

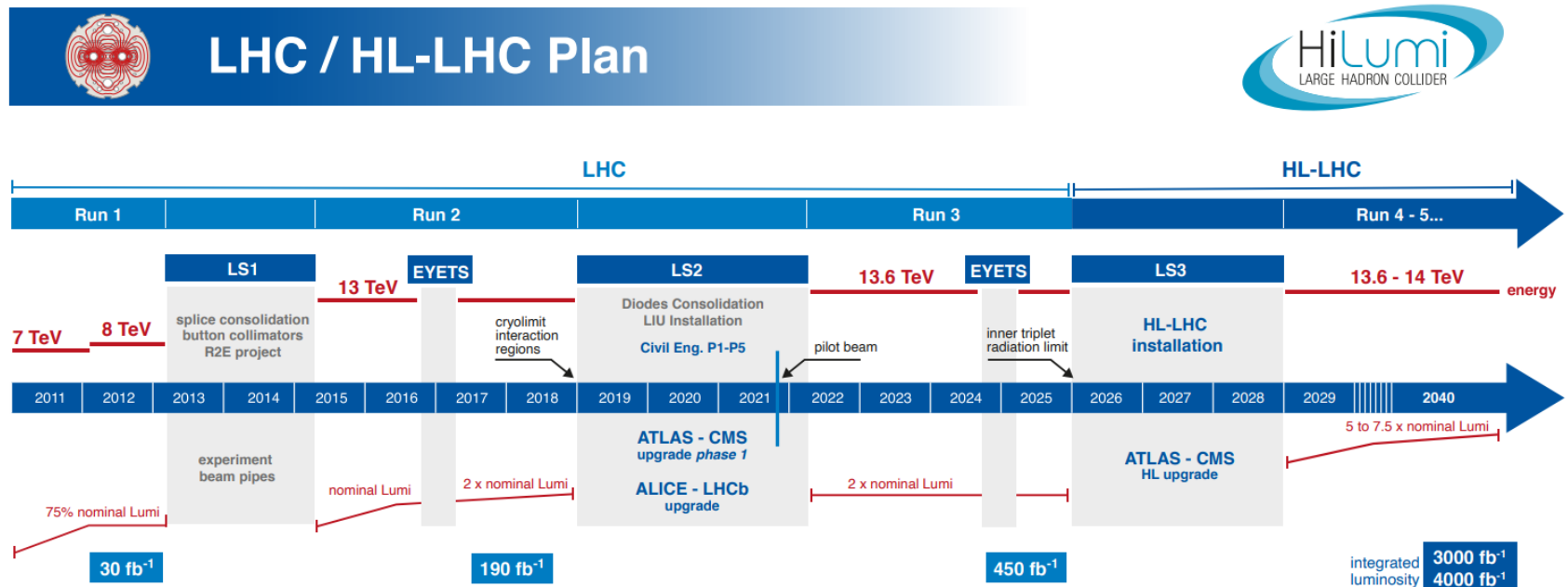
Higgs physics at HL-LHC

Lei Zhang (张雷)

On behalf of ATLAS and CMS collaboration

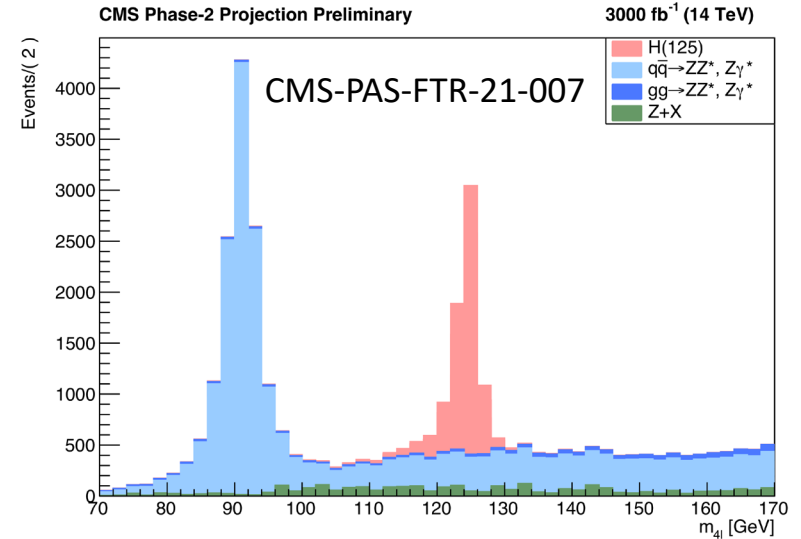
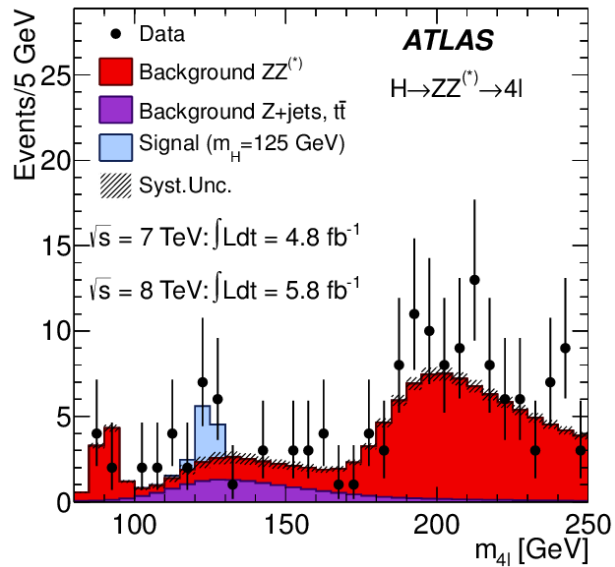
Outline

- HL-LHC, and ATLAS and CMS upgrade
- Higgs property measurement
- Di-Higgs search prospect
- Higgs rare decay and BSM processes



Physics potential

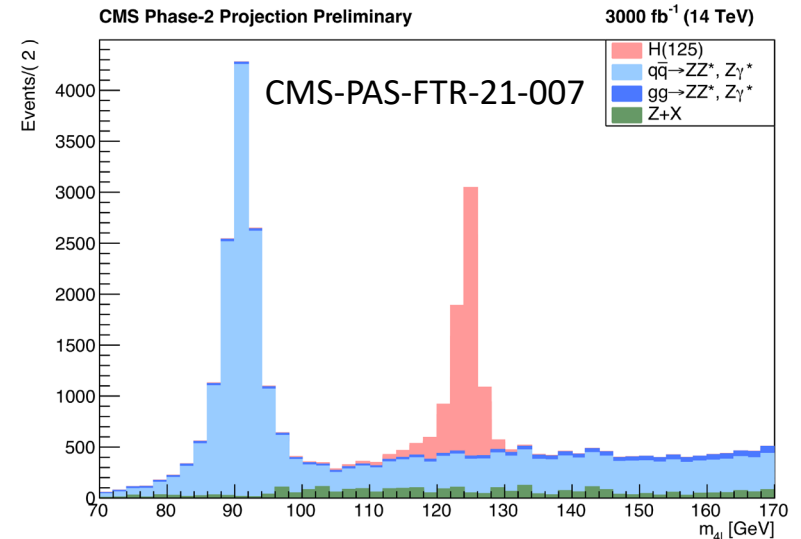
- Up to 3000 fb^{-1} Integrated luminosity at HL-LHC



Physics potential

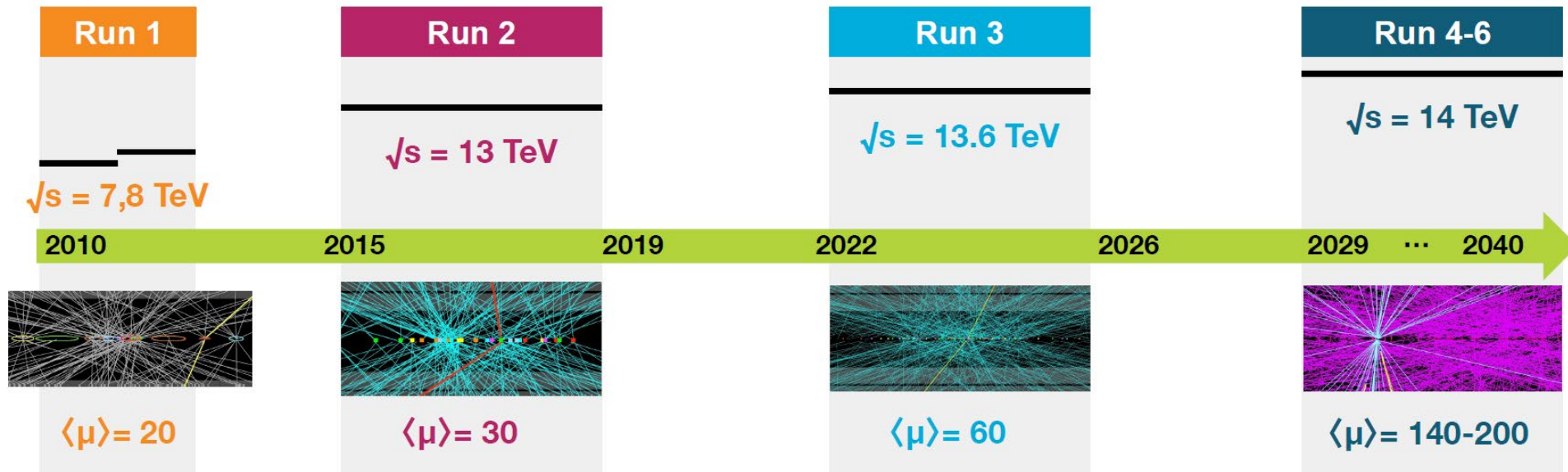
- Up to 3000 fb^{-1} Integrated luminosity at HL-LHC

- $m_H = 125.38 \pm 0.03 \text{ GeV}$
- $\Gamma_H < 0.18 \text{ GeV}$ at 95% C. L.



- Understand electroweak symmetry breaking through Higgs
 - Couplings, mass and width, and trilinear self-coupling
 - Connections to new physics through Higgs sector?

HL-LHC overview



- Instantaneous luminosity: 5–7.5 times higher
 - Pile up will increase from 60 (now) to 140-200 (levelled)
 - Beam induced cavern background increases linearly
 - Much larger radiation to detectors
 - Larger data sample: big challenges for computing and data storage
- Require improvements for experiments in all areas
 - Detectors, Electronics & Trigger, Software and computing

Elizabeth Brost
Higgs@10 Symposium

Upgrade at ATLAS and CMS

(Both) New Inner Tracker (ITk)

- All silicon up to $|\eta|=4$
- Less material, finer segmentation

MIP timing detector (MTD)

- Barrel: LYSO crystals + SiPMs
- Endcap: LAGD
- 30 ps timing resolution
- Full coverage to $|\eta| \sim 3$

Trigger/Data Acquisition

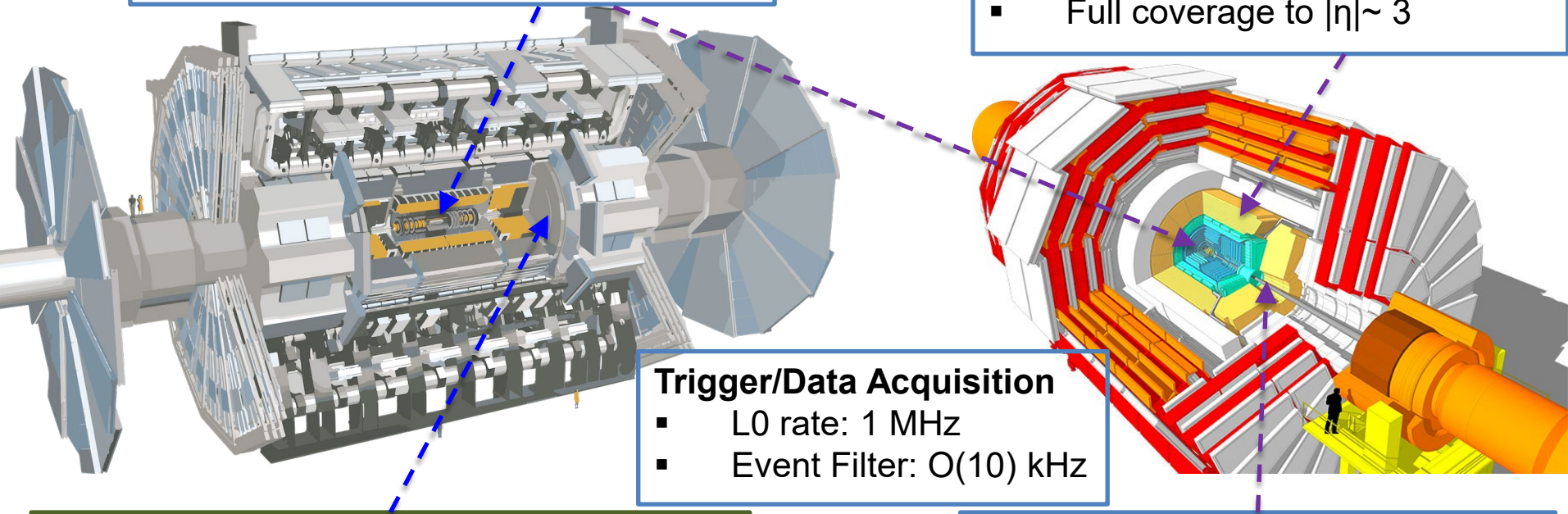
- L0 rate: 1 MHz
- Event Filter: $O(10)$ kHz

High Granularity Timing Detector (HGTD)

- 30 ps timing resolution with LGAD
- Coverage: $2.4 < |\eta| < 4.0$
- Suppress pile-up and measure bunch-by-bunch luminosity

High-Granularity Endcap Calorimeter (HGCAL)

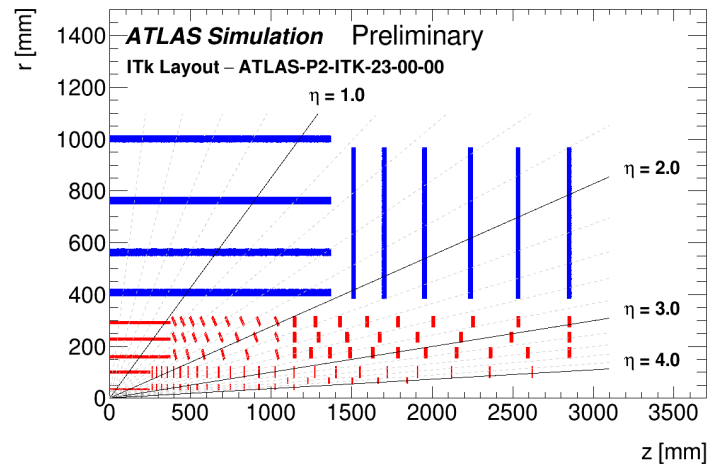
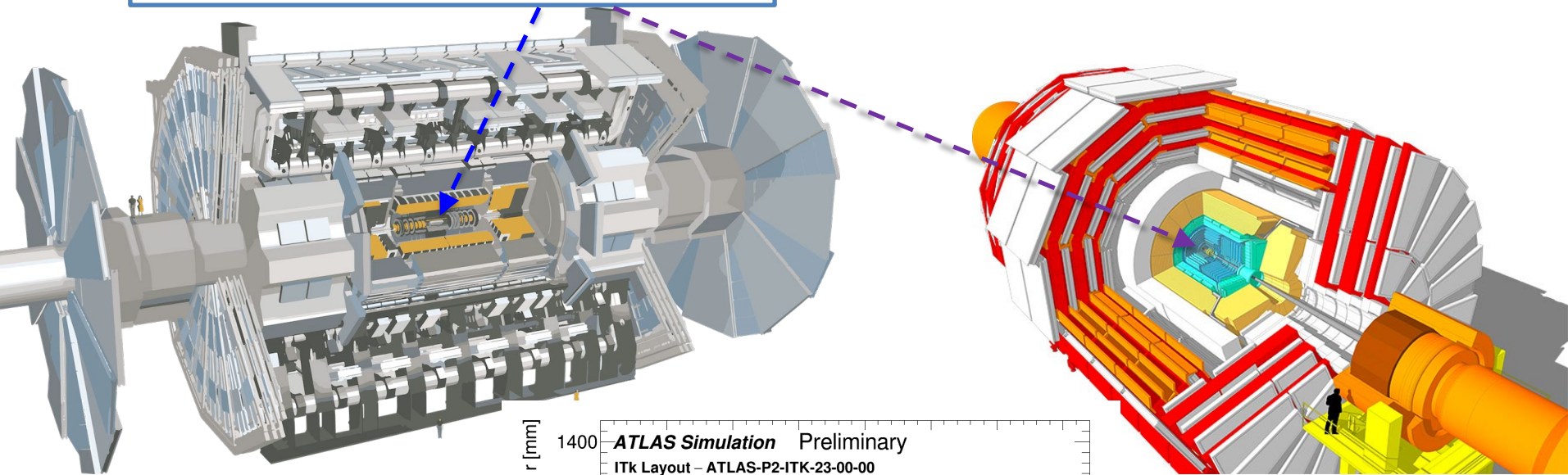
- Imaging calorimeter
- Si, Scint+SiPM in Pb/Cu-W/SS
- 3D showers and precise timing



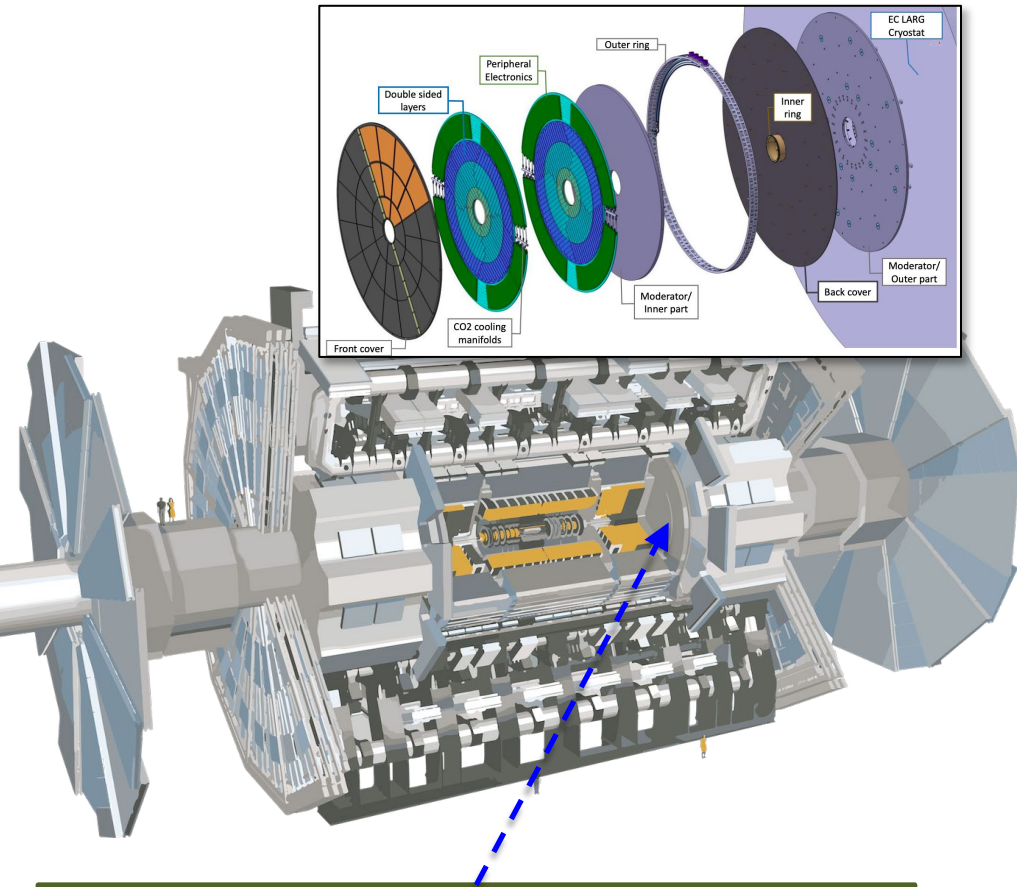
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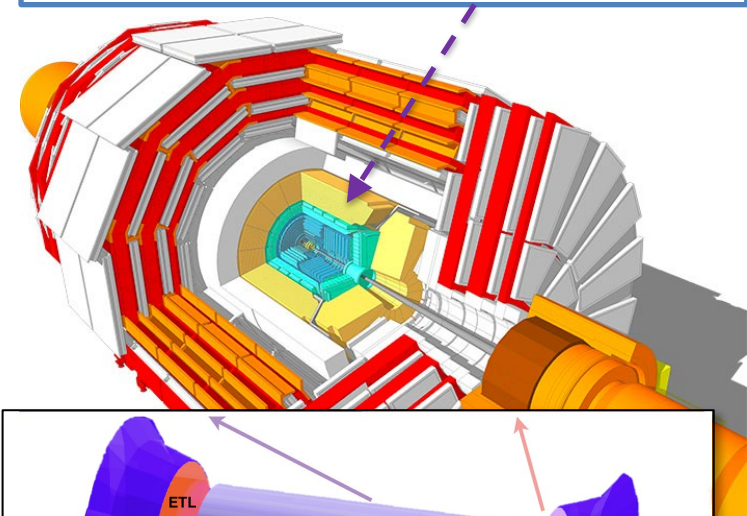


Upgrade at ATLAS and CMS



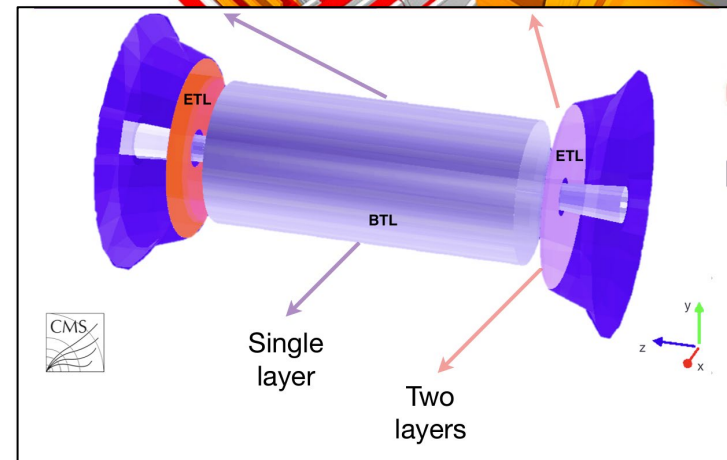
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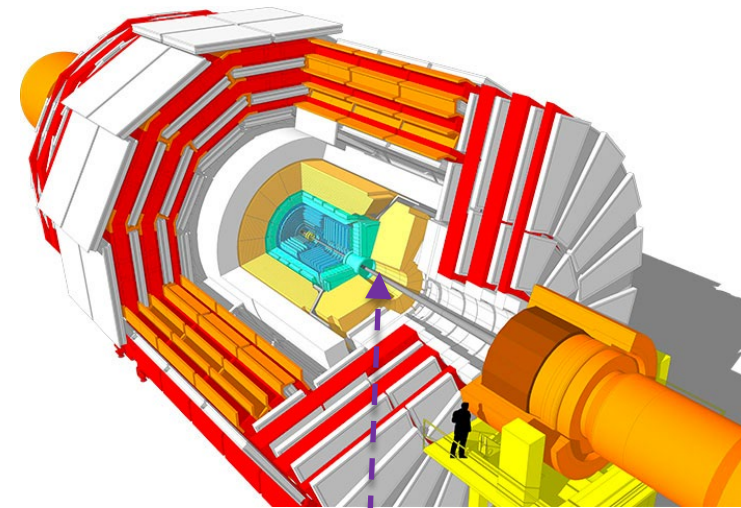
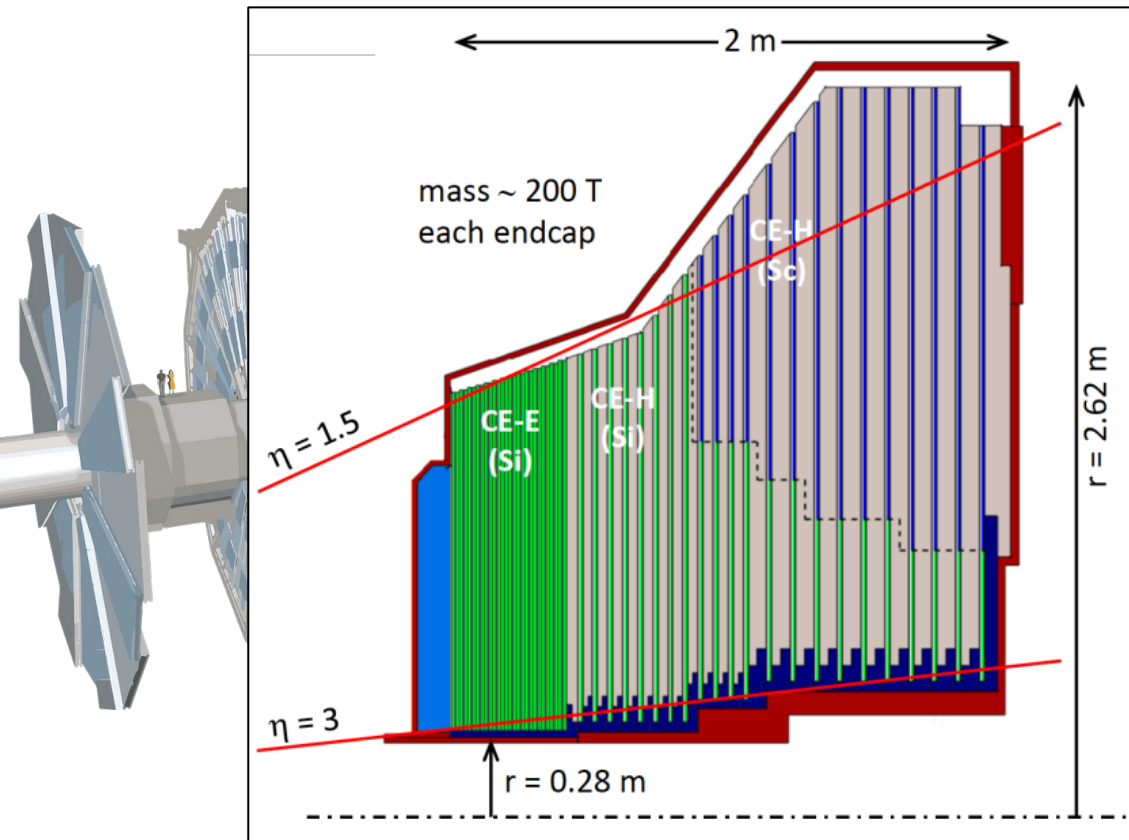


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Upgrade at ATLAS and CMS



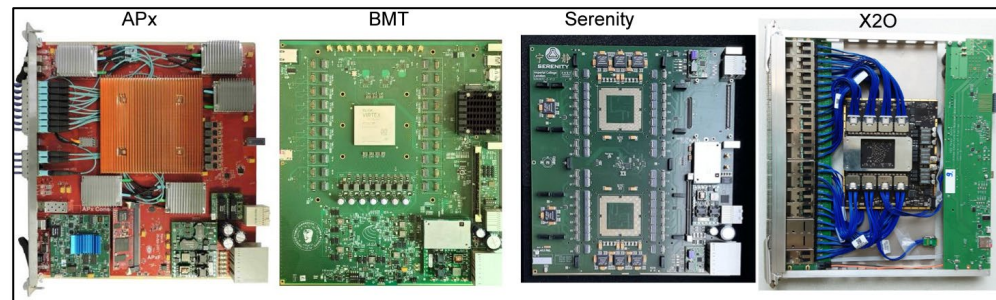
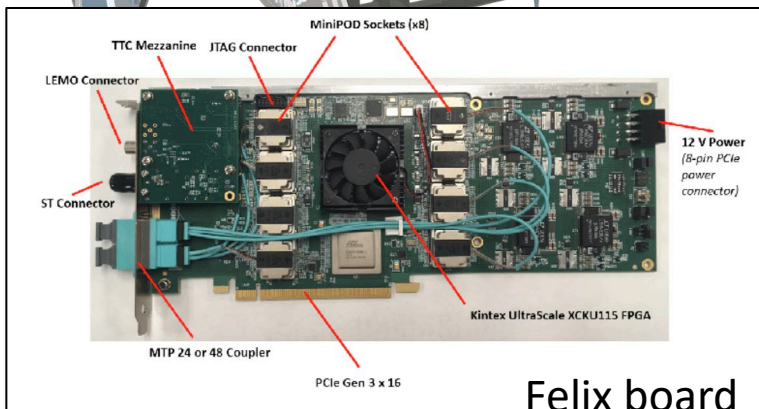
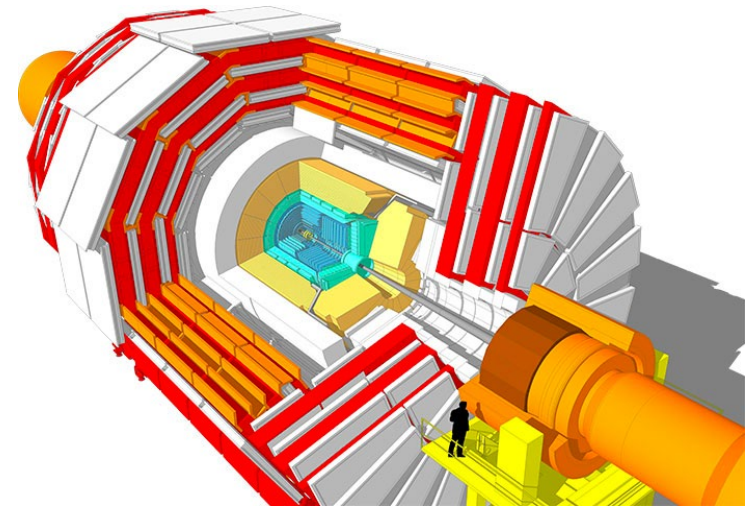
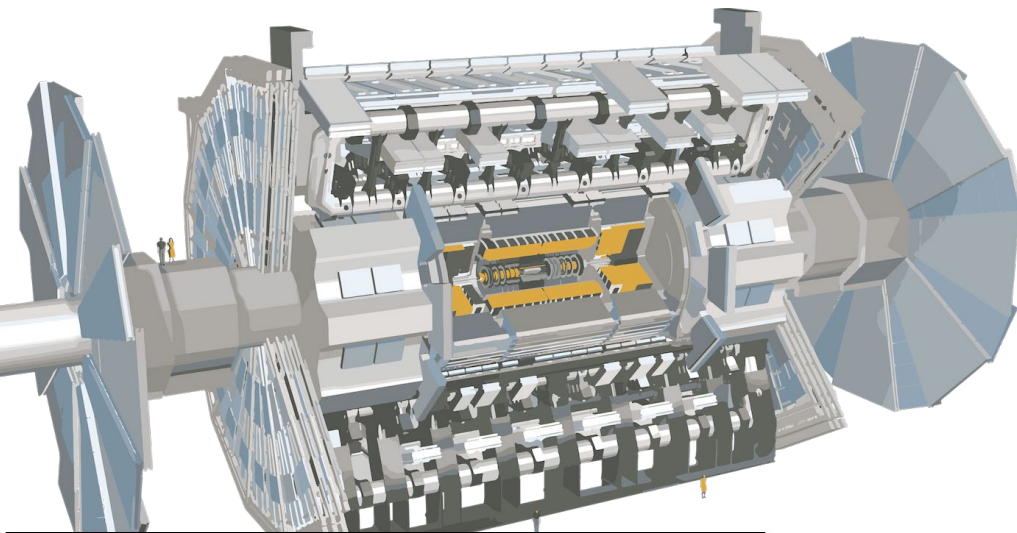
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Upgrade at ATLAS and CMS

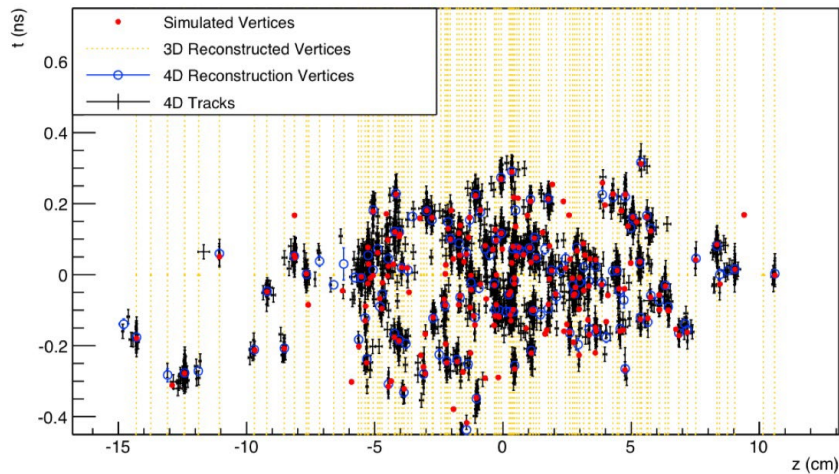
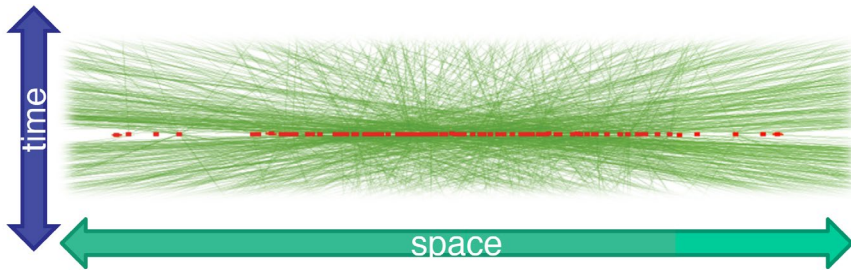
Trigger/Data Acquisition

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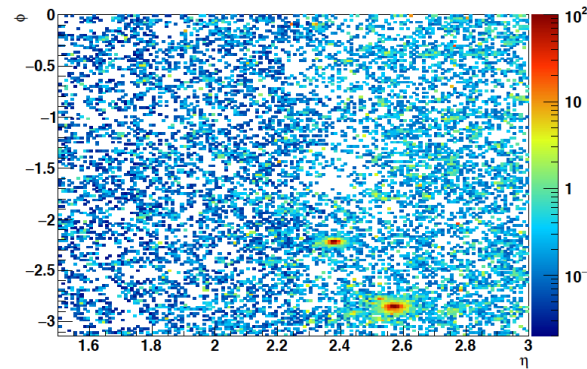


Pileup and Timing

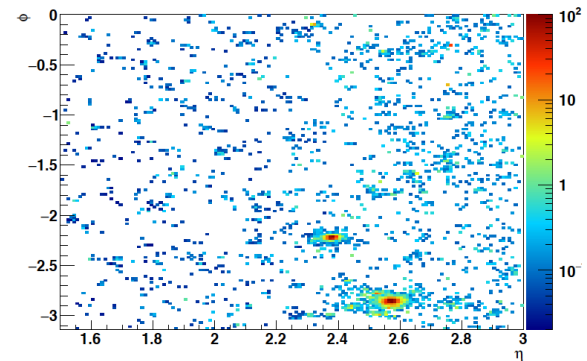
- Higher pileup: major challenge
- Timing: the new dimension to mitigate pileup



- VBF ($H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$): (Pileup=200 events)
 - 1 γ and 1 VBF jet in HGCal



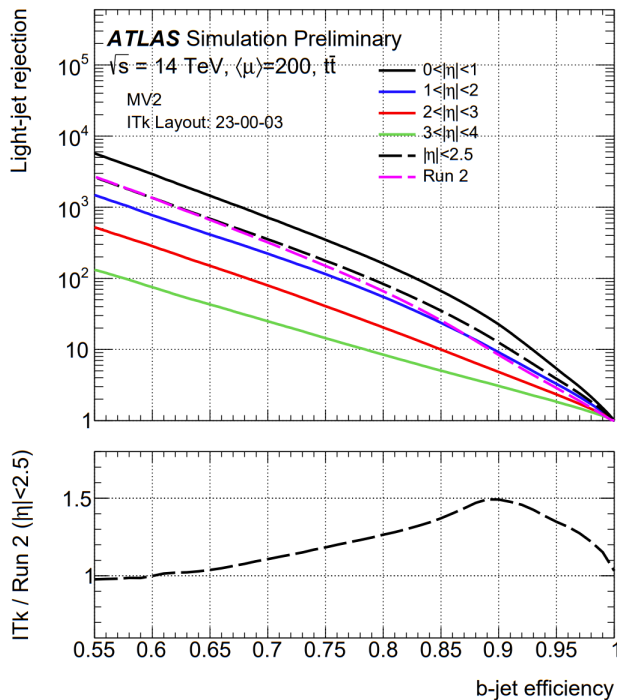
No timing cut



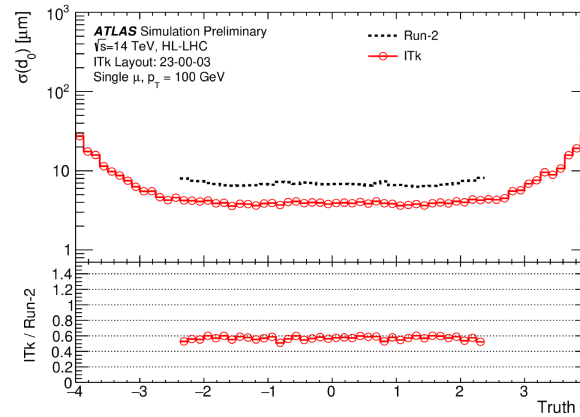
Cut $\Delta t < 90\text{ps}$
(3σ at 30ps)

T. S. Virdee
@Ioannina 23

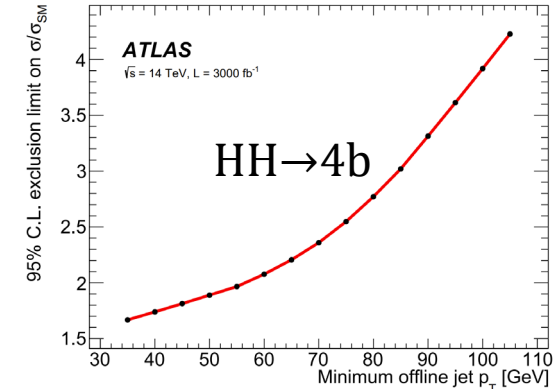
Expected performance (ATLAS as example)



Note: performance evaluated using dedicated simulations with HL-LHC conditions



ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-024



ATLAS-TDR-029

- In this study, we assume to the detector at HL-LHC just maintain the same performance as Run 2-3
- Very conservative assumption
 - Wider coverage: extended to higher $|\eta|$ range, higher granularity
 - Faster electronics and computing, same or lower trigger threshold

Methods for HL-LHC prospect studies

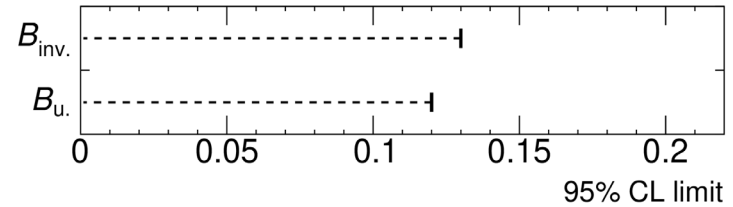
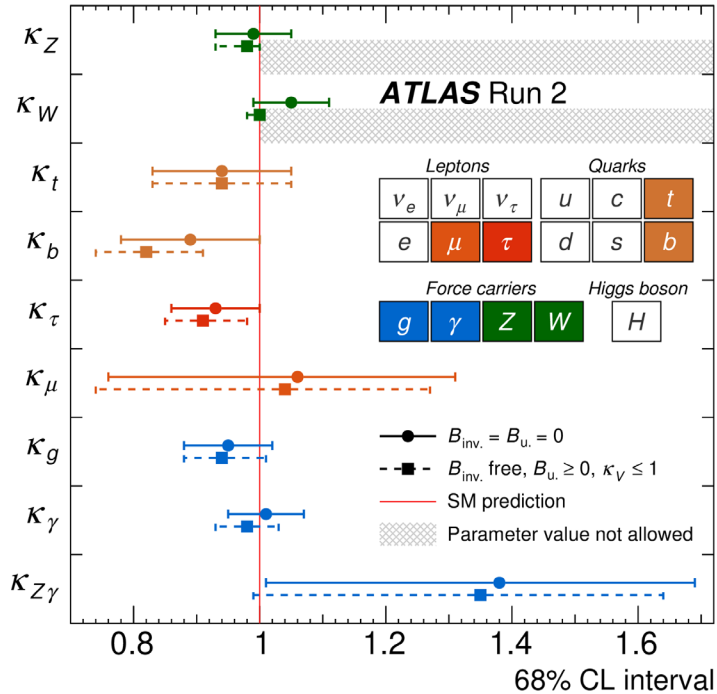
1. MC event Generator + Fast detector simulation
 - E.g. Madgraph, Pythia, Powheg + Delphes
 - Parameterized detector response
2. Start from published LHC Run 2 results, adapt to HL-LHC conditions
 - Center-of-mass energy: 13 TeV \rightarrow 14 TeV
 - Larger dataset: 140 fb⁻¹ \rightarrow 3000 fb⁻¹
 - Simulated detector and reconstruction performance
 - Assume the same detector efficiency as Run 2
 - Theory and experimental uncertainties: usually present a few scenarios

Systematic Uncertainties

- Baseline scenario in this talk, unless otherwise specified
 - Detector and trigger performance comparable to Run 2
 - Most experimental uncertainties scaled down according to luminosity
 - Theoretical uncertainties halved with respect to current values
 - Luminosity uncertainty: 1%

Higgs boson at Run 2-3

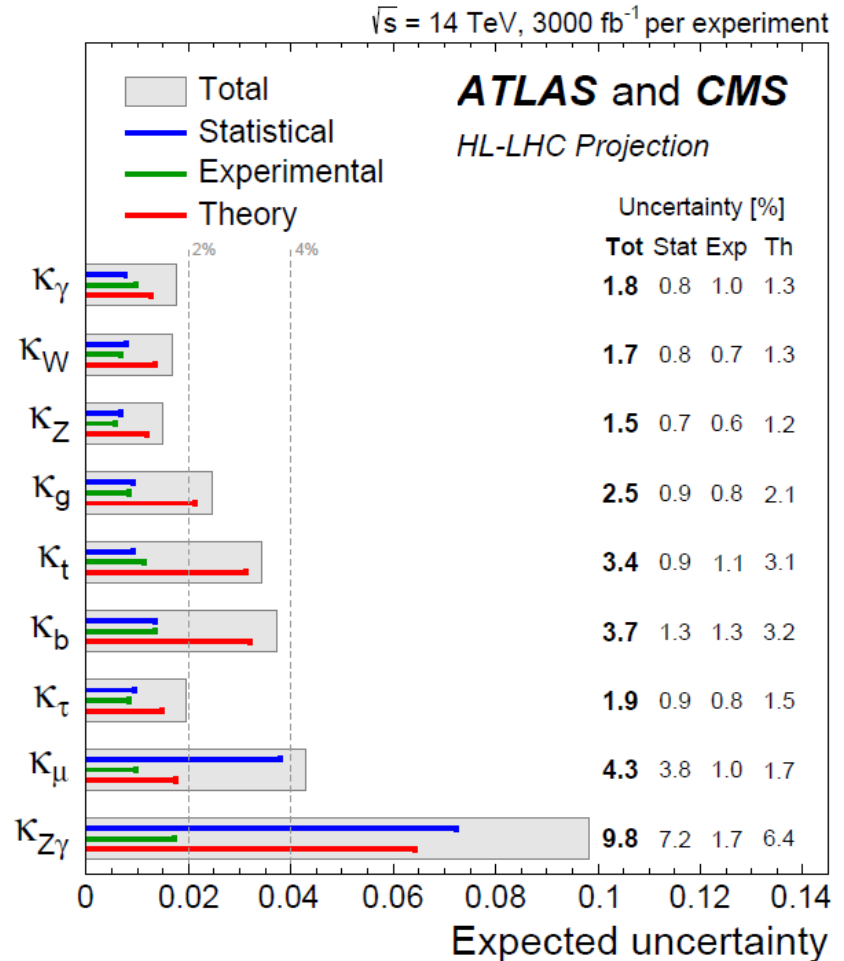
- Current Higgs couplings measurement at O(10%) level



Michal's talk and Martina's talk in the previous session

Higgs boson at the HL-LHC

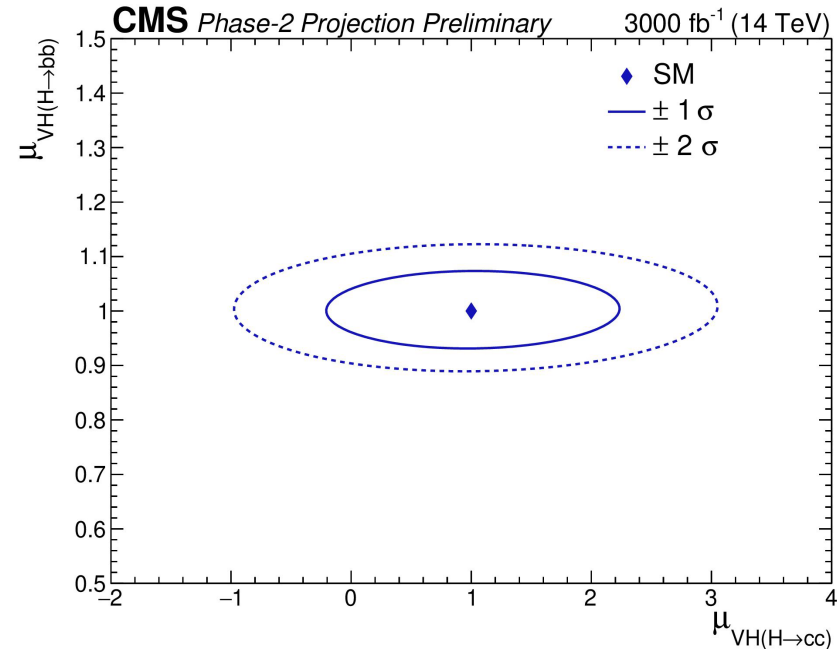
- Higgs couplings move into precision regime
 - Many known at O(%) level
 - Most dominated by theory uncertainties
- New update
 - $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$: ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-003
 - $t\bar{t}H(bb)$, dilepton: CMS-PAS-FTR-21-002



ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-018, CMS PAS FTR-22-001

Higgs coupling to charm, bottom

- H(bb) and H(cc) couplings probed via VH production mode
 - $\mu(\text{VH}, \text{H} \rightarrow \text{cc}) = 1.0 \pm 1.2$

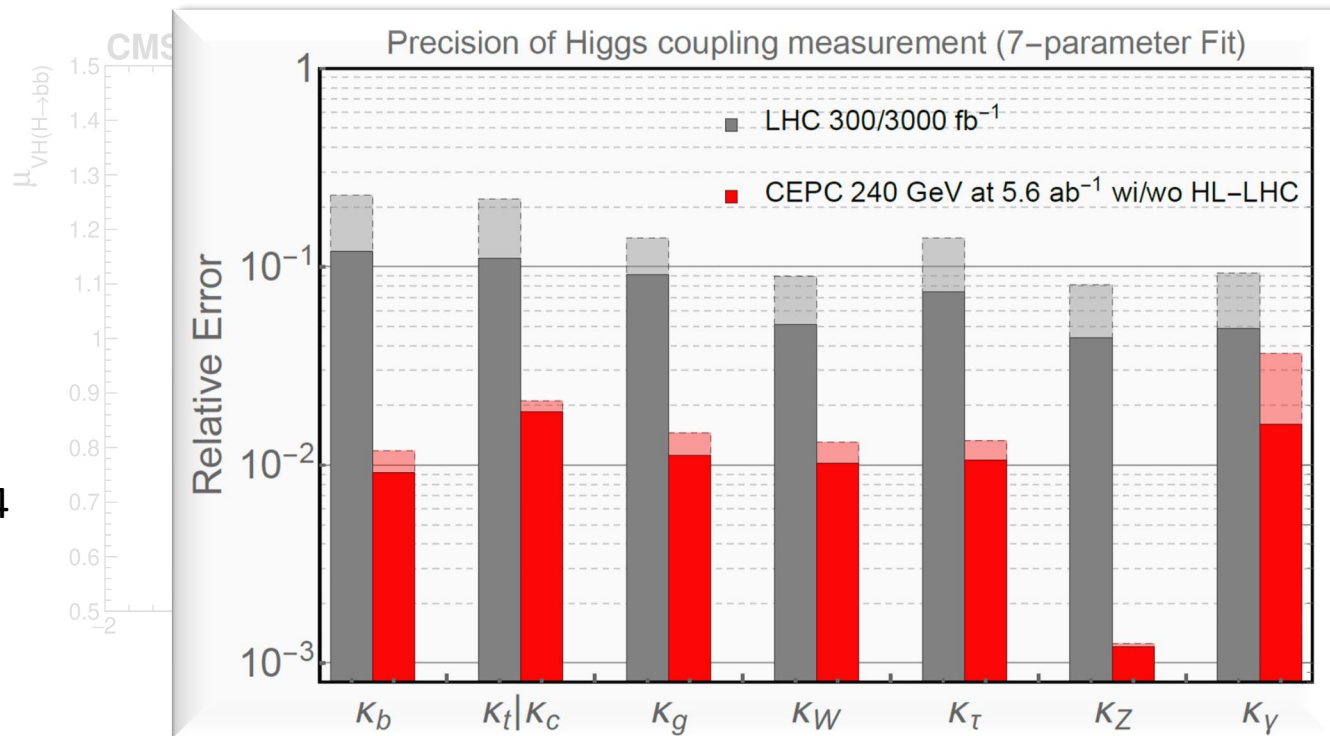


CMS-PAS-HIG-21-008
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-039

- Higgs to charm coupling still difficult to achieve at the HL-LHC
 - New analysis techniques, such as multivariate techniques and jet substructure variables, making great progress in this direction

Higgs coupling to charm, bottom

- H(bb) and H(cc) couplings probed via VH production mode



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(2019) 043002

- Higgs to charm coupling still difficult to achieve at the HL-LHC

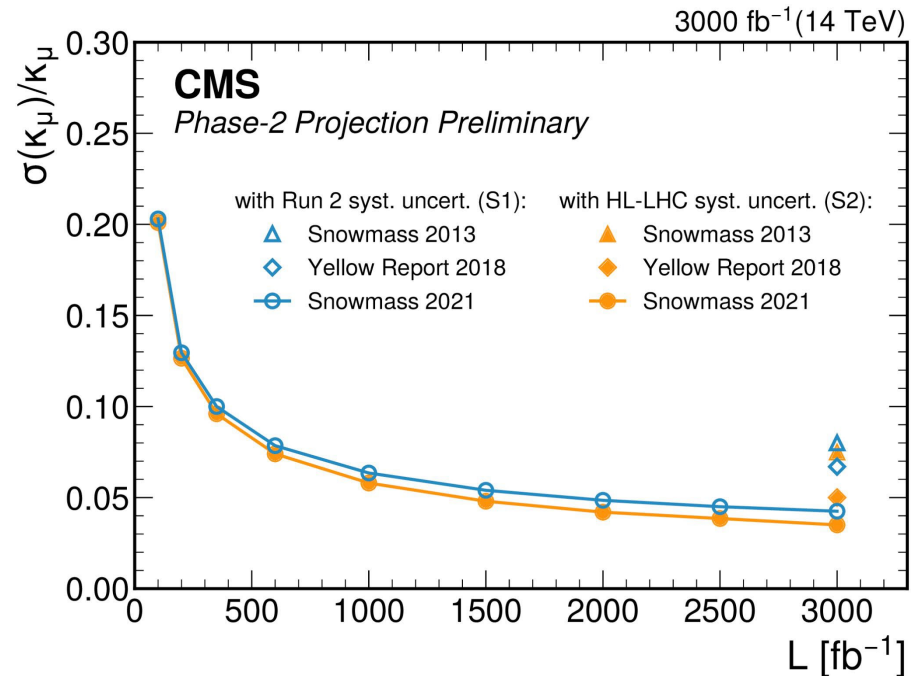
Yukawa sector to be clarified by the future Higgs factories, e.g. CEPC, FCC-ee, ILC, etc.

Alain Blondel's talk and Patrick Janot's talk

Higgs coupling to muons

- $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ projection based on CMS Run 2 “ 3σ evidence” analysis
 - Precision better than 5%

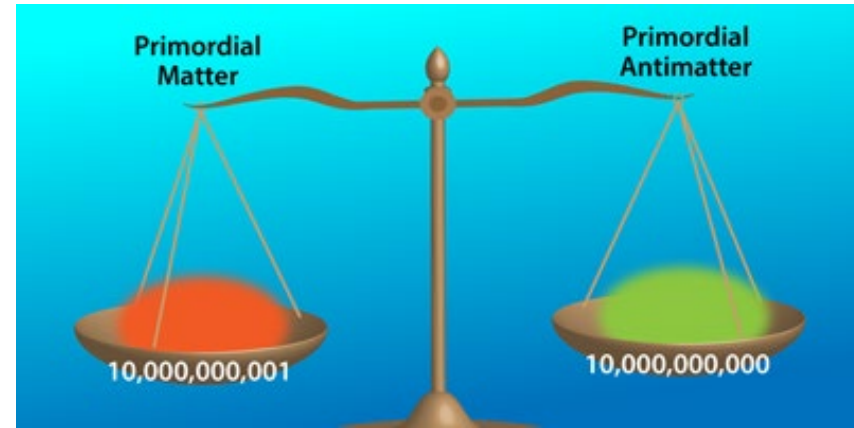
CMS-PAS-FTR-21-006



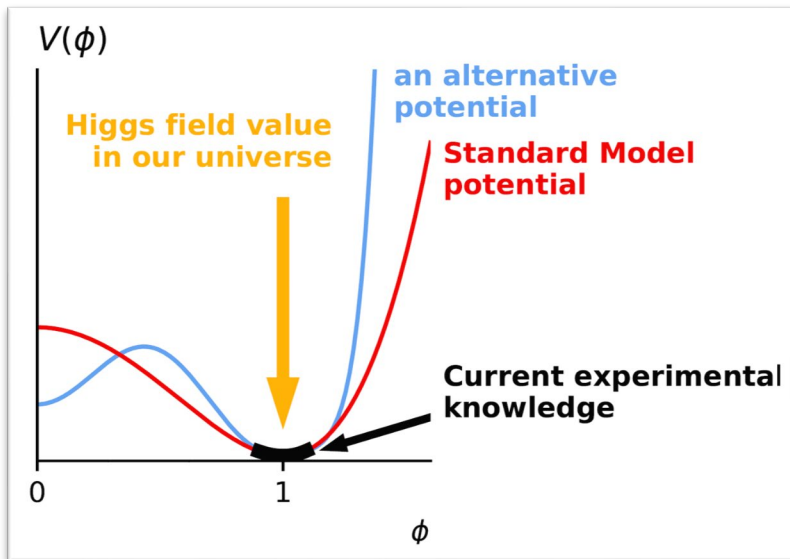
- Signal yield increased due to new detectors
 - Larger muon η acceptance, estimated via Delphes simulation

Nature of EWSB

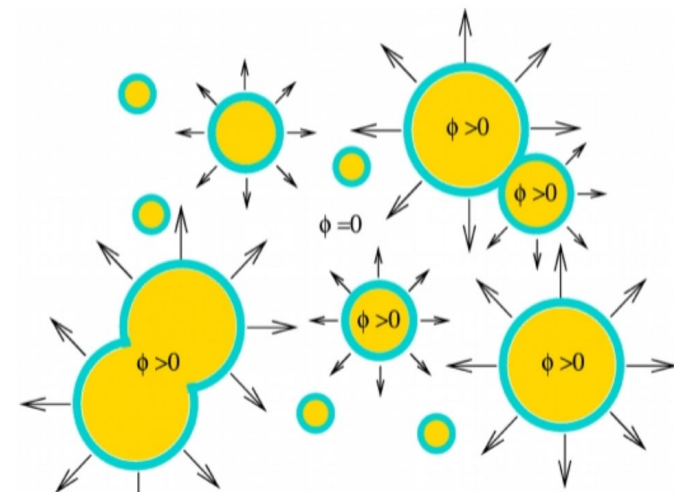
- Sakharov Conditions
 - B Violation
 - C/CP Violation
 - **Departure from Thermal Equilibrium**



- Electro-Weak Symmetry Breaking: **1st order** or **2nd order** Phase Transition?



arXiv:2207.00478

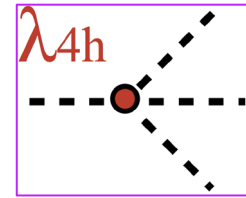
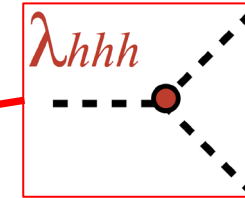
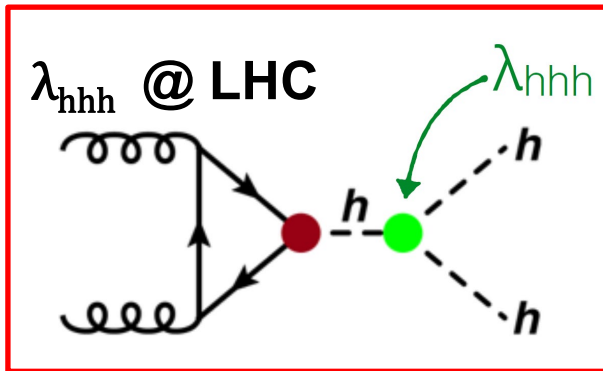


Probe Higgs potential

- Expand Higgs potential about the minimum

$$V(\phi) = -\mu^2\phi^2 + \lambda\phi^4 \Rightarrow V_0 + \lambda v^2 h^2 + \lambda v h^3 + \frac{\lambda}{4} h^4$$

$$= V_0 + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} m_h^2 h^2}_{m_H} + \underbrace{\frac{m_h^2}{2v^2} v h^3}_{\lambda_{hhh}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{4} \frac{m_h^2}{2v^2} h^4}_{\lambda_{4h}}$$



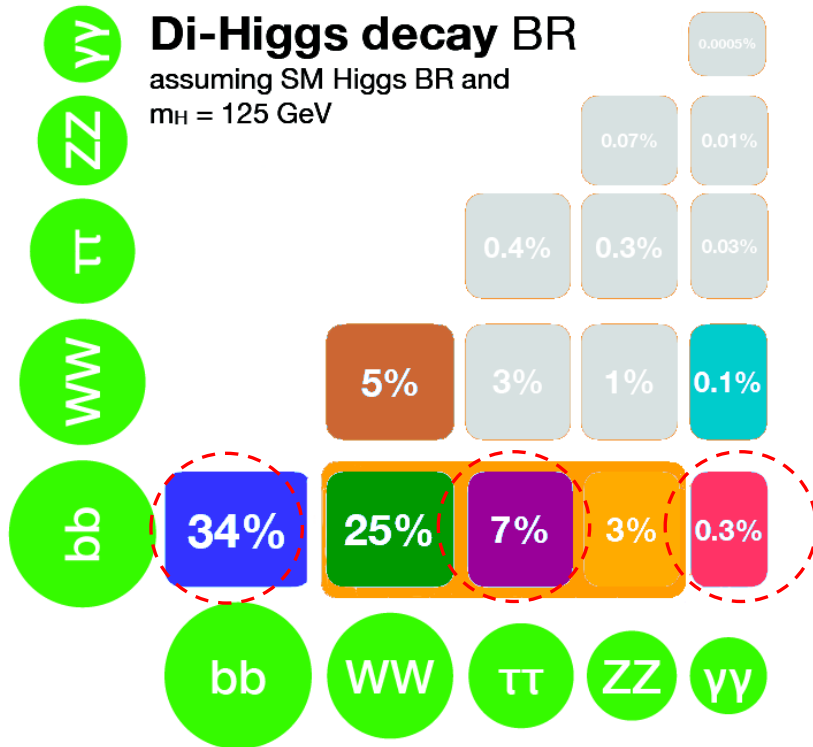
Standard Model:

$$\lambda_{hhh} = \frac{m_h^2}{2v^2}$$

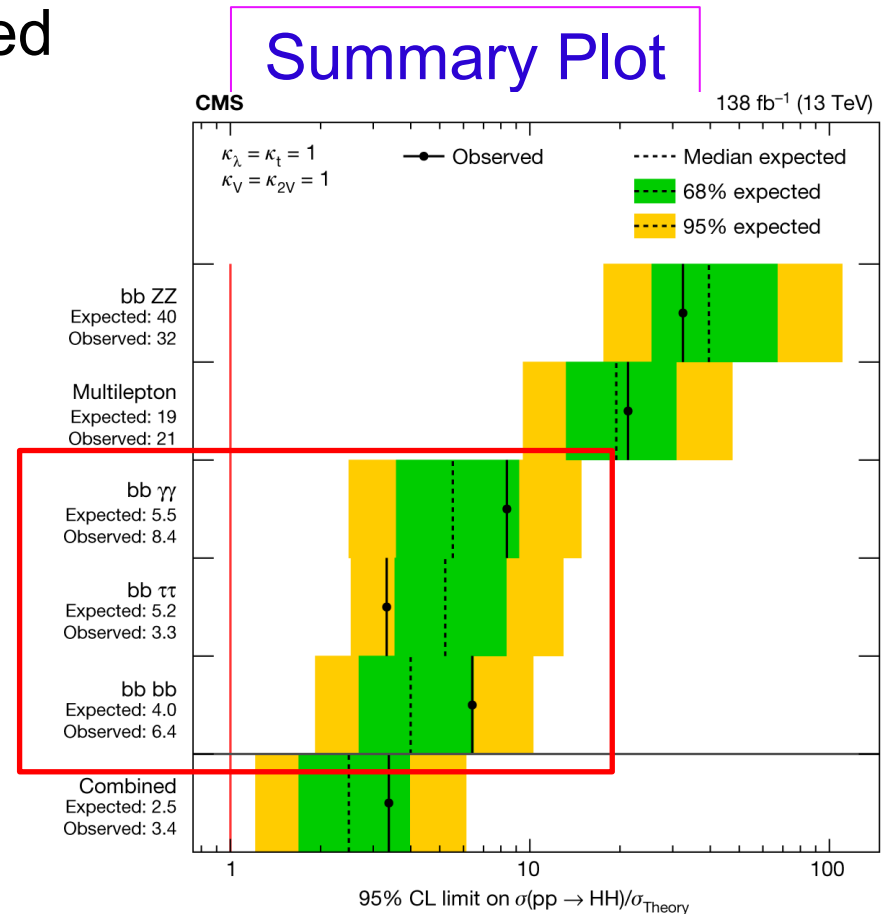
- Higgs-self coupling (λ_{hhh}) is crucial for probing Higgs potential
- λ_{hhh} can be measured in double Higgs production (di-Higgs) at LHC

Searching channels

- Various decay modes searched



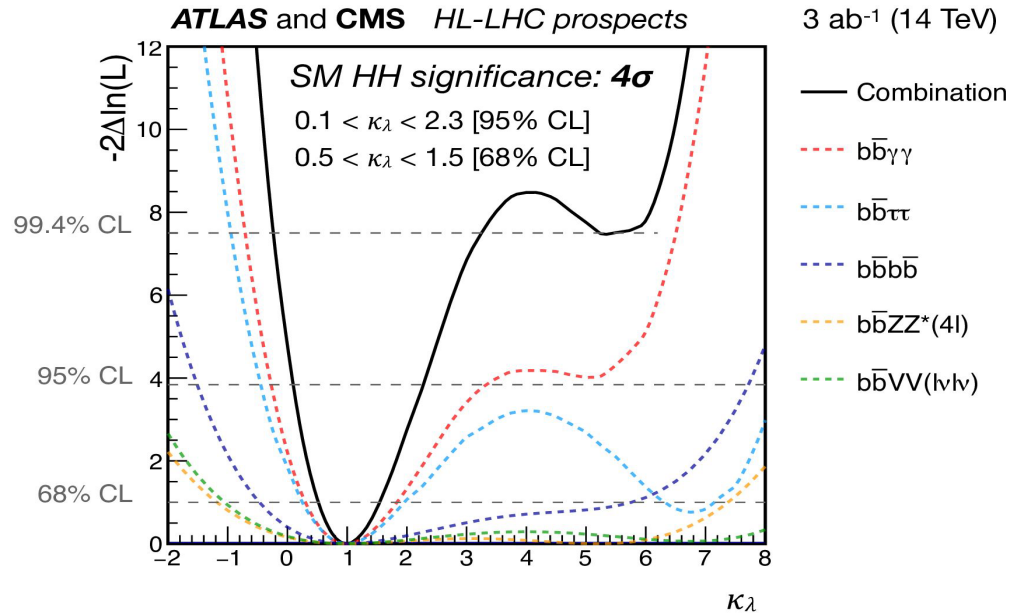
- Leading channels: $bb\gamma\gamma$, $bb\tau\tau$, $bbbb$



Nature 607, pages60–68 (2022)

Higgs self-coupling

European Strategy
CERN-2019-007



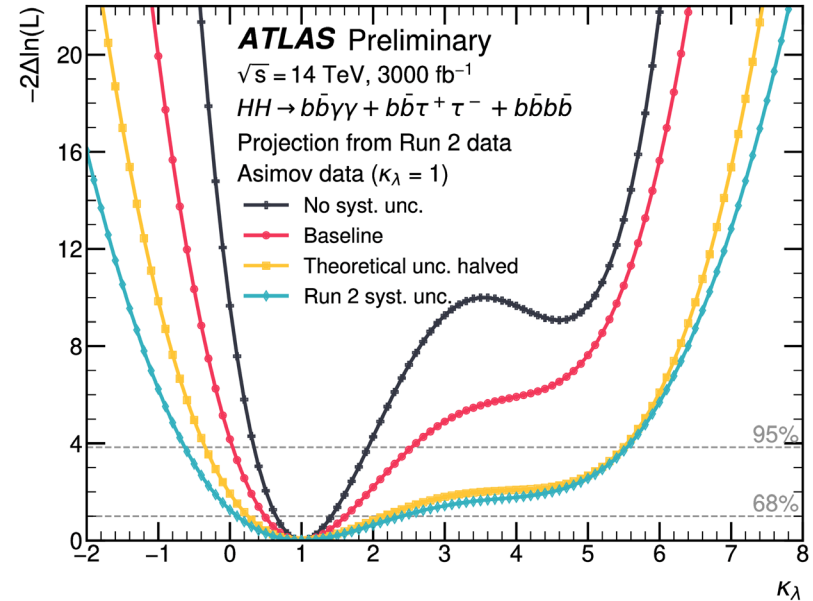
- Combination of 5 HH channels
 - Many based on partial Run 2 analysis strategy
- Self-coupling: 50% precision, SM HH significance: 4σ (ATLAS+CMS)

HH projections for the HL-LHC

Snowmass update (2022):

- ATLAS $\gamma\gamma bb + bb\tau\tau$ (only) combination: 3.4σ

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-053



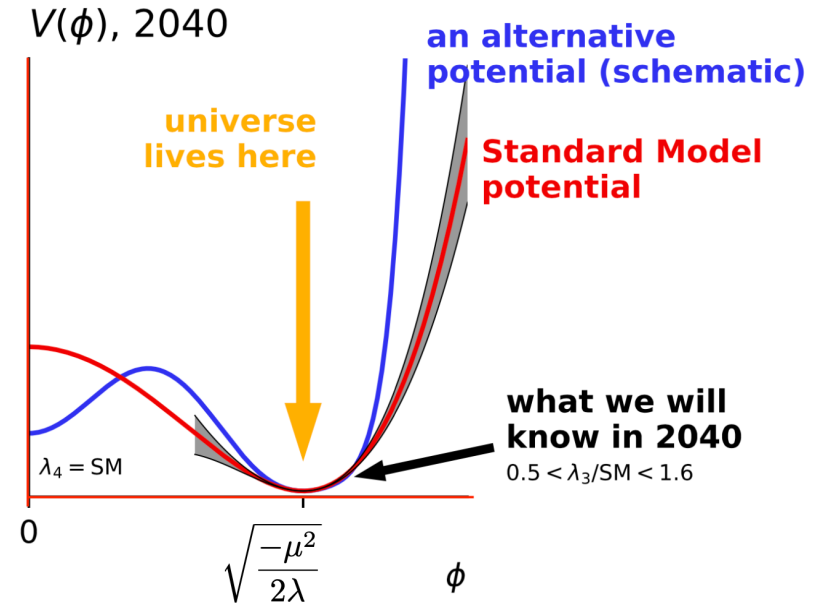
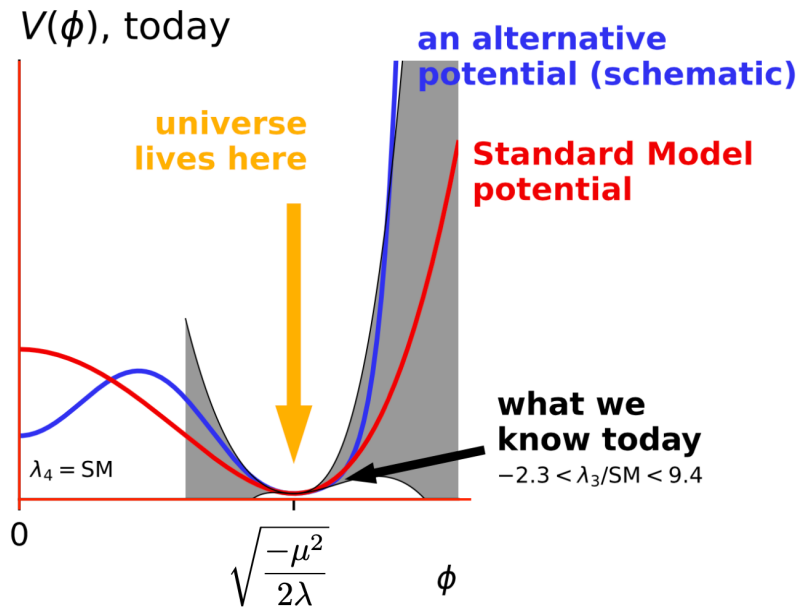
■ Recent update from CMS

- $\gamma\gamma bb$ results (FTR-21-004-pas), $\gamma\gamma WW + \gamma\gamma\tau\tau$ (FTR-21-003-pas), $t\bar{t}HH$, $HH \rightarrow 4b$ (FTR-21-002-pas), $HH \rightarrow 4b$ (CMS PAS HIG-22-011)

■ Reasonable belief

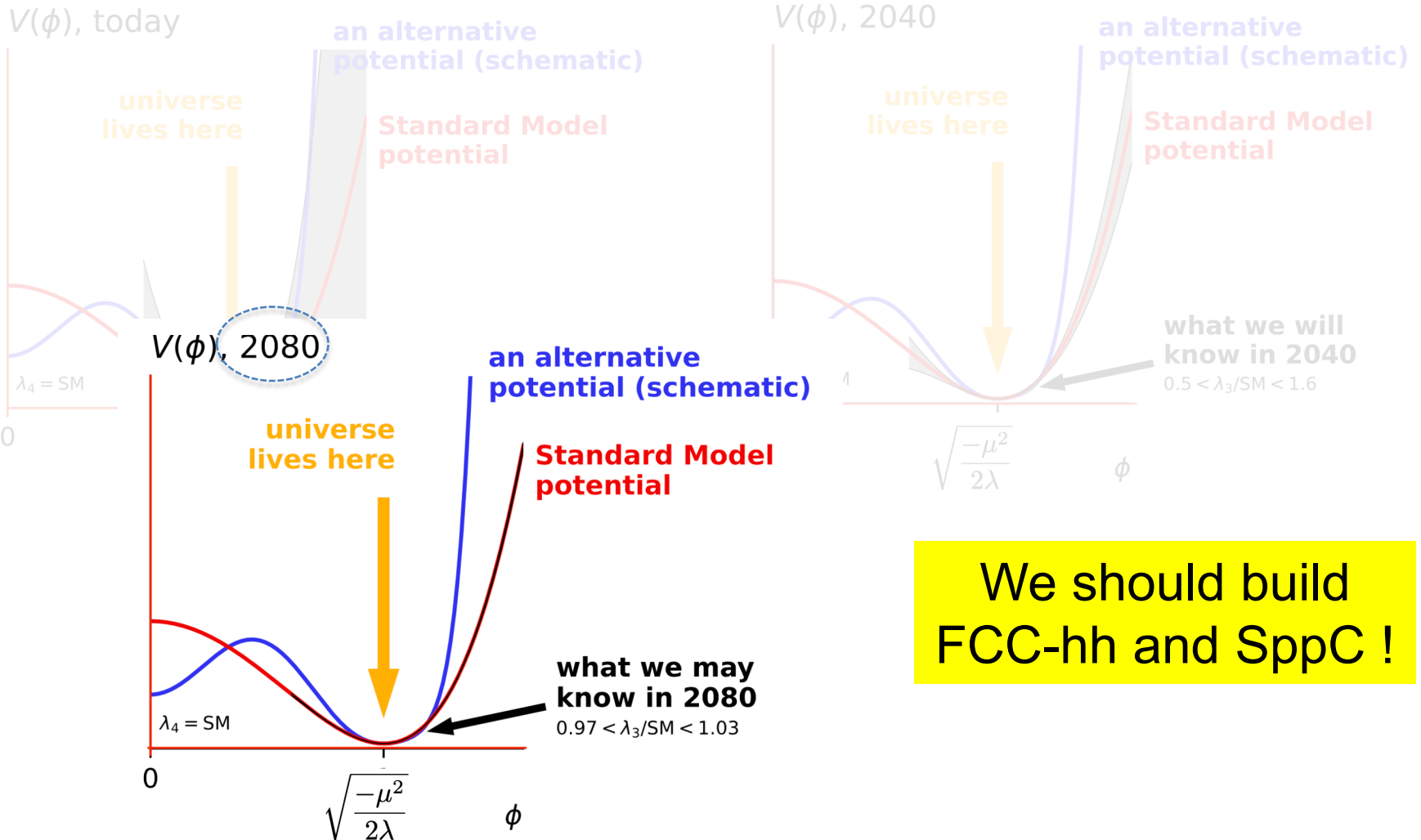
- SM HH significance 5σ very likely by combining ATLAS and CMS at HL-LHC

Recap on Higgs potential



D. Florian, adapted from G. Zanderighi, Salam, Wang

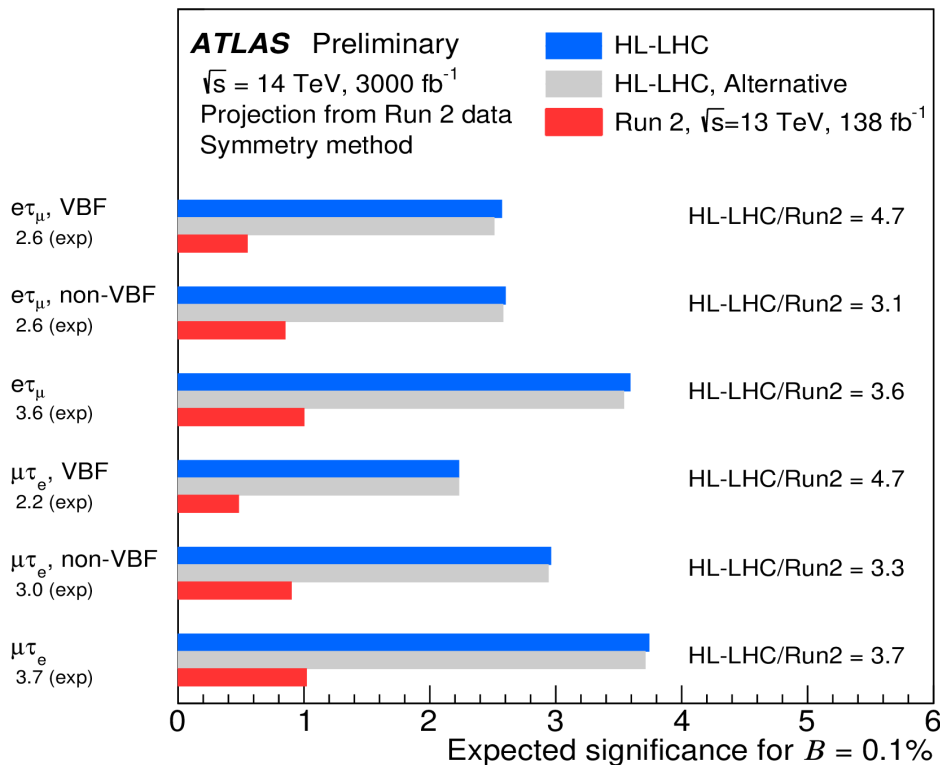
Recap on Higgs potential



We should build FCC-hh and SppC !

Higgs decay with LFV

- LFV decays of Higgs boson, inspired by:
 - SUSY, extended Higgs sector, warped extra dimensions, as well as flavour anomalies measured by BaBar, Belle and LHCb
- Search for $H \rightarrow e\tau$ and $H \rightarrow \mu\tau$ processes

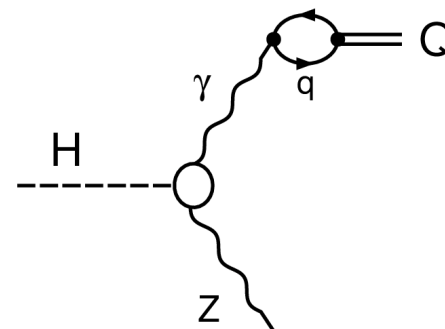
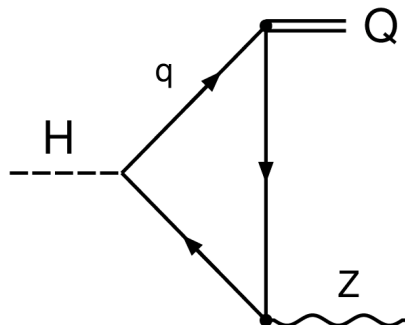
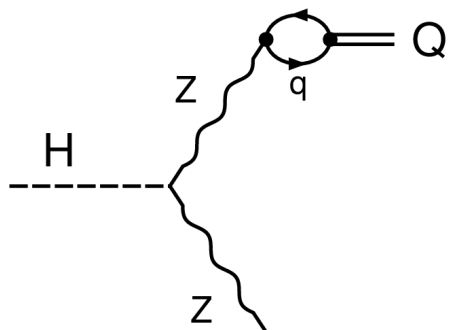


- Expected significance for $Br=0.1\%$
 - A factor of 3-4 improvement comparing to Run 2 results

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-054

Higgs decays to mesons

- Clean channel to probe Higgs Yukawa coupling to fermions
 - Especially, 1st and 2nd generation quarks, which BSM lead to enhanced branching fractions by up to 3 orders of magnitude.
- Four-lepton final state: $H \rightarrow ZJ/\psi, \rightarrow Y(nS)Y(mS)$ ($n, m = 1, 2, 3$)
- Upper limit at 95% CL
 - $B(H \rightarrow ZJ/\psi) = 2.9 \times 10^{-4}$, $B(H \rightarrow Y(nS)Y(mS)) = 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$

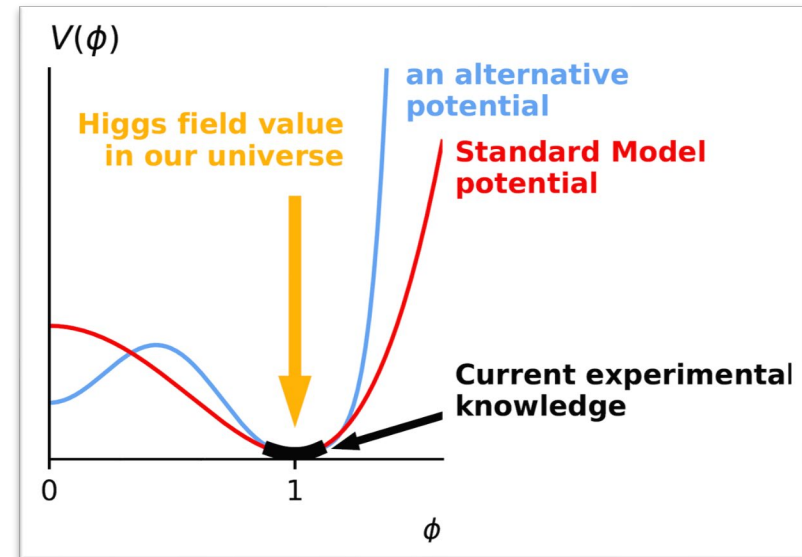


CMS PAS FTR-21-009

Extended Higgs sector

- Extension of Higgs sector could change the Higgs potential.
- For example, SM plus one singlet extension
 - Allow 1st order EW phase transition

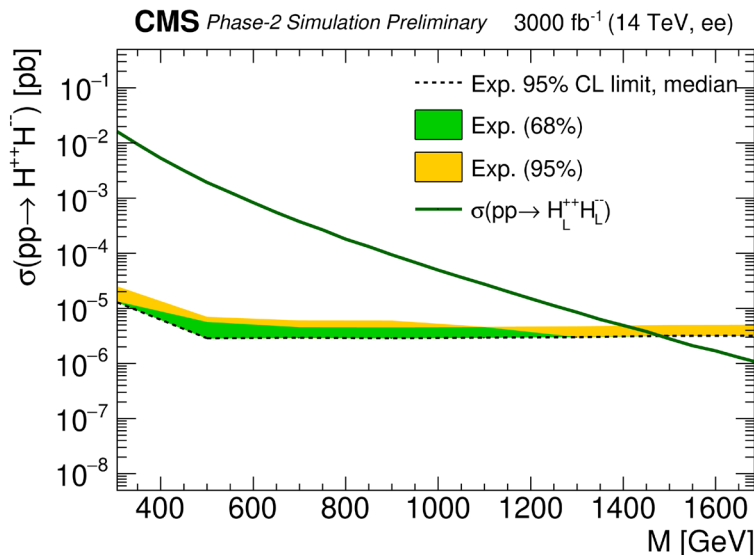
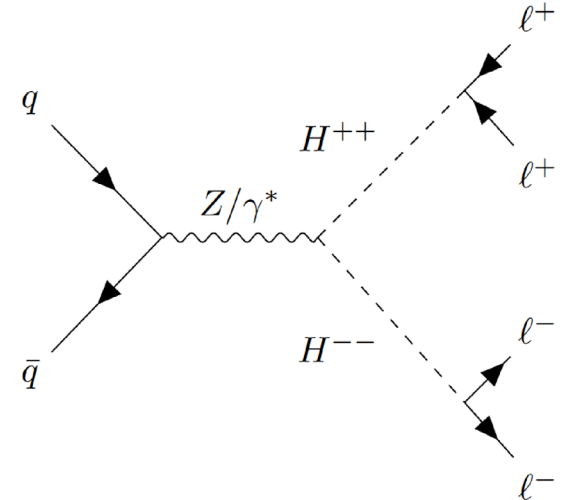
$$V_{\text{CxSM}} = \frac{m^2}{2} H^\dagger H + \frac{\lambda}{4} (H^\dagger H)^2$$



$$+ \frac{\delta_2}{2} H^\dagger H |S|^2 + \frac{b_2}{2} |S|^2 + \frac{d_2}{4} |S|^4 + \left(\frac{b_1}{4} S^2 + a_1 S + c.c. \right)$$

BSM Higgs searches

- Doubly charged Higgs: $h^{\pm\pm}, h^{\pm}, h^0, H^0, A^0$
- Motivated by many BSM theories
 - left-right symmetry (LRS)
 - Type II Seesaw model: explain neutrino mass
 - Models with Higgs fields must have a triplet representation



- HL-LHC rule out masses up to at least 1400 GeV at 95% CL

Dark matter associated

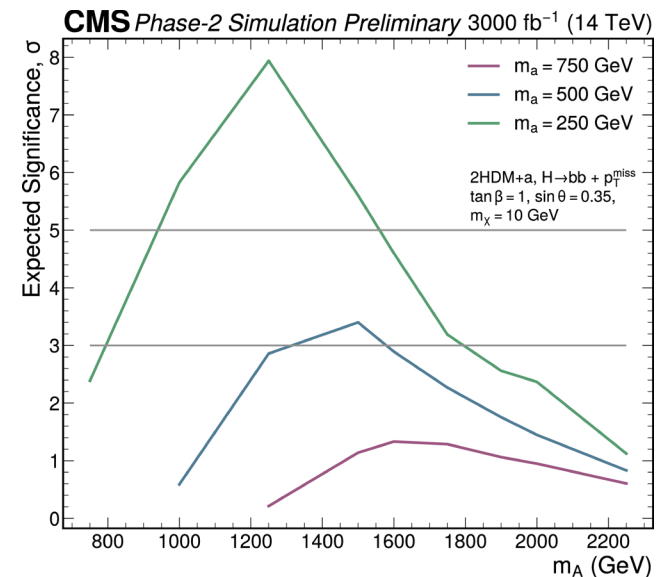
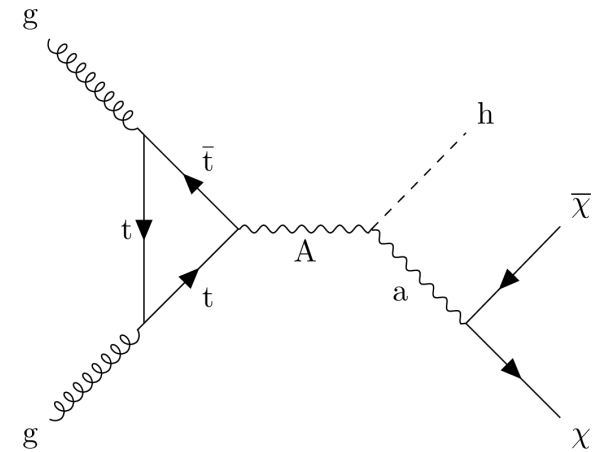
- Higgs associated produced with dark matter particles
 - In 2HDM+a model, a heavy new particle mediate Higgs and dark matter particle

- Signature:

- Higgs ($H \rightarrow bb$) + large missing E_T

- Results:

- $m_a = 250$ and $m_A = 1000-1600$ GeV, which are not yet excluded, could reach a significance near 5σ



CMS PAS FTR-22-005

Summary

- HL-LHC will bring ~20 times more data
 - Huge physics potential, also leads higher pileup background
 - ATLAS and CMS upgraded to more sophisticated detectors and experimental methods
- Major physics program on Higgs sector:
 - Higgs precision measurement, Higgs potential via di-Higgs, exotic and rare Higgs decays, ...
 - Many of results will be limited by the theory uncertainties, e.g. single Higgs or di-Higgs

Go beyond expectation

- **ATLAS TDR II, page 685, 1999** e data

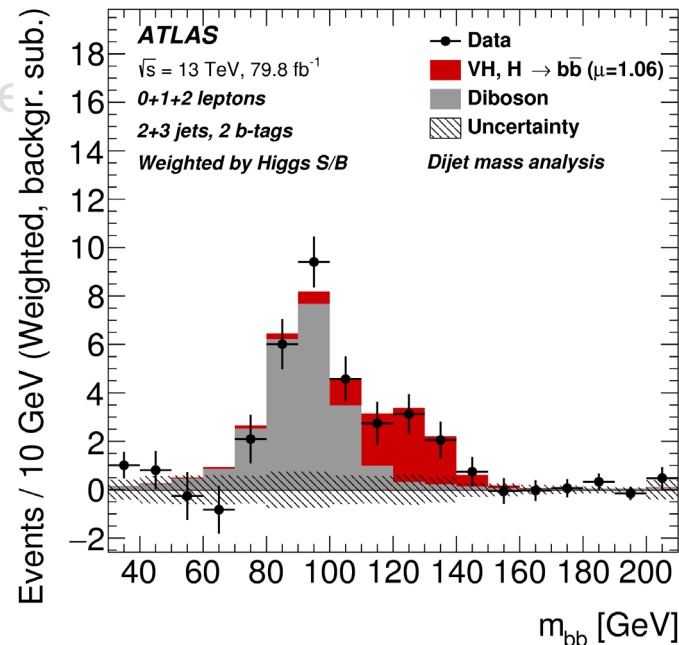
In conclusion, the extraction of a signal from $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ decays in the WH channel will be very difficult at the LHC, even under the most optimistic assumptions for the b -tagging performance and calibration of the shape and magnitude of the various background sources from the data itself.

- Major physics program on Higgs sector:

- **Discovery of $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ with 5.4σ significance** Higgs, exotic

– **PLB 786 (2018) 59**

– Many of results will be limited by Higgs or di-Higgs



e.g. single

The end