

# Identification of Boosted $h \rightarrow bb$ -Decays with the ATLAS-Detector

# Stefan Raimund Maschek

Supervised by Dominik Duda

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Max-Planck-Institut für Physik (Werner-Heisenberg-Institut)

# Introduction





- Search for heavy diboson resonances decay into Zh or Wh (→ T.53.2, Andreas Hoenle)
  - Predicted by several theoretical models
    - Minimal walking technicolor, composite Higgs, …
  - Interpreted in a Phenomenological Lagrangian
    - Heavy vector triplet (HVT)
    - Z and W: leptonic decay into 0,1,2 charged leptons
      - > 3 Channels depending on lepton multiplicity

**h:** decay into bottom quarks Depending on the higgs momentum:

- ► Lower Momentum ( $p_T \leq 300$ ): Reconstruct two small (R=0.4) **resolved** b-jets
- ► High Momentum ( $p_T \gtrsim 300$ ): Reconstruct one **merged** jet (R=1)





## **Last Public Results**



= 1

merged

regime

ATLAS Simulation Work in progress merged signal region, single b-tag diboson

2000

Z+bb

W+bb W+b+liaht

W+light single top

ttbar

1500

Z+b+light Z+light



2500 m<sub>VH</sub>

# **Boosted Higgs→bb Tagging**





# **Main Backgrounds**





Mass Window Cut





- Default cut values on the m<sub>bb/h</sub> is at [75,145]
- Especially lower cut is not optimal
- Optimal cut seems to be resonance mass dependent

# **Mass Window Optimization**



- Define reference significance without cut (normalized entries)  $\sigma_0 = \frac{S}{\sqrt{R}} = 1$ 
  - Significance improvement

 $\Delta \sigma(m_{BB}^{low}, m_{BB}^{high}) = \frac{\sigma(m_{BB}^{low}, m_{BB}^{high})}{\sigma_0} = \frac{\varepsilon_s}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_B}}$ 

- Take cut pair with highest  $\Delta \sigma$  as optimal cut values.
  - For demonstration purpose (lower plot): Fix one of the cut values, vary the second
- Cut pairs with  $\Delta\sigma(m^{low}, m^{high})$  in statistical agreement with maximum: 'Uncertainty' on the optimal cut value



# **Mass Window Optimization**



- Best choice of cut values is dependent on resonance mass
  - We do not want to repeat analysis for each mass point
  - Resonance mass is correlated to jet  $p_{T}$

- Detector mass resolution depends on transverse momentum
  - Low momenta: Out of cone effects  $\sim 1/p_T$

$$\delta m \propto \frac{1}{p_T}$$

High momenta: Mass resolution goes linear with  $p_{\rm T}$ 

 $\delta m \propto a \cdot p_T + b$ 



# Mass window cut optimization with Background





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#### X→bb Tagging at 13 TeV

2500

р\_

# **Background rejection**



Selection reduction by new mass cut		
	1tag	2tag
signal	86%	90%
ttbar	83%	90%
W/Z+jets	55%	55%

- Statistic only likelyhood fit
- Expected limits with two different mass window approaches
  - Constant mass window
  - $p_{T}$  dependent mass window
- Improved limits of up to 10% on cross section for most resonance masses



# **Merging Trackjets**



 At some point (~1TeV) also R=0.2 subjets cannot be reconstructed separately

- Solutions:[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2017-010]
  - Variable radius trackjets (VR)
- Current default
- Idea: The higher the sub-jet momentum, the more collimated
- While track jet clustering, decrease R parameter with increasing jet p<sub>T</sub>

$$R = \frac{\Delta}{p_T}$$

Center of mass subjets (CoM)

# **The Center of Mass Reclustering**





- Perform a boost into the large-R rest frame
- Back-to-back topology of the decay products
- Recluster the jet components with exclusive kt (demand exactly 2 jets with  $k_{\tau}$  algorithm)







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# Summary

- Higgs jet  $(h \rightarrow bb)$  identification in the VH resonance channel
- Optimization studies
  - Variable mass window
    - Potential of lowering exclusion limits about 10%
  - b-tagging in Center-of-mass jets
    - Improvement of background rejection of 50% up to 400%
- Outlook:
  - <improve mass window optimization>
  - Calculate limits for Center-of-mass jets

# **Efficiency improvements by CoM Subjets**



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# Mass Window Signal and Background Efficiencies





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### Result







$$m_{cut} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{a}{p_T}\right)^2 + \left(b \cdot p_T + c\right)^2}$$

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