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

Henning Bahl

in collaboration with

P. Bechtle, S. Heinemeyer, J. Katzy, T. Klingl, K. Peters,

M. Saimpert, T. Stefaniak, G. Weiglein

DESY, Hamburg

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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

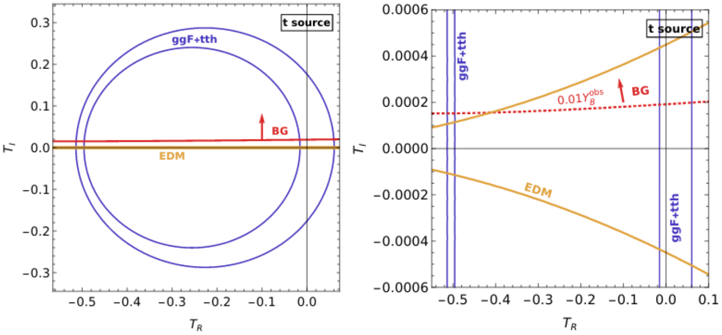
- pure $\mathcal{CP}$-odd observables with low model dependence:
  - e.g. decay angle in $H \to \tau\tau$ [CMS-PAS-HIG-20-006].
- pure $\mathcal{CP}$-odd observables with larger model dependence:
  - e.g. jet angular correlations in VBF with $H \to \tau\tau$,
  - assumes e.g. that HVV coupling is SM-like.
- 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 $\to$ potentially high model dependence,
  - many precision measurements are indirectly sensitive,
  - would expect lower model dependence for more inclusive measurements.

Target of the present study

$\mathcal{CP}$-violation in the Higgs–top-quark interaction.

$\mathcal{CP}$ violation in the top-Yukawa coupling — complementary constraints

[Fuchs,Losada,Nir,Viernik,2003.00099]



- T_R and T_I are the real and imaginary deviations from the SM top-Yukawa coupling,
- EDM + baryogenesis strongly constraint parameter space,
- but, there could be cancellations in the EDMs and additional sources of $\mathcal{CP}$ violation.

$\rightarrow$ Collider constraints are an important complementary probe.

Effective model

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

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

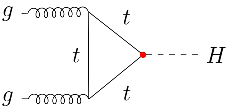
- modified top-Yukawa coupling affects:
  - top-associated Higgs production ($t\bar{t}H$, tH, tWH)
    [$tH \hat{=} tHjb$ excluding tWH]
  - Z-associated Higgs production,
  - gluon fusion,
  - $H\to\gamma\gamma$,
- additional free parameters
  - c_V → rescaling HVV couplings
    (tH and tWH production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

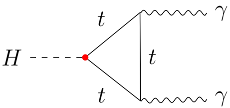
→ Assessed constraints on this model by performing a global fit.

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 later),
  - 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`.

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



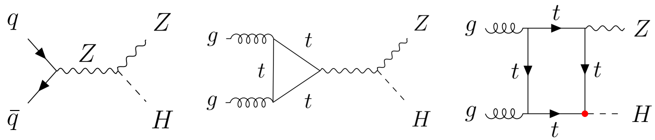


- top-Yukawa influences
  - $gg \to H$ signal strength

$$\kappa_g^2 \equiv \frac{\sigma_{gg\to H}}{\sigma^{\text{SM}}_{gg\to H}}\bigg|_{M_t\to\infty} = c_t^2 + \frac{9}{4}\tilde{c}_t^2 + \dots,$$

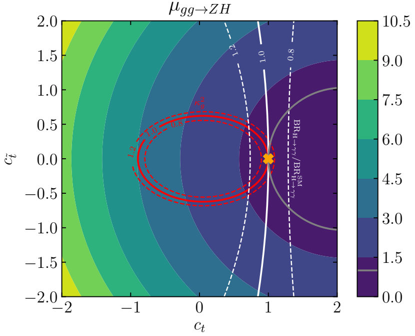
    calculate κ_g either in terms of c_t and $\tilde{c}_t$ or treat it as free parameter ($\to$ undiscovered colored BSM particles),
  - kinematic shapes could be sensitive, ($\Delta\phi_{jj}$ in $gg \to H + 2j$, see [ATLAS-CONF-2020-055])
- similarly $H \to \gamma\gamma$.

Relevant processes: ZH production



Total rate:

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



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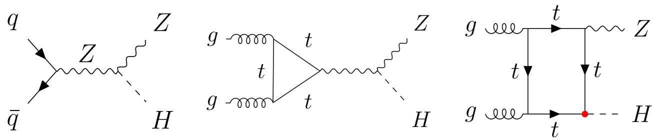

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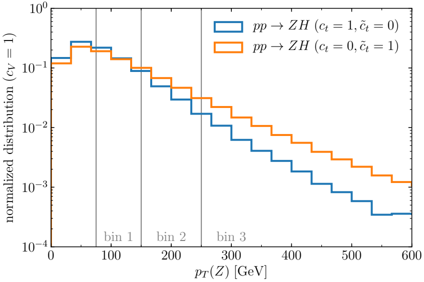
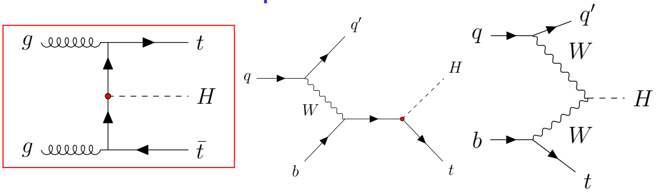
Kinematic shapes:

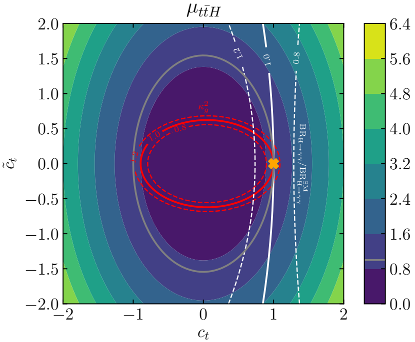
- Z p_T-shape sensitive to Higgs $\mathcal{CP}$-properties,
- use STXS bins as additional input.



Relevant processes: ttH and tH production



- $\sigma^{\text{SM}}_{t\bar{t}H} \approx 7\sigma^{\text{SM}}_{tH}$,
- but $\mathcal{CP}$-odd top-Yukawa coupling can enhance σ_{tH}.



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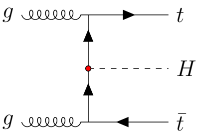

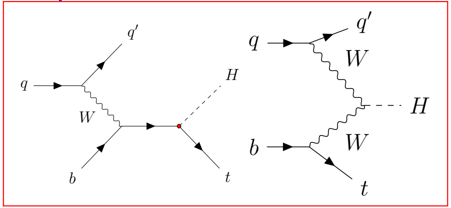

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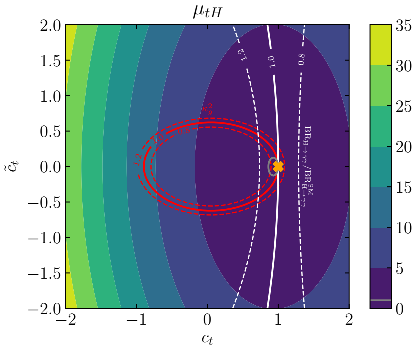
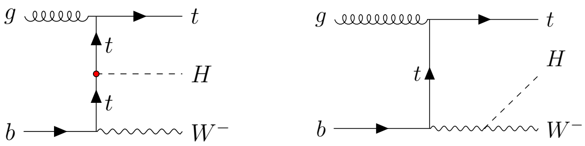
Kinematic shape:

- Higgs p_T shape measured in STXS framework, [ATLAS-CONF-2020-026]
- applicability questionable.



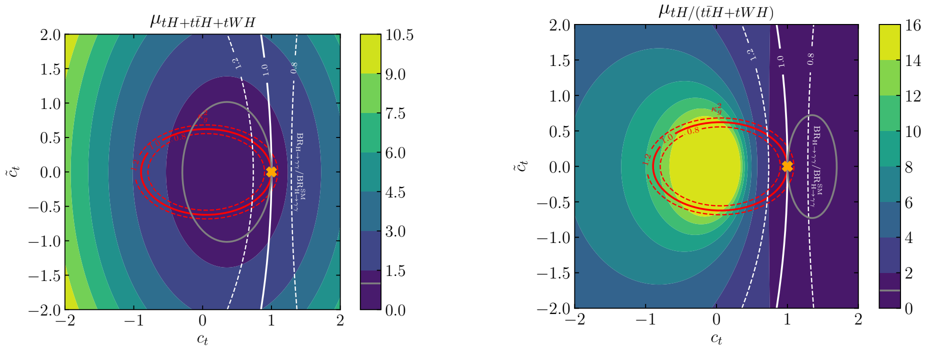
Relevant processes: tWH production



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

$\rightarrow$ fully taken into account in numerical analysis.

Relevant processes: combined top-associated Higgs production



- $t\bar{t}H$ and tH difficult to disentangle $\rightarrow$ normally combination of both measured,
- $\mu_{tH+t\bar{t}H+tWH} = \frac{\sigma(pp\to t\bar{t}H+tH+tWH)}{\sigma_{\mathrm{SM}}(pp\to t\bar{t}H+tH+tWH)}$, $\mu_{tH/(t\bar{t}H+tWH)} = \frac{\sigma(pp\to tH)/\sigma(pp\to t\bar{t}H+tWH)}{\sigma_{\mathrm{SM}}(pp\to tH)/\sigma_{\mathrm{SM}}(pp\to t\bar{t}H+tWH)}$,
- 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.

Reasons for not including ATLAS and CMS $\mathcal{CP}$ studies

- CMS study:

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

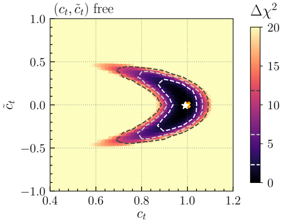
  - all Higgs production modes (apart from top-associated Higgs production) are constrained to their SM predictions $\rightarrow c_V = \kappa_g = \kappa_\gamma = 1$.
  - no two-dimensional likelihood given (now available in [CMS-PAS-HIG-19-009]).

- ATLAS study:

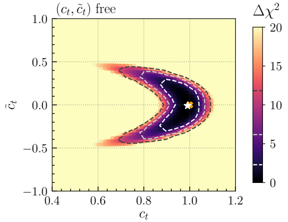
  [2004.04545, "CP Properties of Higgs Boson Interactions with Top Quarks ..."]

  - two setups:
    1. κ_g constrained by other measurements (ggH) excluding $t\bar{t}H$ and tH, but events generated at NLO $\rightarrow$ 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 $\tilde{c}_t$.
  - $c_V = 1$.

Fit results


$(c_t, \tilde{c}_t)$ free
$\Delta\chi^2$
20
15
10
5
0
1.0
0.5
0.0
−0.5
−1.0
$\tilde{c}_t$
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0
1.2
c_t

Fit results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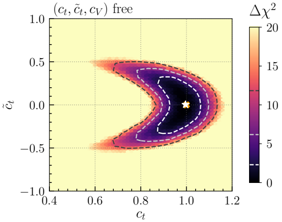
$(c_t, \tilde{c}_t, c_V)$ free
$\Delta\chi^2$
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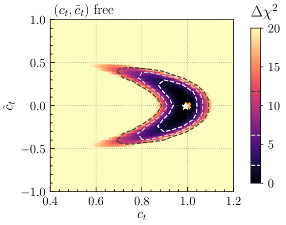
$(c_t, \tilde{c}_t)$ free
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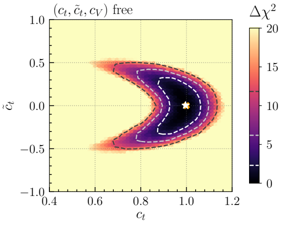
c_t
$\tilde{c}_t$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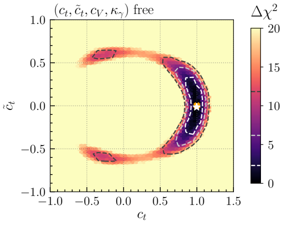
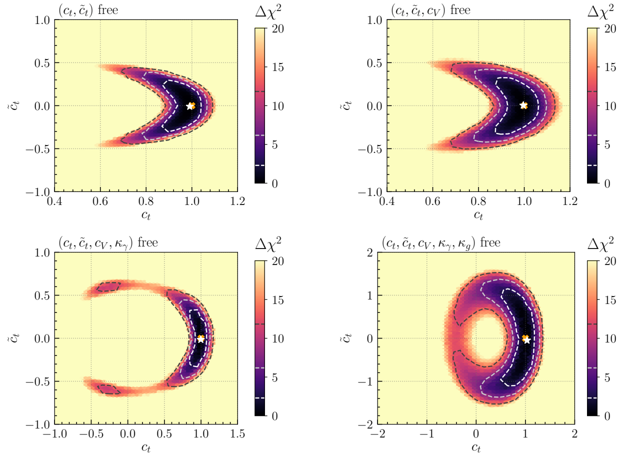
$\Delta\chi^2$
c_t
$\tilde{c}_t$

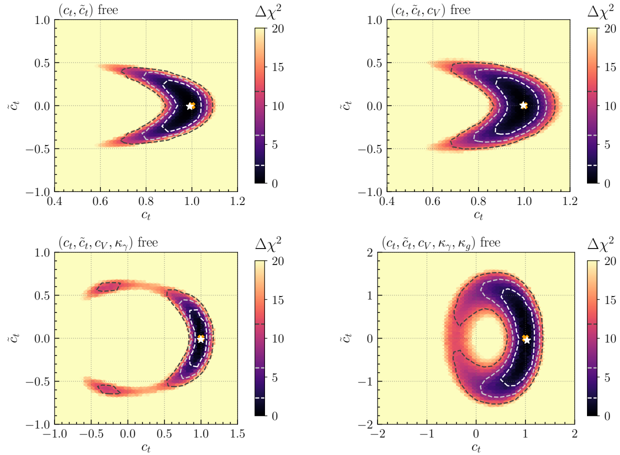

$(c_t, \tilde{c}_t, c_V, \kappa_\gamma)$ free
$\Delta\chi^2$
c_t
$\tilde{c}_t$

Fit results



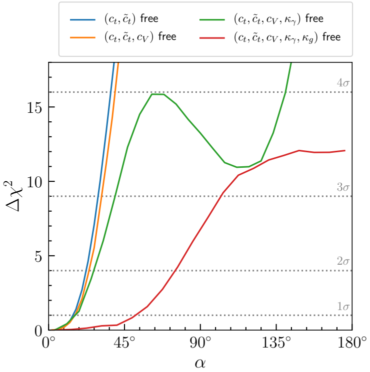
$(c_t, \tilde{c}_t)$ free
$(c_t, \tilde{c}_t, c_V)$ free
$(c_t, \tilde{c}_t, c_V, \kappa_\gamma)$ free
$(c_t, \tilde{c}_t, c_V, \kappa_\gamma, \kappa_g)$ free
$\Delta\chi^2$
c_t
$\tilde{c}_t$

Fit results



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

Interpretation in terms of mixing angle



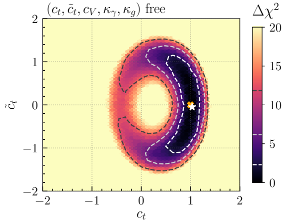
- $\tan\alpha = \frac{\tilde{c}_t}{c_t}$.

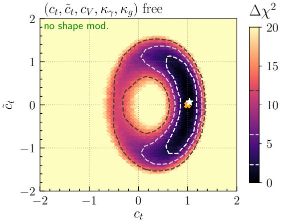
Influence of specific observables

Assess influence of specific observables by successively excluding

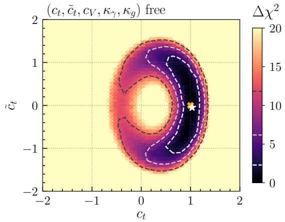
- ZH STXS measurements ("no shape mod."),
- ZH total rate measurements ("κ_{ggZH} free"),
- $t\bar{t}H$ observables.

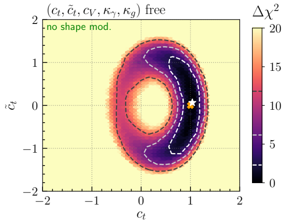
Influence of specific observables

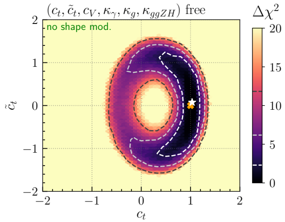




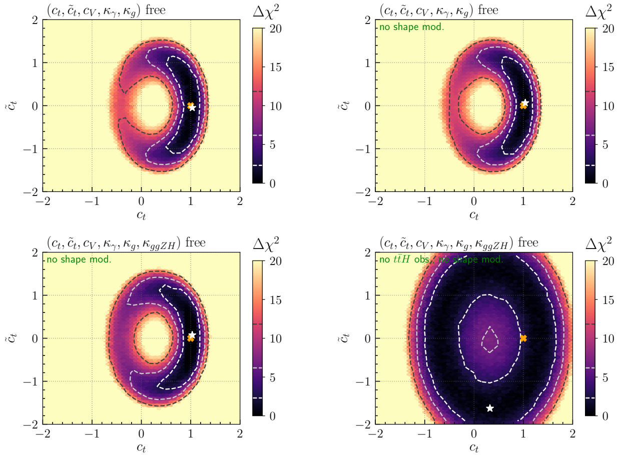
Influence of specific observables







Influence of specific observables



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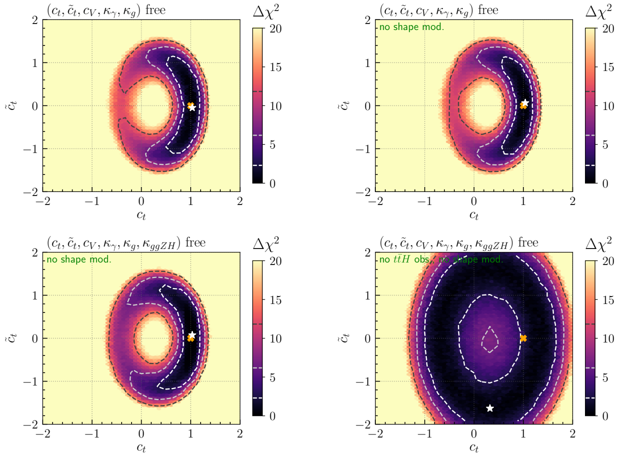

- top-associated Higgs production most important,
- but also ZH production has a non-negligible impact.

How to tighten the constraints?

- 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?

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

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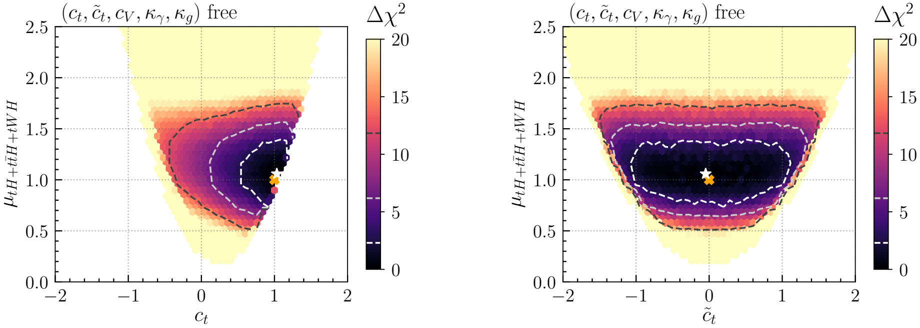

$\rightarrow$ Measuring $tH + t\bar{t}H + tWH$ has low discrimination power regarding $\tilde{c}_t$.

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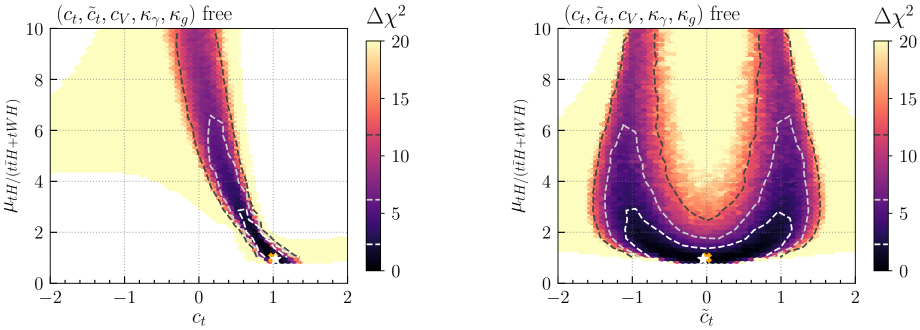


$\rightarrow$ Need to disentangle tH and $t\bar{t}H + tWH$!

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

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

Goal

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

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

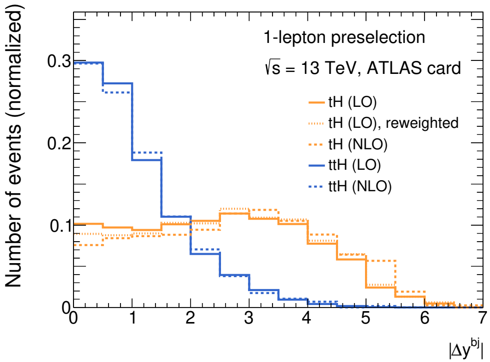
Strategy: Split events into

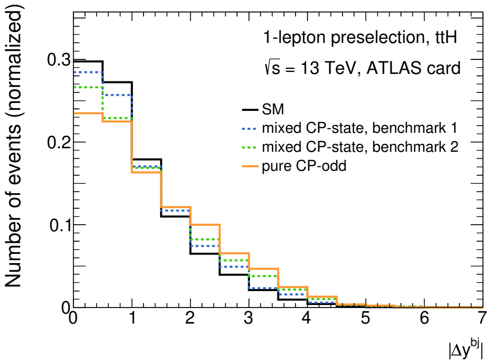
- 1-lepton category: $t\bar{t}H$, tH, tWH contribute
  $\to$ optimize for high tH fraction,
- 2-lepton category: $t\bar{t}H$, tWH contribute
  $\to$ independent measurement of $t\bar{t}H + tWH$ production.

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

Enhancing the tH fraction

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





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

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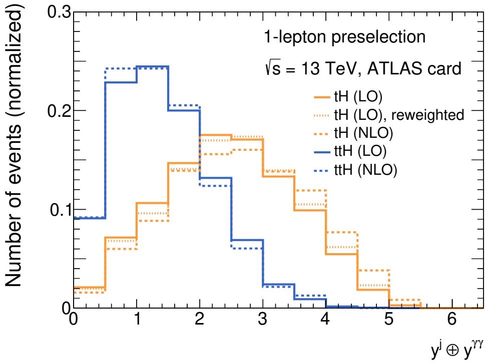
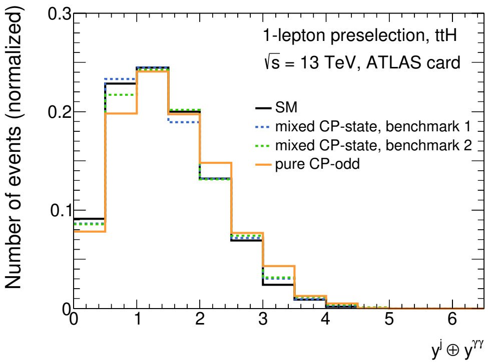




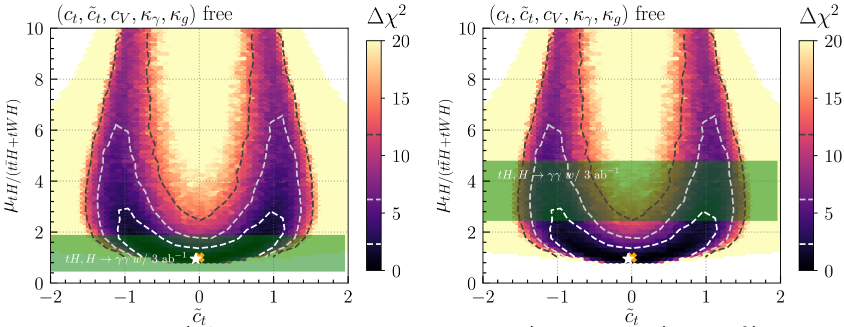
- new observable $y^j \oplus y^{\gamma\gamma} = \sqrt{(y^j)^2 + (y^{\gamma\gamma})^2} > 2$
  $\rightarrow$ variation of $t\bar{t}H$ selection efficiency by $\lesssim 2\%$ in 1-lepton category for different $\mathcal{CP}$ hypotheses. ✓

HL-LHC projection

Expected upper limit

With 3 ab^{-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]



a) SM   b) $\mathcal{CP}$ mixed ($\alpha \sim 67°$)

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 $gg \to H$ and $H \to \gamma\gamma$,
  - 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.

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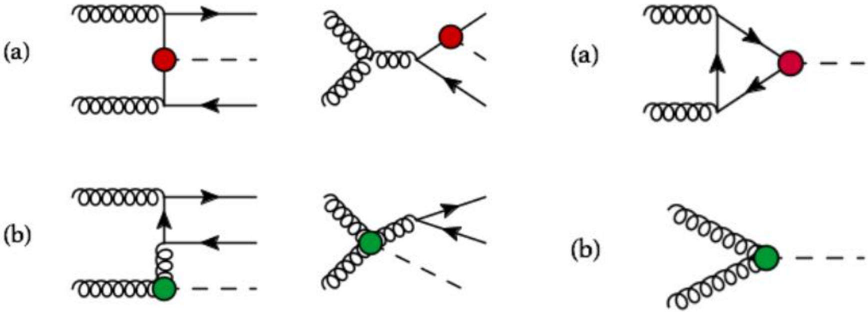
Thanks for your attention!

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



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

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.