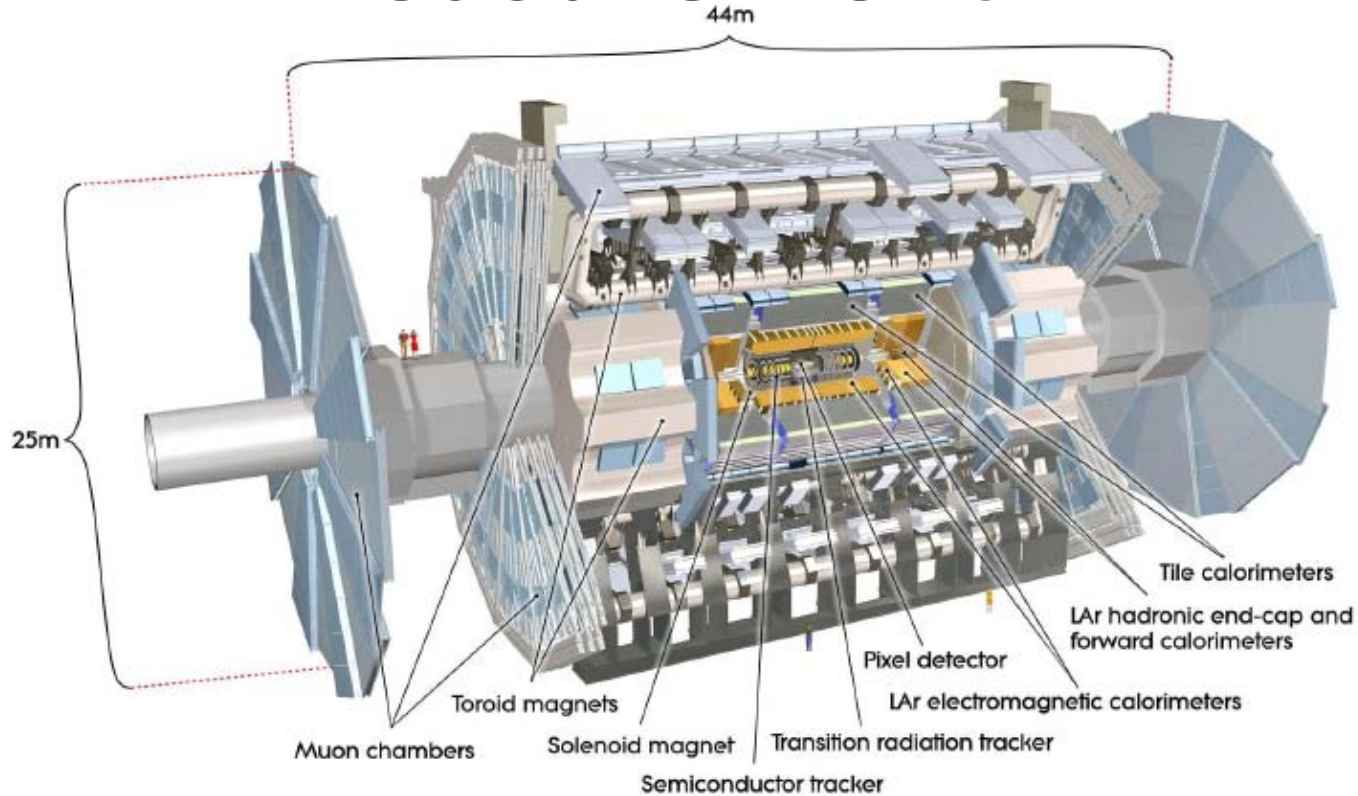




Zbbbar Cross Section Measurement



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Preamble

I. Motivation

II. Zbbbar analysis

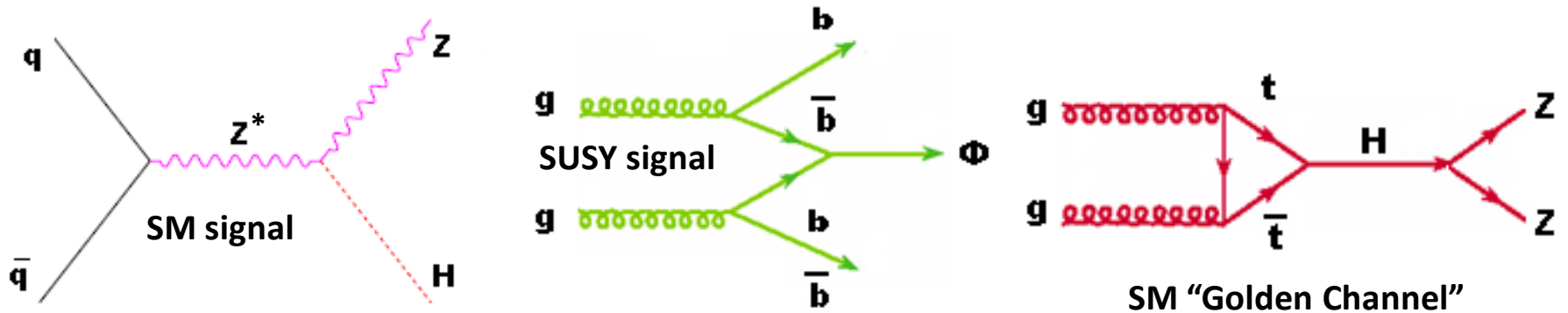
III. Conclusions & Perspectives

I. Motivation

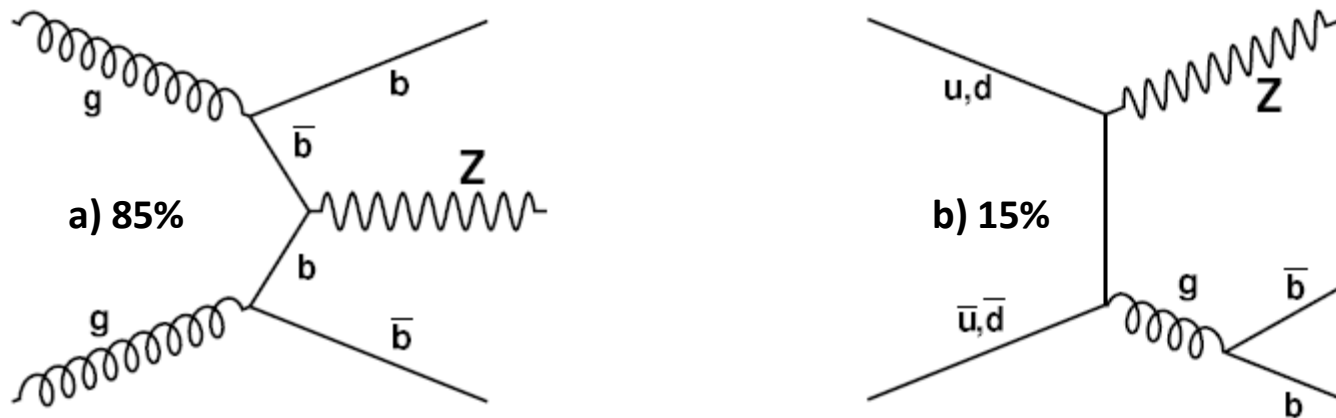
- before all -> $Zb\bar{b}$ has an intrinsic importance (QCD calculations).
- data favor a light SM Higgs boson: $114.4\text{GeV} < M_H < 186\text{GeV}$, from direct and indirect LEP (ALEPH, DELPHI, OPAL and L3) results. Tevatron - $158\text{GeV}-175\text{GeV}$ exclusion region (CDF and DØ) results (95% CL).
- a light Higgs would complicate things mainly due to large backgrounds => combination of many signal channels for $> 5\sigma$ significance.
- light SM Higgs prefers to decay in a pair of bottom – antibottom quarks ($< 135\text{GeV}$).
- $Zb\bar{b}$ is important in a variety of Higgs production channels.

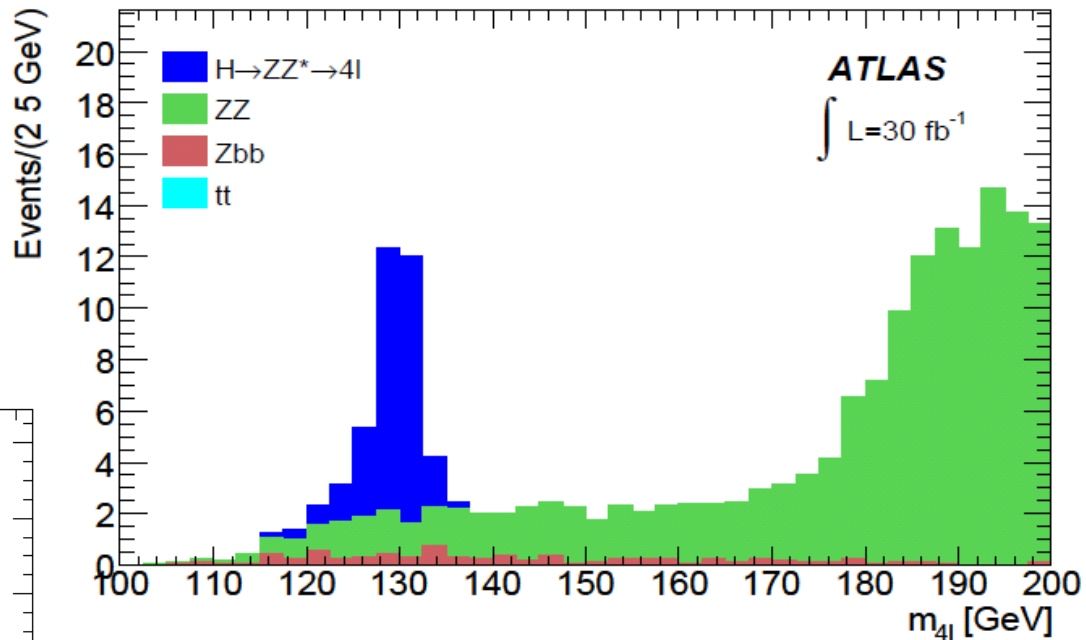
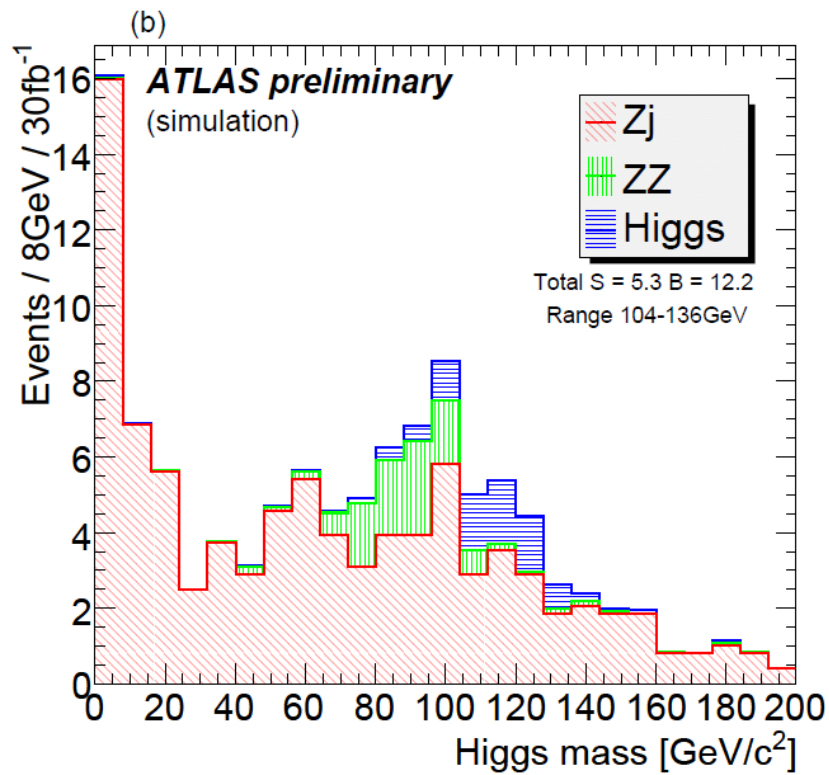
1. $Zb\bar{b}$ will contribute as the largest background to SM ZH signal ($H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$; $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$) and SUSY events $b\bar{b}\Phi$ ($\Phi \rightarrow \mu\mu$; $\tau\tau$) where $\Phi = h, H, A$

2. $Zb\bar{b}$ is the largest reducible background to $H \rightarrow 4\ell$ channel



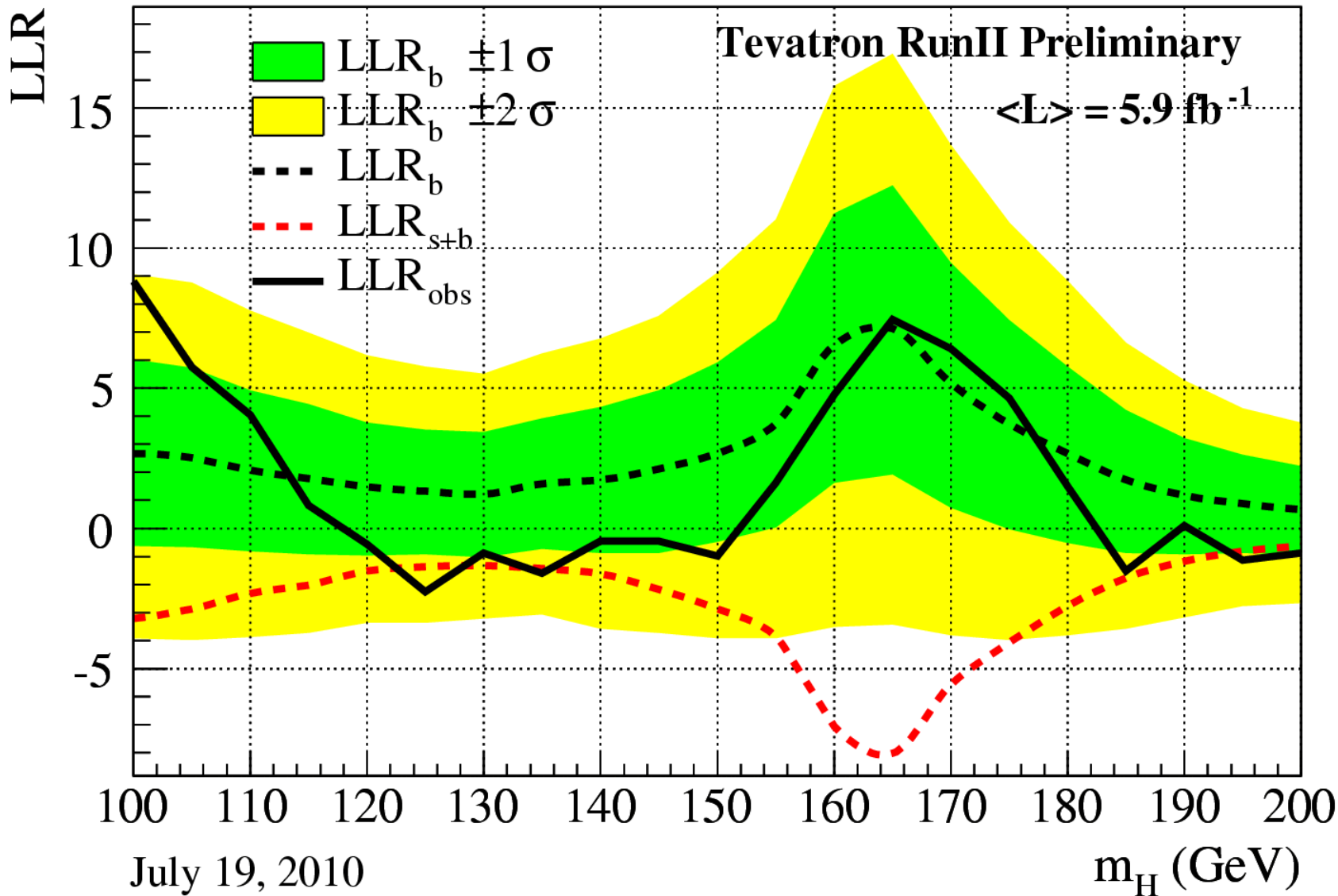
QCD $Zb\bar{b}$ Production (Background)



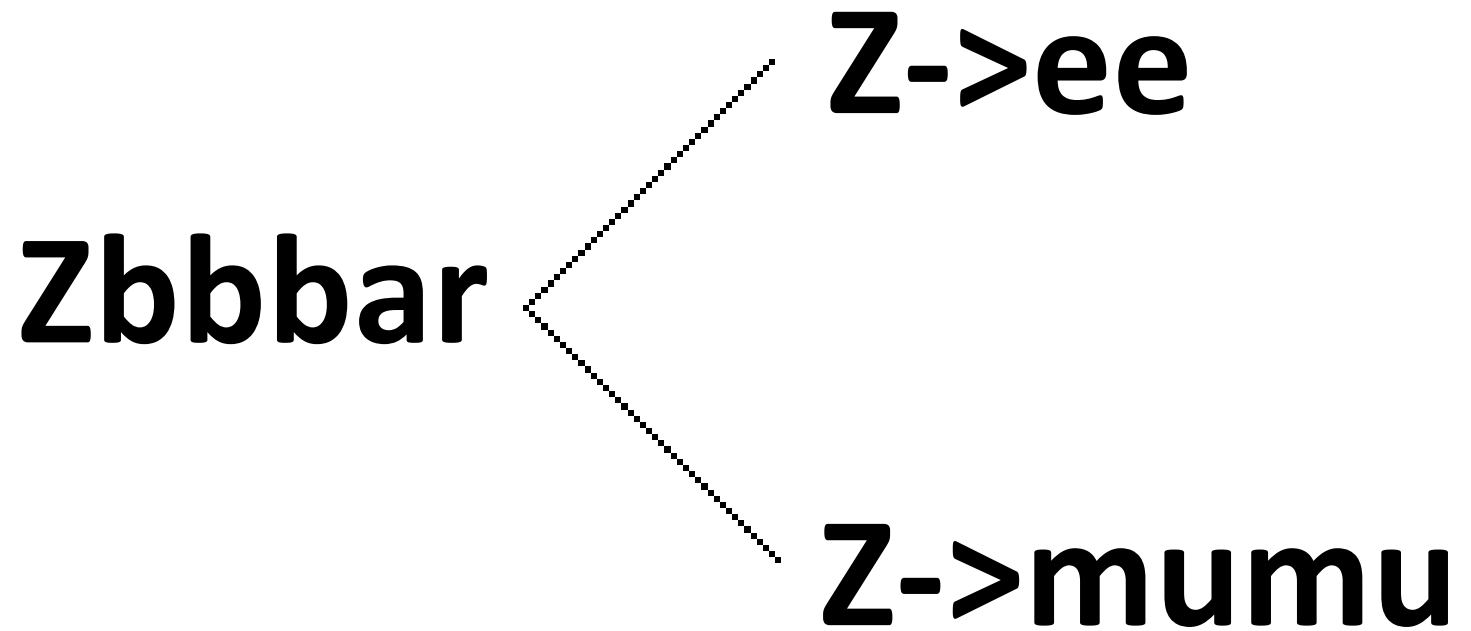


Invariant mass for 4 leptons ($M_H = 130\text{GeV}$)

Invariant mass for 2 b-jets ($M_H = 120\text{GeV}$)



Combined CDF & D0 exclusion limits (158 GeV-175 GeV for the SM Higgs Boson)



II. Zbbbar analysis

Signal and Backgrounds:

(x-sections at NLO)

1. Signal : Alpgen

- Zbb+0,1,2,3 Partons

2. Main backgrounds: Alpgen

- Z+0,1,2,3,4,5 Jets

- ttbar (no-allhad.) MC@NLO

Reconstruction&Selection

1. *Jets*

- “Anti-kT” reconstruction algorithm
- No of jets > 1
- Jets cleaning ($\Delta R_{\text{Jets\&EI}} > 0.2$)
- Jets b-tagged
- Jets $p_T > 25\text{GeV}$
- $|\text{Pseudorapidity}| < 2.4$
- at least two jets in the final selection

2. Electrons

- No of electrons > 1
- Rejecting electrons for which $\Delta R_{eI\&eI} < 0.2$ (same el. rec. by 2 different algorithms)
- ET deposit Cone $\Delta R = 0.2$ around the electron $< 10\text{GeV}$
- Well Isolated Electrons \rightarrow all electrons
- Rejecting electrons for which $\Delta R_{eI\&Jets} < 0.4$

- $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$
- $|\eta| < 2.5$
- “crack region” veto ($1.37 < |\eta| < 1.52$)
- at least two selected electrons

- the first 2 highest energetic electrons are selected to form the Z boson candidate

$$q_1 * q_2 = -1$$

3. Muons

“Staco” Muons

- No of muons > 1
- Rejecting muons for which $\Delta R_{\text{Mu}\&\text{Mu}} < 0.2$
- ET deposit Cone $\Delta R = 0.2$ around the muon < 10GeV
- Rejecting muons for which $D r_{\text{Mu}\&\text{Jets}} < 0.4$

- $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$
- $|\eta| < 2.5$
- at least two selected muons

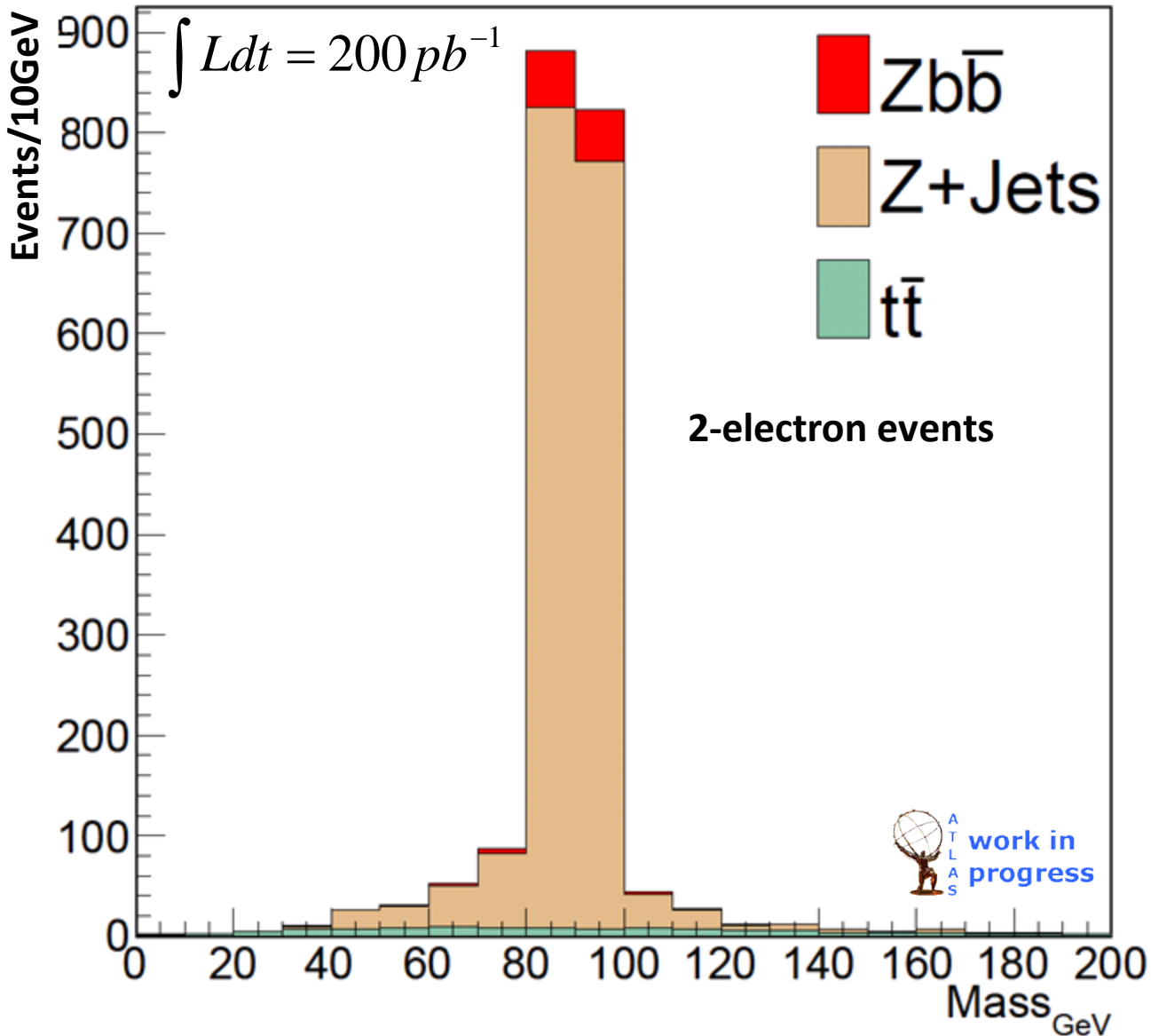
- the first 2 most energetic muons are selected to form the Z boson candidate

$$q_1 * q_2 = -1$$

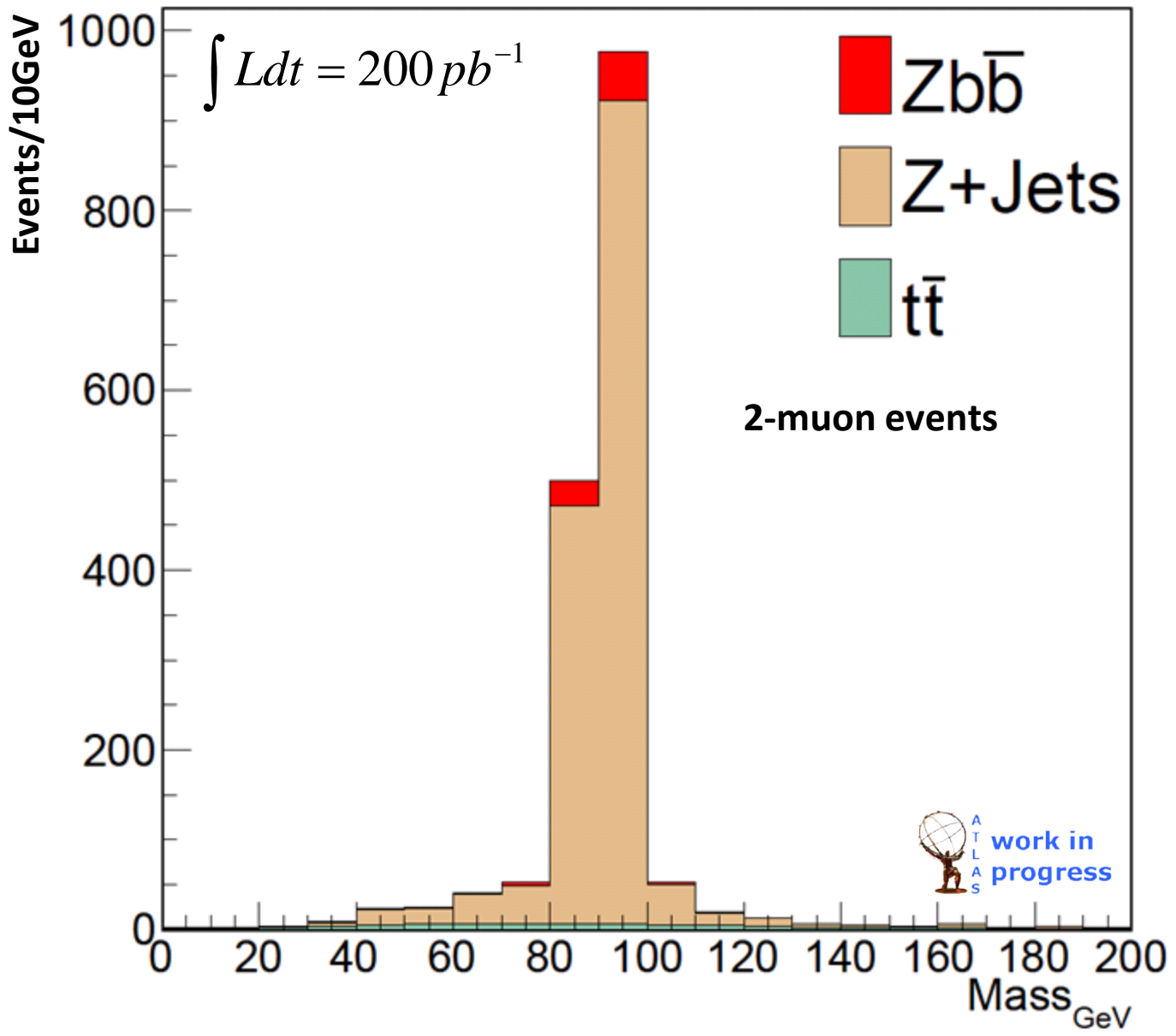
4. MET – no cut yet; would reject ttbar

BEFORE B-TAGGING

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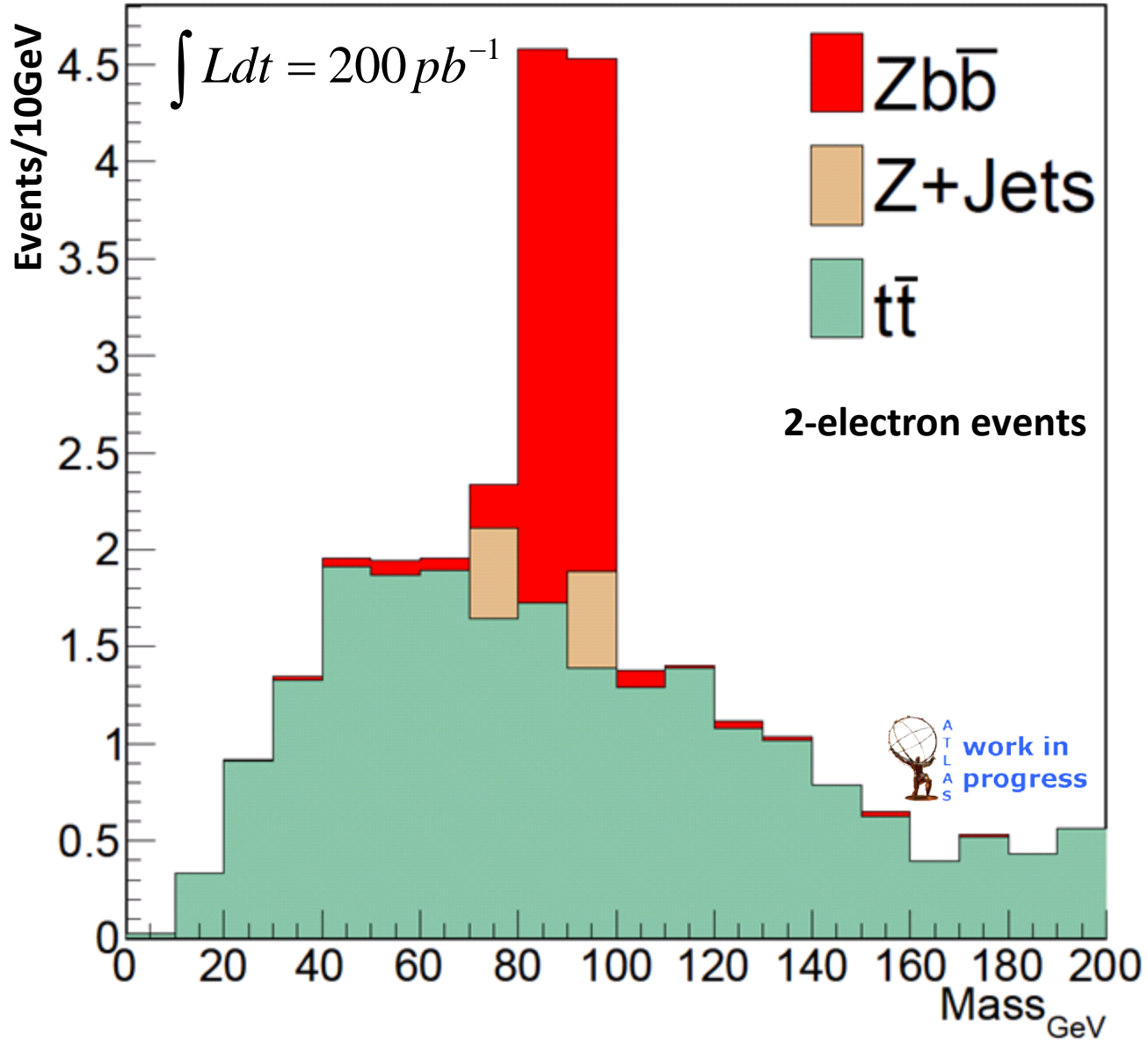
Event	Region (80GeV-100GeV)	Outside region
Zbb	108	16
Z+Jets	1581	234
ttbar	16	87

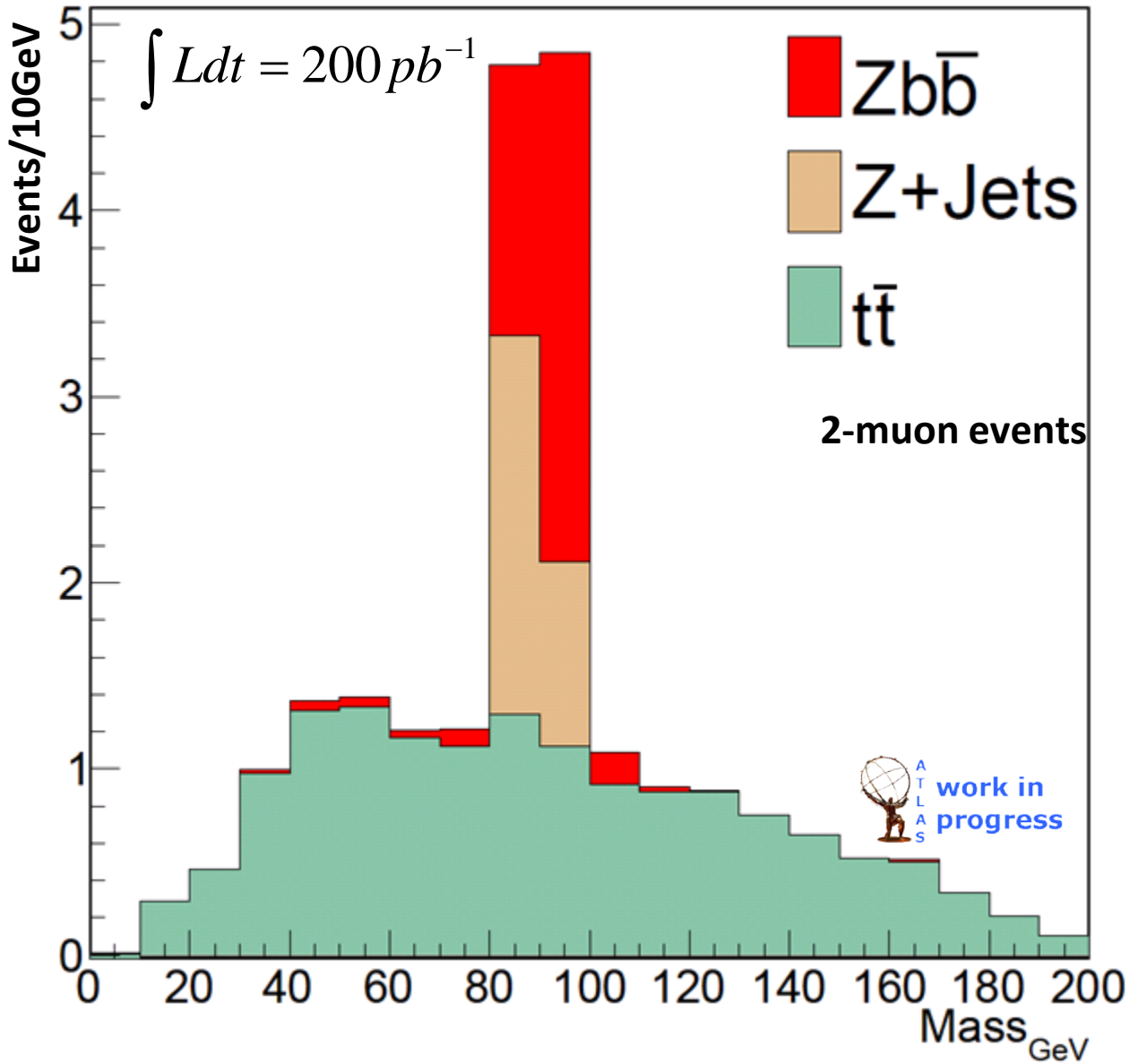
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Event	Region (80GeV-100GeV)	Outside region
Zbb	83	12
Z+Jets	1381	201
ttbar	12	57

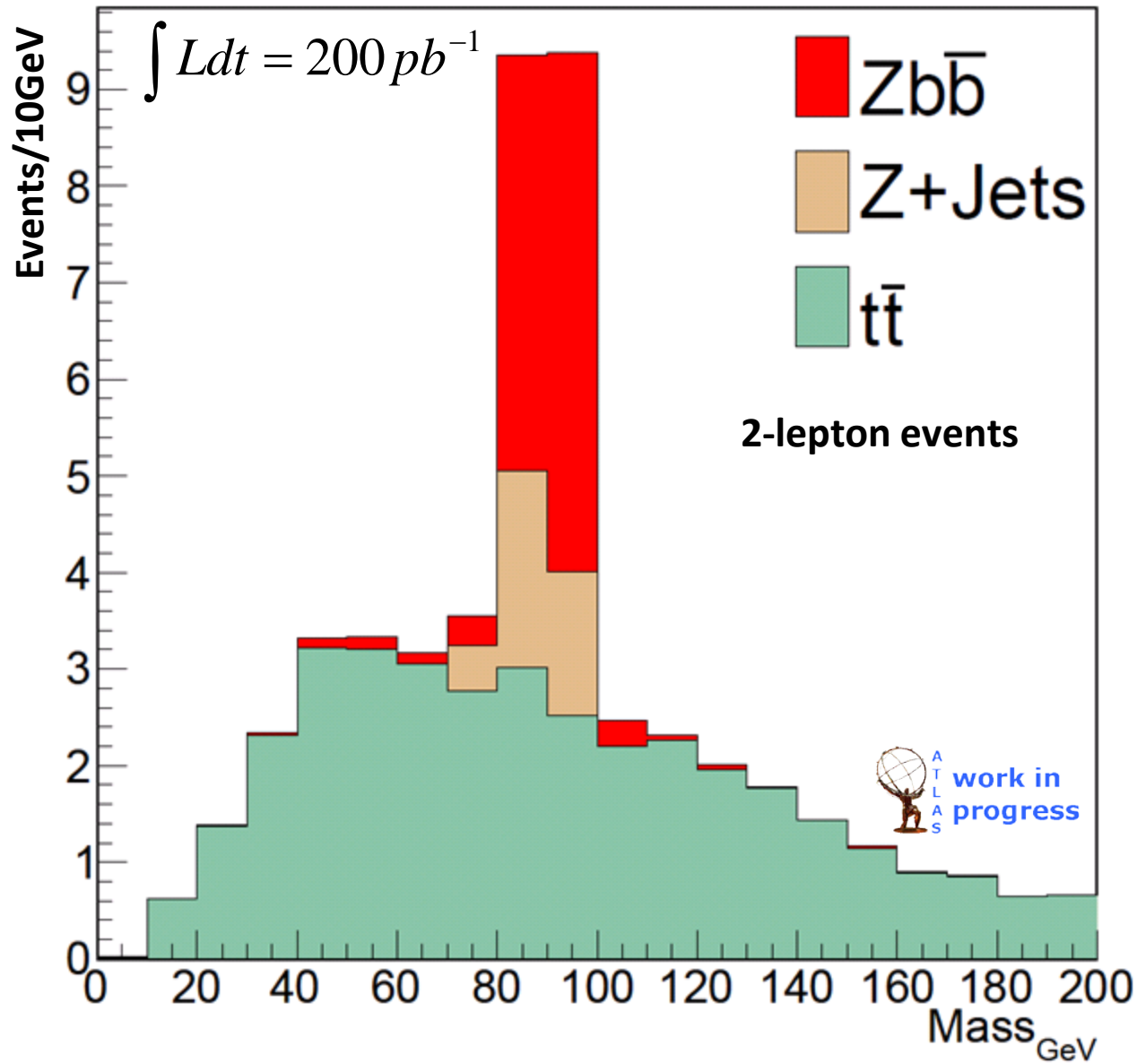
AFTER B-TAGGING

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$$\int L dt = 200 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

Event	Region (80GeV-100GeV)	Outside region
Zbb	6	0.6
Z+Jets	0.5	0.5
ttbar	3	18

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Event	Region (80GeV-100GeV)	Outside region
Zbb	4	0.5
Z+Jets	3	0
ttbar	2	12

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$$\frac{S}{\sqrt{B}} = 3.5$$

Event	Region (80GeV-100GeV)	Outside region
Zbb	10	1
Z+Jets	3.5	0.5
ttbar	5	30

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III. Conclusions & Perspectives

- $Z\bar{b}b$ cross section can be measured with 200pb⁻¹
- b-tagging in data
- include all backgrounds
- consider trigger in $Z\bar{b}b$ analysis