

$t\bar{t}H$ production at the LHC

Laura Reina

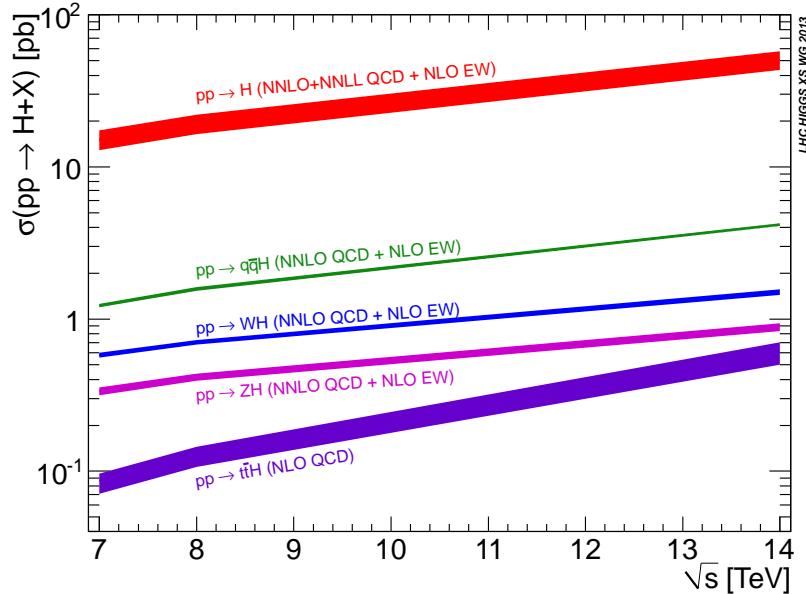
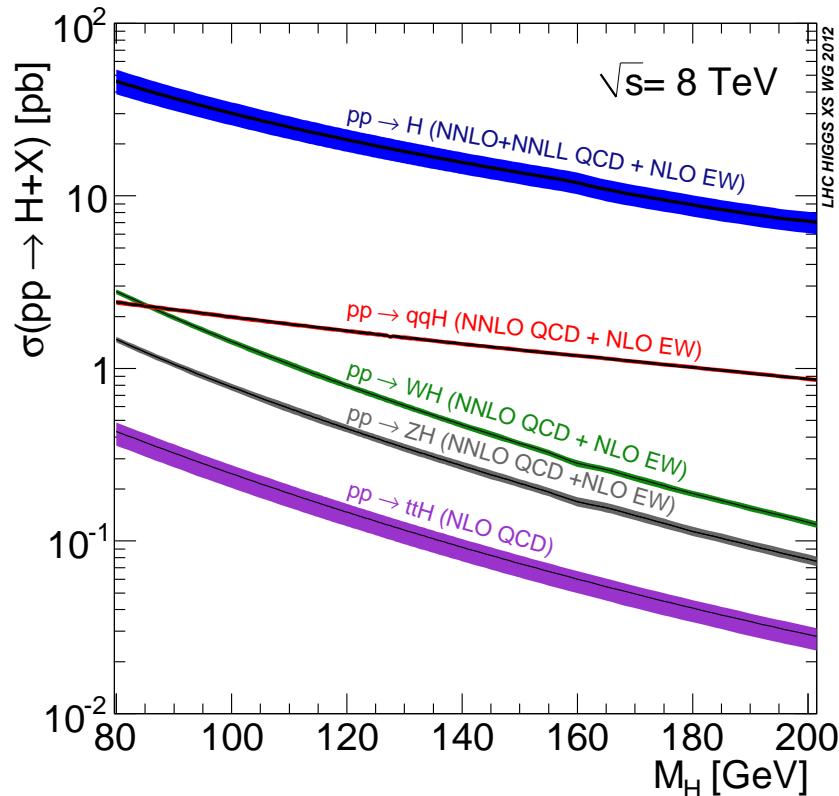
Spring Institute 2014: High-energy physics after LHC Run I

March 2014

Outline

- Motivations for $t\bar{t}H$ studies.
- First results coming from LHC's Run I data, most expected from Run II data.
- Difficult channel: Run I results are encouraging and show how theoretical systematic uncertainty could become a limitation.
- Review of recent theoretical progress and ongoing studies.
- Outlook and conclusions.

Motivations



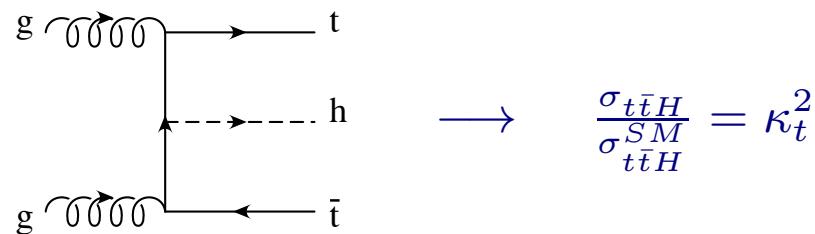
Small cross section that grows substantially from $7 - 8$ to 14 TeV.

For $M_H = 125$ GeV (and including NLO corrections):

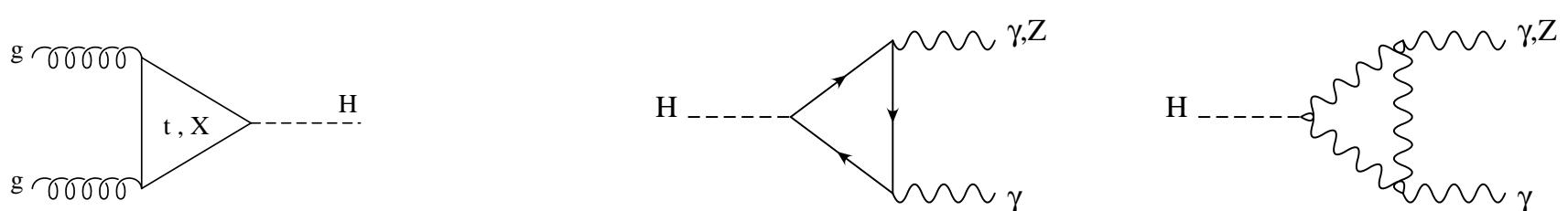
- $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV: $\sigma(t\bar{t}H) \simeq 86$ fb
- $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV: $\sigma(t\bar{t}H) \simeq 130$ fb
- $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV: $\sigma(t\bar{t}H) \simeq 611$ fb

Motivations

After the discovery of a Higgs-boson at 125 GeV, the focus is on precision measurements of its couplings.

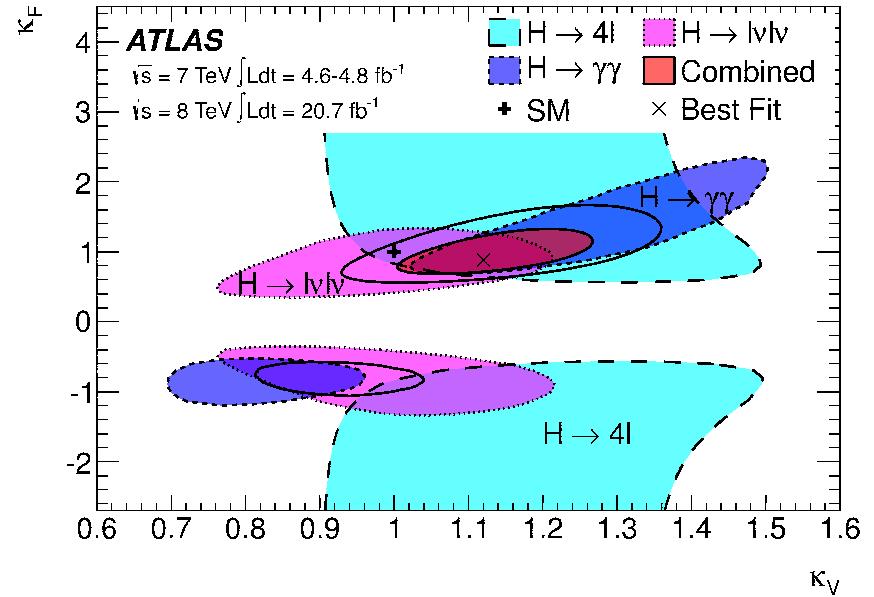
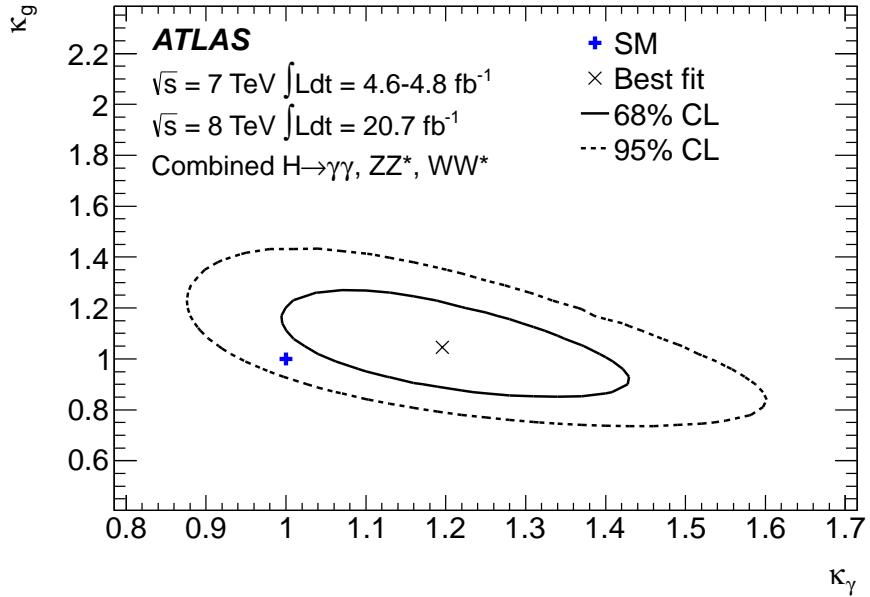


$t\bar{t}H$ gives direct access to the top-Higgs Yukawa coupling: crucial to disentangle new physics from measurements of the ggH and $\gamma\gamma H$ couplings.



$$\frac{\sigma_{ggH}}{\sigma_{ggH}^{SM}} = \kappa_g^2(\kappa_t, \kappa_b, m_H, X)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma H}}{\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma H}^{SM}} = \kappa_\gamma^2(\kappa_t, \kappa_b, \kappa_W, m_H, X)$$



See studies in:

[ATLAS-CONF-2012-127](#), and [arXiv:1307.1427](#)

[CMS-PAS-HIG-12-020](#)

Notice:

- ▷ hard to constrain κ_t from $(\kappa_g, \kappa_\gamma)$ fit, direct κ_t measurement is crucial
- ▷ sign of κ_t cannot come from $t\bar{t}H \longrightarrow H + t$ production
(see [Biswah, Gabrielli, Mele, arXiv:1211.0499](#), $pp \rightarrow tq + H \rightarrow tq + \gamma\gamma$)

New: study of spin correlation in $t\bar{t}H$

Spin-correlation effects can be used to distinguish scalar vs pseudoscalar associated production, i.e. SM from non-SM effects

↪ Artoisenet, Frederix, Mattelaer, Rietkerk, arXiv:1212.3460

and can be very visible in decay product's kinematic distributions,

↪ Ellis, Hwang, Sakurai, Takeuchi, arXiv:1312.5736

and even more can be used to improve the separation of signal ($t\bar{t}H$) and some irreducible backgrounds (e.g. $t\bar{t}\gamma\gamma$)

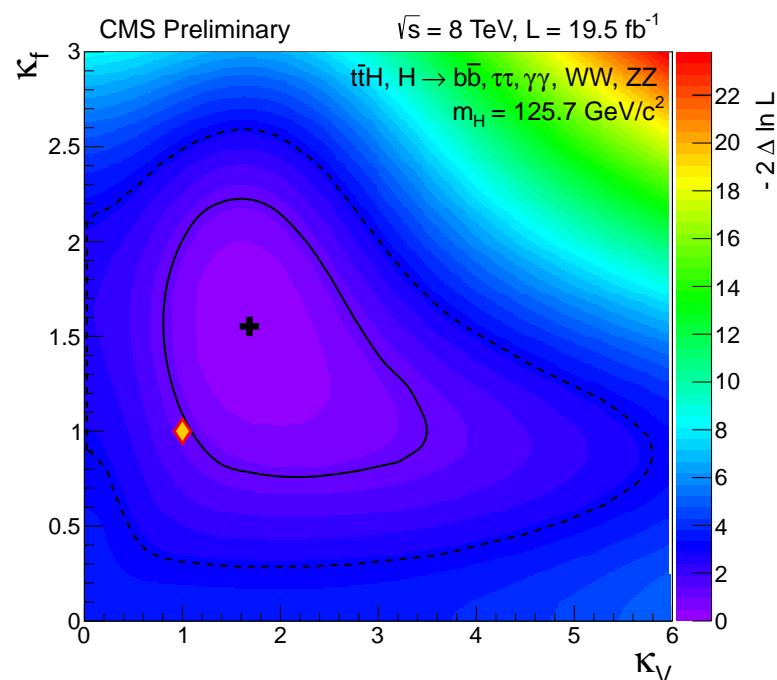
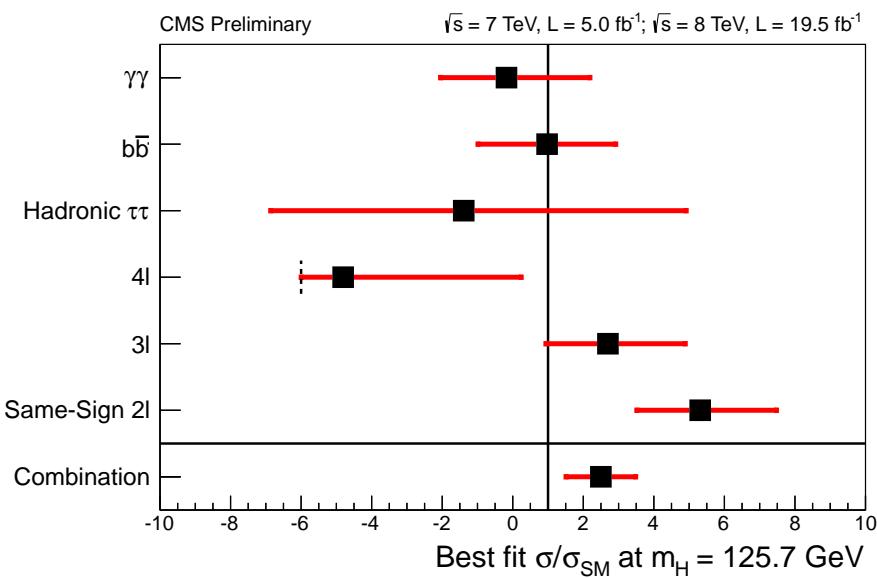
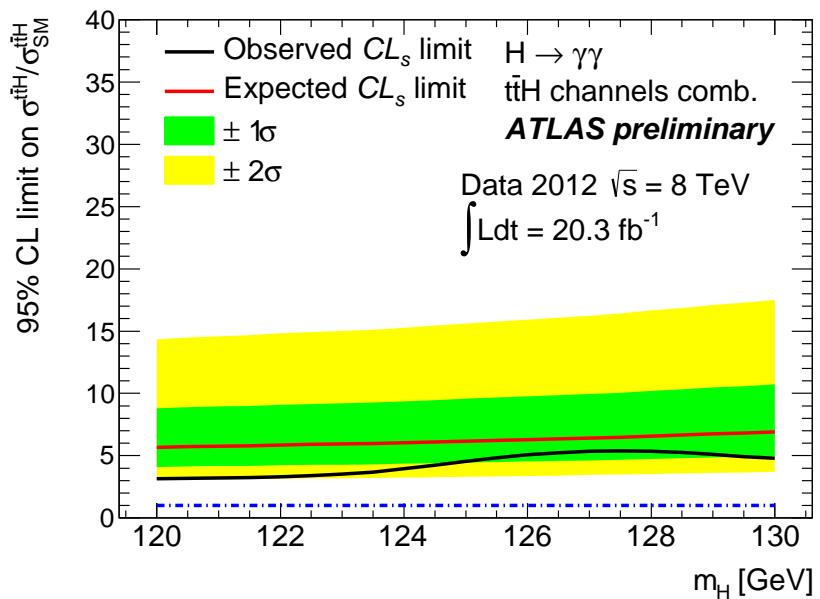
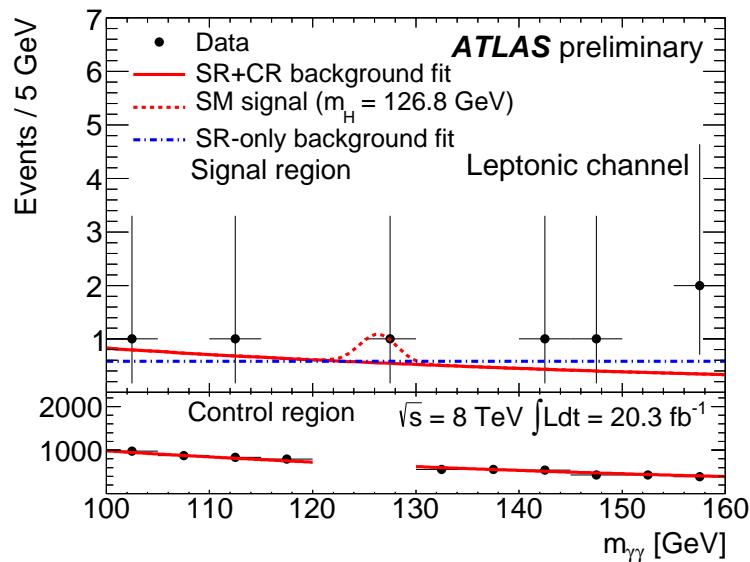
↪ (Biswah, Frederix, Gabrielli, Mele, arXiv:1403.1790) → See B. Mele's talk

Results for $t\bar{t}H$ from LHC Run I

- ATLAS
 - ▷ $t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$: ATLAS-CONF-2012-135
 - ▷ $t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$: ATLAS-CONF-2013-080
- CMS
 - ▷ $t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}, \tau^+\tau^-$: CMS-PAS HIG-13-019
 - ▷ $t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$: CMS-PAS HIG-13-015

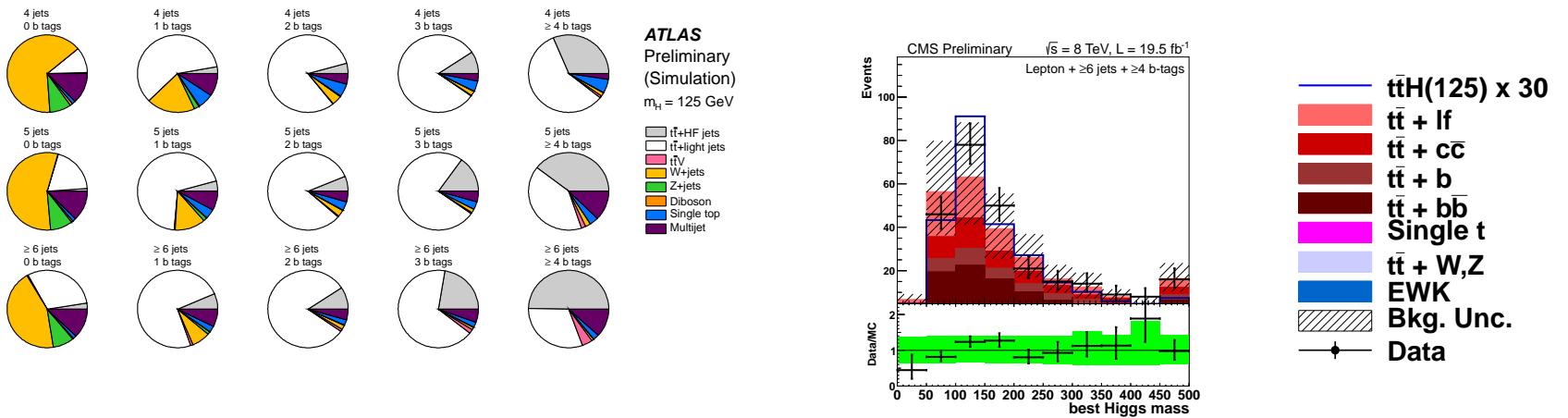
With a data set of about 5 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ and 20 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$, they observe:

- a 95% C.L. upper limit of 5.4 (CMS) and 5.3 (ATLAS) times σ_{SM} in the $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ channel;
- 95% C.L. upper limit of 5.2 (CMS) times σ_{SM} in the $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ channel;
- first measurement of signal strength: $\sigma/\sigma_{SM} = 2.5^{+1.1}_{-1.0}$ (combining $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}, \gamma\gamma, \tau^+\tau^-$, and assuming SM Br).



Main limitations

- ▷ All signal and background samples used in experimental analyses still do not include NLO QCD corrections;
- ▷ Irreducible backgrounds introduce large uncertainty (e.g. $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$, $t\bar{t}jj$ for $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$)



$t\bar{t}H$: PYTHIA

$t\bar{t}+j$ ets: ALPGEN+HERWIG (ATLAS), MADGRAPH+PYTHIA (CMS)

$t\bar{t}W/Z$: MADGRAPH+PYTHIA

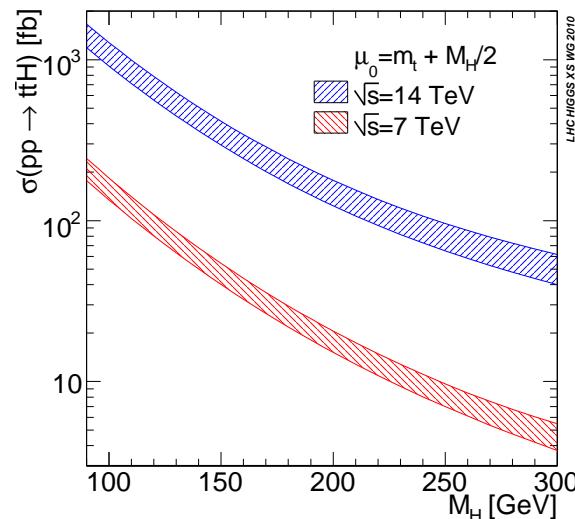
$t\bar{t}H$: towards more accurate theoretical predictions

NLO QCD corrections to $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H$ from:

- Beenakker et al. (arXiv:hep-ph/0107081, arXiv:hep-ph/0211352)
- Dawson et al. (arXiv:hep-ph/0107101, arXiv:hep-ph/0211438)

used to estimate the theoretical uncertainties currently used in Higgs searches

- ↪ Higgs Cross Section Working Group (HXSWG- $t\bar{t}H$)
(First Yellow Report, arXiv:1101.059)



$m_H \simeq 125$ GeV, $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV

$$\delta\sigma^{NLO}|_{scale}(\%) \simeq [+5.9, -3.3]$$

$$\delta\sigma^{NLO}|_{PDF+\alpha_s} \simeq \pm 8.9$$

where

$$\text{scale: } \mu_0/2 < \mu < 2\mu_0$$

PDF:MSTW08, CTEQ6.6, NNPDF2.0

Matched at NLO to Parton Shower Monte Carlo generators

NLO calculation (by Dawson et al.) interfaced with Parton Shower Monte Carlo generators (PYTHIA/HERWIG) within

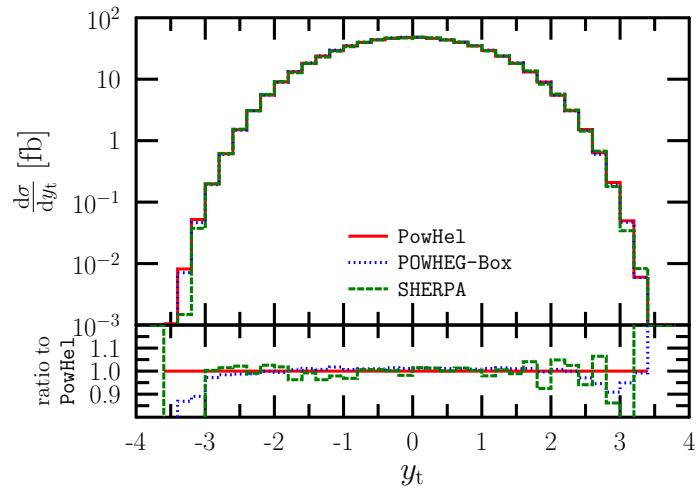
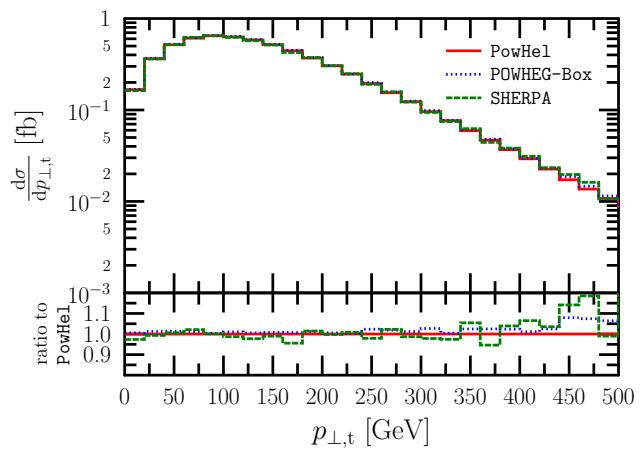
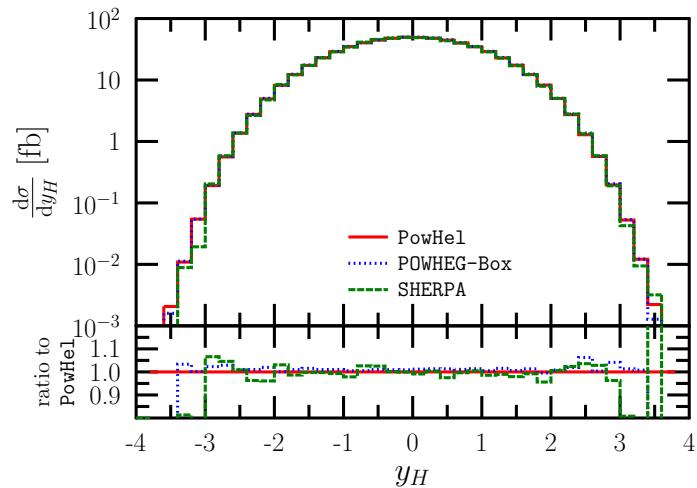
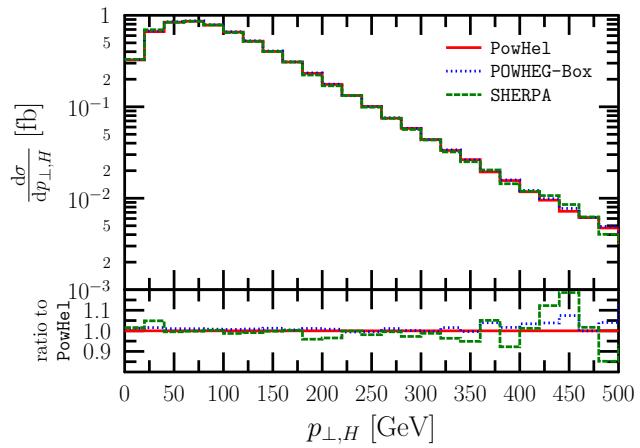
- ▷ POWHEG-BOX
- ▷ Sherpa

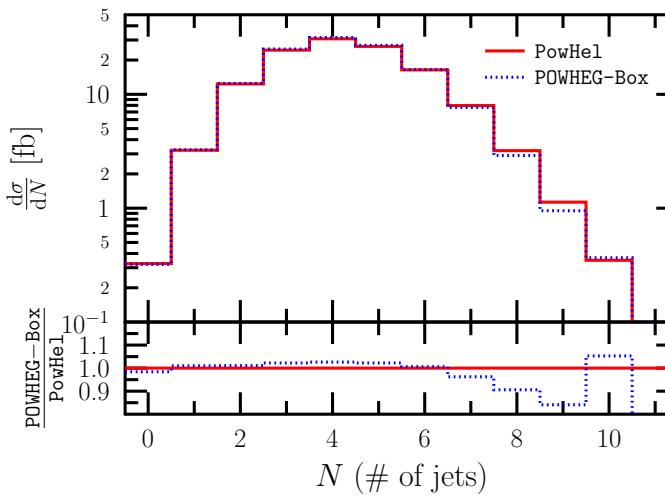
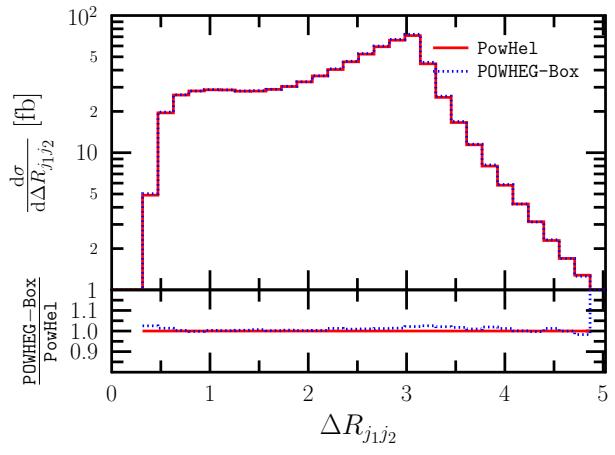
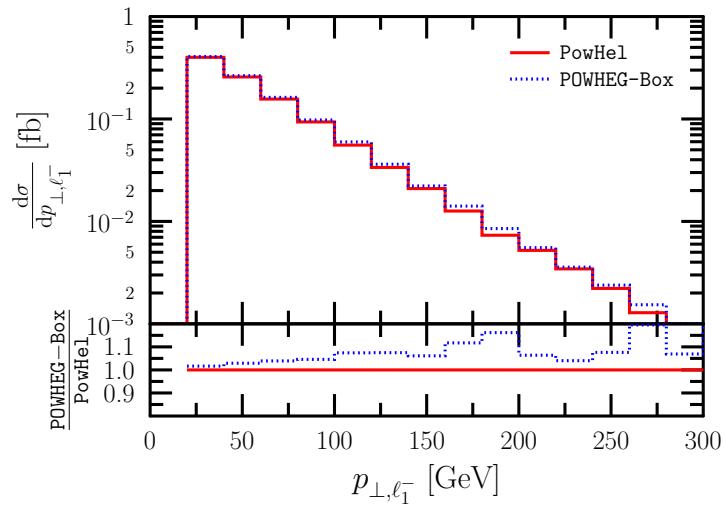
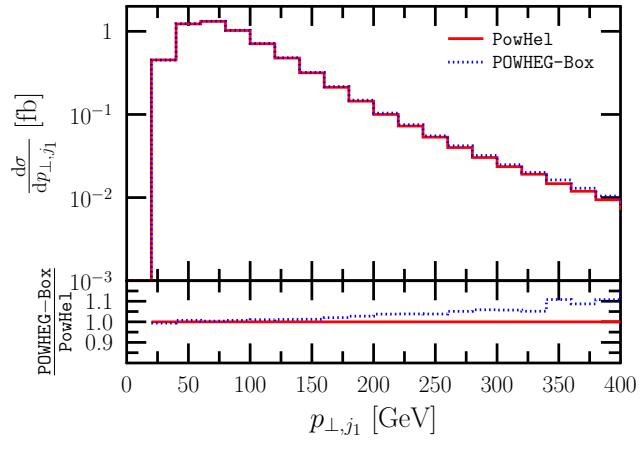
and successfully compared to PowHel (HELAC-NLO+POWHEG-BOX)

→ Garzelli, Kardos, Trócsányi ; Jäger, Hartanto, Reina, Wackerlo
Les Houches Higgs Working Group (2013)

for a standard choice of selection cuts, and assuming $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (all decays implemented through the PS MC),

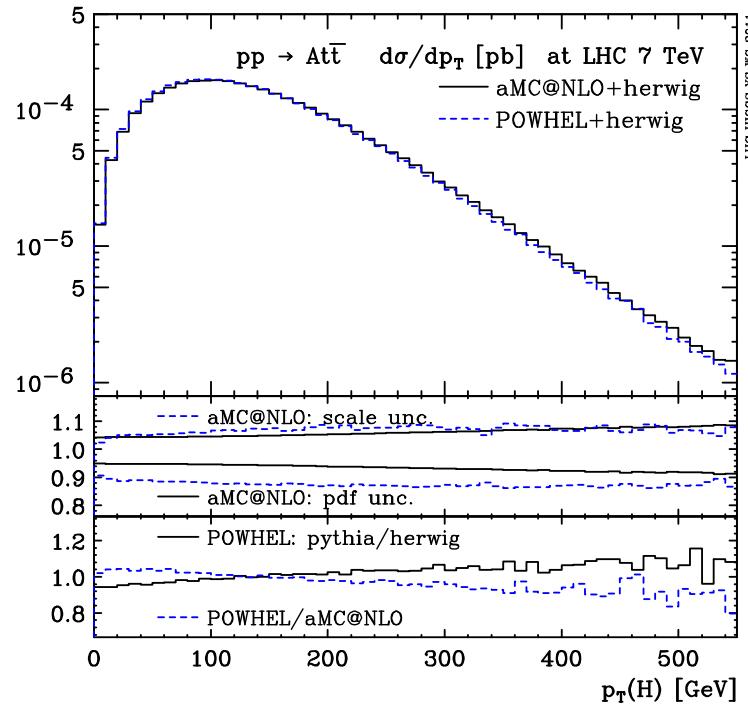
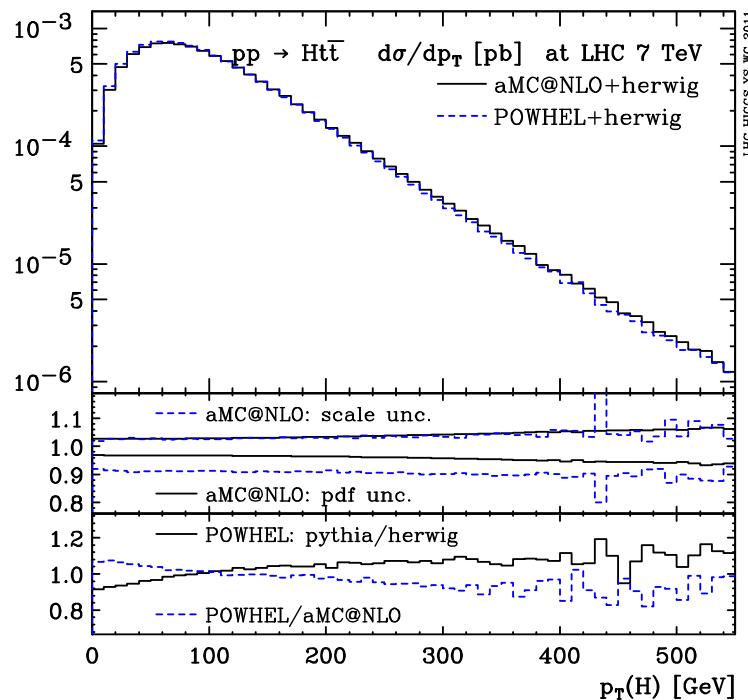
- $p_T^{jet} > 20$ GeV, $|y^{jet}| < 4.5$
- $p_T^l > 20$ GeV, $|y^l| < 2.5$
- $\Delta R_{l,jet} > 0.4$





Independent calculation from aMC@NLO, also successfully compared with PowHel (both $t\bar{t}H$ and $t\bar{t}A$)

↪ Garzelli, Kardos, Trócsányi ; Frederix
 (HXSWG- $t\bar{t}H$, Yellow Report II, arXiv:1201.3084)

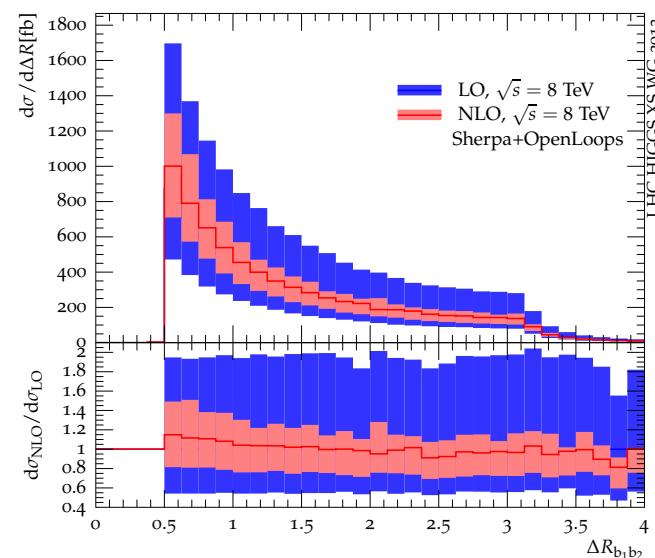
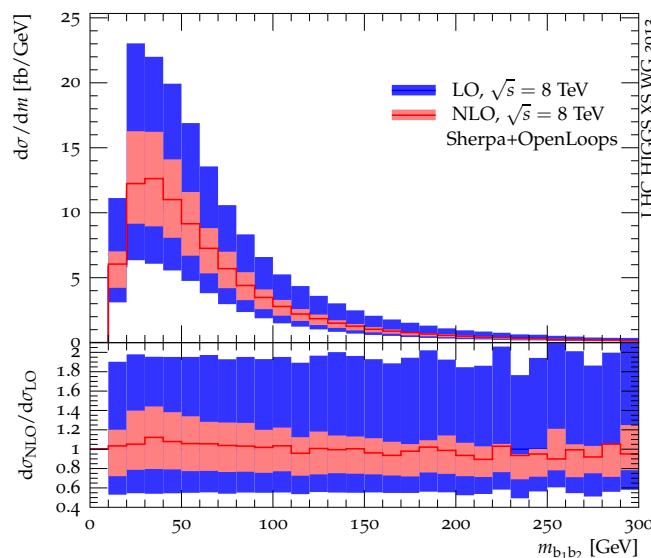


Background: $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$

NLO QCD corrections to $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ calculated in:

- Bredenstein et al. (arXiv:0807.1248, arXiv:0905.0110, arXiv:1001.4006)
- Bevilacqua et al. (arXiv:0907.4723)
- Bevilacqua et al. (arXiv:1403.2046): ratio $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}/t\bar{t}jj$ See Bevilacqua's talk

updated in the context of HXSWG- $t\bar{t}H$ ($\sqrt{s} = 7, 8$ GeV) (Yellow Report 3, arXiv:1307.1347)



Now interfaced with PS Monte Carlo (Sherpa) in the context of OPENLOOP+Sherpa

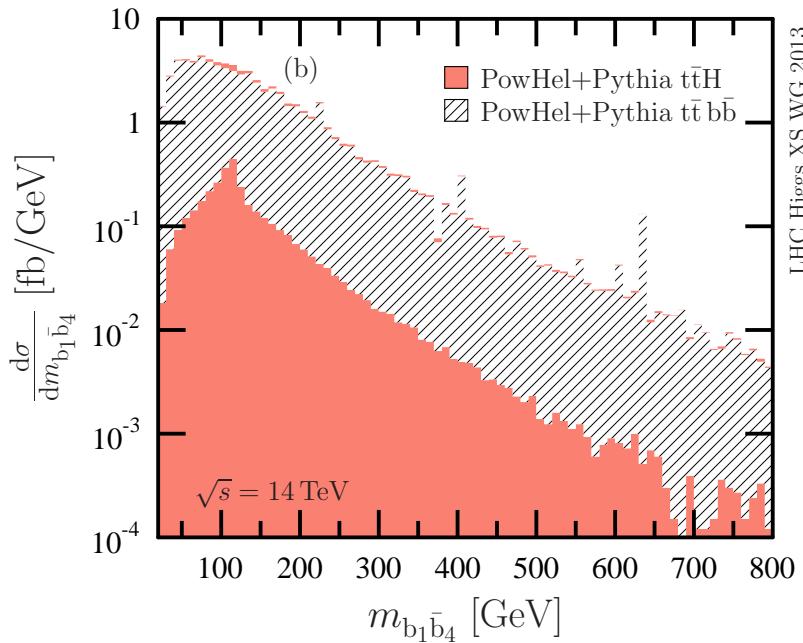
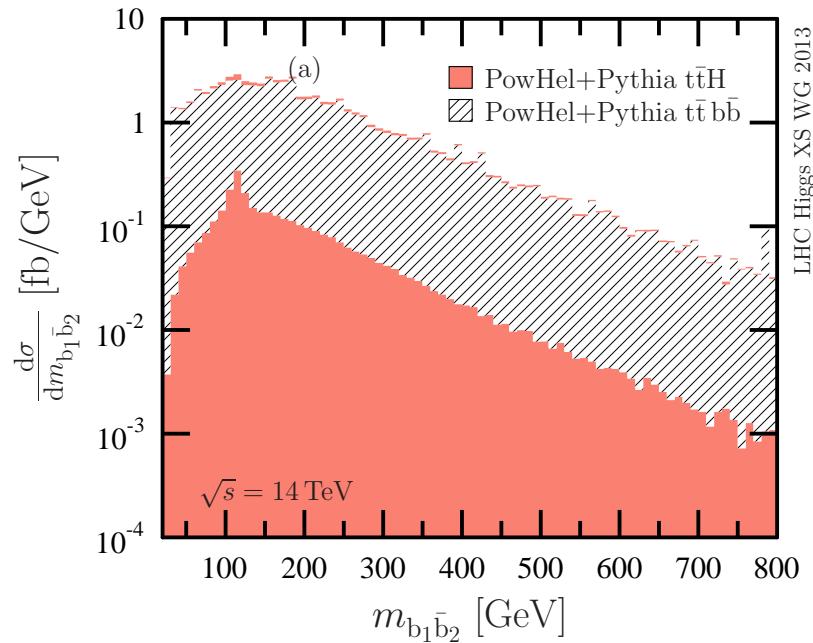
↪ Cascioli, et al (arXiv:1309.5912)

Powhel: $t\bar{t}H$ vs $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$

HELAC-NLO calculation (Bevilacqua et al.) interfaced with PS Monte Carlo using POWHEG

↪ Kardos, et al.(arXiv:1303.6291)

↪ Garzelli, et al. (HXZWG, Yellow Report 3, arXiv:1307.1347)



Outlook and Conclusions

- ▷ $t\bar{t}H$ crucial player in precision measurement of Higgs couplings: rich potential when all properties are considered
 - ↪ See B. Mele's talk today
- ▷ First measurements from Run I of the LHC very promising. Awaiting Run II for much larger statistics.
- ▷ Great progress in implementing existing NLO QCD calculations into PS Monte Carlos, available to the experiments for future analyses.
- ▷ Complex backgrounds like $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ now thoroughly under examination as benchmark process for several cutting-edge multijet automated NLO calculators.
 - ↪ See G. Bevilacqua's talk on Friday