

# ttH Modelling



- ATLAS situation for ttH for Run-I presented by E. Shabalina: <https://indico.cern.ch/event/280998/>
- Using PowHel for ttH modelling (Europhys.Lett.96:11001,2011)
  - NLO Matrix Element Calculation
  - Top decayed by Pythia - no top spin information to decay products (though small effect)
- Initial studies of aMC@NLO ttH Modelling for Run-II
  - This would preserve top spin effects in decay products
  - Check of scales (dynamic and static)
  - The goal is to move to ttH(anything) aMC@NLO model for Run-II
- New NLO EW calculation (arXiv:1407.0823 and arXiv:1407.1110)
  - Critical for top-Yukawa coupling measurement
  - Reduction in XS+BR uncertainties - which are important for  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  in Run-II with more data
- tH samples from MG+Pythia8 4F scheme with heavy b, PDF: CT10
  - 4F Scheme gives better kinematics of spectator b
  - Samples produced at  $k_t = +1, 0, -1$
  - Yukawa coupling measurement will be goal in Run-II
  - Need a dedicated analysis to focus on this tH measurement

# tt+bb Background Modelling



- Background modelling **very important** in ttH(bb)
  - Need very good model of tt+bb and tt+cc
  - Current attempt in ATLAS: tt+bb modelling using Powheg+Pythia - NLO generator 5F scheme
  - Gluon splitting only production mechanism of bb pairs in Powheg
  - tt+b produced via b from 5F PDF
  - However: *Very good model of data*
- Studies to compare Powheg and Madgraph
  - Found very good agreement in tt+b(b) or tt+c(c) categories, even with missing ME contribution of tt+b(b) in Powheg+Pythia
- tt+bb at NLO from Sherpa 2.0
- **tt+bb modelling is the leading uncertainty in ttH(bb)**
- 50 % normalization uncertainty + re-weighting uncertainty to match tt differential cross section measurement
  - This measurement will be crucial at the start of Run-II
- Analysis based on Neural Network built on event and object kinematics: we saw with Alpgen, some kinematic variables mis-modelled, for this reason, we need to understand the modelling of the background before we can observe ttH in the bb decay channel.