# Analysis of a Higgs decay Control Region

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#### Introduction

- The Standard Model unifies 3 of the elementary forces and classifies elementary particles
- ° Higgs boson-the last Standard Model particle to be discovered
- ° Decay channels
- ° Higgs->WW->eυμυ
- ° SM predicts how often different decays happen
  - ° We want to confirm/find deviations from SM



- **LHC and ATLAS**   $\circ$  The LHC collides protons  $\circ$  Energy = 13 TeV  $\circ$  *E* = *mc*<sup>2</sup>
- ATLAS sees the collision debris
  Cylindrical detector
  Transverse momentum

# Data Analysis Techniques

° Monte Carlos

- ° Signal vs control regions
- ° Orthogonal cut/selection criteria to data
- Control regions are dominated by a single particle

#### ttbar control region, 0 jets (left) and 1 jet (right)



### Programming Tools

• ROOT

 $\circ$  C++ coding

• Different graphing methods

- ROOT tuples and trees
  - Preselections
  - Chaining
  - Stackplots

# WW 1 jet Control Region

 $\circ$  About three times the data used in the original graph

- $\circ$  Colors for the right plot are similar to those for the left one
- These graphs were each made using different programs and data formats



ht vector sum with 1 jet WW(magenta), ttbar(blue),



# Variable Distributions

- Applied Cuts corresponding to the WW 1 jet control region
- Normalized to same area
- These were analyzed for all variables in the root tuples and for combinations of variables, meaning that over 80 of these pairs of graphs were created



# Variable Correlation Check

- Yellow = more events
- Blue = less events
- Top graph shows a good deal of correlation
- Bottom graph shows much less correlation, as both variables have a somewhat uniform distribution centered around a number

### Attempted New Cuts

- Second plot has slightly greater percentage of WW (from 37% to 45%)
- Overall number of events was halved
- Probabilistic indicator,  $\frac{s}{\sqrt{s+b}}$ , where s is signal (WW) and b is background (ttbar) favored the original
- $\circ$  Yellow = ttbar; purple = WW





## Moving to a More Complex Analysis

- Making New ROOT tuples
  - Include the original cuts only
- Multivariate Analysis (MVA)
  - Boosted Decision Trees (BDT)
- Outputs like this graph inform overall efficacy of certain BDT cuts

#### My Next Steps Are...

- Running the BDT multiple times to determine which variables are best to use in the analysis
- Adding data to the BDT results
- Expanding the MVA analysis to other control regions for this same decay channel

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