



Physics potential for $\sigma \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow ZZ^*)$ measurement at CLIC

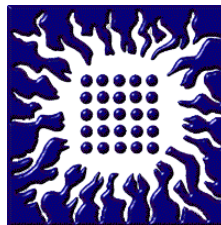
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on behalf of the CLICdp Collaboration

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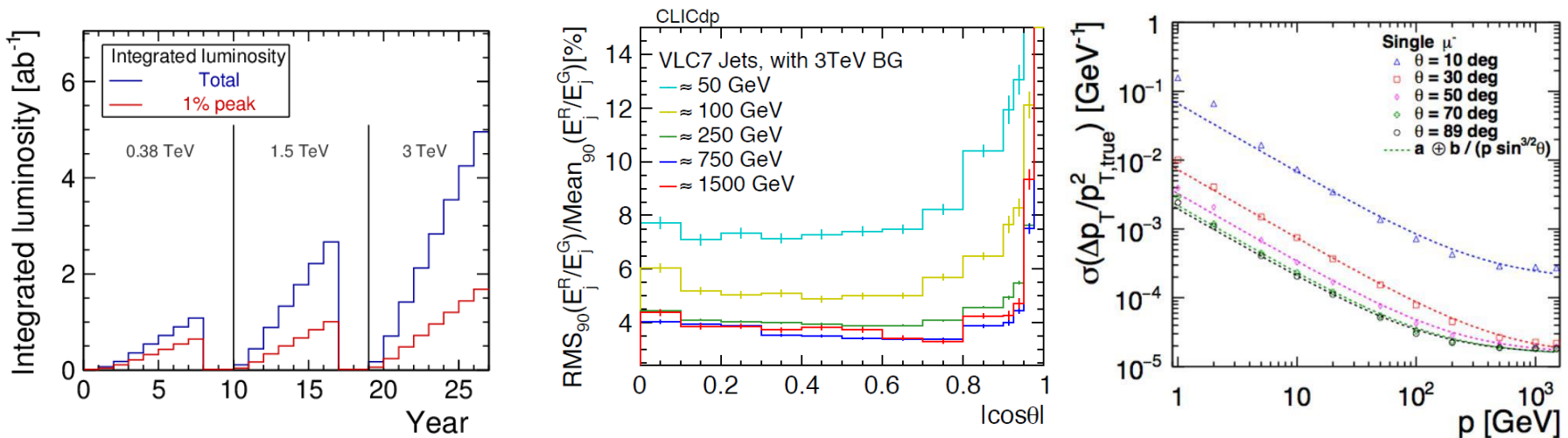
Overview

- Introduction to CLIC
- $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$ analyses at CLIC
- $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$ at 350 GeV
- Results
- Summary



Introduction to CLIC

- CLIC is a mature option for e^+e^- collider at CERN (Higgs factory and beyond)
- Energy staged from 380^1 (350) GeV up to 3 TeV
- Baseline $\pm 80\%$ electron polarization



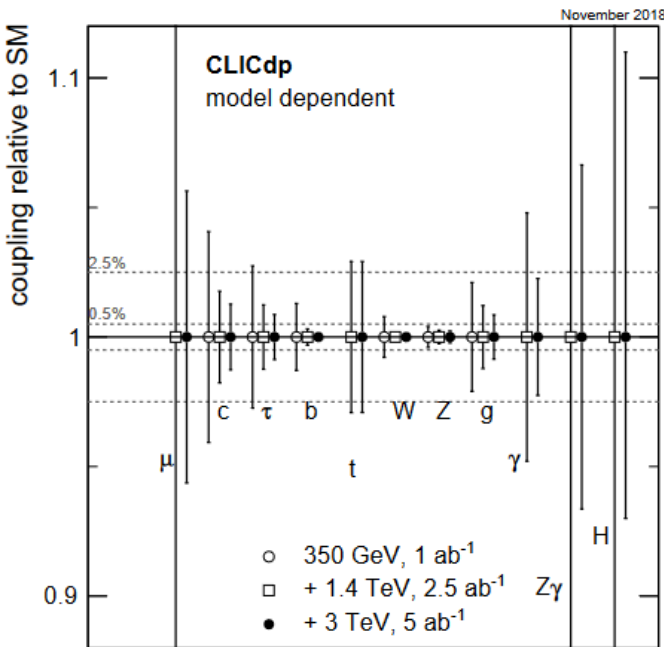
- Particle reconstruction and identification with Particle Flow Algorithm
- Jet energy resolution (3-5)%
- Efficient lepton identification and p_T measurement (Δp_T/p_T²) ~ 2·10⁻⁵ GeV⁻¹

Detector performance optimized to Higgs physics program

¹380 GeV option enables top quark measurements above the t \bar{t} threshold.

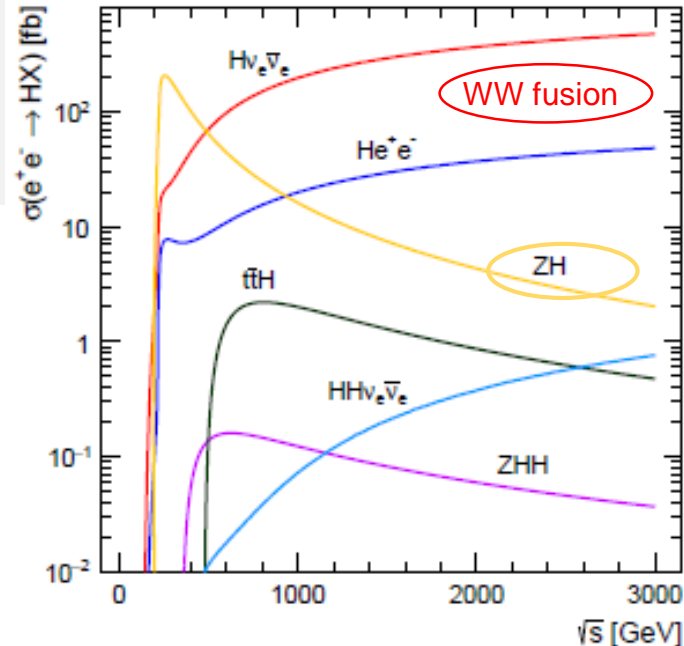


Introduction to $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$ analyses



$BR(H \rightarrow ZZ^*) = 2.9\%$
 $BR(H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}ll) \approx 0.4\%$
 Target $\delta g_{HZZ} \lesssim 1\%$

Global fit enables utmost precision on g_{HZZ} using cumulative data from all energy stages



@ 350 GeV

$e^+e^- \rightarrow HZ, Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$,
 $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}ll, (l = e^\pm, \mu^\pm)$
 $\mathcal{L} = 1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$,
 $N_{\text{evt}} = 240$

@ 1.4 TeV

$e^+e^- \rightarrow H\nu\nu, H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}ll$,
 $(l = e^\pm, \mu^\pm, \tau^\pm)$
 $\mathcal{L} = 1.5 \text{ ab}^{-1} / 2.5 \text{ ab}^{-1}$,
 $N_{\text{evt}} \sim 1500 / 2500$
Updated luminosity staging [1]

@ 3 TeV

$e^+e^- \rightarrow H\nu\nu, H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}ll, l = e^\pm, \mu^\pm$
 $\mathcal{L} = 5 \text{ ab}^{-1}$,
 $N_{\text{evt}} \sim 6000$

[1] CLICdp-Note-2018-002



Overview of the method (all analyses)

- **Lepton Isolation with Bremsstrahlung recovery**
First the 2 isolated electrons or muons are found
- **Jet Reconstruction**
Events are grouped in 4 (2) jets by k_T algorithm, with cone radius $R = 1.1$ (350 GeV) / 1 (1.4 TeV) / 0.7 (3 TeV)
- **LCFI Vertexing (heavy flavors)**
Helps in separation of background processes containing b and c jets
- **Preselection (reduce large cross-section backgrounds)**
Exactly 2 isolated leptons per event
- **MVA Selection**
Maximizing statistical significance (S) of signal to background separation
- **Relative statistical uncertainty** of the $(\sigma \times BR)$ observable is derived from the statistical significance



H \rightarrow ZZ* at 350 GeV

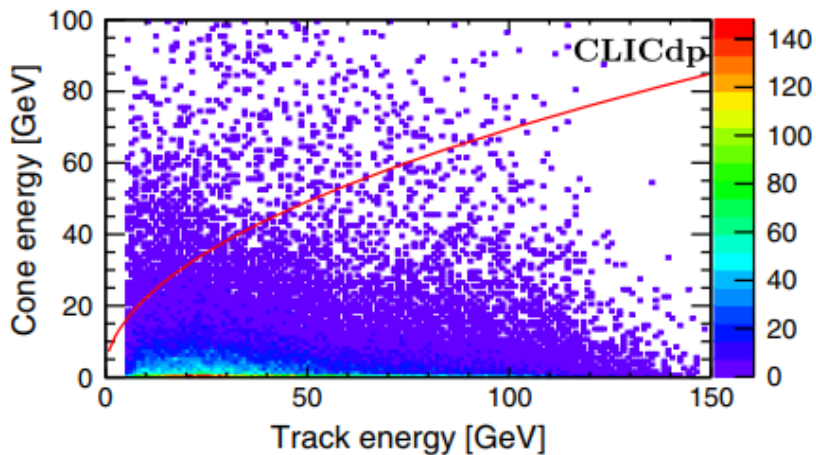
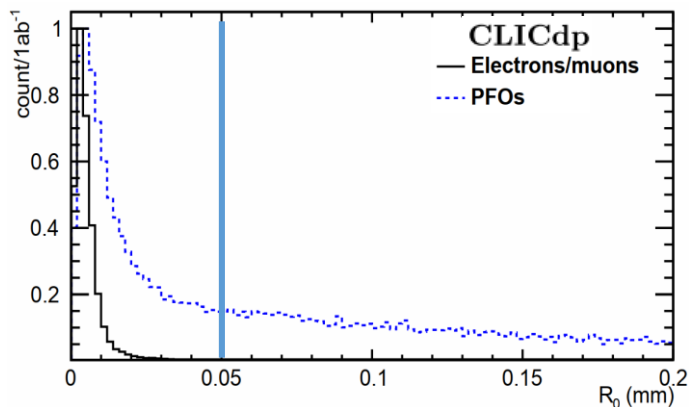
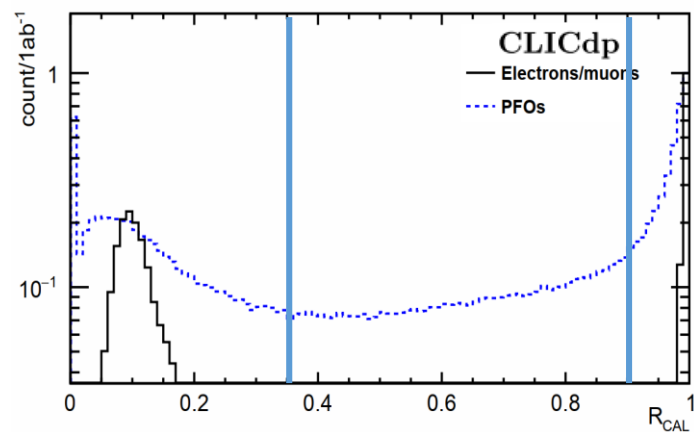
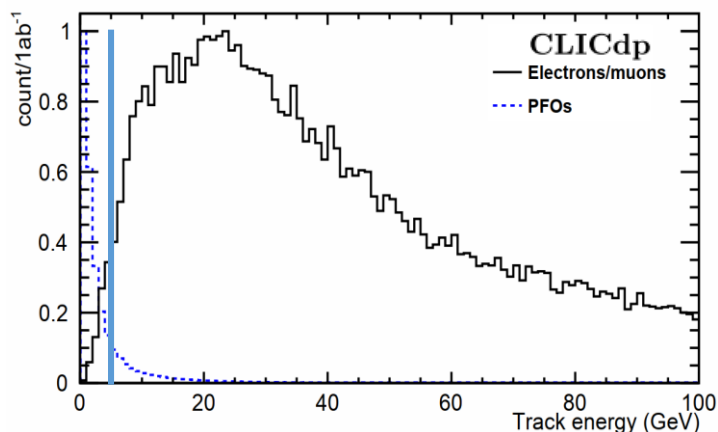
Signal	σ (fb)	N_{evt} @ 1 ab ⁻¹
$e^+e^- \rightarrow HZ, Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}, H \rightarrow ZZ^*,$ $ZZ^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}l^+l^-$ (l = e, μ)	0.24	240
Background		N_{evt} @ 1 ab ⁻¹ · 10 ³
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH, Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}, H \rightarrow$ others	7.0	7.0
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH, Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}, H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$	10.5	10.5
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH, Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-, H \rightarrow$ others	2.3	2.3
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH, Z \rightarrow e^+e^-, H \rightarrow$ others	2.3	2.3
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH, Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-, H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$	0.7	0.7
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH, Z \rightarrow e^+e^-, H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$	0.7	0.7
$e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}l^+l^-$	4.5	4.5
$e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$	5847	5800
$e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}l^+l^-$	1704	1700



Preselection

Several preselection criteria:

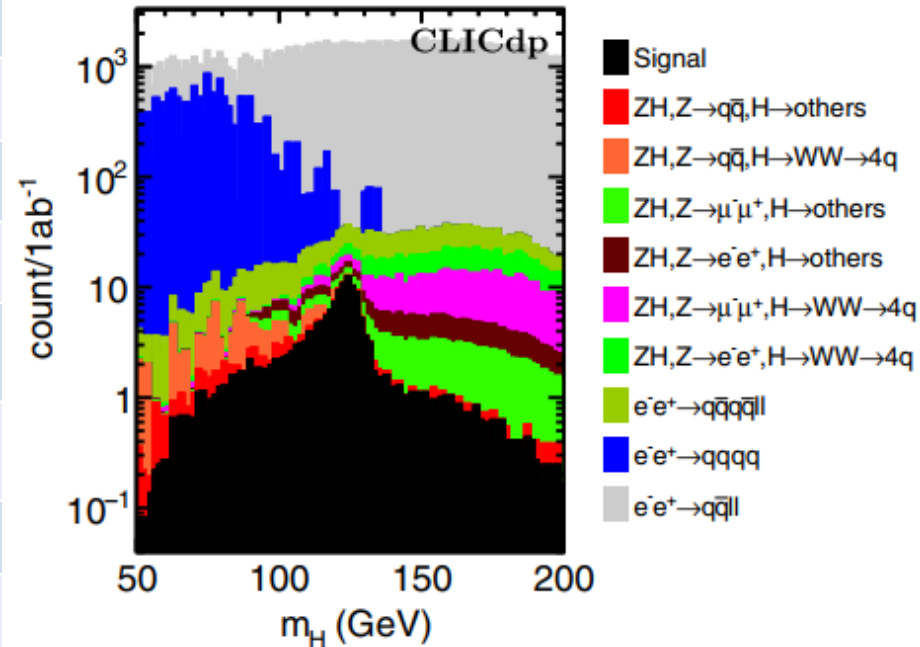
- Track energy ($E_{\text{track}} > 5 \text{ GeV}$),
- Impact parameter ($R_0 < 0.03 \text{ mm}$),
- Energy deposited in calorimeters ($\frac{E_{\text{ECAL}}}{E_{\text{ECAL}} + E_{\text{HCAL}}} < 0.35 \text{ or } > 0.9$)
- Lepton isolation curve ($E_{\text{cone}}^2 < 48 \text{ GeV} * E_{\text{track}} + 16 \text{ GeV}^2$)





Preselection efficiencies

Background	$\epsilon_{\text{preasel}} (\%)$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH, Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}, H \rightarrow \text{others}$	0.37
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH, Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}, H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$	0.42
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH, Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-, H \rightarrow \text{others}$	61
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH, Z \rightarrow e^+e^-, H \rightarrow \text{others}$	62
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH, Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-, H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$	59.6
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH, Z \rightarrow e^+e^-, H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$	60.4
$e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}l^+l^-$	21
$e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$	0.32
$e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}l^+l^-$	11.4

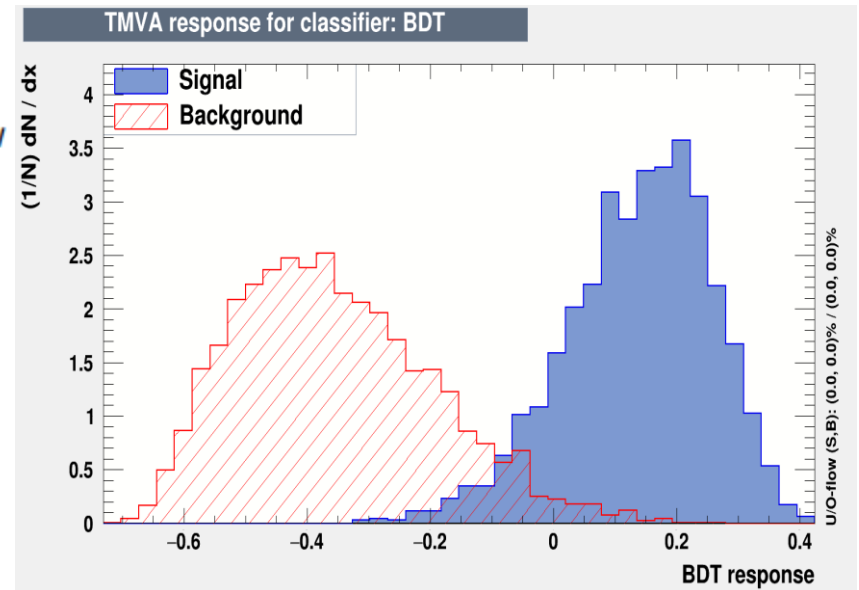
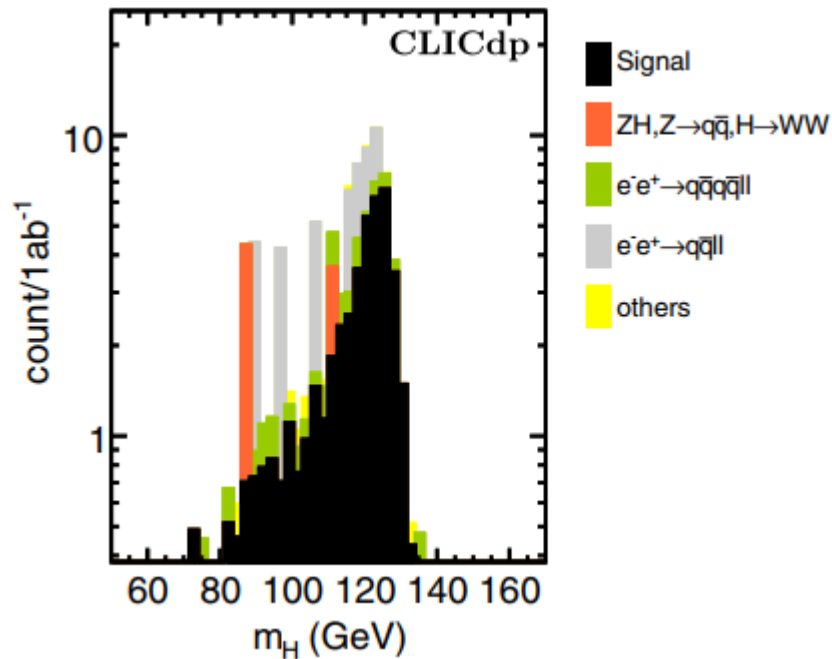


- Signal preselection efficiency: 77%
- Background rejection rate $\approx 97\%$



MVA

- MVA is employed with 17 sensitive observables (N_{PFO} , jet flavors, kinematic and event shape observables)
- The most sensitive observables: lepton energy, jet transition variable y_{23} and m_Z (primary)
- **BDT efficiency: 25%, Significance in application: 5, $\delta(\sigma \times \text{BR})=20\%$**





Results

Process	σ (fb)	N_{evt}	$\delta(\sigma \times BR)$ (%)
@ 350 GeV¹ $e^+e^- \rightarrow HZ, Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}, H \rightarrow ZZ^*,$ $ZZ^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}l^+l^-$	0.240	240 @ 1 ab ⁻¹	20±2
@ 1.4 TeV² $e^+e^- \rightarrow H\nu\nu, H \rightarrow ZZ^*,$ $ZZ^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}l^+l^-$	0.995	1500 @ 1.5 ab ⁻¹	6±1
			4.3 ± 0.4*
@ 3 TeV¹ $e^+e^- \rightarrow H\nu\nu, H \rightarrow ZZ^*,$ $ZZ^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}l^+l^-$	1.130	6000 @ 5 ab ⁻¹	3.0±0.1

- High-energy measurements are superior in statistical precision
- Statistical significance is affected by the presence of irreducible backgrounds, in particular when the signal cross-section is small(er)
- Left-handed electron beam polarization will additionally improve statistical precision of the high-energy measurements (1.4 TeV and 3 TeV) for a factor of 1.8 in cross-section of WW-fusion

¹ N. Vukasinovic et al., Phys. Rev. D 105 (2022) 092008

² G. Milutinovic Dumbelovic, CERN-THESIS-2017-349 and CLIC Collaboration, Eur.Phys.J. C77 (2017) no.7, 475

* Updated CLIC luminosity staging (scaled)



Summary

- $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$ decays in semileptonic final state are studied at all CLIC energies
- The most promising relative statistical precision *of order of a few percent* on $\sigma \times BR$ can be reached at higher center-of-mass energies (1.4 TeV and 3 TeV), due to a more abundant signal produced in WW-fusion.

In addition, left-handed electron beam polarization can further improve the statistical precision.

- The utmost precision (several permille) on g_{HZZ} can be obtained in a global fit of cumulative data from all energy stages



BACKUP

