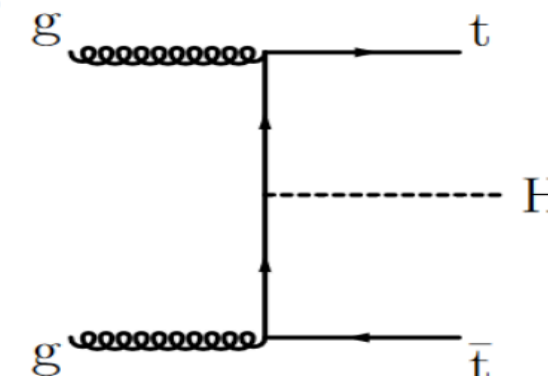
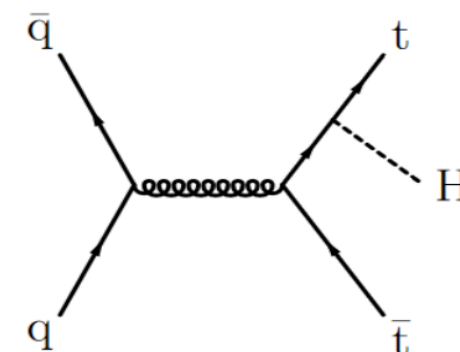




ATLAS and CMS latest results on $t\bar{t}H$



Neelam Kumari



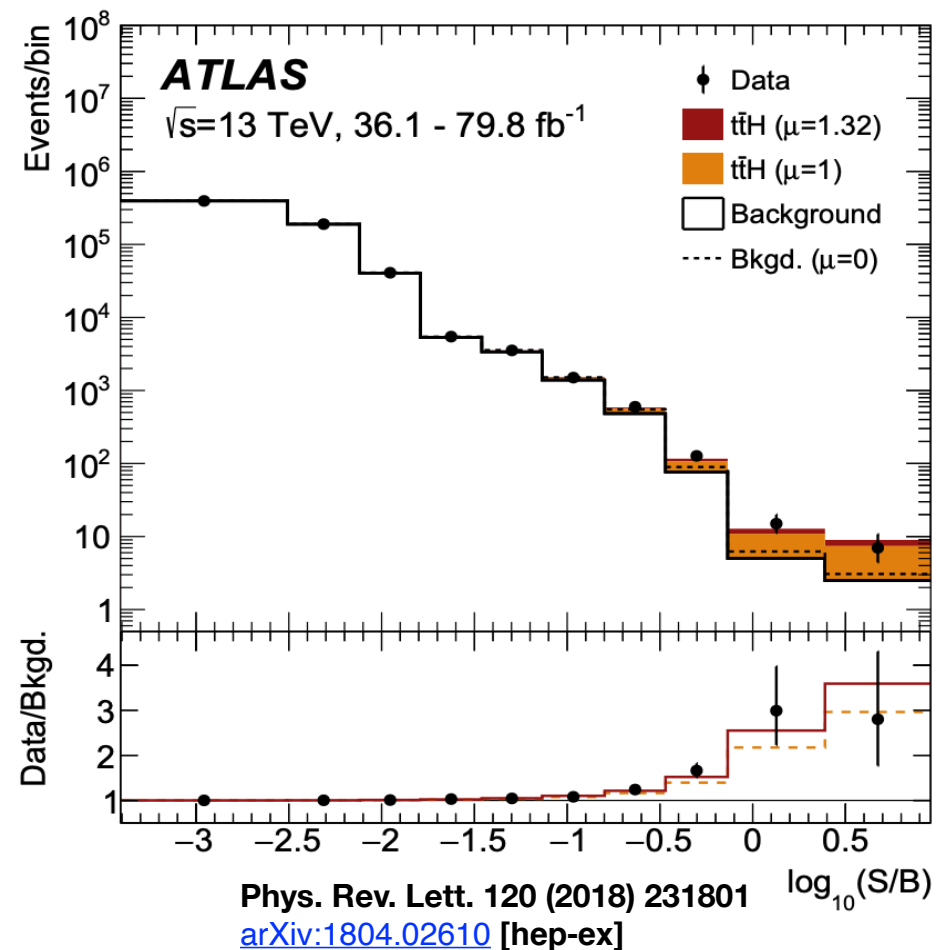
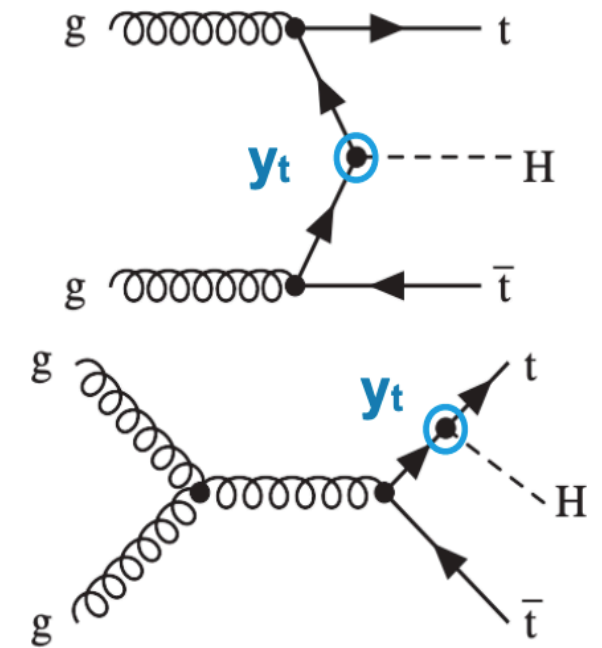
TOP-LHC France 2022

Centre de Physique des Particules de Marseille
Aix-Marseille Université / IN2P3-CNRS

May 10th, 2022

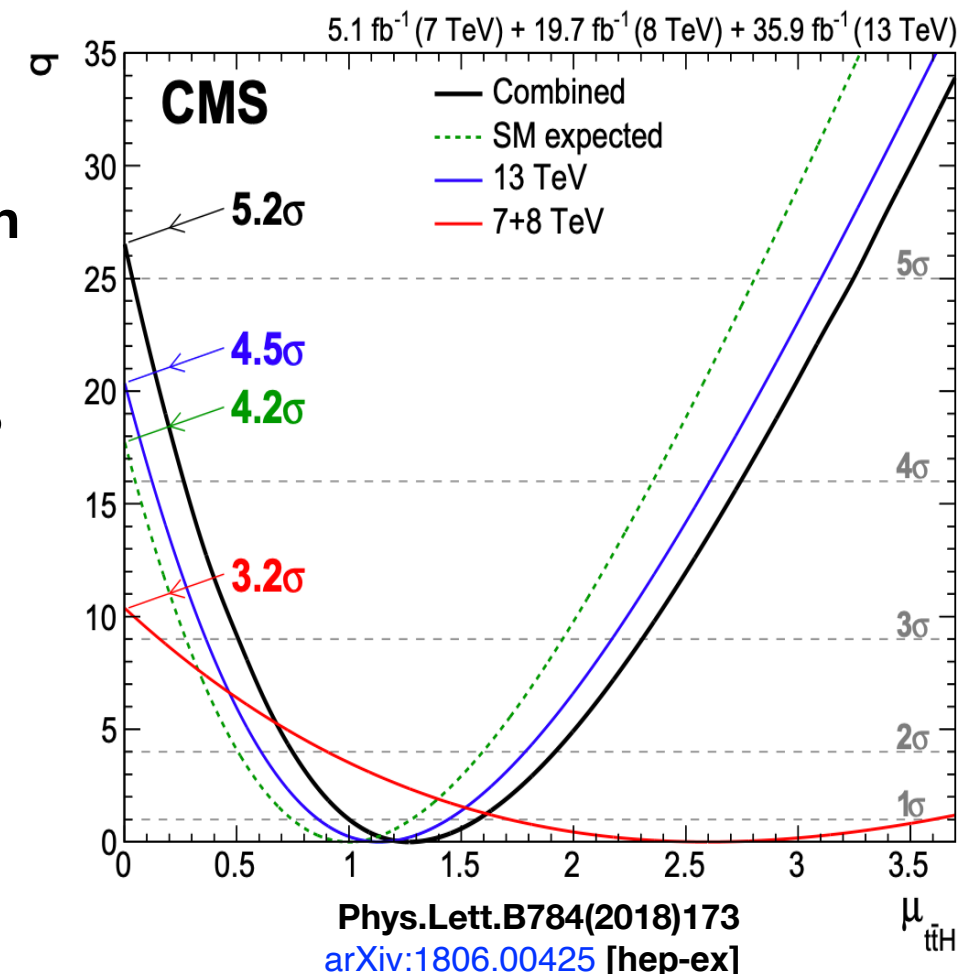
Motivation: Higgs Boson discovery → precision measurements !

- **ttH production** provides direct access to **top-Higgs Yukawa coupling y_t**
- **Largest** in SM and sensitive to **potential New Physics**
- **ttH ~ 1%** of total Higgs boson production cross section



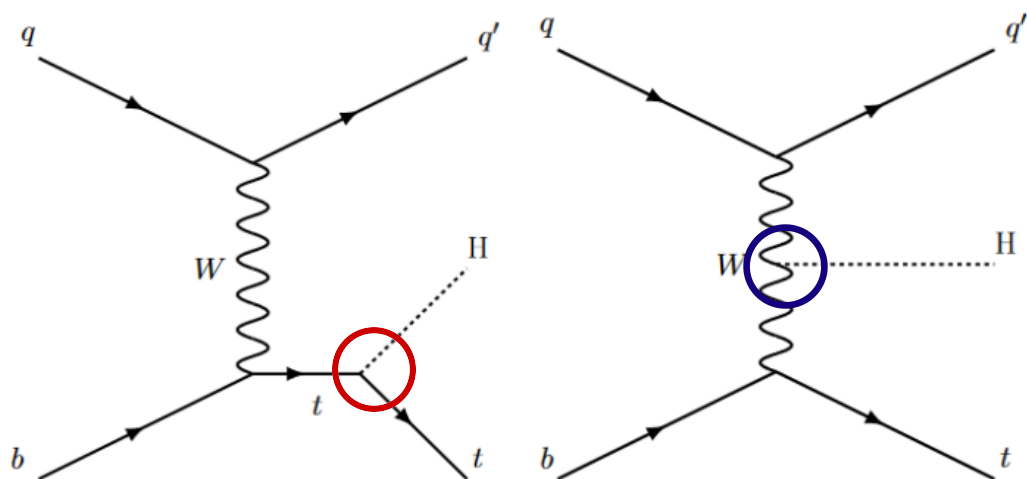
- **Run 2 dataset** offered possibility to probe **Higgs coupling to third generation fermions** in more detail
- **First observation by ATLAS and CMS of Higgs+top associated production** in Spring 2018 with partial Run 2 datasets

ATLAS: 6.3σ (5.1σ exp.)
 (Run1 + 79.5 fb⁻¹ Run2)
CMS: 5.2σ (4.2σ exp.)
 (Run1 + 35.9 fb⁻¹ Run2)

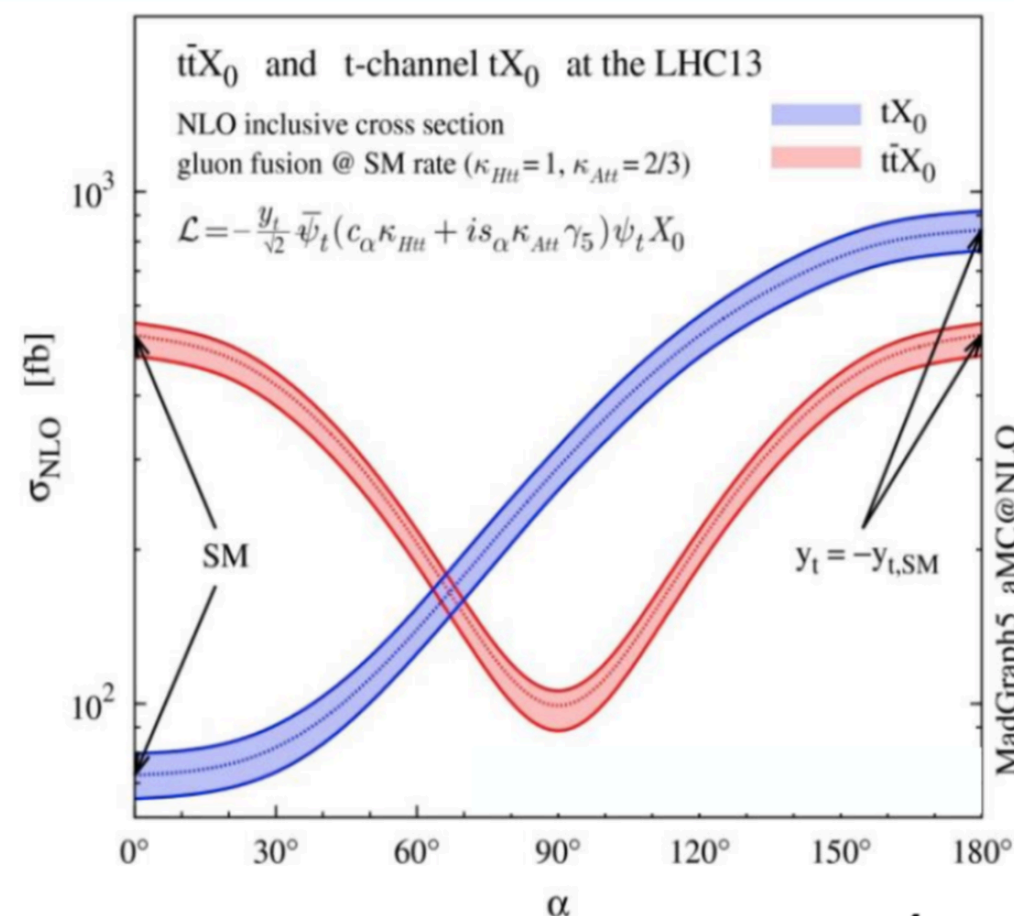


Motivation:

- Not only ttH but also **tH production** is a powerful probe
- tH very challenging due to low cross section but **sensitive to relative sign** of **H-t** and **H-W** interaction
- $\sigma(\text{tH}) \approx 10 \times \sigma(\text{tH})\text{SM}$ if **sign of y_t** is switched

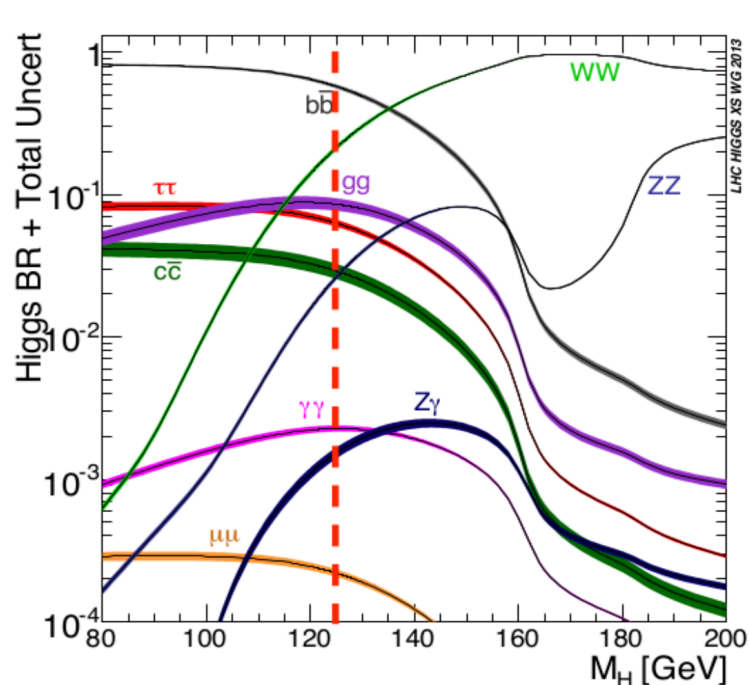


- ttH production also allows to **probe the CP structure** of the top-Higgs coupling (CP measurements discussed in previous [talk by Laurent](#) :
 - Impacts cross-section and kinematics of top + Higgs
 - **CP-odd component:** direct indication of new physics
- Combined analysis of **ttH + tH processes** can be used to lift degeneracy between α and **$180^\circ - \alpha$** hypothesis



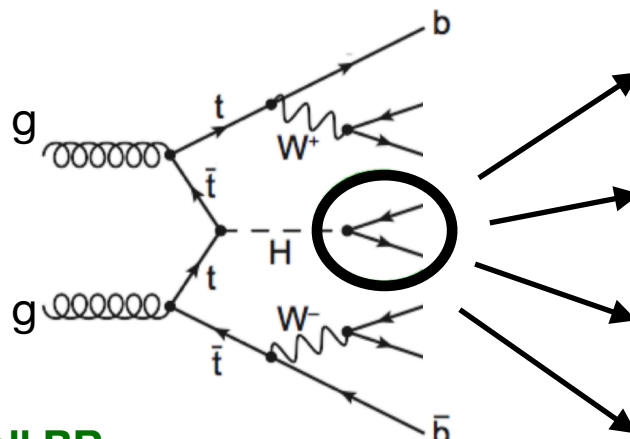
Eur. Phys. J. C 75 (2015) 6, 267
[arXiv:1504.00611 \[hep-ex\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1504.00611)

ttH Analysis @LHC



Large branching ratio (BR)
Large background

Small BR
Purity & Precision



- H → bb
- Multi-lepton
H → ww/zz/ττ
- H → γγ
- H → zz → 4l

- Target as many **decay modes** as possible to optimally exploit small cross section
- Characterised by **BR** and **signal purity** → **modelling of the backgrounds** is a key element

Recent highlights from ATLAS and CMS at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

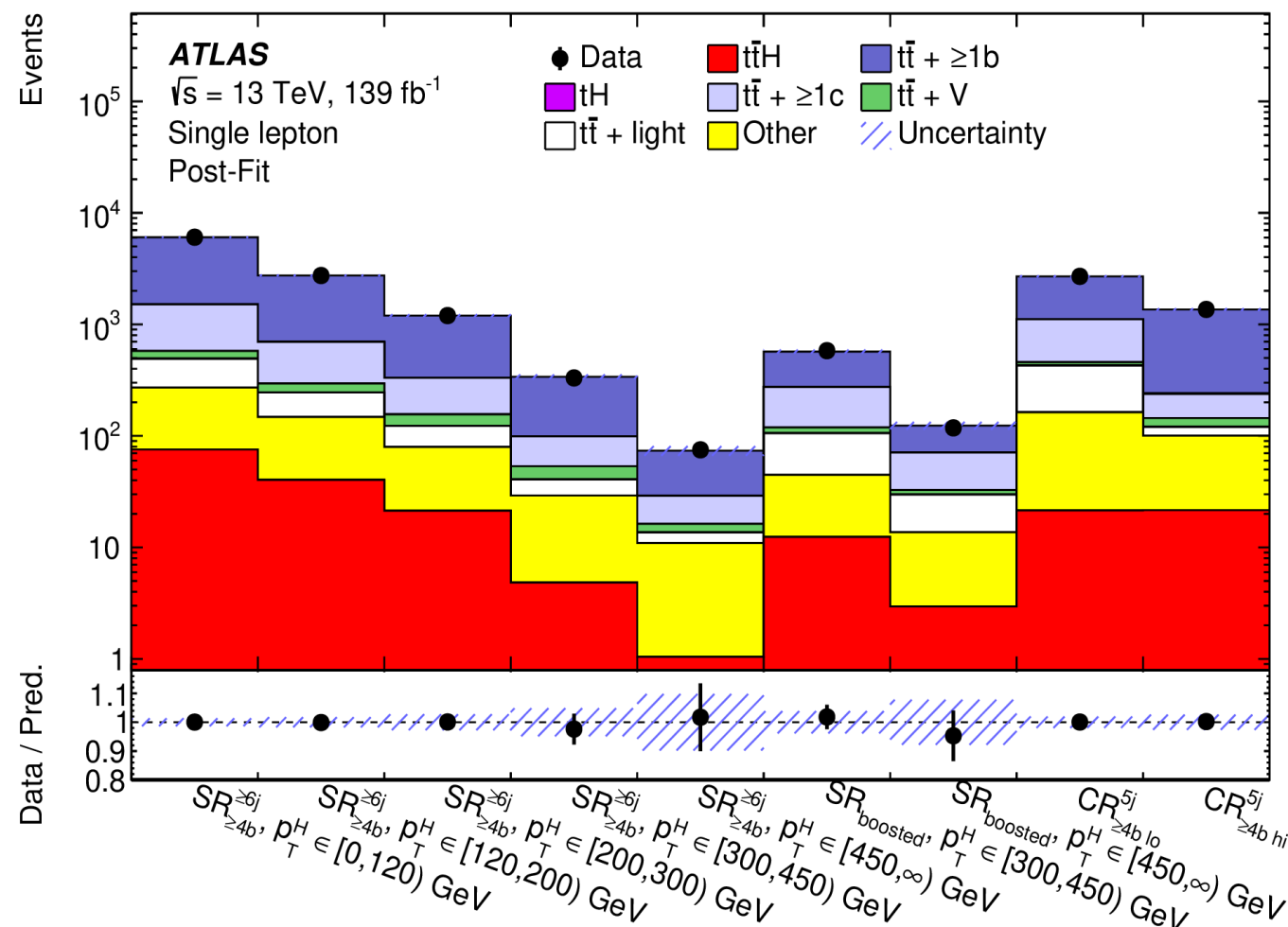
Channel	Benefits/Challenges	Latest ATLAS/CMS results	
H → bb	Largest BR / Low purity + combinatorics + large theoretical uncertainties on irreducible tt+bb background	ATLAS 139 fb⁻¹ CMS 77.4 fb⁻¹	<u>ATLAS-HIGG-2020-23</u> <u>CMS-PAS-HIG-18-030</u>
Multi-lepton H → ww/zz/ττ	Clean final state with leptons + moderate irreducible background/ Challenging modelling of ttW and reducible backgrounds	ATLAS 80 fb⁻¹ CMS 137 fb⁻¹	<u>ATLAS-CONF-2019-045</u> <u>Eur. Phys. J. C 81 (2021) 378</u>
H → γγ	Clean signature + possible to reconstruct all Higgs decay products/ Low BR	ATLAS 139 fb⁻¹ CMS 137 fb⁻¹	<u>ATLAS-CONF-2020-026</u> <u>ATLAS-HIGG-2019-13</u> <u>JHEP 07 (2021) 027</u>
H → zz → 4l	Very clean signature + possible to reconstruct all Higgs decay product + very high purity/ Very low BR	ATLAS 139 fb⁻¹ CMS 137 fb⁻¹	<u>Eur. Phys. J. C 80 (2020) 957</u> <u>Eur. Phys. J. C 81 (2021) 488</u>

Analysis strategy: Full Run 2 dataset (139 fb⁻¹)

First differential measurement of ttH (H → bb) decays

- Explored through **Simplified Template Cross Sections (STXS)** formalism where cross-section is measured as a function of the p_T^H
- Events categorised in signal regions (**SRs**) are defined by the **#leptons**, **#jets**, **#b-tagged jets** (4 working points) and **#boosted Higgs boson candidates**
- Includes single-lepton **resolved**, **boosted** and **di-lepton** channels

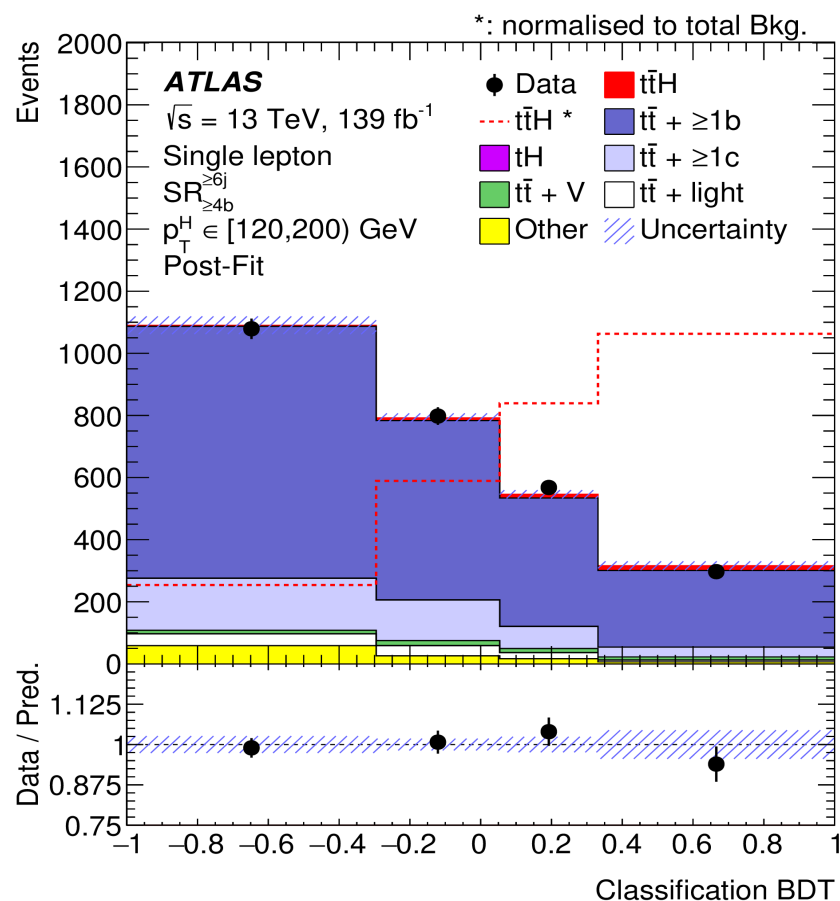
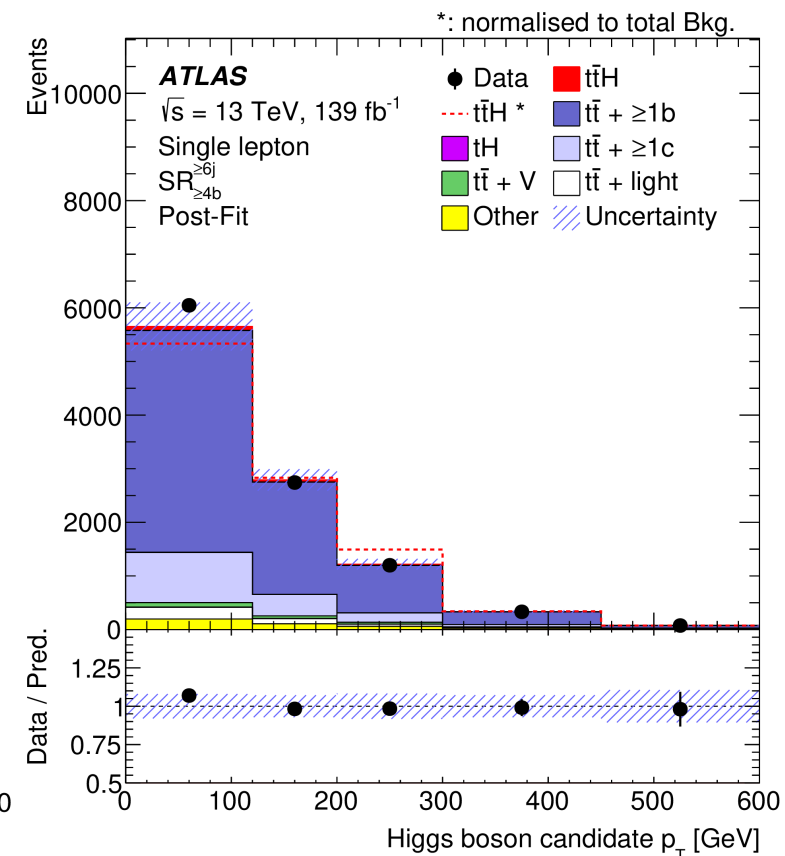
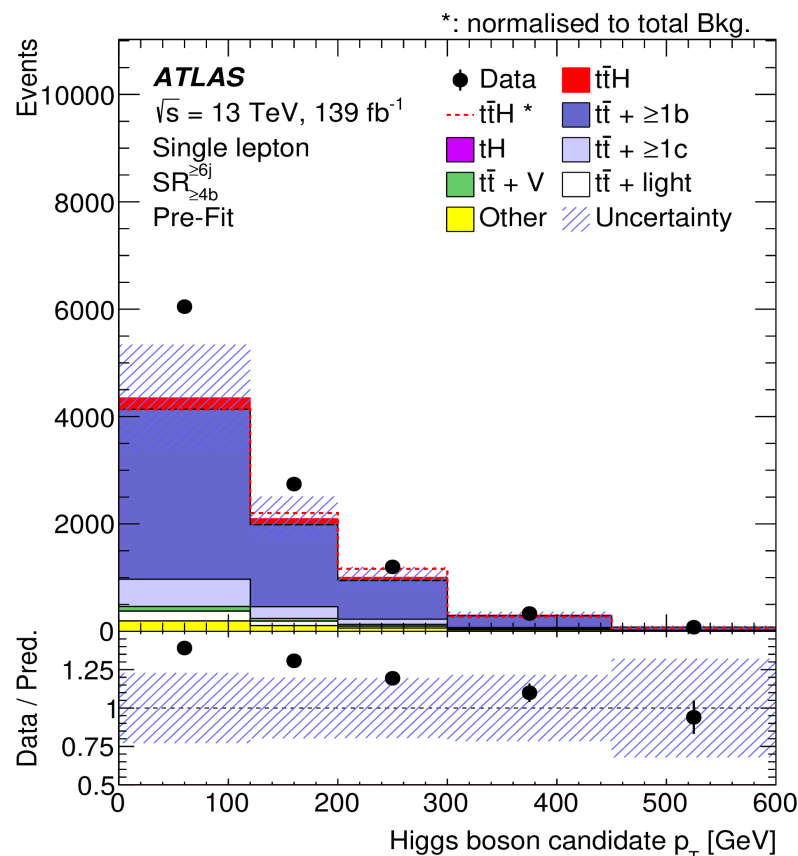
Region	Dilepton				Single-lepton			
	SR _{>4b} ^{≥4j}	CR _{3b hi} ^{≥4j}	CR _{3b lo} ^{≥4j}	CR _{3b hi} ^{3j}	SR _{>4b} ^{≥6j}	CR _{>4b hi} ^{5j}	CR _{>4b lo} ^{5j}	SR _{boosted}
#leptons	= 2				= 1			
#jets	≥ 4		= 3		≥ 6	= 5		≥ 4
#b-tag	@85%				≥ 4			
	@77%				-			
	≥ 4		= 3		≥ 4		-	
	@70%		= 3		≥ 4		-	
#boosted cand.	@60%				-			
	-		= 3		< 3		= 3	
#boosted cand.	-				0		≥ 1	
Fit input	BDT	Yield		BDT/Yield	ΔR_{bb}^{avg}		BDT	



- BDTs** used for reconstructing Higgs boson candidate and signal extraction
- Control regions (CRs) to **constrain tt+≥1b** and **tt+≥1c** exploiting $\Delta R(bb)_{avg}$ / yield for the fit in single/di-lepton channel

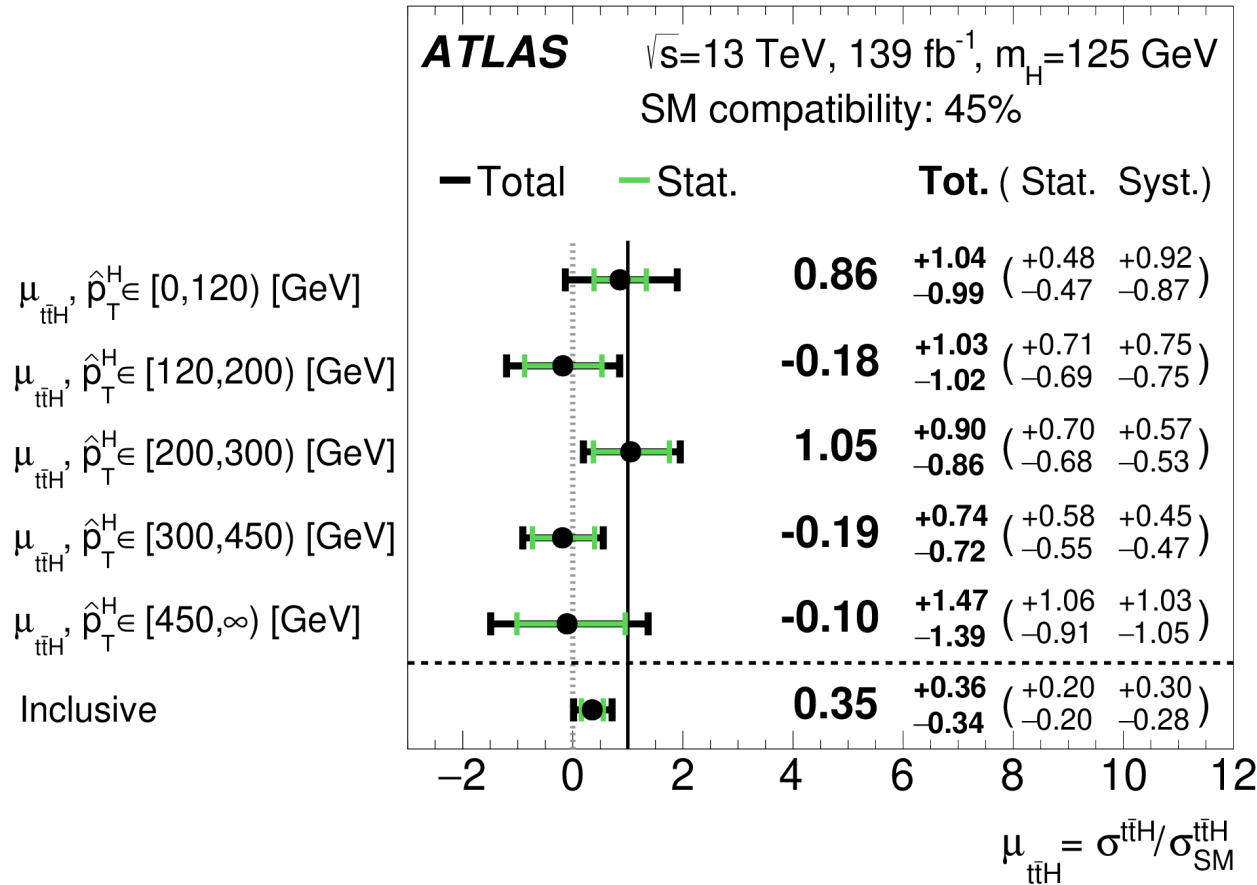
Modelling of tt+bb background

- Irreducible background: tt+heavy flavour (hf) jets
- tt+bb background modelled with 4FS NLO simulation with extra b-jets from ME
- Dedicated samples used to assess dominant shape systematic uncertainties:
 - Initial and final state radiations, parton showers, NLO matching
 - Relative fractions of tt+hf components



- Normalisation of tt+≥1b estimated with free-floating parameter in the signal extraction fit to data: $k(tt+bb)=1.26 \pm 0.09$
- tt+cc 100% normalisation priori uncertainty
- Observed $p_{T(H)}$ mismodelling covered by dedicated shape uncertainty on tt+bb
- Good post-fit agreement observed, with uncertainty dominated by tt+hf modelling systematics

- Measurement **uncertainty is dominated** by systematic uncertainties, especially from **tt+≥1b modelling**



Pre-fit impact on μ :

$\square \theta = \hat{\theta} + \Delta\theta$ $\square \theta = \hat{\theta} - \Delta\theta$

Post-fit impact on μ :

$\blacksquare \theta = \hat{\theta} + \Delta\hat{\theta}$ $\blacksquare \theta = \hat{\theta} - \Delta\hat{\theta}$

—●— Nuis. Param. Pull

tt+≥1b: NLO match. ljets $p_T^H \in [0,120)$ GeV

tt+≥1b: NLO match. ljets $p_T^H \in [120,200)$ GeV

tt+≥1b fraction

tt+≥1b: FSR

tt+≥1b: PS & hadronisation dilep

tt+≥1b: NLO match. dilep $p_T^H \in [0,120)$ GeV

tt+≥1b: NLO match. CR ljets

tW: PS & hadronisation

ttH: NLO matching

k(tt+≥1b)

tt+≥1b: NLO match. dilep $p_T^H \in [120,200)$ GeV

tt+≥1b: p_T^{bb} shape

tW: diagram subtraction

ttH: PS & hadronisation

tt+≥1b: NLO match. ljets $p_T^H \in [300,450)$ GeV

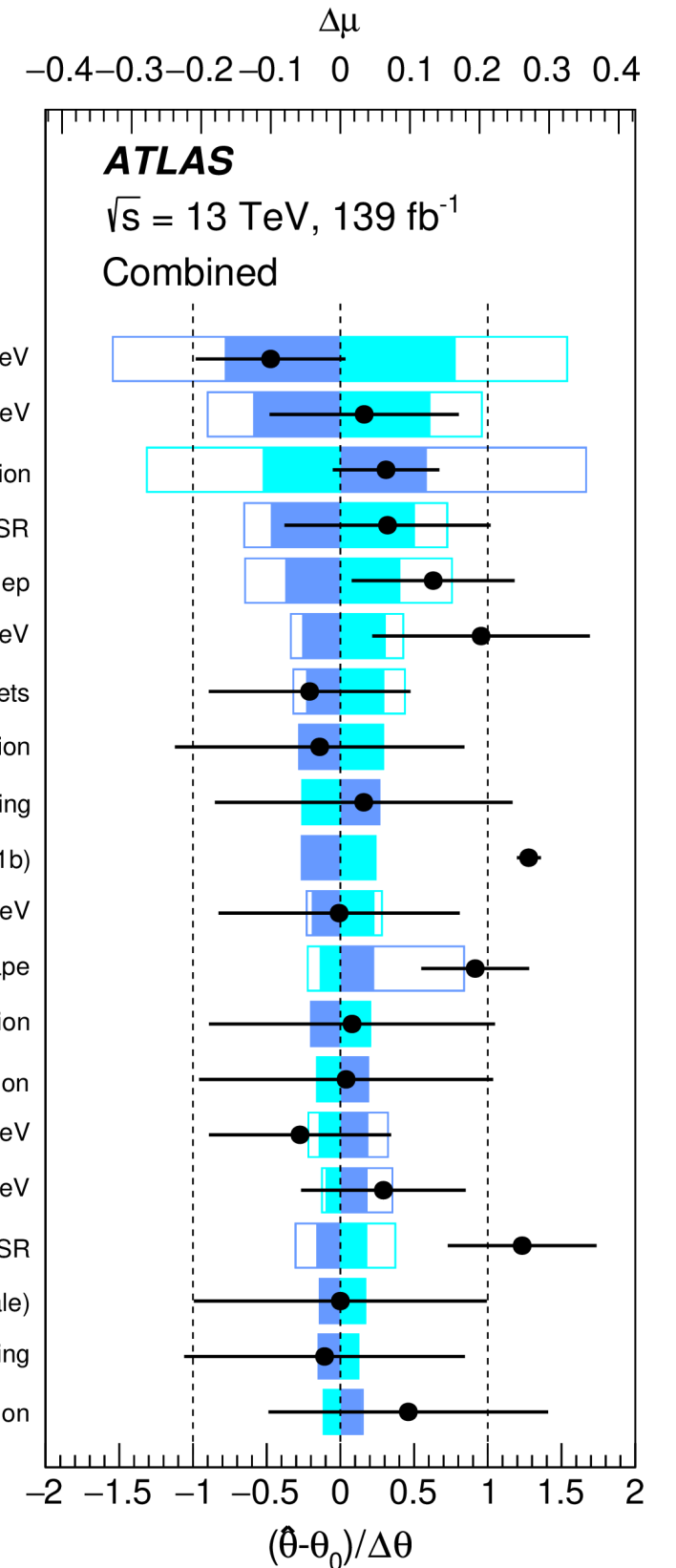
tt+≥1b: NLO match. ljets $p_T^H \in [450,\infty)$ GeV

tt+≥1b: ISR

ttH: cross-section (QCD scale)

tW: NLO matching

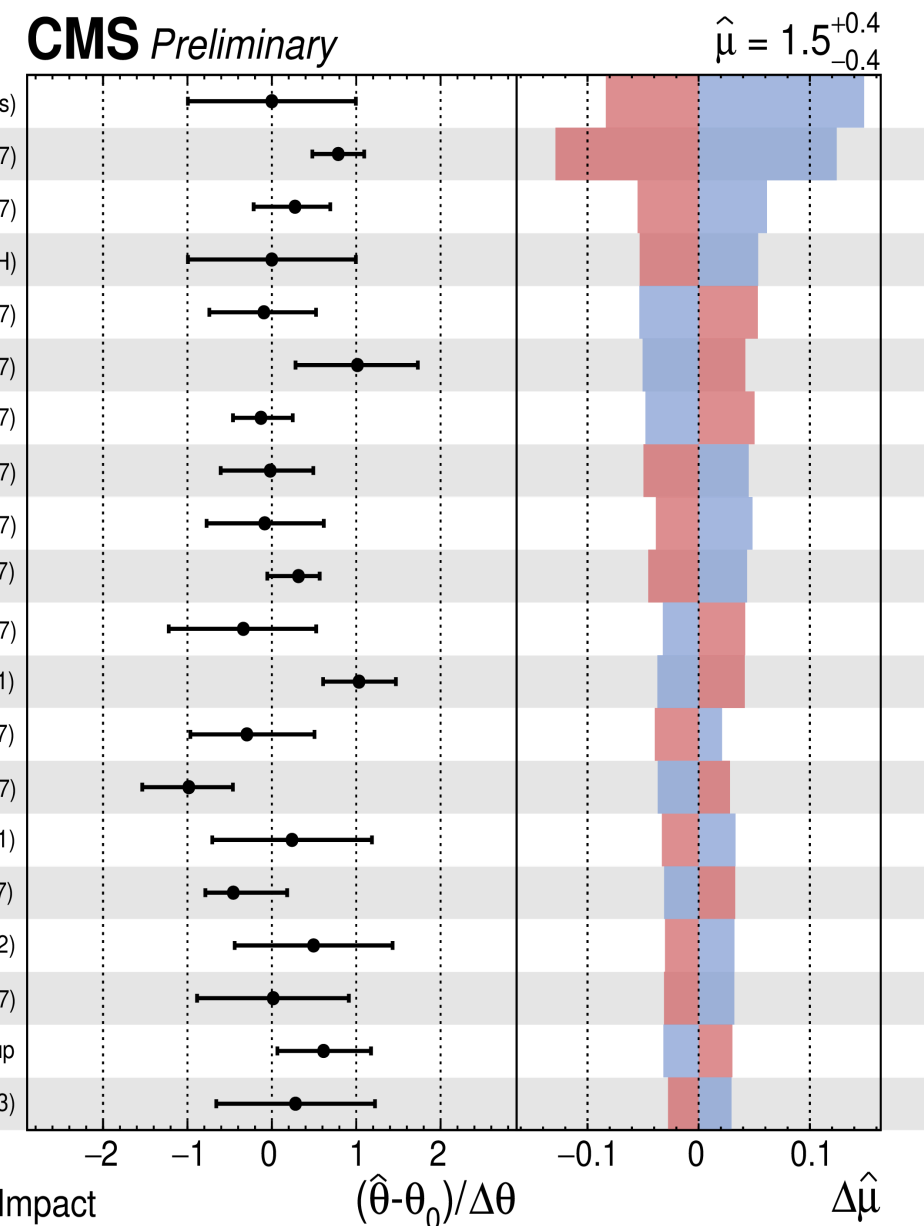
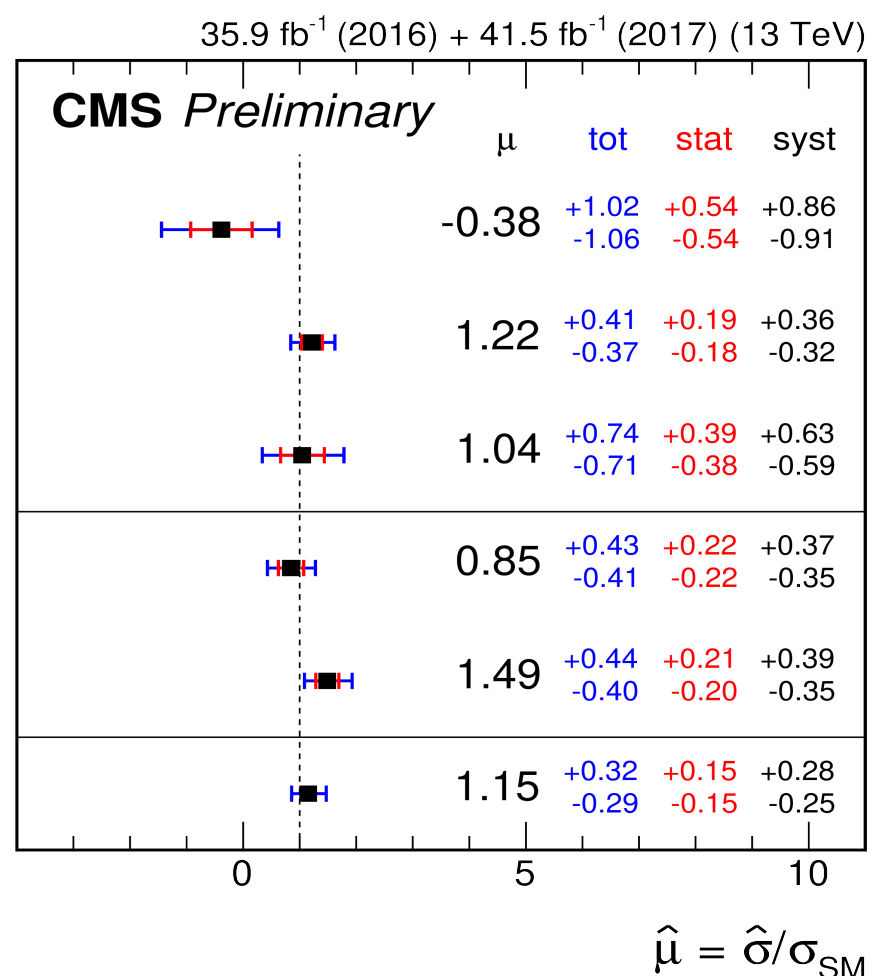
tt+light: PS & hadronisation



- Individual STXS signal strengths compatible with SM** or $\mu=0$ within 2σ , **sensitivity** beyond $p_T=300$ GeV, thanks to **boosted categories**
- Sensitivity: 1.3σ observed (3.0σ exp.)**

Analysis strategy: Partial Run 2 dataset (77.4 fb⁻¹)

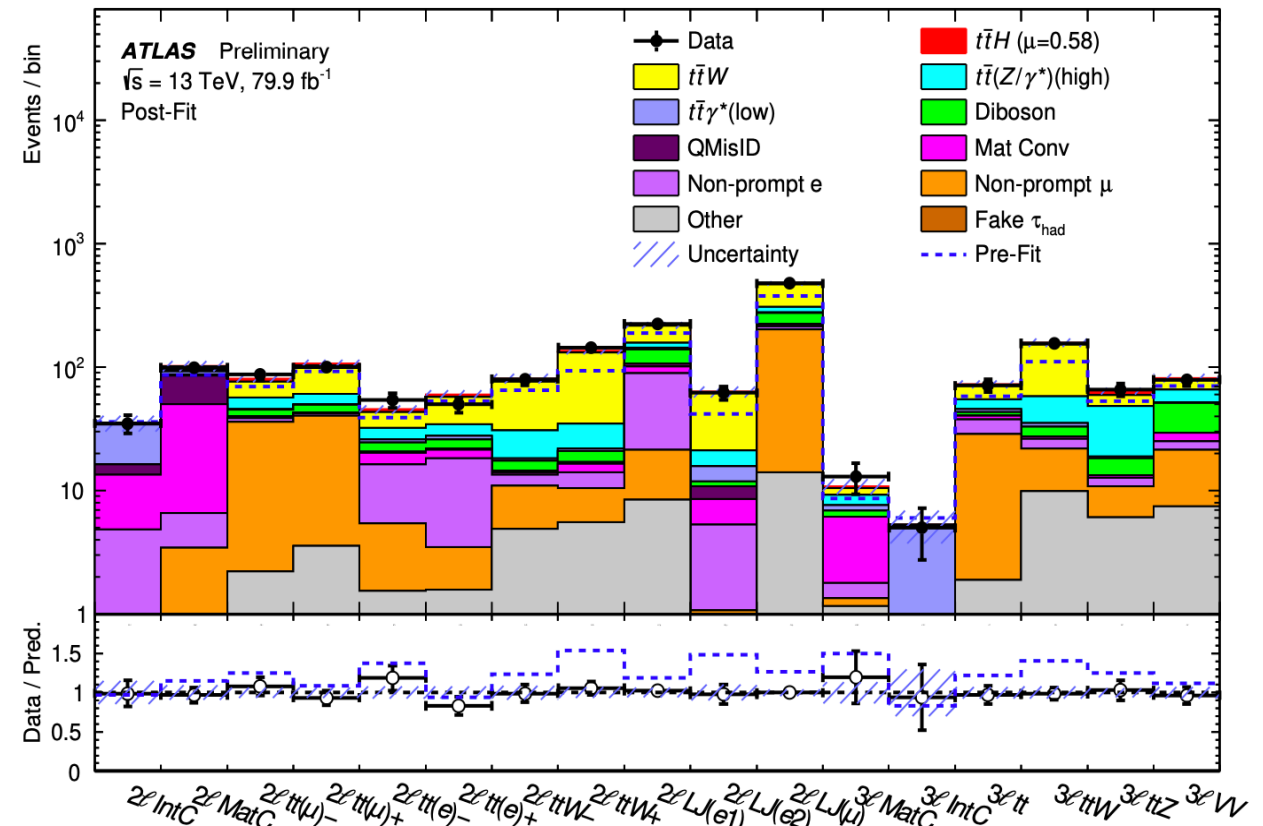
- **Single-lepton channel: ANN** used as **multi-classifier** to define background enriched nodes & for signal extraction
- **Di-lepton channel: BDTs** for signal extraction
- **Fully hadronic channel:**
 - **data-driven** multi-jet background estimate
 - **MEM shape** for signal extraction



- **Largest impact uncertainties:**
 - cross-sections of signal
 - tt+hf covered by a 50% rate uncertainty
 - b-tagging
 - data-driven multijet background
- **Sensitivity: 3.9σ observed (3.5σ expected)**

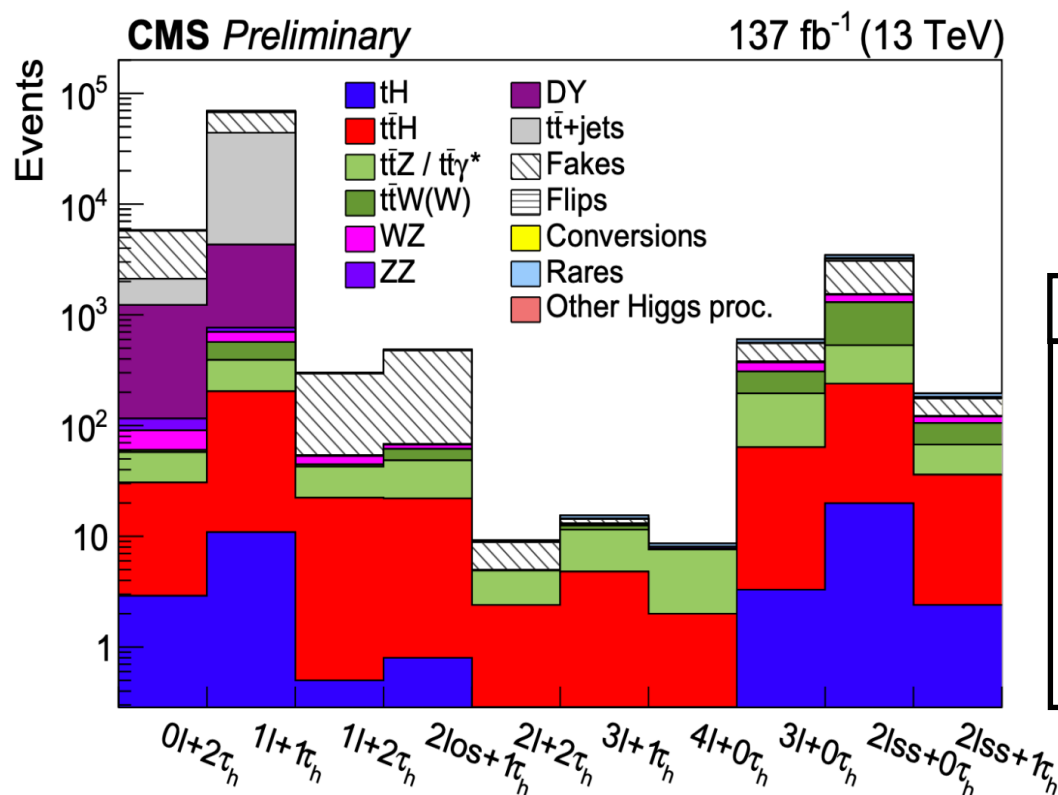
Analysis strategy: Partial Run 2 dataset (ATLAS 80 fb⁻¹) / Full Run 2 dataset (CMS 137 fb⁻¹)

- **10 (CMS) / 8 (ATLAS)** analysis categories based on **#lepton** and **#hadronic tau (τ_h)**
- **Backgrounds sources:**
 - **Irreducible:** ttW, ttZ, WZ, ZZ
 - **Reducible:** ttbar/QCD + non-prompt leptons (MVA based selections used to separate from prompt leptons), charge mis-ID, fake τ_h
- Irreducible background shape estimated from **MC simulation**
- **CRs** are defined to constrain **ttZ, WZ** and **ZZ**



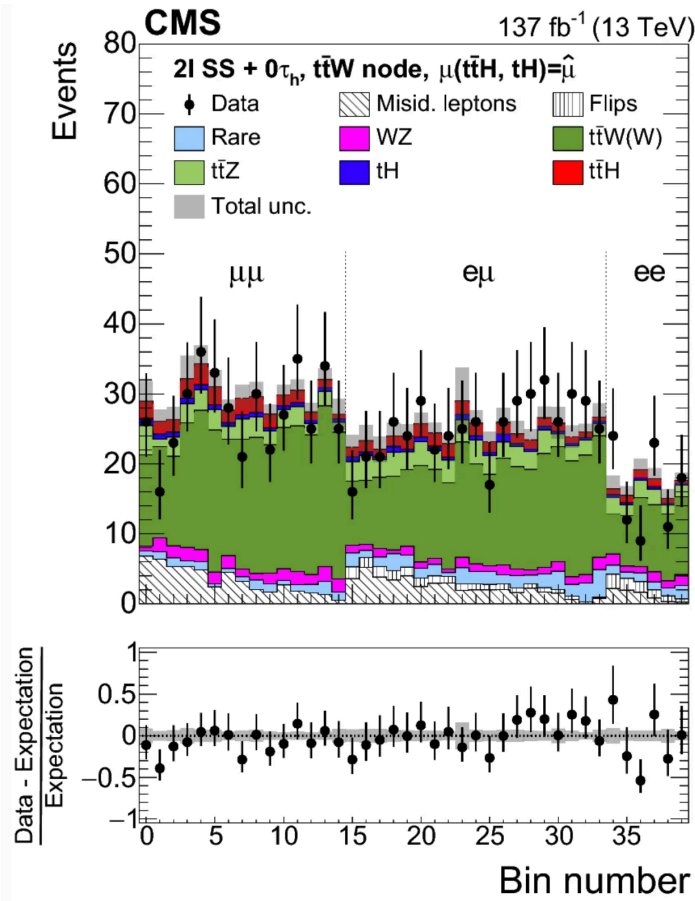
ATLAS

- **17 CRs** fitted simultaneously in 8 categories
- Signal extracted from **BDT output**

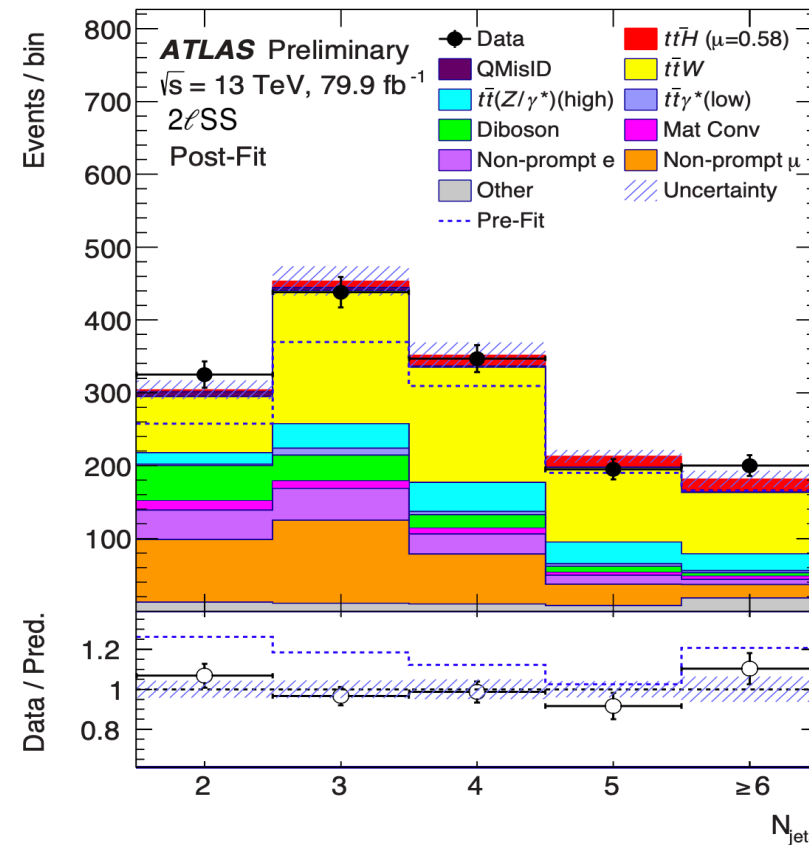


CMS

- **Simultaneous measurement of ttH and tH**
- **DNN multi-class** to separate ttH, tH and backgrounds in **2ℓSS+0τ_h**, **3ℓ+0τ_h**, and **2ℓSS+1τ_h** channels & rest categories rely on a BDTs


CMS

- **ttW constrained** via dedicated CR using **DNN multi-class** in **2ℓSS+0τ_h** channel
- **ttW & ttZ freely floating in fit:** μ_{ttW} = 1.43 ± 0.21, μ_{ttZ} = 1.03 ± 0.14)
- **Misidentified lepton background data-driven estimation with misID probability method:** fake rate measured in data, w/ extrapolation correction + uncertainty

ATLAS


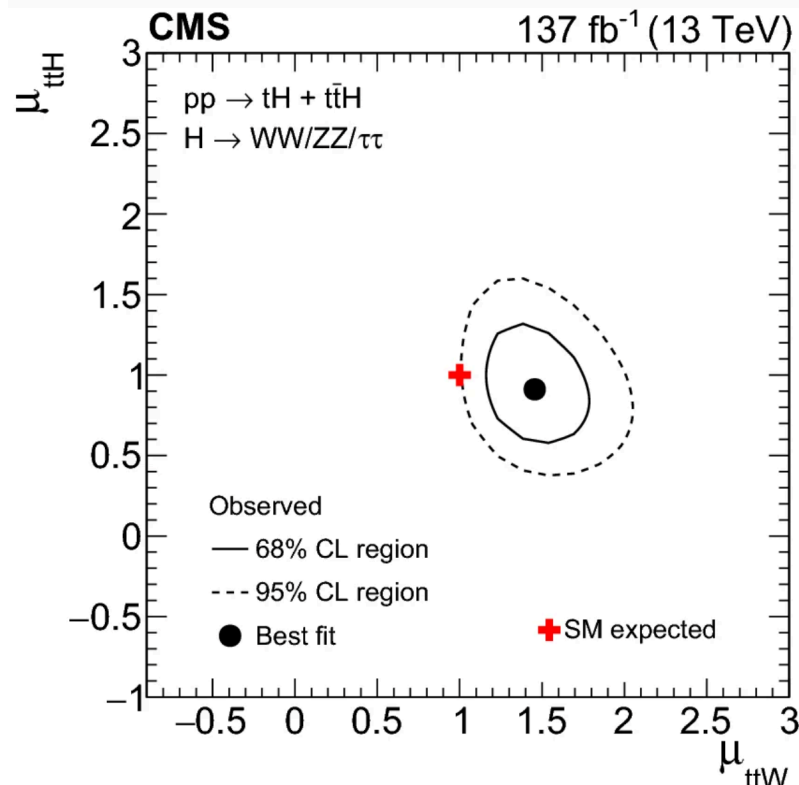
- **Dominant ttW** in 2lSS and 3l channels constrain via **3 freely-floating parameters in fit** (taking into account QCD and EW corrections):

$$\lambda^{2\ell SS, 2 \leq n_{\text{jets}} \leq 3} = 1.56 \pm 0.29$$

$$\lambda^{2\ell SS, 4 \leq n_{\text{jets}}} = 1.26 \pm 0.19$$

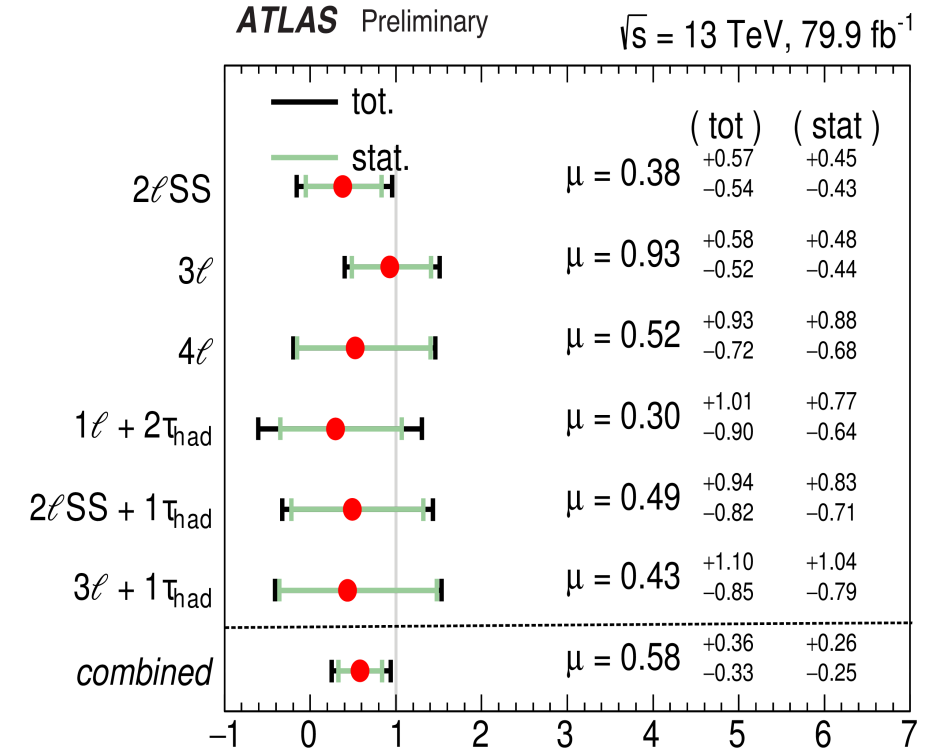
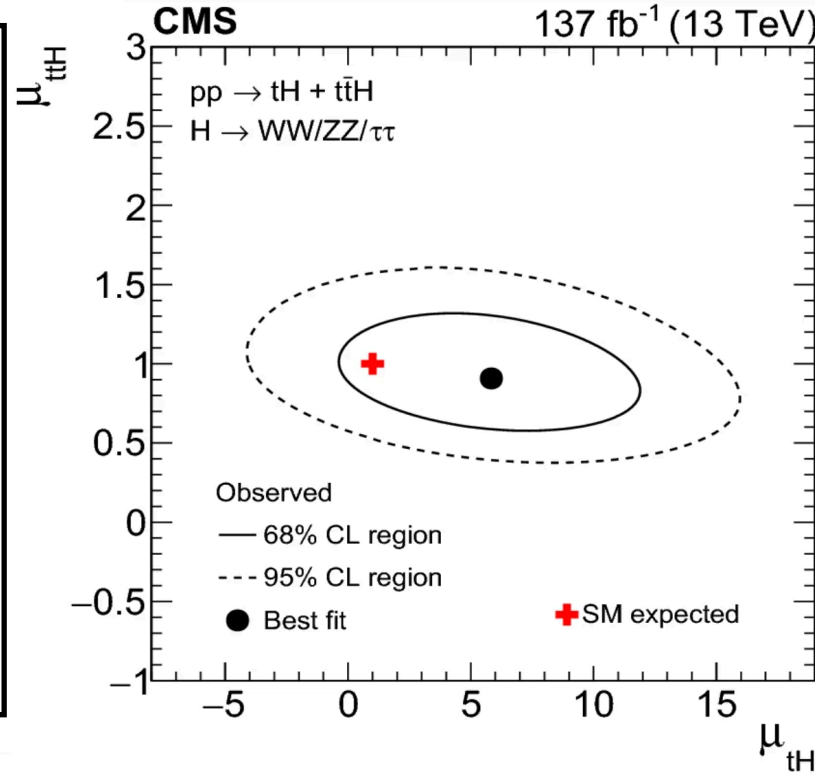
$$\lambda^{3\ell} = 1.68 \pm 0.29$$

- **Extrapolation uncertainties** for charge asymmetry and b-jet multiplicity



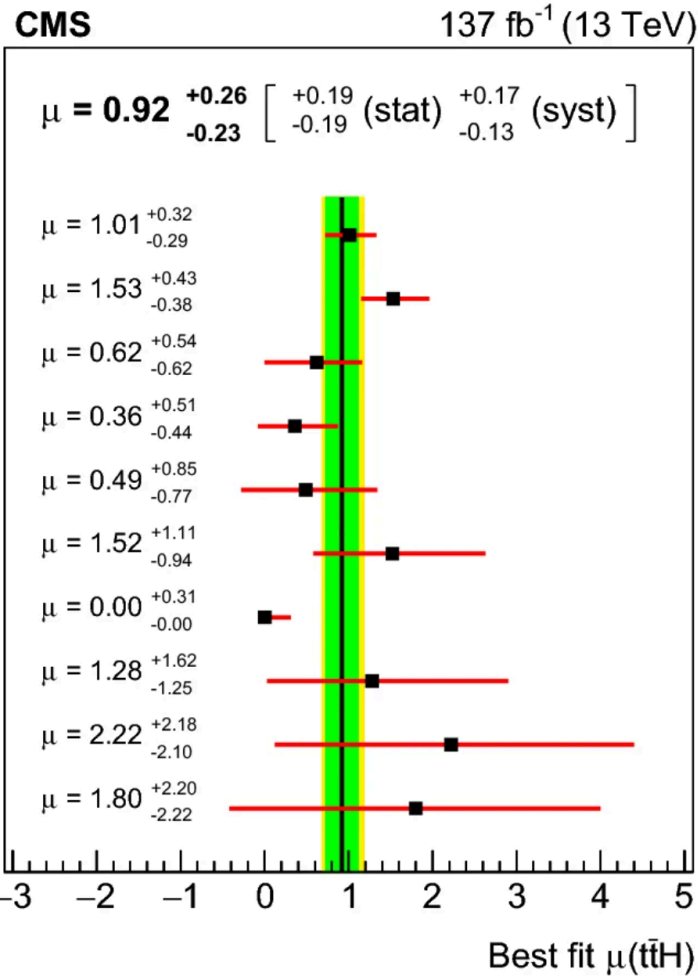
Modelling of the ttW background is the main challenge
Significant mis-modelling of ttW background

- Signal extraction with **uncorrelated signal strengths** for ttH, tH, ttW and ttZ
- **Sensitivity: ttH: 4.7σ (5.2σ exp.)**
tH: 1.4σ (0.3σ exp.)
- **tH sensitive to the sign of κ_t**, constrained within (-0.9,-0.7) or (0.7,1.1) @95% CL



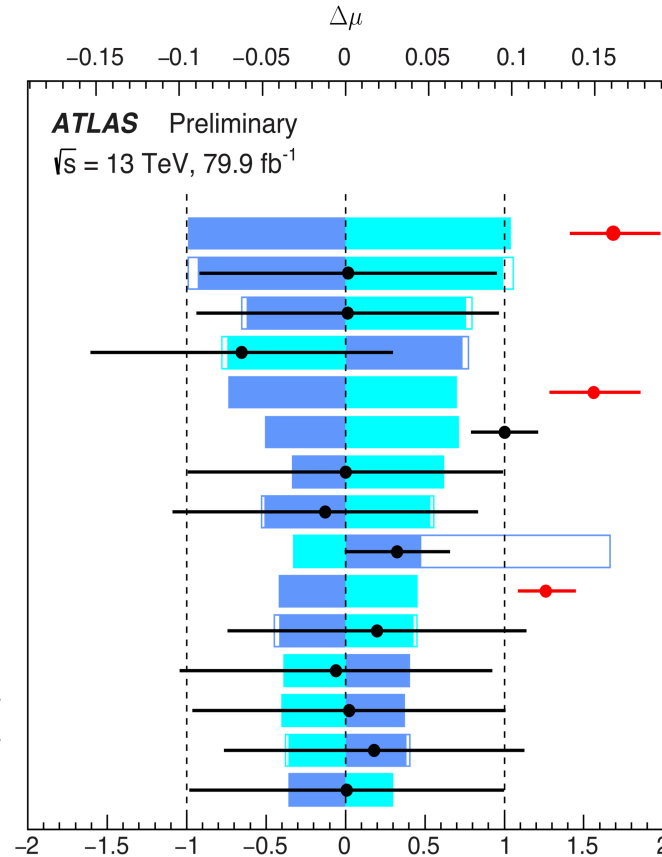
best fit $\mu = \sigma^{t\bar{t}H}/\sigma_{SM}^{t\bar{t}H}$ for $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$

CMS



Pre-fit impact on μ:
 □ θ = θ̂ + Δθ □ θ = θ̂ - Δθ
 Post-fit impact on μ:
 ■ θ = θ̂ + Δθ̂ ■ θ = θ̂ - Δθ̂
 —●— Pull: (θ̂ - θ₀)/Δθ
 —●— Norm. Factor

- ttW norm. factor: 3ℓ channel
- Jet energy scale: η intercalib. NP I
- ttZ cross section: scale variations
- ttW modelling: scale variations
- ttW norm. factor: 2ℓSS channel, 2-3 jets
- Fake τ_{had} bkg. stat: 1ℓ2τ channel
- ttH cross section: scale variations
- Jet energy scale: pileup
- ttW modelling: charge extrapolation
- ttW norm. factor: 2ℓSS channel, ≥ 4 jets
- Top rare decay cross-section
- Jet energy scale: flavour response
- ttH modelling: parton shower
- ttW modelling: alternative generator
- 4-top cross section



ATLAS

Systematic uncertainties getting larger than stat. uncertainty:

- **Dominated by ttW modelling**
- **Jet energy scale**

Sensitivity:
ttH: 1.8σ (3.1σ exp.)

Analysis strategy: Full Run 2 dataset (ATLAS 139 fb⁻¹) / (CMS 137 fb⁻¹)

$t\bar{t}H$ $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ studied as part of inclusive STXS measurements

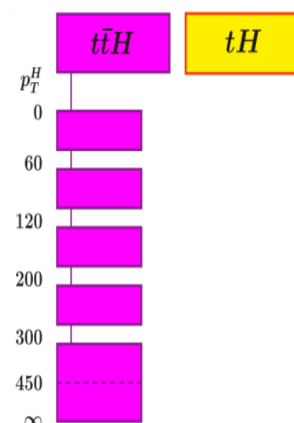
Categorisation via STXS bin assignment

- **Multi-class BDT** targeting **44 STXS classes**
- **Binary BDT** is trained against the continuum background in each class: Rejecting variables correlated with $m_{\gamma\gamma}$

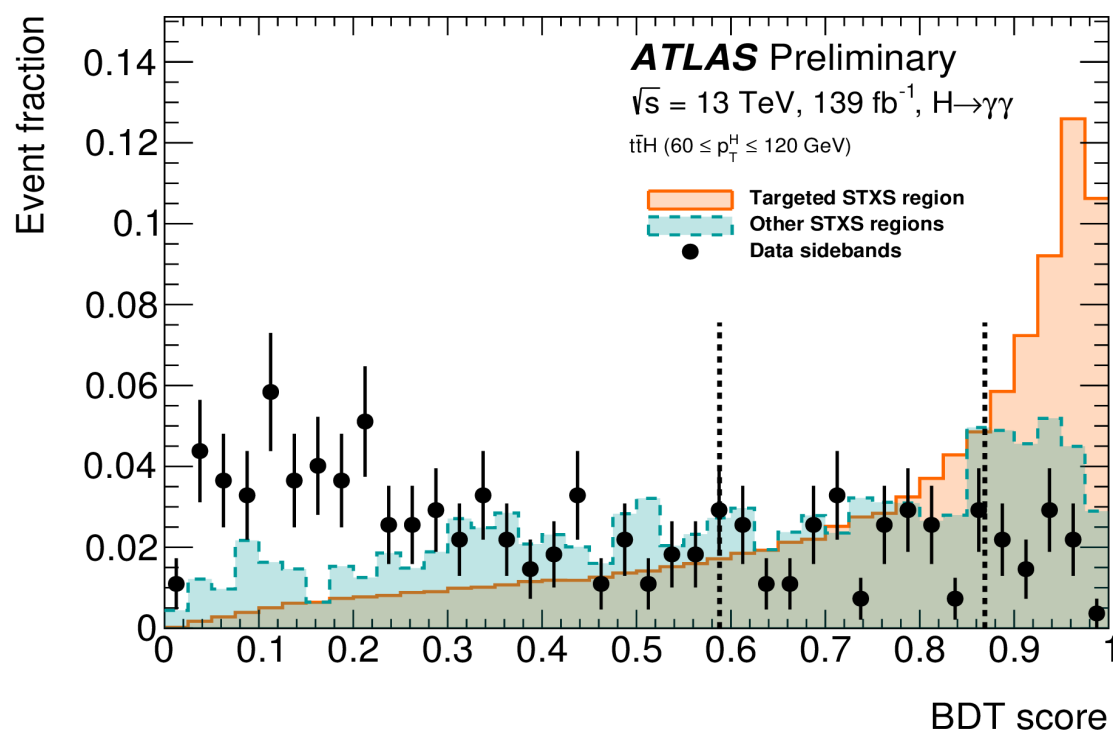
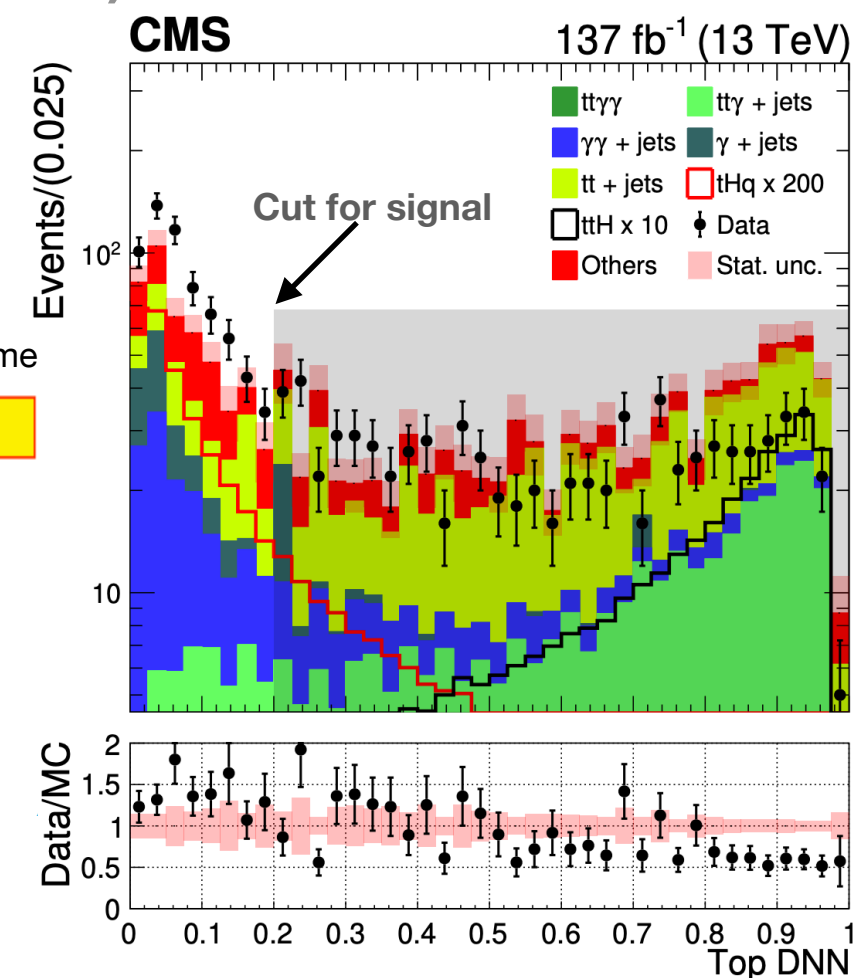
- **STXS bin** assigned with $p_{T\gamma\gamma}$ using **ordering categorisation**
- Discrimination between $t\bar{t}H$ & tH achieved via **DNN**

ATLAS

1.2 STXS scheme

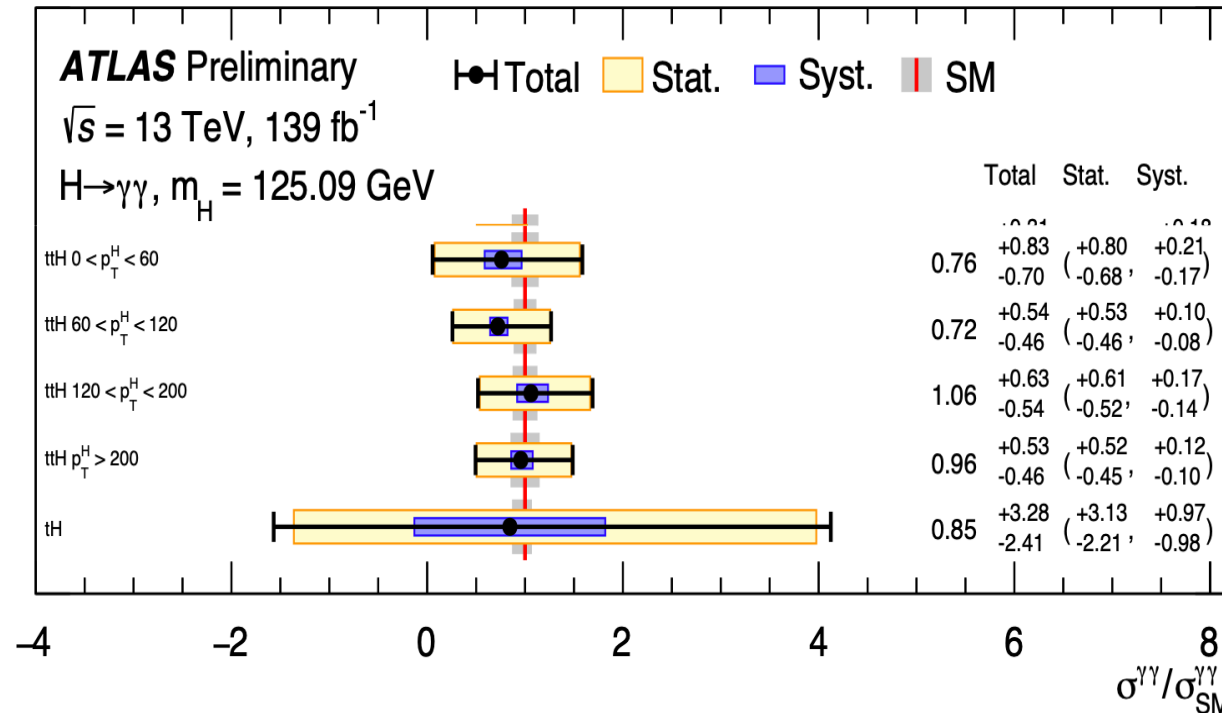
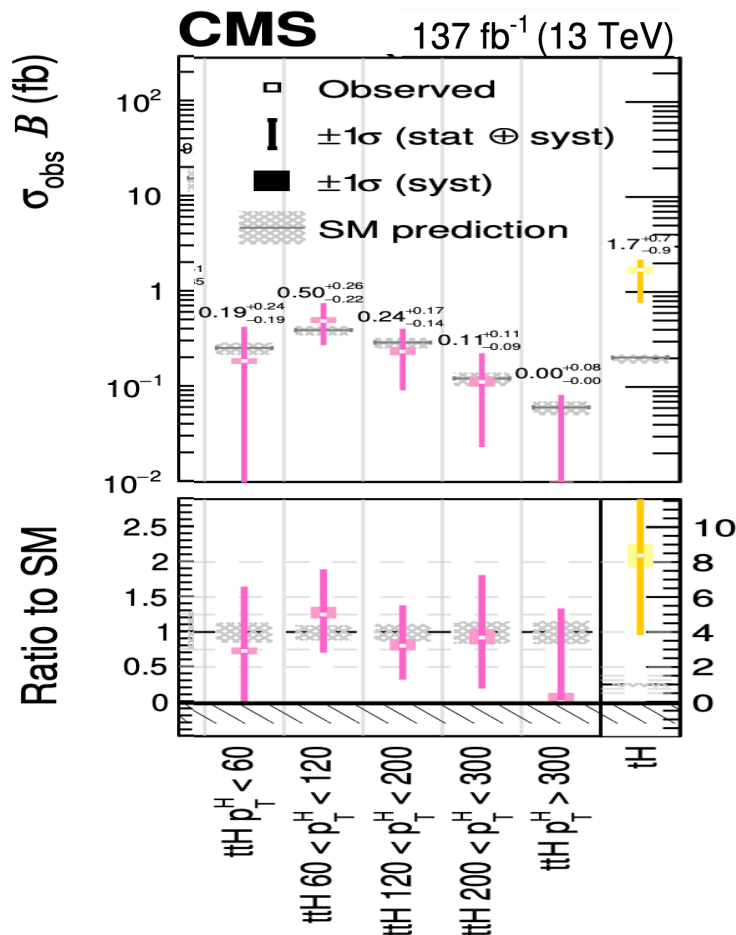
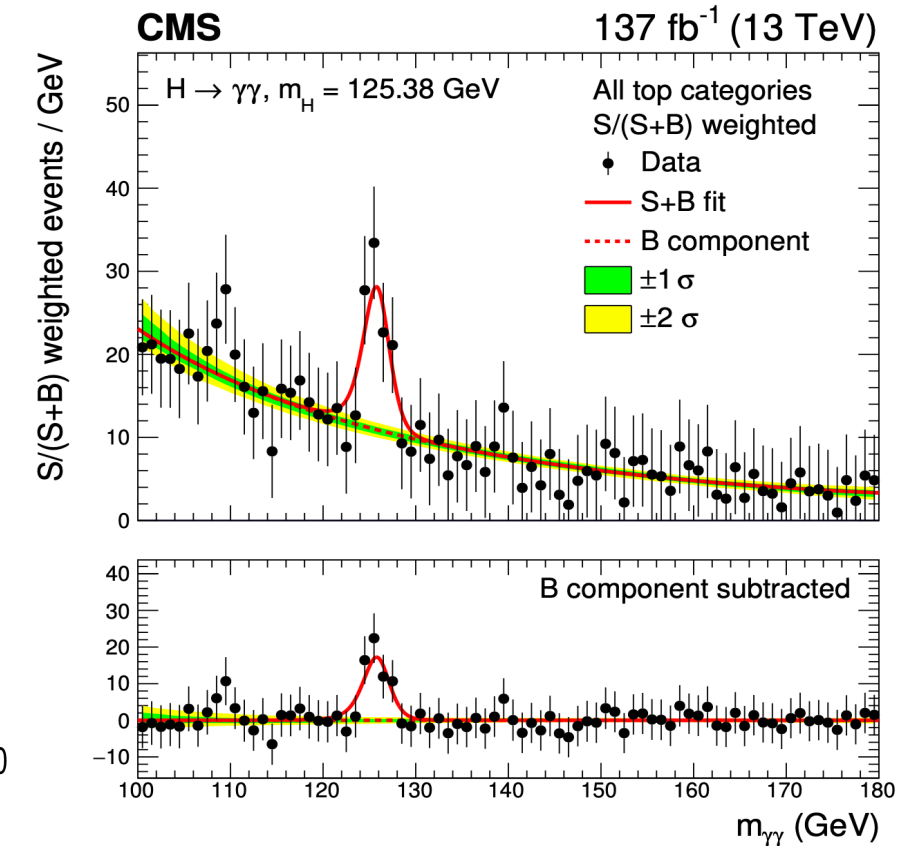
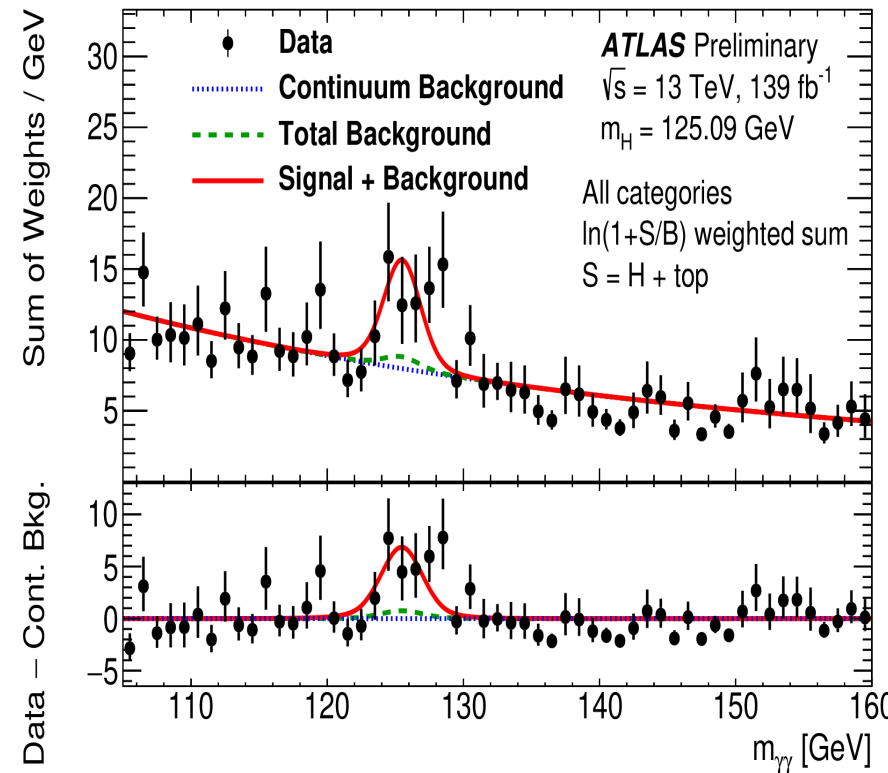


CMS



- **Two channels defined:** $t\bar{t}H$ hadronic and leptonic
- Categories within each class defined based in **background BDT score**
- **Diphoton vertex** identification using **BDT**
- Fit of $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ used for signal extraction

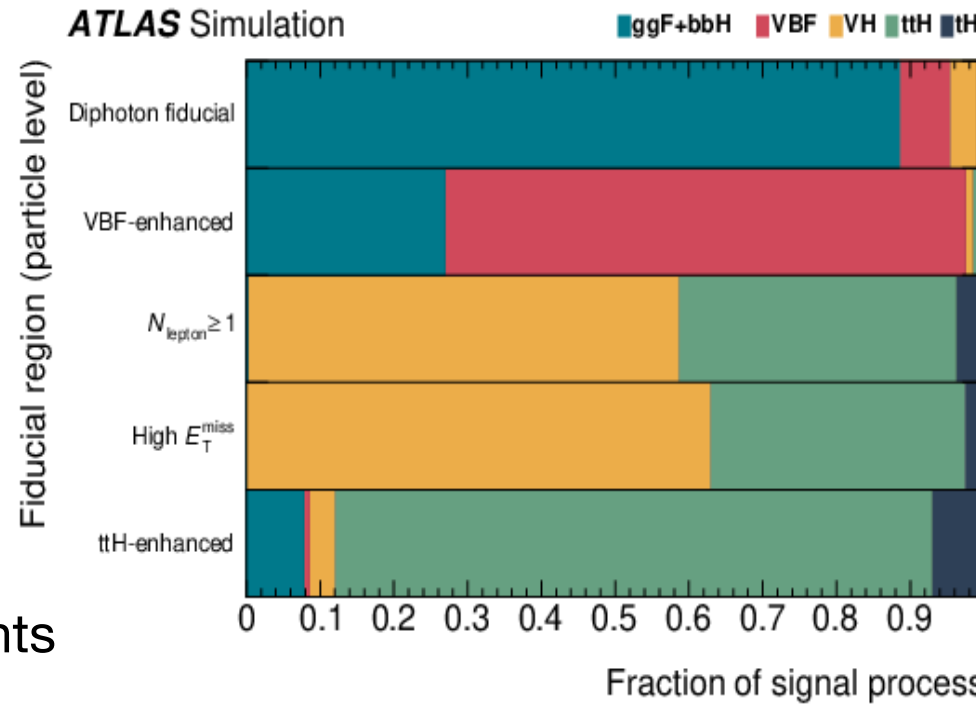
- **Signal shape** in each analysis category **modelled from MC**
- $t\bar{t}H$ differential cross section measured in **4 p_T -bins**: last 3 high- p_T bins of the 1.2 STXS scheme merged into one
- **Background modelling** via **analytic function** to fit the background $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ distribution



- **Statistically limited:** Uncertainties $\sim 50\text{-}100\%$
- **Stat. Limited measurements in agreement with SM 95% CL upper limit on tH :**
 - ATLAS: 8 X SM
 - CMS: 14 X SM

Analysis strategy: Full Run 2 dataset (139 fb⁻¹)

- Dedicated analysis to perform inclusive fiducial differential measurement **instead of STXS**
- Measured in **fiducial phase space region** defined by detector response (**unfolding**): Reduced **model dependence**
- **Inclusive fiducial + 20 differential + 4 double differential XS measurements**



Matches reco selections:
Identical to the STXS selections

Fiducial region definition

$$\begin{aligned}
 p_T^{\gamma 1} / m_{\gamma\gamma} &> 0.35 \\
 p_T^{\gamma 2} / m_{\gamma\gamma} &> 0.25 \\
 \sum p_T^i / p_T^\gamma &< 0.05 \\
 &\swarrow \text{Photon isolation} \\
 &\sum p_T^i \\
 &\text{is sum of the } p_T \text{ of charged particles within } \Delta r < 0.2 \text{ of } \gamma
 \end{aligned}$$

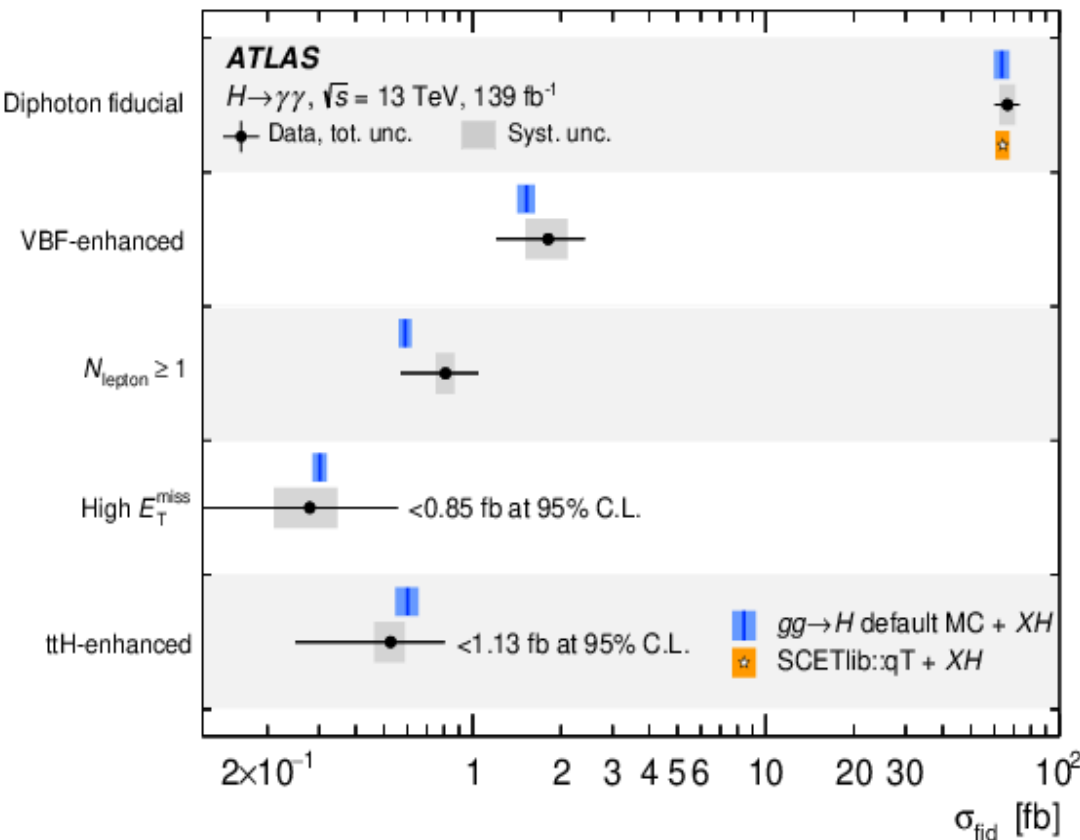
105 GeV < m_{γγ} < 160 GeV
|η| < 1.37 or 1.52 < |η| < 2.37

ttH enhanced region:
≥1 b-jet, (≥ 4jets & 0ℓ)
or (≥3 jets & 1ℓ)

- Background in the Higgs boson signal extraction fit is **modelled analytically**
- Signal extraction via fit to **m_{γγ} distribution** in each **fiducial region**
- Dominated by **instrumental uncertainties** (photon and JES)

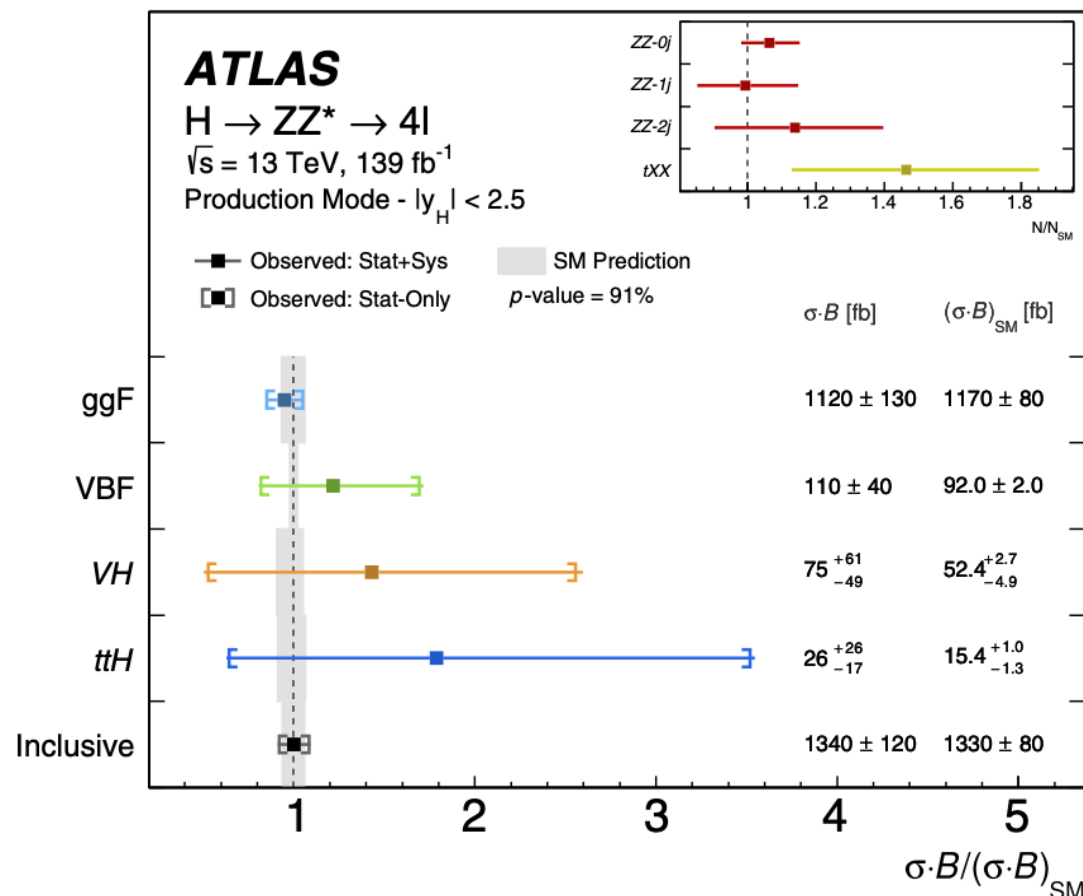
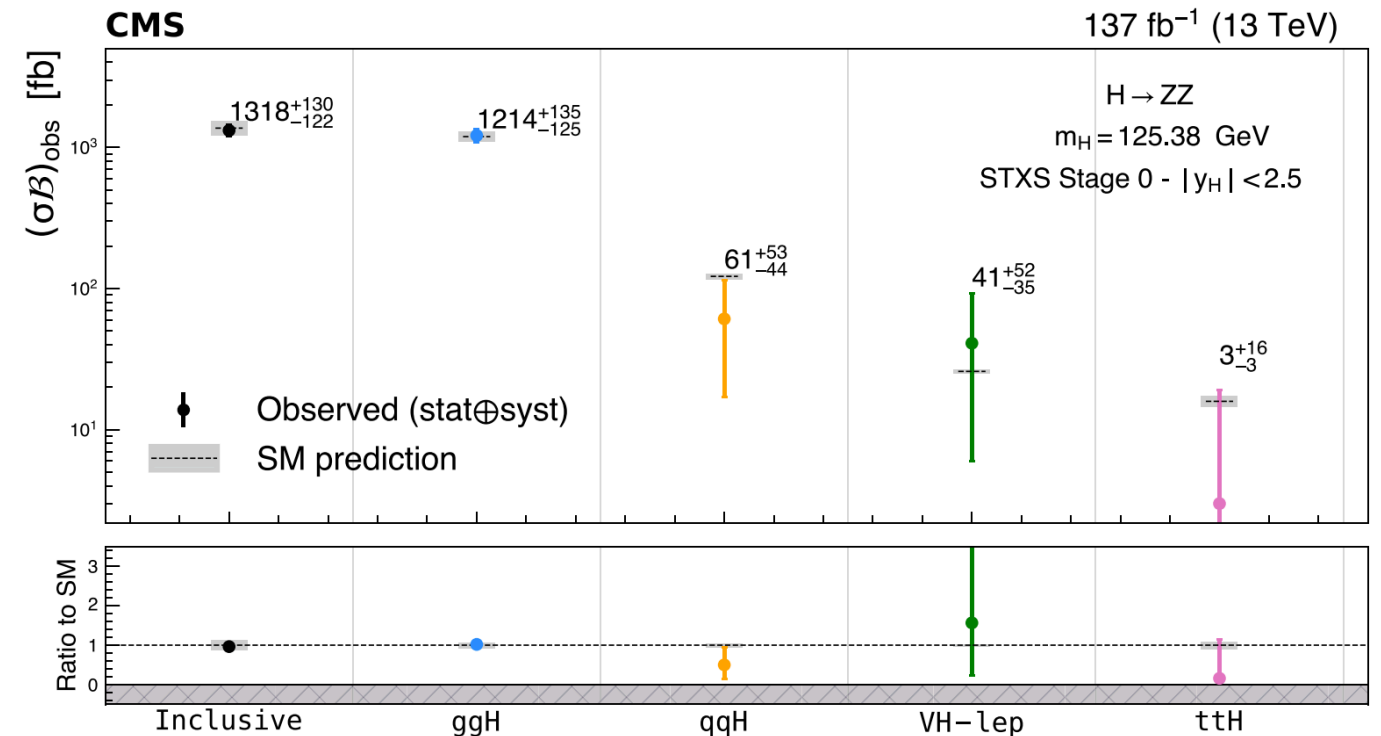
Observed fiducial **ttH enhanced region XS:**

0.53±0.27(stat)±0.06(sys) fb compatible with SM (0.6±0.05)



Analysis strategy: Full Run 2 dataset (ATLAS 139 fb⁻¹) / (CMS 137 fb⁻¹)

- **Reconstruct Higgs boson decay & tag production mode** with dedicated categories
- **Two channels defined:** ttH hadronic and leptonic
- **Background sources:**
 - non-prompt leptons: **estimated from CRs**
 - ZZ shape estimated from MC



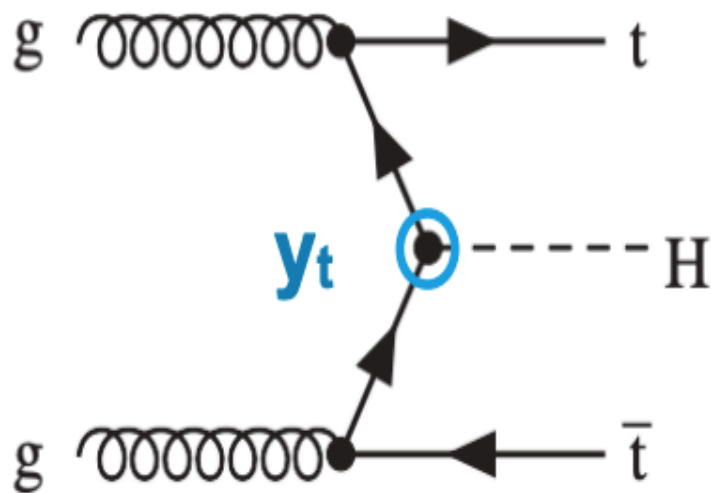
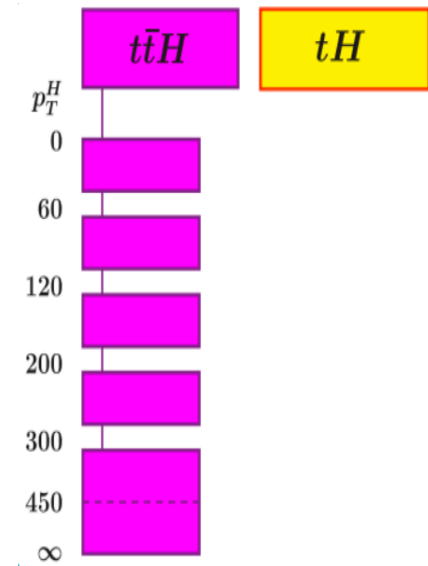
- ATLAS**
- **ttH-rich region:** 4ℓ + ≥ 1ℓ + ≥ 2 b-jet OR ≥ 2 jets ≥ 1 b-jet
 - Background normalisation by data-driven technique
 - **NN discriminants** separates different production modes, and signal and backgrounds

- CMS**
- **ttH-rich region:** 4ℓ + ≥ 1ℓ OR ≥ 4 jets, ≥ 1 b-jet
 - Signal extraction in **2D fit m_{4ℓ} vs ME** output

Dominated uncertainties: Signal modelling, lepton ID

Conclusion

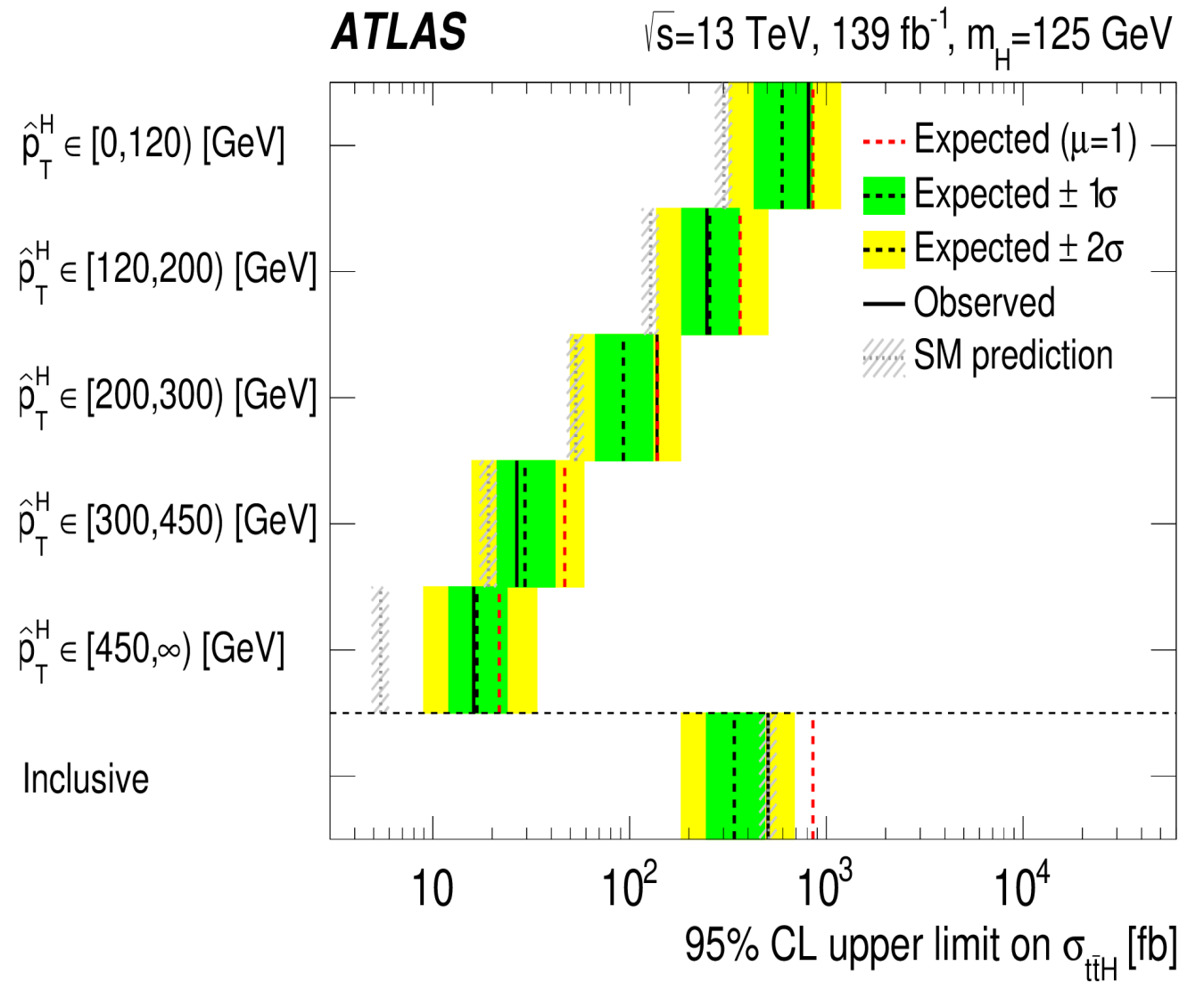
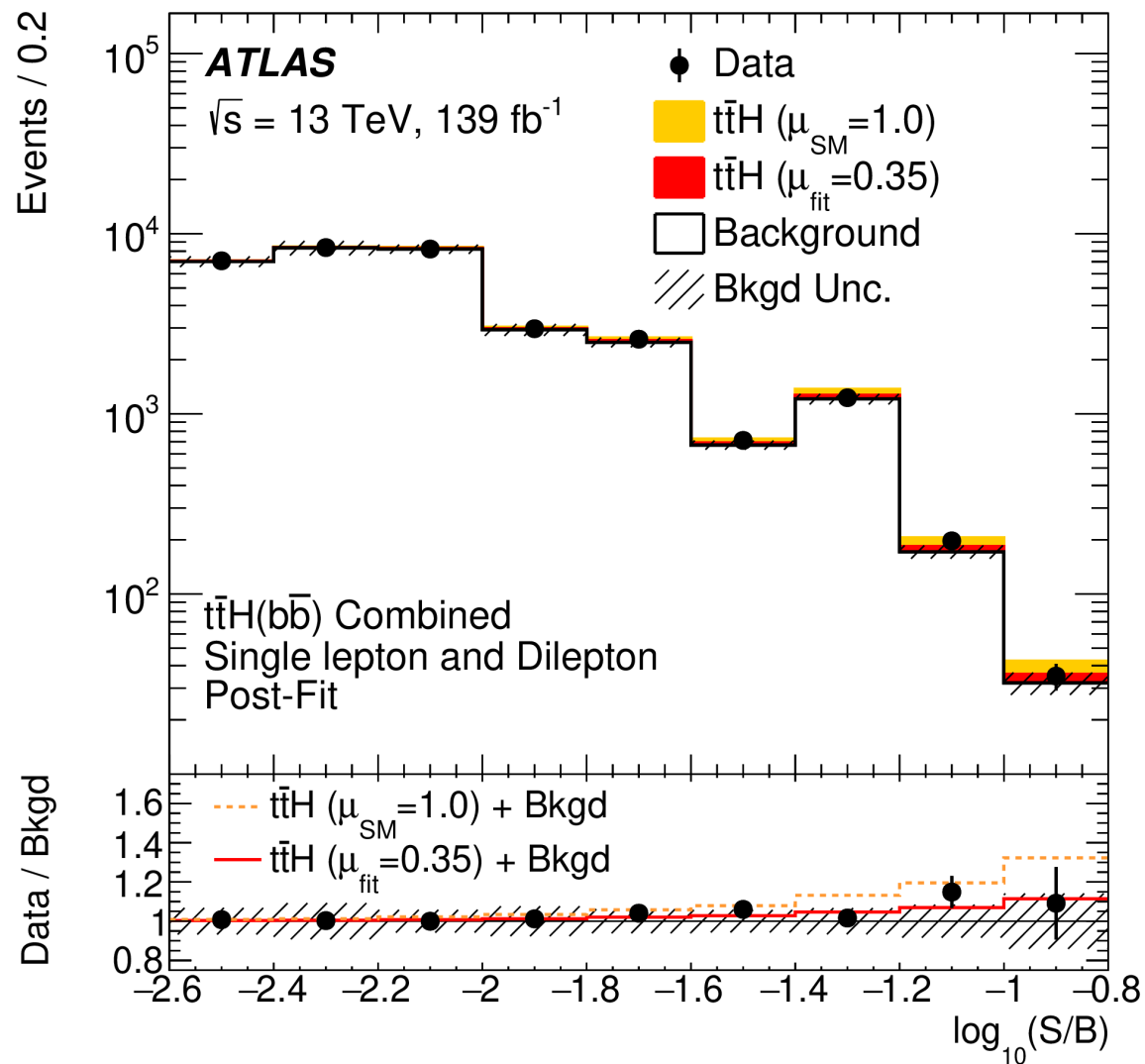
- **Measurement of $t\bar{t}H$ (and tH) production** is crucial in determining the Higgs boson's properties
- Experimentally challenging due to **small production cross section**
- Great progress has been made in the measurement of the top-Higgs associated production

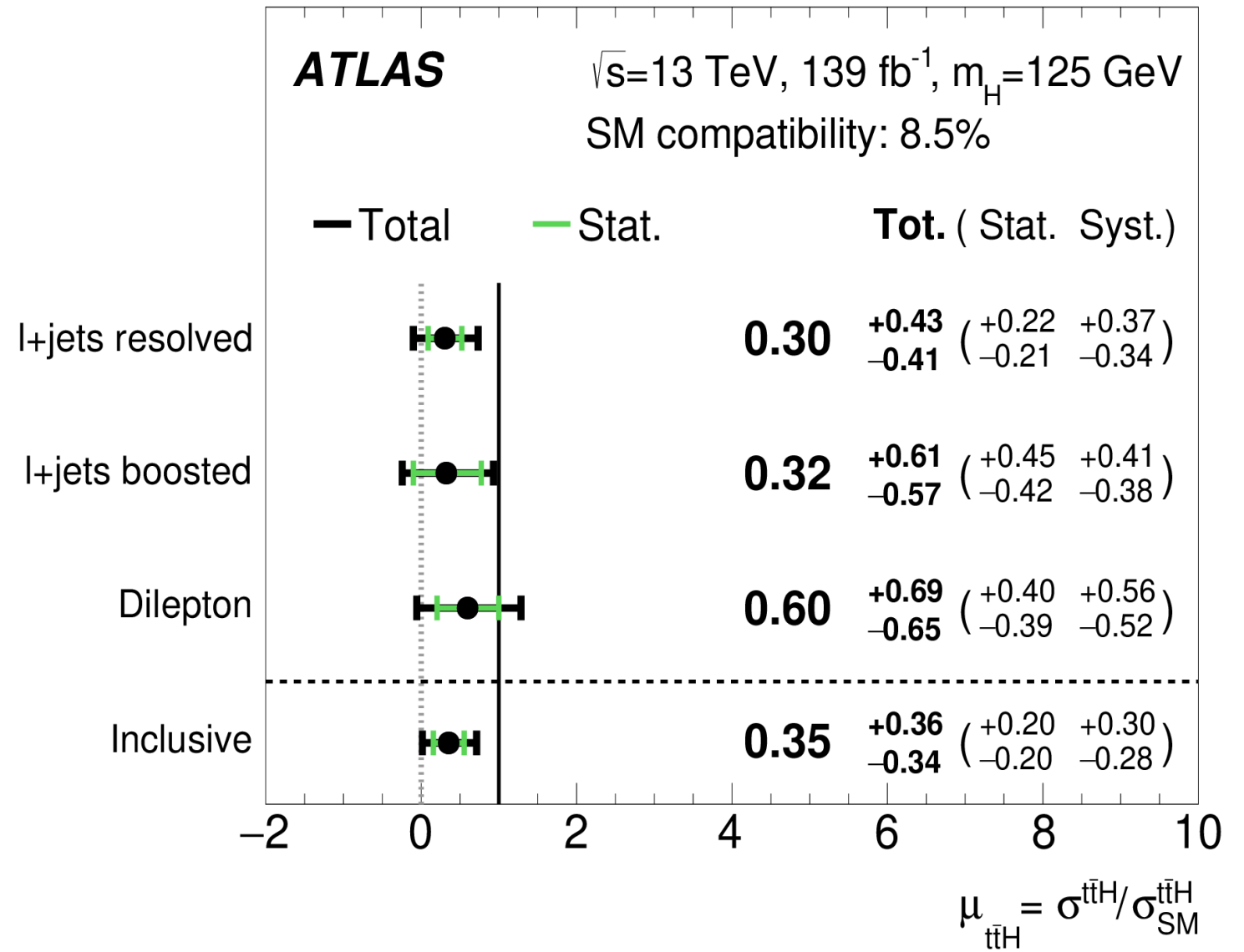
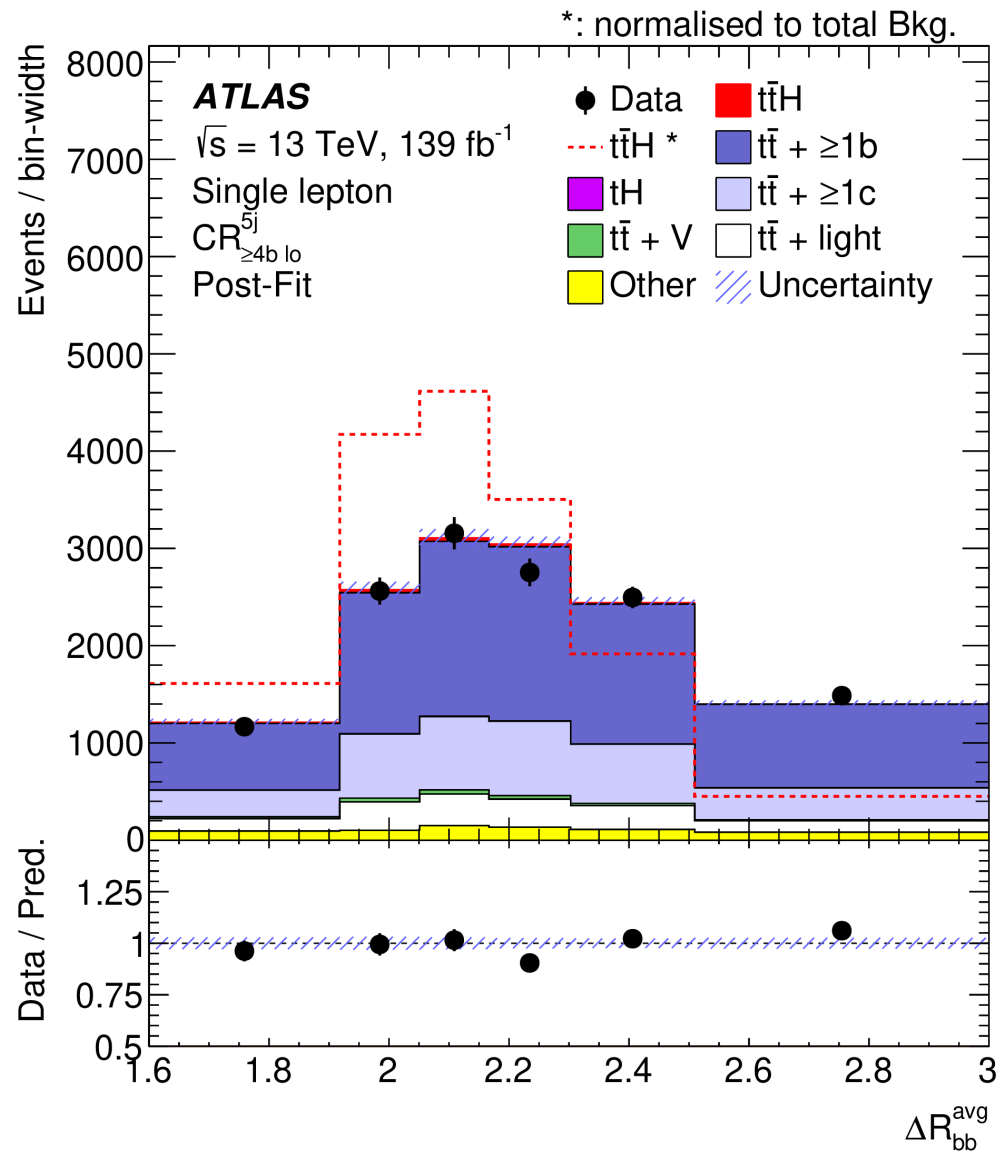


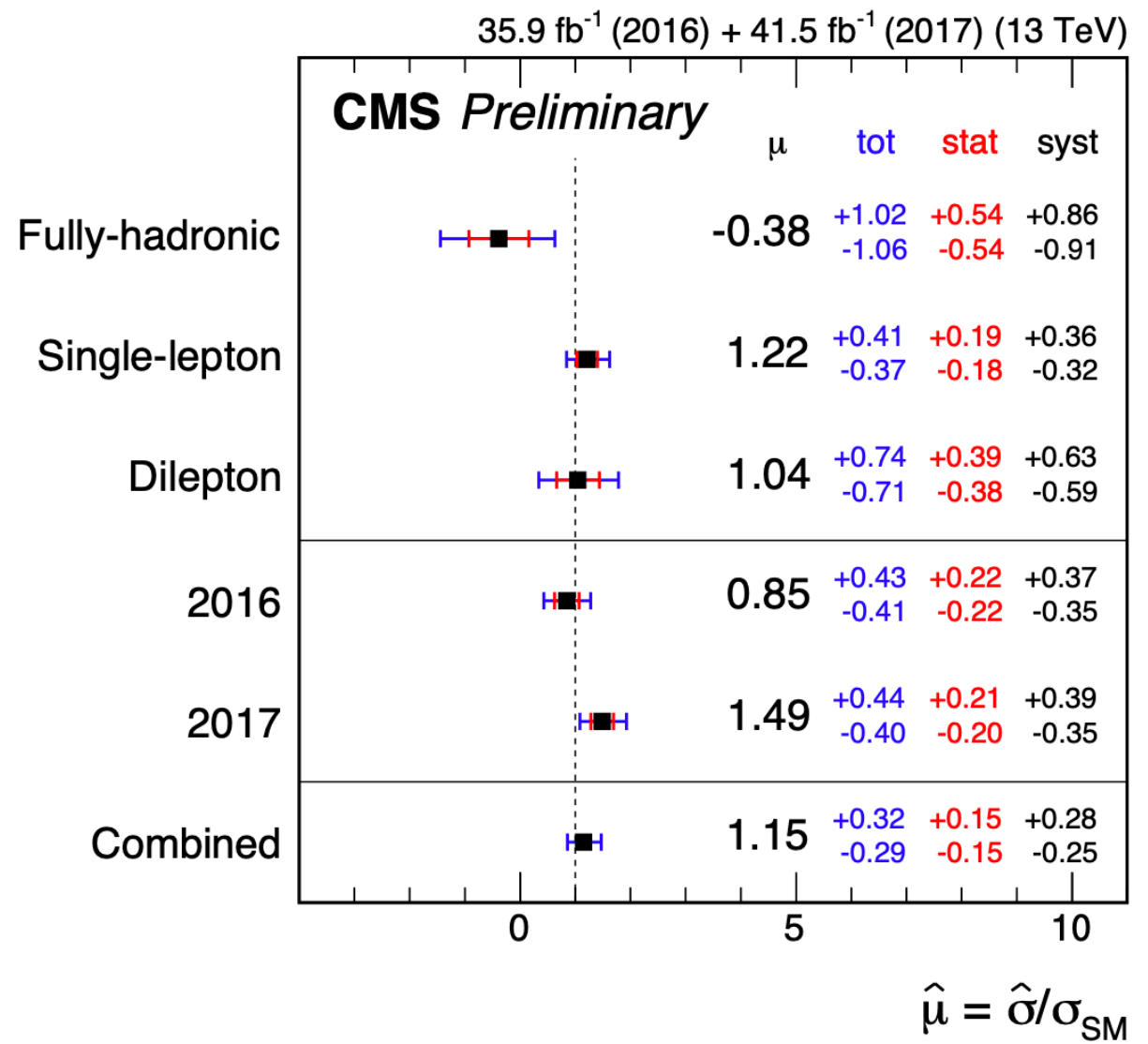
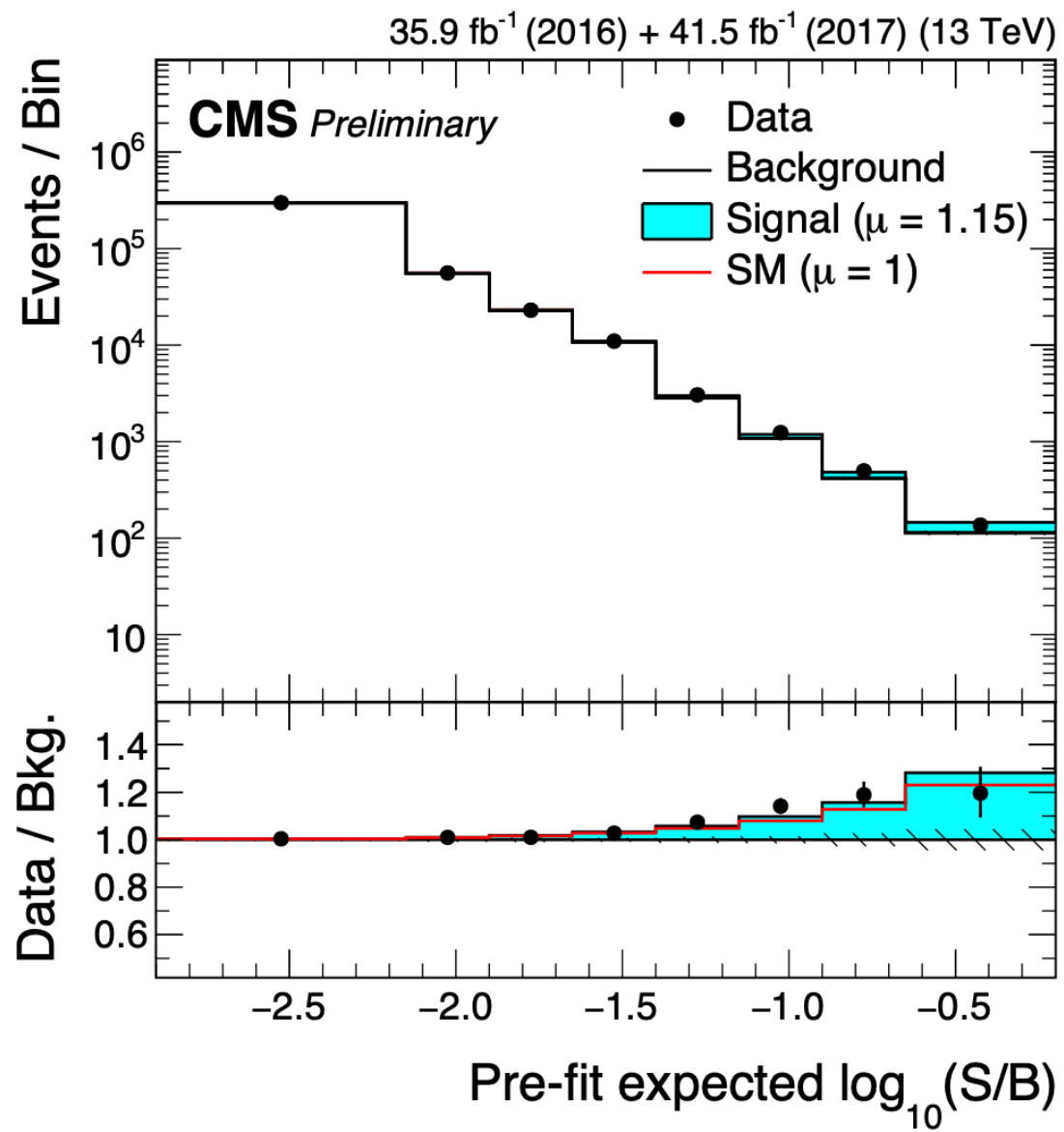
- Several $t\bar{t}H$ analyses are close to the observation in the single decay modes (multi-lepton, bb): **Improved dedicated measurement of the $t\bar{t}+HF$ and $t\bar{t}W$ backgrounds crucial**
- Looking forward to **Run 3** and beyond for precision measurements: Expect to profit from latest developments

**Thank you for your
time!**

Back-up

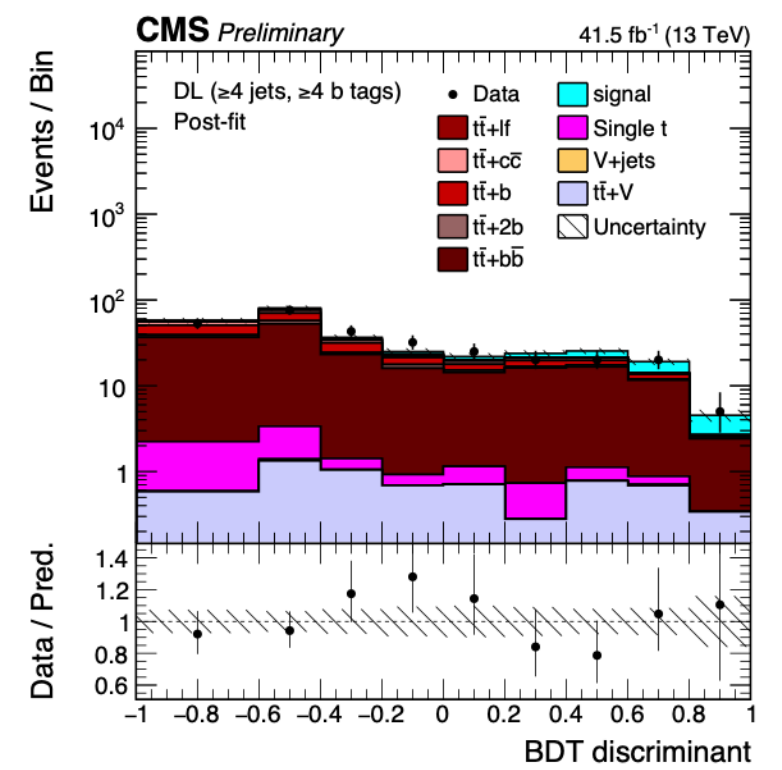
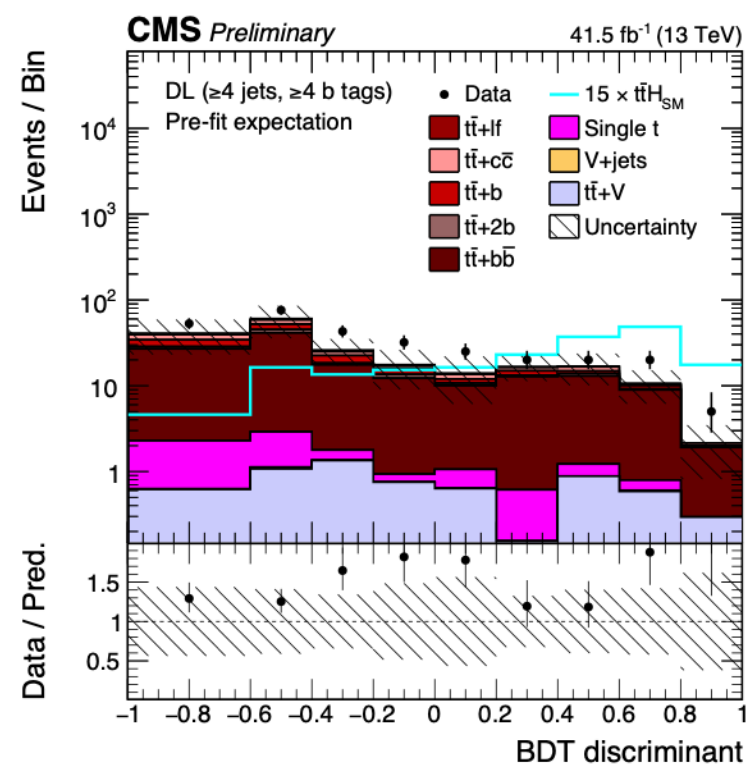
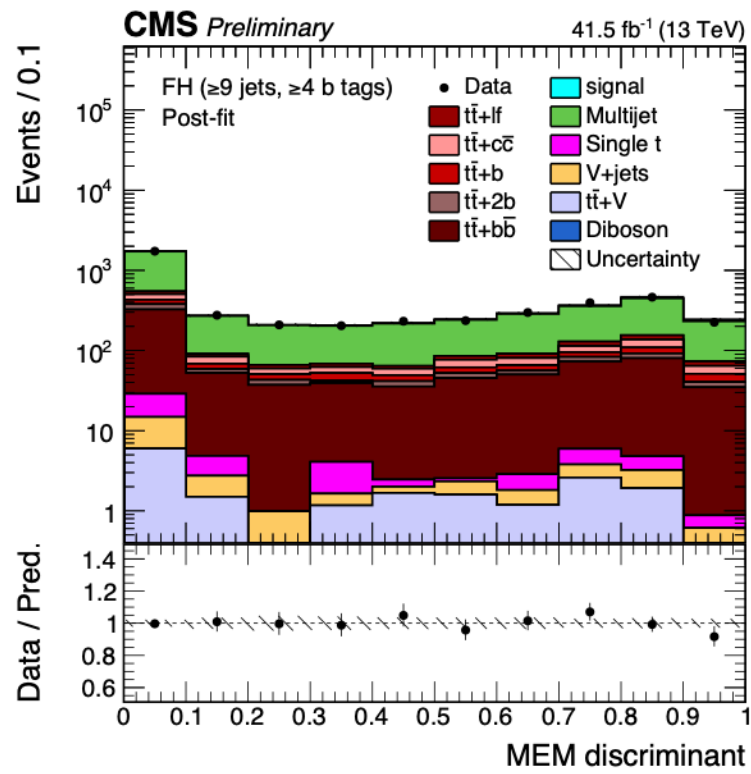
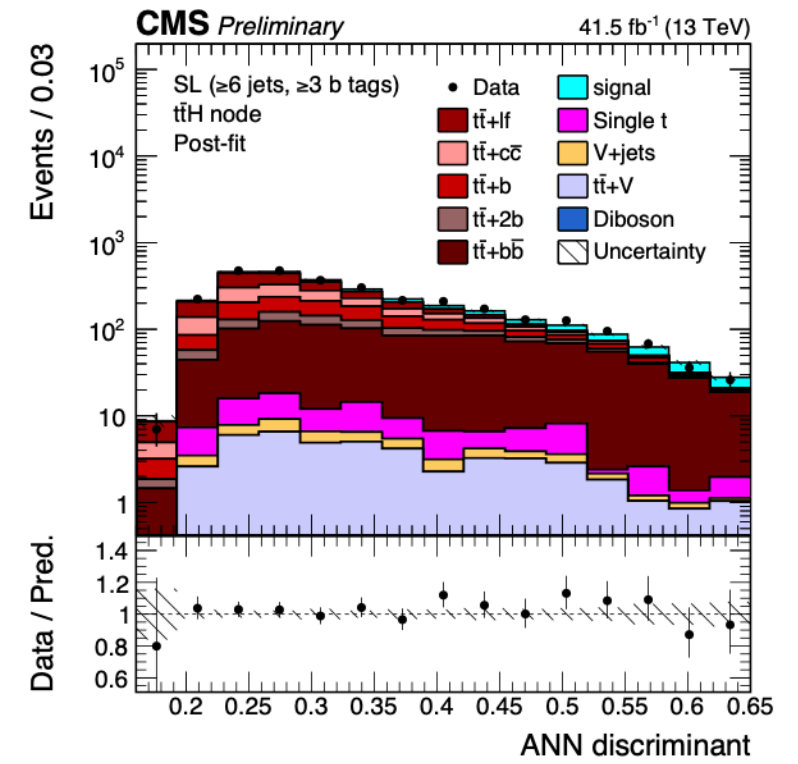
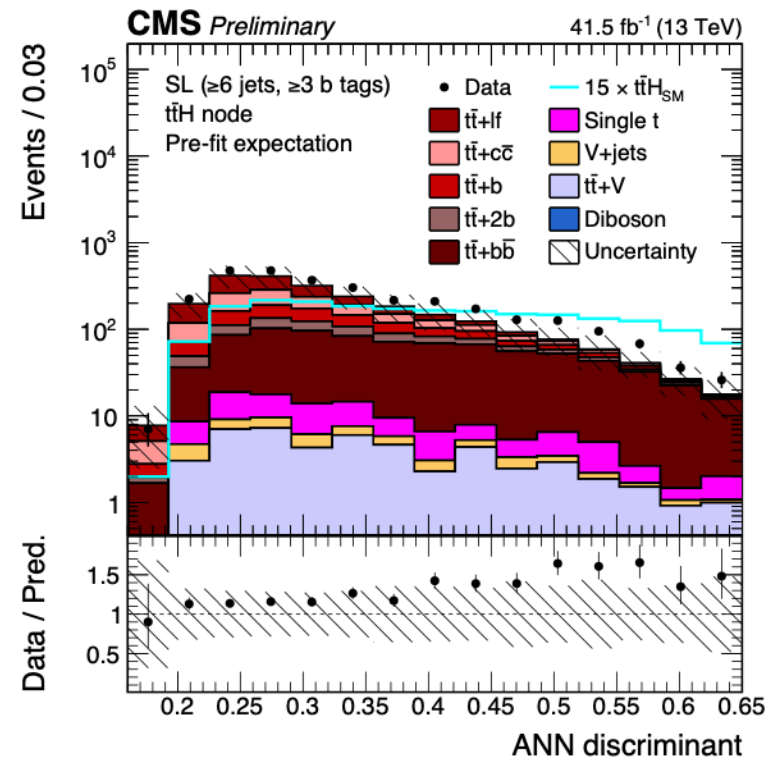
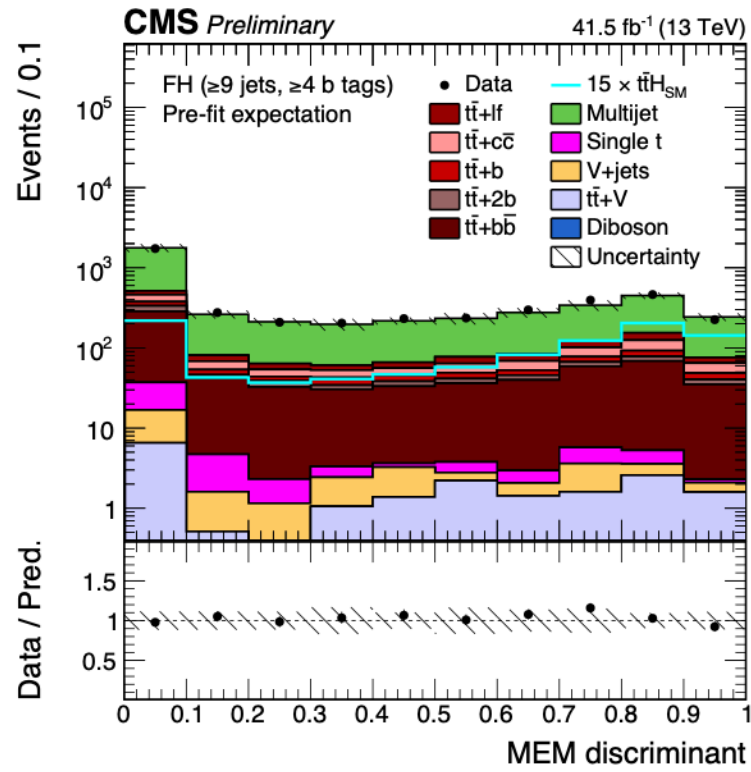


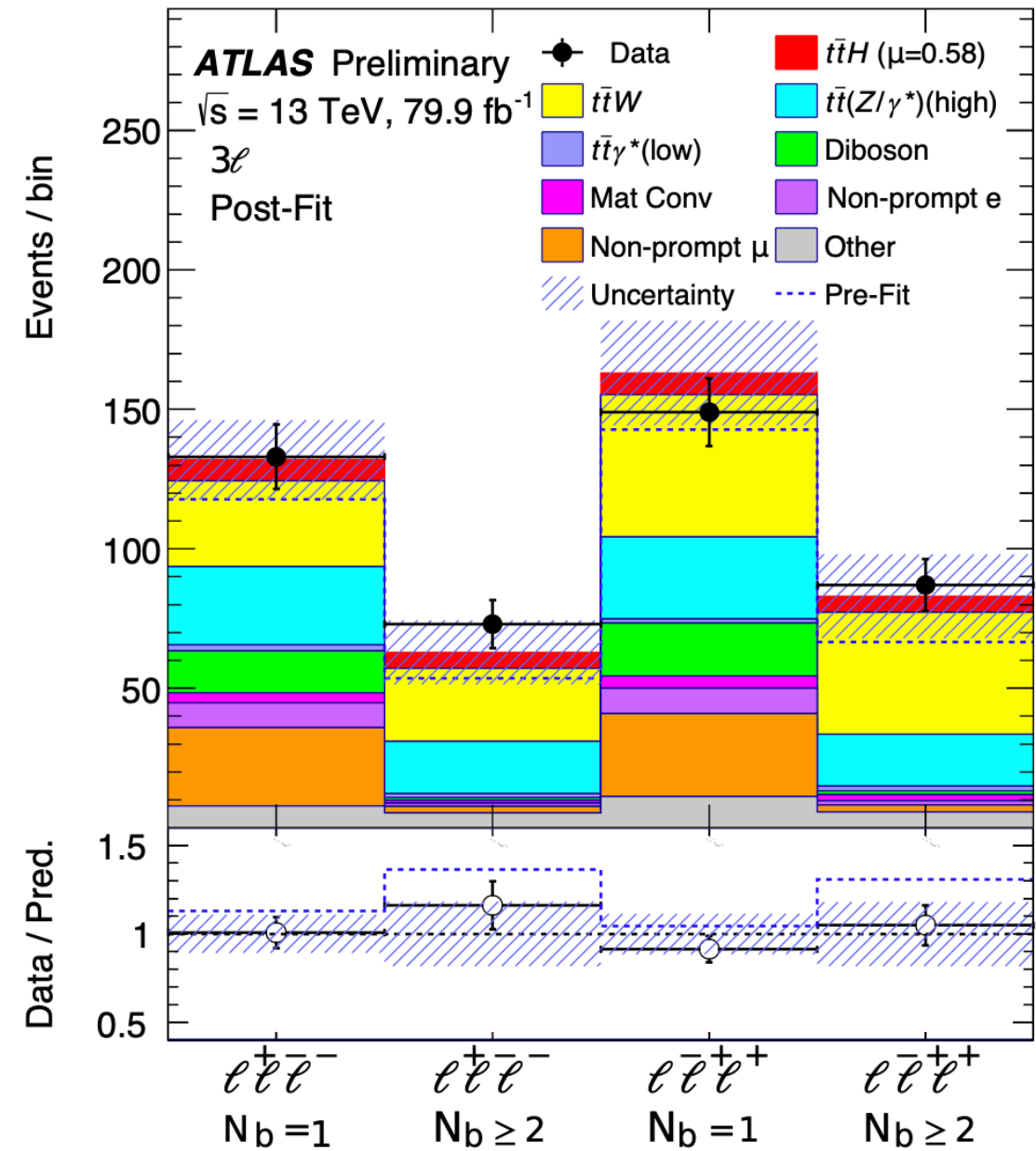
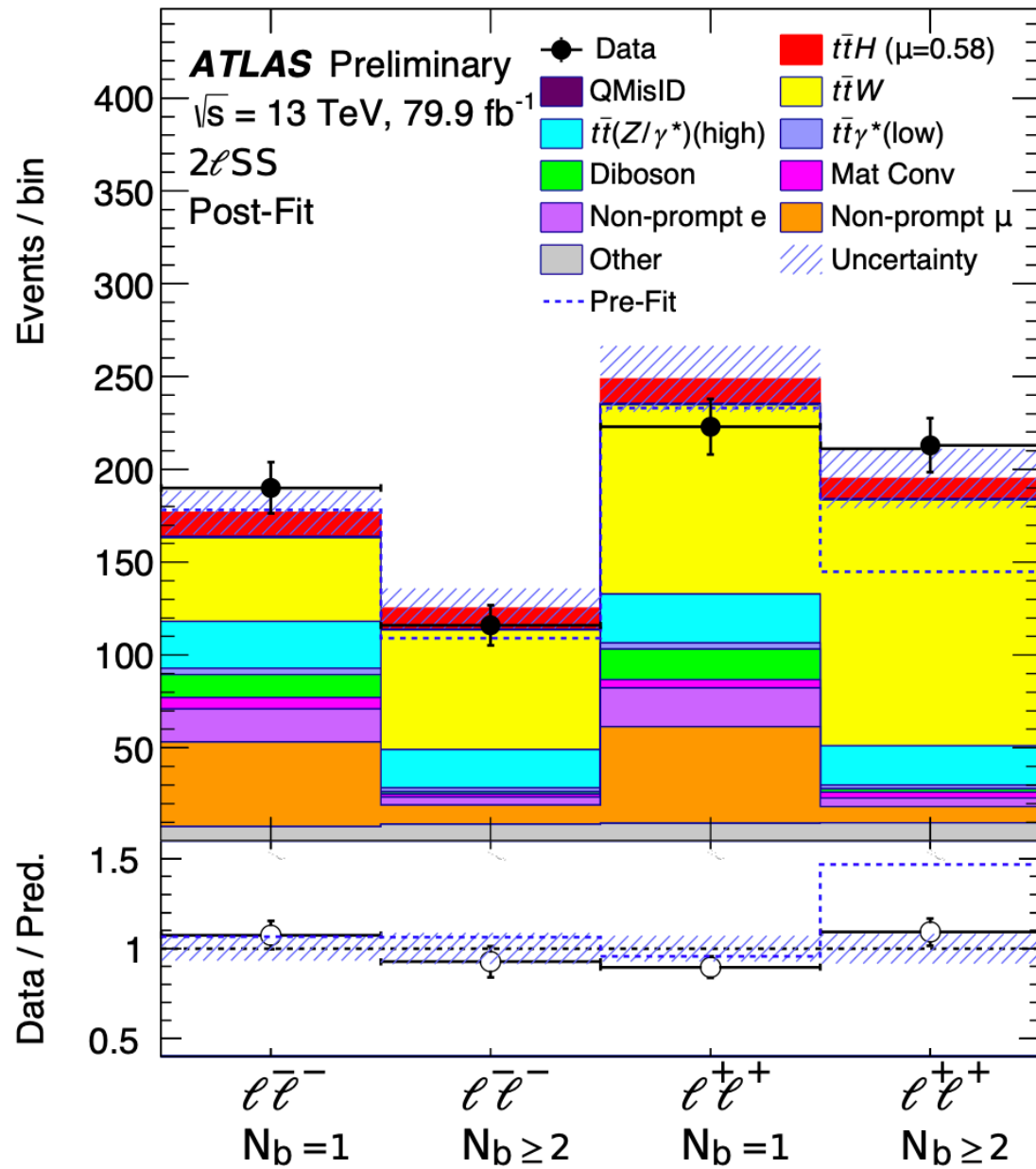


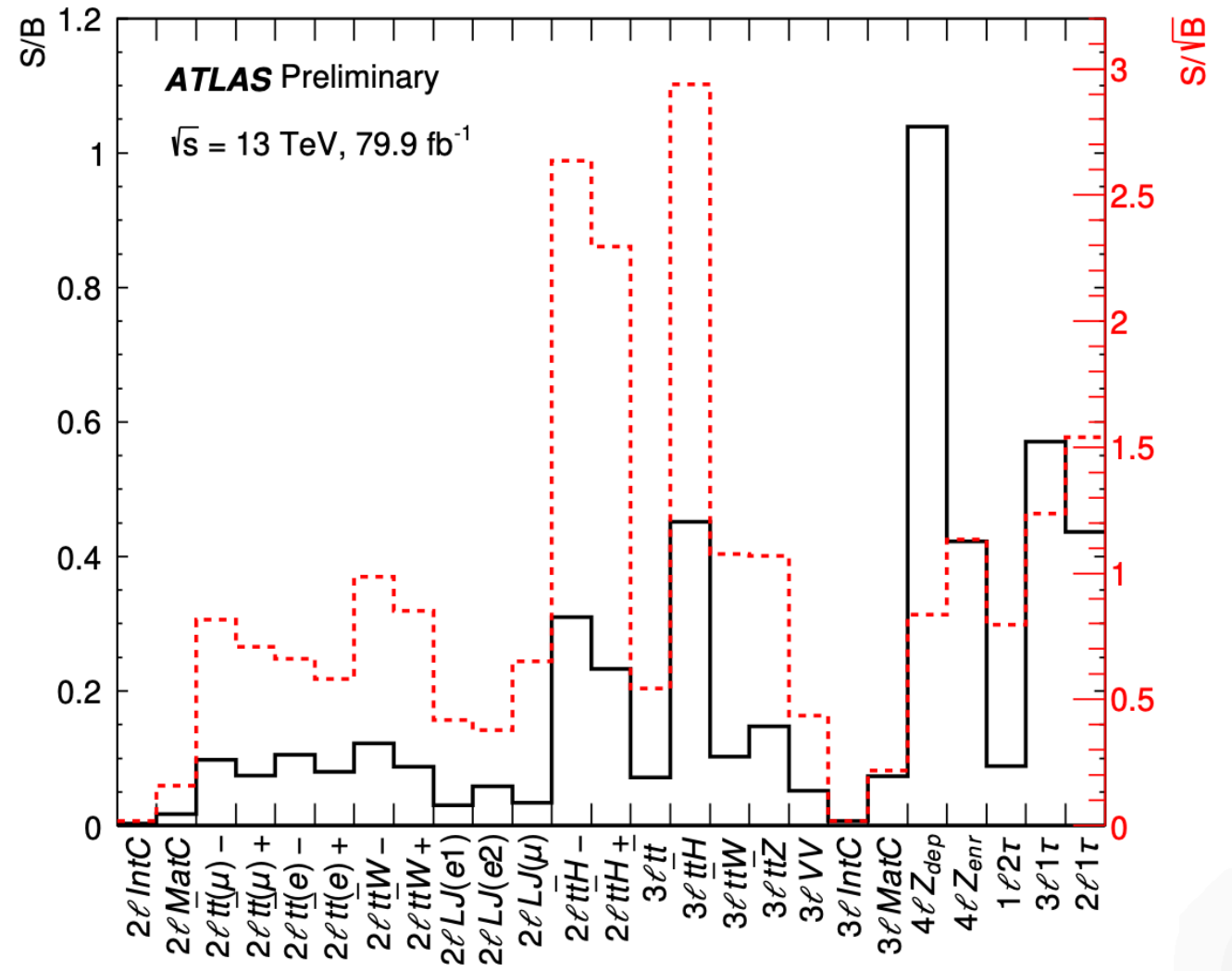
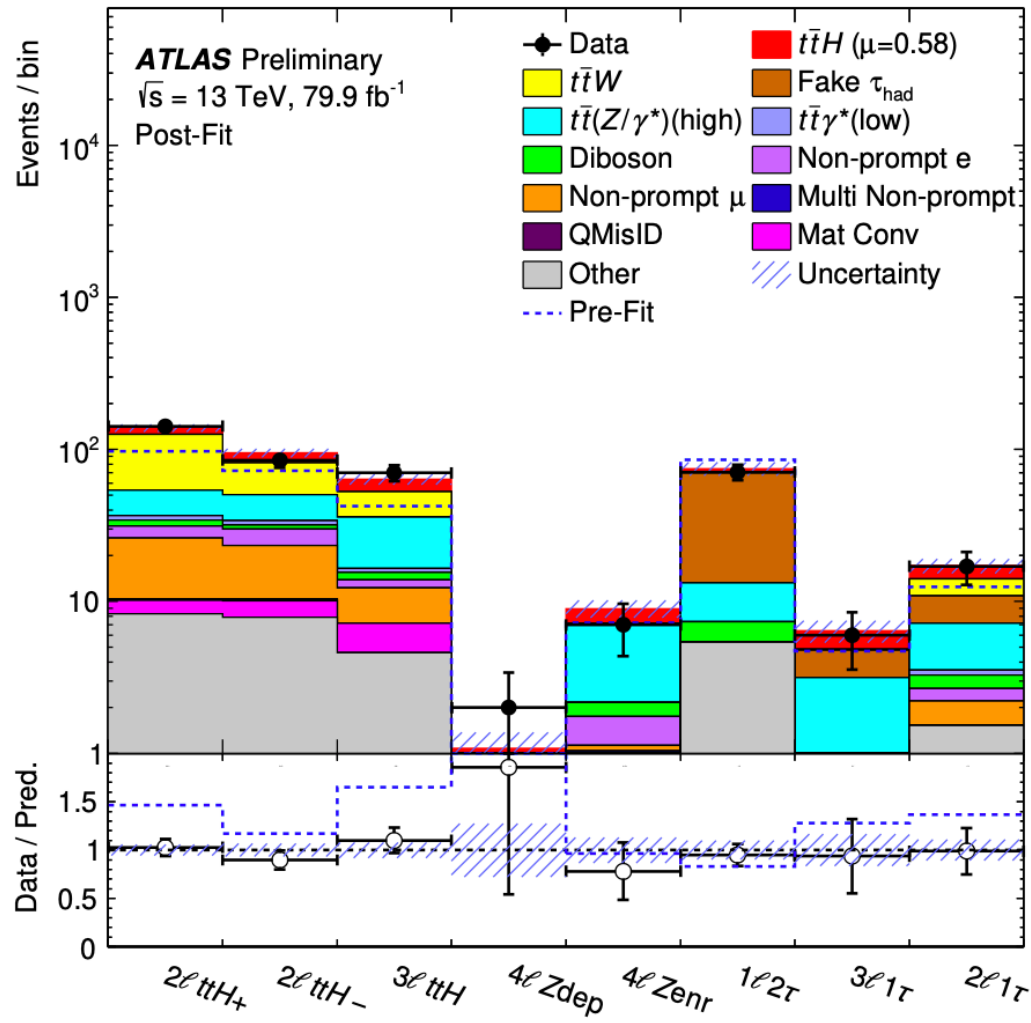




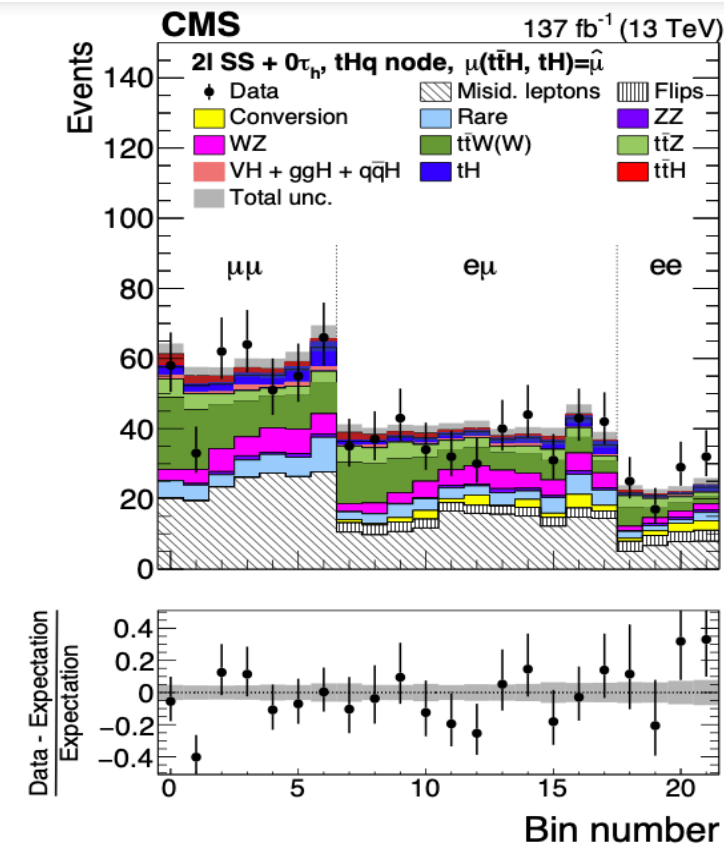
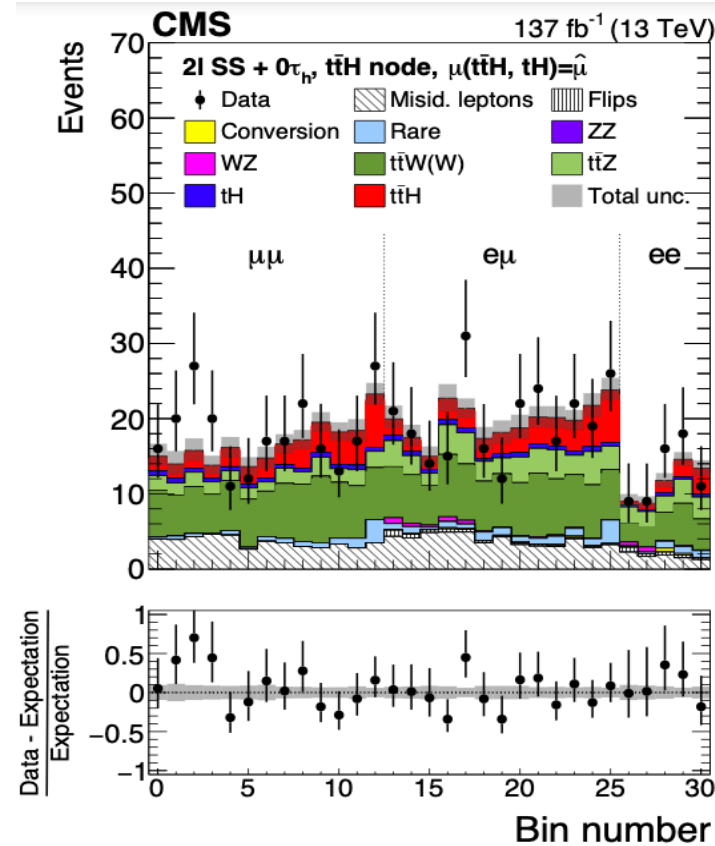
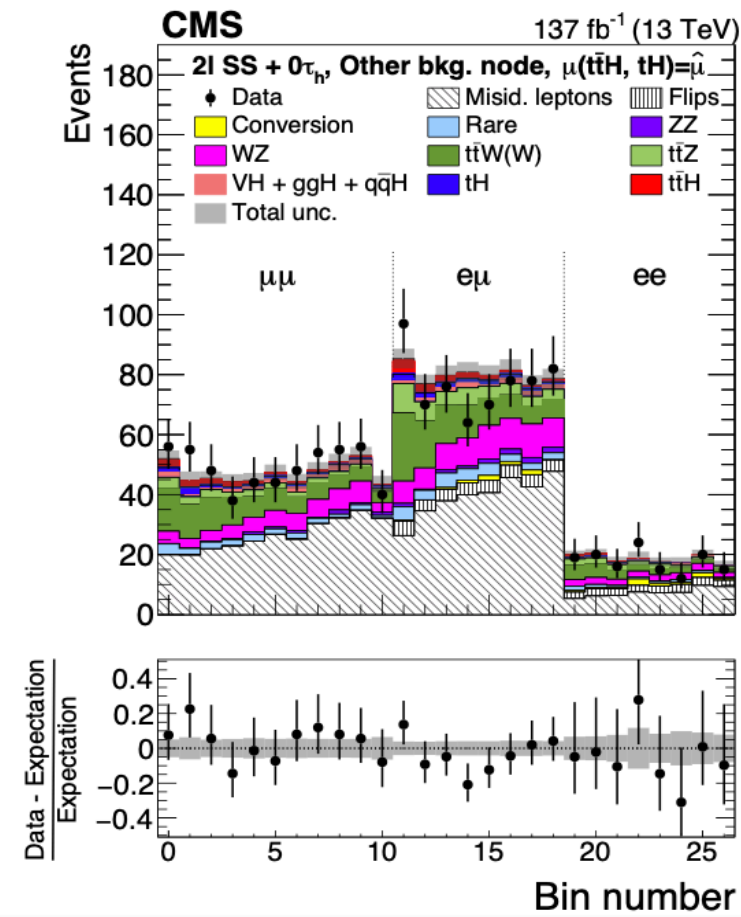
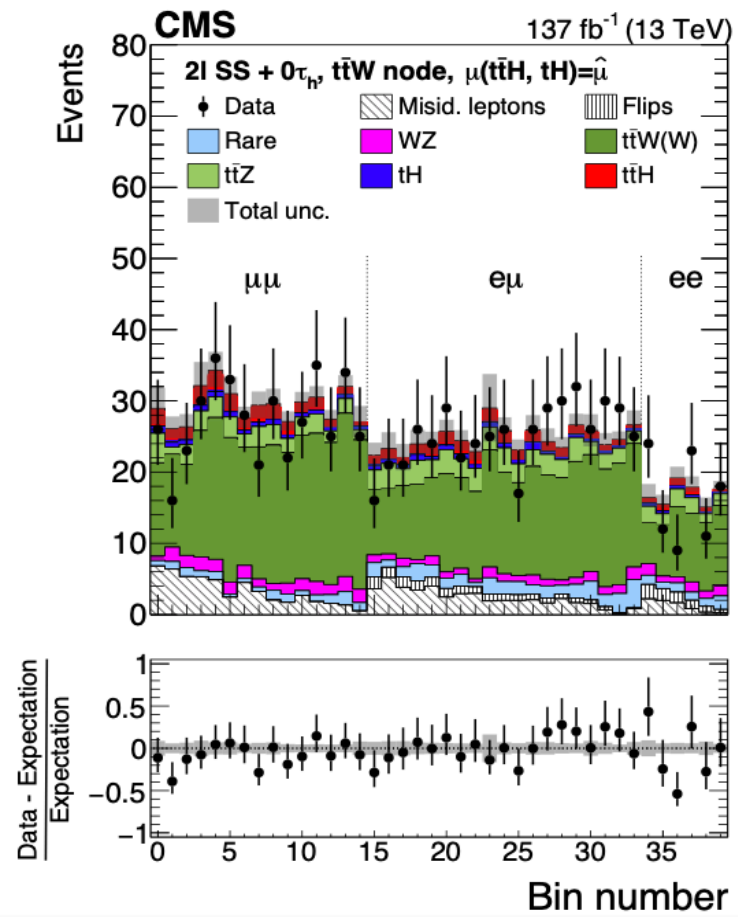
H → bb







Uncertainty source	$\Delta\hat{\mu}$	
Jet energy scale and resolution	+0.13	-0.13
$t\bar{t}(Z/\gamma^*)$ (high mass) modelling	+0.09	-0.09
$t\bar{t}W$ modelling (radiation, generator, PDF)	+0.08	-0.08
Fake τ_{had} background estimate	+0.07	-0.07
$t\bar{t}W$ modelling (extrapolation)	+0.05	-0.05
$t\bar{t}H$ cross section	+0.05	-0.05
Simulation sample size	+0.05	-0.05
$t\bar{t}H$ modelling	+0.04	-0.04
Other background modelling	+0.04	-0.04
Jet flavour tagging and τ_{had} identification	+0.04	-0.04
Other experimental uncertainties	+0.03	-0.03
Luminosity	+0.03	-0.03
Diboson modelling	+0.01	-0.01
$t\bar{t}\gamma^*$ (low mass) modelling	+0.01	-0.01
Charge misassignment	+0.01	-0.01
Template fit (non-prompt leptons)	+0.01	-0.01
Total systematic uncertainty	+0.25	-0.22
Intrinsic statistical uncertainty	+0.23	-0.22
$t\bar{t}W$ normalisation factors	+0.10	-0.10
Non-prompt leptons normalisation factors (HF, material conversions)	+0.05	-0.05
Total statistical uncertainty	+0.26	-0.25
Total uncertainty	+0.36	-0.33



Source	$\Delta\mu_{t\bar{t}H}/\mu_{t\bar{t}H}$ [%]	$\Delta\mu_{tH}/\mu_{tH}$ [%]	$\Delta\mu_{t\bar{t}W}/\mu_{t\bar{t}W}$ [%]	$\Delta\mu_{t\bar{t}Z}/\mu_{t\bar{t}Z}$ [%]
Trigger efficiency	2.3	8.1	1.2	1.9
e, μ reconstruction and identification efficiency	2.9	7.1	1.7	3.2
τ_h identification efficiency	4.6	9.1	1.7	1.3
b tagging efficiency and mistag rate	3.6	13.6	1.3	2.9
Misidentified leptons and flips	6.0	36.8	2.6	1.4
Jet energy scale and resolution	3.4	8.3	1.1	1.2
MC sample and sideband statistical uncertainty	7.1	27.2	2.4	2.3
Theory-related sources	4.6	18.2	2.0	4.2
Normalization of MC-estimated processes	13.3	12.3	13.9	11.3
Integrated luminosity	2.2	4.6	1.8	3.1
Statistical uncertainty	20.9	48.0	5.9	5.8

