



#### Search for H ightarrow $bar{b}$ in association with Single Top Quarks

Workshop des Graduiertenkollegs - Freudenstadt-Lauterbad

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#### 28.09.2015 2/22

## [10<sup>'</sup> [d] (x)

 many different Higgs production mechanisms

Introduction I

- Higgs discovered in gluon-gluon fusion, evidence for VBF production
- looking for an increased cross section





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two feynman diagram for the tHq production in SM



H

minn

W



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- destructive interference in SM
- $\mathcal{A} \propto (\kappa_V \kappa_t)$

with anomalous coupling  $(\kappa_t = -1)$  cross section increases to 234 fb



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interference can increase production cross section by  $\sim 13$ 







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- other enhancements possible due to:
  - Higgs mediated FCNC

heavy top partners



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heavy top partners









- 4 *b* quarks
- 1 isolated lepton
- 1 light forward jet
- missing energy





#### event topology:

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- 3 b-tags (CSVT)
- # jets ≥ 4
- exactly one muon/electron
- 4 tag signal region
  - 4 b-tags (CSVT)
    - # jets  $\geq$  5
  - exactly one muon/electron



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#### jet assignment is a combinatorial problem

- use constraints to reduce number of possible permutations
- look at distributions for all possible assignments and all events
- use such variables to find right assignments





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#### **Neural Nets**







#### assignment with highest NN output gets chosen

- build your new objects
- look at object distributions
- variables distinguish between signal and background





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#### **MVA** input variables

 $\eta_{a\prime}$ 



- obtain variables dependent on the reconstruction, e.g.:
  - pseudorapidity of the light forward jet
  - mass of the hadronically decaying top quark
- additionalyl reconstruction-independent lepton charge used
- train MVA to separate signal from background





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m<sub>thad</sub>



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## **Classification MVA**



- fit both signal regions and both channels simultaneously
- systematic uncertainties implemented either as rate or shape uncertainties
  - largest impact from Q<sup>2</sup> scale and jet energy scale



## Limits



- set limits on tHq with  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  and  $\kappa_t = -1$
- exclude production cross section larger than 1.77 pb at 95% C.L.



	Expected*	Observed*
MC-driven	$5.14^{+2.14}_{-1.44}$	7.57

\* in units of  $\sigma/\sigma_{y_t=-1}$ 





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- $\blacksquare$   $\tau_{lep}\tau_{had}$ 
  - using the  $e\mu\tau_{had}$  or  $\mu\mu\tau_{had}$  channel
  - expects  $\approx$  10 events each





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aulepauhad

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#### Conclusions



- presented search for tHq with H  $\rightarrow$  bb and  $\kappa_t = -1$
- presented pioneering use of reconstruction techniques
- excluded production cross section larger than 1.77 pb at 95% C.L.
- results public under HIG-14-015
- combination paper submitted to journal





## tHq input variables



Electric charge of b-quark jet from decay of top quark, multiplied by lepton's charge. The jet charge is defined as in Eq. (1) in Ref. [37], with  $\kappa = 1$ 

 $\Delta R$  between the two jets from decay of Higgs boson

 $\Delta R$  between b-quark jet and W boson from decay t  $\rightarrow$  bW

 $\Delta R$  between reconstructed top quark and Higgs boson

Pseudorapidity of recoil jet

Invariant mass of b-quark jet from decay of top quark and charged lepton

Mass of reconstructed Higgs boson

Pseudorapidity of the most forward jet from decay of H

Tranverse momentum of the softest jet from decay of H

Number of b-tagged jets among the two jets from decay of H

Boolean variable that equals 1 if the b-quark jet from decay of t is b-tagged, 0 otherwise

Relative  $H_{T}$ ,  $(p_T(t) + p_T(H))/H_T$ 

## tt input variables



Difference of electric charges of b-quark jets from decays of  $t_{had}$  and  $t_{lep\prime}$  multiplied by lepton's charge

 $\Delta R$  between the two light-flavor jets from decay of t<sub>had</sub>

 $\Delta R$  between b-quark jet and W boson from decay  $t_{had} \rightarrow bW$ 

 $\Delta R$  between b-quark jet and W boson from decay  $t_{lep} \rightarrow bW$ 

Difference between masses of thad and W from decay of thad

Pseudorapidity of thad

Invariant mass of b-quark jet from decay of tlep and charged lepton

Mass of W from decay of thad

Number of b-tagged jets among the two light-flavor jets from decay of thad

Boolean variable that equals 1 if the b-quark jet from decay of  $t_{had}\xspace$  is b-tagged, 0 otherwise

Boolean variable that equals 1 if the b-quark jet from decay of  $t_{\rm lep}$  is b-tagged, 0 otherwise

Transverse momentum of thad

Transverse momentum of tlep

Relative  $H_{T}$ ,  $(p_T(t_{had}) + p_T(t_{lep}))/H_T$ 

Sum of electric charges of the two light-flavor jets from decay of  $t_{had\prime}$  multiplied by lepton's charge

## **MVA** input variables



Electric charge of the lepton

Pseudorapidity of the recoil jet

Number of b-tagged jets among the two jets from the Higgs boson decay

Transverse momentum of the Higgs boson

Transverse momentum of the recoil jet

 $\Delta R$  between the two light-flavor jets from the decay of t<sub>had</sub>

Mass of t<sub>had</sub>

Number of b-tagged jets among the two light-flavor jets from the decay of  $t_{\rm had}$ 

## impact of systematic sources



Courses	Туре	impact as exclusive	improvement of final limit
Source		source on final limit [%]	after removal [%]
JES	shape	17	3
JER	shape	< 1	< 1
BTag light flavor	shape	13	< 1
BTag heavy flavor	shape	17	< 1
Pile up	normalization	< 1	< 1
Unclustered energy	shape	3	1
Lepton efficiency	normalization	5	< 1
Luminosity	normalization	10	< 1
Cross section (PDF)	normalization	8	< 1
Cross section (Scale)	normalization	9	< 1
MC Bin-by-Bin unc.	shape	< 1	< 1
$Q^2$ scale $(tHq + t\bar{t})$	shape	20	4
Matching	shape	2	2
Top $p_T$ reweighting	shape	19	2
$t\bar{t}$ HF rates (b)	normalization	13	< 1
$t\bar{t}$ HF rates ( $b\bar{b}$ )	normalization	15	< 1
$t\bar{t}$ HF rates ( $c / c\bar{c}$ )	normalization	13	1

#### post-fit electron channel







# tHq, H $ightarrow \gamma\gamma$



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Exactly one muon or electron

INTRODUCTION

background

BR by  $\times 2.4$ 

Event selection:

Analysis looking for an excess in the  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  distribution at  $\sim$  125 GeV

Very low event numbers - signal and

•  $\kappa_t = -1$  would also increase decay

- One untagged jet with  $|\eta| > 1$
- At least one b-tagged jet



## $extsf{H} o \gamma \gamma$ backgrounds



#### Dealing with two different types of backgrounds

- Resonant backgrounds
  - BGs with  ${\rm H} \to \gamma \gamma$
  - Appear under the signal peak
  - Dominated by ttH
  - Suppression of tTH with a 5-variable likelihood product discriminant
  - Small VH contribution
  - Taken from simulation
- Non-resonant backgrounds
  - Main backgrounds: γγ+jets, γ+jets, tγγ, ttγγ
  - Evaluated from data in the m<sub>γγ</sub> sidebands



Process	Yield
tHq ( $\kappa_t = -1$ )	0.67
tīH	0.03 + 0.05 <sup>†</sup>
VH	0.01 + 0.01†
other H	0



 Careful treatment of non-resonant background results in a 33% rate uncertainty

RESULTS

- Shape taken from control regions
- Dominant systematic
- Other systematics included as pure rate systematics
- No data observed in signal region
  - Observed (and expected) limit of 4.1  $\sigma/\sigma_{\kappa_l=-1}$



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# tHq, H ightarrow WW, $au_{\textit{lep}} au_{\textit{lep}}$

## ${ m H} ightarrow { m WW}, au_{\it lep} au_{\it lep}$ topology



- Performed in two channels
  - Two same-sign leptons,  $\mu^{\pm}\mu^{\pm}$  or  $e^{\pm}\mu^{\pm}$
  - Three leptons,  $\mu\mu\mu$ ,  $\mu\mu e$ ,  $\mu ee$  or eee

#### SS leptons

- Two same-sign leptons > 20GeV
- At least one central jet
- At least one *b*-tagged jet
- At least one untagged, forward jet  $|\eta| > 1$
- Reject events with \(\tau\_{had}\)

#### Three leptons

- Three leptons > 20/10/10 GeV
- Exactly one b-tagged jet
- One untagged, forward jet with  $|\eta| > 1.5$
- Missing Energy in the event
- Z veto for leptons



## $extsf{H} o extsf{WW}, au_{ extsf{lep}} au_{ extsf{lep}}$ backgrounds



#### Background dominated by non-prompt leptons

- Mostly  $t\overline{t} \rightarrow \ell + jets$ , where a b jet fakes a lepton
- Perform a data-driven estimation of this background
- Apply a likelihood product discriminator to suppress backgrounds
  - Trained to discriminate against both irreducible and non-prompt backgrounds
- Input variables vary in the different channels

# • Fit is performed in the output of the likelihood



#### Outlook for Run II PRIVATE WORK



- In Run II at 13 TeV  $\sigma_{\mathrm{tHq}_{\kappa_t=-1}}$  will increase by factor 4
- Simple scaling for first 20 fb <sup>-1</sup> of Run II results in these limits for  $\sigma/\sigma_{\kappa_l=-1}$

	${\rm H}{\rightarrow}\gamma\gamma$	$\rm H{\rightarrow}  b\bar{b}$	$H \rightarrow WW$
Exp.	$\sim$ 1.0	$\sim$ 2.1	$\sim$ 2.1

- Dedicated projection study only for bb
- Naive combination results in an upper limit of ~ 0.8
- Will be sensitive to  $\kappa_t = -1$  soon in Run II

