

# News and prospects about Higgs self-coupling and top-Yukawa coupling at the LHC and HL-LHC

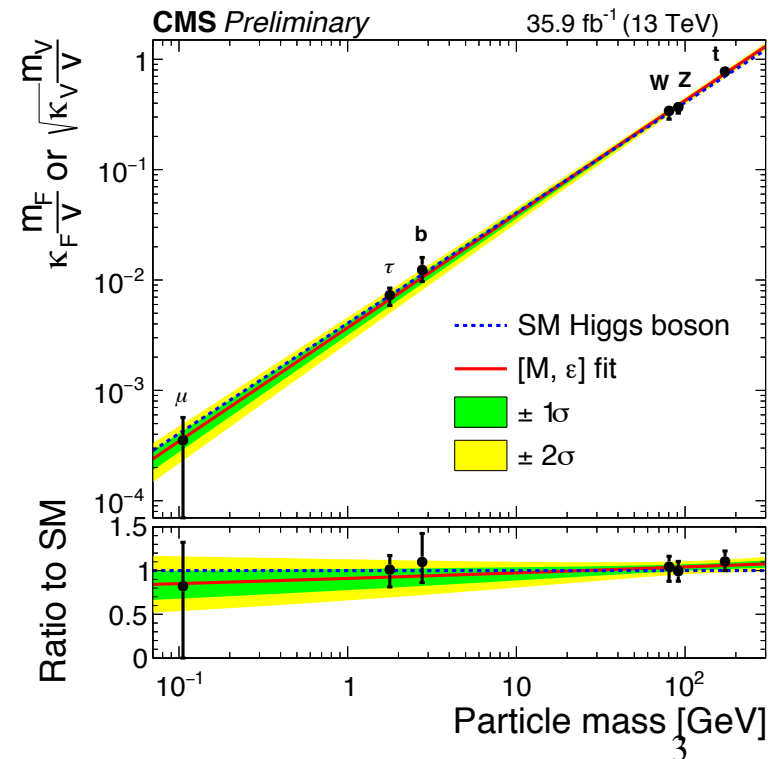
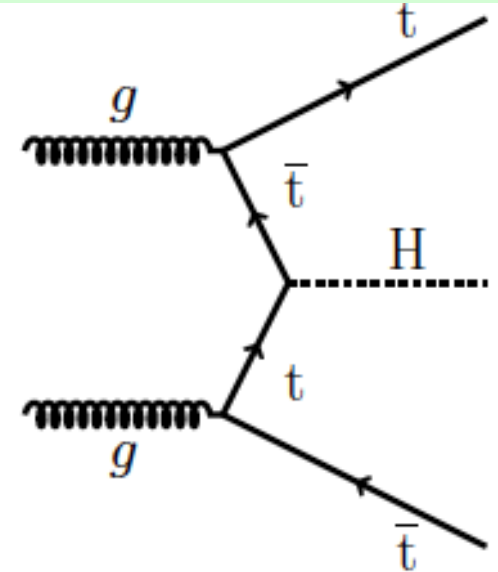


**S. Paganis (NTU) on behalf of ATLAS and CMS collaborations**  
**ALCW, Fukuoka, 日本, May 2018**

- Top Yukawa and  $t\bar{t}H$  production mode measurements.
- HH searches in Run 1 and Run 2
- Prospects for top Yukawa in High Luminosity LHC
- Prospects for Higgs self-coupling at HL-LHC

# $t\bar{t}H$ production mode, and $y_t$

- Top coupling measured indirectly through  $gg \rightarrow H$ , and  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  loops.
- $t\bar{t}H$  mode has small xsection  $\sim 0.5$  pb at 13TeV.
- Observation of  $t\bar{t}H$  production mode  $\rightarrow t\bar{t}H$  production cross-section is a direct measurement of  $y_t$ , and a consistency test of SM.
- This would be the first observation of Higgs coupling with “up”-type quark.

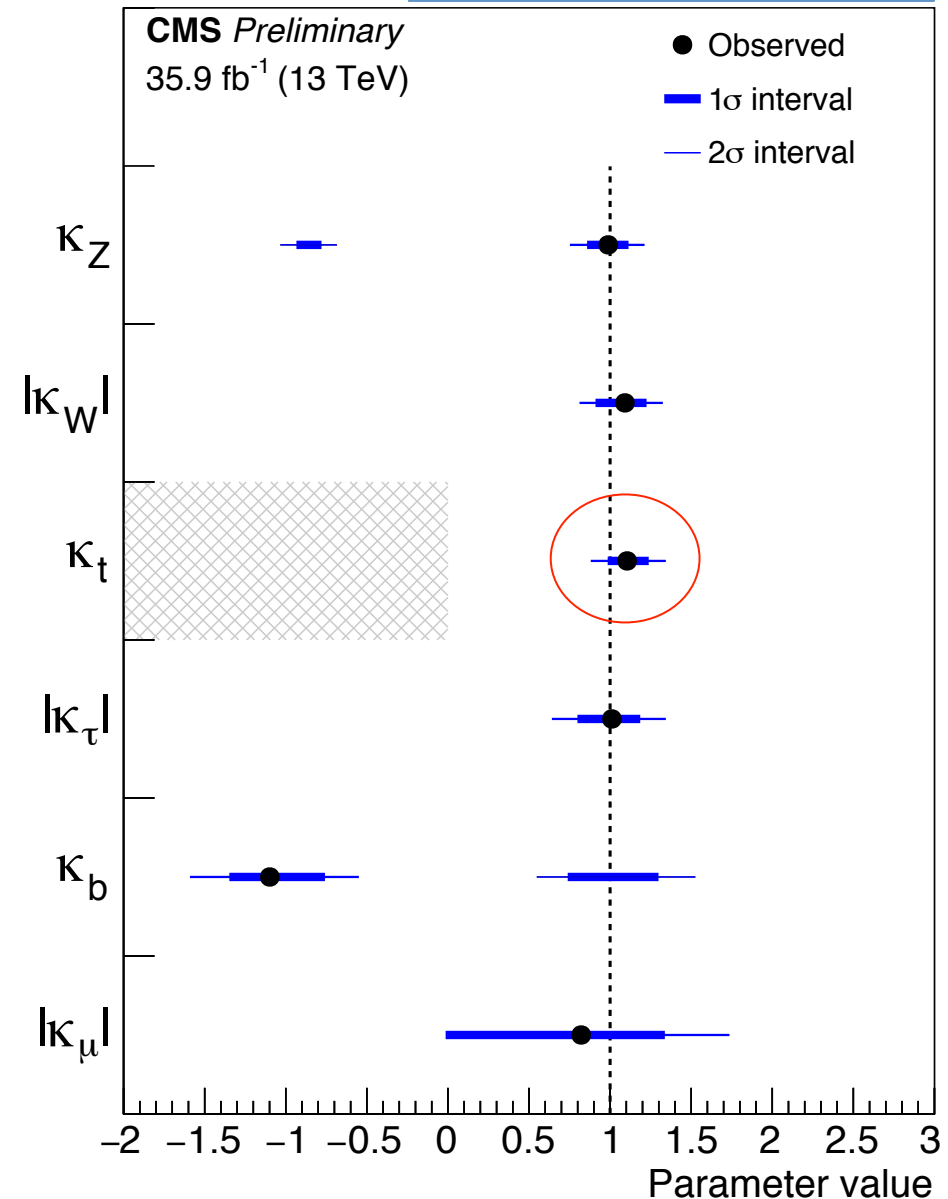


# top-Yukawa $y_t/y_{t,\text{SM}}$ 13TeV, 35.9 fb<sup>-1</sup>

CMS-PAS-HIG-17-031

- Measurements interpreted within the  $k$ -framework
- Assume no BSM contributions in  $ggH$  and  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  loops
  - loops expressed in terms of SM coupling modifiers
- Sensitive to relative sign of couplings

$\kappa_t$			
Best fit value		Uncertainty	
		Stat.	Syst.
1.11	$+0.12$ $-0.11$	$+0.08$ $-0.07$	$+0.09$ $-0.08$





# ttH production measurements



arXiv:1803.05485

ttH Multilepton:  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau, WW, ZZ^*$

$$\mu_{\text{ttH}} = 1.23^{+0.45}_{-0.43}$$

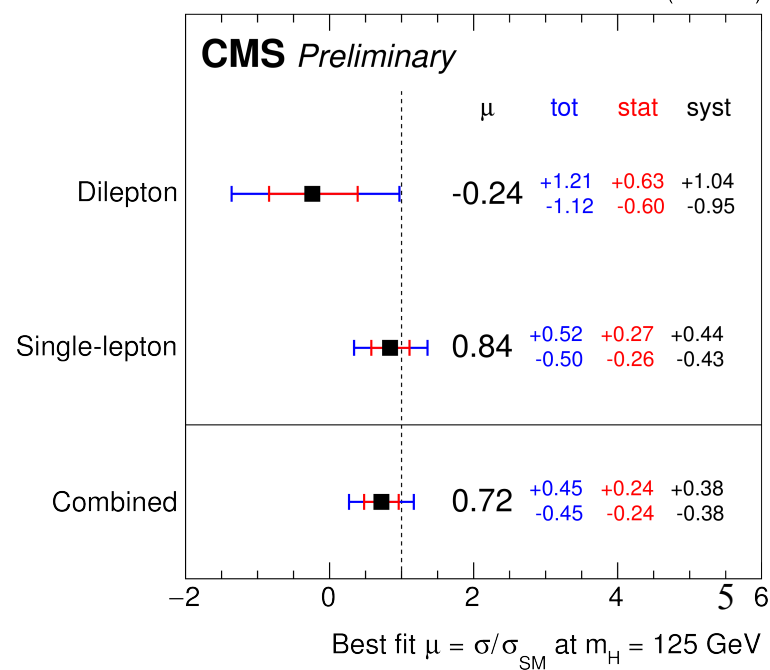
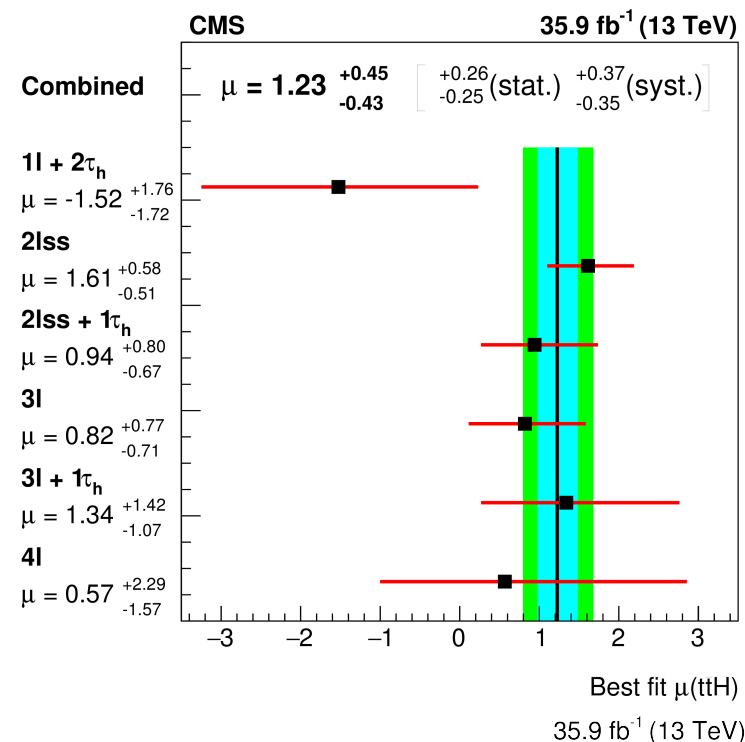
Significance obs(exp): 3.2(2.8)  $\sigma$

CMS-HIG-17-026

ttH:  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b} + \text{leptons}$

$$\mu_{\text{ttH}} = 0.72^{+0.45}_{-0.45}$$

Significance obs(exp): 1.6(2.2)  $\sigma$



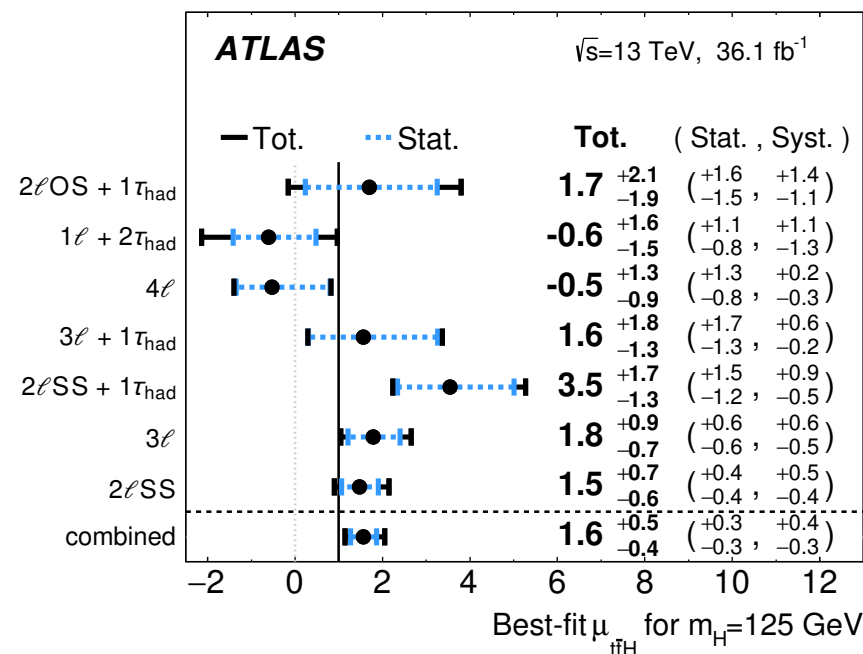
# ttH production measurements

arXiv:1712.08891

ttH Multilepton:  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau, WW, ZZ^*$

$$\mu_{ttH} = 1.6^{+0.5}_{-0.4}$$

Significance obs(exp): 4.1(2.8)  $\sigma$

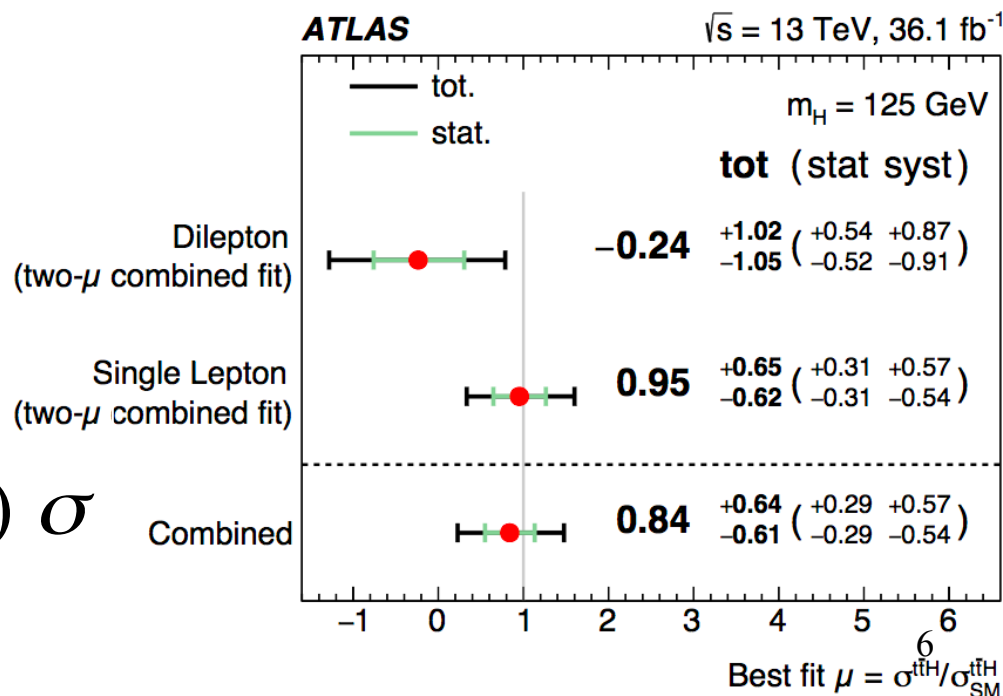


arXiv:1712.08895

ttH:  $H \rightarrow bb + \text{leptons}$

$$\mu_{ttH} = 0.84^{+0.64}_{-0.61}$$

Significance obs(exp): 1.4(1.6)  $\sigma$



# ttH production measurements

arXiv:1802.04146 (submitted to PRD)

ttH+tH:  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  with  $tt \rightarrow \text{all}$

$$\mu_{ttH} = 0.5^{+0.6}_{-0.6}$$

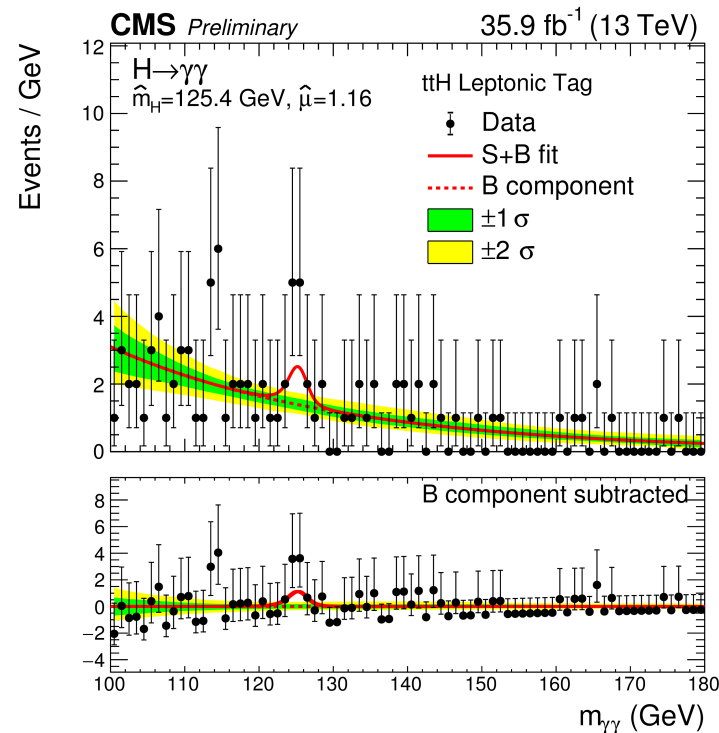
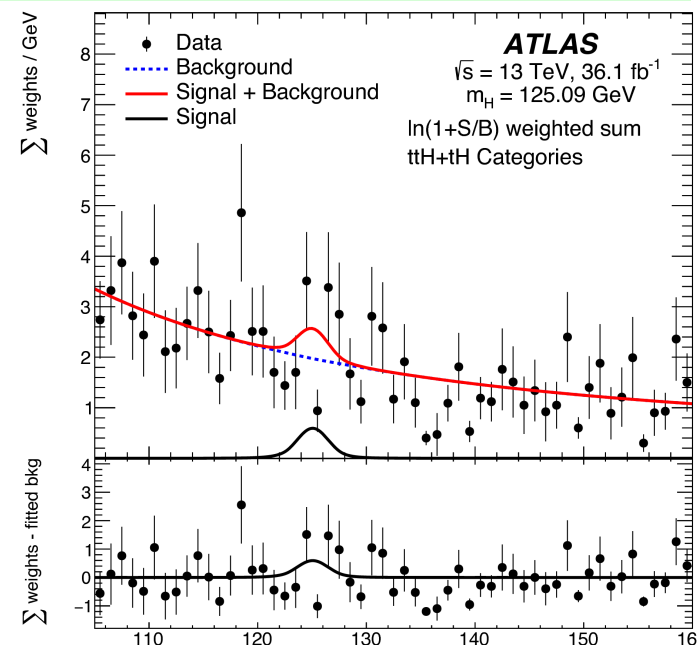
Significance obs(exp): 1.0(1.8)  $\sigma$

CMS-PAS-HIG-16-040

ttH:  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  with  $tt \rightarrow \text{all}$

$$\mu_{ttH} = 2.2^{+0.9}_{-0.8}$$

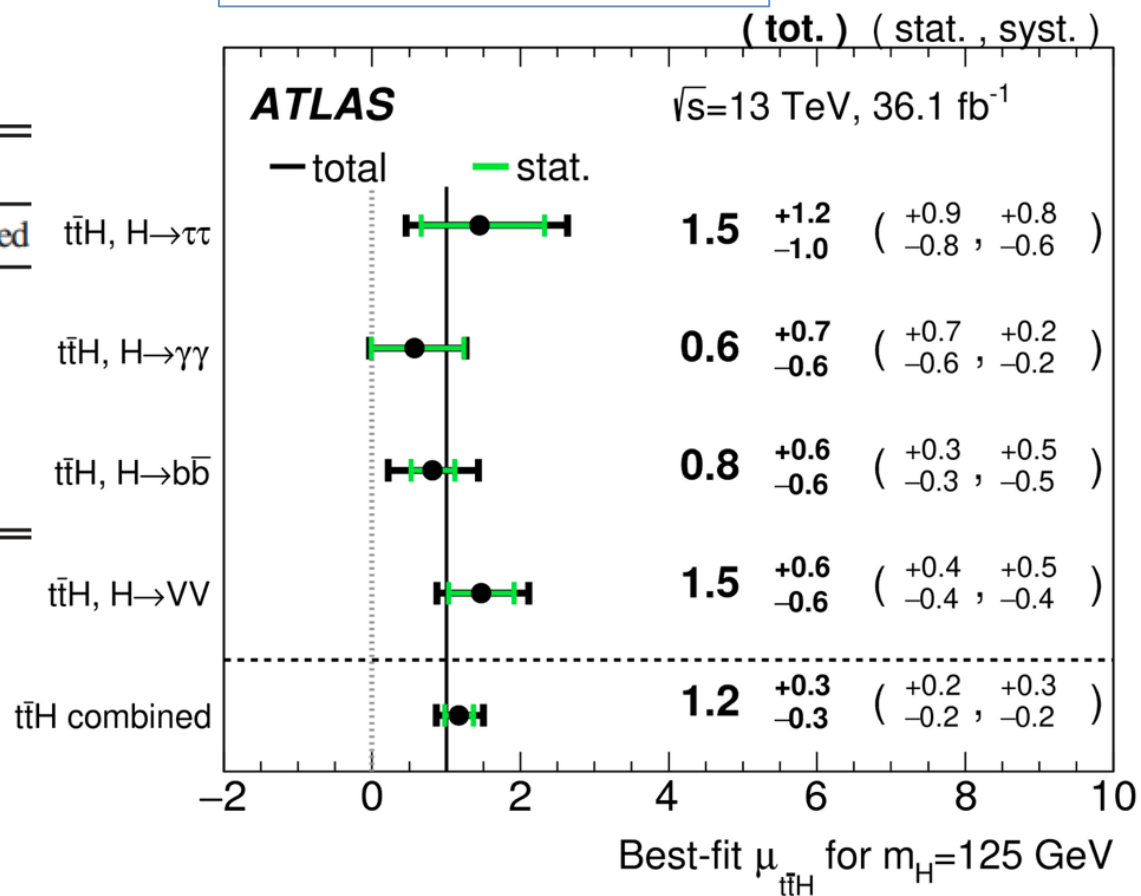
Significance obs(exp): 3.2(1.5)  $\sigma$



# ttH mode: combination

PRD 97, 072003 (2018)  
arXiv:1712.08891

Channel	Best-fit $\mu$		Significance	
	Observed	Expected	Observed	Expected
Multilepton	$1.6^{+0.5}_{-0.4}$	$1.0^{+0.4}_{-0.4}$	$4.1\sigma$	$2.8\sigma$
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$0.8^{+0.6}_{-0.6}$	$1.0^{+0.6}_{-0.6}$	$1.4\sigma$	$1.6\sigma$
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$0.6^{+0.7}_{-0.6}$	$1.0^{+0.8}_{-0.6}$	$0.9\sigma$	$1.7\sigma$
$H \rightarrow 4\ell$	$< 1.9$	$1.0^{+3.2}_{-1.0}$	...	$0.6\sigma$
Combined	$1.2^{+0.3}_{-0.3}$	$1.0^{+0.3}_{-0.3}$	$4.2\sigma$	$3.8\sigma$



Best fitted  $\mu_{ttH} = 1.2^{+0.3}_{-0.3}$

Significance obs(exp): 4.2 (3.8) $\sigma$

- Consistent with SM
- 7-8 TeV data not included

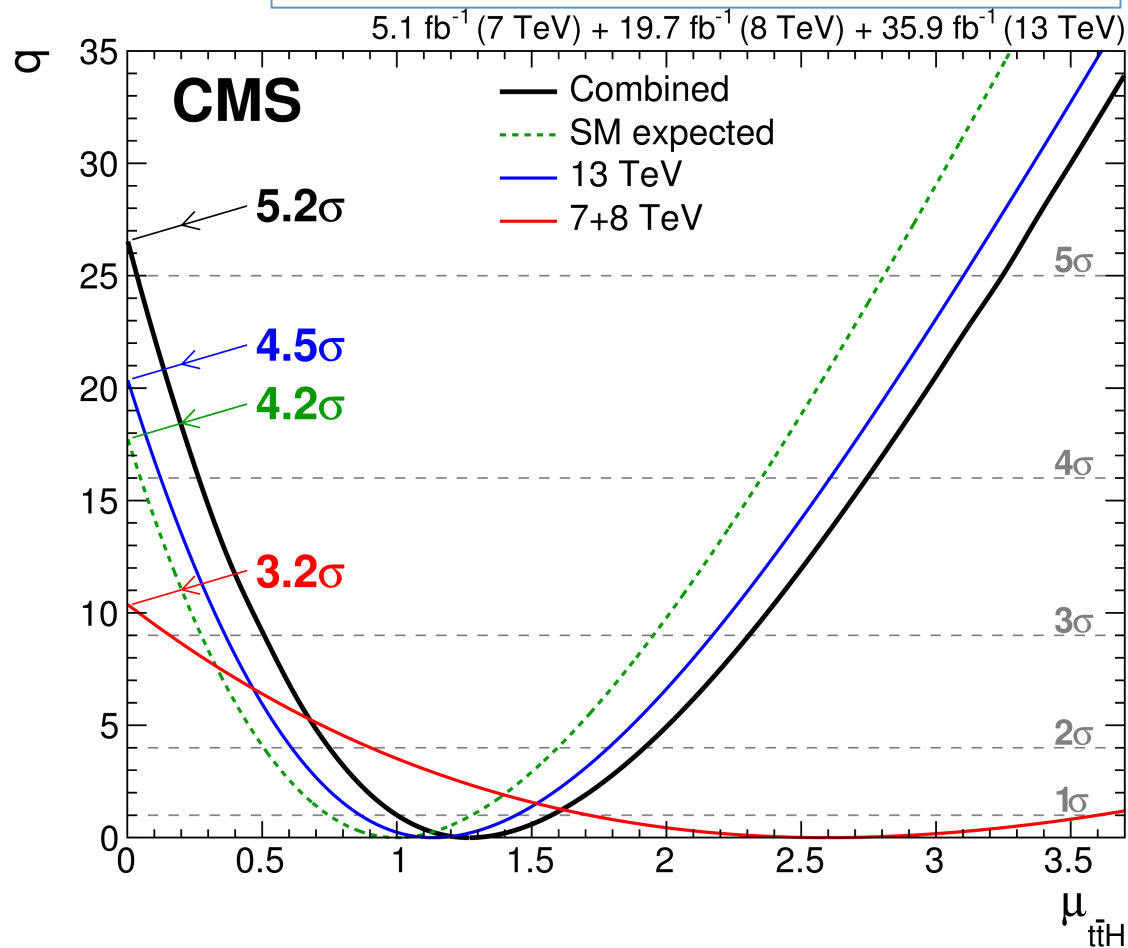
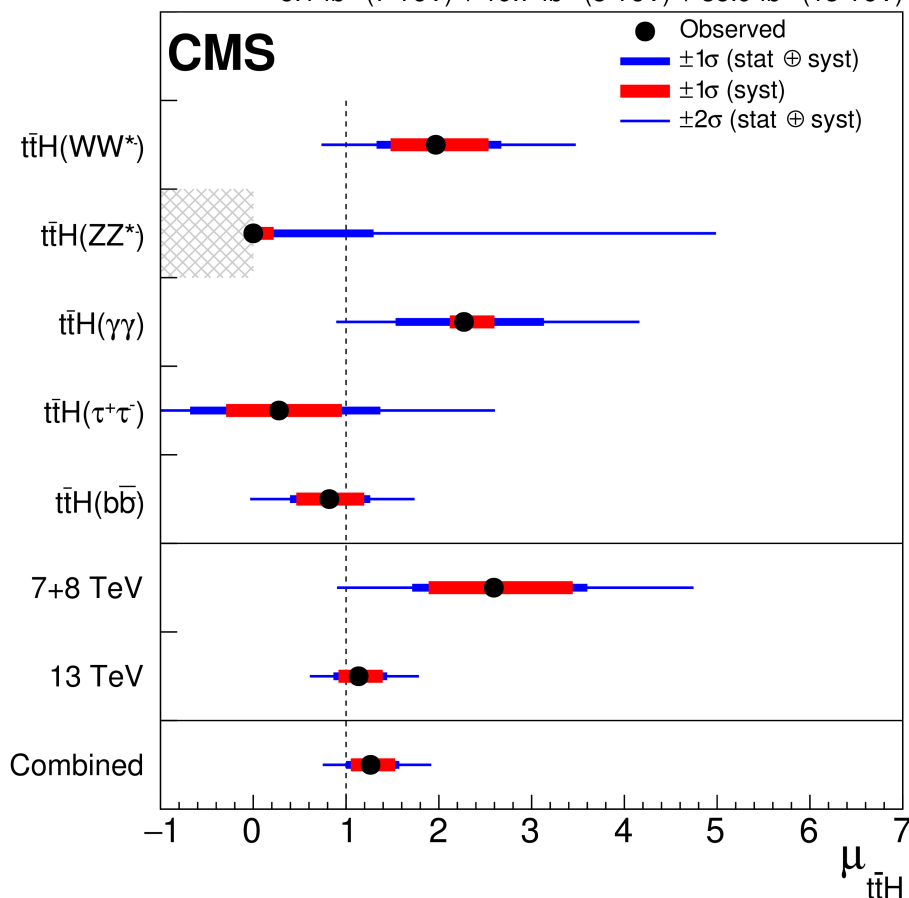


# ttH production mode: combination



CMS-HIG-17-035 (Accepted by PRL)

5.1 fb<sup>-1</sup> (7 TeV) + 19.7 fb<sup>-1</sup> (8 TeV) + 35.9 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)



Best fitted  $\mu_{\text{ttH}} = 1.26^{+0.31}_{-0.26}$

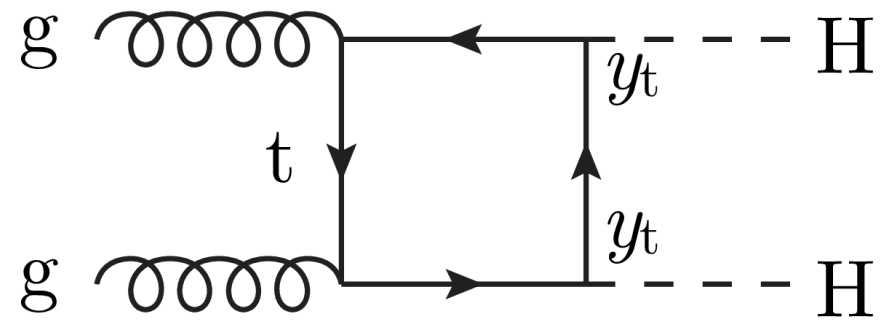
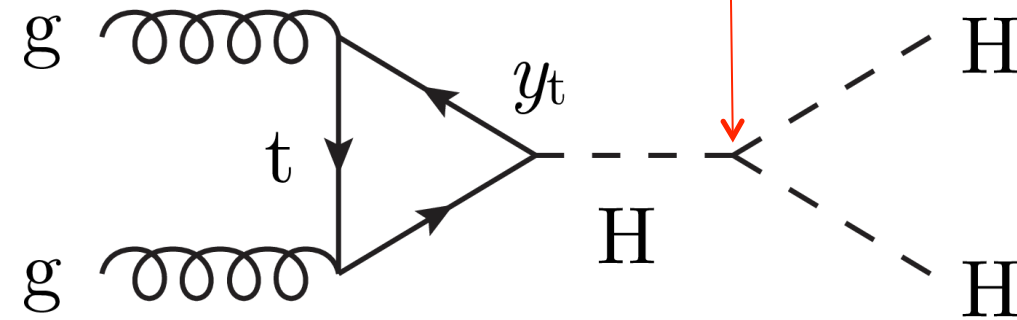
Significance obs(exp): 5.2 (4.2)σ

- Consistent with SM
- 7-8 TeV data included

# HH final state: involves $y_t$ and $\lambda_{hhh}$

- Measurement of the Higgs self coupling: fundamental test of the SM.
- SM predicts an extremely small cross section for HH production: 33.5 fb at 13 TeV.
- Main production mode: gluon-gluon fusion.

$$\lambda_{hhh}^{\text{SM}} = \frac{m^2}{2v^2} = 0.13$$



# CMS HH result summary



## Run 1

- $bb\tau\tau + bb\gamma\gamma$  combination 43 (47) x SM observed (expected)  
PRD 96, 072004 (2017)

## Run 2

- $bb\gamma\gamma$  CMS-HIG-17-008
- $bb\tau\tau$  Phys. Lett. B 778 (2018) 101
- $bbVV^*(\rightarrow l\nu l\nu)$  JHEP 01 (2018) 054
- $bbbb$  CMS-HIG-16-026 (based on  $L = 2.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  only)

Channel	Obs (exp) 95% CL limit on $\sigma/\sigma_{SM}$
$b\bar{b}WW^*(\rightarrow l\nu l\nu)$	79(89)
$bb\tau\tau$	31(25)
$bb\gamma\gamma$	19(16)

# ATLAS HH result summary

Run-2 results.

Channel	Limit
bbbb	13(21)
$bb\gamma\gamma$	117(161)
$WW\gamma\gamma$	747(386)

bbbb luminosity used:  $36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

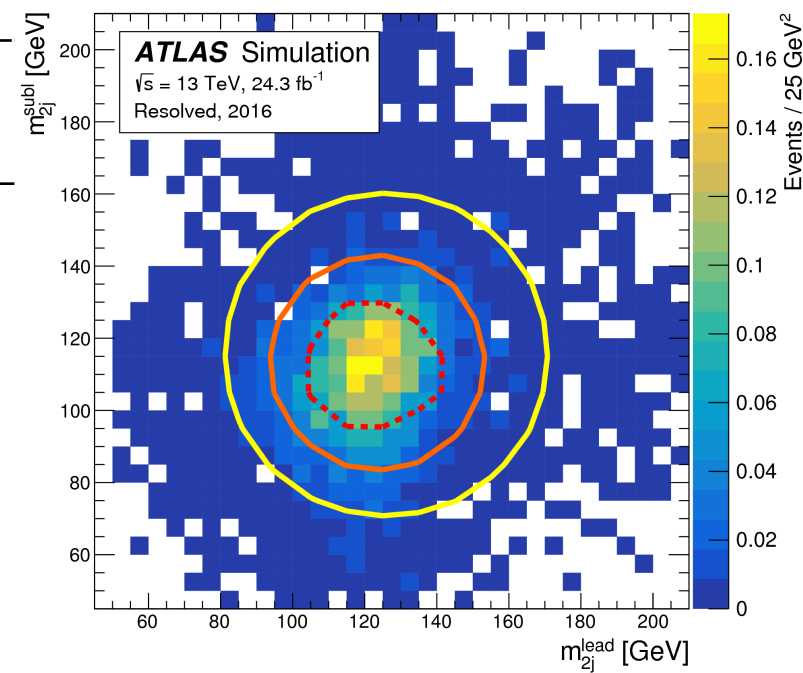
$bb\gamma\gamma$  luminosity used:  $3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$WW\gamma\gamma$  luminosity used:  $13.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

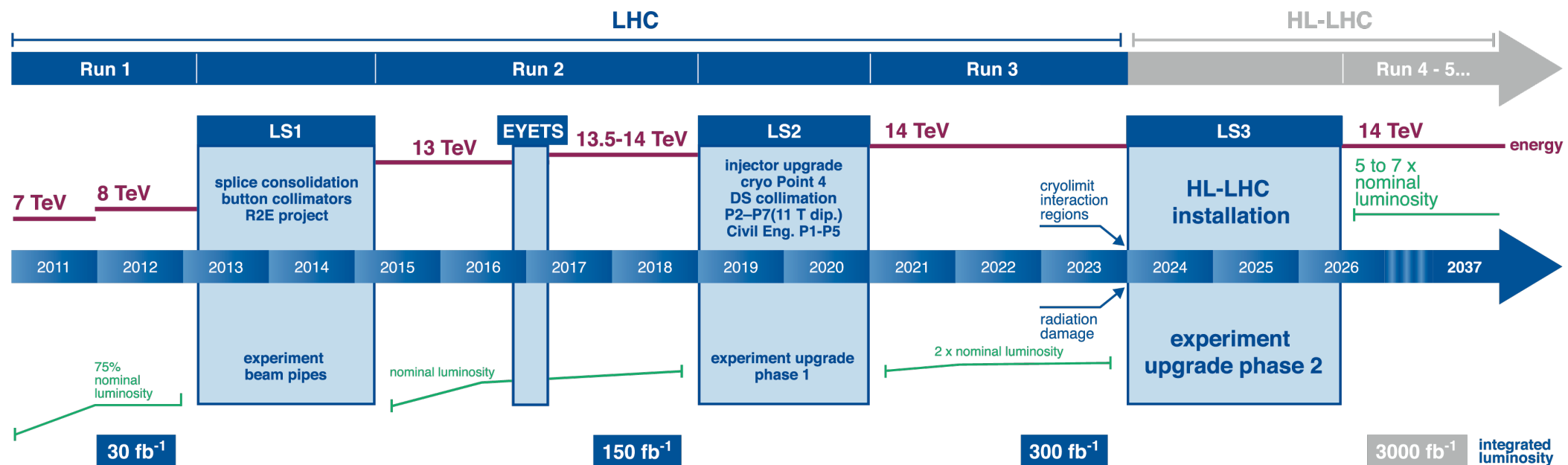
ATLAS **bbbb**:  
arXiv:1804.06174

ATLAS  **$bb\gamma\gamma$**   
ATLAS-CONF-2016-004

ATLAS  **$WW\gamma\gamma$**   
ATLAS-CONF-2016-071



## LHC / HL-LHC Plan



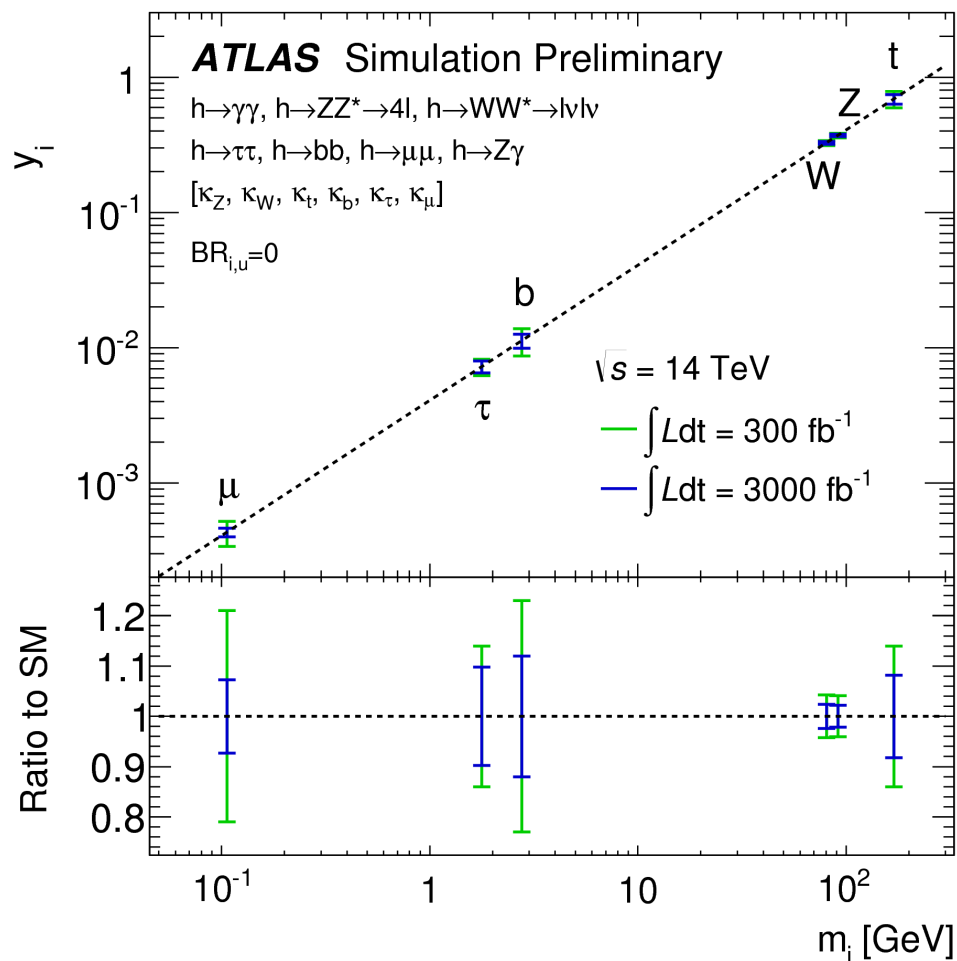
HL-LHC will enable precision measurements of H properties (couplings, self-couplings,...) and to probe the existence of very rare new physics processes.

Major detector upgrades foreseen to maximise the physics outcome from high integrated luminosity and limit the degradation from radiation and high pileup rate.



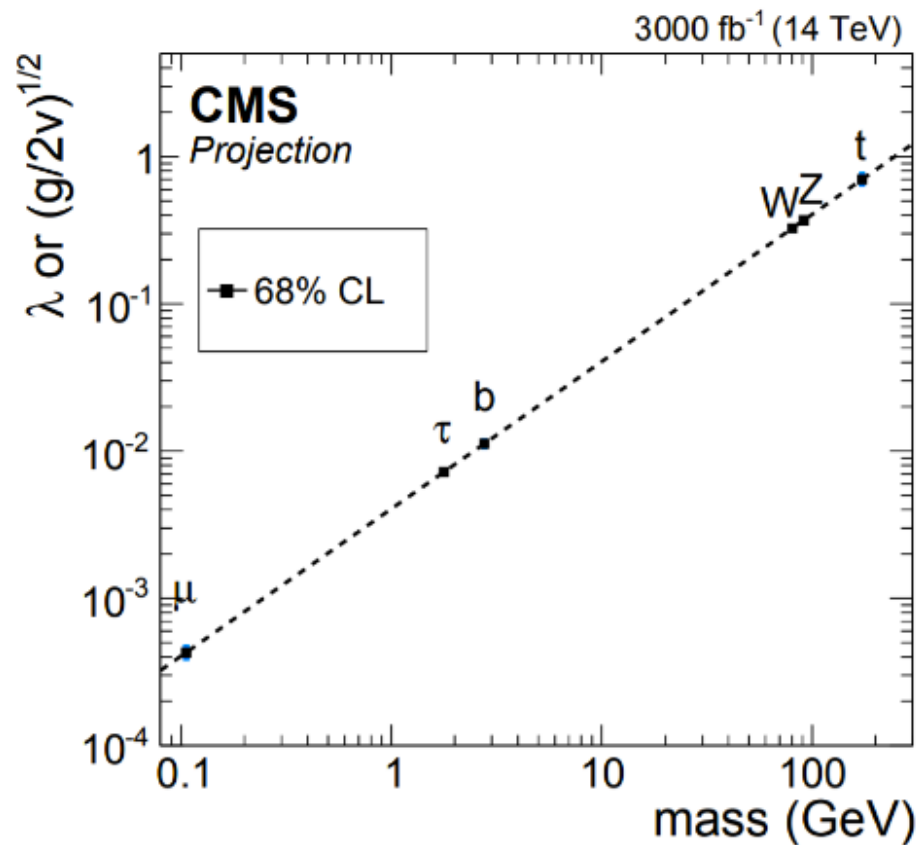
# top Yukawa projections

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-016



A  $\sim \sqrt{10}$  improvement due to statistics is mitigated by systematics.

CMS Phase-2 TDR

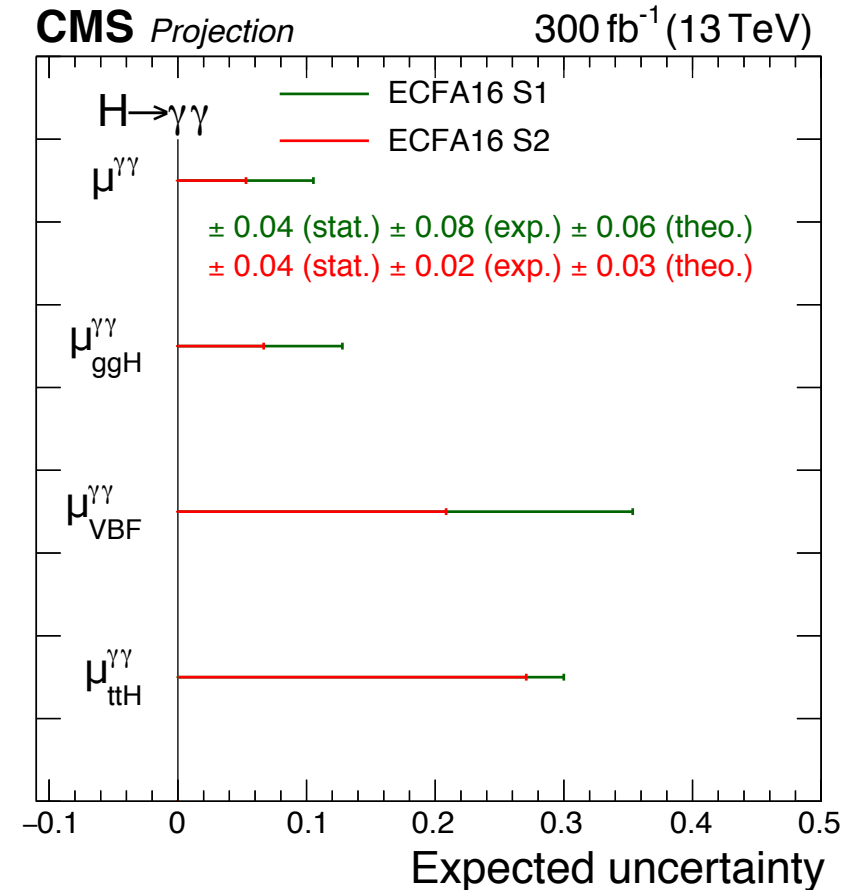
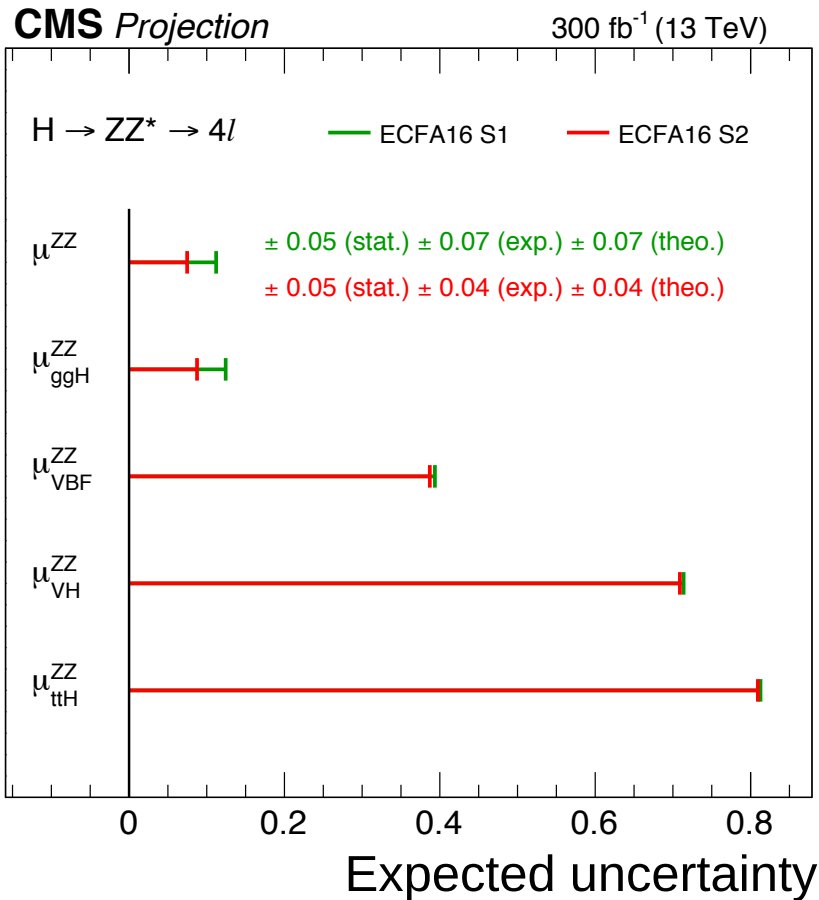


$\kappa_t$  accuracy 95% CL estimate:  
 Scenario1: 10% (systematics unchanged)  
 Scenario2: 7% (1/2 theory)

# HL-LHC projections $t\bar{t}H$ : $300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



CMS-PAS-FTR-16-002



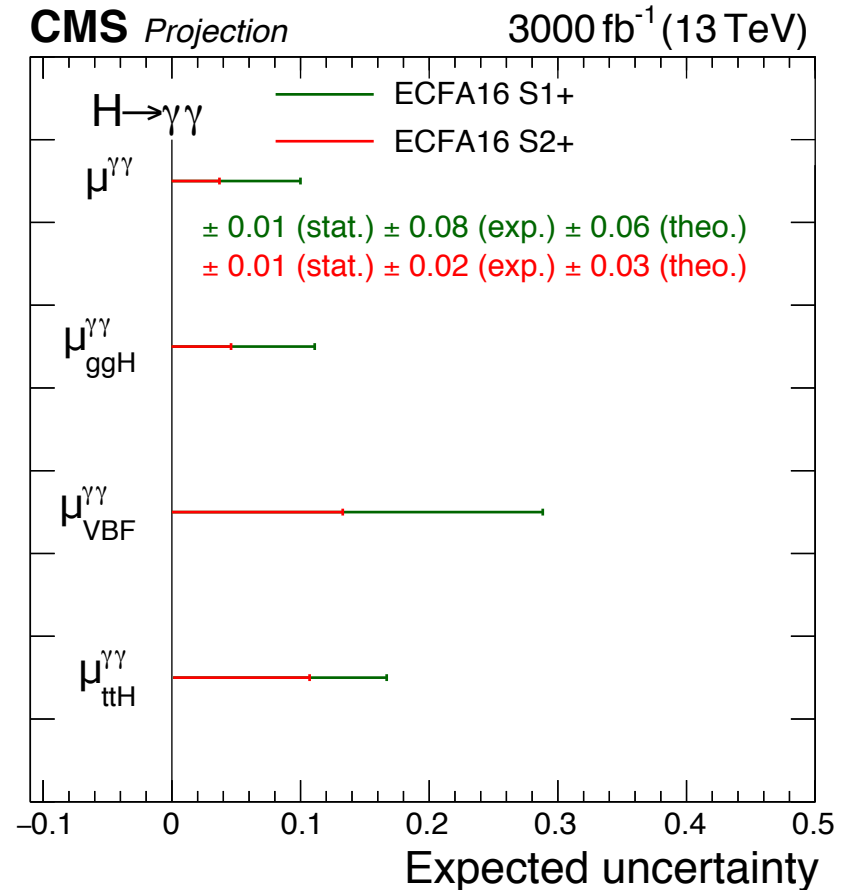
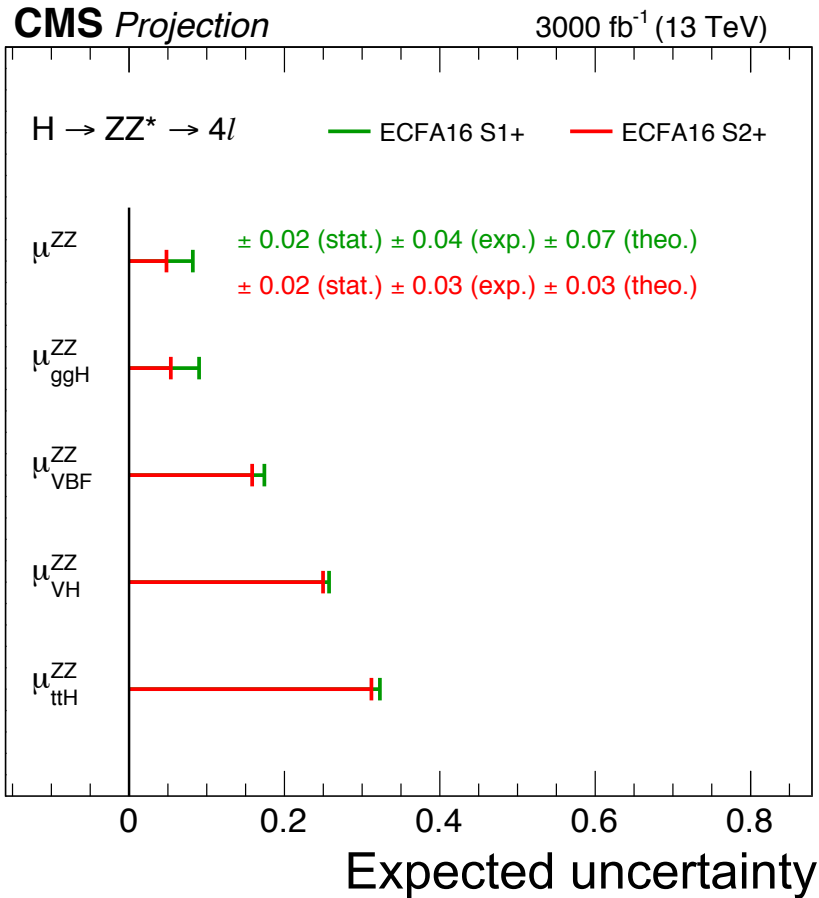
**S1+:** systematics uncertainties kept constant with presence of high pile-up and detector improvements

**S2+:** Theory scaled by 1/2, exp. syst. scaled down by  $\sqrt{L}$  until they reach a lower limit based on estimates of the achievable accuracy with the upgraded detector. Higher pileup conditions on future performance of CMS are taken into account.

# HL-LHC projections $t\bar{t}H$ : $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



CMS-PAS-FTR-16-002



**S1+:** systematics uncertainties kept constant with presence of high pile-up and detector improvements

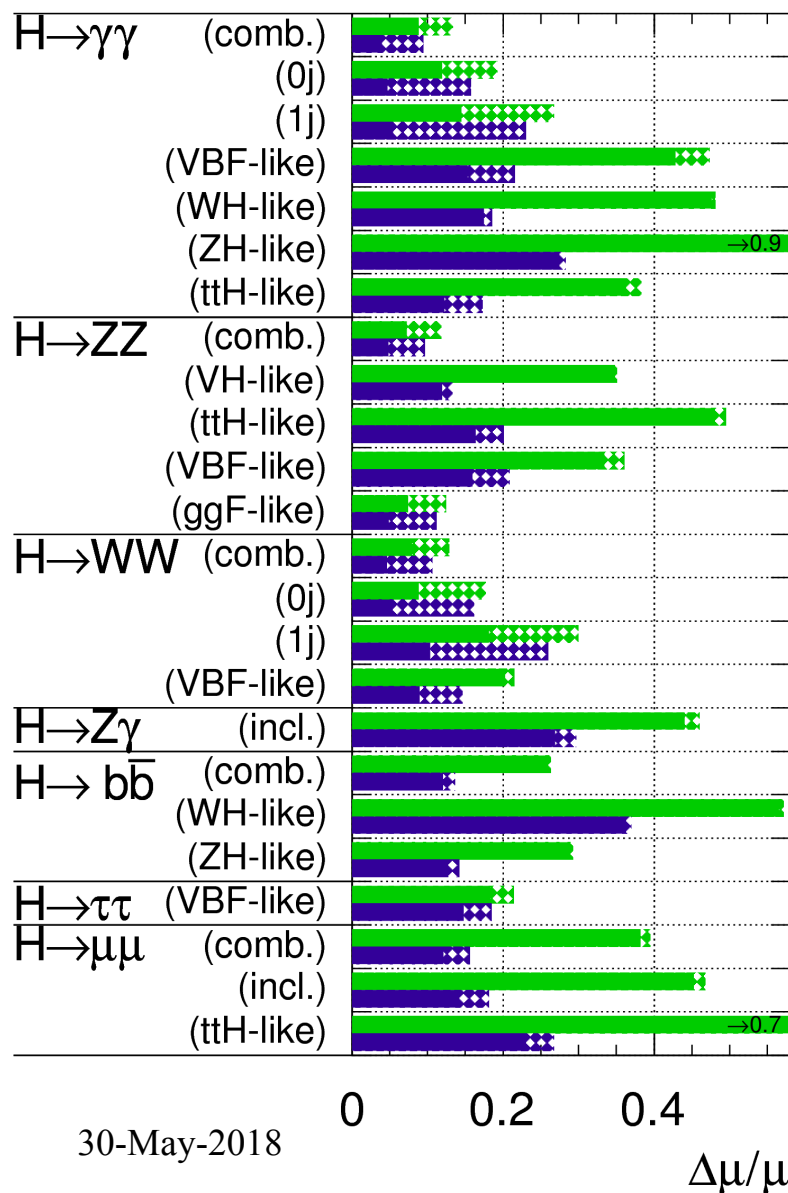
**S2+:** Theory scaled by 1/2, exp. syst. scaled down by  $\sqrt{L}$  until they reach a lower limit based on estimates of the achievable accuracy with the upgraded detector. Higher pileup conditions on future performance of CMS are taken into account.

# ATLAS ttH projections: 300/3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>

**ATLAS** Simulation Preliminary

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-016

$\sqrt{s} = 14$  TeV:  $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  ;  $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>:  
 $\Delta\mu_{\text{tth}}/\mu_{\text{tth}} \sim 10\%$

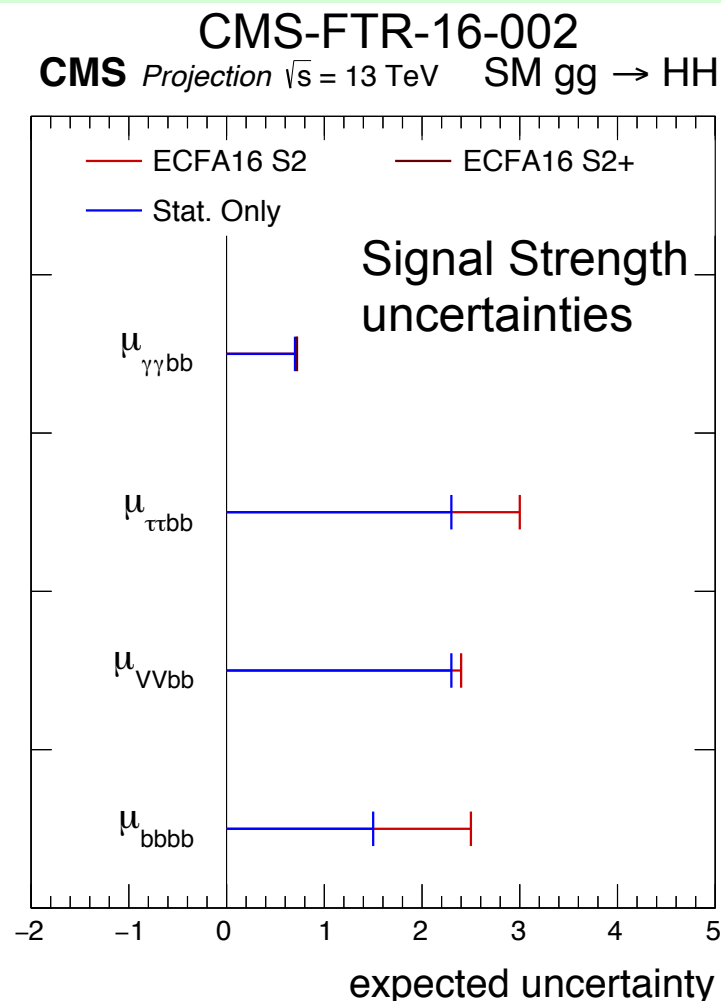
Comparison with published ATLAS Run2 results  
 (already similar precision):

- ttH → VV: 0.4 stat error with 36 fb<sup>-1</sup> to be compared to ttH → ZZ stat error of ~0.5 with 300 fb<sup>-1</sup>
- ttH → γγ: 0.6 stat error with 36 fb<sup>-1</sup> to be compared to ttH → γγ stat error of 0.35 with 300 fb<sup>-1</sup>

# HH projections 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>

HL-LHC/HE-LHC Workshop (Apr/2018):  
towards a Yellow Report in 2018

Channel	Significance (ATLAS)
bbγγ	1.5σ 0.2 < λ <sub>hhh</sub> /λ <sub>SM</sub> < 6.9 (95%CL)
bbττ	0.6σ -4.0 < λ <sub>hhh</sub> /λ <sub>SM</sub> < 12 (95%CL)
bbbb	-4.1 < λ <sub>hhh</sub> /λ <sub>SM</sub> < 8.7 (ggF, 95%CL) (0.35σ for ttHH, HH→4b)



Extrapolation from Run II to HL-LHC (3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>) based on 2015 data, about 2.3-2.7 fb<sup>-1</sup>

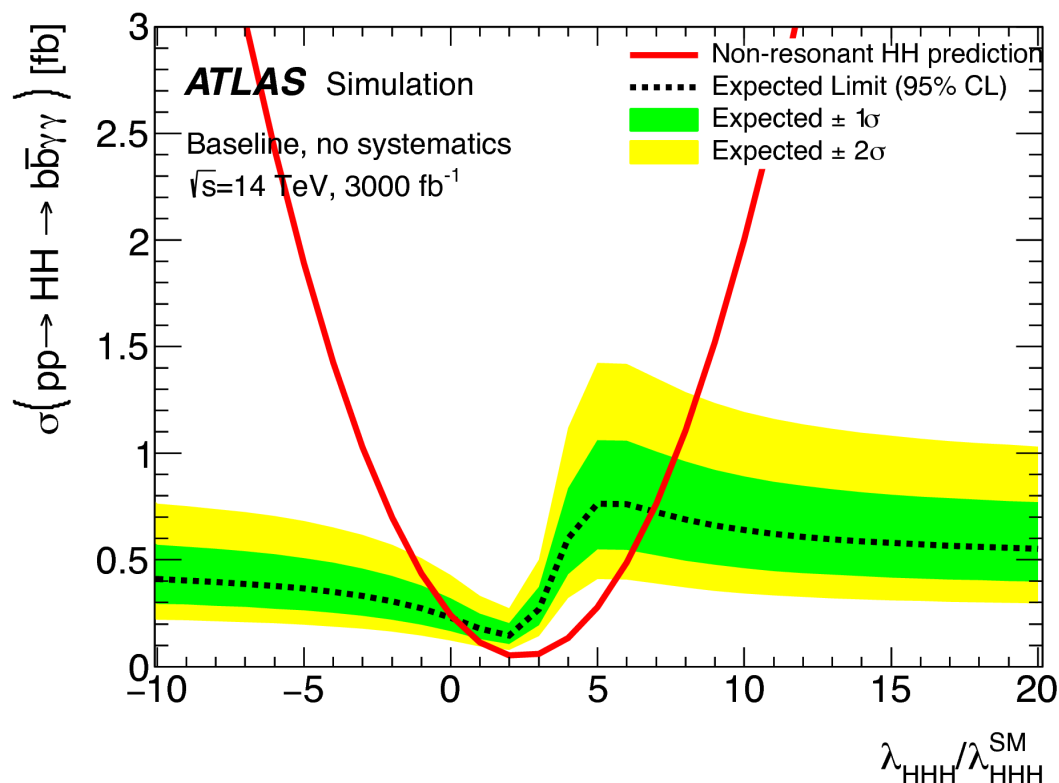
Scenarios:

- No systematics
- S2 reduced theory uncertainties, reduced systematics
- S2+ including future detector performance



# HH $\rightarrow$ bb $\gamma\gamma$ $\lambda_{\text{hhh}}$ projection

ATLAS Pixel TDR, ITK-2018-001 April 2018



$$0.2 < \frac{\lambda_{\text{hhh}}}{\lambda_{\text{hhh}}^{\text{SM}}} < 6.9 \quad \text{at } 95\% \text{ CL}$$

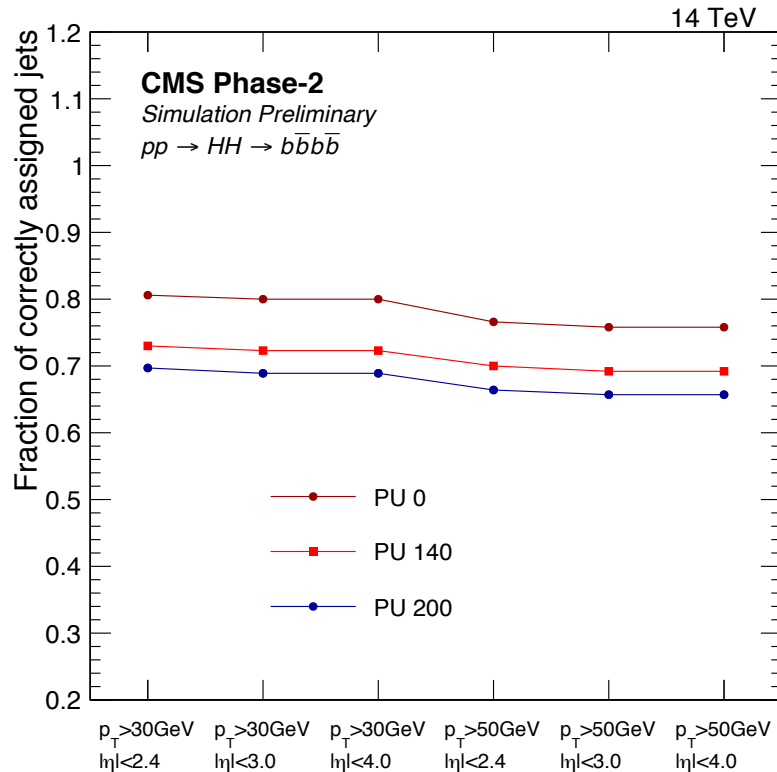
Without systematics

Expected 95% CL upper limit on  $\sigma(\text{HH} \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma)$  with 3000 fb $^{-1}$  and neglecting systematic uncertainties, as a function of the Higgs self-coupling constant  $\lambda$  in units of  $\lambda_{\text{SM}}$ .

The result is obtained from smeared truth particle simulation.

# $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ $\lambda_{hhh}$ projections

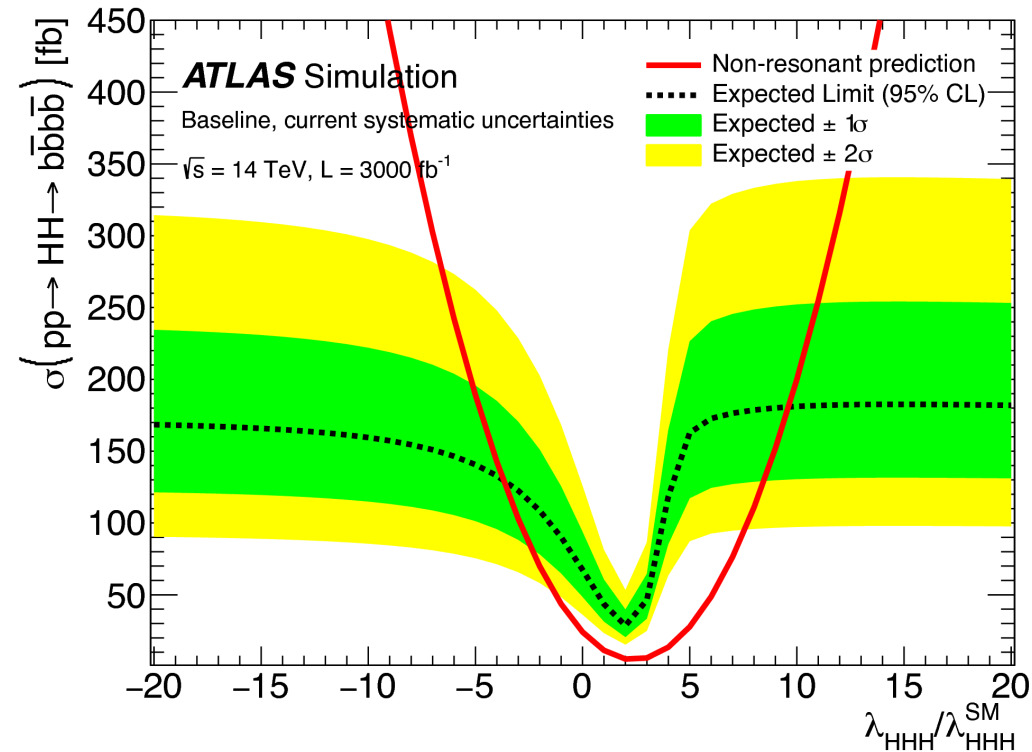
CMS-TDR-17-001



Systematics dominated by the uncertainty from QCD multijet modeling extrapolated from the Control Region.

A challenge (also for CMS) is the 4-jet trigger threshold.

ATL-ITK-2018-001 April 2018



$$-4.1 < \frac{\lambda_{hhh}}{\lambda_{hhh}^{\text{SM}}} < 8.7 \quad \text{with systematics}$$

Result obtained from extrapolation from Run 2.

# HH → bbγγ, bbττ projections (new)



CMS-TDR-17-015 (ECAL Barrel TDR)

Table 9.5: Projection of the sensitivity to the SM  $HH \rightarrow \gamma\gamma bb$  production at  $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ . The projections are based on a 13 TeV analysis performed with data collected in 2015. The median expected limit, expected significance, and uncertainty in the signal modifier,  $\mu_r = \sigma_{HH} / \sigma_{SMHH}$ , are provided with and without systematic uncertainties.

Process	Median expected limits in $\mu_r$		Significance		Uncertainty as fraction of $\mu_r = 1$	
	Stat. + Sys.	Stat. Only	Stat. + Sys.	Stat. Only	Stat. + Sys.	Stat. Only
HH → γγbb	1.1	1.00	1.9	2.0	0.55	0.52

CMS-TDR-17-019 (EndCap TDR)

Table 11.6: Final expected limit, presented as ratio over the SM double Higgs production.

Category	95%CL on $\sigma_{HH} / \sigma_{SM}$	95%CL on $\sigma_{ggHH} / \sigma_{SM}$	95%CL on $\sigma_{VBF} / \sigma_{SM}$
2b0j	1.8	1.9	71.7
VBF	3.9	4.2	85.5
Combined	1.6	1.7	51.1

Dedicated VBF HH category

# HH projections



Dedicated analysis for Phase II shows that SM HH production can be measured by CMS with about 50% precision using  $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

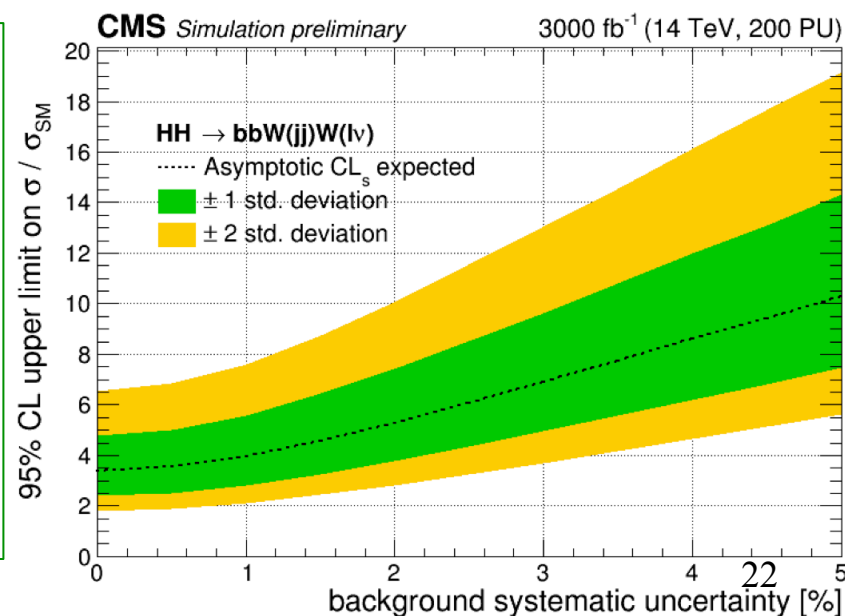
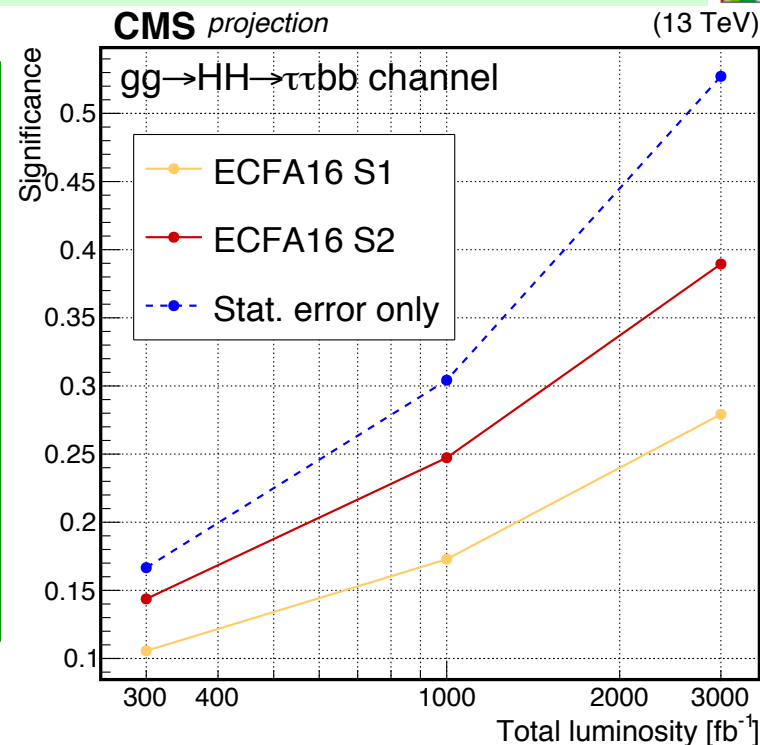
Older studies also show that for  $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  the Higgs self-coupling can be measured to about 50% (arXiv:1310.8361).

H(bb)H(bb) not included but a promising channel

The increased acceptance of the tracker above  $|\eta| > 2.4$  provides an improvement of about 10% in signal acceptance for H(bb)H(bb).

- b-tagging performance will benefit from a more granular detector
- Better background discrimination from selection optimization

30-May-2018



- ttH production mode was measured by ATLAS & CMS:

$$\mu_{\text{ttH}} = 1.2^{+0.3}_{-0.3} \text{ (ATLAS)} \quad \mu_{\text{ttH}} = 1.26^{+0.31}_{-0.26} \text{ (CMS)}$$

- Top Yukawa  $k_t$  was measured (ggH,  $H\gamma\gamma$  loops) at 13TeV.
- HH searches in a number of final states were performed.
  - Best present limits between 10-20×SM
  - For some key channels (bbbb,  $bb\gamma\gamma$ ), analyses with the full dataset are in the pipeline.
- At 3000/fb<sup>1</sup>
  - ttH mode can be measured with a ~10% precision.
  - A number of HH and  $\lambda_{\text{hhh}}$  projections presented.
- **An update of expected HL-LHC extrapolation results will be documented in CERN Yellow report by the end of 2018.**

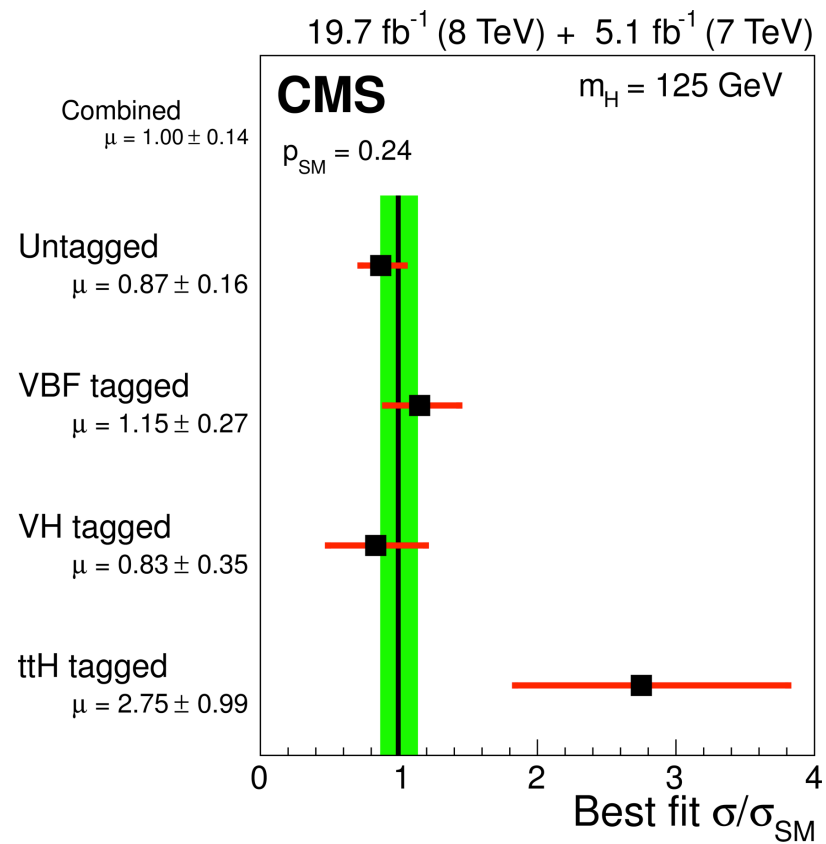
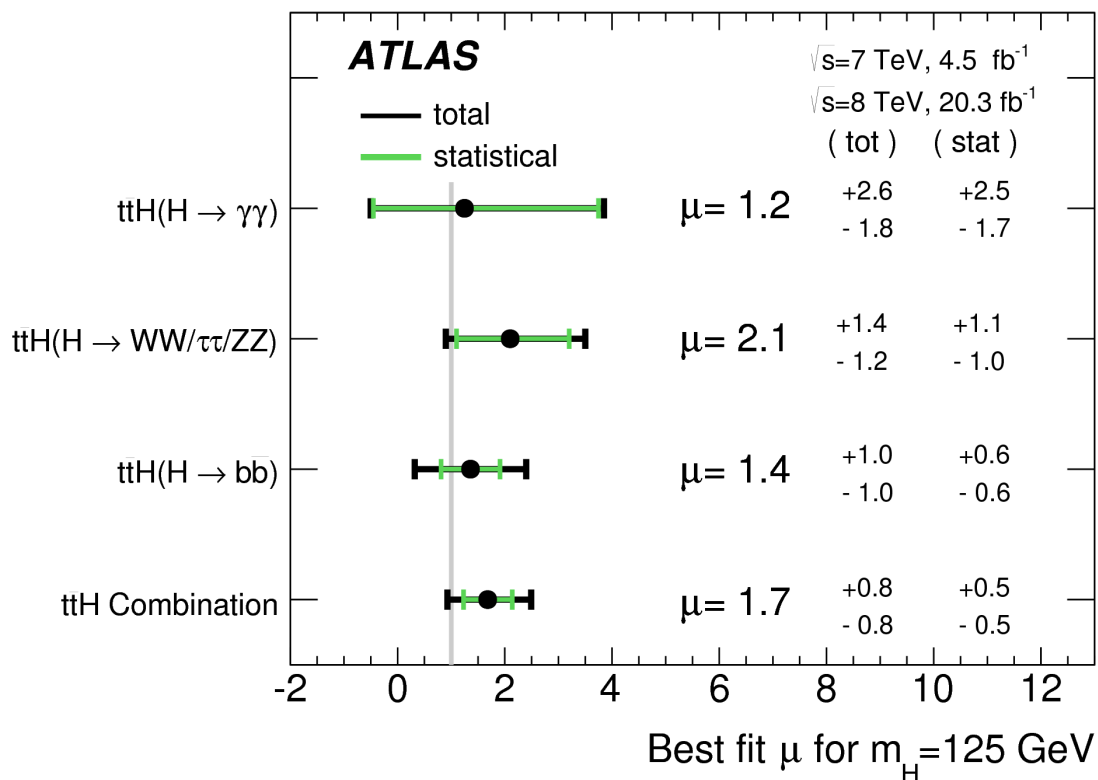


# Extra Slides

# ttH mode: 7-8 TeV

JHEP 05 (2016) 160

Eur. Phys. J. C 75 (2015) 212



# HL-LHC projections ttH : 3000fb<sup>-1</sup>

- ATLAS and CMS are working on Run 2 extrapolation for HL-LHC (3000 fb<sup>-1</sup> @ 14 TeV)
  - current analysis is limited by very large tt+HF (mostly tt+≥1b) modeling systematic
  - two-point systematics → comparison of various MC predictions with different matrix element and PS (PowhegPythia vs Sherpa 4-flavour and 5-flavour)
  - large constraint of nuisance parameters for extrapolation at 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup> → we need a recipe
- Plan to define conservative and optimistic scenarios to carry out extrapolation
  - keep same systematics as Run 2 (already available)
  - reduce theory and/or modeling systematics
  - results on impact on Asimov signal strength will be split in uncertainty components

Pre-fit impact on  $\mu$ :

$\square \theta = \hat{\theta} + \Delta\theta$   $\square \theta = \hat{\theta} - \Delta\theta$

Post-fit impact on  $\mu$ :

$\blacksquare \theta = \hat{\theta} + \Delta\hat{\theta}$   $\blacksquare \theta = \hat{\theta} - \Delta\hat{\theta}$

—●— Nuis. Param. Pull

t $\bar{t}$ +≥1b: SHERPA5F vs. nominal

t $\bar{t}$ +≥1b: SHERPA4F vs. nominal

t $\bar{t}$ +≥1b: PS & hadronization

t $\bar{t}$ +≥1b: ISR / FSR

t $\bar{t}$ H: PS & hadronization

b-tagging: mis-tag (light) NP I

$k(\text{tt}+\geq 1\text{b}) = 1.24 \pm 0.10$

Jet energy resolution: NP I

t $\bar{t}$ H: cross section (QCD scale)

tt+≥1b: tt+≥3b normalization

t $\bar{t}$ +≥1c: SHERPA5F vs. nominal

t $\bar{t}$ +≥1b: shower recoil scheme

t $\bar{t}$ +≥1c: ISR / FSR

Jet energy resolution: NP II

t $\bar{t}$ +light: PS & hadronization

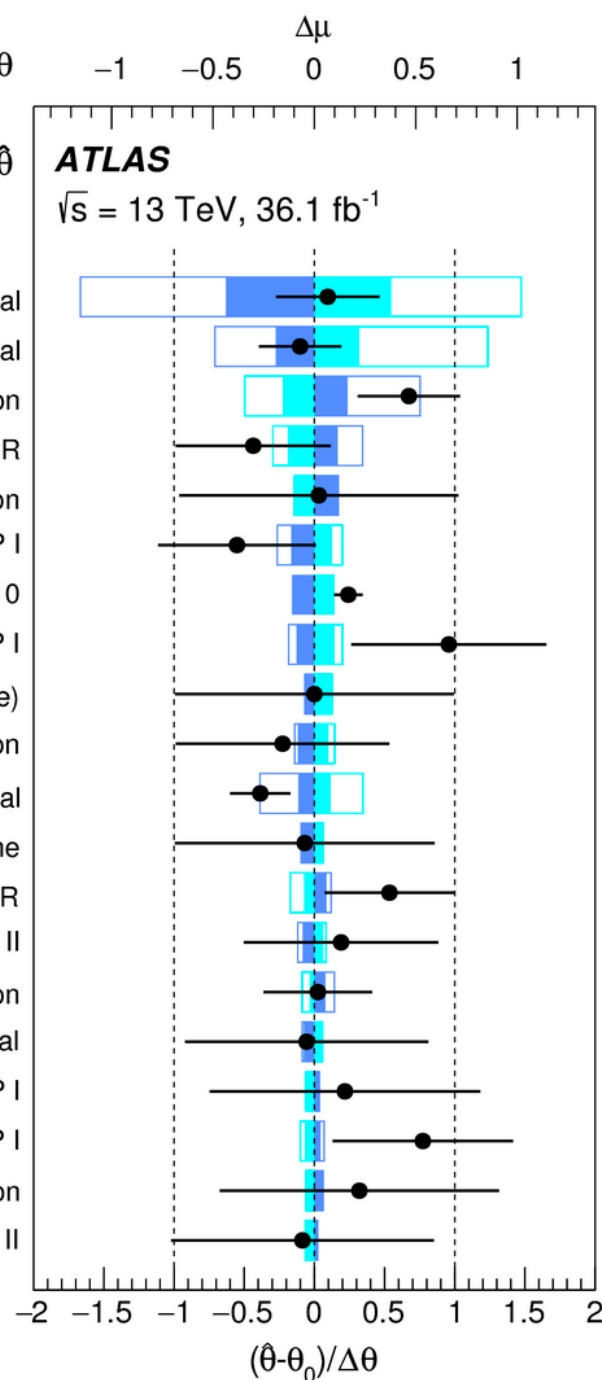
Wt: diagram subtr. vs. nominal

b-tagging: efficiency NP I

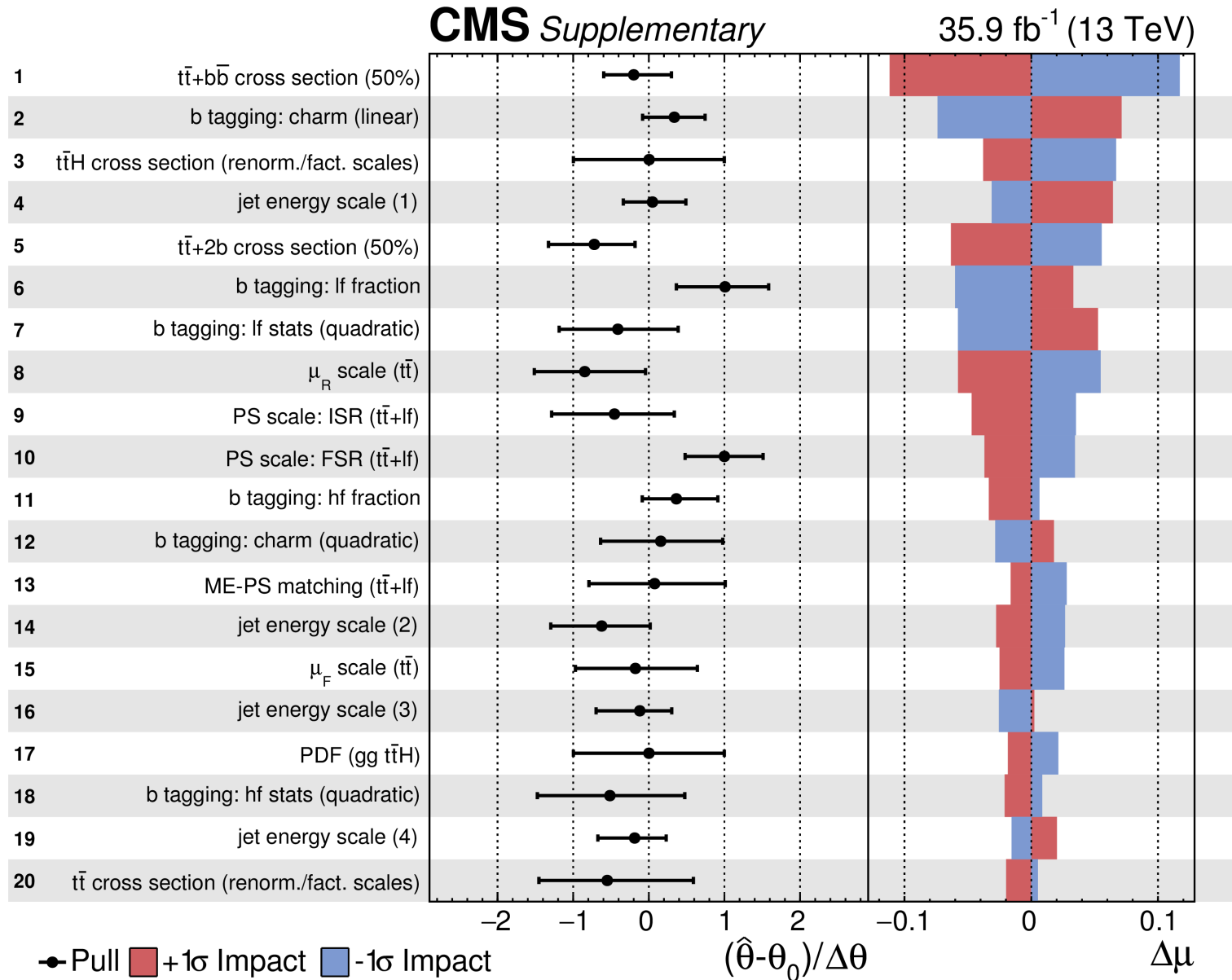
b-tagging: mis-tag (c) NP I

$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$ : soft-term resolution

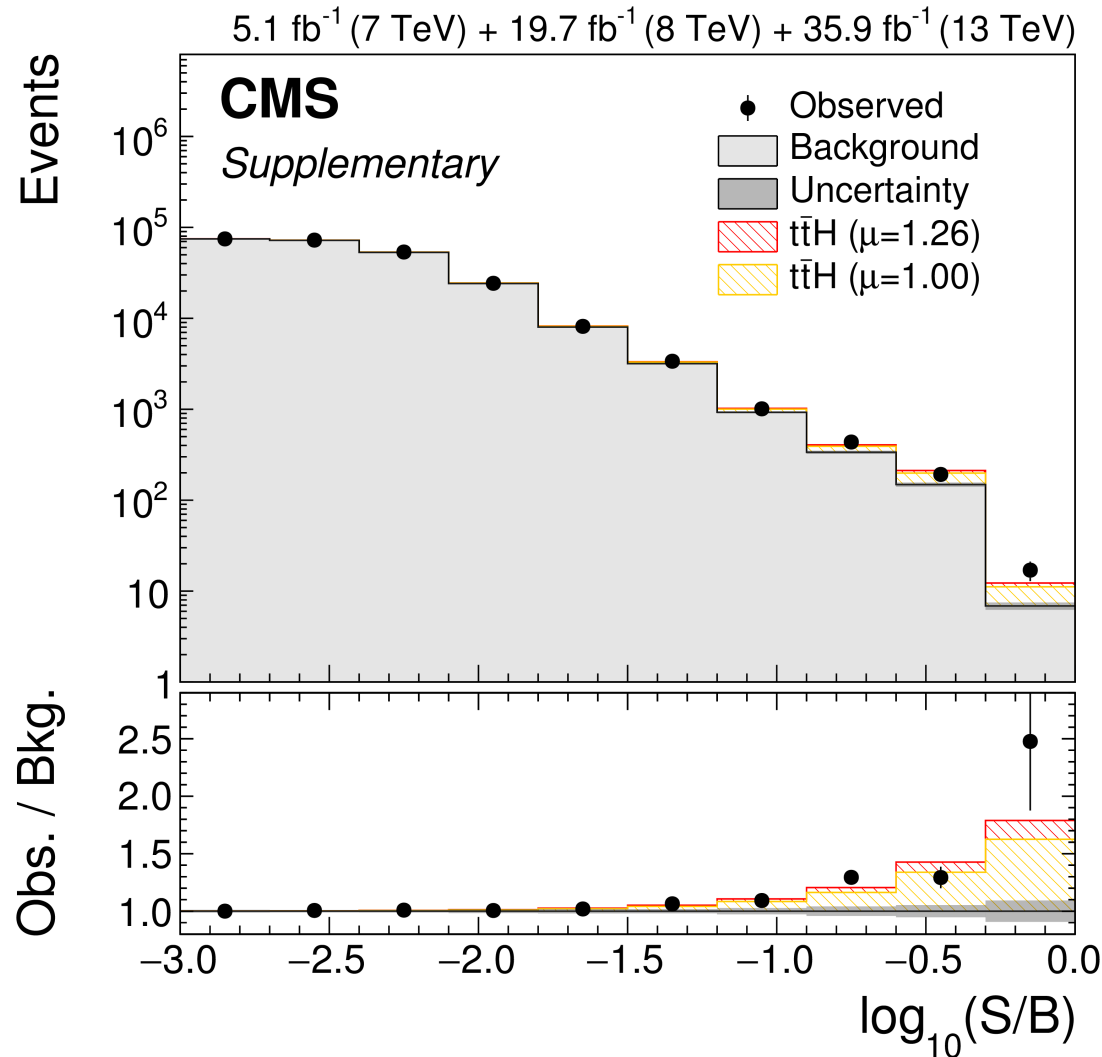
b-tagging: efficiency NP II



# HL-LHC projections ttH : 3000fb<sup>-1</sup>



# ttH production mode observation



Distribution of all events as a function of  $\log_{10}(S/B)$ , evaluated for each bin in the combined analysis. The yields are determined using the values of the nuisance parameters after the fit to data.



# Loops

Production	Loops	Interference	Effective scaling factor	Resolved scaling factor
$\sigma(\text{ggH})$	✓	b – t	$\kappa_g^2$	$1.04 \cdot \kappa_t^2 + 0.002 \cdot \kappa_b^2 - 0.038 \cdot \kappa_t \kappa_b$
$\sigma(\text{VBF})$	–	–		$0.73 \cdot \kappa_W^2 + 0.27 \cdot \kappa_Z^2$
$\sigma(\text{WH})$	–	–		$\kappa_W^2$
$\sigma(\text{qq/qg} \rightarrow \text{ZH})$	–	–		$\kappa_Z^2$
$\sigma(\text{gg} \rightarrow \text{ZH})$	✓	Z – t		$2.46 \cdot \kappa_Z^2 + 0.47 \cdot \kappa_t^2 - 1.94 \cdot \kappa_Z \kappa_t$
$\sigma(\text{ttH})$	–	–		$\kappa_t^2$
$\sigma(\text{gb} \rightarrow \text{WtH})$	–	W – t		$2.91 \cdot \kappa_t^2 + 2.40 \cdot \kappa_W^2 - 4.22 \cdot \kappa_t \kappa_W$
$\sigma(\text{qb} \rightarrow \text{tHq})$	–	W – t		$2.63 \cdot \kappa_t^2 + 3.58 \cdot \kappa_W^2 - 5.21 \cdot \kappa_t \kappa_W$
$\sigma(\text{bbH})$	–	–		$\kappa_b^2$
Partial decay width				
$\Gamma^{ZZ}$	–	–		$\kappa_Z^2$
$\Gamma^{WW}$	–	–		$\kappa_W^2$
$\Gamma^{\gamma\gamma}$	✓	W – t	$\kappa_\gamma^2$	$1.59 \cdot \kappa_W^2 + 0.07 \cdot \kappa_t^2 - 0.67 \cdot \kappa_W \kappa_t$
$\Gamma^{\tau\tau}$	–	–		$\kappa_\tau^2$
$\Gamma^{bb}$	–	–		$\kappa_b^2$
$\Gamma^{\mu\mu}$	–	–		$\kappa_\mu^2$
Total width for $\text{BR}_{\text{BSM}} = 0$				
$\Gamma_H$	✓	–	$\kappa_H^2$	$0.58 \cdot \kappa_b^2 + 0.22 \cdot \kappa_W^2 + 0.08 \cdot \kappa_g^2 +$ $+ 0.06 \cdot \kappa_\tau^2 + 0.026 \cdot \kappa_Z^2 + 0.029 \cdot \kappa_c^2 +$ $+ 0.0023 \cdot \kappa_\gamma^2 + 0.0015 \cdot \kappa_{Z\gamma}^2 +$ $+ 0.00025 \cdot \kappa_s^2 + 0.00022 \cdot \kappa_\mu^2$

# ttH production measurements



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ttH:  $H \rightarrow bb$  with  $tt \rightarrow \text{jets}$

$$\mu_{ttH} = 0.9^{+0.15}_{-0.15}$$

Limits:  $3.8(3.1) \times \text{SM}$

