



Measurement of the Higgs boson production in association with top quarks in final states with multileptons using data taken during the Run 2 of the LHC with CMS



Clara Ramón* on behalf of the CMS Collaboration | LP2021 Conference – January 2022

Introduction:

Measurement of a top quark pair production in association with a Higgs boson in **final states with multiple leptons** (e, μ, τ)

- Data taken by the CMS experiment at LHC at 13 TeV during Run 2 (2016, 2017 and 2018).
- ttH and tH processes provide the **most precise** model-independent determination of the **Yukawa coupling of the Higgs to the top quark** (y_t).
- The analysis yields 5σ sensitivity for ttH.

Event Selection:

- Small signal compared to other SM processes
- Selected final states target the Higgs boson decays: $H \rightarrow WW, H \rightarrow ZZ$ and $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$.

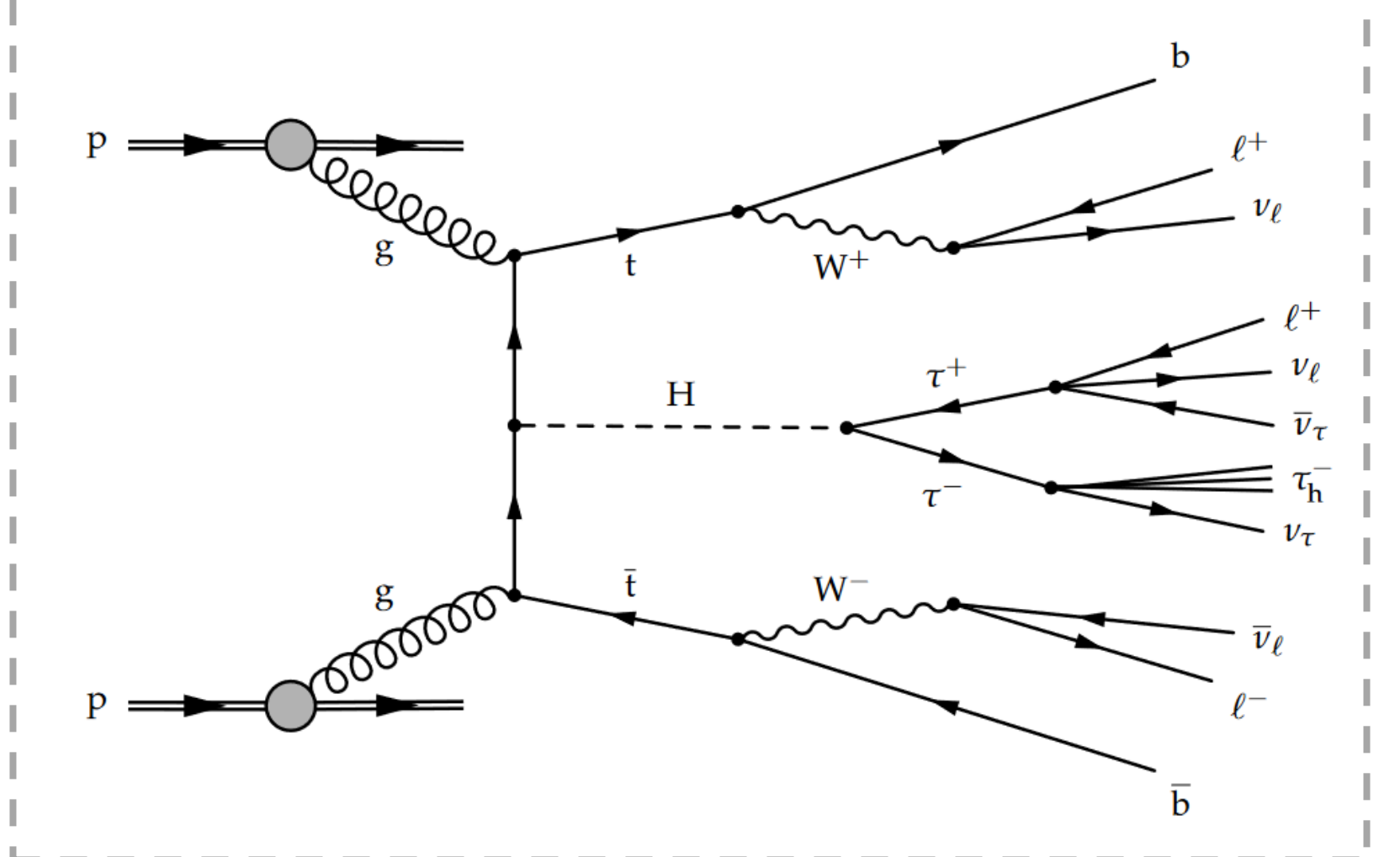
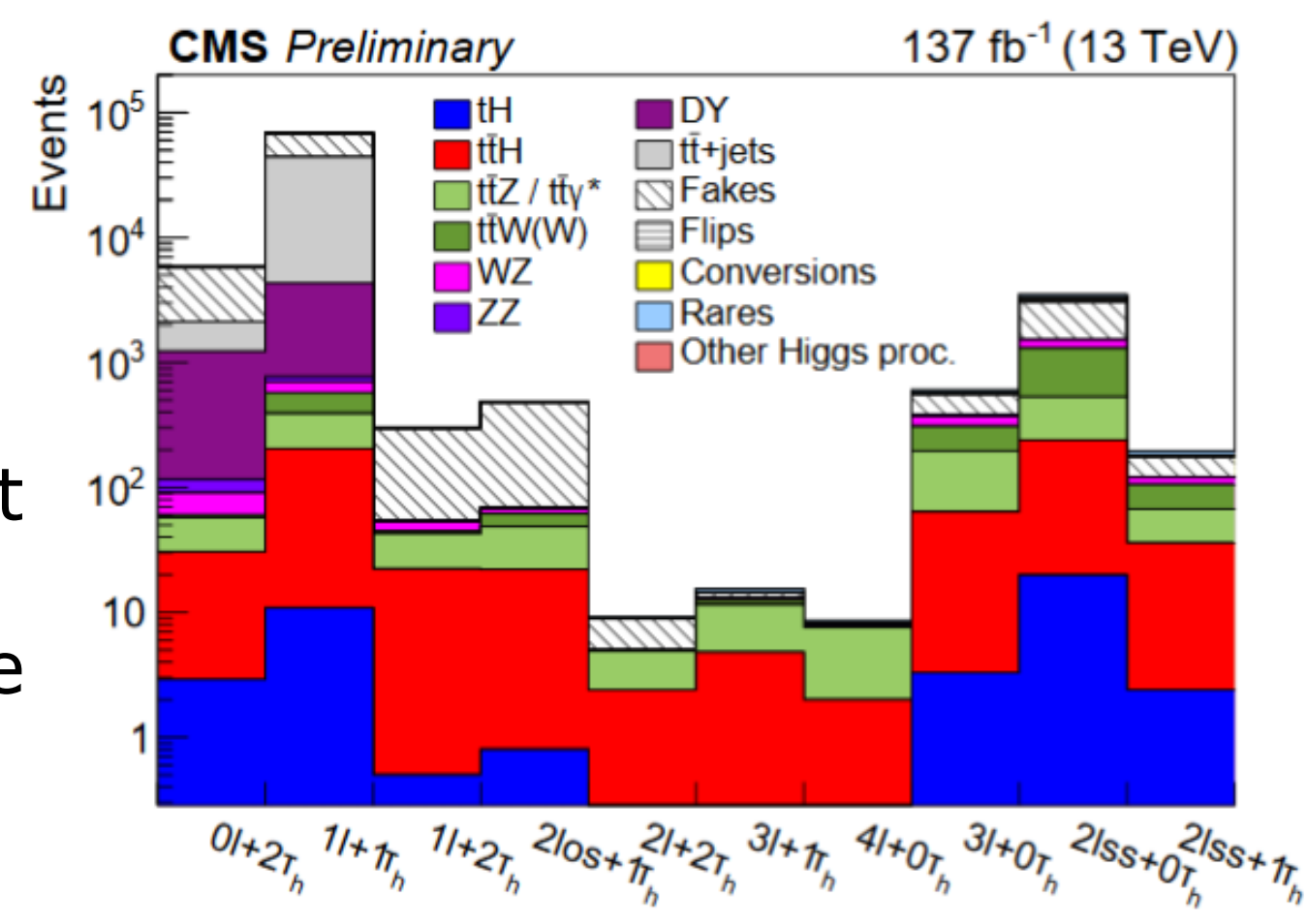
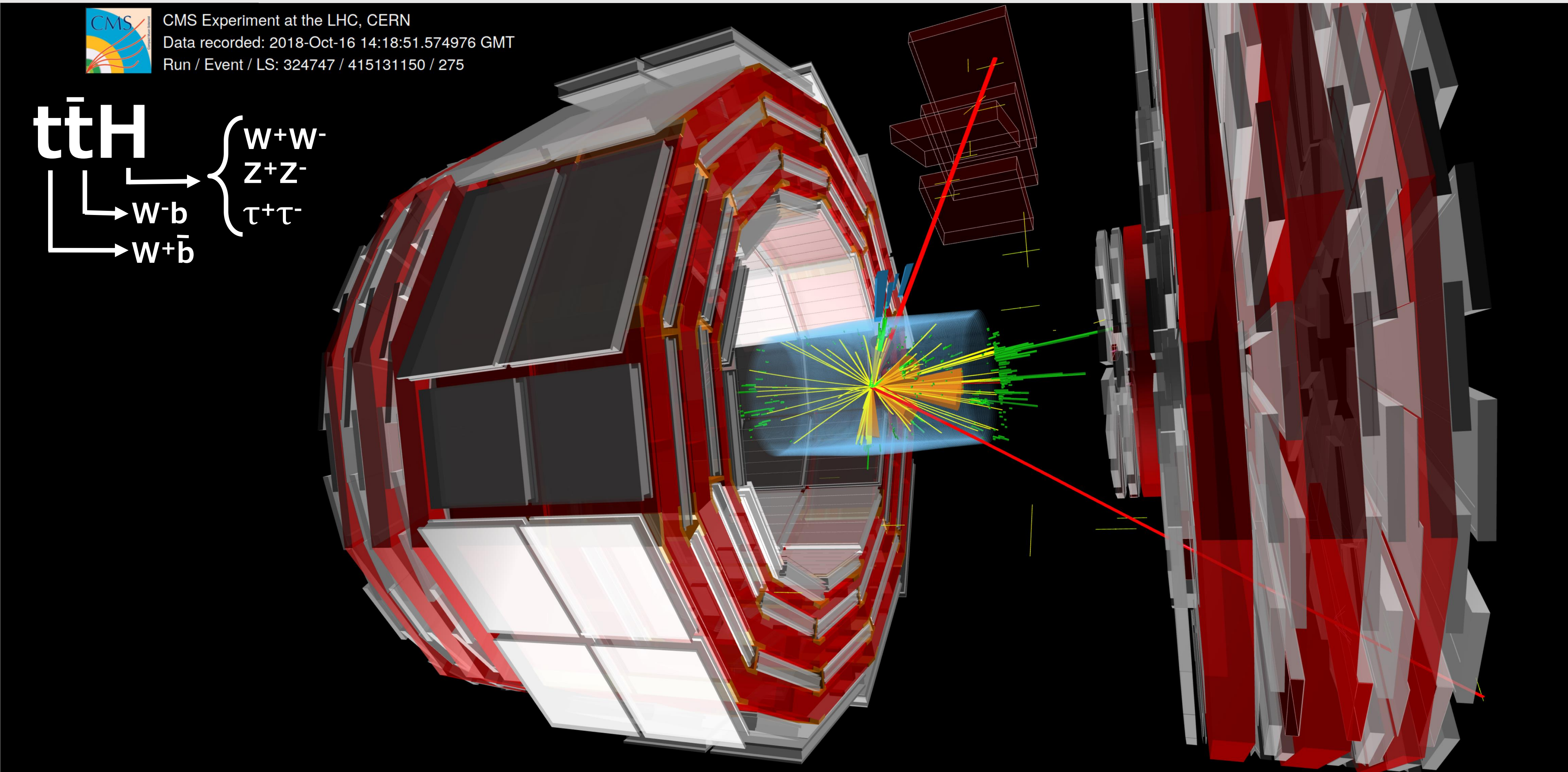


Fig: Example of Feynman diagram for ttH production. Subsequent decay of the H to $\tau\tau$, producing a final state with two same-sign leptons and one reconstructed tau.

- 10 categories** are defined depending on the number of leptons and hadronic τ in the final state
- Selection:**
 - Jet multiplicity requirement according to the number of jets in the final state
 - B jet requirement
 - Z veto and $m_{\ell\ell}$ requirements in some categories



- Lepton ID** is based on a **BDT discriminant** to reject non-prompt leptons



Results and conclusions:

- Measured **signal strength** for ttH and tH in good agreement with the Standard Model:

$$\mu_{ttH} = 0.92^{+0.26}_{-0.23} \quad \mu_{tH} = 5.67^{+4.1}_{-4.0}$$
- Significance:
 - ttH: 5σ (4.7σ) expected (observed)
 - tH: 1.4σ (0.3σ) expected (observed)
- y_t constrained to be within $-0.9 < y_t < -0.7$ and $0.7 < y_t < 1.1$ at 95% CL

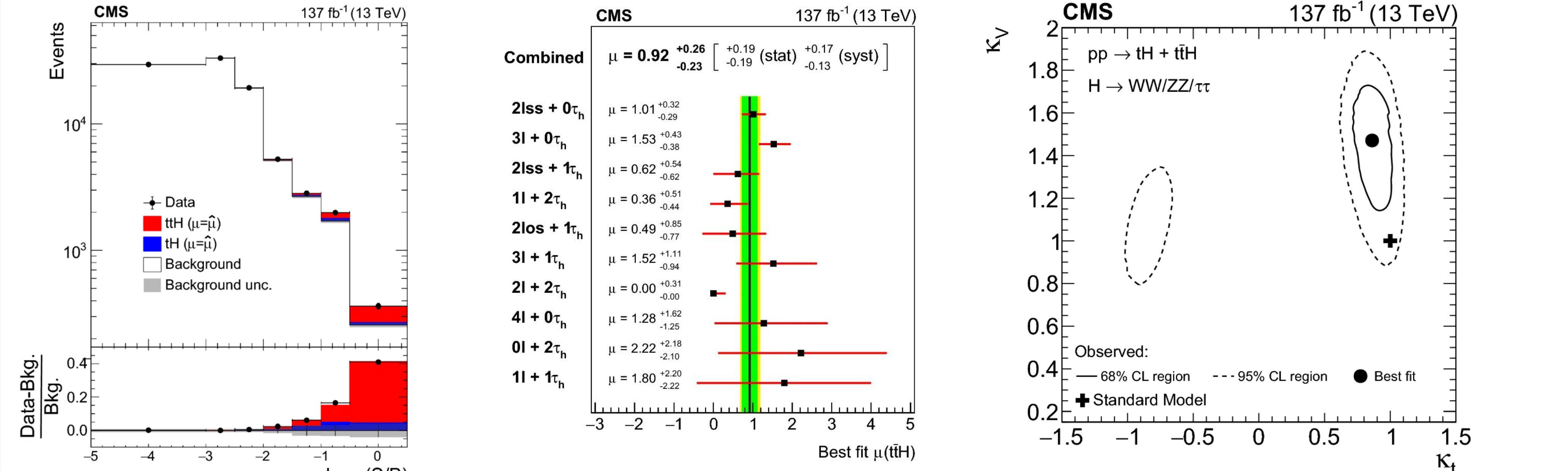


Fig: Decimal logarithm of the ratio between expected signal and expected background in each bin of the distribution used for signal extraction. Fig: ttH signal strength measured in each category individually and for the combination of all categories. Fig: Log Likelihood as a function of k_t and k_v .

Background discrimination:

- Main backgrounds:**
 - \Rightarrow ttZ and ttW production: estimated with MC simulation
 - \Rightarrow Mis-identified leptons: estimated with data-driven methods. Using **loose-to-tight** methods and deriving factors in data driven control regions.
- MVA techniques** are used to **discriminate** signal from background:
 - multiclass NNs used in categories with high stats. and sensitive to ttH and tH ($2\ell ss + 1\tau_h, 2\ell ss + 0\tau_h$ and $3\ell + 0\tau_h$)
 - BDTs on categories with lower stats: separate ttH+tH against the backgrounds.
 - Inputs: 3-momenta (of leptons, τ_h and jets), angular variables, masses, object multiplicity...

For $2\ell ss + 0\tau_h$ DNN output (4 nodes):

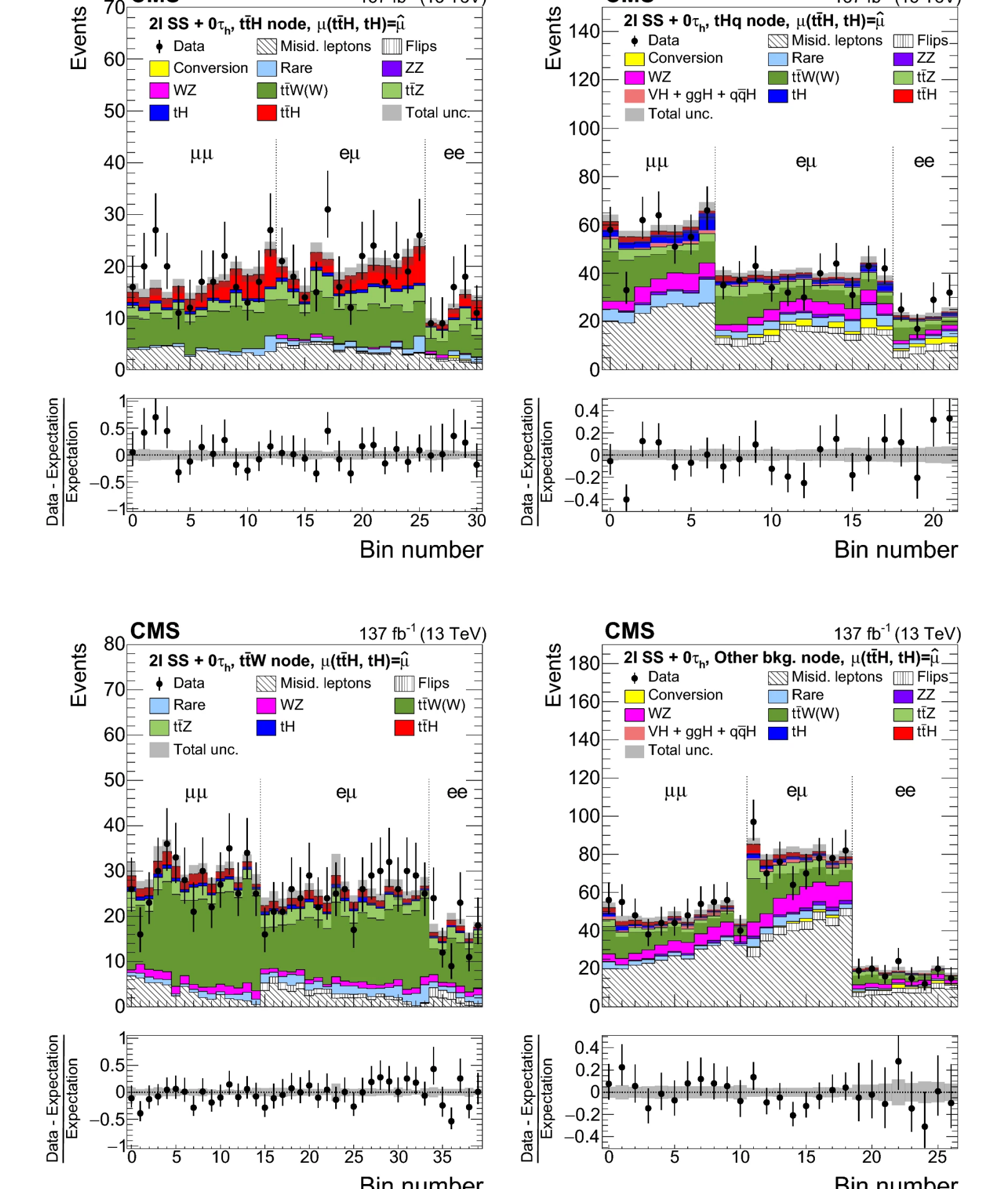


Fig: Distributions in the discriminating observables used for the signal extraction in the $2lss + 0\tau_h$ category. Each plot shows one of the DNN output nodes targeting ttH, tH, ttW and other processes.

Signal Extraction:

- A Maximum likelihood fit is performed to extract the signal strength. All categories and two control regions for ttW and ttZ are used.
- Interpretation** in terms of **Yukawa coupling** modifier (κ framework):
 - Scan in $k_t k_v$ points
 - Considering: cross section and shape modifications, interference of diagrams with t-H and t-W coupling for tHq and tHW and Higgs BR modifications

References:

The CMS Collaboration, *Higgs boson production in association with top quarks in final states with electrons, muons, and hadronically decaying tau leptons at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV.* **Eur. Phys. J. C 81 (2021) 4, 378**