

# **Higgs to dimuon** discovery using **quark / gluon tagging** of **ISR**

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**Nov 27, 2021**

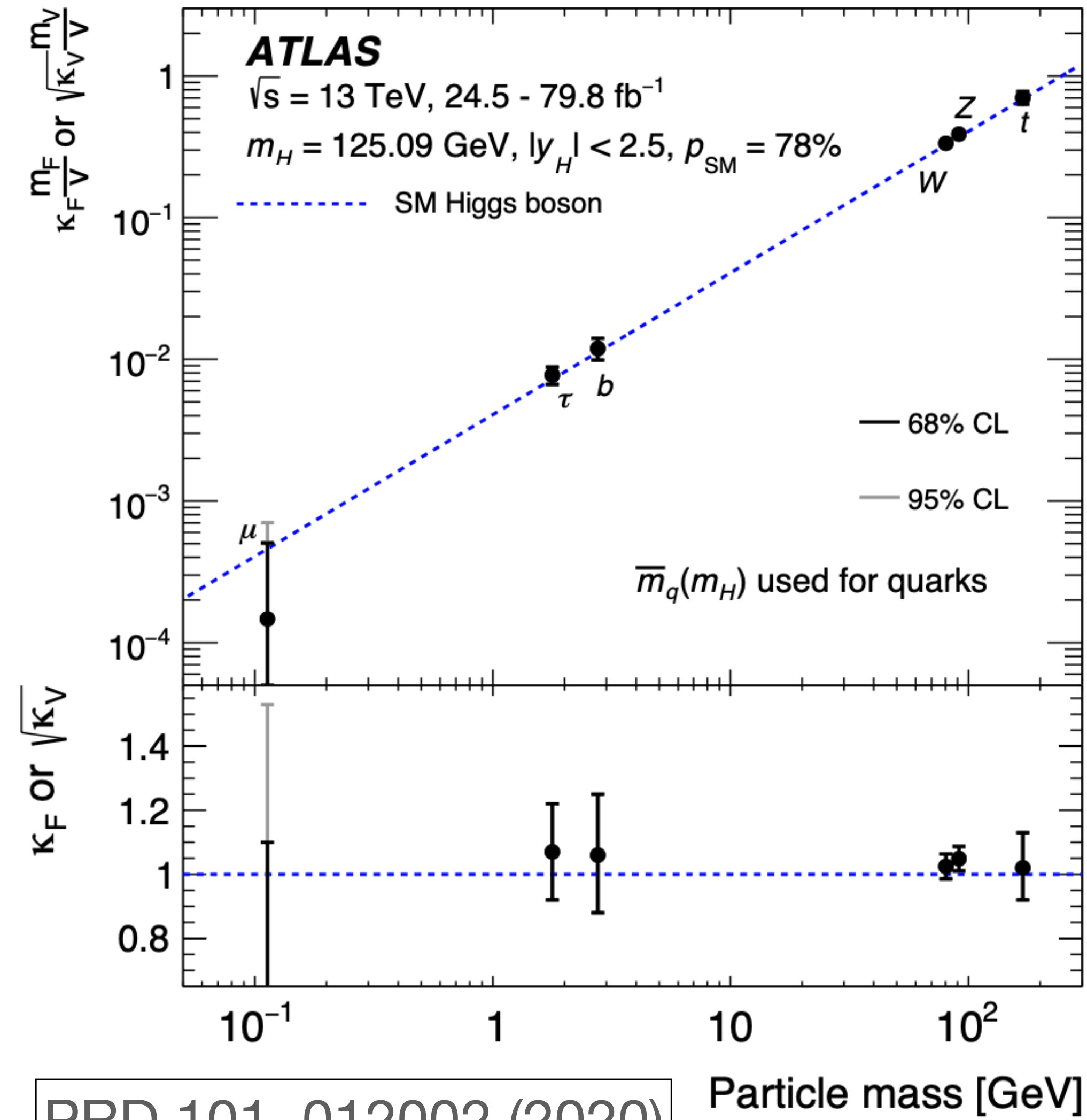
**SuBin Han**

Collaboration with Won Sang Cho, Hyung Do Kim, Dongsub Lee

# Intro / Motivation

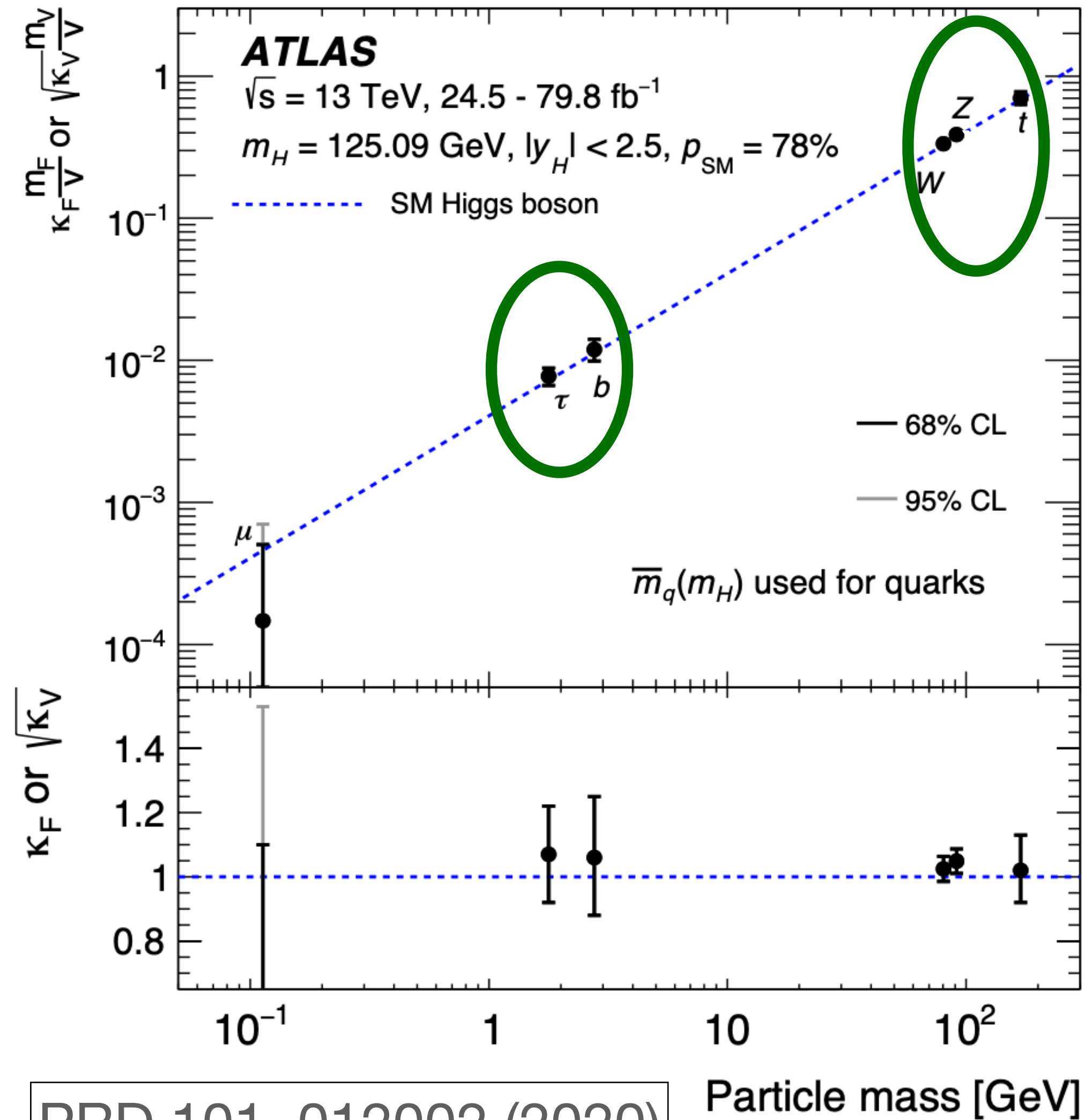
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# Intro / Motivation



PRD 101, 012002 (2020)

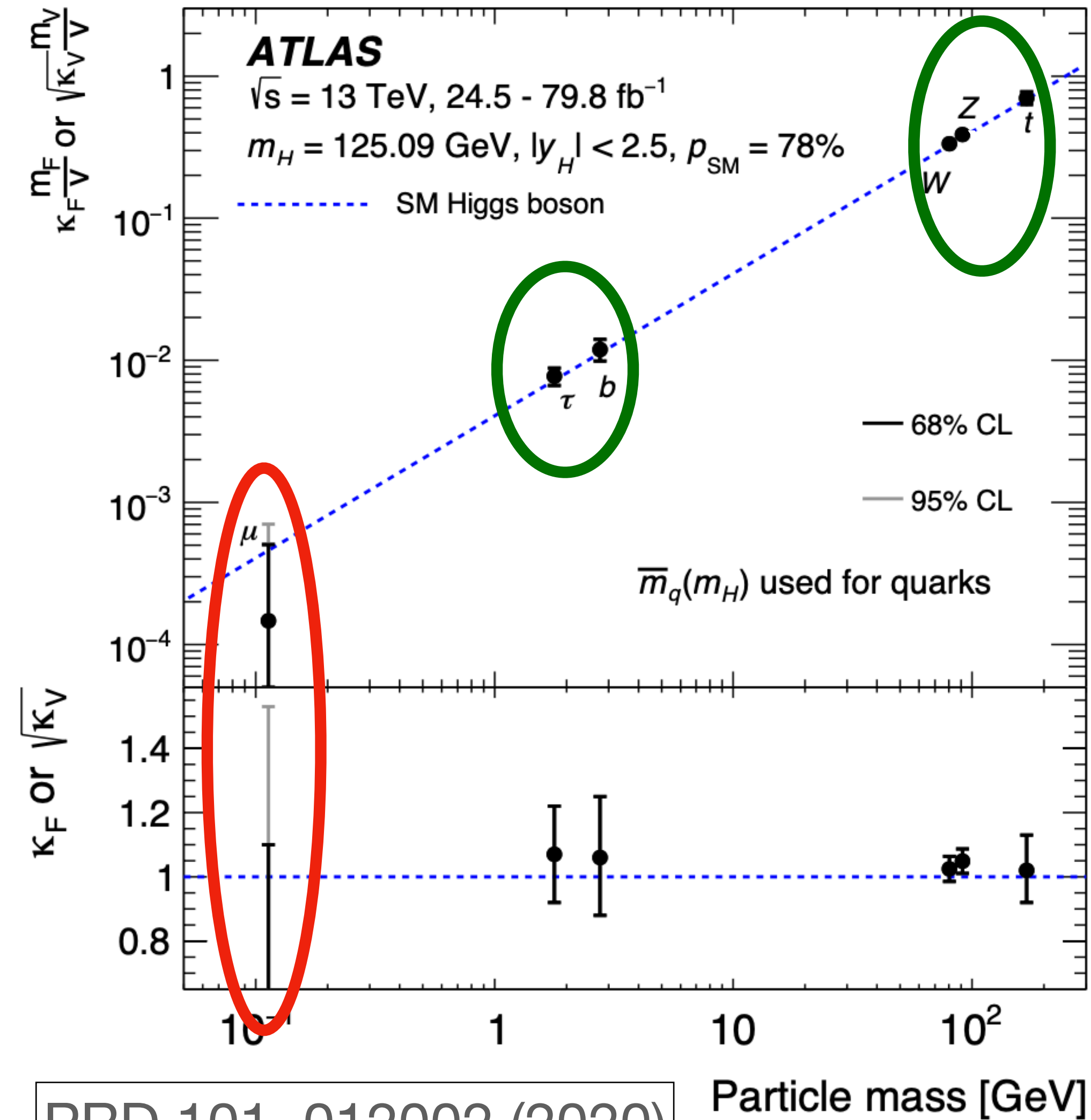
# Intro / Motivation



PRD 101, 012002 (2020)

- $H \rightarrow \tau\tau : 6.4 \sigma$       PRD 99(2019) 072001
- $H \rightarrow bb : 5.6 \sigma$       PRL 121(2018) 1218081
- $ttH : 5.8\sigma$       PLB 784(2018) 173

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PRD 101, 012002 (2020)

- $H \rightarrow \tau\tau : 6.4 \sigma$       PRD 99(2019) 072001
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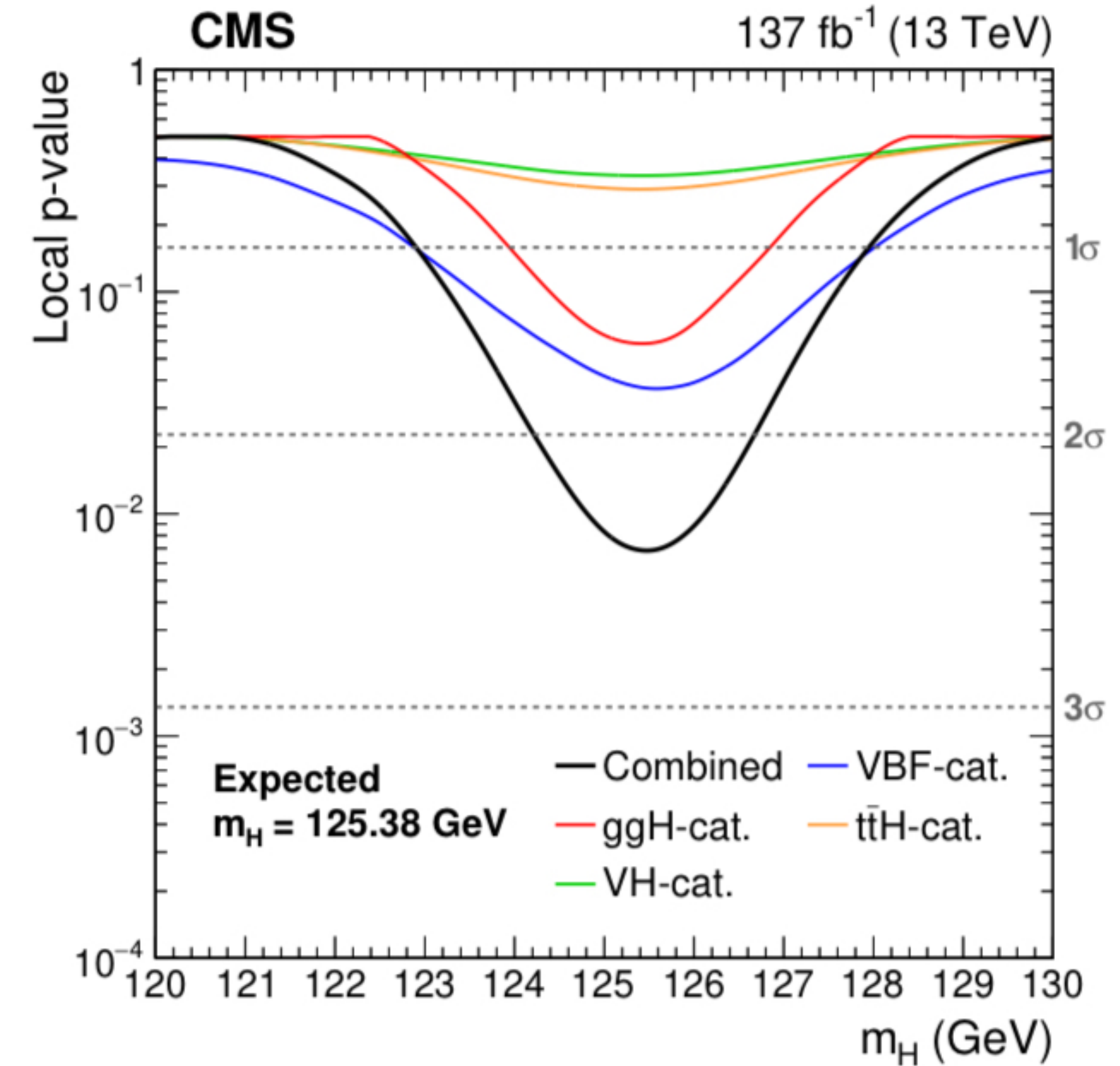
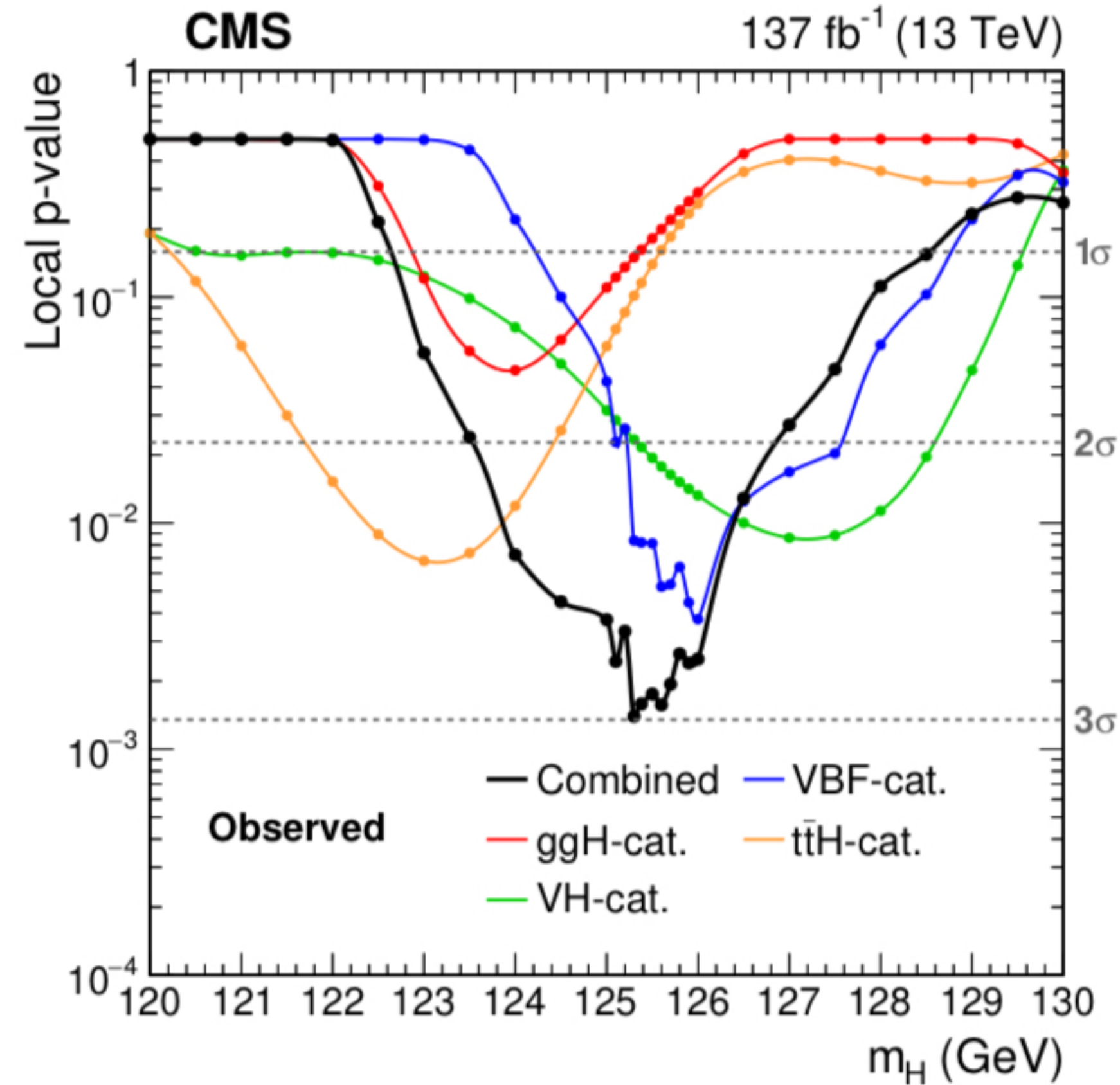
Higgs  $\sim$  2nd generation fermions

@LHC? :  $h \rightarrow \mu\mu!$

# Intro / Motivation

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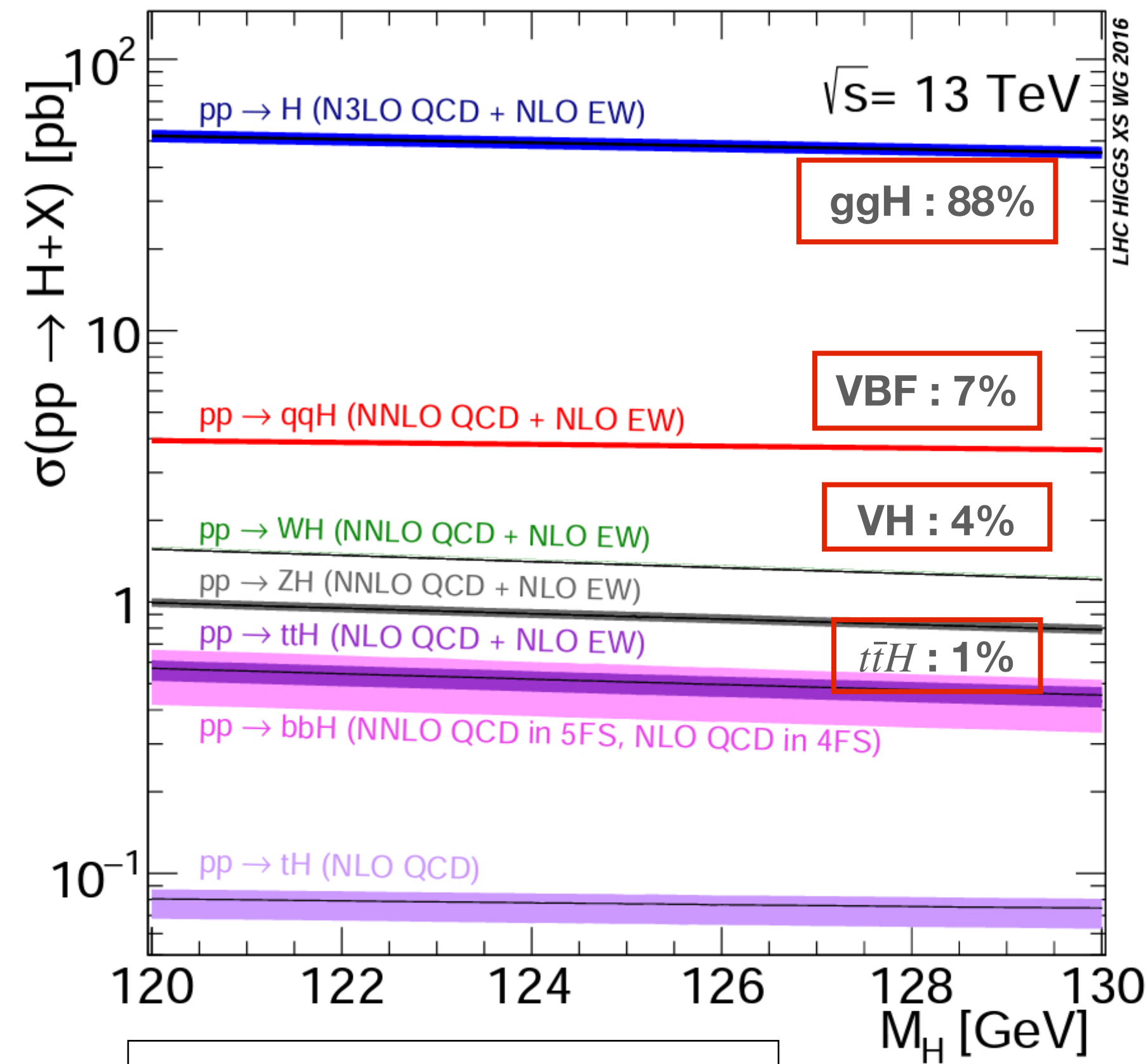


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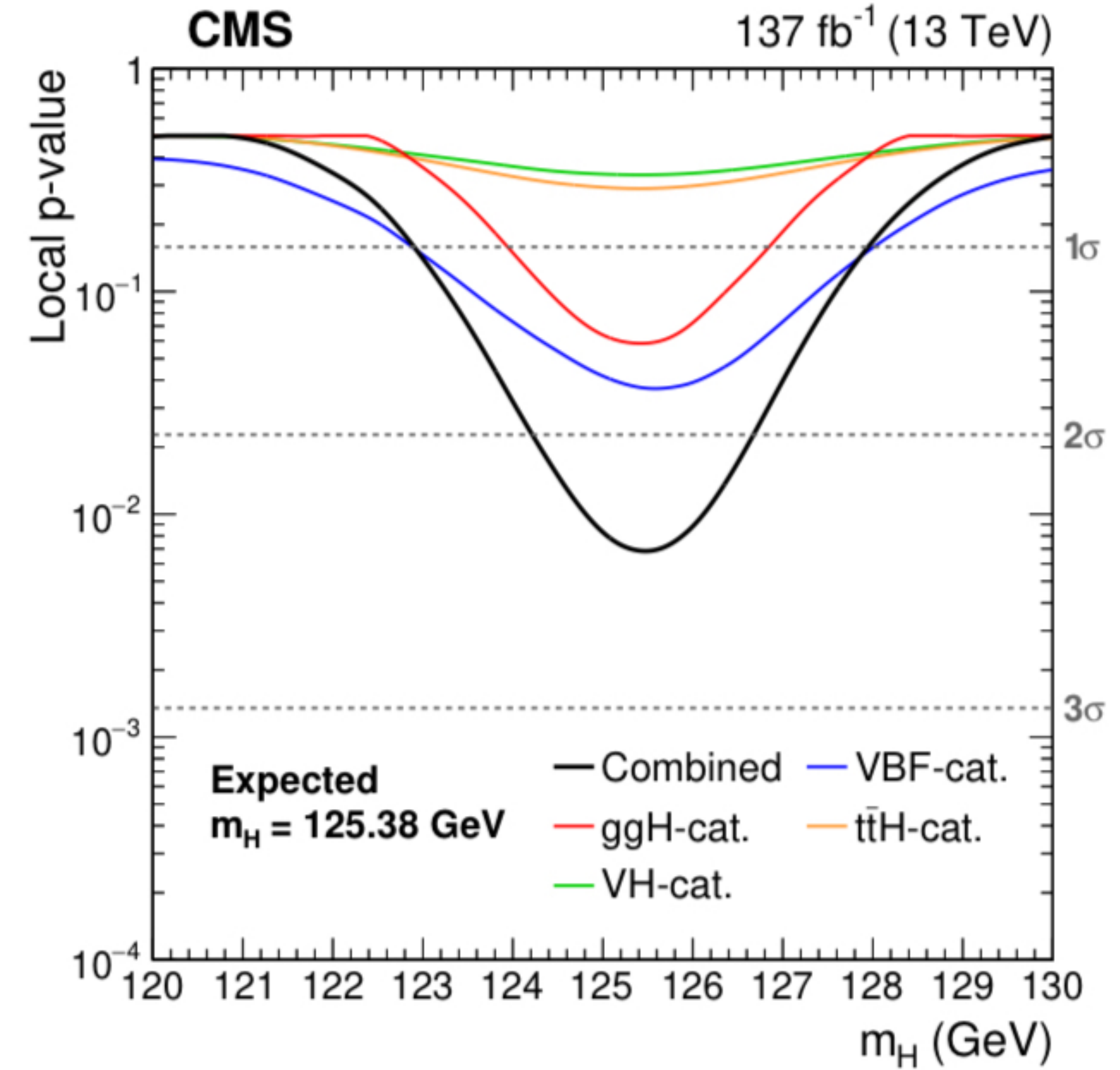
- CMS : 3.0 $\sigma$  excess ( Expected : 2.5 $\sigma$ ; VBF  $\sim$  1.8 $\sigma$  / ggH  $\sim$  1.6 $\sigma$  )



# Intro / Motivation



arXiv : 1610.07922

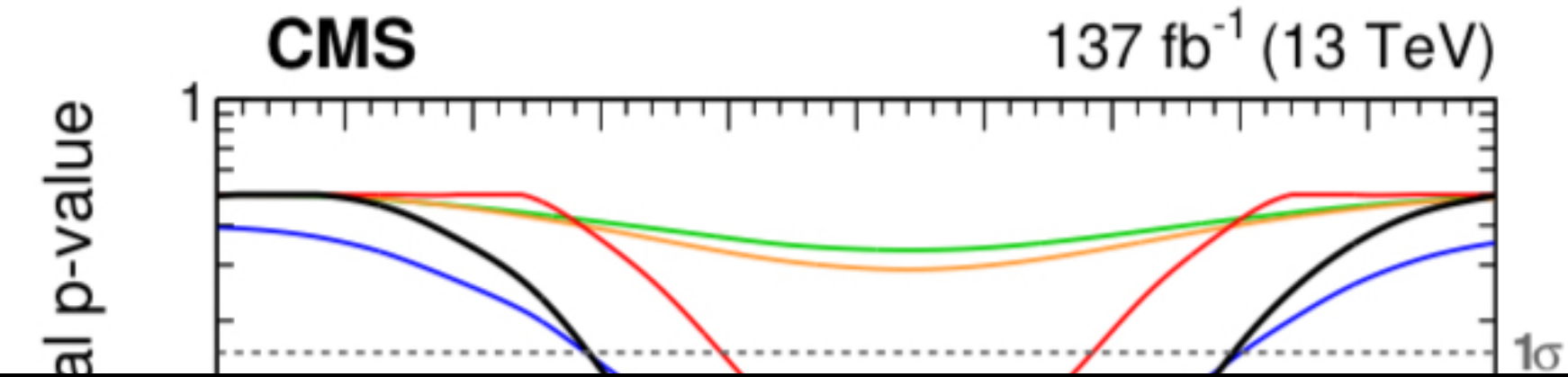
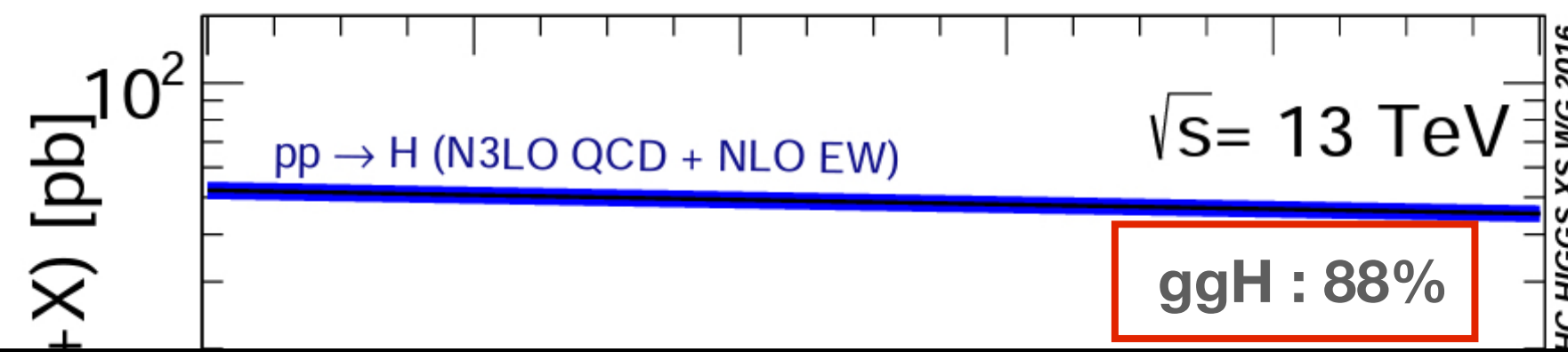


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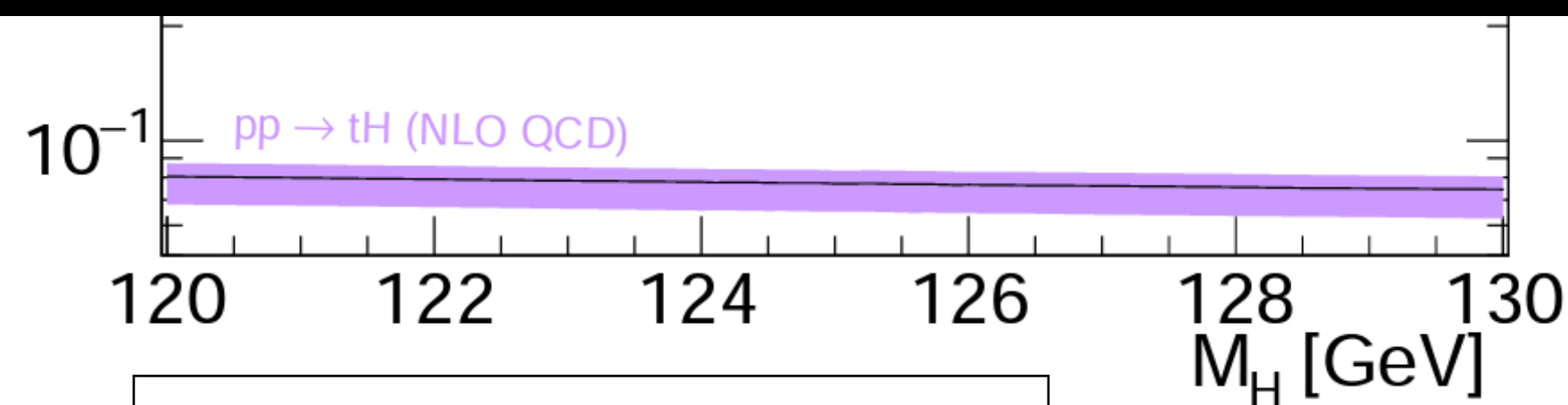
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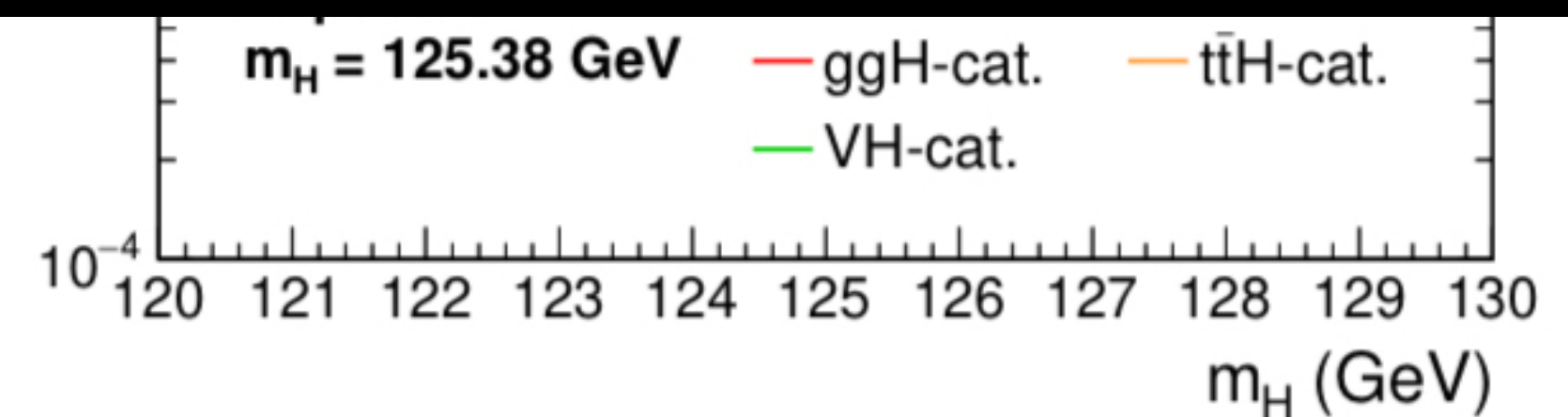
# Intro / Motivation



**Cross-section :  $\text{ggH} \gg \text{VBF}$**   
**Significance :  $\text{VBF} \gtrsim \text{ggH}$**



arXiv : 1610.07922



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- CMS :  $3.0\sigma$  excess ( Expected :  $2.5\sigma$ ; VBF  $\sim 1.8\sigma$  / ggH  $\sim 1.6\sigma$  )

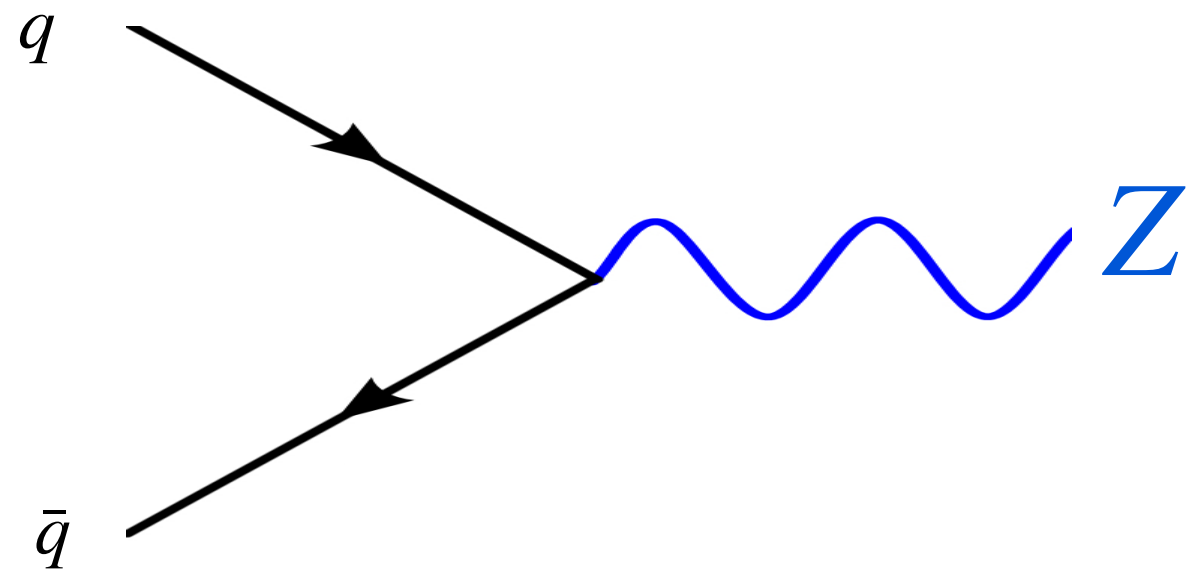
# Intro / Motivation

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# Intro / Motivation

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DY :

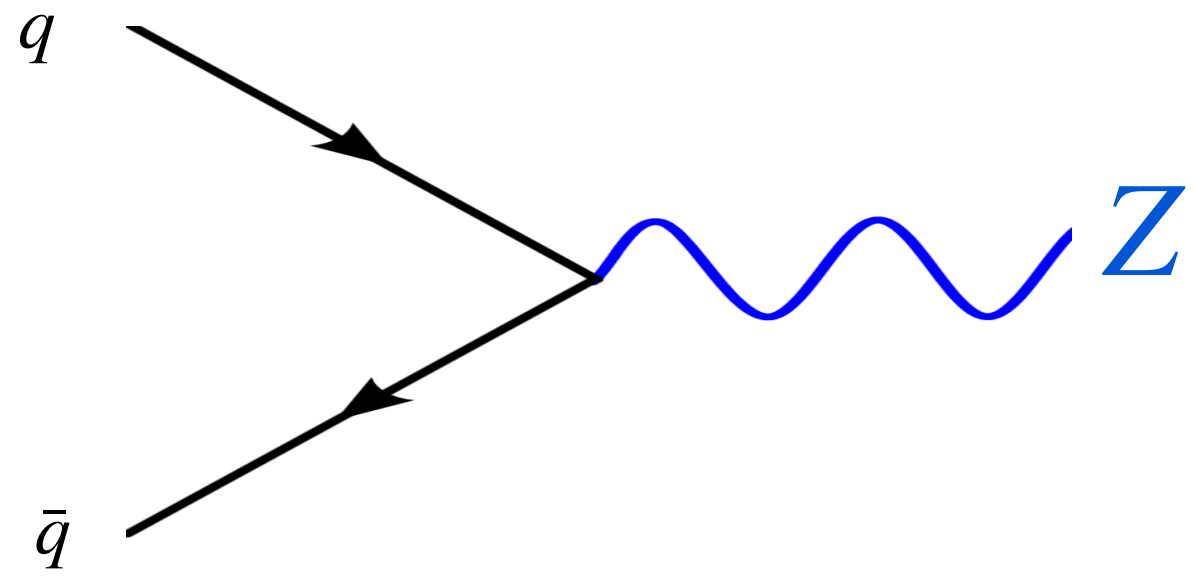


dominant background

# Intro / Motivation

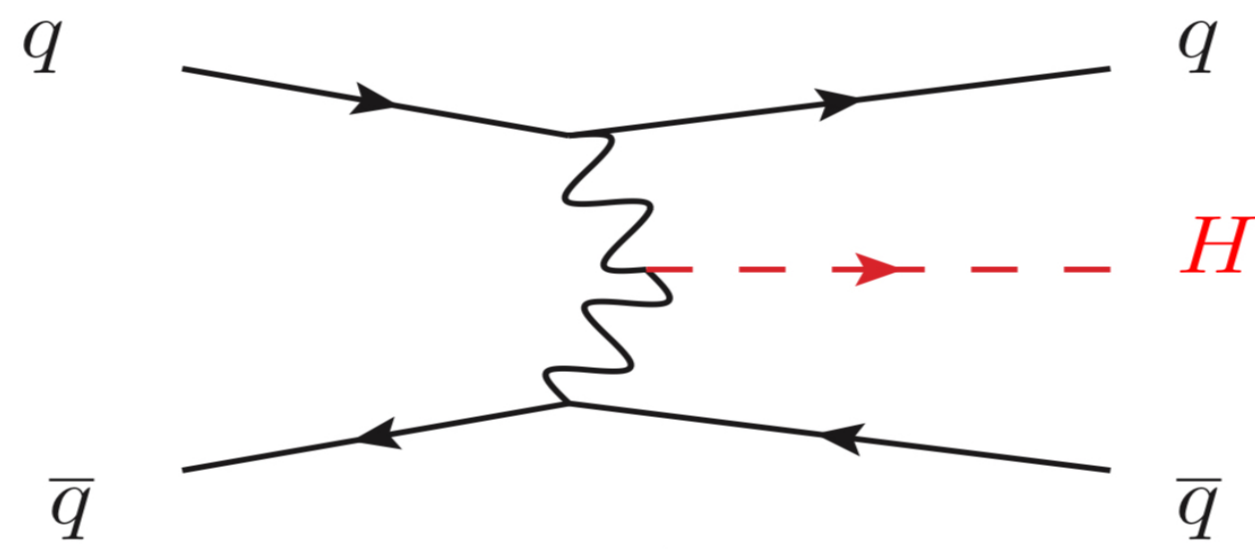
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DY :



dominant background

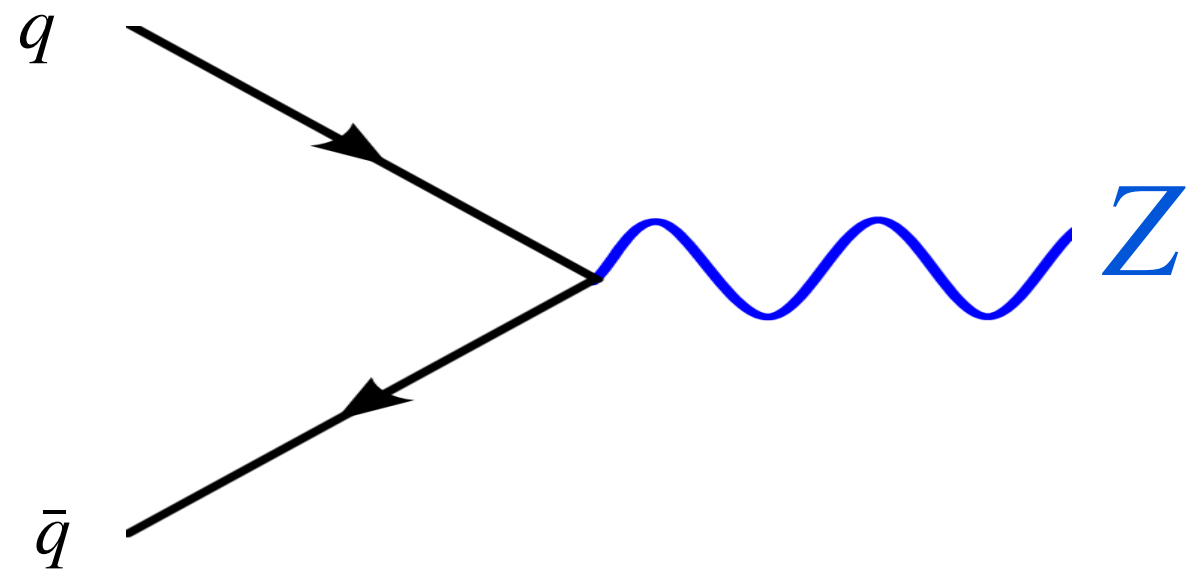
VBF :



# Intro / Motivation

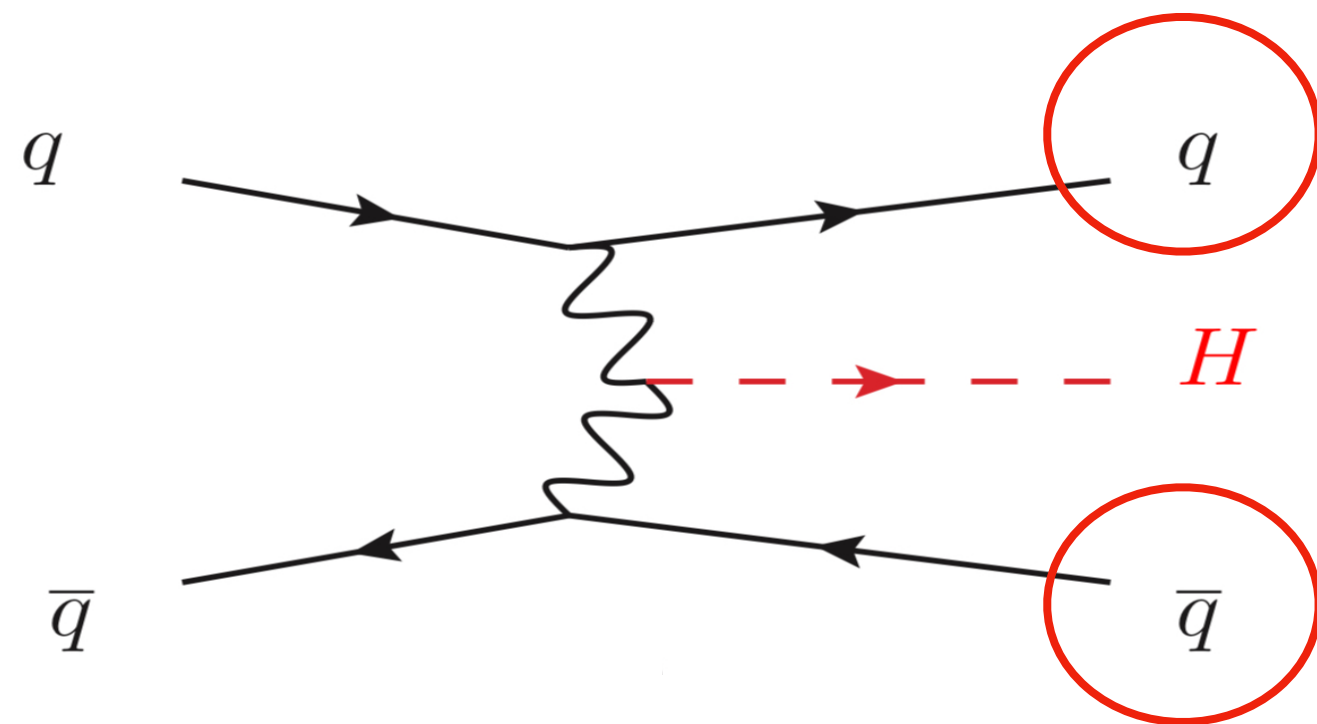
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DY :



dominant background

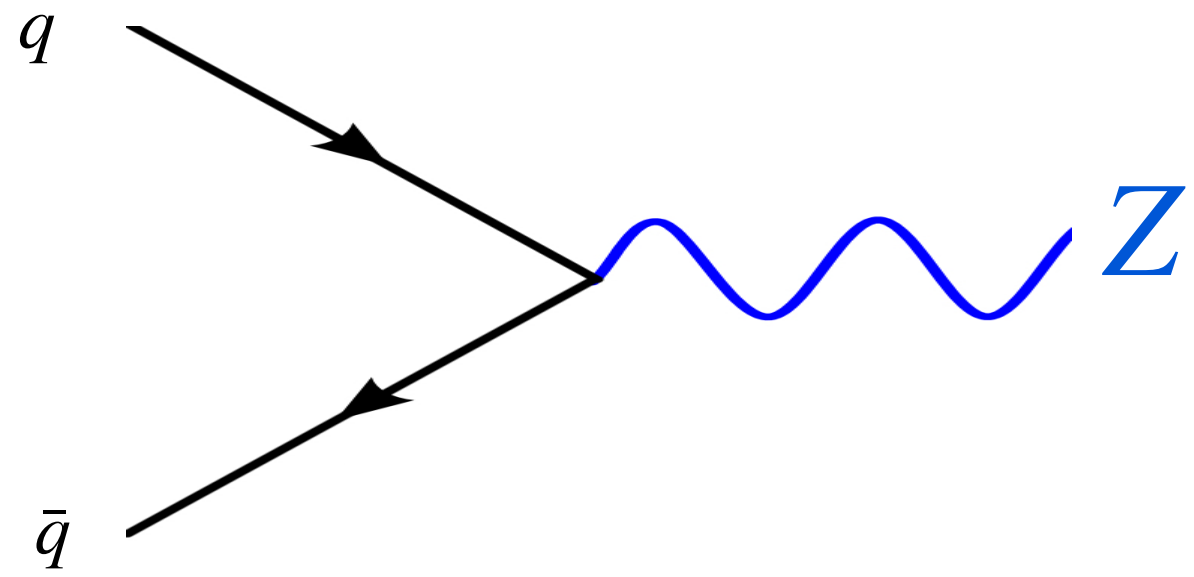
VBF :



# Intro / Motivation

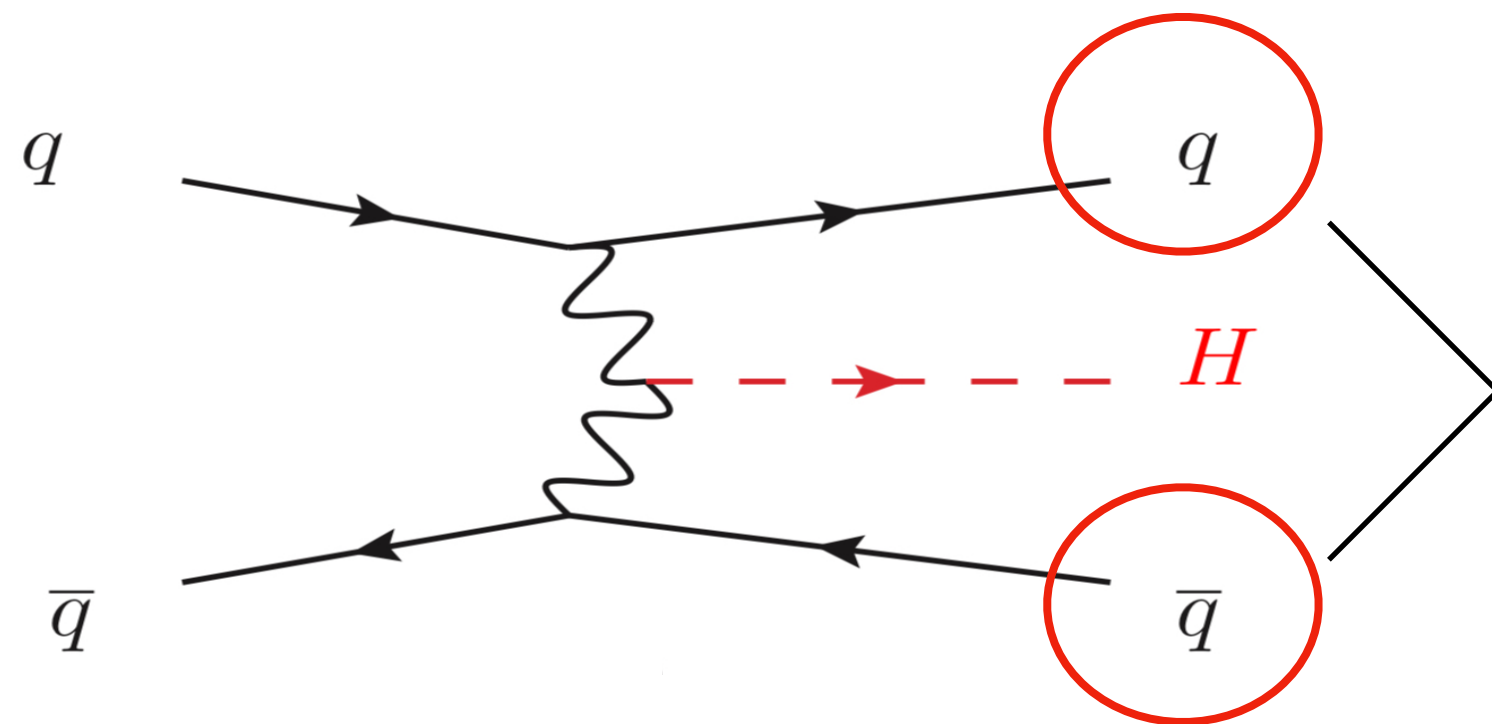
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DY :



dominant background

VBF :



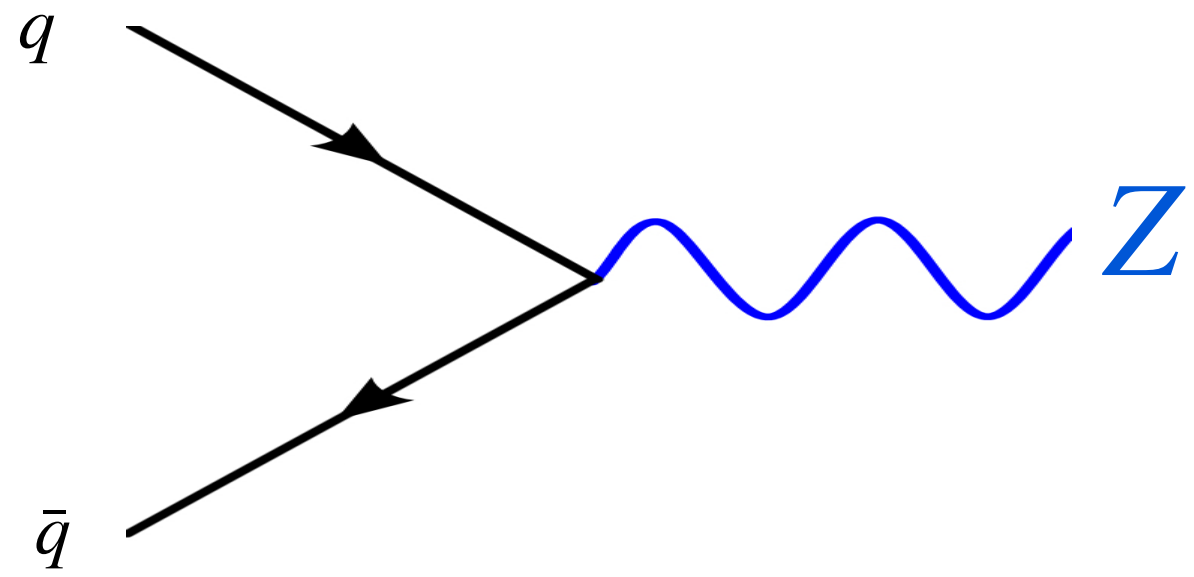
large  $\Delta\eta_{jj}$ ,  $m_{jj}$



# Intro / Motivation

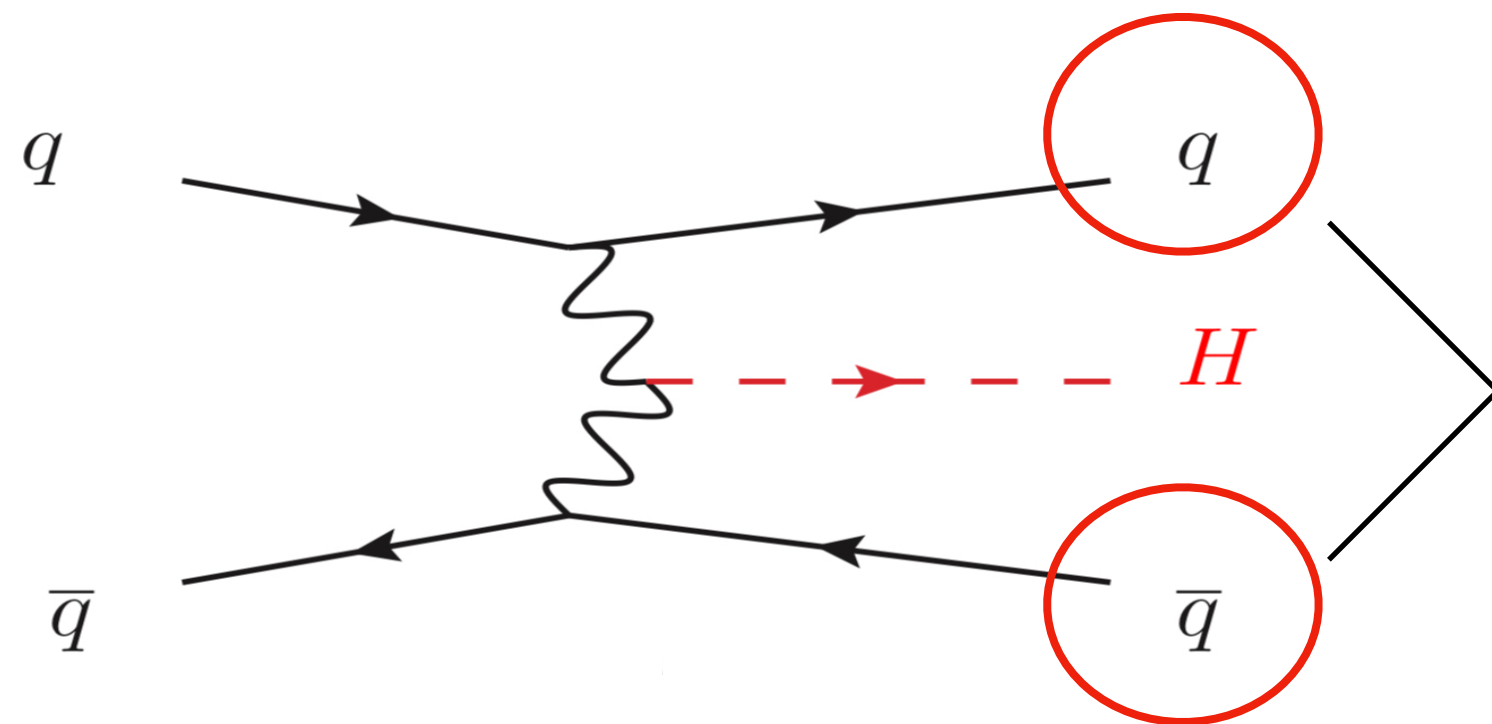
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DY :



dominant background

VBF :

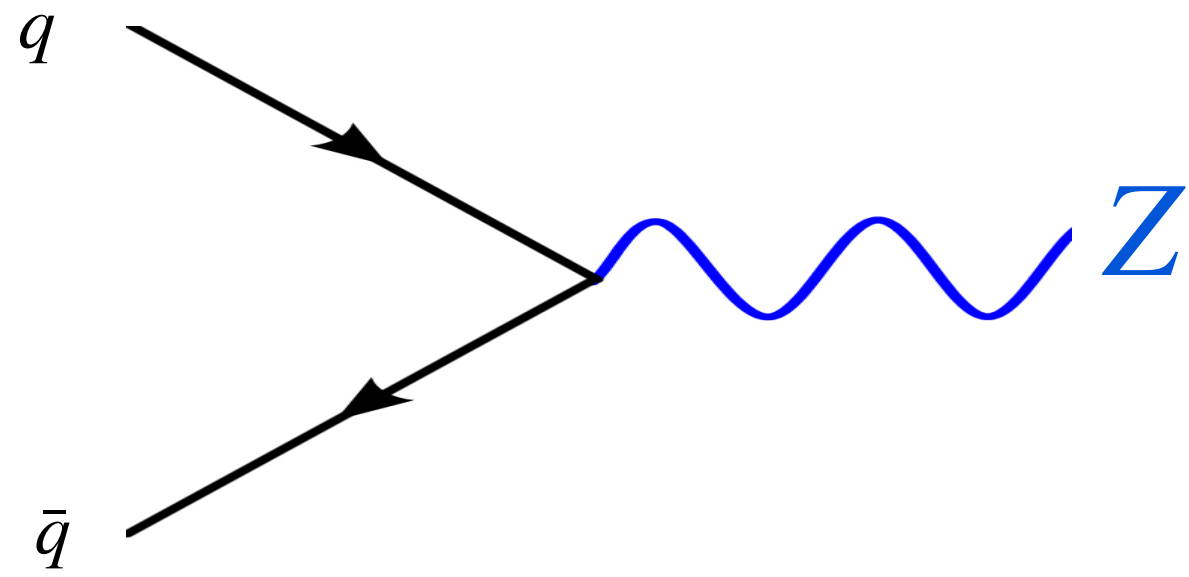


large  $\Delta\eta_{jj}$ ,  $m_{jj}$

enhanced  
significance

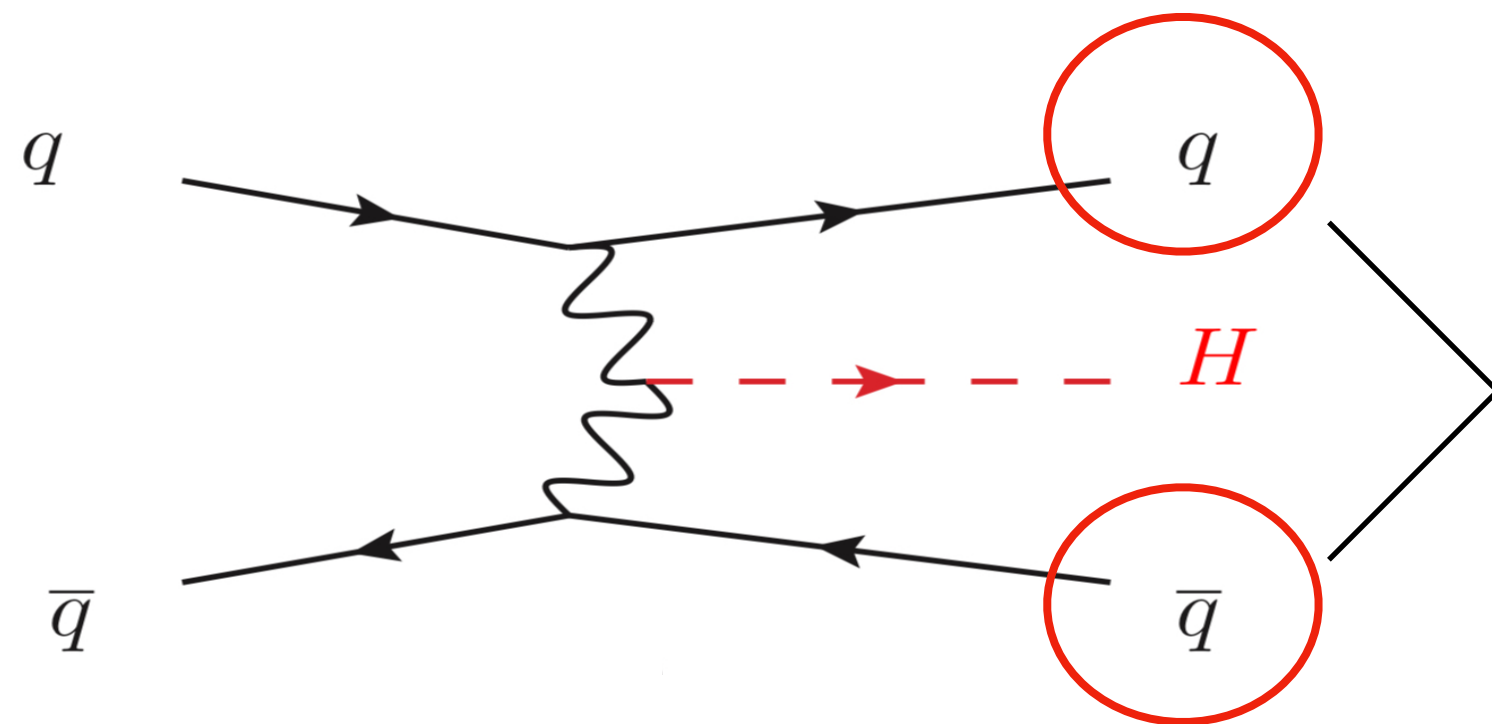
# Intro / Motivation

DY :



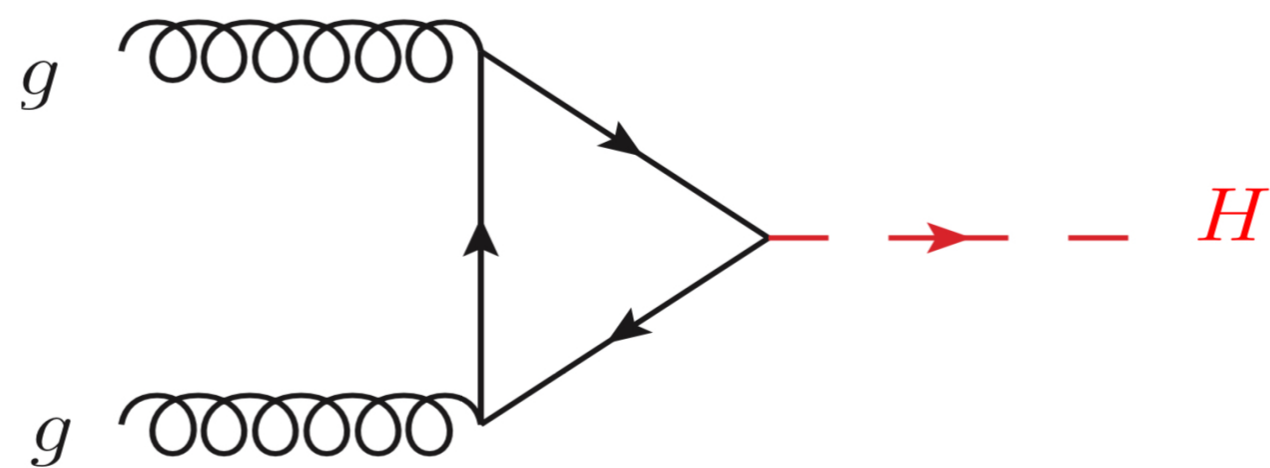
dominant background

VBF :



large  $\Delta\eta_{jj}$ ,  $m_{jj}$

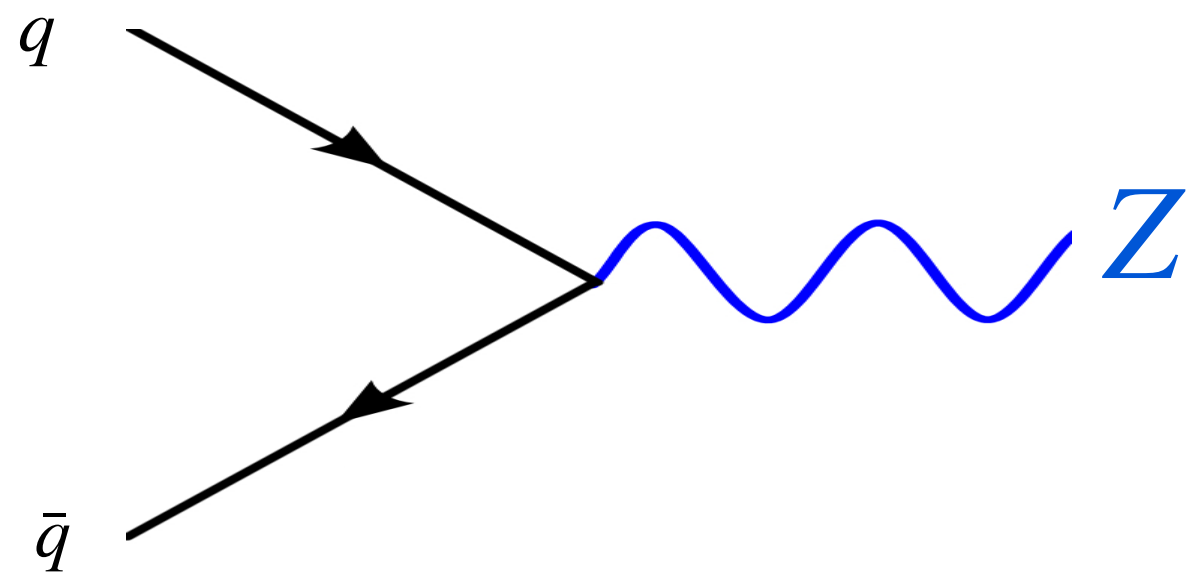
ggH :



enhanced  
significance

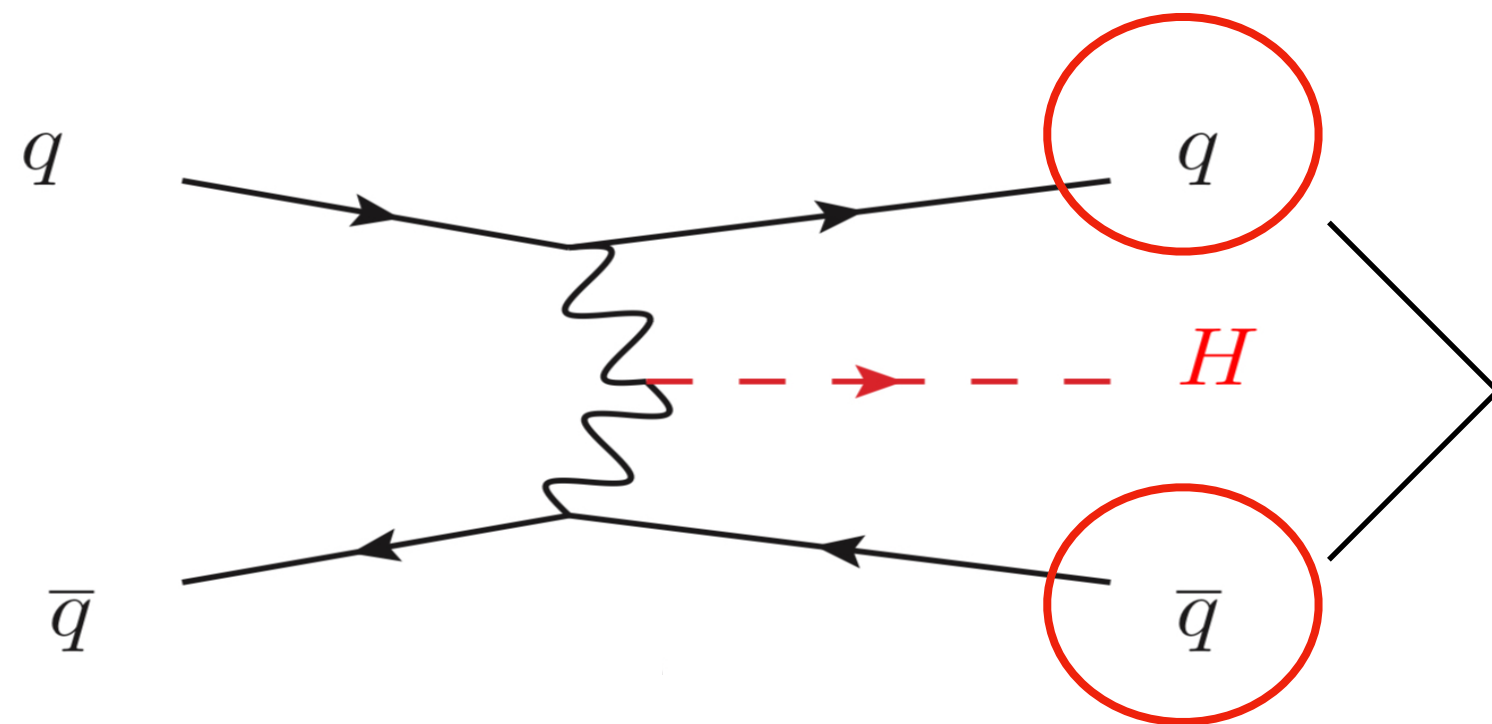
# Intro / Motivation

DY :



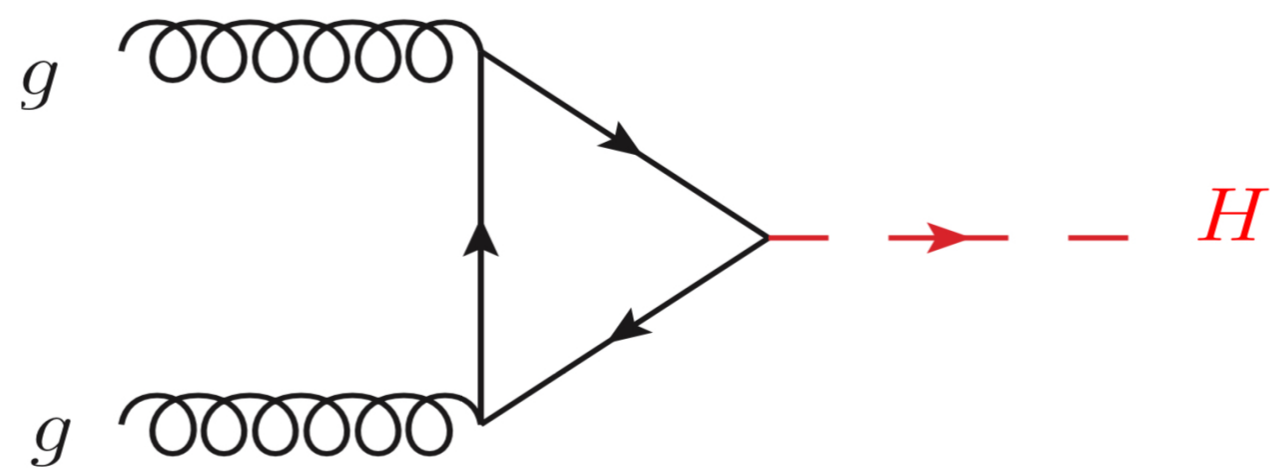
dominant background

VBF :



large  $\Delta\eta_{jj}, m_{jj}$

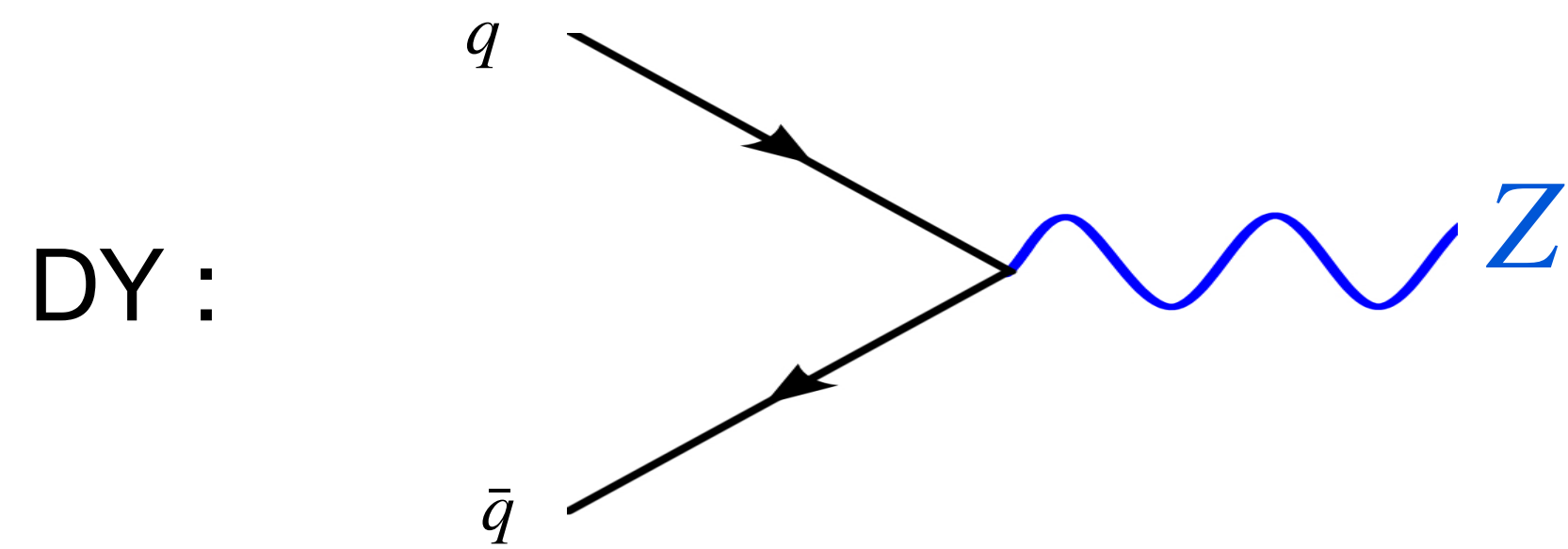
ggH :



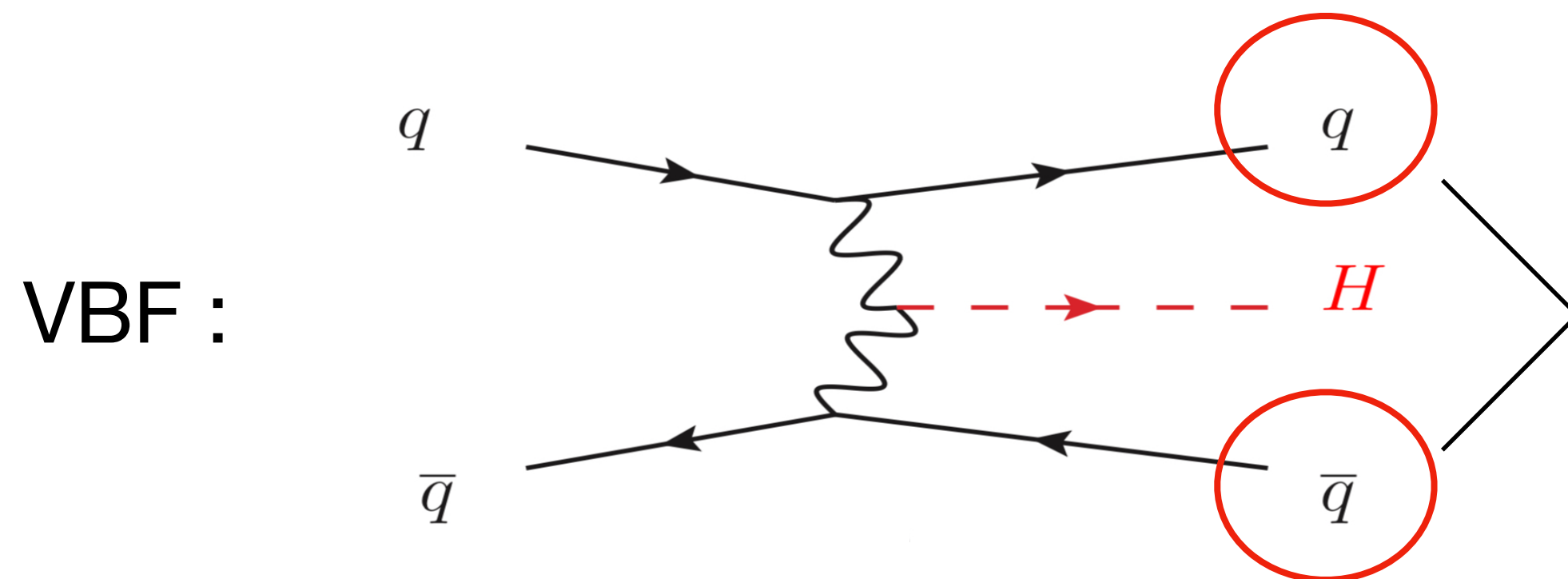
No such handle. But has largest cross-section

enhanced  
significance

# Intro / Motivation → Saving ggH !

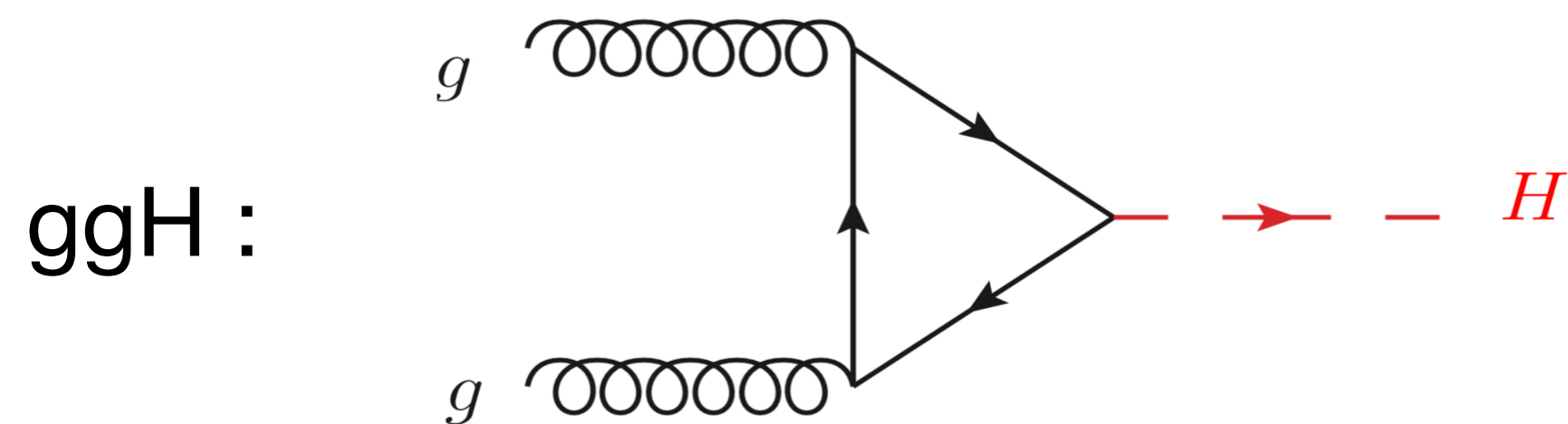


dominant background



large  $\Delta\eta_{jj}$ ,  $m_{jj}$

enhanced  
significance



No such handle. But has largest cross-section

want to save ggH and exploit it well !

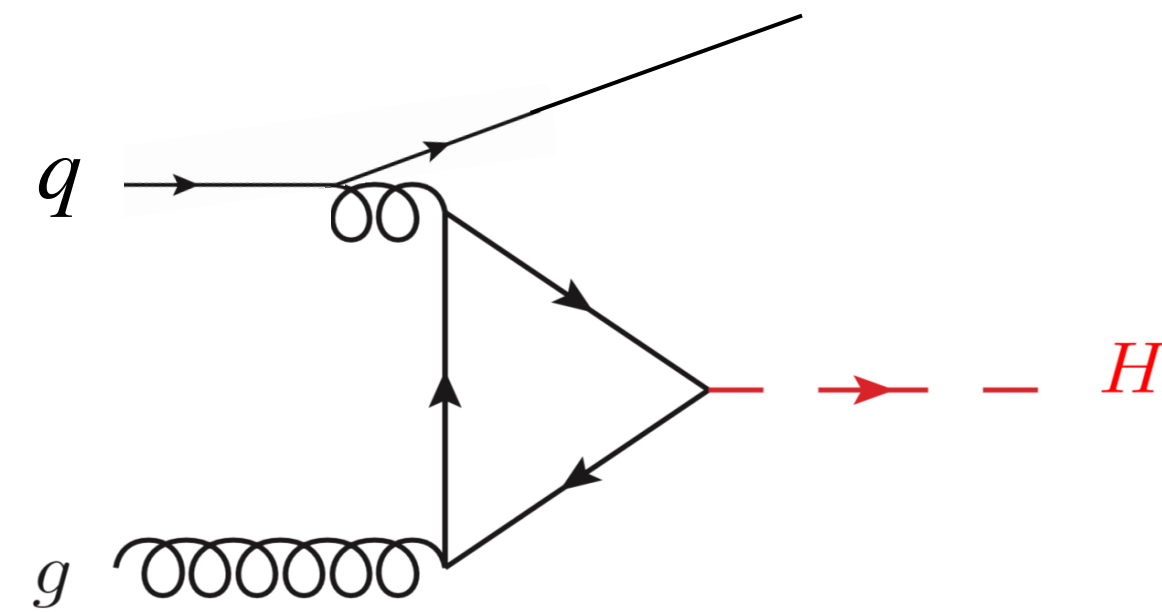
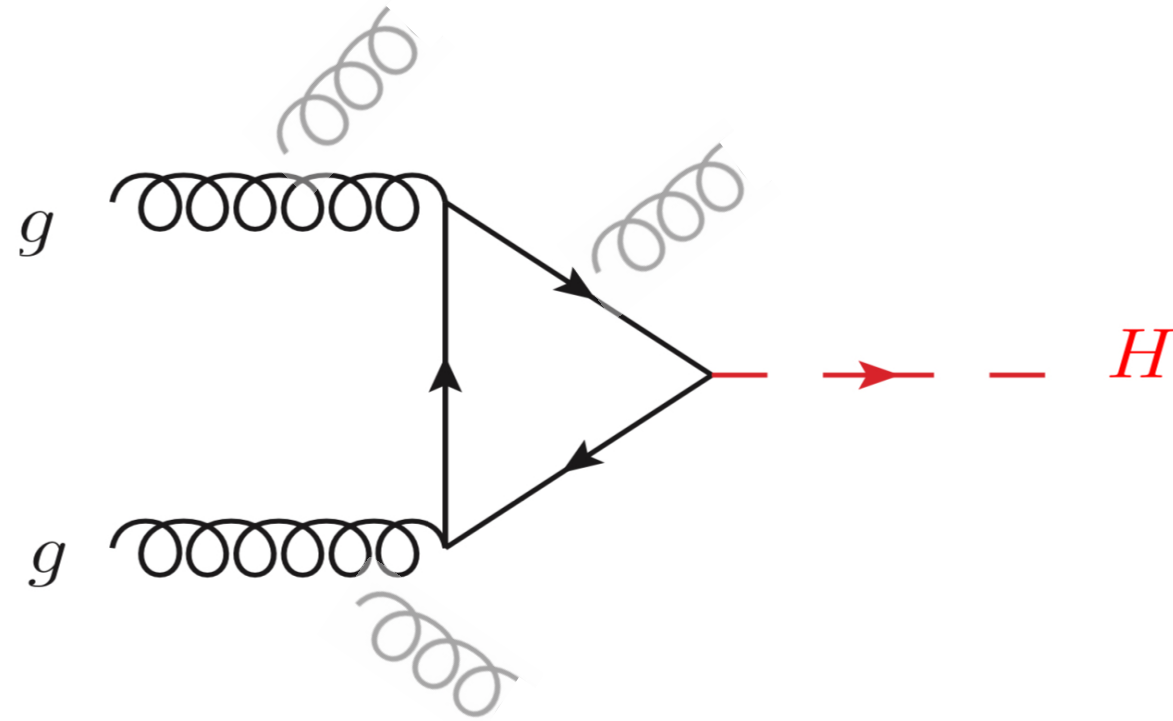
# **Main Physics : ISR quark / gluon jets 1**

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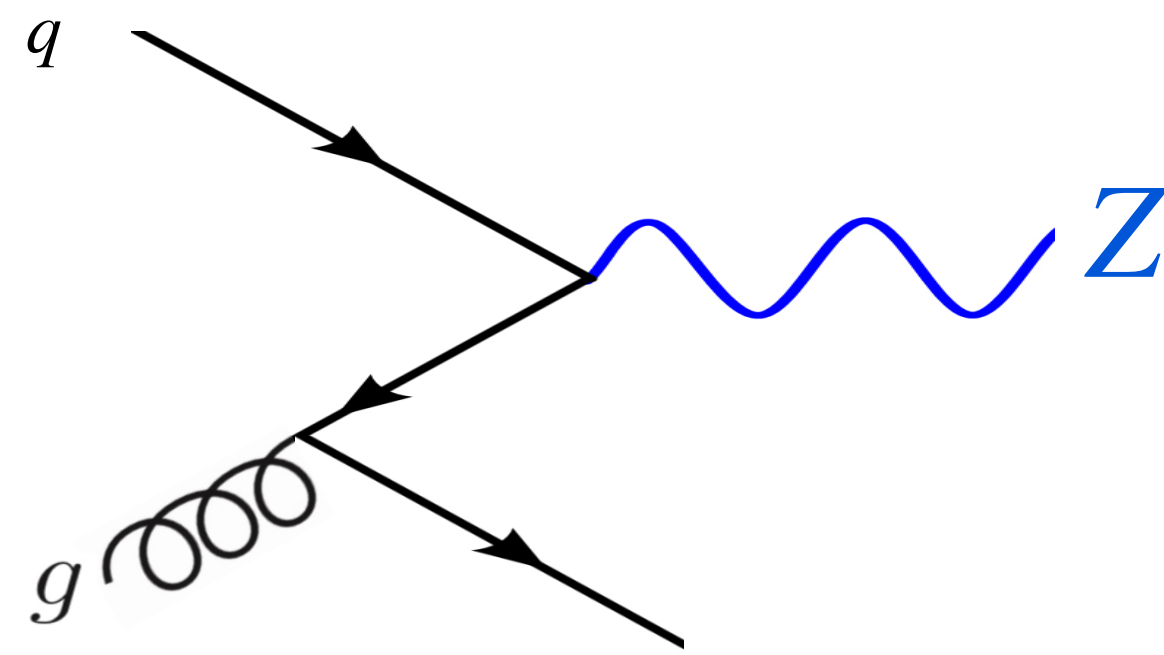
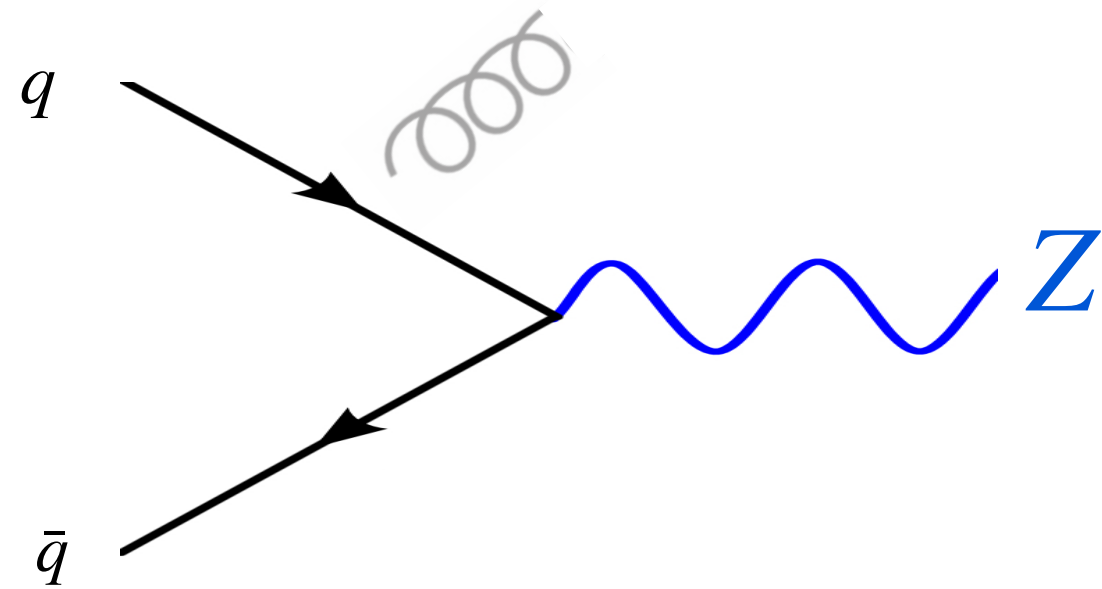
# Main Physics : ISR quark / gluon jets 1

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ex) ggH leading jets



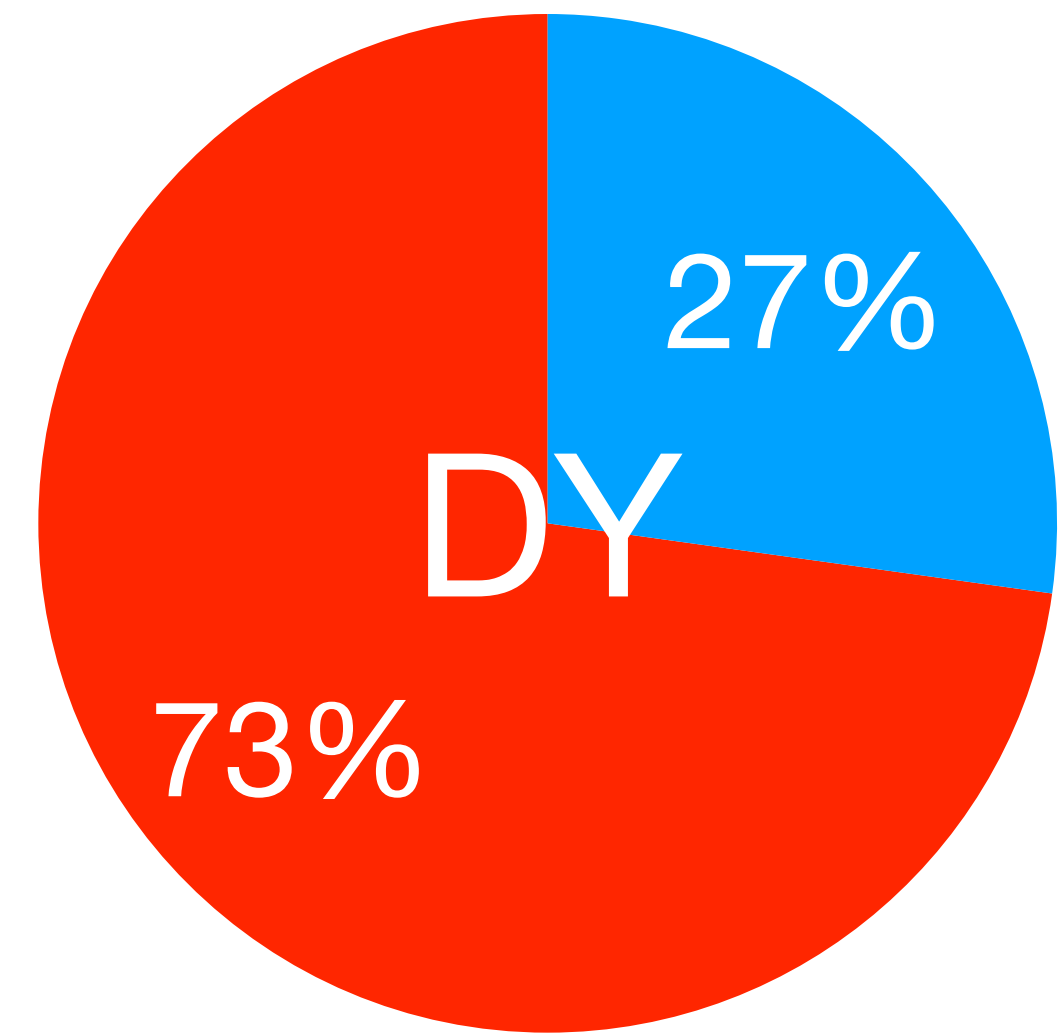
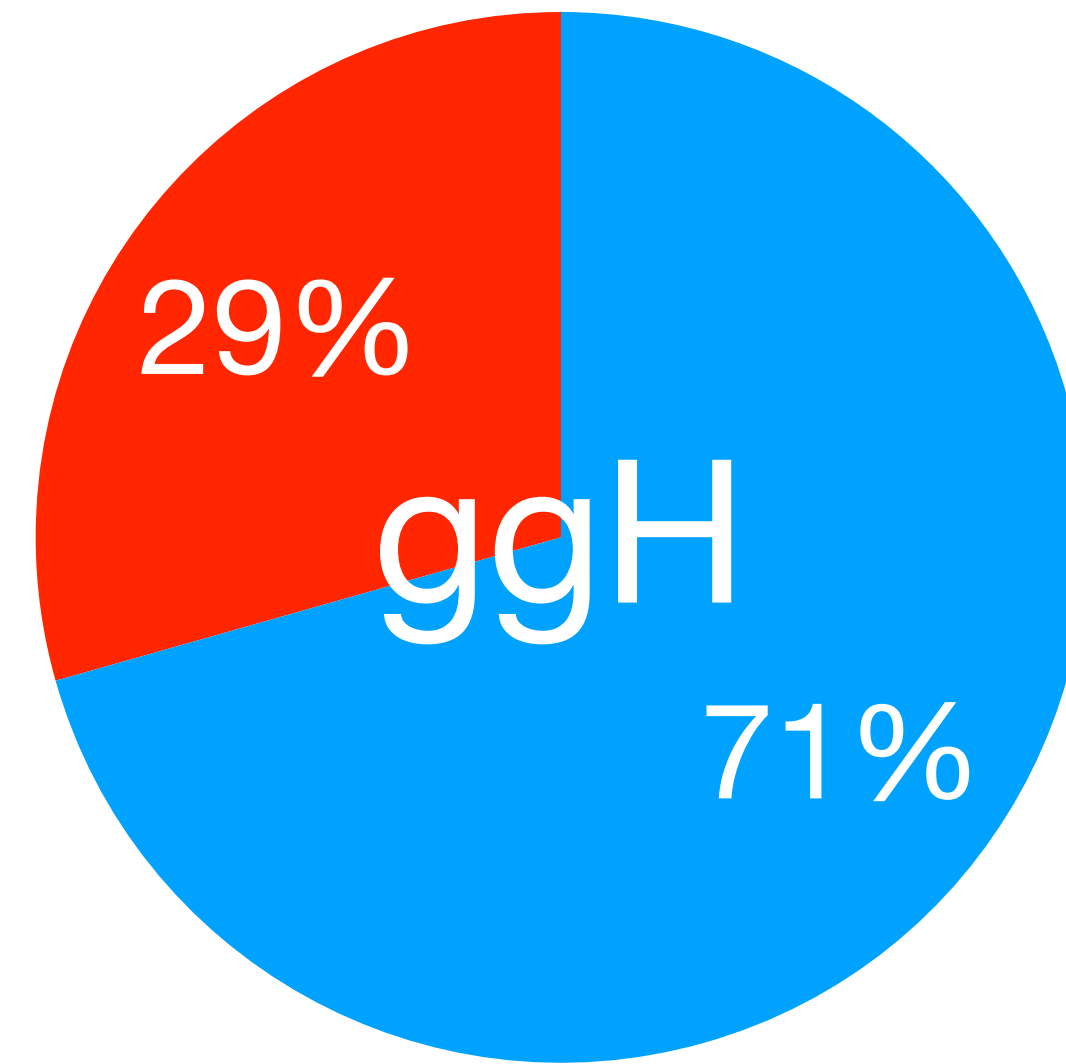
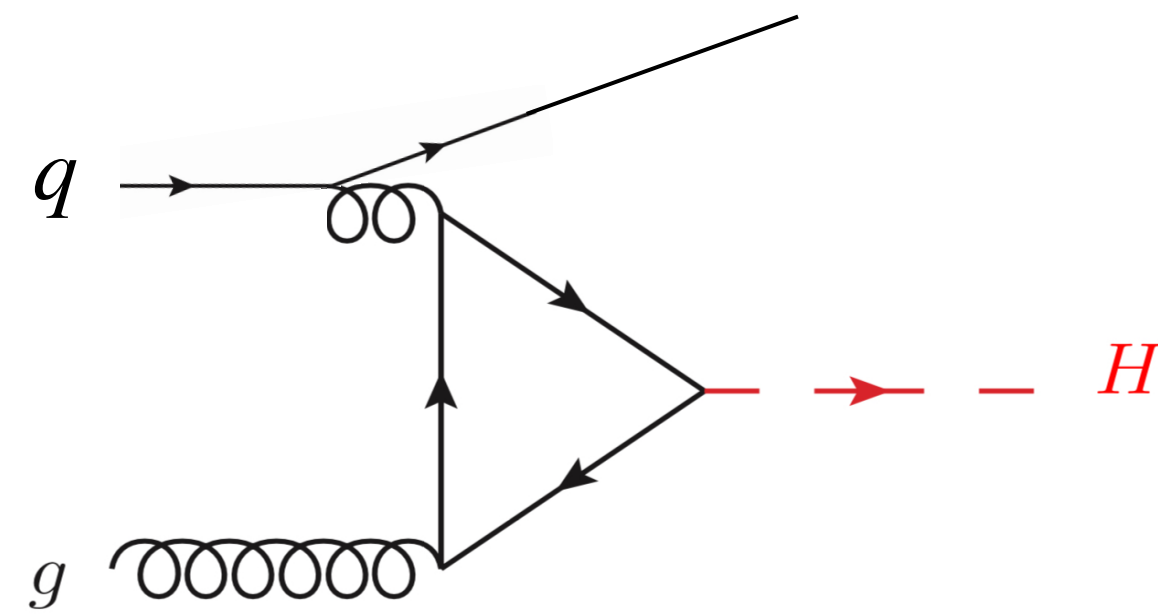
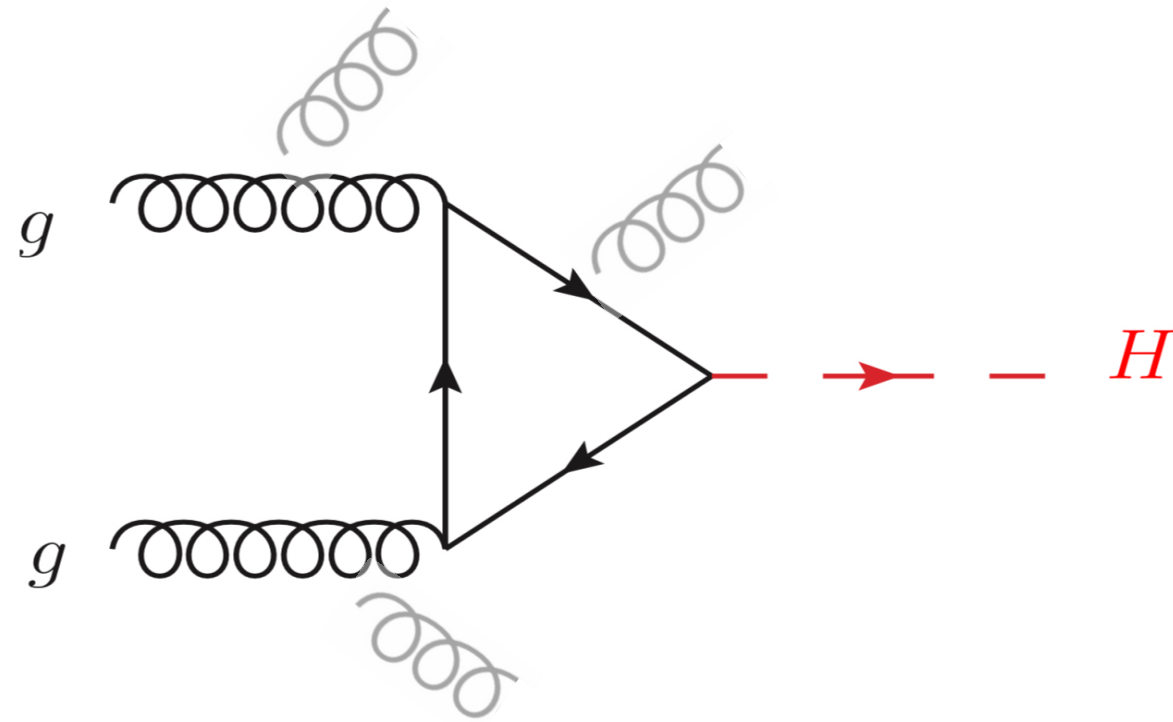
ex) DY leading jets



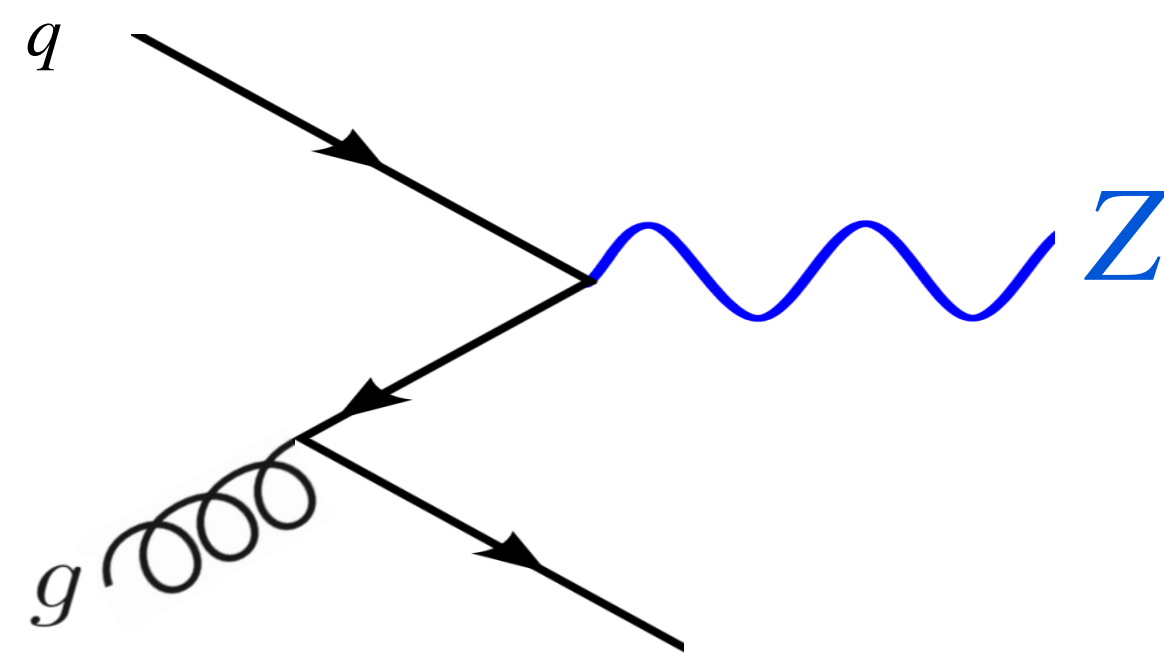
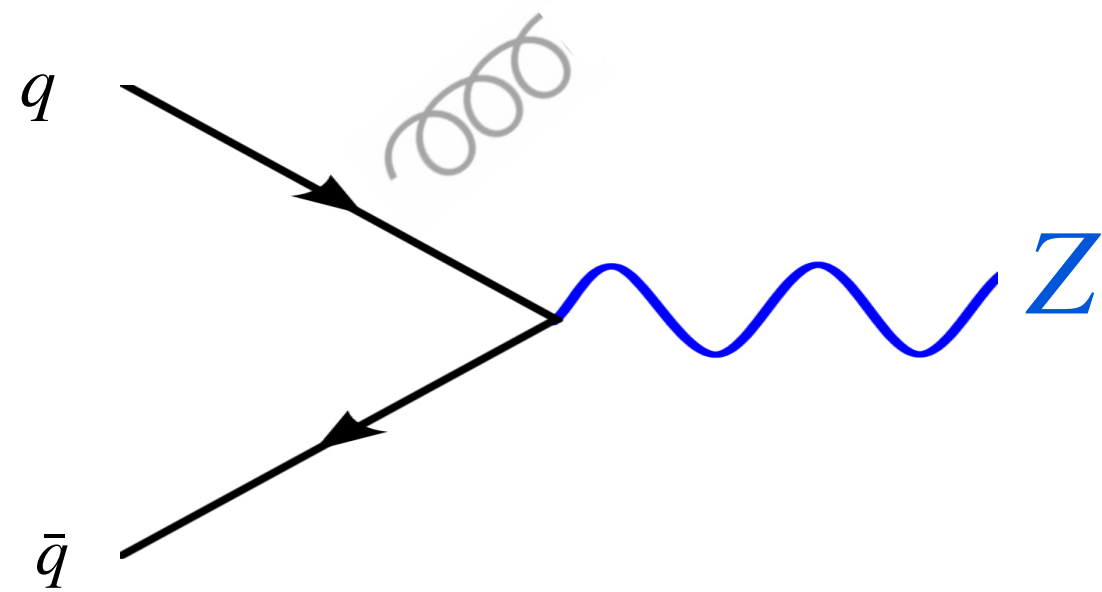


# Main Physics : ISR quark / gluon jets 1

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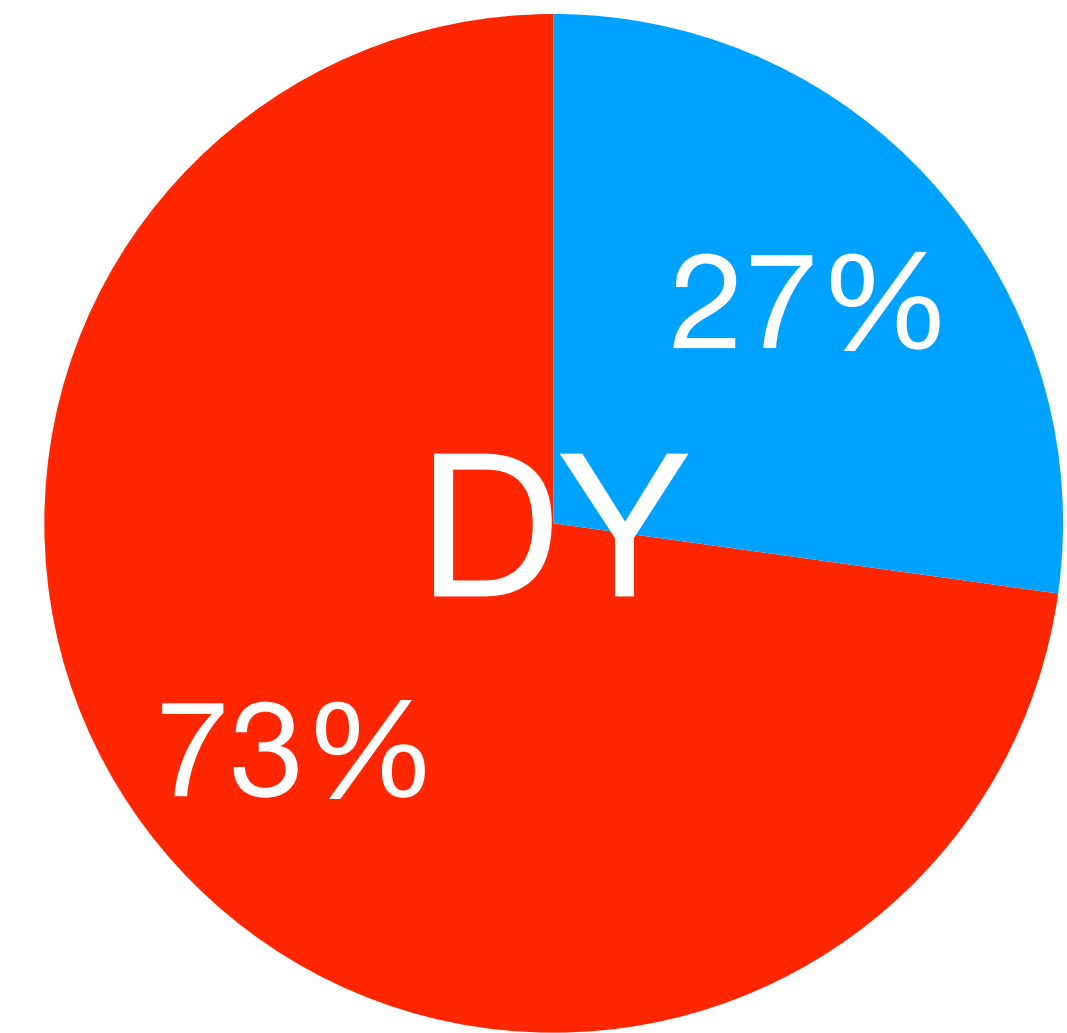
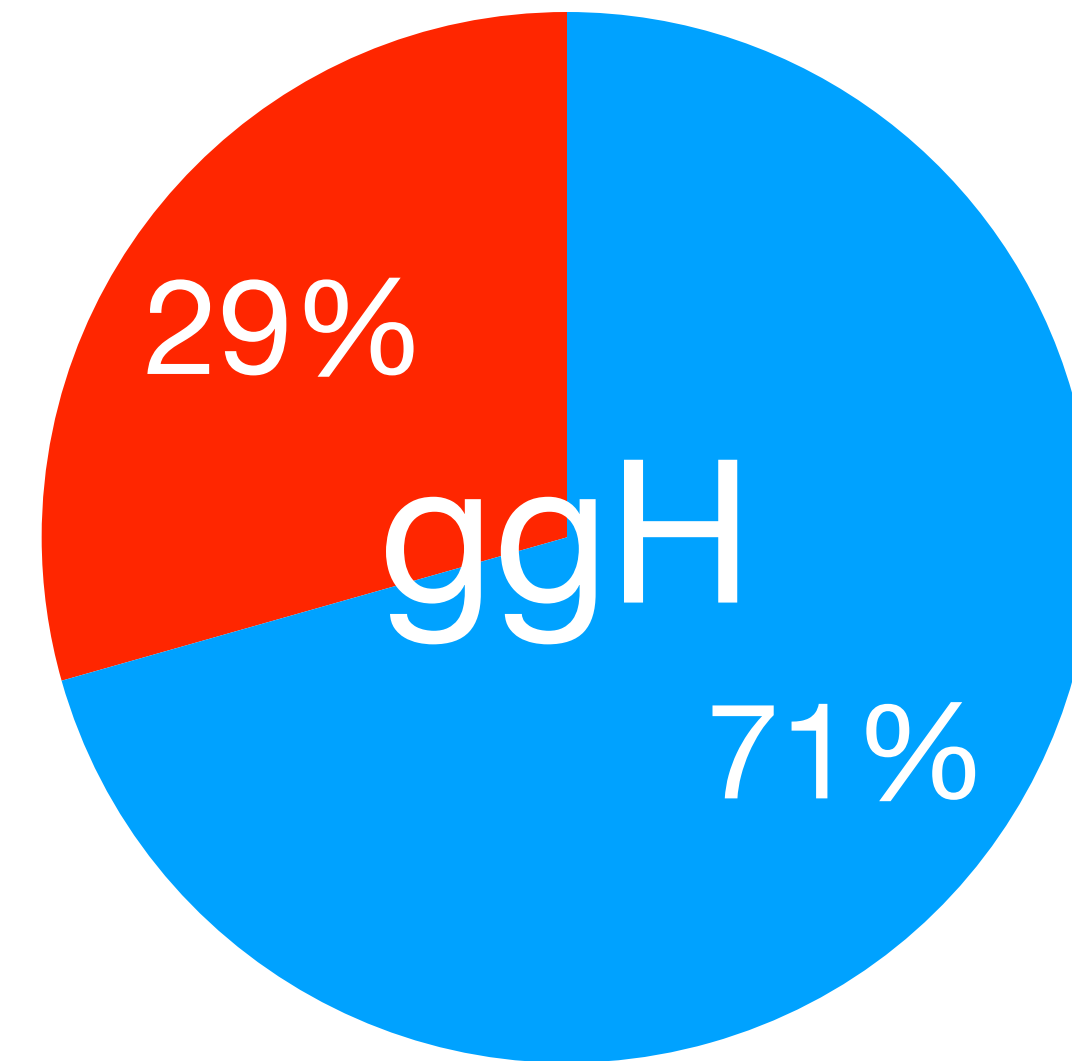
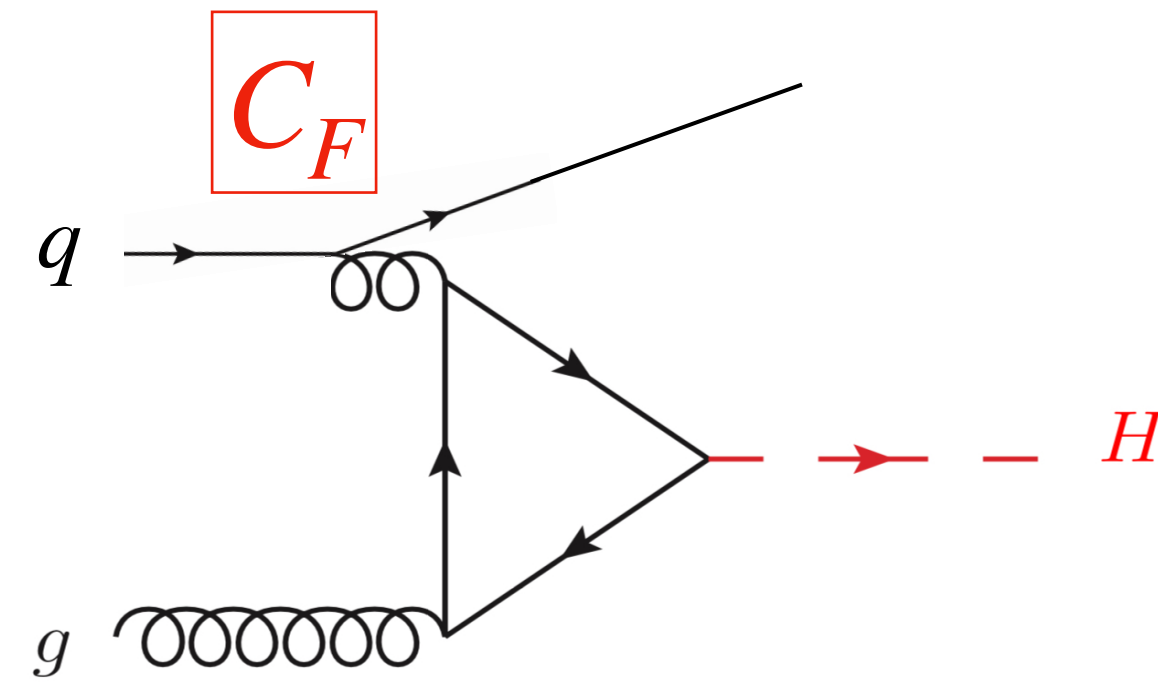
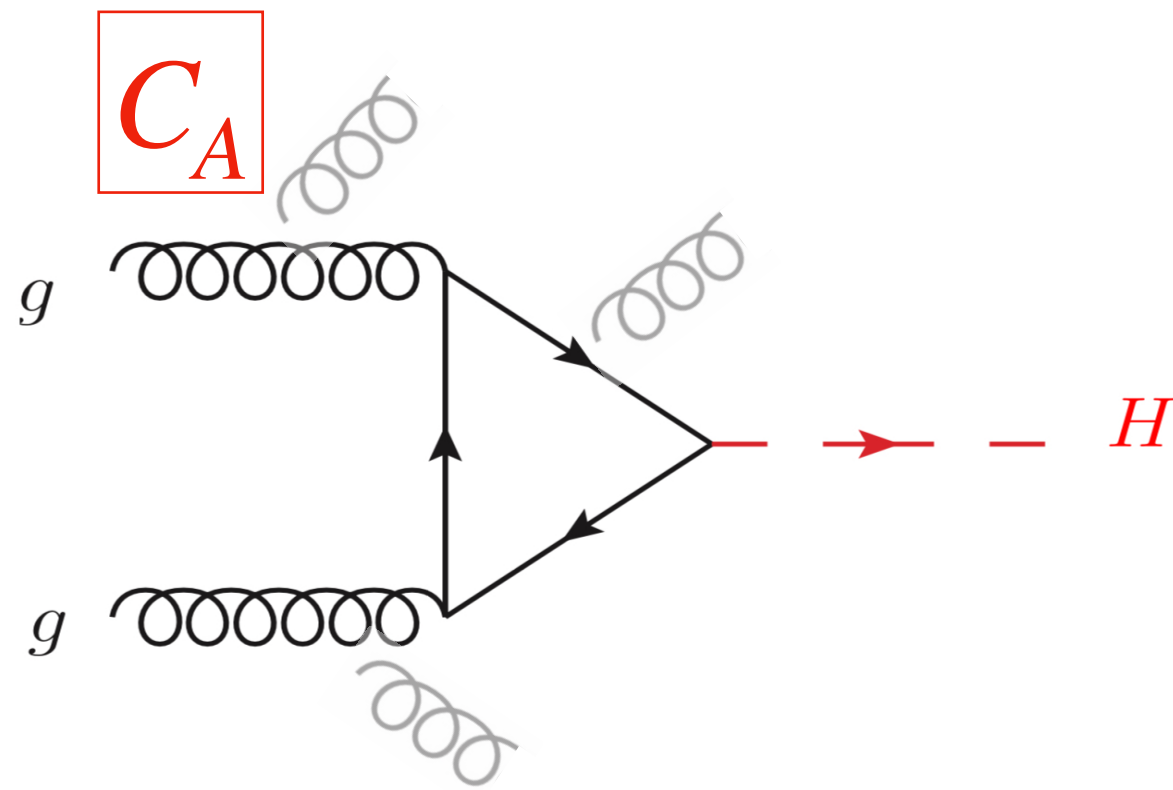
ex) DY leading jets



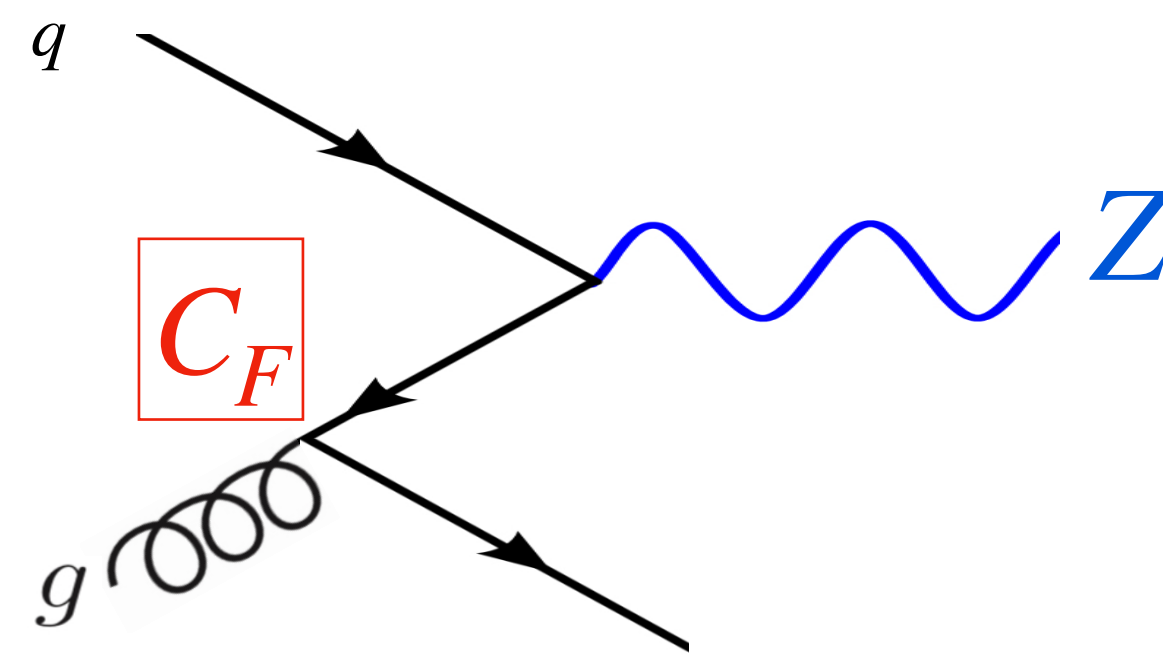
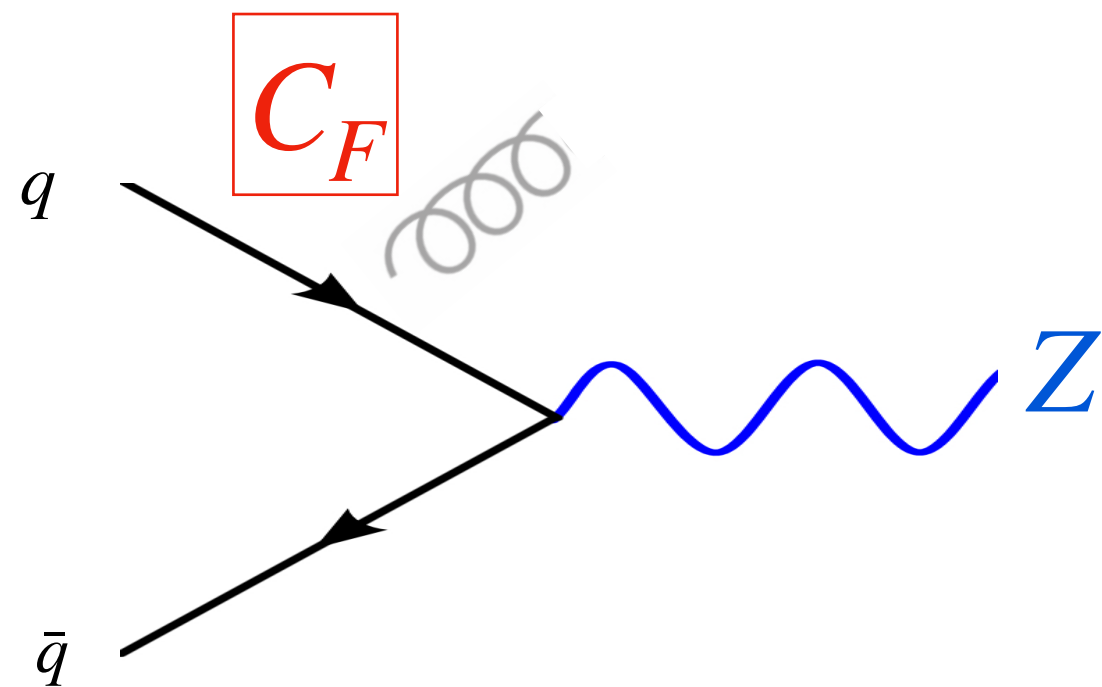
● Quark Jet ● Gluon Jet

# Main Physics : ISR quark / gluon jets 1

ex) ggH leading jets



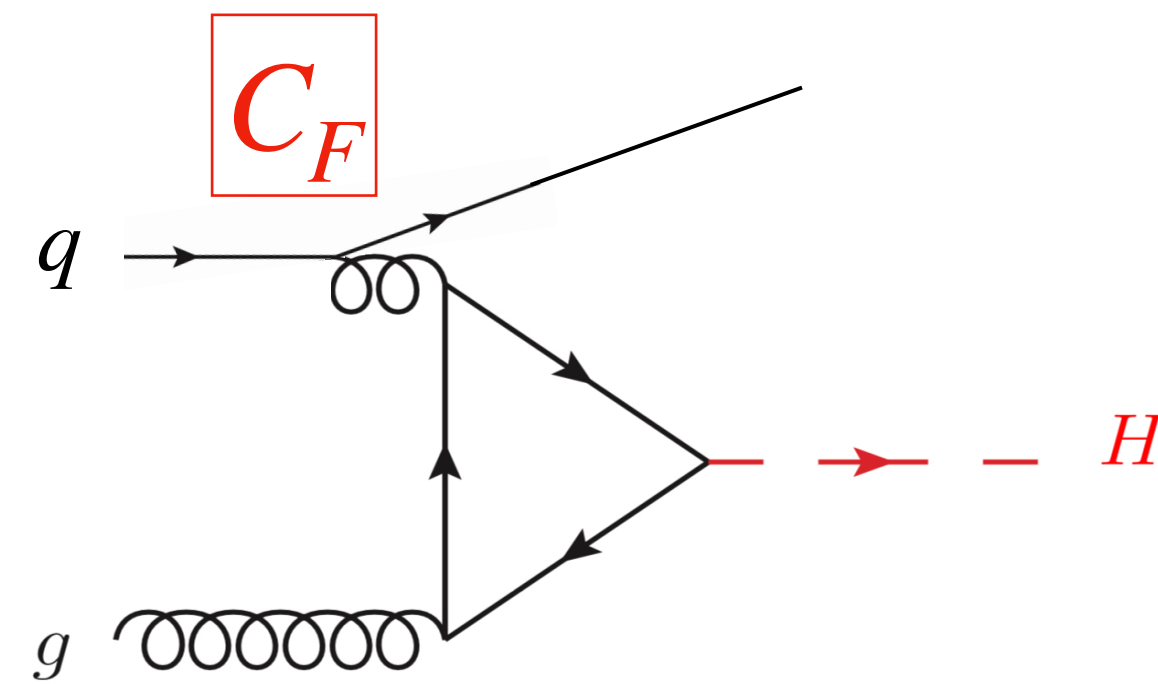
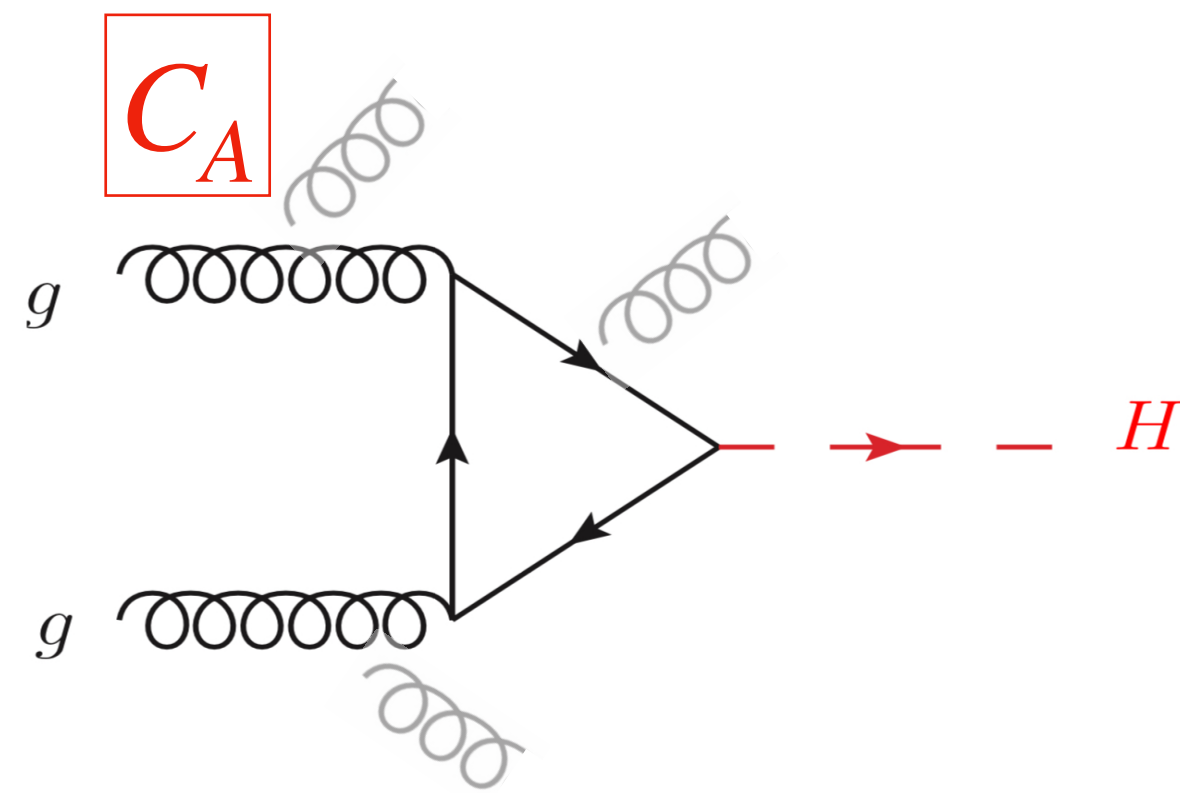
ex) DY leading jets



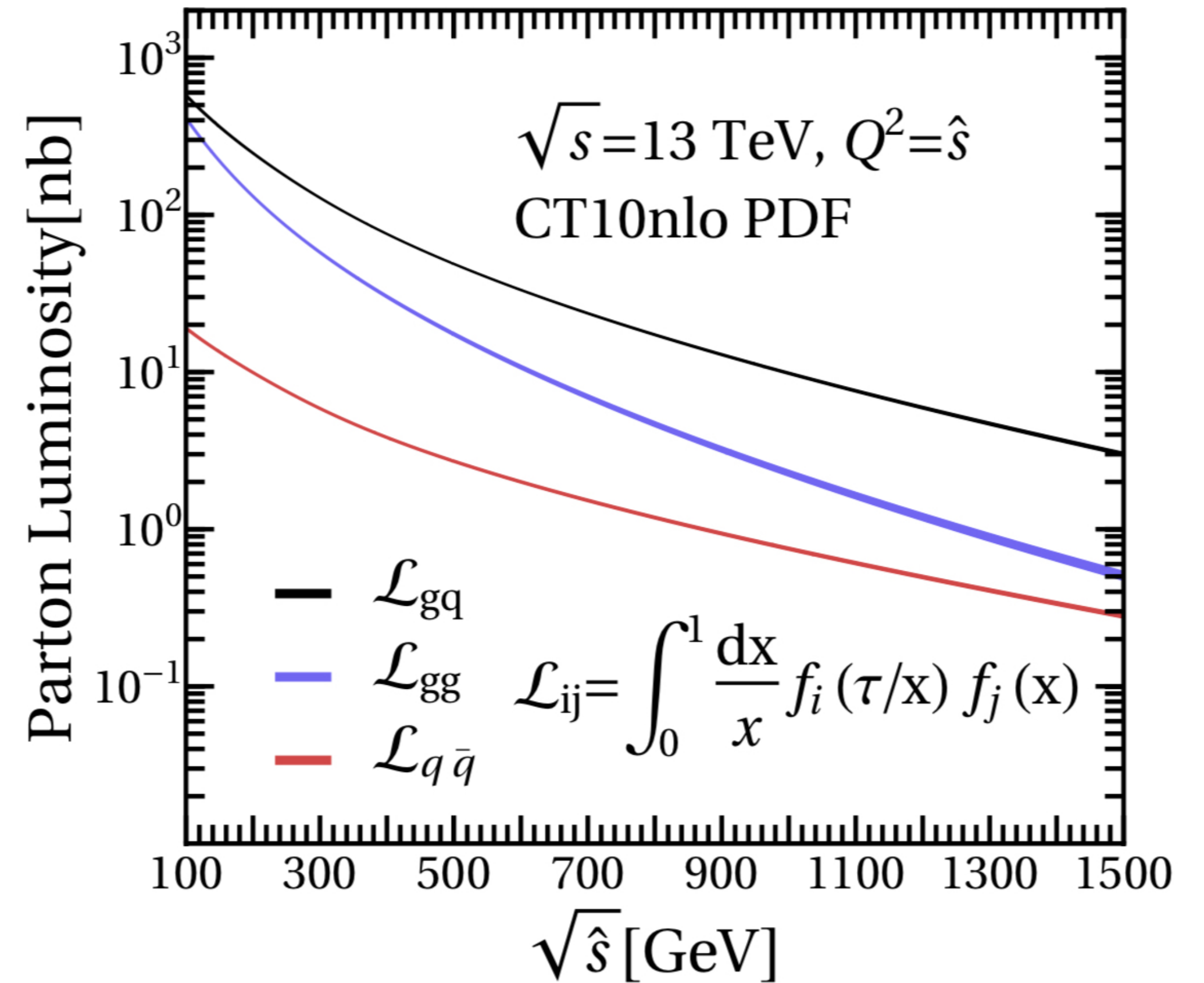
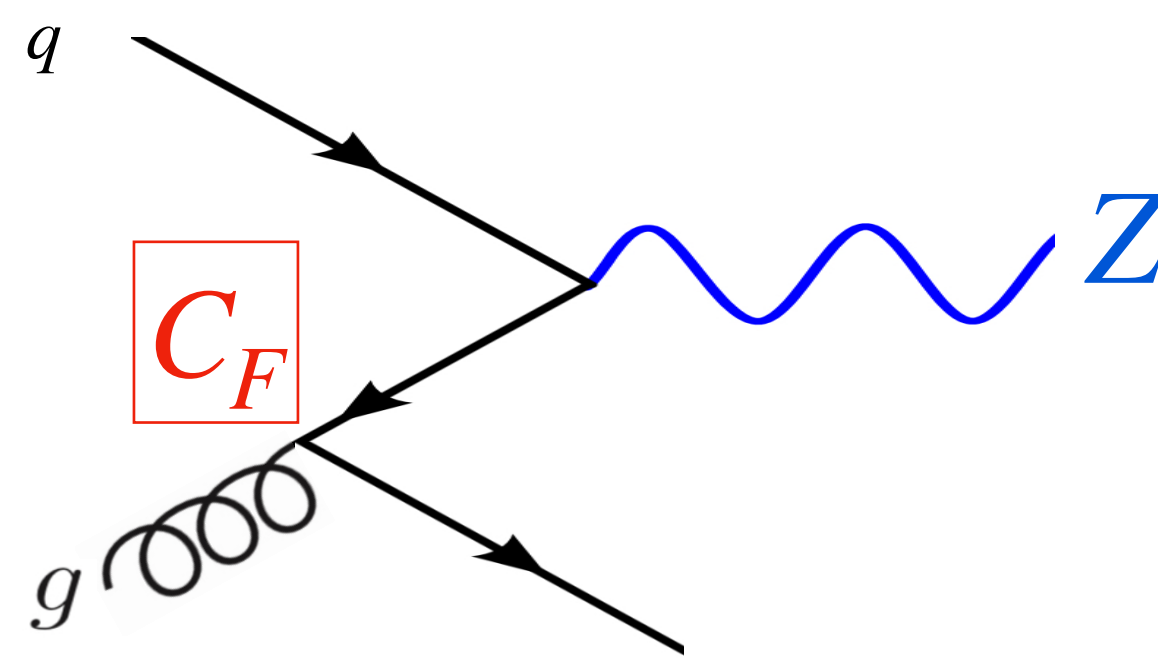
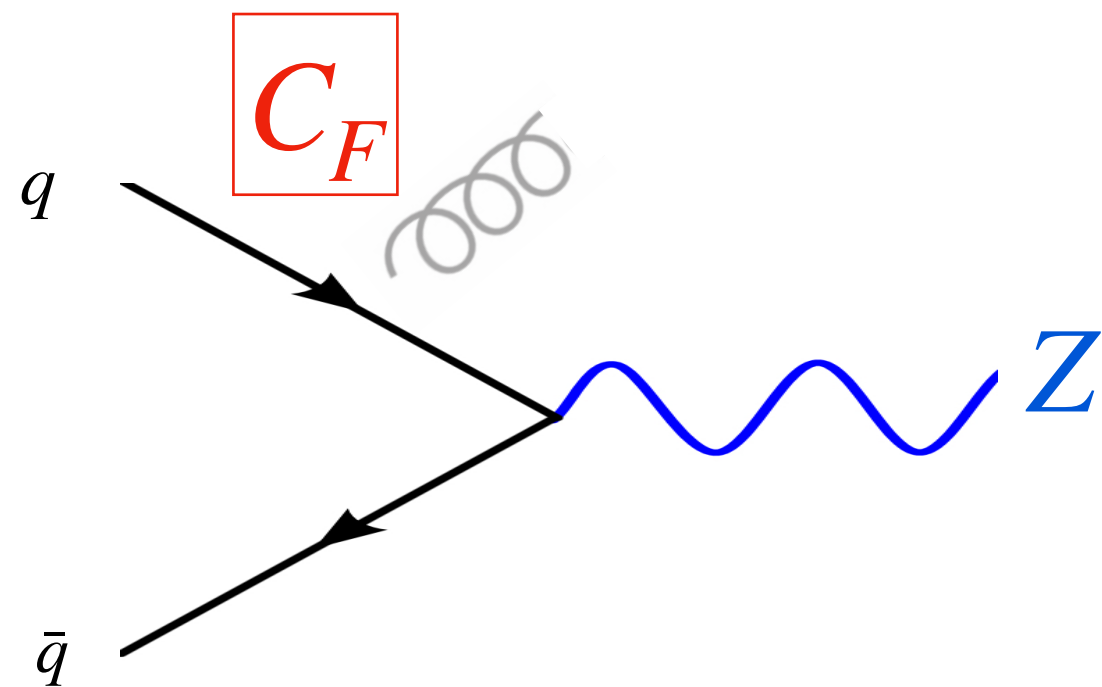
● Quark Jet    ● Gluon Jet

# Main Physics : ISR quark / gluon jets 1

ex) ggH leading jets



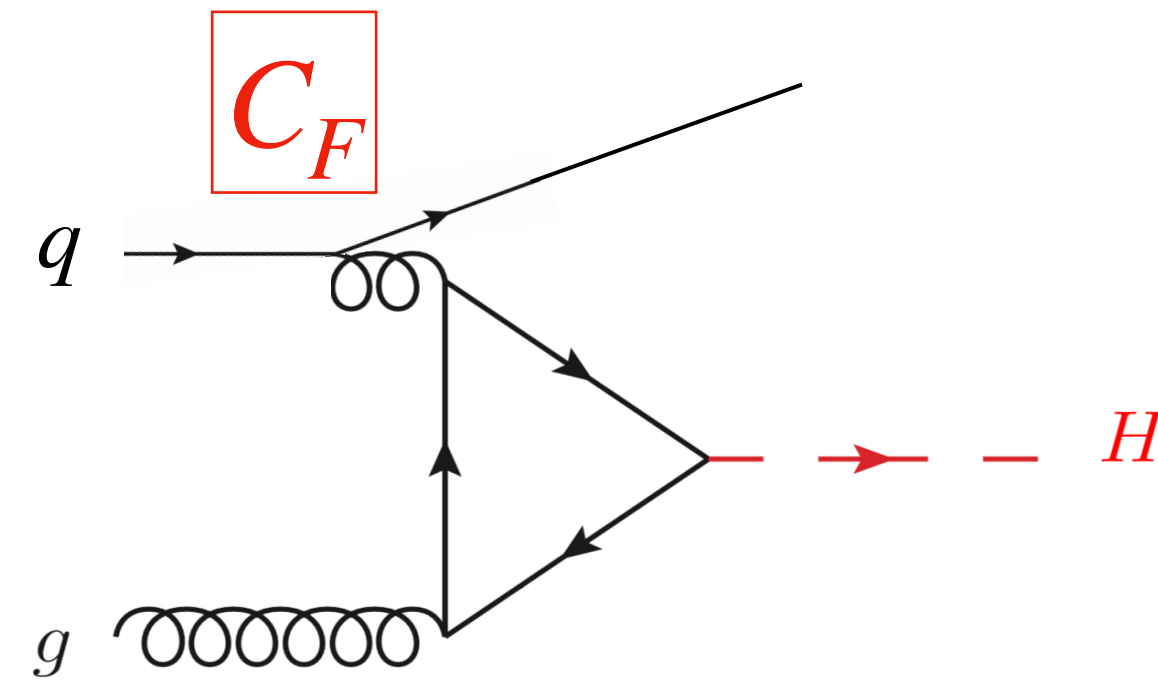
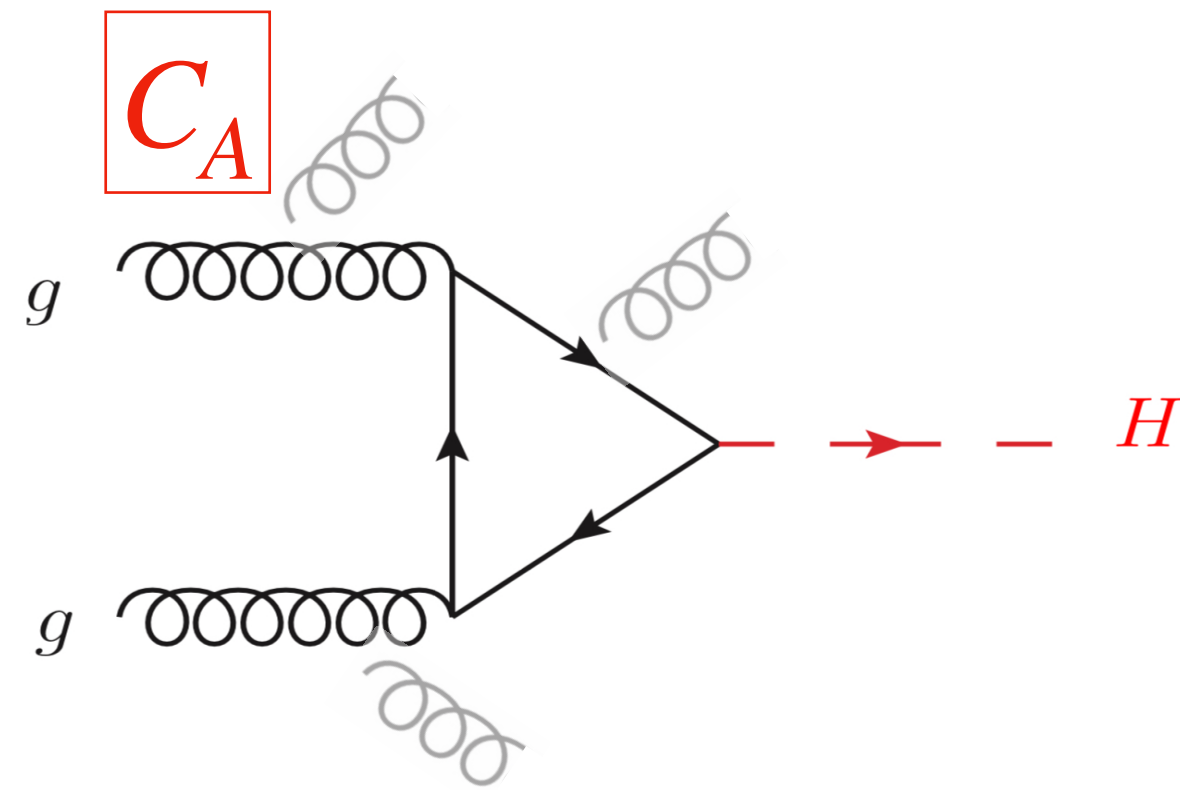
ex) DY leading jets



PRD 102, 115007

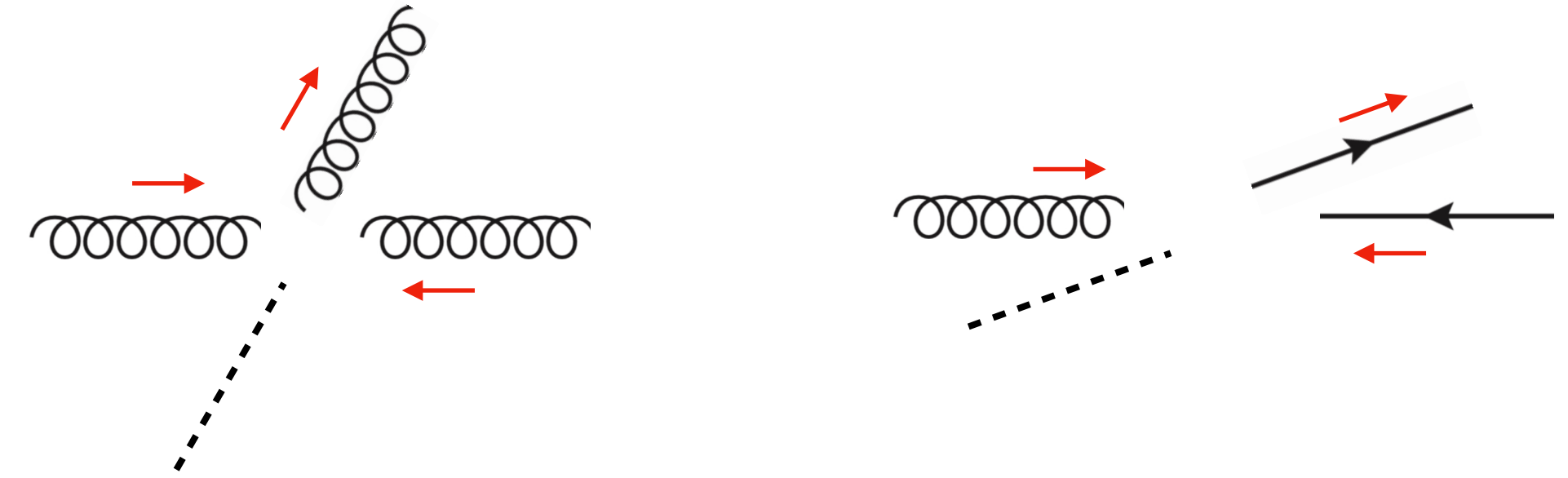
# Main Physics : ISR quark / gluon jets 2

ex) ggH leading jets



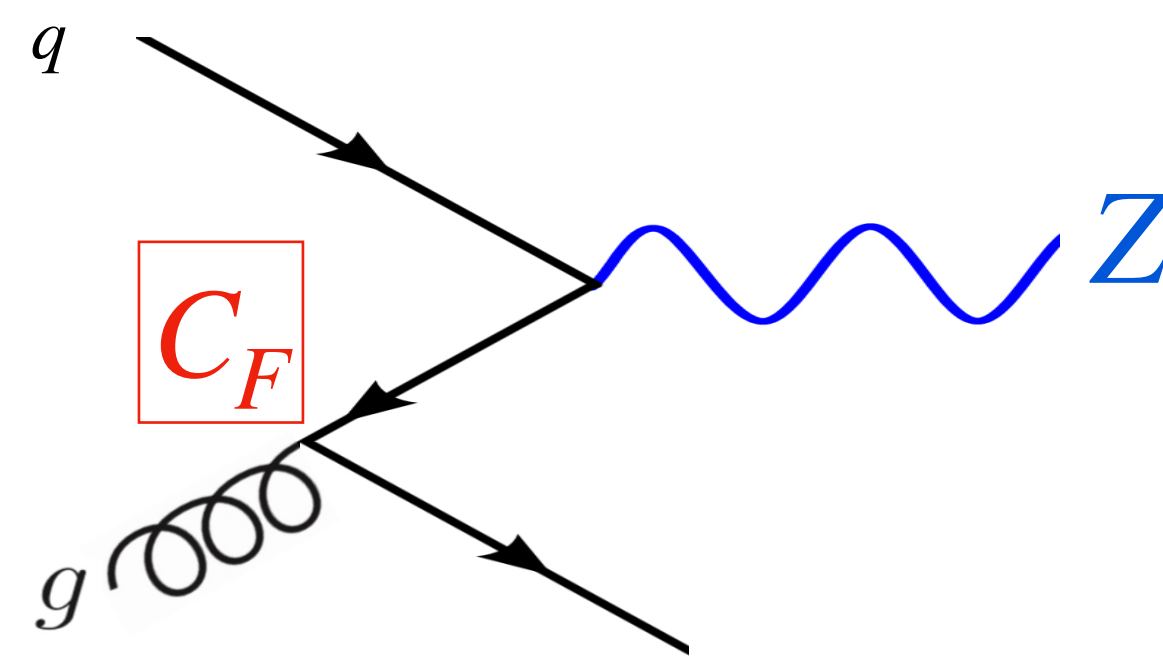
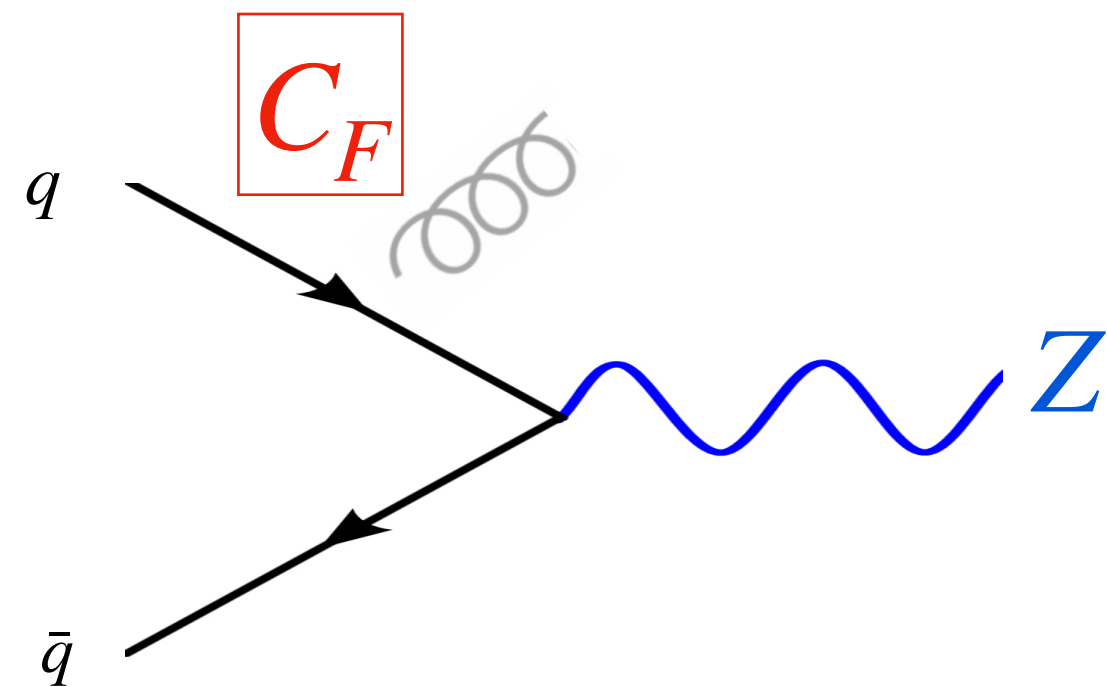
Effectively,

Helicity



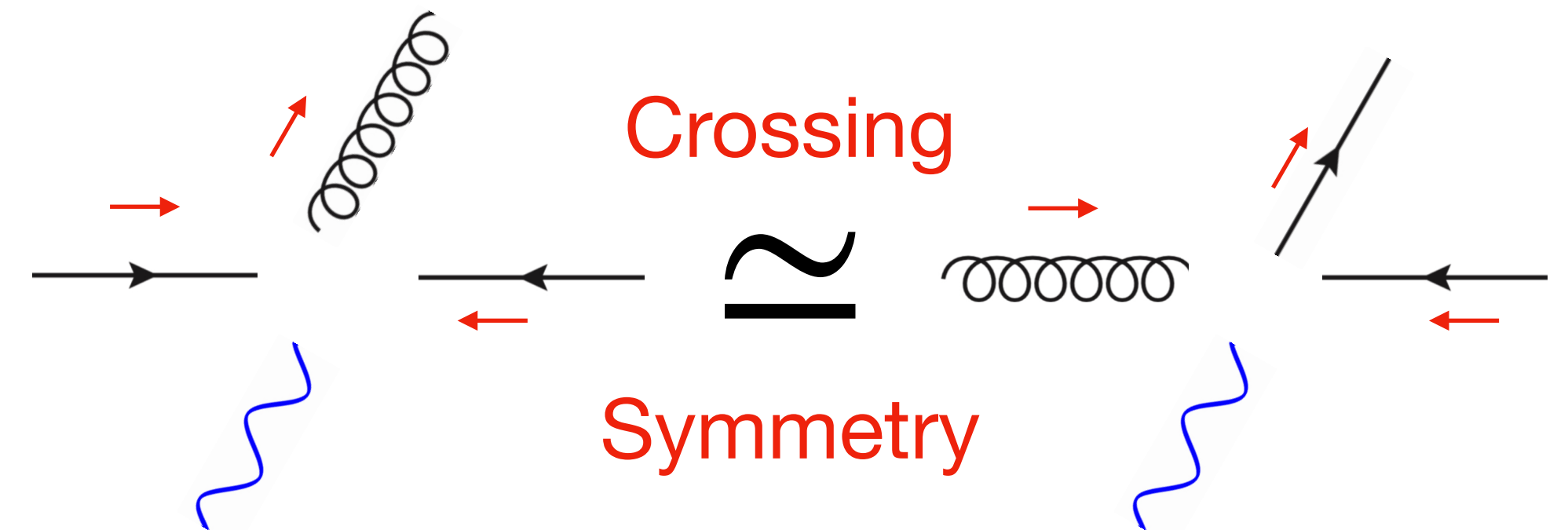
Central gluon (low  $\eta$ )      Forward quark (high  $\eta$ )

ex) DY leading jets



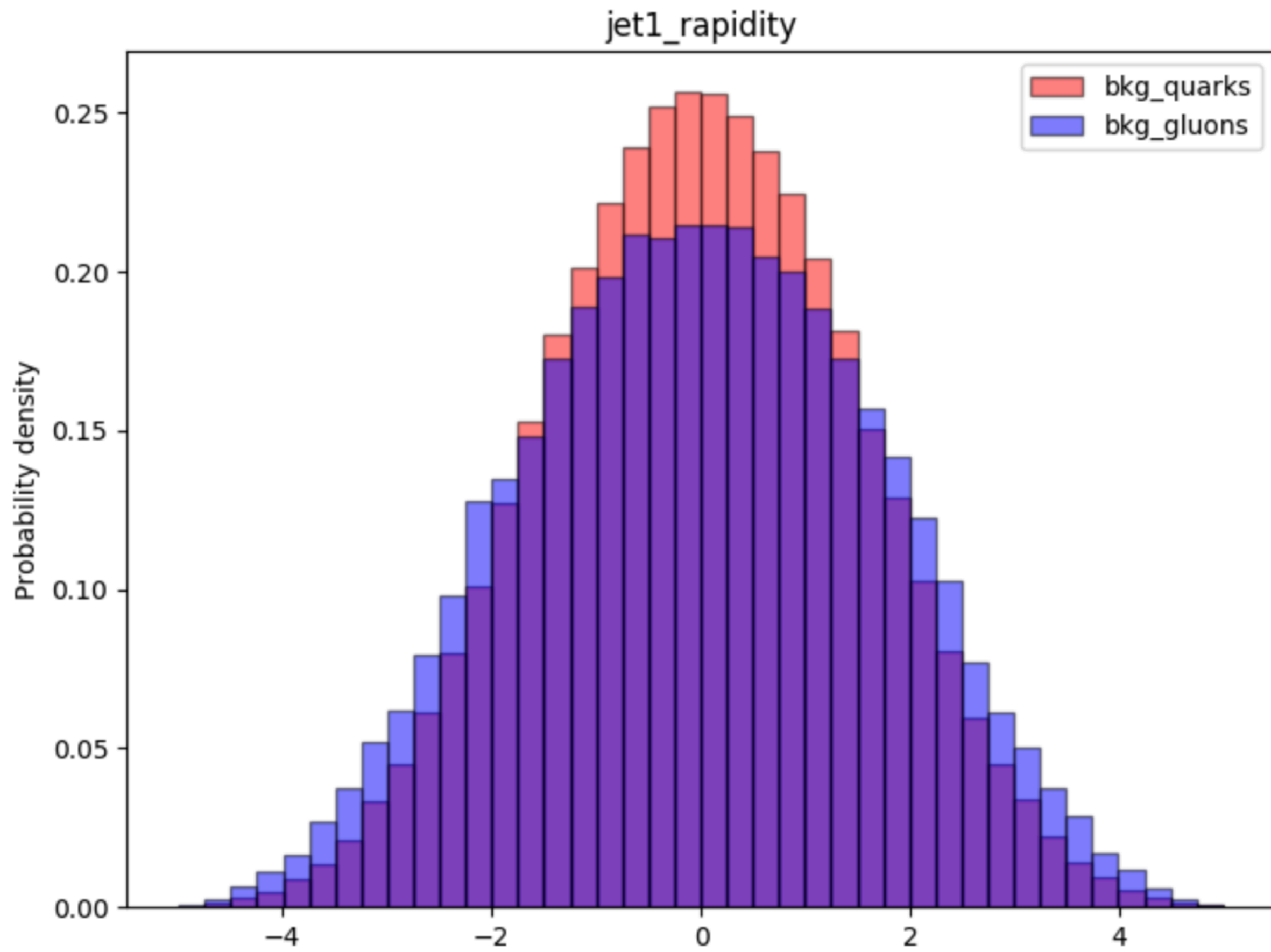
Crossing

Symmetry

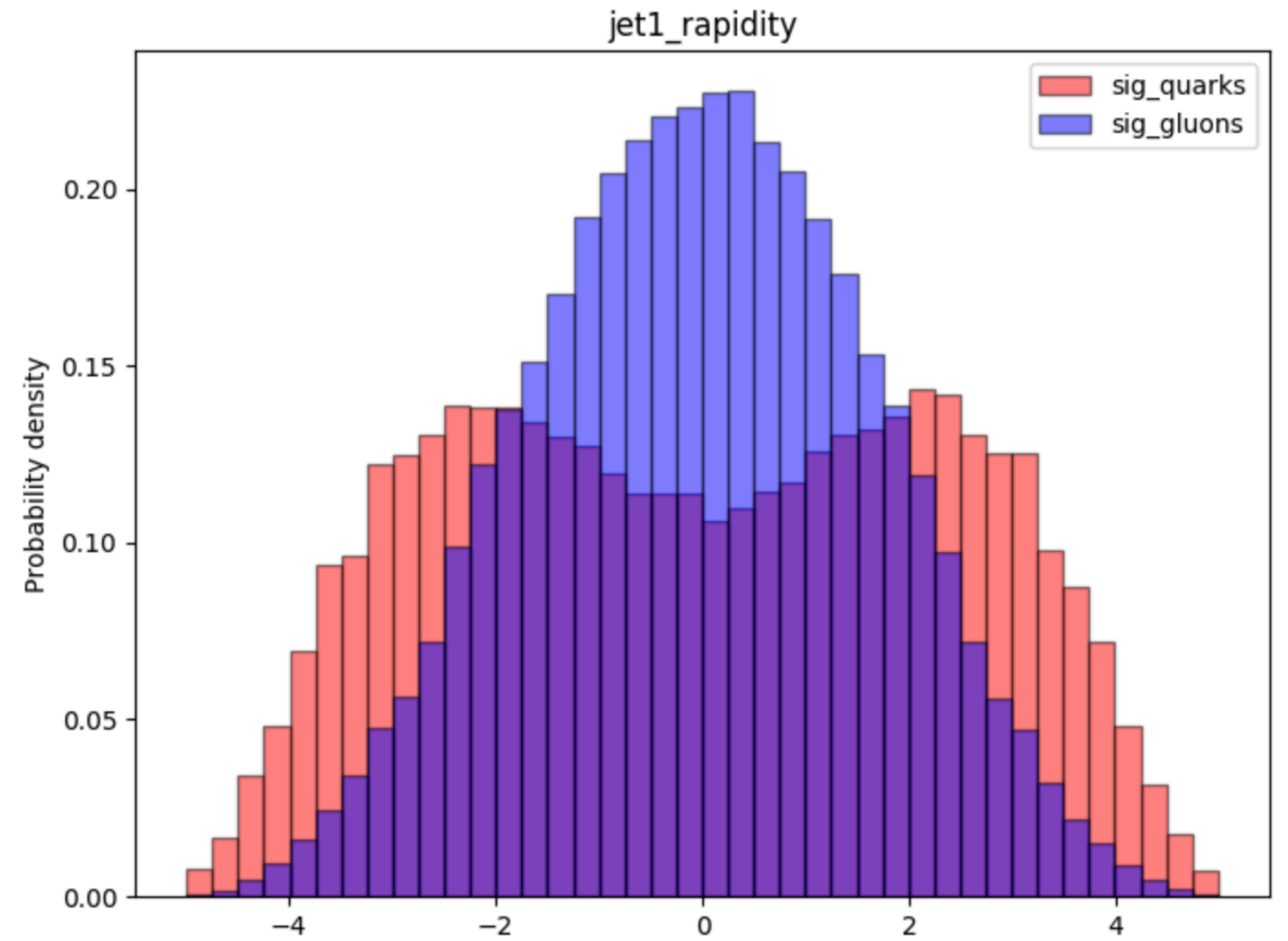


# Backup; kinematic consideration

DY



ggH



# Main Physics : Jet-substructure variables

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- Gluon jet : broader than quark jet



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  - jet-substructure variables
  - : Girth, EEC, track multiplicity, ...

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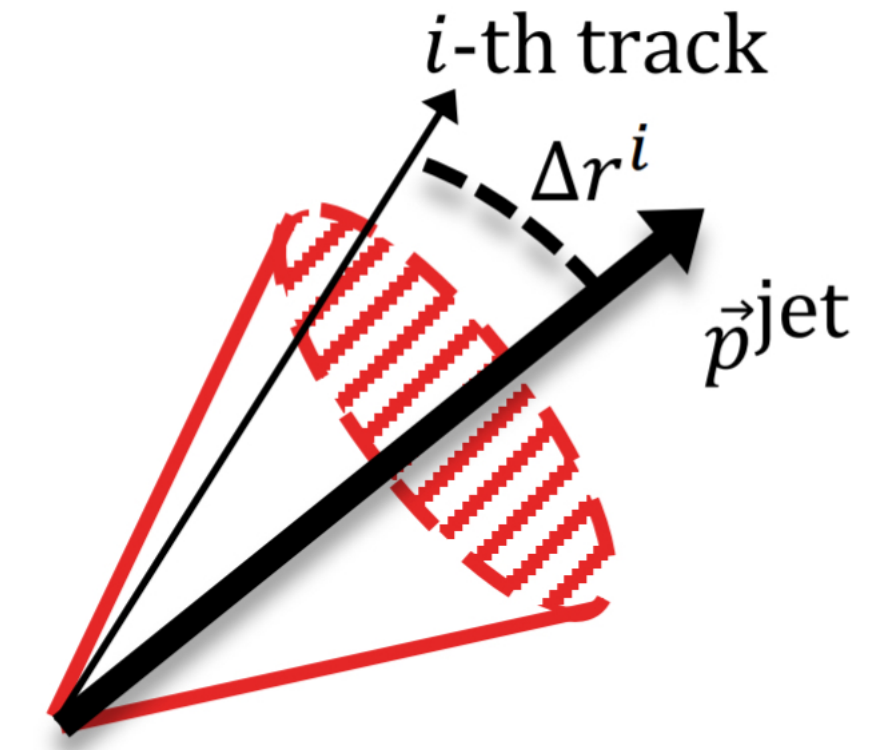
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- Gluon jet : broader than quark jet  
→ jet-substructure variables  
: Girth, EEC, track multiplicity, ...

Ex) Girth

≡

$$\sum_{i \in \text{jet}} \left( \frac{p_T^i}{p_T^{\text{jet}}} \Delta r^i \right)$$



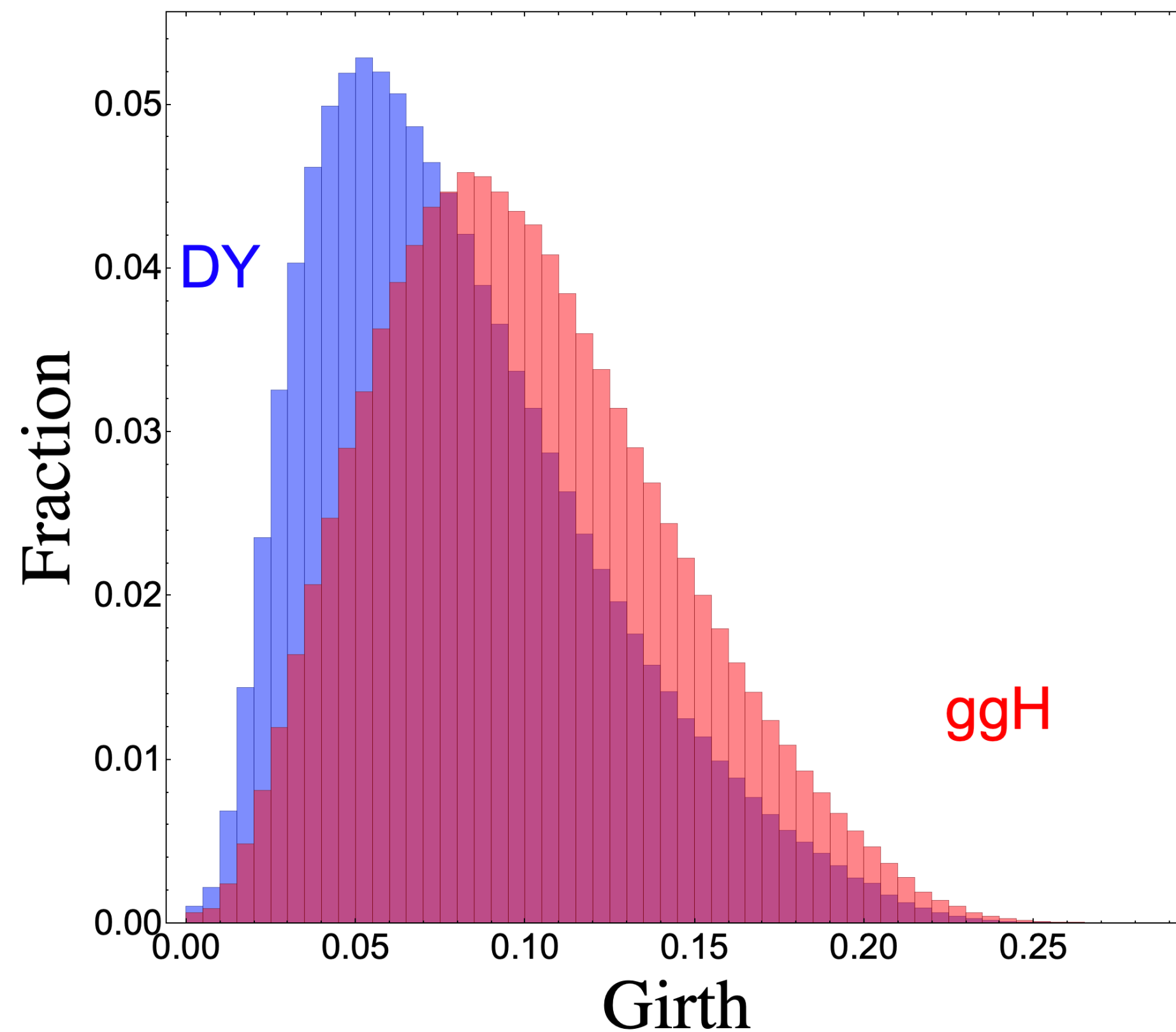
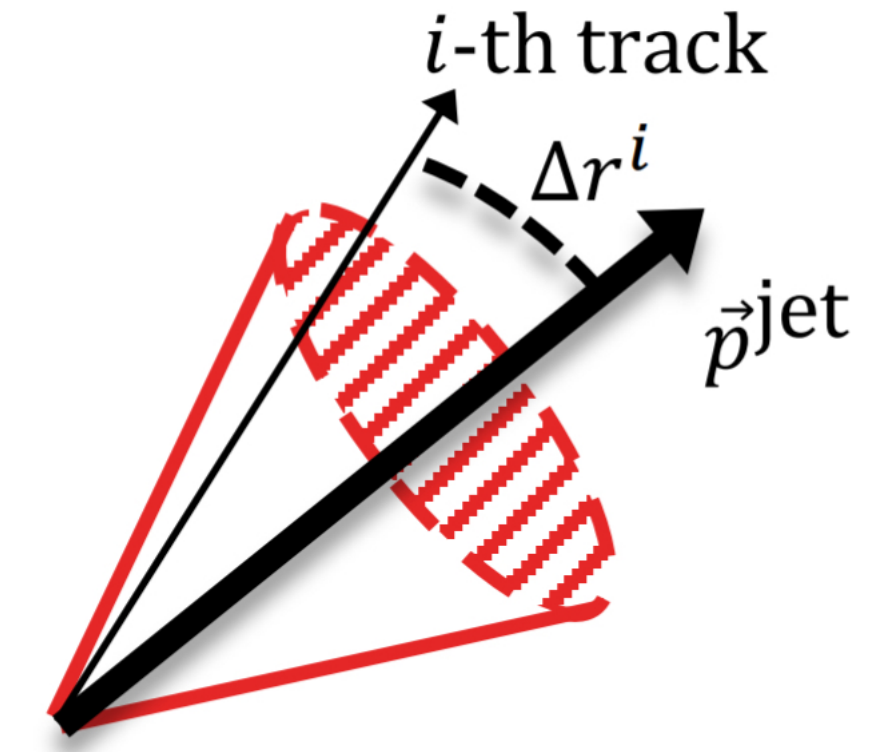
# Main Physics : Jet-substructure variables

- Gluon jet : broader than quark jet  
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Ex) Girth

≡

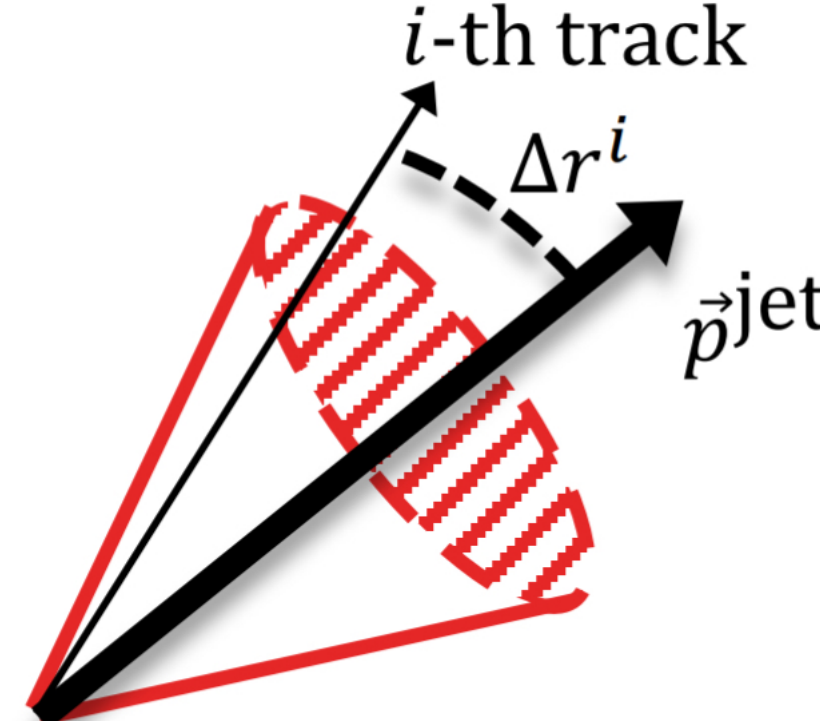
$$\sum_{i \in \text{jet}} \left( \frac{p_T^i}{p_T^{\text{jet}}} \Delta r^i \right)$$

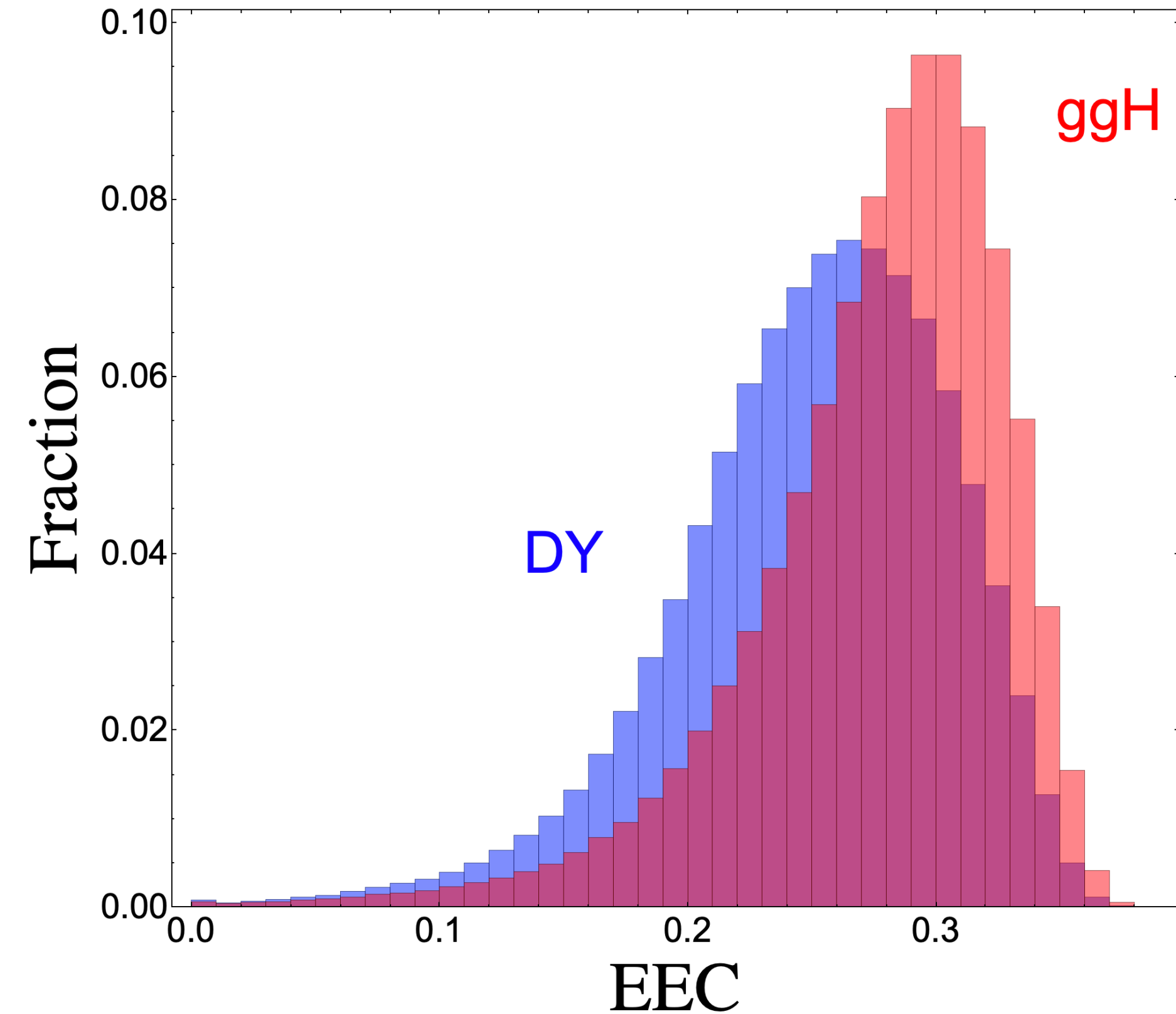
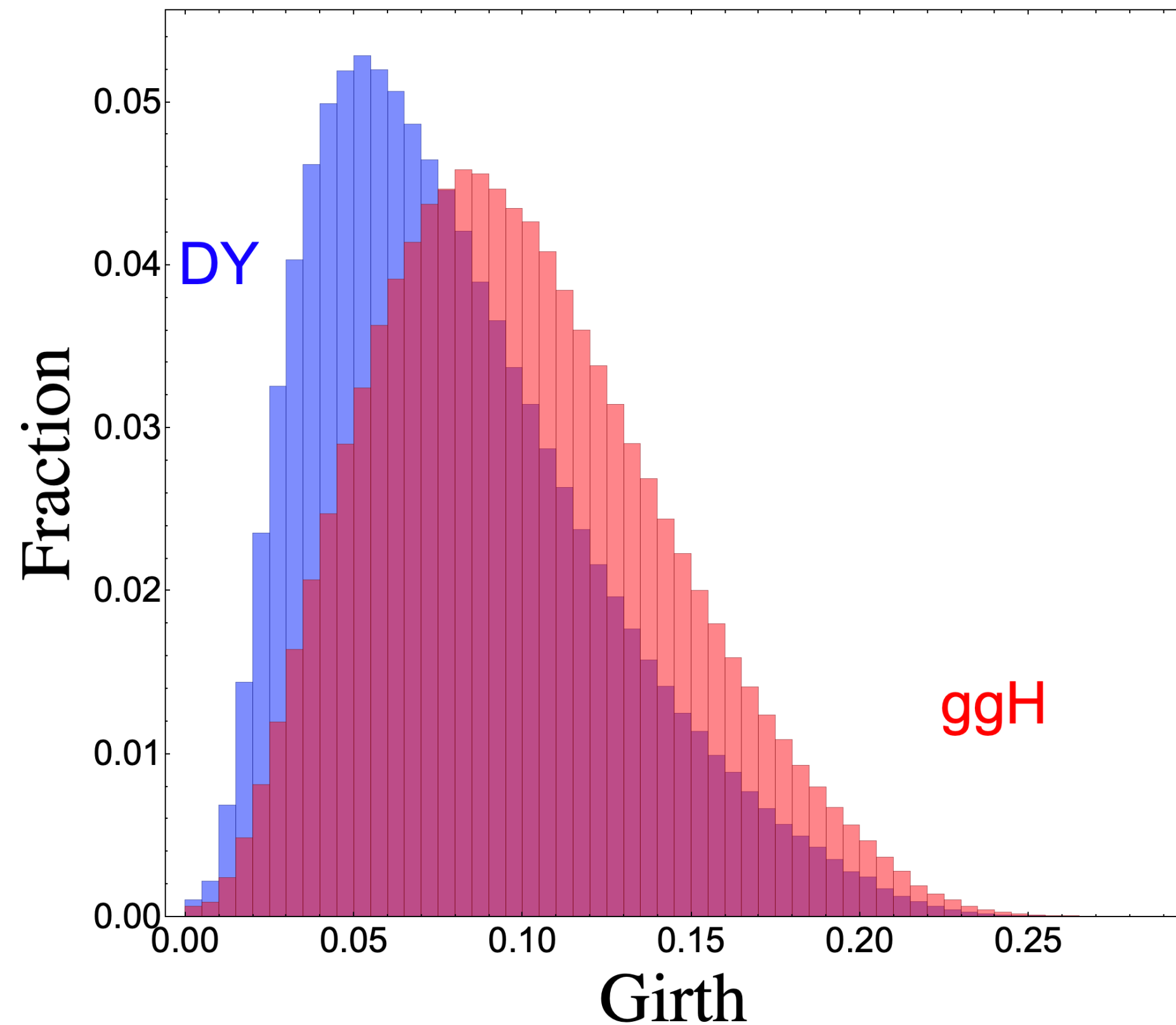


# Main Physics : Jet-substructure variables

- Gluon jet : broader than quark jet  
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: Girth, EEC, track multiplicity, ...

Ex) Girth  $\equiv \sum_{i \in \text{jet}} \left( \frac{p_T^i}{p_T^{\text{jet}}} \Delta r^i \right)$





# Multi-Variate Analysis (MVA)

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Benchmark : CMS result ( JHEP 01(2021) 148 )

# Multi-Variate Analysis (MVA)

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Benchmark : CMS result ( JHEP 01(2021) 148 )

- MVA method = **BDT** (Boosted Decision Tree)

# Multi-Variate Analysis (MVA)

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Benchmark : CMS result ( JHEP 01(2021) 148 )

- MVA method = **BDT** (Boosted Decision Tree)
- Variables  $\equiv$  **CMS**
  - = kinematic and geometric variables related to
    - [ each  $\mu$  or  $\mu\mu$  system (0jet)
    - + leading jet (1jet)
    - + sub-leading jet & dijet system (multi-jet) ]



# Multi-Variate Analysis (MVA)

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Benchmark : CMS result ( JHEP 01(2021) 148 )

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Ours

# Multi-Variate Analysis (MVA)

---

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- MVA method = **BDT** (Boosted Decision Tree)
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Ours

- MVA method = **BDT / DNN** (Deep Neural Network)

# Multi-Variate Analysis (MVA)

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    - + leading jet (1jet)
    - + sub-leading jet & dijet system (multi-jet) ]

Ours

- MVA method = **BDT / DNN** (Deep Neural Network)
- Variables  $\equiv$  **jetsub** = CMS + **jet-substructure variables**

# Multi-Variate Analysis (MVA)

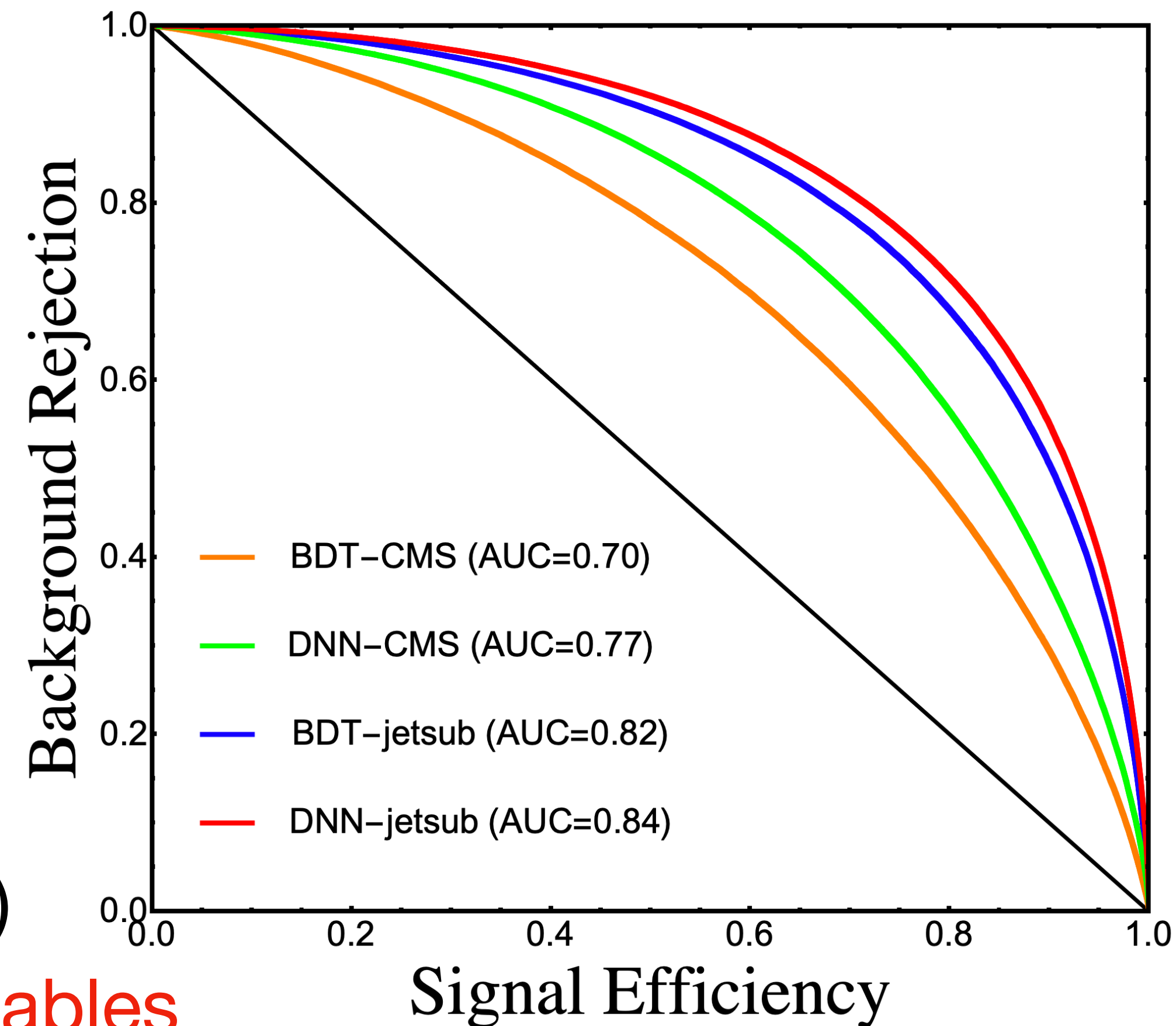
Benchmark : CMS result ( JHEP 01(2021) 148 )

- MVA method = **BDT** (Boosted Decision Tree)
- Variables  $\equiv$  **CMS**  
= kinematic and geometric variables related to  
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Ours

- MVA method = **BDT / DNN** (Deep Neural Network)
- Variables  $\equiv$  **jetsub** = CMS + **jet-substructure variables**

ROC curve



# Statistical Analysis

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# Statistical Analysis

---

- Uniformly binned template of  $m_{\mu\mu}$   
w/ sub-categorization using MVA scores.  
→ Profile likelihood ratio test

# Statistical Analysis

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w/ sub-categorization using MVA scores.  
→ Profile likelihood ratio test

- Test statistics :

$$\lambda(\mu) = -2\text{Log} \frac{L(\text{data} | \mu, \hat{\theta}_{\mu})}{L(\text{data} | \hat{\mu}, \hat{\theta})}$$

# Statistical Analysis

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- Uniformly binned template of  $m_{\mu\mu}$  w/ sub-categorization using MVA scores.  
→ Profile likelihood ratio test

- Test statistics :

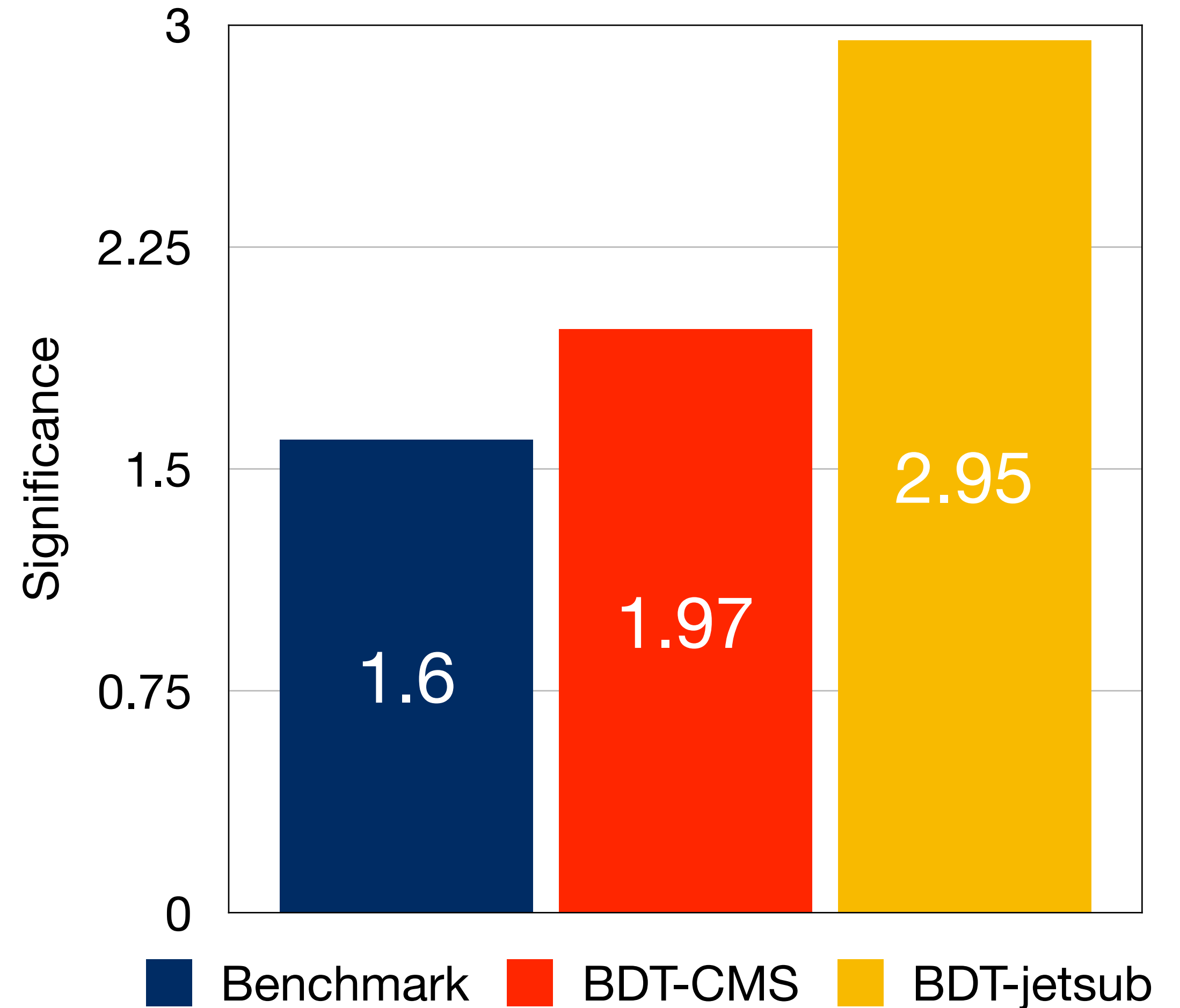
$$\lambda(\mu) = -2\text{Log}\frac{L(\text{data} | \mu, \hat{\theta}_{\mu})}{L(\text{data} | \hat{\mu}, \hat{\theta})}$$

- Uniform systematic uncertainty 10% for both signal and background is included.



# Statistical Analysis

- Uniformly binned template of  $m_{\mu\mu}$  w/ sub-categorization using MVA scores.  
→ Profile likelihood ratio test
- Test statistics :
$$\lambda(\mu) = -2\text{Log}\frac{L(\text{data} | \mu, \hat{\theta}_{\mu})}{L(\text{data} | \hat{\mu}, \hat{\theta})}$$
- Uniform systematic uncertainty 10% for both signal and background is included.



# Summary

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**ggH** has **largest cross-section** but has **less contribution** to  $h \rightarrow \mu\mu$  than VBF

# Summary

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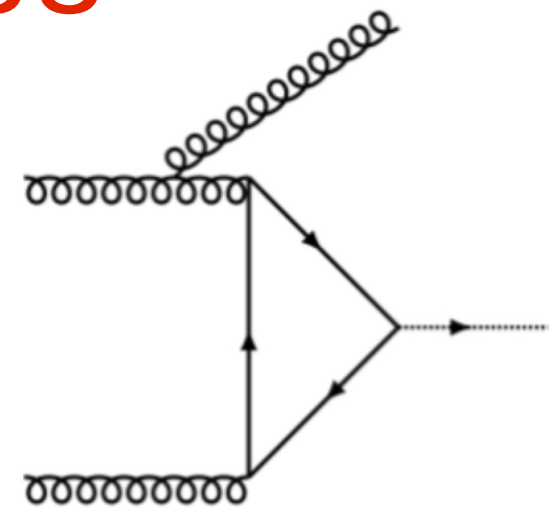
**ggH** has **largest cross-section** but has **less contribution** to  $h \rightarrow \mu\mu$  than VBF

$h \rightarrow \mu\mu$  significance can be enhanced  
by exploiting **ggH** channel more efficiently,  
by **quark / gluon tagging** of ISR jet,  
by including **jet-substructure** variables

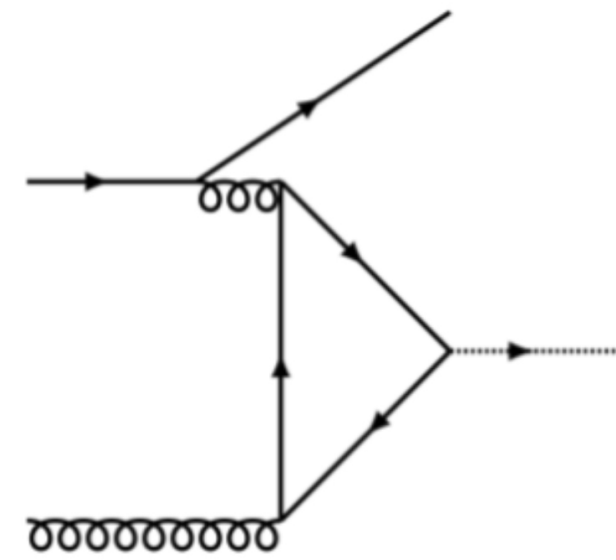
Thanks

# Backup; Roguh Estimation of Quark/Gluon ratio

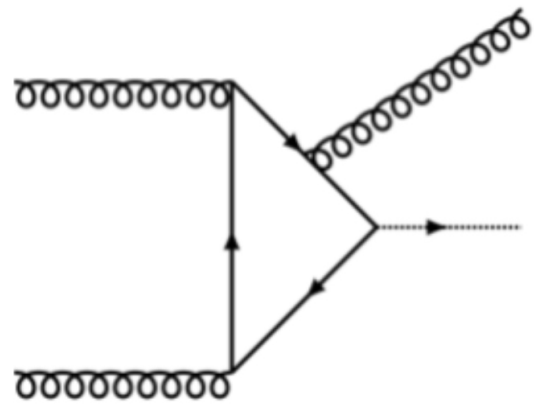
ggH



$$\propto 2C_A \mathcal{L}_{gg}$$



$$\propto C_F \mathcal{L}_{gq}$$

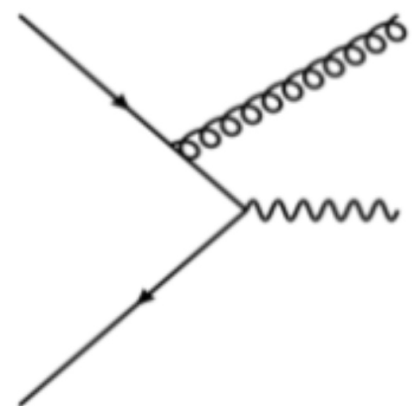


$$\propto 3C_F \mathcal{L}_{gg}$$

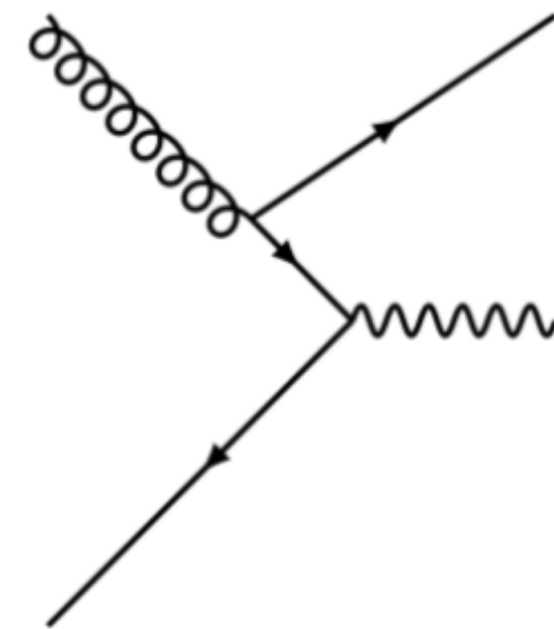
$$\frac{\sigma_g}{\sigma_q} \propto \frac{(2C_A + 3C_F) \mathcal{L}_{gg}}{C_F \mathcal{L}_{gq}}$$

$$\simeq 7 \frac{\mathcal{L}_{gg}}{\mathcal{L}_{gq}} (\sim 3-4)$$

DY



$$\propto 2C_F \mathcal{L}_{qq}$$



$$\propto C_F \mathcal{L}_{gq}$$

$$\frac{\sigma_g}{\sigma_q} \propto \frac{2C_F \mathcal{L}_{gg}}{C_F \mathcal{L}_{gq}} \sim \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{10}$$

+ next order gluon jets through glue-gluon  
 → quark triangle loop diagram

# Backup; CMS variables

- 4 Dimuon system

$$p_T^{\mu\mu}, y^{\mu\mu}$$

$\phi_{CS}, \cos \theta_{CS}$  : azimuthal and polar angle in Collins-Soper rest frame.

- 4 Each muon

$$\eta^\mu, \frac{p_T^\mu}{m^{\mu\mu}}$$

- 3 (+2) Each jet

$$p_T^j, \eta^j$$

$\Delta R(\mu\mu, j_1)$  : distance between the leading jet and dimuon in  $\eta - \phi$  space

- 3 Dijet system

$m^{jj}$  : dijet invariant mass

$$\Delta\eta^{jj}$$

$$\Delta\phi^{jj}$$

- 5 Dimuon ~ jets

$$\Delta\eta(\mu\mu, j_1), \Delta\eta(\mu\mu, j_2)$$

$$\Delta\phi(\mu\mu, j_1), \Delta\phi(\mu\mu, j_2)$$

$$z_* = \frac{y^{\mu\mu} - (y^{j_1} + y^{j_2})/2}{|y^{j_1} - y^{j_2}|} : \text{Zepfenfeld}$$

variable

# Backup; jet-substructure variables

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$$\text{girth } G = \frac{1}{p_T^{\text{jet}}} \sum_{i \in \{\text{const.}\}} p_T^i |\Delta \vec{r}_i|$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{broadening } B &= \frac{1}{\sum_i |\vec{p}^i|} \sum |\vec{p}^i \times \hat{p}^{\text{jet}}| \\ &= \frac{1}{\sum_i |\vec{p}^i|} \sum |\vec{k}_T^i| \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{EEC } C_1^\beta = \frac{1}{(\sum_i p_T^i)^2} \sum_{i < j} p_T^i p_T^j (\Delta R_{ij})^\beta$$

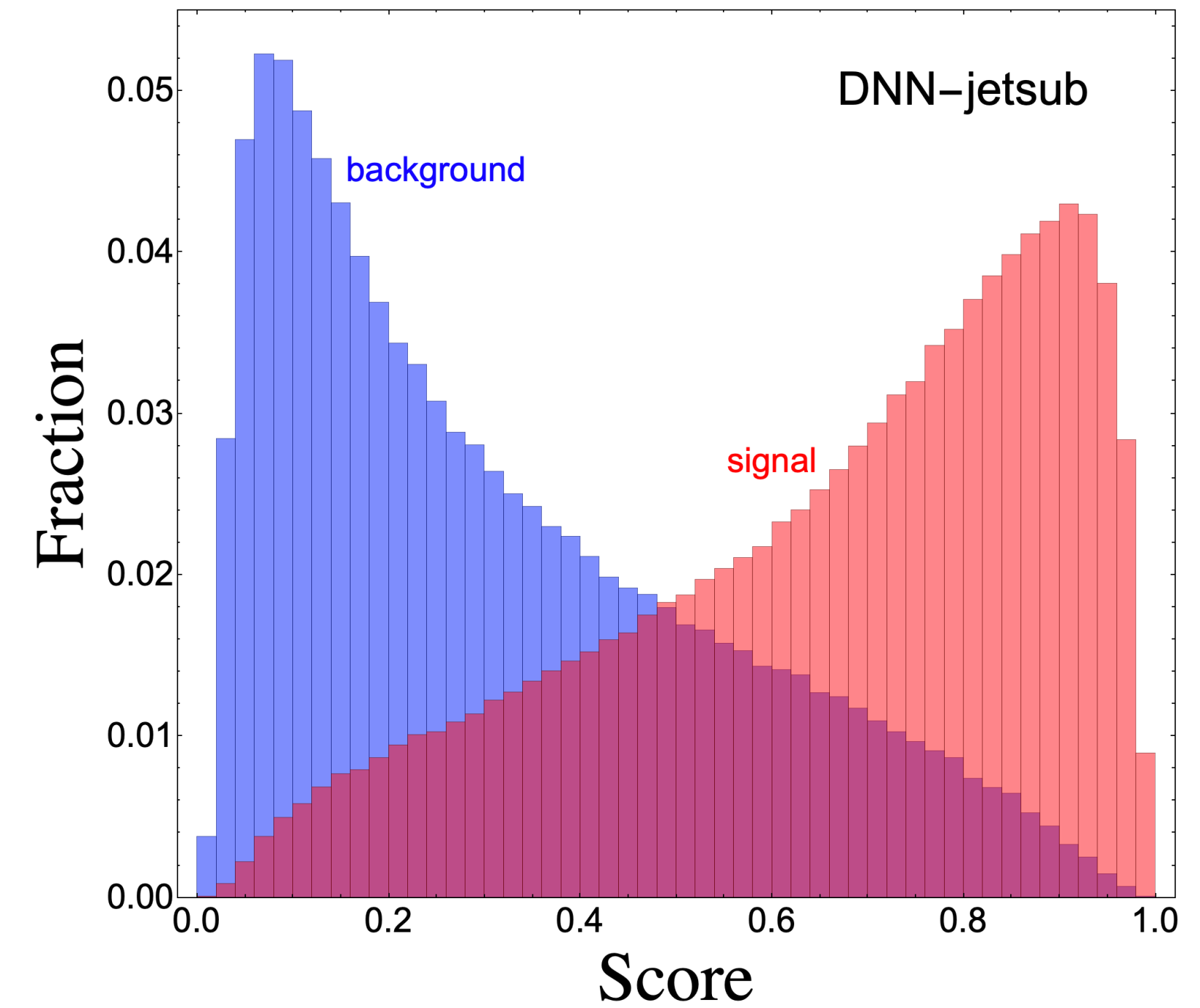
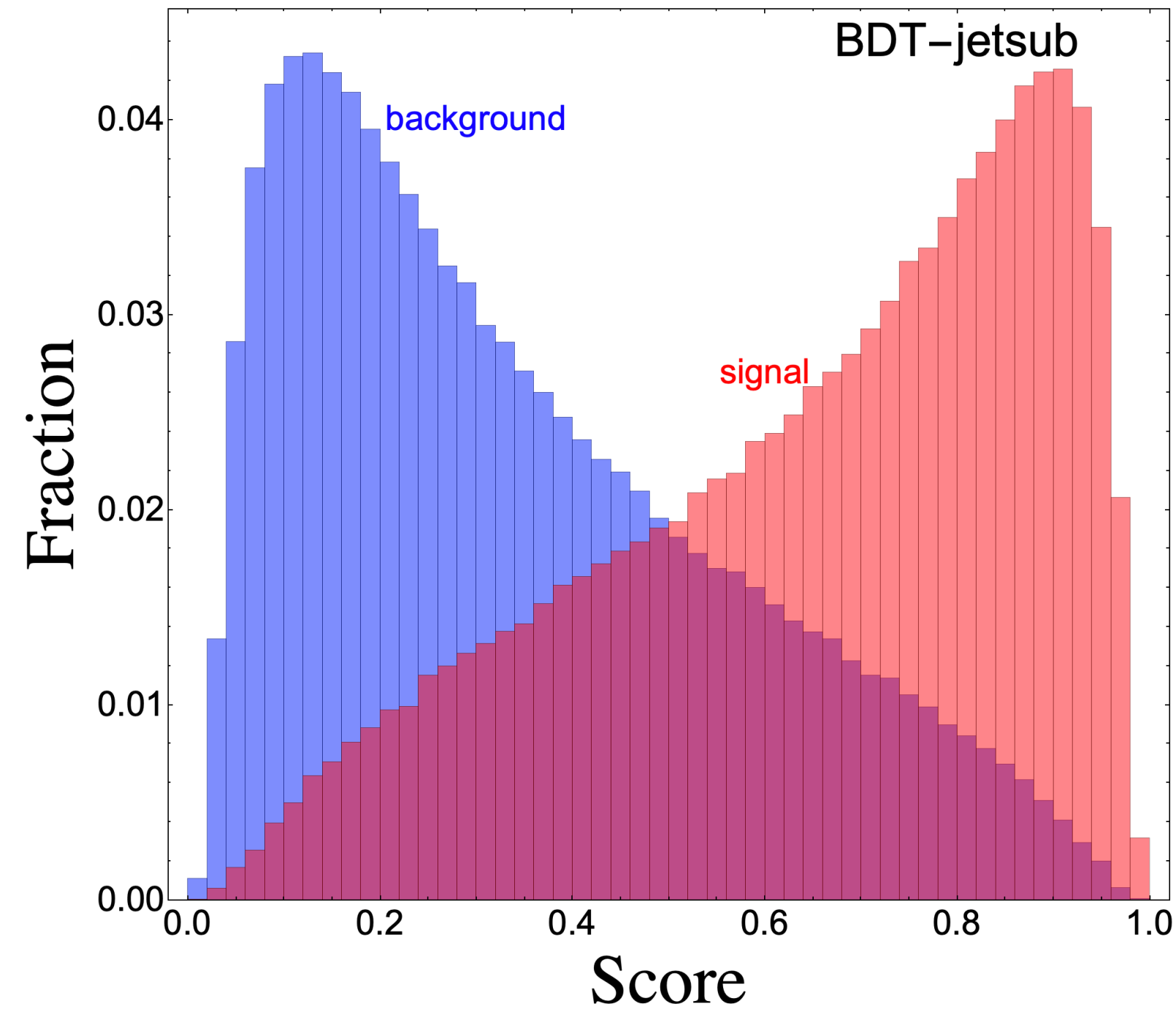
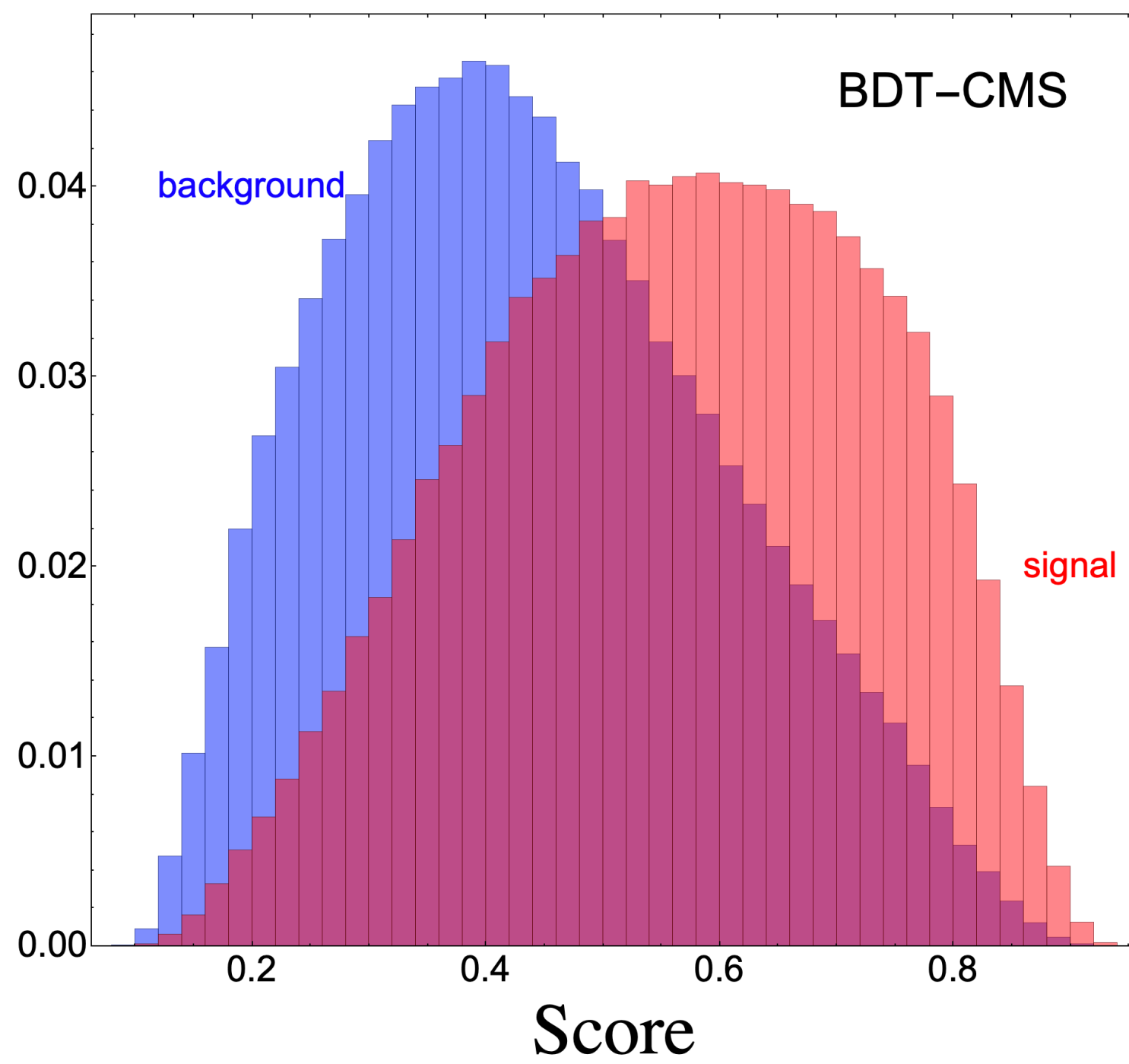
$$\text{RMS-}p_T \sqrt{\langle p_T^2 \rangle} = \frac{1}{p_T^{\text{jet}}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_{\text{tk}}} \sum_i (p_T^i)^2}$$

$$\text{Pull-vector } \vec{v}_p = \frac{1}{p_T^{\text{jet}}} \sum_i p_T^i |\Delta \vec{r}^i| \Delta \vec{r}^i$$



# Backup; Multi-Variate Analysis (MVA)

## Score Plots



# Backup; Mutual information

