#### Constraining the Top Yukawa Coupling in tH Production with the ATLAS Experiment at the LHC

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### The Top Yukawa Coupling

- Yukawa coupling, Y, between Higgs and fermions.
- Strength of Yukawa coupling in SM directly proportional to fermion mass.
- Fundamental parameters of the SM.
- Top quark heaviest particle in SM; largest coupling strength to Higgs.

#### What do we know already?

- **Direct** constraints from ttH production, not sensitive to sign.
- $\kappa_t = -1$  not yet directly excluded by ATLAS



 $K_{t}$ 

-1.5

\_1

-0.5

 $\kappa_t = Y_t^{obs} / Y_t^{SM}$ 

0

0.5

1.5

Parameter value

2



### The *k* Framework

- Higgs coupling strength to other SM particles parameterised using κ modifiers.
- $\kappa_i^2 = \sigma_i / \sigma_i^{SM}$ ,  $\kappa_i^2 = \Gamma_i / \Gamma_i^{SM}$
- Sensitivity to  $\kappa_t$  sign from loops and directly.
- Not using loop processes lets us directly probe  $\kappa_t$ .

Production	Resolved modifier
$\sigma(ggF)$	$1.040 \kappa_t^2 + 0.002 \kappa_b^2 - 0.038 \kappa_t \kappa_b - 0.005 \kappa_t \kappa_c$
$\sigma(gg \to ZH)$	$2.456 \kappa_Z^2 + 0.456 \kappa_t^2 - 1.903 \kappa_Z \kappa_t$
	$-0.011 \kappa_Z \kappa_b + 0.003 \kappa_t \kappa_b$
$\sigma(tHW)$	$2.909 \kappa_t^2 + 2.310 \kappa_W^2 - 4.220 \kappa_t \kappa_W$
$\sigma(tHq)$	$2.633 \kappa_t^2 + 3.578 \kappa_W^2 - 5.211 \kappa_t \kappa_W$
Partial decay width	
$\Gamma^{gg}$	$1.111 \kappa_t^2 + 0.012 \kappa_b^2 - 0.123 \kappa_t \kappa_b$
	$1.589 \kappa_W^2 + 0.072 \kappa_t^2 - 0.674 \kappa_W \kappa_t$
$\Gamma^{\gamma\gamma}$	$+0.009 \kappa_W \kappa_\tau + 0.008 \kappa_W \kappa_b$
	$-0.002 \kappa_t \kappa_b - 0.002 \kappa_t \kappa_\tau$
$\Gamma^{Z\gamma}$	$1.118\kappa_W^2 - 0.125\kappa_W\kappa_t + 0.004\kappa_t^2 + 0.003\kappa_W\kappa_b$





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### The tH Process

- As opposed to ttH, tH is sensitive to sign of top Yukawa coupling.
- Sensitivity from interference between possible diagrams.
- Use process to directly exclude

 $\kappa_t = -1$  in ATLAS.











The H  $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  Couplings Analysis Overview



% of Higgs production at LHC

- Full Run 2 ATLAS dataset 139 fb<sup>-1</sup>.
- $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$  decay channel, fit in  $m_{\gamma \gamma}$  spectrum.
- Measure key Higgs production cross-sections.
- How well can we constrain  $\kappa_t$ ?





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### Categorisation Overview

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#### Aims:

- Split events into categories sensitive to STXS 1.2 bins.
- Low correlation & high sensitivity.

#### Approach:

- Two "layered" categorisation:
  - Multiclass BDT: separate all signal classes.
  - **Binary BDT**: reject nonresonant background.



### Key Categorisation Components



#### **Top Reconstruction**

- BDTs trained with  $t\bar{t}H$  sample, using the XGBoost package
- Reconstructs up to two top candidates per event.
- Top candidate variables play a key role in categorisation performance for tH.
- Key in separating  $t\overline{t}H$  and tH.



### Key Categorisation Components



#### **Multiclass D-Optimality (signal vs signal)**

- Novel procedure to decide on **Multiclass BDT** category boundaries.
- Conduct counting experiment for each categorisation option.
- Minimise the determinant of the covariance matrix.
- Results in smallest overall uncertainty and correlation across crosssection measurement.



### Key Categorisation Components

#### Top Binary BDTs (signal vs bkg)

- Three binary BDTs trained using XGBoost
- Separate top processes from nonresonant background.
- Make use of low level variables, including top candidate variables.









### **Categorisation Purities**

• Results in 88 categories with high purity to targeted STXS 1.2 bins.





STXS Region





### **Categorisation Purities**

- Results in 88 categories with high purity to targeted STXS 1.2 bins.
  - **ATLAS** Simulation Preliminary  $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ ,  $\sqrt{s}=13$  TeV,  $m_{\perp}=125.09$  GeV





#### **Results**

- Results consistent with SM
- World-best tH SM sensitivity,  $\sigma_{tH} < 8.3 \times \sigma_{tH}^{SM}$
- Lower than  $12 \times \sigma_{tH}^{SM}$  expected for  $\kappa_t = -1$  hypothesis [LHC Higgs XS 4]
- Low correlation between tH and  $t\bar{t}H$







#### **Higgs Combination**

- Combine results in different Higgs decay channels:
  - $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, ZZ^*, WW^*, \tau\tau, b\bar{b}, \mu\mu, inv$
- Contributions from  $gg \rightarrow H$  and  $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$  not considered
- Majority of sensitivity comes from tH in  $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$  channel
- Small contribution from gg  $\rightarrow$  ZH loop
- We can exclude negative values of  $\kappa_t$ at 2.9 $\sigma$  (2.7 $\sigma$ ) obs (exp)!





### Summary

- Top Yukawa coupling  $Y_t$  is one of the 25 fundamental parameters of the Standard Model.
- Single-top Higgs process (tH) extremely sensitive to the sign of  $\kappa_t$ .
- $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$  analysis can set world-best constraint on  $\sigma_{tH} < 8.3 \times \sigma_{tH}^{SM}$
- This sensitivity allows us to exclude negative  $\kappa_t$  at 2.9 $\sigma$  (2.7 $\sigma$ ) obs (exp)





### Backup





#### **Combination Generic Model**

- gg  $\rightarrow$  H and H  $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  loops are not resolved
- Using effective couplings  $\kappa_g$  and  $\kappa_\gamma$



## ATLAS + CMS Run1 Combination

- $\kappa_t$  was fixed to be positive
- Probed the relative sign of  $\kappa_V$  and  $\kappa_t$



#### ATLAS + CMS Run1 Combination







#### **Simplified Template Cross-Sections**

- Consistency in measurements across analyses and experiments for combinations.
- Targets Higgs production mode phase spaces to reduce theoretical uncertainty.





### **STXS 1.2**









### **D-Optimality**

- Adjust weights applied to BDT category scores.
- Minimise using Powell algorithm.
- Does not need to be differentiable.
- BDT categorises events based on maximal score.

$$S \circ \vec{w} = (s_{ij} \cdot w_j) = \begin{bmatrix} s_{11} \cdot w_1 & \cdots & s_{1M} \cdot w_M \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ s_{N1} \cdot w_1 & \cdots & s_{NM} \cdot w_M \end{bmatrix}$$



### **Results: 27 STXS**



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#### ATLAS-CONF-2020-026 ATLAS Preliminary Syst. SM H Total Stat. $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ Total Stat. Syst. $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ , $m_{\mu} = 125.09 \text{ GeV}$ +1.23 (+1.15 -1.08 (-1.02, +0.44 $qq \rightarrow Hqq \leq 1J$ 1.55 -0.38 +1.84 (+1.70 -1.72 (<sup>+1.70</sup>, +0.71 $qq \rightarrow Hqq \ge 2J \ 0 < m_{11} < 60 \parallel 120 < m_{11} < 350$ 3.16 -0.57 , +0.91 +0.25 +0.95 qq→Hqq ≥2J 60 < m\_, < 120 0.76 (-0.80, -0.24 -0.83 +0.73 , +0.62 +0.38 $qq \rightarrow Hqq \ge 2J 350 < m_{H} < 700, 0 < p_T^H < 200$ 0.79 (-0.56, -0.32 -0.65 +0.28 +0.21 +0.35 $qq \rightarrow Hqq \ge 2J m_{II} > 700, 0 < p_T^H < 200$ 1.09 -0.31 (-0.26, -0.17 , +0.41 +0.46 +0.20 $qq \rightarrow Hqq \ge 2J m_{11} > 350, p_{T}^{H} > 200$ 1.35 -0.40 (-0.36, -0.17 +0.71 -0.70 (± 0.67, +0.22, $qq \rightarrow Hlv \ 0 < p_{\downarrow}^V < 150$ 2.41 -0.19 +1.16 -0.99 ( <sup>+1.14</sup> ( <sub>-0.97</sub> , +0.19 $qq \rightarrow Hlv p_{+}^{V} > 150$ 2.64 -0.17 +0.99 , +0.96 +0.26HII $0 < p_{_{+}}^{V} < 150$ -1.08 (-0.85, -0.20 -0.87 +1.11 +1.10 +0.16Hll p<sub>+</sub><sup>V</sup> > 150 -0.10 -0.93 -0.91, -0.19 +0.80+0.21+0.83 $ttH \ 0 < p_{T}^{H} < 60$ 0.76 -0.70 (-0.68 -0.17 +0.53+0.54 +0.10 $ttH 60 < p_{T}^{H} < 120$ 0.72 -0.46 -0.46 -0.08 +0.63 +0.61 +0.17ttH 120 < p\_{\_{\rm T}}^{\rm H} < 200 1.06 -0.52, -0.54 -0.14 +0.53 +0.52+0.12 $ttH p_{\tau}^{H} > 200$ 0.96 -0.46 .0.45 -0.10 , +3.13 +0.97 +3.28 tΗ 0.85 -2.41 -0.98 <sup>1</sup>-2.21<sup>,</sup> -2 2 0 6 Δ 8 $\sigma^{\gamma\gamma}/\sigma^{\gamma\gamma}_{SM}$ 22



- Results consistent with SM (p-value 60%).
- ttH observed (expected) sensitivity  $4.3\sigma$  (4.7 $\sigma$ )
- First analysis to keep tH as separate POI.
- Upper limit on  $\mu_{tH} < 8.2$





### **Results: STXS Correlations**





### **Results: Top Pulls**



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# Signal & Background Modelling

#### Signal:

- Fit Double-sided Crystal Ball function to MC in each analysis category.
- Parameters are then fixed in final fit to data.

#### **Background:**

- Data driven!
- Fit analytical function to data sideband.

