ttH(H->bb) searches in ATLAS and CMS

Ricardo Gonçalo Collider Cross Talk, 18 October 2012





Plan

- 1. Intro
- 2. Refs.
- 3. ATLAS' analysis
- 4. CMS' analysis
- 5. Limits
- Other things to mention:
 - Theory uncertainty in ttbb/ttjj mention Malgorzata's numbers
 - QCD background (ATLAS/CMS?)
 - Continuous b-tagging (ATLAS/CMS?)



- If *particle X* is the Standard Model Higgs, then we need to see fermionic couplings
- ttH, H->bb depends on couplings to two heaviest fermions in SM – large mass => large coupling
- Clear interest in measuring top Yukawa couplings at tree level, with no additional assumptions
- Can only be done in ttH
- Can access ttH, H→anything given enough lumi -Foremost is ttH, H→bb

Early LHC ttH analyses: A yes we can! channel

- Very difficult analysis, plagued by combinatorial "background", in addition to actual background from ttbar+X, QCD etc
- First LHC results shown by **CMS** at ICHEP
 - CMS-PAS-HIG-12-025: <u>https://cdsweb.cern.ch/record/1460423/</u>
 - Single-lepton and di-lepton modes
 - 2011 data (5fb⁻¹)
- ATLAS released ttH analysis a few weeks ago
 - ATLAS-CONF-2012-135: <u>https://cdsweb.cern.ch/record/1478423</u>
 - Single-lepton mode
 - 4.7fb⁻¹ of 2011 data



Theory input and uncertainty

- At NLO (mH=125GeV, 7TeV):
 - $-\sigma(ttH) = 89.9 \text{ fb} + 3.3\%_{-9.3\%} (\text{scale}) + 4.3_{-3.9} (PDF+\alpha_s)$
- Preliminary numbers from Malgorozata Worek & Giuseppe Bevilacqua
 - $-\sigma(\text{ttbb})_{\text{NLO}} = 458 \text{ fb} + 26\%_{-27\%}$ (O(90%) @ LO)
 - $-\sigma(\text{ttbb})_{\text{NLO}} = 982 \text{ pb} + 15\%_{-15\%} (O(80\%) @ LO)$
 - $R = \sigma(ttbb) / \sigma(ttjj)_{NLO} = 0.047^{+47\%}_{-15\%} (3-200\% @ LO)$

Caveat: first estimates use rather different conditions for ttbb and ttjj, from PDFs to jet cones...

ttbb

ttjj

Dynamical common scale:

 $\mu_R^2=\mu_F^2=\mu_0^2=m_t\cdot\sqrt{p_T(b)\cdot p_T(ar{b})}$

Common fixed scale: $\mu_R = \mu_F = \mu_0 = m_t$

ATLAS Analysis – lepton+jets

- Cut-based analysis
- For ≥ 6 jets $\& \geq 3$ b-tags:
 - Use m_{bb}, as discriminating variable
 - Kinematic fit to reconstruct ttbar
 - Use leftover b-jets for H->bb
- Elsewhere: use H_T^{had} (scalar sum of jet p_T)
- Fit Signal and Background regions to get limits
- Get final background normalizations and systematic uncertainties ("nuisance parameters") from fit to data – profiling
- Use control regions to check fit is ok

	0 b-tags	1 b-tag	2 b-tags	3 b-tags	≥4 b-tags
4 jets	H_{T}^{had}	H_{T}^{had}		${\sf H}_{\sf T}^{\sf had}$	
5 jets	H_T^had	H_{T}^{had}	H_{T}^{had}	H_{T}^{had}	H_{T}^{had}
≥6 jets	H_{T}^{had}	H_{T}^{had}	H_{T}^{had}	m _{bb}	m _{bb}



ATLAS Event Selection



Trigger:

e: 20 / 22 GeV (+45GeVnon-isol)

μ: 18GeV

Leptons:

- − e: p_T>25GeV |η|<2.5
 - Tightest electron
- μ: p_T>20GeV |η|<2.5
- Jets: (R=0.4): p_T>25GeV
- B-tag: 70% (b) 20% (c) 0.8% (lite)
- e ch.: $E_{T}^{miss} > 30 \text{ GeV}; M_{T}^{W} > 30 \text{ GeV}$
 - $E_{\tau}^{miss} > 20 GeV$
 - $E_T^{miss} + M_T^W > 60 GeV$

Object Defintions (Standard Top Group)

Muons: Electrons: MuID Combined tightPlusPlus tiaht author==1 or 3 author==12 $|\eta_{clus}| < 2.47$ & excl 1.37-1.52 $\eta < 2.5$ Eiso90Etcone20 & & Eiso90PtCone30 $p_t > 15 \text{ GeV}$ Not flagged BAD CLUSELE CTRON (el_Q Q && 1446==0) MCPID Hits requirements $E_t = E_{clus} / \cosh t r a c k \eta$ Ptcone30< 2.5. Etcone20< 4 GeV Energy corrected in data (& smeared in MC) with not overlapping a jet having $p_t > 25$ GeV, E > 0 and eGamma tool. JVF> 0.7 Energy corrected with MCP tool. Jets: AntiKt4TopEMJets E > 0b-tagging Calibrate jets with Apply OffsetEtaJES MV1 tagger @ ε =70% (0.601713) p_t , $|\eta|$, JVF requirements are applied later in cuts/overlap removal Remove jet overlappign with electron i.e. dR< 0.2 with a 'good electron' Missing ET: MET_RefFinal_em_tightpp Corrected with top WG tool before cuts applied

Samples and Yields for \geq 6 jets \geq 4 b's

Signal: 2.3 events

• PYTHIA 6.425, mt = 172.5 GeV. Charged lepton filter: $p_T > 5$, $|\eta| < 5$

Backgrounds:

- **Dominant** are **tt+jets** (16.4 events) and **ttbb** (26.5 events):
 - ALPGEN 2.13+HERWIG 6.520 HFOR overlap removal.
 - tt+jets: Npartons = 0–5, σ =73.08pb, K=1.755;
 - ttbb : σ = 0.856 pb, K=1.687 (biggest sys.)
- Multijets (data-driven): 6.22 events (5.67 e channel; 0.55 μ channel)
- ttV: 2.2 events
 - Madgraph 4 + PYTHIA 6.425 σ_{ttw} = 0.12pb, σ_{ttz} = 0.096pb
- Single Top: 1.28 events
 - s-channel (1.5 pb) and Wt (15.74 pb): MC@NLO 4.01 with HERWIG 6.520 and Jimmy 4.31.
 - t-channel (20.92 pb, K=0.866): AcerMC 3.8 with PYTHIA 6.425
- W+jets: 0.54 events
 - − ALPGEN 2.13+HERWIG 6.520: Wbb, Wcc, Wc, $Z \rightarrow II$, $W \rightarrow Iv$; HFOR overlap removal
 - Uses data to normalize and change mix of heavy flavours
- Minor backgrounds: 0.2 events
 - Dibosons and Z + jets;
 - Dibosons: HERWIG 6.520 and JIMMY 4.31; charged lepton filter $p_T > 10$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.8$.

Category	signal (M=125) H→ bb	background	S/√B
4 jets, 0 tags	0.20	40200	0.001
4 jets, 1 tag	1.1	21240	0.008
4 jets, ≥ 2 tags	3.0	15040	0.02
5 jets, 2 tags	2.7	6640	0.03
≥ 6 jets, 2 tags	3.4	3360	0.06
5 jets, 3 tags	2.3	915	0.08
5 jets, ≥ 4 tags	0.74	45	0.11
≥ 6 jets, 3 tags	4.0 634		0.16
≥ 6 jets, ≥ 4 tags	2.2	62	0.28

Yields after the fit



Kinematic Fit

- Analysis sensitivity hampered by combinatorial background
- Reject bad combinations e.g. where b-jet used in W reconstruction to reduce impact
- Selection purity still rather low => reconstructed mass spectrum in signal very broad



Profiling

Parameters strongly constrained:

- W+jets and QCD normalization, tt , b-tag:
 - 4 jet channels
- W+jet and tt:
 - 4 jet 0b (W+jet), 4 jet 1b and 2b
- b tagging:
 - 4 jet evolution across the number of b-tags
- tt modelling and rate uncertainties:
 - 4, 5 and 6 jets with 2 b-tags
- tt+HF fraction:
 - 5 channels with 3 and 4 b-tags



Ordered nuisance parameters:

Lev	el	Most Important	σ/σ_{SM}
Ν		Start	12.19
N-1		ttbar HF	9.77
N-2		Ltag	9.40
N-3		Ctag	8.08
N-4		QCD Norm	7.09
N-5		JES	6.94
All		Stat	6.10

- Effect of each systematic uncertainty evaluated with "N-1" test (and "N-m"):
 - Remove one, put back, remove next...
 - Largest impact: freeze (parameter set to the best fitted value) and repeat



Systematic Uncertainties

- **tt+heavy-flavour** fractions: Vary by 50% theory studies suggest cross section uncertainty is 75% ; should be weighted down by the fraction of this background. Fit puts it at 30%.
- **tt modeling** (Alpgen):
 - **Qfac**: (±2.3%) The **factorization scale** for the hard scatter is varied by a factor of two up and down relative to the original scale, $Q^2 = \Sigma_{partons}m^2 + p^2_T$
 - **kTfac**: (±9.2%) The **renormalisation scale** associated with the evaluation of α_s at each local vertex in the matrix element calculation is varied by a factor of two up and down relative to the original scale, k_T , between two partons.
 - Functional form of the **factorization scale** (**iqopt2**): (± 13%) Default choice (=1) for dynamic factorization scale, $Q^2 = \Sigma_{partons}m^2 + p_T^2$, changed to $Q^2 = x_1x_2s$. This has an order of magnitude larger effect than Qfac.

- **tt cross section**: +9.9 -10.7% using NNLO Hathor.
- Jet Energy scale: 16 eigenvectors recommended by the jet/ ETmiss group are varied.
- **b, c and light tagging**: 9 (btag),5(ctag) eigenvectors recommended by b-tagging group are varied for heavy flavours and the one value for light flavours.
- **QCD Multijets**: Mostly in the electron channel. Correlated 50% uncertainty plus uncorrelated statistical estimate in each channel (66% in 6 jet 4 b-tag)
- **ttH parton shower modelling**: 1-5% effect at mH = 120 GeV



m_H (GeV)	observed	median	stat only
110	7.0	6.0	3.5
115	8.7	6.9	4.0
120	10.4	8.5	4.9
125	13.1	10.5	6.1
130	16.4	13.0	7.8
140	33.0	23.2	14.2

CMS Analysis

- Neural Network analysis
- Lepton+jets & di-lepton analyses
- 10 best kinematic/event shape/ b-tagging variables chosen from "pool" of candidate variables
- Optimized for each #jets/#b-tags category
- Simultaneous fit for S and B on NN output distributions





CMS Event Selection



Trigger:

- l+jets: l+3 jet trigger
 - e: 25 GeV
 - μ: 18GeV
 - Jets: 30 GeV

Dilepton:

2-lepton trigger: leading >17GeV sublead >8GeV

Leptons:

- Isolation ratio dR<0.4
- l+jets:
 - Tight muon >30GeV $|\eta|$ <2.1
 - Tight electron >30GeV $|\eta|$ <2.5
- Dilepton:
 - Tight e or mu >20GeV + loose e or mu > 10GeV | η | <2.4
- Jets: (R=0.5): p_T>30GeV
 - For I+jets 3 leading jets >40GeV (trigger)
- B-tag: 70% (b) 20% (c) 2% (lite)

Category	signal (M=120) H→anything	background	S/√B
≥ 6 jets, 2 tags	6.3	2255.8	0.13
4 jets, 3 tags	3.5	1041.6	0.11
5 jets, 3 tags	4.7	666.7	0.18
≥ 6 jets, 3 tags	4.4	404.9	0.22
4 jets, ≥ 4 tags	0.5	20.0	0.11
5 jets, ≥ 4 tags	1.2	31.8	0.21
≥ 6 jets, ≥ 4 tags	1.7	39.3	0.27

Expected event yields in each Lepton plus jets category in 5 fb⁻¹

Included also, the dilepton channel

- μμ, ee, eμ channels
- Require 1 tight muon/electron (20 GeV) and 1 loose muon/electron
- (10,15 GeV), at least 2 jets (30GeV) and 2 b-tags

Category	signal (M=120) H→anything	background	S/√B
2 jets, 2 tags	0.7	4306.0	0.01
≥ 3 jets, ≥ 3 tags	2.9	167.6	0.22

Expected event yields in each Dilepton category in 5 fb-1

CMS Analysis

- Neural-net based analysis of 2011 data
- Separate events into categories of #jets and #btagged jets
- 10 best kinematic/event shape/b-tagging variables chosen from "pool of candidates"
- Optimized for each #jets/#b-tags category
- Simultaneous fit for S and B on NN output distributions













Source	Rate	Shape?	Notes
Luminosity	2.2%	No	All signal and backgrounds
Lepton ID/Trig	1.8%	No	All signal and backgrounds
Pileup	1%	No	All signal and backgrounds
Jet Energy Resolution	1.5%	No	All signal and backgrounds
Jet Energy Scale	0-66%	Yes	All signal and backgrounds
QCD Scale (ttH)	12.5%	No	Scale uncertainty for NLO <i>tfH</i> prediction
QCD Scale (t7)	2-12%	No	Scale uncertainty for NLO tf, tfV, and single top pre-
			dictions
QCD Scale (V)	1.2-1.3%	No	Scale uncertainty for NNLO W and Z prediction
QCD Scale (VV)	3.5%	No	Scale uncertainty for NLO diboson prediction
pdf (gg)	9%	No	Pdf uncertainty for gg initiated processes (tf, tlZ, tlH)
pdf (qq)	4.2-7%	No	Pdf uncertainty for qq initiated processes (tFV, W, Z)
pdf (qg)	4.6%	No	Pdf uncertainty for qg initiated processes (single top)
Factorization scale (tF)	0-20%	Yes	Uncorrelated between tt+jets/bb/cc; varies by jet bin
Factorization scale (V)	20-60%	No	Varies by jet bin
b-Tag SF (b/c)	0-15.2%	Yes	All signal and backgrounds
b-Tag SF (mistag)	0-10.6%	Yes	All signal and backgrounds



m_{E}	₄ (GeV/c²)	Obs limit	Median Exp limit
	110	2.5	3.1
	115	2.8	3.6
	120	3.1	4.1
	125	3.8	4.9
	130	4.4	6.3
	135	5.6	7.8
	140	6.7	10.5

Lepton+jets mode ATLAS

m_H (GeV)	observed	median	stat only
110	7.0	6.0	3.5
115	8.7	6.9	4.0
120	10.4	8.5	4.9
125	13.1	10.5	6.1
130	16.4	13.0	7.8
140	33.0	23.2	14.2

Very big difference!...

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Conclusions & Outlook

Should get to the bottom of ttH differences...

BUT Nice problem to have: ttH can be done at LHC!! (Yes we can!)
 Uncertainties:

- Background matters!
- Theory uncertainty matters!
- Background theory uncertainty matters!
- Discussion ongoing within LHC Higgs XS WG

The path ahead:

- **Approximate** expected limits extrapolating current analysis:
 - − 4.7fb⁻¹@7TeV + 15fb⁻¹@8TeV: $\sigma/\sigma_{SM} \approx 4.9$ (stats); $\sigma/\sigma_{SM} = 6.0^{+2.4}_{-1.7}$ (+syst)
 - − 4.7fb⁻¹@7TeV + 25fb⁻¹@8TeV: $\sigma/\sigma_{SM} \approx 3.8$ (stats); $\sigma/\sigma_{SM} \approx 4.6$ (stats+syst)
- But we can do better!
 - Developing several MV analyses
 - Improving b-jet resolution in energy and angle
- Must keep in mind goal of measuring top Yukawa coupling!

Bonus slides



Monte Carlo

- ATLAS:
- Main backgrounds:
 - tt+jets (ALPGEN+HERWIG)
 - ttW, ttZ (MADGRAPH+PYTHIA)
 - Drell-Yan (ALPGEN+HERWIG)
 - W+jets normalization: dataderived, shape: (ALPGEN +HERWIG)
 - single-t (MC@NLO+HERWIG/ AcerMC+PYTHIA)
 - diboson (HERWIG)
 - Multijet: Data-derived model
- Signal:
 - − ttH with $H \rightarrow bb$ (PYTHIA)

- CMS:
 - Main backgrounds:
 - tt+jets (MADGRAPH+PYTHIA)
 - ttW, ttZ (MADGRAPH+PYTHIA)
 - W+jets, Drell-Yan (MADGRAPH+PYTHIA)
 - single-t (POWHEG+PYTHIA)
 - diboson (PYTHIA)
- Signal:
 - ttH with H→anything (PYTHIA)



Di-lepton channel

m_H (GeV/c ²)	Obs limit	Median Exp limit		
110	7.5	7.2		
115	11.4	8.9		
120	11.4	9.6		
125	14.7	11.7		
130	15.6	12.8		
135	20.4	15.8		
140	23.8	20.6		

Single-lepton + Di-lepton channels combined (di-lepton improves expected limit by 6.5%)

$m_H ({\rm GeV/c^2})$	Obs limit	Median Exp limit
110	2.3	2.9
115	2.8	3.5
120	3.1	3.8
125	3.8	4.6
130	4.4	5.7
135	5.7	7.0
140	6.6	9.5

ATLAS/CMS differences

Systematics:

- No QCD systematics (no QCD background?!)
- No ttH modeling
- No W+jets/HF systematic
- No JVF systematic (pileup suppression)
- Different treatment of Jet Energy Scale (ATLAS 16 NP), b-tag sys. (ATLAS 9 NP) and c-tag sys (ATLAS 5 NP): CMS one Nuis. Par.
- b and c tagging correlated
- One tt systematic uncertainty (ATLAS 3 NP)
- ttbar+HF 20% instead of 50% uncertainty

Cuts:

- Electrons and muon:
 - ATLAS p_T>20/25GeV
 - CMS $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$
- Jets:
 - ATLAS pT>25GeV
 - CMS 3 leading jets pt > 40 GeV (otherwise 30 GeV)
- More signal and higher cuts. Not clear what signal sources are used

Channel	Sigr	nal	Background		S/\sqrt{B}		Ratio: S/\sqrt{B}
	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS	CMS/ATLAS
6jet, 2tag	4.45	6.3	3567.38	2255.8	0.0745	0.133	1.78
4jet, 3tag	1.23	3.5	1294.14	1041.6	0.0341	0.108	3.17
5jet, 3tag	2.8	4.7	887.25	666.7	0.0940	0.182	1.94
6jet, 3tag	4.61	4.4	622.88	404.9	0.1847	0.219	1.18
4jet, 4tag	0.16	0.5	19.94	20	0.0358	0.112	3.12
5jet, 4tag	0.83	1.2	38.33	31.8	0.1341	0.213	1.59
6jet, 4tag	2.28	1.7	53.12	39.3	0.3128	0.271	0.86
Total	16.4	22.3			0.4084	0.492	1.20

Summary:

- ATLAS using CMS systematics: 35% better
- 20% improvement from more signal
- Remaining improvement from use of Multivariate analysis (22%)

In numbers:

- $\sigma/\sigma_{SM} = 10.5 \rightarrow 7.8$ from systematics
- Take 22% improvement from MVA: -> 6.1
- Take 20% additional signal: $\sigma/\sigma_{SM} \rightarrow 5.1$ (expect)
- CMS: 4.9 (expected)

ATLAS vs CMS Comparison

ATLAS	CMS
e: p _T >25GeV η <2.5	e: p _T >30GeV η <2.5
μ: p _T >20GeV η <2.5	μ: p _T >30GeV η <2.1
jets: (0.4): p _T >25GeV	Jets (0.5): p _T >30/40GeV η <2.4
B-tag: 70% (b) 20% (c) 0.8% (lite)	B-tag: 70% (b) 20% (c) 2% (lite)
e ch.: E _T ^{miss} > 30 GeV M _T ^W > 30GeV	
μ ch.: E _T ^{miss} > 20GeV E _T ^{miss} +M _T ^W > 60GeV	

ttbb - new generated results

@ 7 TeV b massless

 $m_t = 172.5 \, \text{GeV}$

PDFs via LHAPDF: CT09MC1 at LO CT10 at NLO

b-quarks excluded from PDFs

Dynamical common scale: $\mu_R^2 = \mu_F^2 = \mu_0^2 = m_t \cdot \sqrt{p_T(b) \cdot p_T(ar{b})}$

IR-safe anti- k_T algorithms with separation R = 0.7

pT (b) > 20 GeV |y(b)| < 2.5 R(b, b) > 0.7 ttjj - already existing results

@ 7 TeV where j = u, d, c, s, b – all massless Processes like ttbb, ttbg, etc. included m_t = 173.3 GeV

PDFs via LHAPDF: MSTW2008LO at LO MSTW2008NLO at NLO

b-quarks included in PDFs

Common fixed scale: $\mu_R = \mu_F = \mu_0 = m_t$

IR-safe anti- k_T algorithms with separation R = 0.5

pT (j) > 50 GeV |y(j)| < 2.5 R(j, j) > 0.5

Fairly inconsistent (for now) !!!

PROCESS	$\sigma_{ m LO}~[{ m pb}]$	$\sigma_{\rm NLO}^{\alpha_{\rm max}=1}$ [pb]	$\sigma_{\rm NLO}^{\alpha_{\rm max}=0.01}~[{\rm pb}]$	K-Factor	[%]
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}jj + X$	13.398 (4)	9.81 (1)	9.82 (2)	0.73	-27

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$$\sigma_{\rm LO}^{t\bar{t}jj}({\rm LHC}_{7{\rm TeV}}, m_t = 173.3 \text{ GeV}, {\rm MSTW2008lo}) = 13.398^{+11.713(87\%)}_{-5.788(43\%)} \text{ pb}$$

 $\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^{t\bar{t}jj}(\text{LHC}_{7\text{TeV}}, m_t = 173.3 \text{ GeV}, \text{MSTW2008nlo}) = 9.82^{-1.48(15\%)}_{-1.47(15\%)} \text{ pb}.$

$\xi \cdot \mu_0$	$0.5 \cdot \mu_0$	$1 \cdot \mu_0$	$2 \cdot \mu_0$
$\sigma_{\rm LO}~[{\rm pb}]$	25.111 (8)	13.398 (4)	7.610 (2)
$\sigma_{ m NLO}~[m pb]$	8.34 (4)	9.82 (2)	8.35 (1)

NLO QCD Corrections K = NLO/LO = 0.73 (-27%)

Scale dependence LO 87% (65%) → NLO 15%

ttbb



Process	$\sigma_{\rm LO}$ [fb]	$\sigma_{\rm NLO}^{\alpha_{\rm max}=1}$ [fb]	$\sigma_{\rm NLO}^{\alpha_{\rm max}=0.01}$ [fb]	K-Factor	[%]
$pp \to t\bar{t}b\bar{b} + X$	416.7 (5)	458.3 (8)	458(1.4)	1.10	+10

 $\sigma_{\rm LO}^{t\bar{t}b\bar{b}}(\rm LHC_{7TeV}, m_t = 172.5 \ GeV, \rm CT09MC1) = 416.7^{+380.7(91\%)}_{-183.2(44\%)} \ fb$

 $\sigma_{\rm NLO}^{t\bar{t}b\bar{b}}(\text{LHC}_{7\text{TeV}}, m_t = 172.5 \text{ GeV}, \text{CT10}) = 458.3^{+119.7(26\%)}_{-123.1(27\%)} \text{ fb}.$

$\xi \cdot \mu_0$	$0.5 \cdot \mu_0$	$1\cdot \mu_0$	$2 \cdot \mu_0$
$\sigma_{\rm LO}$ [fb]	797.4 (9)	416.7(5)	233.5(3)
$\sigma_{\rm NLO}$ [fb]	578 (3)	458.3 (8)	335.2 (8)

NLO QCD Corrections K = NLO/LO = 1.10 (+10%)

Scale dependence LO 91% (68%) \rightarrow NLO 27%

ttbb/ttjj - First Crude Estimate

$$\mathcal{R}_{\rm LO} = \sigma_{\rm LO}^{t\bar{t}b\bar{b}}(\mu_0) / \sigma_{\rm LO}^{t\bar{t}jj}(\mu_0) = 0.031 = 3.1\%$$
$$\mathcal{R}_{\rm NLO} = \sigma_{\rm NLO}^{t\bar{t}b\bar{b}}(\mu_0) / \sigma_{\rm NLO}^{t\bar{t}jj}(\mu_0) = 0.047 = 4.7\%$$

For the individual NLO cross sections scale uncertainty of the order of 27% & 15%

After symmetrization 31%



 $\mathcal{R} = \sigma^{t\bar{t}b\bar{b}}(2\mu_0) / \sigma^{t\bar{t}jj}(2\mu_0)$ $\mathcal{R} = \sigma^{t\bar{t}b\bar{b}}(2\mu_0) / \sigma^{t\bar{t}jj}(0.5\mu_0)$ $\mathcal{R} = \sigma^{t\bar{t}b\bar{b}}(0.5\mu_0) / \sigma^{t\bar{t}jj}(2\mu_0)$ $\mathcal{R} = \sigma^{t\bar{t}b\bar{b}}(0.5\mu_0) / \sigma^{t\bar{t}jj}(0.5\mu_0)$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\rm LO} = 0.031^{+0.062(200\%)}_{-0.001(-3\%)}$$

 $\mathcal{R}_{\rm NLO} = 0.047^{+0.022(47\%)}_{-0.007(15\%)}$

Expected Reach

- Approximate limit at m_{H} =125GeV for 4.7fb⁻¹@7TeV + 15fb⁻¹@8TeV:
 - Approximated all cross sections scaling to 1.4x the 7TeV values
 - Gives factor of 4.5 (15x1.4/4.7) multiplying the 7TeV yields
 - − Statistics only should give expected limit $\sigma/\sigma_{SM} \approx 10.5/\sqrt{(4.5)} = 4.9$
 - Including systematics, got expected limit $\sigma/\sigma_{SM} = 6.0^{+2.4}$
- Extrapolating to 4.7fb^{-1} @7TeV + 25fb⁻¹@8TeV:
 - Factor multiplying yields: 25x1.4/4.7 = 7.45
 - Expected limit (2011+2012) ≈ $10.5/\sqrt{7.45} = 3.8$
 - − Penalty of ≈20% with respect to no systematics gives expected limit: $\sigma/\sigma_{SM \approx} 4.6$
- Even assuming CMS' improvement of factor 2 this gives ≈2.3

Data-driven background detemination

- Multijets (5.6 e and 0.6 μ)
 - Matrix Method (MM): "tight" and "loose" where tight is subset of loose

$$N^{loose} = N^{loose}_{real} + N^{loose}_{fake}$$

 $N^{tight} = \epsilon_{real} N^{loose}_{real} + \epsilon_{fake} N^{loose}_{fake}$

- Problem: correlated with data and statistics low with more than 2 b tags.
- Solution: Use N_b ≥ 2 to get shape and matrix method in each region to get rate.

W+ jets (0.55)

- Exploit asymmetry in W^+ & W^- (ATL-C O M-PHYS-2012-1197):
- Measure $(N_{W+} N_{W-})_{meas}$, use $r_{MC} = W^+/W^-$ to get $N_W = \left(\frac{r_{MC}+1}{r_{MC}-1}\right)(N_{W+} N_{W-})_{meas}$.
- Flavour fractions from:

•
$$N^{W^{\pm},tag} = N^{W^{\pm},pre-tag}(P_{bb}F_{W^{\pm}bb} + P_{bb}F_{W^{\pm}cc} + P_{bb}F_{W^{\pm}c} + P_{bb}F_{W^{\pm}light})$$

•
$$F_{W^{\pm}bb} + F_{W^{\pm}cc} + F_{W^{\pm}c} + F_{W^{\pm}light} = 1$$

- 20% correction to pre-tag sample
- $W_{b\bar{b}}, W_{c\bar{c}}, W_c, W$ +light jets also in similar way from data.
- Scale $W_{b\bar{b}}, W_{c\bar{c}}$, by 1.13(1.22) for e (μ).
- Scale W_c by K=1.52 and then 0.88(0.95) for e (μ).
- Preserve normalisation: Scale W+light by 1.01(0.98) for e (μ).

Systematics

- No QCD systematics
- No ttH modeling
- No Wjets HF systematic
- No JVF systematic

- JES(16), BTag(9) and CTag(5):One Nuis. Param
- One tī sys (3)
- ttbarHF 20% instead of 50%
- B and C Tagging correlated

Condition	σ/σ_{SM}
Atlas	10.5
No breakdown	10.2
20% ttbarHF	9.3
CMS-like (Btag/Ctag)	7.9
CMS-like (BCtag)	7.8

ATLAS results using CMS systematics: (35% better)

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Systematics: N-m test $m_H = 125$ GeV Remove one, put back, remove next: largest impact; freeze and repeat. All

sys=12.19; (Param set to the best fitted value then vary others)

Systematic	Remove NuisP	Change
– ttbar HF	9.77	-20%
$-t\overline{t}$ modeling	11.88	-3%
– JES	11.73	-4%
- ktfac	11.97	-2%
– Btag	12.08	-1%
– Ctag	12.06	-1%
- normalizations	12.16	0%
– Ltag	12.11	-1%
– iqopt2	12.20	0%
– wjets HF	12.17	0%
- qfac	12.21	0%