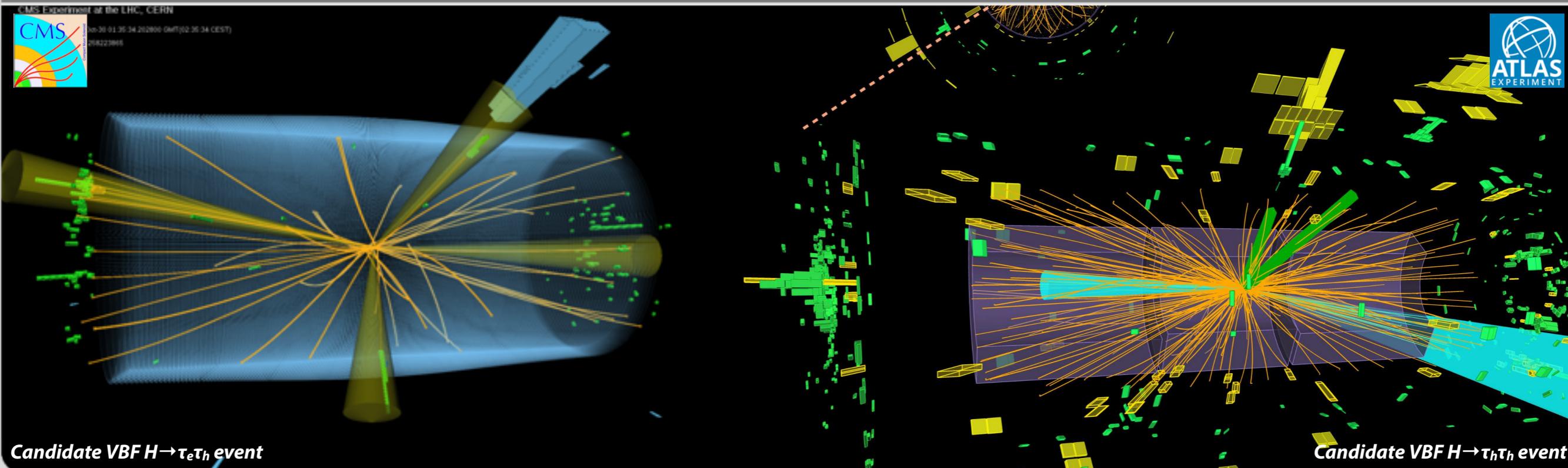


# What we have learned about the Higgs boson coupling to fermions

A. Gilbert  
on behalf of the ATLAS and CMS Collaborations

EPS 2015, Vienna | 23 July 2015

INSTITUTE OF EXPERIMENTAL PARTICLE PHYSICS (IEKP) – PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

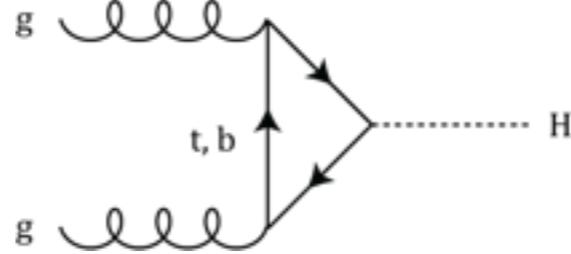


# Outline

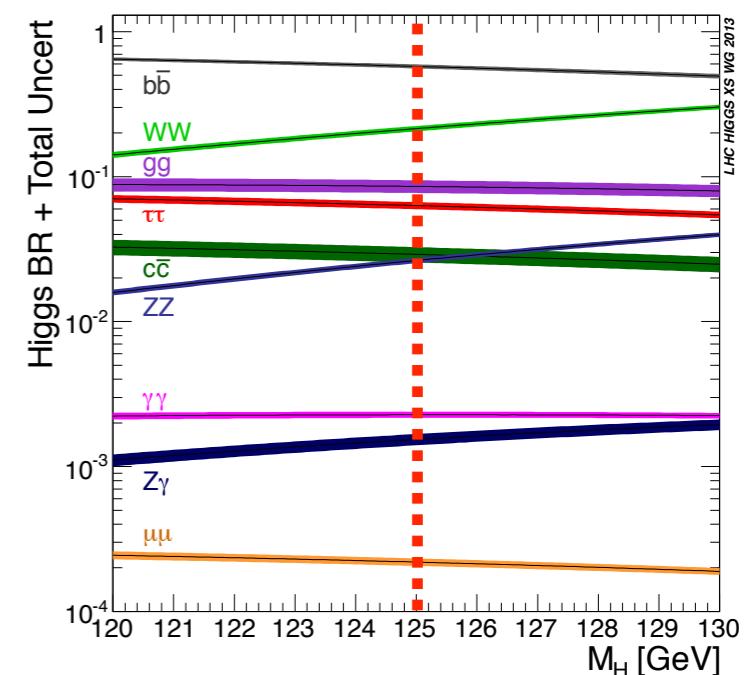
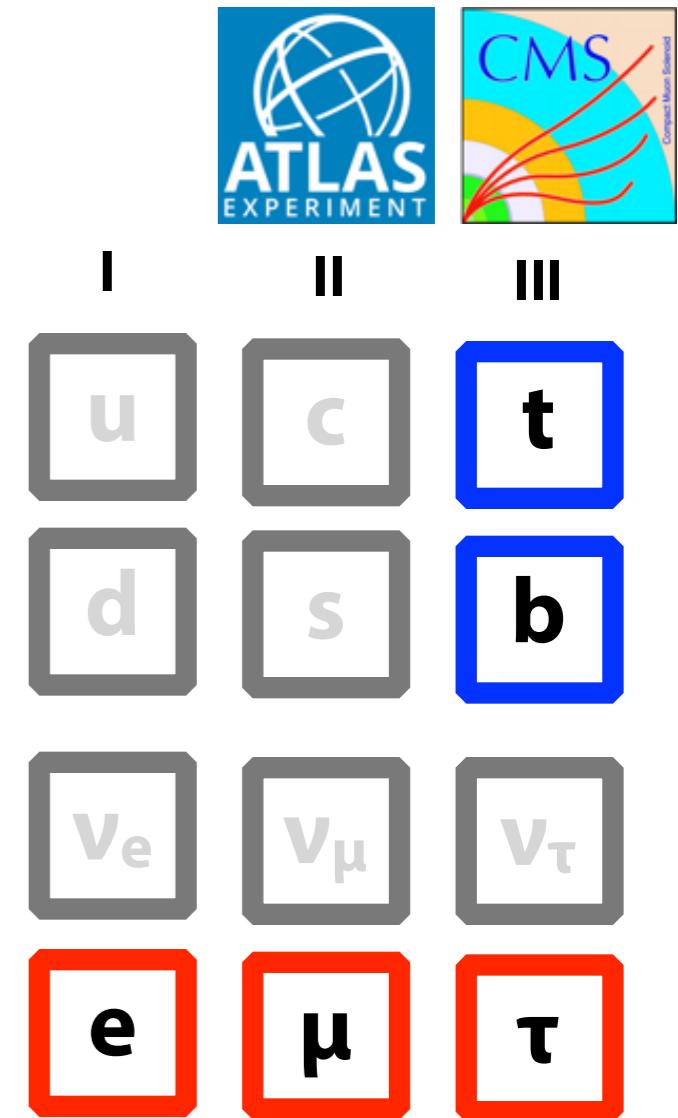
- Review what we have learned about the Higgs coupling to fermions since the discovery three years ago

- **July 2012** discovery driven by bosonic decay channels:

- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, H \rightarrow ZZ, H \rightarrow WW$
- Indirect evidence of fermion coupling from loop contributions



- Fortunately at  $m_H = 125$  GeV many opportunities to study fermion couplings directly at the LHC
  - **Leptons:**  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau, H \rightarrow \mu\mu$
  - **Quarks:**  $H \rightarrow bb, t\bar{t}H$  and  $tH$  production



$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$



- Branching fraction @ 125 GeV: **~6.3%**

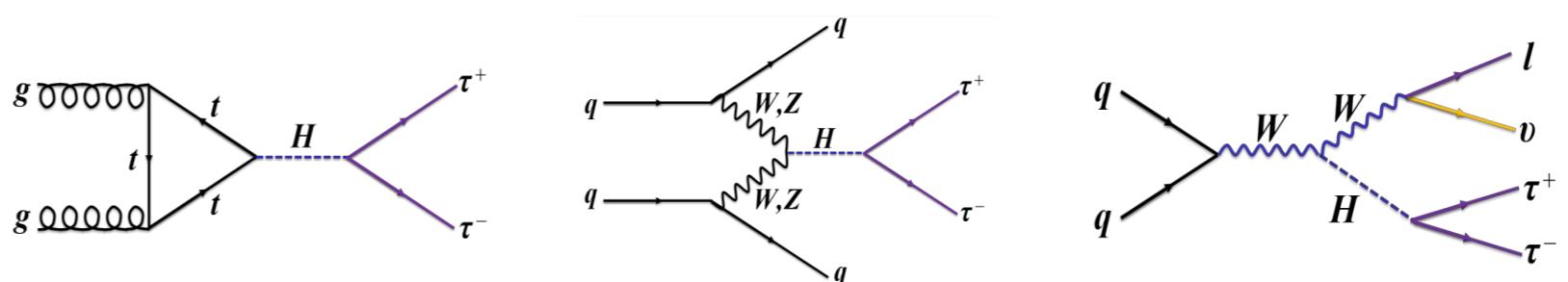
ATLAS JHEP 04 (2015) 117

CMS JHEP 05 (2014) 104

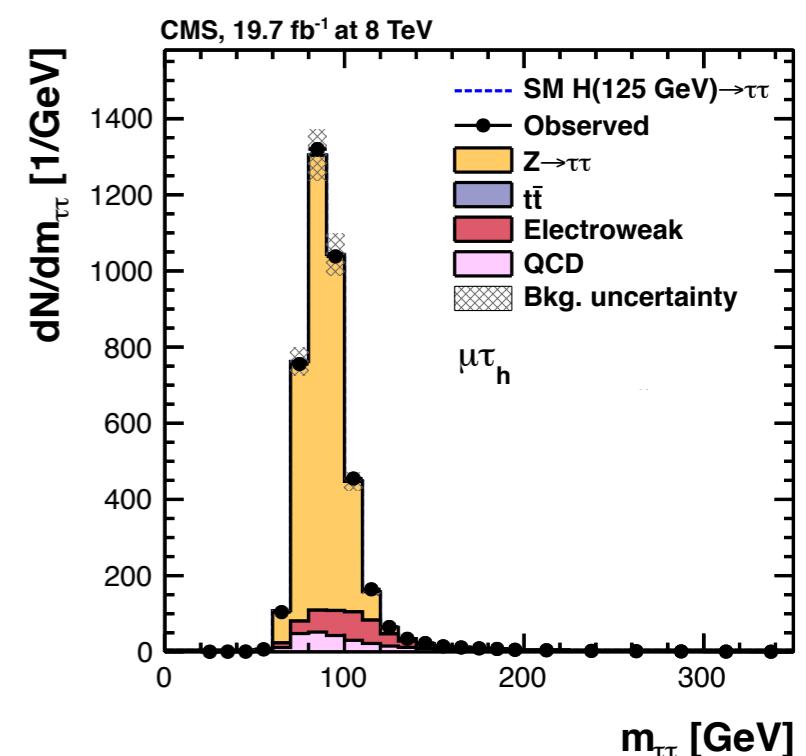
- Consider **all  $\tau\tau$  final states**:  $\mu\tau_h$ ,  $e\tau_h$ ,  $\tau_h\tau_h$ ,  $e\mu$ ,  $\mu\mu$ ,  $ee$

- Target **production modes**:

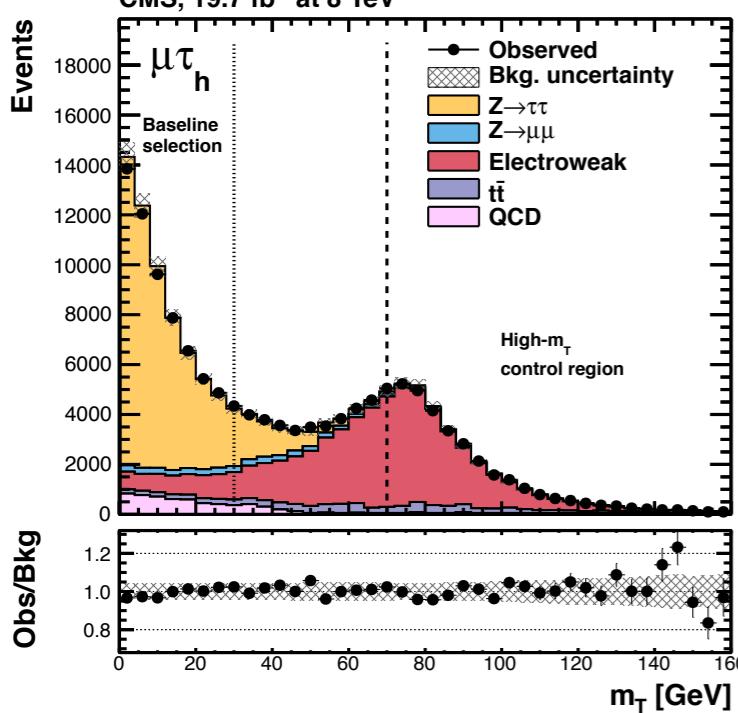
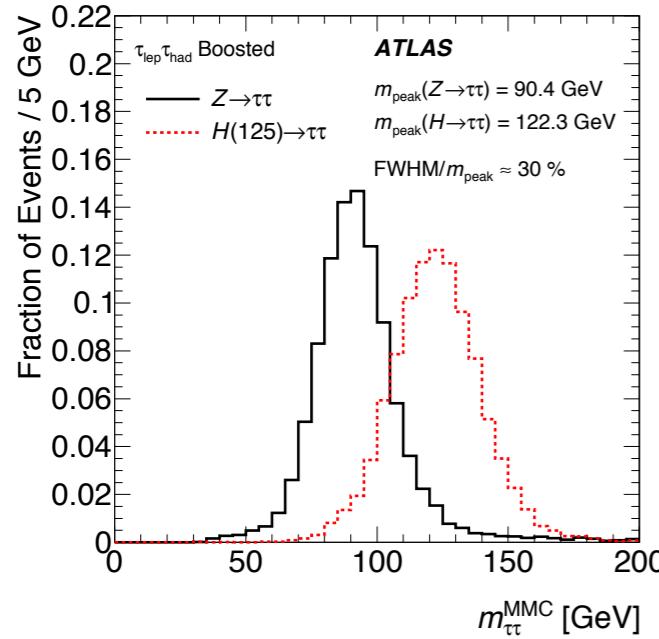
- ggH, VBF, VH, ttH



- Main backgrounds: **Irreducible  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ , Reducible  $W+jets$ , QCD multi-jet**
  - Need good  $\tau$  ID performance & di- $\tau$  mass estimation
- Exploit event categorisation and multivariate methods to increase sensitivity

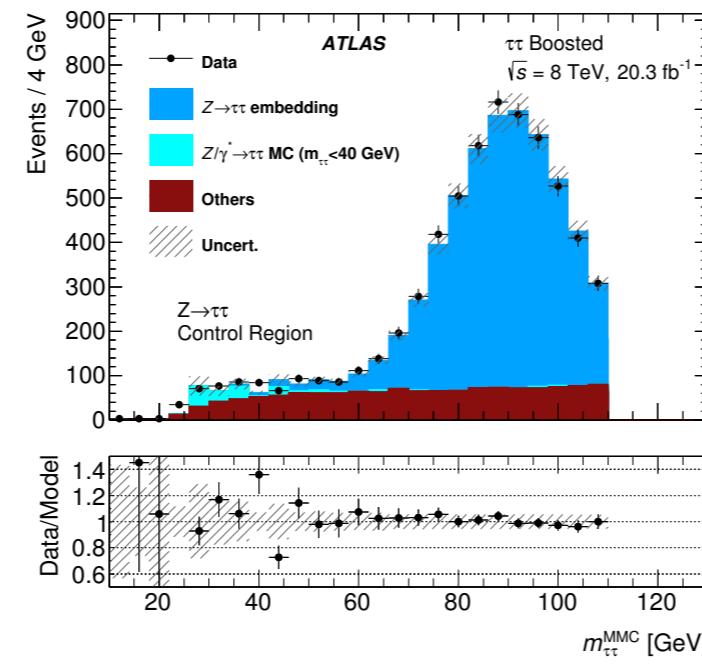


# Analysis Techniques

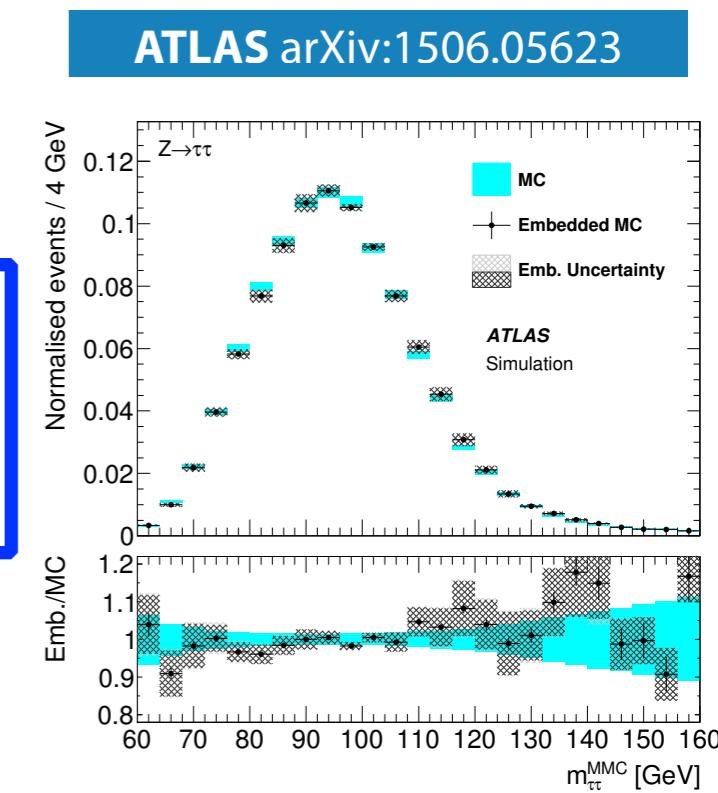


W + jets control region

- Need to distinguish  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  and  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  mass peak
  - Likelihood method to estimate full  $m_{\tau\tau}$
  - Better separation and mass resolution **15-30%**
- Data-driven background estimates where possible
  - Control regions to predict and normalise backgrounds
    - E.g. high  $m_T(\text{lep}, \text{E}_T^{\text{miss}})$  for **W+jets**
- “Embedding” of  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  data events to model  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  bkg.



Embedding validation  
 ← In data  
 In Simulation →



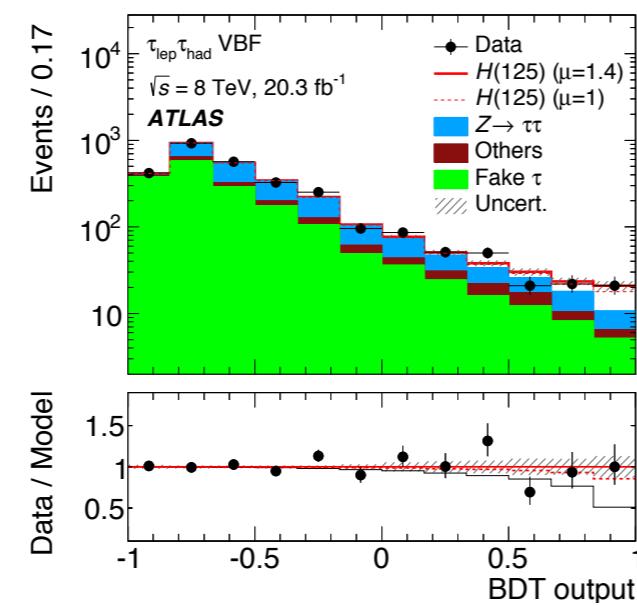
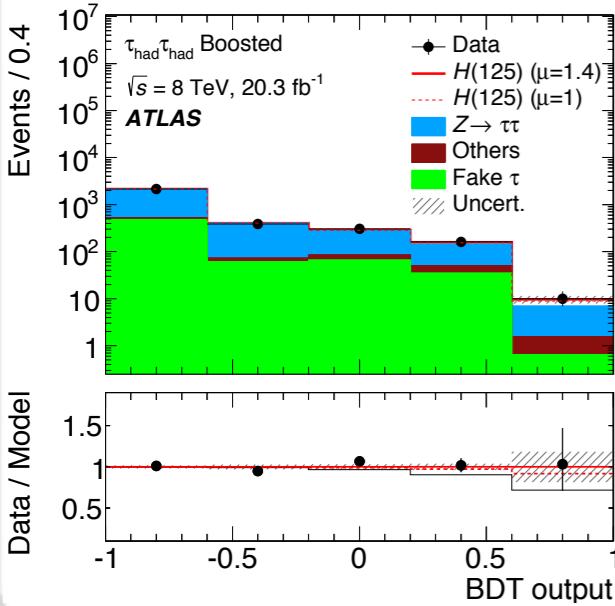
# Signal Extraction

$\tau$   $\mu$   $e$   $b$   $t$



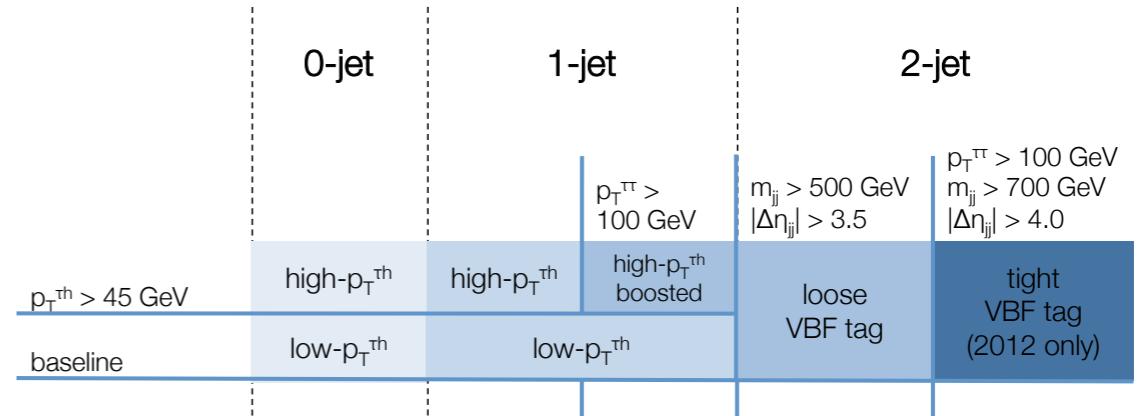
ATLAS

- Loose pre-selection splits events into **Boosted** and **VBF** categories
- BDT discriminator:  $m_{\tau\tau}$ , **event kinematics**, ( $P_T^{1,2}$ ,  $m_T$ ), **topological variables** (centrality,  $\Delta\phi^{1,2}$ ), **VBF properties** ( $m_{jj}$ ,  $\Delta\eta_{jj}$ ) + others
- Fit control regions simultaneously to constrain backgrounds

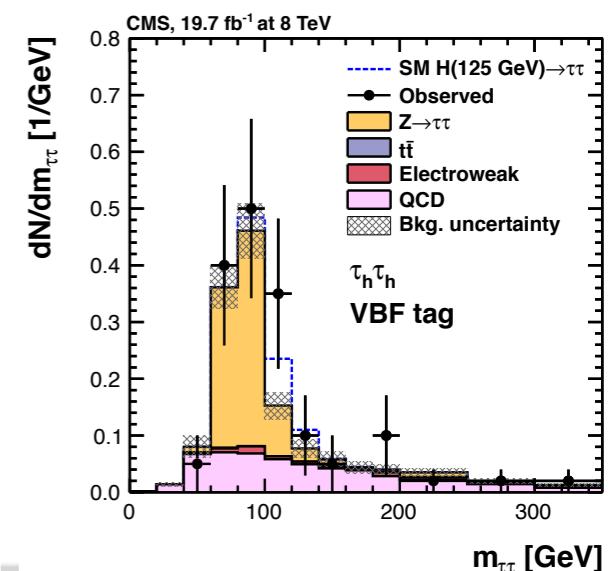
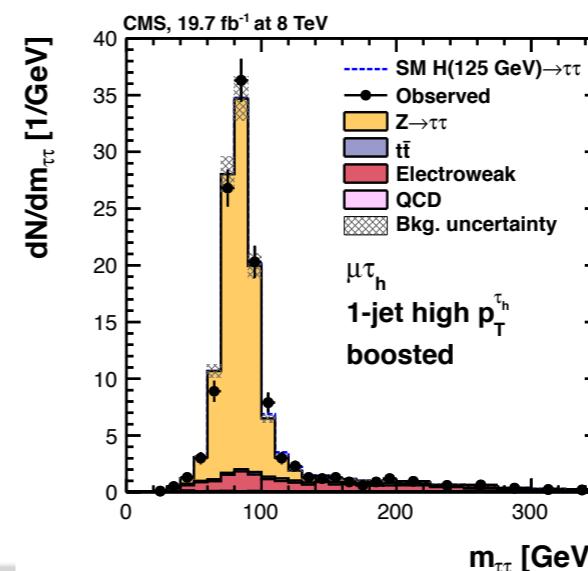


CMS

- Split events into categories to improve sensitivity + dedicated WH, ZH selections

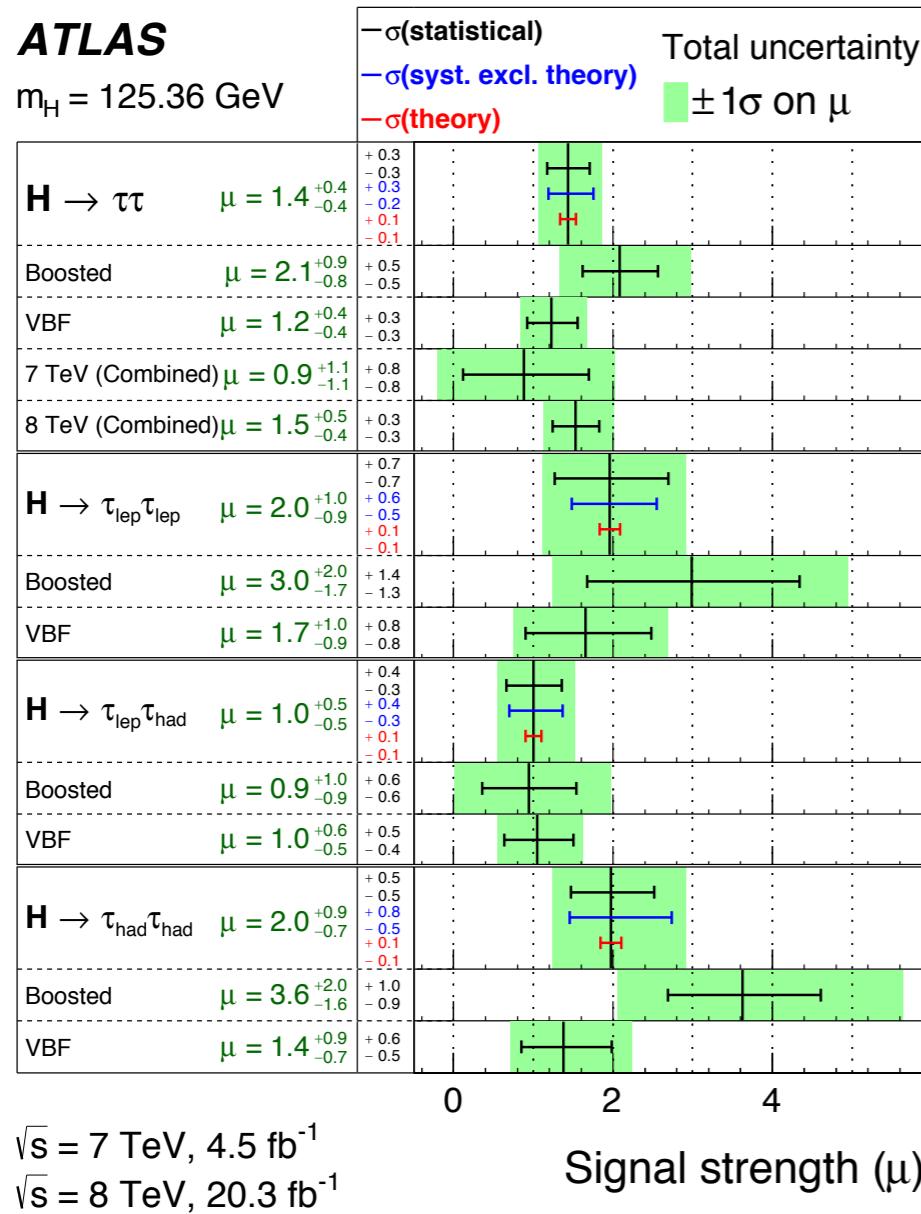


- Discriminator: **di-tau invariant mass**
- Low S/B 0-jet categories constrain uncertainties in 1-jet and VBF categories



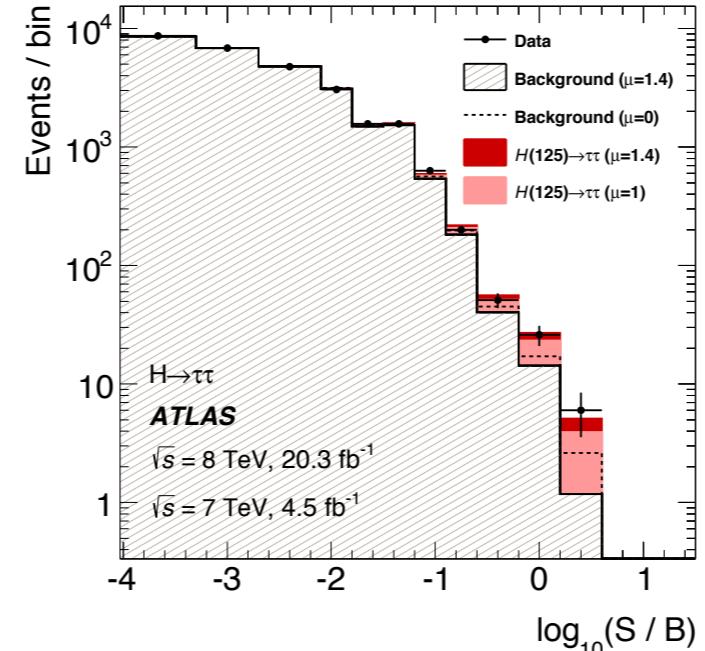
# Results

**ATLAS**  
 $m_H = 125.36 \text{ GeV}$



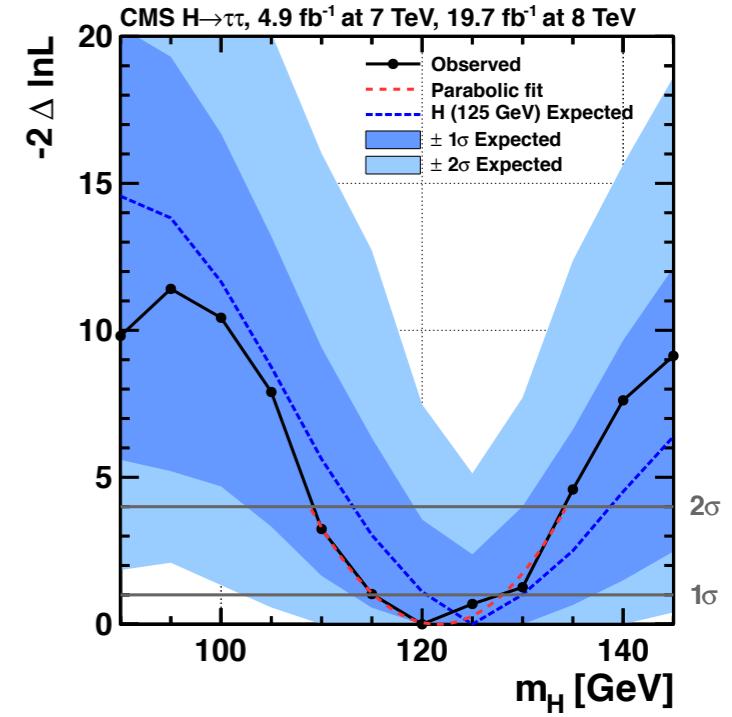
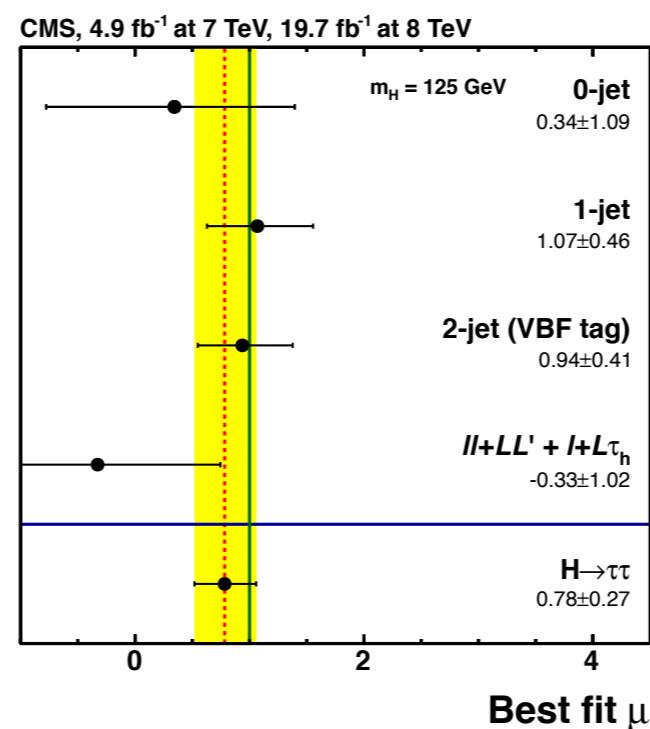
- **ATLAS:**  $\hat{\mu} = 1.43^{+0.43}_{-0.37} @ 125.36 \text{ GeV}$

- **CMS:**  $\hat{\mu} = 0.78 \pm 0.27 @ 125.0 \text{ GeV}$



4.5 $\sigma$  (3.4 $\sigma$  exp) @ 125.36 GeV

3.2 $\sigma$  (3.7 $\sigma$  exp) @ 125 GeV



$m_H = 122 \pm 7 \text{ GeV}$

# $H \rightarrow \mu\mu / ee$



- Branching ratio @ 125 GeV:

- $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ :  $2.2 \times 10^{-4}$ 
  - Observable at  $> 5\sigma$  with HL-LHC (need  $> 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )
- $H \rightarrow ee$ :  $\sim 5 \times 10^{-9}$

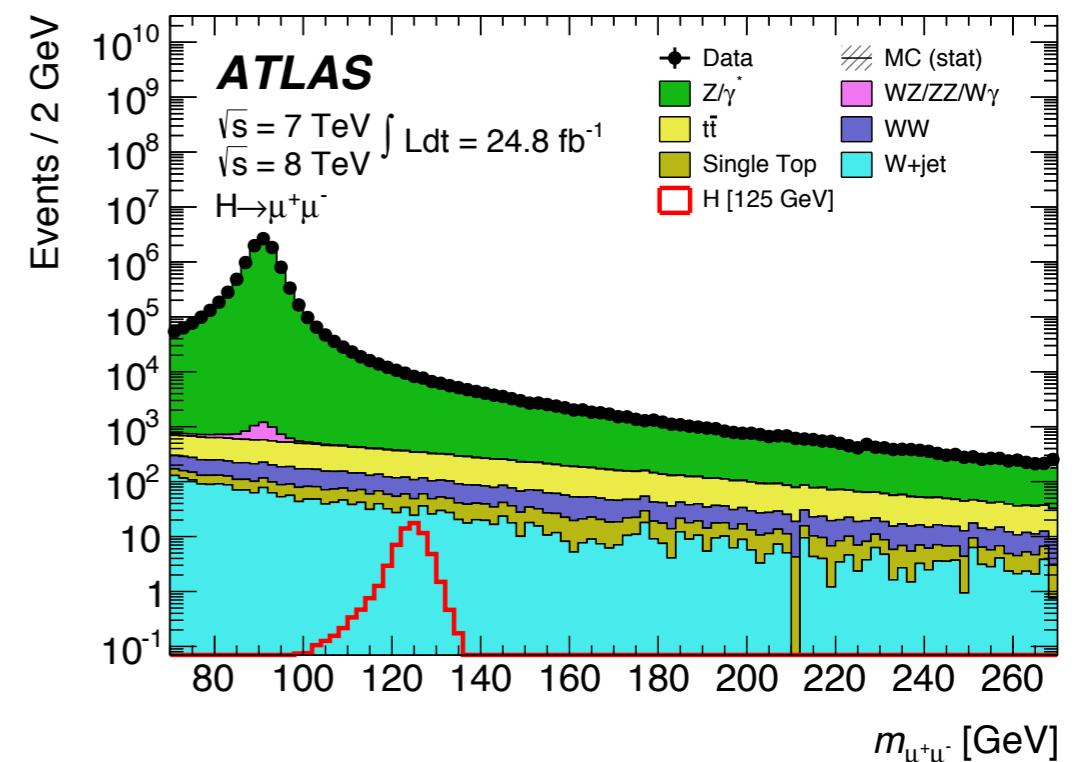
- With Run I data test if Higgs $\leftrightarrow$ lepton coupling is flavour-universal or proportional to mass

- Look for a narrow signal peak on top of the dominant **Drell-Yan background**

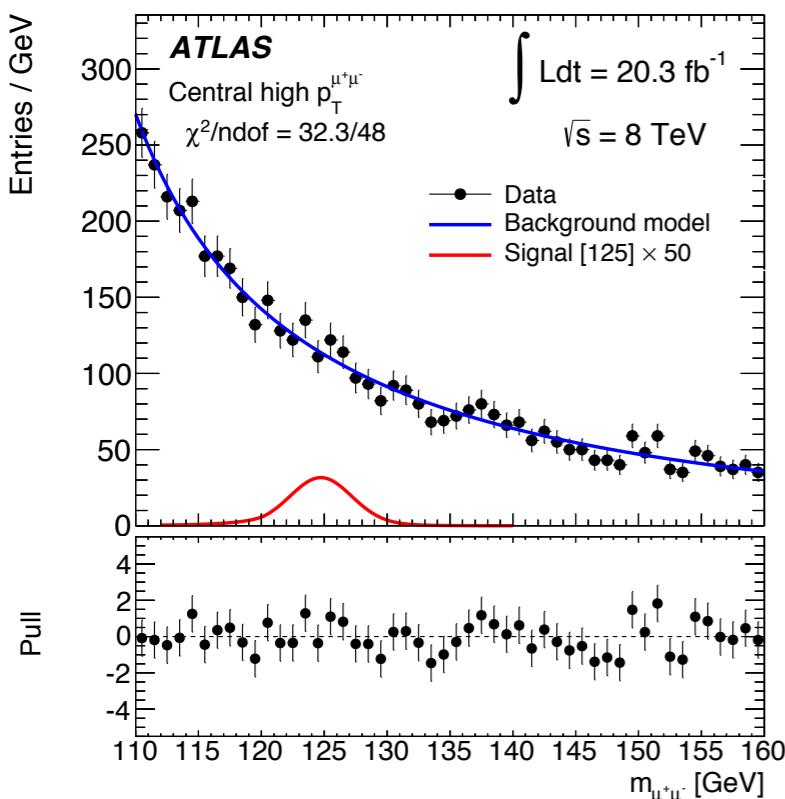
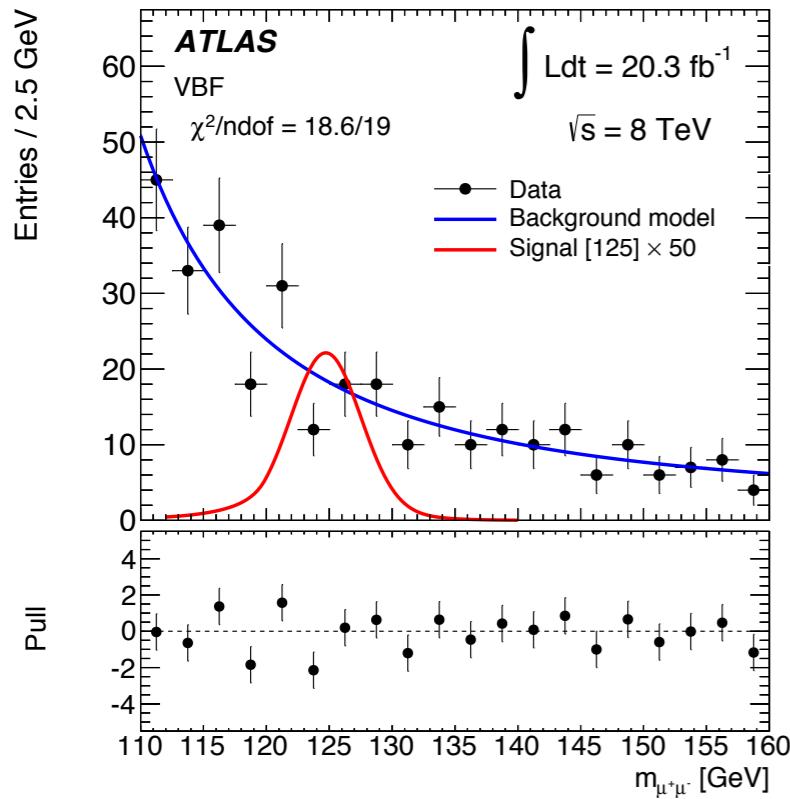
- **Strategy:**

- Categorise events to **target ggH and VBF production modes** as well as leptons in the **best-measured detector regions**

**ATLAS PLB 738 (2014) 68-86**  
**CMS PLB 744 (2015) 184**

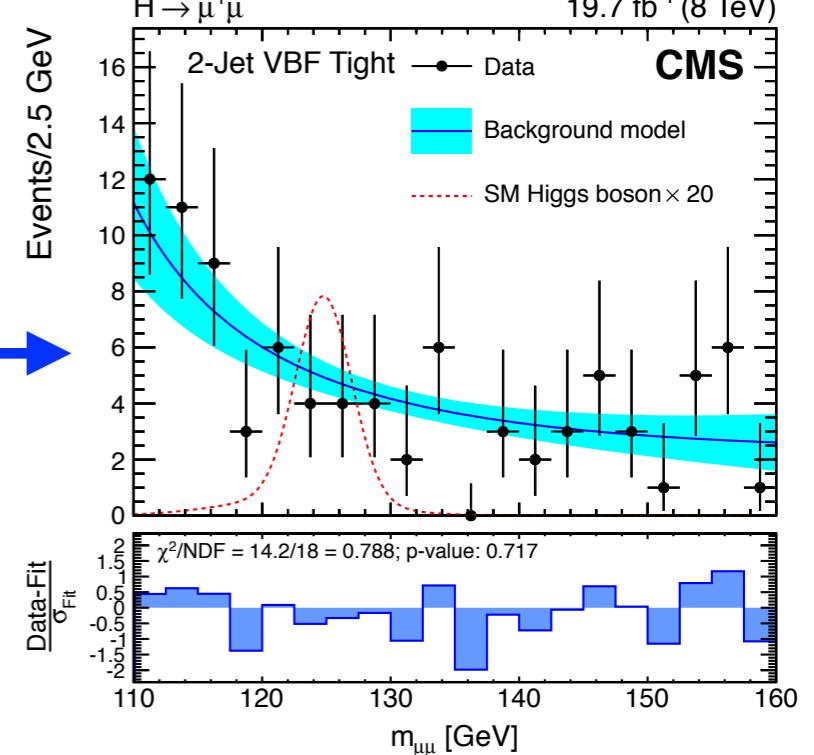


# Signal Extraction



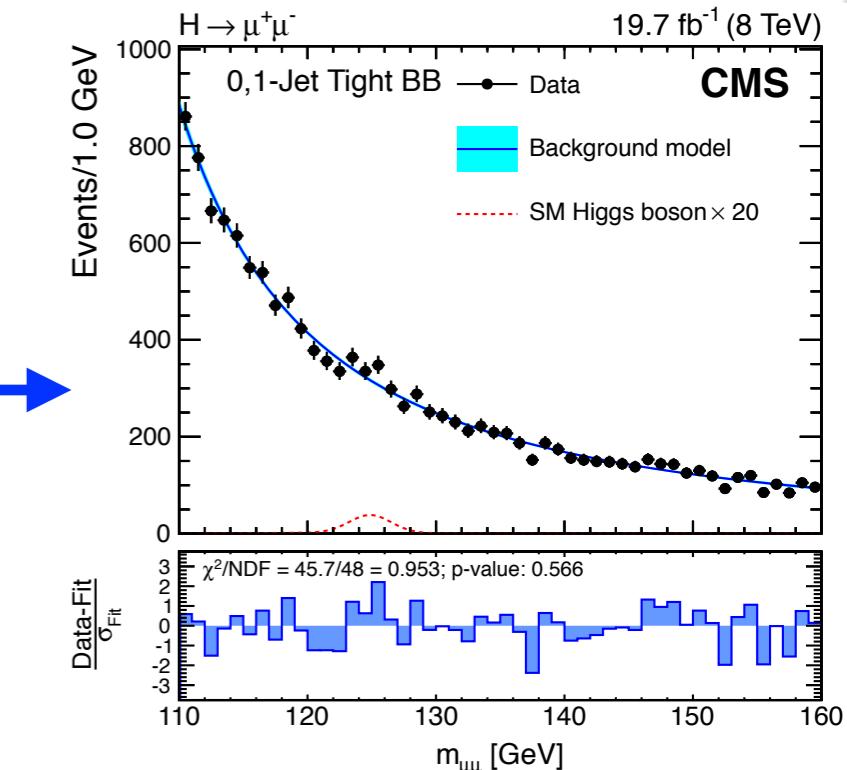
**VBF Categories**

- high  $m_{jj}$  and  $\Delta\eta_{jj}$  requirements to increase signal purity

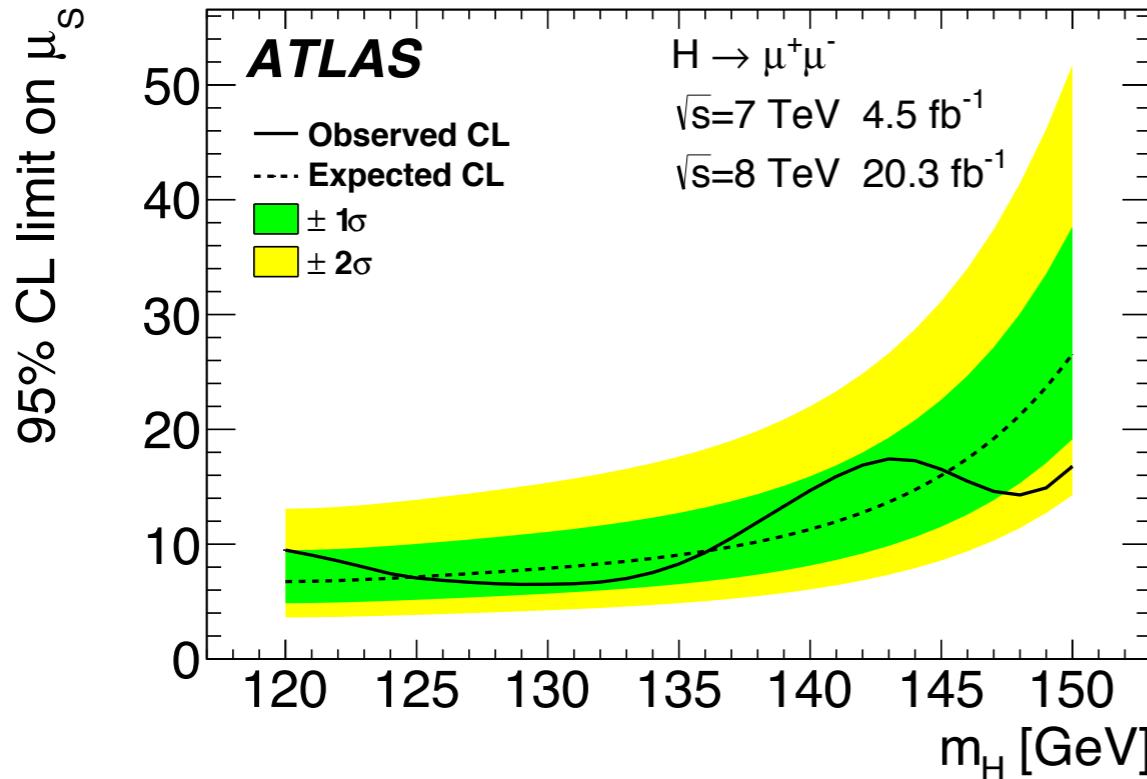
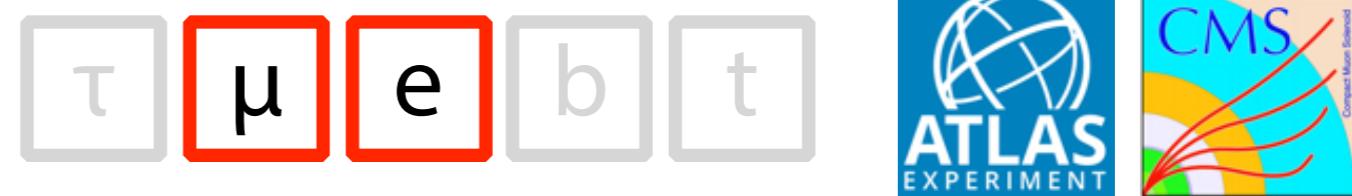


**ggH Categories**

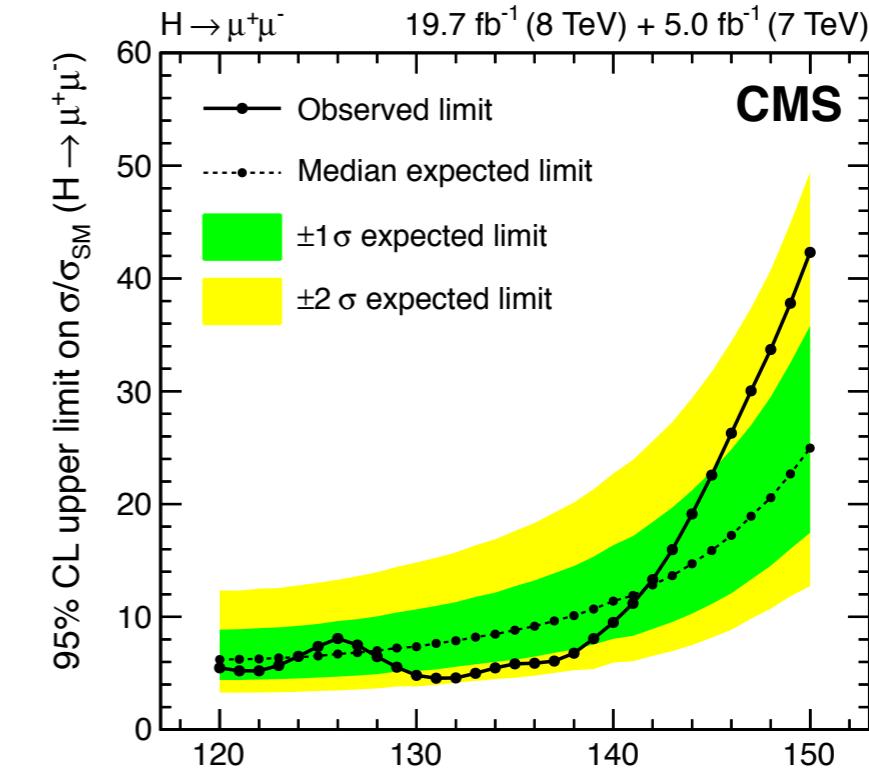
- Categorise on  $p_T^{\mu\mu}$  (higher in signal) and **central vs. non-central leptons** (better mass resolution)



# Results



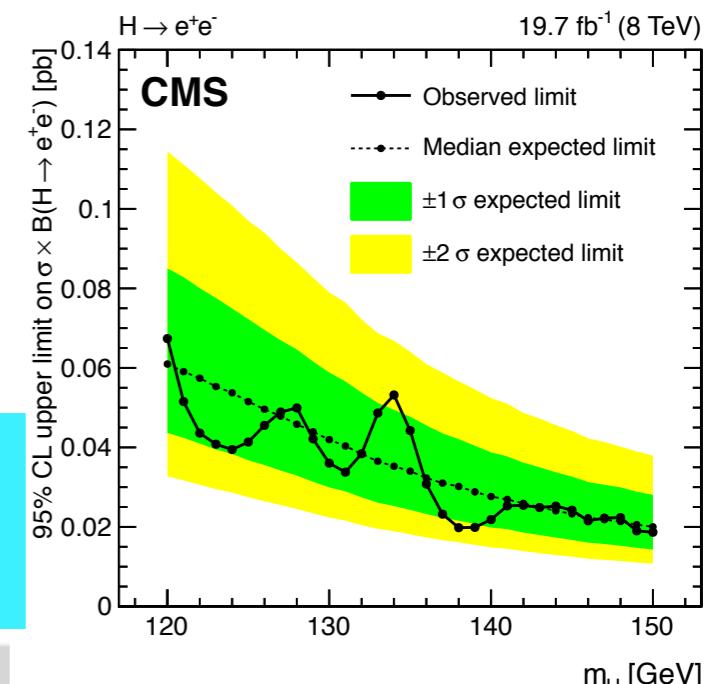
$\mu < 7.0 \text{ (7.2) obs (exp) 95\% CL @ 125.5 GeV}$



$\mu < 7.4 \text{ (6.5) obs (exp) 95\% CL}$   
 $(B < 0.0016) @ 125 \text{ GeV}$

- No excess over-background only expectation
  - Limits on the  $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$  and  $H \rightarrow ee$  branching fraction imply
- lepton coupling is non-universal** (i.e. unlike  $Z \rightarrow l^+l^-$ )

$H \rightarrow ee \sigma \times BR: < 0.041 \text{ pb}$   
 $(B < 0.0019 @ 125 \text{ GeV})$



# $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

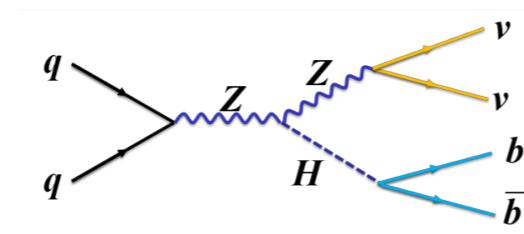


- Branching fraction @ 125 GeV: **~58%**

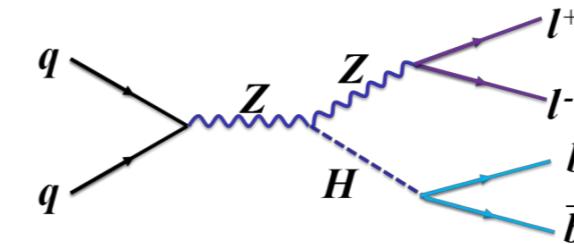
ATLAS JHEP 01 (2015) 069

CMS PRD 89, 012003 (2014)

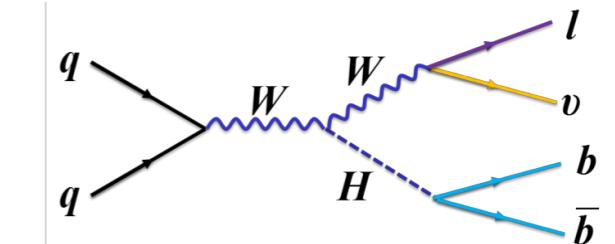
- Overwhelming multi-jet background to ggH production: focus on associated W/Z production



**Z(vv) H**



**Z(ee/mu-mu) H**



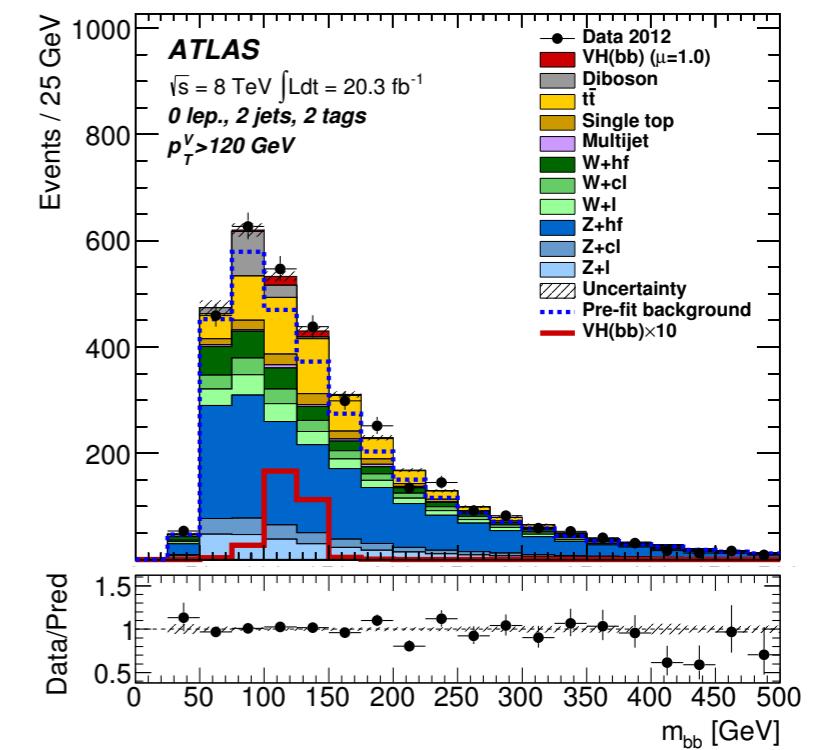
**W(e/mu/T\_h) H**

- Decay channels:

- Backgrounds from **W/Z + HF**, **t\bar{t}**, **W/Z + LF**, **diboson**

## Strategy:

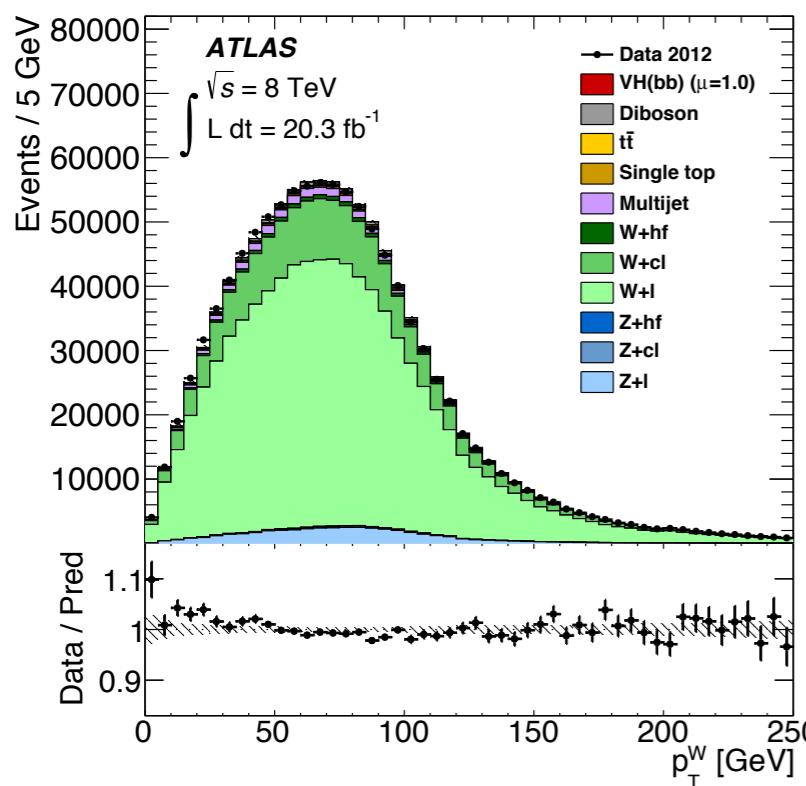
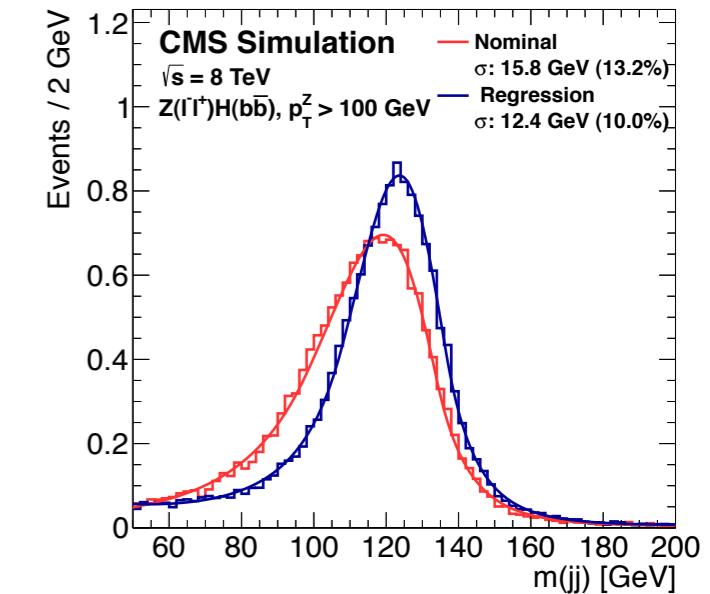
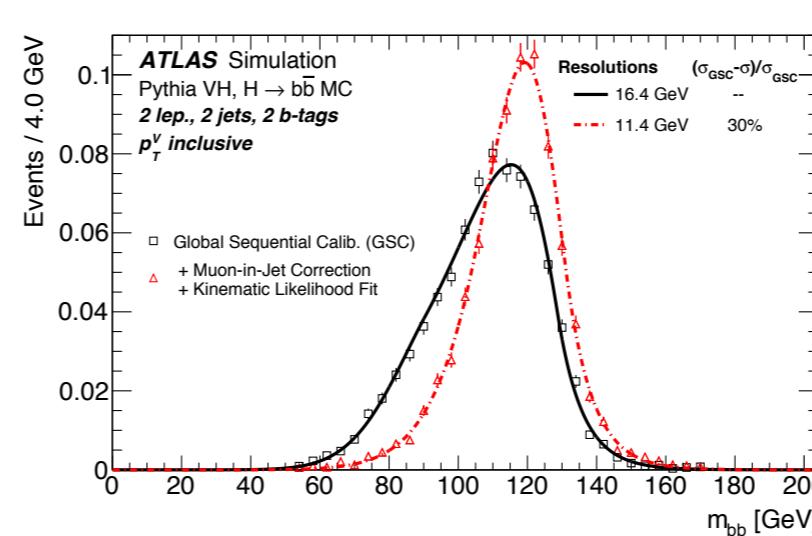
- b-tagging of jets to identify candidate  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  decay
- Exploit V-H recoil with  $p_T(V)$  categorisation
- Reconstruct  $m_{bb}$  and combine with other variables in a multivariate discriminator



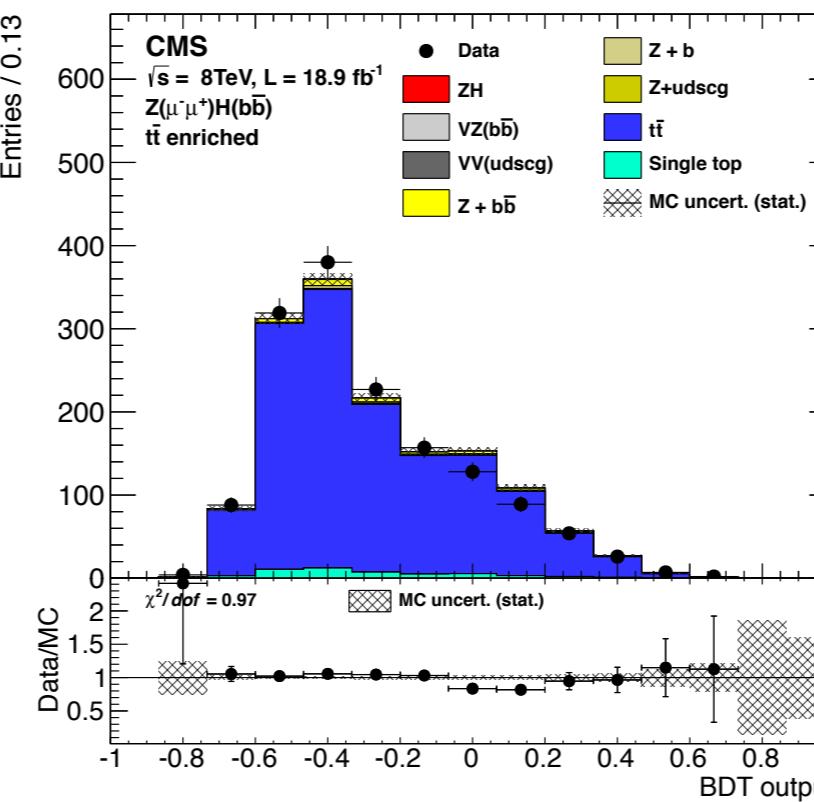
# Analysis Techniques



- b-jet energy corrections
  - CMS: multivariate regression
  - ATLAS: response correction & likelihood fit
- $m_{jj}$  resolution improves 15-30%



**W+jets enriched**



**tt̄ enriched**

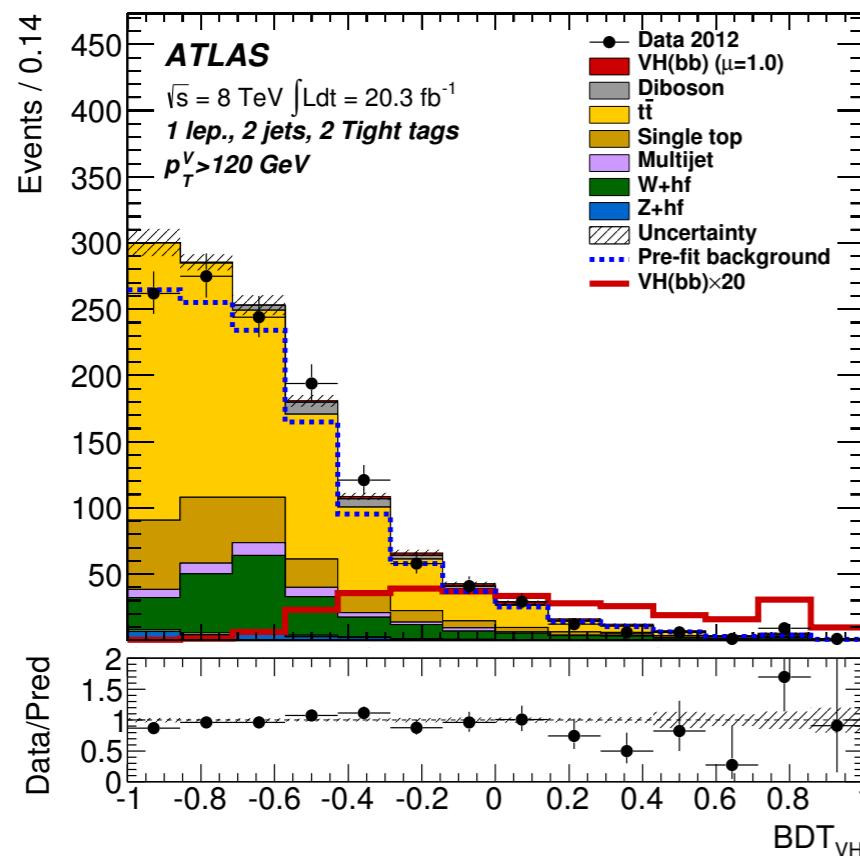
- Calibration of backgrounds in control regions
- Constrains shape and normalisation in signal-region fits

# Signal Extraction



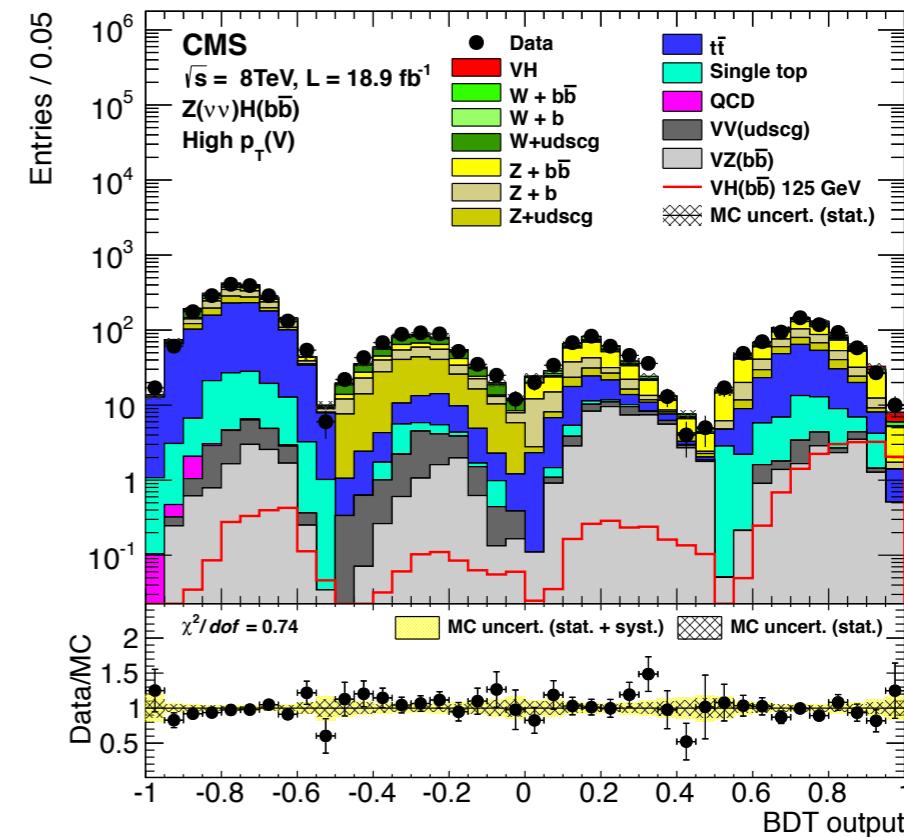
**ATLAS**

- Categorise events on  $p_T(V)$ , number of jets, b-tagging criteria
- Fit BDT distribution in most sensitive categories
- Input variables cover di-jet kinematics & event topology

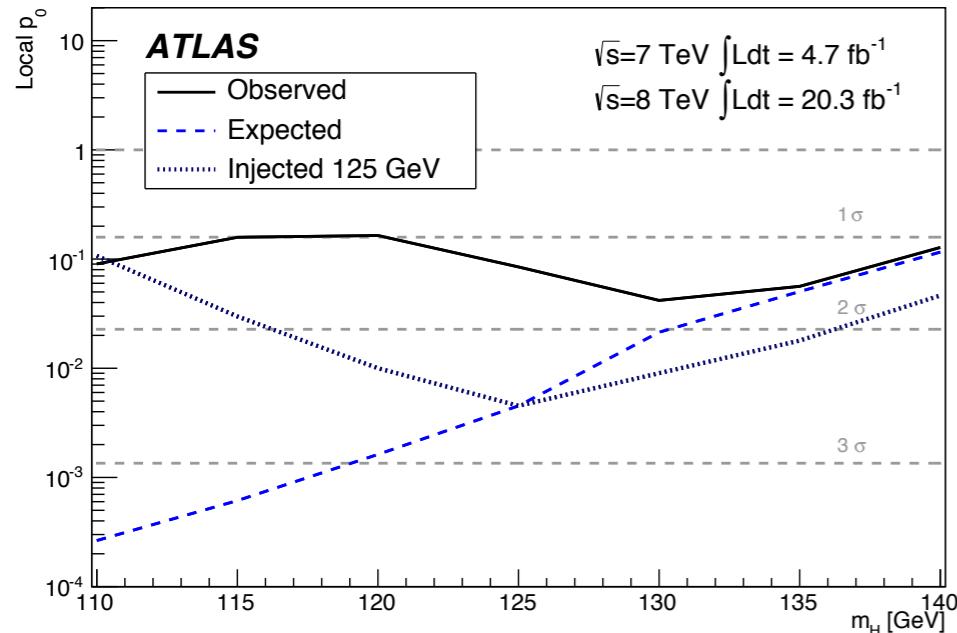
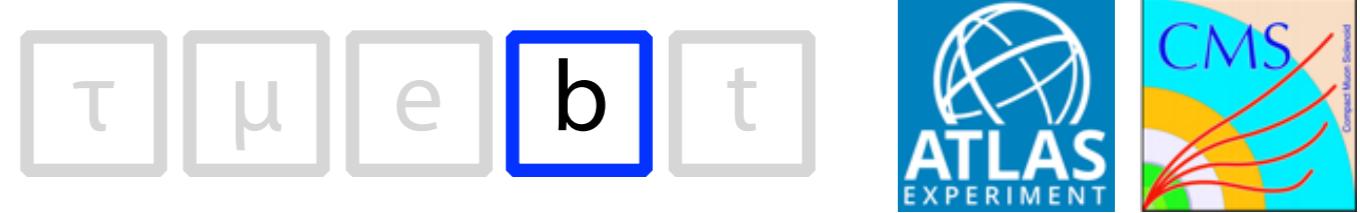


**CMS**

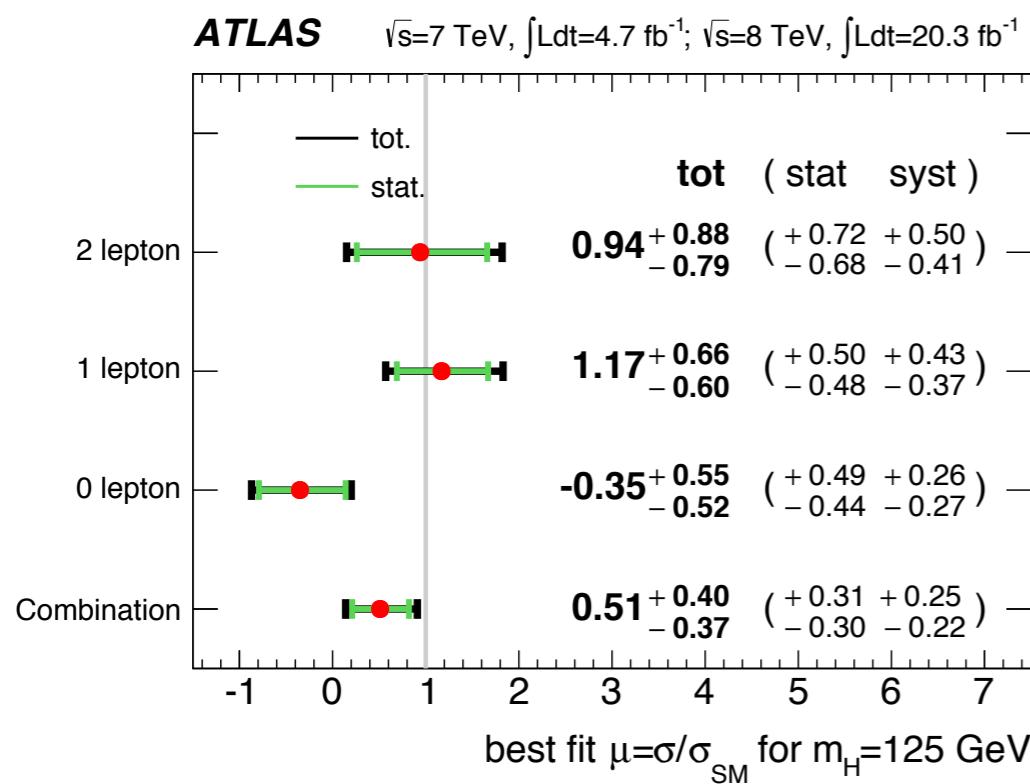
- Categorise events on  $p_T(V)$
- Fit “cascade” of BDT outputs designed to constrain specific backgrounds
- Input variables include b-tagging discriminators, di-jet kinematics & event topology



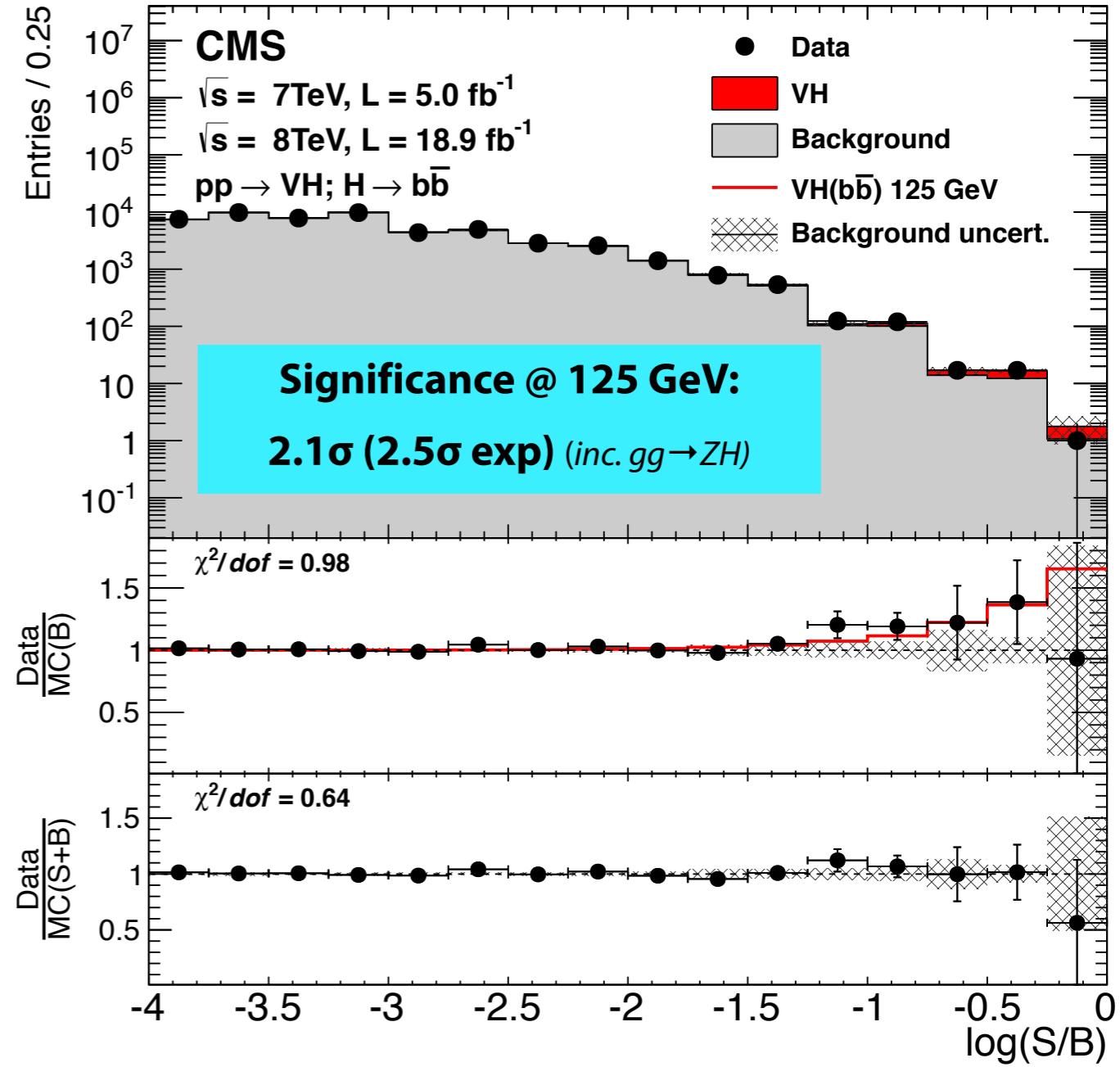
# Results



**Significance @ 125 GeV:  $1.4\sigma$  (2.6 $\sigma$  exp)**



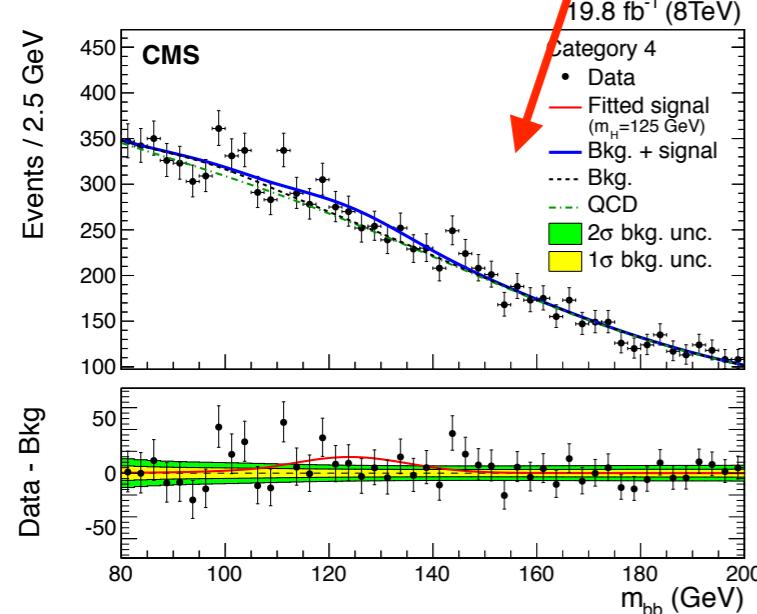
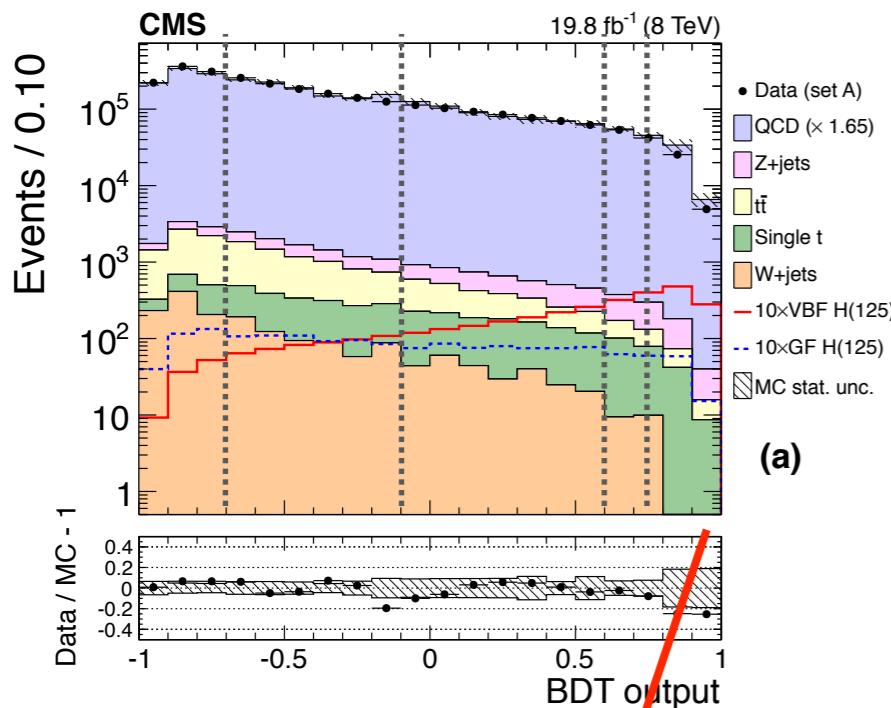
$\hat{\mu} = 0.51^{+0.40}_{-0.37} @ 125 \text{ GeV}$



$\hat{\mu} = 0.89^{+0.47}_{-0.44} @ 125 \text{ GeV}$  (inc.  $gg \rightarrow ZH$ )

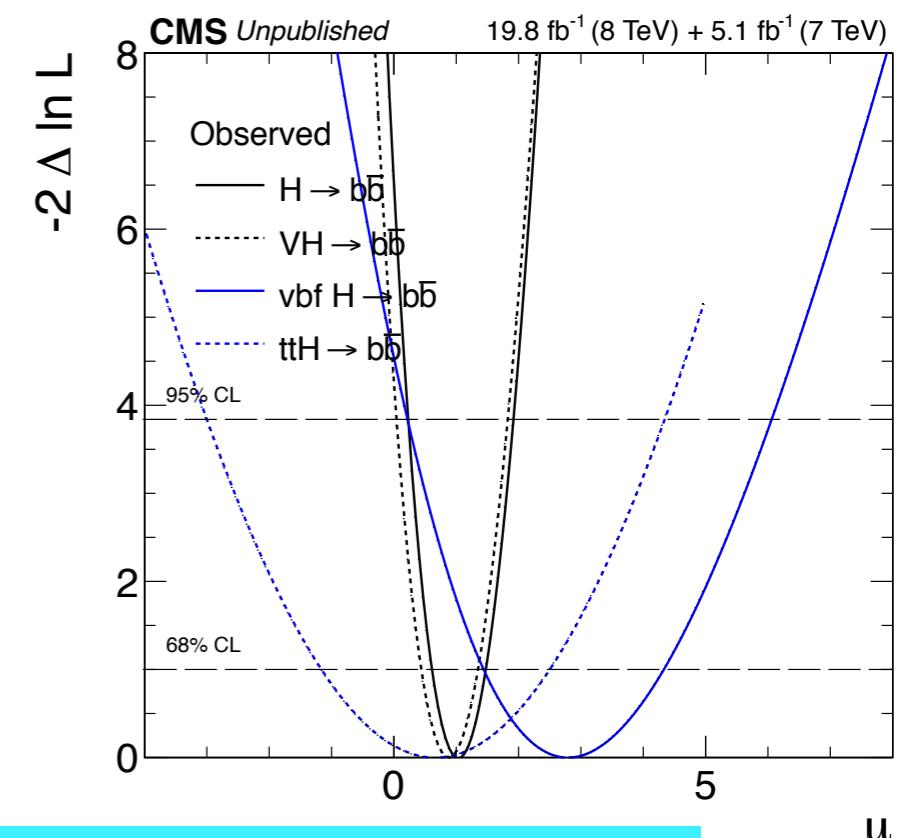
# VBF $H \rightarrow bb$

CMS arXiv:1506.01010



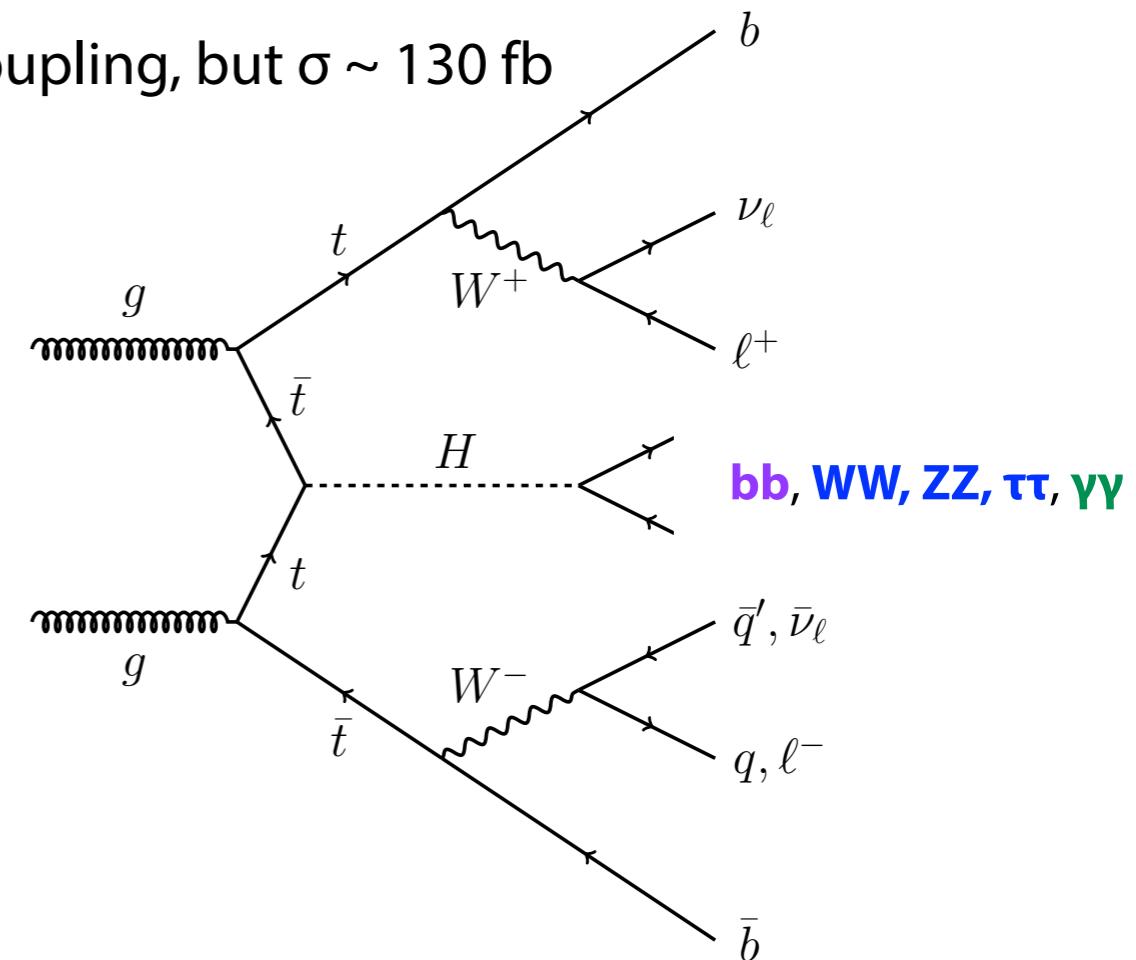
$$\hat{\mu} = 2.8^{+1.6}_{-1.4} @ 125 \text{ GeV}$$

- 4 jet final state with background dominated by QCD multi-jet production
- BDT discriminator to separate signal:
  - VBF topology
  - b-tagging information
  - quark/gluon discriminating variables
- Fit  $m_{bb}$  distribution in bins of BDT score
- Combination of VH, VBF and ttH  $H \rightarrow bb$  searches
- Significance of  $2.6\sigma$  ( $2.7 \text{ exp}$ ) @ 125 GeV



$$\hat{\mu} = 1.0 \pm 0.4 @ 125 \text{ GeV}$$

- Want to measure top-quark Yukawa coupling:  **$y_t \sim O(1)$  in the SM**
- Indirect evidence from ggH production and  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  decay via loop contribution
  - But possibly modified by BSM contributions
  - ttH production is the best handle for tree-level coupling, but  $\sigma \sim 130 \text{ fb}$
- Strategy:**
  - Target as many combinations of the  $t\bar{t}$  final state (0,1 or 2 leptons) and Higgs decay as possible
  - Analyses for **bb**, **leptons** and  **$\gamma\gamma$**  Higgs decay
  - Exploit **high jet and b-jet multiplicity**
  - Extract signal using MVA or matrix element methods

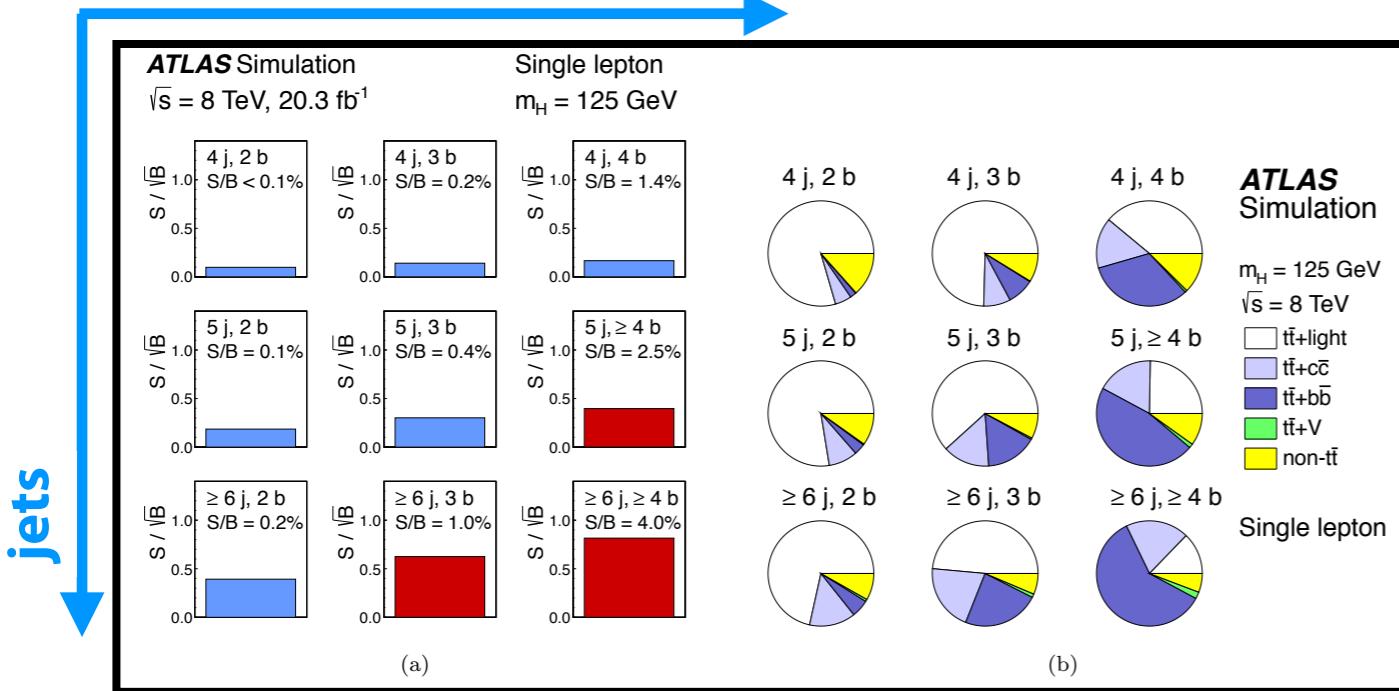


**CMS**  
JHEP 09 (2014) 087 (comb)  
EPJ C 75 (2015) (bb ME)

**ATLAS**  
arXiv:1506.05988 (*leptons*)  
arXiv:1503.05066 (*bb*)  
PLB 740 (2015) 222-242 ( $\gamma\gamma$ )

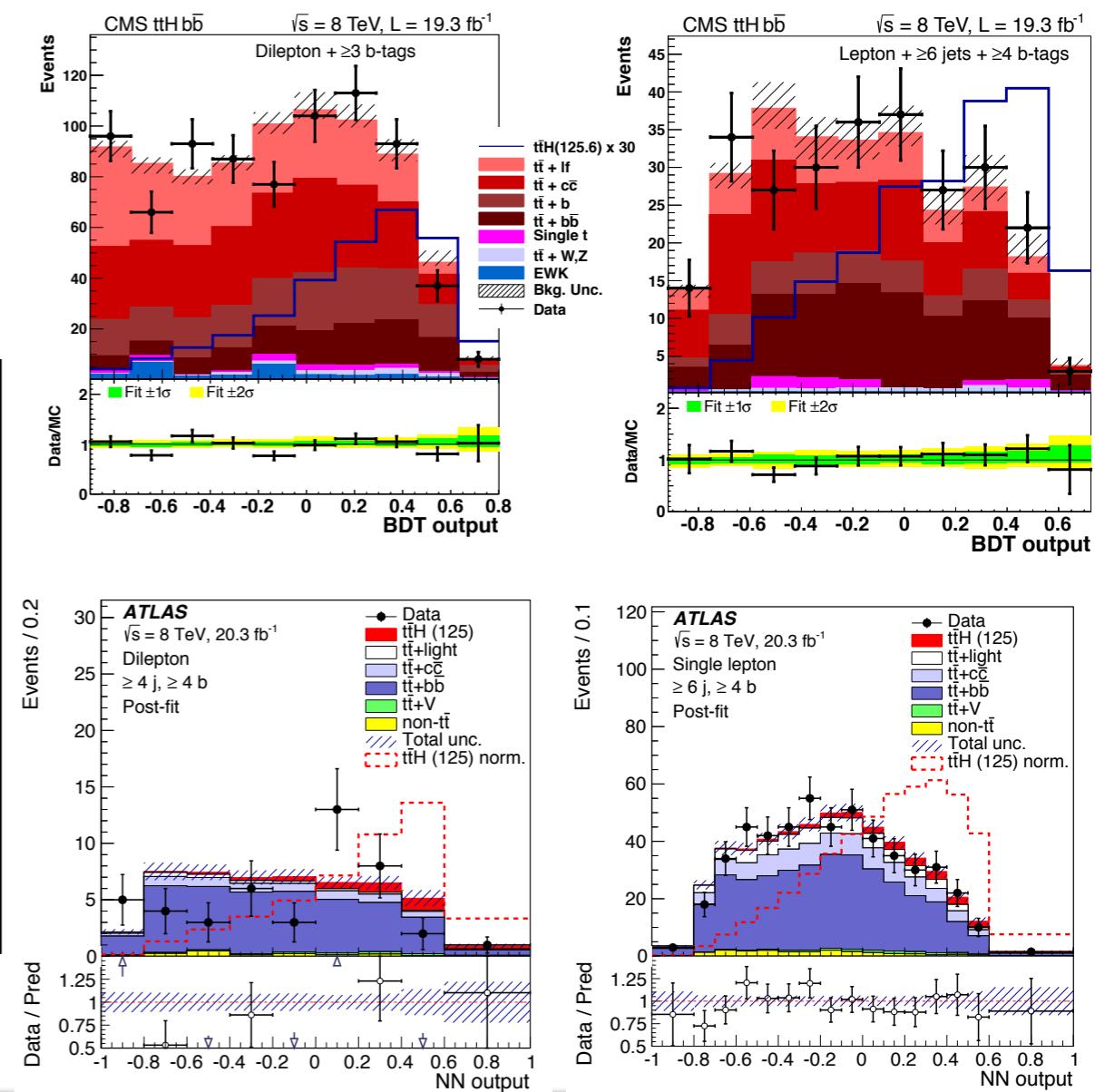
**ttH****H $\rightarrow$ bb** $\tau$   $\mu$  e b t

- **Single lepton** and **dilepton** selections to suppress large multi-jet background
- **Remaining backgrounds** from **tt+bb**, mis-tagged **tt+light** and **tt+cc**, **tt+V** and **single t**
- Categorise on jet and b-tagged jet multiplicity, multivariate discriminator for signal extraction
- **CMS**: 2 analyses: 1 BDT based, 1 matrix element method (MEM)
- **ATLAS**: Neural network with MEM input

**b-tagged jets**

$$\hat{\mu} = 1.5 \pm 1.1 @ 125.0 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\hat{\mu} = 0.7 \pm 1.9 @ 125.6 \text{ GeV}$$



# ME Method

$H \rightarrow bb$

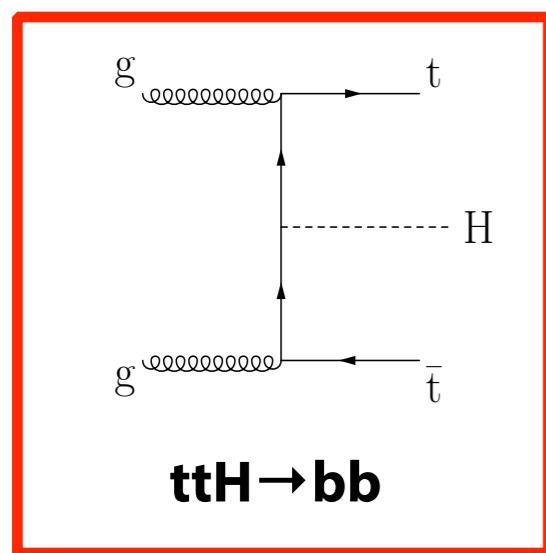
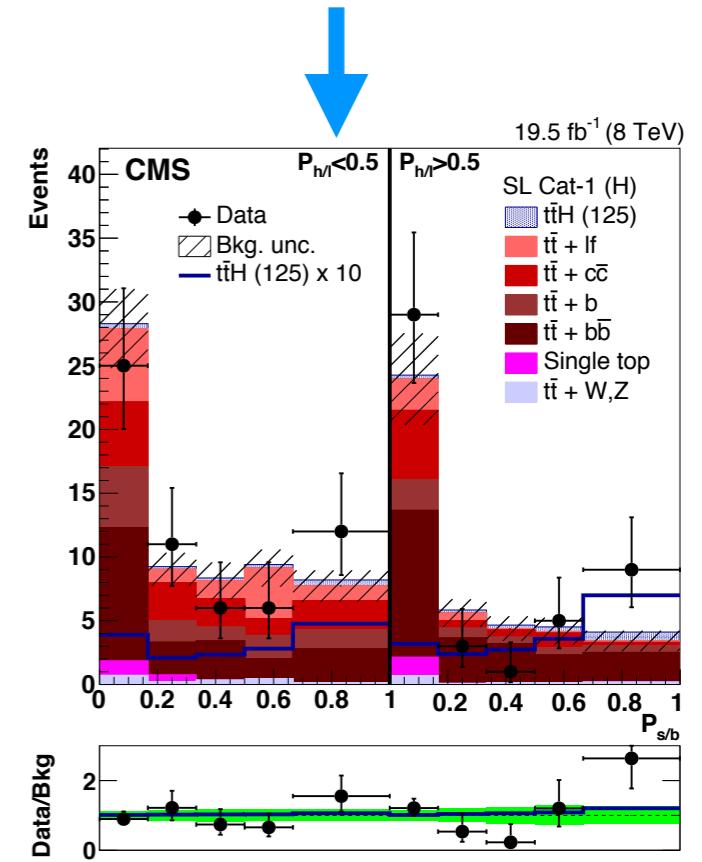
$\tau$   $\mu$   $e$   $b$   $t$



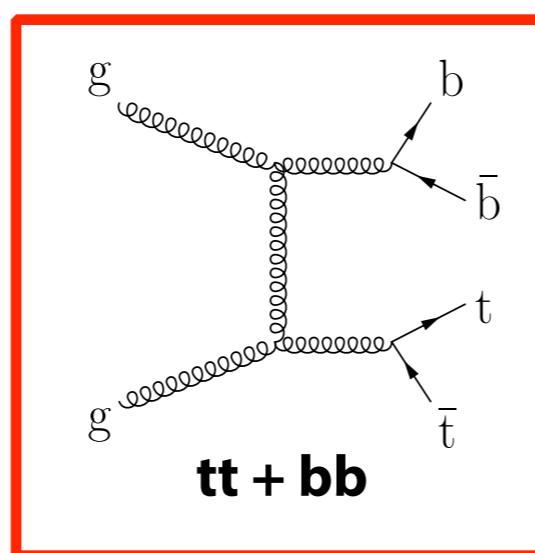
## CMS Analysis:

- Fit 2D distribution of  $P_{s/b}$  and  $P_{h/l}$ 
  - $P_{s/b}$ : Ratio of signal ( $ttH$ ) and bkg ( $tt+bb$ ) likelihoods computed from **LO matrix elements** with transfer functions to model experimental resolution → similar ratio used in [ATLAS analysis](#)
  - $P_{h/l}$ : likelihood of b-tagging observables
- ~30% improved sensitivity compared to BDT analysis

$$P_{h/l} = \frac{f(\vec{\zeta}|t\bar{t}+hf)}{f(\vec{\zeta}|t\bar{t}+hf) + k_{h/l} f(\vec{\zeta}|t\bar{t}+lf)}$$



VS

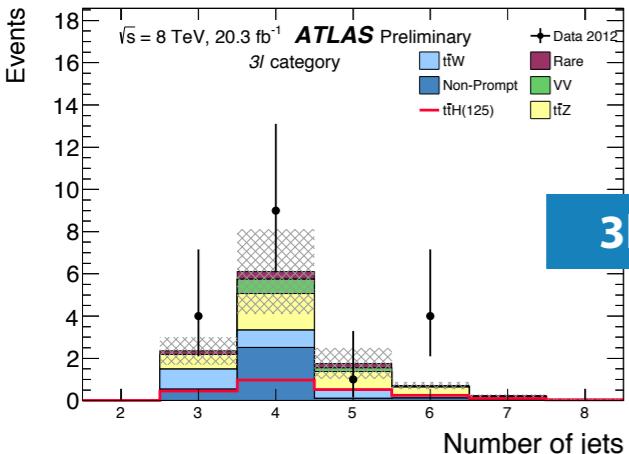
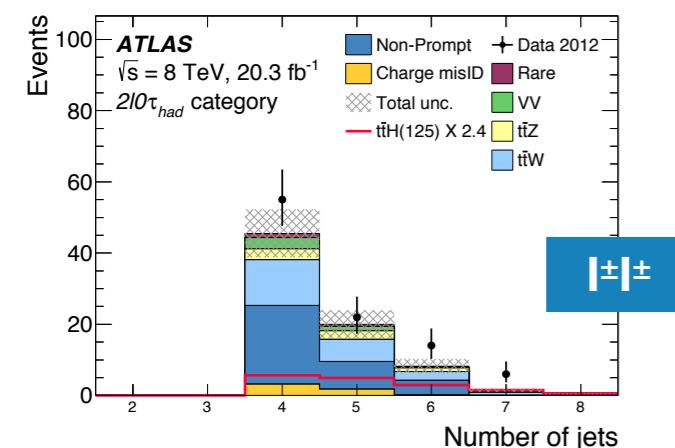
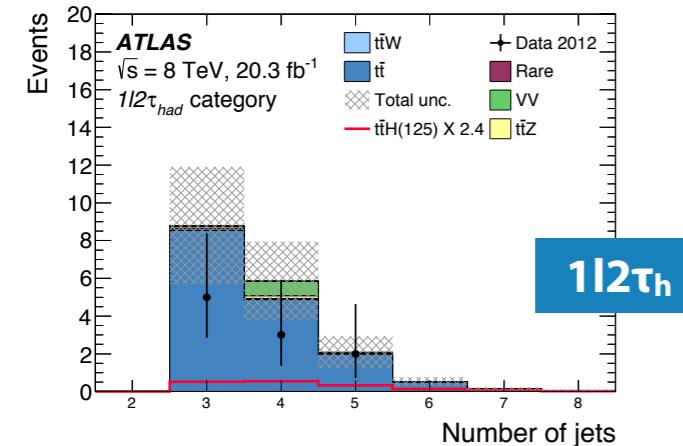


$$P_{s/b} = \frac{w(\vec{y}|t\bar{t}H)}{w(\vec{y}|t\bar{t}H) + k_{s/b} w(\vec{y}|t\bar{t}+b\bar{b})}$$

$\hat{\mu} = 1.2^{+1.6}_{-1.5} @ 125.6 \text{ GeV}$

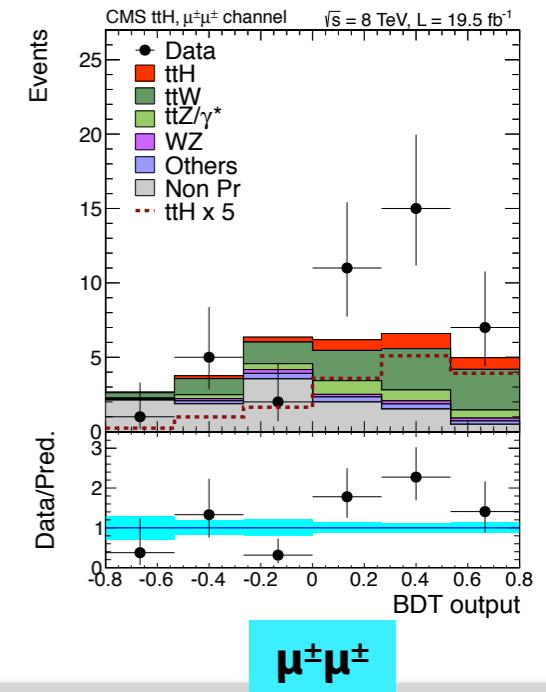
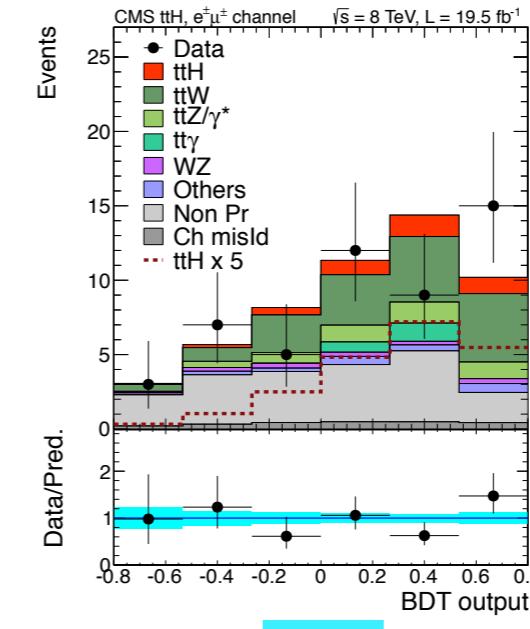
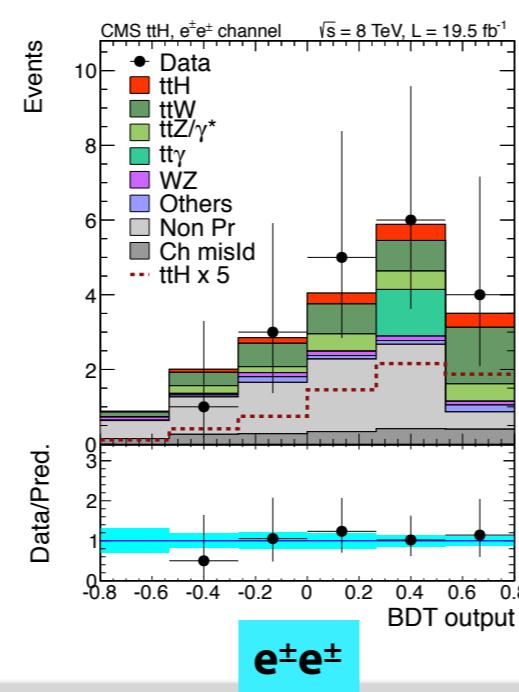
- Categories:** 2l (same-sign), 3l, 4l, l+2 $\tau_h$
- Backgrounds:** tt>/W/Z+jets with non-prompt leptons, tt>+V, VV

H $\rightarrow$ WW/ZZ/ $\tau\tau$



## • Signal Extraction

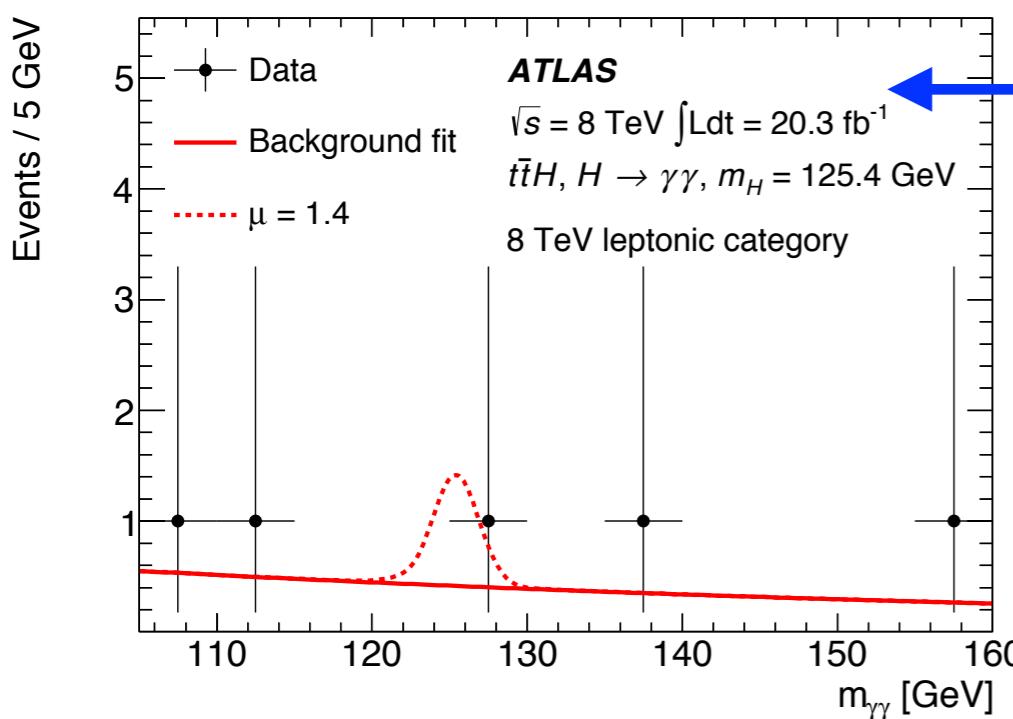
- ATLAS:** Split di-lepton categories into events with **4 or  $\geq 5$  jets**.  
Simultaneous fit to data of yields in all categories.
- CMS:** Fit output of a **BDT discriminator** in 2- and 3-lepton categories. Excess of events visible in  $\mu^\pm\mu^\pm$  final state



**H $\rightarrow\gamma\gamma$** 

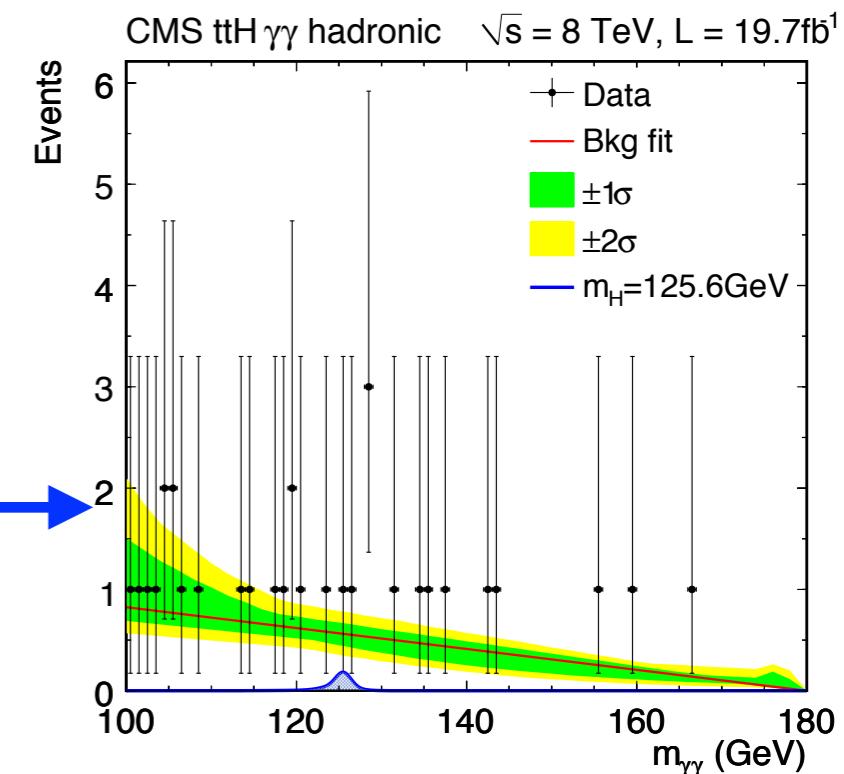
- Despite small H $\rightarrow\gamma\gamma$  BF, exploit clean signature and excellent resolution of m $_{\gamma\gamma}$

- Categorise events based on **hadronic** and **leptonic** t $\bar{t}$  final states
- Selections on jet and b-tagged jet multiplicity
- Signal extraction** from fit to m $_{\gamma\gamma}$ 
  - di-photon background modelled with smoothly falling functional form

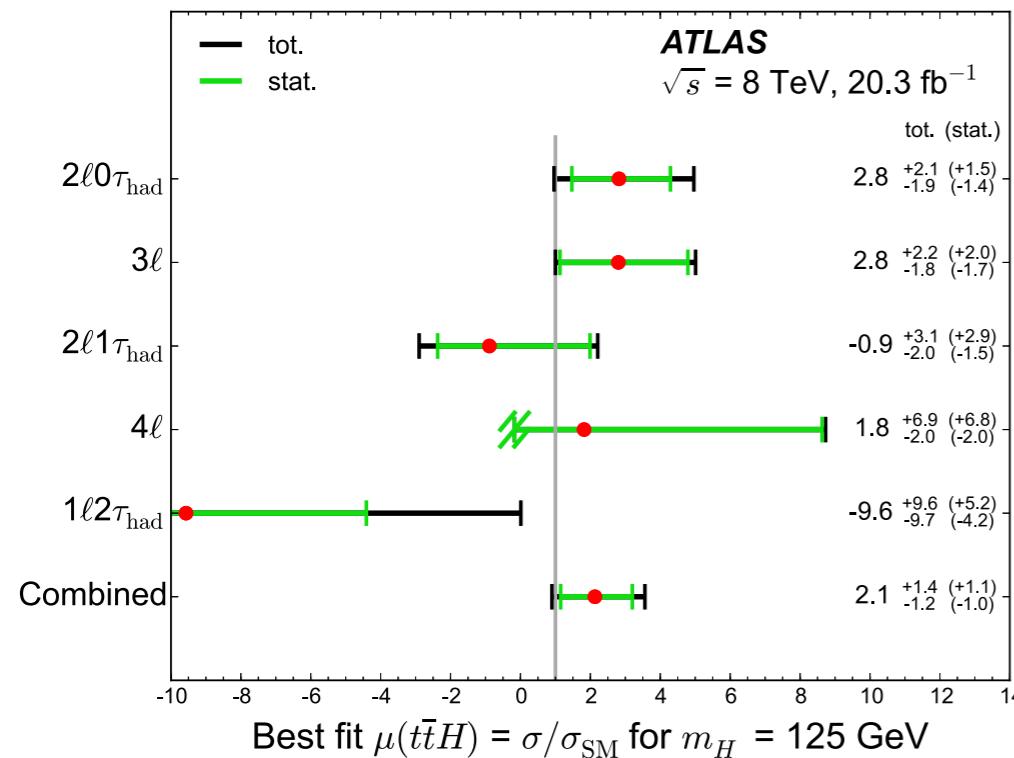
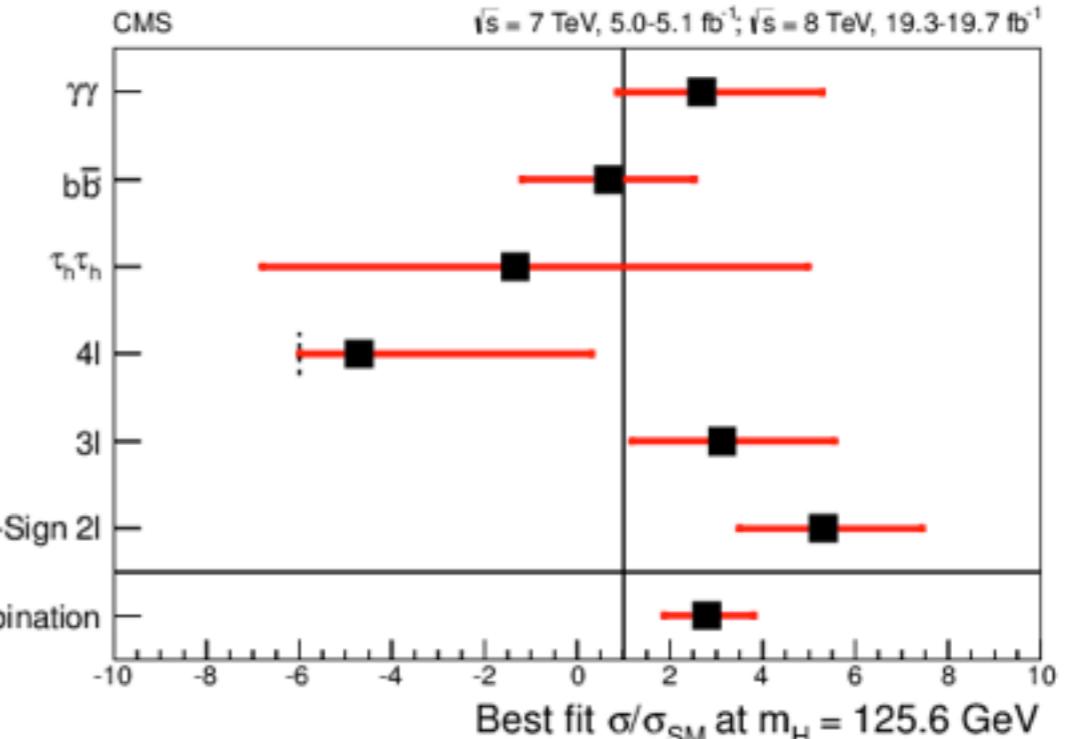
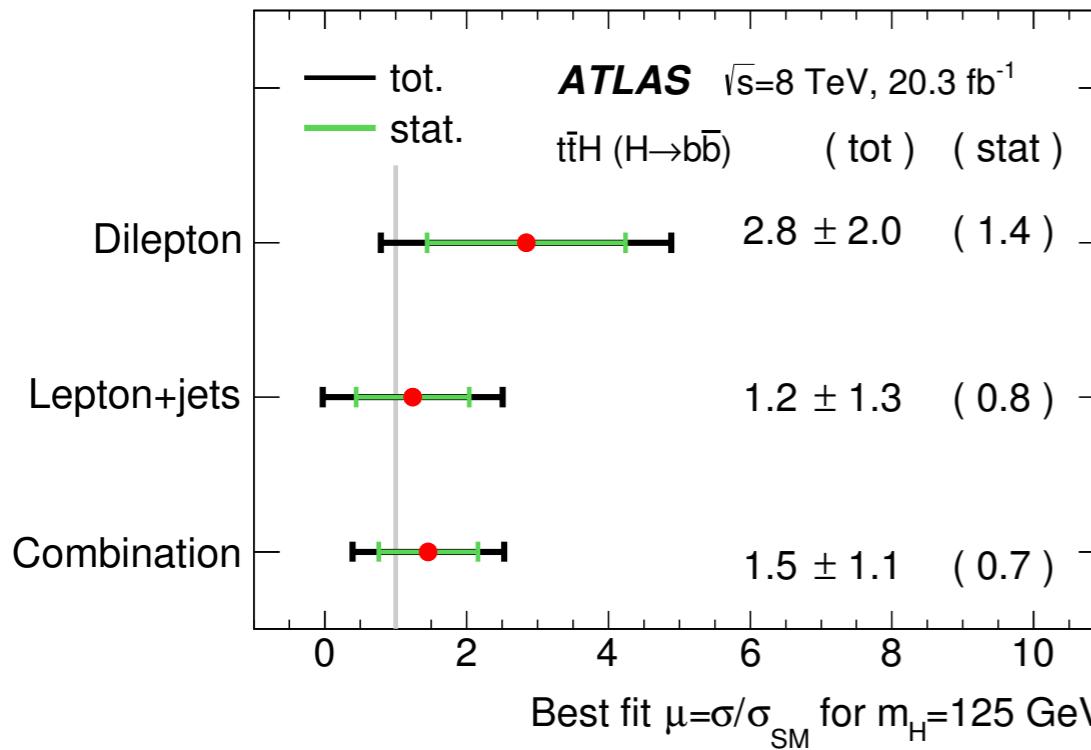
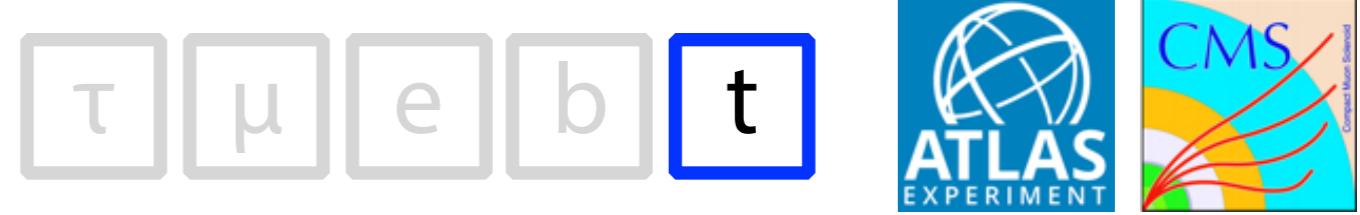


**single or di-lepton tt channel**  
 **$\geq 1$  b-tagged jet**

**hadronic tt channel**  
**4-6 jets,  $\geq 1$  b-tag**



# ttH - Results



- ttH signal strength from Higgs combinations (\*):

• CMS:

$$\hat{\mu} = 2.9^{+1.1}_{-0.9} @ 125.0 \text{ GeV}$$

• ATLAS:

$$\hat{\mu} = 1.81 \pm 0.80 @ 125.36 \text{ GeV}$$

(\*)

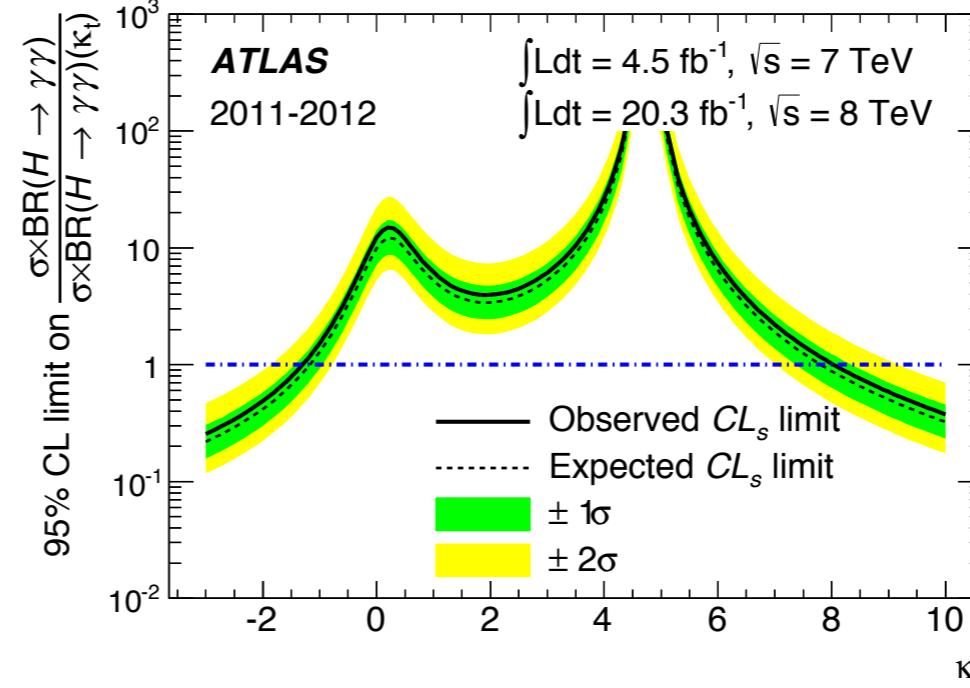
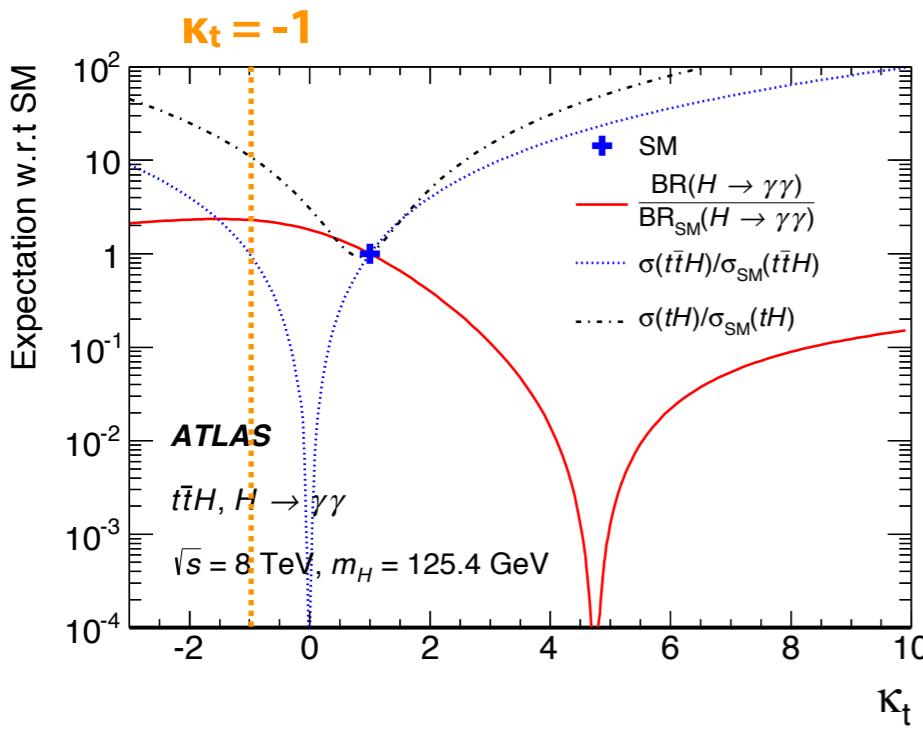
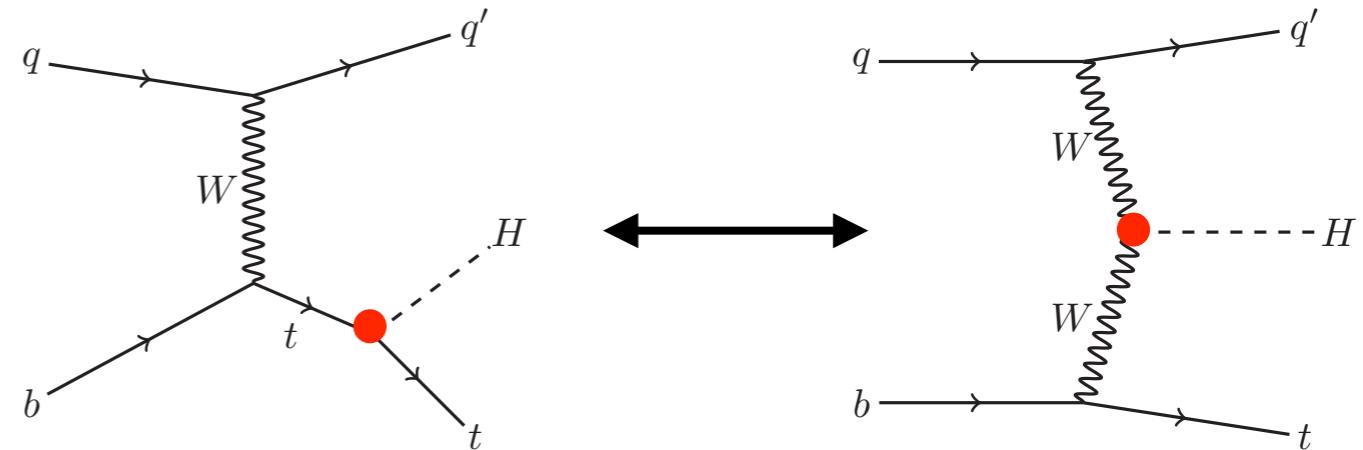
CMS EPJ. C 75 (2015) 212  
ATLAS arXiv:1507.04548

# Single top + Higgs Production

$\tau$   $\mu$   $e$   $b$   $t$



- Novel channel to probe the sign of  $k_t$  and search for new physics: **single top tHq production**
- $t$  and  $W$  couple to  $H$  with opposite sign
- Destructive interference of main diagrams
- SM cross section of  $\sim 18 \text{ fb}$
- But enhanced by factor of 15 if  $y_t = -1$**
- Utilised in ATLAS  $ttH \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  analysis via effect on  $ttH$  and  $tH$  cross sections and  $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$



**Lower (upper)  
95% CL limits  
of -1.3 (+8.0)  
on  $k_t$**

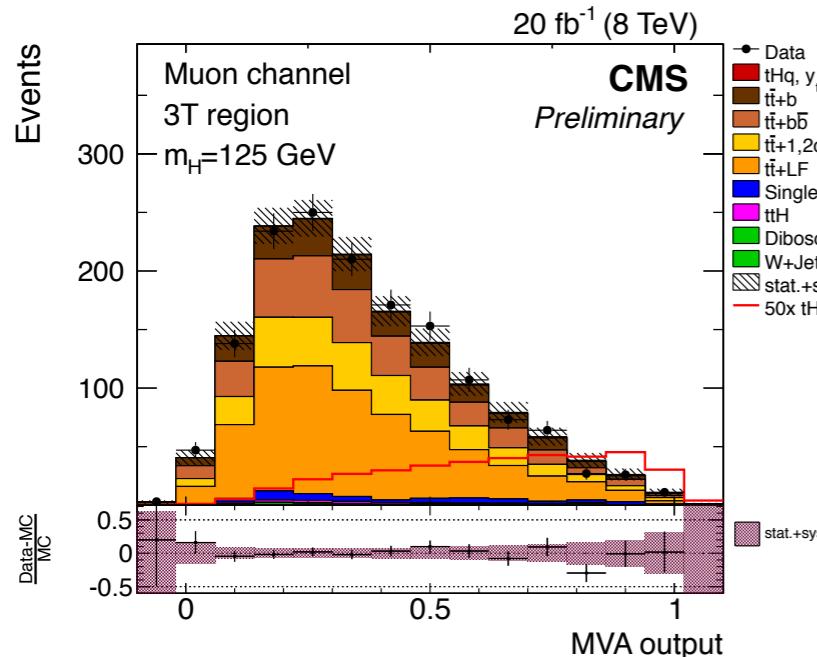
# tH Production

CMS-HIG-14-026 (*leptons*)  
 CMS-HIG-14-015 (*bb*)  
 CMS-HIG-14-001 ( $\gamma\gamma$ )

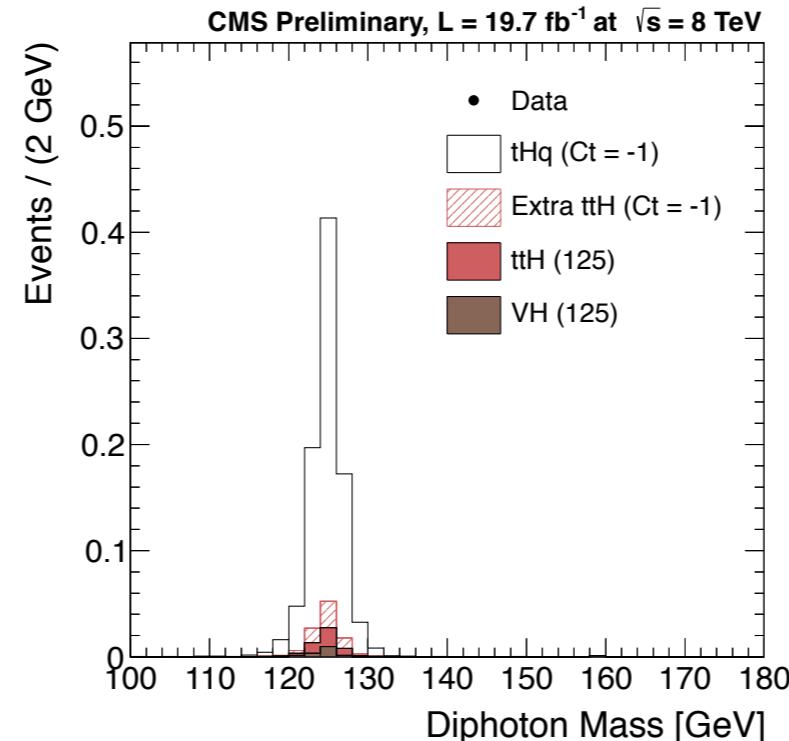


- CMS: Analyses target tHq production in three decay channels, **set limits on  $\sigma$  predicted for  $k_t = -1$**

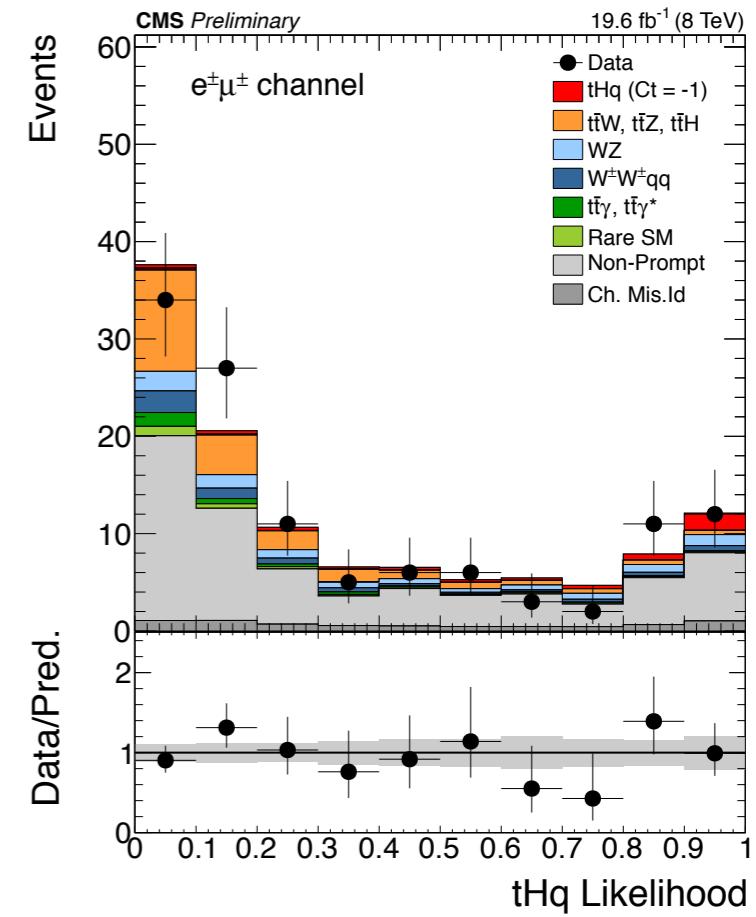
$H \rightarrow bb$



$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



$H \rightarrow \text{leptons}$



- Significant tt+jets background reduced with MVA
- Fit neural network out in 3 b-tag and 4 b-tag categories

- Likelihood discriminator to separate ttH and tHq
- Zero events observed in signal region

- Likelihood discriminator in 2 and 3 lepton selections

$\mu < 7.6$  (5.2 exp) 95% CL

$\mu < 4.1$  (4.1 exp) 95% CL

$\mu < 6.7$  (5.0 exp) 95% CL

# Combination Results

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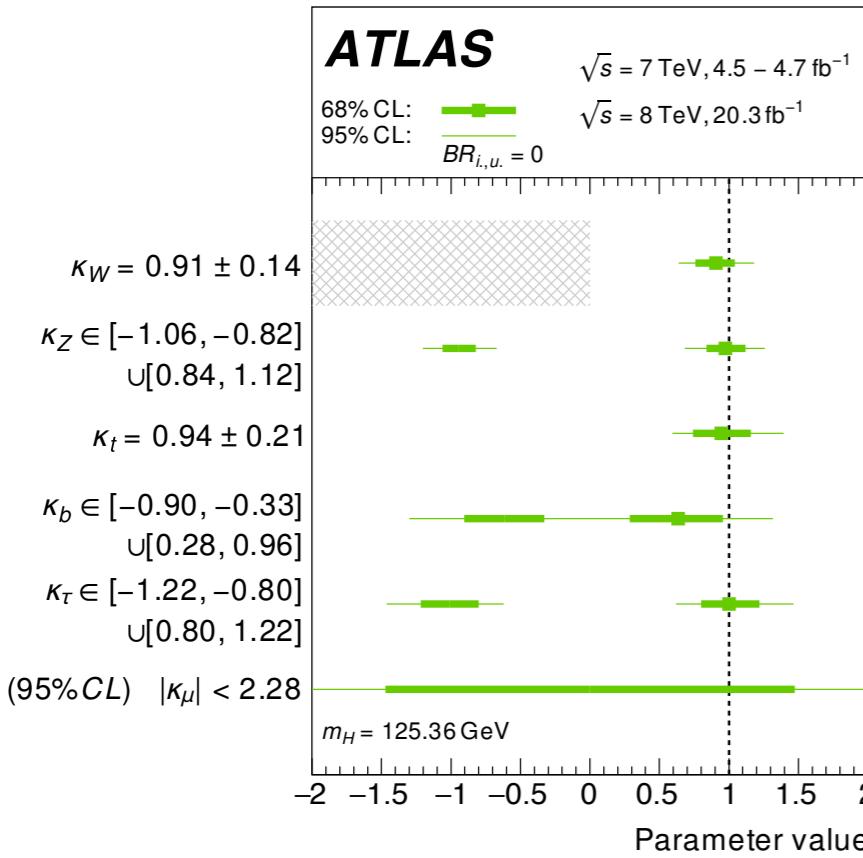


- Assuming signal from a **single particle** and **narrow-width approximation** holds:

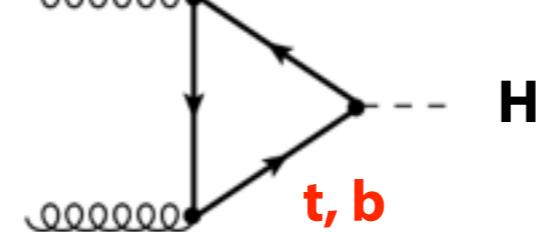
$$(\sigma \mathcal{B}) (x \rightarrow H \rightarrow yy) = \frac{\sigma_x \Gamma_{yy}}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}}.$$

- Introduce parameters that allow for deviation with respect to SM values:

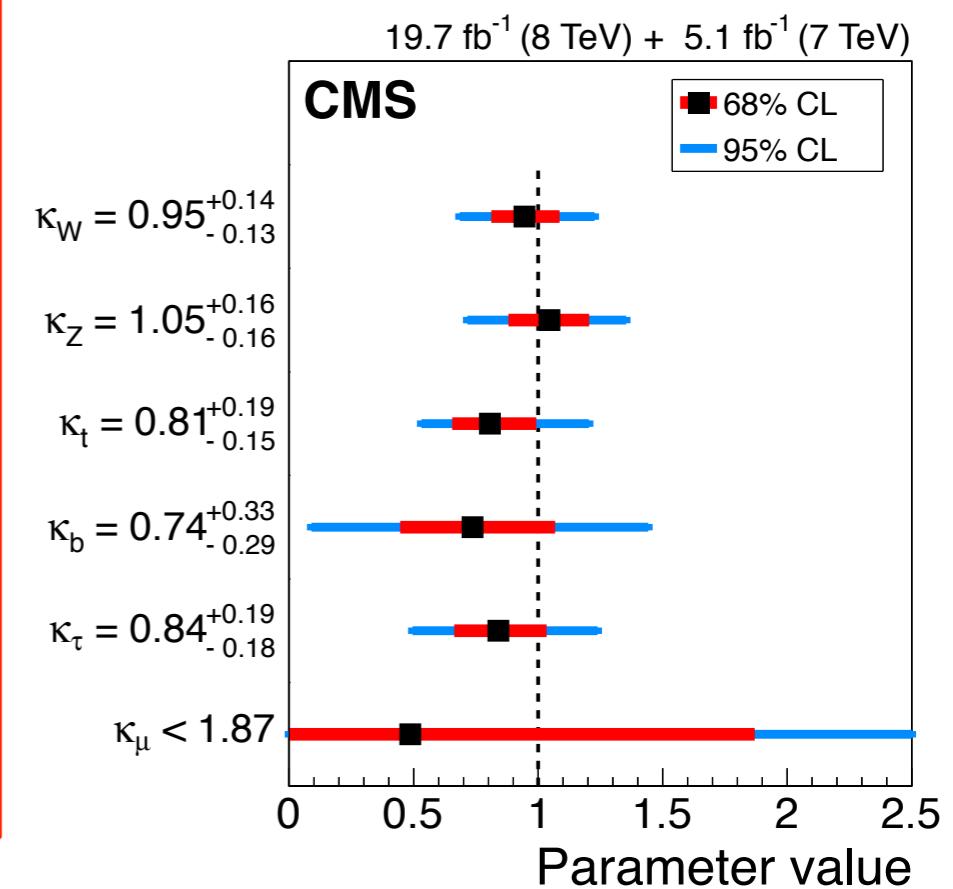
$$\kappa_i^2 = \sigma_i / \sigma_i^{\text{SM}} \quad \kappa_i^2 = \Gamma_{ii} / \Gamma_{ii}^{\text{SM}}$$



Loop processes (e.g.  $\sigma_{ggH}$ ,  $\Gamma_{yy}$ ) expressed in terms of SM coupling structure



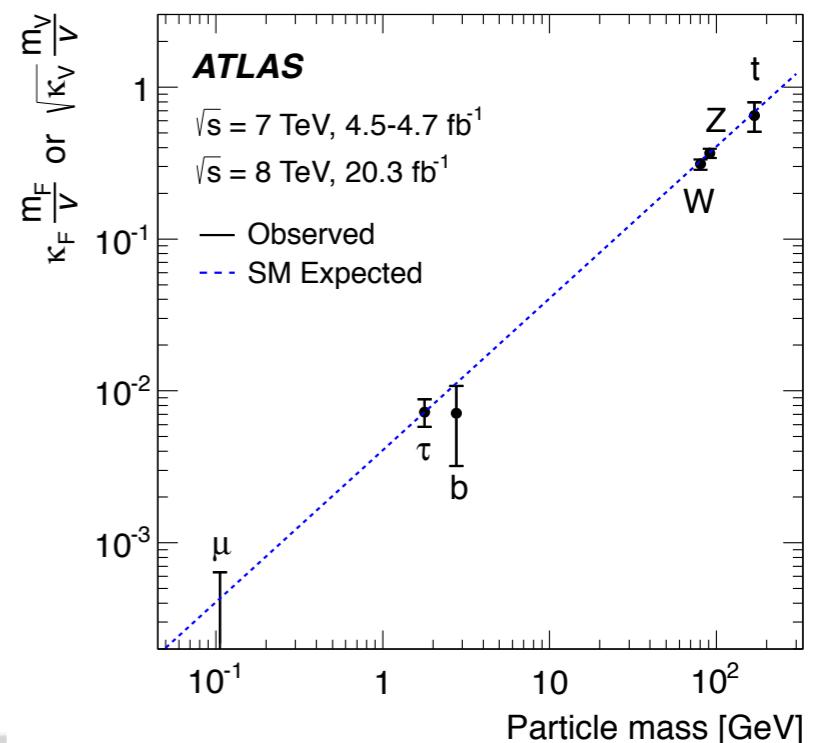
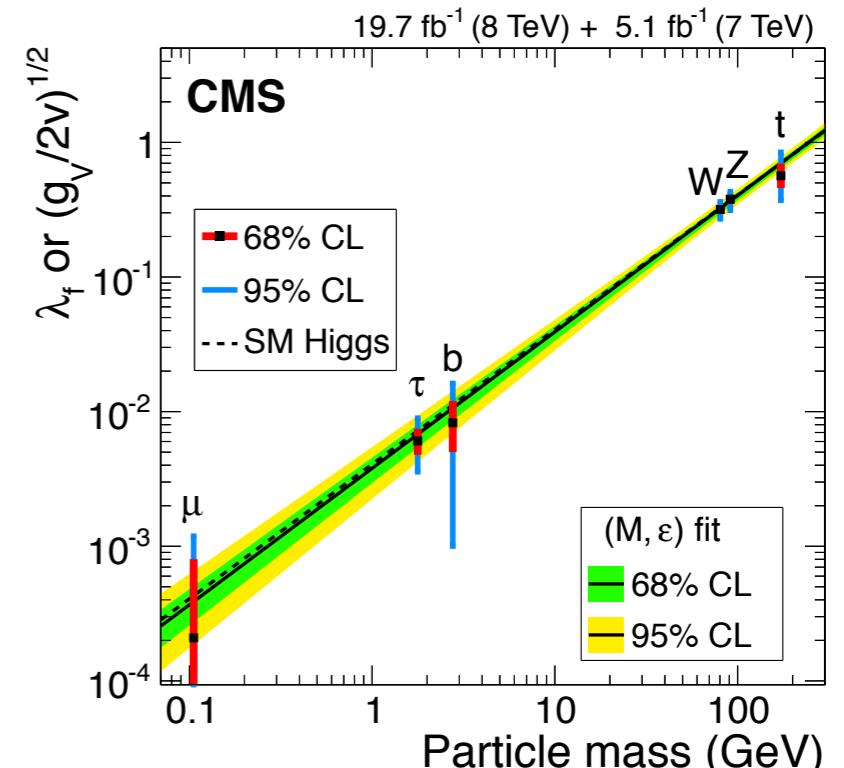
Top quark dominates ggH loop  $\Rightarrow$  extra constraint on  $\kappa_t$



# Summary



- Evidence for Yukawa couplings from  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  decays in both ATLAS and CMS analyses
- Non-detection of  $H \rightarrow \mu\mu/ee$  implies this coupling is **not lepton flavour universal**
- Excess of events in the  $H \rightarrow bb$  and  $ttH$  searches compatible with SM expectation
- Limits set on the enhancement of  $tHq$  production
- Overall picture in combined coupling fits shows consistency with the SM



# Backup



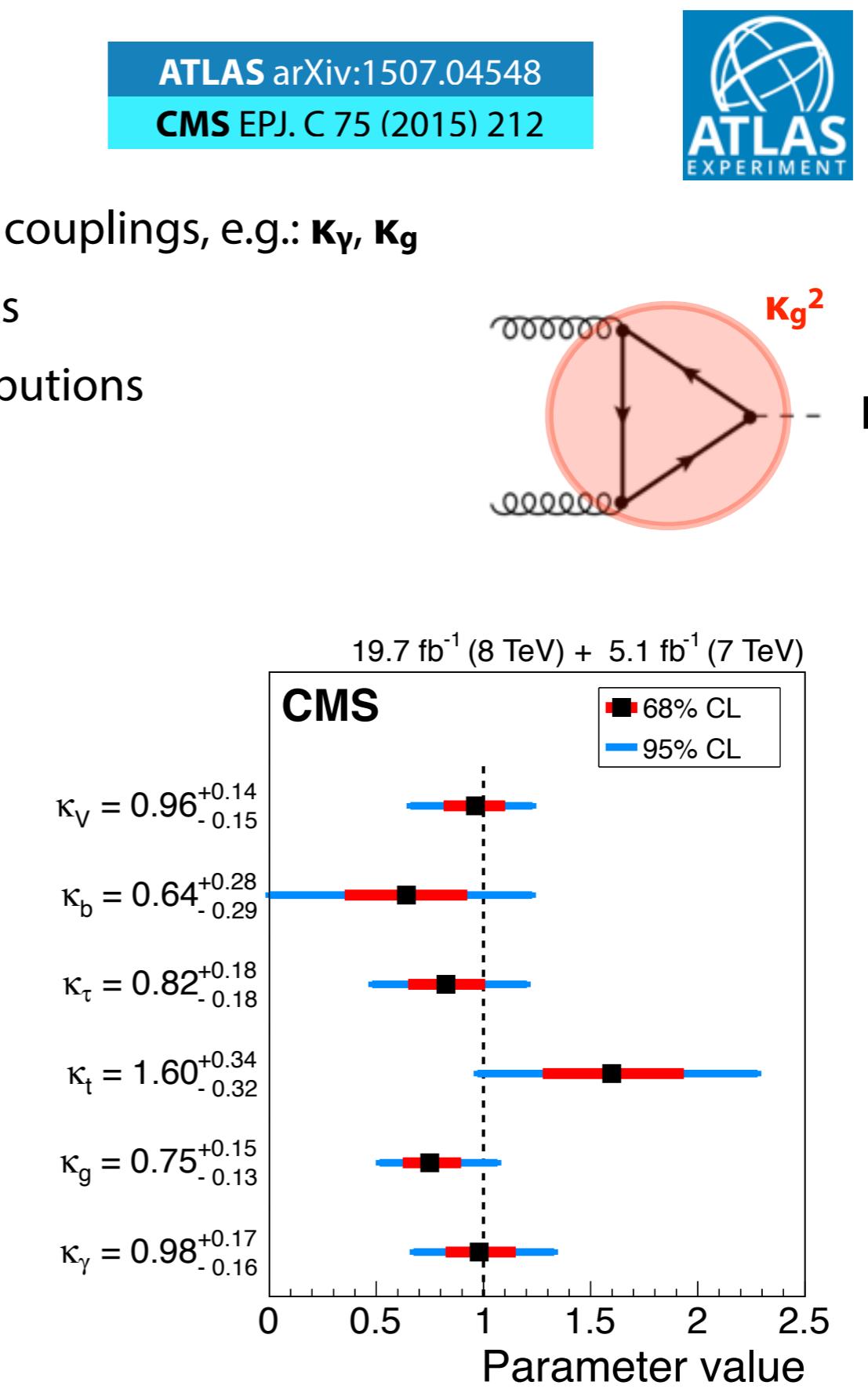
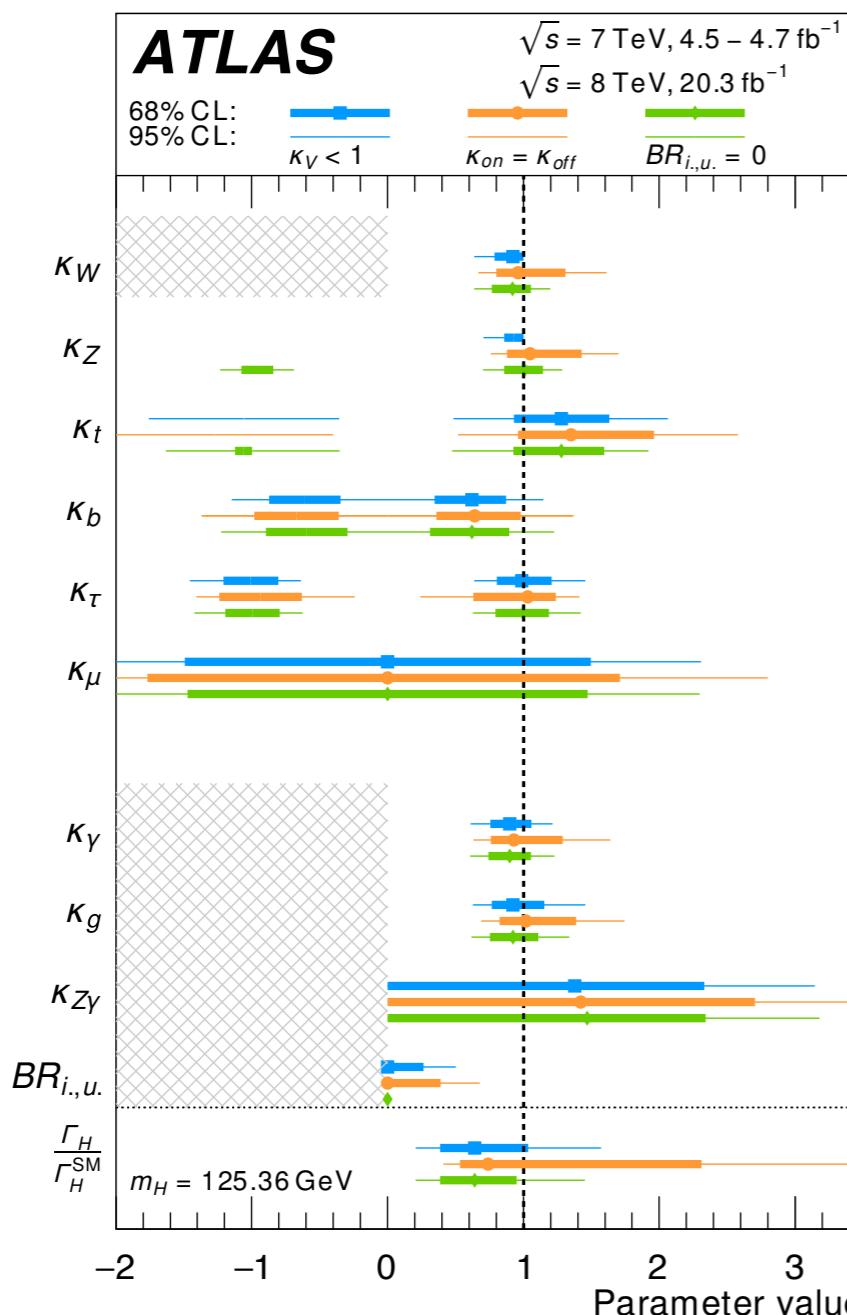
# Combination Results

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- Alternatively parametrise loops with effective couplings, e.g.:  $\mathbf{K}_V$ ,  $\mathbf{K}_g$
- Tests for presence of BSM particles in the loops
- Fermion couplings only from tree-level contributions



# Combination Results

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- Assume  $\kappa_V = \kappa_W = \kappa_V$ ,  $\kappa_F = \kappa_b = \kappa_t = \kappa_\tau$
- Show 68% CL confidence regions for separate channels as well as the full combination
- Compatible with SM prediction  $\kappa_F = \kappa_V = 1$

