

LHC Days in Split

19 - 24 September 2016

Diocletian's Palace / Palazzo Milesi/

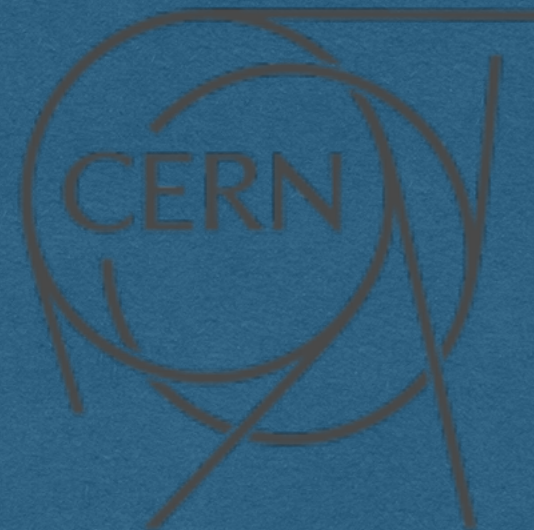
Split, Croatia

Associated top-quark pair
and Higgs boson production
at CMS with 13 TeV data

LHC Day 2016
Large Hadron Collider Physics

Christian Contreras (DESY)
on behalf of the CMS collaboration

Sept. 19, 2016



Outline

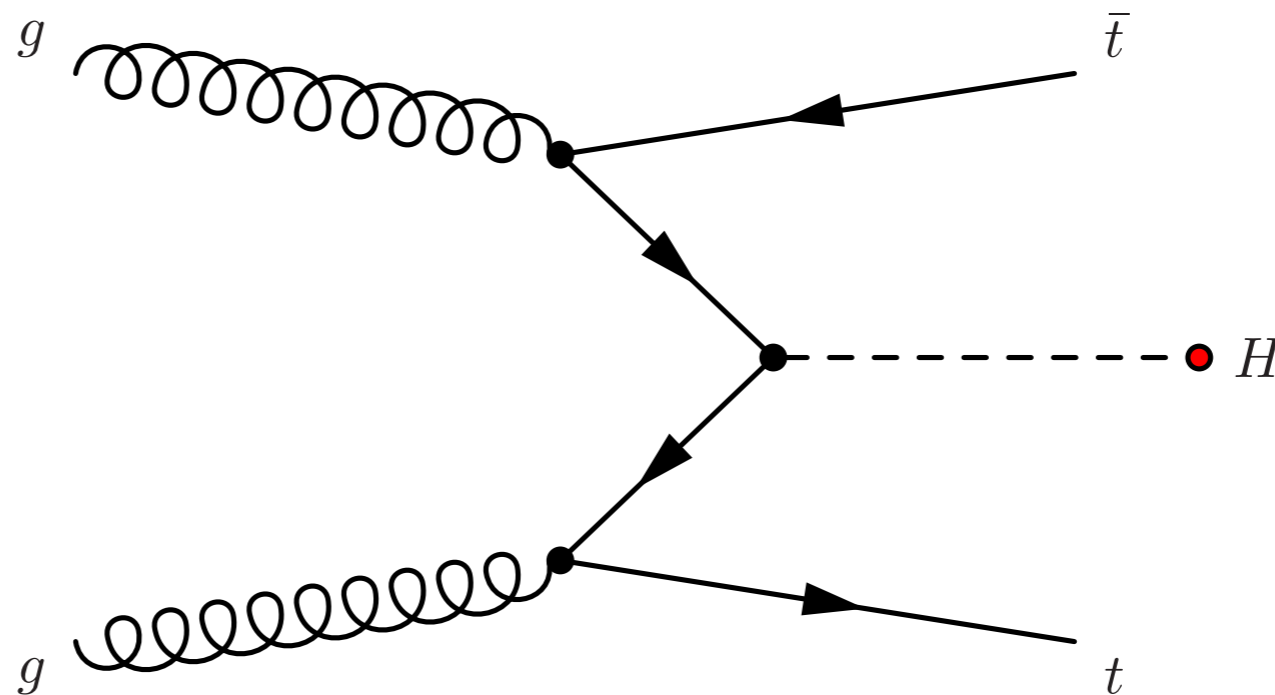
- Introduction & challenges
- ttH production & decay modes
- Recap Run I & Moriond combined results
- Analysis strategy & results at 13 TeV
 - $ttH(bb)$
 - $ttH(\gamma\gamma)$
 - $ttH(\text{multileptons})$
- Summary



Introduction

Post-discovery of Higgs boson the focus now on it's full characterization

- **Why associated ttH production?**
 - ttH offers direct measure of top Yukawa coupling & test SM consistency
 - Add sensitivity to other Higgs coupling measurements
 - Possibility to exploit several Higgs decay modes
 - Used in many Beyond Standard Model physics searches



Challenges

- **Experimental challenges**

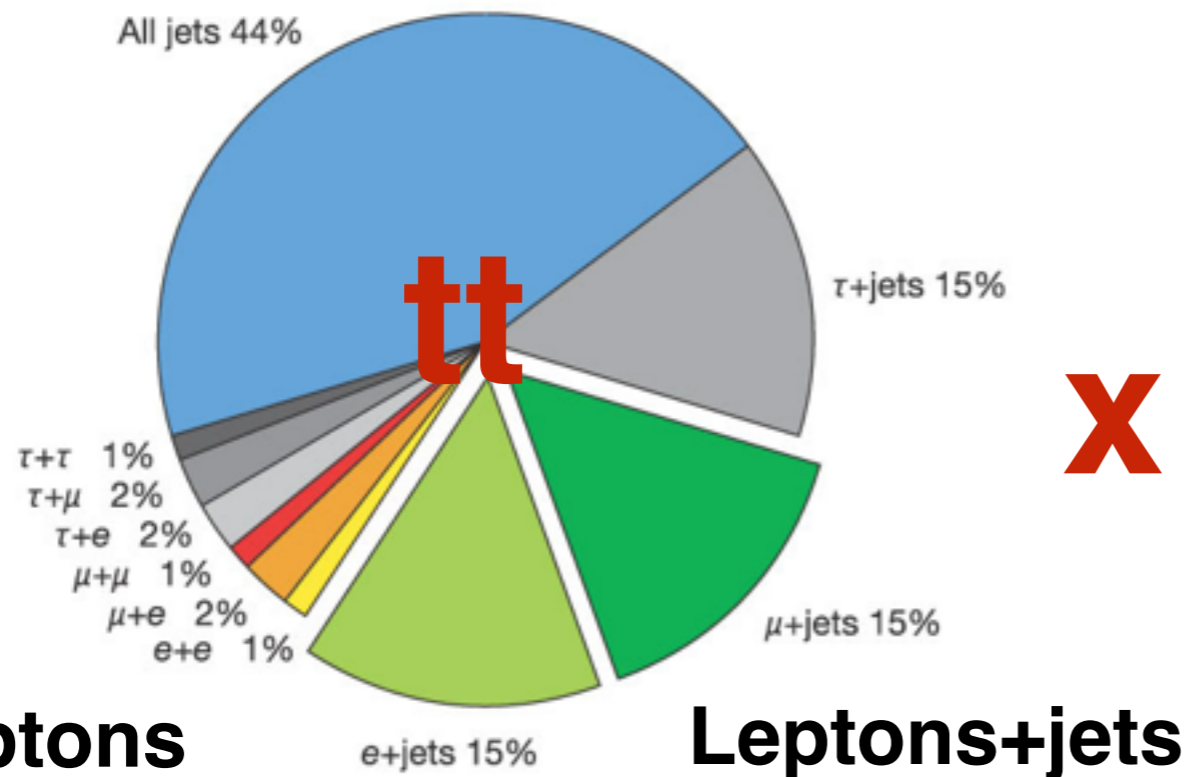
- Small signal cross section
- Overwhelming background
- Cross section increased with center-of-mass energy
 - ~ 3.9 increase in cross section for 13 TeV (sensitivity approaching Run 1)

\sqrt{s}	$\sigma_{t\bar{t}H}$ at NLO ($m_H = 125$ GeV)
7 TeV	89 fb
8 TeV	133 fb
13 TeV	507 fb

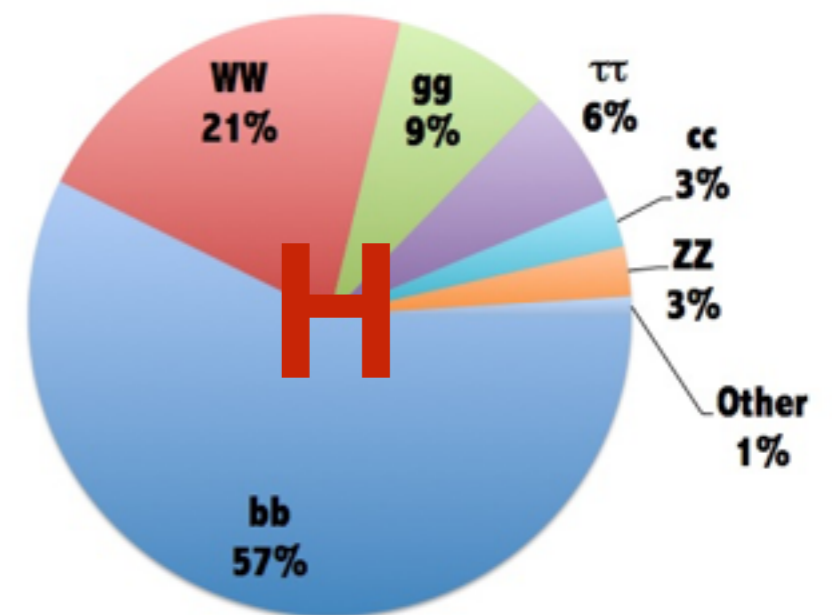
- Sensitive to potential new physics contributions
- Dominant background from $t\bar{t}+XX$
 - Similar increase in cross section
- Luminosity of 13 TeV data $\sim 2.3-12.9$ fb $^{-1}$
 - ≈ 2.5 more statistics than 8 TeV

ttH signature

- **ttH final states** combine top & Higgs decay signatures
 - **tt final** state topology depends on W boson decay:
lepton +jets, dilepton, all-jets
 - **ttH(bb)**: lepton + jets, dileptons
 - **ttH(γγ)**: lepton+jets, dileptons, all-jets
 - **ttH(multileptons)**: lepton+jets, dileptons
 - Leptonic decays of Higgs boson → WW*, ZZ*, and ττ



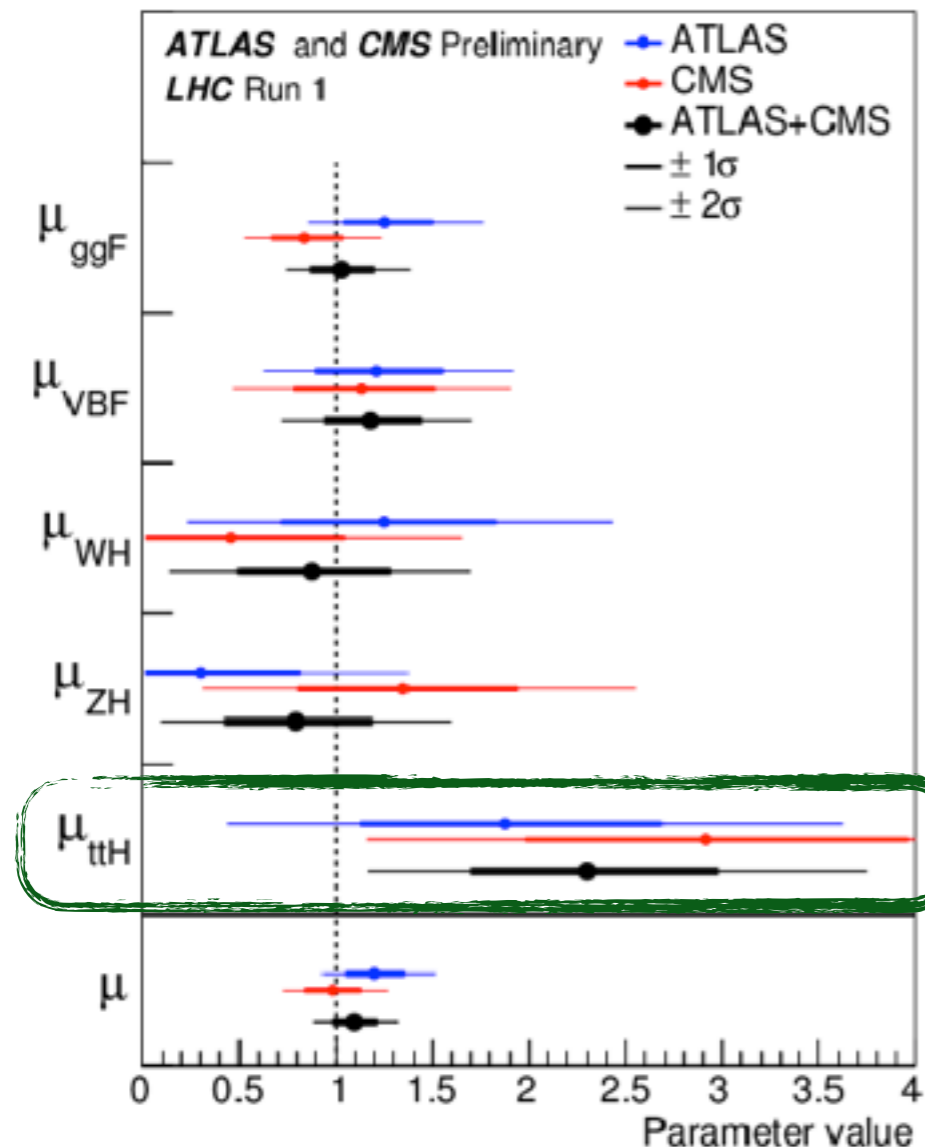
Higgs decays at $m_H=125\text{GeV}$



Run I ttH results at 7 and 8 TeV (HIG-15-002)

- Recap knowledge from Run I results
 - combination of all Higgs analysis channels in ATLAS and CMS
- μ_{ttH} dominated by ttH($\gamma\gamma$), ttH(multileptons), and ttH(bb)

Best-fit results for the production signal strengths



Collaboration	$\mu_{t\bar{t}H}$
ATLAS	$1.9^{+0.8}_{-0.7}$
CMS	$2.9^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$
Combined	$2.3^{+0.7}_{-0.6}$

Moriond 2016 combined results

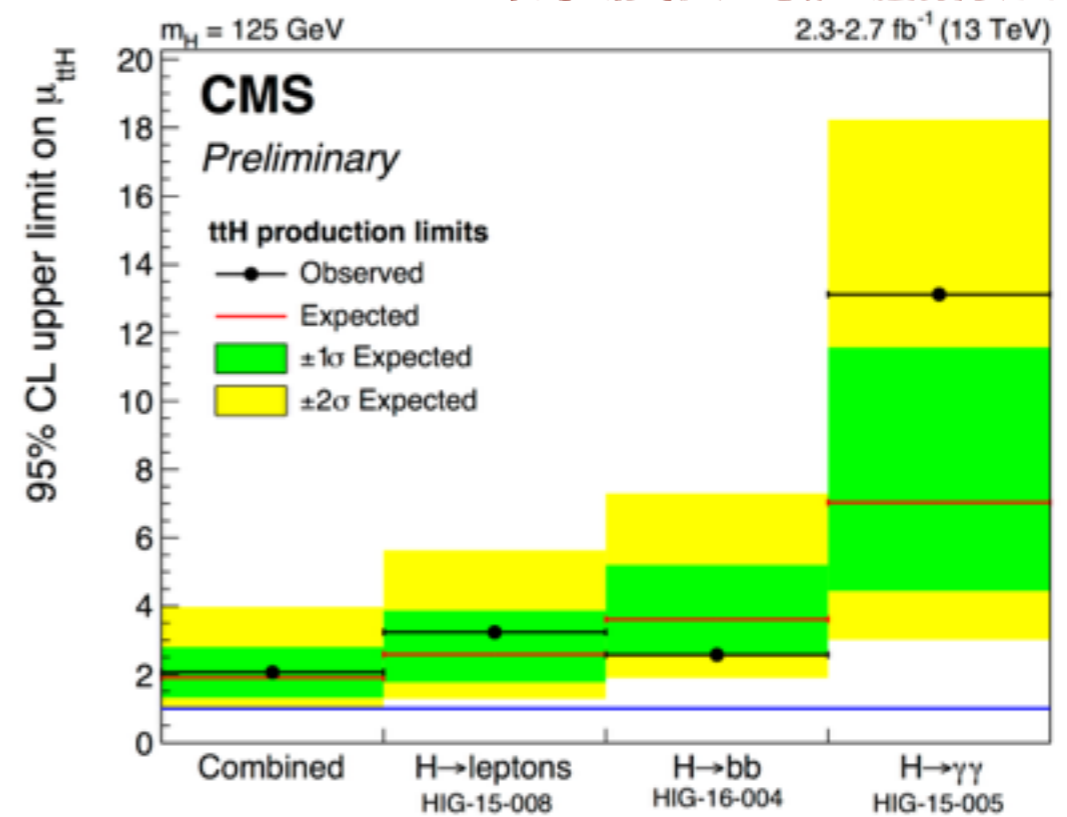
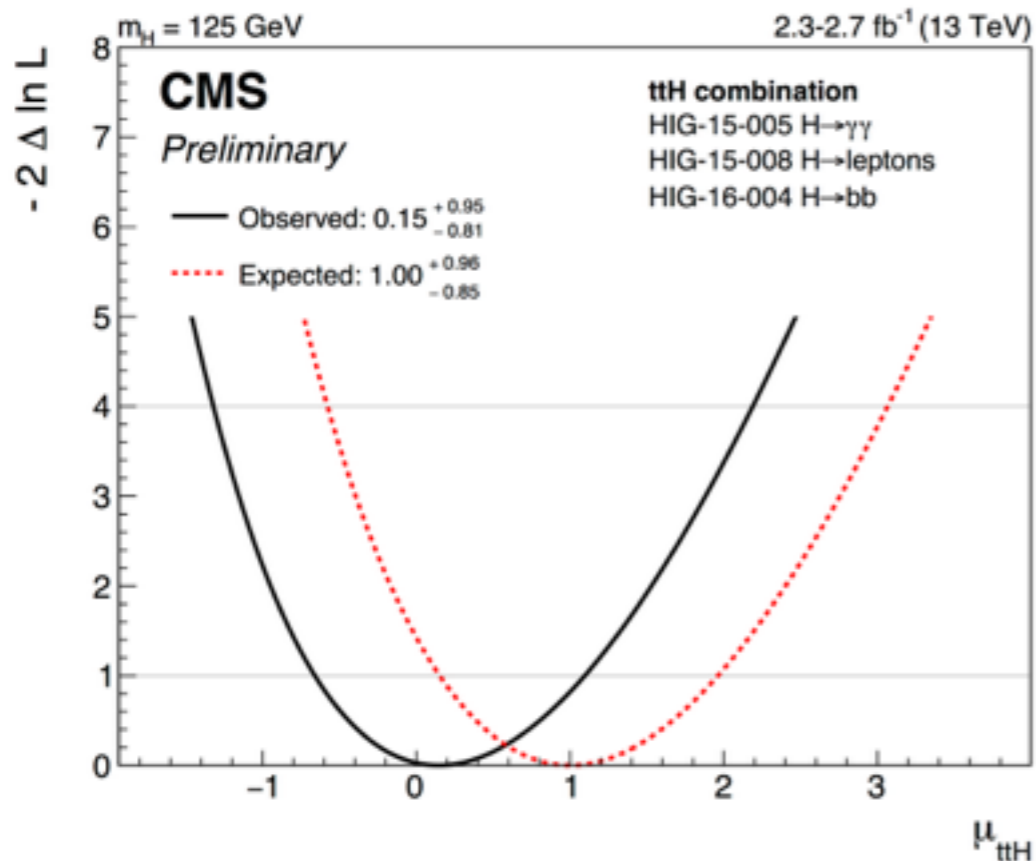
- Combined fit of 3 statistically independent analysis channels:
 - $ttH(bb)$ (HIG-16-004), $ttH(\gamma\gamma)$ (HIG-15-005), and $ttH(\text{multileptons})$ (HIG-15-008)

- **Combined best-fit:** $\hat{\mu}_{\text{observed}}^{t\bar{t}H} = 0.15_{-0.81}^{+0.95}$

- **SM expected best fit:** $\hat{\mu}_{\text{SM}}^{t\bar{t}H} = 1.00_{-0.85}^{+0.96}$

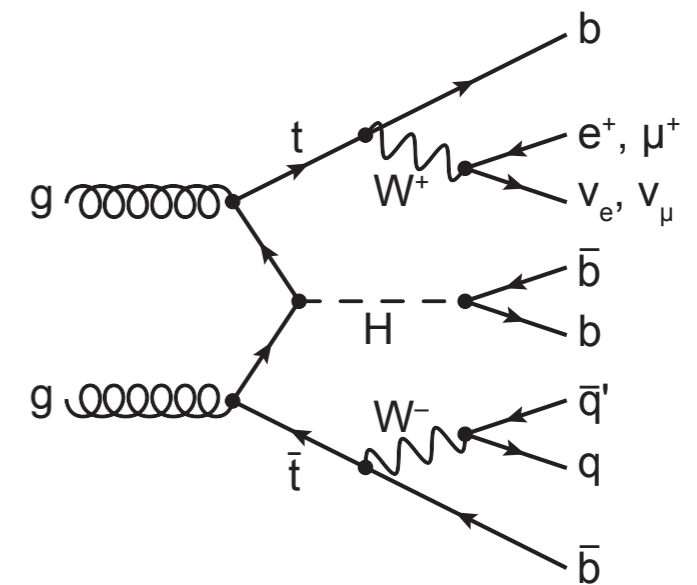
ttH signal strength

95% CL upper limit on $\mu_{t\bar{t}H}$



ttH(bb) (HIG-16-004)

- Large $H \rightarrow bb$ Branching fraction
- Dominant background: tt+jets
 - Irreducible contribution: tt+bb (theoretically challenging)
- Many jets with similar kinematics with limited mass resolution for $H \rightarrow bb$
- **Analysis strategy:** obtain good signal separation & constrain background
 - **Event categories:** 11 (5) lepton+jets (dilepton)
 - Lepton triggers and offline event selection



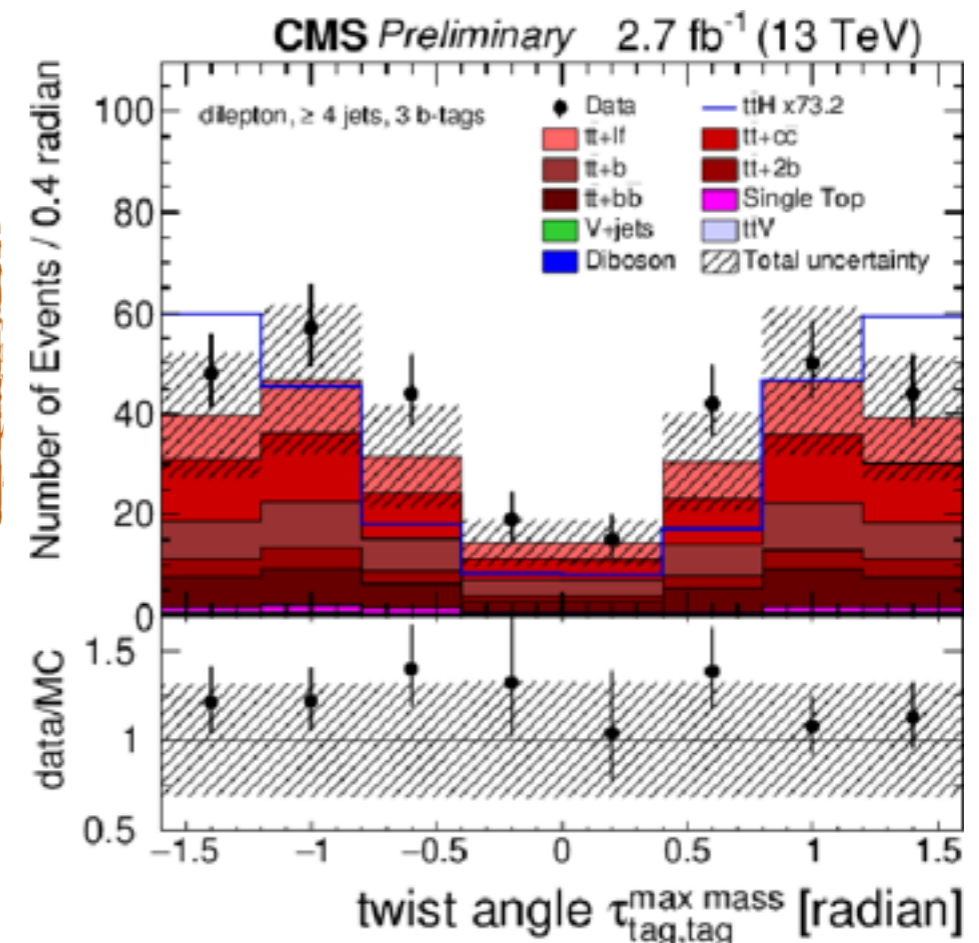
Lepton+jets

- exactly 1 lepton
- At least 4 jets
- At least 2 b-tagged jets

Dileptons

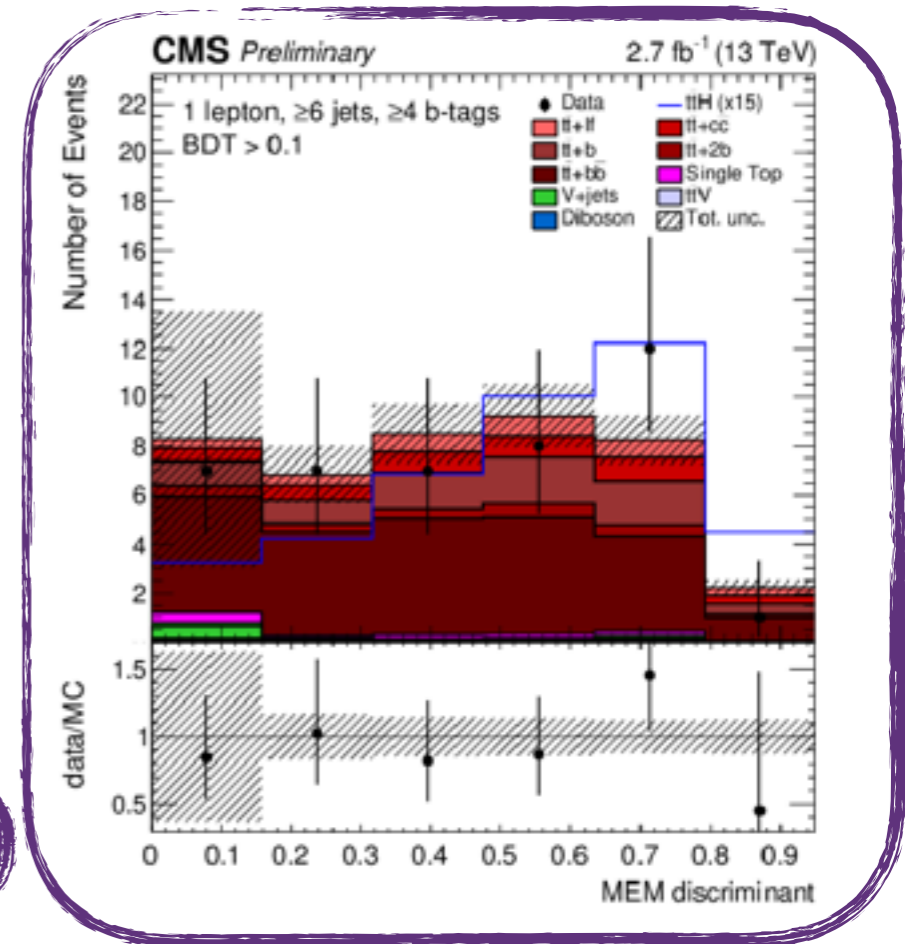
- 2 opposite sign leptons
- At least 3 jets
- At least 2 b-tagged jets

- **Leptons + jets:** high statistics
- **Dilepton:** minimal non-tt background, and minimal jet combinatorics
- Classify events based on jet, b-tag multiplicities and boosted jets (leptons+jets), a total of 13 sub-categories



ttH(bb) signal separation

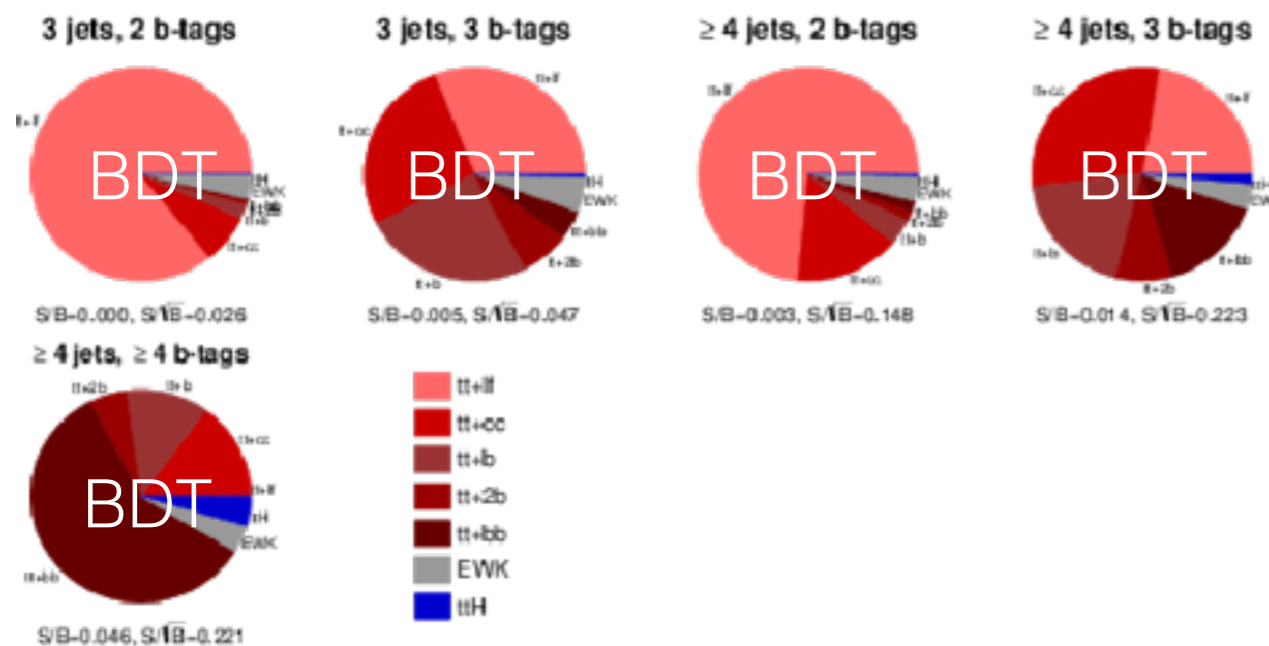
- Each sub-category discriminator is optimized to improve sensitivity
 - Dilepton:** use Boosted Decision Tree (BDT)
 - Lepton+jets:** use Matrix Element Method (MEM)
 - tt+bb as background hypothesis, permuting over all b-quark association
 - MEM as input to BDT modeling
 - 2Dim MEM+BDT analysis



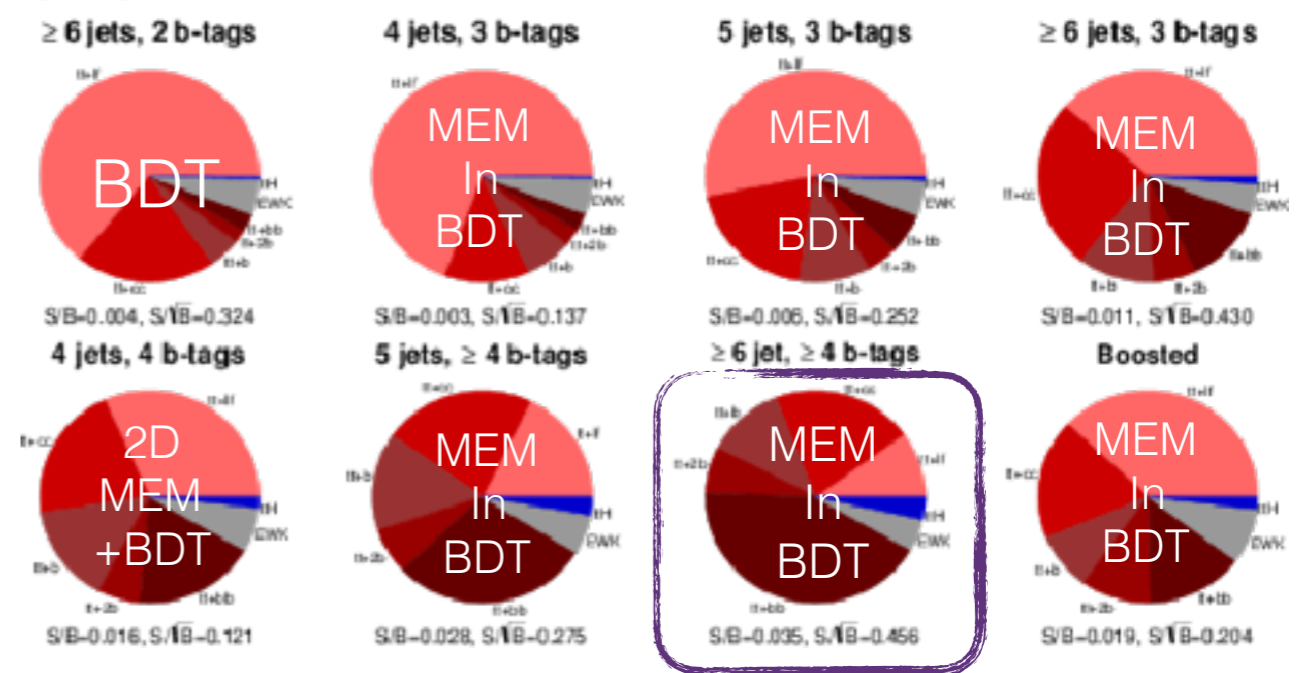
Lepton+jets

Dilepton

CMS Simulation

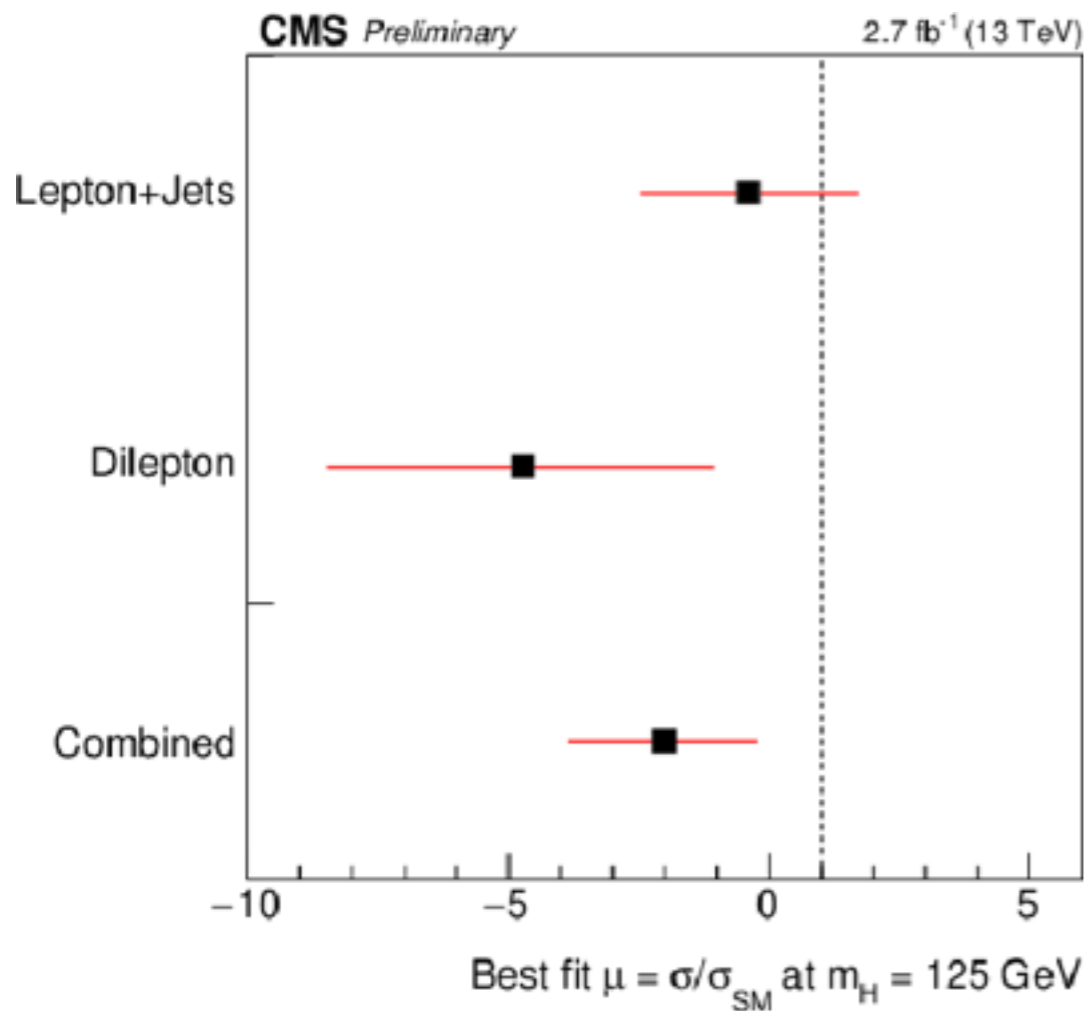


CMS Simulation



ttH(bb) results

- Simultaneous maximum likelihood fit of discriminant output across all event categories
- Observe no significant excess
 - set upper limit on $\mu = \sigma / \sigma_{\text{SM}}$
- Systematic dominated



Upper limit at 95% CL

Channel	Best-fit μ	Observed UL	Expected UL
Lepton+jets	$-0.4^{+2.1}_{-2.1}$	4.0	$4.1^{+1.8}_{-1.2}$
Dilepton	$-4.7^{+3.7}_{-3.8}$	5.2	$7.7^{+3.6}_{-2.3}$
Combined	$-2.0^{+1.8}_{-1.8}$	2.6	$3.6^{+1.6}_{-1.1}$

- Combined best-fit

$$\hat{\mu}_{\text{observed}} = -2.0^{+1.8}_{-1.8}$$

1.7 σ below SM expectation

$ttH(\gamma\gamma)$ (HIG-16-020)

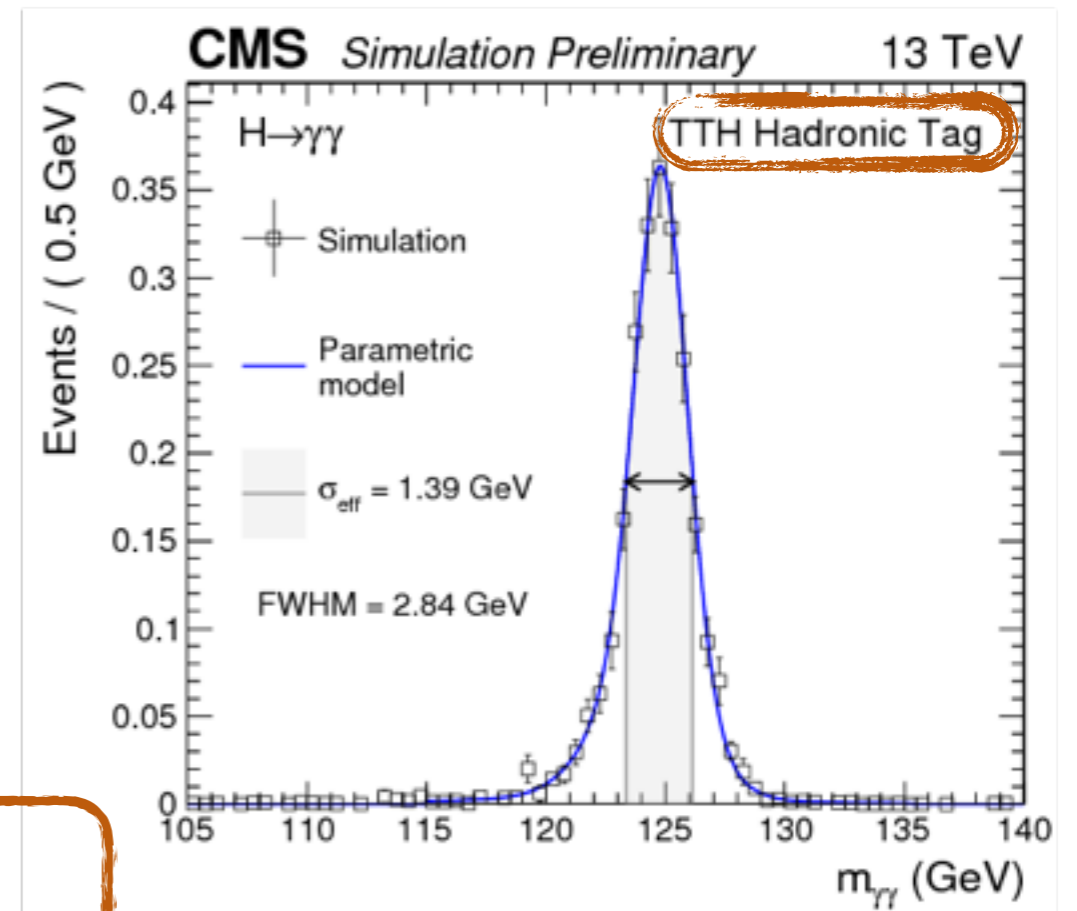
- **$ttH(\gamma\gamma)$ part of the inclusive $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ analysis**
 - Dilepton selection to separate signal from background (BDT modeling)
 - Event categorization according to production mode and $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ resolution
 - Event tagging produced for VBF, and ttH processes

Leptonic

- Dilepton triggers & offline selection
- At least 1 lepton
- At least 2 jets
- At least 1 b-tagged
- Relies on diphoton BDT model cut

Hadronic

- Dilepton triggers & offline selection
- 0 leptons
- At least 5 jets
- At least 1 b-tagged
- Relies on diphoton BDT model cut

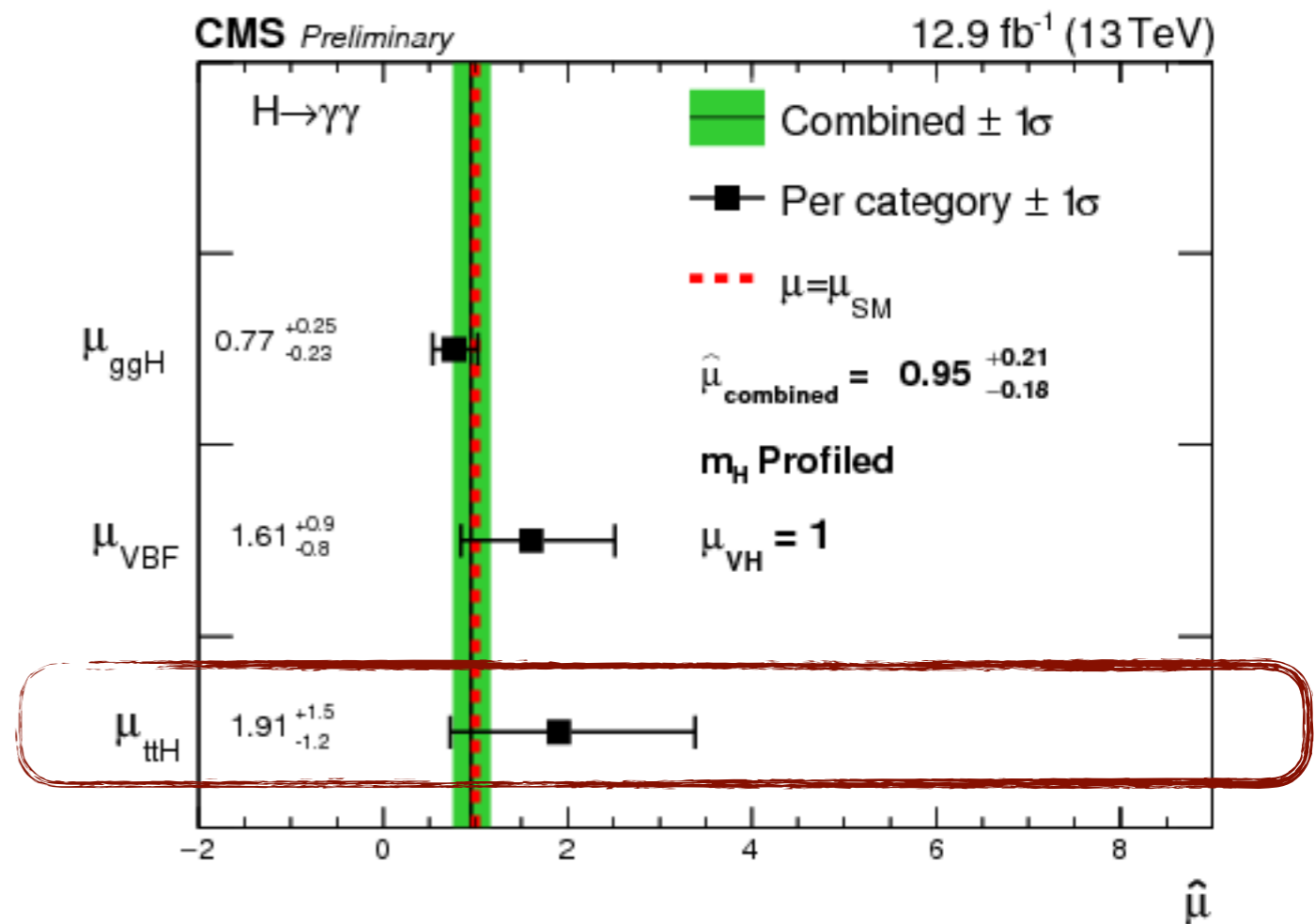
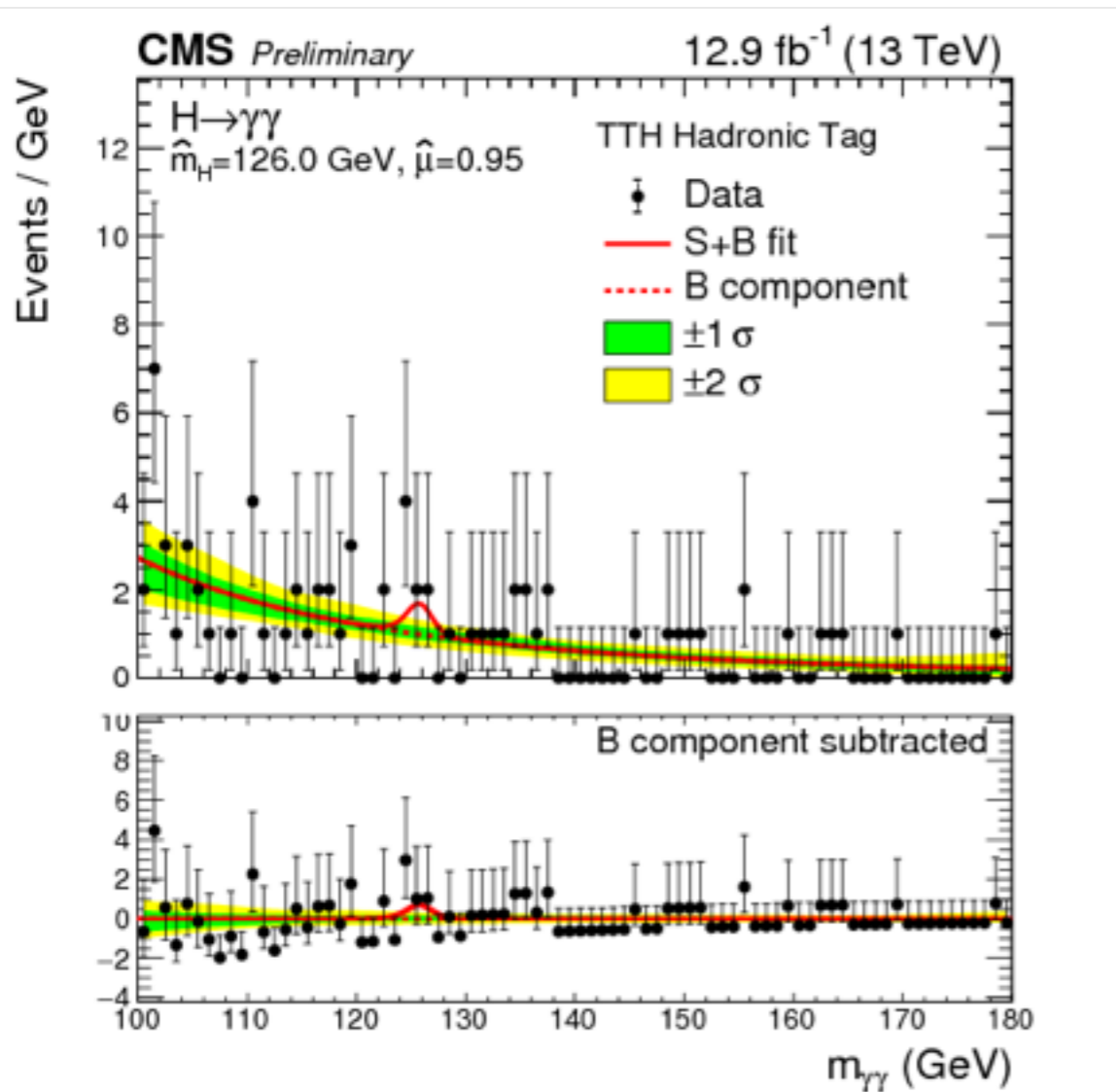


- Small branching fraction, but clean final states
- **Dominant backgrounds:**
 - Irreducible: $tt + \gamma\gamma$
 - Reducible: $tt + \gamma + \text{jets}$, $tt + \text{jets}$ (misidentified as isolated photons)
- **Challenge:**
 - suppression of fake photons and obtain excellent $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ resolution

ttH($\gamma\gamma$) results

- For background, smooth fit functions (treated in a likelihood fit)
 - Model fit validated in control regions by inverting photon ID + loosened event selection
- Event interpretation as for inclusive $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (search for resonance $m_{\gamma\gamma}$)
- Selected ttH($\gamma\gamma$) process allows high-purity selection
 - Measurement statistically limited

$$\hat{\mu} = 1.9^{+1.5}_{-1.2}$$



ttH(multileptons) (HIG-16-022)

Targets at selecting events where $H \rightarrow WW^*, ZZ^*,$ and $\tau\tau$

$\mu\mu$ -channel

Dominant backgrounds:

- Irreducible: tt+V (from MC)
- Reducible: tt+jets (from data)

2 same sign leptons

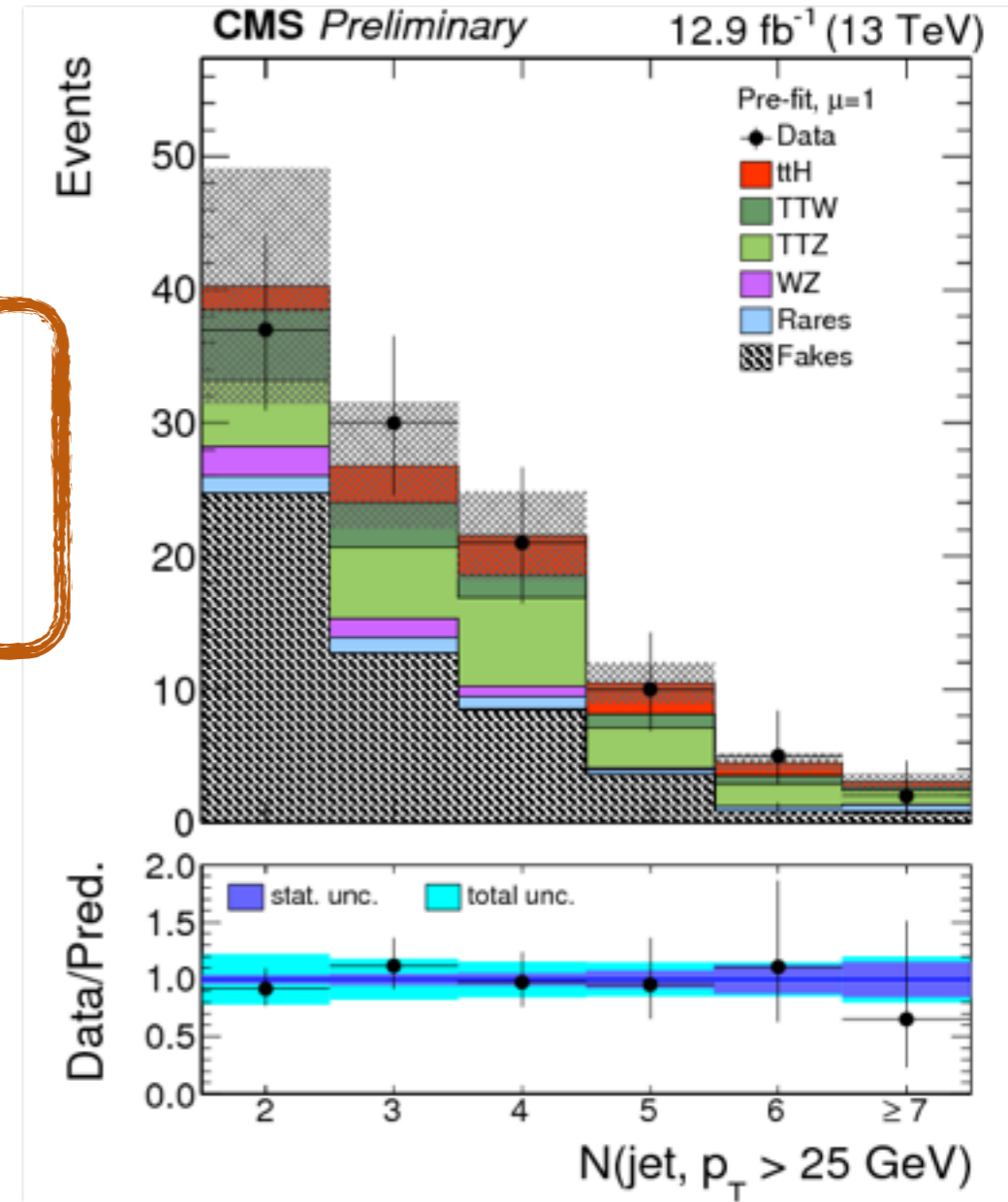
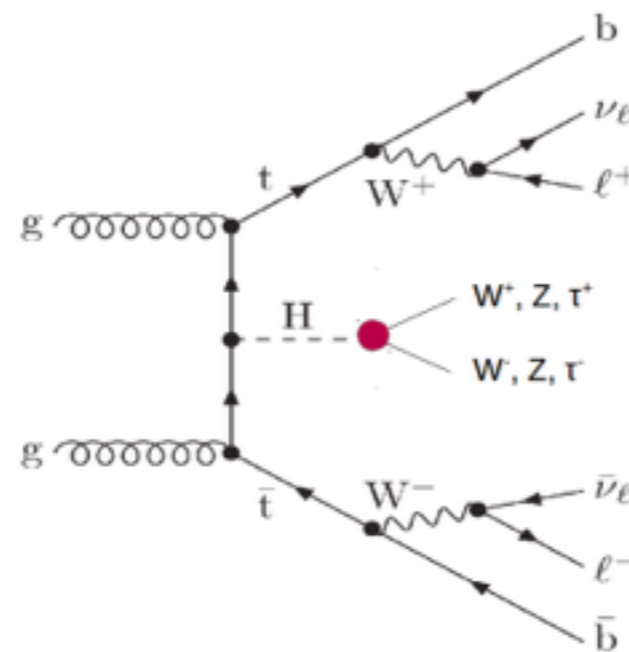
- At least 4 jets
- At least 1 b-tagged jets

Tri-leptons

- At least 3 jets
- At least 1 b-tagged jets

Sub-classification:

- Lepton charge
- Presence of hadronic τ
- Lepton flavor
- Presence of at least 2 b-tags
- Signal/Background sensitivity



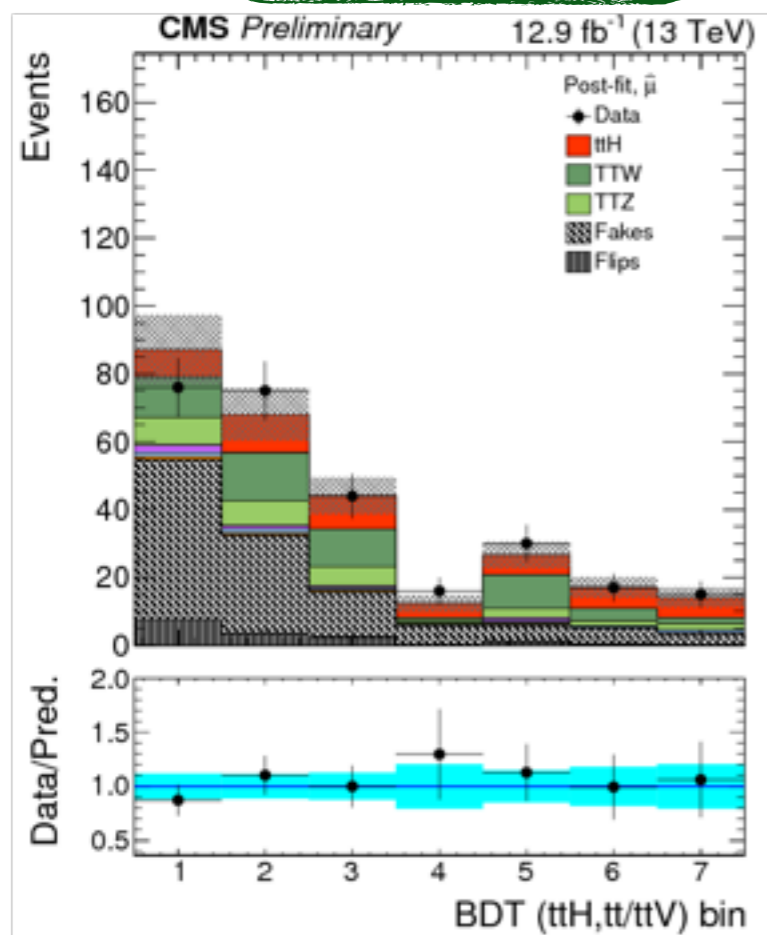
ttH(multileptons) results

- 2D fit separate BDTs against tt and ttV in each region (Categories based on signal/back sensitivity)
- Modeling of **fake lepton backgrounds** based on control regions by relaxing lepton selection
 - Charge mis-assignment of electrons
 - Jet mis-identification, B-hadron decay
- Combined best-fit over all sub-categories
 - No significant excess overall

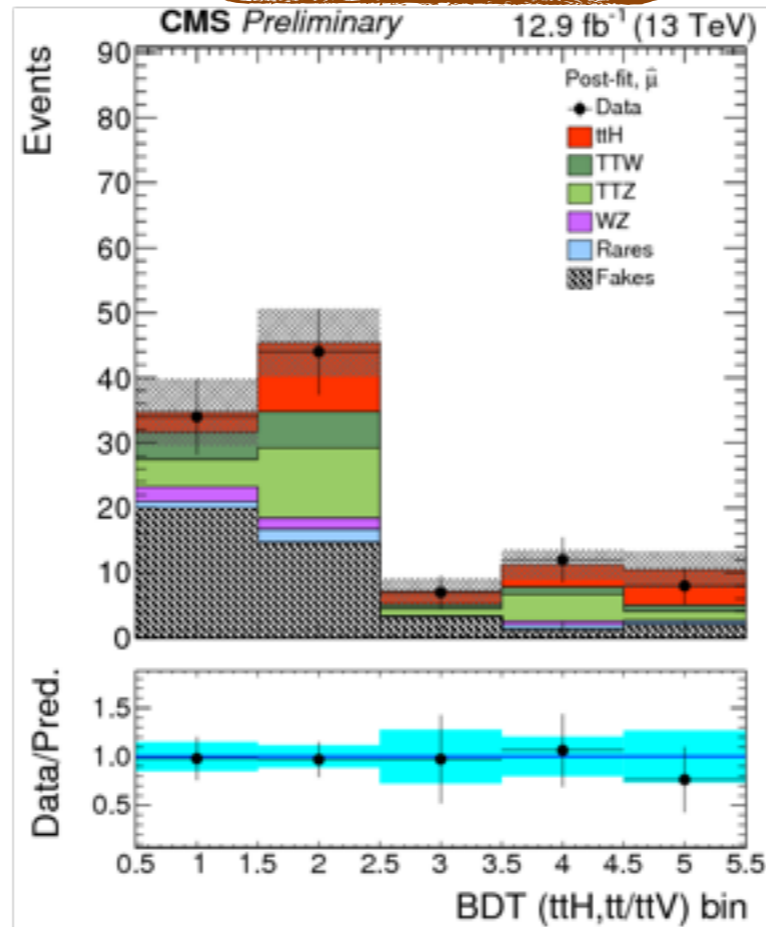
Combined categories
 $\hat{\mu} = 2.3^{+0.9}_{-0.8}$

Combined with 2015 data
 $\hat{\mu} = 2.0^{+0.8}_{-0.7}$

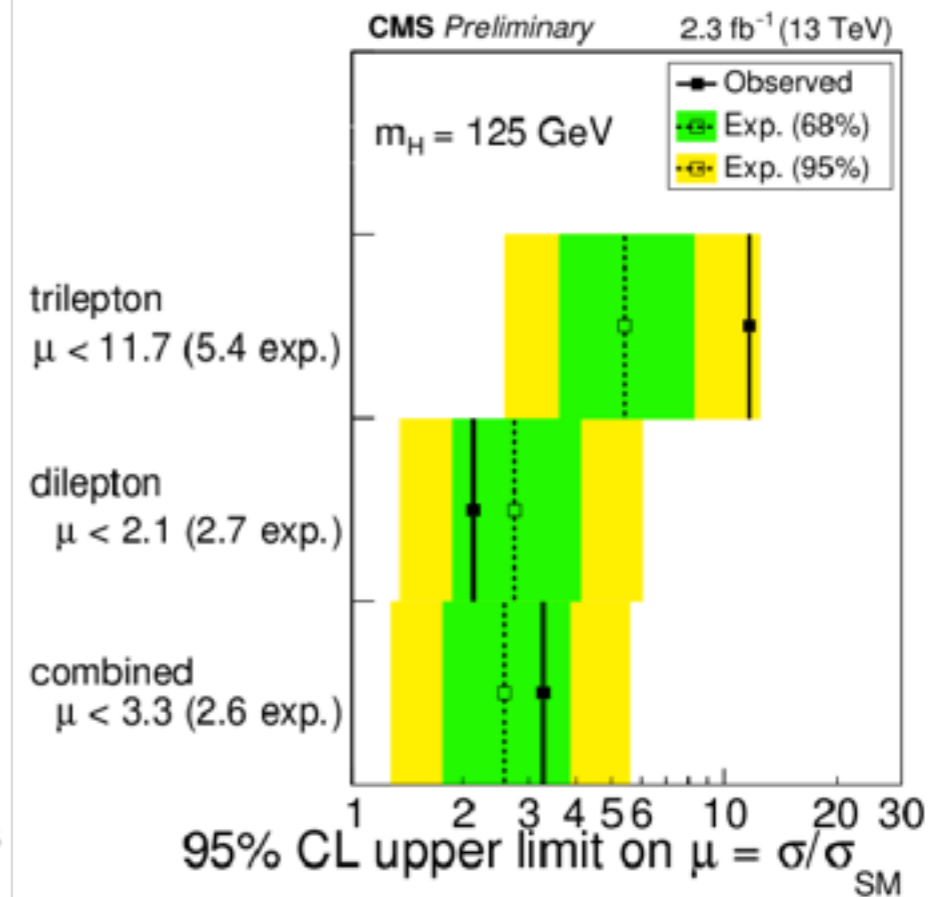
dilepton



trilepton



HIG-15-005



Summary

- **Top-Higgs Yukawa** coupling directly accessible through associated ttH production
 - Important for understanding loop contributions
 - Results based on improved analysis techniques for 13 TeV

- **Best-fit for 3** statistically independent analysis channels with 1st 13 TeV data

$t\bar{t}H(b\bar{b})$

$$\hat{\mu}_{\text{observed}}^{t\bar{t}H(b\bar{b})} = -2.0_{-1.8}^{+1.8}$$

2.7 fb⁻¹ 2015

$t\bar{t}H(\gamma\gamma)$

$$\hat{\mu}_{\text{observed}}^{t\bar{t}H(\gamma\gamma)} = 3.8_{-3.6}^{+4.5}$$

12.8 fb⁻¹ 2016

$t\bar{t}H(\text{multilepton})$

$$\hat{\mu}_{\text{observed}}^{t\bar{t}H(\text{multilepton})} = 2.0_{-0.7}^{+0.8}$$

2.3/12.9 fb⁻¹ 2015/16

- Overall in agreement with SM expectations
 - The combined **μ of 2.3** corresponds to an observed (expected) significance of **4.4 (2.0) σ** over the null hypothesis (based on Moriond results)
 - Similar sensitivity as that of 8 TeV
- 1
- Expected luminosity of full 2016 data ≈ 30 fb
 - Many more results to come!
 - With every new analysis, our understanding of the Higgs boson and the SM continues to grow
 - <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsHIG>

Reference

- <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2053103/files/HIG-15-002-pas.pdf>
- <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2139578/files/HIG-16-004-pas.pdf>
- <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2205275/files/HIG-16-020-pas.pdf>
- <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2205282/files/HIG-16-022-pas.pdf>
- <https://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/preliminary-results/HIG-15-008/index.html>
- <https://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/preliminary-results/HIG-15-005/index.html>
- http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v429/n6992/fig_tab/nature02589_F2.html
- <http://www.quantumdiaries.org/tag/cms/page/4/>

Introduction

Post-discovery of Higgs boson the focus now on it's full characterization

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- Possibility to exploit several Higgs decay modes
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- **Experimental challenges**

- Small signal cross section and overwhelming background
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 - ~ 3.9 increase in cross section for 13 TeV (sensitivity approaching Run 1)
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