

# Rare SM processes: $t\bar{t}H$ , $tH$

Peter Onyisi, for the ATLAS and CMS collaborations

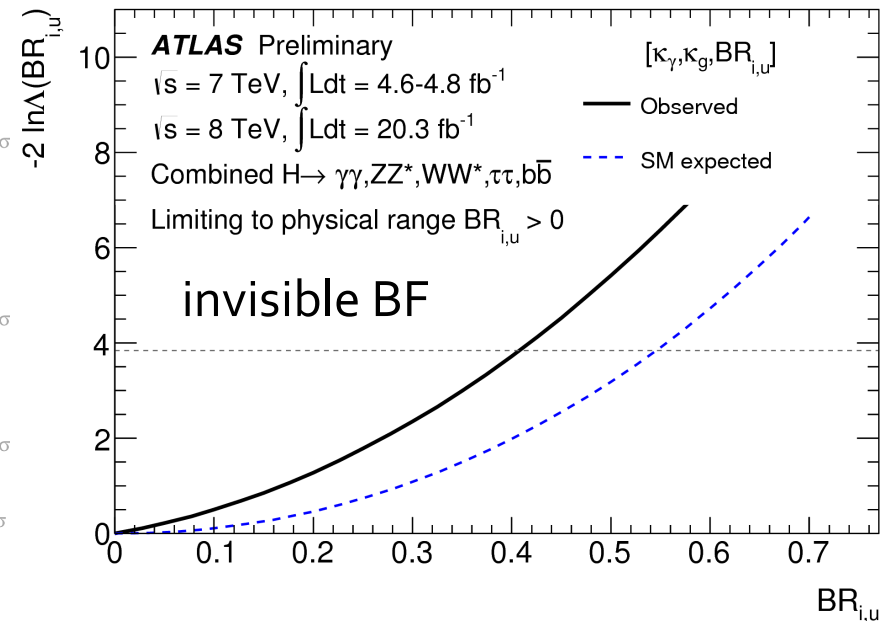
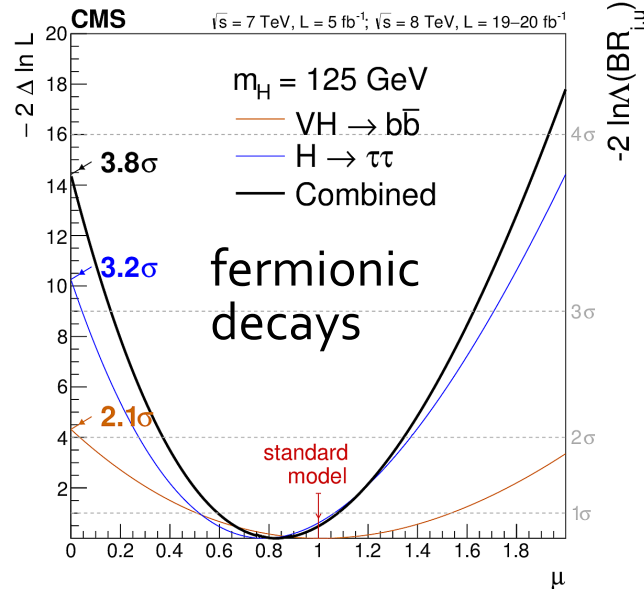
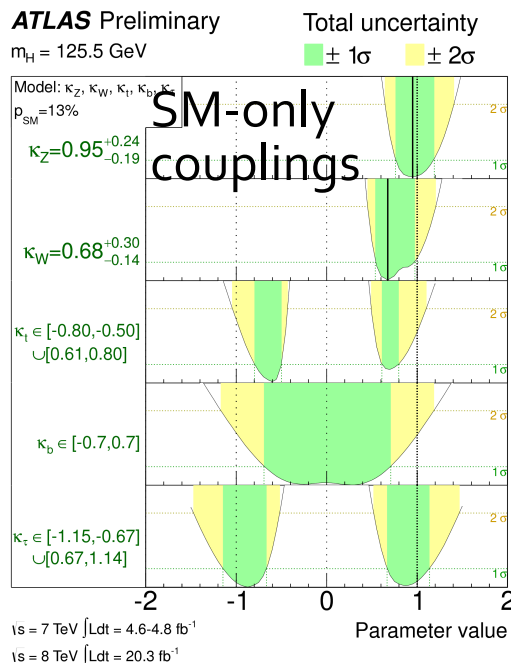
*BSM Higgs@LPC Workshop, 4 Nov 2014*



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— AT AUSTIN —

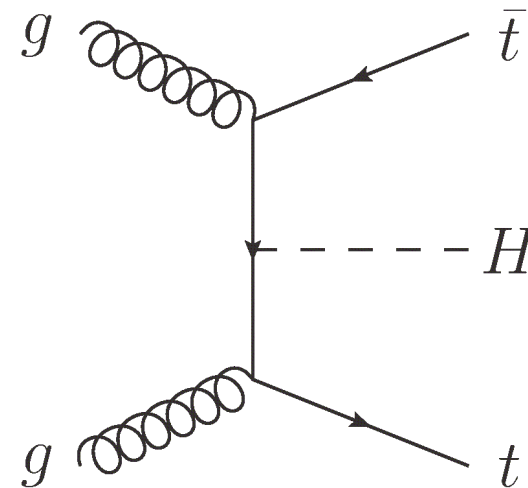
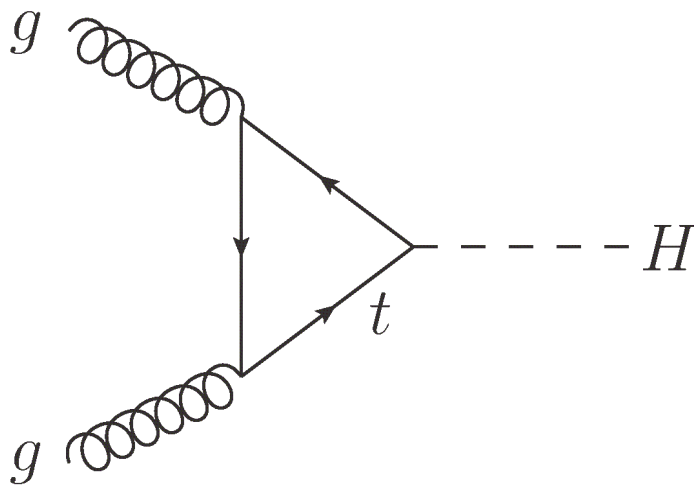
# The Story of a New Particle

- A new particle observed at  $\sim 125$  GeV.
  - No radical departure from SM Higgs boson, but errors still large: (model-dependent!) constraints on couplings of order  $\sim 15\%$
  - Does it couple to the SM particles as it should? Does it couple to anything else?



# How to measure the Top-Higgs Coupling

- Highest rate way:  $gg \rightarrow H$  through top loop
- Effects of top are not distinguishable from new physics in  $gg \rightarrow H$
- A tree-level measurement is possible:  $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H$



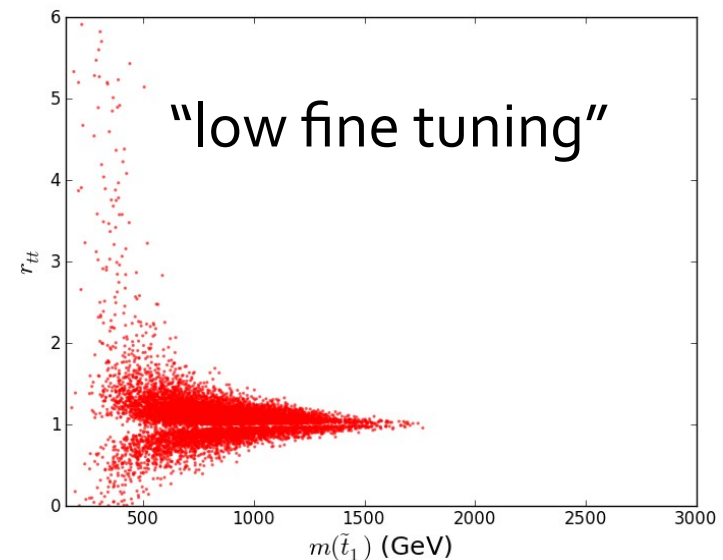
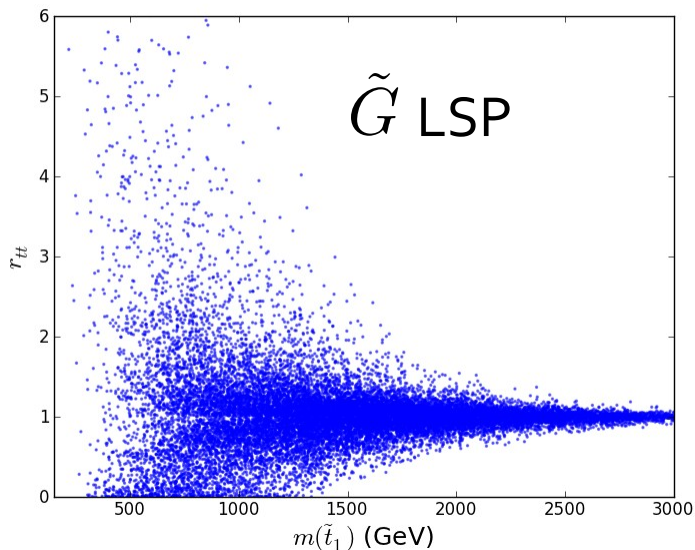
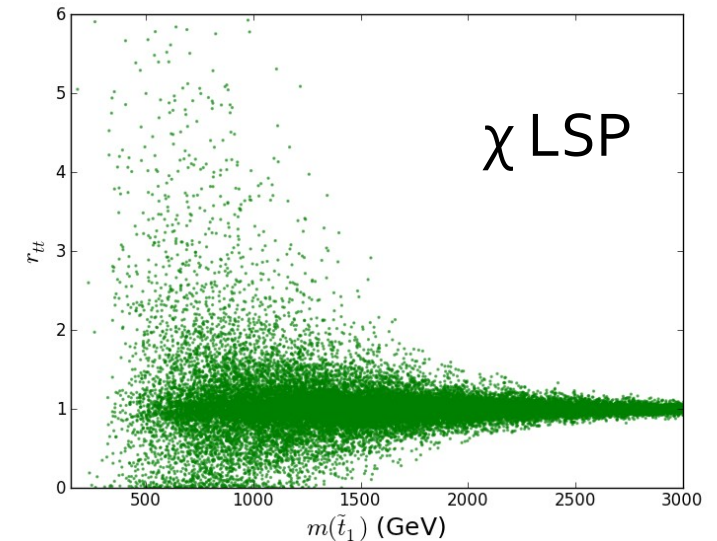
@ 8 TeV: 19 pb NNLL+NNLO QCD  
@ 13 TeV: 44 pb + NLO EW

130 fb NLO QCD  
510 fb

# $t\bar{t}H$ in MSSM

- Scans of “phenomenological MSSM” models surviving experimental constraints:  $t\bar{t}H$  rate potentially strongly modified

Cahill-Rowley, Hewett, Ismail, Rizzo  
arxiv:1308.0297

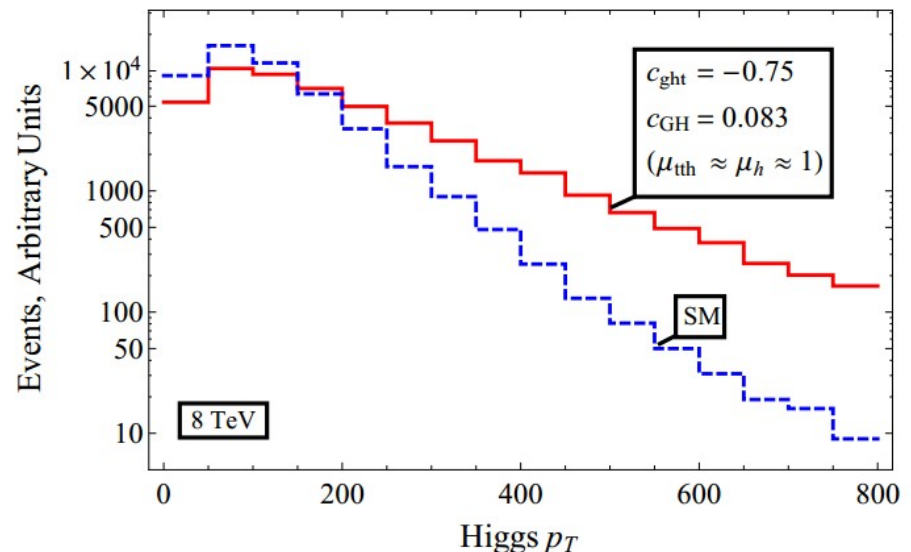
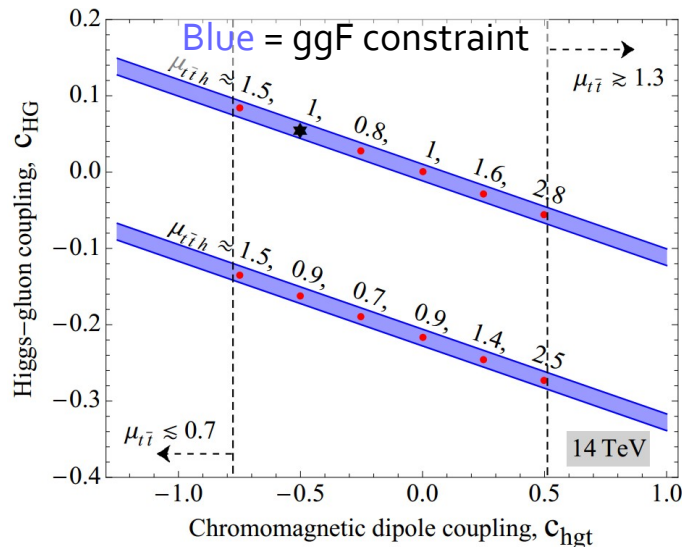
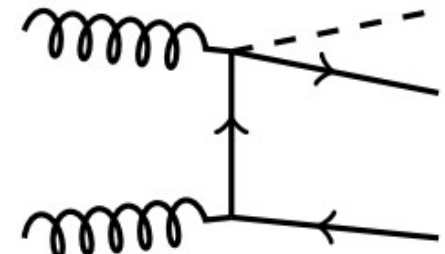


# $t\bar{t}H$ + EFT

- Higher dimensional operators can affect  $t\bar{t}H$  rates
  - top-fermion operators typically badly constrained by EW precision measurements
- Potential to change kinematics of  $t\bar{t}H$  production – e.g. chromomagnetic dipole operator

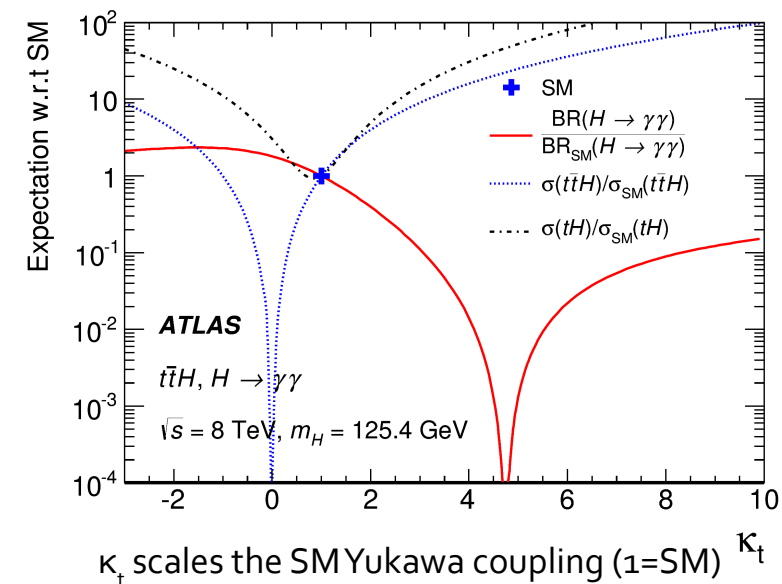
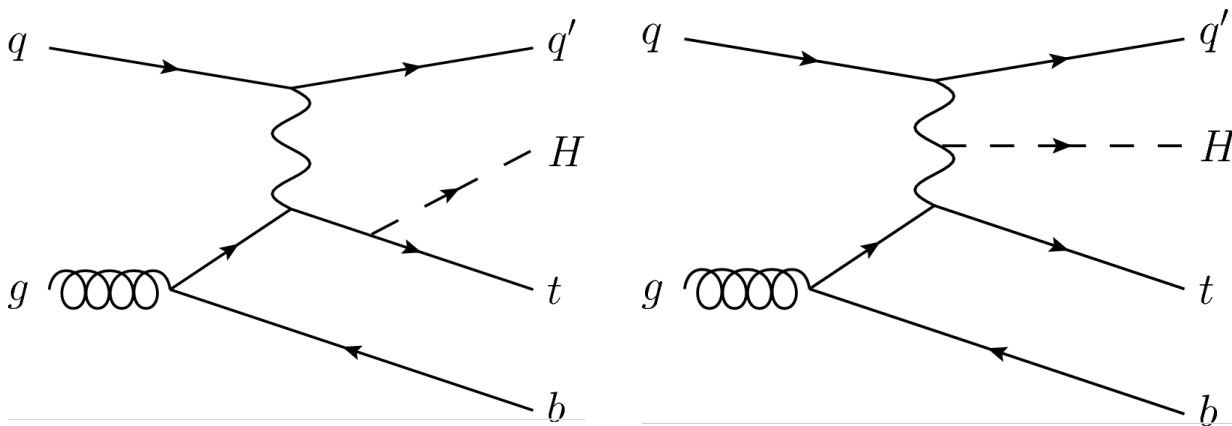
$$\mathcal{O}_{hgt} = \frac{c_{hgt}}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{Q}_L H) \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^a t_R G_{\mu\nu}^a$$

Bramante, Delgado, Martin  
arxiv:1402.5985



# tH

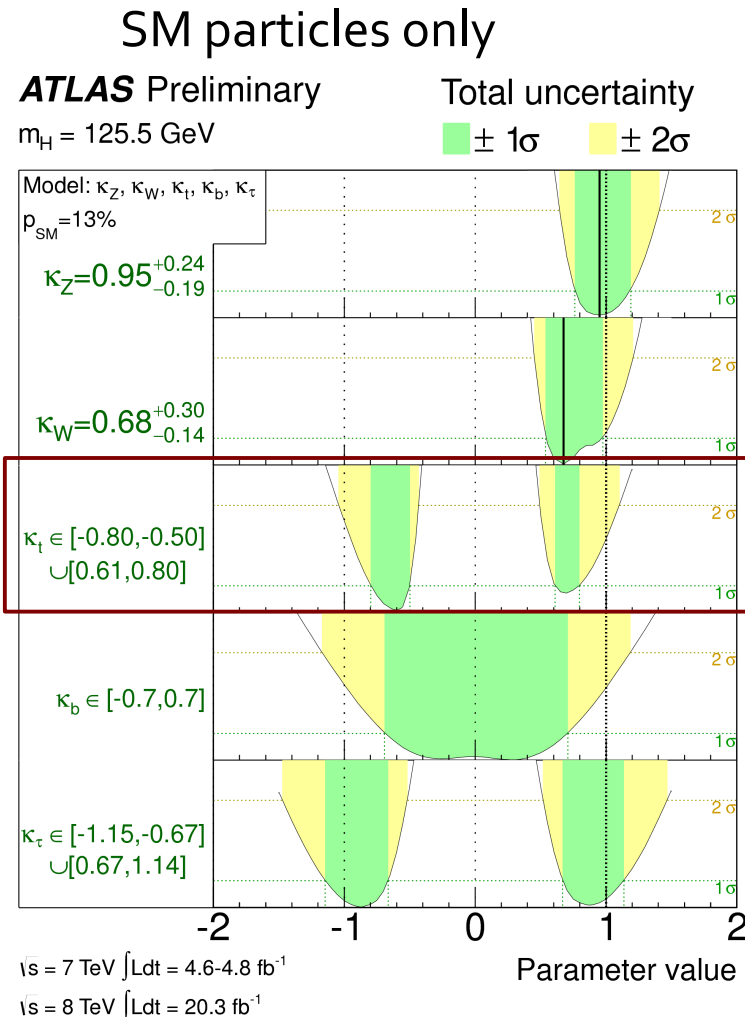
- SM has destructive interference between H emission from top and from W: if relative sign of top coupling flips, have large constructive interference
- Can resolve sign ambiguity between fermionic and bosonic Higgs couplings
  - interesting interplay with  $\text{Br}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ , which also depends on  $\text{HWW}/\text{H}t\bar{t}$  interference



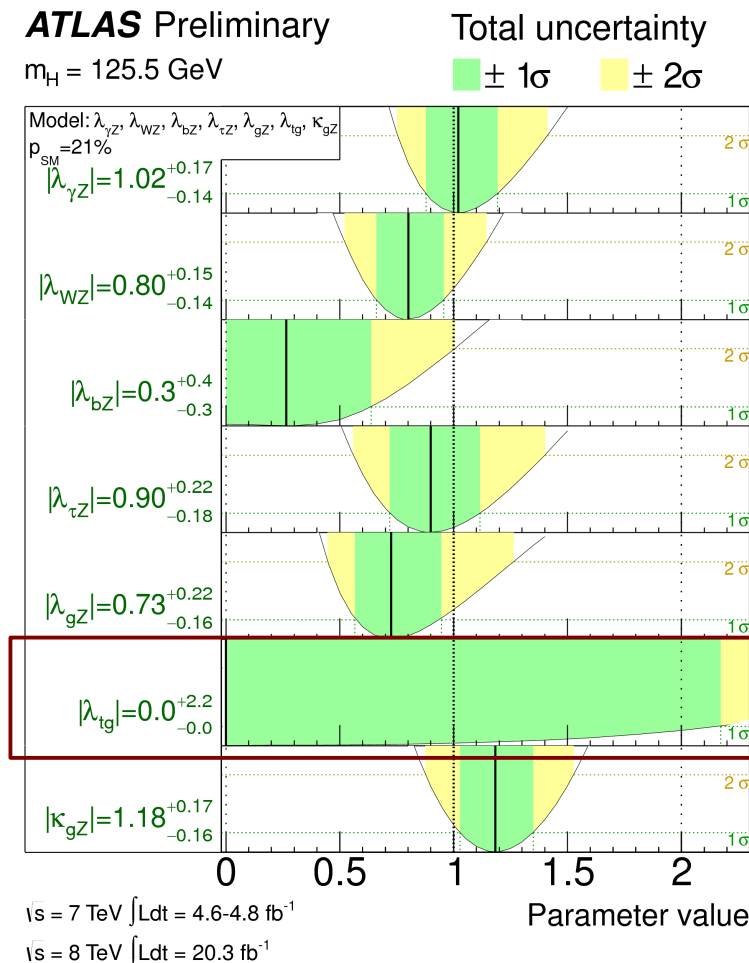
# Constraints on Higgs Couplings

- Without  $t\bar{t}H$ , unable to simultaneously constrain top coupling and new physics in ggF loop

ATLAS-CONF-2014-009



**Allowing new particles in loops**



# $t\bar{t}H$ Signatures

- Generic signature is top pair + a Higgs decay
  - $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  has a narrow bump
  - $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  has a large rate
  - $H \rightarrow WW, H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  produce multilepton events
  - $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$  has too low a rate
- Top quark pair can be dileptonic, semileptonic ("lepton+jets"), or all hadronic
  - dileptonic with  $e$  and  $\mu \sim 4\%$  of  $t\bar{t}$  decays
  - all hadronic must be separated from pure QCD multijet events

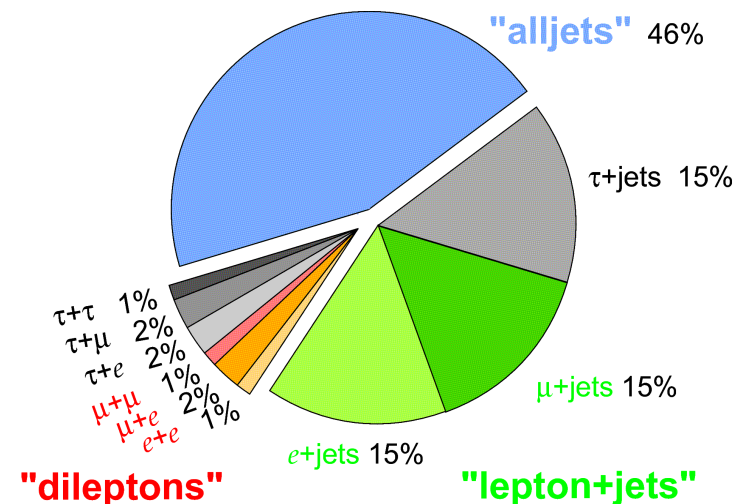
Results to show

CMS results from  
*JHEP 09 (2014) 087*  
unless otherwise noted

Top Pair Decay Channels

$\bar{c}s$	electron+jets	muon+jets	tau+jets	all-hadronic	
$\bar{u}d$					
$\tau^-$	$e\tau$	$\mu\tau$	$\tau\tau$	tau+jets	
$\mu^-$	$e\mu$	$\mu\mu$		muon+jets	
$e^-$	$e e$	$e\mu$	$e\tau$	electron+jets	
$W$ decay	$e^+$	$\mu^+$	$\tau^+$	$u\bar{d}$	$c\bar{s}$

Top Pair Branching Fractions



# $t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

- Main challenge is to reduce contamination from other Higgs production modes

- A bump at 125 GeV is a Higgs: but is it  $t\bar{t}H$ ?

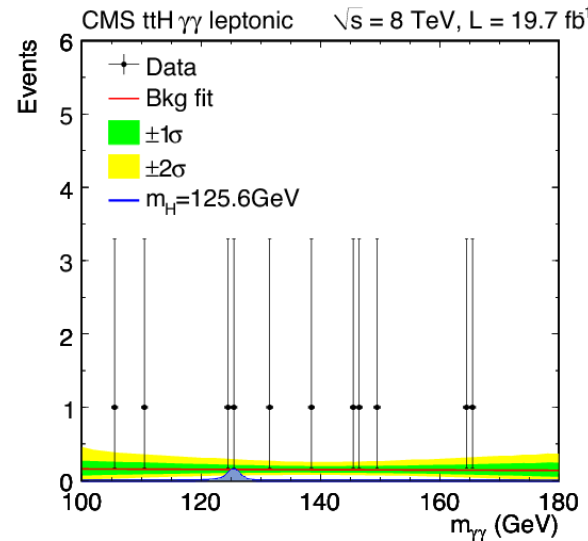
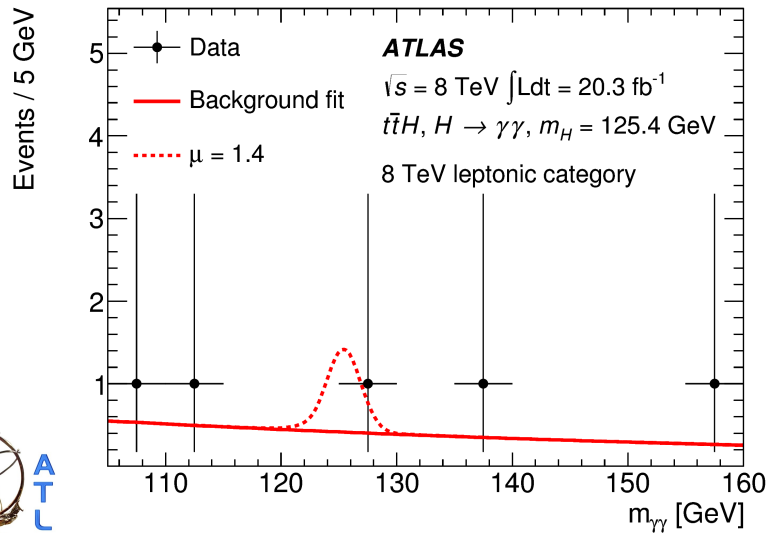
*CMS: JHEP 09 (2014) 087*  
*ATLAS: arxiv:1409.3122*

- Split by top pair decays:

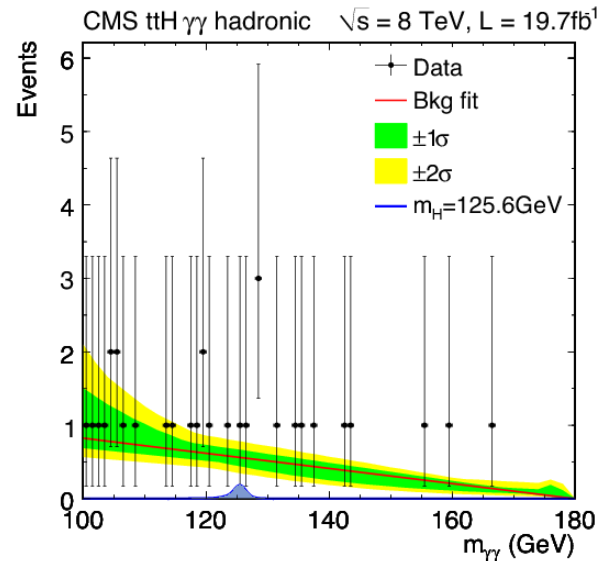
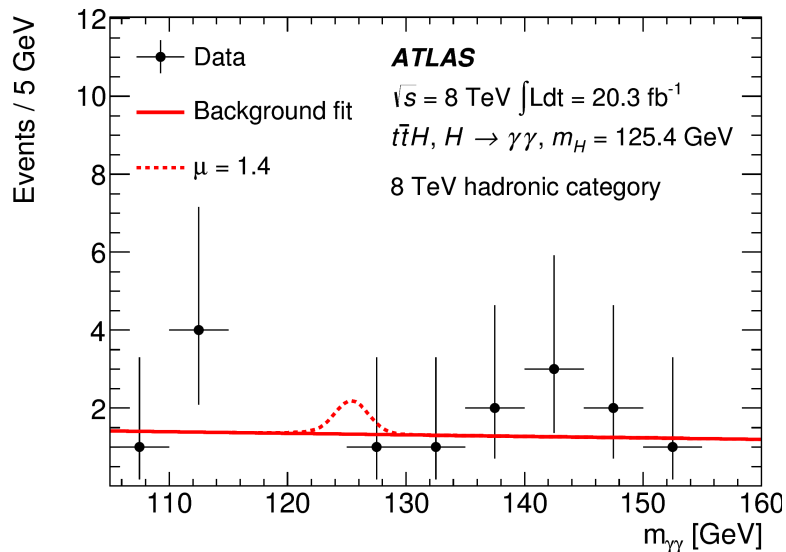
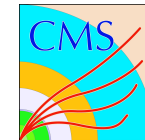
- lepton + jets: lepton and b-tag requirement enough to remove all other major Higgs production mechanisms
  - all hadronic: contaminated by gluon-gluon fusion. Require high #jets to improve purity of observed signal

leptonic		CMS	ATLAS
	leptons	$\geq 1 \text{ lep} : 20 \text{ GeV}$	$\geq 1 \text{ lep} : 15 \text{ GeV (e) or } 10 \text{ GeV } (\mu)$
	jets	$\geq 2 \text{ j @ } 25 \text{ GeV}, \geq 1 \text{ b @ } 70\%$	$\geq 1 \text{ j @ } 25 \text{ GeV}, \geq 1 \text{ b @ } 80\%$
hadronic		CMS	ATLAS
	leptons	$0 \text{ lep} : 20 \text{ GeV}$	$0 \text{ lep} : 15 \text{ GeV (e) or } 10 \text{ GeV } (\mu)$
	jets	$\geq 4 \text{ j @ } 25 \text{ GeV}, \geq 1 \text{ b @ } 70\%$	$\geq 6 \text{ j @ } 25 \text{ GeV}, \geq 2 \text{ b @ } 80\% \text{ OR}$ $\geq 5 \text{ j @ } 30 \text{ GeV}, \geq 2 \text{ b @ } 70\% \text{ OR}$ $\geq 6 \text{ j @ } 30 \text{ GeV}, \geq 1 \text{ b @ } 60\%$

# $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



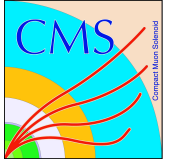
$O(1) H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  event  
 expected in both analyses



95% limits (obs, exp)  
 $\times \sigma(\text{SM})$

ATLAS	CMS
6.7 (4.9)	7.4 (4.7)

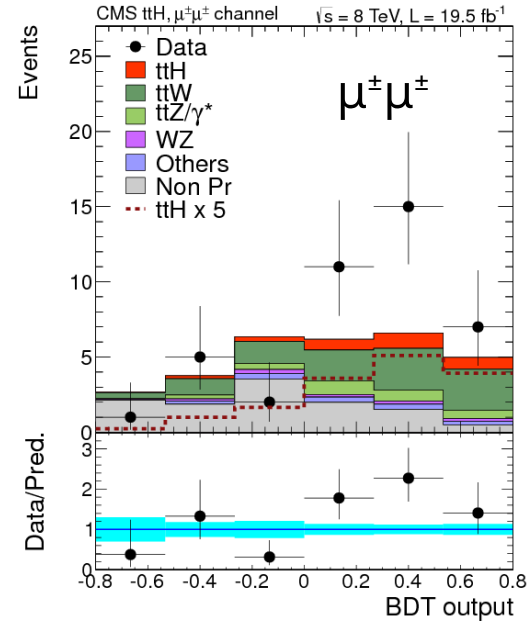
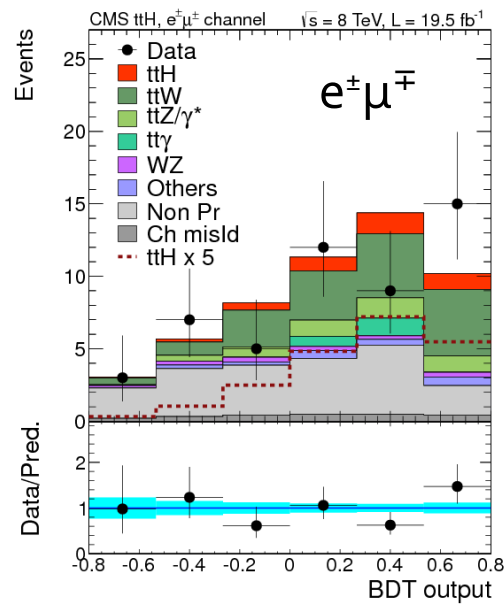
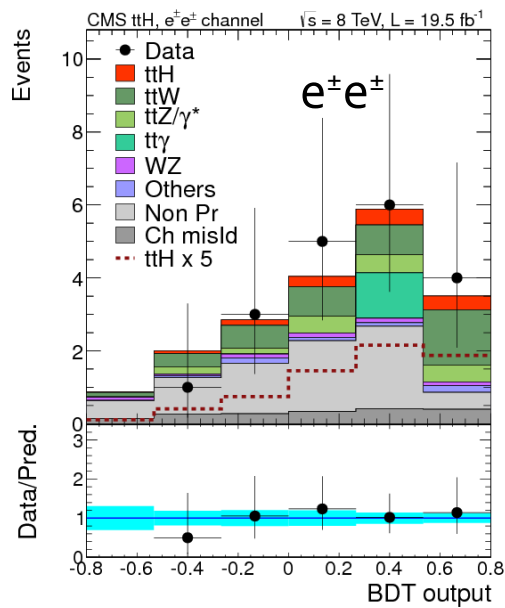
# Multileptonic $t\bar{t}H$



- Target  $H \rightarrow WW, \tau\tau, ZZ$  decays
- Use signatures not available in  $t\bar{t}$  decay: 2 same sign leptons, 3 leptons, 4 leptons
  - main backgrounds are  $t\bar{t}$  with fake leptons,  $t\bar{t}W$ ,  $t\bar{t}Z$
  - 2 and 3l use event BDT, 4l fits in # jets
- 2l: both leptons  $\geq 20$  GeV;  $\geq 4$  jets;  $\geq 1$  b-jet
- 3l: leptons  $\geq (20, 10, 7[e]/5[\mu])$  GeV;  $\geq 2$  jets;  $\geq 1$  b-jet
- 4l: leptons  $\geq (20, 10, 7/5, 7/5)$  GeV;  $\geq 2$  jets;  $\geq 1$  b-jet

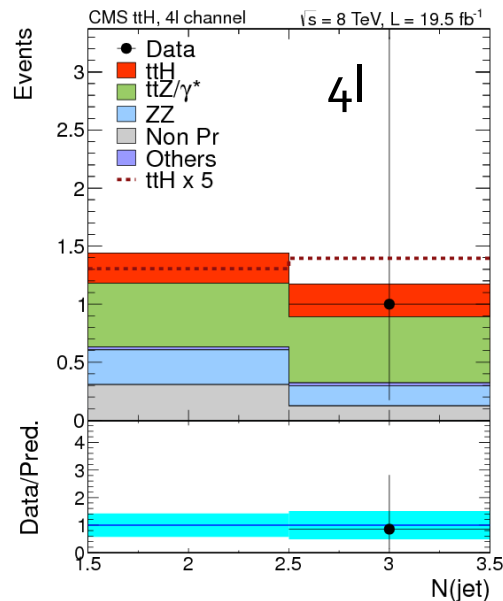
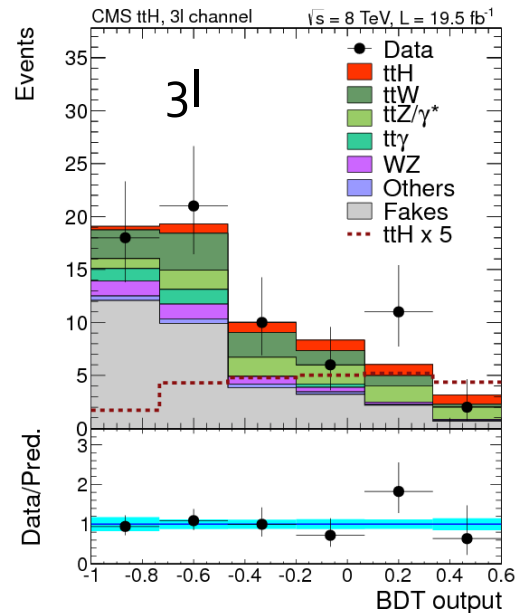
*JHEP 09 (2014) 087*

# Multilepton Channels



95% limit obs (exp)  
 $\times \sigma(\text{SM})$

2l SS	9.0 (3.4)
3l	7.5 (4.1)
4l	6.8 (8.8)



- 2l SS is expected to be single most sensitive  $t\bar{t}H$  channel
- Excess in  $\mu^+\mu^\pm$  pulls entire  $t\bar{t}H$  combination
- Investigations show no apparent problems with dimuon events

Many control plots: [CMS-PAS-HIG-13-020](#)

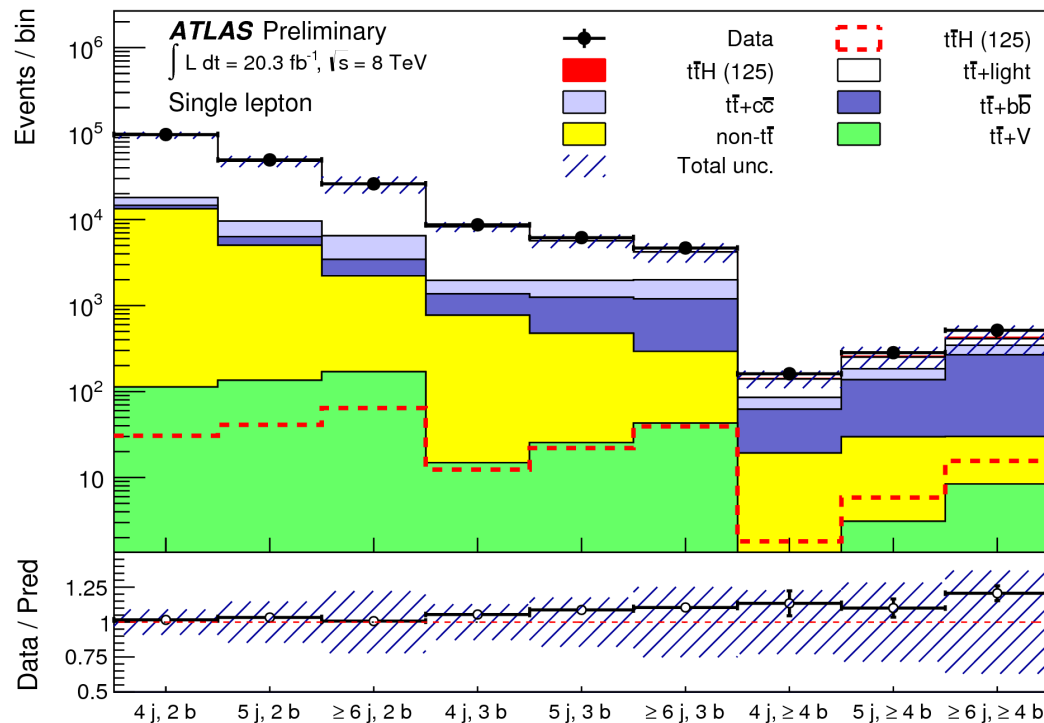
# $H \rightarrow bb/\text{hadrons}$

- Analyses primarily target  $H \rightarrow bb$ : large rate
  - lepton+jets, dileptonic top decays reported so far
- Dominant background is QCD  $t\bar{t}+b\bar{b}$ , not under full theoretical control yet
  - background modeling needs the right degrees of freedom, especially when using complex MVAs
  - Different simulations for ATLAS (Powheg+Pythia 6) and CMS (Madgraph+Pythia 6)
- Construct MVAs in various bins of jet and b-jet multiplicity, simultaneously fit regions
  - constrain nuisance parameters
- CMS also does a search for  $H \rightarrow \tau_h \tau_h$  (lower b-jet multiplicity)

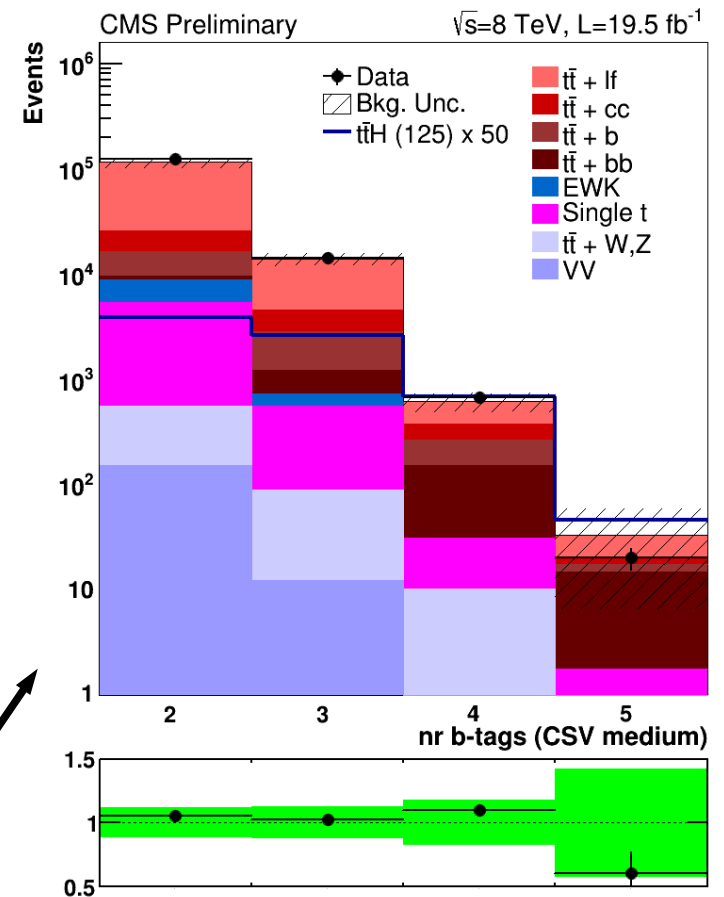
*CMS: JHEP 09 (2014) 087  
ATLAS: ATLAS-CONF-2014-011*

# Pre-fit Distributions

- Good quality MC
- Best S/B in  $\geq 6j, \geq 4b$  (l+jets) and  $\geq 4j, \geq 4b$  (dilepton)



l+jets



# H $\rightarrow$ bb analysis bins



l+jets

	2b	3b	$\geq 4b$
4j			
5j			
$\geq 6j$			

dilepton

	2 b	3b	$\geq 4b$
2j			
3j			
$\geq 4j$			

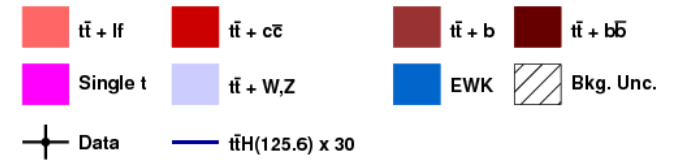
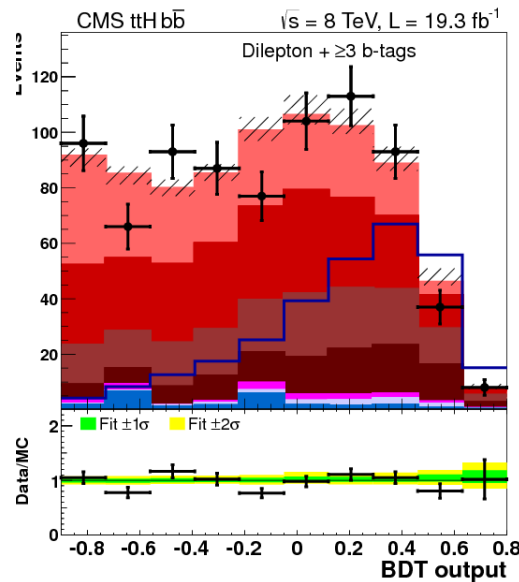
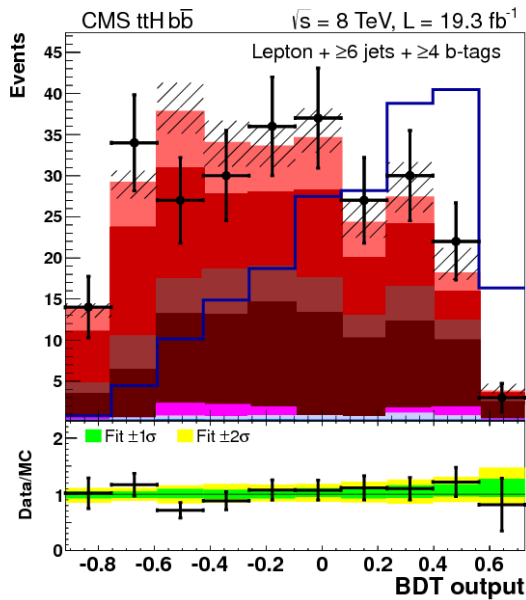


	2b	3b	$\geq 4b$
4j			
5j			
$\geq 6j$			

	2 b	3b	$\geq 4b$
2j			
3j			
$\geq 4j$			

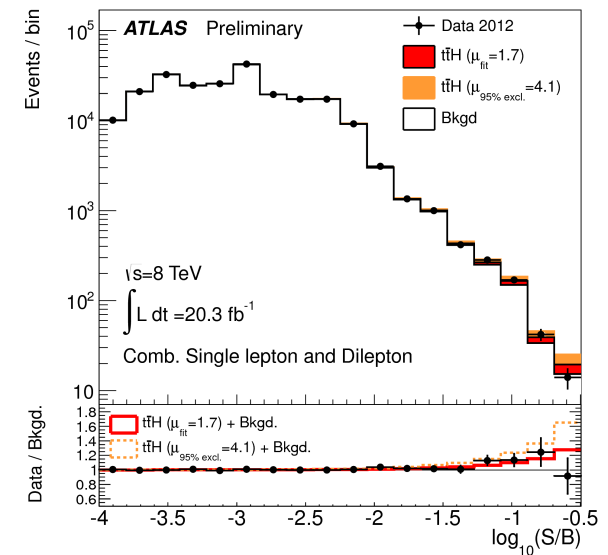
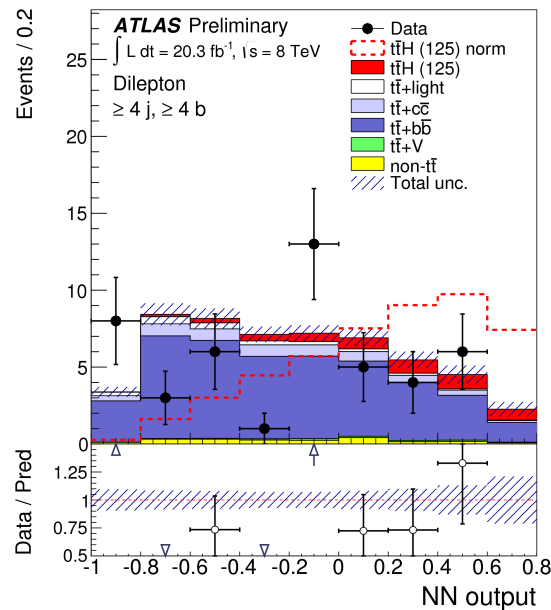
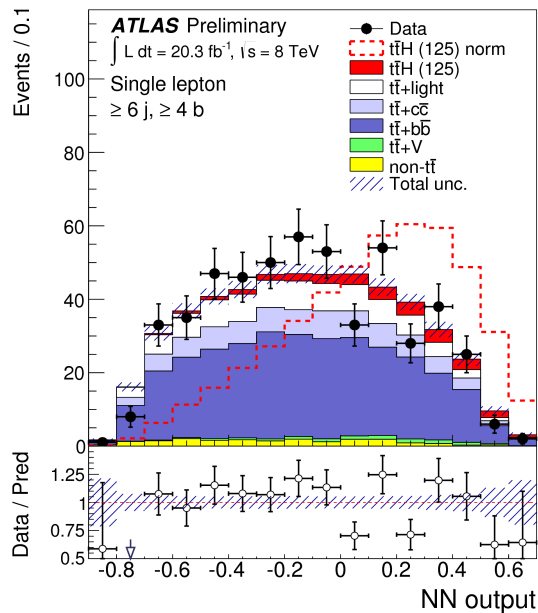
CMS analysis has higher  $p_T$  thresholds for jets than the ATLAS one

# H $\rightarrow$ bb Results



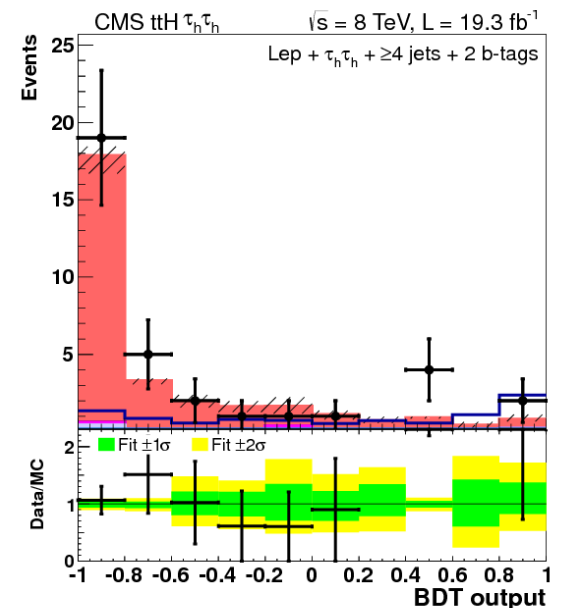
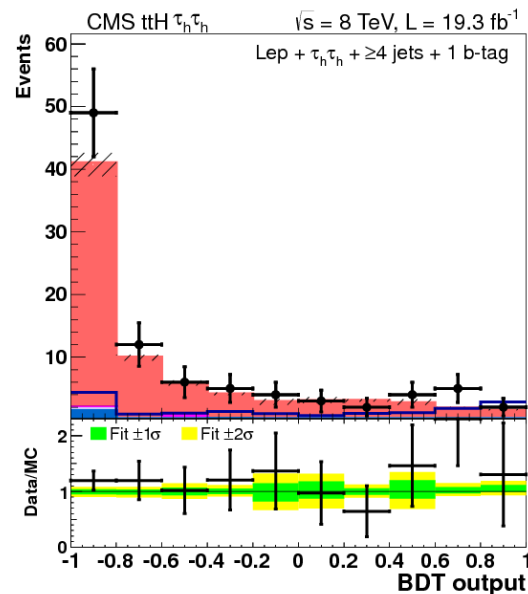
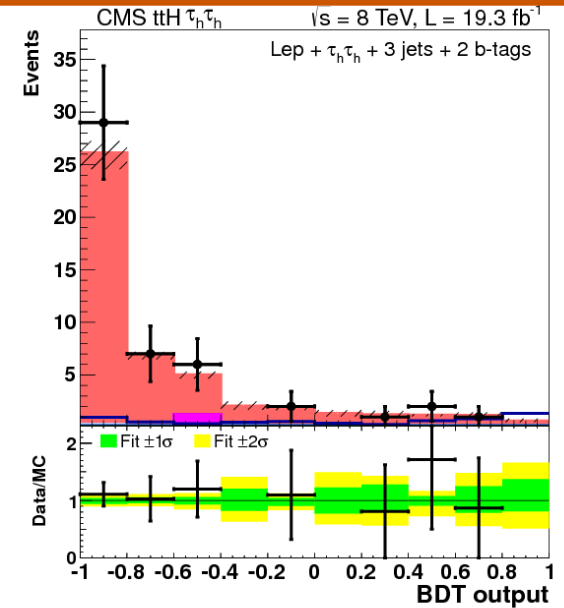
95% limits: observed (expected)  
 $\times \sigma(\text{SM})$

	ATLAS	CMS
combined	4.1 (2.6)	4.1 (3.5)



$$H \rightarrow \tau_h \tau_h$$

- Done with l+jets tt decay
- ~2.1 total signal events expected
- Show high sensitivity channels here
- 95% limit: 13.0 obs (14.2 exp)  $\times \sigma(\text{SM})$

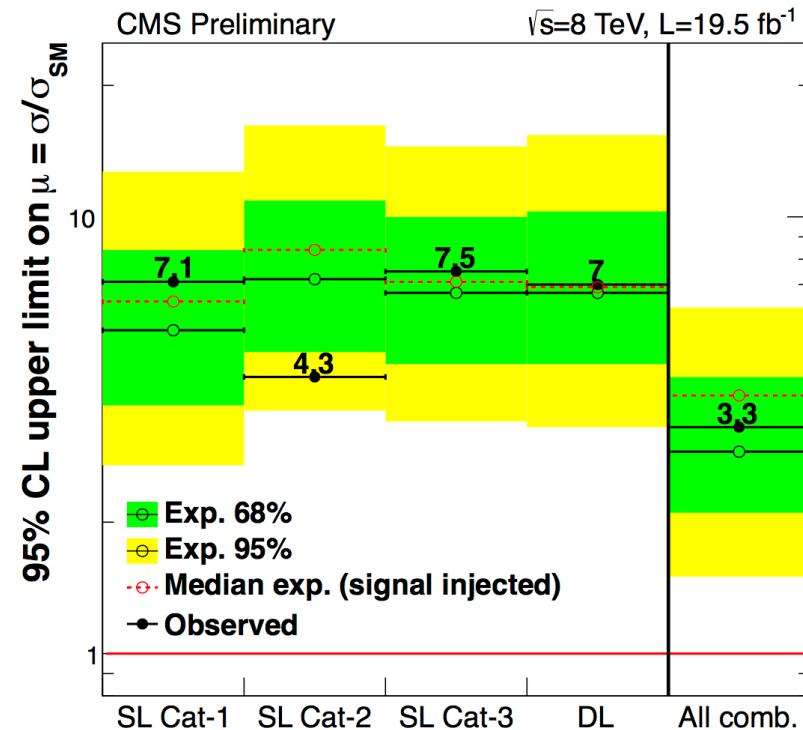
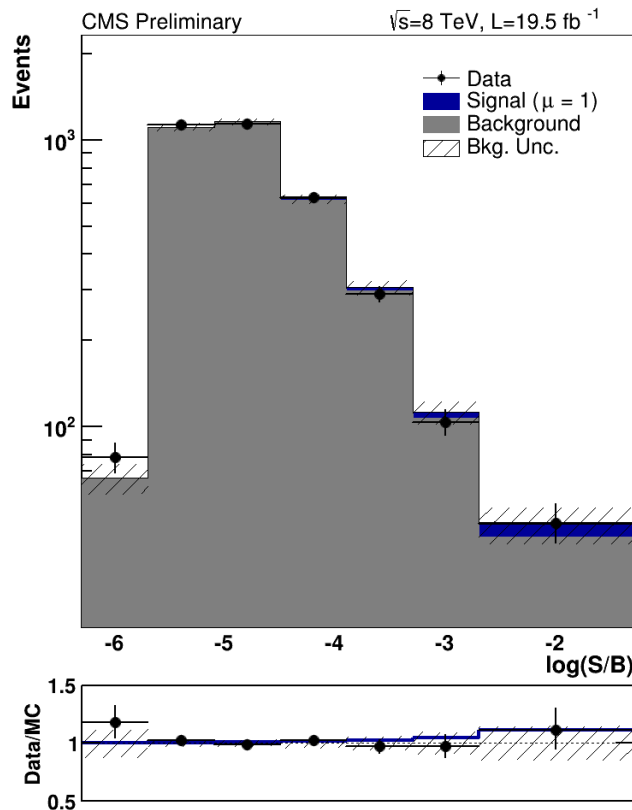


# $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ Matrix Element

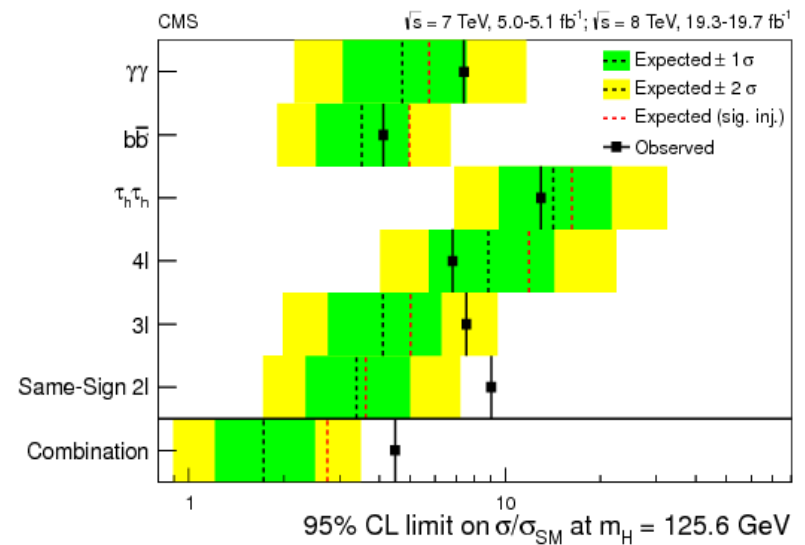
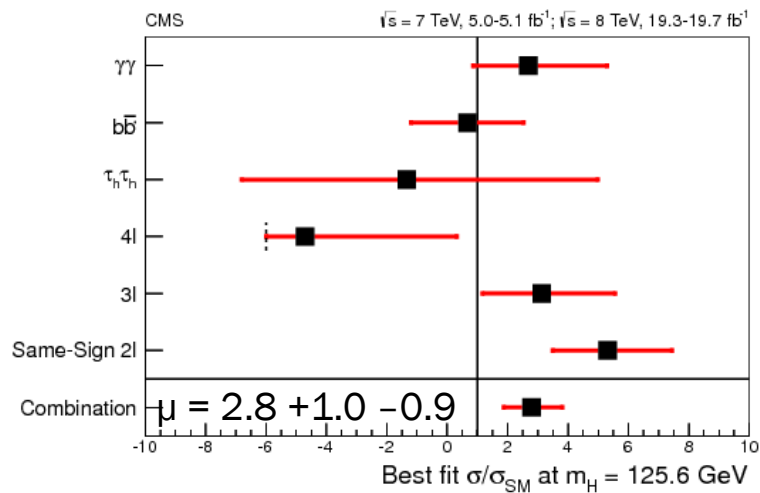
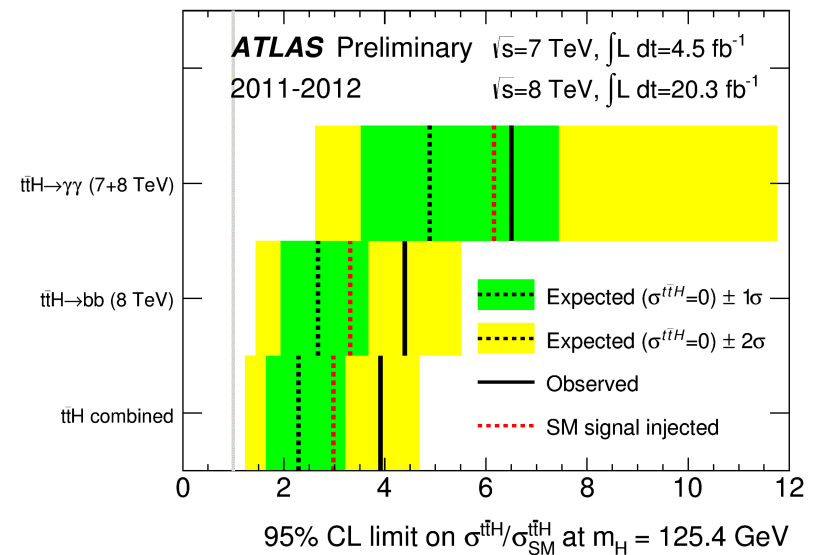
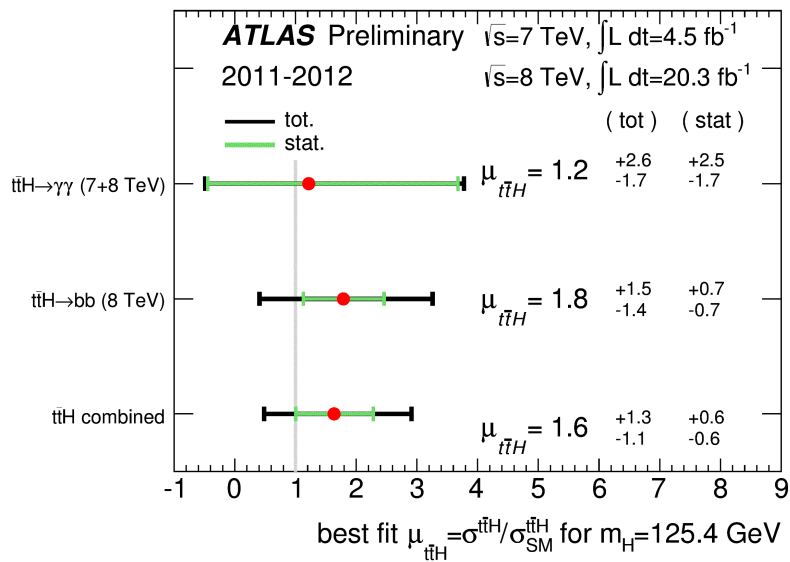
- Another approach to discriminating  $t\bar{t}H$  from  $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ : matrix element method
- Tighter limit than BDT analysis



*CMS-PAS-HIG-14-010*



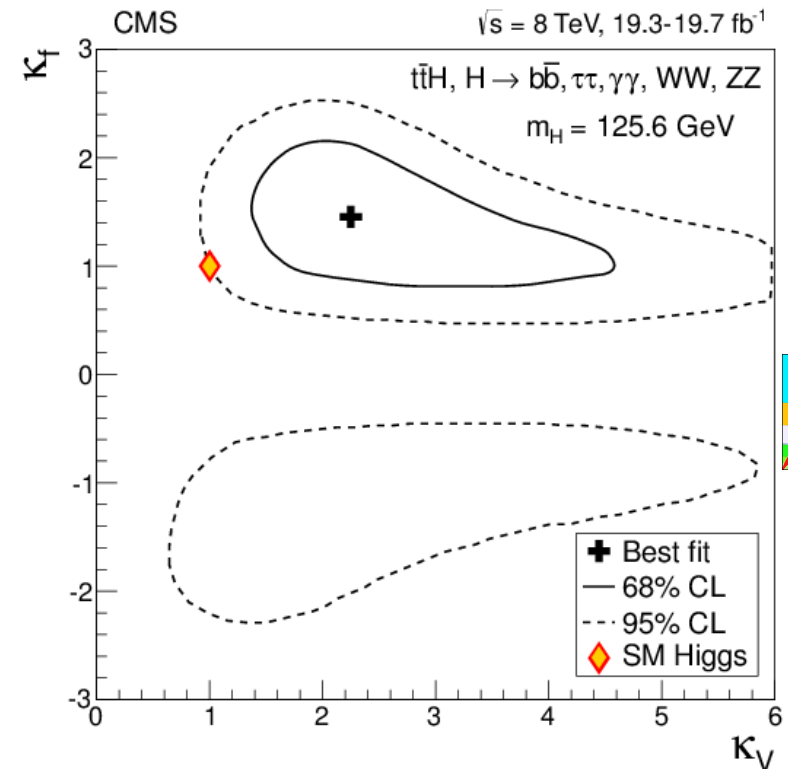
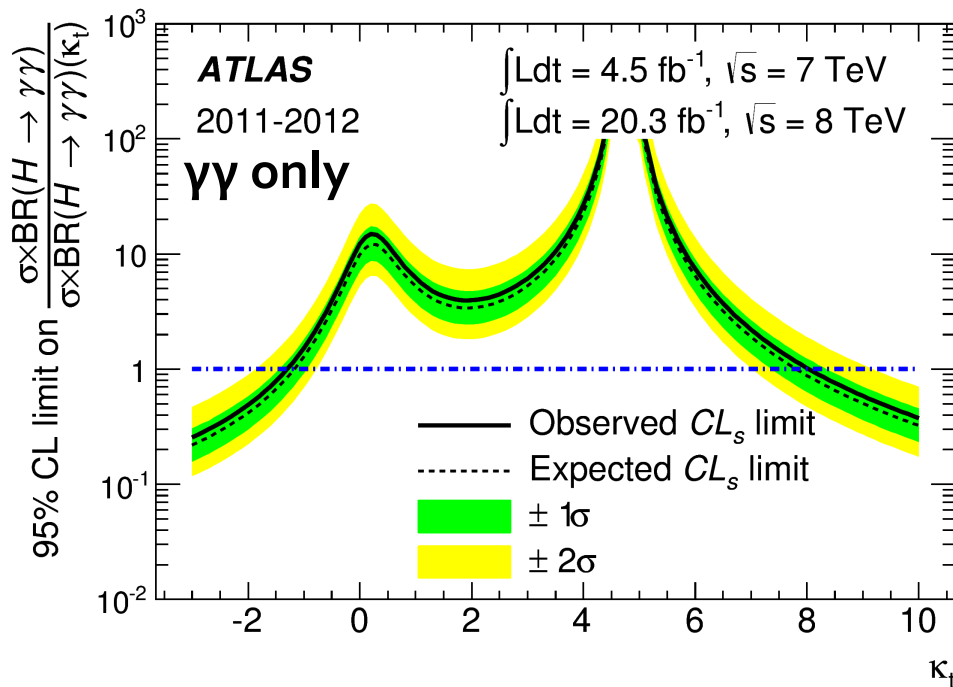
# $t\bar{t}H$ Combination/Summary



CMS errors already at  $\sim$  SM expectation

# $t\bar{t}H$ Couplings Interpretation

- $t\bar{t}H$  can access many couplings simultaneously
  - can do  $\kappa_f$  vs  $\kappa_V$  scan
- Sign flip of top Yukawa coupling disfavored



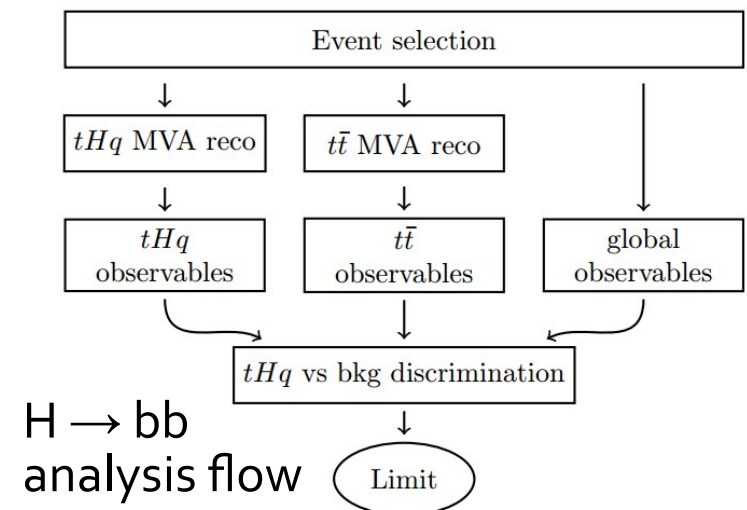
# How to look for tH?

- Fewer jets than  $t\bar{t}H$
- Typically a forward jet (for same reason as in VBF)
- CMS analyses:
  - diphoton: 1 lepton, 1 b-jet, hardest additional jet has  $|\eta| > 1$ .  
Likelihood used for  $t\bar{t}H$  rejection *CMS-PAS-HIG-14-001*
  - $H \rightarrow bb$ : 1 lepton; categories  $\geq 4j, \geq 3b / \geq 5j, \geq 4b$ .  
Reconstruction under signal, bkg hypotheses via NN, then signal classification *CMS-PAS-HIG-14-015*



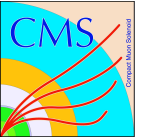
95% CL limits  
 $\times \sigma(\kappa_t = -1)$

	$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$H \rightarrow bb$
Expected	4.1	5.1
Observed	4.1	7.6

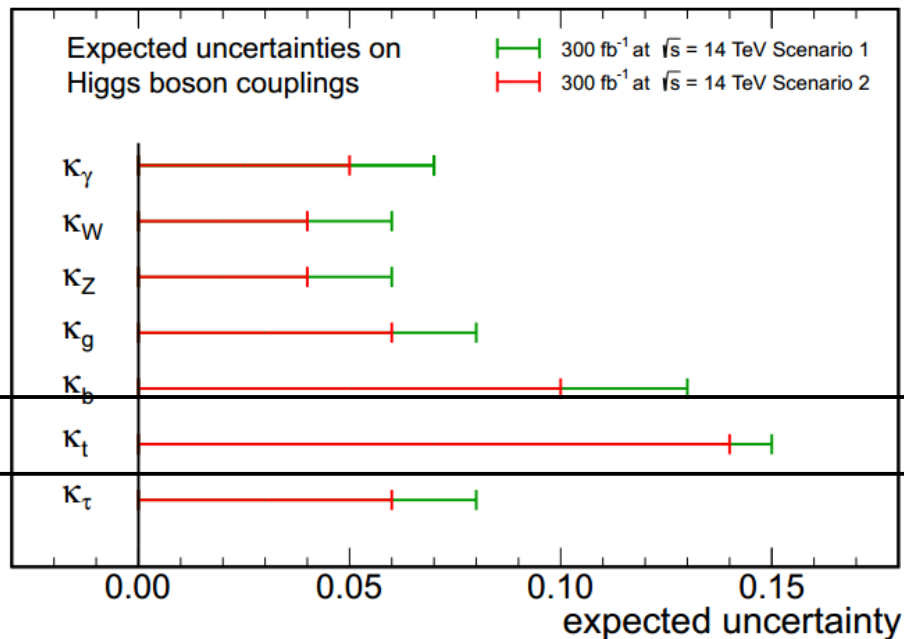


# Looking Forward

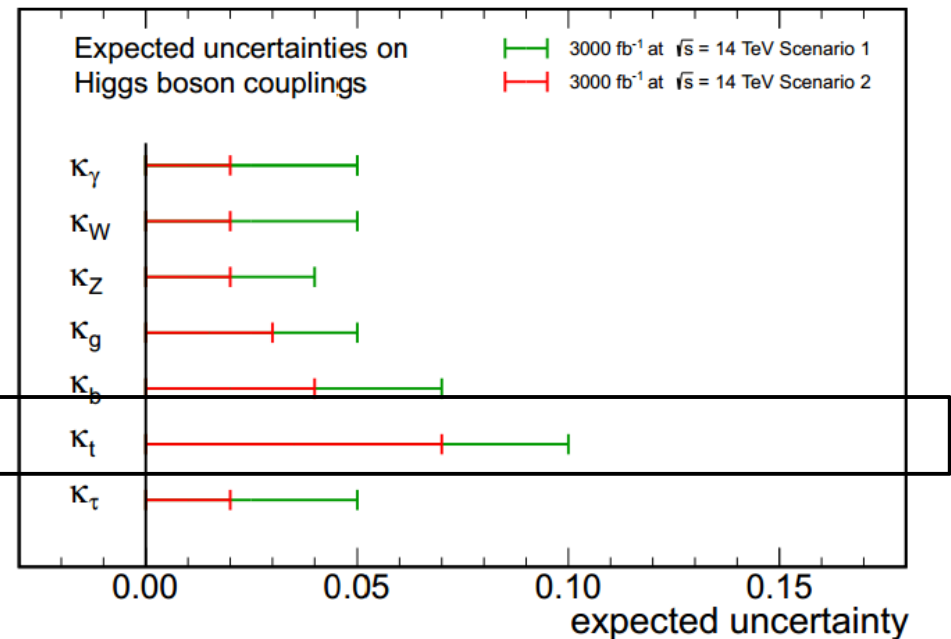
- Projections from Snowmass white paper
- Conservative ... only has  $t\bar{t}H(bb)$  channel



CMS Projection



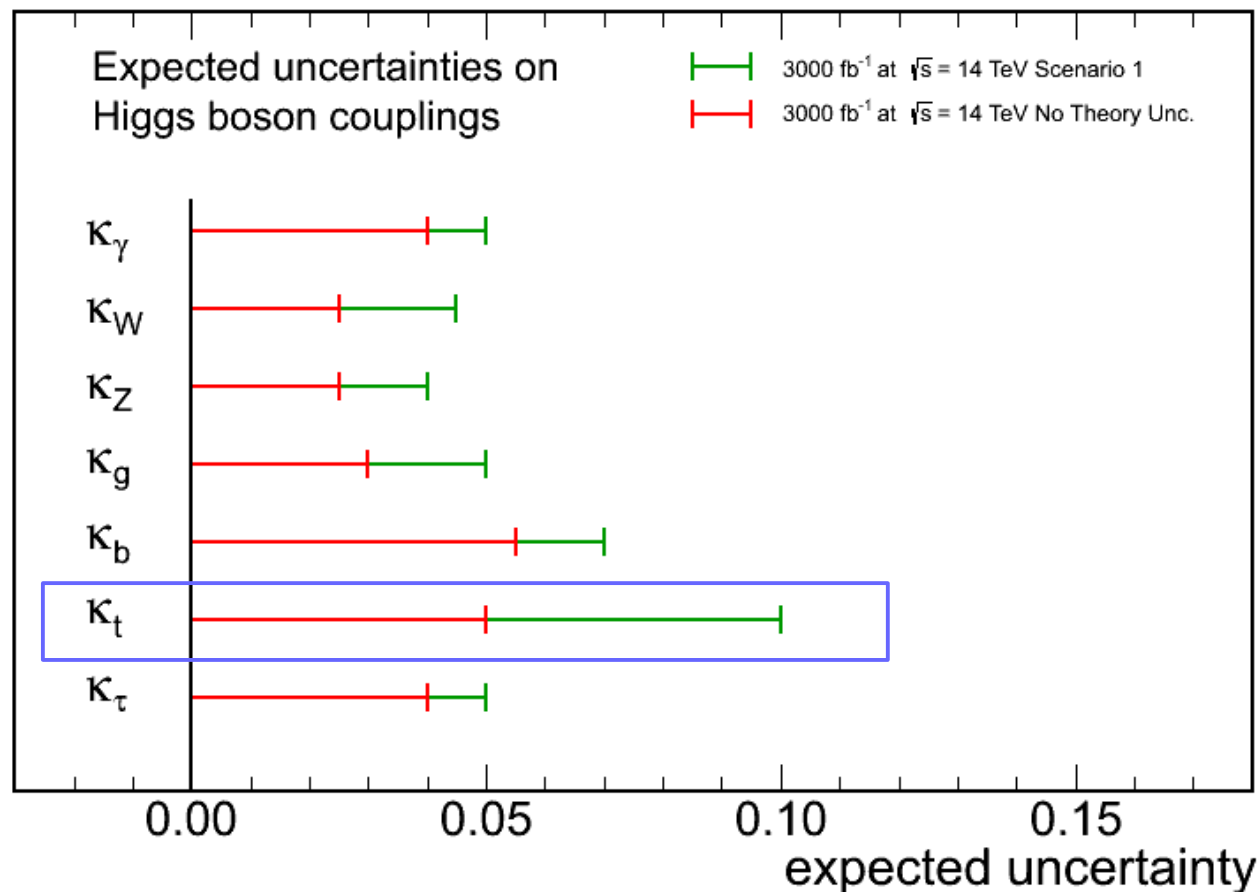
CMS Projection



arXiv:1307.7135

# Theory Impact

## CMS Projection



Generically, find  $t\bar{t}H$  theory systematics dominate HL-LHC precision  
Scale, PDF uncertainties on signal rate comparable, ~ 9% each

# Conclusion

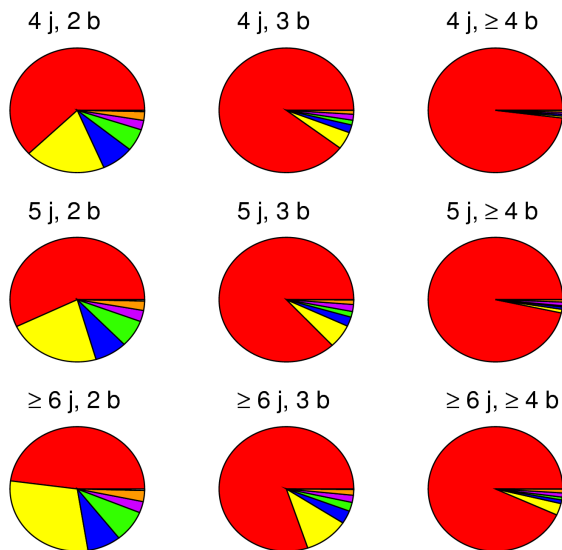
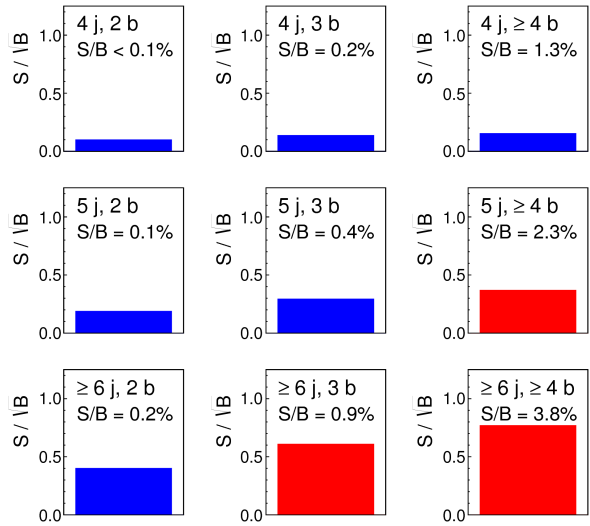
- $t\bar{t}H$  is a key channel to constrain the top Yukawa coupling independent of new physics in gluon-Higgs coupling & search for new physics from higher dimensional operators
  - $tH$  is interesting due to sensitivity to  $Ht\bar{t}/HWW$  interference
- Multiple channels are available to search for the signal
  - each has interesting wrinkles, different systematics
  - discovery will be from combination, not from a single channel
- Prospects for observation of SM rate in Run 2 are very bright
  - for HL-LHC theory uncertainties become a problem

Extra

# bb Categories

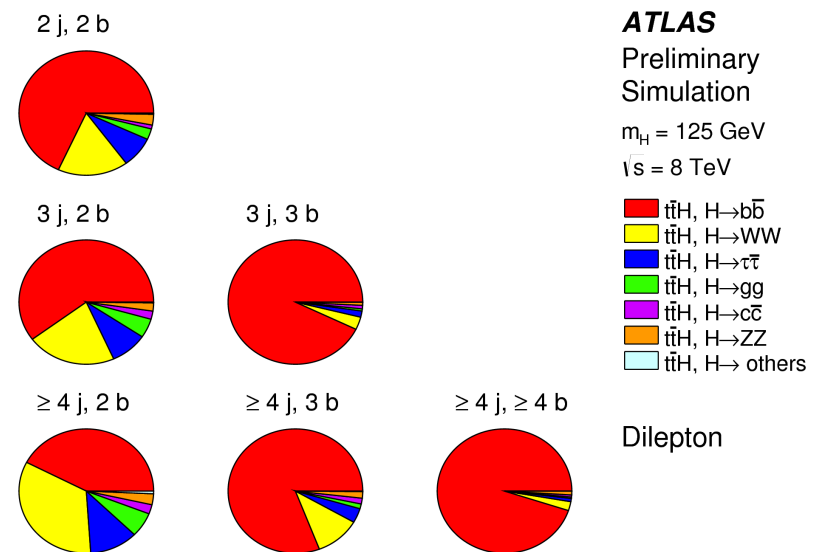
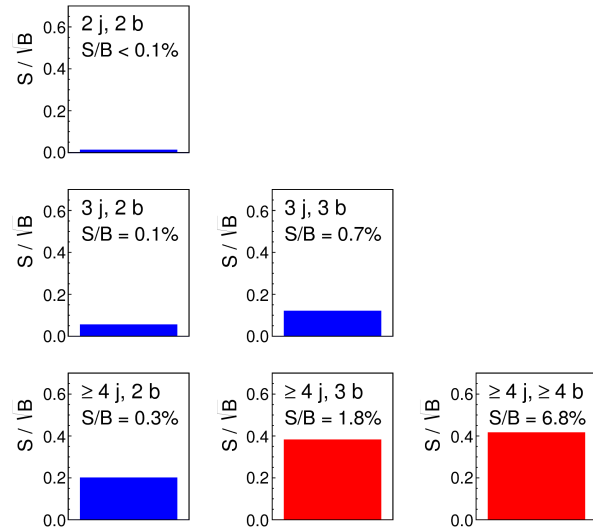
**ATLAS Preliminary Simulation**

$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}, \int \mathcal{L} dt = 20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



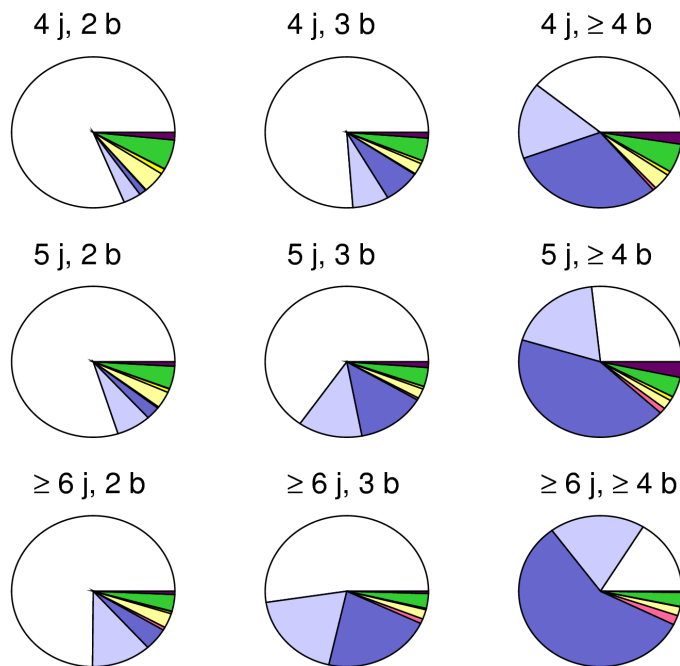
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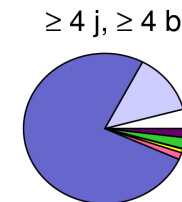
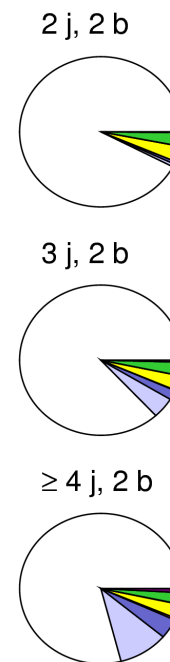


# bb Backgrounds

- dominated by  $t\bar{t}$  + heavy flavor jets in all signal-rich regions



**ATLAS**  
Preliminary  
Simulation  
 $m_H = 125$  GeV  
 $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV



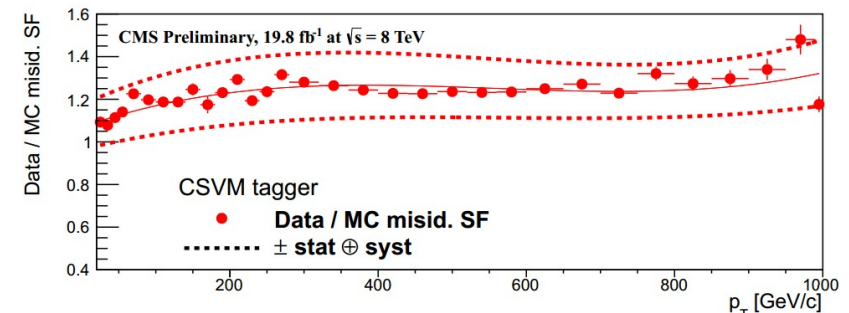
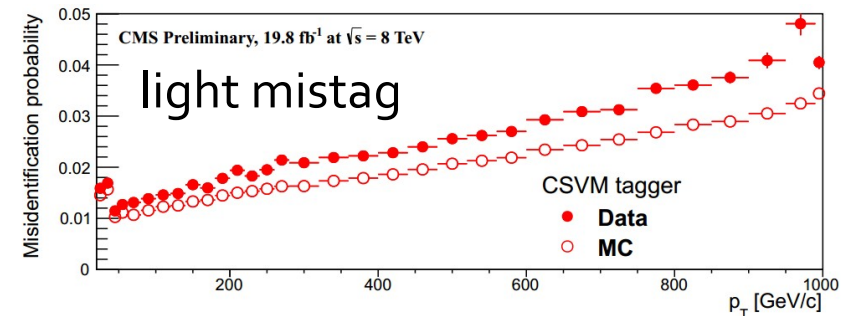
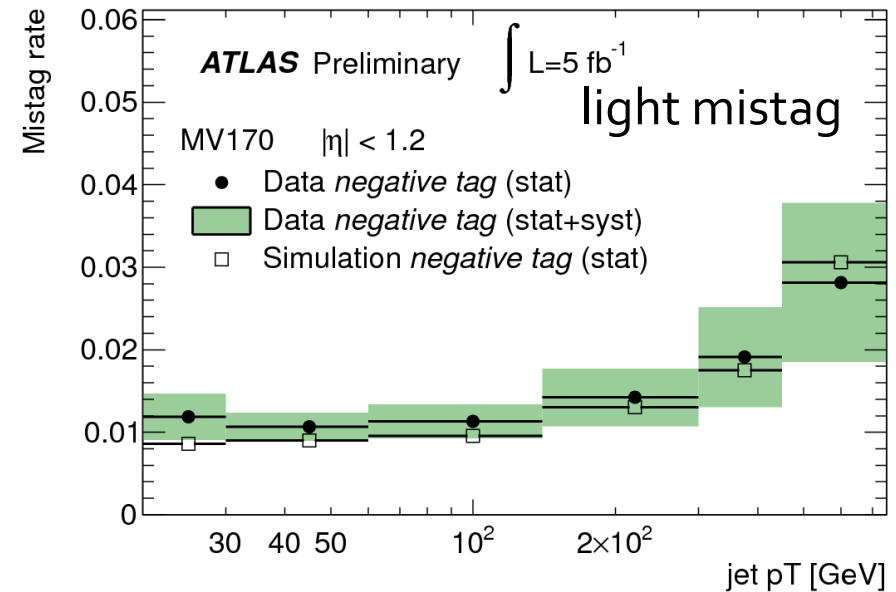
**ATLAS**  
Preliminary  
Simulation  
 $m_H = 125$  GeV  
 $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV

Legend for Dilepton:

- $t\bar{t}$ +light
- $t\bar{t}$ + $c\bar{c}$
- $t\bar{t}$ + $b\bar{b}$
- $t\bar{t}$ +V
- Z+jets
- Diboson
- Single top
- Multijet

# B-tagging

- Both experiments use multivariate taggers combining impact parameter + secondary vertex info



# CMS $\mu\mu$ excess

- Many diagnostic plots at [public TWiki](#)

Cut-based muon selection

Looser muons excluding  
2 tight

== 3 jets (not  $\geq 4$ )