



Feasibility Study of Measuring the Higgs Self-coupling Using the Muon Collider

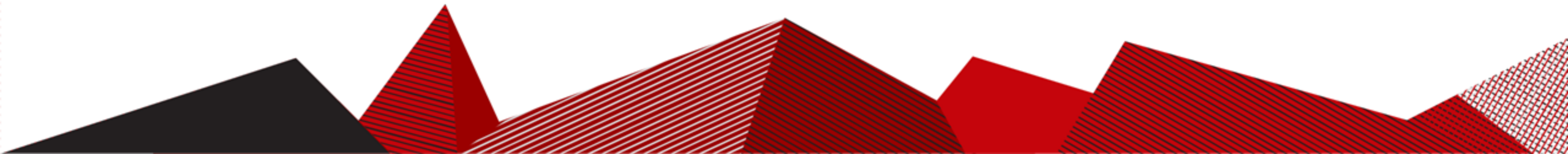
Kenny Jia

Aug 26th, 2021

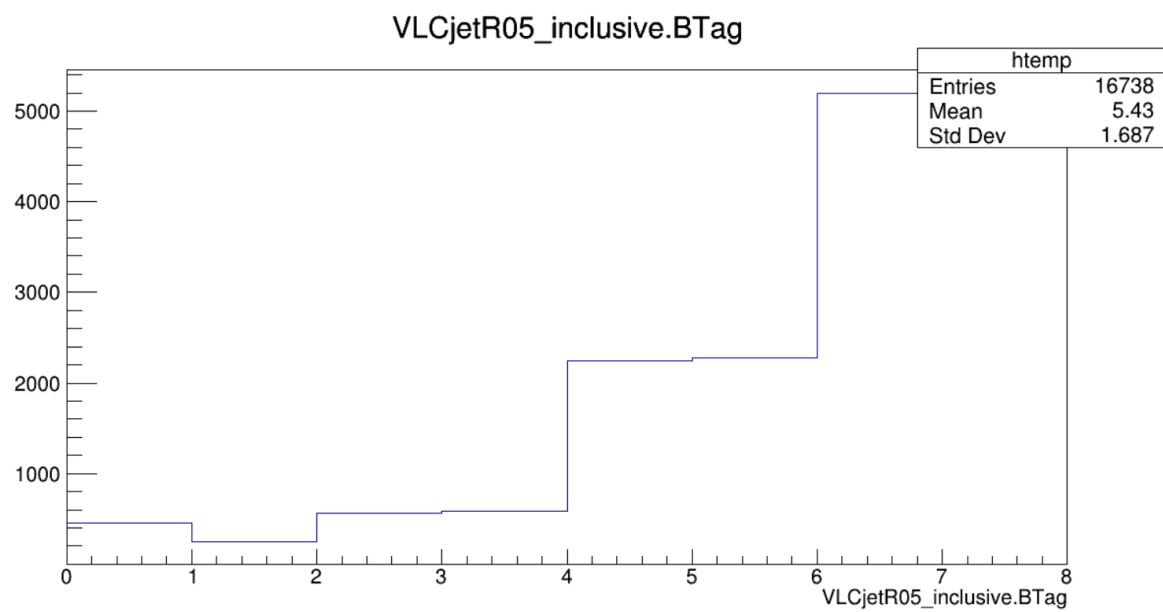




B-tagging for $k_T/anti\ k_T$



0-7?





Btagging in Delphes

BTag value	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
BTag binary	111	110	101	100	011	010	001	000
(bit 0) & BTag	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F
(bit 1) & BTag	T	T	F	F	T	T	F	F
(bit 2) & BTag	T	T	T	T	F	F	F	F

B-tagging is implemented in the card with 3 working points (WP), which tag 50%, 70%, and 90% of all b-quark-initiated jets, respectively. Delphes uses different bits to store the b-tagging information in the following way, where bit 0 is the tight WP with 50% tagging efficiency, bit 1 is the medium WP with 70% efficiency, and bit 2 is the loose WP with 90% b-tagging efficiency.



Transfer B-tagging algo from VLC to *anti* – k_T

cards/MuonCollider/MuonColliderDet_BTagging.tcl

```
#####  
# B-Tagging module for anti-kT  
#####  
  
module BTagging AKT_BTagging_WP50_R05_inclusive {  
  set JetInputArray FastJetFinderAKt/AKTjets  
  set BitNumber 0  
  source MuonCollider/MuonColliderDet_BTag_50.tcl  
}  
  
module BTagging AKT_BTagging_WP70_R05_inclusive {  
  set JetInputArray FastJetFinderAKt/AKTjets  
  set BitNumber 1  
  source MuonCollider/MuonColliderDet_BTag_70.tcl  
}  
  
module BTagging AKT_BTagging_WP90_R05_inclusive {  
  set JetInputArray FastJetFinderAKt/AKTjets  
  set BitNumber 2  
  source MuonCollider/MuonColliderDet_BTag_90.tcl  
}
```

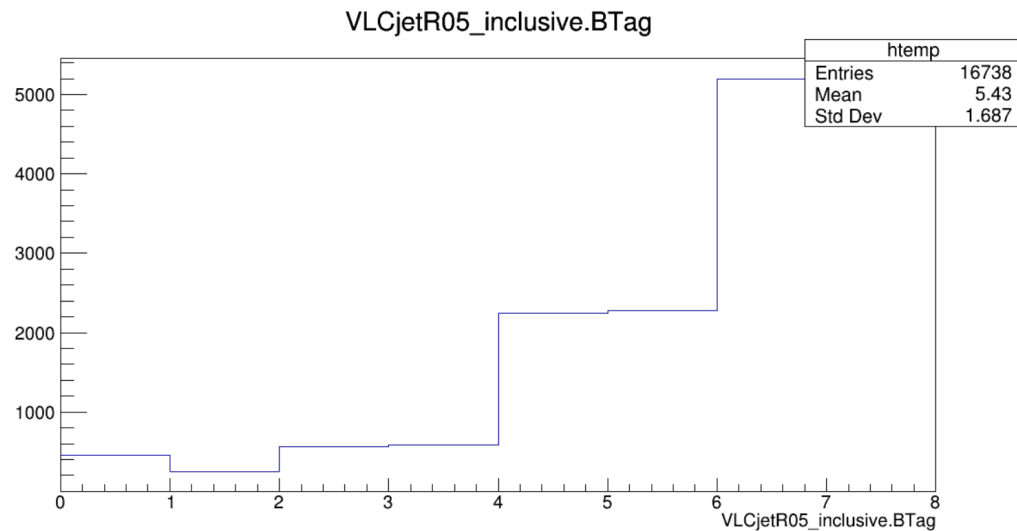
Add new modules to Execution
process in the main card

```
AKT_BTagging_WP50_R05_inclusive  
AKT_BTagging_WP70_R05_inclusive  
AKT_BTagging_WP90_R05_inclusive  
  
BTagging_WP50_R02N2  
BTagging_WP70_R02N2  
BTagging_WP90_R02N2  
BTagging_WP50_R02N3  
BTagging_WP70_R02N3  
BTagging_WP90_R02N3  
BTagging_WP50_R02N4  
BTagging_WP70_R02N4  
BTagging_WP90_R02N4  
BTagging_WP50_R02N5  
BTagging_WP70_R02N5  
BTagging_WP90_R02N5
```

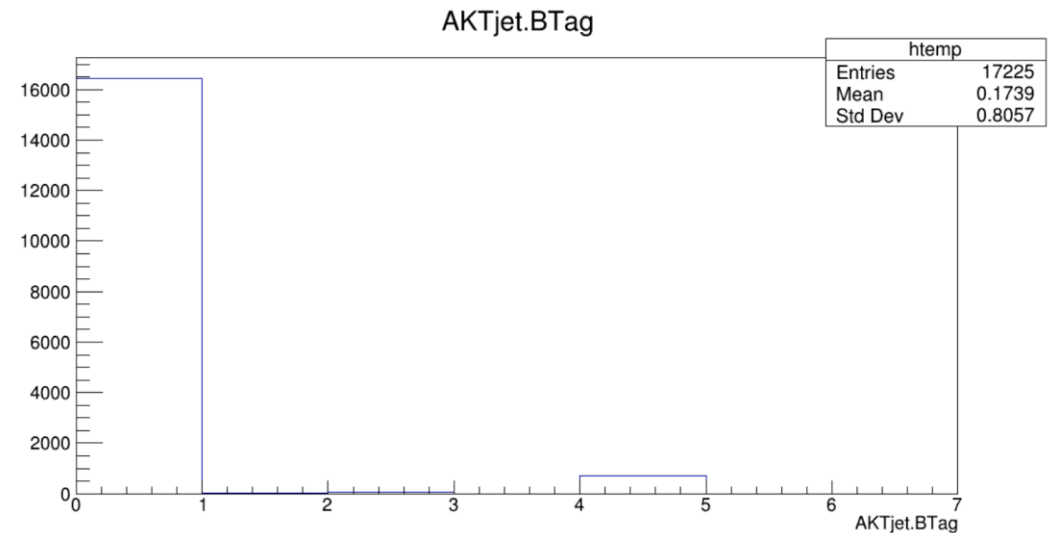


Comparison with original algo for 2v4b(10k)

VLC R05_inclusive BTag



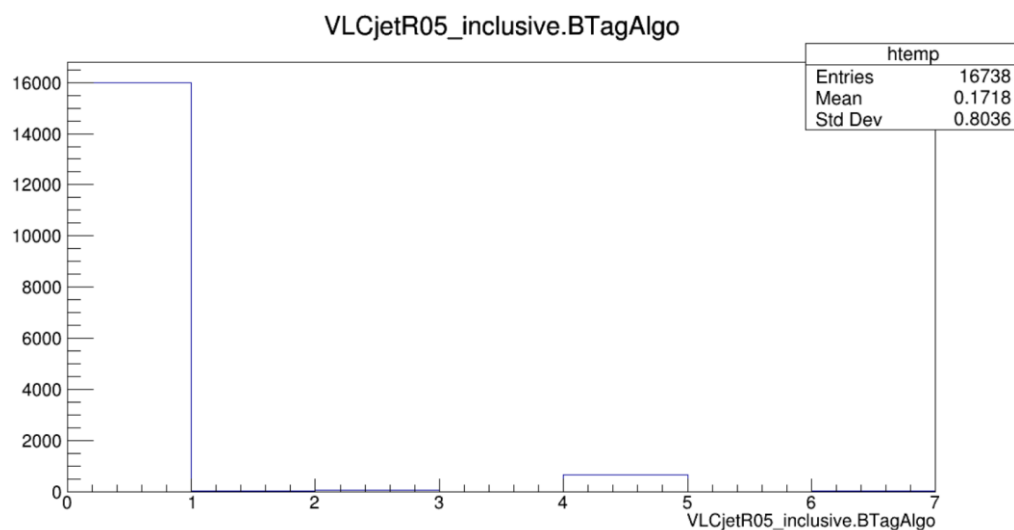
Anti kT R05 BTag



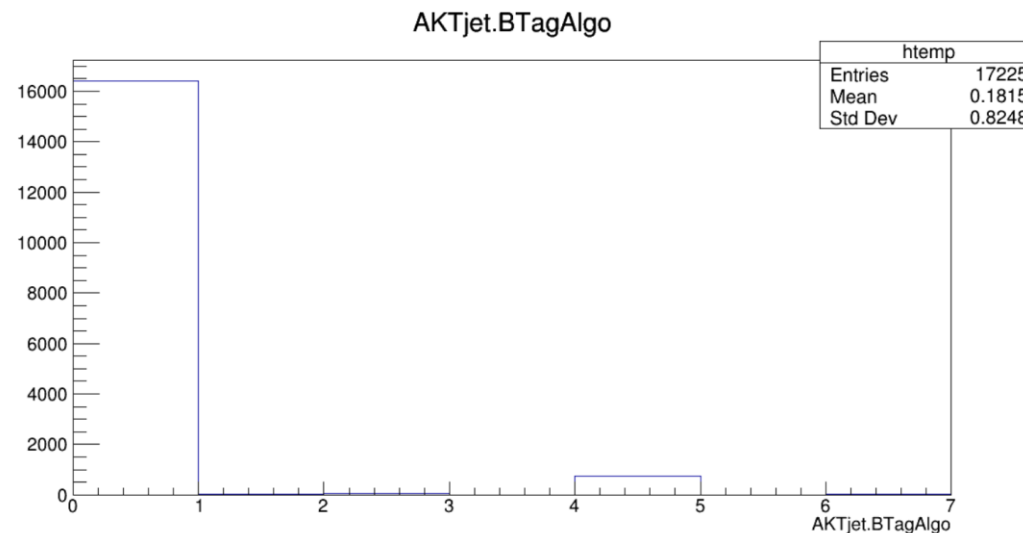


Comparison with original algo for 2v4b(10k)

VLC R05_inclusive BTagAlgo



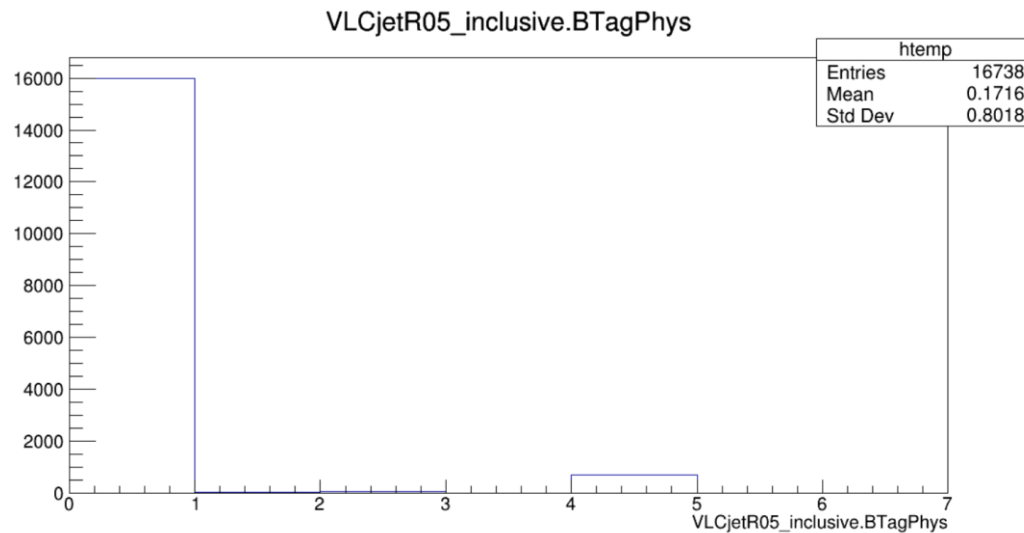
Anti kT R05 BTagAlgo



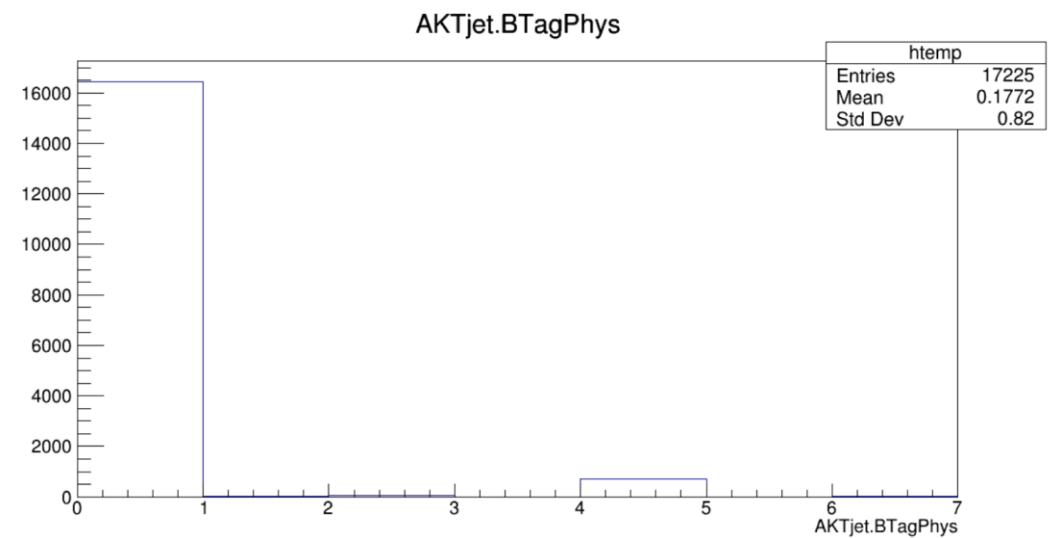


Comparison with original algo for 2v4b(10k)

VLC R05_inclusive BTagPhys



Anti kT R05 BTagPhys





Three different Btag?

	VLCjetR05_inclusive.Flavor
	VLCjetR05_inclusive.FlavorAlgo
	VLCjetR05_inclusive.FlavorPhys
	VLCjetR05_inclusive.BTag
	VLCjetR05_inclusive.BTagAlgo
	VLCjetR05_inclusive.BTagPhys
	VLCjetR05_inclusive.TauTag
	VLCjetR05_inclusive.TauWeight
	VLCjetR05_inclusive.Charge

Flavor	jet flavor
FlavorAlgo	jet flavor
FlavorPhys	jet flavor
BTag	0 or 1 for a jet that has been tagged as containing a heavy quark
BTagAlgo	0 or 1 for a jet that has been tagged as containing a heavy quark
BTagPhys	0 or 1 for a jet that has been tagged as containing a heavy quark

No explanation on Delphes workbook



In /module/Btagging.cc

```
// find an efficiency formula
itEfficiencyMap = fEfficiencyMap.find(jet->Flavor);
if(itEfficiencyMap == fEfficiencyMap.end())
{
    itEfficiencyMap = fEfficiencyMap.find(0);
}
formula = itEfficiencyMap->second;

// apply an efficiency formula
jet->BTag |= (gRandom->Uniform() <= formula->Eval(pt, eta, phi, e)) << fBitNumber;

// find an efficiency formula for algo flavor definition
itEfficiencyMap = fEfficiencyMap.find(jet->FlavorAlgo);
if(itEfficiencyMap == fEfficiencyMap.end())
{
    itEfficiencyMap = fEfficiencyMap.find(0);
}
formula = itEfficiencyMap->second;

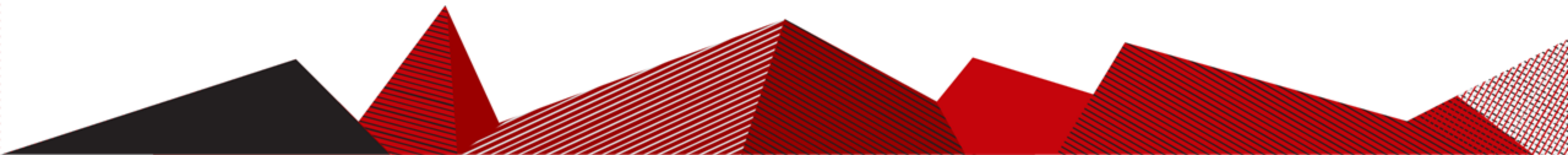
// apply an efficiency formula
jet->BTagAlgo |= (gRandom->Uniform() <= formula->Eval(pt, eta, phi, e)) << fBitNumber;

// find an efficiency formula for phys flavor definition
itEfficiencyMap = fEfficiencyMap.find(jet->FlavorPhys);
if(itEfficiencyMap == fEfficiencyMap.end())
{
    itEfficiencyMap = fEfficiencyMap.find(0);
}
formula = itEfficiencyMap->second;

// apply an efficiency formula
jet->BTagPhys |= (gRandom->Uniform() <= formula->Eval(pt, eta, phi, e)) << fBitNumber;
}
```

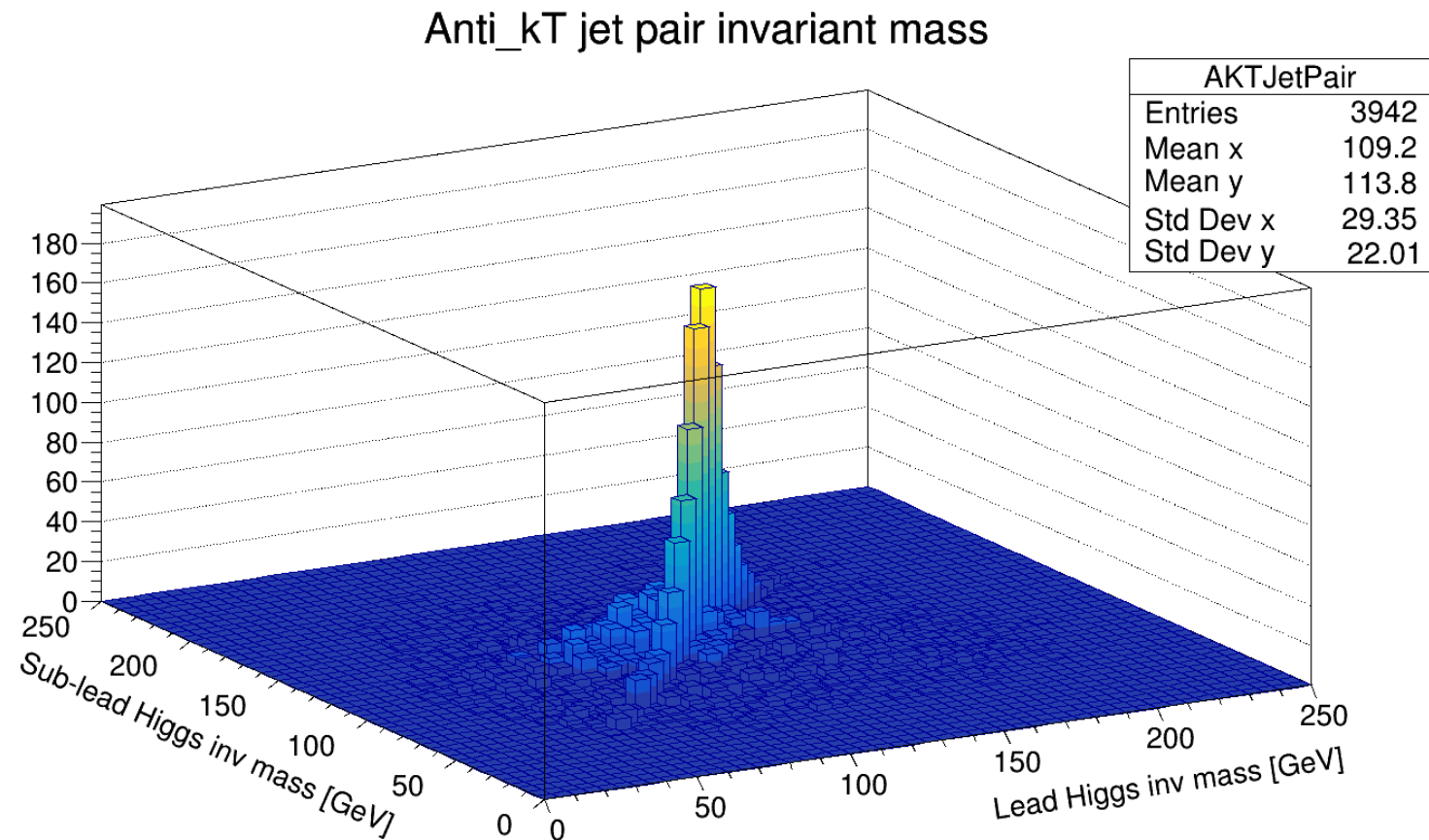


Reconstruction



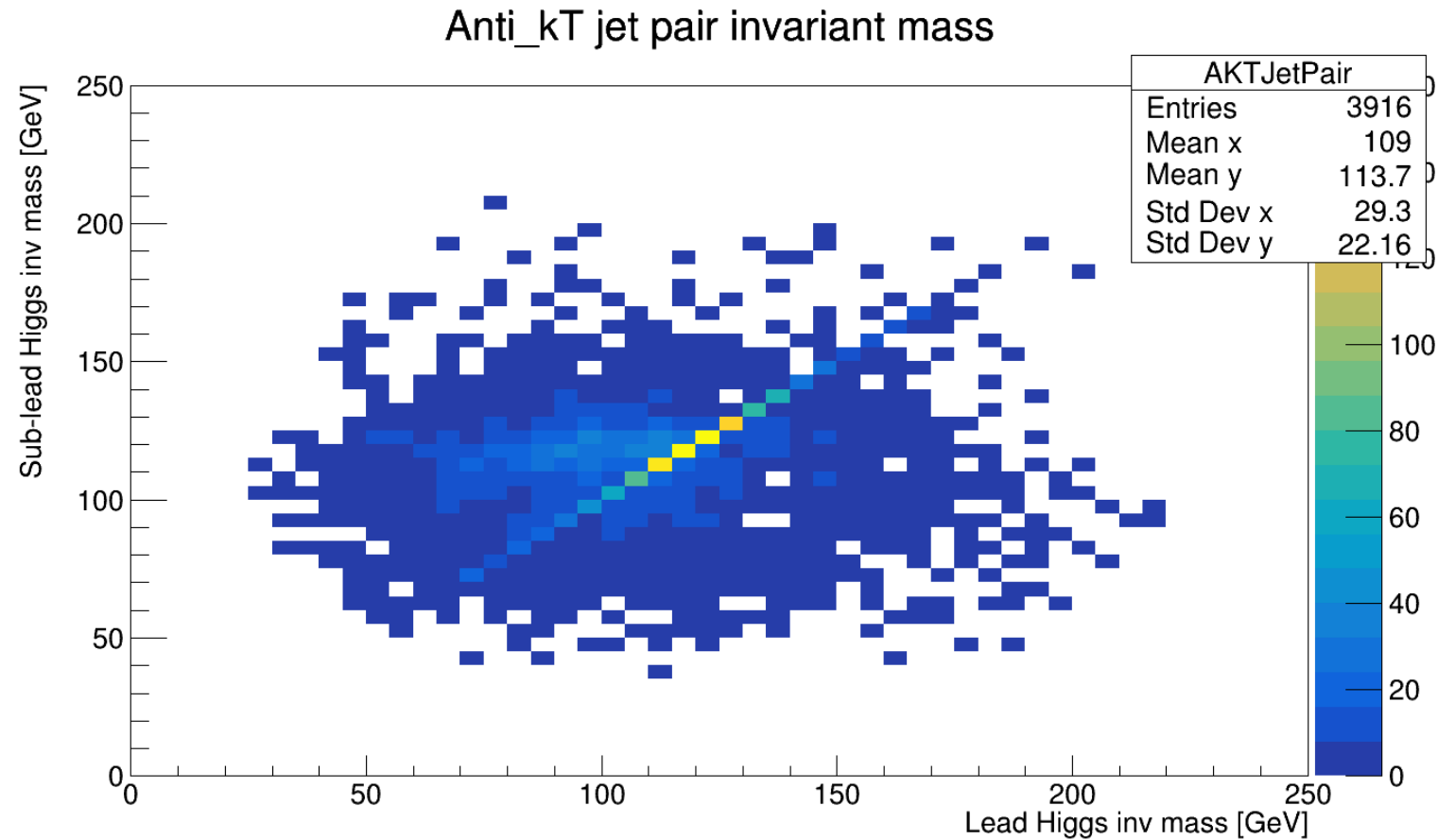


2D histogram for reconstructed higgs inv mass



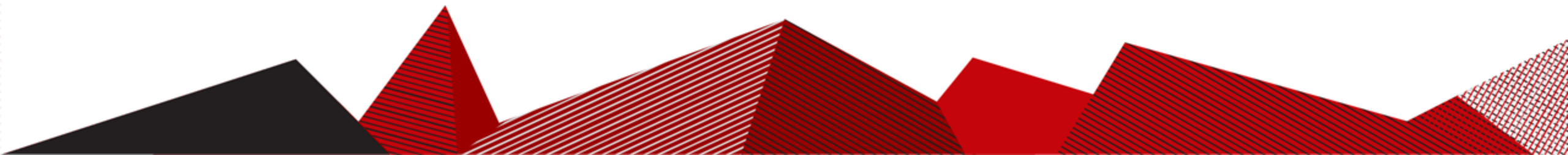


2D histogram for reconstructed higgs inv mass





MVA for discriminating sig and bkg





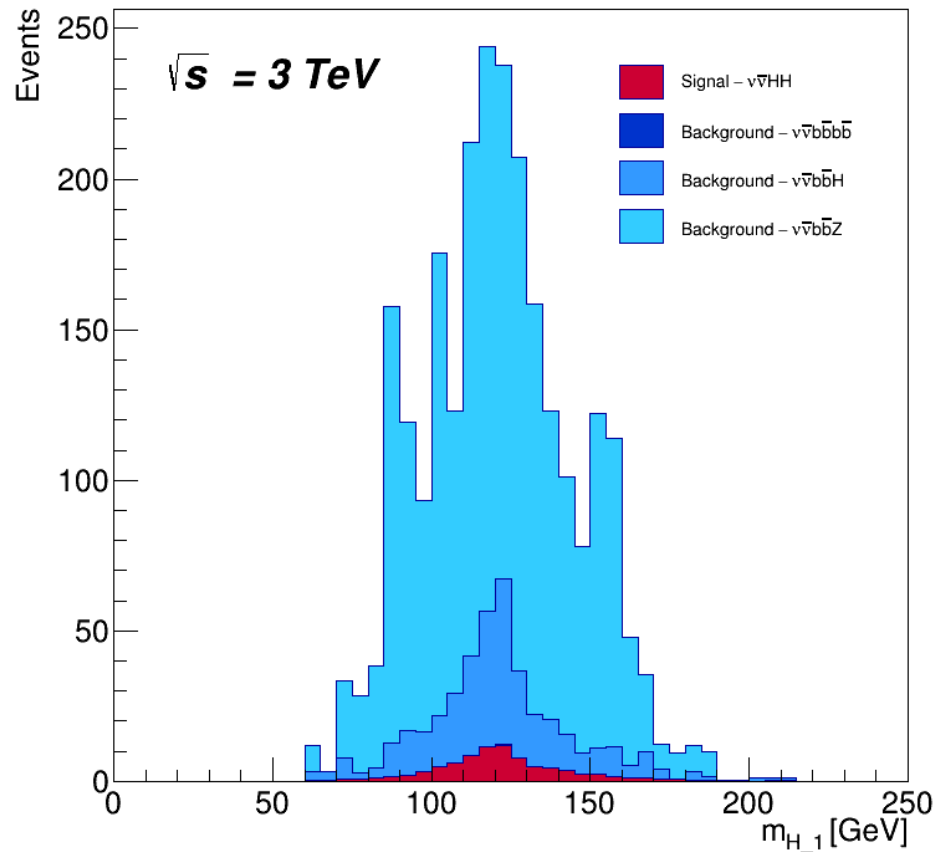
- Signal: $\mu^- + \mu^+ \rightarrow \nu_\mu + \bar{\nu}_\mu + H + H$ ($0.0008201 \pm 2.2e - 6$ pb)
- Background:
 - $\mu^- + \mu^+ \rightarrow \nu_\mu + \bar{\nu}_\mu + b + \bar{b} + Z$ (0.03168 ± 0.00027 pb)
 - $\mu^- + \mu^+ \rightarrow \nu_\mu + \bar{\nu}_\mu + b + \bar{b} + H$ ($0.003743 \pm 2.7e - 5$ pb)
 - $\mu^- + \mu^+ \rightarrow \nu_\mu + \bar{\nu}_\mu + b + \bar{b} + b + \bar{b}$ ($0.0009227 \pm 7.02e - 6$ pb)

10k for each, **pythia8 bug fixed!**

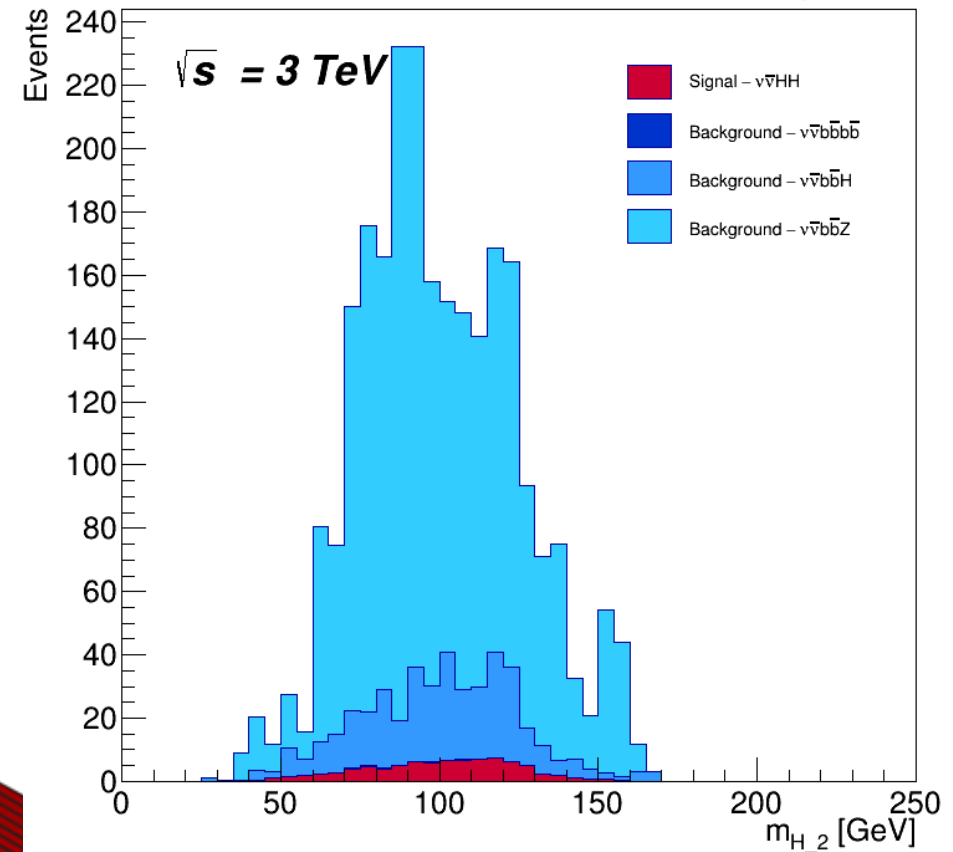


Normalized by cross section

Muon Collider Simulation (Delphes)



Muon Collider Simulation (Delphes)





MVA to discriminate $v\bar{v}HH$ with dominant bkg $v\bar{v}bbZ$

- With TMVA, a built-in package in ROOT

- Support different ML approach:

- Boosting Decision Tree
- Multilayer perceptron (a type of feed-forward Artificial Neural Network)
- Deep Neural Network

- External Machine learning framework supported:

- XGBoost (I used in CMSDAS but not through TMVA), keras



- Transfer to python, use other external framework like TensorFlow or PyTorch

- Need to switch Root data to panda or numpy
- Need installation





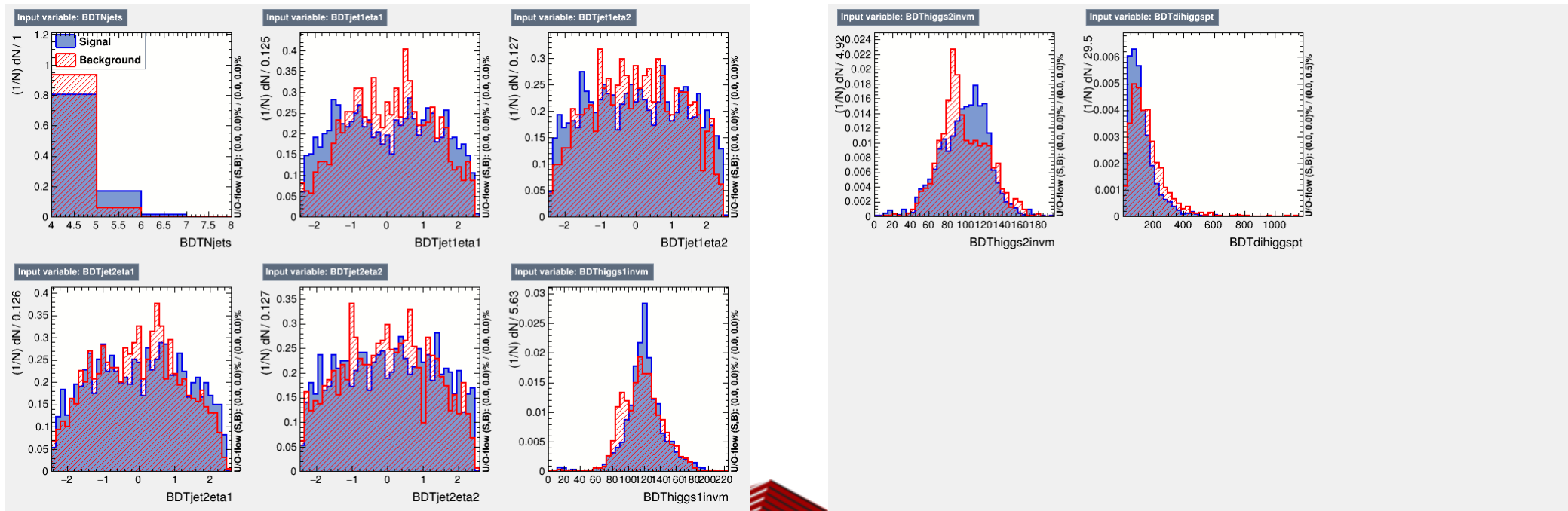
Trained variables

- Number of jets in the event
- p_T for all four jets, higgs, and di-Higgs system
- η and ϕ for all four jets, higgs, and di-Higgs system
- Invariant mass for Higgs and di-Higgs system
- (B-Tagging for all four jets, MET, deltaEta for higgs, deltaPhi for higgs
.....)



Trained variables

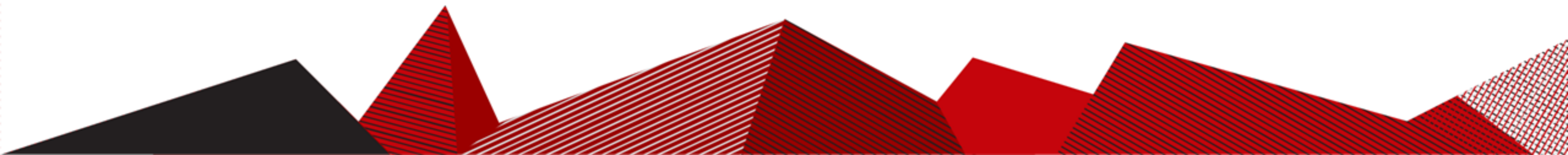
- For most of the variables, sig is almost identical with bkg. Select following for training:





Boosting Decision Trees

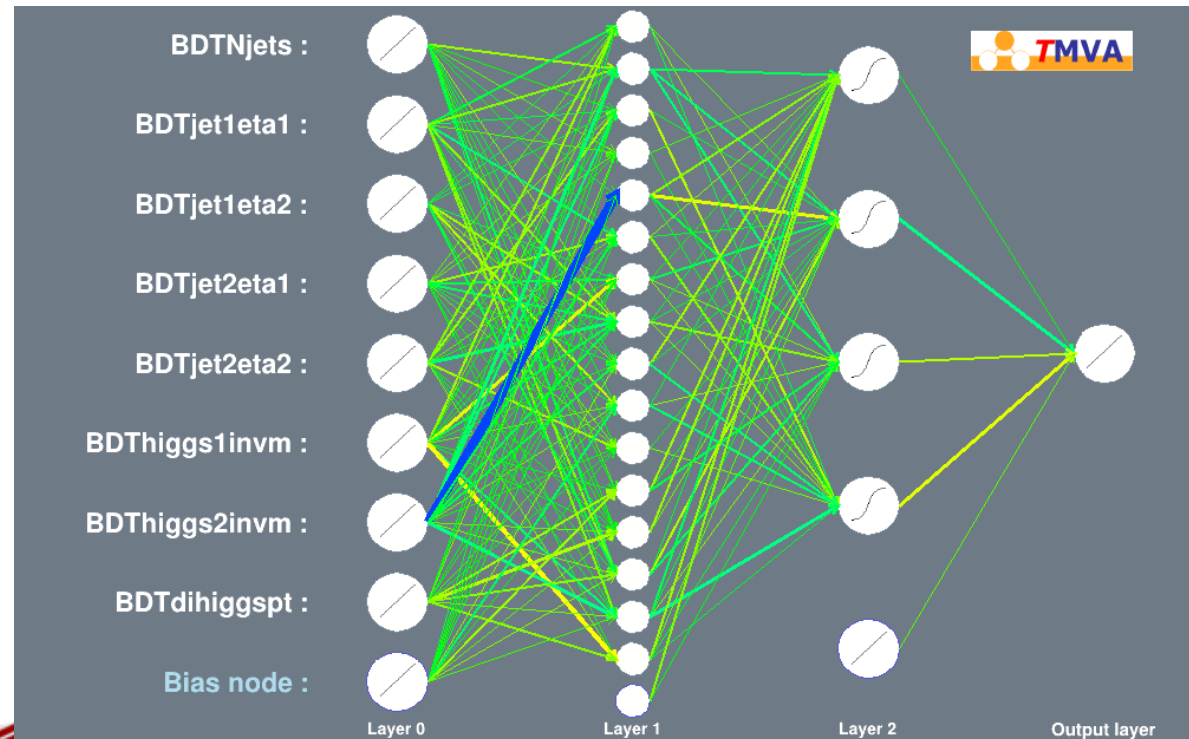
- 5000 trees, MaxDepth = 6
- BoostType = RealAdaBoost,
- Separation Type: Gini Index
- No pruning since we don't worry about overtraining for our case





Multilayer Perceptron (MLP_ANN)

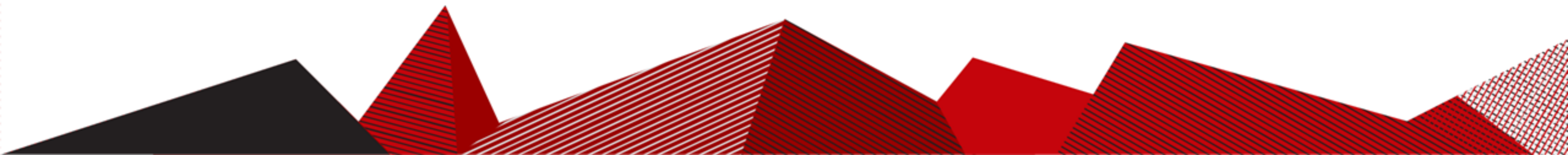
- 2 layer of sigmoid node, with back propagation
- Learning rate = 0.05





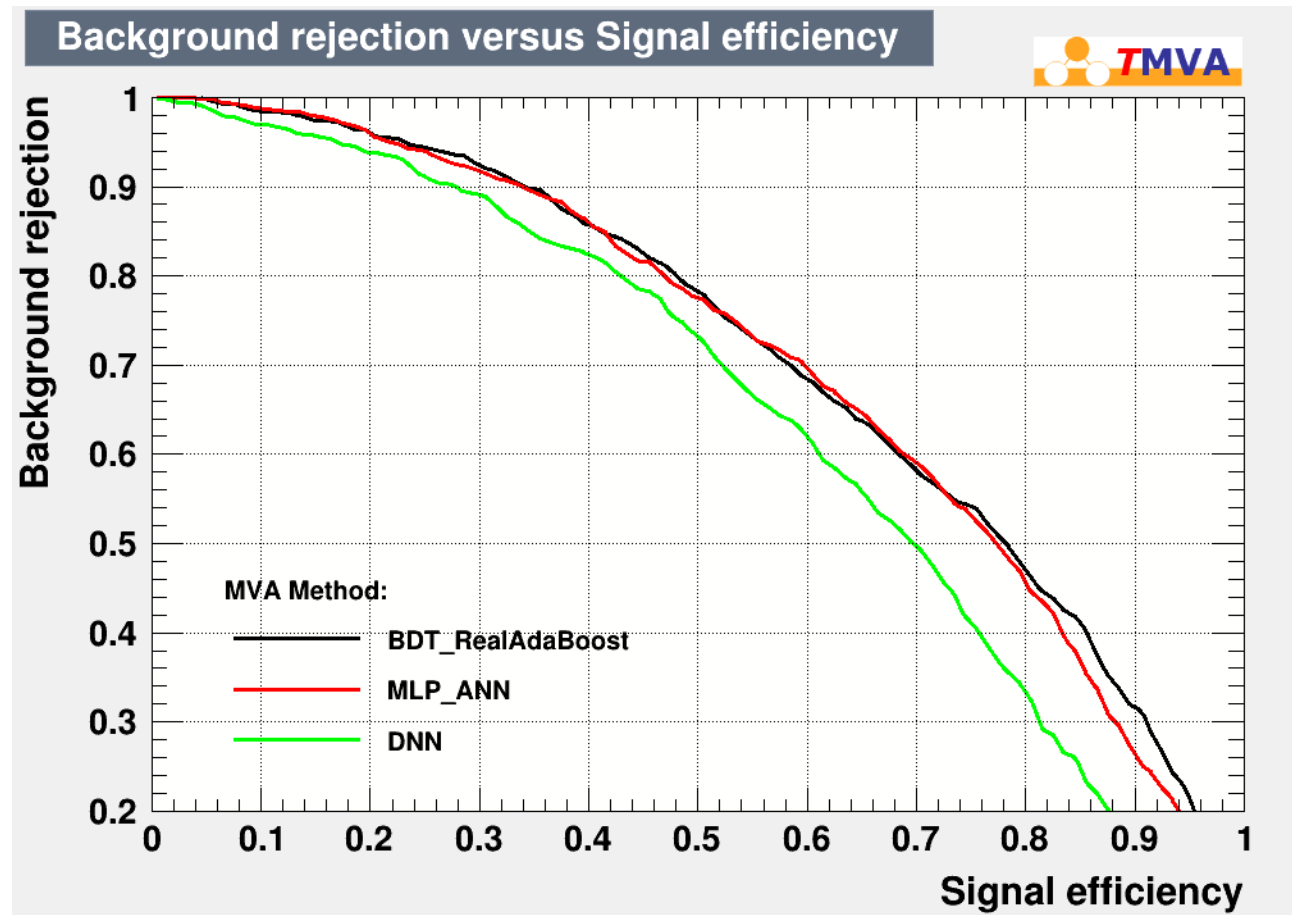
Deep Neural Network (DNN)

- Current two hidden layer of sigmoid nodes, first layer 1024 nodes, second later 4 nodes.
- Learning rate = $2e-4$
- Deep NN with more than 3 layer all diverge, need to check





Performance for different methods

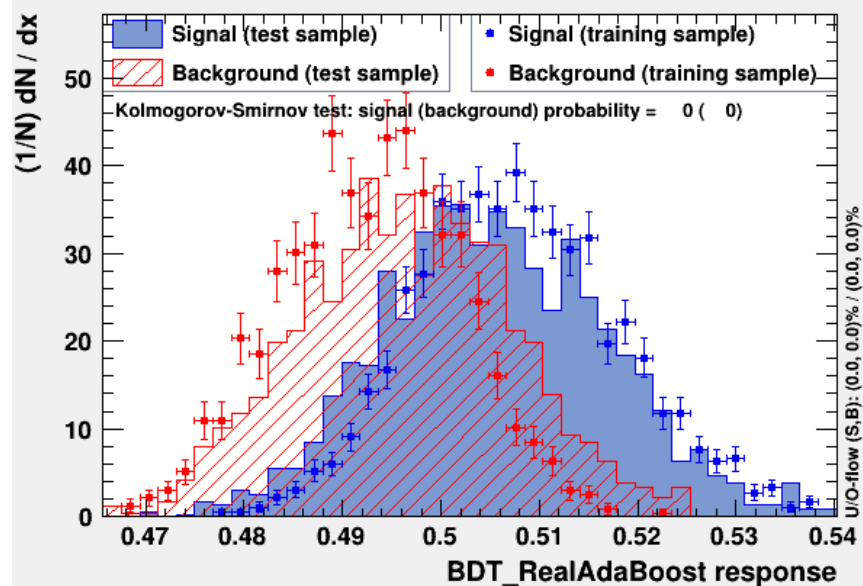


- BDT with RealAdaBoost perform the best, $AUC=0.712586$

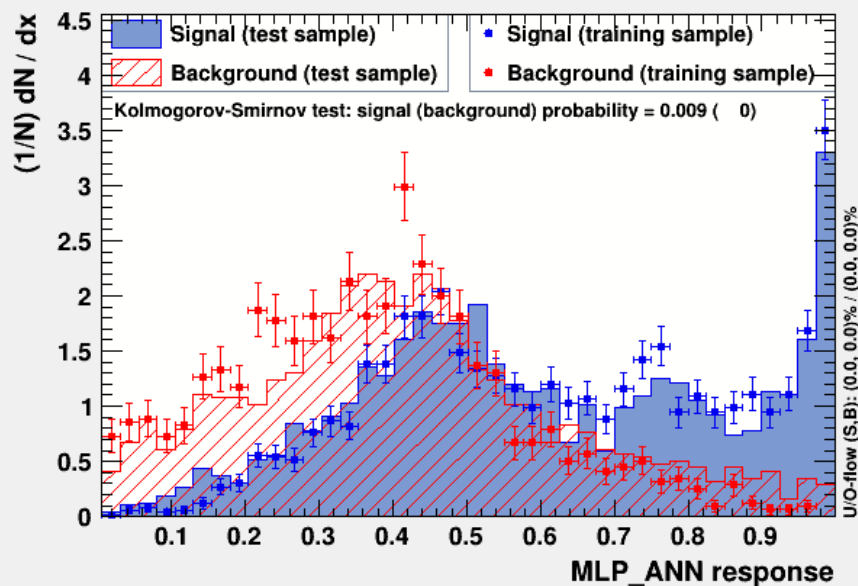


response for each methods

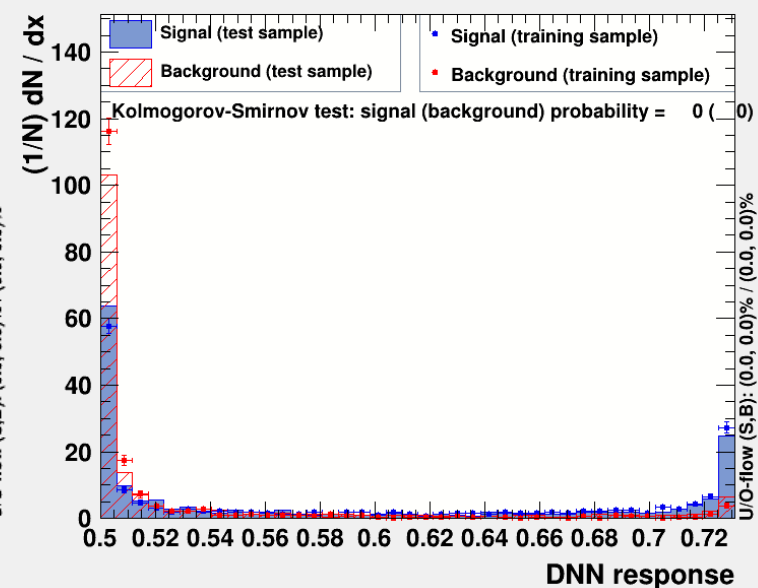
TMVA overtraining check for classifier: BDT_RealAdaBoost



TMVA overtraining check for classifier: MLP_ANN



TMVA overtraining check for classifier: DNN





Next Week

- Add JetFlavorAssociation to anti-kt
- Try more training variables
- Try different structure of DNN
- Hyperparameter tuning for BDT
- Application of the model

