

A novel approach to H coupling measurements

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Based on arXiv:1401.0080

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CP3 - Université Catholique de Louvain



MINIWORKSHOP ON SCALAR SEARCH & STUDY

S3Be meeting

-

ULB Brussels

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January 23th 2014

Outline

- 1 Context & motivation
- 2 Laying out the strategy
- 3 Confronting it to new physics
- 4 Summary

Outline

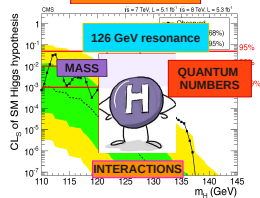
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- 2 Laying out the strategy
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The context

One evidence



One program

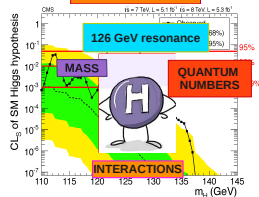


The context

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Two prominent caveats



Theoretical uncertainties

- **Poorly defined** : scale/scheme dependence, kinematic cuts, parton shower ...
- **Not probabilistic** \Rightarrow Not suitable for statistical treatment



New Physics effects

- **Overlaid** with theory uncertainties
- **Similar** low-energy impact from **manifold** UV origin

The context



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(K. & S.)

(T. & D.)

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NEW PHYSICS ←

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- **factorize** systematic uncertainties from Higgs coupling measurements?
- **recouple** them at any point later ?
- **Pin down** & **assess robustness** of **new physics** signatures ?

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Laying out the strategy

 Stage 0:

 statistical model

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 statistical model

CMS-NOTE-2011-005

- Data sets $D_c = \{x_1 \dots x_{n_c}\}$ per disjoint category c
- PDF $f(\vec{x}_c | H(\mu, \alpha))$ – signal strength μ – nuisance param. α
- Expected signal: $s_{cpd}(\vec{\alpha}) = L(\vec{\alpha}) \sigma_p^{\text{SM}}(\vec{\alpha}) \text{BR}_d^{\text{SM}}(\vec{\alpha}) \epsilon_{cpd}(\vec{\alpha})$
- Expected number of events: $\nu_c(\vec{\mu}, \vec{\alpha}) = \sum_{p,d} \mu_{pd} s_{cpd}(\vec{\alpha}) + b_c(\vec{\alpha})$
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$$\lambda(\vec{\mu}) = \frac{L(\vec{\mu}, \hat{\alpha})}{L(\hat{\vec{\mu}}, \hat{\alpha})}$$

Cowan, Cranmer, Gross, Vitells ['11]

Laying out the strategy

♠ Stage 1:

♣ effective signal strength & likelihood

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The aim:

Infer $\vec{\mu} = \vec{\mu}(s_{cpd}, b_c)$



The obstacle:

$s_{cpd} = s_{cpd}(\alpha), b_c = b_c(\alpha)$



Key idea:

we fix $\alpha = \alpha_0$ & reabsorb α -dependence

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$$\nu_c(\vec{\mu}, \vec{\alpha}) = \sum_{p,d} \mu_{pd} s_{cpd}(\vec{\alpha}) + b_c(\vec{\alpha})$$



$$\sum_{p,d} \mu^{\text{eff}}_{cpd}(\vec{\mu}, \vec{\alpha}) s_{cpd}(\vec{\alpha}_0) + b_c(\vec{\alpha}_0)$$

$$L_{\text{eff}}(\vec{\mu}^{\text{eff}}) \equiv L_{\text{main}}(\vec{\mu} = \vec{\mu}^{\text{eff}}, \vec{\alpha} = \vec{\alpha}_0)$$

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We trade a shift in α by a shift in μ^{eff}

Laying out the strategy

 Stage 2:

 Reparametrization template

Laying out the strategy

🔵 Stage 2:

♣️ Reparametrization template

♣️ Expected signal dependence w.r.t **uncertainties**

★ on total rates

$$s_{cpd}(\vec{\alpha}) = s_{cpd}(\vec{\alpha}_0) \left[1 + \sum_i \eta_{pi} (\alpha_i - \alpha_{0,i}) \right]$$

★ on background

$$b_c(\vec{\alpha}) = b_c(\vec{\alpha}_0) \left[1 + \sum_i \phi_{ci} (\alpha_i - \alpha_{0,i}) \right] \quad (\forall p, d)$$

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$$\mu^{eff}_{pd}(\vec{\mu}, \vec{\alpha}) = \mu_{pd} + \sum_{i,p'} \mu_{p'd} \eta_{pi}^{p'} (\alpha_i - \alpha_{0,i}) + \sum_i \phi_i (\alpha_i - \alpha_{0,i})$$

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- linear/non-linear in $[\mu, \alpha_i]$
- computable from L_{eff}
- sensitive to category-correlated effects:

[e.g. GGF uncertainty for VBF isolation]

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♣ Stage 3:

♣ Reconstruction technique

Laying out the strategy

Stage 3:

Reconstruction technique

- Split Fisher matrix into **main measure** + **constraint terms**:

$$V_{ij}^{-1} \equiv \partial_i \partial_j L_{\text{full}}(\vec{\mu}, \vec{\alpha}) \rightarrow V_{\text{main}}^{-1} + V_{\text{constr.}}^{-1}$$

- Introduce the **effective Fisher matrix**: $V_{\text{eff}}^{-1} \equiv \partial_i \partial_j L_{\text{eff}}(\mu^{\text{eff}})$

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$$V_{\text{eff}}^{-1} = J^T V_{\text{eff}}^{-1} J \quad \text{with} \quad J = \frac{\partial \mu^{\text{eff}}(\mu, \alpha)}{\partial(\mu, \alpha)}$$

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♣ Computational tools available at <http://github.com/svenkreiss/decouple>

♣ Analytical toy example available at [arXiv:1401.0080](https://arxiv.org/abs/1401.0080)

Laying out the strategy

 Stage 4:

 Recoupling the uncertainties

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♣ Stage 4:

♣ Recoupling the uncertainties

$$L_{\text{full}}(\vec{\mu}, \vec{\alpha}) \approx L_{\text{recouple}}(\vec{\mu}, \vec{\alpha}) \equiv L_{\text{eff}}(\vec{\mu}^{\text{eff}}(\vec{\mu}, \vec{\alpha})) \cdot L_{\text{constr}}(\vec{\alpha})$$

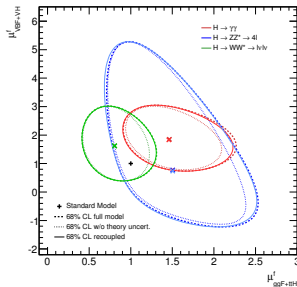
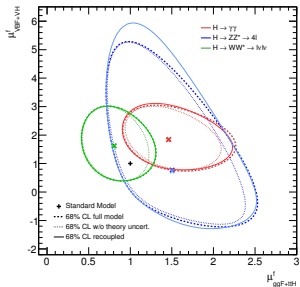
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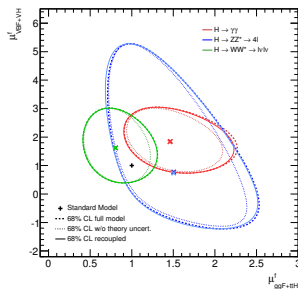
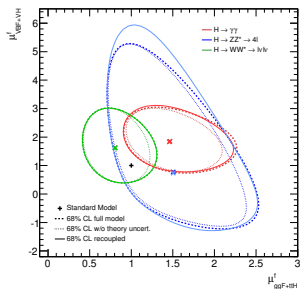
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- ♣ To be dealt with care: **non-linearities** in μ, α & **category-weighted** effects

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Theory uncertainties VS new physics effects

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UNCERTAINTIES



GEOMETRY

RECONSTRUCTING

Theory uncertainties VS new physics effects

UNCERTAINTIES



RECONSTRUCTING

NEW PHYSICS



DISENTANGLING

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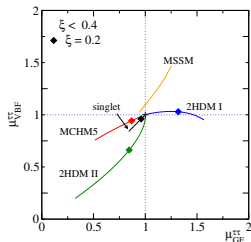
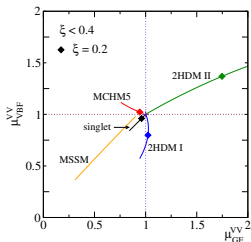
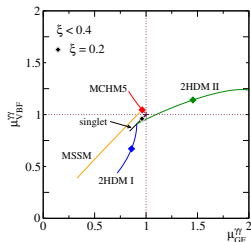
GEOMETRY



RECONSTRUCTING

DISENTANGLING

BSM patterns yield characteristic signal strength correlations



Theory uncertainties VS new physics effects

UNCERTAINTIES

NEW PHYSICS



GEOMETRY

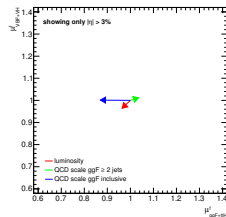
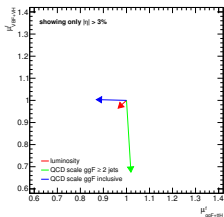
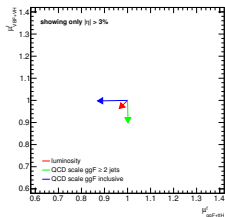


RECONSTRUCTING

DISENTANGLING



New physics effects neatly depart from theory uncertainties



Theory uncertainties VS new physics effects

Deviations from the SM

Theory uncertainties VS new physics effects

Deviations from the SM

SIZE

How large?

Theory uncertainties VS new physics effects

Deviations from the SM

SIZE

How large?

DIRECTION

How orthogonal?

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SIGNAL STRENGTH CORRELATIONS

DIRECTION

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Robustness heuristic for new physics effects

$$R_i(\mu) = \frac{|\mu - 1|^2 |\partial_{\alpha_i} \mu^{\text{fix}}|}{(\mu - 1) (\partial_{\alpha_i} \mu^{\text{fix}})}$$

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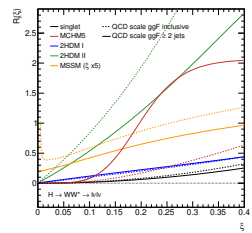
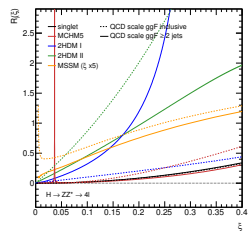
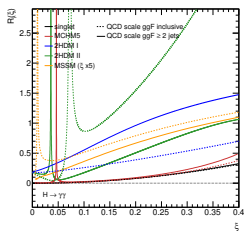
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$\xi \rightarrow 0$: model-independent SM-like limit

Outline

- 1 Context & motivation
- 2 Laying out the strategy
- 3 Confronting it to new physics
- 4 Summary**

A novel approach to Higgs coupling measurements

A strategy based on

♠ One Purpose : decoupling(recoupling) uncertainties from(to) best-fit estimates

♠ Three key elements L^{eff} - $\mu^{\text{eff}}(\mu, \alpha)$ - reconstruction technique

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Allows to

♠ *Recouple* uncertainties at any point

- Upgrade analyses with improved modelling and/or theory predictions
- Reinsert **a priori correlations** in the systematics
- Generate **likelihood scans** for benchmark models
- Combine likelihoods consistently

♠ Interpret uncertainties & new physics effects *geometrically*

- Intuitive visualization - correlated variations in the signal strength plane
- **Robustness heuristic** for new physics signatures

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♣ Software & worked examples available at <http://github.com/svenkreiss/decouple>

♣ way broader applications foreseen !