# Electron Yukawa from s-channel e⁺e⁻ → Higgs: Status & plans

# FCC-ee Higgs WG kick-off meetg CERN, 28<sup>th</sup> March 2022

# David d'Enterria (CERN)

[Current status reported in: arXiv:2107.02686]

# **Generation of lightest fermion masses?**

LHC can only measure 3<sup>rd</sup> (plus a few 2<sup>nd</sup>) generation Yukawas.
 Can we prove mass generation for stable (u,d,e,v) matter in the Universe?



#### Tiny s-channel $e^+e^- \rightarrow H$ cross section



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# **Huge backgrounds**

#### Very-rare counting experiment over 10 decay channels:

#### Decays of a 125 GeV Standard-Model Higgs boson



- Other 4-jet final states, e.g.  $H \rightarrow ZZ^*(4j)$ swamped by  $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^*, \gamma^* \rightarrow q\overline{q}$  (100 pb),
- **•** Rarer decays (4 $\ell$ ) have ~0 counts.

Higgs decay channel	BR	$\sigma \times BR$
		(ISR $\otimes$ spread incl.)
$H \rightarrow b\overline{b}$	58.2%	164 ab
$H \rightarrow gg$	8.2%	23 ab
$H \to \tau \tau$	$6.3\%{ imes}60\%{ imes}60\%$	6.5 ab
$H \to c\overline{c}$	2.9%	8 ab
$H \to WW \to \ell \nu \ 2j$	$21.4\%{ imes}67.6\%{ imes}32.4\%{ imes}2$	26 ab
$H \to WW \to 2\ell \ 2\nu$	$21.4\%{ imes}32.4\%{ imes}32.4\%$	6.3 ab
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 4j$	$21.4\%{\times}67.6\%{\times}67.6\%$	28 ab
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2j \ 2\nu$	$2.6\%{ imes}70.\%{ imes}20.\%{ imes}2$	2 ab
$H \to ZZ \to 2\ell \ 2j$	$2.6\%{ imes}70.\%{ imes}10.\%{ imes}2$	1 ab
$H \to ZZ \to 2\ell \ 2\nu$	$2.6\%{\times}20.\%{\times}10.\%{\times}2$	0.3 ab
$H \to \gamma  \gamma$	0.23%	0.65 ab

Irreducible background	$\sigma$	S/B	
$e^+e^- \rightarrow b\overline{b}$	$19 \mathrm{~pb}$	$O(10^{-5})$	
${ m e^+e^-}  ightarrow q\overline{q}$ (w/ ${ m e_{q-q,mistag}}$ ~1%)	61 pb	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$	4
$e^+e^- \to \tau\tau$	$10 \mathrm{~pb}$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-6})$	
$e^+e^- \to c\overline{c}$	22  pb	$O(10^{-7})$	
$e^+e^- \to WW^* \to \ell\nu \ 2j$	23  fb	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$	
$e^+e^- \to WW^* \to 2\ell \ 2\nu$	$5.6~{\rm fb}$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$	
$e^+e^- \to WW^* \to 4j$	$24  \mathrm{fb}$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$	
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 2j \ 2\nu$	$273 \mathrm{~ab}$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-2})$	
$e^+e^- \to ZZ^* \to 2\ell \ 2j$	$136 \mathrm{~ab}$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-2})$	
$e^+e^- \to ZZ^* \to 2\ell \ 2\nu$	39 ab	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-2})$	
$e^+e^- \to \gamma \gamma$	79 pb	$\mathcal{O}(\overline{10^{-8}})$	

#### Most significant channel: $e^+e^- \rightarrow H(gg) \rightarrow jj$

1/N) dN / dx



2 gluon-tagged jets (with 70% effic. each) Light-q mistagging rate: ~1% Challenging, but not impossible: Dedicated QCD studies needed (reco&PID of ALL hadrons in jets).

BDT MVA result (removing jet vars. potentially already used in g-uds discrimination):

Signal reduction ~50% Backgd. reduction: x17



Decays of a 125 GeV Standard-Model Higgs bosor

Signal & backgrounds cross sections cut flow:

P	rocess	Events	Passes	+ cuts	+ MVA	raw $\sigma$	Tagrate	Pass+Tag	+ Cut	Final $\sigma$
Η	gg	100000	85315	80350	45440	$25\pm0~{ m ab}$	$70\%^{2}$	10 ab	9.7 ab	$5.5\pm0.0$ ab
bl	b	199981	140057	12532	1331	$81\pm0~\rm{pb}$	$0.0\%^{2}$	0  pb	0  pb	$0\pm 0~{ m pb}$
co	3	200000	174120	28282	1984	$73\pm0~{ m pb}$	$0.0\%^{2}$	$0 \mathrm{~pb}$	0  pb	$0\pm 0~{ m pb}$
q	q	200000	186171	36888	2015	$237\pm0~{ m pb}$	$1.0\%^{2}$	22 fb	$4.4~{ m fb}$	$239\pm5~{ m ab}$
Ζ	Z	99999	75095	49798	14261	$224\pm0~{\rm fb}$	$0.0\%^{2}$	0  pb	0  pb	$0\pm 0~{ m pb}$
• ta	utau	20000	0	0	0	$26\pm0~\rm{pb}$	$0.0\%^{2}$	0  pb	0  pb	$0\pm 0~{ m pb}$
W	VW	20000	16959	12783	5413	$21\pm0~{\rm fb}$	$0.0\%^{2}$	0  pb	$0 \mathrm{~pb}$	$0\pm 0~{ m pb}$

Total bckg: 244 ab,  $S/\sqrt{S+B} = 1.0973$ , training data 1.1843, from MVA 1.1101



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# Electron Yukawa limits in ( $\sqrt{s_{spread}}, \mathscr{L}_{int}$ ) plane

• Monochromatization working points ( $\sqrt{s_{spread}}$  vs.  $\mathscr{L}_{int}$  per IP/year):



### **Future plans**

Accelerator studies (2022 – 2026):

- Angeles Faus & team want to improve the monochromatization vs. luminosity working point, realistic optics studies for FCC-ee.
- Hopefully enlarged team with multiprong tasks using EU (ERC) funding.
- Analysis improvements (2022, focus on  $H \rightarrow gg$  channel):
  - 1) Search for exclusive channel(s) not shared with  $Z \rightarrow qq$  backgd

Current focus on charm-anticharm gluon splitting:  $H \rightarrow gg(cc)$  (ongoing work with BU student):

 $\sigma(H) = \sigma(H) \times BR(H \rightarrow gg) \times P(g \rightarrow cc) \approx 280 \text{ ab} \times 8.2\% \times 3.2\% \approx 1 \text{ ab}$ P(g  $\rightarrow$  cc)  $\approx 3.2\%$  splitting probab. known only at LO+NLL accuracy (using LEP data and MCs tunes now: expect theoretically developments here).

Tiny cross section, but ongoing MVA BDT study indicates huge  $Z \rightarrow cc(g)$  reduction (however, we need to reach ~10<sup>6</sup> backgd suppression).

- 2) Determine ultimate reachable light-q vs. gluon mistagging rate: Using MVA with ideal hadron-PID'd jet constituents.
- 3) Use FCCSW with realistic detector (DELPHES) performances.

# **Backup slides**

#### Beams monochromatization in e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> collisions

Standard collision: Dispersion has the same sign at the IP:

$$w = 2 (E_0 + \varepsilon)$$



Monochromatization: Dispersion has opposite sign at the IP:

$$w = 2 E_0 + O(\varepsilon^2)$$



Enhanced c.m. energy resolution, and in some cases increase of the relative frequency of events at the centre of the distribution.

[F.Zimmermann, A.Valdivia: JACoW-IPAC2017-WEPIK015 JACoW-IPAC2019-MOPMP035]

#### e Yukawa via s-channel $e^+e^- \rightarrow H$ production

Higgs decay to e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> is unobservable: BR(H→e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup>) ∝ m<sub>e</sub><sup>2</sup> = 5.2·10<sup>-9</sup>
 Resonant Higgs production considered so far only for muon collider: σ(μμ→H) ≈ 70 pb. Tiny κ<sub>e</sub> Yukawa coupling ⇒ Tiny σ(ee→H):

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow H) = \frac{4\pi\Gamma_H^2 Br(H \rightarrow e^+e^-)}{(\hat{s} - M_H^2)^2 + \Gamma_H^2 M_H^2} = 1.64 \text{ fb } (\text{m}_{\text{H}} = 125 \text{ GeV}, \Gamma_{\text{H}} = 4.1 \text{ MeV})$$

$$e^+ \qquad \text{W}, Z, \bar{b}, g, \tau^+$$

$$= \text{Huge luminosities available at FCC-ee:}$$

$$\frac{1000}{1000} \qquad \int_{\text{FCC-ee}}^{\sqrt{\text{S}=\text{m}_{\text{H}}}} (-2 \cdot 10^{36} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ S}^{-1})}_{\text{ILC - 4}} \qquad H_{\text{Hoery}}, \text{FCC-ee running at H pole-mass}$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{\text{int}} \approx 20 \text{ ab}^{-1}/\text{yr would produce O(30.000) H's}$$

$$IFF \text{ we can control: (i) beam-energy spread,}$$
(ii) ISR, and (iii) huge backgrounds, then:}
$$\Rightarrow \text{ Electron Yukawa coupling measurable.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ Higgs width measurable (threshold scan)?}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ Separation of possible nearly-degen. H's?}$$

# **BSM electron Yukawa**



Upper bound on  $k_e$  translates into lower bound on  $M_{BSM}$  scale:

$\kappa_e$	≈	1	+	$v^3/(\sqrt{2}m_eM^2)$

	LHC8 (25/fb)	$ \kappa_e  \lesssim 600$	$M\gtrsim 6~{ m TeV}$
$h  ightarrow e^+ e^-$	LHC14 (300/fb)	$ \kappa_e  \sim 260$	$M\sim9~{\rm TeV}$
	LHC14 (3/ab)	$ \kappa_e  \sim 150$	$M\sim 12~{\rm TeV}$
	$100 { m TeV} (3/{ m ab})$	$ \kappa_e  \sim 75$	$M\sim 17~{\rm TeV}$
	LEP II	$ \kappa_e  \lesssim 2000$	$M\gtrsim 3~{ m TeV}$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow h$	FCC-ee $(100/{ m fb})$	$ \kappa_e  \sim 10$	$M\sim 50~{\rm TeV}$
(~ ))	current	${ m Re}\kappa_e\lesssim 3000$	$M\gtrsim 2.5~{ m TeV}$
$(g-2)_e$	future	${ m Re}\kappa_e\sim 300$	$M \sim 8 { m ~TeV}$

#### Note: Unsuppressed dim-10 BSM operators also possible.

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#### "Actual" s-channel $e^+e^- \rightarrow H$ cross section

- $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow H) = 1.64$  fb for Breit-Wigner with natural  $\Gamma_{\mu} = 4.1$  MeV width. But Higgs production greatly suppressed off resonant peak.
- Convolution of Gaussian energy spread of each e<sup>±</sup> beam with Higgs Breit-Wigner leads to a (Voigtian) effective cross-section decrease:



# Signal & backgrounds simulation

■ PYTHIA8  $e^+e^-$  at  $\sqrt{s} = m_{H}^-= 125$  GeV to generate 10 final-states for Higgs signal plus backgrounds:



(other SM loop-induced  $e^+e^- \rightarrow H$  found negligible)

- HDECAY: Higgs boson decay NLO branching ratios
- YFSWW/ZZ/MG5 calculators to cross-check PYTHIA8 x-sections
- FastJet package: Exclusive e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> (N<sub>i</sub>=2,4) jet algorithm
- Event-shape variables: thrust, sphericity, T, oblateness,...
- ISR switched-on in PY8,  $\sqrt{s_{spread}}$  via scaling to match  $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow H)=280$  ab

### **Event reconstruction, preselection, MVA**

Signal & backgd events showered/hadronized/decayed with PYTHIA8. Final-state particles acceptance: 5°< θ < 175°.</p>

Jet reco:  $k_{T}$  algorithm for N<sub>i</sub>=2,4 exclusive jets. Isolation:  $\Sigma E < 1$  GeV,  $\Delta R < 0.25$ 

Assumed reconstruction (in)efficiencies for jets (uds, g, c, b), tau,  $\gamma$ , e:

	b jets	c jets	gluon jets	$\tau_{had}$ (hadron decays)	$\gamma, e^{\pm}$
reco/tagging efficiency ( $\varepsilon_i$ )	80%	70%	70%	80%	100%
mistagging rates $(\varepsilon_{i \to i}^{\text{mistag}})$	1% (for c jet)	5% (for b jet)	1% (for <i>uds</i> jets)	$\sim 0\%$ (for $b, c$ -jets)	$0.01\%~(e^{\pm} \text{ for } \gamma)$
	0.01% (for $udsg$ jets)	0.1% (for $udsg$ jets)	0.001, 0.01% (for $b, c$ -jets)	$\sim 0\%$ (for $udsg$ jets)	

#### Final-state Higgs signal definitions (preselection to eliminate reducible backgds):

Target Higgs decay	Final state definition	Signal presel. efficiency
$H \rightarrow b\overline{b}$	2 (excl.) jets, 1 <i>b</i> -tagged jet, no $\tau_{had}$	80%
${\rm H} \to gg$	2 (excl.) gluon-tagged jets, 0 isolated $\ell^{\pm}$	50%
$H \rightarrow \tau_{had} \tau_{had}$	Exactly 2 $\tau_{\rm had}$ , 0 isolated $\ell^{\pm}$	65%
$\mathbf{H} \to c \overline{c}$	2 (excl.) jets, 1 c-tagged jet, no $\tau_{\rm had}$	70%
$\mathrm{H} \to \mathrm{WW}^* \to \ell \nu 2j$	1 isolated $\ell^{\pm}$ , $E_{\rm miss} > 2$ GeV, 2 (excl.) jets	${\sim}100\%$
$\mathrm{H} \to \mathrm{WW}^* \to 2\ell 2\nu$	2 isolated oppcharge $\ell^{\pm}$ , $E_{\text{miss}} > 2$ GeV, 0 non-isol. $\ell^{\pm}$ , 0 charged hadrons	$\sim 100\%$
$\mathrm{H} \to \mathrm{WW}^* \to 4j$	4 (excl.) jets, $\geq 1$ c-tag jets, 0 b-,g-tag jets;	70%
	jets with $m_{j1j2} \approx m_{\rm W}$ not both c-tagged, 0 $\tau_{\rm had}$ , 0 isolated $\ell^{\pm}$	
$\mathrm{H} \to \mathrm{ZZ}^* \to 2j2\nu$	2 (excl.) jets, $E_{\rm miss} > 30$ GeV, 0 isolated $\ell^{\pm}$ , 0 $\tau_{\rm had}$	${\sim}100\%$
$\mathrm{H} \to \mathrm{ZZ}^* \to 2\ell 2j$	2 isolated opposite-charge $\ell^{\pm}$ , 2 (excl.) jets, 0 $\tau_{\rm had}$	${\sim}100\%$
$\mathrm{H} \to \mathrm{ZZ}^* \to 2\ell 2\nu$	2 isolated oppcharge $\ell^{\pm}$ , $E_{\text{miss}} > 2$ GeV, 0 non-isol. $\ell^{\pm}$ , 0 charged hadrons	${\sim}100\%$
$H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$	2 (excl.) isolated photons	$\sim 100\%$

MVA with O(50) variables for kinematical properties of each single, pair, (n-wise combinations) of physics objects, global event vars., MELA vars.,...

#### $2^{nd}$ most significant channel: $e^+e^- \rightarrow H(WW^*) \rightarrow I_{Vjj}$

(1/N) dN / 0.0804

0.0805

1/N) dN/

0.5

1.5 2 2.5

cos(o

0.6

0.5

- Final state def. (retains ~100% of  $\sigma$ (WW\*(lvjj)) = 27 ab): 1 isolated  $e,\mu,\tau(e),\tau(\mu) + ME>2 \text{ GeV} + 2 \text{ jets (excl.)}$
- Analysis cuts (from MVA):
  - ✓  $E_{i1,i2}$  < 52,45 GeV  $\iff$  Kills e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup>→ qq ✓  $m_{w(lv)}$  > 12 GeV/c<sup>2</sup> ← Kills e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> → qq ✓  $E_{lepton}$  > 10 GeV  $\iff$  Kills e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup>→ qq ✓ ME > 20 GeV  $\iff$  Kills e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> $\rightarrow$  qq
  - ✓ BDT MVA ← Kills  $e^+e^-$ →WW\* continuum (exploits opposite  $W^{\pm}$  polarizations in H decay)



Decays of a 125 GeV Standard-Model Higgs boson

Signal & backgrounds cross sections cut flow:

Process	Events	Passes	+ cuts	+ MVA	raw $\sigma$	Tagrate	Pass+Tag	+ Cut	Final $\sigma$
$\mathrm{HWW}\mathrm{jjl} u$	400000	174534 144336	66399	44797	$27\pm0~{ m ab}$	$100\%^{2}$	23 ab	10 ab	$7.0 \pm 0.0$ ab
WW	400000	174809 145026	55955	16886	$46\pm0~{ m fb}$	$100\%^{2}$	$17~{ m fb}$	$6.4~{ m fb}$	$1.9\pm0.0~{ m fb}$
bb	999898	0 200961	2	0	$81\pm0~\rm{pb}$	$100\%^{2}$	16 pb	161 ab	$0\pm81$ ab
cc	1000000	0 63844	0	0	$73\pm0~\rm{pb}$	$100\%^{2}$	$4.7 \ \mathrm{pb}$	$0 \mathrm{~pb}$	$0\pm73~\mathrm{ab}$
qq	1000000	0 7675	0	0	$237\pm0~\rm{pb}$	$100\%^{2}$	$1.8 \ \mathrm{pb}$	$0 \ \mathrm{pb}$	$0\pm237~\mathrm{ab}$
tautau	20000	0 8359	0	0	$26\pm 0~\rm pb$	$0.75\%^{2}$	$605 \ \mathrm{ab}$	$0 \ \mathrm{pb}$	$0\pm72~{\rm zb}$
	m · 11	1 40 0	a1 (a.						

Total bckg: 1.9 fb,  $S/\sqrt{S} + B = 0.5025$ , training data 0.5352, from MVA 0.5033



50 60 70

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#### $e^+e^- \rightarrow H$ significance: Multi-channel combination

#### Number of presel. & MVA events per channel for signal & backgrounds:

**Table 4.** Number of reconstructed events expected after preselection N(presel.) and BDT output N(MVA) cuts, for s-channel Higgs decay modes and associated dominant backgrounds in  $e^+e^-$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = m_{\rm H}$  ( $\delta_{\sqrt{s}} = 4.1 \,{\rm MeV}$  and  $\mathcal{L}_{\rm int} = 10 \,{\rm ab}^{-1}$ ).

Channel	N(presel.)	N(MVA)	Channel	N(presel.)	N(MVA)	Channel	N(presel.)	N(MVA)
$H \rightarrow b\overline{b}$	1320	1220	$H \rightarrow gg$	110	55	$H \rightarrow \tau_{had} \tau_{had}$	48	13
$e^+e^- \rightarrow b\overline{b}$	$1.5 \cdot 10^8$	$1.1 \cdot 10^8$	$e^+e^- \to q\overline{q}$	61000	2400	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau_{had}\tau_{had}$	$2.7 \cdot 10^7$	$3.8\cdot 10^5$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow c\overline{c}$	$1.4\cdot 10^6$	$9.4\cdot 10^5$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow c\overline{c}$	220	$\sim 10$			
$e^+e^- \rightarrow q\overline{q}$	$3.0 \cdot 10^4$	4800	$e^+e^- \rightarrow b\overline{b}$	20	$\sim 1$			
$\mathrm{H} \to \mathrm{WW}^* \to \ell \nu 2j$	265	55	$H \to WW^* \to 2\ell 2\nu$	64	25	$H \to WW^* \to 4j$	180	27
$e^+e^- \to WW^* \to \ell\nu 2j$	$2.3\cdot 10^5$	11000	$e^+e^- \to WW^* \to 2\ell 2\nu$	$5.6 \cdot 10^4$	7600	$e^+e^- \to WW^* \to 4j$	$1.3 \cdot 10^5$	14000
$e^+e^- \rightarrow b\overline{b}$	1100		$e^+e^- \to ZZ^* \to 2\ell 2\nu$	1360	$\sim 5$	$e^+e^- \to ZZ^* \to 4j$	$4.7 \cdot 10^3$	20
$e^+e^- \to c\overline{c}, q\overline{q}$	150		$e^+e^- \to \tau\tau$	$1.2\cdot 10^7$	_	$e^+e^- \to b\overline{b}, c\overline{c}$	$5\cdot 10^5$	7000
$H \to ZZ^* \to 2j2\nu$	21	11	$H \to ZZ^* \to 2\ell 2j$	10	4	$H \to ZZ^* \to 2\ell 2\nu$	3	0.8
$e^+e^- \to ZZ^* \to 2j2\nu$	2700	1000	$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 2\ell 2j$	1000	500	$e^+e^- \to ZZ^* \to 2\ell 2\nu$	270	70
$e^+e^- \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow 2j2\nu$	6100	400	$e^+e^- \to WW^* \to 2\ell 2j$	$3.3\cdot 10^4$	$\sim 1$	$e^+e^- \to WW^* \to 2\ell 2\nu$	$3.3 \cdot 10^4$	260
$e^+e^- \to b\overline{b}, c\overline{c}, q\overline{q}$	7000		$e^+e^- \to b\overline{b}, c\overline{c}, q\overline{q}$	400	_	$e^+e^- \to b\overline{b}, c\overline{c}, q\overline{q}$	390	_
$e^+e^- \to \tau \tau$	1700	$\sim 2$				$e^+e^- \to \tau\tau$	$3 \cdot 10^4$	_

Channels significance & combination via RooStats-based LHC Higgs tool: Profile likelihood & hybrid significances give ~identical results, which are also very close to naive S/√B expectation (10<sup>-4</sup> backgd. relative uncertainty):

${\rm H} \to gg$	$\mathrm{H} \to \mathrm{WW}^* \to \ell \nu \ 2j; \ 2\ell \ 2\nu; \ 4j$	$\mathrm{H} \to \mathrm{ZZ}^* \to 2j \; 2\nu; \; 2\ell \; 2j; \; 2\ell \; 2\nu$	${\rm H} \to b \bar{b}$	$\mathrm{H} \to \tau_{\mathrm{had}} \tau_{\mathrm{had}};  c \overline{c};  \gamma  \gamma$	Combined
$1.1\sigma$	$(0.53\otimes 0.34\otimes 0.13)\sigma$	$(0.32\otimes 0.18\otimes 0.05)\sigma$	$0.13\sigma$	$< 0.02\sigma$	$1.3\sigma$

■ For  $\mathscr{L}_{int} = 10 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ : Significance  $\approx 1.3\sigma$ Limit (95% CL) for SM Yukawa:  $y_e < 1.6 \times y_{e,SM}$ 

$$\sigma_{\rm sig}(e^+e^- \to h \to X\bar{X}) \simeq |\kappa_e|^2$$

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# e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> → H significance contours in ( $\sqrt{s_{spread}}, \mathscr{L}_{int}$ ) plane

• Monochromatization working points ( $\sqrt{s_{spread}}$  vs.  $\mathscr{L}_{int}$  per IP/year):



#### **Electron Yukawa limits at various machines**

■ Hadron machines can very loosely constrain  $y_e^{}$  via  $H \rightarrow e^+e^-$  searches on top of huge DY (and  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ) backgrounds:



Combining up to 4 IPs & running a few years we are at SM y<sub>e</sub> values.
 Limits on y<sub>e</sub> are ×100 (×30) better than at HL-LHC (FCC-hh).

### Conclusions



#### Accurate m<sub>H</sub> needed to run at resonant peak



<sup>•</sup> δσ<sub>B</sub> <1 fb (2·10<sup>-3</sup>)

[arXiv:1703.01626 arXiv:1909.12245]

160

165

155

158

2m,,

161

162

160

159

163 164 E<sub>CM</sub> (GeV)

0.5

156

157

170

s (GeV)

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#### Accurate m<sub>H</sub> needed to run at resonant peak

Can m<sub>H</sub> be accurately reconstructed via σ(HZ) line shape scan?
 Preliminary MG5@NLO studies by Paolo Azzurri:



• Optimal data-taking point for min  $\Delta m_{\mu}$ (stat):  $\sqrt{s} \simeq mZ + mH - 0.2 \simeq 217 \text{ GeV}$ 

- Vσ<sub>ZH</sub>(dm<sub>H</sub>/dσ<sub>ZH</sub>)<sub>min</sub>=350 MeV/Vfb With 5/ab @ 217 GeV:  $\delta m_{H} = \pm 5$  MeV Need systematics control:  $\delta E_{beam} < 5$  MeV (5·10<sup>-5</sup>),  $\delta \epsilon/\epsilon$ ,  $\delta L/L < 10<sup>-3</sup>$ ,  $\delta \sigma_{B} < 0.1$  fb (~10<sup>-3</sup>)
- Combining threshold HZ x-section with  $m_{HZ}$  (recoil) should give:  $\delta m_{H} = \pm 3.5 \text{ MeV}$

# Example of BDT MVA vars. ( $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow I\nu jj$ )

$\cos \theta_{j1}$	$E_\ell$	$p_{_{\mathrm{TT}}}(jj)$	$\cos \phi_{j1}$	$m_{\rm miss}$	$E_{\rm vis}$	$p^\ell_{\mathrm{T}}$	$E_{\rm miss}$	$p_{_{\mathrm{TT}}}(jj\ell)$	$\cos  heta^*$
0.0446	0.0417	0.0409	0.0398	0.0341	0.0328	0.0308	0.03015	0.02726	0.02626
$\eta_{ m miss}$	$\eta_{j1}$	$\cos\theta_{j2}$	$\Delta \phi_{jj}$	$m_{_{ m T.miss}}$	$m_{\rm Woffsh.}$	$E_{j,\min}$	$\Delta R_{\min, j\ell}$	$\min \Delta \eta_{j\ell}$	$p_{_{ m T}}^{j1}$
0.0255	0.0238	0.0220	0.0215	0.0212	0.0212	0.0205	0.0204	0.0192	0.0189
$\max\cos(\ell j)$	$\eta_\ell$	$m(\ell  u)$	$\min \cos(\ell j)$	$\max \Delta \eta_{jj}$	$m_{ m Wshell}$	$m_{_{\mathrm{T}}}(\ell j_1)$	$m_{_{\rm T}}(jj\ell)$	$m(\ell j_1)$	$m_{j2}$
0.0189	0.0182	0.0179	0.0176	0.0165	0.0160	0.0160	0.0160	0.0156	0.0147
$\cos \phi_{j1,j2}$	$p_{\mathrm{T}}^{j2}$	$\Delta R_{\max,j\ell}$	$\eta_{j2}$	lin.spher.	$m_{j1}$	$p_{_{\mathrm{T}}}(\ell j2)$	$\Delta  heta_{jj}$	$m_{_{\rm T}}(jj)$	$\Delta R_{jj}$
0.0140	0.0136	0.0136	0.0136	0.0136	0.0134	0.0134	0.0132	0.0131	0.0127
$E_{j,\max}$	$m_{_{\rm T}}(\ell j_2)$	sphericity	$p_{_{\mathrm{T}}}(\ell j1)$	$\min \Delta \phi_{j\ell}$	$E_{isol}$	aplanarity	$\max \Delta \phi_{j\ell}$	$\phi(j_1)$	$m(jj\ell)$
0.0125	0.0121	0.0116	0.0103	0.0102	0.00998	0.00927	0.00914	0.00894	0.00764
$m(\ell j_2)$	$m_{jj}$	$\phi(j_2)$	lin.aplan.	$\phi^\ell$	$\cos \phi^{*}$		others $(R_{\min})$	$_{1}, \eta_{\ell}, \ldots)$	
0.00680	0.00641	0.00565	0.00514	0.00512	0.00471		< 0.0	01	

**Table 5.** Indicative list of BDT variables used in the  $H \to WW^* \to \ell \nu \ 2j$  analysis, with their relative weight in the statistical significance for this channel.

#### Significance increase with polarized beams?

 Polarization of beams would enhance the signal by (1+Pol<sup>2</sup>) and suppress background by (1-Pol<sup>2</sup>).
 However, realistic longitud. polarization estimates (Pol=20-30%) are clearly insufficient and higher polarizations would reduce luminosity...



Significance increase:

Pol. = 68%: ×2 significance Pol. = 90%: ×4 significance

#### Channel 1: $e^+e^- \rightarrow H(bb) \rightarrow 2 b$ -jets

- Final state (retains 90% of  $\sigma$ (bb) = 156 ab): 2 jets (exclusive) + 1 b-jet tagged + 0  $\tau$ (had)
- Analysis cuts:
  - ✓ Kinematics: None.
  - ✓ BDT MVA applied to reduce dominant Z\*γ\*→bbar continuum



For L<sub>int</sub>=10 ab<sup>-1</sup>

Significance  $\approx 0.1$ 

 $S/\sqrt{B} = 1310/\sqrt{1.7e+8} \approx 0.1$ 

#### Signal & backgds before/after MVA cuts:

H(bb): $\sigma = 142 \text{ ab} \Rightarrow \sigma (after) = 131 \text{ ab}$ qqar: $\sigma \approx 20 \text{ pb} \Rightarrow \sigma (after) = 17 \text{ pb}$  $\tau$ - $\tau$ : $\sigma = 607 \text{ ab} \Rightarrow \sigma (after) = 375 \text{ ab}$ 





#### Channel 2: $e^+e^- \rightarrow H(WW^*) \rightarrow I_{Vjj}$

Final state (retains 80% of  $\sigma$ (WW\*(lvjj)) = 28 ab): 1 isolated e, $\mu$ , $\tau$ (e), $\tau$ ( $\mu$ ) + ME>2 GeV + 2 jets (excl.)

Analysis cuts:



(exploits opposite W± polarizations in H decay)







For L<sub>int</sub>=10 ab<sup>-1</sup> S/ $\sqrt{B} = 80/\sqrt{27.e3} \approx 0.5$ Significance  $\approx 0.5$ 

#### Channel 3: $e^+e^- \rightarrow H(WW^*) \rightarrow 2I2v$

Final state (retains 60% of σ(WW\*(2l2v)) = 7 ab):
 2 isolated e,μ,τ(e),τ(μ) + ME > 2 GeV
 + 0 non-isolated leptons or ch.had.

Analysis cuts (Preselection kills qqbar entirely):



#### Channel 4: $e^+e^- \rightarrow H(WW^*) \rightarrow 4j$

- Final state (retains 9% of σ(WW\*(4j)) = 29 ab):
   4 jets (excl.) + >=1 jet c-tagged jet + 0 b-jets + 0 g-jets
   Jets with m<sub>j1j2</sub>~m<sub>w</sub> not both c-tagged + 0 τ(had)
   + 0 isolated e,μ,τ(e),τ(μ)
- Analysis cuts:
  - ✓ -ln(y<sub>j3,jet4</sub>) > 5., E<sub>total</sub>>110 GeV
     ✓ max(M<sub>jj</sub>)= 60-85 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>
  - ✓  $|\Delta \phi_{Z \text{ decay planes}}| < 1.$
  - ✓ BDT MVA



Signal & backgrounds before/after cuts:

H(WW\*): $\sigma = 2.75 \text{ ab} \Rightarrow \sigma(\text{after}) = 1.4 \text{ ab}$ qqbar: $\sigma = 15.7 \text{ fb} \Rightarrow \sigma(\text{after}) = 2 \text{ fb}$ WW\*: $\sigma = 1.4 \text{ fb} \Rightarrow \sigma(\text{after}) = 810 \text{ ab}$  $\tau$ - $\tau$ : $\sigma = 0 \text{ ab} \Rightarrow \sigma(\text{after}) = 0 \text{ ab}$ ZZ\*: $\sigma = 4 \text{ ab} \Rightarrow \sigma(\text{after}) = 1.38 \text{ ab}$ 

For L<sub>int</sub>=10 ab<sup>-1</sup> S/ $\sqrt{B}$  = 14/ $\sqrt{29.e3} \approx 0.08$ Significance  $\approx 0.08$ 

# Channel 6: $e^+e^- \rightarrow H \rightarrow \tau_{had} \tau_{had}$

- Final state (retains 65% of  $\sigma(\tau\tau) = 7.4$  ab):
  - 2 jets (exclusive) + 2 tau-jet tagged + 0 isolated final-state leptons
- Analysis cuts:
  - ✓ Kinematics cuts: None
  - ✓ MVA BDT applied to reduce dominant  $Z^*/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau \tau$  continuum.
- Signal & backgds before/after MVA cuts:

 $H(\tau\tau)$ :  $\sigma = 7.4 \text{ ab} \Rightarrow \sigma (after) = 1.5 \text{ ab}$ qqbar:  $\sigma = 87 \text{ pb} \Rightarrow \sigma (after) = 75 \text{ ab}$  $\tau$ - $\tau$ :  $\sigma = 10 \text{ pb} \Rightarrow \sigma (after) = 100 \text{ fb}$ 



For  $L_{int}$ =10 ab<sup>-1</sup> S/ $\sqrt{B}$  = 15/ $\sqrt{1e+6} \approx 0.02$ Significance  $\approx 0.02$ 

#### Channel 7: $e^+e^- \rightarrow H(ZZ^*) \rightarrow 2j2v$

- Final state (retains 75% of  $\sigma$ (WW\*(2j2v)) = 2.3 ab): 2 jets (excl.) + ME > 30 GeV
  - + 0 isolated  $e,\mu,\tau(e),\tau(\mu)$  + 0  $\tau(had)$
- Kinematic cuts:

✓ min( $|m_{ME}-m_z|, |m_{ii}-m_z|$ )<10 GeV ← Kills qqbar, τ-τ

 $\begin{array}{c} \checkmark \ \mathsf{E}_{tot} > 120 \ \mathsf{GeV} \\ \checkmark \ \mathsf{m}_{\mathsf{ME}} > 60 \ \mathsf{GeV/c^2} \\ \checkmark \ \mathsf{Cos}(\Delta\theta_{\mathsf{ME},j2}) < 0.8 \\ \leftarrow \ \mathsf{Kills} \ \mathsf{qqbar}, \tau - \tau \\ \checkmark \ \mathsf{Mils} \ \mathsf{qpbar}, \tau - \tau \\ \ast \ \mathsf{Mils} \ \mathsf{qpbar}, \tau - \tau \\ \ast \ \mathsf{Mils} \ \mathsf{qpbar}, \tau - \tau \\ \ast \ \mathsf{Mils} \ \mathsf{qpbar}, \tau - \tau \\ \ast \ \mathsf{Mils} \ \mathsf{qpbar}, \tau - \tau \\ \ast \ \mathsf{Mils} \ \mathsf{qpbar}, \tau - \tau \\ \ast \ \mathsf{Mils} \ \mathsf{qpbar}, \tau - \tau \\ \ast \ \mathsf{Mils} \ \mathsf{qpbar}, \tau - \tau \\ \ast \ \mathsf{Mils} \ \mathsf{qpbar}, \tau - \tau \\ \ast \ \mathsf{Mils} \ \mathsf{qpbar}, \tau - \tau \\ \ast \ \mathsf{Mils} \ \mathsf{qpbar}, \tau - \tau \\ \ast \ \mathsf{Mils} \ \mathsf{qpbar}, \tau - \tau \\ \ast \ \mathsf{Mils} \ \mathsf{qpbar}, \tau - \tau \\ \ast \ \mathsf{Mils} \ \mathsf{qpbar}, \tau - \tau \\ \ast \ \mathsf{Mils} \ \mathsf{qpbar}, \tau - \tau \\ \ast \ \mathsf{Mils} \ \mathsf{qpbar}, \tau - \tau \\ \ast \ \mathsf{Mils} \ \mathsf{qpbar}, \tau - \tau \\ \ast \ \mathsf{Mils} \ \mathsf{qpbar}, \tau - \tau \\ \ast \ \mathsf{Mils} \ \mathsf{Mils} \ \mathsf{qpbar}, \tau - \tau \\ \ast \ \mathsf{Mils} \ \mathsf{Mils$ 

- ✓  $E_{\mu}$  > 14 GeV ← Kills τ-τ



(indicative distributions only: normalized to 1)



Signal & backgrounds before/afte H(ZZ\*):  $\sigma = 1.75 \text{ ab} \Rightarrow \sigma(\text{after cuts}) = 0.37 \text{ ab}$ ZZ\*:  $\sigma = 179 \text{ ab} \Rightarrow \sigma(\text{after cuts}) = 25 \text{ ab}$ qqbar:  $\sigma = 963 \text{ fb} \Rightarrow \sigma(\text{after cuts}) = 4 \text{ ab}$  $\tau$ - $\tau$ :  $\sigma$  = 471 ab  $\Rightarrow$   $\sigma$ (after cuts) = 2 ab WW\*:  $\sigma = 526 \text{ ab} \Rightarrow \sigma(\text{after cuts}) = 0 \text{ ab}$ 

For L<sub>int</sub>=10 ab<sup>-1</sup>  
S/
$$\sqrt{B}$$
 = 3.7/ $\sqrt{316} \approx 0.21$   
Significance  $\approx 0.21$ 

#### Channel 8: $e^+e^- \rightarrow H(ZZ^*) \rightarrow 2I2j$

- Final state (retains 73% of σ(WW\*(2l2j)) = 1.14 ab):
   2 isolated opposite-charge leptons e,μ,τ(e),τ(μ)
  - + 2 jets (exclusive)
- Kinematic cuts:



#### Channel 9: $e^+e^- \rightarrow H(ZZ^*) \rightarrow 2I2v$

- Final state (retains 60% of  $\sigma(ZZ^*(2|2v)) = 0.34$  ab): 2 isolated  $e,\mu,\tau(e),\tau(\mu) + ME>2 \text{ GeV}$ + 0 non-isolated leptons or ch.had.
  - Analysis cuts (Preselection kills qqbar entirely):



#### (indicative distributions only: normalized to 1)

#### Channel 10: $e^+e^- \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$

Final state (retains 95% of the  $\sigma(\tau\tau) = 0.64$  ab): 2 isolated photons (exclusive) + nothing else



- Analysis cuts:
  - ✓  $E_{\gamma}$  > 60 GeV reduces diphoton continuum & Bhabha scatt. backgd where e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup>mis'id for  $\gamma$  with P≈0.35%.
  - ✓ MVA BDT doesn't improve result

#### Signal & backgds before/after cuts:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mathsf{H}(\gamma\gamma): & \sigma = 0.61 \ \text{ab} & \Rightarrow & \sigma \ (\text{after}) = 0.3 \ \text{ab} \\ \gamma\gamma: & \sigma = 25 \ \text{pb} & \Rightarrow & \sigma \ (\text{after}) = 900 \ \text{fb} \\ e^+e^-: & \sigma = 2.3 \ \text{pb} & \Rightarrow & \sigma \ (\text{after}) = 59 \ \text{ab} \end{array}$ 

For L<sub>int</sub>=10 ab<sup>-1</sup> S/ $\sqrt{B}$  = 30/ $\sqrt{1.e4} \approx 0.01$ Significance  $\approx 0.01$ 

### $e^+e^- \rightarrow H(WW^*) \rightarrow 4j$

The qqbar background σ ~O(100 pb) produces mainly 2-jet events, which can be killed by cutting on event shape variables (sphericity & aplanarity), but ~6 pb remains from quarks that radiate gluons to produce 4-jet events.



- Tagging b-jets (which are produced ~20% of the time in the qqbar background and ~5% of the time in the signal) and removing events with any b-tagged jets provides marginal improvement in separation, but the qqbar background still dominates and washes out the signal almost entirely
- Attempts to reconstruct W mass to apply cuts met with little success (low discriminating power). Try hemisphere separation ...