



Update on the MELA hypothesis test

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On behalf of the MEGA group:

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Outline

Updated Hypothesis tests:

Reminder:

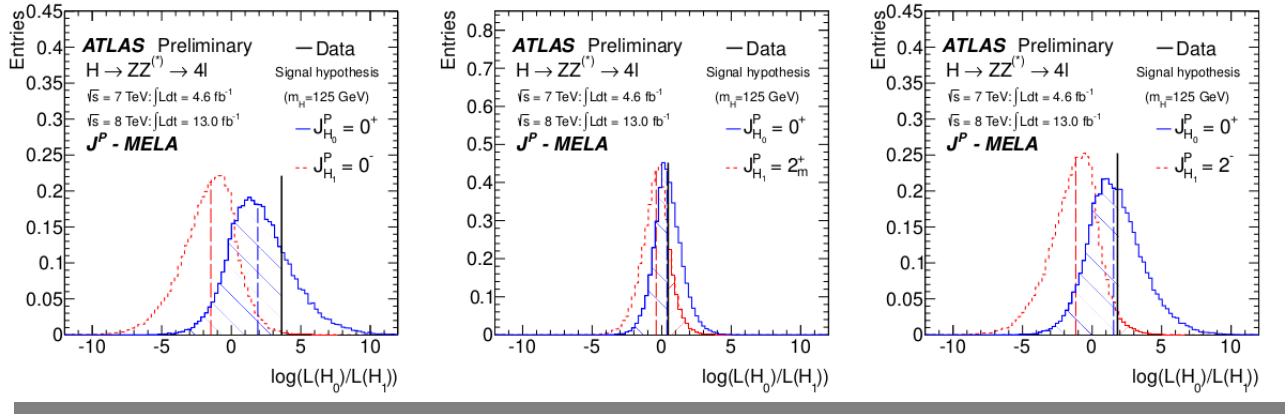
- latest results on hypothesis test (MELA)

new 2_h^- samples:

- reconstructed/truth distributions
- WP/RP fraction
- closure test, $\cos(\theta^*)$ disagreement
- investigate Collins-Soper rest frame
partial results

Reminder

Latest results on hypothesis test (MELA)



expected/observed CLs change as follows:

test	CL _s (exp)	CL _s (obs)
0 ⁺ vs 0 ⁻	99.8 %	99.4 %
0 ⁺ vs 1 ⁺	99.6 %	99.4 %
0 ⁺ vs 1 ⁻	99.9 %	95.7 %
0 ⁺ vs 2 ⁺	91.4 %	79.3 %
0 ⁺ vs 2 ⁺ (25% qq)	90.0 %	88.3 %
0 ⁺ vs 2 ⁺ (50% qq)	90.6 %	93.5 %
0 ⁺ vs 2 ⁺ (75% qq)	91.4 %	95.4 %
0 ⁺ vs 2 ⁺ (100% qq)	90.7 %	94.1 %

workspaces published on
[/afs/cern.ch/atlas/groups/HSG2/H4l_2013/Moriond/workspaces_spincp/MELA](https://afs.cern.ch/atlas/groups/HSG2/H4l_2013/Moriond/workspaces_spincp/MELA)

New 2^-_h samples

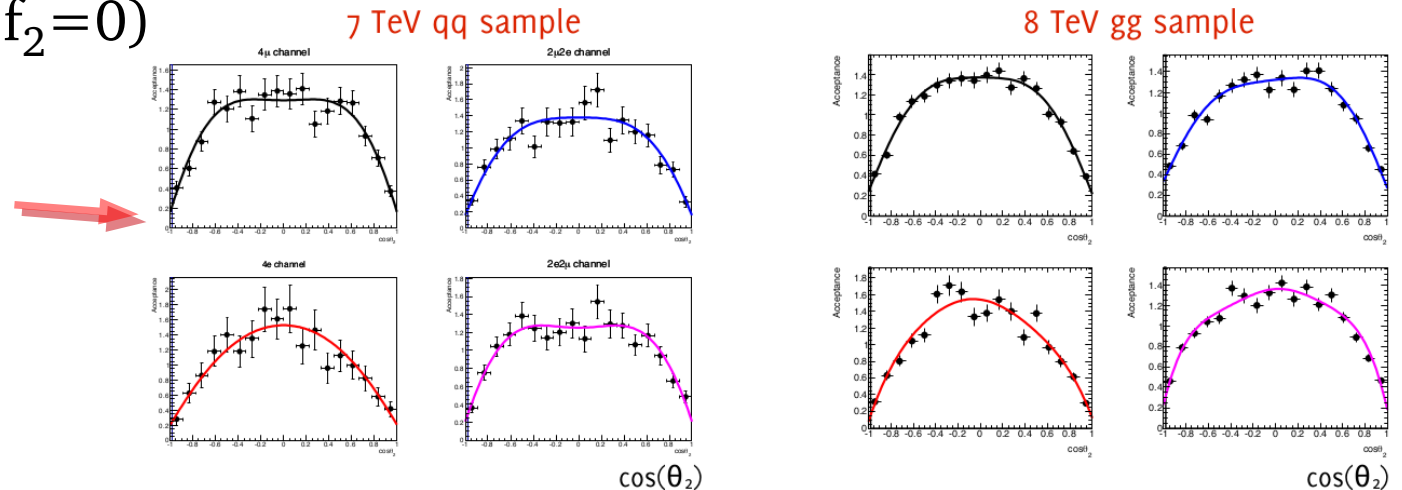
added new 2^-_h samples:

★ run 4l selection on the 2-h MC JHU samples

★ add $g_i(2^-_h)$ to build MELA pdf
 $gg/qq \rightarrow H$: pseudo-tensor, $g_8=1$
 $(f_0=1 \text{ or } 0, f_1=0 \text{ or } 1, f_2=0)$

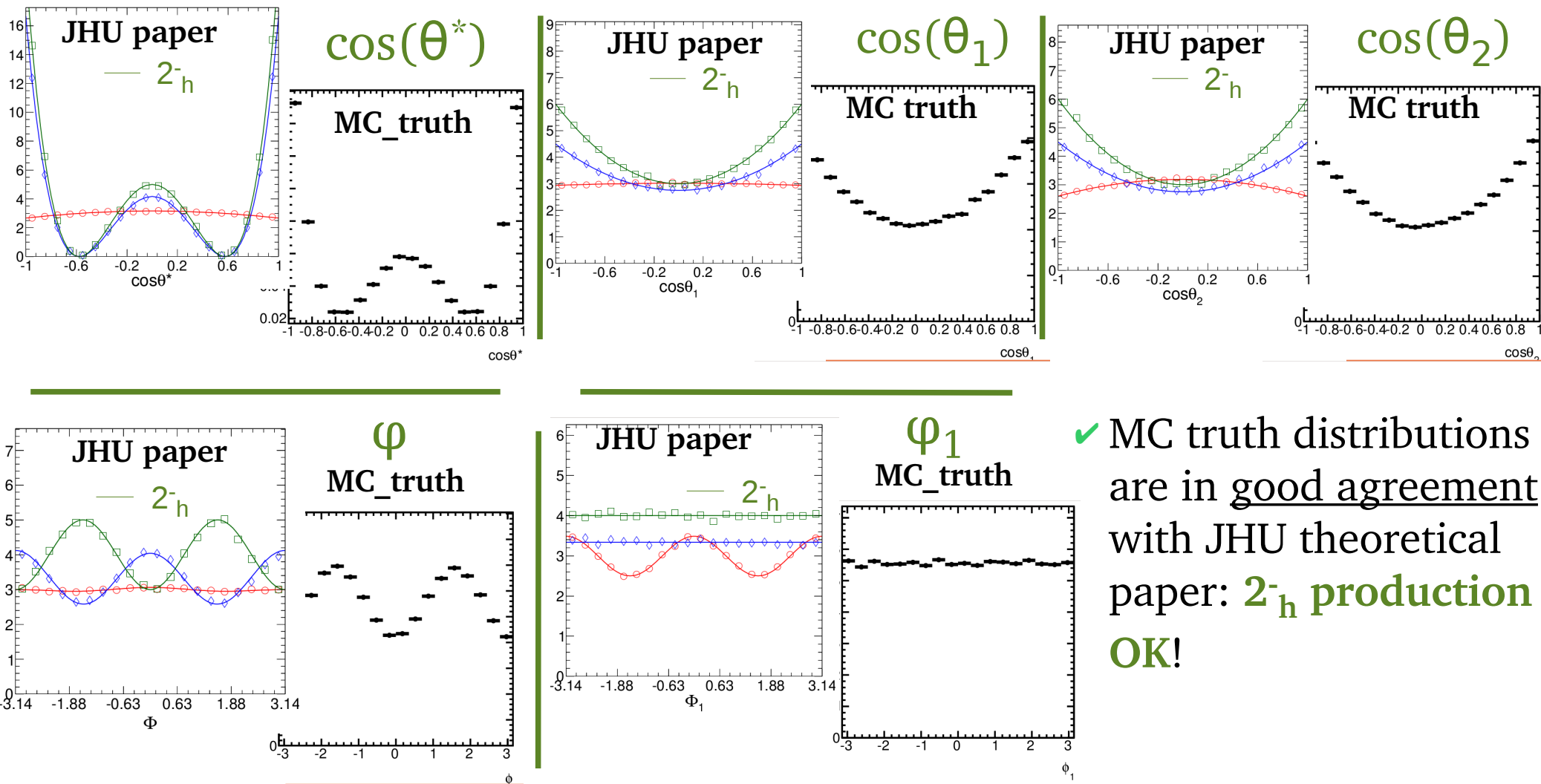
★ acceptances for both 7 and 8 TeV samples ready

2^+_m	2^-	2^-_h	$2^-_h (f_{qq}=100\%)$
$g_1=g_5=1$	$g_8=g_9=1$	$g_8=1$	$g_8=1$
$f_0 \neq 0$	$f_0=0$	$f_0=1$	$f_0=0$
$f_1=0$	$f_1=0$	$f_1=0$	$f_1=1$
$f_2 \neq 0$	$f_2=1$	$f_2=0$	$f_2=0$



ready to run full hypothesis testing machinery

Truth angular distributions



✓ MC truth distributions are in good agreement with JHU theoretical paper: **2^-_h production OK!**

New 2^-_h samples

0^+

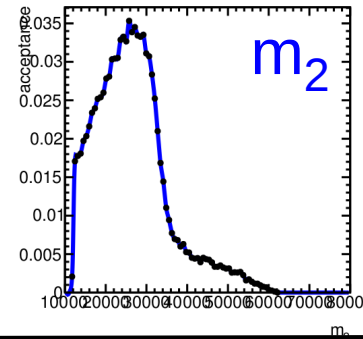
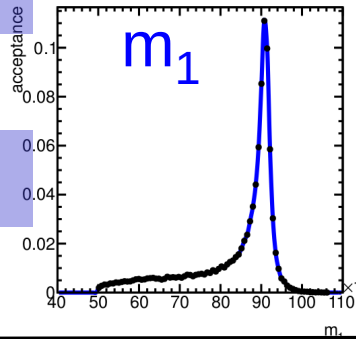
GP
(fraction) WP
(fraction)

4mu 8034
(90.8%) 817
(9.2%)

2m2e

2e2mu

4e 4240
(89.8%) 480
(10.2%)

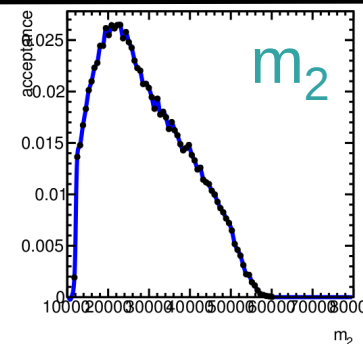
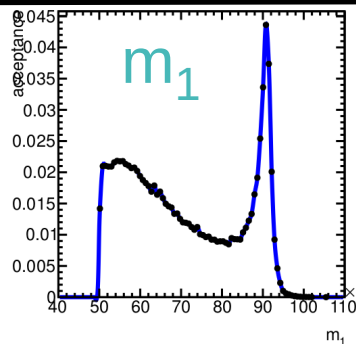


Good-pair and wrong-pair fractions:

the kinematics of spin 2^-_h involves, downstream of the selection, a WP fraction very high compared to “standard” cases.

2^-_h

Applying the signal selection, the **wrongpair fraction** for 2^-_h samples results **≈50%** (“usual” WP fraction).



GP
(fraction) WP
(fraction)

4mu 9498
(53.8%) 8166
(46.2%)

2m2e

2e2mu

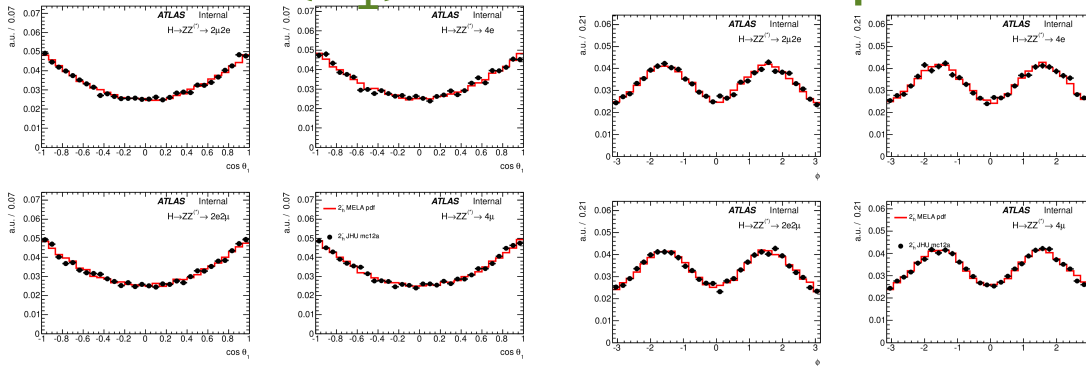
4e 4109
(52.0%) 3787
(48.0%)

New $2^-_h (f_{qq}=0\%)$ samples: closure test

First check: **closure test** for new spin cases

$\cos(\theta_1)$

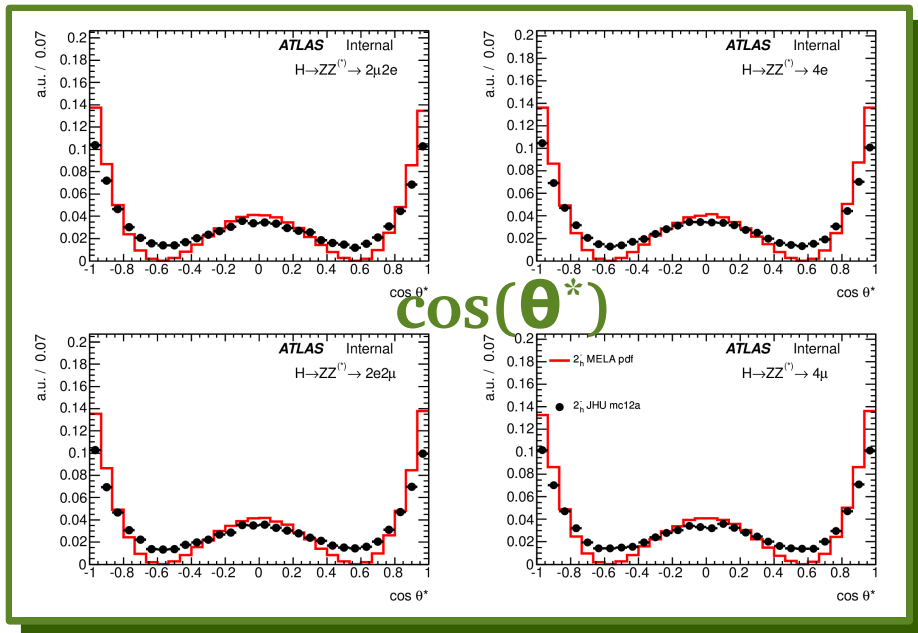
φ



Compare pdf(MELA) to MC JHU truth distribution.

GOOD agreement in almost all closure tests:

some discrepancies in $\cos(\theta^*)$.



Truth selection (2013):

$$50 \text{ GeV} < m_{12} < 106 \text{ GeV}$$

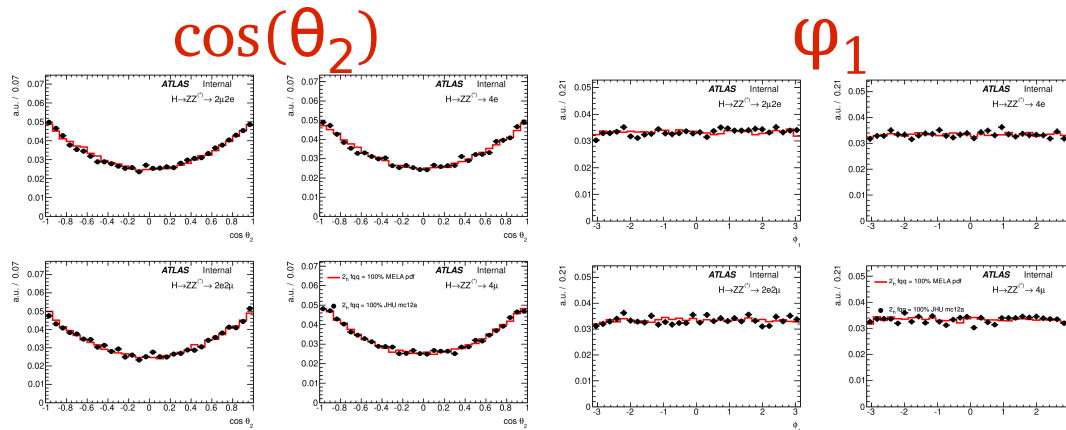
$$12 \text{ GeV} < m_{34} < 115 \text{ GeV}$$

$$115 \text{ GeV} < m_{4l} < 130 \text{ GeV}$$

Update on the MELA hypothesis test

New 2^-_h ($f_{qq}=100\%$) samples: closure test

First check: **closure test** for new spin cases



Similarly for 2^-_h ($f_{qq}=100\%$)
GOOD agreement in almost all
 closure tests:
 some discrepancies in $\cos(\theta^*)$,
 smaller than 2^-_h ($f_{gg}=100\%$).

p_T reweighting
 only for spin 0^+ case!

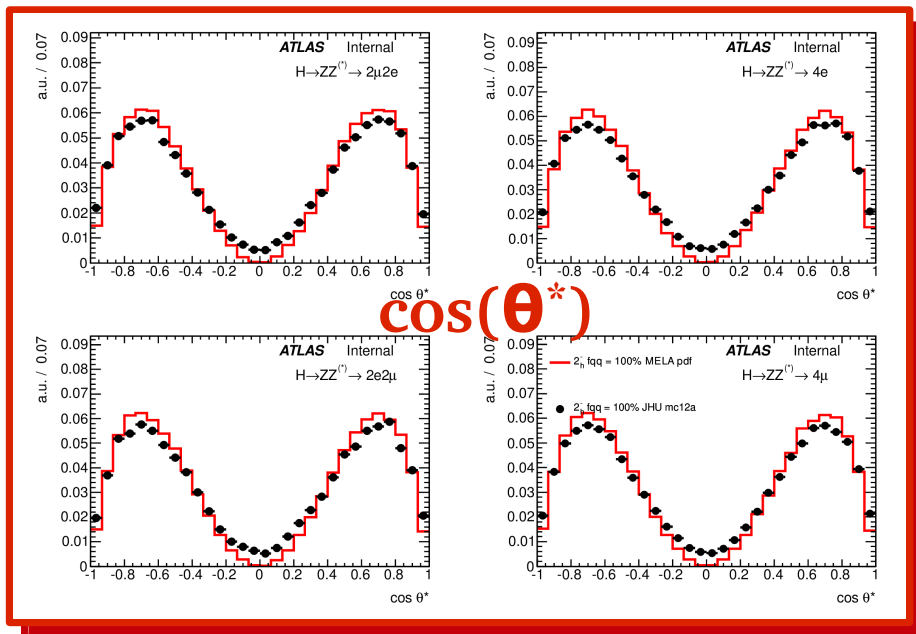
Truth selection (2013):

$$50 \text{ GeV} < m_{12} < 106 \text{ GeV}$$

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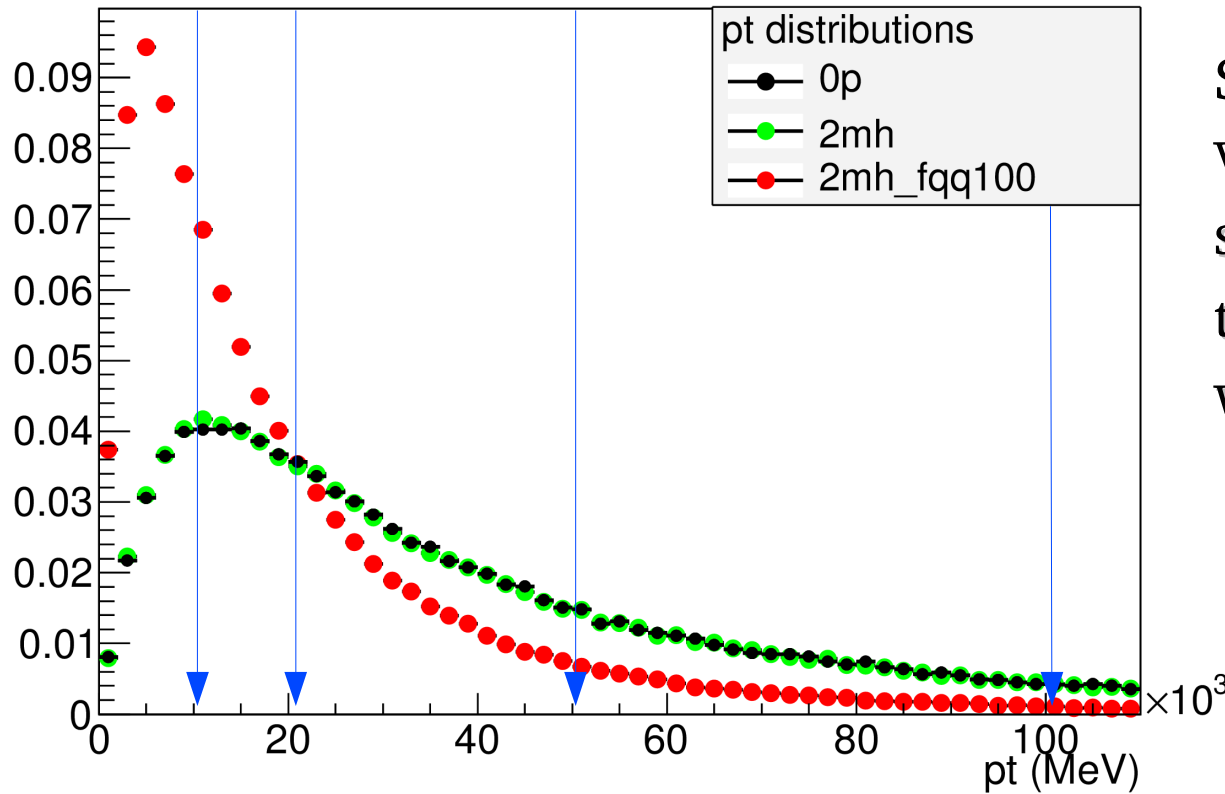
p_T reweighting



Update on the MELA hypothesis test

Truth distributions of $p_T(\text{Higgs})$

H_pt_truth



Study MC truth distributions in various range of p_T :
signal events with “high” p_T of the four-lepton system could warp $\cos(\theta^*)$ distribution.

Select 6 p_T ranges (spin 2^-_h), with relative fractions of events.

6 p_T ranger:

1. [0.,10] GeV $\approx 10\%$ events
2. [10,20] GeV $\approx 25\%$ events
3. [20,50] GeV $\approx 35\%$ events
4. [50,100] GeV $\approx 20\%$ events
5. [100,300] GeV $\approx 10\%$ events
6. full range

$\cos(\theta^*)$ in the Collins-Soper frame

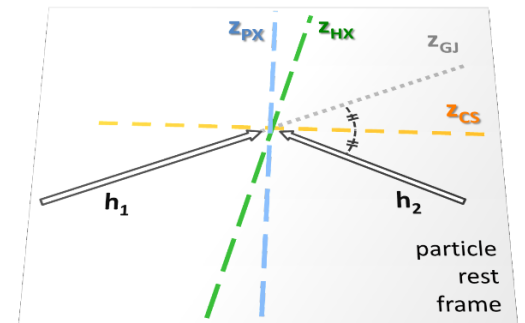
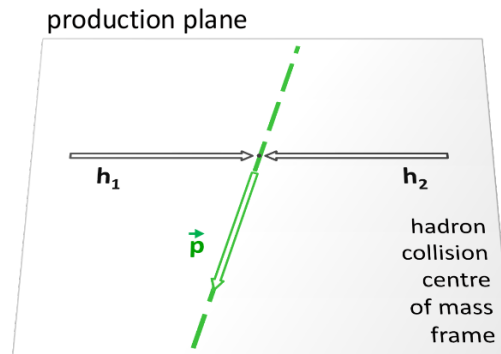
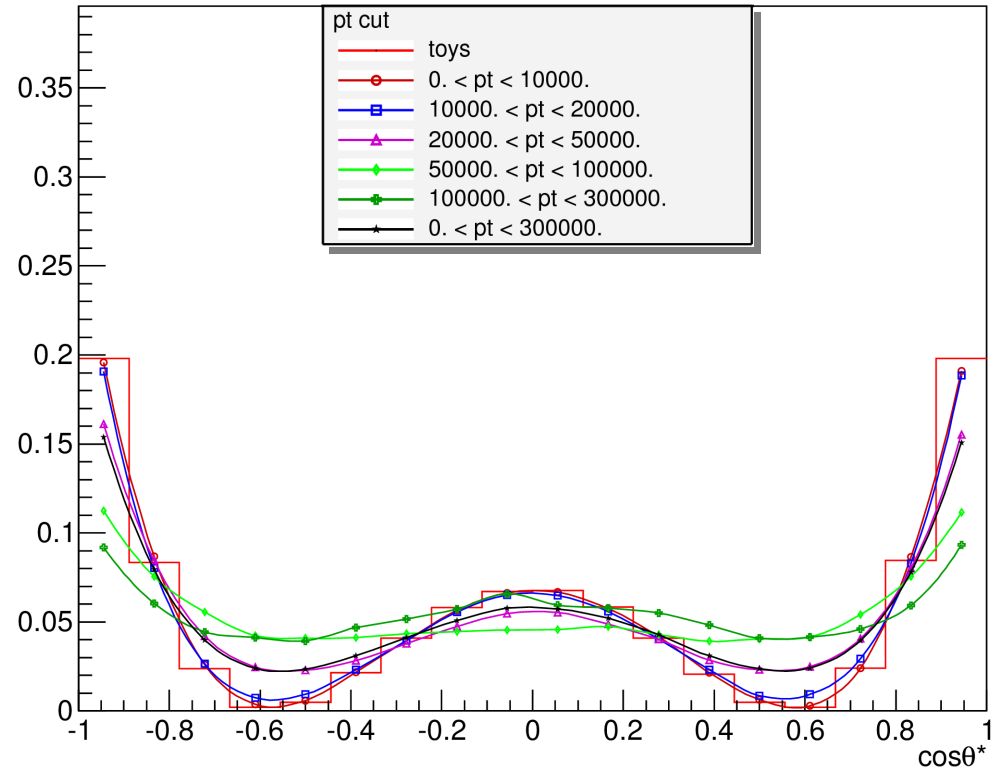
$\cos\theta^*$ distributions

$\cos(\theta^*)$ is $p_{\text{T Higgs}}$ dependent :

a good agreement with pdf(MELA)
(i.e. JHU paper distribution) only
for $p_{\text{T}} < 20$ GeV.

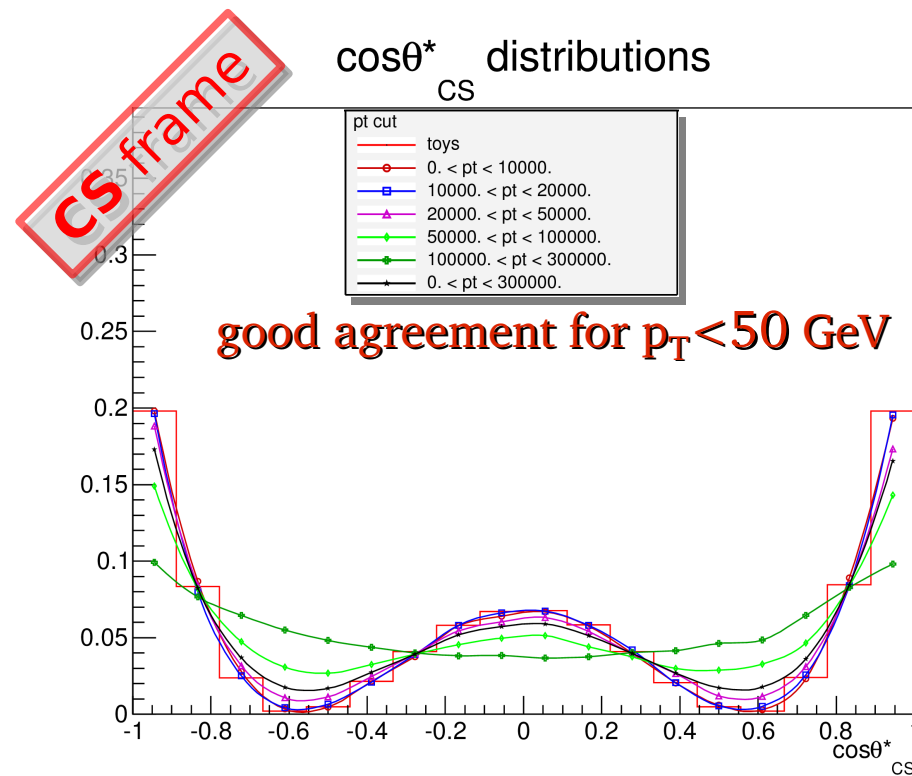
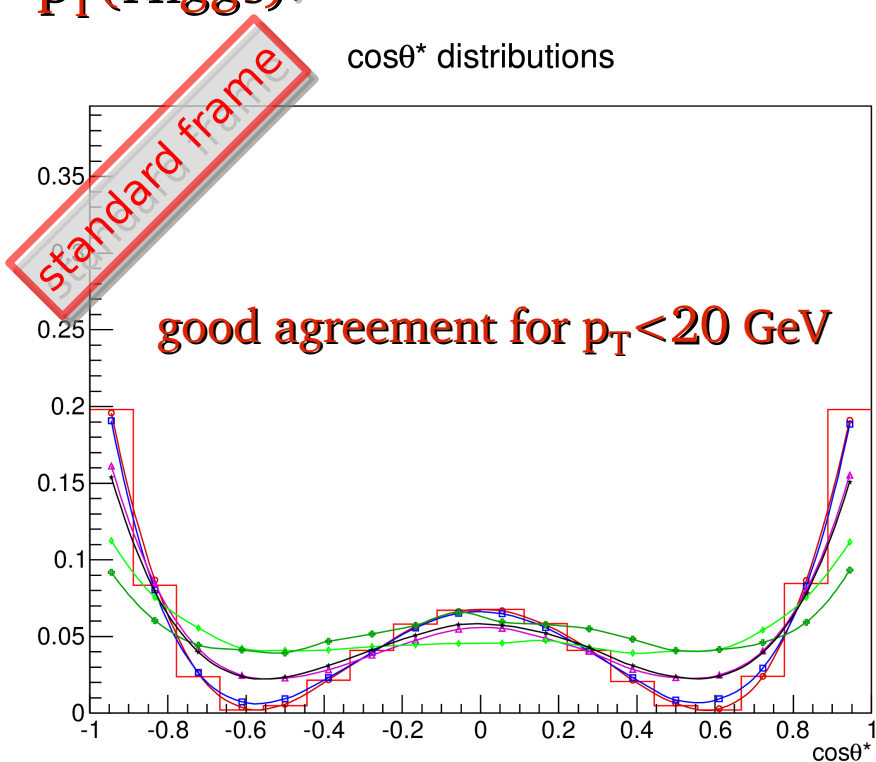
To minimize the effect of the
transverse momentum, the
“alternative” choice is to adopt the
Collins–Soper frame (**CS frame**):

- z-axis ($\mathbf{z}_{\text{CS}}$) = the bisector of the
incoming beam momentum and
negative of the target momentum in
the rest frame of the vector bosons
pairs
(beam and target not collinear when
 $p_{\text{T}}(\text{Higgs}) \neq 0$, considerably)



$\cos(\theta^*)$ in the Collins-Soper frame

In the Collins-Soper rest frame $\cos(\theta^*)$ partially loses dependence from $p_T(\text{Higgs})$.



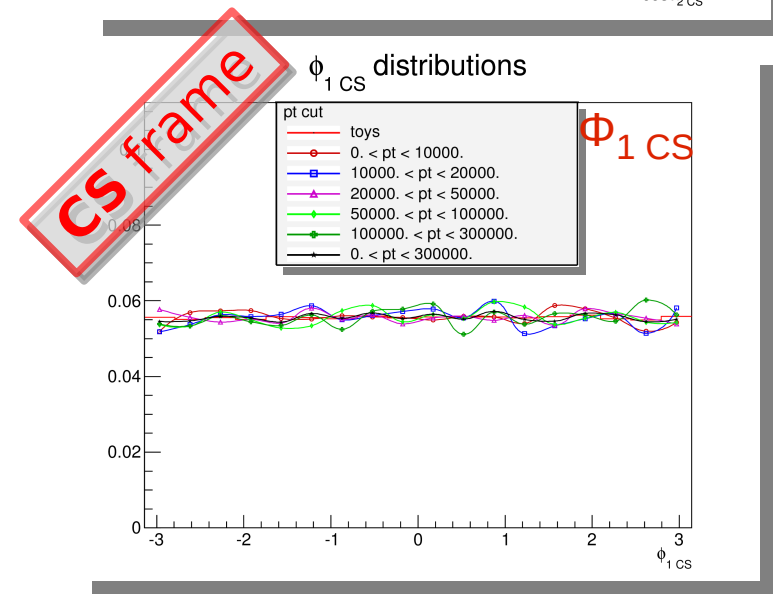
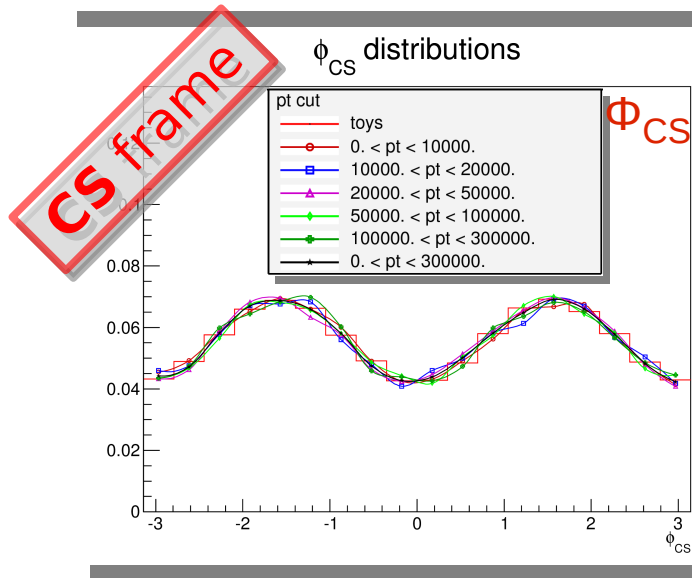
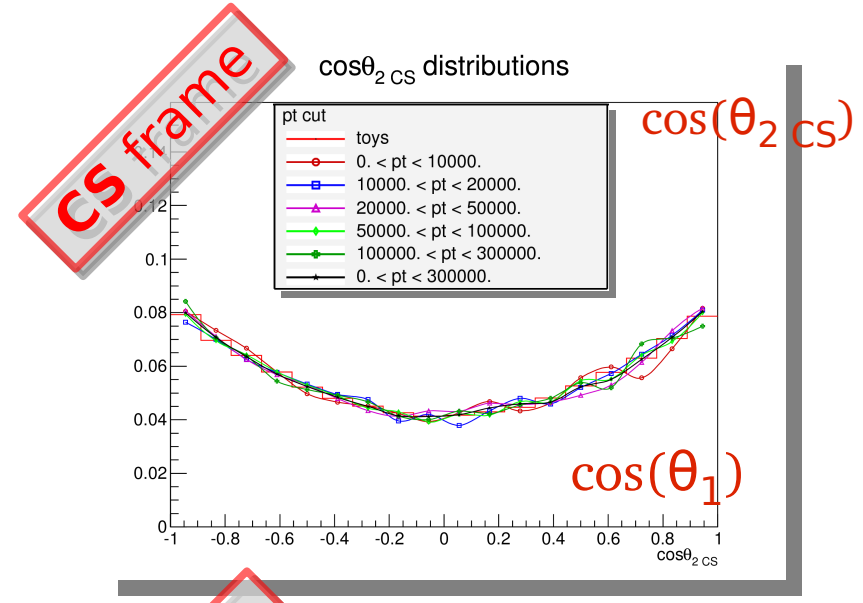
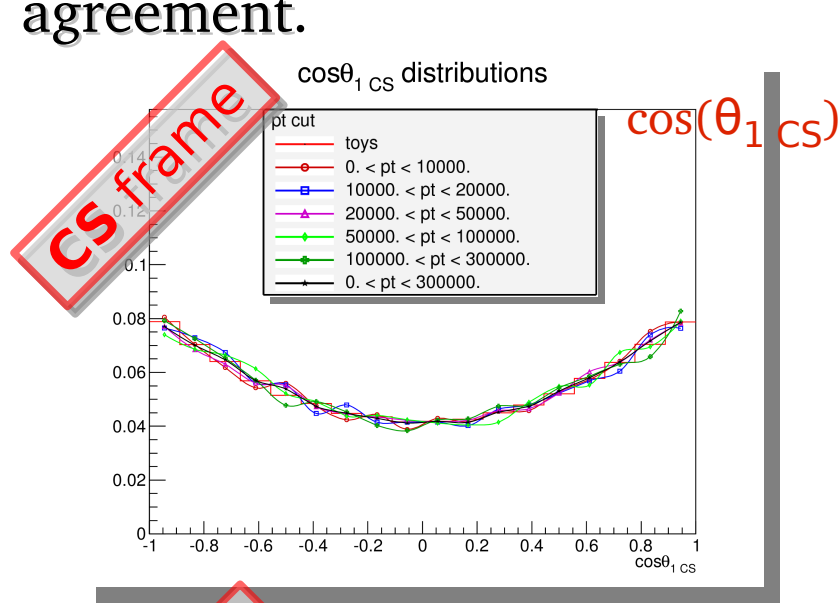
A good agreement with pdf(MELA) for $p_T < 50$ GeV.

An excellent agreement with pdf(MELA) for $p_T < 20$ GeV.

All the other angular variables are not significantly changed (not influenced by the change of reference frame).

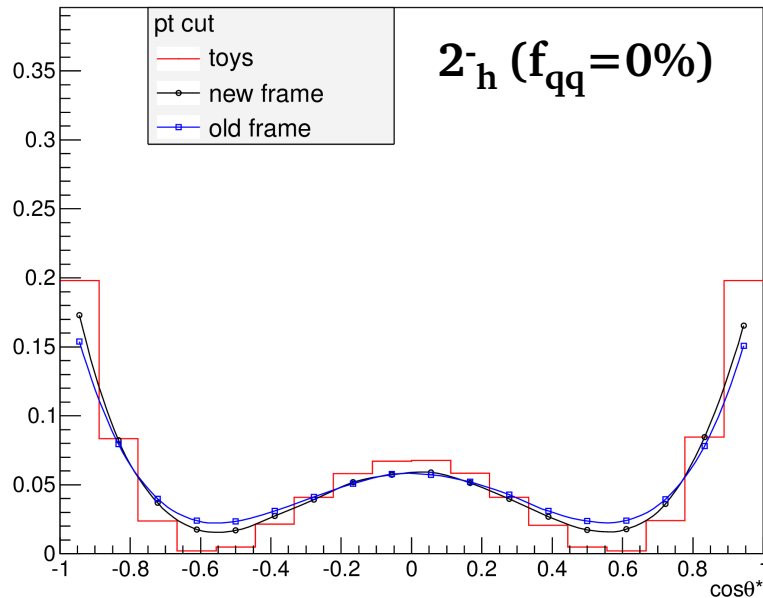
$\cos(\theta^*)$ in Collins-Soper frame

All other angular variables are not significantly changed: there's still a good agreement.



C-S rest frame vs. standard rest frame

CS frame vs. Old frame: $\cos\theta^*$ distributions



The C-S rest frame produces an **improvement** to understand and reproduce more realistically the new 2^-_h samples.

2^-_h ($f_{qq}=0\%$)

CS rest frame: $\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 21/17$

Standard frame: $\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 30/17$

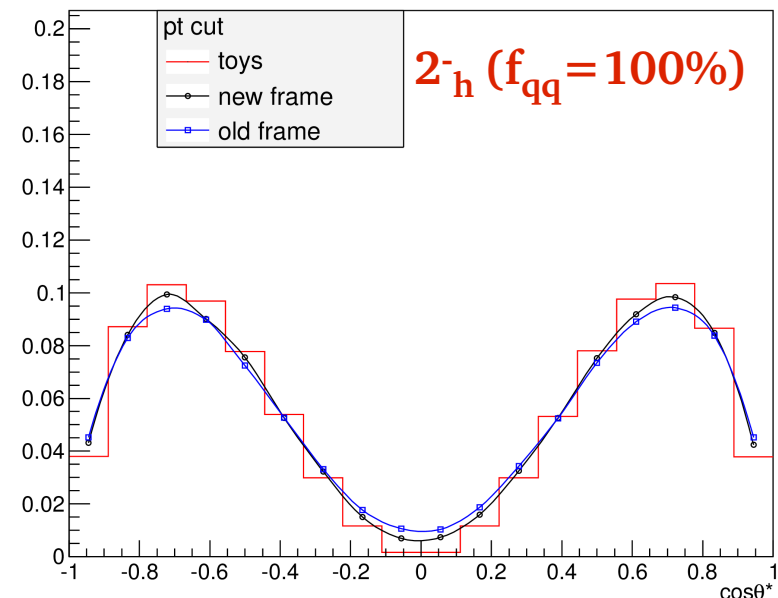
CS frame vs. Old frame: $\cos\theta^*$ distributions

2^-_h ($f_{qq}=100\%$)

CS rest frame: $\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 7/17$

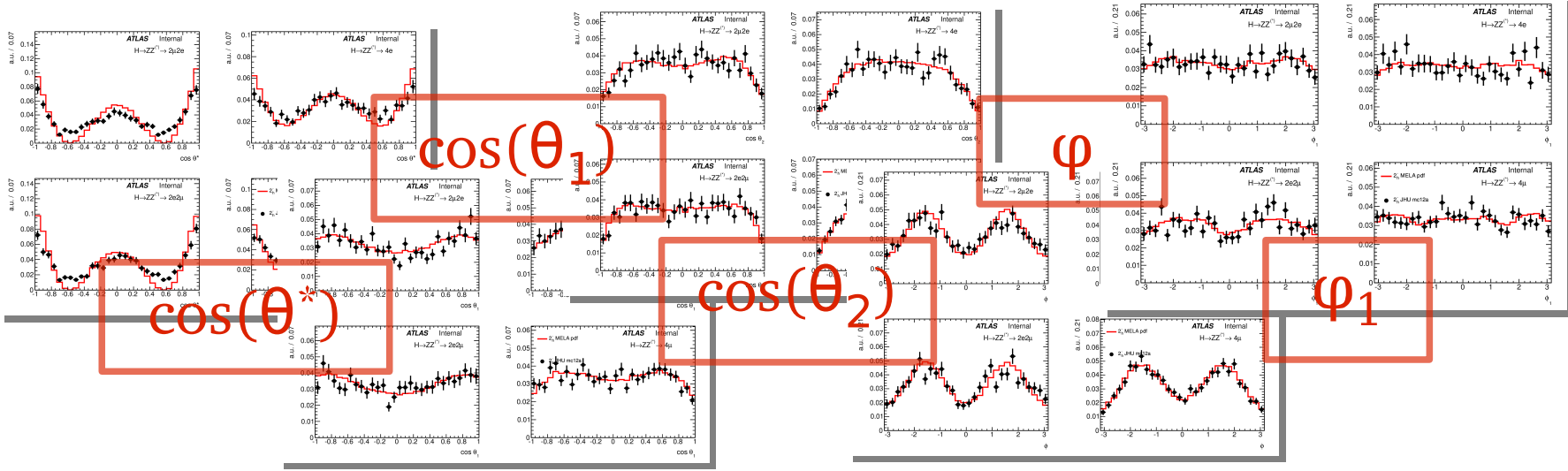
Standard frame: $\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 12/17$

In each spin case χ^2 is improved:
there is still a residual discrepancy.
However we are further checking...

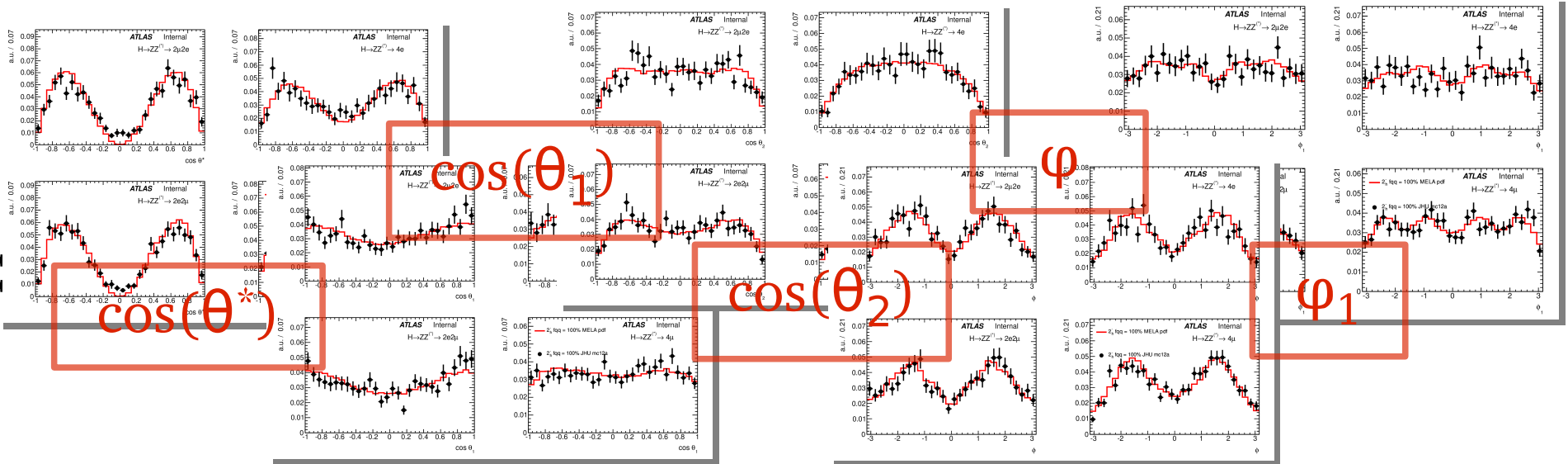


Reco distributions: closure test

$2^-_h(f_{qq}=0\%)$



$2^-_h(f_{qq}=100\%)$



✓ Reco distributions are in **good agreement** with $\text{pdf(MELA)} \times \text{Acc}(m_1, m_2, \Omega)$:
closure OK!

Update on the MELA hypothesis test

Conclusions

- new 2^-_h (qq/gg) samples added, ready for hypothesis testing (produced acceptance fit functions)
- WP fraction in spin case 2^-_h is different from the other spin samples: **10% -> 50%**
- trying to minimize dependence of $\cos\theta^*$ from $p_T(\text{Higgs})$ adopting CS frame
- good agreement (MC vs. pdf) for other angular variables (independent from p_T) using CS frame
- improvement for reproducing spin case 2^-_h , using Collins-Soper rest frame (improvements for residuals and χ^2 test)

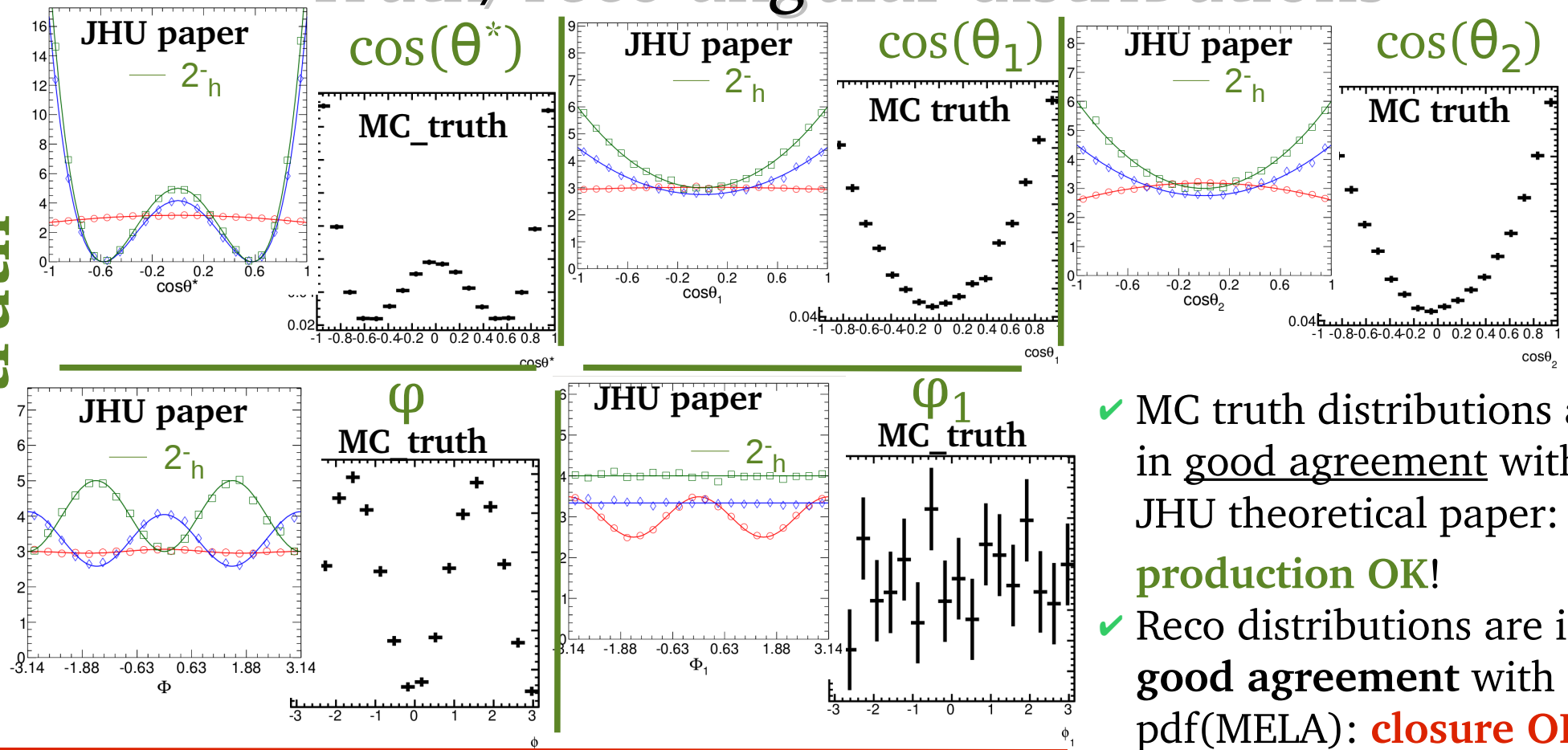
Ongoing work and plans:

- study reco distributions in CS rest frame (spin 2^-_h)
- study truth distributions for other spins: any improvement using CS rest frame?
- implement with latest version of selection
- review and finalization of the workspace (splitting of the theoretical effects, etc) to be more flexible for a possible combination with other channels.

Back up

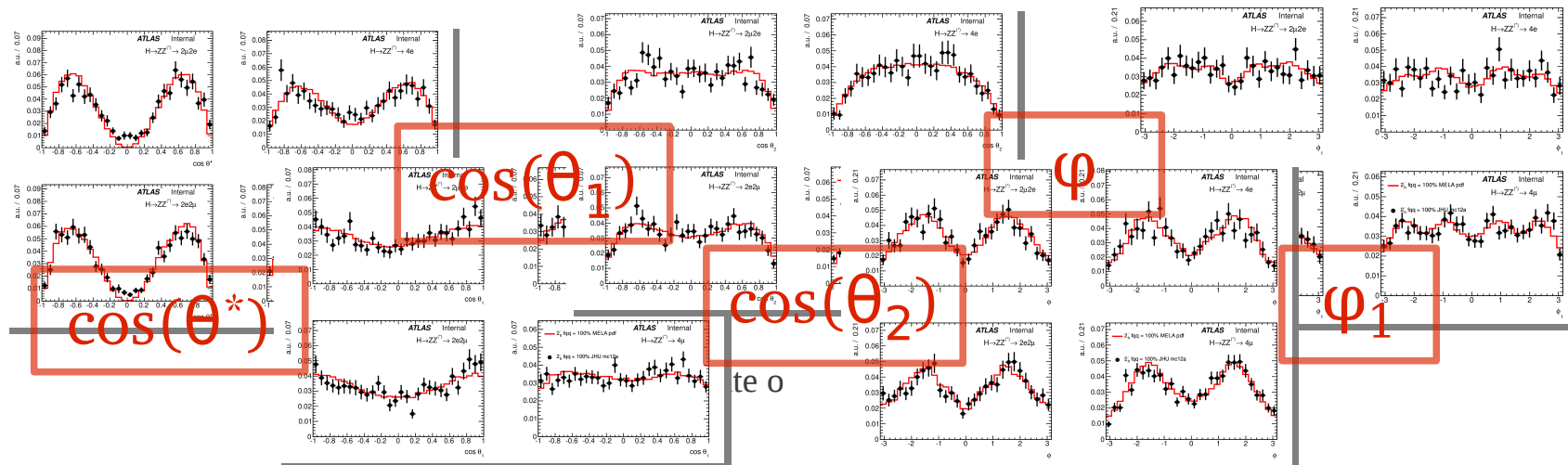
Truth/reco angular distributions

truth



- ✓ MC truth distributions are in good agreement with JHU theoretical paper: 2_h **production OK!**
- ✓ Reco distributions are in good agreement with pdf(MELA): **closure OK!**

reco



New 2_h^- samples

0^+

	Total events	selected events	Efficiency	GP (fraction)	WP (fraction)
4mu	11813	8851	74.9%	8034 (90.8%)	817 (9.2%)
2m2e	7960	5326	66.9%		
2e2mu	9723	6891	70.9%		
4e	6567	4720	71.9%	4240 (89.8%)	480 (10.2%)

Goodpair and wrongpair fractions:

the kinematics of spin 2_h^- involves, downstream of the selection, a WP fraction very high compared to “standard” cases.

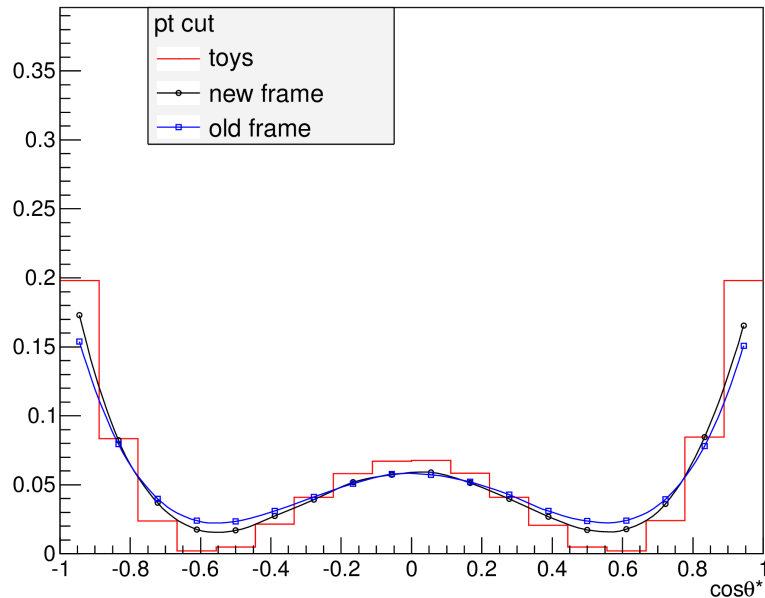
2_h^-

Applying the signal selection, the wrongpair fraction for 2_h^- samples results greater then 10% (“usual” WP fraction).

	Total events	selected events	Efficiency	GP (fraction)	WP (fraction)
4mu	21799	17664	81.0%	9498 (53.8%)	8166 (46.2%)
2m2e	14998	9250	61.7%		
2e2mu	16730	10592	63.3%		
4e	11256	7896	70.2%	4109 (52.0%)	3787 (48.0%)

C-S rest frame vs. standard rest frame

CS frame vs. Old frame: $\cos\theta^*$ distributions



The CS rest frame produces an improvement to understand and reproduce more realistically the new 2^-_h samples.

Residues show this improvement quantitatively.

CS rest frame: $\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 21/17$
Standard frame: $\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 30/17$

$(\text{MC_truth} - \text{pdf(MELA)}) / \text{MC_truth}$

