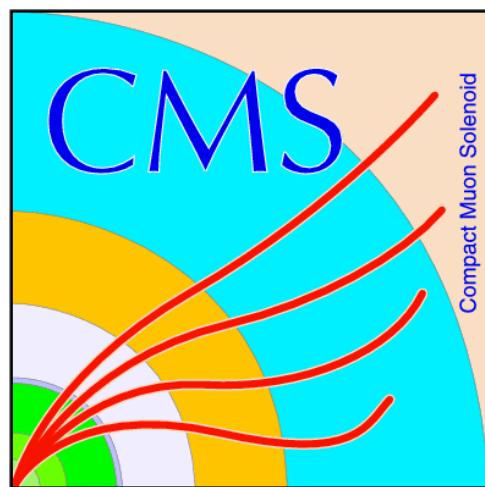


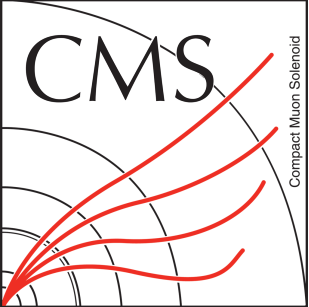
Searches for $t\bar{t}H$ production at CMS



Arun Nayak
Institute of Physics
Bhubaneswar, India
(For CMS collaboration)



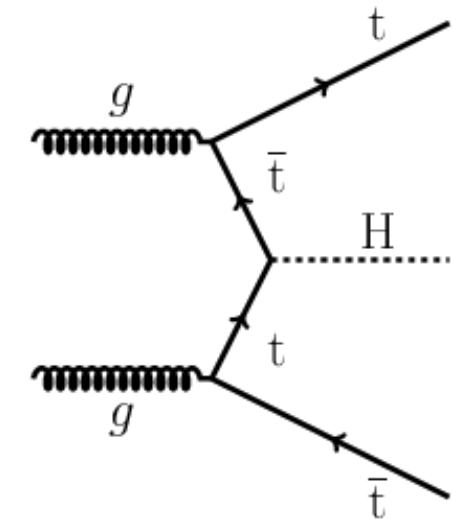
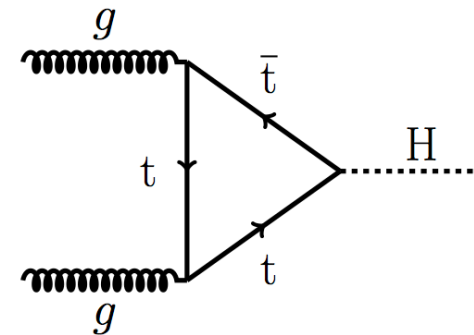
DIS – 2018
16th – 20th April, Kobe, Japan



Introduction

Probing Higgs to Top coupling (y_t):

- Production via gluon fusion
 - assumes no BSM coupling
- **Associated production with top-quark pair**
 - Direct measurement
 - Larger increase in signal than backgrounds from 8 to 13 TeV

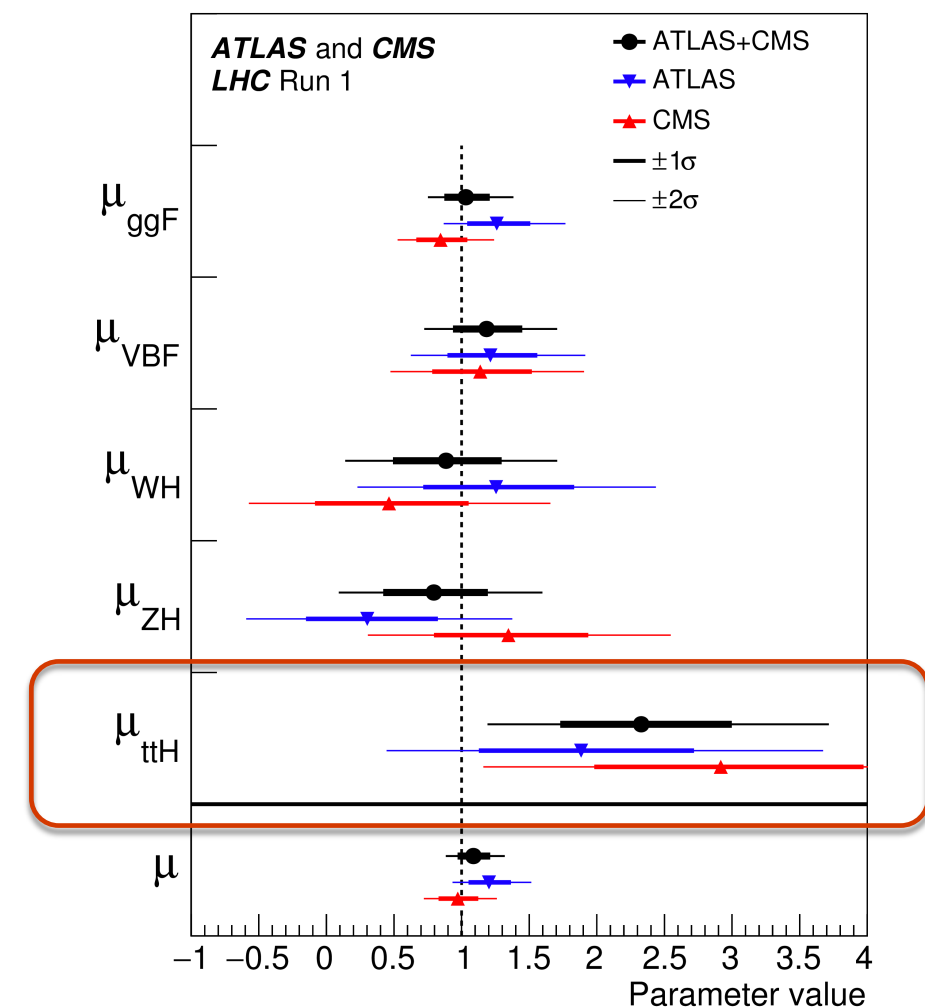


Challenge:

- Large backgrounds: $t\bar{t}$ +jets, $t\bar{t}$ +bb, $t\bar{t}$ W, $t\bar{t}$ Z etc..
 - $\sigma(t\bar{t}H) \sim 510$ fb, $\sigma(t\bar{t}) \sim 830$ pb @13 TeV
- Large combinatorics of leptons and jets from top decay

Analysis Strategies:

- $t\bar{t}$ like selections with additional searches for Higgs decay products
- Event categorization based on top quark (W boson) and Higgs decay modes
- MVA techniques OR Matrix-Element-Methods used to extract signal

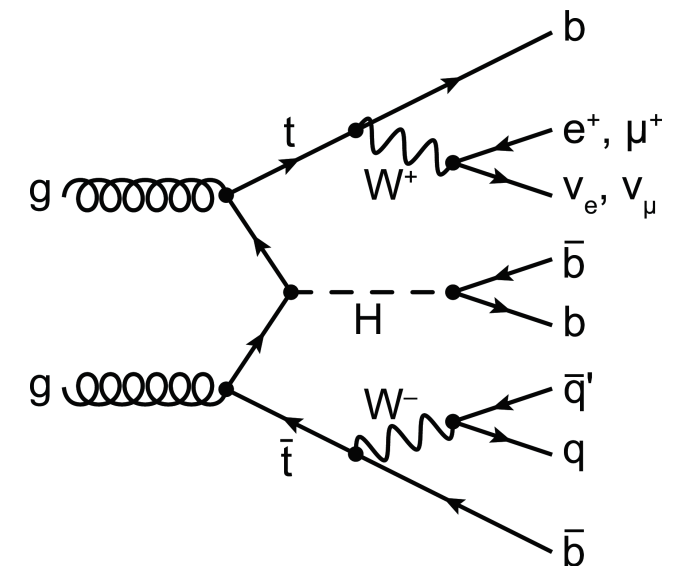
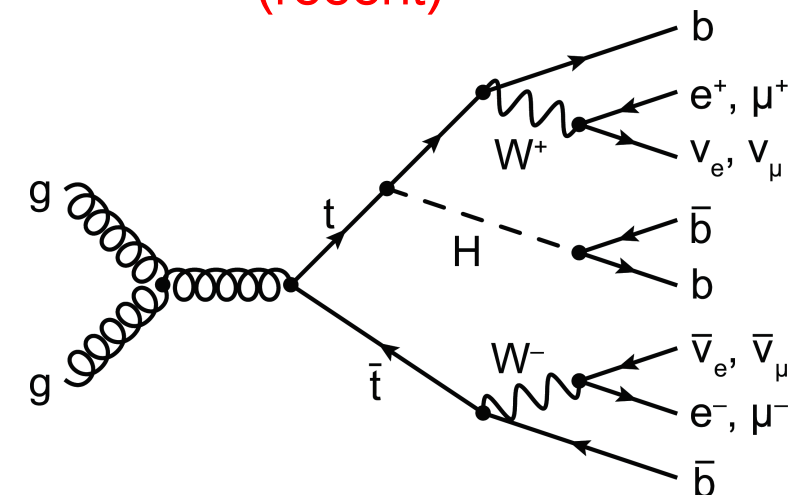


Measurements @ CMS

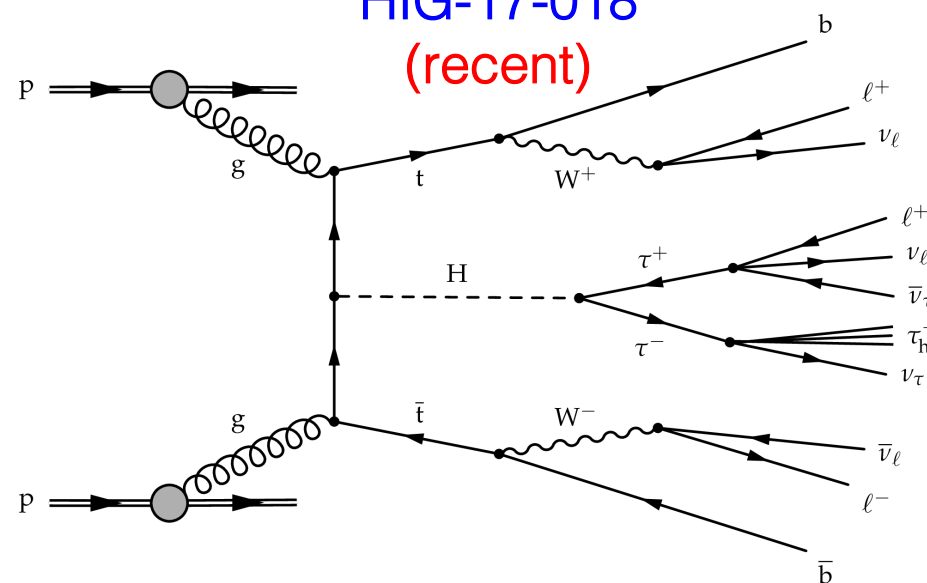
Variety of final states studied:

- $t\bar{t} + b\bar{b}$ ($H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$): Large branching fraction, but higher background rates
 - At least one W decaying to leptons (semilepton, dilepton)
 - Both W decaying to jets (fully hadronic)
- $t\bar{t} + \text{leptons}$ ($H \rightarrow WW^*, ZZ^*, \tau\tau$): smaller production rate, relative lower backgrounds
- $t\bar{t} + \gamma\gamma$ ($H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$): clean final state, but very small rate

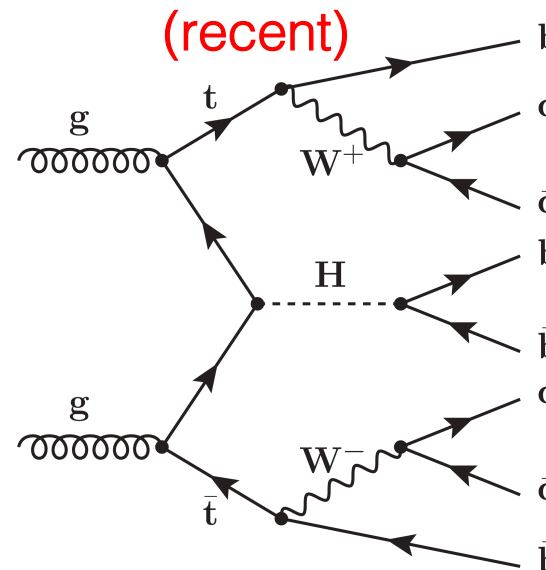
HIG-17-026
(recent)

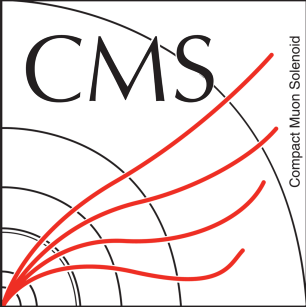


HIG-17-018
(recent)



HIG-17-022
(recent)

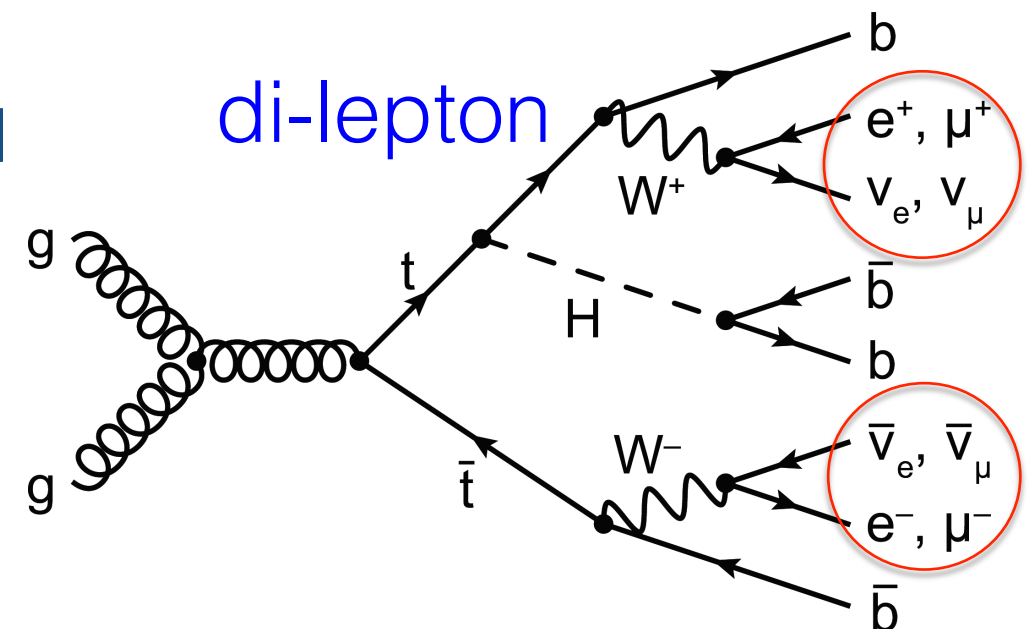
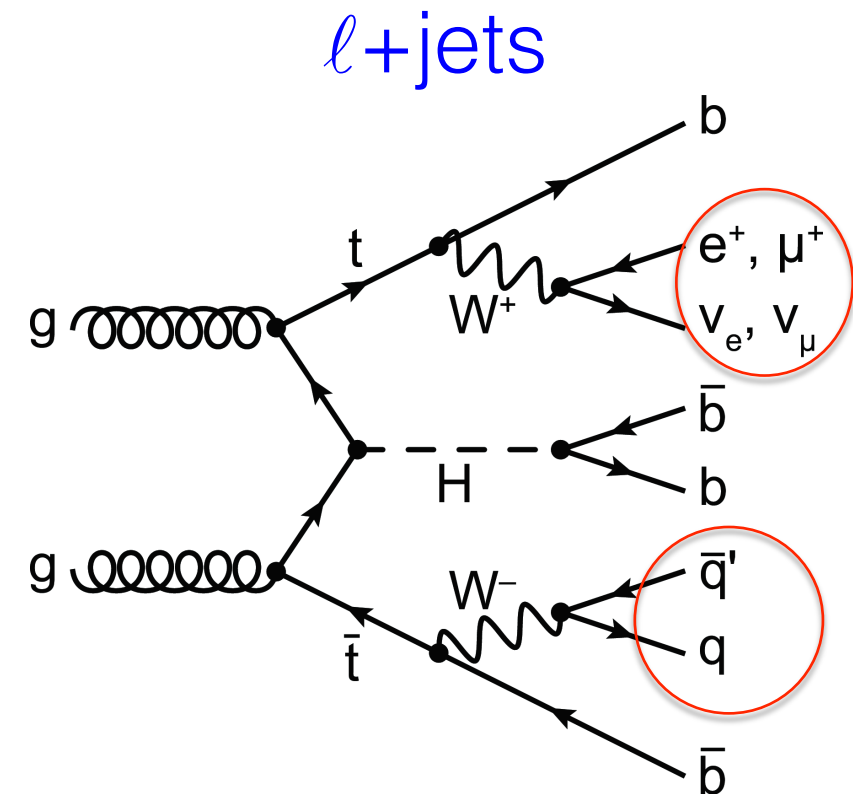




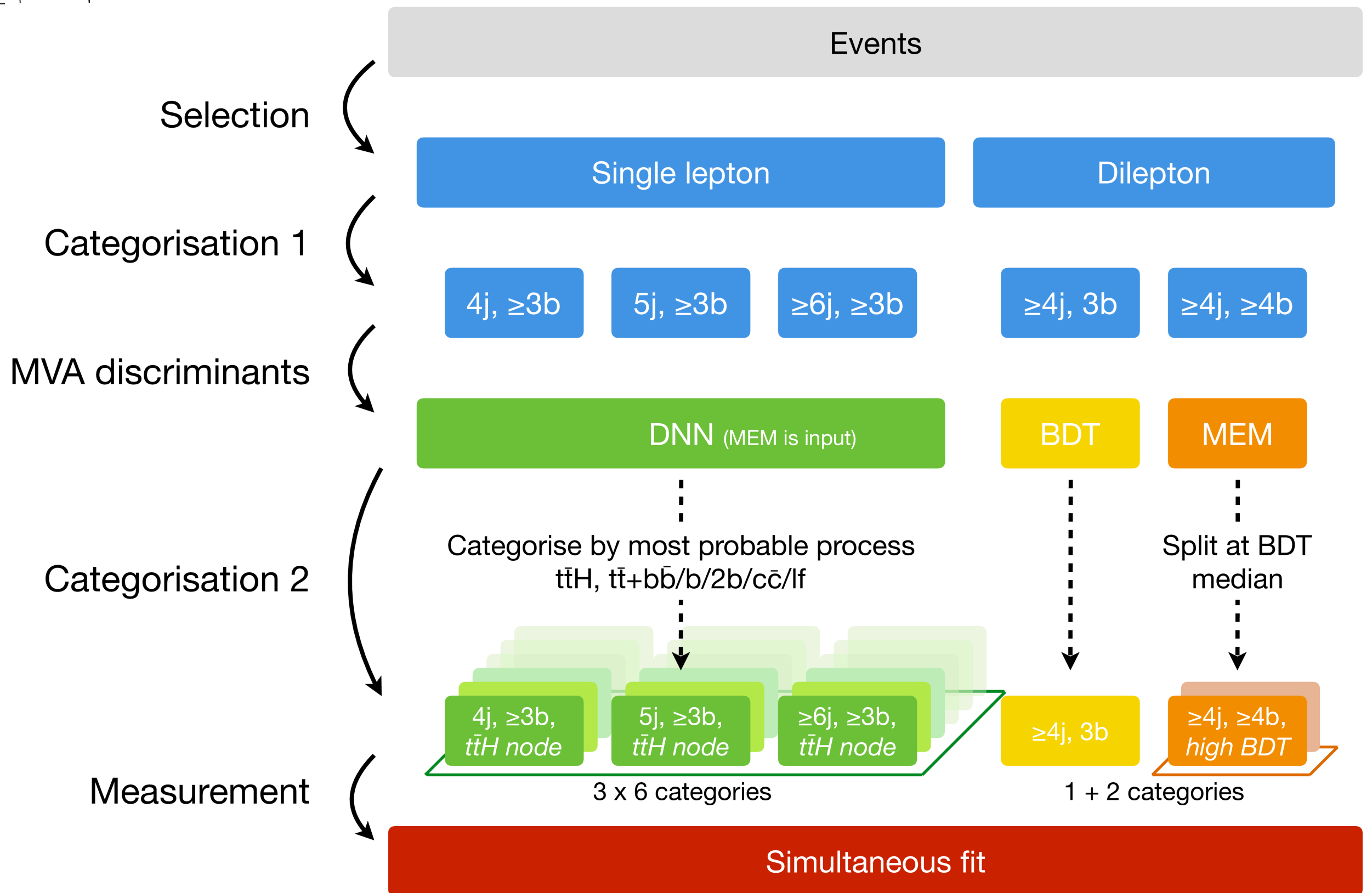
$ttH, H \rightarrow bb$ (leptonic W decay)

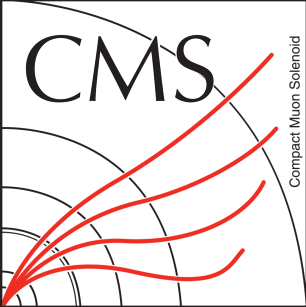
HIG-17-026

- Analysis channels:
 - ℓ +jets: $tt \rightarrow \ell \nu qq'bb, H \rightarrow bb$
 - dilepton: $tt \rightarrow \ell \nu \ell \nu bb, H \rightarrow bb$
- At least 4 jets, with at least 3 b-tagged (≥ 4 jets, ≥ 3 b-tagged)
- Poor $H \rightarrow bb$ mass resolution
- Exploiting Matrix-Element methods and Machine learning techniques to discriminate signal from background
- Major backgrounds: tt +jets (especially $tt+bb$)



Analysis Strategy

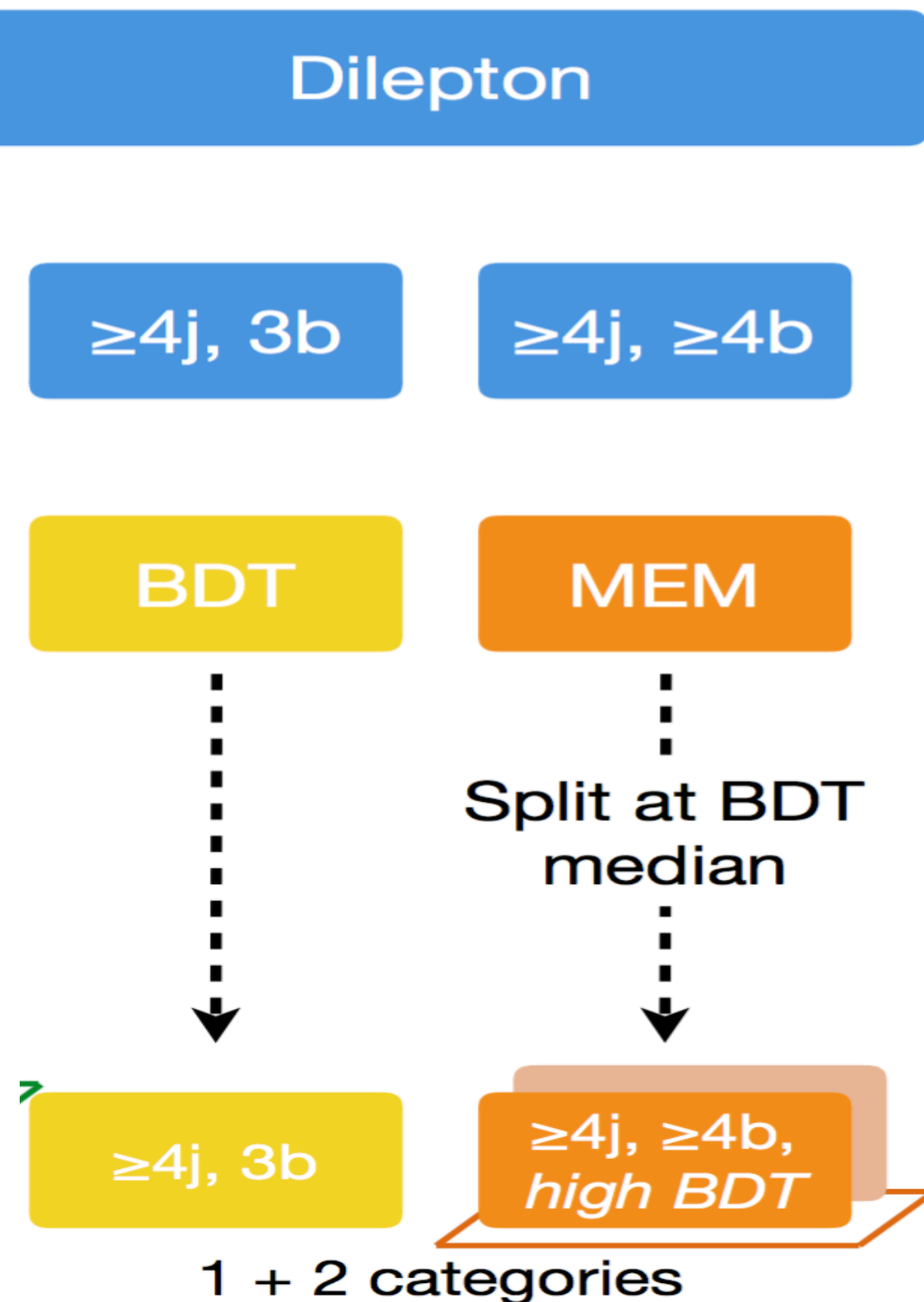




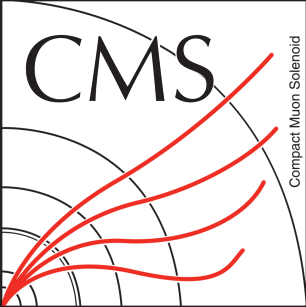
Analysis Strategy

CMS-PAS-HIG-17-026

Dilepton channel: $tt \rightarrow \ell \nu \ell \nu bb$, $H \rightarrow bb$



- MVA (BDT) and Matrix-Element methods used to discriminate signal from background
- BDT trained for each of the two (b-tagged) jet categories
 - Inputs: object kinematics, event shapes, b-tag discriminants
- BDT as final discriminant in 3 b-tag category
 - Discrimination against tt +jets
- ≥ 4 b-tags category splitted to two sub-categories based on BDT output
- MEM as final discriminant in each of the two sub-categories
 - Discrimination against tt + bb



Analysis Strategy

HIG-17-026

Dilepton channel: $t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu b\bar{b}$, $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

Dilepton

$\geq 4j, 3b$

$\geq 4j, \geq 4b$

BDT

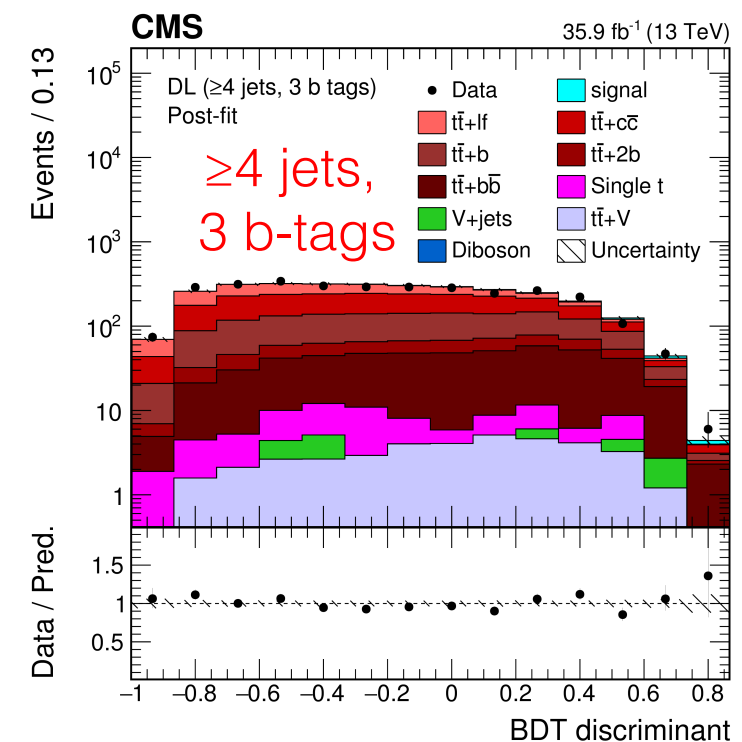
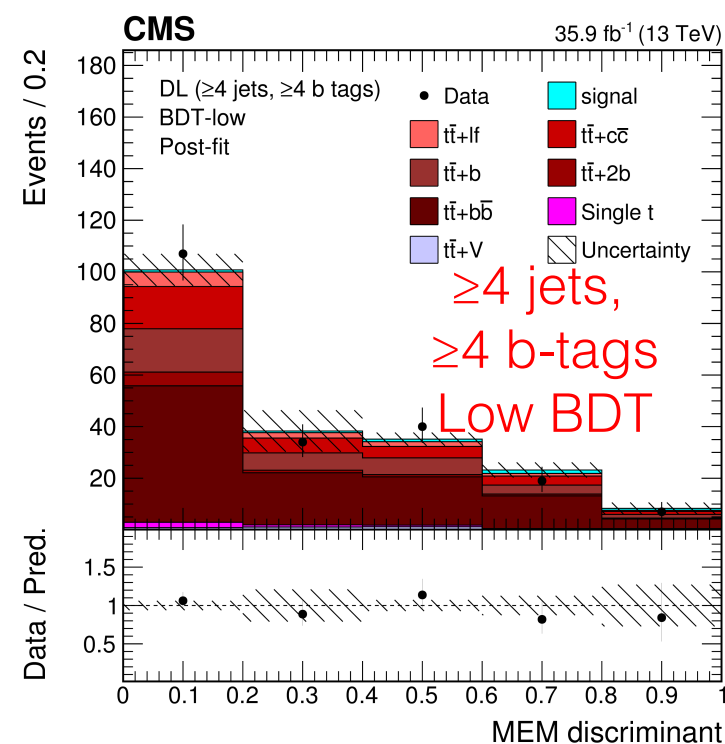
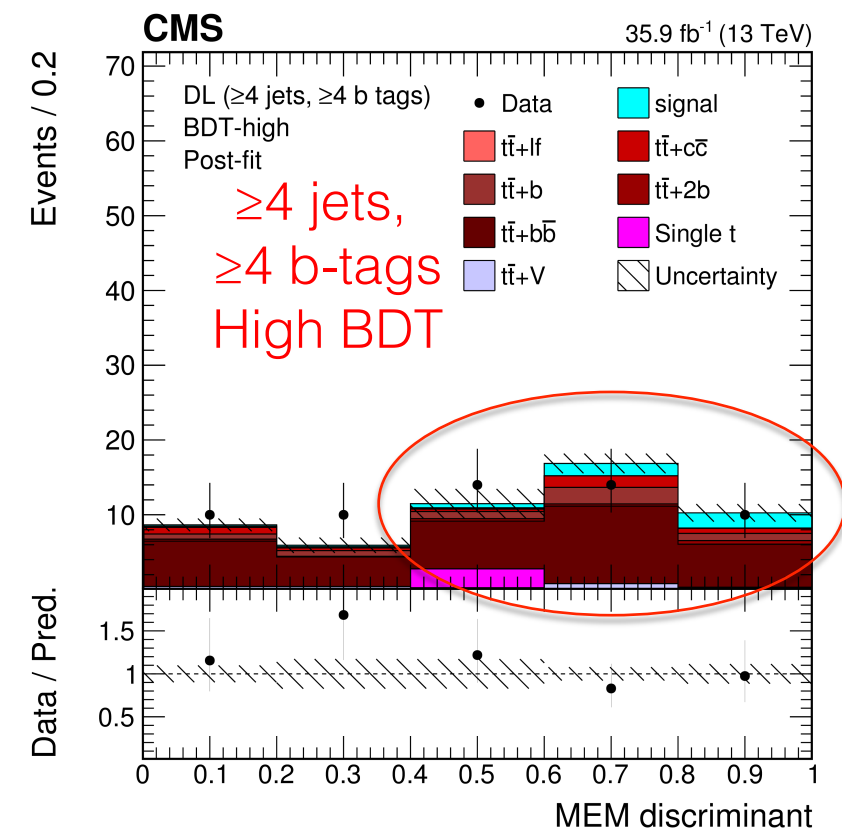
MEM

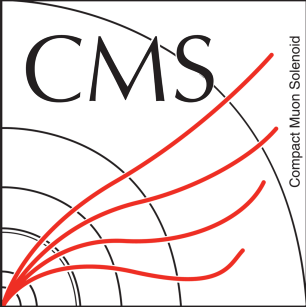
Split at BDT median

$\geq 4j, 3b$

$\geq 4j, \geq 4b$,
high BDT

1 + 2 categories





Analysis Strategy

HIG-17-026

ℓ +jets channel: $tt \rightarrow \ell \nu qq'bb$, $H \rightarrow bb$

Single lepton

4j, $\geq 3b$

5j, $\geq 3b$

$\geq 6j$, $\geq 3b$

DNN (MEM is input)

⋮
Categorise by most probable process
 $t\bar{t}H$, $t\bar{t}+b\bar{b}/b/2b/c\bar{c}/lf$
⋮

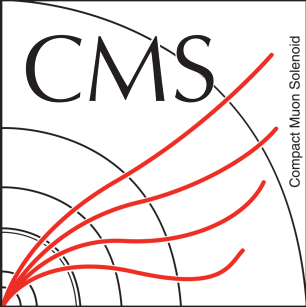
4j, $\geq 3b$,
 $t\bar{t}H$ node

5j, $\geq 3b$,
 $t\bar{t}H$ node

$\geq 6j$, $\geq 3b$,
 $t\bar{t}H$ node

3 x 6 categories

- Events divided to 3 jet-multiplicity categories
- Multi-classification **Deep-Neural Network (DNN)** for each jet-multiplicity category
 - Same input variables as BDT + MEM discriminant
- DNN associates a set of probabilities describing the probability of the events being either signal $t\bar{t}H$ or one of the $t\bar{t}+X$ background like.
- In each jet-process categories, the **DNN output distribution of the node that matches the process category is used as final discriminant**



Analysis Strategy

ℓ +jets channel: $t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell \nu q q' b b$, $H \rightarrow b b$

HIG-17-026

Single lepton

4j, $\geq 3b$

5j, $\geq 3b$

$\geq 6j$, $\geq 3b$

DNN (MEM is input)

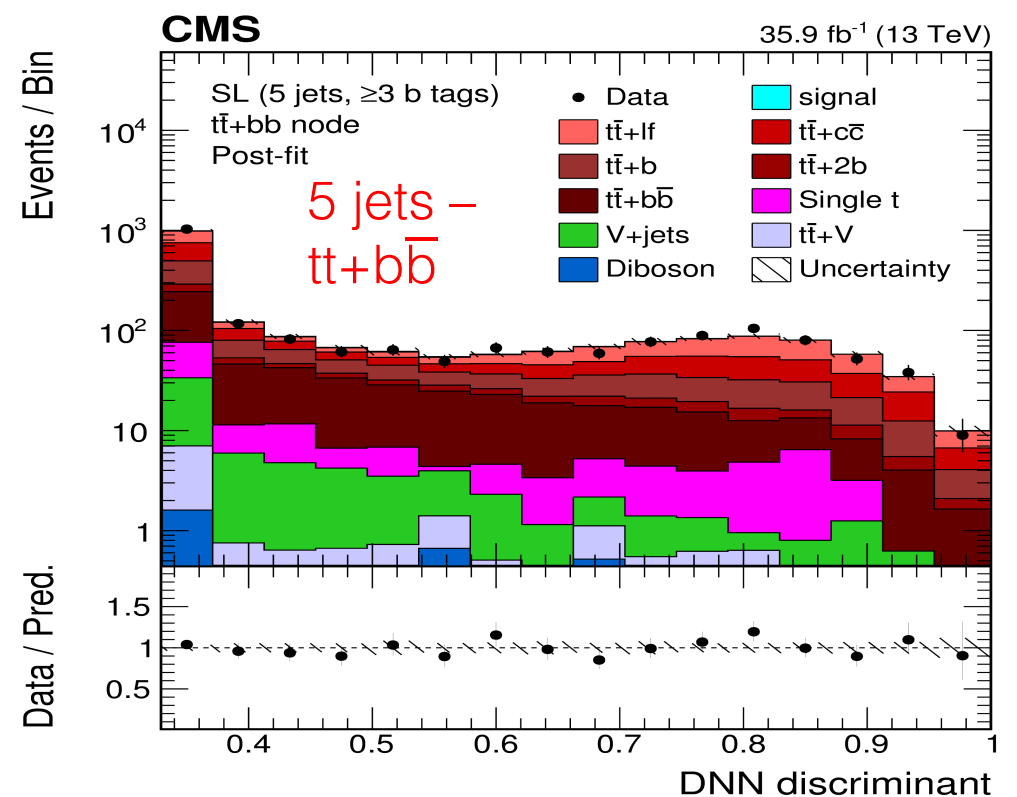
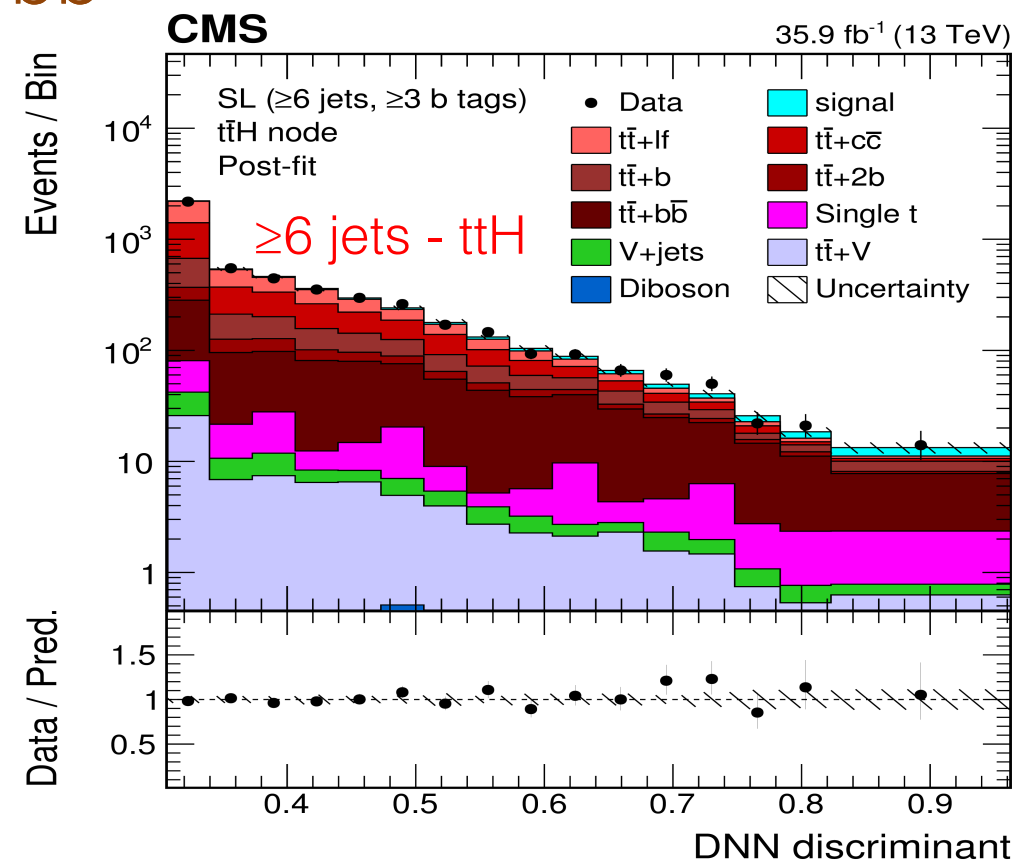
Categorise by most probable process
 $t\bar{t}H$, $t\bar{t}+b\bar{b}/b/2b/c\bar{c}/lf$

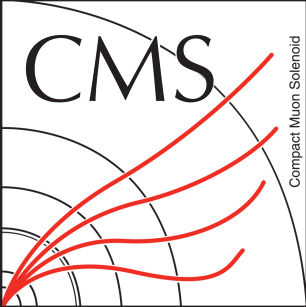
4j, $\geq 3b$,
 $t\bar{t}H$ node

5j, $\geq 3b$,
 $t\bar{t}H$ node

$\geq 6j$, $\geq 3b$,
 $t\bar{t}H$ node

3 x 6 categories





$ttH, H \rightarrow bb$ (leptonic) results

Combined 2ℓ and ℓ +jets channels

HIG-17-026, Submitted to JHEP

Channel	95% CL upper limit		Best-fit μ	
	observed	expected	$\pm \text{tot}$	$(\pm \text{stat} \pm \text{syst})$
Single-lepton	1.75	$1.03^{+0.44}_{-0.29}$	$0.84^{+0.52}_{-0.50}$	$(+0.27 \ +0.44 \ -0.26 \ -0.43)$
Dilepton	2.34	$2.48^{+1.17}_{-0.76}$	$-0.24^{+1.21}_{-1.12}$	$(+0.63 \ +1.04 \ -0.60 \ -0.95)$
Combined	1.51	$0.92^{+0.39}_{-0.26}$	$0.72^{+0.45}_{-0.45}$	$(+0.24 \ +0.38 \ -0.24 \ -0.38)$

Best fit

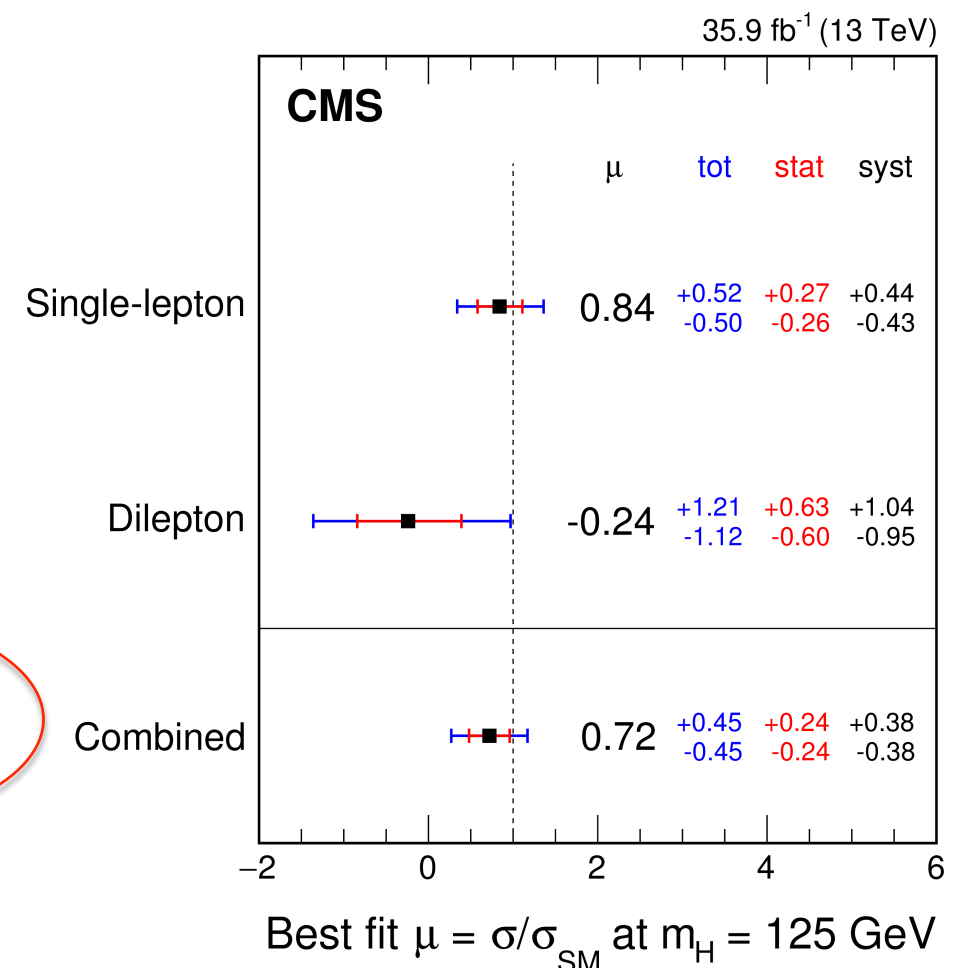
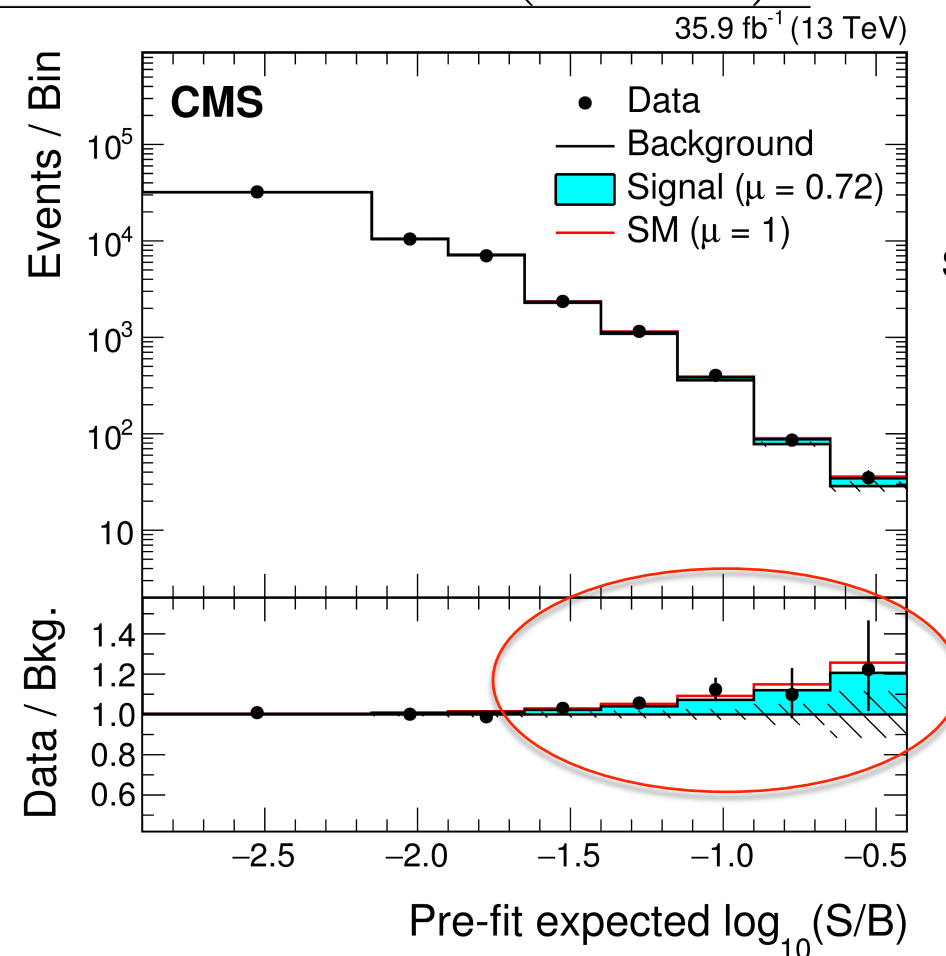
$$\mu = 0.72 \pm 0.45$$

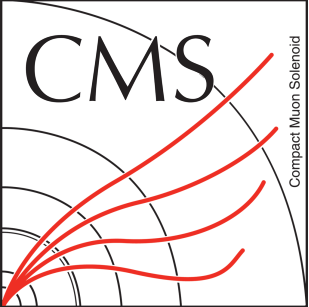
Observed (expected)

$$\text{Significance} = 1.6 \ (2.2) \sigma$$

Major systematic uncertainties:

- tt + HF prediction
- Jet energy scale & b-tagging





$ttH, H \rightarrow bb$ (Fully Hadronic)

HIG-17-022

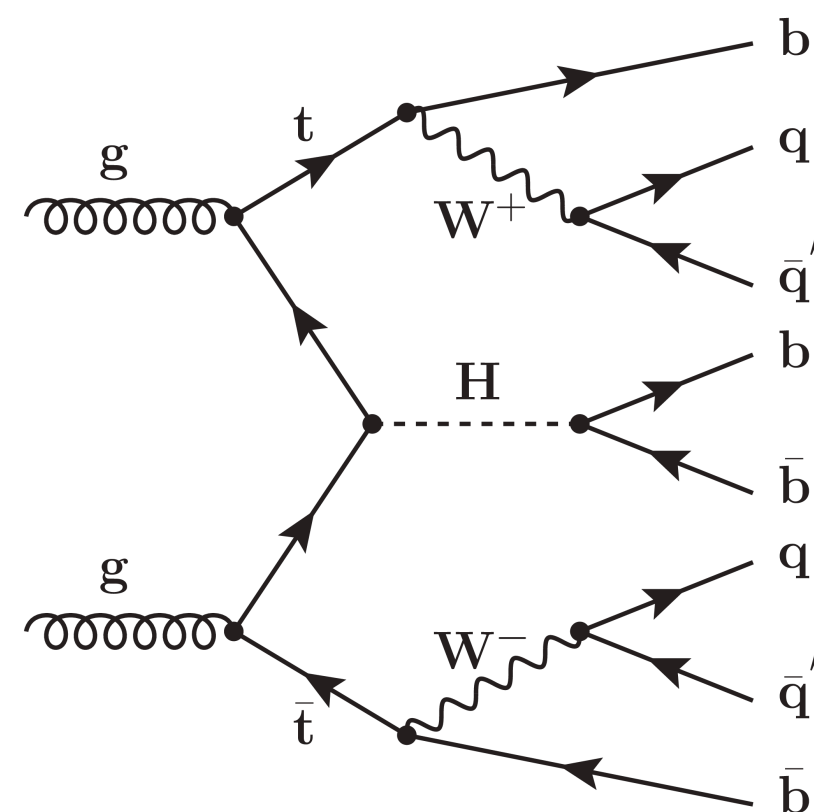
- **Trigger:** ≥ 6 jets, large H_T , ≥ 1 or 2 b-tagged jets

- **Major Challenge:**

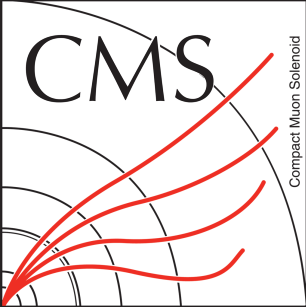
- Large backgrounds from QCD multi-jets, tt +jets, and the irreducible $tt+bb$
- Large combinatorics of jets
- Poor $b\bar{b}$ mass resolution

- However,

- Larger signal contribution
- Possibility to fully reconstruct the event



- A **quark-gluon discriminant** is used to differentiate quarks jets from gluon jets
 - Discrimination against QCD multijets
- Dedicated **Matrix-Element (MEM)** discriminants to discriminate signal against tt +jets and $tt+bb$



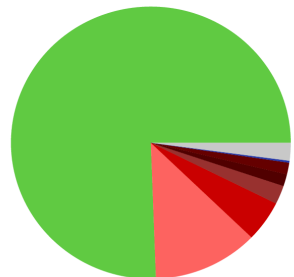
Analysis Strategy

HIG-17-022

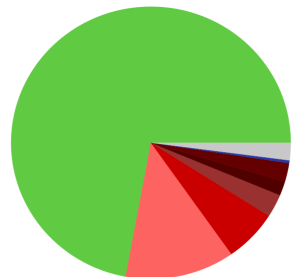
Events divided in 8 exclusive categories

CMS *Supplementary*

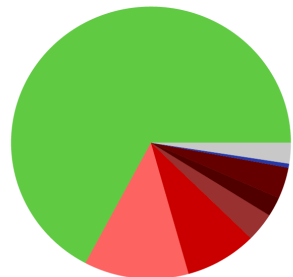
7 jets, 3 b tags
S/B = 0.0023, $S/\sqrt{B} = 0.5878$



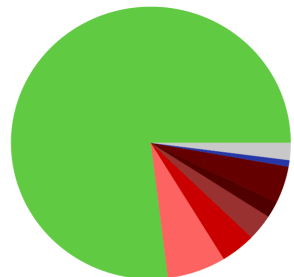
8 jets, 3 b tags
S/B = 0.0033, $S/\sqrt{B} = 0.7048$



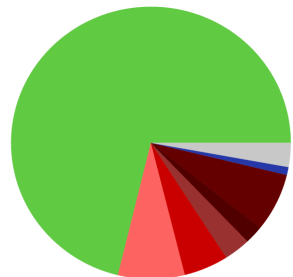
≥ 9 jets, 3 b tags
S/B = 0.0049, $S/\sqrt{B} = 0.7874$



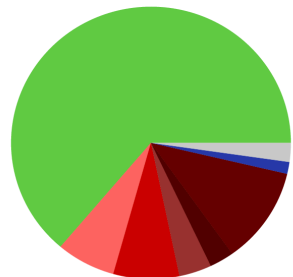
7 jets, ≥ 4 b tags
S/B = 0.0077, $S/\sqrt{B} = 0.5227$



8 jets, ≥ 4 b tags
S/B = 0.0095, $S/\sqrt{B} = 0.6890$



≥ 9 jets, ≥ 4 b tags
S/B = 0.0143, $S/\sqrt{B} = 0.8484$



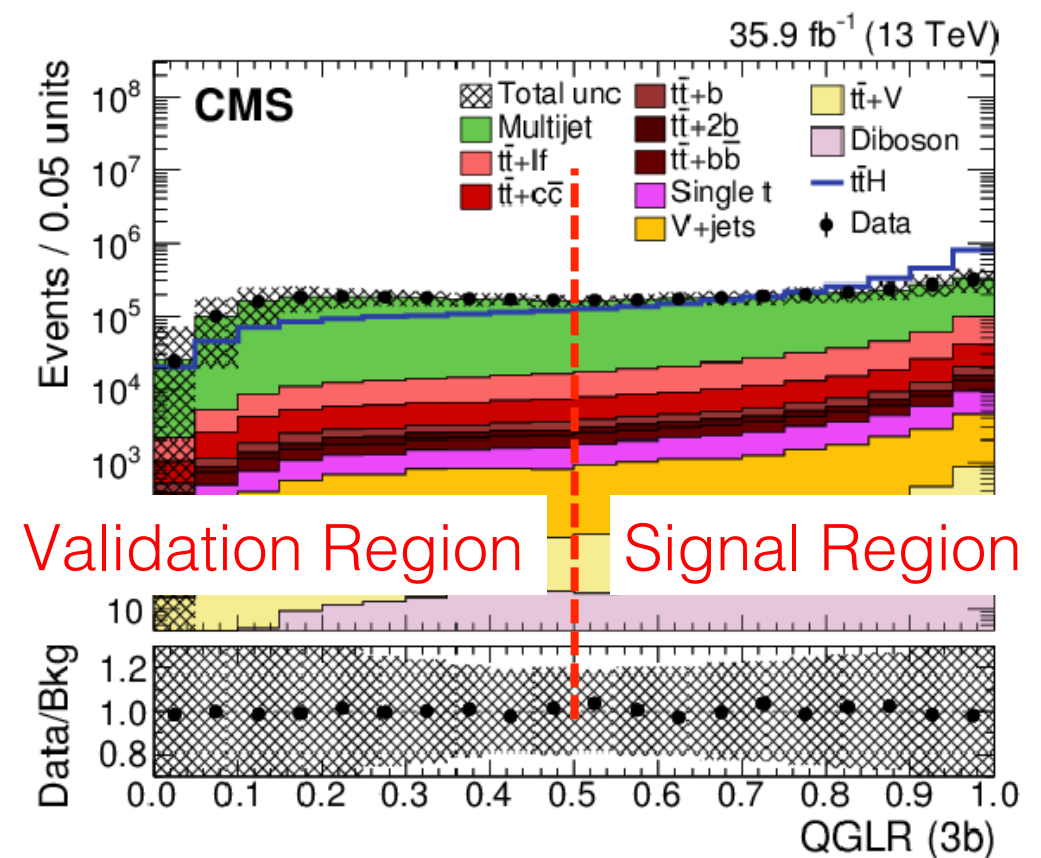
Multijet
 $t\bar{t}+lf$
 $t\bar{t}+c\bar{c}$
 $t\bar{t}+b$
 $t\bar{t}+2b$
 $t\bar{t}+b\bar{b}$
 $t\bar{t}H$ ($\mu = 1$)
 Other Bkg

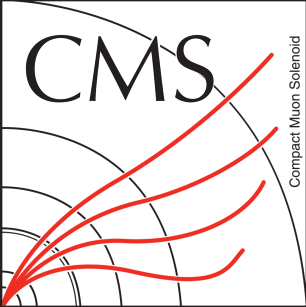
QCD multijet events are suppressed using a Quark – Gluon Likelihood (QGL) discriminant

Signal Regions: 7, 8, ≥ 9 jets, 3, ≥ 4 b-tags

Control region for QCD bkg estimation :
 ≥ 7 jets, 2 b-tagged

b-tagging using CSVM discriminator





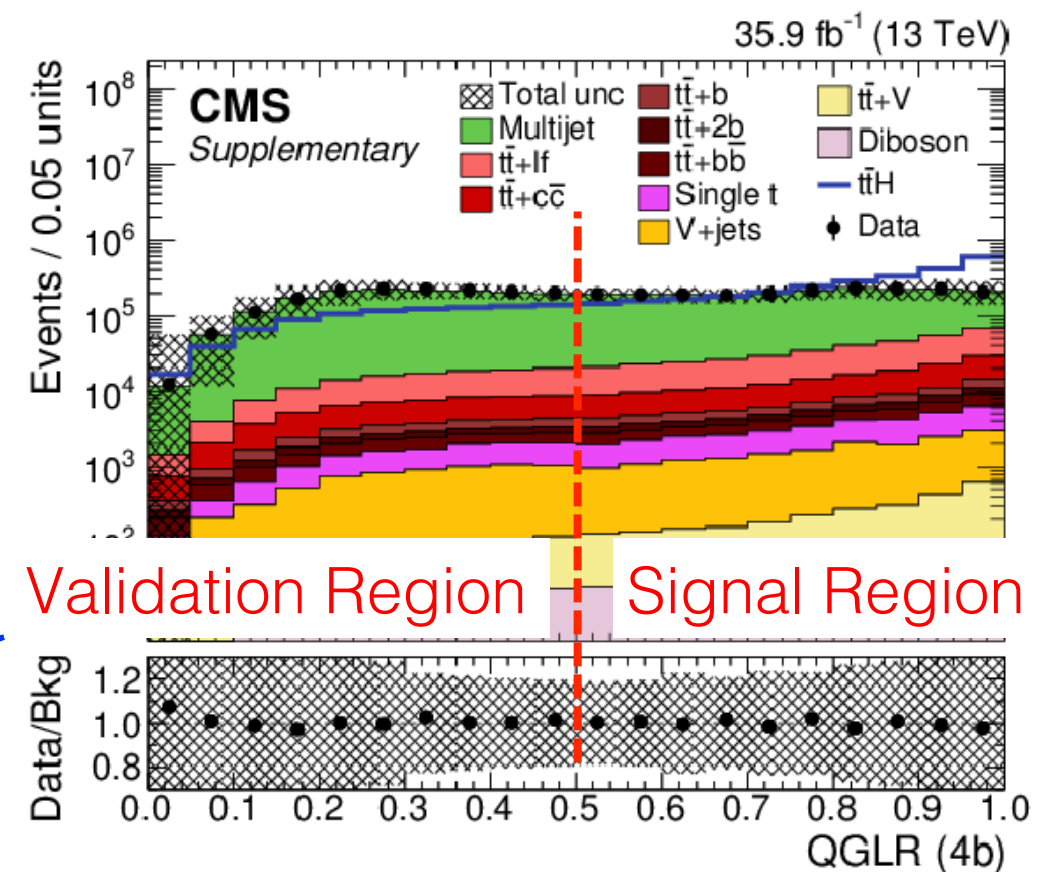
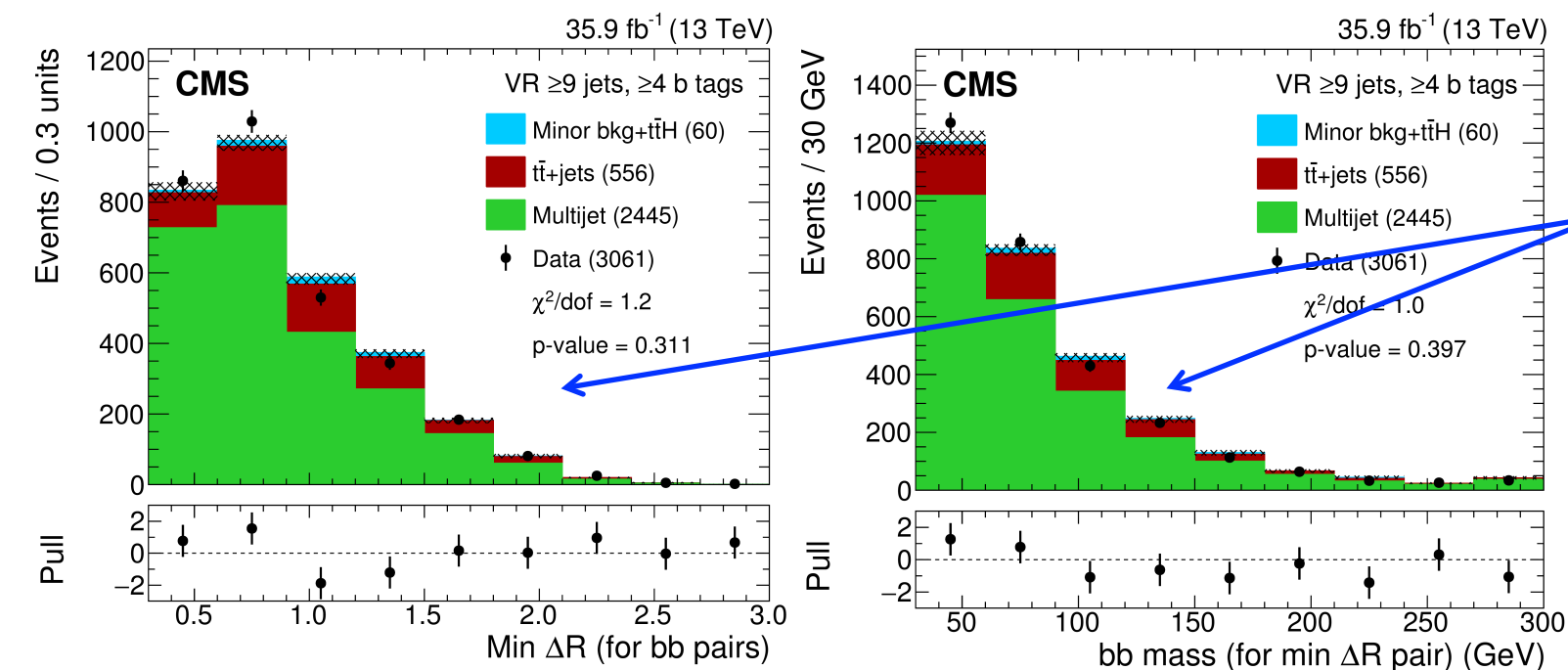
Analysis Strategy

HIG-17-022

Control region for QCD bkg estimation

	$N_{\text{CSVM}} = 2$ $N_{\text{CSVL}} \geq 3$	$N_{\text{CSVM}} \geq 3$
$\text{QGLR} > 0.5$	CR (to extract distribution)	SR (final analysis)
$\text{QGLR} < 0.5$	Validation CR (to validate distribution)	VR (comparison with data)

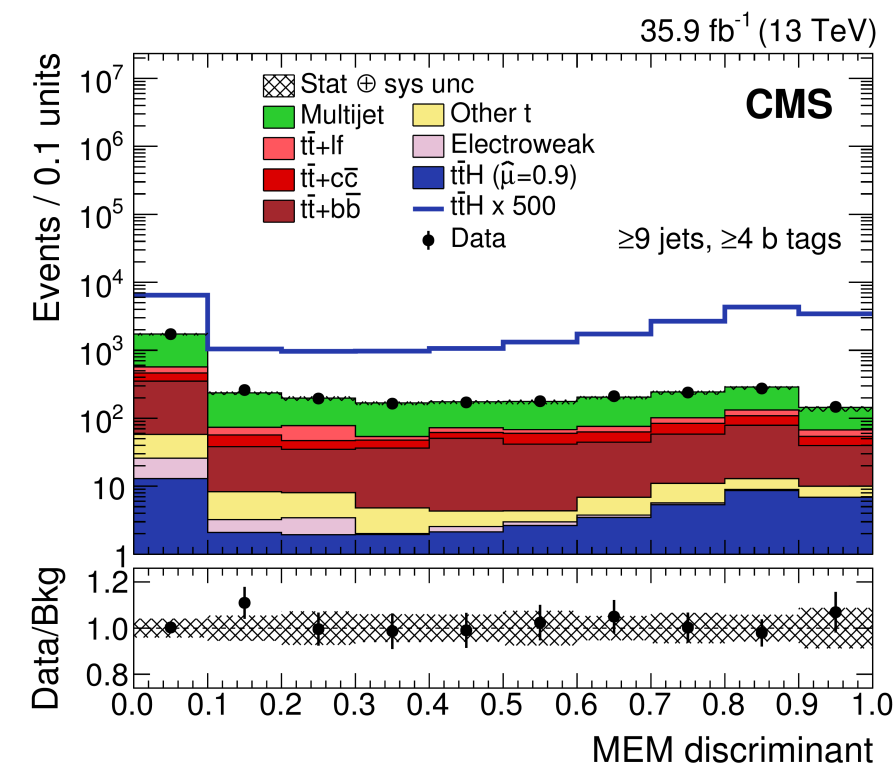
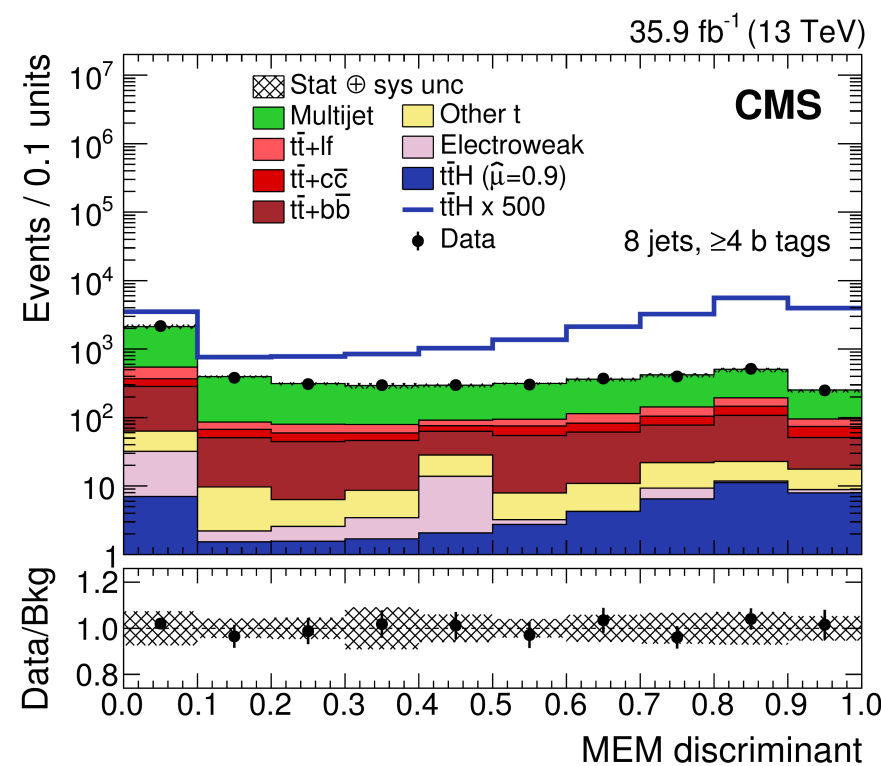
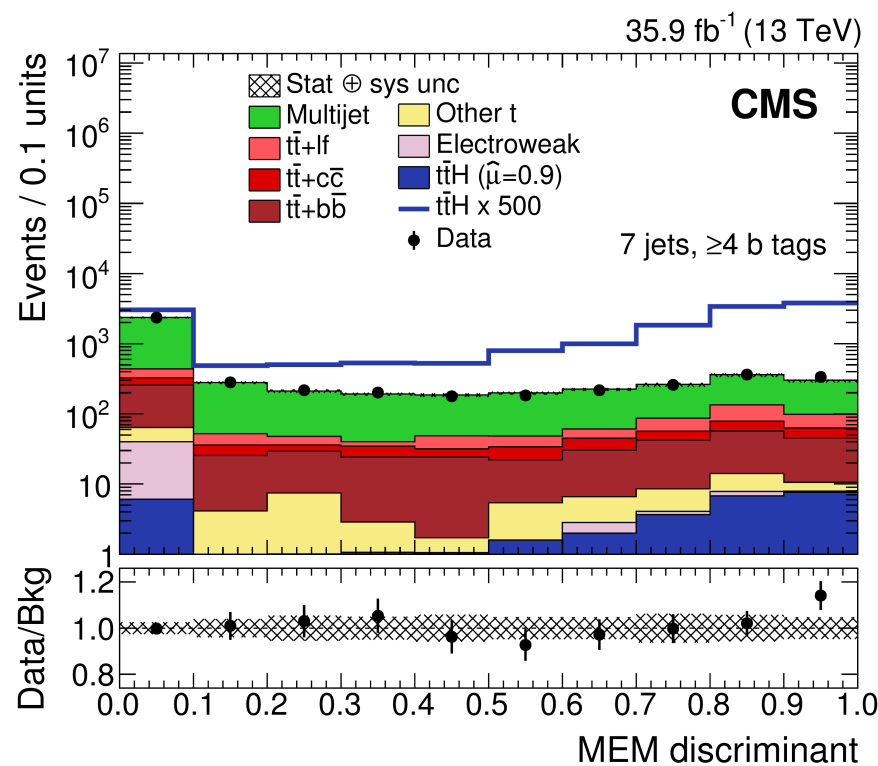
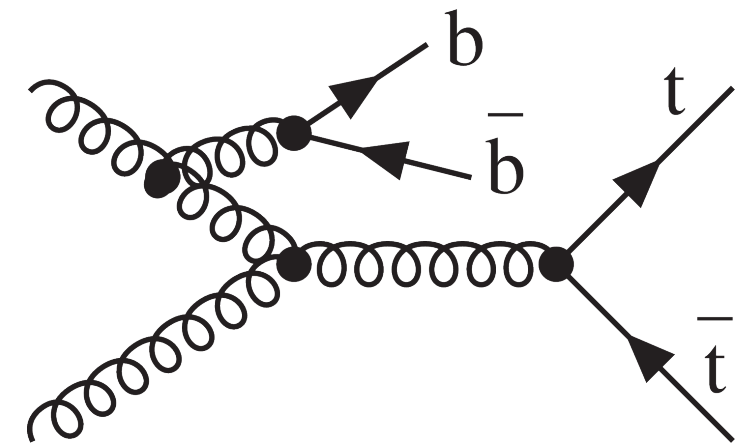
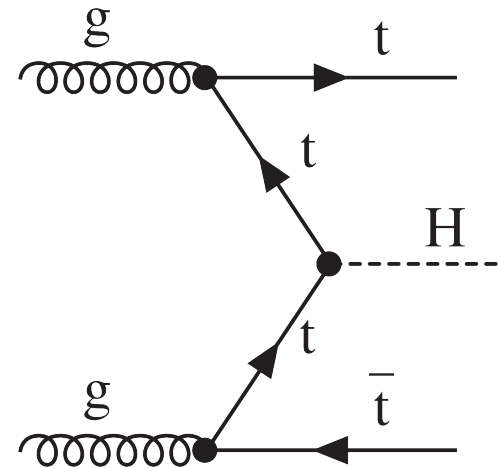
QCD multijet events are suppressed using a Quark – Gluon Likelihood (QGL) discriminant

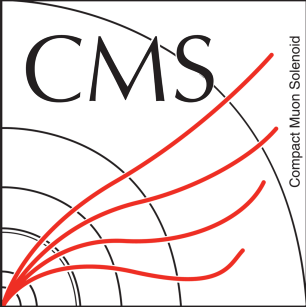


Signal Extraction

HIG-17-022

- Matrix-Element (MEM) discriminant to discriminate signal against backgrounds
- Constructed from LO matrix elements for the $t\bar{t}H$ signal and $t\bar{t}+bb$ backgrounds
- Also performs well against the $t\bar{t}+lf$ jets and QCD multi-jets backgrounds

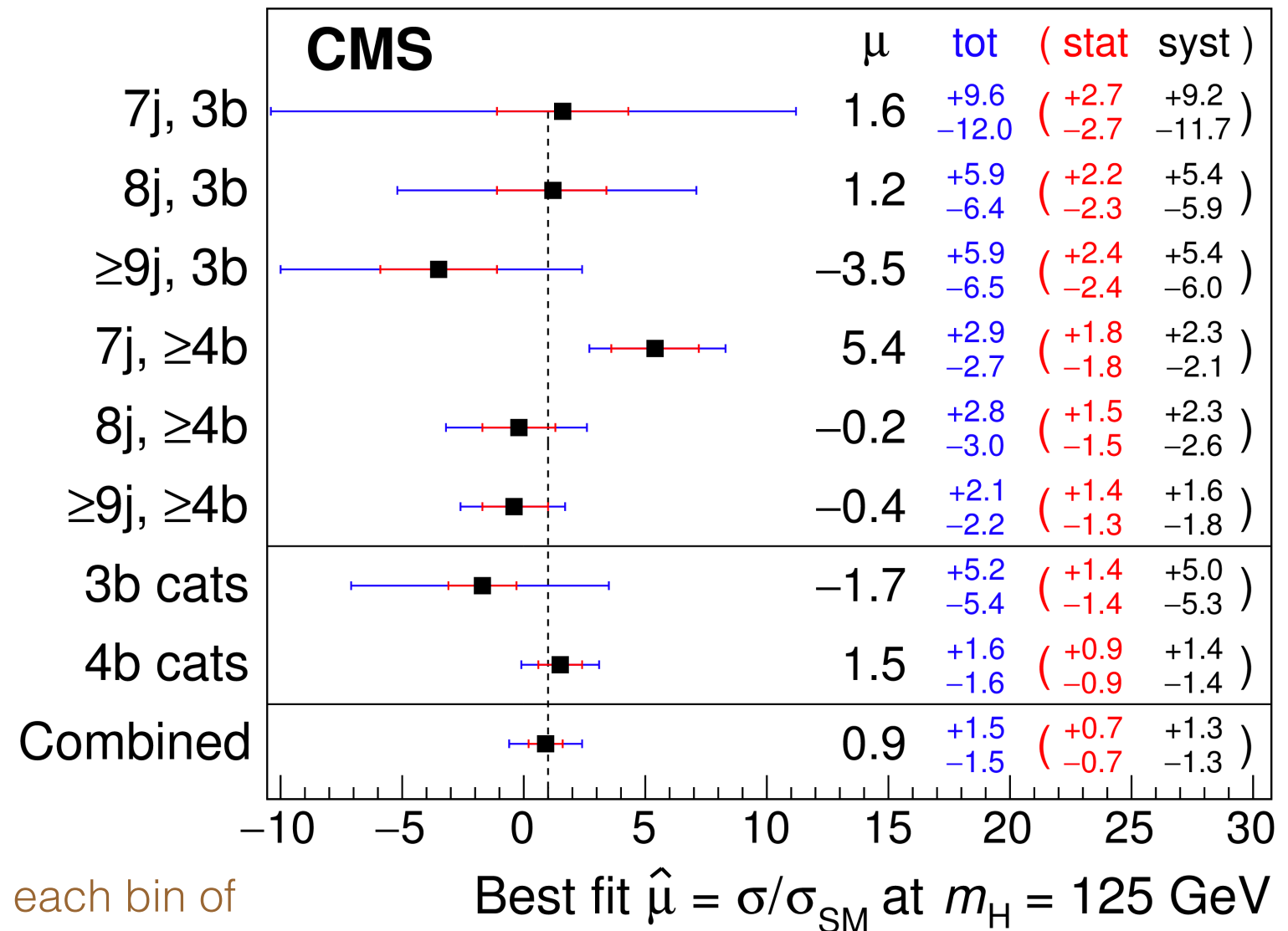
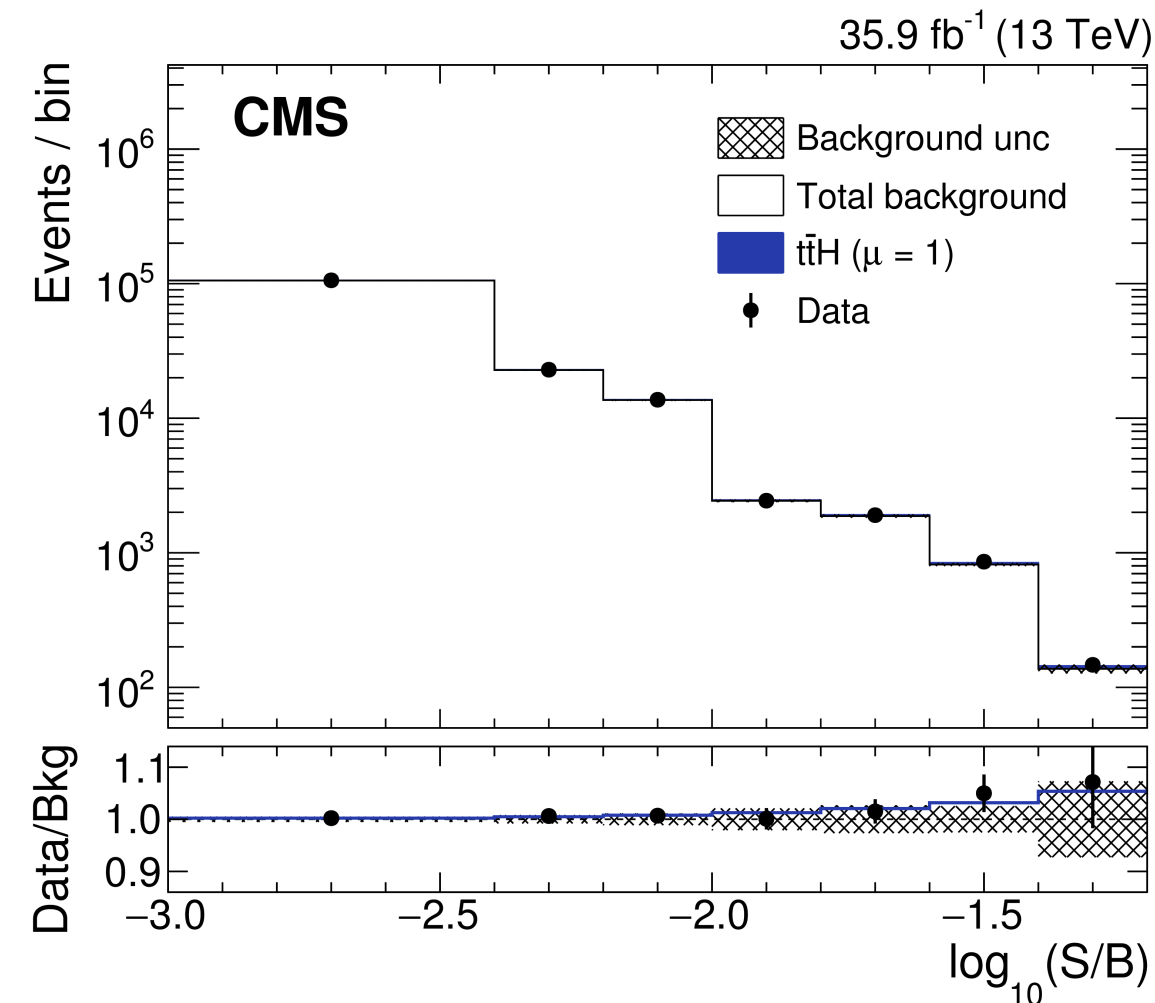




Results

HIG-17-022
Submitted to JHEP

35.9 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)

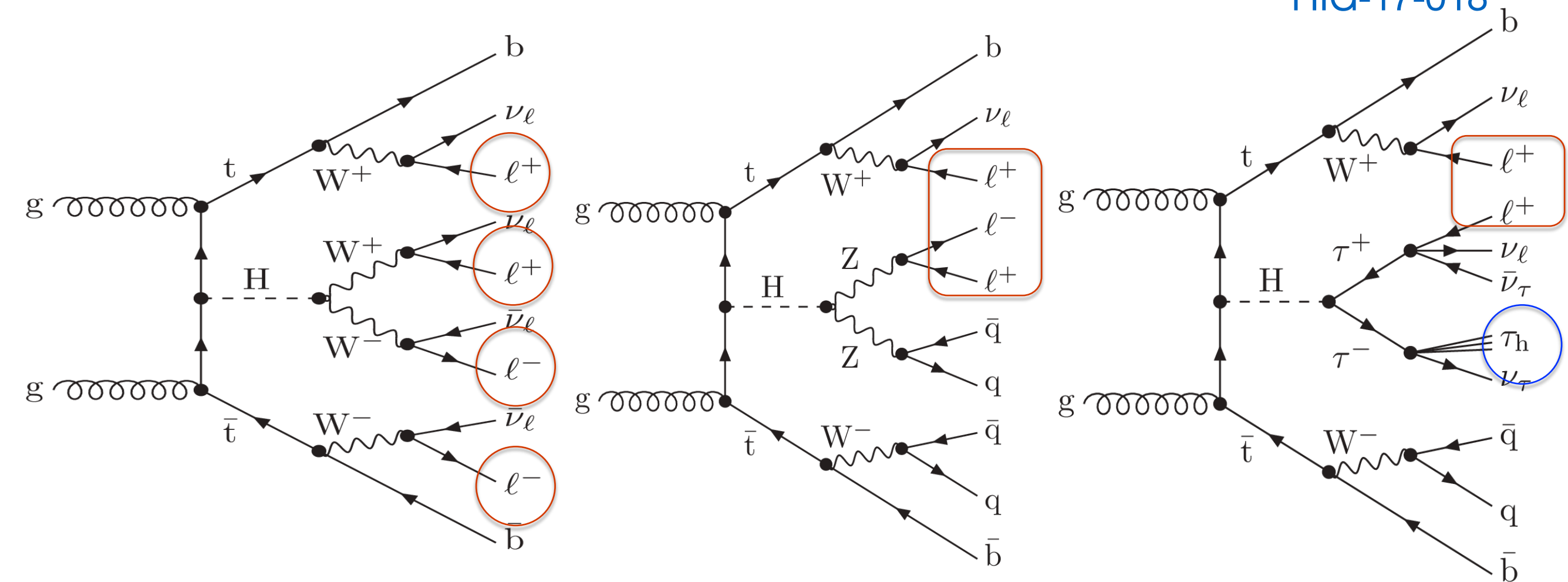


The ratio of the signal to background yields in each bin of the six MEM discriminant histograms, obtained from a combined fit constrained to the SM cross section of $\mu = 1$

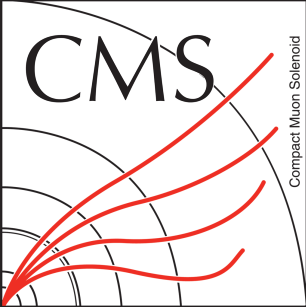
- Consistent with the SM expectation, driven by $\geq 4b$ categories
- Major systematic uncertainties: Multijet estimation, tt+HF prediction, b-tagging and JES etc..

$ttH, H \rightarrow$ multi-leptons

HIG-17-018



- Multi-lepton final states constitute Higgs decay to W^+W^- , ZZ , and $\tau^+\tau^-$
- Events categorized based on number of leptons and τ_h candidates
- **BDT and MEM discriminants** to discriminate signal from backgrounds



Analysis Strategy

HIG-17-018

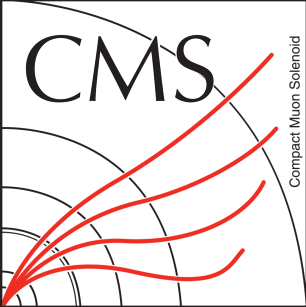
Search performed in 6 exclusive event categories:

- One lepton and two τ_h ($1\ell + 2\tau_h$) [two τ_h to be of opposite charge]
- Two same-sign leptons and zero τ_h ($2\ell_{ss}$)
- Two same-sign leptons and one τ_h ($2\ell_{ss} + 1\tau_h$) [τ_h charge is opposite to ℓ]
- Three leptons and zero τ_h (3ℓ) [$|\Sigma\text{charge}| = 1$]
- Three leptons and one τ_h ($3\ell + 1\tau_h$) [$|\Sigma\text{charge}| = 0$]
- Four leptons (4ℓ) [$|\Sigma\text{charge}| = 0$]

$\ell = e$ or μ

Additional Event Selections:

- 1 tight or 2 loose b-tagged jets
- At least 2 to 4 jets, depending on event category
- Cut on $L_D (0.6 \times p_T^{\text{miss}} + 0.4 \times H_T^{\text{miss}})$ and/or Z-veto depending on categories, lepton flavour etc..



Analysis Strategy

HIG-17-018

Backgrounds:

- $t\bar{t}V$, di-boson (irreducible) and $t\bar{t}$ +jets (misidentified leptons) are major backgrounds
- Irreducible backgrounds are modeled using MC simulation, and validated in dedicated control regions
- Background from misidentified leptons and/or τ_h is measured from data using a fake factor method, applied to each category separately
 - Fake probabilities are measured in dedicated control regions as function of p_T and η .
- The background with misidentified lepton charge, to $2\ell ss$ & $2\ell ss + 1\tau_h$ categories, are also measured from data similarly
 - Charge misidentification probabilities are measured in $Z \rightarrow ee$ and $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ events

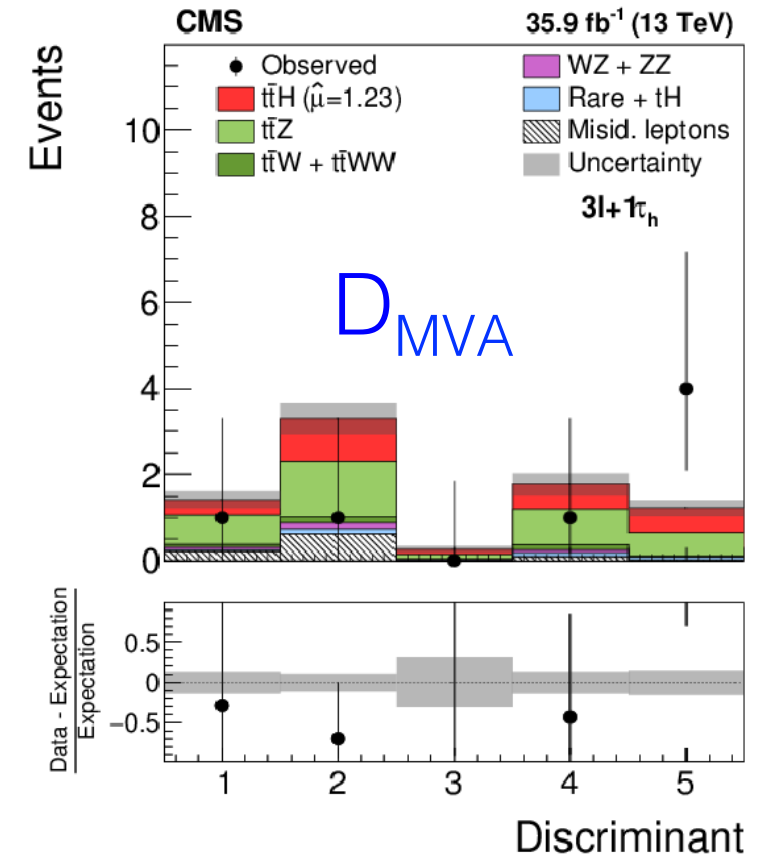
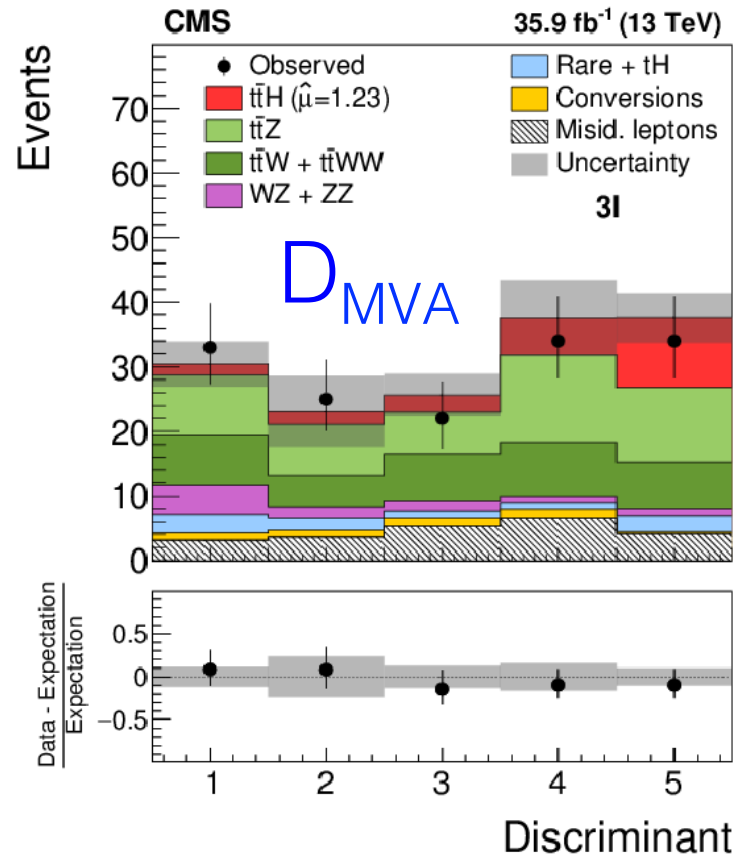
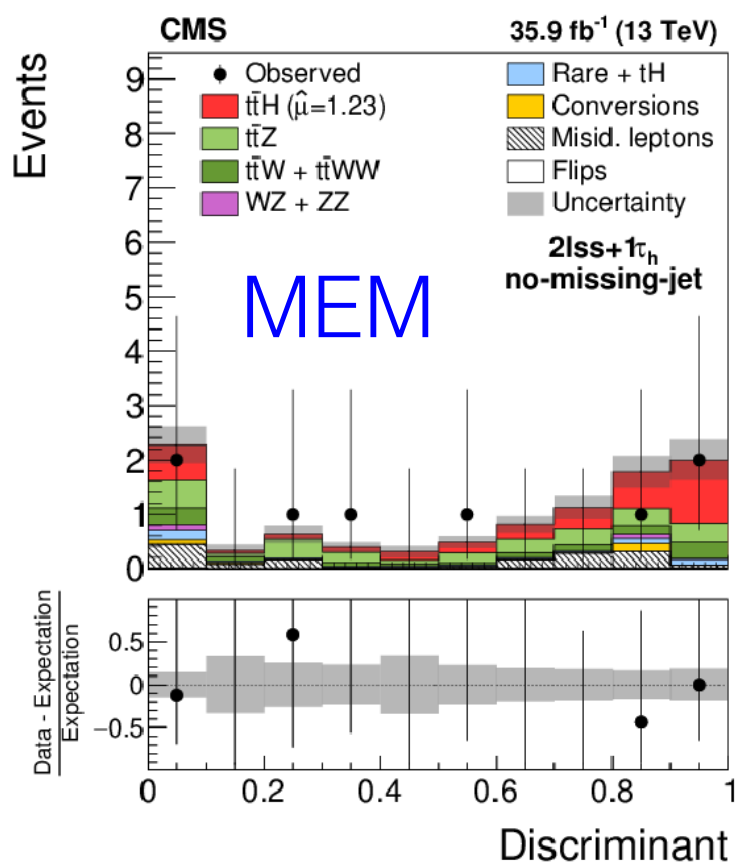
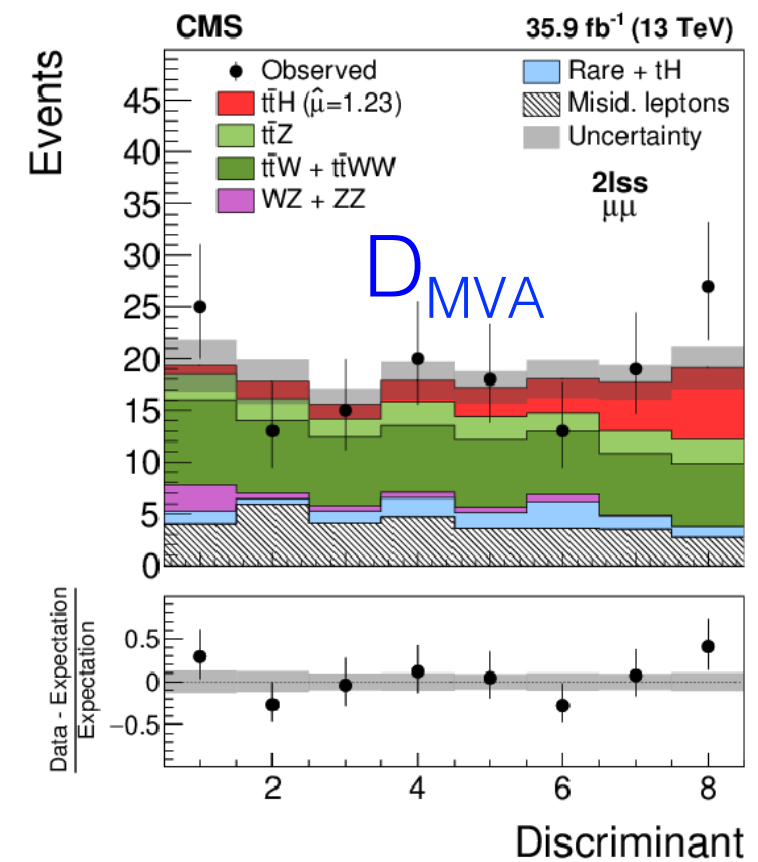
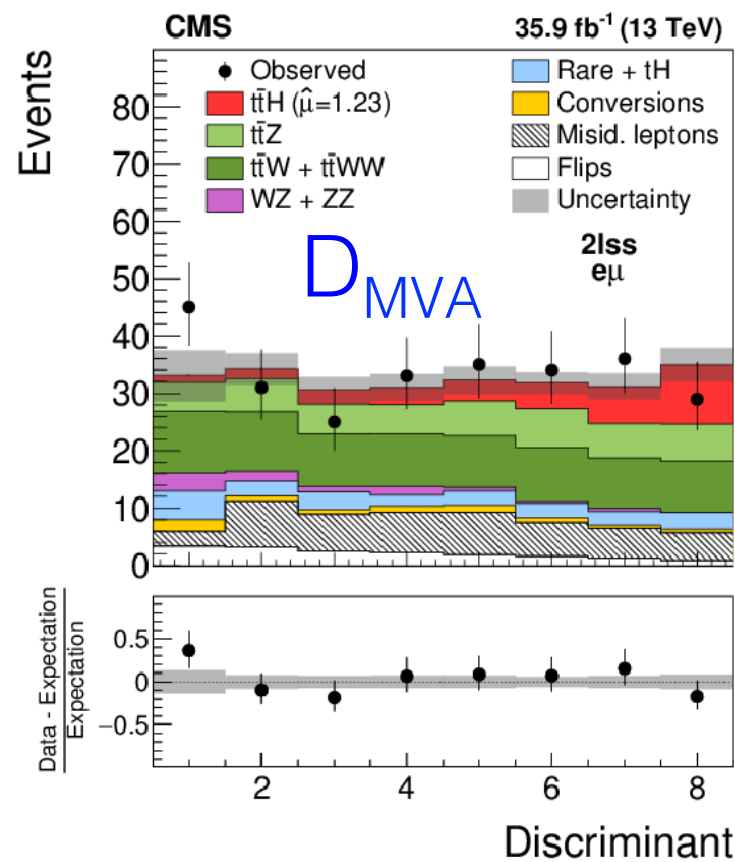
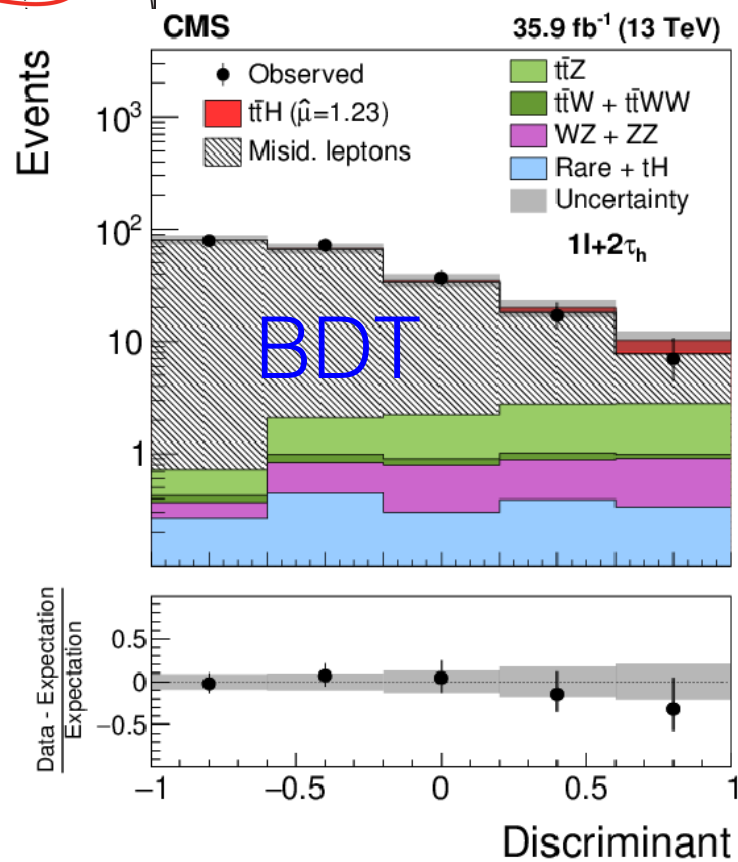
Signal Extraction:

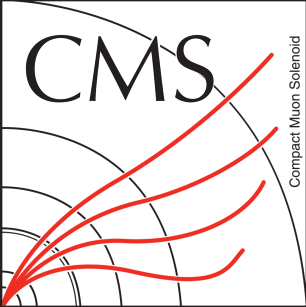
- $2\ell ss + 1\tau_h$: MEM discriminant to separate signal from $t\bar{t}Z$ and $t\bar{t}$ +jets
- $1\ell + 2\tau_h$: 1 BDT against $t\bar{t}$ +jets
- $2\ell ss, 3\ell, 3\ell + 1\tau_h$: Separate BDTs for $t\bar{t}H$ vs $t\bar{t}V$ and $t\bar{t}H$ vs $t\bar{t}$ +jets
 - Matrix-Element weights as input to BDT in 3ℓ category
 - 2 BDTs are mapped to a single discriminant (D_{MVA}), used for final signal extraction
- 4ℓ : simple counting due to small statistics

Simultaneous Maximum Likelihood fit to discriminating variables in all categories

Analysis Strategy

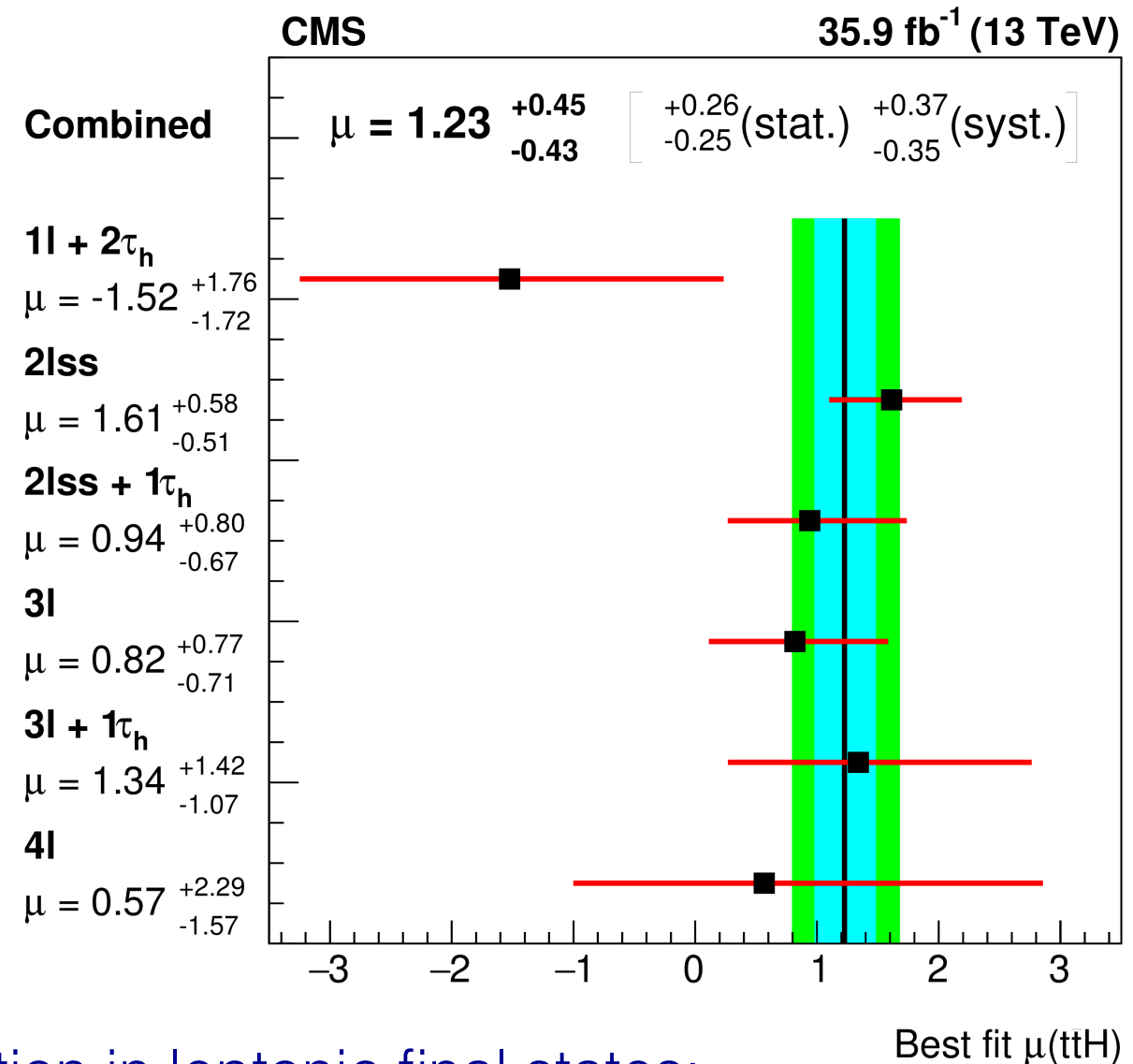
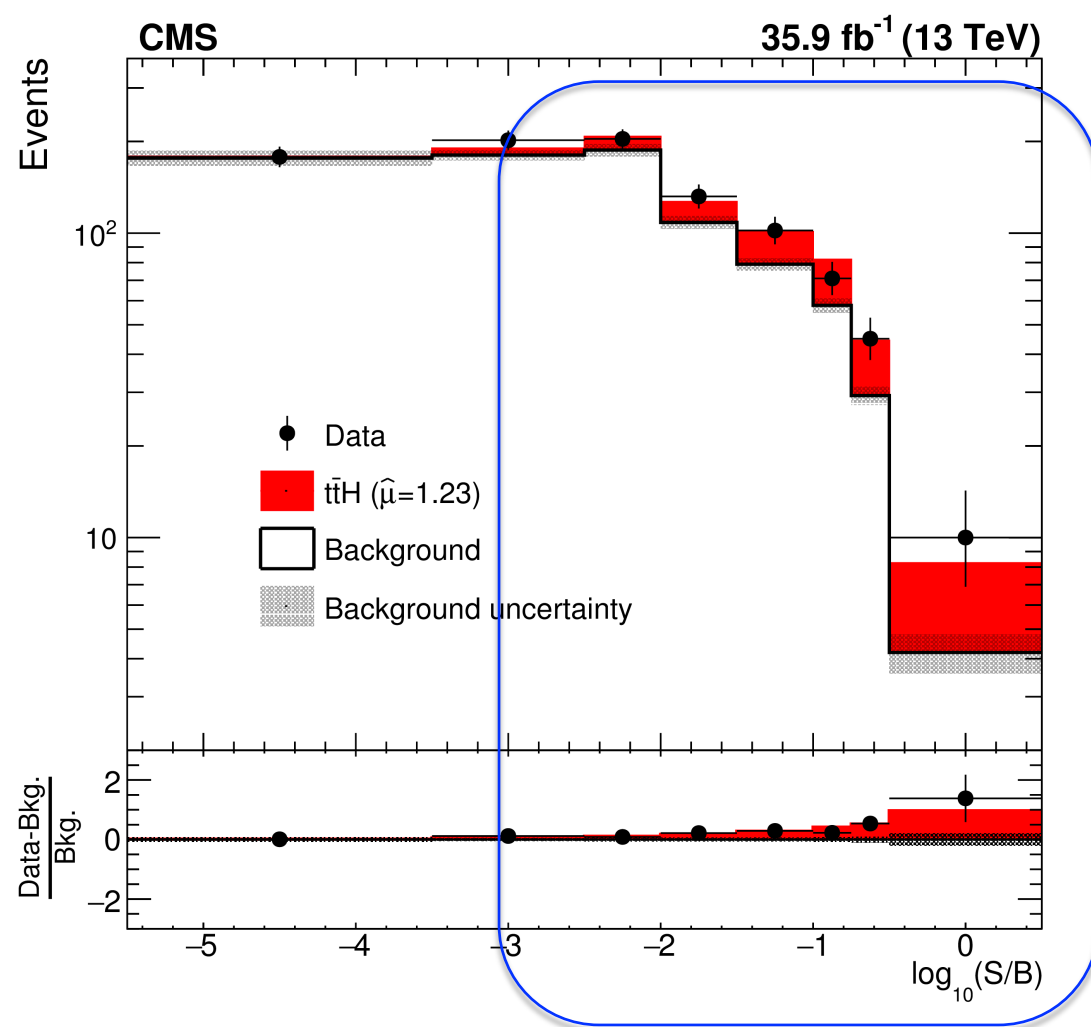
HIG-17-018





ttH, H → multi-leptons (Results)

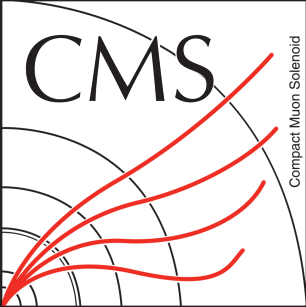
HIG-17-018, Submitted to JHEP



Evidence for the ttH production in leptonic final states:

3.2 σ (obs) / 2.8 σ (exp) significance

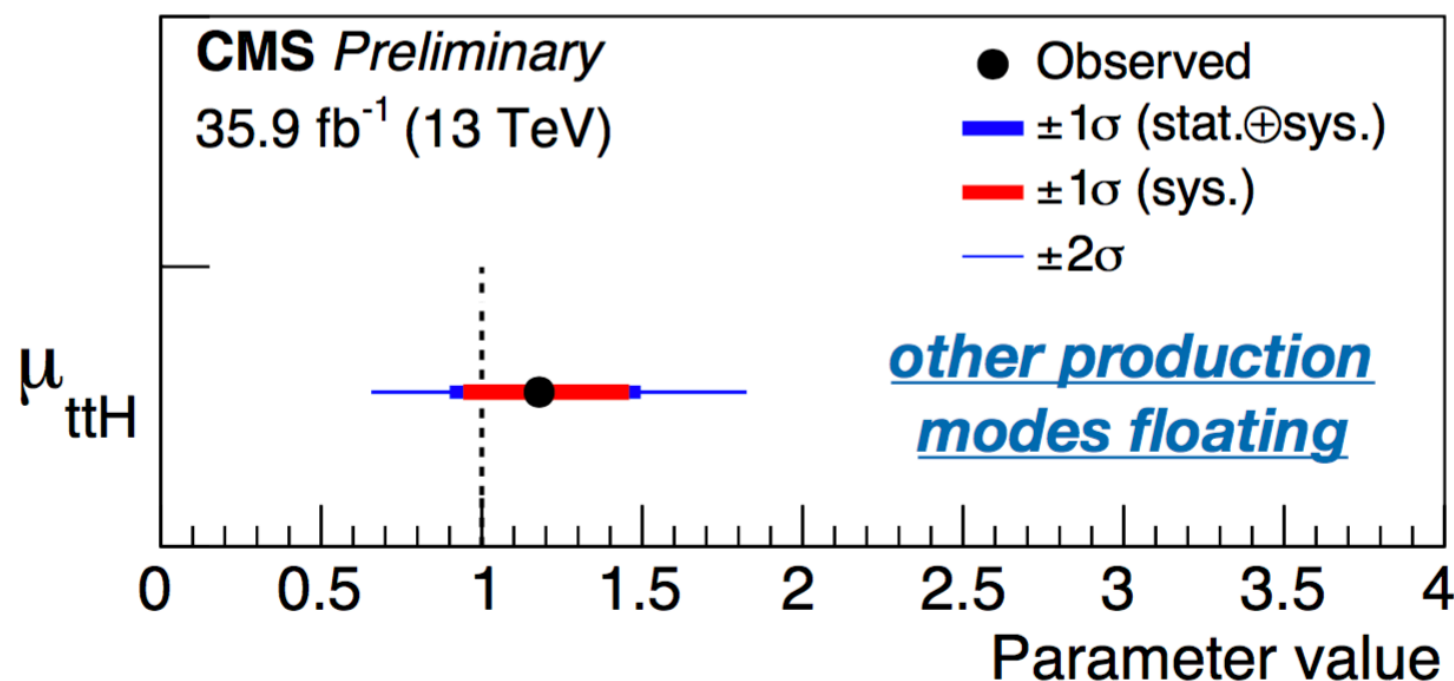
Cross check analysis with ttV as signal, with normalization constrained using control regions: $\mu = 1.04^{+0.50}_{-0.36}$, significance = 2.7 σ



ttH Combination

CMS-PAS-HIG-17-031

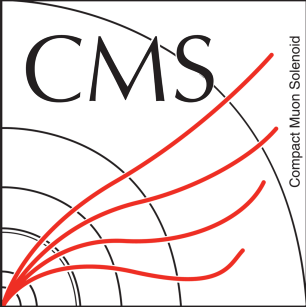
Combination of ttH analyses, along with other Higgs measurements, for 13 TeV data



ttH			
Best fit value	Uncertainty		
		Stat.	Syst.
1.18	+0.31 -0.27	+0.16 -0.16	+0.26 -0.21
	(+0.28) (-0.25)	(+0.16) (-0.16)	(+0.23) (-0.20)

ttH ($\Delta\mu_{ttH}$) production cross section modifier from per-production mode fit

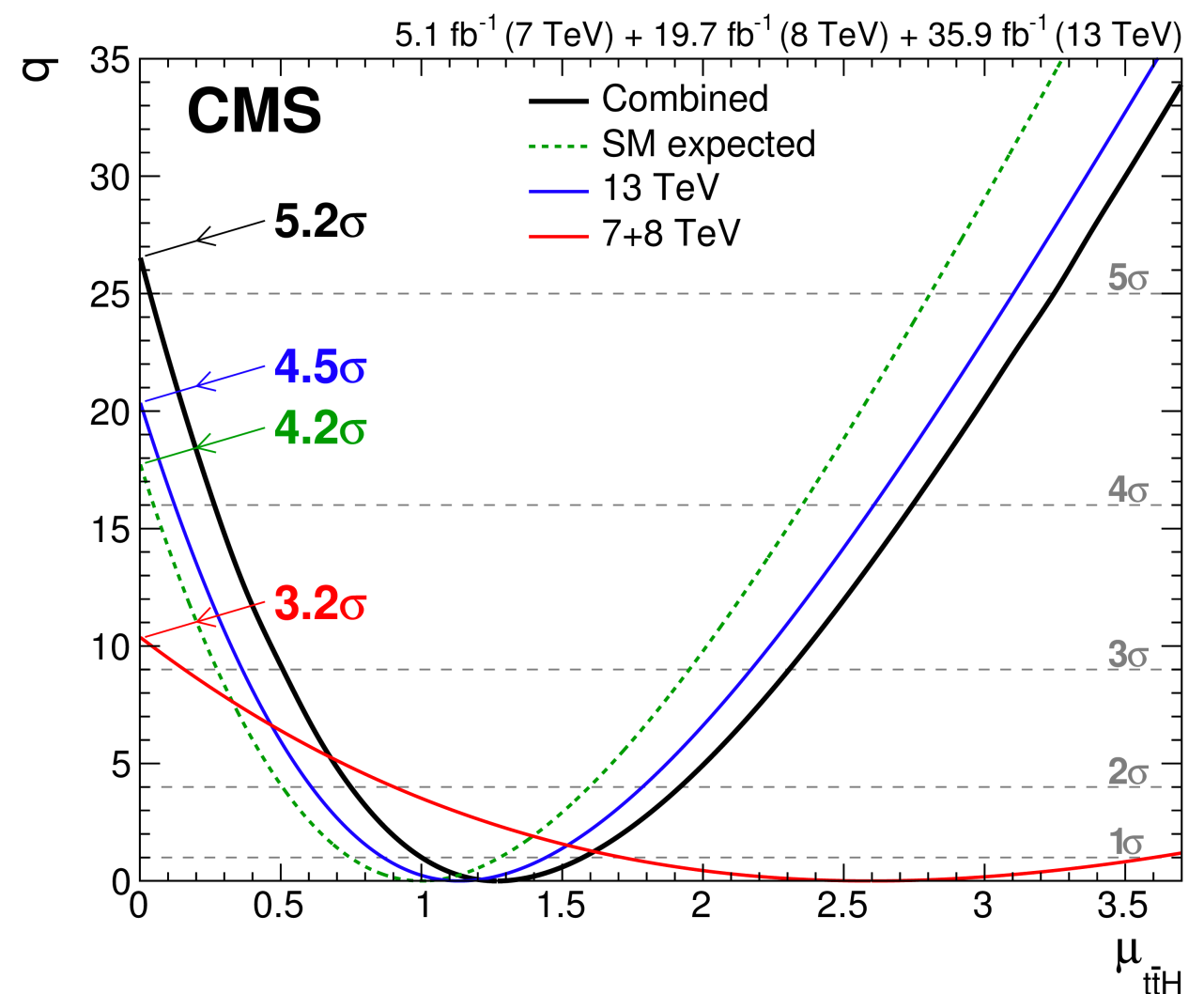
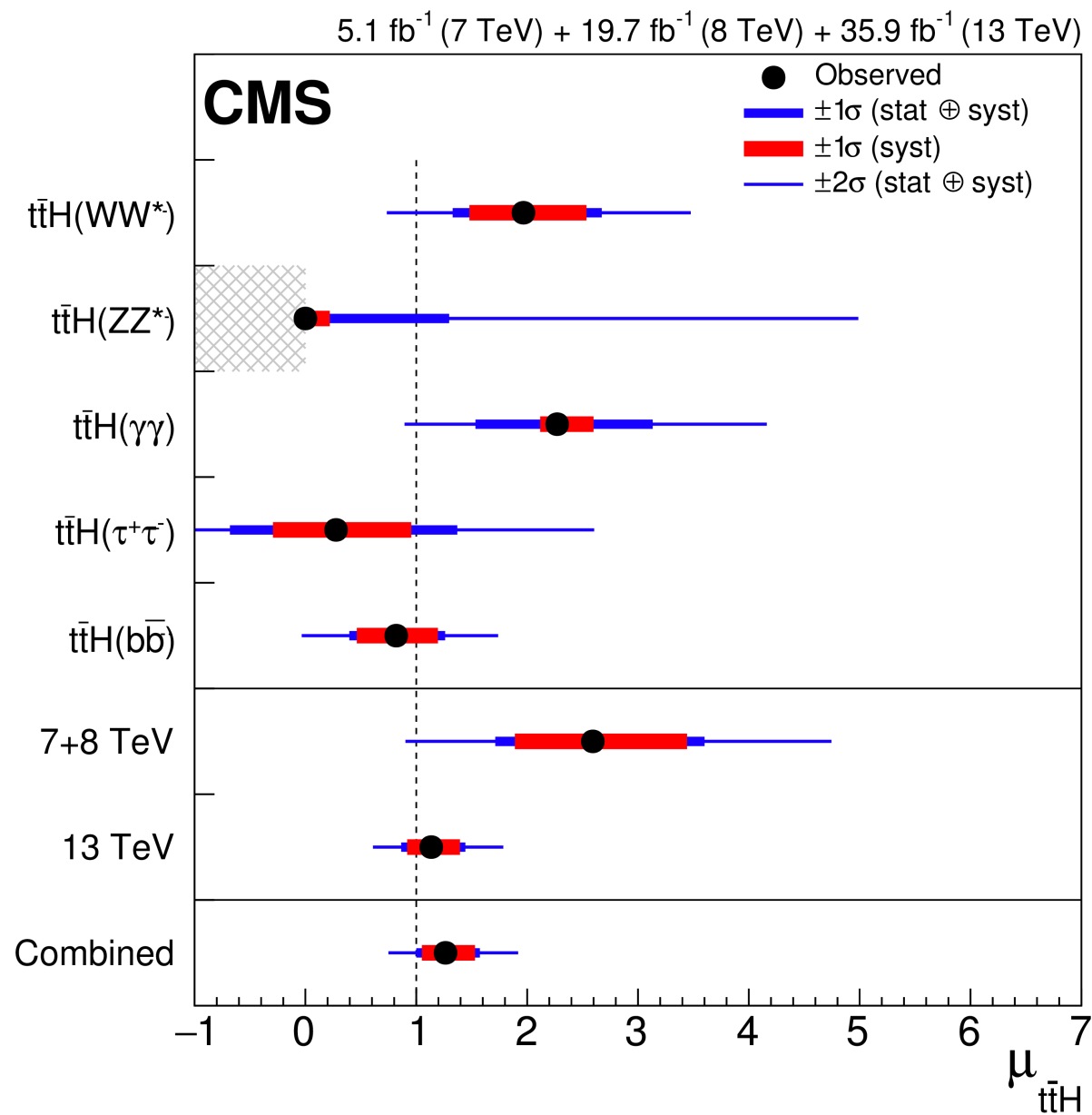
$$\Delta\mu_{ttH} \approx 30\%$$



Observation of $t\bar{t}H$ production

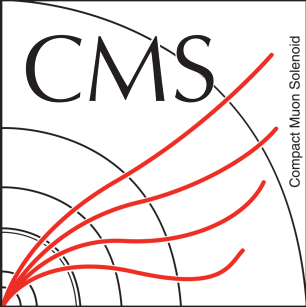
Combination of measurements in 7, 8, & 13 TeV data

Significance: 5.2σ (4.2σ Exp)



HIG-17-035

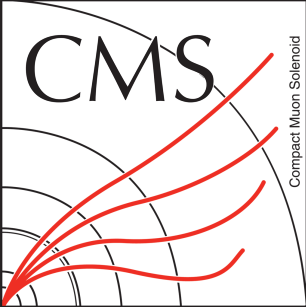
Submitted to PRL (arXiv: 1804.02610)



Summary

- Results presented for ttH searches with 35 fb⁻¹ of pp collision data @ 13 TeV
 - Lots of improvement in analysis techniques compared to run-1
 - Addition of new challenging final states: fully hadronic mode, final states with hadronic decaying τ leptons
 - Top-Higgs couplings constrain to about $\sim 15\%$ with direct measurements
 - Working on further improvements in analysis sensitivity
- Observation of ttH production, combining 7, 8, and 13 TeV analyses

BACKUP

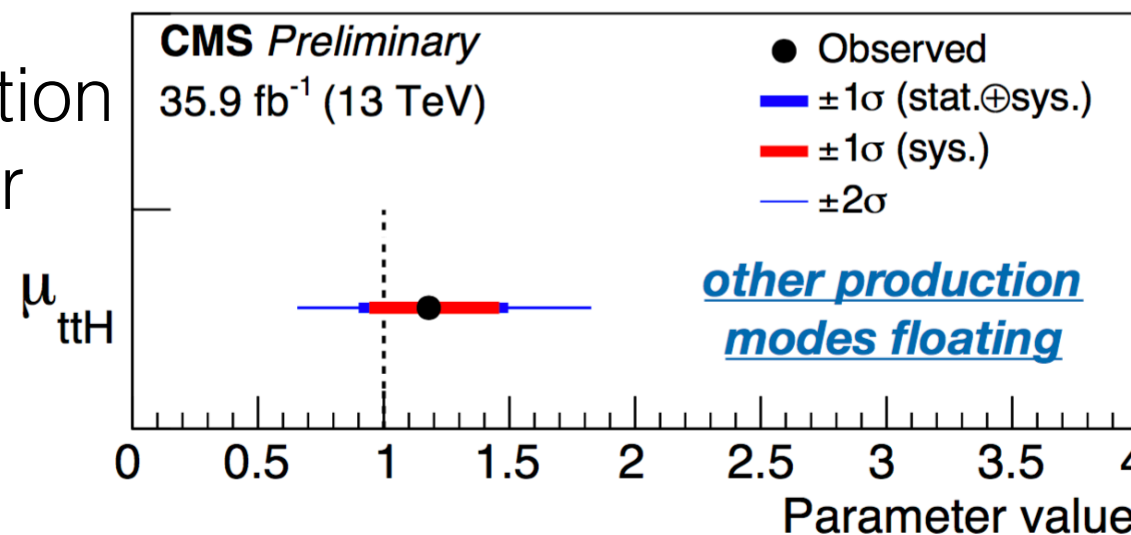


ttH Combination

CMS-PAS-HIG-17-031

Combination of ttH analyses, along with other Higgs measurements, for 13 TeV data

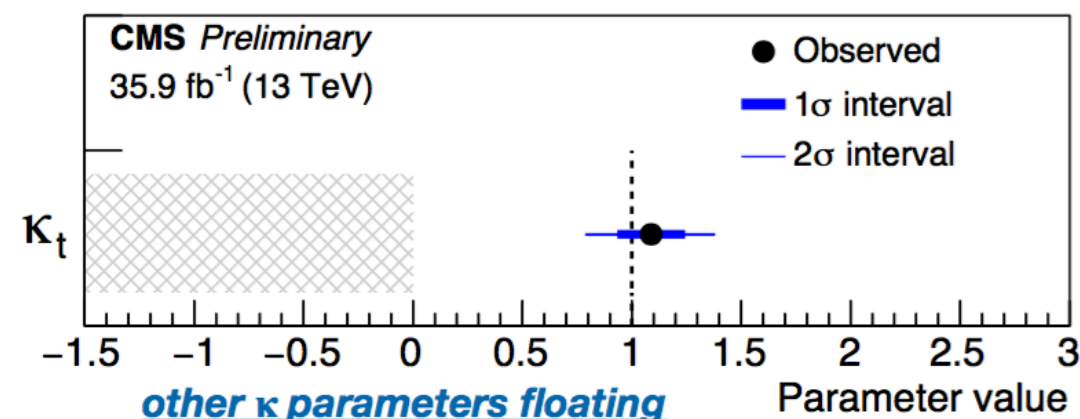
ttH+tH ($\Delta\mu_{ttH}$) production cross section modifier from per-production mode fit



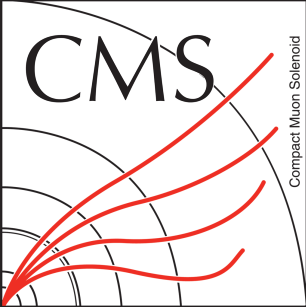
ttH			
Best fit value		Uncertainty	
		Stat.	Syst.
1.18	+0.31 -0.27	+0.16 -0.16	+0.26 -0.21
	(+0.28) (-0.25)	(+0.16) (-0.16)	(+0.23) (-0.20)

$$\Delta\mu_{ttH} \approx 30\%$$

top coupling modifier from κ -framework fit in the unresolved loops assumption:

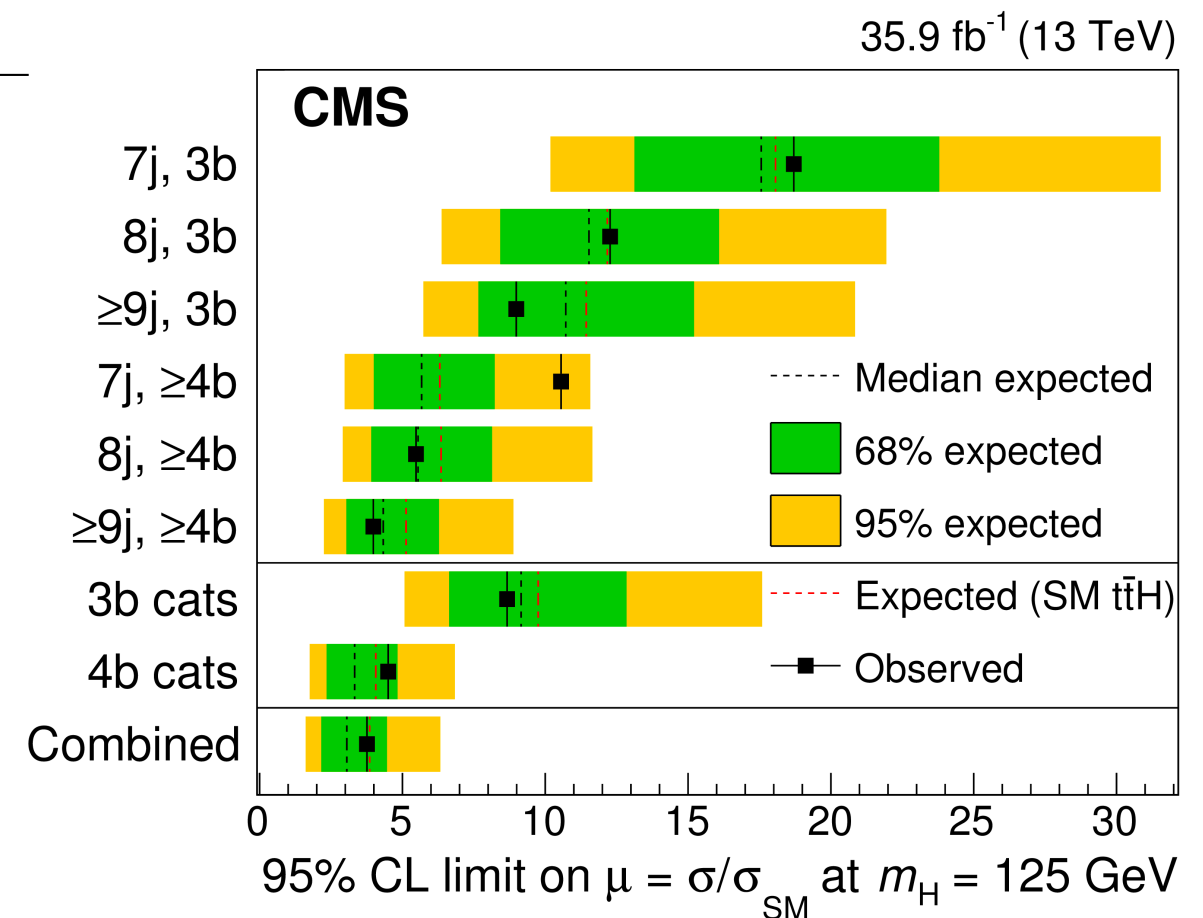


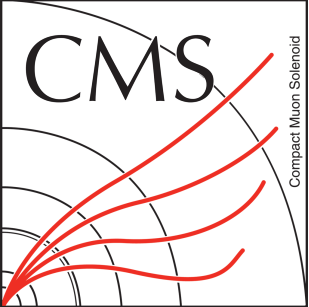
Best fit	Uncertainty	
	Stat.	Syst.
1.09	+0.14 -0.14	+0.08 -0.08
	(+0.14) (-0.15)	(+0.08) (-0.09)
		(+0.12) (-0.12)



ttH, H → bb (Fully Hadronic) Results

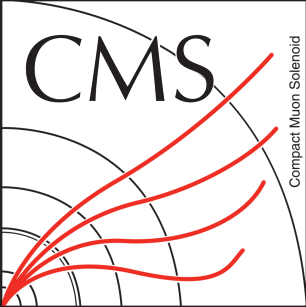
Category	Best fit $\hat{\mu}$ and uncertainty			Observed UL	Expected UL
	$\hat{\mu}$	total	(stat syst)		
7j, 3b	1.6	$^{+9.6}_{-12.0}$	$(^{+2.7}_{-2.7} \ ^{+9.2}_{-11.7})$	18.7	$17.6^{+6.2}_{-4.4}$
8j, 3b	1.2	$^{+5.9}_{-6.4}$	$(^{+2.2}_{-2.3} \ ^{+5.4}_{-5.9})$	12.3	$11.5^{+4.6}_{-3.1}$
$\geq 9j$, 3b	-3.5	$^{+5.9}_{-6.5}$	$(^{+2.4}_{-2.4} \ ^{+5.4}_{-6.0})$	9.0	$10.7^{+4.5}_{-3.1}$
7j, $\geq 4b$	5.4	$^{+2.9}_{-2.7}$	$(^{+1.8}_{-1.8} \ ^{+2.3}_{-2.1})$	10.6	$5.7^{+2.6}_{-1.7}$
8j, $\geq 4b$	-0.2	$^{+2.8}_{-3.0}$	$(^{+1.5}_{-1.5} \ ^{+2.3}_{-2.6})$	5.5	$5.5^{+2.6}_{-1.6}$
$\geq 9j$, $\geq 4b$	-0.4	$^{+2.1}_{-2.2}$	$(^{+1.4}_{-1.3} \ ^{+1.6}_{-1.8})$	4.0	$4.3^{+1.9}_{-1.3}$
Combined	0.9	$^{+1.5}_{-1.5}$	$(^{+0.7}_{-0.7} \ ^{+1.3}_{-1.3})$	3.8	$3.1^{+1.4}_{-0.9}$





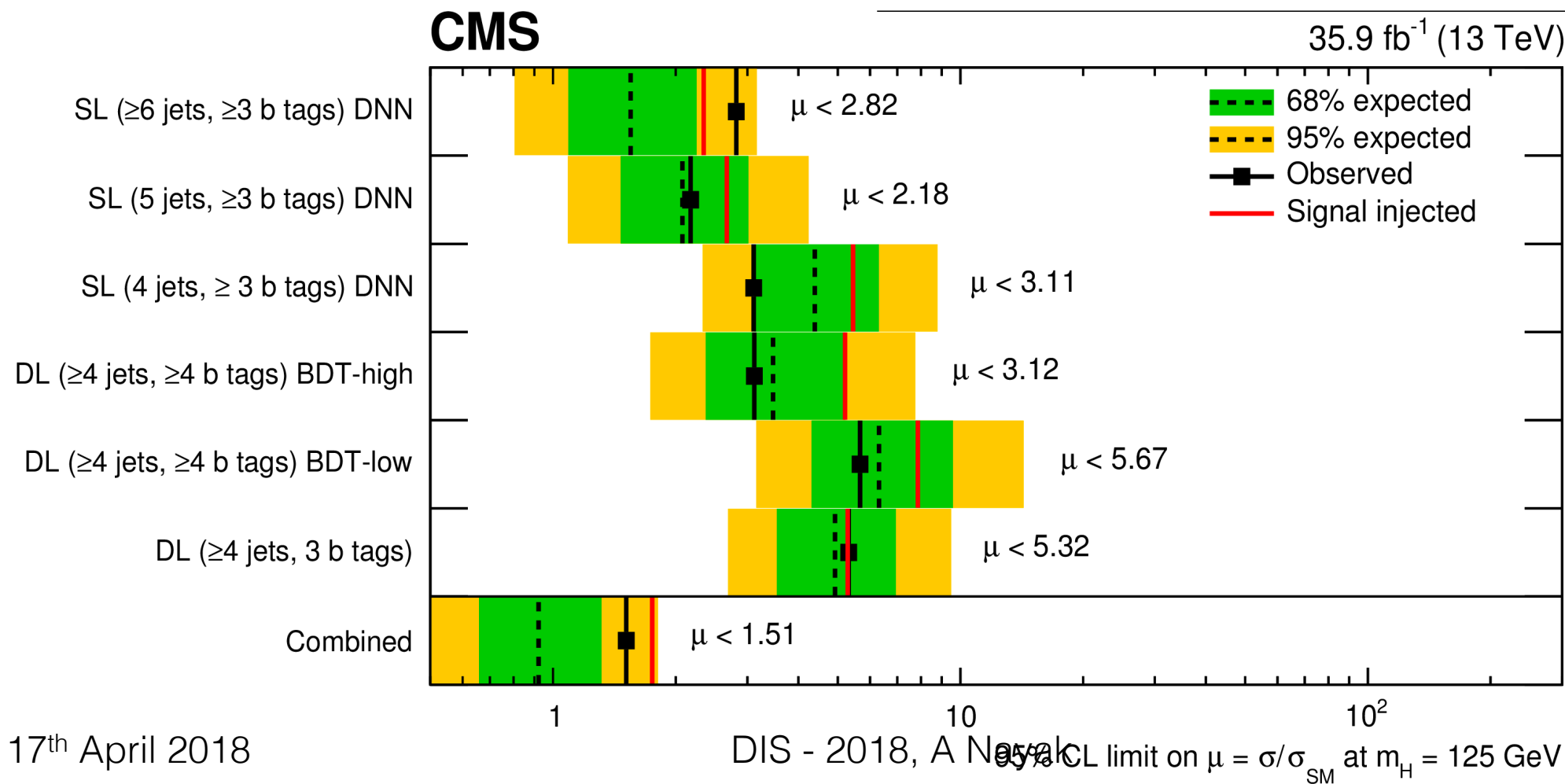
$t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ (Fully Hadronic) Results

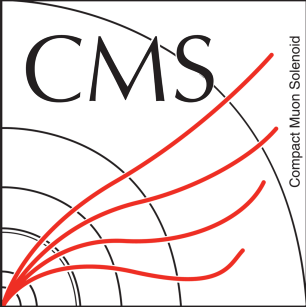
Source	Range of uncertainty (%)	Distribution	Process			
			t \bar{t} H	Multijet	t \bar{t} +jets	Other
Experimental uncertainties						
Integrated luminosity	2.5	No	✓	*	✓	✓
Trigger efficiency	1–2	Yes	✓	*	✓	✓
Pileup	0.2–5	Yes	✓	*	✓	✓
JES	3–11	Yes	✓	*	✓	✓
JER	2–11	Yes	✓	*	✓	✓
b tagging	4–40	Yes	✓	*	✓	✓
QGL reweighting	4–11	Yes	✓	*	✓	✓
Top quark p_T reweighting	1–2	Yes	—	*	✓	—
Multijet estimation						
CSVL correction	—	Yes	—	✓	—	—
MEM first bin	—	Yes	—	✓	—	—
H_T reweighting	—	Yes	—	✓	—	—
Normalization	∞	No	—	✓	—	—
Theoretical uncertainties						
t \bar{t} +b \bar{b} normalization	50	No	—	*	✓	—
t \bar{t} +2b normalization	50	No	—	*	✓	—
t \bar{t} +b normalization	50	No	—	*	✓	—
t \bar{t} +c \bar{c} normalization	50	No	—	*	✓	—
μ_F/μ_R scales for signal	6–9	No	✓	—	—	—
μ_F/μ_R scales for background	1–13	No	—	*	✓	✓
PDFs	2–4	No	✓	*	✓	✓
Simulated sample size	2–40	Yes	✓	*	✓	✓



ttH, H → bb (Leptonic) Results

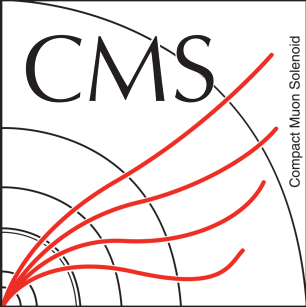
Uncertainty source	$\pm\Delta\mu$ (observed)	$\pm\Delta\mu$ (expected)
Total experimental	$+0.15/-0.16$	$+0.19/-0.17$
b tagging	$+0.11/-0.14$	$+0.12/-0.11$
jet energy scale and resolution	$+0.06/-0.07$	$+0.13/-0.11$
Total theory	$+0.28/-0.29$	$+0.32/-0.29$
$t\bar{t}$ +hf cross section and parton shower	$+0.24/-0.28$	$+0.28/-0.28$
Size of the simulated samples	$+0.14/-0.15$	$+0.16/-0.16$
Total systematic	$+0.38/-0.38$	$+0.45/-0.42$
Statistical	$+0.24/-0.24$	$+0.27/-0.27$
Total	$+0.45/-0.45$	$+0.53/-0.49$



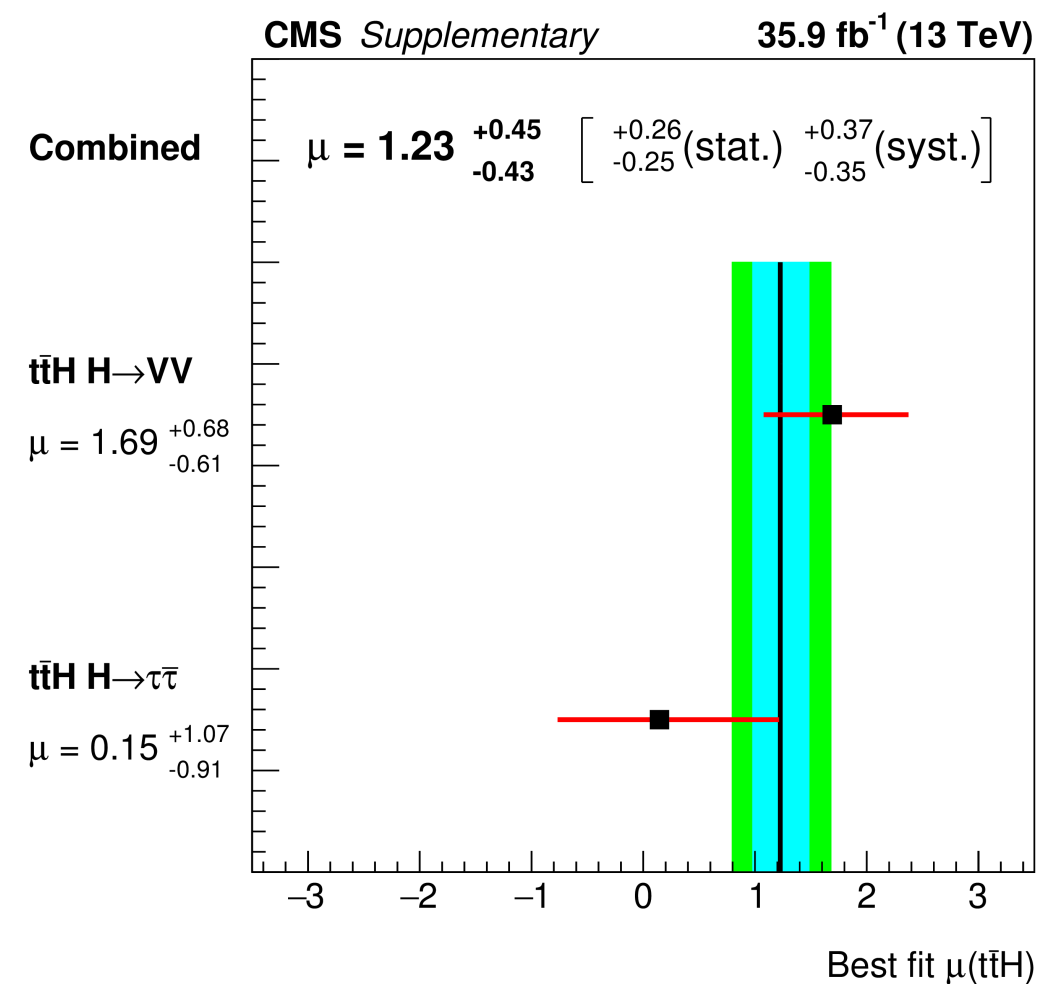
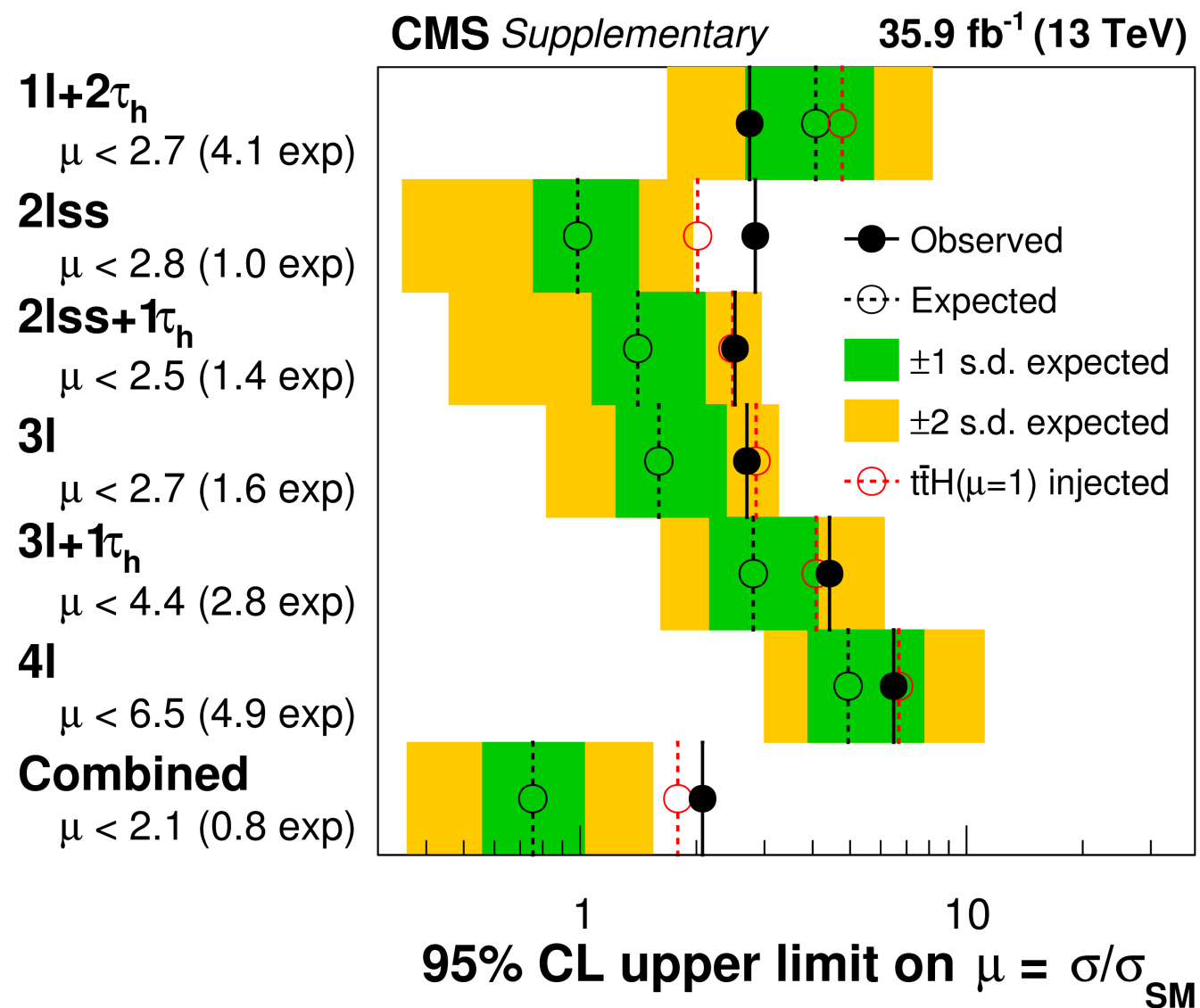


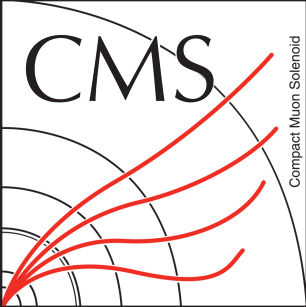
$t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ (Leptonic) Results

Source	Type	Remarks
Integrated luminosity	rate	Signal and all backgrounds
Lepton identification/isolation	shape	Signal and all backgrounds
Trigger efficiency	shape	Signal and all backgrounds
Pileup	shape	Signal and all backgrounds
Jet energy scale	shape	Signal and all backgrounds
Jet energy resolution	shape	Signal and all backgrounds
b tag hf fraction	shape	Signal and all backgrounds
b tag hf stats (linear)	shape	Signal and all backgrounds
b tag hf stats (quadratic)	shape	Signal and all backgrounds
b tag lf fraction	shape	Signal and all backgrounds
b tag lf stats (linear)	shape	Signal and all backgrounds
b tag lf stats (quadratic)	shape	Signal and all backgrounds
b tag charm (linear)	shape	Signal and all backgrounds
b tag charm (quadratic)	shape	Signal and all backgrounds
Renorm./fact. scales ($t\bar{t}H$)	rate	Scale uncertainty of NLO $t\bar{t}H$ prediction
Renorm./fact. scales ($t\bar{t}$)	rate	Scale uncertainty of NLO $t\bar{t}$ prediction
Renorm./fact. scales ($t\bar{t}+hf$)	rate	Additional 50% rate uncertainty of $t\bar{t}+hf$ predictions
Renorm./fact. scales (t)	rate	Scale uncertainty of NLO single t prediction
Renorm./fact. scales (V)	rate	Scale uncertainty of NNLO W and Z prediction
Renorm./fact. scales (VV)	rate	Scale uncertainty of NLO diboson prediction
PDF (gg)	rate	PDF uncertainty for gg initiated processes except $t\bar{t}H$
PDF (gg $t\bar{t}H$)	rate	PDF uncertainty for $t\bar{t}H$
PDF (q \bar{q})	rate	PDF uncertainty of q \bar{q} initiated processes ($t\bar{t}+W,W,Z$)
PDF (qg)	rate	PDF uncertainty of qg initiated processes (single t)
μ_R scale ($t\bar{t}$)	shape	Renormalisation scale uncertainty of the $t\bar{t}$ ME generator, independent for additional jet flavours
μ_F scale ($t\bar{t}$)	shape	Factorisation scale uncertainty of the $t\bar{t}$ ME generator, independent for additional jet flavours
PS scale: ISR ($t\bar{t}$)	rate	Initial state radiation uncertainty of the PS (for $t\bar{t}$ events), jet multiplicity dependent rate uncertainty, independent for additional jet flavours
PS scale: FSR ($t\bar{t}$)	rate	Final state radiation uncertainty (for $t\bar{t}$ events), jet multiplicity dependent rate uncertainty, independent for additional jet flavours
ME-PS matching ($t\bar{t}$)	rate	NLO ME to PS matching, <i>hdamp</i> [?] (for $t\bar{t}$ events), jet multiplicity dependent rate uncertainty, independent for additional jet flavours
Underlying event ($t\bar{t}$)	rate	Underlying event (for $t\bar{t}$ events), jet multiplicity dependent rate uncertainty, independent for additional jet flavours
NNPDF3.0NLO ($t\bar{t}H, t\bar{t}$)	shape	Based on the NNPDF replicas, same for $t\bar{t}H$ and additional jet flavours
Bin-by-bin event count	shape	Statistical uncertainty of the signal and background prediction due to the limited sample size



$t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow$ multi-leptons (Results)

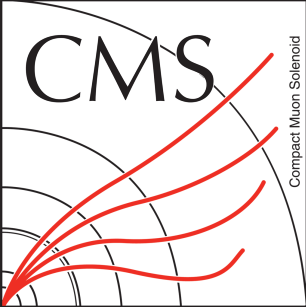




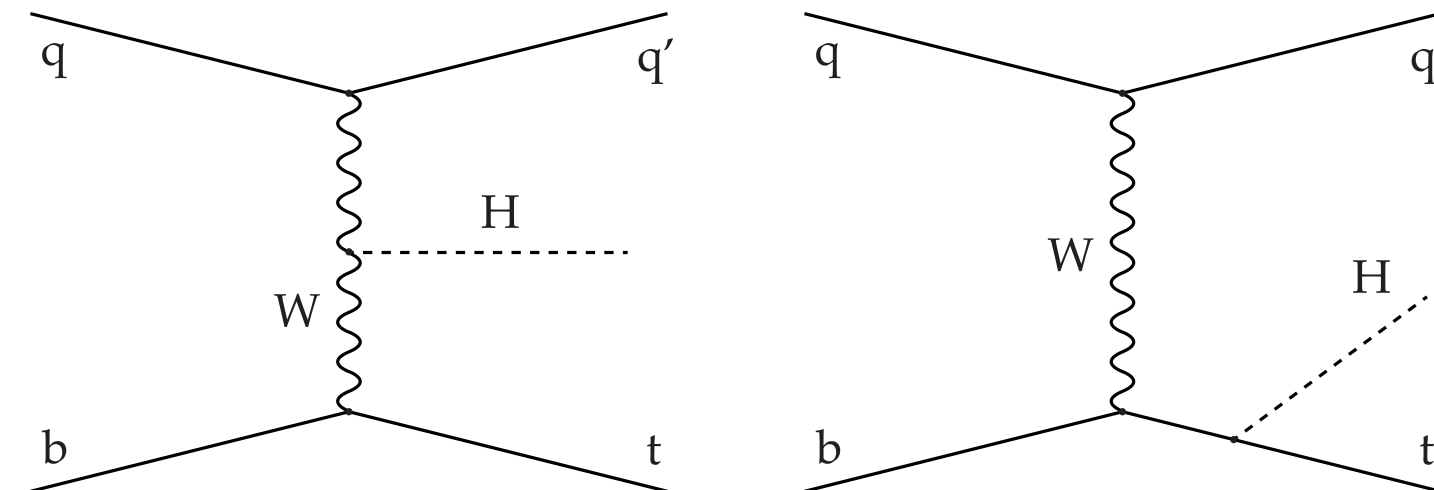
ttH, H \rightarrow multi-leptons (Results)

Category	Observed limit on μ	Expected limit	
		($\mu = 0$)	($\mu = 1$)
$1\ell + 2\tau_h$	2.7	$4.1^{+1.7}_{-1.4}$	$4.8^{+2.0}_{-1.9}$
$2\ell_{ss}$	2.8	$1.0^{+0.4}_{-0.2}$	$2.0^{+0.7}_{-0.3}$
$2\ell_{ss} + 1\tau_h$	2.5	$1.4^{+0.7}_{-0.3}$	$2.5^{+0.9}_{-0.5}$
3ℓ	2.7	$1.6^{+0.8}_{-0.4}$	$2.9^{+1.1}_{-0.4}$
$3\ell + 1\tau_h$	4.4	$2.8^{+1.3}_{-0.6}$	$4.1^{+1.5}_{-0.7}$
4ℓ	6.5	$4.9^{+2.8}_{-1.1}$	$6.7^{+2.5}_{-0.8}$
Combined	2.1	$0.8^{+0.3}_{-0.2}$	$1.7^{+0.5}_{-0.5}$

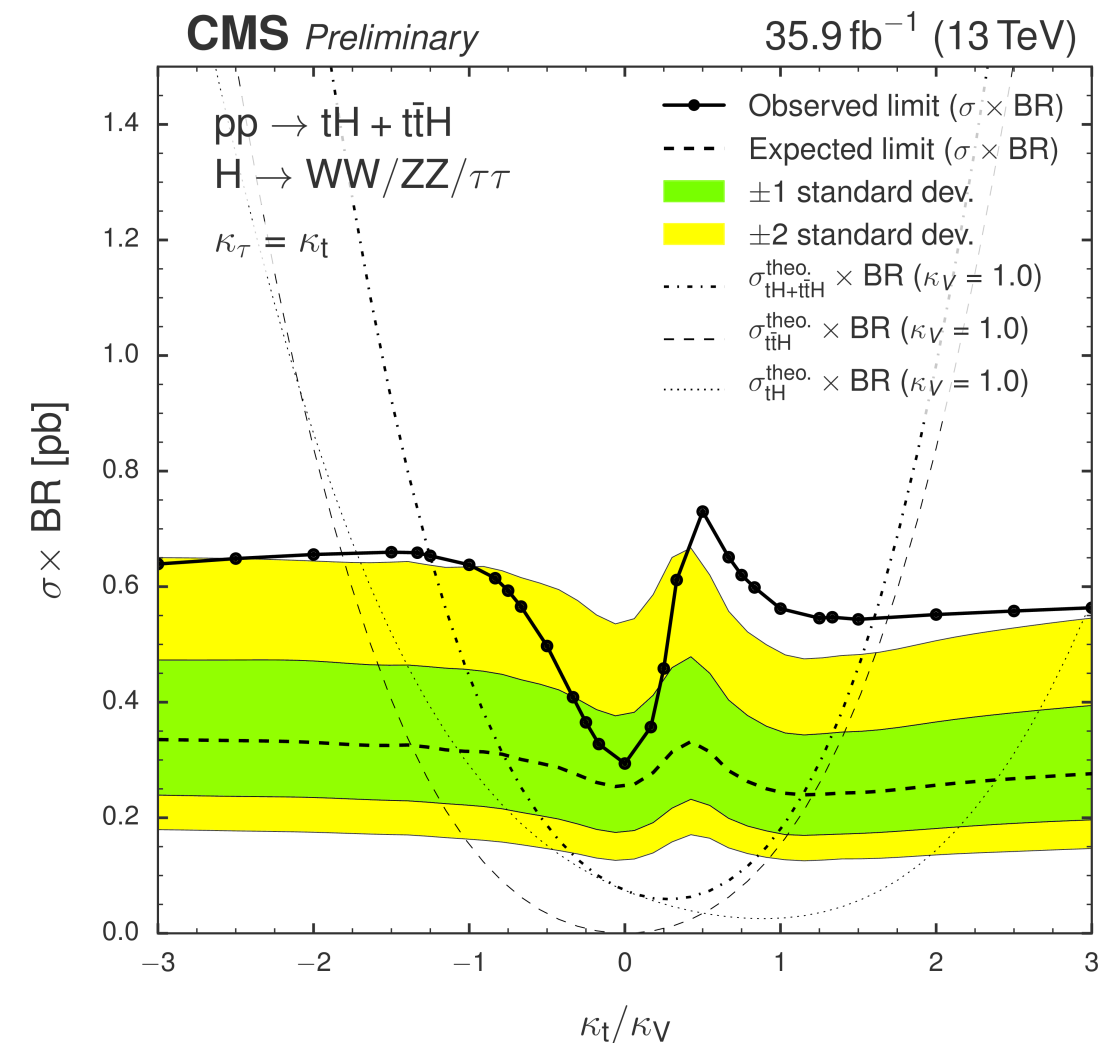
Source	Uncertainty [%]	$\Delta\mu/\mu$ [%]
e, μ selection efficiency	2–4	11
τ_h selection efficiency	5	4.5
b tagging efficiency	2–15 [?]	6
Reducible background estimate	10–40	11
Jet energy calibration	2–15 [?]	5
τ_h energy calibration	3	1
Theoretical sources	≈ 10	12
Integrated luminosity	2.5	5



tHq, H → leptons



Destructive interference in SM and
Constructive interference in inverted top
coupling (ITC) scenarios



Scenario	Channel	Obs. Limit (pb)	Exp. Limit (pb)		
			Median	$\pm 1\sigma$	$\pm 2\sigma$
$\kappa_t/\kappa_V = -1$	$\mu\mu$	1.00	0.58	[0.42, 0.83]	[0.31, 1.15]
	$e\mu$	0.84	0.54	[0.39, 0.76]	[0.29, 1.03]
	lll	0.70	0.38	[0.26, 0.56]	[0.19, 0.79]
	Combined	0.64	0.32	[0.22, 0.46]	[0.16, 0.64]
$\kappa_t/\kappa_V = 1$ (SM-like)	$\mu\mu$	0.87	0.41	[0.29, 0.58]	[0.22, 0.82]
	$e\mu$	0.59	0.37	[0.26, 0.53]	[0.20, 0.73]
	lll	0.54	0.31	[0.22, 0.43]	[0.16, 0.62]
	Combined	0.56	0.24	[0.17, 0.35]	[0.13, 0.49]