



$t\bar{t}H$ measurements at the LHC

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DESY HEP Students Seminar

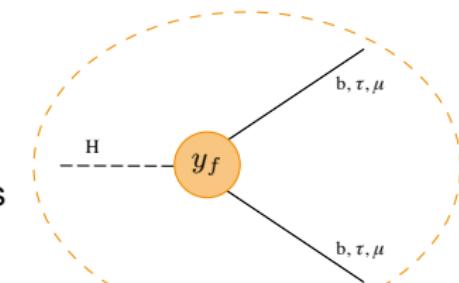
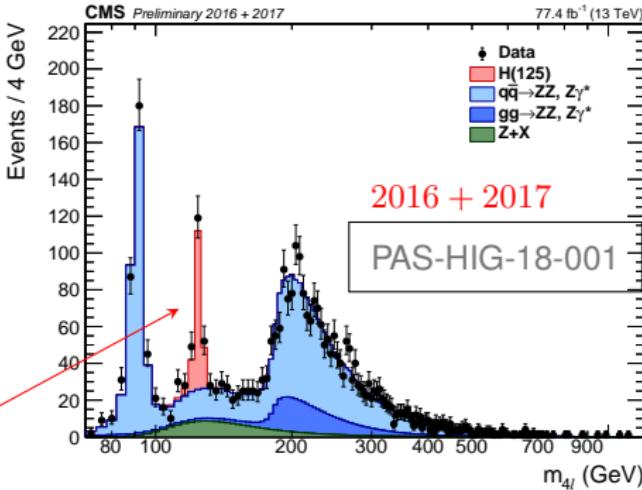
February 11, 2019

Outline

- why $t\bar{t}H$? and how to look for it?
- overview of $t\bar{t}H$ searches, channel by channel
- combination of $t\bar{t}H$ searches
- quick look to the future
- summary

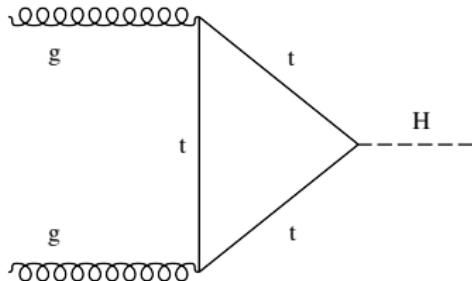
The SM Higgs boson

- The milestone of the LHC Run-1
 - discovery of a new boson with $m \sim 125$ GeV by ATLAS and CMS
- first discovered in bosonic decay modes: $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$
- thus far consistent with SM Higgs
- key to the SM Higgs: coupling to fermions
 - Hff Yukawa interaction leads to fermion masses
 - y_f coupling strength proportional to m_f



Higgs coupling to the top quark

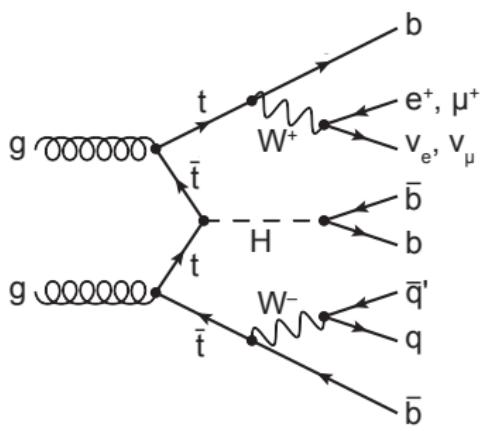
- Top quark: the elementary particle with the largest mass
- Top-Higgs Yukawa coupling: the largest, close to 1 ($m_t \sim v/\sqrt{2}$)



- Gluon Fusion (ggF) mechanism
 - main Higgs production mode at the LHC
 - SM: largest contribution from top quark loop
 - Higgs discovery at the LHC and $\sigma(pp \rightarrow H)$ so far consistent with SM
→ indirect evidence of top-Higgs coupling
 - new physics could also be “hiding” in the loop
→ need to directly measure top-Higgs coupling

Higgs coupling to the top quark

- Top quark: the elementary particle with the largest mass
- Top-Higgs Yukawa coupling: the largest, close to 1 ($m_t \sim v/\sqrt{2}$)



- $t\bar{t}H$ production

→ direct measurement of top-Higgs coupling

- rare Higgs production mode at the LHC
- one of the challenges: $t\bar{t} + X$ bkgs

$$\sigma_{\text{SM}} (\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}) [^\star]$$

$t\bar{t}$ 831.8 pb

$t\bar{t} + b\bar{b}$ 3.5 pb

$t\bar{t}V$ 1.5 pb

$t\bar{t}H$ 0.5 pb

tH 0.07 pb

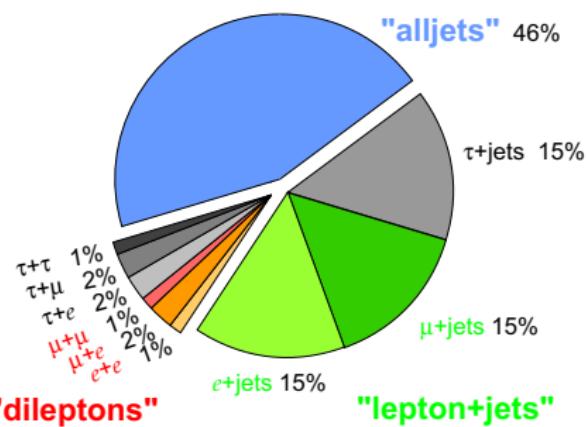
[[†]] approx. values

$t\bar{t}H$ final states

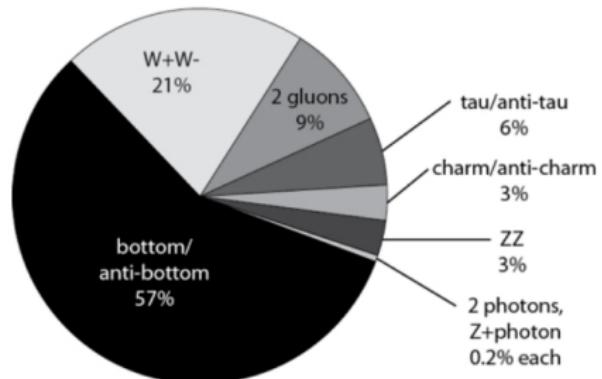
“what to look for ...”

- $t\bar{t}H$ searches \Rightarrow many different final states
- combination of all possible decay modes of a $t\bar{t}$ pair and a Higgs

Top Pair Branching Fractions



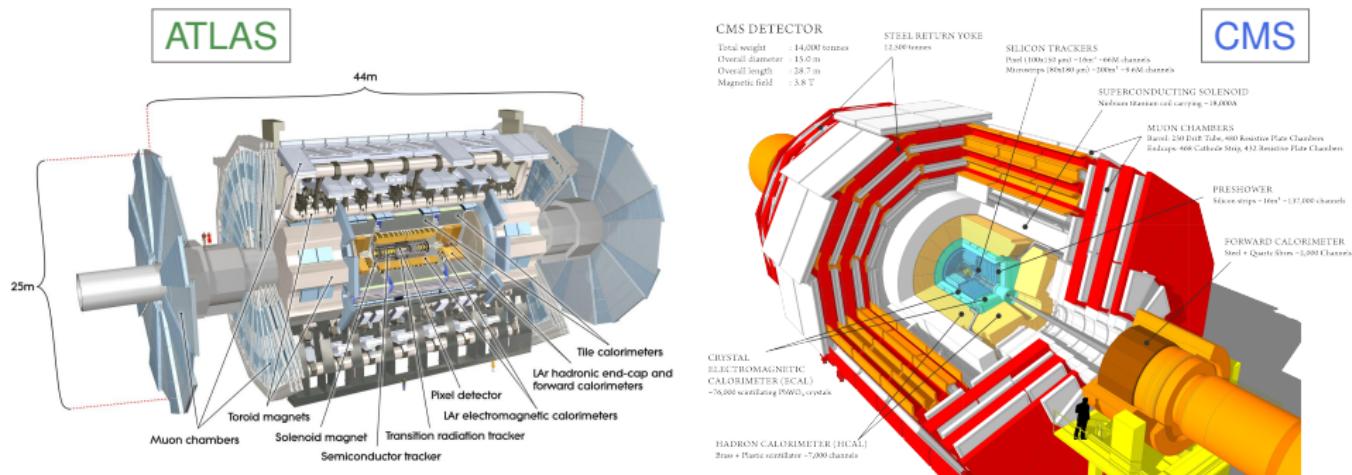
Decays of a 125 GeV Standard-Model Higgs boson



ATLAS and CMS

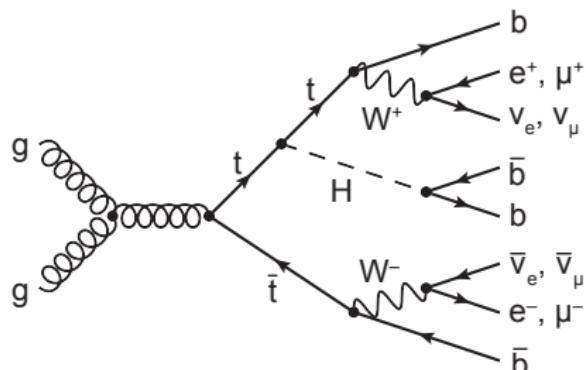
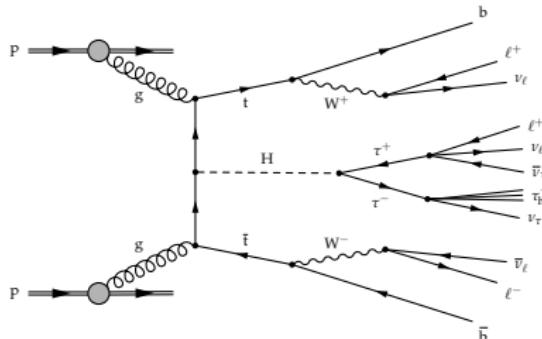
...and how to look for it"

- $t\bar{t}H$ searches \Rightarrow a testbed for general-purpose detectors at the LHC
- all physics objects enter the game: γ , e , μ , τ , (b -)jets, MET



Grouping $t\bar{t}H$ searches

- $t\bar{t}H$ multilepton:
 - targets $H \rightarrow WW^*$,
 $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$, $H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ decays
 - events with ≥ 3 charged leptons,
including hadronic τ decays
 - keys: lepton identification,
control over fake-lepton bkg
- $t\bar{t}H$ with $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ decays:
 - 0, 1 or 2 leptons
+ many jets, with up to 4 b-tags
 - keys: jet b-tagging, separation of
 $t\bar{t}H(b\bar{b})$ signal from $t\bar{t} + b\bar{b}$ bkg
- $t\bar{t}H$ with $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow 4\ell$ decays:
 - high purity, but lowest signal yields



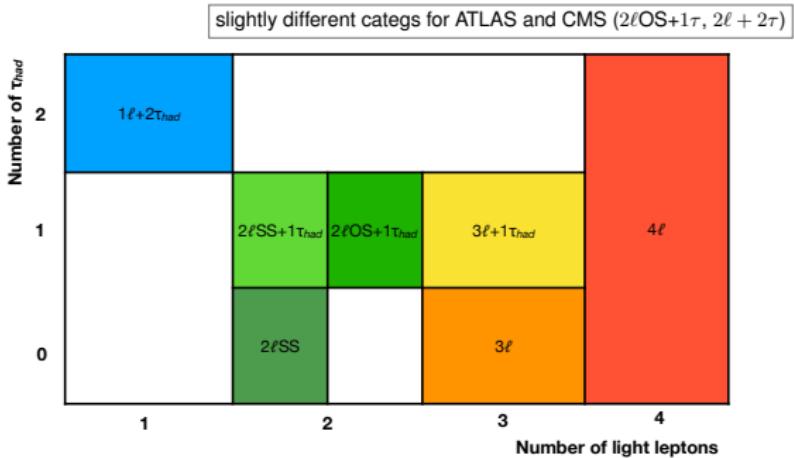
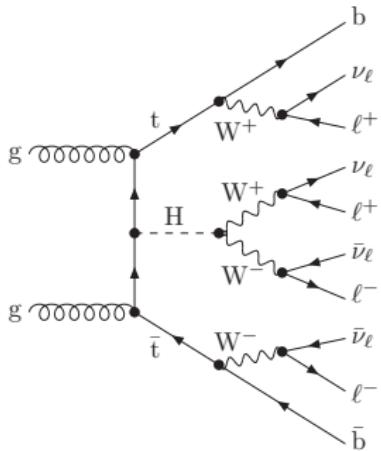
$t\bar{t}H \rightarrow \text{multilepton}$

ATLAS : HIGG-2017-02

CMS : HIG-18-019

$t\bar{t}H$ multilepton

- targets $H \rightarrow WW^*, ZZ^*, \tau\tau$ decays
- lepton channels: (with ≥ 2 jets and $\geq 1/2$ b-tags)



- Main backgrounds:
 - $t\bar{t} + V$ and VV : shape from MC, normalization from CRs
 - fake-lepton bkg (from $t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$): fully data-driven

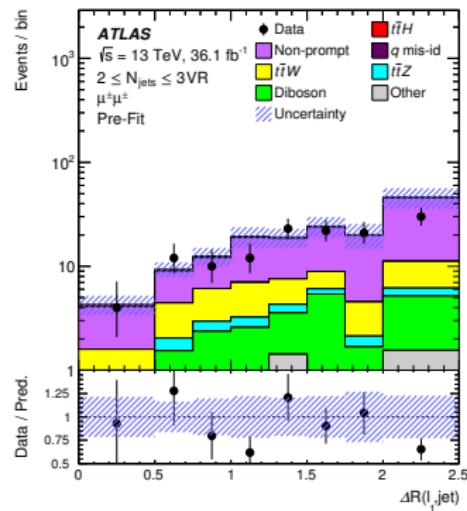
$t\bar{t}H$ multilepton / lepton-ID and fake- ℓ bkg

- lepton identification is key
➡ not too loose (large fake- ℓ bkg), not too tight (low signal yield)

ATLAS loose isolation cut, with p_T^ℓ -dependent iso-cone

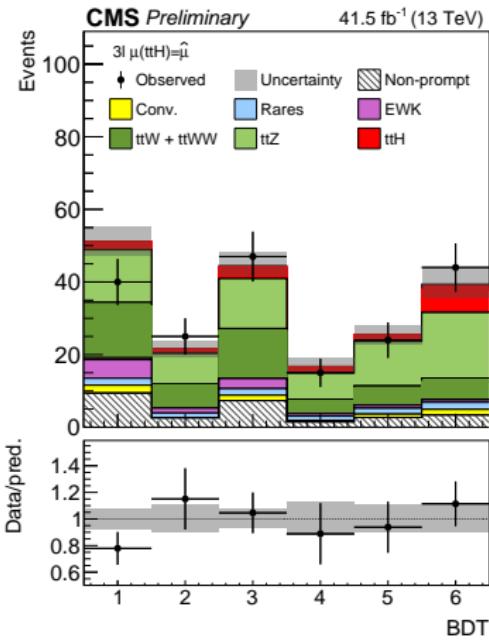
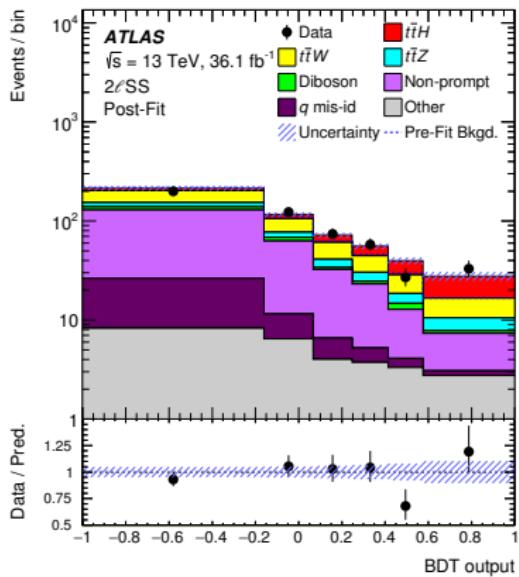
CMS BDT-based using lepton properties + energy deposits around lepton

- data-driven fake- ℓ bkg estimate:
 - separate estimate for e , μ , τ_h , and for each SR
 - 1st CR used to parametrize fake- ℓ mistag wrt lepton kinematics
 - fake- ℓ mistag applied to Data from 2nd CR, to estimate non-prompt ℓ bkg in SRs



$t\bar{t}H$ multilepton / SR discriminants

- final discriminants: outputs of BDTs based on event kinematics

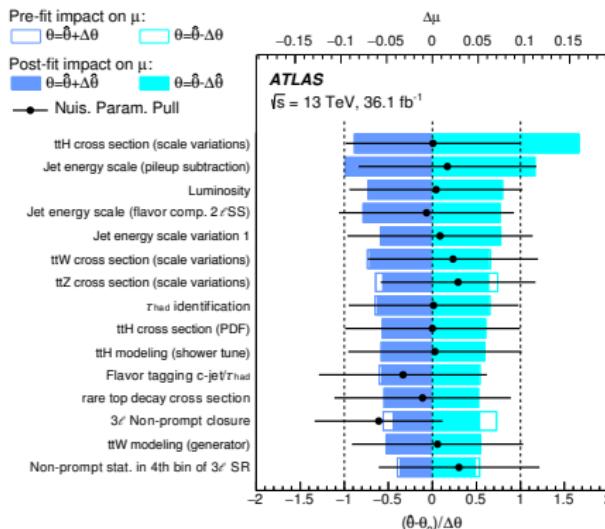


$t\bar{t}H$ multilepton / systematics

- main systematics:

- lepton ID, jet energy scale, b-tagging eff.
- fake- ℓ bkg and MC modeling of $t\bar{t} + V$ and $t\bar{t}H$

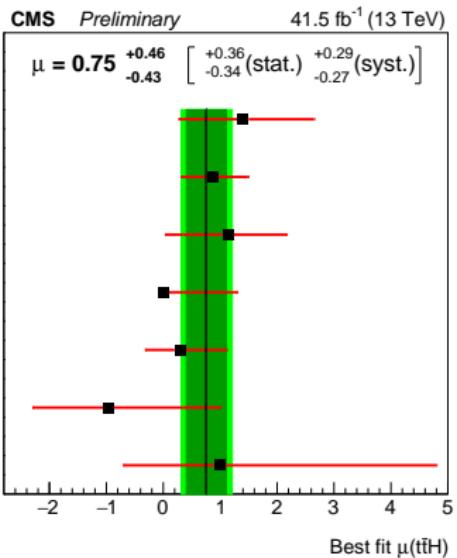
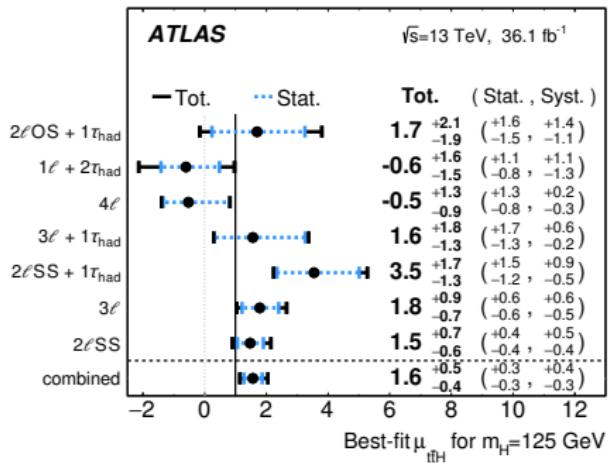
impact: $\delta\mu_{\text{fit}}$ induced by 1 single syst unc.



CMS

Source	Uncertainty [%]	$\Delta\mu/\mu$ [%] (2017)
Theoretical sources	≈ 8	8
e, μ selection efficiency	3–5	4
τ_h selection efficiency	5	3
τ_h energy calibration	1.2	1
b tagging efficiency	2–15 [48]	10
Jet energy calibration	2–15 [56]	3
Fake background yield	≈ 30 –50	17

$t\bar{t}H$ multilepton / results



- evidence of $t\bar{t}H$ in multilepton final states

$t\bar{t}H$ multilepton	Significance: Obs (Exp)	
ATLAS (2016)	4.1σ	(2.8σ)
CMS (2017)	1.7σ	(2.9σ)
CMS (2016+2017)	3.2σ	(4.0σ)

$t\bar{t}H$ with $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

ATLAS : HIGG-2017-03

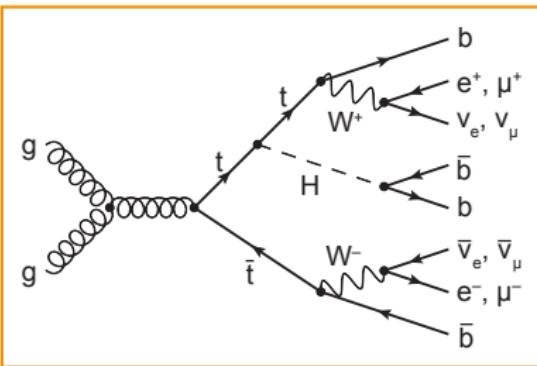
CMS : HIG-17-022, HIG-17-026

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

- 3 channels based on $t\bar{t}$ decay mode
 - single-lepton (SL), dilepton (DL)
 - [CMS-only] fully-hadronic (FH)

[will focus on SL and DL (the 2 most sensitive channels)]

- main bkg: $t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$, modeled with MC (PowHEG)
 - irreducible $t\bar{t} + b\bar{b}$ bkg with large modeling unc.



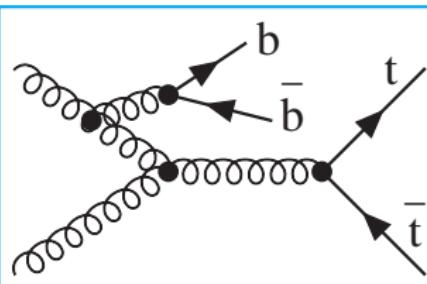
Goal #1 construct samples with high $t\bar{t} + b\bar{b}$ purity

- jet b-tagging is key, to reduce $t\bar{t} + \text{light}$ bkg

Goal #2 construct discriminants

to distinguish $t\bar{t} + b\bar{b}$ and $t\bar{t}H(b\bar{b})$

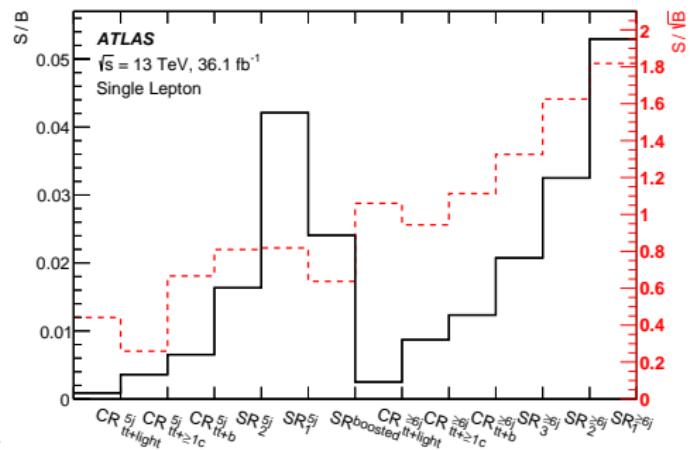
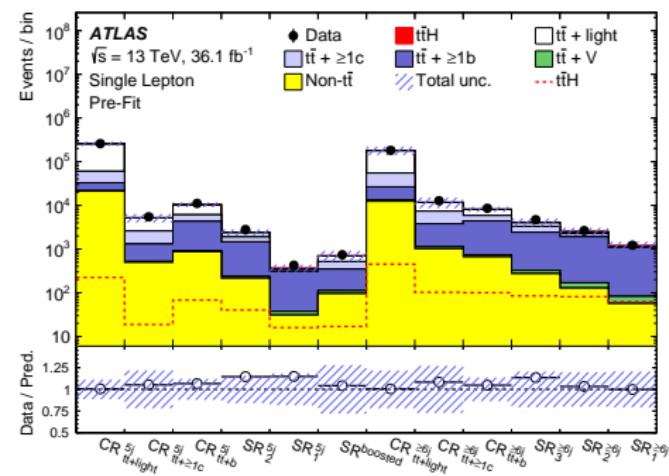
- $H(b\bar{b})$ candidate cannot be uniquely identified due to b-jet combinatorics \Rightarrow MVA techniques



$t\bar{t}H(b\bar{b})$ / categories: pre-fit yields and S/\sqrt{B}

CMS : SRs based on N_{jets} and $N_{\text{b-tags}}$ (1-btag Working Point)

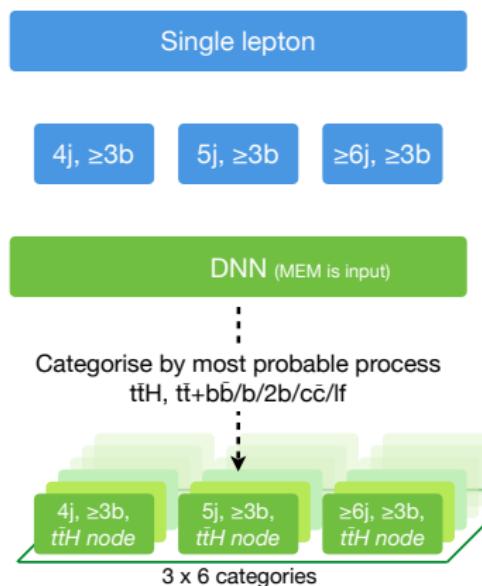
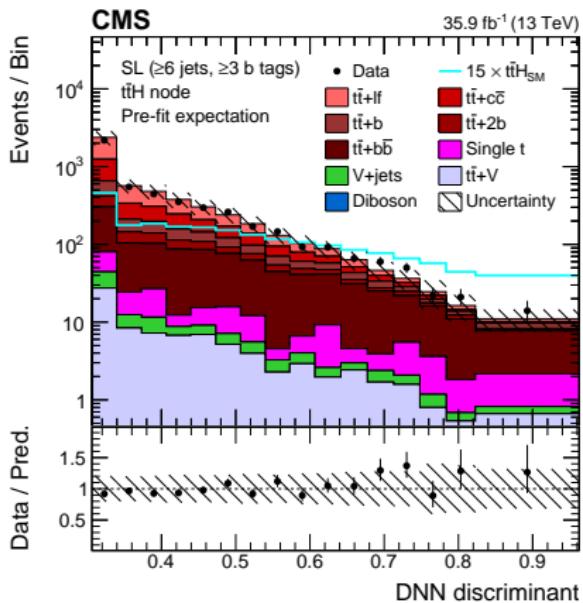
ATLAS : SRs and CRs based on N_{jets} and b-tag purity (4 b-tag WPs)



$t\bar{t}H(b\bar{b})$ / final discriminants in SRs

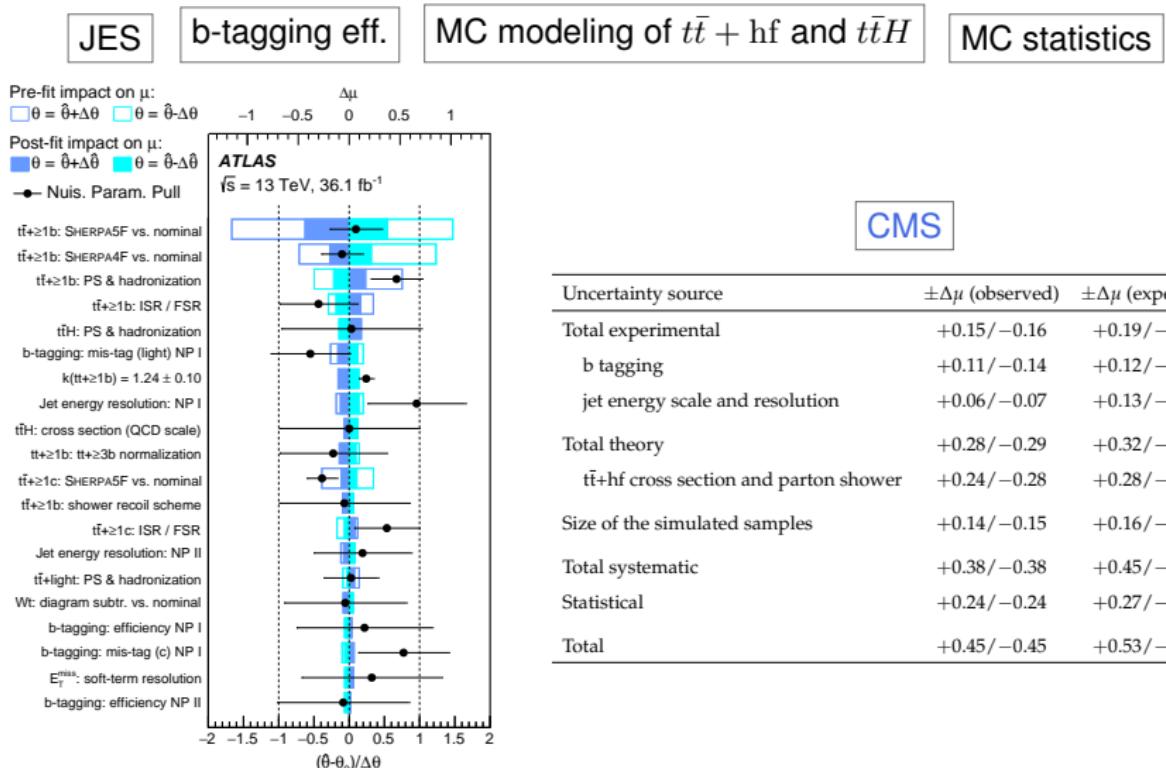
ATLAS : combination of BDT methods (jet-parton assignment + event classification)

CMS : (SL) multi-class DNN to separate $t\bar{t} + \text{lf}$, $t\bar{t} + \text{hf}$ and $t\bar{t}H$; (DL) BDT

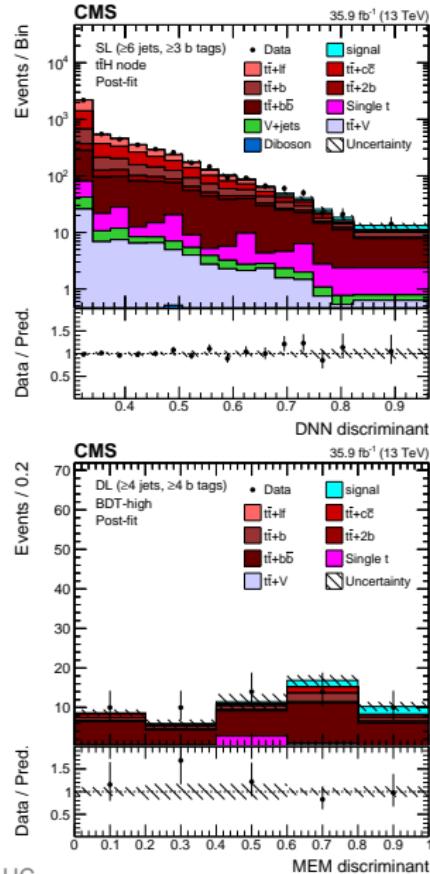
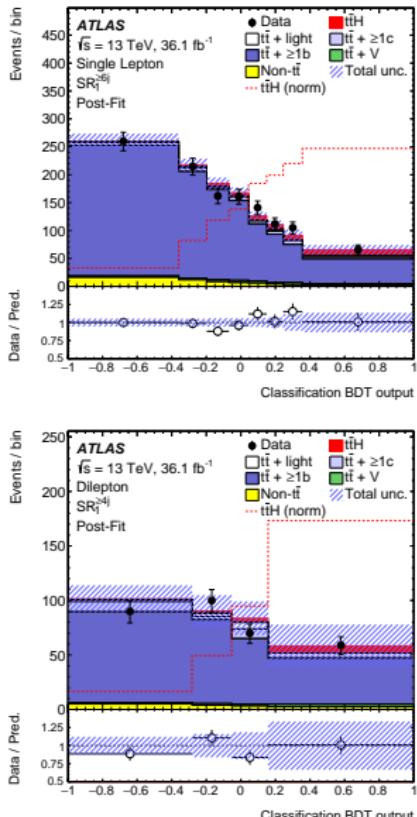


$t\bar{t}H(b\bar{b})$ / systematics

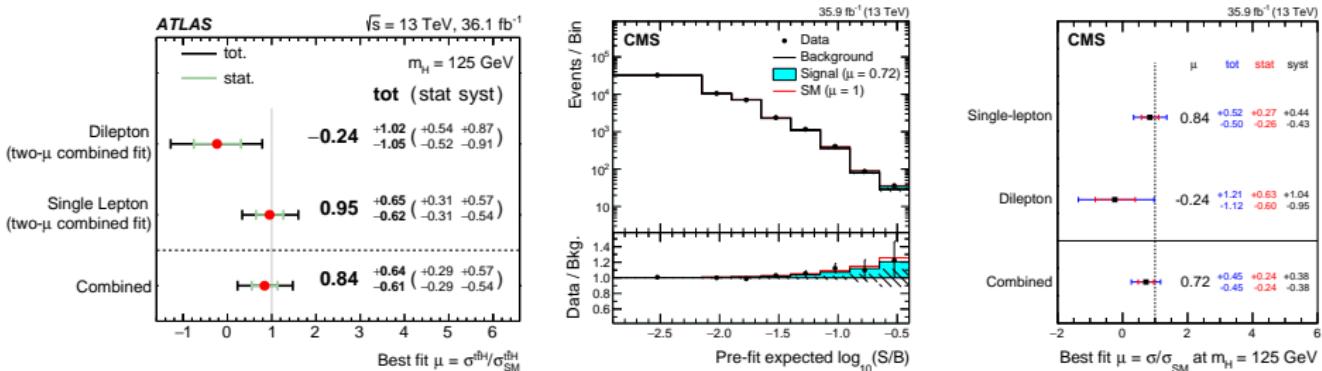
- main systematics:



$t\bar{t}H(b\bar{b})$ / post-fit discriminants



$t\bar{t}H(b\bar{b})$ / results



- small excess of events compatible with SM $t\bar{t}H$
- best-fit signal strength:
 - systematic unc. > stat. unc.
(but stat. unc. still far from negligible)

$t\bar{t}H(b\bar{b})$	Significance: Obs (Exp)	
ATLAS (2016)	1.4σ	(1.6σ)
CMS (2016)	1.6σ	(2.2σ)

$t\bar{t}H$ with $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

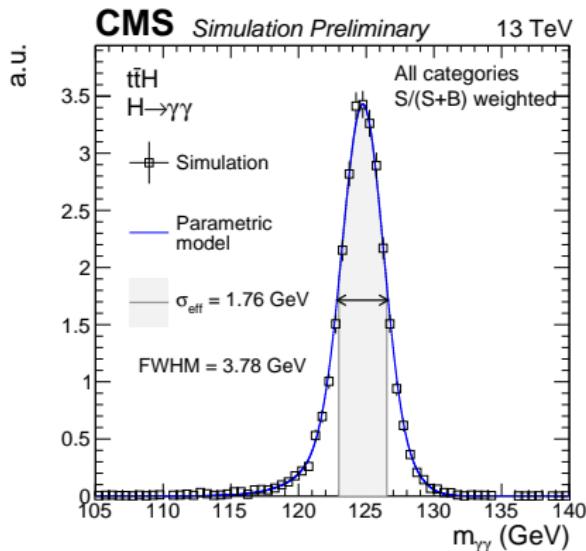
ATLAS : HIGG-2018-13

CMS : HIG-18-018

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

$\gamma\gamma$: a golden channel, but sensitivity to $t\bar{t}H$ production requires a lot more data (compared to $gg \rightarrow H$)

- $\sigma_{t\bar{t}H} \cdot \text{BR}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \simeq (0.5 \text{ pb})(0.2\%) \simeq 1 \text{ fb}$
- $\gamma\gamma$ pair: a well-defined Higgs candidate with good mass resolution ($\delta m_{\gamma\gamma} \sim 2 \text{ GeV}$)

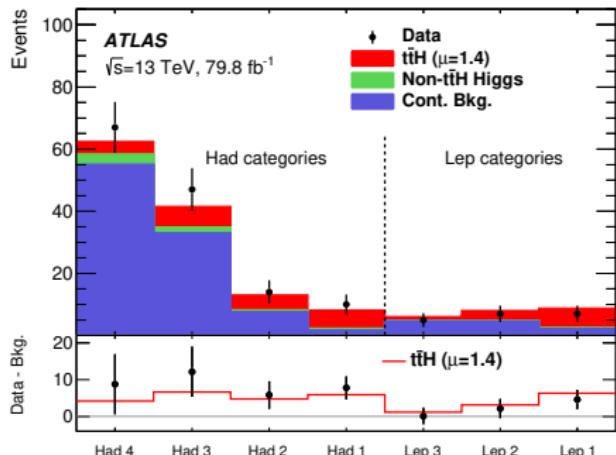
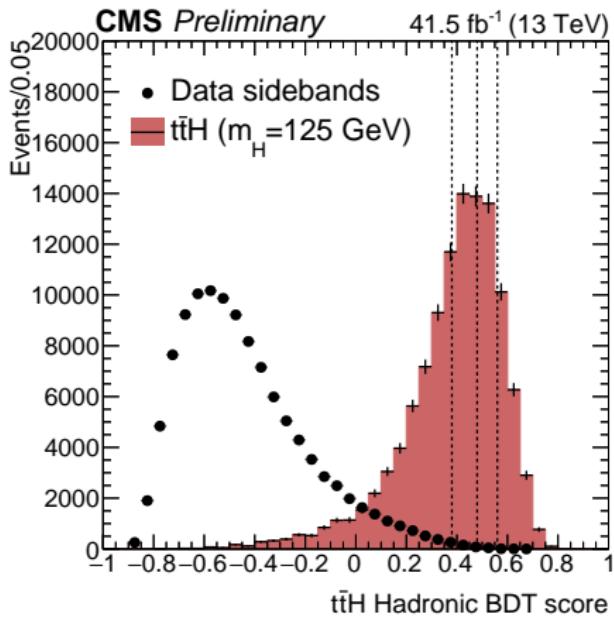


[similar analysis strategies for ATLAS and CMS]

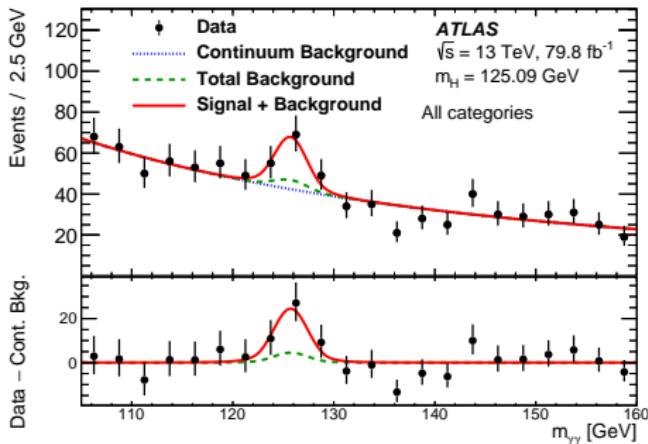
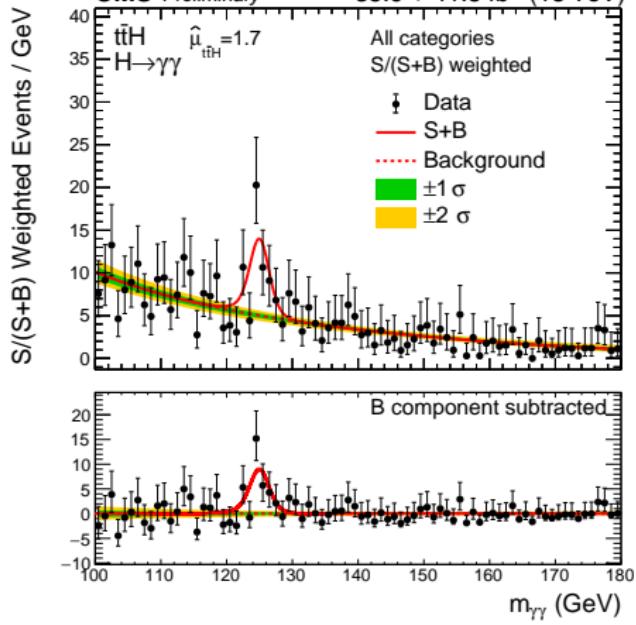
- Event selection: $\gamma\gamma + (0, 1 \text{ or } 2) \text{ leptons} + \text{jets}$
 - 2 Event-BDTs trained with MC to tag $t\bar{t}H$ -leptonic and $t\bar{t}H$ -hadronic events
- Signal extraction: $m_{\gamma\gamma}$
 - bkg and signal parameterized with analytical functions

$t\bar{t}H(\gamma\gamma)$ / ttH-Lep and ttH-Had categories

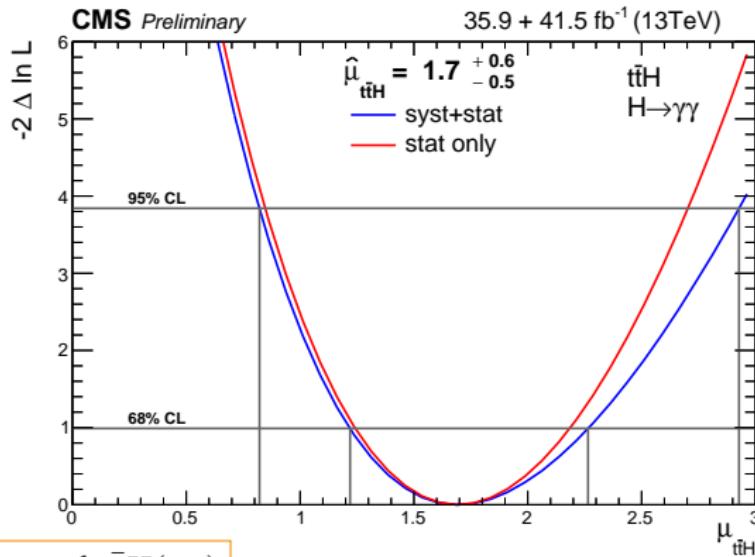
- ttH-BDT inputs: γ , ℓ and jets kinematics, b-tag scores (no info on $m_{\gamma\gamma}$)



$t\bar{t}H(\gamma\gamma) / m_{\gamma\gamma}$ fits



$t\bar{t}H(\gamma\gamma)$ / results



evidence of $t\bar{t}H(\gamma\gamma)$

- limited by statistics
- main systematics: $t\bar{t}H$ modeling, photon-ID, JEC, b-tagging eff.

$t\bar{t}H(\gamma\gamma)$	μ_{fit}	Obs. Signif.
ATLAS (2016+2017)	$1.39^{+0.48}_{-0.42}$	4.1σ
CMS (2017)	$1.3^{+0.7}_{-0.5}$	3.1σ
CMS (2016+2017)	$1.7^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$	4.1σ

$t\bar{t}H$ with $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$

ATLAS : HIGG-2018-13

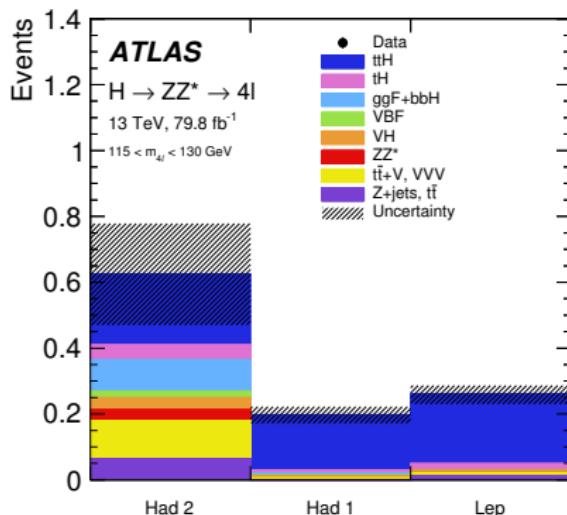
CMS : HIG-18-001

$t\bar{t}H(4\ell)$

$ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$: another golden channel, but even more limited in statistics than $t\bar{t}H(\gamma\gamma)$

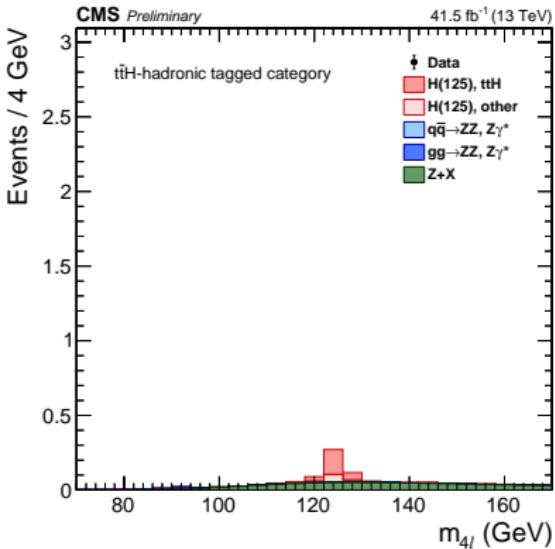
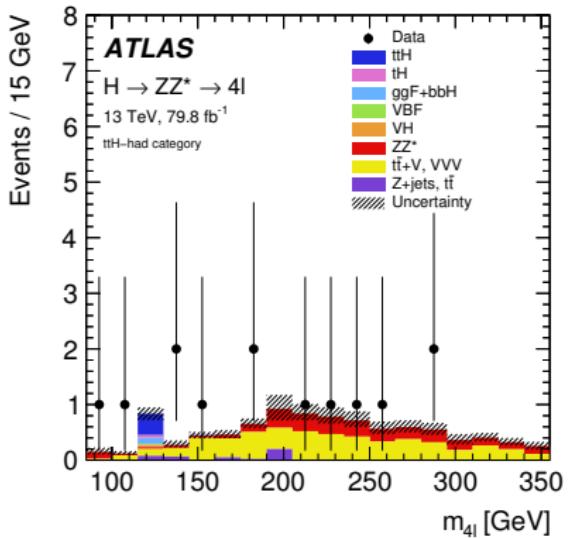
- $\sigma_{t\bar{t}H} \cdot \text{BR}(H \rightarrow 4\ell) \simeq (0.5 \text{ pb})(0.02\%) \simeq 0.1 \text{ fb}$
- Higgs candidate: 4ℓ system

[similar analysis strategies for ATLAS and CMS]



- Event selection:
 - standard 4ℓ selection + requirements on add. leptons and/or jets to construct **ttH-Lep** and **ttH-Had** categories
- with $\sim 80 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: order of 1 $t\bar{t}H(4\ell)$ event expected

$t\bar{t}H(4\ell)$ / results



$t\bar{t}H(ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell)$	$\mu_{t\bar{t}H}$
ATLAS (2016+2017)	< 1.77 (68% CL)
CMS (2017)	< 0.93 (68% CL)
CMS (2016+2017)	< 0.53 (68% CL)

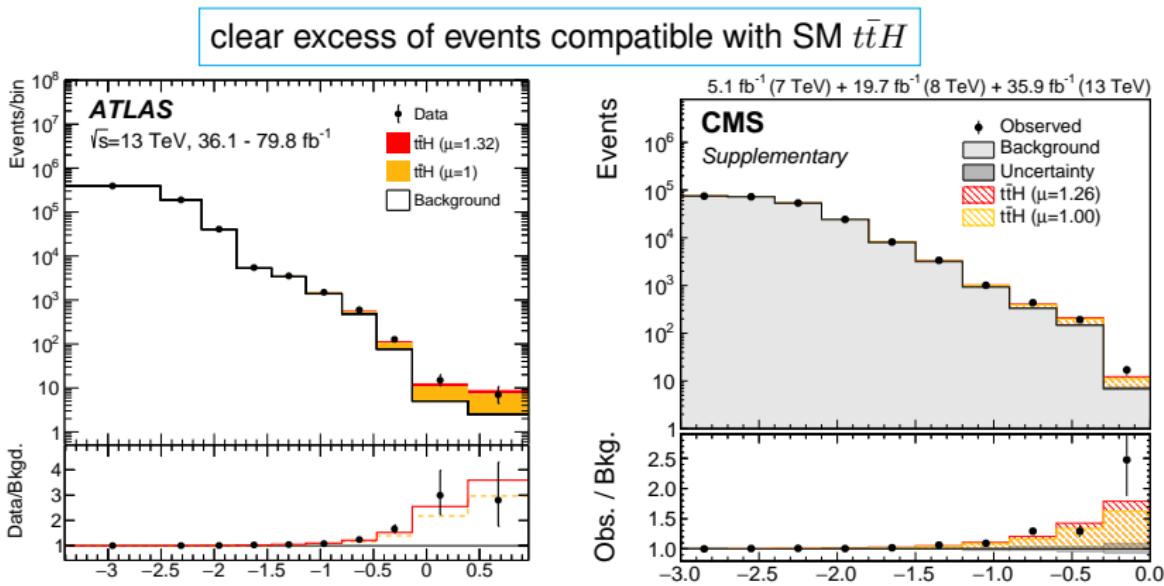
$t\bar{t}H$ combination

ATLAS : HIGG-2018-13

CMS : HIG-17-035

$t\bar{t}H$ combination

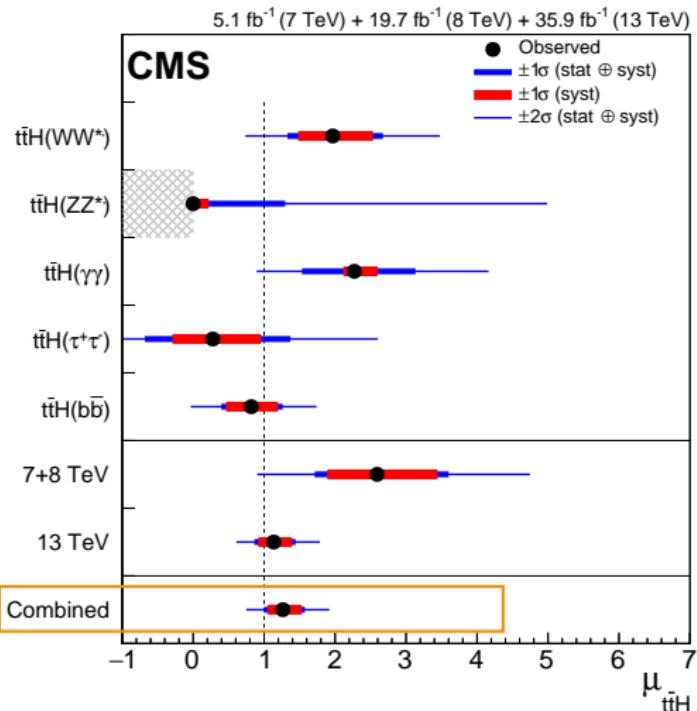
- Apr-Jun 2018: each experiment combined all available $t\bar{t}H$ searches
 - Run-1 (8 TeV) data + Run-2 data (13 TeV) up to 2016
[ATLAS also included 2017 data for $\gamma\gamma$ and 4ℓ]
- Plot: bins of all searches ranked by $\log_{10}(S/B)$



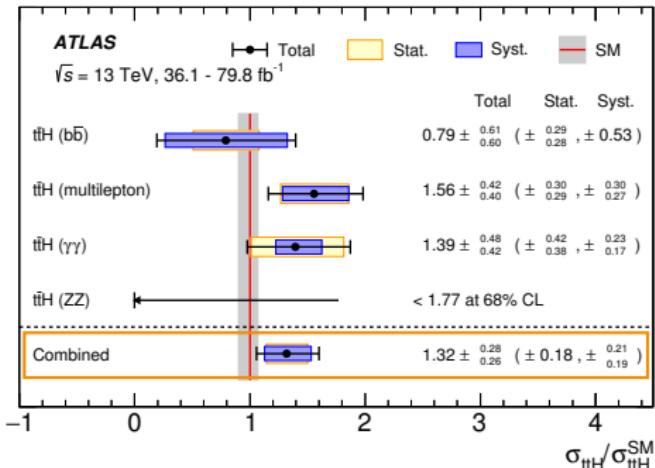
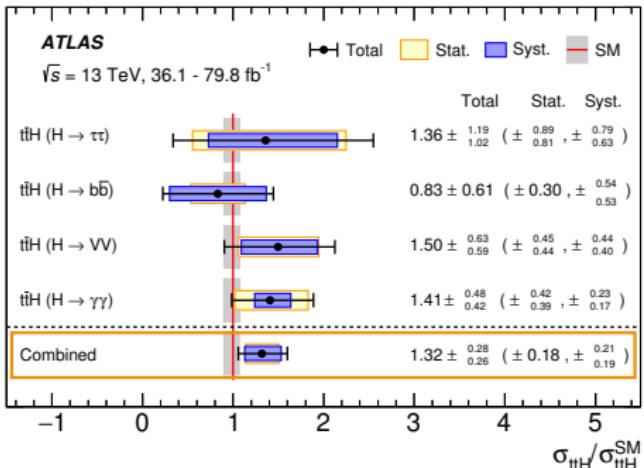
$t\bar{t}H$ observation at CMS

Obs. (Exp.) Significance: 5.2σ (4.2σ)

Parameter	Best fit	Uncertainty			
		Stat	Expt	Thbgd	Thsig
$\mu_{t\bar{t}H}^{7+8 \text{ TeV}}$	$2.59^{+1.01}_{-0.88}$ $(+0.87)$ (-0.79)	$+0.54$ -0.53 $(+0.51)$ (-0.49)	$+0.53$ -0.49 $(+0.48)$ (-0.44)	$+0.55$ -0.49 $(+0.50)$ (-0.44)	$+0.37$ -0.13 $(+0.14)$ (-0.02)
$\mu_{t\bar{t}H}^{13 \text{ TeV}}$	$1.14^{+0.31}_{-0.27}$ $(+0.29)$ (-0.26)	$+0.17$ -0.16 $(+0.16)$ (-0.16)	$+0.17$ -0.17 $(+0.17)$ (-0.16)	$+0.13$ -0.12 $(+0.13)$ (-0.12)	$+0.14$ -0.06 $(+0.11)$ (-0.05)
$\mu_{t\bar{t}H}$	$1.26^{+0.31}_{-0.26}$ $(+0.28)$ (-0.25)	$+0.16$ -0.16 $(+0.15)$ (-0.15)	$+0.17$ -0.15 $(+0.16)$ (-0.15)	$+0.14$ -0.13 $(+0.13)$ (-0.12)	$+0.15$ -0.07 $(+0.11)$ (-0.05)



$t\bar{t}H$ observation at ATLAS



Analysis	Integrated luminosity [fb^{-1}]	$t\bar{t}H$ cross section [fb]	Obs. sign.	Exp. sign.
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	79.8	710^{+210}_{-190} (stat.) $^{+120}_{-90}$ (syst.)	4.1σ	3.7σ
$H \rightarrow \text{multilepton}$	36.1	790 ± 150 (stat.) $^{+150}_{-140}$ (syst.)	4.1σ	2.8σ
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	36.1	400^{+150}_{-140} (stat.) ± 270 (syst.)	1.4σ	1.6σ
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$	79.8	< 900 (68% CL)	0σ	1.2σ
Combined (13 TeV)	36.1–79.8	670 ± 90 (stat.) $^{+110}_{-100}$ (syst.)	5.8σ	4.9σ
Combined (7, 8, 13 TeV)	4.5, 20.3, 36.1–79.8	—	6.3σ	5.1σ

Looking ahead

Ways to improve

A non-comprehensive list

- all $t\bar{t}H$ analyses will profit from more data
 - $\gamma\gamma$ and 4ℓ limited by statistics
 - $t\bar{t}H(b\bar{b})$: stronger constraint on $t\bar{t} + \text{hf}$ bkgs from bins w/ low S/B
 - **multilepton**: constraints on $t\bar{t}V$, and more stats for fake- ℓ bkg estimate
- upgraded detectors
 - *Examples*: CMS Phase-1 Pixel installed in Jan 2017, Phase-2 upgrades
- improved object reconstruction methods
 - *Example*: jet b-tagging (next slide)
- improvements to analysis techniques
 - *Example*: MVA discriminants
(S/B discriminants in **multilepton** and $t\bar{t}H(b\bar{b})$)

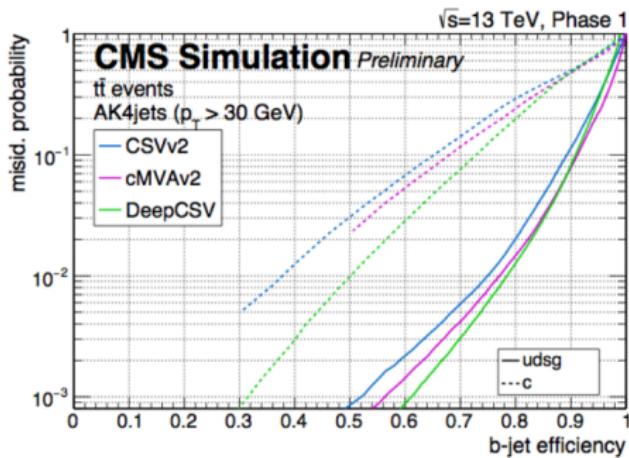
New b-tagging methods in CMS

Near future

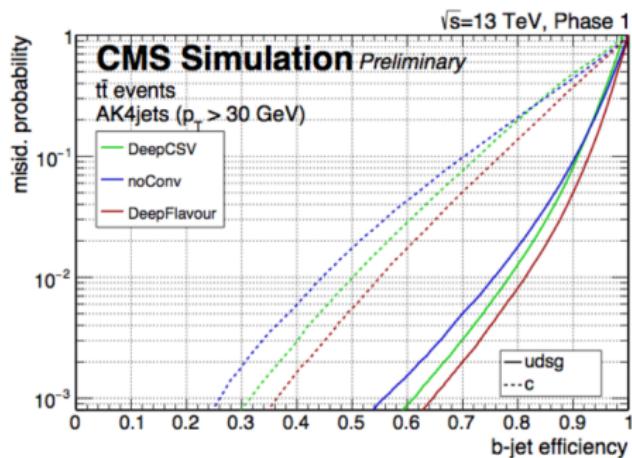
- application of latest ML techniques to b-tagging algorithms

Refs: CMS-DP-2017-005, CMS-DP-2017-013

CSVv2 → DeepCSV



DeepCSV → DeepFlavour

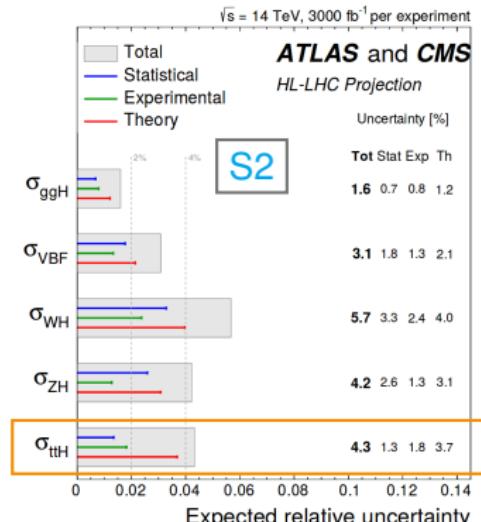
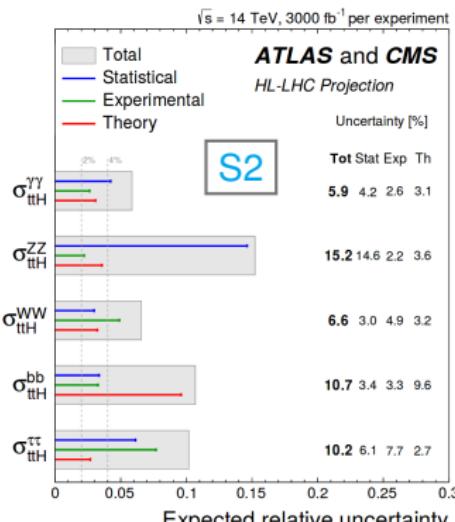


[CSV = Combined Secondary Vertex; b-tagging algorithm most widely used in CMS up to 2016]

HL-LHC Projections

Not-so-near future

- ATLAS and CMS projections for physics analyses at HL-LHC:
 - Higgs Chapter: Higgs Physics at the HL-LHC and HE-LHC
- $\Delta\sigma_{t\bar{t}H} = 4.3\%$ (S2) projected for ATLAS+CMS at 3000 fb^{-1} per experim.
 - S2: assumes lumi-scaling of some syst, and reduced theory unc.



Summary

- observation of $t\bar{t}H$ production by ATLAS and CMS
 - required the analysis of many different final states, using both Run-1 and Run-2 data
 - observed $t\bar{t}H$ signal strengths in good agreement with SM, measured with approx. 20% uncertainty
- measurements with full Run-2 data set ($\sim 140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$) underway
 - some analyses already updated with 2017 data ($\sim 80 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)
 - evidence of $t\bar{t}H$ signal in (some) individual decay channels
 - increased sensitivity expected with more data and improvements to reconstruction/analysis methods (e.g. b-tagging)
- HL-LHC projections:
 - realistic goal to reduce $\Delta\sigma_{t\bar{t}H}$ to $O(5\%)$ by the end of Phase-2