

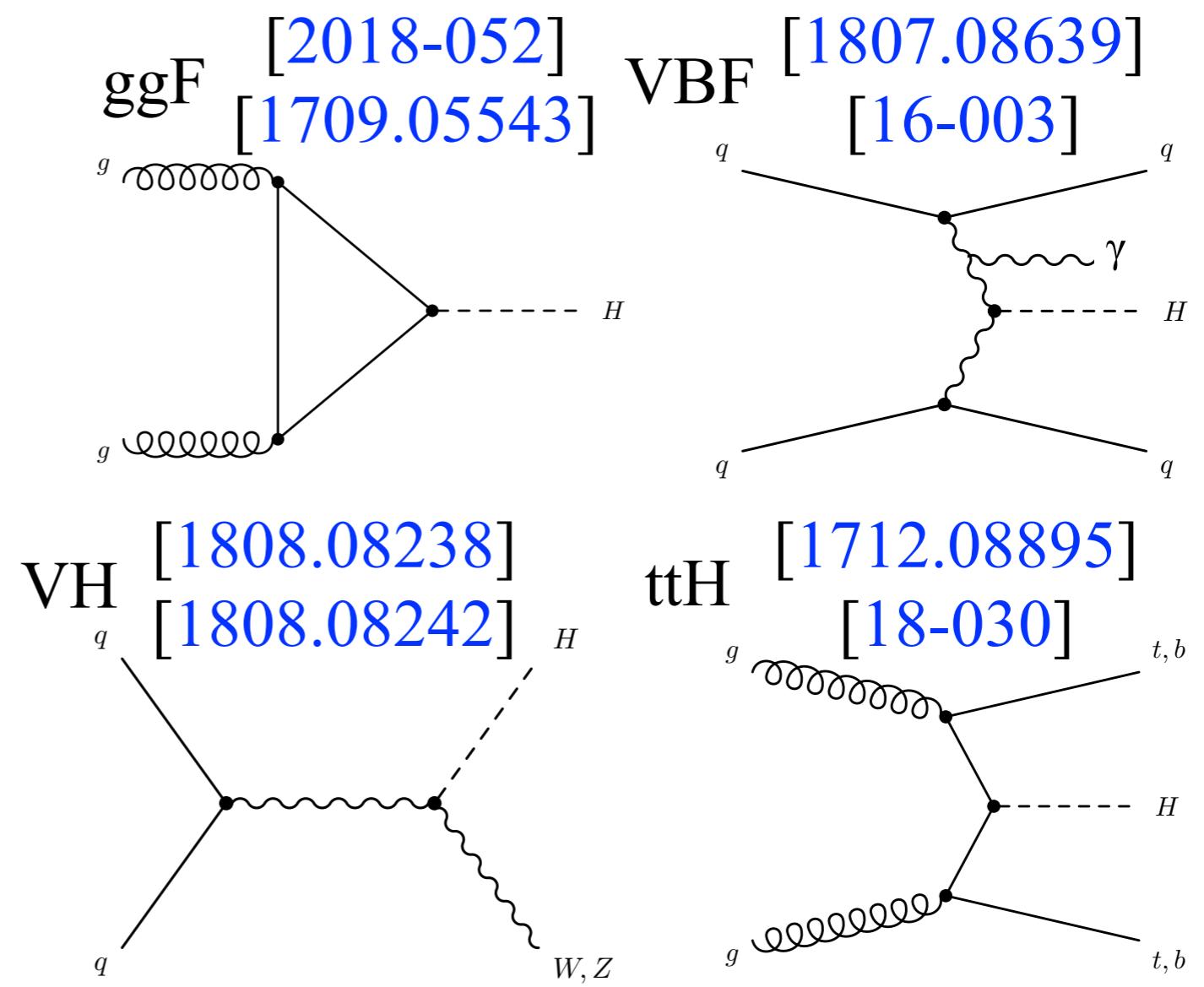
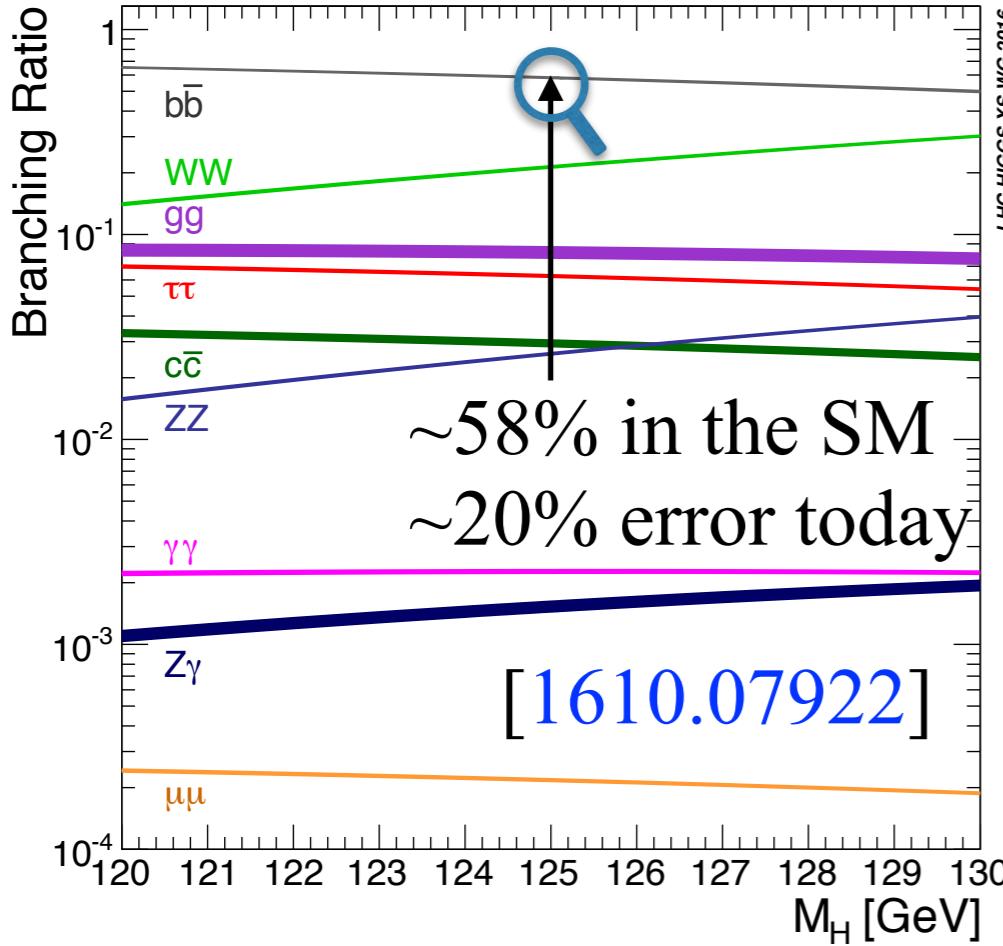
# Overview of the latest Hbb physics at LHC

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Oct 24, 2019, CLHCP, Dalian

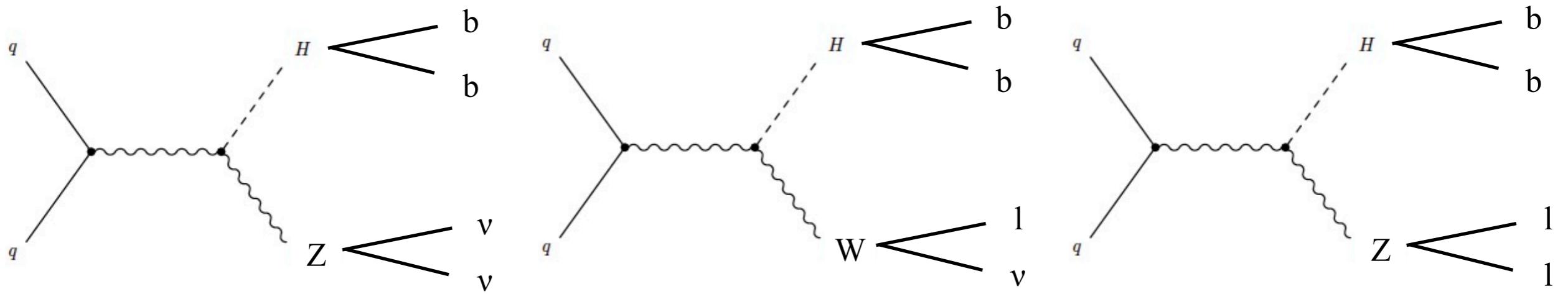


# Introduction



- Hbb is the most dominant decay of the Higgs boson
- Observation of Hbb was reported by ATLAS and CMS in 2018 at  $80 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , and now we are preparing full Run 2 measurement at  $140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

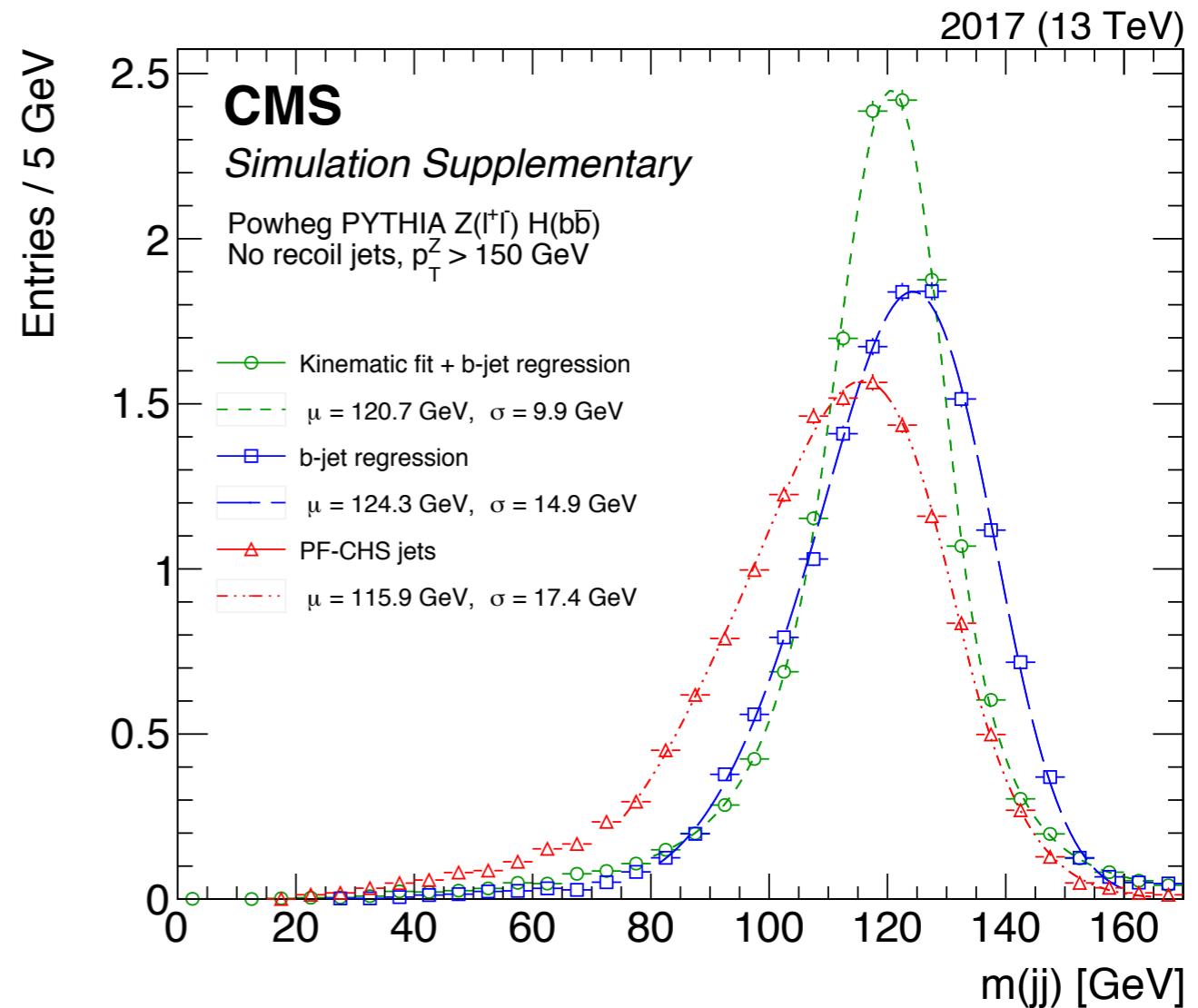
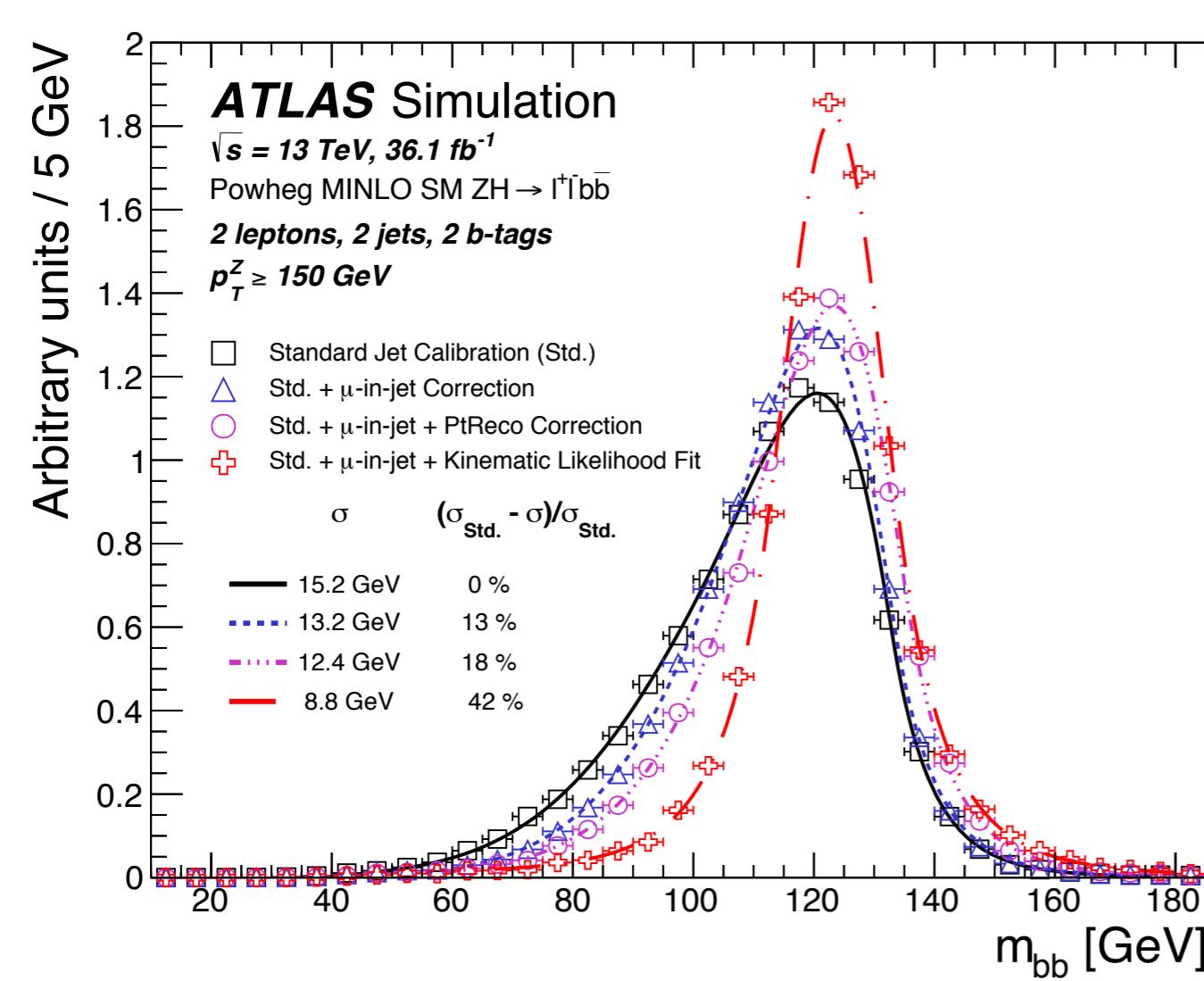
# VHbb analysis



- Channels: 0-lepton, 1-lepton, 2-lepton
- Main background: V+jets, ttbar, single top, diboson, multi-jet
- Event categorisation: (2jet, 3jet)  $\times$  (pT(V) bins)
- Dedicated b-jet energy correction
- Multivariate analysis (MVA)

# b-jet energy corrections

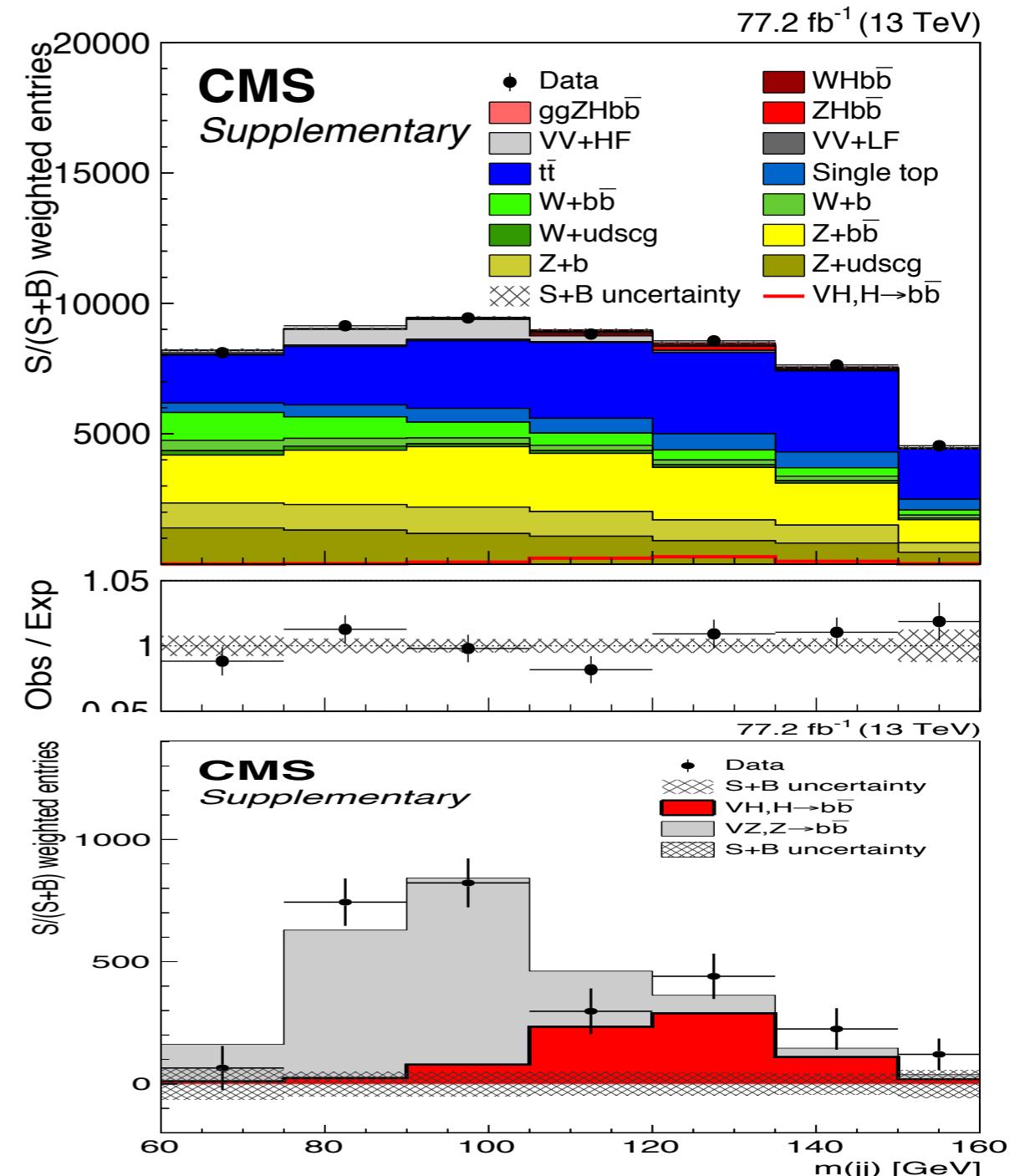
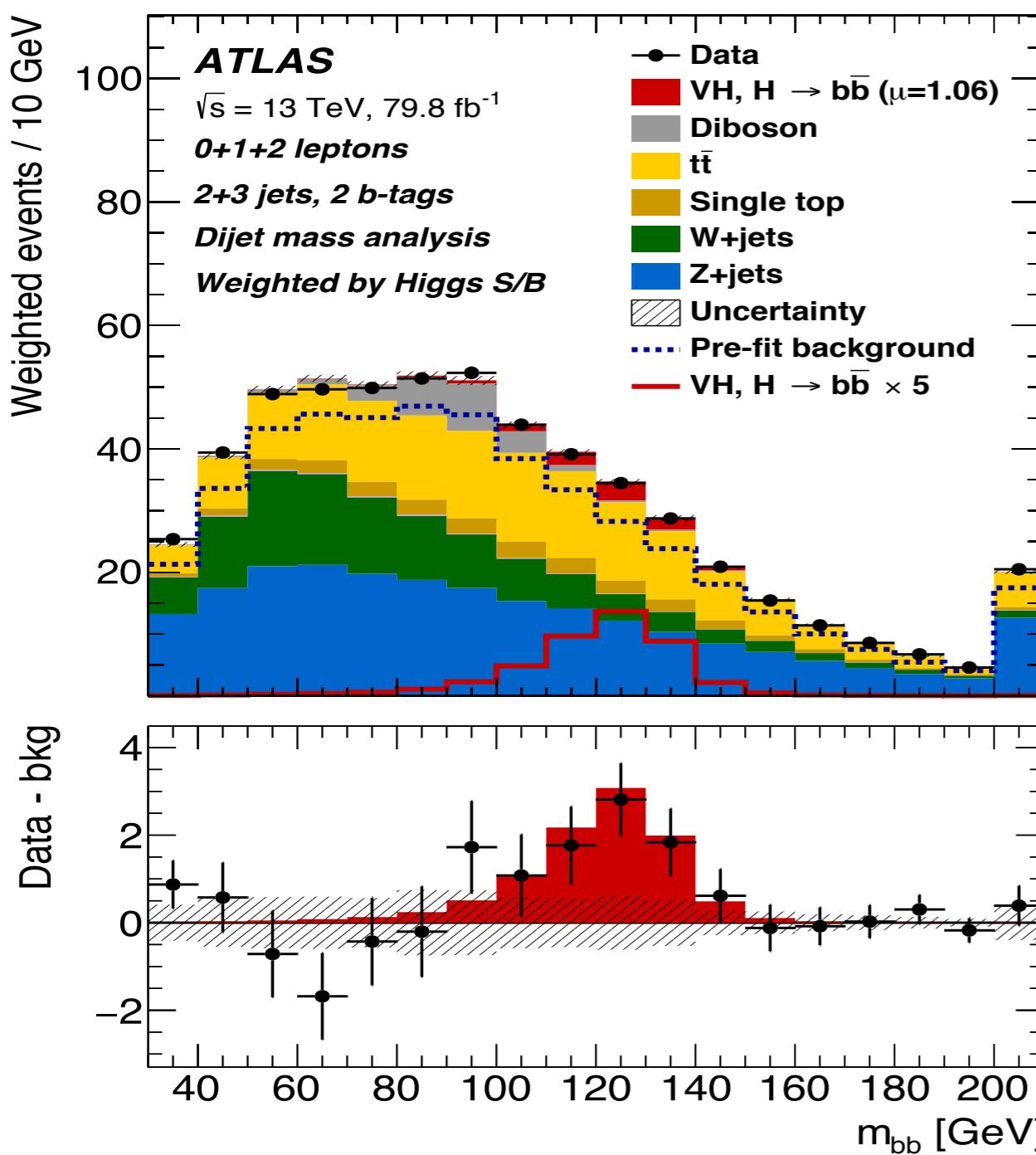
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- ATLAS (left): Muon-in-jet, PtReco, Kinematic Fit
- CMS (right): Regression, FSR, Kinematic Fit

# m(bb) distributions

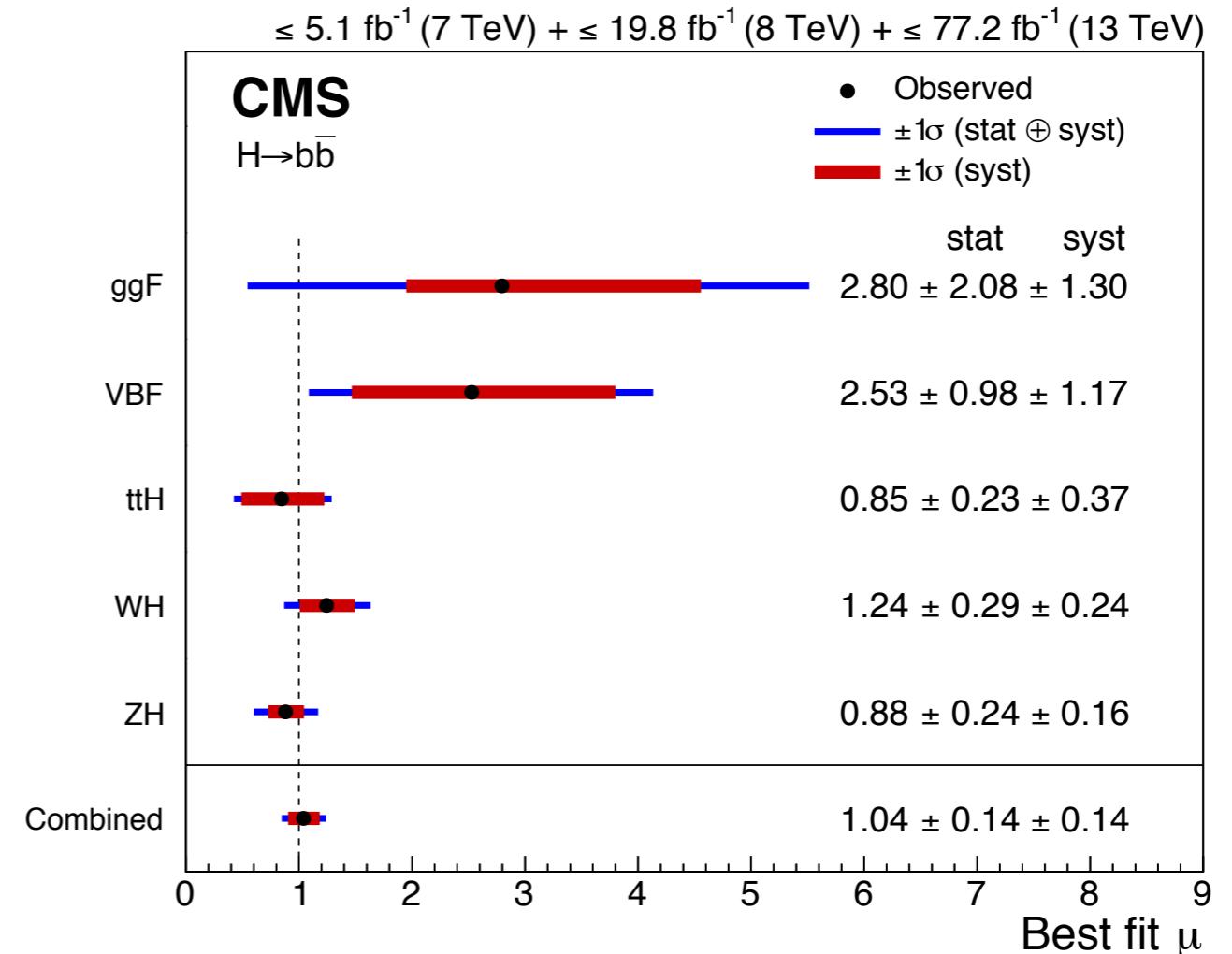
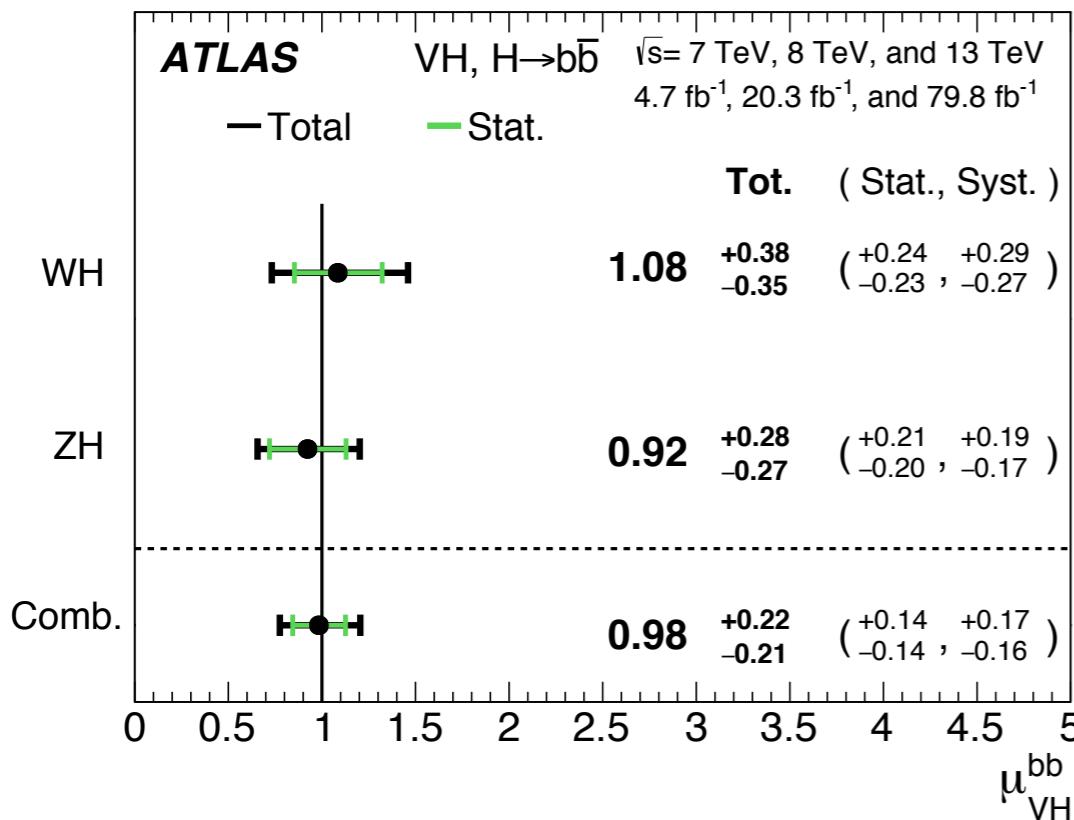
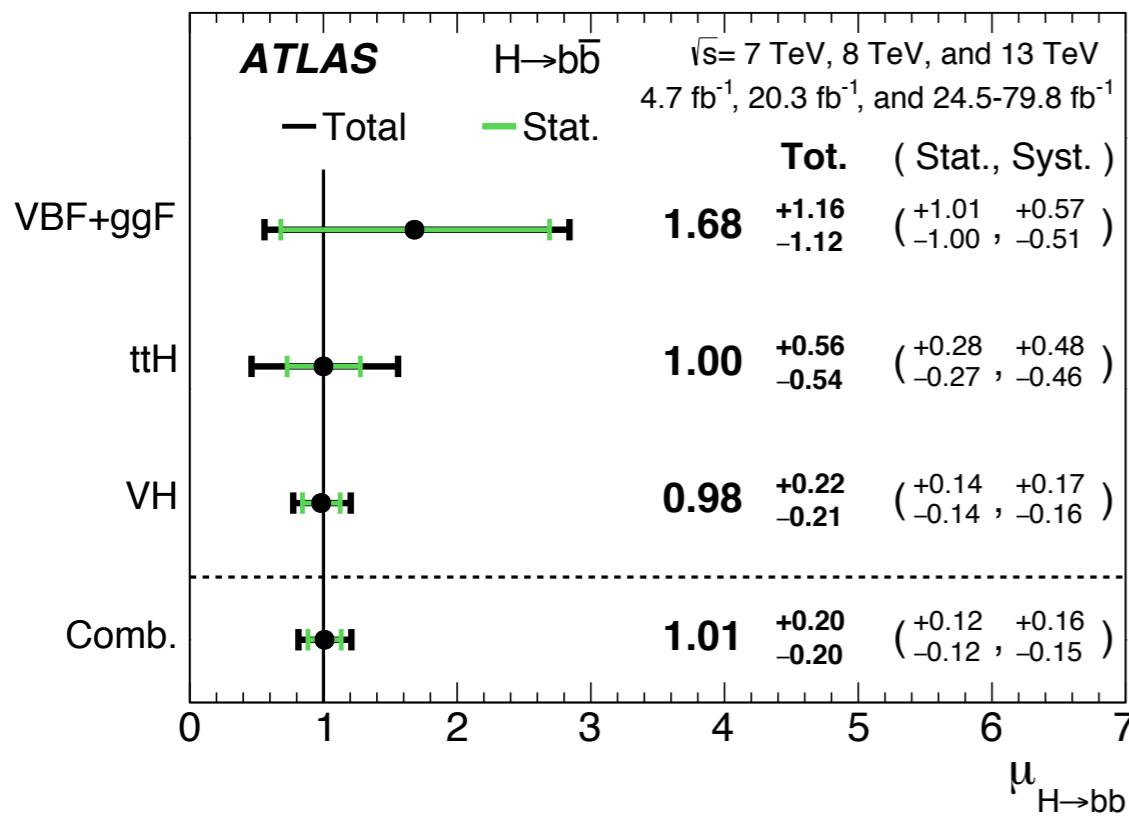
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- Excess was found in m(bb) and measured in MVA

# Signal strength

[1808.08238]  
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- Hbb combination: ATLAS 5.4 (5.5)  $\sigma$ , CMS (5.6) 5.5  $\sigma$
- Need to improve systematic uncertainties in VHbb

# Systematic uncertainties

[1808.08238]  
 [1808.08242]

Source of uncertainty	$\sigma_\mu$								
Total	0.259								
Statistical	0.161								
Systematic	0.203								
Experimental uncertainties									
Jets	0.035								
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	0.014								
Leptons	0.009								
$b$ -tagging	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><math>b</math>-jets</td> <td>0.061</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>c</math>-jets</td> <td>0.042</td> </tr> <tr> <td>light-flavour jets</td> <td>0.009</td> </tr> <tr> <td>extrapolation</td> <td>0.008</td> </tr> </table>	$b$ -jets	0.061	$c$ -jets	0.042	light-flavour jets	0.009	extrapolation	0.008
$b$ -jets	0.061								
$c$ -jets	0.042								
light-flavour jets	0.009								
extrapolation	0.008								
Pile-up	0.007								
Luminosity	0.023								
Theoretical and modelling uncertainties									
Signal	0.094								
Floating normalisations	0.035								
$Z + \text{jets}$	0.055								
$W + \text{jets}$	0.060								
$t\bar{t}$	0.050								
Single top quark	0.028								
Diboson	0.054								
Multi-jet	0.005								
MC statistical	0.070								

Uncertainty source	$\Delta\mu$
Statistical	+0.26 -0.26
Normalization of backgrounds	+0.12 -0.12
Experimental	+0.16 -0.15
<b><math>b</math>-tagging efficiency and misid</b>	+0.09 -0.08
V+jets modeling	+0.08 -0.07
Jet energy scale and resolution	+0.05 -0.05
Lepton identification	+0.02 -0.01
Luminosity	+0.03 -0.03
Other experimental uncertainties	+0.06 -0.05
MC sample size	+0.12 -0.12
Theory	+0.11 -0.09
Background modeling	+0.08 -0.08
Signal modeling	+0.07 -0.04
Total	+0.35 -0.33



- ATLAS at  $80 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (left), CMS at  $41 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (right)
- Exp: b-tagging, jet, lumi
- Modeling: Sig, Bkg

# Boosted Hbb analysis

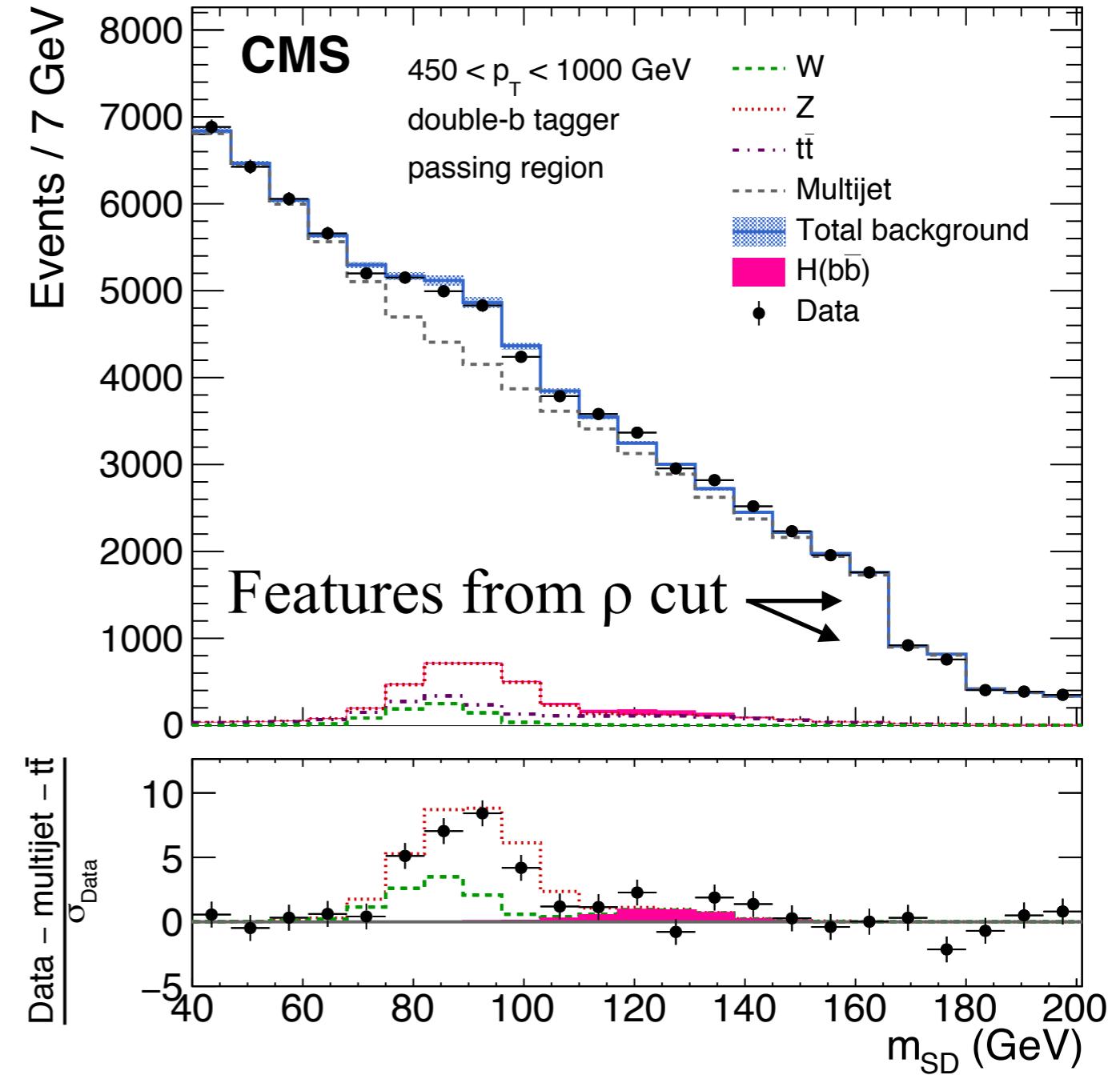
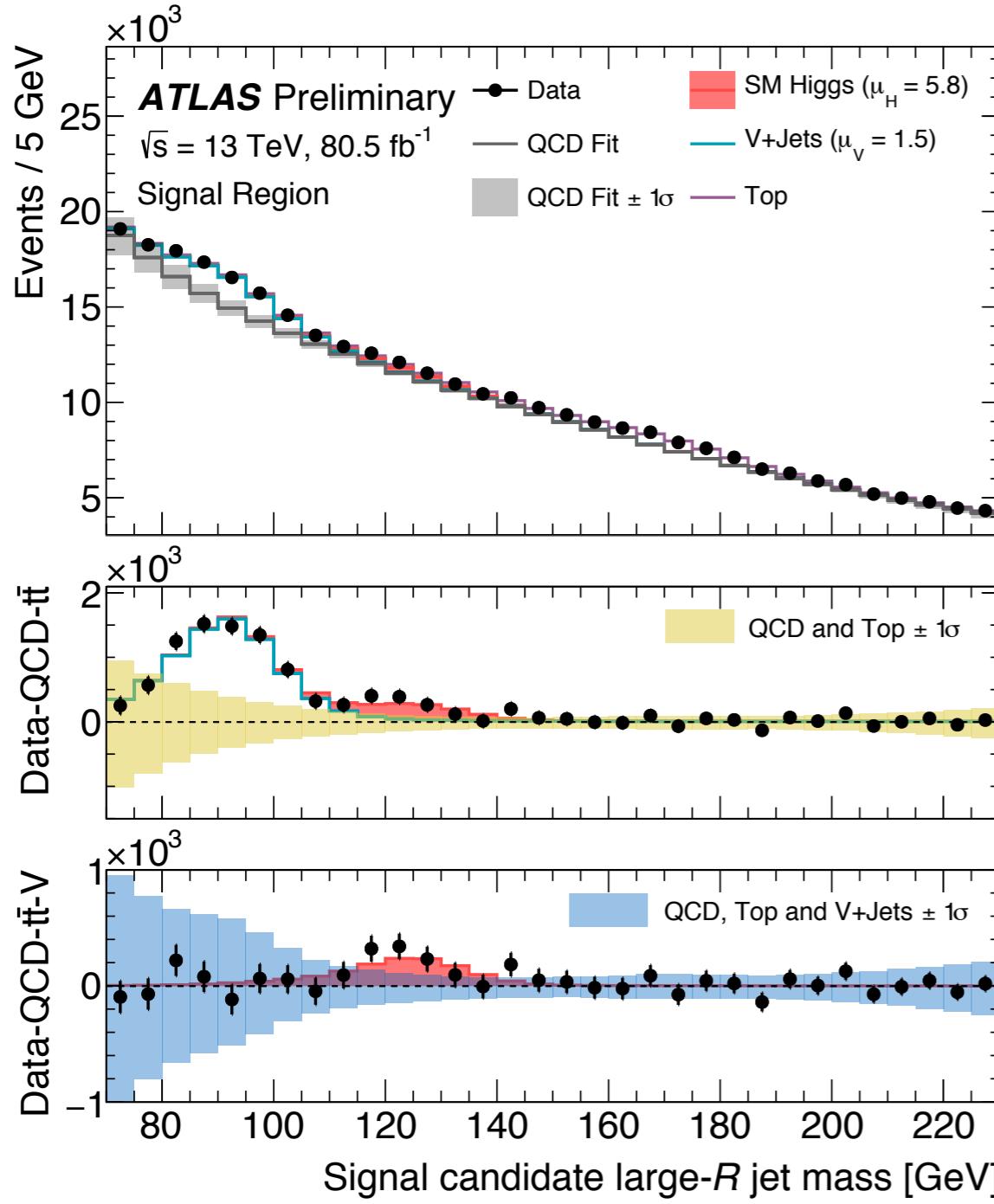
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	ATLAS at $80 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	CMS at $36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
Large-R jet	$R=1.0, pT > 480 \text{ GeV},  \eta  < 2$	$R=0.8, pT > 450 \text{ GeV},  \eta  < 2.5$
Hbb tagging	at least 2 variable radius track jets, leading 2 b-tags (77%)	$N^{1_2 \text{ DDT}}_{(26\%)} < 0$ , double-b tagger (33%)
Boosted Cut	$2m(J)/pT < 1$	$-6.0 < \rho = \log(m(J)^2/pT^2) < -2.1$
QCD model	0tag CR data and parametric function to fit $m(J)$	0tag CR data and pass-fail ratio as function of $pT$ and $\rho$
V+jet model	MC fitted to data	MC fitted to data
ttbar model	MC fitted to data using muon CR	MC fitted to data using muon CR

- Mainly targeting high  $pT$  ggF using large-R jets
- Sensitive to new physics, anomalous couplings

# m(J) distributions

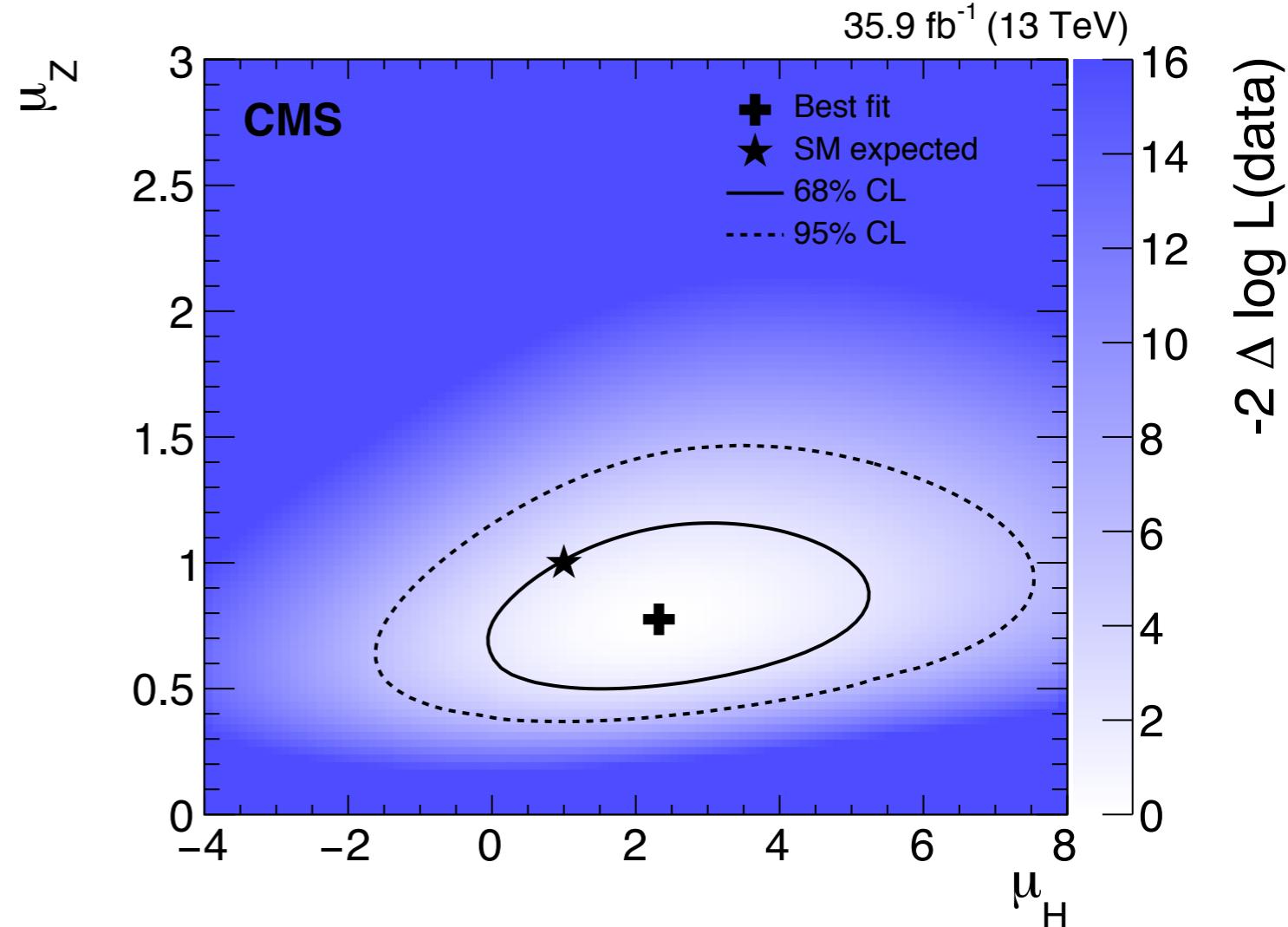
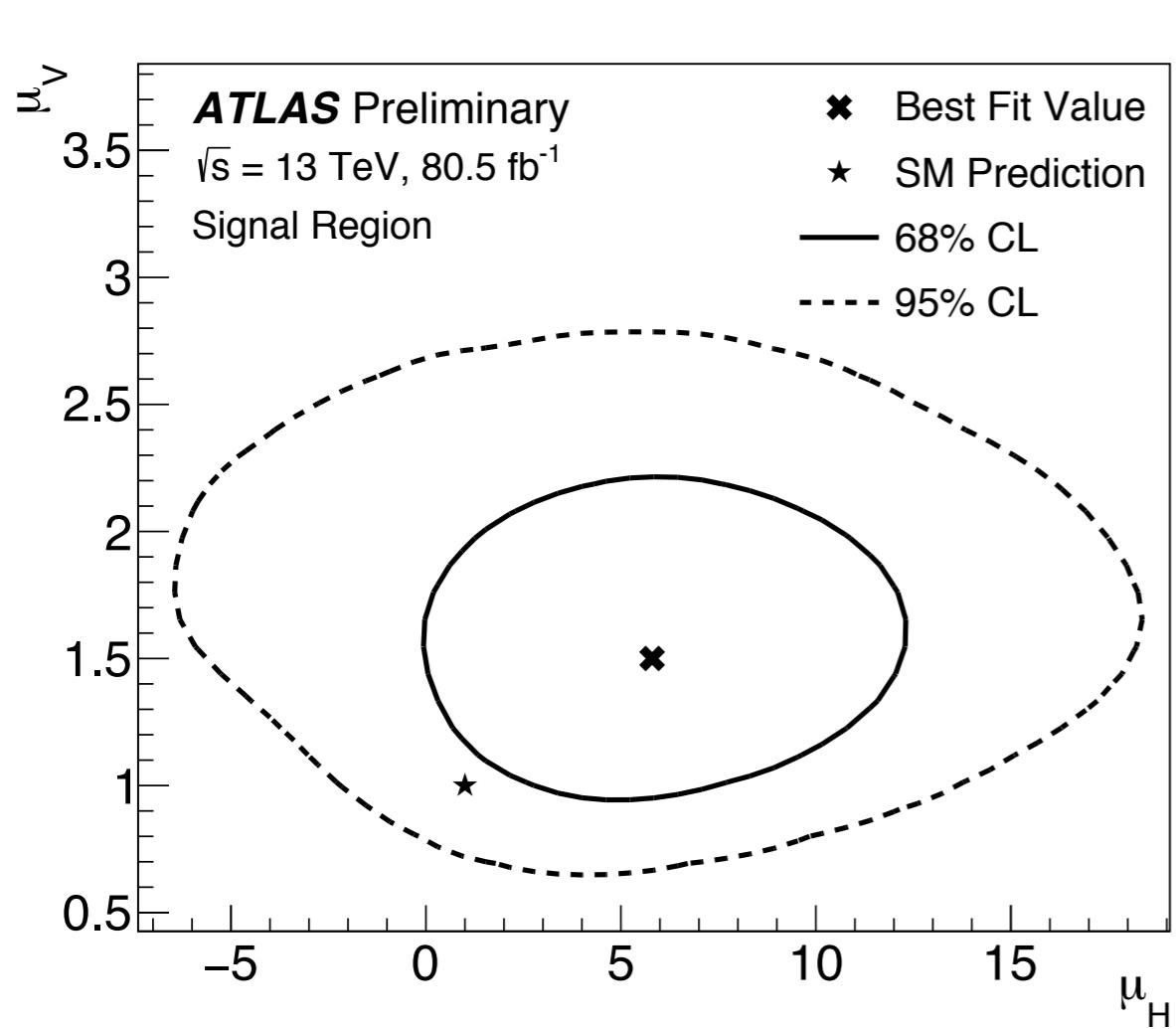
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- Signal strength is measured for  $\mu_V$  and  $\mu_H$

# Signal strength

[2018-052]  
[1709.05543]



- ATLAS at 80 fb-1:  $\mu_V = 1.5, 5\sigma$ ,  $\mu_H = 5.8, 1.6\sigma$
- CMS at 36 fb-1:  $\mu_Z = 0.78, 5.1 (5.8) \sigma$ ,  $\mu_H = 2.3, 1.5 (0.7) \sigma$  → Observation of Z+jets in single-jet

# Systematic uncertainties

Source	Type	V+jets	Higgs
Jet energy and mass scale	Norm. & Shape	15%	14%
Jet mass resolution	Norm. & Shape	20%	17%
$V + \text{jets}$ modeling	Shape	9%	4%
$t\bar{t}$ modeling	Shape	< 1%	1%
$b$ -tagging ( $b$ )	Normalisation	11%	12%
$b$ -tagging ( $c$ )	Normalisation	3%	1%
$b$ -tagging ( $l$ )	Normalisation	4%	1%
$t\bar{t}$ scale factor	Normalisation	2%	3%
Luminosity	Normalisation	2%	2%
Alternative QCD function	Norm. & Shape	4%	4%
W/Z and QCD (Theory)	Normalisation	14%	—
Higgs (Theory)	Normalisation	—	30%

Systematic source	W/Z	H
Integrated luminosity	2.5%	2.5%
Trigger efficiency	4%	4%
Pileup	<1%	<1%
$N_2^{1,\text{DDT}}$ selection efficiency	4.3%	4.3%
Double-b tag	4% (Z)	4%
Jet energy scale / resolution	10/15%	10/15%
Jet mass scale ( $p_T$ )	0.4%/100 GeV ( $p_T$ )	0.4%/100 GeV ( $p_T$ )
Simulation sample size	2–25%	4–20% (ggF) 30% (ggF)
H $p_T$ correction	—	—
NLO QCD corrections	10%	—
NLO EW corrections	15–35%	—
NLO EW W/Z decorrelation	5–15%	—

- ATLAS (top) and CMS (bottom)
- Experimental: Jet energy/mass scale/ resolution (15–20%), Hbb tag ( $\sim 10\%$ )
- Theory: W/Z (15%) and ggF (30%)
- Uncertainty on  $p_T(H)$  spectrum is propagated to overall normalisation

# Summary

- Overview of the latest Hbb physics at LHC is presented (please also check the other channels)
- Using Run 2 data up to  $80 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , the Hbb rate is consistent with SM, with about 20% of total error
- Boosted Hbb providing sensitivity to SM/BSM
- Let's get ready for the full Run 2 measurement with new techniques and improved systematics
- Thank you!