

Search for MSSM Higgs Bosons in the bb channel

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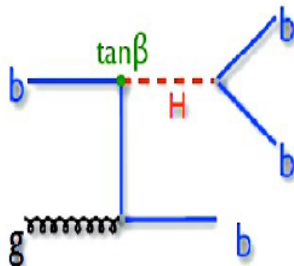


- 1 Introduction
- 2 Analysis Strategy
- 3 Trigger & Event Selection
- 4 Background Templates
- 5 Commissioning the Background Model

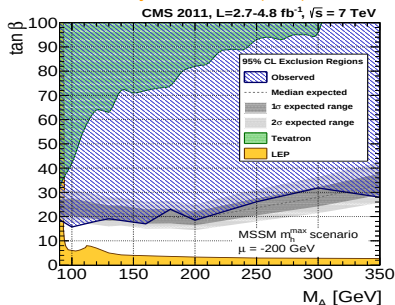
MSSM $\Phi \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ search



- Higgs sector of MSSM
 - ▶ 5 scalars: 2 **CP-even** (h/H); 1 **CP-odd** (A); 2 charged ($H^\pm$)
 - ▶ **only two parameters at tree level:** $\tan\beta$, M_A
- Heavy neutral Higgs boson H/A : mass degenerate
- Production rate enhanced by $\tan^2\beta$
- $\text{Br}(h/H/A \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \simeq 90\%$



Analysis of 7 TeV data
Phys. Lett. B 722 (2013) 207



Analysis Strategy (1/2)

Signal signature

- 3 b-tagged jets
- Peak in dijet mass distribution of first 2 leading jets

Main Background: multijet QCD

- bbb or bb + 1 mistagged jet
- $t\bar{t}$, Zbb, non-bb $\rightarrow$ small

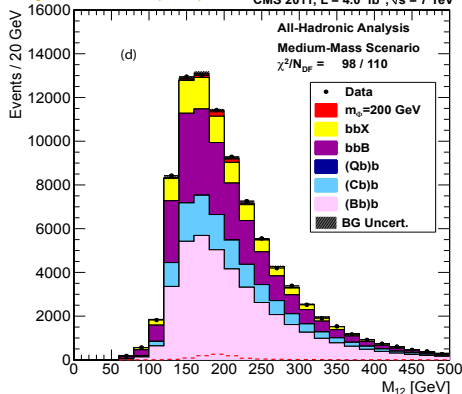
Analysis of 8 TeV data

- Main challenges due to increased luminosity and $\sqrt{s}$
 - ▶ Pile-up interactions
 - ▶ Large trigger rates $\rightarrow$
 - ▶ Required: tighter cuts on the jet p_T , η + additional $\Delta\eta(jet1, jet2)$ cut

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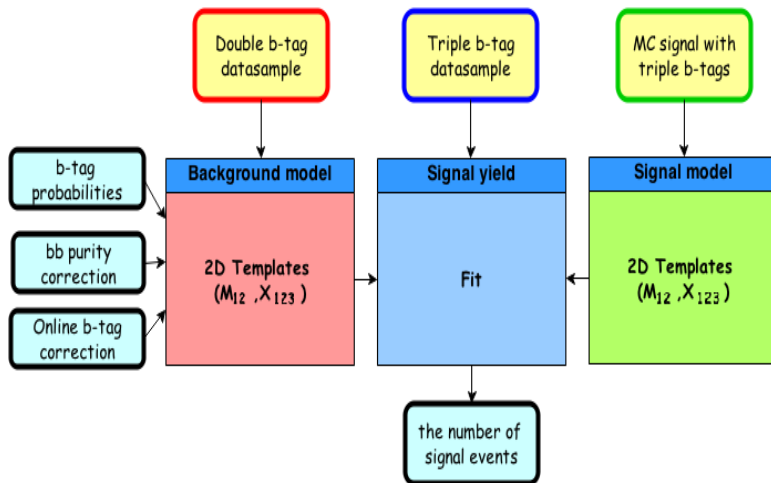


CMS 2011, L = 4.0 fb⁻¹, $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV



- Data-driven background model
 - ▶ Background templates from double-b-tag data
 - ▶ Normalization from the fit to triple-b-tag data

Analysis Strategy (2/2)



- Dedicated triggers to cope with large hadronic interaction rate
 - ▶ Online b-tagging based on the impact-parameter significance
- Three scenarios defined according to triggers employed

Scenario	Medium-Mass	High-Mass	Very-High-Mass
Luminosity	4.05 fb^{-1}	19.71 fb^{-1}	19.71^{-1}
Selection of jets:			
jet1	$p_T > 60 \text{ GeV}$	$> 80 \text{ GeV}$	$> 160 \text{ GeV}$
jet2	$p_T > 53 \text{ GeV}$	$> 70 \text{ GeV}$	$> 120 \text{ GeV}$
jet3	$p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$	$> 20 \text{ GeV}$	$> 20 \text{ GeV}$
at HLT	$ \eta^{jet1,jet2,jet3} < 1.7$	< 1.7	< 2.4
and offline	$\Delta\eta(jet1,jet2) < 1.7$	< 1.7	

- Offline: b-tagged 3 leading jets

2D Templates

- M_{12} : Invariant mass of 2 leading jets
- $EvtBTag(X_{123})$: Constructed from the sum of Secondary Vertex (SV) masses, M_{SV} , of 3 leading jets
 - ▶ Additional separation power between templates of different flavour

In selected double-b-tag data

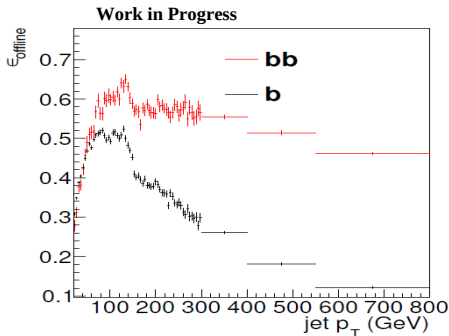
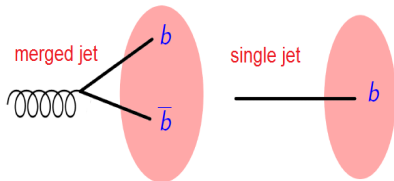
- 1 Consider possible flavor configurations of 3 leading jets
 - ▶ bbX, bXb, Xbb
- 2 Assume flavour for untagged jet, $X=Q,C$ and B
- 3 Weight event according to b-tag probability for assumed flavour
- 4 Weight event according to probability for assumed M_{SV}

Extension of the Background Templates (1/2)



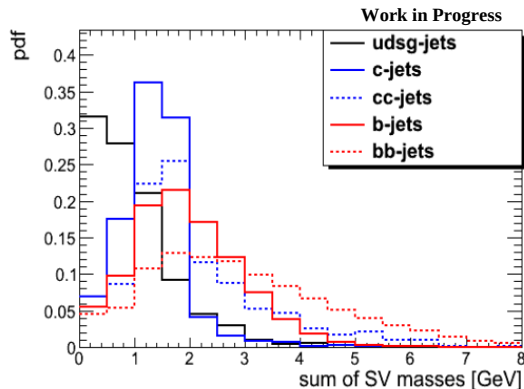
- Larger jet p_T values considered in 8 TeV data →
 - ▶ Significant extension of b-tag probability functions to higher p_T (~ 800 GeV)
 - ▶ Large contribution of events with hard gluons splitting, e.g. $g \rightarrow b\bar{b}$, $c\bar{c}$, merged in one jet
 - ▶ Probability to tag these merged jets significantly larger than for single jets

$$b\bar{b} : \Delta R < 0.3$$



How to deal with new “flavours”: cc and bb?

- 15 background templates in total
- Can we distinguish bb (cc) and b (c) templates?



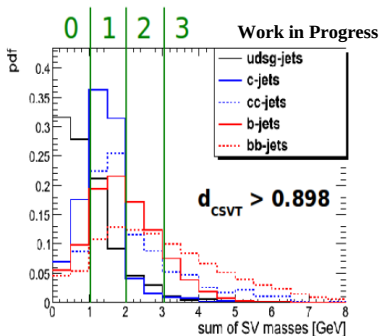
- b-tagged 3 leading jets in b-enriched QCD MC
- Good discrimination of merged and single jets

Event-B-Tag (X_{123}) Variable



sv-mass-sum bin B_j of jet j

$$\text{Event-b-tag} = T_{12} + T_3$$



$$T_{12} = 0 \text{ if } B_1 + B_2 \leq 1$$

$$T_{12} = 1 \text{ if } 2 \leq B_1 + B_2 \leq 3$$

$$T_{12} = 2 \text{ if } B_1 + B_2 \geq 4$$

$$T_3 = 0 \text{ if } B_3 \leq 1$$

$$T_3 = 3 \text{ if } B_3 = 2$$

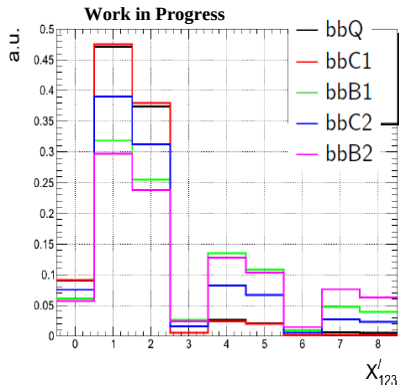
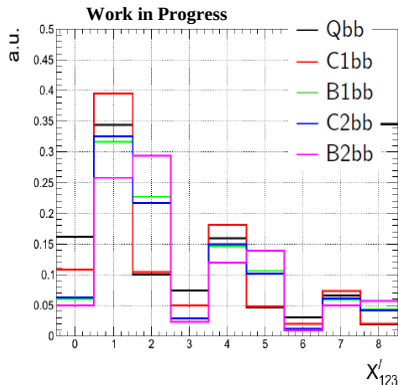
$$T_3 = 6 \text{ if } B_3 = 3$$

- 4 B_j bins of the sum of M_{SV} to distinguish single and merged jets
 - ▶ b and bb flavor
 - ▶ c and cc flavor

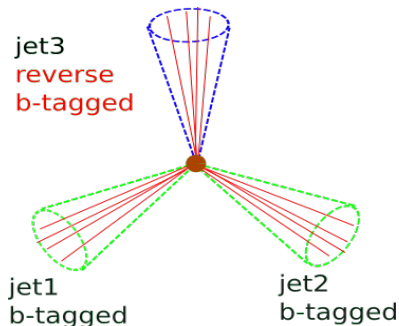
Event-B-Tag background Templates



- Derived from double-b-tag data sample
 - Event-by-event basis
 - According to the $\text{sum-}M_{SV}$ probability obtained from MC
- Here, example of Medium-Mass scenario



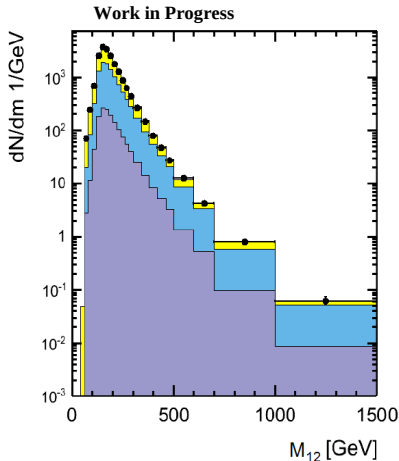
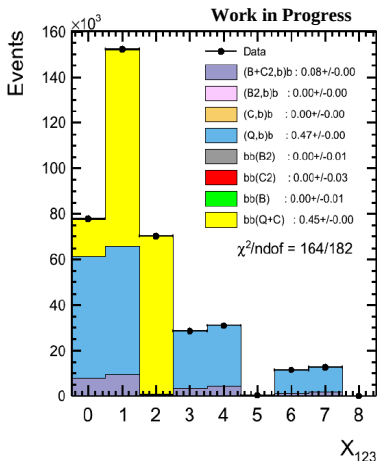
- 1 Fit in Reverse-B-Tag sample
 - ▶ Required: 2 b-tagged jets and one reverse b-tagged jet, failed b-tagging criteria
- 2 Maximum Likelihood fit of 2D templates
 - ▶ Only stat. errors of data are taken into account $\rightarrow$
 - ▶ No stat. or system. uncertainties of templates yet



Fit in Reverse-B-Tag sample



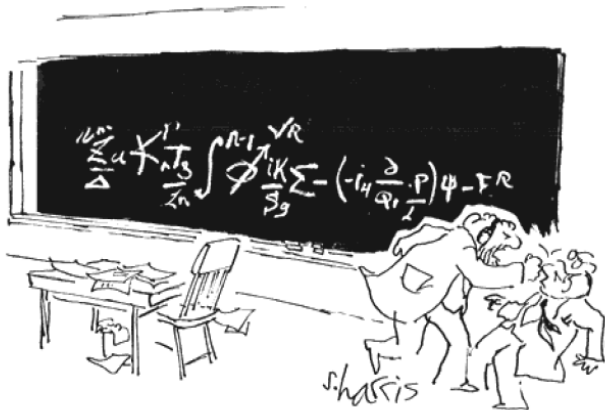
- Medium-Mass scenario



- Similar templates merged, e.g (Q,b)bb = Qbb + bQb
- Good description of data, as expected light-flavor templates dominate

- Status of the search for the neutral $\Phi \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ reported
- Study of expected the signal and background yields
- Study of single and merged jets
- Commissioning the background model
 - ▶ Fit in Reverse-B-Tag sample
- **Analysis in progress**
- **Stay tuned!**

Backup slides

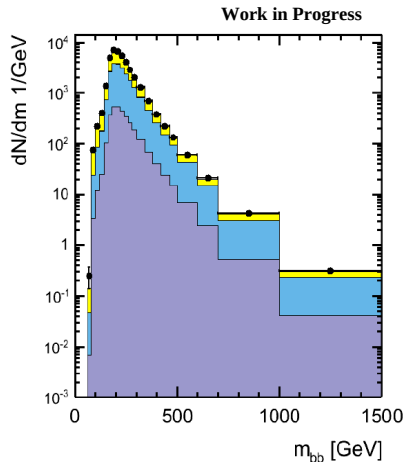
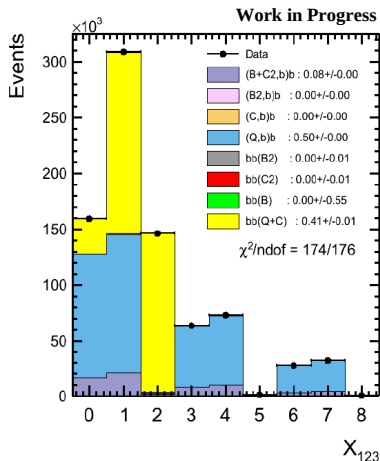


"You want proof? I'll give you proof!"

Fit in Reverse-B-Tag sample (2/3)



- High-Mass scenario

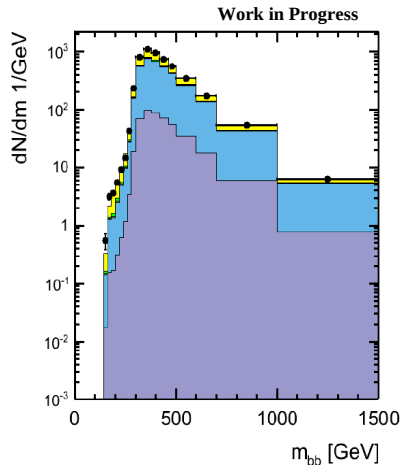
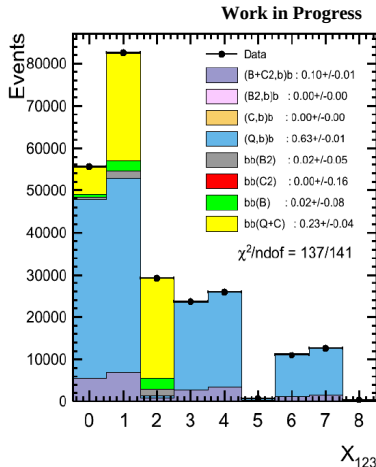


- Good description of data, as expected light-flavor templates dominate

Fit in Reverse-B-Tag sample (3/3)



- Very-High-Mass scenario



- Good description of data, as expected light-flavor templates dominate