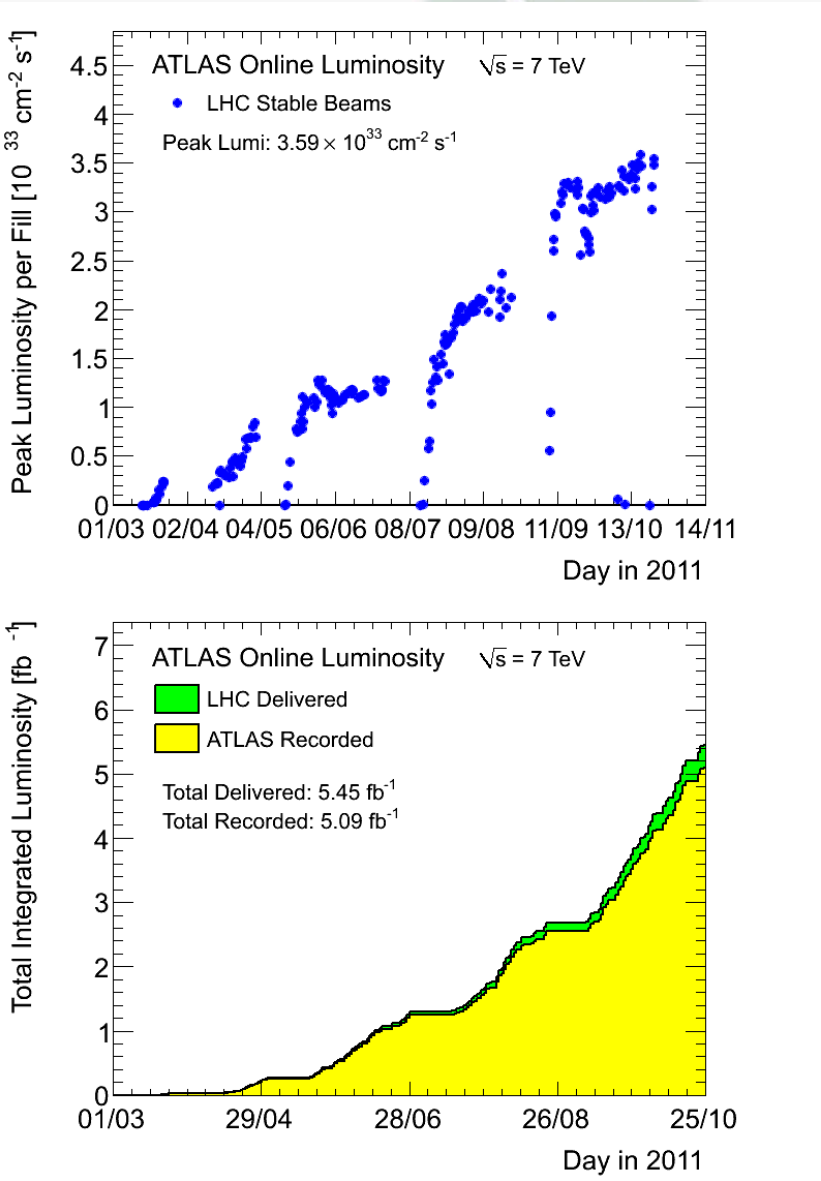
Introduction

Ricardo Goncalo

HSG5 H->bb weekly meeting, 25 October 2011

News! News! News!

- Peak stable lumi stable $3.59 \times 10^{33} cm^{-2} s^{-1}$
- 5.09 fb^{-1} with stable beams collected so far – 21 pb^{-1} collected last week
- 5.45 fb^{-1} delivered
- p-p run almost finished: until Saturday evening…
- Bottom line is ≈ 5 fb^{-1} of analysis-quality data for 2011!!



News! News! News!

- We have a brand new HSG5 group for H->bb!
- New twiki (in progress):
  - https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasProtected/Higgsbb

ATLAS EXPERIMENT

AtlasProtected

ATLAS Homepage
ATLAS Collaboration

ATLAS TWiki
Public Results
Physics
Detectors
Trigger
Computing
Data Preparation
Documentation Help
Help
Glossary

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NEW TWiki Search
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TWiki > AtlasProtected Web > AtlasPhysics > HiggsWorkingGroup > Higgsbb (25-Oct-2011, RicardoGoncalo)

Higgsbb

- ATLAS H->bb Results
- Useful Information
  - Meetings
  - Wiki pages for intermediate results and information:
  - MC Production
    - H->bb MC samples
      - Samples to be Requested:
    - Practical Info
- Documentation
  - Tevatron Papers
  - Publications and Other Useful Results
  - SVN quick instructions
  - HSG5 SM-based D3PD

ATLAS H->bb Results

The following documents were produced so far in this group:

Summer 2011:

- CONF note: ATLAS-CONF-2011-103 and public results page containing all plots in the note
- SVN directory with source files of the COM, INT and CONF notes

2012 Trigger Menu

Stefano Rosati

- The Menu Coordination Group is organizing a series of meetings to design the 2012 menu:
  - 26 Oct: input from Physics Groups
  - 8 Nov: mini-worskshop on isolation in triggers
  - 30 Nov: trigger signature groups proposals for 10^34
  - 15 Dec: first discussion of 10^34 menu proposal
  - Jan 2012: second discussion
  - Feb 2012: review of the trigger menu
- Baseline menu is for 10^34, 400 Hz rate
  - starting from the current 3 and 5 · 10^33 menu, a factor 2-3 overall rejection is needed
  - prepare also a list of prioritized triggers to fill up the bandwidth for luminosity lower than 10^34

Plan for Christmas Results

- We were asked to provide list of high-priority samples
  - ≈23M events including new signal and existing/new background
- MC11b production lost 1 week due to trigger menu problems
  - This means production will start only ≈ end of next week
- Sample priorities:
  - H->γγ, H->WW will be priority 0
  - Our high priority samples will be priority 1 – should start to be produced around 14th Nov
- Should converge this week on full list of samples for MC11b

- Possible dates:
  - Higgs approval: week of 21 Nov
  - ATLAS approval: week of 5 Dec
- CERN Council December:
  - Monday (p.m.) 12
    Scientific Policy Committee
  - Tuesday (a.m.) 13
    Scientific Policy Committee
  - Wednesday 14
    Finance Committee
  - Thursday 15
    Restricted Council Session
  - Friday 16
    Open Session of Council

Backup

ATLAS-CMS comparisons

- Jonas and Jike have emulated CMS's cuts in WH->lvbb and ZH->vvbb
- Differences not yet clear – need to continue to pursue this
- Similar significances in WH ->lvbb when applying mass window cut
  - But very different event numbers – by factor 10-100 depending on channel
- CMS seems to get a lower QCD background than us in ZH->vvbb

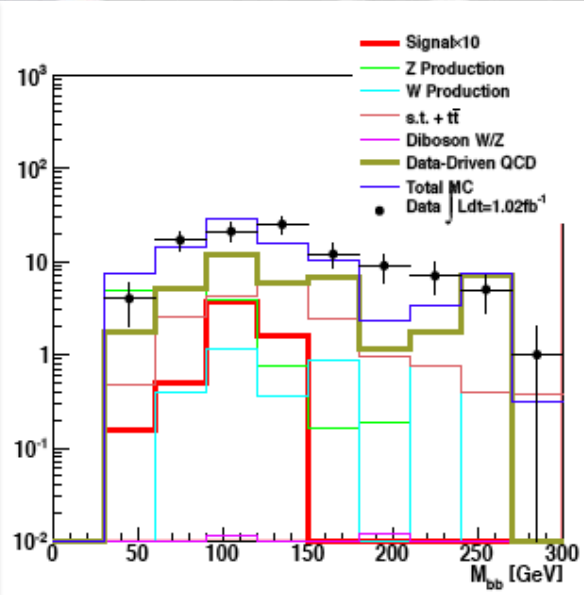
WH->lvbb

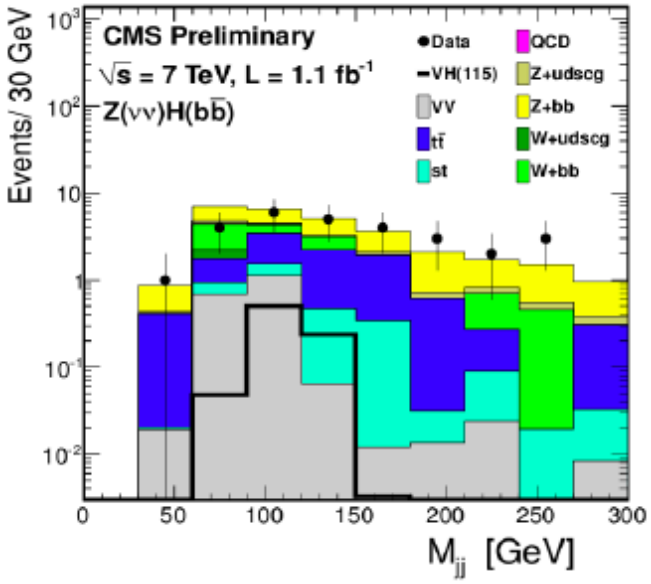
S/sqrt(B) for 40<m(bb)/GeV<240

	ATLAS-EPS	CMS-like
WH_115	0.163686	0.157101
WH_120	0.148339	0.116313
WH_130	0.0925769	0.0926334

S/sqrt(B) for sliding window (30 GeV)

	ATLAS-EPS	CMS-like
WH_115	0.198323	0.260037
WH_120	0.174354	0.213981
WH_130	0.0975579	0.148665

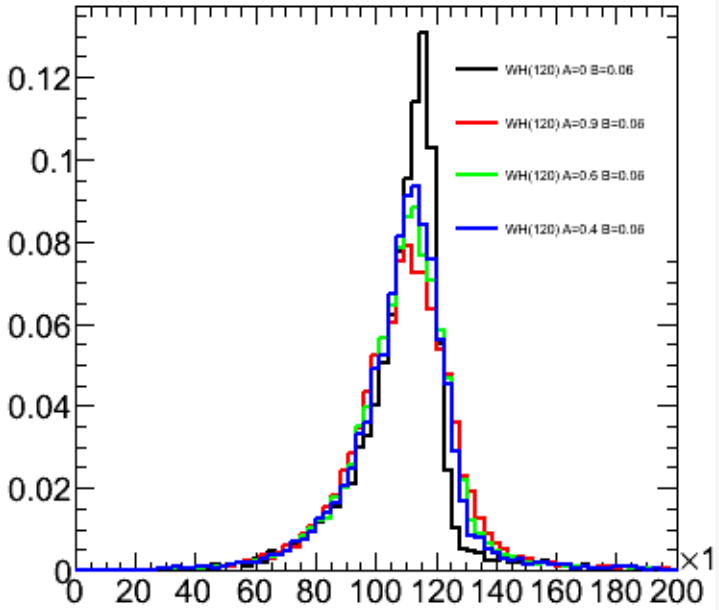


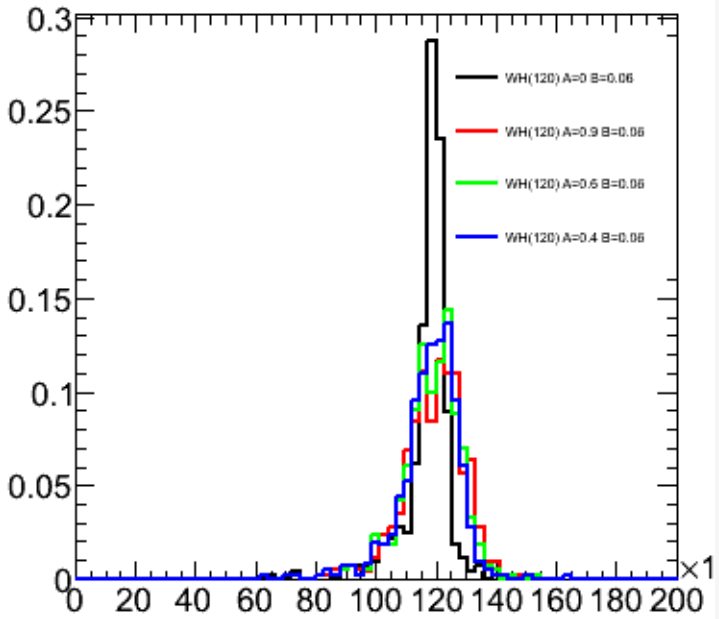


Mass Range	Mine : $90GeV < M_{bb} < 150GeV$	CMS : $100GeV < M_{bb} < 130GeV$
$S/\sqrt{S+B}$	$0.53/\sqrt{0.53 + 58.60} = 0.07$	$0.59/\sqrt{0.59 + 4.79} = 0.25$

Performance studies

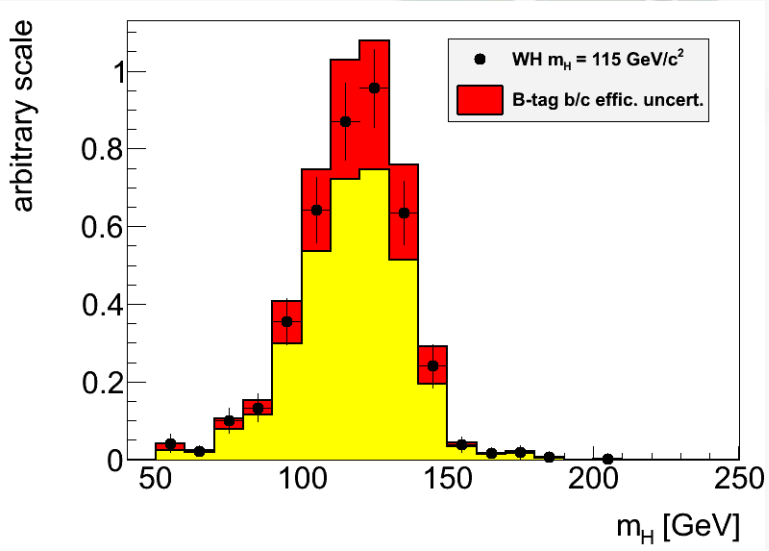
- Main systematics are jet and b-tagging related
- Current tasks listed in Wiki
- More questions than answers at the moment, but pursuing several threads:
- Jet resolution:
  - We seem to be affected by out-of-cone losses
  - Will try different jets
- B-tagging:
  - Find how much improvement needed to reduce syst
  - Improve MC statistics term of b-tagging uncertainty with AFII – requesting some AFII validation samples
  - Differences between hadronic and semileptonic b-jets

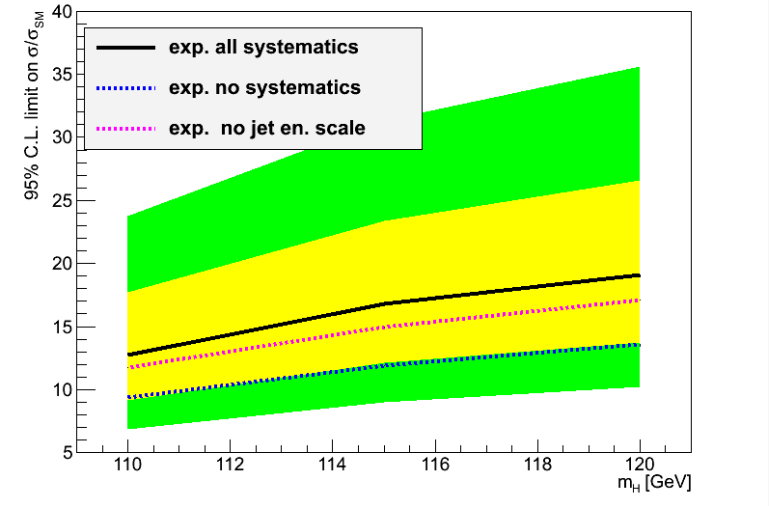




H→bb – Reconstruction Performance

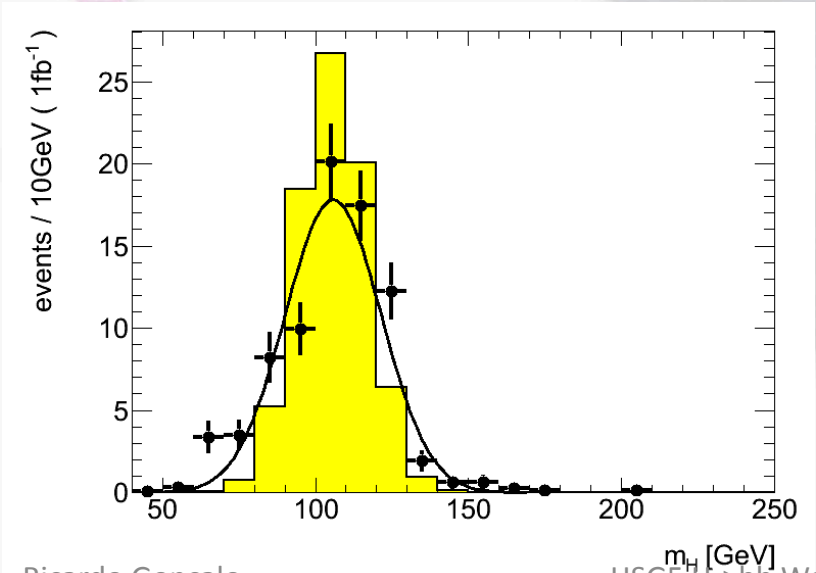
- Main limitations from jet reconstruction and b-tagging uncertainties
- Try to improve b-tagging efficiency/ fake rate uncertainty:
  - Dominant uncertainty on signal yield in EPS analyses
- Try to optimize di-jet mass resolution:
  - A sharper peak improves analysis sensitivity (10% width reduction ≈4% limit improvement)
- Try to reduce jet energy scale uncertainty:
  - Large effect in limit through changes in m_{bb} shape

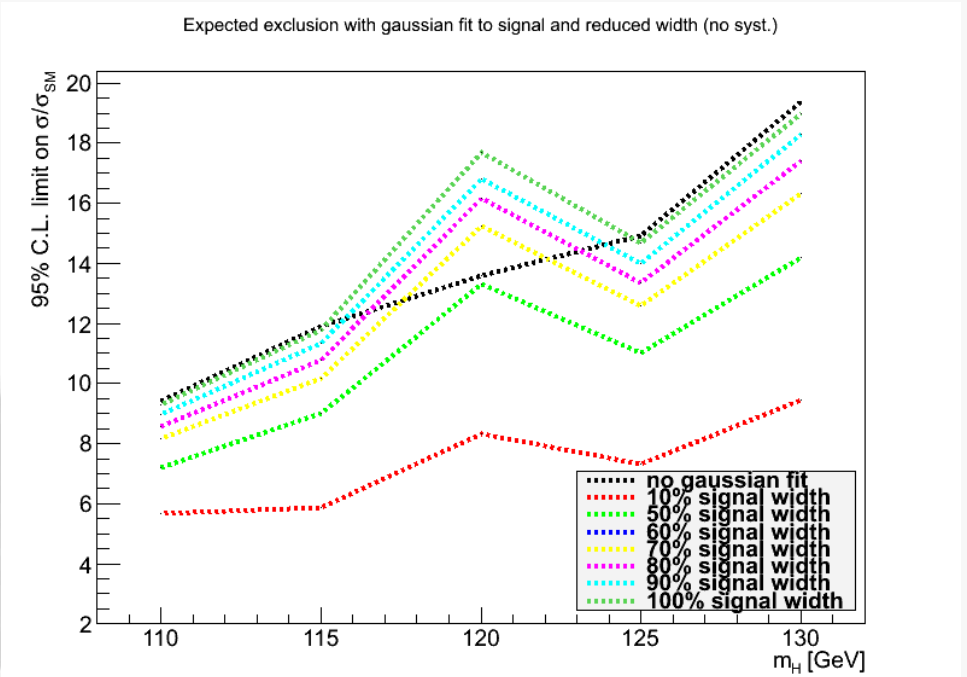


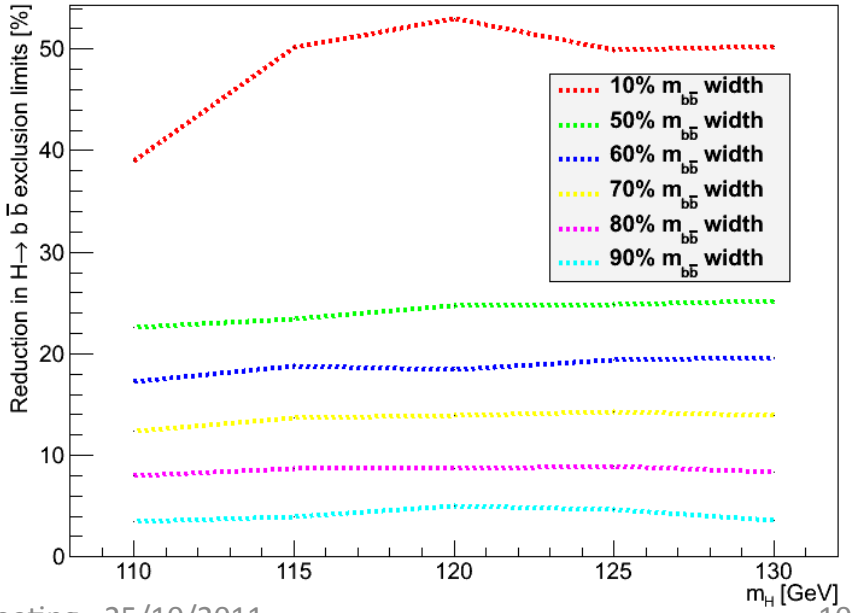


Backup

- Replaced signal with fitted Gaussian to manipulate signal width
- Estimated improvement in limits ($1fb^{-1}$) with reduced signal width
- Reduction to 80% gives 8% improved limits (magenta line, bottom left)







1. Di-jet mass resolution:

- **Truth-level study, using partons (a similar study using truth jets would also be interesting). To be done for either WH or ZH channels, signal only would be enough.The idea is: 1. apply kinematic cuts to leptons and quarks similar to the analysis cuts - to look at a similar region of phase space 2. calculate the invariant mass of the two b quarks coming from the Higgs boson decay 3. determine the bb mass resolution 4. smear the parton transverse energies by some amount and go back to 2. The aim is to find by the (b-jet) energy scale uncertainty corresponding to a given value of the bb mass uncertainty. To define some numbers: the m(bb) uncertainty is around 20GeV. It would be interesting to know how much the jet energy resolution would need to decrease to make this 5%, 10%, 20% and 30% better.It would also be interesting to smear the quark directions. This should be a second-order effect for the un-boosted case but should be relevant for the boosted case.**

2. B-tagging efficiency uncertainty:

- Analysis-level study. Find how much the b-tagging efficiency uncertainty should be, to make the systematic uncertainty comparable to other systematic uncertainties.In the EPS analysis, the systematic uncertainty in the number of selected events, arising from the b-tagging (b/c efficiency & light fake rate), was 17% for WH and 16 for ZH. This was the dominant systematic uncertainty in both cases and the sub-leading systematic was 3% and 9%, respectively for WH and ZH.The idea is to run the analysis a few times with different values of the b/c efficiency uncertainty and the light fake rates (say, 80%, 60%, 40% of the official values to make it simple) and find what the corresponding systematic uncertainty would be on the signal yield.

3. Validate Atlfast II description of pTrel for b-tagging improvements

- The b-tagging uncertainty is the one of the dominant uncertainties affecting the H->bb analyses. The estimated uncertainty itself is affected by several systematic uncertainties, and crucially by the MC statistics in the mu+jet samples used to determine the b-tagging scale factors. A solution for this would be to use fast simulation (Atlfast II) to get enough statistics. But this simulation needs to be verified against full simulation.So, this task aims to: compare the description of important quantities in AFII files against the same variable in full simulation files. The most important variable is "pTrel" for muons found inside a jet cone. This is the relative transverse momentum of muons with respect to the jet they belong to. of the The files to use are Jx samples filtered with a muon filter ("Jx*mufixed", with a filter selecting muons with pT>3GeV). Equivalent files need to be requested with AFII (to be done soon by Ricardo).

4. Differences between hadronic and semileptonic B decays

- This is another of the important uncertainties affecting the b-tagging efficiency determination (as the study above). A term of the b-tagging efficiency uncertainty accounts for differences between jets arising from hadronic and semileptonic B decays. But this area remains under studied. It would be important to identify variables which show marked differences between these two types of jets, and could lead to differences in b-tagging efficiency. And to quantify the differences. Examples of possible variables to examine are the number of tracks, leading track pT fraction, Sum(pTtrack)/ET, etc.This task is not very well defined. Please get in touch with Ricardo

MC requests

Inclusive and boosted H->bb samples for MC11b:

- Herwig++ in Powheg
- Mass points: M_H = 110, 115, 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 150 GeV
- WH->lvbb, ZH->llbb, ZH->vvbb
- Both boosted and inclusive for each mass

- Approved for production – still in waiting list for MC11b production (delays in MC11a)

- Other samples:
  - Wbb, Zbb
  - ZH, WZ, WW -> lljj and llbb final states
  - Gluon-fusion H->bb

- See Junichi's page: https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasProtected/HSG5Higgs2bbFinalState#H_bb_MC_samples