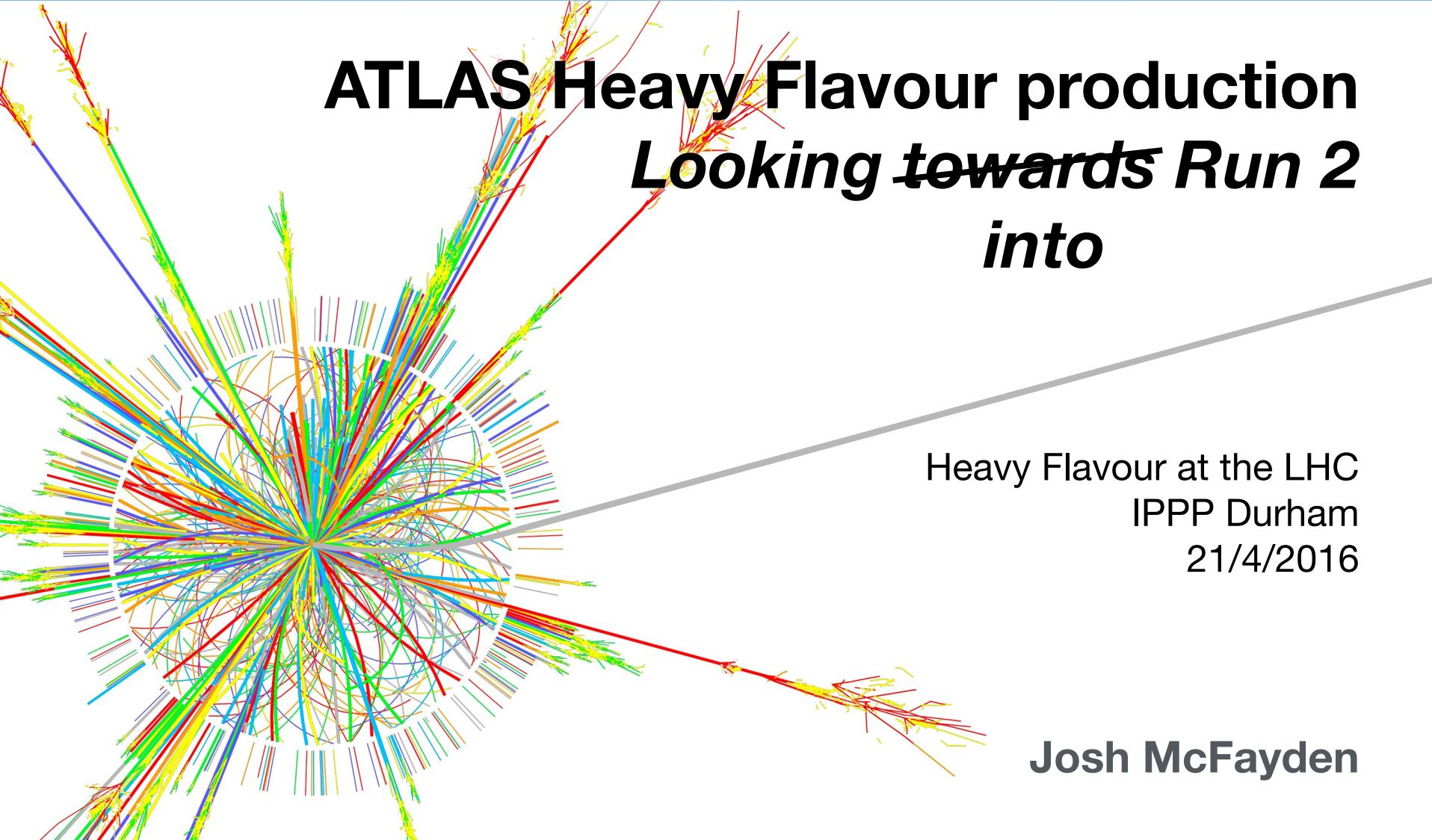


ATLAS Heavy Flavour production
Looking towards Run 2

Heavy Flavour at the LHC
IPPP Durham
21/4/2016

Josh McFayden



ATLAS Heavy Flavour production
*Looking towards Run 2
into*

Heavy Flavour at the LHC
IPPP Durham
21/4/2016

Josh McFayden



- ▶ Chiara already showed some of the Run 1 results and HF-related issues that were discovered.
- ▶ I will show a few more recent results and prospects as we get further into Run 2:
 - ▶ A new Run 1 measurement on inclusive di-bjet production
 - ▶ MC generator setups for Run 2
 - ▶ Some early Run 2 results that are affected by HF production
 - ▶ Prospects for better HF production measurements in the future



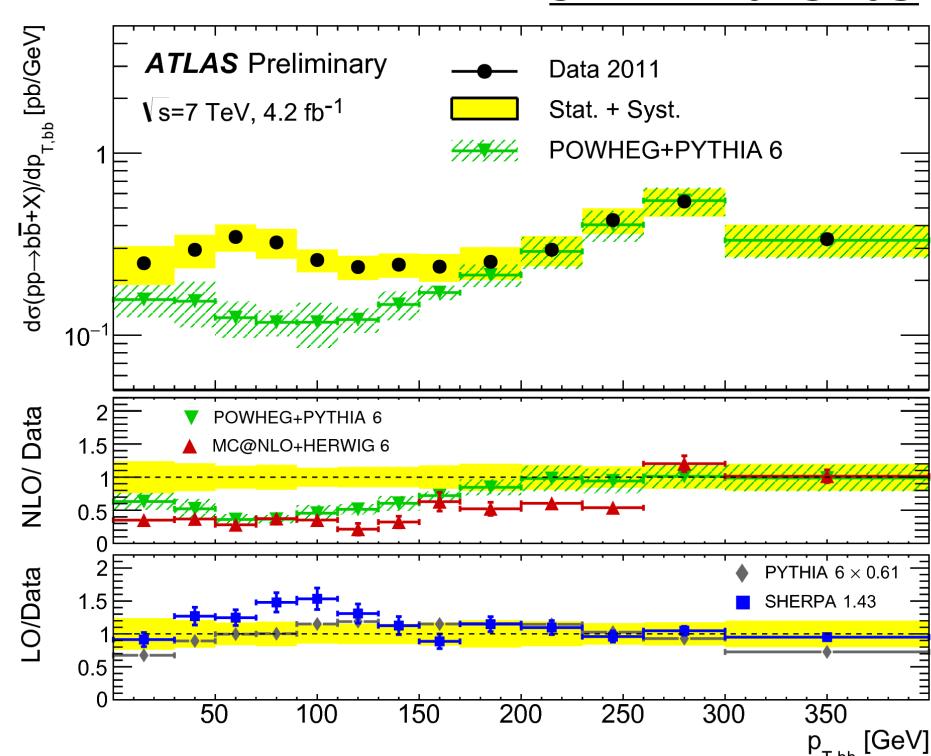
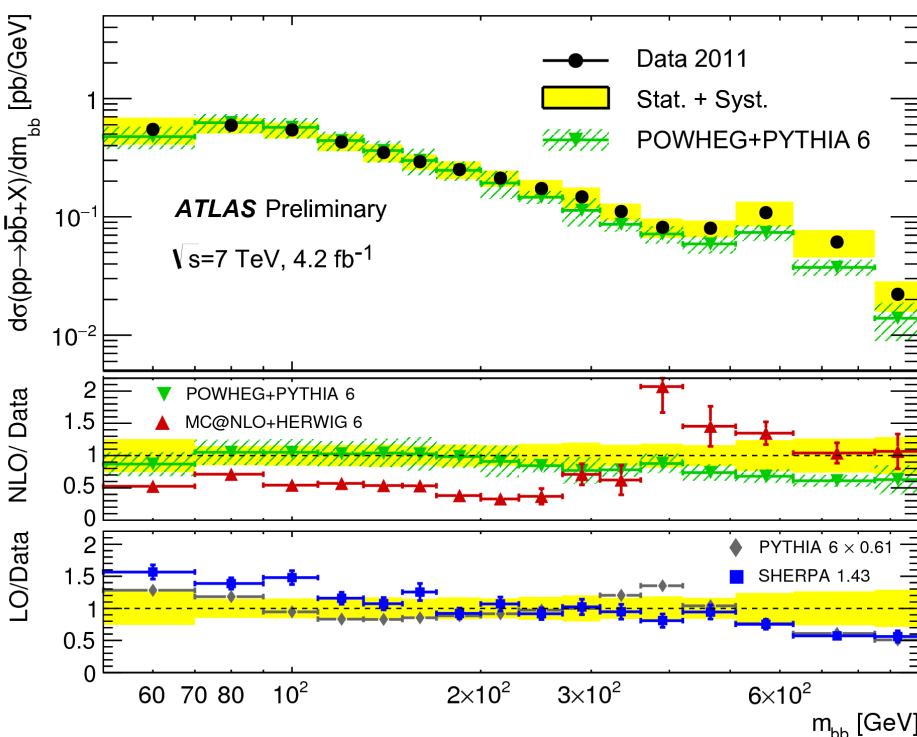
Hot off the press



7 TeV bb di-jet cross section



- ▶ New 7 TeV ATLAS result on di-b-jet production.
 - ▶ One jet with $p_T > 270$ GeV required due to trigger.
 - ▶ b-jets with $p_T > 20$ GeV and $\Delta R = 0.4$.
 - ▶ Template fit used to extract true b-b contribution.
- ▶ m_{bb} step at ~ 500 GeV due to “turn-on” of flavour creation.





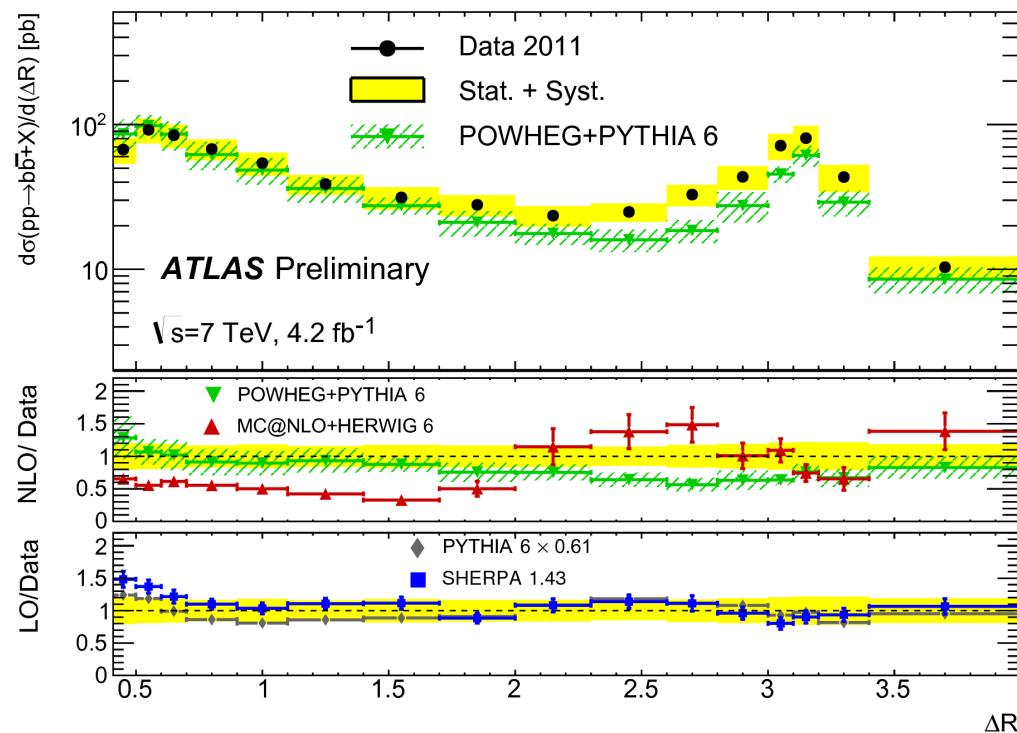
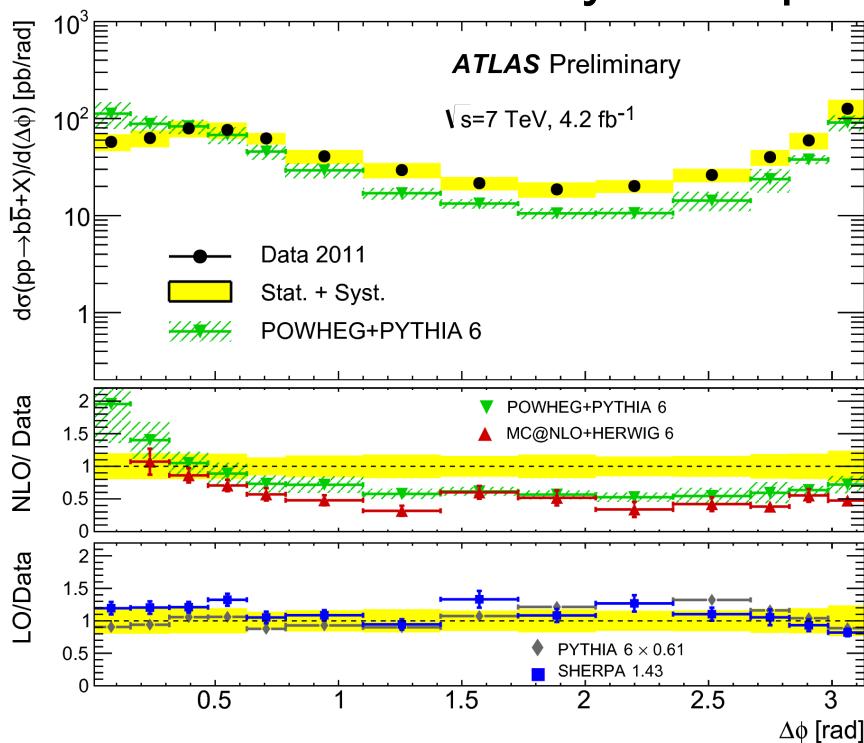
7 TeV bb di-jet cross section



► New 7 TeV ATLAS result on di-b-jet production.

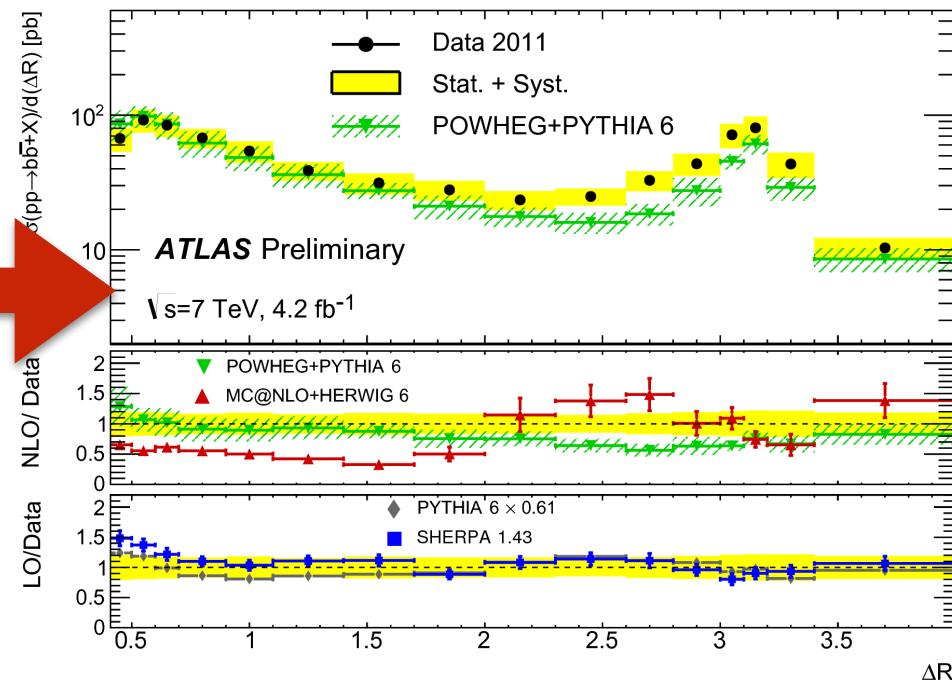
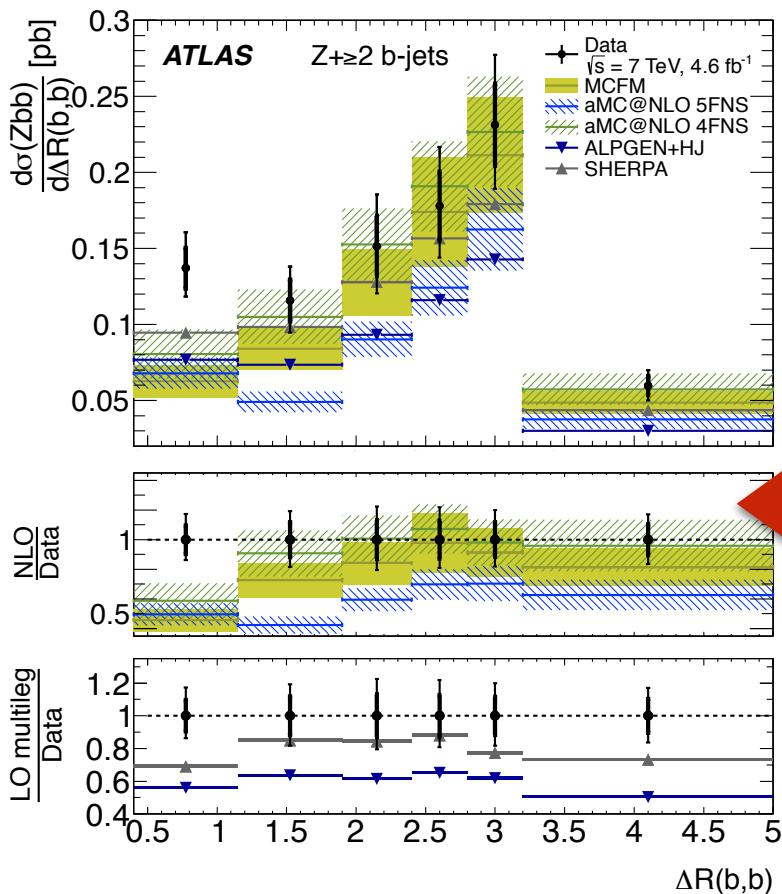
- One jet with $p_T > 270$ GeV required due to trigger.
- b-jets with $p_T > 20$ GeV and $\Delta R = 0.4$.
- Template fit used to extract true b-b contribution.
- Large $\Delta\Phi$ region is dominated by flavour creation and underestimated by NLO predictions.

STDM-2013-03



What does it tell us?

- ▶ These results use the same dataset...
- ▶ How much do we learn about V+HF from inclusive di-b-jets?
 - ▶ Seems like trends might be different?
- ▶ Is the large leading jet requirement good/bad?





Generator setups for Run 2



Generators for Run 2

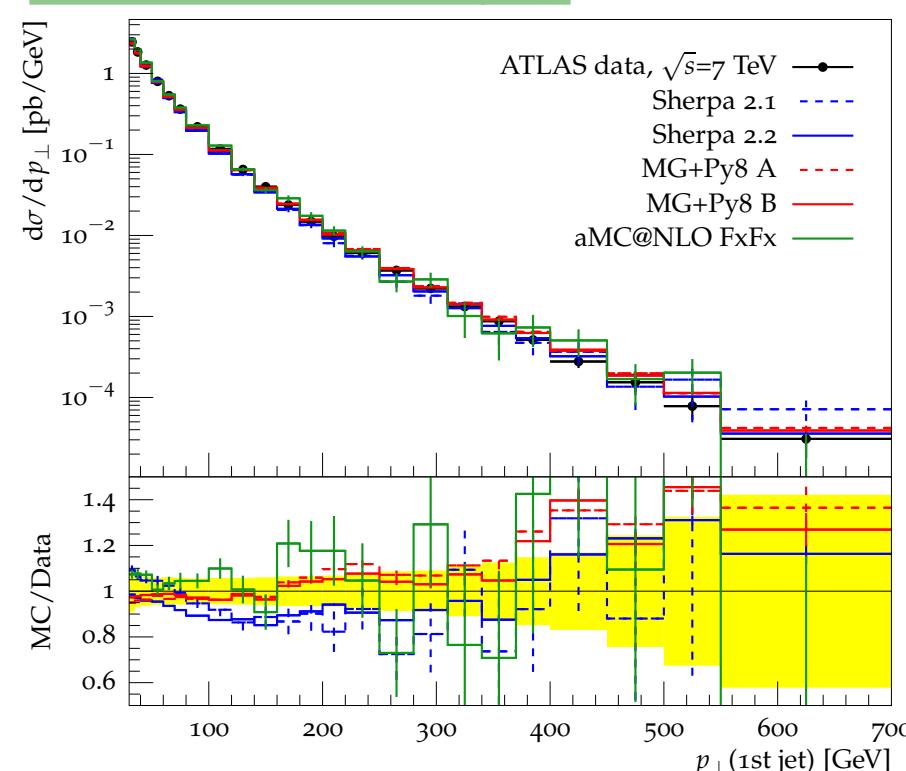


Generator	Matrix Element	Flavour number scheme	Slicing/filtering	Comments
Sherpa2.1	NLO@2j LO@4j	5fl	pT(V) & HF	Known mismodelling of low pT large η jets
Sherpa2.2	NLO@2j LO@4j	5fl	pT(V) & HF	Improvement in low pT large η jets
MG+Py8 A	LO@4j	5fl	N-parton	Mismodelling of jet pT (too hard)
MG+Py8 B	LO@4j	5fl	HT & HF	NLO PDF, different shower settings. (still too hard)
MG5_aMC+Py8 FxFx	NLO@2j	5fl	TBD	Very promising – some N-jets mismodelling
Alpgen	LO@5j	4fl	N-parton & b/c/light	The new old! HFOR can be problematic.

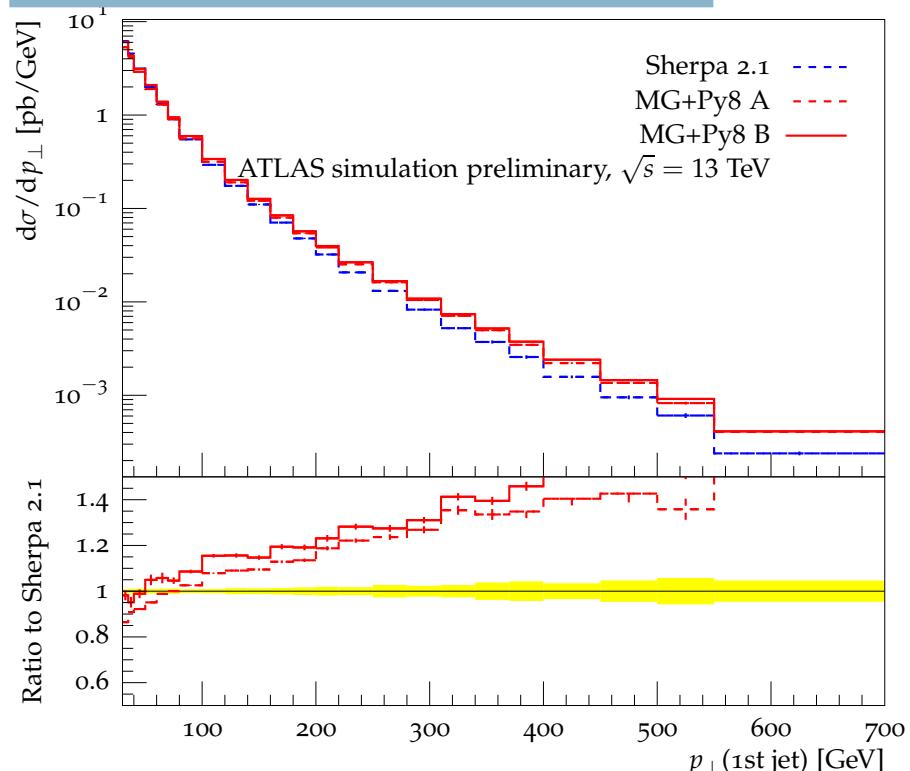


- ▶ What appears to be ~small slope at 7 TeV seems to becomes much more significant at 13 TeV.
- ▶ Important to make new measurements at 13 TeV.

7 TeV – ratio wrt data
Transverse momentum of 1st jet

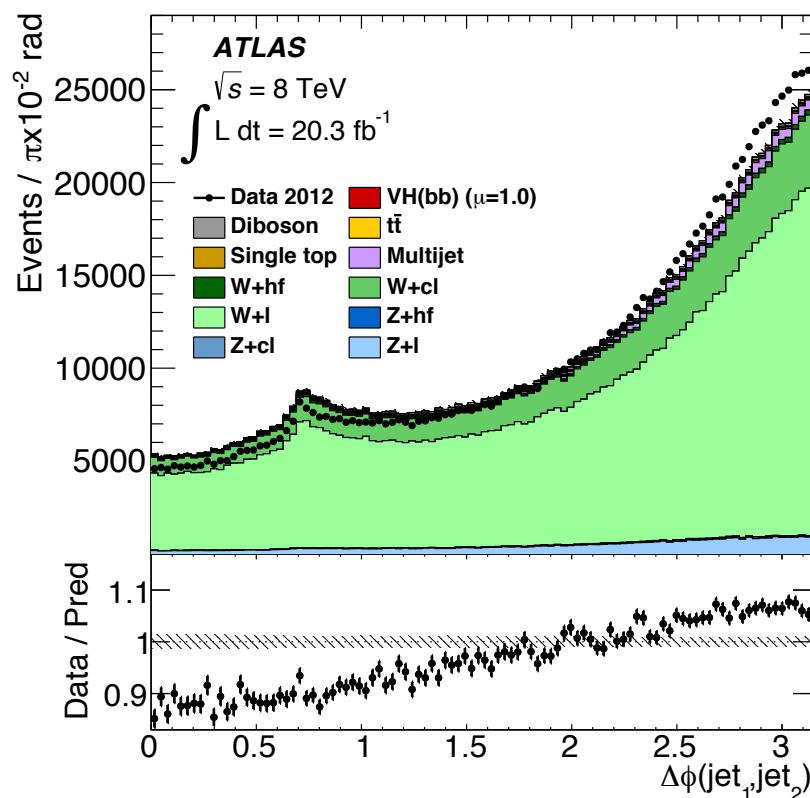
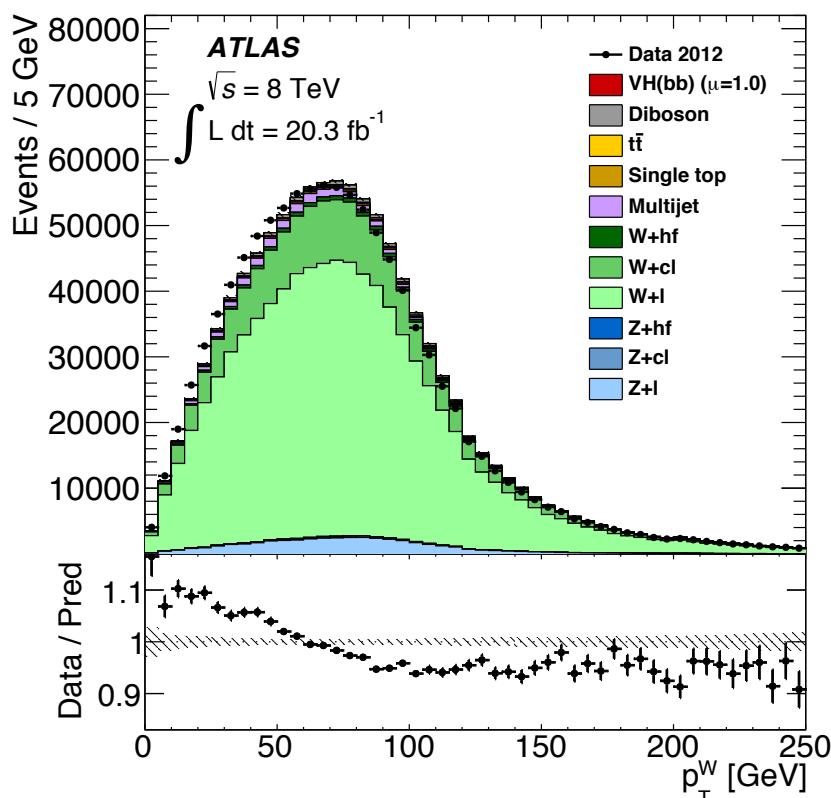


13 TeV – ratio wrt Sherpa2.1



Looking back...

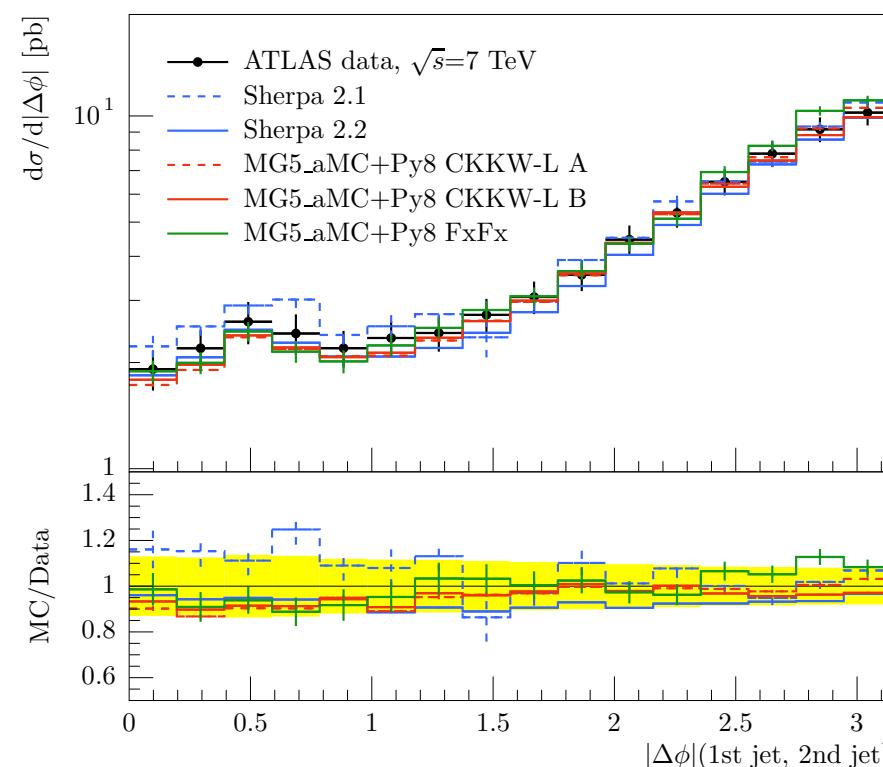
- ▶ 7 TeV VH($\rightarrow bb$) analysis saw large mismodelling of $\Delta\phi(j,j)$ and discrepancies between generators in $m(j,j)$.
- ▶ Difference between Sherpa and Alpgen
- ▶ Are in a better position with our Run 2 generators setups?



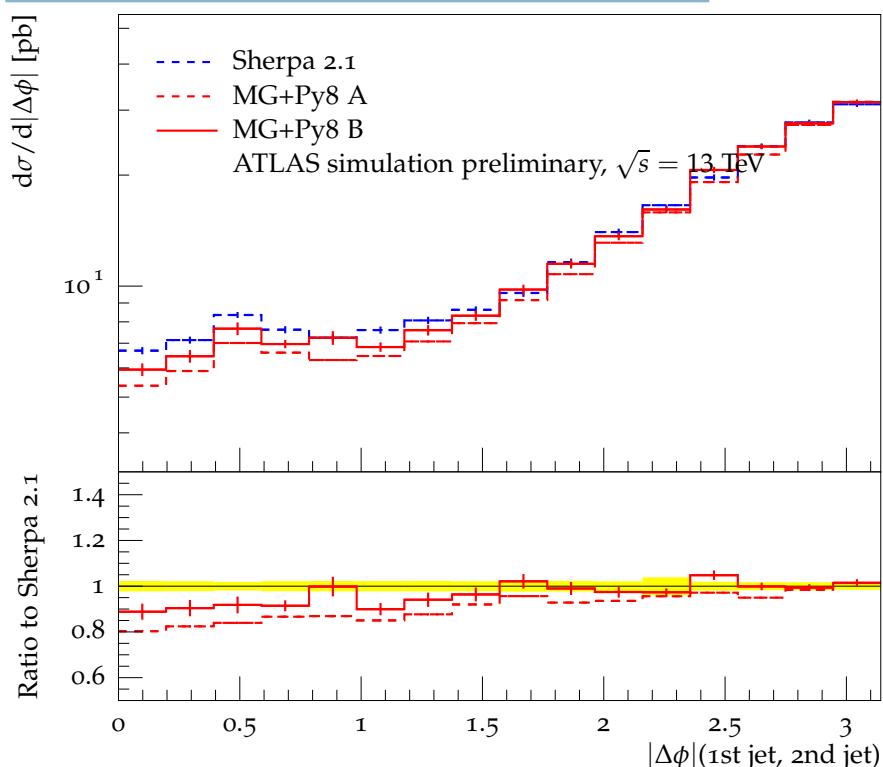


- ▶ Some systematic difference between Sherpa and MG5_aMC+Py8 CKKW-L
 - ▶ The data sits between the two.
 - ▶ The modelling seems to be improved but much less data.

7 TeV – ratio wrt data



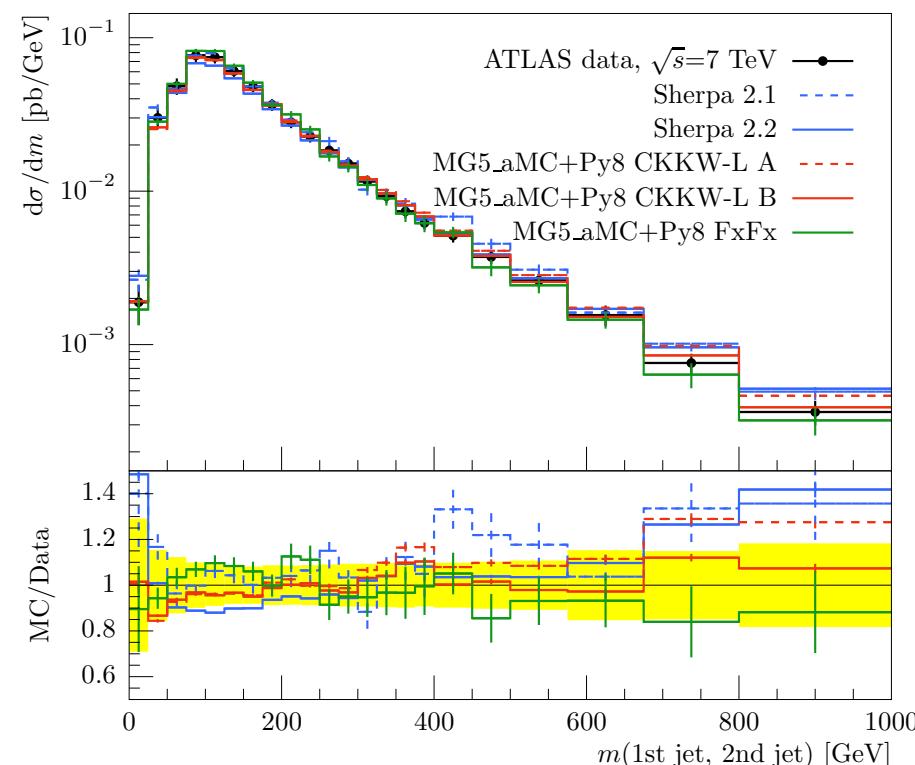
13 TeV – ratio wrt Sherpa2.1



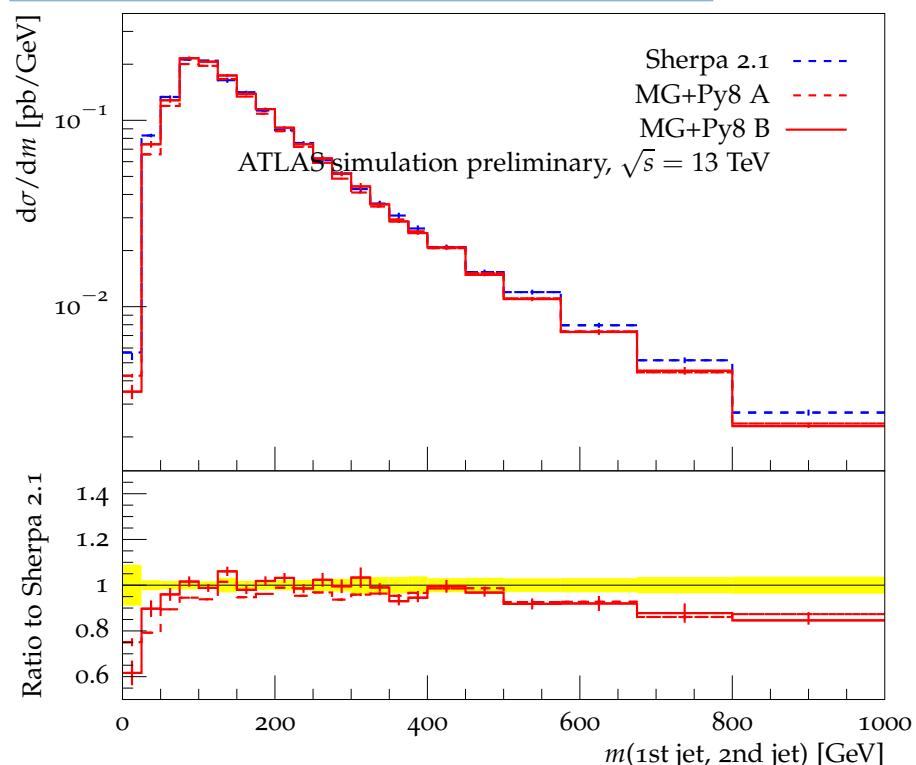


- ▶ Some systematic difference between Sherpa and MG5_aMC+Py8 CKKW-L
- ▶ The data seems to prefer the MG5_aMC+Py8 CKKW-L shape.

7 TeV – ratio wrt data



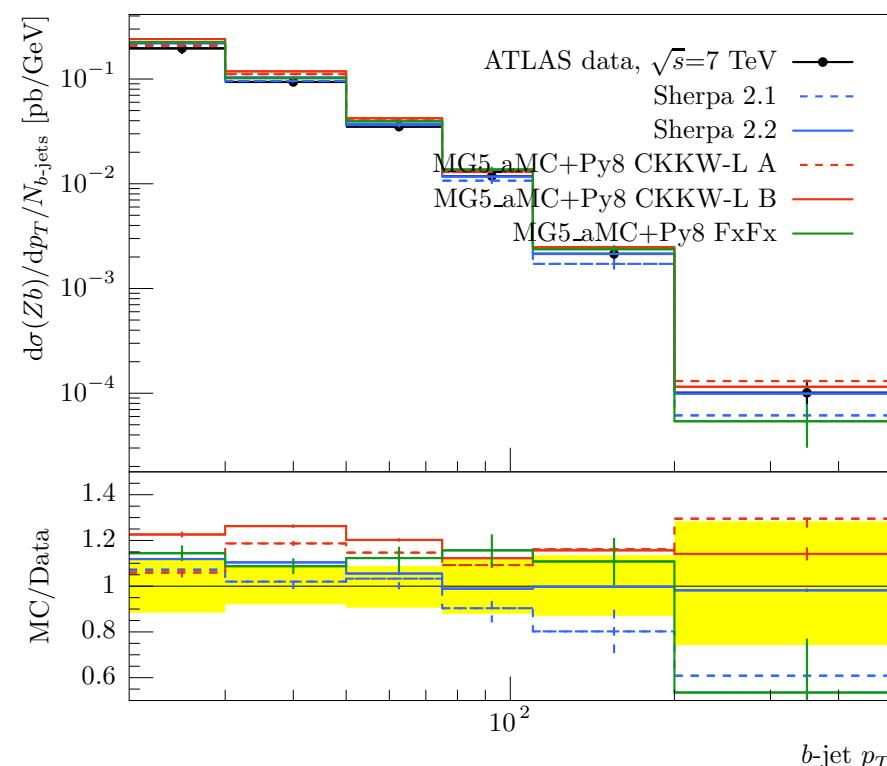
13 TeV – ratio wrt Sherpa2.1



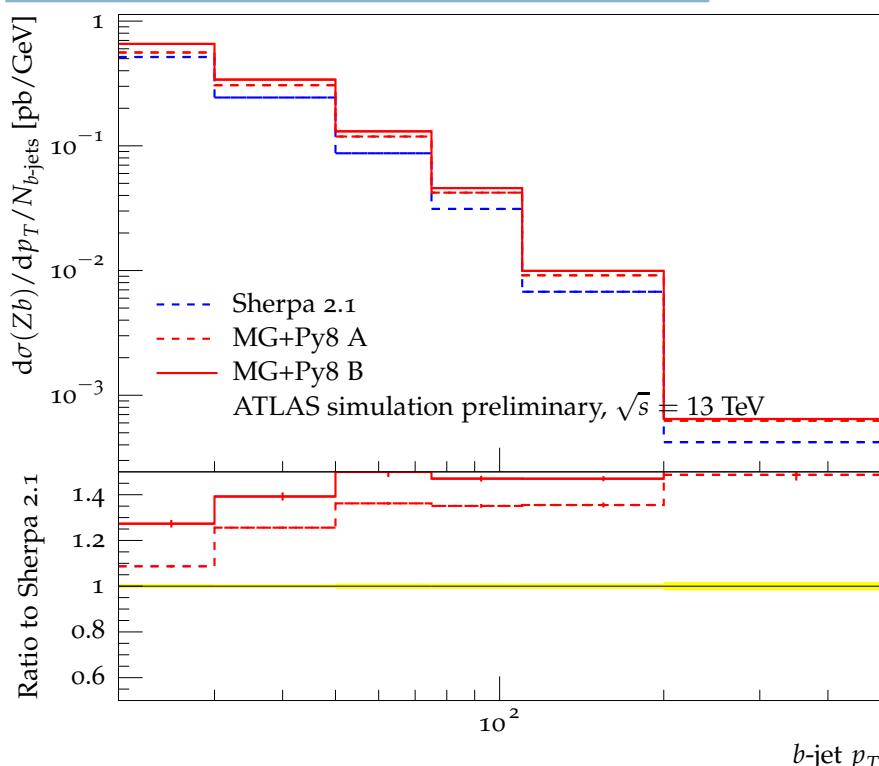


- ▶ Main difference between Sherpa2.1 and MG5_aMC CKKW-L is in the rate
 - ▶ From early analyses we see that the data seems to prefer the higher rate.
 - ▶ Shape deviations are more important.

7 TeV – ratio wrt data



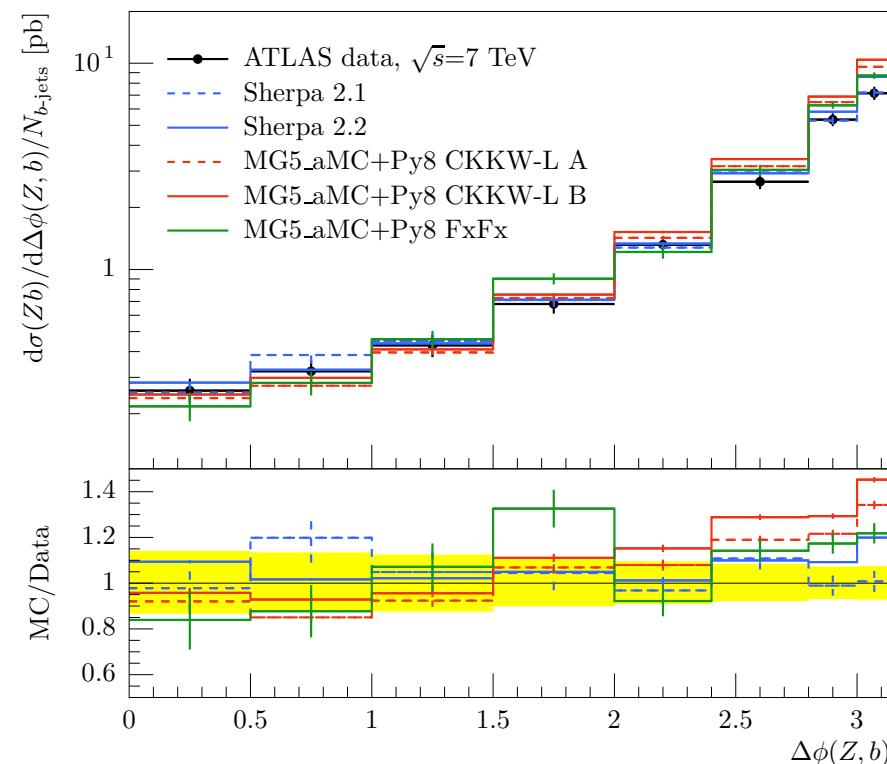
13 TeV – ratio wrt Sherpa2.1



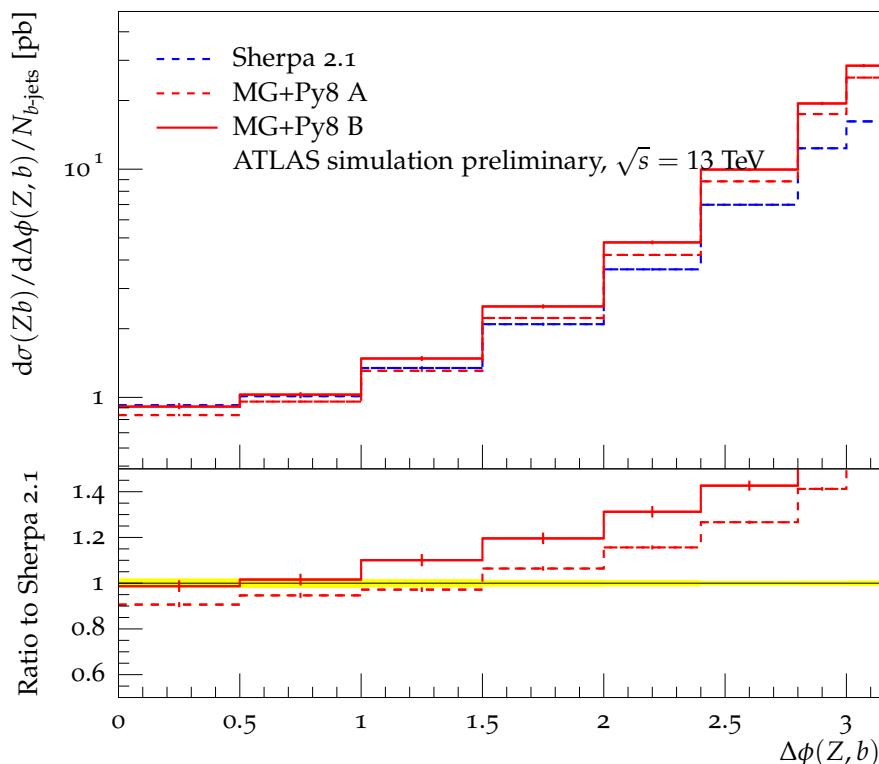


- ▶ Perhaps larger differences observed at 7 TeV than 13 TeV.
 - ▶ We have enough data to constrain the MC prediction here.
 - ▶ Improvement by going to NLO.

7 TeV – ratio wrt data



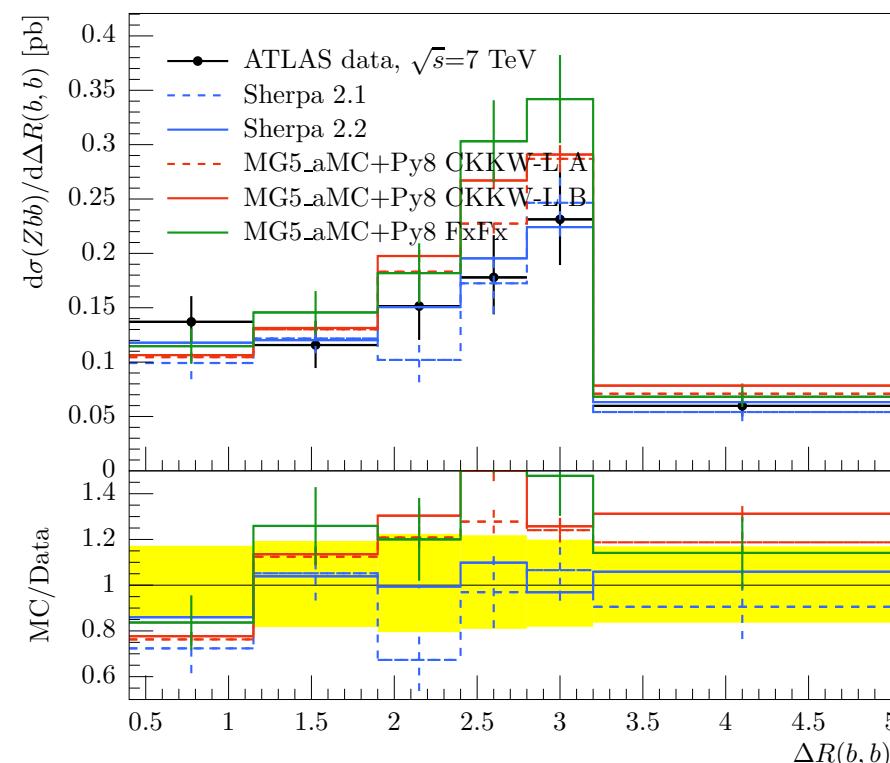
13 TeV – ratio wrt Sherpa2.1



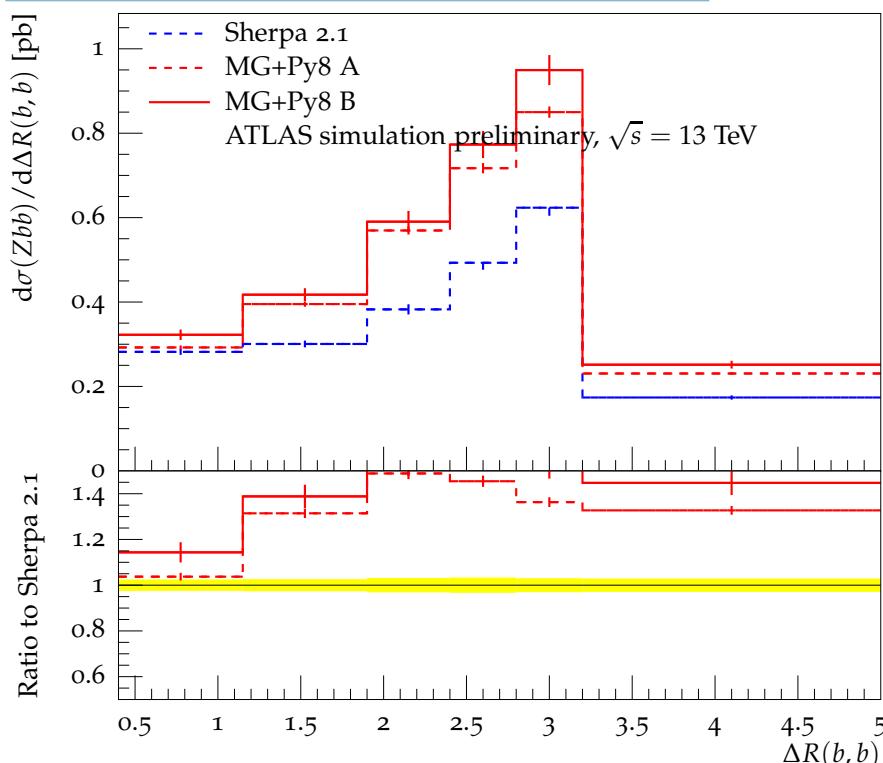


- ▶ The familiar plot...
- ▶ Systematic shape differences observed
 - ▶ Sherpa seems to do a better job of modelling the shape of the low $\Delta R(b,b)$ region.

7 TeV – ratio wrt data



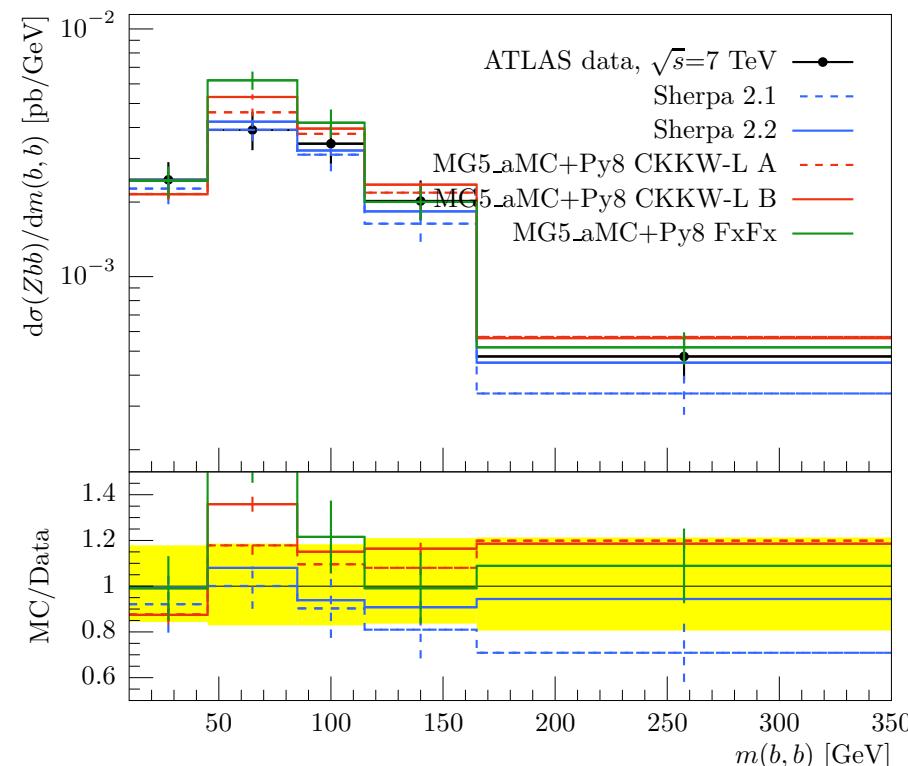
13 TeV – ratio wrt Sherpa2.1



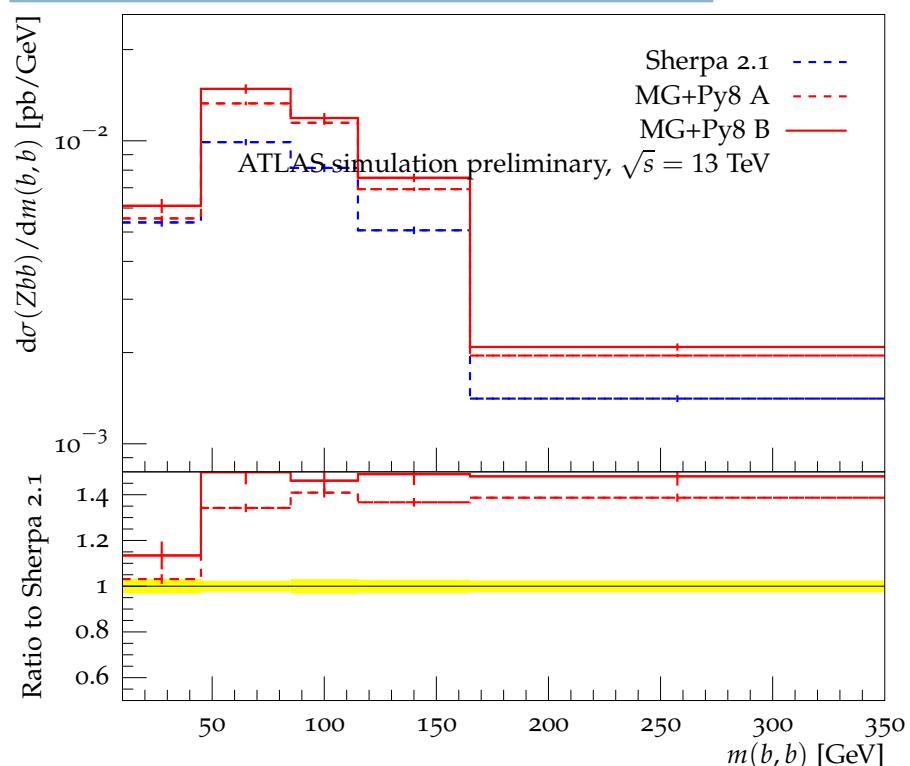


- ▶ Sherpa ~flat in $m(b,b)$, some shape deviation from other

7 TeV - ratio wrt data



13 TeV - ratio wrt Sherpa2.1





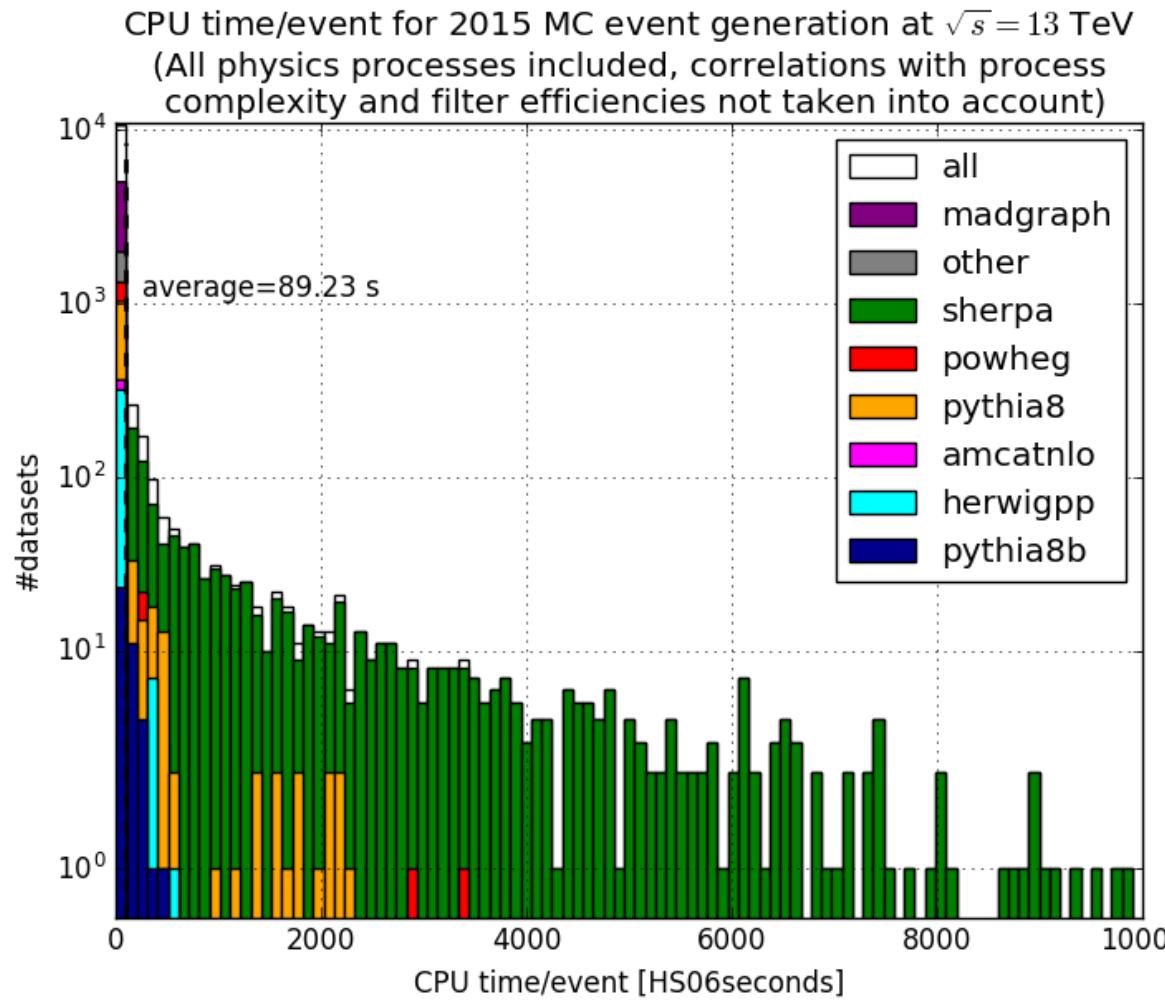
Practicalities...



Resource use by generator



- ▶ Average CPU time/event
- ▶ Sherpa has the highest CPU time/evt.

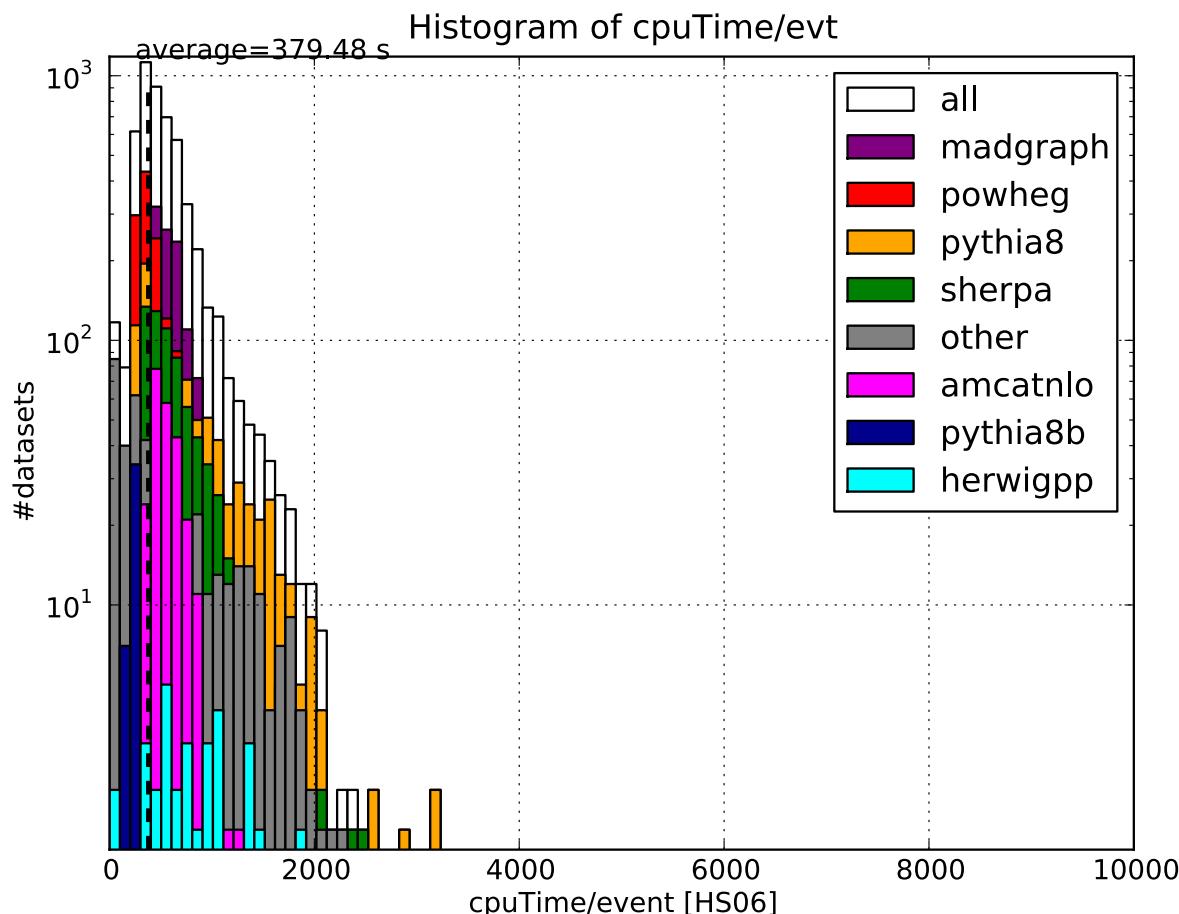




Resource use by generator



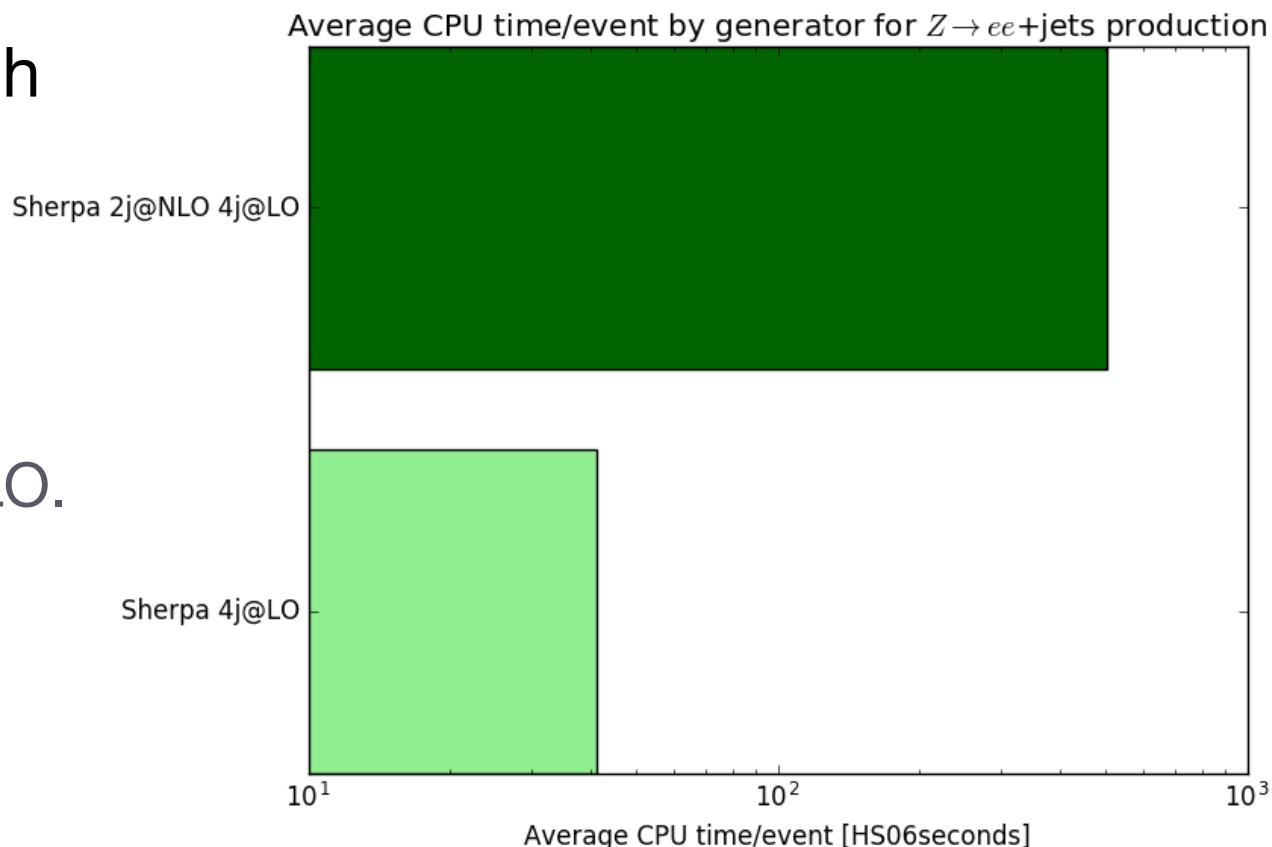
- ▶ Average CPU time/event
- ▶ Sherpa has the highest CPU time/evt.
- ▶ Longer than full simulation!





Resource use by generator

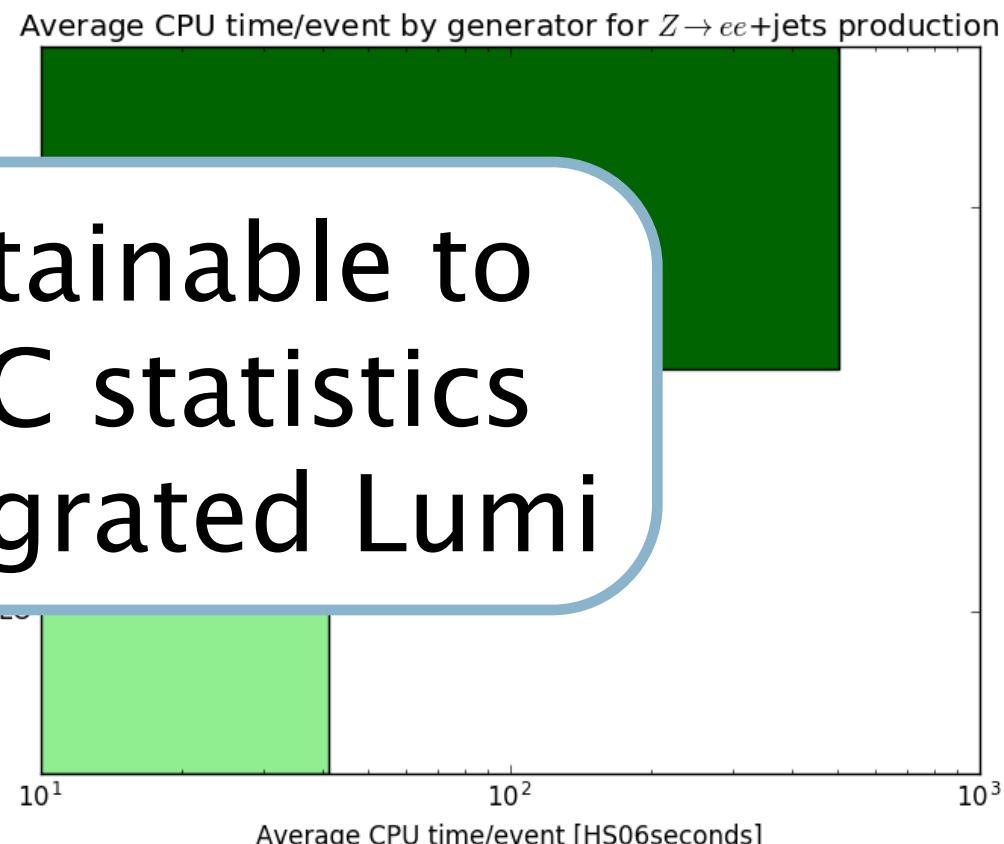
- ▶ Average CPU time/event
- ▶ Sherpa has the highest CPU time/evt.
- ▶ Longer than full simulation!
- ▶ Dominated by high pT(V) slices and filter efficiencies.
 - ▶ NLO significantly more CPU consuming than LO.
 - ▶ **B- and C-hadron filters have large effect.**





Resource use by generator

- ▶ Average CPU time/event
- ▶ Sherpa has the highest CPU time/evt.
- ▶ Longer than full simulation!
- ▶ Dominated by high pT(V) slices and filter efficiency
 - ▶ NLO signal more CPU consuming
 - ▶ B- and C-filters have large effect.





Generator	Matrix Element	Flavour number scheme	Slicing/filtering	Comments
Sherpa2.1	NLO@2j LO@4j	5fl	pT(V) & HF	Known mismodelling of low pT large η jets
Sherpa2.2	NLO@2j LO@4j	5fl	pT(V) & HF	Improvement in low pT large η jets
MG+Py8 A	LO@4j	5fl	N-parton	Mismodelling of jet pT (too hard)
MG+Py8 B	LO@4j	5fl	HT & HF	NLO PDF, different shower settings. (still too hard)
MG5_aMC+Py8 FxFx	NLO@2j	5fl	TBD	Very promising – some N-jets mismodelling
Alpgen	LO@5j	4fl	N-parton & b/c/light	The new old! HFOR can be problematic.



Generator	Matrix Element	Flavour number scheme	Slicing/filtering	Comments
Sherpa2.1	NLO@2j LO@4j	5fl	pT(V)	All 5-flavour scheme except Alpgen → HFOR needed.
Sherpa2.2	NLO@2j LO@4j	5fl	pT(V)	pT large η jets
MG+Py8 A	LO@4j	5fl	N-parton	Mismodelling of jet pT (too hard)
MG+Py8 B	LO@4j	5fl	HT & HF	NLO PDF, different shower settings. (still too hard)
MG5_aMC+Py8 FxFx	NLO@2j	5fl	TBD	Very promising – some N-jets mismodelling
Alpgen	LO@5j	4fl	N-parton & b/c/light	The new old! HFOR can be problematic.



- ▶ Modelling
 - ▶ Significant V+jets modelling improvements since Run 1.
 - ▶ Quite large HF variations but also large uncertainty on the data.
- ▶ HFOR
 - ▶ Conspicuous absence of 4-flavour samples due to difficulty in HFOR.
 - ▶ Can we do better here?
- ▶ Systematics
 - ▶ Is the variation between several 5-fl scheme MCs sufficient for systematic uncertainty evaluations?
 - ▶ Should we always add comparison to 4-fl scheme predictions?
 - ▶ Usually we take normalisation from a control region so only shape/acceptance variations are significant.
 - ▶ Are there any other uncertainties that are not taken into account with this prescription?

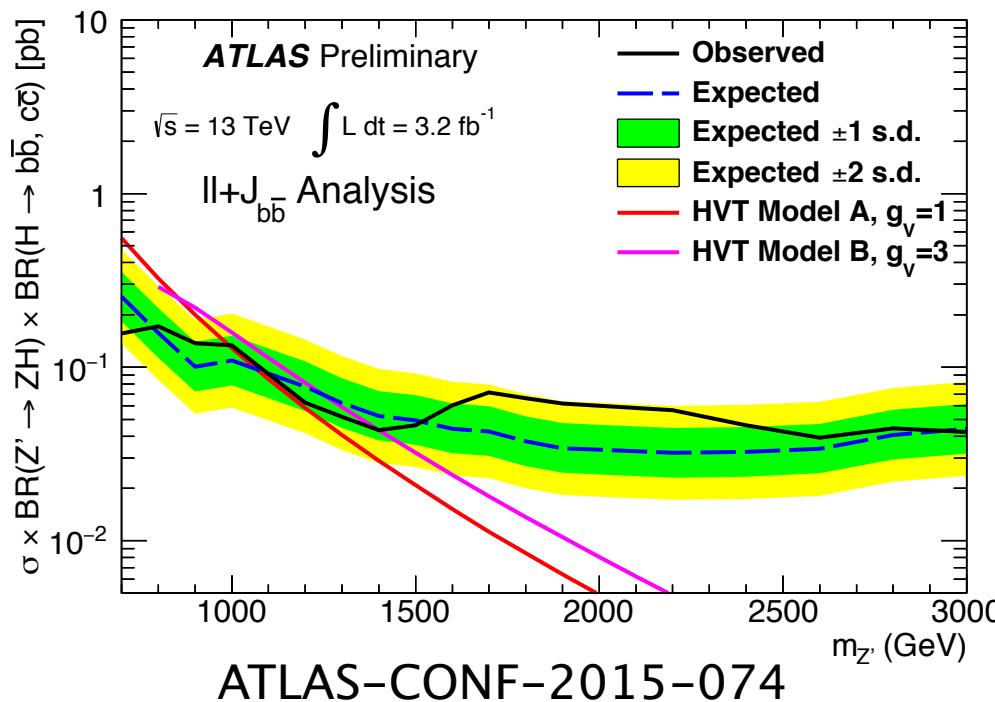


Recent analysis



VH Resonances

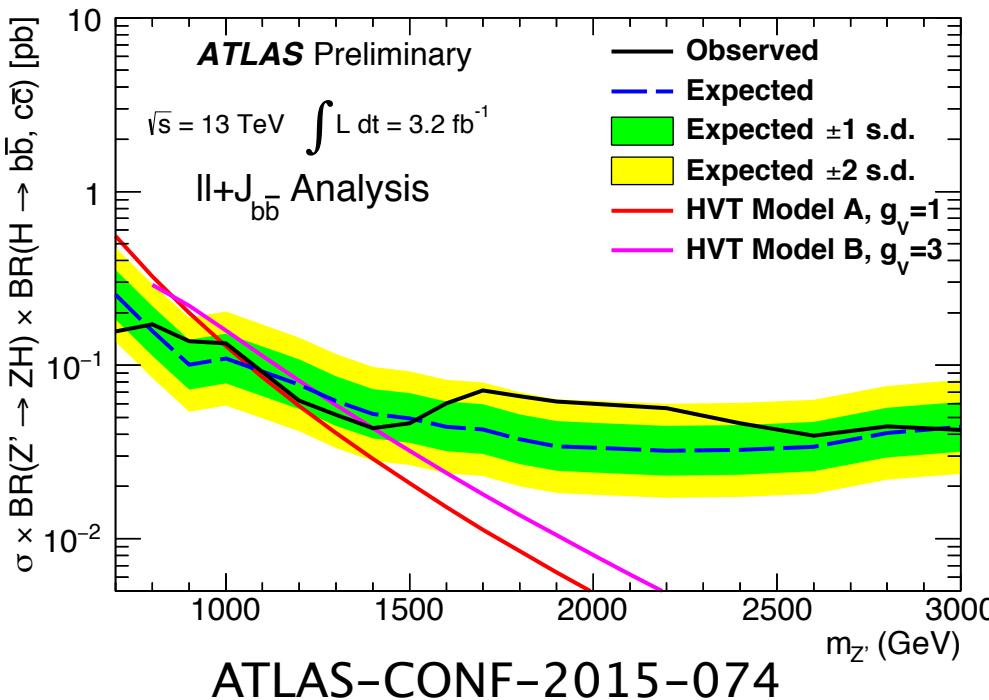
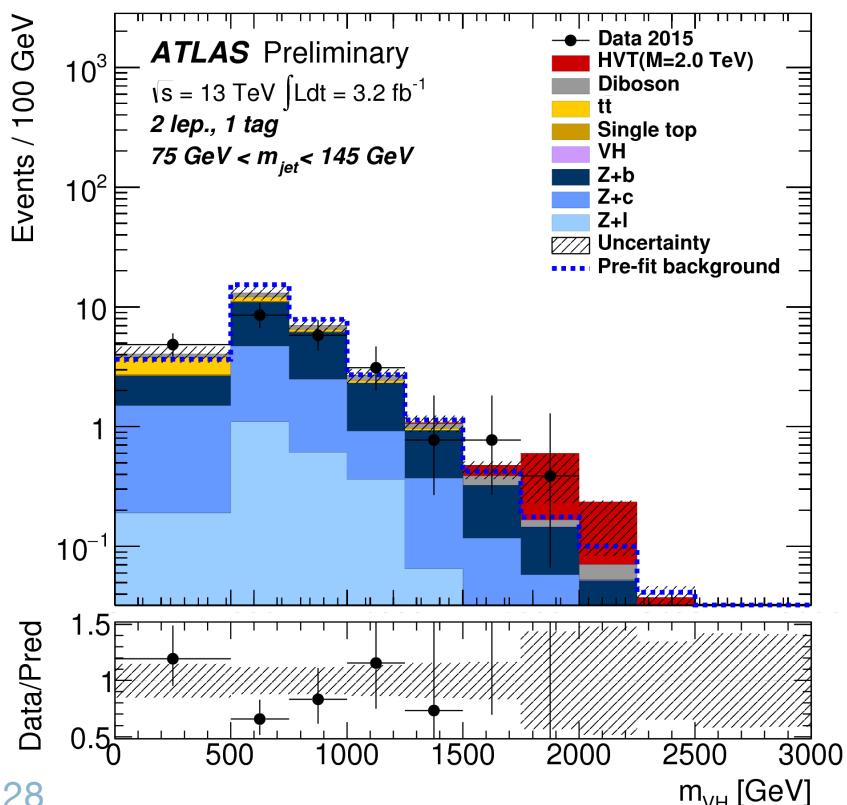
- ▶ Search for VH production via a heavy resonance.
 - ▶ Interpreted HVT model.
- ▶ Selection very similar to SM VH($\rightarrow bb$) analysis





VH Resonances

- ▶ Search for VH production via a heavy resonance.
- ▶ Interpreted HVT model.
- ▶ Selection very similar to SM VH($\rightarrow bb$) analysis

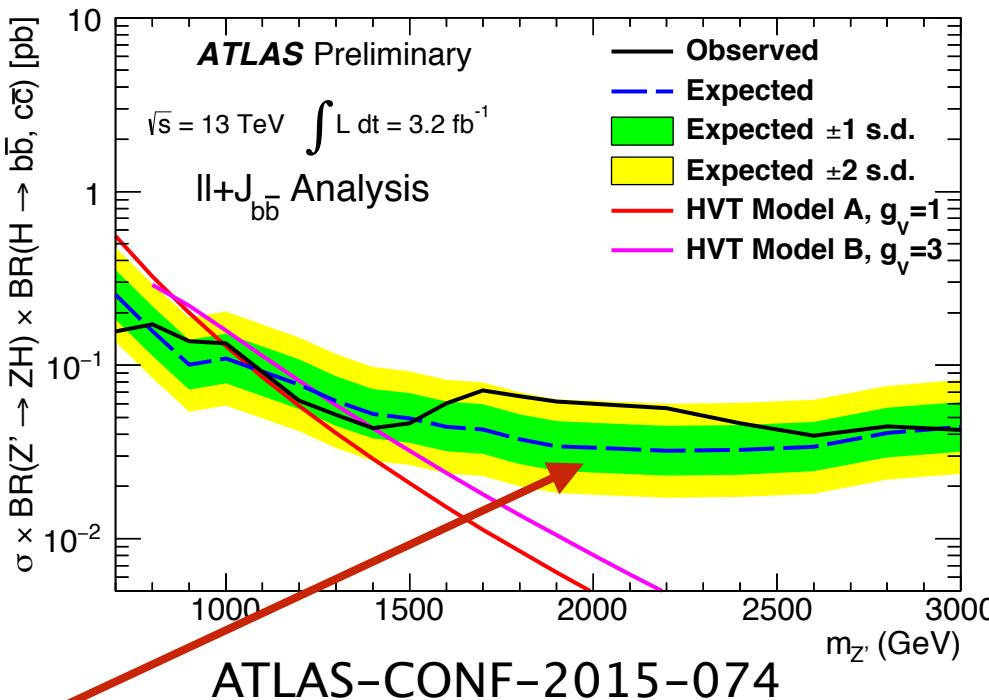
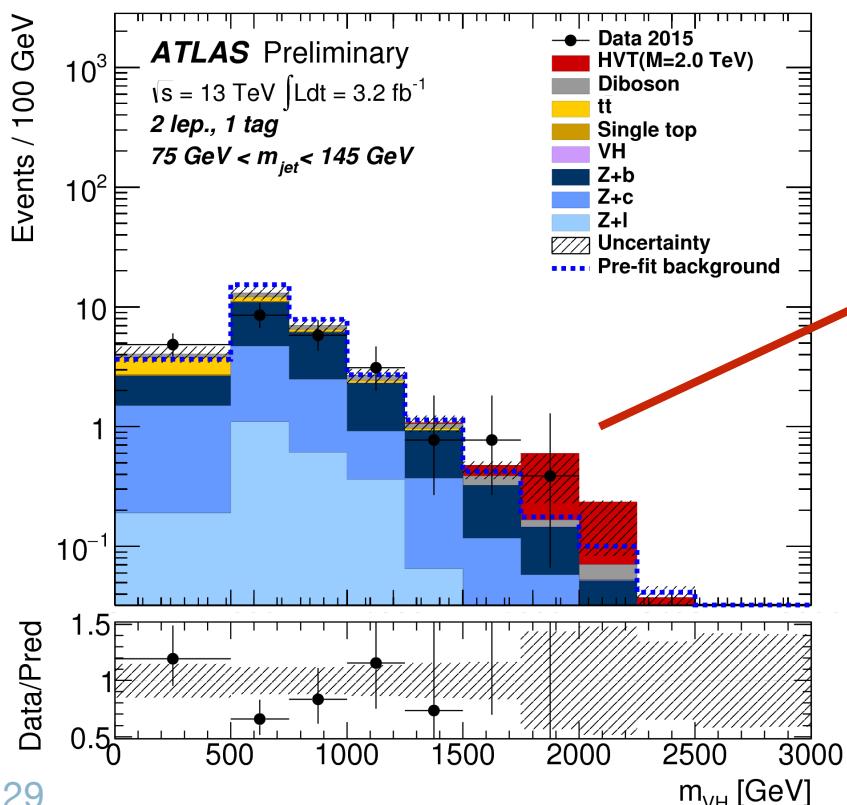


- ▶ High mass optimisation means a focus on boosted regime.
- ▶ **ttbar and V+HF are dominant backgrounds**



VH Resonances

- ▶ Search for VH production via a heavy resonance.
- ▶ Interpreted HVT model.
- ▶ Selection very similar to SM VH($\rightarrow bb$) analysis

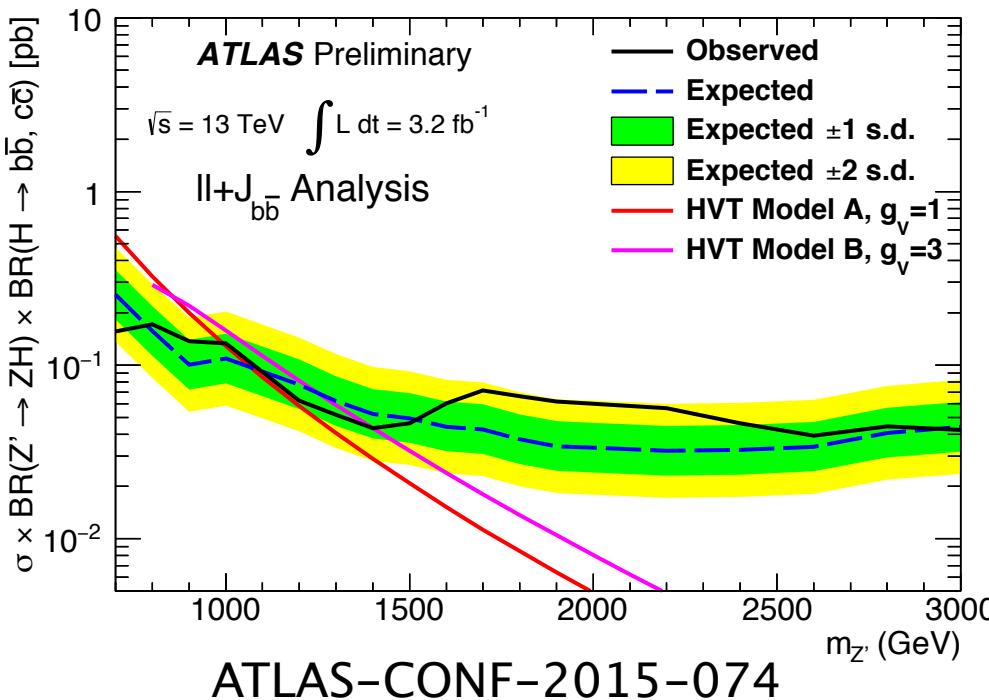
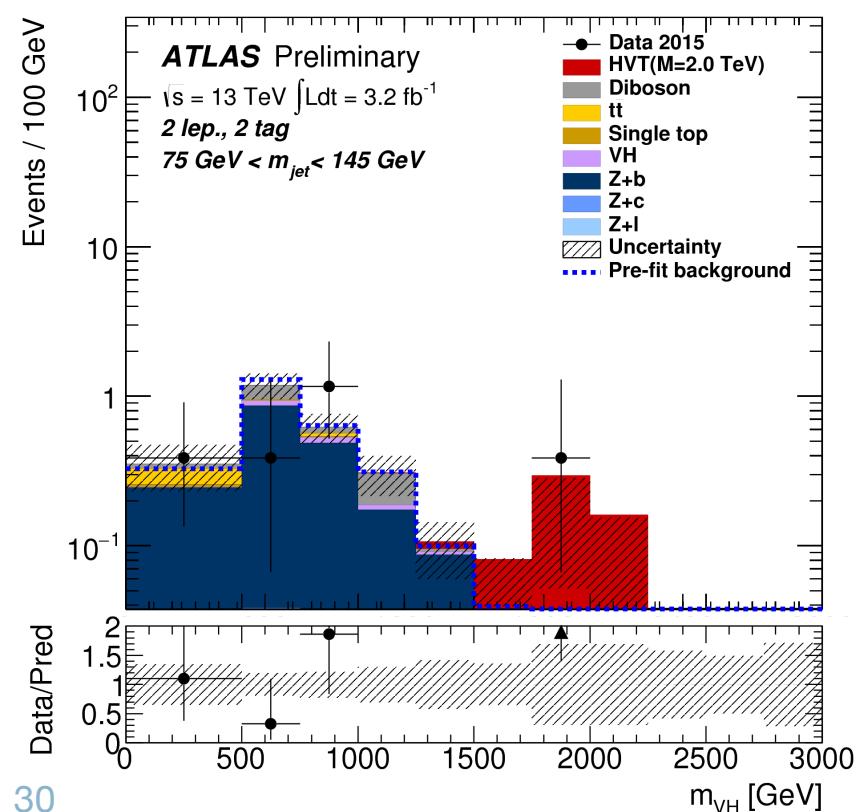


- ▶ High mass optimisation means a focus on boosted regime.
- ▶ **ttbar and V+HF are dominant backgrounds**
- ▶ Fit $m_{(\tau)VH}$ distribution to look for resonances/set exclusion limits.



VH Resonances

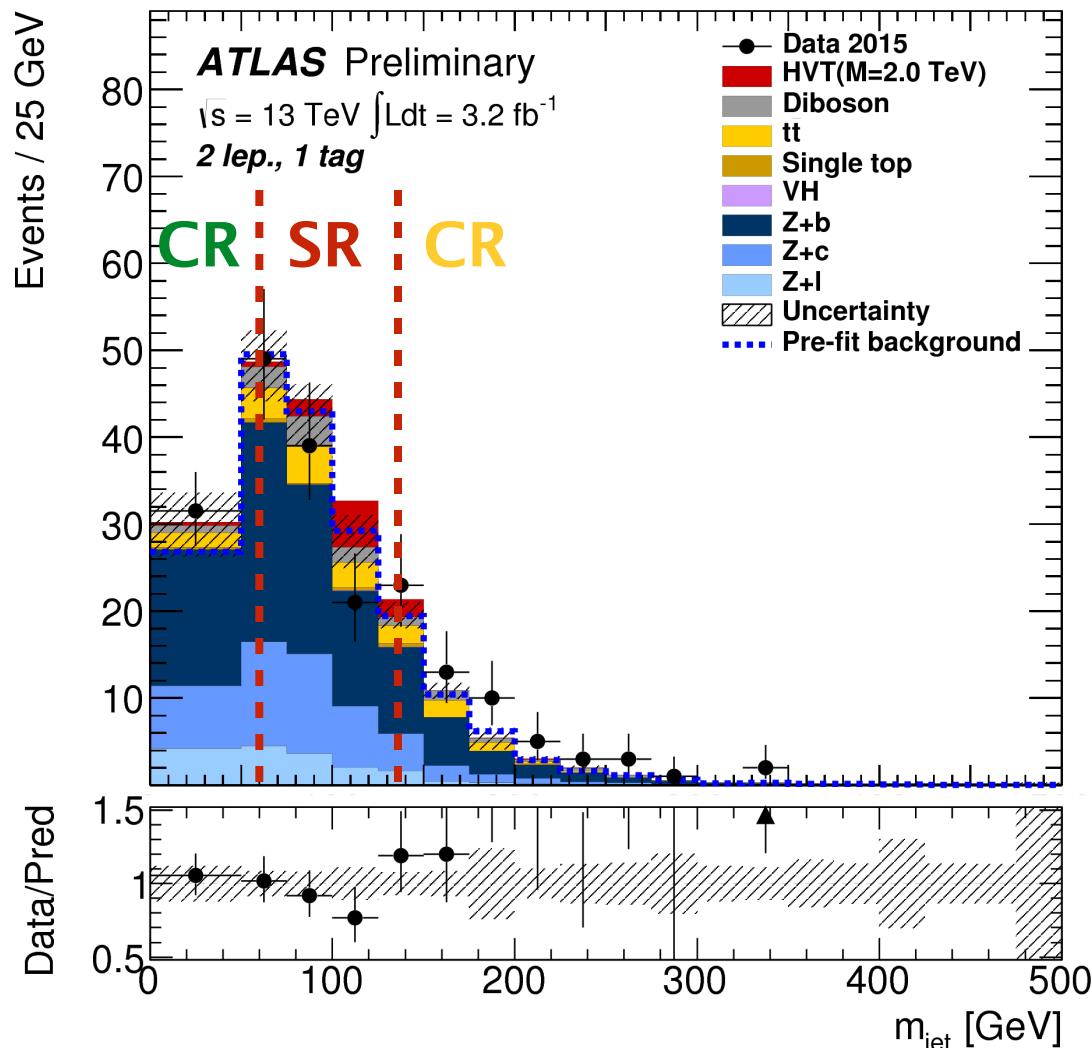
- ▶ Search for VH production via a heavy resonance.
- ▶ Interpreted HVT model.
- ▶ Selection very similar to SM VH($\rightarrow bb$) analysis



- ▶ Very low stats in 2-btag high stats region.



- ▶ Signal region defined by fat jet mass
 - ▶ Control regions defined outside m_{jet} window
 - ▶ Low m_{jet} region used for V+jets control region.
 - ▶ **Significant contribution from V+HF.**
 - ▶ Uncertainty on V+HF production is the dominant systematic uncertainties!
 - ▶ **Mismodelling observed in high mass $m(\text{bb})$...**





Future measurements



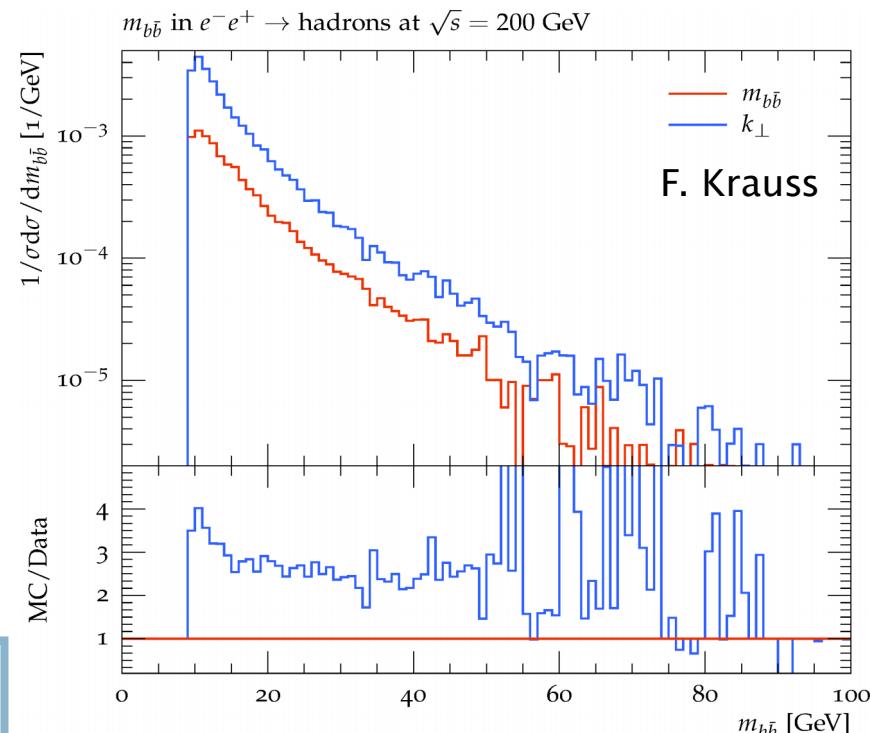
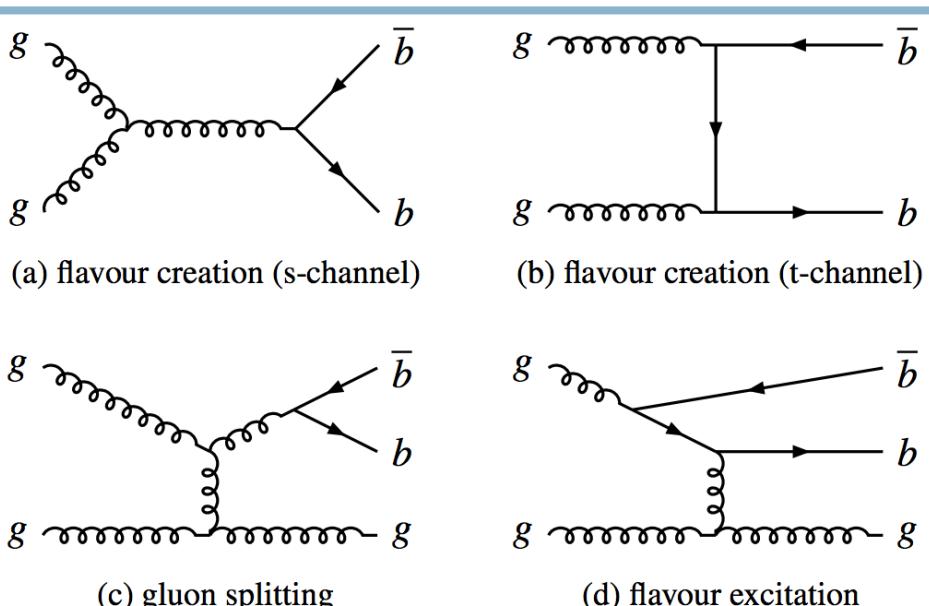
Future measurements

▶ Measurements in the pipeline

- ▶ 8 TeV Jpsi+mu
- ▶ 13 TeV W/Z+HF

▶ What else should we be looking to measure?

- ▶ Flavour-labelled kT-splittings?





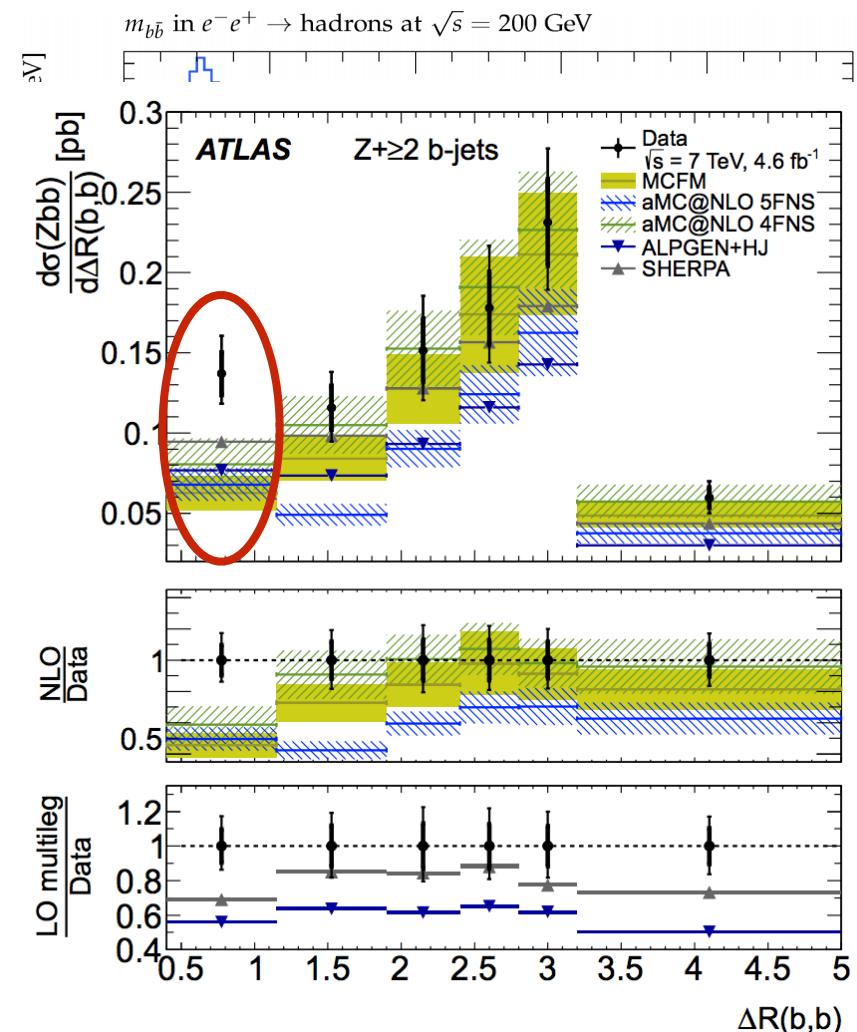
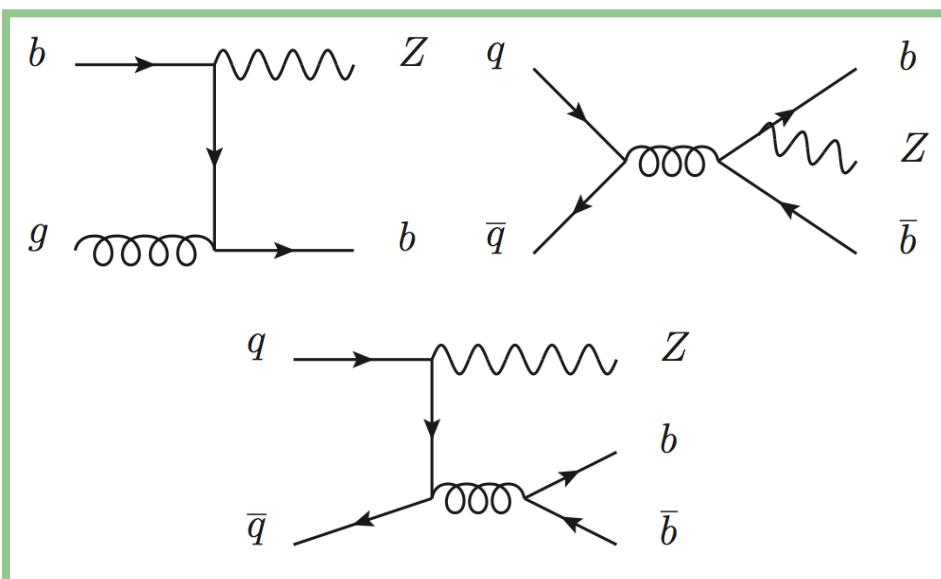
Future measurements

- ▶ Measurements in the pipeline

- ▶ 8 TeV Jpsi+mu
- ▶ 13 TeV W/Z+HF

- ▶ What else should we be looking to measure?

- ▶ Flavour-labelled kT-splittings?





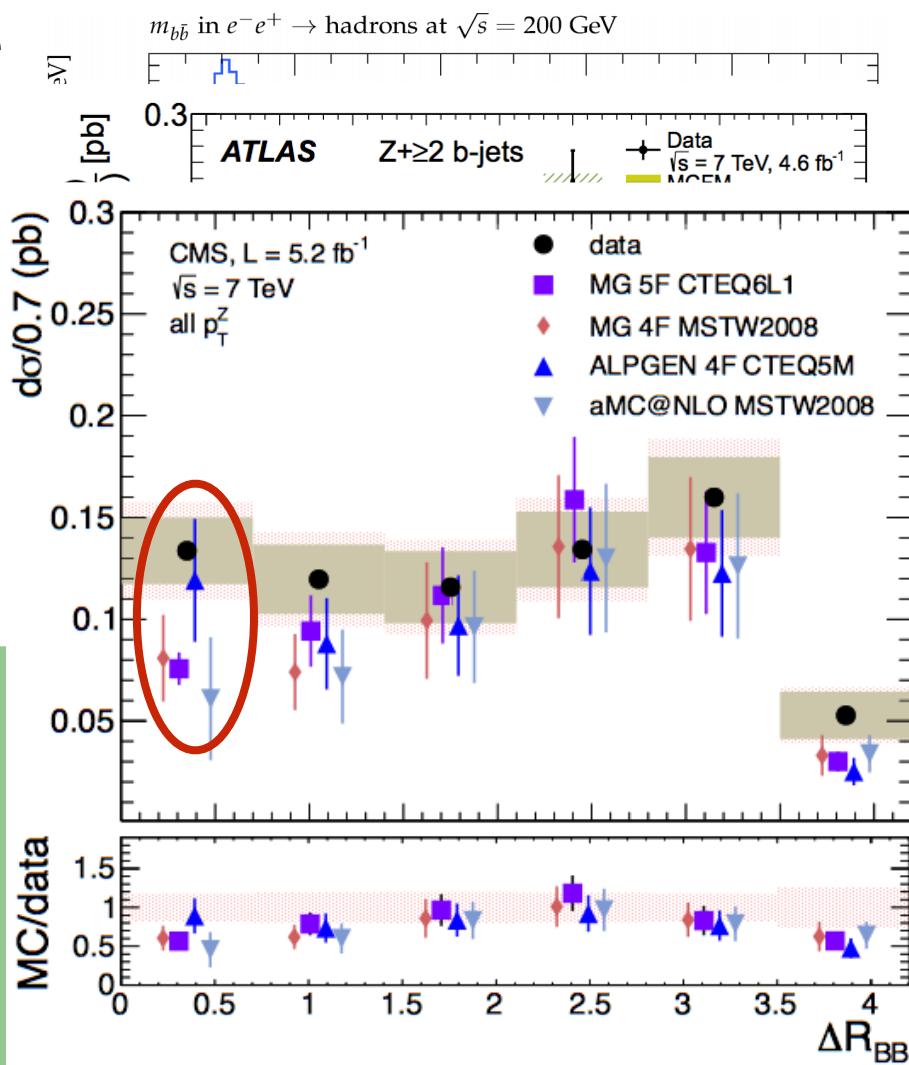
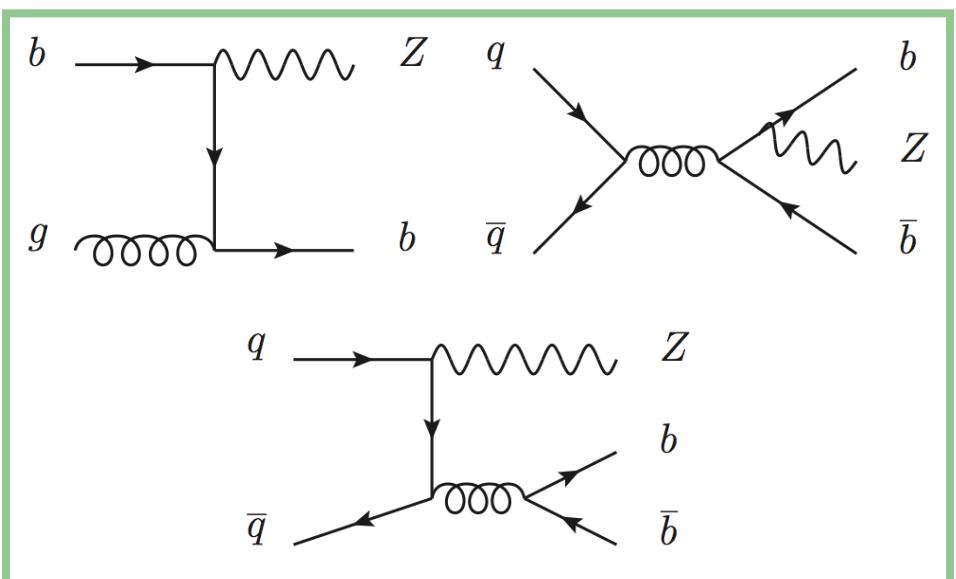
Future measurements

Measurements in the pipeline

- 8 TeV Jpsi+mu
- 13 TeV W/Z+HF

What else should we be looking to measure?

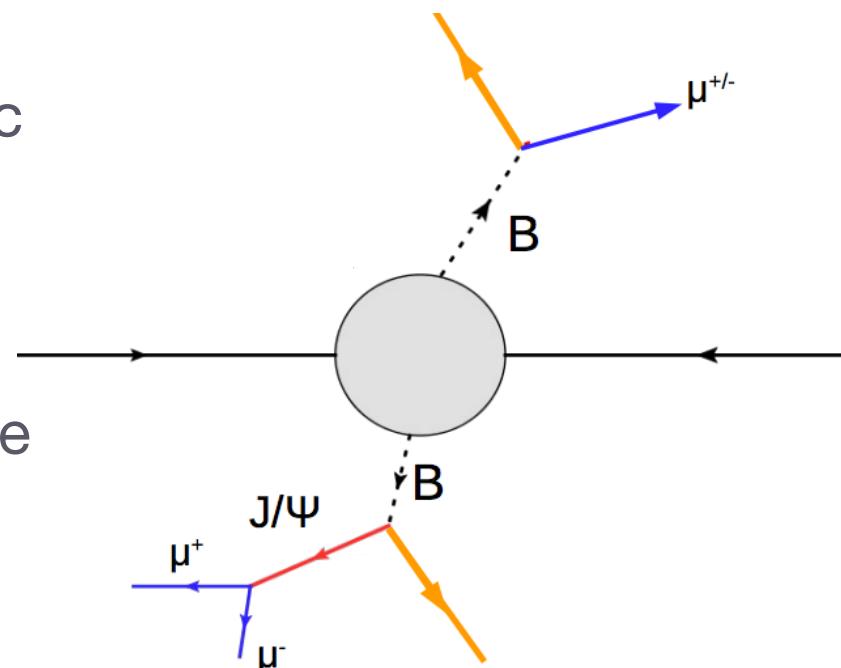
- Flavour-labelled kT-splittings?



- ▶ Repeat of 7 TeV measurements
 - ▶ Add W+HF to Z+HF measurement
 - ▶ More statistics
 - ▶ $dR(b,b)$ with smaller statistical uncertainty
 - ▶ More differential measurements for W+HF
 - ▶ Add dedicated measurement in boosted regime
 - ▶ So far plan to have the following MC comparisons
 - ▶ Sherpa 2.2 5fl
 - ▶ MG5_aMC+Py8 CKKW-L 5fl
 - ▶ MG5_aMC+Py8 FxFx 5fl
 - ▶ Alpgen+Py6 4fl
 - ▶ What should we add?
 - ▶ MG5_aMC NLO Z+bb 4-fl
 - ▶ Sherpa 4-fl?

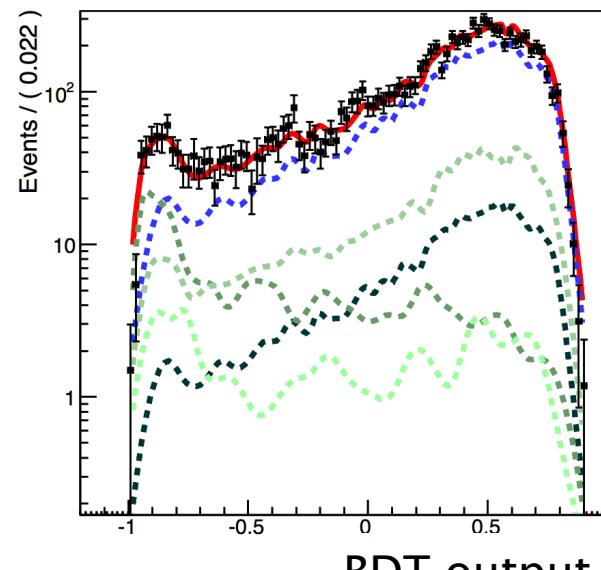
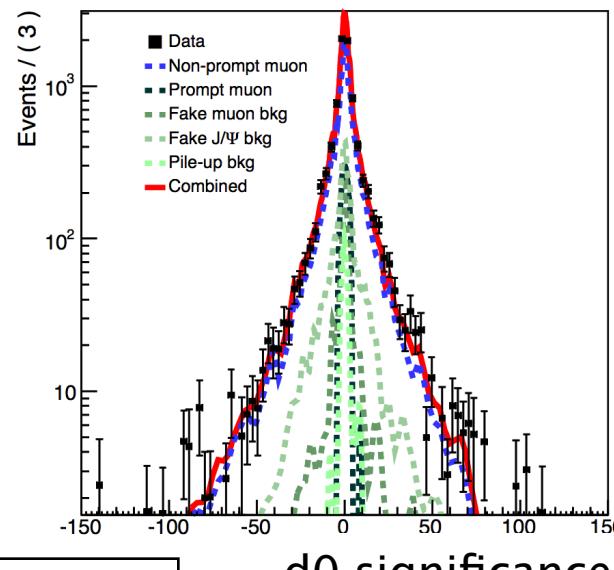
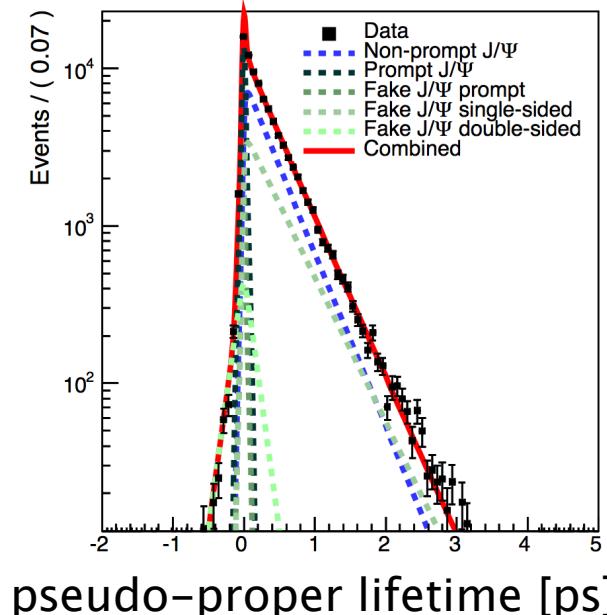
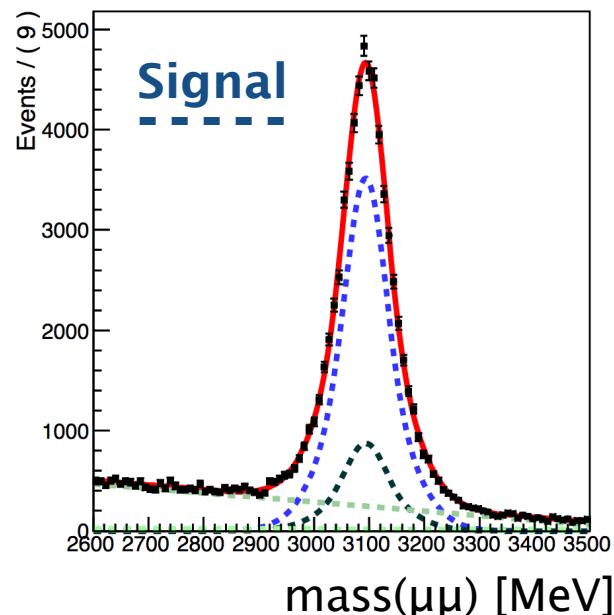


- ▶ A new measurement of **B hadron pair production** in progress at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV
 - ▶ Identifying the $B \rightarrow J/\Psi(\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) + X$ and $B \rightarrow \mu + X$ decay
 - ▶ Fit to extract differential cross sections in a number of kinematic variables.
 - ▶ Non-prompt J/ Ψ
 - ▶ Non-prompt 3rd μ
 - ▶ New constraints particularly in the region of close-by B-hadron pair production.
 - ▶ Sensitive to g \rightarrow bb production.
 - ▶ No jet radius restriction.





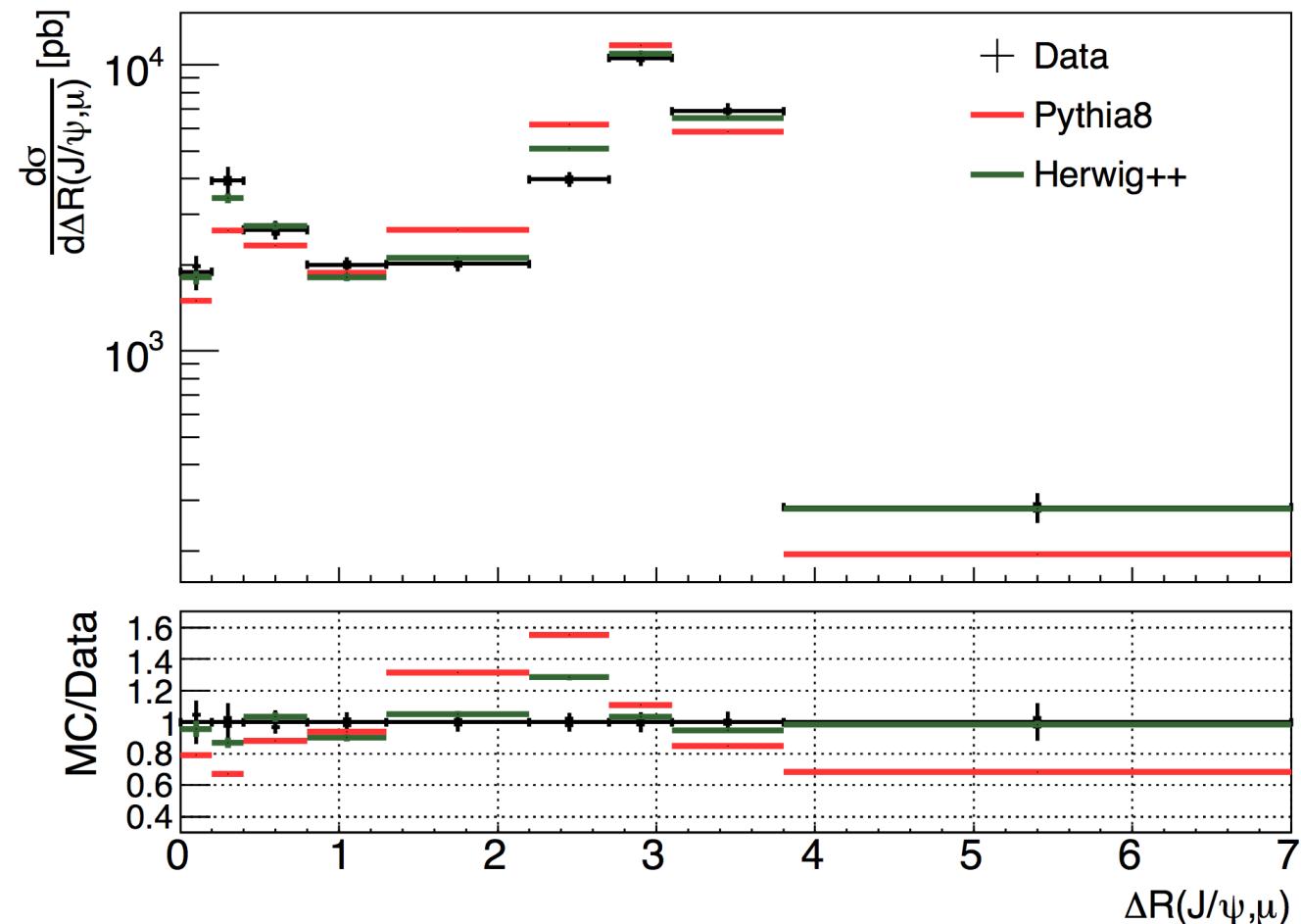
- ▶ Extract non-prompt J/ ψ and 3rd μ
 - ▶ Repeat in each kinematic bin
- ▶ 2-D fit to J/ ψ mass and lifetime.
 - ▶ Separate from prompt J/ ψ and fakes
- ▶ 2-D fit to 3rd μ d0-significance and BDT output.
 - ▶ Separate from prompt, decay-in-flight and pileup μ .





- ▶ Signal cross section extracted as function of:

- ▶ $\Delta R(J/\psi, \mu)$
- ▶ $\Delta\phi(J/\psi, \mu)$
- ▶ $\Delta y(J/\psi, \mu)$
- ▶ $pT(J/\psi, \mu)$
- ▶ $m(J/\psi, \mu)$
- ▶ $y_{\text{boost}}(J/\psi, \mu)$
- ▶ m/pT
- ▶ pT/m
- ▶ ~20% xs
uncertainty in
small ΔR
region.





Summary



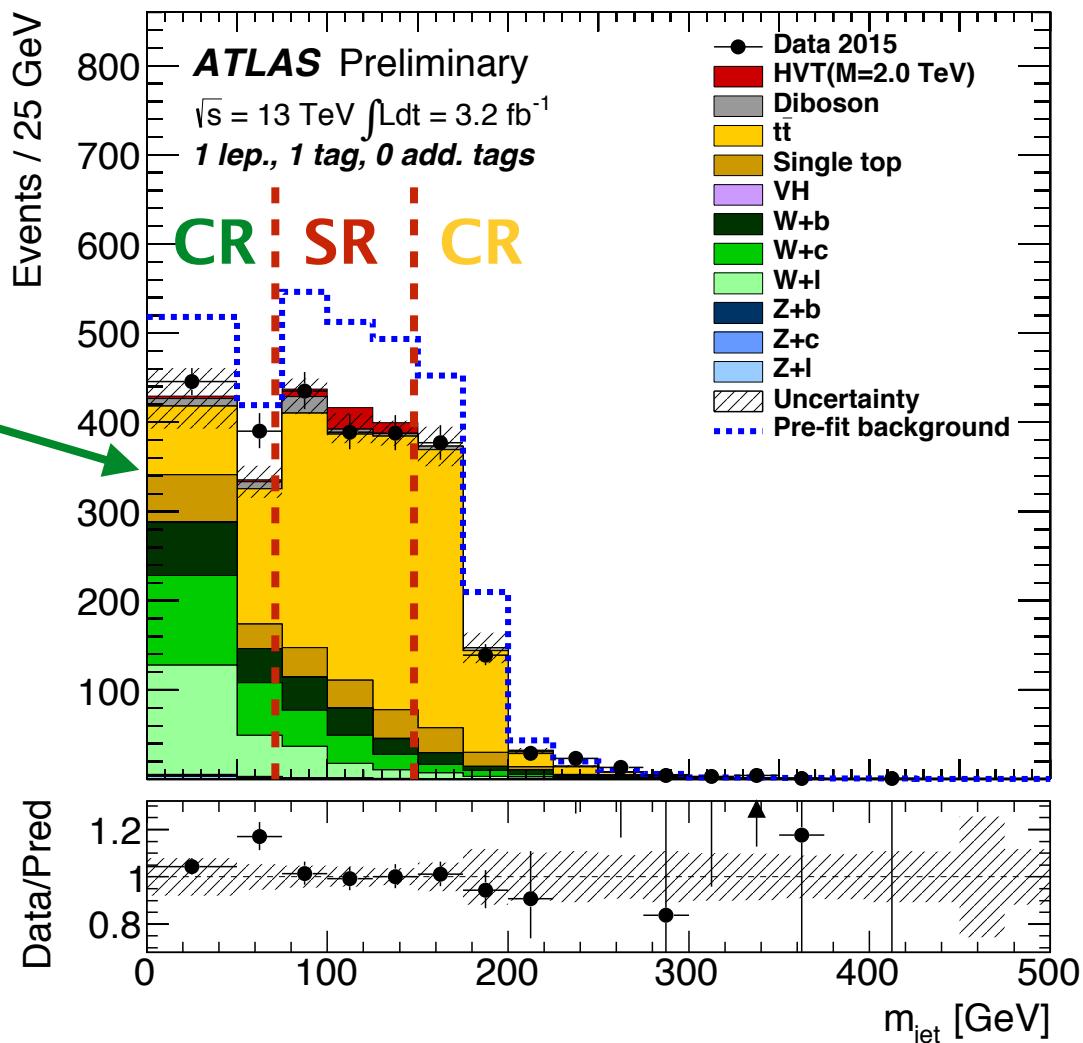
- ▶ Technical obstacles
 - ▶ HFOR
 - ▶ HF-enhanced generation to increase efficiency?
- ▶ New HF measurements in progress
 - ▶ Z+HF
 - ▶ W+HF
 - ▶ More stats, more kinematic variables...
- ▶ Close-by $g \rightarrow bb$ region of most interest:
 - ▶ BB hadron
 - ▶ $J/\psi + \mu$
 - ▶ 0.2 kT track jets?
- ▶ What else?!



Back-ups

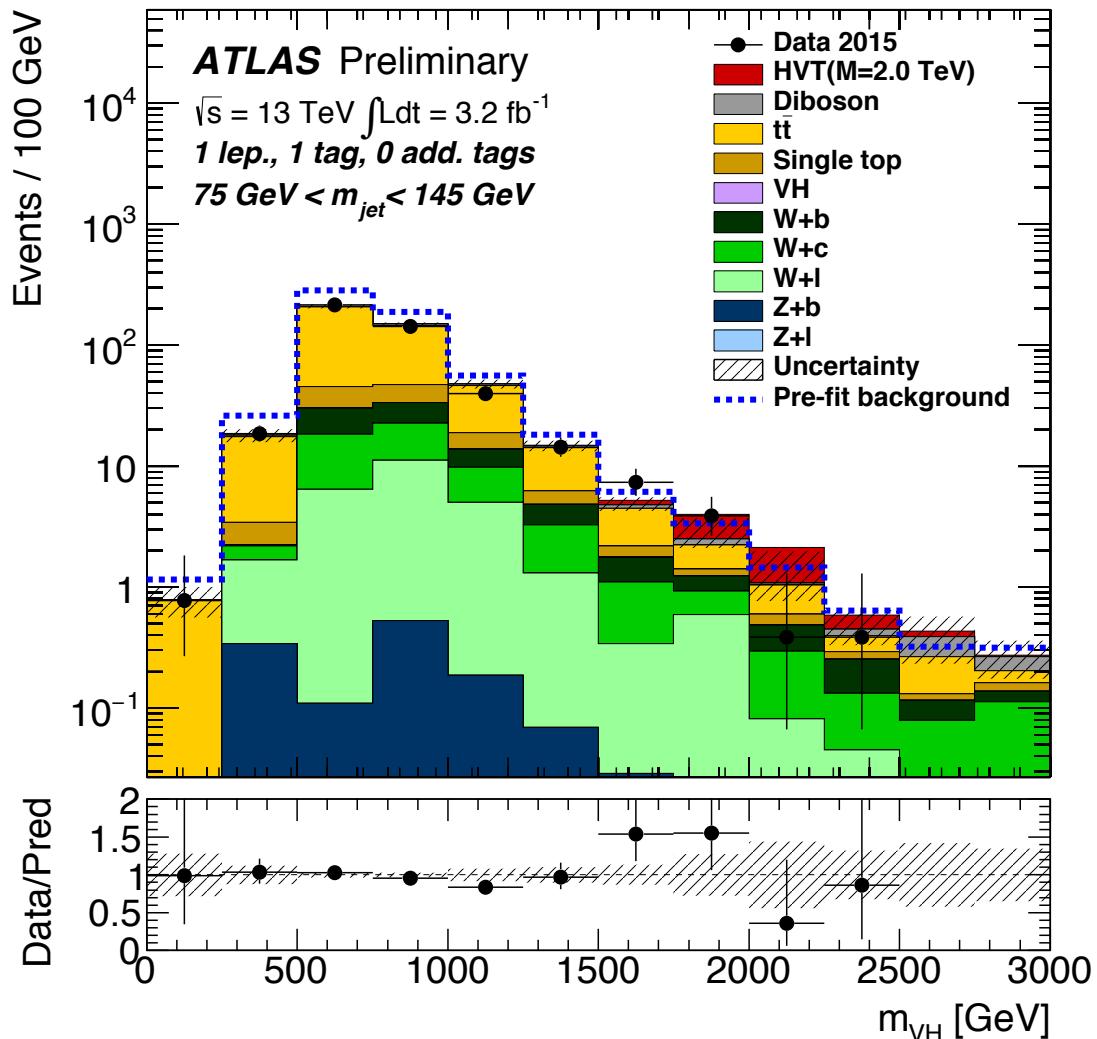


- ▶ Signal region defined by fat jet mass
- ▶ Control regions defined outside m_{jet} window
- ▶ Low m_{jet} region used for V+jets control region.



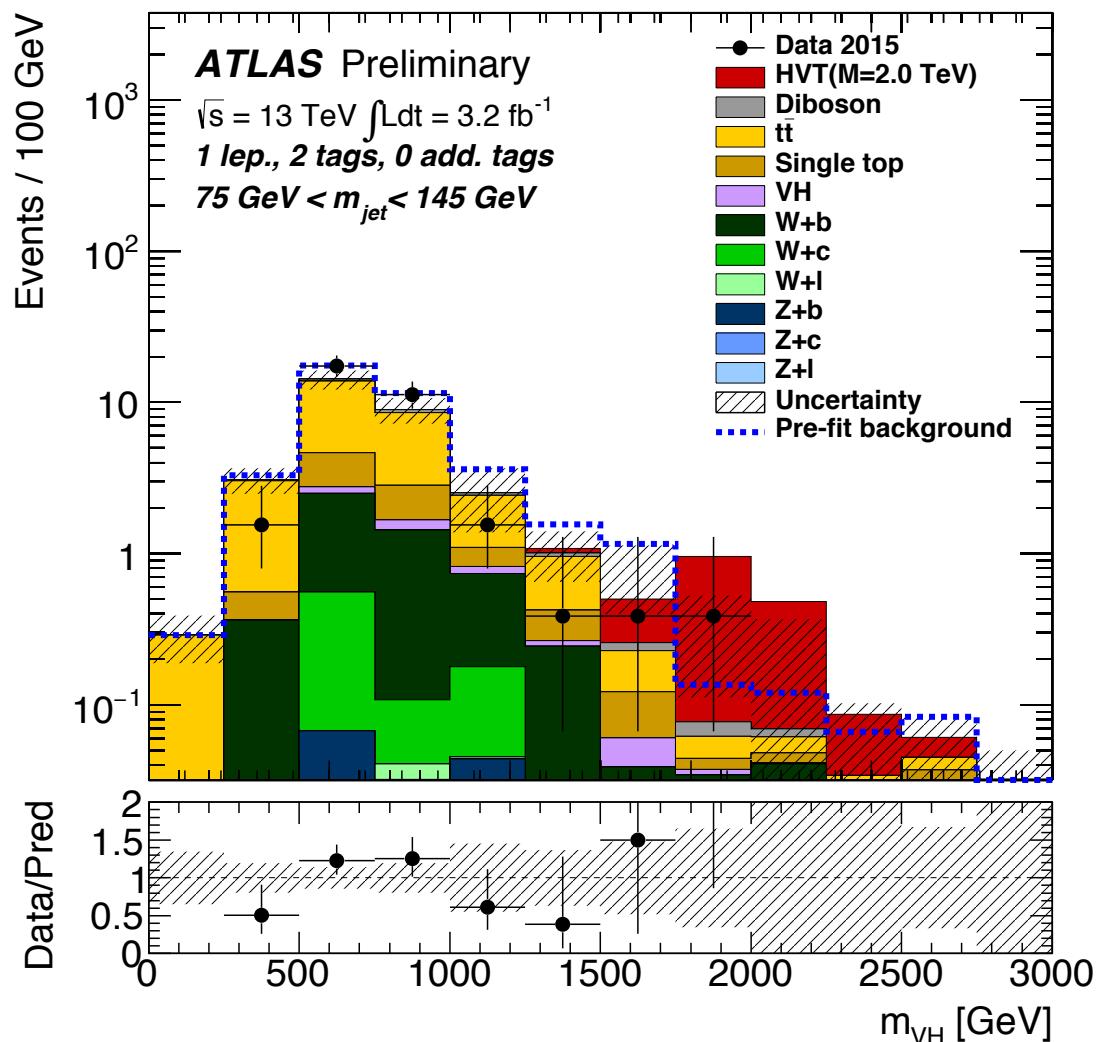


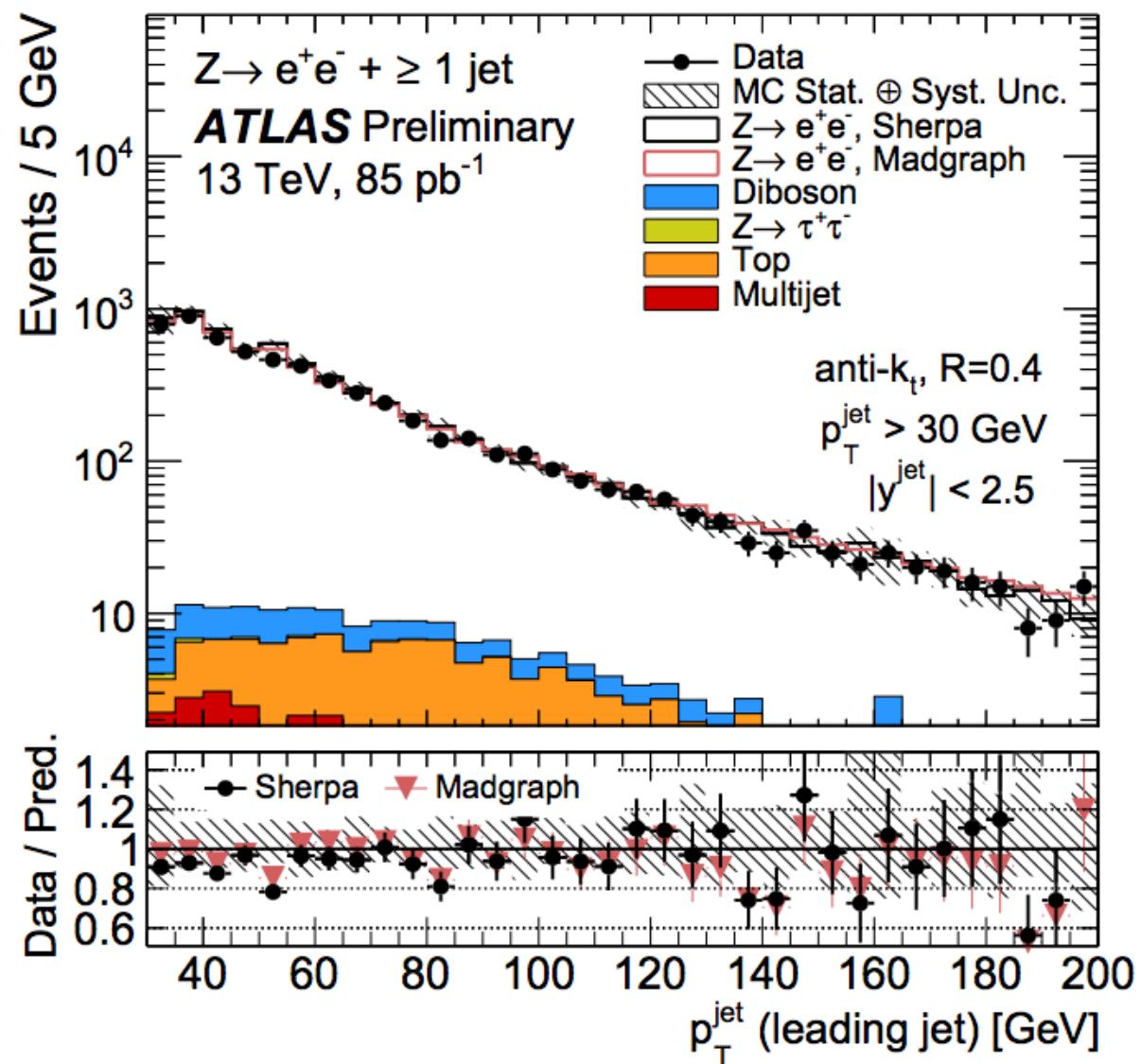
- ▶ Signal region defined by fat jet mass
- ▶ Control regions defined outside m_{jet} window
- ▶ Low m_{jet} region used for V+jets control region.
- ▶ **Significant contribution from V+HF.**
- ▶ Low statistics in tail after 1-btag requirement





- ▶ Signal region defined by fat jet mass
 - ▶ Control regions defined outside m_{jet} window
 - ▶ Low m_{jet} region used for V+jets control region.
 - ▶ Significant contribution from V+HF.
 - ▶ Very low statistics after 2-btag requirement
 - ▶ Will be worse with 10x luminosity!



ATLAS-CONF-2015-041

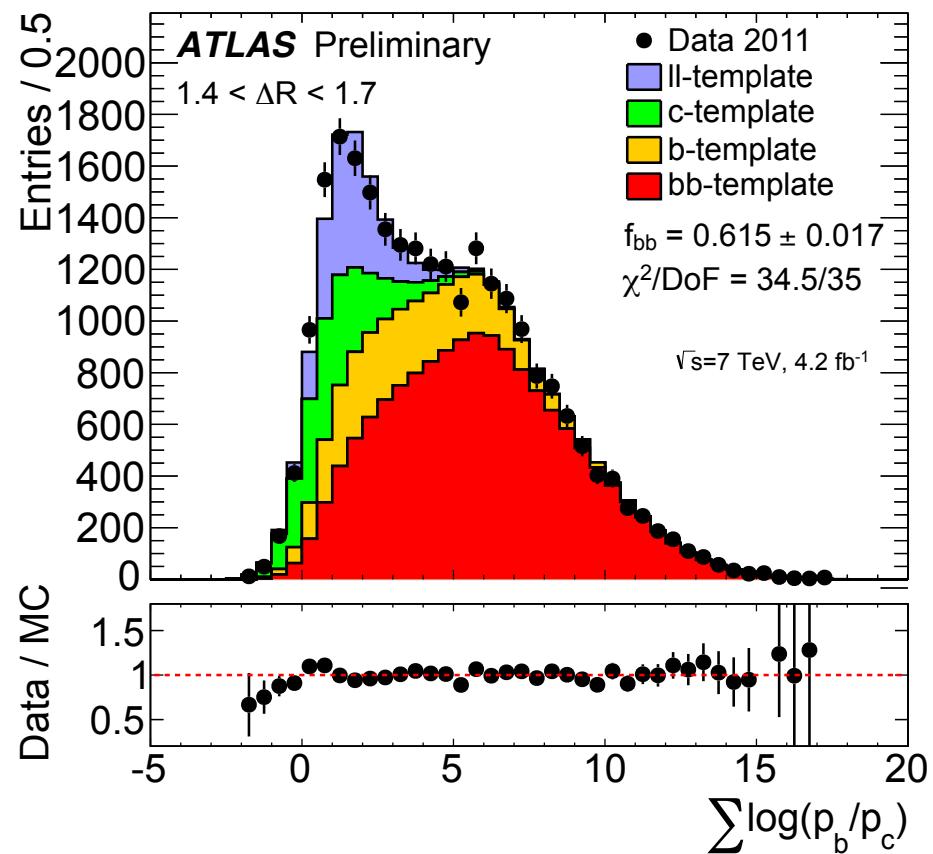


	B-veto C-veto	C-Filter B-veto	B-Filter
PtV0-70			
PtV70-140			
PtV140-280			
PtV280-500			
PtV500-700		24 samples!	
PtV700-1000			
PtV1000-2000			
PtV2000+			



Di-b-jet template fit

 UCL





- ▶ LO->NLO
 - ▶ Sample according to the optimised integrators, but for each PS point still have to calculate the ME, which is more expensive in the NLO case.
 - ▶ Also the unweighting efficiency is much worse for the subtracted real in the NLO.
- ▶ High pTV
 - ▶ The integrators do not adapt very well to the extreme phase space regions in the high pT slices so the unweighting efficiency goes down
 - ▶ Also, in these regions more multi-parton ME calculations are required instead of the cheap V+0p@NLO because they dominate the high pT region