

Improving Background Estimation for Di-Higgs Searches with ATLAS

PHYS 437B Presentations

13 January, 2020

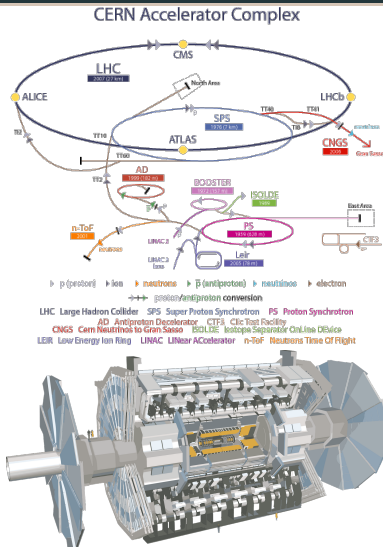
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Co-Supervisor: Eduardo Martin-Martinez

Collaborators: Todd Seiss, Mel Shochet

Overview: Higgs Research



Standard Model of Elementary Particles

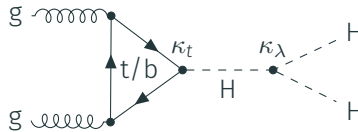
	three generations of matter (fermions)			interactions / force carriers (bosons)	
	I	II	III		
QUARKS	mass $\approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ charge $\frac{2}{3}$ spin $\frac{1}{2}$ u up	mass $\approx 1.28 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ charge $\frac{2}{3}$ spin $\frac{1}{2}$ c charm	mass $\approx 173.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ charge $\frac{2}{3}$ spin $\frac{1}{2}$ t top	mass 0 charge 0 spin 1 g gluon	mass $\approx 124.97 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ charge 0 spin 0 H higgs
	mass $\approx 4.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ charge $-\frac{1}{3}$ spin $\frac{1}{2}$ d down	mass $\approx 96 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ charge $-\frac{1}{3}$ spin $\frac{1}{2}$ s strange	mass $\approx 4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ charge $-\frac{1}{3}$ spin $\frac{1}{2}$ b bottom	mass 0 charge 0 spin 1 γ photon	
	mass $\approx 0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ charge -1 spin $\frac{1}{2}$ e electron	mass $\approx 105.66 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ charge -1 spin $\frac{1}{2}$ μ muon	mass $\approx 1.7768 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ charge -1 spin $\frac{1}{2}$ τ tau	mass $\approx 91.19 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ charge 0 spin 1 Z Z boson	
LEPTONS	mass $< 1.0 \text{ eV}/c^2$ charge 0 spin $\frac{1}{2}$ ν_e electron neutrino	mass $< 0.17 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ charge 0 spin $\frac{1}{2}$ ν_μ muon neutrino	mass $< 18.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ charge 0 spin $\frac{1}{2}$ ν_τ tau neutrino	mass $\approx 80.39 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ charge ± 1 spin 1 W W boson	
					SCALAR BOSONS

The Big Picture – Measuring the Higgs Self-Coupling

Relevant section of the SM Lagrangian for Higgs potential:

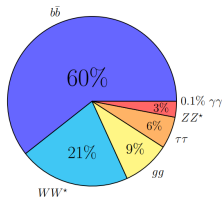
$$V(\phi) = -\mu^2\phi^2 + \lambda\phi^4 + \dots \text{ Taylor exp. at min } \rightarrow V_T(\phi) = -\frac{\mu^4}{4\lambda} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\mu^3}{\lambda}\phi - 4\mu^2\phi^2 + 2\sqrt{2\lambda}\mu\phi^3 + \dots$$

Constant and ϕ terms: can eliminate with change of coordinates, ϕ^2 : mass term,
 ϕ^3 : self-interaction or **self-coupling** term, not well constrained
(current best: $\kappa_\lambda = (2\sqrt{2\lambda}\mu)/(2\sqrt{2\lambda}\mu)_{\text{SM}}$, $\kappa_\lambda \in [-2.3, 10.3]$ at 95% confidence)



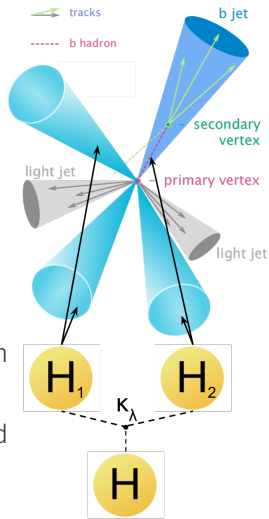
To find κ_λ we need HH events, and we can find them using jets!

Jets and Pairing



$$H \rightarrow 60\% b\bar{b} \rightarrow 2 \times b \text{ hadrons} \rightarrow 2 \times b\text{-jets}$$

- **Jets** are collections of particles with appx. the same direction
- ATLAS can't directly detect H or b . Instead, use **b -jets**, which can be directly detected (using secondary vertices)
- b -jet detection is not a perfect process (hence 437A report), and neither is **pairing** – choosing which jets came from which H



The Background Modelling Problem, and the 2*b*RW solution

Potential problems

This is a potato

This frame uses the `allcaps` titleformat.

Potential Problems

This titleformat is not as problematic as the `allsmallcaps` format, but basically suffers from the same deficiencies. So please have a look at the documentation if you want to use it.

Elements

The theme provides sensible defaults to
`\emph{emphasize}` text, `\alert{accent}` parts
or show `\textbf{bold}` results.

becomes

The theme provides sensible defaults to *emphasize* text, **accent** parts or show **bold** results.

Font feature test

- Regular
- *Italic*
- SMALLCAPS
- Bold
- *Bold Italic*
- BOLD SMALLCAPS
- Monospace
- *Monospace Italic*
- Monospace Bold
- ***Monospace Bold Italic***

Items

- Milk
- Eggs
- Potatos

Enumerations

1. First,
2. Second and
3. Last.

Descriptions

PowerPoint Meeh.

Beamer Yeeeha.

- This is important

- This is important
- Now this

- This is important
- Now this
- And now this

- This is really important
- Now this
- And now this

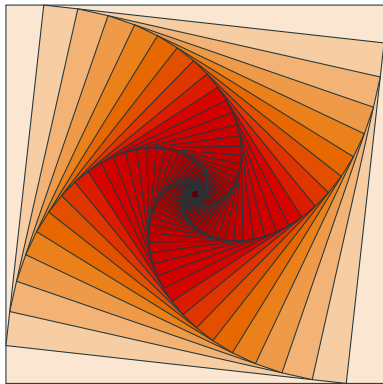


Figure 1: Rotated square from texample.net.

Table 1: Largest cities in the world (source: Wikipedia)

City	Population
Mexico City	20,116,842
Shanghai	19,210,000
Peking	15,796,450
Istanbul	14,160,467

Three different block environments are pre-defined and may be styled with an optional background color.

Default

Block content.

Default

Block content.

Alert

Block content.

Alert

Block content.

Example

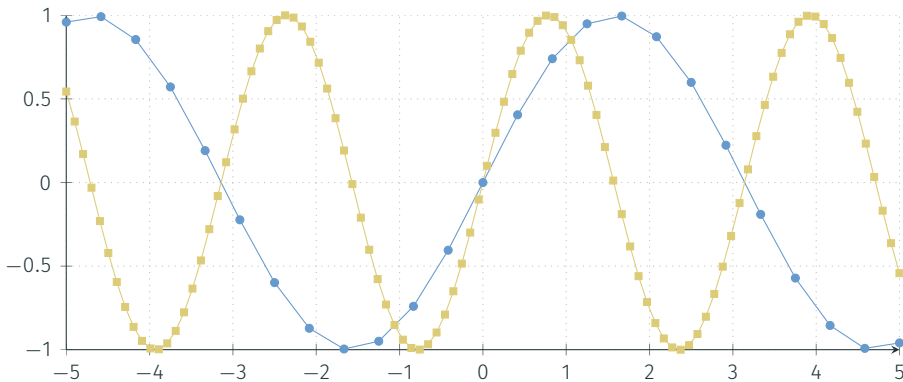
Block content.

Example

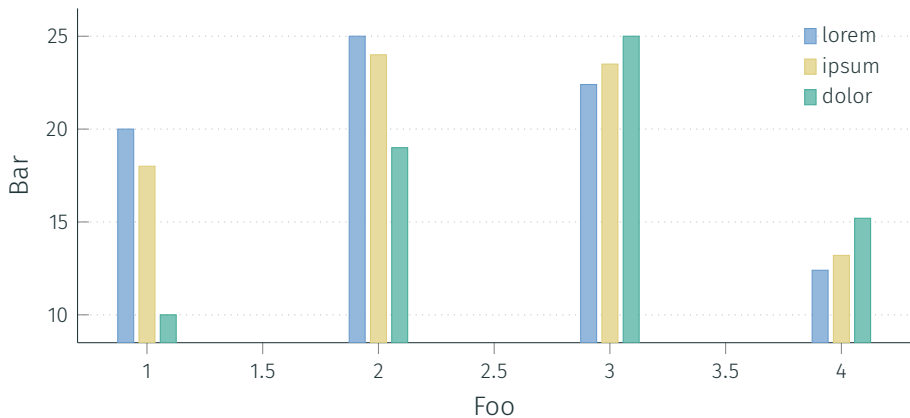
Block content.

$$e = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$$

Line plots



Bar charts



Veni, Vidi, Vici

METROPOLIS defines a custom beamer template to add a text to the footer. It can be set via

```
\setbeamertemplate{frame footer}{My custom footer}
```

Some references to showcase [allowframebreaks] [?, ?, ?, ?, ?]

Conclusion

Get the source of this theme and the demo presentation from

`github.com/matze/mtheme`

The theme *itself* is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.



Questions?

Backup slides

Sometimes, it is useful to add slides at the end of your presentation to refer to during audience questions.

The best way to do this is to include the **appendixnumberbeamer** package in your preamble and call `\appendix` before your backup slides.

METROPOLIS will automatically turn off slide numbering and progress bars for slides in the appendix.

