## Top Higgs Yukawa Coupling Analysis – Status Report

Hajrah Tabassam Quai-i-Azam University, Islamabad

#### ON BEHALF OF:

R. Yonamine, T. Tanabe, K. Fujii, KEK Japan

T. Price, University of Birmingham UK

V. Martin, University of Edinburgh UK

### **Content**

- Motivation
- Top Yukawa coupling at ILC
- Signal and background
- Past studies
- Current Studies
- Summary/Future work

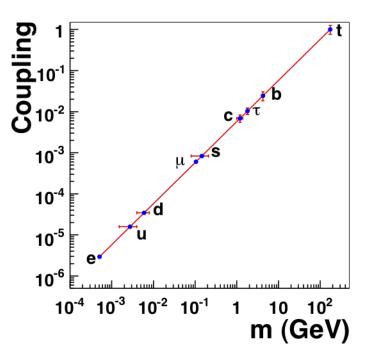
### **Motivation**

Discovery of Higgs at LHC

Investigation of Higgs boson profile starts at LHC and continue

with higher precision at ILC

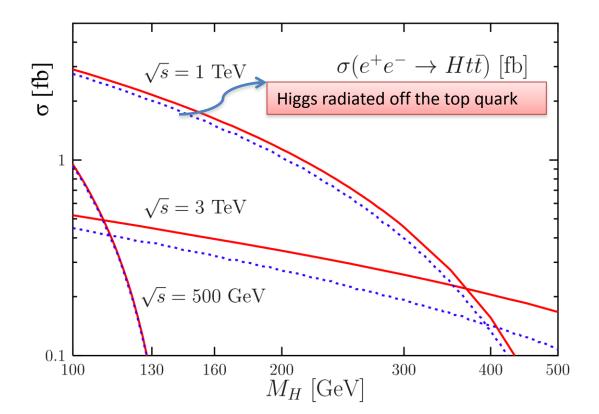
- Mass
- Spin, charge and parity
- BRs, total width, coupling
- Self coupling
- Coupling can be done with precision at ILC.



- precision test of the Higgs sector of the SM
- Will show largest deviations to new physics (SUSY, ED, Little H, TC)

### Top Yukawa coupling at ILC

- The production cross section for associated Higgs boson with  $t\bar{t}$  pair at  $\sqrt{s} = 0.5$ , 1 and 3 TeV.
- 500 GeV is the threshold energy so interesting to study.
- 1 TeV is the energy with higher cross section



### Signal and Background Processes

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \overline{t} tH \rightarrow \overline{b}W^- bW^+ \overline{b} b$
- Three channels corresponding to the W decay.
  - Leptonic ~ 4%
  - Semi-leptonic ~ 28%
  - Hadronic ~ 49%
- Higgs Strahlung has small contribution so negligible
- t̄tZ: very close to the signal in cross section
- *t* t: very large cross section and often mimic signal

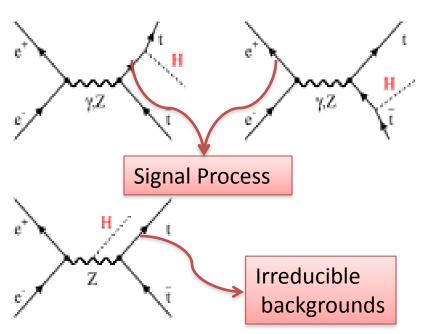


Fig. 1. Lowest order Feynman diagrams of the process  $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}H$ 

### **Past Work for ILC**

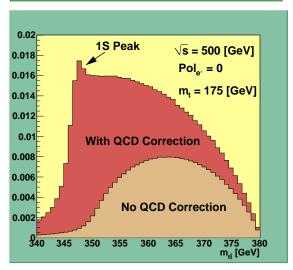
### **Fast simulation Results**

[PRD 84, 014033 (2011)]

differential cross section of tth with respect to ttbar invariant mass

- Given:

  - L = 1000 fb<sup>-1</sup>
- The fast simulation study showed that g<sub>t</sub> can be measured to approx. 10% (stat.).



	6 Jet + Lepton S/√(S+B)	8 Jet S/√(S+B)	Combined Significance	Combined $\Delta g_t / g_t$
(±0.0, ±0.0)	3.50	2.59	4.35	11.5
(-0.8, +0.3)	4.55	3.35	5.65	8.8

(stat. error only)

R. Yonamine (Sokendai), T. Tanabe (Tokyo), K. Ikematsu, K. Fujii, Y. Kiyo (KEK), Y. Sumino (Tohoku), S. Uozumi (KNU), H. Yokoya (CERN)

# Top Higgs Yukawa Coupling Measurements for L = 1000 fb<sup>-1</sup>, Vs =500 GeV

 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \overline{t} \ tH \rightarrow \overline{b} W^- \ bW^+ \ \overline{b} \ b$ Focus on semi-leptonic final state with one W decaying into lepton and neutrino and other W decaying into light jets

H. Tabassam, V. Martin
Semi-Leptonic Channel



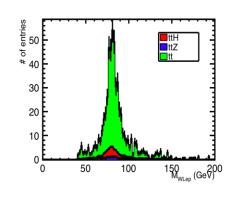
- Identified leptons are removed from the sample
- remaining particles are forced into 6 Jets using JetFinder algorithm
- Jets pass LCFIVertex reconstruction [arXiv:0908.3019v1]
- LCFI flavour tagging is used to separate light and b-jets
- Jets are sorted in descending order of b-tag value
- top four jets with highest b-tag value are selected as b-jets
- Light jets are used to reconstruct hadronic W
- Some selection variables used for background separation are:
  - Energy and momentum of reconstructed lepton, jets and missing energy
  - B-tag of 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> jets, chisq

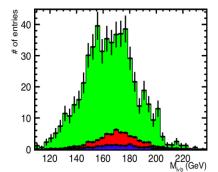
### **Top Higgs Yukawa Coupling**

### **Measurements** for *L* = 1000 fb<sup>-1</sup>, *Vs* =500 GeV

Final scaled distributions for Higgs and top masses after applying cuts on all selection variables

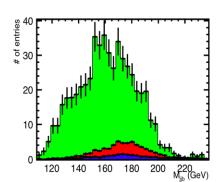


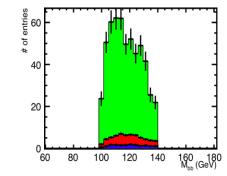




The efficiency and effective cross section for signal  $(\overline{t} tH)$  and background  $(\overline{t} tZ, \overline{t} t)$ 

Final State	$\epsilon_{sel}$ (%)	$\sigma_{eff} \text{ (fb}^{-1})$
$t ar{t} H$	$7.57 \pm 0.19$	0.04
t ar t	$0.11 \pm 0.00$	0.29
$tar{t}Z$	$2.76 \pm 0.12$	0.02





#### **RESULTS:**

For  $L = 1000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ,  $\sqrt{s}=500 \text{ GeV}$ , the measured uncertainty in the top-Higgs-Yukawa coupling is 27.9%

Parameter	value (%)
$rac{\Delta \sigma_{eff}^{BG}}{\sigma_{eff}^{BG}}$	5
$\epsilon_{sel}$	$7.6 \pm 0.2$
$ ho_{sample}^{sel}$	$12.5 \pm 0.3$
$\left( rac{\Delta g_{tar{t}H}}{g_{tar{t}H}}  ight)_{stat}$	21.6
$\left(\frac{\Delta g_{t\bar{t}H}}{g_{t\bar{t}H}}\right)_{syst}$	17.6
$\frac{\Delta g_{t\bar{t}H}}{g_{t\bar{t}H}}$	27.9

### **Current Work**

### **Strategy**

- Looking at tth events with  $m_H = 120 \text{ GeV/c2}$ ,  $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$  and 1 TeV.
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \overline{t} tH \rightarrow \overline{b}W^- bW^+ \overline{b} b$
- Currently samples are generated with
  - iLCSOft v01-13-05,, and
  - geant4.9.5
  - ILDConfig v00-02
- Mass production sample will be used as soon as available
- Different parts of the analysis are being studied at different places, with the aim of combining them for DBD. Some of our results are presented here.

### **Update for Semi-leptonic channel at**

**vs = 1 TeV** [Tony price, Victoria Martin]

- Simulated and reconstructed 10k events of the signal and
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \overline{t} tH \rightarrow \overline{b}W^- bW^+ \overline{b} b$
- Focus on semi-leptonic final state with one W decaying into lepton and neutrino and other W decaying into light jets
- Final state is 1 lepton, missing energy, 6 Jets with 4 b-jets
- Isolating leptons from the sample.
- Remove the leptons and force remaining particles into 6-jets (JetFinder Algorithm)
- High momentum Lepton and large missing momentum signature
- In the process of optimising cuts to reduce background.

### **Update for Hadronic channel at**

#### **vs = 1 TeV** [H. Tabassam, Victoria Martin]

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \overline{t} tH \rightarrow \overline{b}W^- bW^+ \overline{b} b \rightarrow \overline{b}2j b2j \overline{b} b$
- This channel has 4 light and 4 b-jets in final state with 8 jets in total
- Final state is more crowded
- We will have more combinations
- Four b-jets are used to reconstruct two tops and Higgs particle
- To reduce combinatorial backgrounds, minimisation of  $\chi^2$  technique will be used

$$\chi^{2} = \frac{(m_{2j} - M_{H})^{2}}{\sigma_{H}^{2}} + \frac{(m_{2j} - M_{W_{1}})^{2}}{\sigma_{W_{1}}^{2}} + \frac{(m_{3j} - M_{t_{1}})^{2}}{\sigma_{t_{1}}^{2}} + \left\{ \frac{(m_{2j} - M_{W_{2}})^{2}}{\sigma_{W_{2}}^{2}} + \frac{(m_{3j} - M_{t_{2}})^{2}}{\sigma_{t_{2}}^{2}} \right\}_{8j}$$

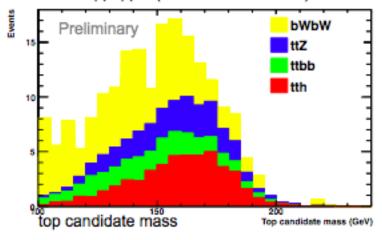
 A number of selection variables will be used to separate the signal and background e.g energy and momentum of the reconstructed particles, btags information, mass cuts.

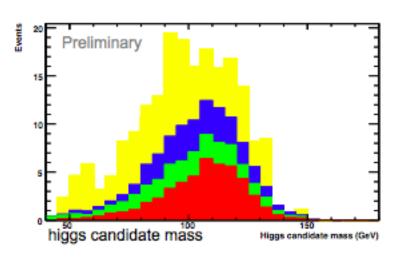
# Current Top Yukawa coupling study at $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$

#### [R. Yonamine, T. Tanabe, K. Fujii]

- Full simulation study has been started.
- Some differences:
  - Event generators (tth & ttZ) include the non-relativistic QCD effects on an event-by-event basis.
  - Include tth->bqqbqqbb final state.
  - Include background of ttbar with a hard gluon from the top (ttbb)
- Event reconstruction based on
  - Isolated lepton finding/veto, event shape, jet clustering, b-tagging, mass reconstruction through jet combination.
- tth->bqqbqqbb after event selection (lumi = 1ab<sup>-1</sup>, polarized beams)
  - Signal yield: 29
  - Background: 33(ttbar), 24(ttZ), 24(ttbb)
  - Significance ~2.9 (stat.)

#### tth->bqqbqqbb (after event selection)





### **Summary/Future Plans**

- We are starting to develop a strategy for our analysis.
- We intend to keep working on this analysis, and we are collaborating to get reasonable results for DBD.
- Vs = 500 GeV and 1 TeV are currently being studied
- Once the centrally reconstructed samples are ready, will employ them for the study.