

# Determining Higgs CP via $t(\bar{t})H$ partial reconstruction at the LHC

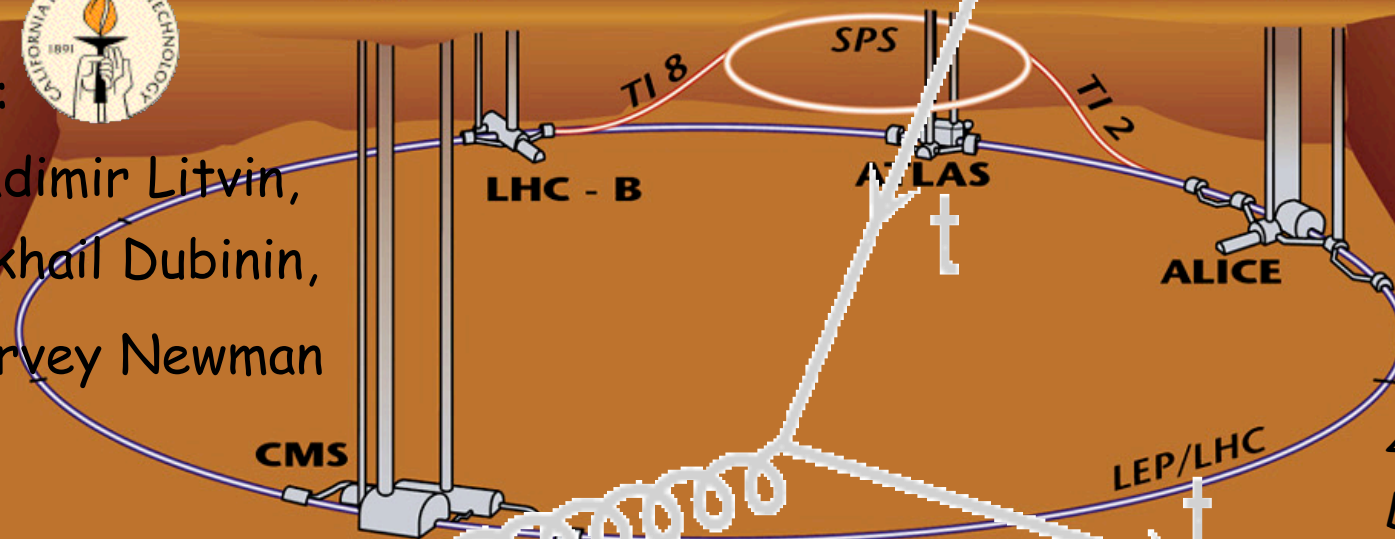


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4th CPNSH m  
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# Higgs properties

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- Standard model Higgs: spin-0 and CP-even.
  - Extensions can be different:
    - ❖ 2HDM
    - ❖ MSSM contains  $h$ ,  $H$  (CP-even), and  $A$  (CP-odd).
      - Given a general set of complex mixing parameters, neutral Higgs sector will mix, and mass eigenstates ( $h_1, h_2, h_3$ ) will have **mixed CP**. (Carena, Ellis, Mrenna, Pilaftsis, Wagner. Nucl.Phys. B659 (2003) 145-178, hep-ph/0211467)
- ⇒ **Knowing Higgs properties** very important for constraining models.
- **We will show** that we can determine properties using  $t(\bar{t})H$  *partial* reconstruction. **But first** we'll need to know how to deal with:
    - 1) Small cross-sections!
    - 2) Backgrounds!



# Full Reconstruction Analysis

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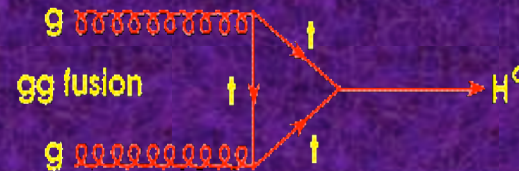
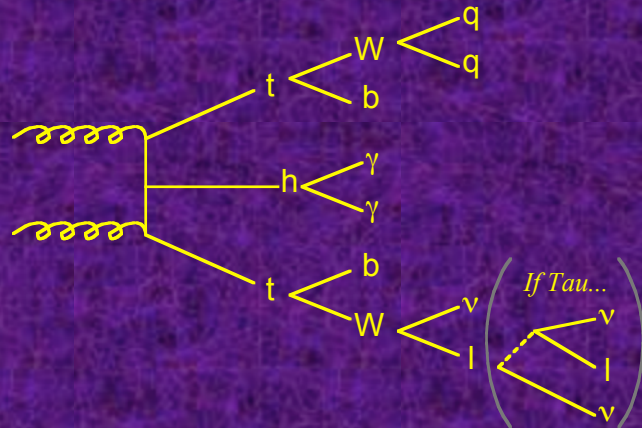
Université Claude Bernard Lyon I

● An SM or two-doublet neutral Higgs boson produced in association with a  $t\bar{t}$  pair with  $H(h^0) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  shares the following minimal signature with the WH and ZH channels (O.Ravat, M. Lethuillier [IPNL]):

2 isolated high-pt photons with  $m_{\gamma\gamma} = m_H$ : fully reconstructible mass peak

1 isolated high-pt tagging lepton from a t decay product (usually a W):

Handle to beat down QCD background, and reconstruct primary vertex. Less dependence on photon energy resolution than gluon fusion channel



● Particular 2-doublet case of MSSM: gluon fusion production channel subject to suppression given top-stop degeneracy (maximal mixing), not true for associated production channels.





# Advantages/Disadvantages

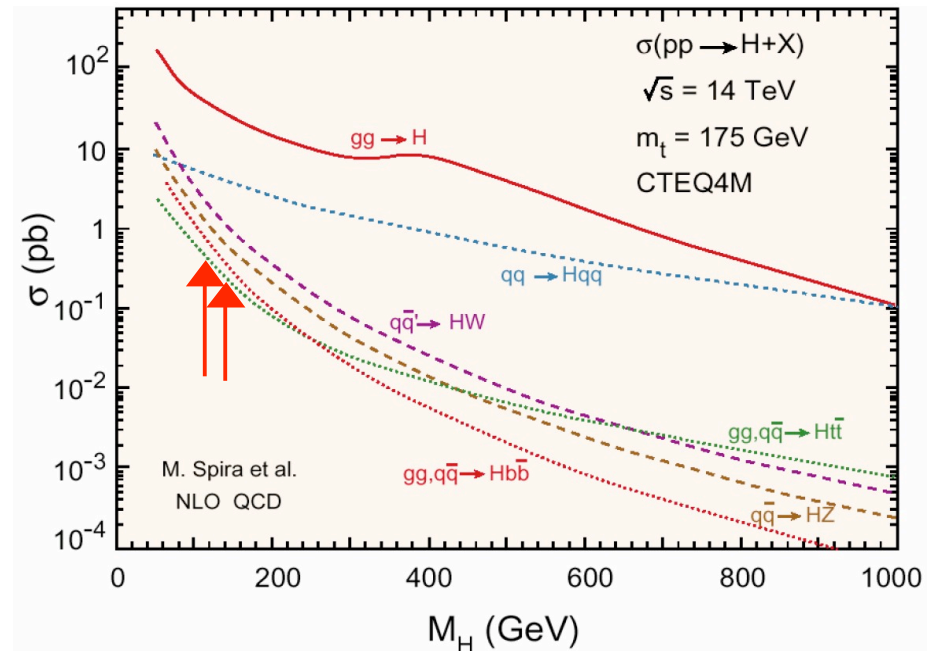
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- $tt$  pair: high multiplicity events
- Less vulnerable to QCD background than WH/ZH channels
- But... Low cross-section even when compared to WH/ZH channel



- **Prior work in CMS: Generator-level studies of the SM (Ilyin et al, CMS NOTE 1997/101), and MSSM (R. Kinnunen & D, Denegri, CMS NOTE 1997/057) cases demonstrated S/B~1.**
- **In ATLAS: Full simulation study in Physics TDR (based on thesis of G. Eymard (LAPP),  $S/\sqrt{B}=\{4.3-2.8\}$  for  $m_H=\{100-140\}$  , signal efficiency ~30%**
- **CERN-ATL-COM-PHYS-2004-056 par Beauchemin, P and Azuelos, Georges "Search for the SM Higgs Boson in the gamma gamma + ETmiss channel" For 100fb-1, for  $t\bar{t}h$  channel, for  $m_H=120$  GeV, S/B of ~2 (10.2 signal events for 5.4 background events).**

# Some recent work done at ATLAS



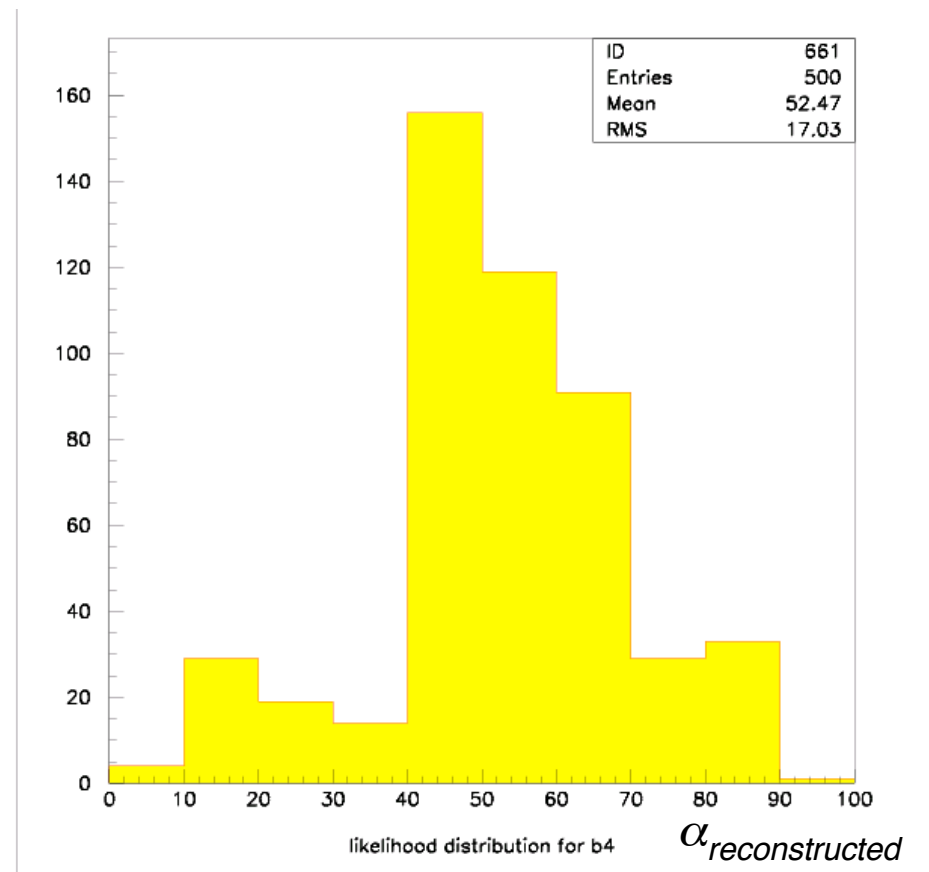
Scott McGarvie *et al*

## Uncertainty on Higgs $CP$

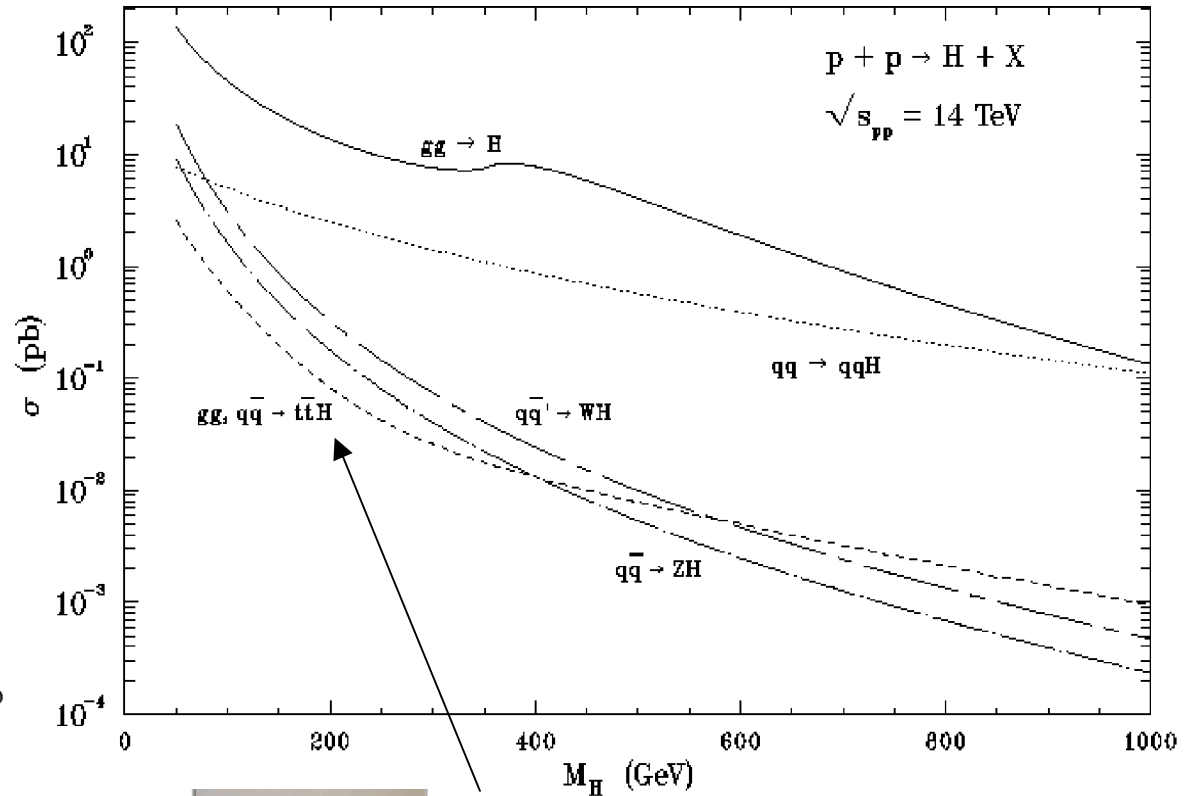
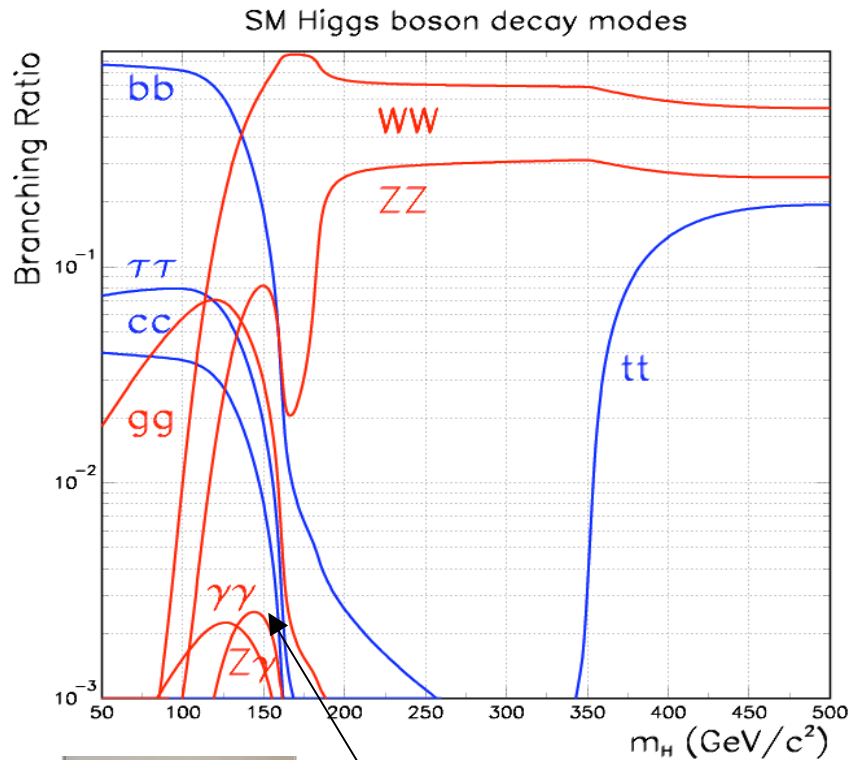


The uncertainty in using this method is given by the distribution of  $\alpha_{\text{reconstructed}}$  (generator level) for independent data samples ( $\approx 200 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

Distribution of maximum likelihood for  $\alpha_{\text{true}} = 50\%$



# A Tough Neighborhood



Take that!



And that!

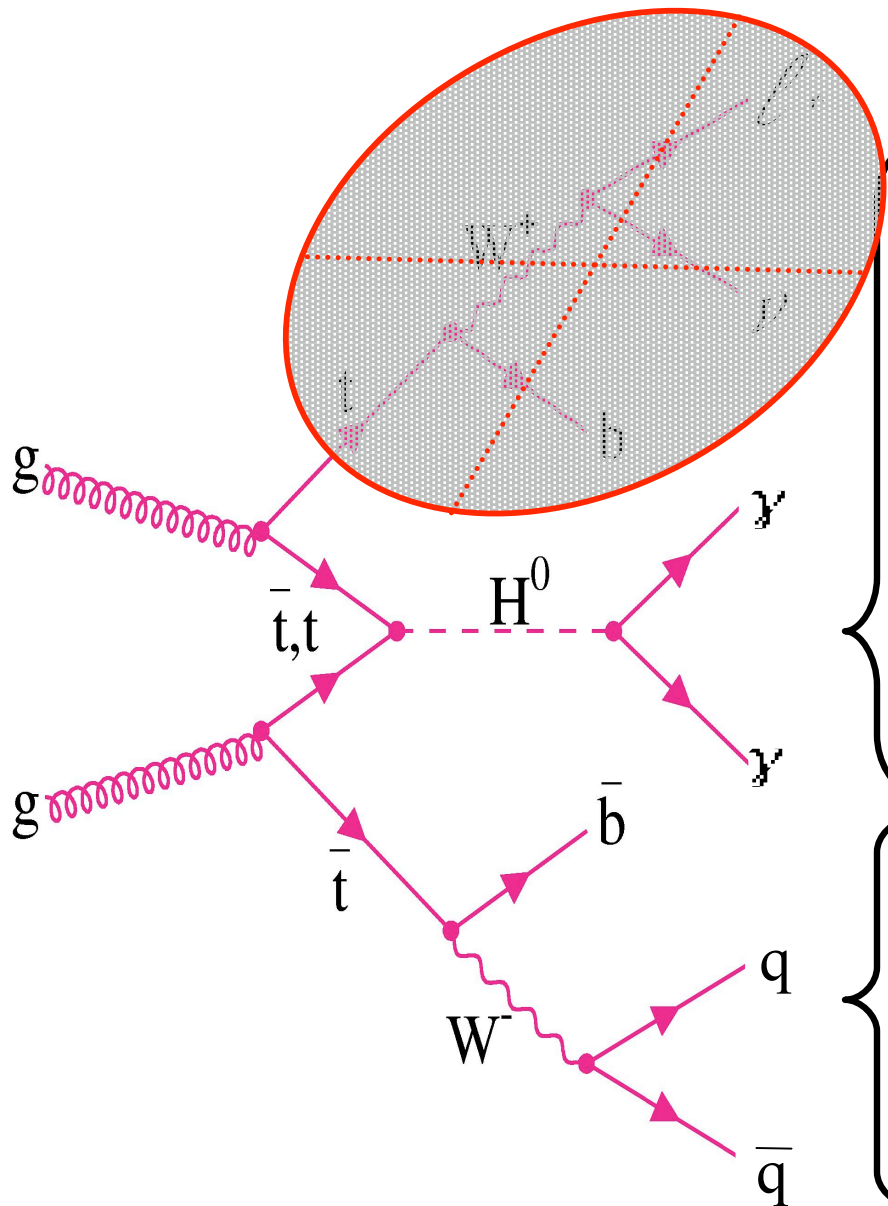
- How can the analysis take the one-two punch of **small branching fraction** and **small cross-section**???

# Keys to Survival

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- In order to manage, one must keep the efficiency as high as possible *without introducing additional backgrounds*.
- Efficiency for top reconstruction is  $\sim 20\%$ , so by reconstructing both tops, one would be reduced to  $\sim 4\%$  *from top reco alone*.
- But what about **reconstructing just one of the tops**. As we'll show, using just one of the tops provides enough information to extract Higgs *CP*. *And either top will do*. So instead of 4%, one is up to  $\sim 36\%$ , nearly an order of magnitude!!
- But does this introduce large additional backgrounds?
- Events containing reconstructed Higgs + top are dominated by  $t\bar{t}+X$ , so **no!**

# Strategy



➤ Select H in a similar manner to CMS (Caltech+UCSD) **inclusive** Higgs  $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  analysis.

- ✓ Photon selection
- ✓ Track isolation
- ✓ ECAL isolation

➤ Backgrounds thus a **subset** of inclusive Higgs  $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  analysis.

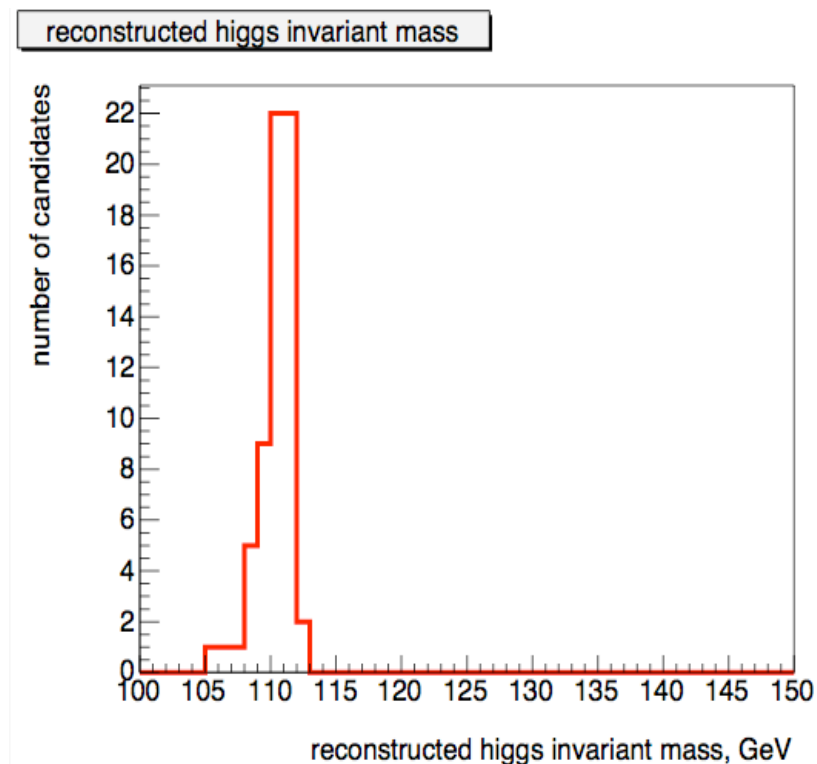
➤ Add two light quark jets and a b-jet and to reconstruct W, then top (or reconstruct W semileptonically with a high- $p_T$  lepton!)



# Reconstruction

## ➤ Higgs reconstruction:

- ❑ Two highest- $p_T$  photon clusters, highest w/  $p_T > 40$  GeV, 2nd highest w/  $p_T > 25$  GeV, in acceptance range of  $|\eta| < 1.442$  or  $1.566 < \eta < 2.5$ .
- ❑ Track isolation:
  - ✓ No charged tracks of  $p_T > 1.5$  GeV within  $\Delta R$  of 0.3.
- ❑ ECAL isolation:
  - ✓ Total ECAL energy within cone of  $\Delta R < 0.35$  less than 1.2 GeV (photon in barrel) and 1.6 GeV (photon in endcap).



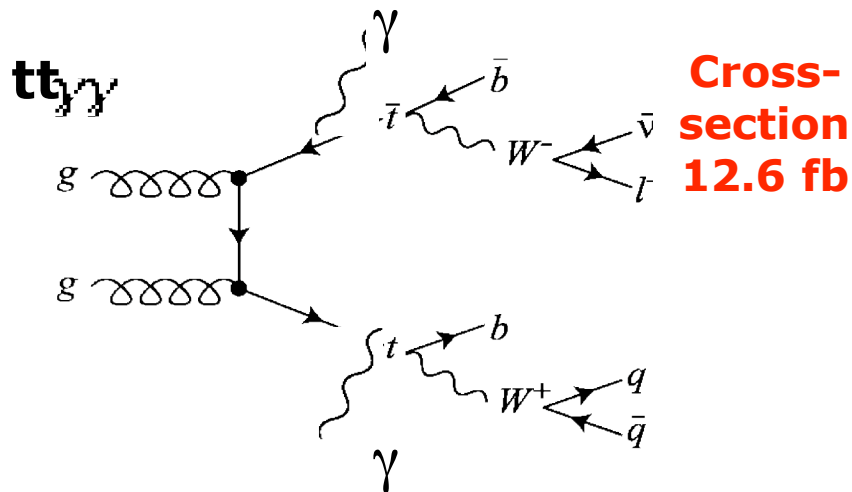
## ➤ Top reconstruction:

- ❑ Two non- $b$ -tagged jets with  $ET > 45$  GeV and invariant mass btw. 60 & 150 GeV.
- ❑ Add  $b$ -tagged jet with  $ET > 45$  GeV.

## ➤ Final efficiency **btw. 10-20%**

# Backgrounds

- Most backgrounds have both  $t$  and  $t$ -bar, so reconstructing both would not gain one anything in terms of background rejection (only loss in efficiency):



- As Higgs discovery and mass measurement will occur prior to this analysis to determine properties, selection on Higgs mass can drastically reduce this main “irreducible” background.

Process	$\sigma \times BR$ $\sigma (1 W \rightarrow 1 \nu)$
ttγγ 1	1.6 fb (<1/mil)
ttγγ 2	6.1 fb (<1%)
ttγγ 3	4.9 fb (<1%)
bbγγ	283.7 fb
Wγγ 4j	11.5 fb (1.2%)
Wγγ	23.6 fb
Zγγ	27.0 fb

(List from full reco analysis, Shotkin et al. NOTE: ALPGEN is presently the only generator that includes all 3  $tt\gamma\gamma$  processes.)

# Higgs CP Determination

- From Gunion, He (PRL 76, 24, 4468 (1996)):

Interaction Lagrangian:

(c is CP-even coupling and d is CP-odd)

SM: c=1, d=0

$$\mathcal{L} \equiv \bar{t}(c + id\gamma_5)th$$

CP-sensitive variables:

$p_T$  of Higgs, or missing  $p_T$  from partial reconstruction can be **substituted** for  $p_T$  of second top.

$$a_1 = \frac{(\vec{p}_t \times \hat{n}) \cdot (\vec{p}_{\bar{t}} \times \hat{n})}{|(\vec{p}_t \times \hat{n}) \cdot (\vec{p}_{\bar{t}} \times \hat{n})|}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{p_t^x p_{\bar{t}}^x}{|p_t^x p_{\bar{t}}^x|}$$

$$b_1 = \frac{(\vec{p}_t \times \hat{n}) \cdot (\vec{p}_{\bar{t}} \times \hat{n})}{p_t^T p_{\bar{t}}^T}$$

$$b_3 = \frac{p_t^x p_{\bar{t}}^x}{p_t^T p_{\bar{t}}^T}$$

$$b_2 = \frac{(\vec{p}_t \times \hat{n}) \cdot (\vec{p}_{\bar{t}} \times \hat{n})}{|\vec{p}_t| |\vec{p}_{\bar{t}}|}$$

$$b_4 = \frac{p_t^z p_{\bar{t}}^z}{|\vec{p}_t| |\vec{p}_{\bar{t}}|}$$

- With the increased efficiency from single top reconstruction, sensitivity can likely be obtained with a few years (100-200 fb<sup>-1</sup>) of data, as an estimate.

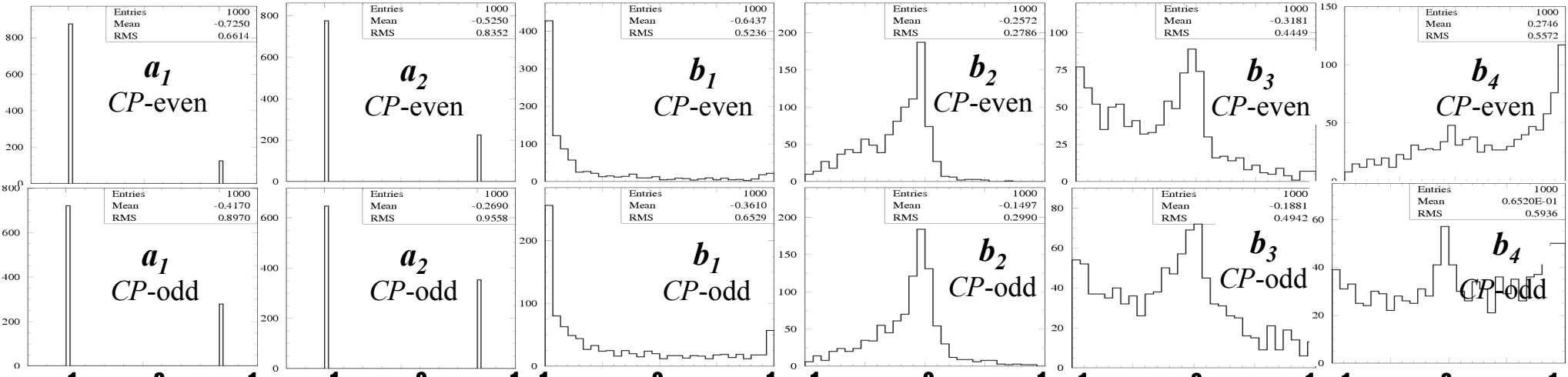
# Partial Reco Higgs CP Determination

CP-sensitive variables:

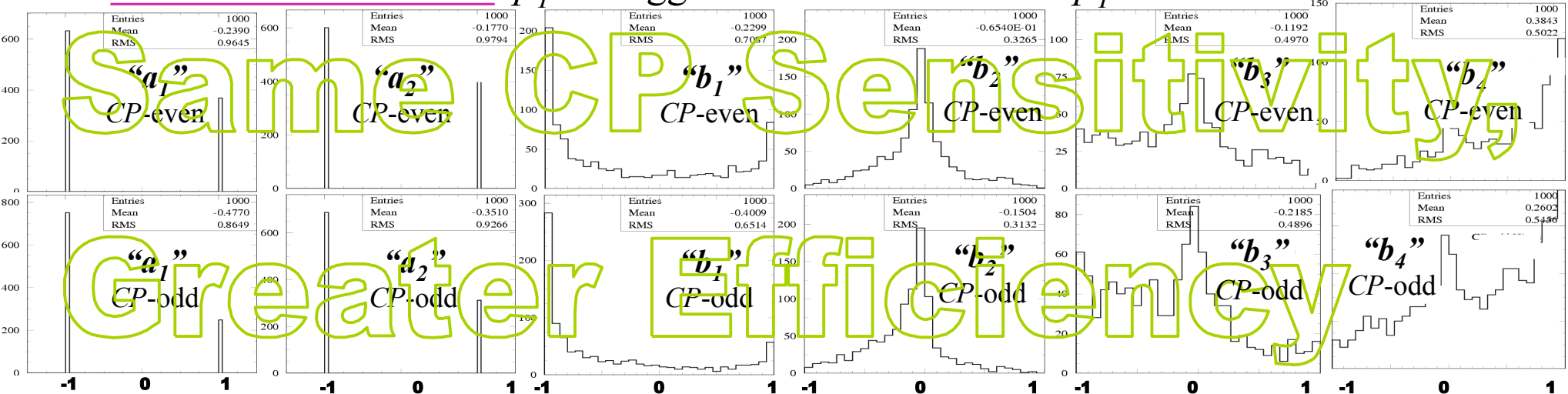
(Gunion & He, PRL 76, 4468 (1996))

$$a_1 = \frac{(\vec{p}_t \times \hat{n}) \cdot (\vec{p}_{\bar{t}} \times \hat{n})}{|(\vec{p}_t \times \hat{n}) \cdot (\vec{p}_{\bar{t}} \times \hat{n})|} \quad b_1 = \frac{(\vec{p}_t \times \hat{n}) \cdot (\vec{p}_{\bar{t}} \times \hat{n})}{p_t^T p_{\bar{t}}^T} \quad b_2 = \frac{(\vec{p}_t \times \hat{n}) \cdot (\vec{p}_{\bar{t}} \times \hat{n})}{|\vec{p}_t| |\vec{p}_{\bar{t}}|}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{p_t^x p_{\bar{t}}^x}{|p_t^x p_{\bar{t}}^x|} \quad b_3 = \frac{p_t^x p_{\bar{t}}^x}{p_t^T p_{\bar{t}}^T} \quad b_4 = \frac{p_t^z p_{\bar{t}}^z}{|\vec{p}_t| |\vec{p}_{\bar{t}}|}$$



Partial Reconstruction:  $p_T$  of Higgs can be substituted for  $p_T$  of one of the tops:



# Next Steps

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- 1) Further studies of *backgrounds* (irreducible, “irreducible,” & reducible!).
- 2) Combination of *CP*-sensitive variables into an ML fit for Higgs *CP*.
- 3) Study of beyond-MSSM mixed-*CP* models (generated using CompHep) (**see M. Dubinin’s talk!**).
- 4) Include semileptonic decays for the reconstructed top.
- 5) Include Higgs  $\rightarrow b\bar{b}$  decays.
- 6) Write CMS note for partial reco (in addition to contribution to yellow book, [with latter a combined contribution, along with full reco!])



# Conclusions

- The  $t\bar{t}H$  process allows the determination of Higgs properties ( $CP$  and top coupling) to separate a Standard Model Higgs from the myriad other possibilities.
- The small  $t\bar{t}H$  cross-section (and low  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  branching fraction) are a challenge for the analysis, but efficient reconstruction (via requiring only a single top) allows for increase of signal significance.
- Efficiency and selection for the well-studied inclusive  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  analysis selection will be very useful in this analysis. Backgrounds for the **inclusive** process, as a **superset** of those found in this analysis, also well studied and generated events / background generation machinery already in place.
- Higgs  $CP$  determination possible via momenta of reconstructed top and Higgs / missing  $p_T$ .
- Precision comparison of data and theoretical prediction such as this can be done at CMS and ATLAS --- LHC is not purely a search-and-discovery machine!

*Overarching question:*

Higgs  $CP$  significant for BAU??

