



# Higgs decays to 3rd generation fermions

Soumya Mukherjee

TIFR, Mumbai (India)

On behalf of ATLAS & CMS collaboration

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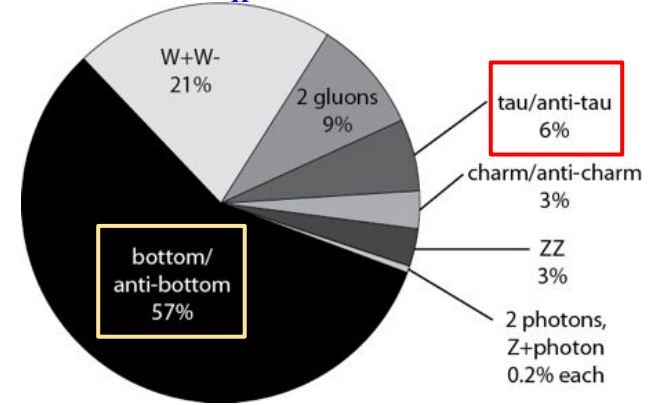
10th Edition of the Large Hadron Collider Physics Conference

## Introduction

- Higgs boson properties (**mass, production rates, spins**)  
→ predominantly constrained from the **bosonic couplings**
- H couplings with fermions:  $Hff \sim$  **Yukawa couplings in Standard model**  
**(SM):  $y_f \propto m_f$** 
  - $H \rightarrow$  **3rd generation fermions ( $\tau$  or b-quarks)** offer a unique opportunity to probe  $y_f$ , due to **large branching fractions**.

Talk by  
Matthew

BR  $m_H \sim 125$  GeV

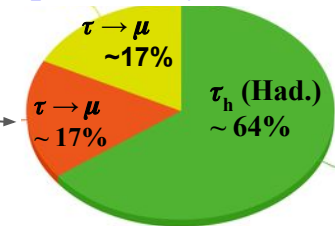


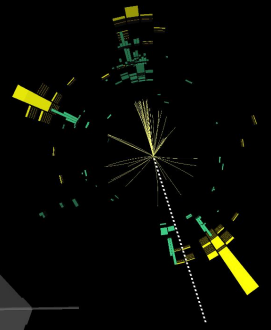
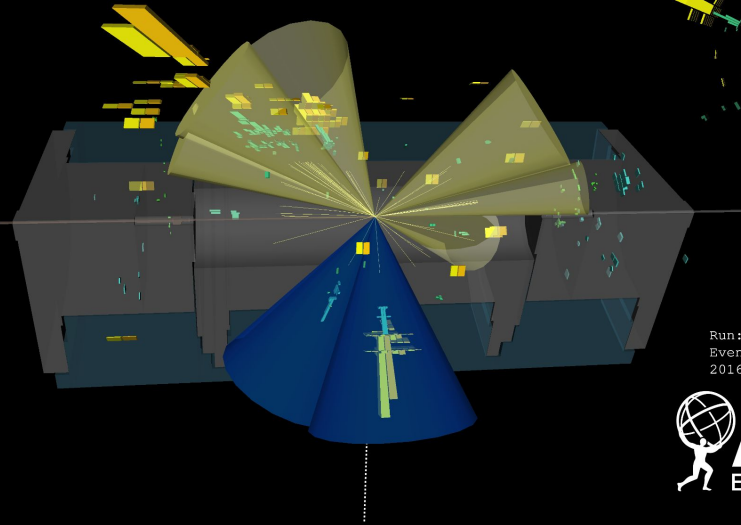
### Main experimental challenges

- Degradation of the mass resolution due to neutrinos in leptonic  $\tau$  decays and B Hadron decays
- Quark or gluon jets are the sources of  $\tau_h$  mis-identification.
- Significant **QCD multijet backgrounds** for  $H \rightarrow bb/\tau_h\tau_h$

- Ample use of **machine-learning(ML)** based algorithms make these decay modes feasible by both **ATLAS & CMS** experiments.

$\tau$  lepton decay modes

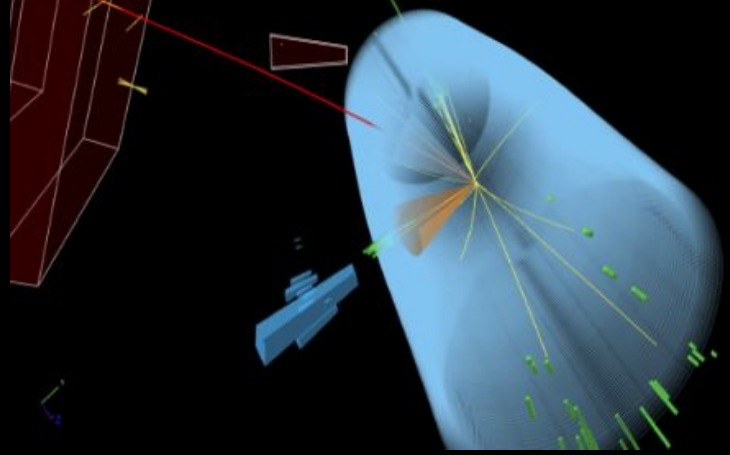




$$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$$

Run: 299584  
Event: 901388344  
2016-05-20 17:40:04 CEST

 CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: 2016-Jul-17 03:21:01.157638 GMT  
Run / Event / LS: 319756 / 2934016220 / 1850



# Measurements of Higgs boson decays to $\tau$ -lepton final states from CMS

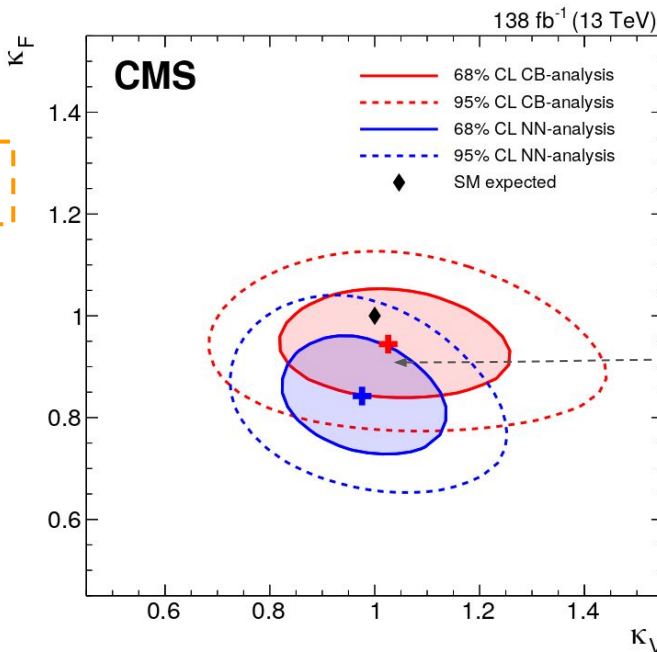
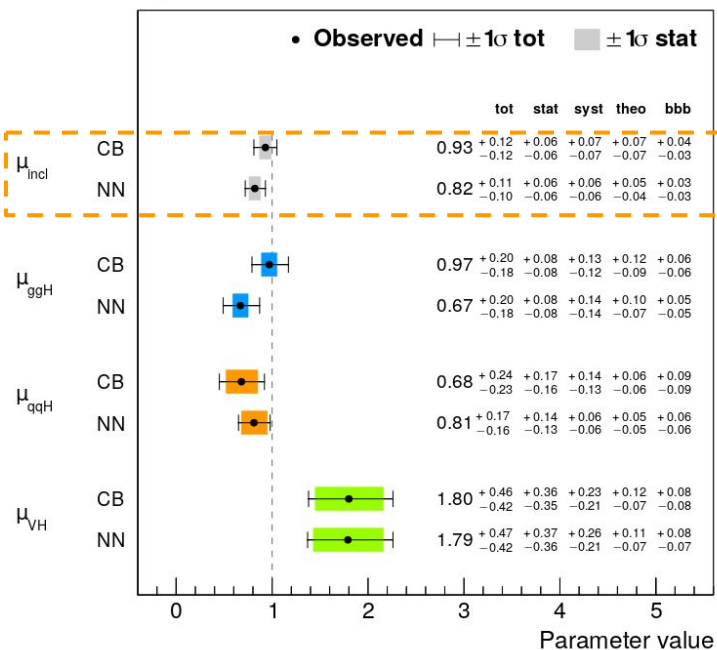


arXiv: 2204.12957

Submitted to EPJC

- $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  decay allows direct coupling of Higgs to fundamental fermions
- **Neural network based DEEPTAU** algorithm used to identify  $\tau_h$
- All 4 dominant production modes included **ggF, VBF, VH & ttH**
- Results interpreted in the common **Simplified Template Cross Section (STXS) version 1.2**

CMS 138 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)



→  $H \rightarrow WW$  decay modes also used as signal, increased sensitivity in  $e\mu$  final state.  
 → **CB analysis** is less precise but close to the SM value

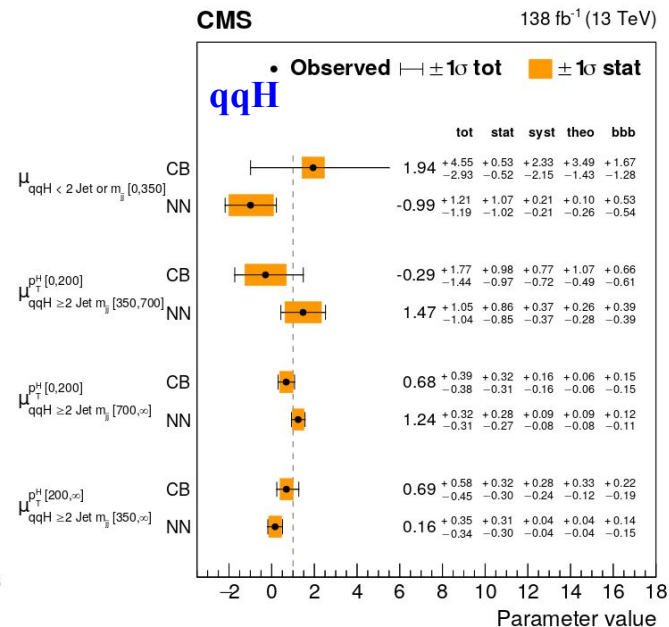
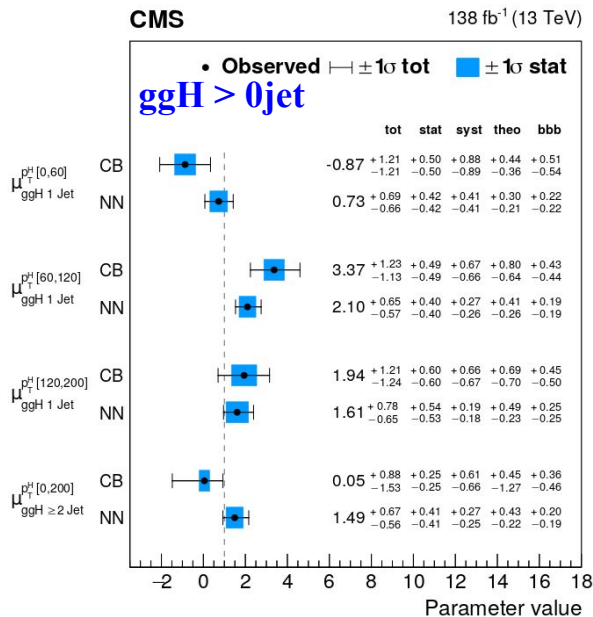
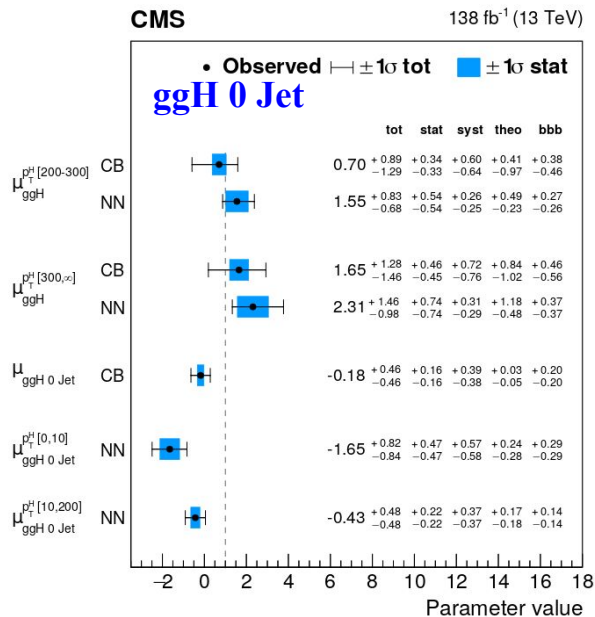
# Measurements of Higgs boson decays to $\tau$ -lepton final states from CMS



Interpretation of results in STXS - framework

arXiv: 2204.12957

Submitted to EPJC



- **Neural network (NN)** based analysis is more sensitive than the **cut based (CB)** one
- NN targets → **best possible separation of individual STXS bins and backgrounds** at a same time
- Constraining power depends on the individual separations among the categories

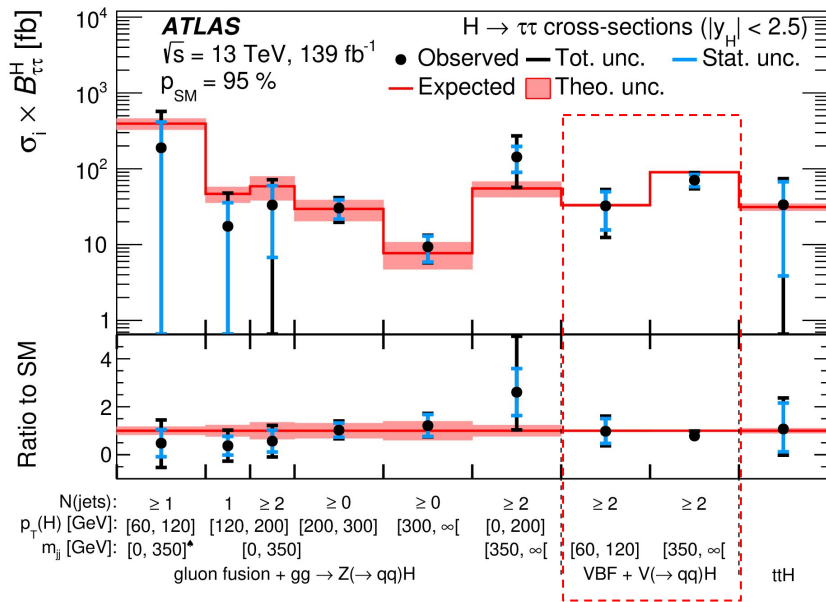
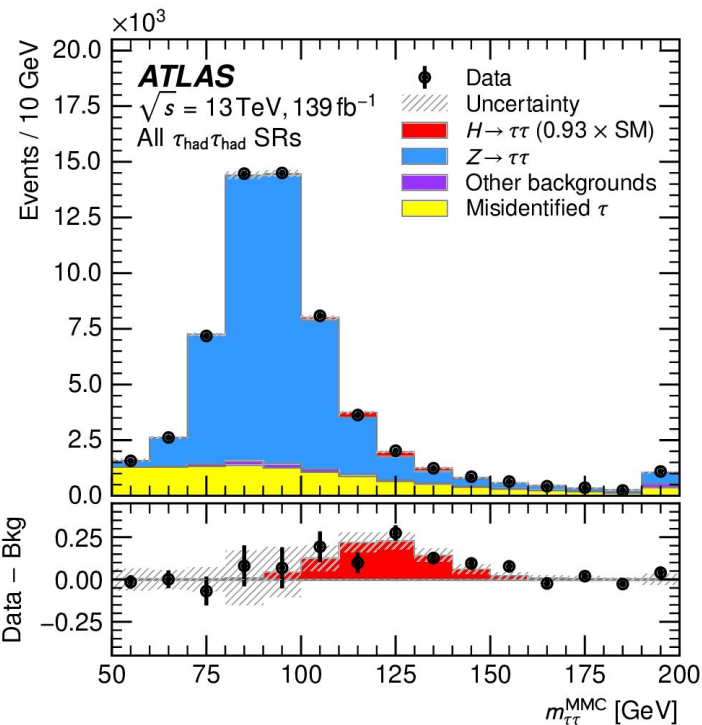


# Measurements of Higgs boson decays to $\tau$ -lepton final states from ATLAS

→ All major production modes included : ggF, VBF, VH and ttH  
 → Hadronic tau decay ( $\tau_h$ ) identified by a **Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)** based algorithm

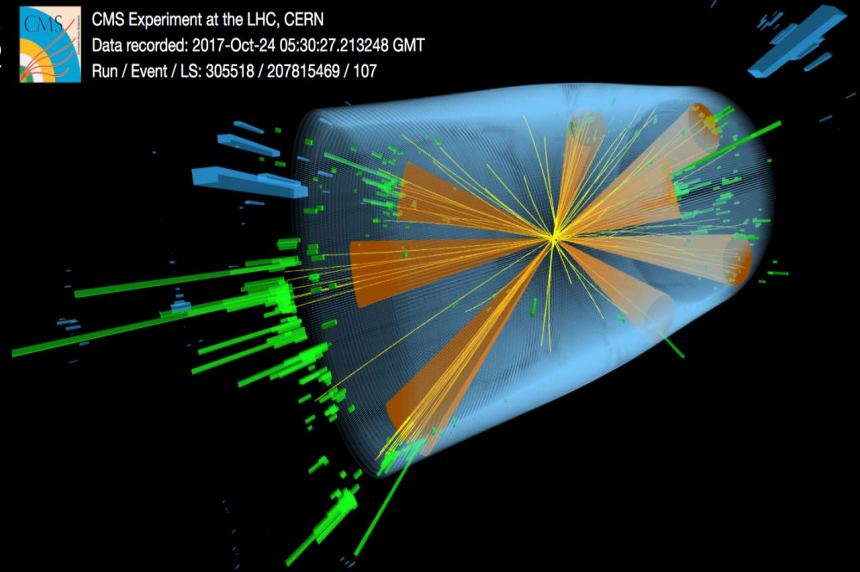
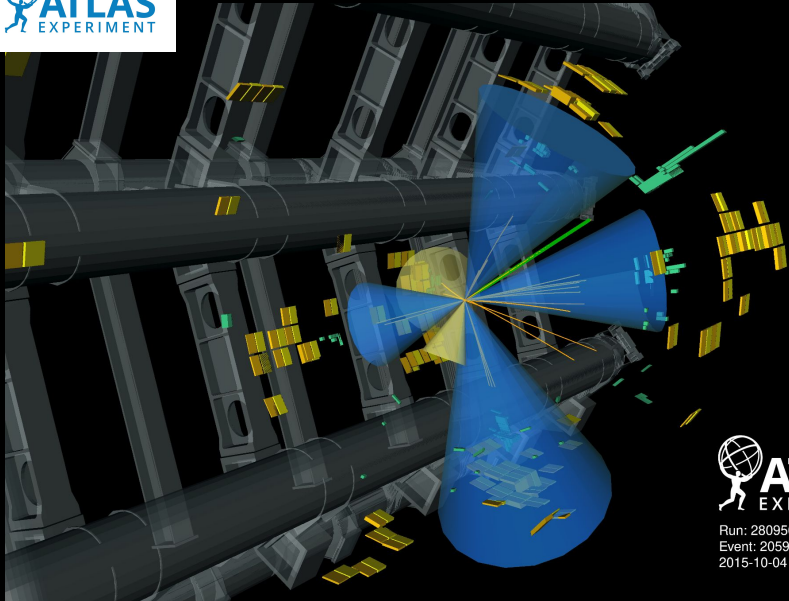
[arXiv:2201.08269](https://arxiv.org/abs/2201.08269)  
 Submitted to JHEP

$pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  cross-section is measured to be  $2.94 \pm 0.21(\text{stat}) + 0.37 - 0.32(\text{syst})$  pb



→ Differential cross section, measured in **a reduced set of bins in STXS** stage-1.2 framework  
 → Corresponding uncertainty **is about 20%** for the most precise bin

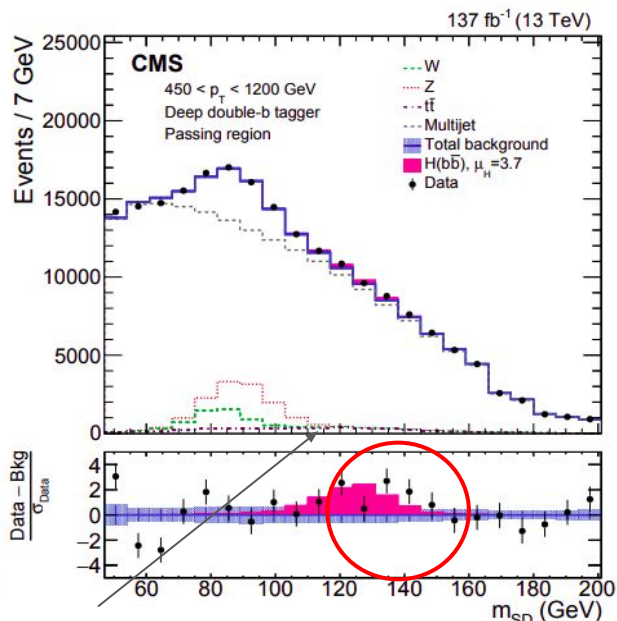
$H \rightarrow bb$



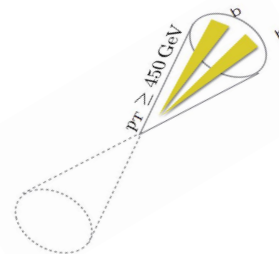
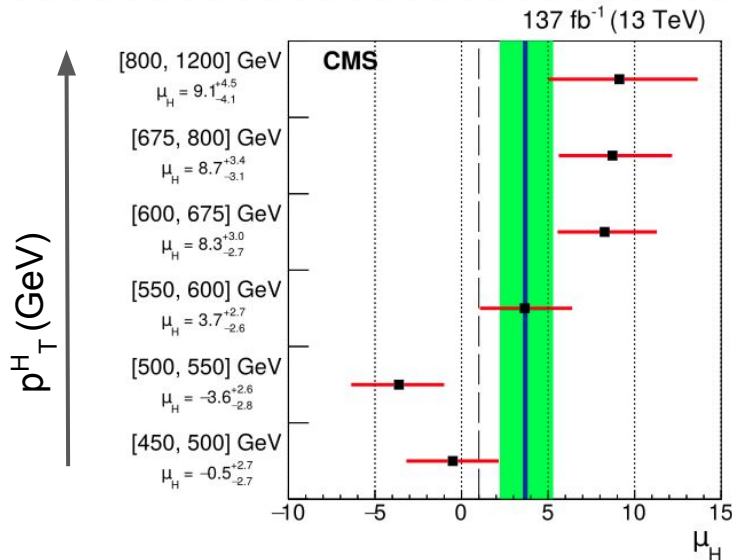


- ❑ Suitable to measure Hbb Yukawa coupling ( $y_b$ )
- ❑ High end  $p_T^H$  can resolve loop-induced contributions to the ggH process from new particles on.
- ❑ H is reconstructed using a **large radius AK8 (jet radius 0.8) jets**.

## Jet soft drop mass ( $m_{SD}$ ) used to extract signal



Significant reduction of tt background



Obs. (exp. ) signal significance: **2.5 (0.7)  $\sigma$**

Observed Signal strength:

$$\mu = 3.7^{+1.2}_{-1.2} \text{ (stat)}^{+0.6}_{-0.7} \text{ (syst)}^{+0.8}_{-0.5} \text{ (theo)}$$



# Inclusive boosted Higgs production and decay to bb from ATLAS

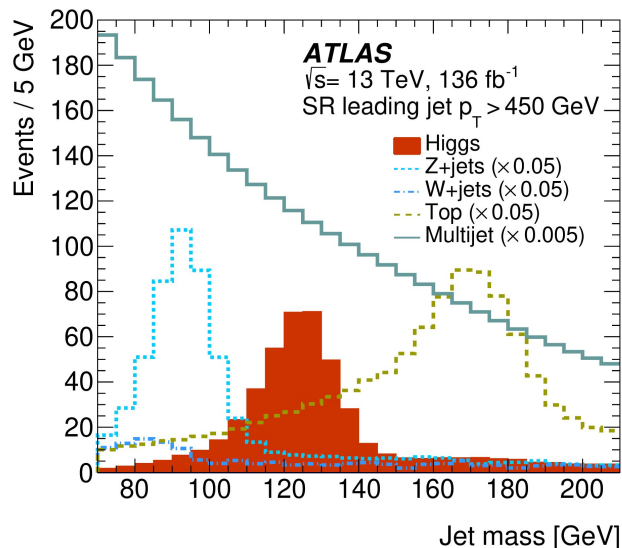
- ❑ H is reconstructed by a large radius jets.
- ❑ Events contained two fat jets
- ❑ At least one should have the two B- hadron decays, used for Higgs candidate reconstruction

[Phys. Rev. D \*\*105\*\*, 092003](#)

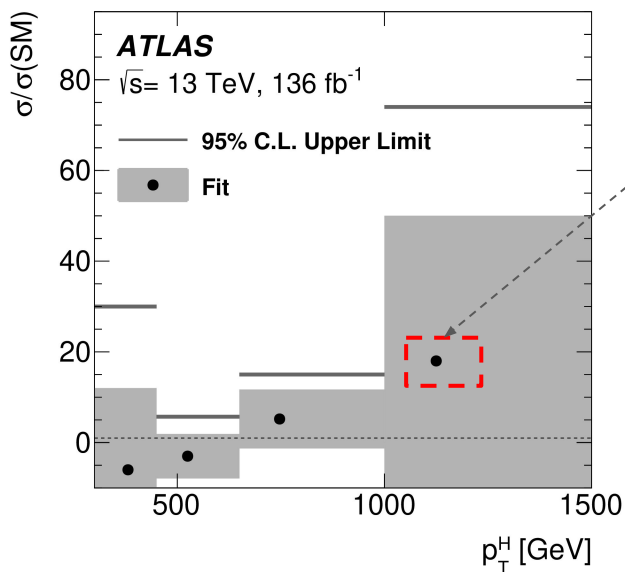
**Signal strengths in the inclusive region. Rates for QCD, Z+Jets, tt processes float freely**

Result	$\mu_H$	$\mu_Z$	$\mu_{t\bar{t}}$
Expected	$1.0 \pm 3.2$	$1.00 \pm 0.17$	$1.00 \pm 0.07$
Observed	$0.8 \pm 3.2$	$1.29 \pm 0.22$	$0.80 \pm 0.06$

**Jet mass used to extract signal**



**STXS Signal strengths in differential signal region**



First cross section measurement of  $p_T^H > 1000 \text{ GeV}$  from ATLAS  
 $\sigma(p_T^H > 1 \text{ TeV}) = 2.3 \pm 3.9 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 1.3 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 0.5 \text{ (theo) fb}$

# Higgs boson decay into $b$ -quarks in VH production ( $VH \rightarrow bb$ ) from ATLAS

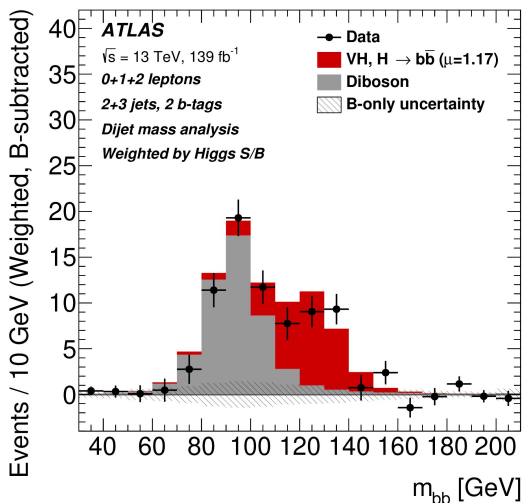
(Resolved analysis)

Eur. Phys. J. C 81 (2021) 178

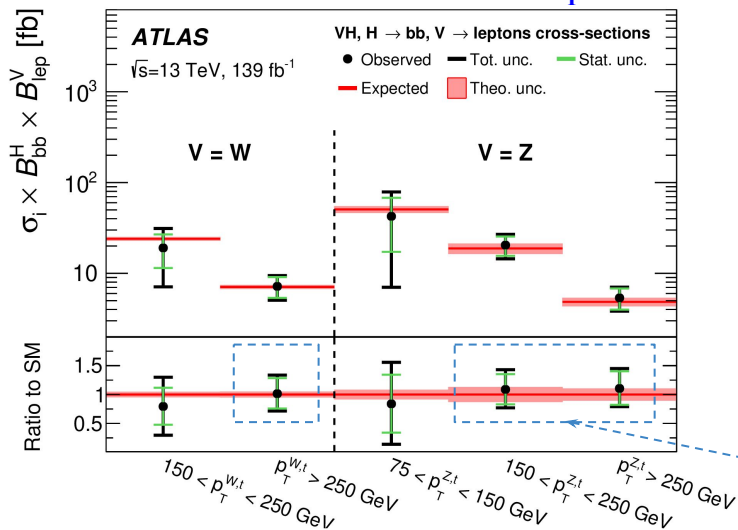
## Analysis Overview

- Tagged by leptonic decay of vector boson (W or Z)
- Energy/momentum correction applied on the b-jet to improve mbb resolution

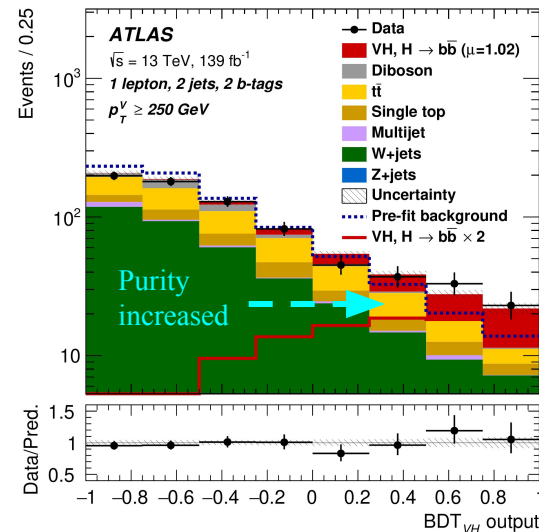
## Corrections applied on b-jet scale & resolution, and $m_{bb}$ spectrum



## Cross section measured w.r.t $p_T^V$



## MVA Output scores used to extract signal



- Measured cross-section consistent with the Standard Model expectations
- Relative uncertainty is  $\sim 30\%$  in high  $p_T^V$  bins

→ Observed (expected) signal significance WH : **4.0 (4.1) std. dev.**

→ Observed (expected) signal significance ZH : **5.3 (5.1) std. dev.**

Observed signal strength  $\mu$  :  $1.02^{+0.18}_{-0.17}$  10

# Higgs boson decay into $b$ -quarks in $VH$ production ( $VH \rightarrow bb$ ) from ATLAS

## (Boosted analysis)

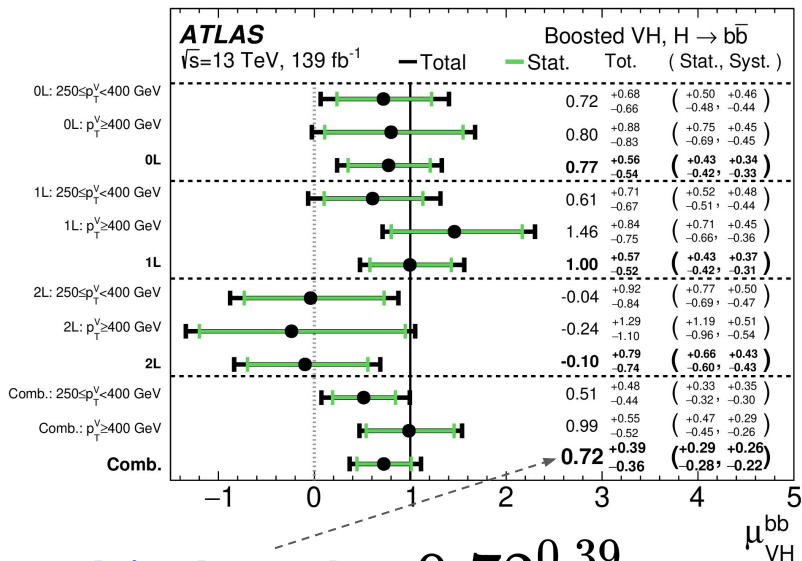
Phys. Lett. B 816 (2021) 136204

### Analysis Overview

- Tagged by leptonic decay of vector boson (W or Z)
- Targets the high  $p_T$  Higgs regime ( $> 250$  GeV)

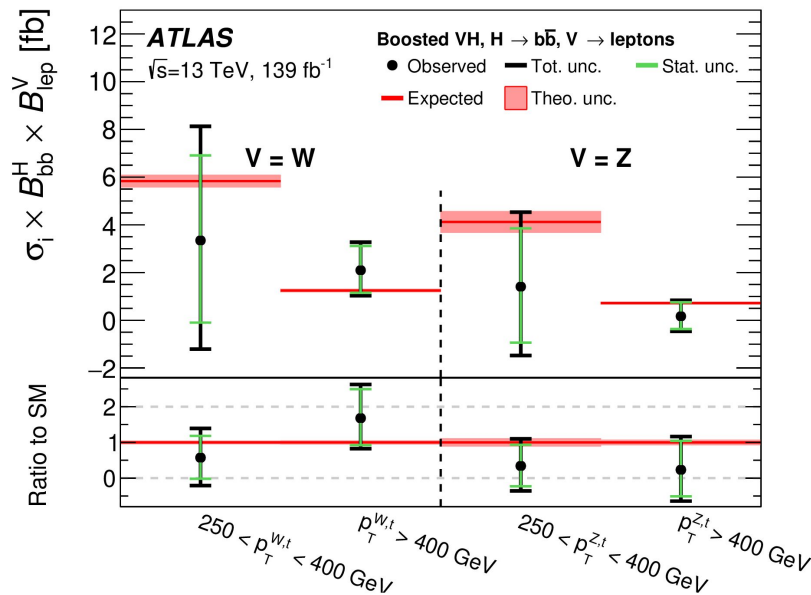
→ Observed (expected) signal significance : **2.1 (2.7) std. Dev.**

### In Different analysis categories



Observed signal strength  $\mu$  :  $0.72^{+0.39}_{-0.36}$

### Cross section measured w.r.t $p_T^V$



# Higgs boson decay into $b$ -quarks in associated production with a top-quark pair

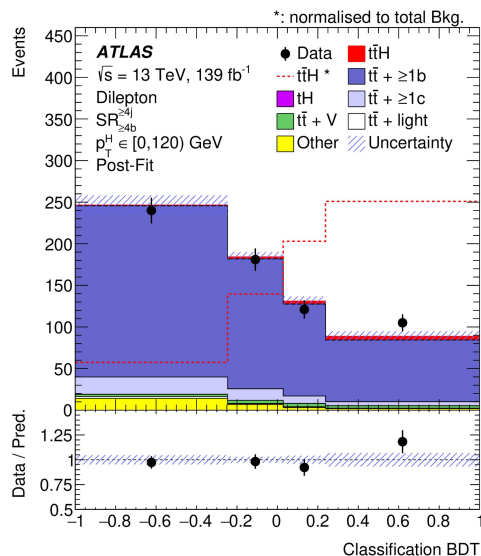
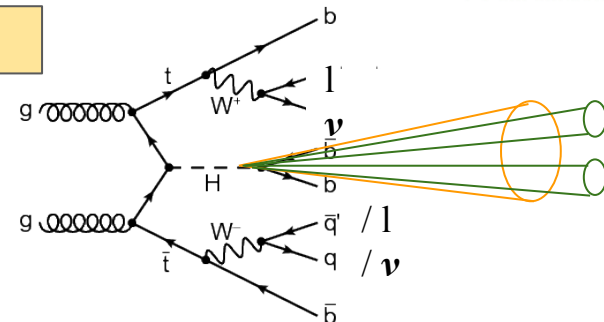
## $(ttH \rightarrow bb)$ from ATLAS

arXiv:2111.06712

Submitted to JHEP

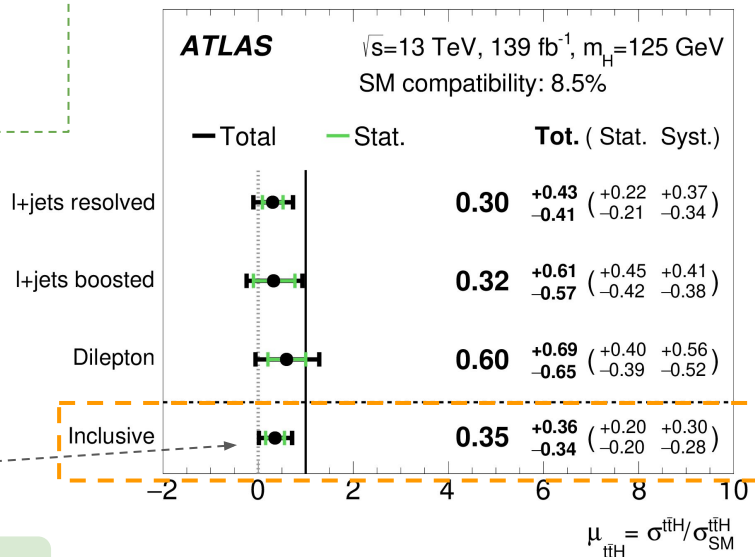
### Analysis Overview

- Targets **semileptonic** and **di-leptonic** decay of  $tt$  pair
- Results extracted for both **boosted** & **non-boosted** of Higgs  $p_T$



Analysis is dominated by **systematics**, Major source : **modelling of  $tt + \geq 1b$  bkg**

### In Different analysis categories



Observed  $\mu$  lower than SM predicted value

Observed (expected) signal significance : **1.0 (2.7) std. dev.**

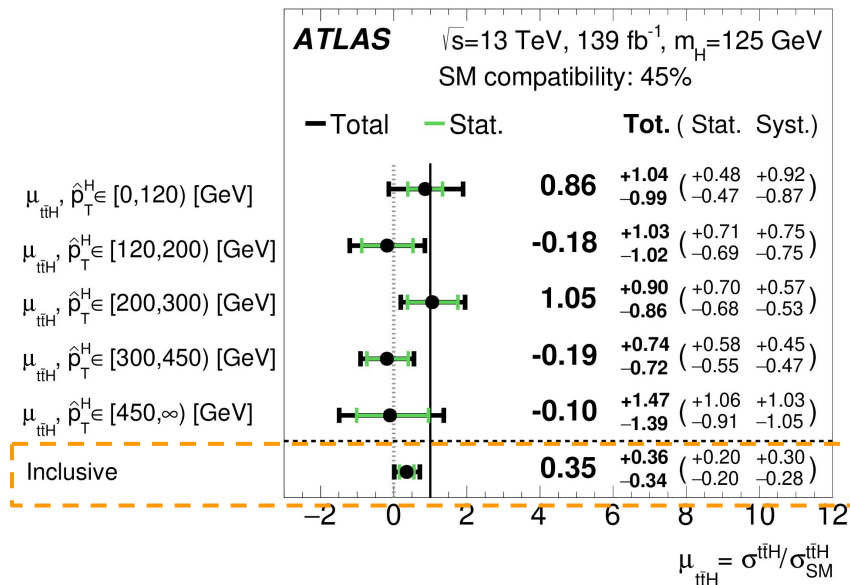


# Higgs boson decay into $b$ -quarks in associated production with a top-quark pair ( $ttH \rightarrow bb$ ) from ATLAS

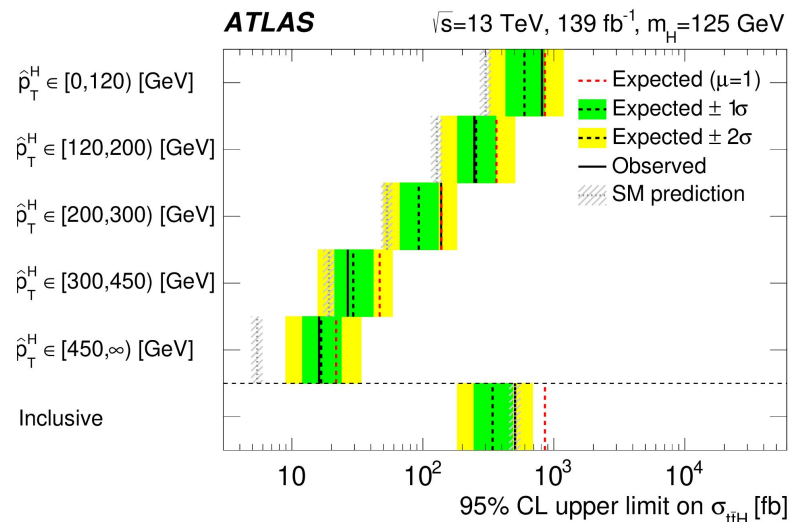
arXiv:2111.06712

Submitted to JHEP

In STXS  $p_T^H$  categories



Upper limit on cross section @95% CL  
In the STXS  $p_T^H$  categories





# Summary

→ From **Run-I** to **Run-II** we benefited in terms of **CoM energy** and **total data volume** and moved from **evidence to precision measurements in the Higgs sector**.

→ Higgs decays to **3rd generation fermions** have been studied by **ATLAS & CMS** collaborations.

→ These are important inputs to the **global measurements of Higgs properties**.

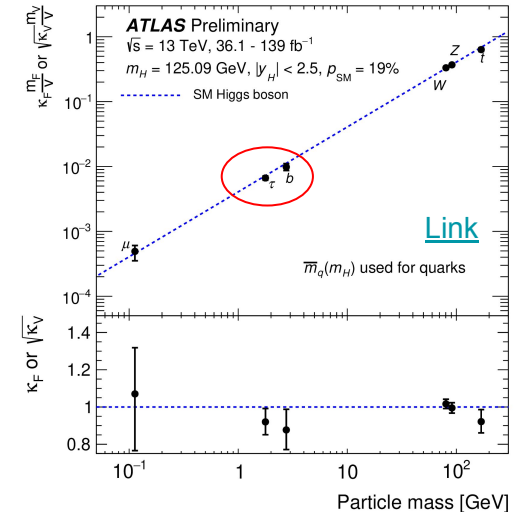
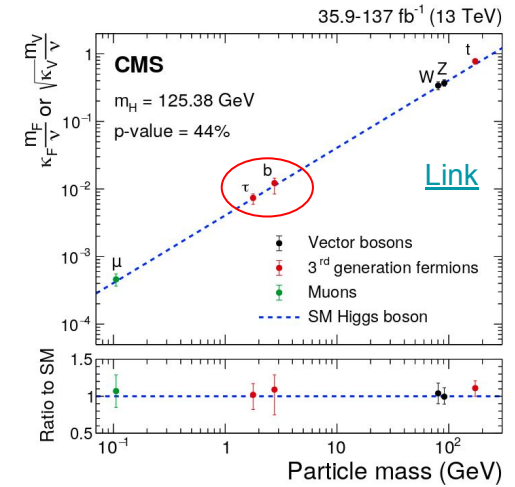
→ **Differential measurements** provide more sensitivities towards individual production modes.

All the analyses target STXS (v-1.2) common framework.

→ Till now, **good agreement of measurements with SM predictions**.

→ Run-II data analysis is not yet over, more results to come soon.

→ More precise physics interpretation will come in the upcoming Run-3 → **Stay tuned!**



Backup

# Higgs boson decay into $b$ -quarks in associated production with a top-quark pair ( $ttH \rightarrow bb$ ) using 2016 + 2017 Data from CMS

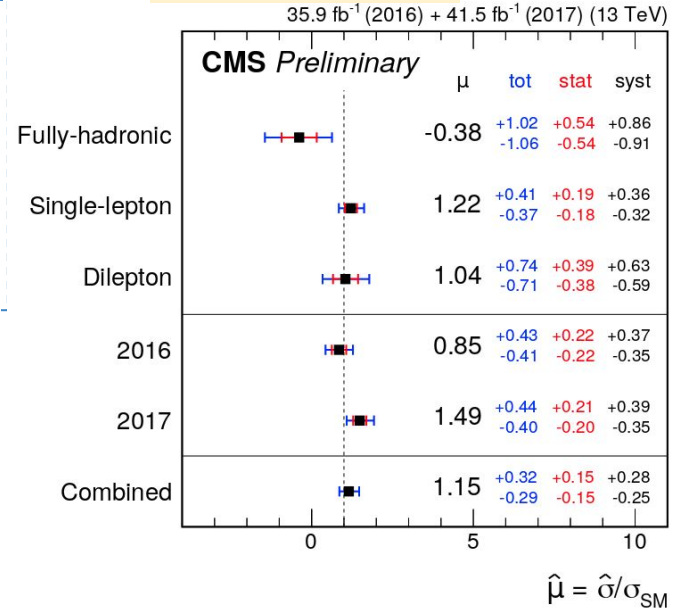
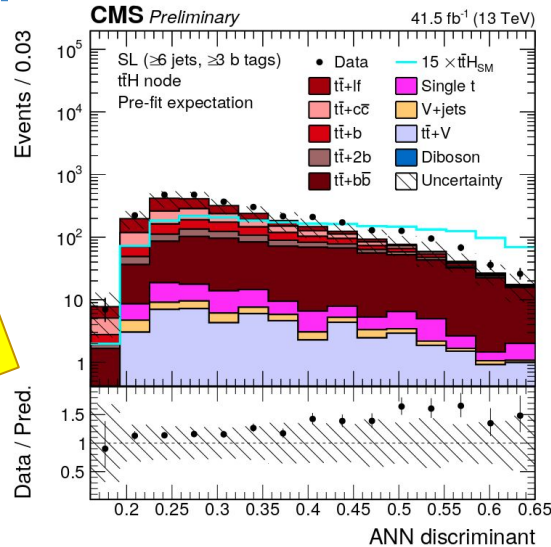
CMS-PAS-HIG-18-030

## Analysis Overview

- Targets all possible decay modes of top pairs: **hadronic, semileptonic and leptonic**
- In the leptonic channel, the **invariant mass** of the two leptons outside of  $76 < m_{ll} < 106$  GeV → suppress the **Z+jets background**
- Events are first categorized by the **number of leptons** in each event → further subdivided based on **jet multiplicity and flavour tagging**

Multivariate analysis techniques used to gain sensitivity in individual analysis categories

Full Run-2 results coming soon



Obs. (exp. ) signal significance: **3.9 (3.5)  $\sigma$**   
 Signal strength:  
 $\mu = 1.15^{+0.15}_{-0.15}$  (stat)  $^{+0.28}_{-0.25}$  (syst)