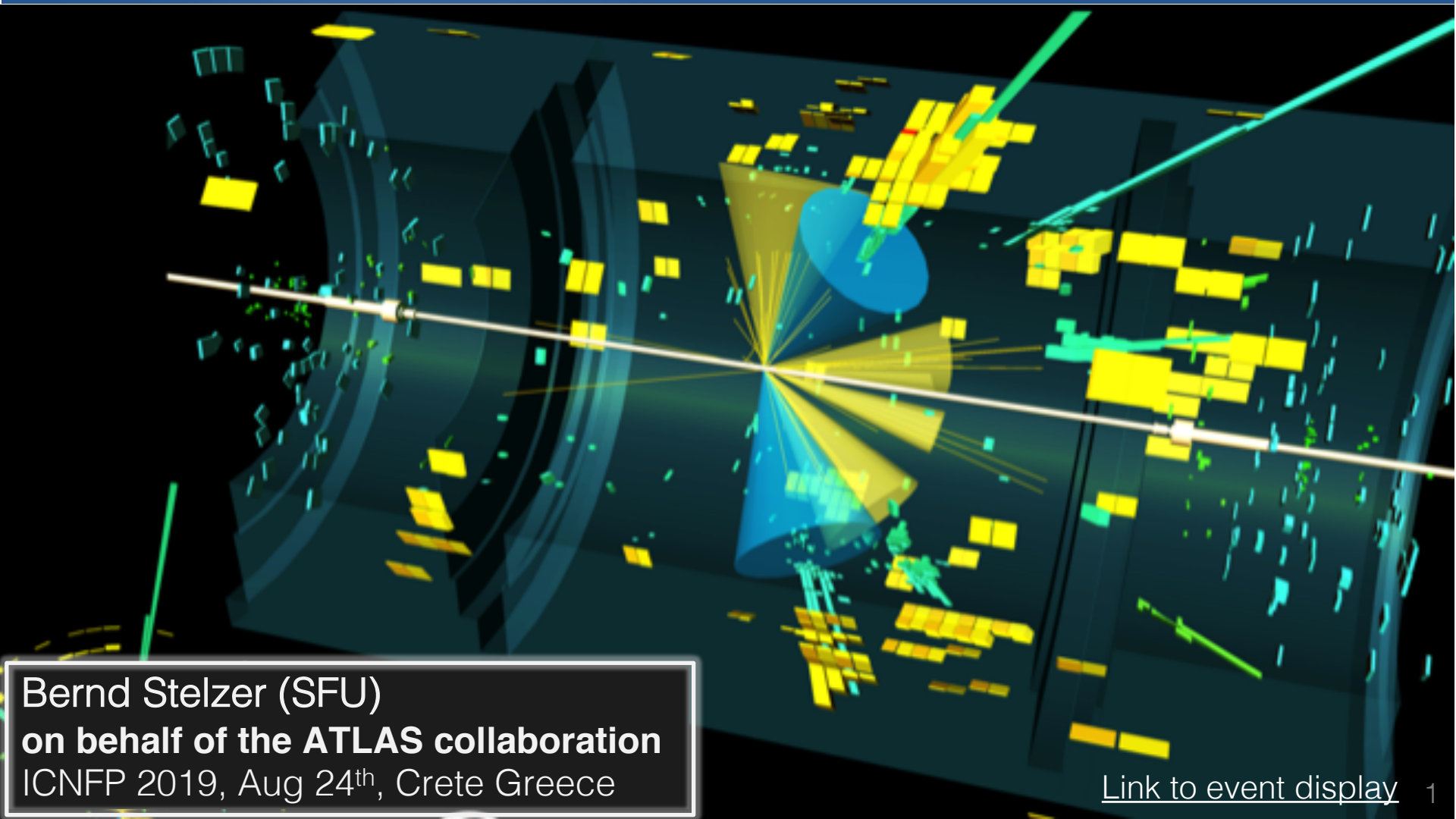


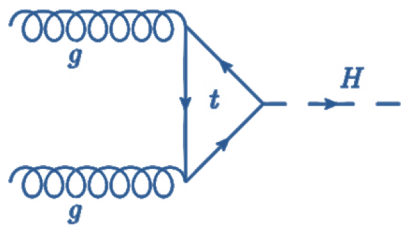
# ATLAS Results on $t\bar{t} + \text{Higgs}$



Bernd Stelzer (SFU)  
on behalf of the **ATLAS** collaboration  
ICNFP 2019, Aug 24<sup>th</sup>, Crete Greece

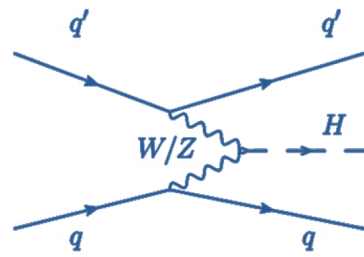
# Introduction – Higgs boson production at the LHC

Gluon Fusion



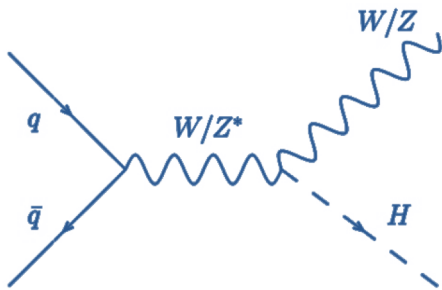
$$\sigma_{H,ggF} \sim 49 \text{ pb}$$

Vector Boson Fusion



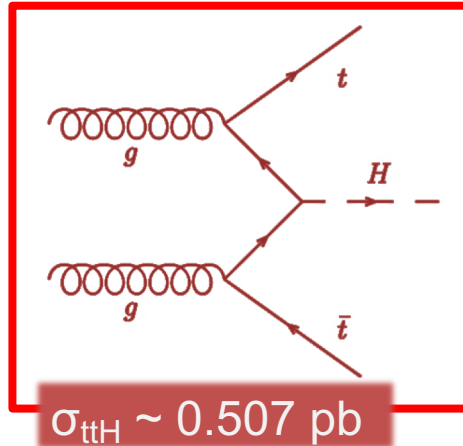
$$\sigma_{VBF} \sim 3.8 \text{ pb}$$

Higgs-Strahlung

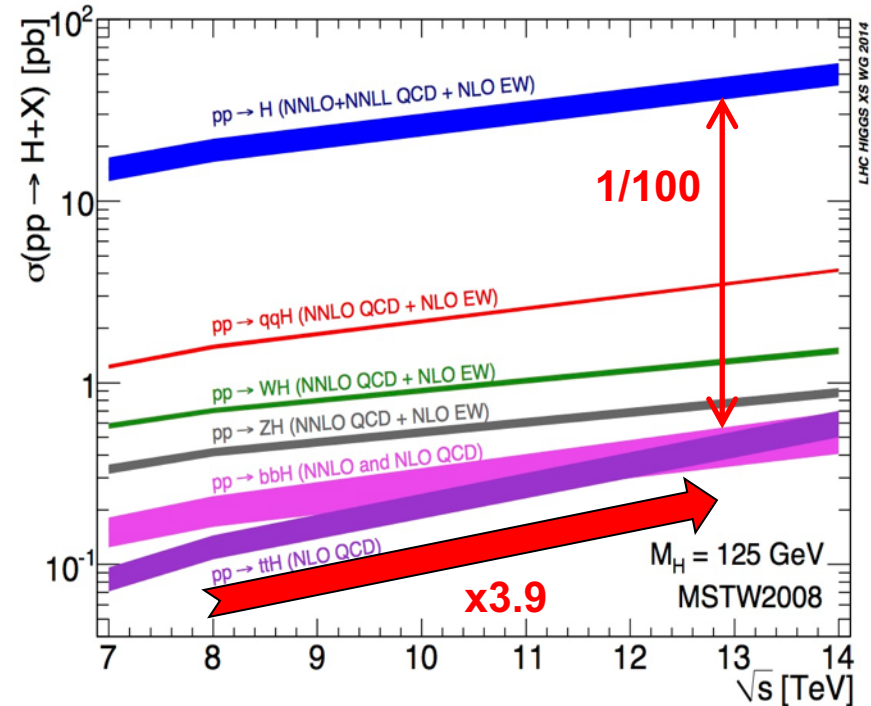


$$\sigma_{W/Z+H} \sim 1.4/0.9 \text{ pb}$$

ttH Production



$$\sigma_{ttH} \sim 0.507 \text{ pb}$$



Run-1

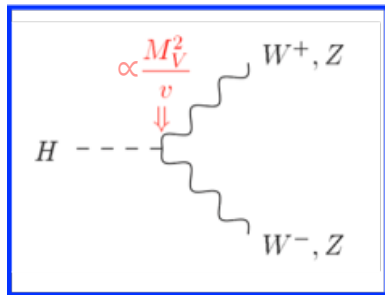
Run-2

- ttH has small cross section (1/100 ggF)
- Large increase 8TeV → 13 TeV (x3.9)
- Complex final states
- Large Standard Model (SM) backgrounds

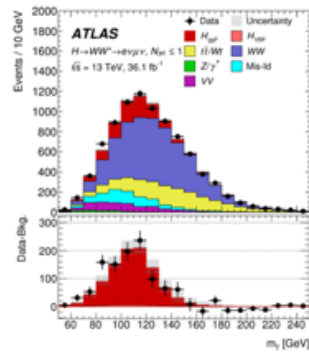
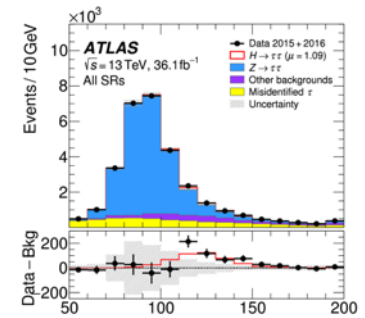
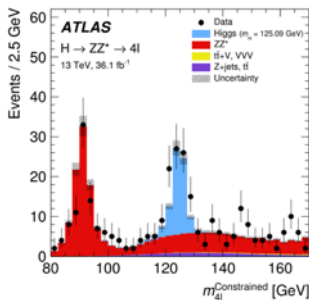
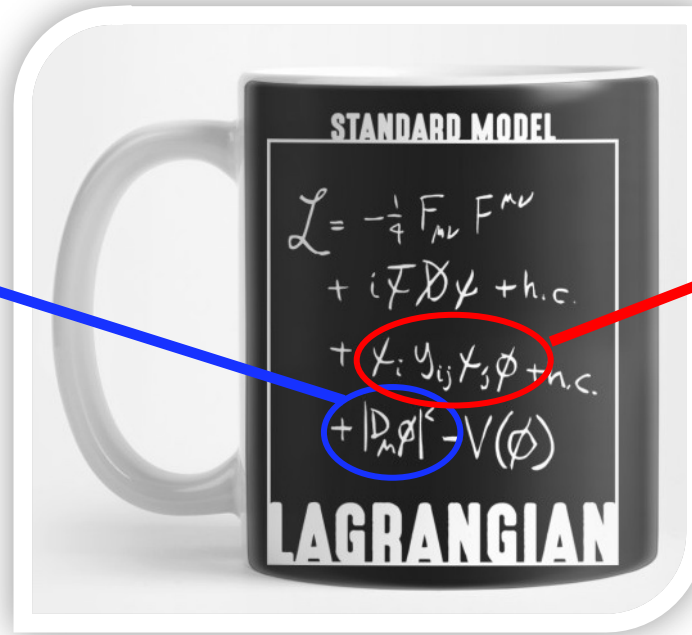
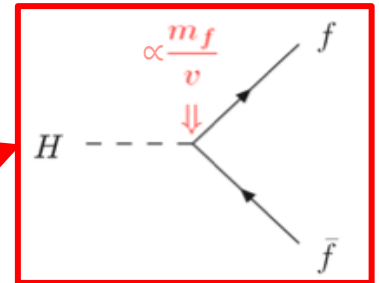
Cross sections for  $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

# Introduction – Higgs Boson Interactions

Gauge couplings: Key in Higgs discovery (ZZ, WW,  $\gamma\gamma$ )



Yukawa couplings: Higgs boson properties



| Yukawas at LHC |           | tau               | b               | top                |
|----------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| ATLAS          | Exp. Sig. | 5.4 $\sigma$      | 5.5 $\sigma$    | 5.1 $\sigma$       |
|                | Obs. Sig. | 6.4 $\sigma$      | 5.4 $\sigma$    | 6.3 $\sigma$       |
|                | mu        | 1.09 $\pm$ 0.35   | 1.01 $\pm$ 0.20 | 1.34 $\pm$ 0.21 *  |
| CMS            | Exp. Sig. | 5.9 $\sigma$      | 5.6 $\sigma$    | 4.2 $\sigma$       |
|                | Obs. Sig. | 5.9 $\sigma$      | 5.5 $\sigma$    | 5.2 $\sigma$       |
|                | mu        | 1.09 $\pm$ 0.27 * | 1.04 $\pm$ 0.20 | 1.26 $\pm$ 0.26 ** |

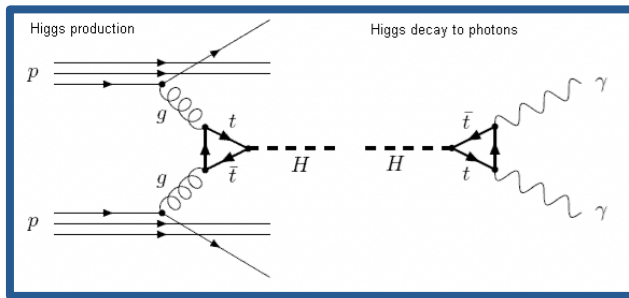
This talk

\* 13 TeV only derived from cross section measurements

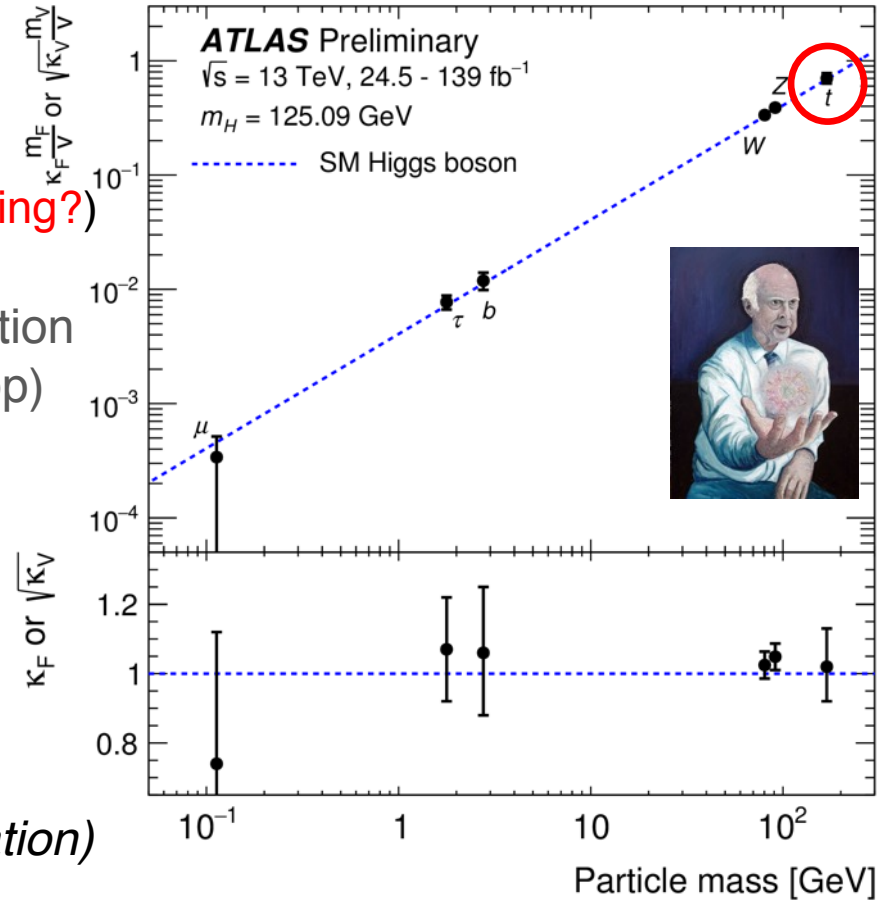
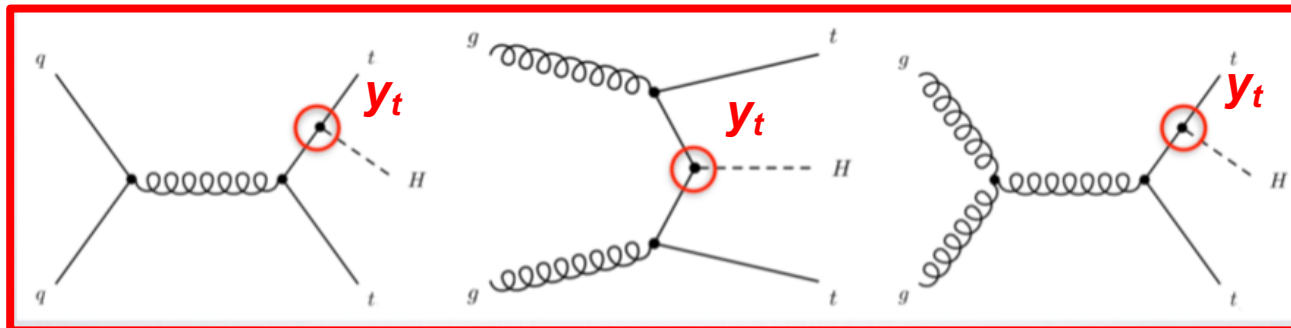
Key Run 2 milestones accomplished - **Discovery of 3<sup>rd</sup> generation Higgs boson Yukawas!**

# Introduction – Motivation for ttH Measurement

- All LHC Higgs property measurements consistent with SM so far...
- Goal: Probing the **top-Higgs Yukawa  $y_t$** 
  - Largest in the SM:  $y_t = \sqrt{2} m_t / v \approx 1$  (intriguing?)
  - Sensitive to potential New Physics
- Indirect measurement of  $y_t$  from ggF production and  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  (but relies on assumptions in loop)



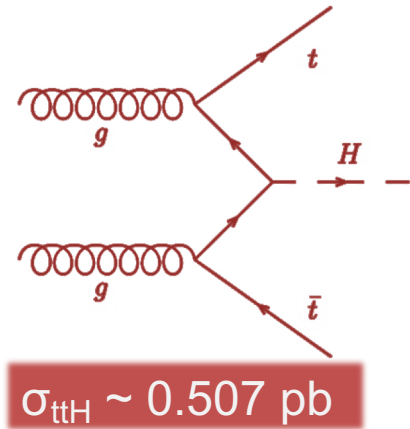
- ttH production provides **direct probe of  $y_t$**   
(tH also contributes complementary information)



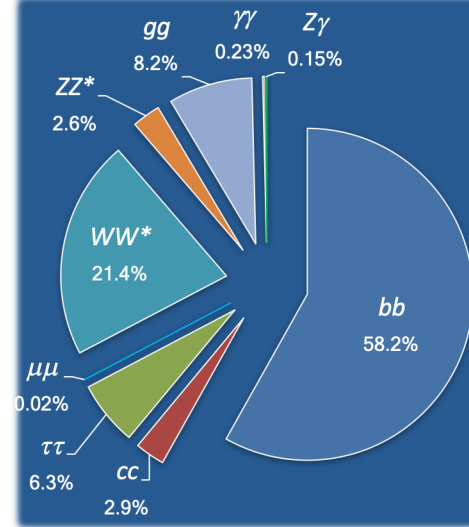
Direct and indirect probes of  $y_t$  allow to simultaneously constrain top Yukawa coupling and possible New Physics effects...



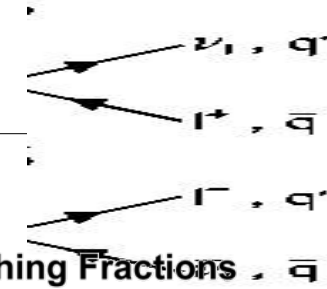
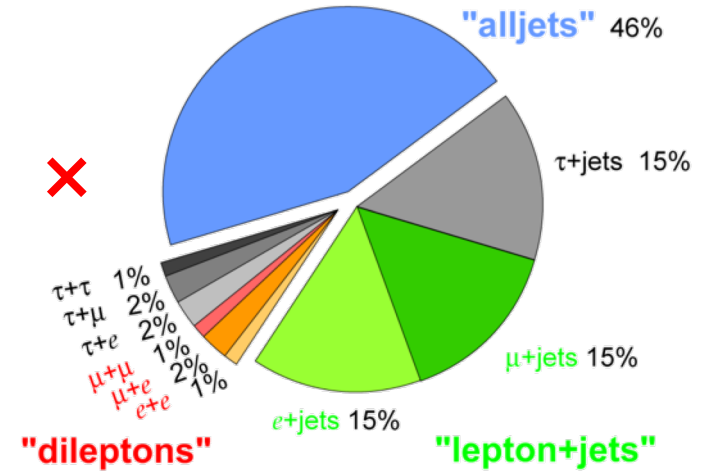
# ttH Signatures – The Decay of the ttH System



Higgs Branching Fractions



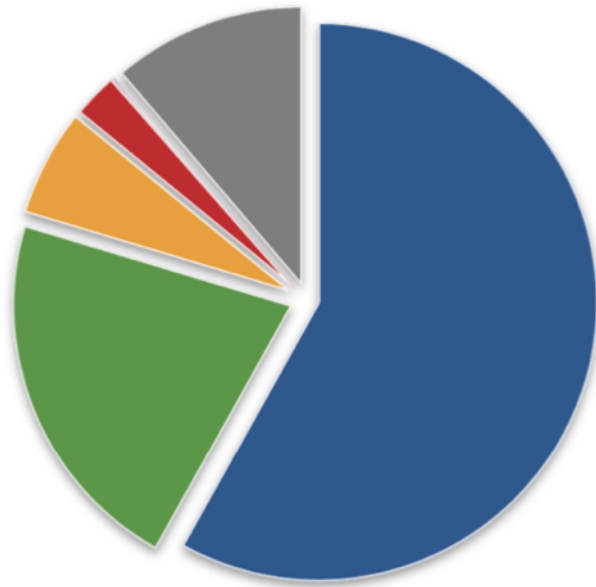
Top Pair Branching Fractions



- Top quark ( $t \rightarrow Wb$ ) and Higgs boson decays ( $H \rightarrow X$ ) result in rich spectrum of signatures
- Broad range of analyses explored to capture these complex final states with many objects: Leptons [ $e, \mu, \tau_{had}$ ], jets,  $b$ -jets, photons,  $ET_{miss}$ 
  - Need good understanding of reconstructed objects
  - Good efficiency (excellent detector performance, hard work of performance groups!)
- ATLAS explored all of these multiple final states given small ttH production rate

Combination of all these analyses for best sensitivity and cross-check

# ATLAS ttH Analyses



Higgs decay

- **bb (58.1%)**
- **WW (21.5%)**
- **$\tau\tau$  (6.3%)**
- **ZZ (2.6%)**
- **$\gamma\gamma$  (0.2%)**
- **other (11.2%)**



**smaller BR,  
higher purity**  
(generally)

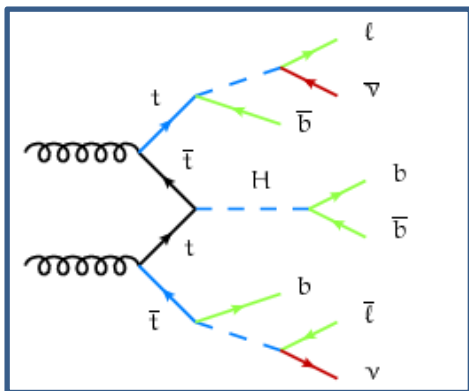
|   |                          |                                 |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>ttH - Multilepton</b><br>( $H \rightarrow WW^*, ZZ^*$ and $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ ) | 36 fb <sup>-1</sup>      | Phys. Rev. D 97, 072003         |
| <b>ttH (<math>H \rightarrow bb</math>)</b>  | 36 fb <sup>-1</sup>      | Phys. Rev. D 97, 072016         |
| <b>Combination</b>  | 36 - 80 fb <sup>-1</sup> | Phys. Lett. B784 (2018) 173-191 |
| <b>ttH (<math>H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma</math>) - Diphoton</b>                         | 140 fb <sup>-1</sup>     | ATLAS-CONF-2019-004             |
| <b>ttH (<math>H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l</math>)</b>                             | 140 fb <sup>-1</sup>     | ATLAS-CONF-2019-025             |

**NEW**

**NEW**

ATLAS casts a wide net, with analyses designed to target the various Higgs boson decays

# ttH (H→bb) Analysis



- ttH(bb) most abundant (BR=58%), but large irreducible background with big theoretical uncertainty (from tt+bb)
- Higgs boson reconstruction possible, but challenging due to  $b_{\text{jet}}, b_{\text{parton}}$  combinatorics ( $b_{\text{jets}}$  from Higgs and top quark decay)
- **Challenge:** Modeling of tt+HeavyFlavor background
- Define various signal (SRs) and data control regions (CRs)

## Analysis Strategy – Cascade of MVAs

### Categorization:

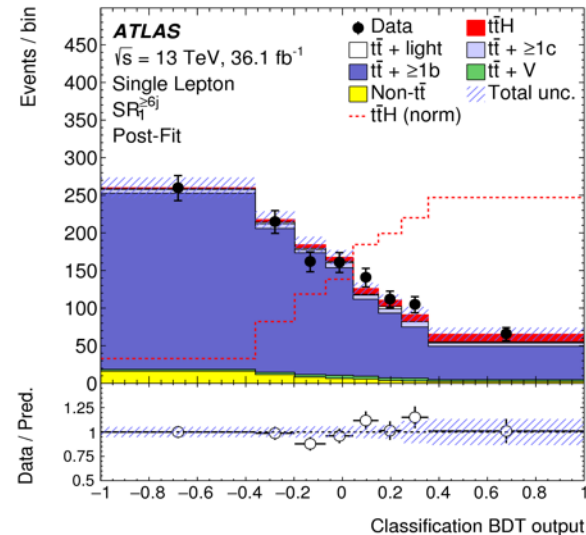
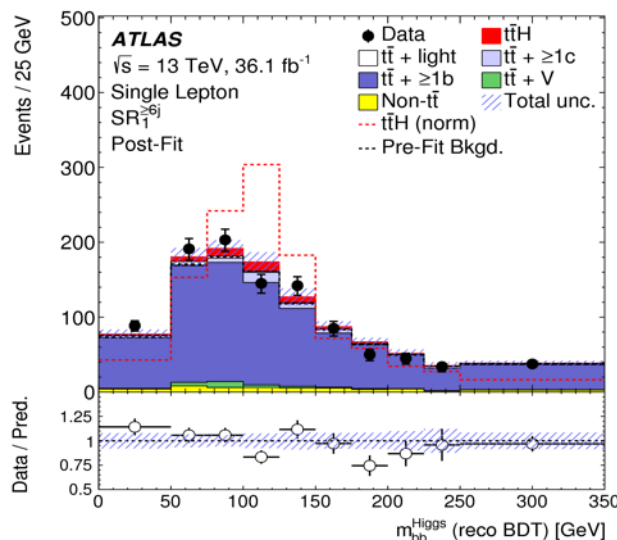
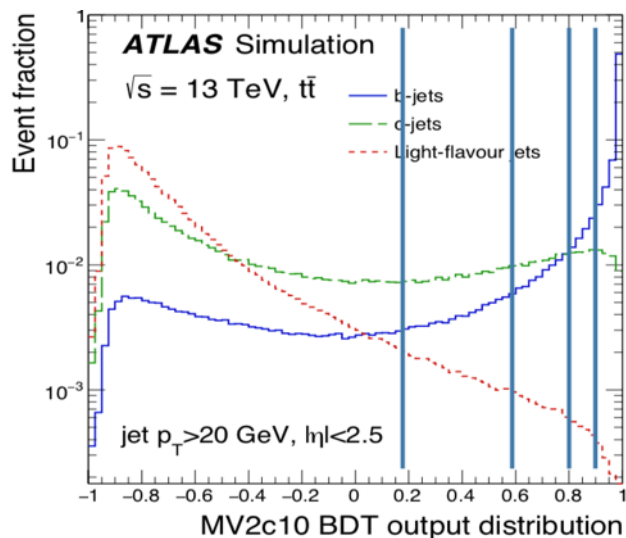
- 10 CRs normalizing backgrounds
- 9 SRs to enhance purity, #jets, b-tagging (4 working points)

### Reconstruction:

- Reco-BDT
- Matrix element method
- Likelihood discriminant

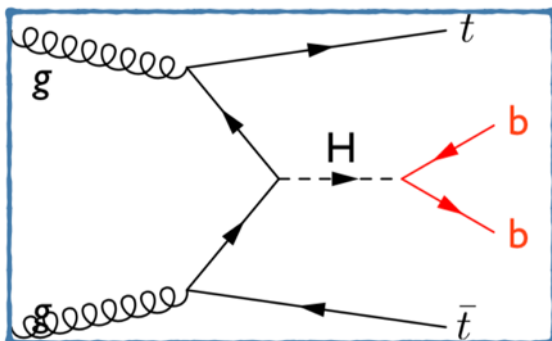
### Classification

- BDT ttH vs tt-background
- Include event kinematics, b-tag info, reco MVAs





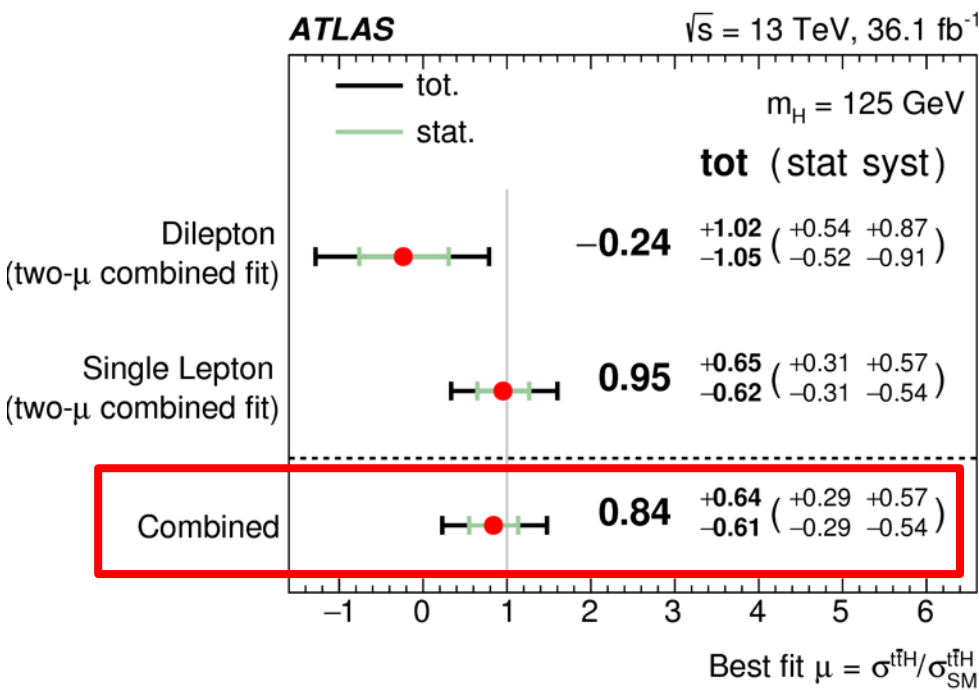
# ttH (H→bb) Analysis



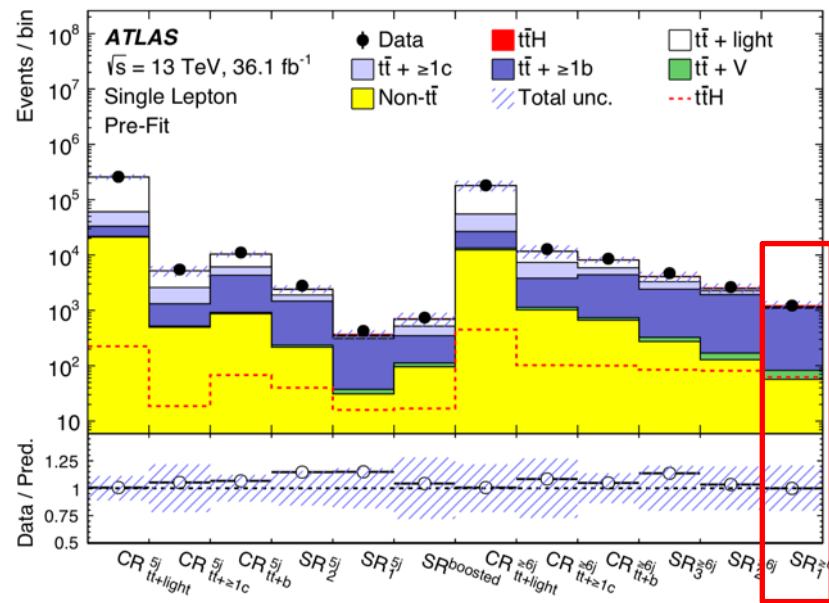
## Signal extraction:

Binned profile likelihood fit to all signal and control regions.  
Normalisation of  $tt \geq 1b$  and  $tt \geq 1c$  left free-floating in the fit.

Signal strength:  $\mu = \sigma / \sigma_{SM}$



Significance:  $1.4\sigma$  (expected  $1.6\sigma$ )

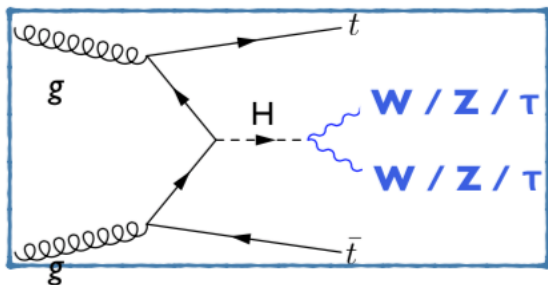


## Dominant systematics ( $\Delta\mu$ )

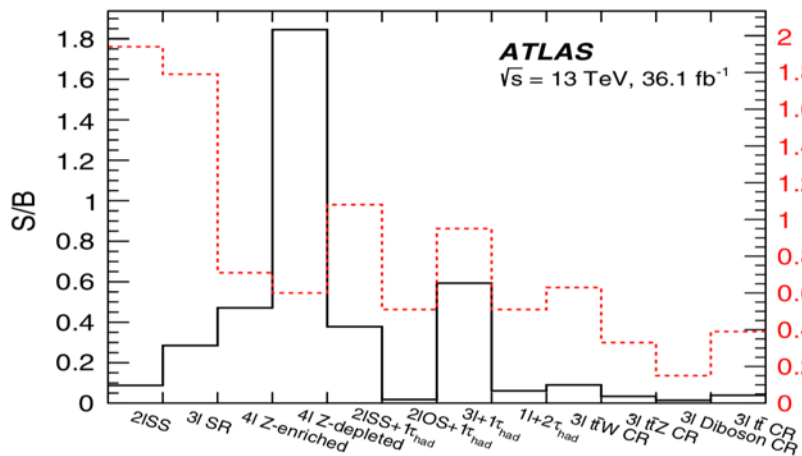
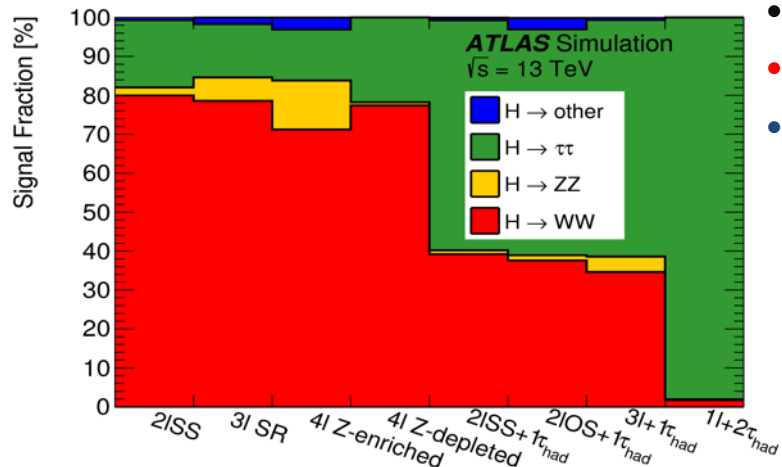
- Modelling of  $t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$  ( $\pm 0.46$ )
- Monte Carlo statistics ( $\pm 0.30$ )
- Jet flavour tagging ( $\pm 0.16$ )
- Jet energy scale & resolution ( $\pm 0.16$ )

Analysis is systematically limited  
Requires improvements from both  
theory and experimental communities!

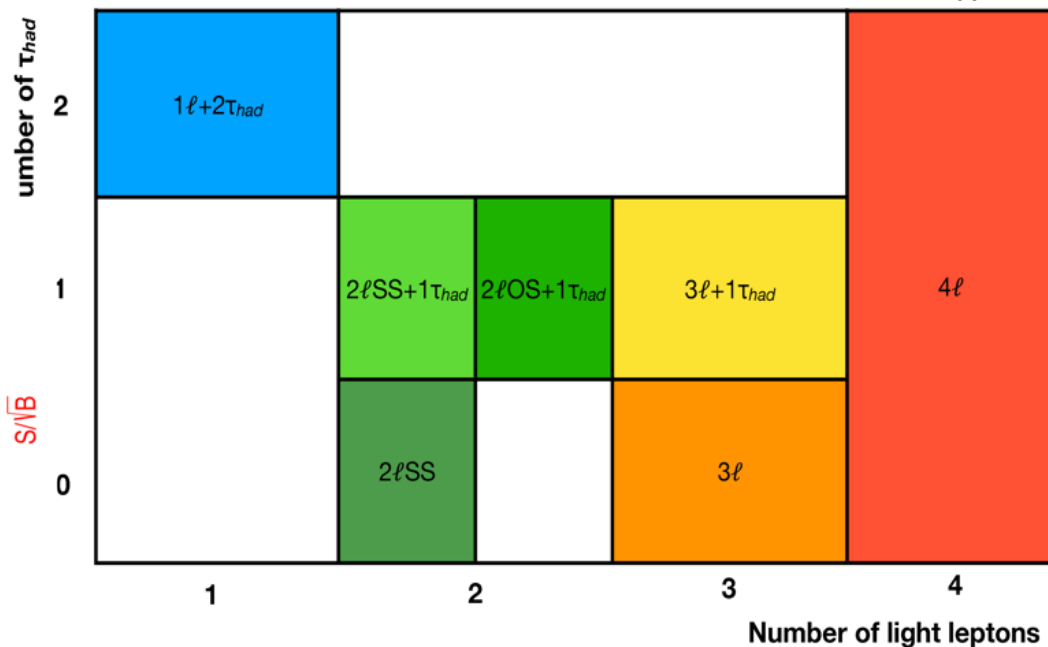
# ttH – Multilepton Analysis



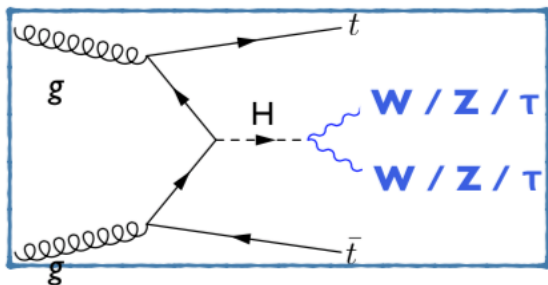
- Targeting: **ttH**  $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow (lvlv, lvqq)$ ,  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  and  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* (\rightarrow llvv, llqq)$  decays
- With leptonic tt decays, this leads to distinct signatures
- 7 orthogonal channels categorised by multiplicity of e/ $\mu$  and hadronic tau ( $\tau_{had}$ ) candidates, b-jet multiplicity
- Develop CRs to normalize backgrounds
- Use of BDTs in SRs to further improve purity
- Analysis does not rely on Higgs mass reconstruction



Event categorization based on #leptons and # $\tau_{had}$



# ttH – Multilepton Analysis

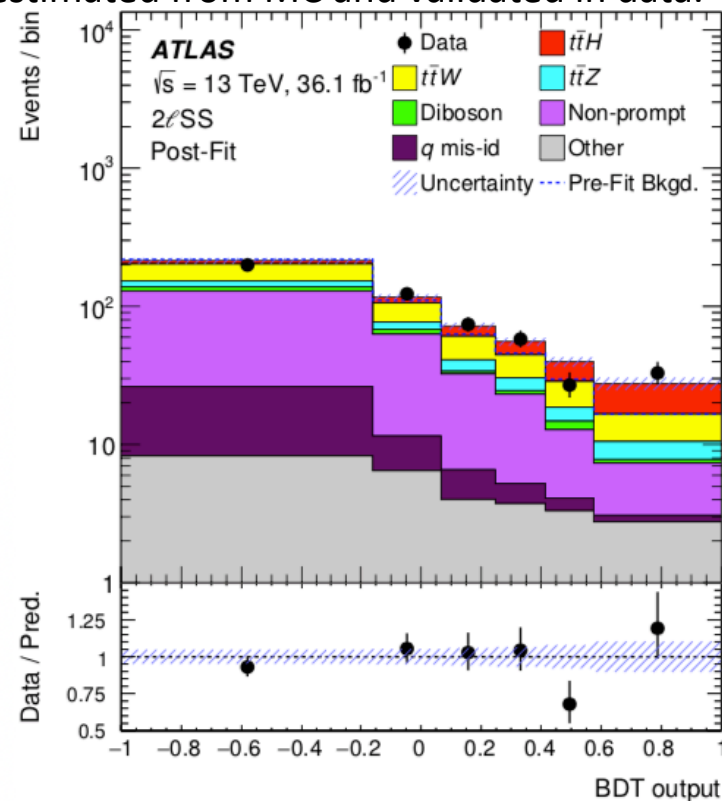
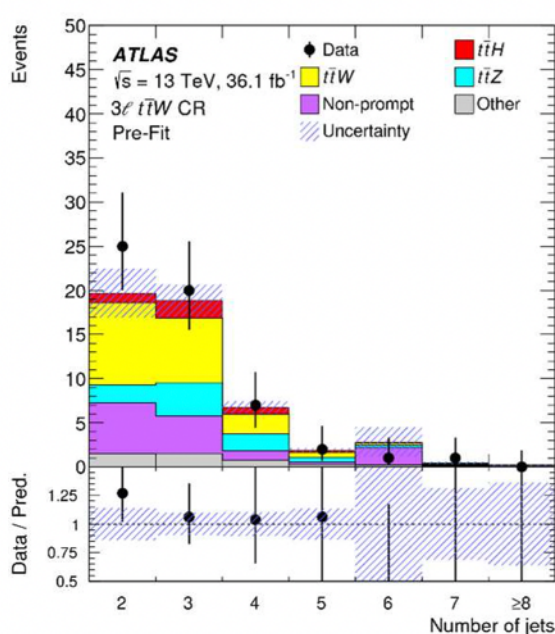
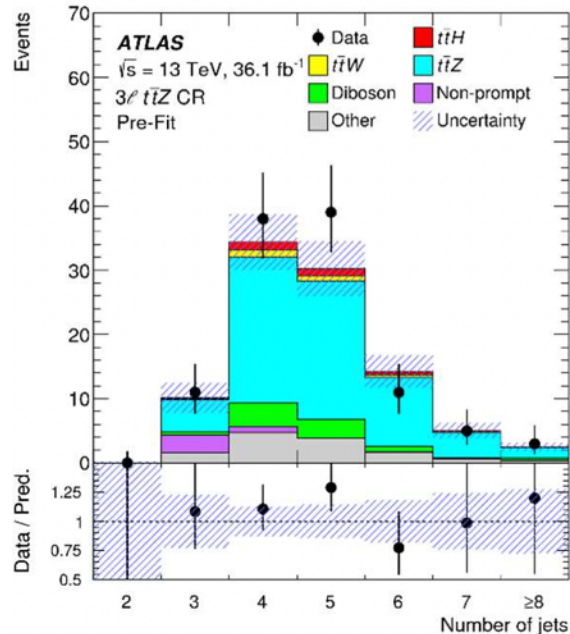


## Main backgrounds:

- **Reducible:** Non-prompt e,  $\mu$  and hadronic  $\tau$  and prompt light leptons with misidentified charge
  - Isolation BDT to reduce non-prompt background
  - Charge mis-ID BDT
- **Irreducible:** ttV and VV – estimated from MC and validated in data.

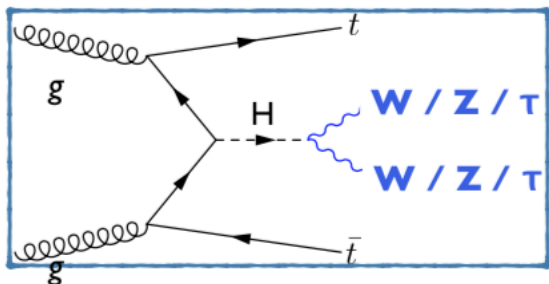
tt+Z validation

tt+W validation



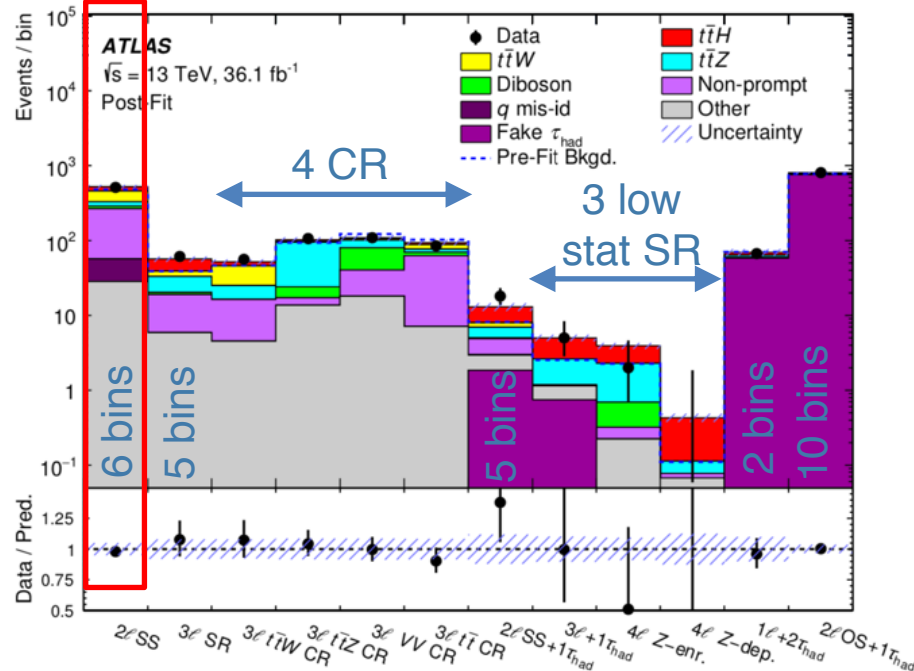
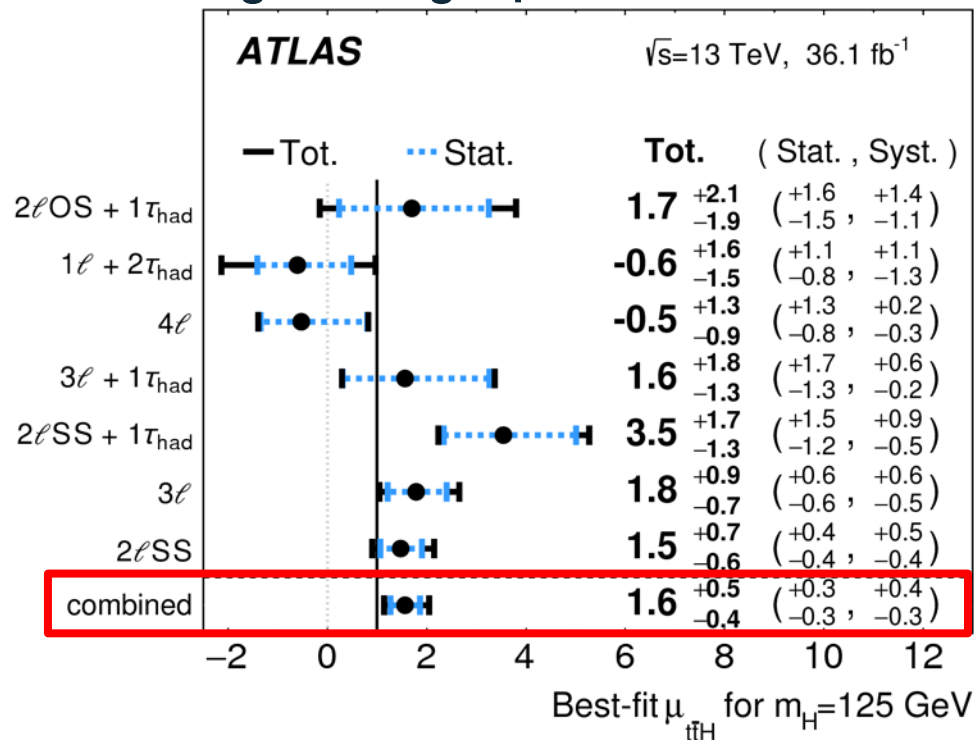
Example signal region (2lepSS)

# ttH – Multilepton Analysis



**Signal extraction:**  
*Simultaneous likelihood fit to all categories including control regions of main backgrounds*

Signal strength:  $\mu = \sigma / \sigma_{SM}$



## Dominant systematics ( $\Delta\mu$ )

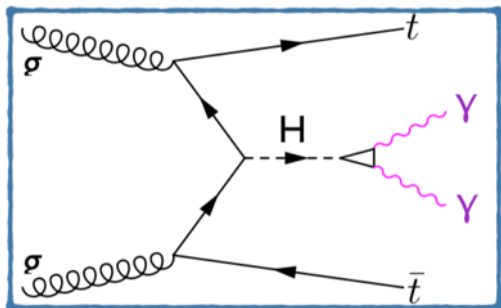
- Modelling of ttH (+0.20, -0.10)
- Jet energy scale, b-tagging ( $\pm 0.16$ )
- Non-prompt e/ $\mu$  ( $\pm 0.14$ )
- ttV backgrounds ( $\pm 0.10$ )

More data will improve the precision on channels that are still stats. limited and help constraining ttZ & ttW background.

Significance:  $4.1\sigma$  (expected  $2.8\sigma$ )



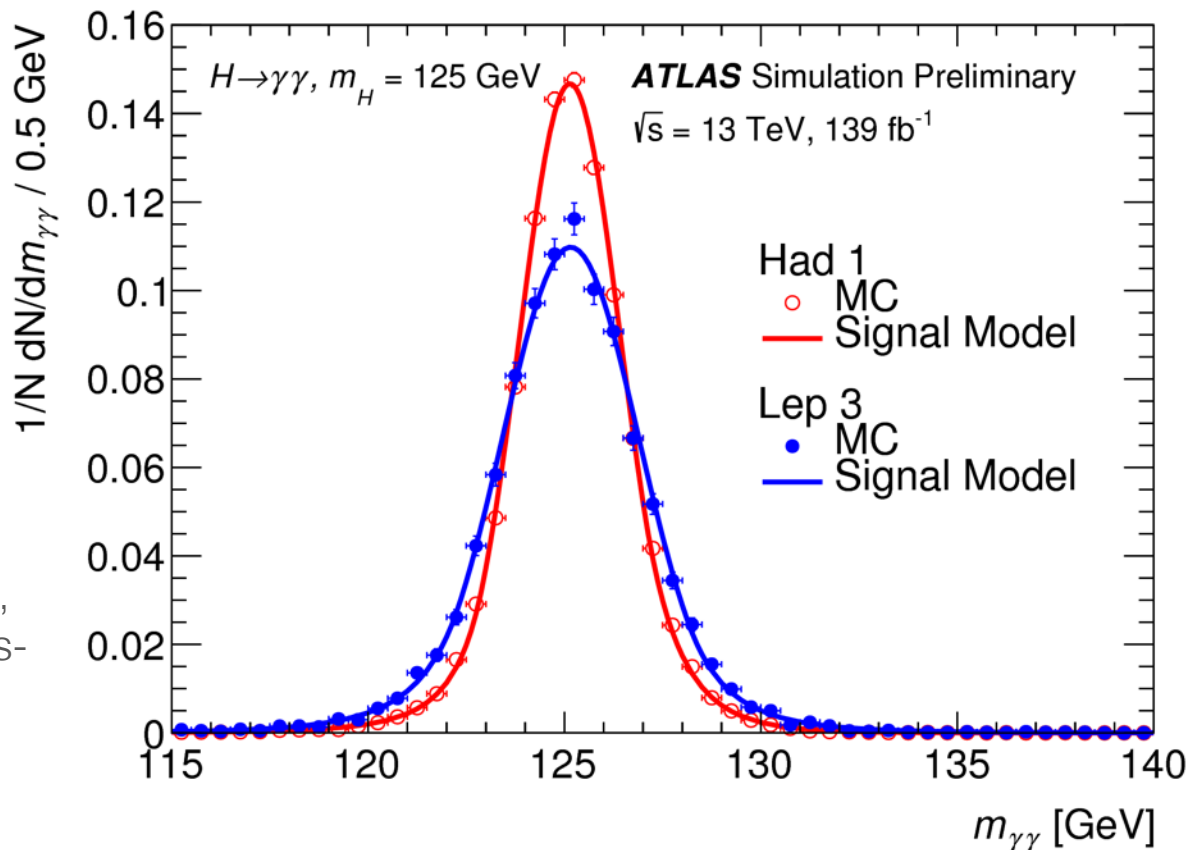
# ttH – Diphoton Analysis



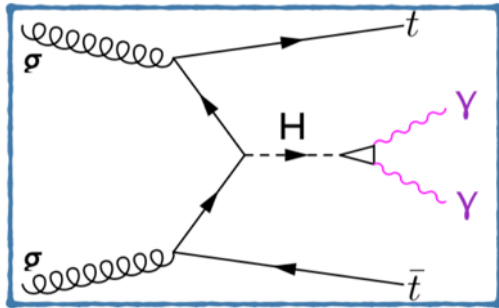
- Very small rate !!
- Remember  $\sigma_{ttH} = 1\% \sigma_{ggF}$  **and**  $BR(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = 0.2\%$
- Select two isolated photons with  $105 \text{ GeV} < M_{\gamma\gamma} < 160 \text{ GeV}$
- Additional selection using MVAs for hadronic and leptonic tt decay to improve purity (enabling this analysis)

Very similar strategy for  $79.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  and full Run 2 ( $139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ) analysis

- Split sample by leptonic ( $\geq 1\ell$ ) and hadronic  $x(0\ell)$  ttbar decays (incl. b-tag)
- Boosted Decision Trees (BDT) to enhance purity in sample
- BDT input based on lepton, jet, photon 4-vectors (trained mass-independent),  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  and b-tag



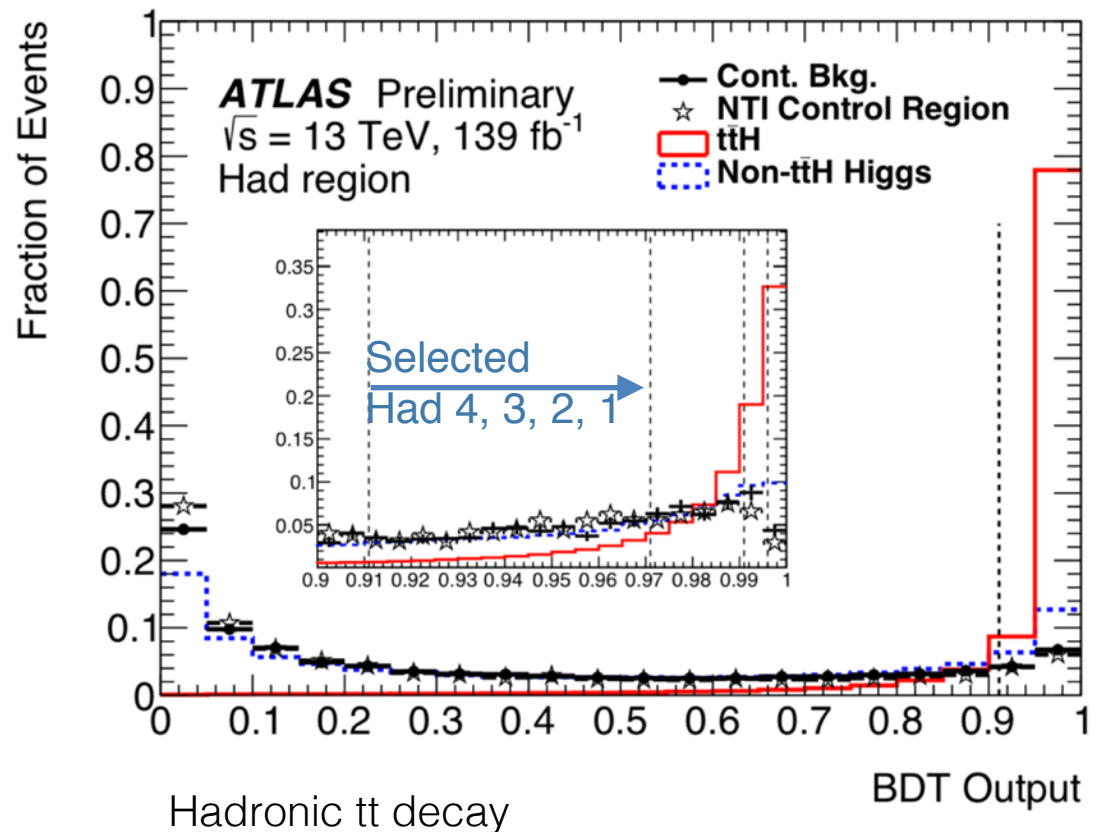
# ttH – Diphoton Analysis



- Very small rate !!
- Remember  $\sigma_{ttH} = 1\% \sigma_{ggF}$  **and**  $BR(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = 0.2\%$
- Select two isolated photons with  $105 \text{ GeV} < M_{\gamma\gamma} < 160 \text{ GeV}$
- Additional selection using MVAs for hadronic and leptonic tt decay to improve purity (enabling this analysis)

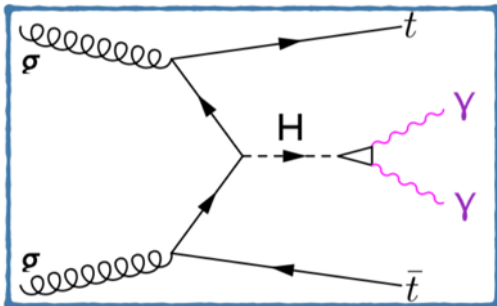
## Categorize events by BDT score (signal purity)

- Select 4 hadronic (HAD1-HAD4) and 3 leptonic (LEP1-LEP3) categories
- BDT sub-samples optimized for best sensitivity
- Low BDT score events are rejected

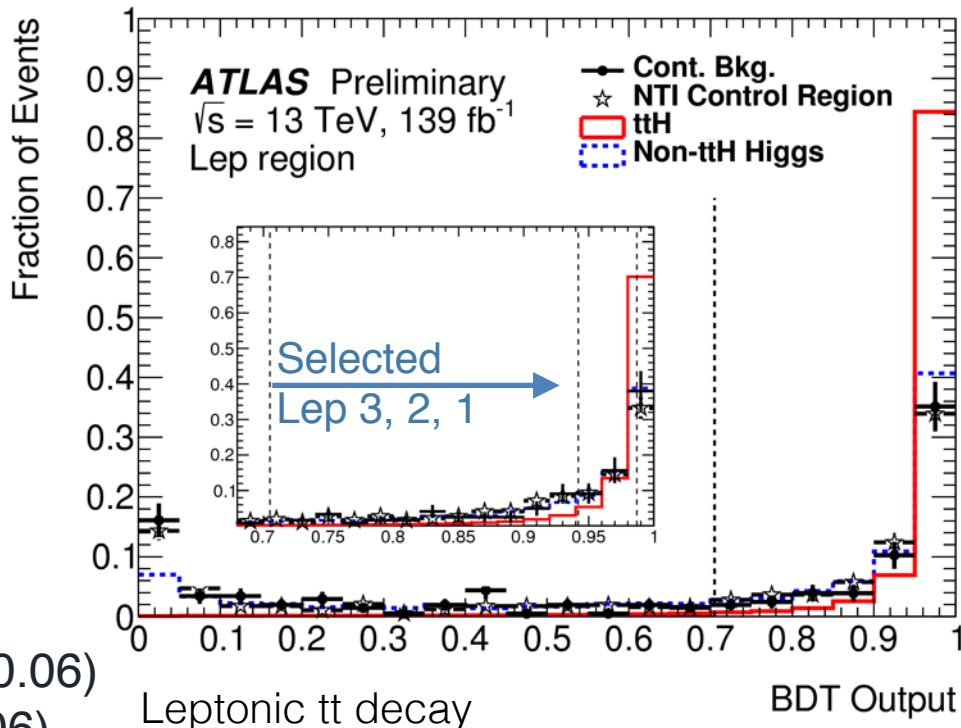
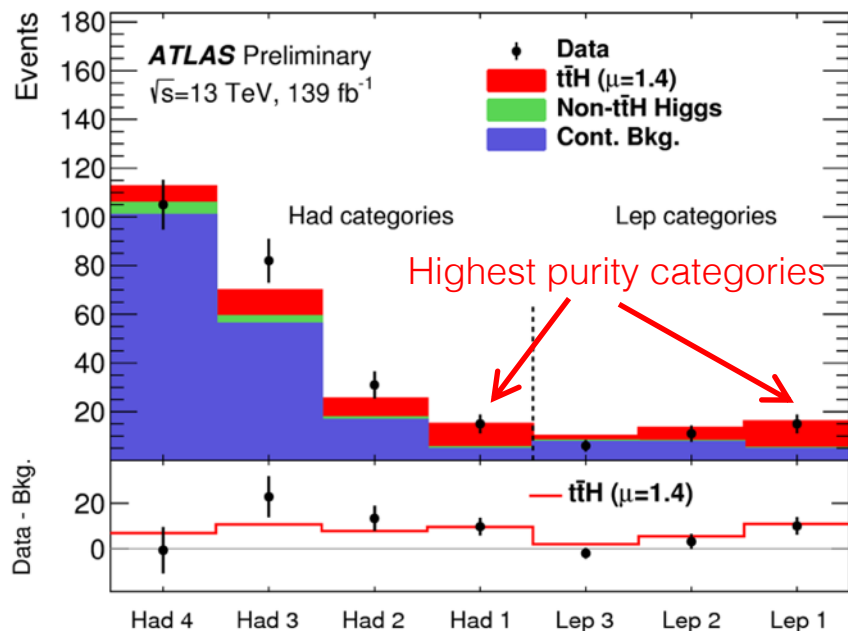




# ttH – Diphoton Analysis



- Very small rate !!
- Remember  $\sigma_{ttH} = 1\% \sigma_{ggF}$  **and**  $BR(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = 0.2\%$
- Select two isolated photons with  $105 \text{ GeV} < M_{\gamma\gamma} < 160 \text{ GeV}$
- Additional selection using MVAs for hadronic and leptonic tt decay to improve purity (enabling this analysis)



## Dominant uncertainties

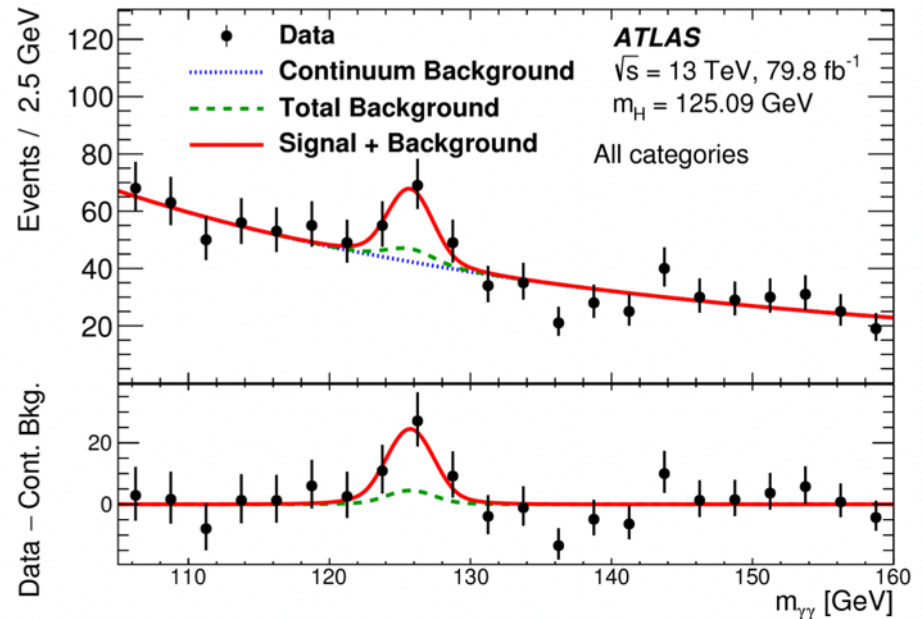
- Parton shower & underlying event ( $\pm 0.06$ )
- Photon energy resolution, scale ( $\pm 0.06$ )

# ttH – Diphoton Analysis (80 fb<sup>-1</sup> result)

## Signal extraction

Performed by simultaneous **unbinned maximum likelihood fit** of  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  spectra (105-160 GeV) in all 7 categories

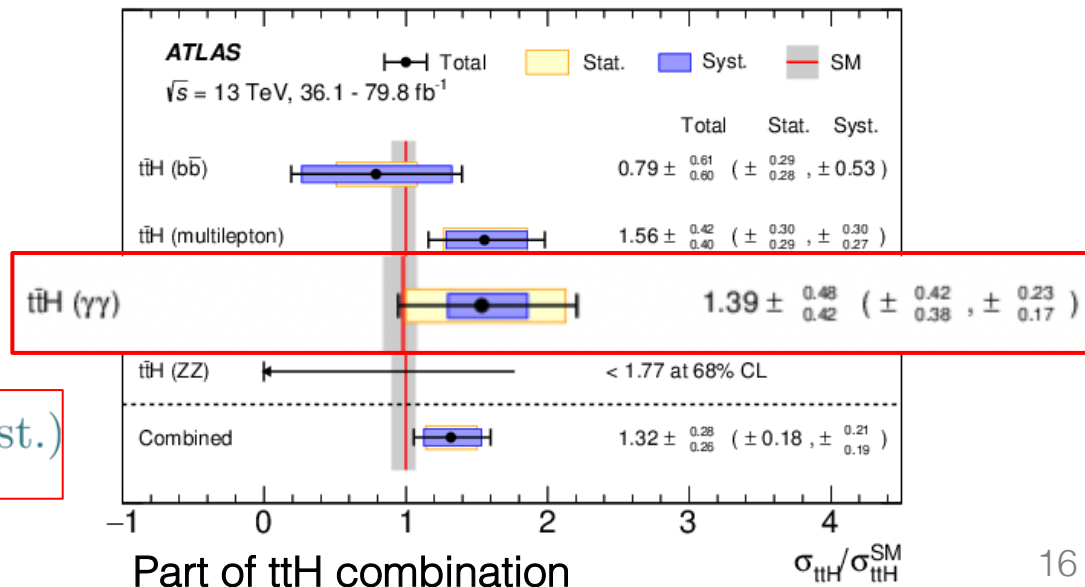
- H mass constrained
- **Signal and background** modeled with analytic functions



Observed significance:  $4.1\sigma$   
(Expected:  $3.7\sigma$ )

$$\sigma_{ttH} = 710^{+210}_{-190} (\text{stat.})^{+120}_{-90} (\text{syst.}) \text{ fb}$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{ttH}}{\sigma_{ttH}^{\text{SM}}} = 1.39 \pm_{0.38}^{0.42} (\text{Stat.}) \pm_{0.17}^{0.23} (\text{Syst.})$$







# ttH – Diphoton Analysis (140 fb<sup>-1</sup> result)

## Signal extraction

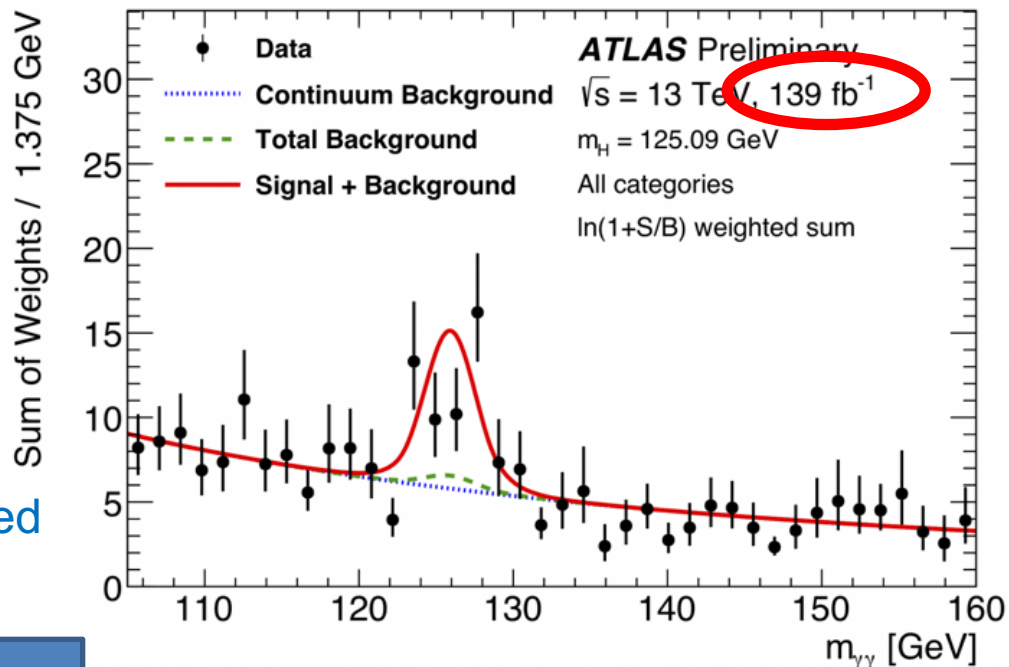
Performed by simultaneous **unbinned maximum likelihood fit** of  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  spectra (105-160 GeV) in all **7 categories**

- H mass constrained
- **Signal and background** modeled with analytic functions
- Analyze full Run-2 dataset with updated photon-ID, energy and jet calibrations

**2019:** First observation of single ttH channel with 4.9 $\sigma$  significance (4.2 $\sigma$  exp)

$$\sigma_{ttH} \times B_{\gamma\gamma} = 1.59^{+0.38}_{-0.36}(\text{stat.})^{+0.15}_{-0.12}(\text{exp.})^{+0.15}_{-0.11}(\text{theo.}) \text{ fb}$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{ttH}}{\sigma_{ttH}^{SM}} = 1.38 \pm_{0.31}^{0.33} (\text{Stat.}) \pm_{0.11}^{0.13} (\text{exp.}) \pm_{0.14}^{0.22} (\text{theo.})$$



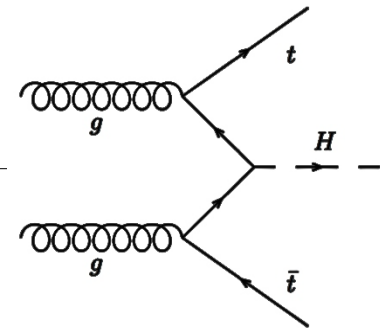
Note:

- Events weighted by purity
- Non-ttH Higgs boson processes from MC samples normalized to their expected SM cross sections times the expected SM branching ratio to di-photons with a Higgs boson mass of 125 GeV

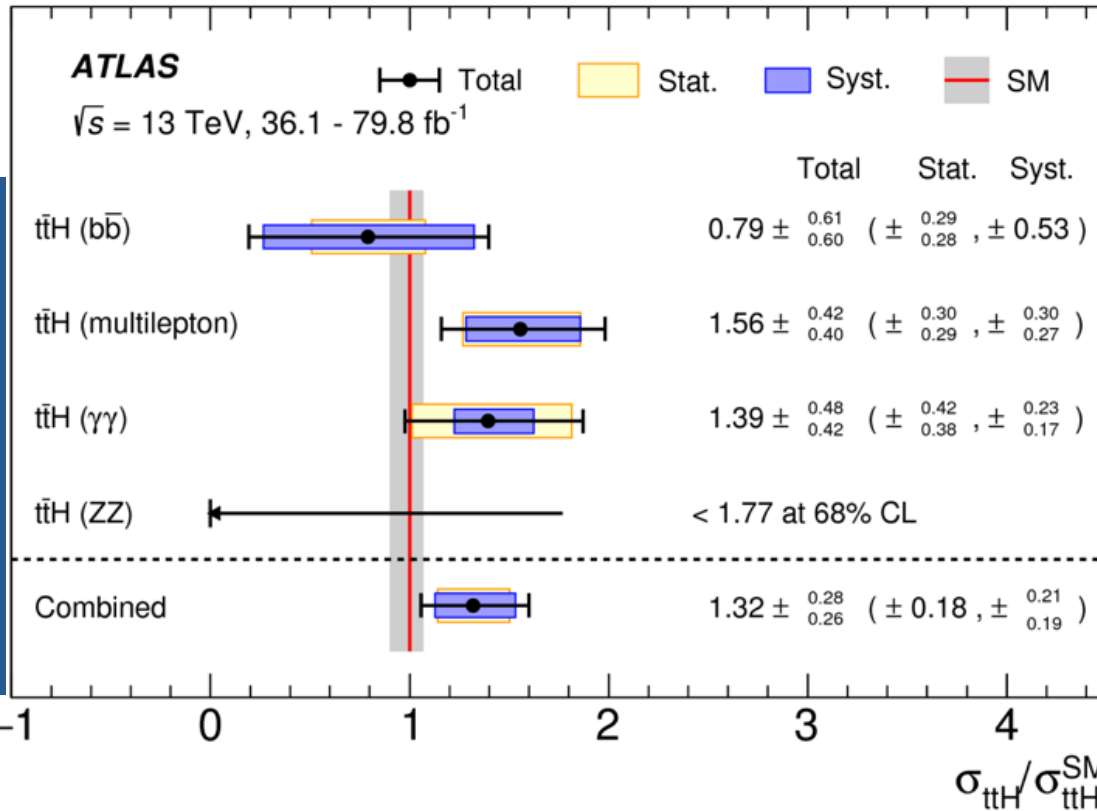
*Analysis still stats limited!*

# Combination of ttH Analyses (36...80 fb<sup>-1</sup>)

**2018:** Combining 4 analyses: 6.3σ Observation (5.1σ Exp)



Phys. Lett. B 784 (2018) 173



## Significance

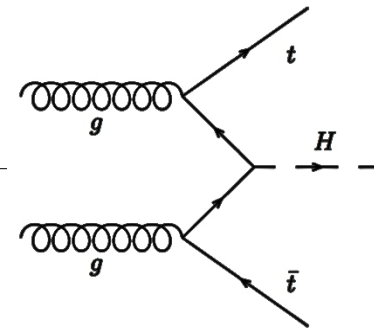
| Obs         | (Exp)              |
|-------------|--------------------|
| 1.4σ        | (1.6σ)             |
| 4.1σ        | (2.8σ)             |
| 4.1σ        | (3.7σ)             |
| 0σ          | (1.2σ)             |
| <b>5.8σ</b> | <b>(4.9σ)</b>      |
| 13 TeV only | 7,8 and 13 TeV     |
|             | <b>6.3σ (5.1σ)</b> |

Major milestone in Run-2 accomplished

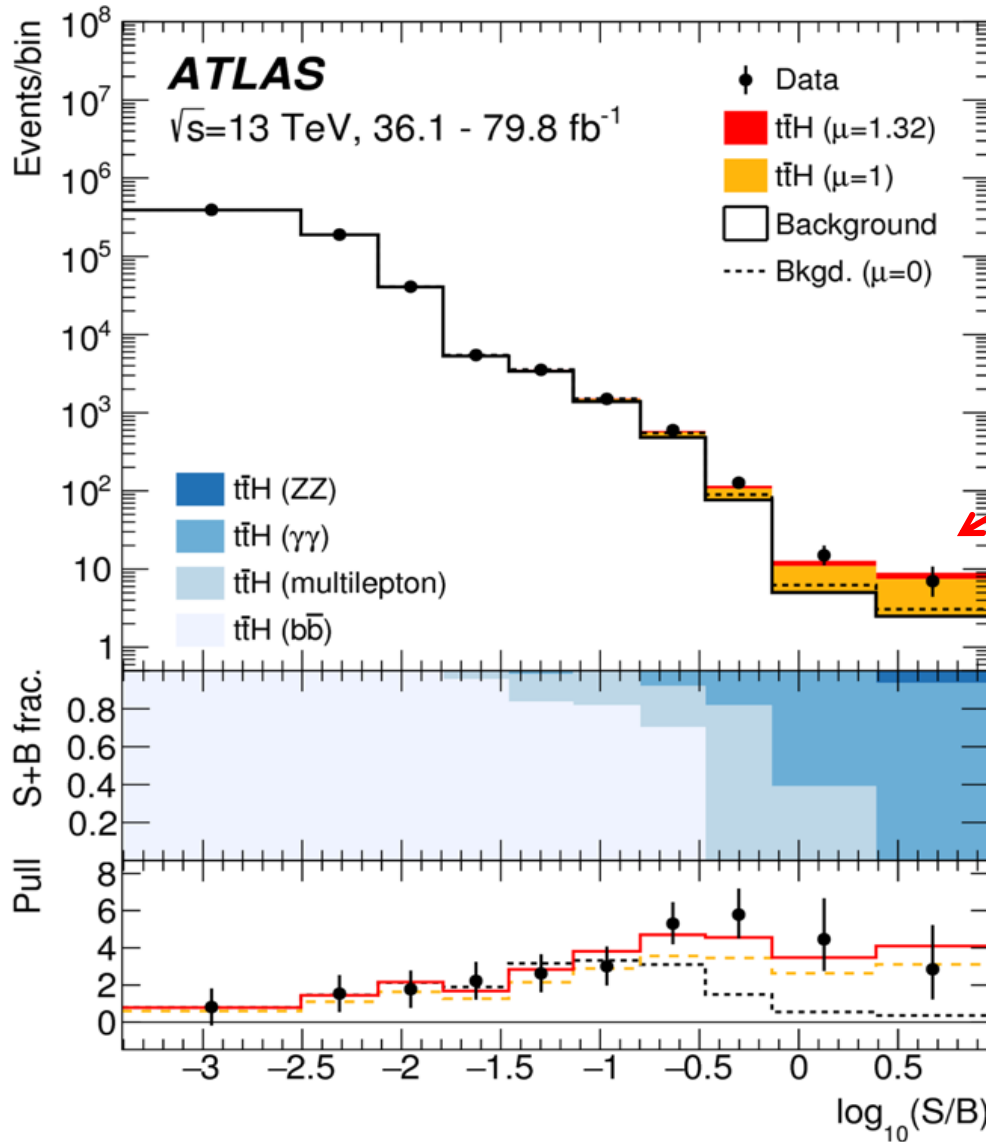
Some details:

- Theory uncertainties correlated, experimental uncertainties mostly uncorrelated
- Other Higgs boson production modes constrained to Standard Model prediction
- Assume Standard Model branching ratios

# Combination of ttH Analyses – First Observation!



by ATLAS



ttH signal excess

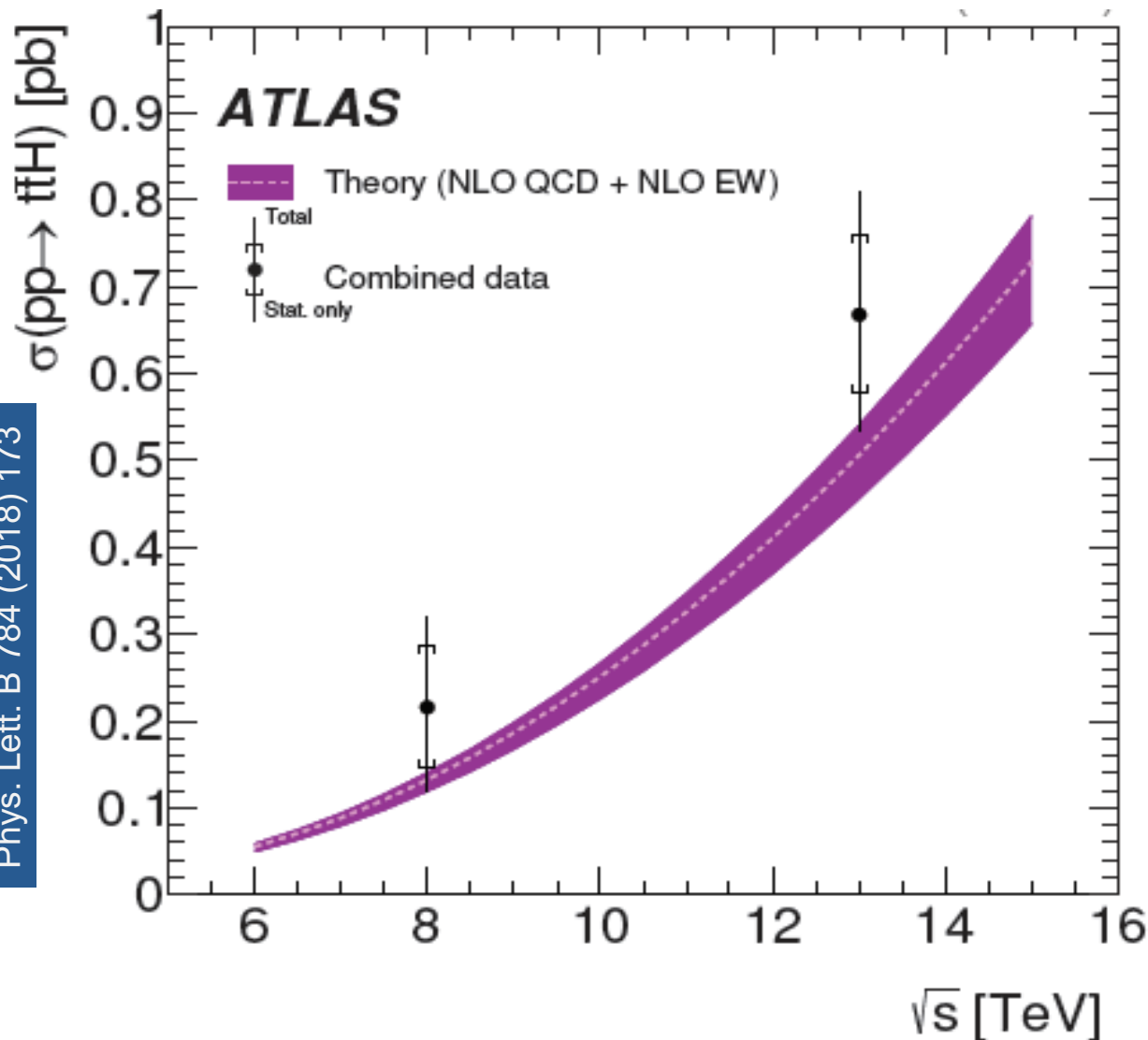
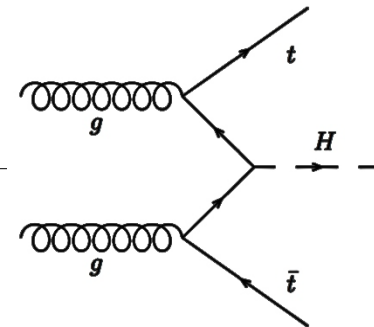
Visualize of ttH signal signal across all channels binned according to purity

$$\sigma_{ttH}^{SM} = 507 \text{ fb}$$

Combined (13 TeV)      36.1–79.8       $670 \pm 90$  (stat.)  $^{+110}_{-100}$  (syst.)

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# Total ttH cross-section



**670 ± 90 (stat) ± 105 (syst) fb**  
 (13%) (16%)

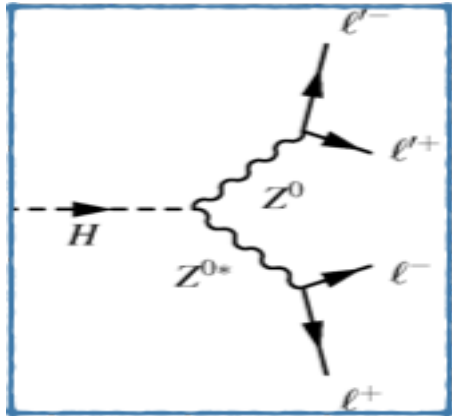
**220 ± 100 (stat) ± 70 (syst) fb**  
 (45%) (32%)

Data agrees with predicted strong ( $\times 3.9$ ) rise in cross-section vs  $\sqrt{s}$

Cross-section extracted assuming SM Higgs branching fractions



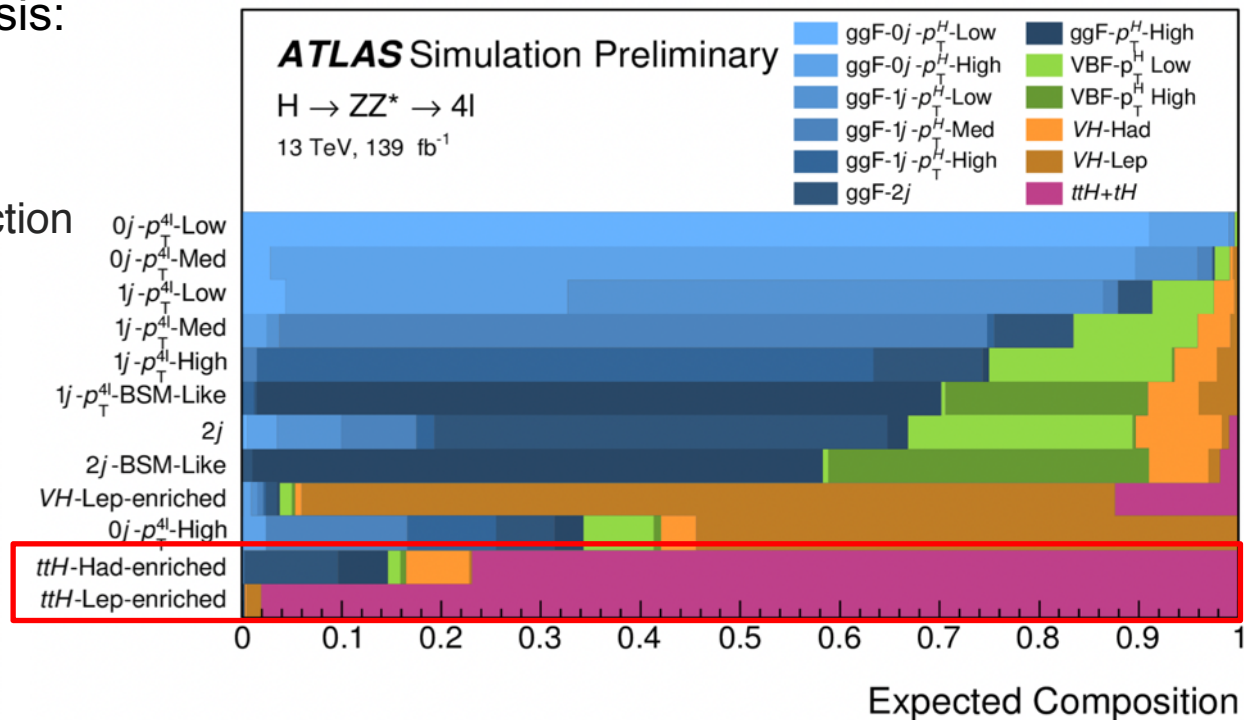
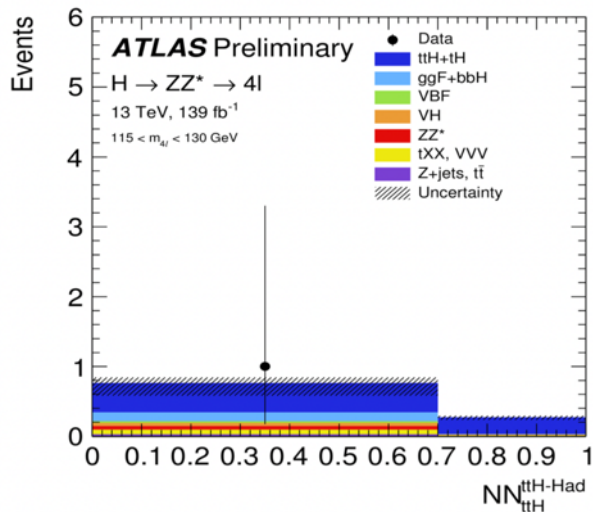
# ttH (H→ZZ\*→4l) Analysis



- New ATLAS H→ZZ\*→4l analysis targeting all production modes
- Select two same-flavor lepton pairs in Higgs mass window
- Various event categorization depending on production mode
- For ttH, extremely small rate [ BR(H→ZZ\*→4l) = 0.0124% ]
- 79.8 fb<sup>-1</sup>: similar strategy but only focusing on ttH  
→ Expected significance 1.2 σ, no events were observed

## Two categories for ttH analysis:

- **Lep**: at least one leptonically decaying W (from top decay)
- **Had**: Fully hadronic tt decay
- Further Neural Net (NN) selection



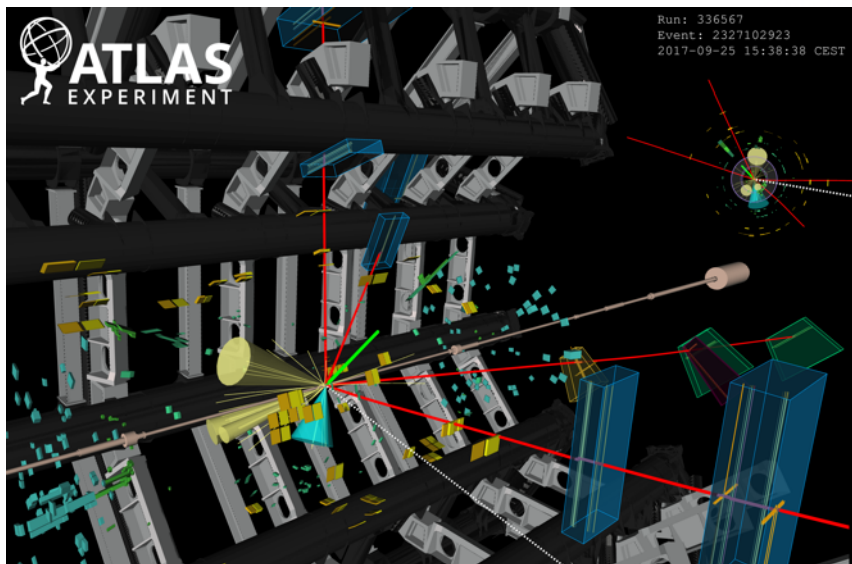


# ttH (H→ZZ\*→4l) Analysis

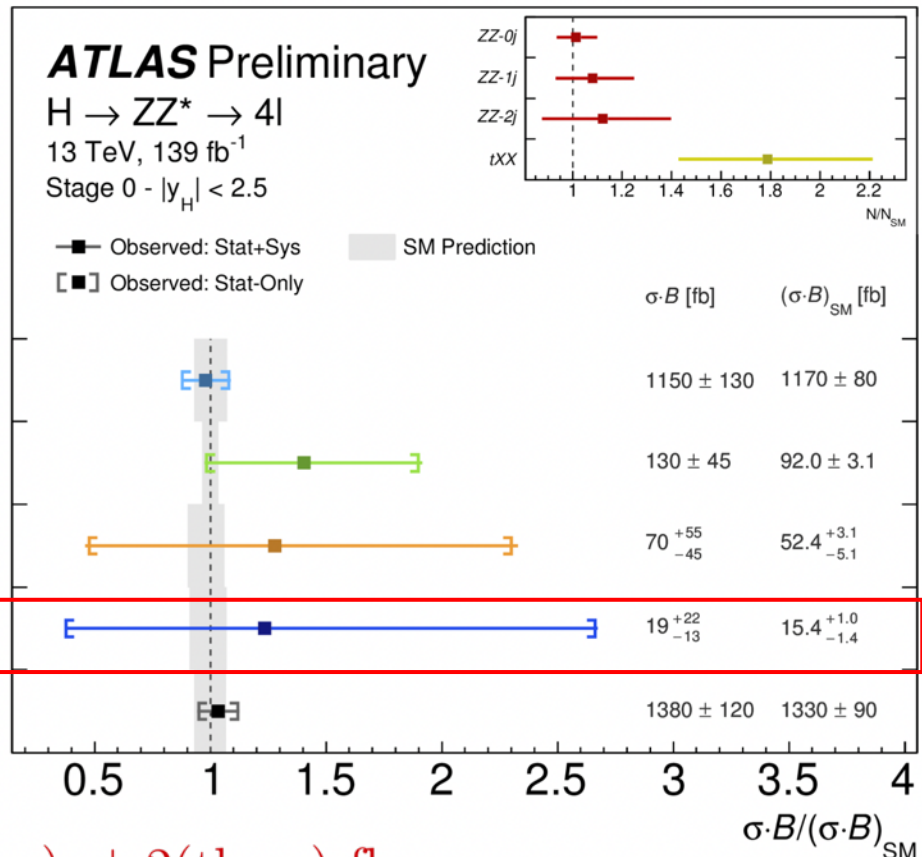
## Signal extraction

Maximum likelihood fit to NN output

- Most important ttV backgrounds constrained from control region (selected based on (b)-jets, MET, M<sub>4l</sub>)



| Reconstructed event category | Total expected events | Observed events |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| ttH-Had-enriched             | 1.32 ± 0.17           | 1               |
| ttH-Lep-enriched             | 0.42 ± 0.04           | 1               |

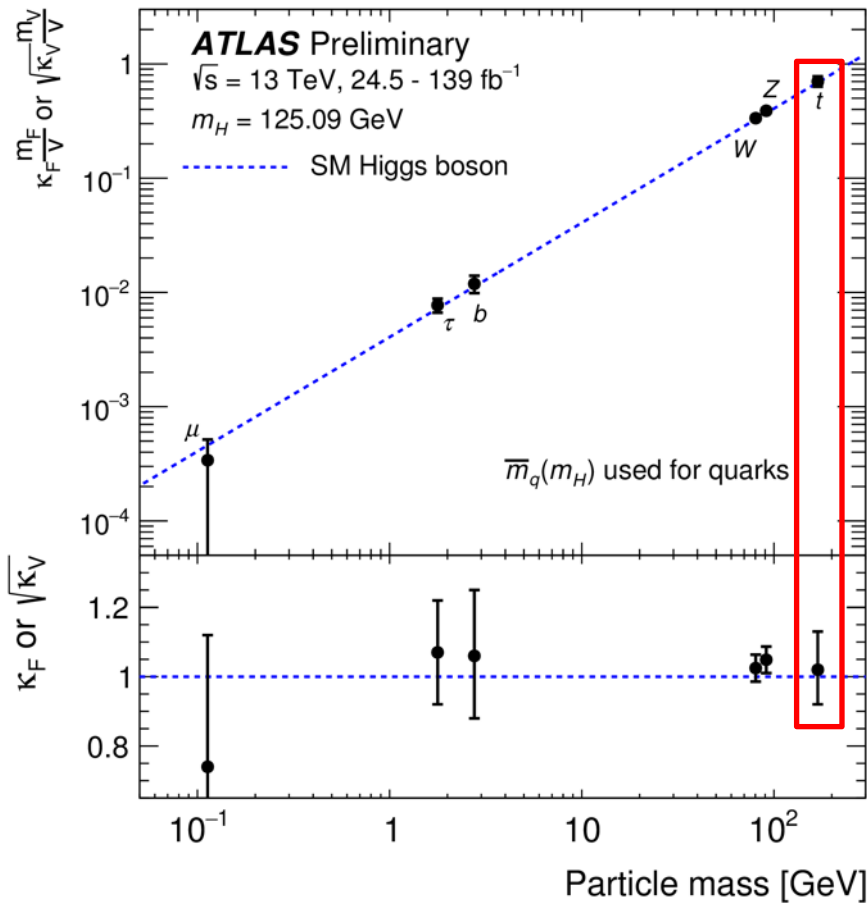


$$\sigma_{ttH} \times B_{ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l} \text{ (SM)} = 15.4^{+1.0}_{-1.4} \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{ttH} \times B_{ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l} = 19^{+22}_{-13} \text{ (stat.)} \pm 2 \text{ (exp.)} \pm 2 \text{ (theo.) fb}$$

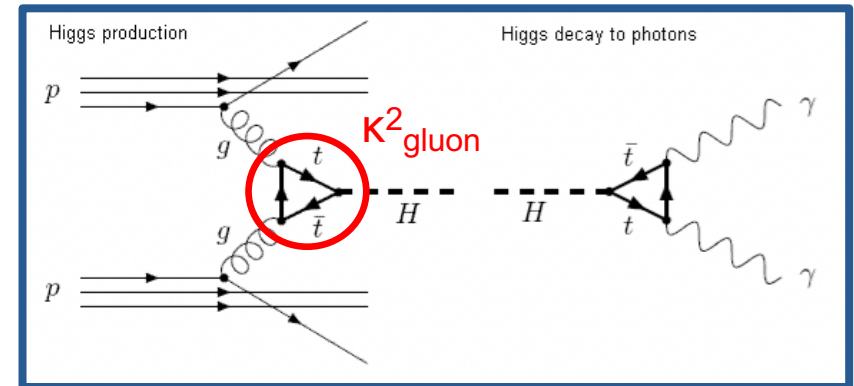
# Measurement of top-Higgs Yukawa Coupling (up to 80 fb<sup>-1</sup>)

Assuming only Standard Model particles



$$\kappa_{\text{top}} = y_t / y_t^{\text{SM}} = 1.02^{+0.11}_{-0.10}$$

Allowing New Particles in the Loops



$$\kappa_{\text{top}} = y_t / y_t^{\text{SM}} = 1.14^{+0.19}_{-0.18}$$

- Analysis using up to 80 fb<sup>-1</sup>
- Included single parameter  $B_{\text{BSM}}$  in model
- Constrains BSM contribution in the loop (*ATLAS evaluates 2HDM and MSSM as benchmark models*)
- Consistent with SM Higgs boson coupling

- ATLAS has established observation of ttH production  $6.3\sigma$  ( $5.1\sigma$  expected) by combining the  $H \rightarrow bb$ , multilepton and diphoton channels
- **Recent ATLAS ttH observation ( $4.9\sigma$ ) using  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  channel alone**
- Top-Higgs Yukawa coupling consistent with SM (within uncertainties)
- Future measurements of tH production will add complementary information
- Discovery of all 3rd generation Higgs boson Yukawas (together with  $H \rightarrow bb$ ,  $\tau\tau$ )

## Looking into the future

- Upgrades for the HL-LHC are underway
- HL-LHC Higgs physics shows impressive goals
  - ttH ( $H \rightarrow bb$ ) to 7-11% (requires  $\times 2-3$  improvement in tt+HF uncertainty, ongoing work in HXSWG)
  - ttH ( $H \rightarrow$ multilepton) measured to 7-11% ( $\Delta\mu$ )
  - *No projection for ttH ( $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ) yet*
- New ideas will continue to push the frontiers of particle physics at the LHC.

p-ph] 31 Jan 2019



CERN-LPCC-2018-04  
February 4, 2019

## Higgs Physics at the HL-LHC and HE-LHC

Report from Working Group 2 on the Physics of the HL-LHC, and Perspectives at the HE-LHC

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Thank you



More Information:

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/HiggsPublicResults>