# EVIDENCE FOR DECAYS OF THE HIGGS BOSON TO TAU LEPTONS AT ATLAS

Alexander Tuna

A DISSERTATION

in

Physics and Astronomy

Presented to the Faculties of The University of Pennsylvania in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy 2015

H.H. Williams, Professor, Physics Supervisor of Dissertation

Marija Drndic, Professor, Physics Graduate Group Chairperson

Dissertation Committee

I. Joseph Kroll, Professor, Physics Elliot Lipeles, Associate Professor, Physics Philip Nelson, Professor, Physics Burt Ovrut, Professor, Physics H.H. Williams, Professor, Physics

## EVIDENCE FOR DECAYS OF THE HIGGS BOSON TO TAU LEPTONS AT ATLAS

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{COPYRIGHT} \\ 2015 \\ \text{Alexander Tuna} \end{array}$ 

### Acknowledgements

This thesis would not have happened without the help and generosity of many people.

First and foremost, thanks to Brig Williams and Ryan Reece, my advisor and mentor, respectively. I have learned a fantastic amount of physics from you, and I hope I can be helpful to others in the same ways you've been helpful to me.

Thanks to my friends at Penn with whom I worked through classes, including Kurt Brendlinger, Jamie Saxon, Matt Hickman, and Sam Schoenholz. Our time in the Zoo was incredibly fun, and I'm happy to have grown up as a physicist with you.

Thanks to the Penn professors on ATLAS: Brig Williams, Joe Kroll, Evelyn Thomson, and Elliot Lipeles. You've been outstanding caretakers of the Penn Army. I'm sure the group will continue to flourish under your leadership for many years to come. Thanks also to Paul Keener, whose tireless stewardship of the Penn computing cluster aided in much of the work in this thesis.

Thanks to the analyzers from  $Z' \to \tau \tau$ , including Will Davey, Andres Florez, Andrew Leister, Gabriel Palacino, Ryan Reece, and Peter Wagner. Thanks especially to Ryan and Will, with whom I worked closely. This was my introduction to ATLAS, and it could not have been more fun.

Thanks to the conveners of tau performance, including Soshi Tsuno, Stan Lai, Stefania Xella, Martin Flechl, Will Davey, and Attilio Andreazza, who helped coordinate a great collection of tau enthusiasts and authored many lovely e-mails. Your feedback and insight was invaluable.

Thanks to the analyzers from  $H \to \tau\tau$  with whom I had the joy of interacting with regularly, including Swagato Banerjee, Quentin Buat, Sofia Consonni, Noel Dawe, Lidia Dell-Asta, Pier-Olivier DeViveiros, Katy Grimm, Keita Hanawa, Louis Helary, Carl Jeske, Koji Nakamura, Henrik Ohman, Nils Ruthmann, Yuki Sakurai, and Michel Trottier-McDonald. Thanks especially to Nils, with whom I worked closely. Thanks to the  $H \to \tau\tau$  conveners, including Sasha Pranko, Stan Lai, Elias Coniavitis, Sinead Farrington and Luca Fiorini, for helping lead our group to a fantastic publication. Thanks also

to the Higgs prospectors, including Olivier Arnaez, Jonathan Long, Leandro Nisanti, Richard Polifka, and Doug Schaefer. Thanks to the entire ATLAS collaboration for operating such an incredible experiment.

Thanks to all the students on ATLAS who wrote theses before me, especially John Alison, Mike Hance, Sarah Heim, Josh Kunkle, Larry Lee, Chris Lester, Chris Meyer, Dominick Olivito, Ryan Reece, Nils Ruthmann, Jamie Saxon, Doug Schaefer, and Jon Stahlman. You helped shape the structure and content of this thesis.

Thanks to the many friends I've made in grad school, especially John Alison, Kurt Brendlinger, Javier Duarte, Dan Guest, Phil Hebda, Sarah Heim, Liz Hines, Tae Min Hong, Tova Holmes, Brett Jackson, Josh Kunkle, Larry Lee, Chris Lester, Mia Liu, Jonathan Long, Zach Marshall, Chris Meyer, Dominick Olivito, Ryan Reece, Jamie Saxon, Doug Schaefer, Sam Schoenholz, Jon Stahlman, Max Swiatlowski, Emily Thompson, Rami Vanguri, and Keisuke Yoshihara. You are an incredibly smart, generous, and kind group of people, and I'm thankful for the privilege of kicking it with you. Thanks especially to the American expat community at CERN, whose company I've enjoyed for many years. Thanks also to my buds from Duke, including Nim Barshad, Olivia Chang, Felix Ho, Ellie Hwang, Sean McCormack, Luke Medhus, and Kevin Wang, for their outstanding and long-lasting friendship.

Thanks to everyone I lived with as a student, including Kurt Brendlinger, Jamie Saxon, Matt Hickman, Ben Wieder, Javier Duarte, Lawrence Lee, and Phil Hebda. Thanks especially to Kurt for being my housemate for the entirety of grad school and not once strangling me. Thanks to everyone in Philadelphia and Geneva whose couch I have crashed on, including Tae Min Hong, Ellie Hwang, Josh Kunkle, Ryan Reece, Sam Schoenholz, and Keisuke Yoshihara.

Thanks to my family: Claire Tuna, Cari Tuna, Carolyn Hughes, and Ishik Tuna. I try to make vou proud every day.

#### **ABSTRACT**

# EVIDENCE FOR DECAYS OF THE HIGGS BOSON TO TAU LEPTONS AT ATLAS

Alexander Tuna

#### H.H. Williams

This thesis presents evidence for Higgs decays to tau leptons with the ATLAS experiment at the Large Hadron Collider. Special emphasis is given to the VBF  $H \to \tau_\ell \tau_{\rm had}$  category of the analysis. The data correspond to 25 fb<sup>-1</sup> of proton collisions with  $\sqrt{s}=7$  or 8 TeV. The  $H \to \tau \tau$  search strategy, predictions, and results are described. Prospects for the  $H \to \tau \tau$  analysis, both in the near-and long-term, are also discussed.

| A  | ckno  | wledge      | ments     |        |        |       |       |              |      |  |      |  |  |   |      |  |  | i     | ii |
|----|-------|-------------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|--------------|------|--|------|--|--|---|------|--|--|-------|----|
| A  | bstra | ıct         |           |        |        |       |       |              |      |  |      |  |  |   |      |  |  |       | v  |
| C  | onter | $_{ m nts}$ |           |        |        |       |       |              |      |  |      |  |  |   |      |  |  | v     | 'i |
| Li | st of | Table       | 5         |        |        |       |       |              |      |  |      |  |  |   |      |  |  | x     | i  |
| Li | st of | Figur       | es        |        |        |       |       |              |      |  |      |  |  |   |      |  |  | xi    | ii |
| Pı | refac | e           |           |        |        |       |       |              |      |  |      |  |  |   |      |  |  | X     | x  |
| 1  | Intr  | oducti      | ion       |        |        |       |       |              |      |  |      |  |  |   |      |  |  |       | 1  |
| 2  | The   | eoretic     | al Revie  | ·w     |        |       |       |              |      |  |      |  |  |   |      |  |  | :     | 2  |
|    | 2.1   | The S       | tandard N | Mode   | el     |       |       |              | <br> |  | <br> |  |  |   | <br> |  |  |       | 2  |
|    | 2.2   | Search      | for the I | Higg   | s      |       |       |              | <br> |  | <br> |  |  |   | <br> |  |  |       | 4  |
|    | 2.3   | Shorte      | comings . |        |        |       |       |              | <br> |  |      |  |  | • | <br> |  |  |       | 6  |
| 3  | The   | LHC         | and the   | AT     | LAS    | det   | ecto  | $\mathbf{r}$ |      |  |      |  |  |   |      |  |  |       | 8  |
|    | 3.1   | The L       | HC        |        |        |       |       |              | <br> |  |      |  |  |   | <br> |  |  |       | 8  |
|    |       | 3.1.1       | Specifica | ation  | ıs     |       |       |              | <br> |  |      |  |  |   | <br> |  |  |       | 9  |
|    |       | 3.1.2       | Operation | ons    |        |       |       |              | <br> |  |      |  |  |   | <br> |  |  | <br>1 | 1  |
|    | 3.2   | The A       | TLAS de   | etecto | or     |       |       |              | <br> |  |      |  |  |   | <br> |  |  | <br>1 | 2  |
|    |       | 3.2.1       | Inner de  | etect  | or and | d tra | cking | g.           | <br> |  |      |  |  |   | <br> |  |  | <br>1 | 5  |
|    |       |             | 3.2.1.1   | Sul    | bdete  | ctors |       |              | <br> |  |      |  |  |   | <br> |  |  | <br>1 | 5  |
|    |       |             | 3.2.1.2   | Tra    | acking | 5     |       |              | <br> |  | <br> |  |  |   | <br> |  |  | <br>1 | 7  |

|   |                 | 3.2.2                         | Calorimeters and clustering                    | 19 |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------------|--|----|
|   |                 |                               | 3.2.2.1 Subdetectors                           | 20 |
|   |                 |                               | 3.2.2.2 Clustering                             | 20 |
|   |                 | 3.2.3                         | Muon spectrometry                              | 21 |
|   | 3.3             | Partic                        | le identification                              | 23 |
|   |                 | 3.3.1                         | Muons  | 23 |
|   |                 | 3.3.2                         | Electrons and photons                          | 24 |
|   |                 | 3.3.3                         | Hadrons  | 25 |
|   |                 | 3.3.4                         | Neutrinos                                      | 26 |
|   | 3.4             | Trigge                        | ring   | 27 |
|   |                 | 3.4.1                         | L1   | 28 |
|   |                 | 3.4.2                         | HLT  | 29 |
|   | 3.5             | Summ                          | ary  | 29 |
| 4 | Tau             | leptoi                        | ns a   | 31 |
|   | 4.1             | Tau le                        | ptons  | 31 |
|   | 4.2             | Leptor                        | nic tau decays, $	au_\ell$                     | 32 |
|   | 4.3             | Hadro                         | nic tau decays, $	au_{ m had}$                 | 32 |
|   |                 | 4.3.1                         | Reconstruction                                 | 32 |
|   |                 | 4.3.2                         | Identification                                 | 35 |
|   |                 | 4.3.3                         | Leptons mis-identified as $	au_{\mathrm{had}}$ | 41 |
|   |                 |                               | 4.3.3.1 Electrons                              | 41 |
|   |                 |                               | 4.3.3.2 Muons                                  | 43 |
| 5 | $H \rightarrow$ | $	au_\ell 	au_{\mathbf{had}}$ | strategy                                       | 17 |
|   | 5.1             | Introd                        | uction   | 47 |
|   |                 | 5.1.1                         | ATLAS Higgs program                            | 47 |
|   |                 |                               | 5.1.1.1 $H \rightarrow \text{bosons}$          | 48 |
|   |                 |                               | 5.1.1.2 $H \rightarrow \text{fermions}$        | 48 |
|   |                 | 5.1.2                         | H 	o 	au	au                                    | 49 |
|   | 5.2             | Trigge                        | rs   | 50 |
|   | 5.3             | Physic                        | s objects                                      | 50 |
|   |                 | 5.3.1                         | Electrons, muons, and $\tau_{\rm had}$         | 50 |
|   |                 | 532                           | Jets and $F_{cc}^{miss}$                       | 51 |

|   | 5.4  | Catego                          | orization   |
|---|------|---------------------------------|---|
|   |      | 5.4.1                           | Pre-selection   |
|   |      | 5.4.2                           | VBF category  |
|   |      | 5.4.3                           | Boosted category  |
|   | 5.5  | au	au ma                        | ss reconstruction   |
|   |      | 5.5.1                           | $m_{	au	au}^{\mathrm{MMC}}$ algorithm   |
|   |      | 5.5.2                           | Performance   |
|   | 5.6  | MVA                             | discrimination  |
|   |      | 5.6.1                           | Inputs  |
|   |      | 5.6.2                           | Discrimination  |
|   |      | 5.6.3                           | MVAs in other VBF analyses  |
| 6 | Sign | nal and                         | l background predictions 71   |
|   | 6.1  | Z 	o 	au                        | au 71   |
|   |      | 6.1.1                           | $Z(\to \ell\ell) + { m jets}$ in simulation   |
|   |      | 6.1.2                           | Embedding   |
|   |      | 6.1.3                           | Validation  |
|   |      | 6.1.4                           | Uncertainties   |
|   | 6.2  | $j \!  ightarrow \! 	au_{ m h}$ | ad mis-identification   |
|   |      | 6.2.1                           | $j \rightarrow \tau_{\rm had}$ in simulation  |
|   |      | 6.2.2                           | Fakefactor method   |
|   |      |                                 | 6.2.2.1 Principle   |
|   |      |                                 | 6.2.2.2 Implementation  |
|   |      |                                 | 6.2.2.3 Composition of $j \rightarrow \tau_{\text{had}}$ in the SR  |
|   |      | 6.2.3                           | Validation  |
|   |      | 6.2.4                           | Uncertainties   |
|   | 6.3  | top, $Z$                        | $\ell \to \ell\ell,  {\rm diboson}  \ldots  \ldots  \qquad \qquad$                 |
|   |      | 6.3.1                           | top   |
|   |      | 6.3.2                           | $Z \to \ell\ell \ (\ell \to \tau_{\rm had}), {\rm diboson} \dots \dots$ |
|   | 6.4  | $H \rightarrow \gamma$          | au	au 92  |
|   |      | 6.4.1                           | Samples   |
|   |      | 6.4.2                           | Uncertainties   |
|   | 6.5  | Predic                          | etions in the signal region   |
|   | 6.6  | H 	o r                          | $\tau_{\rm had} \tau_{\rm had}$ and $H \to \tau_{\ell} \tau_{\ell}$   |

| 7 | Res | ${ m ults}$ |   | 99  |
|---|-----|-------------|---|-----|
|   | 7.1 | Fit pro     | ocedure   | 99  |
|   |     | 7.1.1       | Likelihood function                                 | 99  |
|   |     | 7.1.2       | Features  | 101 |
|   |     | 7.1.3       | Test statistic                                      | 101 |
|   |     | 7.1.4       | Impact of uncertainties on $\mu$                    | 101 |
|   | 7.2 | Fit res     | sults   | 102 |
|   | 7.3 | High s      | core events in data                                 | 105 |
| 0 | D   |             | for II  | 109 |
| 8 |     | -           | for $H 	o 	au	au$                                   |     |
|   | 8.1 |             |   | 109 |
|   |     | 8.1.1       | Run-I triggers for $H \to \tau\tau$                 |     |
|   |     | 8.1.2       | Run-II triggers                                     |     |
|   |     |             | 8.1.2.1 Object thresholds                           |     |
|   |     |             | 8.1.2.2 Topological requirements                    |     |
|   |     |             | 8.1.2.3 Gains with $\ell + \tau_{\rm had}$ triggers |     |
|   |     | 8.1.3       | L1 $	au_{ m had}$                                   |     |
|   |     |             | 8.1.3.1 Size  |     |
|   |     |             | 8.1.3.2 Isolation                                   |     |
|   |     | 8.1.4       | Conclusions and contingencies                       |     |
|   | 8.2 |             | IC  |     |
|   |     | 8.2.1       | Selection   |     |
|   |     | 8.2.2       | Emulation of High-Luminosity LHC conditions         | 123 |
|   |     |             | 8.2.2.1 Performance assumptions                     | 124 |
|   |     |             | 8.2.2.2 Pileup emulation                            | 124 |
|   |     |             | 8.2.2.3 Impact on observables                       | 125 |
|   |     | 8.2.3       | Analysis  | 126 |
|   |     |             | 8.2.3.1 Boosted decision tree training              | 126 |
|   |     |             | 8.2.3.2 Kinematic distributions                     | 126 |
|   |     | 8.2.4       | Results   | 126 |
|   |     |             | 8.2.4.1 Uncertainties assumptions                   | 127 |
|   |     | 8.2.5       | Conclusions   | 131 |
| 9 | Con | clusio      | ns  | 132 |

| A            | Control regions for fakes                 | 133 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------|---|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|              | A.1 Same sign CR                          | 133 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|              | A.2 MC SR                                 | 133 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|              | A.3 $W \to \ell \nu_{\ell}$ CR            | 133 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|              | A.4 QCD CR                                | 133 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|              | A.5 $Z \to \ell\ell$ CR                   | 133 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|              | A.6 top CR                                | 133 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| В            | Inputs to the $\tau_{had}$ BDT identifier | 146 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | Performance of $m_{	au	au}$ algorithms    | 149 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bi           | ibliography 152                           |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## List of Tables

| 3.1        | The accelerators of the LHC accelerator chain and the speed at which they accelerate protons in 2012   | 10  |
|------------|--|-----|
| 3.2        | Features of the subdetectors in the barrel of the Inner Detector: the Pixel detector, the  |     |
|            | SCT, and the TRT   | 17  |
| 3.3        | Approximate average trigger rates and latencies during 2012 data-taking  | 27  |
| 4.1<br>4.2 | Discriminating variables used in the $\tau_{had}$ identification algorithms  | 39  |
| 4.3        | the jet discrimination algorithms  | 42  |
| 1.0        | fail the muon reconstruction   | 44  |
| 5.1        | Predicted branching fractions for the Higgs boson of mass 125 GeV  | 47  |
| 5.2        | Triggers used in the 8 TeV $H \to \tau_{\ell} \tau_{\text{had}}$ analysis  | 50  |
| 5.3        | Lepton and $\tau_{\text{had}}$ criteria used in the 8 TeV $H \to \tau_{\ell} \tau_{\text{had}}$ analysis   | 50  |
| 5.4        | Jet, b-jet, and $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ criteria used in the 8 TeV $H \to \tau_{\ell} \tau_{\rm had}$ analysis  | 51  |
| 5.5        | Pre-selection and categorization criteria in the $H \to \tau_\ell \tau_{\rm had}$ analysis   | 56  |
| 5.6        | $m_{\tau\tau}$ reconstruction techniques used in ATLAS publications  | 57  |
| 5.7<br>5.8 | Input variables to the $H\to \tau_\ell \tau_{\rm had}$ BDT discriminators in the boosted and VBF categories. Measured VBF signal strength in the other major ATLAS analyses: $H\to \gamma\gamma$ , $H\to ZZ^*$ , | 62  |
|            | and $H \to WW^*$   | 70  |
| 7.1        | Data and the predicted yields of signal and background in the VBF $\tau_{\ell}\tau_{\rm had}$ category after   | 400 |
|            | the global fit   | 102 |
| 8.1        | LHC data-taking conditions in 2011 and 2012 compared with the expected data-taking   |     |
|            |  | 109 |
| 8.2        | L1 triggers used in the 2012 $H \to \tau\tau$ analysis, and their expected 2015 versions, grouped by $\tau\tau$ decay channel  | 110 |
| 8.3        | HLT triggers used in the 2012 $H \to \tau \tau$ analysis, and their expected 2015 versions, grouped  |     |
|            |  | 111 |
| 8.4        | L1 trigger items and rate predictions for 2015 data-taking. A baseline L1 menu is used for   |     |
|            | -  | 114 |
| 8.5        | L1 and HLT $\ell + \tau_{\text{had}}$ trigger items operating in 2012  | 115 |
|            |  |     |

#### LIST OF TABLES

| 8.6  | Fits of the efficiency for firing the 20 GeV L1 $\tau_{\rm had}$ trigger with a Fermi-Dirac distribution           |     |
|------|--|-----|
|      | for various definitions of the L1 $\tau_{\rm had}$ item. No isolation requirement is made                          | 119 |
| 8.7  | The $\tau_{\rm had}$ L1 menu. A baseline L1 menu is used for calculating the unique rate                           | 121 |
| 8.8  | Contingency options for the $H \to \tau \tau$ section of the $\tau_{\rm had}$ L1 menu. The change in unique        |     |
|      | rate is with respect to the baseline menu. A baseline L1 menu is used for calculating the                          |     |
|      | unique rate  | 122 |
| 8.9  | Event selection and categorization criteria. The $m_{\rm T}(\ell, E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss})$ requirement is relaxed to |     |
|      | avoid signal loss due to the degradation of the $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ resolution at high $\langle \mu \rangle$    | 123 |
| 8.10 | Discriminating variables used for the BDT training   | 126 |
| 8.11 | Yields for signal and background in the VBF category and in the most sensitive BDT bins,                           |     |
|      | as shown in Fig. 8.16  | 127 |
| 8.12 | Uncertainty on the signal strength $(\Delta \mu)$ for different scenarios of background uncertainties              |     |
|      | and signal theory uncertainties  | 130 |
| 8.13 | Uncertainty on the signal strength $(\Delta \mu)$ for different scenarios of forward tracking                      | 131 |

## List of Figures

| 2.1  | Simplified illustration of the fundamental particles of the Standard Model, where the  |    |
|------|--|----|
| 2.2  | parenthetical note to each particles indicates the year of discovery   | 3  |
| 2.2  | Graph of the discoveries of the fundamental particles of the Standard Model versus time.<br>Selected Higgs boson production mechanisms and their cross-sections at pp colliders with | 4  |
| 2.3  | Selected riggs boson production mechanisms and their cross-sections at $pp$ coincides with $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV for $m_H = 125$ GeV  | 5  |
| 2.4  | Summary of the preferences for the Higgs mass as a result of global fits to precision electroweak data without direct Higgs searches from LEP and the Tevatron (left) and with       | J  |
|      | (right). The fits are done before LHC data-taking  | 6  |
| 3.1  | Aerial view of Geneva with an overlaid drawing of the LHC and associated experiments .   | 9  |
| 3.2  | The LHC accelerator complex. Before reaching the LHC, protons are accelerated at Linac 2, the Proton Synchrotron Booster (PSB), the Proton Synchrotron (PS), and the Super           |    |
|      | Proton Synchrotron (SPS)   | 10 |
| 3.3  | The peak luminosity as measured in different data-taking periods . The peak Run-I lumi-  | 10 |
| 0.0  | nosity is $0.8 \times 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$  | 11 |
| 3.4  | Distributions of the recorded luminosity in bins of $\langle \mu \rangle$ (left) and the total integrated  | 11 |
| 0.1  | luminosity as a function of time (right). In 2011 (2012), the average $\langle \mu \rangle$ is 9.1 (20.7) and  |    |
|      | the total integrated luminosity for physics analysis is 4.6 fb <sup>-1</sup> . (20.3 fb <sup>-1</sup> )  | 12 |
| 3.5  | Cross sections for $pp$ and $p\overline{p}$ processes in the center-of-mass energy regime relevant to the  | 12 |
| 0.0  | Tevatron and LHC, courtesy of W.J. Stirling  | 13 |
| 3.6  | Scale rendering of the ATLAS detector with the various subdetectors highlighted  | 14 |
| 3.7  | Transverse schematic view of a wedge of the ATLAS detector. Charged particles leave  |    |
| J.,  | tracks in the tracker, electrons and photons typically stop in the electromagnetic calorime-   |    |
|      | ter, hadrons like charged pions typically stop in the hadronic calorimeter, and muons are  |    |
|      | tagged by the muon system as they exit. Neutrinos escape undetected  | 15 |
| 3.8  | A diagram of the barrel of the Inner Detector: the three layers in the Pixels, the four layers   |    |
|      | in the SCT, and the many layers of the TRT   | 16 |
| 3.9  | Event display of a charged particle traveling, from left to right, through three layers of   |    |
|      | the Pixels detector, four layers of the SCT, and many layers of the TRT. The particle  |    |
|      | undergoes a material interaction in the TRT and produces multiple additional particles   | 18 |
| 3.10 | Event display of a $Z \to \mu\mu$ event with 25 reconstructed vertices in 2012 data-taking   | 18 |
|      | A diagram of the ATLAS calorimeters  | 19 |
|      |  |    |

| 3.12 | Display of simulated electron (top) and charged pion (bottom) showers, where both particles are 50 GeV and pass through iron   | 21       |
|------|--|----------|
| 3.13 | Event display of a jet in the forward calorimeter with cell energies greater than $4\sigma_{\text{noise}}$   |          |
| 3.14 | (left), $2\sigma_{\text{noise}}$ (center), and with the 4-2-0 topological clustering algorithm A diagram of the ATLAS muon system (left) and a display of a muon candidate passing   | 21       |
| 2 15 | through three layers of the RPCs and MDTs (right)  | 22       |
|      | MS and the combination of the MS and inner detector  | 22       |
| 3.16 | Validation of the muon energy scale corrections in $J/\Psi$ events (left), $\Upsilon$ events (center), and $Z$ events (right)  | 24       |
|      | Display of an electron traversing the ID, leaving hits in the TRT consistent with transition radiation, and depositing a narrow cluster entirely contained in the EM calorimeter Data and predictions of $m_{ee}$ before the electron identification algorithm is applied (left)                     | 24       |
|      | and after (right)  | 25       |
| 3.19 | Event display of a displaced vertex consistent with the decay of a $B$ -hadron (left) and efficiency of $b$ -jet identification algorithms measured in simulation as a function of light jet   | 0.0      |
| 3.20 | rejection (right)  | 26       |
| 2 01 | (right)  | 27       |
|      | Schematic view of the calorimeter granularity available at the L1 trigger  | 28<br>29 |
| 3.23 | Summary of cross sections measured at ATLAS in 7 and 8 TeV data-taking   | 30       |
| 4.1  | Pie chart of tau lepton decay branching fractions, grouped by hadronic decays (65%) and leptonic decays (35%)  | 32       |
| 4.2  | True $p_{\rm T}$ and reconstructed $d_0$ for muons from simulated $W, Z$ , and tau lepton decays.<br>Muons from tau lepton decays are shown for $Z \to \tau \tau$ , $H^{\rm ggF} \to \tau \tau$ , and $H^{\rm VBF} \to \tau \tau$  | 0.0      |
| 4.3  | processes  | 33       |
| 4.4  | as a function of $\langle \mu \rangle$   | 34       |
|      | $	au_{\rm had}$ , as a function of the reconstructed energy  | 35       |
| 4.5  | $\tau_{\rm had}$ energy resolution measured, for 1-track (left) and 2,3-track (right) $\tau_{\rm had}$ , as a function of the true visible energy  | 35       |
| 4.6  | Event display of a $tt \to (b\mu\nu_{\mu})(b\tau_{\rm had}\nu_{\tau})$ candidate during 2011 data-taking. The $\tau_{\rm had}$ candidate has 3 tracks, the <i>b</i> -jet candidates each have more than 10 tracks, and the muon is in red. The estimated purity of the selection is greater than 75% | 37       |
| 4 7  |  |          |
| 4.7  | Fit of the predicted $\tau_{\rm had}$ track multiplicity to data in a $Z \to \tau_{\mu} \tau_{\rm had}$ event selection be-  | 91       |
| 4.7  | Fit of the predicted $\tau_{\rm had}$ track multiplicity to data in a $Z \to \tau_{\mu} \tau_{\rm had}$ event selection before applying tau identification algorithms. The $\tau_{\rm had}$ candidates have much lower track multiplicity relative to the large jet background                       | 38       |
|      | Fit of the predicted $\tau_{\rm had}$ track multiplicity to data in a $Z \to \tau_{\mu} \tau_{\rm had}$ event selection before applying tau identification algorithms . The $\tau_{\rm had}$ candidates have much lower track multiplicity relative to the large jet background                      | 38       |
|      | Fit of the predicted $\tau_{\rm had}$ track multiplicity to data in a $Z \to \tau_{\mu} \tau_{\rm had}$ event selection before applying tau identification algorithms. The $\tau_{\rm had}$ candidates have much lower track multiplicity relative to the large jet background                       |          |

| 4.10 | Signal efficiency versus inverse background efficiency for 1-track and 3-track $\tau_{\rm had}$ jet discrimination algorithms in a lower- $p_{\rm T}$ regime (left) and higher- $p_{\rm T}$ regime (right) . The |     |
|------|--|-----|
|      | loose, medium, and tight operating points are highlighted with red markers   | 40  |
| 4.11 | Correction factors for simulation for the $\tau_{\rm had}$ jet discriminant efficiency for 1-track (left)  |     |
|      | and 3-track (right) $\tau_{\rm had}$   | 41  |
| 1 19 | Simulated signal ( $\tau_{\text{had}}$ ) and background (e) distributions for the TRT high threshold frac-   |     |
| 4.12 |  |     |
|      | tion (left), which is an input to the electron discriminator, and signal efficiency versus   |     |
|      | inverse background efficiency for the discriminator (right) . $\tau_{\rm had}$ candidates in both are  |     |
|      | required to have one reconstructed track, pass the loose jet discriminator, and not overlap  |     |
|      | with any tight identified electron candidates. The medium operating point is defined to  |     |
|      | be 85% efficient for signal $\tau_{\rm had}$   | 43  |
| 4.13 | The visible mass $m_{e\tau_{\rm had}}$ in a $Z \to ee$ selection in data after requiring the $\tau_{\rm had}$ candidate  |     |
|      | pass the medium jet discriminator and not overlap spatially with a tight identified electron   |     |
|      | (left) and after additionally requiring the $\tau_{\text{had}}$ pass the loose $\tau_{\text{had}}$ electron discriminator  |     |
|      | (right)  | 43  |
| 111  | The pseudorapidity $\eta(\tau_{\text{had}})$ in a $Z \to ee$ selection in data after requiring the $\tau_{\text{had}}$ candidate   | 40  |
| 4.14 |  |     |
|      | pass the medium jet discriminator, not overlap spatially with a tight identified electron,   |     |
|      | and pass the loose $\tau_{\rm had}$ electron discriminator from 2012 (left) and 2013 (right). Statistical  |     |
|      | uncertainty is not shown on the left. The modeling is improved in the forward region for   |     |
|      | the 2013 discriminator   | 44  |
| 4.15 | True $m_{\mu\mu}$ (left) and $\eta(\mu)$ (right) in $Z \to \mu\mu$ events where a muon is mis-identified as  |     |
|      | a $\tau_{\rm had}$ . The muons are split into combined muons (black), muons which pass tracking  |     |
|      | requirements but fail combined requirements (green), are reconstructed but fail tracking   |     |
|      | requirements (blue), and are not reconstructed (red). A large fraction of non-reconstructed  |     |
|      | muons have $ \eta  \approx 0$ , which is a poorly covered region of the muon system  | 45  |
| 4 16 | True $m_{\mu\mu\gamma}$ (left) and $\Delta R(\mu, \gamma)$ (right) in $Z \to \mu\mu$ events where a muon is mis-identified as  |     |
| 1.10 | a $\tau_{\rm had}$ and a true FSR photon is associated to the muon. The muons are split into combined  |     |
|      |  |     |
|      | muons (black), muons which pass tracking requirements but fail combined requirements   |     |
|      | (green), are reconstructed but fail tracking requirements (blue), and are not reconstructed  |     |
|      | (red)  | 45  |
| 4.17 | Data and prediction in a $Z \to \tau_{\mu} \tau_{had}$ selection, where $Z \to \mu \mu \ (\mu \to \tau_{had})$ is shown in   |     |
|      | orange, for 2013 (left) and 2014 (right) versions of $\mu \to \tau_{\rm had}$ rejection techniques. Over-  |     |
|      | lapping muon candidates in the 2013 version are required to fulfill tracking goodness as a   |     |
|      | form of identification. The $Z \to \mu\mu$ ( $\mu \to \tau_{\rm had}$ ) is reduced significantly in the 2014 version.  | 46  |
|      |  |     |
|      | Discovery plots for the $H \to \gamma \gamma$ (left), $H \to ZZ^*$ (center), and $H \to WW^*$ (right) analyses.  | 48  |
| 5.2  | Pie chart of di-tau lepton decay branching fractions   | 49  |
| 5.3  | Cartoon depiction of the relevant categories in the $H \to \tau_{\ell} \tau_{\rm had}$ analysis: pre-selection,  |     |
|      | boosted, and VBF   | 52  |
| 5.4  | Kinematic distributions in the pre-selection category of the 8 TeV $H \to \tau_\ell \tau_{\rm had}$ analysis   |     |
|      | with the requirement on $m_{\rm T}(\ell, E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss})$ removed  | 54  |
| 5.5  | Kinematic distributions in the pre-selection category of the 8 TeV $H \to \tau_\ell \tau_{\rm had}$ analysis   | -   |
| 0.0  | with the requirement on $m_{\rm T}(\ell, E_{\rm m}^{\rm miss})$ removed  | 55  |
| 5.6  |  | 99  |
| 5.6  | Cartoon of the $m_{\tau\tau}^{\rm MMC}$ reconstruction algorithm. Black, filled lines indicate items measured  |     |
|      | directly $(\ell, \tau_{\text{had}})$ . Red, dotted lines indicate items which cannot be measured (neutrinos).  |     |
|      | The black, dashed line indicates the $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ , which is measured indirectly. Blue indicates   | ۔ ب |
|      | items which the $m_{\tau\tau}^{\rm MMC}$ scans to find an optimal solution $(\Delta\phi, E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss})$  | 58  |
| 5.7  | Input assumptions of the angle between the visible and invisible tau lepton decay products,  |     |
|      | for leptonic decays (left), 1-track hadronic decays (center), and 3-track hadronic decays  |     |
|      | (right)  | 59  |

| 5.8  | Predicted distributions of $m_{\tau\tau}$ for $Z \to \tau\tau$ and $H \to \tau\tau$ for the MMC reconstruction  |     |
|------|---|-----|
| E 0  | algorithm in the boosted category (left) and VBF category (right)   | 59  |
| 5.9  | Efficiency for $H \to \tau_{\ell} \tau_{\text{had}}$ versus the efficiency for $Z \to \tau_{\ell} \tau_{\text{had}}$ for various $m_{\tau\tau}$ reconstruction algorithms in the boosted category (left) and VBF category (right) | 60  |
| 5.10 | Cartoons of lepton $\eta$ -centrality (left) and $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ $\phi$ -centrality (right), courtesy of Tae Min   | 00  |
|      | Hong  | 62  |
| 5.11 | Predicted signal and background distributions in the boosted category normalized to unit  | 69  |
| 5.12 | area and overlaid   | 63  |
|      | area and overlaid.  | 64  |
| 5.13 | Predicted signal and background distributions in the VBF category normalized to unit  | er. |
| 5.14 | area and overlaid   | 65  |
|      | area and overlaid.  | 66  |
| 5.15 | Contours of kinematic correlations in the VBF category for VBF $H \to \tau\tau$ (left), $Z \to \tau\tau$  | 60  |
| 5.16 | (center), and fakes (right)   | 68  |
|      | (center), and fakes (right)   | 69  |
| 5.17 | Overlaid shapes of BDT outputs for signal and background processes in the VBF $H \to \gamma\gamma$ ,  | 70  |
|      | VBF $H \to ZZ^*$ , and VBF $H \to WW^*$ analyses  | 70  |
| 6.1  | Comparison of data and various predictions of $p_{\rm T}^Z$ for $Z \to ee$ (left) and $Z \to \mu\mu$ (right)  |     |
| e o  | in 2011 data-taking. Mis-modeling is observed   | 72  |
| 6.2  | Comparison of data and various predictions in $Z \to \ell\ell$ events of $\Delta y(jj)$ (left) and $m_{jj}$ (right) in 2011 data-taking. Mis-modeling is observed for all predictions   | 72  |
| 6.3  | Event displays of the three types of events considered in the embedding procedure: a $Z \rightarrow$  | 12  |
|      | $\mu\mu$ event in data (left), a $\tau_{\rm had}\tau_{\rm had}$ event in simulation (center), and a hybrid embedding  |     |
| 0.4  | event (right)   | 74  |
| 6.4  | Validation of the embedding technique for simulated tau lepton decays in simulated $Z \to \mu\mu$ events (left) and simulated muons in data $Z \to \mu\mu$ events (right). Good agreement is                                      |     |
|      | observed in both, for the $m_{\tau\tau}^{\rm MMC}$ (left) and isolation energy (right)  | 75  |
| 6.5  | The pre-fit fractional uncertainty on the embedded $Z \to \tau_\ell \tau_{\rm had}$ prediction in each bin  |     |
|      | of the VBF category for uncertainties pertaining to the embedding procedure and $\tau_{\rm had}$  |     |
| 66   | performance   | 76  |
| 6.6  | (right) events. Mis-modeling is observed for all predictions  | 76  |
| 6.7  | Comparison of data and various predictions in $W(\to \ell\nu_\ell)$ +jets events of $\Delta y(jj)$ (top) and  |     |
|      | $m_{\rm jj}$ (bottom) in 2011 data-taking . Mis-modeling is observed for all predictions  | 78  |
| 6.8  | Data events in the VBF category which fail $\tau_{\rm had}$ identification but fulfill all other require-   |     |
|      | ments. The contamination of $Z \to \tau_{\ell} \tau_{\text{had}}$ and other processes without $j \to \tau_{\text{had}}$ is less than 10%  | 80  |
| 6.9  | Data events in the VBF category which fail $\tau_{\text{had}}$ identification but fulfill all other require-  | 00  |
|      | ments. The contamination of $Z \to \tau_{\ell} \tau_{\text{had}}$ and other processes without $j \to \tau_{\text{had}}$ is less than  |     |
|      | 10%   | 81  |
| 6.10 | Correlations between the $\tau_{\text{had}}$ BDT identification score and event kinematics in data events in the VDE same given region which fail $\tau_{\text{had}}$ identification but fulfill all other requirements           |     |
|      | in the VBF same-sign region which fail $\tau_{\text{had}}$ identification but fulfill all other requirements.<br>No strong correlations are observed  | 82  |
| 6.11 | Cartoon of the signal, control, and validation regions used which are used in the $j \to \tau_{\rm had}$  | 02  |
|      | estimate  | 83  |

| 6.12       | Requirements on the $\tau_{\text{had}}$ jet discriminant, which are defined to have constant signal efficiency as a function of $p_{\text{T}}(\tau_{\text{had}})$ , of various operating points for 1-track $\tau_{\text{had}}$ (left) and  |                                   |
|------------|---|-----------------------------------|
|            | 3-track $\tau_{\rm had}$ (right)  | 84                                |
| 6.13       | Predicted flavor composition of $j \to \tau_{\text{had}}$ in $W(\to \ell \nu_{\ell})$ + jets simulation for 1-track $\tau_{\text{had}}$ (left) and 3-track $\tau_{\text{had}}$ (right)  | 84                                |
| 6.14       | Fake factors in the VBF category measured in the various control regions in data for 1-track  |                                   |
| 6.15       | $\tau_{\rm had}$ (left) and 3-track $\tau_{\rm had}$ (right)  | 85                                |
| 6.16       | by simulation and data (left) and the systematic variations on the composition (right) The composition of $j \to \tau_{\rm had}$ processes in the anti-identified CR as predicted by simulation   | 86                                |
| 6.17       | and data as a function of event kinematics  | 87                                |
| 6.18       | and data as a function of event kinematics  | 89                                |
| 6.19       | $	au_{\rm had}$ (left) and 3-track $	au_{\rm had}$ (right). Statistical and systematic uncertainties are shown Comparison of data and $j \to 	au_{\rm had}$ prediction in the same-sign validation region for various event kinematics. The purity of $j \to 	au_{\rm had}$ is $\approx 97\%$ . Only statistical uncertainties are shown,   | 90                                |
| 6.20       | and no sign of systematic bias is observed. Additional validation is shown in Appendix A. Comparison of the prediction of identified taus and the $j \to \tau_{\rm had}$ prediction, both in simulation, in the signal region for various event kinematics. Only statistical uncertainties are shown, and no sign of systematic bias is observed. Additional validation is shown in | 90                                |
| 6.21       | Appendix A  | 91                                |
|            | category. $R_X$ refers to the uncertainty on the relative contribution of $j \rightarrow \tau_{had}$ processes. Data and prediction for the nominal VBF category (left) and without the $\tau_{had}$ electron   | 92                                |
|            | discriminator (right)   | 93                                |
|            | theory, and the luminosity (bottom)   | 95<br>96                          |
|            | (left) and $m_{jj}$ (right)   | 97                                |
|            | and $m_{ m jj}$ (right)   | 98                                |
| 7.1<br>7.2 | The likelihood equation considered for maximization   | 100                               |
| <b>-</b> 0 | fit   | 104                               |
| 7.3<br>7.4 | The fitted signal strength $\mu$ split by category, final state, and data-taking period Plots of data and prediction which emphasize the most sensitive regions . The individual BDT bins from all six categories are ordered by S/B and plotted on a shared axis (left)  | 106                               |
| 7.5        | and entries in the $m_{\tau\tau}^{\text{MMC}}$ distribution are weighted by $\log(1 + S/B)$ (right) Comparison of the impact of the statistical and systematic uncertainties on the absolute  | 107                               |
| 7.6        | uncertainty on $\mu$  | <ul><li>107</li><li>108</li></ul> |

| 7.7          | Display of one of the most signal-like events in the $H \to \tau_{\rm had} \tau_{\rm had}$ VBF category in data . The green tracks matched to the yellow clusters indicate the $\tau_{\rm had}$ , the pink dotted line indicates the $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ in the transverse plane, and the turquoise cones indicates the VBF jets. The reconstructed $m_{\tau\tau}^{\rm MMC}=123~{\rm GeV}$ and $m_{\rm jj}=1.02~{\rm TeV}.$ | 108        |
|--------------|--|------------|
| 8.1          | Tau trigger rates in 2012 data-taking as a function of instantaneous luminosity for L1 (left)  | 110        |
| 8.2          | and HLT (right)  | 110<br>112 |
| 8.3          | Topological distributions at L1 for $H \to \tau_e \tau_{\rm had}$ MC versus high-pileup ( $\langle \mu \rangle = 81$ ) minimum bias MC.  | 113        |
| $8.4 \\ 8.5$ | L1 angular resolution for $\tau_{had}$ in simulation and data  | 113        |
| 8.6          | resolution is significantly improved at HLT  | 114<br>116 |
| 8.7          | Kinematic distributions in the $\ell + \tau_{had}$ category of the 8 TeV VBF $H \to \tau_{\ell} \tau_{had}$ analysis   | 117        |
| 8.8          | Efficiency for firing the 20 GeV L1 $\tau_{\text{had}}$ trigger as a function of offline $p_{\text{T}}(\tau_{\text{had}})$ for no isolation requirement (left) and the 2012 isolation requirement (right) for various definitions of the L1 $\tau_{\text{had}}$ item. The current definition (2×1 EM, 2×2 had.) has the slowest efficiency   |            |
| 8.9          | turn-on. Fits are performed with a Fermi-Dirac distribution.   | 118        |
| 0.9          | L1 rate for the di- $\tau_{\rm had}$ trigger in 14 TeV minimum bias MC for various $p_{\rm T}^{\rm L1}$ -dependent isolation definitions relative to the 2012 definition: $p_{\rm T}^{\rm L1,iso} \leq 4$ GeV. Many options give the same rate (white color). The rate is calculated irrespective of the lowest unprescaled  |            |
| 8.10         | single $\tau_{\text{had}}$ trigger (left) and with a logical OR of it (right)  | 120        |
| 8.11         | with a logical OR of it (right)  | 120        |
| 8.12         | shows the fraction of events which fail the mass reconstruction  | 125        |
| 0.19         | is trained in the VBF category for each scenario   | 127        |
| 8.13         | Signal and background HL-LHC predictions of (a) leading jet $p_{\rm T}$ , (b) sub-leading jet $p_{\rm T}$ , (c) leading jet $\eta$ , (d) sub-leading jet $\eta$ , (e) $\Delta \eta_{jj}$ , (f) $m_{jj}$ , (g) $\eta_{leadjet} \times \eta_{sub-leadjet}$ and (h) $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ . The last bin contains the overflow events  | 128        |
| 8.14         | Signal and background HL-LHC predictions of (a) $p_{\rm T}(\tau_{\rm had})$ , (b) $p_{\rm T}({\rm lepton})$ , (c) $\eta(\tau_{\rm had})$ , (d) $\eta({\rm lepton})$ , (e) $\Delta R(\tau_{\rm had}, {\rm lepton})$ , (f) MMC (g) $m_{\tau\tau}^{\rm vis.}$ and (h) $m_{\rm T}(\ell, E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss})$ . The last bin  | 120        |
| 8.15         | contains the overflow events   | 129        |
| 8.16         | and (c) $p_T^{\text{Total}}$ . The last bin contains the overflow events   | 130        |
|              | (b) highest bins range . Signal and background are overlaid in (a) and stacked in (b)  | 130        |
| A.1          | Comparison of data and $j \to \tau_{\rm had}$ prediction in the same sign CR for various event kine-   | 194        |
| A.2          | matics. Only statistical uncertainties are shown   | 134        |
|              | matics. Only statistical uncertainties are shown.  | 135        |

| A.3  | Comparison of the prediction of identified taus and the $j \rightarrow \tau_{\text{had}}$ prediction, both in simulation, in the signal region for various event kinematics. Only statistical uncertainties are |     |
|------|---|-----|
| A 4  | shown   | 136 |
| A.4  | Comparison of the prediction of identified taus and the $j \rightarrow \tau_{\rm had}$ prediction, both in simulation, in the signal region for various event kinematics. Only statistical uncertainties are    |     |
| A.5  | shown   | 137 |
|      | matics. Only statistical uncertainties are shown.   | 138 |
| A.0  | Comparison of data and $j \to \tau_{\text{had}}$ prediction in the $W \to \ell \nu_{\ell}$ CR for various event kinematics. Only statistical uncertainties are shown.   | 139 |
| A.7  | Comparison of data and $j \rightarrow \tau_{\text{had}}$ prediction in the QCD CR for various event kinematics. Only statistical uncertainties are shown  | 140 |
| A.8  | Comparison of data and $j \rightarrow \tau_{\rm had}$ prediction in the QCD CR for various event kinematics.  |     |
| A.9  | Only statistical uncertainties are shown  | 141 |
|      | Only statistical uncertainties are shown  | 142 |
| A.10 | Comparison of data and $j \to \tau_{\text{had}}$ prediction in the $Z \to \ell\ell$ CR for various event kinematics. Only statistical uncertainties are shown.  | 143 |
| A.11 | Comparison of data and $j \to \tau_{\text{had}}$ prediction in the top CR for various event kinematics. Only statistical uncertainties are shown  | 144 |
| A.12 | Comparison of data and $j \to \tau_{\text{had}}$ prediction in the top CR for various event kinematics. Only statistical uncertainties are shown.   | 144 |
| B.1  | Signal and background distributions for the full set of the discriminating variables in the   |     |
| D o  | 1-track $\tau_{\rm had}$ jet discrimination algorithm   | 147 |
| B.2  | Signal and background distributions for the full set of the discriminating variables in the 3-track $\tau_{\rm had}$ jet discrimination algorithm   | 148 |
| C.1  | Simulated predictions of $m_{Z \to \tau_\ell \tau_{\rm had}}$ and $m_{H \to \tau_\ell \tau_{\rm had}}$ in the boosted category for various  |     |
| C.2  | $m_{\tau\tau}$ reconstruction algorithms  | 150 |
| J.2  | reconstruction algorithms   | 151 |

### Preface

My time as a graduate student has been an incredible journey of Higgs bosons and tau leptons. I am forever indebted to the Penn Army, the ATLAS Collaboration, my friends, and my family for their help and support. Let's keep the party going in Run-II.

Alexander Tuna CERN, April 2015