Measurements of the CP structure of Higgsboson couplings with the ATLAS detector

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> **FSP** ATLAS Erforschung von Universum und Materie









CP Violation in the Higgs Sector?

- **CP violating processes are necessary** requirement to explain matter-/antimatter (baryon) asymmetry in the universe (Sakharov conditions)
- Direct and indirect CP violation is experimentally well established in the SM:
 - Complex phases in CKM-matrix (quark mixing) and possibly in PNMS-matrix (neutrino mixing)
 - Not sufficient to explain observed baryon asymmetry in the universe
- Could Higgs boson interactions be another source of CP violation?
 - Pure CP-odd Higgs boson at $m_H pprox 125$ GeV has been ruled out during Run 1
 - Mixing of scalar (CP-even) and pseudo-scalar (CP-odd) Higgs bosons in extended Higgs sector models (2HDM, ...)
 - BSM particles contributing to loops (e.g. ggF production)







- Higgs CP analyses covered in this talk using Run 2 data:
 - $ttH(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ [Phys. Rev. Lett. 125 (2020) 061802]
 - $ttH(\rightarrow bb)$ [ATLAS-CONF-2022-016], $\mathscr{L}_{int} = 139$ fb⁻¹, probing ttH
 - $pp \rightarrow jjWW(\rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu)$ [arxiv:2109.13808], $\mathscr{L}_{int} = 36.1$ fb⁻¹, probing ggH

- Previous results by ATLAS (not covered here)
 - $H \rightarrow \tau \tau$ in VBF production [Phys. Lett. B 805 (20)
 - $H \rightarrow \tau \tau$ in VBF production [Eur. Phys. J. C 76 (20)
 - $H \to WW \to e \nu \mu \nu, H \to ZZ \to 4\ell, (H \to \gamma \gamma)$ $\sqrt{s} = 7$ and 8 TeV, probing *VVH*

Overview

],
$$\mathscr{L}_{int} = 139 \, \mathrm{fb}^{-1}$$
, probing ttH

()20) 135426],
$$\mathscr{L}_{int} = 36.1$$
 fb⁻¹, $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, probing
016) 658], $\mathscr{L}_{int} = 20$ fb⁻¹, $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV, probing VVH
[Eur. Phys. J. C 75 (2015) 476], $\mathscr{L}_{int} = 25$ fb⁻¹,



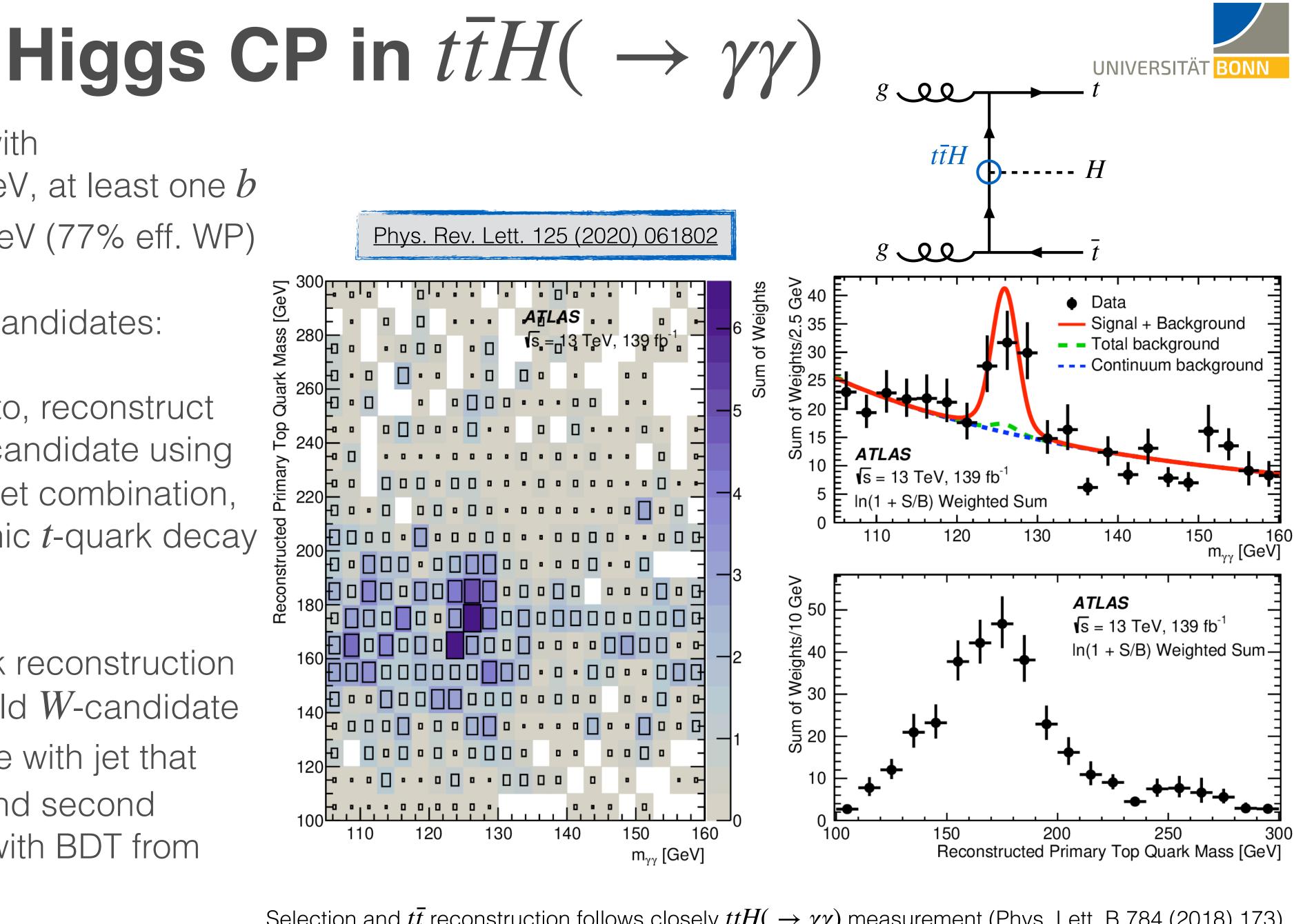






100^L

- 2 isolated "tight" photons with $p_T^{\gamma_1} > 35 \text{ GeV}, p_T^{\gamma_2} > 25 \text{ GeV}, \text{ at least one } b$ -tagged jet with $p_T > 25$ GeV (77% eff. WP)
- Reconstruction of *t*-quark candidates:
 - Had category: lepton veto, reconstruct hadronic *t*-quark decay candidate using a BDT: find most-likely 3 jet combination, repeat for second hadronic *t*-quark decay using remaining jets
 - Lep category: no *t*-quark reconstruction in case of 2ℓ . For 1ℓ build W-candidate from $\ell' + E_T^{\text{miss}}$, combine with jet that forms highest top BDT, find second hadronic *t*-quark decay with BDT from remaining jets

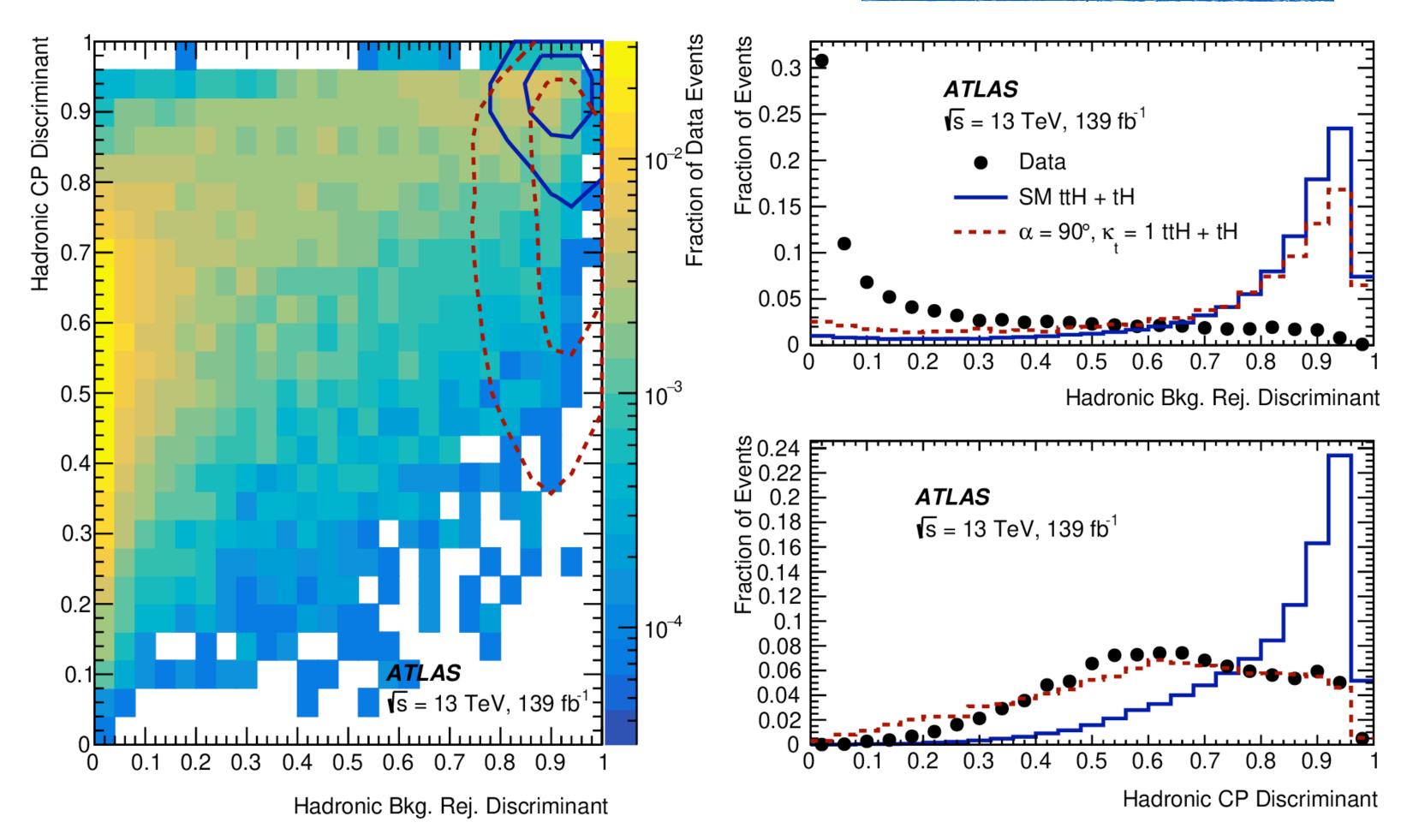


Selection and $t\bar{t}$ reconstruction follows closely $ttH(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ measurement (<u>Phys. Lett. B 784 (2018) 173</u>)





- Dedicated Lep and Had BDTs to reject background from $\gamma\gamma$ + jets and $t\bar{t}\gamma\gamma$ (using 4vectors of γ 's, ℓ 's, jets and b-tag information)
- Used BDT score to define 20 signal regions (12 in Had and 8 in Lep category)
- CP BDT to separate CP-even and CP-odd signal hypothesis $(p_T, \eta \text{ of } \gamma \gamma \text{ and } t \text{-quark systems})$ invariant masses, angular differences, E_T^{miss})





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Phys. Rev. Lett. 125 (2020) 061802



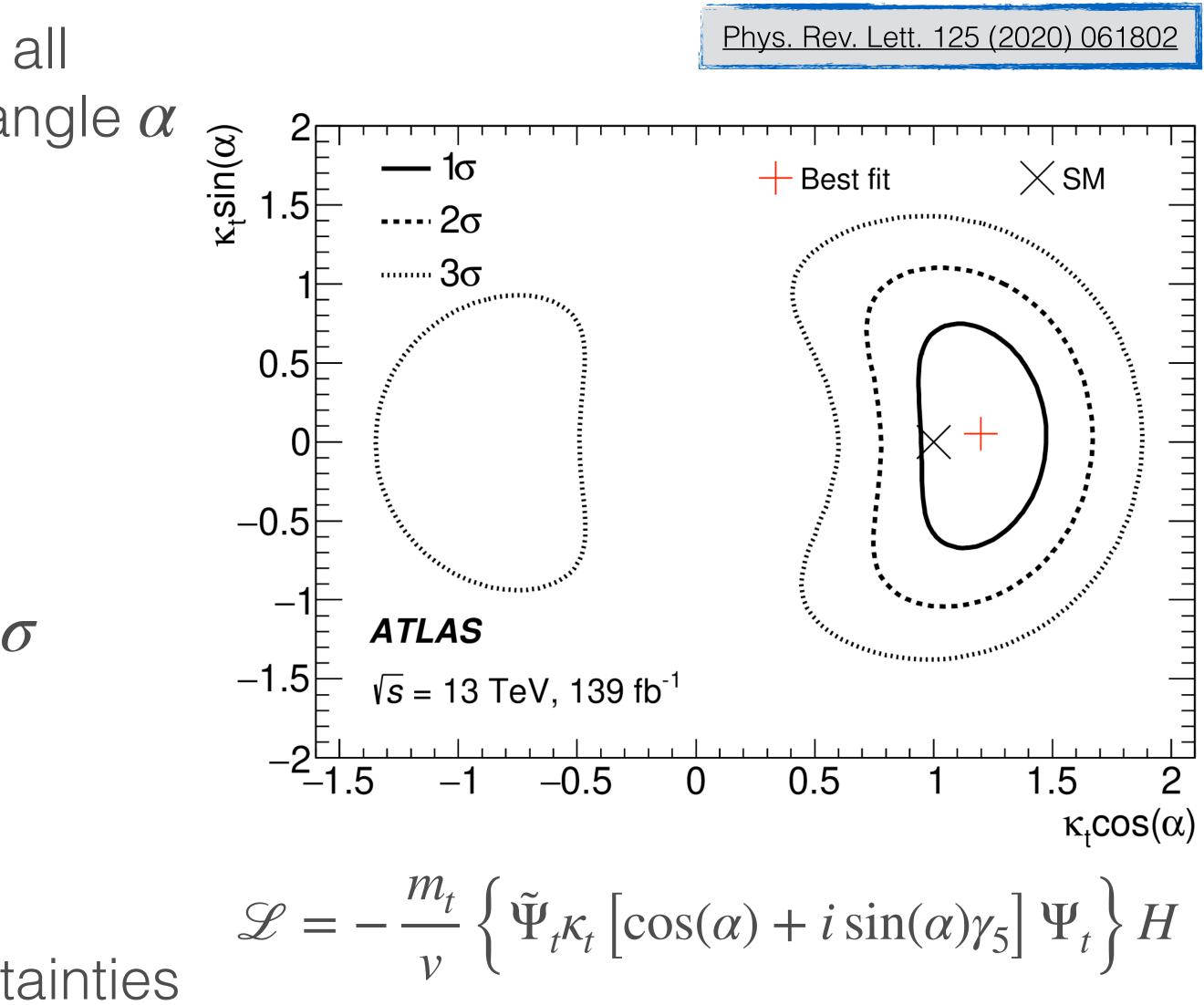






- Simultaneous maximum likelihood fit in all signal regions to constrain CP-mixing angle α and coupling strength κ_{t}
- Best fit result: $\mu_{ttH} = 1.43^{+0.33}_{-0.31} (\text{stat.})^{+0.17}_{-0.14} (\text{sys.})$ (assuming SM $BR_{H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma}$)
- Pure CP-odd coupling excluded at 3.9σ $(2.5\sigma \text{ expected})$
- $< 43^{\circ}$ (56° expected)
- The result is limited by statistical uncertainties

Higgs CP in $t\bar{t}H(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$





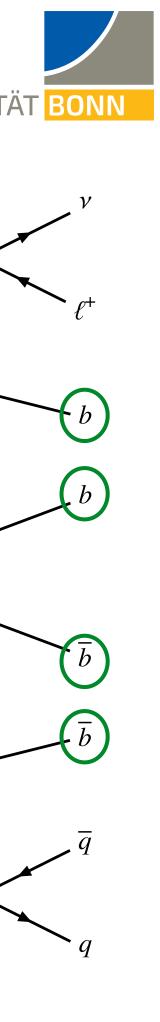




<u>AS-CON</u>	<u>NF-2022-(</u>	<u>D16</u>				CP in				PSR = preliminar	y signal region	
Region			Dilep			ℓ+ jets			(before BDT selection)			
10081011		$PSR^{\geq 4j, \geq 4b} CR_{hi}^{\geq 4j, 3b} CR_{lo}^{\geq 4j, 3b} CR_{hi}^{3j, 3b}$			$PSR^{\geq 6j, \geq 4b}$ $CR_{hi}^{5j, \geq 4b}$ $CR_{lo}^{5j, \geq 4b}$ $PSR_{boosted}$			g ellevel t		W ار		
N _{jets}			≥ 4		= 3	≥ 6	=	5	≥ 4	للمحوو	t	<u> </u>
	@85%		_				≥ 4	4	•			
Ν.	@77%		_				_		$\geq 2^{\dagger}$	tīH	↓ H	
N_{b-tag}	@70%	≥ 4		= 3			≥ 4		_		• ••••••	<
	@60%	_	= 3	< 3	= 3	_	≥ 4	< 4	_			
Nboosted	l cand.		_				0		≥ 1	فففقفقوه		

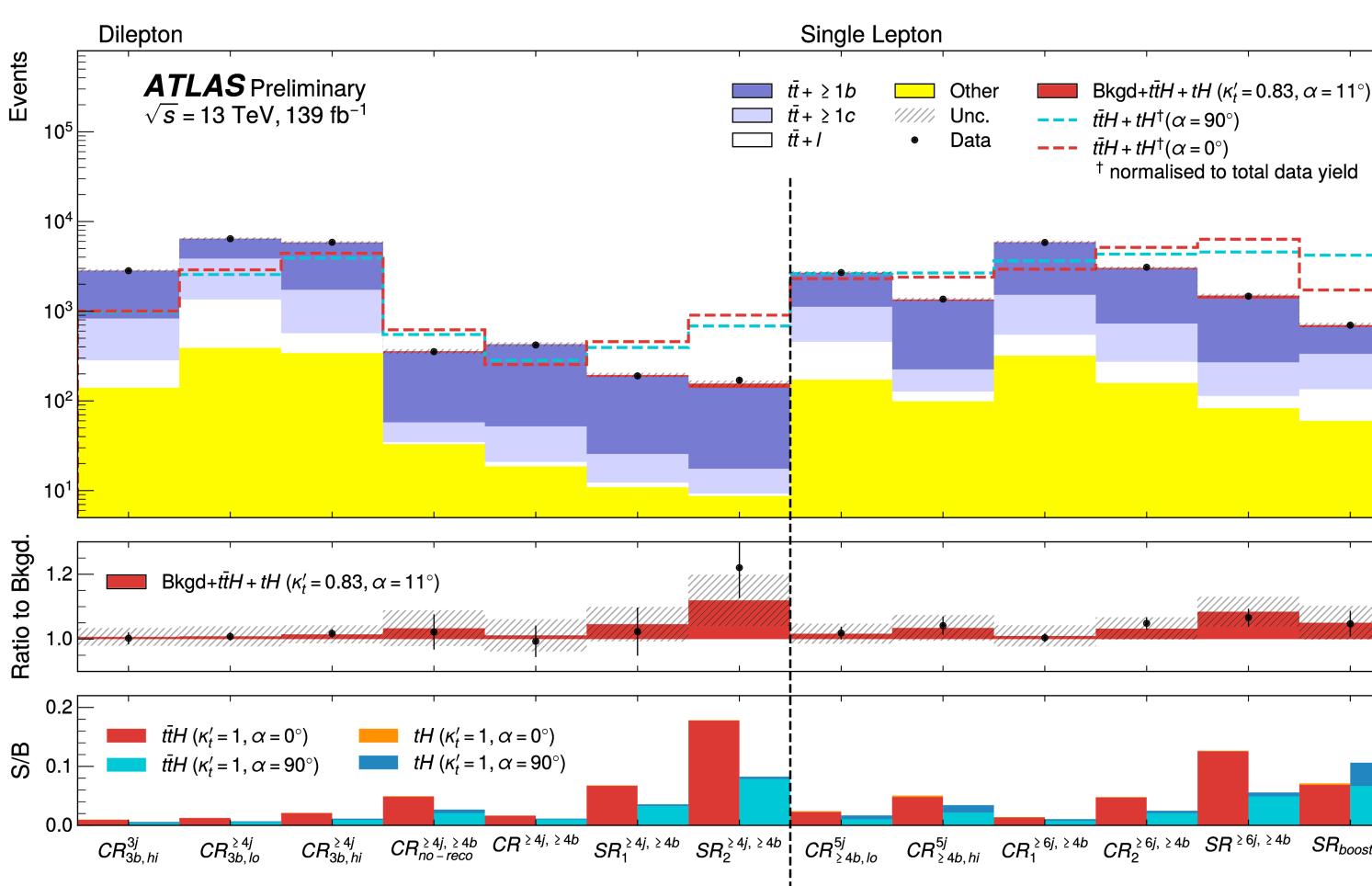
- ℓ +jets channel: 1 isolated lepton, at least 5 jets and 4 b-tagged jets
 - $p_T > 200 \, {\rm GeV}$
- Di-lepton channel: 2 (oppositely charged) leptons, at least 3 jets and 3 b-tagged jets
- Define various signal and control regions depending on the number of jets and number of b-tagged jets

• Boosted H production covered in dedicated category: require an R = 1.0 anti- k_T jet with $m_{jet} > 50$ GeV and





- Dedicated BDTs trained for each category to assign the jets to Hand *t*-quark candidates (permutation with highest score)
- Additional BDT is used to separate signal (SM ttH) and backgrounds
- In the boosted category a Neural Network is used to identify $H \rightarrow bb$ candidates from the large *R* jets
- S/B > 8% (5%) in all SRs for CP-even (CP-odd) signal



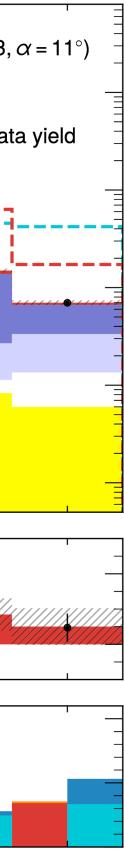
Higgs CP in $t\bar{t}H(\rightarrow bb)$

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ATLAS-CONF-2022-016









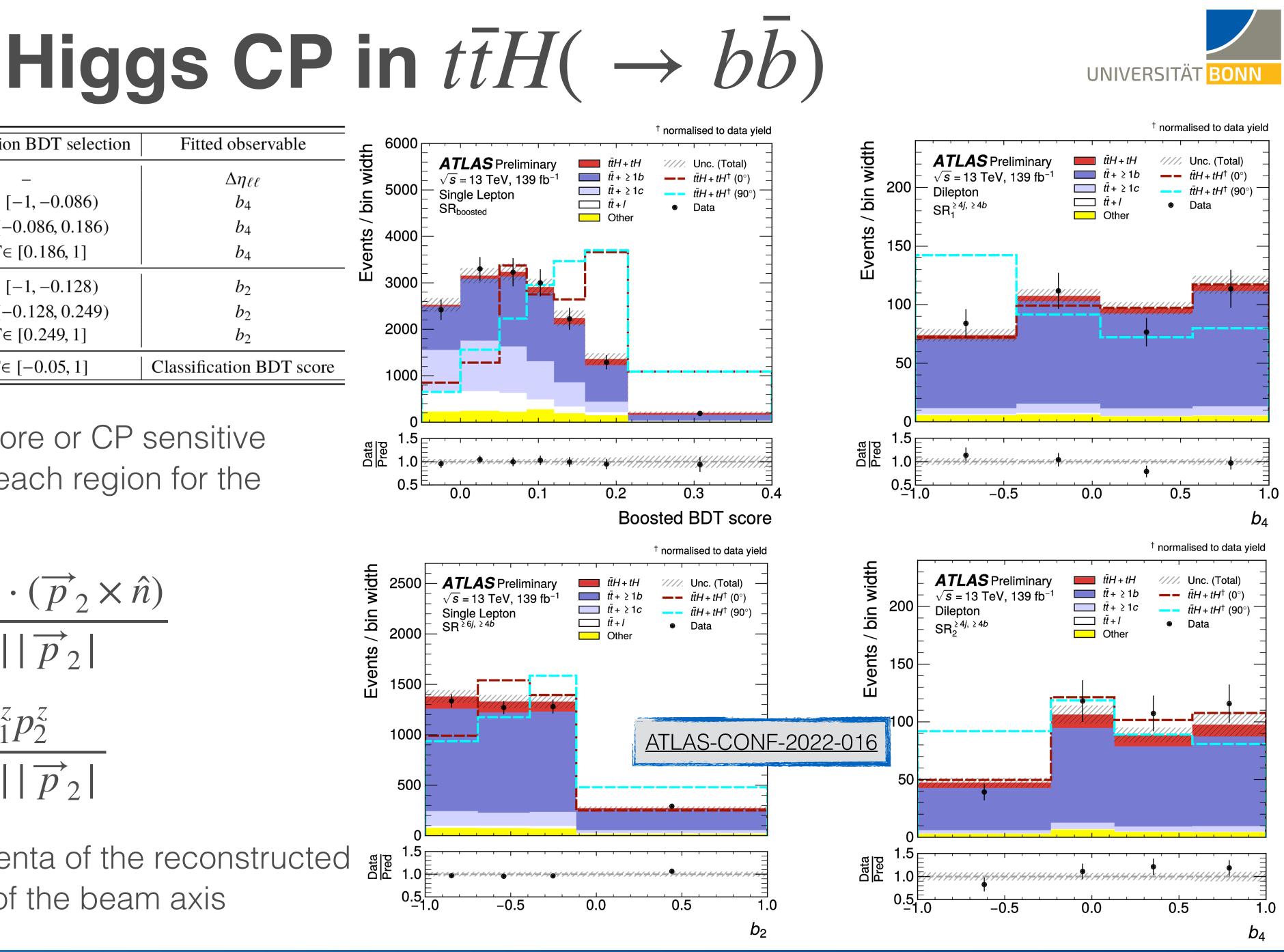


Channel (PSR)	Final SRs and CRs	Classification BDT selection	Fitted observable
	$CR_{no-reco}^{\geq 4j, \geq 4b}$	_	$\Delta\eta_{\ell\ell}$
Dilepton (PSR ^{$\geq 4j$, $\geq 4b$})	$\mathrm{CR}^{\geq 4j, \geq 4b}$	BDT∈ [−1, −0.086)	b_4
Dilepton (FSK)	$\frac{\mathrm{SR}^{\geq 4j, \geq 4b}}{\mathrm{SR}^{\geq 4j, \geq 4b}_{2}}$	BDT∈ [−0.086, 0.186)	b_4
	$\operatorname{SR}_2^{\geq 4j, \geq 4b}$	BDT∈ [0.186, 1]	b_4
	$CR_{1}^{\geq 6j, \geq 4b}$ $CR_{2}^{\geq 6j, \geq 4b}$ $SR^{\geq 6j, \geq 4b}$	BDT∈ [−1, −0.128)	b_2
ℓ + jets (PSR ^{$\geq 6j, \geq 4b$})	$\operatorname{CR}_{2}^{\geq 6j, \geq 4b}$	BDT∈ [−0.128, 0.249)	b_2
	$\operatorname{SR}^{\tilde{\geq}6j,\geq4b}$	BDT∈ [0.249, 1]	b_2
ℓ + jets (PSR _{boosted})	SR _{boosted}	BDT∈ [−0.05, 1]	Classification BDT score

• Use $\Delta \eta_{\ell\ell}$, boosted BDT score or CP sensitive observable distributions in each region for the combined fit:

$$b_{2} = \frac{(\overrightarrow{p}_{1} \times \widehat{n}) \cdot (\overrightarrow{p}_{2} \times \widehat{n})}{|\overrightarrow{p}_{1}| |\overrightarrow{p}_{2}|}$$
$$b_{4} = \frac{p_{1}^{z} p_{2}^{z}}{|\overrightarrow{p}_{1}| |\overrightarrow{p}_{2}|}$$

• \vec{p}_1 and \vec{p}_2 are the 3-momenta of the reconstructed *t*-quarks, \hat{n} is the direction of the beam axis



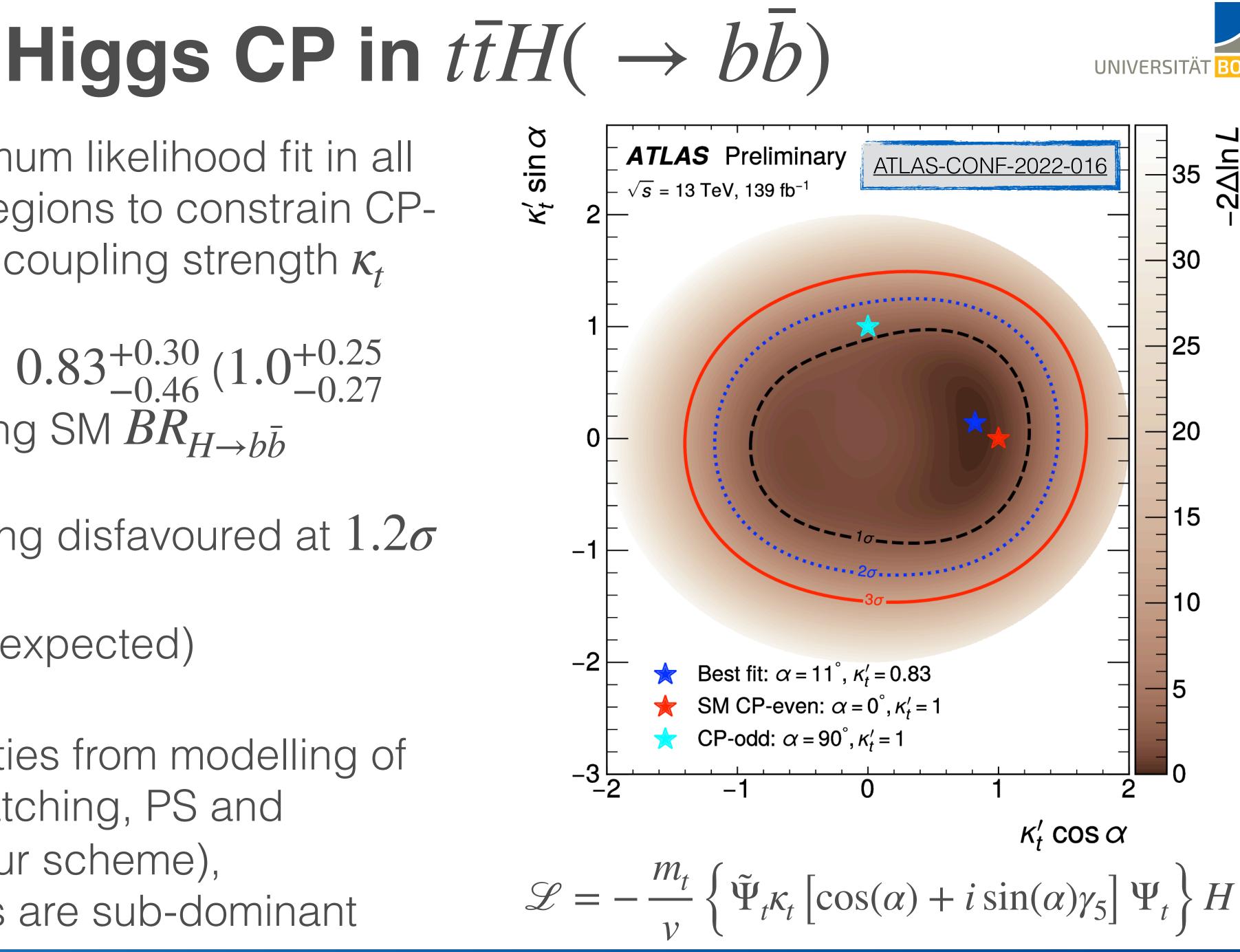


- Simultaneous maximum likelihood fit in all signal and control regions to constrain CPmixing angle α and coupling strength κ_{t}
- Best fit result: $\mu_{ttH} = 0.83^{+0.30}_{-0.46} (1.0^{+0.25}_{-0.27})$ expected) - assuming SM $BR_{H \rightarrow b\bar{b}}$
- Pure CP-odd coupling disfavoured at 1.2σ

•
$$\alpha = 11^{+55}_{-77} \circ (0^{+49}_{-50} \circ \text{expected})$$

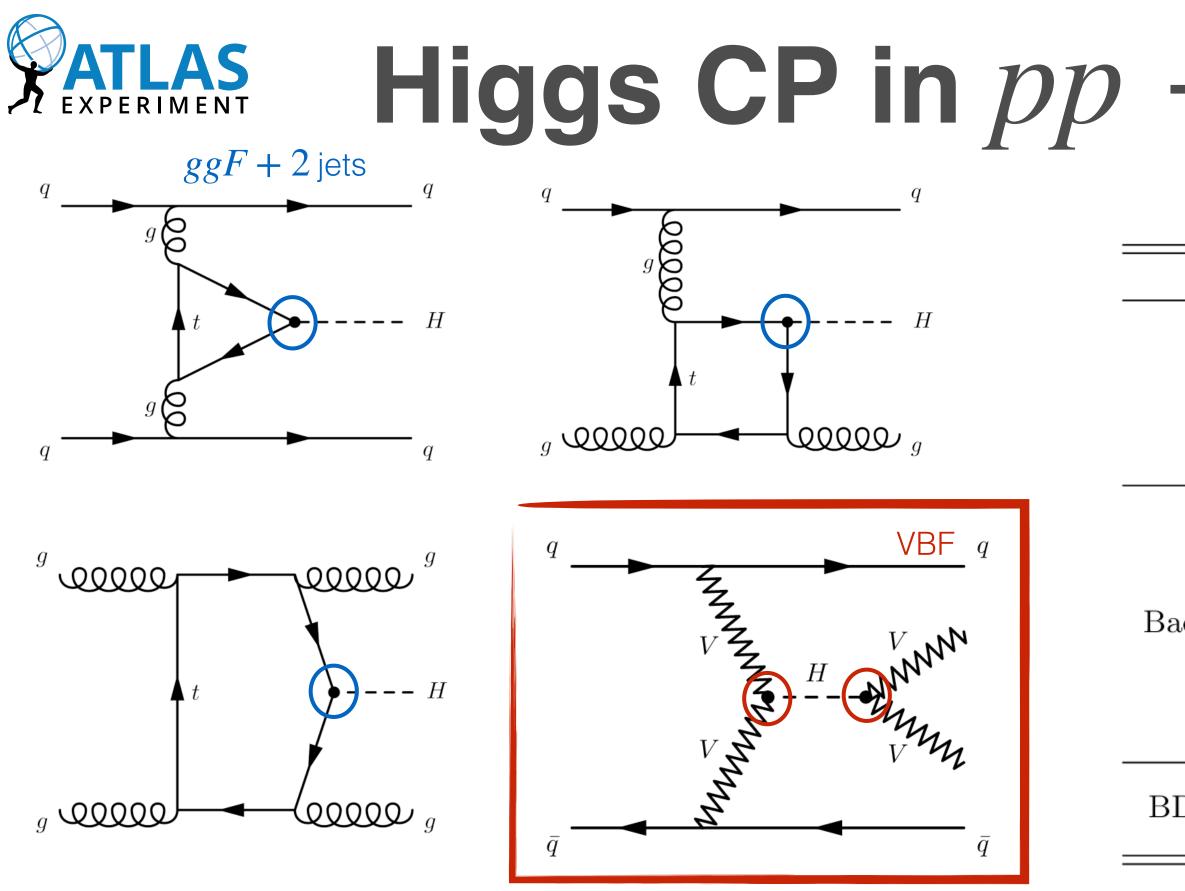
 Dominant uncertainties from modelling of $t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$ (NLO matching, PS and hadronisation, flavour scheme), experimental effects are sub-dominant

C. Grefe, Higgs CP @ ATLAS, Pheno22, Pittsburgh, 10.05.2022









- Depending on the Higgs production mode the jjH can be used to probe CP violation in ggH(either *ttH* or BSM particles in the loop) or *VVH* couplings
- VBF channel is used to probe V-polarisation and will not be discussed here

Higgs CP in $pp \rightarrow jjWW(\rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu)$

arXiv:2109.13808

	ggF + 2 jets	VBF				
	Two isolated, different-flavour leptons $(\ell = e, \mu)$ with opposite of					
Preselection	$p_{\rm T}^{\rm lead} > 22 \; GeV, \; p_{\rm T}^{\rm sublead} > 15 \; GeV$					
Freselection	$m_{\ell\ell} > 10 \; GeV$					
	$N_{ m jet} \geq 2$					
	$N_{b\text{-jet},p_{\mathrm{T}}>20\;GeV}=0$					
	$m_{\tau\tau} < 66 \; GeV$					
ackground rejection	$\Delta R_{jj} > 1.0$					
ackground rejection	$p_{\mathrm{T},\ell\ell} > 20 \; GeV$	central jet veto				
	$m_{\ell\ell} < 90 \; GeV$	outside lepton veto				
	$m_{\rm T} < 150 \; GeV$					
DT input variables	$m_{\ell\ell}, m_{\mathrm{T}}, p_{\mathrm{T},\ell\ell}, \Delta\phi_{\ell\ell}$	$m_{jj}, \Delta y_{jj}, m_{\ell\ell}, m_{\mathrm{T}}, \Delta y_{\ell\ell}$				
Di input variables	$\min \Delta R(\ell_1, j_i), \min \Delta R(\ell_2, j_i)$	$\sum_{\ell} C_{\ell}, \sum_{\ell,j} m_{\ell,j}, p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{to}}$				

Control region	ggF + 2 jets	VBF			
Top CR	$N_{b-\text{jet},(p_{\mathrm{T}}>30\ GeV)} = 1$	$N_{b\text{-jet},(p_{\mathrm{T}}>20\ GeV)} = 1$			
$Z \to \tau \tau \ CR$	$ m_{\tau\tau} - m_Z \le 25 \; GeV$				
	$p_{\mathrm{T},\ell\ell}$ requirement is omitted	$m_{\ell\ell}$; 80 GeV			
WW CR	$m_{\ell\ell} > 90 \; GeV$				
	$m_{\rm T}$ requirement is omitted				





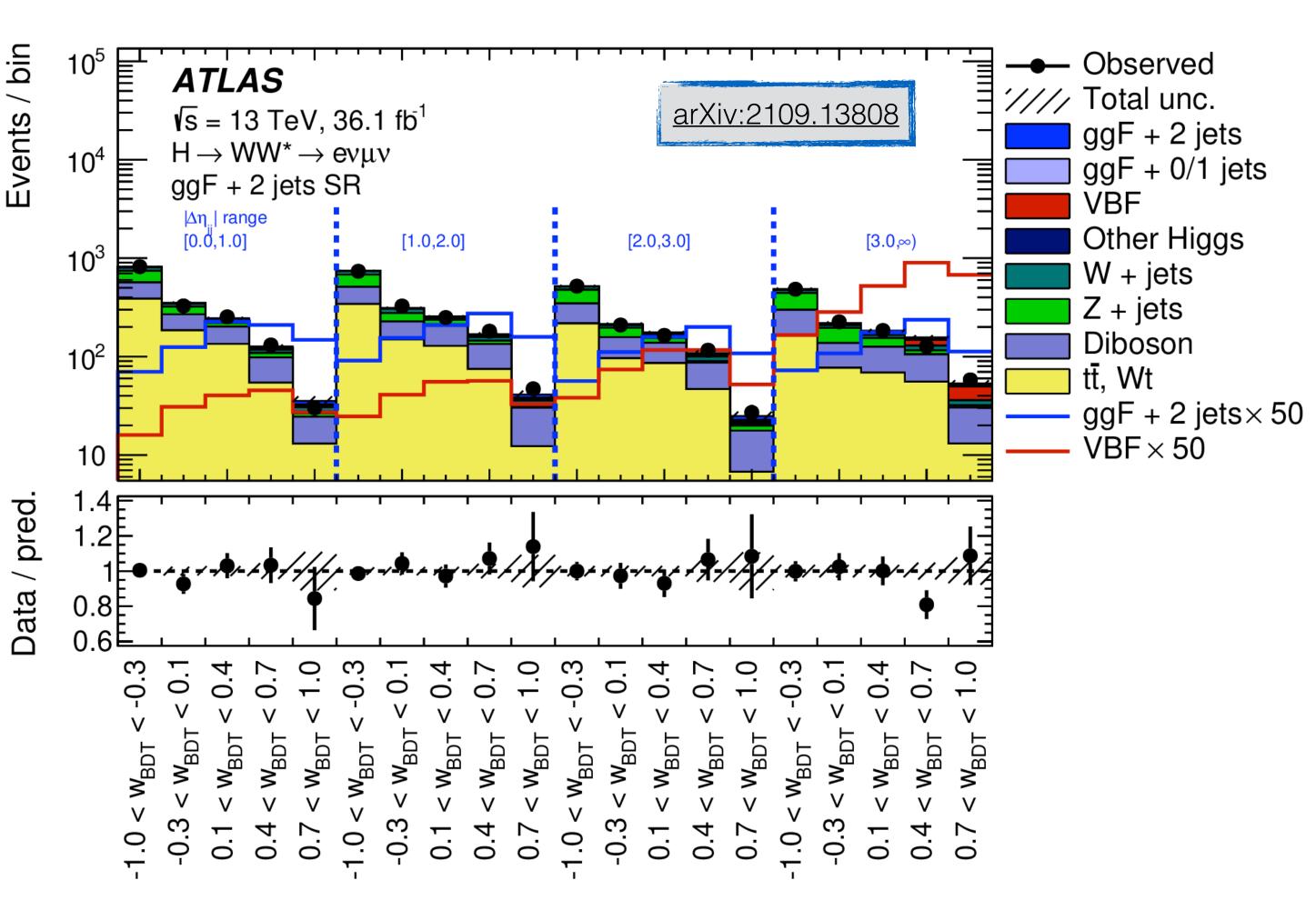




- Use BDTs in both channels to separate signal and background (no CP sensitivity) using $m_{\ell\ell}$, m_T , $\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell}$, etc.
- Split ggF + 2 jets in 4x5 bins depending on $|\Delta\eta_{ii}|$ and BDT score
- Define highest 3 BDT score regions in all $|\Delta \eta_{ii}|$ bins as signal regions (12 total)

Higgs CP in $pp \rightarrow jjWW(\rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu)$

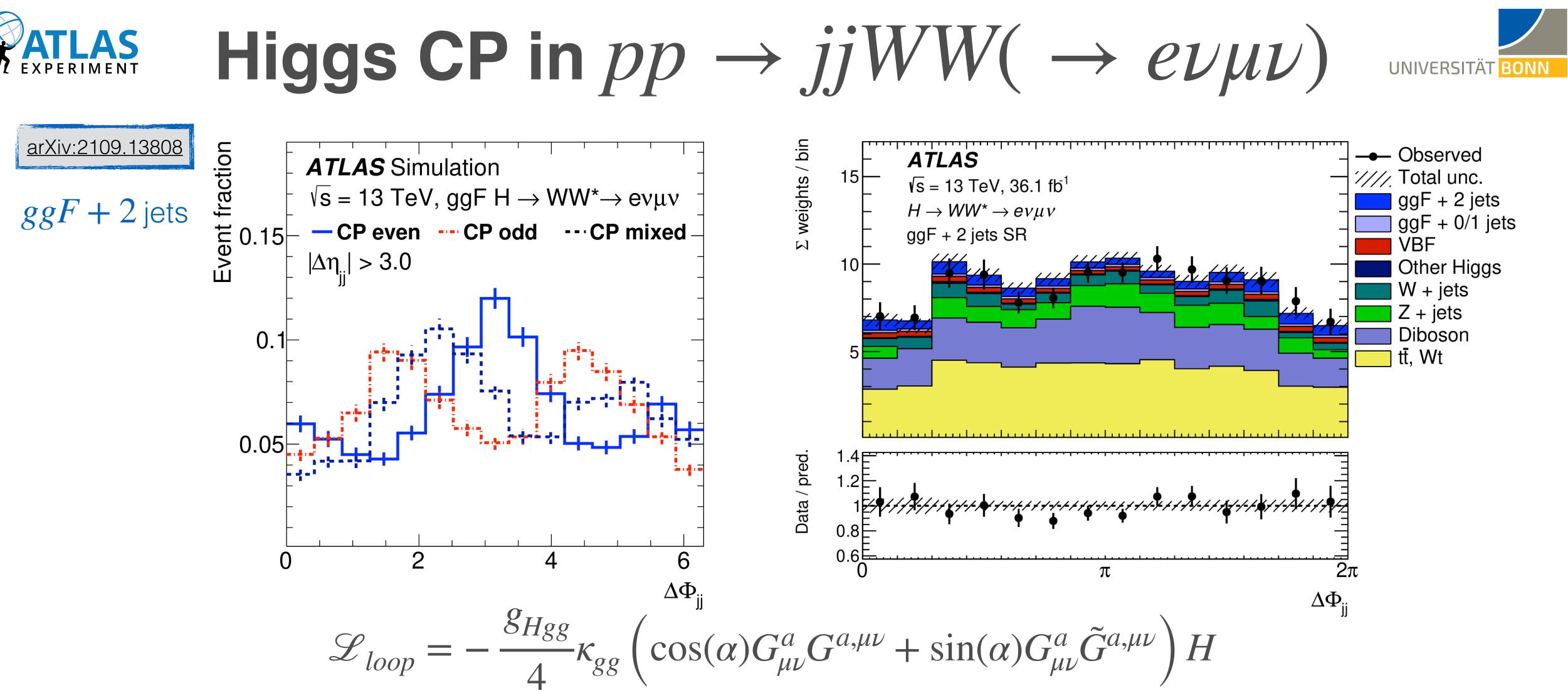
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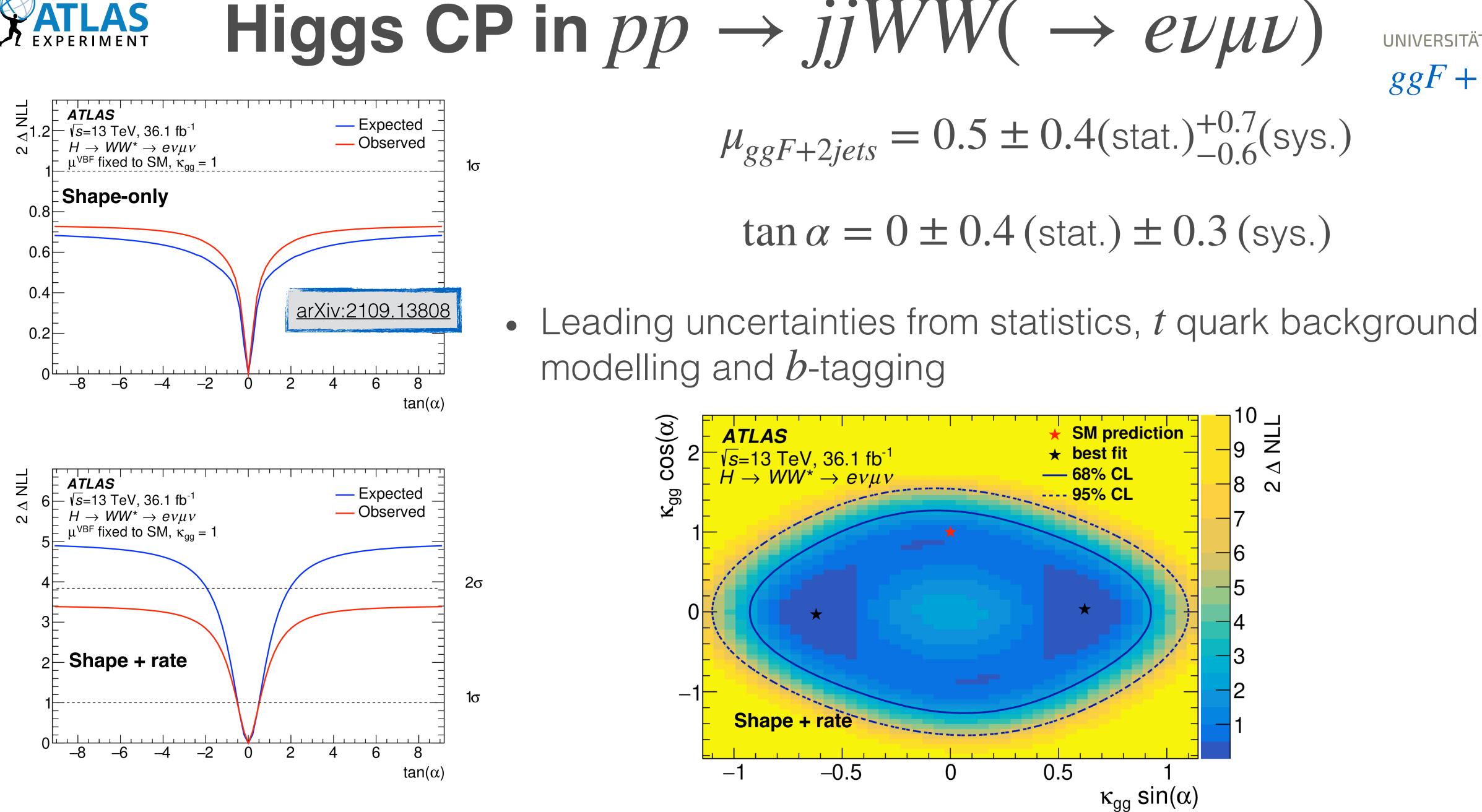






- CP-even and CP-odd mixing affects the signed $\Delta \Phi_{ii}$ distribution
- Combined ML fit using $\Delta \Phi_{ii}$ distribution in all signal regions





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 $\mu_{ggF+2jets} = 0.5 \pm 0.4(\text{stat.})^{+0.7}_{-0.6}(\text{sys.})$

- $\tan \alpha = 0 \pm 0.4$ (stat.) ± 0.3 (sys.)





Conclusion and Outlook

- Continue to probe CP-properties of the Higgs boson: presented new results in $ttH(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$, $ttH(\rightarrow bb)$, $pp \rightarrow jjH(\rightarrow WW^*)$; first ATLAS results to probe Higgs CP-properties in Yukawa couplings
 - $ttH(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ and $ttH(\rightarrow bb)$ both probe the ttH coupling directly (exploiting rate and shape) information) while $pp \rightarrow jjH(\rightarrow WW^*)$ exploits the ggF + 2 jets signature to indirectly probe ttH or BSM contributions in the loop using shape-only or rate + shape information
- Anomalous couplings that include a CP-odd component will (usually) modify differential cross-sections as well as coupling strength \rightarrow in order to prove CP-violation in the Higgs sector need to measure CPsensitive quantities directly (shape-only) as coupling strength can be modified by many BSM extensions
- Stronger exclusion limits on pure CP-odd Higgs and so far no sign of significant CP-odd component in *VVH* or *ffH* couplings
- Expect results on more final states probing CP in different Higgs couplings in the future
- **Looking forward to restart of the LHC** ~next month and more than doubling of data in Run 3!











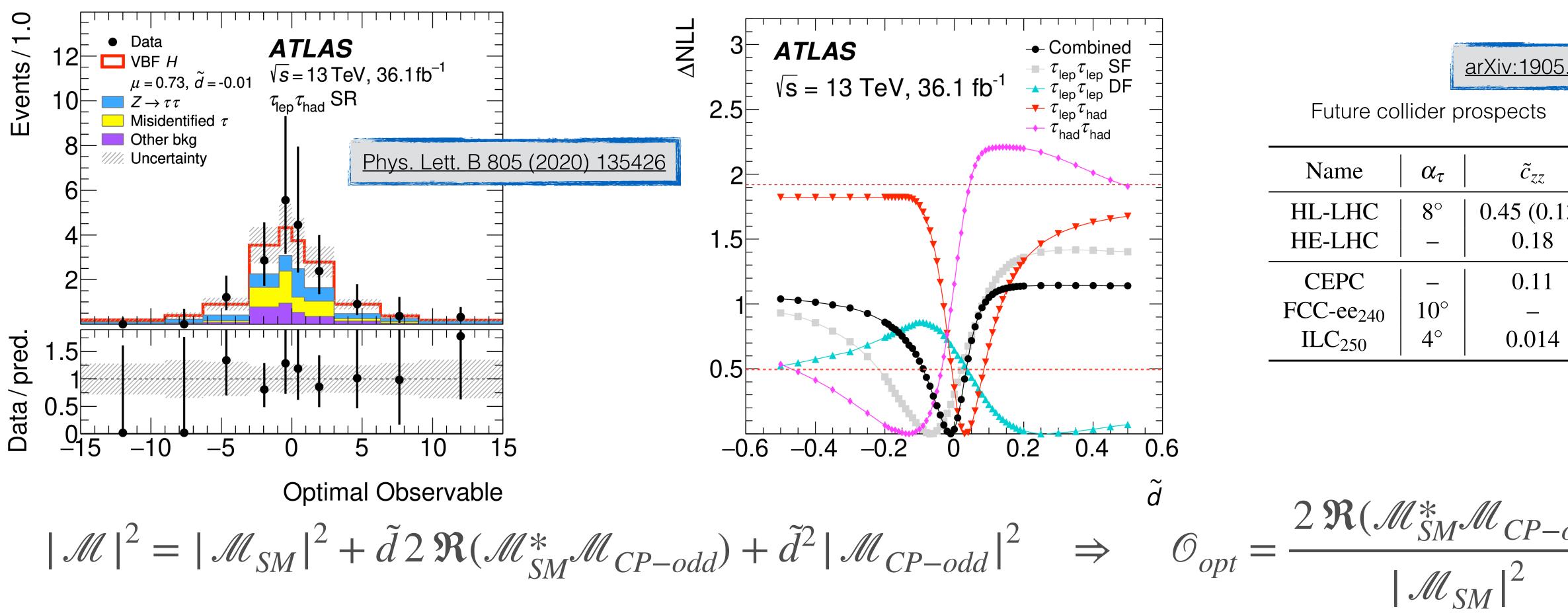


Backup

C. Grefe, Higgs CP @ ATLAS, Pheno22, Pittsburgh, 10.05.2022







- Calculate \mathcal{O}_{opt} event-by-event in HAWK using reconstructed jets and H
 ightarrow au au system
- Captures full phase space information and can be used in any Higgs decay mode

CP Properties in Vector Boson Couplings

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<u>arXiv:1905.03764</u>
prospects
$ ilde{c}_{zz}$
0.45 (0.13) 0.18
0.11
0.014
\mathcal{M}_{CP-odd})
SM $ ^2$



Higgs CP in $t\bar{t}H(\rightarrow bb)$

Uncertainty source	Δα	[°]
Process modelling		
Signal modelling	+7.9	-13
$t\bar{t} + \ge 1b$ modelling		
$t\bar{t} + \ge 1b \text{ 4V5 FS}$	+26	-40
$t\bar{t} + \ge 1b$ NLO matching	+24	-36
$t\bar{t} + \ge 1b$ fractions	+15	-23
$t\bar{t} + \ge 1b$ FSR	+5.2	-9.9
$t\bar{t} + \ge 1b$ PS & hadronisation	+17	-27
$t\bar{t} + \geq 1b p_{\rm T}^{b\bar{b}}$ shape	+5.7	-5.3
$t\bar{t} + \ge 1b$ ISR	+15	-26
$t\bar{t} + \geq 1c$ modelling	+7.4	-12
$t\bar{t}$ + light modelling	+2.7	-4.8
<i>b</i> -tagging efficiency and mis-tag rates		
<i>b</i> -tagging efficiency	+9.7	-17
<i>c</i> -mis-tag rates	+7.4	-12
<i>l</i> -mis-tag rates	+2.5	-3
Jet energy scale and resolution		
<i>b</i> -jet energy scale	+1.9	-4.2
Jet energy scale (flavour)	+8.8	-13
Jet energy scale (pileup)	+5.9	-9.2
Jet energy scale (remaining)	+9	-15
Jet energy resolution	+6.2	-10
Luminosity	$\leq \pm$	-1
Other sources	+5.4	-8.8
Total systematic uncertainty	+43	-58
$t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$ normalisation	+8.9	-15
κ'_t	+18	-35
Total statistical uncertainty	+34	-51
Total uncertainty	+55	-77

ATLAS-CONF-2022-016

C. Grefe, Higgs CP @ ATLAS, Pheno22, Pittsburgh, 10.05.2022

Uncertainty source	Δ	κ'_t
Process modelling		
Signal modelling	+0.09	-0.09
$t\bar{t} + \ge 1b$ modelling		
$t\bar{t} + \ge 1b \text{ 4V5 FS}$	+0.08	-0.24
$t\bar{t} + \ge 1b$ NLO matching	+0.15	-0.30
$t\bar{t} + \ge 1b$ fractions	+0.09	-0.22
$t\bar{t} + \ge 1b$ FSR	+0.02	-0.02
$t\bar{t} + \ge 1b$ PS & hadronisation	+0.08	-0.20
$t\bar{t} + \geq 1b p_{T}^{b\bar{b}}$ shape	+0.07	-0.11
$t\bar{t} + \ge 1b$ ISR	+0.06	-0.17
$t\bar{t} + \ge 1c$ modelling	+0.04	-0.10
$t\bar{t}$ + light modelling	+0.01	-0.01
<i>b</i> -tagging efficiency and mis-tag rates		
<i>b</i> -tagging efficiency	+0.06	-0.12
<i>c</i> -mis-tag rates	+0.03	-0.07
<i>l</i> -mis-tag rates	+0.01	-0.03
Jet energy scale and resolution		
<i>b</i> -jet energy scale	+0.02	-0.02
Jet energy scale (flavour)	+0.01	-0.05
Jet energy scale (pileup)	+0.02	-0.05
Jet energy scale (remaining)	+0.04	-0.08
Jet energy resolution	+0.03	-0.09
Luminosity	$\leq \pm 0$.01
Other sources	+0.03	-0.07
Total systematic uncertainty	+0.29	-0.45
$t\bar{t} + \ge 1b$ normalisation	+0.05	-0.15
α	+0.09	-0.07
Total statistical uncertainty	+0.09	-0.10
Total uncertainty	+0.30	-0.46





Higgs CP in $pp \rightarrow jjWW(\rightarrow e \nu \mu \nu)$ universität born

Process	Matrix element UEPS		PDF set	Perturbative accuracy
	(alternative n	nodel)		of total cross section
ggF	MG5_aMC@NLO 2.4.2	Рутніа 8.212	NNPDF3.0 NLO	NNNLO QCD
	$(MG5_aMC@NLO 2.4.2)$	+ Herwig 7.0.1)		
$\mathrm{VBF}^{(\star)}$	MG5_aMC@NLO 2.4.2 Pythia 8.212		NNPDF3.0 NLO	NNLO $QCD + NLO EW$
$VBF^{(\star\star)}$	Powheg-Box $v2$	Рутніа 8.212	PDF4LHC15 NLO	NNLO $QCD + NLO EW$
	$(MG5_aMC@NLO 2.3.3)$	+ Pythia 8.212)		
	(POWHEG-Box v2 +]	Herwig $7.0.1$)		
VH	Powheg-Box $v2$	Рутніа 8.186	PDF4LHC15 NLO	NNLO $QCD + NLO EW$
$tar{t}$	Powheg-Box v2 Pythia 8.210		NNPDF3.0 NLO	NNLO+NNLL QCD
	(Sherpa 2 .	2.1)		
	(POWHEG-Box v2 +]	Herwig $7.0.1$)		
Wt	Powheg-Box $v2$	Pythia 6.428	CT10	NLO QCD
	$(MG5_aMC@NLO 2.2.2)$	2 + Herwig + +)		
	(Powheg-Box v2 +	HERWIG++)		
$WZ/\gamma^*,~ZZ/\gamma^*$	Sherpa 2.	2.2	NNPDF3.0 NNLO	NLO QCD
	$(MG5_aMC@NLO 2.3.3)$	+ Pythia 8.212)		
$W\gamma, Z\gamma$	Sherpa 2.	2.2	NNPDF3.0 NNLO	NLO QCD
	$(MG5_aMC@NLO 2.3.3)$	+ Pythia 8.212)		
$qq, qg \to WW$	$\rightarrow WW$ Sherpa 2.2.2		NNPDF3.0 NNLO	NLO QCD
	$(MG5_aMC@NLO 2.3.3 + Pythia 8.212)$			
$gg \to WW$	Sherpa 2.	1.1	CT10	NLO QCD
Z/γ^*	Sherpa 2.	2.1	NNPDF3.0 NNLO	NNLO QCD
	$(MG5_aMC@NLO 2.2.2)$	+ Pythia 8.186)		







ggF + 2 jets					Source	$\Delta(\tan(\alpha))$
881 1 2 joto					Total data statistical uncertainty	0.4
					SR statistical uncertainty	0.33
					CR statistical uncertainty	0.10
					MC statistical uncertainty	0.14
Process	Top CR	WW CR	$Z \to \tau \tau \ \mathrm{CR}$	SR	Total systematic uncertainty	0.28
ggF + 2 jets	20 ± 20	< 0.1	10 ± 10	60 ± 80	Theoretical uncertainty	0.23
ggF + 0/1 jets	4 ± 1	< 0.1	3 ± 1	40 ± 20	Top-quark bkg.	0.15
VBF	8 ± 1	< 0.1	7 ± 1	70 ± 10	ggF signal	0.14
Other Higgs	6 ± 3	2 ± 1	20 ± 10	30 ± 10	$WZ, ZZ, W\gamma, Z\gamma$ bkg.	0.06
$t \overline{t}, W t$	17800 ± 200	3100 ± 500	390 ± 60	2300 ± 300	WW bkg.	0.06
WW	180 ± 80	1400 ± 500	200 ± 70	1200 ± 400	Z/γ^* bkg.	0.016
Z + jets	220 ± 30	16 ± 3	1960 ± 70	1000 ± 100	VBF bkg.	0.015
W + jets	600 ± 200	140 ± 30	90 ± 20	390 ± 80	Experimental uncertainty	0.010
Non- WW dibosons	40 ± 30	100 ± 30	120 ± 50	240 ± 80	-	
Observed	18886	4778	2800	5209	b-tagging	0.16
					Modelling of pile-up	0.10
					Jets	0.07
					Misidentified leptons	0.04
					Luminosity	0.034
					Total	0.5

Higgs CP in $pp \rightarrow jjWW(\rightarrow e \nu \mu \nu)$ university form



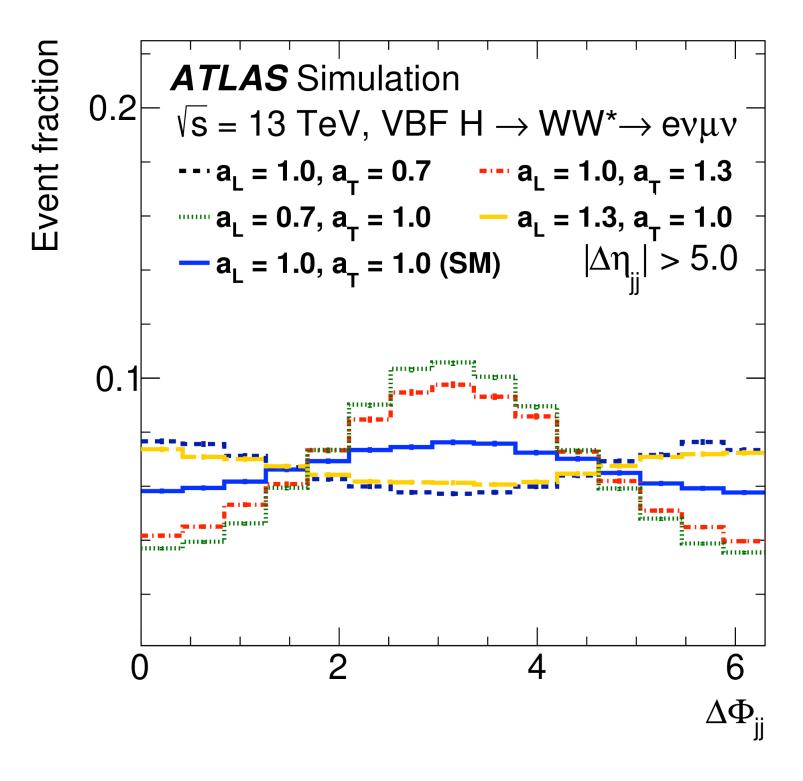


VBF

$$\mathscr{L} = \kappa_{VV} \left(\frac{2m_W^2}{v} H W_{\mu}^+ W^{-\mu} + \frac{2m_Z^2}{v} H Z_{\mu} Z W \right)$$

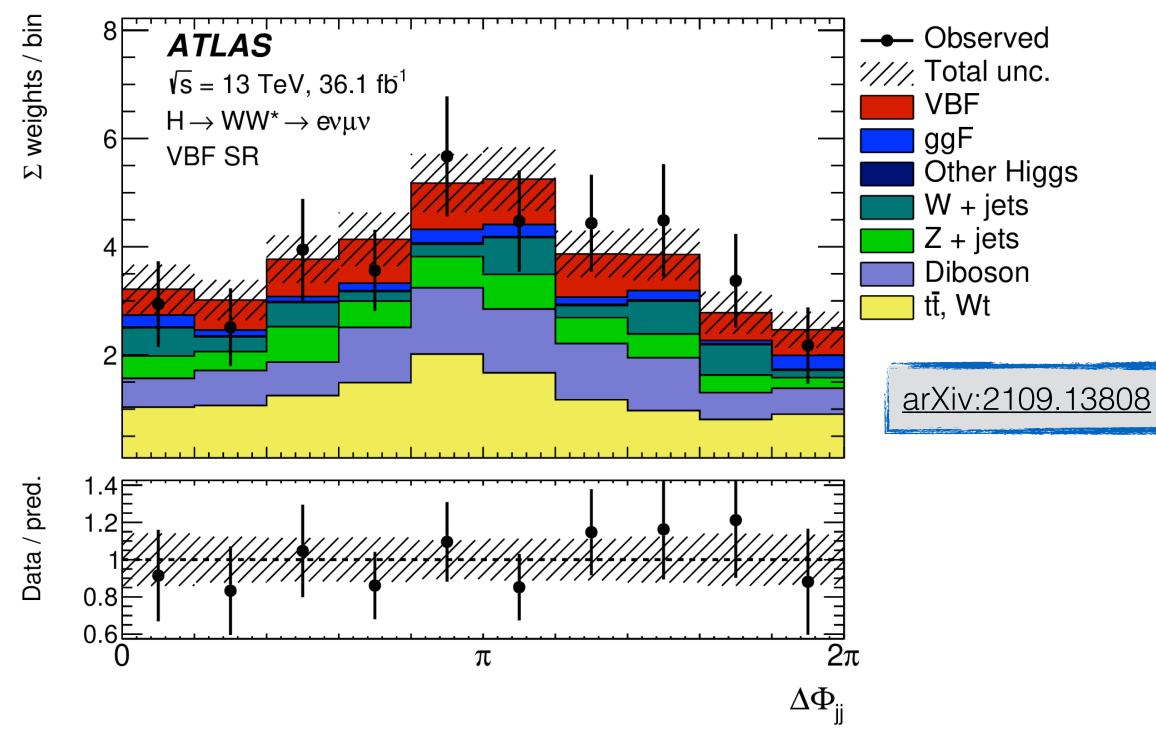
• Parametrise model as polarisation dependent coupling modifiers:

$$a_L = \frac{g_{HV_LV_L}}{g_{HVV}^{SM}}, \qquad a_T = \frac{g_{HV_TV_T}}{g_{HVV}^{SM}},$$



 $p \rightarrow jjWW(\rightarrow e \nu \mu \nu)$ universität bonn $Z^{\mu}\right) - \frac{\epsilon_{VV}}{2\nu} \left(2HW^{+}_{\mu\nu}W^{-\mu\nu} + HZ_{\mu\nu}Z^{\mu\nu} + HA_{\mu\nu}A^{\mu\nu}\right)$

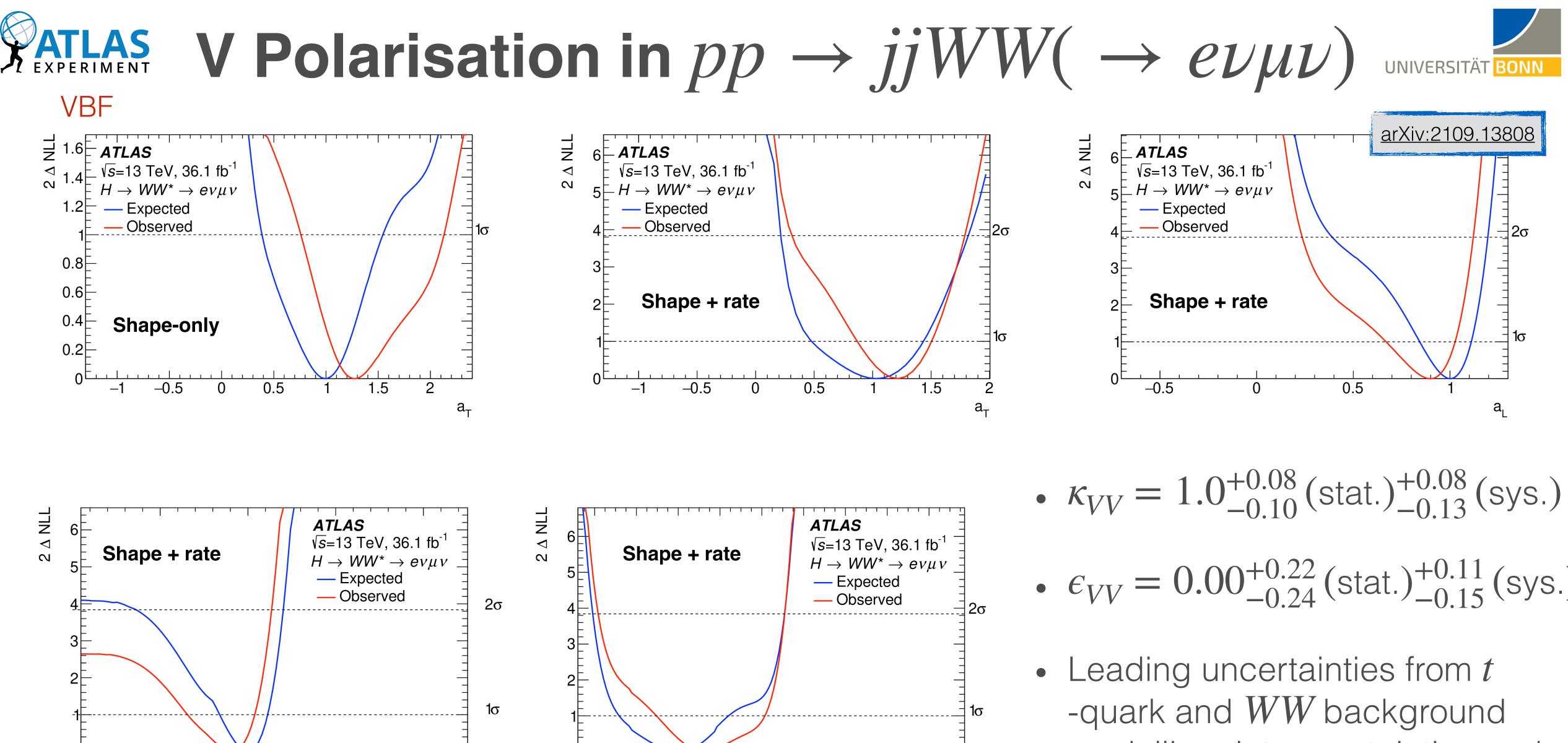
$$\kappa_{VV} \approx a_L, \quad \epsilon_{VV} \approx 0.5 \cdot (a_T - a_L)$$



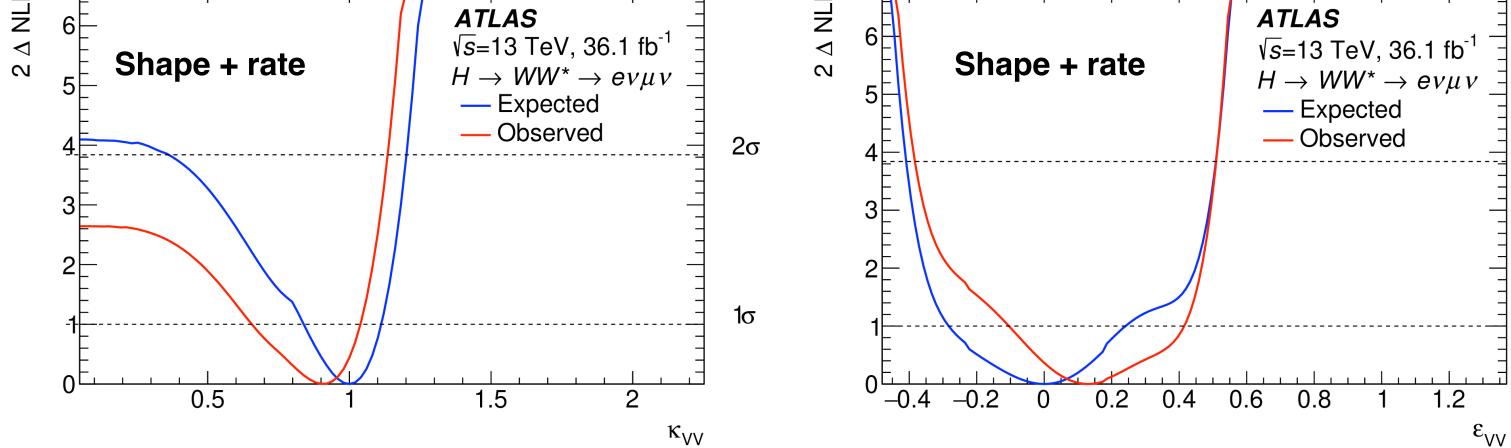








 ϵ_{VV}



•
$$\epsilon_{VV} = 0.00^{+0.22}_{-0.24} (\text{stat.})^{+0.1}_{-0.1}$$

modelling, jet uncertainties and pile-up

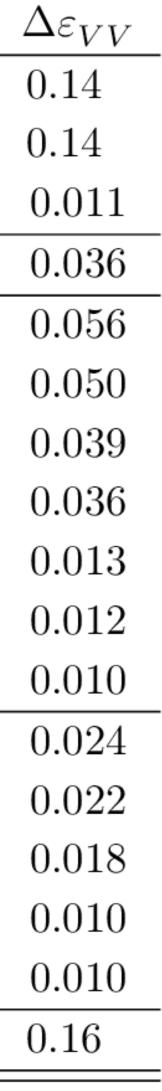




ATLAS **V Polarisation in** $pp \rightarrow jjWW(\rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu)$

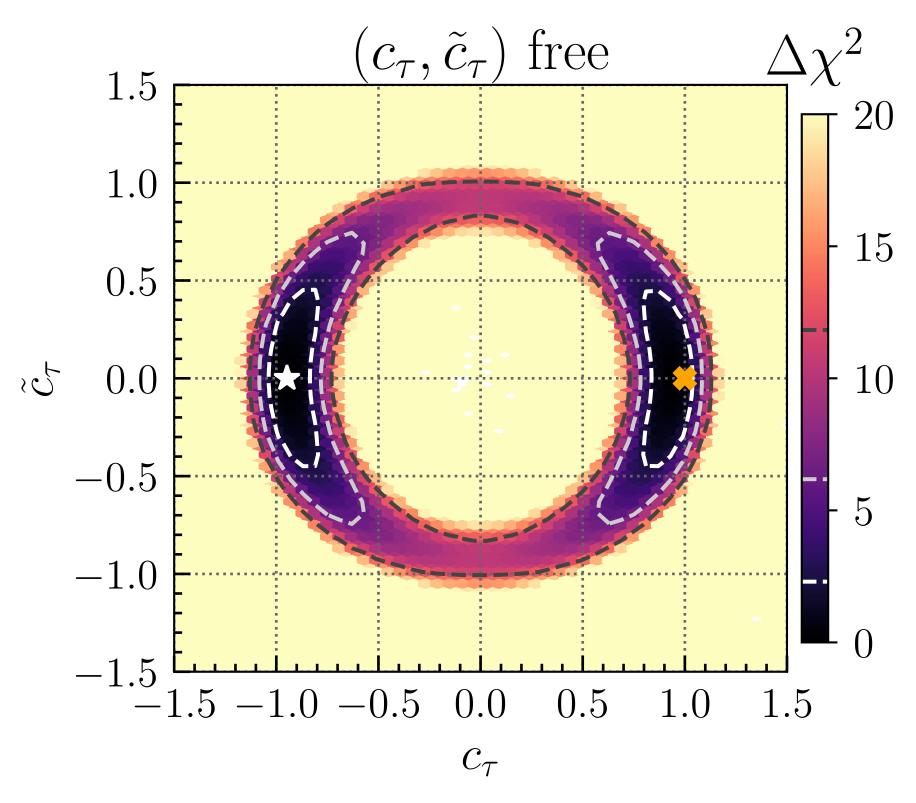
				Source	$\Delta \kappa_{VV}$	Source
				Total data statistical uncertainty	0.11	Total data statistical uncertainty
Process	Top CR	$Z \to \tau \tau \ \mathrm{CR}$	SR	SR data statistical uncertainty	0.10	SR data statistical uncertainty
VBF	3.2 ± 2.2	2.6 ± 1.8	34 ± 22	CR data statistical uncertainty	0.019	CR data statistical uncertainty
ggF Other Higgs	$\begin{array}{c} 3.9\pm1.7\\ 1.5\pm0.7\end{array}$	$2.4 \pm 1.0 \\ 6.2 \pm 3.1$	$\begin{array}{c} 28\pm12\\ 6.0\pm3.0 \end{array}$	MC statistical uncertainty	0.035	MC statistical uncertainty
$t\bar{t}, Wt$	7400 ± 100	53 ± 7	1220 ± 100	Total systematic uncertainty	0.12	Total systematic uncertainty
WW Z + jets	$\begin{array}{c} 51\pm 6\\ 54\pm 10\end{array}$	$21.8 \pm 2.9 \\ 370 \pm 24$	$\begin{array}{c} 360\pm70\\ 320\pm70 \end{array}$	Theoretical uncertainty	0.10	Theoretical uncertainty
W + jets	190 ± 40	23.0 ± 2.4	115 ± 27	Top-quark bkg.	0.072	Top-quark bkg.
Non-WW dibosons Observed	$ \begin{array}{r} 14.3 \pm 1.8 \\ 7668 \end{array} $	$\frac{20.8 \pm 3.3}{501}$	$\frac{83 \pm 11}{2164}$	WW bkg.	0.062	WW bkg.
	1000		2104	ggF bkg.	0.033	ggF bkg.
				Z/γ^* bkg.	0.017	Z/γ^* bkg.
				VBF signal	0.019	VBF signal
				Experimental uncertainty	0.050	Experimental uncertainty
				Jet	0.026	Modelling of pile-up
				b-tagging	0.014	Jet
				Luminosity	0.011	Misidentified leptons
				Misidentified leptons	0.007	b-tagging
				Total	0.17	Total







CP Violation and Global Constraints



- Combine $H\tau\tau$ coupling and CP measurements, with constraints from electron dipole moment (EDM) and Baryon asymmetry in the universe
- Current limits on CP violation in $H\tau\tau$ is sufficient to explain Baryon asymmetry!

