

Search for charged Higgs boson with the $H^{\pm} \rightarrow tb$ decay in fully hadronic final state

B2G Resonances meeting

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INTRODUCTION extended Higgs sector

Many BSM theories need to enlarge their Higgs sector to two Higgs doublets

- ▶ The minimal two-Higgs-doublet models (2HDMs) predict 5 physical states:
 - ▶ two neutral, \mathcal{CP} -even particles h and H ($m_h \leq m_H$)
 - ▶ one neutral, \mathcal{CP} -odd particle A^0
 - ▶ two charged Higgs bosons H^\pm

SM fermion coupling to 2HDs (no FCNCs):

I All quarks & leptons couple to Φ_2

II All u -type to Φ_2 and all d -type & ℓ to Φ_1

X Both u & d types couple to Φ_2 , all ℓ to Φ_1

Y Roles of two doublets reversed wrt type II

Type	u	d	ℓ
I	Φ_2	Φ_2	Φ_2
II	Φ_2	Φ_1	Φ_1
III (X)	Φ_2	Φ_2	Φ_1
IV (Y)	Φ_2	Φ_1	Φ_2

For each 2HDMs type there are 7 free parameters (incl. m_h , m_H , m_A , m_{H^\pm}):

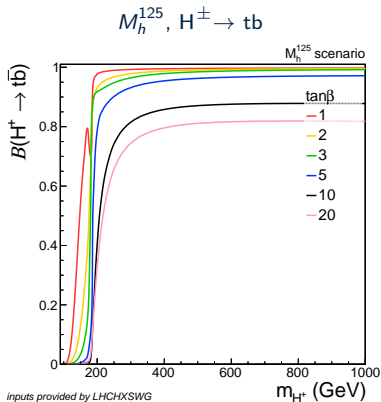
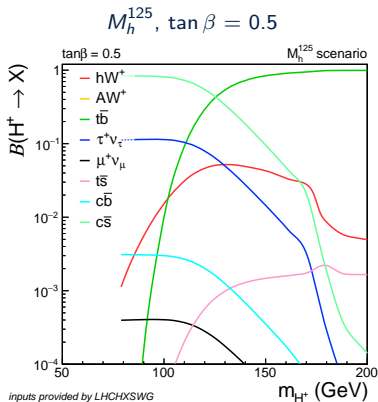
- 5 $\tan \beta \equiv \frac{v_2}{v_1}$, the ratio of the Higgs doublet VEVs
- 6 $\sin(\beta - \alpha)$, α : the mixing angle of the \mathcal{CP} -even states
- 7 m_{12} , diagonal term of the mass matrix of the Higgs doublets

INTRODUCTION production & decay

Three mass categories are commonly defined in H^\pm searches:

- Light $m_{H^\pm} < m_t - m_b$, intermediate $m_{H^\pm} \sim m_t$, heavy $m_{H^\pm} > m_t + m_b$

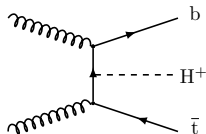
Decay BRs model-dependent \Rightarrow different searches constrain different scenarios.



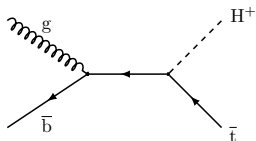
BRs of $H^\pm \rightarrow tb$ dominates at high m_{H^\pm} , for wide range of $\tan\beta$

This analysis searches for a heavy H^\pm

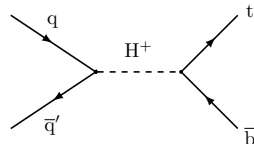
4FS



5FS

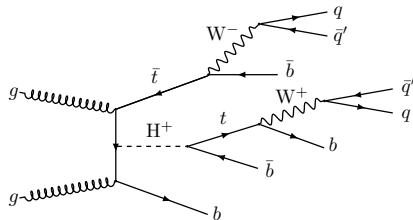


s-channel



Fully-hadronic final state of associated production characterised by:

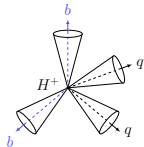
- High jet & b jet multiplicities
- ✓ Large branching ratio $\mathcal{B} \simeq 46\%$
- ✓ Invariant mass reconstruction of H^\pm
- ✗ QCD multijet & $t\bar{t}$ background
- ✗ Combinatorial (self-)background



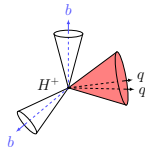
Various m_{H^\pm} reconstruction techniques available due to signal process kinematics:

- **Resolved t**: At moderate m_{H^\pm} & p_{T,H^\pm} the decay products of H^\pm are well separated
- **Boosted W/t**: As m_{H^\pm} increases the H^\pm decay products become boosted
- **Boosted H^\pm** : As p_{T,H^\pm} increases its decay products become collinear

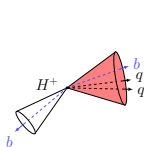
resolved t



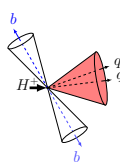
boosted W



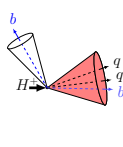
boosted t



boosted H^\pm



boosted H^\pm



Previous results

- **Resolved t, Boosted W/t** studied separately by dedicated analyses
- 2016 ReReco data
- CADI [HIG-18-015](#)

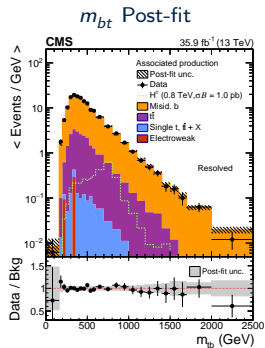
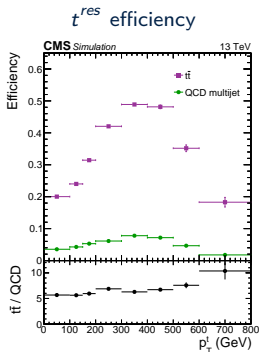
This work

- **Resolved t, Boosted t, Boosted W**
- Full Run II data
- This talk: status of 2018 data
- Last report (HExtended): [25 Oct 2021](#)

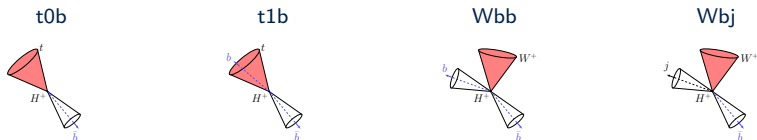
HIG-18-015

Resolved CADI: HIG-18-015

- Resolved t (t^{res}) identification: custom top tagger (BDT)
- Selected events contain ≥ 7 jets, ≥ 3 b-tagged, 2 t^{res}
- H^\pm mass reconstruction (m_{bt}): leading $p_T t^{\text{res}}$ + leading p_T b jet
- Main background:
 - Misid. B: From data using CRs (ABCD method)
 - Genuine B: from simulation
- m_{bt} is used to extract the signal in the presence of the SM background.



- Events are split in four main categories



- Boosted t/W identification:

- Based on m_{SD} , τ_N , N_b subjects

- Further categorization according to:

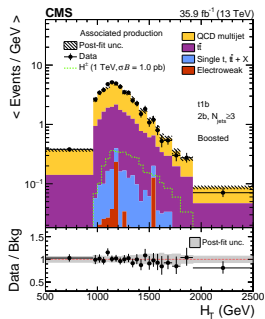
- $N_b \in [1, = 2, \geq 3]$
- $N_j^{extra} \in [< 3, \geq 3]$
- $m_{tb} \in [\text{below, in, above}]$ of FWHM of signal

- Main background

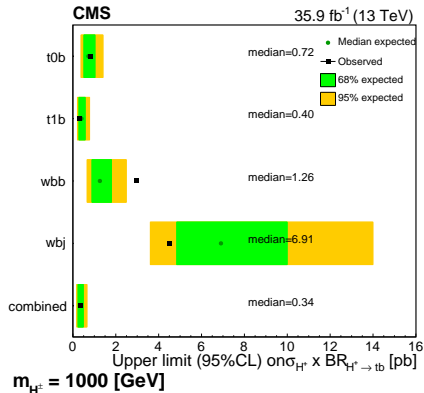
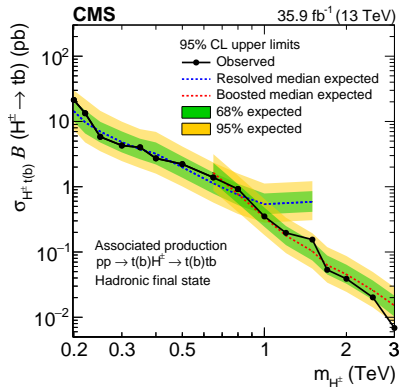
QCD : from data using CRs (inverted τ_N),
sidebands with $m_{tb} \in [\text{below, above}]$

$t\bar{t}$: from sim., normalized in CR with 1 ℓ

- H_T is used to extract the signal from SM background inside the m_{bt} window.



Upper limits on $\sigma_{H^\pm t(b)} \times \mathcal{B}(H^\pm \rightarrow tb)$



- Resolved and Boosted overlaid limits
- No excess above the estimated background
- Interpretation in hMSSM: max. $\tan \beta = 0.88$ excluded for $m_{H^\pm} = 0.20$ -0.55 TeV

- Boosted analysis categories
- Most sensitive category is *t1b*
- Least sensitive category is *Wbj*

Three main categories with different topology

- ➊ 2 resolved tops
- ➋ 1 resolved & 1 boosted top
- ➌ 2 boosted tops

- ▶ This analysis targets full Run II data
- ▶ This talk presents a study using 2018 data (RunIISummer20UL18)

Datasets	Luminosity (pb^{-1})
JetHT_Run2018A_UL2018_MiniAODv2_v1_315257_316995	14026.95
JetHT_Run2018B_UL2018_MiniAODv2_v1_317080_319310	7060.79
JetHT_Run2018C_UL2018_MiniAODv2_v1_319337_320065	6894.78
JetHT_Run2018D_UL2018_MiniAODv2_v2_320413_325172	31834.89
Total:	59817.41

- ▶ MC simulated samples include:
 - ▶ Signal: $m_{\text{H}} \pm = 200 - 3000 \text{ GeV}$ (17 points)
 - ▶ QCD (H_{T} binned)
 - ▶ Top (Single top, $t\bar{t}$, $t\bar{t} + \text{X}$)
 - ▶ V+jets, diboson, triboson

Resolved analysis

Signal region (SR):

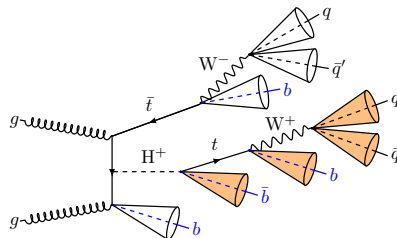
Trigger	$H_T + \text{multijet} + 1 \text{ or } 2 \text{ b jets}$
$\ell(\tau_h)$ veto	$p_T > 10(20) \text{ GeV}, \eta < 2.4(2.3)$
≥ 7 jets	$p_T^{6th} > 40 \text{ GeV}, p_T^{7th} > 30 \text{ GeV}, \eta < 2.4, \text{ Tight ID}$
$H_T > 500 \text{ GeV}$	
≥ 3 b jets	$p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}, \text{ DeepJet Medium WP}$
≥ 2 resolved top (t^{res})	$130 < m_{t^{res}} < 210 \text{ GeV}$ medium (loose) WP: 5(10)% misID rate

SR categorization based on t^{res}

- $1M1L_{t^{res}}$: medium $t_{p_{T,1}}^{res}$
loose-not-medium $t_{p_{T,2}}^{res}$
- $2M_{t^{res}}$: both t^{res} medium tagged

Invariant H^\pm mass reconstruction:

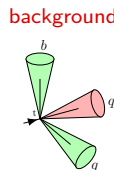
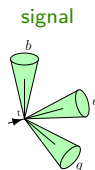
$$m_{tb} = t_{p_{T,1}}^{res} + b_{p_{T,1}}$$



TOP TAGGING

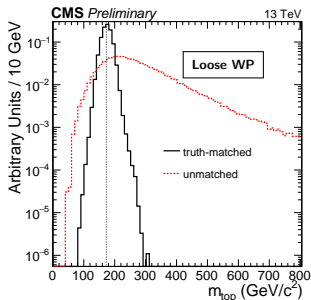
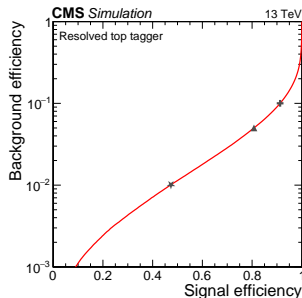
A fully connected NN is developed to reconstruct resolved top-quarks

- Distinguishes trijets from top-quark decays and trijets from combinatorial background.
- Training on simulated $t\bar{t}$ events
 - **Signal:** truth-matched trijets
 - **Background:** non-matched trijets (≥ 1 non-matched jet)



Mass decorrelation using sample reweighting:

- **Background** is reweighted such that m_{top} matches the **signal**.



Calibration performed

HIG-21-010 Submitted to JHEP

Documentation: [AN 2021/019](#)

Approved by [JMAR group](#)

BACKGROUND

Main background for the $H^\pm \rightarrow tb$ fully hadronic final state:

- ▶ QCD multijet DATA DRIVEN
- ▶ EWK processes (mainly $t\bar{t}$) SIMULATION

QCD background measurement

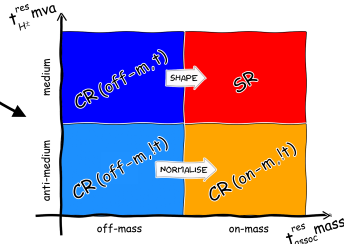
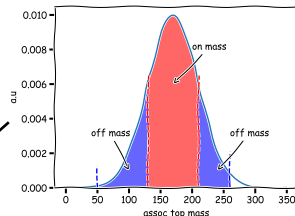
Defining 3 orthogonal control regions (CR) for each SR

- ▶ t_{assoc}^{res} **mass**: On-mass \rightarrow Off-mass “sidebands”
- ▶ $t_{H^\pm}^{res}$ **mva**: t-tagged (t) \rightarrow non t-tagged (!t)

“ABCD” method

$$N_{QCD}^{SR} = \sum_i^{\text{bins}} N_{QCD,i}^{CR(off-m,t)} \cdot \left(\frac{N_{QCD,i}^{CR(on-m,!t)}}{N_{QCD,i}^{CR(off-m,!t)}} \right)$$

- ▶ Performed in bins of the t_{assoc}^{res} p_T :
 - ▶ $2M_{t^{res}}$: $p_T \in [0, 100, 300, \infty]$ GeV
 - ▶ $1M1L_{t^{res}}$: $p_T \in [0, 175, \infty]$ GeV



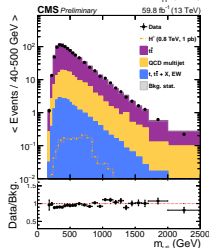
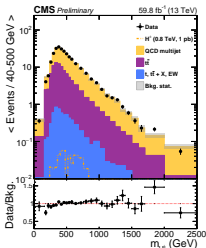
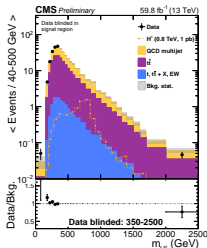
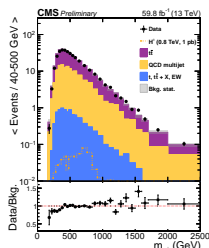
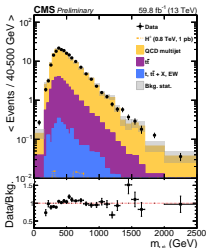
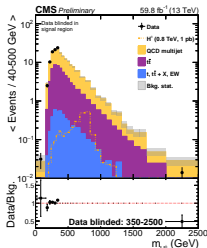
Two validation regions (VRs) for each SR

- $t\bar{t}$ enriched: $\equiv 2$ b jets, $m_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{res}} \in [145, 195]$ GeV, $\Delta R_{\min}(bb) > 1.2$
- QCD enriched: $\equiv 2$ b jets, $m_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{res}} \notin [145, 195]$ GeV, $\Delta R_{\min}(bb) < 0.9$

SR

VR_{QCD}

VR _{$t\bar{t}$}



SIGNAL EXTRACTION

A parameterized DNN is developed to extract signal from SM background

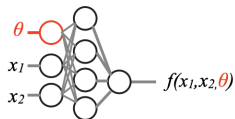
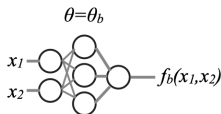
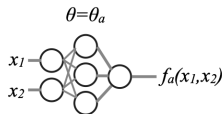
- **Signal:** $H^\pm \rightarrow t\bar{b}$ for different mass hypotheses
- **Background:** $t\bar{t} \rightarrow \text{SR, Combinatorial} \rightarrow \text{CR}^{(\text{off-m}, t)}$

$t\bar{t}$ MC

Input variables

- 1 $\Delta\theta(t_{H^+}, b_{H^+})$ in H^\pm CM
- 2 $H_{T,3b}$
- 3 $p_T(\text{bb}_{dRmin})$
- 4 $m(\text{bb}_{maxPt})$
- 5 $y_{23} = p_{T,j3}^2 / (p_{T,j1} + p_{T,j2})^2$
- 6 $p_{T,b(H^\pm)} / H_{T,3b}$
- 7 m_{H^\pm}
- 8 $p_T^{Asym}(H^\pm, b_{H^\pm})$
- 9 Circularity
- 10 Sphericity
- 11 Aplanarity
- 12 Number of medium tops
- 13 **True mass**

Parameterized DNN



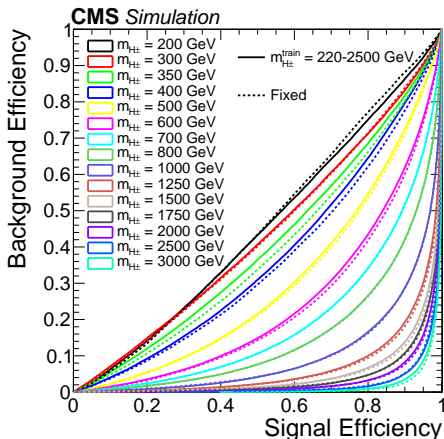
- **True mass** is the θ parameter
- In background events, the true mass is randomly assigned to the same values used for signal
- Training (test) is done using 2017 (2018) data

SIGNAL EXTRACTION Parameterized DNN

Parameterized DNN is trained using 6 different mass hypotheses.

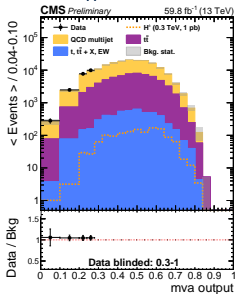
- ▶ Training masses = [220, 350, 600, 1000, 1500, 2500] GeV solid line
- ▶ Performance compared to DNNs with fixed m_{H^\pm} dashed line

ROC

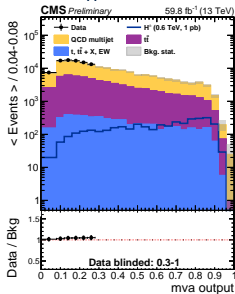


- ▶ Each curve is evaluated at the true mass $\text{DNN}(\mathbf{x}, m_{H^\pm})$
- ▶ Comparable results!
- ▶ Good prediction even for masses not given in the training

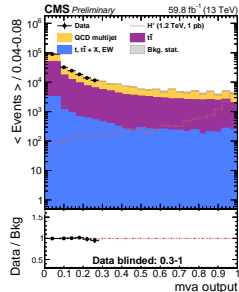
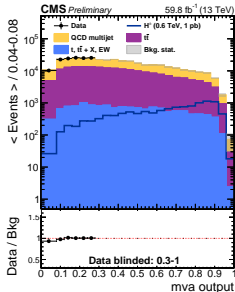
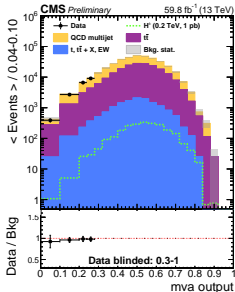
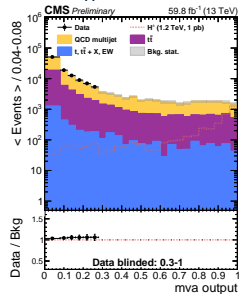
DNN($m_{H^\pm} = 300$ GeV)



DNN($m_{H^\pm} = 600$ GeV)



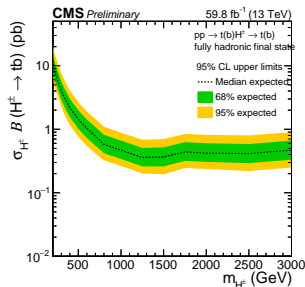
DNN($m_{H^\pm} = 1250$ GeV)



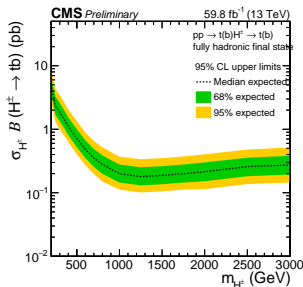
Preliminary

Expected limits on $\sigma_{H^\pm t(b)} \times \mathcal{B}(H^\pm \rightarrow tb)$

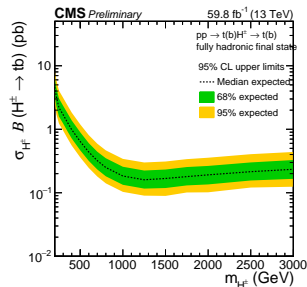
1M1L_t



2M_t



Combined



- Statistical uncertainties only
- Sensitivity comes to a plateau for $m_{H^\pm} > 1250$ GeV
- Results improved by a factor of 2 wrt 2016 data analysis

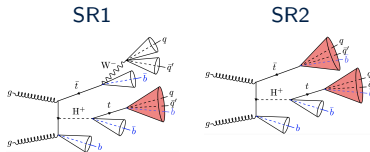
Boosted analysis

Two SRs based on the number of boosted tops (t^{bst}):

$$\text{SR1} : N_{t^{bst}} == 1$$

$$\text{SR2} : N_{t^{bst}} == 2$$

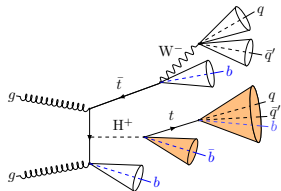
Preliminary



SR1	SR2	
Trigger	Trigger	H_T + multijet + 1 or 2 b jets H_T + AK8 jet + trim mass
ℓ veto	ℓ veto	same as resolved
$= 1 t^{bst}$	$= 2 t^{bst}$	$p_T > 400$ GeV, $ \eta < 2.4$, ParticleNet_TvsQCD Medium WP (5% misID rate)
≥ 4 jets	≥ 2 jets	$p_T > 40$ GeV, $ \eta < 2.4$, tight ID, $H_T > 500$ GeV
≥ 2 b jets	≥ 1 b jets	DeepJet Medium WP
$\leq 2 t^{res}$		custom DNN loose, $130 < m_{t^{res}} < 210$ GeV
$\Delta R(t^{bst}, b^{ldg}) > 1.2$		
$\max(m_{bb}) > 200$ GeV		

Invariant H^\pm mass reconstruction:

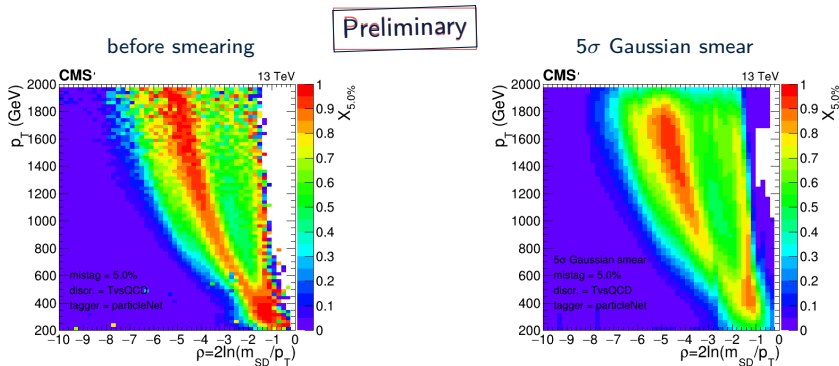
$$m_{tb} = t_{p_{T,1}}^{bst} + b_{p_{T,1}}$$



Boosted top jets t^{bst} identification with ParticleNet_TvsQCD

Designed decorrelated tagger (DDT)

- A 3D map of the tagger's score for a fixed mID rate vs p_T and $\rho = \ln(m_{SD}^2/p_T^2)$



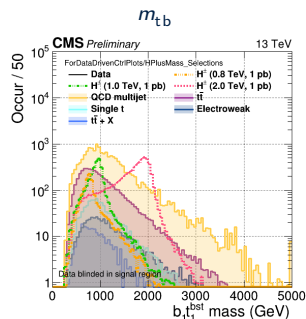
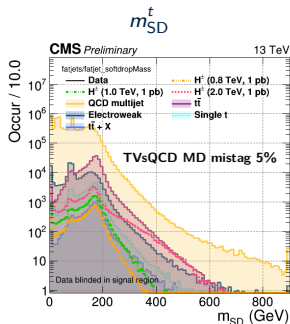
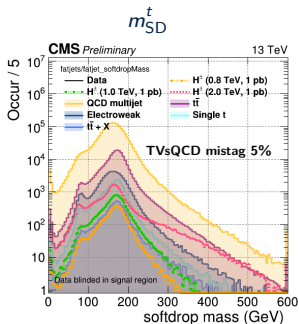
- Calculated with simulation QCD multijet events
- For each (p_T, ρ) bin: estimate the WP that corresponds to 5% mID rate: $X(5\%)$
- Transformed score: $X(DDT) = X_{raw} - X(5\%)$ p_T, ρ dependent
- Selection requirement $X(DDT) > 0$

BACKGROUND

Main background:

- ▶ $t\bar{t}$ (merged-t, merged-W, non-merged)
- ▶ QCD multijet
- ▶ other (minor)
- ▶ 2D (m_{SD}^t , m_{tb}) templates derived from MC simulation
- ▶ Signal extraction: Signal, background simultaneous fit of (m_{SD}^t , m_{tb})

Preliminary



Summary



SUMMARY

Search for $H^\pm \rightarrow tb$ in fully hadronic final state presented with 2018 UL Data





New with respect to the previous results:

- ▶ Resolved Analysis:
 - ▶ Top tagging: custom mass-decorrelated DNN (almost published!)
 - ▶ Event categorization based on the number of medium tagged t^{res}
 - ▶ Very good data-driven QCD background prediction
 - ▶ Mass parameterized DNN score used as a signal discriminant
 - ▶ Preliminary expected limits using 2018 data with statistical uncertainties only
- ▶ Boosted Analysis:
 - ▶ boosted top identification with ParticleNet (mva-based)
 - ▶ New category with 1 boosted and 1 resolved top
 - ▶ Designed decorrelated top tagger to eliminate mass sculpting effects

► Resolved Analysis:

- Incorporate the systematic uncertainties 
- Final touches on the parameterized DNN 

► Boosted Analysis:

- ParticleNet W/t re-calibration (L.Paizanos) 
- Study the merged-W category 
- Categorization based on the top tagging rate and N_{bjets}^{extra} 
- Extract QCD and $t\bar{t}$ templates for the fit 
- Produce first limits with simultaneous 2D-fit in (m_{SD}^J, m_{tb}) plane
- Address systematic uncertainties

► Finalize and release documentation

► Complete the analysis with entire Run II (target Moriond23)

BACKUP