

Indirect \mathcal{CP} probes of the Higgs–top-quark interaction: current LHC constraints and future opportunities

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in collaboration with

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Introduction

Global fit

Future sensitivity to tH production

Conclusions

Constraining the \mathcal{CP} nature of the Higgs boson

Three different types of measurements: Measurements of

- ▶ pure \mathcal{CP} -odd observables with low model dependence:
 - e.g. decay angle in $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ [CMS-PAS-HIG-20-006].
- ▶ pure \mathcal{CP} -odd observables with larger model dependence:
 - e.g. jet angular correlations in VBF with $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$,
 - assumes e.g. that HVV coupling is SM-like.
- ▶ mixed \mathcal{CP} -odd and \mathcal{CP} -even observables:
 - e.g. \mathcal{CP} violation in the top-Yukawa coupling [2003.10866,2004.04545],
 - deviations from SM need not be due to \mathcal{CP} violation
→ potentially high model dependence,
 - many precision measurements are indirectly sensitive,
 - would expect lower model dependence for more inclusive measurements.

Goal of present study

Assess LHC constraints on \mathcal{CP} -violating Higgs–top–quark interaction and discuss future opportunities.

Effective model

- ▶ Top-Yukawa Lagrangian (generated by $1/\Lambda^2(\Phi^\dagger\Phi)Q_L\tilde{\Phi}t_R$ operator),

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{yuk}} = -y_t^{\text{SM}}\bar{t}(c_t + i\gamma_5\tilde{c}_t)tH.$$

- ▶ modified top-Yukawa coupling affects:
 - top-associated Higgs production ($t\bar{t}H$, tH , tWH)
[$tH \hat{=} tHjb$ excluding tWH]
 - Z-associated Higgs production,
 - gluon fusion,
 - $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$,
- ▶ additional free parameters
 - $c_V \rightarrow$ rescaling HVV couplings
(tH and tWH production depend on c_V),
 - $\kappa_g \rightarrow$ rescaling $gg \rightarrow H$ ("removing" gluon fusion constraints),
 - $\kappa_\gamma \rightarrow$ rescaling $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ("removing" $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ constraints),
- ▶ did not include \mathcal{CP} -odd HVV operators,
- ▶ SM: $c_t = 1$, $\tilde{c}_t = 0$, $c_V = \kappa_g = \kappa_\gamma = 1$.

→ Assessed constraints on this model by performing a global fit.

Fit setup

- ▶ Experimental input:
 - all relevant Higgs measurements (pre ICHEP 2020):
 - ▶ Higgs signal-strength measurements,
 - ▶ ZH STXS measurements (p_T shape),
 - ▶ did not include 2003.10866 by CMS, and 2004.04545 by ATLAS (more on the next slide),
 - if available, included all uncertainty correlations,
- ▶ theory input: derived fit formulas for all observables using MadGraph,
- ▶ considered four models:
 1. (c_t, \tilde{c}_t) free,
 2. (c_t, \tilde{c}_t, c_V) free,
 3. $(c_t, \tilde{c}_t, c_V, \kappa_\gamma)$ free,
 4. $(c_t, \tilde{c}_t, c_V, \kappa_\gamma, \kappa_g)$ free,
- ▶ random scan with $\mathcal{O}(10^7 - 10^8)$ points,
- ▶ χ^2 fit performed using HiggsSignals.

Reasons for not including ATLAS and CMS studies

Disclaimer

Sorry if we misunderstood anything!

▶ CMS study:

[2003.10866, "Measurements of $t\bar{t}H$ Production and the CP Structure of the Yukawa Interaction ..."]

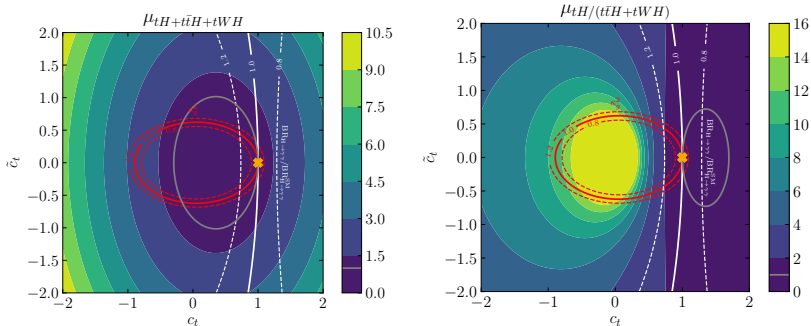
- all Higgs production modes (apart from top-associated Higgs production) are constrained to their SM predictions
→ $c_V = \kappa_g = \kappa_\gamma = 1$.
- no two-dimensional likelihood given.

▶ ATLAS study:

[2004.04545, "CP Properties of Higgs Boson Interactions with Top Quarks ..."]

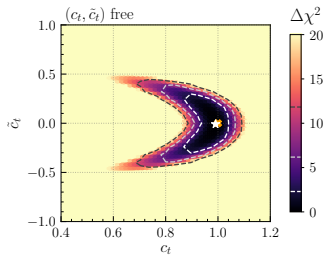
- two setups:
 1. κ_g constrained by other measurements (ggH) excluding $t\bar{t}H$ and tH , but events generated at NLO
→ top-associated Higgs production and gluon fusion cannot be regarded as independent,
 2. κ_g and κ_γ calculated as function of c_t and \tilde{c}_t .
- $c_V = 1$.

Theory input for top-associated Higgs production

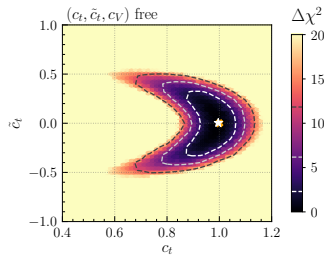
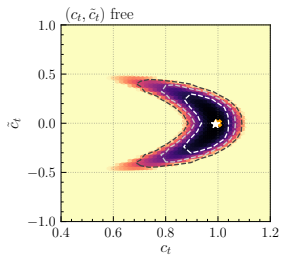


- ▶ $\mu_{tH+t\bar{t}H+tWH} = \frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H+tH+tWH)}{\sigma_{SM}(pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H+tH+tWH)}$,
- ▶ $\mu_{tH}/(t\bar{t}H+tWH) = \frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow tH)/\sigma(pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H+tWH)}{\sigma_{SM}(pp \rightarrow tH)/\sigma_{SM}(pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}H+tWH)}$,
- ▶ plots for $c_V = 1$,
- ▶ large variation of $\mu_{tH}/(t\bar{t}H+tWH)$ indicates that disentangling tH and $t\bar{t}H + tWH$ production could be promising.

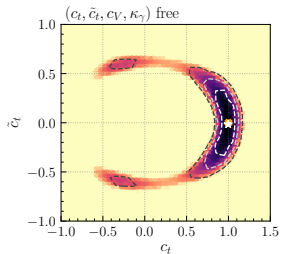
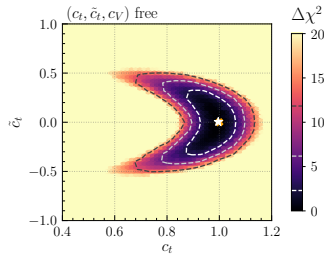
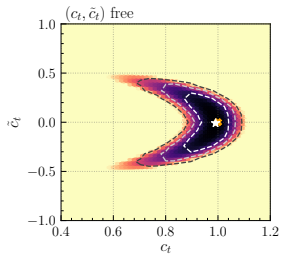
Fit results



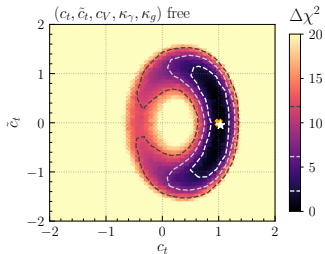
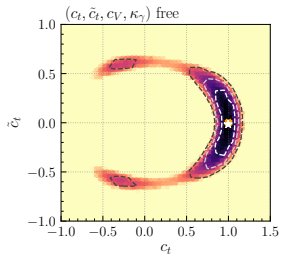
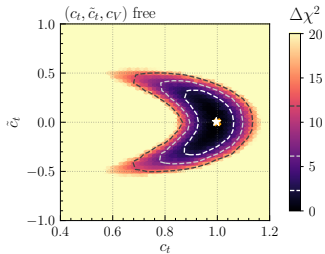
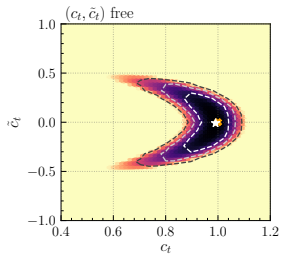
Fit results



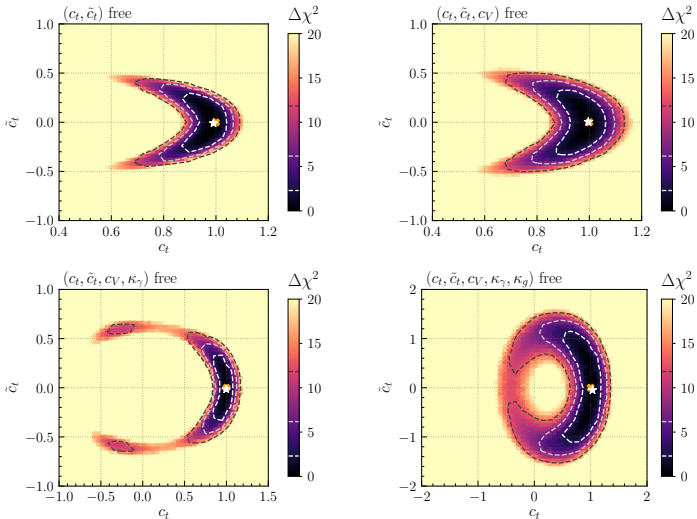
Fit results



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Fit results



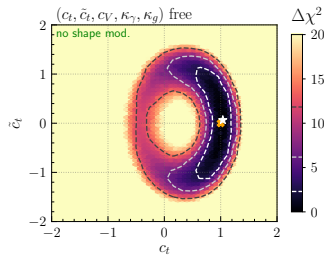
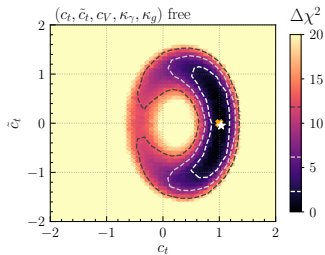
→ still significant \mathcal{CP} -odd top-Yukawa coupling allowed in 5D model.

Influence of specific observables

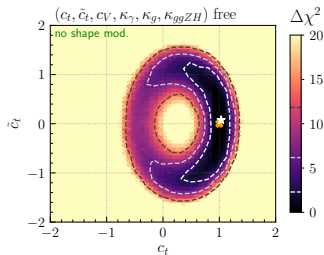
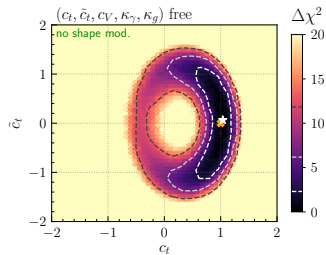
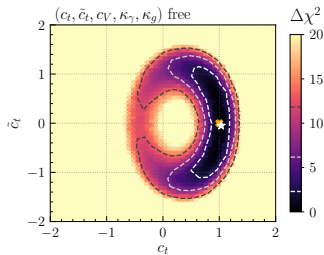
Assess influence of specific observables by successively excluding

- ▶ ZH STXS measurements (“no shape mod.”),
- ▶ ZH total rate measurements (“ κ_{ggZH} free”),
- ▶ $t\bar{t}H$ observables.

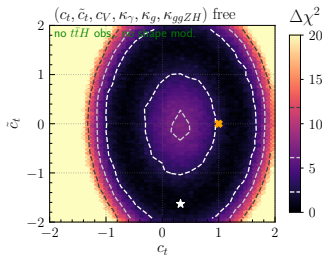
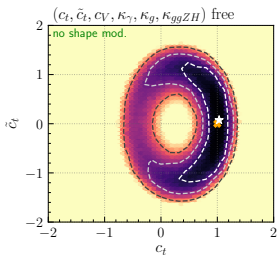
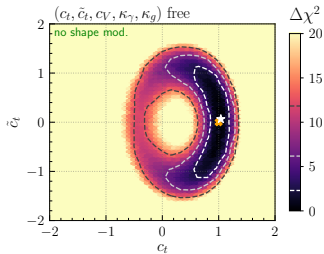
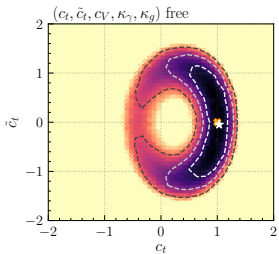
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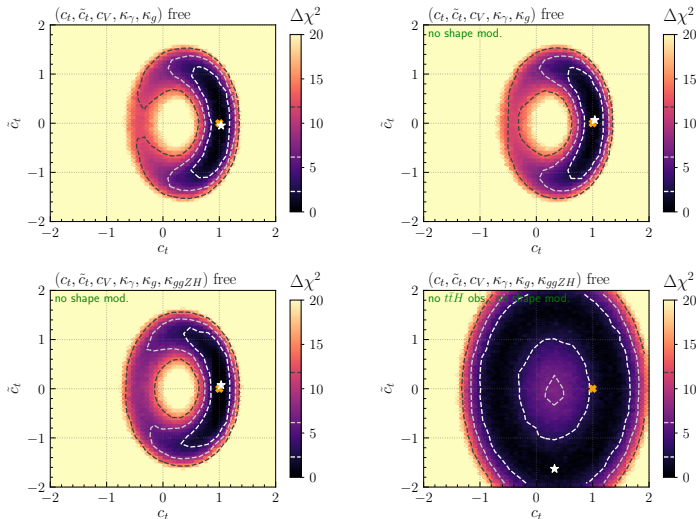
Influence of specific observables



Influence of specific observables



Influence of specific observables



→ top-associated Higgs production most important,
but also ZH production has a non-negligible impact.

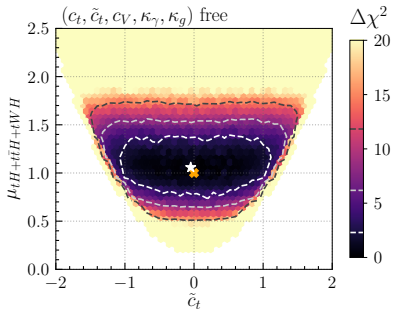
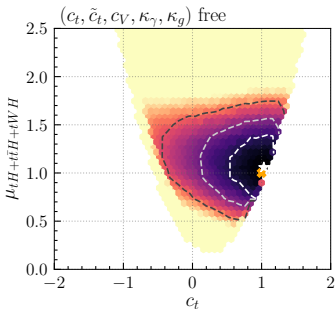
How to tighten the constraints?

- ▶ Best fit-point very close to SM,
 - ▶ most general model still leaves room for sizeable \mathcal{CP} -odd coupling,
 - ▶ how can we constrain the \mathcal{CP} properties of the Higgs top-Yukawa coupling further using inclusive measurements?
- Most promising candidate: improved tH , $t\bar{t}H$ measurements.

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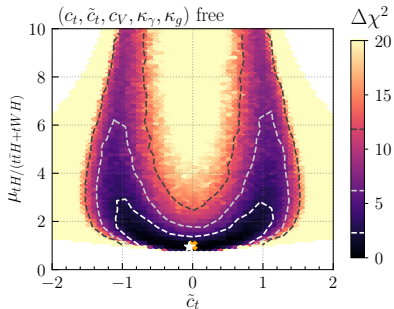
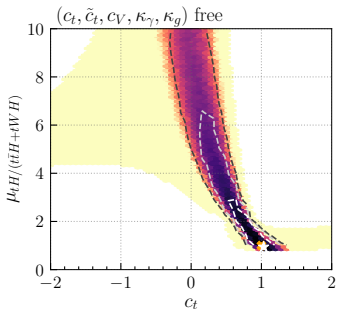


→ Measuring $tH + t\bar{t}H + tWH$ has low discrimination power regarding \tilde{c}_t .

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→ Most promising candidate: improved tH , $t\bar{t}H$ measurements.



→ Need to disentangle tH and $t\bar{t}H + tWH$!

However, still no sensitivity to sign of \tilde{c}_t ...

Measuring tH production with $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

Goal

Measure tH cross section in a model-independent way (i.e. without assumption on Higgs \mathcal{CP} character).

- ▶ Present study: focus on $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ but other decay channels could also be included.

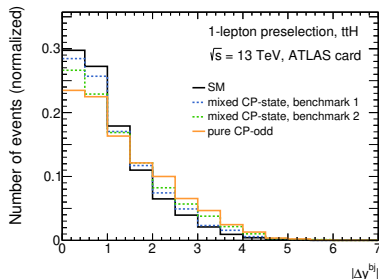
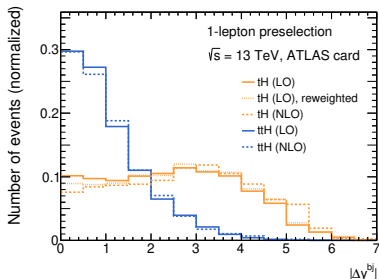
Strategy: Split data events into

- ▶ 1-lepton category: $t\bar{t}H$, tH , tWH contribute
→ optimize for high tH fraction,
- ▶ 2-lepton category: $t\bar{t}H$, tWH contribute
→ independent measurement of $t\bar{t}H + tWH$ production.

Event simulation using MadGraph + Pythia + Delphes (LO + N_{jet} -reweighting).

Enhancing the $t\bar{t}H$ fraction

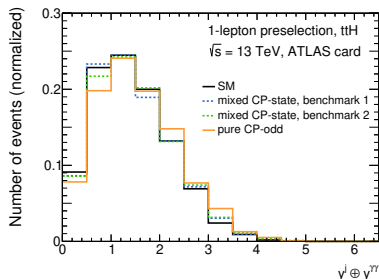
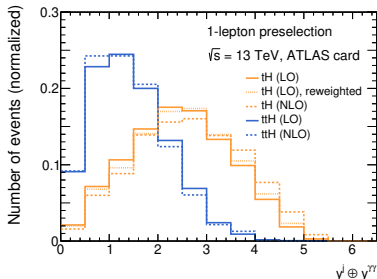
- ▶ $N_{jet} = 2, N_{bjet} = 1, m_T^{top} < 200$ GeV



- ▶ jet-rapidity difference $|\Delta y^{bj}| > 2$
 → variation of $t\bar{t}H$ selection efficiency by $\sim 40\%$ in 1-lepton category for different \mathcal{CP} hypotheses. ✗

Enhancing the $t\bar{t}H$ fraction

- ▶ $N_{jet} = 2, N_{bjet} = 1, m_T^{top} < 200$ GeV



- ▶ new observable $y^j \oplus y^{\gamma\gamma} = \sqrt{(y^j)^2 + (y^{\gamma\gamma})^2} > 2$
 → variation of $t\bar{t}H$ selection efficiency by $\lesssim 2\%$ in 1-lepton category for different \mathcal{CP} hypotheses. ✓

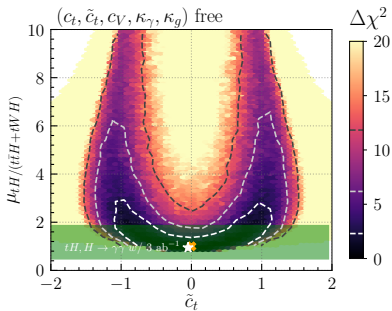
HL-LHC projection

Expected upper limit

With 3ab^{-1} , $\mu_{tH} < 2.21$ at 95% CL assuming SM data.

- ▶ 5x stronger than current strongest limit, [2004.04545]
- ▶ also stronger than most optimistic projected HL-LHC limit.

[1902.00134,10.23731/CYRM-2019-007]



Conclusions

Initial question

How well can one constrain a \mathcal{CP} -odd component of the top-Yukawa coupling using current measurements?

→ global fit to all relevant LHC data:

- ▶ Used effective Lagrangian with generalized top-Yukawa interaction,
- ▶ included total and differential cross-section measurements,
- ▶ fit results:
 - strong constraints from $gg \rightarrow H$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$,
 - sizable \mathcal{CP} -odd coupling allowed if κ_g and κ_γ are varied independently,
- ▶ future disentanglement of ttH and tH could further constrain \mathcal{CP} -odd coupling.

Proposals for making experimental measurements (even) more useful

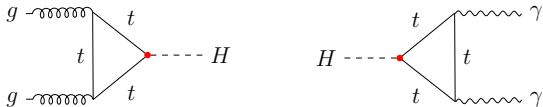
- ▶ Reduce model dependence by presenting results in terms of
 - $\bar{t}tH$ and tH cross sections
(maybe even separate tWH cross section),
 - and \mathcal{CP} -violating phase of Higgs–top-quark interaction.
- ▶ Give likelihood information potentially including dependence on other Higgs couplings (if feasible).

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Thanks for your attention!

Relevant processes: $gg \rightarrow H$ & $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



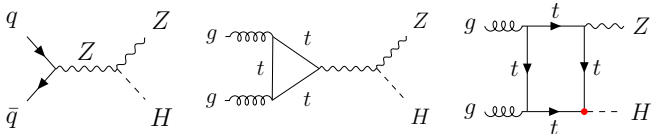
- ▶ top-Yukawa influences
 - $gg \rightarrow H$ signal strength

$$\kappa_g^2 \equiv \left. \frac{\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H}}{\sigma_{SM}^{gg \rightarrow H}} \right|_{M_t \rightarrow \infty} = c_t^2 + \frac{9}{4} \tilde{c}_t^2 + \dots,$$

calculate κ_g either in terms of c_t and \tilde{c}_t or treat it as free parameter (\rightarrow undiscovered colored BSM particles),

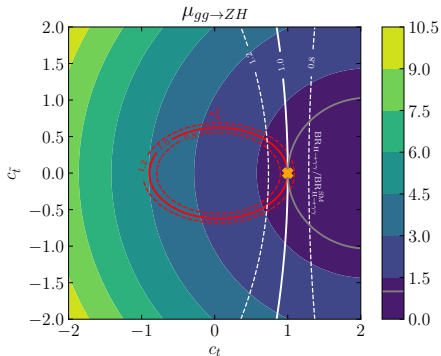
- kinematic shapes not sensitive yet, (future potential: $\Delta\phi_{jj}$ in $gg \rightarrow H + 2j$)
- ▶ similarly $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$.

Relevant processes: ZH production

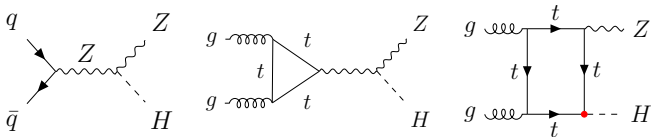


Total rate:

- ▶ Experimental measurement:
 $pp \rightarrow ZH$,
- ▶ $\sigma_{q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZH}^{\text{SM}} \approx 6\sigma_{gg \rightarrow ZH}^{\text{SM}}$,
- ▶ but $\sigma_{gg \rightarrow ZH}$ can be significantly enhanced.



Relevant processes: ZH production

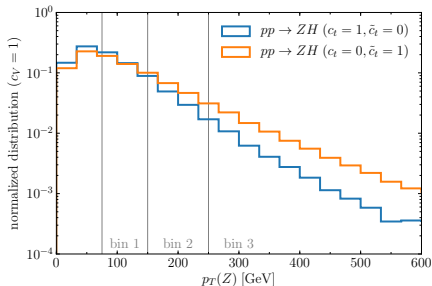


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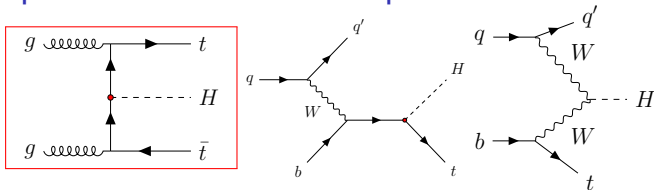
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Kinematic shapes:

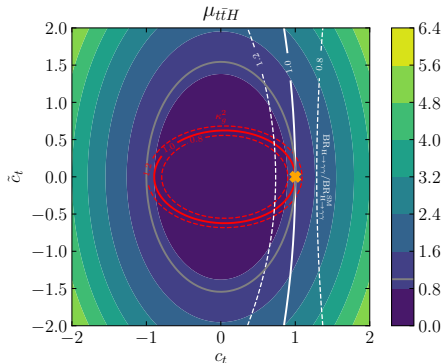
- ▶ Z p_T -shape sensitive to Higgs \mathcal{CP} -properties,
- ▶ use STXS bins as additional input.



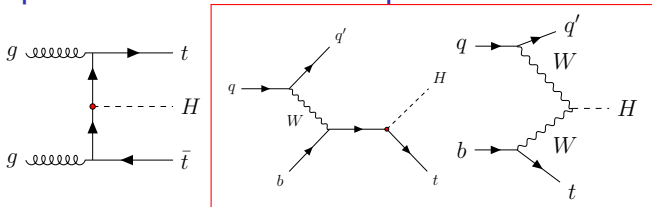
Relevant processes: $t\bar{t}H$ and tH production



- ▶ $t\bar{t}H$ and tH difficult to disentangle
 → combination of both measured,
- ▶ $\sigma_{t\bar{t}H}^{\text{SM}} \approx 7\sigma_{tH}^{\text{SM}}$,
- ▶ but \mathcal{CP} -odd Yukawa coupling can enhance σ_{tH} .



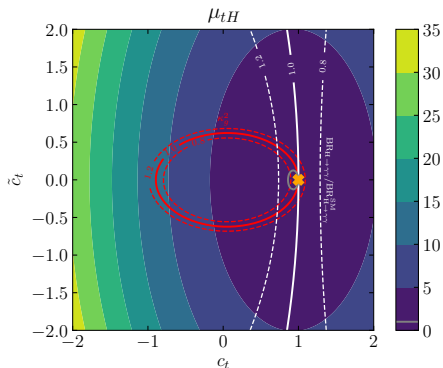
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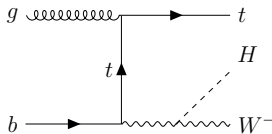
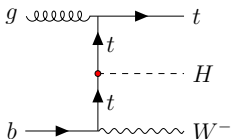
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Kinematic shape:

- ▶ no measurements yet.



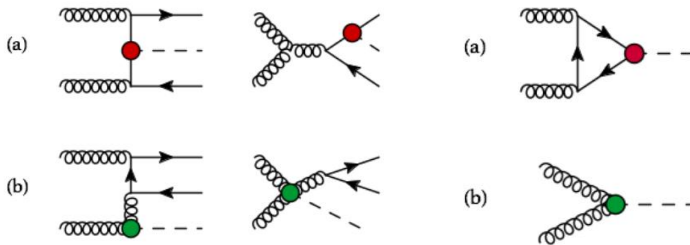
tWH production



- ▶ interferes with $t\bar{t}H$ production,
- ▶ $\sigma_{t\bar{t}H}^{\text{SM}} \approx 34\sigma_{tWH}^{\text{SM}}$,
- ▶ but non-negligible contribution in \mathcal{CP} -odd case:
 $\sigma_{t\bar{t}H}^{\mathcal{CP}\text{-odd}} \approx 3.5\sigma_{tWH}^{\mathcal{CP}\text{-odd}}$,

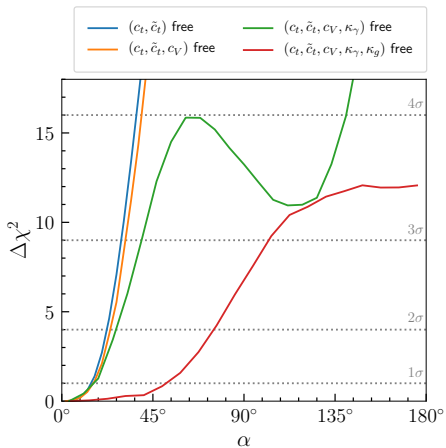
→ fully taken into account in numerical analysis.

Correlation between ggH and $t\bar{t}H$ at NLO e.g. [1607.05330]



► SMEFT operators: $O_{t\varphi}$, $O_{\varphi G}$

Interpretation in terms of mixing angle



Cutflow

Observable / Selection	1-lepton selection	2-lepton selection
N_γ		≥ 2
$m_{\gamma\gamma}$		$[105 - 160]$ GeV
$(p_{T,1}^\gamma, p_{T,2}^\gamma)$		$\geq (35, 25)$ GeV
$(p_{T,1}^\gamma/m_{\gamma\gamma}, p_{T,2}^\gamma/m_{\gamma\gamma})$		$\geq (0.35, 0.25)$
N_{bjet}		≥ 1
p_T^{miss}		≥ 25 GeV
N_ℓ	exactly 1	exactly 2 with opposite sign
$m_{\ell\ell}$	-	$[80, 100]$ GeV vetoed if same flavour
N_{jet}	exactly 2	-
N_{bjet}	exactly 1	-
m_T^{top}	< 200 GeV	-
$y^j \oplus y^{\gamma\gamma}$	> 2	-

Motivation for $y^j \oplus y^{\gamma\gamma}$

$y^j \oplus y^{\gamma\gamma} \simeq$ distance from origin in $(y^j, y^{\gamma\gamma})$ plane.

