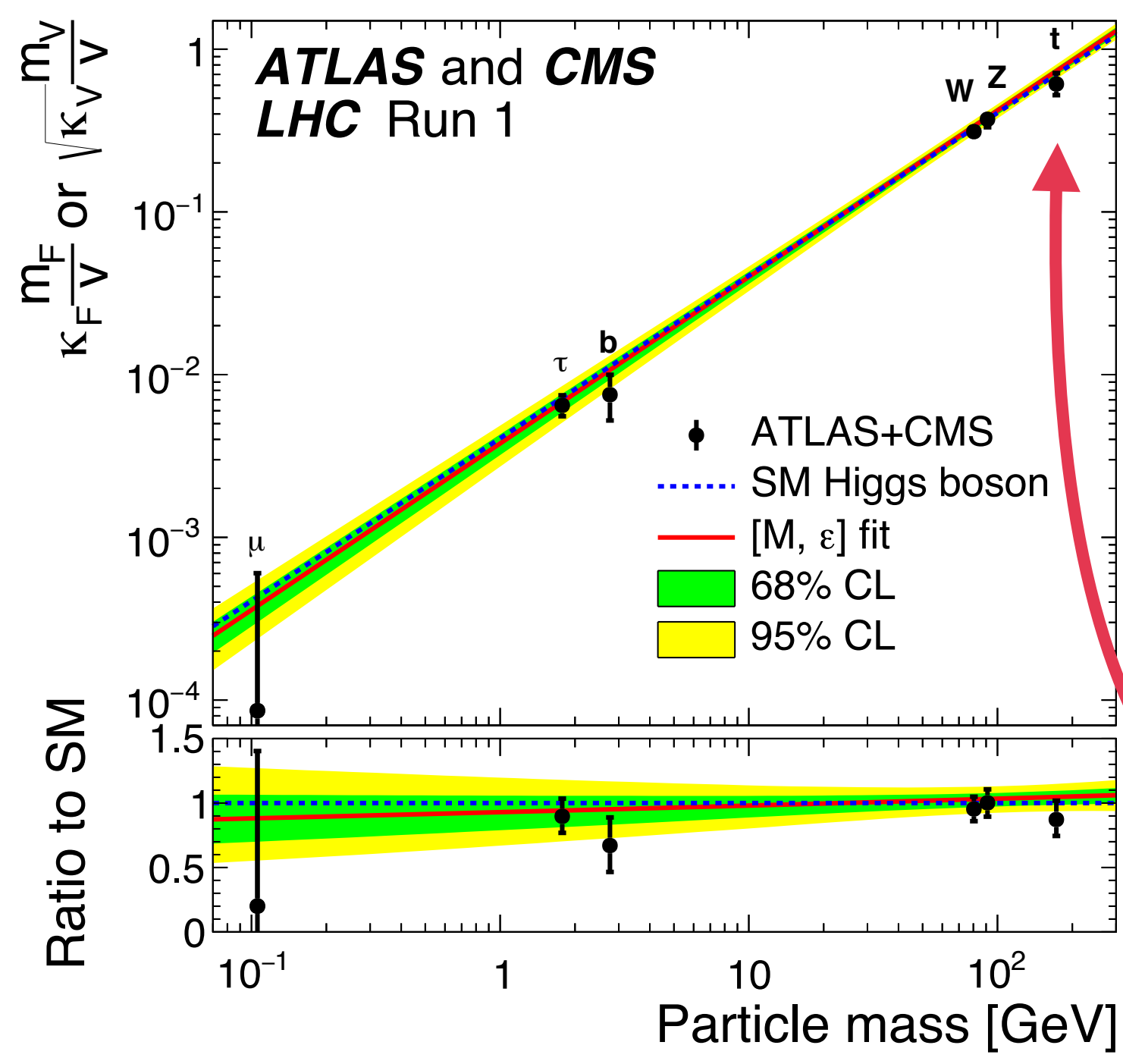


Search for Higgs boson production in association with a pair of top quarks with the ATLAS detector

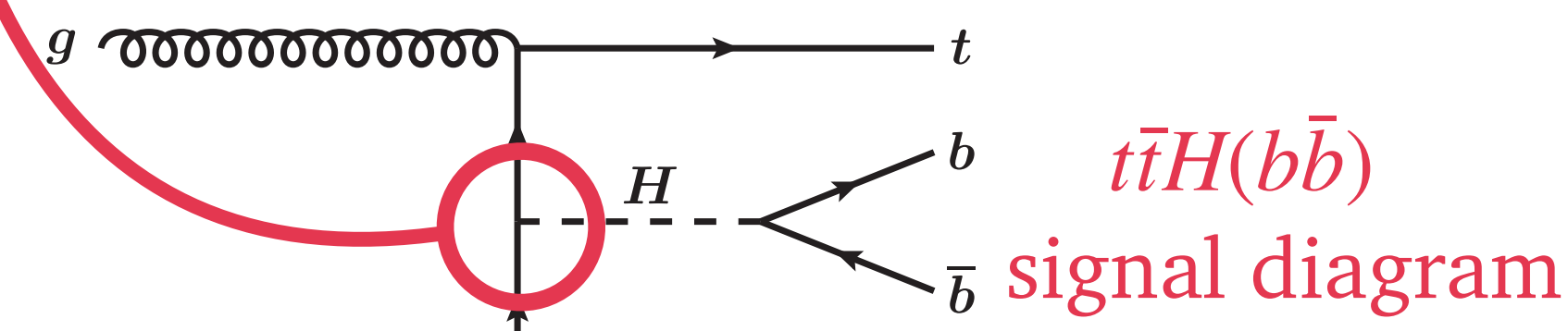
ICHEP, Seoul, 4-11 July 2018

based on Phys. Rev. D 97 (2018) 072016 and arXiv:1806.00425

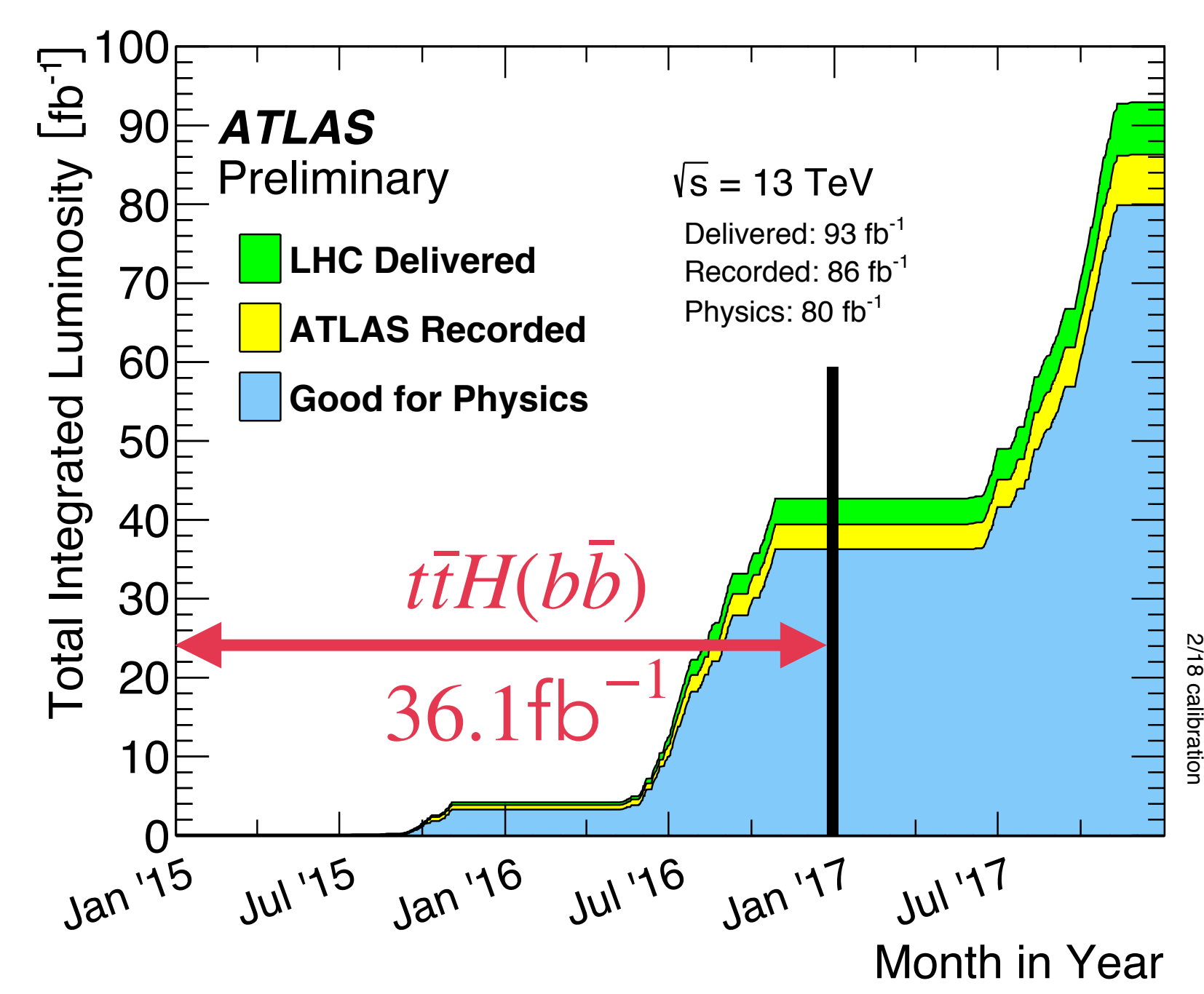
Motivation



- Top quark is heaviest particle in the Standard Model.
- Fermions acquire mass via Higgs mechanism through Yukawa couplings.
- $t\bar{t}H$ provides the possibility to observe directly if the Higgs boson couples to the top quark



Dataset

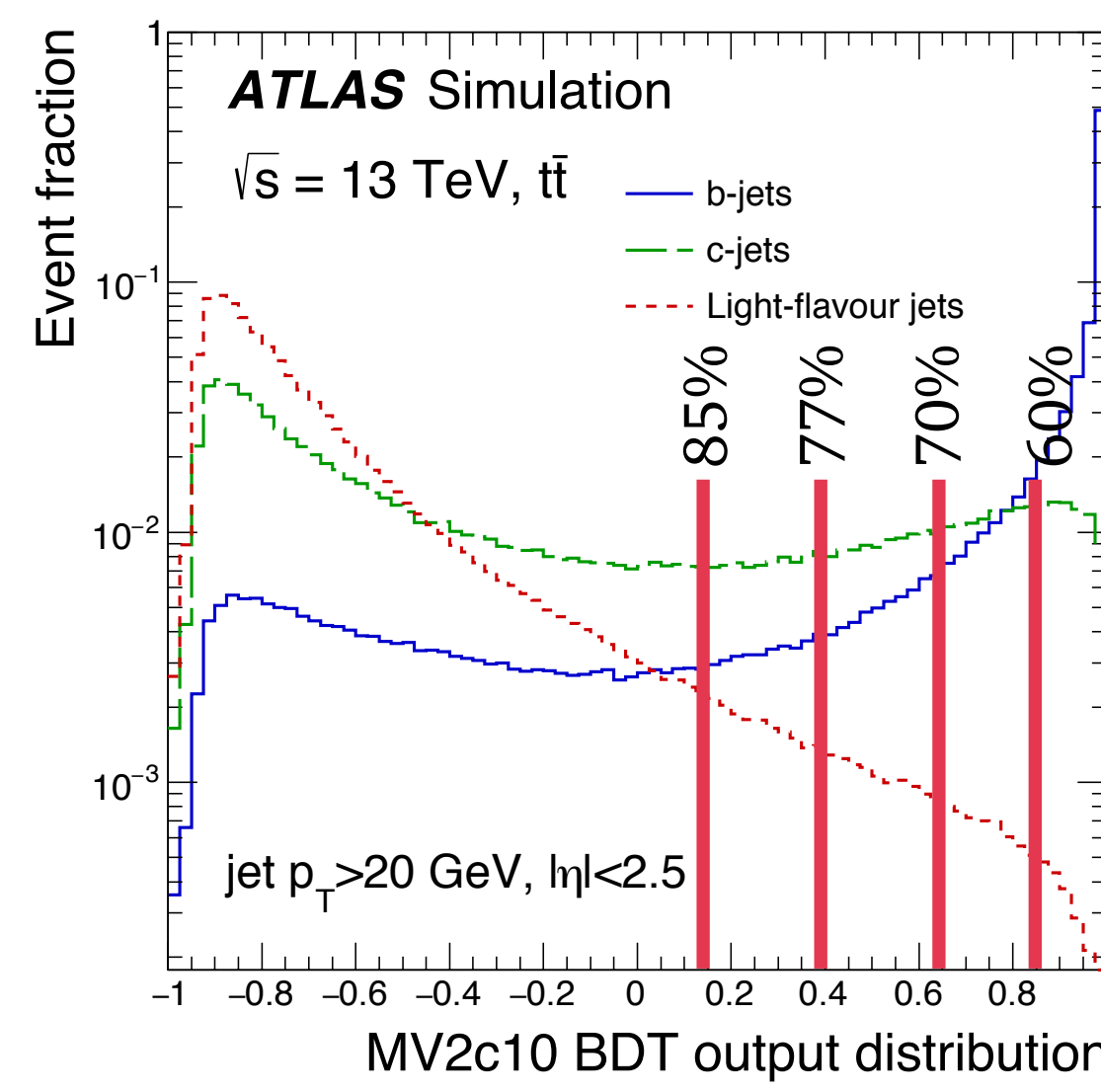


- Excellent performance from LHC and ATLAS in Run II
- $t\bar{t}H(bb)$ analysis uses 36.1fb^{-1} , data from 2015 and 2016
- Combination uses up to 79.8fb^{-1} , data from 2015, 2016 and 2017
- More data still to be collected in 2018

Strategy and challenges

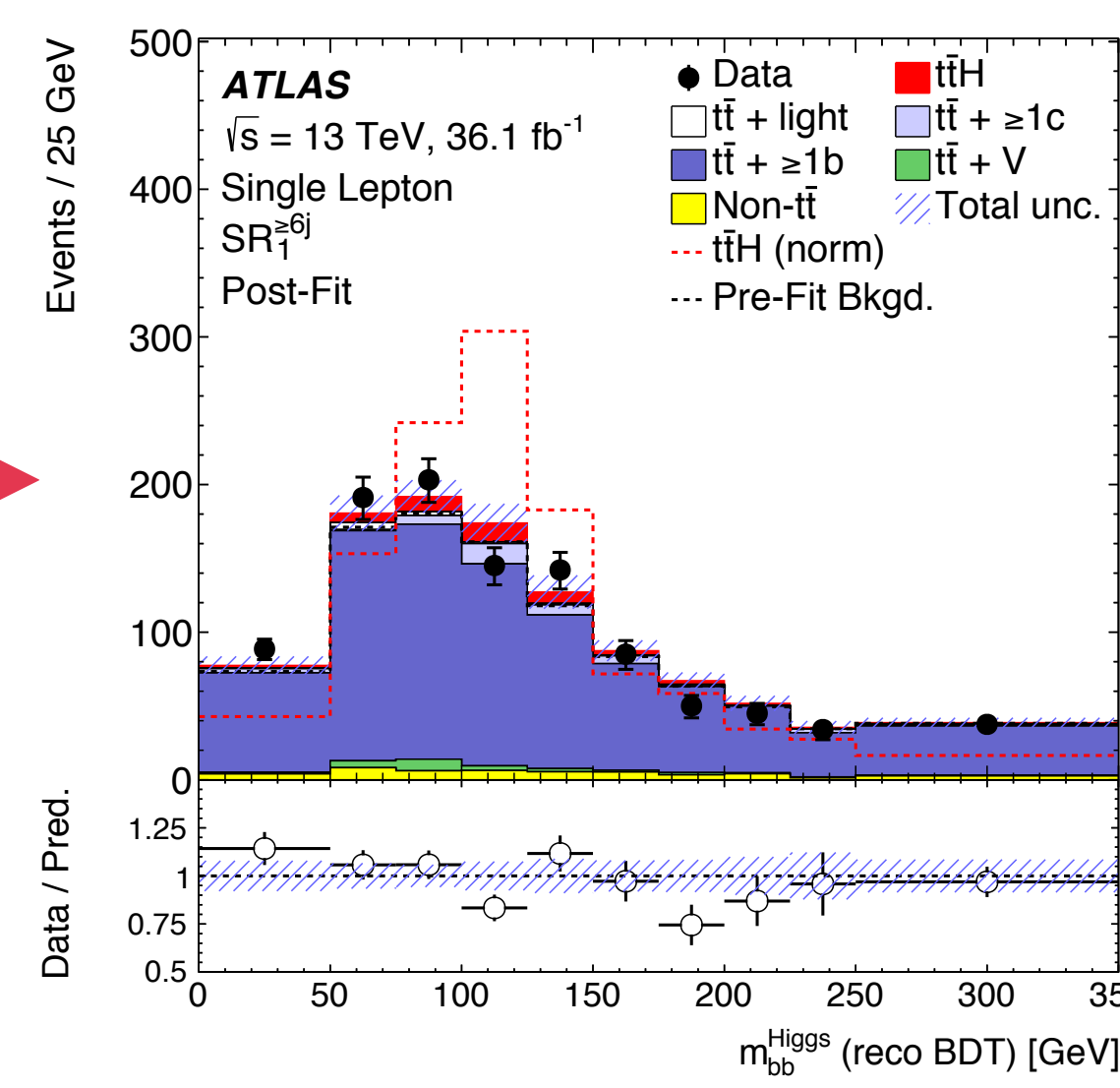
- Exploiting $H \rightarrow bb$ final state owing to high branching fraction
- Up to 4 b-jets in final state from $t\bar{t}$ -decay and Higgs decay.
- Very challenging analysis:
 - Low efficiency to reconstruct all particles.
 - Ambiguity to match origin from from 4 b-jets correctly.
 - Large background from $t\bar{t}$ +jets

Many regions with different composition in $t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$, $t\bar{t} + \geq 1c$, $t\bar{t} + \text{light}$, $t\bar{t}H$

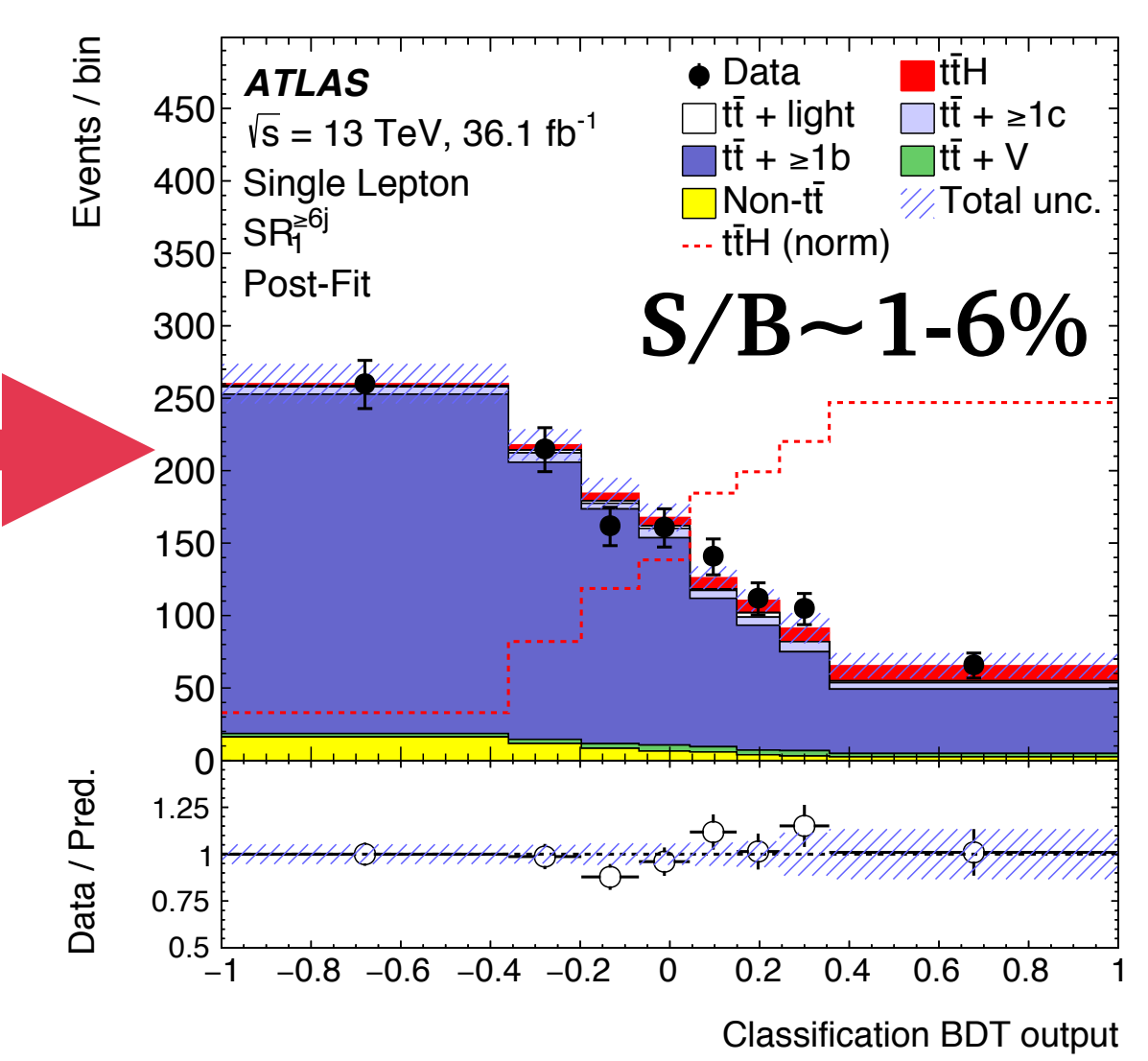


- Categorisation:**
- one or two leptons (e, mu)
 - b-tag score of jets exploiting 4 different efficiencies
 - 10 signal and 9 control regions

In signal regions

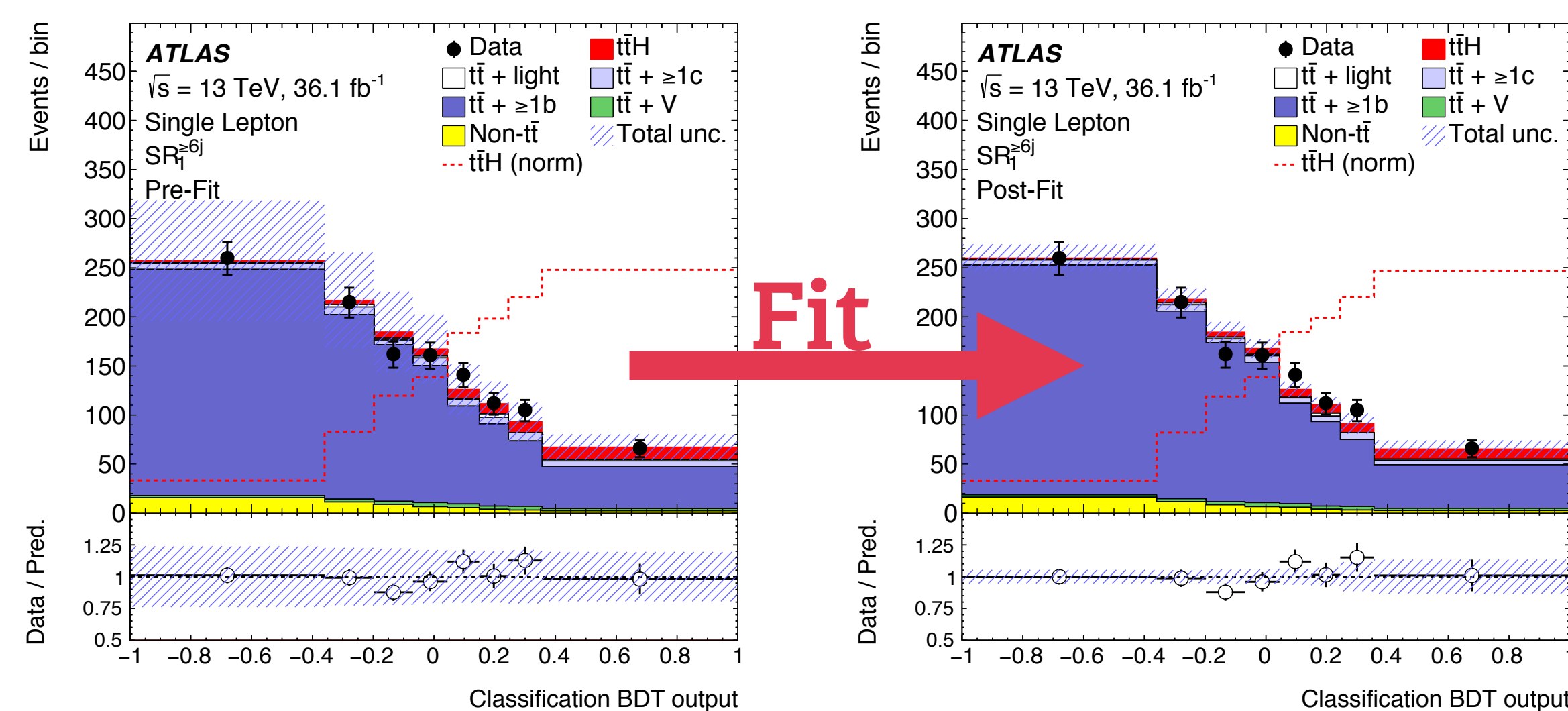


- Overcoming ambiguity in matching b-jets:**
- Reconstruction BDT, likelihood discriminant and matrix element method



- Separation between $t\bar{t}H$ and background:**
- Classification BDT exploiting event information

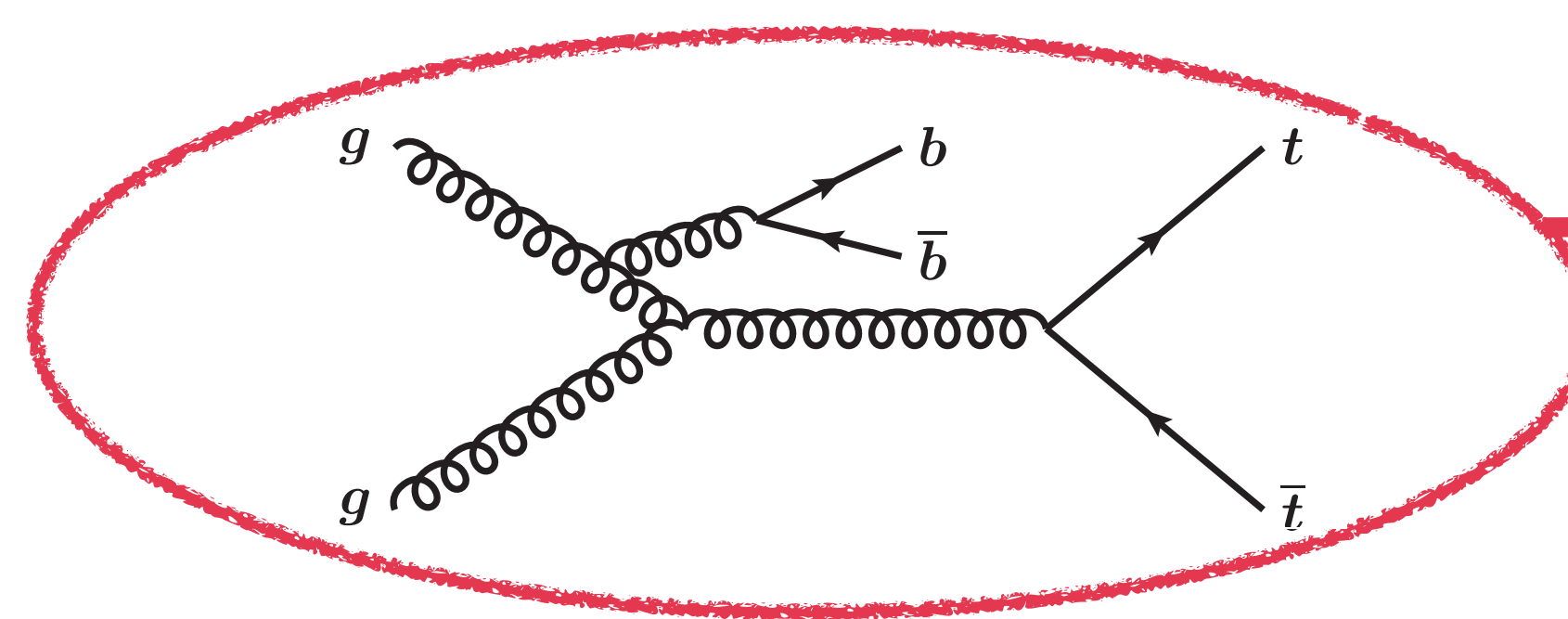
Result



$$\mu = \frac{\sigma_{\text{obs}}}{\sigma_{\text{SM}}} = 0.84^{+0.64}_{-0.61} \quad (+0.29 \text{ stat. } +0.57 \text{ syst.})$$

- $t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$, $t\bar{t} + \geq 1c$ normalisations free floating in binned profile likelihood fit
- Result is compatible with SM prediction

Background Modelling & systematic uncertainties



- $t\bar{t}bb$ is irreducible background to $t\bar{t}H(bb)$
- Nominal prediction at NLO from $t\bar{t}$ +jets in 5-flavor scheme from Powheg+Pythia8
- Reweighting of $t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$ sub-components to $t\bar{t}bb$ prediction at NLO from Sherpa+OpenLoops (4-flavor scheme)
- precise and accurate modelling challenging

Uncertainty source	$\Delta\mu$
$t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$ modeling	+0.46 -0.46
Background-model stat. unc.	+0.29 -0.31
b-tagging efficiency and mis-tag rates	+0.16 -0.16
Jet energy scale and resolution	+0.14 -0.14
$t\bar{t}H$ modeling	+0.22 -0.05
$t\bar{t} + \geq 1c$ modeling	+0.09 -0.11
JVT, pileup modeling	+0.03 -0.05
Other background modeling	+0.08 -0.08
$t\bar{t}$ + light modeling	+0.06 -0.03
Luminosity	+0.03 -0.02
Light lepton (e, mu) id., isolation, trigger	+0.03 -0.04
Total systematic uncertainty	+0.57 -0.54
$t\bar{t} + \geq 1b$ normalization	+0.09 -0.10
$t\bar{t} + \geq 1c$ normalization	+0.02 -0.03
Intrinsic statistical uncertainty	+0.21 -0.20
Total statistical uncertainty	+0.29 -0.29
Total uncertainty	+0.64 -0.61

Combination with other channels

- $t\bar{t}H(bb)$ analysis is part of larger effort to establish the $t\bar{t}H$ process
- Performing combination with other $t\bar{t}H$ analysis, such as $t\bar{t}H$ Multilepton, $t\bar{t}H(4l)$, $t\bar{t}H(\gamma\gamma)$
- $t\bar{t}H(bb)$ analysis, despite large $H \rightarrow bb$ branching ratio, has limited sensitivity due to systematic uncertainties
- Combination result mainly driven by $t\bar{t}H(\gamma\gamma)$ and $t\bar{t}H$ Multilepton analyses despite low branching fraction but pure in S/B

Analysis	Integrated luminosity [fb^{-1}]	$t\bar{t}H$ cross section [fb]	Obs. sign.	Exp. sign.
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	79.8	710^{+210}_{-190} (stat.) $^{+120}_{-90}$ (syst.)	4.1σ	3.7σ
$H \rightarrow \text{multilepton}$	36.1	790 ± 150 (stat.) $^{+150}_{-140}$ (syst.)	4.1σ	2.8σ
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	36.1	400^{+150}_{-140} (stat.) ± 270 (syst.)	1.4σ	1.6σ
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$	79.8	<900 (68% CL)	0σ	1.2σ
Combined (13 TeV)	36.1–79.8	670 ± 90 (stat.) $^{+110}_{-100}$ (syst.)	5.8σ	4.9σ
Combined (7, 8, 13 TeV)	4.5, 20.3, 36.1–79.8	–	6.3σ	5.1σ

Observation of $t\bar{t}H$ with 6.3σ (obs.) and 5.1σ (exp.) significance!