

# $t\bar{t}H$ signal and background with PowHel

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# PowHel = HELAC-NLO + POWHEG-BOX

Interface between different \*public\* event generators:

- All LO and NLO matrix-elements: [HELAC-NLO](#)  
<http://helac-phegas.web.cern.ch/helac-phegas/>
- Subtraction of IR divergences and matching NLO + PS: [POWHEG-BOX](#)  
<http://powhegbox.mib.infn.it/>
- Parton and photon shower emissions: SMC codes ([PYTHIA-6](#), [-8](#), [HERWIG](#))
- Hadronization and hadron decay: SMC codes ([PYTHIA-6](#), [-8](#), [HERWIG](#))

OUTPUT:

**Les Houches event files**  
**and predictions at both parton and hadron level**  
**with NLO QCD + Parton Shower accuracy**  
**for  $p$ - $p$  and  $p$ - $\bar{p}$  processes**

# PowHel + SMC: processes studied so far at LHC/Tevatron

- $pp$  and  $p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$  [arXiv:1405.5859]
- $pp$  and  $p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t}j$  [arXiv:1101.2672]
- $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H/t\bar{t}A$  [arXiv:1108.0387], [arXiv:1201.3084]
- $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z$  [arXiv:1111.1444], [arXiv:1208.2665]
- $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}W^+, t\bar{t}W^-$  [arXiv:1208.2665]
- $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$  [arXiv:1303.6291], [arXiv:1307.1347], [arXiv:1408.0266]
- $pp$  and  $p\bar{p} \rightarrow (t\bar{t} \rightarrow W^+W^-b\bar{b}) \rightarrow e^+\nu_{e\mu}^-\bar{\nu}_{\mu}b\bar{b}$  [arXiv:1405.5859]
- $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\gamma, t\bar{t}\gamma\gamma$  [arXiv:1406.2324], [arXiv:1408.0278]

All these processes involve the production of a  $t\bar{t}$  pair.

# $t\bar{t}H$ signal

- \* increasing interest with increasing LHC energy:

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{NLO}(8\text{ TeV}) &= 127.7\text{ fb} \begin{matrix} +3.8\% & +8.1\% \\ -9.3\% & -8.1\% \end{matrix} \\ \sigma_{NLO}(14\text{ TeV}) &= 604.3\text{ fb} \begin{matrix} +5.9\% & +8.9\% \\ -9.3\% & -8.9\% \end{matrix}\end{aligned}$$

( $m_H = 125.5\text{ GeV}$ ,  
HXSWG predictions)

- \* direct access to top Yukawa coupling
- \* experimentally exploited channels:

$$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}, H \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^- \text{ (in particular } \tau^+\tau^-), H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma.$$

- \* main difficult issues (both for experiments and for theory):

- background estimates with high precision, in particular
  - $t\bar{t}$  + Heavy Flavour jets ( $b\bar{b}$ ,  $c\bar{c}$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ )
  - $t\bar{t}$  + light jets (1,2,3.....)
- determination of the signal uncertainties and of their correlations with the uncertainties in other  $H$  production channels, in a combined analysis of the four (updated to five, including  $b\bar{b}H$ ) main  $H$  production channels.

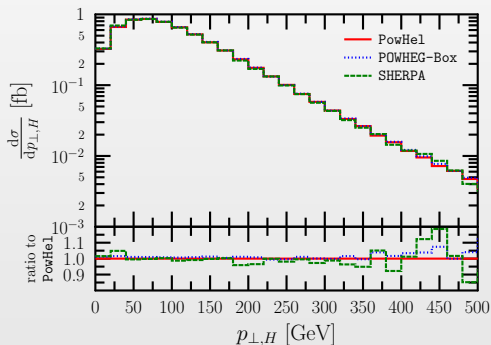
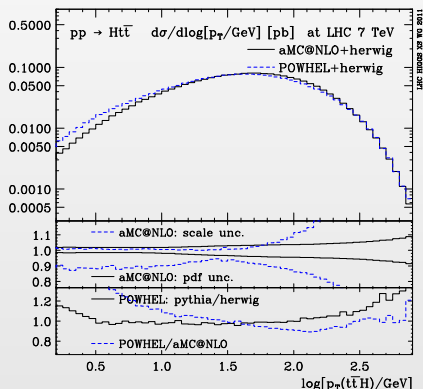
# $t\bar{t}H$ signal: PowHel predictions

\* **PowHel** predictions at NLO QCD + PS accuracy already in [arXiv:1108.0387].

\* Comparison with other predictions (**aMC@NLO**, **POWHEGBOX**, **SHERPA**) with the same accuracy:

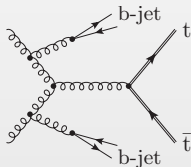
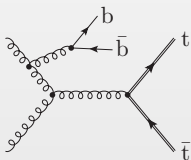
Frederix, Garzelli, Kardos, Papadopoulos, Trócsányi in [arXiv:1201.3084],

Garzelli, Hartanto, Jager, Kardos, Reina, Wackerroth in [arXiv:1405.1067].



## $t\bar{t}H$ backgrounds: the $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ case

- \* Big experimental uncertainties ( $\sim 50\%$ ), difficulties in finding a signal-free control region, need for theoretical predictions at NLO QCD (+ PS) accuracy.
- \* Two theoretical calculations with NLO QCD + PS accuracy:
  - $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$  with  $m_b = 0$  by PowHel [Kardos, Trócsányi arXiv:1303.5912]
  - $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$  with  $m_b = m_b^{\text{pole}}$  by OpenLoops + SHERPA [Cascoli, Maierhöfer, Moretti, Pozzorini, Siegert arXiv:1309.5912]
- \* Difference among them: “degree” of inclusion of single collinear  $g \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  splitting and double collinear  $g \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  splitting.



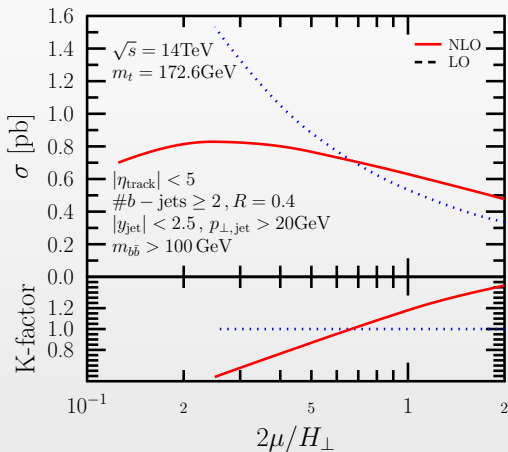
In PowHel “small” technical cuts  $p_{\perp,b} > 2 \text{ GeV}$  and  $m_{b\bar{b}} > 2 \text{ GeV}$  on the  $b$ 's in the “first” splitting, whereas OpenLoops + SHERPA uses finite  $b$ -mass  $\sim 4.75 \text{ GeV}$ , corresponding to  $m_{b\bar{b}} > 9.5 \text{ GeV}$ , no inferior limit on  $p_{\perp,b}$ .

## Examples of still unsolved questions

- \* In the **5 FNS**: how to solve the mismatch arising from matching a parton level calculation with  $m_b = 0$  with SMC codes which have a fixed and finite  $m_b$  (always kept the same during parton shower evolution and hadronization) ? What's the related uncertainty ?
- \* In the **4 FNS**: what's the meaning of using just  $b$ -pole mass in the hard scattering computation ? Slowness in the convergence of the perturbative series ? Effects of higher order corrections can be considerable.....
- \* In the Parton Shower: what's the role of  $g \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  splittings (loosely constrained by experimental data) and the interplay between  $b$  jets generated by these splittings and those from the hard scattering ?

## Other issues: choice of the $\mu_R$ and $\mu_F$ scales

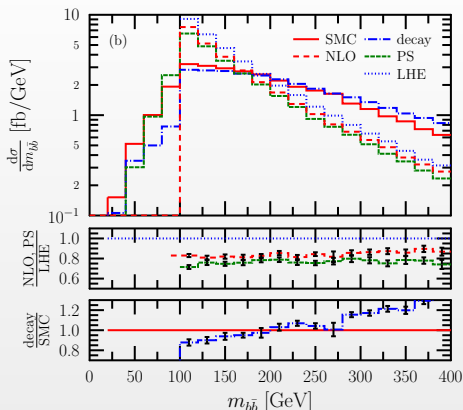
$t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$  is a multiscale process:  $Q$ ,  $m_t$ ,  $m_b$ .



Kinematics better described in a dynamical scale framework.



# $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ : comparison NLO/LHE/decay/PS/SMC



\* Cuts at NLO/LHE level: at least 2 “primary”  $b$ -jets with  $p_{\perp} > 20 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\eta < 2.5$  and  $m_{bb} > 100 \text{ GeV}$ .

\* **PS effects: shape softening**, i.e. the  $m_{bb}$  region below 100 GeV is populated, while the high energy tail is slightly depopulated.

\* **Top-decay effects: shape deformation**, i.e. both the region below 100 GeV and the high energy tail are populated.

\* **Shape of distri at the hadron level (SMC) are determined by both PS and top-decay effects.**

# $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ : example of analysis at the hadron level

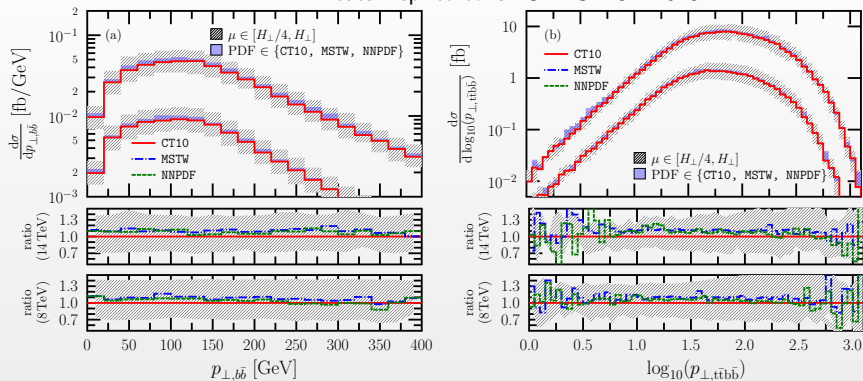
- \* Recent experimental study of the  $t\bar{t}jj/t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$  cross-section ratio at  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV,  $L = 19.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  in [CMS-PAS-TOP-13-010](#).
- \* NLO predictions for both  $t\bar{t}jj$ ,  $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$  and their ratio by [HELAC-NLO](#) [[Bevilacqua, Worek arXiv:1403.2046](#)].
- \* NLO QCD + PS predictions for  $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$  by [PowHel + PYTHIA](#) [[Garzelli, Kardos, Trócsányi arXiv:1408.0266](#)].

$p_{\perp j} > 40 \text{ GeV}$	$(e, e)$	$(\mu, \mu)$	$(e, \mu)$	Total
predictions in exp. analysis (LO MadGraph5+PYTHIA)	$4.0 \pm 0.4$	$5.9 \pm 0.5$	$13.3 \pm 0.7$	$23.3 \pm 1.5$
predictions by <a href="#">PowHel+PYTHIA</a>	$6.82^{+2.78}_{-2.00}$	$6.76^{+2.75}_{-2.02}$	$19.54^{+8.31}_{-5.56}$	$33.12^{+13.84}_{-9.52}$

$p_{\perp j} > 20 \text{ GeV}$	$(e, e)$	$(\mu, \mu)$	$(e, \mu)$	Total
predictions in exp. analysis (LO MadGraph5+PYTHIA)	$18.1 \pm 0.8$	$26.8 \pm 1$	$60.9 \pm 1.5$	105
predictions by <a href="#">PowHel+PYTHIA</a>	$30.32^{+13.62}_{-9.35}$	$29.36^{+11.25}_{-8.19}$	$87.84^{+38.60}_{-25.59}$	$147.53^{+63.46}_{-43.14}$

# $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ differential distributions at the hadron level

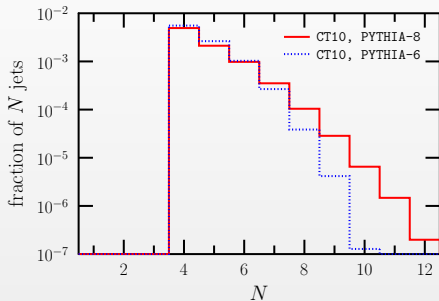
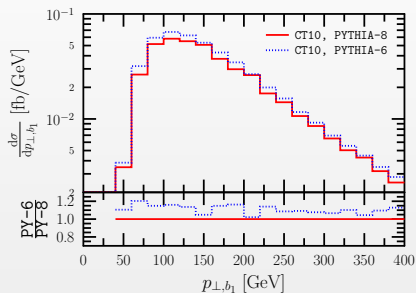
cuts inspired to CMS-PAS-TOP-2013



\* Distributions at  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV with tails slightly steeper than those at 14 TeV.

\* Using  $\mu_R = \mu_F = \mu_0 = H_T/2$  scale variation bands are quite uniform within distributions and with  $\sqrt{s}$  variations.

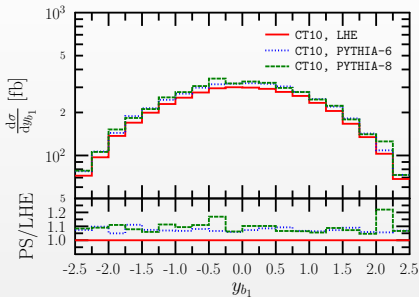
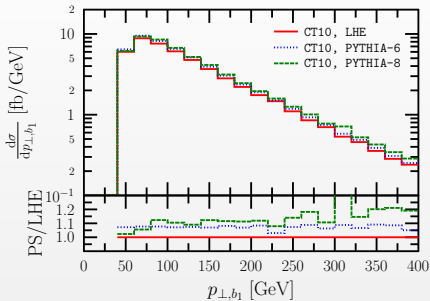
# $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ prediction sensitivity to different SMC codes



\* At the hadron level, **PYTHIA-8** Monash 2013 tune gives predictions globally slightly smaller (1 - 10 % depending from process and cuts) than **PYTHIA-6** Perugia 2011 tune.

\* Differences in jet distributions, related to the production of more  $b$ -jets from  $g \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  splittings in **PYTHIA-8**.

# $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ prediction sensitivity to different PS codes

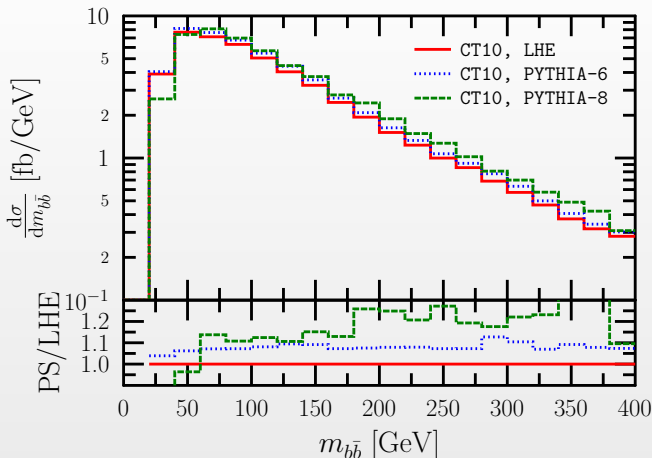


\* Cuts: top stable, at least 2 well-separated ( $DR=0.5$ ) b jets (anti-kt,  $R=0.5$ ) with  $p_T > 40\text{GeV}$  and  $\eta < 2.5$ .

\*  $\sigma_{PS}$  is a few percent larger than  $\sigma_{LHE}$ .

\* LHE vs. PS level: the hardest b-jet at LHEF level remains mostly the hardest even after PS.

# $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ prediction sensitivity to different PS codes



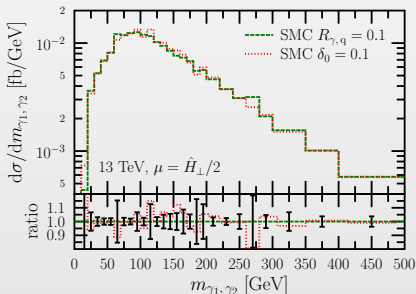
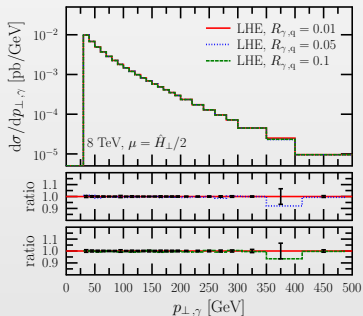
\* LHE vs. PS level: differences in shapes, related to the production of more  $b$ -jets from  $g \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  splittings in PYTHIA-8 with respect to PYTHIA-6.

\*  $\sigma_{PS}$  is a few percent larger than  $\sigma_{LHE}$ .

# $t\bar{t}\gamma$ and $t\bar{t}\gamma\gamma$

Kardos, Trócsányi [arXiv:1406.2324], [arXiv:1408.0278]

- \* irreducible background for  $t\bar{t}H$  with  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- \* **quark-photon collinear singularities regularized** by a technical cut on the real emission phase-space: possible because fragmentation contribution becomes negligible in a cone with radius  $R_{\gamma,q} \rightarrow 0$ .
- \* LHE events generated with **technical cuts** on the basis of either fixed cone isolation or Frixione isolation, with  $R_{\gamma,q}$  or  $\delta_0$  small enough that the results after SMC do not depend on these parameters and on the type of “technical” isolation.
- \* Can be showered and used to produce results at hadron level using experimental cone isolation, without need of including non-perturbative fragmentation contribution.



# Conclusions

- \* Set of LHE events by PowHel for all processes studied so far available for download from <http://grid.kfki.hu/twiki/bin/view/DbTheory/>
- \* Further sets (for different energies/parameters) can be made available upon request.
- \* Events for different  $\mu_R$  and  $\mu_F$  scale/PDF choice can be obtained by reweighting (no need for a full generation from scratch).
- \* Use of dynamical scales is recommended not only for complex backgrounds but even for the  $t\bar{t}H$  signal in order to study boosted top configurations.
- \*  $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ : effects of top decays is significant on distributions at hadron level, 5-flavour vs. 4-flavour scheme comparison to be done.
- \*  $t\bar{t}\gamma$  and  $t\bar{t}\gamma\gamma$ : events available on top of which physical cuts involving either Frixiene isolation (theoretical) or just cone isolation (closer to the experiment) are applicable. Generalization to  $t\bar{t} + n\gamma$ .