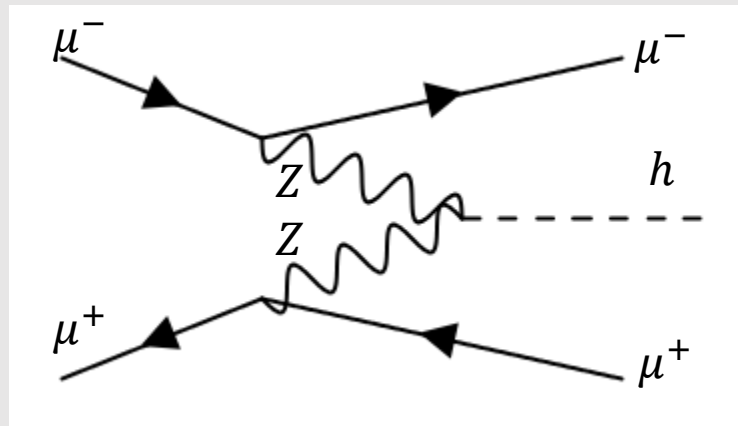


# Inclusive Higgs Rate with Forward Detection at High Energy Muon Collider



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**10/15/2023**

Collaborate with Zhen Liu, Kun-Feng Lyu

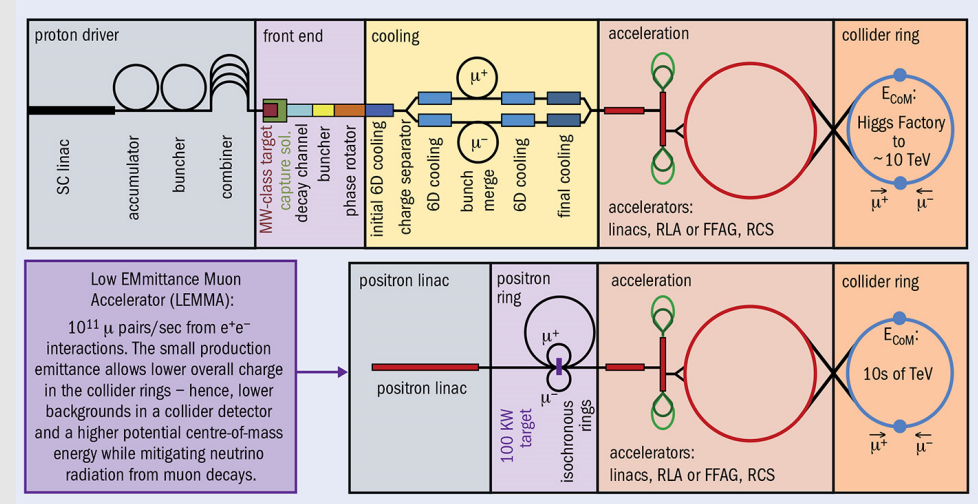


# Outline

- Muon Collider (MuC)
- Motivation
- Higgs productions at TeV Muon Collider
- Inclusive Higgs rate from ZZ fusion ( $\sqrt{s} = 10 \text{ TeV}$ )
  - Motivation
  - Signal vs. Background
  - Cutflow analysis
- Higgs coupling global fit combining with other studies

# Why considering muon collider?

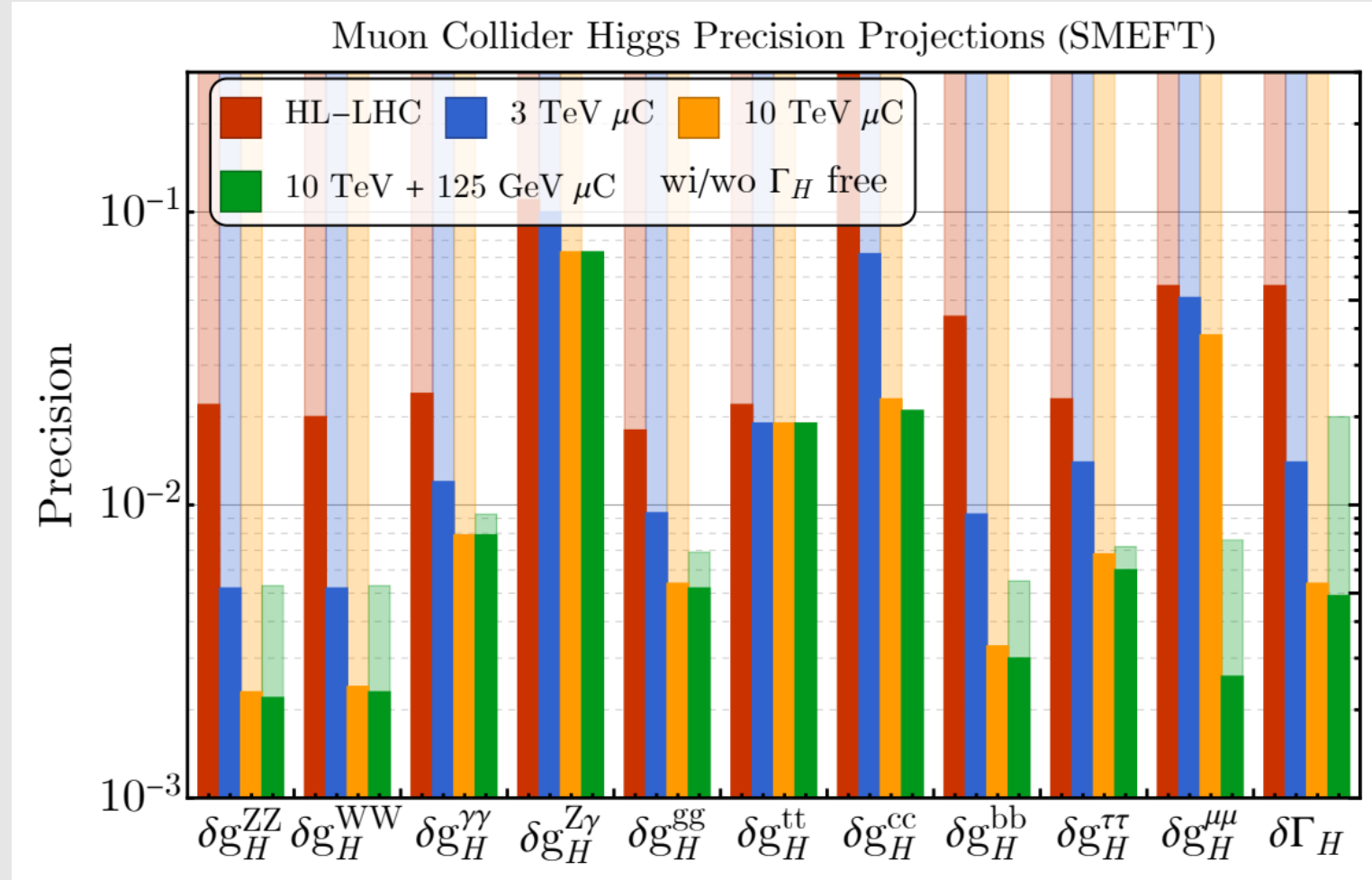
- High energy (3,10 TeV):
  - High mass (low synchrotron radiation)
  - Fundamental particle: full energy collision
- Clean environment:
  - Known initial state
  - Clean background



Expect to have great sensitivity on various studies.

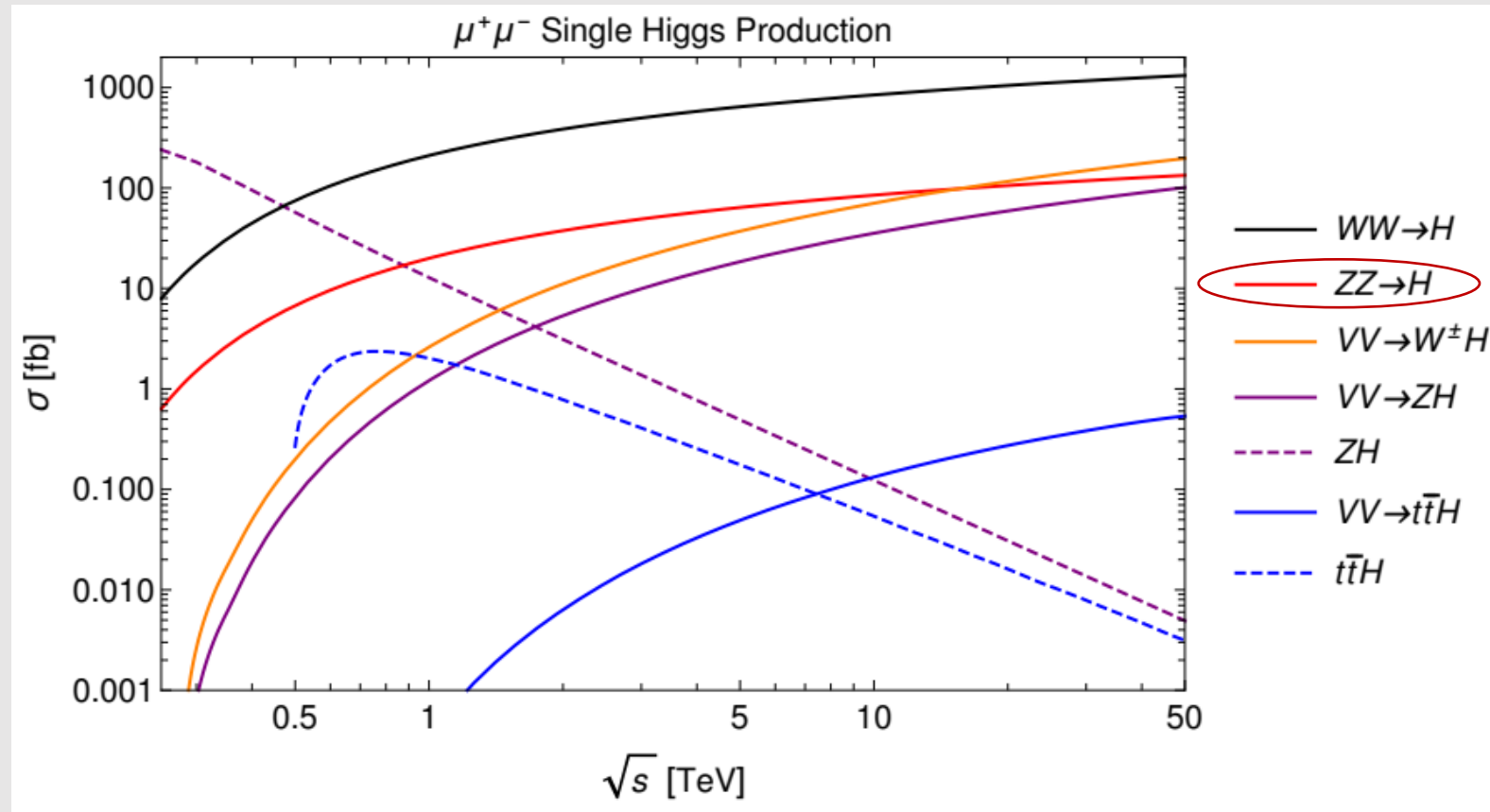
# Motivation

- Previous Higgs studies at MuC do not have constraint on Higgs total width.
- Our study will be directly sensitive to  $g_H^{ZZ}$ , which combining with other channel will be able to constraint on  $\Gamma_H$

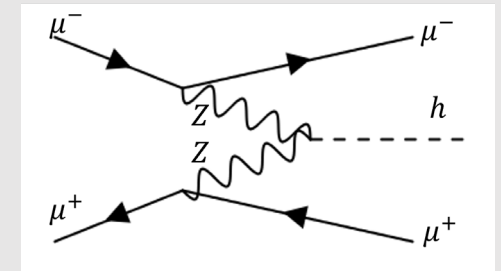


[\[2209.01318\] Muon Collider Forum Report](#)

# Higgs productions at Muon Collider



Our study



Matthew Forsslund, Patrick Meade, [\[2203.09425\]](#)

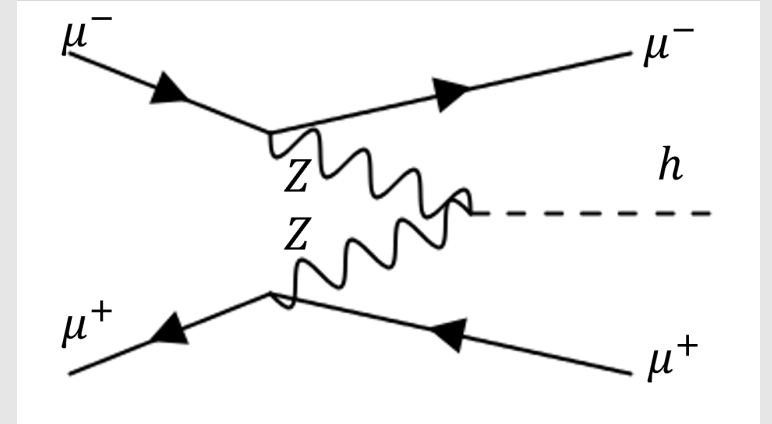
# Inclusive Higgs rate from ZZ fusion ( $\sqrt{s} = 10 \text{ TeV}$ )

Forward muon detector:  $2.5 < \eta(\mu) < 4, 6, 8$

$$p_h = (\sqrt{s}, 0, 0, 0) - p_{\mu^+} - p_{\mu^-}$$

$$m_h^2 = [(\sqrt{s}, 0, 0, 0) - p_{\mu^+} - p_{\mu^-}]^2$$

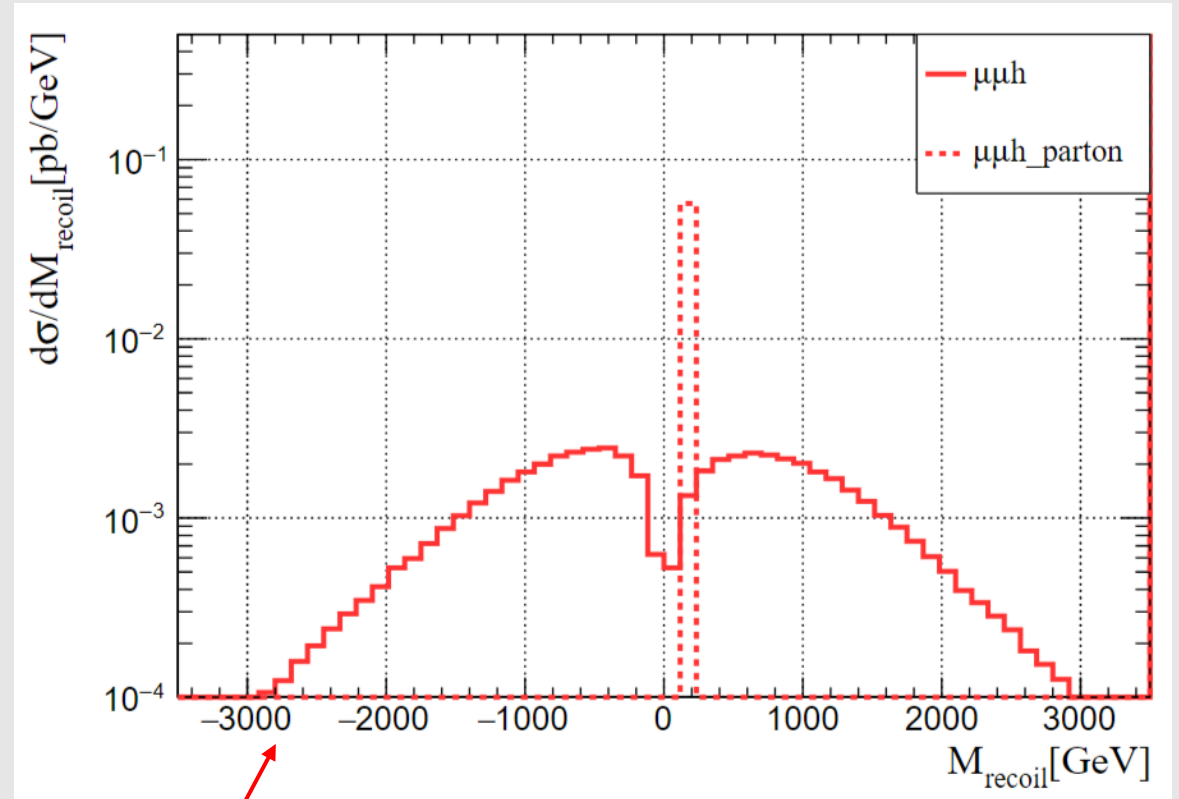
Recoil mass of dimuon



**Does not rely on the detection of Higgs decay product.**

# Inclusive Higgs rate from ZZ fusion ( $\sqrt{s} = 10 \text{ TeV}$ )

Due to the uncertainty of high energy measurement, the smearing effect dominate the recoil mass distribution.



Fast detector simulation using Delphes.

$$[(\sqrt{s}, 0, 0, 0) - p_{\mu^+} - p_{\mu^-}]^2 < 0$$

# Signal vs. Background ( $\sqrt{s} = 10 \text{ TeV}$ )

## Only tag 2 forward muons

Do not have any requirements on other stuff.

Type	Scattering process	cross section $\sigma$ (pb)
VBF	$\mu^+\mu^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-h$	0.0867
<i>t</i> -channel	$\mu^+\mu^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	$1.12 \times 10^4$
<i>t</i> -channel	$\mu^+\mu^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma$	754.8
VBS	$\mu^+\mu^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\ell^+\ell^-$	3.96
VBS	$\mu^+\mu^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-jj$	2.06
VBS	$\mu^+\mu^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\nu_\ell\bar{\nu}_\ell$	1.68
VBS	$\mu^+\mu^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-W^+W^-$	0.939

Cross section for both signal and background after parton-level pre-selection.

Pre-selection at parton-level:

$$\begin{aligned} p_T(l, j) &> 5 \text{ GeV}, \\ p_T(\gamma) &> 1 \text{ GeV}, \\ |\eta(l)| &< 10, \\ \Delta R(ll, lj, jj) &> 0.2 \end{aligned}$$

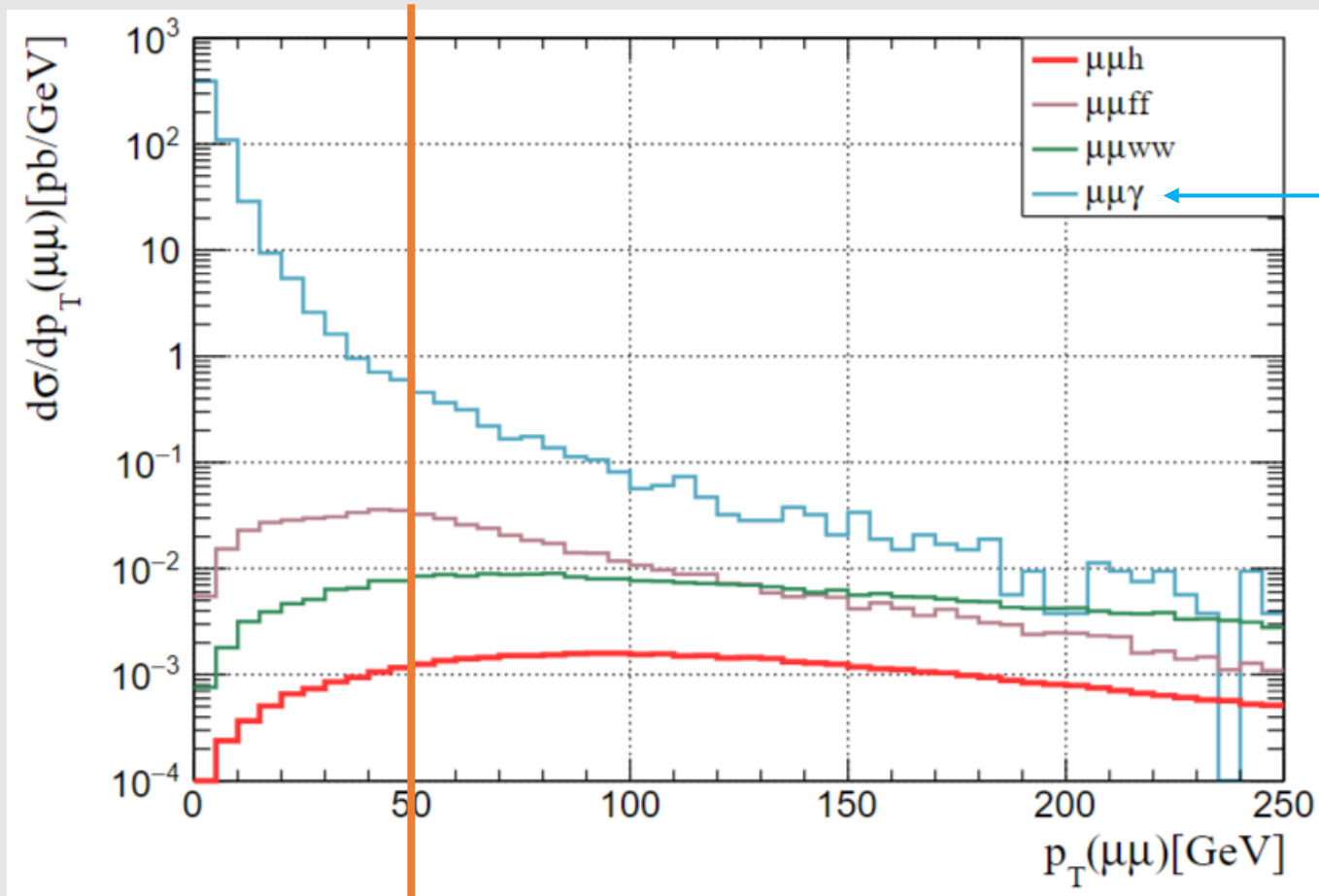
3 types of background

- $\mu\mu \rightarrow \mu\mu(\gamma)$
- $\mu\mu \rightarrow \mu\mu + ff$
- $\mu\mu \rightarrow \mu\mu + WW$



# Signal vs. Background ( $\sqrt{s} = 10 \text{ TeV}$ )

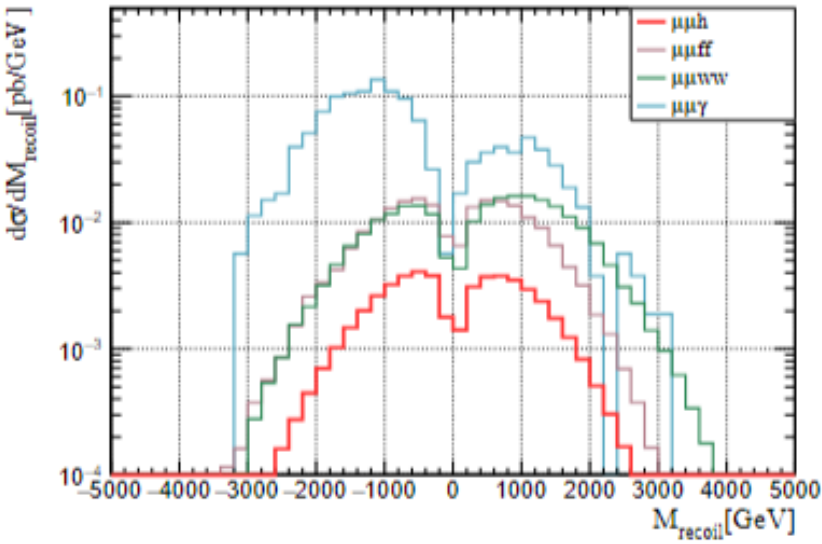
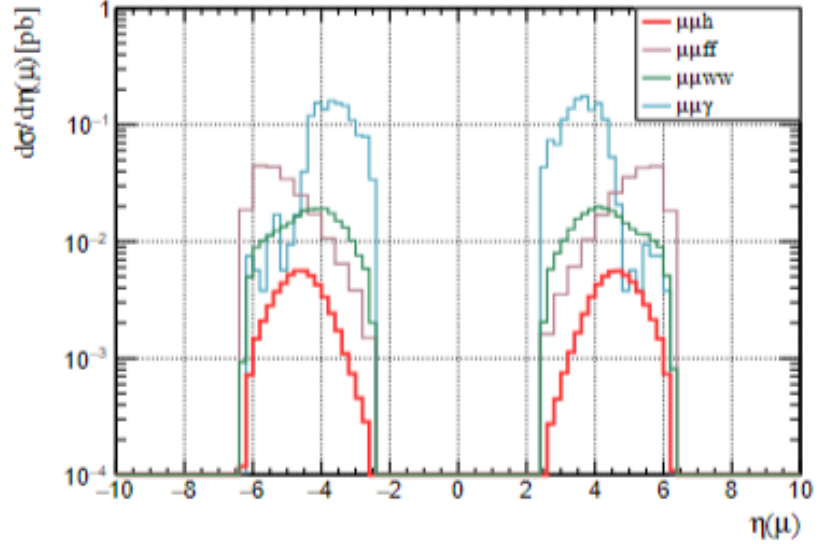
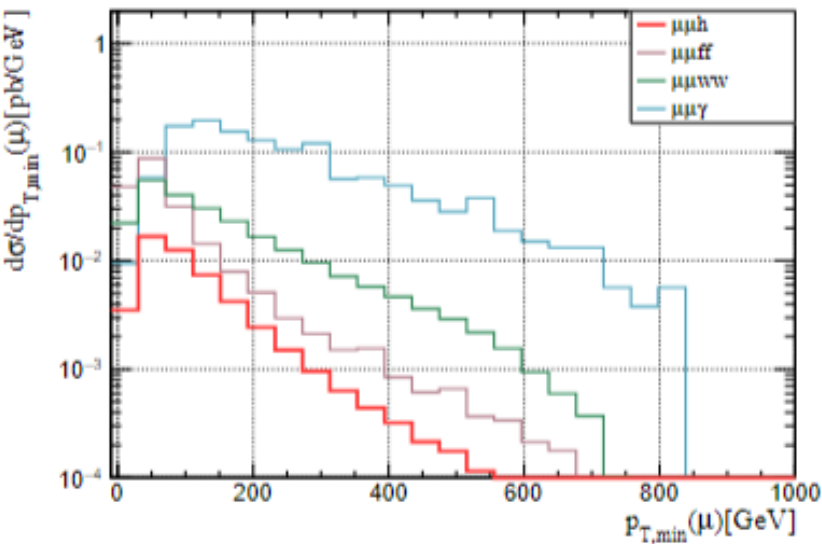
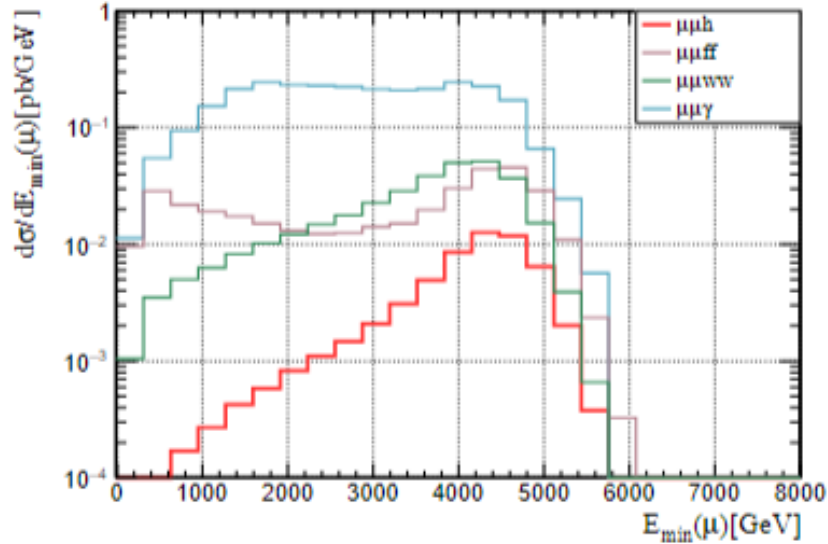
Require  $p_T(\mu\mu) > 50 \text{ GeV}$



Merging  $\mu\mu \rightarrow \mu\mu$  and  $\mu\mu \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$

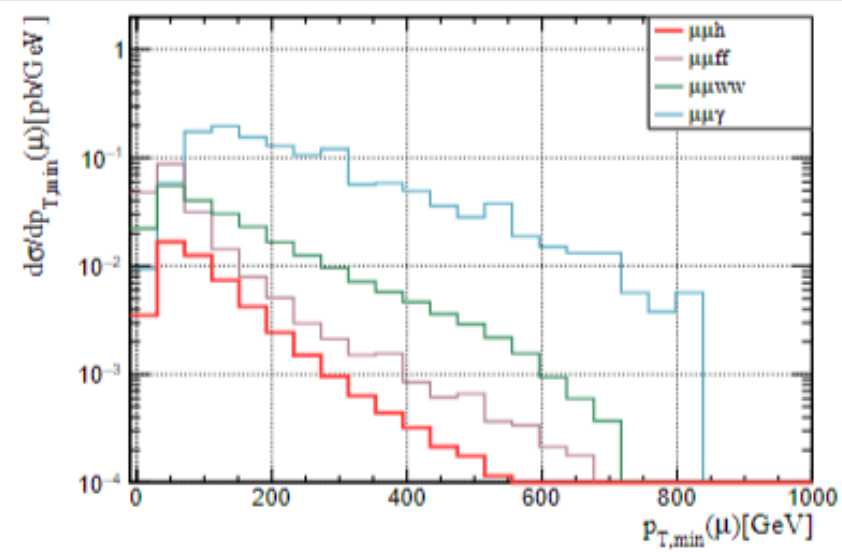
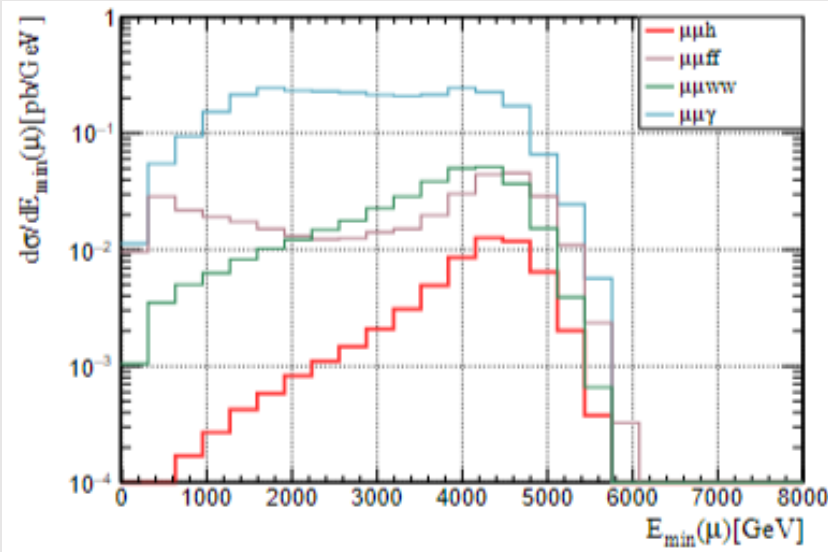
# Cutflow analysis

Checking other kinematics and applying a few cuts.



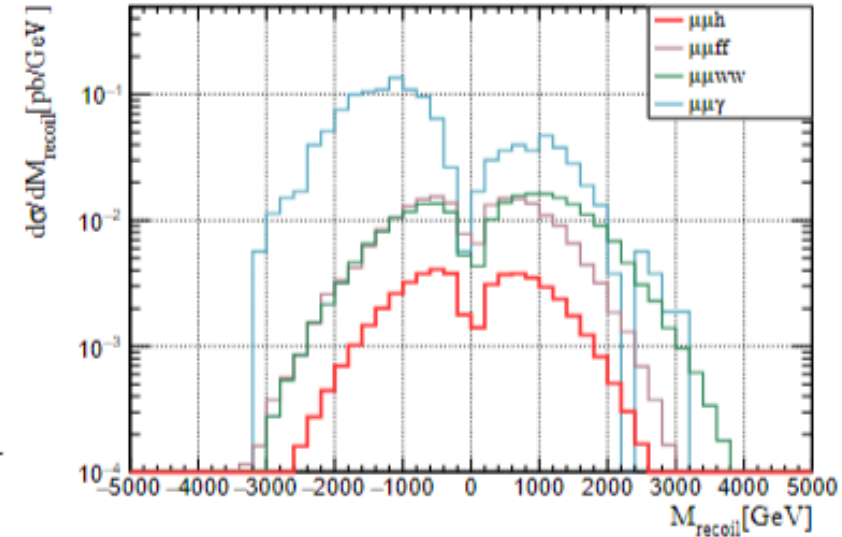
# Cutflow analysis

Checking other kinematics and applying a few cuts.



Process	Pre-selection	$p_T(\mu\mu) > 50 \text{ GeV}$	$E(\mu) > 3000 \text{ GeV} \ \& \ p_{T,min}(\mu) < 300 \text{ GeV}$
$\mu^+\mu^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-h$	73.3%	65.7%	56.4% (0.0489 pb)
$\mu^+\mu^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma$	13.1%	0.38%	0.12% (0.906 pb)
$\mu^+\mu^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-f\bar{f}$	8.13%	4.69%	2.58% (0.199 pb)
$\mu^+\mu^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-W^+W^-$	40.0%	34.9%	22.0% (0.207 pb)

TABLE II. Cutflow table for both signal and background events. All processes before the pre-selection cuts are set to 100%.



Detector level pre-selection:

- Only two visible muons in forward region ( $2.5 < \eta(\mu) < 8.0$ ).
- Back-to-back muons:  $\eta(\mu^-) \cdot \eta(\mu^+) < 0$ .
- Sufficient transverse momentum:  $p_T(\mu) > 20 \text{ GeV}$ .

# Sensitivity

3 TeV

Benchmark	$\eta(\mu) < 4$	$\eta(\mu) < 6$	$\eta(\mu) < 8$
$\Delta\sigma/\sigma$	6.2%	3.94%	3.94%

TABLE V. The 68% projected sensitivity on the Higgs inclusive rate from  $ZZ$  fusion at 3 TeV muon collider.

10 TeV

Benchmark	$\eta(\mu) < 4$	$\eta(\mu) < 6$	$\eta(\mu) < 8$
$\Delta\sigma/\sigma$	15.2%	0.75%	0.74%

TABLE III. The 68% projected sensitivity on the Higgs inclusive rate from  $ZZ$  fusion at 10 TeV muon collider.

# Higgs coupling global fit

- Kappa framework

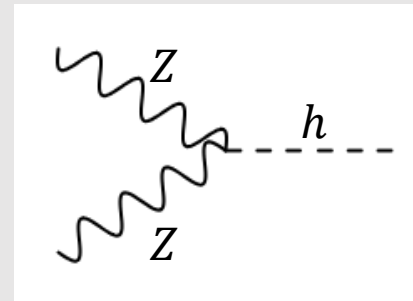
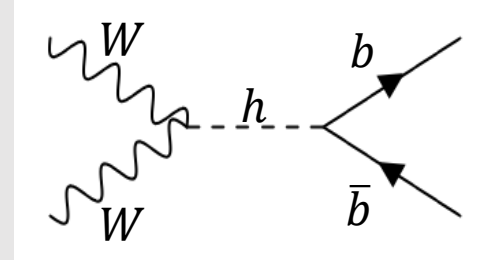
- $\kappa_i = \frac{g_{hii}}{g_{hii}^{SM}}$

- $\kappa_\Gamma = \sum \frac{\kappa_i^2 \Gamma_i^{SM}}{\Gamma^{SM}} + \frac{\Gamma^{BSM}}{\Gamma^{SM}}$

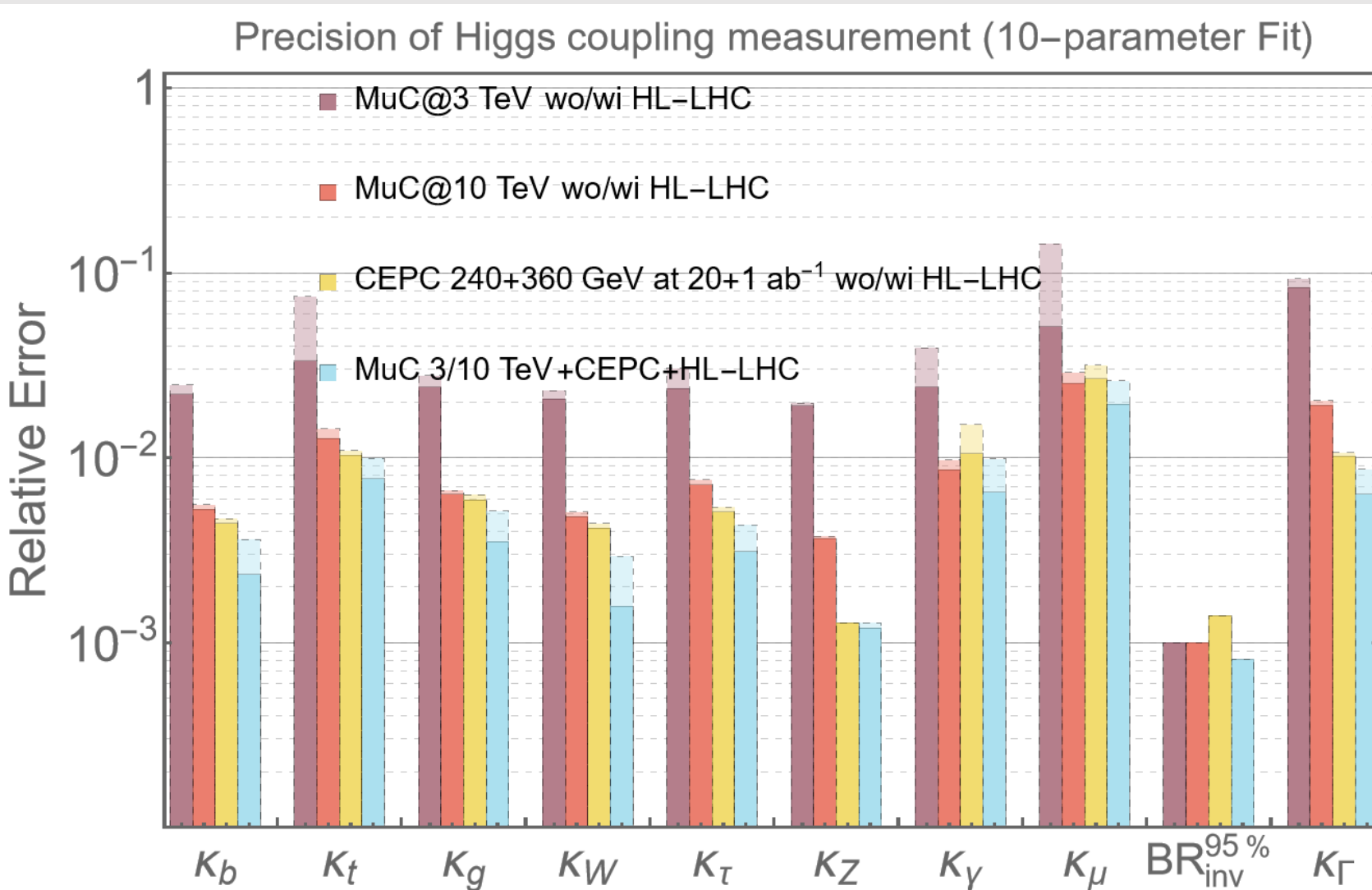
- Sensitivity under kappa framework

- $\mu_{WW}^{bb} = \frac{\kappa_W^2 \kappa_b^2}{\kappa_\Gamma}$

- $\mu_{ZZ} = \kappa_Z^2$



# Higgs coupling global fit



$$\eta(\mu) < 6$$

1. Matthew Forslund and Patrick Meade. [\[2203.09425\] High Precision Higgs from High Energy Muon Colliders \(arxiv.org\)](#)
2. M. Ruhdorfer, E. Salvioni, A. Wulzer. [\[2303.14202\] Invisible Higgs from forward muons at a muon collider \(arxiv.org\)](#)
3. Zhen Liu, Kun-Feng Lyu, Ishmam Mahbub, Lian-Tao Wang. [\[2308.06323\] Top Yukawa Coupling Determination at High Energy Muon Collider \(arxiv.org\)](#)
4. Our inclusive Higgs rate result.

# Conclusion

- $ZZ \rightarrow h$  inclusive rate channel only using forward muon detection.
- Only sensitive to  $\kappa_Z$
- With forward detection  $2.5 < \eta(\mu) < 6$ , the cross-section precision is  $\sim 0.75\%$
- Combining with other studies, we can constraint on  $\Gamma_H \sim 2\%$

Back up



# Merging $\mu\mu \rightarrow \mu\mu$ and $\mu\mu \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$

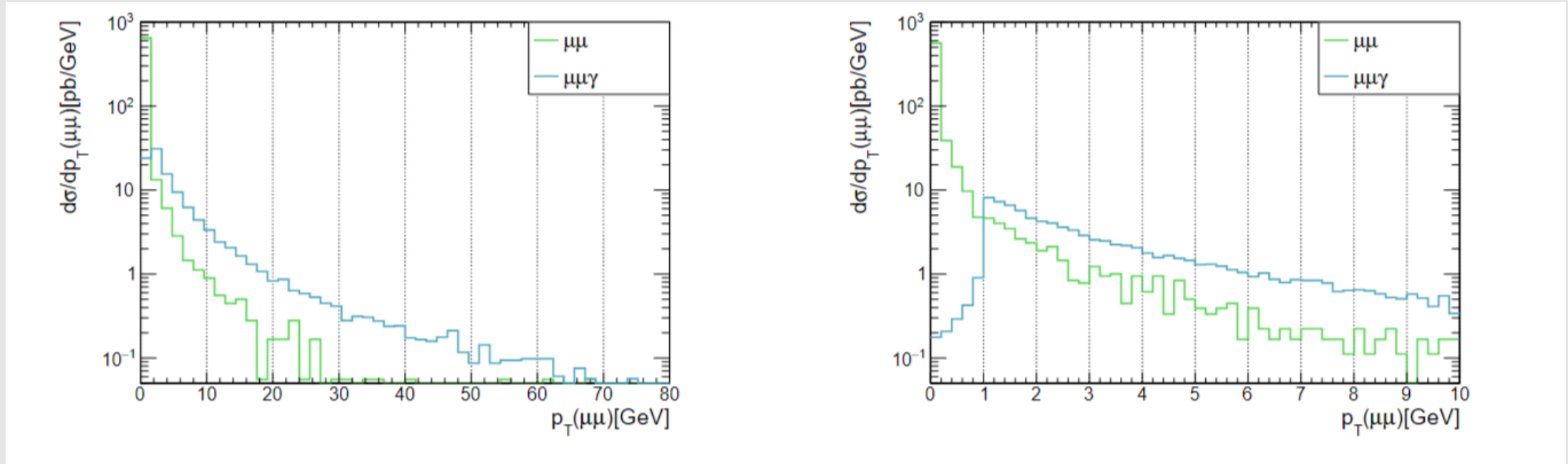
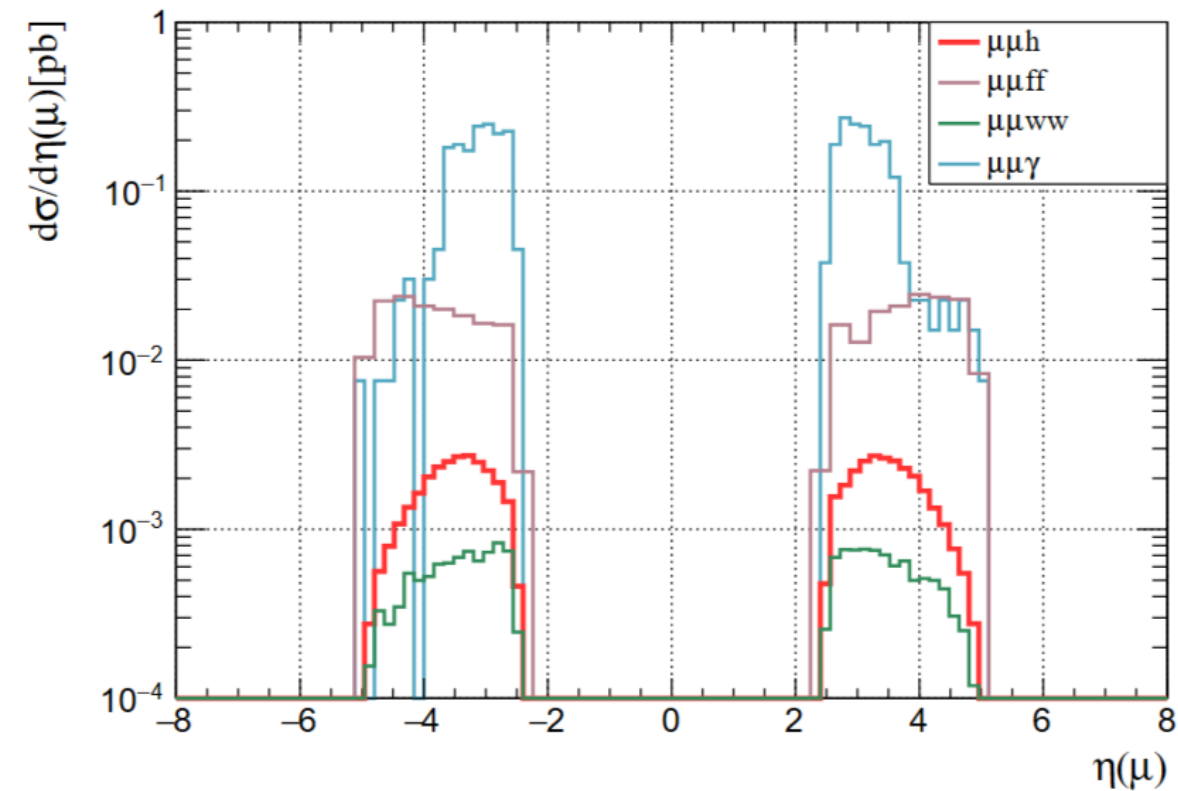


FIG. 4. The truth level  $p_T(\mu\mu)$  distribution after QED parton shower, under the cuts of  $2.5 < \eta(\mu) < 8$ ,  $\eta(\mu^+) \cdot \eta(\mu^-) < 0$  and  $p_T(\mu) > 20$  GeV. The right panel is a zoom-in version of the left. The sharp cliff around 1 GeV is caused by a  $p_T(\gamma) > 1$  GeV cut.

# 3/10 TeV muon collider

After  $p_T(\mu\mu) > 50$  GeV :

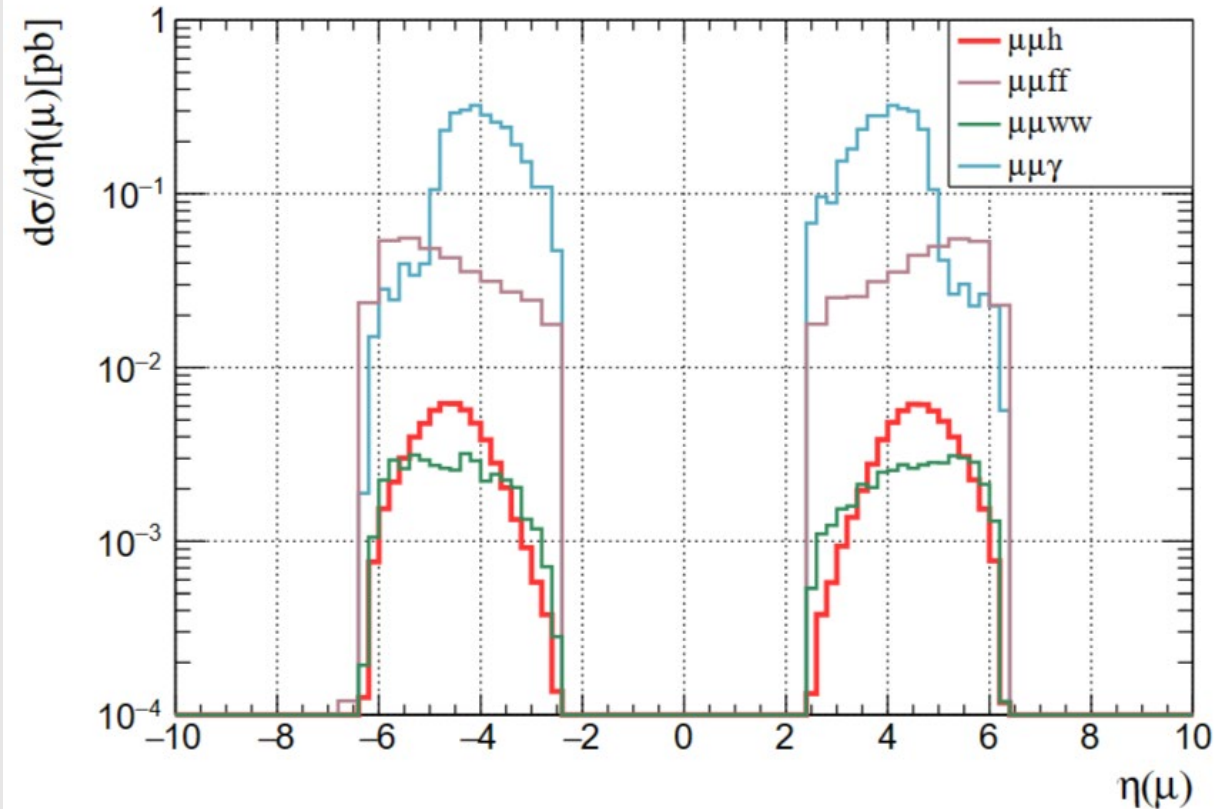
3 TeV



Benchmark	$\eta(\mu) < 4$	$\eta(\mu) < 6$	$\eta(\mu) < 8$
$\Delta\sigma/\sigma$	6.2%	3.94%	3.94%

TABLE V. The 68% projected sensitivity on the Higgs inclusive rate from ZZ fusion at 3 TeV muon collider.

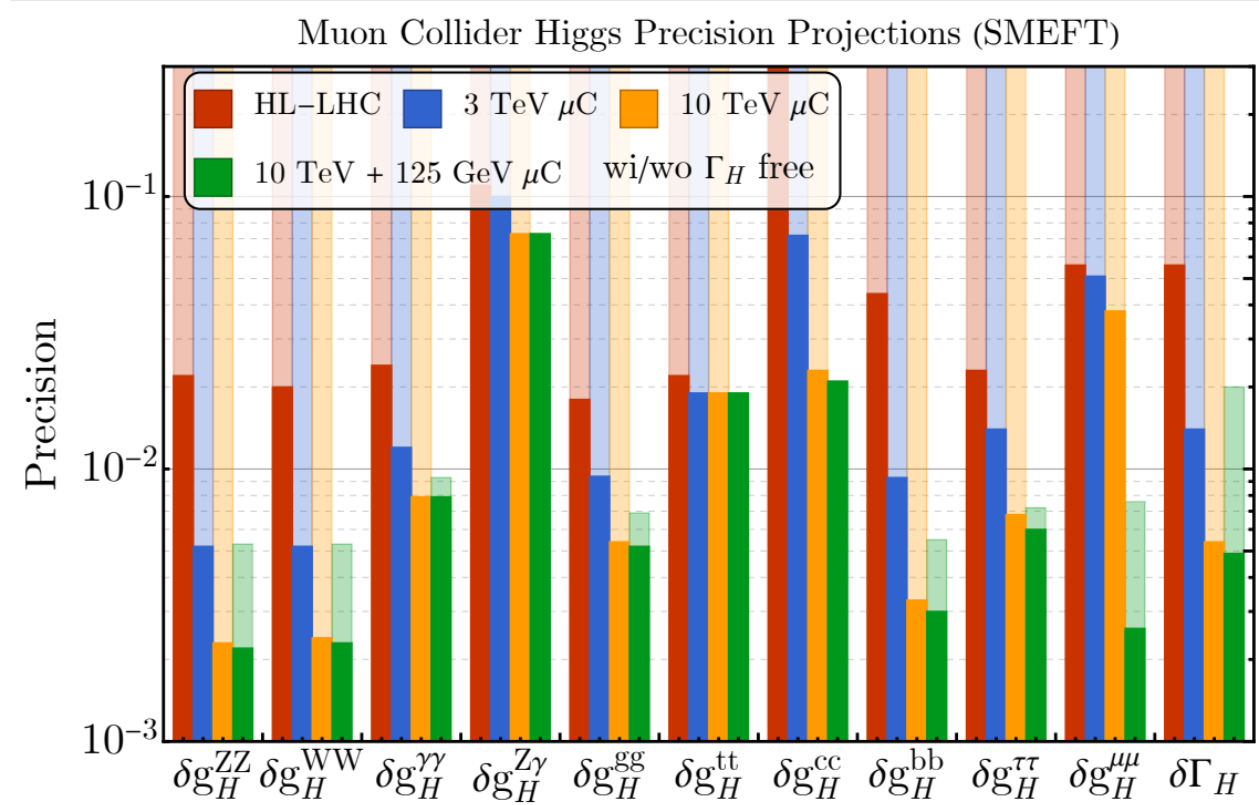
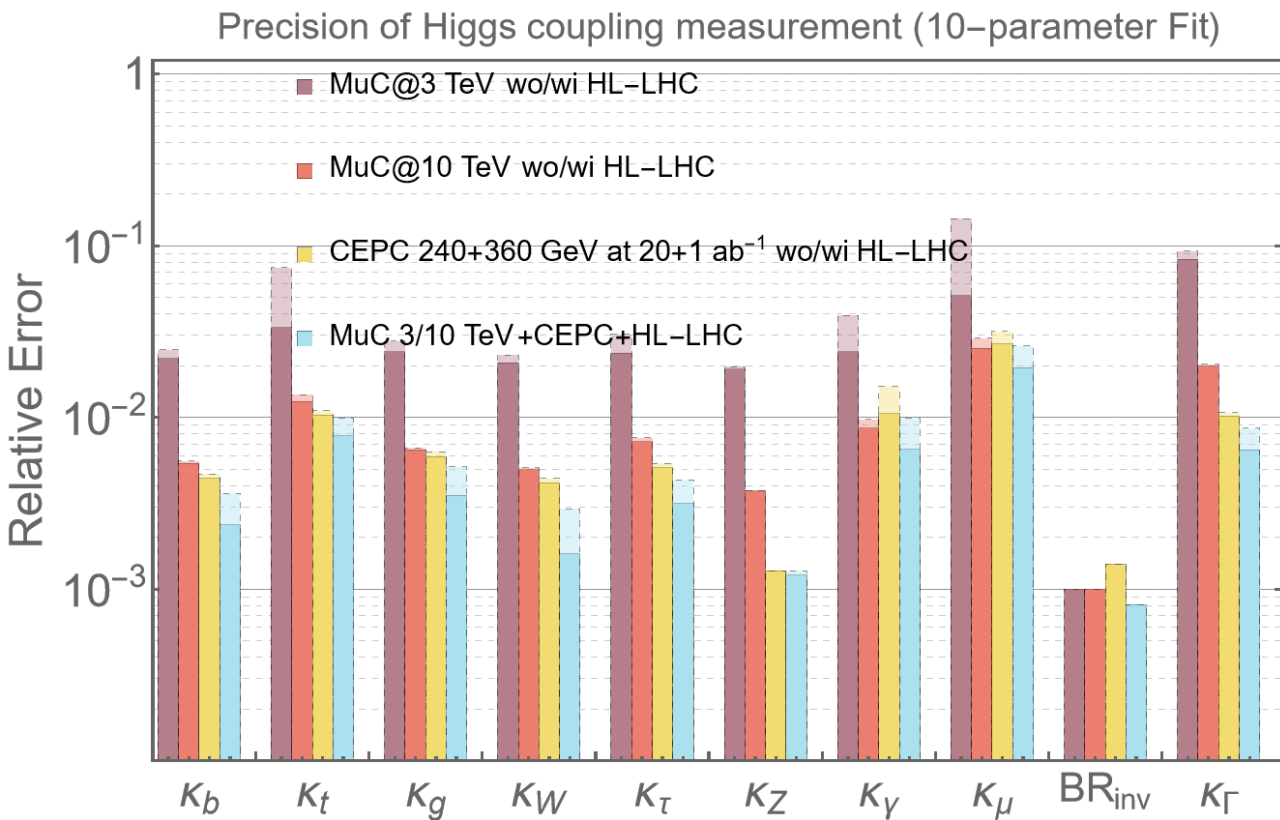
10 TeV



Benchmark	$\eta(\mu) < 4$	$\eta(\mu) < 6$	$\eta(\mu) < 8$
$\Delta\sigma/\sigma$	15.2%	0.75%	0.74%

TABLE III. The 68% projected sensitivity on the Higgs inclusive rate from ZZ fusion at 10 TeV muon collider.

# Our result vs. previous studies

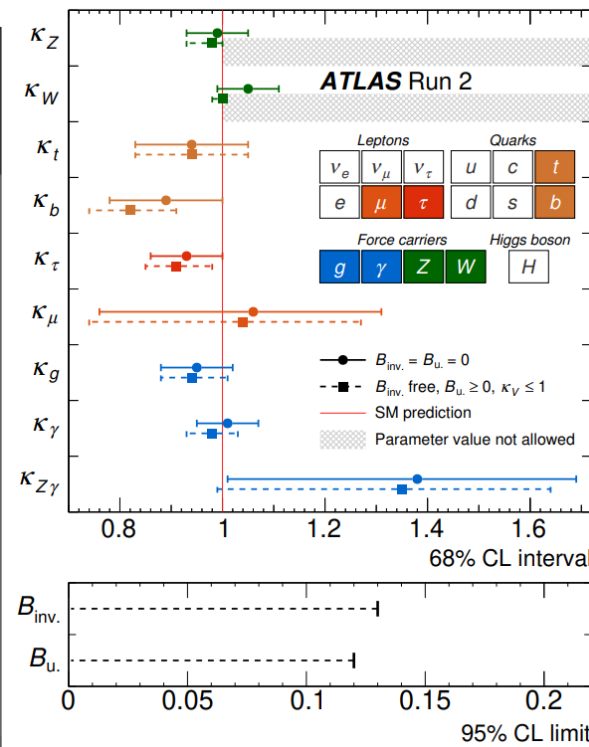
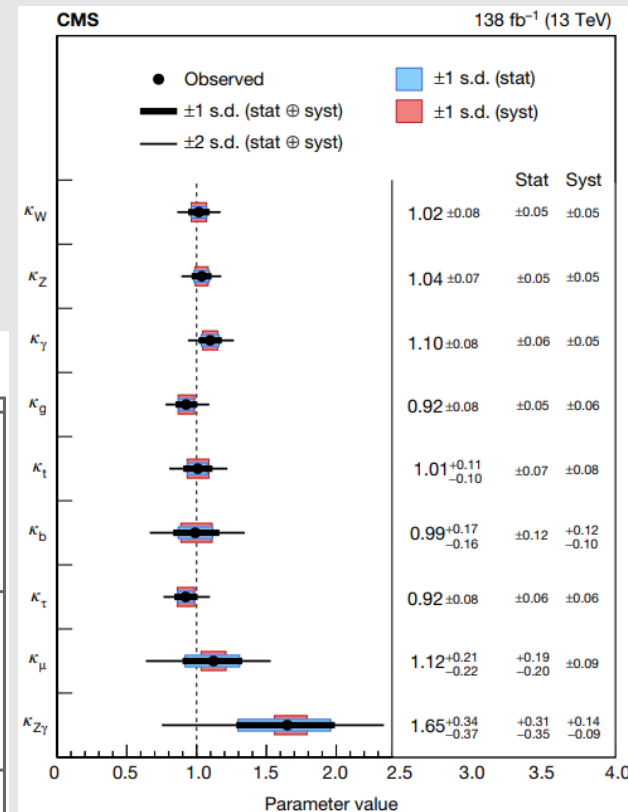
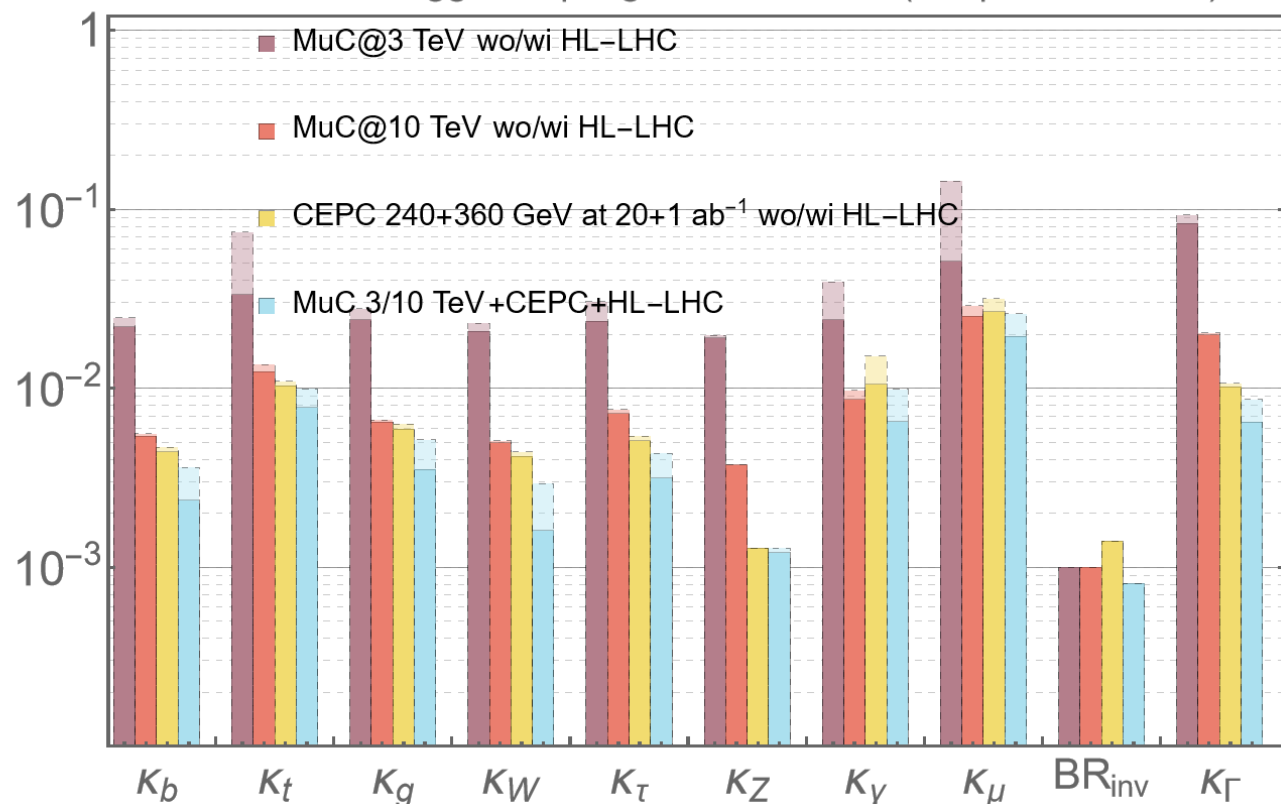


# Global fit

LHC run-2 result

## MuC and other future collider performance

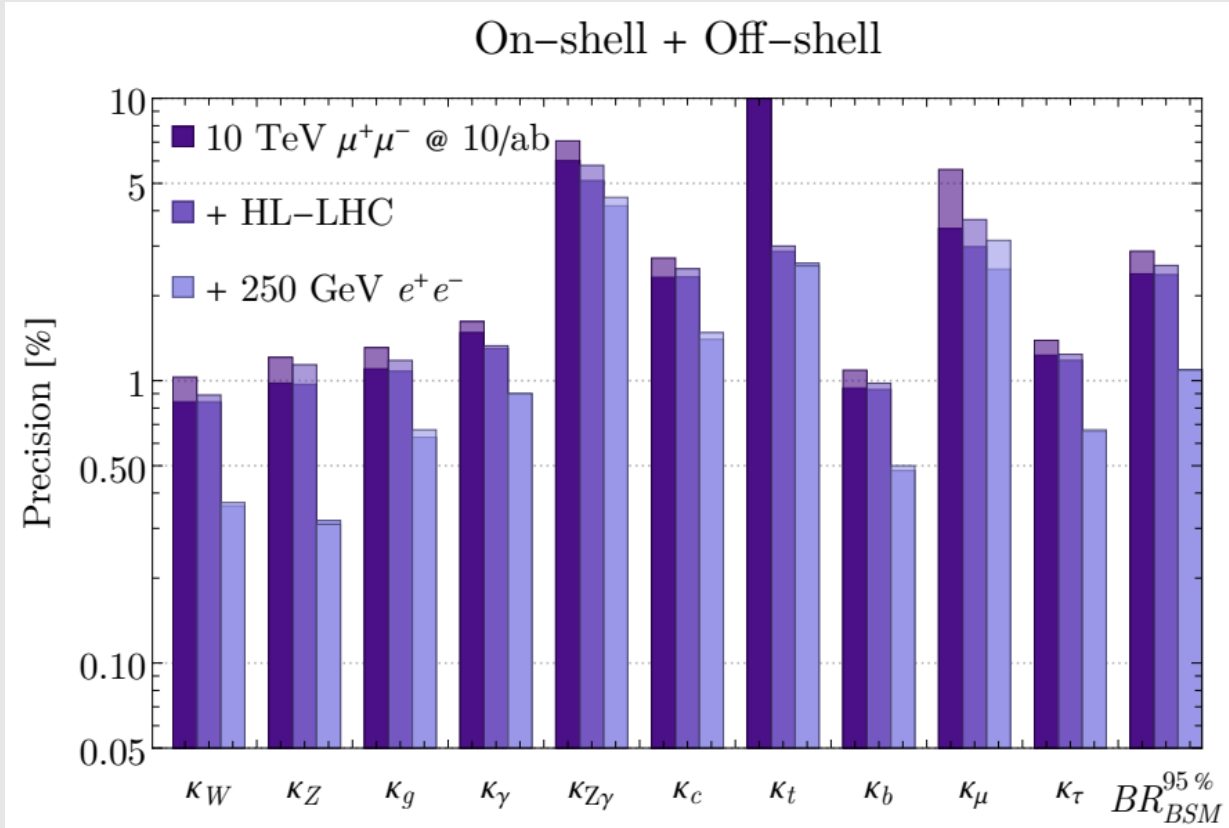
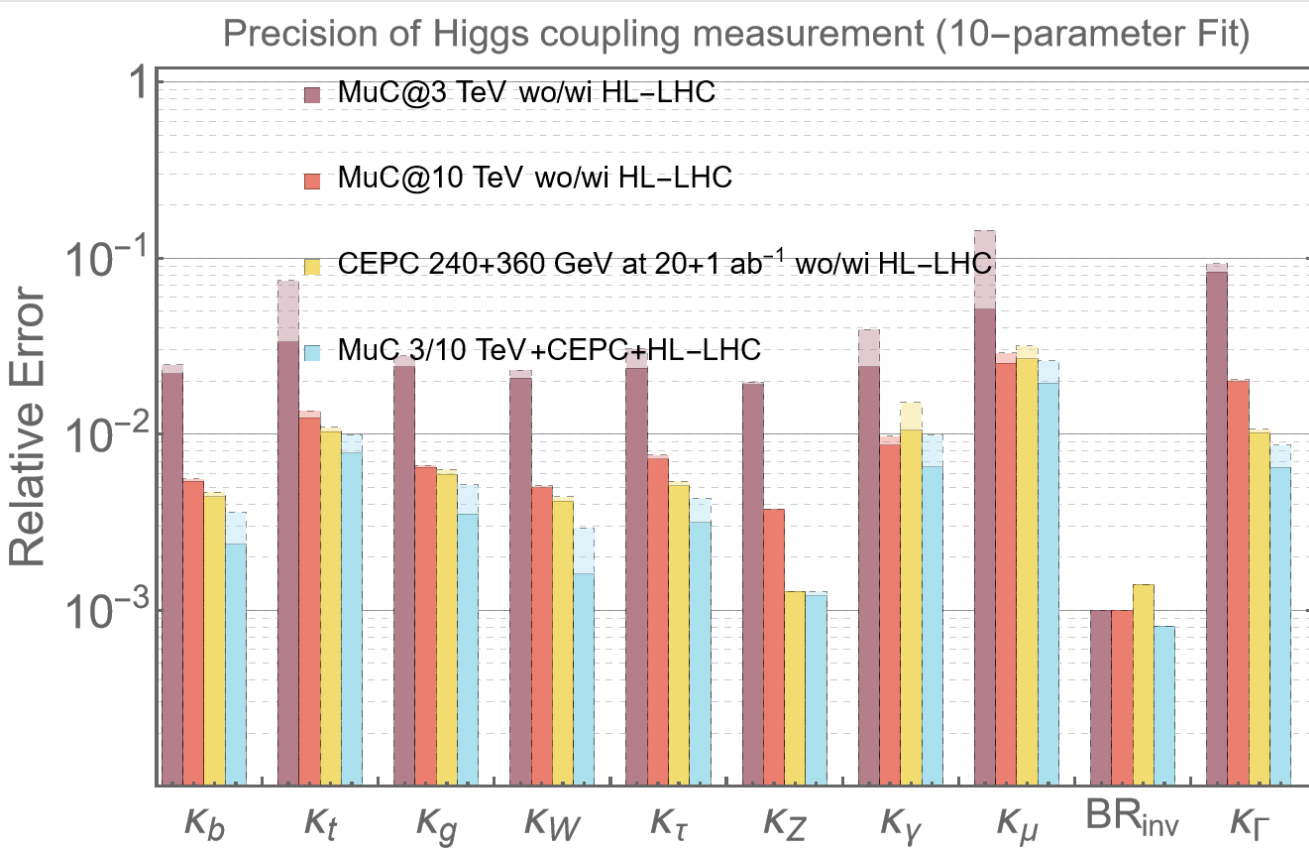
Precision of Higgs coupling measurement (10-parameter Fit)



[\[2207.00043\] A portrait of the Higgs boson by the CMS experiment ten years after the discovery](#)

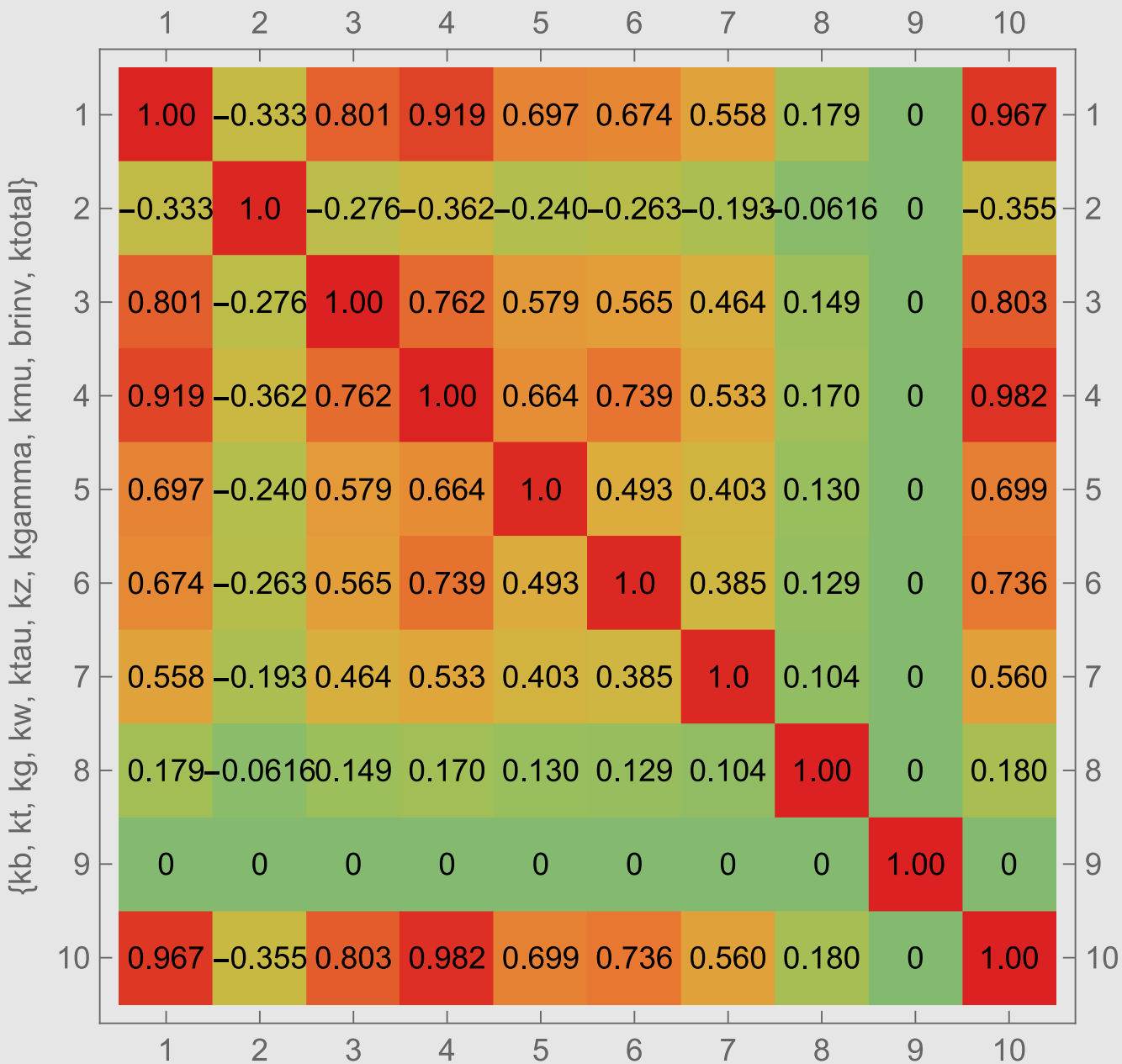
[\[2207.00092\] A detailed map of Higgs boson interactions by the ATLAS experiment ten years after the discovery](#)

# Our result comparing with the other group



Matthew Forslund, Patrick Meade  
[\[2308.02633\] Precision Higgs Width and Couplings with a High Energy Muon Collider](#)

Correlation matrix



Precision of Higgs coupling measurement (10-parameter Fit)

