

Search for $t\bar{t}H/tH$ with $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS experiment

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November 22, 2016

GEFÖRDERT VOM



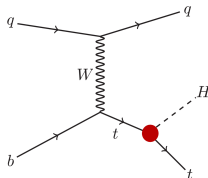
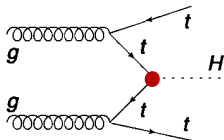
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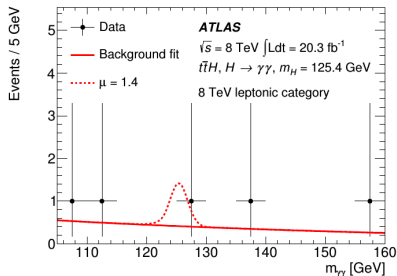
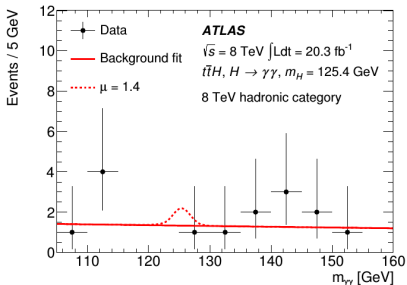
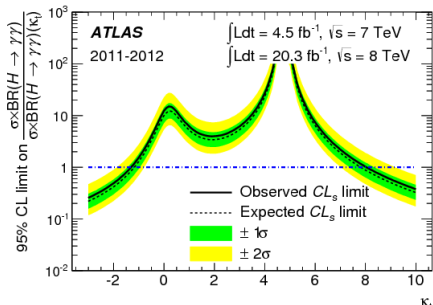
Introduction

- Direct measurement of Yukawa coupling $Y_t = \kappa_t \times Y_t^{SM}$
- Diphoton final state:
 - ▶ Small branching ratio
 - ▶ Good photon resolution \Rightarrow Narrow peak in $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ spectrum
 - ▶ Small backgrounds
- $t\bar{t}H(\gamma\gamma)$ considered in two ICHEP analyses with $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV and 13.3 fb^{-1}
 - ▶ Measurement of production cross sections in the $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ decay channel [ATLAS-CONF-2016-067]
 - ▶ Combination of $t\bar{t}H$ in the $\gamma\gamma$, multilepton, and $b\bar{b}$ decay channels [ATLAS-CONF-2016-068]
- No direct search for tH production by ATLAS so far



Review: Run 1

- Combined analysis of $t\bar{t}H/tH(\gamma\gamma)$ (arXiv:1409.3122)
- No dedicated tH categories
- Statistically limited
- Interpretation in κ_t framework
 \Rightarrow Limit set on $-1.3 \leq \kappa_t \leq 8.0$

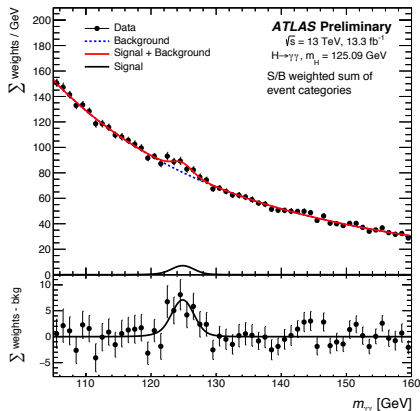


Analysis strategy in the diphoton channel

- Event selection optimization
- Studying the backgrounds
- Search for a resonance in $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ at $m_H = (125.09 \pm \approx 1.5) \text{ GeV}$
- Calculate expected significance & limit

Backgrounds:

- Continuum background
 - ▶ Estimated from data
 - ▶ Fit with an analytic function
- Higgs background
 - ▶ Estimated using MC samples



Inclusive $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ -production at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$
[ATLAS-CONF-2016-067]

ICHEP Event selection for $t\bar{t}H(\gamma\gamma)$

Diphoton selection

- 2 tight & isolated photons
- Diphoton primary vertex
- $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ between 105 and 160 GeV
- Relative p_T cuts: $p_T > 0.35 (0.25) \times m_{\gamma\gamma}$



Leptonic category

- ≥ 1 lepton (e, μ)
- ≥ 2 jets with $p_T > 25$ GeV
- ≥ 1 b-tagged jet
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20$ GeV for events with 1 b-tagged jet
- Z veto on $m_{\ell\ell}$ and $m_{e\gamma}$

Hadronic category

- No leptons
- ≥ 5 jets with $p_T > 30$ GeV
- ≥ 1 b-tagged jet

■ ggH
 ■ VBF
 ■ WH
 ■ ZH
 ■ ttH
 ■ bbH
 ■ tHjb
 ■ tWH

ATLAS Simulation Preliminary

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

$\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV



[ATLAS-CONF-2016-067]

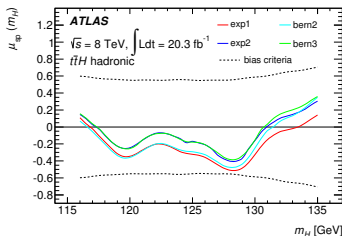
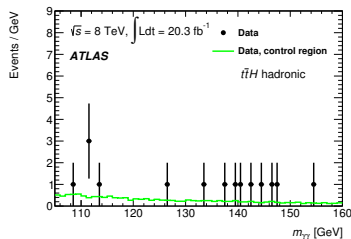
Signal & background modeling

Background model

- Modelled with an analytic function
⇒ Minimize bias in extracted signal yield
- Background composition not known for $t\bar{t}H$
⇒ Data control regions are used to chose a function
- Exponential is chosen due to small statistics
- Uncertainty on choice of background model
⇒ Spurious signal = Maximum bias from choice of function

Signal model

- double-sided Crystal Ball function
- Parameters determined using a fit to MC

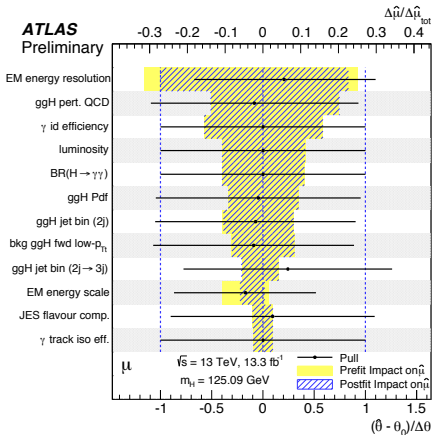


(arXiv:1408.7084)

Uncertainties

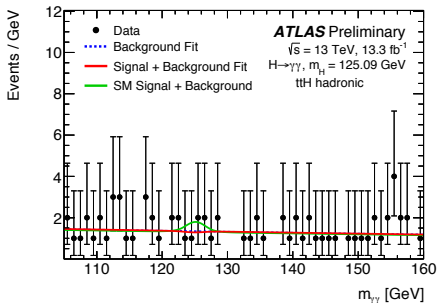
- **Statistical uncertainties are dominant**
- **Main systematics**
 - ▶ Photon energy scale & resolution
 - ▶ Photon ID & isolation
 - ▶ Spurious signal
 - ▶ Jet energy scale & resolution
 - ▶ Theoretical uncertainties: Heavy flavour content, QCD scale, PDF

Uncertainties for inclusive $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

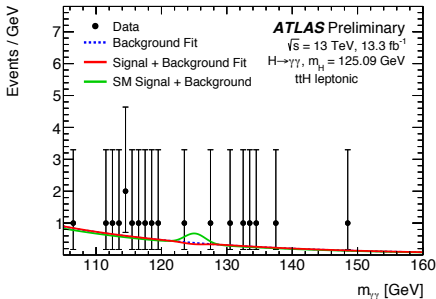


[ATLAS-CONF-2016-067]

Results: Cross section measurement



Hadronic category: 72 events



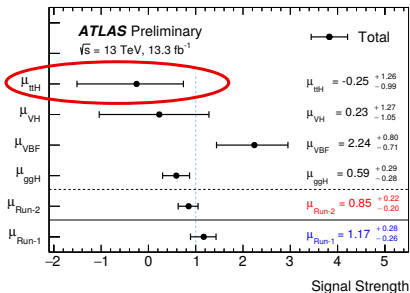
Leptonic category: 19 events

Total measured production cross section:

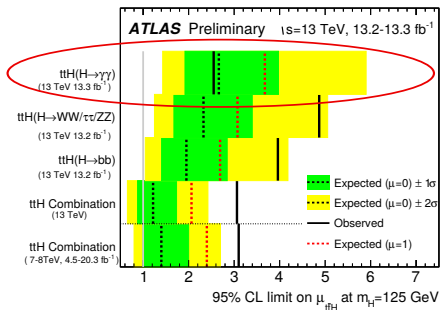
$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}H} \times \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = -0.3^{+1.4}_{-1.1} \text{ fb}$$

[ATLAS-CONF-2016-067]

Results: Signal strength and 95% CL limit



[ATLAS-CONF-2016-067]

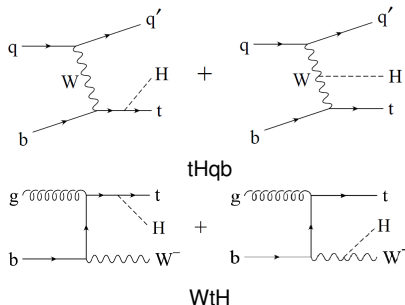
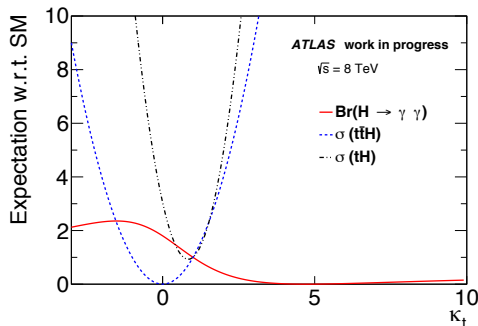


- Small downward fluctuation of $\bar{t}tH(\gamma\gamma)$
- Both combinations ($H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \bar{t}tH$) in agreement with SM expectation
- No couplings interpretation so far

Channel	Observed μ_{ttH}	Expected μ_{ttH}
$\bar{t}tH, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$-0.3^{+1.2}_{-1.0} \text{ (tot.) } [^{+1.2}_{-1.0} \text{ (stat.)}]$	$1.0^{+1.4}_{-1.1} \text{ (tot.) } [^{+1.4}_{-1.1} \text{ (stat.)}]$
$\bar{t}tH, H \rightarrow (WW, \tau\tau, ZZ)$	$2.5^{+1.3}_{-1.1} \text{ (tot.) } [^{+0.7}_{-0.7} \text{ (stat.)}]$	$1.0^{+1.2}_{-1.0} \text{ (tot.) } [^{+0.7}_{-0.6} \text{ (stat.)}]$
$\bar{t}tH, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$2.1^{+1.0}_{-0.9} \text{ (tot.) } [^{+0.5}_{-0.5} \text{ (stat.)}]$	$1.0^{+0.8}_{-0.8} \text{ (tot.) } [^{+0.4}_{-0.4} \text{ (stat.)}]$
$\bar{t}tH$ combination	$1.8^{+0.7}_{-0.7} \text{ (tot.) } [^{+0.4}_{-0.4} \text{ (stat.)}]$	$1.0^{+0.6}_{-0.5} \text{ (tot.) } [^{+0.3}_{-0.3} \text{ (stat.)}]$

[ATLAS-CONF-2016-068]

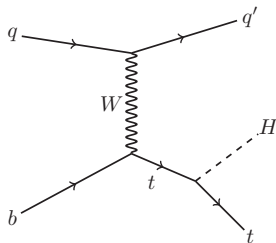
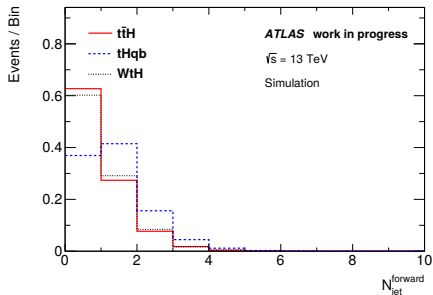
Motivation for tH



- SM: destructive interference
 \Rightarrow Process is sensitive to the relative sign between Y_t and g_{HWW}
- $Y_t = \kappa_t Y_t^{SM}$
 \Rightarrow Cross section strongly increases for $\kappa_t \neq 1$

Optimization of tH

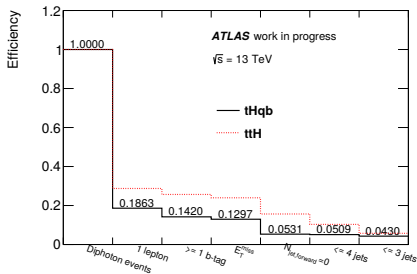
- Analysis strategy similar to $t\bar{t}H(\gamma\gamma)$
- Leptonic & hadronic channel considered
- Event selection mainly aims for $tHqb$
- Main Higgs backgrounds:
 - ▶ $t\bar{t}H$ in the leptonic channel
 - ▶ $t\bar{t}H, ggF$ in the hadronic channel
- Light quark jet is often forward in t-channel production
⇒ Use this property for categorization



Leptonic $t\bar{H}$ categories

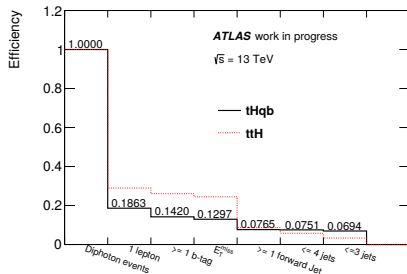
Category with $N_{\text{jet}}^{\text{forward}} = 0$

- 1 lepton
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20$ GeV
- ≥ 1 b-tag (85% WP)
- $N_{\text{jet}}^{\text{central}} \leq 3$



Category with $N_{\text{jet}}^{\text{forward}} \geq 1$

- 1 lepton
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20$ GeV
- ≥ 1 b-tag (85% WP)
- $N_{\text{jet}}^{\text{central}} \leq 4$

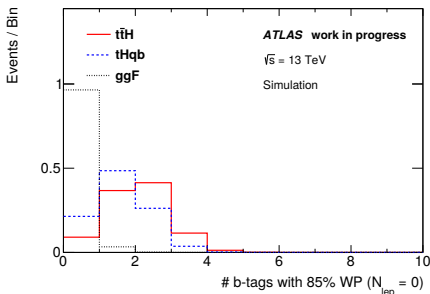
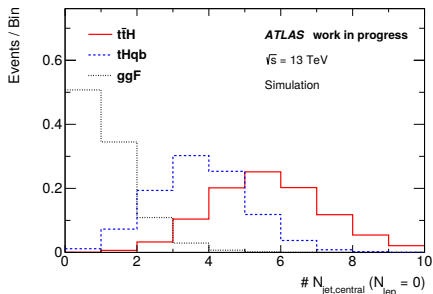


Requirement of $N_{\text{jet}}^{\text{forward}} \geq 1$ suppresses background

⇒ Two categories with different S/B

Hadronic tH category

- Events with 0 leptons and different jet and b-tag multiplicities are selected
 \Rightarrow Main backgrounds: $t\bar{t}H$, ggF
 - Require forward jet in 5j categories to reduce $t\bar{t}H$
 - $ggF + Jets$ has a large systematic uncertainty
 $\Rightarrow p_T$ cuts and WPs are varied to get a ggF fraction smaller than 10%
- **4j1b:** $p_T > 35$ GeV, 60% WP
 - **4j2b:** $p_T > 35$ GeV, 85% WP
 - **5j1b:** $p_T > 25$ GeV, 60% WP, $N_{jet}^{forward} \geq 1$
 - **5j2b:** $p_T > 25$ GeV, 77% WP, $N_{jet}^{forward} \geq 1$



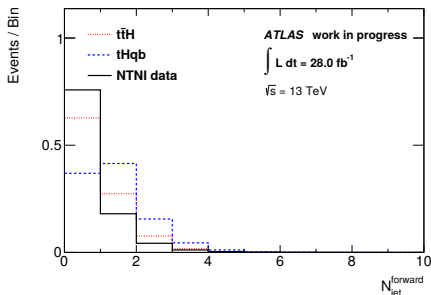
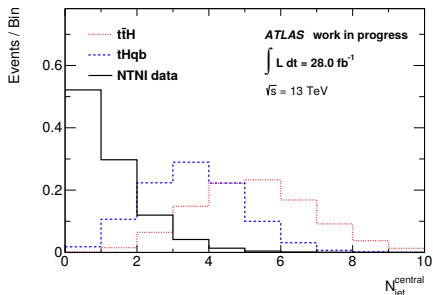
Continuum background

- Composition not known a priori
- Small statistics in data sidebands
- Estimate contribution using data control regions with loosened photon cuts

⇒ Avoid optimizing on statistical fluctuations in the sidebands

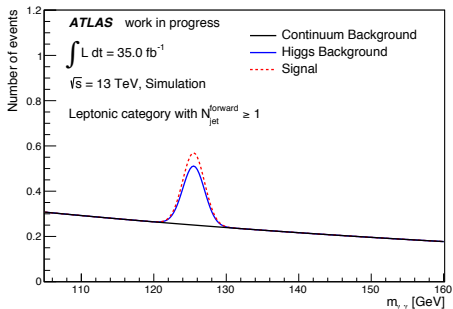
$$\frac{N_{tH, TI}}{N_{tH, NTNI}} \approx \frac{N_{sel2, TI}}{N_{sel2, NTNI}}$$

(TI = tight and isolated, NTNI = non-tight, non-isolated)



Expected sensitivity for 35 fb^{-1}

- Expected limit is calculated with an unbinned likelihood fit on $m_{\gamma\gamma}$
- Only statistical uncertainties considered so far
- Different models are assumed:
 - Signal/Higgs BG: Gaussian function
 - Cont. BG: Exponential function



Category	S	B	S/B	Cont. BG [105,160 GeV]	Expected Limit [μ]
Lep ($N_{\text{jet}}^{\text{forward}} = 0$)	0.15	1.08	0.14	22	35.0
Lep ($N_{\text{jet}}^{\text{forward}} \geq 1$)	0.22	0.98	0.22	13	21.0
Had	0.34	3.02	0.11	187	33.0
All combined					14.3

ATLAS work in progress

Conclusions

- First results of $t\bar{t}H(\gamma\gamma)$ with $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV presented at ICHEP
- Still statistically limited, but already more statistics than in Run 1
- $tH(\gamma\gamma)$ has a small cross section, but also unique properties
⇒ Sensitivity to BSM physics
- Leptonic & hadronic tH event selection optimized for limits
⇒ Expected limit for SM-like tH with 35 fb^{-1} : 14.3μ