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# **Boosted Higgs kinematics**

Mentor: Vuko Brigljević

• Higgs decay branches

• Initial Higgs detections

• b quark decay detection?



#### Schematic of hadronization process





# Boosted regime

• Kinematic variables

1. Transverse momentum:

$$p_T = \sqrt{p_x^2 + p_y^2}$$
$$\eta = -ln \left[ \tan \left( \frac{\theta}{2} \right) \right]$$

3. Angular distance:

$$\Delta R = \sqrt{\Delta \eta^2 + \Delta \phi^2}$$

## Python symulations

- In CM frame the decay is isotropic
- Generating random angles in CM frame
- Lorentz transformation to the laboratory frame
- Calculating  $\Delta R$  dependence on transversal momentum
- The most probable  $\Delta R$  distance is given by:  $\Delta R = \frac{2m_H}{p_T}$





## Simulated data

• Simulations of proton-proton collision are generated in three steps

- 1) Monte-Carlo simulation
- 2) Detector response simulation
- 3) Reconstruction



 $\Delta R(b\bar{b})$  vs. Higgs  $p_T$ 



 $\Delta R (b\bar{b})$  vs.  $\Delta R (B\bar{B})$ 



# Jet clustering

• Narrow jets

• Fat jets



#### Number of narrow jets against Higgs pt $\Delta R < 1$



#### Higgs mass spectrum using narrow reco jets



## Jet efficiency

- Which type of jet to use to successfully reconstruct Higgs?
- Definition of efficiency
- Efficiency dependence on Higgs transverse momentum

#### Jet efficiency against Higgs pt (narrow and fat jet)



## Di-Higgs decay analysis

- Analysis of particle X decay into 2 Higgs bosons
- Large mass implies necessity of boosted regime for product analysis
- Analysis of jets efficiencies
- Difference between generated (AK4/AK8) and reco jets
- Possible improvements to the mass resolution

#### Particle X mass spectrum



#### Narrow and fat jet efficiencies (di-Higgs sample)



#### Higgs resolution (AK8 jets vs. AK8 jets + neutrinos)



# Thank you for your attention!