

# **NLO+PS study of $b\bar{b}H$ background to $HH$ production**

**Javier Mazzitelli**

In collaboration with L. Carminati, S. Manzoni,  
E. Mazzeo, R. Turra, M. Wiesemann and M. Zaro

PAUL SCHERRER INSTITUT



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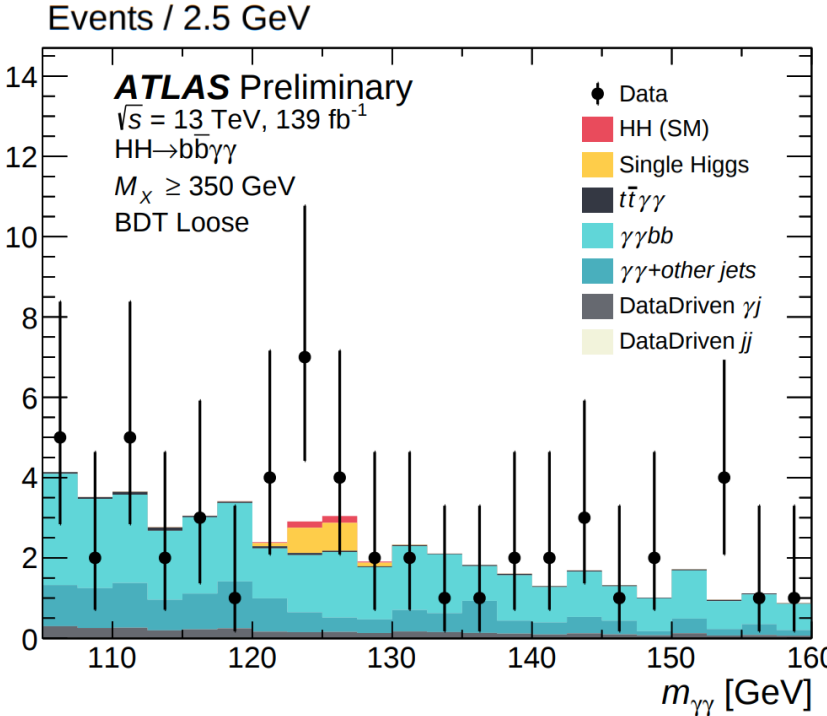
# Introduction

- Lots of recent progress on the theoretical predictions for HH production ...
- ... but we need a good description of the backgrounds as well!

Due to the smallness of the HH signal, having the backgrounds under control becomes especially relevant



Uncertainties in the background estimation can lead to large reductions of the significance



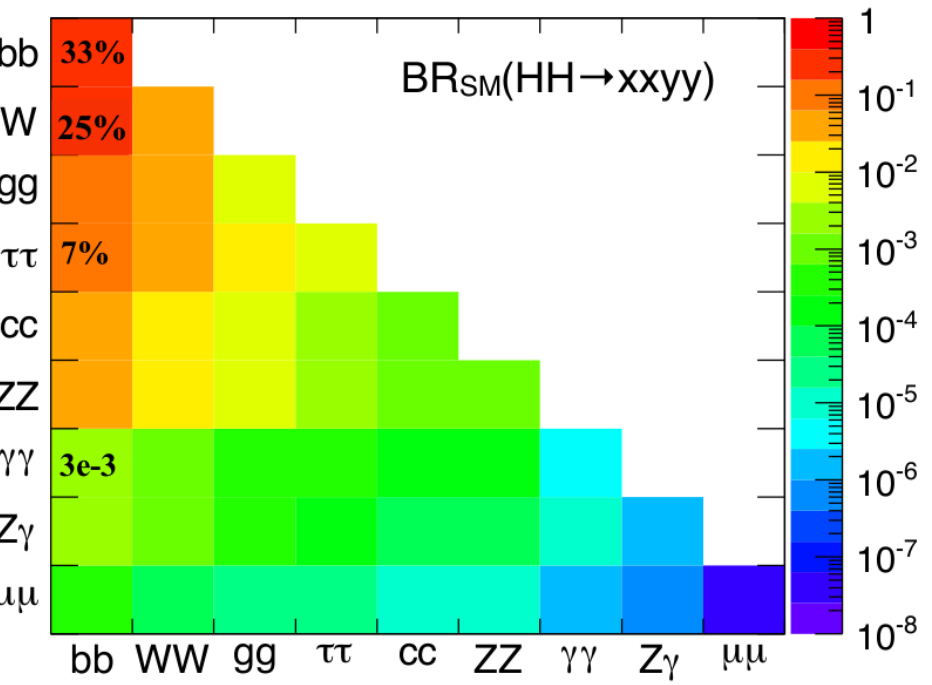
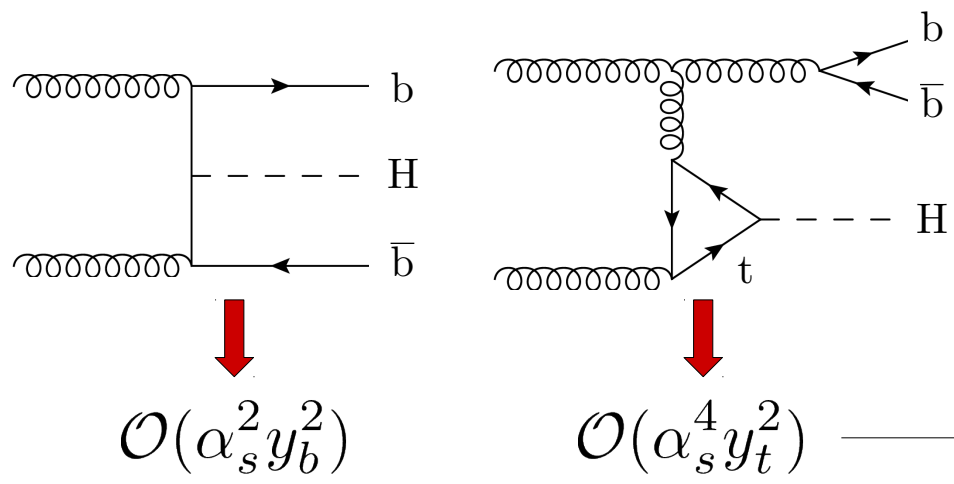
- In addition, we are typically interested in corners of the background PS



Fully differential higher-order corrections are crucial

# The $b\bar{b}H$ background

- Typically interested in this column to have a decent number of signal events
- Single Higgs production in association with a bottom pair is an irreducible background to all  $H(\rightarrow b\bar{b})H(\rightarrow xx)$  searches
- Working in the 4FS (massive  $b$ 's) we have two different types of contributions:



(Also VBF and VH type of contributions exist, but they are suppressed)

Strong coupling suppression but top-Yukawa enhancement

- Top-Yukawa contribution currently simulated using ggF NNLOPS → Only LO accurate in 2 jets configuration
- A 'conservative' 100% uncertainty is assigned to this background

# The $b\bar{b}H$ background

- This is not a small contribution when compared to the signal!

$b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$  search [from ATLAS-CONF-2021-016]

[Note: only MC uncertainties are quoted]

	High mass BDT tight	High mass BDT loose	Low mass BDT tight	Low mass BDT loose
Continuum background	$4.9 \pm 1.1$	$9.5 \pm 1.5$	$3.7 \pm 1.0$	$24.9 \pm 2.5$
Single Higgs boson background	$0.670 \pm 0.032$	$1.57 \pm 0.04$	$0.220 \pm 0.016$	$1.39 \pm 0.04$
ggF	$0.261 \pm 0.028$	$0.44 \pm 0.04$	$0.063 \pm 0.014$	$0.274 \pm 0.030$
$t\bar{t}H$	$0.1929 \pm 0.0045$	$0.491 \pm 0.007$	$0.1074 \pm 0.0033$	$0.742 \pm 0.009$
$ZH$	$0.142 \pm 0.005$	$0.486 \pm 0.010$	$0.04019 \pm 0.0027$	$0.269 \pm 0.007$
Rest	$0.074 \pm 0.012$	$0.155 \pm 0.020$	$0.008 \pm 0.006$	$0.109 \pm 0.016$
SM $HH$ signal	$0.8753 \pm 0.0032$	$0.3680 \pm 0.0020$	$(49.4 \pm 0.7) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$(78.7 \pm 0.9) \cdot 10^{-3}$
ggF	$0.8626 \pm 0.0032$	$0.3518 \pm 0.0020$	$(46.1 \pm 0.7) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$(71.8 \pm 0.9) \cdot 10^{-3}$
VBF	$0.01266 \pm 0.00016$	$0.01618 \pm 0.00018$	$(3.22 \pm 0.08) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$(6.923 \pm 0.011) \cdot 10^{-3}$
Alternative $HH(\kappa_\lambda = 10)$ signal	$6.36 \pm 0.05$	$3.691 \pm 0.038$	$4.65 \pm 0.04$	$8.64 \pm 0.06$
Data	2	17	5	14

- A better description will be necessary for future experimental measurements
- This motivates the use of NLO predictions for the  $b\bar{b}H$  background

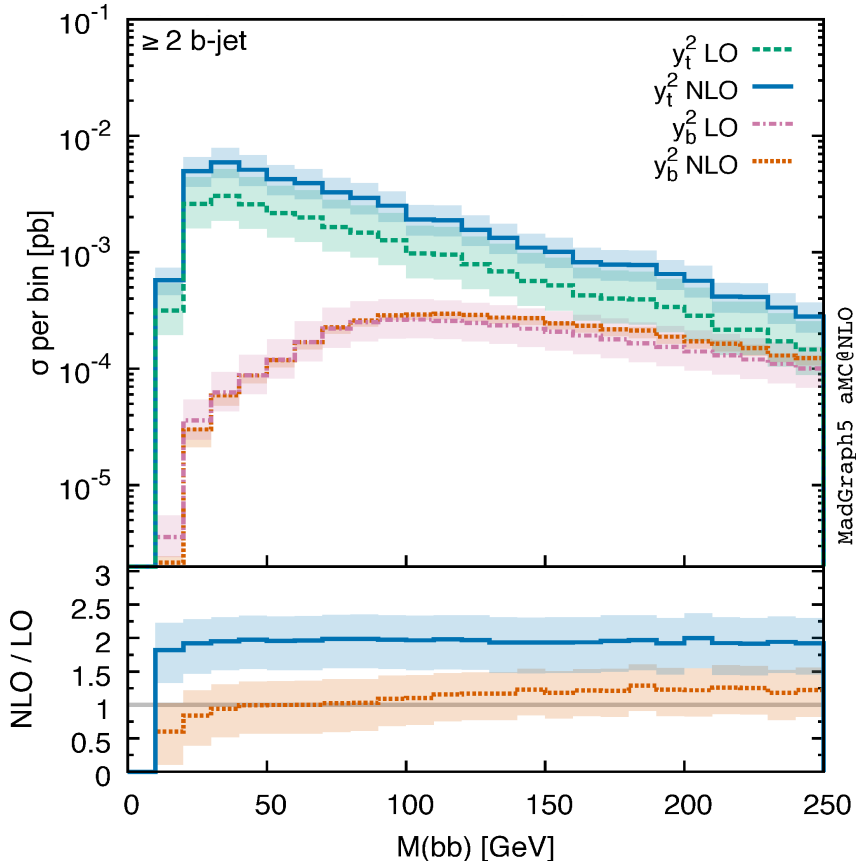
Note on conventions: when I talk about  $b\bar{b}H$  background, I mean both  $y_b$  and  $y_t$  contributions.

In the experiment these backgrounds are usually dubbed  $b\bar{b}H$  and ggF, respectively.

Also note that I talk about NLO predictions, since the LO is already  $b\bar{b}H$ . Not to be confused with the ‘NNLO’ results used to estimate the  $b\bar{b}H(y_t)$  background, for which the LO is inclusive H

# $\overline{b}bH$ at NLO

- NLO corrections to  $\overline{b}bH$  have been computed within MadGraph5\_aMC@NLO  
[Deuschmann, Maltoni, Wieseemann, Zaro, 1808.01660]
- Both bottom and top Yukawa contributions, and their interference, have been included
- Top Yukawa contributions computed in the heavy top limit (HTL)



- Top Yukawa contribution dominant, while  $y_t$ - $y_b$  interference subleading
- Large K-factors ( $\sim 2-3$ ), with strong dependence on the fiducial cuts
- Still sizeable scale uncertainties, especially for the  $y_t$  contribution
- From a LO comparison, the HTL seems to be a reliable approximation

No specific analysis targeting the HH signal region  
No study on the matching to parton showers }  $\rightarrow$  Topic of this talk

# Setup

- We follow the approach of 1808.01660  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} b\bar{b}H \text{ at NLO in QCD} \\ \text{Massive bottoms (4FS)} \\ \text{HTL for } y_t \text{ contributions} \end{array} \right.$
- We set  $m_b=4.92\text{GeV}$ ,  $m_t=172.5\text{GeV}$ ,  $m_H=125\text{GeV}$ , use NNPDF31\_nlo\_as\_0118\_nf\_4
- Central scale (renorm/fact/shower):  $H_T/4 = 1/4 \sum m_T(i)$
- We consider Higgs decays to two photons
- For simplicity, we generate the  $y_b^2$  and  $y_t^2$  distributions (interference subleading)
- We consider the following set of cuts, inspired in  $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$  analysis:

Fiducial cuts

Anti-kT jets with  $R=0.4$ ,  $p_T(j) > 25\text{GeV}$ ,  $|\eta(j)| < 2.5$

b-tagged if at least one B hadron among constituents

Exactly 2 b jets and 2 photons required

The b-jets must satisfy:  $80\text{GeV} < m(b_1, b_2) < 140\text{GeV}$

The photons must satisfy:  $105\text{GeV} < m(\gamma_1, \gamma_2) < 160\text{GeV}$ ,  $|\eta(\gamma_i)| < 2.37$

$p_T(\gamma_1)/m(\gamma_1, \gamma_2) > 0.35$ ,  $p_T(\gamma_2)/m(\gamma_1, \gamma_2) > 0.25$

We consider  $m_{2b2\gamma}^* = m_{2b2\gamma} - m(b_1, b_2) - m(\gamma_1, \gamma_2) + 2 m_H$  and the three possibilities:  $m_{2b2\gamma}^* < 350\text{GeV}$ ,  $m_{2b2\gamma}^* < 500\text{GeV}$  and no- $m_{2b2\gamma}^*$  cut

# Total cross sections

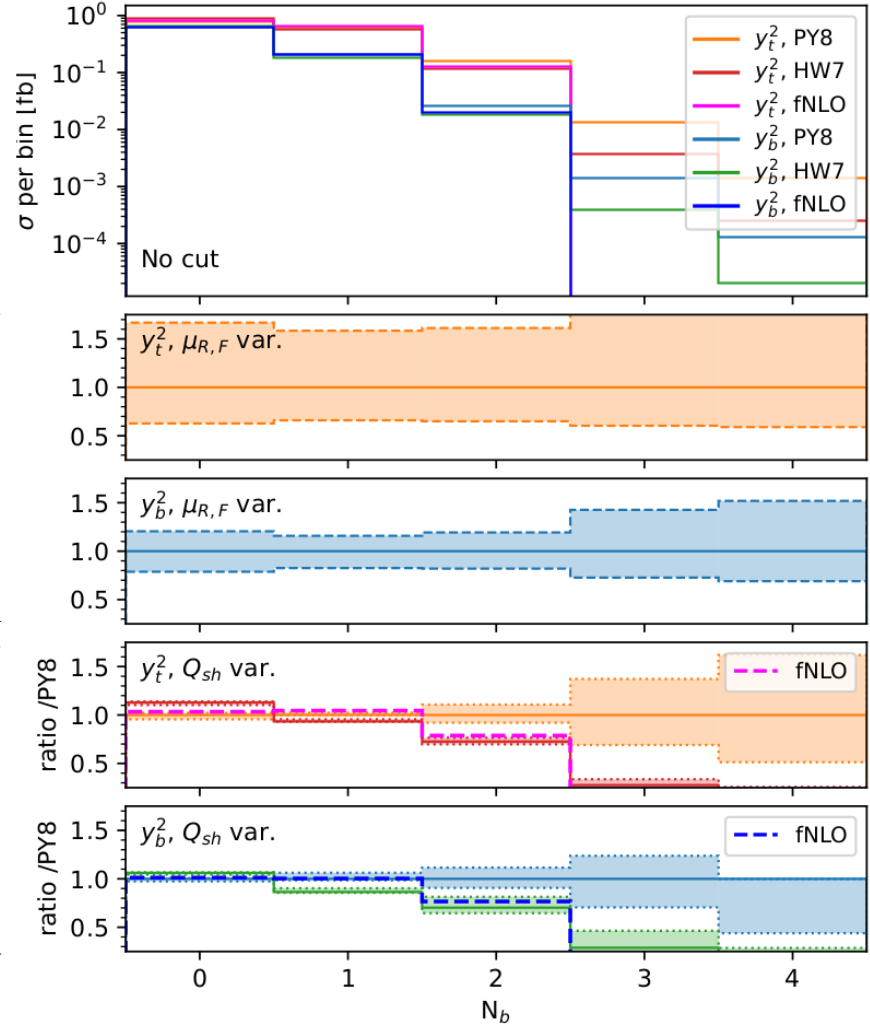
Cut	Contr.	Run	$\sigma$ [fb]	$\delta\mu_{r,f}$	Signal [fb] $gg \rightarrow HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$
No cut	$y_b^2$	PY8	$8.49 \cdot 10^{-1}$	+18%	$8.21 \cdot 10^{-2}$
		HW7	$8.50 \cdot 10^{-1}$	-20%	
	$y_t^2$	PY8	$1.57 \cdot 10^0$	+61%	
		HW7	$1.57 \cdot 10^0$	-35%	
Fid. cuts	$y_b^2$	PY8	$5.42 \cdot 10^{-3}$	+20%	$2.40 \cdot 10^{-2}$
		HW7	$3.84 \cdot 10^{-3}$	-18%	
	$y_t^2$	PY8	$2.29 \cdot 10^{-2}$	+62%	
		HW7	$1.67 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-35%	
Fid. cuts + $m_{2b2\gamma}^* < 500$ GeV	$y_b^2$	PY8	$5.26 \cdot 10^{-3}$	+20%	$1.67 \cdot 10^{-2}$
		HW7	$3.77 \cdot 10^{-3}$	-17%	
	$y_t^2$	PY8	$1.62 \cdot 10^{-2}$	+65%	
		HW7	$1.15 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-36%	
Fid. cuts + $m_{2b2\gamma}^* < 350$ GeV	$y_b^2$	PY8	$4.44 \cdot 10^{-3}$	+19%	$0.30 \cdot 10^{-2}$
		HW7	$3.26 \cdot 10^{-3}$	-17%	
	$y_t^2$	PY8	$8.06 \cdot 10^{-3}$	+67%	
		HW7	$5.64 \cdot 10^{-3}$	-36%	

Currently working on  
ggF at NNLOPS sample, to  
compare our  $y_t$  results to what  
is currently used in analysis

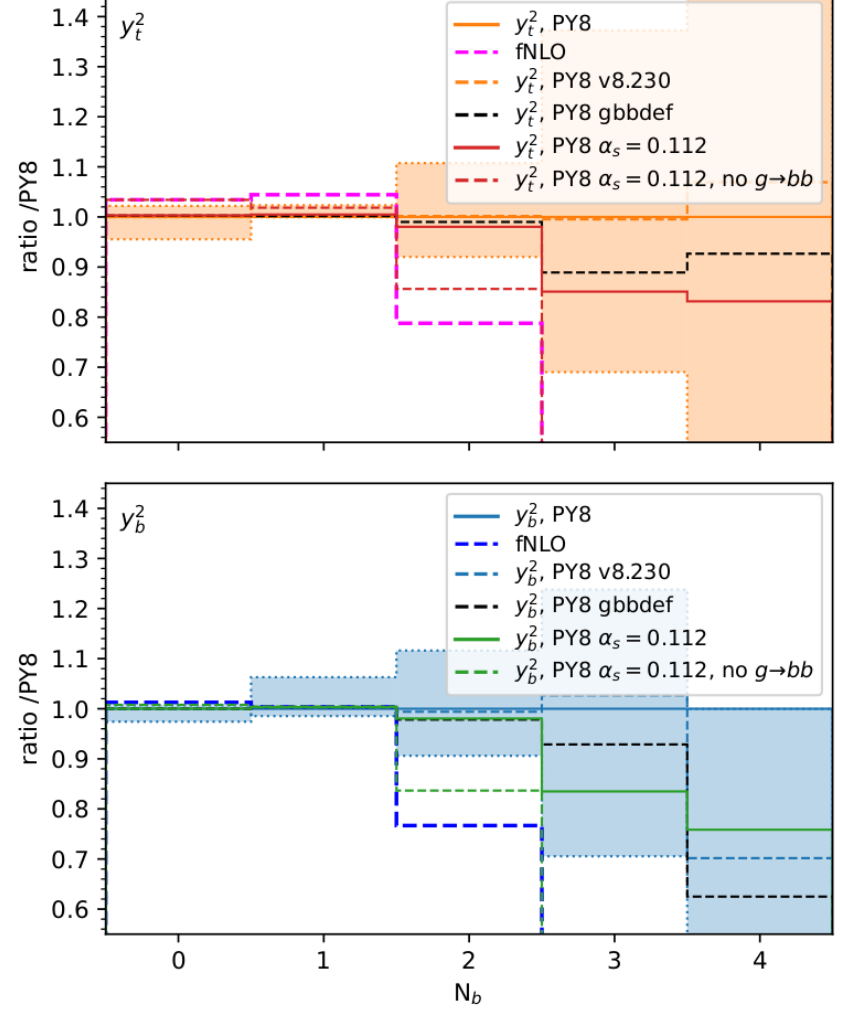
- Di-Higgs signal and  $b\bar{b}H$  background are of similar size
- Relative  $y_t/y_b$  contributions change with cuts, but top-Yukawa piece always dominant
- Still sizeable scale uncertainties, especially for the  $y_t$  piece
- Large differences in fiducial cross sections between PY8 and HW7

# Differential distributions

$pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}H, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ , LHC 13 TeV



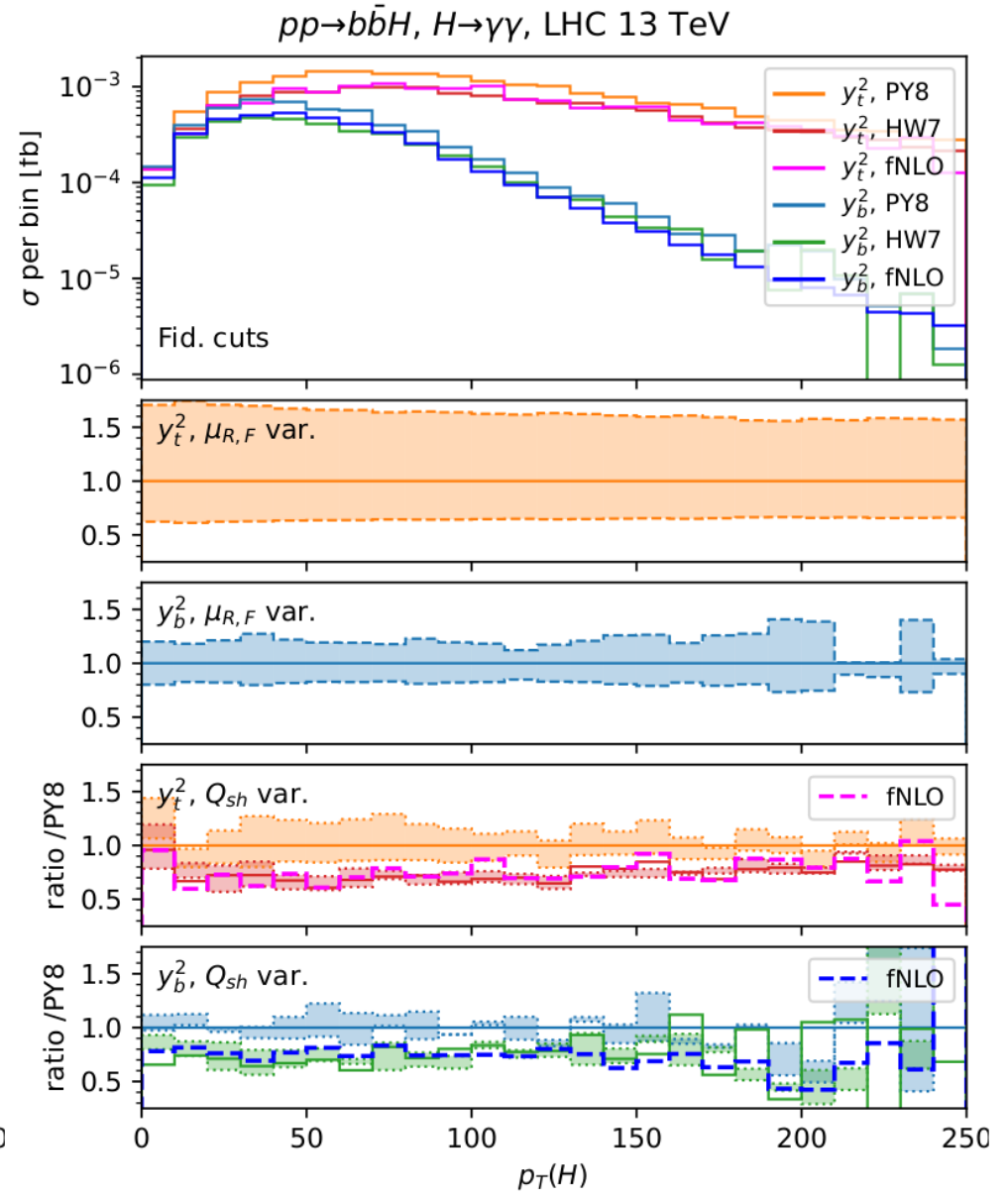
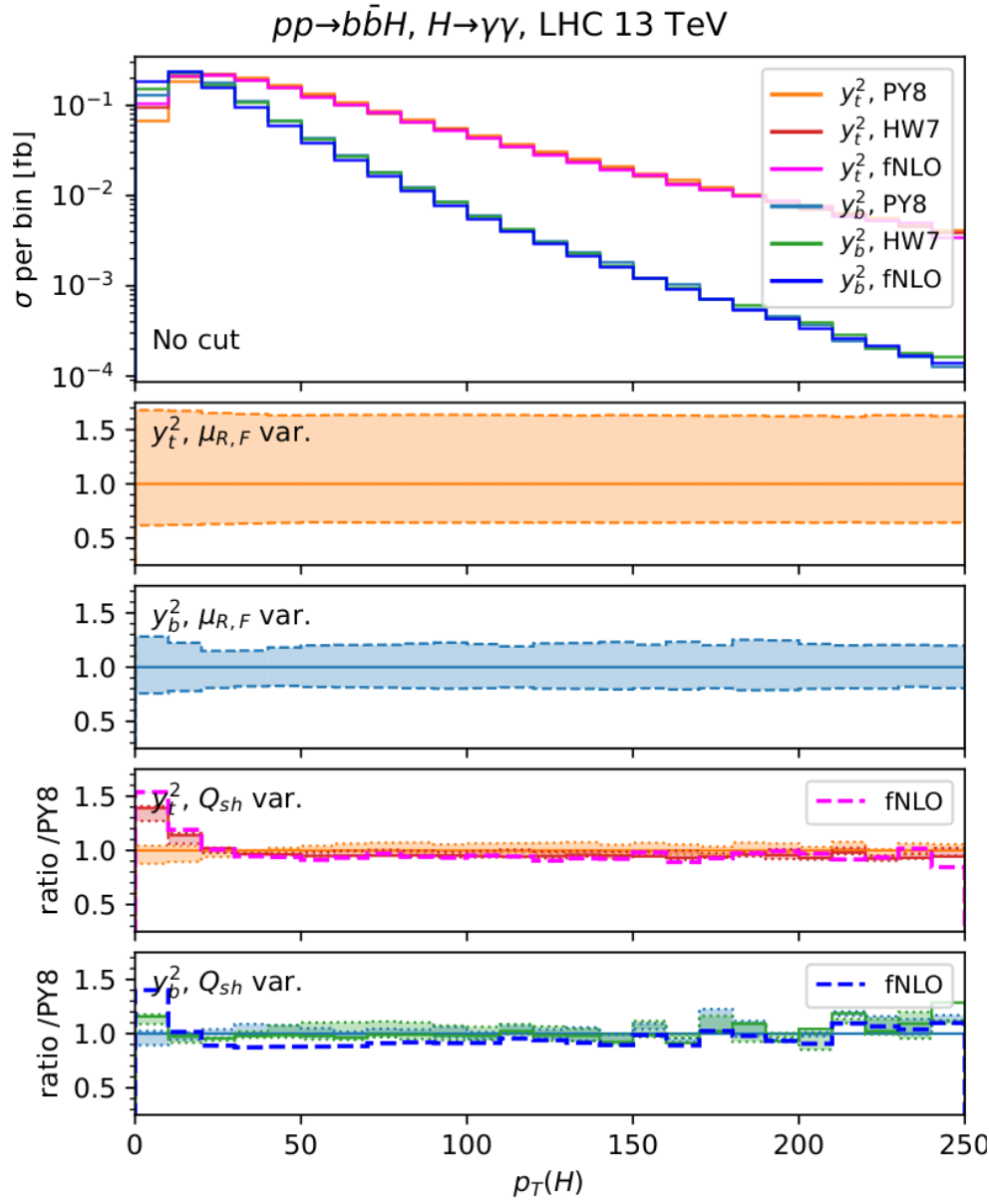
$pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}H, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ , LHC 13 TeV



- Sizeable differences in shape between HW7 and PY8, HW7 closer to fixed order for  $N_b=2$
- Difference originated from contributions with  $g \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  splittings generated by the shower
- Further studies underway



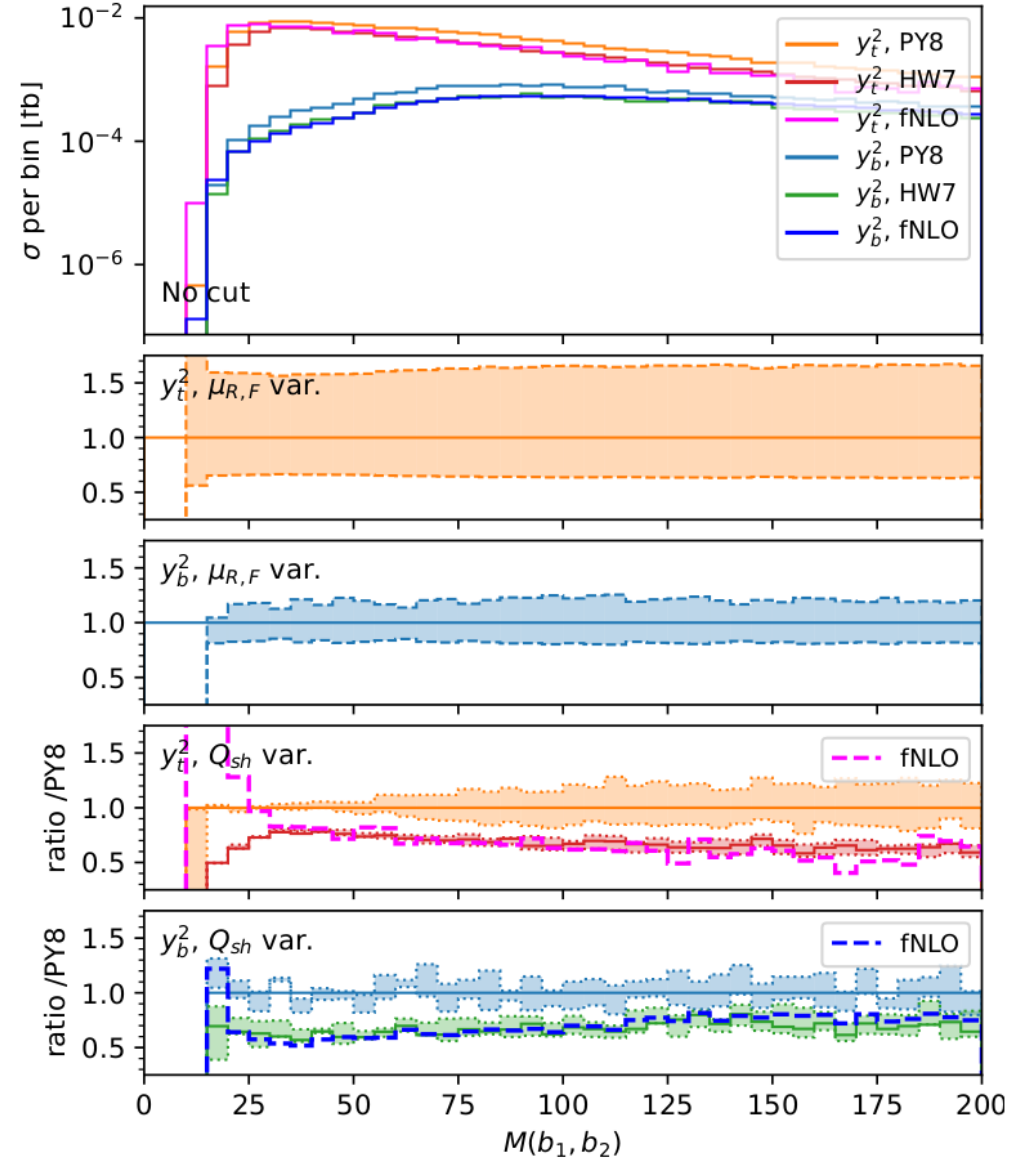
# Differential distributions



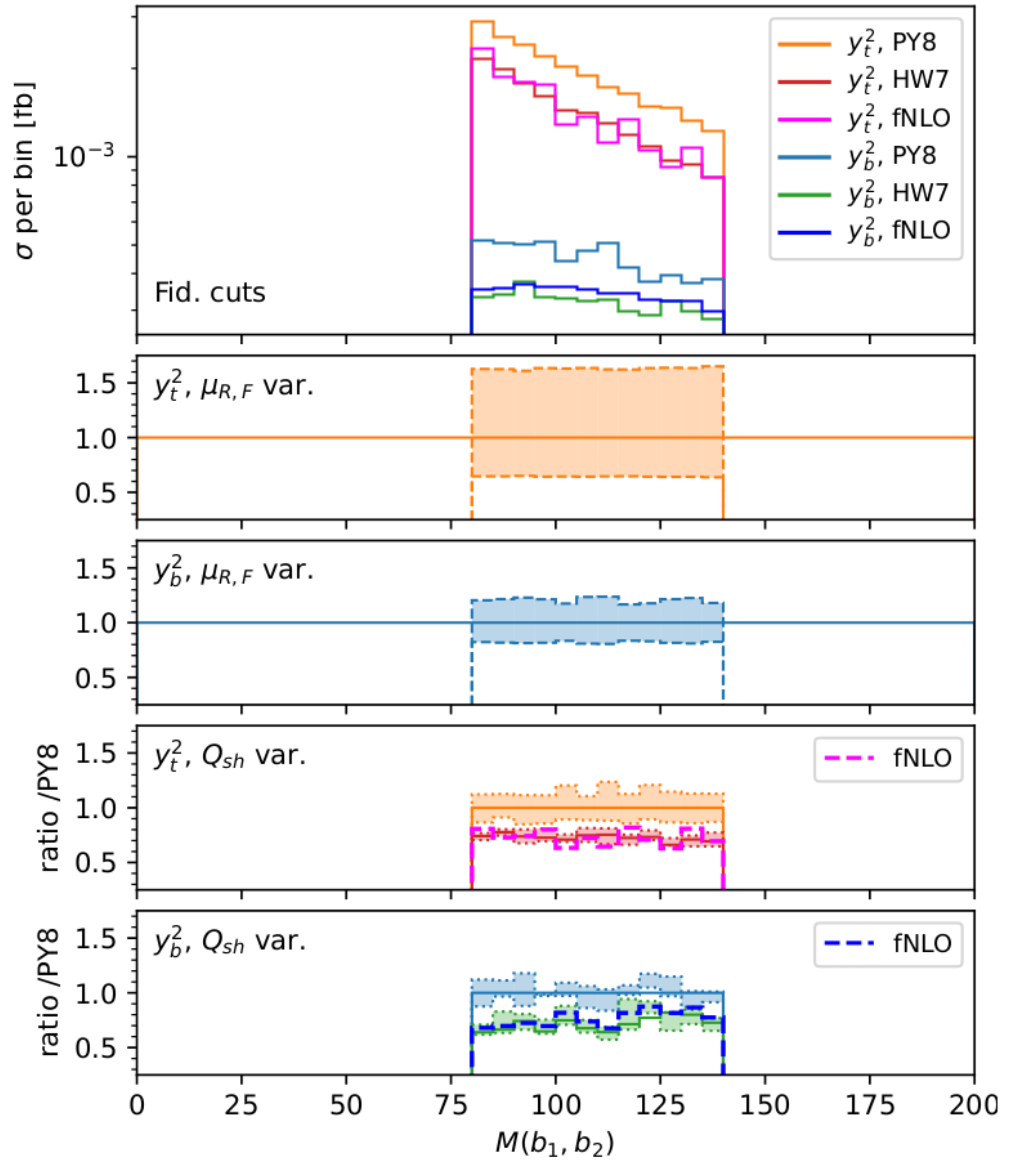
- Good agreement between PY8 and HW7 in inclusive case, only differences at low  $p_T(H)$
- Discrepancies when applying the fiducial cuts, mostly on normalization

# Differential distributions

$pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}H, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \text{ LHC } 13 \text{ TeV}$



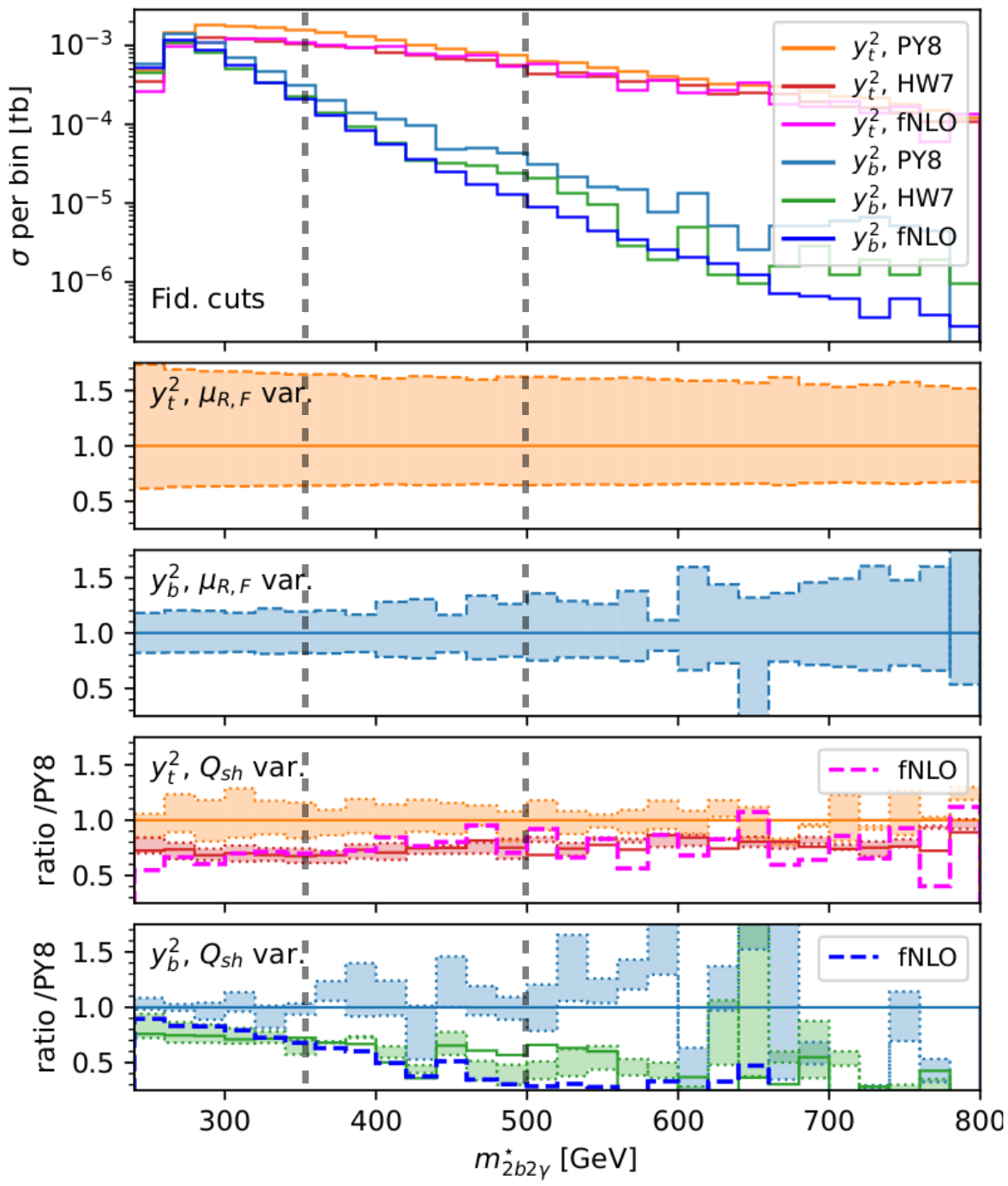
$pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}H, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \text{ LHC } 13 \text{ TeV}$



- Top-Yukawa piece prefers lower  $M(b_1, b_2)$ , since it is dominated by  $g \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  splitting
- It also presents a larger relative variation in the  $M(b_1, b_2)$  window relevant for HH

# Differential distributions

$pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}H, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ , LHC 13 TeV



- Top and bottom Yukawa contributions prefer different values of  $m_{2b2\gamma}^*$
- The  $y_t$  piece prefers larger invariant masses, associated with configuration with hard gluon recoiling against H
- Shape difference explains different relative  $y_t/y_b$  contributions when invariant mass cut is applied
- Difference between PY8 and HW7 again connected to secondary  $g \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

# Summary and Outlook

- A good theoretical description of the backgrounds to HH is crucial to extract the signal
- $b\bar{b}H$  production is an irreducible background to searches with at least one  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
- Current simulation of  $y_t$  contribution (ggF) only LO, O(100%) uncertainty
- An NLO study, including both  $y_t$  and  $y_b$  contributions, is underway
- Presented results for  $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$  final state, in fiducial region typically used in HH searches
- $b\bar{b}H$  of same order of magnitude as HH signal
- Still sizeable uncertainties, especially for  $y_t$  piece (about +60%-35%)
- Sizeable differences between PY8 and HW7 in fiducial region
- Further studies underway, stay tuned!

**Thanks!**