

Measurements of the Interplay between the Top quark and the Higgs boson at Tevatron and LHC

21st September 2012

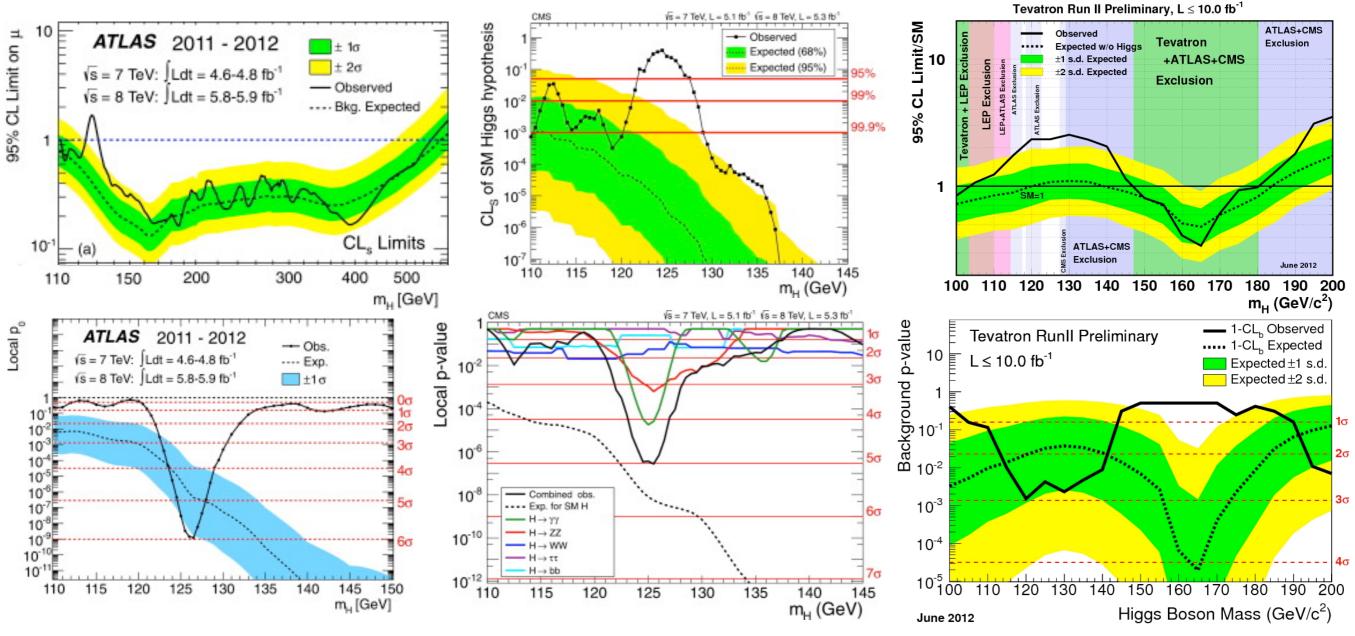
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University of Virginia

On behalf of the ATLAS, CDF, CMS and D0 collaborations

Higgs News





- Higgs-like boson with M~125 GeV observed in several channels at several experiments
- CMS, ATLAS: $> 5\sigma$ when considering $\gamma\gamma$, ZZ, WW; see larger excess than SM expectation in these channels
- Same excess not yet seen in fermionic channels but still accommodate SM-Higgs expectation
- CDF, D0: combining bb channels searches, 2.9σ excess is observed over mass range of 115-135 GeV.

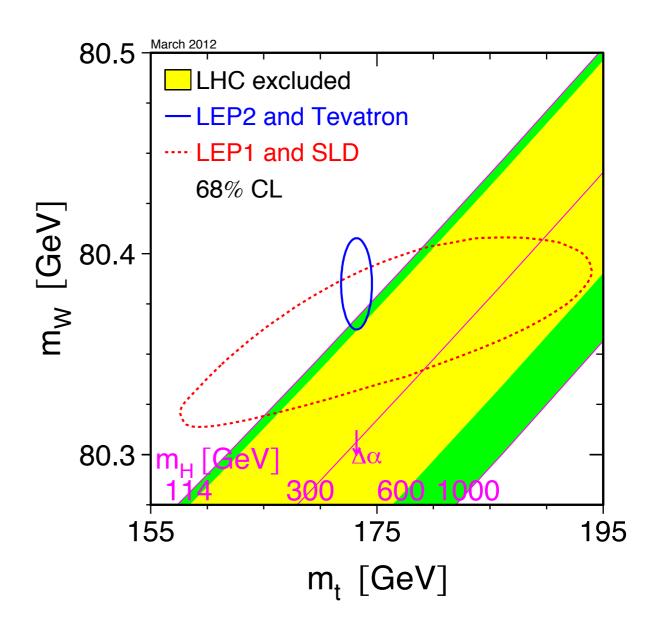
What we know: there is something!

Big question: What is it?

Top-Higgs Interplay



- Top quark may play a significant role in understanding EWSB
 - Large mass means large coupling to SM Higgs
 - Top Yukawa coupling to Higgs predicted ~1
 - Role evident from M_W-M_t constraints on M_H
 - Top quark could play a role in EWSB beyond that of the Higgs mechanism of the SM



Top-Higgs Interplay

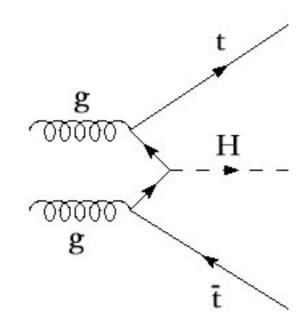


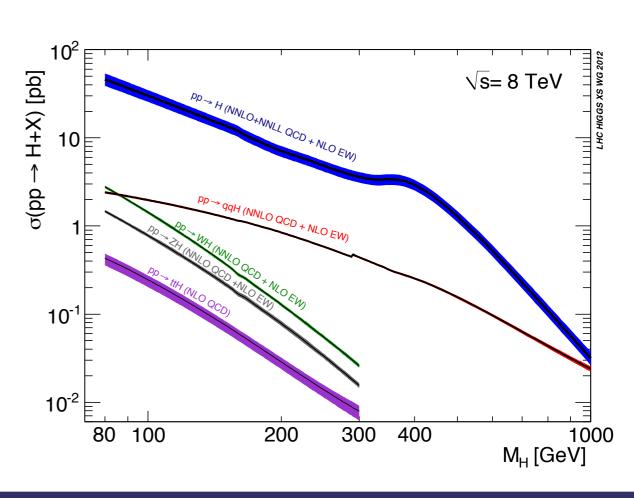
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Top quark is essential for characterizing this new boson

- If it is the SM Higgs: need to see fermionic couplings
- Fermionic couplings are among the least understood aspects of this new boson: accessible through ttH production
- ttH: only production mode directly sensitive to top-Higgs Yukawa coupling: cross section proportional to coupling²
- Can access ttH, H→anything given enough lumi
- Foremost is ttH, H→bb





Top-Higgs Interplay

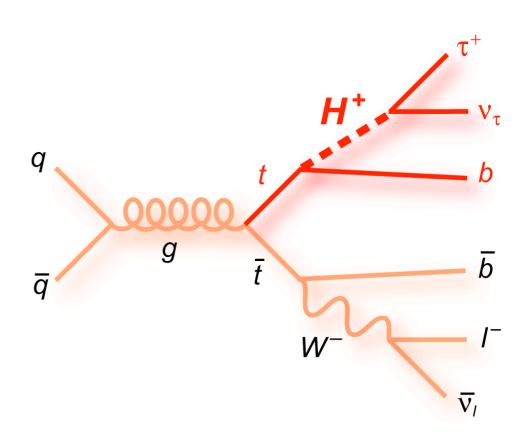


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- Can access ttH, H→anything given enough lumi
- Foremost is ttH, H→bb
- Sensitivity to non-SM Higgs as well, eg. t→H±b



Direct Searches for ttH Production

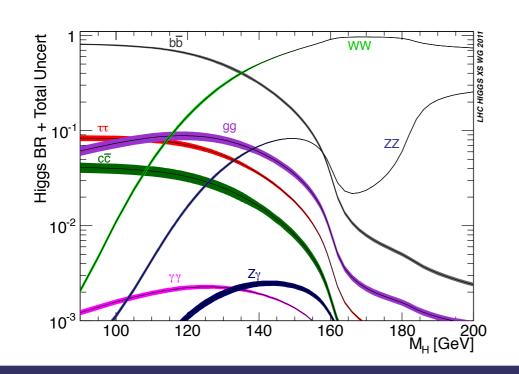


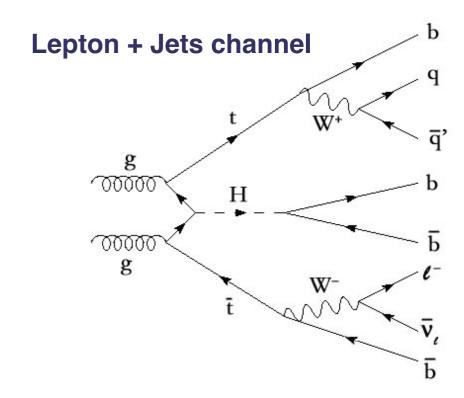
Virtues

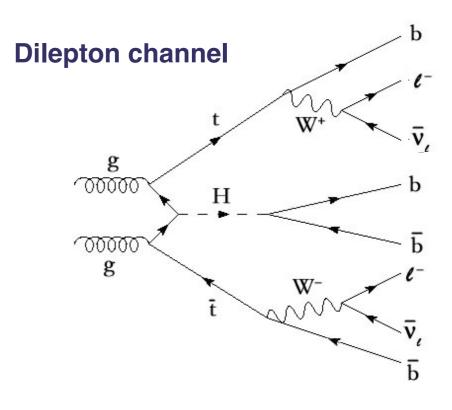
- Access to all Higgs decay modes
 - Focus initially on bb
- Rich, characteristic signature
 - Top quarks are quite distinctive
- Heavy recoil system against Higgs: "simple" final state

Challenges

- Need to measure background from tt+X production
- Low production cross section
- Very busy events
- Heavy recoil system against Higgs: hard to distinguish

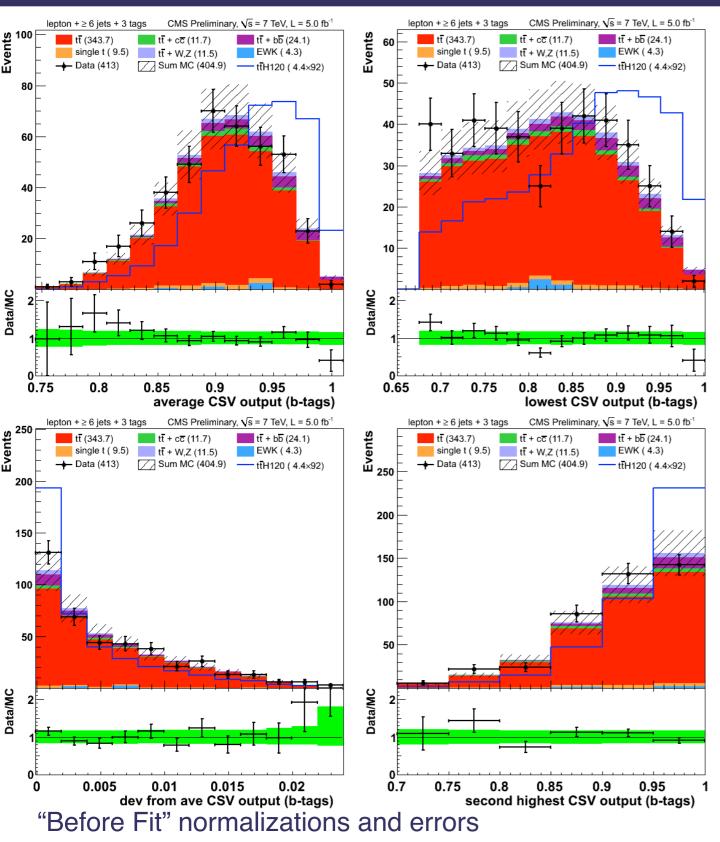






CMS ttH Search





- Start from tt-enriched sample:
 - [Lepton plus jets] 1 isolated lepton (30 GeV), at least 3 jets (40GeV) plus 1 jet (30GeV) and 2 b-tags
- Divide into 7 categories:
 - 4 jets (3, ≥ 4 tags)
 - 5 jets (3, ≥ 4 tags)
 - 6 jets (2, 3, ≥ 4 tags)

5 fb⁻¹ 7TeV data

- Main backgrounds:
 - tt+jets (MADGRAPH+PYTHIA)
 - ttW, ttZ (MADGRAPH+PYTHIA)
 - W+jets, Drell-Yan (MADGRAPH+PYTHIA)
 - single-t (POWHEG+PYTHIA)
 - diboson (PYTHIA)
- Signal: ttH with H→anything (PYTHIA)
- Train ANN: 10 variables depending on category

(eg. 6j3t)

av. b-tag disc. value for tag jets lowest CSV (tags) sum of devs from av. CSV (tags) second highest CSV (tags) av. ΔR for all tagged jet pairs h3 sphericity av. mjj for all untagged jet pairs h2 mass (lepton, jet, MET)

CMS ttH Search



Expected event yields in each Lepton plus jets category in 5 fb⁻¹

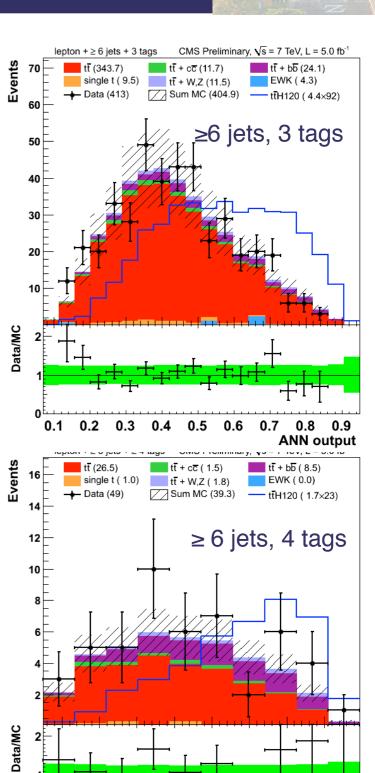
Category	signal (M=120) H→anything	background	S/√B
≥ 6 jets, 2 tags	6.3	2255.8	0.13
4 jets, 3 tags	3.5	1041.6	0.11
5 jets, 3 tags	4.7	666.7	0.18
≥ 6 jets, 3 tags	4.4	404.9	0.22
4 jets, ≥ 4 tags	0.5	20.0	0.11
5 jets, ≥ 4 tags	1.2	31.8	0.21
≥ 6 jets, ≥ 4 tags	1.7	39.3	0.27

Included also, the dilepton channel

- μμ, ee, eμ channels
- Require 1 tight muon/electron (20 GeV) and 1 loose muon/electron (10,15 GeV), at least 2 jets (30GeV) and 2 b-tags

Expected event yields in each Dilepton category in 5 fb⁻¹

Category	signal (M=120) H→anything	background	S/√B
2 jets, 2 tags	0.7	4306.0	0.01
≥ 3 jets, ≥ 3 tags	2.9	167.6	0.22



0.2 0.3

0.4

0.5

0.6

0.7

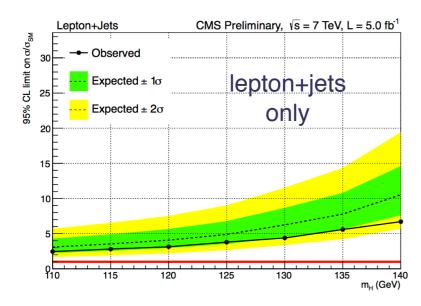
0.8 **ANN** output

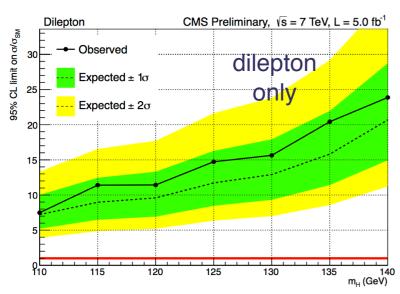
CMS ttH Search

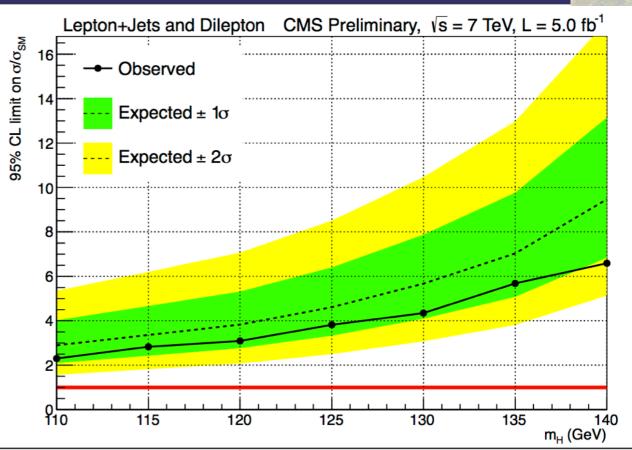


At Higg's mass 125 GeV

- expect to set a limit of 4.6 x σ_{SM}
- observed upper limit: 3.8 x σ_{SM}







Source	Rate	Shape?	Notes
Luminosity	2.2%	No	All signal and backgrounds
Lepton ID/Trig	1.8%	No	All signal and backgrounds
Pileup	1%	No	All signal and backgrounds
Jet Energy Resolution	1.5%	No	All signal and backgrounds
Jet Energy Scale	0-66%	Yes	All signal and backgrounds
QCD Scale (ttH)	12.5%	No	Scale uncertainty for NLO tfH prediction
QCD Scale (tt)	2-12%	No	Scale uncertainty for NLO tf, tfV, and single top pre-
			dictions
QCD Scale (V)	1.2-1.3%	No	Scale uncertainty for NNLO W and Z prediction
QCD Scale (VV)	3.5%	No	Scale uncertainty for NLO diboson prediction
pdf (gg)	9%	No	Pdf uncertainty for gg initiated processes (tf, tfZ, tfH)
pdf (qq)	4.2-7%	No	Pdf uncertainty for $q\bar{q}$ initiated processes ($t\bar{t}V,W,Z$)
pdf (qg)	4.6%	No	Pdf uncertainty for qg initiated processes (single top)
Factorization scale $(t\bar{t})$	0-20%	Yes	Uncorrelated between $t\bar{t}$ +jets/ $b\bar{b}$ / $c\bar{c}$; varies by jet bin
Factorization scale (V)	20-60%	No	Varies by jet bin
b-Tag SF (b/c)	0-15.2%	Yes	All signal and backgrounds
b-Tag SF (mistag)	0-10.6%	Yes	All signal and backgrounds

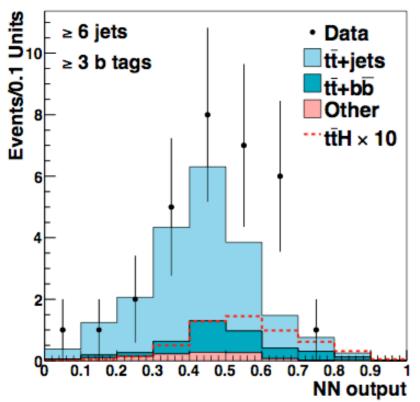
CDF ttH Search



- Also took the MVA approach
- Start from tt-enriched sample:
 - [Lepton plus jets] 1 lepton (20 GeV), at least 4 jets (20GeV) and 2 b-tags, MET

9.45 fb⁻¹ 1.96 TeV data

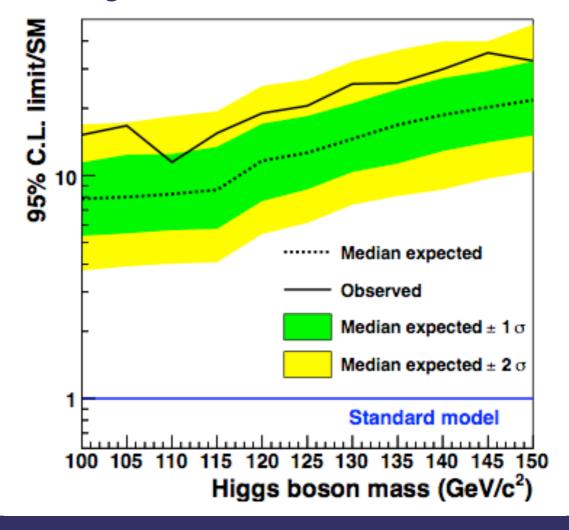
- Divide into categories:
 - 4 jets (2, ≥ 3 tags)
 - 5 jets (2, ≥ 3 tags)
 - \geq 6 jets (2, \geq 3 tags)
- Train NN to discriminate ttH from tt using 18 inputs, including:
 - Dijet mass of leading untagged jets
 - HT, lead jet ET, MET
 - Minimum DR between b jet....



Most sensitive category:
≥ 6 jets ≥ 3 tags

At Higg's mass 125 GeV

- expect to set a limit of 12.6 x σ_{SM}
- observed upper limit: 20.5 x σ_{SM}



ATLAS ttH search



Event selection:

• [Lepton plus jets] 1 isolated electron/muon (25/20 GeV), at least 4 jets (25GeV), MET and MT cuts for QCD bkg removal

• Divide into 9 categories:

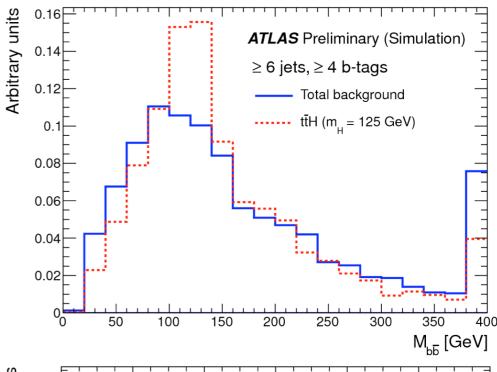
- 5 jets $(3, \ge 4 \text{ tags})$
- \geq 6 jets (3, \geq 4 tags)

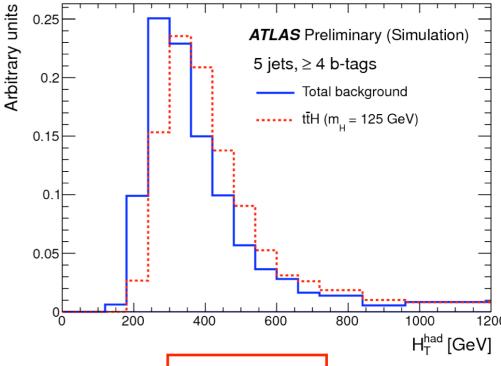
Signal region categories

- Main backgrounds:
 - tt+jets (ALPGEN+HERWIG)
 - ttW, ttZ (MADGRAPH+PYTHIA)
 - Drell-Yan (ALPGEN+HERWIG)
 - W+jets normalization: data-derived, shape: (ALPGEN+HERWIG)
 - single-t (MC@NLO+HERWIG/AcerMC+PYTHIA)
 - diboson (HERWIG)
 - Multijet: Data-derived model
- Signal: ttH with H→bb (PYTHIA)
- Employ two discriminanting variables:
 - In \geq 6 jet events, use kinematic fit to reconstruct tt system from selected object. Reconstruct m_{bb} with remaining jets.
 - In all other categories, use H_T (scalar sum of jet p_Ts)

- 4 jets (0,1,≥ 2 tags)
- 5 jets (2 tags)
- ≥ 6 jets (2 tags)

Background dominated categories





4.7 fb⁻¹ 7TeV data

ATLAS ttH search



- Perform simultaneous fit to the backgrounddominant + signal topologies:
 - Improves background prediction
 - Reduces uncertainties, resulting in better search sensitivity
 - Use additional categories to validate background modelling (5 jets, 0 or 1 tags and 6 jets, 0 or 1 tags)

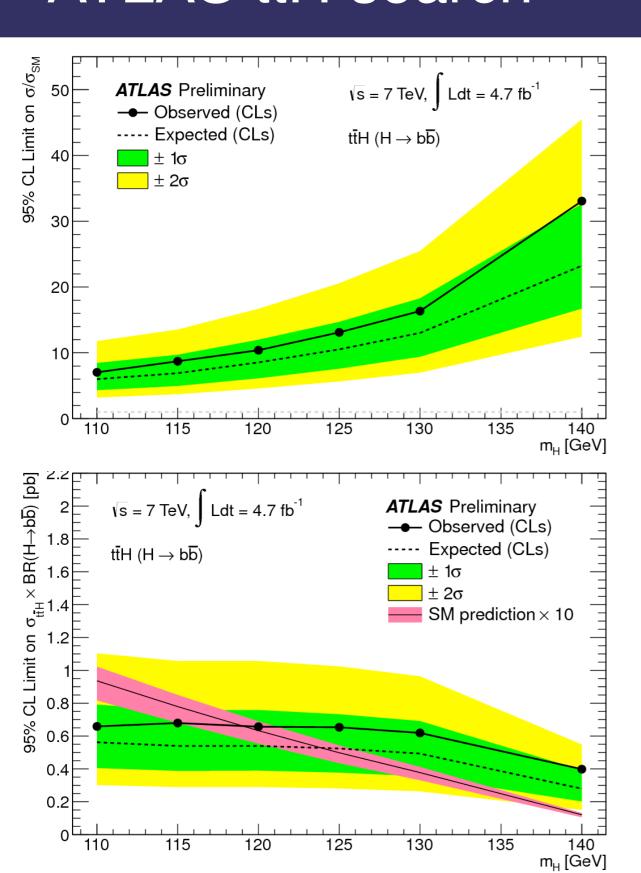
Category	signal (M=125) H→ bb	background	S/√B
4 jets, 0 tags	0.20	40200	0.001
4 jets, 1 tag	1.1	21240	0.008
4 jets, ≥ 2 tags	3.0	15040	0.02
5 jets, 2 tags	2.7	6640	0.03
≥ 6 jets, 2 tags	3.4	3360	0.06
5 jets, 3 tags	2.3	915	0.08
5 jets, ≥ 4 tags	0.74	45	0.11
≥ 6 jets, 3 tags	4.0	634	0.16
≥ 6 jets, ≥ 4 tags	2.2	62	0.28

After Fit Events / 20 GeV **ATLAS** Preliminary **ATLAS** Preliminary Events / 20 GeV $e+\mu \ge 6$ jets, ≥ 4 b tags $e+\mu \ge 6$ jets, ≥ 4 b tags → Data (√s = 7 TeV) — Data (√s = 7 TeV) $L dt = 4.7 fb^{-1}$ $L dt = 4.7 fb^{-1}$ tīH (125) ttH (125) W+jets W+jets Z+jets Z+jets Diboson Diboson Single top Single top Multijet Multijet Tot bkg unc. Tot bkg unc. Data / MC Data / MC 250 300 350 400 350 400 100 150 200 100 150 200 250 300 $m_{b\overline{b}}$ [GeV] m_{bb} [GeV] Events / 60 GeV ATLAS Preliminary ATLAS Preliminary $e+\mu \ge 6$ jets, 1 b tags $e+\mu \ge 6$ jets, 1 b tags $1000 - \int L dt = 4.7 fb^{-1}$ $700 - \int L dt = 4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ — Data (√s = 7 TeV) → Data (√s = 7 TeV) tīH (125) tīH (125) □ tŧ 600⊦ W+jets W+jets Z+jets Diboson 600 Multijet 400 Tot bkg unc. Tot bkg unc. 300 400 200 200 100 Data / MC Data / MC 1.5 0.5 1000 1200 400 600 400 600 1000 H_T^{had} [GeV] H_Thad [GeV]

Before Fit

ATLAS ttH search





At Higg's mass 125 GeV

- expect to set a limit of 10.5 x σ_{SM}
- observed upper limit: 13.1 x σ_{SM}

Also set upper limits on absolute

 $\sigma_{SM} \times BR(H \rightarrow bb)$

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Systematic uncertainty	Status	Components
Luminosity	N	1
Lepton ID+reco+trigger	N	1
Jet vertex fraction efficiency	N	1
Jet energy scale	SN	16
Jet energy resolution	N	1
b-tagging efficiency	SN	9
c-tagging efficiency	SN	5
Light jet-tagging efficiency	SN	1
$t\bar{t}$ cross section	N	1
$t\bar{t}V$ cross section	N	1
Single top cross section	N	1
Dibosons cross section	N	1
V+jets normalisation	N	3
Multijet normalisation	N	7
W+heavy-flavour fractions	SN	4
tt̄ modelling	SN	3
$t\bar{t}$ +heavy-flavour fractions	SN	1
tīH modelling	N	1

Significant Challenge: Backgrounds

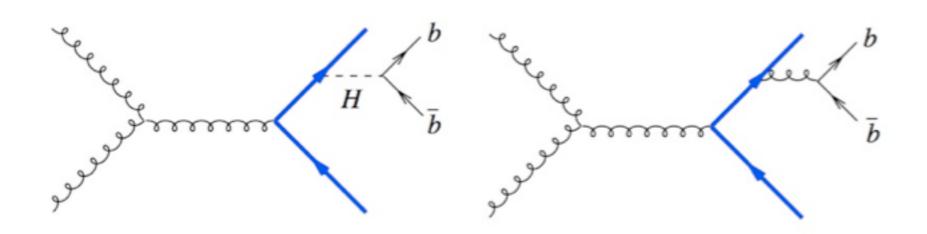


Most challenging background is ttbb

- Irreducible: has the same signature as ttH
- ttbb NLO calculations are available
 - these suffer from large scale uncertainties due to presence of two very different energy scales: m_t and jet p_T threshold in tt and jj
- Absolute cross section difficult to measure due to small cross section

Can measure ratio ttbb/ttjj

- Many experimental uncertainties cancel
- Expected to have a reduced dependence on scale
 - Good test of NLO QCD



CMS ttbb/ttjj Measurement



- Exploit difference in b-jet multiplicity between ttbb and ttjj
- Event selection
 - Trigger on ee/μμ and eμ events
 - 2 isolated leptons (20 GeV), opposite sign
 - $m_{\parallel} > 12 \text{ GeV}$
 - Z-veto (15 GeV around Z-mass)
 - MET > 30 GeV (ee /μμ channels only)
 - ≥4 jets with 30 GeV
 - ≥2 b-tagged jets (≥ 4 for ttbb sample)
- Analysis strategy
 - Fit b-jet multiplicity
 - Correct for acceptance to visible phase space

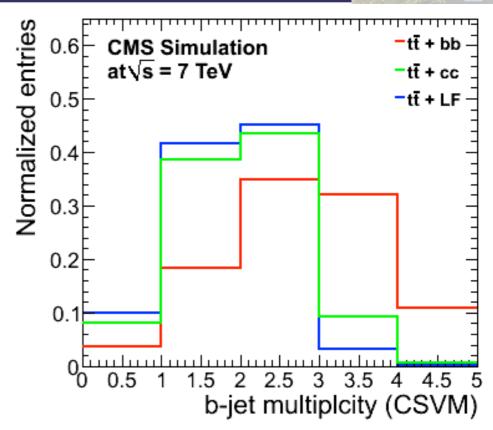
$$\sigma(t\bar{t}b\bar{b})/\sigma(t\bar{t}jj) = R \times \epsilon_{t\bar{t}jj}/\epsilon_{t\bar{t}b\bar{b}}$$
 ratio of events correction to visible (reconstructed) phase space

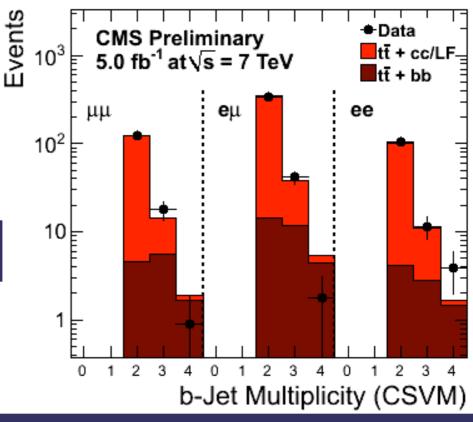
•Final result:

$$\sigma(t\bar{t}b\bar{b})/\sigma(t\bar{t}jj) = 3.6 \pm 1.1(stat.) \pm 0.9(sys.)\%$$

- Prediction: 1.2% (MADGRAPH) and 1.3% (POWHEG)
 - NLO analytical calculation in progress

5 fb⁻¹ 7TeV data

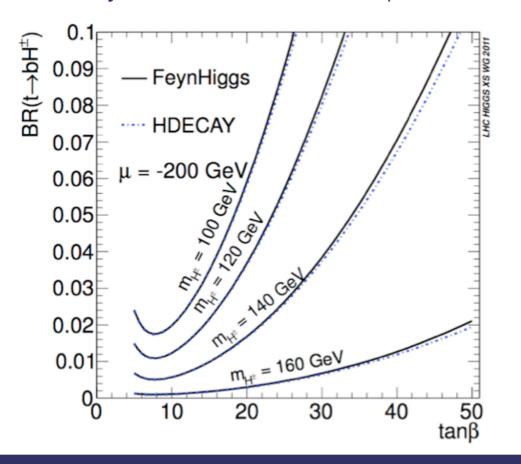


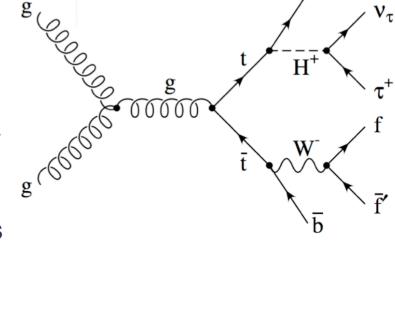


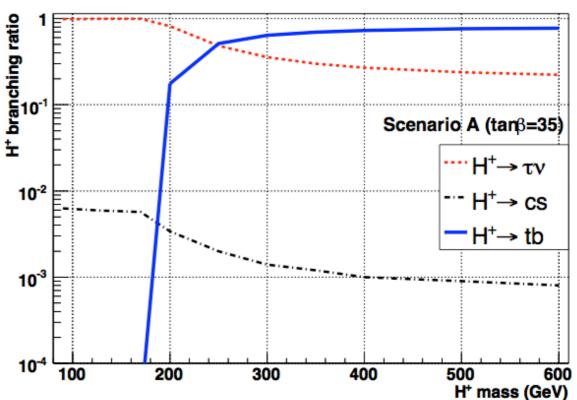
Direct Search for Charged Higgs



- We can look in top events for evidence of MSSM charged Higgs through t→H±b
- In standard model, tt events are dominated by Wb final states
- The presence of a light Higgs would result in a different distribution of tt final states than expected in SM
- For low Higgs mass and high tan β , the dominant decay mode $H^{\pm} \rightarrow \tau \nu$
- All assuming BR(H±→τν) = 1
- Results presented for BR(t→H±b) as function of tan β and Higgs mass
- In these analyses, consider $M_H < M_{top}$



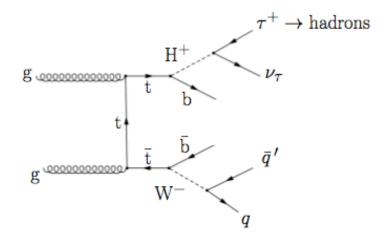




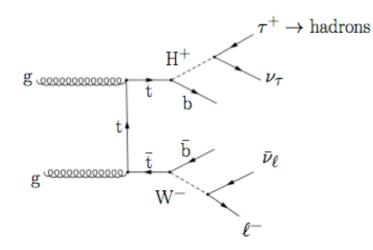
CMS Search



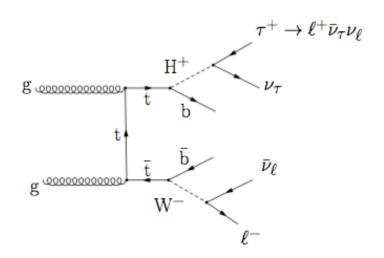
 τ_h + jets



$$\tau_h + e/\mu$$



e+µ



1 isolated hadronic tau 0 isolated leptons Large missing ET

≥ 3 jets

≥ 1 b jet

1 isolated hadronic tau

1 isolated op. sign lep

Large missing ET

≥ 2 jets

≥ 1 b jet

1 isolated muon

1 isolated electron

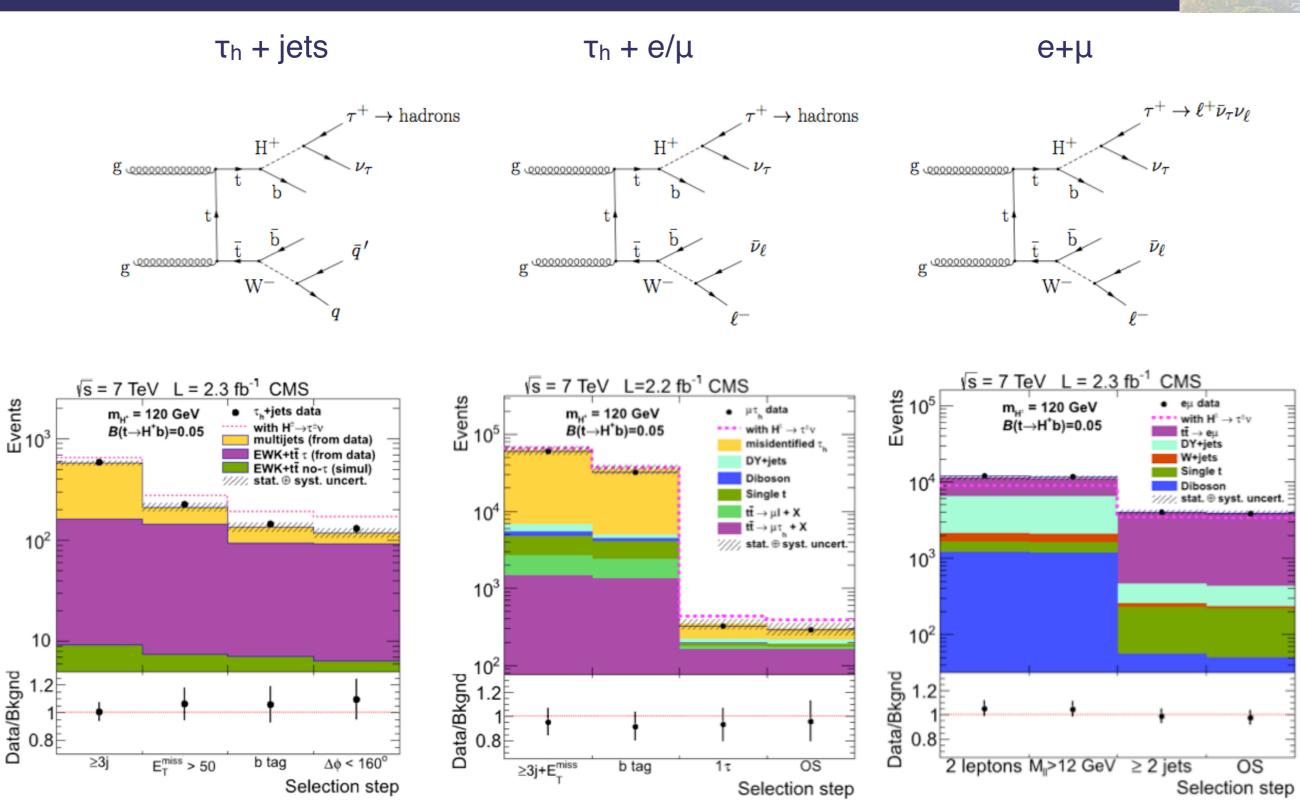
≥ 2 jets

Opposite sign

 $m_{e\mu} > 12 \text{ GeV}$

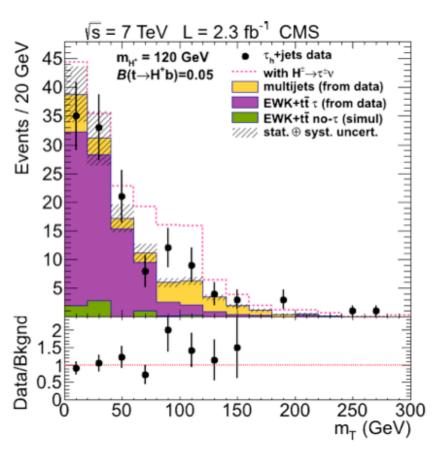
CMS Search





CMS Search

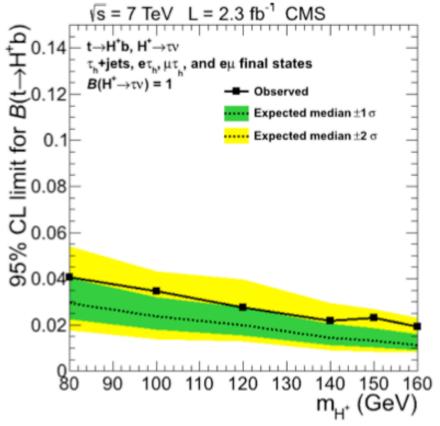


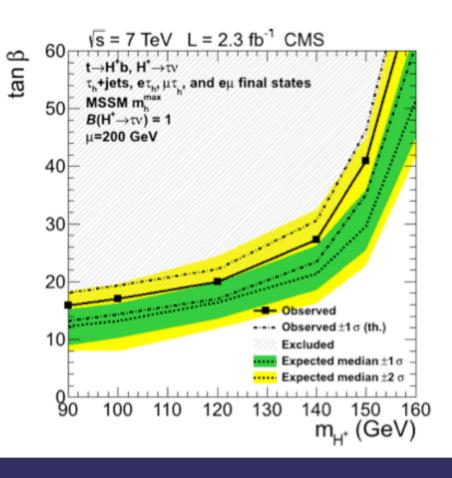


$$m_T = \sqrt{(2 \times E_T^{\tau-jet} \times E_T^{miss} \times (1-cos\Delta\Phi))}$$

 $\tau_h + \mu$ and $\tau_h + jets$ are the most sensitive channels

- For the τ_h + e/ μ , and e+ μ channels, only event counting is used to extract the final limits
- The τ_h + jets analysis extracts the possible signal using the m_T in a binned maximum-likelihood fit
- Limits show combination of all channels

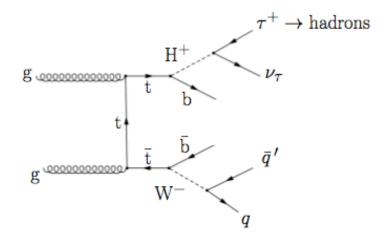




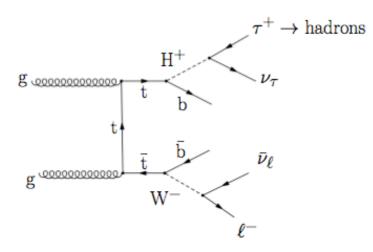
ATLAS Search



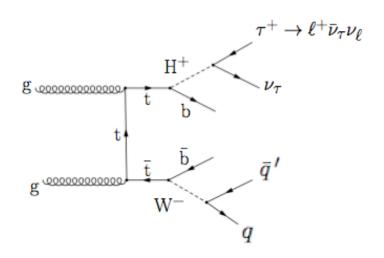
 τ_h + jets



$$\tau_h + e/\mu$$



e/µ+jets



1 isolated hadronic tau0 isolated leptonsLarge missing ET≥ N jets

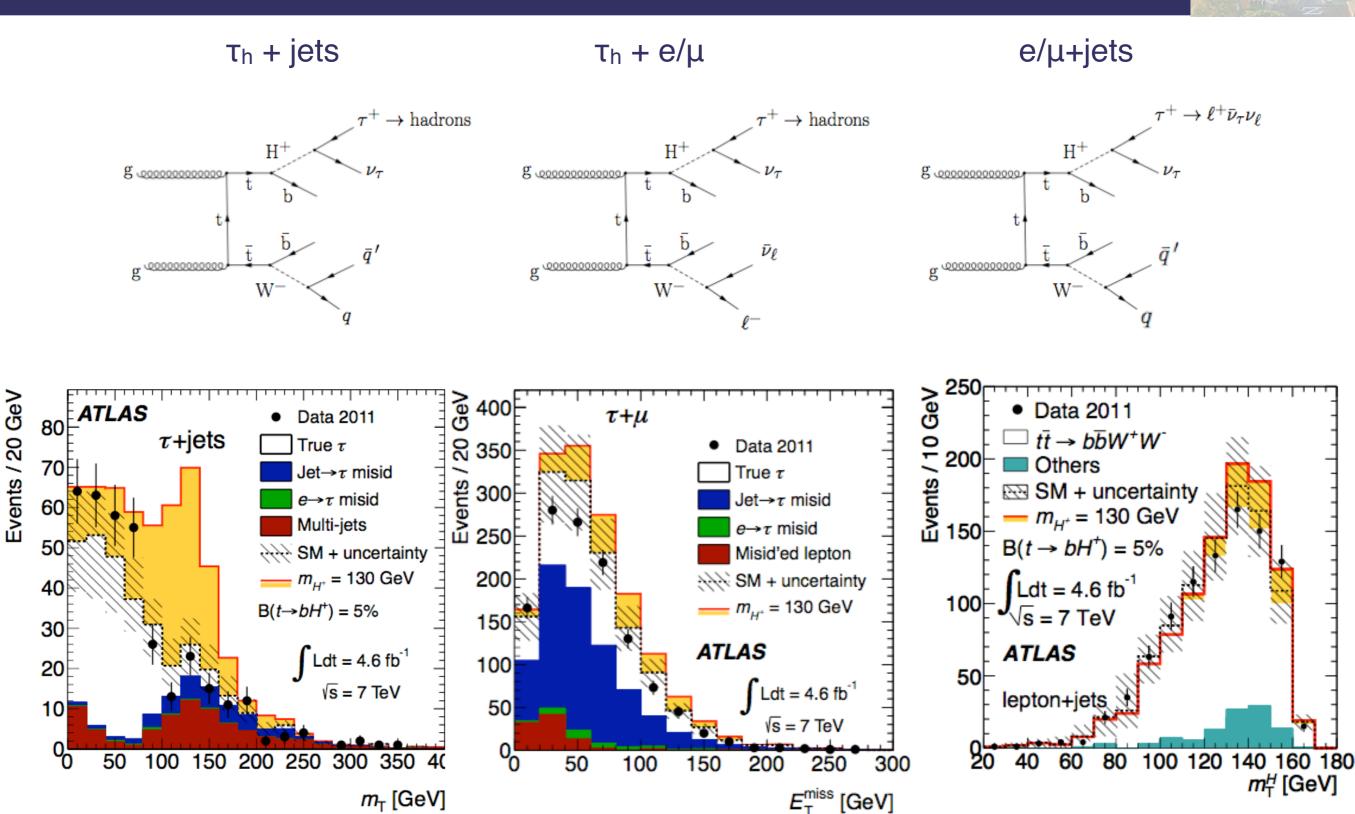
1 isolated hadronic tau1 isolated op. sign lep≥ 2 jets≥ b jet

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1 isolated muon/electron missing ET \geq 4 jets \geq 2 b jet $\cos \theta^* < -0.4$

ATLAS Search

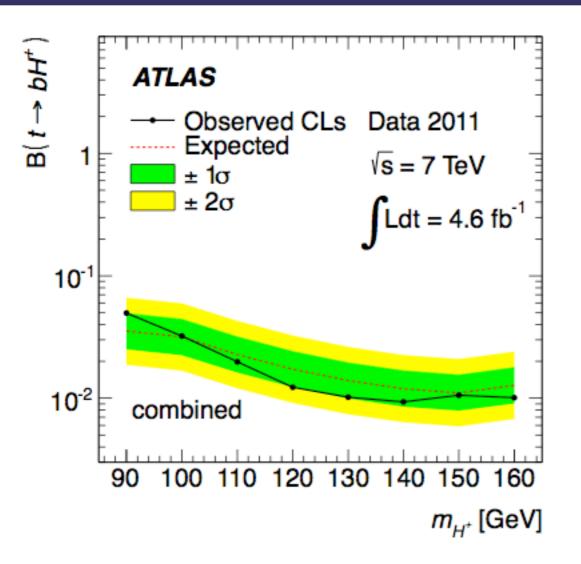


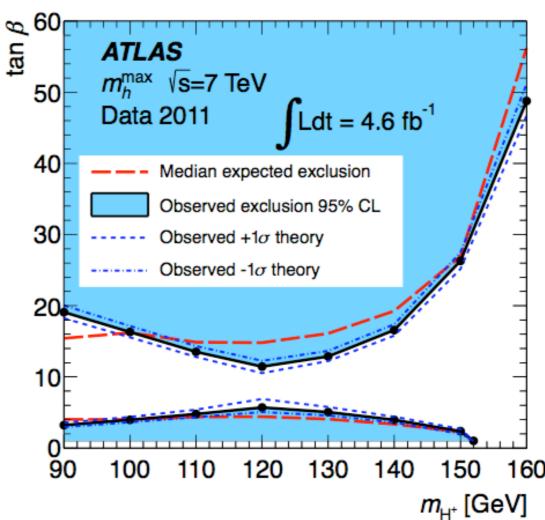


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ATLAS Search







- Significant constraints on BR (t→H±b) by CMS and ATLAS:
 - Upper limit of 2-3% for a H[±] mass 80-160 GeV for CMS
 - 1-5% over H[±] mass 90-160 GeV for ATLAS
- Both exclude a large region of m_H[±] tanβ parameter space

Summary



- Characterization of the new Higgs-like boson is a primary goal for current and future colliders
- The production of this Higgs-like boson in association with top quarks is a useful opportunity for study of the top-Higgs Yukawa coupling
- Direct searches for ttH production w/ H->bb have been undertaken by CMS, ATLAS and CDF. With enough integrated luminosity these searches will soon have SM sensitivity
- The challenges to these searches posed by the tt+jets, and specifically the tt+bb, background processes are being measured at the LHC. Need to make further progress on the theoretical description of this background
- Studies of top quark decay can provide insight into extended Higgs sectors present in some beyond-the-SM scenarios

ATLAS-CMS ttH analyses: comparison



	ATLAS	CMS: LJ channel
electron/muon	p _T > 25/20 GeV, lηl < 2.5	p _T > 30 GeV, lηl < 2.5/2.1
jet cuts	anti-kt R=0.4, p _T > 25GeV, IηI < 2.5	anti-kt R=0.5, p _T (jet 1,2,3) > 40GeV, p _T (jet 4,5,6) > 30GeV lηl < 2.4
additional cuts	$E_{T}^{miss} > 35 \text{ GeV}$ $M_{T} > 30 \text{GeV (electrons)}$ $E_{T}^{miss} + M_{T} > 60 \text{GeV (muons)}$	no E _T miss cut
signal	H→bb	H→anything
analysis strategy	fit m _{bb} in best signal categories fit H _T in background categories	MVA
categories	4 jets (0,1,≥ 2 tags) 5 jets (2, 3, ≥ 4 tags) ≥ 6 jets (2, 3, ≥ 4 tags)	4 jets (3, ≥ 4 tags) 5 jets (3, ≥ 4 tags) ≥ 6 jets (2, 3, ≥ 4 tags)