

# Direct ttH searches

on behalf of ATLAS, CMS, CDF and DZero collaborations



Appropriate that Higgs discovery day took place on July 4 (aka Higgsdependence Day)?



# The new star of particle physics

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S&T • SCIENCE GENEVA, July 4, 2012

## Elusive particle found, looks like Higgs boson

AP SHARE COMMENT (4) PRINT TV

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DA OGGI CAMBIA

Magazine - La tua opinione è di fatto - Bosone di Higgs

## Bosone di Higgs

Il bosone di Higgs è stato "intrappolato". La sua peculiarità è quella di...

1 anno 2012

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«PARTICELLA DI DIO» - LA COOPERAZIONE

## «L'orgoglio da italiana dopo 20 anni di sfide»

Il risultato apre nuovi orizzonti e solleva nuovi interrogativi

Il risultato annunciato ieri al Cern rappresenta il coronamento di vent'anni di sforzi della comunità internazionale della fisica delle particelle.

Il lungo percorso che ci ha portato a questa scoperta è seminato di difficoltà e di sfide di ogni genere. Sono felice di avere potuto partecipare ad ogni fase di questa impresa straordinaria, dalla ricerca e sviluppo di prototipi di rivelatori agli inizi degli anni novanta, al disegno dell'apparato Atlas, alla sua costruzione e collaudo, fino

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The MENA Terrorist more?

Higgs Boson: Dark matters in the coverage of the 'god particle'

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## Higgs Boson: Dark matters in the coverage of the 'god particle'

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## L'annuncio del Cern: ecco il "Bosone di Higgs"

Il bosone di Higgs, il "particella di Dio" di cui si parla da decenni, è stato finalmente scoperto. Ecco il momento in cui il mondo della fisica si è unito per celebrare questa scoperta.

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HEALTH AND SCIENCE

## Bittersweet triumph for quiet revolutionary Peter Higgs

By Alan Williams The Times July 04, 2012 12:00pm

Peter Higgs, the quietest of men, has just won the Nobel Prize for his discovery of the Higgs boson.

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## Bittersweet triumph for quiet revolutionary Peter Higgs

by Alan Williams July 4, 2012 12:00pm

Peter Higgs, the quietest of men, has just won the Nobel Prize for his discovery of the Higgs boson.

特集: ヒッグス粒子

万物に質量をもたらす素粒子、ヒッグス粒子と呼ばれる素粒子の存在は、発見された。発見のニュースは、日本放送協会(NHK)のNHKニュースで放送された。そして、世界最大の放送局(NHK)によって発見が伝えられた。NHKは、この発見のニュースの放送に、NHKは1億1千万人の視聴者に放送が伝えている。

歴史的に言えば、物理学は必ずしも実験に支えられて発展してきたことを思い出す。そこには、万物に質量をもたらすヒッグス粒子の発見が、多くの物理学の発見が組み合わさって、最終的にヒッグス粒子の発見をもたらした。ヒッグス粒子は、その発見のニュースの放送に、NHKは1億1千万人の視聴者に放送が伝えている。

日本放送協会(NHK)のNHKニュースで、NHKは1億1千万人の視聴者に放送が伝えている。NHKは、この発見のニュースの放送に、NHKは1億1千万人の視聴者に放送が伝えている。

また、この発見のニュースの放送に、NHKは1億1千万人の視聴者に放送が伝えている。NHKは、この発見のニュースの放送に、NHKは1億1千万人の視聴者に放送が伝えている。

# The new star of particle physics

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**Physicists declare victory in Higgs hunt**  
Researchers must now pin down the precise identity of their new particle.  
Geoff Brumfiel  
04 July 2012

Physicists announced today that they have seen a clear signal of a Higgs boson — a key part of the mechanism that gives all particles their masses.

Two independent experiments reported their results this morning at CERN, Europe's high-energy physics laboratory near Geneva in Switzerland. Both show convincing evidence of a new boson particle weighing around 125 giga-electronvolts, which so far fits predictions of the Higgs previously made by theoretical

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'NIGHTS' 'Lost Dreamer' HD remake teased by Sega with new picture

**The Higgs boson: CERN's quest to discover the elusive God particle**  
By Visual Science on July 4, 2012 09:02 AM

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**La importancia del hallazgo de la "partícula de Dios"**  
Comprender la organización del cosmos es uno de los retos más importantes de los días. Todas las respuestas sobre la creación al universo podrían estar

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**Nato il 4 luglio, il bosone di Higgs si presenta al mondo. Ecco come è stata scoperta la "particella di Dio"**  
Il Sole 24 ORE  
4 luglio 2012 | Scienza | Cronaca

**Higgs-Boson**  
Forscher entdecken neues Elementarteilchen  
04.07.2012

**Higgs boson announcement: Cern scientists discover subatomic particle**  
Scientists gather for a major announcement in Cern, home of the Large Hadron Collider

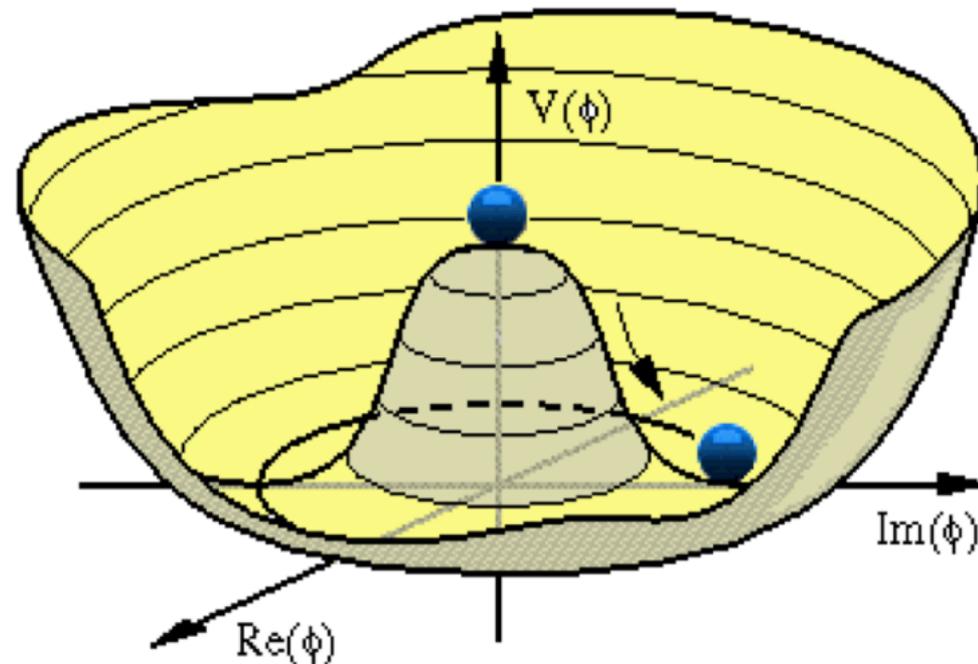
**Correlate Higgs Decay in four muons recorded by the ATLAS experiment in 2012 (ATLAS)**

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**Physicists announce discovery of Higgs boson**  
Scientists gather for a major announcement in Cern, home of the Large Hadron Collider

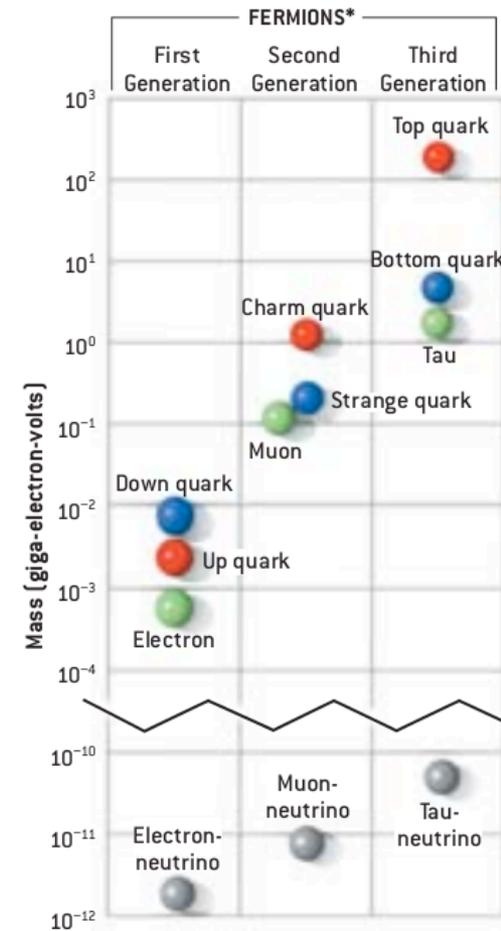
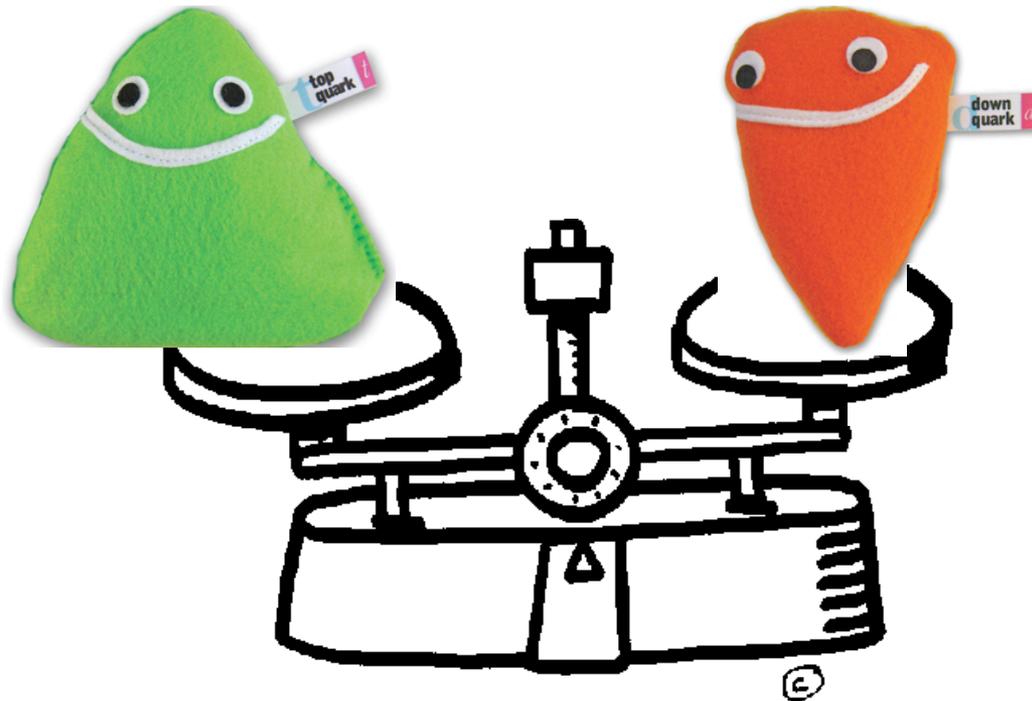
We knew something was responsible for electroweak symmetry breaking

Higgs mechanism gives mass not just to  $W$  and  $Z$  bosons but also to all the fermions ...



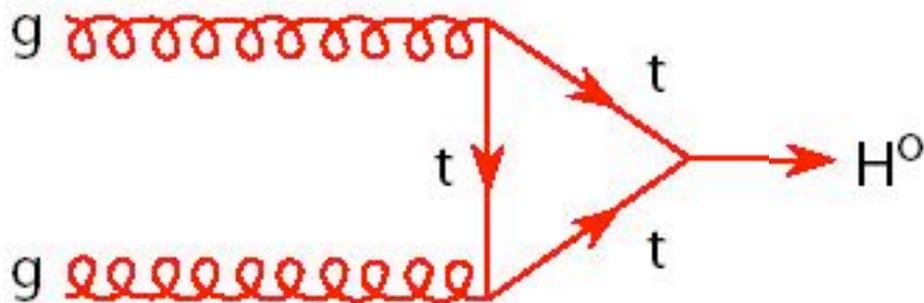
# Yukawa couplings

- Mass of fermions proportional to their coupling to the Higgs field
- Top quark Yukawa coupling  $> 0.9$ 
  - Close to unity - why?
  - Does this point to a special role for the top quark in electroweak symmetry breaking?

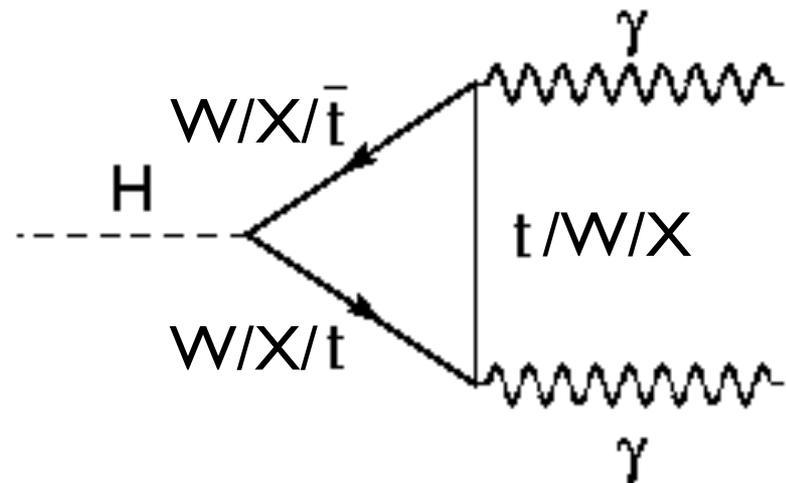


## Already strong, indirect evidence of top quark-Higgs boson coupling

Gluon-gluon fusion (dominant Higgs production mechanism at LHC)



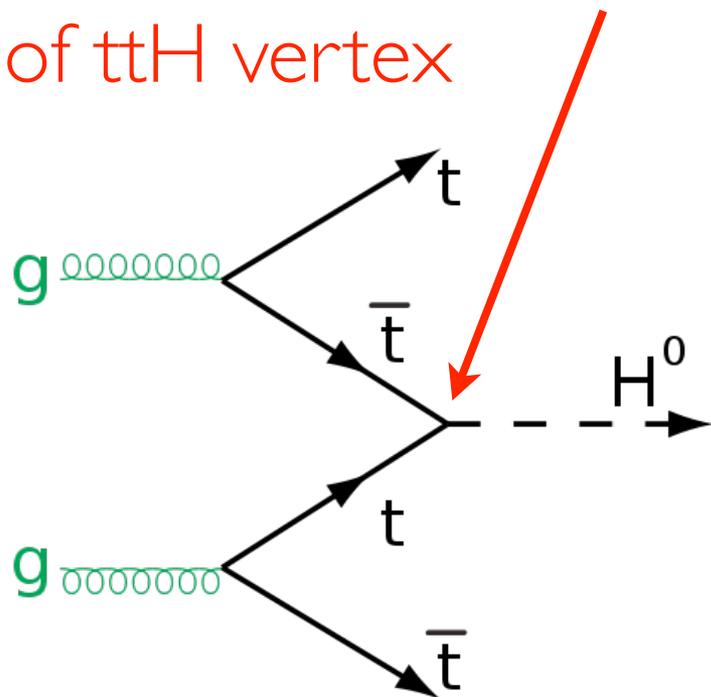
Induces decay to massless photons. Destructive interference with W boson



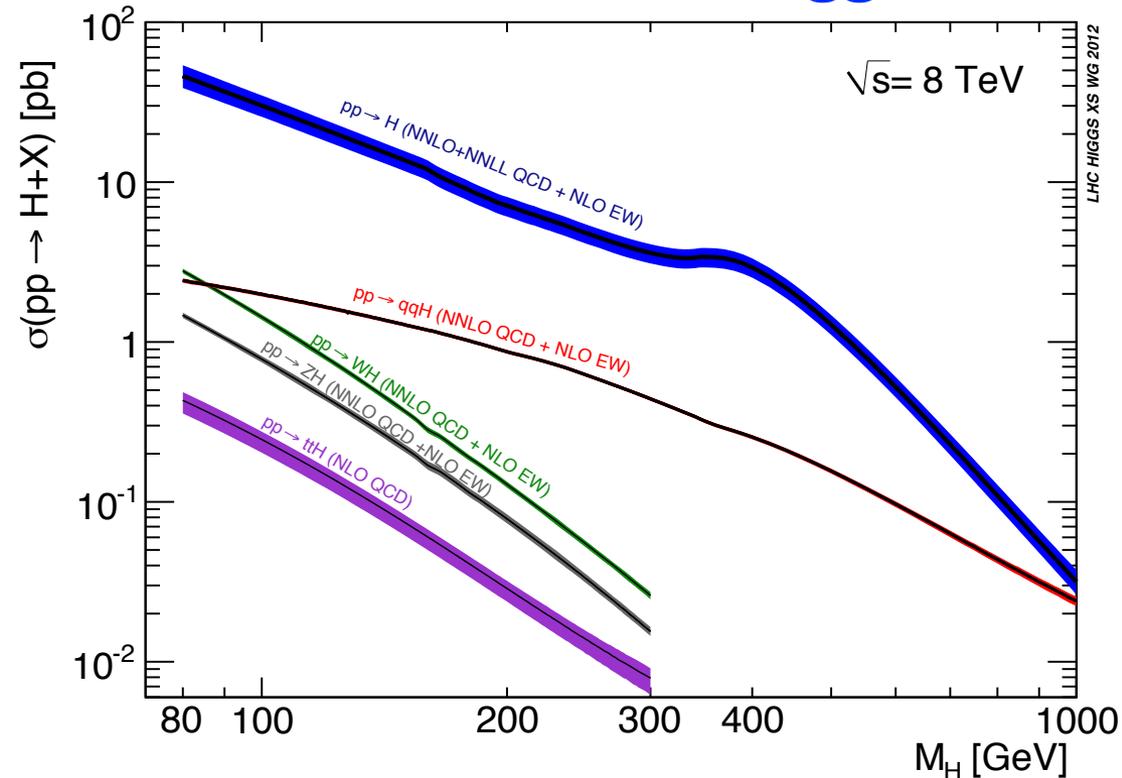
# Cross sections for ttH production at 8 (14) TeV

- ggFusion: 19 pb (50 @ 14 TeV)
- VBFusion: 1.6 pb (4.2 @ 14 TeV)
- WH associated: 0.70 pb (1.5 @ 14 TeV)
- ZH associated: 0.42 pb (0.88 @ 14 TeV)
- ttH: 0.13 pb (0.61 @ 14 TeV)

Direct observation  
of ttH vertex

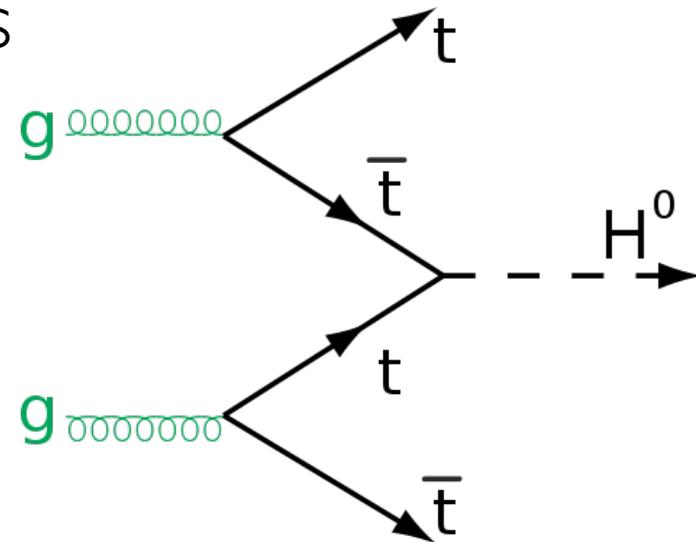


LHC Higgs WG

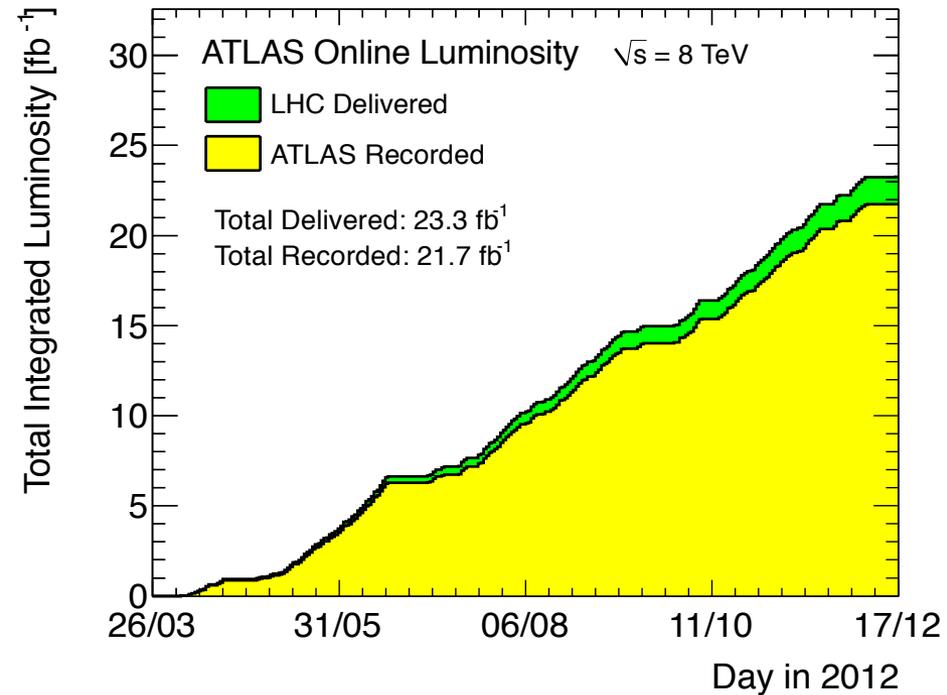
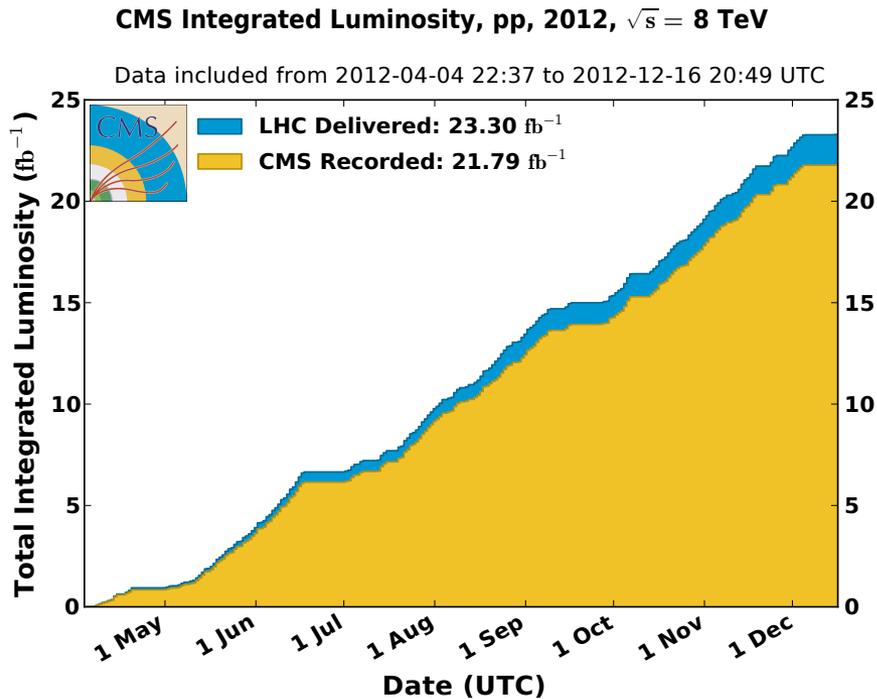


# Direct searches for top-Higgs coupling are not easy ...

- We know that the production cross sections are small
  - Relative to other Higgs boson production processes, let alone  $t\bar{t}$  production, EW processes and QCD
- Busy final state
  - Minimum of 8 final state objects in the event
- So what's the plan of attack?

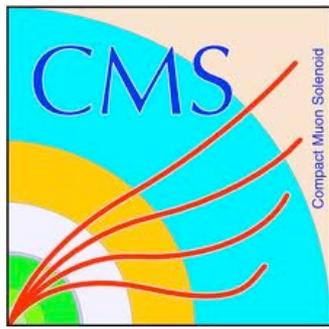


As much data as possible is needed and is used



# Excellent detectors

## Need well-understood and performing detectors



### CMS DETECTOR

Total weight : 14,000 tonnes  
 Overall diameter : 15.0 m  
 Overall length : 28.7 m  
 Magnetic field : 3.8 T

STEEL RETURN YOKE  
 12,500 tonnes

SILICON TRACKERS  
 Pixel (100x150  $\mu\text{m}$ ) ~16m<sup>2</sup> ~66M channels  
 Microstrips (80x180  $\mu\text{m}$ ) ~200m<sup>2</sup> ~9.6M channels

SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID  
 Niobium titanium coil carrying ~18,000A

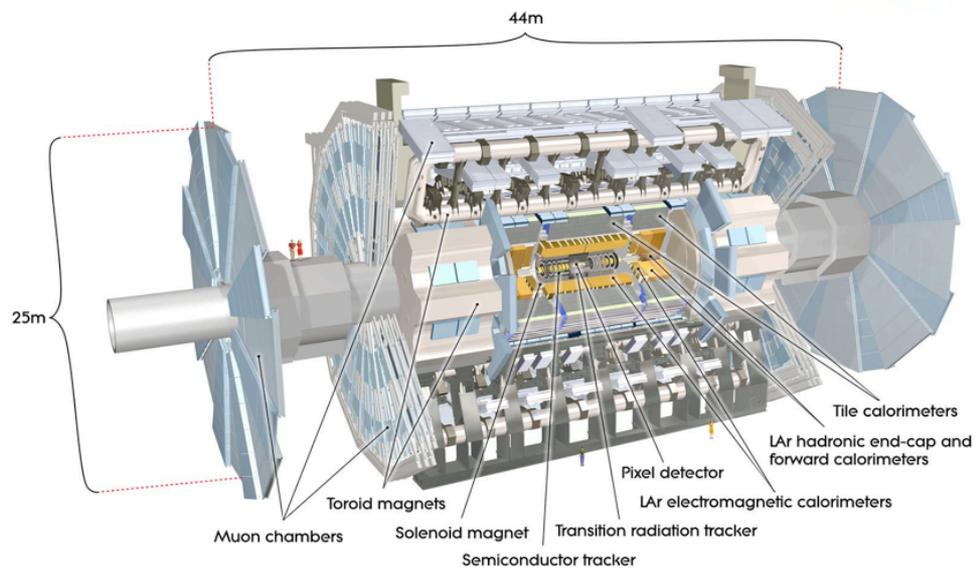
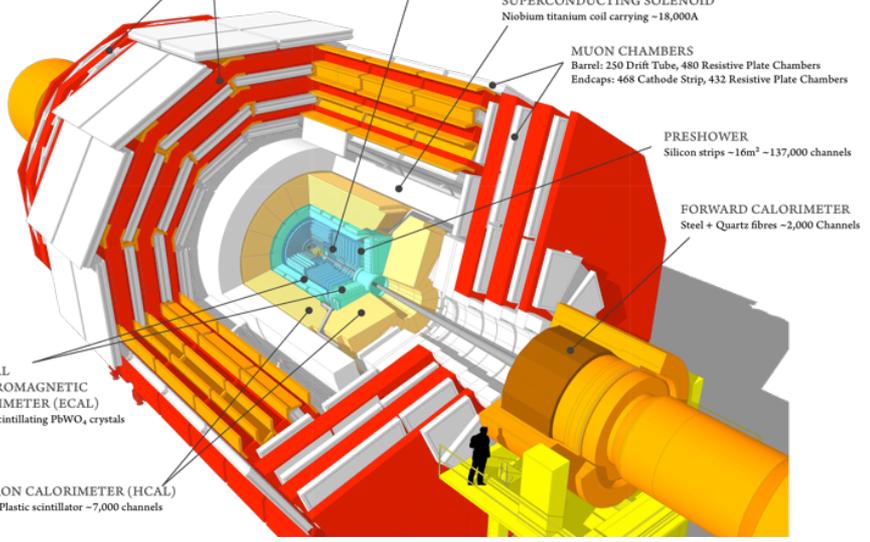
MUON CHAMBERS  
 Barrel: 250 Drift Tube, 480 Resistive Plate Chambers  
 Endcaps: 468 Cathode Strip, 432 Resistive Plate Chambers

PRESHOWER  
 Silicon strips ~16m<sup>2</sup> ~137,000 channels

FORWARD CALORIMETER  
 Steel + Quartz fibres ~2,000 Channels

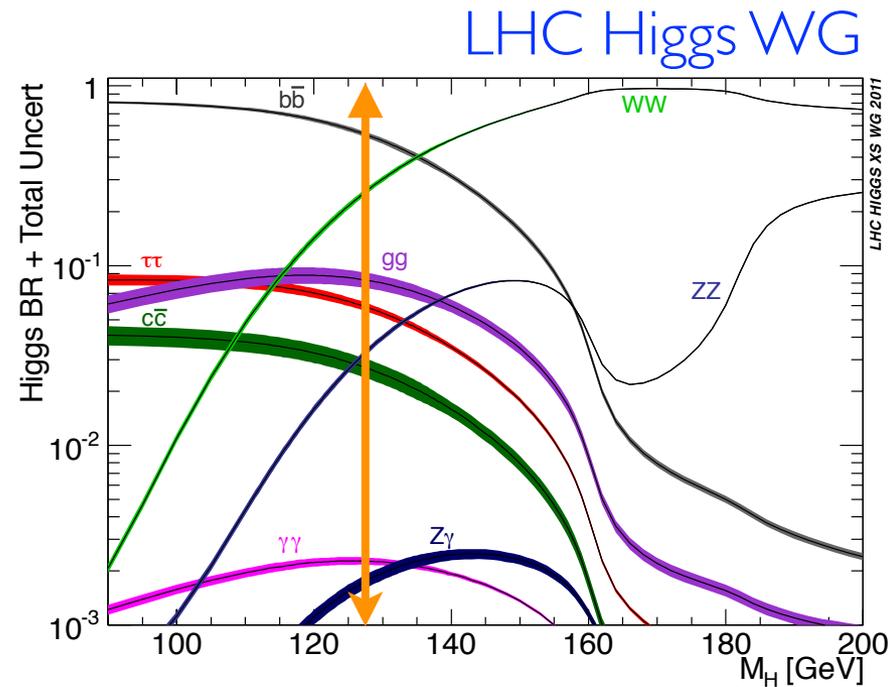
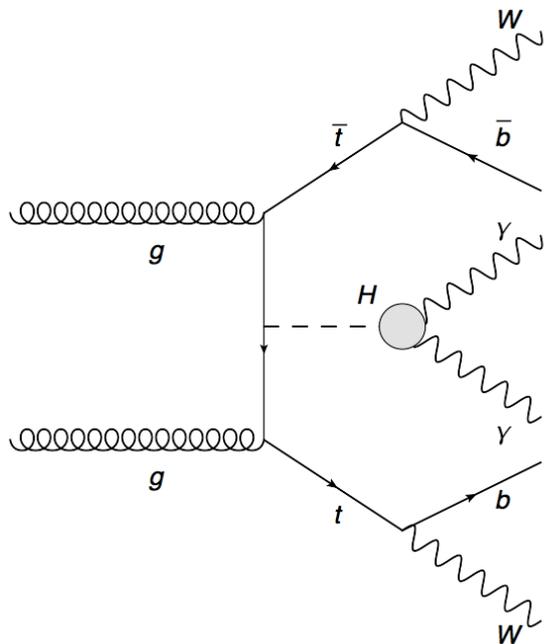
CRYSTAL ELECTROMAGNETIC CALORIMETER (ECAL)  
 ~76,000 scintillating PbWO<sub>4</sub> crystals

HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL)  
 Brass + Plastic scintillator ~7,000 channels



# $t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

- Diphoton branching ratio @ 125 GeV =  $2.28 \times 10^{-3}$ 
  - Low statistics for signal
- Narrow reconstructed Higgs boson mass resolution  $\sim 3$  GeV
  - Fit the sidebands to estimate backgrounds



# H → $\Upsilon\Upsilon$ object selection

	20.3 fb <sup>-1</sup>	19.6 fb <sup>-1</sup>
	ATLAS (ATLAS-CONF-2013-080)	CMS (CMS PAS HIG-13-015)
Photon E <sub>T</sub>	35/25 GeV at trigger 40/30 GeV offline	26/18 and 36/22 GeV at trigger 0.5/m $\Upsilon\Upsilon$ / 25 GeV offline
Electron E <sub>T</sub>	15 GeV	20 GeV
Muon p <sub>T</sub>	10 GeV	20 GeV
Jet p <sub>T</sub>	25 GeV	25 GeV
Jet b-tagging	80% efficiency (4% mistag)	70% efficiency (2% mistag)
Leptonic selection	One or more leptons, one or more b-tags, MET > 20 GeV. Reject events with e-photon mass near Z peak	One or more leptons, one or more b-tags, two or more jets
Hadronic selection (orthogonal)	0 leptons, two or more b-tags, six or more jets	0 leptons, one or more b-tags, four or more jets

- Fit invariant mass distribution to exponentials
  - Background normalization from signal region sidebands (not in 120-130 GeV)
  - Slope of exponentials determined from control region sidebands (not in 120-130 GeV)

### Sample composition

Channel	$N_S$	$ggF(\%)$	$VBF(\%)$	$WH(\%)$	$ZH(\%)$	$tH(\%)$	$t\bar{t}H(\%)$
Leptonic	0.55	0.6	0.3	7.7	2.4	6.1	82.8
Hadronic	0.36	5.3	1.1	1.1	1.3	—	91.2

Uncertainties (in number of events) in background estimation

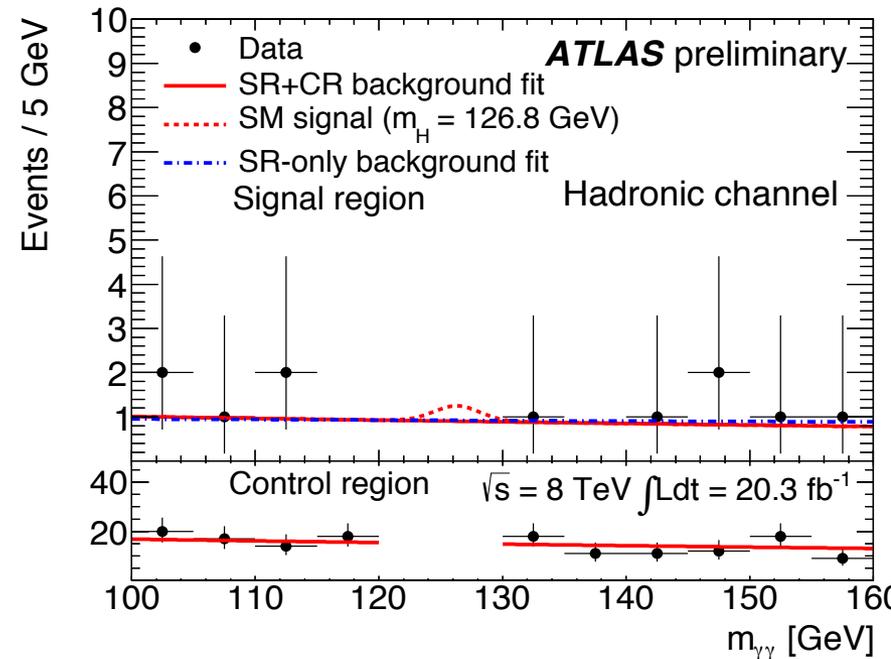
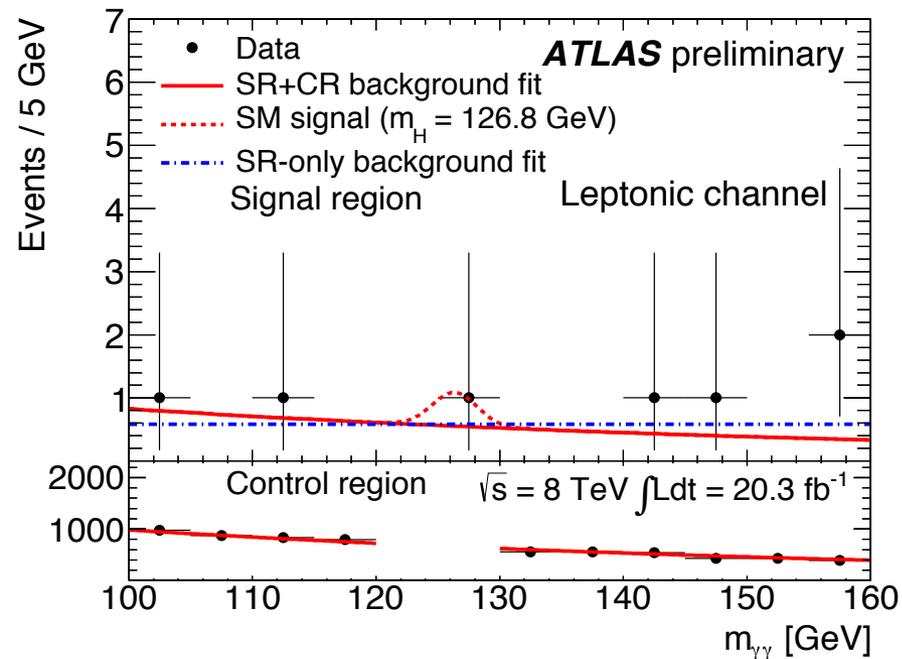
	Model choice	Shape difference between SR and CR	Quadratic sum
Leptonic	0.11	0.14	0.18
Hadronic	0.15	0.14	0.20

Systematic uncertainties small compared to statistical uncertainties

Systematic effect	Systematic uncertainty [%]	
	Leptonic	Hadronic
Luminosity	$\pm 2.8$	
Cross section	$+8.7 / -12.1$	
Branching ratio	$+5.0 / -4.9$	
QCD scale (acceptance only)	$\pm 3$	$\pm 10$
Trigger	$\pm 0.5$	
Photon related	$\pm 13$	
Electron related	$\pm 0.8$	$< \pm 0.1$
Muon related	$\pm 0.2$	$< \pm 0.1$
Jet energy scale	$\pm 0.4$	$\pm 9.8$
Jet energy resolution	$\pm 0.2$	$\pm 3.4$
Jet vertex fraction	$\pm 0.1$	$\pm 1.0$
$b$ -jet energy scale	$\pm 0.2$	$\pm 0.7$
$b$ -tagging	$\pm 2.1$	$\pm 5.5$

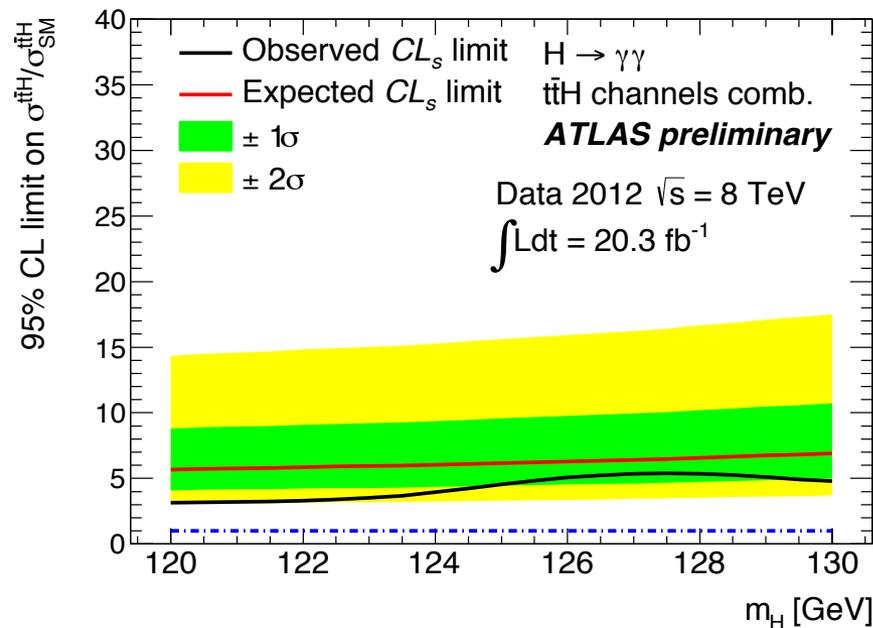
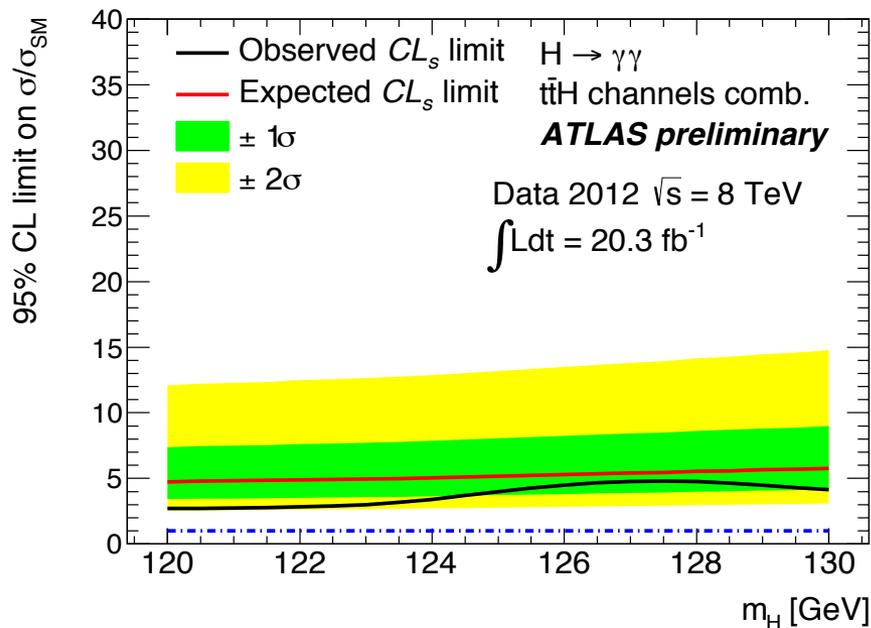
One event observed in signal region (in leptonic channel)

Channel	$N_S$	$N_B$	$N_S/N_B$
Leptonic	0.55	$1.2^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$	0.45
Hadronic	0.36	$1.9^{+0.7}_{-0.5}$	0.19



Combined expected (observed) upper limit of 6.4x (5.3x) SM  $t\bar{t}H$  expectation

Combined expected (observed) upper limit of 5.4x (4.7x) the SM Higgs expectation



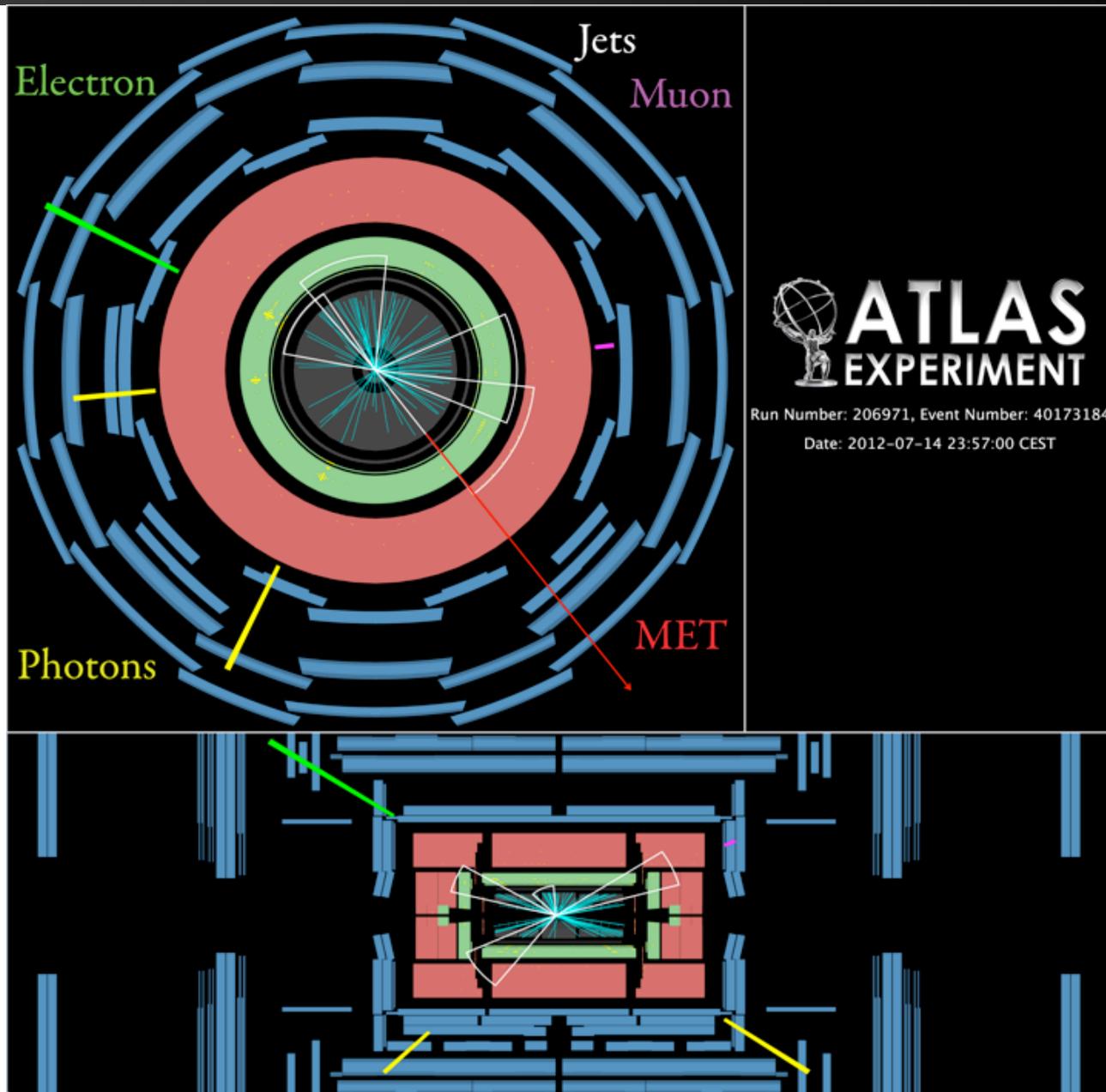
95% CL upper limits on  $ttH$ 

	Observed limit	Expected limit
Combined (with systematics)	5.3	6.4
Combined (statistics only)	5.0	6.0
Leptonic (with systematics)	9.0	8.4
Leptonic (statistics only)	8.5	8.0
Hadronic (with systematics)	8.4	13.6
Hadronic (statistics only)	7.9	12.6

## 95% CL upper limits on Higgs production

	Observed limit	Expected limit
Combined (with systematics)	4.7	5.4
Combined (statistics only)	4.4	5.0
Leptonic (with systematics)	7.6	6.9
Leptonic (statistics only)	7.1	6.4
Hadronic (with systematics)	7.7	12.5
Hadronic (statistics only)	7.2	11.4

# ATLAS $ttH, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ event



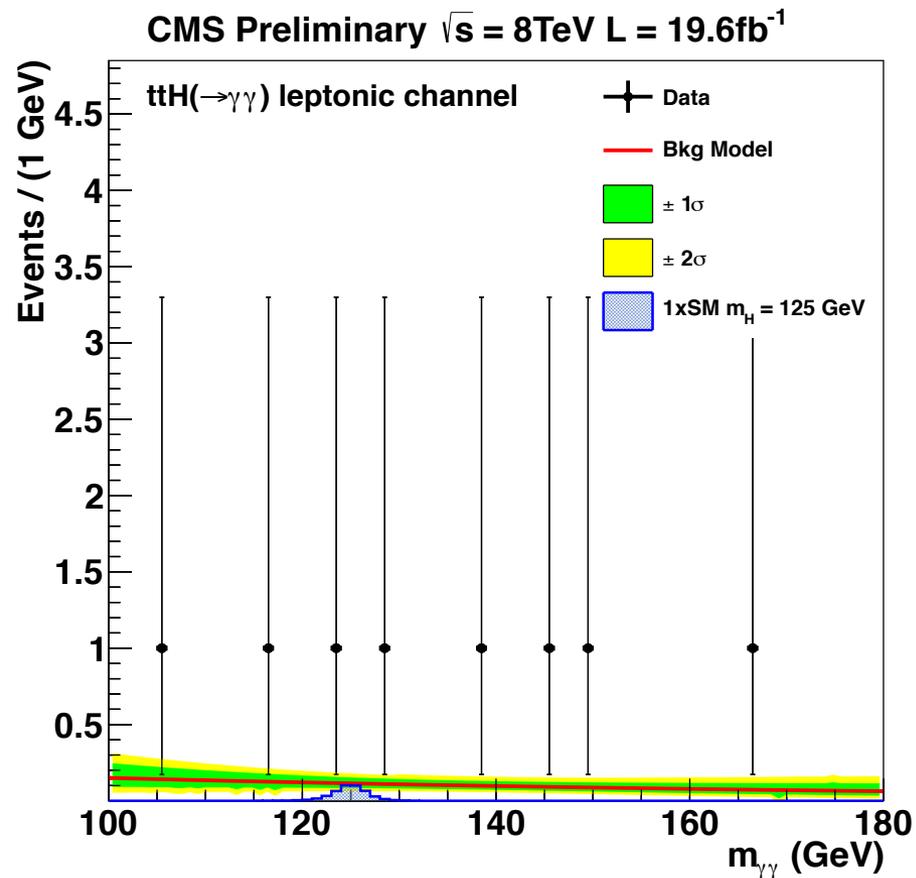
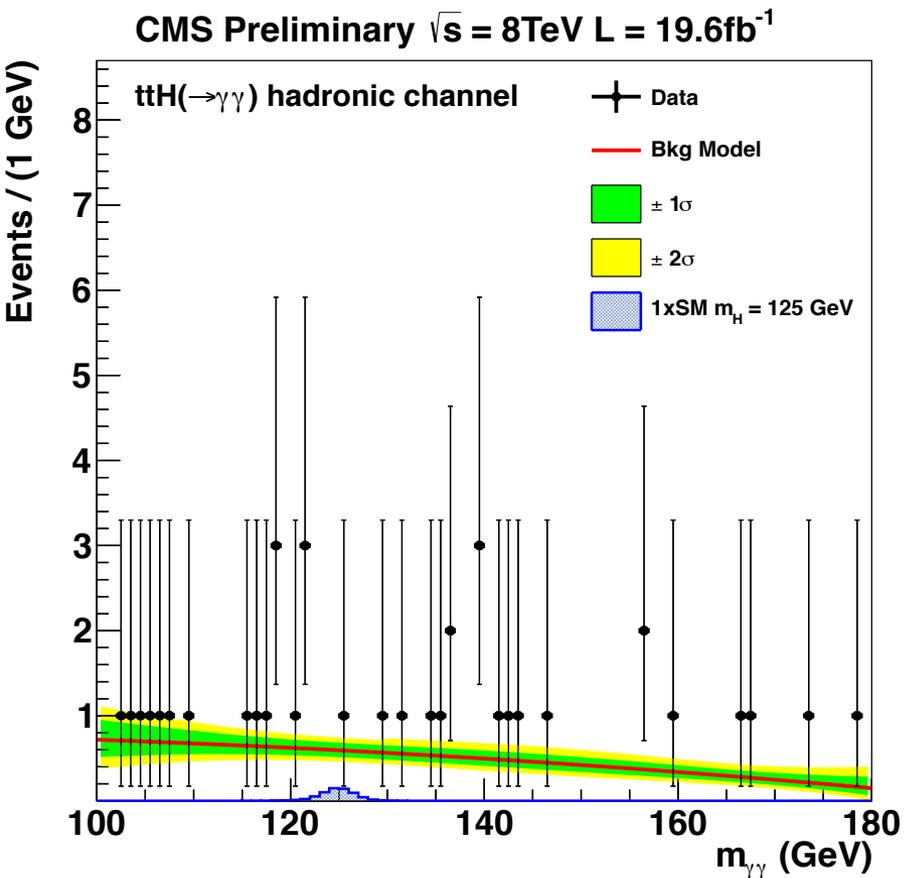
- Select background model by fitting for spurious signal in control samples of events with one photon ID reversed
- Choose exponential for leptonic channel and second-order polynominal for hadronic channel

Process	Hadronic Channel	Leptonic Channel
$t\bar{t}H$	0.567 (87%)	0.429 (97%)
$gg \rightarrow H$	0.059 (9%)	0 (0%)
VBF $H$	0.006 (1%)	0 (0%)
$WH/ZH$	0.019 (3%)	0.013 (3%)
Total signal	0.65	0.44

Overall 6% effect on limits (small)

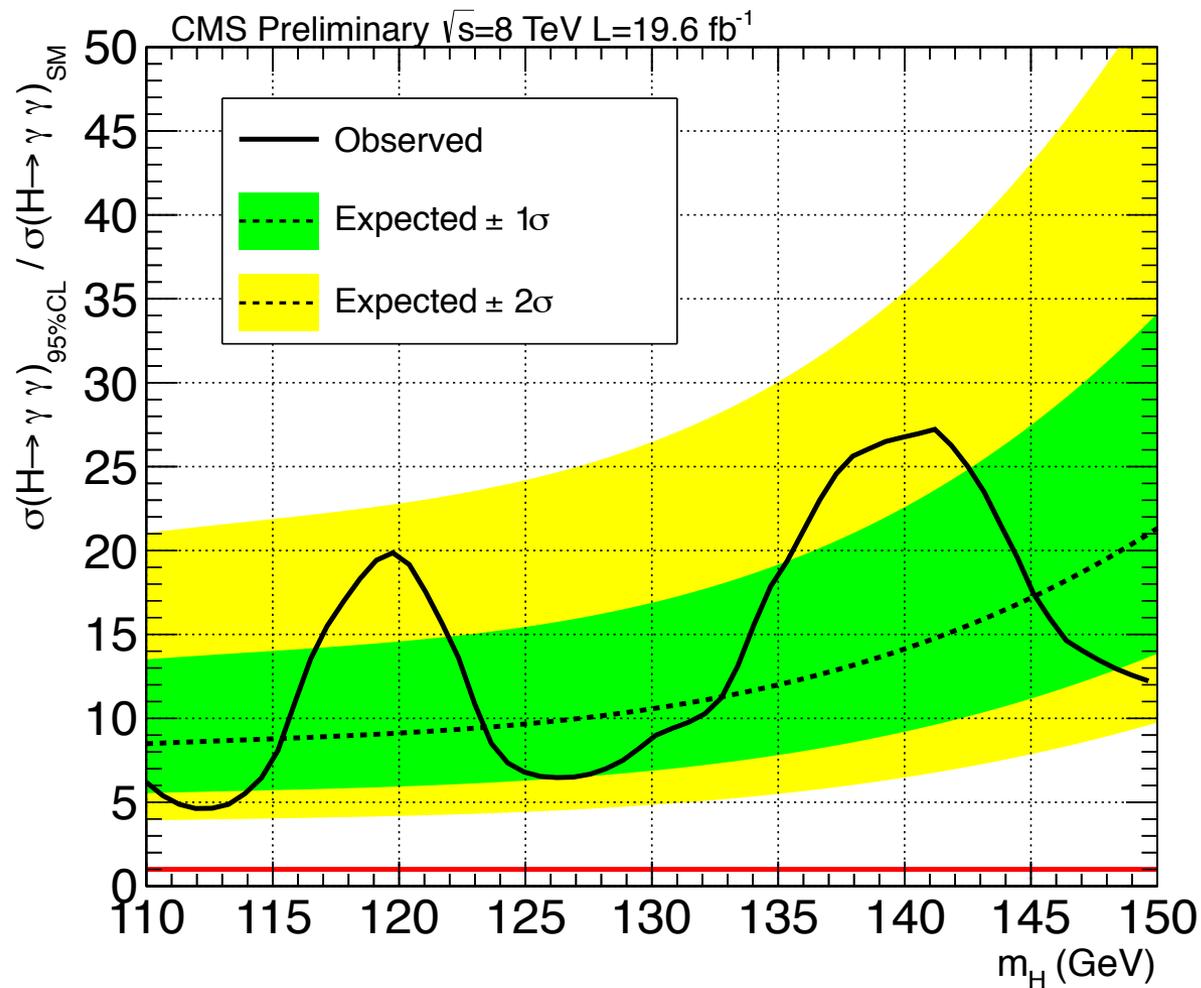
Source	Hadronic Selection	Leptonic Selection
Luminosity	4.4%	4.4%
Photon reco	3-4%	3-4%
Jet Energy Scale	2% $ttH$ , 5% other H	2% $ttH$ , 5% other H
Jet Energy Resolution	<1% $ttH$ , 1% other H	<1% $ttH$ , 1% other H

# CMS $t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ results



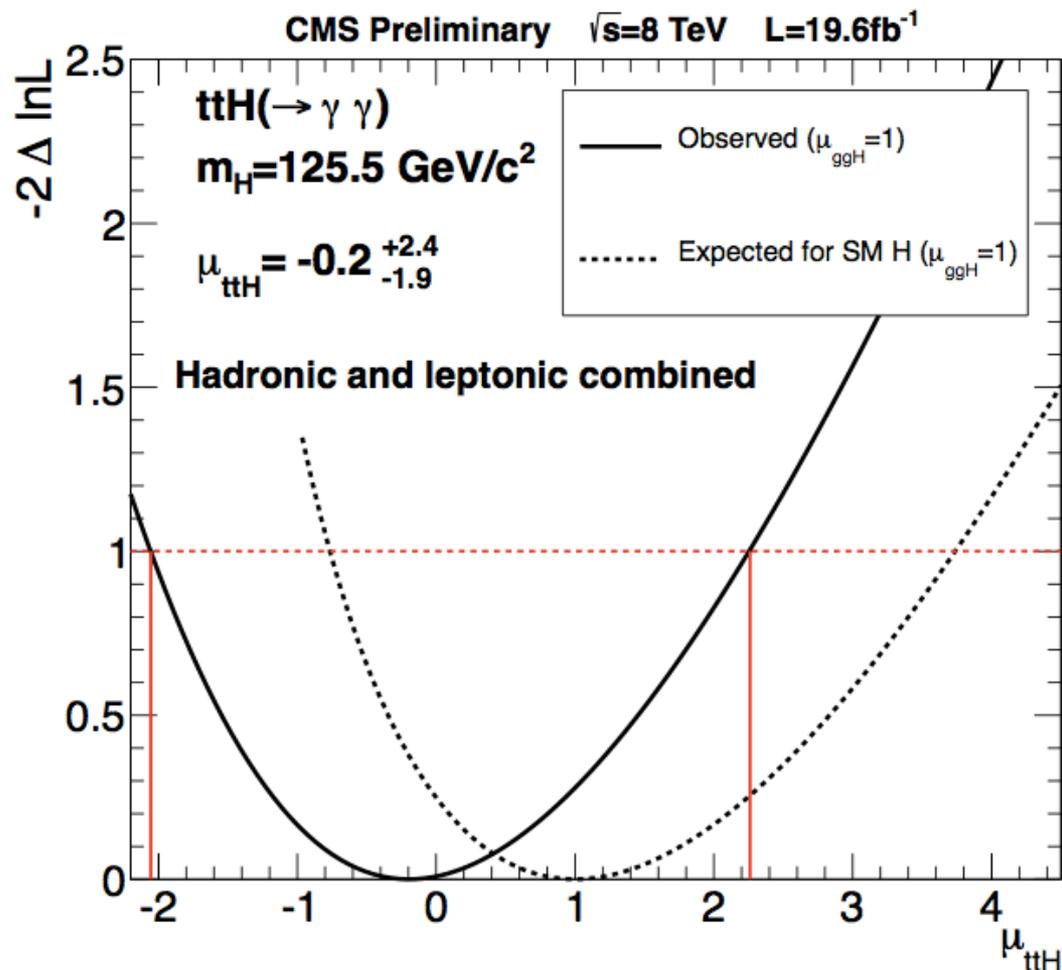
	Observed	Expected	Expected (No Syst.)
Hadronic Channel	6.8	9.2	8.8
Leptonic Channel	10.7	8.0	7.7
Combined	5.4	5.3	5.1

Combined expected (observed) upper limit of 5.3x (5.4x) the SM Higgs expectation



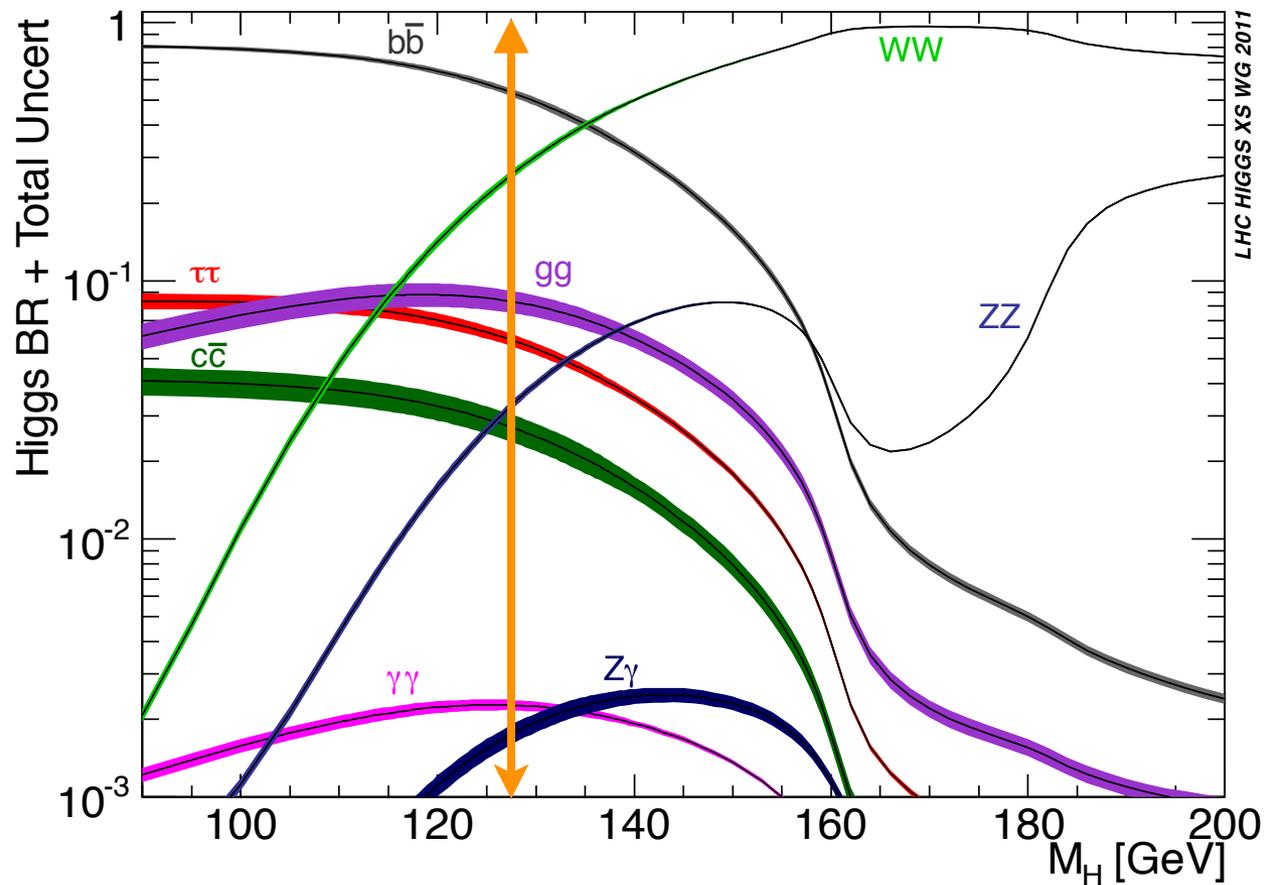
# CMS $ttH, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ results

Signal strength ( $ttH$ ) assuming all other production modes fixed to SM values =  $-0.2^{+2.4}_{-1.9}$



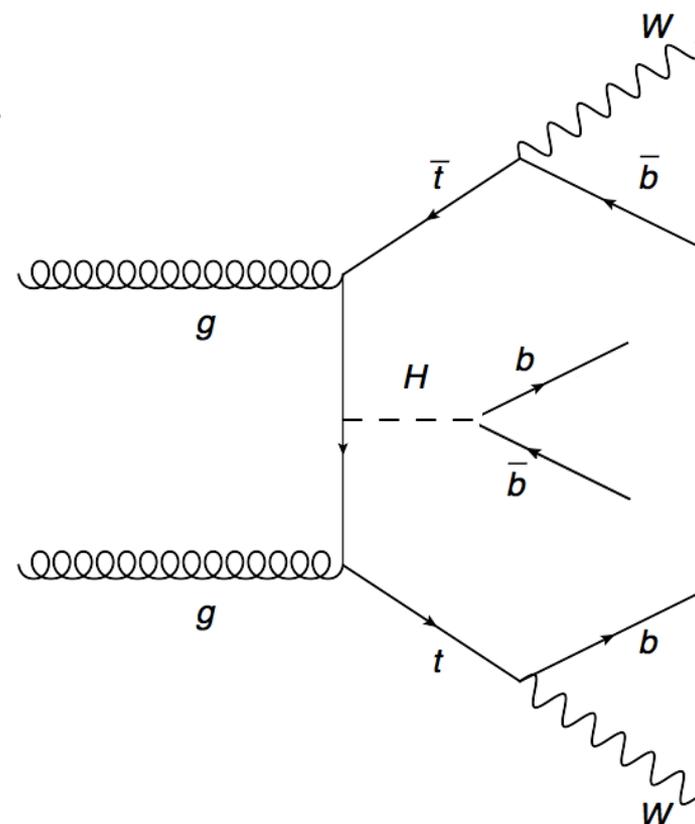
# Alternative to narrow Higgs mass resolution

Aim for statistics: 57.7% of Higgs event decay to  $b\bar{b}$



# $t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

- Highest statistics, but challenging
  - We know that  $t\bar{t}$  reconstruction is difficult to begin with and now we added two additional heavy flavor jets
  - Lots of jets, combinatorics, no narrow signal resonance
- Produced 1500  $t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  events at each LHC experiment in 2012
  - vs 100,000  $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$  events (with large uncertainty)
  - vs 5 million  $t\bar{t}$  events
  - Multivariate techniques helpful



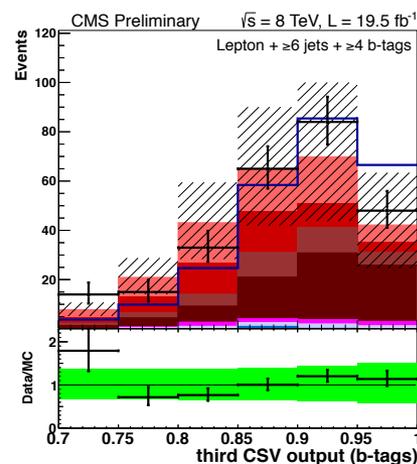
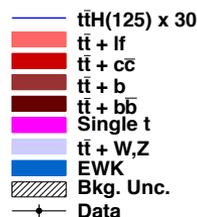
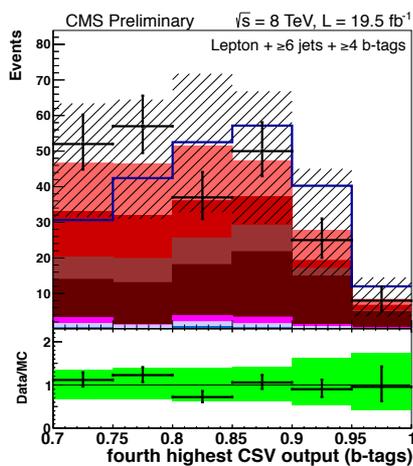
# H → bb object selection

4.7 fb<sup>-1</sup>19.5 fb<sup>-1</sup>

	ATLAS (7 TeV), ATLAS-CONF-2012-135	CMS (8 TeV), CMS PAS HIG-13-019
Triggers	20-22 GeV single electron and 18 GeV single muon	Single lepton 27/24 GeV for e/mu, dilepton 17+8 GeV
Jets	25 GeV, 70% efficiency b-tagging (1% mistag rate)	30 GeV, at least two b-tags (70% efficiency, 2% mistag rate)
L+J selection	Four or more jets, single electron (muon) > 25 (20) GeV Ele: MET > 30 GeV, m <sub>T</sub> > 30 GeV Mu: MET > 20 GeV, m <sub>T</sub> +MET > 60 GeV	Four or more jets (3 with pt > 40 GeV), one 30 GeV lepton
DIL selection	-----	Two OS leptons, at least one lepton > 20 GeV, second lepton > 10 GeV

# CMS $t\bar{t}H$ , $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ analysis strategy

- Separate events into distinct categories
  - L+J: 4 jets + 3/4 b-tags, 5 jets + 3/4 b-tags, 6 jets + 2/3/4 b-tags
  - DIL: 3 jets + 2 b-tags, 4 jets + 2 b-tags, 3-jets + 3 b-tags
- Boosted decision tree trained separately for each category
  - 6j3b (jet closest to tag is promoted to b), 6j4b, 5j4b (loose 6th jet added) use an additional BDT (to separate  $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$  from  $t\bar{t}H$ ) as input, including kinematic fit to  $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$  hypothesis
- Use continuous b-tagging discriminant (not just cuts)
  - Scale factors for mistags from  $Z+2$  jet events
  - Scale factors for heavy flavor from 2j2b DIL  $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$  events



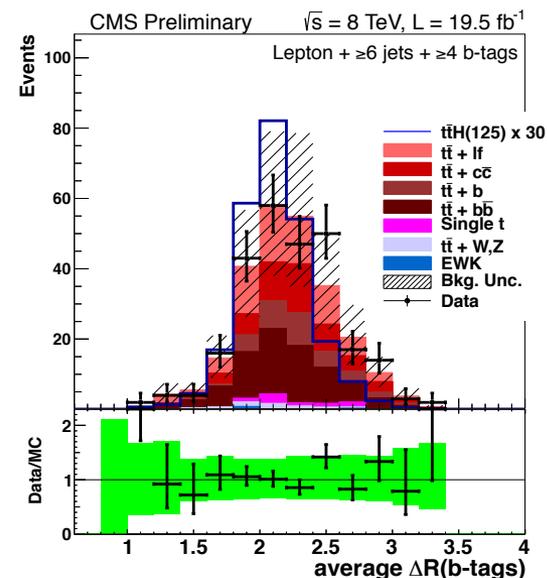
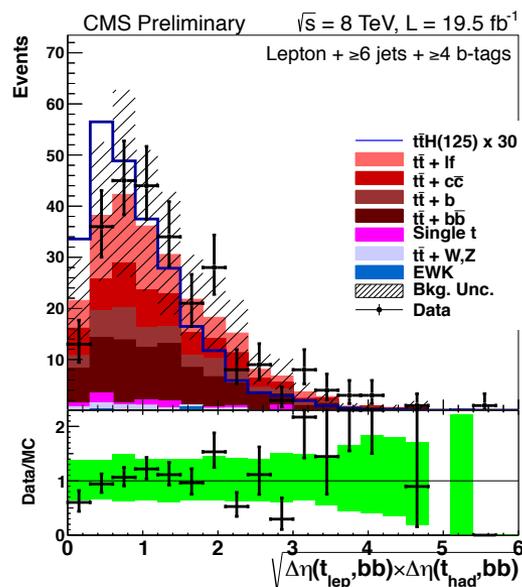
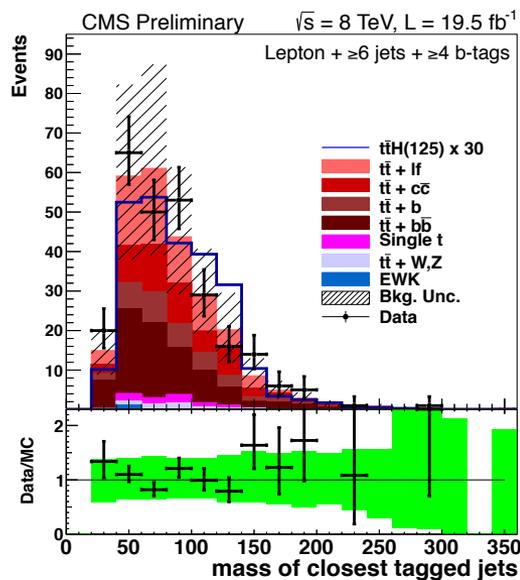
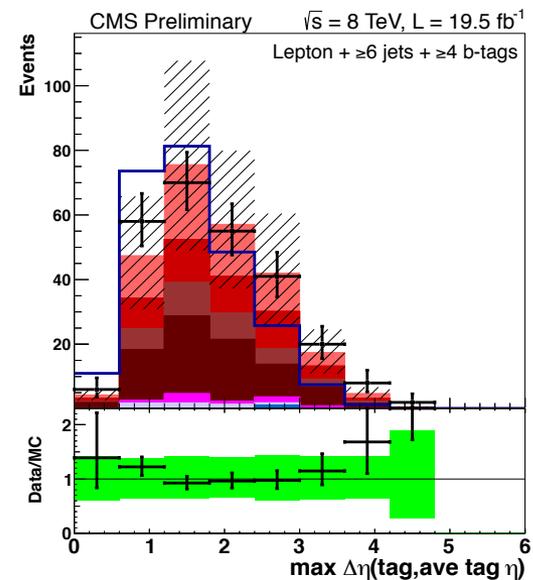
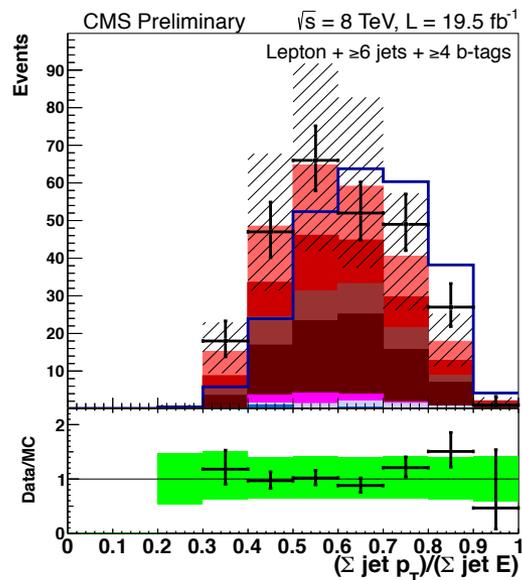
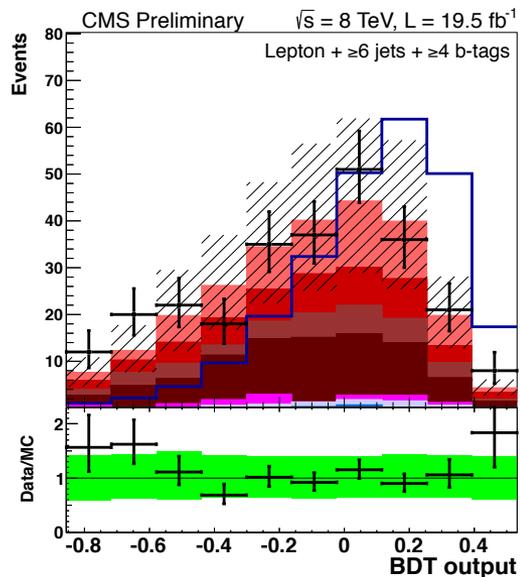
	3 jets + 2 b-tags	≥4 jets + 2 b-tags	≥3 b-tags
ttH(125)	7.7 ± 1.4	16.1 ± 3.1	11.2 ± 2.5
tt+l $\bar{l}$	7460 ± 1060	3190 ± 680	289 ± 83
t $\bar{t}$ +b	189 ± 97	172 ± 93	149 ± 82
t $\bar{t}$ + b $\bar{b}$	38 ± 20	58 ± 31	80 ± 44
t $\bar{t}$ + c $\bar{c}$	480 ± 260	510 ± 300	147 ± 79
t $\bar{t}$ V	30.2 ± 6.3	54 ± 12	11.9 ± 2.9
Single t	229 ± 35	97 ± 16	17.3 ± 5.1
V+jets	350 ± 130	151 ± 66	40 ± 23
Diboson	10.4 ± 1.7	3.1 ± 0.6	0.7 ± 0.4
Total bkg	8770 ± 1250	4230 ± 850	740 ± 190
Data	9060	4616	774

Table 2: Expected event yields in 19.5 fb<sup>-1</sup> for signal and backgrounds in the dilepton channel.

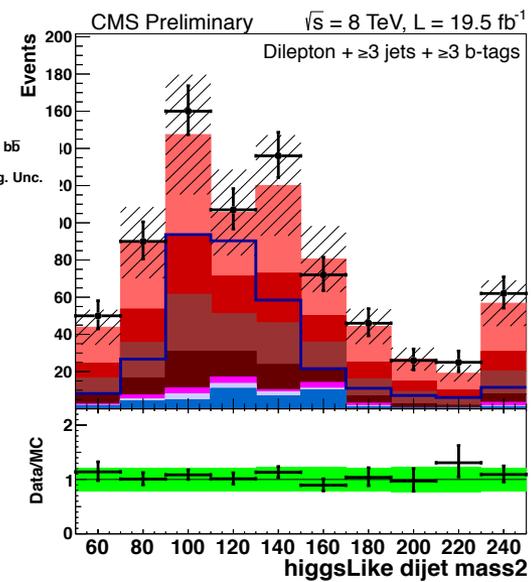
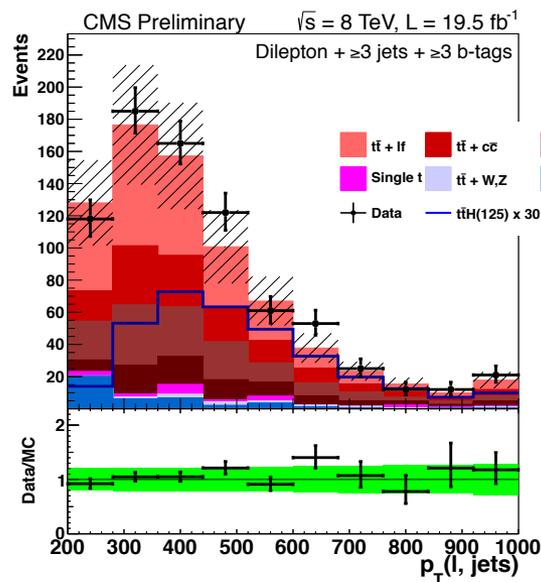
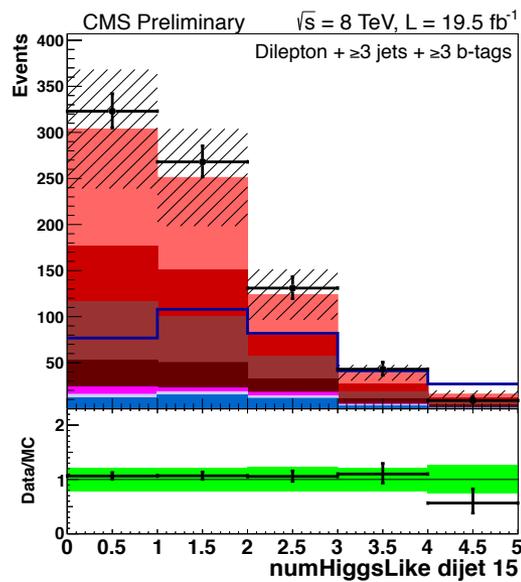
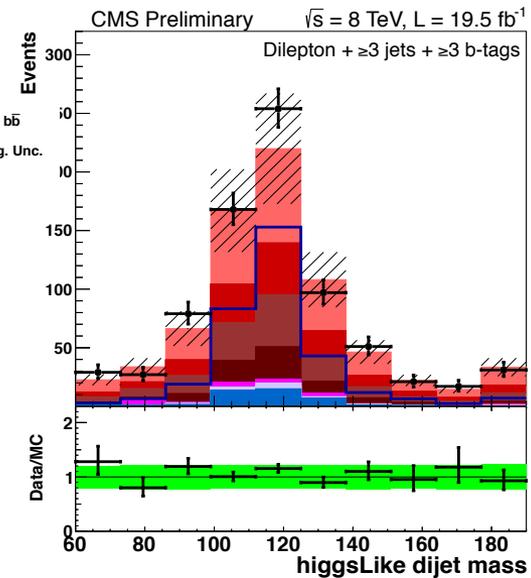
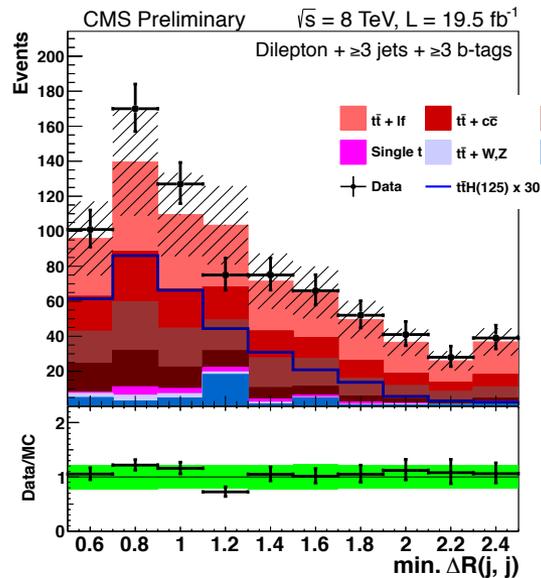
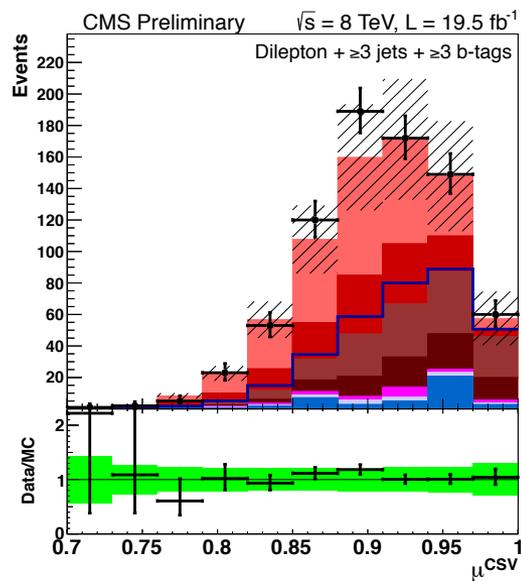
	≥6 jets 2 b-tags	4 jets 3 b-tags	5 jets 3 b-tags	≥6 jets 3 b-tags	4 jets 4 b-tags	5 jets ≥4 b-tags	≥6 jets ≥4 b-tags
ttH(125)	33.4 ± 8.1	14.0 ± 3.0	21.1 ± 4.5	23.1 ± 5.5	1.8 ± 0.5	5.2 ± 1.4	8.3 ± 2.3
tt+l $\bar{l}$	7650 ± 2000	4710 ± 820	2610 ± 530	1260 ± 340	74 ± 30	79 ± 34	71 ± 36
t $\bar{t}$ +b	530 ± 300	350 ± 190	360 ± 200	280 ± 160	21 ± 12	29 ± 17	33 ± 20
t $\bar{t}$ + b $\bar{b}$	220 ± 120	99 ± 52	158 ± 85	200 ± 110	13.1 ± 7.3	38 ± 21	78 ± 47
t $\bar{t}$ + c $\bar{c}$	1710 ± 1110	440 ± 230	520 ± 290	470 ± 280	19 ± 11	32 ± 18	52 ± 31
t $\bar{t}$ V	99 ± 27	16.2 ± 3.8	23.9 ± 5.7	28.8 ± 7.4	1.1 ± 0.4	2.5 ± 0.7	5.8 ± 1.8
Single t	264 ± 54	235 ± 41	116 ± 22	55 ± 14	3.4 ± 1.6	10.3 ± 5.3	7.3 ± 3.1
V+jets	160 ± 110	122 ± 95	44 ± 38	29 ± 27	2.1 ± 2.4	1.9 ± 1.7	1.2 ± 1.3
Diboson	5.9 ± 1.6	6.3 ± 1.4	2.4 ± 0.7	1.0 ± 0.4	0.3 ± 0.2	0.1 ± 0.1	0.2 ± 0.1
Total bkg	10630 ± 2790	5970 ± 1060	3830 ± 790	2310 ± 620	133 ± 44	193 ± 62	249 ± 90
Data	10724	5667	3983	2426	122	219	260

Table 1: Expected event yields in 19.5 fb<sup>-1</sup> for signal and backgrounds in the lepton + jets channel.

# CMS $t\bar{t}H$ , $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ BDT input (L+J)



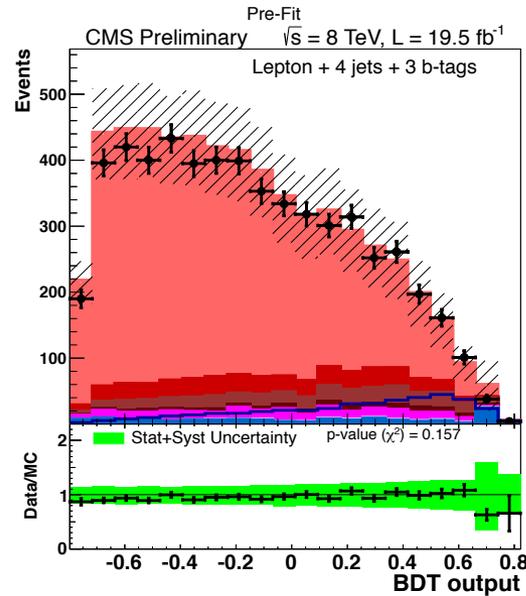
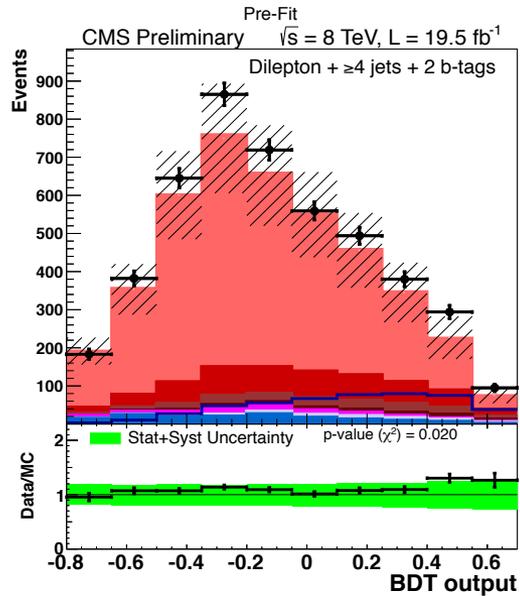
# CMS $t\bar{t}H$ , $H \rightarrow bb$ BDT input (DIL)



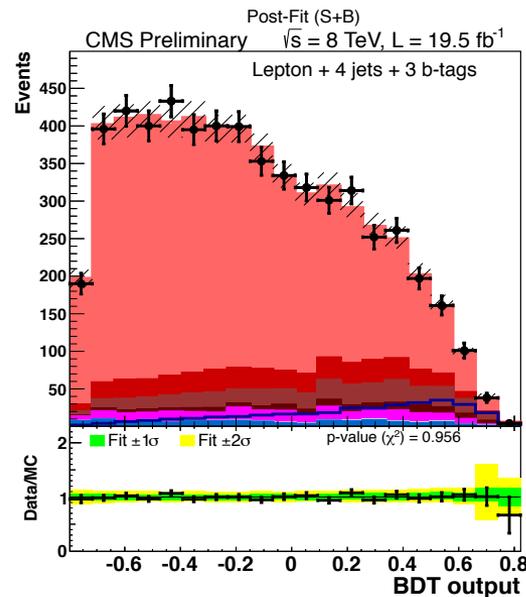
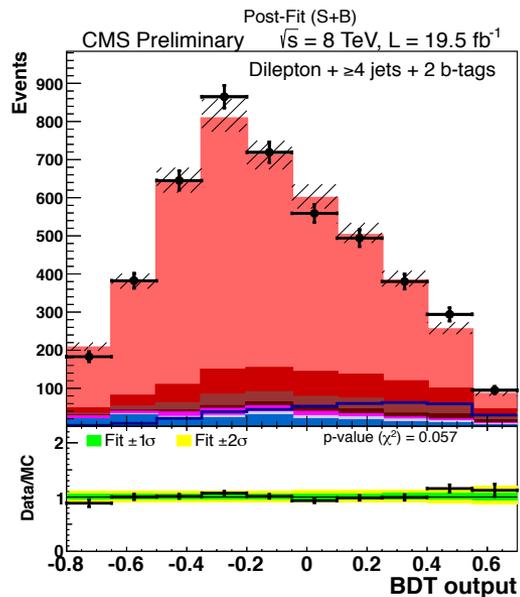
Variation of  $t\bar{t}+HF$  more than 6x the signal

Uncertainties of the sum of $t\bar{t}+lf$ , $t\bar{t}+b$ , $t\bar{t} + b\bar{b}$ , and $t\bar{t} + c\bar{c}$ events with $\geq 6$ jets and $\geq 4$ b-tags		
Source	Rate	Shape?
QCD Scale (all $t\bar{t}+hf$ )	35%	No
QCD Scale ( $t\bar{t} + b\bar{b}$ )	17%	No
b-Tag bottom-flavor contamination	17%	Yes
QCD Scale ( $t\bar{t} + c\bar{c}$ )	11%	No
Jet Energy Scale	11%	Yes
b-Tag light-flavor contamination	9.6%	Yes
b-Tag bottom-flavor statistics (linear)	9.1%	Yes
QCD Scale ( $t\bar{t}+b$ )	7.1%	No
Madgraph $Q^2$ Scale ( $t\bar{t} + b\bar{b}$ )	6.8%	Yes
b-Tag Charm uncertainty (quadratic)	6.7%	Yes
Top $p_T$ Correction	6.7%	Yes
b-Tag bottom-flavor statistics (quadratic)	6.4%	Yes
b-Tag light-flavor statistics (linear)	6.4%	Yes
Madgraph $Q^2$ Scale ( $t\bar{t} + 2$ partons)	4.8%	Yes
b-Tag light-flavor statistics (quadratic)	4.8%	Yes
Luminosity	4.4%	No
Madgraph $Q^2$ Scale ( $t\bar{t} + c\bar{c}$ )	4.3%	Yes
Madgraph $Q^2$ Scale ( $t\bar{t}+b$ )	2.6%	Yes
QCD Scale ( $t\bar{t}$ )	3%	No
pdf ( $gg$ )	2.6%	No
Jet Energy Resolution	1.5%	No
Lepton ID/Trigger efficiency	1.4%	No
Pileup	1%	No
b-Tag Charm uncertainty (linear)	0.6%	Yes

# CMS $t\bar{t}H$ , $H \rightarrow bb$ importance of profiling

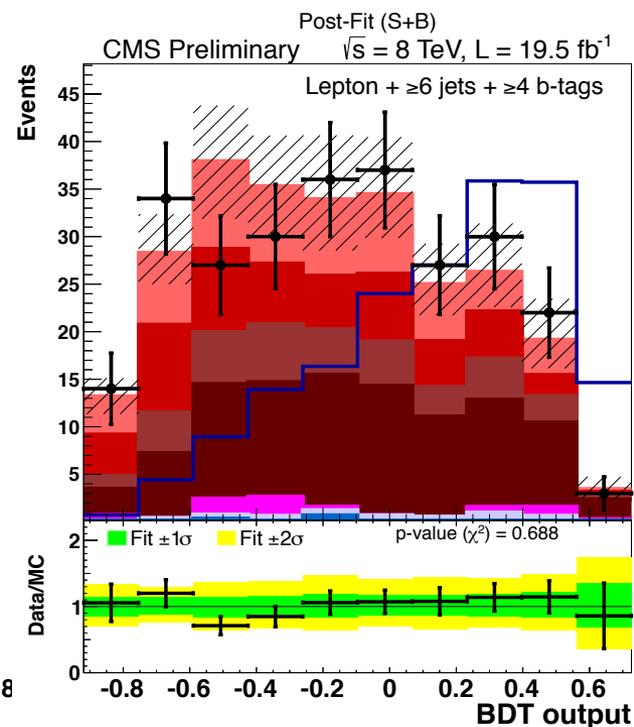
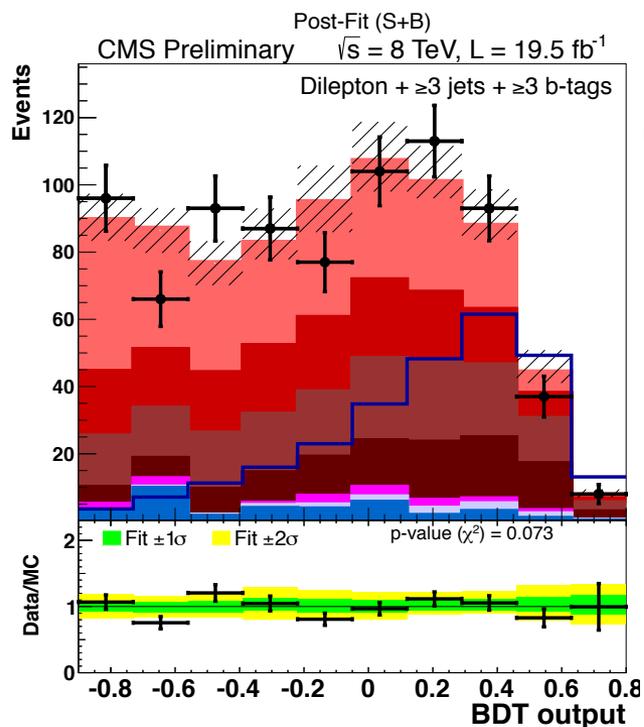
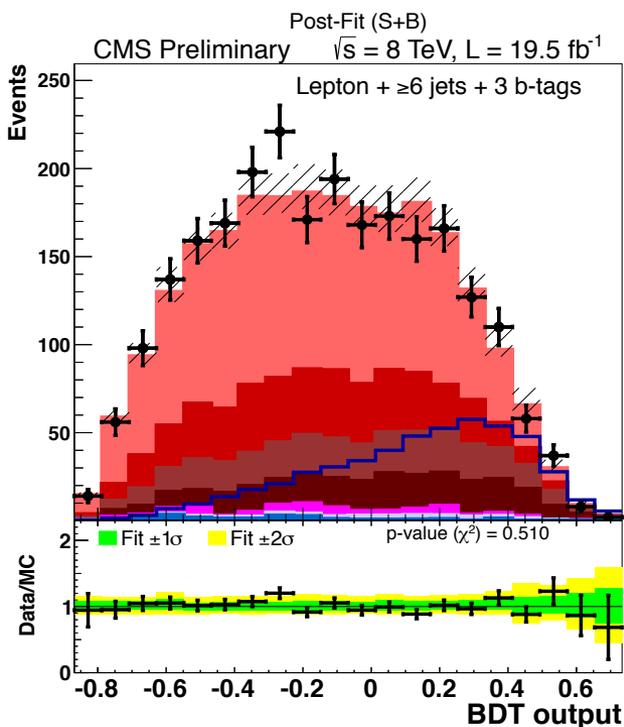


Pre-fit plots



Post-fit plots

# Post-fit BDT plots after profiling of systematic uncertainties



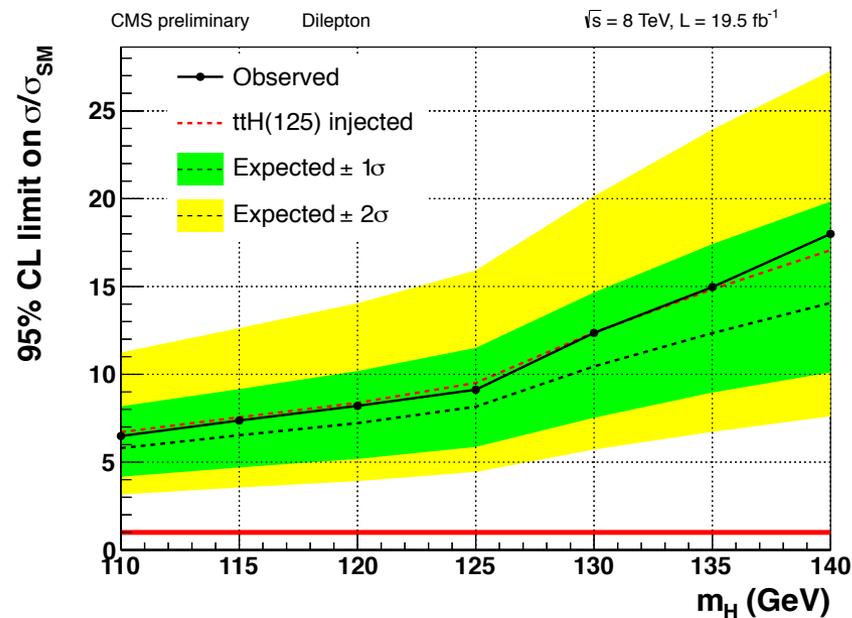
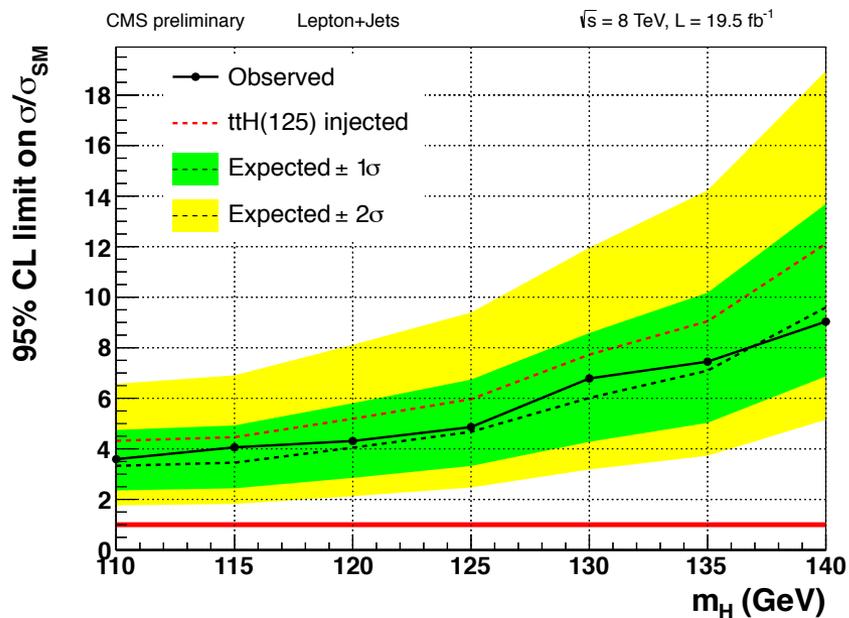
# CMS $t\bar{t}H$ , $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ results

95% CL upper limits on Higgs production (lepton+jets)

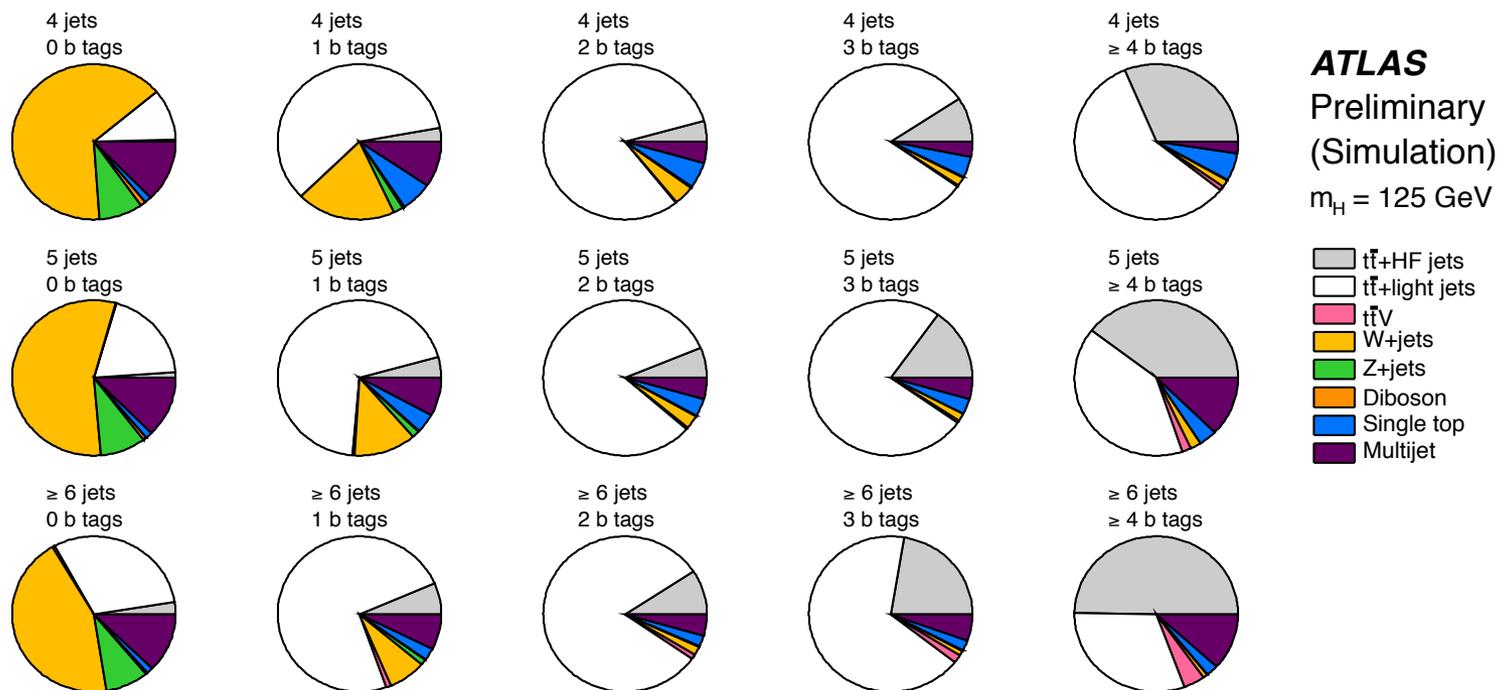
Higgs Mass	Observed	Expected Median
110 GeV	3.6	3.3
115 GeV	4.1	3.5
120 GeV	4.3	4.0
125 GeV	4.9	4.7
130 GeV	6.8	6.0
135 GeV	7.4	7.1
140 GeV	9.0	9.6

95% CL upper limits on Higgs production (dilepton)

Higgs Mass	Observed	Expected Median
110 GeV	6.5	5.8
115 GeV	7.4	6.5
120 GeV	8.2	7.2
125 GeV	9.1	8.2
130 GeV	12.4	10.5
135 GeV	15.0	12.3
140 GeV	18.0	14.1

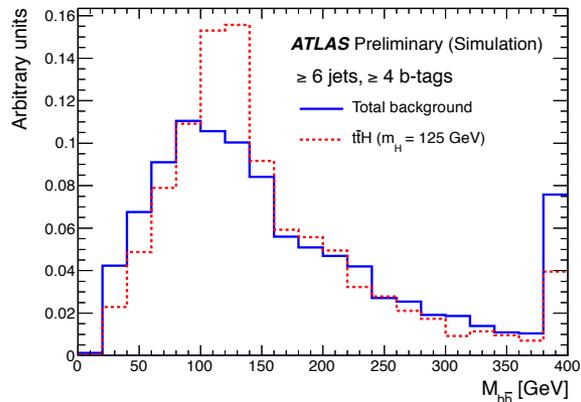
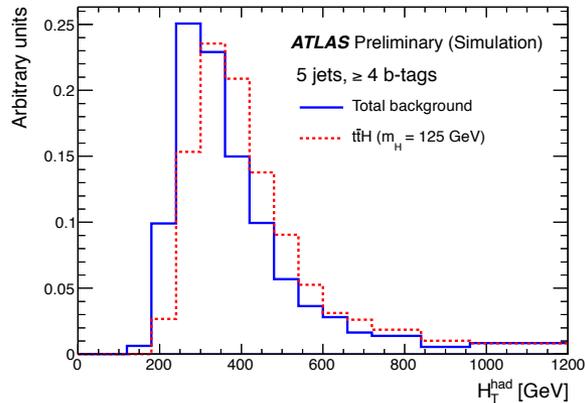


# ATLAS $t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$



- Divide events based on  $n_{jet}$  and  $n_{tag}$
- Events with  $< 6$  jets: Use  $H_T^{had}$  as single discriminating variable
- Events with  $\geq 6$  jets: Kinematic likelihood fit to  $t\bar{t}H$  system with  $m_{bb}$  as variable of interest

# ATLAS $t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$



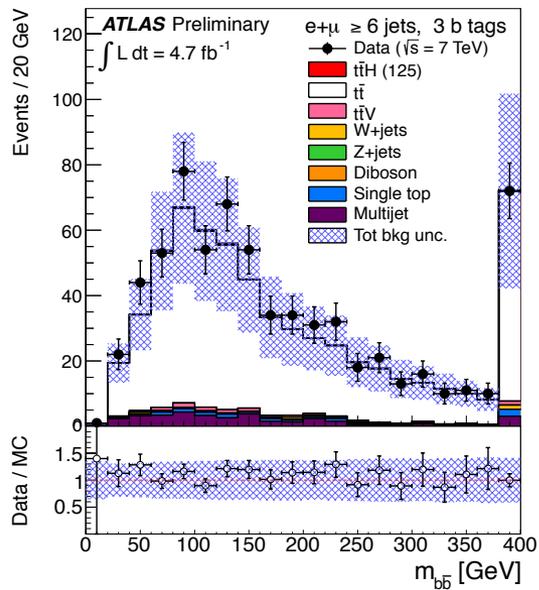
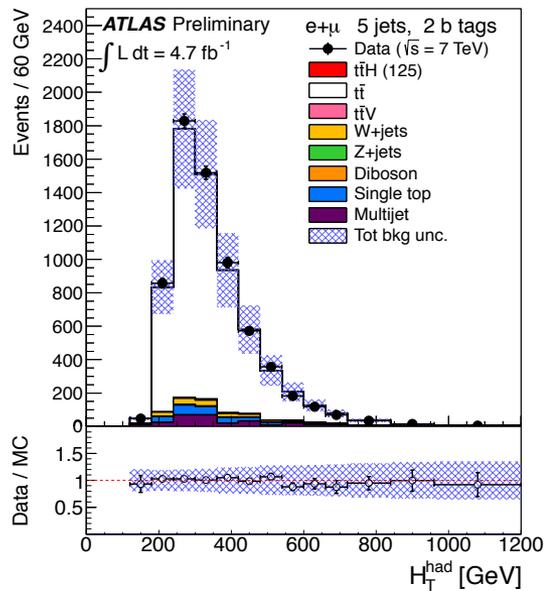
	4 jets, 0 $b$ tags	4 jets, 1 $b$ tags	4 jets, $\geq 2$ $b$ tags	5 jets, 2 $b$ tags	5 jets, 3 $b$ tags
$t\bar{t}H(125)$	$0.20 \pm 0.03$	$1.1 \pm 0.1$	$3.0 \pm 0.2$	$2.7 \pm 0.2$	$2.3 \pm 0.1$
$t\bar{t}$ + jets	$3440 \pm 230$	$12600 \pm 400$	$13040 \pm 160$	$5900 \pm 100$	$837 \pm 24$
W+jets	$28350 \pm 1000$	$5100 \pm 470$	$655 \pm 100$	$210 \pm 50$	$16 \pm 4$
Z+jets	$3700 \pm 600$	$480 \pm 70$	$33 \pm 6$	$16 \pm 4$	$1.1 \pm 0.3$
Single top	$500 \pm 30$	$1380 \pm 70$	$820 \pm 40$	$266 \pm 15$	$31 \pm 2$
Diboson	$411 \pm 50$	$85 \pm 10$	$15 \pm 2$	$3.1 \pm 0.4$	$0.26 \pm 0.05$
$t\bar{t}V$	$12 \pm 3$	$35 \pm 9$	$30 \pm 8$	$32 \pm 9$	$6 \pm 2$
Multijet	$3800 \pm 700$	$1560 \pm 280$	$460 \pm 90$	$210 \pm 50$	$23 \pm 10$
<b>Total bkg.</b>	<b><math>40200 \pm 280</math></b>	<b><math>21240 \pm 200</math></b>	<b><math>15040 \pm 150</math></b>	<b><math>6640 \pm 80</math></b>	<b><math>915 \pm 24</math></b>
<b>Data</b>	<b>40209</b>	<b>21248</b>	<b>15066</b>	<b>6653</b>	<b>878</b>

	5 jets, $\geq 4$ $b$ tags	$\geq 6$ jets, 2 $b$ tags	$\geq 6$ jets, 3 $b$ tags	$\geq 6$ jets, $\geq 4$ $b$ tags
$t\bar{t}H(125)$	$0.74 \pm 0.04$	$3.4 \pm 0.2$	$4.0 \pm 0.2$	$2.2 \pm 0.1$
$t\bar{t}$ + jets	$38 \pm 3$	$3030 \pm 90$	$560 \pm 20$	$54 \pm 5$
W+jets	$1.1 \pm 0.4$	$74 \pm 20$	$8 \pm 3$	$0.7 \pm 0.3$
Z+jets	$0.03 \pm 0.01$	$6 \pm 2$	$0.4 \pm 0.2$	$0.01 \pm 0.01$
Single top	$1.6 \pm 0.2$	$92 \pm 7$	$15 \pm 1$	$1.5 \pm 0.2$
Diboson	$0.01 \pm 0.01$	$0.7 \pm 0.1$	$0.09 \pm 0.03$	$0.01 \pm 0.01$
$t\bar{t}V$	$0.8 \pm 0.2$	$45 \pm 10$	$13 \pm 4$	$2.7 \pm 0.7$
Multijet	$3 \pm 2$	$114 \pm 30$	$34 \pm 10$	$4 \pm 3$
<b>Total bkg.</b>	<b><math>45 \pm 3</math></b>	<b><math>3360 \pm 80</math></b>	<b><math>634 \pm 19</math></b>	<b><math>62 \pm 5</math></b>
<b>Data</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>3340</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>65</b>

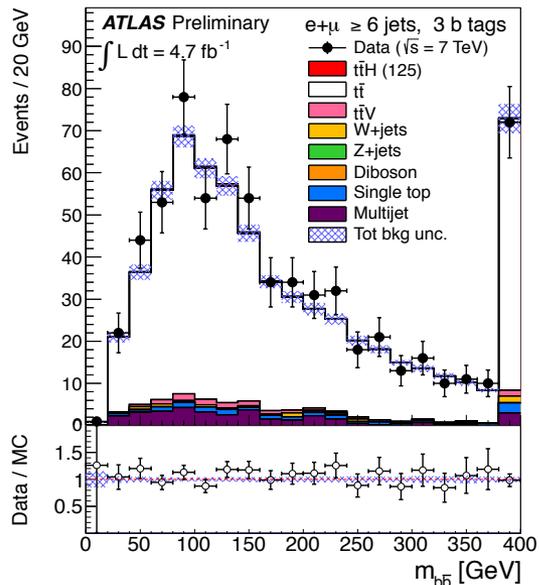
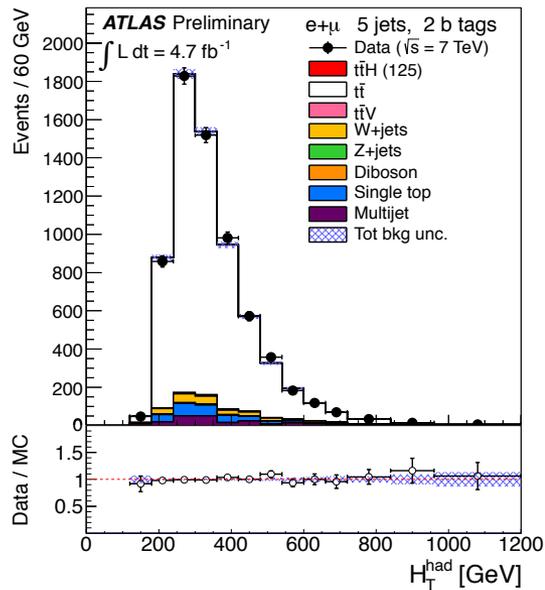
HF fraction, JES and tagging uncertainties dominate

Systematic uncertainty	Status	Components
Luminosity	N	1
Lepton ID+reco+trigger	N	1
Jet vertex fraction efficiency	N	1
Jet energy scale	SN	16
Jet energy resolution	N	1
$b$ -tagging efficiency	SN	9
$c$ -tagging efficiency	SN	5
Light jet-tagging efficiency	SN	1
$t\bar{t}$ cross section	N	1
$t\bar{t}V$ cross section	N	1
Single top cross section	N	1
Dibosons cross section	N	1
$V$ +jets normalisation	N	3
Multijet normalisation	N	7
$W$ +heavy-flavour fractions	SN	4
$t\bar{t}$ modelling	SN	3
$t\bar{t}$ +heavy-flavour fractions	SN	1
$t\bar{t}H$ modelling	N	1

# ATLAS $ttH$ , $H \rightarrow bb$ profiling importance

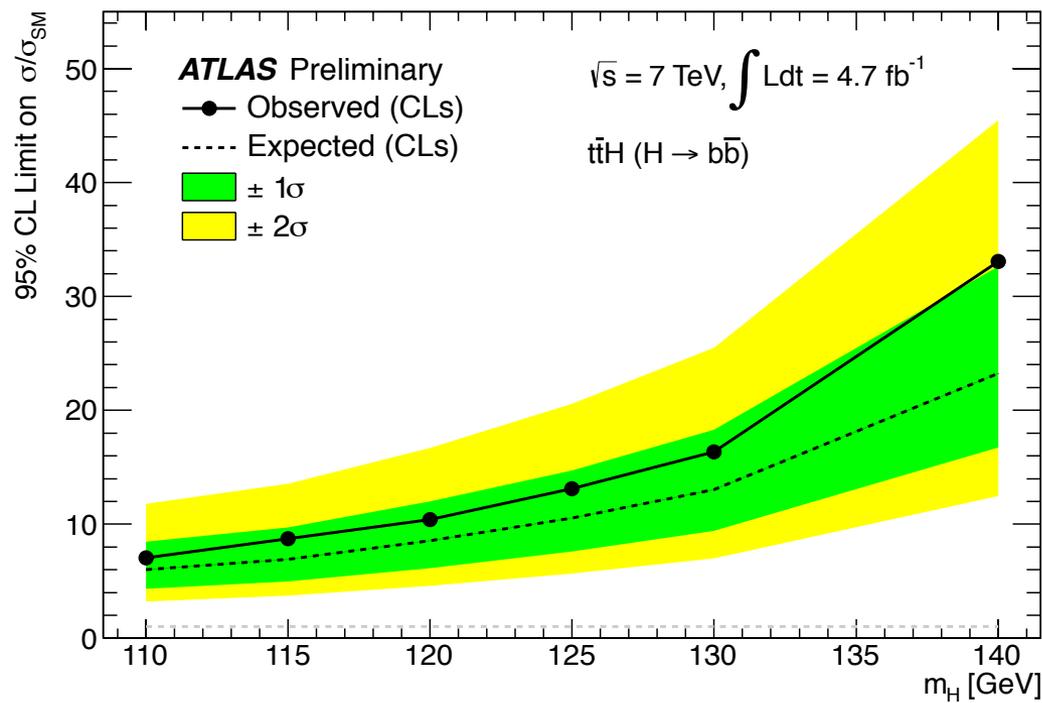
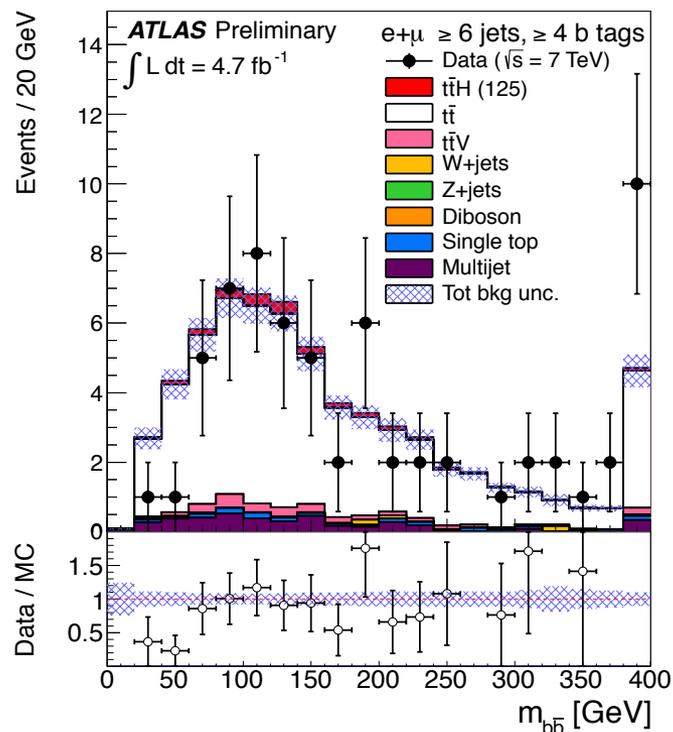


Pre-fit plots



Post-fit plots

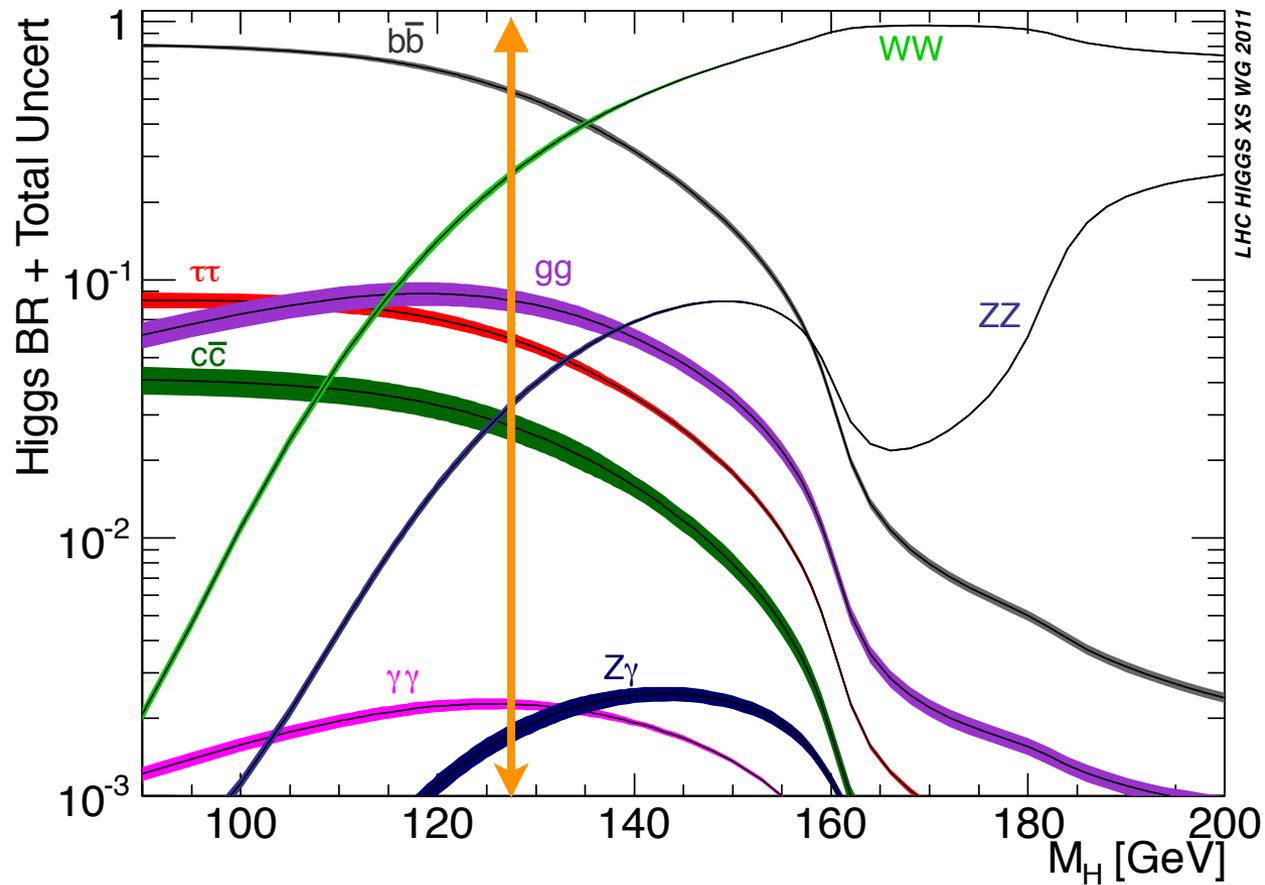
# ATLAS $t\bar{t}H$ , $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ results



$m_H$ (GeV)	observed	-2 s.d.	-1 s.d.	median	+1 s.d.	+2 s.d.	stat only
110	7.0	3.2	4.3	6.0	8.5	11.8	3.5
115	8.7	3.7	5.0	6.9	9.7	13.6	4.0
120	10.4	4.6	6.2	8.5	12.0	16.7	4.9
125	13.1	5.7	7.6	10.5	14.7	20.6	6.1
130	16.4	7.0	9.4	13.0	18.3	25.5	7.8
140	33.0	12.5	16.7	23.2	32.7	45.5	14.2

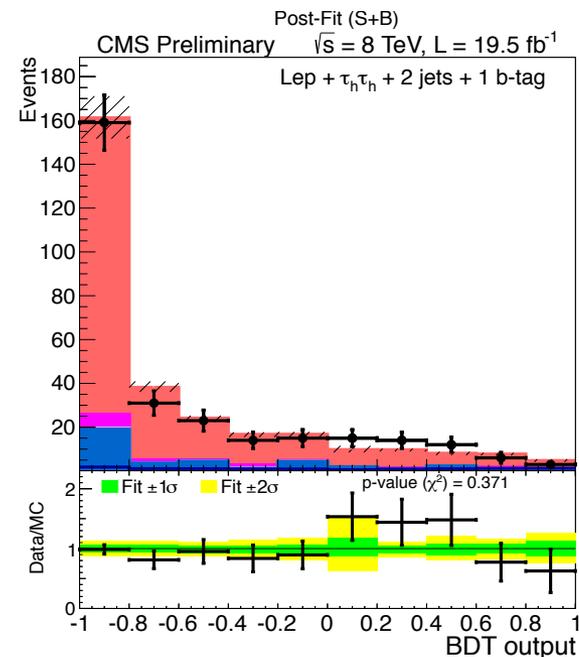
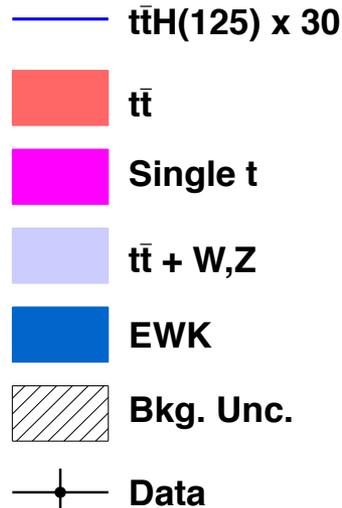
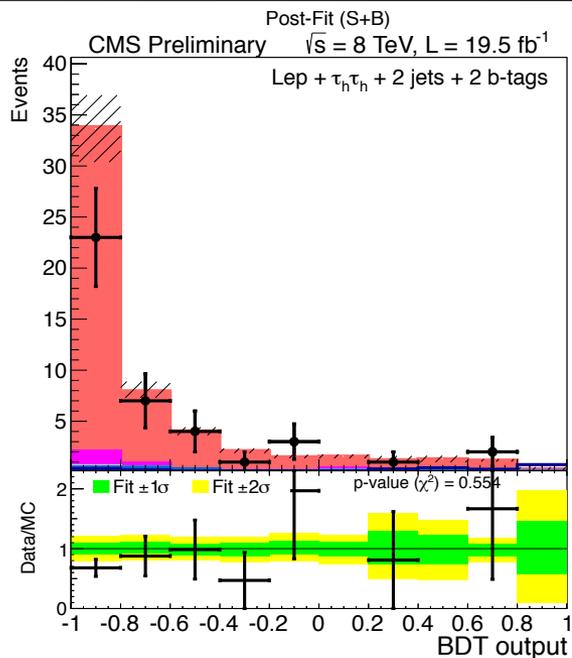
## Other channels?

6.32% of decays to ditau



- Start with same single lepton triggers and lepton selection as bb single lepton analysis
- Jet  $p_T > 30$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.4$ , 2 or more jets
- Two OS hadronic one-prong tau jets  $> 20$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.1$  with  $p_T$  of pion  $> 5$  GeV
- Divide by 2, 3 or  $\geq 4$  jets and 1 vs 2 b-tags
- Uncertainty on tau fake rates from jets (electrons) of 20% (5%) per object
- BDT to separate signal and background

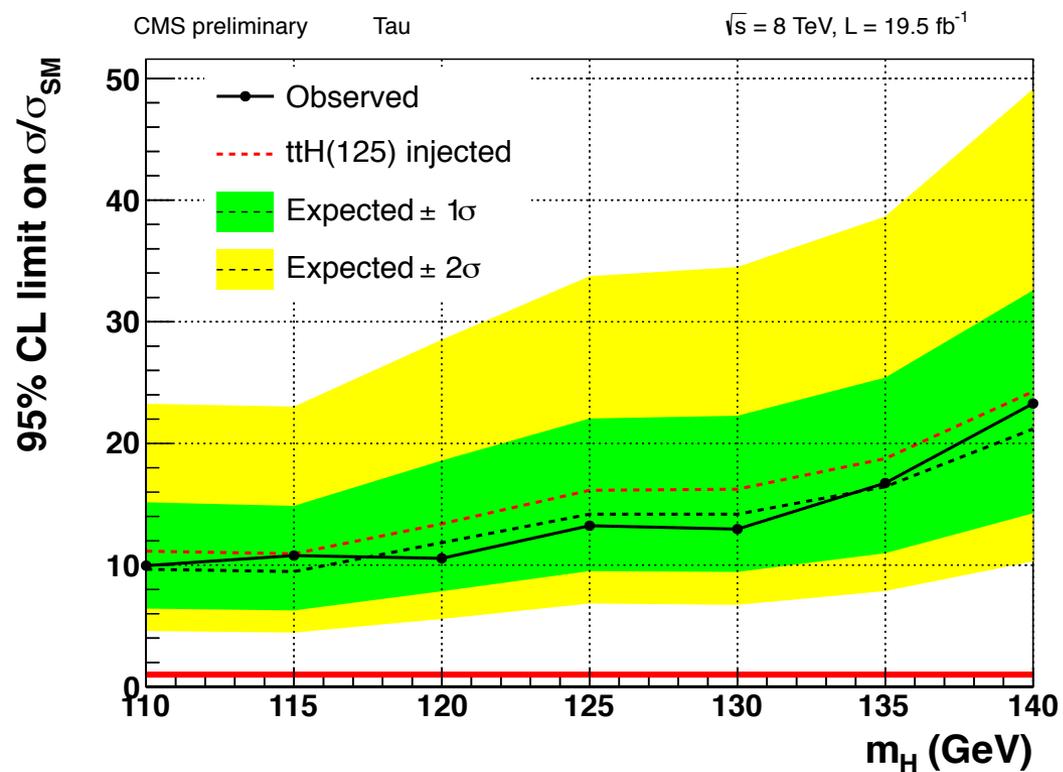
# CMS $t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow \tau\tau$



	2 jets 1 b-tag	3 jets 1 b-tag	$\geq 4$ jets 1 b-tag	2 jets 2 b-tags	3 jets 2 b-tags	$\geq 4$ jets 2 b-tags
$t\bar{t}H(125)$	$0.4 \pm 0.1$	$0.6 \pm 0.1$	$0.6 \pm 0.2$	$0.1 \pm 0.0$	$0.2 \pm 0.1$	$0.4 \pm 0.1$
$t\bar{t}$	$225 \pm 69$	$119 \pm 38$	$64 \pm 22$	$48 \pm 15$	$38 \pm 12$	$27.0 \pm 9.1$
$t\bar{t}V$	$1.1 \pm 0.3$	$1.3 \pm 0.3$	$1.4 \pm 0.4$	$0.4 \pm 0.1$	$0.6 \pm 0.2$	$1.1 \pm 0.3$
Single t	$11.2 \pm 4.0$	$3.0 \pm 1.4$	$1.1 \pm 1.0$	$1.9 \pm 1.1$	$0.9 \pm 0.6$	$0.6 \pm 0.7$
V+jets	$33 \pm 17$	$11.7 \pm 6.8$	$3.8 \pm 2.8$	$1.4 \pm 0.9$	$0.4 \pm 0.3$	$0.5 \pm 0.6$
Diboson	$0.9 \pm 0.2$	$0.7 \pm 0.2$	$0.1 \pm 0.0$	$0.0 \pm 0.0$	$0.1 \pm 0.0$	$0.1 \pm 0.1$
Total bkg	$271 \pm 82$	$135 \pm 41$	$71 \pm 24$	$52 \pm 16$	$40 \pm 12$	$29.2 \pm 9.4$
Data	292	171	92	41	48	35

# CMS $t\bar{t}H$ , $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ results

Higgs Mass	Observed	Expected Median
110 GeV	10.0	9.7
115 GeV	10.8	9.5
120 GeV	10.6	11.8
125 GeV	13.2	14.2
130 GeV	13.0	14.2
135 GeV	16.7	16.4
140 GeV	23.3	21.2

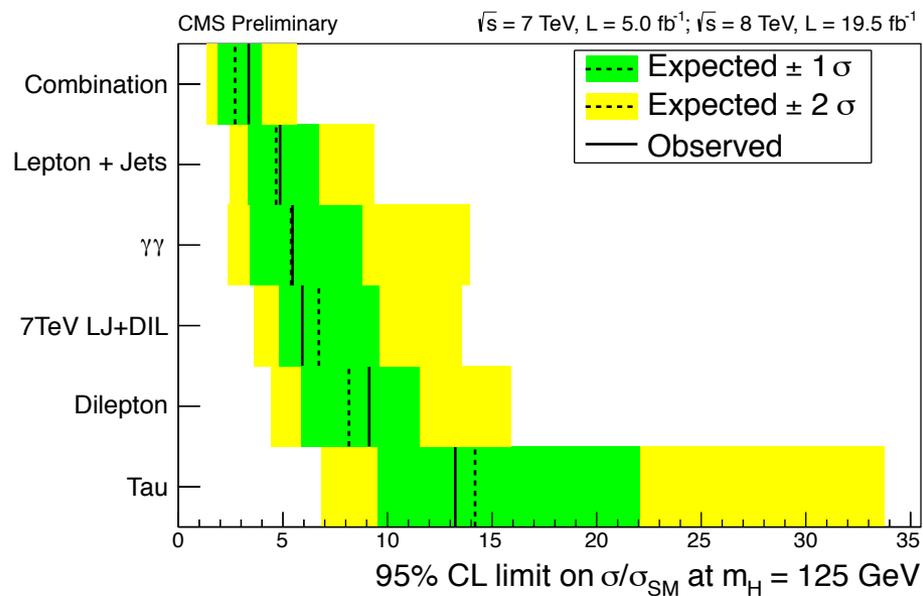
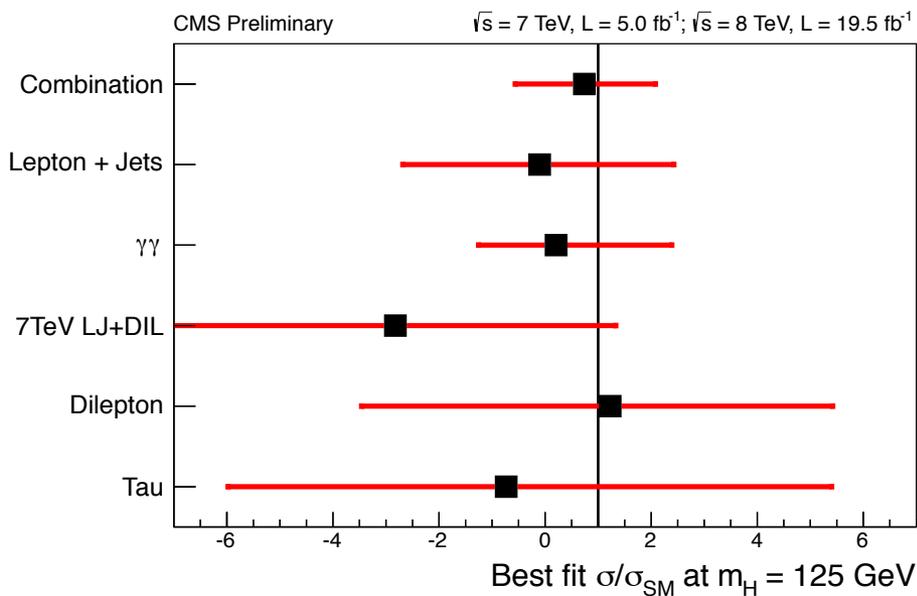


## With such complex analyses...

- Obvious need to attack from as many angles as possible
  - $t\bar{t}$ +jets and  $t\bar{t}$ +HF will continue to be challenging at new energies and luminosities
- WW is on the way from both collaborations
  - CMS result nearly hot off the press - keep an eye out over the next week
- No matter what, will clearly need to combine in as many channels as possible

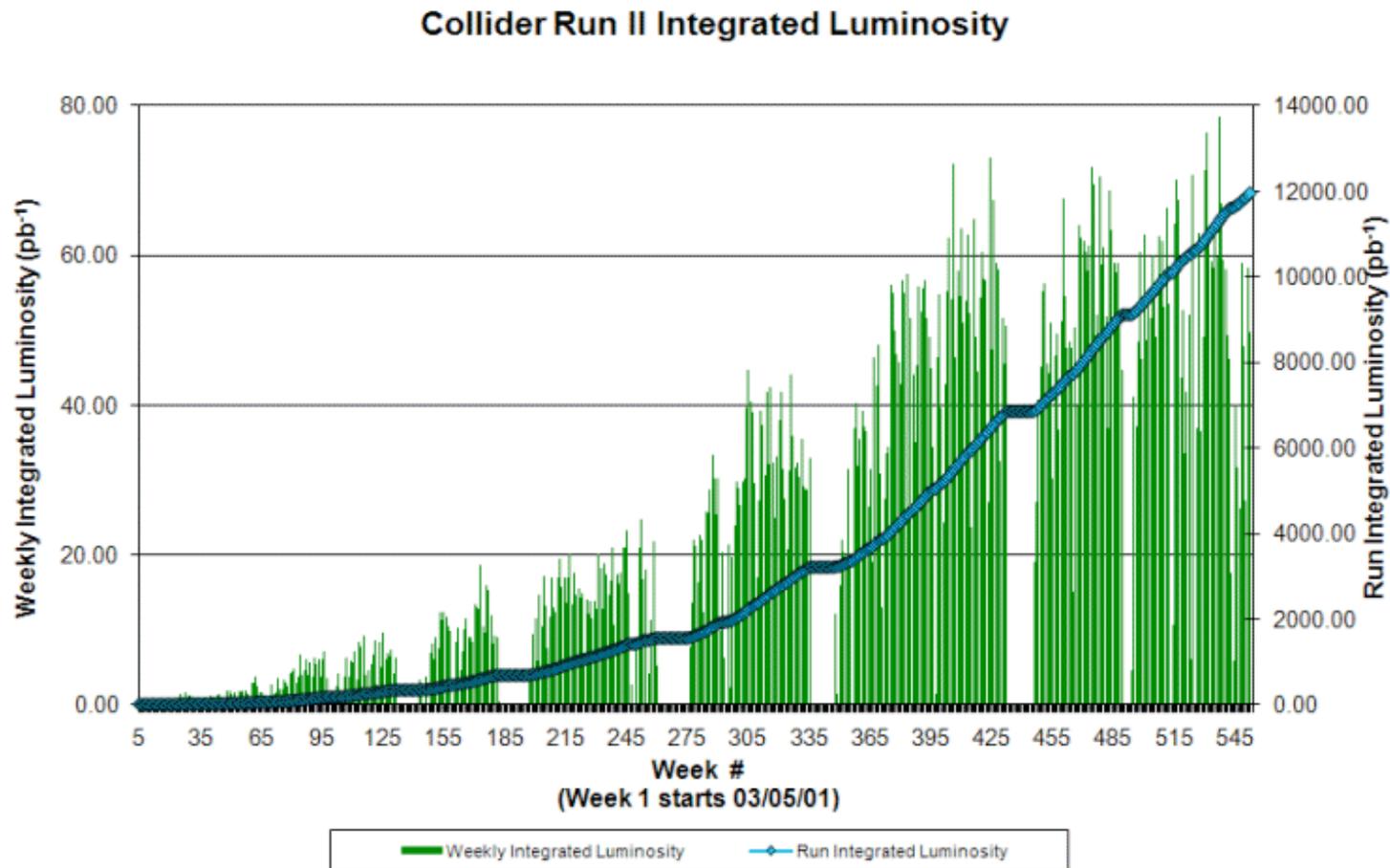
Higgs Mass	Observed	Expected Median
110 GeV	2.2	2.0
115 GeV	2.9	2.1
120 GeV	3.9	2.4
125 GeV	3.4	2.7
130 GeV	3.9	3.3
135 GeV	5.5	3.8
140 GeV	8.0	4.7

Best fit combined signal strength:  $0.74 + 1.34/-1.30$

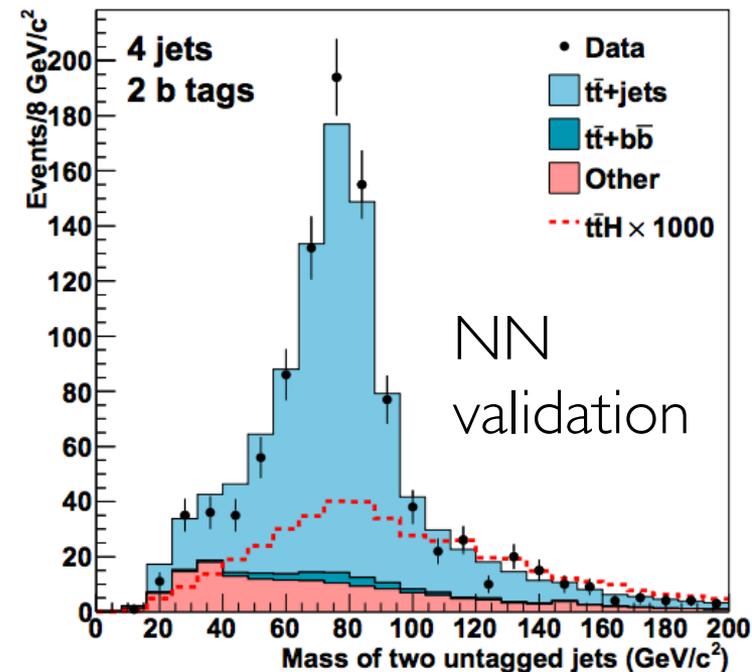


# And what about the Tevatron experiments?

Substantial integrated luminosity and well understood detectors



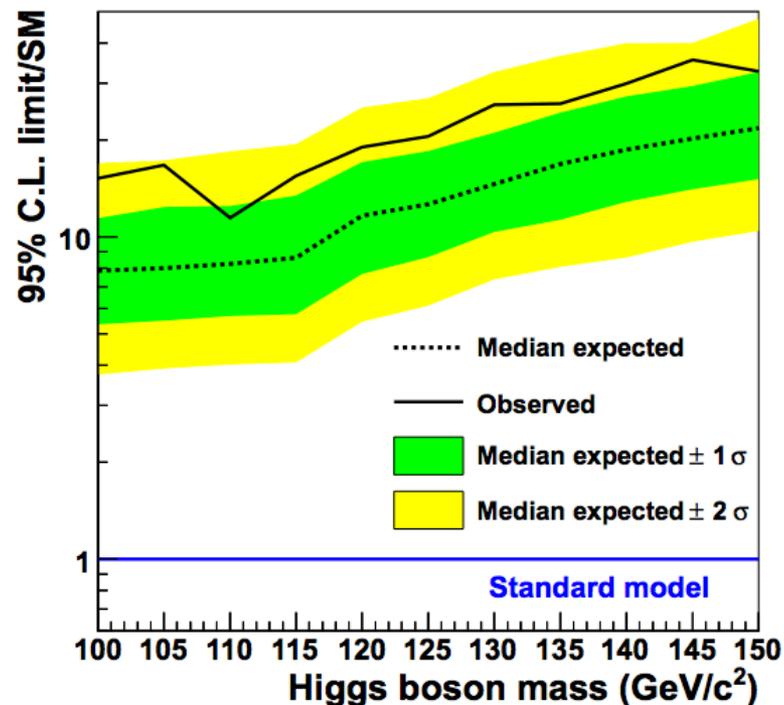
- Require single electron or muon  $> 18$  GeV
- MET  $> 10$  (muon), 20 (central ele), 25 (forward ele) GeV
- Jet  $p_T > 20$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.0$ ,  $\geq 2$  b-tags
- Same strategy at the Tevatron and the LHC: Divide events by ntag, njet
- Use neural networks to separate out signal and background
- Each NN uses 18 variables, including MET, jet  $E_T$ , scalar sums  $E_T$  of objects, dR between objects



# CDF semi-leptonic bb

- Dominant detector uncertainties are the b-tag efficiency (5.4) and JES (7.8%)
  - Alter acceptance by 1-20% (also shape)
- 10% uncertainty on tt normalization (6.9% effect) and 100% uncertainty on tt+bb (9.0% effect)
- Smaller uncertainties on background normalization, ISR/FSR, PDFs, luminosity and mistag probability

Expected (observed) limit  
12.6x (20.5x) the SM  
expectation



- Explicitly reject events with lepton
- Trigger requires four jets  $E_T > 15$  GeV,  $\Sigma E_T > 175$  GeV
- Leading jet  $> 50$  GeV, subleading jet  $> 40$  GeV
- Require at least 2 b-tags, split by  $== 2$  or  $> 2$  tags
- $\Sigma \text{Jet} + \text{MET} > 300$  GeV
- Define METsignificance =  $\text{MET}/(\sqrt{(\Sigma E_T)})$
- MET+jets channel (missing lepton):
  - METsignificance  $> 2$  GeV<sup>0.5</sup>
  - Njet: 5-8
- All-jets channel (no lepton):
  - METsignificance  $< 2$  GeV<sup>0.5</sup>
  - Njet: 7-11

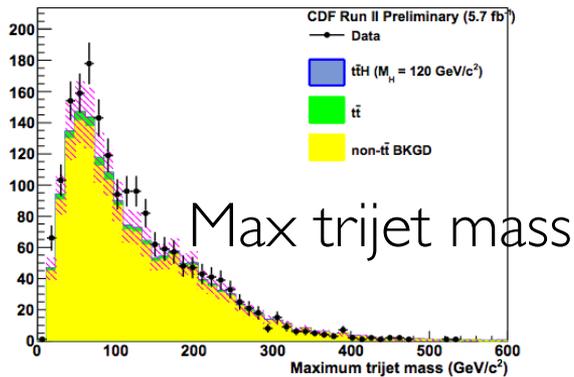
CDF II Preliminary 5.7 fb<sup>-1</sup>

	2-tag ( $\cancel{E}_T$ +jets)	3-tag ( $\cancel{E}_T$ +jets)	2-tag (all jets)	3-tag (all jets)
Signal	1.0 ± 0.1	0.8 ± 0.1	0.7 ± 0.1	0.8 ± 0.1
$t\bar{t}$	316.1 ± 43.3	66.6 ± 9.8	120.7 ± 16.5	43.1 ± 6.4
non- $t\bar{t}$	488.9 ± 41.4	98.5 ± 12.6	328.9 ± 35.3	82.7 ± 11.8
Total Expected	806.0 ± 59.8	165.9 ± 16.0	450.3 ± 38.9	126.6 ± 13.4
Observed	756	151	424	133

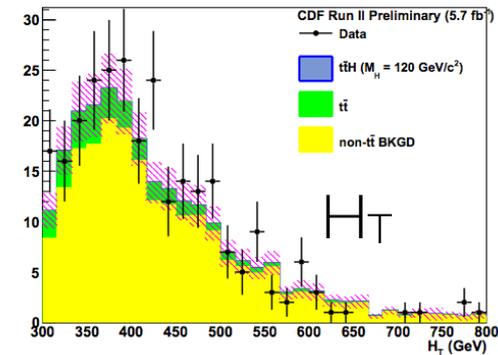
# CDF 0-lepton signal vs background separation

- Use  $NN_{top}$  to separate background from  $t\bar{t}H$  signal
- Control regions of 1-btag or low  $NN_{QCD}$  scores
- Final discriminant is  $NN_{top} * NN_{QCD}$

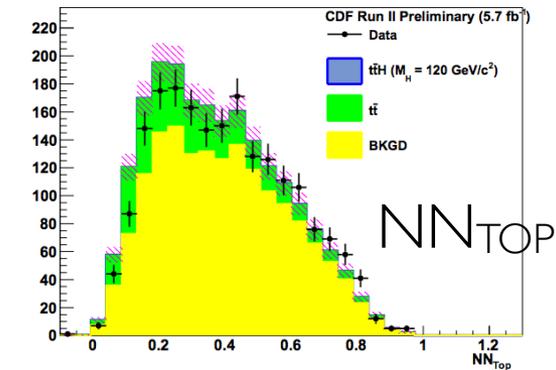
All jets control1 region (3-tag)



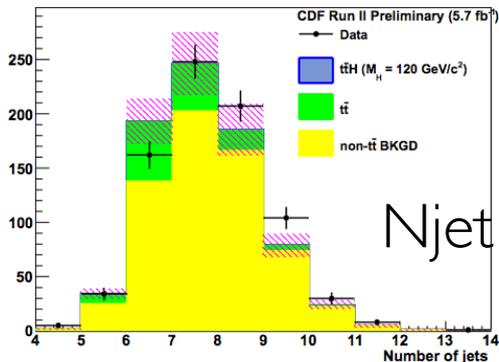
MET+Jets control region (3-tag)



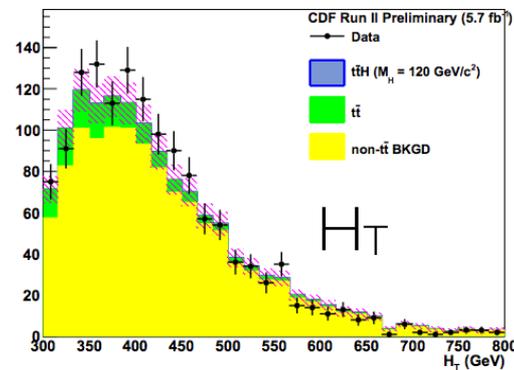
MET+Jets signal region (1-tag)



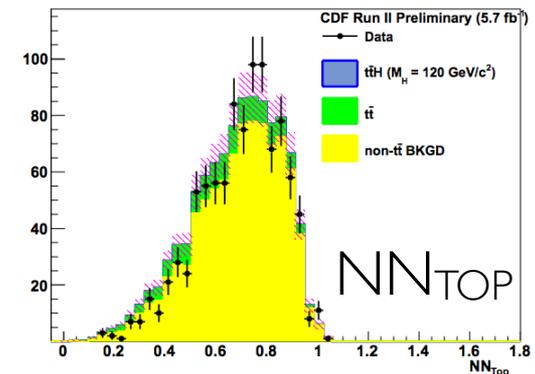
All jets control2 region (3-tag)



MET+Jets control region (2-tag)



All jets signal region (1-tag)



# CDF 0-lepton systematic uncertainties

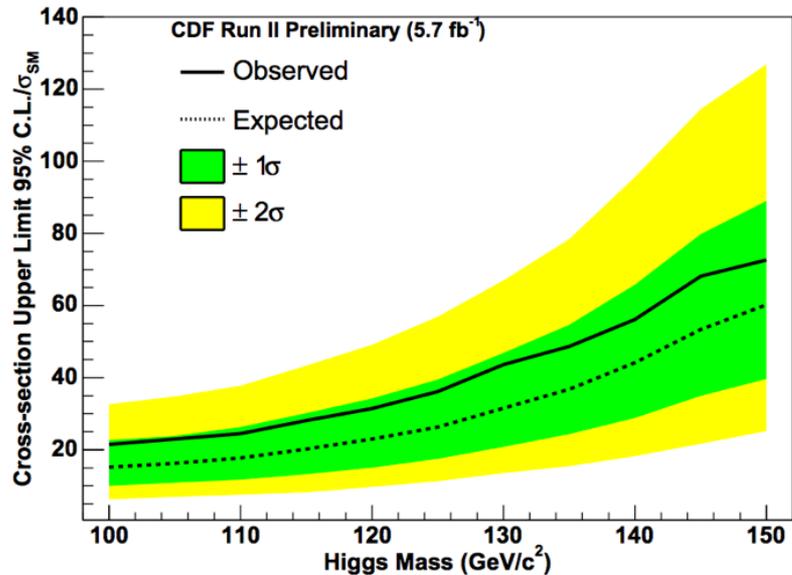
CDF II Preliminary 5.7 fb<sup>-1</sup>

Systematic sources	$\cancel{E}_T$ +jets channel						All jets channel					
	$t\bar{t}H$		$t\bar{t}$		non- $t\bar{t}$		$t\bar{t}H$		$t\bar{t}$		non- $t\bar{t}$	
	2-tag	3-tag	2-tag	3-tag	2-tag	3-tag	2-tag	3-tag	2-tag	3-tag	2-tag	3-tag
Cross section	10%	10%	10%	10%	-	-	10%	10%	10%	10%	-	-
Trigger	7%	7%	7%	7%	-	-	7%	7%	7%	7%	-	-
Luminosity	6%	6%	6%	6%	-	-	6%	6%	6%	6%	-	-
B-Tag Scale Factor	7%	9%	7%	9%	-	-	7%	9%	7%	9%	-	-
JES	2%	3%	11%	13%	-	-	5%	7%	20%	22%	-	-
I/FSR	2%	2%	2%	2%	-	-	2%	2%	2%	2%	-	-
PDF	2%	2%	2%	2%	-	-	2%	2%	2%	2%	-	-
$t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$	-	-	3%	5%	-	-	-	-	3%	6%	-	-
BKGD Modeling	-	-	-	-	6%	6%	-	-	-	-	9%	9%
$b$ -tag Categorization	-	-	-	-	5%	10%	-	-	-	-	5%	10%

- Biggest uncertainty is JES
- $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$  uncertainty of 100%
- Background uncertainties obtained by examining the low- $NN$  region

# CDF 0-lepton result

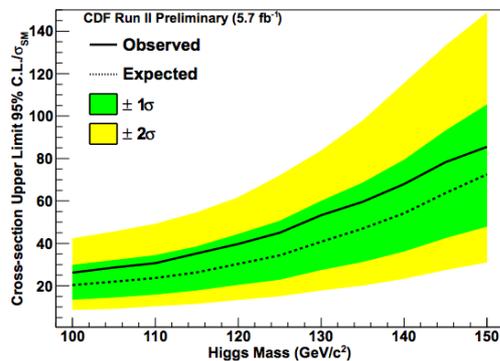
## Limits for $t\bar{t}H$ in missing $E_T$ +Jets and All Jets



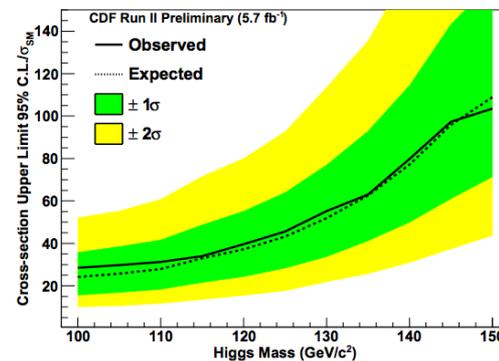
CDF II Preliminary 5.7 fb<sup>-1</sup>

$M_H$ (GeV/c <sup>2</sup> )	Expected Limits					Observed Limits
	-2σ	-1σ	Median	1σ	2σ	
100	6.3	10.0	<b>15.2</b>	22.6	32.6	<b>21.5</b>
105	6.9	10.8	<b>16.3</b>	23.8	34.8	<b>23.0</b>
110	7.6	11.7	<b>17.8</b>	26.3	37.7	<b>24.5</b>
115	8.2	13.2	<b>20.2</b>	30.1	43.3	<b>28.1</b>
120	9.7	15.1	<b>22.9</b>	34.2	49.1	<b>31.4</b>
<b>125</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>36.2</b>
130	13.5	20.8	<b>31.5</b>	46.8	66.9	<b>43.6</b>
135	15.4	24.3	<b>36.8</b>	54.6	78.4	<b>48.6</b>
140	18.3	28.9	<b>44.2</b>	65.8	95.6	<b>56.2</b>
145	21.7	35.0	<b>53.4</b>	79.8	114.5	<b>68.1</b>
150	25.2	39.7	<b>60.3</b>	89.9	126.9	<b>72.6</b>

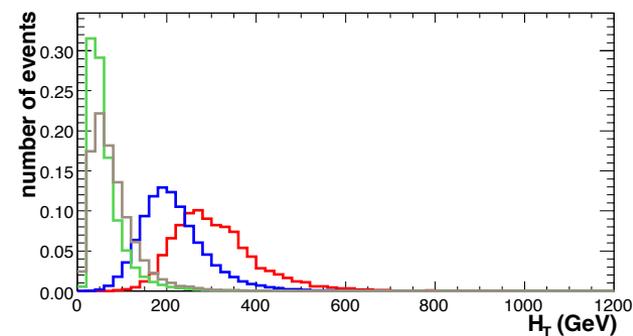
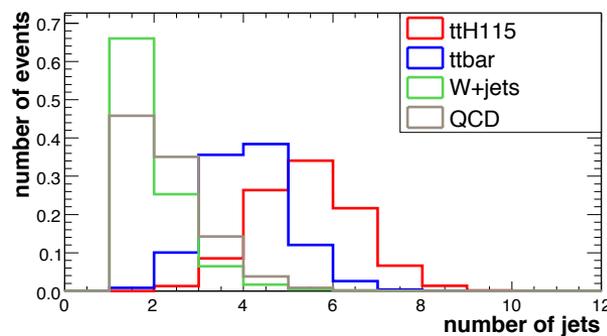
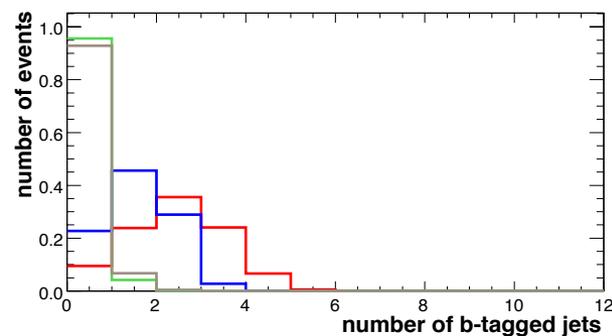
## Limits for $t\bar{t}H$ in MET+Jets channel



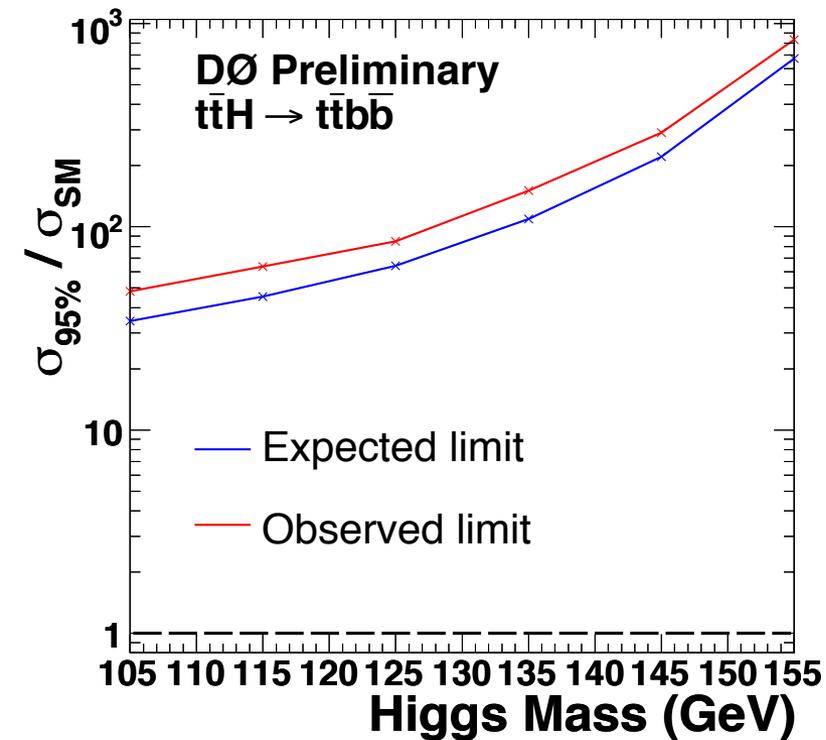
## Limits for $t\bar{t}H$ in All Jets channel



- Require single electron(muon)  $> 20$  GeV with  $|\eta| < 1.1$  (2.0)
- For electron (muon), require MET  $> 20$  (25) GeV
- Jet  $p_T > 20$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.5$ ,  $\geq 1$  b-tag
- Leading jet  $> 40$  GeV
- Split by njet and nbtag and then use  $H_T$  as discriminating variable



# DZero ttH(bb) results



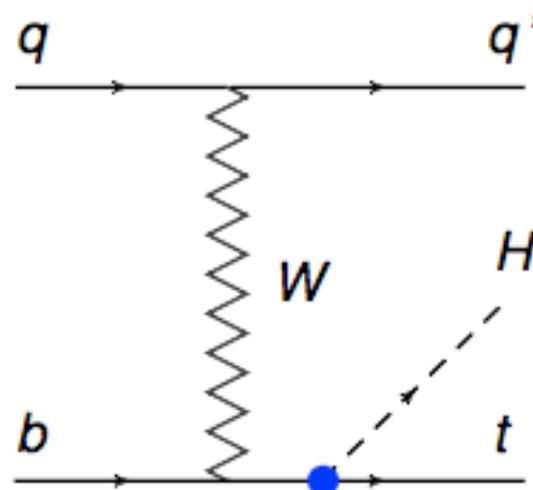
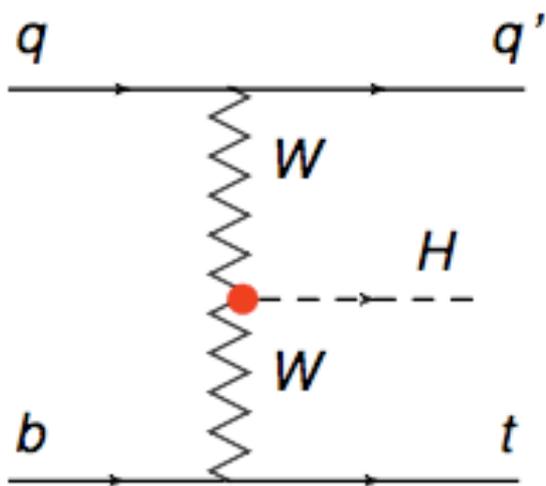
Higgs mass (GeV)	expected	observed
105	34.3	48.2
115	45.3	63.9
125	64.2	84.8
135	109	151
145	221	291
155	674	835

Uncertainties are profiled to reduce their effect. Dominated by  $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$  uncertainty

Source	value
Event preselection	1.2%
Muon identification	2%
Electron identification	2.5%
Luminosity	6.1%
$W$ background model	15%
Uncertainty on $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$	10%
Uncertainty on $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$	50%

# What else can we do longer term?

Far into the future, exciting to look for single top + Higgs production (direct test of Yukawa sign), and maybe one day to probe the structure of the  $ttH$  vertex (is there any CP odd component)?



arXiv: 1211.0499

# Conclusions and prospects

- Lots of hard work at the LHC and the Tevatron to search for  $t\bar{t}H$ , with more to come
- Not too much more room for  $t\bar{t}H$  to hide.  
Combination between experiments + a bit more data might be enough to see hints of a signal
- Hopefully getting closer to understanding if top quark has a special role in electroweak symmetry breaking

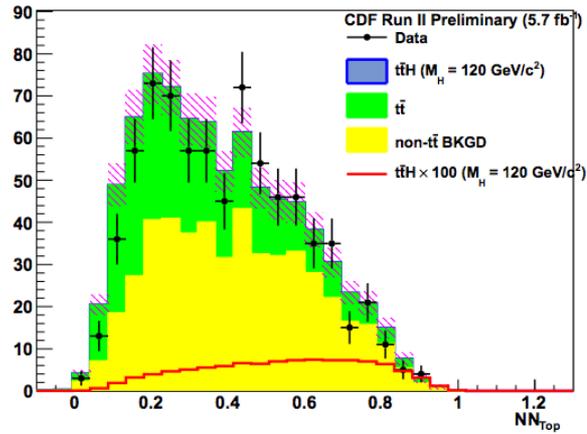




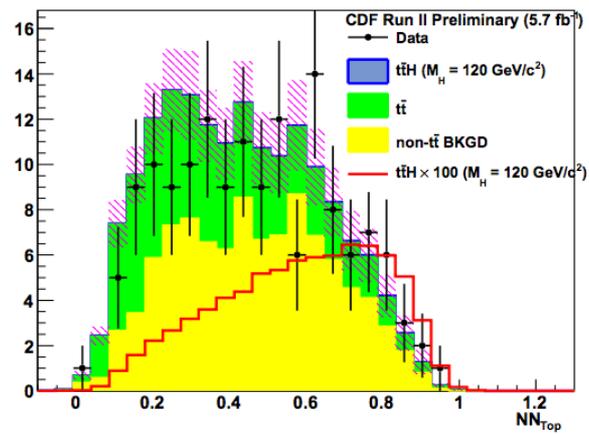


# CDF 0-lepton final discriminant

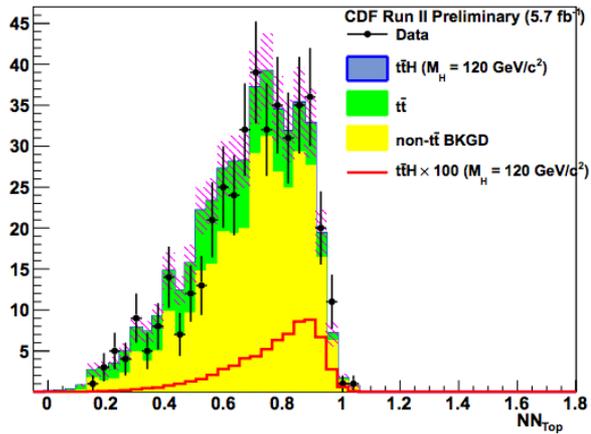
MET+Jets signal region (2-tag)



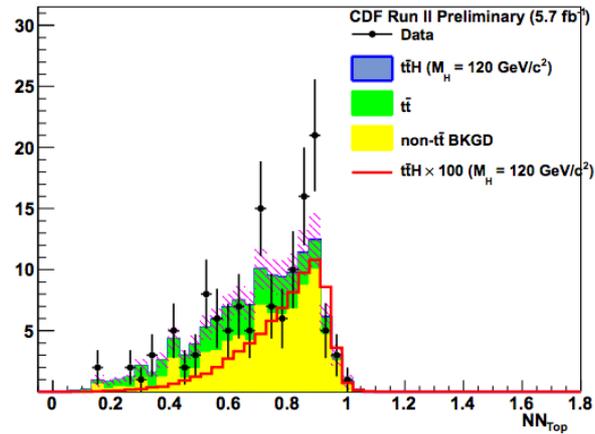
MET+Jets signal region (3-tag)



All jets signal region (2-tag)



All jets signal region (3-tag)



# CMS ttH, H → bb NN

5 jets, ≥ 4 tags	≥ 6 jets, 3 tags	≥ 6 jets, ≥ 4 tags
ave $\Delta R(\text{tag}, \text{tag})$	tagged dijet mass closest to 125	$H_3$
max $\Delta\eta(\text{tag}, \text{ave tag } \eta)$	$(\Sigma \text{ jet } p_T)/(\Sigma \text{ jet } E)$	ave $\Delta R(\text{tag}, \text{tag})$
$(\Sigma \text{ jet } p_T)/(\Sigma \text{ jet } E)$	$\sqrt{\Delta\eta(t^{\text{lep}}, bb) \times \Delta\eta(t^{\text{had}}, bb)}$	closest tagged dijet mass
tagged dijet mass closest to 125	$H_1$	sphericity
$H_1$	$H_3$	max $\Delta\eta(\text{tag}, \text{ave jet } \eta)$
$H_3$	M3	max $\Delta\eta(\text{tag}, \text{ave tag } \eta)$
$\Sigma p_T(\text{jets}, \text{lepton}, \text{MET})$	max $\Delta\eta(\text{tag}, \text{ave tag } \eta)$	mass(lepton, jet, MET)
fourth-highest CSV (tags)	max $\Delta\eta(\text{tag}, \text{ave jet } \eta)$	$(\Sigma \text{ jet } p_T)/(\Sigma \text{ jet } E)$
aplanarity	max $\Delta\eta(\text{jet}, \text{ave jet } \eta)$	abs $\Delta\eta(\text{leptonic top}, bb)$
MET	abs $\Delta\eta(\text{hadronic top}, bb)$	abs $\Delta\eta(\text{hadronic top}, bb)$
	abs $\Delta\eta(\text{leptonic top}, bb)$	$\sqrt{\Delta\eta(t^{\text{lep}}, bb) \times \Delta\eta(t^{\text{had}}, bb)}$
	sphericity	ave CSV (tags)
	aplanarity	best $\Delta R(b, b)$
	min $\Delta R(\text{tag}, \text{tag})$	best Higgs boson mass
	jet 3 $p_T$	median inv. mass (tag pairs)

Table 15: List of variables used as inputs to the ttbb/ttH BDTs.

	4 jets, 3 b-tags	4 jets, 4 b-tags
	jet 1 $p_T$	jet 1 $p_T$
	jet 2 $p_T$	jet 2 $p_T$
	jet 3 $p_T$	jet 4 $p_T$
	jet 4 $p_T$	HT
	M3	$\Sigma p_T(\text{jets}, \text{lepton}, \text{MET})$
	$\Sigma p_T(\text{jets}, \text{lepton}, \text{MET})$	M3
	HT	ave CSV (tags)
	lowest CSV (tags)	second-highest CSV (tags)
	MHT	third-highest CSV (tags)
	MET	lowest CSV (tags)
	5 jets, 3 b-tags	5 jets, ≥ 4 b-tags
	jet 1 $p_T$	max $\Delta\eta(\text{tag}, \text{ave jet } \eta)$
	jet 2 $p_T$	$\Sigma p_T(\text{jets}, \text{lepton}, \text{MET})$
	jet 3 $p_T$	$(\Sigma \text{ jet } p_T)/(\Sigma \text{ jet } E)$
	jet 4 $p_T$	ave $\Delta R(\text{tag}, \text{tag})$
	$\Sigma p_T(\text{jets}, \text{lepton}, \text{MET})$	ave CSV (tags)
	$(\Sigma \text{ jet } p_T)/(\Sigma \text{ jet } E)$	dev from ave CSV (tags)
	HT	second-highest CSV (tags)
	ave CSV (tags)	third-highest CSV (tags)
	third-highest CSV (tags)	lowest CSV (tags)
	fourth-highest CSV (tags)	ttbb/ttH BDT
	fourth-highest CSV (jets)	ttbb/ttH BDT
	≥ 6 jets, 2 tags	≥ 6 jets, ≥ 4 tags
	$\Sigma p_T(\text{jets}, \text{lepton}, \text{MET})$	$(\Sigma \text{ jet } p_T)/(\Sigma \text{ jet } E)$
	HT	ave $\Delta R(\text{tag}, \text{tag})$
	mass(lepton, closest tag)	product( $\Delta\eta(\text{leptonic top}, bb)$ , $\Delta\eta(\text{hadronic top}, bb)$ )
	max $\Delta\eta(\text{jet}, \text{ave jet } \eta)$	closest tag mass
	min $\Delta R(\text{lepton}, \text{jet})$	max $\Delta\eta(\text{tag}, \text{ave tag } \eta)$
	$H_2$	ave CSV (tags)
	sphericity	second-highest CSV (tags)
	$(\Sigma \text{ jet } p_T)/(\Sigma \text{ jet } E)$	third-highest CSV (tags)
	second-highest CSV (tags)	fourth-highest CSV (tags)
	third-highest CSV (tags)	best Higgs boson mass
	fourth-highest CSV (jets)	ttbb/ttH BDT
	fourth-highest CSV (jets)	ttbb/ttH BDT

Table 14: BDT variables used in each analysis category of the lepton + jets channel.

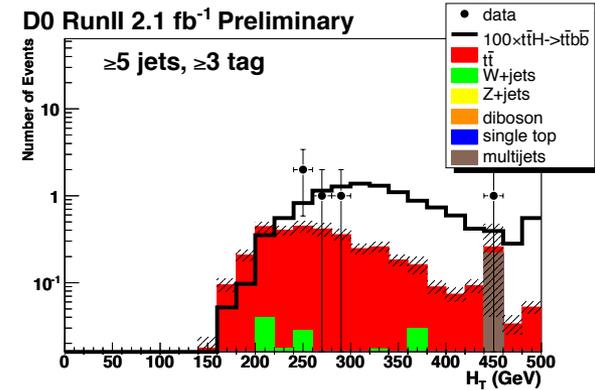
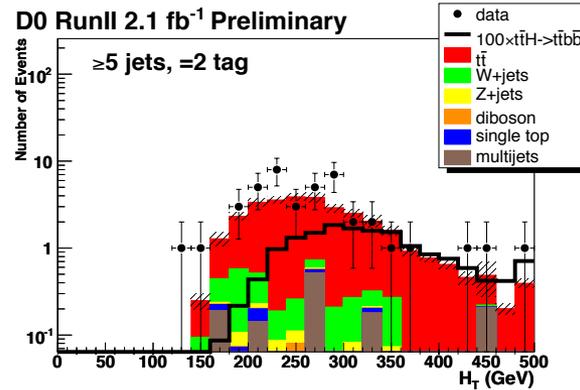
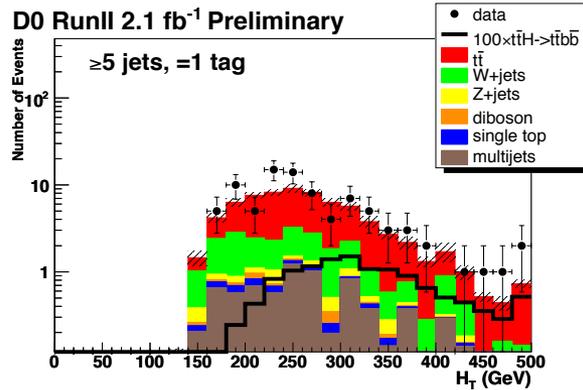
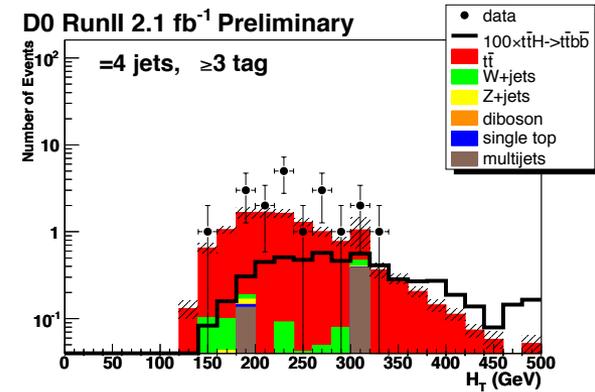
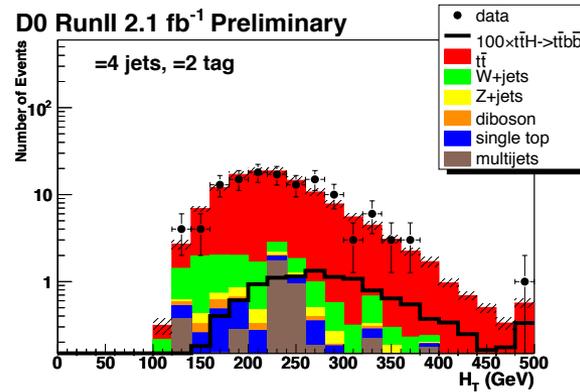
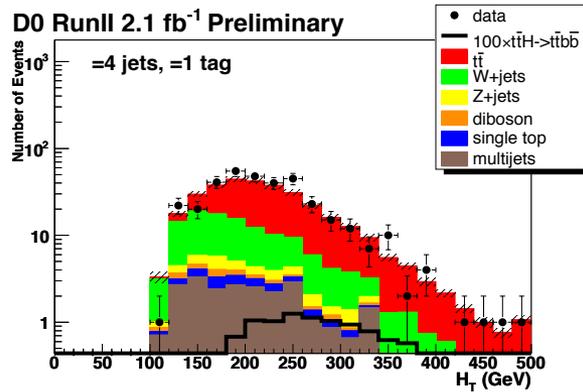
Variable	Description
abs $\Delta\eta(\text{leptonic top}, bb)$	Delta-R between the leptonic top reconstructed by the best Higgs mass algorithm and the $b$ -jet pair chosen by the algorithm
abs $\Delta\eta(\text{hadronic top}, bb)$	Delta-R between the hadronic top reconstructed by the best Higgs mass algorithm and the $b$ -jet pair chosen by the algorithm
aplanarity	Event shape variable equal to $\frac{3}{2}(\lambda_3)$ , where $\lambda_3$ is the third eigenvalue of the sphericity tensor as described in [31].
ave CSV (tags/non-tags)	Average $b$ -tag discriminant value for $b$ -tagged/non- $b$ -tagged jets
ave $\Delta R(\text{tag}, \text{tag})$	Average $\Delta R$ between $b$ -tagged jets
best Higgs boson mass	A minimum-chi-squared fit to event kinematics is used to select two $b$ -tagged jets as top-decay products. Of the remaining $b$ -tags, the invariant mass of the two with highest $E_i$ is saved.
best $\Delta R(b, b)$	The $\Delta R$ between the two $b$ -jets chosen by the best Higgs boson mass algorithm
closest tagged dijet mass	The invariant mass of the two $b$ -tagged jets that are closest in $\Delta R$
dev from ave CSV (tags)	The square of the difference between the $b$ -tag discriminant value of a given $b$ -tagged jet and the average $b$ -tag discriminant value among $b$ -tagged jets, summed over all $b$ -tagged jets
highest CSV (tags)	Highest $b$ -tag discriminant value among $b$ -tagged jets
$H_0, H_1, H_2, H_3$	The first few Fox-Wolfram moments [32] (event shape variables)
HT	Scalar sum of transverse momentum for all jets with $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}/c$
$\Sigma p_T(\text{jets}, \text{leptons}, \text{MET})$	The sum of the $p_T$ of all jets, leptons, and MET
$\Sigma p_T(\text{jets}, \text{leptons})$	The sum of the $p_T$ of all jets, leptons
jet 1, 2, 3, 4 $p_T$	The transverse momentum of a given jet, where the jet numbers correspond to rank by $p_T$
lowest CSV (tags)	Lowest $b$ -tag discriminant value among $b$ -tagged jets
mass(lepton, jet, MET)	The invariant mass of the 4-vector sum of all jets, leptons, and MET
mass(lepton, closest tag)	The invariant mass of the lepton and the closest $b$ -tagged jet in $\Delta R$ (LJ channel)
max $\Delta\eta(\text{jet}, \text{ave jet } \eta)$	max difference between jet eta and avg deta between jets
max $\Delta\eta(\text{tag}, \text{ave jet } \eta)$	max difference between tag eta and avg deta between jets
max $\Delta\eta(\text{tag}, \text{ave tag } \eta)$	max difference between tag eta and avg deta between tags
median inv. mass (tag pairs)	median invariant mass of all combinations of $b$ -tag pairs
M3	The invariant mass of the 3-jet system with the largest transverse momentum.
MHT	Vector sum of transverse momentum for all jets with $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}/c$
MET	Missing transverse energy
min $\Delta R(\text{lepton}, \text{jet})$	The $\Delta R$ between the lepton and the closest jet (LJ channel)
HiggsLike dijet mass(2)	the invariant mass of a jet pair(at least one is $b$ -tagged) ordered in closeness to a Higgs boson mass (DIL channel)
number of HiggsLike dijet 15	number of jet pairs(at least one is $b$ -tagged) whose invariant mass is within 15 GeV window of a Higgs boson mass (DIL channel)
min $\Delta R(\text{tag}, \text{tag})$	The $\Delta R$ between the two closest $b$ -tagged jets
min $\Delta R(\text{jet}, \text{jet})$	The $\Delta R$ between the two closest jets
$\sqrt{\Delta\eta(t^{\text{lep}}, bb) \times \Delta\eta(t^{\text{had}}, bb)}$	square root of the product of abs $\Delta\eta(\text{leptonic top}, bb)$ and abs $\Delta\eta(\text{hadronic top}, bb)$
second-highest CSV (tags)	Second-highest $b$ -tag discriminant value among $b$ -tagged jets
sphericity	Event shape variable equal to $\frac{3}{2}(\lambda_2 + \lambda_3)$ , where $\lambda_2$ and $\lambda_3$ are the second and third eigenvalues of the sphericity tensor as described in [31]
$(\Sigma \text{ jet } p_T)/(\Sigma \text{ jet } E)$	The ratio of the sum of the transverse momentum of all jets and the sum of the energy of all jets
tagged dijet mass closest to 125	The invariant mass of the $b$ -tagged pair closest to 125 GeV/ $c^2$
ttbb/ttH BDT	BDT used to discriminate between ttbb and ttH in the LJ ≥ 6 jets, ≥ 4 tags, ≥ 6 jets + 3 tags, and 5 jets + ≥ 4 tags categories. See text for description and table 15 for list of variables.

Table 13: Event variables used in BDT training and their descriptions.

Variable	Description
Tau1Pt	The $p_T$ of the more energetic $\tau$
Tau2Pt	The $p_T$ of the less energetic $\tau$
Tau1Eta	The $ \eta $ of the more energetic $\tau$
Tau1IsolationMVA2Raw	The HPS MVA2 score of the more energetic $\tau$
Tau2IsolationMVA2Raw	The HPS MVA2 score of the less energetic $\tau$
DitauVisibleMass	The reconstructed visible mass from the $\tau$ -pair
DeltaRTau1Lepton	The distance between the more energetic $\tau$ and the lepton
Tau1DecayMode	The decay mode of the more energetic $\tau$
Tau2DecayMode	The decay mode of the less energetic $\tau$
LeadingJetPt	The leading jet $p_T$ , excluding jets from the selected $\tau$

Table 17: Event variables used for the MVA training of the tau channel and their descriptions.

# DZero ttH(bb) signal region



# CMS $t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ systematic uncertainties

Source	Shape	Remarks
Luminosity	No	Signal and all backgrounds
Lepton ID/Trigger efficiency	No	Signal and all backgrounds
Pileup	No	Signal and all backgrounds
Top $p_T$ reweighting	Yes	Only $t\bar{t}$ background
Jet Energy Resolution	No	Signal and all backgrounds
Jet Energy Scale	Yes	Signal and all backgrounds
b-Tag bottom-flavor contamination	Yes	Signal and all backgrounds
b-Tag bottom-flavor statistics (linear)	Yes	Signal and all backgrounds
b-Tag bottom-flavor statistics (quadratic)	Yes	Signal and all backgrounds
b-Tag light-flavor contamination	Yes	Signal and all backgrounds
b-Tag light-flavor statistics (linear)	Yes	Signal and all backgrounds
b-Tag light-flavor statistics (quadratic)	Yes	Signal and all backgrounds
b-Tag Charm uncertainty (linear)	Yes	Signal and all backgrounds
b-Tag Charm uncertainty (quadratic)	Yes	Signal and all backgrounds
QCD Scale ( $t\bar{t}H$ )	No	Scale uncertainty for NLO $t\bar{t}H$ prediction
QCD Scale ( $t\bar{t}$ )	No	Scale uncertainty for NLO $t\bar{t}$ and single top predictions
QCD Scale ( $V$ )	No	Scale uncertainty for NNLO $W$ and $Z$ prediction
QCD Scale ( $VV$ )	No	Scale uncertainty for NLO diboson prediction
PDF (gg)	No	Parton distribution function (PDF) uncertainty for gg initiated processes ( $t\bar{t}$ , $t\bar{t}Z$ , $t\bar{t}H$ )
PDF (q $\bar{q}$ )	No	PDF uncertainty for q $\bar{q}$ initiated processes ( $t\bar{t}W$ , $W$ , $Z$ ).
PDF (qg)	No	PDF uncertainty for qg initiated processes (single top)
Madgraph $Q^2$ Scale ( $t\bar{t}+0p,1p,2p$ )	Yes	Madgraph $Q^2$ scale uncertainty for $t\bar{t}$ +jets split by parton number. There is one nuisance parameter per parton multiplicity and they are uncorrelated.
Madgraph $Q^2$ Scale ( $t\bar{t}+b/b\bar{b}/c\bar{c}$ )	Yes	Madgraph $Q^2$ scale uncertainty for $t\bar{t}+b/b\bar{b}/c\bar{c}$ .
Madgraph $Q^2$ Scale ( $V$ )	No	Varies by jet bin.
Extra $t\bar{t}$ +hf rate uncertainty	No	A 50% uncertainty in the rate of $t\bar{t}+b$ , $t\bar{t} + b\bar{b}$ , $t\bar{t} + c\bar{c}$ .
$\tau$ Energy Scale	Yes	Tau signal and background
$\tau$ ID efficiency	Yes	Tau signal and background
$\tau$ Jet Fake Rate	Yes	Tau signal and background
$\tau$ Electron Fake Rate	Yes	Tau signal and background

Table 4: Summary of the systematic uncertainties considered in the inputs to the limit calculation. Except where noted, each row in this table is treated as a single, independent nuisance parameter.

# DZero ttH(bb) yields and uncertainties

Uncertainties are profiled to reduce their effect. Dominated by ttbb uncertainty

Source	value
Event preselection	1.2%
Muon identification	2%
Electron identification	2.5%
Luminosity	6.1%
$W$ background model	15%
Uncertainty on $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$	10%
Uncertainty on $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$	50%

	e+jets					
	4j1t	4j2t	4j3t	5j1t	5j2t	5j3t
Signal	0.0675	0.0684	0.0318	0.0765	0.0882	0.0669
$t\bar{t}$	$110 \pm 1$	$60.5 \pm 0.4$	$5.98 \pm 0.12$	$25.5 \pm 0.3$	$15.0 \pm 0.2$	$1.97 \pm 0.07$
non- $t\bar{t}$ Bkg	$67.2 \pm 2.9$	$8.96 \pm 0.97$	$0.35 \pm 0.14$	$12.9 \pm 1.3$	$2.52 \pm 0.62$	$0.31 \pm 0.22$
sum Bkg	$177 \pm 3.0$	$69.5 \pm 1.1$	$6.32 \pm 0.18$	$38.4 \pm 1.4$	$17.6 \pm 0.7$	$2.28 \pm 0.23$
Observed	179	57	10	42	22	3

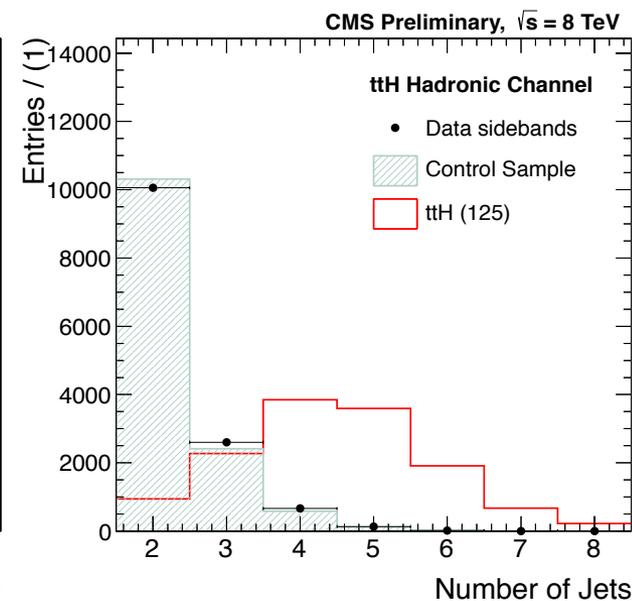
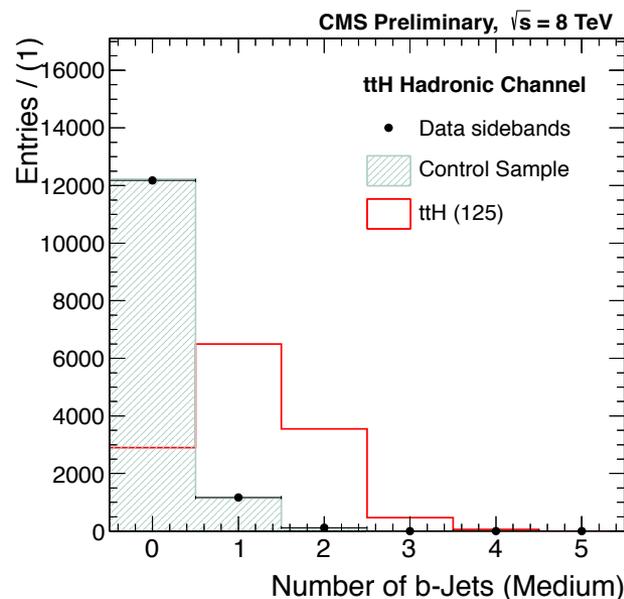
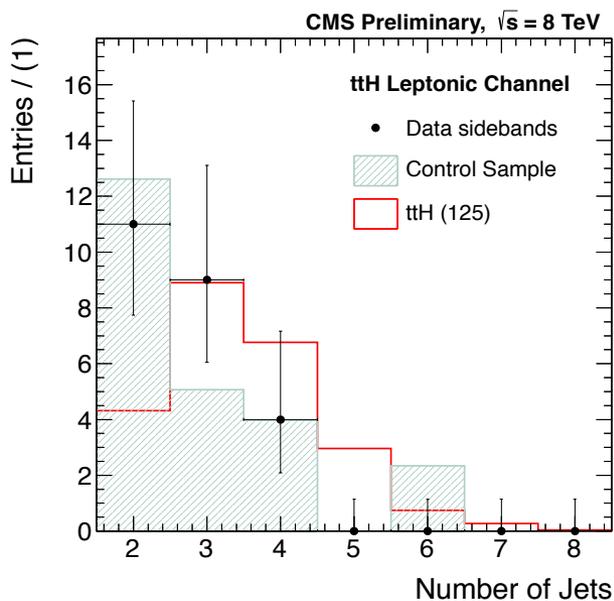
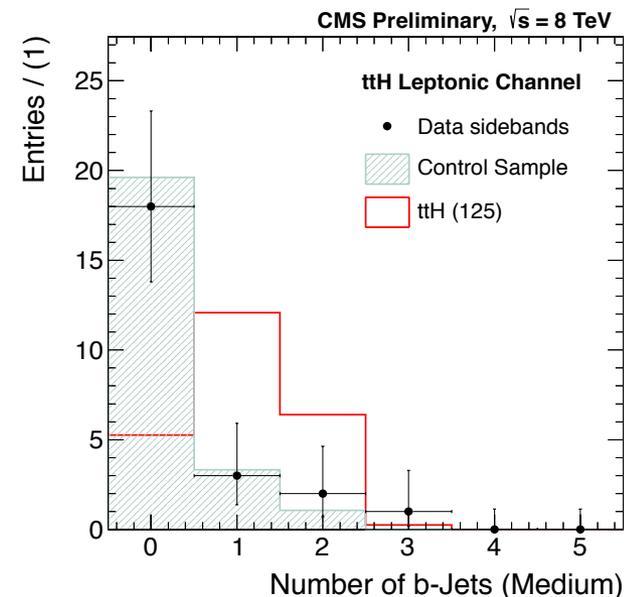
  

	$\mu$ +jets					
	4j1t	4j2t	4j3t	5j1t	5j2t	5j3t
Signal	0.0433	0.0462	0.0237	0.0555	0.0684	0.0504
$t\bar{t}$	$91.0 \pm 0.5$	$51.5 \pm 0.4$	$5.04 \pm 0.11$	$20.4 \pm 0.2$	$12.1 \pm 0.2$	$1.47 \pm 0.05$
non- $t\bar{t}$ Bkg	$56.6 \pm 2.5$	$8.5 \pm 1.2$	$0.82 \pm 0.44$	$12.7 \pm 1.3$	$1.84 \pm 0.36$	$0.11 \pm 0.10$
sum Bkg	$148 \pm 2.5$	$60.0 \pm 1.2$	$5.86 \pm 0.45$	$33.2 \pm 1.4$	$14.0 \pm 0.4$	$1.57 \pm 0.11$
Observed	170	68	9	44	20	2

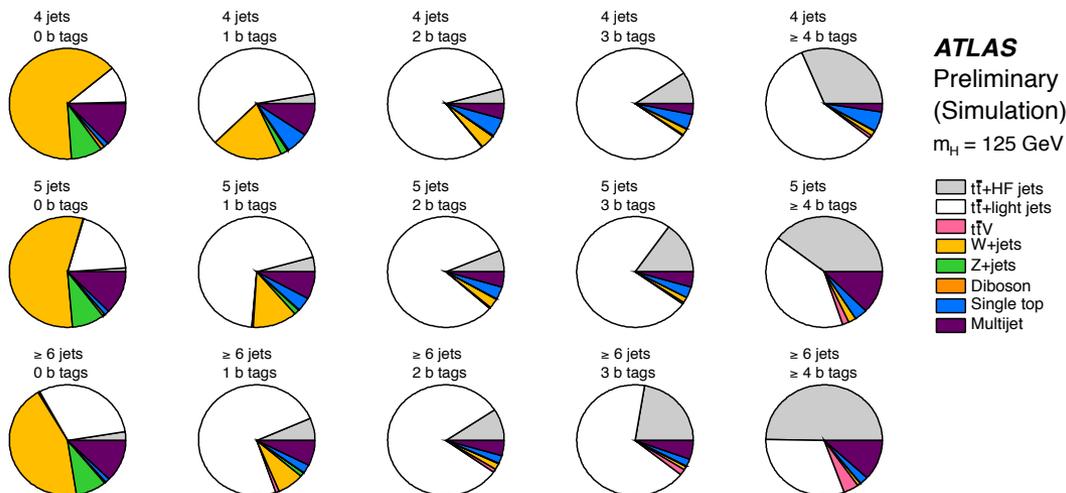
Process	4 jets	5 jets	$\geq 6$ jets
$t\bar{t}$ + jets	962 $\pm$ 89	294 $\pm$ 27	77 $\pm$ 7.1
$t\bar{t}$ + $b\bar{b}$	32 $\pm$ 27	17 $\pm$ 14	8.2 $\pm$ 6.9
$W/Z$ + jets	105 $\pm$ 32	26 $\pm$ 8.0	7.1 $\pm$ 2.2
Multijet	31 $\pm$ 16	0.0 $\pm$ 1.0	0.0 $\pm$ 1.0
Single top	19 $\pm$ 2.2	3.7 $\pm$ 0.43	0.61 $\pm$ 0.070
Diboson	5.2 $\pm$ 0.44	1.2 $\pm$ 0.11	0.25 $\pm$ 0.025
Total background	1150 $\pm$ 106	340 $\pm$ 33	93 $\pm$ 11
Observed	1133	368	114
$t\bar{t}H$	0.65 $\pm$ 0.075	1.1 $\pm$ 0.13	1.2 $\pm$ 0.14
$WH$	0.52 $\pm$ 0.061	0.07 $\pm$ 0.008	negligible
$ZH$	0.09 $\pm$ 0.011	0.02 $\pm$ 0.002	negligible

# CMS $t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ CR

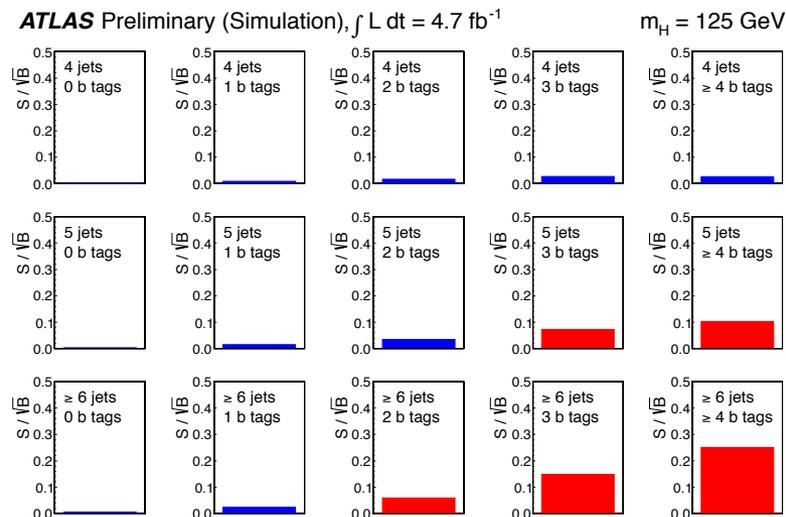
- Reweight data in control region to match  $p_T$  and  $\eta$  distributions in SR
- Plots:  $\geq 1$  lepton (leptonic channel) or  $\geq 2$  jets (hadronic channel)



# ATLAS ttH, $H \rightarrow bb$

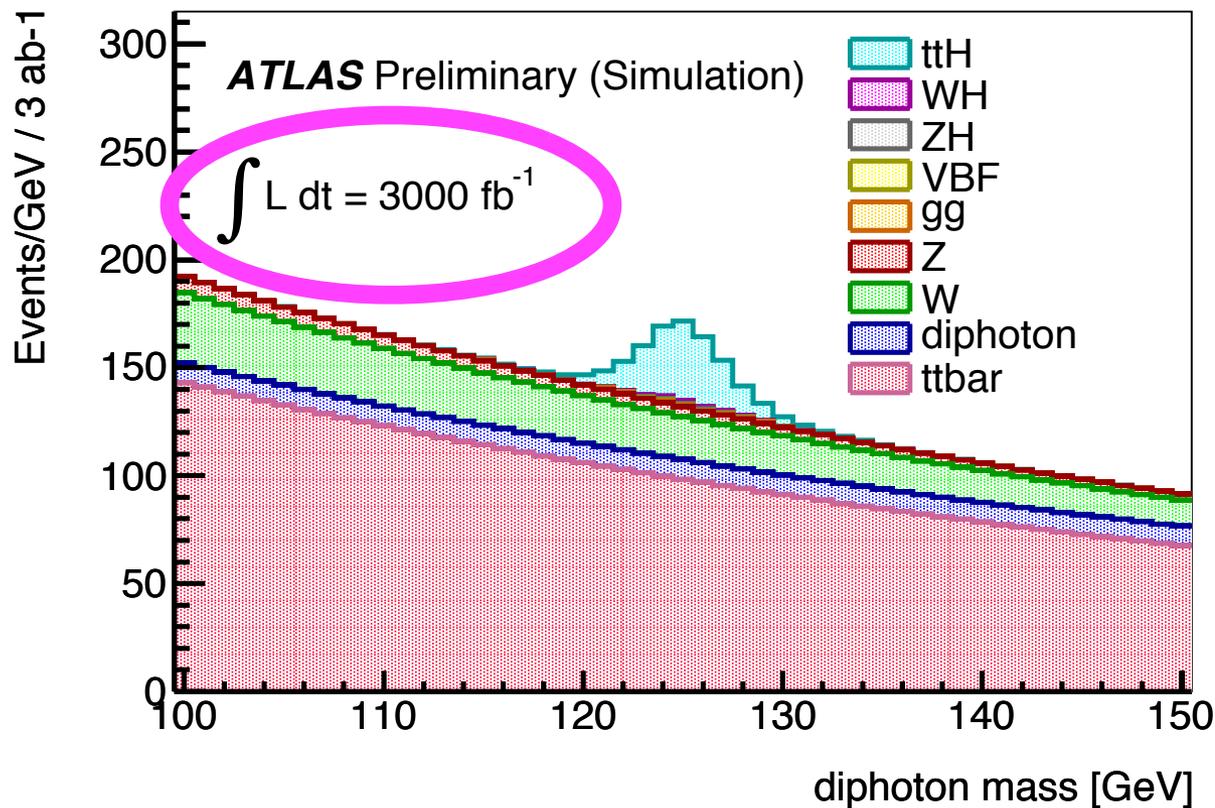


- Divide events based on  $n_{\text{jet}}$  and  $n_{\text{tag}}$
- Events with  $< 6$  jets: Use  $H_T^{\text{had}}$  as single discriminating variable
- Events with  $\geq 6$  jets: Kinematic likelihood fit to ttH system with  $m_{bb}$  as variable of interest



# What about longer term?

Clear that discovery of  $ttH$  will take quite some time.  
Precision measurements even longer

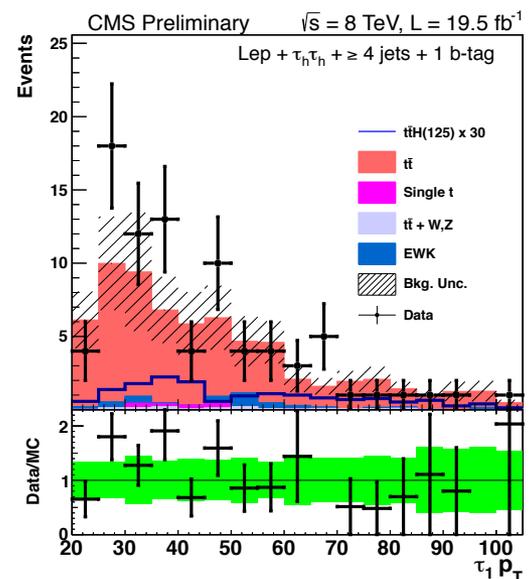
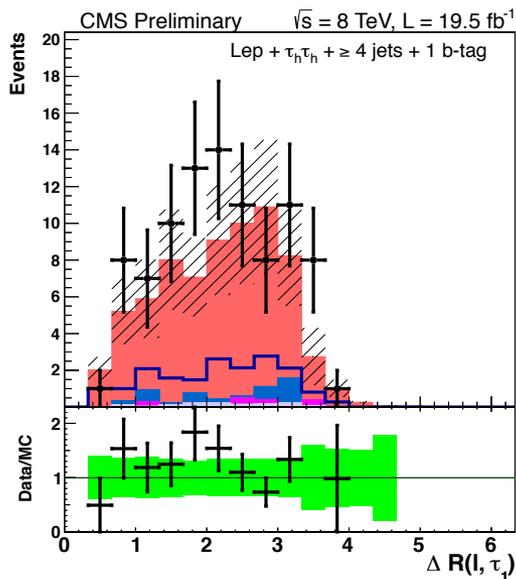
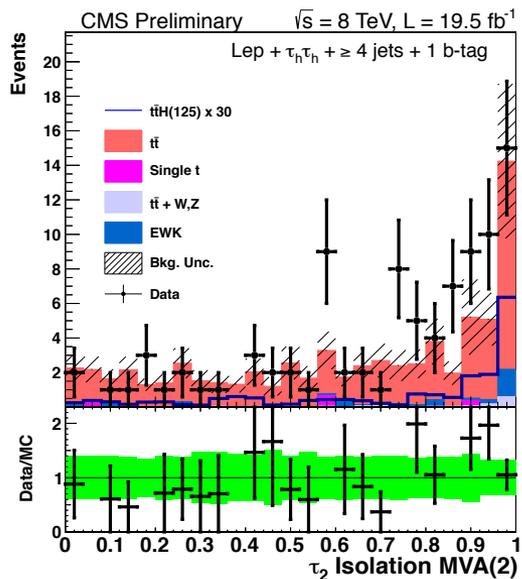
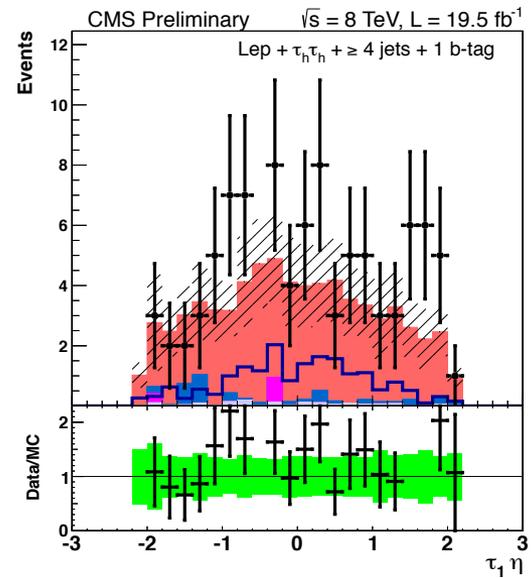
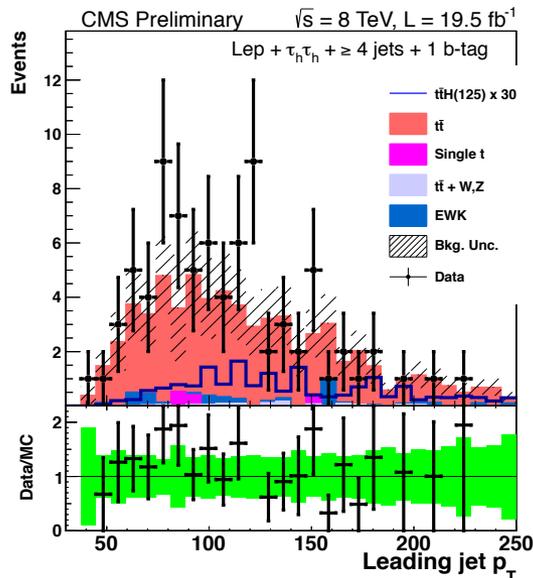
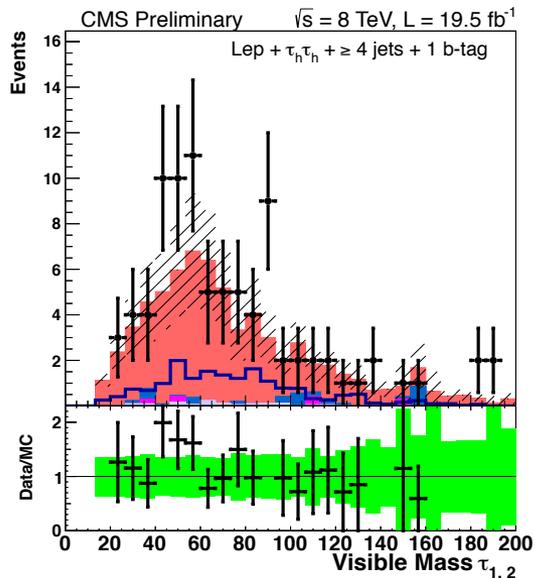


Channel	Exp ( $\sigma/\sigma_{SM}$ )	Obs ( $\sigma/\sigma_{SM}$ )
LJ	4.7	4.9
DIL	8.2	9.1
TAU	14.2	13.2
7 TeV LJ + DIL	6.7	5.9
$\gamma\gamma$	5.4	5.5
COMB	2.7	3.4

95% CL  
upper  
limits

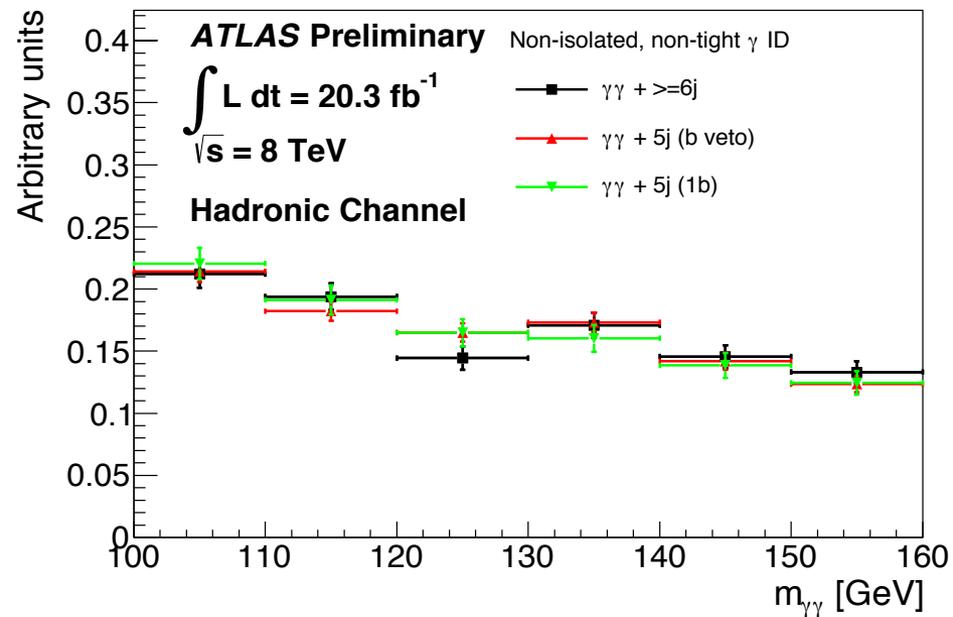
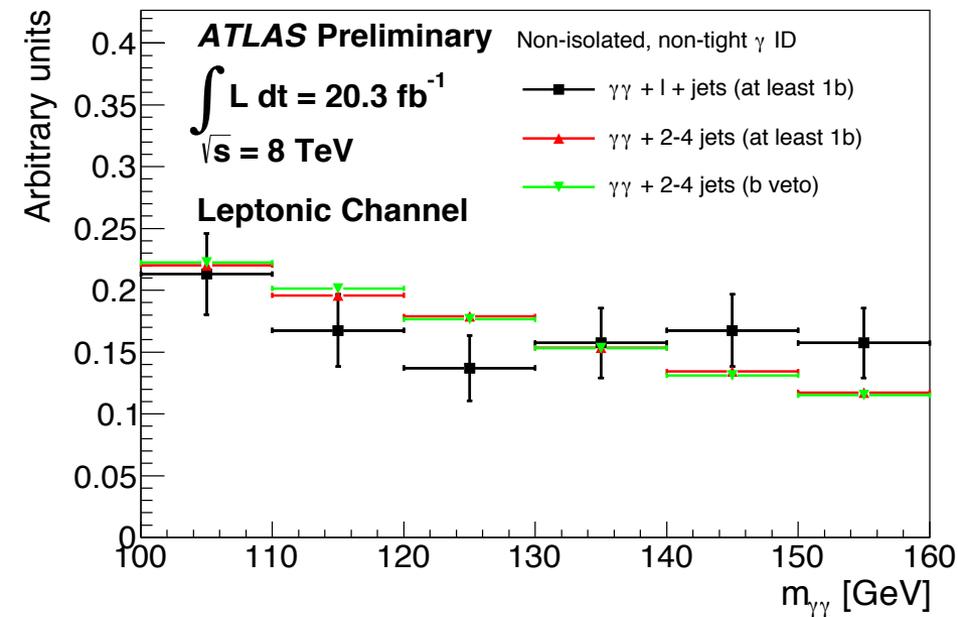
Channel	$\mu_{t\bar{t}H}$
LJ	$-0.10^{+2.53}_{-2.58}$
DIL	$+1.23^{+4.20}_{-4.69}$
TAU	$-0.73^{+6.14}_{-5.24}$
7 TeV LJ + DIL	$-2.82^{+4.16}_{-4.92}$
$\gamma\gamma$	$+0.21^{+2.18}_{-1.46}$
COMB	$+0.74^{+1.34}_{-1.30}$

Best fit  
signal  
strength



# ATLAS $ttH$ , $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ control regions

- Leptonic control region: replace lepton with jet, no b-tag requirement,  $2 \leq n_{\text{jet}} \leq 4$
- Hadronic control region:  $n_{\text{jet}} = 5$ , no b-tag requirement
- Reverse photon ID and remove isolation criteria and then check control region assumptions

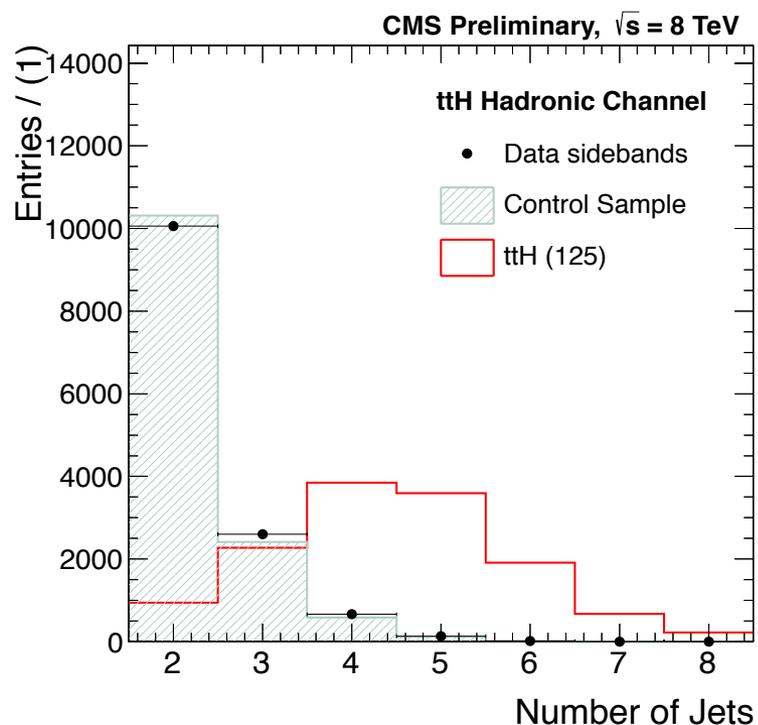
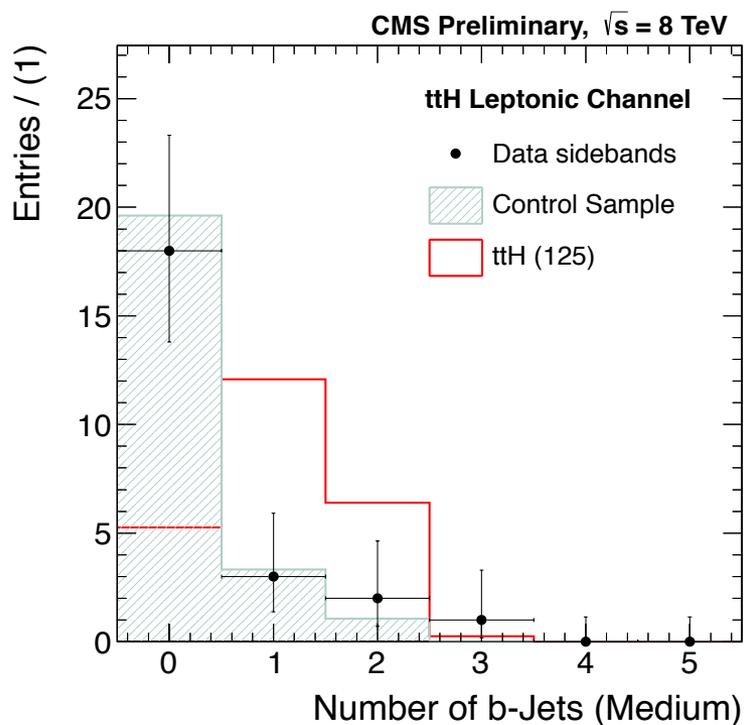


# $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ simulation and non- $ttH$ Higgs uncertainties

	ATLAS	CMS
$(tt/W/Z) + H$	Pythia	Pythia
ggF, VBF	Powheg + Pythia	Powheg + Pythia
tH	Madgraph + Pythia	--
non- $ttH$ + jets uncertainties	50% in hadronic channel	30%
ggF + HF	200% uncertainty from $tt+HF$ measurement	100% uncertainty from $tt+HF$ measurement
WH/VBF + HF	150% uncertainty (from $W+b$ measurement)	--

# CMS $t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ CR

- Reweight data in control region to match  $p_T$  and  $\eta$  distributions in SR
- Plots:  $\geq 1$  lepton (leptonic channel) or  $\geq 2$  jets (hadronic channel)



# H → bb simulation samples

	ATLAS (7 TeV)	CMS (8 TeV)
ttH	Pythia	Pythia
W/Z + jets	Alpgen + Herwig	Madgraph + Pythia
ttW, ttZ	Madgraph + Pythia	Madgraph + Pythia
Single top	MC@NLO + Herwig (s-channel and WT), ACER+Pythia (t-channel)	Powheg + Pythia
Dibosons	Herwig	Pythia
tt+jets	Alpgen+Herwig up to 5 additional partons separated into tt+LF/tt+HF	Madgraph + Pythia, split into ttbb/ttb/ ttc(c) based on reco-to-truth matching

# H → bb simulation samples

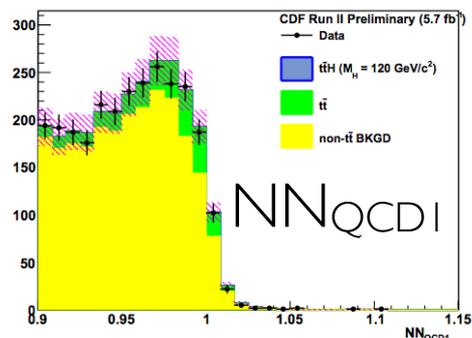
	ATLAS (7 TeV)	CMS (8 TeV)
tt+jets reweighting	-----	Top $p_T$ reweighting to NNLO predictions (uncertainty by halving/doubling the correction)

tt+jets uncertainty	Factorization $Q^2 = \sum(m^2 + p_T^2)$ varied up and down by x2. Also compare to $\times_1 \times_2 s$ (larger). tt+HF fraction assigned 50% uncertainty. Renormalization scale independently up and down by x2 at each vertex (LF only)	Scale variations (factorization and renormalization) varied up and down by x2 (separately for ttbb/ttcc/tt light) + extra 50% for tt+HF
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# CDF 0-lepton background estimation

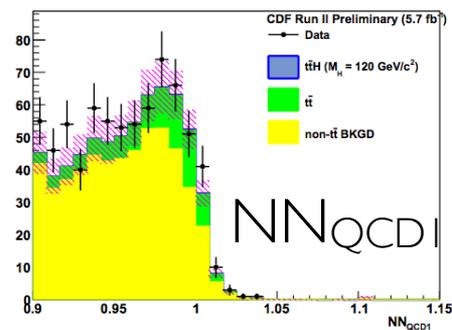
- Use neural networks trained with no b-tag requirement to separate QCD from signal (separately for each channel)
  - Variables include METsignificance, angles, jet  $E_T$ , invariant masses
- Missing lepton: Require  $NN_{QCD} > 0.8$
- All-jets: Require  $NN_{QCD1} > 0.9, NN_{QCD2} > 0.7$

All jets pre-signal region (2-tag)



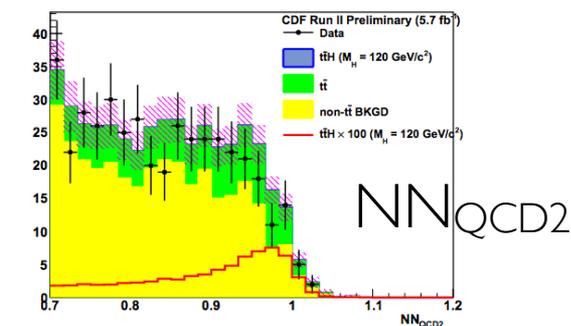
(b) 2-tag (Pre-signal)

All jets pre-signal region (3-tag)



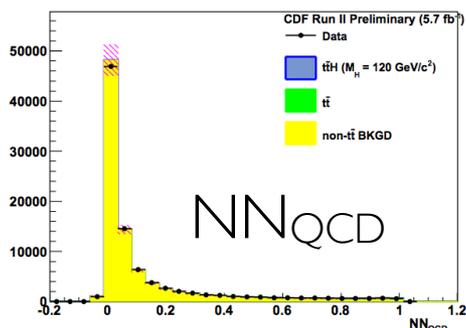
(c) 3-tag (Pre-signal)

All jets signal region (2-tag)



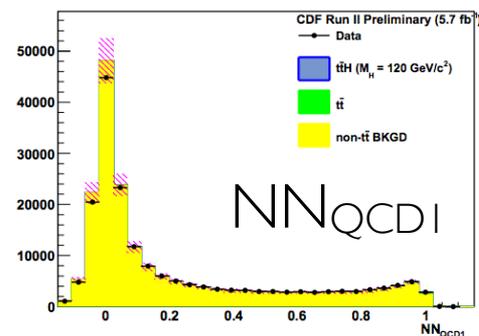
(b) 2-tag (Signal)

MET+Jets before correction ( $\geq 1$  tag)



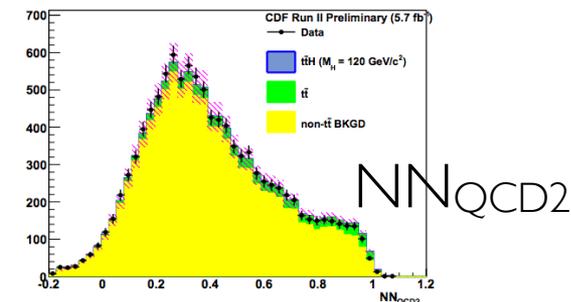
(a) Inclusive tagged sample

All jets before correction ( $\geq 1$  tag)



(a) Inclusive tagged sample

All jets pre-signal region ( $\geq 1$  tag)



(a) Inclusive tagged sample (Pre-signal)