

# Prospects for the top Yukawa coupling from

$$e^+ e^- \Rightarrow \bar{t} t H \Rightarrow b \bar{W}^- b W^+ b \bar{b}$$

(Status of the Analysis)

**Hajrah Tabassam**

**Supervisor: Victoria Martin**

**University of Edinburgh**

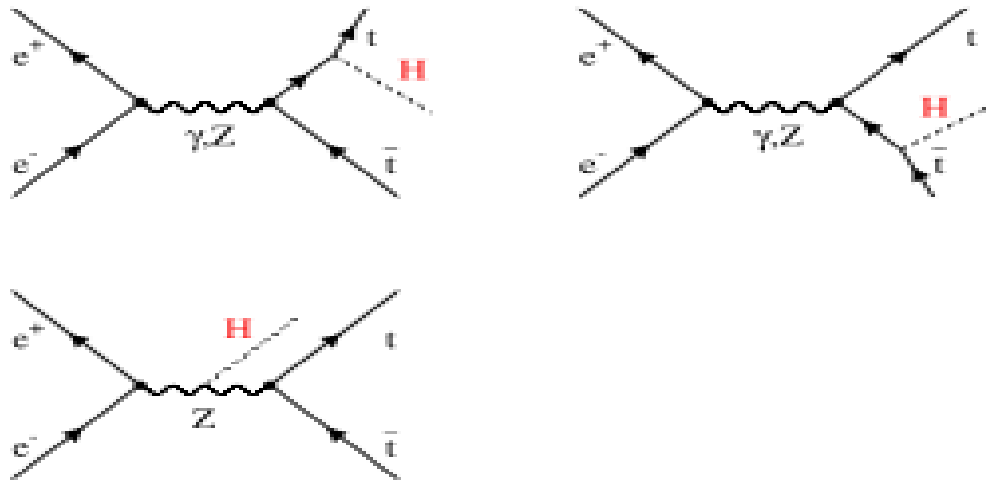


# Contents

- Introduction
- Sample
- Lepton Identification
- Missing Energy reconstruction
- Semi-Leptonic W reconstruction
- Jets Reconstruction
- Full event reconstruction
- Background and Signal Separation
- Conclusion
- Future Plans

# Introduction

- Once Higgs is found, its coupling with fermions is interesting to study.
- $g_{ffH} = \frac{m_f}{v}$ ,  $v$  is vacuum expectation value of Higgs field.
- Top is heaviest fermion, so top-Higgs Yukawa coupling is largest.
- The coupling of top to the Higgs is modified in the SUSY models
- This analysis was not done for LOI
- ILD software framework is used for this analysis



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

# Samples

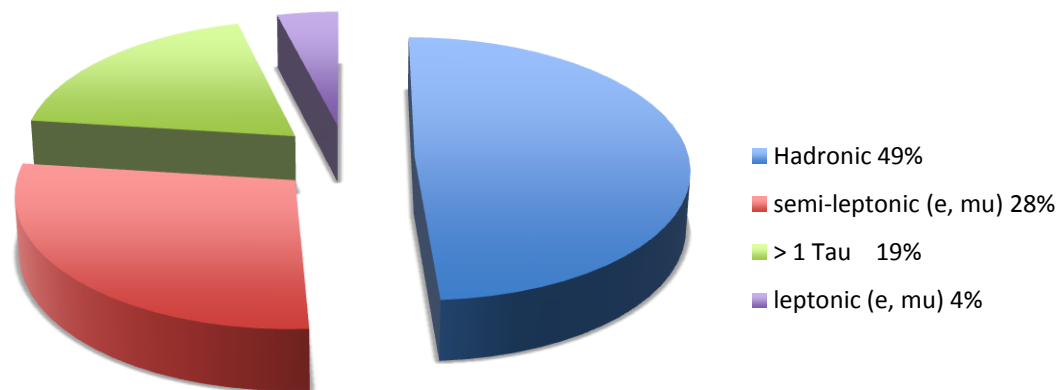
- ILD\_00 centrally reconstructed sample with center of mass energy  $\sqrt{s} = 500$  GeV.
- $t\bar{t}$ -Higgs events with  $M_h = 120$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup>,  $M_t = 175$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup>.

Process	$\sigma$ (fb)	$N_{\text{Events}}^*$
$e^+ e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}H$	0.577 <small>[arXiv:hep-ph/0604166v2]</small>	20,000
$e^+ e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	521	
$e^+ e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z^{**}$	0.58	24,000
$e^+ e^- \rightarrow ZZ$	577.2	
$e^+ e^- \rightarrow W^-W^+$	7890	
$e^+ e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$	3951.8	

- \* Number of events used in the analysis so far corresponds to luminosity  $L = 34$  ab<sup>-1</sup>
- \*\* Currently our only background is  $t\bar{t}Z$  which often mimic the signal We will include other backgrounds at a later stage but due to their different topology, it will be easy to get rid most of them.

# Semi-Leptonic Channel

- $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \bar{t} t H \rightarrow b W^- b W^+ \bar{b} b$
- 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
- Remove the leptons and force remaining particles into 6-jets (JetFinder Algorithm)
- High momentum Lepton and large missing momentum signature



# Filtering of Semi-Leptonic Channel for Monte Carlo Sample

- Initially 20,000 MC events with full final state where Higgs and W decay into anything
- Filter events with one lepton ( $\mu$ ,  $e$ ), and H decaying to  $b\bar{b}$ , 4466 events are left.

# Lepton Identification

(From study of Single MC Lepton with  $P > 15$  GeV)

- Muon Identification:

- Cut based selection is being used. Efficiency from single Muon sample is 98%.

(1)  $E_{\text{Ecal}} < 2.5 \text{ GeV}$

(2)  $E_{\text{Hcal}} < 15 \text{ GeV}$

(3)  $E_{\text{Ecal}} / E_{\text{Tot}} < 0.5$

(4)  $E_{\text{tot}} / p < 0.3$

- Electron Identification:

- Cut-based selection on single Electron sample has showed that 98.57% electron are identified by using:

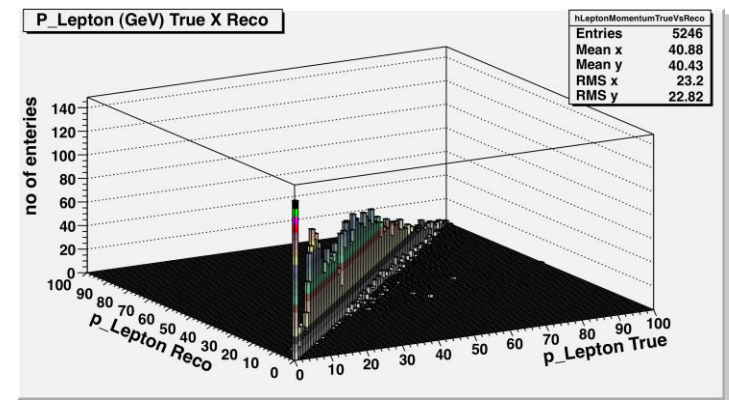
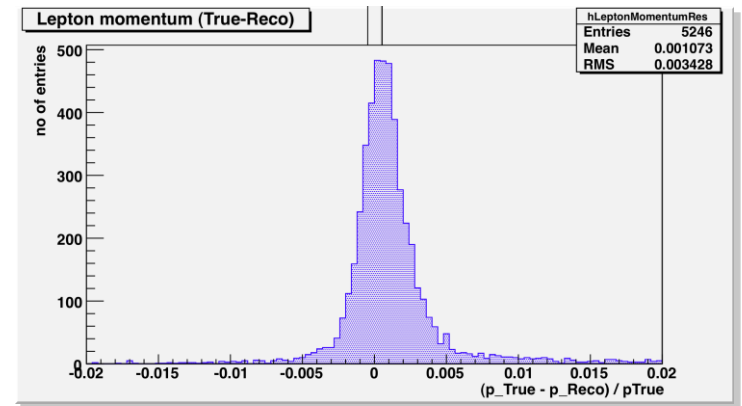
(1)  $E_{\text{Ecal}} / E_{\text{Tot}} > 0.6$

(2)  $E_{\text{Tot}} / p > 0.7$

efficiencies in %	electron cuts	muon cuts
$e$	$98.57 \pm 0.06$	$\sim 0$
$\mu$	$0.03 \pm 0.01$	$97.5 \pm 0.05$
$\pi$	$3.88 \pm 0.06$	$0.46 \pm 0.003$

# $W \rightarrow \nu \ell$ (Lepton Identification)

- we identify our reconstructed leptons ( $e, \mu$ ) using same cut variables as for single lepton case.
- Most of the reconstructed leptons are correctly identified as leptons.
- These lepton tracks are then removed from the PandorPFOs collection.



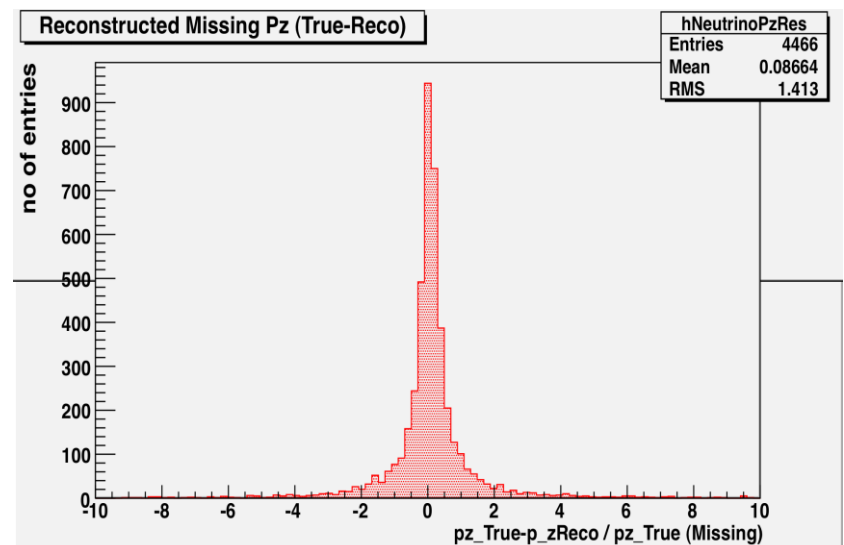
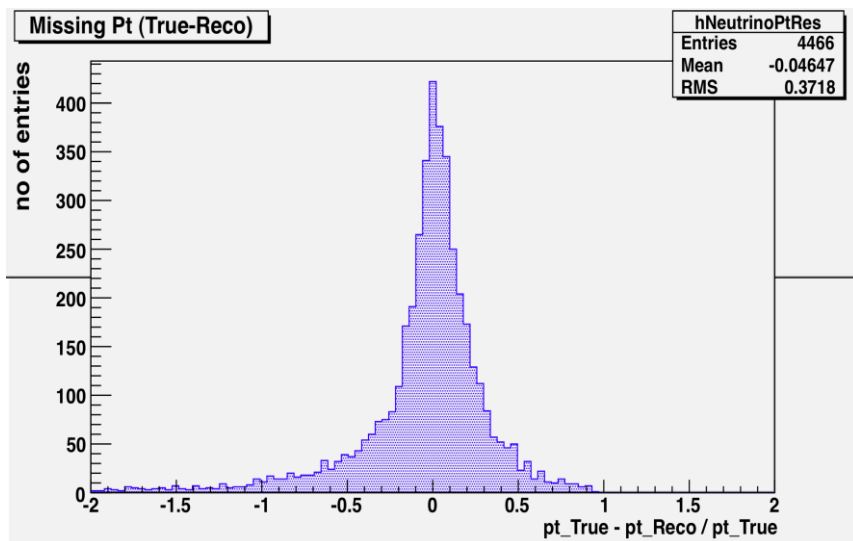


# $W \rightarrow \nu \ell$ (Missing Momentum)

- Using the information for all reconstructed particles, missing momentum is reconstructed.

$$p_x^{miss} = -\sum_i p_{xi}, \quad p_y^{miss} = -\sum_i p_{yi}, \quad p_z^{miss} = -\sum_i p_{zi}, \quad p_T^{miss} = \sqrt{(p_x^{miss})^2 + (p_y^{miss})^2}$$

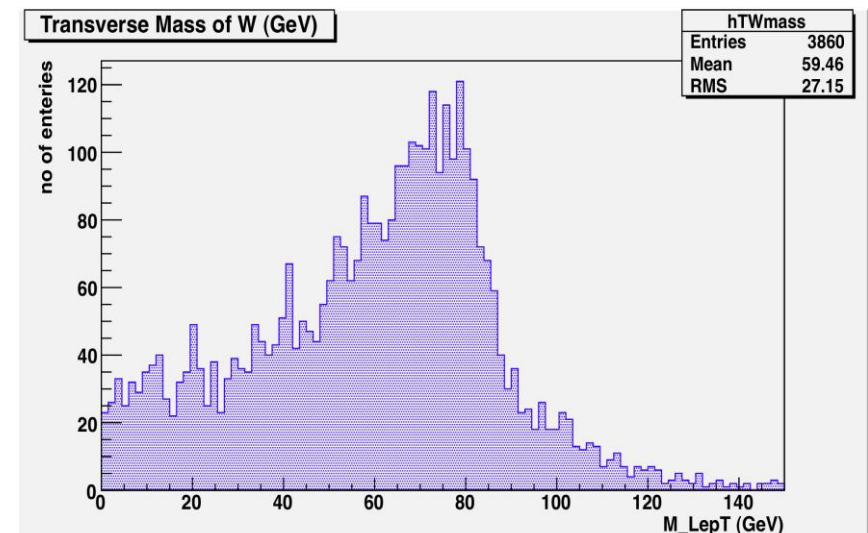
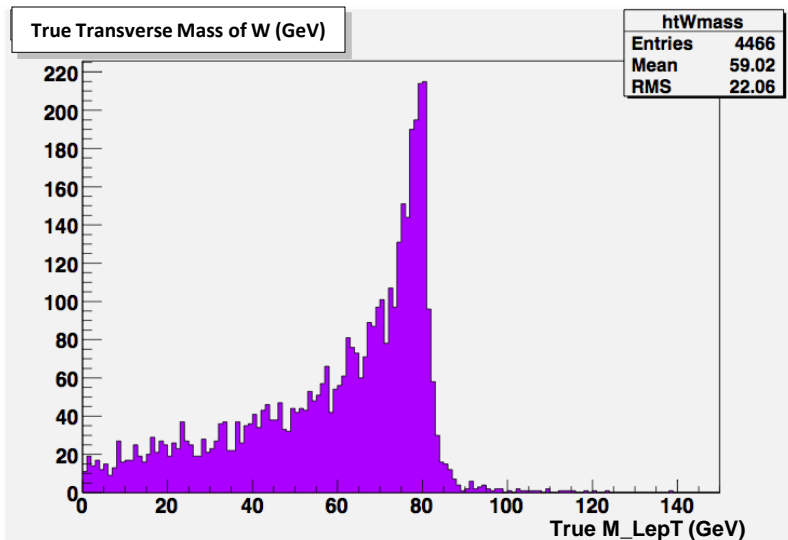
- Z-component of missing energy isn't as accurate as x and y components
- However, z-component can be used to reconstruct Semi-leptonic W mass.



# $W \rightarrow \nu \ell$ (Transverse Mass)

- To reconstruct semi-leptonic W, we select events which have lepton momentum not equal to zero and one lepton with highest momentum
- The transverse momentum of lepton and Missing Momentum are used to reconstruct the transverse mass of W.

$$M_{WT} = \sqrt{2p_T^l p_T^\nu (1 - \cos(\phi^l - \phi^\nu))}$$



# Jets reconstruction

- Identified leptons are removed from the sample
- remaining particles are forced into 6 Jets using JetFinder algorithm
- Jets pass LCFIVertex reconstruction [[arXiv:0908.3019v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/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

# Final State Reconstruction

- As we have a good reconstruction of z-component of the missing momentum, it is used to reconstruct the Mass of semi-leptonic W

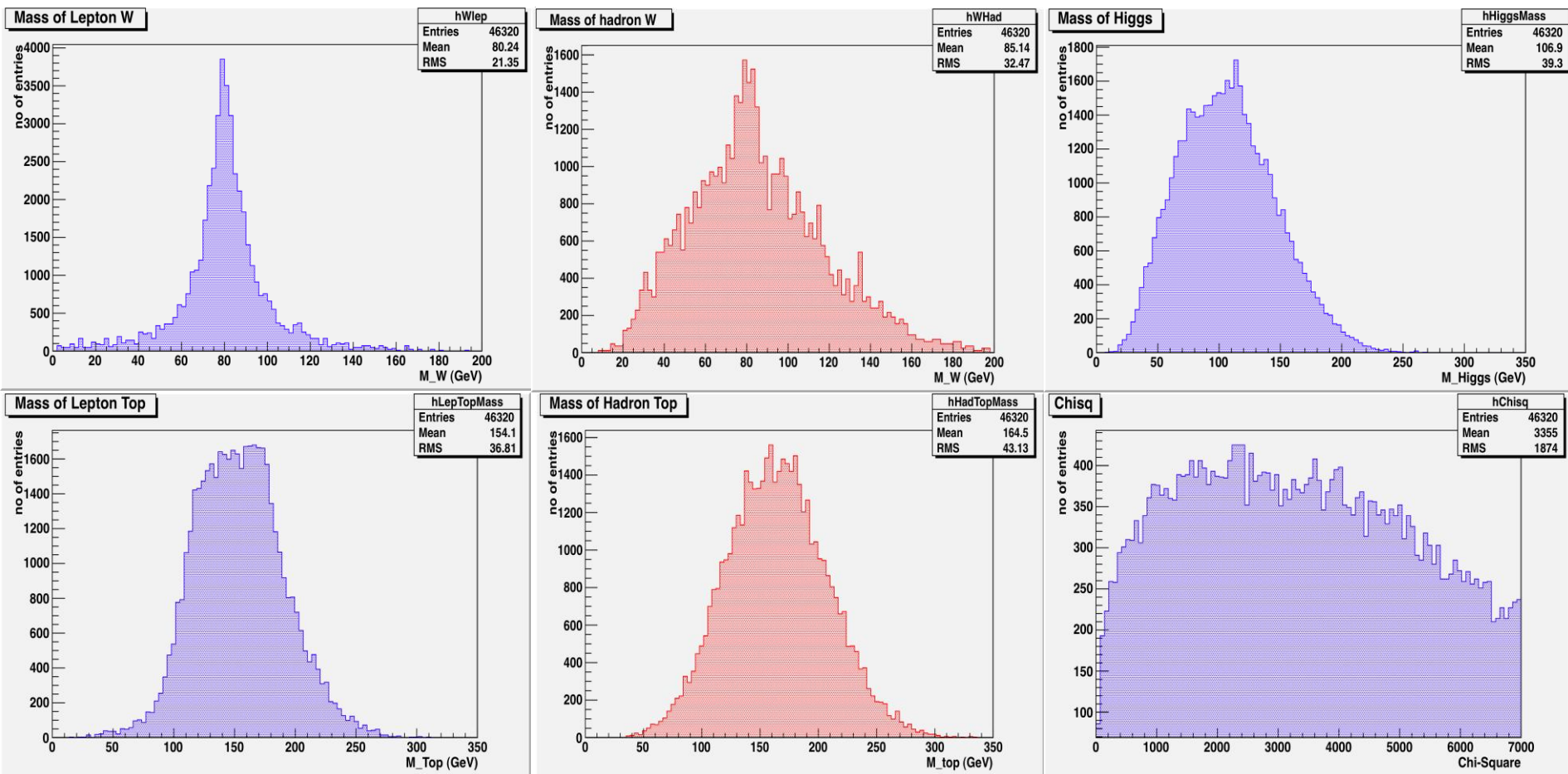
$$M_W = \sqrt{(E_\nu + E_l)^2 - (p_{\nu x} + p_{lx})^2 - (p_{\nu y} + p_{ly})^2 - (p_{\nu z} + p_{lz})^2}$$

- Four b-jets are used to reconstruct two tops and Higgs particle
- To reduce combinatorial backgrounds, minimisation of  $\chi^2$  technique is used

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(M_{l\nu b} - M_t)^2}{\sigma_{l\nu b}^2} + \frac{(M_{jjb} - M_t)^2}{\sigma_{jjb}^2} + \frac{(M_{bb} - M_{Higgs})^2}{\sigma_{bb}^2}$$

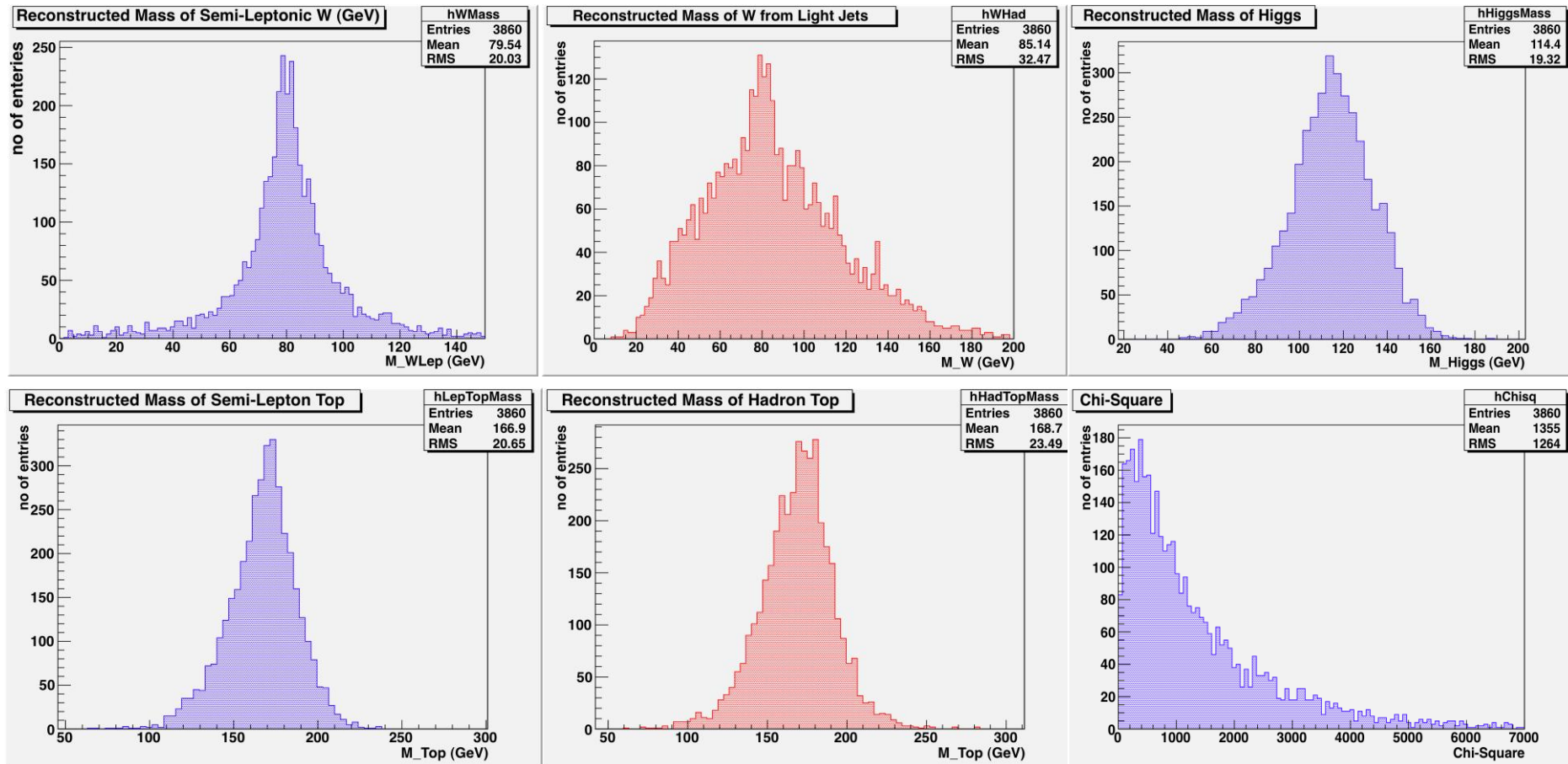
currently we have set  $\sigma$ 's equals to one GeV.

# Reconstructed Final State

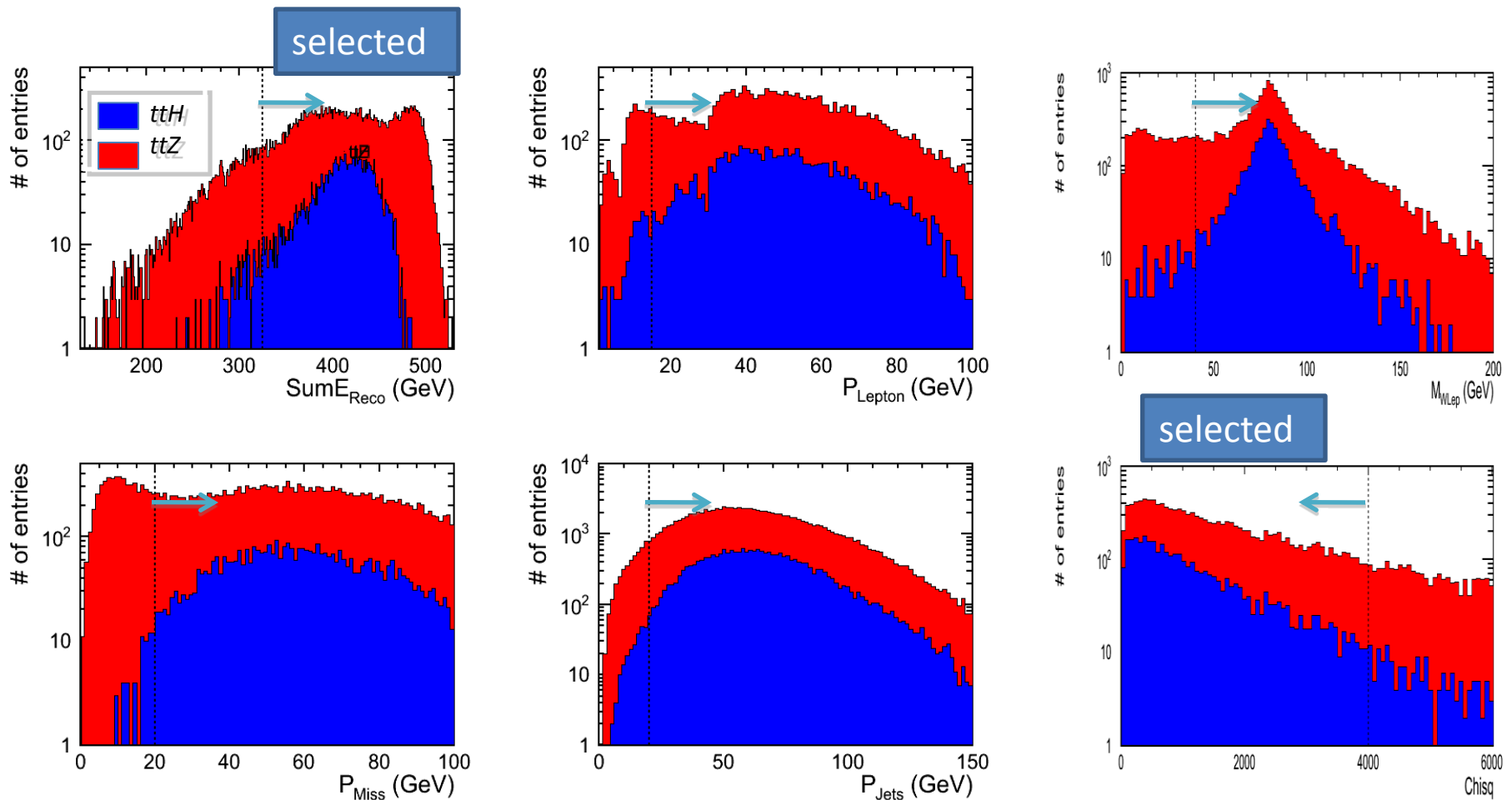


There are 12 entries for each event due to different combinations

# Reconstructed Final State after Minimizing $\chi^2$



# Selection variables

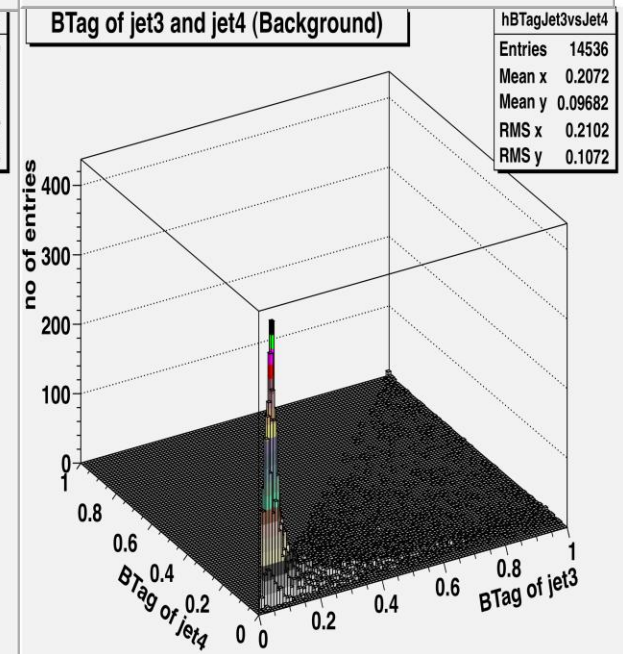
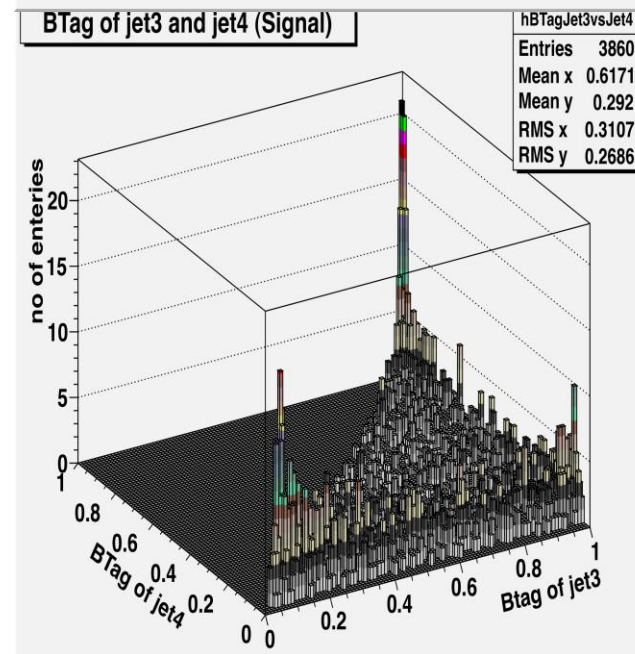
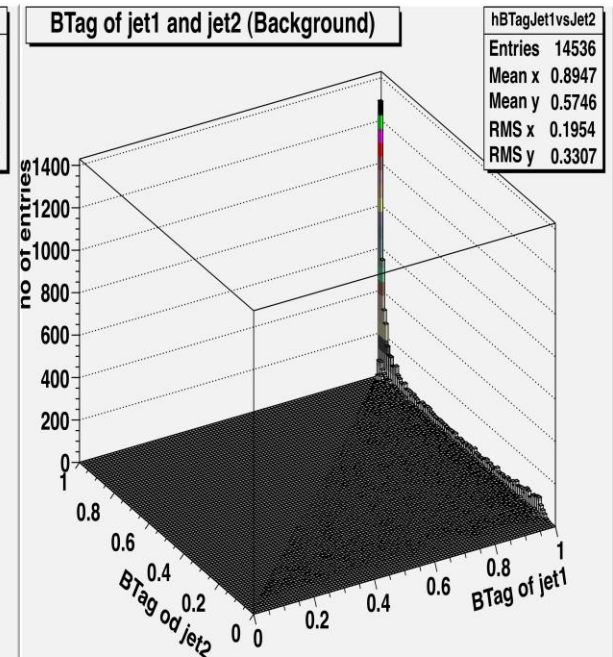
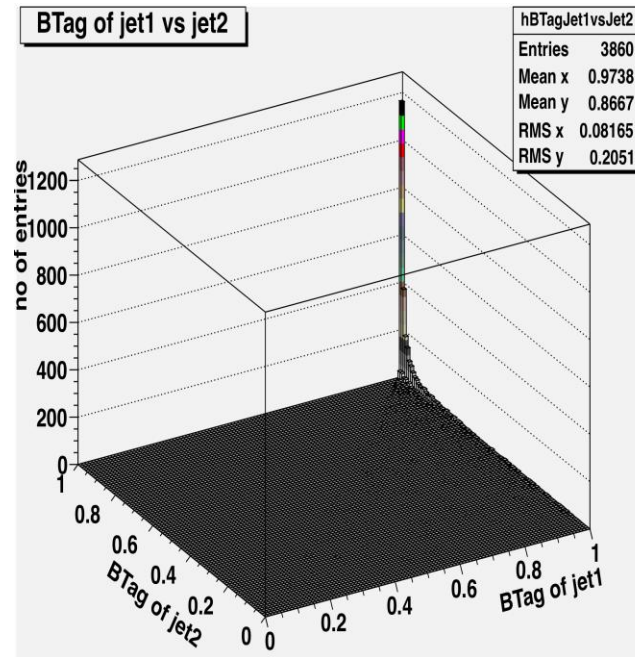


Signal and background are arbitrarily normalised  
Cuts are selected by optimising  $S/\sqrt{(S+B)}$



# b-tagging

- B-tag of all 6 jets are looked at
- 4 with largest b-tag value are considered as b-jets
- Cut on b-tag values of jet3 and jet4 can reduce a significant number of background events





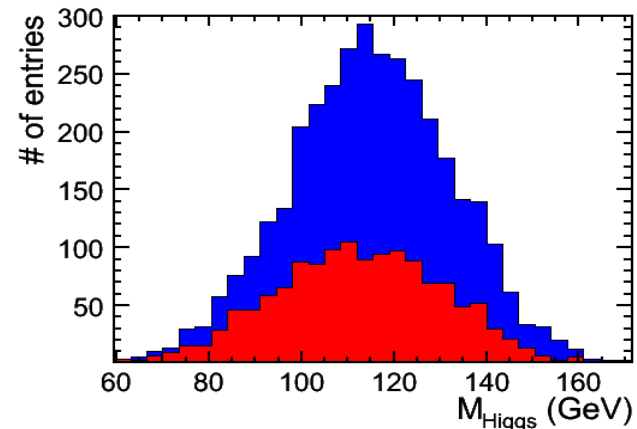
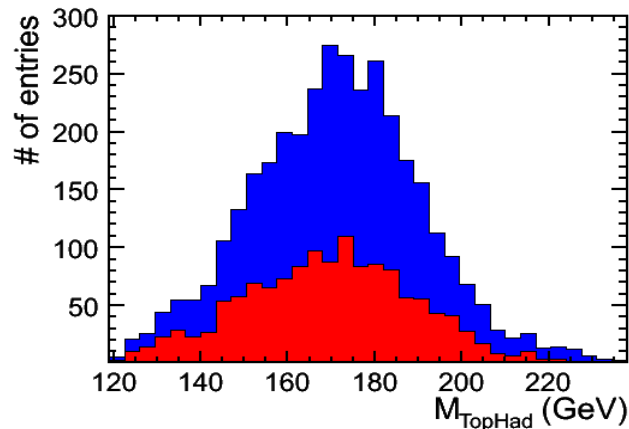
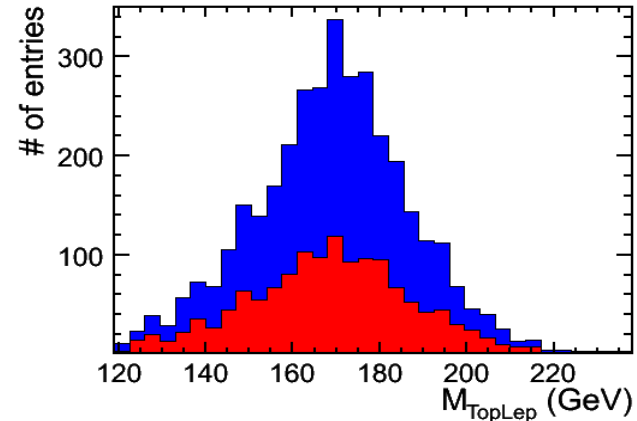
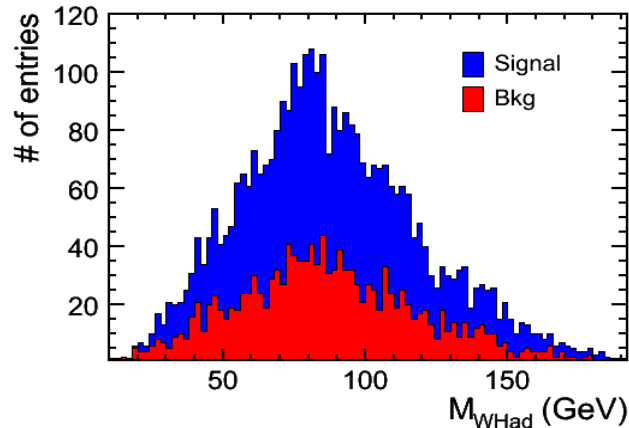
# b-tag efficiency (3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Jets)

b-tag (both jets)	No of Signal events (S)	No of bkg events (B)	S/ $\sqrt{S+B}$
0	3097	7304	30.36
> 0.08	2410	2371	34.84
> 0.09	2237	1666	35.80
> 0.1	2154	1525	35.51
> 0.15	1708	771	34.30
> 0.2	1429	515	32.41
Btag (3 <sup>rd</sup> jet) > 0.09 Btag (4 <sup>th</sup> jets) > 0.08	2406	2282	35.14

# Signal and Background separation

Cuts	No. of signal events S	No. of bkg events B
initial	20000	24000
#Lep > 0	3860 ** After semi-leptonic selection	14536
E_Reco > 325 GeV	3600	8021
P_Lep > 15 GeV	3167	7128
P_miss > 20 GeV	3119	5610
P_Jet > 20 GeV	2978	4837
3 <sup>rd</sup> & 4 <sup>th</sup> jet b-tag > 0.09	2215	1544
Chisq < 4000	2161	1487
M_Lep > 40 GeV	2135	1330

# Signal and Background Final State after applying selection cuts



Signal and background are arbitrarily normalised

# Summary/Future Plans

- Reconstruction of final state for analysis of Top-Higgs Yukawa coupling is presented and results will be soon ready
- Higgs reconstruction would benefit from taken out of the  $\chi^2$  formula
- Using other variables to reduce more background contamination and hence optimise selection
- Multivariate will be used to improve the background suppression
- It will be necessary to extended this study to a higher energy but b-tagging will needed to be optimised
- We are intended to do this study for CLIC

# Extra slides

# Cross section of $t\bar{t}H$

