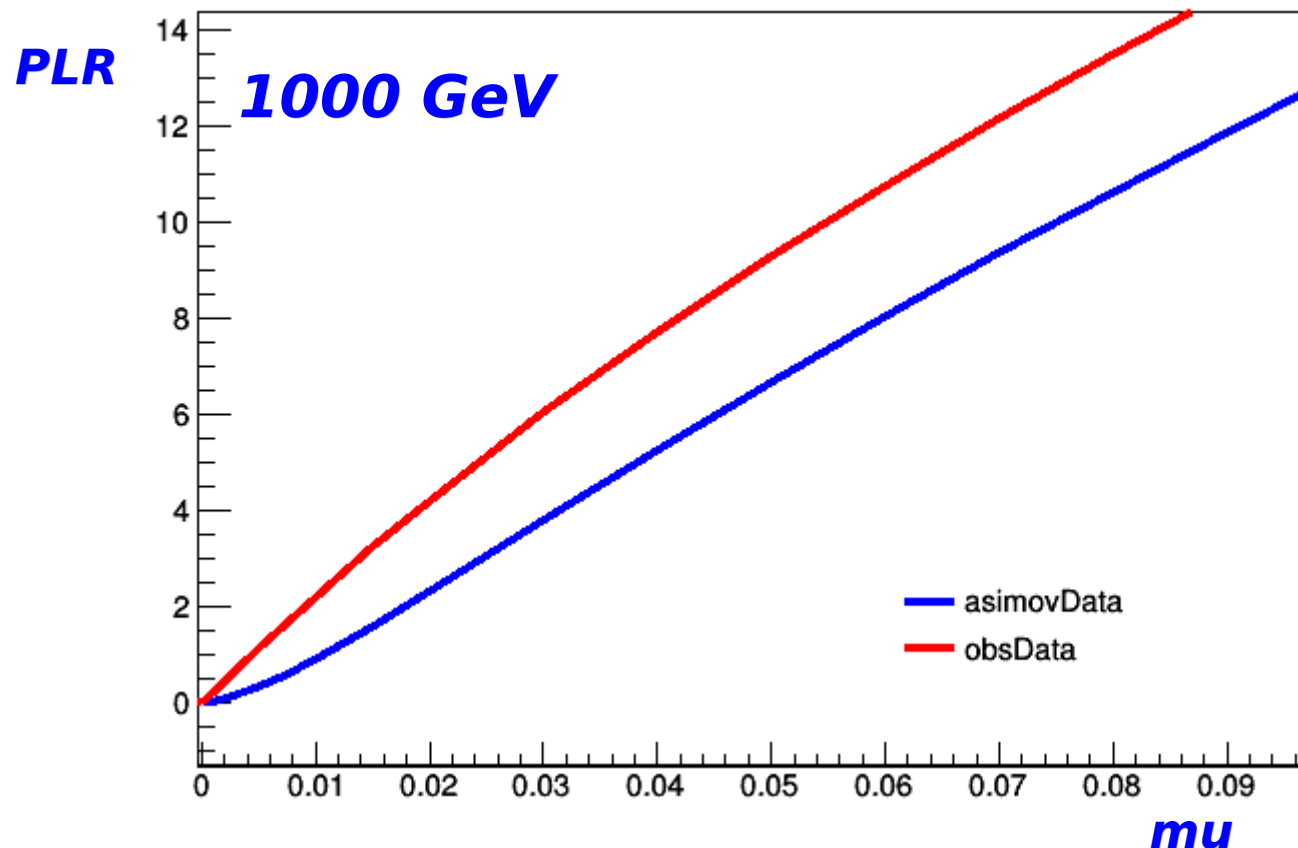
obs ts value: 3.03275

obs p-value: 0.0052399

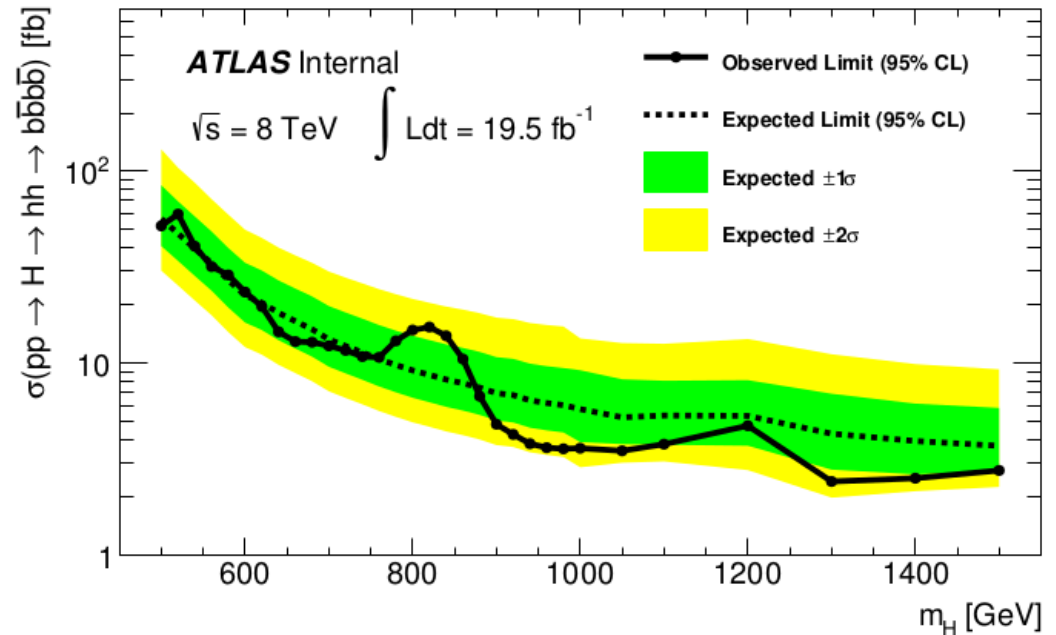
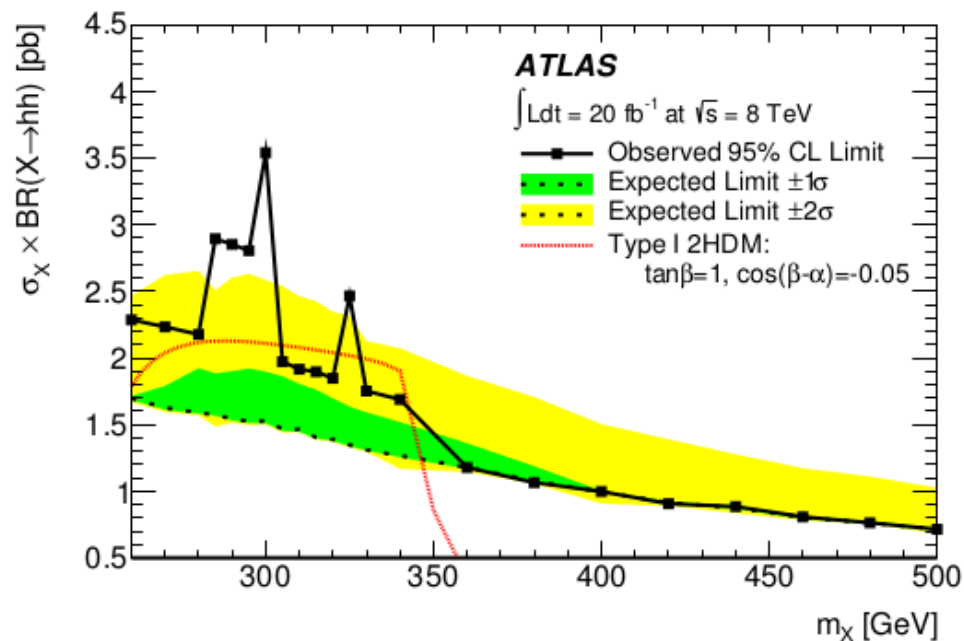
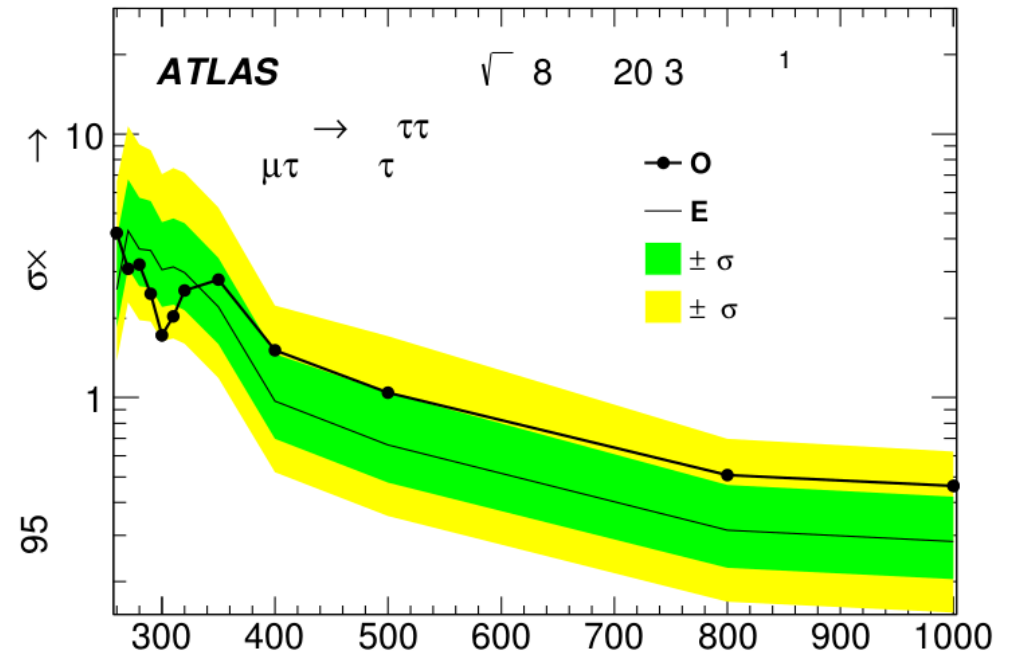
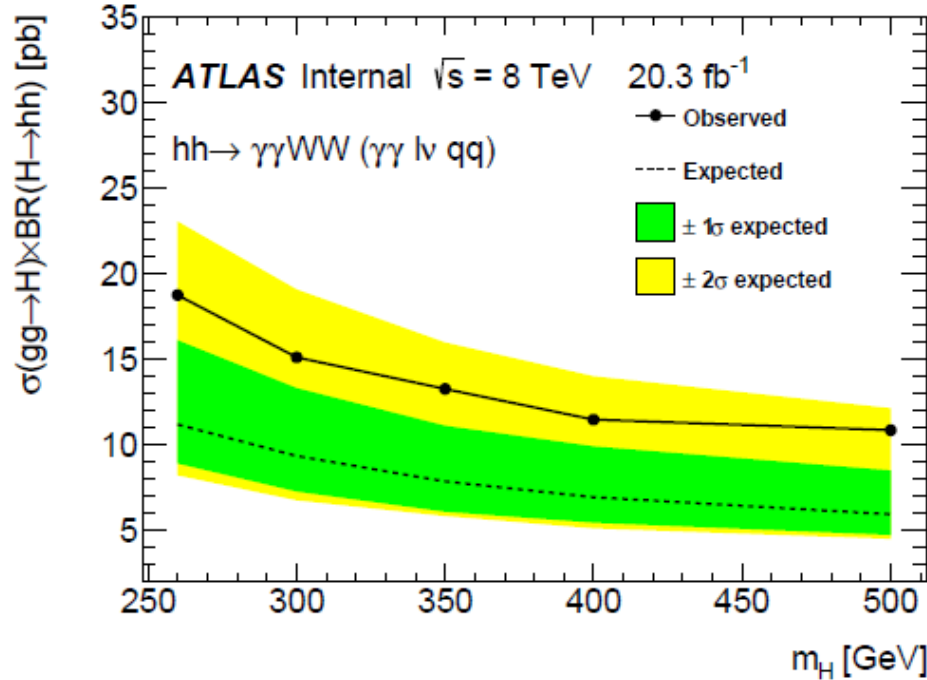
obs significance: 2.55958

1000 PLR

- Scan PLR for 1000 (a point with consistent p0 and limit) from μ 0 to 0.1
- $\mu_{\text{hat}}(1000)$ in data = -0.00463018

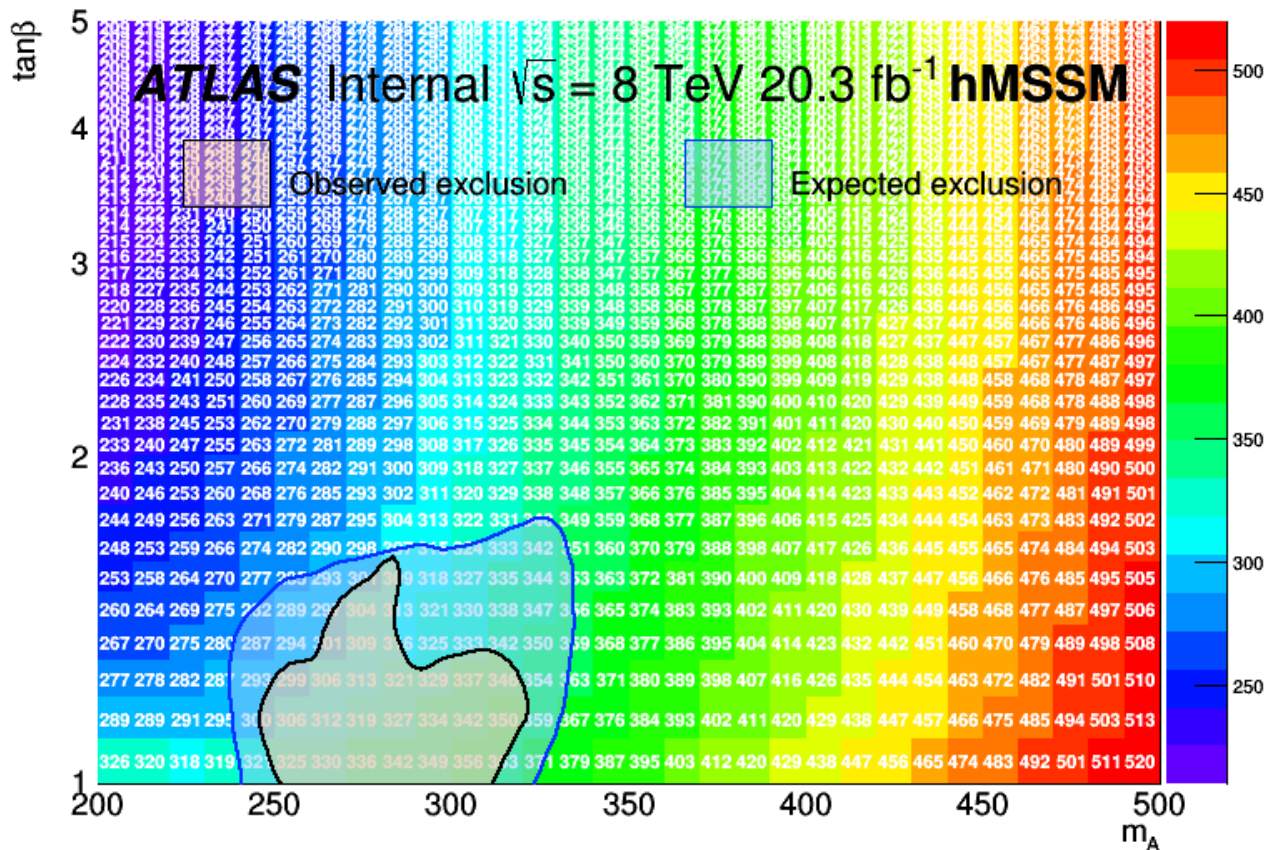


Channel limits [res]



hMSSM

- EXP limits from interpolated points [270,295] are fairly high and they squeeze the exp exclusion
- while obs limits [280,295] enlarge obs exclusions due to their lower values



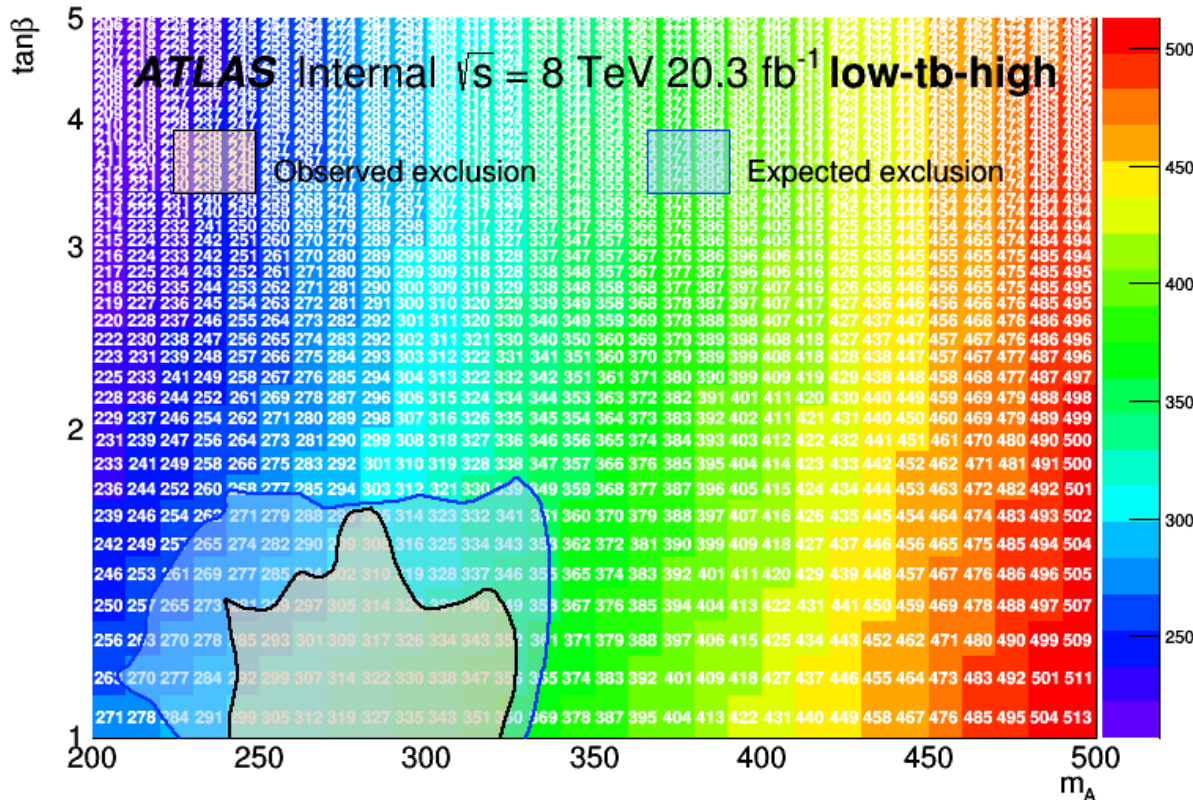
mass obs median

<u>260</u>	1.70982	1.07204
<u>270</u>	1.71558	1.44778
<u>280</u>	1.68024	1.33733
<u>285</u>	1.86328	1.32284
<u>290</u>	1.79416	1.34562
<u>295</u>	1.75	1.31602
<u>300</u>	1.875	1.24402
<u>305</u>	1.02324	1.22968
<u>310</u>	1.38	1.18869
<u>315</u>	1.38127	1.15763
<u>320</u>	1.42977	1.14865
<u>325</u>	1.83205	1.15191
<u>330</u>	1.54764	1.10584
<u>340</u>	1.51589	1.04156
<u>350</u>	1.38609	0.91573
<u>360</u>	0.988968	0.838741
<u>380</u>	1.12399	0.776402
<u>400</u>	0.757059	0.551772
<u>420</u>	0.6811	0.497055
<u>440</u>	0.649041	0.469644
<u>460</u>	0.624596	0.432331
<u>480</u>	0.593367	0.405629
<u>500</u>	0.583098	0.398977

original mass points 22

low-tb-high

- EXP limits from interpolated points [270,295] are fairly high and they squeeze the exp exclusion
- while obs limits [280,295] enlarge obs exclusions due to their lower values



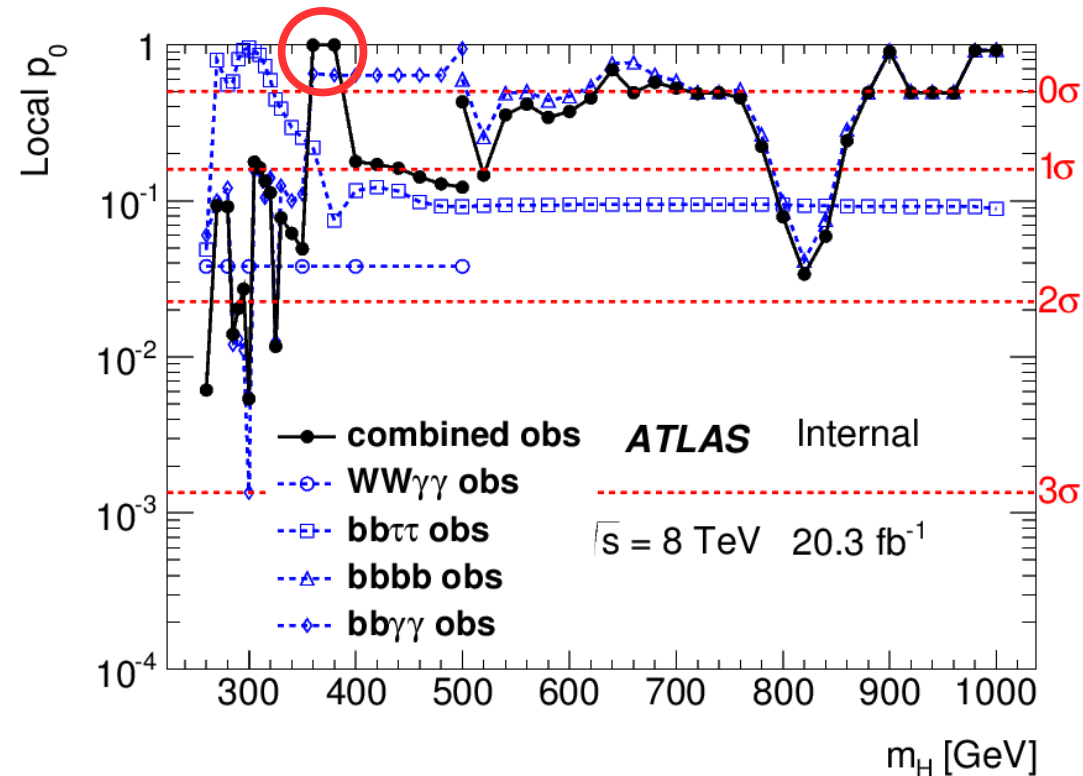
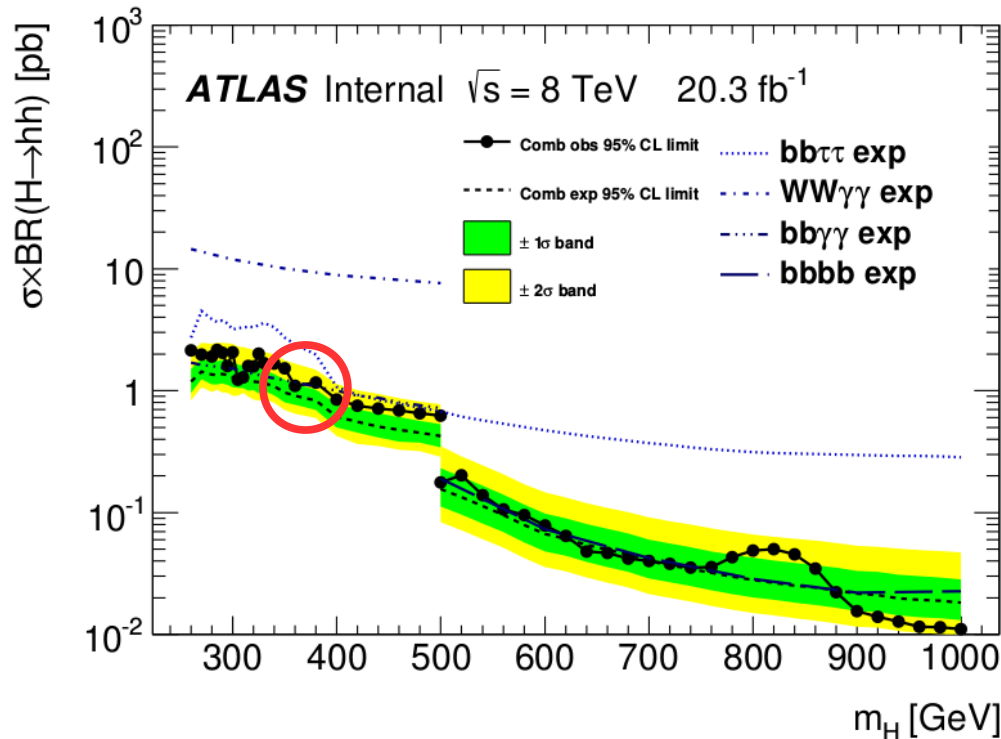
mass obs median

<u>260</u>	1.68381	1.05287
<u>270</u>	1.75344	1.49313
<u>280</u>	1.64129	1.33096
<u>285</u>	1.86551	1.31533
<u>290</u>	1.52873	1.34658
<u>295</u>	1.75	1.32489
<u>300</u>	1.875	1.27362
<u>305</u>	1.02888	1.23646
<u>310</u>	1.38	1.19488
<u>315</u>	1.41829	1.18453
<u>320</u>	1.38725	1.11229
<u>325</u>	1.783	1.10554
<u>330</u>	1.58405	1.14461
<u>340</u>	1.53546	1.04214
<u>350</u>	1.4123	0.925285
<u>360</u>	1.00468	0.86803
<u>380</u>	1.09831	0.758645
<u>400</u>	0.761744	0.549154
<u>420</u>	0.679285	0.500606
<u>440</u>	0.652151	0.463074
<u>460</u>	0.640985	0.443172
<u>480</u>	0.611022	0.419592
<u>500</u>	0.575566	0.387592

original mass points 23

The issue at 360/380

- At 360 380, limits show data excess but p_0 value do not seem so



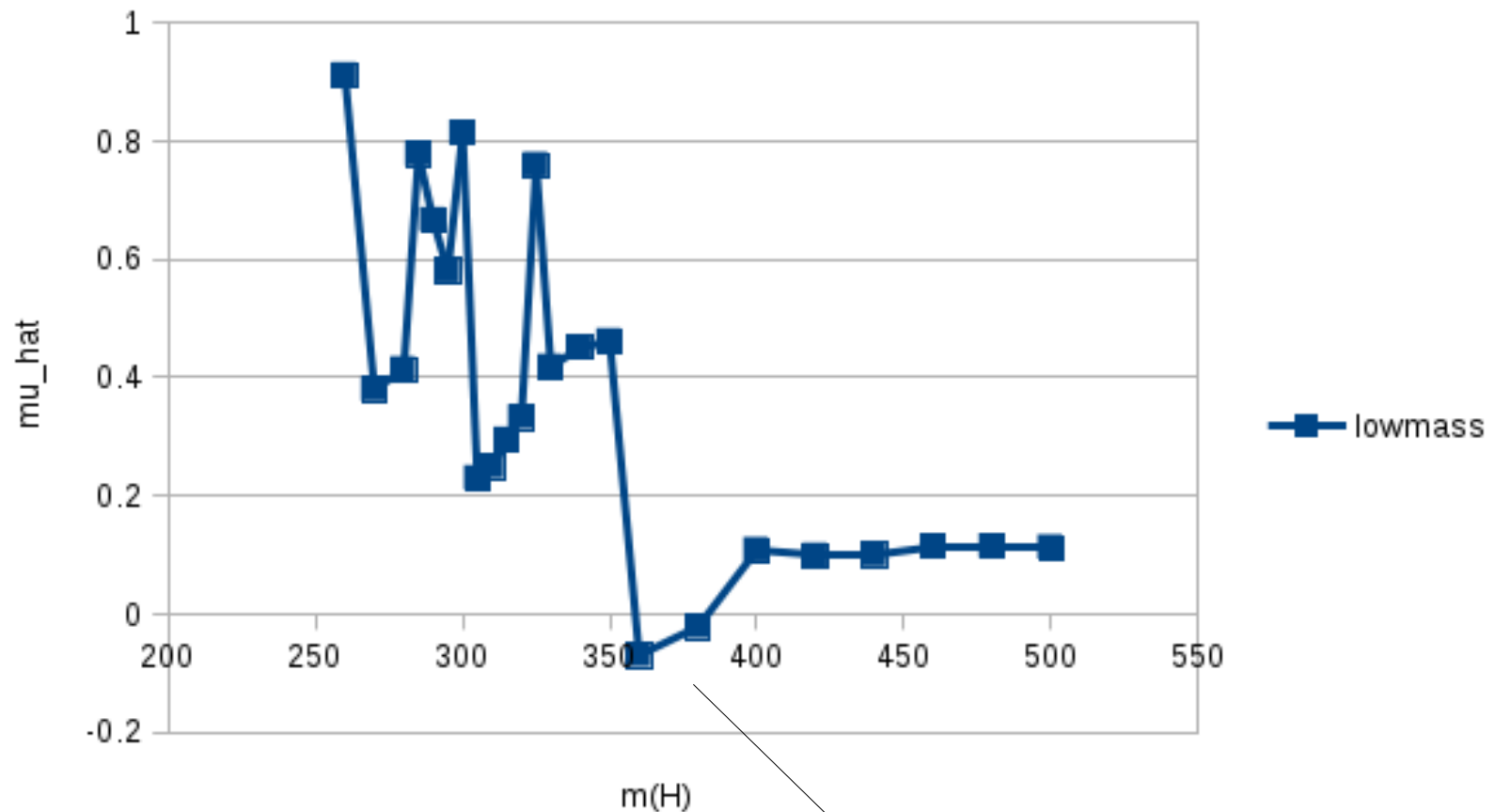
This is actually due to the definition of test statistic with which p_0 values are calculated

$$q_0 = \begin{cases} -2 \ln \lambda(0) & \hat{\mu} \geq 0 \\ 0 & \hat{\mu} < 0 \end{cases}$$

one-sided discovery

mu_hat

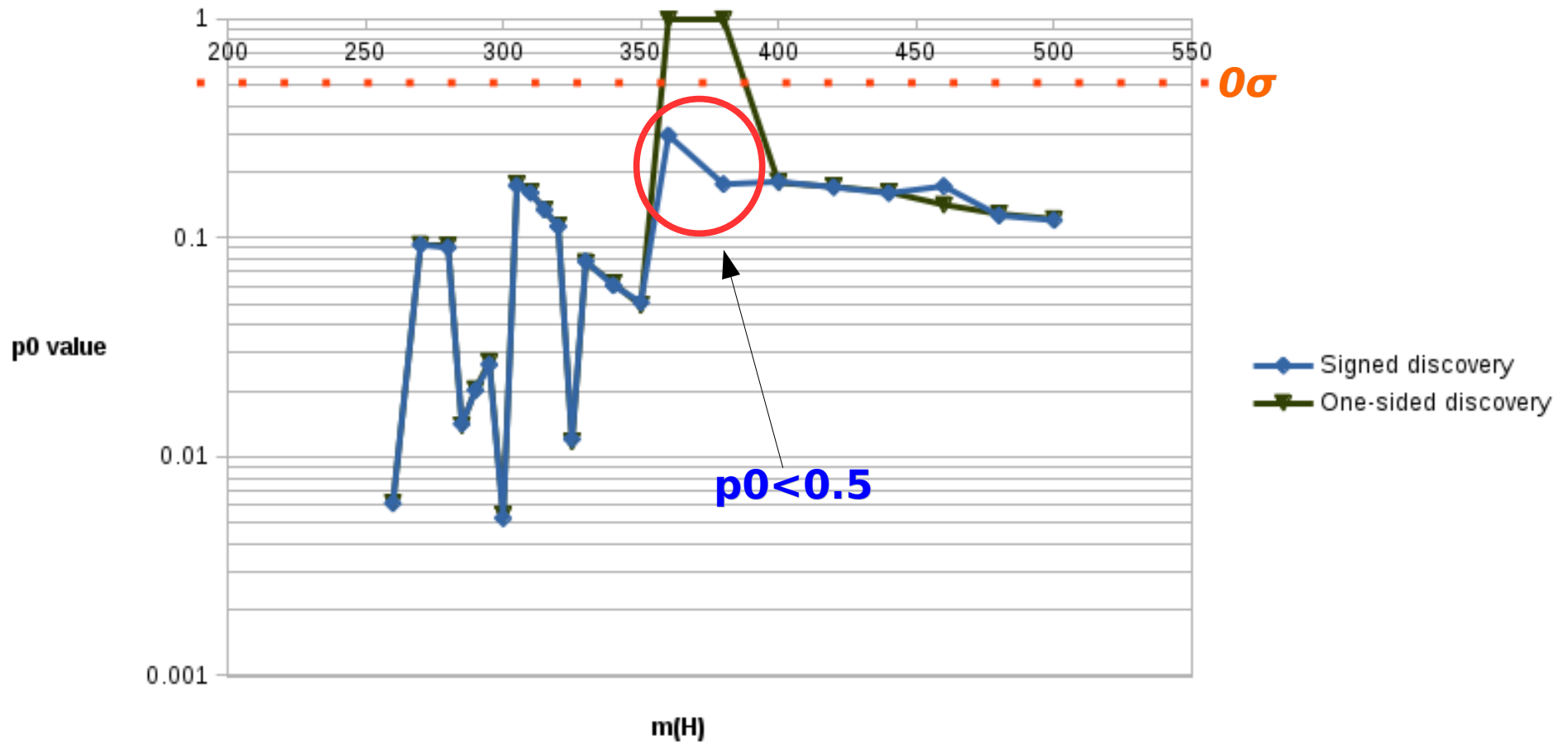
- mu_hat values are plotted as function of mH



360 & 380 have $\mu_{\text{hat}} < 0$

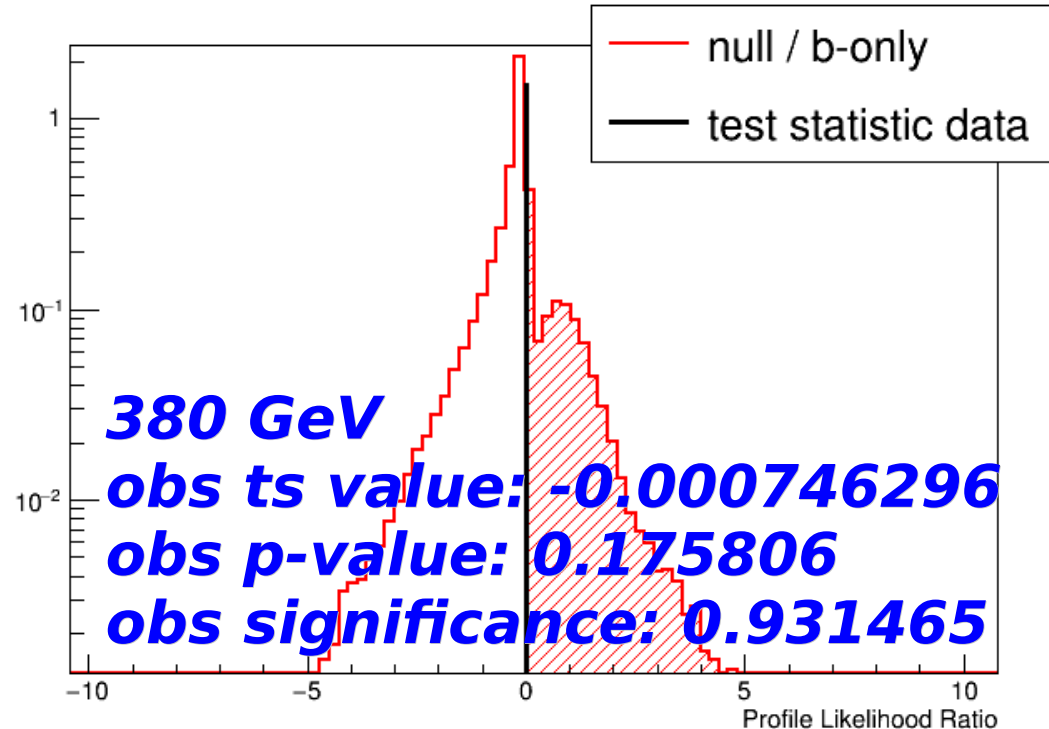
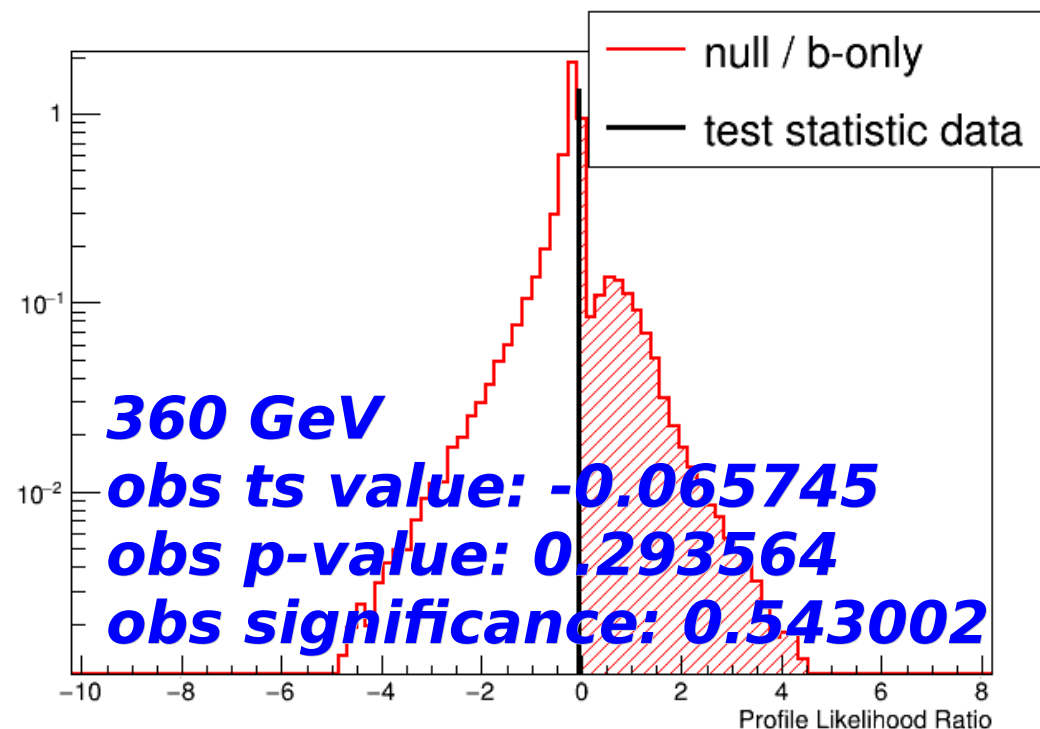
P0 values

- Now, using a non-zero t_s definition (“signed discovery”) when $\mu_{\text{hat}} < 0$, we have p_0 values < 0.5 at 360 380



TS distribution

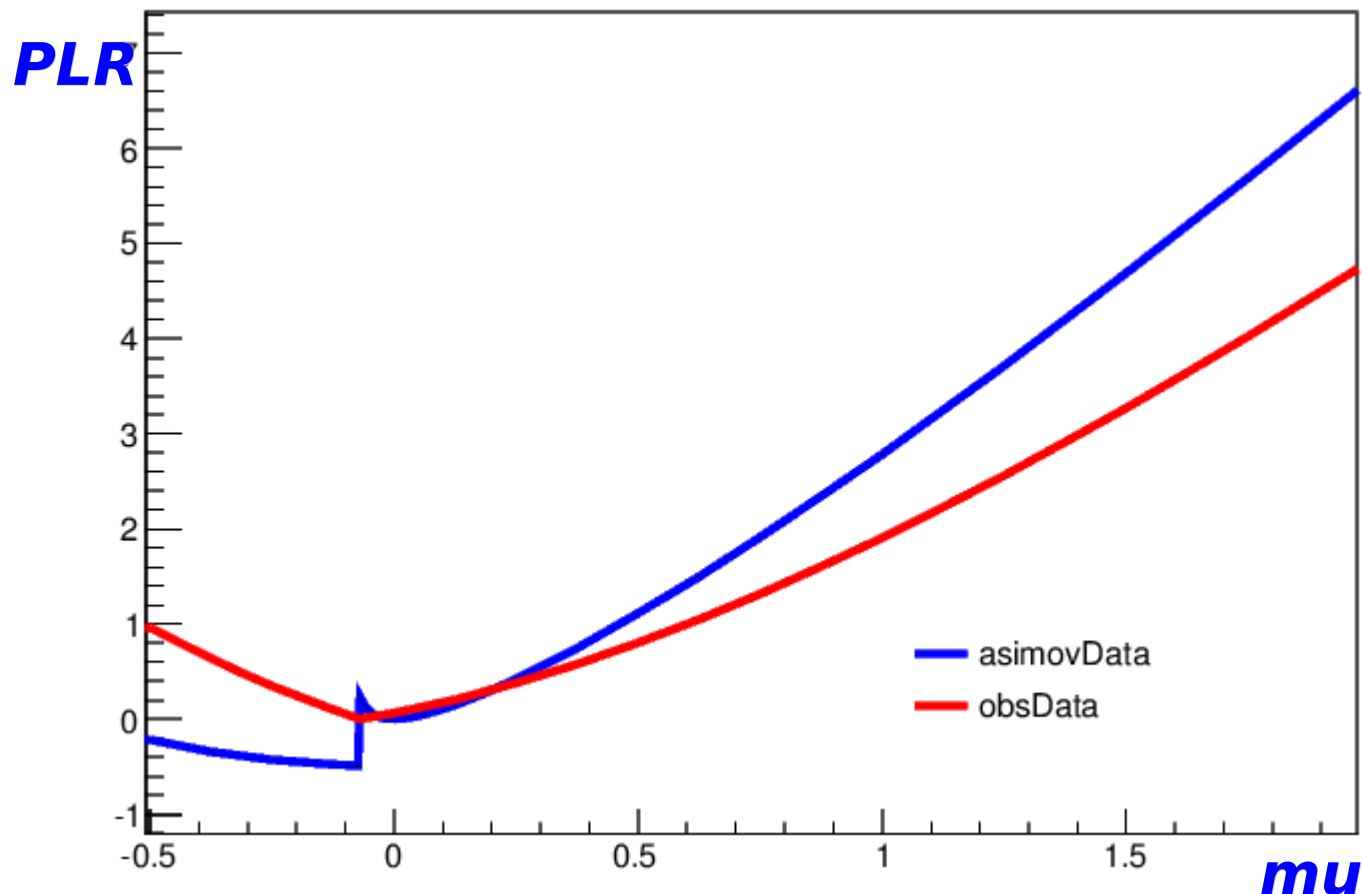
- ts distributions at 360 and 380



- In general, ts distributions is asymmetric; so even when $ts(\text{data})$ goes to negative, p_0 value can still remain below 0.5

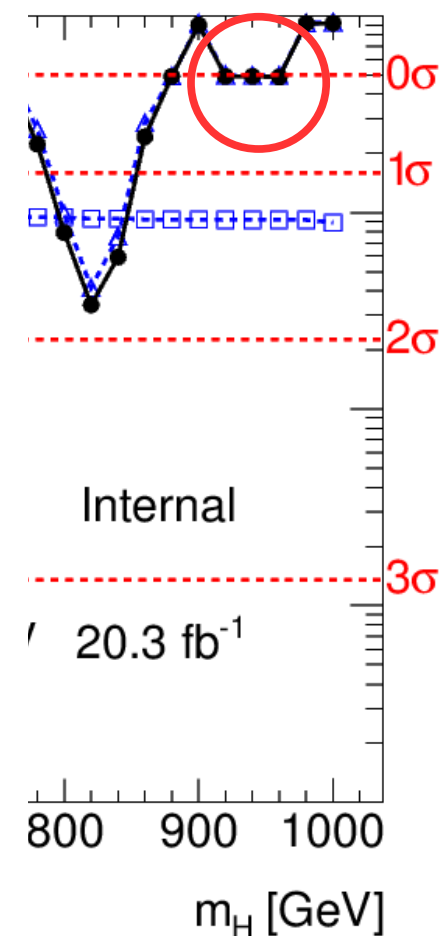
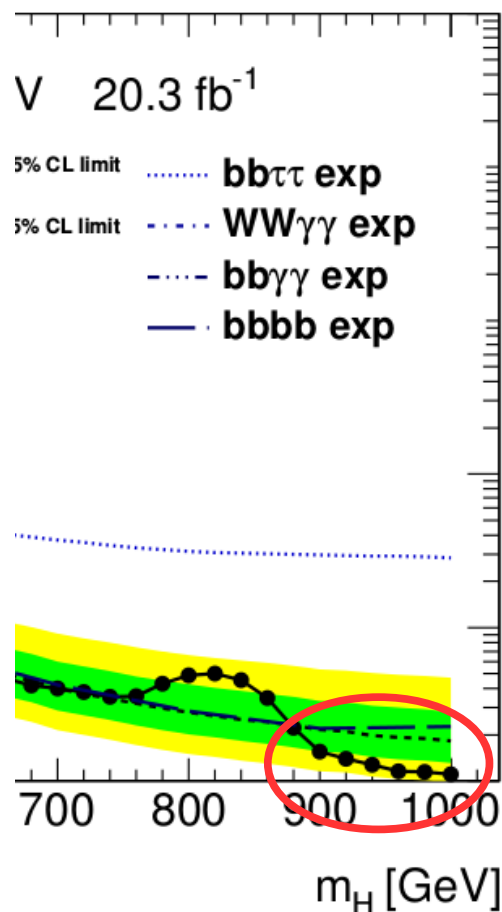
PLR curve

- how could $\mu_{\text{hat}} < 0$ but obs limit is higher than median (data excess)?
- because PLR in data is wider than expected



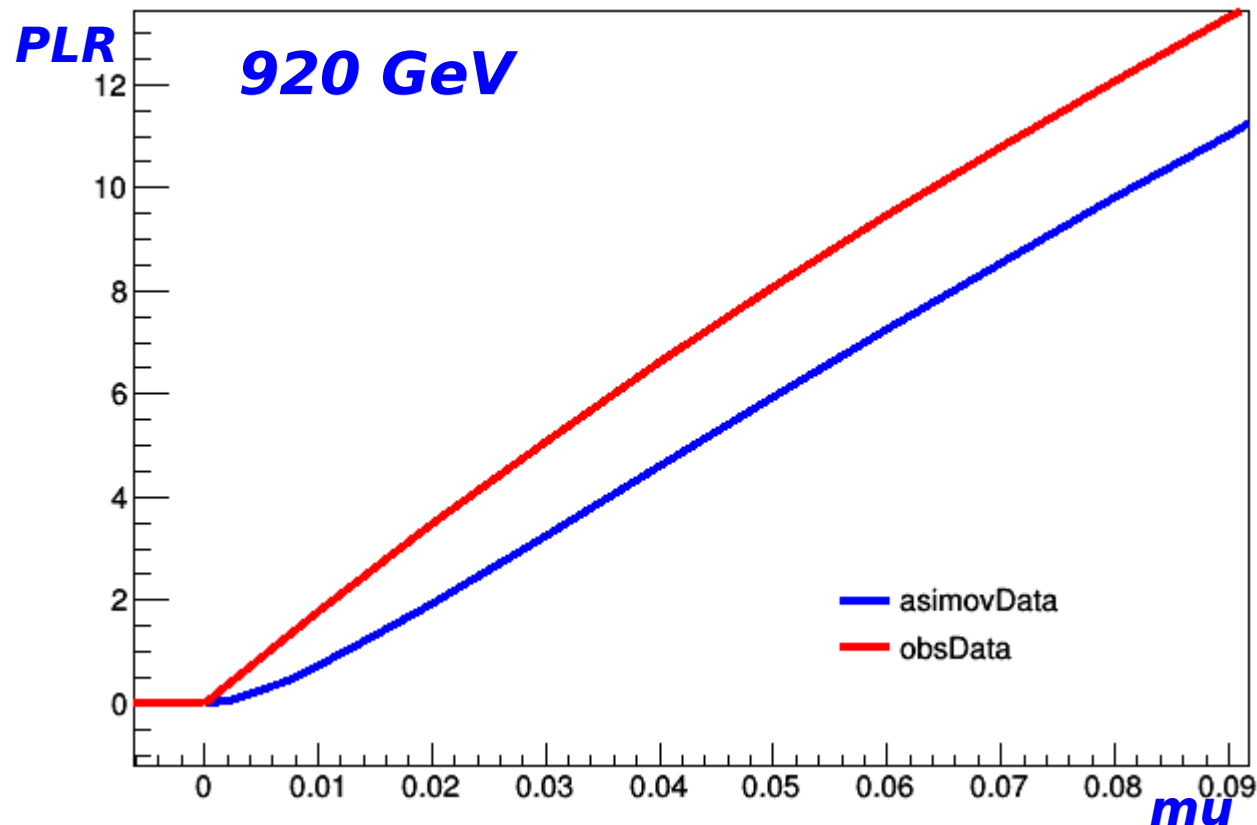
The issue at 920/940/960

- 920 940 960 have data deficit in limit plot but p0 values seems to be $0.5 \sim 0$ sigma
- by now, we have checked with David and have consistent bbbb p0 values



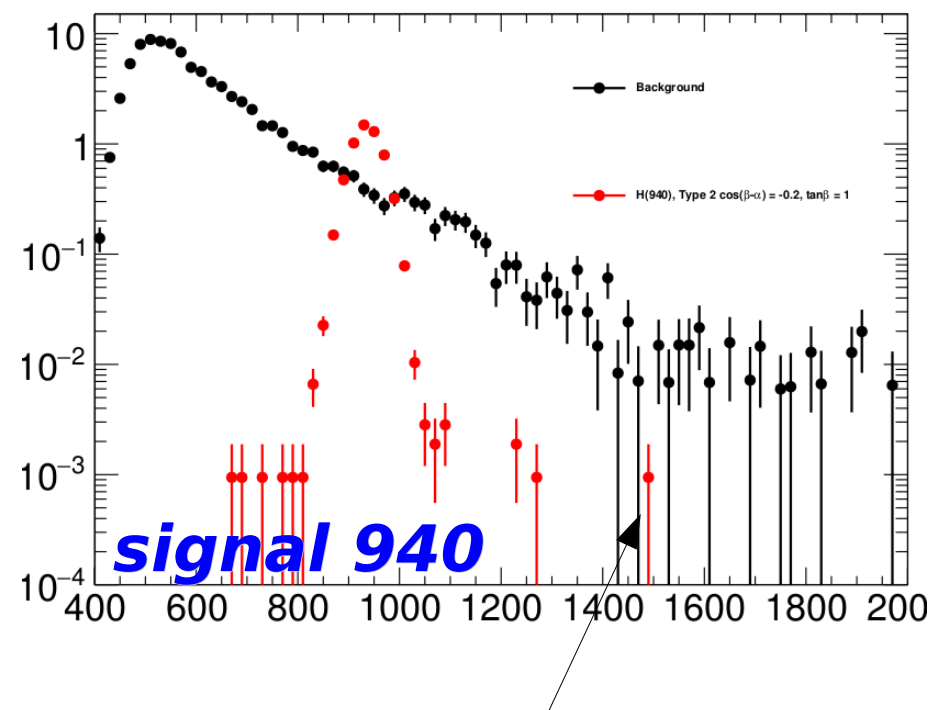
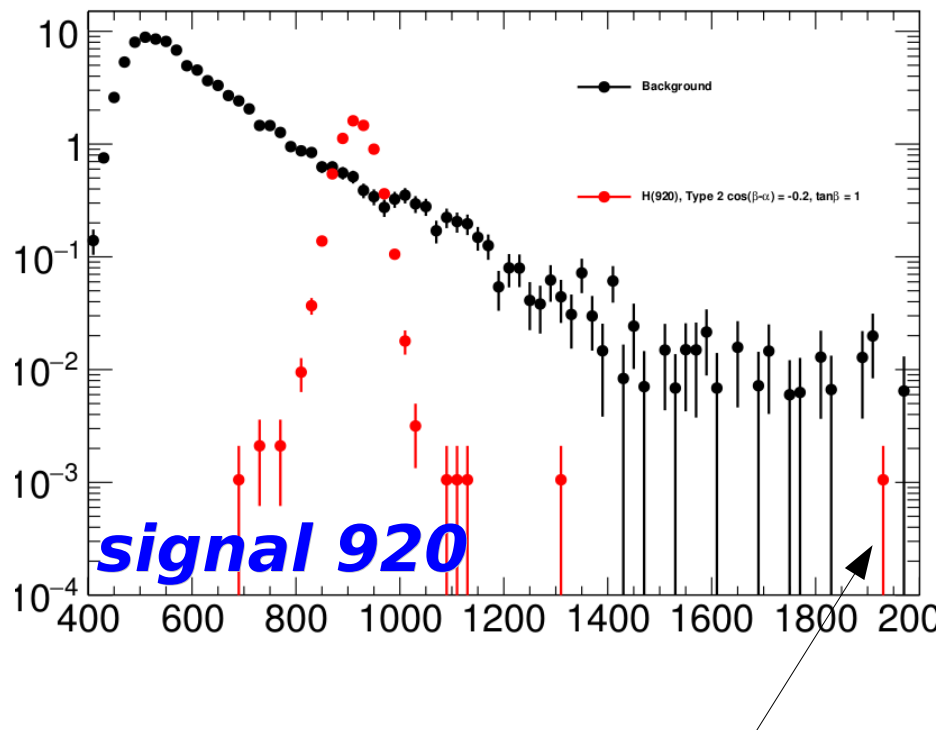
920 PLR

- μ_{hat} in obs is **positively** close to zero $7.28235\text{e-}10$, giving p_0 values ~ 0.5
- obs PLR is narrower than expected, this leads to lower limits in data
- but the non-parabolic structures seem strange, we further on check signal/bkg templates



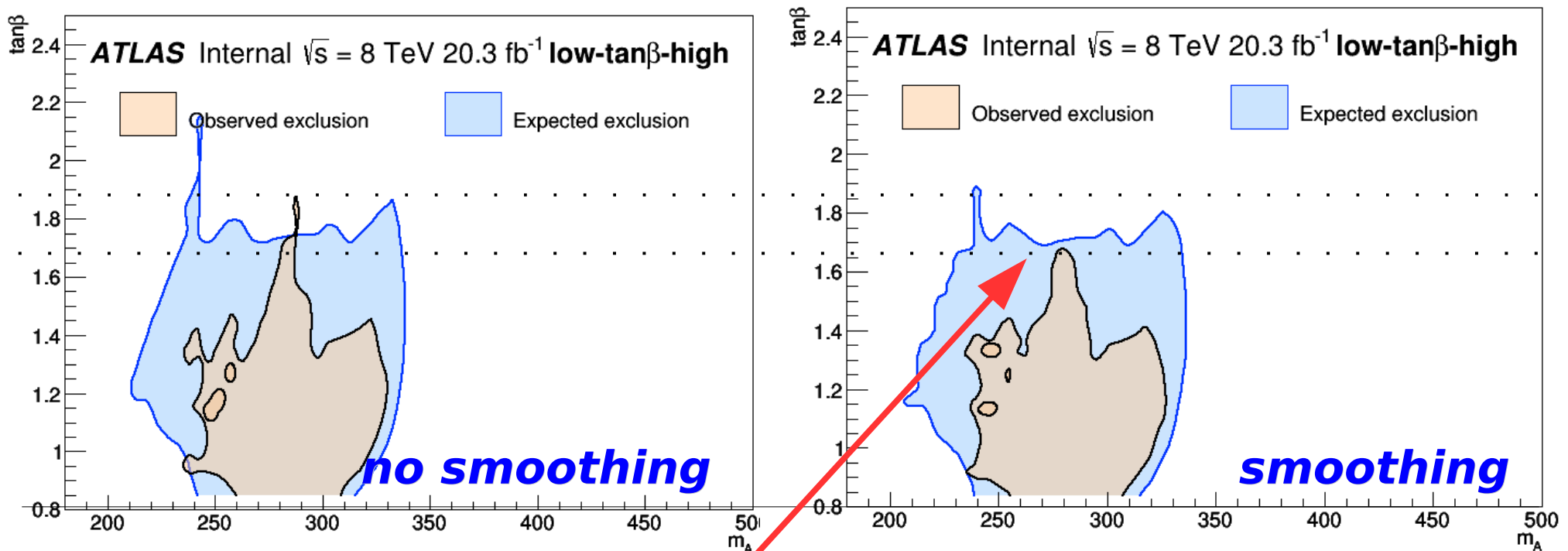
Check bbbb sig&bkg

- David checked the signal and background templates used in the fit
- There are bins with only signal but no backgrounds



Current status – low-tb-high

- low-tb-high interpretation:
 - use full resolution in map file: **5 GeV vs 0.1**
 - before, we use m_A 10 GeV with smooth, did not notice the fine structures in obs
 - compare no smoothing and smoothing

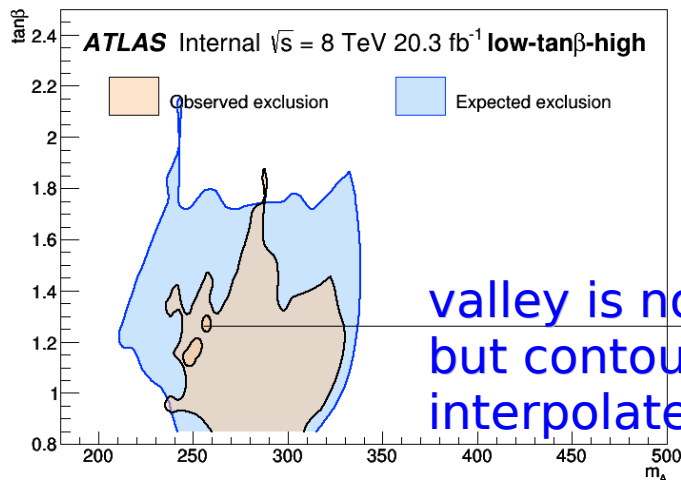


* smooth algorithm: the Delaunay triangles (TGraph2D)

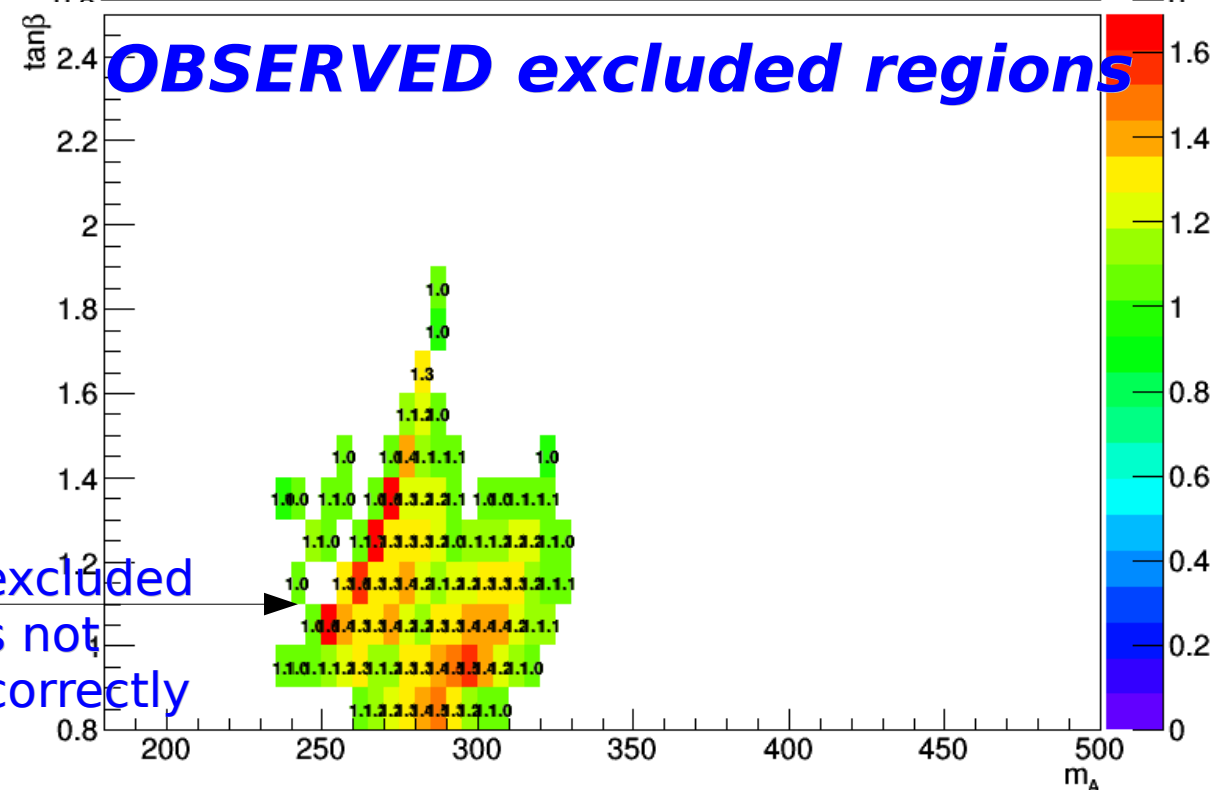
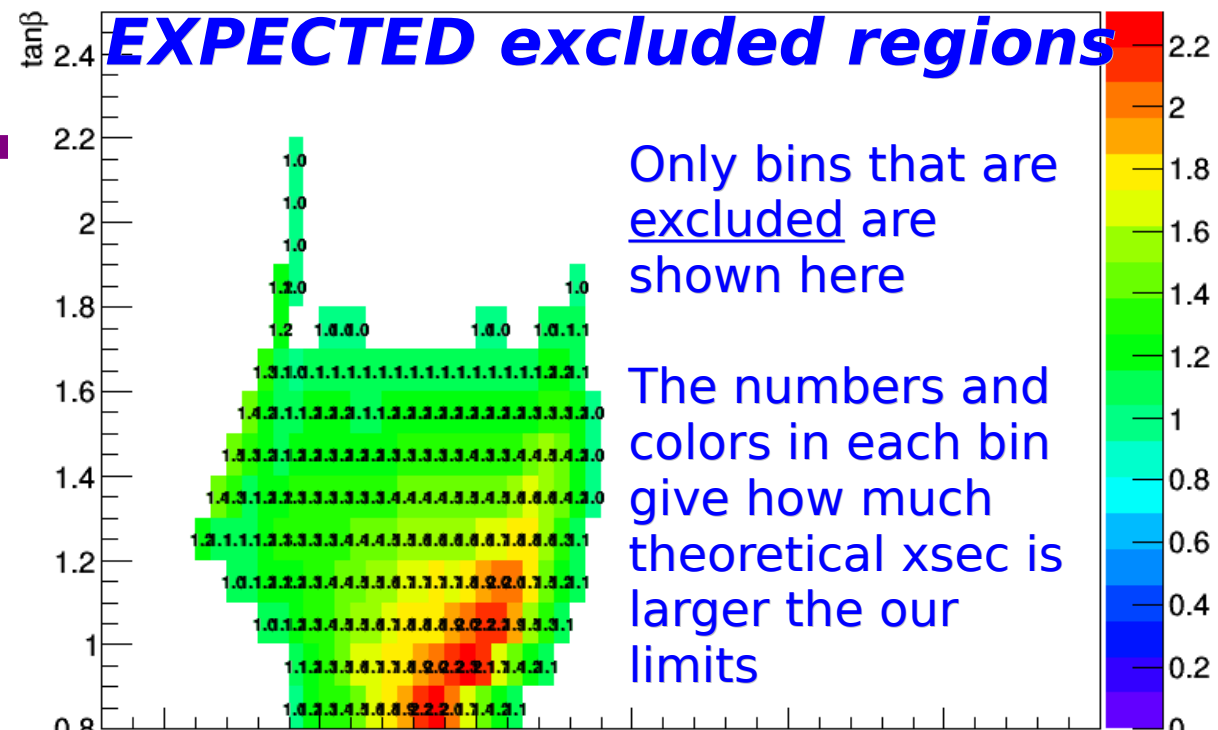
after smoothing, obs shrinks

Excl. maps

- Exclusion map before plotting contours
- Bins are filled with theo/limit, so once the bin content >1 , this bin is excluded
- plots only show bins with theo/limit >1

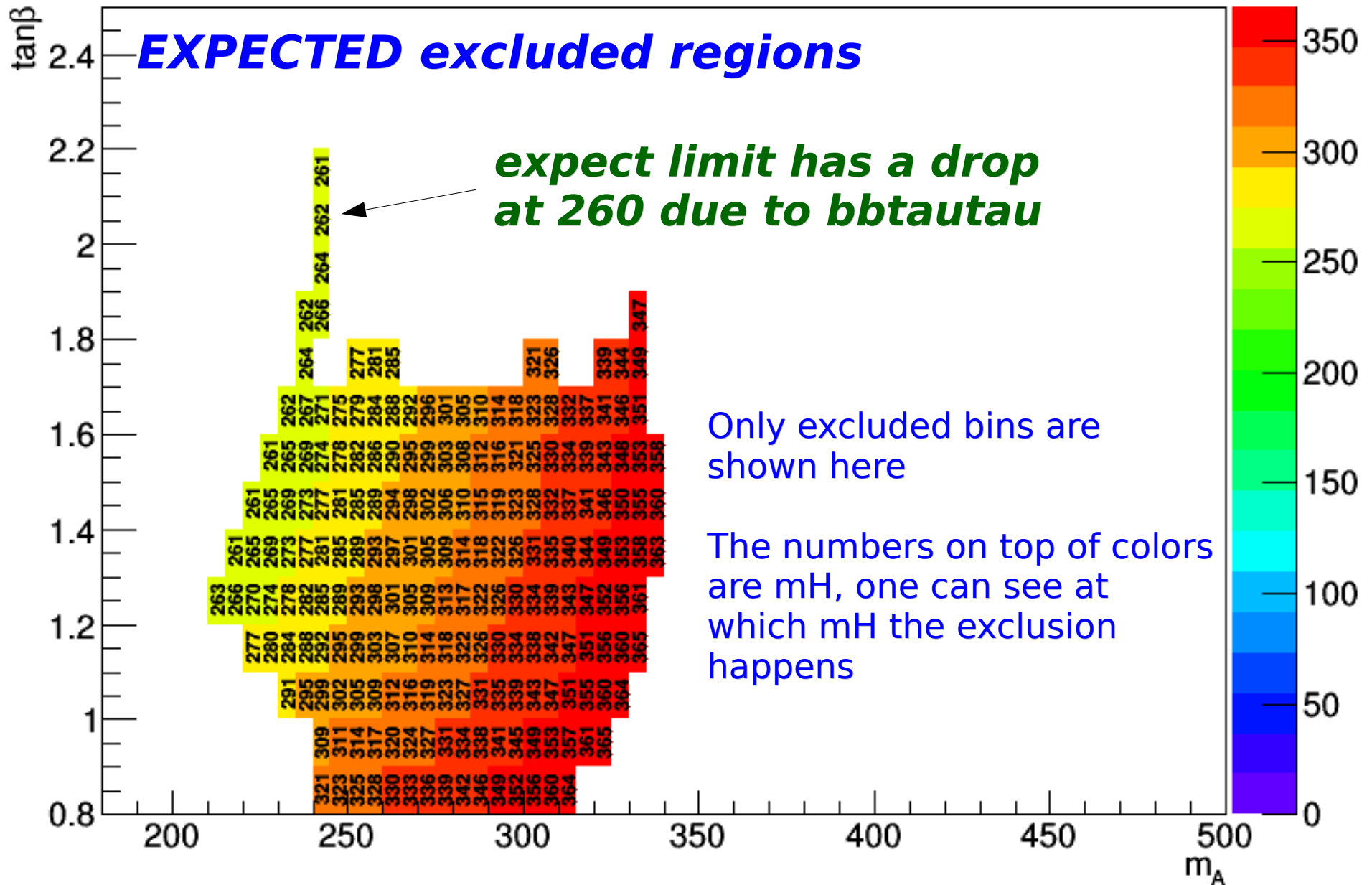


valley is not excluded
but contour is not
interpolated correctly



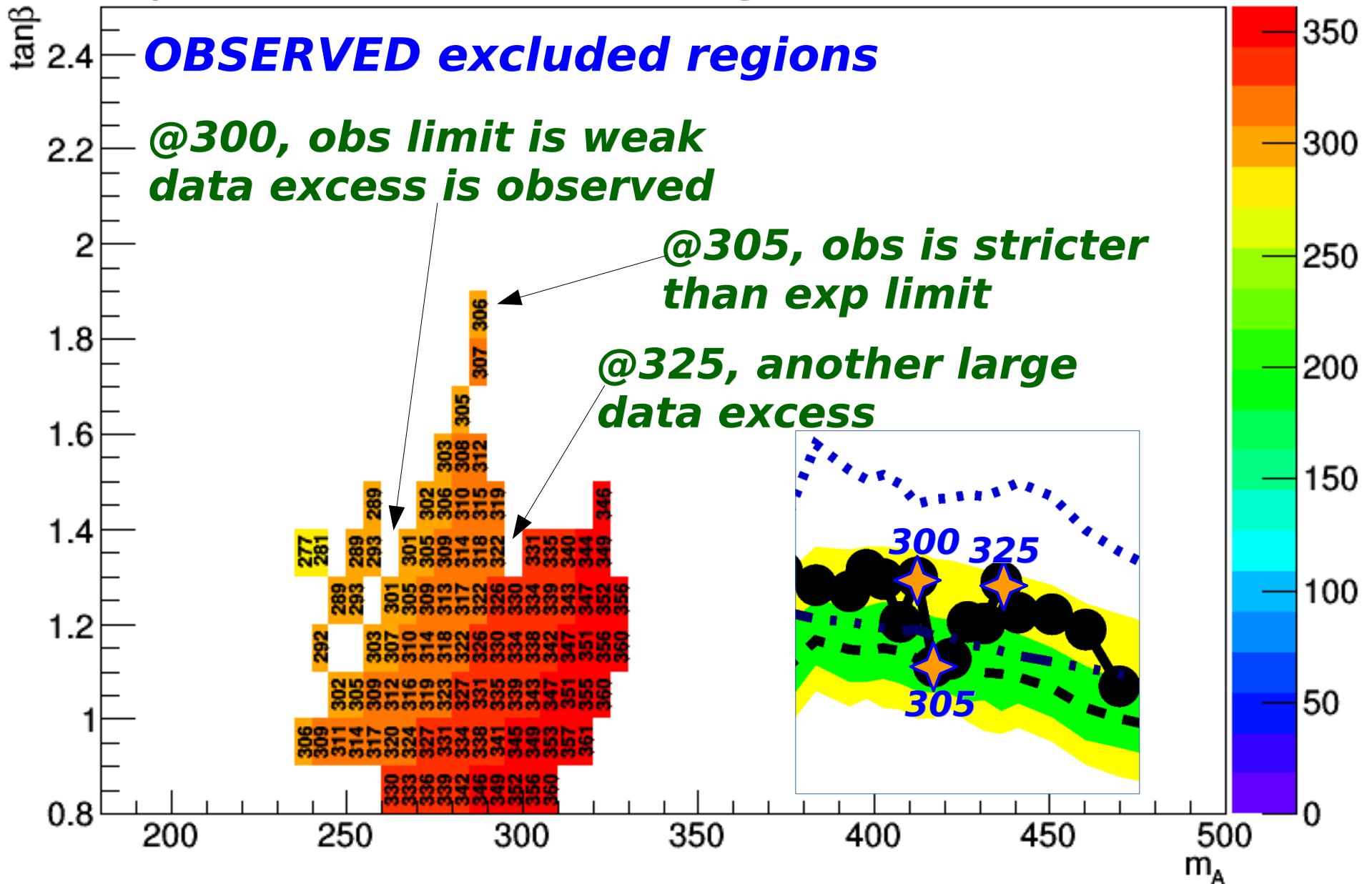
Excl. map (expected, mH)

- Map before contour making: filled with mH



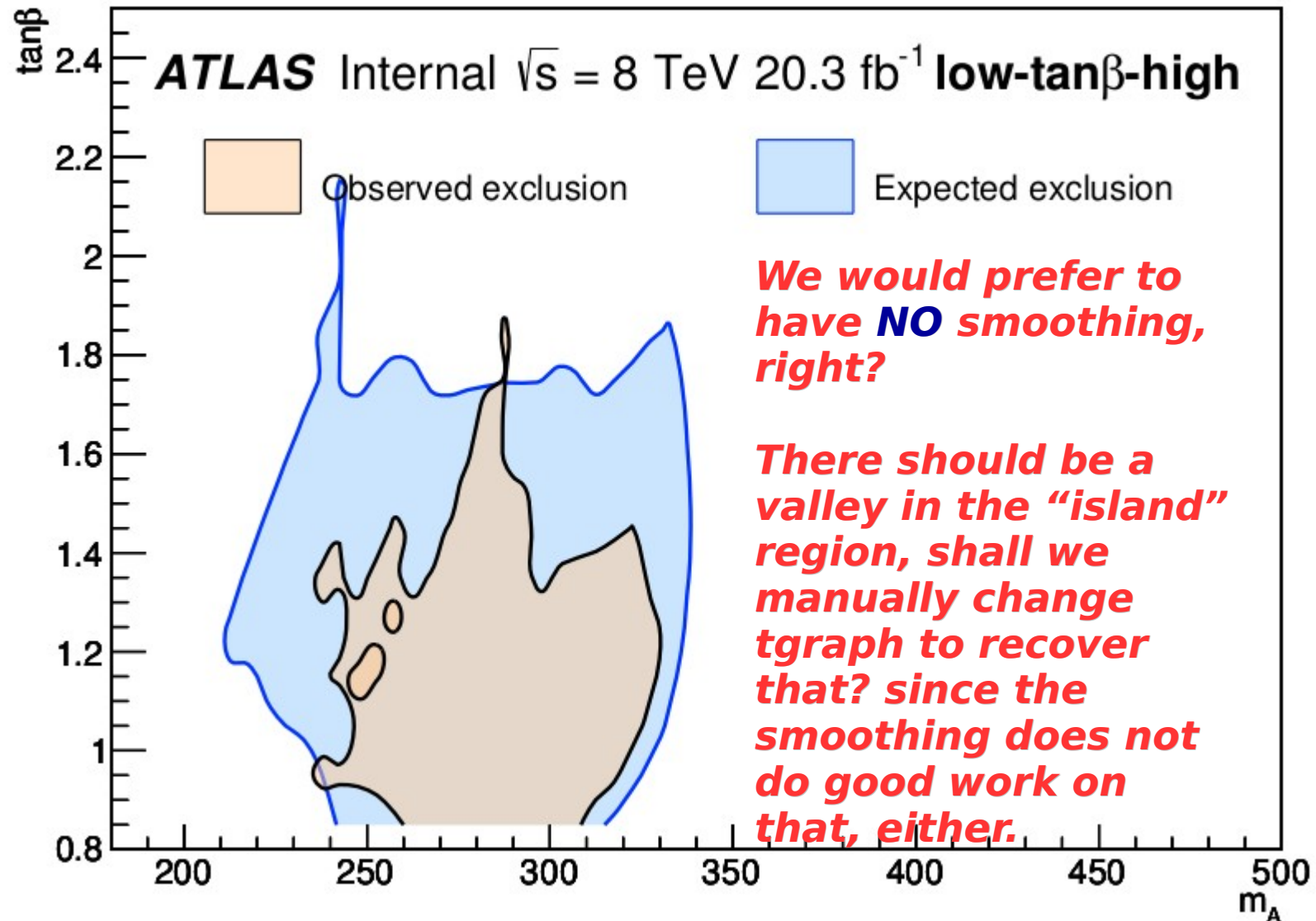
Excl. map (observed, mH)

- Map before contour making: filled with mH



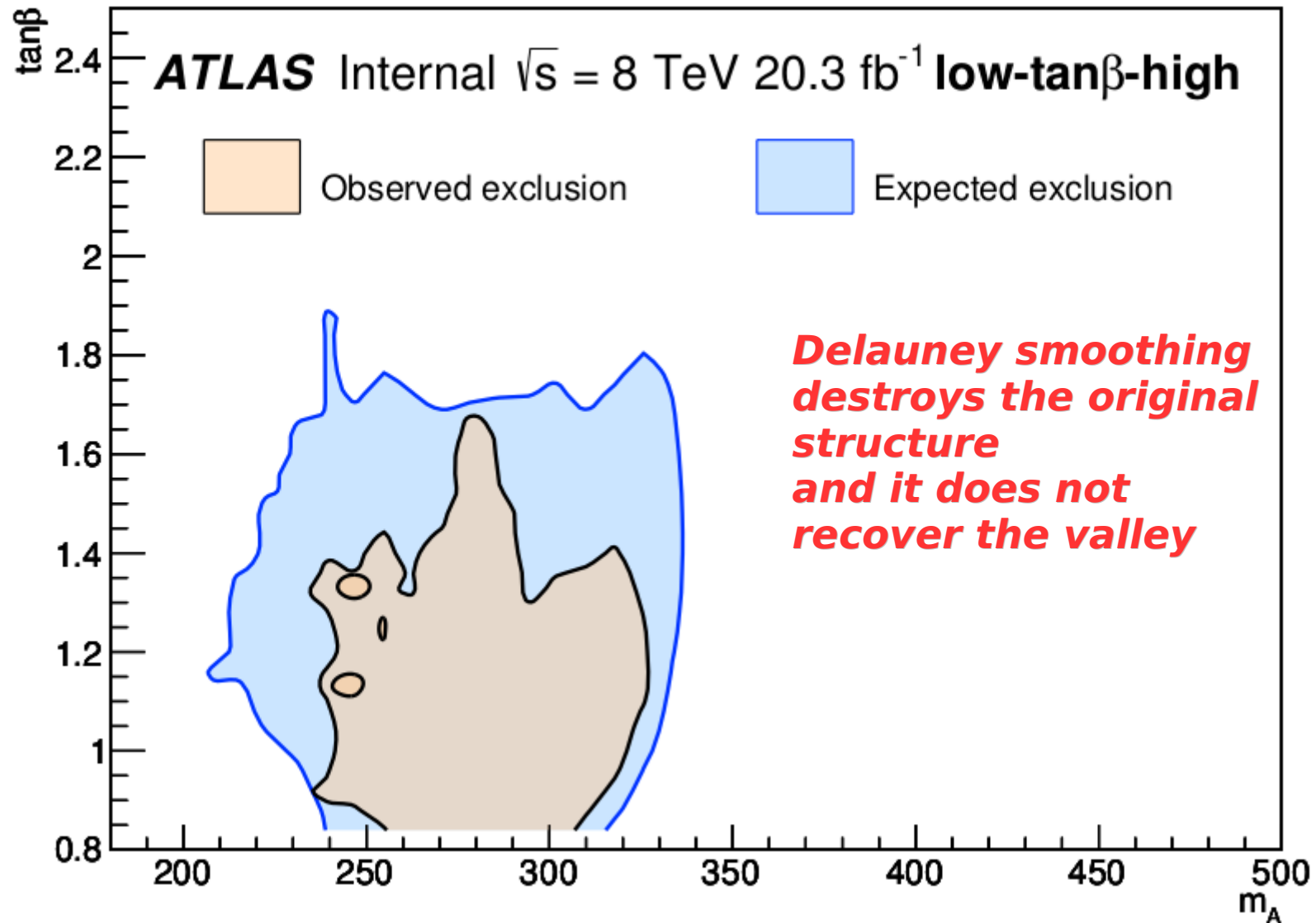
What we have now on low-tb-high 1/3

- No smoothing



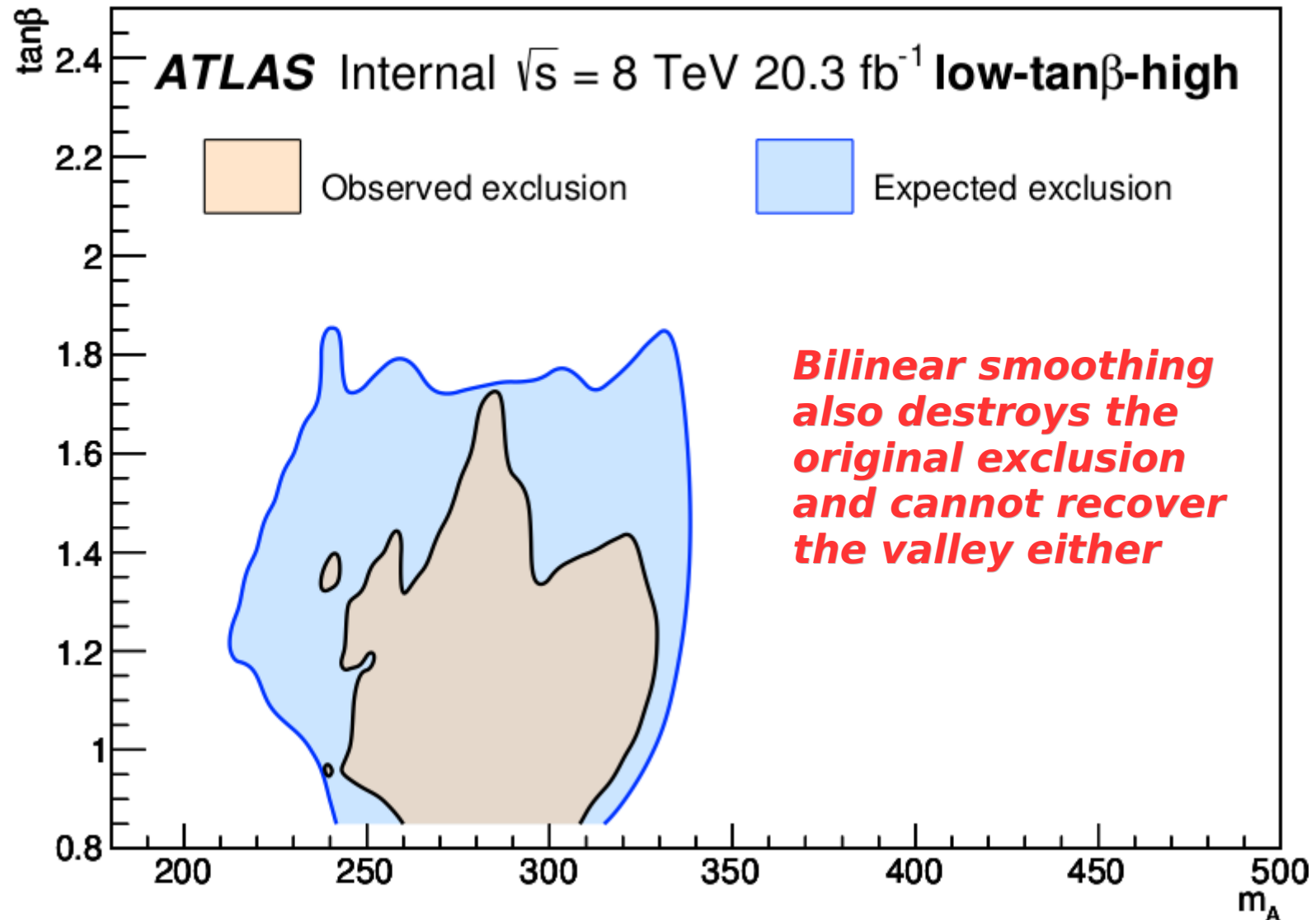
What we have now on low-tb-high 2/3

- Delauney interpolation



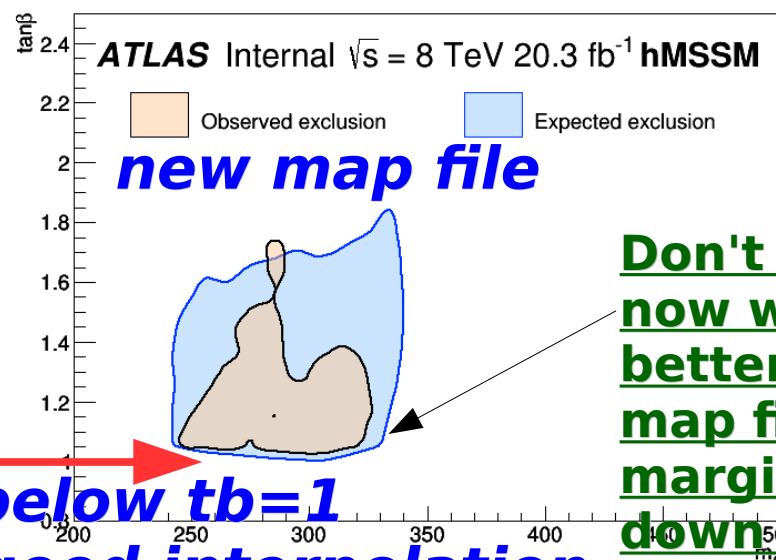
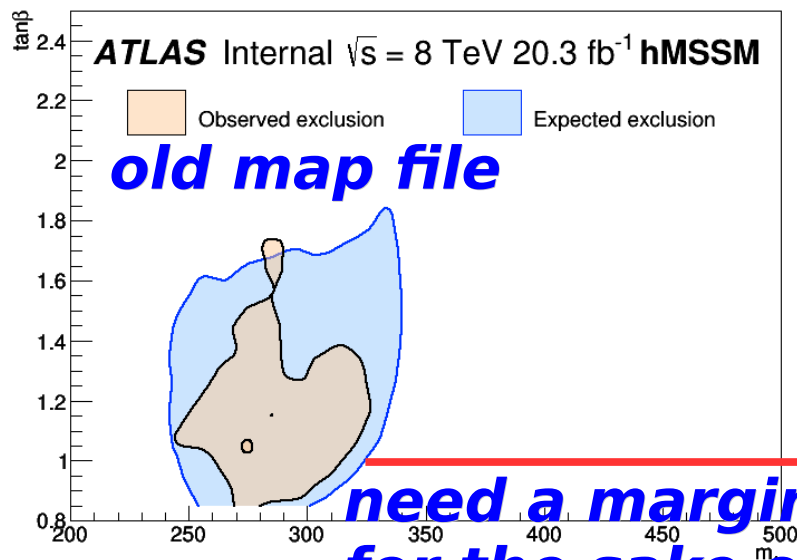
What we have now on low-tb-high 3/3

- Bilinear interpolation (#iteration=5)



Current status - hMSSM

- hMSSM interpretation:
 - Allison and Nikos produced a new map file with **5** GeV on m_A step (**10** GeV previously); but the map file did not have phase points below $tb=1.0$ which causes interpolation issues in TGraph (closed contours are drawn @ $tb \sim 1$). We asked for a margin below $tb=1$. *<- just got the file after our informal meeting*

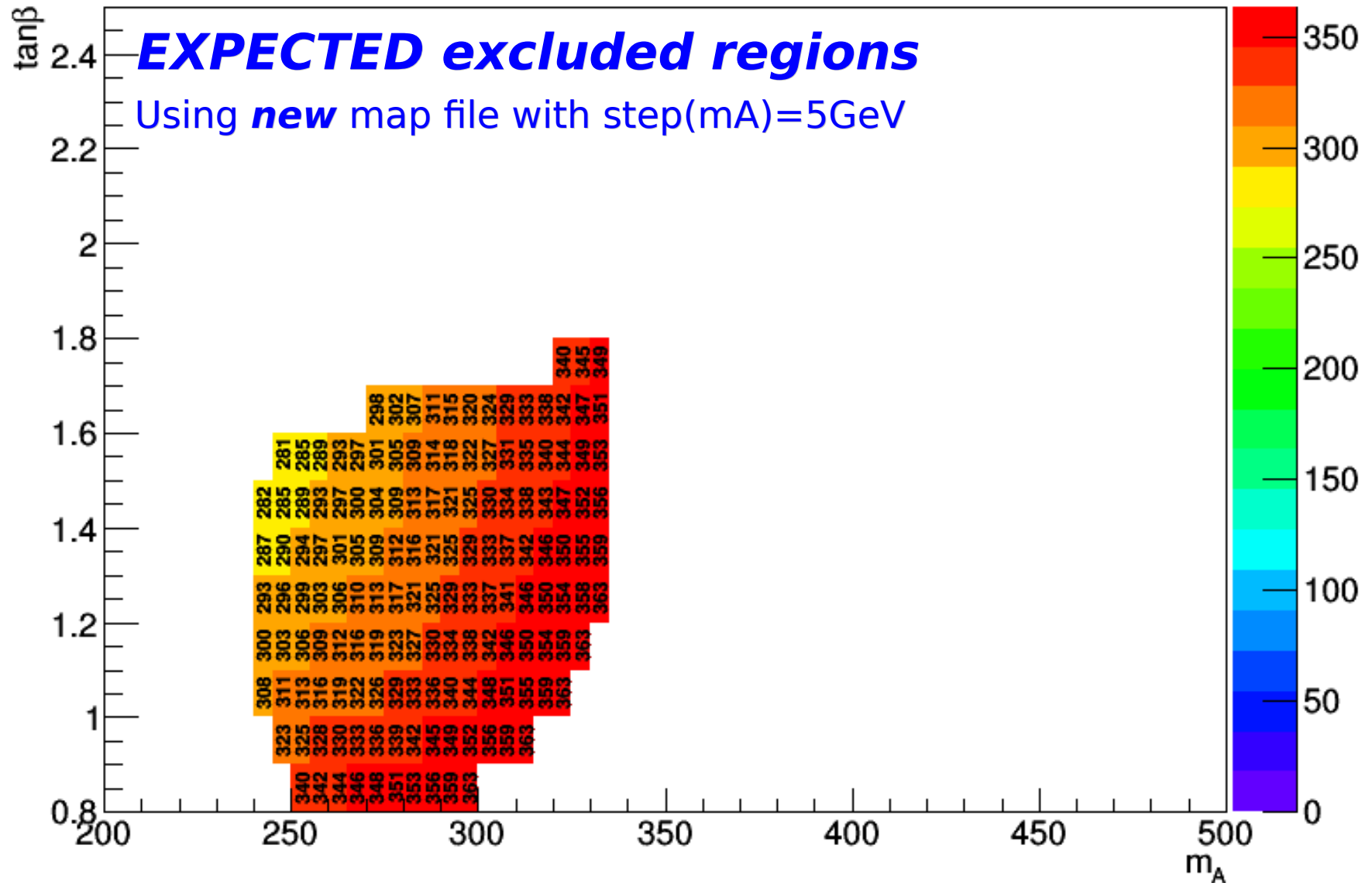


**need a margin below $tb=1$
for the sake of good interpolation**

**Don't worry
now we have
better new
map file
margin is
down to
 $tb=0.8$**

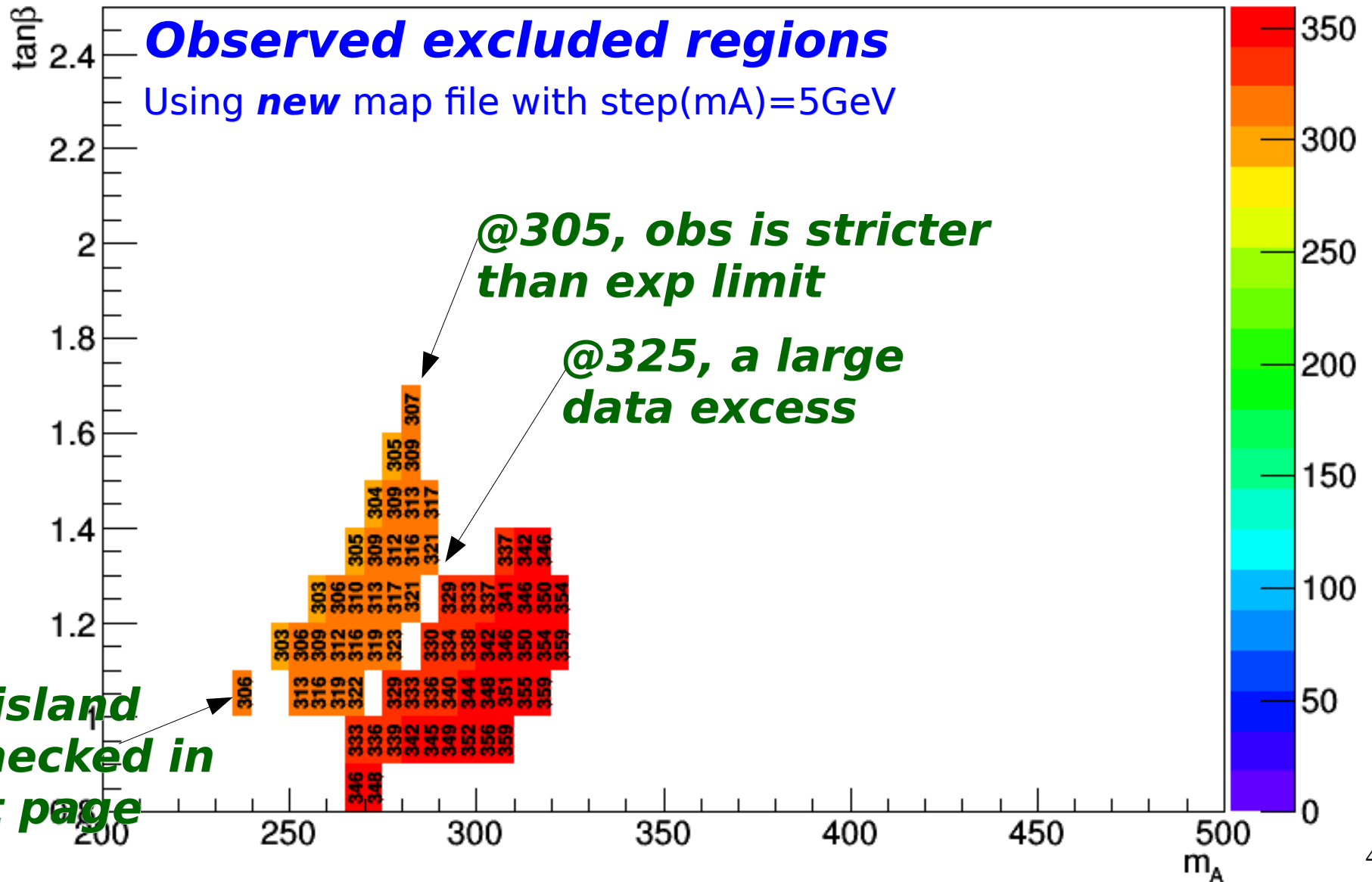
Exclu. map (expected, mH)

- Plot the exclusion maps before contour making



Exclu. map (observed, mH)

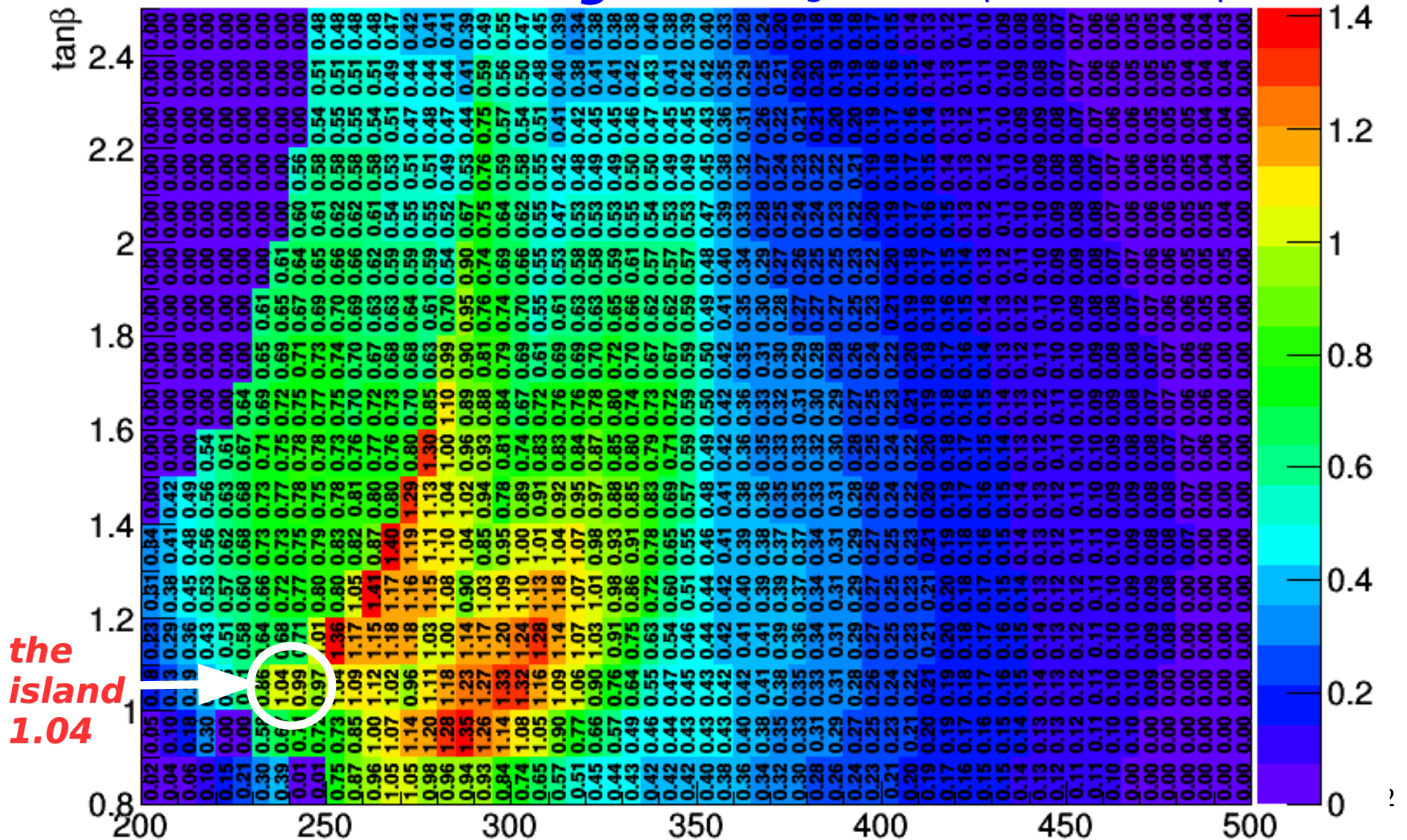
- Plot the exclusion maps before contour making



Exclu. map (observed, theo/limit)

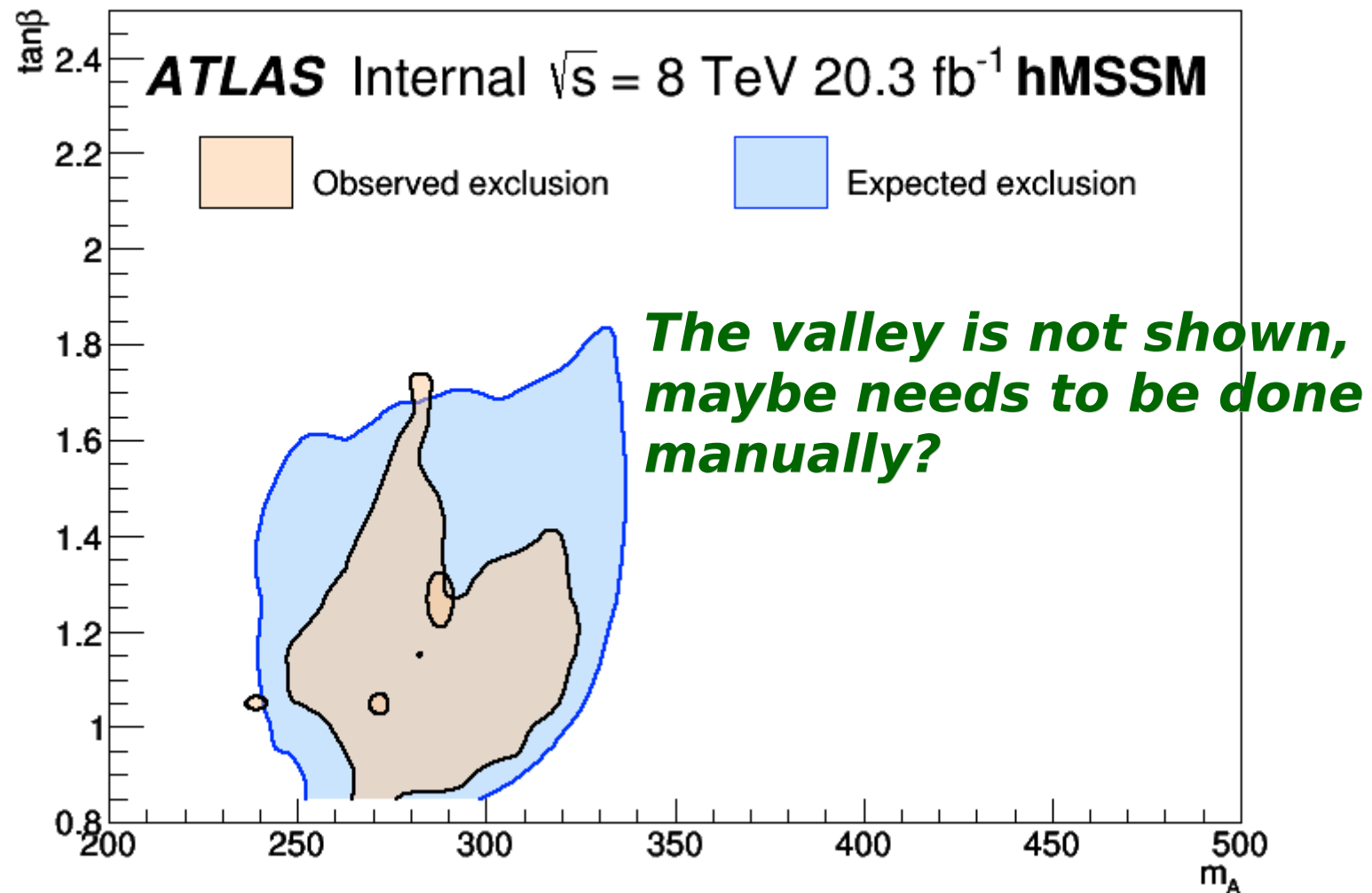
- Again I put theo xsec/limit in each bin

Observed excluded regions Using *new* map file with step(mA)=5GeV



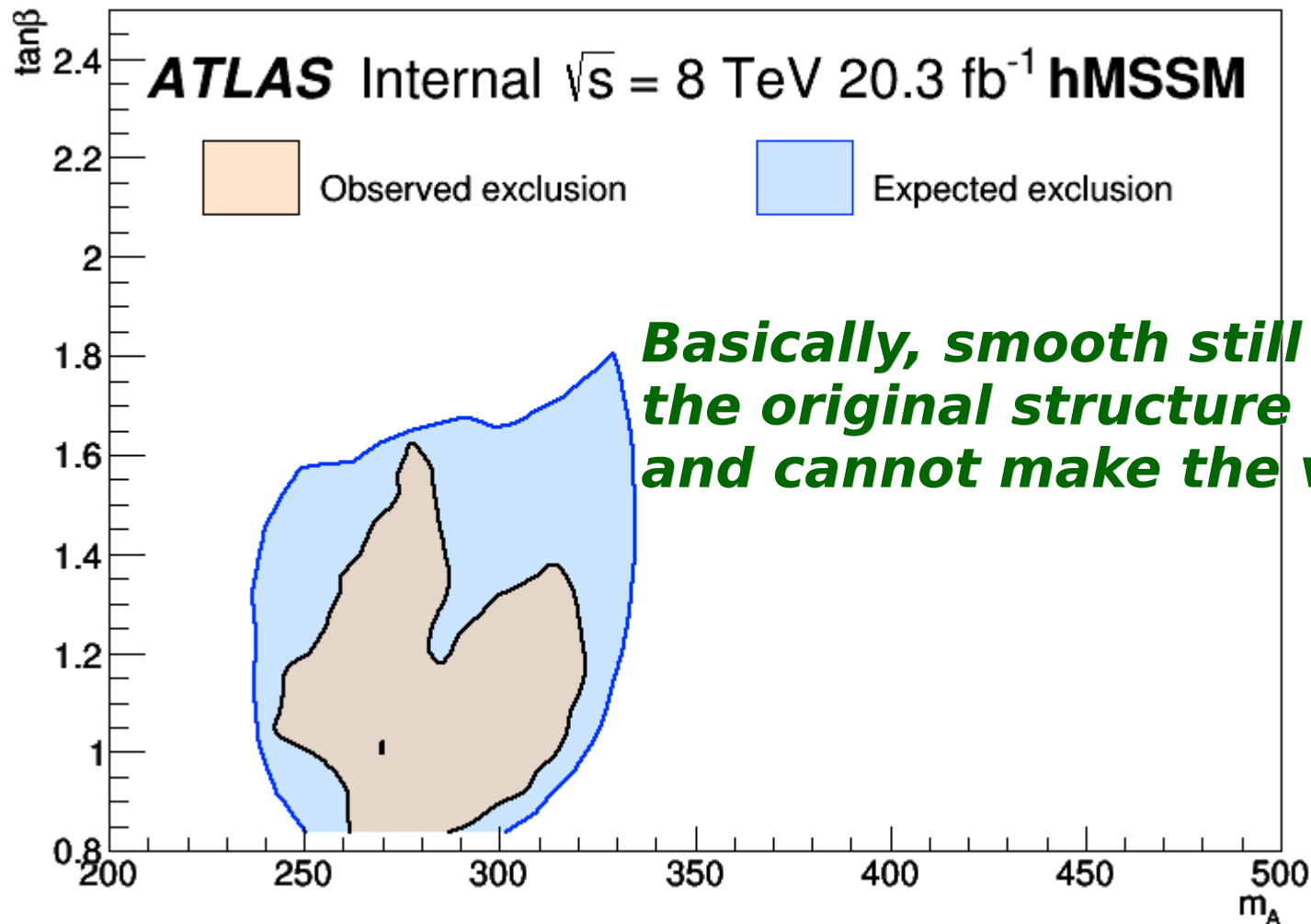
What we have in hMSSM (no smooth)

- hMSSM with no smooth



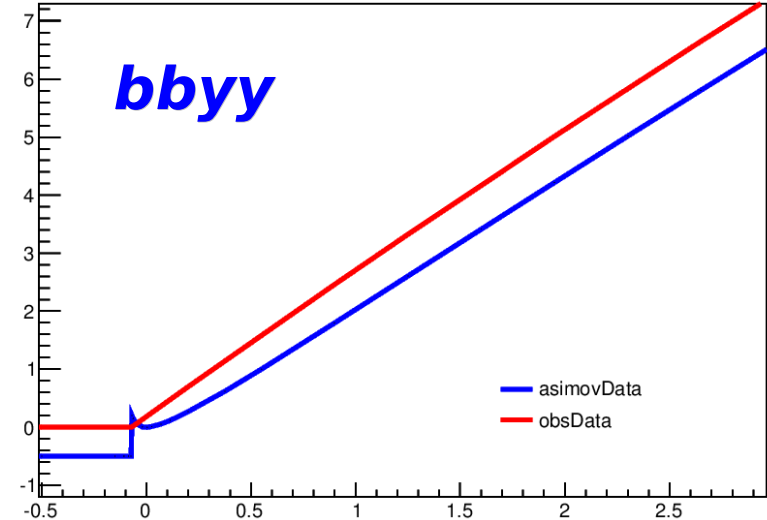
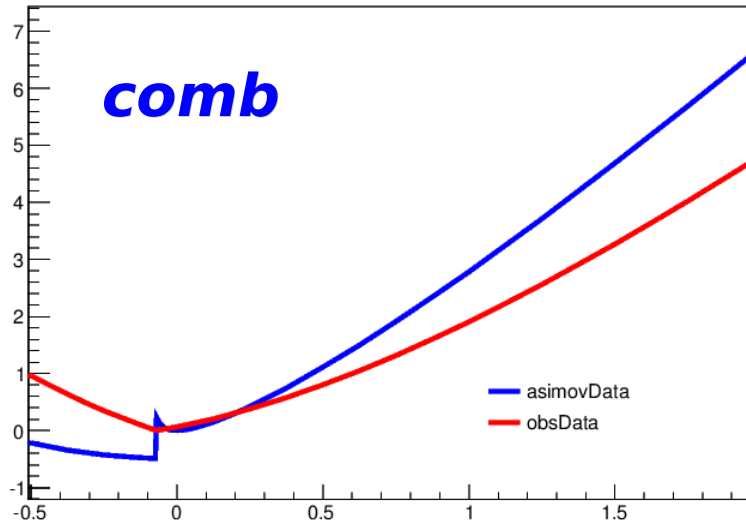
What we have in hMSSM (no smooth)

- hMSSM with Delauney smooth



Current status - limits

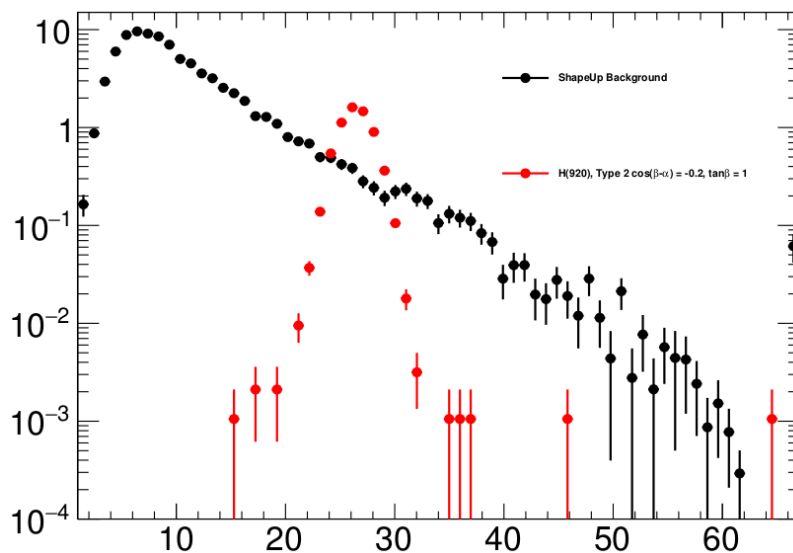
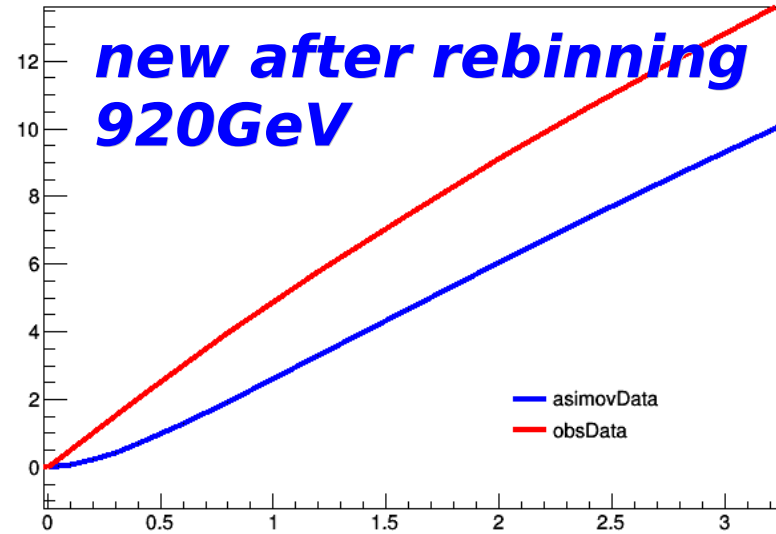
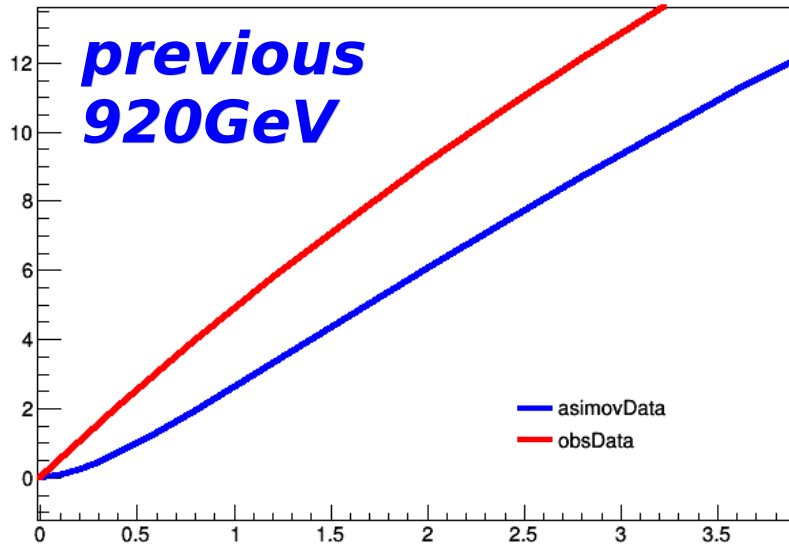
- In low mass: now, we have **consistency** among p_0 , limits and μ_{hat} , but PRL curves **drop** when μ goes to negative (from $b\bar{b} \gamma \gamma$, also **non-parabolic**). One might need to inject data toys



- In high mass: non-parabolic PRL in $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$, David rebinned ($2 \rightarrow 1$) in high mass to avoid bins with signal but no backgrounds (just got ws after lunch, thanks to David)

Current status – limits (high mass)

- with new bbbb workspaces after merging two bins into one in high mass region. still the same...



during our informal meeting,
I received from David.
One background variation template
is still having bins with no bkg events
He continues to work on that to make sure no
signal events going off the peak too far away