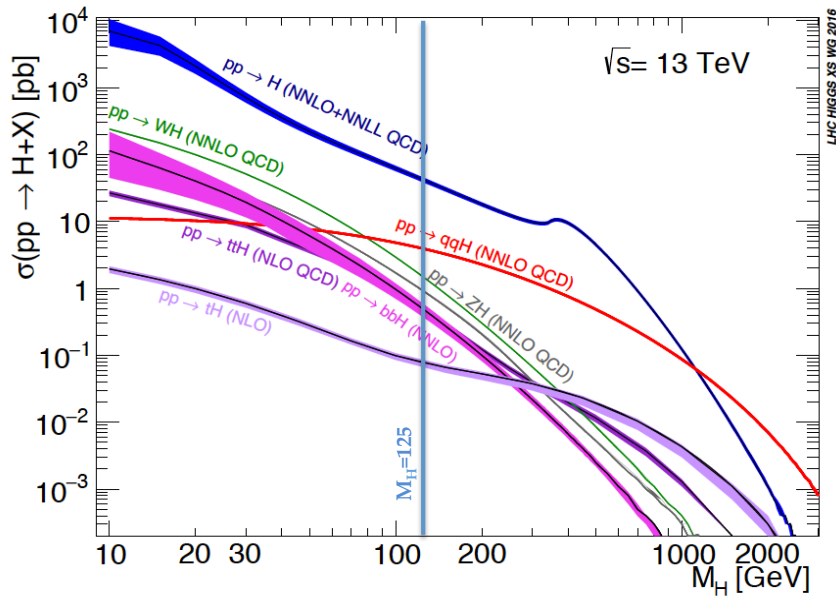


Observation of
Top quark pair production in
association with a Higgs boson
using the Compact Muon Solenoid

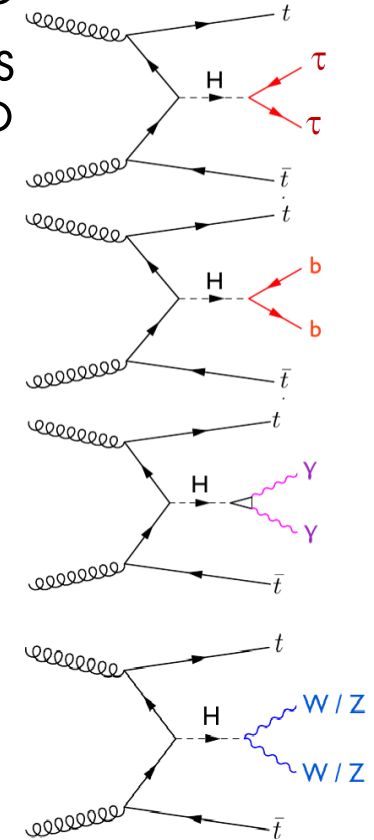
Freya Blekman
for the CMS collaboration

Interuniversity Institute for High Energies
Vrije Universiteit Brussel (Belgium)

top quarks + Higgs: production



- $H \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ not kinematically possible at $m_H=125$ GeV so associated production main mode
- Associated $t\bar{t}$ +Higgs production has ~ 0.5 pb cross section and dwarfed by $t\bar{t}$ background
- All $t\bar{t}$ decay channels and many decays of Higgs considered



\sqrt{s}	7 TeV	8 TeV	13 TeV
$\sigma(t\bar{t}H(125))$	90 fb	130 fb	510 fb
$\sigma(t\bar{t}+jets)$	177000 fb	253000 fb	830000 fb
Ratio	$5.0E-4$	$5.1E-4$	$6.1E-4$

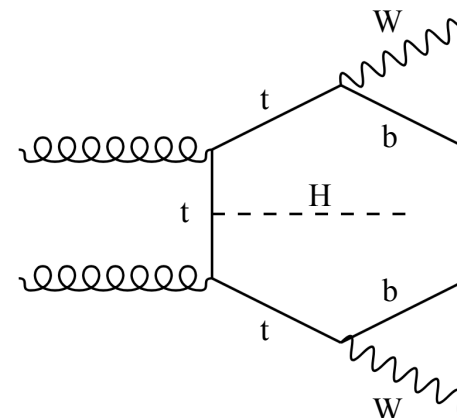
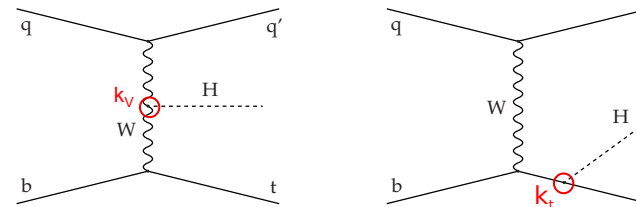
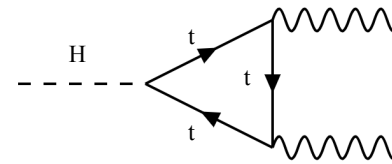
Top Pair Decay Channels

$c\bar{s}$	electron+jets			all-hadronic	
$u\bar{d}$	muon+jets			all-hadronic	
$\tau^+\tau^-$	tau+jets			all-hadronic	
$e^+\mu^+$	dileptons			tau+jets	
$e^+\mu^-$	dileptons			muon+jets	
$e^+\tau^+$	dileptons			electron+jets	
W decay	e^+	μ^+	τ^+	$u\bar{d}$	$c\bar{s}$

The Top-Higgs coupling

- Vital step in probing SM nature of the Scalar boson
- Top quark has strongest SM coupling ($y_t \sim 1$)
- Direct and indirect measurement of y_t possible
 - Direct: $t\bar{t}H$ production
 - Direct: tH production (inc. access to sign)
 - Indirect: top loops dominate gluon fusion and $\gamma\gamma$ decay channel

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$:



Decay modes: $t\bar{t}b\bar{a}rH$ ($H \rightarrow bb$)

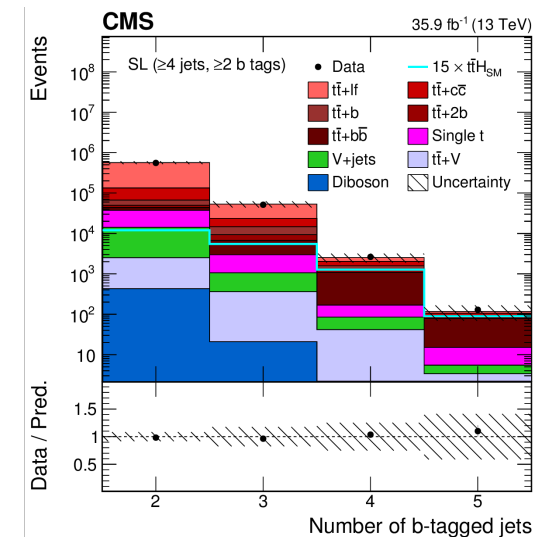
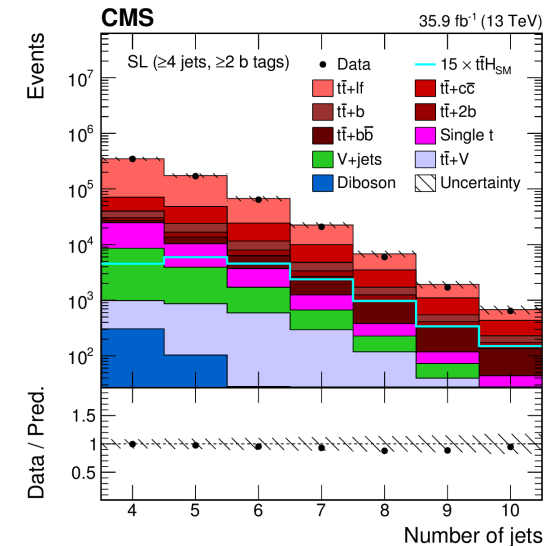


- Largest Higgs boson branching ratio
- Access to coupling both 3rd generation quarks
- Huge combinatorics
- Poor Higgs mass resolution
- Background comes with large theory uncertainties

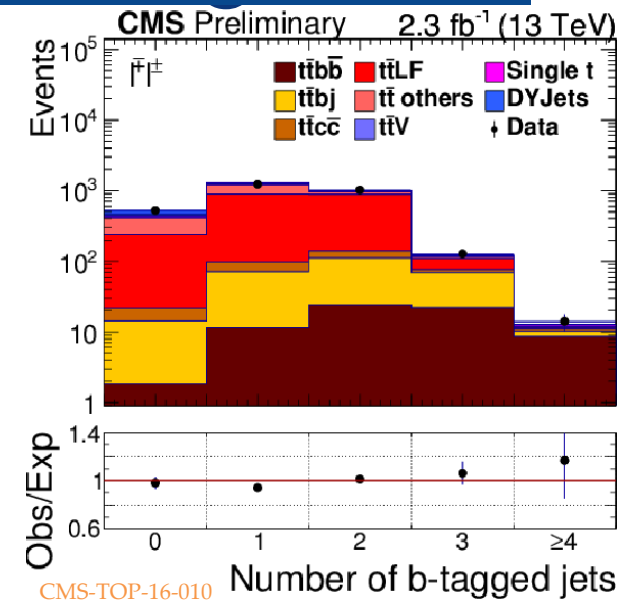
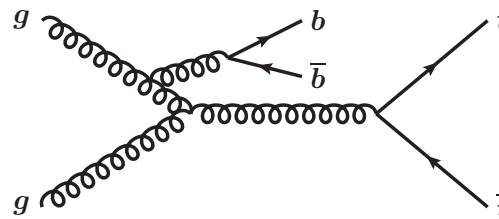
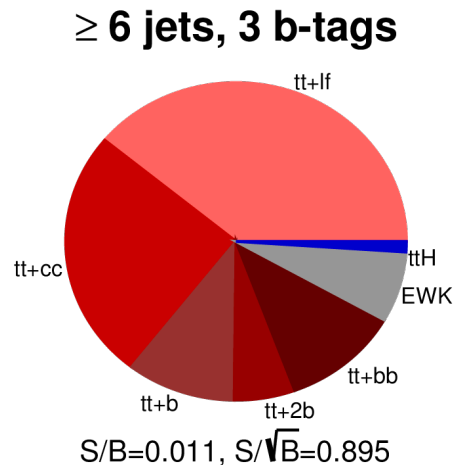
Channels:

Leptonic $t\bar{t}$: higher purity

Fully hadronic $t\bar{t}$: higher rate

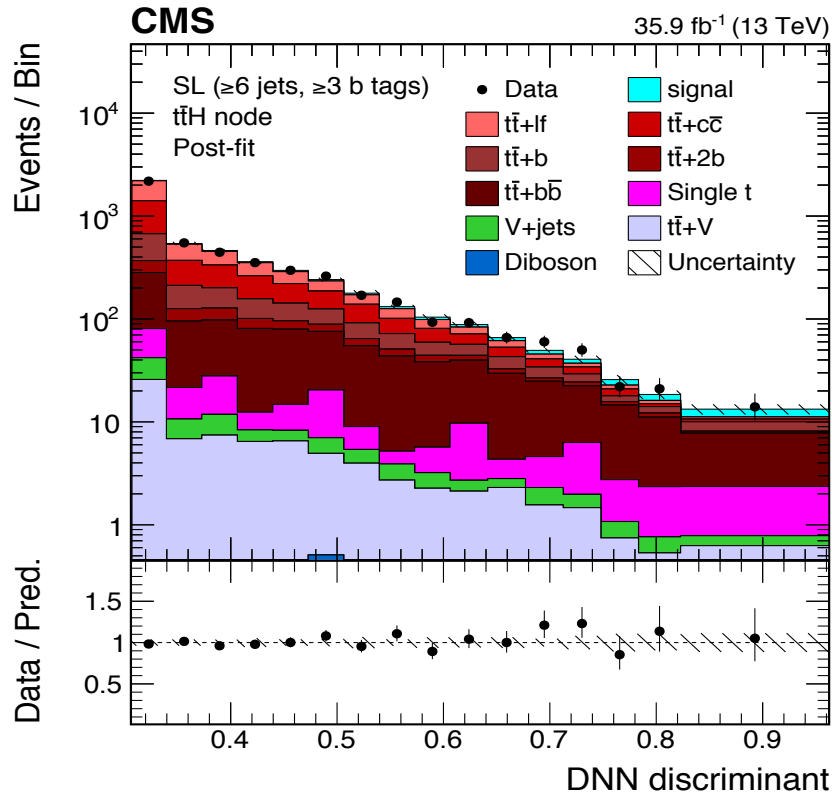


$t\bar{t}b\bar{a}rH$ ($H \rightarrow bb$): $t\bar{t}+bb$ background

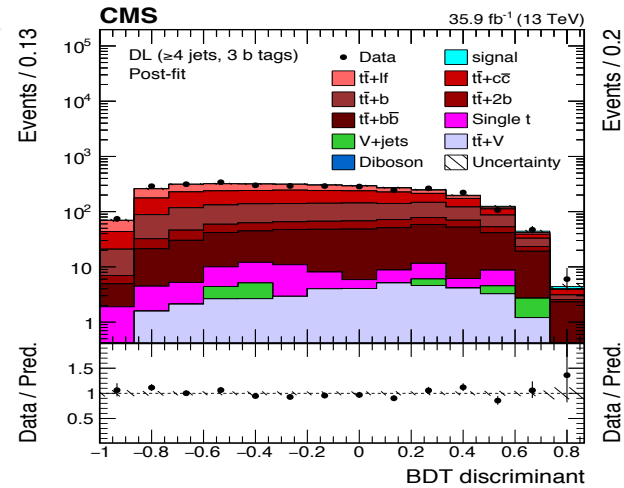


- Modeling of $t\bar{t}$ +jets process:
 - Powheg+Pythia8, normalised to NNLO
 - Consider $t\bar{t}$ +X backgrounds separately: $t\bar{t}$ +b, $t\bar{t}$ +bb, $t\bar{t}$ +2b(in 1 jet), $t\bar{t}$ +cc, $t\bar{t}$ +light flavour
 - Rate uncertainty is large (50%), independent per process, and among the leading uncertainties
 - Main irriducible background, also measured in preliminary result TOP-16-010
 - Additional 'theory' uncertainty sources: parton shower model, hadronisation model, PDFs, ISR/FSR

$t\bar{t}H$ ($H \rightarrow bb$): leptonic distributions

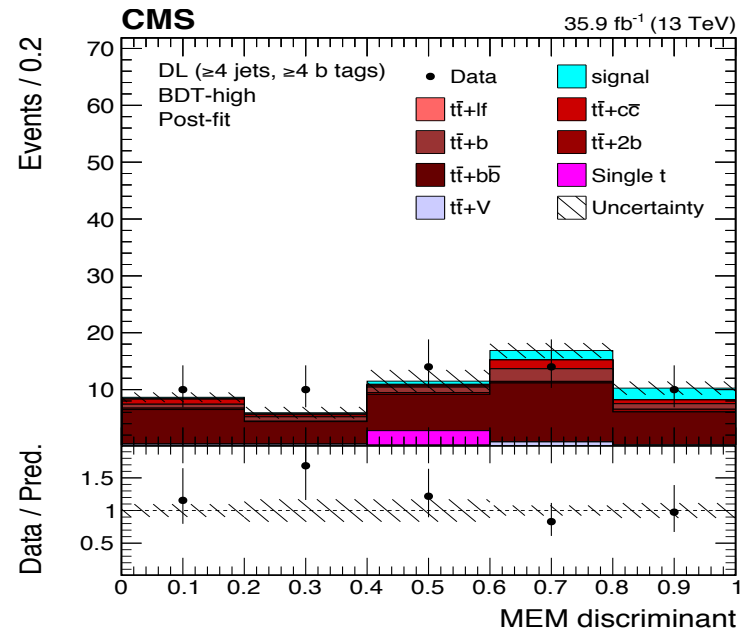


Single lepton channel:
Deep neural network per jet category:
classifies and categorises each of the 5 $t\bar{t}$ +jets
backgrounds

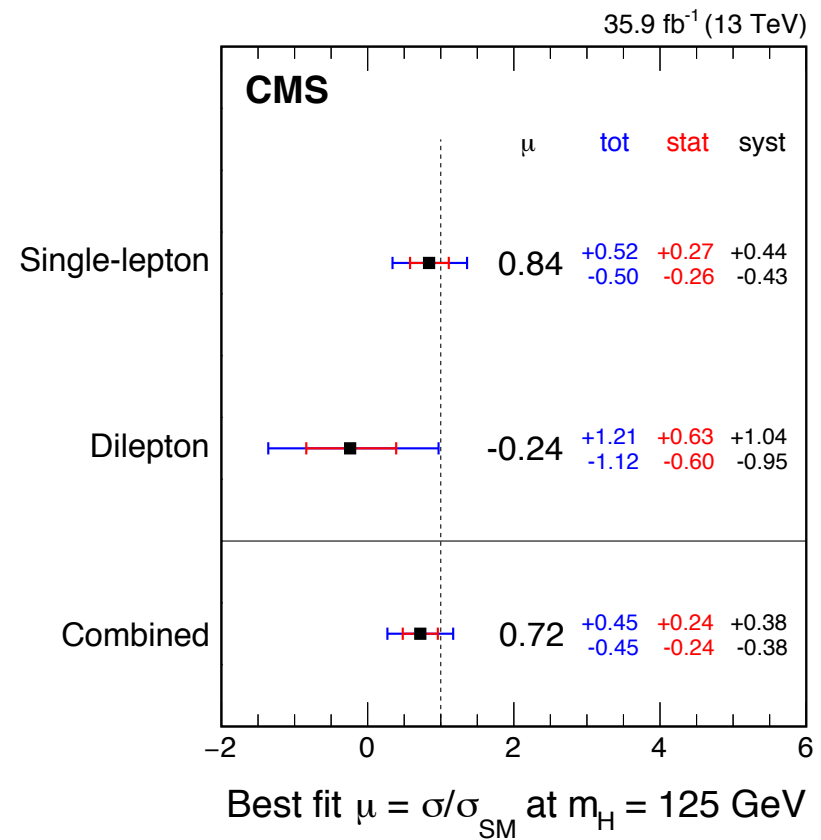
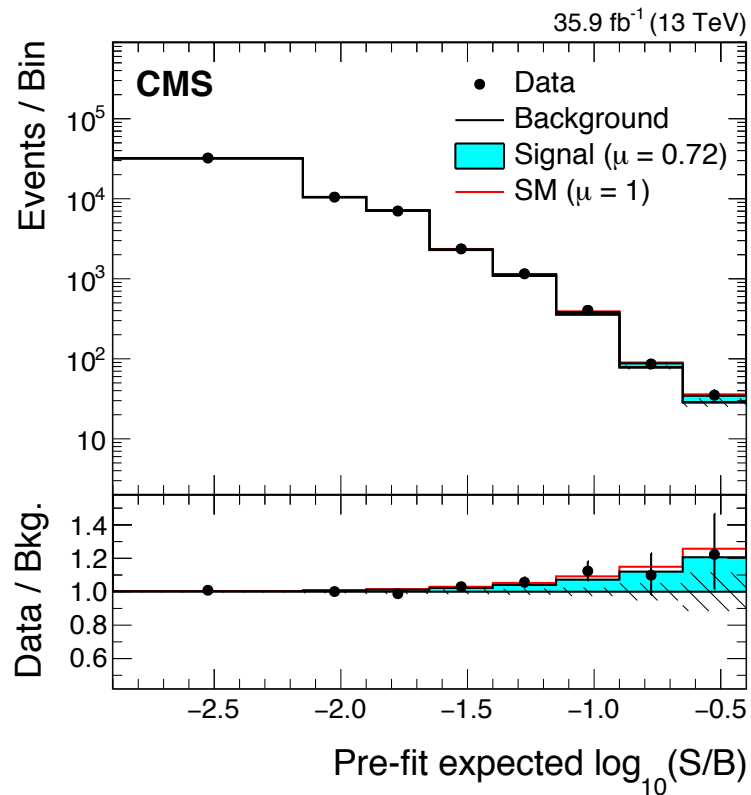


Dilepton channel:
events categorised by
number of jets,
**number of b-tagged
jets**

BDT separates signal
Highest sensitive
category (4+j4+b):
**Matrix Element
Method** provides
further separation



Single- and multilepton: Results

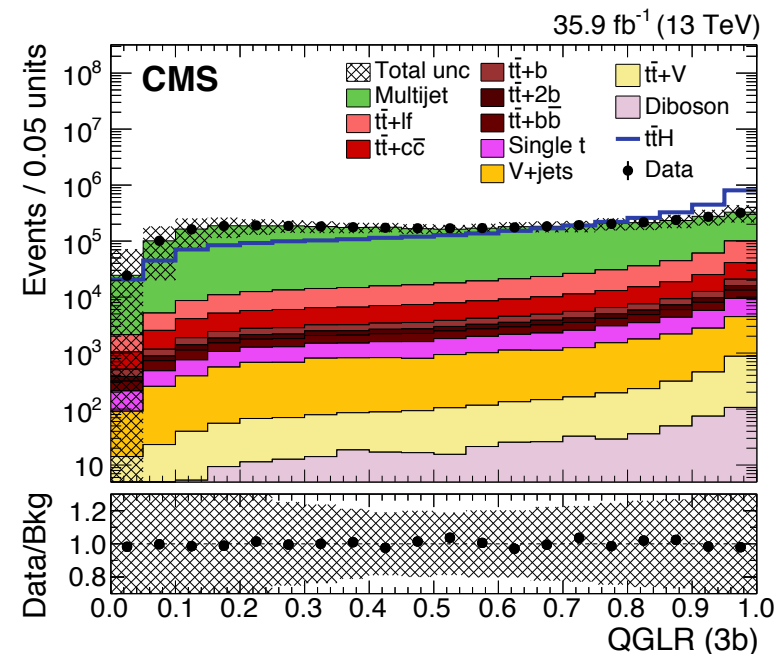
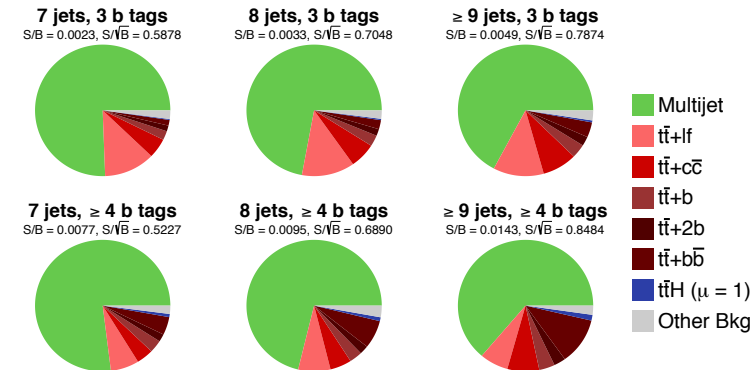


Best-fit $\mu = 0.72^{+0.45}_{-0.45}$, at 1.6 (2.2) σ obs. (exp.) significance

All hadronic final state

- At least 7 jets
- At least 3 b-tagged jets
- No leptons, $HT > 500$ GeV
- QCD multijet production shapes and rate determined from data control regions
- Use Matrix Element Method
 - discriminate between QCD multijet, $t\bar{t}$ +HF and $t\bar{t}H$

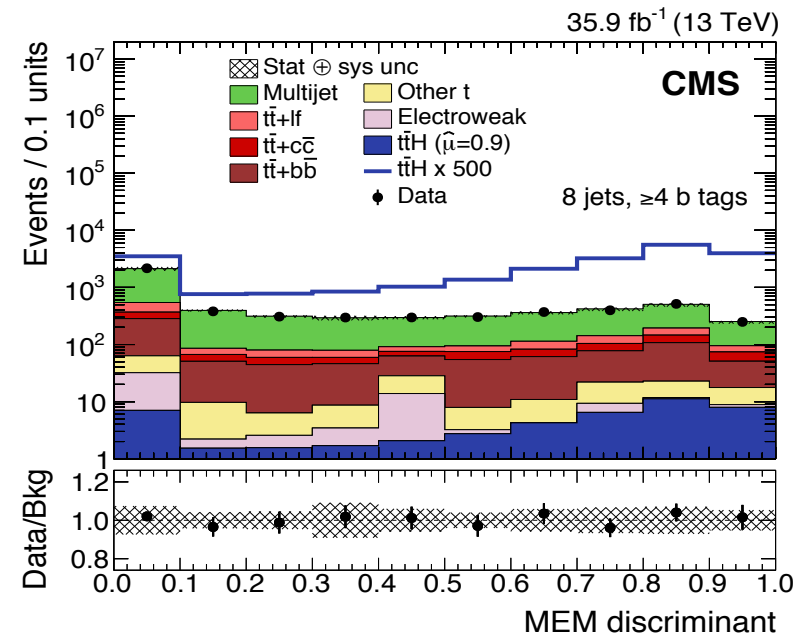
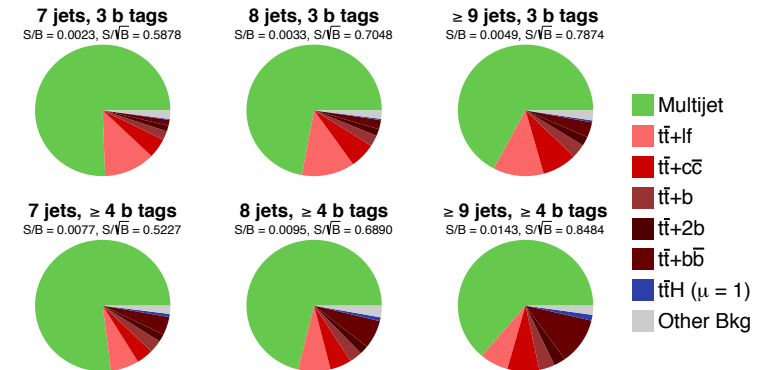
CMS Supplementary



All hadronic final state

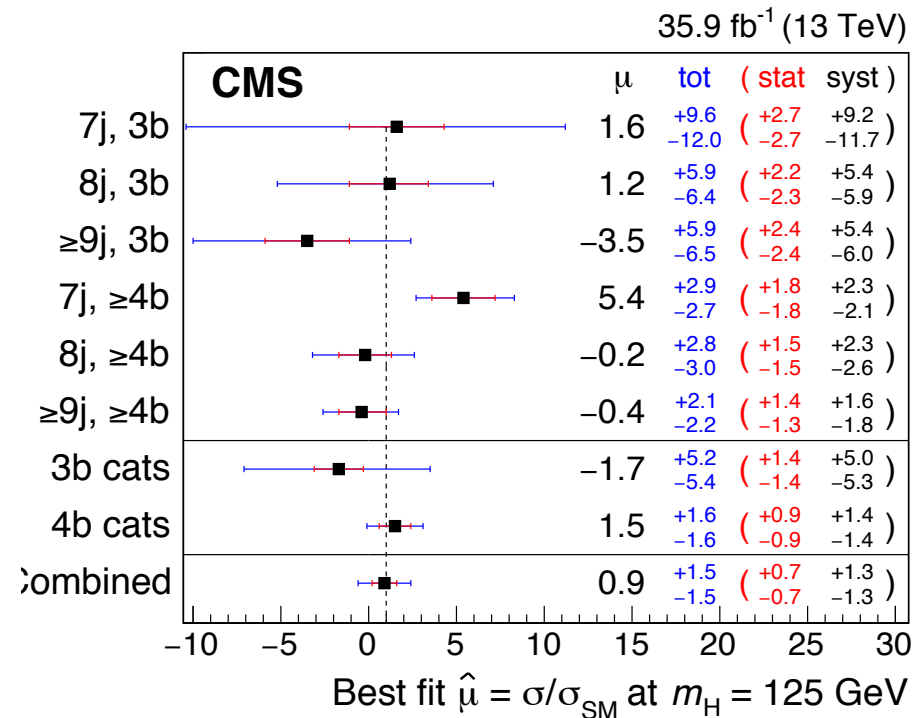
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CMS Supplementary



All hadronic final state

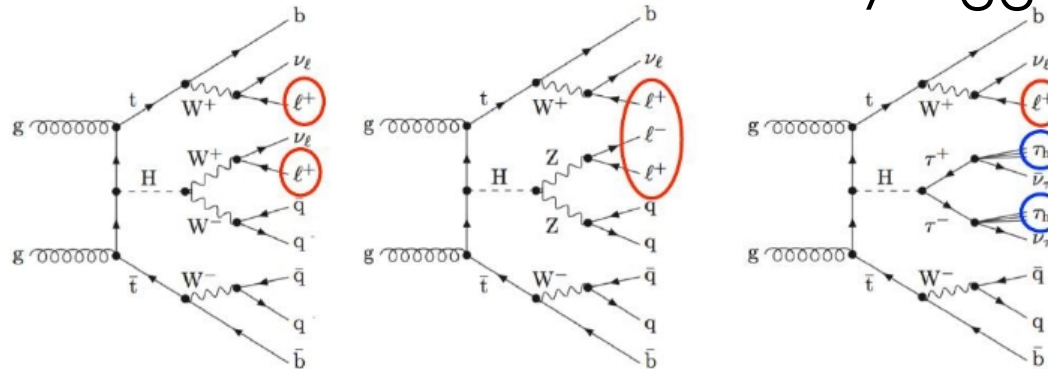
- At least 7 jets
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 - discriminate between QCD multijet, $t\bar{t} + HF$ and $t\bar{t}H$



Best-fit $\mu = 0.9^{+1.5}_{-1.5}$

Multileptons

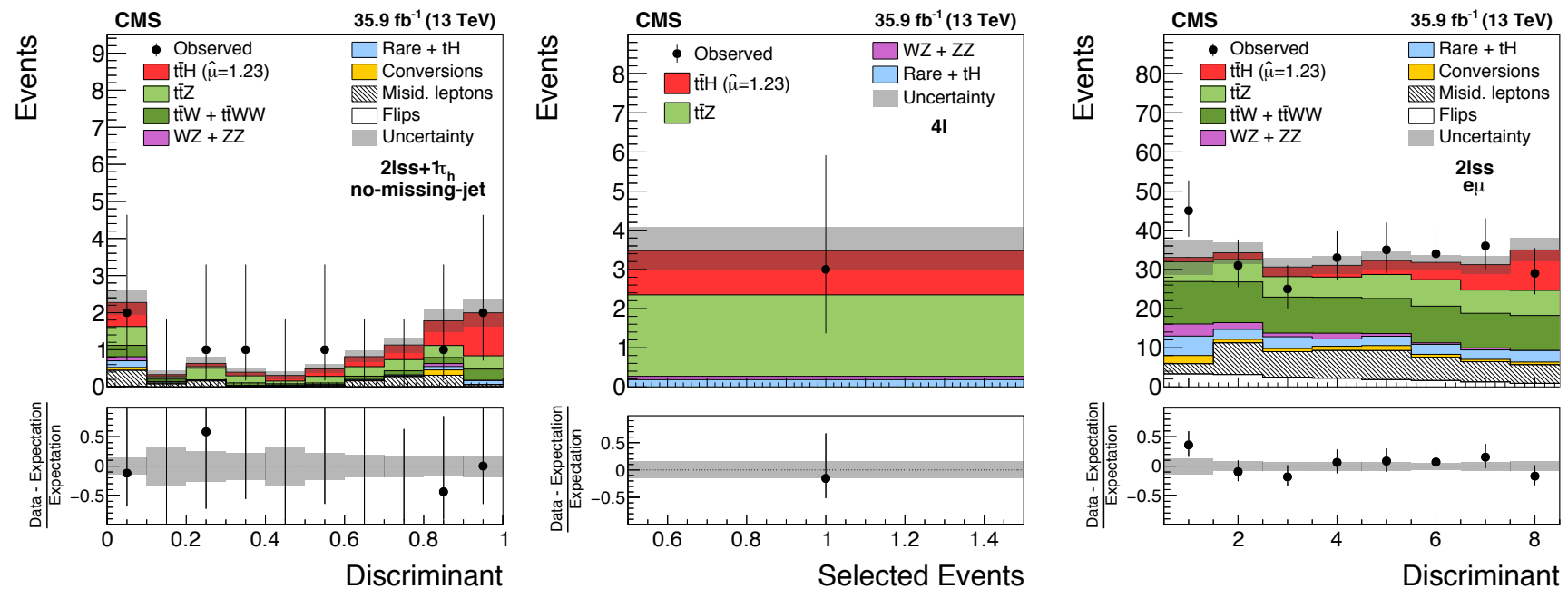
- Many possible final states when decay Higgs to $WW, ZZ, \tau\tau$



- Categorise on number of e, μ (= 'leptons') and number of hadronic taus
 - 1 lepton + $2\tau_h$, 2 same-sign leptons + $0/1\tau_h$, 3 leptons + $0/1\tau_h$, 4 leptons
 - Also require jets and b-tagged jets consistent with final states
 - Backgrounds: $t\bar{t}+Z/W$, dibosons (from simulation and control regions)
- Discriminate signal from background using MEM and BDT

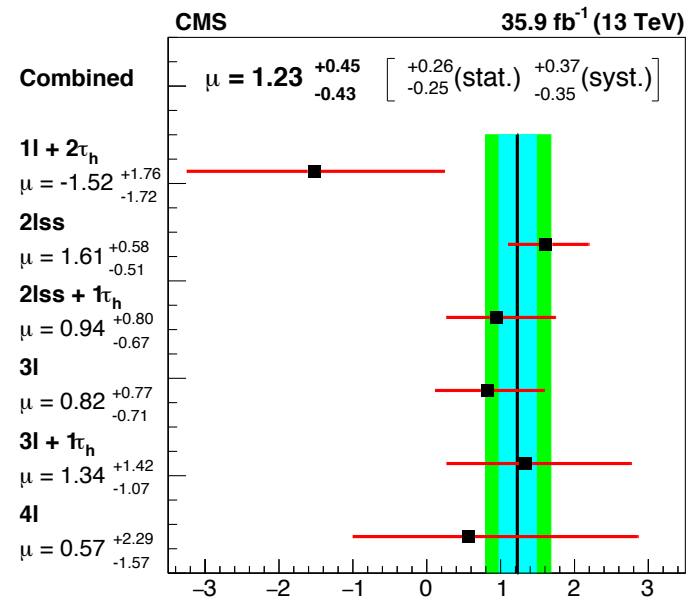
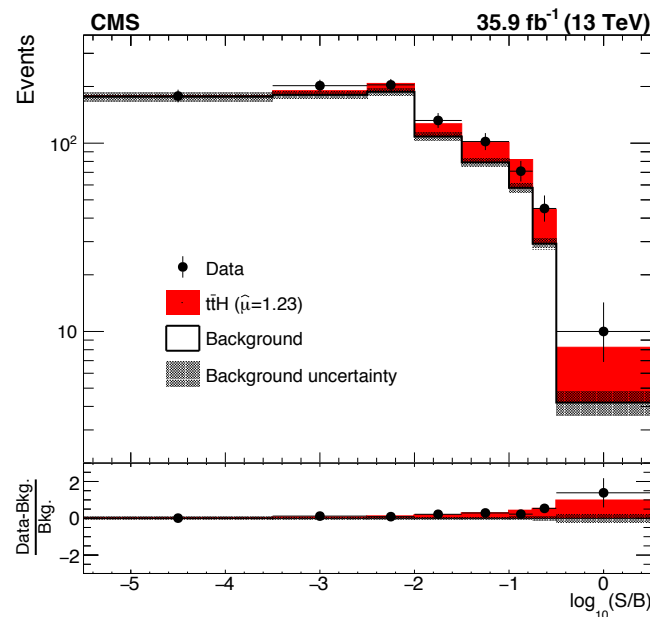
ttH multilepton: analysis

- Categorising events in lepton flavour and b-jet multiplicity
- Using combination of simple yield, BDT and MEM depending on final state



ttH multilepton: analysis

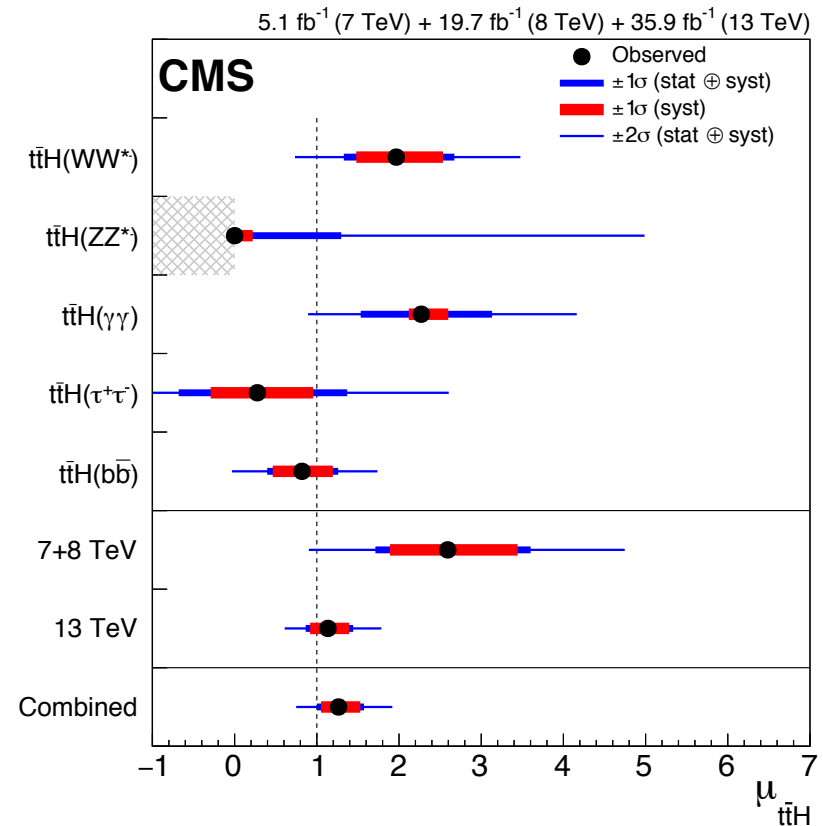
- Categorising events in lepton flavour and b-jet multiplicity
- Using combination of simple yield, BDT and MEM depending on final state



Best-fit $\mu = 1.23^{+0.45}_{-0.43}$, at 3.2 (2.8) σ obs. (exp.) significance

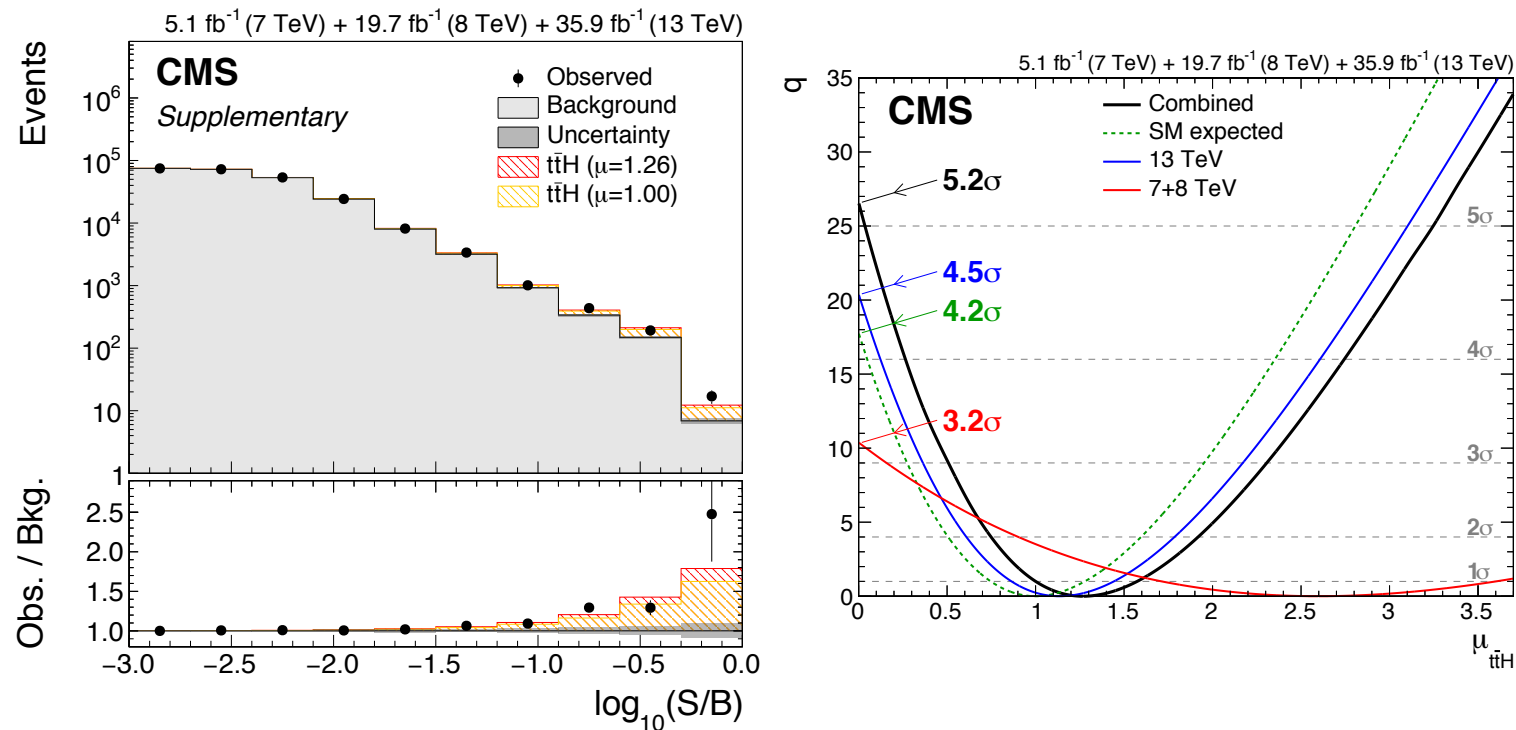
Combination: first observation of ttH

- Includes:
 - All ttH analyses using 2016 data including what I showed earlier
 - All ttH analyses using 2011 and 2012 datasets (up to 5.1 fb^{-1} , 19.7 fb^{-1})
 - 2016 $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ analysis has ttH categories, which are also included
- Correlations Run 1 vs Run 2:
 - Theory uncertainties (signal, some background) are correlated when appropriate
 - Experimental uncertainties mostly uncorrelated



Combination: first observation of ttH

- Observed significance is 5.2σ (4.2σ expected) with respect to no-ttH hypothesis
- **First observation of ttH production!**



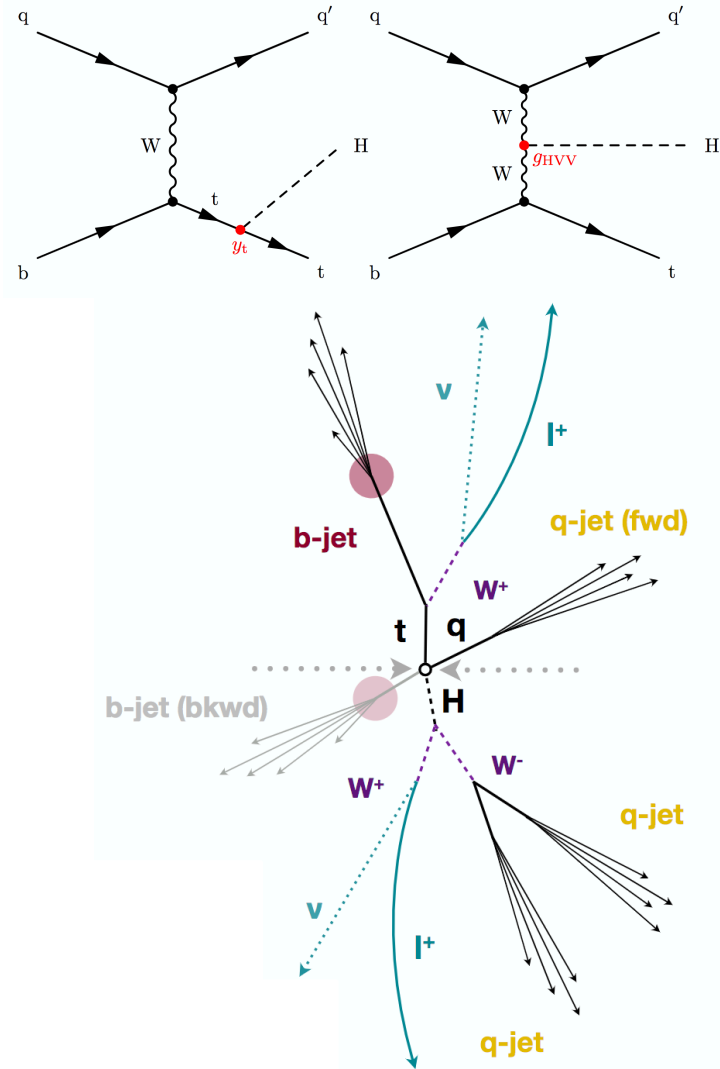
$$\mu_{ttH} = 1.26^{+0.31}_{-0.26} = 1.26^{+0.16}_{-0.16}(\text{stat})^{+0.17}_{-0.15}(\text{expt})^{+0.14}_{-0.13}(\text{Th. bkg})^{+0.15}_{-0.07}(\text{Th. sig})$$

tH production: new preliminary results

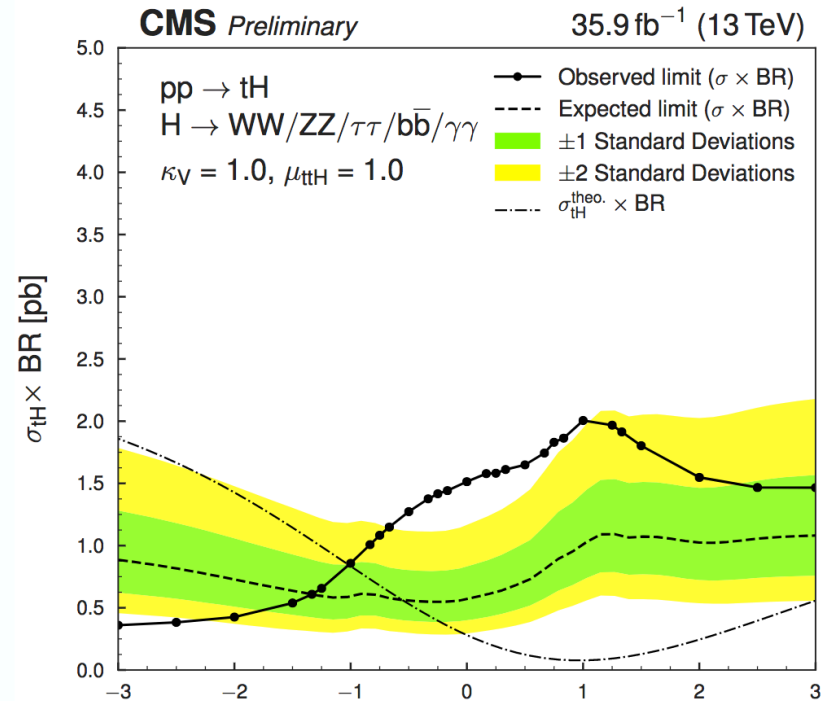
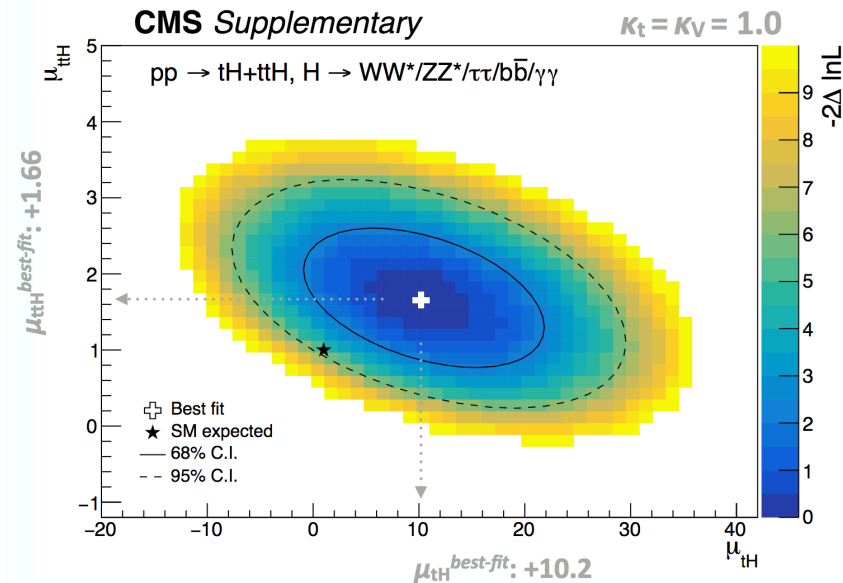
- Single top plus Higgs is sensitive to amplitude, relative sign and phase Y_t (and g_{HVV})
- Destructive interference in SM – but BSM could enhance this!

Experimental signature: back-to-back top-Higgs with light forward jet again **using machine learning to discriminate signal from background**

- CMS has preliminary results based on 2016 dataset (36 fb^{-1}) combining 3 decay channels: **HIG-18-009** using an extension of subset ttH analyses:
 - Multileptons ($H \rightarrow WW/ZZ/\tau\tau$)
 - Leptonic top + b jets ($H \rightarrow bb$)
 - Leptonic top + diphotons ($H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$)



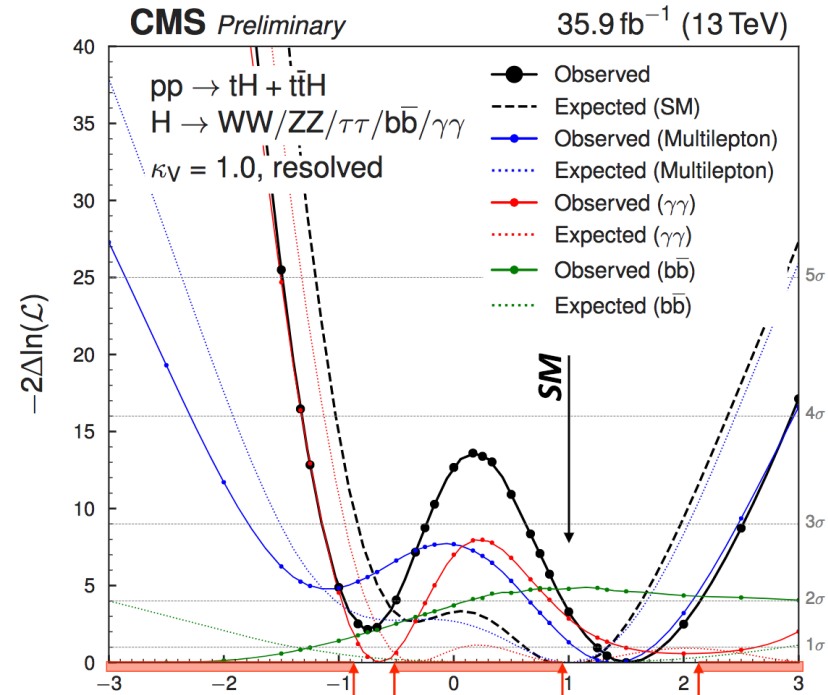
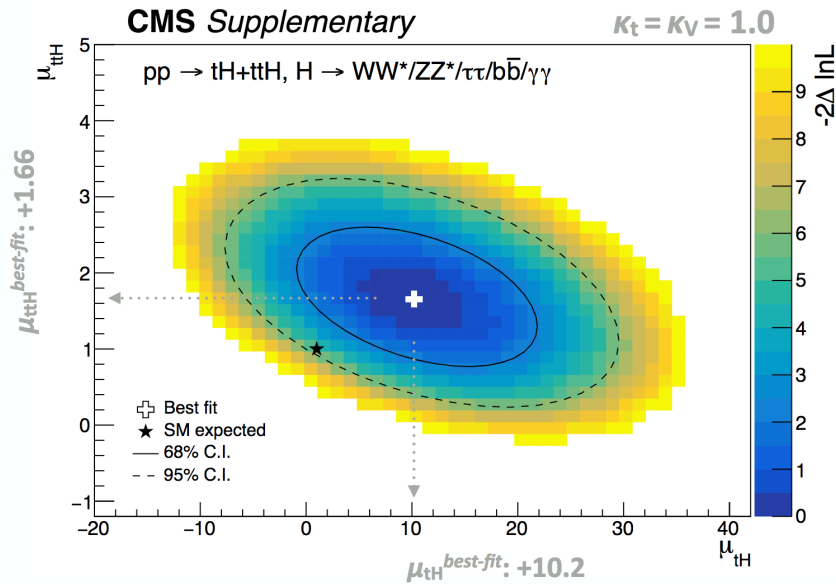
Correlation ttH vs tH: fitting coupling



- Observed $\mu_{tH} < 26.5$ ($\sigma \times BR < 2.03 \text{ pb}$)
- Expected $\mu_{tH} < 13.6$ ($\sigma \times BR < 1.04 \text{ pb}$)

Note: Limits on signal strength tH are assuming SM couplings ttH

Correlation ttH vs tH: fitting coupling



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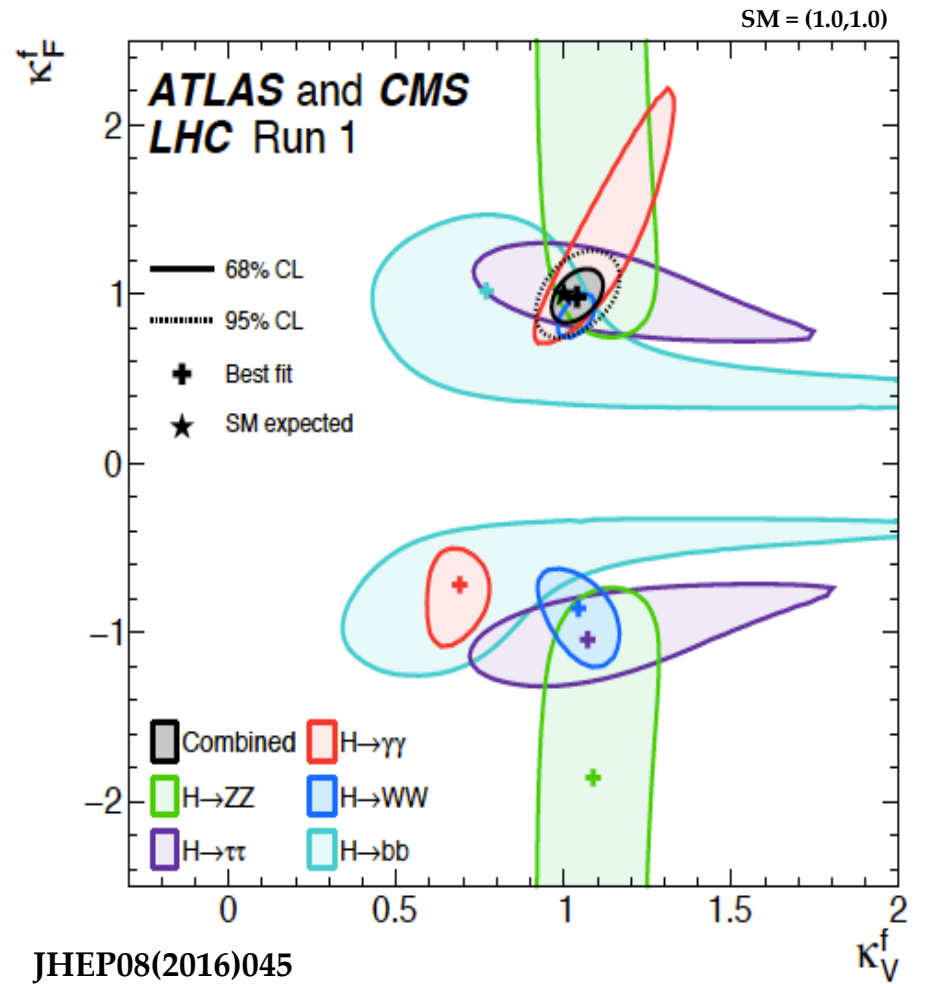
Summary and outlook

- Higgs physics has now moved from search and discovery phase into precision measurement era
- CMS has performed a combination of all published ttH results and observed ttH production
- $\mu_{\text{ttH}} = 1.26_{-0.26}^{+0.31} = 1.26_{-0.16}^{+0.16}(\text{stat})_{-0.15}^{+0.17}(\text{expt})_{-0.13}^{+0.14}(\text{Th. bkg})_{-0.07}^{+0.15}(\text{Th. sig})$
Measurement of the top-Higgs coupling is among the primary goals of the LHC physics program
- Edging closer to tH production with (non significant still) preference to positive coupling
- Future plans: differential cross sections, many EFTs / top partners / exotic 4th gen / 2HDM / etc look like SM top-Higgs...until you look in the tails

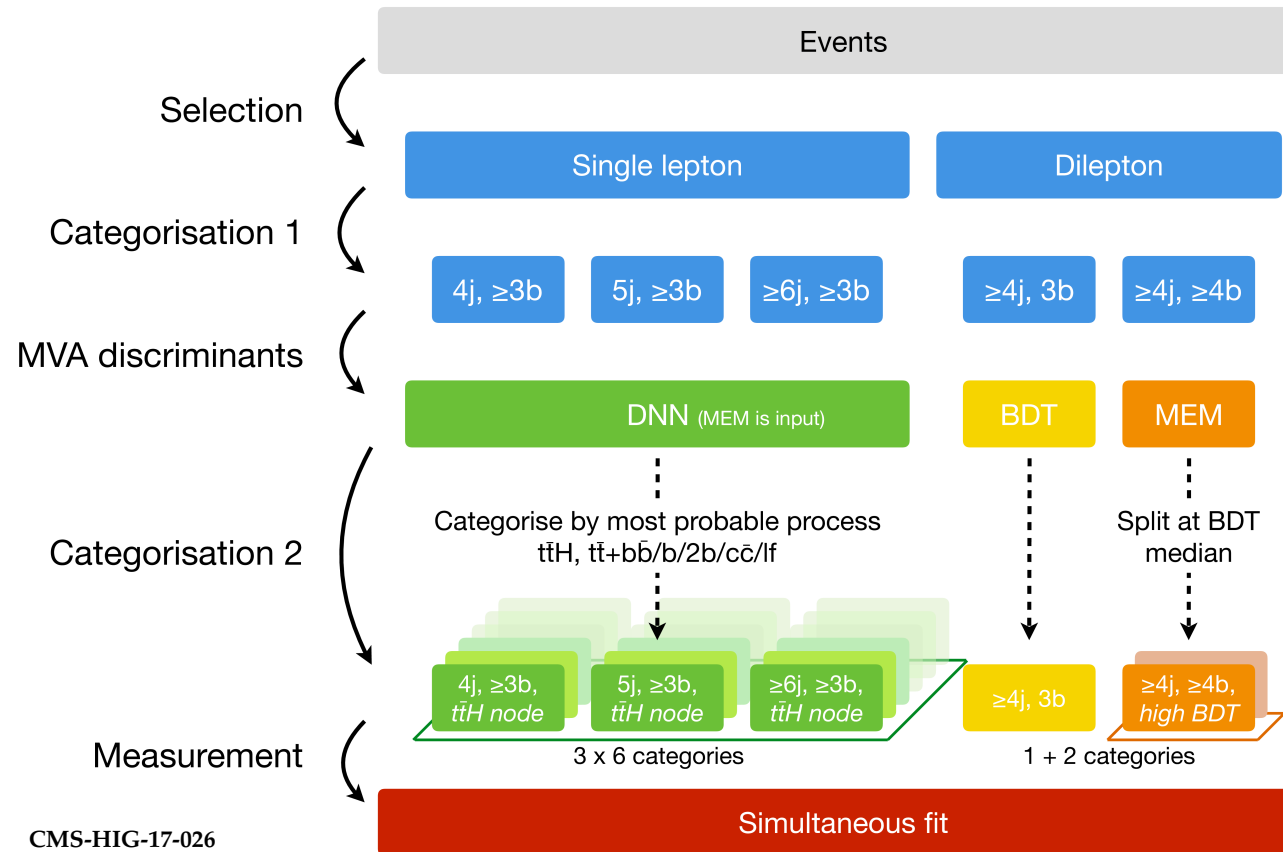
Backup

The Top-Higgs coupling

- Vital step in probing SM nature of the Scalar boson
- Top quark has strongest SM coupling ($y_t \sim 1$)
- Direct and indirect measurement of y_t possible
 - Direct: $t\bar{t}H$ production
 - Direct: tH production (inc. access to sign)
 - Indirect: top loops dominate gluon fusion and $\gamma\gamma$ decay channel



Signal extraction $t\bar{t}H$ with $H \rightarrow bb$



- Overwhelming background means advanced analysis like MEM & machine learning techniques are optimal
- After optimization (full comparison):
 - in single lepton Deep Neural Network is best, in multi-lepton channel matrix element method combined with boosted decision tree

h-t yields

Multilepton

Process	lll	$\mu\mu$	$e\mu$
$t\bar{t}W^\pm$	22.50 ± 0.35	68.03 ± 0.61	97.00 ± 0.71
$t\bar{t}Z/t\bar{t}\gamma$	32.80 ± 1.79	25.89 ± 1.12	64.82 ± 2.42
WZ	8.22 ± 0.86	15.07 ± 1.19	26.25 ± 1.57
ZZ	1.62 ± 0.33	1.16 ± 0.29	2.86 ± 0.45
$W^\pm W^\pm qq$	–	3.96 ± 0.52	6.99 ± 0.69
$W^\pm W^\pm$ (DPS)	–	2.48 ± 0.42	4.17 ± 0.54
VVV	0.42 ± 0.16	2.99 ± 0.34	4.85 ± 0.43
tttt	1.84 ± 0.44	2.32 ± 0.45	4.06 ± 0.57
tZq	3.92 ± 1.48	5.77 ± 2.24	10.73 ± 3.03
tZW	1.70 ± 0.12	2.13 ± 0.13	3.91 ± 0.18
γ conversions	7.43 ± 1.94	–	23.81 ± 6.04
Non-prompt	25.61 ± 1.26	80.94 ± 2.02	135.34 ± 2.83
Charge flips	–	–	58.20 ± 0.30
Total Background	106.05 ± 3.45	210.74 ± 3.61	443.30 ± 8.01
tH	18.29 ± 0.41	24.18 ± 0.48	35.21 ± 0.58
tHq (SM)	0.52 ± 0.02	1.43 ± 0.04	1.92 ± 0.04
tHW (SM)	0.62 ± 0.03	0.71 ± 0.03	1.11 ± 0.04
Total SM	125.48 ± 3.47	237.06 ± 3.64	481.54 ± 8.03
tHq ($\kappa_V = 1 = -\kappa_t$)	7.48 ± 0.14	18.48 ± 0.22	27.41 ± 0.27
tHW ($\kappa_V = 1 = -\kappa_t$)	7.38 ± 0.16	7.72 ± 0.17	11.23 ± 0.20
Data	127	280	525

lepton + bb

Process	3 tags	4 tags	Dilepton
$t\bar{t} + LF$	24127 ± 5812	320 ± 181	5248 ± 998
$t\bar{t} + c\bar{c}$	8521 ± 4869	339 ± 256	2084 ± 1204
$t\bar{t} + b\bar{b}$	4115 ± 2265	777 ± 429	745 ± 436
$t\bar{t} + b$	3946 ± 2116	183 ± 113	766 ± 427
$t\bar{t} + 2b$	2299 ± 1148	138 ± 88	401 ± 228
Single top	1979 ± 353	78.4 ± 25.8	285 ± 37
tZ	202 ± 30	32.0 ± 6.6	54.8 ± 7.3
Z +jets	–	–	69.0 ± 31.5
$t\bar{t}W^\pm$	90.3 ± 22.8	4.2 ± 2.8	31.4 ± 5.9
tZq	28.3 ± 5.7	2.9 ± 2.3	–
Total Background	45308 ± 8279	1875 ± 551	9684 ± 1695
tH	268 ± 31	62.0 ± 9.9	48.9 ± 5.9
tHq (SM)	11.1 ± 3.3	1.3 ± 0.3	0.31 ± 0.08
tHW (SM)	7.6 ± 1.1	1.1 ± 0.3	1.4 ± 0.2
Total SM	45723 ± 8279	1941 ± 551	9735 ± 1695
tHq ($\kappa_V = 1 = -\kappa_t$)	160 ± 38	19.1 ± 5.2	3.9 ± 1.0
tHW ($\kappa_V = 1 = -\kappa_t$)	91.9 ± 11.9	13.7 ± 2.3	17.6 ± 2.2
Data	44311	2035	9065

tH bb postfit classifiers

bb Postfit Classifiers

