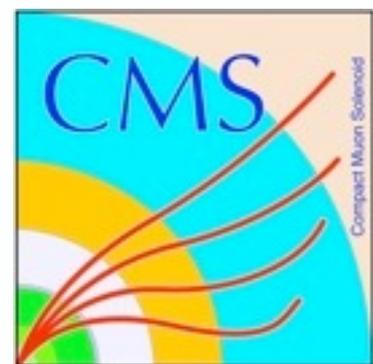
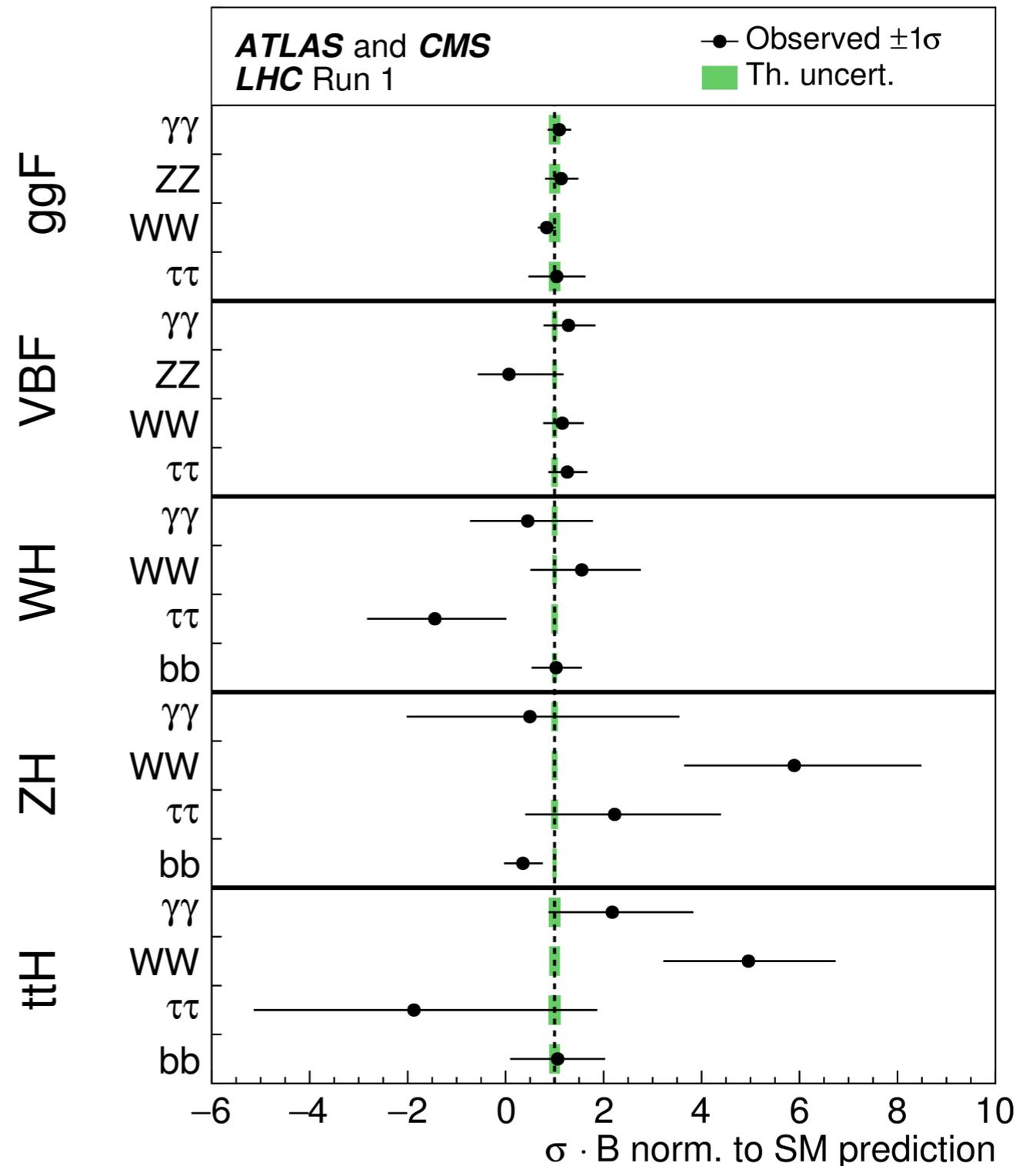


# Search for production of a Higgs boson and a single top quark

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for the CMS Collaboration  
1 August 2017



- ▶ We all know the five favorite Higgs production mechanisms and tend to forget about another
- ▶ The SM cross section for single top plus Higgs production is  $\sim 500\times$  smaller than that for gluon fusion
- ▶  $\sigma(tHq) = 71 \text{ fb}$
- ▶  $\sigma(tHW) = 16 \text{ fb}$
- ▶ Why even bother looking?

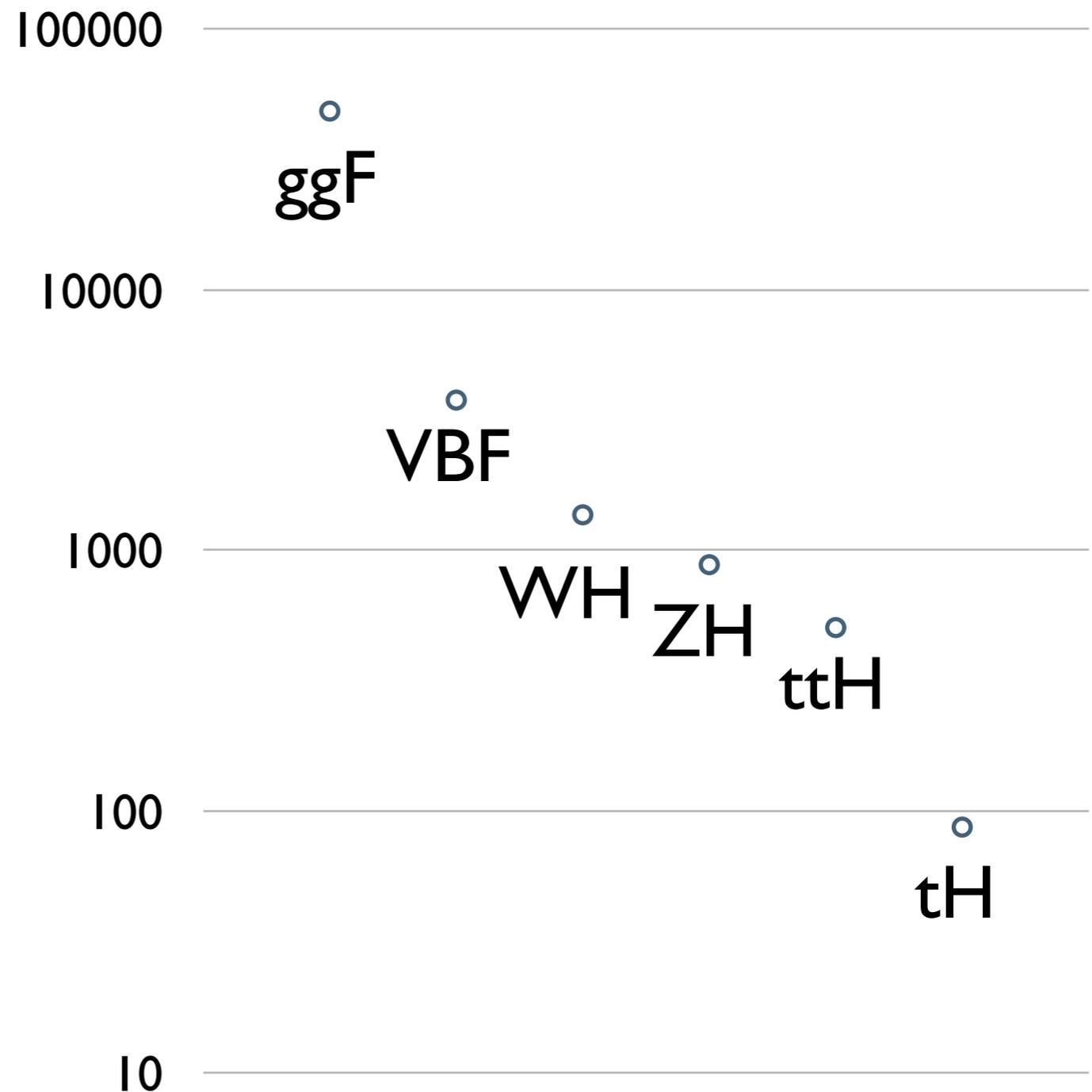


CMS HIG-15-002, JHEP 08 (2016) 045

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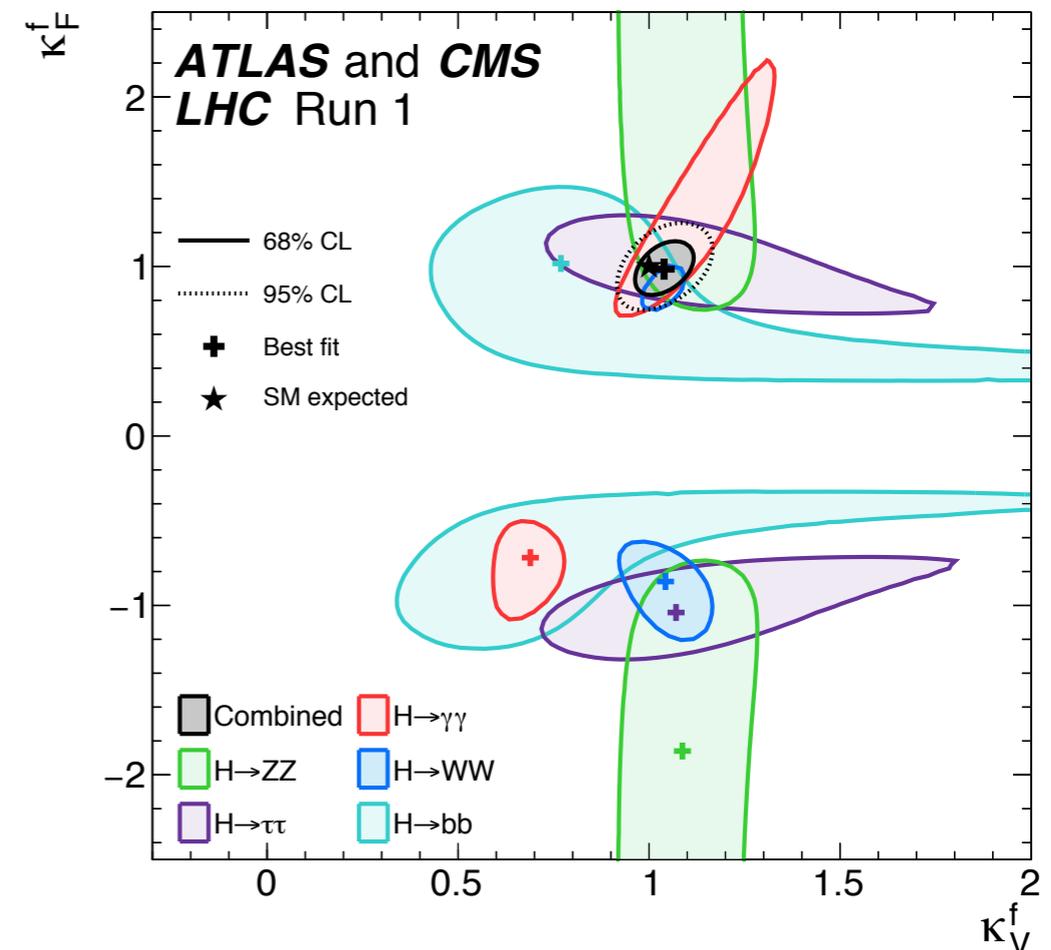
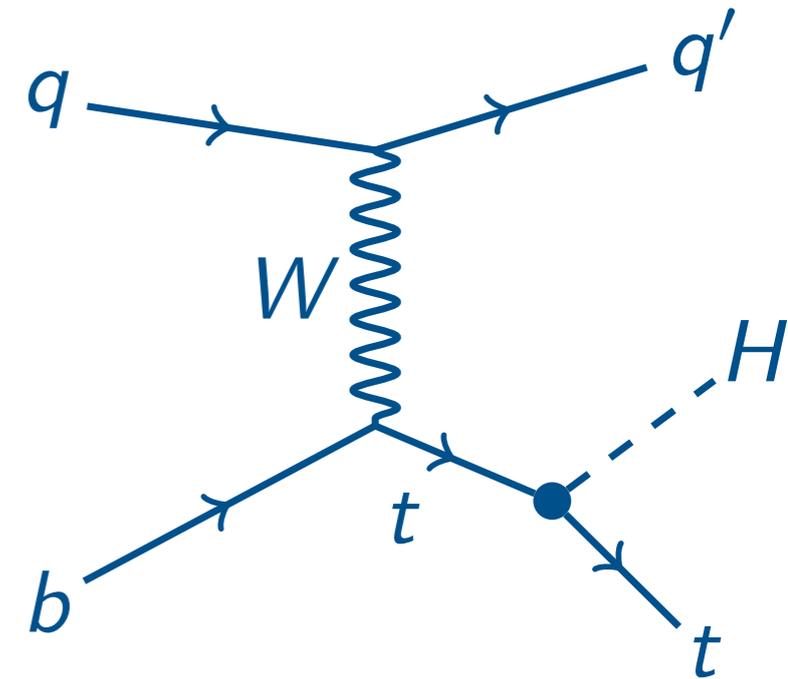
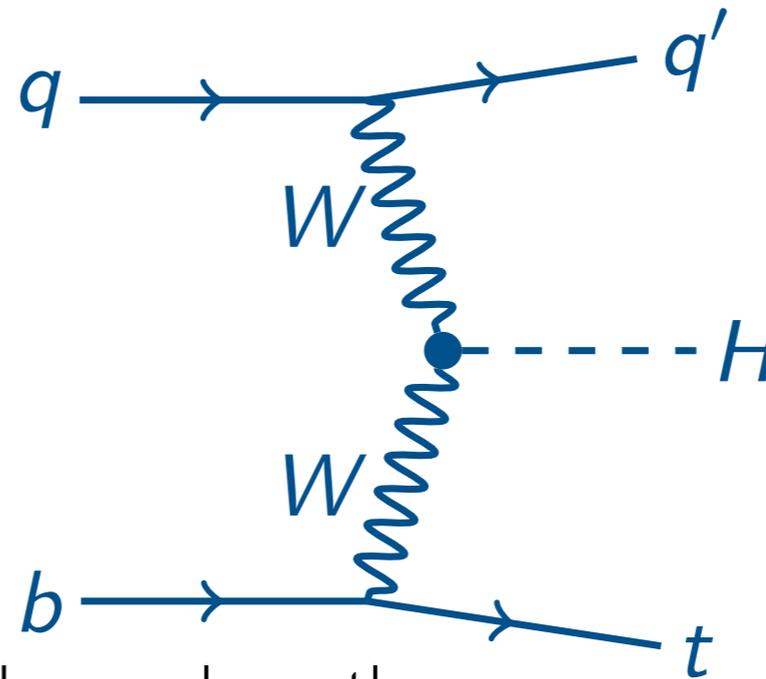
Cross section (fb)

Higgs production in pp collisions at 13 TeV

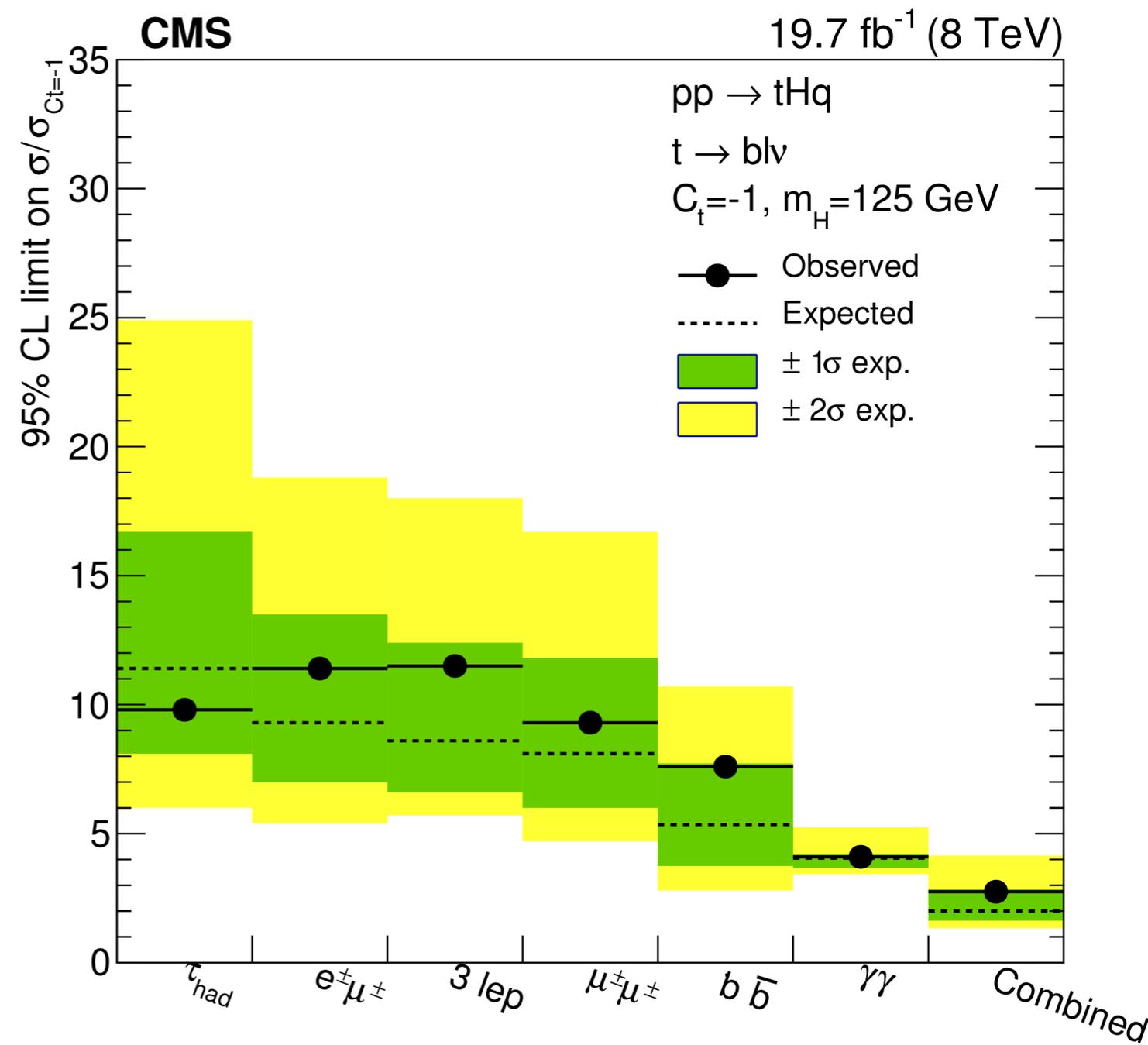


arXiv:1610.07922

- ▶ Small cross section due to destructive interference between two diagrams
- ▶ Similar for tHW production
- ▶ Most production modes depend on the square of the coupling, insensitive to sign
- ▶ If the sign of the top Yukawa coupling is inverted ( $\kappa_t = -1$ ), interference is constructive, and cross section is  $\times 10$  larger!
- ▶ Bounds on  $\kappa_t$  largely derived from decays
- ▶ Constraints assume no new particles in loops
- ▶ Composite Higgs, FCNC processes could enhance cross section further

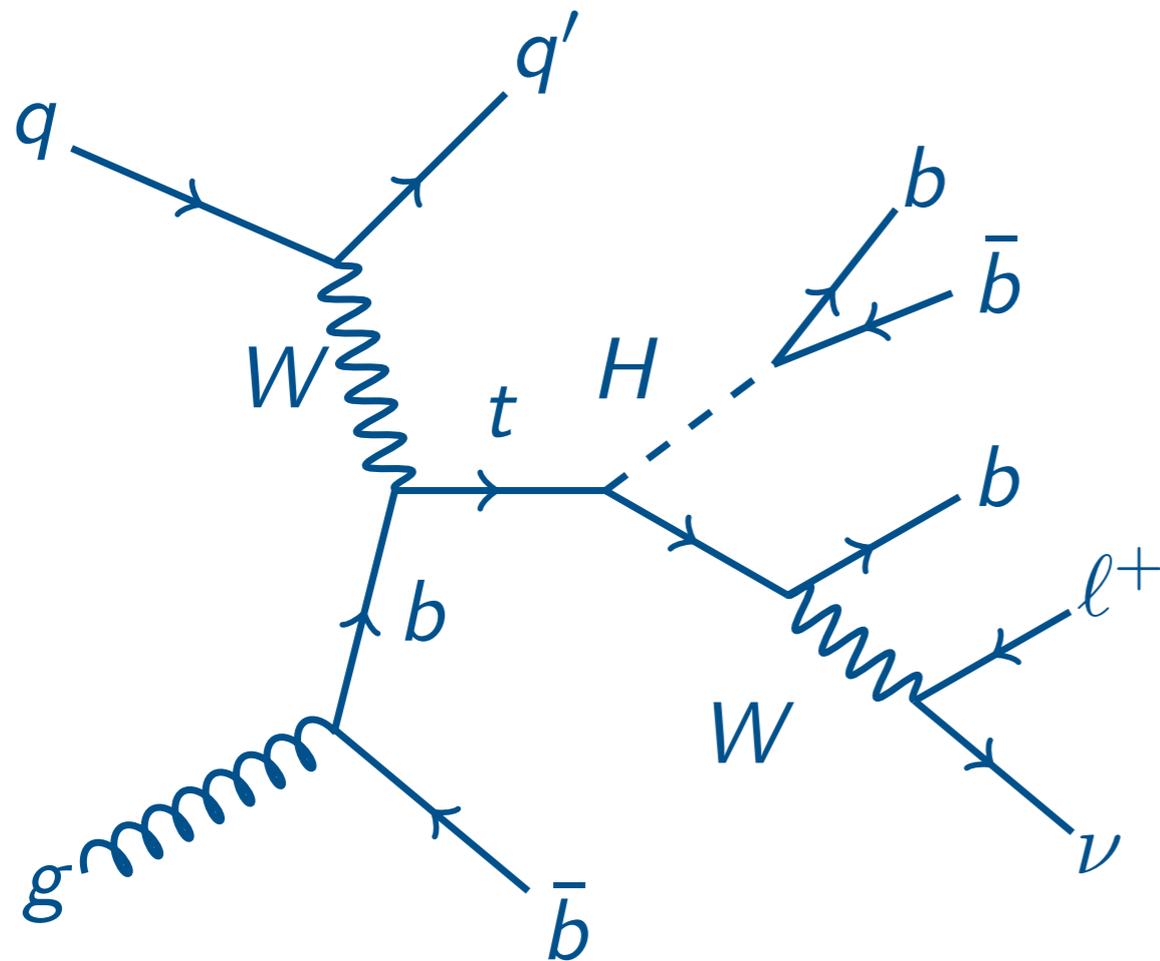


- ▶ Search for  $tHq$  production in four final states
- ▶  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, bb, WW$  (multileptons),  $\tau\tau$
- ▶ Analyses only set limits for  $\kappa_t = -1$  case
- ▶ Set limit of  $< 2.8 \times \sigma_{tHq}(\kappa_t = -1)$  at 95% CL



CMS HIG-14-027, JHEP 06 (2016) 177

- ▶ Searches for tH production are even more promising in Run 2
  - ▶ tHq cross section  $\sim x4$  larger at 13 TeV than 8 TeV
  - ▶ Run 2 dataset has already exceeded Run 1 dataset
  - ▶ Searches now include tHW as signal
  - ▶ Improved analysis techniques, greater exploration of  $\mathbf{k}_t \neq -1$
- ▶ CMS has released results for searches in two Higgs decay modes
  - ▶  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ : Largest branching ratio but very large  $t\bar{t}$  background
  - ▶  $H \rightarrow WW$  multileptons: small branching ratio but better S/B, non-prompt lepton backgrounds
- ▶ Commonalities:
  - ▶ Both take advantage of top-quark semi-leptonic decay
  - ▶ Both have  $t\bar{t}$  (including  $t\bar{t}H$ ) as their most significant background

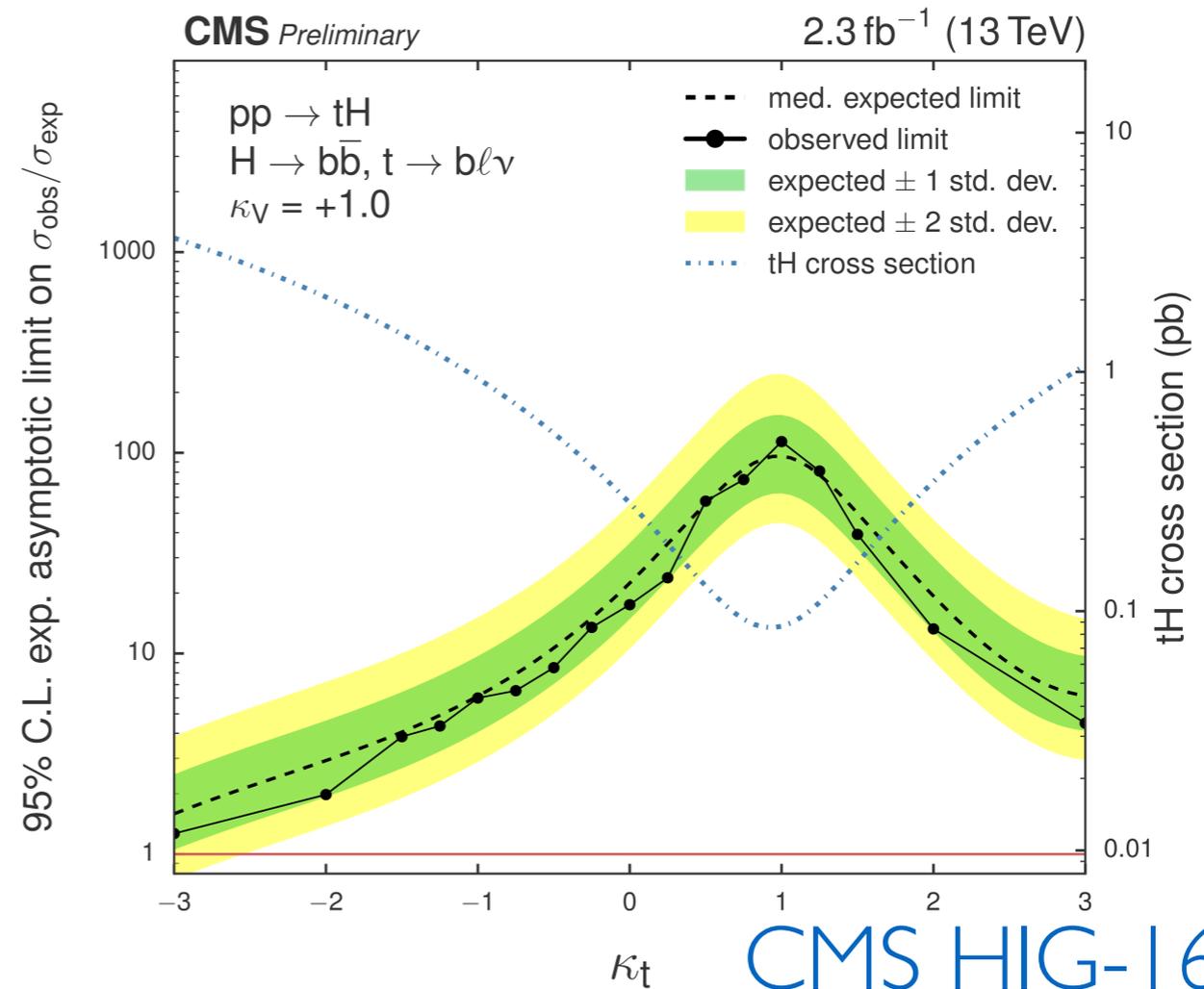
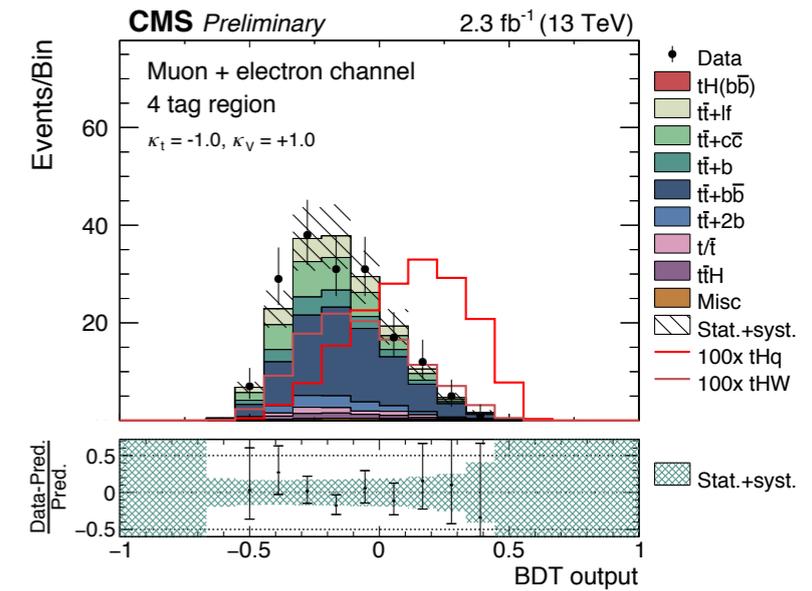
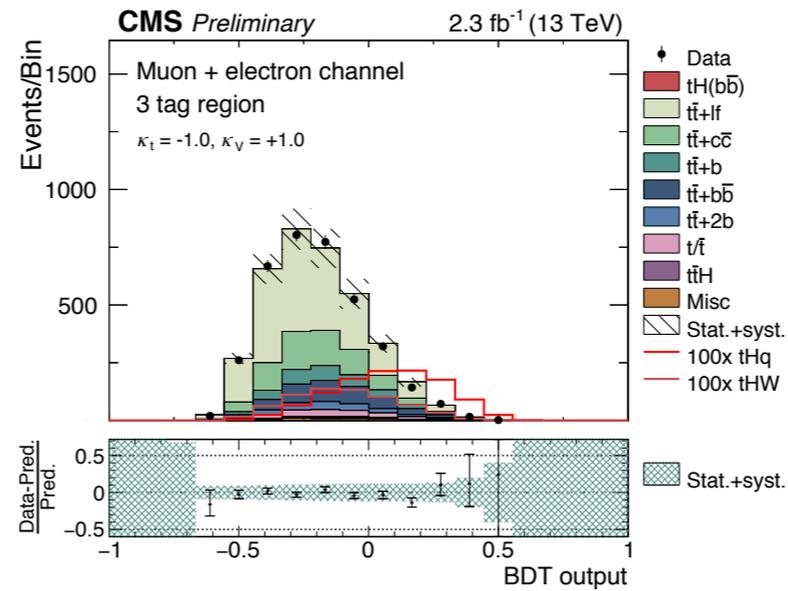


- ▶ One isolated high- $p_T$  lepton
- ▶ Missing energy from  $\nu$
- ▶ Three or four b jets
- ▶ One additional jet
- ▶ Lots of  $t\bar{t}$  background!

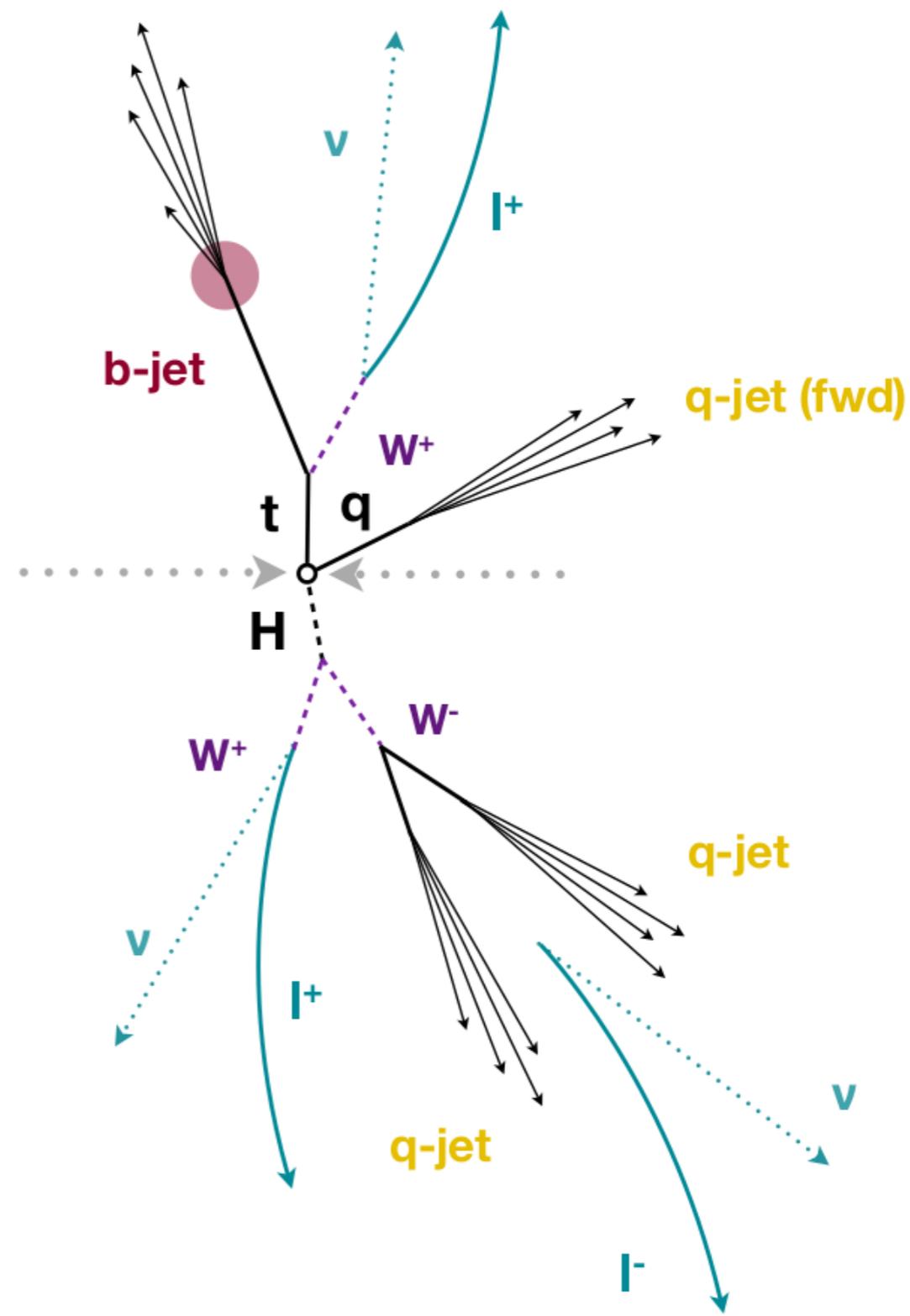
Sample	$S(\kappa_t = -1)/B$
3 b jets	17.9/4051
4 b jets	2.8/177

- ▶ Need to assign each of the jets to parent quarks of final state
  - ▶ Develop multivariate discriminator based event quantities such as invariant masses,  $\Delta R$ 's, jet  $\eta$  and  $p_T$  values, jet charges and tagging info
  - ▶ Choose single best assignment of jets to quarks as reconstruction hypothesis
  - ▶ *Do this separately under two different assumptions of initial state:  $tHq$  signal and  $t\bar{t}$  background*
- ▶ With  $tHq$  and  $t\bar{t}$  reconstructions done, form kinematic quantities specific to each of the reconstructions and develop another discriminator based on them that distinguishes the two processes
  - ▶ Validated in two-tag event sample, enriched in  $t\bar{t}$
- ▶ Fit distribution of that discriminator to templates from signal and background

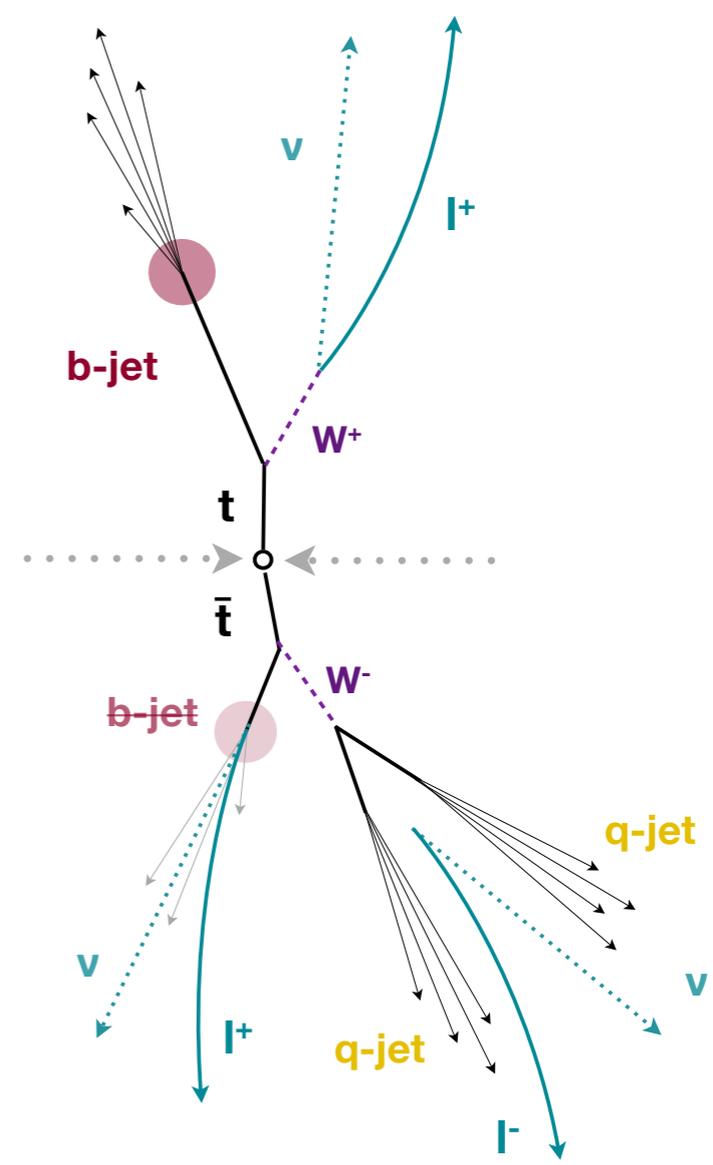
- ▶ Expected upper limit:  $6.4^{+3.7}_{-2.2} \times \sigma_{tH}(\kappa_t = -1)$  at 95% CL
- ▶ Observed upper limit:  $6.0 \times \sigma_{tH}(\kappa_t = -1)$  at 95% CL
- ▶ Comparable to 8 TeV result with much less integrated luminosity
- ▶ Inclusion of tHW, increased cross section, looser b-tag requirement
- ▶ Largest systematic uncertainties from jet energy scale and shower modeling



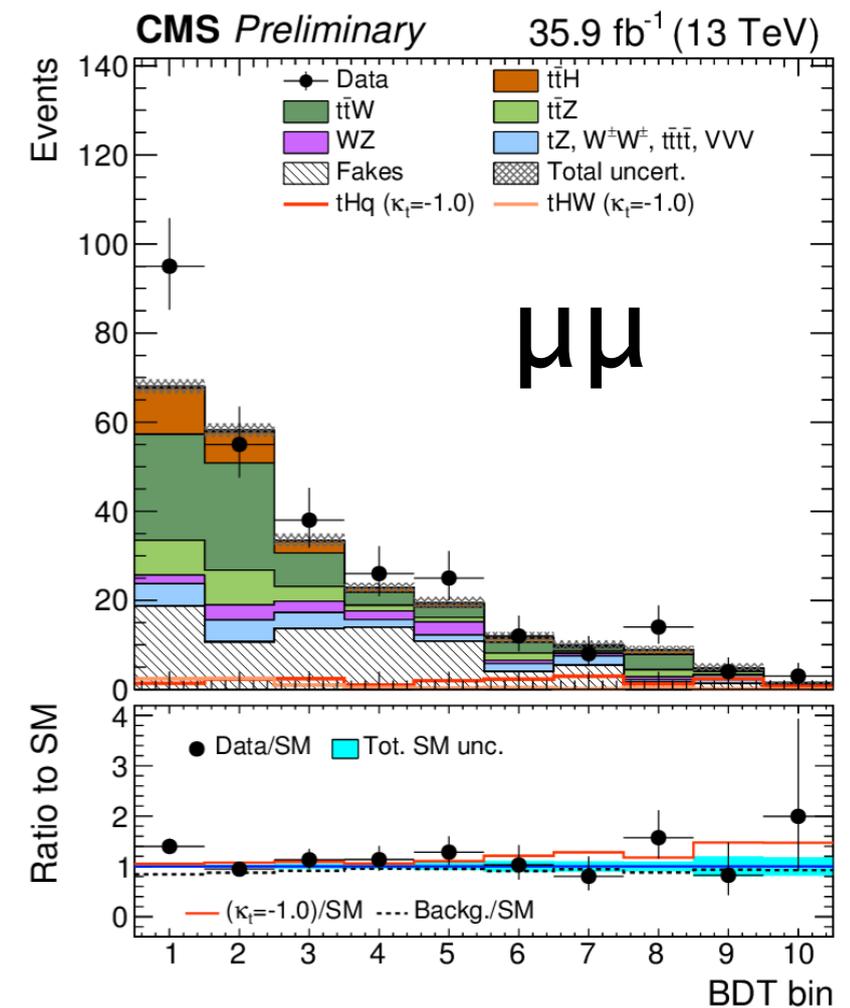
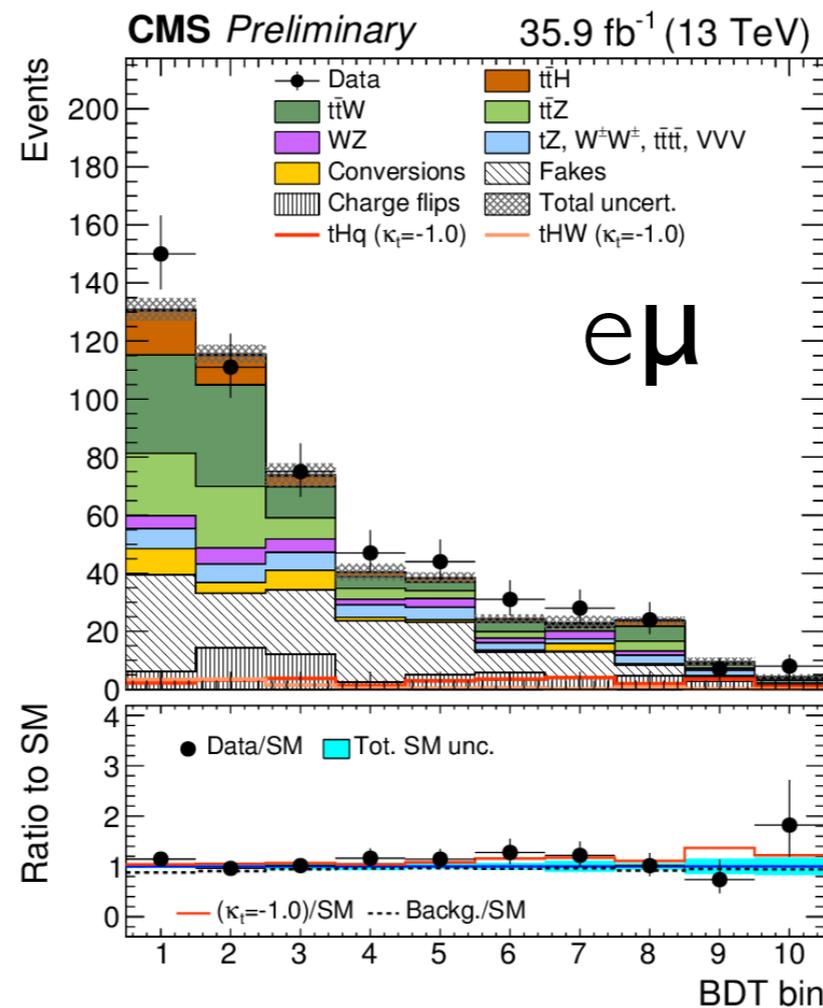
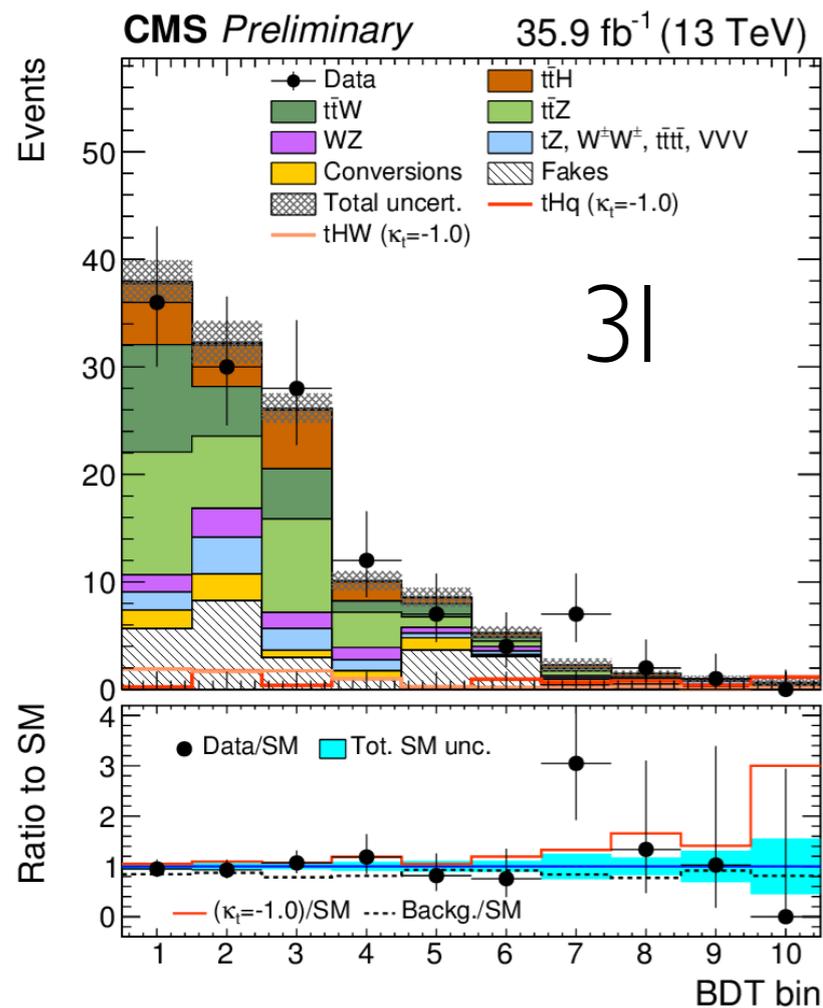
- ▶ Trilepton final state
  - ▶  $\mu\mu\mu$ ,  $\mu\mu e$ ,  $\mu ee$ ,  $eee$
  - ▶ Z veto
- ▶ Same-sign dilepton final state
  - ▶  $\mu\mu$ ,  $\mu e$
- ▶ Both cases
  - ▶ At least one b-tagged jet
  - ▶ At least one non-tagged jet
- ▶  $\sim 75\% H \rightarrow WW$ ,  $\sim 20\% H \rightarrow ZZ$ ,  $\sim 5\% H \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- ▶ Significant fraction of selected data events also pass selections for  $t\bar{t}H$  analysis, counted as signal



- ▶ Two dominant sources of background
  - ▶  $t\bar{t} + (W/Z/H/\gamma)$  with prompt leptons
  - ▶ Modeled with simulations
  - ▶  $t\bar{t}$  with non-prompt leptons
  - ▶ Modeled with data using loose-to-tight extrapolation from control regions
- ▶ Separate multivariate discriminators for two main backgrounds, using info on jet and b-jet multiplicities, forward jet activity and kinematic properties of leptons
- ▶ Combine information from two discriminators into one variable



Prediction	$e\mu$	$\mu\mu$	$3l$
Signal ( $\kappa_t = -1$ )	39	26	15
$t\bar{t}H$ ( $\kappa_t^2 = 1$ )	35	24	18
Background	443	211	106



▶ Simultaneous maximum likelihood fit for all three channels, separately for different values of  $\kappa_t/\kappa_V$

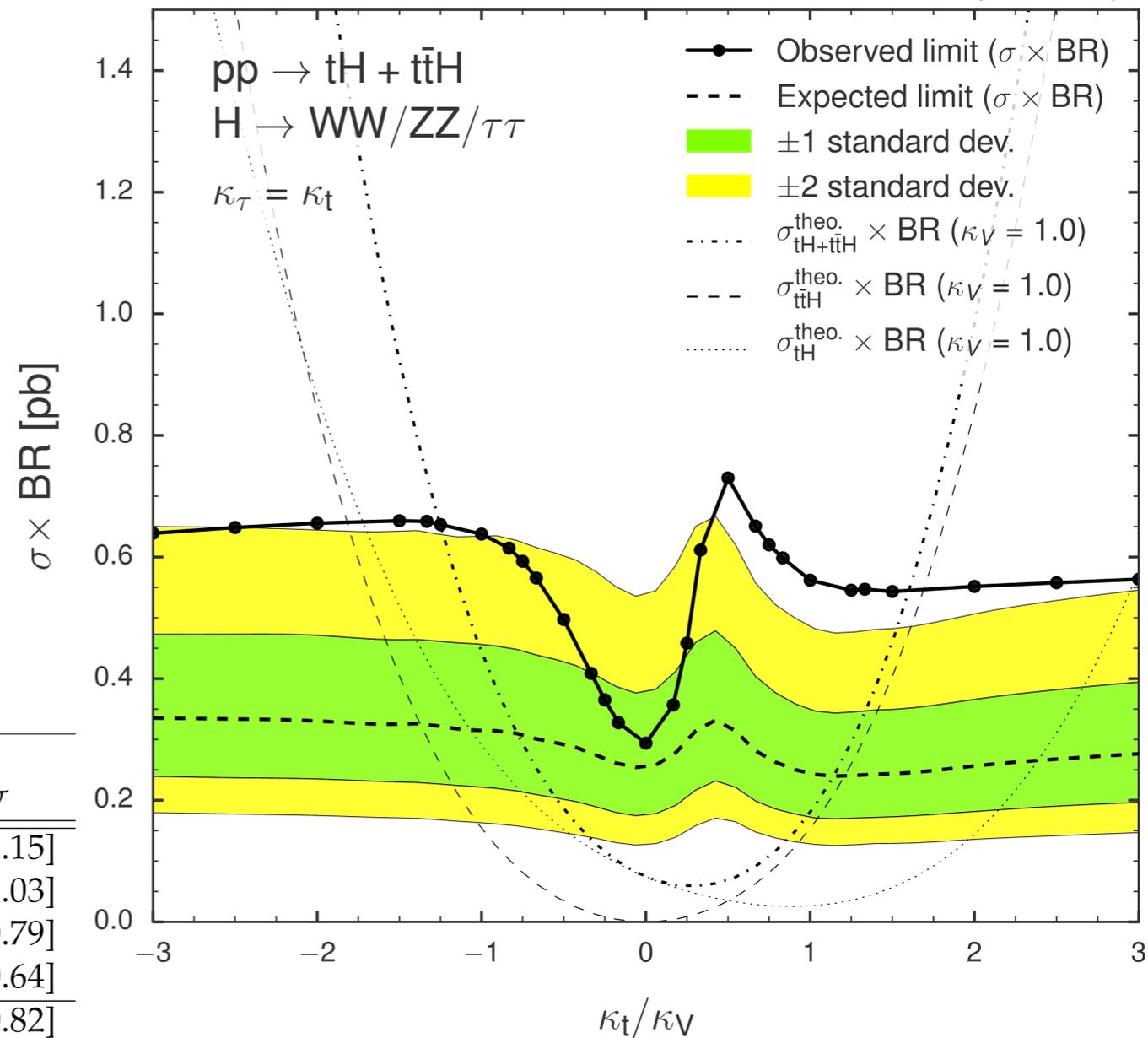
▶ Uncertainties dominated by background estimates, lepton ID

▶ Assume  $\kappa_{\text{tau}} = \kappa_t$  and all other parameters at SM values, and then combined tH+ttH signal strength is uniquely defined by  $\kappa_t/\kappa_V$

- ▶  $\kappa_t/\kappa_V = -1$ : set limit of 1.4 × expected tH+tH cross section
- ▶  $\kappa_t/\kappa_V = 1$ : set limit of 3.1 × expected tH+tH cross section
- ▶  $\kappa_t/\kappa_V$  constrained to about [-1.25, 1.60]

CMS Preliminary

35.9 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)



CMS HIG-17-005

Scenario	Channel	Obs. Limit	Median	Exp. Limit (pb)	
		(pb)		$\pm 1\sigma$	$\pm 2\sigma$
$\kappa_t/\kappa_V = -1$	$\mu\mu$	1.00	0.58	[0.42, 0.83]	[0.31, 1.15]
	$e\mu$	0.84	0.54	[0.39, 0.76]	[0.29, 1.03]
	$lll$	0.70	0.38	[0.26, 0.56]	[0.19, 0.79]
	Combined	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.32</b>	[0.22, 0.46]	[0.16, 0.64]
$\kappa_t/\kappa_V = 1$ (SM-like)	$\mu\mu$	0.87	0.41	[0.29, 0.58]	[0.22, 0.82]
	$e\mu$	0.59	0.37	[0.26, 0.53]	[0.20, 0.73]
	$lll$	0.54	0.31	[0.22, 0.43]	[0.16, 0.62]
	Combined	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.24</b>	[0.17, 0.35]	[0.13, 0.49]

- ▶ tH production rate is sensitive to the sign of the top Yukawa couplings and other new physics
- ▶ CMS has searched for tH production in Run 2 data with two final states
  - ▶ Results are already superseding those of Run 1 thanks to larger cross section at 13 TeV and improved analysis techniques
- ▶ Still to do:
  - ▶ Increase  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  statistics  $\times 10$  with 2016 dataset
  - ▶ Complete  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  analysis, should be most sensitive final state
  - ▶ Obtain limits in the  $(\mathbf{k}_t, \mathbf{k}_V)$  plane
  - ▶ Use same process to search for admixture of CP-odd Higgs boson
  - ▶ Search for Higgs-mediated FCNC process  $tHq$  with  $q = u, c$
  - ▶ Combine results from all channels, publish...
- ▶ Many interesting opportunities ahead!