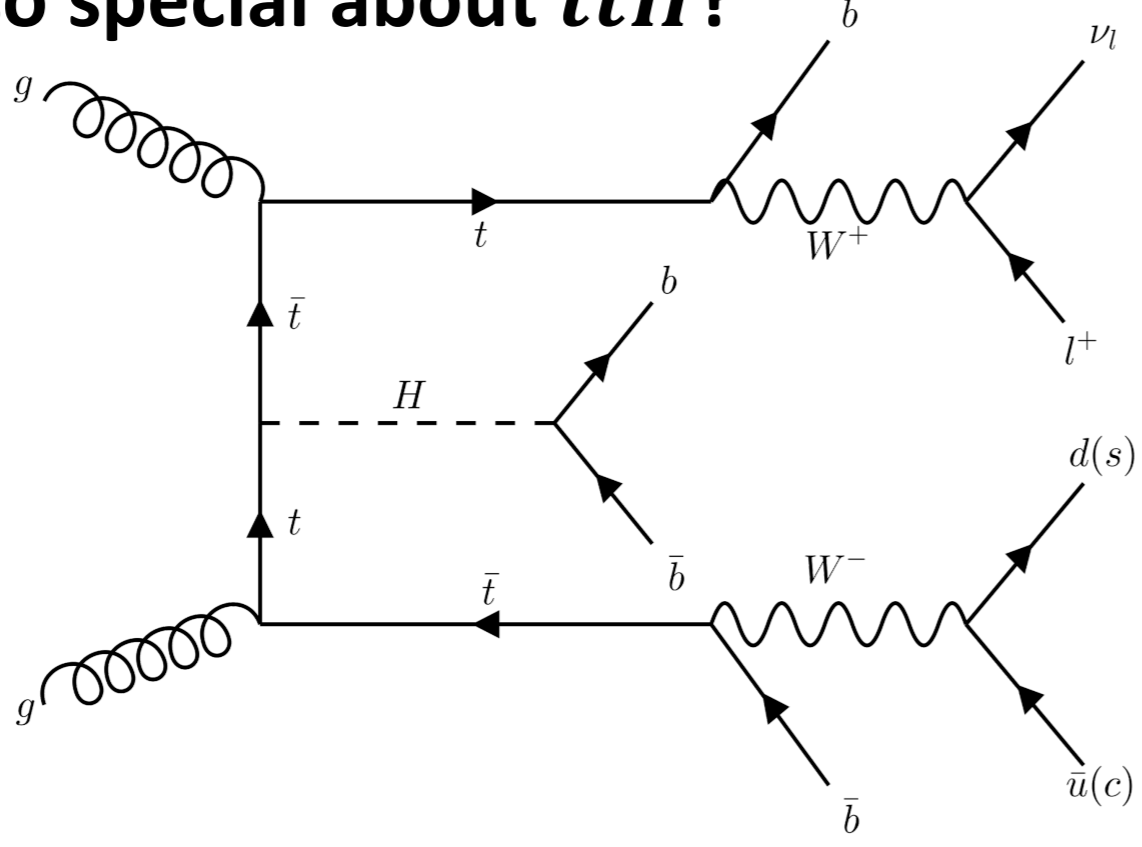


What's so special about $t\bar{t}H$?

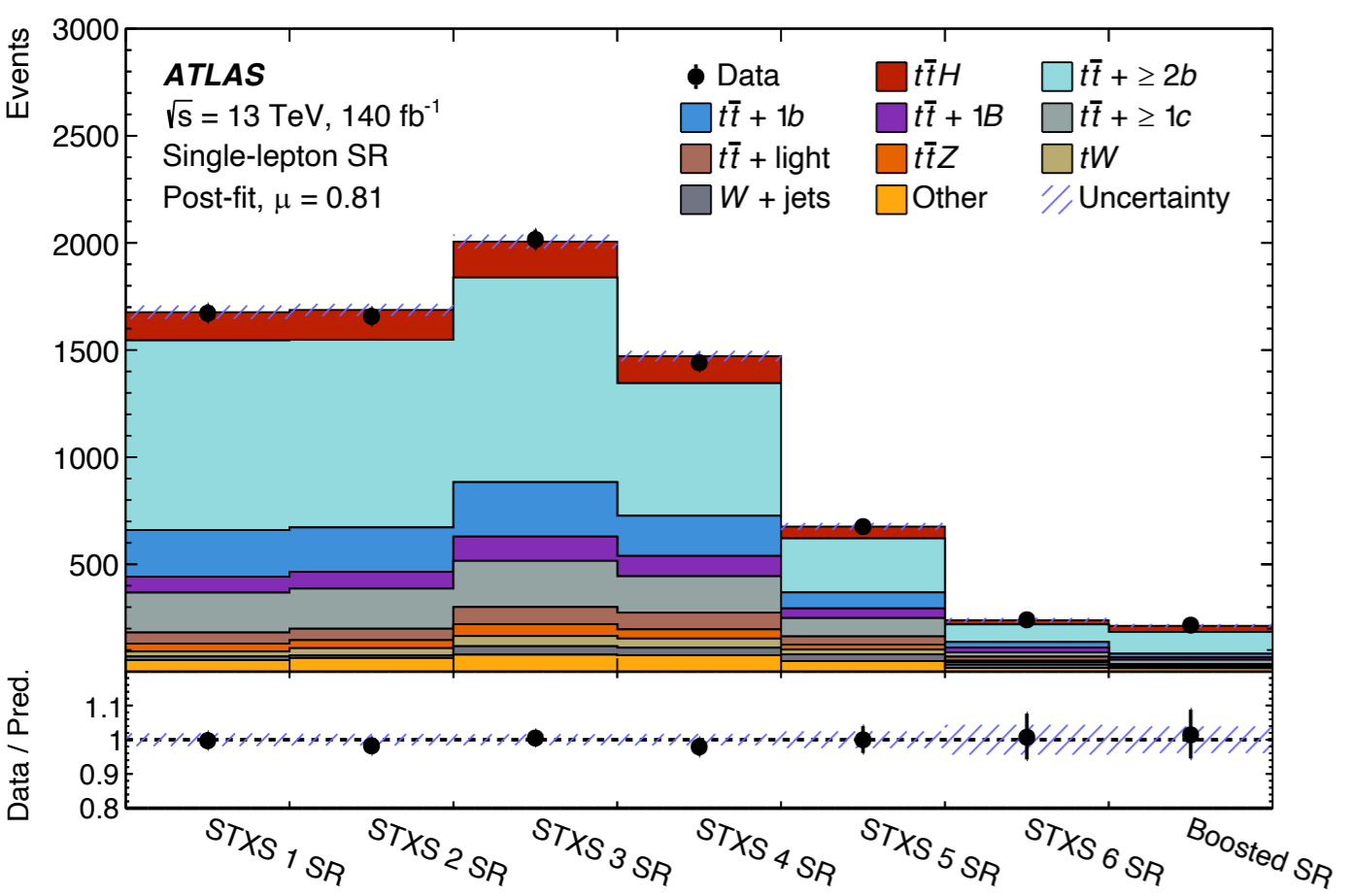
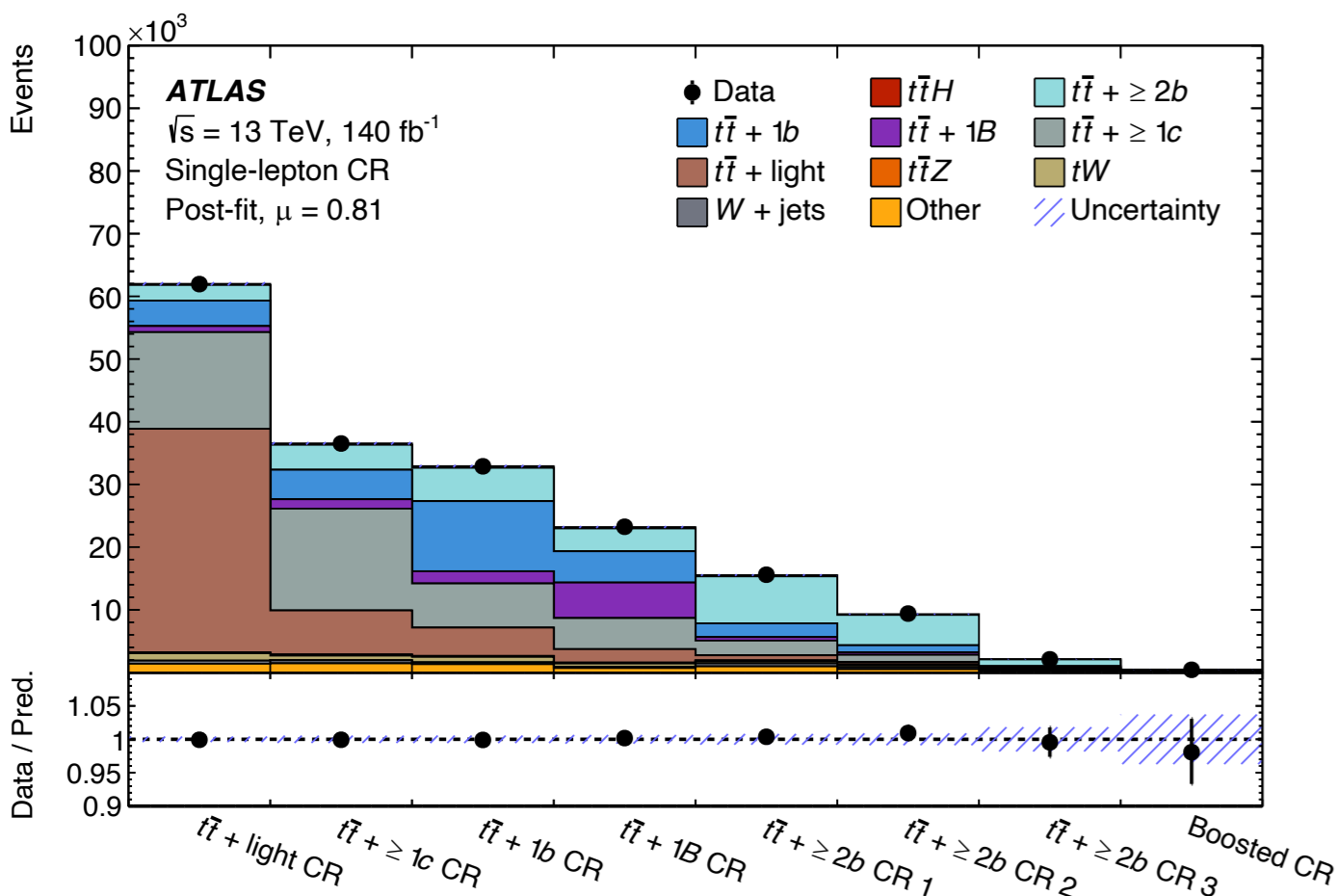
- It's a direct probe of the top Yukawa coupling, which is the largest in the Standard Model
- Measuring this could allow us to probe potential beyond the standard model effects
- Measuring the $H(b\bar{b})$ final state presents a major challenge to discriminate the signal from the massive $t\bar{t}$ background



What have we improved from the previous analysis?

- Improvements on object definitions, in particular Particle Flow for the jets and improved b-tagging
- Updated calibrations, along with better b-tagging uncertainties and new high p_T extrapolation uncertainties^[1] and looser event selection
- New attention-based transformer network^[2] to improve the Higgs candidate reconstruction and define the signal and control region events
- Improved $t\bar{t}$ modelling, including systematics fully based on $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ matrix elements with 4 Flavor Scheme PDFs
- Looser event selection allows for eight control regions to control backgrounds in data and increases signal acceptance by a factor of three

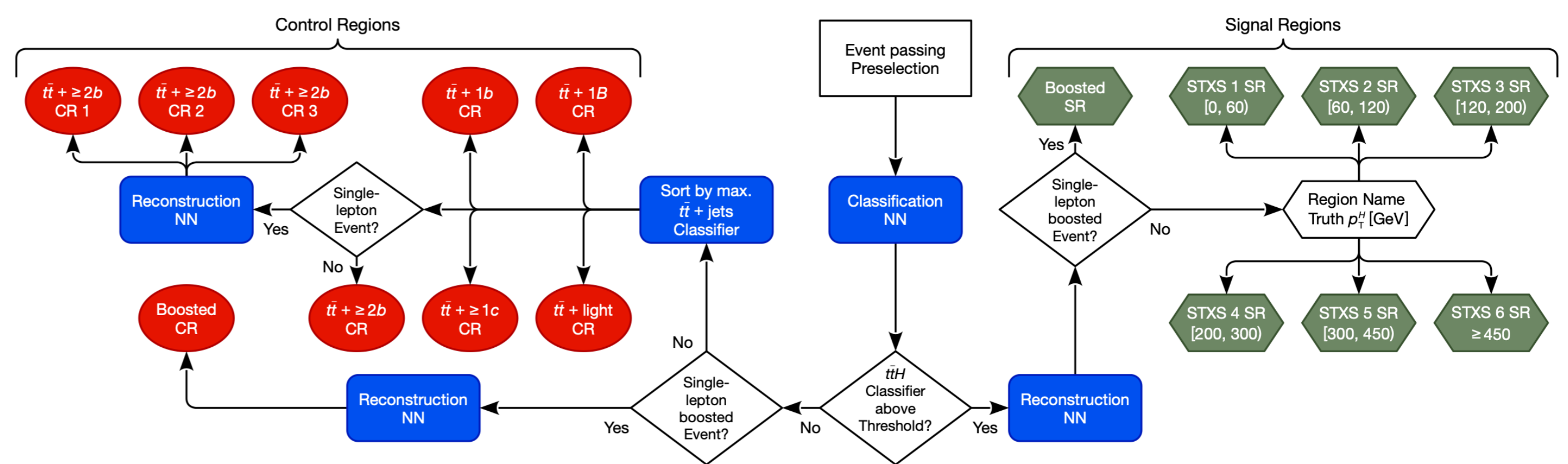
Event yields per region



Event pre-selection requirements

Channel	# of jets	# of b-tags at 70%	# of b-tags at 85%	# of leptons	# of τ	# of RC jets
Di-lepton	≥ 3	≥ 2	≥ 3	2	-	-
ℓ +jets resolved	≥ 5	≥ 3	≥ 3	1	≤ 1	-
ℓ +jets boosted	≥ 4	-	≥ 3	1	≤ 1	≥ 1

Signal and control region split



Did sensitivity improve?

Yes! We select 64% (29%) more single lepton (di-lepton) events, respectively, leading to an overall signal observed (expected) significance of:

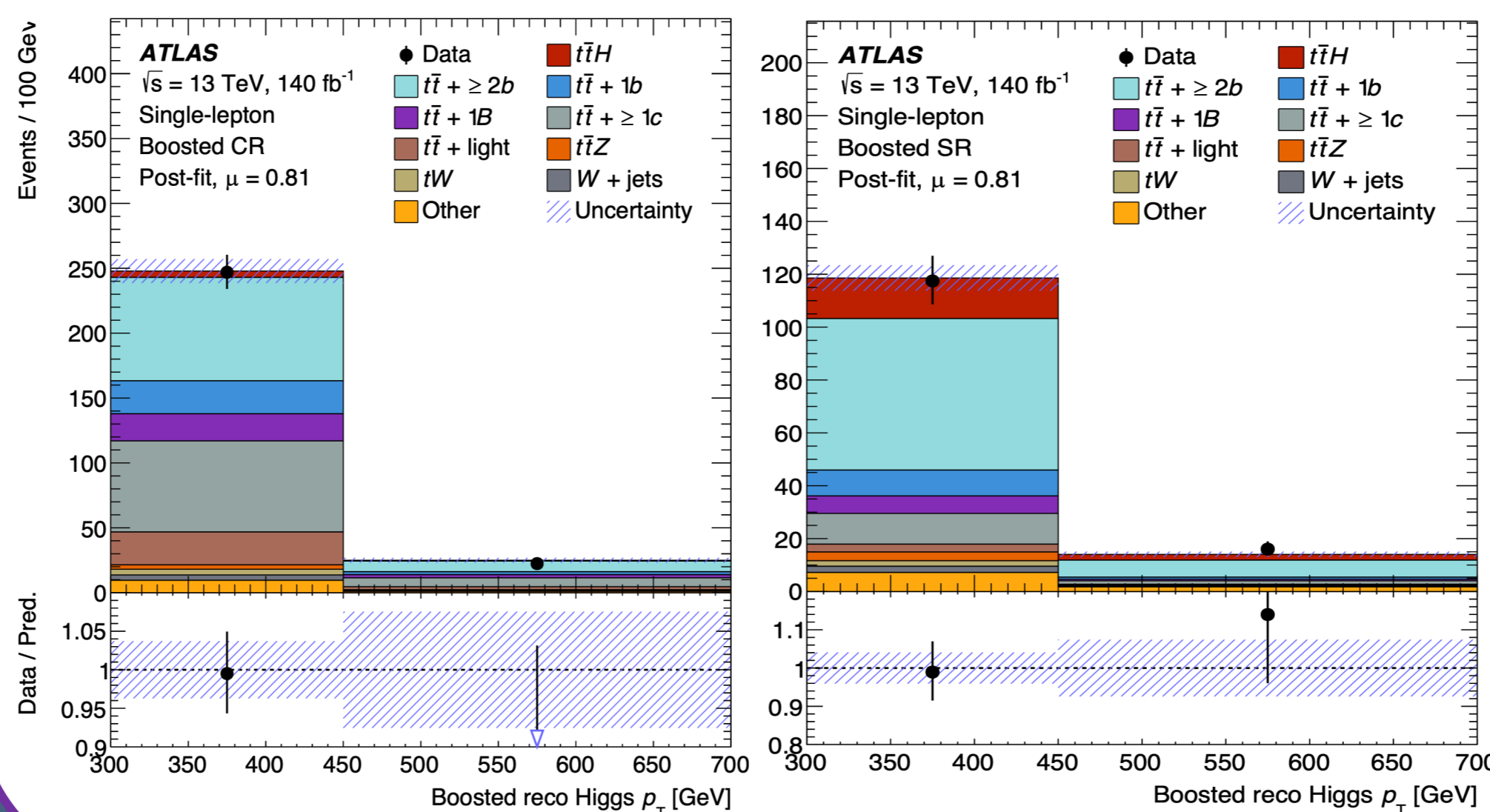
4.6 (5.4) σ

Results

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}H} = 411_{-54}^{+54}(\text{stat.})_{-75}^{+85}(\text{syst.})\text{fb}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}H,SM} = 507_{-50}^{+35}\text{fb}$$

Boosted regions

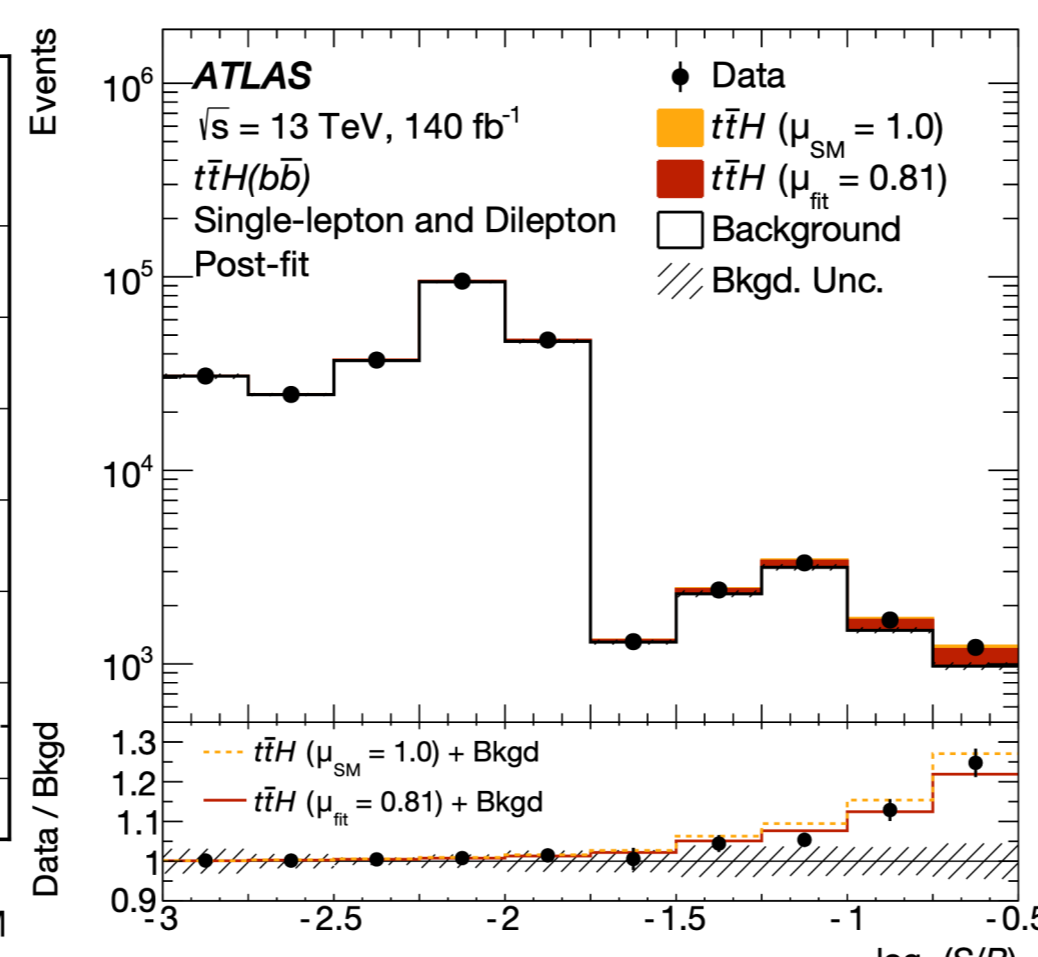
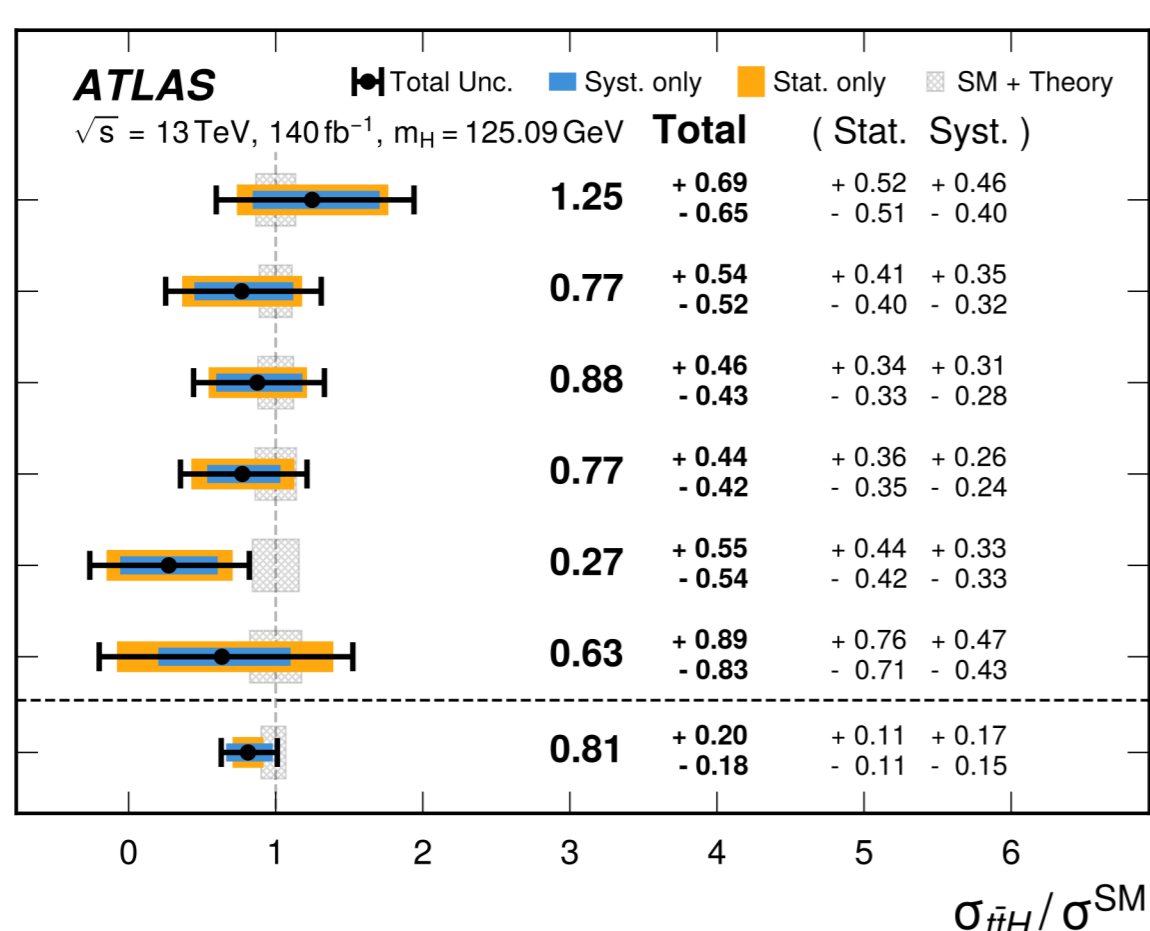


Boosted Higgs candidates:

Candidates are required to have $p_T > 300$ GeV and mass $\in [100, 140)$ GeV, contain at least two constituent sub-jets, among which exactly two are b-tagged at the 85% working point, and with a DNN score $P(H) > 0.4$.

Boosted enhancement:

Our boosted events are defined as having as least one $\Delta R = 1$ re-clustered jet and at least one boosted Higgs candidate, as tagged by the boosted Higgs tagger. With this boosted selection we see an enhanced sensitivity of 15% high p_T Higgs single-lepton STXS bin of $[450, \infty)$ GeV compared to where the resolved selection is applied to these events.



Summary

Overall, this analysis^[3] is more sensitive and precise compared the previous analysis^[4]. These improvements are mainly driven by the adoption of the transformer network, improved systematic model and looser event selection enabling improved signal and background separation. The statistically limited high p_T event analysis is enhanced using a dedicated boosted analysis. This result is consistent with the SM prediction. We hope to improve the precision, especially in our statistically limited areas with the Run-3 data set.

References

- [1] ATLAS Collaboration, Simulation-based extrapolation of b-tagging calibrations towards high transverse momenta in the ATLAS experiment, [ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-003, 2021](https://arxiv.org/abs/2021.003.2021)
- [2] A. Vaswani et al., Attention Is All You Need, 2023, arXiv: [1706.03762](https://arxiv.org/abs/1706.03762)
- [3] Measurement of the associated production of a top-antitop-quark pair and a Higgs boson decaying into a $b\bar{b}$ pair in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV using the ATLAS detector at the LHC [ERN-EP-2024-194, arXiv:2407.10904](https://arxiv.org/abs/2024.194)
- [4] ATLAS Collaboration, Measurement of Higgs boson decay into b-quarks in associated production $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector, [JHEP 06 \(2022\) 097](https://arxiv.org/abs/2022.097)