



Exotic Results from b-Jet Searches

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- Many BSM models predict decays to b-quarks
 - 3rd generation
 - Interesting
- Higgs has preferential decay to b-jets
 - Higgs boson may allow us to be sensitive to BSM physics
 - DM, Graviton
- b-Tagging can increase sensitivity to certain models
 - Reduction of QCD backgrounds (e.g. gg from QCD)







- How much data excluding IBL
 - 3.5 ifb
- Why exclude IBL
 - There exists plots to say that tagging performance is bad
 - Not supported by b-tagging group



4 High-p_T b-tagging



- What is the performance
 - Ask Valerio?
- And it is calibrated
 - Description of fact that b-tagging is calibrated up to ~1 TeV





b-Tagged Dijet Analysis



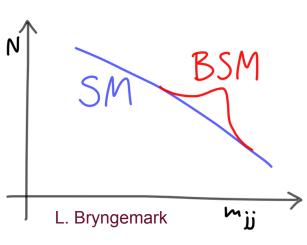


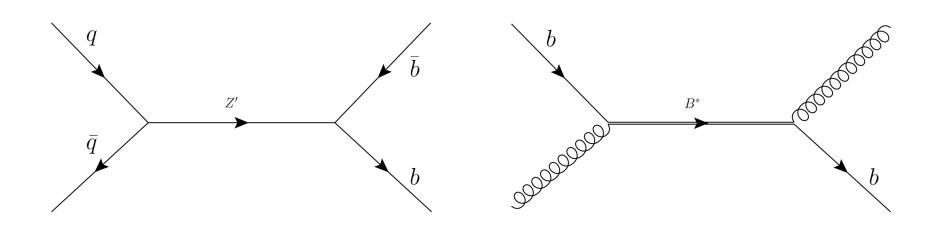


Analysis Intro



- Search for resonance in invariant mass spectrum of b-tagged jets
 - Fit QCD background using smoothly falling function.
 - Follows a similar path to dijet analysis
- In addition, b-tagging is applied.
 - Three categories 0, 1 and 2 b-tags
- Search for generic di-jet resonance
 - Gaussian with width similar to benchmark models.
 - Two Benchmark models, which we will set limits on.
 - 1) **Z' => bb**, double b-jet final state.
 - 2) **b* => bg**, single b-jet final state.

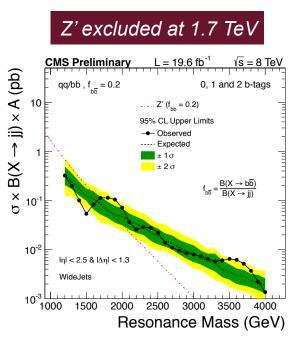


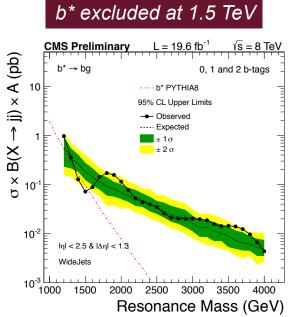


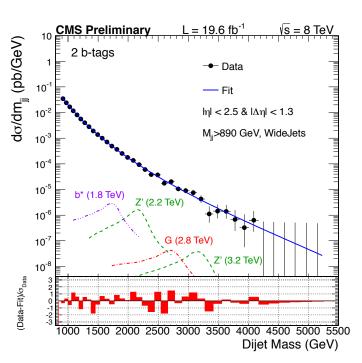


Motivation

- Many BSM models predict heavy particles that decay into bb or bg.
 - Z', b*, RS Graviton...
 - b-Tagging can be used to reduce light dominated QCD background
 - Hence increased sensitivity to these models.
- Generic search performed searching for high mass resonance decaying to b-tagged jets.
 - Performed at CDF and CMS (<u>CMS-PAS-EXO-12-023</u>)
 - No ATLAS result from Run-1









Analysis Details

Data Used

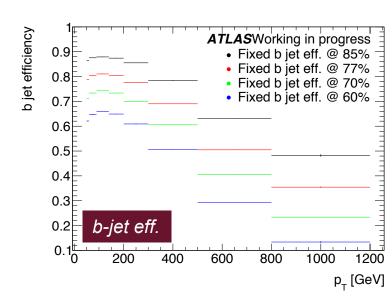
- 25ns data with luminosity of 3.27 fb-1 (Periods D-J)
- Exclude runs with IBL Off

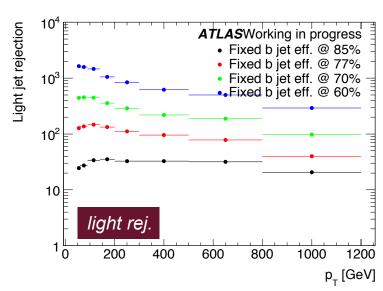
Trigger

- HLT_j360, lowest unprescaled single jet trigger
- Event Selection (Full list in backup)
 - Same as dijet analysis
 - m_{jj} > 1100 GeV, on the trigger plateau.
 - $|y^*| < 0.6$, where $y^*=0.5^*(y_1 y_2)$
 - Central region more sensitive to BSM physics.

MV2c20

- Fixed cut 85% efficiency working point
- MV2c20 > -0.7887
- Loose WP provides best sensitivity compared to others.
- b-jet efficiency ~ 50% at jet-p_T ~ 1 TeV
- Light-jet rejection ~ 30
 - Approx. flat, good for background modelling.





Background Modelling

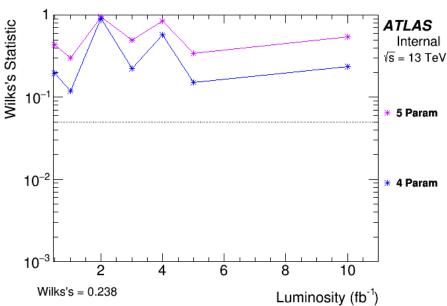
<u>b-tagged di-jet</u>



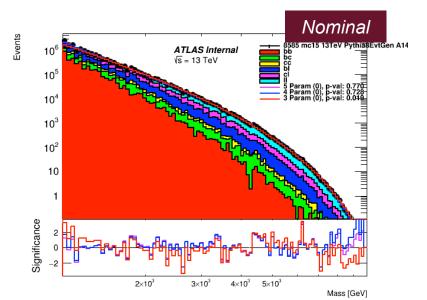
• Fit to background using smoothly falling function:

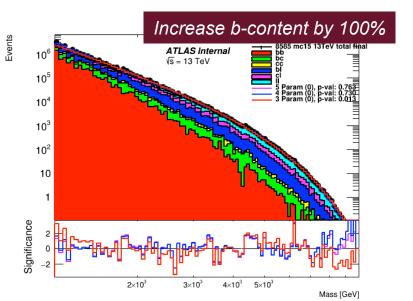
$$f(x) = p_1(1-x)^{p_2}(x)^{p_3+p_4\ln x+p_5\ln x^2}$$
 where, $x = m_{jj}/\sqrt{s}$

- Default option is 3 parameter (p₄, p₅ = 0)
 - Use Wilks' statistic to determine if we need to change to 4-parameter fit
 - 3 Parameter sufficient to 10 fb⁻¹ with MC



- Performing cross-checks confirming that we are robust to changes in flavour fraction
 - At high mass background is dominated by lights.



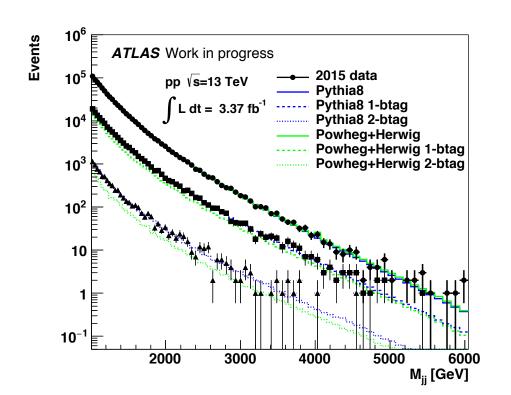


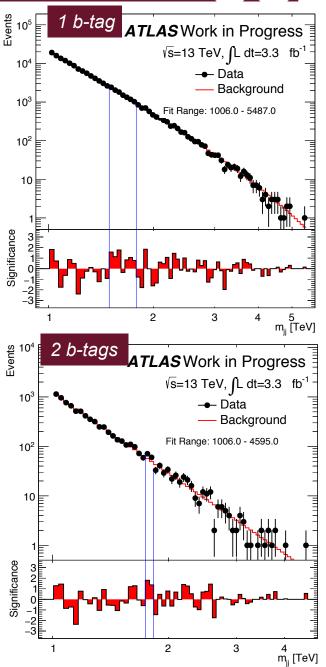




- Mass spectra in three tag categories
 - 3.27 fb⁻¹ of data, full data set.
 - Background fitted with smoothly falling function
- Bump Hunter searches for resonances
 - Looks for a Gaussian signal
 - Searches for statistically significant deviations.

No excess found more significant than 2σ

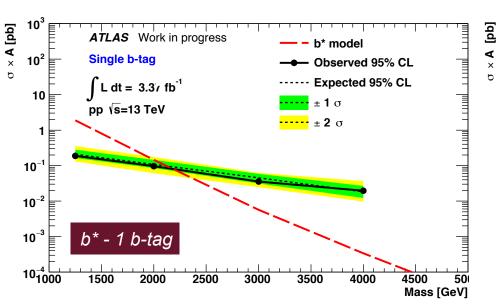


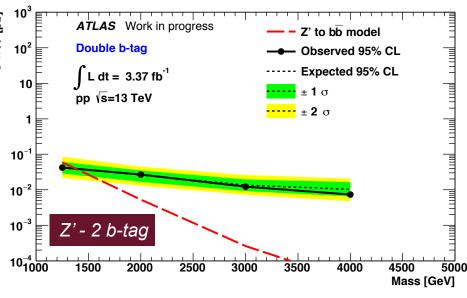


<u>b-tagged di-jet</u>



- Machinery up and running, using Di-jet statistical package
 - Deviations found by bump-hunter, test statistics by running pseudo-experiments.
 - 95% C.L. upper limiting
 - Use Bayesian approach for limit setting.
 - No Correction for acceptance.
- Systematics: Some still need to be added to the limit setting program.
 - ✓ Luminosity uncertainty 9%
 - ✓ JES uncertainty 1σ up and down
 - ✓ JER uncertainty 1σ up and down
 - → BJES uncertainty to be added
 - → B-tagged scale factor uncertainties to be added









Di-Higgs Exotic Search: X => hh => 4b



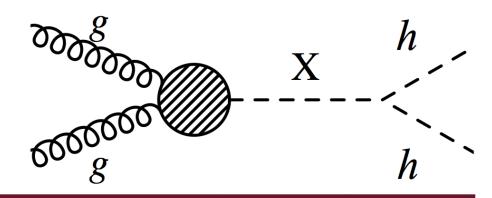


Motivation

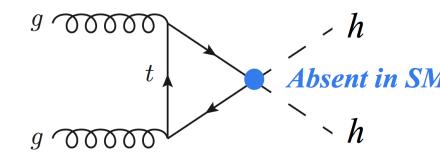


Exotics can create di-higgs events in two main ways:

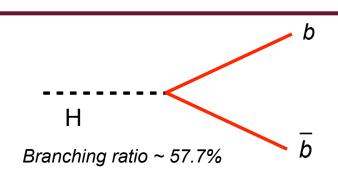
- Resonant hh production
 - Several models produce this
 - E.g. KK-Graviton, 2HDM, ect...



- Non-resonant hh enhancement
 - This can occur in several BSM models
 - Composite Higgs, Little Higgs ...



- hh => bbbb is the dominant decay
 - Strong coupling to heavy *b*-quark
 - Branching ratio of 33%



14 Resolved Analysis



4 b-tagged Jets

- Anti- k_T , with R = 0.4
- MV2c20 @ 70% Efficiency WP

2 "Higgs Candidates" from pairs of b-jets

- $\Delta R < 1.5$ between *b*-jets
- Higgs Candidate P_T > 150 GeV
- Mass of Higgs Candidate ~ M_H

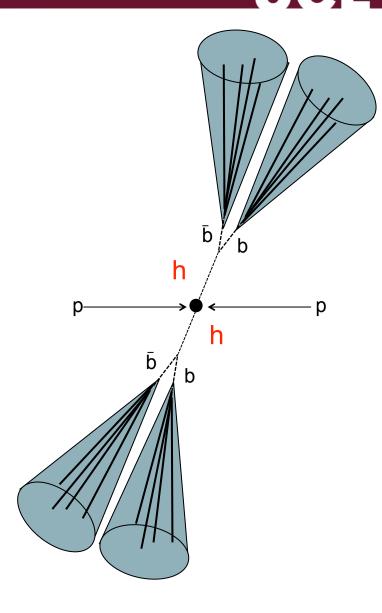
Kinematic Cuts on:

- P_T of Higgs candidate
- Δη of Higgs candidate

ttbar veto

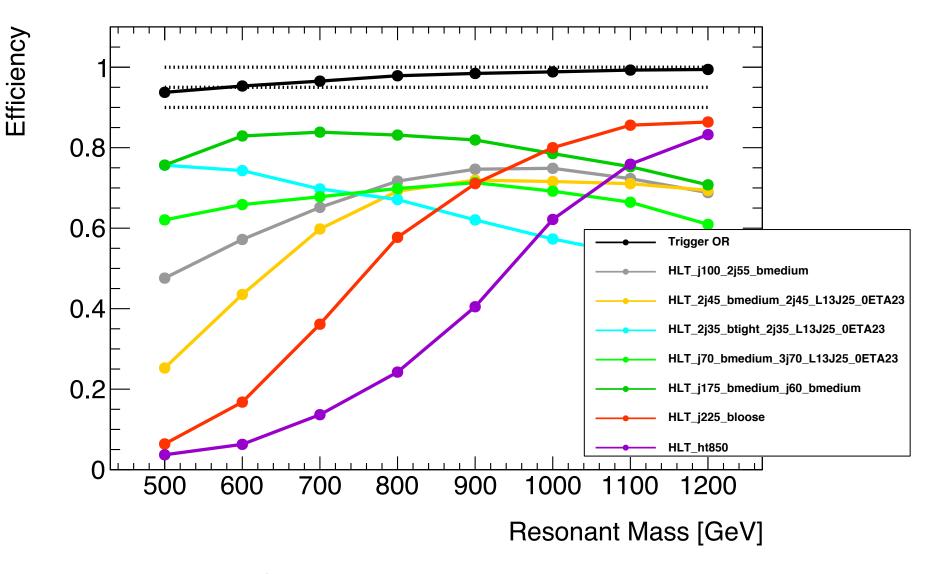
- If additional jet exists (jet p_T > 30 GeV)
- Add. jet and lowest MV2c20 jet make "W cand."
- mt comes from all three jets.

- Veto if
$$X_{tt} = \sqrt{(\frac{m_W - 80.4}{\sigma_{m_W}})^2 + (\frac{m_t - 172.5}{\sigma_{m_t}})^2} < 3.2$$



This is "Resolved Selection", effective for resonances < ~ 1 TeV





- Use a cocktail of *b*-jet triggers.
 - Can achieve 95% efficiency

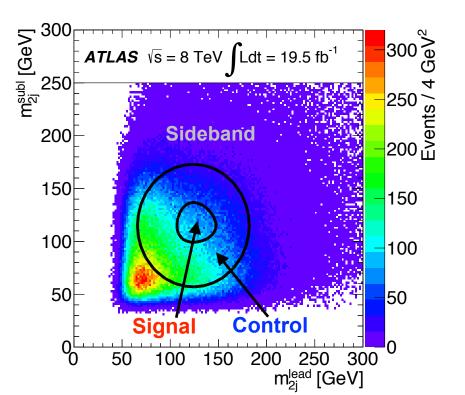
QCD Background Estimation

- Multi-jet is dominant background
- Use ratio of 4-tag to 2-tag categories to estimate.

$$\mu_{\rm QCD} = \frac{N_{\rm QCD}^{\rm 4-tag}}{N_{\rm QCD}^{\rm 2-tag}} = \frac{N_{\rm data}^{\rm 4-tag} - N_{t\bar{t}}^{\rm 4-tag} - N_{Z}^{\rm 4-tag}}{N_{\rm data}^{\rm 2-tag} - N_{t\bar{t}}^{\rm 2-tag} - N_{Z}^{\rm 2-tag}}$$

Sideband Region:

- Derive 2 => 4 tag modelling
- Control Region:
 - Test 4 tag modelling
- Signal Region:
 - Search for excesses



Signal Region: X_{hh} < 1.6

$$X_{hh} = \sqrt{(\frac{m_{2j}^{\text{lead}} - 124.0}{\sigma_{m_{2j}^{\text{lead}}}})^2 + (\frac{m_{2j}^{\text{subl}} - 115.0}{\sigma_{m_{2j}^{\text{subl}}}})^2}$$

Control Region

X_{hh} > 1.6 (Not in signal region)

$$\sqrt{(m_{2j}^{\text{lead}} - 124.0)^2 + (m_{2j}^{\text{subl}} - 115.0)^2} < 58 \,\text{GeV}$$

Sideband Region

$$\sqrt{(m_{2j}^{\text{lead}} - 124.0)^2 + (m_{2j}^{\text{subl}} - 115.0)^2} > 58 \,\text{GeV}$$



17 Resolved Backgrounds: ttbar



ttbar Background Estimation

- ttbar contributes ~ 10% for resolved analysis
- Inverse ttbar veto to create control sample.
- Predict ttbar background using:

$$N_{t\bar{t}}^{Bkg} = \frac{\epsilon^2}{1 - \epsilon^2} \times N_{t\bar{t}}^{CR}$$

ttbar veto

- If additional jet (p_T > 30 GeV)
- Form a "W candidate" from add.
 jet and lowest MV2c20 jet
- m_t formed from all three jets
- Veto if:

$$X_{tt} = \sqrt{(\frac{m_W - 80.4}{\sigma_{m_W}})^2 + (\frac{m_t - 172.5}{\sigma_{m_t}})^2}$$
 < 3.2

Background Estimates

- Data compared to estimation in three mass regions.
- In addition small Z
 +Jets background
 taken from MC

Sample	Preselection	Sideband Region	Control Region
$rac{ ext{QCD}}{tar{t}}$	1088.65 ± 3.06 57.4 ± 7.58 1146.05 ± 8.17	538.93 ± 2.15 15.95 ± 3.99 554.88 ± 4.54	487.52 ± 2.05 32.44 ± 5.7 519.95 ± 6.05
Data	Blinded	583.0 ± 24.15	509.0 ± 22.56







2 Fat Jets = "Higgs Candidates"

- Anti- k_T LC Topo, with R = 1.0
- Apply trimmiming
- Mass of jet ~ M_H

Matching to b-tagged track jets

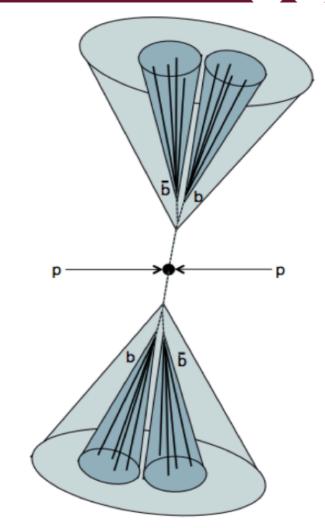
- Track Jets with R = 0.2
- Tagged with MV2c20 @ 70% WP
- 3 and 4 tag signal regions

Kinematic Cuts on:

- P_T of Higgs candidate
- Δη of Higgs candidate

Trigger Selection

- Much simpler than resolved analysis
- Single jet trigger: "HLT_j360_a10r"
- 95% Efficiency across range.



"Boosted Selection"
For resonances > ~ 1 TeV

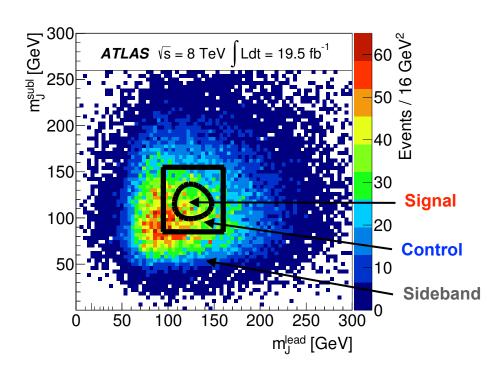


19 **Boosted Backgrounds**

$X \Rightarrow hh \Rightarrow 4b$

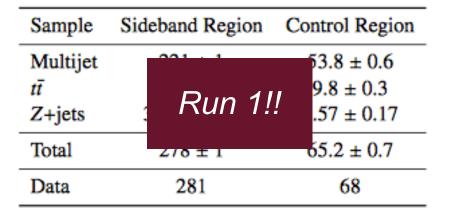
QCD Background Estimation

- Use similar technique as resolved
- Use 2-tag category to estimate QCD background in 3-tag and 4-tag
 - Sideband Region:
 - Derive 2 => 3/4 tag modelling
 - Control Region:
 - Test 3/4 tag modelling
 - Signal Region:
 - Search for excesses



ttbar and Z+Jets Estimation

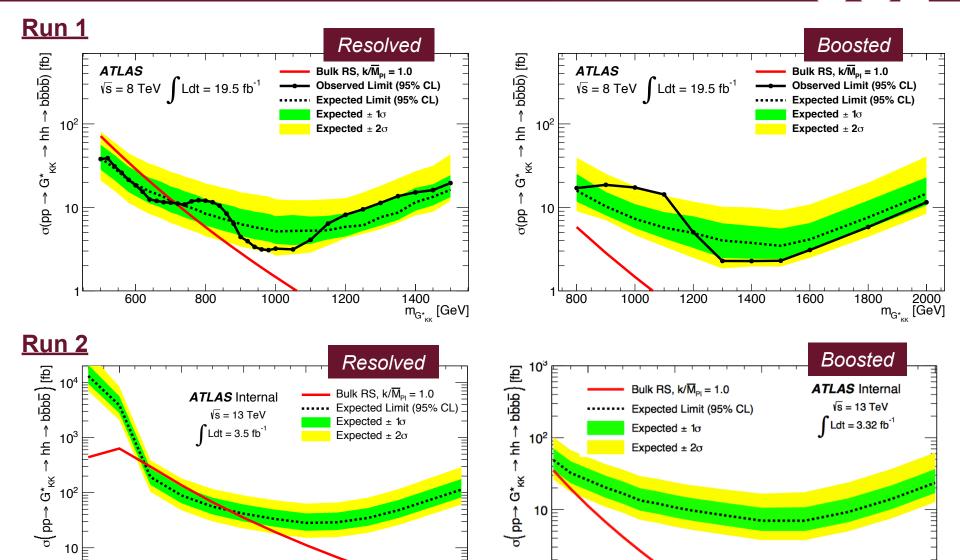
- Shape from MC
- Normalisation using fit to large-R jet mass in sideband region



 $\mathsf{m}_{\mathsf{G}^{\star}_{\mathsf{KK}}}[\mathsf{GeV}]$

20 Results: Limits on KK Graviton

m_{G*_{KK}} [GeV]







Mono-Higgs Exotic Search: hX => bb + MET





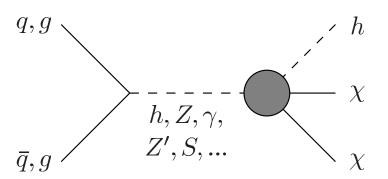


A few competing models for production of this analysis:

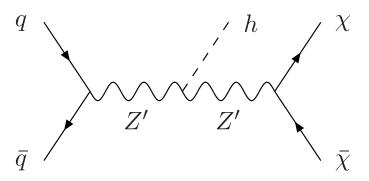
Effective Field Theories

22 **Motivation**

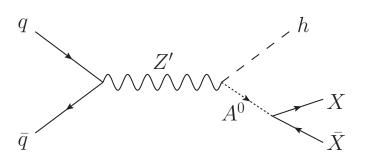
Black-box process at vertex



- Simplified Z' Model
 - Assume Higgs radiates from Z' mediator
 - Mediator then can decay into DM



- Simplified Z'-2HDM Model
 - Mediator Z' decays to hA⁰
 - A⁰ can then decay to dark matter







General Cuts

- "HLT_xe80" Trigger
 - MET > 80 GeV
- 0 Leptons



Boosted Analysis

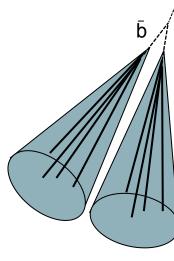
"HLT_xe80" Trigger

23 **Event Selection**

- MET > 80 GeV
- 0 Leptons

Resolved Analysis

- "HLT_xe80" Trigger
 - MET > 80 GeV
- 0 Leptons

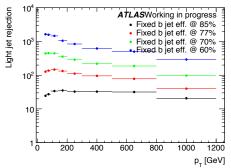


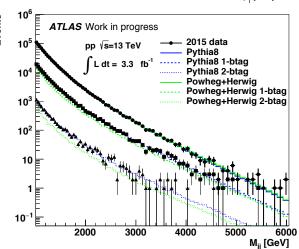


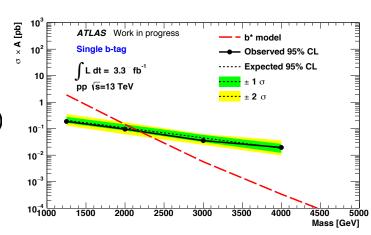
24 **Summary**

UCL

- b-tagged di-jet search following di-jet analysis
 - Shared cuts and framework
 - In addition applying b-tagging (1 b-tag and 2 b-tags)
- 3.27 fb⁻¹ of data used for this analysis.
 - Show good agreement with QCD MC
 - We find no deviations from the background fit with significance greater than 2σ.
 - 95% C.L. upper limits set for b* and Z'
 - No acceptance correction
 - Some systematics need to be added
- Many studies ongoing...
 - Further sensitivity studies
 - Robustness of fit to flavour fraction
 - More systematic studies (b-tag. uncertainties)
 - BJES finalisation.
 - Inclusion of Z' => cc and light. (Ready to request)
- On course for Moriond!
 - Ed. board and documentation in place.











Backup!





Backup: b-Tagged Dijet Analysis





- b-Tagged di-jet resonance search
- Aiming for a paper for Moriond
- Documentation in Place
 - CDS Entry
 - SVN Area
- Ed Board Assembled
 - A. Glazov (Chair), F. Parodi, L. Tompkins
 - First Ed Board Meet 11th November
 - Agenda can be found here
- Plots shown today are still preliminary



Data Used

- 25ns data with luminosity of 3.27 fb⁻¹ (Periods D-J)
- Exclude runs with IBL Off Due to huge drop in b-tagging performance.
- GRL: data15_13TeV.periodAllYear_DetStatus-v70-pro19-04_ DQDefects-00-01-02 PHYS StandardGRL All Good 25ns.xml

28 **Data and Event/Jet Selection**

Trigger

HLT j360, lowest unprescaled single jet trigger

Event Selection

- Reject events with problematic calo. reconstruction (LAr, Tile and Core Errors)
- At least two jets.
- **Leading-jet** $p_T > 440$ GeV, Subleading jet $p_T > 50$ GeV
- m_{ii} > 1100 GeV, such that we are on the trigger plateau.
- $|y^*| < 0.6$, where $y^*=0.5^*(y_1 y_2)$
 - Central region more sensitive to BSM physics.

Jet Selection

- Standard jet calibration (with JES correction applied)
- 2015 loose jet quality cuts applied.







Luminosity - 9% uncertainty

29 List of Systematics

- Background
 - Fit function and fit parameters
- Signal
 - JES Uncertainty
 - Branches available in analysis nTuple
 - < 4%
 - JER Uncertainty
 - Assume to be negligible
 - JER Uncertainty
 - Studies performed, large for high p_T jet ($p_T > 800 \text{ GeV}$)
 - B-tagging scale factor uncertainty
- Studies to be carried out
 - Then will be added to limit setting procedure.

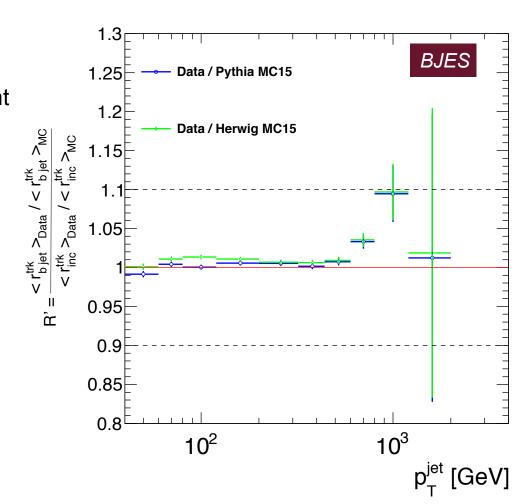


30 <u>b-Jet Energy Scale</u>



- Calculate using ratio of tracks within jet cone to reconstructed calo jet.
 - Use a double ratio between b-tagged jets and inclusive jets
- Below 1% on top of JES for p_T < 600 GeV
 - Then increases to ~10% as p_T increases.
- Ongoing study
 - Further work required
 - Study in to if there is a component in bJES due to tracks not entering the ratio.
- Regularly presented in JES/JER Meetings

$$R' = \frac{< r_{bjet}^{trk}>_{Data}/< r_{bjet}^{trk}>_{MC}}{< r_{inc}^{trk}>_{Data}/< r_{inc}^{trk}>_{MC}}$$
 where
$$r^{trk} = \frac{\sum \vec{p_T}^{trk}}{p_T^{jet}}$$



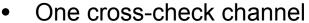


31 Signal Models



M_{ii} [GeV]

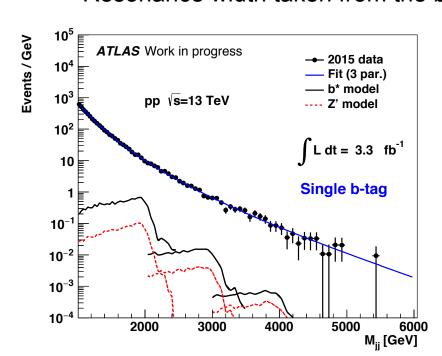
- Two benchmark models We can set limits here.
 - **Z' => bb** 1.25, 2, 3 and 4 TeV
 - b* => b+X 1.25, 2, 3, 4 and 5 TeV
 - Templates taken from MC samples

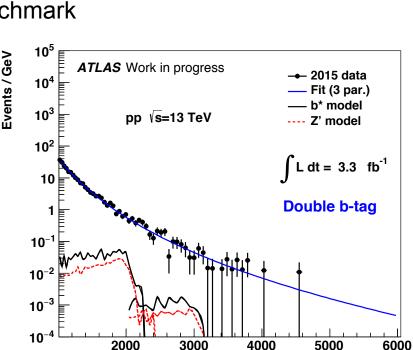


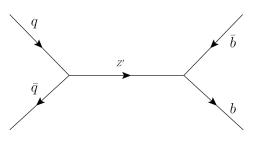
q* - 2.5, 3, 3.5 and 4.5 TeV

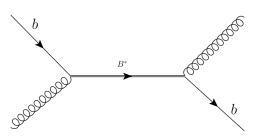


- Resonance width taken from the benchmark













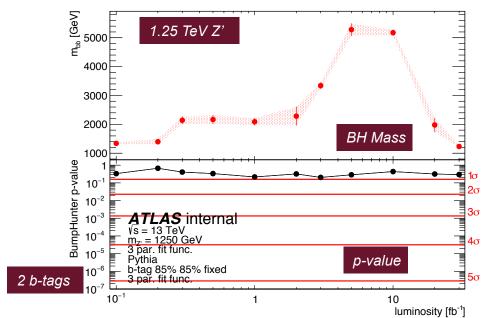
Low sensitivity to Z'

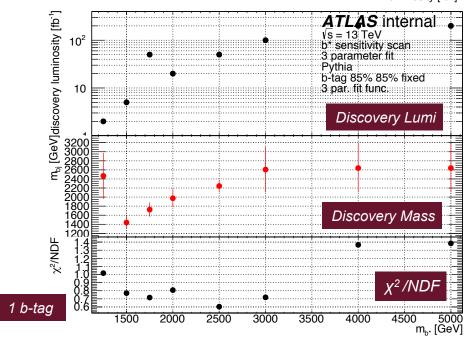
32 **Sensitivity Studies**

- Low cross section
- Search for 1.25 TeV Z' slowly converging towards signal value at 30 fb⁻¹
- Also want to include Z' => cc and Z' => light-jet signals.

Discovery potential for b*

- Larger cross-section than Z'
- Fit is stable for single b-tag
- Sensitivity curve is not smooth
- Under investigation









BJES Uncertainty

