

Measuring the top-Yukawa coupling at the 500 GeV ILC

R. Yonamine, K. Ikematsu^A, T. Tanabe^B
K. Fujii^C, Y. Kiyo^C, Y. Sumino^D, H. Yokoya^E

Sokendai(KEK), Siegen U.^A, Tokyo U.^B,
KEK^C, Tohoku U.^D, National Taiwan U.^E

$$\mathcal{L}_{BSM}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{Gauge} + \mathcal{L}_{Higgs} + \mathcal{L}_{Yukawa}$$

Gauge
Principle

Symmetry
Breaking
&
Mass
Generation

Relativistic Quantum Field Theory

Two pillars of SM

Standard model consists of two pillars:

- One pillar, gauge symmetry, has been established by precision EW studies.
- Another one, higgs mechanism, is still untested.

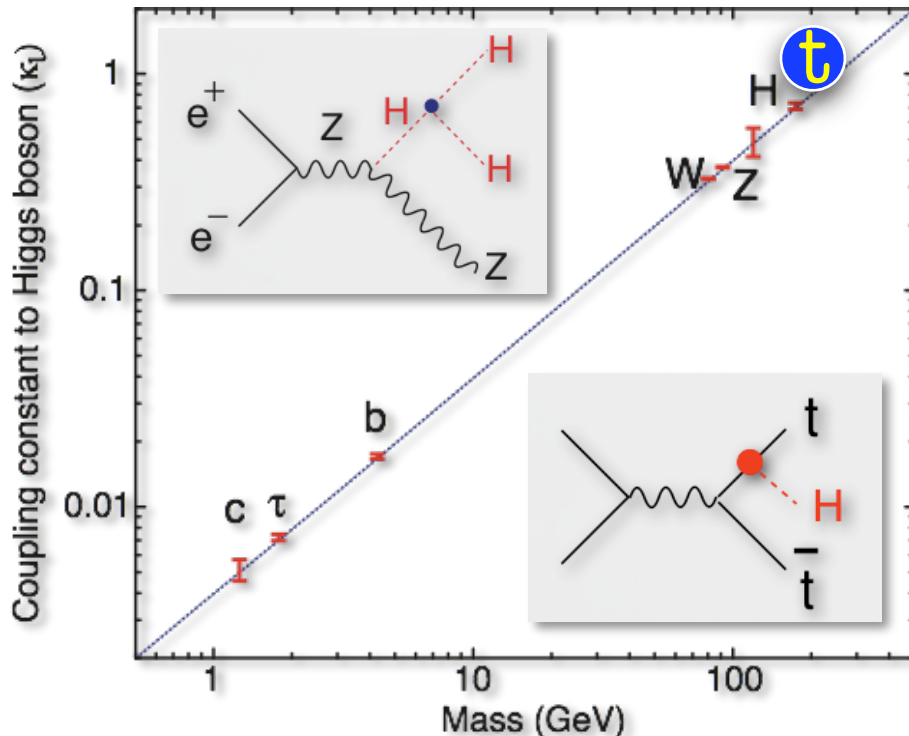
A critical mission for the ILC is the Higgs coupling measurement !

Higgs self coupling will be tested at \sim **500 GeV** where $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZHH$ cross section attains its maximum.

Our motivation is to confirm the untested pillar by measuring Top-Yukawa coupling at **500 GeV (1st stage of ILC)** concurrently to measuring

2 Higgs self coupling.

Relation between mass and coupling constant with Higgs



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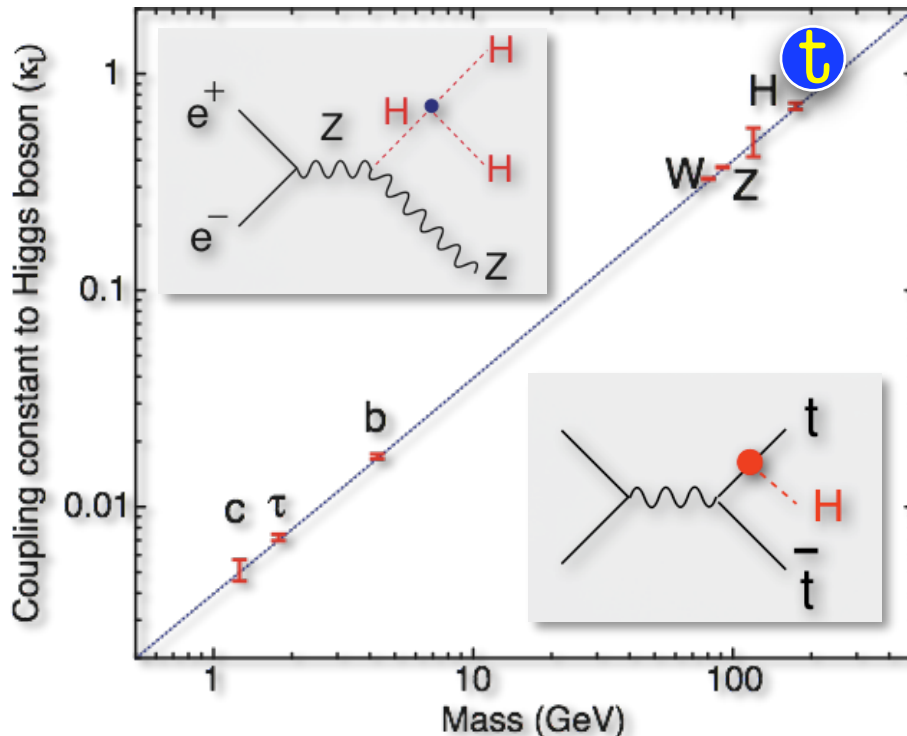
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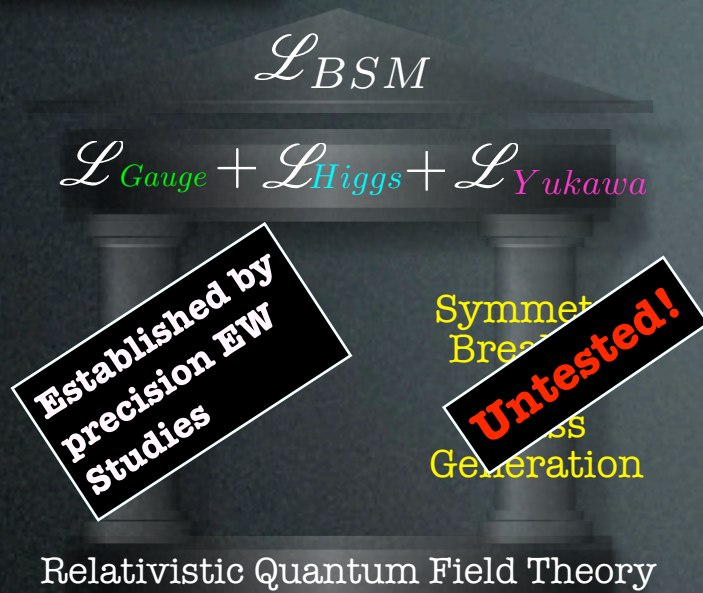
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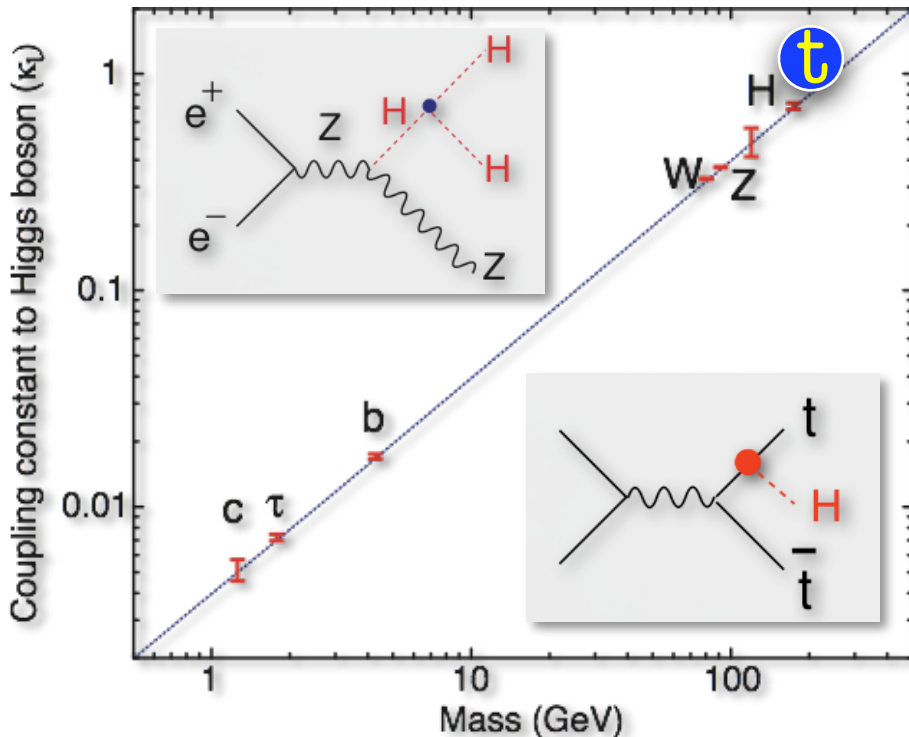
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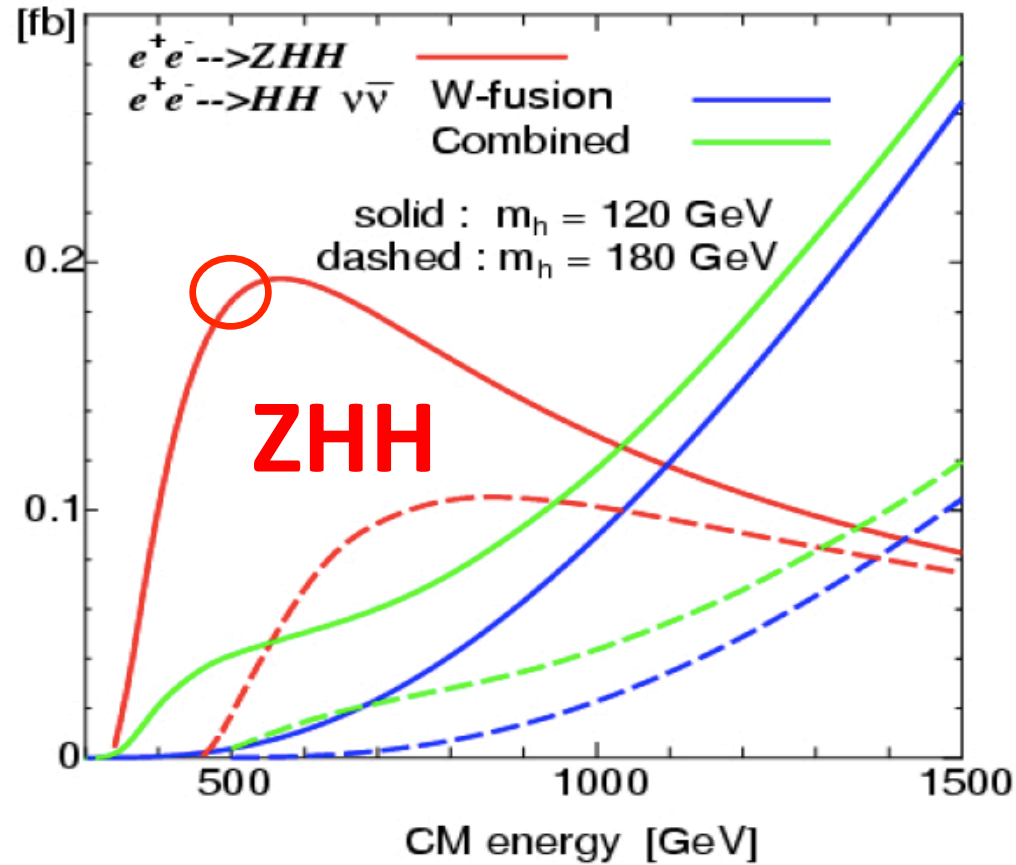
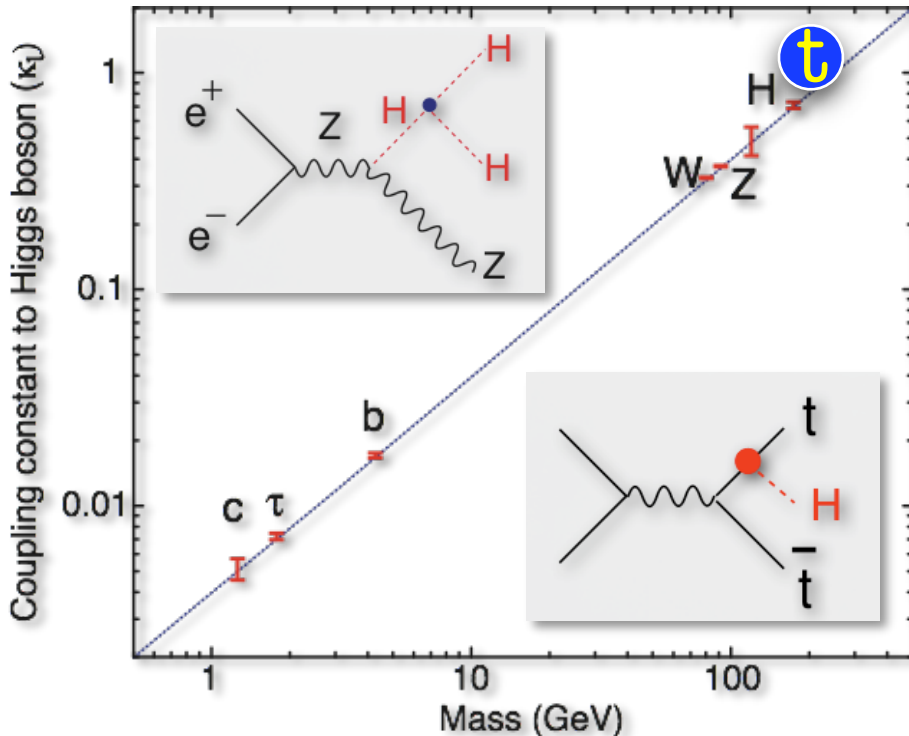
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Top-Yukawa coupling $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{indirect measurement} \\ \text{direct measurement} \end{array} \right.$

• indirect measurement

The Higgs sector offers a broad range of possibilities for new physics ...

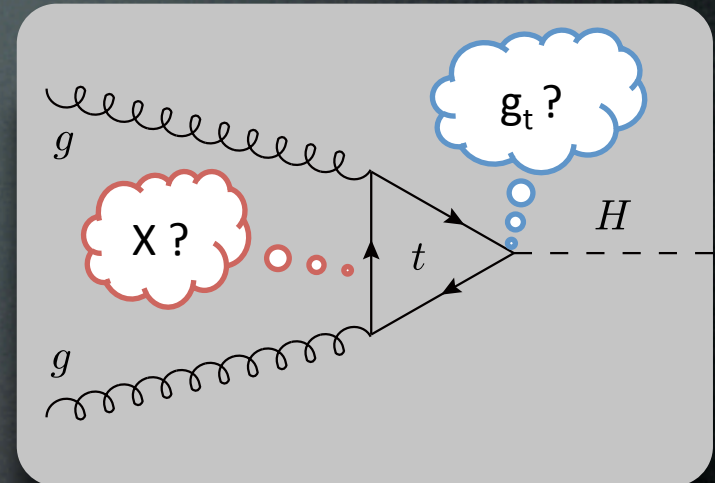
There is a possibility of a new particle X being in the loop.

It is difficult to distinguish X loop and top loop!

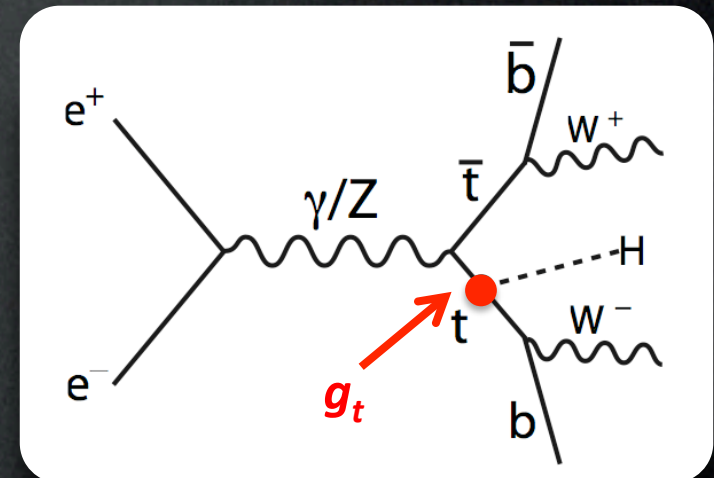
• direct measurement

promising at ILC !!

main decay mode ($H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ 68%) can be used



$gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}H$ @ LHC



$e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}H$ @ ILC

Measurement of top-Yukawa coupling at 500 GeV

Past work estimated the measurement accuracy around $E_{\text{cm}} = 700 \sim 800$ GeV where the cross section reaches maximum.

500 GeV is nearly threshold of ttH.

Cross section is smaller than 1 fb!

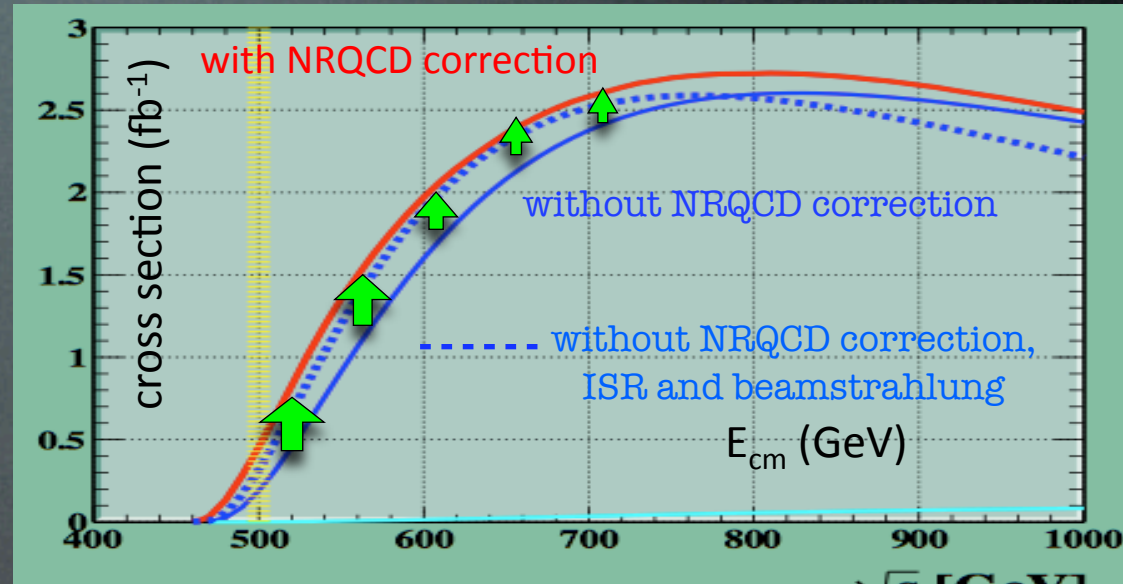
But ...

tt threshold correction enhances ttH production (and also ttZ)
(We assume $M_{\text{top}} = 175$ GeV in this study)

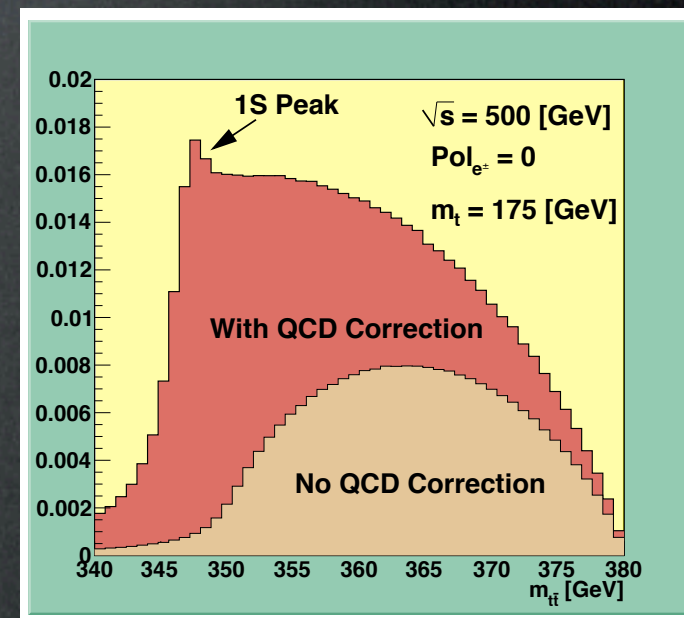
This makes it possible to perform the direct g_t measurement at 500 GeV

Cross section of ttH

enhancement



Invariant mass dist. for tt system



Backgrounds

Main backgrounds

ttZ followed by $Z \rightarrow bb$ (15%) same final state ($t t Z \rightarrow bW bW bb$)

└─→ irreducible background

tt threshold correction enhances σ_{ttz} from 0.7fb to 1.3fb

ttg^* followed by $g^* \rightarrow bb$ same final state ($t t g^* \rightarrow bW bW bb$)

└─→ irreducible background

tbW - huge cross section ($\sim 600\text{fb}$)

- hard gluon emission from bottom quarks in tt process mimic signal
(Since the tail of tt enters as background of ttH , it is important to include non-resonant contribution(tbW))

- even a tiny fraction of mis-reconstruction or b-tagging failure leads to significant background contamination.

The other possible backgrounds ?

$W^*W^*/Z^*Z \rightarrow ttbb$ small contribution ($< 0.01\text{fb}$)

qq (5 flavors), WW , ZZ , ZH have different signature from ttH signal.

- can be separated with 4×b tagging, event shape cut and mass cut

We generated signal(ttH) and main backgrounds (ttZ , ttg^* , tbW).

Basic idea to reduce backgrounds

backgrounds	tbW	ttZ	ttg*
event shape compared to ttH	Effective ! different	same	same
maximum number of b-jets	2	4	4
Higgs candidate(Z, g*) mass compared to H	none	Effective ! different	Effective ! different

Analysis Framework

- Event generator : physsim

- full helicity amplitude calculation by HELAS
- MC phase space integration by BASES/SPRING

ISR & beamstrahlung are included

NRQCD correction for ttH and ttZ is included

Dedicated ttg generator with correct color strings

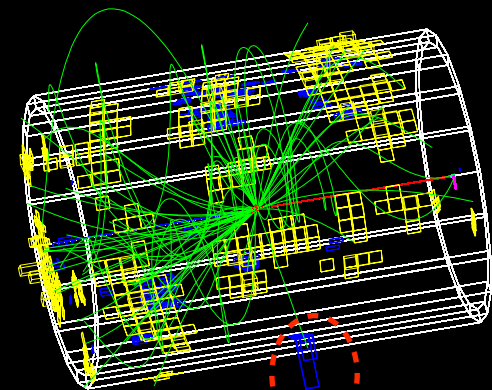
- Parton shower & hadronization: pythia

- Fast detector simulation: JSF

Detector parameters

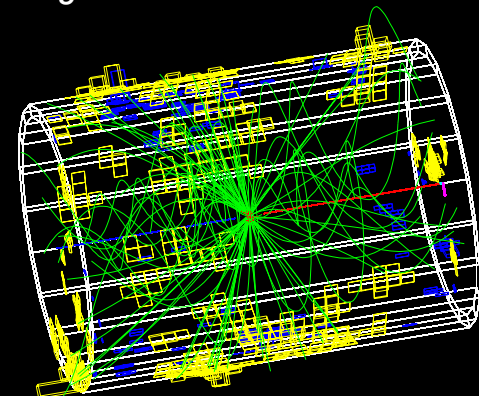
Detector	Performance	Coverage
Vertex detector	$\sigma_b = 7.0 \oplus (20.0/p) / \sin^{3/2} \theta \mu m$	$ \cos \theta \leq 0.90$
Central drift chamber	$\sigma_{P_T}/P_T = 1.1 \times 10^{-4} p_T \oplus 0.1\%$	$ \cos \theta \leq 0.95$
EM calorimeter	$\sigma_E/E = 15\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 1\%$	$ \cos \theta \leq 0.90$
Hadron calorimeter	$\sigma_E/E = 40\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 2\%$	$ \cos \theta \leq 0.90$

ttH L+6-jet mode event display



Isolated lepton(electron)

ttH 8-jet mode event display



Charged particle tracks

Signals on H-Cal.

Signals on E-Cal.

Cut values

There is room for improvement !

6-Jet + lepton	8-Jet
# of isolated lepton = 1	# of isolated lepton = 0
$Y_{5 \rightarrow 4} = 0.01$	$Y_{8 \rightarrow 7} = 0.00080$
thrust > 0.86	thrust > 0.7
b-tagging (at least 4 b-jet)	b-tagging (at least 4 b-jet)
140 GeV < top mass < 205 GeV	136 GeV < top mass < 211 GeV
90 GeV < higgs mass < 150 GeV	77 GeV < higgs mass < 149 GeV

Very preliminary !

Cut flow (6Jet + lepton, lumi. = 1 ab⁻¹, unpolarized beams)

Cut	ttH(6J+L)	ttH (8J, 4J+2L)	tbW(inc. tt)	ttZ	ttg* (g* -> bb)	significance
no cut	167	212	583718	1340	697	0.22
Single isolated lepton	106	28.6	203806	441	242	0.23
thrust < 0.86	105	27.5	171238	426	229	0.25
Y _{5->4} > 0.01	55.1	10.3	2368	152	33.0	1.1
4×b-tagging	22.3	1.6	33.1	20.7	11.6	2.4
mass cut	19.2	0.7	10.2	16.4	6.0	2.6

H -> bb (68%) Z->bb (15%)

Cut flow (**8Jet**, lumi. = 1 ab⁻¹, unpolarized beams)

Cut	ttH(8J)	ttH (6J+L, 4J+2L)	tbW(inc. tt)	ttZ	ttg* (g* -> bb)	significance
no cut	172	207	583718	1340	697	0.22
Isolated lepton veto	158	54.3	349054	752	418	0.27
thrust < 0.8	99.2	27.4	62317	454	184	0.39
$Y_{8 \rightarrow 7} > 0.00082$	72.4	8.9	3029	214	48.5	1.25
4×b-tagging	42.6	4.6	144.2	45.0	28.8	2.62
mass cut	34.7	0.5	33.8	31.0	12.4	3.27

H -> bb (68%) Z->bb (15%)

Result summary

 1 ab^{-1}

Beam pol. (e^- , e^+)	6Jet+lepton		8Jet	
	S / N	significance	S / N	significance
(0, 0)	19.2 / 33.3	2.6	34.7 / 77.7	3.3
(-0.8, +0.3)	32.4 / 56.8	3.4	58.4 / 128.1	4.3

Combined results

 1 ab^{-1}

Beam pol. (e^- , e^+)	Combined significance	Combined $\Delta g_t/g_t$
(0, 0)	4.2	11.9%
(-0.8, +0.3)	5.5	9.1%

(stat. error only)

Very preliminary!

Summary & Plan

We assumed **early stage ILC**

- $E_{\text{cm}} = 500 \text{ GeV}$
- luminosity 1 ab^{-1}
- polarized beams $(-0.8, +0.3)$

Fast simulation studies suggests

$\sim 10\%$ accuracy on top-Yukawa coupling is achievable.

We will move on to full simulation studies.

The analysis will be also performed at $E_{\text{CM}} = 1 \text{ TeV}$ as part of the DBD benchmark studies.