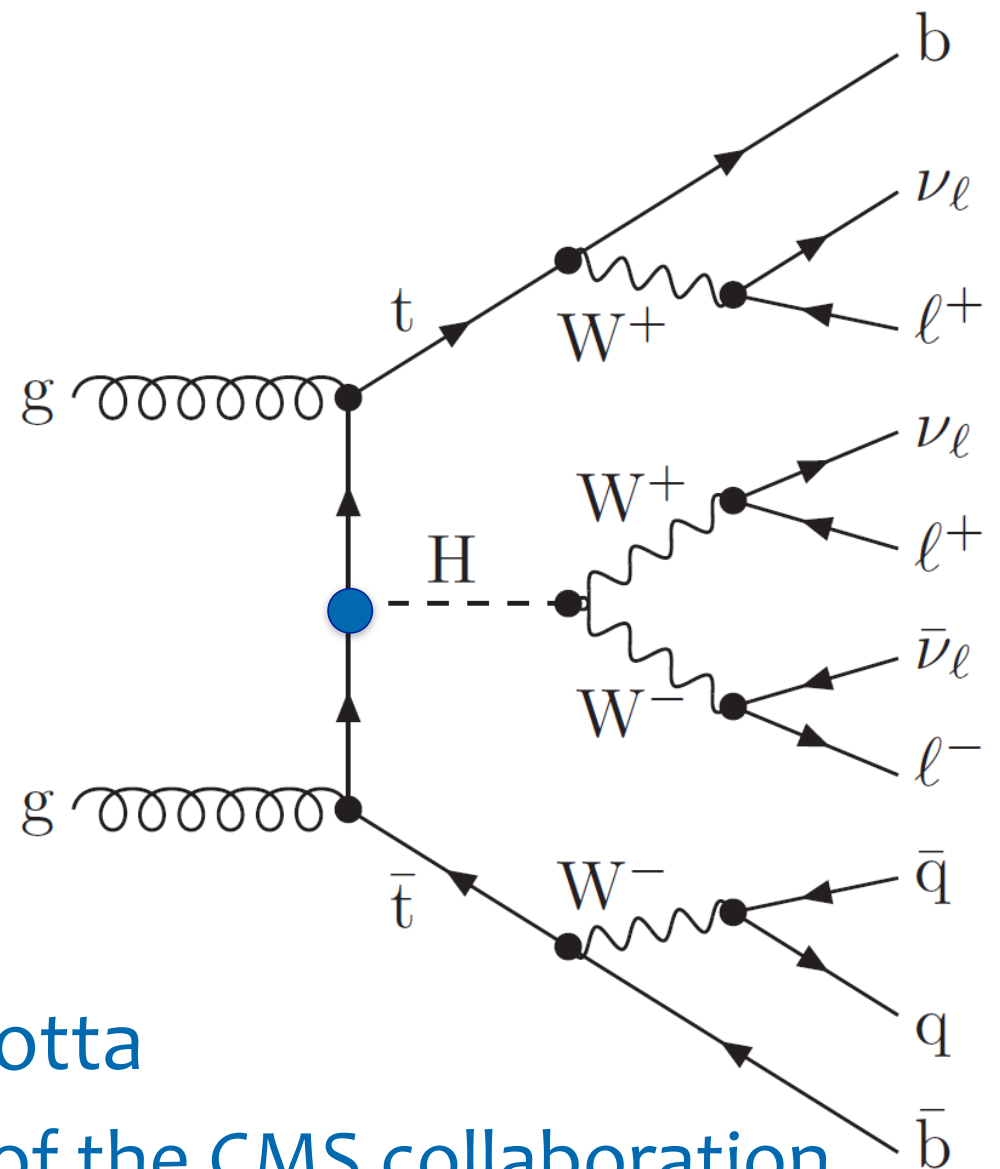


Search for $t\bar{t}H$ associated production at CMS



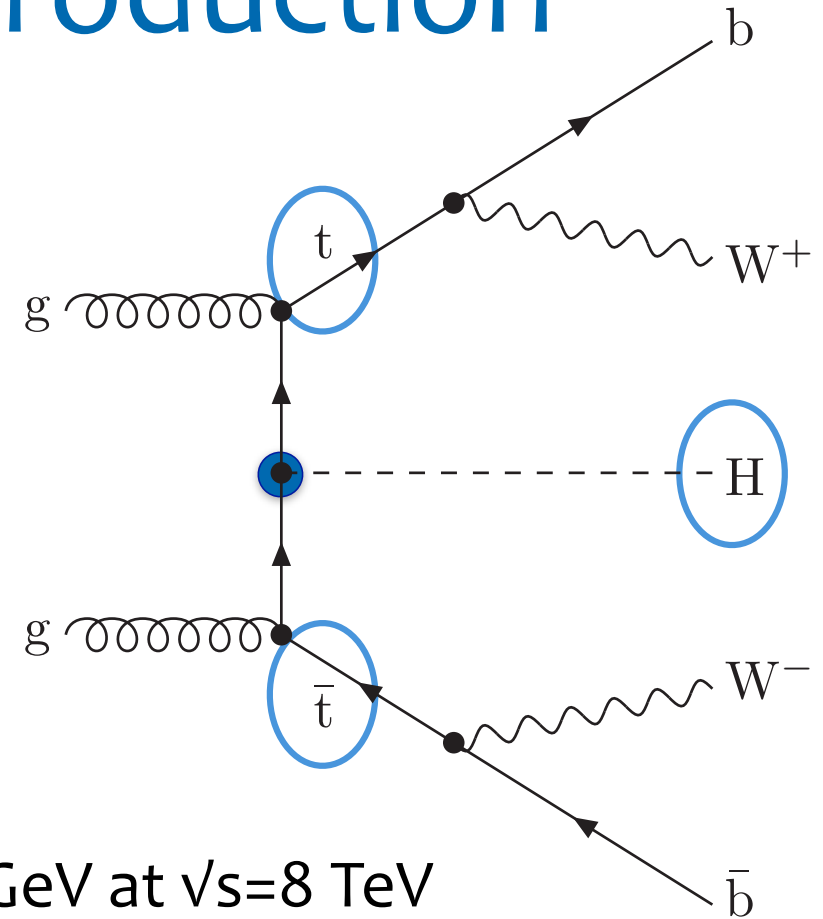
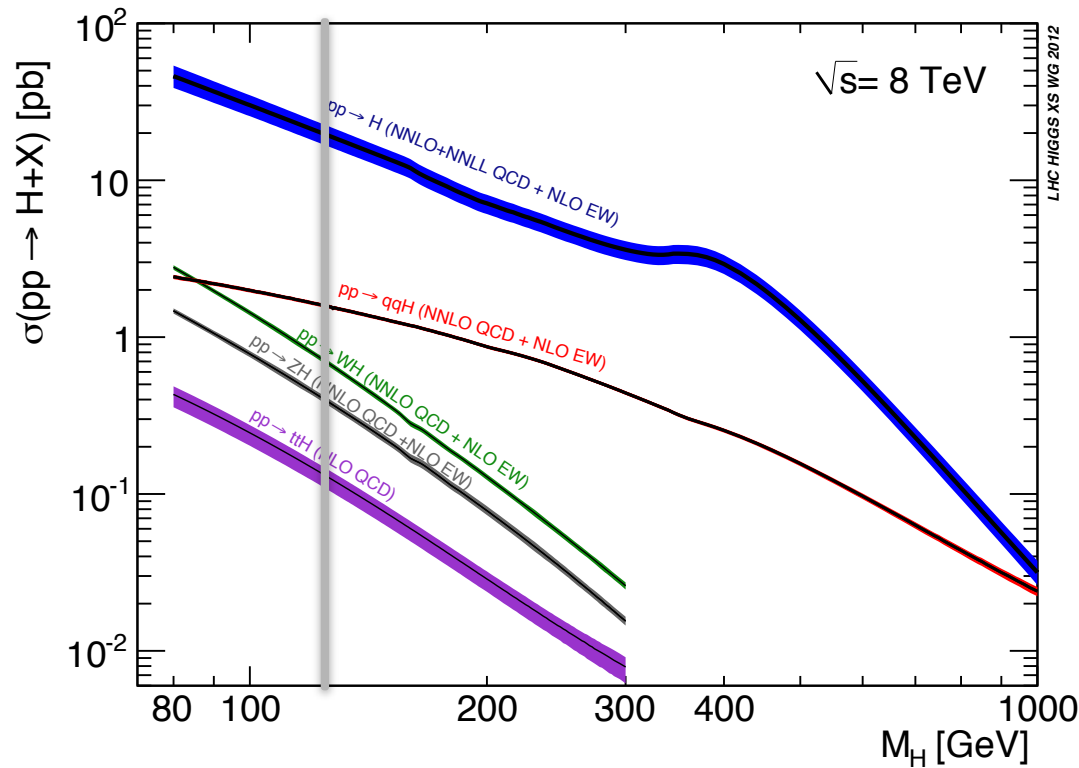
Cristina Botta
on behalf of the CMS collaboration

Rencontres de Moriond on “EW Interactions and Unified Theories”
15-22.03.2014, La Thuile (Italy)

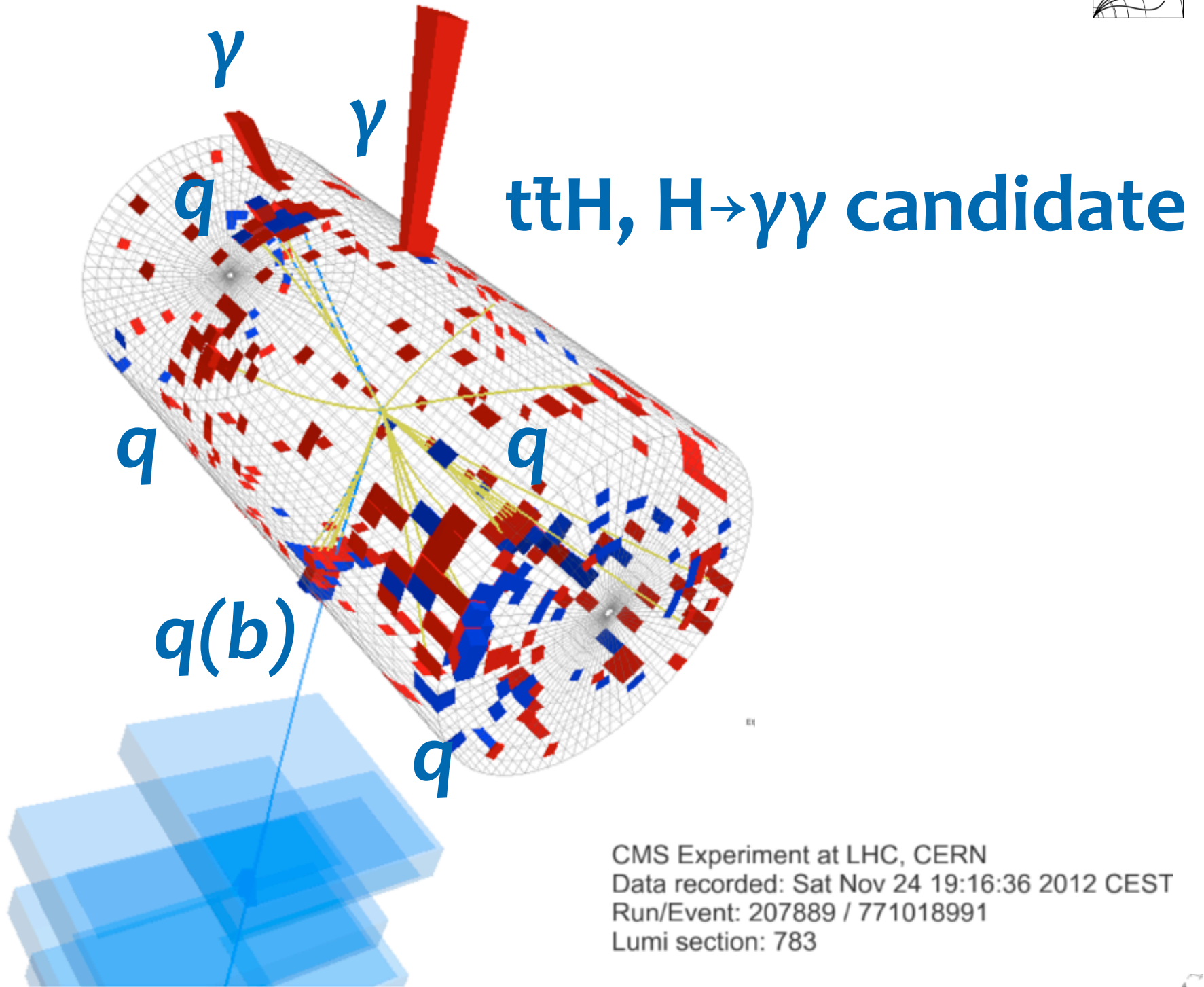
The top Yukawa coupling

- Two main probes of $t\bar{t}H$ coupling at LHC:
 - gluon fusion production cross section ($\sigma \sim |y_t|^2$), assuming no BSM particles in the loop.
 - associated production cross section, a tree level process proportional to $|y_t|^2$
- The first is pretty well known: already now the experimental accuracy on y_t is $\sim 20\%$
- Significant progress from the experimental side on the second point in the last year.

$t\bar{t}H$ associated production



- $t\bar{t}H$ cross section is **130 fb** for $m_H = 126 \text{ GeV}$ at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$
- Higgs decays at this mass:
 - $\text{BR } H \rightarrow b\bar{b} \sim 60\%$, $H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \sim 20\%$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$, $H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)}$ significantly smaller BR but produce experimentally accessible signatures
- $t\bar{t}H$ events are crowded due to the presence of **additional b-jets, jets/leptons from the top quarks decays**



ttH searches at CMS

- **tt + b-jets**, to search for $H \rightarrow bb$
 - old staple. 7 and 8 TeV data analyzed.
 - high rate but big tt+bb bkg and complex multi-jet final state
 - Public document: [HIG-12-035 / HIG-13-019](#) (together with the low sensitivity channel **tt + $\tau\tau$: with hadronically decaying taus**)

H \rightarrow hadrons

- **tt + $\gamma\gamma$** , to search for $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$:
 - 8 TeV data analyzed.
 - low rate. important for the high-lumi projection as systematics play a negligible role in it
 - Public document: [HIG-13-015](#)

H \rightarrow photons

- **tt + leptons**, to search for $H \rightarrow WW, ZZ, \tau\tau (\tau \rightarrow \ell)$
 - 8 TeV data analyzed. Latest CMS search
 - low rate. clean and low bkg signatures with 2,3,4 leptons
 - Public document: [HIG-13-020](#)

H \rightarrow leptons

H → hadrons

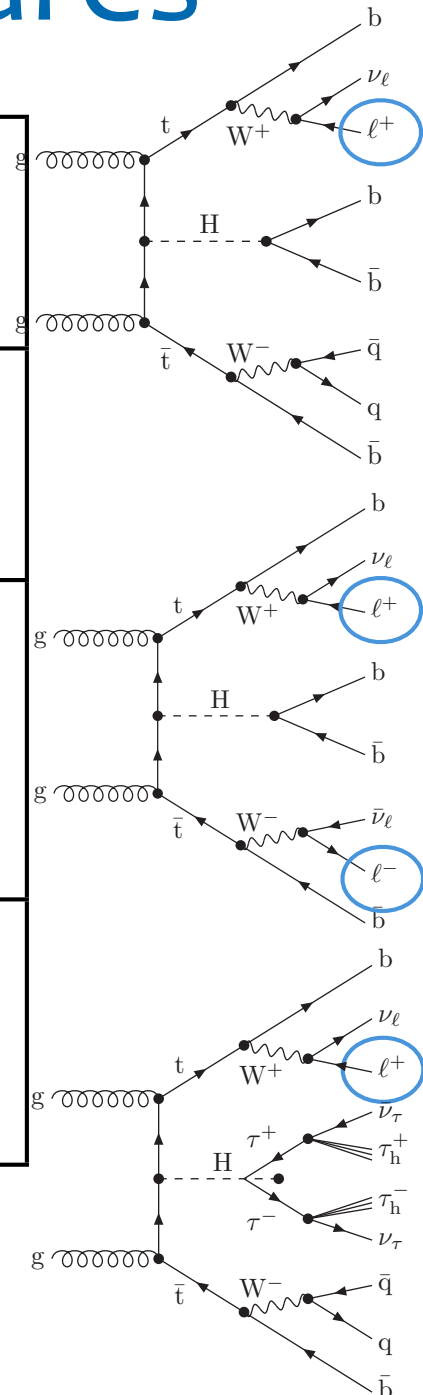
19.3 fb⁻¹ @ 8 TeV

**the old analysis for 5.1 fb⁻¹ @ 7 TeV is not discussed here
but included in the final results**

HIG-12-035 / HIG-13-019

Channels and Signatures

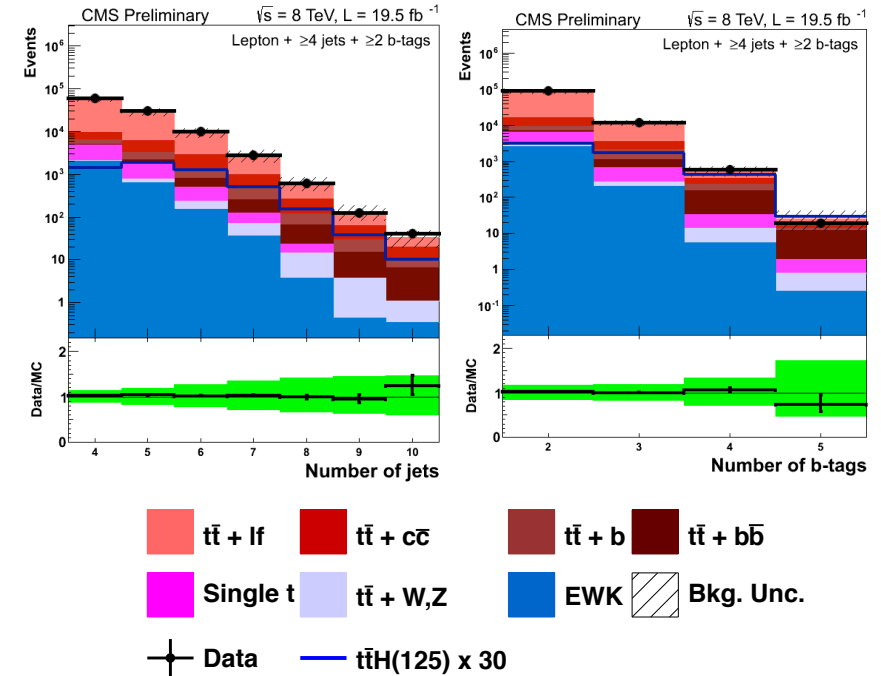
H decay	top pair decay	trigger	signature
bb	semileptonic	single lepton ($p_T > 27(e), 24(\mu)$ GeV)	1 e/ μ , $p_T > 30$ GeV ≥ 4 jets ($\geq 2b$ -jets), $p_T > 30$ GeV (#sig~90 sig/bkg~0.004)
bb	dileptonic	double lepton ($p_T > 17,8$ GeV)	1 e/ μ , $p_T > 20$ GeV 1 e/ μ , $p_T > 10$ GeV ≥ 3 jets ($\geq 2b$ -jets), $p_T > 30$ GeV (#sig~30 sig/bkg~0.002)
$\tau_h \tau_h$	semileptonic	single lepton ($p_T > 27(e), 24(\mu)$ GeV)	1 e/ μ , $p_T > 30$ GeV 2 τ , $p_T > 20$ GeV ≥ 4 jets (1-2b-jets), $p_T > 30$ GeV (#sig~2 sig/bkg~0.003)



Analysis strategy

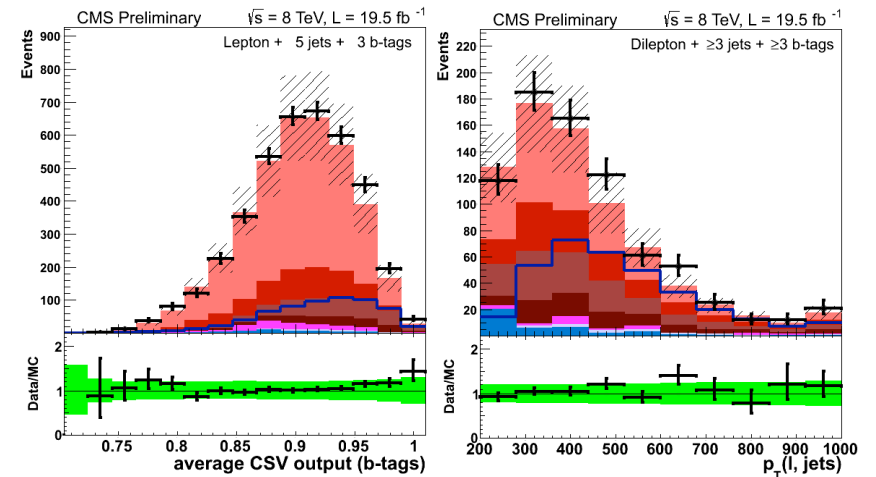
bb-semileptonic

- Further **categorization in NJets and Nb-Jets**
 - S/B increases with Njets and Nbjets:
 - 16 categories, best S/B = 0.03
- All bkg are modeled with MC **simulation**
 - **main bkg tt+jets** (MADGRAPH, tt+3 extra parton)
 - separated in sub-samples: (tt+lf, tt+bb, tt+b, tt+cc)
 - data in bins with low S/B are used to constraint these bkg sources
- **BDTs** are used to further improve sensitivity
 - input variables related to: **reconstructed object kinematic, event shape, b-tagging discriminator value**



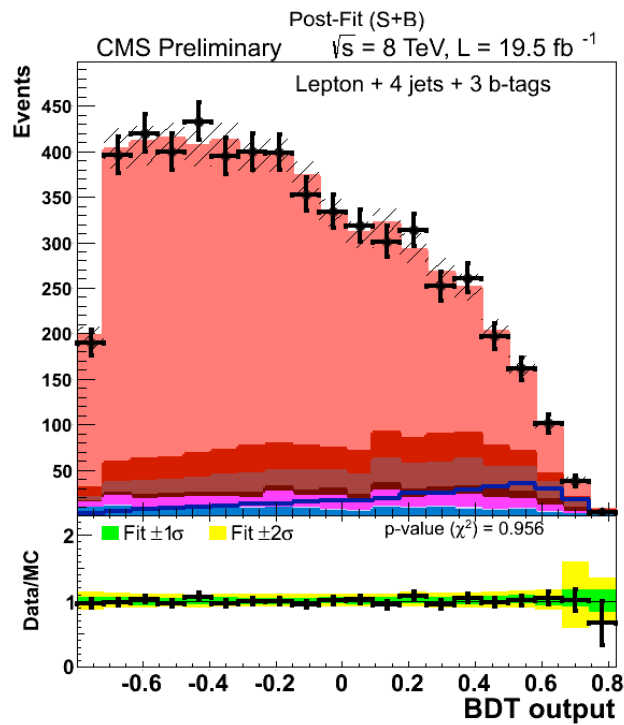
1 Lep + 5 Jets + 3 b-tags

2 Lep ≥ 3 Jets ≥ 3 b-tags

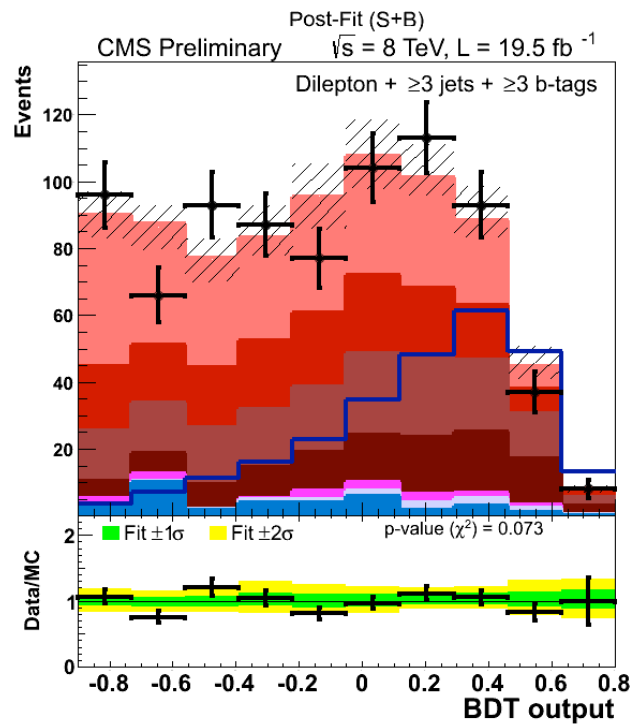


Final distributions

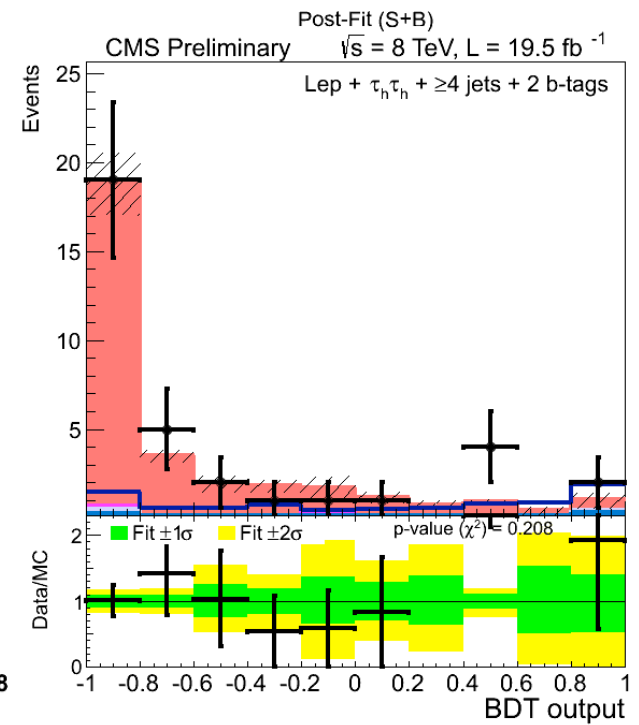
- Signal extraction is performed fitting the **BDT outputs** (3 example out of 16 distributions)



bb: 1 Lep + 4 Jets + 3 b-tags



bb: 2 Lep \geq 3 Jets \geq 3 b-tags



$\tau\tau$: 1 Lep \geq 4 Jets \geq 2 b-tags

uncertainty bands: systematic on bkg+signal prediction, after a fit to the data assuming SM $t\bar{t}H$ ($\mu=1$)



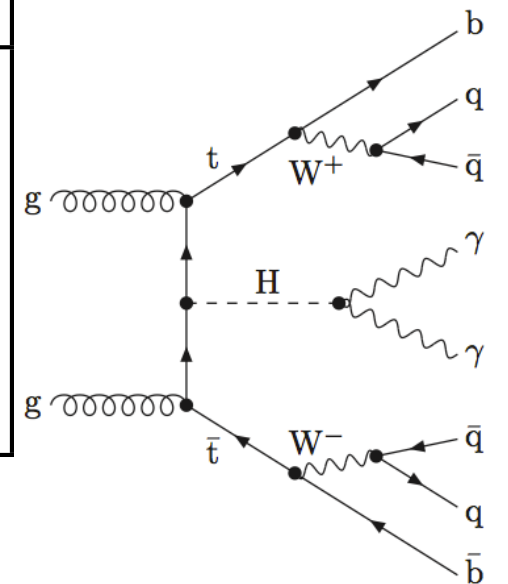
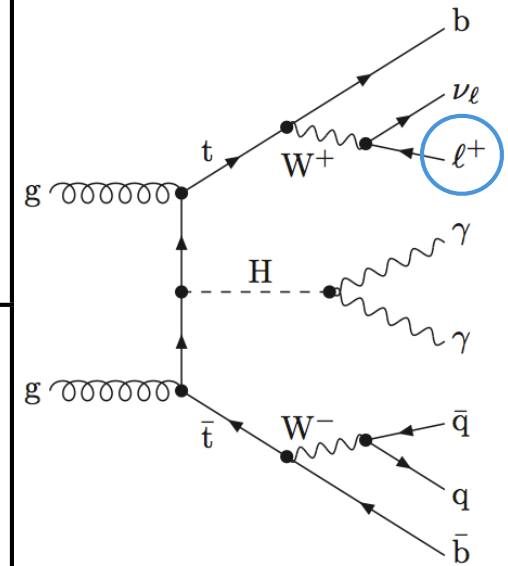
H → photons

19.6 fb⁻¹ @ 8 TeV

HIG-13-015

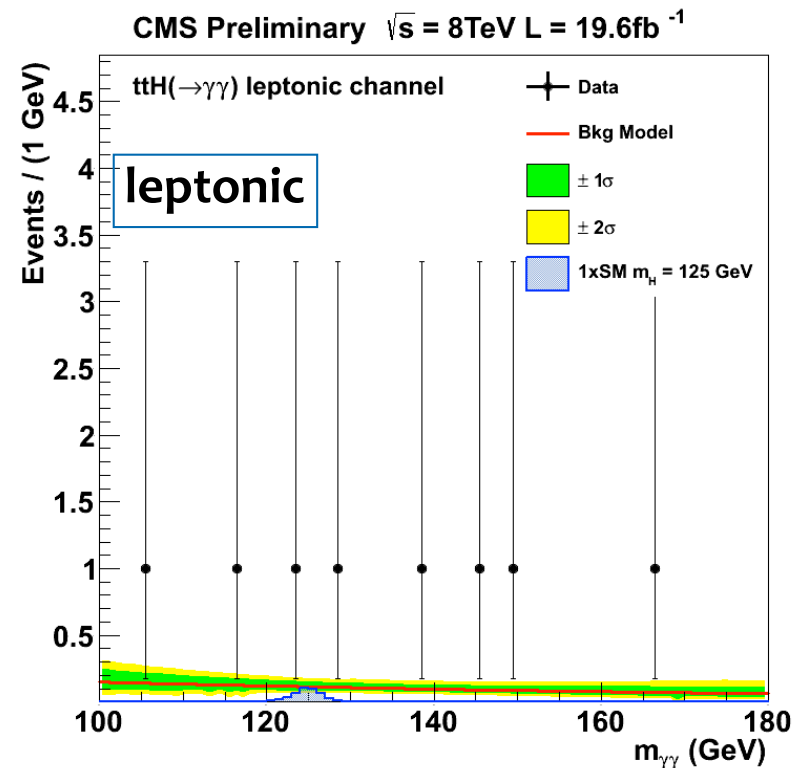
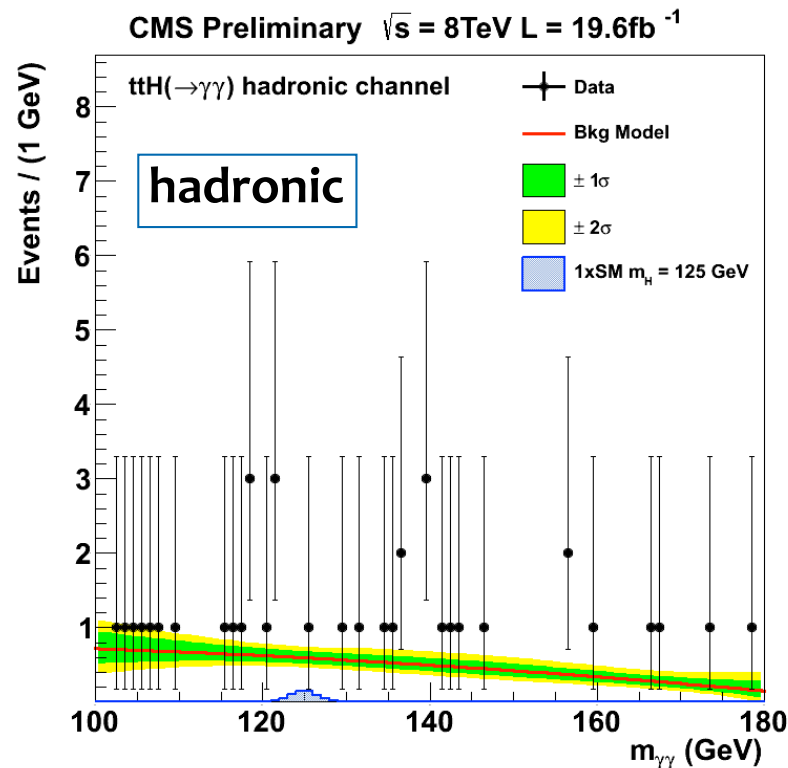
Channels and Signatures

H decay	top pair decay	trigger	signature
$\gamma\gamma$	semileptonic or dileptonic	di-photon ($p_T > 36, 22$ GeV)	$p_{T(\gamma 1)} > m_{\gamma\gamma}/2$ $p_{T(\gamma 2)} > 25$ GeV ≥ 1 e/ μ , $p_T > 20$ GeV ≥ 2 jets (≥ 1 b-jets), $p_T > 25$ GeV (#sig~0.3 sig/bkg~1 under signal peak)
$\gamma\gamma$	hadronic	di-photon ($p_T > 36, 22$ GeV)	$p_{T(\gamma 1)} > m_{\gamma\gamma}/2$ $p_{T(\gamma 2)} > 25$ GeV 0 e/ μ , $p_T > 20$ GeV ≥ 5 jets (≥ 1 b-jets), $p_T > 25$ GeV (#sig~0.5 sig/bkg~0.3 under signal peak)



Analysis strategy

- Analysis **limited by statistic** (low BR $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$) but **distinctive signature**:
 - two energetic photons, narrow Higgs peak over falling bkg in $M_{\gamma\gamma}$ distribution
 - the only channel that can eventually confirm that an excess is due to $h(126)$
- Strategy: **fit the $M_{\gamma\gamma}$ distribution** using the diphoton spectrum **sidebands to fit the bkg**
 - Data fitted with **simple exponential (second order polynomial)** in the leptonic (hadronic) channel





20/03/14

C. Botta (CERN)

13



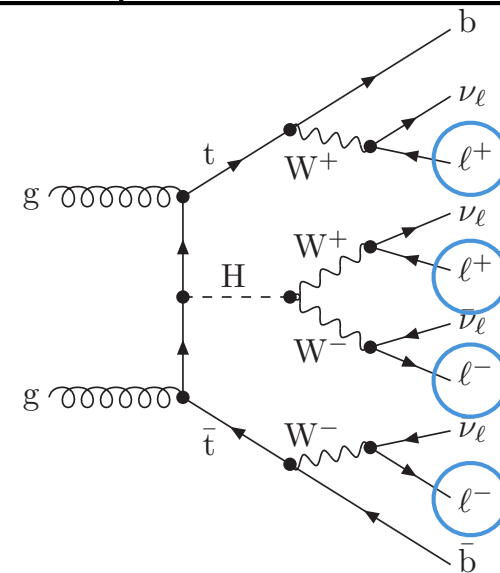
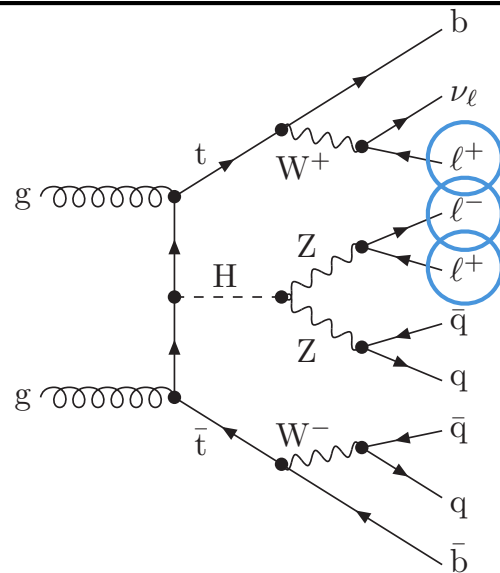
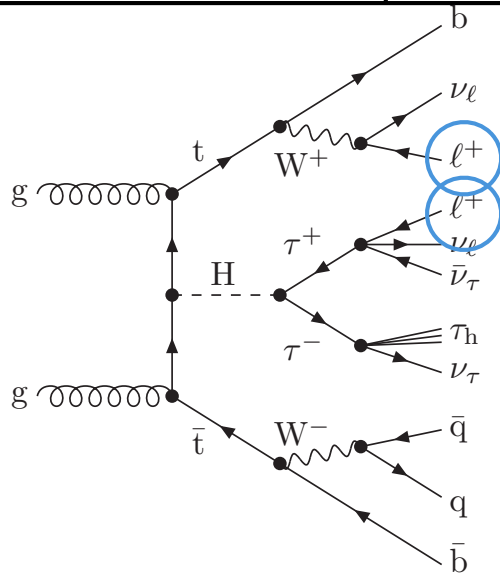
$H \rightarrow \text{leptons}$

19.6 fb⁻¹ @ 8 TeV

HIG-13-020

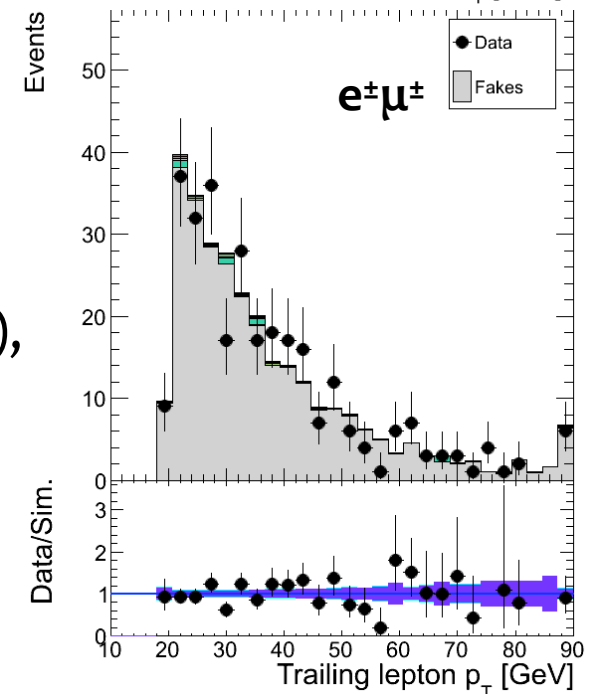
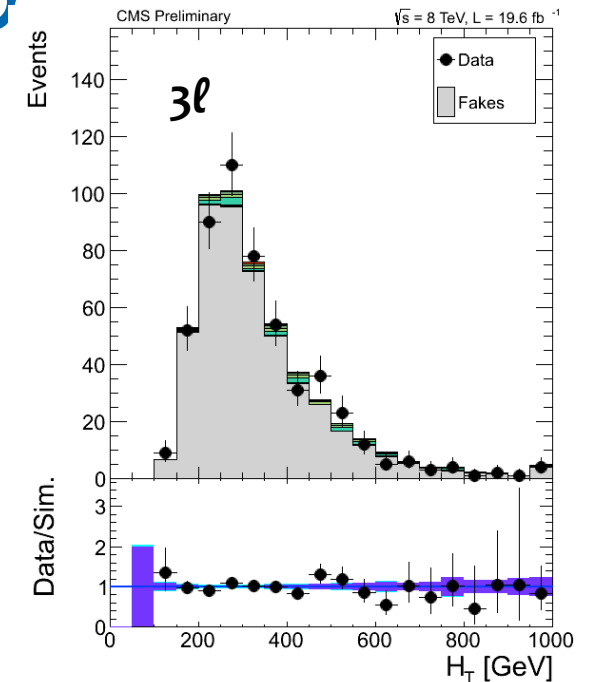
Channels and Signatures

H decay	top pair decay	trigger
WW, ZZ, $\tau\tau$	semileptonic or dileptonic	double lepton ($p_T > 17, 8$ GeV)
signature		
<p>2 same-sign leptons (ee,em,mm)</p> <p>2 e/μ, $p_T > 20$ GeV</p> <p>≥ 4 jets (≥ 1b-jet), $p_T > 25$ GeV</p> <p>(#sig~8 sig/bkg~0.08)</p>	<p>3 leptons</p> <p>1 e/μ, $p_T > 20$ GeV</p> <p>1 e/μ, $p_T > 10$ GeV</p> <p>1 e(μ), $p_T > 7(5)$ GeV</p> <p>≥ 2 jets (≥ 1b-jet), $p_T > 25$ GeV</p> <p>no resonant Z\rightarrowll</p> <p>(#sig~4 sig/bkg~0.07)</p>	<p>4 leptons</p> <p>1 e/μ, $p_T > 20$ GeV</p> <p>1 e/μ, $p_T > 10$ GeV</p> <p>2 e(μ), $p_T > 7(5)$ GeV</p> <p>≥ 2 jets (≥ 1b-jet), $p_T > 25$ GeV</p> <p>no resonant Z\rightarrowll</p> <p>(#sig~0.5 sig/bkg~0.2)</p>



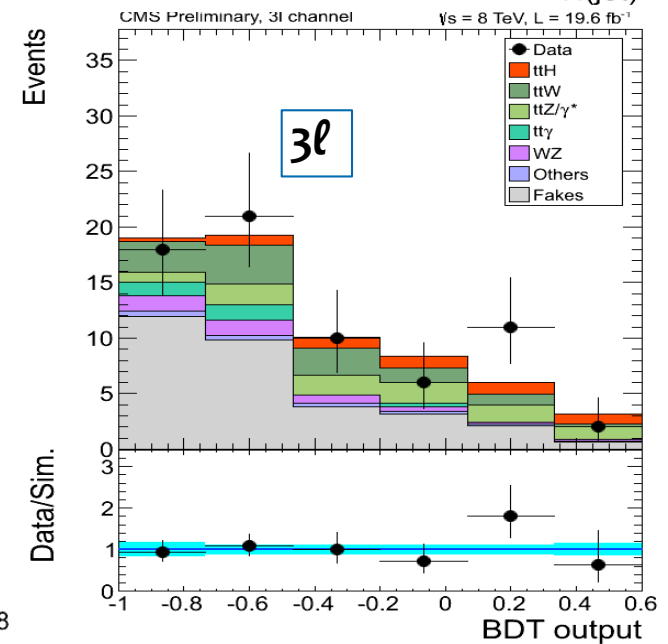
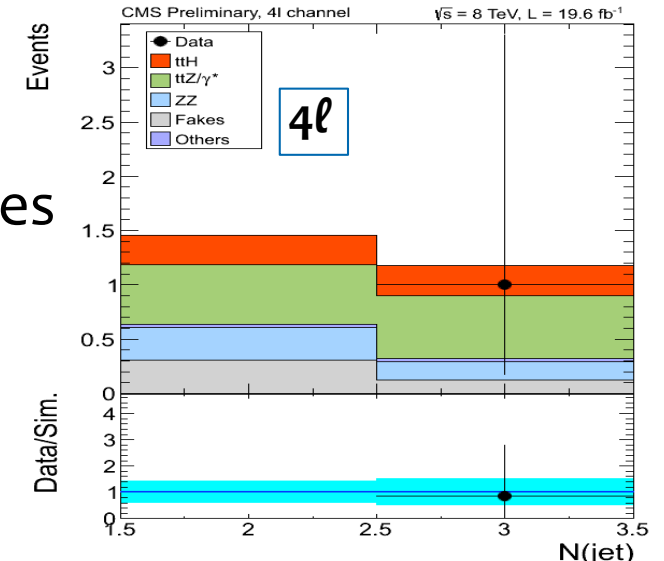
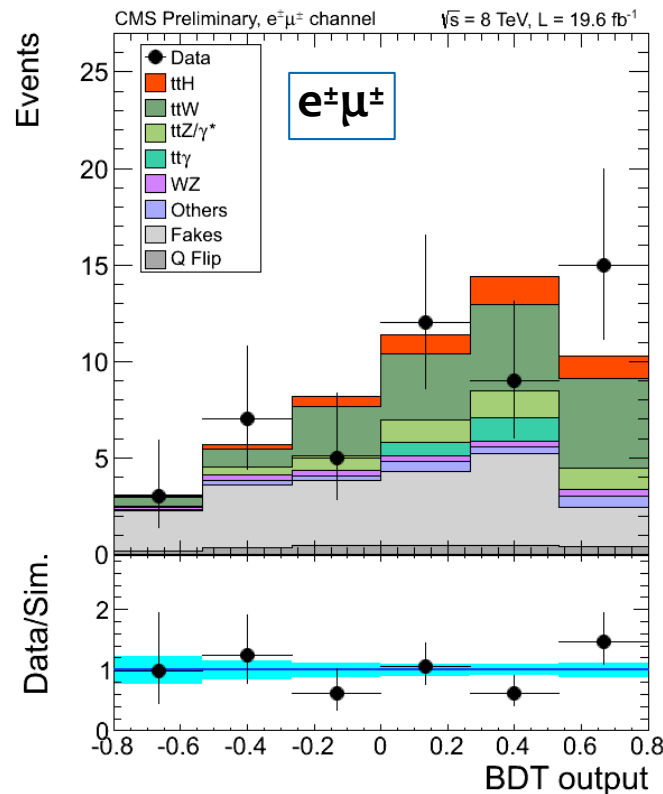
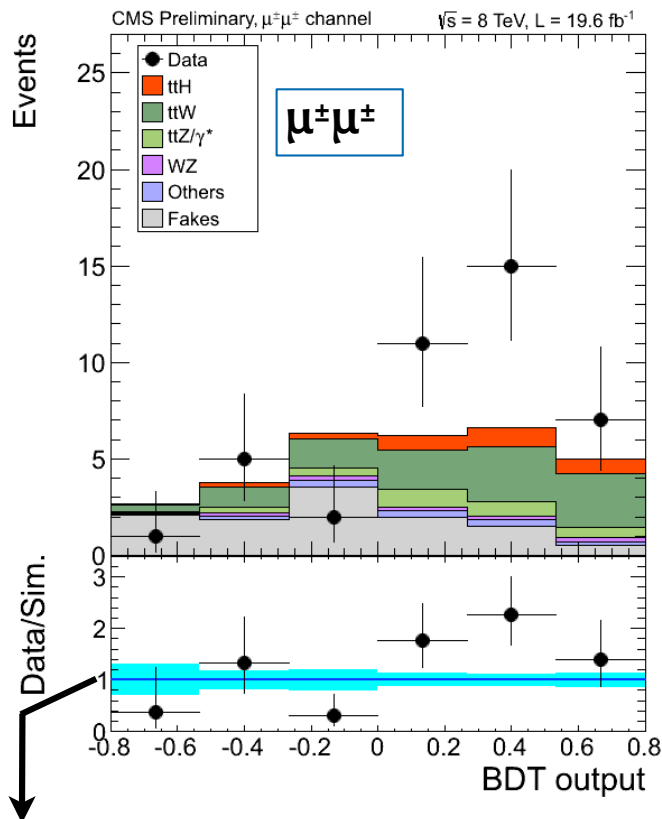
Analysis Strategy

- Main focus: suppress and control **reducible background** (~up to 2/3 of the total bkg after selection)
 - tt with fake ℓ from b-jets
Dedicated lepton ID (MVA) developed to suppress it.
 - data-driven estimate: measurement of the probability for a lepton from b-jet to pass the MVA ID requirement
- Inclusive selection to preserve signal efficiency.
 Full event kinematic cannot be reconstructed
 - **to improve sensitivity:**
 - categorize events (for 2ℓ , 3ℓ) in **positive and negative total lepton charge** (ttW, WZ and Wjets are asymmetric), **5%** gain in sensitivity
 - combine partial kinematic variables in a **BDT** (for 2ℓ , 3ℓ), **10%** gain in sensitivity



Final distributions

- signal extraction, in each category:
 - $2\ell, 3\ell$: simple BDT with few kinematic variables
 - 4ℓ : just use $N(\text{jet})$, since yields are small.
 - $N(\text{jet})$ used also as cross-check in $2\ell, 3\ell$



uncertainty bands: systematic on bkg+signal prediction, after a fit to the data assuming SM ttH ($\mu=1$)



20/03/14

C. Botta (CERN)

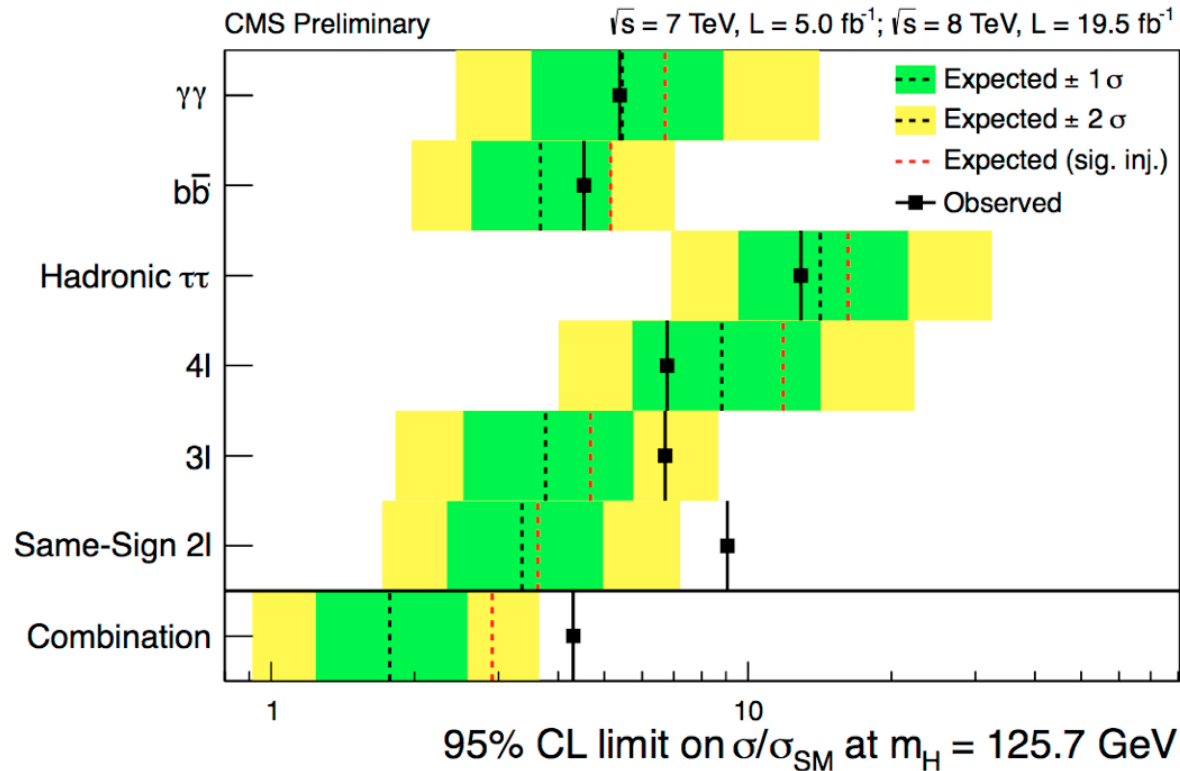
17



Statistical Interpretation

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/ttHCombinationTWiki>

Limits on $\mu = \sigma/\sigma_{SM}$

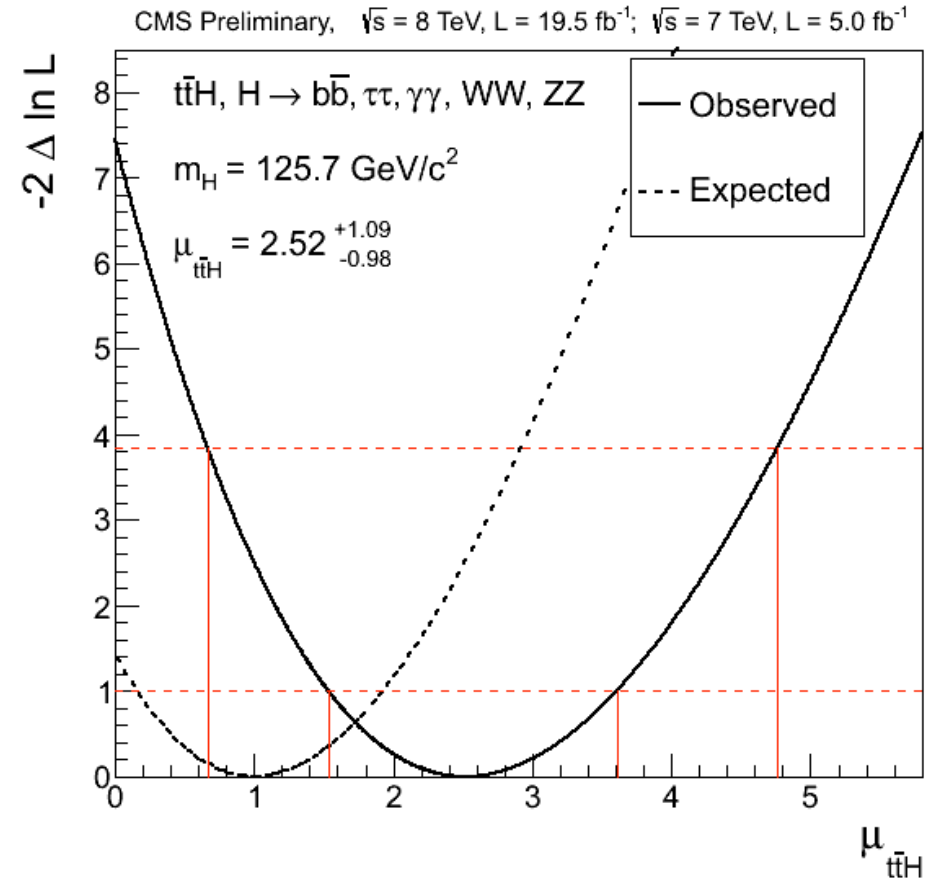


- Observed yields and distributions are compared to the expectation for **a SM Higgs with $m_H = 125.7$**
- Median expected combined UL on μ :
 - in the absence of ttH signal: **1.8** at 95% CL
 - with the SM ttH production: **2.9** at 95% CL
- Observed UL is **4.3** at 95% CL
 - mainly driven by the observed excess in the **ss $\mu\mu$ channel**

ttH Channel	95% CL upper limits on $\mu = \sigma/\sigma_{SM}$ ($m_H = 125.7 \text{ GeV}$)				
	Observed	Median Signal Injected	Expected		
Median			68% CL Range	95% CL Range	
$\gamma\gamma$	5.4	6.7	5.5	[3.5,8.9]	[2.4,14.1]
$b\bar{b}$	4.5	5.2	3.7	[2.6,5.2]	[2.0,7.0]
$\tau\tau$	12.9	16.2	14.2	[9.5,21.7]	[6.9,32.5]
4l	6.8	11.9	8.8	[5.7,14.2]	[4.0,22.4]
3l	6.7	4.7	3.8	[2.5,5.8]	[1.8,8.7]
Same-sign 2l	9.1	3.6	3.4	[2.3,5.0]	[1.7,7.2]
Combined	4.3	2.9	1.8	[1.2,2.6]	[0.9,3.6]

Best fit $\mu = \sigma/\sigma_{SM}$

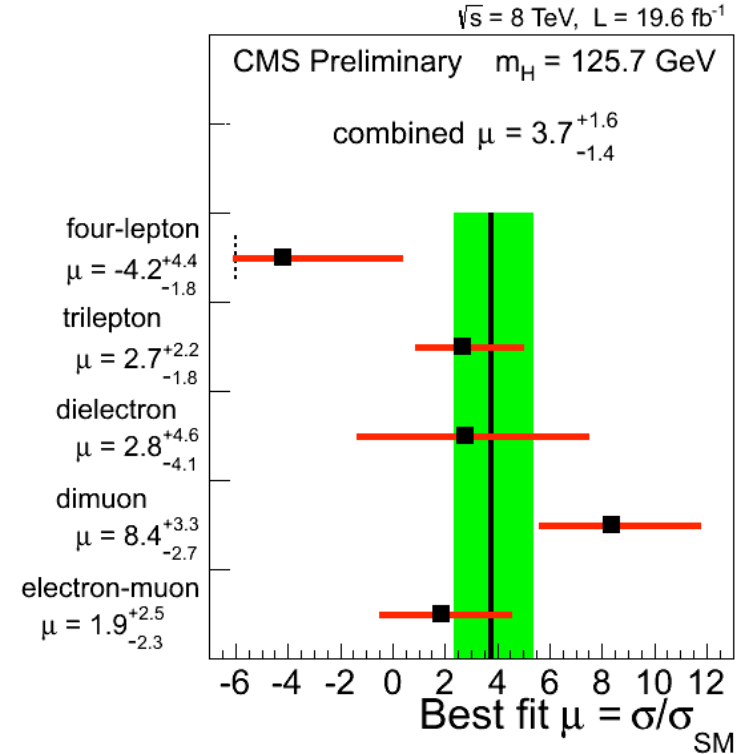
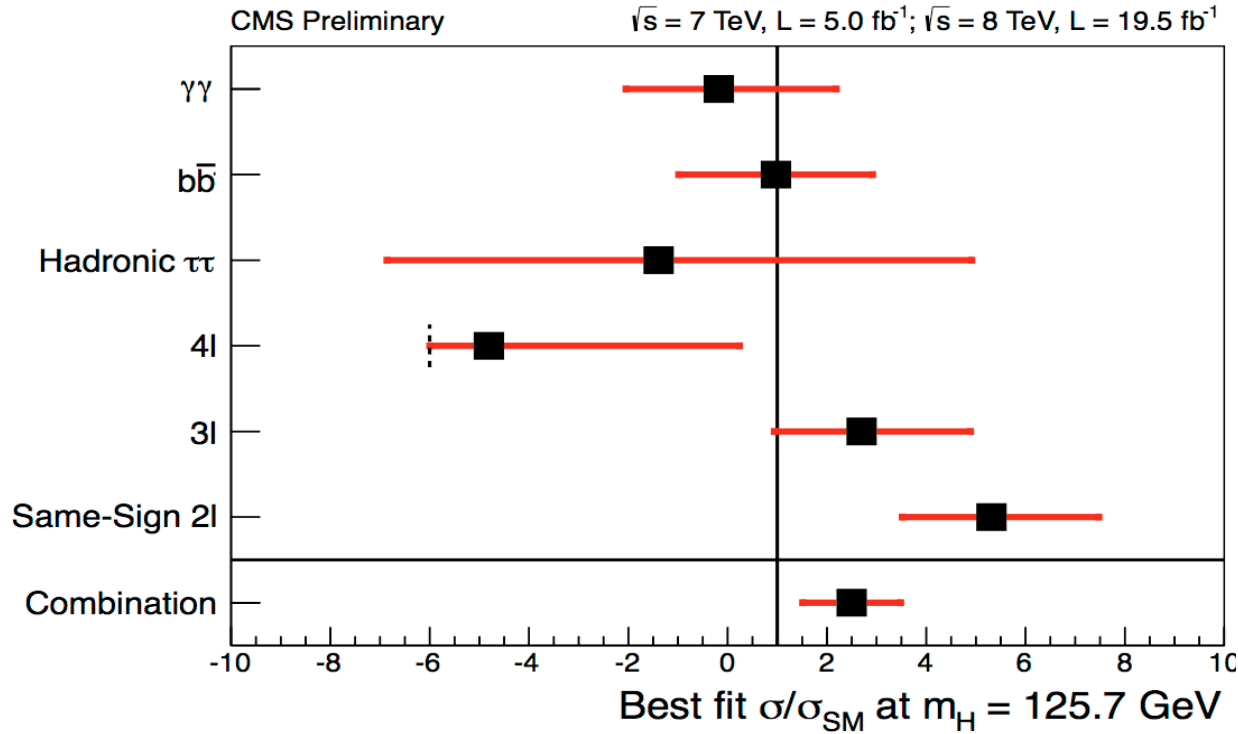
ttH Channel	$\mu = \sigma/\sigma_{SM}$ ($m_H = 125.7 \text{ GeV}$)
$\gamma\gamma$	$-0.2^{+2.4}_{-1.9}$
$b\bar{b}$	$+1.0^{+1.9}_{-2.0}$
$\tau\tau$	$-1.4^{+6.3}_{-5.5}$
4l	$-4.8^{+5.0}_{-1.2}$
3l	$+2.7^{+2.2}_{-1.8}$
Same-sign 2l	$+5.3^{+2.2}_{-1.8}$
Combined	$+2.5^{+1.1}_{-1.0}$



- results from $b\bar{b}, \gamma\gamma, \tau_h\tau_h$, and multi-lepton final states : **reached $1 \times SM$ sensitivity on $\mu(\text{ttH})!$** (was $2.6 \times SM$ at Moriond'13)
- direct access to the y_t coupling

Compatibility

Leptonic channels



- The internal consistency of the 6 best-fit signal-strengths with a common value: **22%**
- The observed p-value relative to $\mu=1$ is **1.6σ**
 - 2.7σ relative to $\mu=0$ (1.2σ expected)

Conclusions

- Significant progress on the search for $t\bar{t}H$ in the past year
 - several signatures have been explored:
 $t\bar{t}+bb$, $t\bar{t}+\tau_h\tau_h$, $t\bar{t}+\gamma\gamma$, $t\bar{t}+\text{leptons}$
 - all the channels analysed on the full 8 TeV dataset
- We reached $1\times\text{SM}$ sensitivity on $\mu(t\bar{t}H)$
 - we fit $\mu(t\bar{t}H)=2.5^{+1.1}_{-1.0}$ compatible with the SM Higgs prediction ($\mu=1$) at 1.6σ
 - the excess is mainly driven by the same-sign $\mu\mu$ channel



20/03/14

C. Botta (CERN)

22



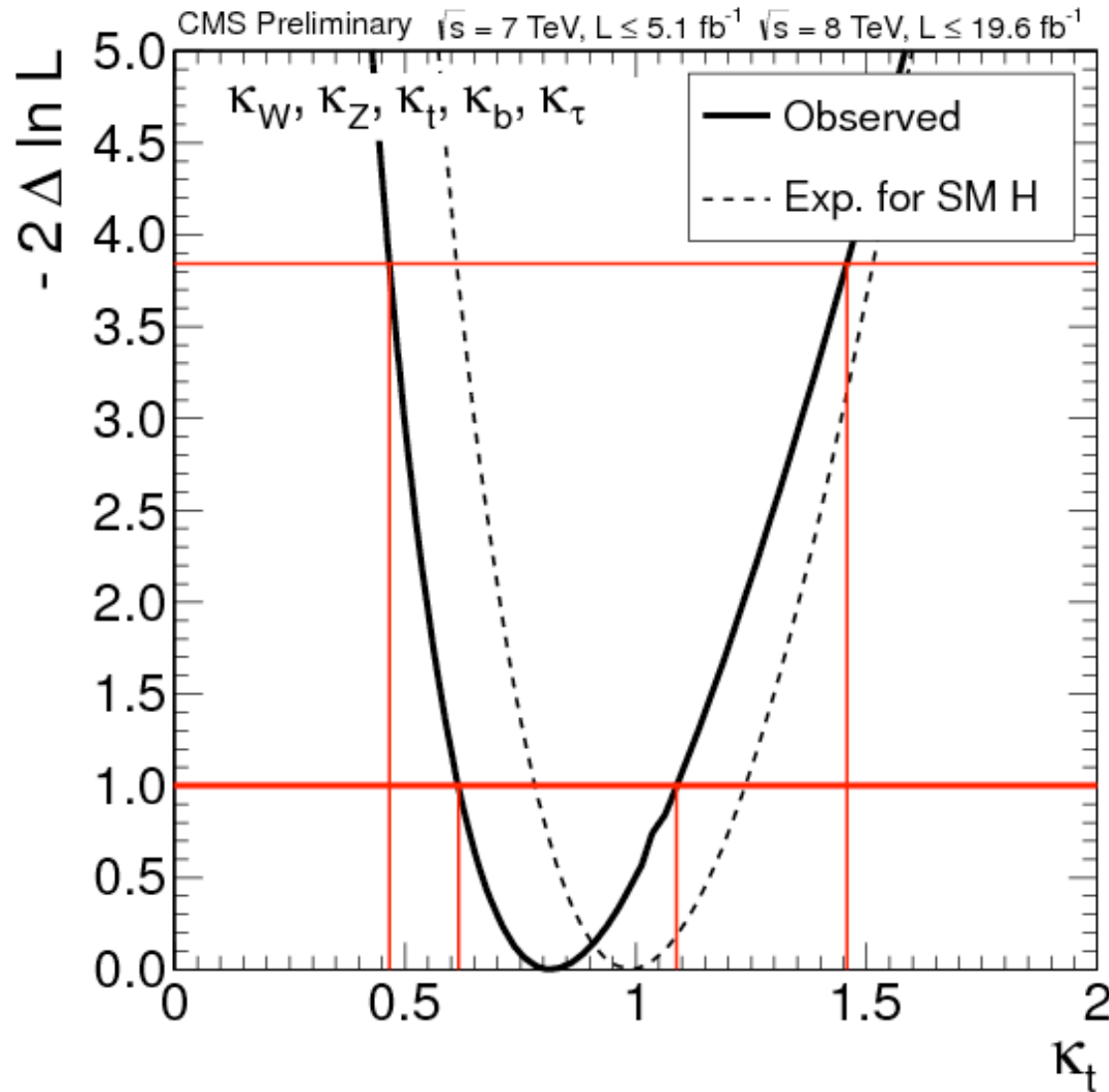
Backup

Systematics

- Statistical methodology based on a binned likelihood spanning all channels
- The amount of signal is characterized by the parameter $\mu = \sigma / \sigma_{SM}$
- **Uncertainties in signal and bkg predictions are incorporated by means of nuisance parameters**
 - if same source of uncertainty impact more channels, only one nuisance is used to get the correlation in the uncertainty
 - nuisances are profile, allowing high-statistic signal-poor regions on data to constrain them

Source	Rate Uncertainty		
	Signal	Backgrounds	Shape
Experimental			
Luminosity	2.2–2.6%	2.2–2.6%	No
Jet Energy Scale	0.0–8.4%	0.1–11.5%	Yes
CSV B-Tagging	0.9–21.7%	3.0–29.0%	Yes
Lepton Reco. and ID	0.3–14.0%	1.4–14.0%	No
Lepton Fake Rate (H → leptons)	N/A	35.1–45.7%	Yes
Tau Reco. and ID (H → hadrons)	11.3–14.3%	24.1–28.8%	Yes
Photon Reco. and ID (H → photons)	1.6–3.2%	N/A	Yes
MC Statistics	N/A	0.2–7.0%	Yes
Theoretical			
NLO scale and pdf	9.7–75.0%	3.4–14.7%	No
MC Modeling	2.3–5.1%	1.7–24.2%	Yes
H Contamination (H → photons)	36.7–41.2%		No

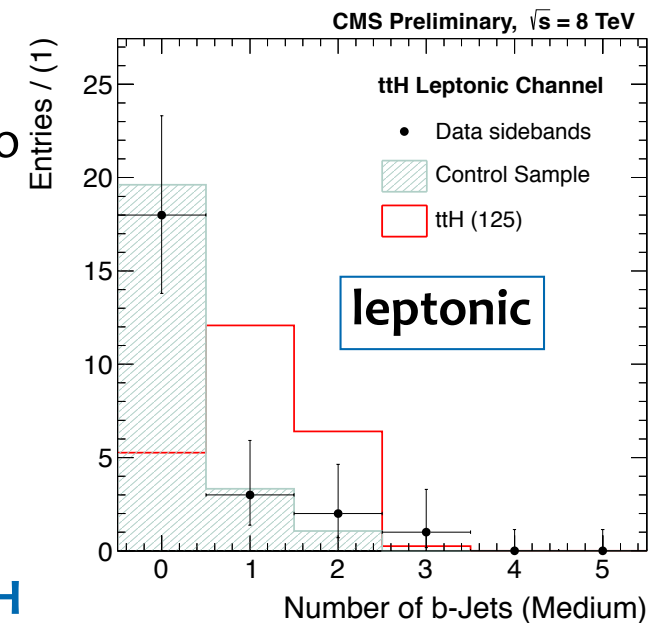
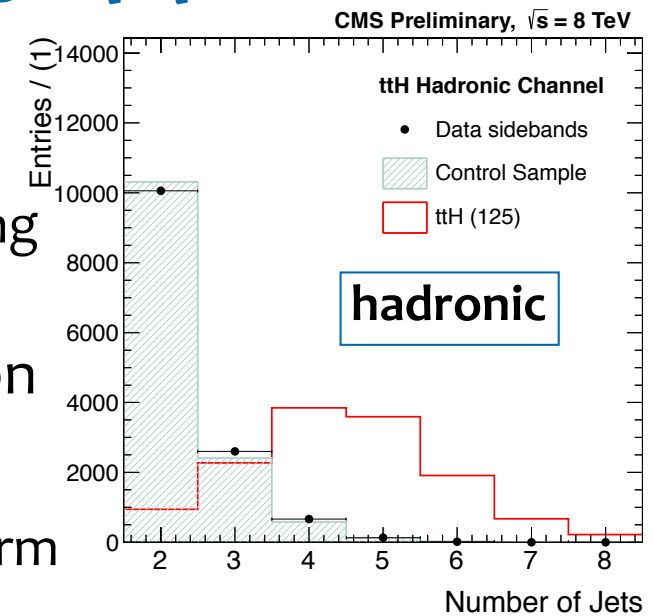
top coupling from combination



HIG-13-005

Analysis strategy $\gamma\gamma$

- Analysis **limited by statistic** (low BR $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$) but **distinctive signature**:
 - two energetic photons, narrow Higgs peak over falling bkg in $M_{\gamma\gamma}$ distribution
- Strategy: **fit the $M_{\gamma\gamma}$ distribution** using the diphoton spectrum **sidebands to fit the bkg**
 - independent control sample defined in data to perform studies of the expected bkg
 - single photon trigger
 - inverted identification requirements on one of the two photons
 - two-dimensional reweighting procedure applied to match photon p_T and n of the signal region
- Very pure category in ttH
 - signal contamination from other production modes:
 hadronic: **9% $gg \rightarrow H$, 3% WH/ZH , 1% $VBF H$** , leptonic: **3% $VBF H$**

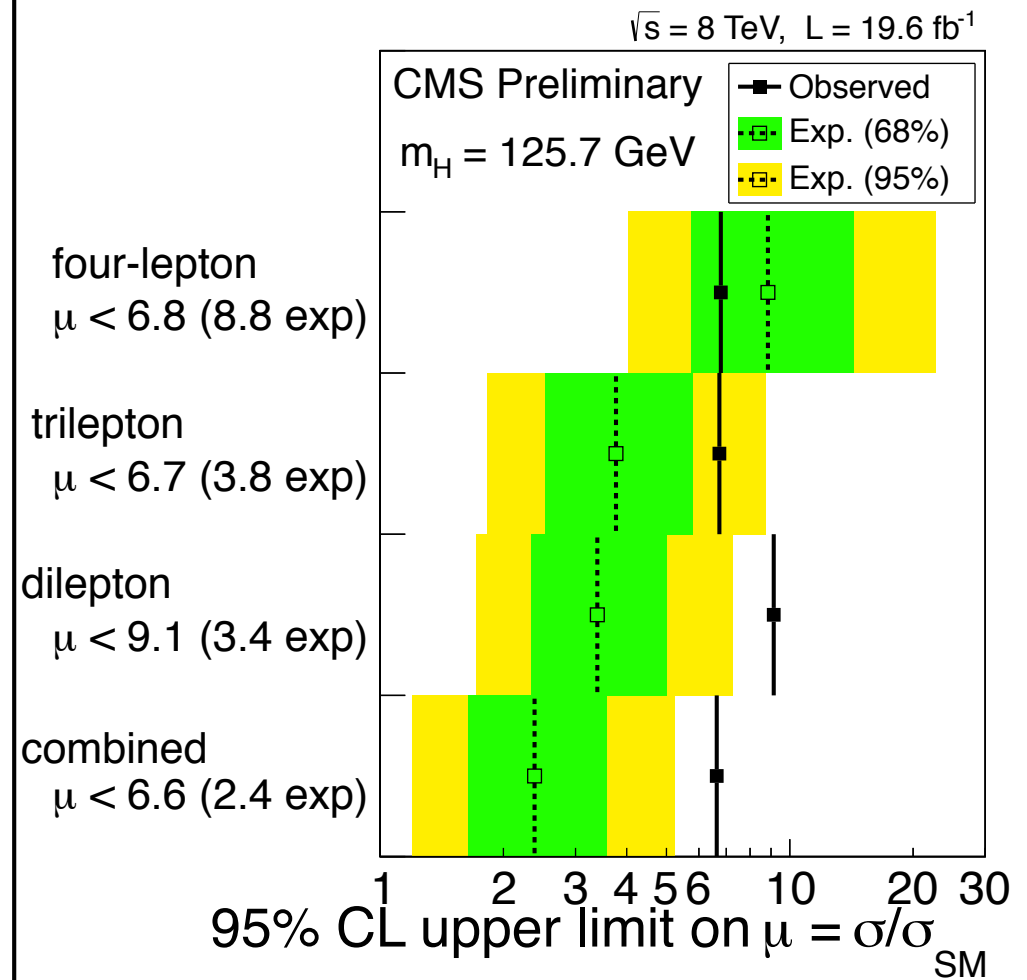


Analysis strategy bb

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 $t\bar{t}+b$, $t\bar{t} + b\bar{b}$, $t\bar{t} + c\bar{c}$.
τ Energy Scale	Yes	Tau signal and background
τ ID efficiency	Yes	Tau signal and background
τ Jet Fake Rate	Yes	Tau signal and background
τ Electron Fake Rate	Yes	Tau signal and background

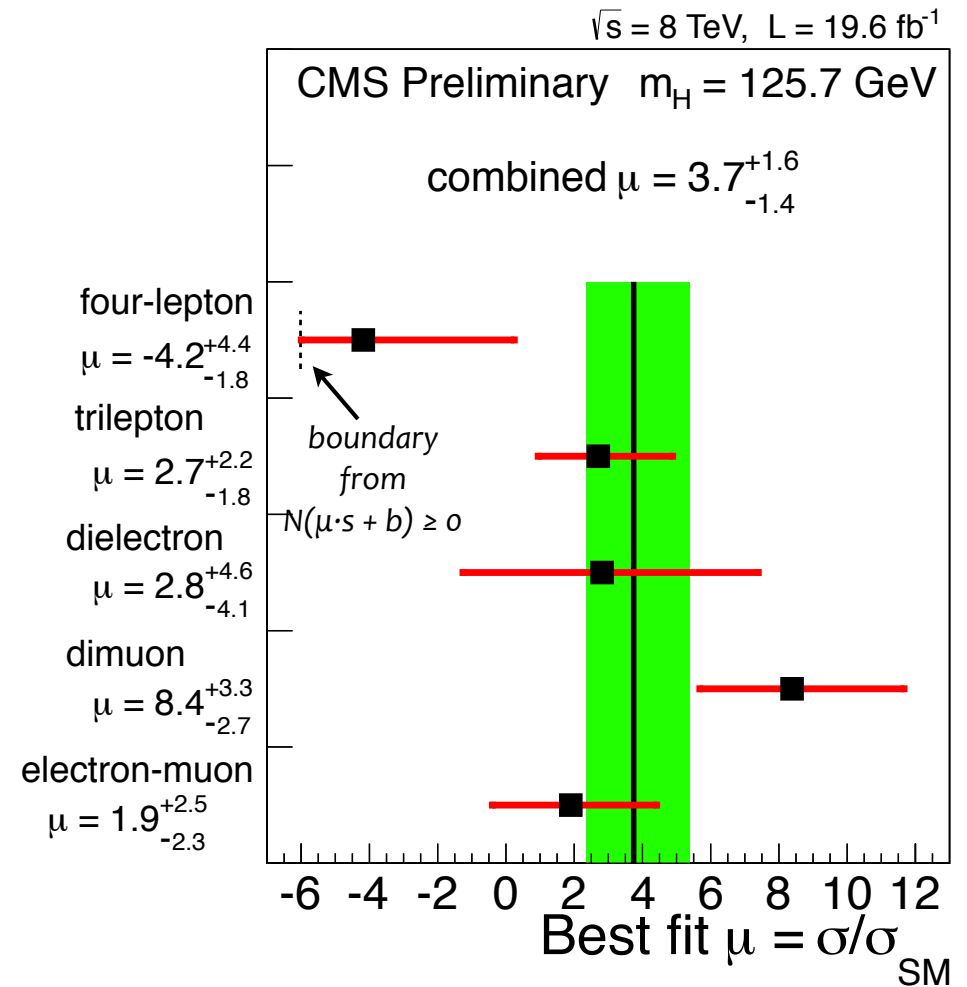
Limits on $\mu = \sigma / \sigma_{SM}$ $H \rightarrow \text{leptons}$

- Observed yields and distributions are compared to the expectation for **a SM Higgs with $m_H = 125.7$**
- Median expected combined UL:
 - in the absence of $t\bar{t}H$ signal: **2.4** at 95% CL
 - with the SM $t\bar{t}H$ production: **3.5** at 95% CL
- Observed UL is **6.6** at 95% CL
mainly driven by the observed excess in the $ss \mu\mu$ channel



Best fit $\mu = \sigma/\sigma_{SM}$ $H \rightarrow$ leptons

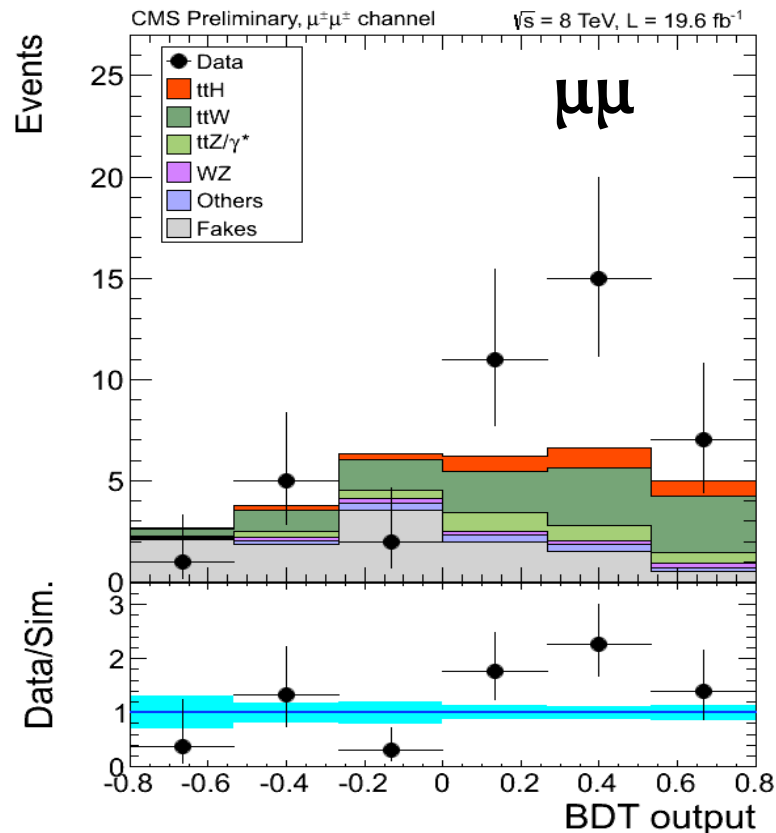
- Observed yields and distributions are compared to the expectation for **a SM Higgs with $m_H = 125.7$**
- The internal consistency of the 5 best-fit signal-strengths with a common value: **16%**
- The fit to the combination yields: **$\mu = 3.7^{+1.6}_{-1.4}$**
- The combined μ is compatible with the SM Higgs boson prediction $\mu = 1$ at the **3%** level
- (The signal extraction is repeated using just N_{jets} : the result is compatible with the nominal one but worse sensitivity)



Anatomy of the $\mu^\pm\mu^\pm$ excess

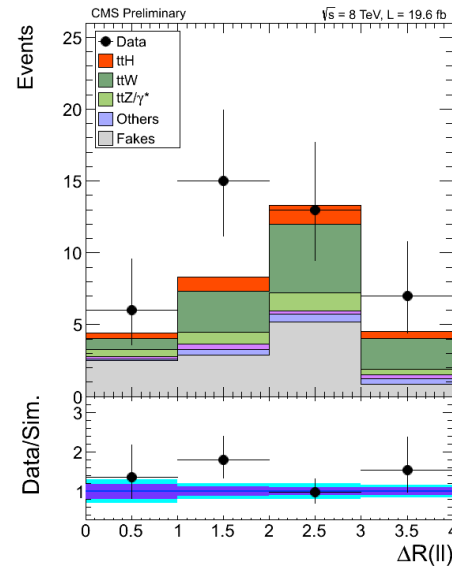
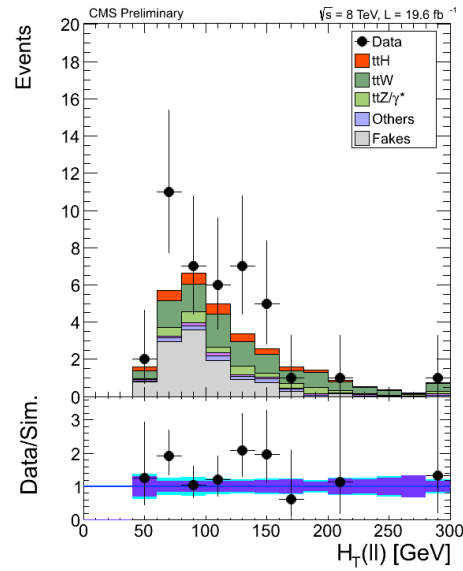
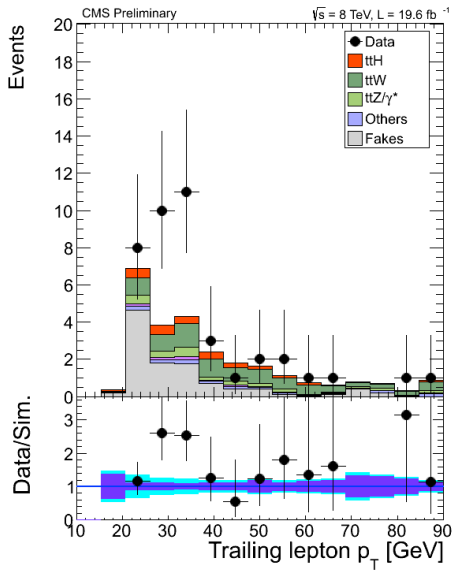
Nominal result

- The results in the different channels are fairly close to the SM Higgs predictions except in the $\mu^\pm\mu^\pm$ final state
- Excess of events** compared to the expectations, in the **signal-like region** of the final BDT discriminator

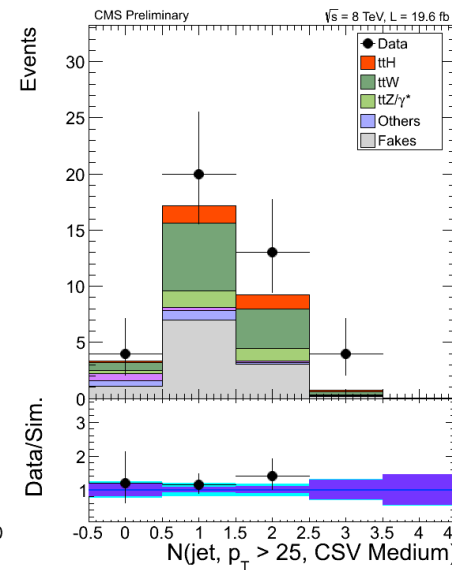
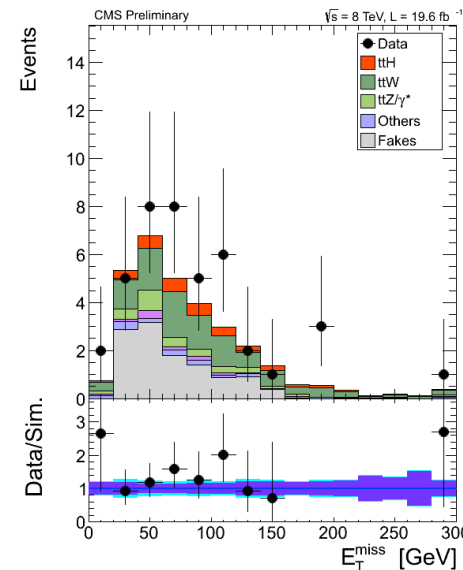
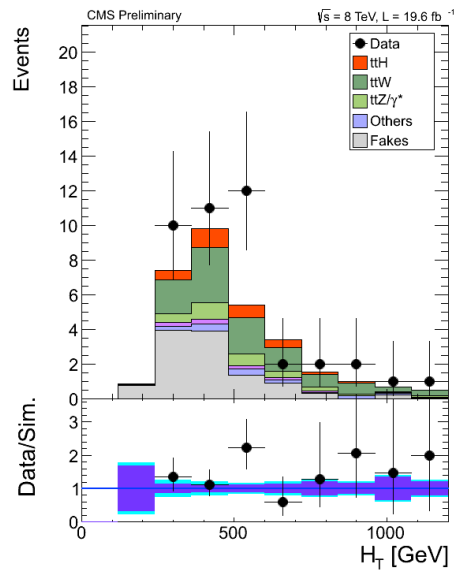


Process	Expected \pm syst.
ttH	2.7 ± 0.4
ttW	8.2 ± 1.4
ttZ/ γ^*	2.5 ± 0.5
WZ	0.8 ± 0.9
Others	1.4 ± 0.1
Reducible	10.8 ± 4.8
Data	41

Event kinematics



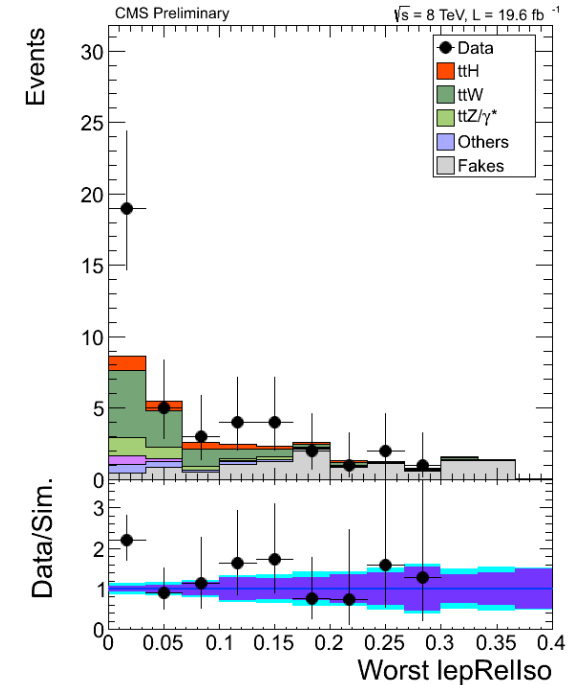
- The **kinematic of the leptons** in the events does not show anomalies and is compatible with that of signal or ttV events



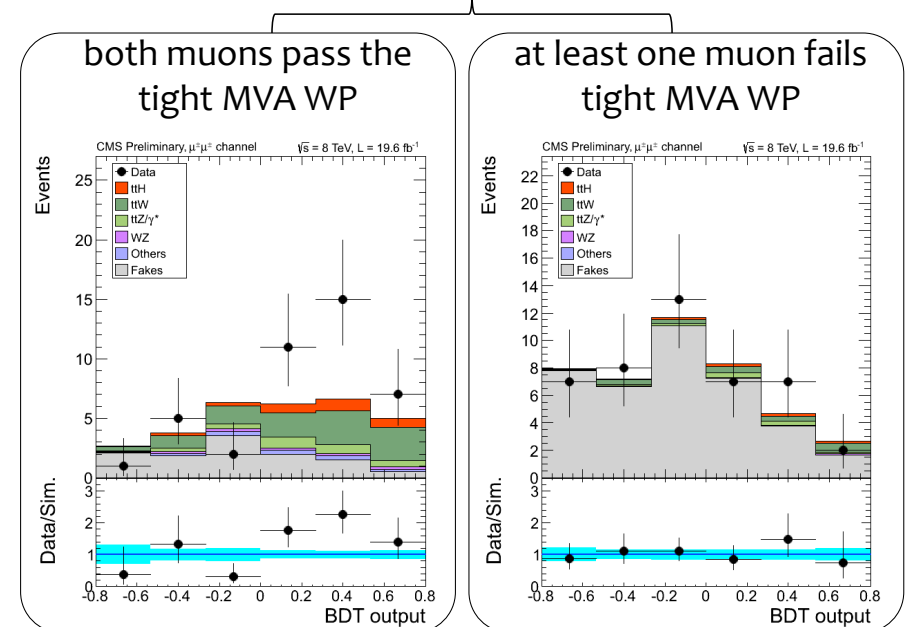
- **Jets and E_T^{miss}** are more compatible with signal or ttV.
- The multiplicity of **b-tags** is also signal-like (while the reducible background has more often only 1 b-tag since the other b-jet is misidentified as a lepton)

Leptons

- The events in excess are characterized by having both leptons **very well isolated**.
- Scrutiny of the events also confirms that both leptons are **well reconstructed** in the tracker and muon system, and that their charge is correctly assigned
- The analysis was also repeated using a **looser working point of the lepton MVA**
 - the excess is visible only when both leptons pass the tight MVA wp
 - the rest of the sample is well described by the background model
- The analysis was also repeated with a **cut-based muon selection**. The result is compatible with the nominal one but the sensitivity is worse



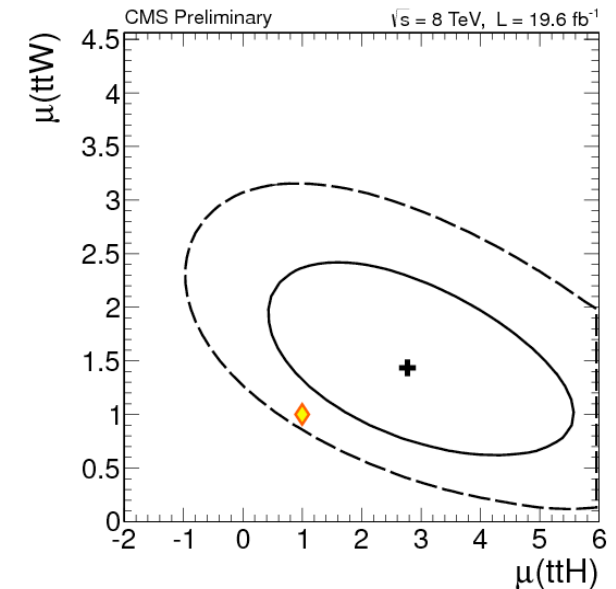
both muons pass loose MVA WP



Irreducible bkg check

- A **more general fit** is performed:
 - leaving unconstrained the yields of ttW, ttZ, and reducible background (for fake e, μ separately)
 - including additional control regions in the fit: trilepton events with one Z candidate (mostly ttZ), and dilepton events with 3 jets (ttW & red. bkg.)
- Results **compatible with the nominal ones** (but $\sim 20\%$ worse sensitivity)
- All backgrounds yields remain **within 1σ from their input value**: no indication of issues with ttW & ttZ
 - results for ttH and ttW are correlated, all the others are well resolved

parameter	expected	observed
$\mu(\text{ttH})$	$1.0_{-1.3}^{+1.5}$	$2.8_{-1.6}^{+1.8}$
$\mu(\text{ttW})$	$1.0_{-0.5}^{+0.5}$	$1.4_{-0.5}^{+0.6}$
$\mu(\text{ttZ})$	$1.0_{-0.3}^{+0.4}$	$1.1_{-0.3}^{+0.4}$
$\mu(\text{fake } \mu)$	$1.0_{-0.3}^{+0.3}$	$0.7_{-0.3}^{+0.4}$
$\mu(\text{fake e})$	$1.0_{-0.3}^{+0.3}$	$0.9_{-0.3}^{+0.3}$





20/03/14

C. Botta (CERN)

34



Projections

Projection for LHC and HL-LHC

CMS Projections for 14 TeV, 300 & 3000 fb⁻¹

- Including bb, $\tau_h \tau_h$, $\gamma\gamma$ & multilept.
- the multilepton is new wrt the ECFA studies.
- Two scenarios:
 1. Pessimistic: keep systematics as in 8 TeV analysis
 2. Optimistic: assume experimental systematics improve as \sqrt{L} , theoretical systematics halved

	300 fb ⁻¹		3000 fb ⁻¹	
	scenario 1	scenario 2	scenario 1	scenario 2
Δy_t from ggH	8%	6%	5%	3%
Δy_t from ttH	12%	9%	8%	4%
without multilepton	→		10%	7%

ttH leptonic analysis at Run II

- Current analysis designed for 20 fb^{-1} at 8 TeV
 - inclusive selection to **preserve signal efficiency**
 - main focus to **contain the reducible bkg** (no serious attempt to separate ttV/ttH)
- **The picture will change at 14 TeV and high luminosity**
 - the ttH cross section will increase by a factor 5
 - 2.6 for gg and VBF
 - **ttH is the Higgs production channel already interesting with the first year data**
 - higher event yields will allow isolating categories of higher S/B events, or whose **kinematic** can be **reconstructed**