

# Comparing resolved and boosted jet identification algorithms to search for beyond the Standard Model scalar bosons with the ATLAS detector

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## Introduction

- The Standard Model is a highly accurate description of the universe
- Despite this accuracy, there are a number of lines of experimental evidence and theoretical considerations that indicate that it is incomplete
- Many extensions to the Standard Model predict several more Higgs-like scalars to exist
- Our analysis is searching for the  $X \rightarrow SH \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$  decay channel where the S mass is different than H mass
- Range of mass points for X, S
  - $m_X$ : 0.2-1 TeV
  - $m_S$ : 30-700 GeV
- Primary background of analysis is  $\gamma\gamma$  + jets, a way to get  $bb\gamma\gamma$  from scalars (non-resonant)

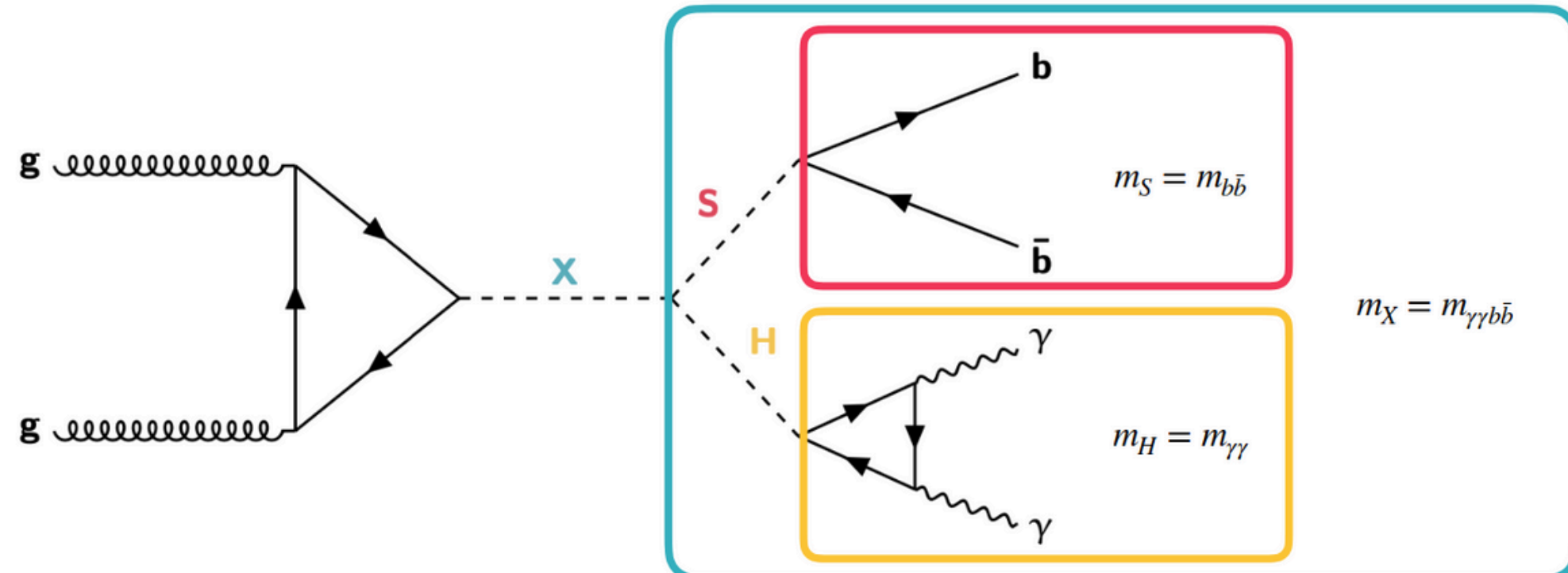


Figure 1: Signal  $X \rightarrow SH \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$  process. Credit:  $SH \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$  Analysis Team, ATLAS  
<https://indico.cern.ch/event/1380392/#8-run-2-recap-sh-bb-yy>

## Large Radius Jets

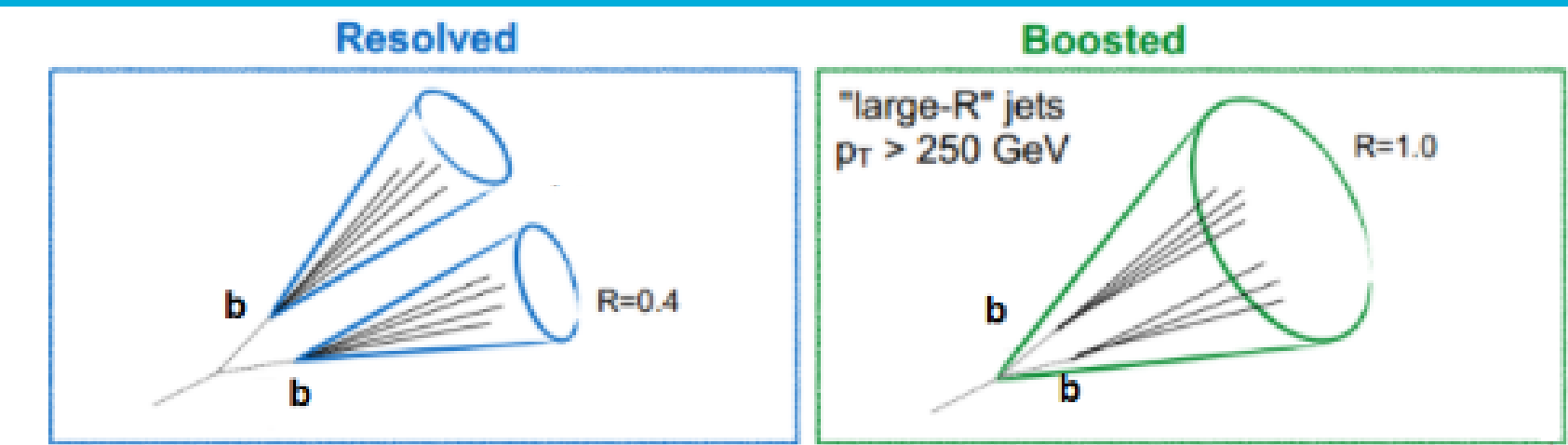


Figure 2: Resolved and boosted jets. Credit: Galetsky Vladlen For ATLAS  
<https://espace.cern.ch/lip/pub/docs/LIP-STUDENTS-20-04.pdf>

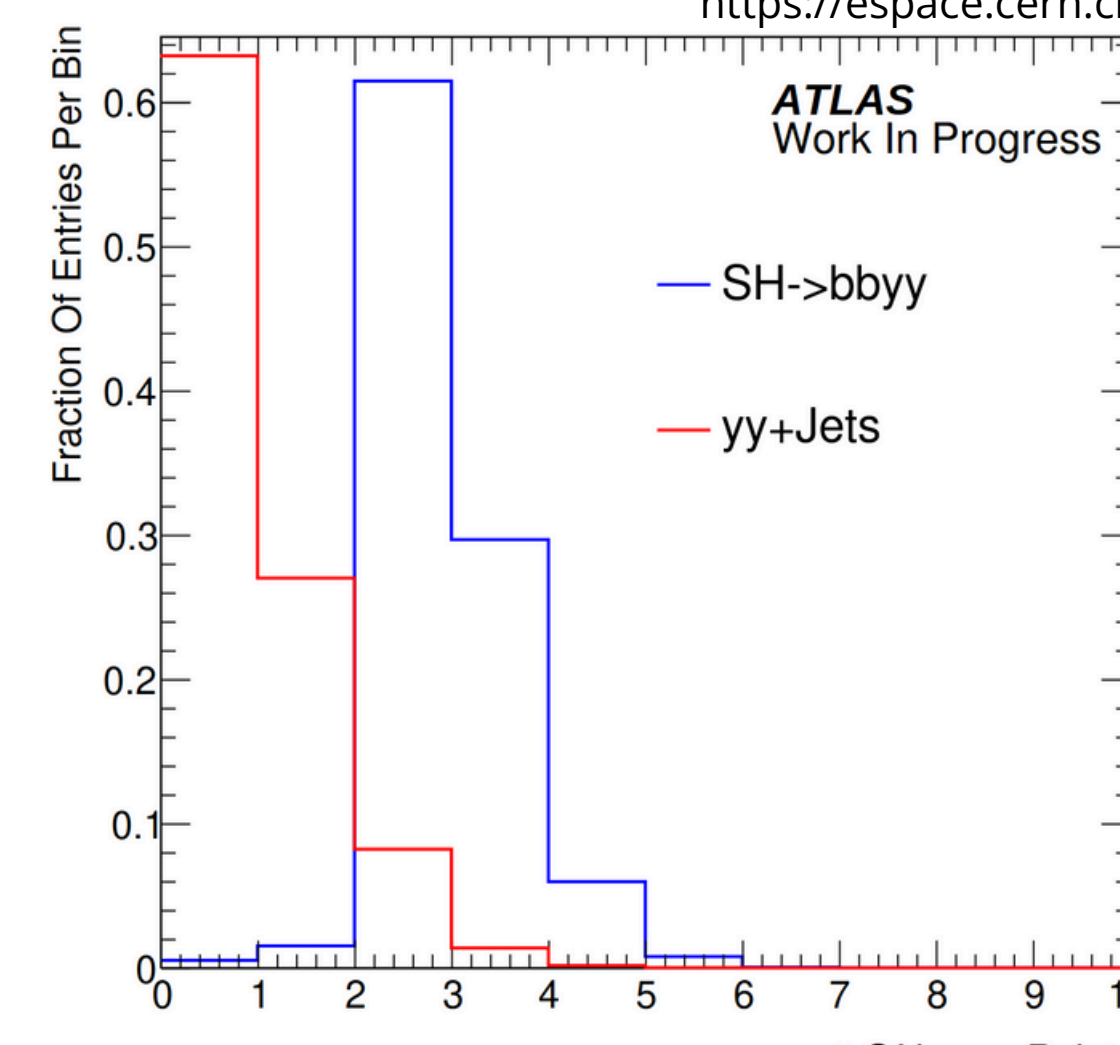


Figure 3: Number Of Large-R Jets Per Event

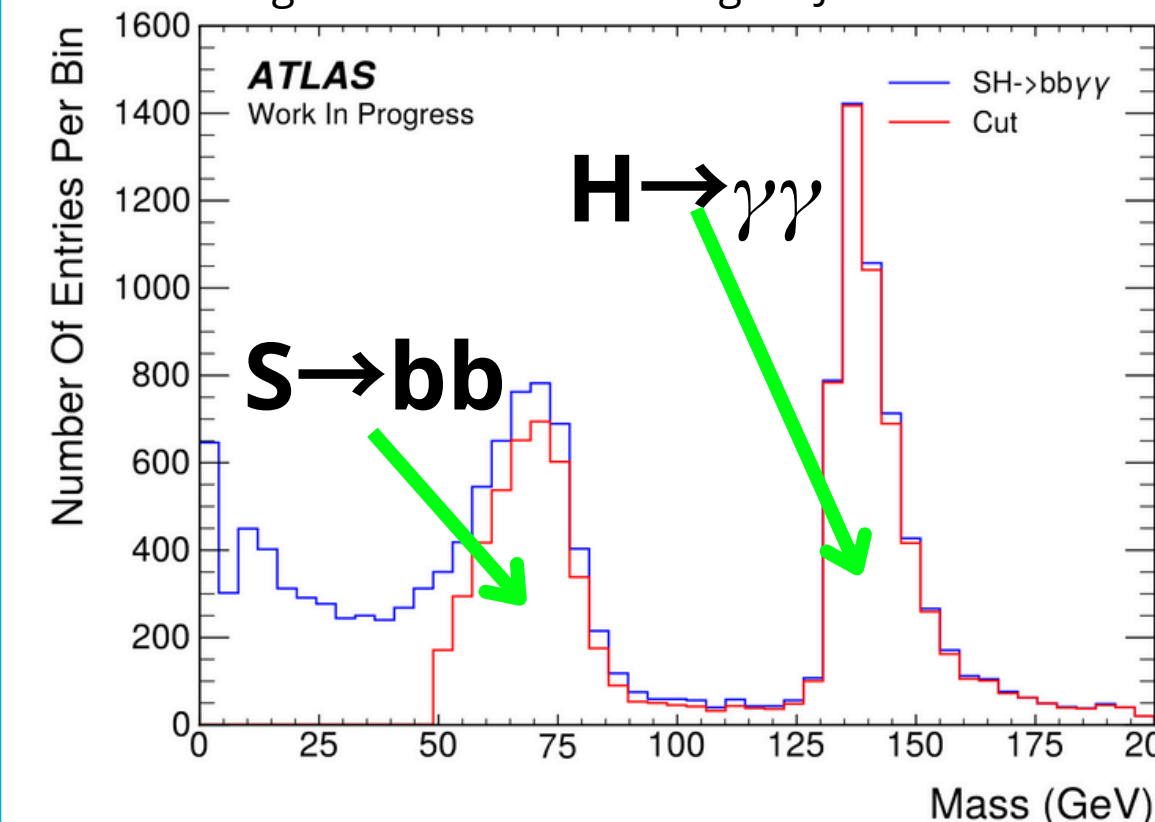


Figure 4: Large-R Jet Mass Distribution

## Truth Higgs Investigation

- How close are large-R jets to  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- The distribution peaks at 70 GeV, 3.14 as well as at 125 GeV, 0
  - Indicates that the  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  decay is being reconstructed as jets

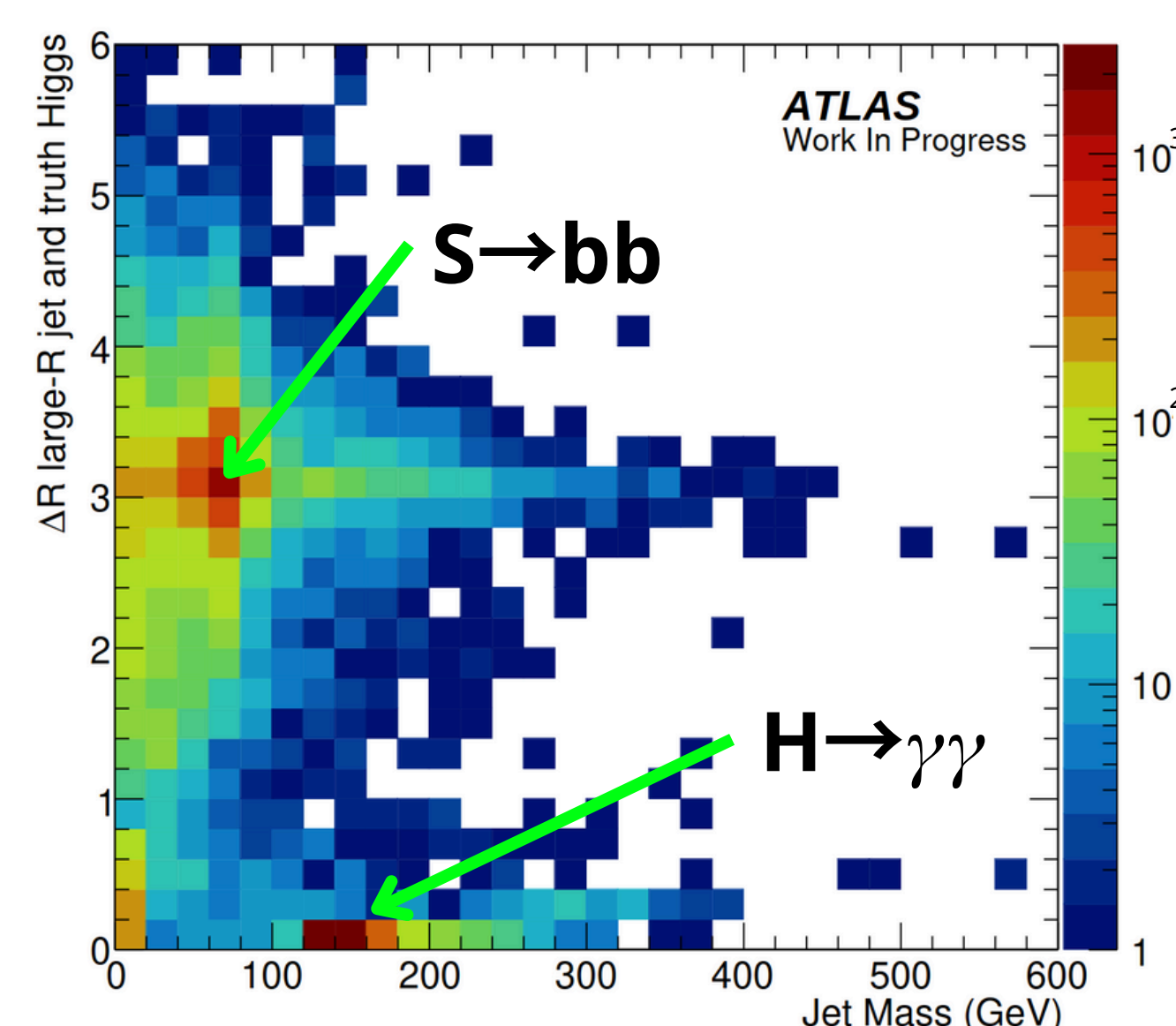


Figure 5: Separation Between Large-R Jet And Truth S Vs. Large-R Jet Mass

## Jet Candidate Selection

- When  $>1$  large-R jet per event, need to select which large-R jet is from the  $S \rightarrow bb$  decay
- Added separation between large-R jet and photons
- Tested two methods
  - Highest momentum jet
  - Jet with mass closest to S mass
- Tested by calculating the separation of the selected jet against the truth S position
- Choosing the jet with the mass closest to the S mass performs better at choosing the  $S \rightarrow bb$  candidate

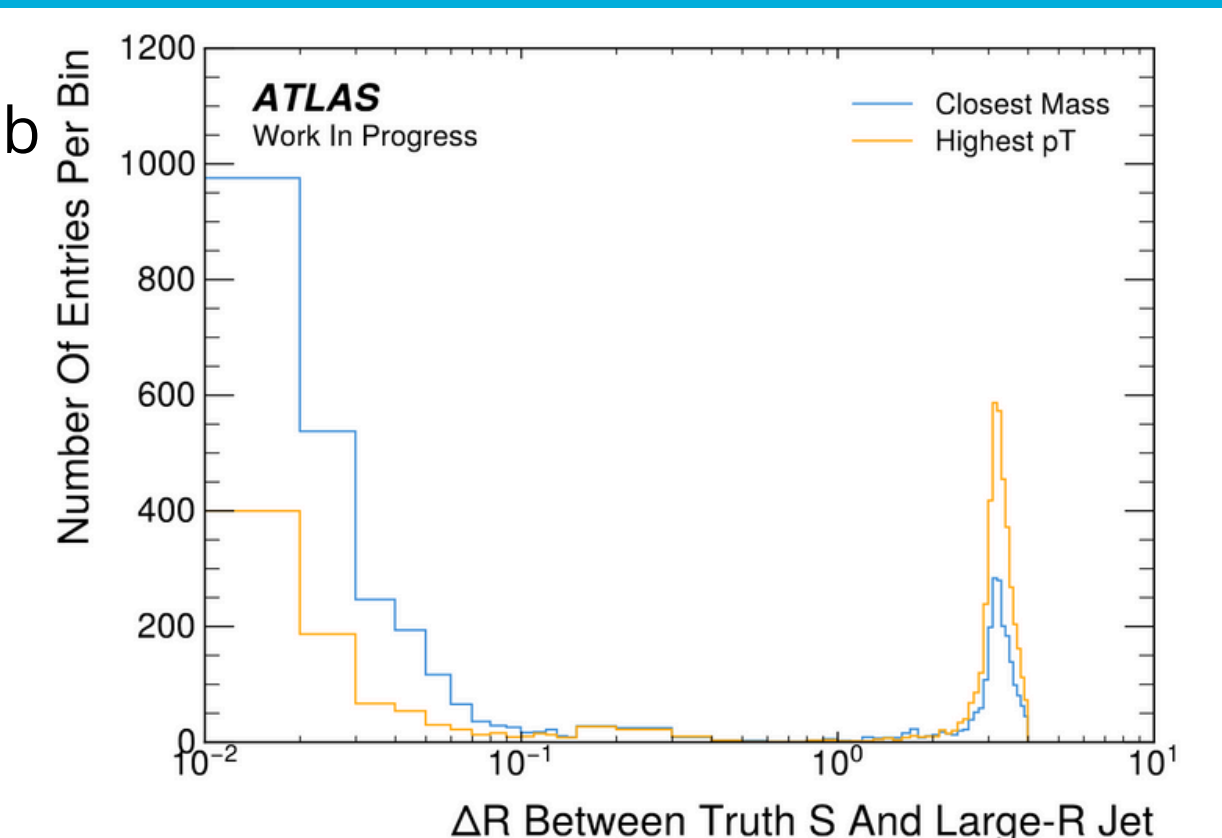


Figure 6: Separation Between Truth S And Large-R Jet

## Tagger Score Distribution

- A score generated by the  $bb$  tagger that assigns a score to a jet that designates a jet as more or less  $bb$ -like
- The distribution of the tagger score of  $S \rightarrow bb$  candidate in both signal and background tells us how well the tagger performs
- Good separation between signal and background at high  $bb$ -tagger score
- Some features to understand
  - Rise in signal at  $\sim 0.7$
  - Large fraction of signal at 0
- This is a result that indicates that  $bb$ -tagging could be used to identify  $S \rightarrow bb$  in high  $m_X/m_S$  cases

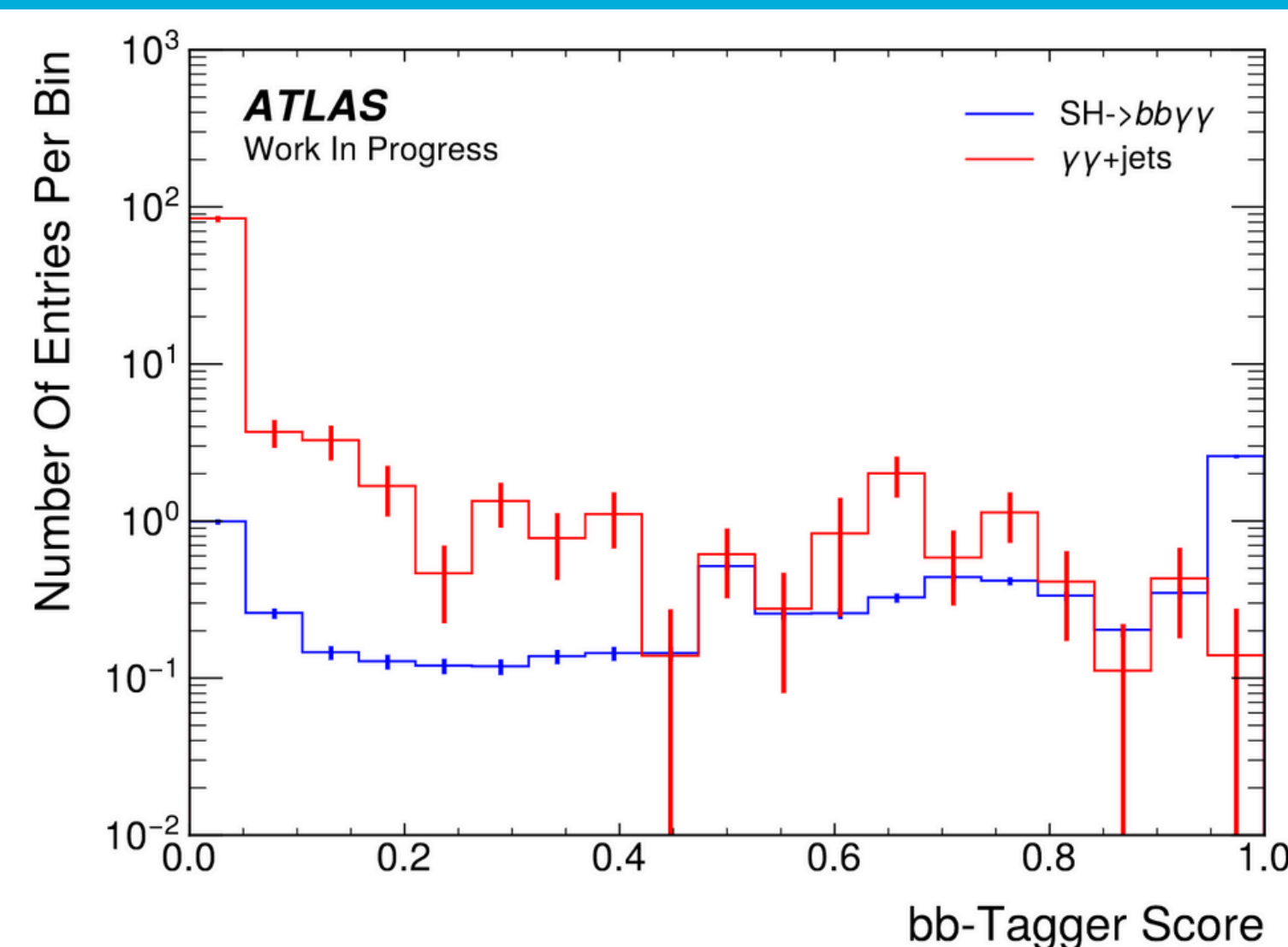


Figure 7:  $bb$ -Tagger Scores Of Candidate Large-R Jets

## Conclusions And Next Steps

- Identified the  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  being reconstructed as a large-R jet
- Need to check how many of the  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  jets are left after selection
- Found good separation between signal and background in  $bb$  tagger score
  - Major background of  $\gamma\gamma$  + jets is highly suppressed after selections
- Add separation requirements between large-R jet and Higgs photons
- Add other backgrounds
- Calculate signal to sqrt background ratio to compare sensitivity to previous analysis

## Aknowledgements

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