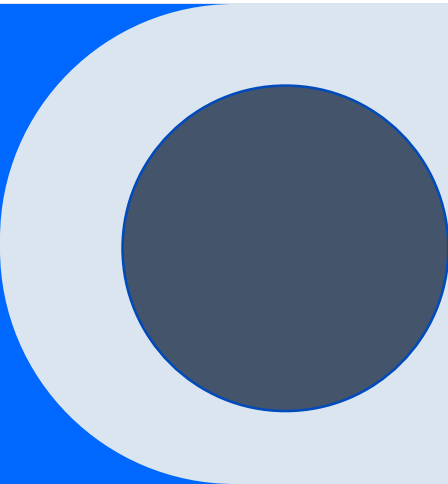




# Exploring CP symmetry in the interaction of Higgs boson with top quark at the ATLAS experiment



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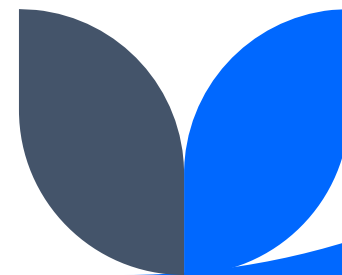
HSSIP CERN 2022.

P4



# Overview

- Introduction to CP violation
- Search for the CP violation in the Higgs sector
- Measurement of the CP properties of the Higgs-top coupling - our project;
  - Search for observables sensitive to CP properties
  - Projection of the current ATLAS results for LHC Run3 and HL-LHC
- Discussion of the result.



# Antimatter and antiparticles

- Negative energy solution to Dirac's equation
- Seen in detectors using magnetic fields
- Different charge
- Annihilates with matter

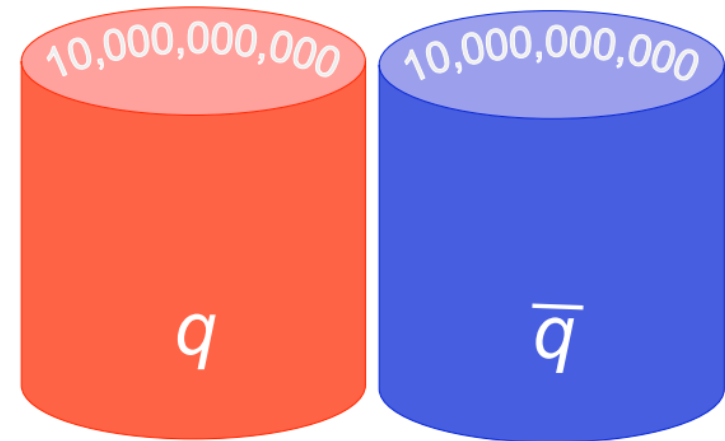
**Standard Model of Elementary Particles**

		three generations of matter (elementary fermions)			three generations of antimatter (elementary antifermions)			interactions / force carriers (elementary bosons)	
		I	II	III	I	II	III		
mass		$\approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.28 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 173.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.28 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 173.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0	$\approx 124.97 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
charge		$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{2}{3}$	0	0
spin		$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0
		<b>u</b> up	<b>c</b> charm	<b>t</b> top	<b><math>\bar{u}</math></b> antiup	<b><math>\bar{c}</math></b> anticharm	<b><math>\bar{t}</math></b> antitop	<b>g</b> gluon	<b>H</b> higgs
	<b>QUARKS</b>	<b>d</b> down	<b>s</b> strange	<b>b</b> bottom	<b><math>\bar{d}</math></b> antidown	<b><math>\bar{s}</math></b> antistrange	<b><math>\bar{b}</math></b> antibottom	<b><math>\gamma</math></b> photon	
		$\approx 4.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 96 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 4.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 96 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0	
		$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	0	
		$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
		<b>e</b> electron	<b><math>\mu</math></b> muon	<b><math>\tau</math></b> tau	<b><math>e^+</math></b> positron	<b><math>\bar{\mu}</math></b> antimuon	<b><math>\bar{\tau}</math></b> antitau	<b>Z</b> $Z^0$ boson	
	<b>LEPTONS</b>	$\approx 0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 105.66 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.7768 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 105.66 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.7768 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 91.19 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	
		-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	0	
		$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
		<b><math>\nu_e</math></b> electron neutrino	<b><math>\nu_\mu</math></b> muon neutrino	<b><math>\nu_\tau</math></b> tau neutrino	<b><math>\bar{\nu}_e</math></b> antineutrino	<b><math>\bar{\nu}_\mu</math></b> antineutrino	<b><math>\bar{\nu}_\tau</math></b> antineutrino	<b><math>W^+</math></b> $W^+$ boson	<b><math>W^-</math></b> $W^-$ boson
		$< 2.2 \text{ eV}/c^2$	$< 0.17 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$< 18.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$< 2.2 \text{ eV}/c^2$	$< 0.17 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$< 18.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 80.39 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 80.39 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1
		$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1

**GAUGE BOSONS**  
VECTOR BOSONS  
**SCALAR BOSONS**

# Matter-Antimatter asymmetry

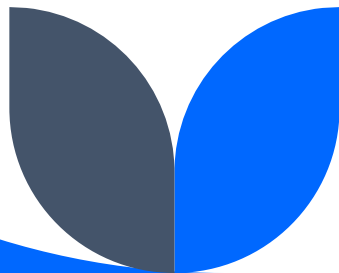
- Much more matter than antimatter
- After the Big Bang: same amount
- $N_{\text{baryons}}/N_{\text{photons}} \cong 6 \cdot 10^{-10}$



# Symmetries

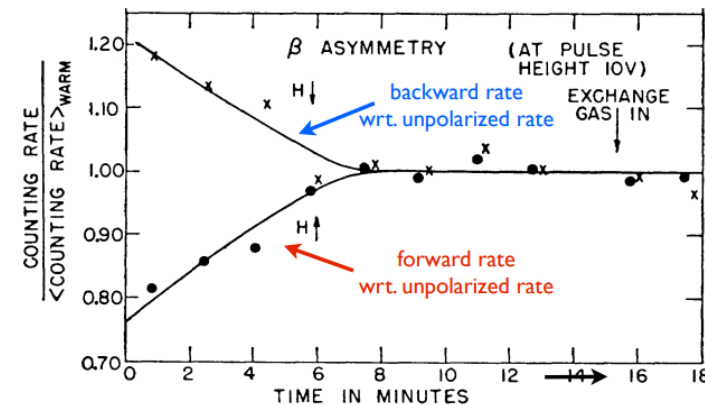
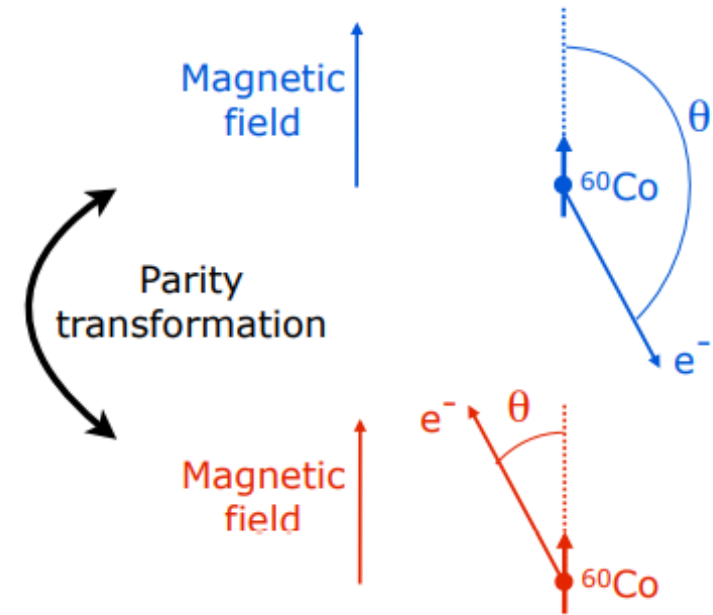
- Continuous/discrete symmetries
- Space translation, Time shift, Rotation symmetries
- Discrete symmetries:
  - Spatial sign flip (P)
  - Charge sign flip (C)
  - Time sign flip (T)

Quantity		<i>P</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>T</i>
Space vector	$\mathbf{x}$	$-\mathbf{x}$	$\mathbf{x}$	$\mathbf{x}$
Time	$t$	$t$	$t$	$-t$
Momentum	$\mathbf{p}$	$-\mathbf{p}$	$\mathbf{p}$	$-\mathbf{p}$
Spin	$\mathbf{s}$	$\mathbf{s}$	$\mathbf{s}$	$-\mathbf{s}$
Electrical field	$\mathbf{E}$	$-\mathbf{E}$	$-\mathbf{E}$	$\mathbf{E}$
Magnetic field	$\mathbf{B}$	$\mathbf{B}$	$-\mathbf{B}$	$-\mathbf{B}$



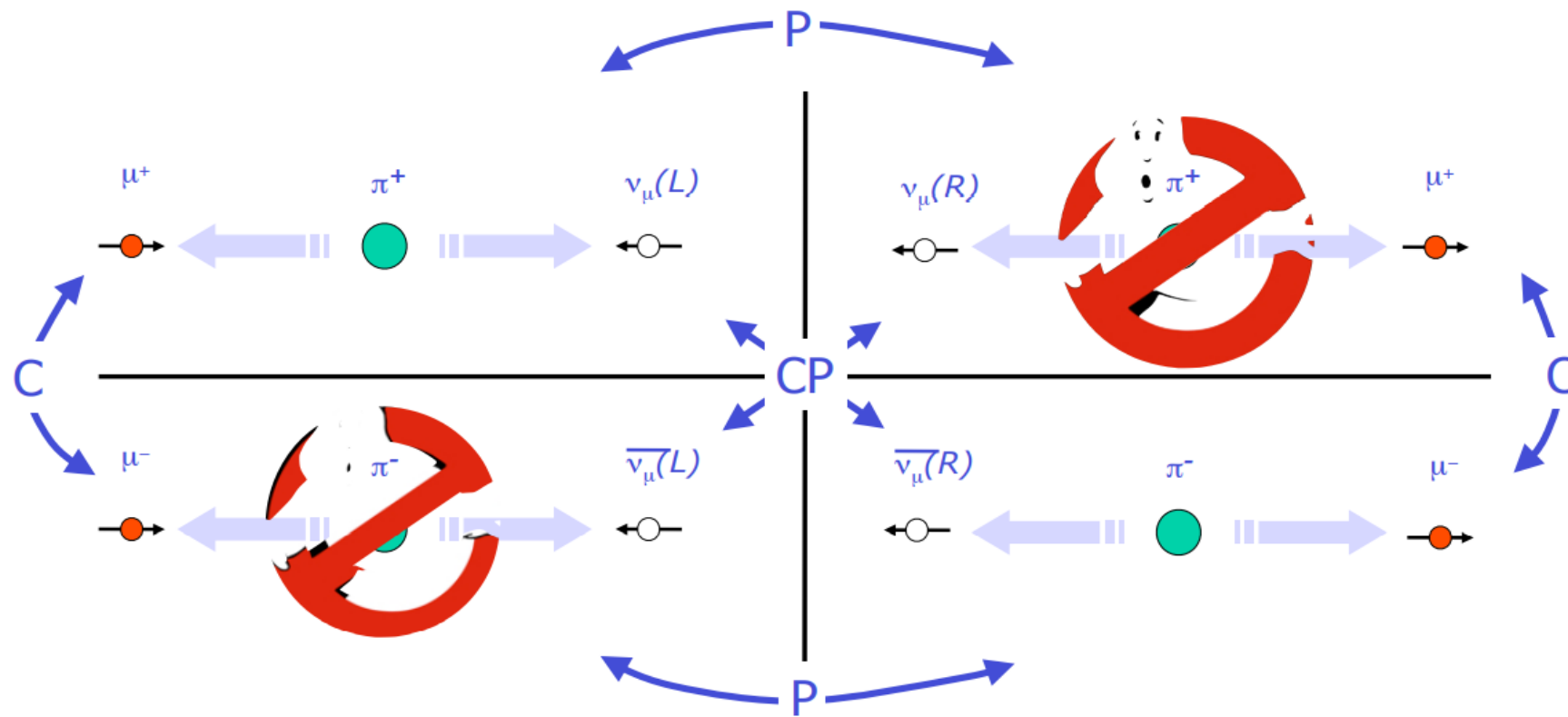
# Mme Wu's Experiment

- Parity conserved in QED and QCD, expected to be conserved in weak interactions as well;
- Look at spin of decays products of polarized radioactive nucleus
- Electrons were emitted in the directions opposite the  $^{60}\text{Co}$  spin and different was expected



$^{60}\text{Co}$  polarization decreases as a function of time as the temperature increases

# C, P, CP



# CP violation observed with kaons

$$K_S \rightarrow \pi\pi \text{ [CP even]}$$

$$K_L \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi \text{ [CP odd]}$$

- Far from a production point of a kaon beam only three pion decays are expected
- However, two pion decays are also observed, but with a low rate

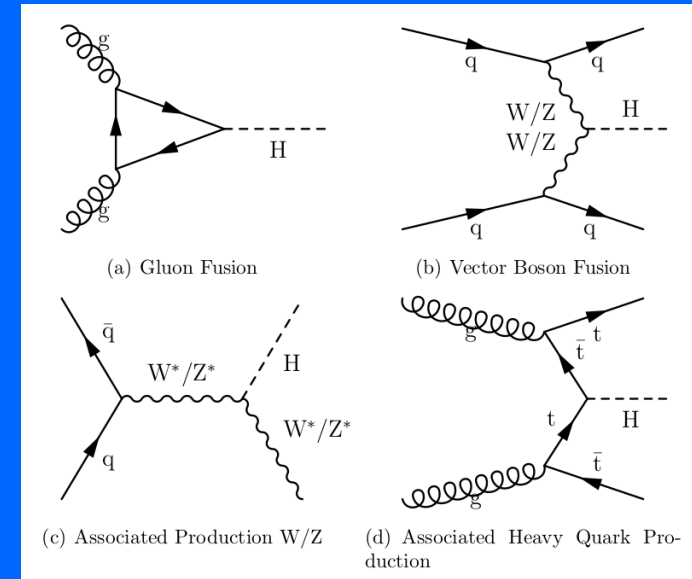
## **Weak interactions violate CP symmetry**

- Violation observed in laboratories don't fully explain the Baryon asymmetry

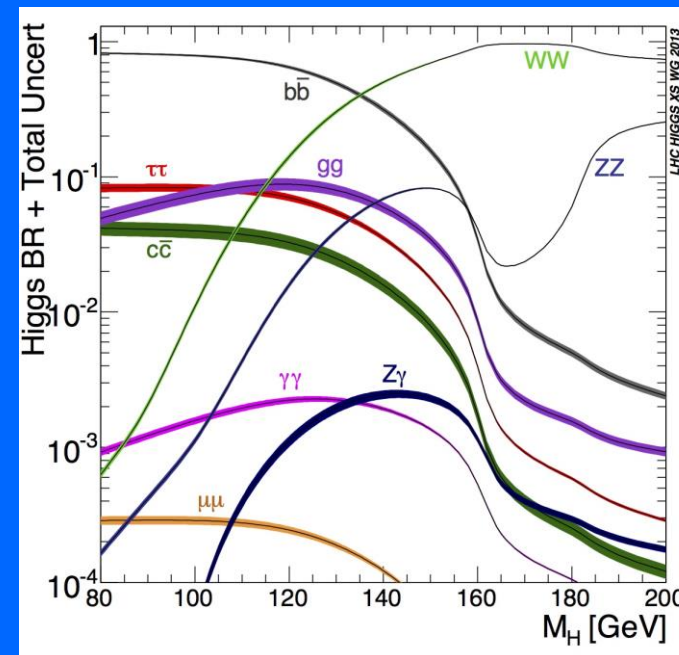


# Higgs boson CP properties

- The Higgs boson CP properties are measured in the production and decay channels
- The Higgs-top Yukawa coupling is the largest coupling in the SM and any deviation wrt SM prediction can indicate a presence of new physics -measured only in the production - ttH production.



- We observe ttH production channel because Higgs decay on top quark is very rare
- Only  $\gamma\gamma$  and  $bb$  decay are fit for studies at ATLAS and CMS experiments



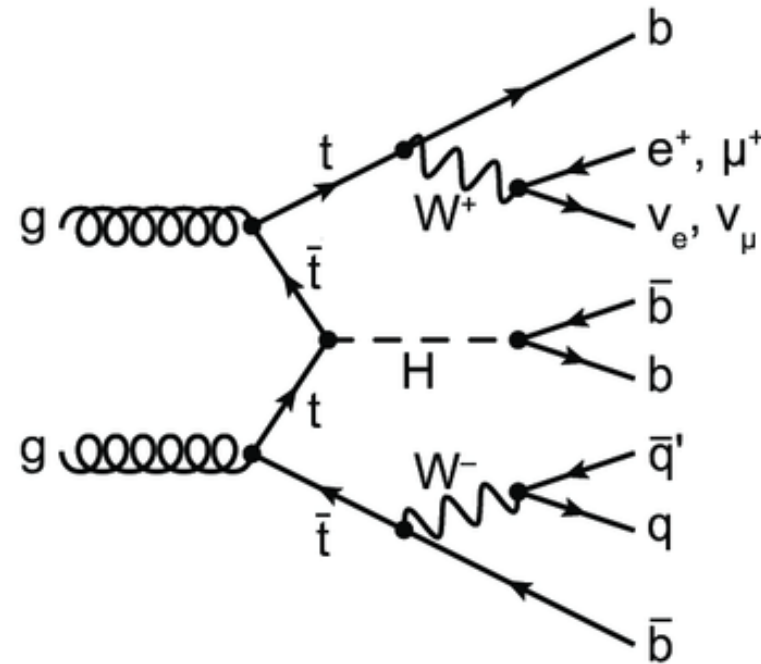
# Samples

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{m_t}{V} \bar{\Psi}_T K'_T (\cos(\alpha) + i \sin(\alpha) \gamma^5) \Psi_T H$$

- This part of Lagrangian explains Higgs interaction with top quark depending on the angle  $\alpha(0^\circ - 90^\circ)$  – mixing angle
- $\alpha = 0$  – pure CP-even
- $\alpha = 90$  – pure CP-odd (max violation)
- Both CP-even and CP-odd processes were generated using MadGraph-aMC@NLO generator  
[https://launchpad.net/mg5amcnlo;](https://launchpad.net/mg5amcnlo)

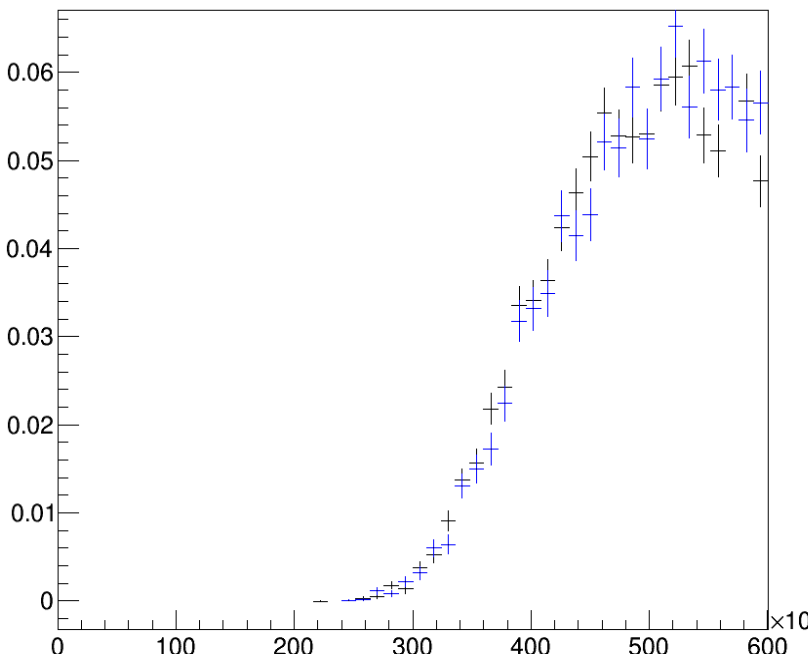
# ttH production and event selection

- The idea of our project was to study the CP properties in the  $ttH.H \rightarrow bb$  decay
- Event selection:
  - 1 lepton (e or  $\mu$ )
  - 6 jets
  - 4 b-tagged jets (originating from b-quarks)



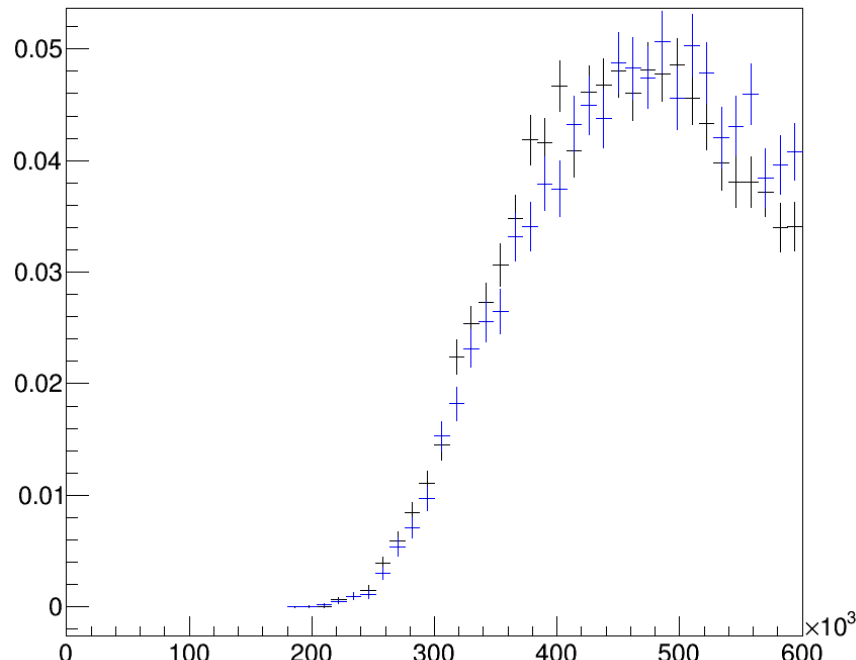
# Parameters we've observed

HT all



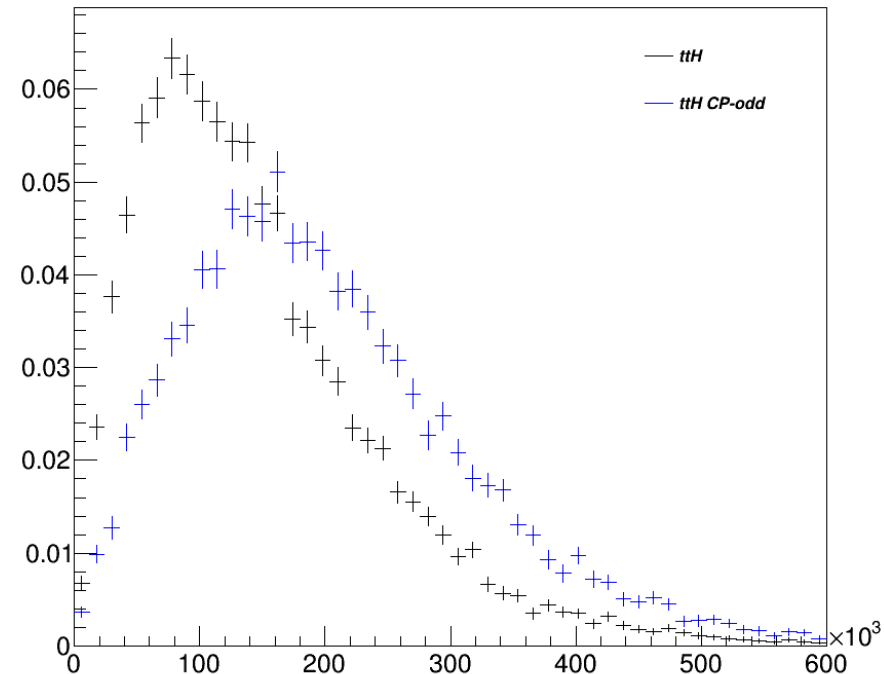
jets + leptons

HT jets



jets only

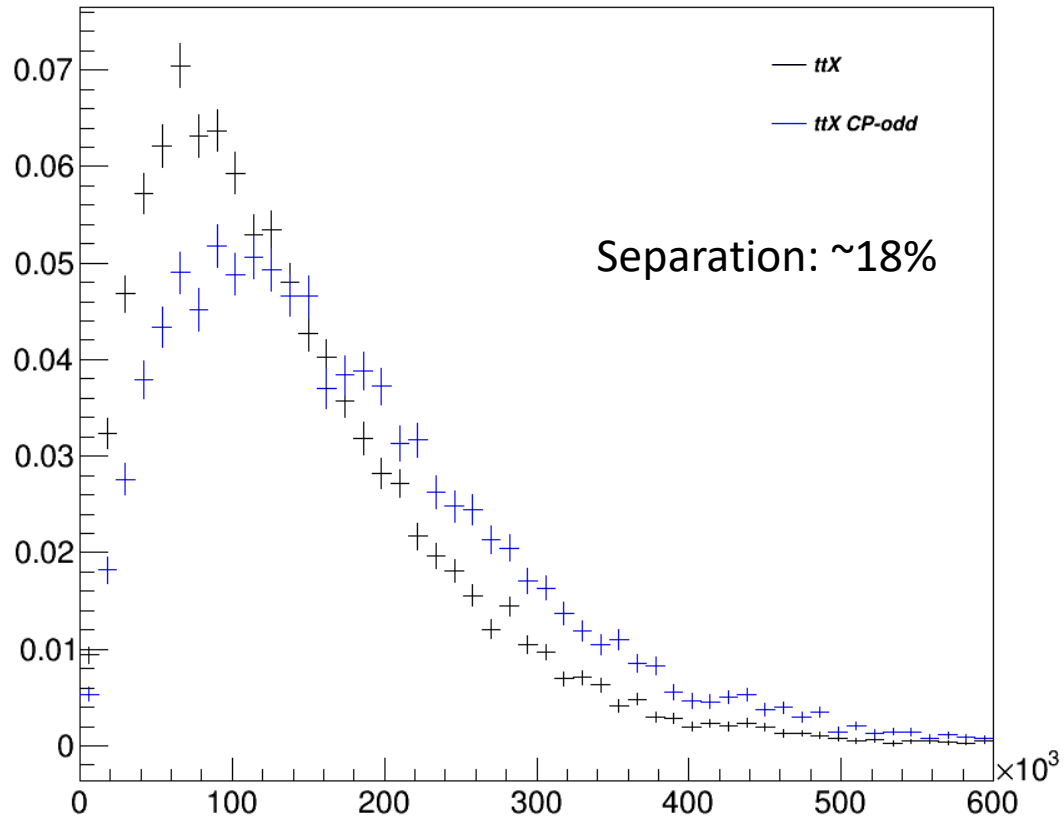
Truth Higgs  $p_T$



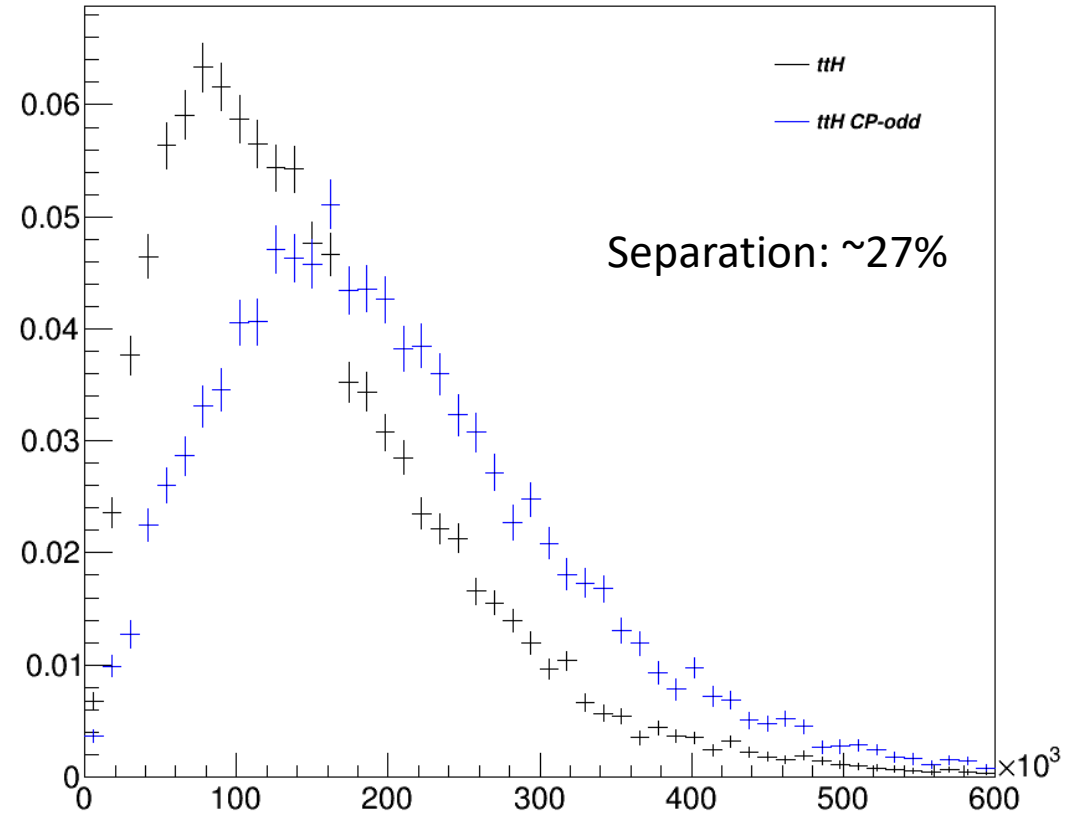
Transversal momentum of Higgs

# Reconstructed vs Truth

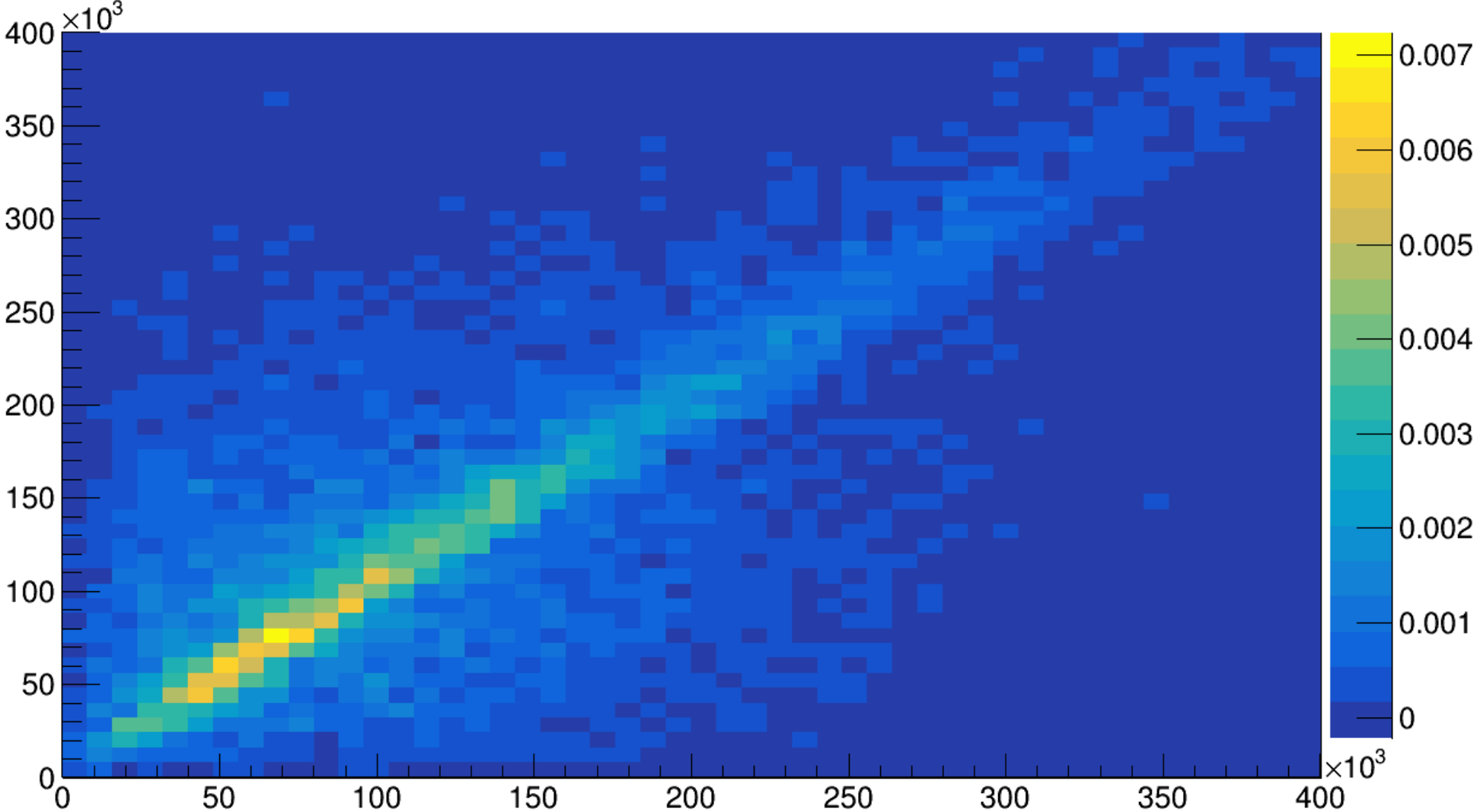
Reconstructed Higgs Candidate pT



Truth Higgs pT



# Truth Vs Reconstructed pT



# Latest ATLAS results

New  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  result (2022)

Disfavors pure CP odd:  $1.2\sigma$

Uncertainty of measurement of the mixing angle: 38% (28% systematic component)

Using full Run 2 data with  $139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Reference:

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2805772>

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  result (2020):

Excludes pure CP odd :  $3.9\sigma$

Uncertainty of measurement of the mixing angle: 23%

- negligible component from the systematic uncertainty.

Reference:

<https://journals.aps.org/prl/abstract/10.1103/PhysRevLett.125.061802>

# Projections for the future

- Increasing the amount of data lowers the statistical uncertainty
- Run 3:  $300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- HL-LHC:  $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Relative uncertainty of	$300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ with no systematic improvement	$300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ with double systematic improvement	$3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ with no systematic improvement	$3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ with double systematic improvement
bb	30,79%	18,41%	28,53%	14,3%
$\gamma\gamma$	10,67%	10,67%	1,067%	1,067%



# Summary

- The CP-violation that could explain asymmetry between matter and anti-matter has been studied in the particle experiments for decades.
- Discovery of the Higgs boson opens a new window for the CP violation search - in the Higgs boson interactions;
- Our project was to study the CP properties in the Higgs-top Yukawa coupling in the  $ttH$ .  $H \rightarrow bb$  process using simulated ATLAS samples;
- We studied several observables and found out that  $p_T(\text{Higgs})$  is the sensitive observable that can be used in the measurement;
- Another task of the project was to make projections and estimate the precision ATLAS can achieve with Run 3 data and at HL-LHC.





**Thank you for your  
attention**