



ATLAS実験における  
終状態に4つのbクォークを含む  
ヒッグス粒子対生成事象を通じた新粒子探索

*Search for new particles via Higgs boson pair production in the 4b final state with the ATLAS experiment*

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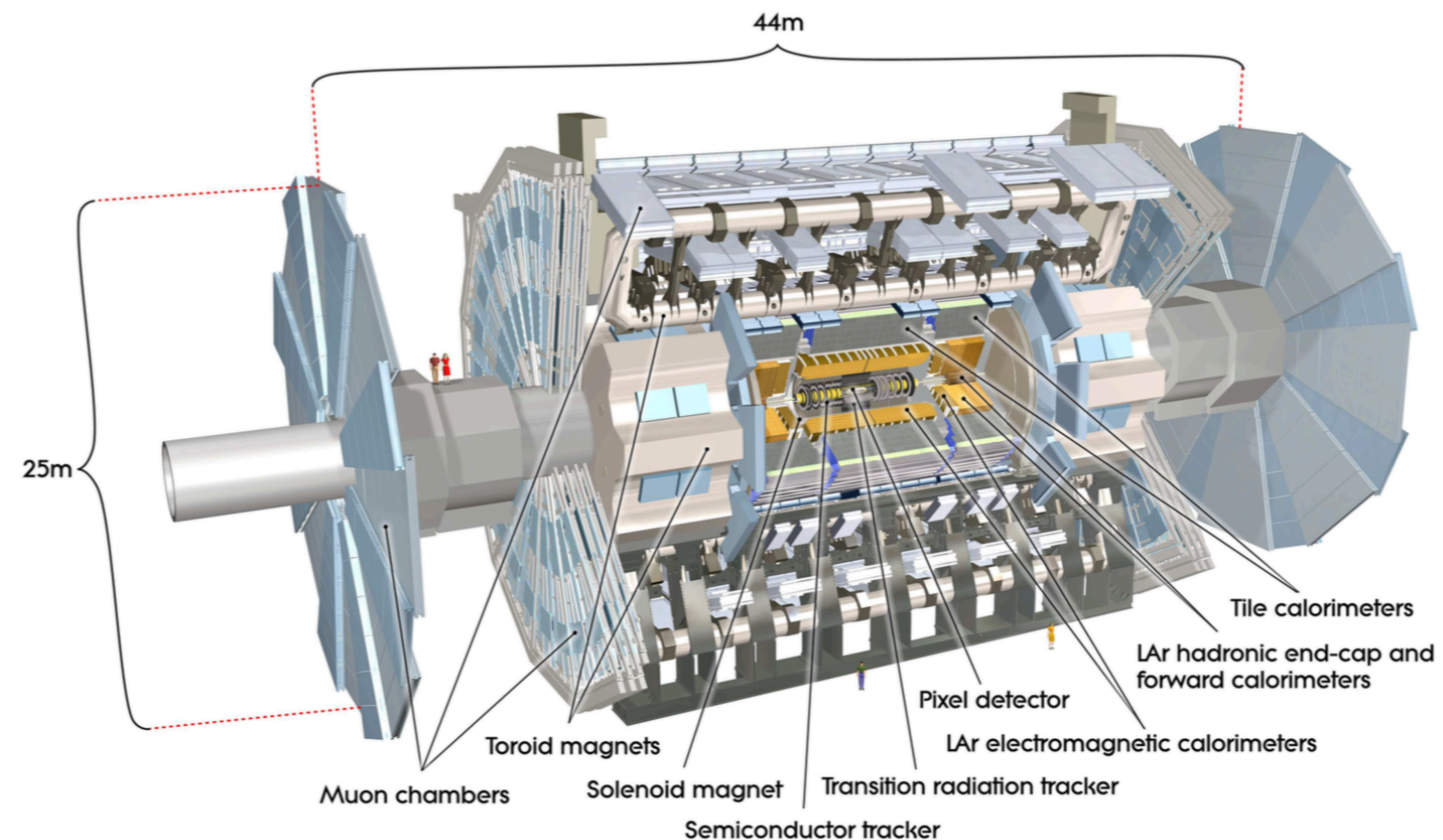
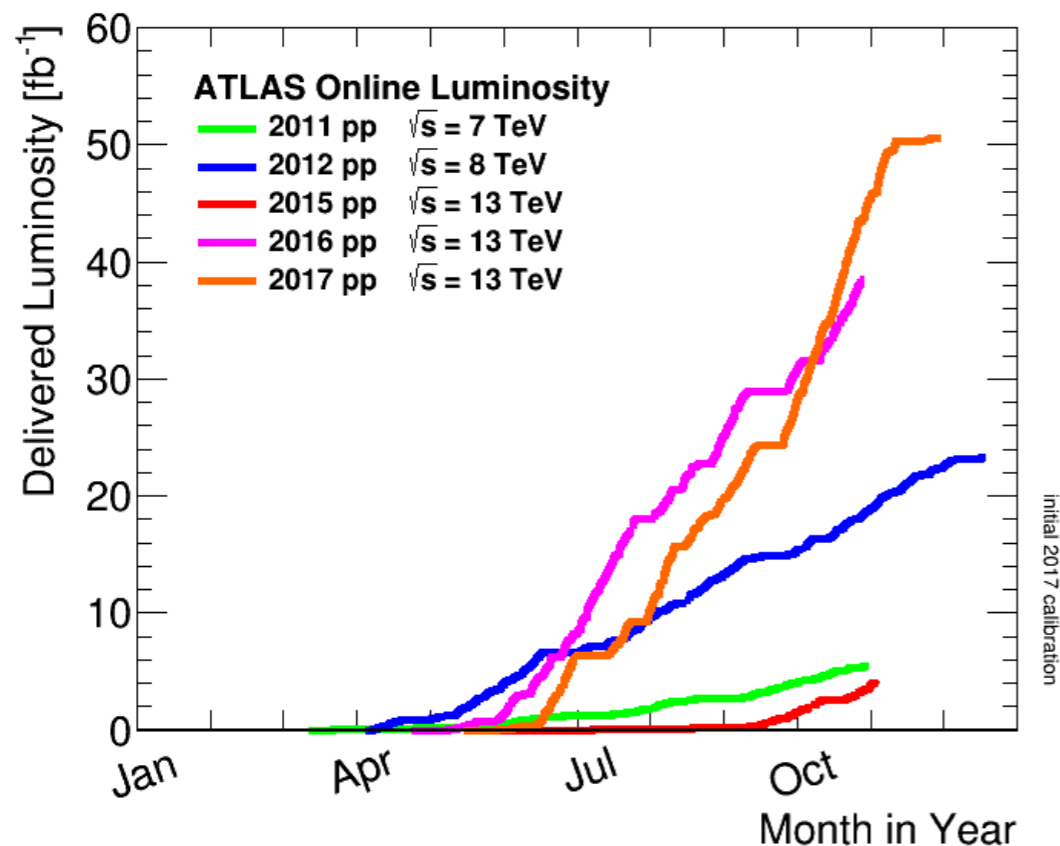
2017年 山中研・久野研 合同年末発表会

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# LHC-ATLAS Experiment

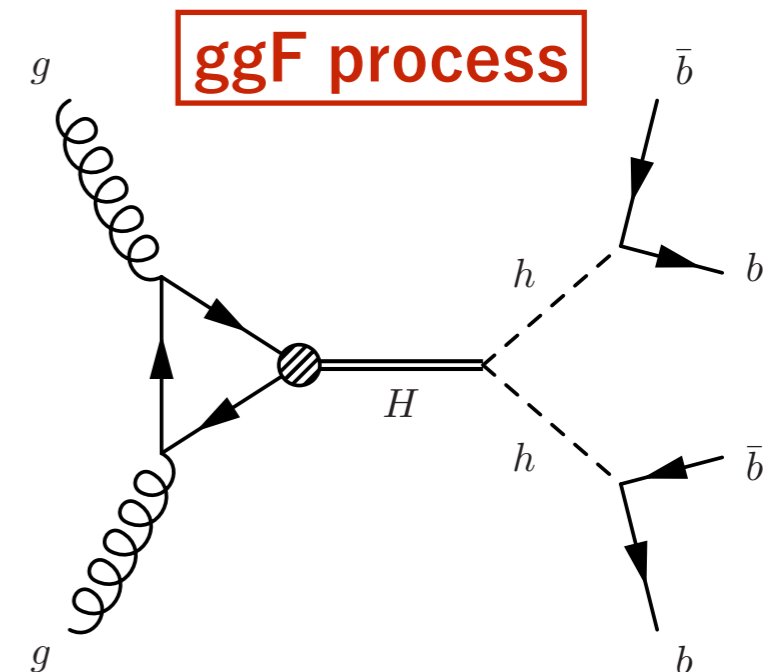
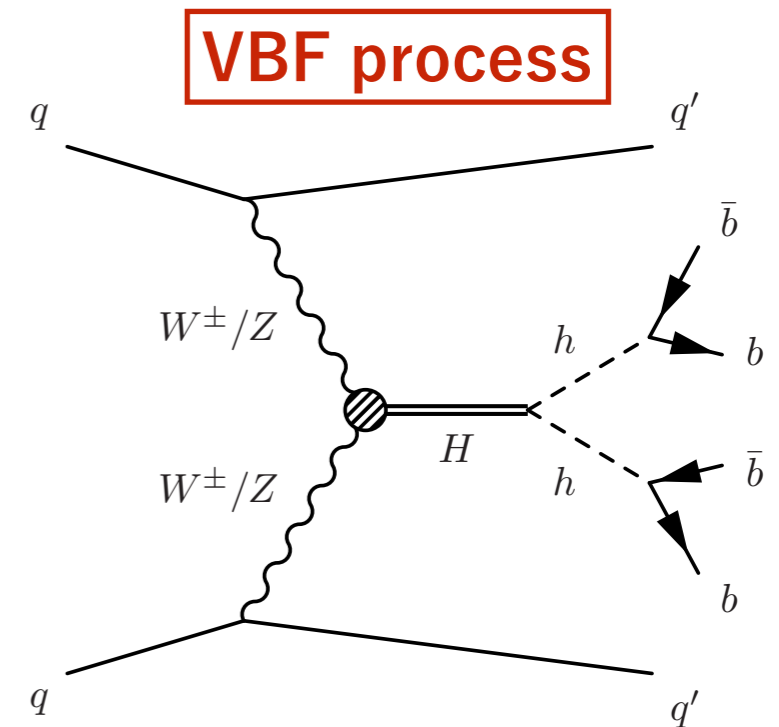


- ATLAS experiment
  - Goal : Search for new physics, Precise measurement of Higgs boson
  - Using Large Hadron Collider (CM energy = 13TeV)
    - Unique experiment which can observe Higgs as well as CMS
- Run-2 is running from 2015



# Target

- Search for Higgs pair production events
  - Vector boson fusion (VBF)
  - Gluon gluon fusion (ggF)
  - Theory
    - 2 Higgs Doublet Model
      - Heavy higgs ( $H_0$ )
      - Randall-Sundrum model
        - Graviton ( $G_{RS}$ )
  - Discrepancy from SM
    - $hhVV$  4-point coupling
    - Higgs self-couplings
  - Dimension-6 operator

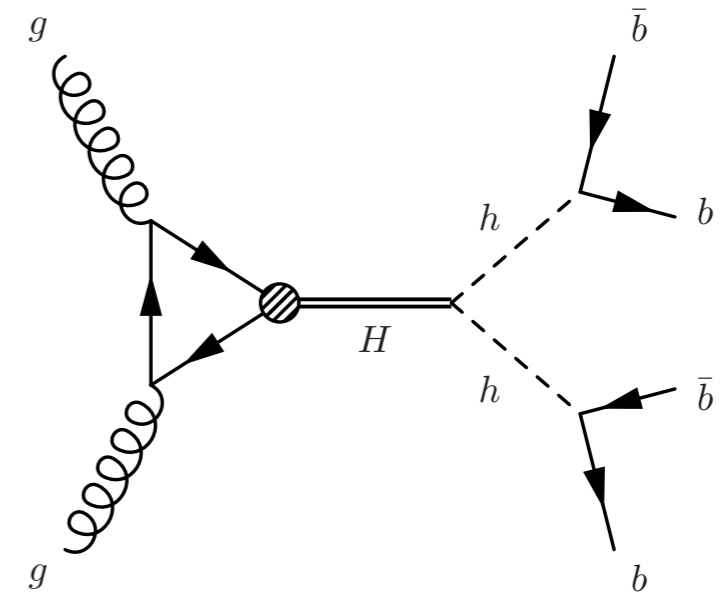


# $hh \rightarrow 4b$ (VBF) analysis

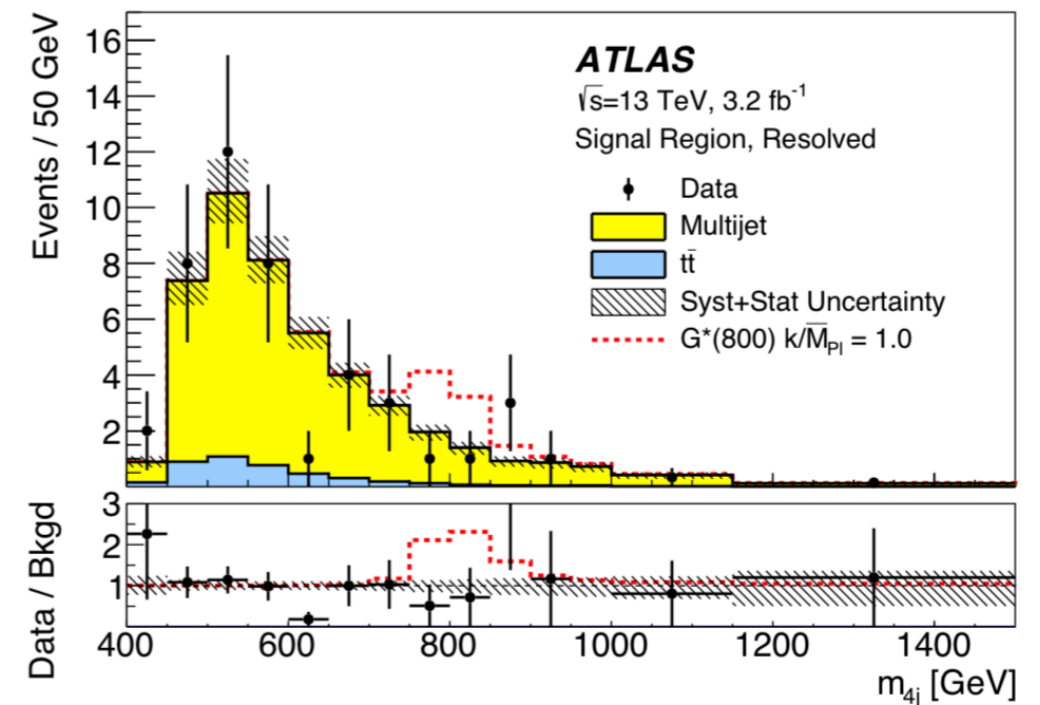
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# Strategy

- Dataset
  - Signal : 2HDM MC samples
  - + Background : 2016 data
- Searches for di-Higgs events via gluon gluon Fusion(ggF) process
- Results of ATLAS Run1, 2(~2015) analysis are published
- Optimize and introduce new method to current ggF analysis for this VBF analysis



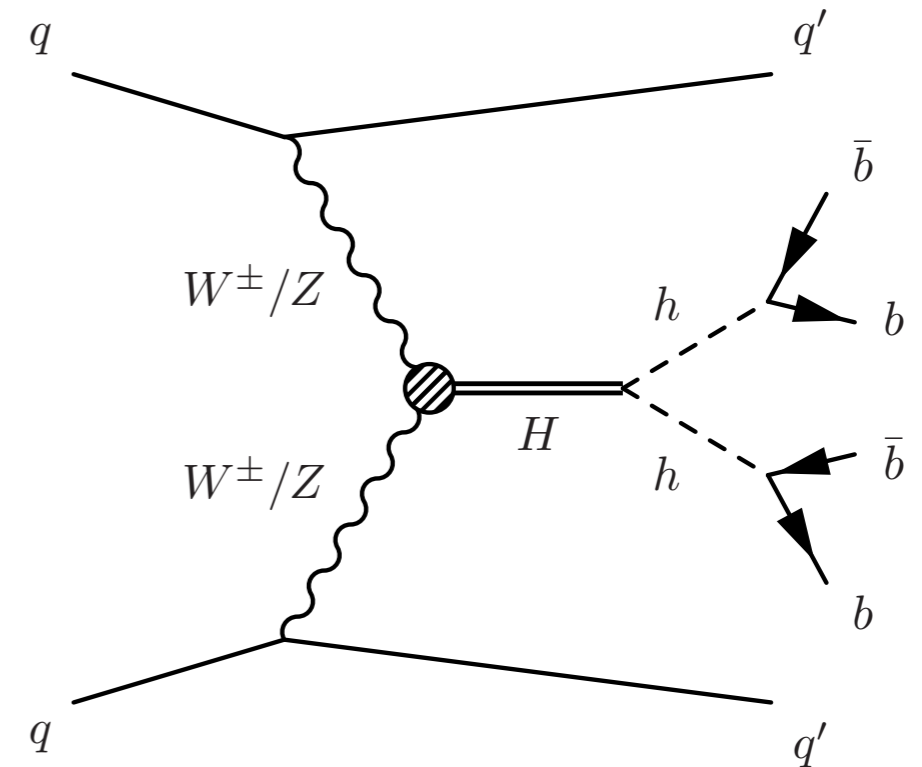
**hh→4b search using 2015 Data**  
**Phys. Rev. D94 (2016) 052002**



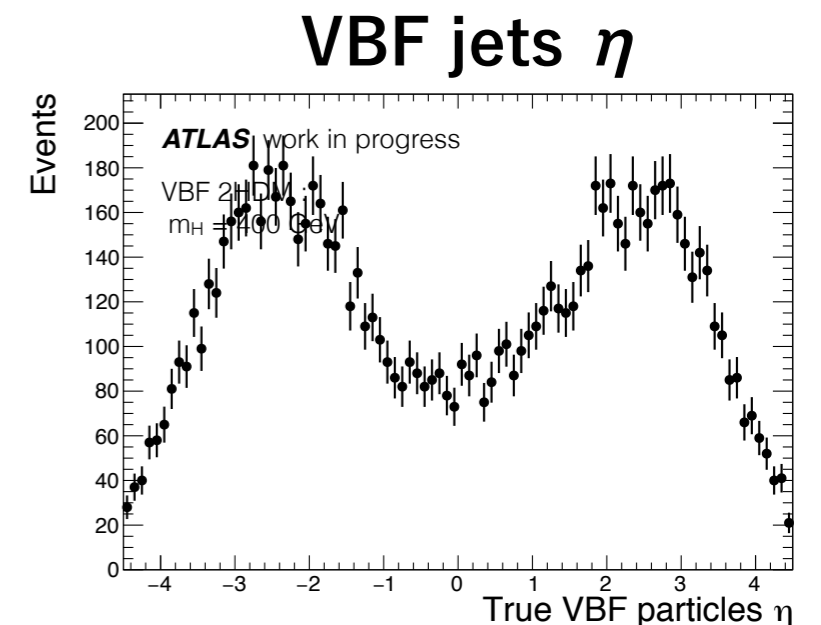
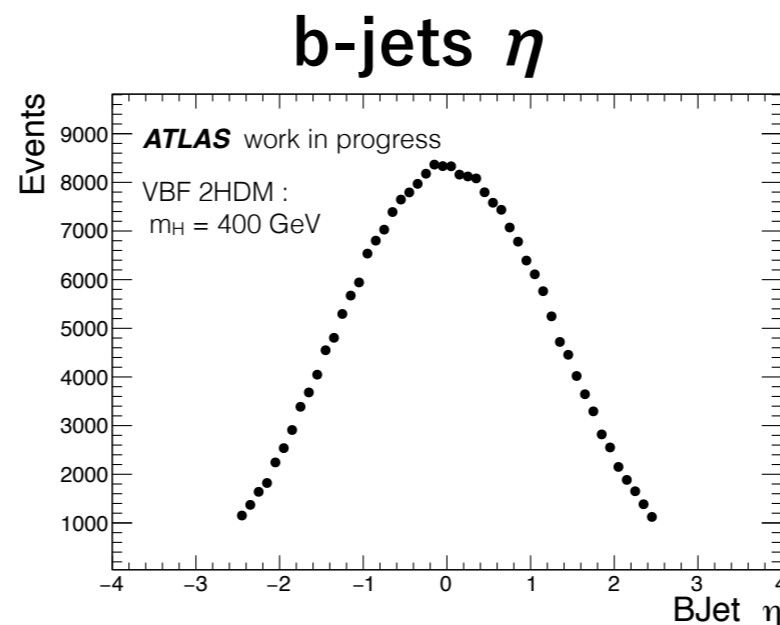
# Characteristic signal



- di-Higgs
  - 4 b-jets in the final state
  - Correlation between distance of 2 b-jets and Higgs momentum

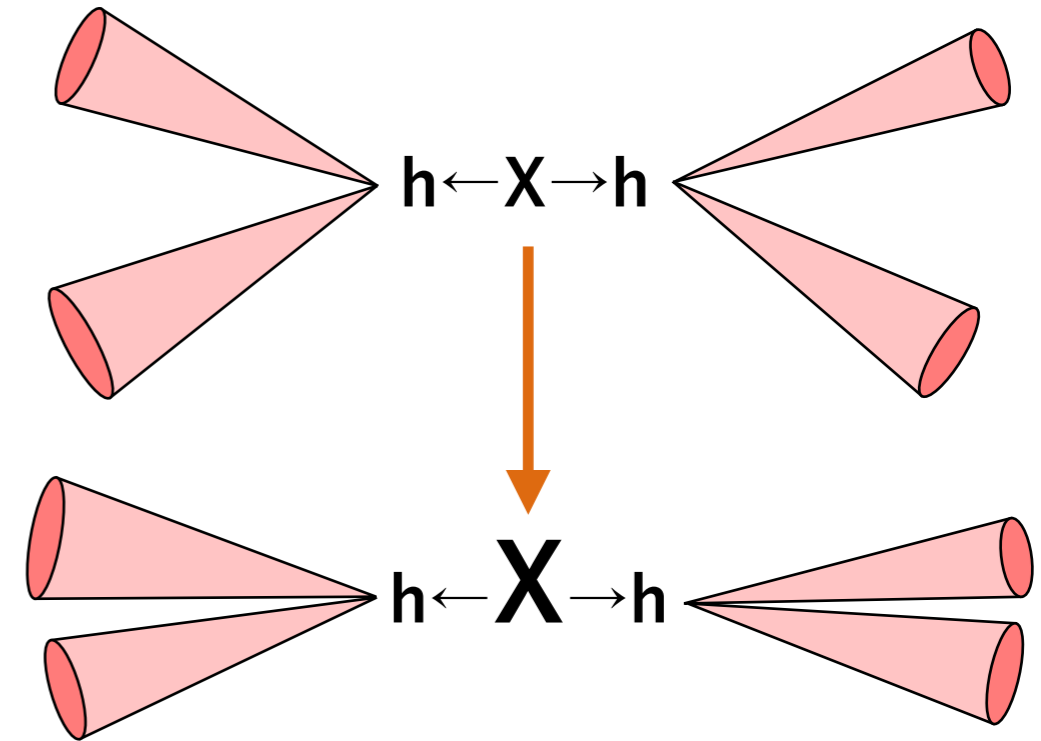


- VBF
  - 2 forward jets
  - Large  $m_{jj}$
  - Large  $\Delta \eta$

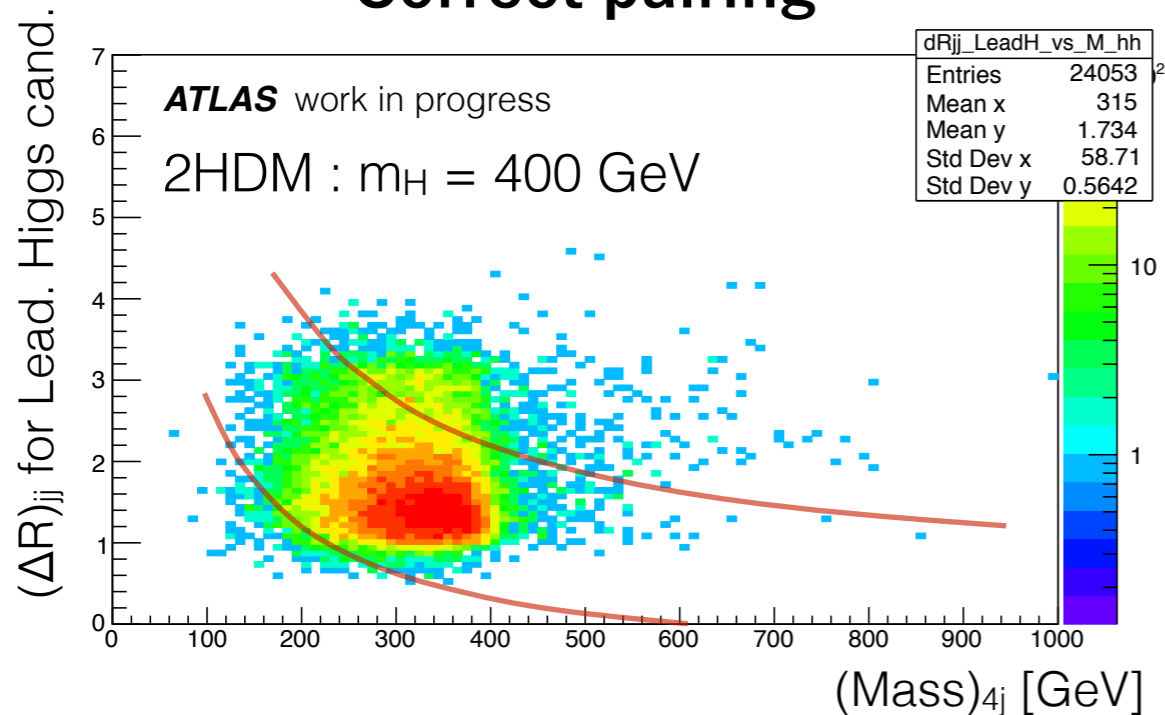


# Reconstruction of Higgs

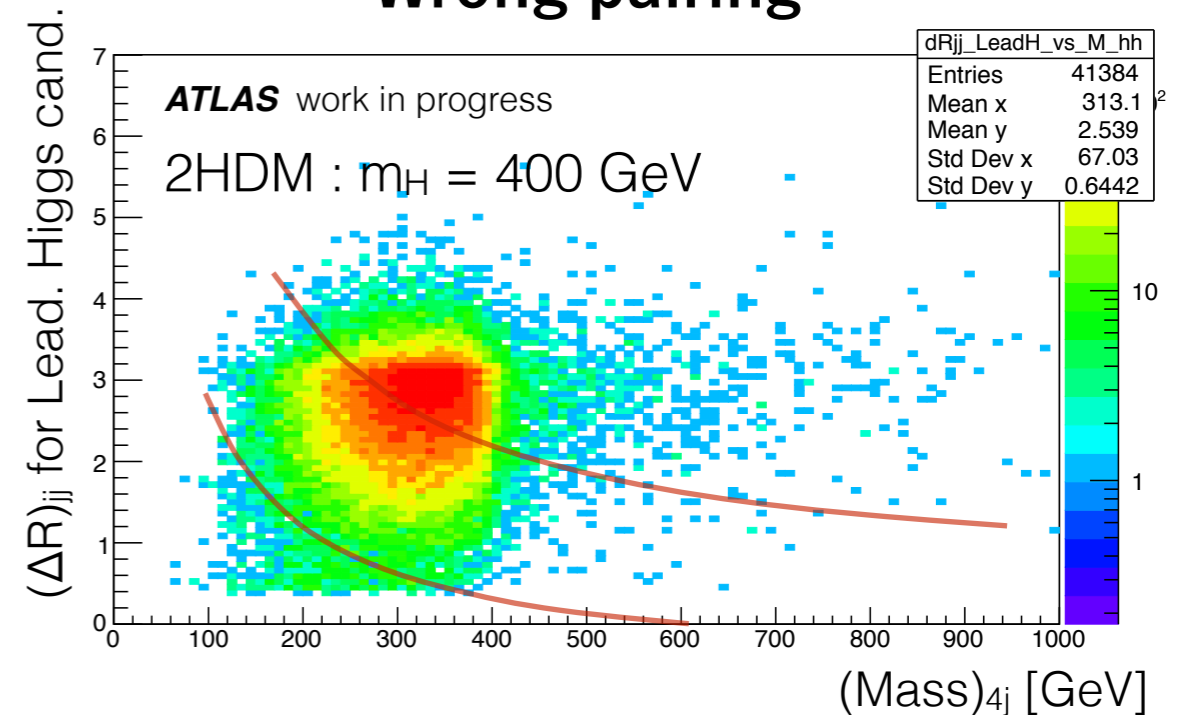
- At least 4 b-tagged jets
- b-jet pair from Higgs decay
  - $\rightarrow \Delta R_{jj}$  is highly correlating to  $M_{4j}$
- Apply cuts  
avoiding biasing toward  $M_{4j}$  distribution



## Correct pairing

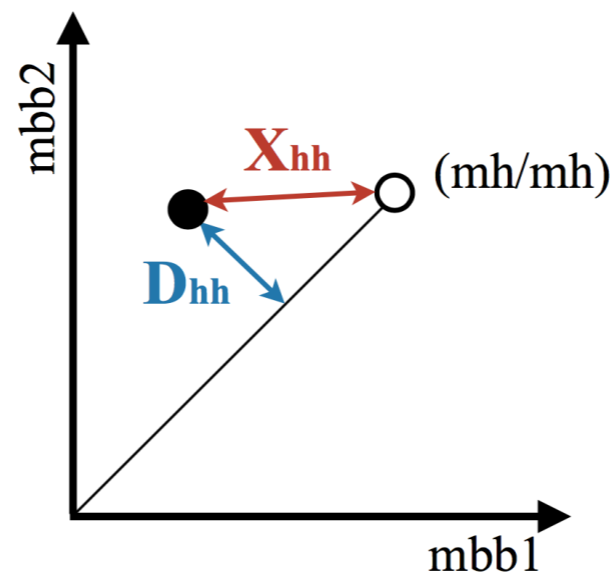


## Wrong pairing

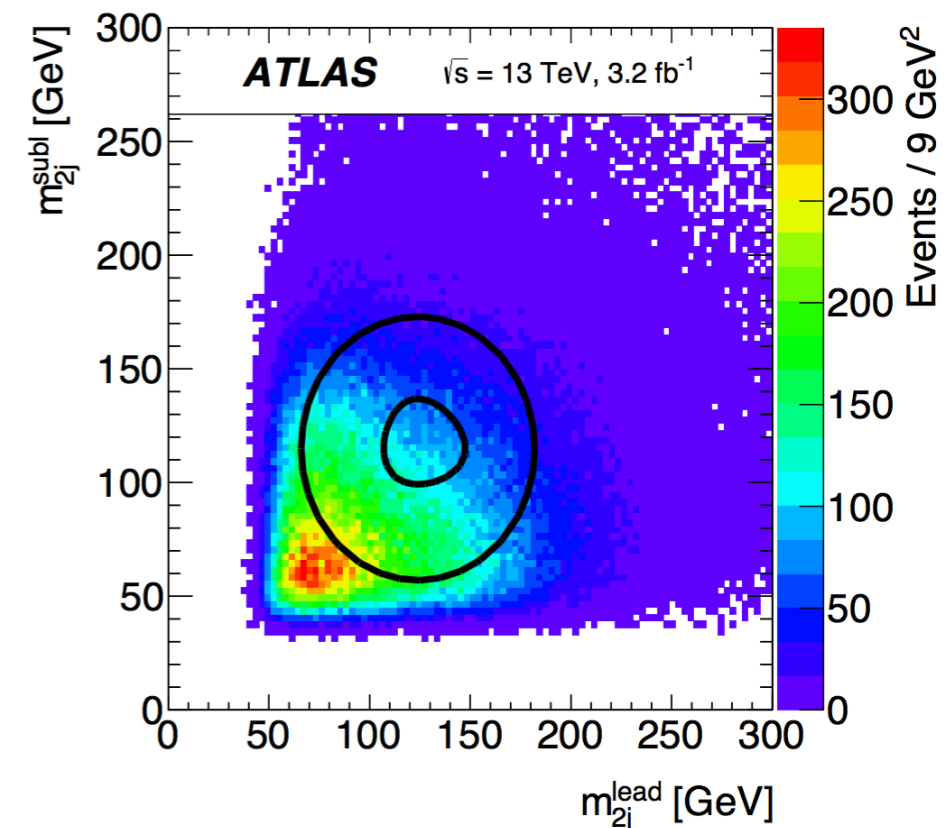


# Event selection for ggF

- 0. Pre-selection :  $\#jets > 4$  &  $\#b\text{-jet} > 1$  with  $(p_T > 25 \text{ GeV} \ \& \ |\eta| < 2.5)$
- 1. At least 4 b-jets with  $(p_T > 40 \text{ GeV} \ \& \ |\eta| < 2.5)$ 
  - 4 b-jets with the highest b-tagging score are used for pairing
- 2.  $\Delta R_{jj}$  cut :
  - If multiple pairings pass this cut, choose the pairing with minimum  $D_{hh}$
- 3.  $p_T - m_{4j}$  cut
- 4.  $|\Delta \eta_{hh}| < 1.5$ 
  - $\rightarrow$  Depends on  $m_{4j}$
- 5.  $X_{hh}$  cut :
  - $\rightarrow$  Signal region



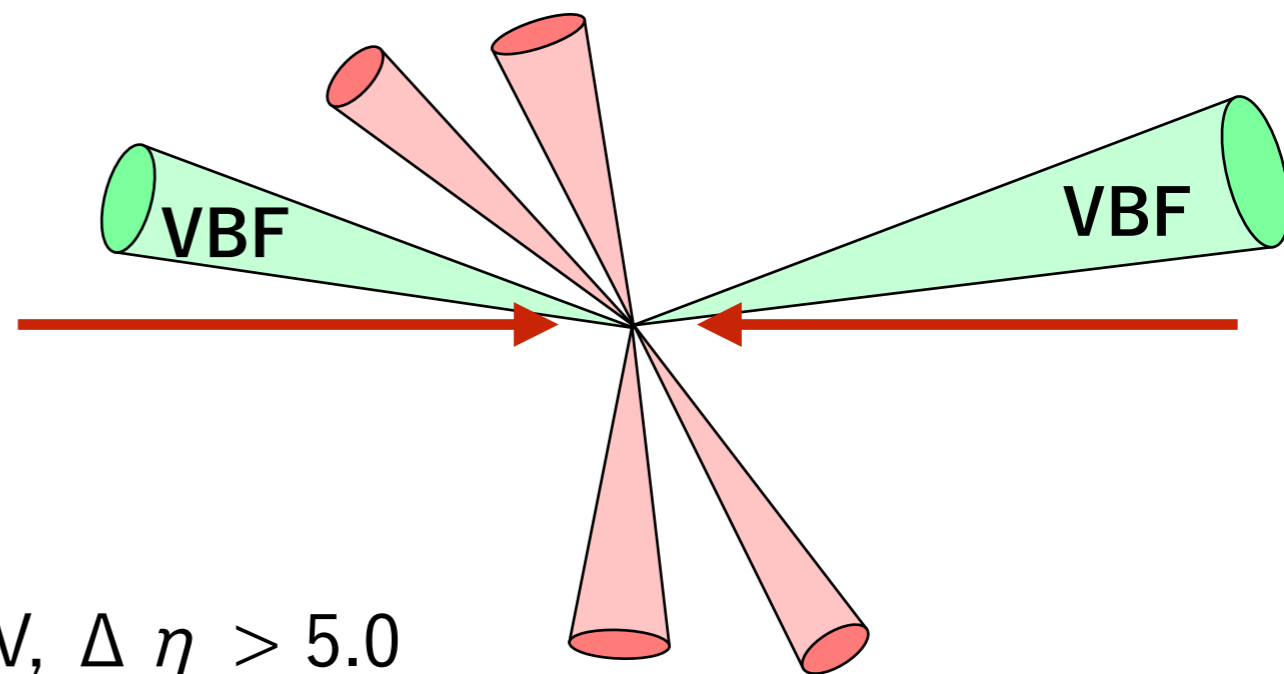
From 2015 analysis  
 Phys. Rev. D94 (2016) 052002



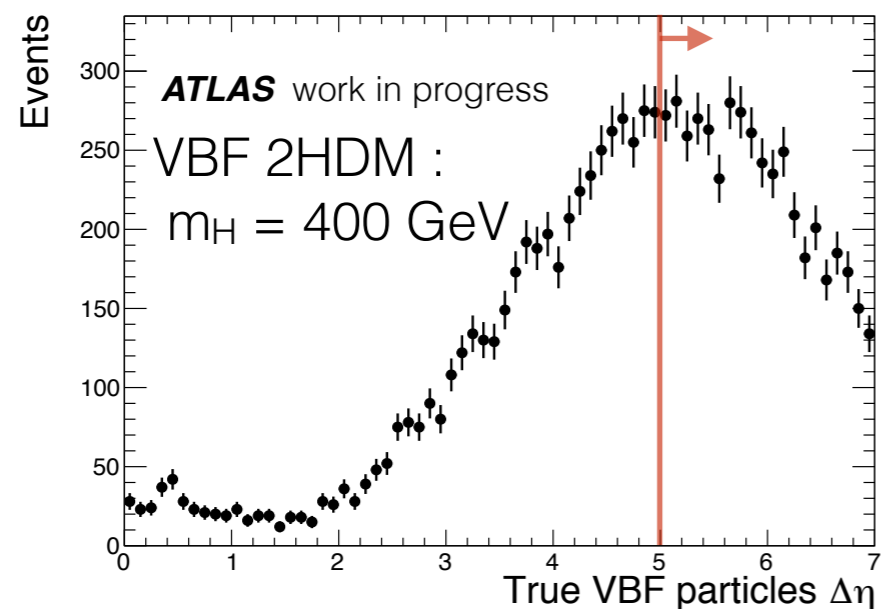


# New selection for VBF process

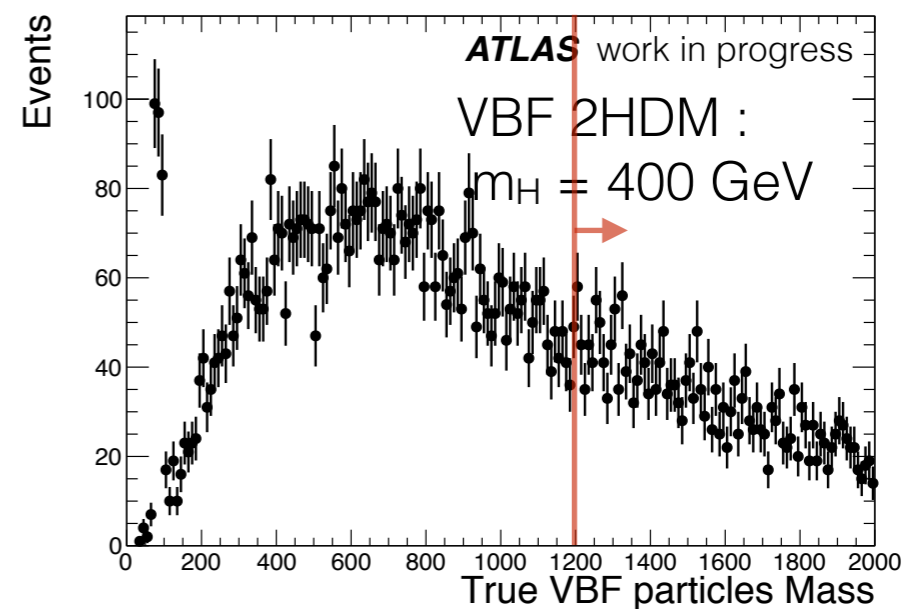
- Unique kinematic features for VBF process
  - Forward jets
  - Large invariant mass
- Add selections below
  - For non b-tagged jets
  - Jet pairs requiring  $m_{jj} > 1200\text{GeV}$ ,  $\Delta \eta > 5.0$



## $\Delta \eta$ between 2 VBF jets

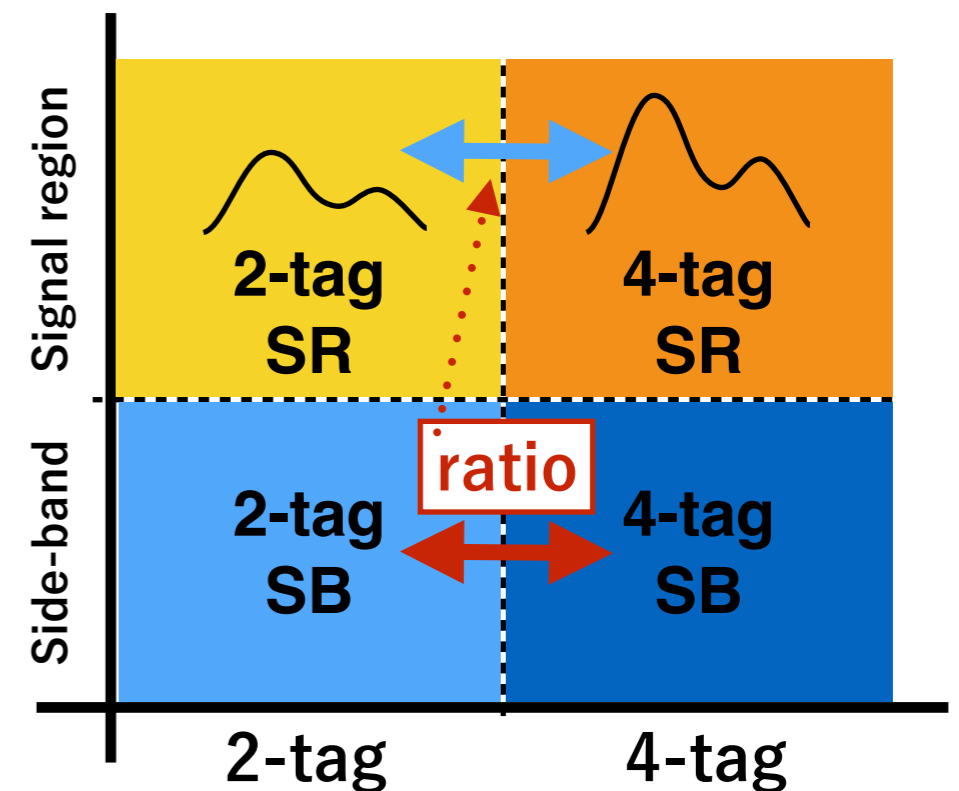
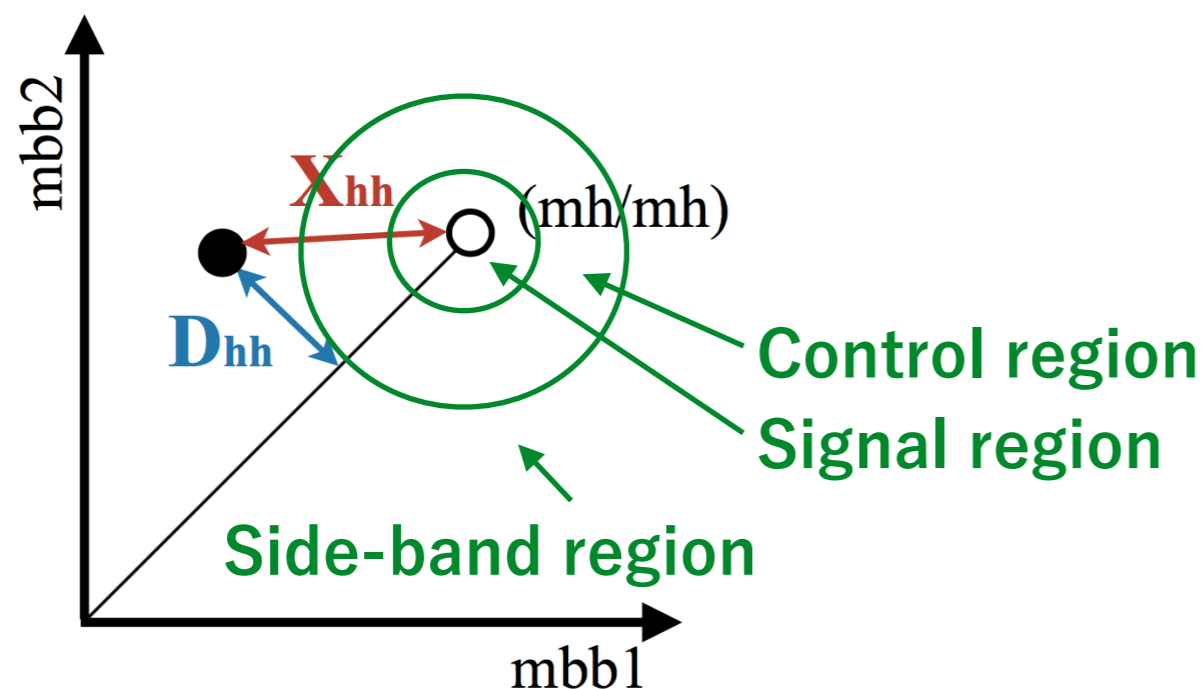


## Invariant mass of VBF jets



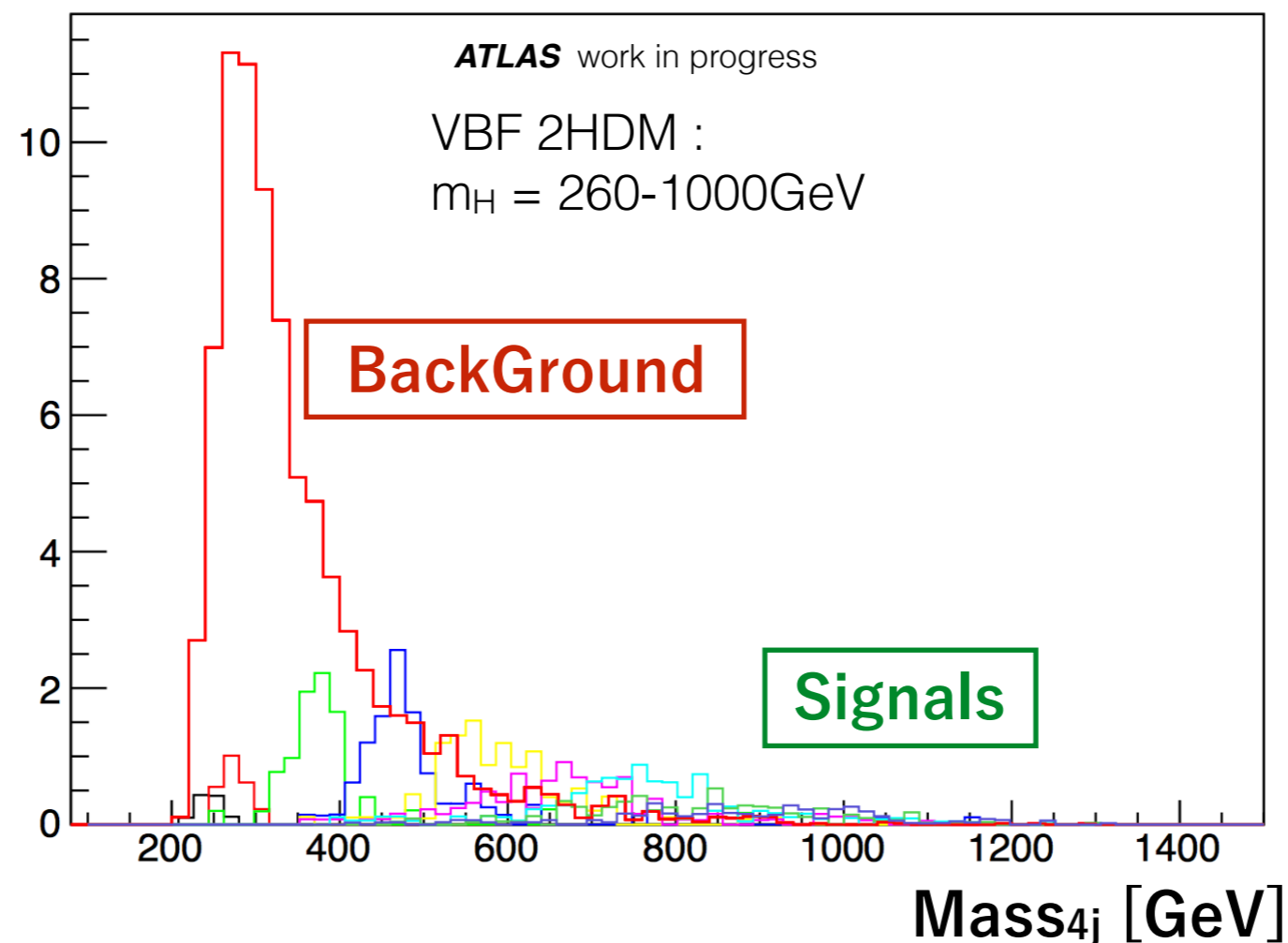
# Background Estimation

- Backgrounds
  - QCD multi jet、 ttbar+jets, VBF WW, WZ, ZZ ...
- Estimate the number of QCD background from the data
  - Shape : 2-tag category
  - Scale : (2-tag)/(4-tag) ratio in side-band region



# Sensitivity Estimation

- Calculate sensitivity to new particle based on Signal/BG ratio
  - Assuming 2HDM Type-II model ( $\tan \beta = 2.0$ ,  $\sin(\beta - \alpha) = 0.6$ ) and  $\int L dt = 80\text{fb}^{-1}$
- 0.20 ( $m_H=260\text{GeV}$ ) -  $3.24 \sigma$  (800GeV)

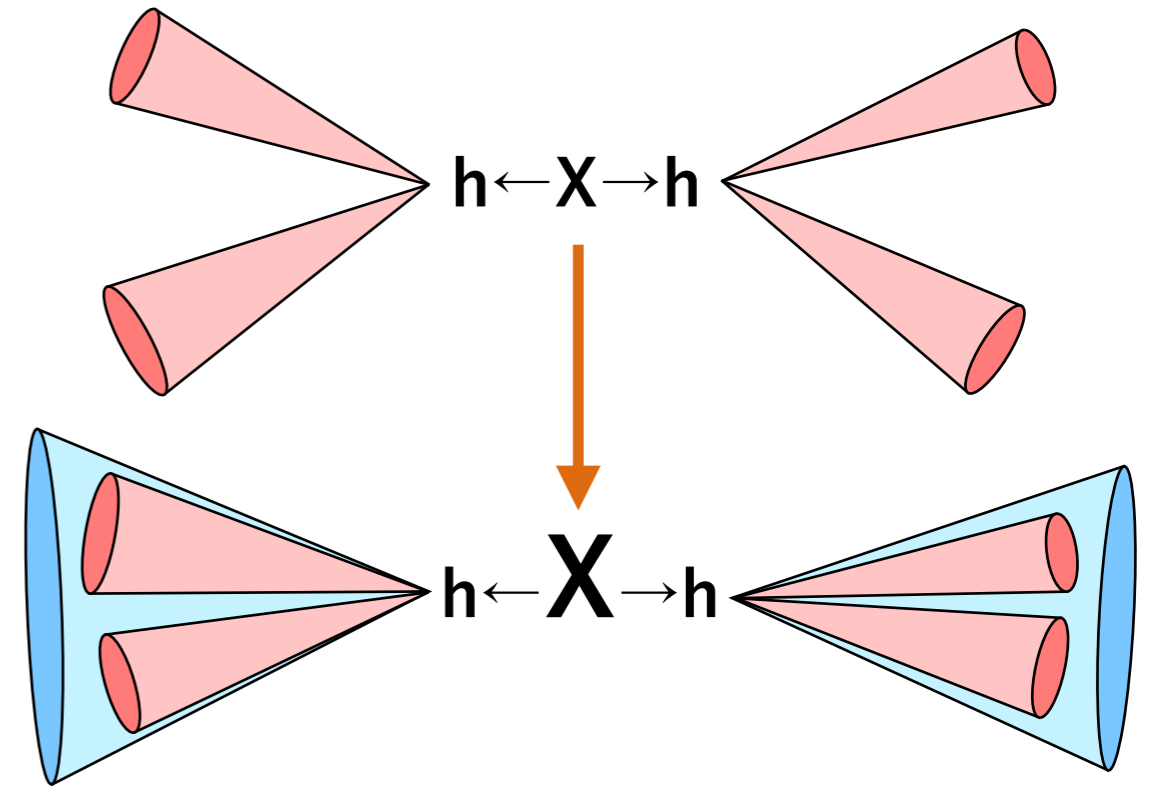


# Plan for $hh \rightarrow 4b$ (ggF) analysis

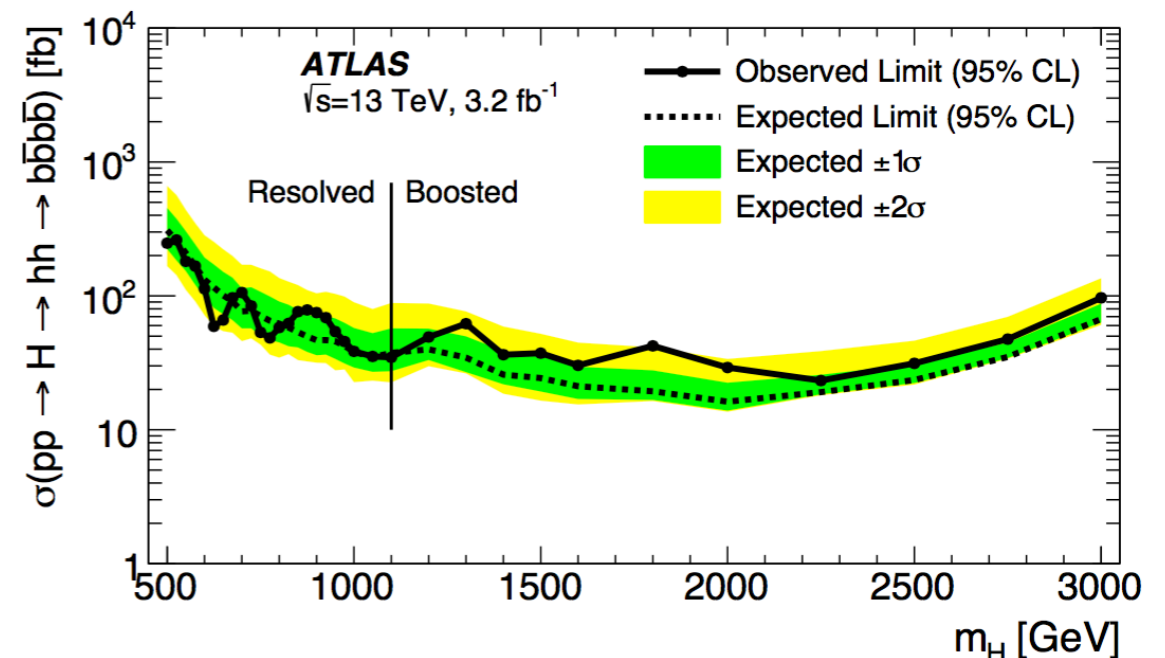
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# ggF analysis

- Resolved
  - Pair of b-jets separates
  - Reconstucted by Anti  $k_T$  ( $R=0.4$ )
  - Target
    - Lighter new particle ( $< 1\text{TeV}$ )



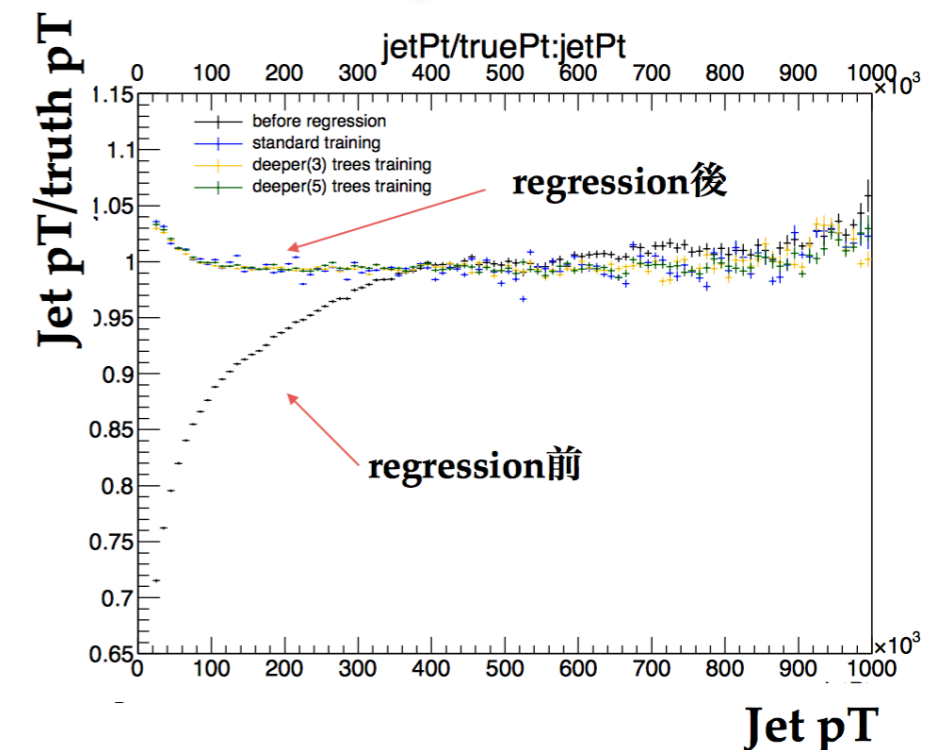
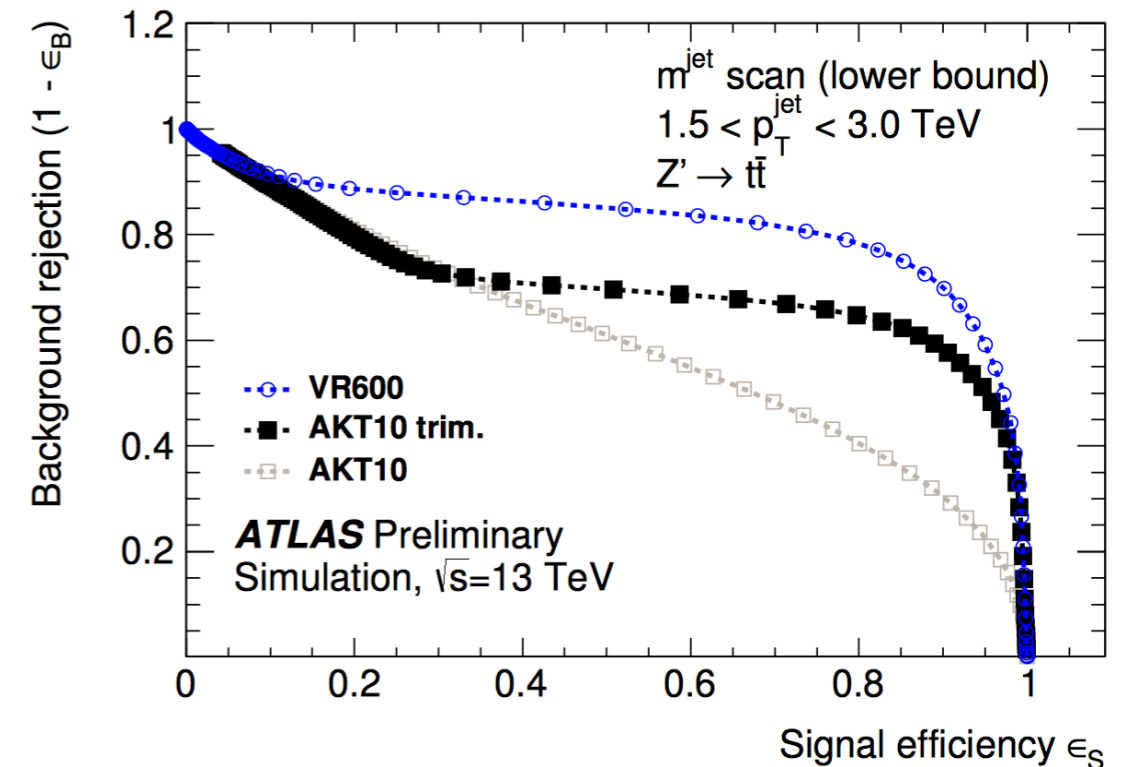
- Boosted
  - Pair of b-jets is merged
  - Anti  $k_T$  ( $R=1.0$ ) → Large-R jets
  - Target
    - Heavier new particle ( $> 1\text{TeV}$ )



# Ideas



- Variable-R jet reconstruction
  - $\Delta R_{bb}$  depends on Higgs  $p_T$
  - But now, “R” is fixed value on reconstruction phase
    - $\rightarrow$  make it float
- MVA for jet energy reconstruction
  - Introduce Multi Variables Analysis(MVA) to jet energy reconstruction
  - Use information of tracks, leptons in jets, ..etc.
  - Already discussed in VH analysis



# Conclusion



- Aiming to discover new particles via Higgs boson pair production in the 4b final state with the ATLAS experiment
- Discussed about possibility of discovering Higgs pair production events via VBF process for the first time
  - Optimized and introduced new method to the current ggF analysis for this VBF analysis → Improve
- Developing new analysis techniques for searching  $hh \rightarrow 4b$  events via ggF process

# Additional slides

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# Event selections for ggF di-Higgs Resolved



- 0. Pre-selection : #jets > 4 & #b-jet > 1 with ( $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$  &  $|\eta| < 2.5$ )
- 1. At least 4 b-jets with ( $p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$  &  $|\eta| < 2.5$ )
  - 4 b-jets with the highest b-tagging score are used for pairing
- 2.  $\Delta R_{jj}$  cut : Formula 1.
  - If multiple pairings pass this cut, choose the pairing with minimum  $D_{hh}$  (Formula 2.)
- 3.  $p_T$  cut : Formula 3.
- 4.  $|\Delta \eta_{hh}| < 1.5$ 
  - $\rightarrow$  Depends on  $m_{4j}$
- 5.  $X_{hh}$  cut : Formula 4.
  - $\rightarrow$  Signal region

$$1. \left. \begin{aligned} \frac{360}{m_{4j}} - 0.5 < \Delta R_{jj, \text{lead}} < \frac{653}{m_{4j}} + 0.475 \\ \frac{235}{m_{4j}} < \Delta R_{jj, \text{subl}} < \frac{875}{m_{4j}} + 0.35 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{if } m_{4j} < 1250 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 0 < \Delta R_{jj, \text{lead}} < 1 \\ 0 < \Delta R_{jj, \text{subl}} < 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{if } m_{4j} > 1250 \text{ GeV}$$

$$2. D_{hh} = \sqrt{(m_{2j}^{\text{lead}})^2 + (m_{2j}^{\text{subl}})^2} \left| \sin \left( \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{m_{2j}^{\text{subl}}}{m_{2j}^{\text{lead}}} \right) - \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{110}{120} \right) \right) \right|$$

$$3. \begin{aligned} p_T^{\text{lead}} &> 0.5m_{4j} - 90 \text{ GeV} \\ p_T^{\text{subl}} &> 0.33m_{4j} - 70 \text{ GeV} \end{aligned}$$

$$4. X_{hh} = \sqrt{\left( \frac{m_{2j}^{\text{lead}} - 120 \text{ GeV}}{0.1m_{2j}^{\text{lead}}} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{m_{2j}^{\text{subl}} - 110 \text{ GeV}}{0.1m_{2j}^{\text{subl}}} \right)^2} < 1.6$$