

**Search for single-production of a vector-like B
quark decaying into a bottom quark and a Higgs
in the $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ decay mode with the ATLAS
experiment**

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- **Introduction**
 - **Theoretical Motivation**
 - **VLQ Theoretical Features**
 - **State of the art in ATLAS**
- **Analysis Features**
 - **Analysis Strategy**
 - **Event Selection**
- **Background Modelling**
 - **Strategy**
 - **Validation and Systematics**
- **Outlook & Next Steps**

- What is a Vector-Like Quark (VLQ)?

*“[...] **HYPOTHETICAL** spin 1/2 particles that transform as triplets under the colour gauge group and whose **left and right-handed components have the same colour and EW quantum numbers.**”*

Aguilar-Saavedra et al., [arXiv:1306.0572v3](https://arxiv.org/abs/1306.0572v3)

- Why does it matter?

- Predicted in models tackling the Hierarchy Problem
 - eg. Composite Higgs, Little Higgs
- Does not conflict with the measured Higgs production cross section
- Introduce a new source of CP Violation

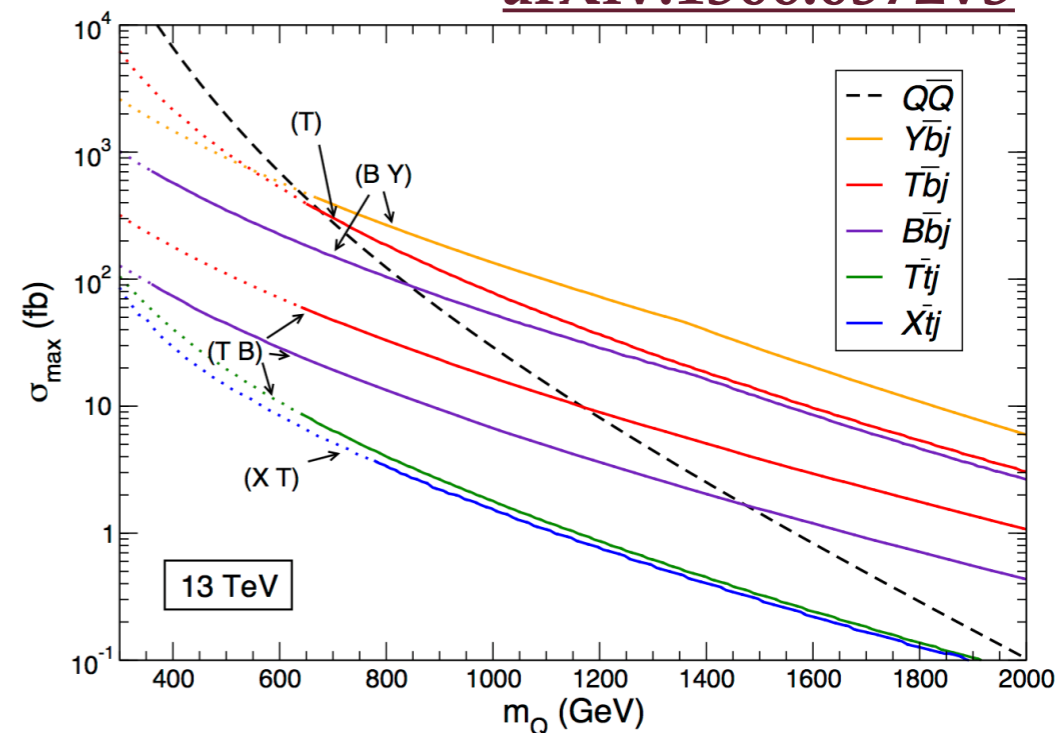
All the aforementioned arguments point to VLQ Mass ~ TeV scale

- VLQs can occur as either singlets, doublets or triplets
- Mix prevalently with 3rd generation SM quarks

arXiv:1306.0572v3

PRODUCTION

- Two production modes: single / pair production
- Single production dominates at high mass



DECAY

- Decay modes involve 3rd gen. quarks and gauge/Higgs bosons

$$\text{Br}(Q \rightarrow Wq') + \text{Br}(Q \rightarrow Zq) + \text{Br}(Q \rightarrow Hq) = 1,$$

- Branching ratios differ between singlet/doublet hypotheses:

- **Singlet**

- $BR(B \rightarrow bH) \sim 25\%$

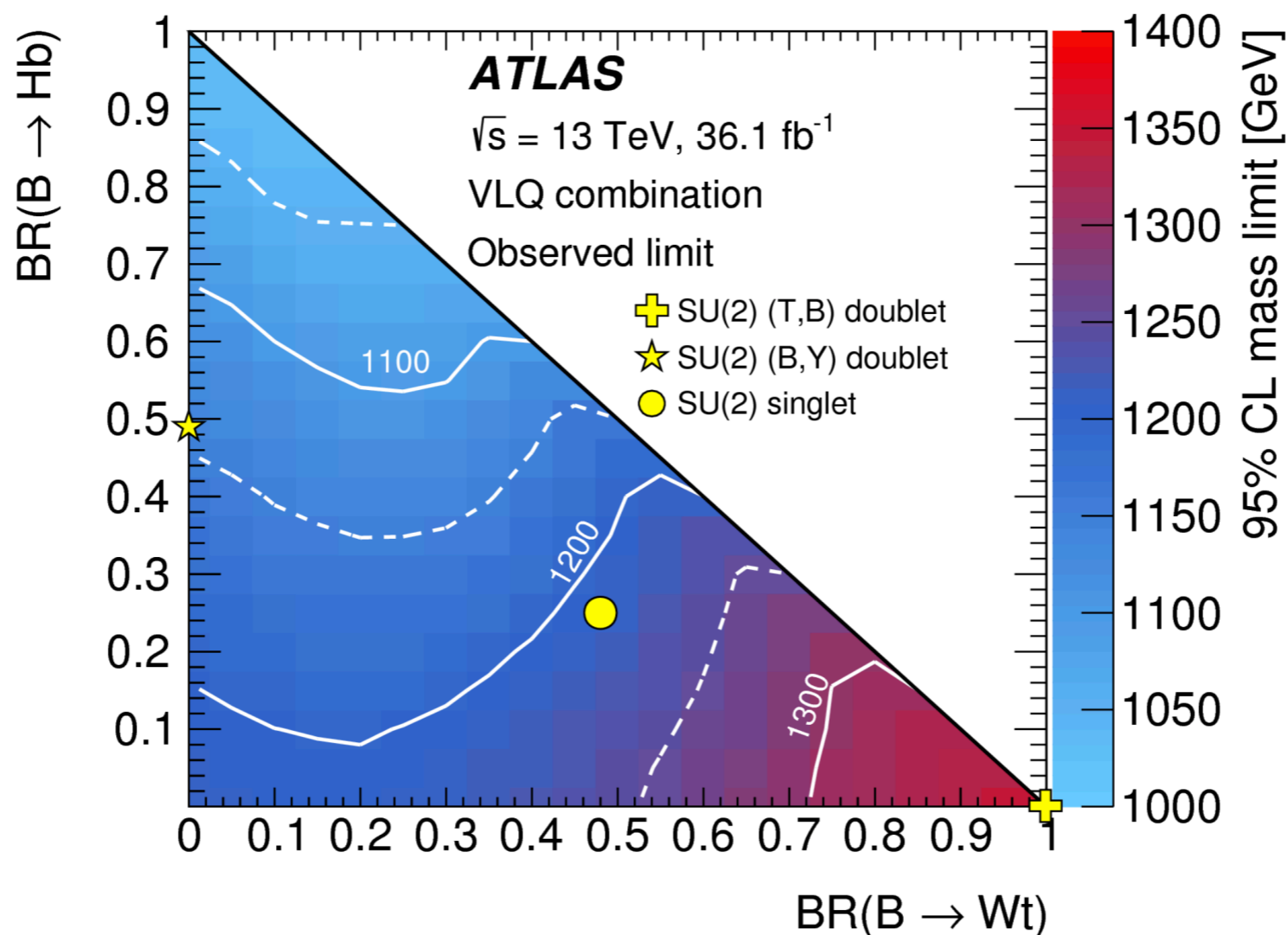
- **(B,Y) doublet**

- $BR(B \rightarrow bH) \sim 50\%$

- **(T,B) doublet**

- $BR(B \rightarrow bH) \sim 0\%$

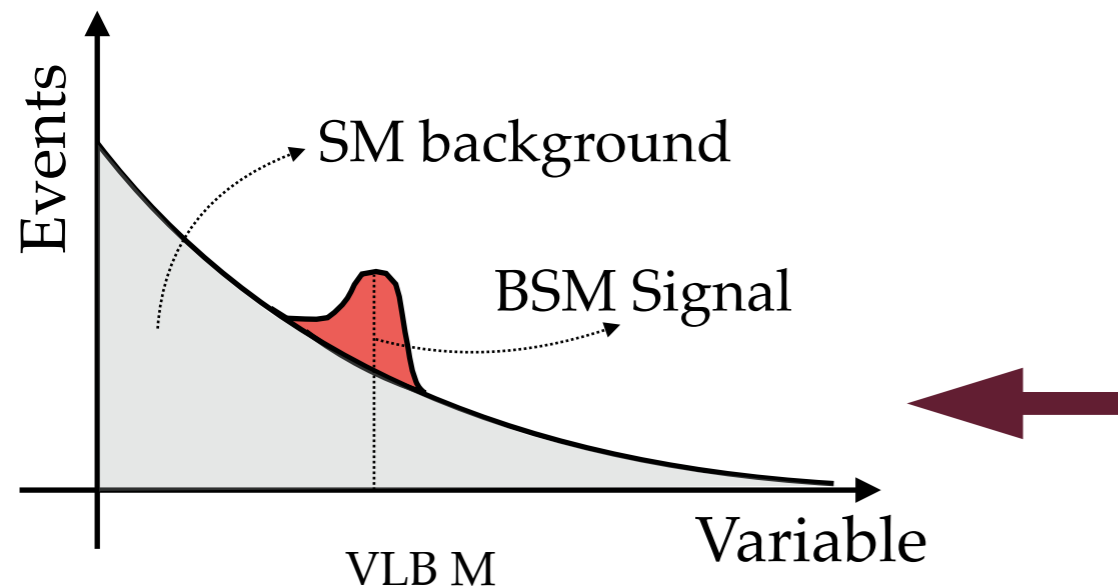
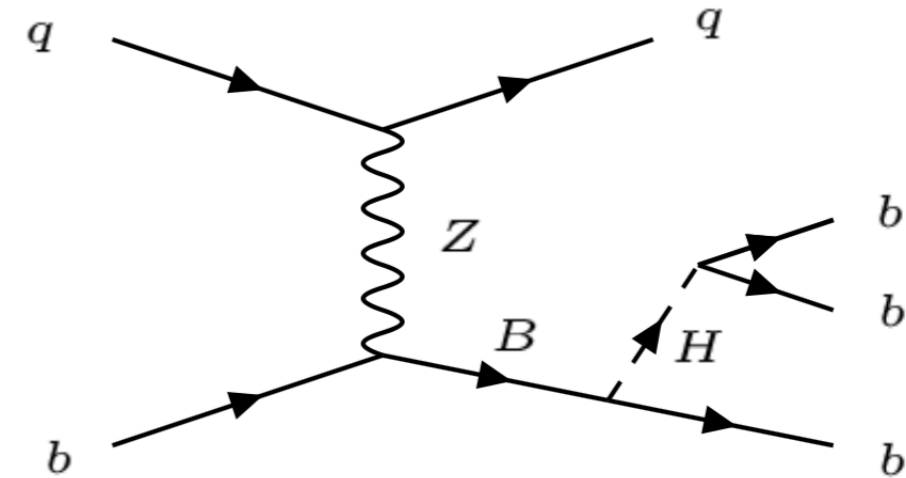
- Several searches currently active on late/full Run 2 data
- Current limits from pair production combination ([arXiv:1808.02343](https://arxiv.org/abs/1808.02343))



**TAKE
AWAY!**

- Limits on mass: $M_B > 1200 \text{ GeV}$ (doublet)
 $M_B > 1150 \text{ GeV}$ (B, Y singlet)

- Search for single-production VLB, decay channel $B \rightarrow bH(b\bar{b})$
- Analysis on full Run 2 data ($\sim 140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)
- Standard counting experiment strategy



- Cut based event selection to boost sensitivity
- Understand background in Control Regions
- Unblind Signal Region data
- Study distributions of sensitive variables wrt signal
- Evaluate agreement with SM in Signal Region or hunt bumps!

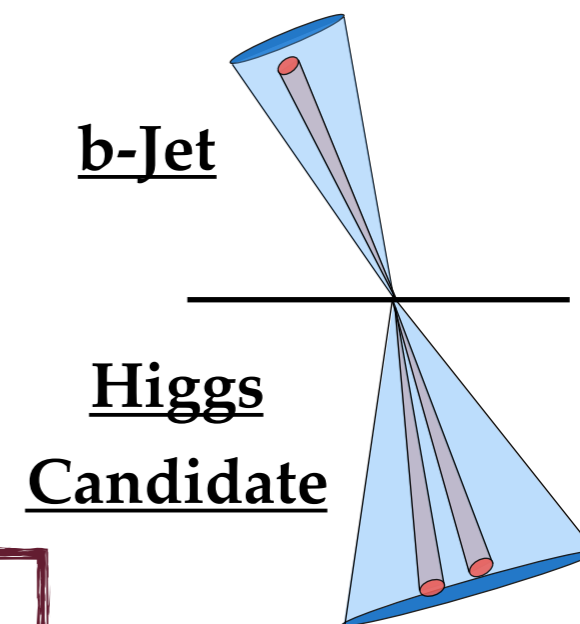
- Most sensitive variable: mass of reconstructed VLB decay system

- VLB candidate defined as:

- Higgs Candidate: 1 large-R jet ($R=1.0$)
- b from direct VLB decay: 1 small-R jet (0.4)

Large-R jet (Higgs Candidate)

- Consistent with two-pronged $H(bb)$ decay kinematics
- Two associated Track Jets
- b -tagging performed on the associated Track Jets



Small-R jet

- Large angular separation from Higgs-Candidate ($\Delta R > 2$)
- One associated Track Jet
- b -tagging performed on the Track Jet

Dictionary: TRACK JETS

Jets reconstructed out of particle tracks, rather than calorimeter deposits.

The same algorithm is used.

- **Signal Region definition on Higgs Candidate (H.C.) mass**

$$M_{HC} \in [100, 140] \text{ GeV}$$

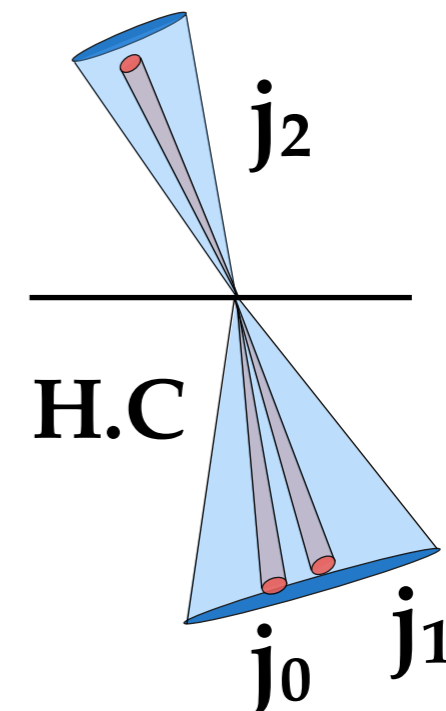
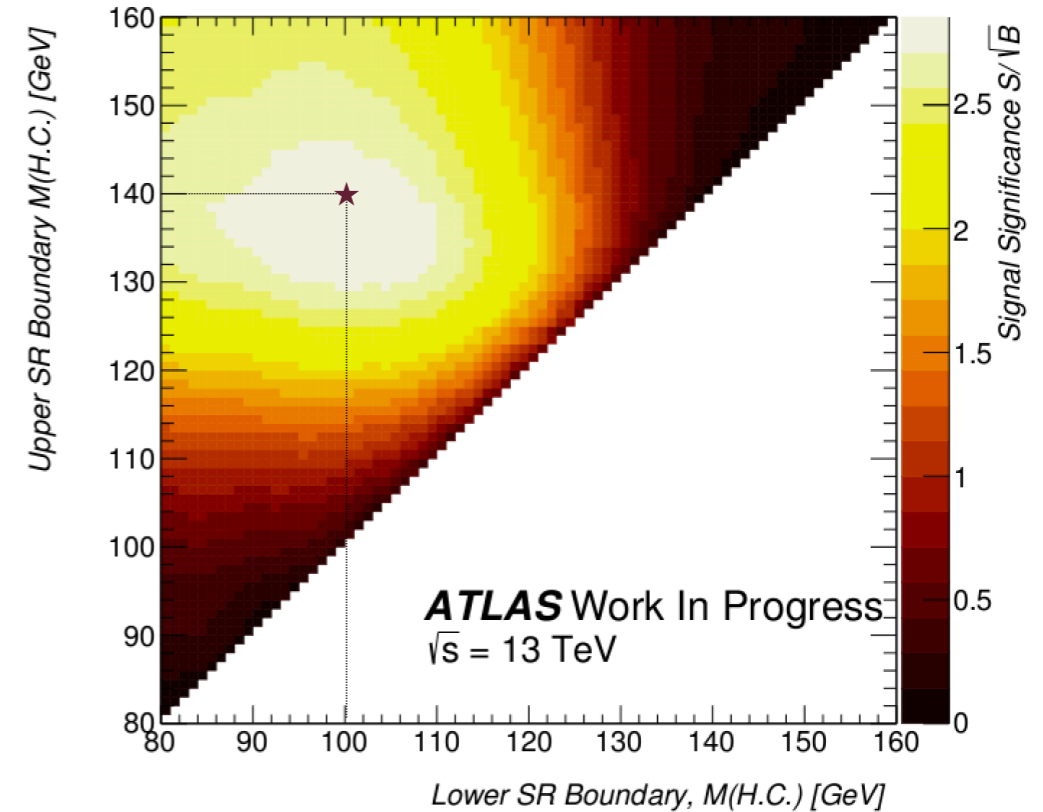
- **Cuts optimised on full background model in Signal Region**

- **Kinematic Selection**

- Trigger: lowest unrescaled single large-R jet trigger per year
- Requirements on Jet p_T to match the trigger

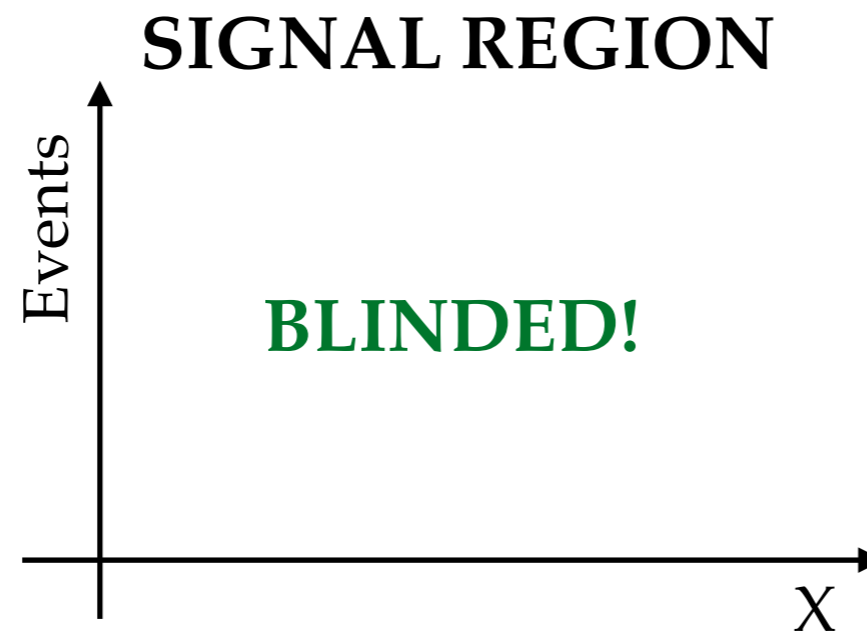
- **Geometric Selection**

- Angle between TrackJets in Higgs Candidate
- Angle between Small-R Jet and Higgs Candidate
- One or more extra Jets in the forward detector region
- Top Background Suppression



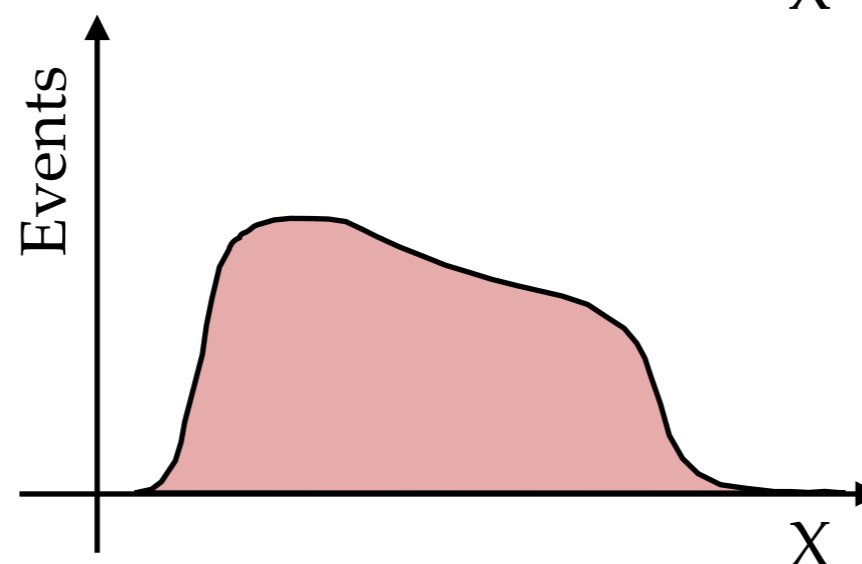
- Fully hadronic final stat + lepton veto + top suppression
 - background mostly from QCD Multi Jet production
- Fully data-driven background estimation:
 - Reproduce features of blinded data from orthogonal sample
 - Reweighting kinematic distributions in a dedicated Control Region

High Purity Sample
(3 b-Tags)



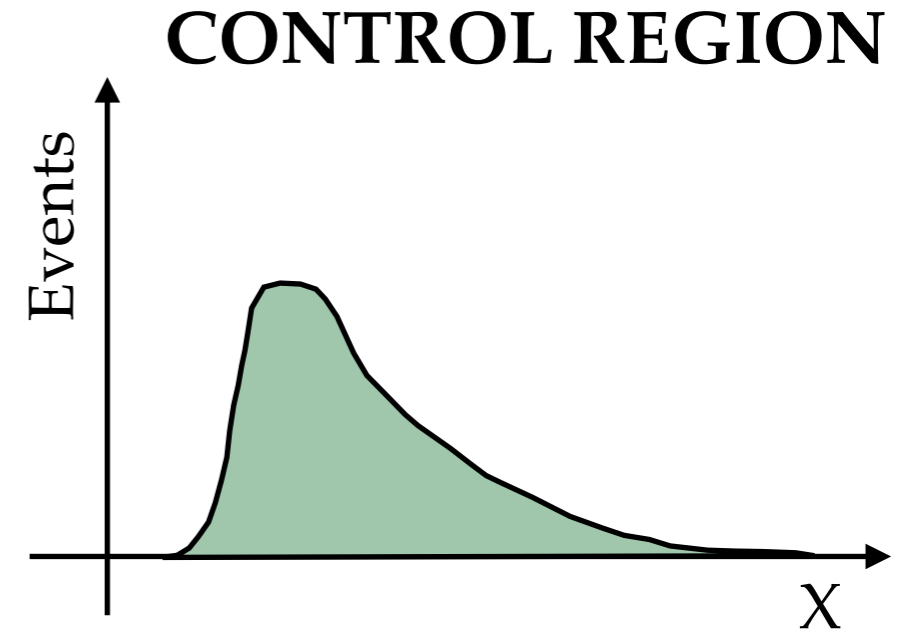
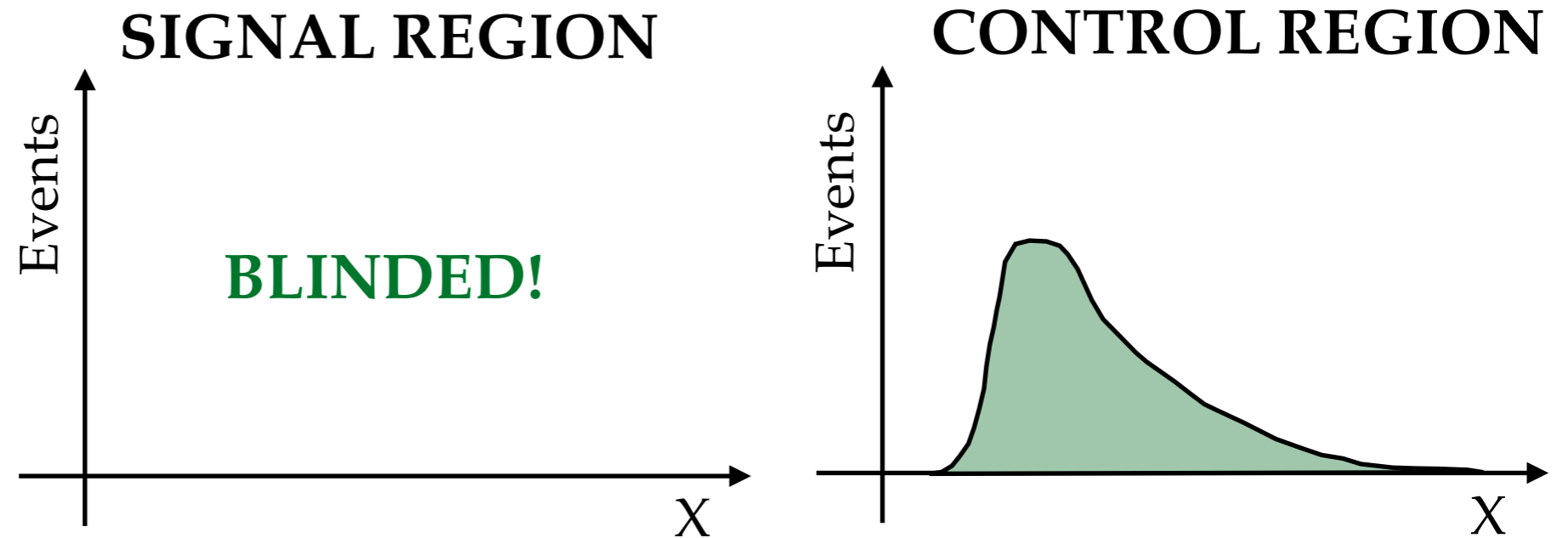
If high-purity data is
blinded, what is
there to do?

Low Purity Sample
(2 b-Tags)

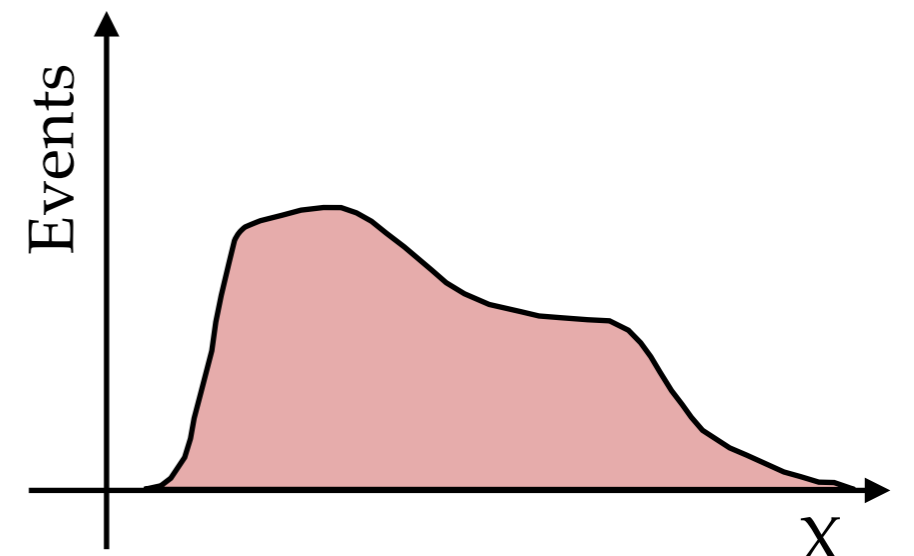
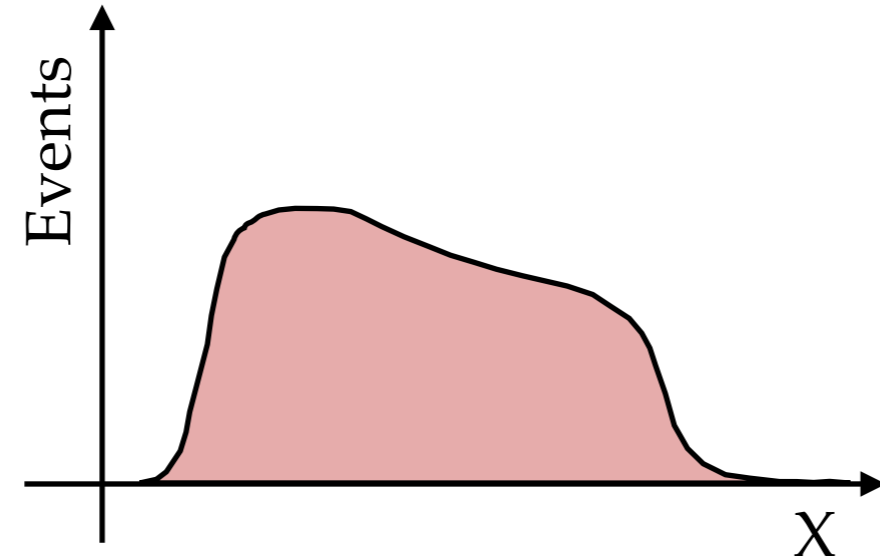


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High Purity Sample
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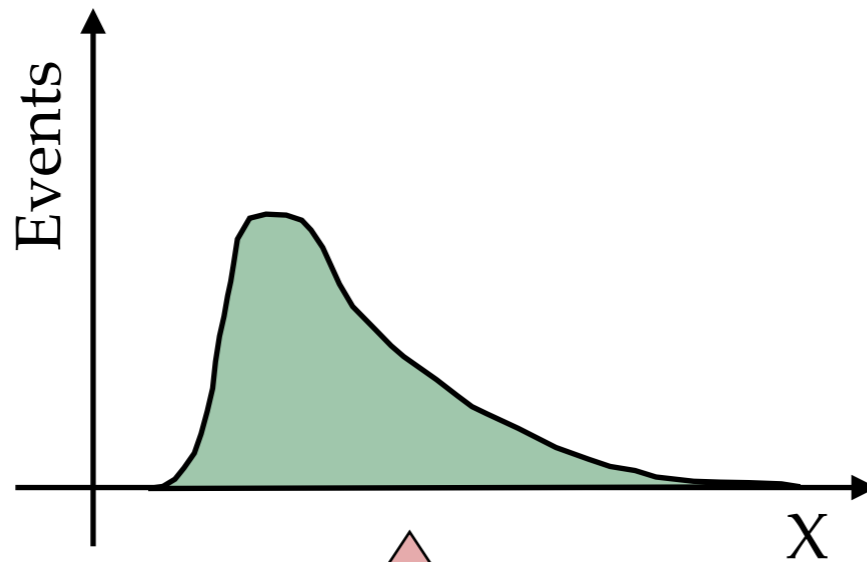
Low Purity Sample
(2 b-Tags)



- Modelling procedure in a nutshell:

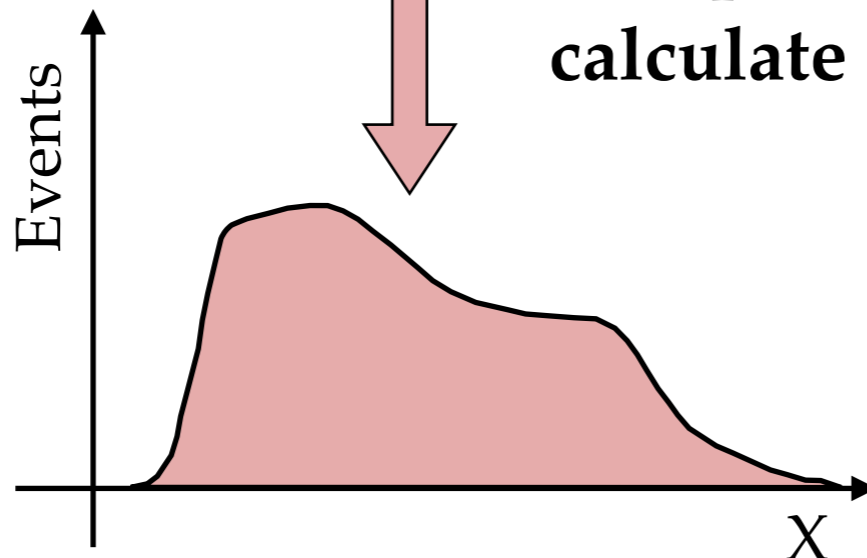
CONTROL REGION

3 b-Tags



Compare distributions and
calculate kinematic weights

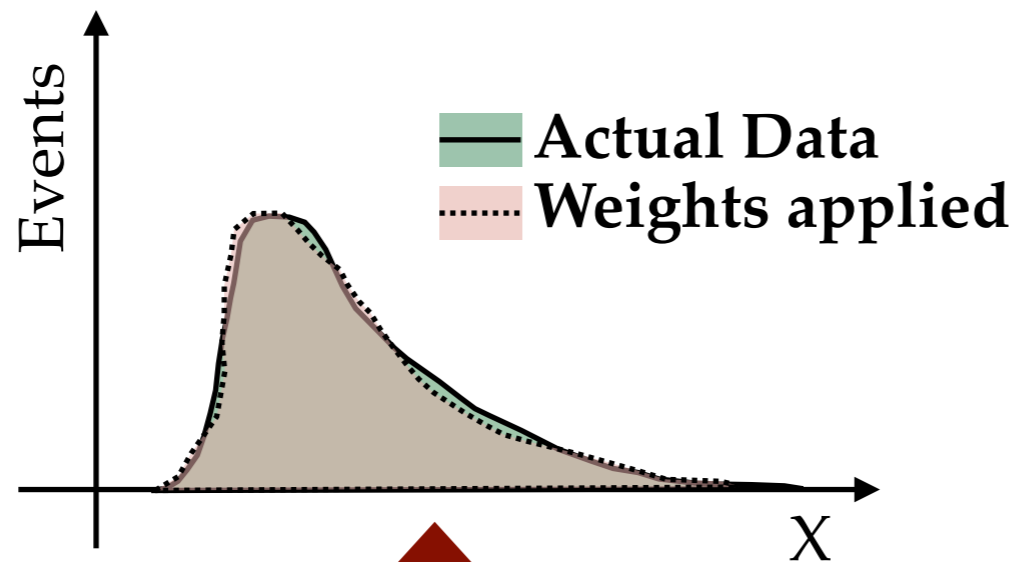
2 b-Tags



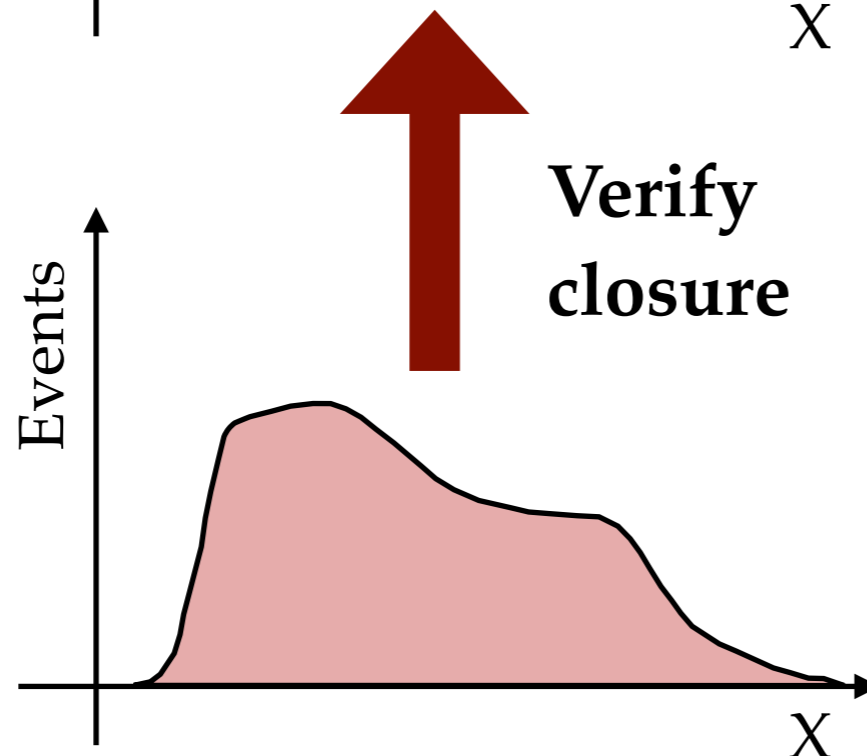
- Modelling procedure in a nutshell:

CONTROL REGION

3 b-Tags



2 b-Tags

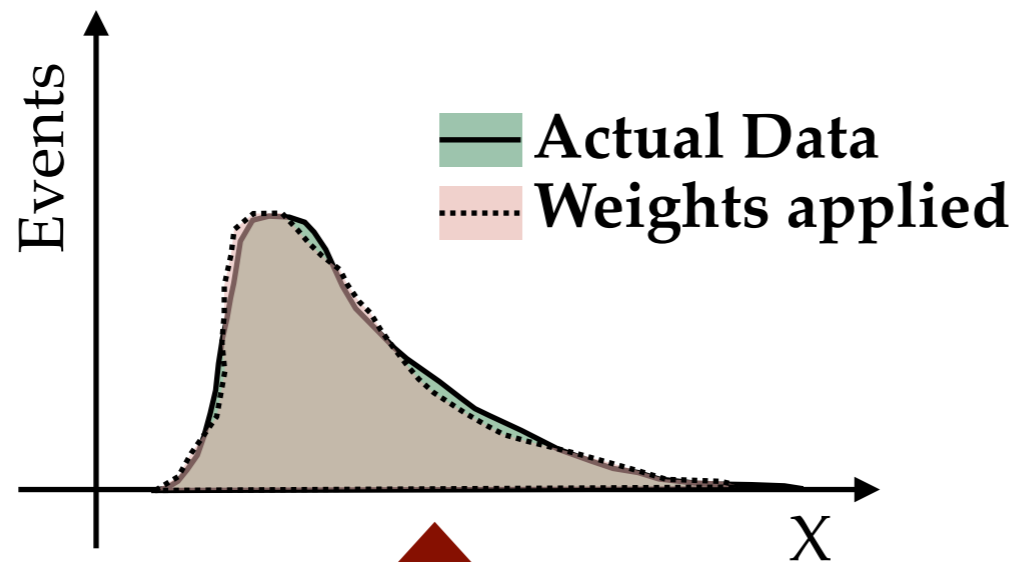


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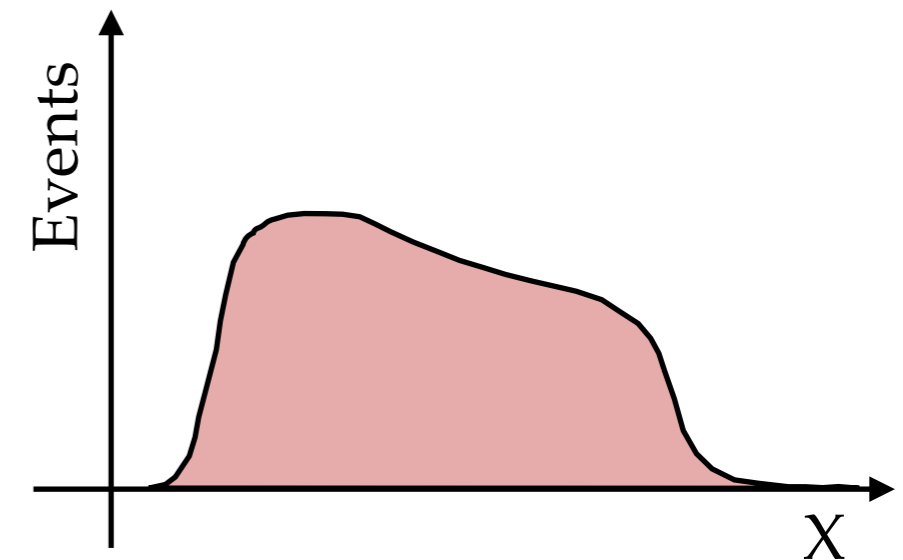
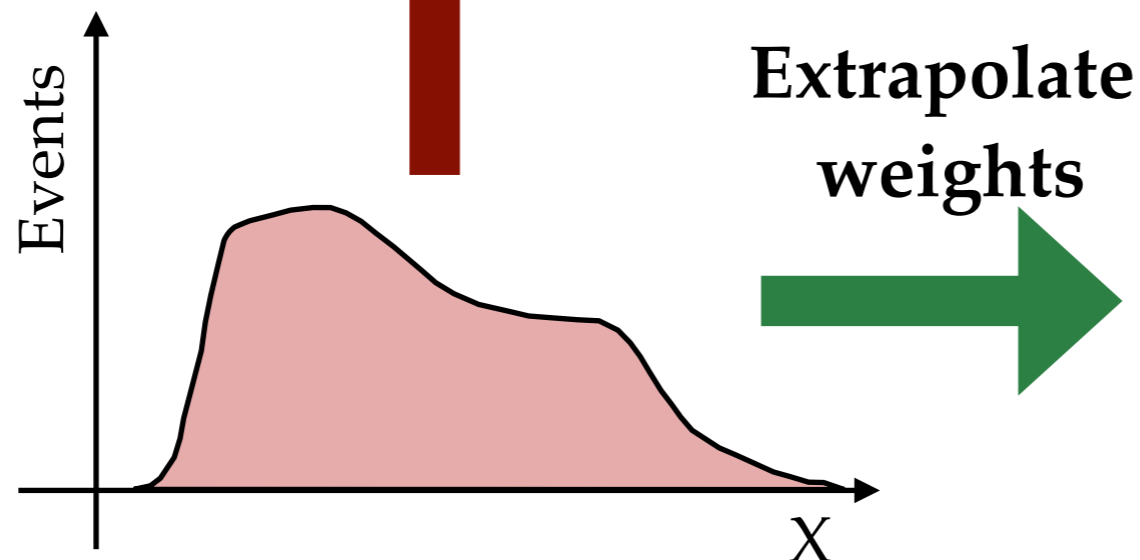
CONTROL REGION

SIGNAL REGION

3 b-Tags

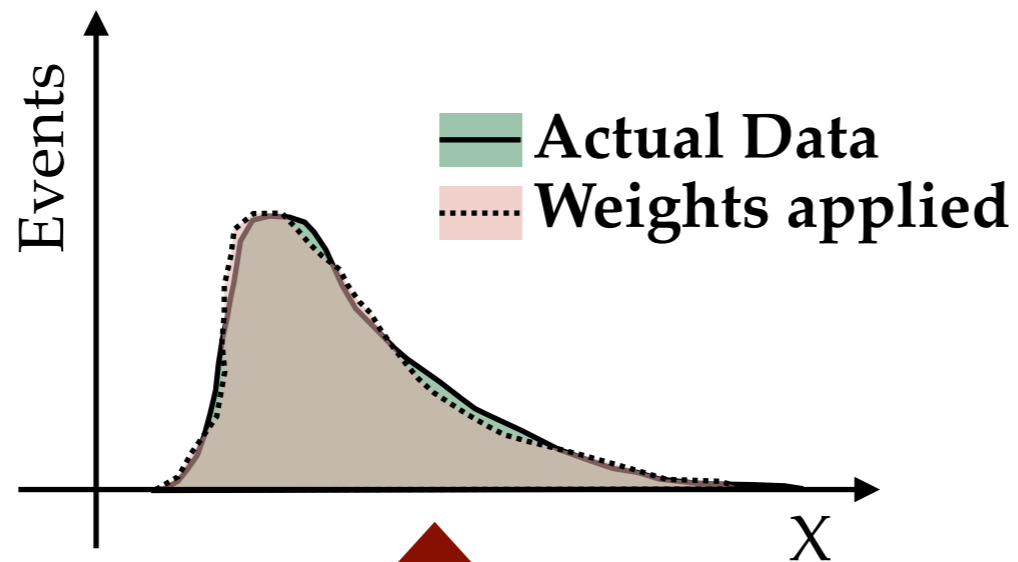


2 b-Tags



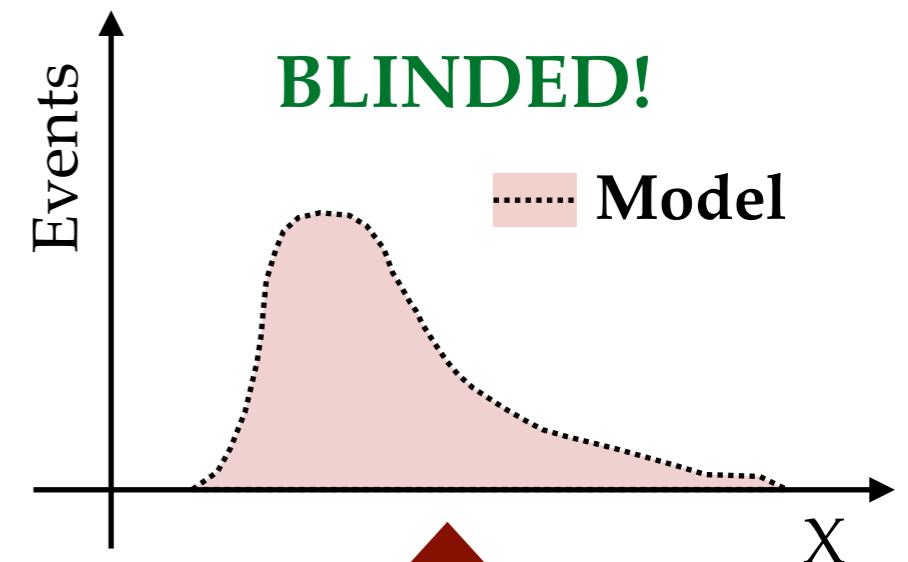
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CONTROL REGION

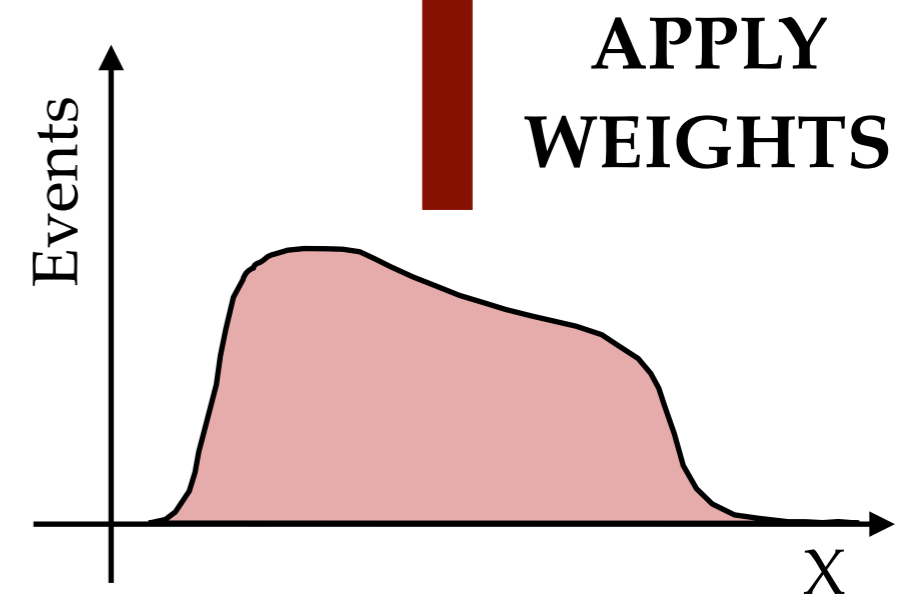
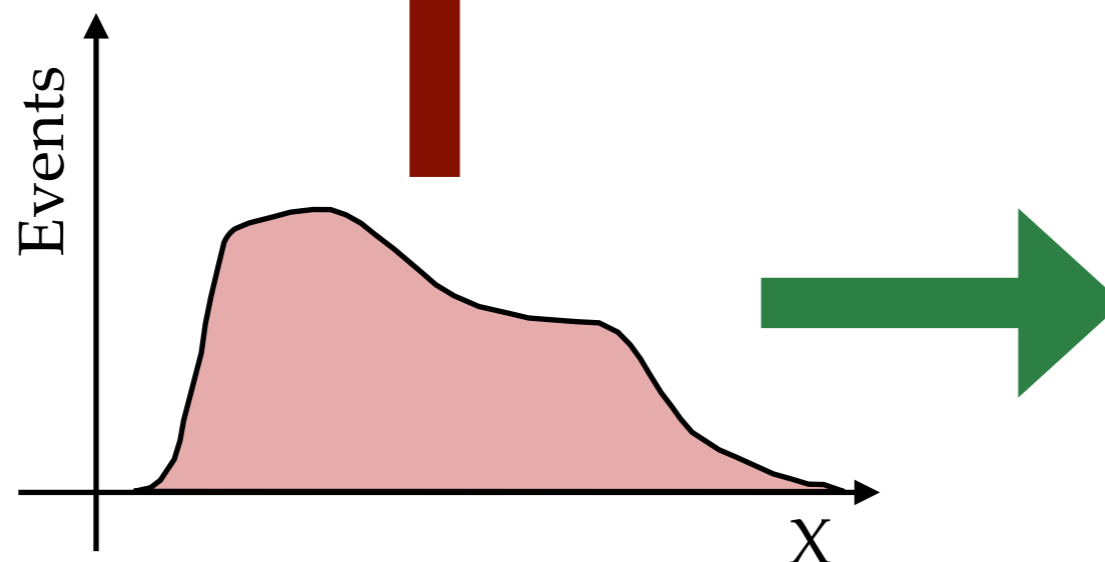


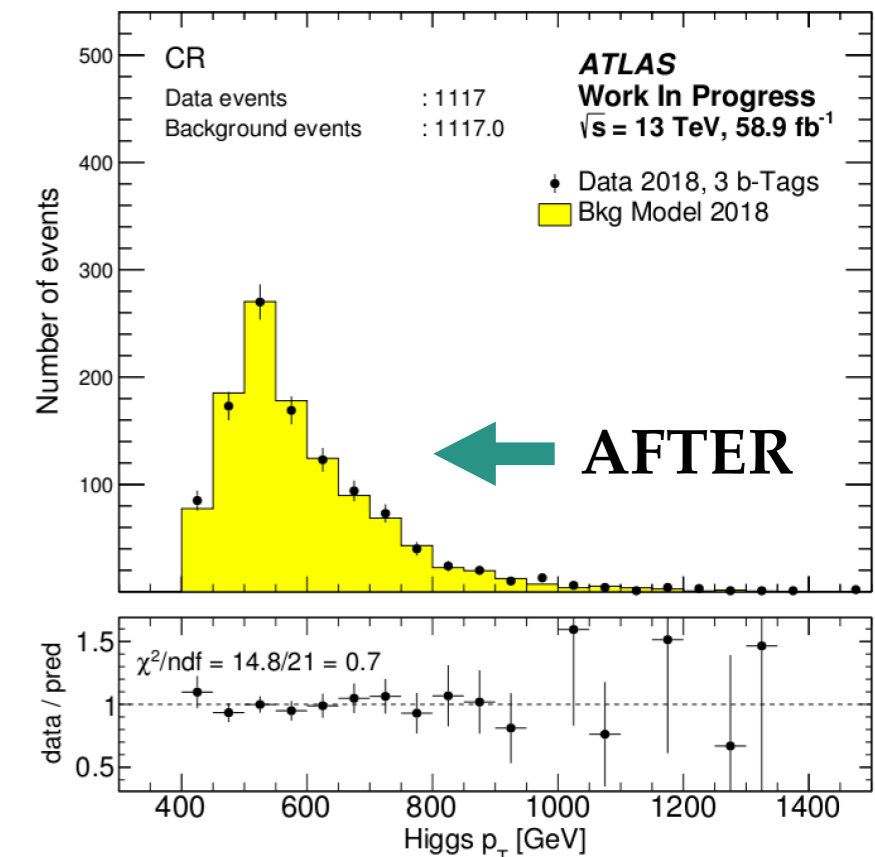
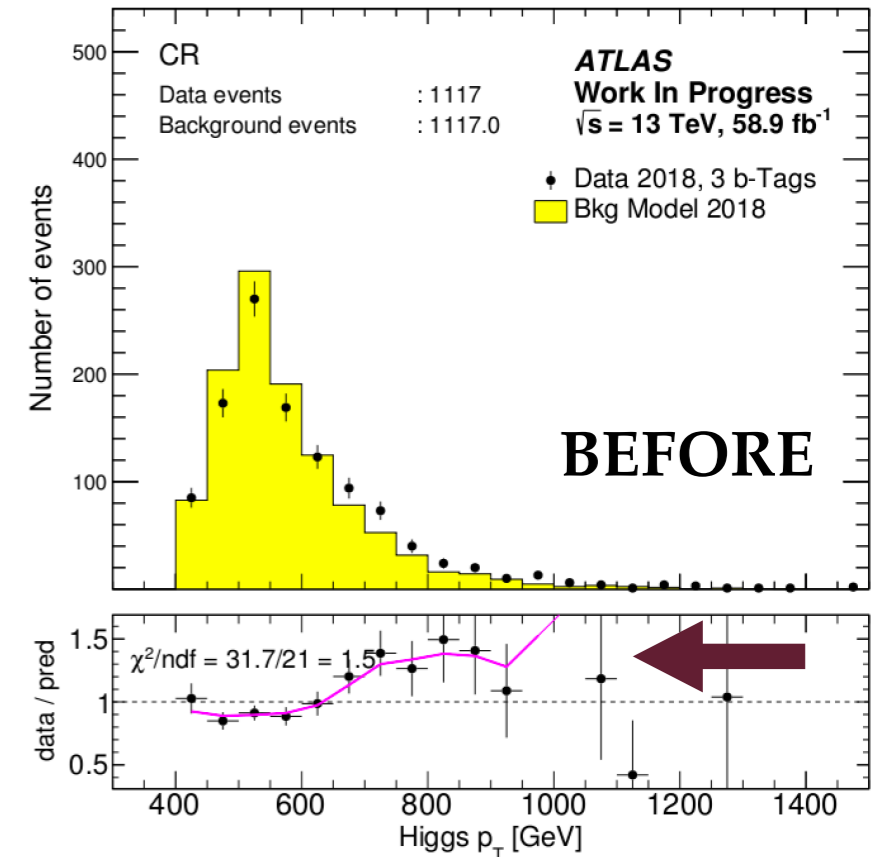
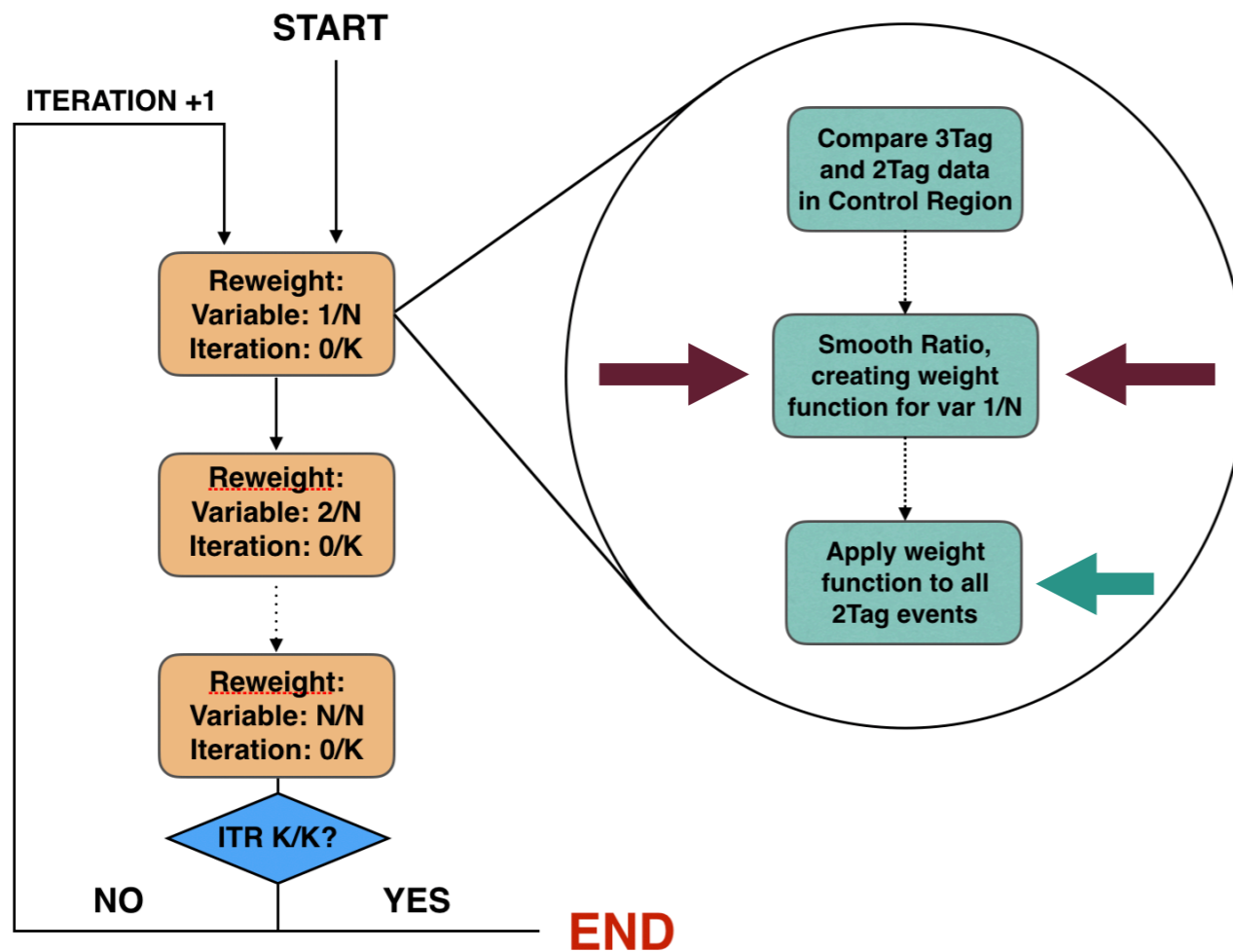
3 b-Tags

SIGNAL REGION



2 b-Tags





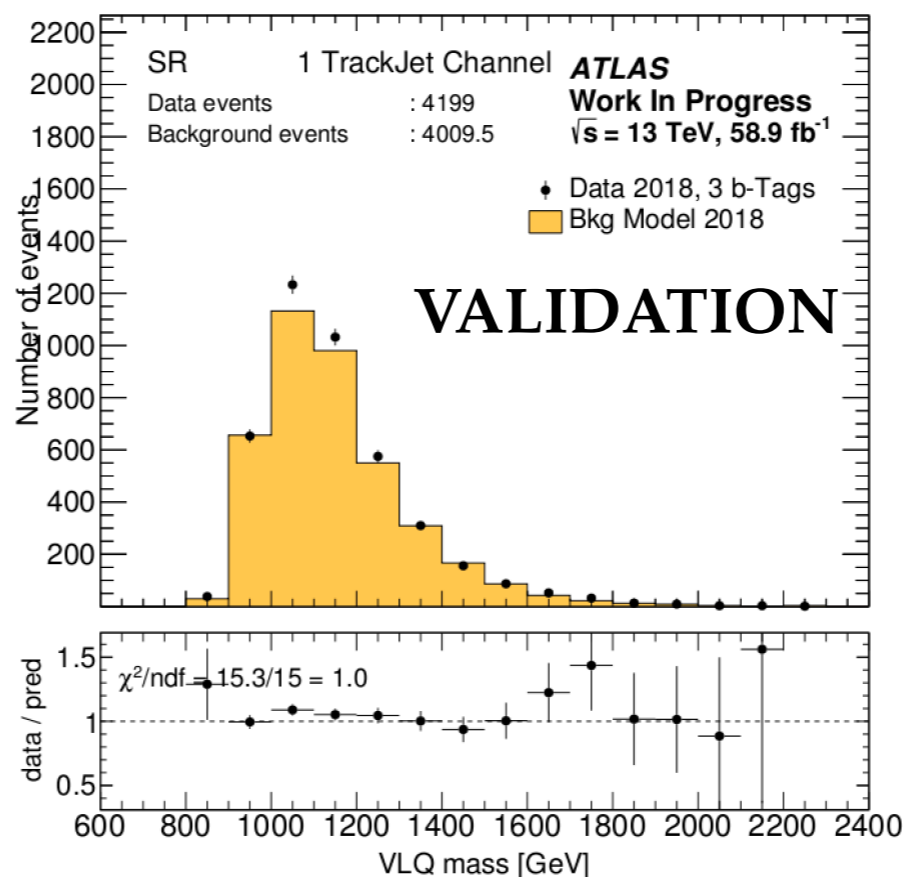
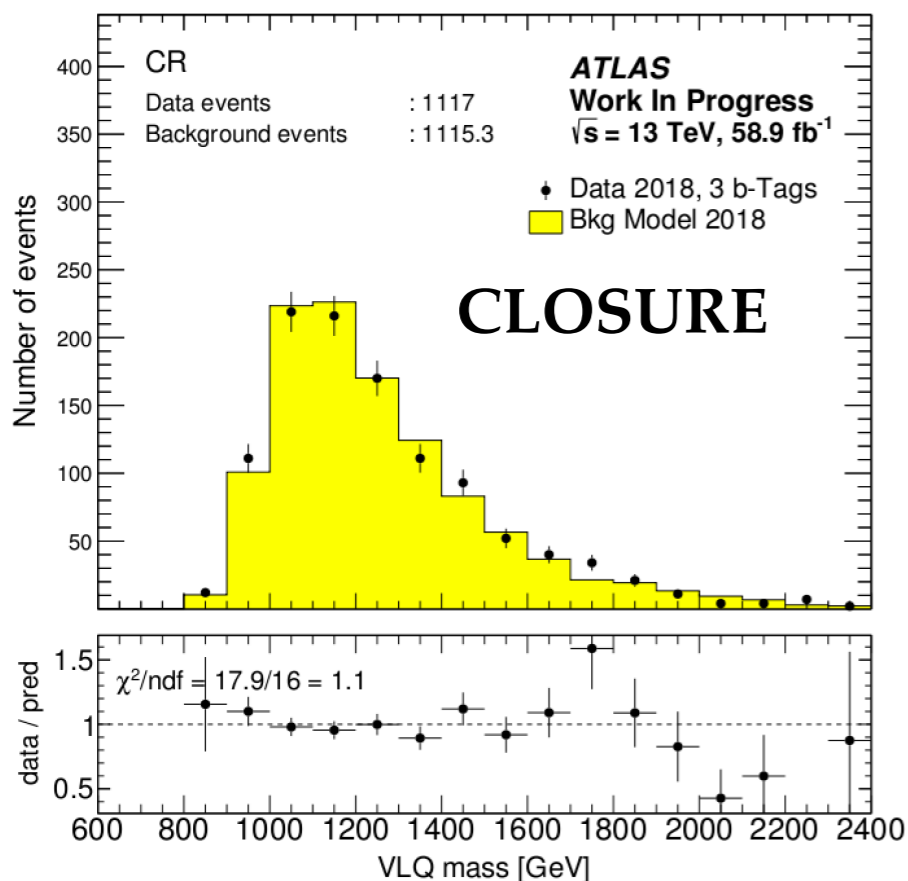
$$W = \underbrace{\mu_{QCD}}_{\text{yield SF}} \times \underbrace{\prod_k w_k}_{\text{shape factor}} \quad k \in \text{variables}$$

- Weight Smoothing: Kernel Density Estimation
- Chi squared threshold to stop iterations

- Points of concern:
 - Validate the weight extrapolation to the Signal Region
 - Stability WRT statistical fluctuations

VALIDATION

- Unblind NON sensitive channel (1 TrackJet in Higgs Candidate)
- Apply modelling and compare with Signal Region data
- Apply consistent yield discrepancy as systematic on normalisation

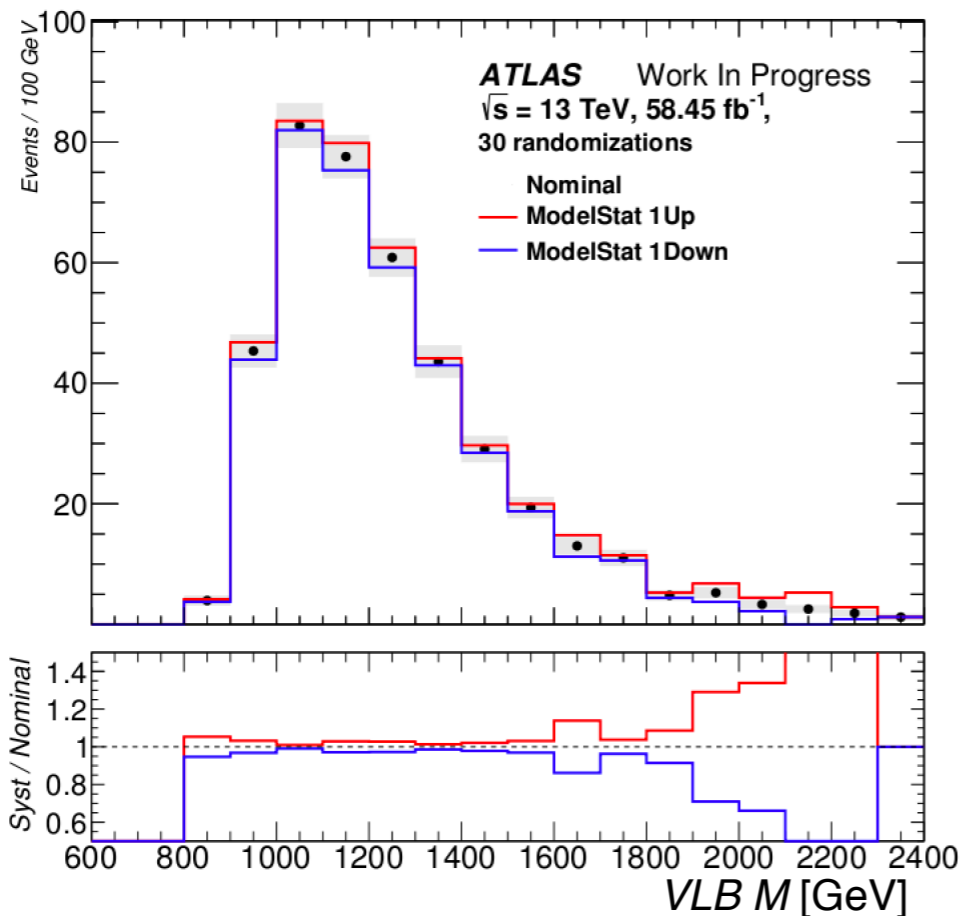


- Acceptable shape agreement
- slight yield underestimation

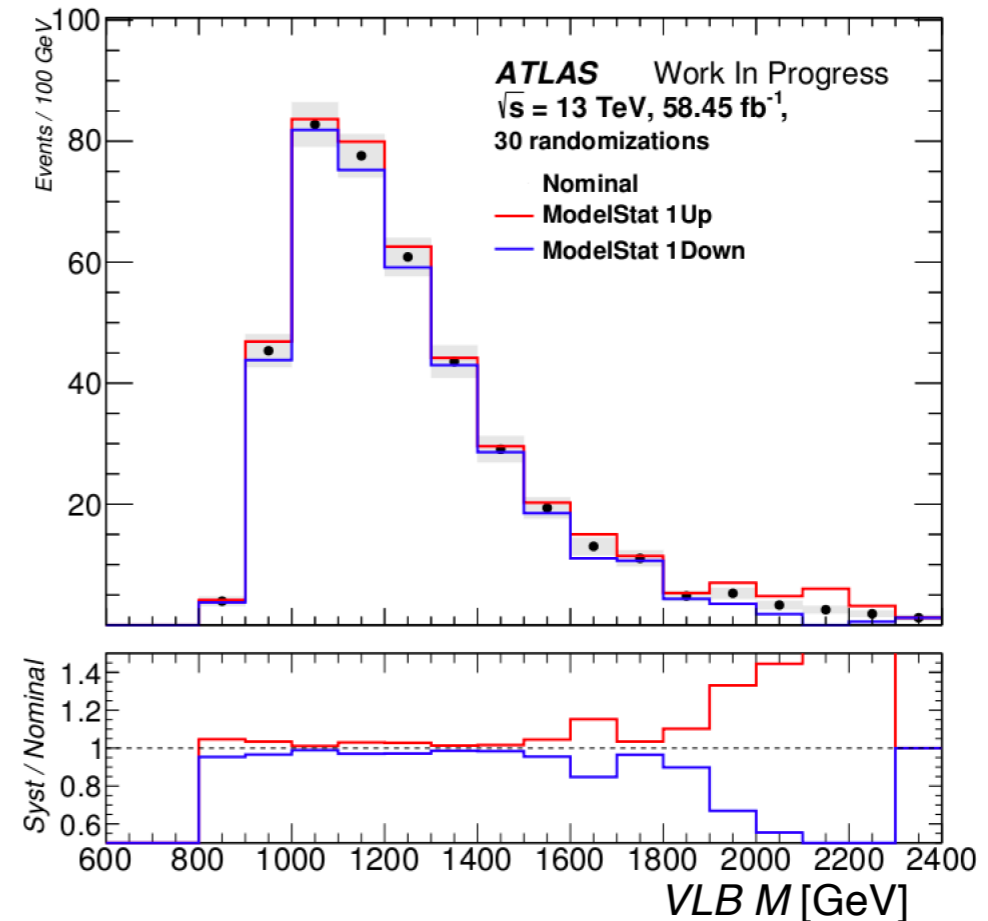
- Points of concern:
 - Validate the weight extrapolation to the Signal Region
 - Stability WRT statistical fluctuations

STABILITY

- Produce toys varying the 3-Tags histogram of one/two input variable
- Systematic = envelope of all models in the final observable M_{VLB}

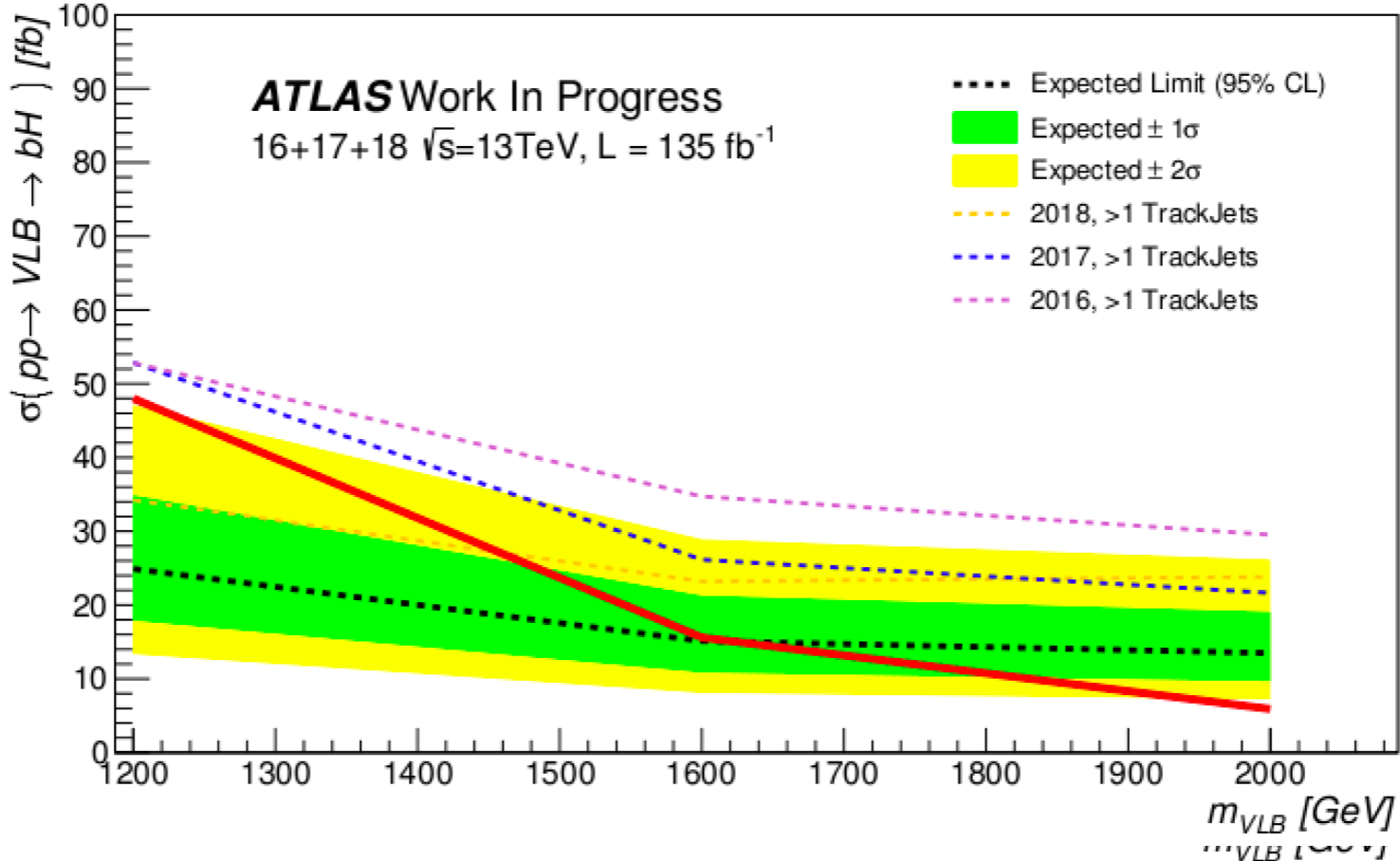


1 input histogram randomised



2 input histograms randomised

- VERY PRELIMINARY Results:**



- Expected exclusion at $\sim 1600 \text{ GeV}$
- Misses: Systematics on the signal
- Refinement of modelling systematics (validation)

More work to be done here!

- **Mature analysis:**
 - **Event Selection + Background modelling complete**
 - **Background model is being validated**
 - **Systematic uncertainties on the model being produced**
 - **Limit Setting procedure in place and running**
 - **Approaching internal review phase**
- **Timeline/Goal:**
 - **Publication by end of year**
- **Thanks for listening!**

- VLQs can occur as singlets, doublets or triplets.
- Fractional charge
- T,B are the 3rd generation quark equivalent
- Small mass split between VLQs, decay cascade
- **FORBIDDEN**
- Decays must involve 3rd generation quarks

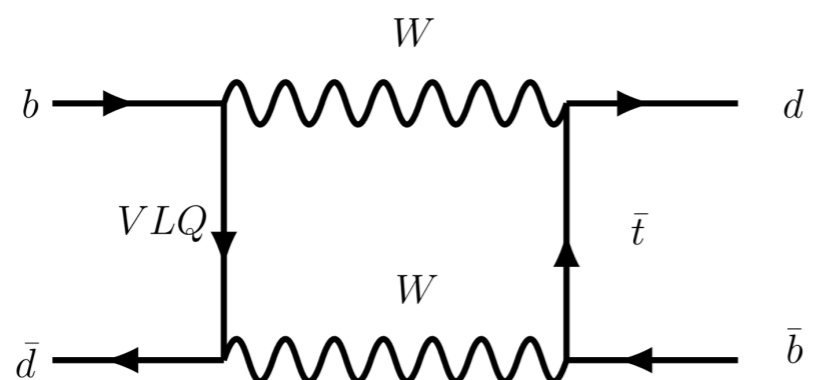
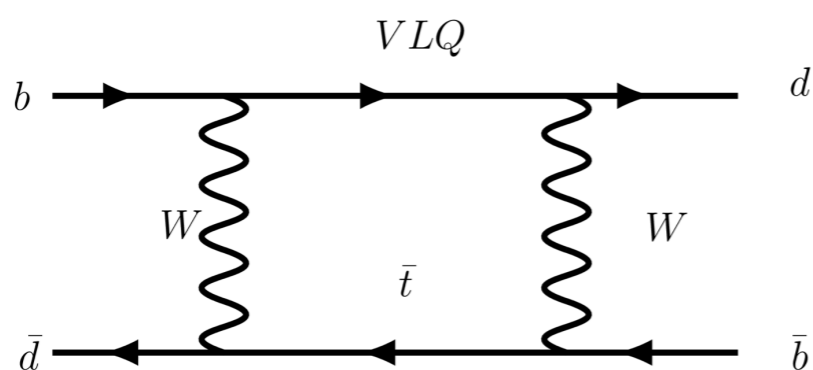
$$T_{L,R} B_{L,R}$$

$$(X, T)_{L,R} \quad (T, B)_{L,R} \quad (B, Y)_{L,R}$$

$$(X, T, B)_{L,R} (T, B, Y)_{L,R}$$

$$Q_X = +5/3 \quad Q_T = +2/3$$

$$Q_Y = -1/3 \quad Q_Y = -4/3$$



CP Violation

- Introduced in the B0 mixing system
- Easy to visualise from Box Diagrams
- Contribution of VLQ in addition to that of SM quarks

- **Kinematic Selection**

- Trigger: HLT_j460_a10t_lcw_jes_L1J100 for 2017-8
- Trigger: HLT_j420_a10_lcw__L1J100 for 2016
- Large-R jet pT > 480 GeV
- Higgs Candidate pT > 200 GeV
- Lepton Veto

- **Geometric Selection**

- > 0 forward jets ($|\eta| > 2.5$)
- $\Delta\eta(\text{H.C.}, j_2) > 1.25$
- $\Delta R(j_0, j_1) / \min[R_{j_0}, R_{j_1}] > 0.6$
- Top Veto

Legend

- η = Pseudo-Rapidity $\eta \equiv -\ln \left[\tan \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) \right]$
- φ = Azimuth angle
- ΔR = Geometric distance $\Delta R = \sqrt{\Delta\eta^2 + \Delta\phi^2}$
- R_{j_0} = Radius of Jet0
- p_T = Transverse momentum $p_T = \sqrt{p_x^2 + p_y^2}$

