

# ttH Analysis in Multilepton at ATLAS

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**FCPPL Workshop**

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# Overview of ttH Analysis at ATLAS

## HTop Analysis

168 people

(authors of the current analysis)

58 authors of the current analysis

18 institutions

- 1) 2015 Run1 results
- 2) 2016 ICHEP Conf. Note
- 3) 2017 EPS Paper

CPPM covers

ttH->bb,

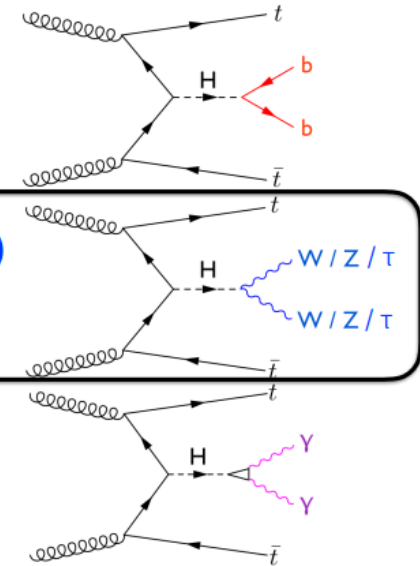
ttH->2l, 3l, 4l analysis

SDU mainly in 3l

**ttH ( $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ )**  
 $t\bar{t} \rightarrow (\text{lepton+jets, dilepton})$

**ttH ( $H \rightarrow WW/ZZ/\tau\tau \rightarrow \geq 1\ell$ )**  
 $t\bar{t} \rightarrow (\text{lepton+jets, dilepton})$   
 --- "multilepton (ML)" ---

**ttH ( $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ )**  
 $t\bar{t} \rightarrow (\text{all-had, lepton+jets&dilepton})$   
 --- covered in  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  ---



Marseille, towards  
EPS paper Last Week

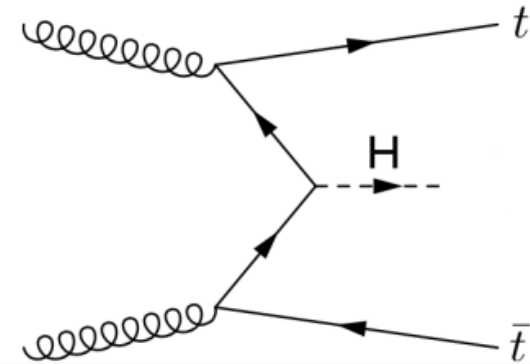
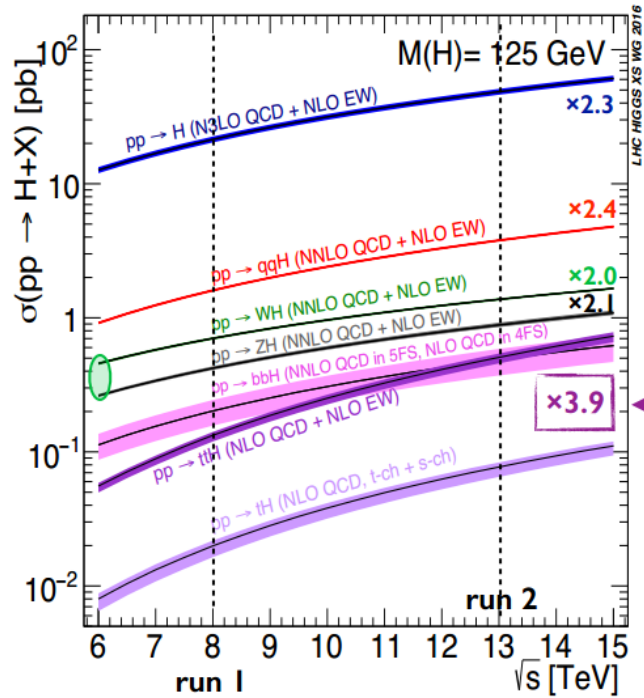


## **ICHEP Results Review**

## **Status of Analysis in Multi-lepton Channel**

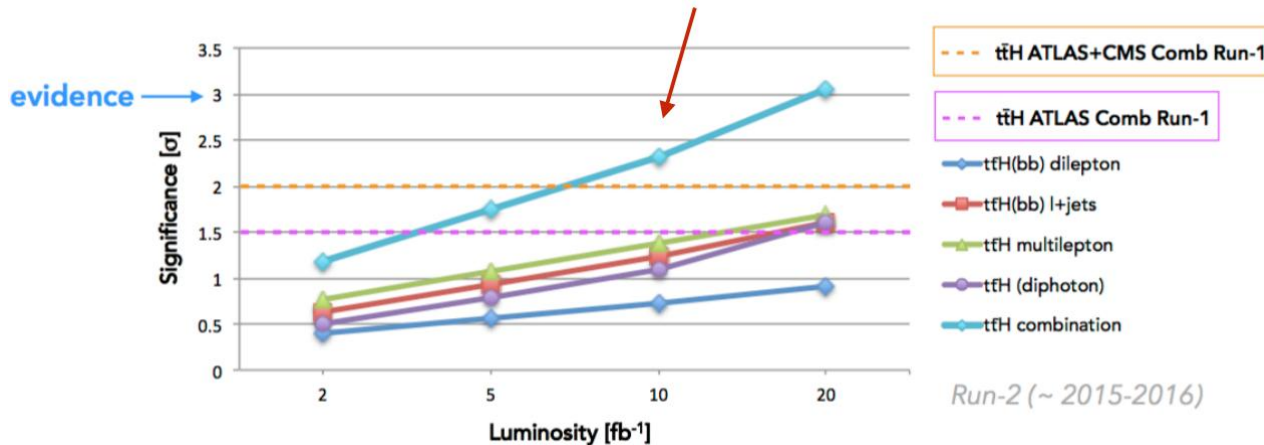
## **Summary and To-do**

# ICHEP Review

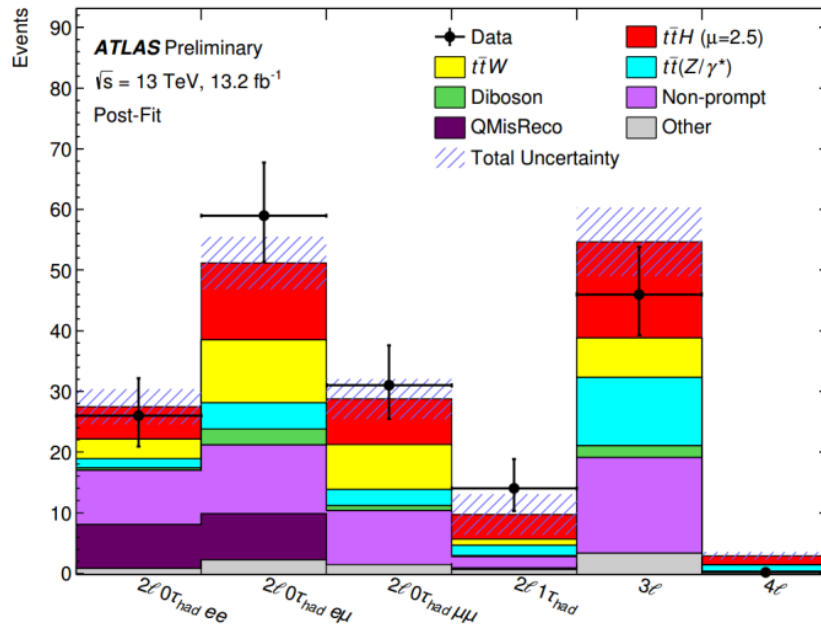


**ttH Cross Section**  
 8 TeV: 0.13  
 13 TeV: 0.5085

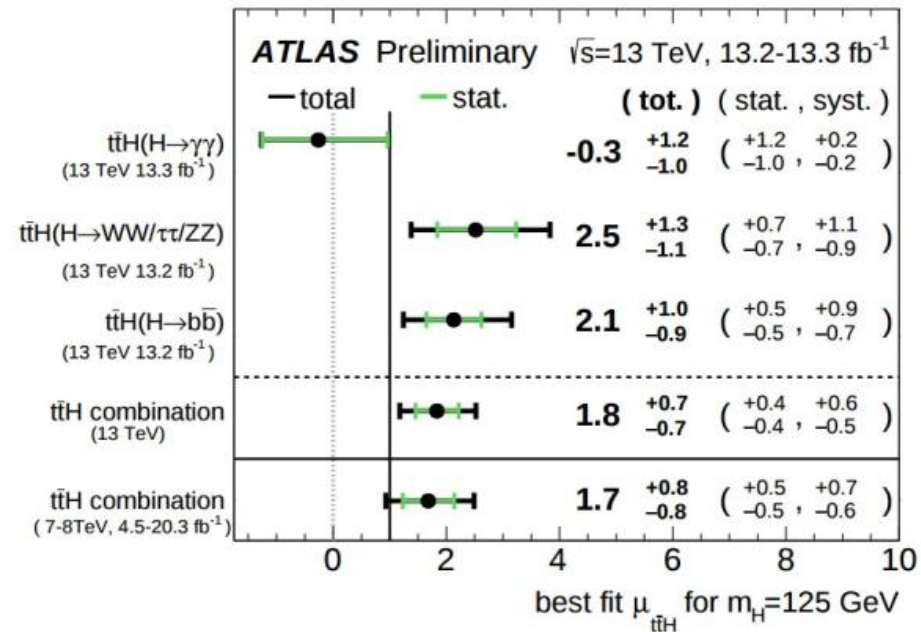
Expected ICHEP 2016 dataset



## Data vs Predicted postfit events in the different channels



## Best fit values of the ttH signal strength



Channel	Significance	
	Observed [ $\sigma$ ]	Expected [ $\sigma$ ]
$t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	-0.2	0.9
$t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow (WW, \tau\tau, ZZ)$	2.2	1.0
$t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	2.4	1.2
$t\bar{t}H$ combination	2.8	1.8

The best fit value of the ttH signal strength is  $1.8 \pm 0.7$

Observed significance: 2.8 sigma (1.8 expected from SM).  
95% CL upper limit on ttH signal strength: 3.1 (1.4 expected from bkg. only)

# ICHEP Review

Uncertainty Source	$\Delta\mu$	
Non-prompt leptons and charge misreconstruction	+0.56	-0.64
Jet-vertex association, pileup modeling	+0.48	-0.36
$t\bar{t}W$ modeling	+0.29	-0.31
$t\bar{t}H$ modeling	+0.31	-0.15
Jet energy scale and resolution	+0.22	-0.18
$t\bar{t}Z$ modeling	+0.19	-0.19

	significance obs (exp) [ $\sigma$ ]	$\mu$
ATLAS run 1	2.33 (1.53)	$1.7 \pm 0.8$
ATLAS run 2	2.8 (1.8)	$1.8 \pm 0.7$
CMS run 1	3.4 (1.2)	$2.8^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$
ATLAS+CMS run 1	4.4 (2.0)	$2.3^{+0.7}_{-0.6}$

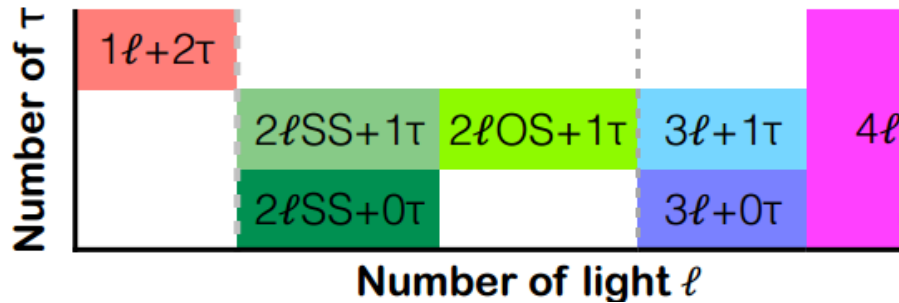
## Comparison with Projection from Run1

Exp. Significance* ( $\sigma$ )	Proj (2015)	ICHEP (2016)
ttHbb dil	0.8	0.6 (-30%)
ttHbb l+j	1.4	1.1 (-30%)
ttHML	1.5	1.0 (-50%)
ttHyy	1.3	0.9 (-50%)
ttHComb	2.7	1.8 (-50%)

Evidence( $3\sigma$ ) with 2015+2016 data set will not be easy

Significant improvements in all analysis and all channels is necessary

# Multilepton Overview



Category	Higgs boson decay mode				$A \times \epsilon$ ( $\times 10^{-4}$ )
	$WW^*$	$\tau\tau$	$ZZ^*$	Other	
$2\ell 0\tau_{\text{had}}$	77%	17%	3%	3%	14
$2\ell 1\tau_{\text{had}}$	46%	51%	2%	1%	2.2
$3\ell$	74%	20%	4%	2%	9.2
$4\ell$	72%	18%	9%	2%	0.88

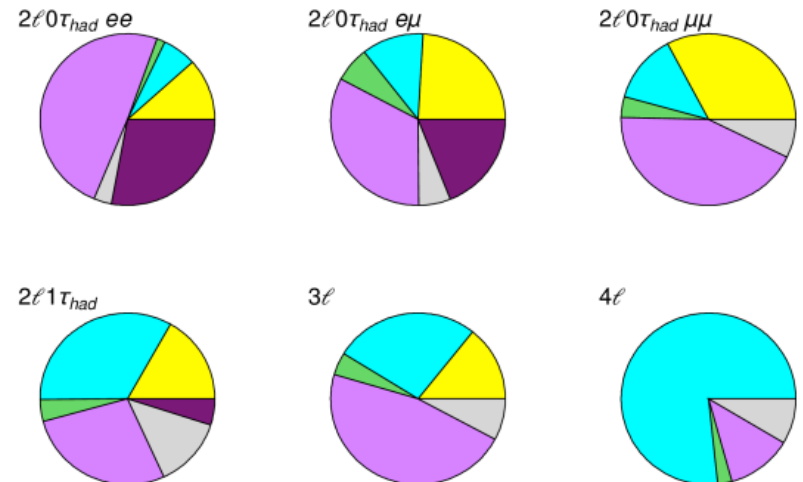
## Objections towards EPS

1. New trigger strategy (single OR dilepton)
2. Overlap removal:  
based on the Run-1 procedure
3. Jets and bjets:
  1. Pass jet clean criteria
  2.  $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$  ;  $|\eta| < 2.5$
  3. remove jets with  $|JVT| < 0.59$
  4.  $|\eta| < 2.4$ , and  $p_T < 60 \text{ GeV}$
  5. MV2c10\_70
4. QMisID MVA is used to reduce the charge flip
5. New loose and tight lepton definition based on a MVA method

## Run-2 ICHEP16

ATLAS Simulation Preliminary  
 $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$   
 Background composition

QMisReco    Other  
 Non-prompt    Diboson  
 $t\bar{t}(Z/\gamma^*)$      $t\bar{t}W$





# New lepton ID

	Loose		Tight	
	$e$	$\mu$	$e$	$\mu$
Isolation	-	-	PromptLeptonIso < -0.5 AND IsoLoose (*)	PromptLeptonIso < -0.5 AND IsoLoose (*)
ID working point	Loose	Loose	Tight	Loose
Charge misID BDT	-	-	> 0.0670415	-
$ d_0 /\sigma_{d_0}$	< 5	< 3	< 5	< 3
$ \Delta z_0 \sin \theta_\ell $	< 0.5 mm	< 0.5 mm	< 0.5 mm	< 0.5 mm

Remove isolation requirement at loose level  
To increase the statistics for the Matrix method

Move to new LepID MVA cut from:  
**Electron: FixCutTightOnly**  
**Muon: FixCutTightTrackOnly**

## ➤ Improvement with new tight lepton for instance

Event	Lepton selection	$S$	$B$	$S/B$	$S/\sqrt{B}$	$S/\sqrt{B + \sigma_B^2}$	$t\bar{t}$
$p_T^{1,2} > 20 \text{ GeV}$	FixedCutTight(TrackOnly) isolation	19.8	80.4	0.25	2.21	1.84	14.8
	PromptLeptonIso < -0.50	16.9	62.9	0.27	2.13	2.06	5.2
$p_T^{1,2} > 15 \text{ GeV}$	FixedCutTight(TrackOnly) isolation	23.1	104.0	0.22	2.26	1.46	30.0
	PromptLeptonIso < -0.50	19.9	74.7	0.27	2.30	2.11	9.4

**New tight LepID** (BDT with b-tagging info. from the track jet that contains the lepton track and isolation )  
**suppress the main  $t\bar{t}$  background efficiently**



# Strategy towards EPS

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- Event MVA in: 2l, 3l, 4l
  - New channels like; 2lOS1tau, 1l2tau will also employ the MVA
- Fakes estimation:
  - 2l: Matrix Method, extended fake factor,
  - 3l: Matrix Method, extended fake factor, MC template
  - 4l: Fake factor

## **Matrix Method**

Rely on regions to measure the real and fake rate

## **Fake factor**

Rely on this region to measure the fake factor

## **MC template fit**

Rely on regions to extract norm. factor

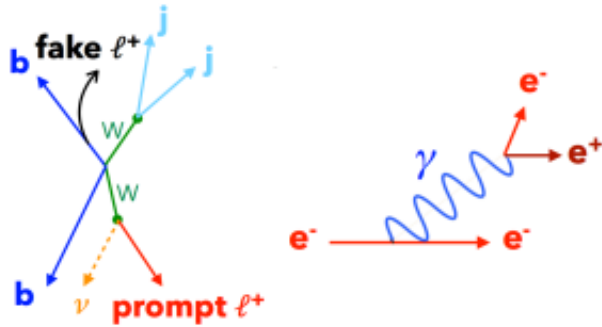
## **Topological fit method**

Weak correlation to this region since using MVA to select fake enriched region

- Fit shapes in relaxed SR categories in high stat. channels, add CRs to fit to have a handle on backgrounds

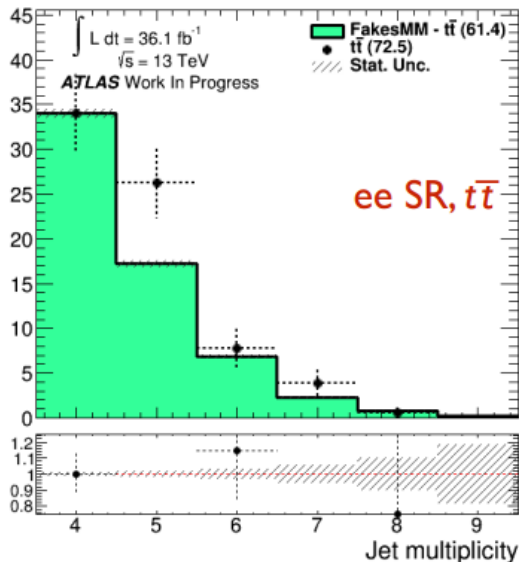
## **Fakes estimation**

# Fake Estimation in 2l



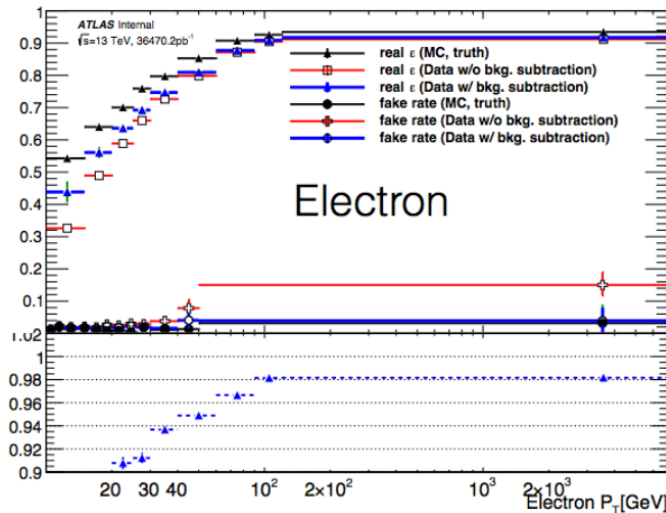
Major sources of “fake” lepton backgrounds in 2 $\ell$ SS and 3 $\ell$ :

## Matrix Method Modelling



## Matrix Method:

Measure the efficiency in data for real/fake leptons to pass “Tight” selection in dedicated CRs, and obtain the total number of fakes in SR from “Anti-Tight ( $\bar{T}$ )” sidebands via a matrix

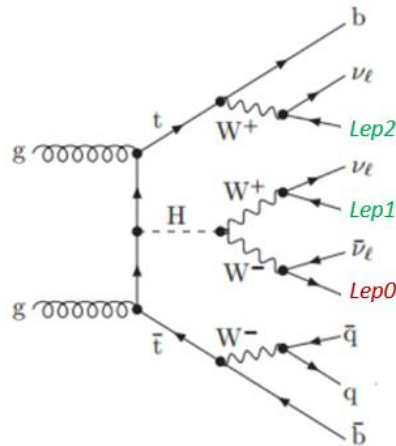


Fakes	elec.-elec.	muon-muon	elec.-muon
central value	76.2	185.8	247.3
stat. error	1.4	6.0	5.4
syst. error	14.7	-	78.7
ttbar-PP8 pred.	69.1 +/- 6.8 (76.36)	106.7 +/- 8.4 (106.96)	179.5 +/- 10.3 (200.57)
DD / MC ratio	1.10	1.74	1.38

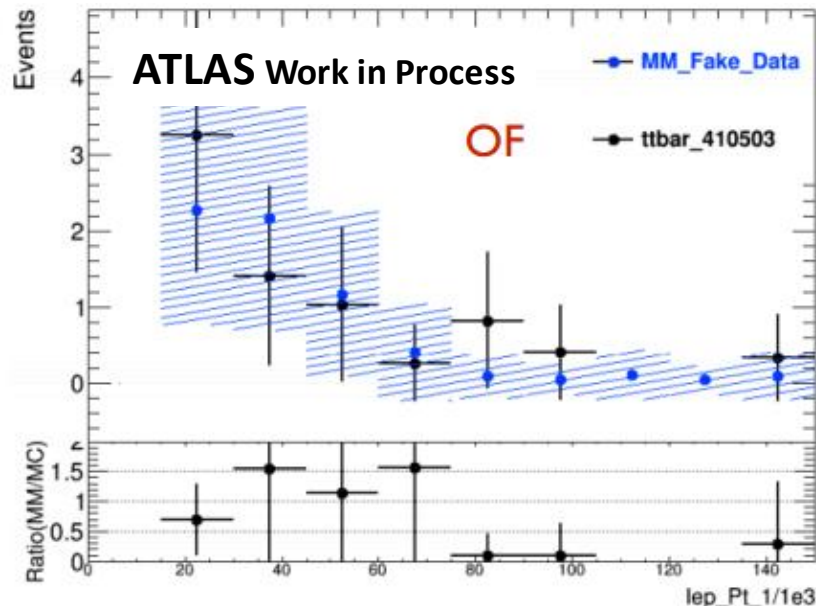
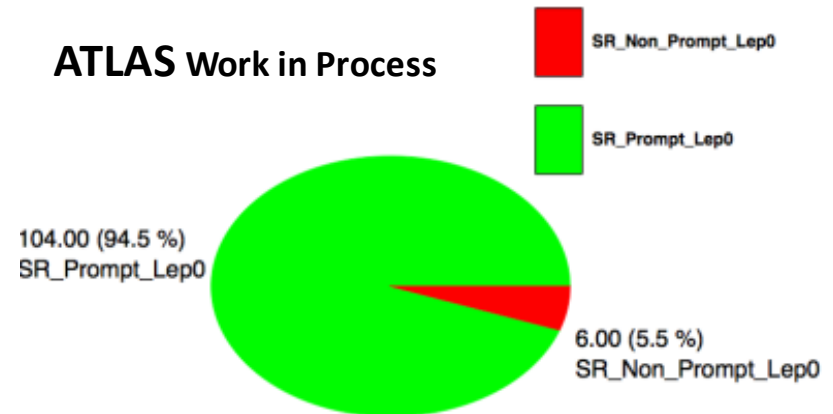
Fake estimates in SR-like region

# Fake Estimation in 3l

Assumption on lep0 : with very low possibility to be the fake and checked by MC  
If so, a simplified matrix method can be used in 3l as well



ATLAS Work in Process



	ee	Mumu	elmu
MM(ttbar)	1.52+/- 0.09	1.7+/- 0.56	3.06 +/- 0.15
Expected(ttbar)	1.33+/- 0.40	1.62+/- 0.14	2.83+/- 0.65

Shape Modelling is good with MC

Full sets of systematics is ongoing

Fakes in 3l is also checked and predicted is fine

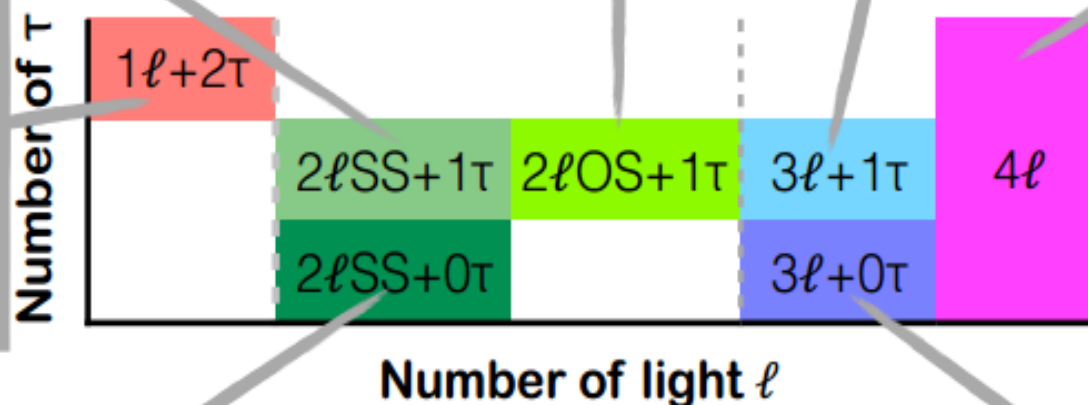
# Multivariate Analysis

- Two proposals:
  - BDTG ( $\bar{t}\bar{t}H$ -vs- $\bar{t}\bar{t}$ )
  - Categorisation based on event variables

- BDTG ( $\bar{t}\bar{t}H$ -vs- $\bar{t}\bar{t}$ );  $\bar{t}\bar{t}$  contributing with 1 fake tau
- Cut&count based on BDTG cut?

- Two proposals:
  - BDTG ( $\bar{t}\bar{t}H$ -vs- $\bar{t}\bar{t}Z$ ,  $\bar{t}\bar{t}H$ -vs- $VV$ )
  - Categorisation based on event variables

- Cut&count



- Two main proposals using event variables:
  - BDTG ( $\bar{t}\bar{t}H$ -vs- $\bar{t}\bar{t}V$ ,  $\bar{t}\bar{t}H$ -vs- $\bar{t}\bar{t}$ )
  - Multinomial classification
- Additionally, event reconstruction discriminants ( $\bar{t}\bar{t}H$ -vs- $\bar{t}\bar{t}$ ) can enter as input to the above methods:

- Several proposals which can be summarised as:
  - BDTG ( $\bar{t}\bar{t}H$ -vs- $\bar{t}\bar{t}V$ ,  $\bar{t}\bar{t}H$ -vs- $\bar{t}\bar{t}$ )
  - Multinomial classification
- Additionally, event reconstruction discriminants ( $\bar{t}\bar{t}H$ -vs- $\bar{t}\bar{t}Z$ / $\bar{t}\bar{t}X$ ) can enter as input to the above methods:

# MVA Study in 2ISS

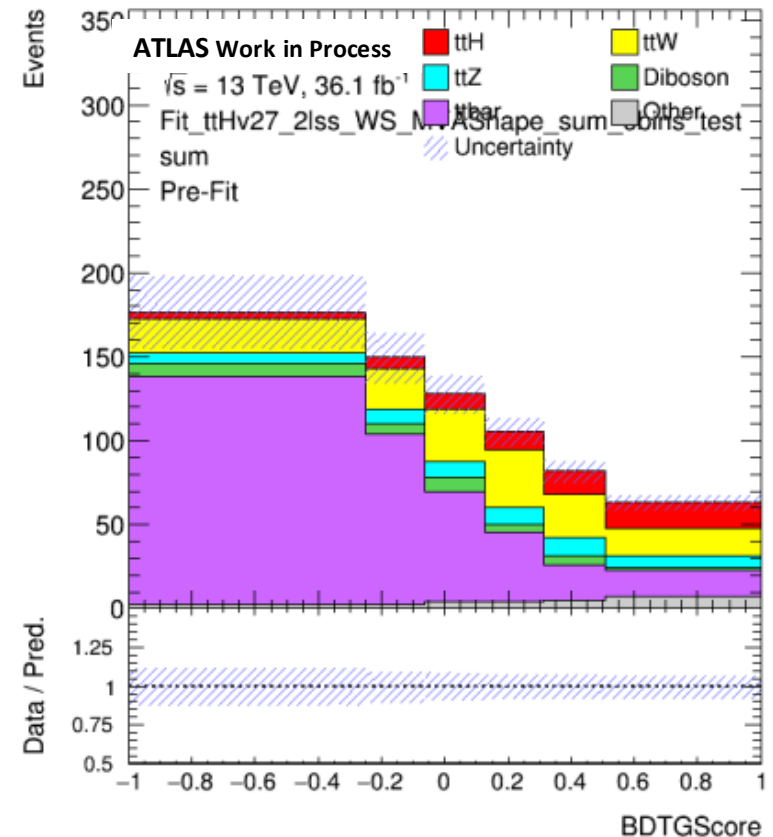
MVA trained versus two main backgrounds:

- $ttH$  vs  $ttV = ttW + ttZ$
- $ttH$  vs  $ttbar$  (MC only)
- neglecting all other smaller backgrounds such as dibosons

Finally fit the BDT shape

**Selection**: Relaxed SR : SLT | DLT,  $pT(l_{lep})$  as low as the trigger threshold,  $3 < nJets < 8$ ,  $nBJets \geq 1$ , new lepton tight definition

**Variables**: 9 kinematic variables rather good modeling seen for all variables, also with data driven fakes



2 given BDTs ( $ttH$ - $ttbar$  and  $ttH$ - $ttV$ ), different configurations were tested

All fit the shape of a discriminant using 6 bins with auto-binning (also 4 and 8 were tested)

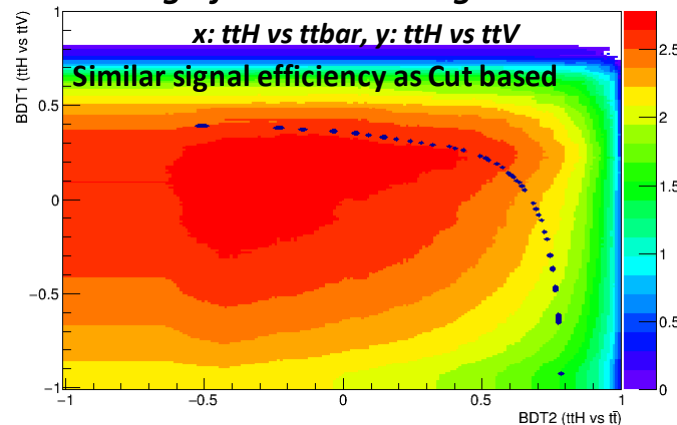


# Multivariate Analysis with BDT in 3l

Aiming at separating the  $ttV$  and  $ttbar$  from the  $ttH$  signal

- ✓ BDTG is trained for  $ttV$  and  $ttbar$  with sets of kinematic variables under a looser ICHEP SR region (looser jets requirement, w/o  $z$  veto, lower  $pt(15\text{GeV for SS})$ )
- ✓ Scan BDT score in 2D for all backgrounds to get the best sensitivity and do the shape fitting in future

**Significance Scanning in 2D**



**Expected results with  $36.5\text{ fb}^{-1}$**

Yields	$ttH$	$ttbar$	$ttV$	Total	S(Cowan)
Cut Based	$16.3 \pm 0.3$	$12.26 \pm 1.4$	$46.3 \pm 0.6$	$88.44 \pm 4$	$1.85 \pm 0.51$
Best with BDT Cut*	$23.3 \pm 5.4$	$13.1 \pm 3.62$	$50.3 \pm 7.3$	$104 \pm 24.2$	$2.50 \pm 0.61$

\*BDTG\_Best: the best significance with BDT with new tight lepton

- A better performance with BDT compared to cut based
- Re-optimize input variables and consider fakes with data driven method
- BDT shape fit with sets of systematics error

# Summary and To-dos

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**Generally, new changes after ICHEP bring the improvements to all channels, but are still under testing**

- New tight lepton gives the good ttbar suppression
  - Expected to have better performance in MVA or MM(ongoing)
  - lepton MVA calibration (ongoing )
- Data-vs-MC comparisons in various bkg. control regions
- Matrix method
  - Check fake composition on 2l and 3l channels (extra systematics for 3l )
- MVA is used in almost all channels
  - Show the promising results
  - Need more testing on the method, input variables
  - Full sets of systematics errors

# Conclusions

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- ✓ **New changes bring the improvements to 3I**
- ✓ **Multivariate analysis is employed after ICHEP**
- ✓ **Preliminary studies show promising improvement**
- ✓ **A lot of things targeting at the significance improvements are going to be tested and will be implemented soon**

The background is a dark, rounded rectangle with a complex, abstract pattern of light streaks and a central bright point. The streaks are primarily white and yellow, radiating outwards from a central point of intense light. Some streaks are straight, while others are curved, creating a sense of motion and energy. The overall effect is reminiscent of a starburst or a high-speed light trail.

**Thank you for your  
attention!**

# Backup

# EPS Schedule

April 2017			May 2017			June 2017		
S 1			M 1	CERN holiday		T 1	ATLAS circulation for long paper	
S 2			T 2			F 2		
M 3	14		W 3	HTop Unblinding approval		S 3		
T 4			T 4	HTop approval		S 4		
W 5	Baseline discussion		F 5			M 5	CERN holiday	23
T 6			S 6			T 6		
F 7			S 7			W 7		
S 8			M 8	19		T 8		
S 9			T 9			F 9		
M 10	15		W 10	HTop approval		S 10		
T 11			T 11	INT note ready of Higgs circulation long		S 11		
W 12	Baseline decision		F 12			M 12		24
T 13			S 13			T 13		
F 14	Good Friday		S 14			W 14		
S 15	Easter weekend		M 15	20		T 15	open presentation with paper to CONF conversion	
S 16			T 16			F 16		
M 17	Easter Monday	16	W 17			S 17		
T 18			T 18	Higgs approval long paper		S 18		
W 19	Status reports		F 19			M 19		25
T 20			S 20			T 20		
F 21			S 21			W 21		
S 22			M 22	21		T 22		
S 23			T 23	Higgs plenary is holiday		F 23		
M 24	17		W 24	CERN holiday		S 24		
T 25			T 25			S 25		
W 26	HTop Unblinding approval		F 26			M 26		26
T 27			S 27			T 27	note to sign off allows one week to finalise	
F 28			S 28			W 28		
S 29			M 29	Spring bank holiday	22	T 29		
S 30			T 30			F 30		
			W 31					

# Overlap Removal

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## ICHEP-2016 overlap removal

Keep	Remove	Cone size ( $\Delta R$ ) or track
electron	tau	0.2
muon	tau	0.2
electron	CaloTagged muon	shared track
muon	electron	shared track
electron	jet	0.2
jet	electron	0.4
muon	jet	(0.2 or ghost-matched to muon) and (numJetTrk $\leq 2$ )
jet	muon	0.4
tau	jet	0.2

## Run 1 overlap removal

Keep	Remove	Cone size ( $\Delta R$ )
electron	electron (low $p_T$ )	0.1
muon	electron	0.1
electron	jet	0.3
jet	muon	<b>Run-1:</b> $0.04 + 10[\text{GeV}]/p_T (\text{muon})$ <b>modified Run-1:</b> $\min(0.4, 0.04 + 10[\text{GeV}]/p_T (\text{muon}))$
electron	tau	0.2
muon	tau	0.2
tau	jet	0.3



# CPPM- BDT      Sample and Selection

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- **Signal** : ttH(Pythia8)
- **Background** :
  - 1) ttV (ttW, ttZ)
  - 2) ttbar(410009-dilepton ttbar, pythia6) and 410503(pythia8) is also used for testing

**Selection**( ICHEP basic but with some changes ):

Loosing some selections based on the cut based 3l SR to increase the statistics

No changes:

- 1) Event cleaning
- 2) Charge, number of lepton
- 3) Tight ID on Lep1 and Lep2

Changes:

- 1) Pt: 10GeV, 15GeV, 15GeV
- 2) Trigger: single-lepton || di-lepton
- 3) jets>1 and bjets >0 to let more statistics in
- 4) Loose requirement on impact parameter
- 5) No Z veto on invariant mass of mll
- 6) Tight isolation or (Ele and muon: PromptLeptonIso\_TagWeight < -0.5) on lep1 and lep2

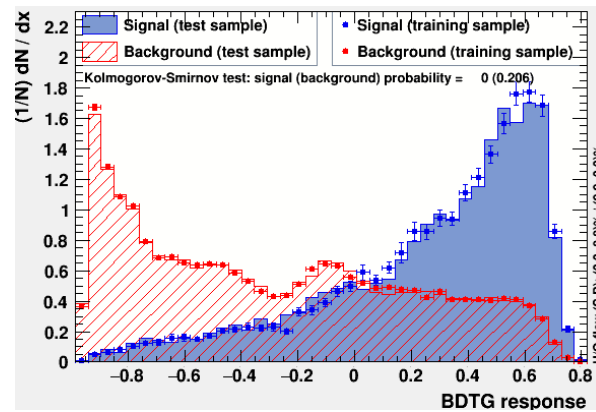
# CPPM- BDT

BDTG is trained:  
**ttH vs ttbar**  
**ttH vs ttV**

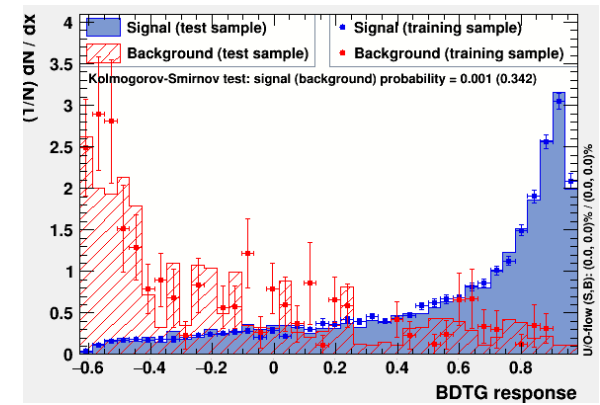
Samples are split into odd  
 and even two parts during  
 the training and testing  
 stage

**Selection** (ICHEP basic but with some changes)

**Loosing some selections based on the cut based 3l SR to increase the statistics:**  
 Lower pt, S || D trigger, looser jets(2-1), loose impact parameter, no Z veto on  
 invariant mass of mll, **new tight isolation on lepton is tested.**



ttH vs ttV



ttH vs ttbar

