

QCD background data-driven estimation

UCY-CMS Group Weekly Meeting

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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

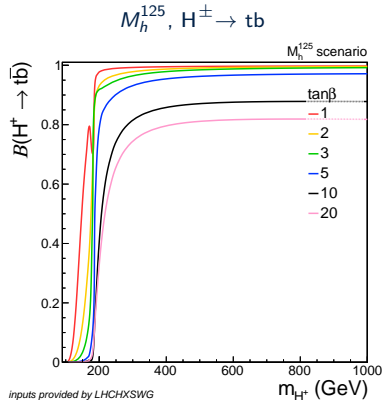
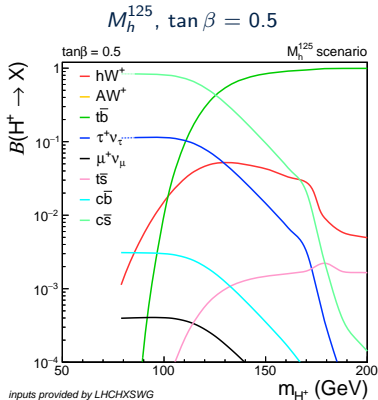
For each 2HDMs type there are 7 free parameters (incl. m_h , m_H , m_A , m_{H^\pm}):

- 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

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 $m_{H^\pm} > m_t + m_b$

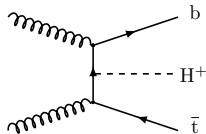
Decay BRs model-dependent \Rightarrow different searches constrain different scenarios.



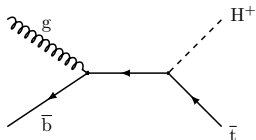
BRs of $H^\pm \rightarrow tb$ dominates at high m_{H^\pm} , for wide range of $\tan\beta$

This analysis searches for a heavy H^\pm

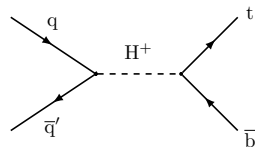
4FS



5FS

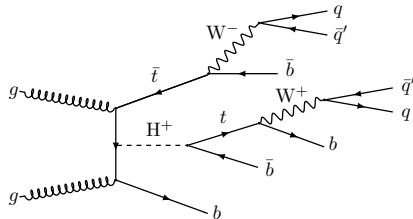


s-channel



Fully-hadronic final state of associated production characterised by:

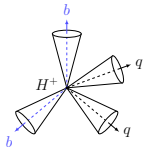
- High jet & b jet multiplicities
- ✓ Large branching ratio $\mathcal{B} \simeq 46\%$
- ✓ Invariant mass reconstruction of H^\pm
- ✗ QCD multijet & $t\bar{t}$ background
- ✗ Combinatorial (self-)background



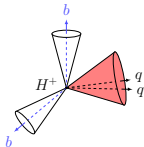
Various m_{H^\pm} reconstruction techniques available due to signal process kinematics:

- **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

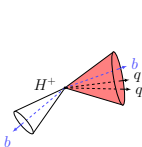
resolved t



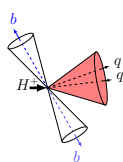
boosted W



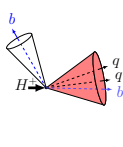
boosted t



boosted H^\pm



boosted H^\pm



Previous results

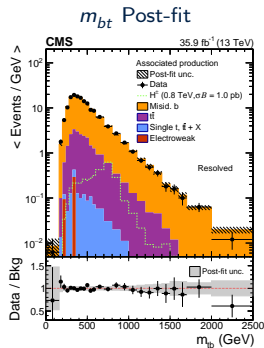
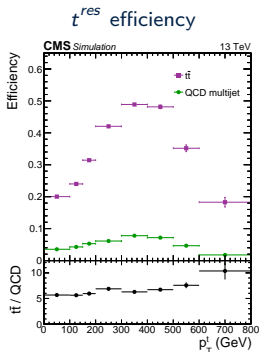
- **Resolved t, Boosted W/t**
studied separately by dedicated analyses
- 2016 ReReco data
- CADI [HIG-18-015](#)

This work

- **Resolved t, Boosted t**
- Full Run II data
- This talk: status of 2017-2018 data
- Last report (HExtended): [25 Oct 2021](#)

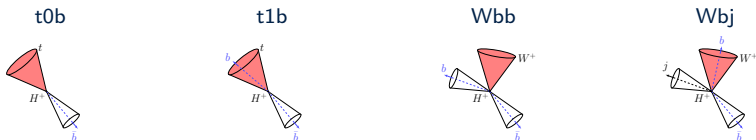
Resolved (UCY, HIP)

- 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.



Boosted (MIT, BUAP)

- Events are split in four main categories



- Boosted t/W identification: Based on m_{SD} , τ_N , N_b subjects

- H^\pm mass reconstruction (m_{bt}): t + leading p_T b jet

- Further categorization according to:

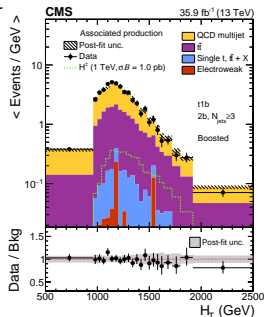
- $N_b \in [1, 2, \geq 3]$
- $N_j^{extra} \in [< 3, \geq 3]$
- $m_{tb} \in [\text{below, in, above}]$ of FWHM of signal

- Main background

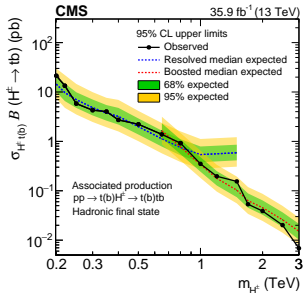
QCD : from data using CRs (inverted τ_N),
sidebands with $m_{tb} \in [\text{below, above}]$

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

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

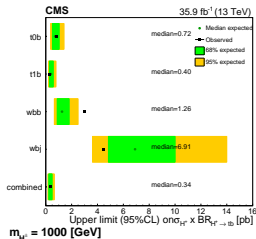
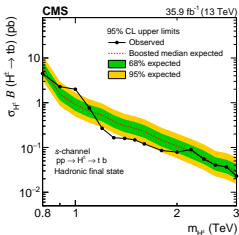


Associated production



s-channel

Assoc. boosted categories



Resolved and Boosted analysis overlayed limits

- ▶ Boosted: best sensitivity for $m_{H^\pm} > 0.8 \text{ TeV}$
- ▶ Reported limit at each mass value is determined by the analysis with the best expected sensitivity.
- ▶ 21.3 to 0.007 pb for masses 0.2 to 3 TeV
- ▶ No excess above the estimated background
- ▶ Interpretation in hMSSM: maximum $\tan \beta = 0.88$ is excluded for $m_{H^\pm} = 0.20\text{-}0.55 \text{ TeV}$

- ▶ Boosted analysis sets upper limits in the s-channel production
 - ▶ 4.5-0.023 pb for $m_{H^\pm} 0.8 \text{ to } 3 \text{ TeV}$
- ▶ Boosted categories
 - ▶ Most sensitive main category is *t1b*
 - ▶ Least sensitive category is *Wbj*

Signal region (SR):

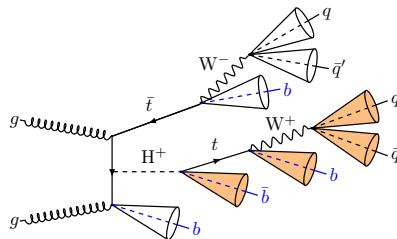
Trigger	$H_T + \text{multijet} + 1 \text{ or } 2 \text{ b jets}$
e veto	$p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}, \eta < 2.4, \text{ Loose minilso, cutBasedElectronID (veto)}$
μ veto	$p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}, \eta < 2.4, \text{ Loose minilso isCutBasedIDLoose}$
τ veto	$p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}, \eta < 2.3, \text{ DeepTau } D_e^{\text{vloose}}, D_\mu^{\text{medium}}, D_j^{\text{loose}}$
$\geq 7 \text{ jets}$	$p_T^{6th} > 40 \text{ GeV}, p_T^{7th} > 30 \text{ GeV}, \eta < 2.4, \text{ Tight ID}, H_T > 500 \text{ GeV}$
$\geq 3 \text{ b jets}$	$p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}, \text{ DeepJet Medium WP}$
$\geq 1 \text{ resolved top } (t^{\text{res}})$	custom DNN medium, $130 < m_{t^{\text{res}}} < 210 \text{ GeV}$

SR categorization based on t^{res}

- $1M1L_{t^{\text{res}}}$: medium $t_{H^\pm}^{\text{res}}$
loose-not-medium $t_{\text{assoc}}^{\text{res}}$
- $2M_{t^{\text{res}}}$: both t^{res} medium tagged

Invariant H^\pm mass reconstruction:

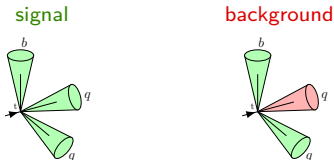
$$m_{tb} = t_{ldg}^{\text{res}} p_T + bjet_{ldg}^{\text{free}} p_T$$



RESOLVED top tagging

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

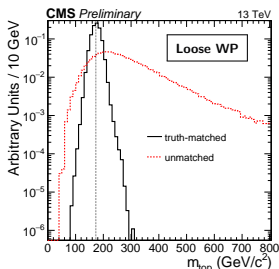
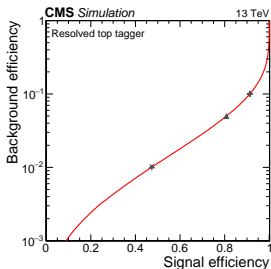
- Distinguishes trijets from top-quark decays and trijets from combinatorial background.
- Training on simulated $t\bar{t}$ events
 - **Signal**: truth-matched trijets
 - **Background**: non-matched trijets



Mass decorrelation using sample reweighting:

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

SF vs $t^{res} p_T$ measured in a region with 1 isolated ℓ



HIG-21-010 Submitted to JHEP

Documentation: [AN 2021/019](#)

Approved by [JMAR group](#)

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

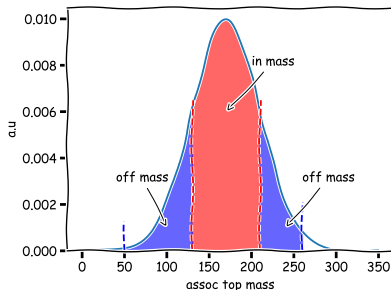
“ABCD” method

$$N_{QCD}^{SR} = \sum_i^{bins} N_{QCD,i}^{CR(off-mass,t)} \cdot \left(\frac{N_{QCD,i}^{CR(in-mass,t)}}{N_{QCD,i}^{CR(off-mass,t)}} \right)$$

- ▶ Performed in 3 bins of the $t_{assoc}^{res} p_T$:

- ▶ p_T in $[0, 100, 300, \infty]$ GeV FIXME

Sidebands



BACKUP