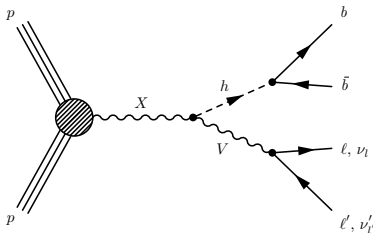


A data-driven QCD background estimation for heavy Wh searches in the $\ell\nu b\bar{b}$ final state in ATLAS



Andreas Hönle

supervised by Felix Müller

Max Planck Institute for Physics
(Werner-Heisenberg-Institut)

30-Mar-2017, T 104

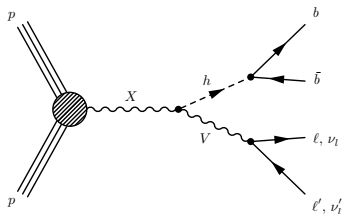


MAX-PLANCK-GESellschaft

What is this search about?



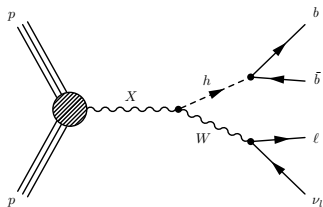
- ▷ Heavy **diboson resonance**
- ▷ Physics beyond the Standard Model
- ▷ Test **benchmark models**:
 - **spin-0**: heavy **H** in extended Higgs sector
 - **spin-1**: W'/Z' in **HVT**, A^0 in **2HDM**
 - **spin-2**: Randall-Sundrum KK Graviton

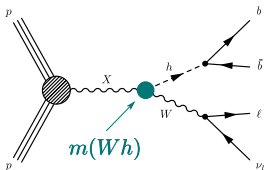


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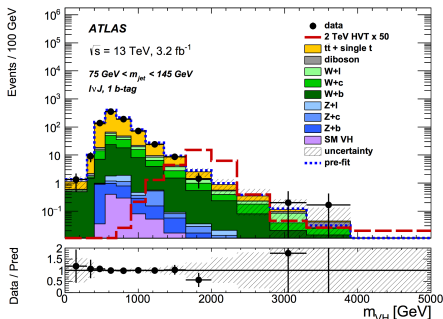


Discriminating variable:

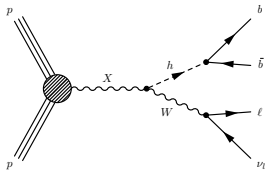
- ▷ Mass of the diboson system
- ▷ labelled m_{VH} or $m(Wh)$

Event selection:

- ▷ Exactly 1 lepton
 - well reconstructed (identified)
 - well-isolated
- ▷ Neutrino $\Rightarrow E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- ▷ Heavy resonance \Rightarrow high p_T^V
- ▷ Jets
 - 2 small-R (resolved)
 - 1 + large-R (merged)
 - find 1 or 2 b tags
 - define SR for $m_{\text{jet}(s)} \approx m_h$

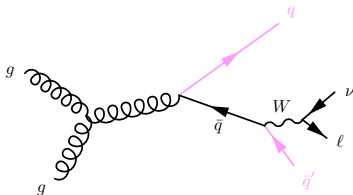


[[arxiv:1606.04833](https://arxiv.org/abs/1606.04833)]

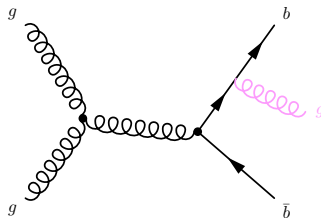


- ▷ Multijet (MJ) source: QCD processes
- ▷ Most prominent events in pp collisions
- ▷ Cannot be simulated in this analysis

Weak decay in jet



Light jet fakes e



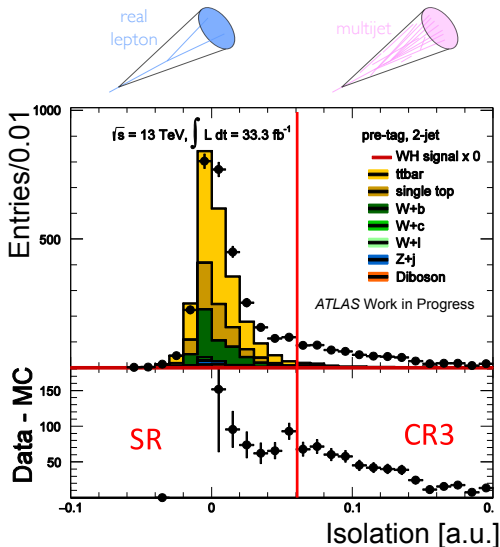
How to find the right control region



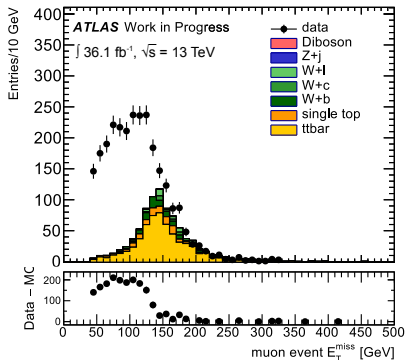
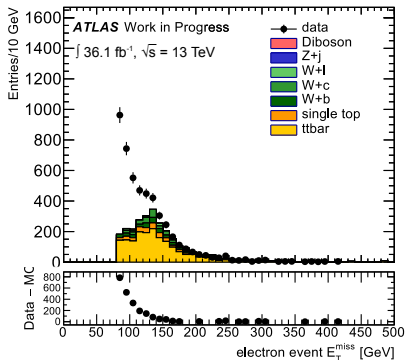
A good control region is is

- ▷ similar to signal region
- ▷ free of signal
- ▷ multijet-enriched

→ invert lepton isolation requirement



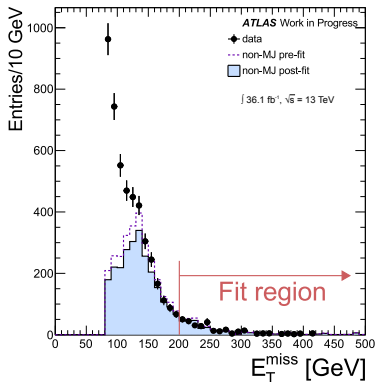
Shape estimate in the CR



Shape \equiv Data - MC

(Plot shows all events with 1 b tag and $50 \text{ GeV} < m_{b\bar{b}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$.)



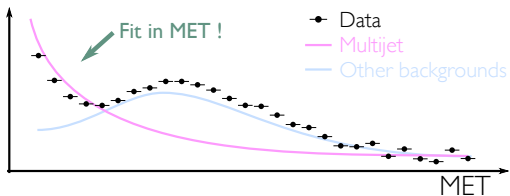
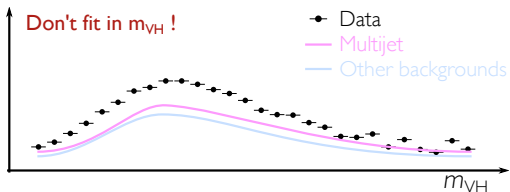


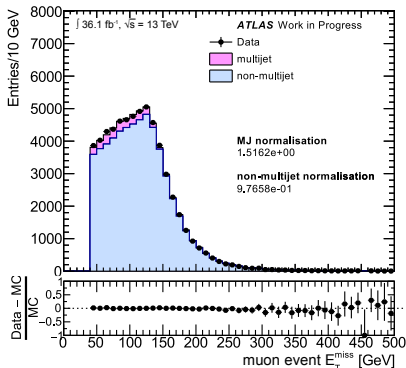
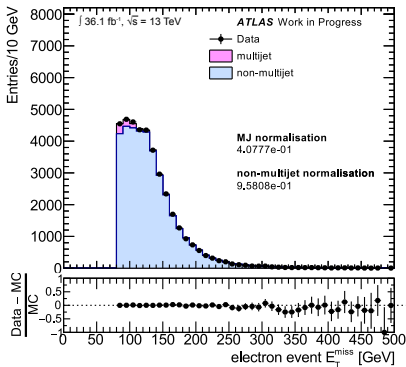
Okay...one caveat:

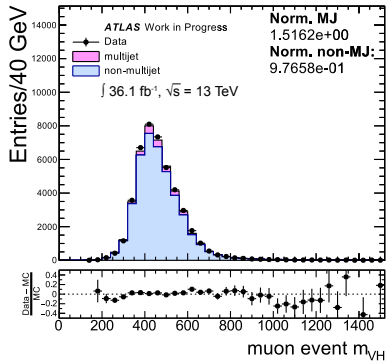
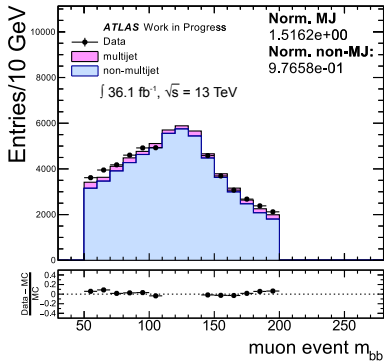
- ▷ Imperfect modelling in non-isolated region
 - In particular: **Normalisation**
- ▷ No multijet for high E_T^{miss} motivated

→ Fit E_T^{miss} tail

The best way to normalise



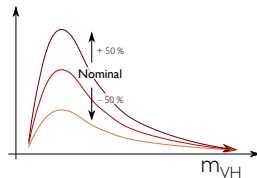




		1 b tag		2 b tags	
		Electrons	Muons	Electrons	Muons
Multijet	Resolved	$(2.4 \pm 0.7) \%$	$(4.6 \pm 1.0) \%$	$(0.0 \pm 2.3) \%$	$(0.0 \pm 0.7) \%$
	Merged	$(0.5 \pm 0.6) \%$	$(0.0 \pm 0.2) \%$	$(1.0 \pm 6.1) \%$	—

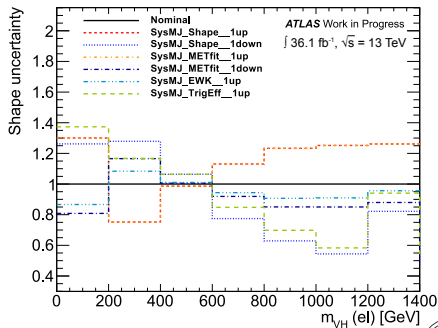
Normalisation uncertainty:

- ▷ Estimated from fit of E_T^{miss} tail
- ▷ Conservative estimate: $\pm 50\%$



Shape uncertainty:

- ▷ trigger bias
 - ▷ normalisation of MC backgrounds
- **combine** into single shape uncertainty



- ▷ **Data-driven multijet estimate** for searches for new diboson resonances in the final state $l\nu b\bar{b}$
- ▷ **Template Method** works **robustly**
- ▷ We show
 - **small** (2 – 5 %) contribution in 1-tag resolved
 - **negligible** in other categories
- ▷ Results used for the **statistical interpretation** of the full 2015+2016 dataset (36.1 fb^{-1})

BACKUP

I-Lepton Event Selection



Selection	1-lepton resolved	1-lepton merged
Trigger	electron trigger and E_T^{miss} trigger	
1 lepton	exactly 1 WHLoose electron/muon which should also pass the WHSignal criteria	
E_T^{miss}	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 80$ GeV in electron events $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 40$ GeV in muon events	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 100$ GeV
$p_T(W)$	$p_T(W) > (-3.26 \times 10^5) \cdot \frac{1}{m_{Vh}[\text{GeV}]} + 709.60$ lower cap of $p_T(W) > 150$ GeV	$p_T(W) > 394 \cdot \ln(m_{Vh}[\text{GeV}]) - 2350$
m_h	$50 \text{ GeV} < m_h < 200 \text{ GeV}$	
Jets	2 or 3 signal jets ≥ 0 forward jets	≥ 1 fat jet ≥ 1 track-jet associated to leading fat jet
Leading jet p_T	> 45 GeV	-
	Veto on events with 3 or more b -jets	-



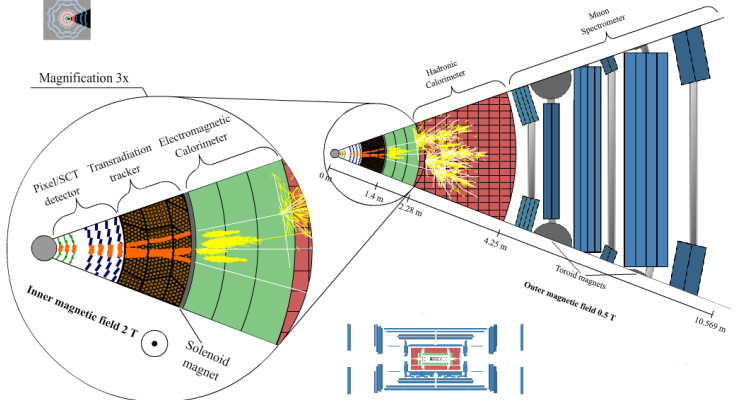
Why the electron/jet mix-up?



ATLAS

event with jets

animation



Created by T. Herrmann, O. Jeřábek, K. Jende, M. Kobel

[<http://kjende.web.cern.ch/kjende/en/>]



We're using several electron triggers with different electron p_T thresholds.

Problem: Some are inefficient in the non-isolated region & the logical **OR** results in a distribution with kinks.

Solution: Use only single trigger (the one with lowest electron p_T threshold).

Correct for the electron- p_T dependent inefficiency with linear fit.

