

Search for the Standard Model Higgs boson decaying to a bottom-quark pair with the ATLAS detector

Kenji Kiuchi

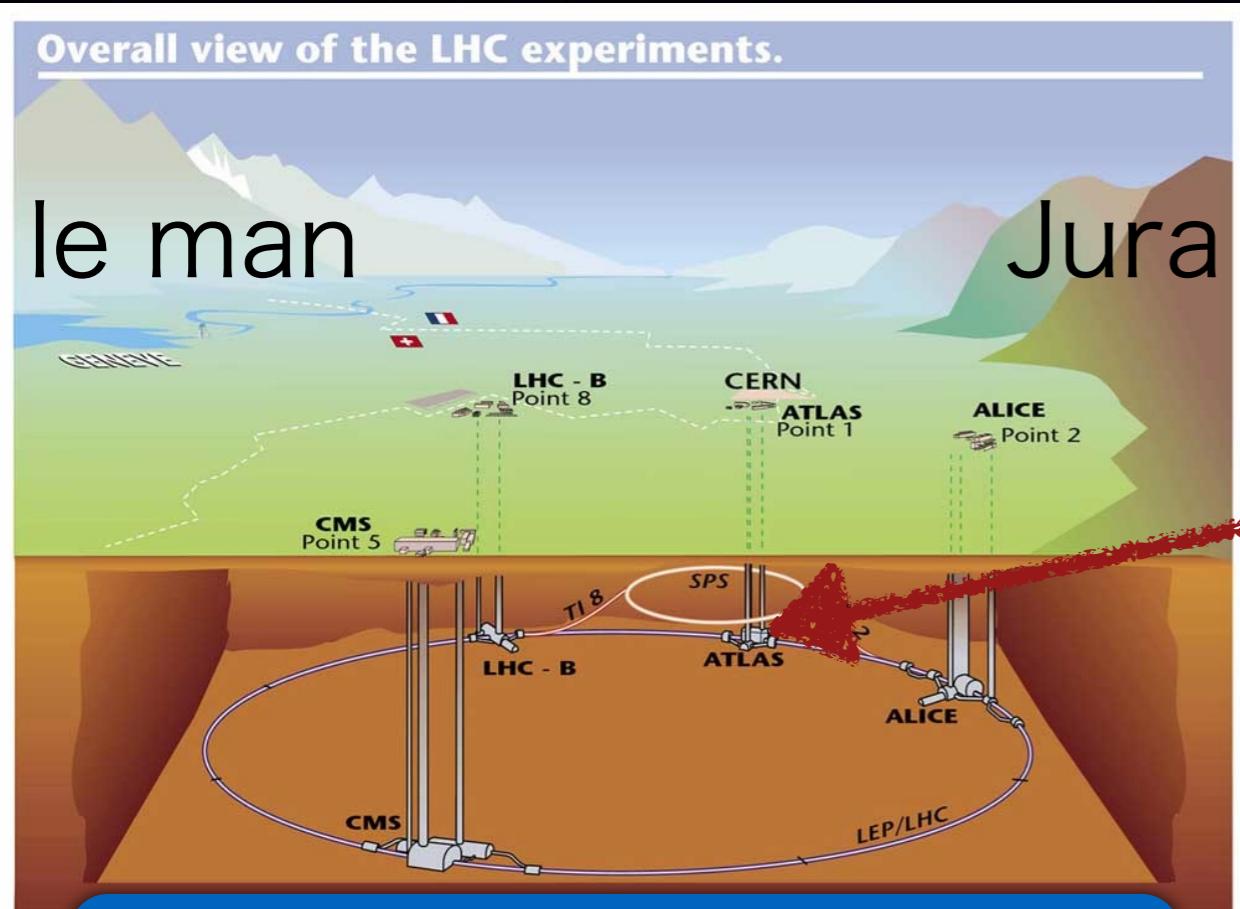
University of Tsukuba
@TGSW 2014/Sep/29

LHC-ATLAS experiment

Overall view of the LHC experiments.

le man

Jura



27km ring + 8.3T dipole

8TeV: highest energy

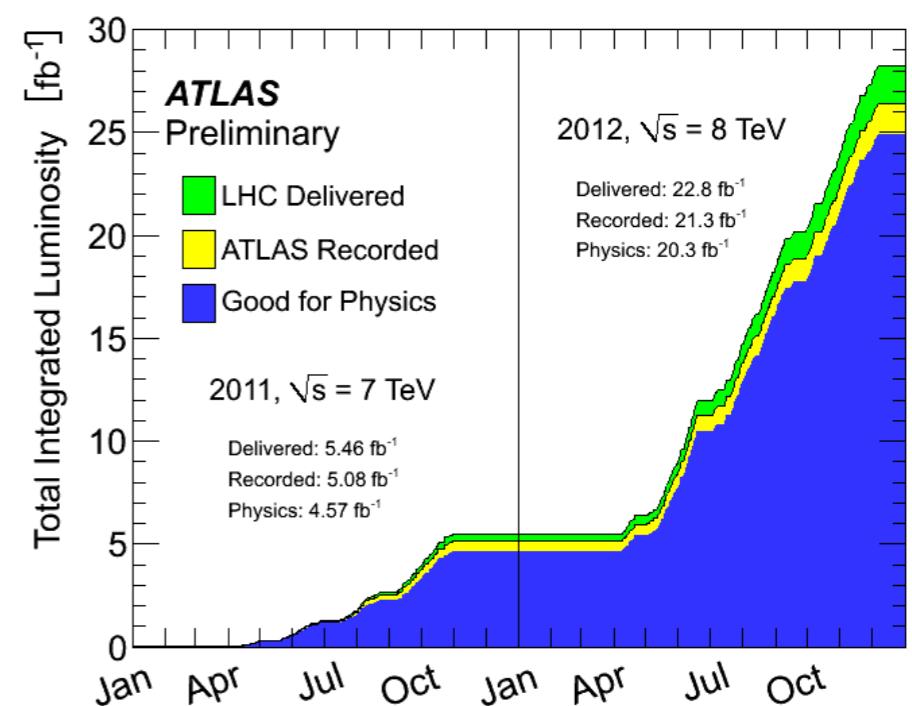
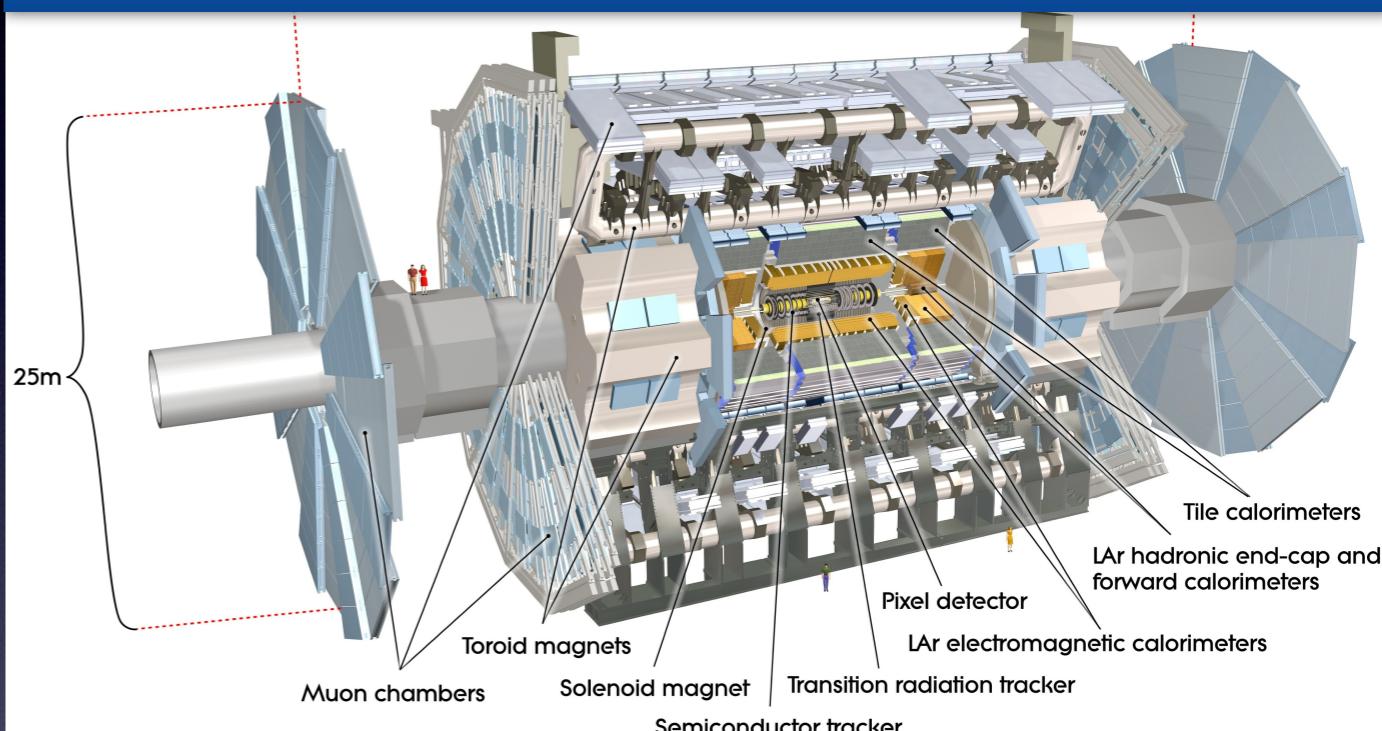
$7.7 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$:

highest luminosity p-p collider

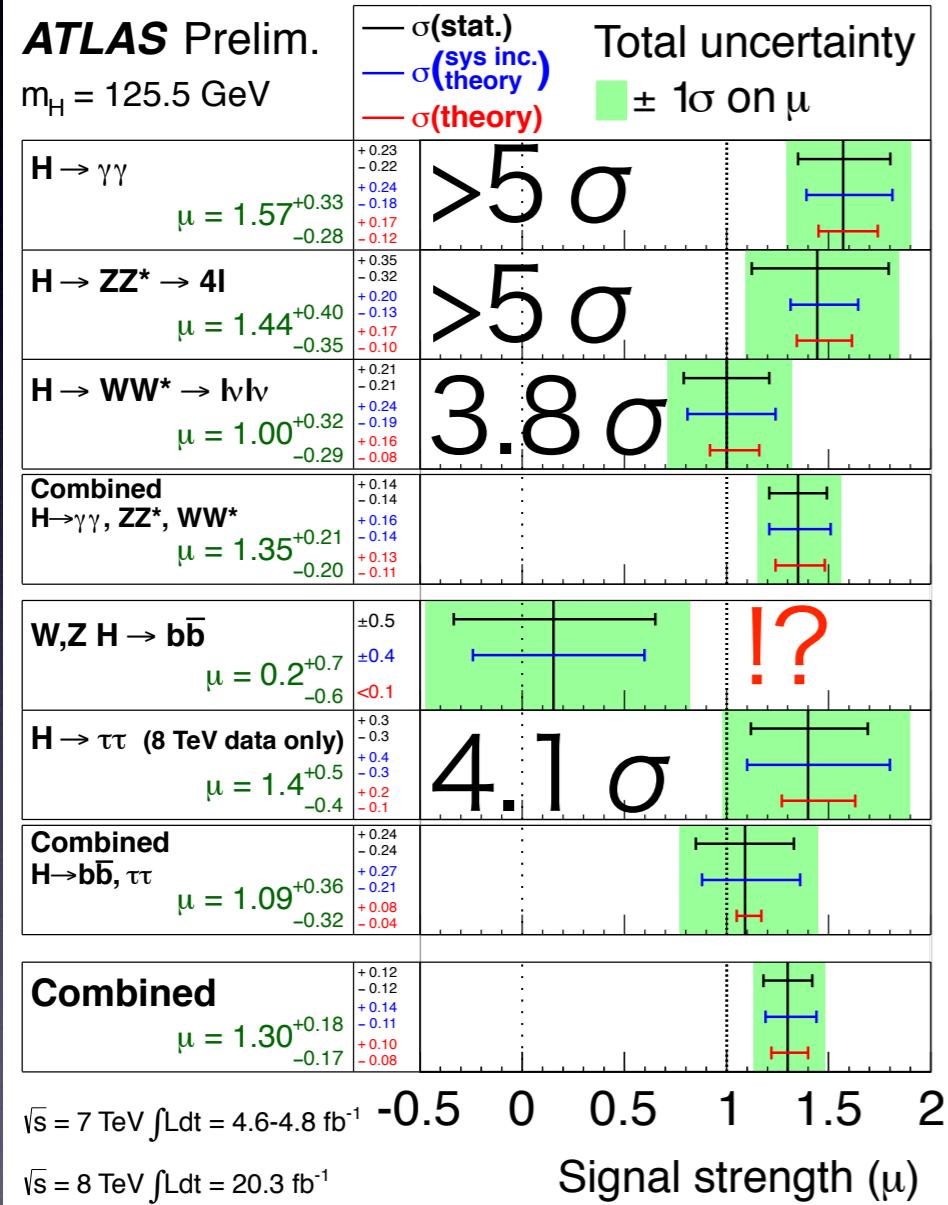
available data: 8TeV, 20.3/fb

~90% of delivered !²

ATLAS: General purpose detector@LHC

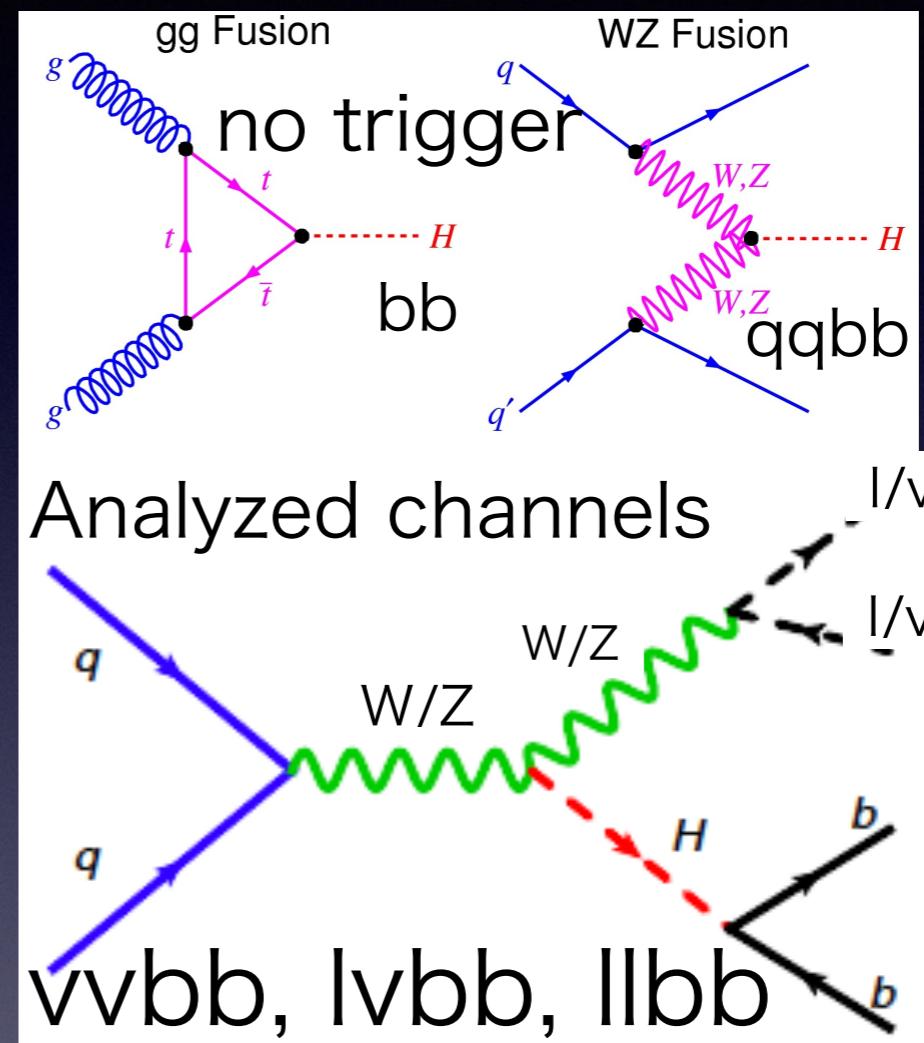


Higgs->bb analysis



Next is $H \rightarrow bb$

How to suppress & control
huge background



$H \rightarrow bb$ has the largest branching ratio (~57%)
 Final state have only jets \rightarrow no trigger
 Focus on W/Z associate production
 \rightarrow trigger leptons from W/Z decay

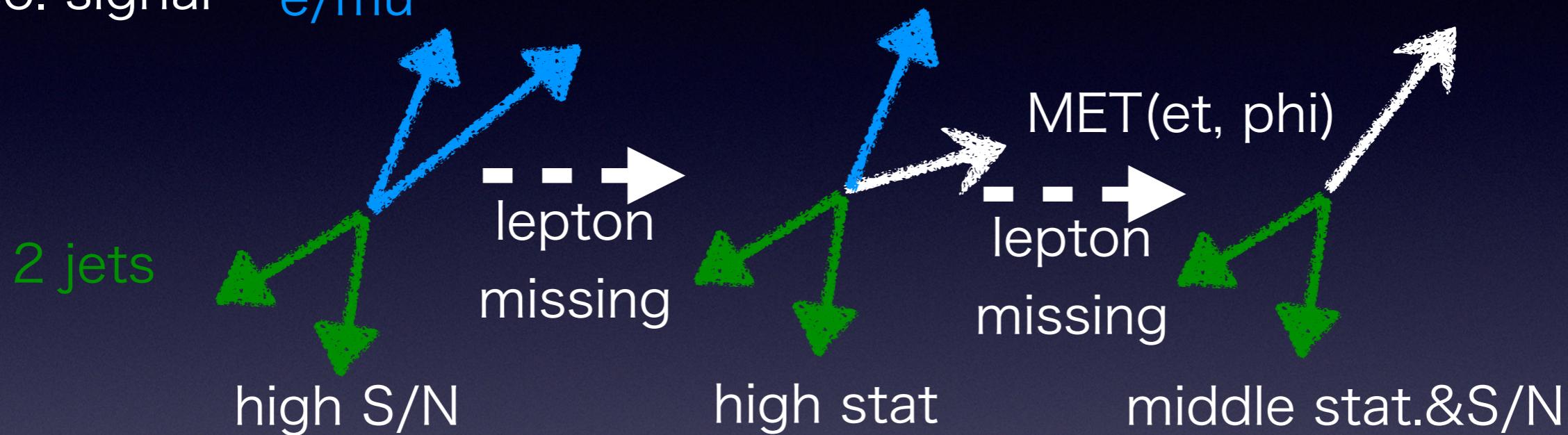
Object selection

ZH->llbb: 2lep.

WH->lvbb: 1lep.

ZH->vvbb: 0lep.

Reco. signal e/mu



Define the 3 channels using loose leptons to maximize the acceptance !

Jet definition

- $pT > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta| < 2.5$
- pileup rejection

2 or 3 jets

leading jet $pT > 45 \text{ GeV}$

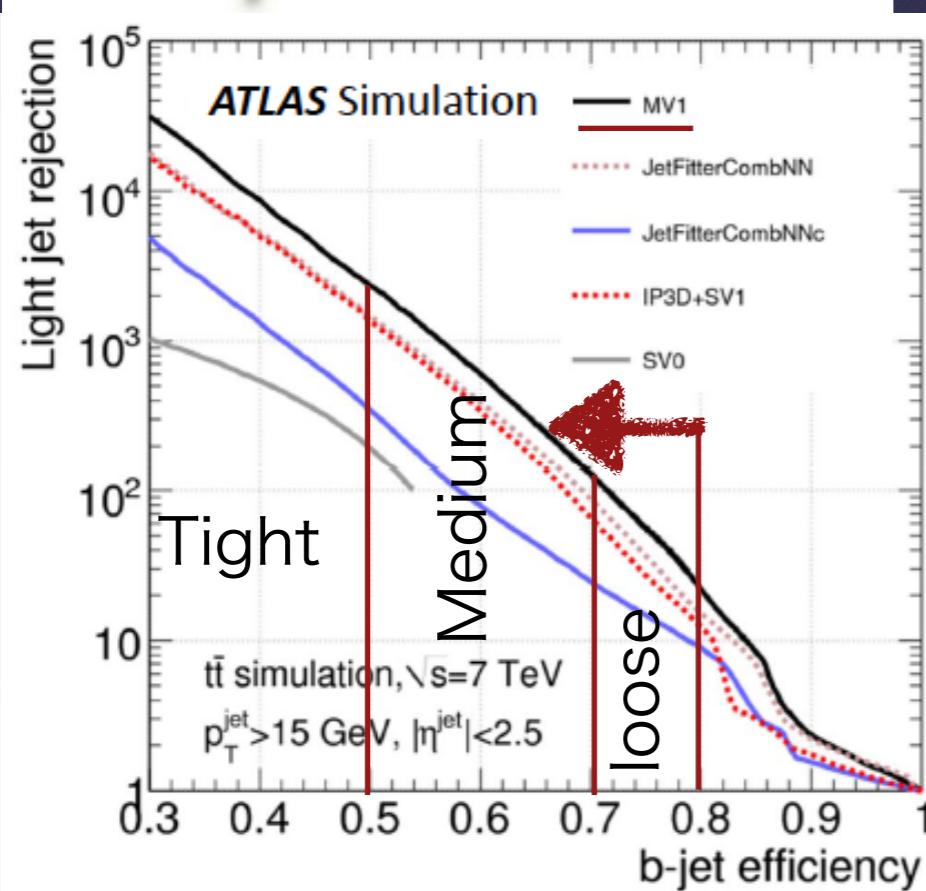
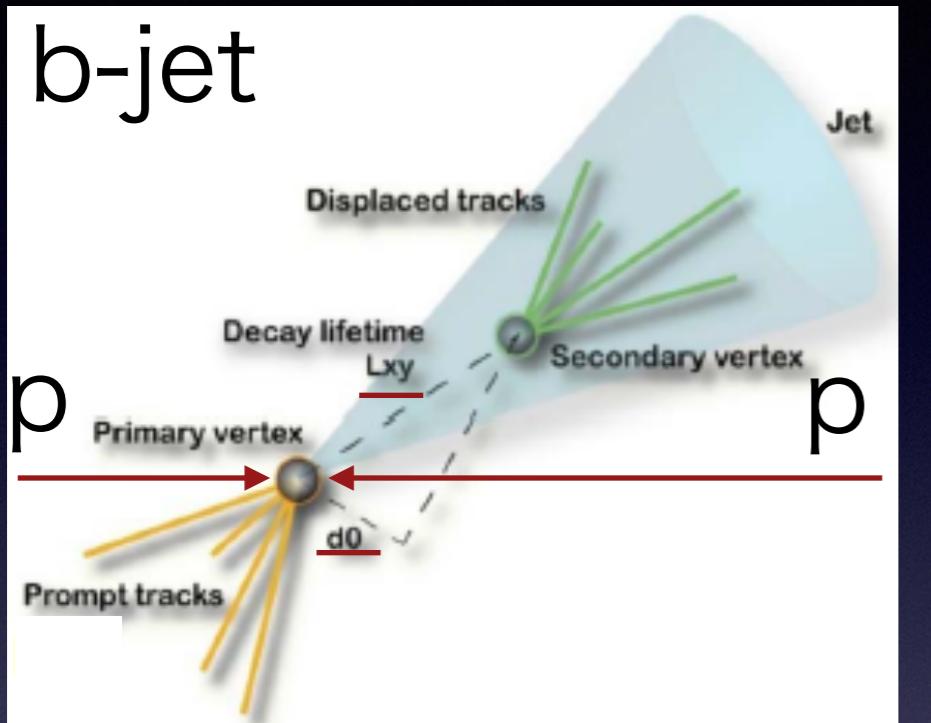
Lepton definition

- $pT > 7 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta| < 2.5(\text{e}), 2.7(\mu)$
- isolation

0-2 lepton

leading lepton $pT > 25 \text{ GeV}$

b-tagging



b-tagging: identify b-quark origin jet(b-jet)
b-quark has long life time: $c\tau \sim 470\mu\text{m}$

$L_{xy} \sim 5\text{mm}(p_T = 50\text{GeV}) >$ vertex resolution

NEW: define 3 b-tagged categories

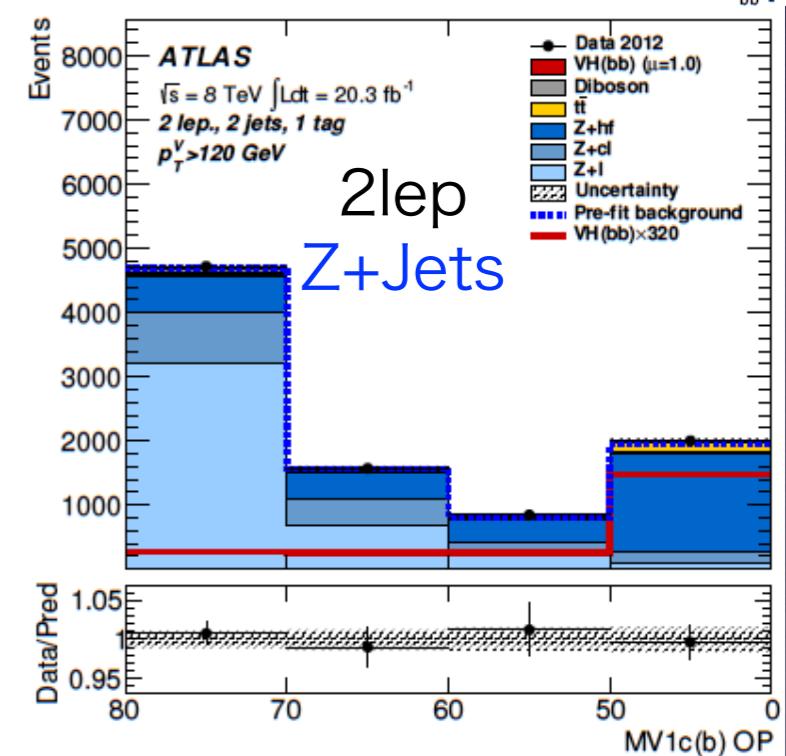
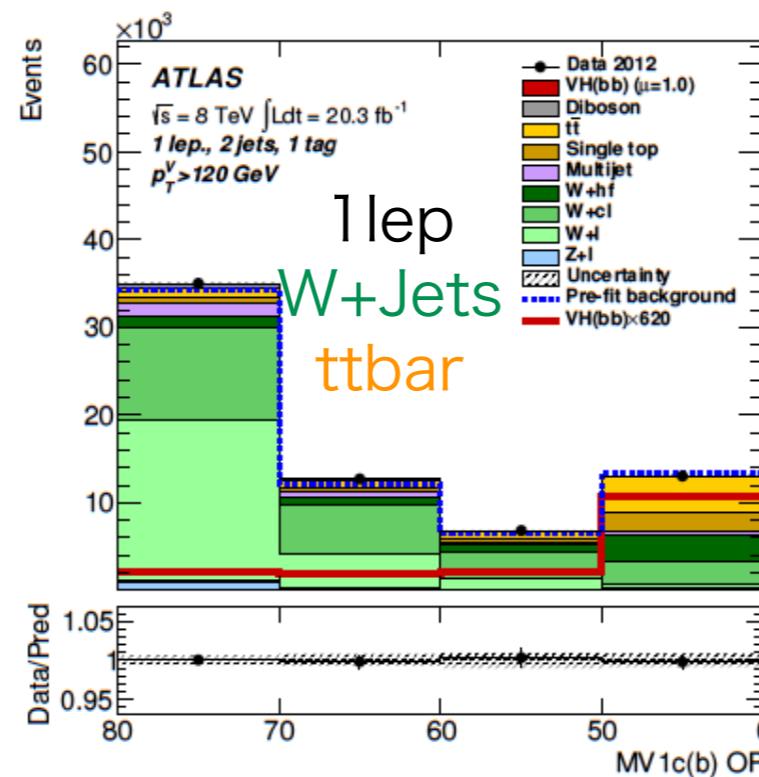
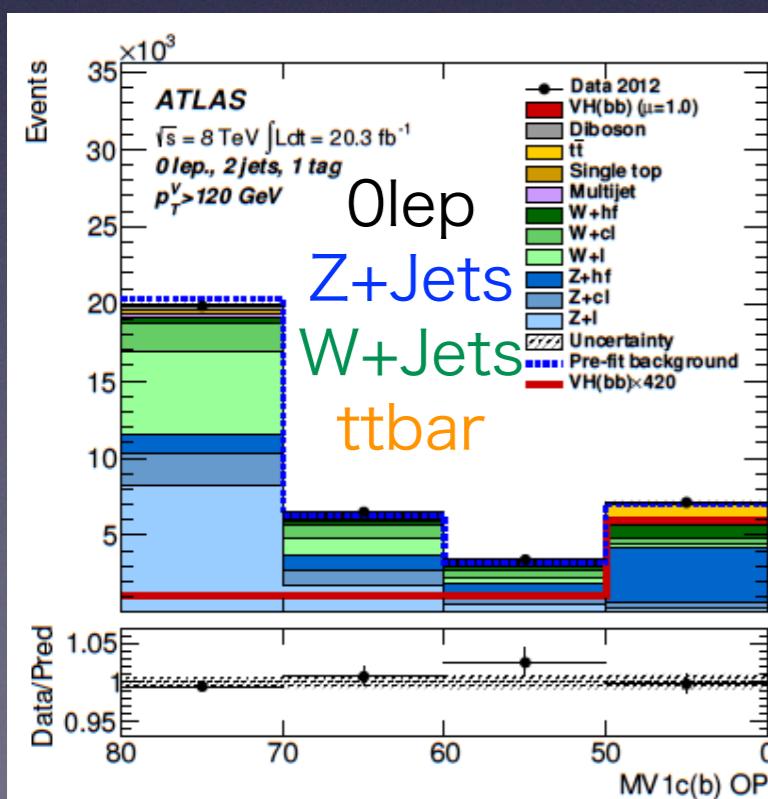
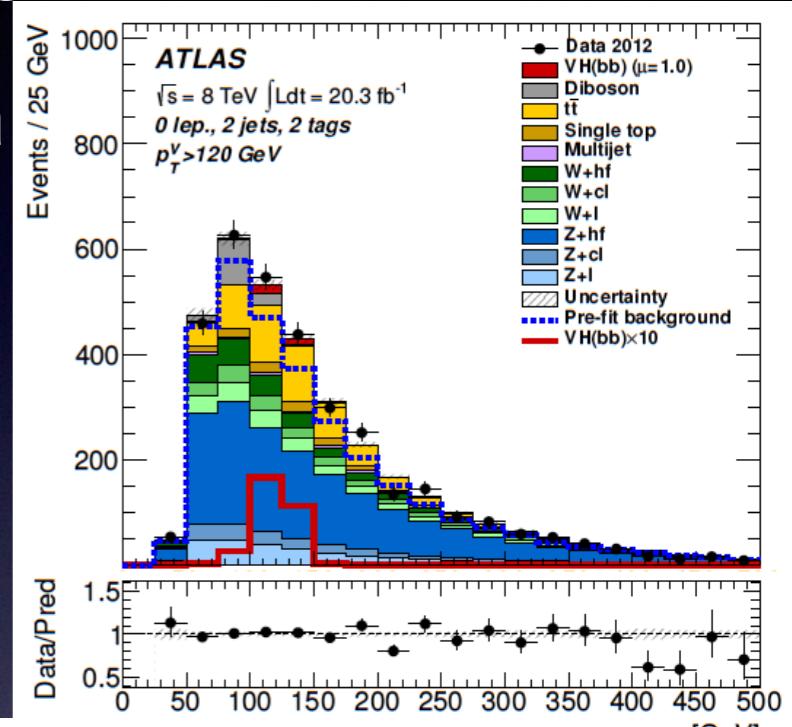
- tight(50%) → high b-jet purity
- medium(70%) → conventional region
- loose(80%) → additional region

flavor fraction determination

How do we estimate W/Z+jets flavor(b, c, light) fraction ?

W+2jet MC mbb(2tag) and b-tag(1tag) distribution

mbb is most sensitive variable for higgs
but have less information about the BKG flavor
b-tag weight have a strong constraint

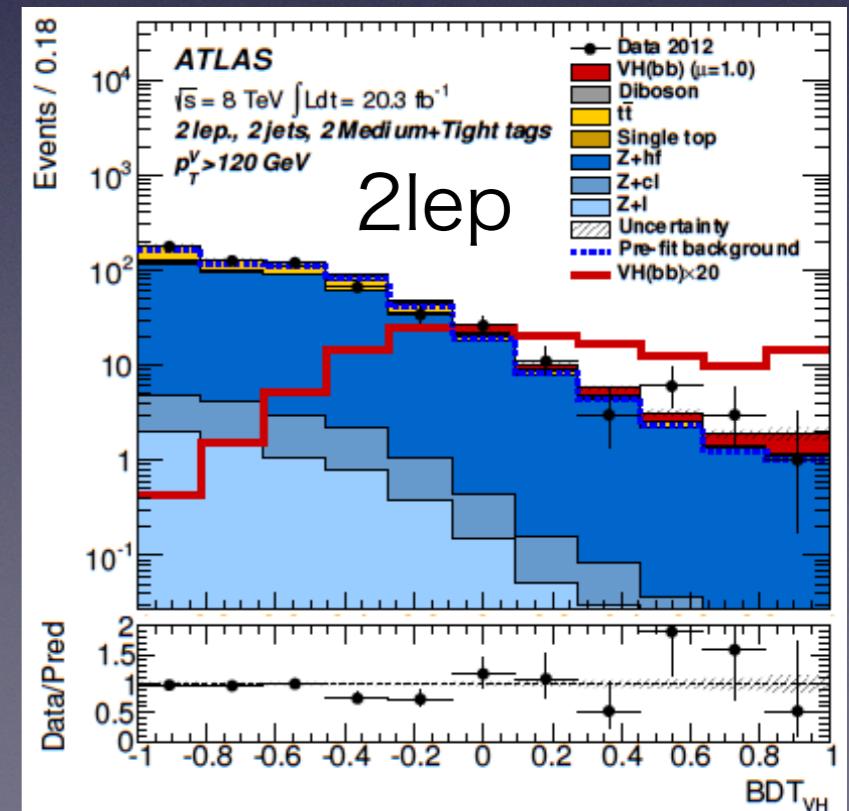
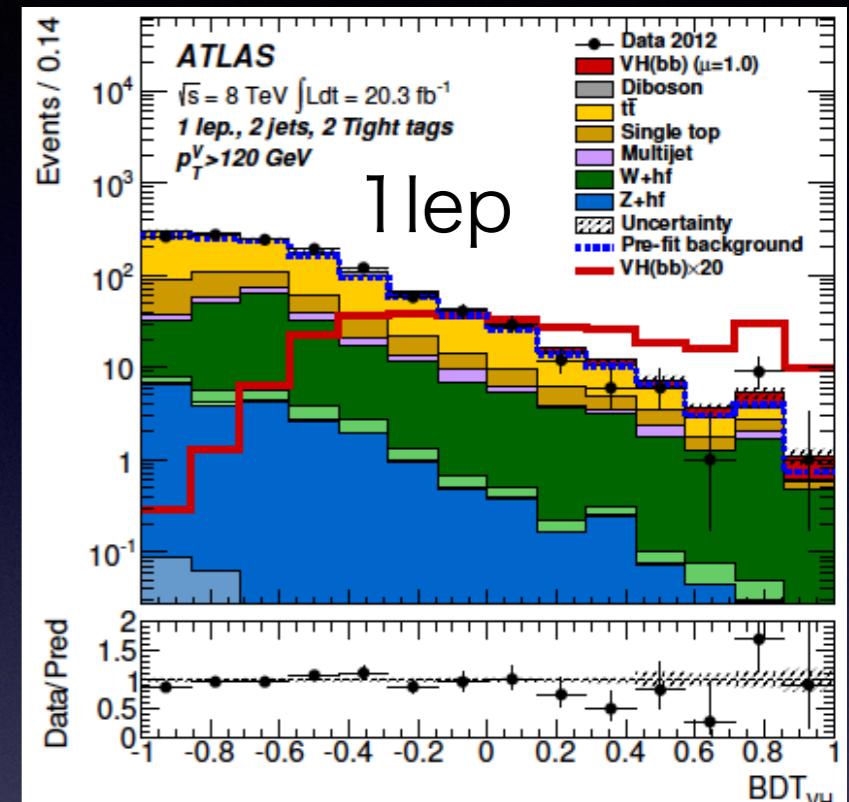
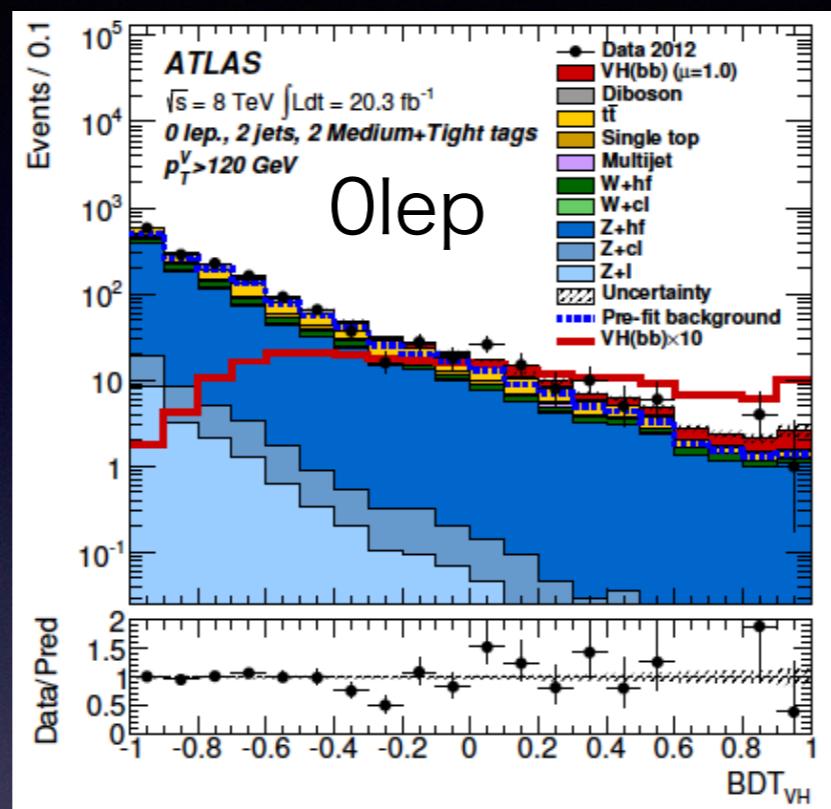


right side is b rich(dark color) and left side is light flavor rich(light color)

BDT(MVA) distribution

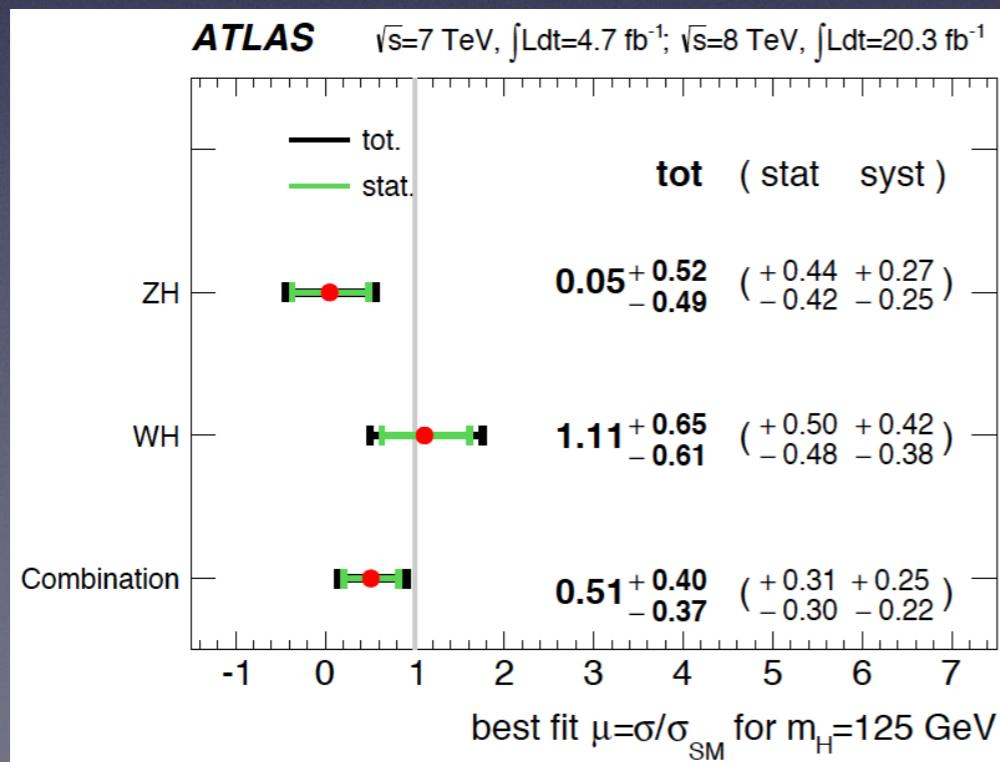
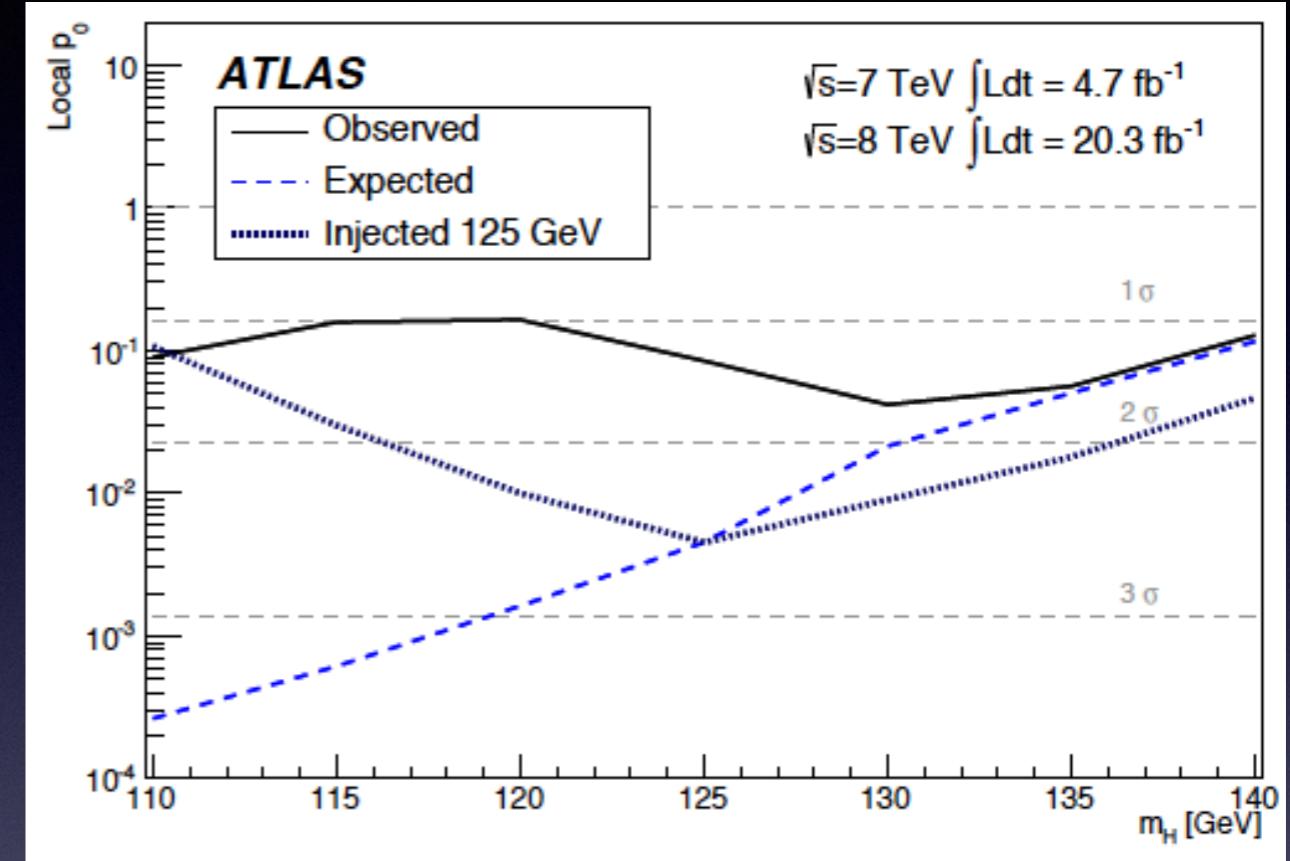
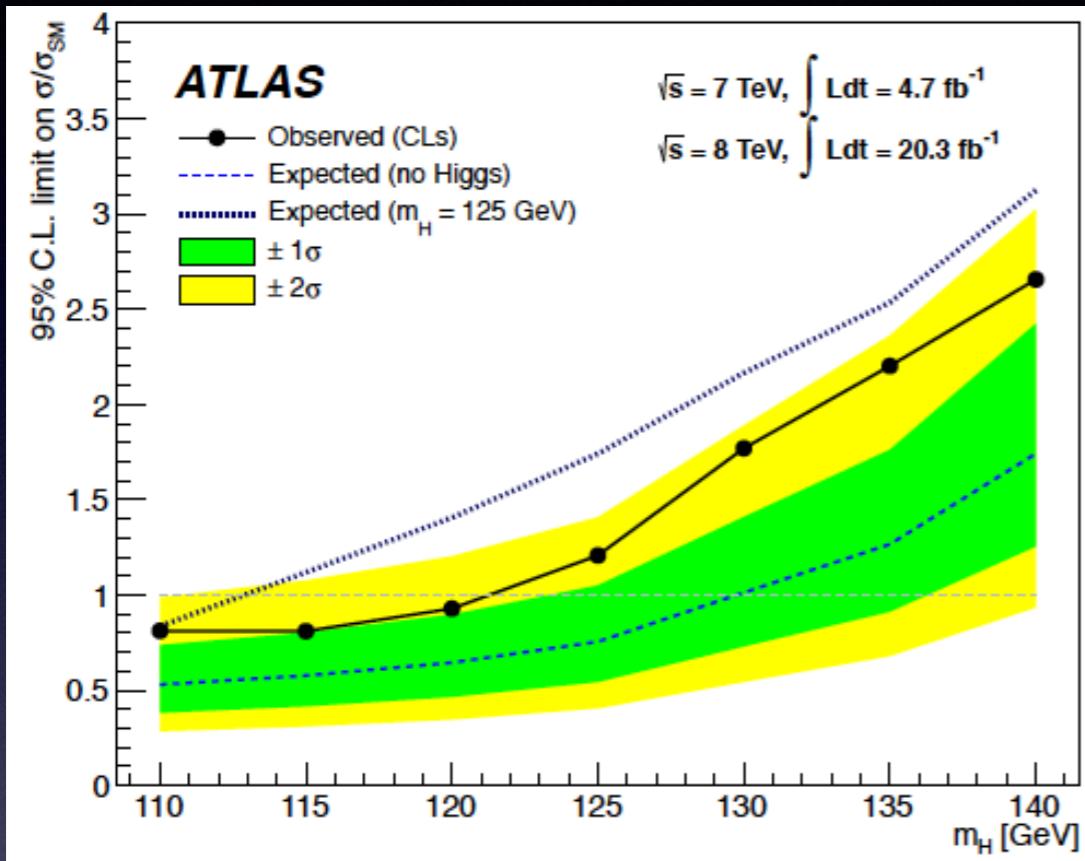
input variables

Variable	0-Lepton	1-Lepton	2-Lepton
p_{TV}			×
$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$	×	×	×
$p_T^{b_1}$	×	×	×
$p_T^{b_2}$	×	×	×
m_{bb}	×	×	×
$\Delta R(b_1, b_2)$	×	×	×
$ \Delta E_{\text{T}}(b_1, b_2) $	×		×
$\Delta\phi(V, bb)$	×	×	×
$ \Delta E_{\text{T}}(V, bb) $			×
H_{T}	×		
$\min[\Delta\phi(\ell, b)]$		×	
m_{T}^W		×	
$m_{\ell\ell}$			×
$MV1c(b_1)$	×	×	×
$MV1c(b_2)$	×	×	×
Only in 3-jet events			
$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{jet}_3}$	×	×	×
m_{bbj}	×	×	×



2jet2(Medium+)Tight btag
 BDT inputs are optimized for
 each channel.
 Globally fit using b-tag dist.
 and BDT output.

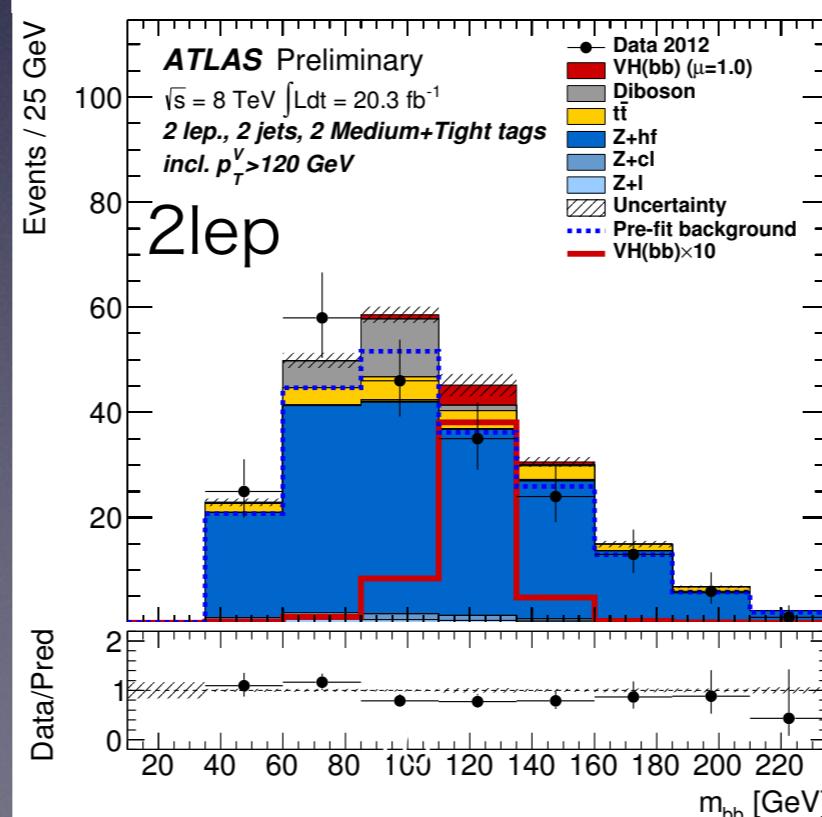
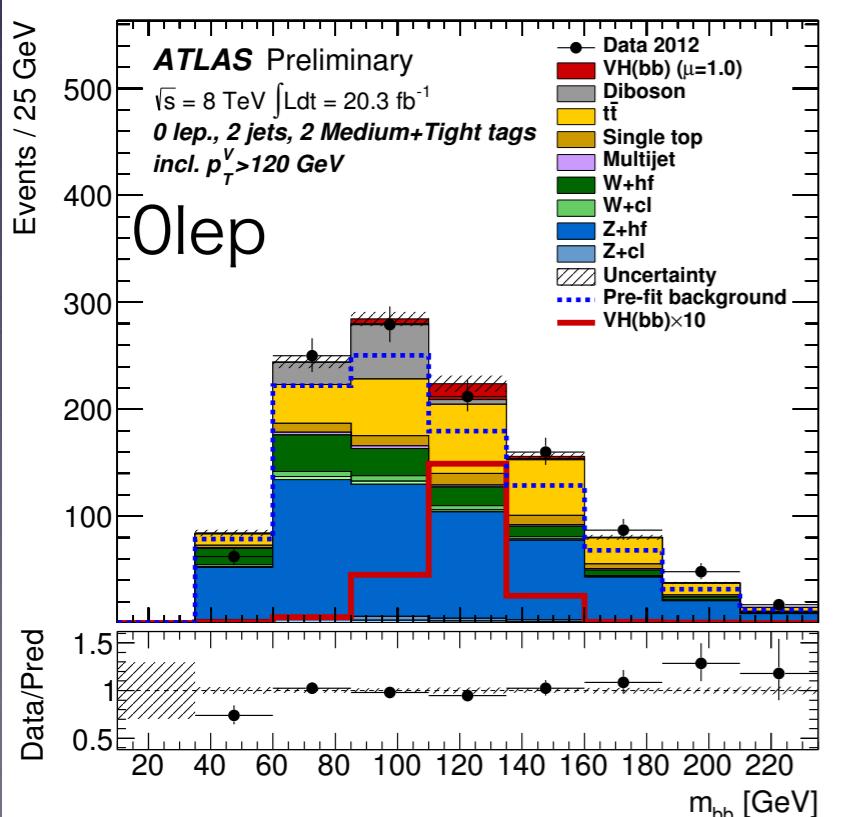
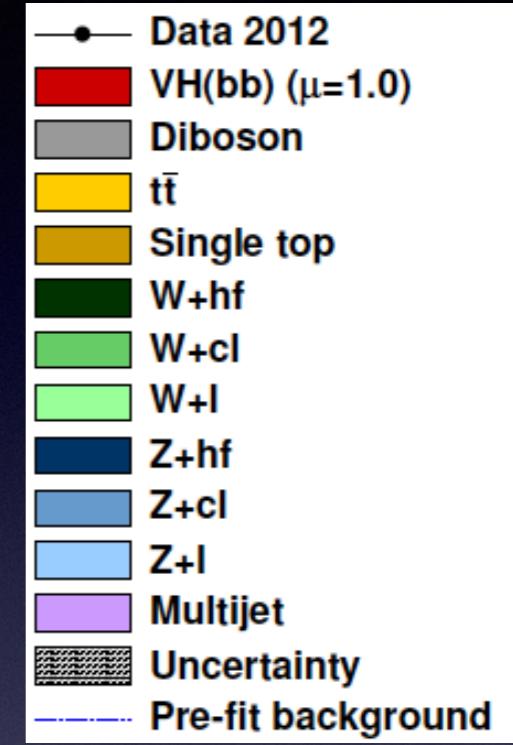
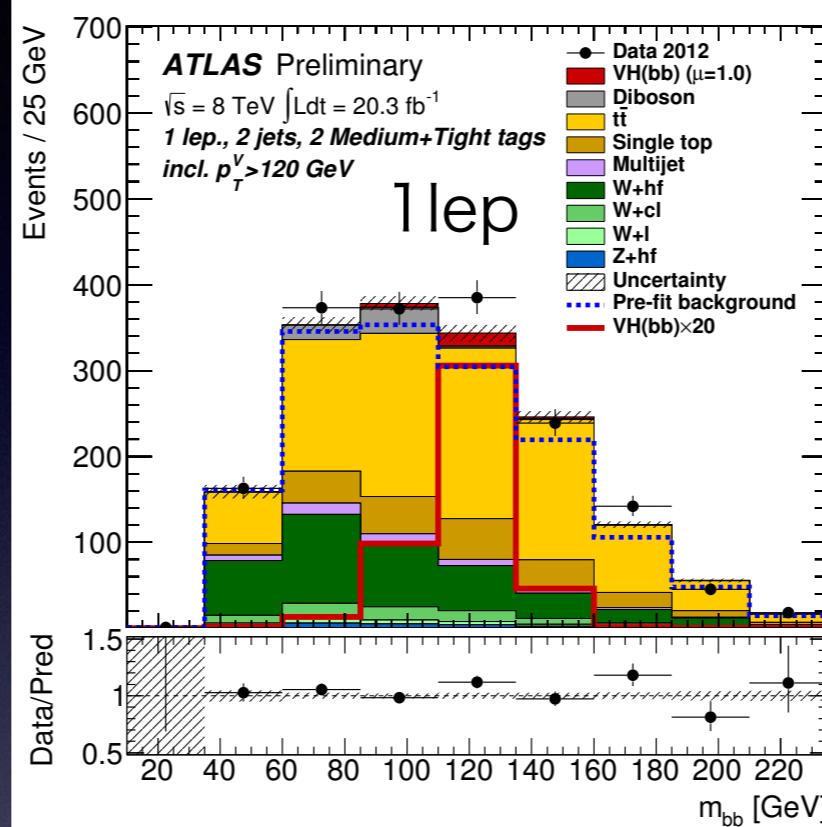
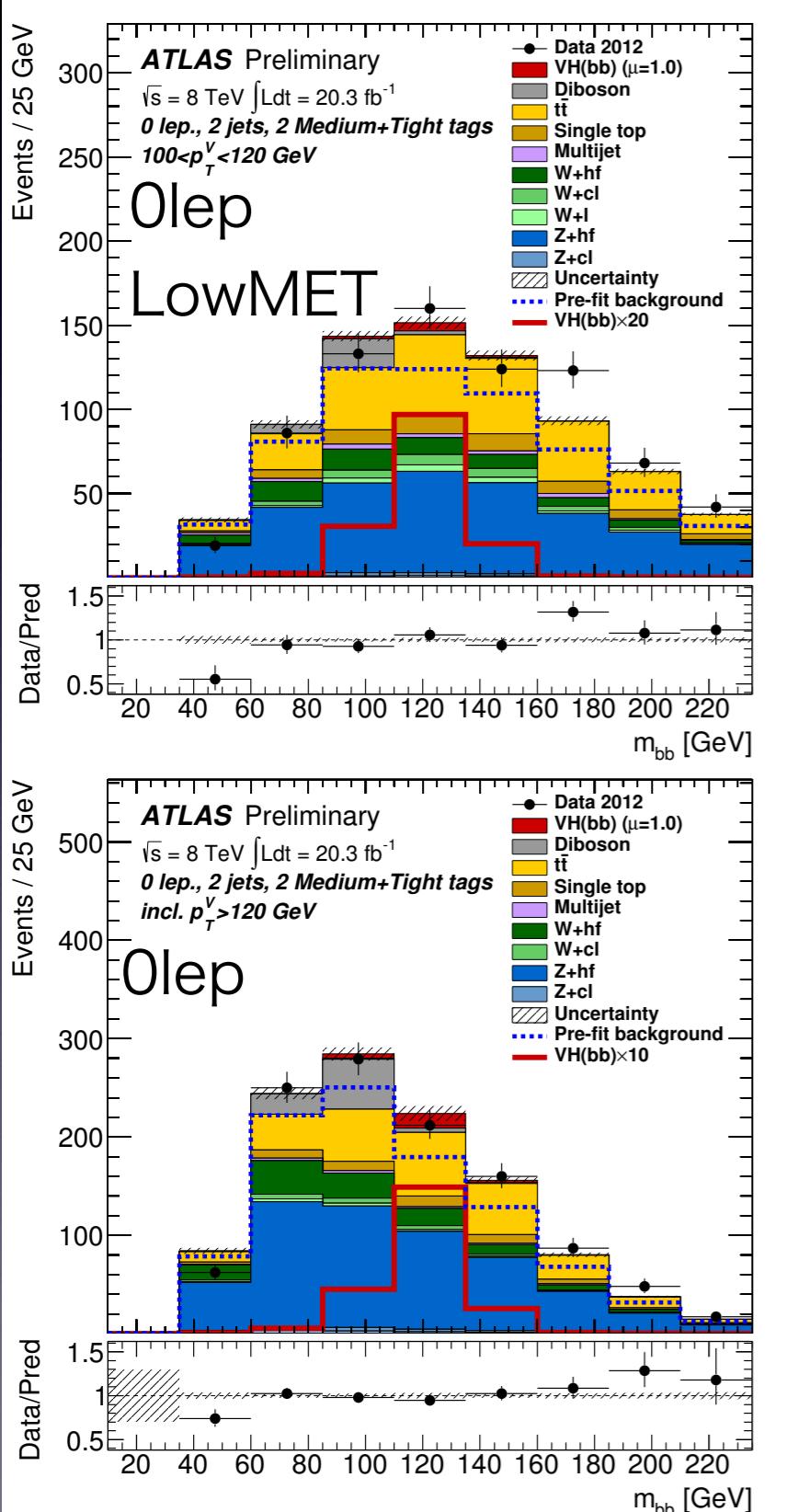
Result



Exp. Limit: 0.8 (OLD 1.3, 60% better)
 Obs. Limit: 1.2
 Exp. Significance: 2.6σ
 Obs. Significance: 1.3σ
 $\mu = 0.51 \pm 0.39$
 Run2 data will give us an answer !!

Backup

Mbb distribution



2jet2Medium+Tight tag
LowMET: a new region
CUT base ONLY
Good Data/MC
agreement

BDT training

Variable	0-Lepton	1-Lepton	2-Lepton
p_T^V		×	×
E_T^{miss}	×	×	×
$p_T^{\text{jet}_1}$	×	×	×
$p_T^{\text{jet}_2}$	×	×	×
p_T	×	×	×
m_{dijet}	×	×	×
$\Delta R(\text{jet}_1, \text{jet}_2)$	×	×	×
$ \Delta\eta(\text{jet}_1, \text{jet}_2) $	×		×
$\Delta\phi(V, \text{dijet})$	×	×	×
$ \Delta\eta(V, \text{dijet}) $			×
H_T	×		
$\min[\Delta\phi(\ell, \text{jet})]$		×	
m_T^W		×	
$m_{\ell\ell}$			×
$MV1c(\text{jet}_1)$	×	×	×
$MV1c(\text{jet}_2)$	×	×	×
	Only in 3-jet events		
$p_T^{\text{jet}_3}$	×	×	×
m_{jjj}	×	×	×

ABCD method

