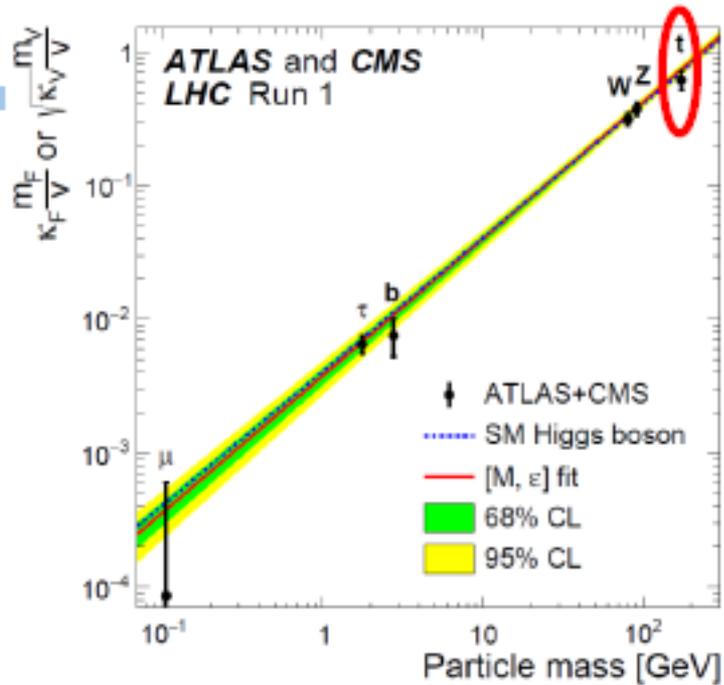


$t\bar{t}H$ related searches in the SM

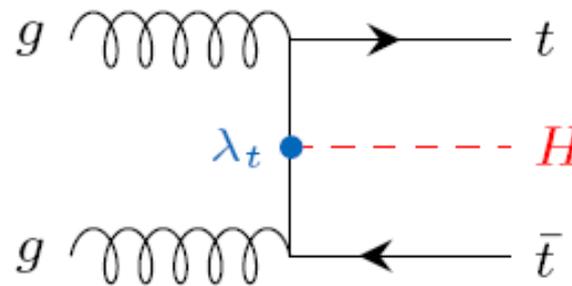
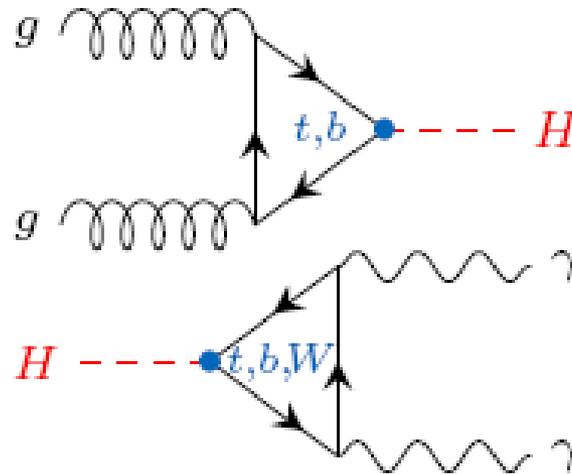
Simone Monzani
Università e INFN Milano

Mitchell2018, College Station, Texas, USA
23/05/18

The Higgs-top coupling



Coupling proportional to the fermion mass, the strongest is the one with the top quark



The Higgs-top coupling

JHEP 1608 (2016) 045

Indirect measurement of the Yukawa coupling to the top quark

$$k_t = \frac{\lambda_t}{\lambda_t^{SM}} = 0.87 \pm 0.15 \quad \text{SM loops and no BSM decay}$$

$$k_t = 1.40^{+0.24}_{-0.21} \quad \text{BSM in loops}$$

- Direct measurement to the Yukawa coupling to the top quark
- Tree-level process, cross-section proportional to λ_t^2

$$\mu_{t\bar{t}H} = \frac{\sigma_{t\bar{t}H}}{\sigma_{t\bar{t}H}^{SM}} = 2.3^{+0.7}_{-0.6}$$

Observed significance of 4.4σ (expected 2.0σ), JHEP 1608 (2016)

- Indirect measurement sensible to BSM effects, Tree-level process ideal to measure the Yukawa coupling
- Any deviation may lead to new physics

ttH signatures

Higher Branching Ratio

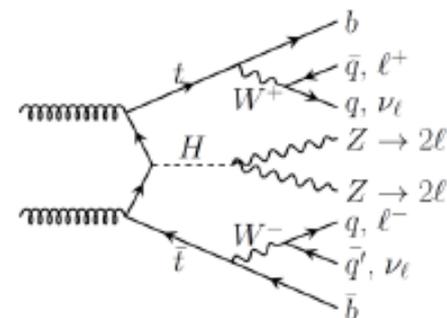
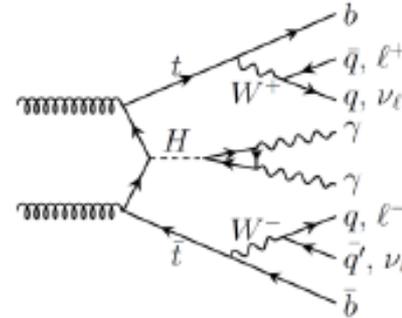
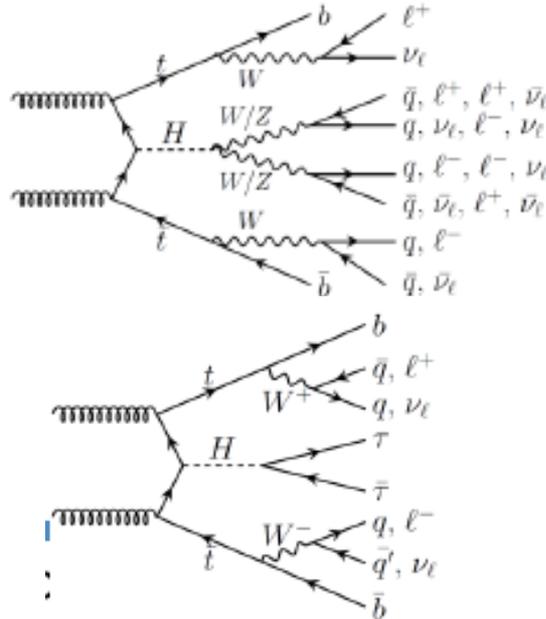
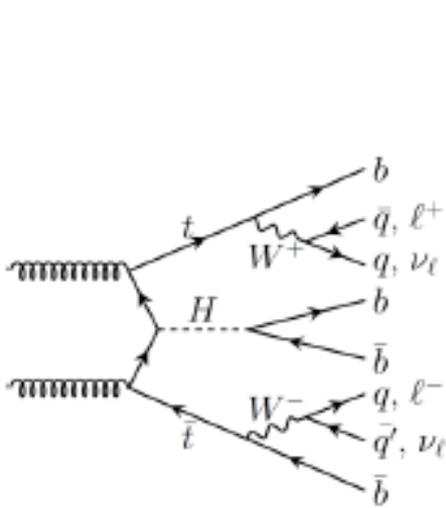
Higher Significance

bb channel

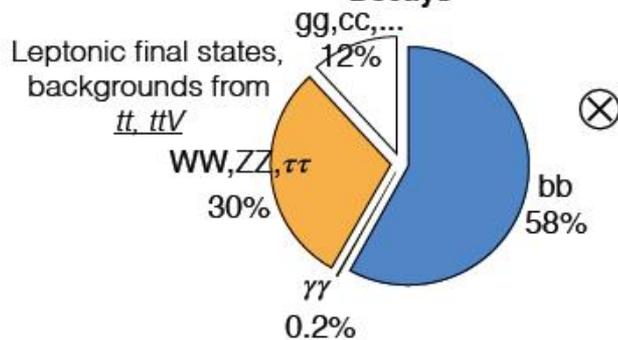
Multi-lepton channel (4l Veto)

$\gamma\gamma$ channel

ZZ channel

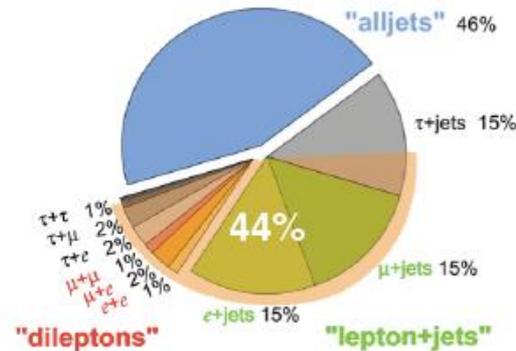


Higgs Boson Decays



Small branching ratio, clean signature

Top Pair Branching Fractions



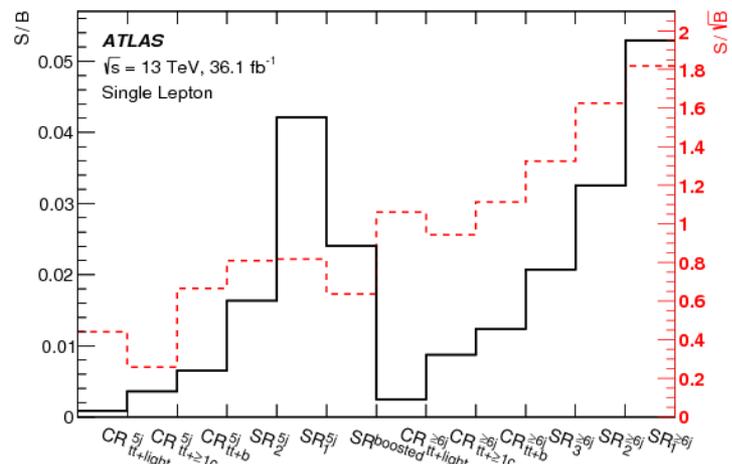
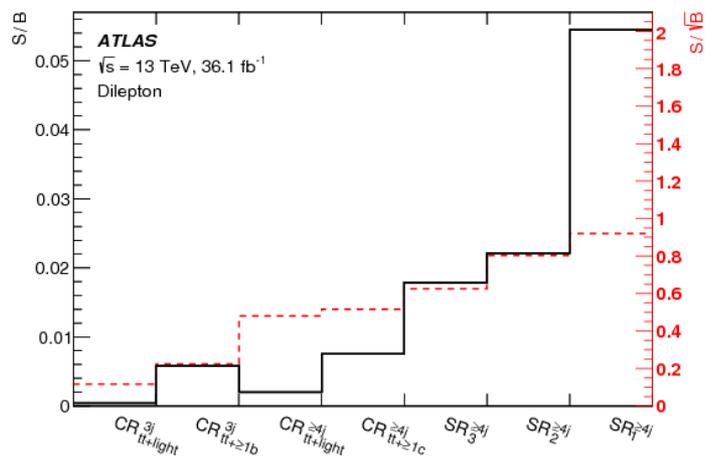
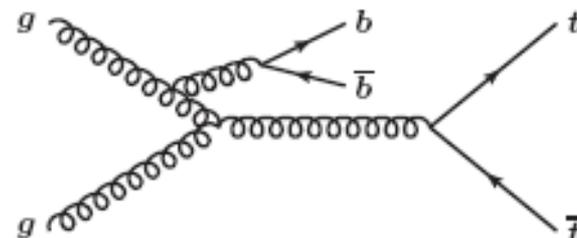
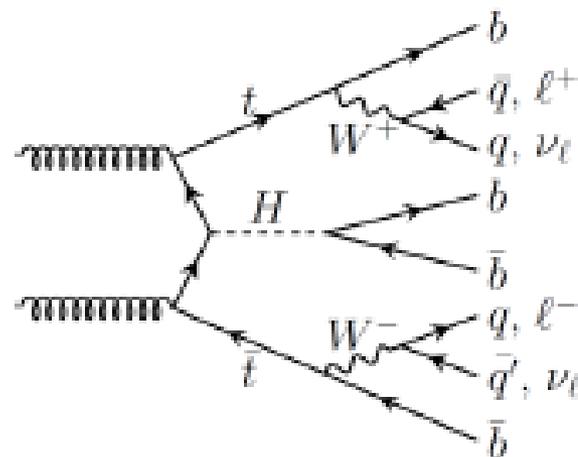
$$t\bar{t}H (H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$$

arXiv:1712.08895

bb channel

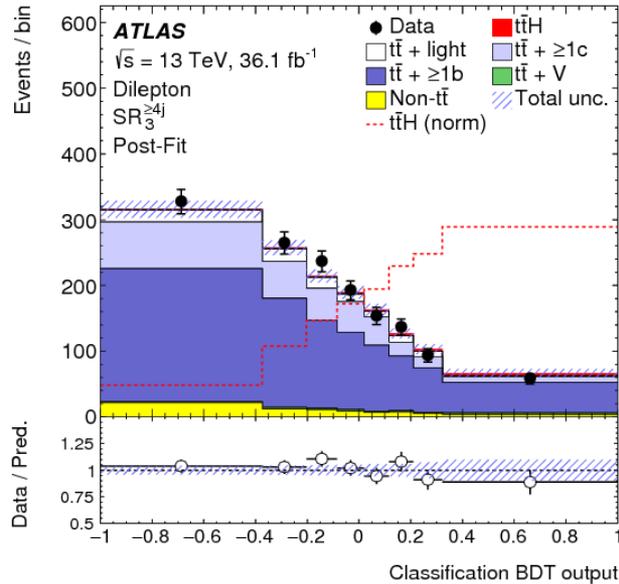
36.1 fb⁻¹ of data at 13 TeV

- 2 possible decays in single and double lepton (ATLAS did not cover all modes)
- Event categorization based on lepton, jets and b-tagged (use of a discriminant) jet multiplicities
- Background due to tt+light flavours (uds), tt+cc and tt+bb (85% due to tt+jets)
- tt+bb irreducible background, large uncertainties
- Control Regions (CR) enhanced with tt+≥1b, tt+≥1c and tt+light events to improve background modelling

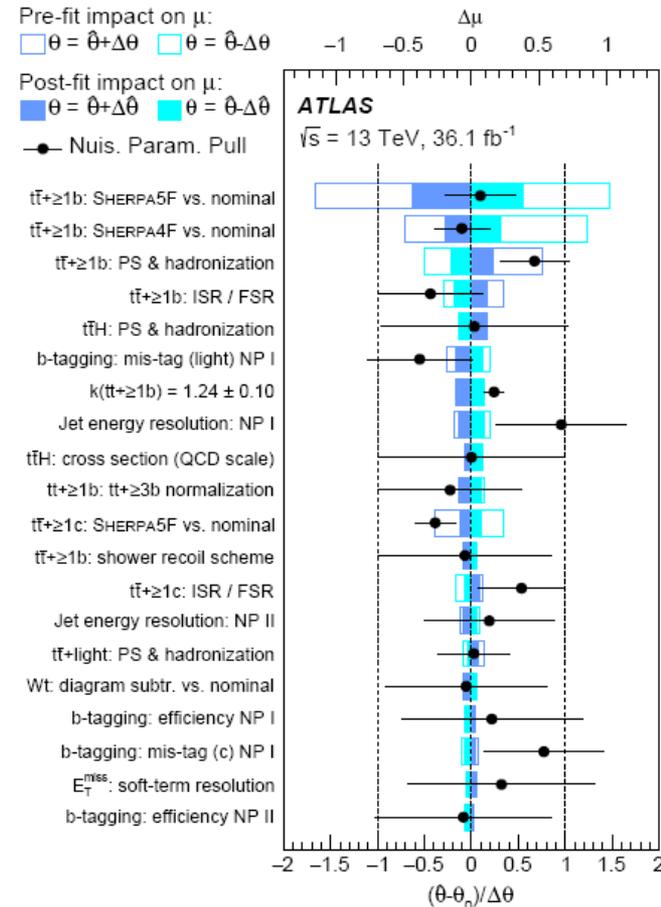
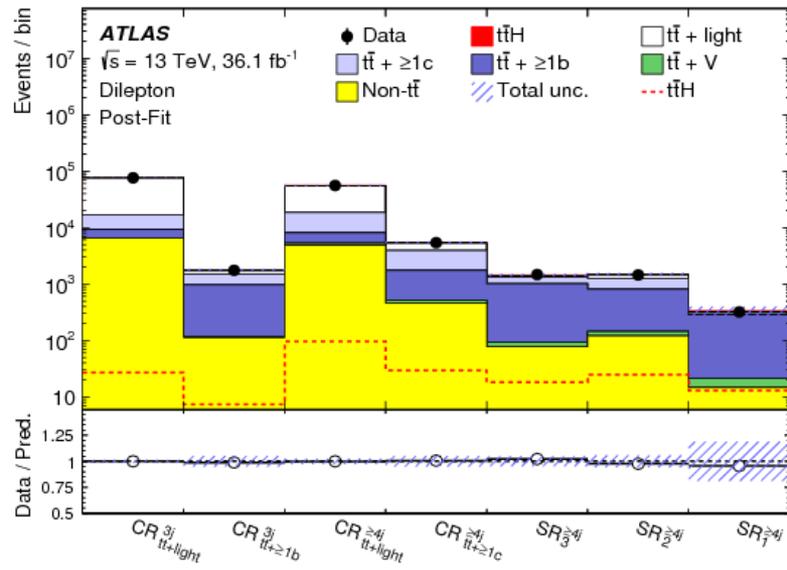


Systematics and MultiVariate Analysis

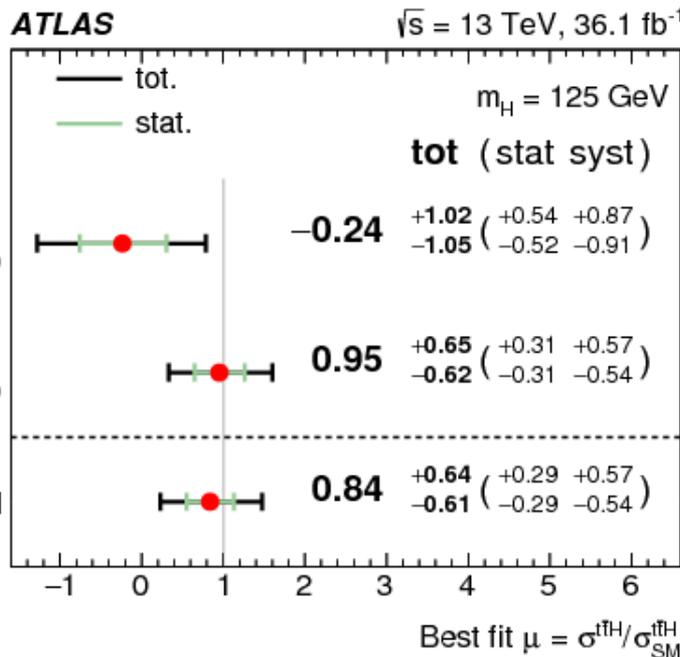
- Large systematics on $tt+\geq 1b$ from variations in simulation and from comparison with alternative simulations
- 3 MVA techniques as input for BDT classification: the 'reconstruction BDT', a likelihood discriminant method, a matrix element method



Signal extracted from combined fit of classification BDT output in SRs and event yields in most of CRs



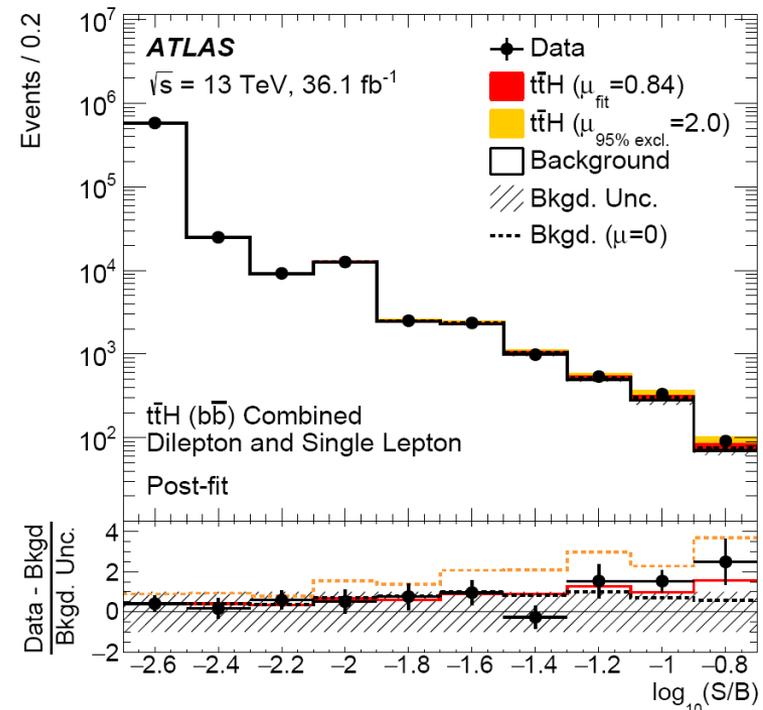
Results



$$\mu = 0.84 \pm 0.29 \text{ (stat.) } {}^{+0.57}_{-0.54} \text{ (syst.)} = 0.84 {}^{+0.64}_{-0.61}$$

Best μ fit, consistent with the expectation from the Standard Model.

- An excess of events over the expected SM background is found with an **observed (expected) significance of 1.4 (1.6) standard deviations**
- A value higher than 2.0 is excluded at the 95% confidence level, compared to an expected exclusion limit of 1.2 in the absence of signal.
- An improved modelling of this background will be important for future efforts to observe the $t\bar{t}H(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$ process.



$t\bar{t}H \rightarrow \text{multilepton}$

arXiv:1712.08891

Multilepton channel

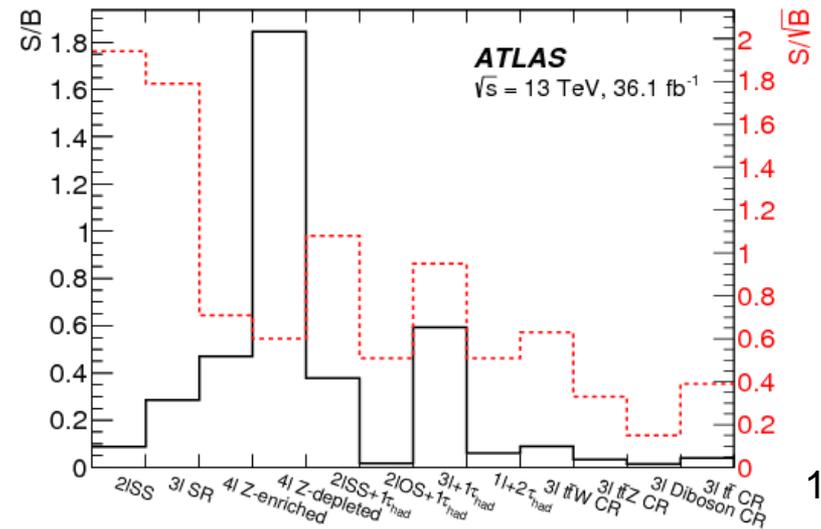
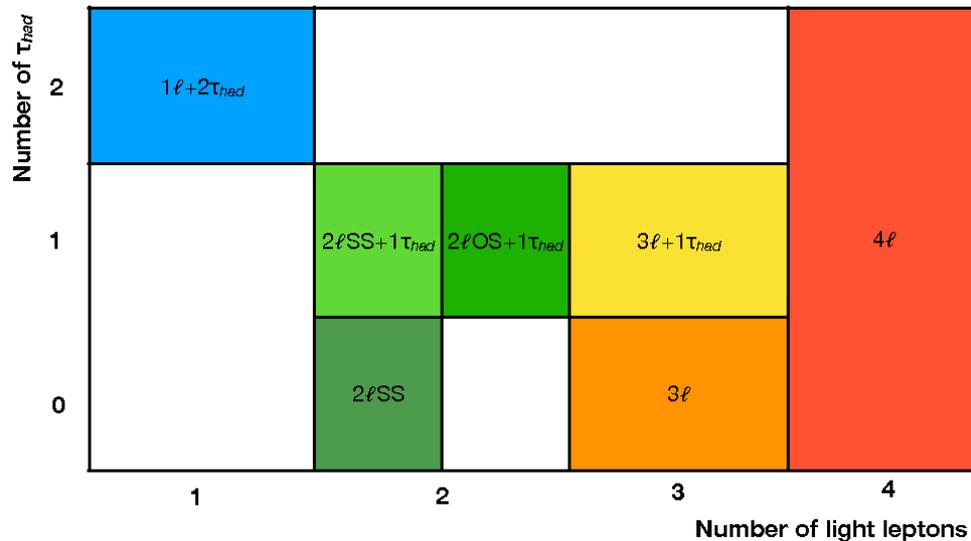
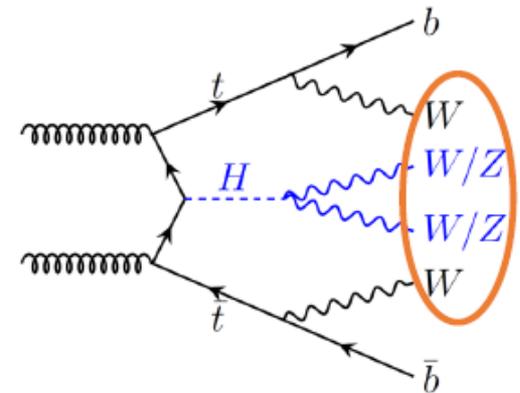
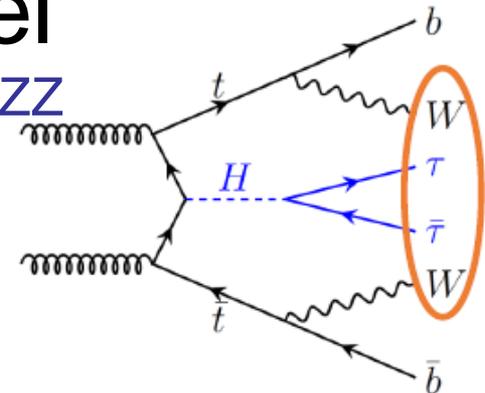
Sensitive to 3 decays mode: $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$, $H \rightarrow WW$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ$

Veto on $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$

36.1 fb⁻¹ of data at 13 TeV

7 final states dependent on the number and flavours of charged leptons

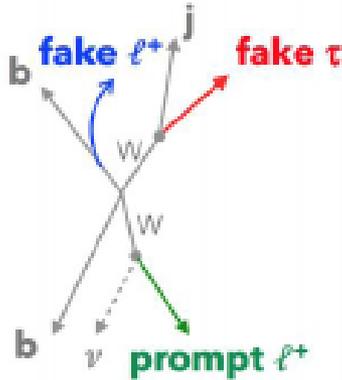
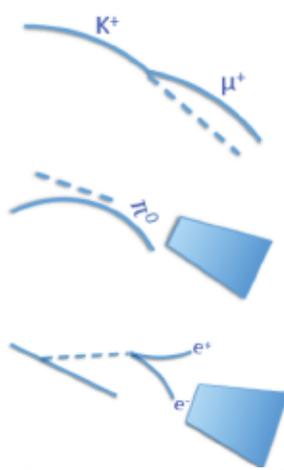
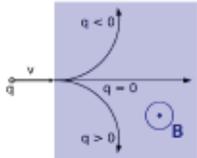
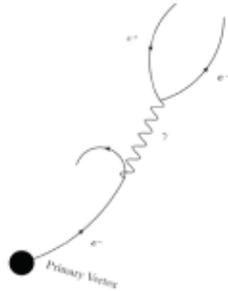
- additional b-jets requirements (multiplicities) to reject VV events
- ttV control regions with 3l events
- Non-prompt validation regions with 2lSS events



Background

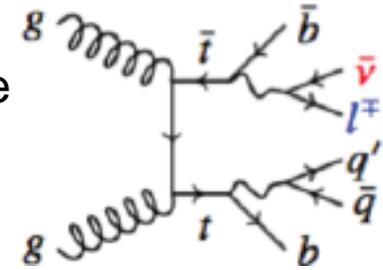
Charge mis-Id

Fake leptons



Reducible

ttbar or single top, reducible but large

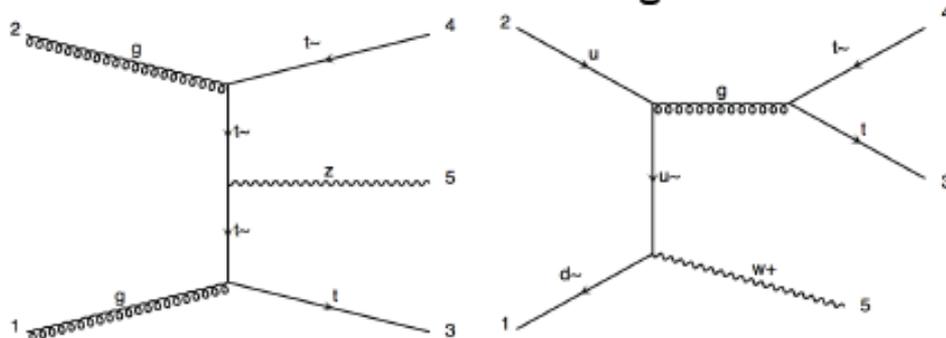


- Fake lepton selected as prompt
- Wrong charge identification
- multivariate approach (MVA) and classification of events based on kinematic properties

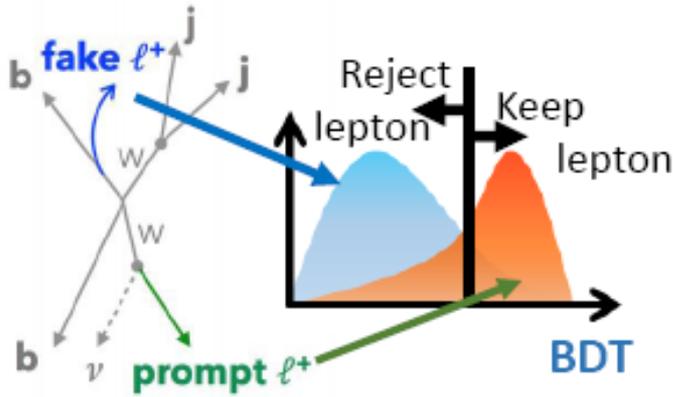
Irreducible

Final states are identical to signal

ttZ and ttV irreducible backgrounds



Systematics and MultiVariate Analysis



In 6 of 7 channels event BDTs are used for best signal-background separation

-The total systematic uncertainty is dominated by the uncertainties in the modeling of the ttH and ttV modelling, largest pull of the non-prompt lepton

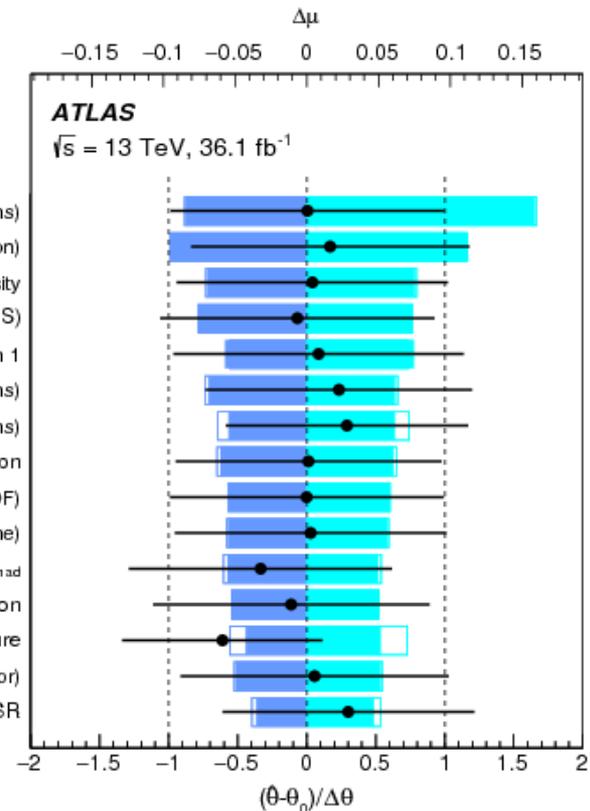
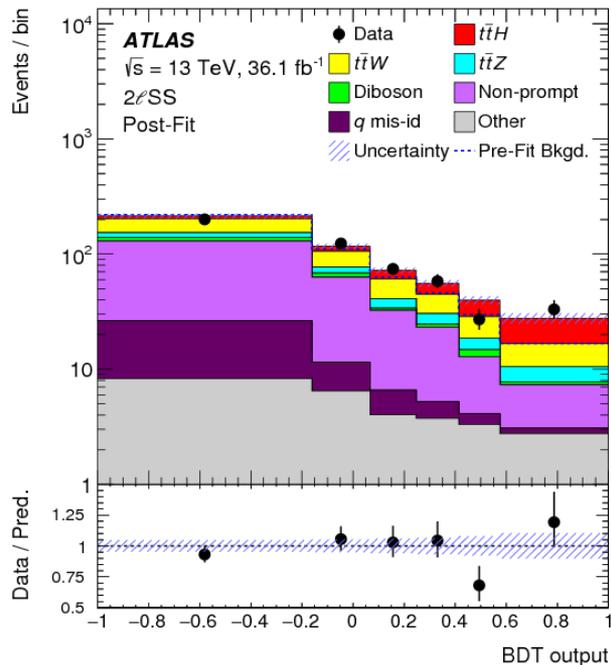
Pre-fit impact on μ :

$\theta = \hat{\theta} + \Delta\theta$ $\theta = \hat{\theta} - \Delta\theta$

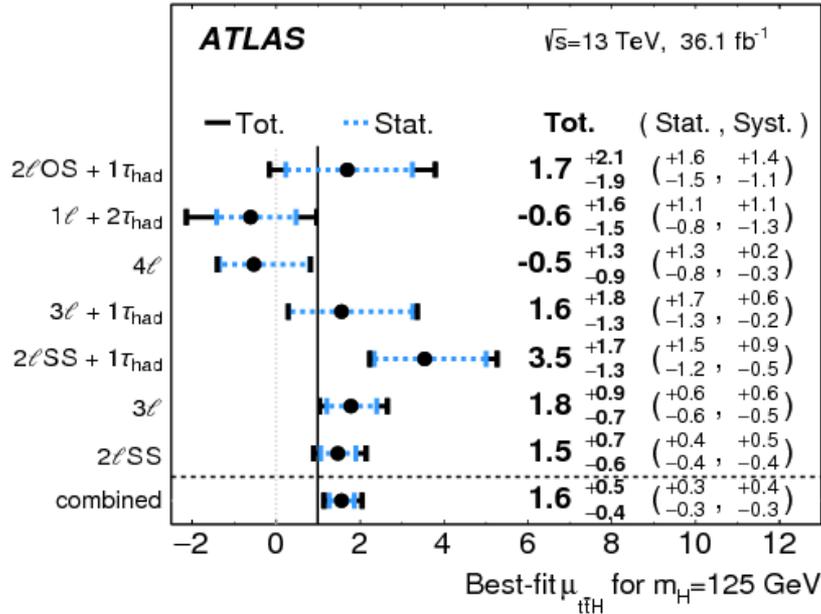
Post-fit impact on μ :

$\theta = \hat{\theta} + \Delta\hat{\theta}$ $\theta = \hat{\theta} - \Delta\hat{\theta}$

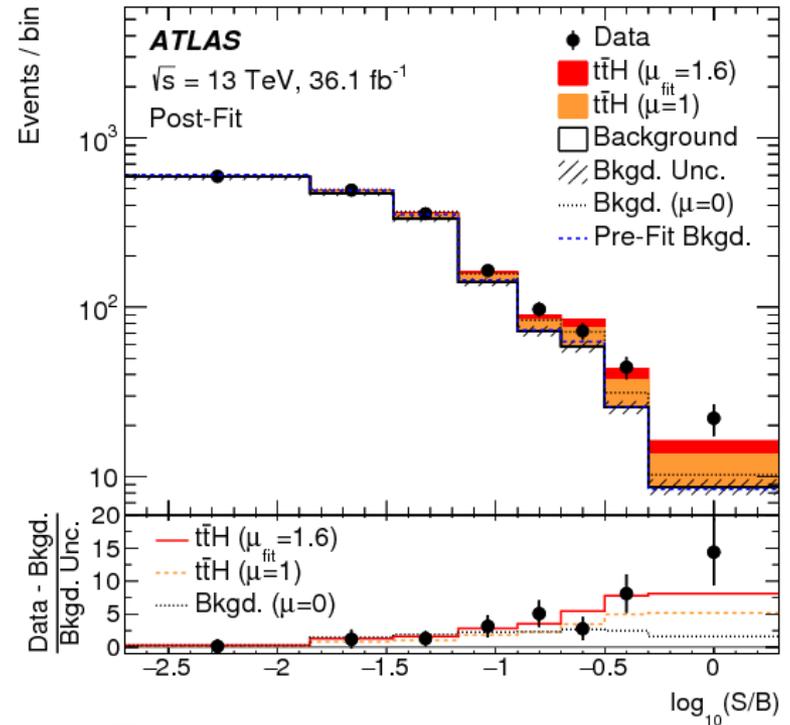
● Nuis. Param. Pull



Results



Individual channel results extracted from the full fit but with separate parameter of interest



The discriminant bins in all signal regions are combined 13 into bins of $\log(S/B)$

$$\mu_{t\bar{t}H} = 1.6^{+0.5}_{-0.4}$$

-Best μ fit, consistent with the expectation from the Standard Model

- Obs (exp) excess of 4.1(2.8) σ over SM background

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}H} = 790^{+230}_{-210} \text{ fb} \quad \sigma_{t\bar{t}H} = 507^{+35}_{-50} \text{ fb}$$

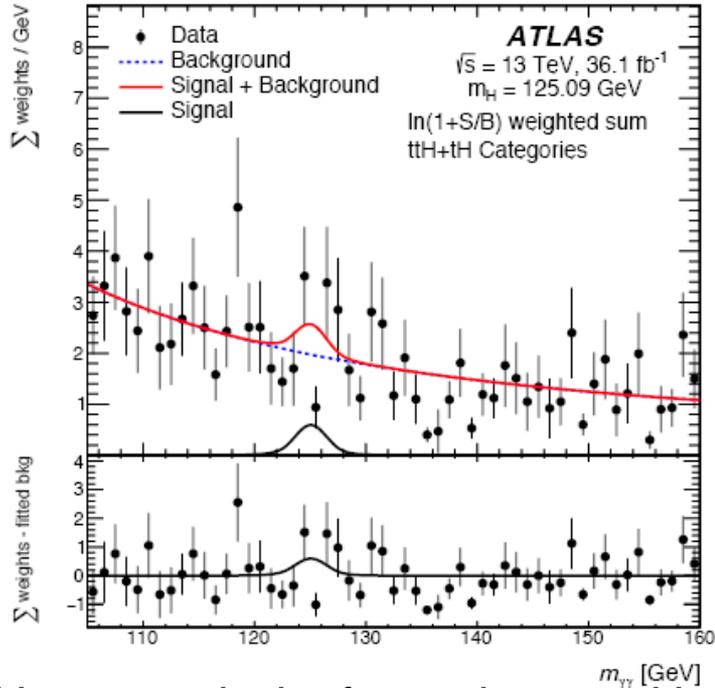
Expected

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

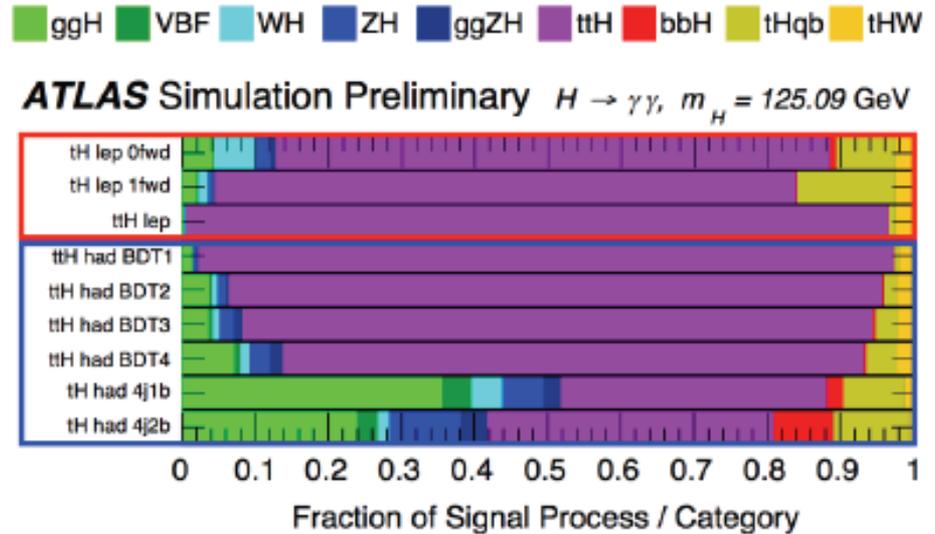
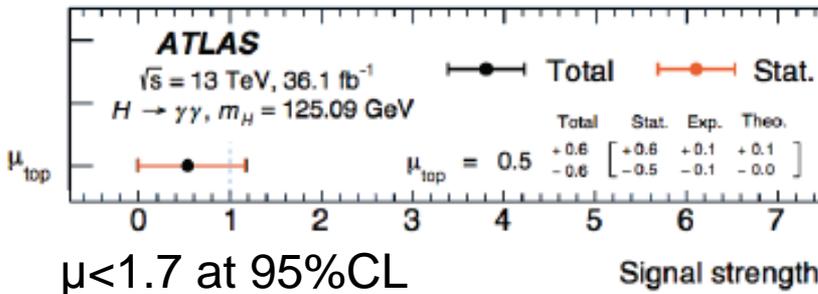
arXiv:1802.04146

$\gamma\gamma$ channel

36.1 fb⁻¹ of data at 13 TeV



- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ analysis, focussing on ttH
- Low branching ratio but high photon reconstruction and identification efficiency at ATLAS



Leptonic selection

- 2 central jet, within which at least 1 b-tagged
- at least 1 prompt lepton (with Z-mass veto)

Hadronic selection

- at least 3 central jet, within which at least 1 b-tagged
- at least 1 prompt lepton
- further BDT categorization

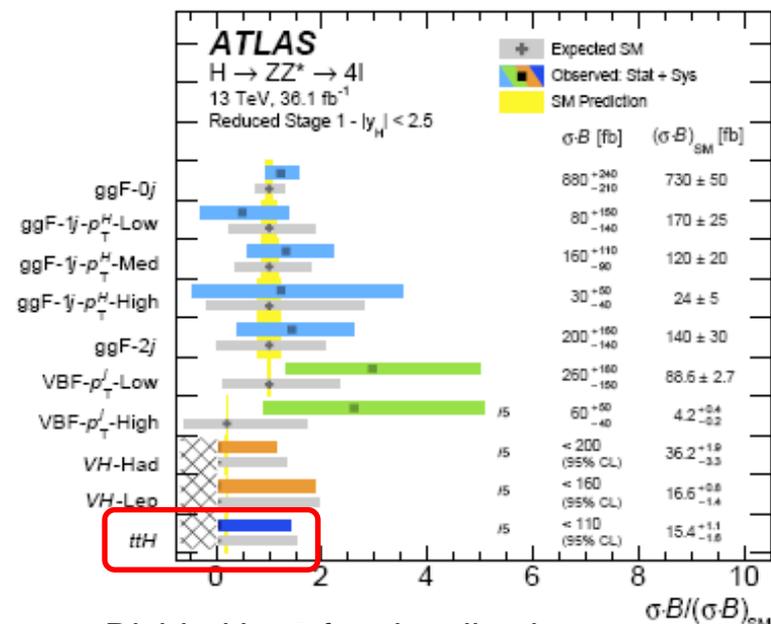
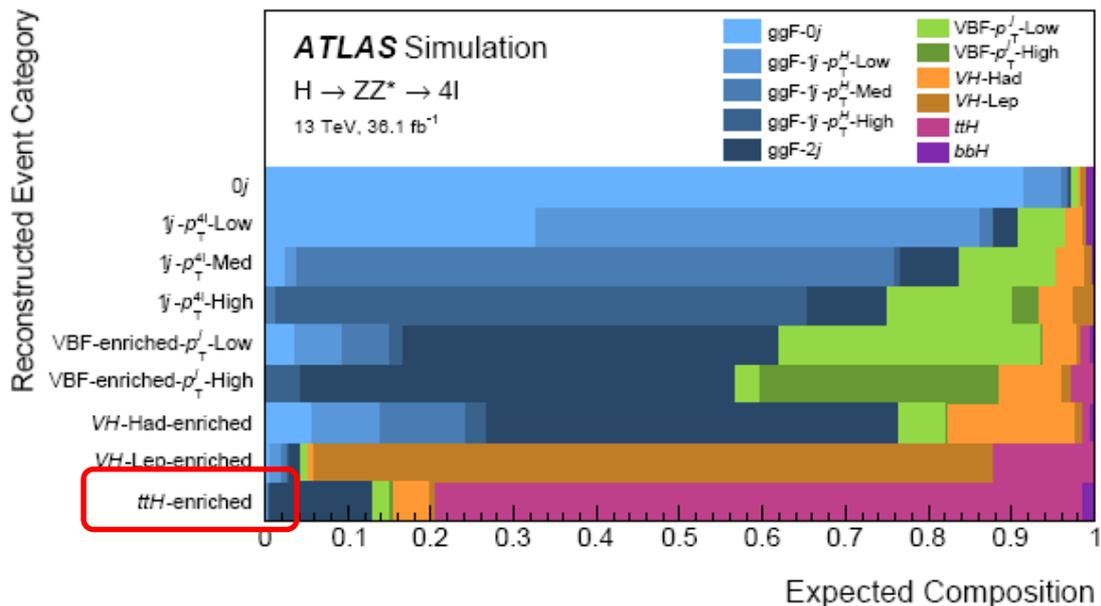
ATLAS: $\mu_{top} = 0.5 \pm 0.6(tot) \quad +0.6(stat) \quad +0.1(syst)$

$$t\bar{t}H(H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l)$$

arXiv:1712.02304

4l channel

36.1 fb⁻¹ of data at 13 TeV



H → ZZ* → 4l main analysis, focussing on ttH

Selection

- at least 1 b-tagged jet
- at least 4 jets or 1 additional lepton+at least 2 jets

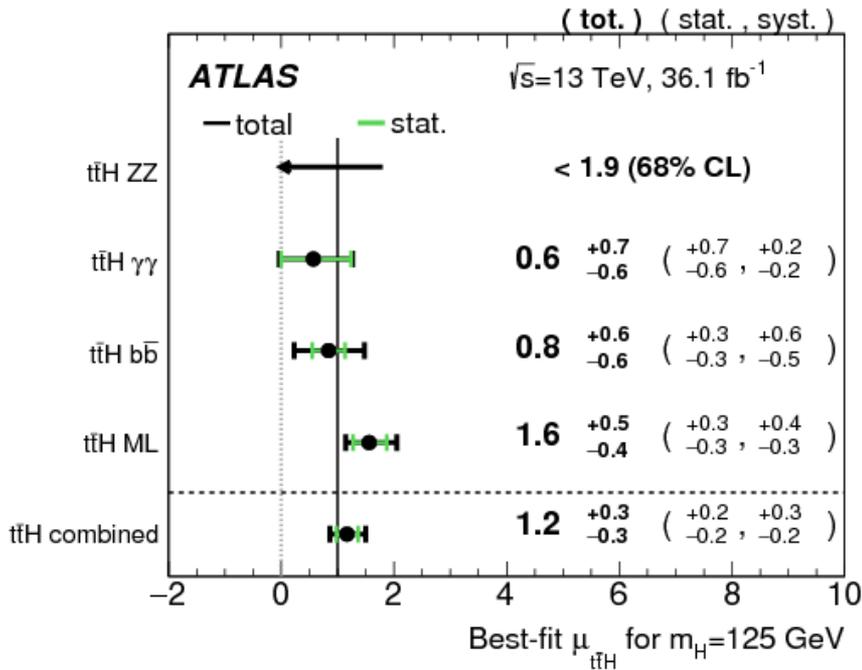
Reconstructed event category	Signal	ZZ* background	Other backgrounds	Total expected	Observed
ttH-enriched	0.39 ± 0.04	0.014 ± 0.006	0.07 ± 0.04	0.47 ± 0.05	0

→ $\mu_{ttH} < 7.5$
at 95% CL 17

Combination

arXiv:1712.08891

Results



- Combination of t $\bar{t}H$, with H \rightarrow bb, t $\bar{t}H$ \rightarrow multilepton and t $\bar{t}H$ enhanced categories in H \rightarrow $\gamma\gamma$ and H \rightarrow ZZ* \rightarrow 4l
- tHqb and WtH are considered backgrounds and fixed to their SM predictions
- all Higgs boson branching fractions are set to SM expectations

$$\mu = 1.17 \pm 0.19(\text{stat}) \begin{matrix} +0.27 \\ -0.23 \end{matrix} (\text{syst})$$

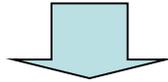
$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}H} = 507^{+35}_{-50} \quad \text{Measured}$$

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}H} = 590^{+160}_{-150} \quad \text{SM}$$

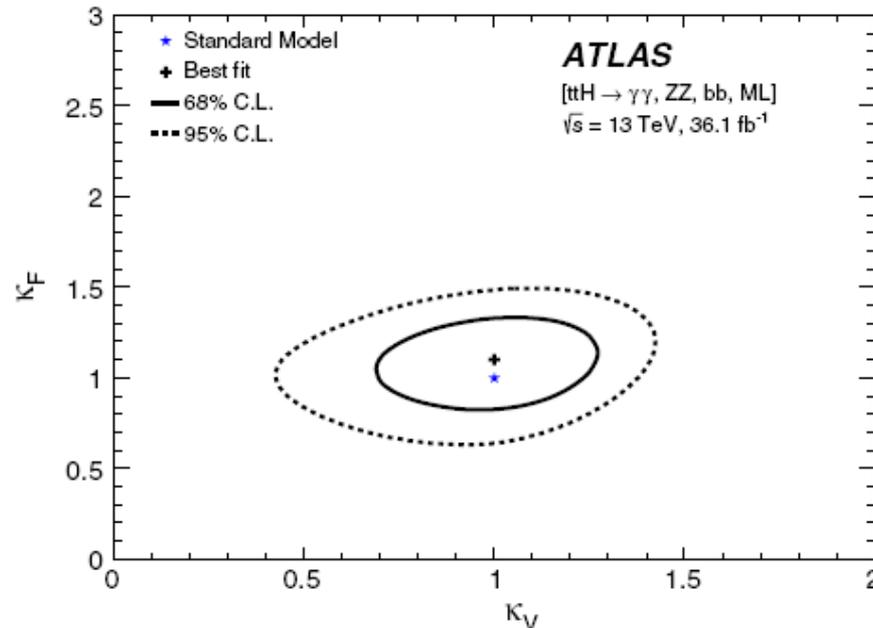
- Evidence for t $\bar{t}H$ at 4.2σ (3.8σ expected)
- Compatibility of individual analysis with the combined value is 38%.

Results

$t\bar{t}H$ analyses sensitive to the H_{tt} , H_{bb} , and $H_{\tau\tau}$ fermion couplings, the H_{WW} and H_{ZZ} gauge boson couplings, and the effective $H_{\gamma\gamma}$ coupling.



Constraints can be placed on deviations of these couplings from the SM.



No contributions from non-SM particles are considered and no non-SM Higgs boson decay modes are allowed to modifications to loop-induced processes

Conclusions

- 36.1 fb⁻¹ of data at 13 TeV
- ttH analysis conducted on 4 different channels:
H→bb, H→multilepton, H→ZZ→4l and H→γγ
- low cross and challenging irreducible and reducible background
- huge use of MultiVariate Analysis (mainly BDT) to discriminate signal
- Evidence of ttH production at 4.2σ (3.8σ expected)
- Measured cross section of 590⁺¹⁶⁰₋₁₅₀ fb (507⁺³⁵₋₅₀ expected)
- Waiting for very soon results from Run II (80 fb⁻¹ more) and one more year of Run II data taking just started

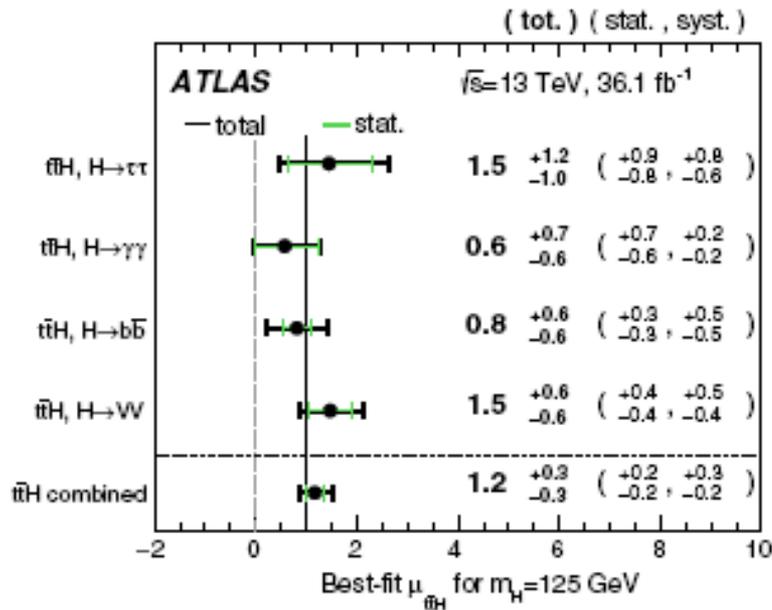
Back-up

Results

An alternative fit where ttW and ttZ were left free, same best fit for μ but with larger error (15%)

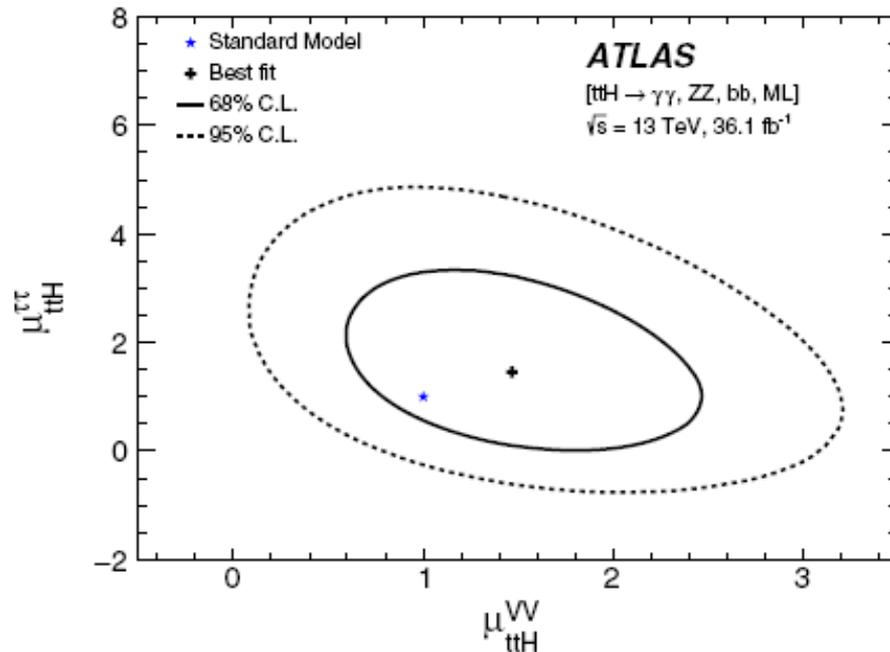
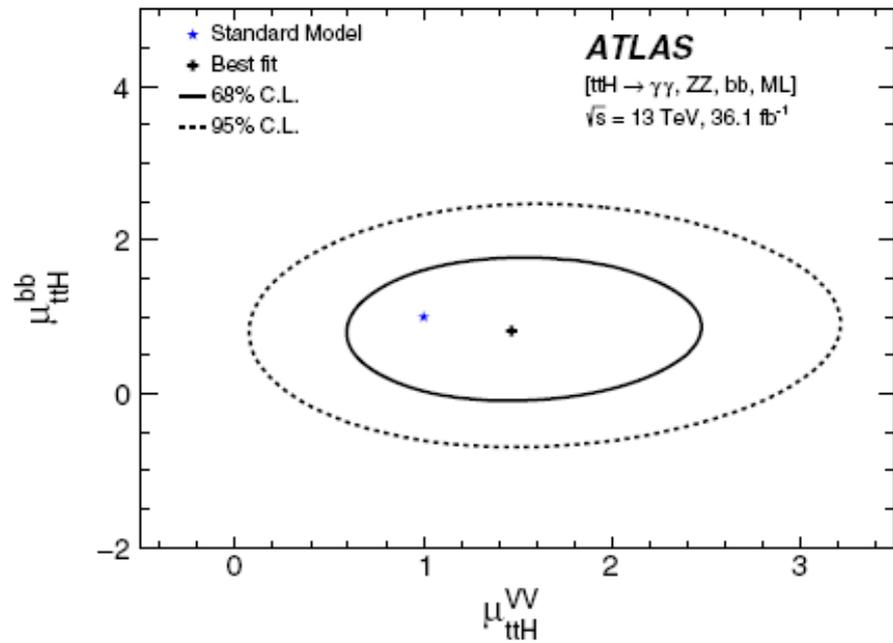
$$\mu_{t\bar{t}W} = 0.92 \pm 0.32 \quad \mu_{t\bar{t}Z} = 1.17^{+0.25}_{-0.22}$$

Results



Different acceptances for the different analysis categories, so independent determination of μ in different Higgs decay modes.

Results



In good agreement with the Standard Model values $k_F=1$ and $k_V=1$.
The possibility that $k_F < 0$ is excluded at 95% C.L. in this parameterization