Tagging Jets in Invisible Higgs Searches [1712.03973]

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Higgs physics

What has been measured yet?

- h $ightarrow \gamma\gamma$ [Atlas-conf-2017-045]
- $h \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ [Atlas-conf-2017-043]
- $h \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ [Atlas-Conf-2016-112]
- h $\rightarrow \tau \tau$ ([708.00373], 4.9 σ (4.5 σ) evidence)
- $h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ ([1708.03299], 3.5 σ evidence)
- *tt***h** ([1804.02610], 5.2 σ)

not measured yet

- h $\rightarrow \mu\mu$ ([CMS PAS HIG-17-019], upper limit 2.6(2.8) times SM pred.)
- h \rightarrow Z γ ([CMS PAS HIG-17-007], upper limit 3.9(6.6) times SM pred.)
- h \rightarrow invisible? ([CMS PAS HIG-17-023], upper limit 0.24)

Motivation

• Higgs decays to invisible particles

• [Shrock, Suzuki, 1982]

Higgs portal models

- [Silveira, Zee, 1985]
- [Burgess, Pospelov, Veldhuis, 2001]
- [Patt, Wilczek, 2006]
- [Englert, Plehn, Zerwas, Zerwas, 2011]

Dark matter candidates

- Scalar (minimal/extended Higgs sector)
- Fermion (MSSM) [Butter, Murgia, Plehn, Tait, 2016]
- . . .



Outline

- Introduction: Signatures of invisible Higgs decays
- Weak boson fusion and its backgrounds
- Quark gluon discrimination
- BDT analysis
- Comparison to associated Zh production
- Conclusion and discussion

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PLEASE INTERRUPT ME

Introduction

Invisible Higgs decays



Invisible Higgs decays



Invisible Higgs decays



strongest channels [ATLAS: CERN-PH-EP-2015-191]

Weak boson fusion

WBF signature

EW process: Jets + missing energy

- 2 jets with large η separation
- opposite hemispheres $\eta_1 \cdot \eta_2 < 0$
- large MET
- no central jet activity



[Eboli, Zeppenfeld, 2000]

[Bernaciak, Plehn, Schichtel, Tattersall, 2014]

Trigger

- CMS-HIG-16-016:
 - *p*_{*T,j*} > 40 GeV
 - $m_{jj} > 600 \, {
 m GeV}$
 - $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 140 \text{ GeV}$
 - Δη_{jj} > 3.5
 - $\eta_{j1} * \eta_{j2} < 0$
- outlook for HL-LHC
 - $E_{\tau}^{\text{miss}} > 200 \,\text{GeV}?$

• ...?

• How dangerous is this?

WBF backgrounds



 $Z \rightarrow \nu \nu$

 $W \to (l) \nu$





Z EW

W EW

WBF backgrounds



 $Z \rightarrow \nu \nu$





0000

 $\sim W$

Z EW

W EW

 $W \rightarrow (l) \nu$



Z QCD

W QCD

WBF backgrounds



 $Z \rightarrow \nu \nu$





 $W \rightarrow (l) \nu$

Z EW

W EW losing a lepton



Z QCD

W QCD Losing a Lepton

WBF distributions



WBF distributions



W and Z backgrounds similar in signal region

WBF distributions



 $\Delta \eta_{\mu}$





W and Z backgrounds different for N_{jets} distribution

• W background has more 3-jet events



W and Z backgrounds different for N_{iets} distribution

- W background has more 3-jet events
- W background contains single-top events

 $(m_{jj} > 200 \text{ GeV}: 30\% \text{ 2jet}, 50\% \text{ 3jet}; \text{ preselection}: 5\%, 12\%)$ preselection: $p_{T,j} > 40 \text{ GeV}, m_{jj} > 600 \text{ GeV}, \Delta \eta_{jj} > 3.5, p_T(V) > 80 \text{ GeV}$



W and Z backgrounds different for N_{jets} distribution

- W background has more 3-jet events
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Tagging jet content

How to suppress QCD backgrounds?

- QCD dominates over EW processes (LHC)
- central jet veto
- recall: for QCD background tagging jets can be quarks
 → can we use this to
 - suppress QCD backgrounds?



Quark gluon discrimination

QCD backgrounds more likely to have hard gluon jets

- wider angle soft emissions
- more splittings in parton evolution

Variables for quark gluon discrimination

• n_{PF} : number of particle flow (PF) objects (tracks and towers)

$$w_{\rm PF} = \frac{\sum_{\rm PF \in jet} p_{T,\rm PF} \Delta R_{\rm PF,jet}}{\sum_{\rm PF \in jet} p_{T,\rm PF}}$$
$$C = \frac{\sum_{i_{\rm PF},j_{\rm PF}} p_{T,i} p_{T,j} (\Delta R_{ij})^{0.2}}{(\sum_{i_{\rm PF}} p_{T,i})^2}$$
$$p_T D = \frac{\sqrt{\sum_{\rm PF \in jet} p_{T,\rm PF}^2}}{\sum_{\rm PF \in jet} p_{T,\rm PF}}$$

[ATLAS-CONF-2016-034, CMS-PAS-JME-13-002]



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Expect best discrimination power for second jet.

preselection: $p_{T,j} > 40 \text{ GeV}, m_{jj} > 600 \text{ GeV}, \Delta \eta_{jj} > 3.5, N_{\text{Lep}} = 0, p_T(V) > 80 \text{ GeV}$

Quark gluon discrimination - distributions







preselection: $p_{T,j} > 40 \text{ GeV}, \ m_{jj} > 600 \text{ GeV}, \ E_T^{\text{miss}} > 140 \text{ GeV}, \ \Delta \eta_{jj} > 3.5, \ N_{\text{Lep}} = 0$

Quark gluon discrimination - distributions



Quark gluon discrimination variables are p_T dependent

preselection: $p_{T,j} > 40$ GeV, $m_{jj} > 600$ GeV, $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 140$ GeV, $\Delta \eta_{jj} > 3.5$, $N_{\text{Lep}} = 0$

Quark gluon discrimination - distributions



Third jet gives best separation (here: $p_T > 20$ GeV)

preselection: $p_{T,j} > 40 \text{ GeV}$, $m_{jj} > 600 \text{ GeV}$, $E_{T}^{\text{miss}} > 140 \text{ GeV}$, $\Delta \eta_{jj} > 3.5$, $N_{\text{Lep}} = 0$

BDT analysis



Set	Variables
jet-level j_1 , j_2	$p_{\mathcal{T},j_1} p_{\mathcal{T},j_2} \Delta \eta_{jj} \Delta \phi_{jj} m_{jj} \not \not \in_{\mathcal{T}} \Delta \phi_{j_1, \not \in_{\mathcal{T}}} \Delta \phi_{j_2, \not \in_{\mathcal{T}}}$
subjet-level j_1 , j_2	$n_{PF, j_1} n_{PF, j_2} {\mathcal C}_{j_1} {\mathcal C}_{j_2} p_{\mathcal T} {\mathcal D}_{j_1} p_{\mathcal T} {\mathcal D}_{j_2}$
j_3 angular information	$\Delta\eta_{j_1,j_3}\Delta\eta_{j_2,j_3}\Delta\phi_{j_1,j_3}\Delta\phi_{j_2,j_3}$
jet-level j_1 - j_3	jet-level j_1 , j_2 + j_3 angular information + p_{T,j_3}
subjet-level j_1 - j_3	subjet-level j_1 , j_2 + $n_{PF,j_3} C_{j_3} p_T D_{j_3}$
preselection.	



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Associated Zh production

Zh production - signature

- boosted SFOS leptons $m_{\iota\iota} \sim m_Z$
- Z+ jets not taken into account (irrelevant at high MET)





Zh production - backgrounds



Zh production - backgrounds





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Z+jets

WBF and Zh reach - triggering



default: $p_{T,j} >$ 40 GeV, $m_{jj} >$ 600 GeV, $E_T^{\rm miss} >$ 140 GeV

WBF and Zh reach - triggering



WBF constraints stronger for MET trigger \lesssim 350 GeV

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WBF and Zh reach - triggering



WBF constraints stronger for MET trigger \lesssim 350 GeV

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Conclusions

Conclusions

WBF

- Backgrounds: different behavior for N_{jets}
- Useful quark gluon discrimination variables: n_{PF}, C
- \bullet Third jet best for quark gluon discrimination $p_{\mathsf{T}} > 10 \text{ GeV}$
- However, no large improvement by QG variables when full information of additional jets is present
- WBF will still provide strongest constraints after trigger update

Thank you for your attention!



Tool chain





- used for classification problems (S/B)
- every node corresponds to decision
- always use the variable and the splitting that gives the **largest purity** of the classified samples



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misclassified events

- decision trees are unstable (sensitive to statistical fluctuations)
- generate more than one tree and average
- **boosting** = modifying the **weights** of misclassified events
- different variables and splittings may be chosen at each node

$$\begin{array}{c} P = 0.48\\ p_T > 90 \end{array}$$

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- generate more than one tree and average
- **boosting** = modifying the **weights** of misclassified events
- different variables and splittings may be chosen at each node



events used for classification are the same for each tree - only the weights change

Use TMVA with

- 70 trees
- 3 Layers
- nCuts = 20
- $\bullet\,$ minimum node size 5 $\%\,$
- preselection

Zh - distributions



signal: Z boosted

Zh - distributions





signal: Z boosted

Zh - distributions



non-resonant bkgs flat



signal: Z boosted

WBF - dependence on jet cone size

Simulated process: h + 2/3 jets merged (Sherpa, parton shower) variation of jet cone size in Delphes



kinematics unchanged



Signal grows stronger with R than EW background

preselection: $p_{T,j} > 40 \text{ GeV}, m_{jj} > 600 \text{ GeV}, \Delta \eta_{jj} > 3.5, N_{\text{Lep}} = 0, p_T(V) > 80 \text{ GeV}$

WBF - dependence on jet cone size (2)



similar results in fixed-order calculation [Rauch, Zeppenfeld, 2017]

Dependence on jet cone size - hZ, $Z \rightarrow j j$

same final state, different topology

variable	cut
MET	120 - 160 GeV
Njets	2 - 3
ΔR_{jj}	0.7 - 2.0
m_{jj} (2jets)	70 - 100
m_{jj} (3jets)	50 - 100





Dependence on jet cone size - hZ, $Z \rightarrow j j$

same final state, different topology

variable	cut
MET	120 - 160 GeV
Njets	2 - 3
ΔR_{jj}	0.7 - 2.0
$m_{jj}(2 ext{jets})$	70 - 100
m_{jj} (3jets)	50 - 100

No strong dependence on R visible



Dependence on jet cone size - hZ, $Z \rightarrow j j$

