

Measurements of ttH production at CMS

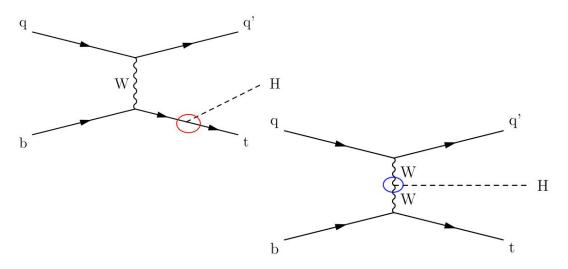
Sergio Sánchez Cruz (on behalf of the CMS Collaboration)

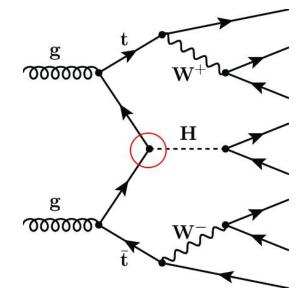
Higgs 2021, October 18-22 2021, Stony Brook University

21/10/2021 sergio.sanchez.cruz@cern.ch Page 1

Introduction

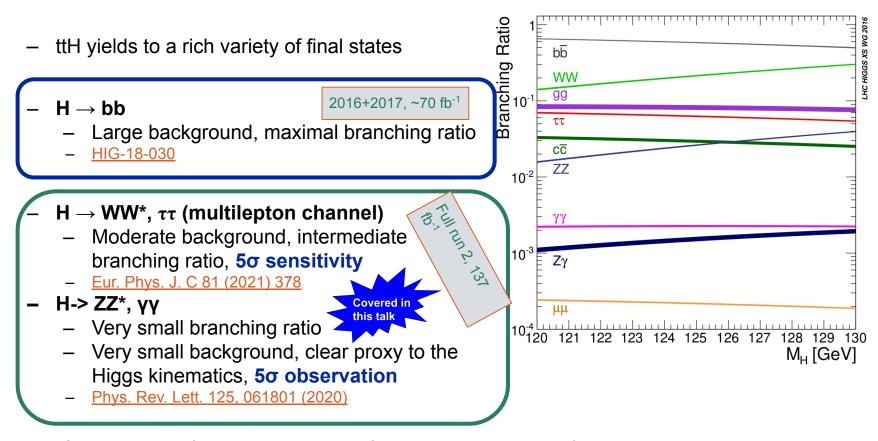
- ttH and tH are crucial for understanding the top-Higgs coupling
 - Leading processes with this coupling at tree level
 - Complementary to gluon fusion measurements
- Tiny cross section compared to other SM processes:
 - $ttH \rightarrow \sim 500 \text{ fb}$
 - tHW and tHq \rightarrow ~70 fb, 15 fb





- tH processes give additional information on the relative sign of k_t and k_w
- k_t would give an enhancement of the tH cross section by a factor of ~10

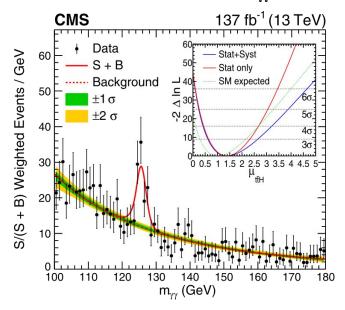
Measurements per final state

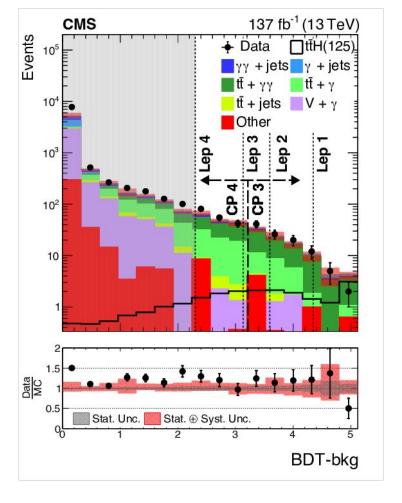


- Combination of channels provided first time observation of the process
 - PRL 120, 231801 (2018)

tt(H→γγ) analysis

- Events categorized in leptonic and hadronic depending on the decay of the top quarks
- Events categorized according
 - BDT background
 - CP odd vs CP even
- Signal obtained by fitting m_{yy} in all the categories

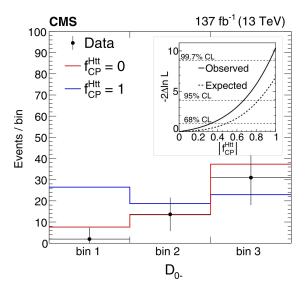


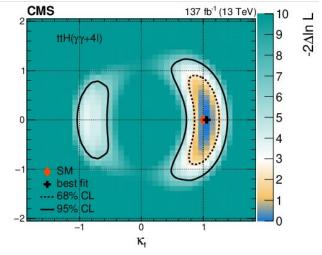


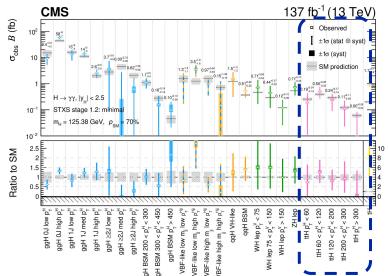
tt(H→γγ) interpretation

- Observed ttH signal strength μ_{ttH}=1.38^{+0.36}
 _{-0.29}
- Expected (observed) significance: 6.6 s.d. (4.7s.d.)
- Observation of ttH production in this channel
- Limits on the presence of CP-odd top Yukawa interaction
- All results consistent with the SM

$$\mathcal{A}(Htt) = -\frac{m_t}{v} \bar{\psi}_t(\kappa_t + \mathrm{i}\tilde{\kappa}_t \gamma_5) \psi$$



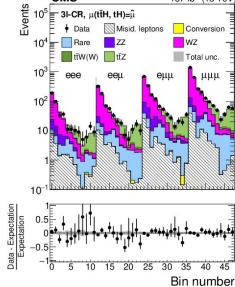


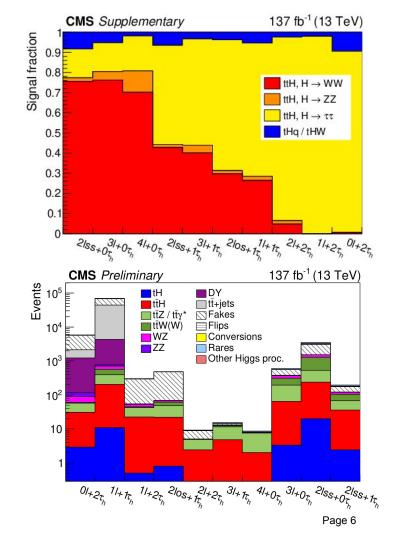


Including combination with

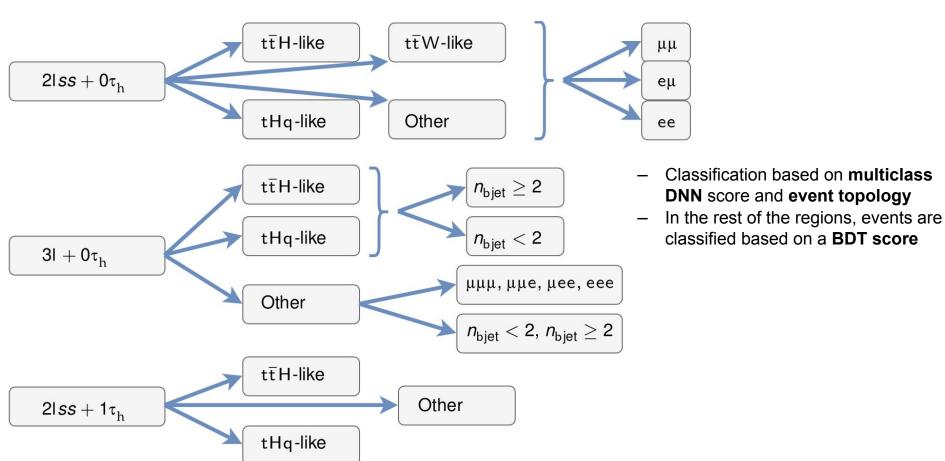
ttH multilepton (ttH \rightarrow WW*, $\tau\tau$)

- Measuring both ttH and tH
- Varied final states, depending on the decay modes of the Ws and τ
- **10 disjoint regions** based on lepton and τ_h multiplicity
- Selection still dominated by backgrounds
- 2lss+0τ_h, 2lss+1τ_h and 3l+0τ_h allow to have **sensitivity** to tHq production



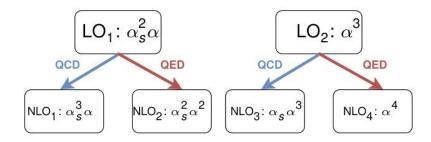


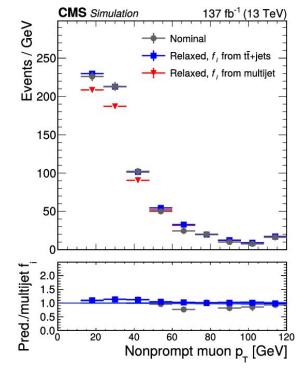
Event classification



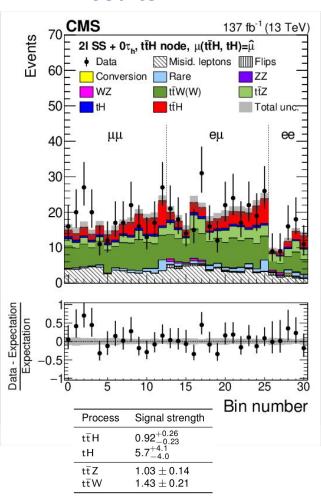
Background estimation

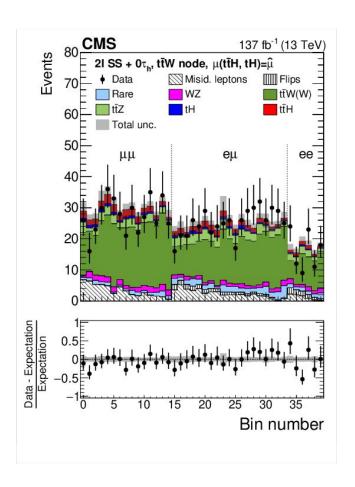
- Combination of data driven and MC-based background estimations
- Irreducible backgrounds are estimated using state-of-the-art MC simulations
- Their normalization is freely floating in the signal extraction fit → no assumption is made on the normalization
- ttW kinematics are simulated with MC simulations that include subleading NLO₃ corrections



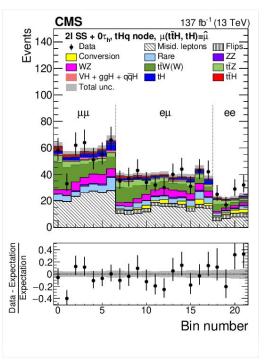


Results





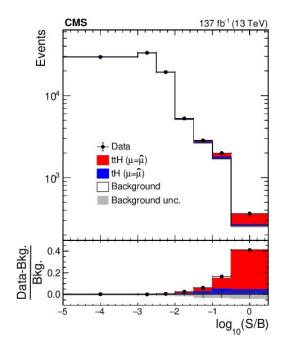
- Significant presence of signal in the dedicated signal region
- Very pure selection of ttW production in its dedicated control region



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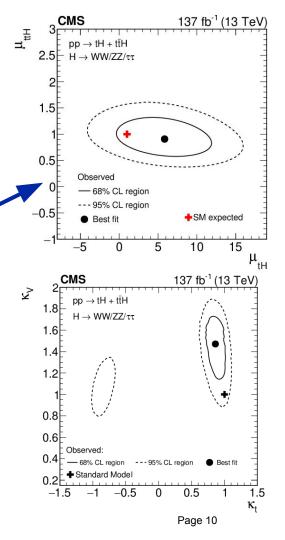
Results

- Signal extracted by fitting yields in all signal regions
- Significance of ttH production: obs 4.7 (exp 5.2) s.d.
- Significance of tH production: obs 1.4 (exp 0.3) s.d.



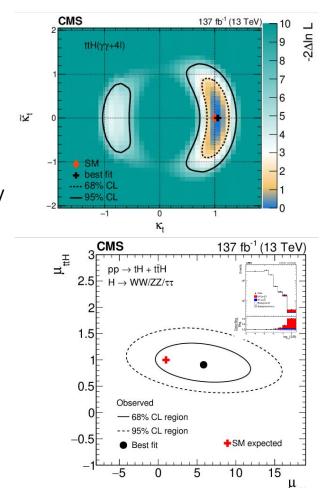
Process	Signal strength
tt̄H tH	$0.92^{+0.26}_{-0.23} 5.7^{+4.1}_{-4.0}$
t t Z t t W	$\begin{array}{c} 1.03 \pm 0.14 \\ 1.43 \pm 0.21 \end{array}$

- Limits set on k_v and k_t based on the data yields
- Their effect on cross section, branching ratio and kinematic variables taken into account



Conclusions

- ttH and tH are very important processes to have an understanding of the top-Higgs interactions
- Rich variety of final states, due to the different decay modes of the Higgs
- Diphoton and multilepton final states provide 5σ-level sensitivity
- Allow to probe
 - Higgs couplings with the top and the W boson
 - CP violation terms in the top Yukawa interaction
- All results so far consistent with the SM Higgs!
- Keep posted for more upcoming results:
 - other final states
 - new searches for BSM effects



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