MOTIVATIONS STOPZ DECAY BRANCH STOPH DECAY BRANCH RESULTS CONCLUSIONS

Search for direct top squark pair production in events with a Higgs or Z boson, and missing transverse momentum in  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV pp collisions with the ATLAS detector

### Gabriele D'Amen on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration





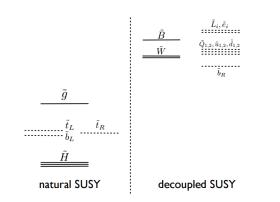


Universitá di Bologna

March 1st, 2018

MOTIVATIONS STOPZ DECAY BRANCH STOPH DECAY BRANCH RESULTS CONCLUSIONS

# $\widetilde{t}_2 \rightarrow \widetilde{t}_1 + Z/h$ analysis Motivations



#### Why the stop?

- In many SUSY models, could have mass < 1 TeV</li>
- Top quark partner  $\rightarrow$  **coupling** with *Higgs* of  $\mathcal{O}(1)$
- Could hint to solutions to the Hierarchy problem
- Helicity eigenstates mix to form two mass eigenstates,  $\tilde{t}_1$  and  $\tilde{t}_2$

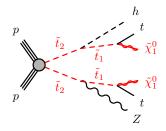
 $\widetilde{t}_2 \rightarrow \widetilde{t}_1 + Z/h$  analysis Motivations

• Dedicated searches for direct  $\tilde{t}_1$  pair production optimized for **simplified** decays  $(\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 + t)$  with low sensitivities for multi-step processes.

• Targeting the complex decay chain of the heavier  $\tilde{t}_2$  with a Z or h boson

$$\widetilde{t}_2 \rightarrow \widetilde{t}_1 + Z/h$$

in the kinematic region:  $m_{{ ilde t}_1}~=~m_{{ ilde \chi}^0_1}~+~m_t$ 

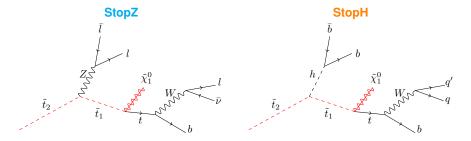


# $\widetilde{t}_2 \rightarrow \widetilde{t}_1 + Z/h$ analysis Motivations

Signal models:

- $-\widetilde{t}_2$  produced in pair
- Simplified model branches: B = 100% in either  $\tilde{t}_1 + Z$  or  $\tilde{t}_1 + h$
- Signal Grid: multiple  $(m_{\tilde{t}_2}, m_{\tilde{\chi}^0_1})$  signal mass models
- Remember!  $m_{\tilde{t}_1} = m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} + m_t$

**Dataset:** 36.1 fb<sup>-1</sup> ATLAS data,  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV, [2015 + 2016]



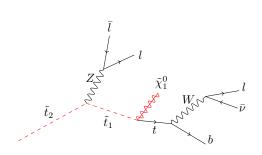
MOTIVATIONS STOPZ DECAY BRANCH STOPH DECAY BRANCH RESULTS CONCLUSIONS

 $\operatorname{Stop}Z$  decay branch

StopZ decay strategy

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# STOPZ DECAY BRANCH Signature



### Signature:

0

- Large  $E_T^{miss}$ (due to  $\nu$  and  $\tilde{\chi}^0$ )
- 3 leptons ( $e, \mu$ )
  - (2 of them must be consistent with a Z leptonic decay)
  - 1 **b-tagged jet** (from the *t* decay)

### SM Backgrounds:

- Fakes & non-prompt lepton: data driven
- $t\bar{t} + Z$  : modeled with aMc@NloPythia8
- Multibosons (mostly WZ): modeled with Sherpa 2.2.1

# STOPZ DECAY BRANCH SIGNAL REGION DEFINITIONS

Optimization by maximizing discovery significance performed on 3 mass points  $(m_{\tilde{t}_2}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$  lead to 3 **Signal Region** definitions, based on the mass splitting between  $\tilde{t}_2$  and  $\tilde{t}_1$ :

- **SR**<sub>C</sub><sup>3ℓ1b</sup>: small mass splitting between  $\tilde{t}_2$  and  $\tilde{t}_1$ , soft Z boson
- **SR**<sup> $3\ell 1b</sup><sub>B</sub>: intermediate mass splitting</sup>$
- $SR_A^{3\ell 1b}$ : high mass splitting between  $\tilde{t}_2$  and  $\tilde{t}_1$ , boosted Z boson

Var/region	${ m SR}^{3\ell 1b}_A$	$SR_B^{3\ell 1b}$	$SR^{3\ell 1b}_{\mathcal{C}}$
m <sup>ℓℓ</sup> [GeV]	< 15	< 15	< 15
p <sup><i>lep</i></sup> <sub>T</sub> [Gev]	> 40	> 40	> 40
p <sup>jet</sup> [GeV]	> 250	> 80	> 60
p <sup>bjet</sup> [GeV]	> 40	> 40	> 40
$n_{bjets}(p_T > 30 \text{ GeV})$	$\geq$ 1	$\geq$ 1	$\geq$ 1
$n_{jets}(p_T > 30 \text{ GeV})$	$\geq$ 6	$\geq$ 6	$\geq$ 5
E <sup>miss</sup> [GeV]	> 100	> 180	> 140
$p_{T}^{\ell\ell}$ [GeV]	> 150	-	< 80

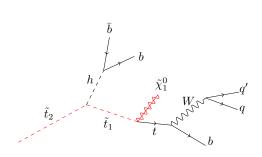
MOTIVATIONS STOPZ DECAY BRANCH STOPH DECAY BRANCH RESULTS CONCLUSIONS

 $\operatorname{StopH}$  decay branch

StopH decay strategy

MOTIVATIONS STOPZ DECAY BRANCH STOPH DECAY BRANCH RESULTS CONCLUSIONS

# STOPH DECAY BRANCH Signature



### Signature:

- Large  $\mathbf{E}_T^{miss}$ ( $\nu$  and  $\widetilde{\chi}^0$ )
- 3 b-tagged jets

   (2 of them must be compatible with Higgs decay)
- 1 lepton (e, μ) (p<sub>T</sub> > 30GeV)

### SM Backgrounds:

 $t\overline{t} (> 80\%)$ V + jets $t\overline{t} + H$ 

## STOPH DECAY BRANCH

Optimization performed on 3 mass points  $(m_{\tilde{t}_2}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$  lead to 3 **Signal Region** definitions, based on the mass splitting between  $\tilde{t}_2$  and  $\tilde{t}_1$ :

- $SR_C^{1\ell 4b}$ : small mass splitting between  $\tilde{t}_2$  and  $\tilde{t}_1$ , soft Higgs
- **SR**<sup>1ℓ4b</sup><sub>B</sub> : intermediate mass splitting
- $\mathbf{SR}_{A}^{1\ell 4b}$ : high mass splitting between  $\tilde{t}_{2}$  and  $\tilde{t}_{1}$ , boosted Higgs

Requirement/region	$SR^{1\ell 4b}_A$	${ m SR}^{1\ell 4b}_B$	$SR^{1\ell 4b}_C$
n <sub>bjets</sub>	$\geq$ 4	$\geq$ 4	<u>≥ 4</u>
n <sub>lep</sub>	1–2	1 – 2	1 – 2
m <sub>T</sub> [GeV]	_	> 150	> 125
H <sub>T</sub> [GeV]	> 1000	-	-
E <sup>miss</sup> [GeV]	> 120	> 150	> 150
p <sup><i>bjet</i></sup> [GeV]	-	_	< 140
p <sup>bb</sup> [GeV]	> 300	-	_
m <sub>bb</sub> [GeV]	95 – 155	_	-
$n_{jet} (p_T > 60 \text{ GeV})$	$\geq$ 6	$\geq$ 5	-
n <sub>jet</sub> (p <sub>T</sub> > 30 GeV)	-	-	$\geq$ 7

Bottom quarks coming from the Higgs boson decay identified as the **most collimated pair**.

$$\mathsf{H}_{\mathcal{T}}\equiv\sum||p_{\mathcal{T}i}||$$
 ( $||p_{\mathcal{T}i}||\geq$  30 GeV)

Sensitive to large expected signal hadronic activity

# STOPH DECAY BRANCH CONTROL REGIONS

Due to the relatively big differences between the various Signal regions, **multiple Control regions** are necessary for the normalization of  $t\bar{t}$  production:

- for SR<sup>1ℓ4b</sup><sub>A</sub>, SR<sup>1ℓ4b</sup><sub>B</sub>, SR<sup>1ℓ4b</sup><sub>C</sub> by CRT<sup>1ℓ4b</sup><sub>A</sub>, CRT<sup>1ℓ4b</sup><sub>B</sub>, CRT<sup>1ℓ4b</sup><sub>C</sub> respectively (  $\approx$  85 % purity)
- the selection inverts the SRs  $E_{T}^{miss}$  and the relax/inverts the  $m_{T}$  selection

Requirement/Region	$CRT^{1\ell 4b}_A$	CRT <sup>1ℓ4b</sup>	$CRT_C^{1\ell 4b}$
n <sub>bjets</sub>	<u>≥</u> 4	<u>≥</u> 4	<u>≥ 4</u>
n <sub>lep</sub>	1 – 2	1 – 2	1 – 2
m <sub>T</sub> [GeV]	-	> 100	< 125
E <sup>miss</sup> [GeV]	< 120	< 150	< 150
p <sup>bjet</sup> [GeV]	-	-	< 140
p <sup>bb</sup> / <sub>7</sub> [GeV]	> 300	_	_
m <sub>bb</sub> [GeV]	95 – 155	_	_
$n_{jets} (p_T > 60 \text{ GeV})$	$\geq$ 5	$\geq$ 5	-
n <sub>jets</sub> (p <sub>T</sub> > 30 GeV)	-	_	≥ 7

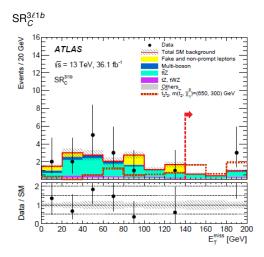
MOTIVATIONS STOPZ DECAY BRANCH STOPH DECAY BRANCH RESULTS CONCLUSIONS

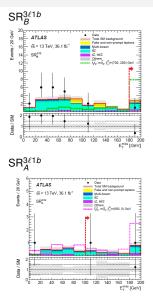
## $\operatorname{Results}$

## Results

MOTIVATIONS STOPZ DECAY BRANCH STOPH DECAY BRANCH RESULTS CONCLUSIONS

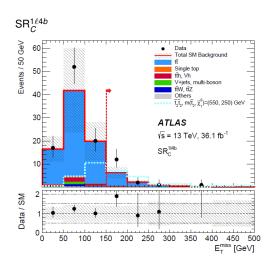
RESULTS StopZ decay branch - Kinematic distributions

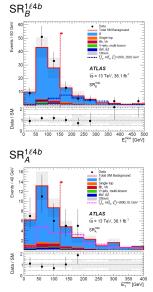




MOTIVATIONS STOPZ DECAY BRANCH STOPH DECAY BRANCH RESULTS CONCLUSIONS

RESULTS StopH decay branch - Kinematic distributions





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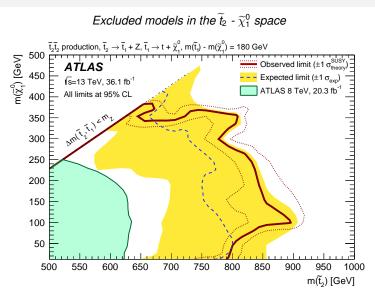
MOTIVATIONS STOPZ DECAY BRANCH STOPH DECAY BRANCH RESULTS CONCLUSIONS

#### RESULTS Yields

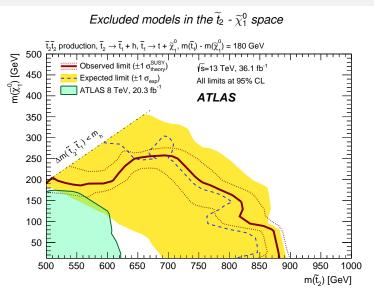
### StopZ decay branch

	${\sf SR}^{3\ell 1b}_{\cal A}$	${\sf SR}^{3\ell 1b}_B$	$SR^{3\ell 1b}_C$
Observed events	2	1	3
Total (post-fit) SM events	$\textbf{1.9} \pm \textbf{0.4}$	$\textbf{2.7} \pm \textbf{0.6}$	$\textbf{2.0} \pm \textbf{0.3}$
Fit output, multi-boson Fit input, multi-boson	$\begin{array}{c} 0.26\pm0.08\\ 0.35\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.28\pm0.10\\ 0.37\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.23\pm0.05\\ 0.30\end{array}$
StopH decay branch			
	SR <sup>1ℓ4b</sup>	SR <sup>1ℓ4b</sup>	SR <sup>1ℓ4b</sup> C
Observed events	10	28	16
Total (post-fit) SM events	$\textbf{13.6} \pm \textbf{3.0}$	$29\pm5$	$\textbf{10.5} \pm \textbf{3.2}$
Fit output, $t\overline{t}$ Fit input, $t\overline{t}$	11.3 ± 2.9 7.1	$\begin{array}{c} 24\pm5\\ 14\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9.3\pm3.1\\ 6.0\end{array}$

RESULTS StopZ - Exclusion Limits



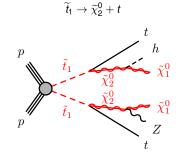
RESULTS StopH - Exclusion Limits



MOTIVATIONS STOPZ DECAY BRANCH STOPH DECAY BRANCH RESULTS CONCLUSIONS

# $\widetilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \widetilde{\chi}_2^0 + t$ reinterpretation Motivations

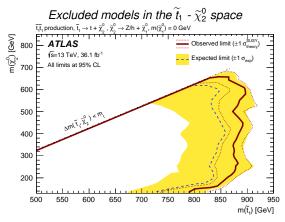
Results are **reinterpreted** in a search for  $\tilde{t}_1$  production:



#### Signal model:

 $\begin{array}{ll} - & m_{\widetilde{\chi}^0_1} = 0.5 \ \text{GeV} & (GMSB\text{-like}) \\ - & \mathcal{B}(\widetilde{t}^0_1 \to \widetilde{\chi}^0_2 + t) = 100\% \\ - & \mathcal{B}(\widetilde{\chi}^0_2 \to \widetilde{\chi}^0_1 + Z/h) = 50\% \ \text{for each decay branch} \\ - & \Delta(m_{\widetilde{\chi}^0_2}, m_{\widetilde{\chi}^0_1}) \geq 130 \ \text{GeV} & (\text{on-shell } Z \ \text{and } h \ \text{decays}) \end{array}$ 

RESULTS Stop1 Reinterpretation - Exclusion Limits



- No specific analysis strategy have been applied for this reinterpretation.
- The two SRs with best expected sensitivity from the Higgs decay and Z decay selections are statistically combined to derive the limits

## RECAP AND CONCLUSIONS

- A search for direct  $\tilde{t}_2$  pair production has been presented, targeting the decay  $\tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 + Z/h$  with 100% BR
- The search aims at the kinematic region with  $m_{\tilde{t}_1} = m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} + m_t$
- Three **Signal Regions** have been defined for each of the two decay branches, based on the mass splitting between  $\tilde{t}_2$  and  $\tilde{t}_1$
- Data agree with the SM background expectation within uncertainties for both stopZ and stopH decay branches and thus exclusion limits for new physics BSM are extracted, up to  $\sim 850~\text{GeV}$  for  $m_{\widetilde{t}_0}$  and  $\sim 250~\text{GeV}$   $m_{\widetilde{\nu}_0}$
- − Exclusion limits are extracted for the  $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0 + t$  decay as well, covering  $\tilde{t}_1$  masses up to 900 GeV

arXiv:1706.03986v1

MOTIVATIONS STOPZ DECAY BRANCH STOPH DECAY BRANCH RESULTS CONCLUSIONS



## BACKUP

#### BACKUP StopZ - Background and Fakes estimation

Dominant backgrounds for the stopZ search are:

- Fakes and non-prompt lepton: estimated with data driven matrix-method
- $t\bar{t} + Z$ : modeled with aMc@NloPythia8, normalised with dedicated Control Region (CRTZ<sup>3ℓ1b</sup>)
- Multibosons (mostly WZ): modeled with Sherpa 2.2.1, normalised with dedicated Control Region (CRVV<sup>3ℓ1b</sup>)

The selections of the control regions were chosen to be the as close as possible (but statistically independent) to the SR selection:

- **CRTZ**<sup>3ℓ1b</sup>: targets the associated production of a  $t\bar{t}$  pair and a Z boson. An upper cut on  $E_T^{miss} < 100$  GeV ensures orthogonality ( $\approx 60\%$  purity).
- CRVV<sup>3ℓ1b</sup>: targets the production of multiple bosons (VV + VVV). A b-veto ensures orthogonality (about 80% purity)

### BACKUP Model-independent limits

Signal selection	$\langle\epsilon\sigma angle_{ m obs}^{ m 95}$ [fb]	$S^{95}_{ m obs}$	$S_{ m exp}^{95}$
SR3I1bA	0.13	4.8	$4.1^{+1.8}_{-0.5}$
SR3I1bB	0.11	4.1	$5.3^{+1.6}_{-1.2}$
SR3I1bC	0.16	5.8	$4.8^{+1.1}_{-1.0}$
SR1L4bA	0.27	10.0	$11.2^{+3.0}_{-3.6}$
SR1L4bB	0.34	12.4	$12.5^{+6.4}_{-2.2}$
SR1L4bC	0.31	11.3	$10.0^{+3.2}_{-2.2}$

Signal model-independent 95% CL upper limits on the visible cross section ( $\langle \epsilon \sigma \rangle_{obs}^{95}$ ), the visible number of signal events  $S_{obs}^{95}$  and the number of signal events given the background events  $S_{exp}^{95}$ 

BACKUP StopZ - Theory uncertainties

Truth level uncertainties, already included in the final interpretation.

- $t\bar{t} + Z$ , W: Scale uncertainties evaluated with MadGraph+Pythia8 samples. Generator uncertainties evaluated with Sherpa samples
- diboson: Scale uncertainties evaluated with dedicated Sherpa samples
- $t\bar{t} + W$  Cross Section: theoretical uncertainties for the  $t\bar{t} + W$  cross section are 13%

Var/region	SR3ℓ1bC	SR3ℓ1bA	SR3ℓ1bB	CRTZ-3ℓ1b	CRVV-3ℓ1b
$t\bar{t} + Z$	6%	7%	12%	1%	2%
$t\overline{t} + W$	20%	32%	25%	7%	24%
diboson(WZ + ZZ)	19%	48%	37%	30%	30%

### BACKUP StopH - Theory uncertainties

Truth level uncertainties, already included in the final interpretation

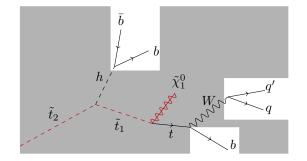
tī: Generator/Hard scatter uncertainties evaluated by comparing the predictions from POWHEG-BOX with aMc@NLO 2.1.1.
 Fragmentation/Hadronization evaluated by comparing the predictions from POWHEG with Pythia 6.428 and Herwig++ 2.7.1.
 Additional Radiation evaluated with dedicated Powheg+Pythia samples

-  $t\bar{t} + HF$ : Fraction uncertainties truth level reweighting of the  $t\bar{t} \ge 1b$  and  $t\bar{t} \ge 1c$  components of the nominal  $t\bar{t}$  sample varied up by 50%

Var/region	SR1ℓ4bC	SR1ℓ4bB	SR1ℓ4bA
$t\overline{t}+\geq 1b$	7.1%	4.3%	0.5%
$t\overline{t}+\geq$ 1 $c$	0.1%	2.5%	2.3%

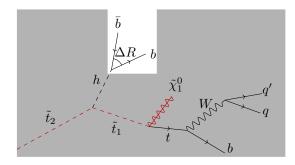
### BACKUP

Higgs boson reconstruction -  $\chi^2$ 



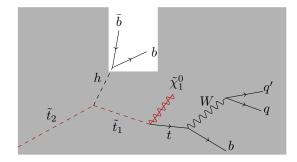
$$|M_{J_1+J_2} - M_W| < 30 \ GeV$$
(1)  
$$\chi_l^2 = \frac{(m_{t_l^{cand}} - m_l)^2}{10\% m_l} + \frac{(m_{H_l^{cand}} - m_H)^2}{10\% m_H}$$
(2)

# $\begin{array}{l} BACKUP\\ Higgs \text{ boson reconstruction - } dR \end{array}$



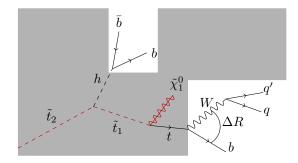
### $\operatorname{Backup}$

HIGGS BOSON RECONSTRUCTION -  $P_T^{bb}$ 

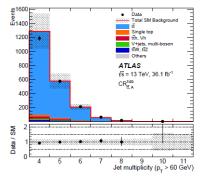


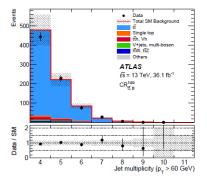
### $\operatorname{Backup}$

HIGGS BOSON RECONSTRUCTION - TOP RECONSTRUCTION

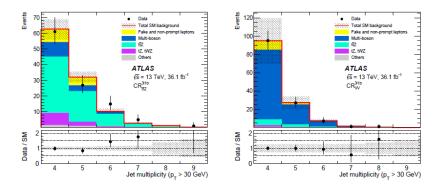


BACKUP StopH - Control region kinematic distributions





 $\begin{array}{l} BACKUP\\ \text{StopZ} \ - \ \text{Control region kinematic distributions} \end{array}$ 



### BACKUP StopZ - Yields

	SR <sup>3ℓ1b</sup> A	SR <sup>3ℓ1b</sup> B	SR <sup>3ℓ1b</sup> C
Observed events	2	1	3
Total (post-fit) SM events	$\textbf{1.9} \pm \textbf{0.4}$	$\textbf{2.7} \pm \textbf{0.6}$	$\textbf{2.0} \pm \textbf{0.3}$
Fit output, multi-boson	$0.26\pm0.08$	$\textbf{0.28} \pm \textbf{0.10}$	$0.23\pm0.05$
Fit output, tt Z	$1.1\pm0.3$	$1.4\pm0.5$	$1.2\pm0.3$
tZ, tWZ	$\textbf{0.43} \pm \textbf{0.23}$	$\textbf{0.36} \pm \textbf{0.19}$	$0.19\pm0.10$
Fake or non-prompt leptons	$0.00\substack{+0.30\\-0.00}$	$\textbf{0.45} \pm \textbf{0.19}$	$0.00\substack{+0.30\\-0.00}$
Others	$0.09\pm0.02$	$\textbf{0.23}\pm\textbf{0.06}$	$0.36\pm0.06$
Fit input, multi-boson	0.35	0.37	0.30
Fit input, t I Z	1.2	1.5	1.4

### BACKUP Stoph - Yields

	$SR^{1\ell 4b}_A$	$\mathrm{SR}^{1\ell4b}_B$	SR <sup>1ℓ4b</sup>
Observed events	10	28	16
Total (post-fit) SM events	$\textbf{13.6} \pm \textbf{3.0}$	$29\pm5$	$\textbf{10.5} \pm \textbf{3.2}$
Fit output, <i>t</i> t	$11.3\pm2.9$	$24\pm5$	$9.3\pm3.1$
Single top	$0.50\pm0.18$	$1.7\pm0.4$	$0.24\pm0.07$
V+jets, multi-boson	$\textbf{0.20} \pm \textbf{0.15}$	$\textbf{0.23} \pm \textbf{0.10}$	$0.01\pm0.01$
tīt h, Vh	$\textbf{0.89} \pm \textbf{0.16}$	$1.19\pm0.35$	$0.56\pm0.13$
tīt W, tīt Z	$\textbf{0.36} \pm \textbf{0.21}$	$1.09\pm0.31$	$\textbf{0.10} \pm \textbf{0.10}$
Others	$\textbf{0.37} \pm \textbf{0.20}$	$1.33\pm0.69$	$\textbf{0.34} \pm \textbf{0.18}$
Fit input, <i>t</i> t	7.1	14	6.0

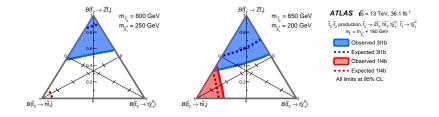
### BACKUP StopZ - Control regions

Two control regions have been designed to measure from data the normalisation of the two main backgrounds of this decay branch, tt + Z and multi-boson production (*VV*). The selections of the control regions were chosen to be the as close as possible to the SR selection:

- CRTZ<sup>3ℓ1b</sup>: targets the associated production of a  $t\bar{t}$  pair and a Z boson. An upper cut on  $E_T^{miss} < 100$  GeV ensures orthogonality ( $\approx 60\%$  purity).
- − CRVV<sup>3ℓ1b</sup>: targets the production of multiple bosons (VV + VVV). A b-veto (n<sub>b</sub> = 0)ensures orthogonality (about 80% purity)

Var/Region	CRTZ <sup>3ℓ1b</sup>	CRVV <sup>3ℓ1b</sup>
<i>m</i> ℓℓ [GeV]	76.2–106.2	76.2–106.2
Leading lepton pT [GeV]	> 40	> 40
Leading jet pT [GeV]	> 60	> 30
n <sub>b-jets</sub>	$\geq$ 1	0
$n_{jets}(pT > 30 \text{GeV})$	$\geq$ 4	$\geq$ 4
E <sup>miss</sup> [GeV]	< 100	_
<i>pt<sup>ℓℓ</sup></i> [GeV]	-	_

### BACKUP Triangular plots



### BACKUP StopZ - Analysis Strategy

Optimization by maximizing discovery significance performed on 3 mass points  $(m_{\tilde{t}_2}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$  lead to 3 **Signal Region** definitions, based on the mass splitting between  $\tilde{t}_2$  and  $\tilde{t}_1$ :

- njet jet multiplicity
- n<sub>bjet</sub> b-jet multiplicity
- $\mathbf{E}_{T}^{miss}$  missing transverse energy
- $\mathbf{p}_T^{jet}$  leading jet transverse momentum
- $\mathbf{p}_{T}^{bjet}$  leading b-jet transverse momentum
- $\mathbf{p}_T^{lep}$  leading lepton transverse momentum
- $\mathbf{p}_T^{\ell\ell}$  transverse momentum of the  $\ell\ell$  reconstructed pair

 $\Delta \bm{m}_{\ell\ell} ~~$  mass of the reconstructed  $\ell\ell$  pair from the Z boson decay minus the mass of the Z boson

### BACKUP StopH - Analysis Strategy

Optimization by maximizing discovery significance performed on 3 mass points  $(m_{\tilde{t}_2}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$  lead to 3 **Signal Region** definitions, based on the mass splitting between  $\tilde{t}_2$  and  $\tilde{t}_1$ :

- $\mathbf{m}_{\mathcal{T}}$  lepton transverse mass
- $H_T$  sum of jets transverse momenta  $\geq$  30 GeV
- $\mathbf{E}_{T}^{miss}$  missing transverse energy
- $\mathbf{p}_T^{bjet}$  leading b-jet transverse momentum
- $\mathbf{p}_{T}^{bb}$  transverse momentum of the  $b\bar{b}$  reconstructed pair
- njet jet multiplicity
- **n**<sub>bjet</sub> b-tagged jet multiplicity
- $\mathbf{m}_{bb}$  mass of the reconstructed  $b\bar{b}$  pair from the Higgs boson

Bottom quarks coming from the Higgs boson decay identified as the **most collimated pair**.

$$H_T \equiv \sum ||p_{Ti}||, \text{ for jet momenta } ||p_{Ti}|| \geq 30 GeV$$

Sensitive to large expected signal hadronic activity