

Higgs Physics at FCC-hh

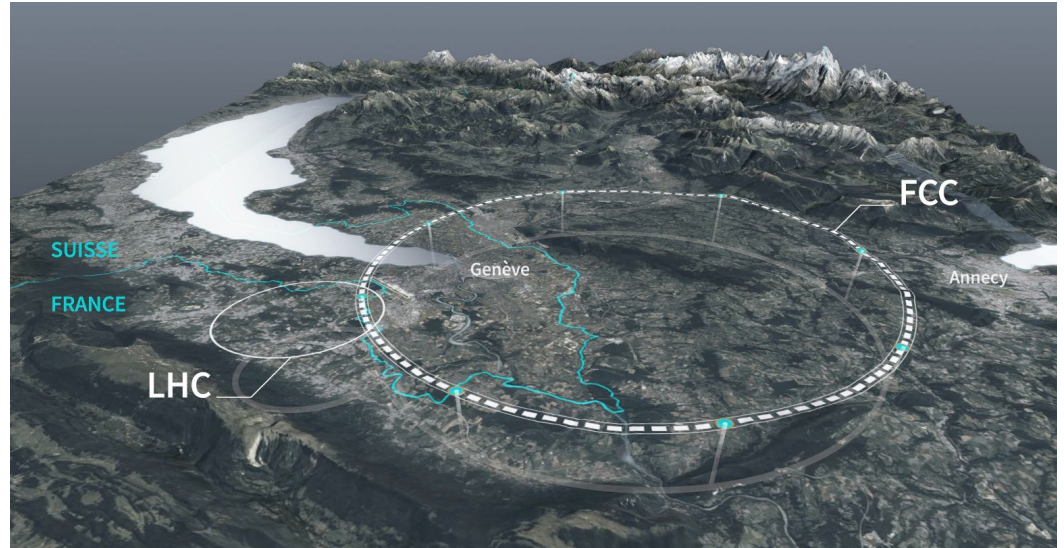
Birgit Stapf

05.11.2024 | Higgs 2024 | Uppsala

Introduction

FCC-hh: Hadron collider phase of the FCC integrated programme

- FCC feasibility study is ongoing, midterm review recently concluded
- Baseline tunnel ~ 91 km



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- Baseline tunnel ~ 91 km

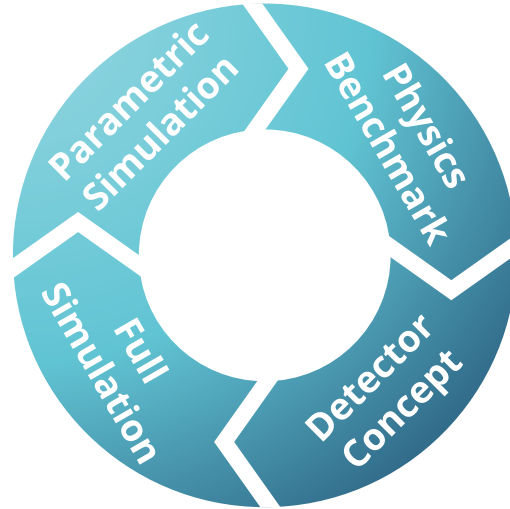
Main limitations for FCC-hh from dipole magnets, synchrotron radiation and extreme levels of pile-up → alternative FCC-hh running scenarios under study to the CDR baseline plan of 30 ab⁻¹ @ 100 TeV

	F12 scenarios*	F14	F17	F20	HL-LHC
CM energy / TeV	72	84	102	120	14
Dipole field / T	12	14	17	20	8.3
Init. pile-up	580 - 2820	590	732	141	135
Lumi/year / fb ⁻¹	950 - 2000	920	920	370	240

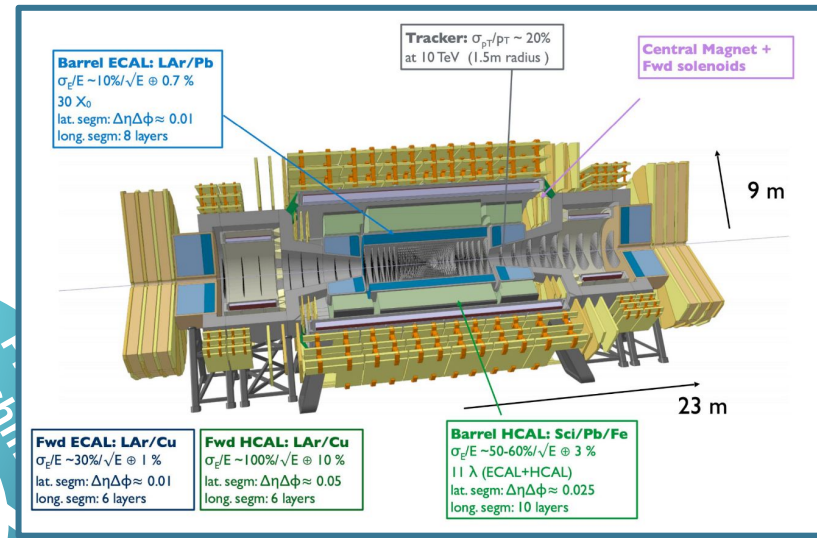
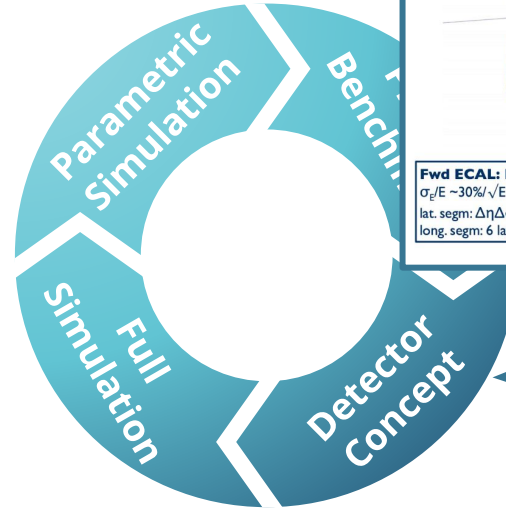
[F. Zimmermann](#)

**F12 includes 3 different scenarios for high, low lumi & low PU*

FCC-hh projection study workflow



FCC-hh projection study workflow



Reference detector design from the CDR

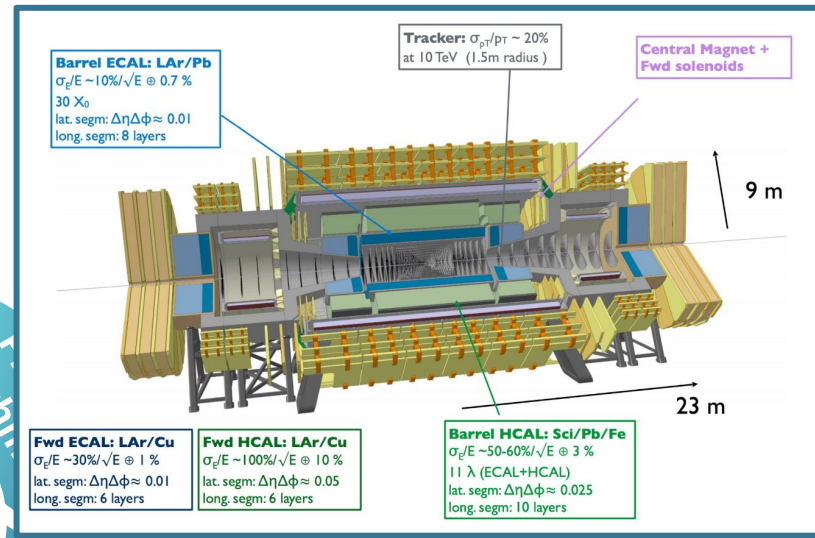
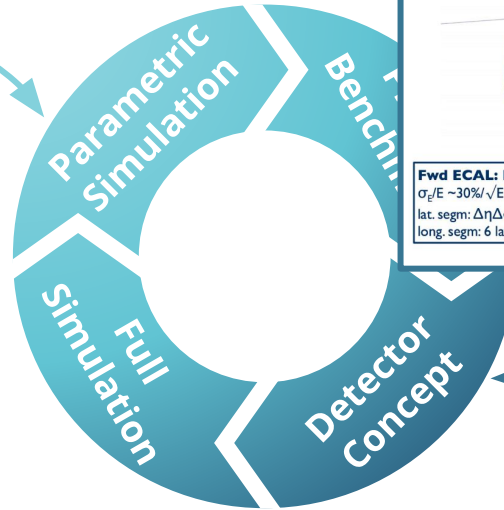
[CERN-ACC-2018-0058](https://cds.cern.ch/record/2711047/files/CERN-ACC-2018-0058)

FCC-hh projection study workflow



Efficiencies & resolutions as functions of p_T and η

- [Official FCC-hh scenarios](#)
- Rely on common software stack: [key4hep](#)
- Note: No direct pile-up overlay, assume LHC levels in the parametrizations

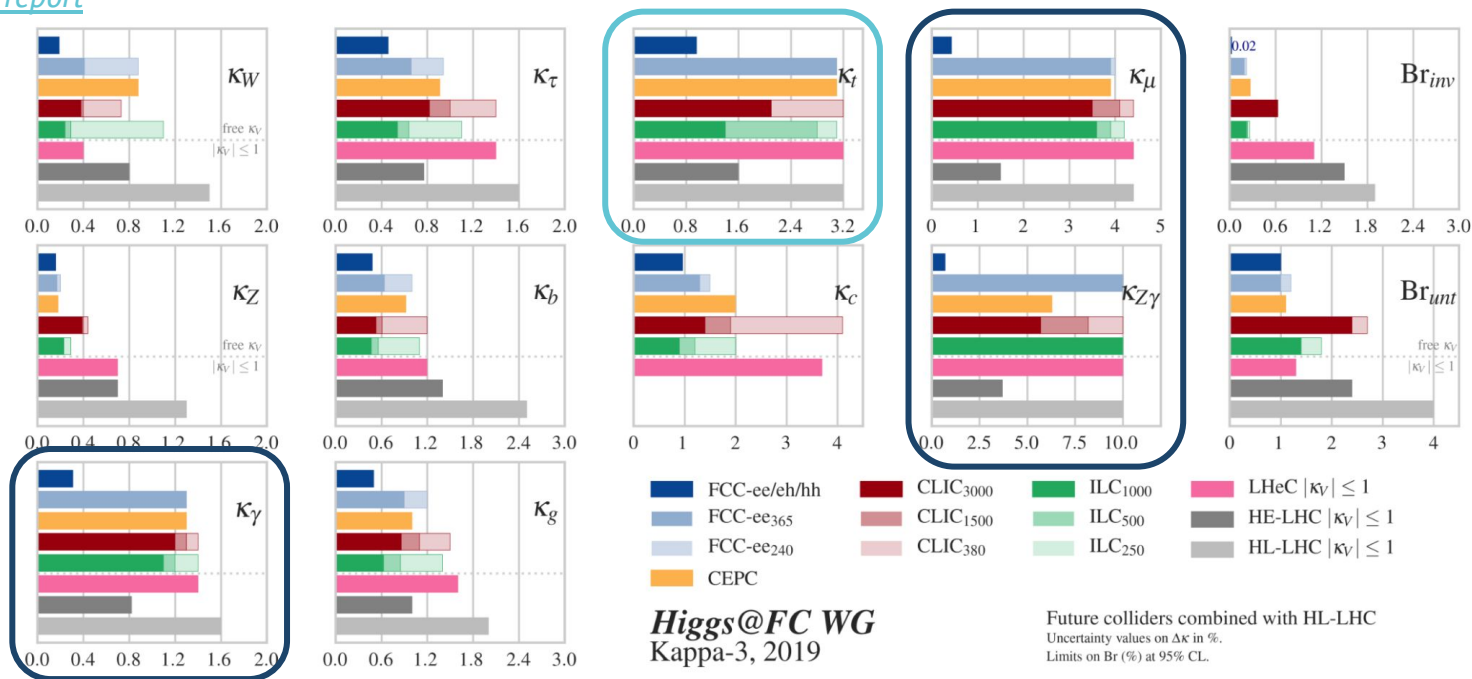


Reference detector design from the CDR

[CERN-ACC-2018-0058](#)

FCC-hh complementary to Higgs @ FCC-ee: Single Higgs

Granada report

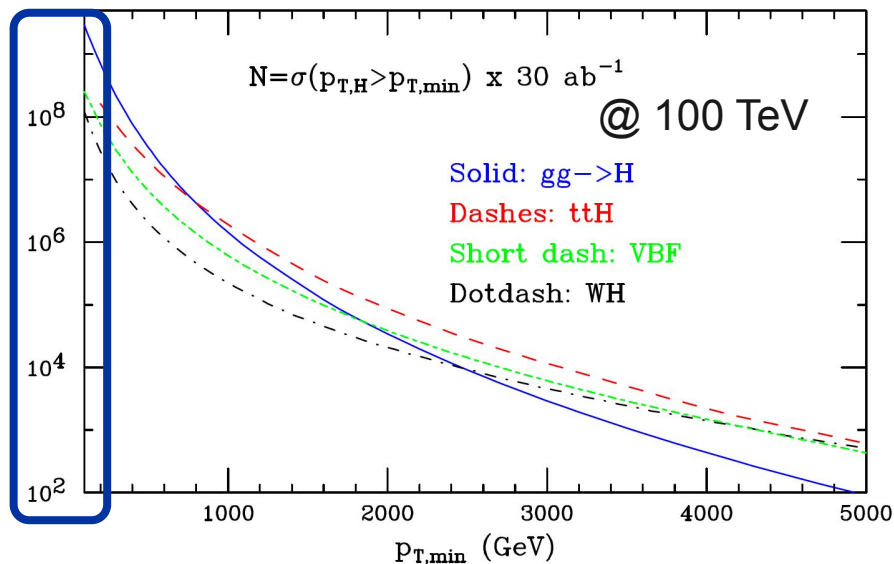


Significant precision improvements in couplings measurements in rare decay modes that remain (statistically) limited at **FCC-ee/HL-LHC**, or are **not directly accessible** at **FCC-ee**

Higgs couplings: Precision for rare decay modes

[CERN-ACC-2018-0045](#)

Expected number of Higgses



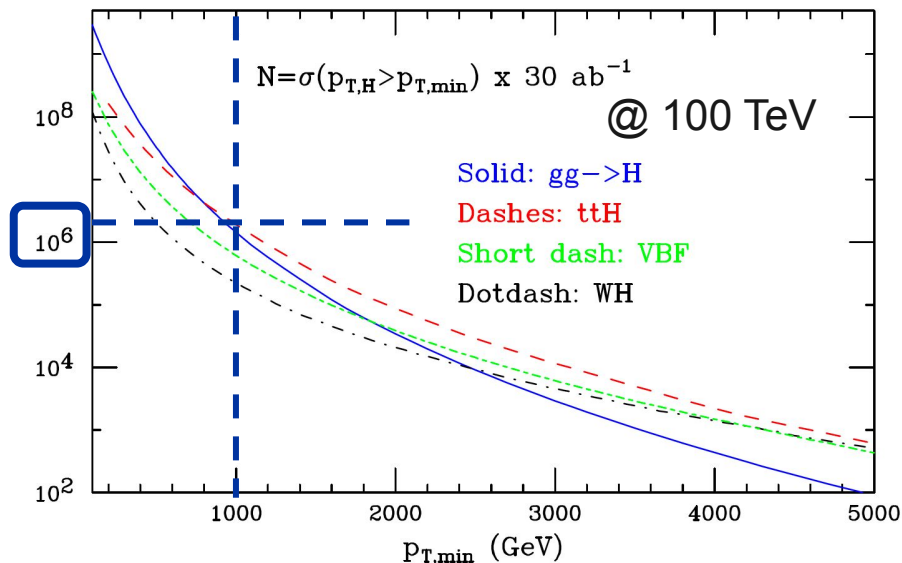
In total $\sim 10^{10}$ single Higgs (and $\sim 10^7$ Higgs pair) events expected

Cross-section and integrated luminosity both increase by $\times 10$ compared to HL-LHC

→ Factor 10 reduction of statistical uncertainties, systematic uncertainties will dominate even in rare channels

Higgs couplings: Precision for rare decay modes

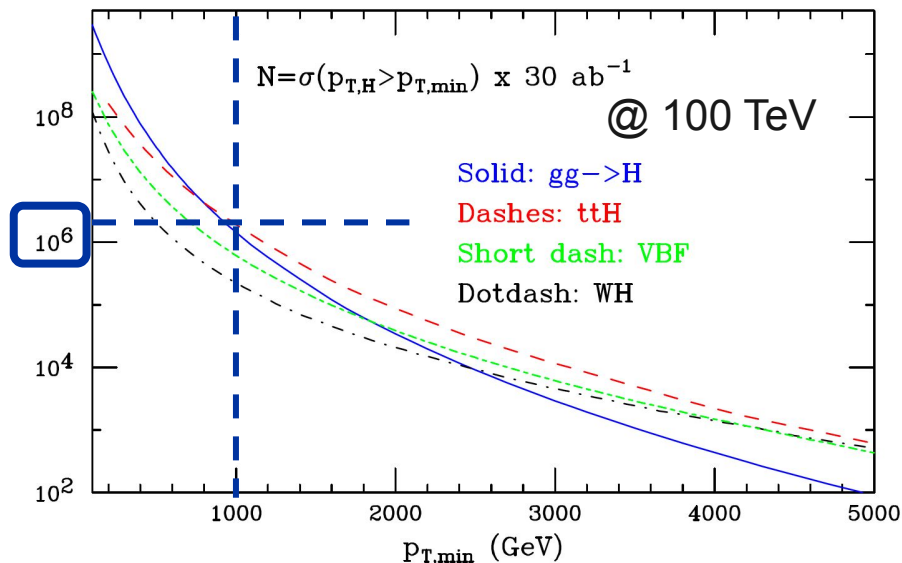
[CERN-ACC-2018-0045](#)



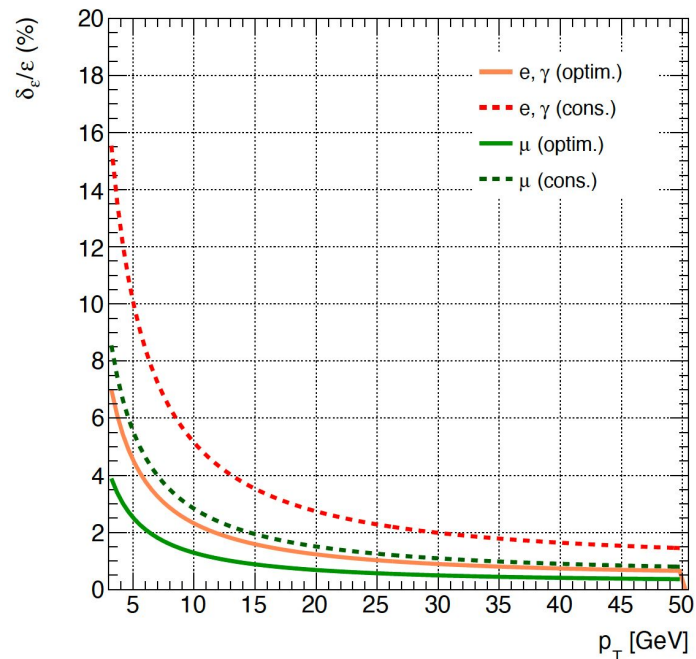
Systematic uncertainties will dominate
But: Large statistics even at high p_T ...

Higgs couplings: Precision for rare decay modes

CERN-ACC-2018-0045



Systematic uncertainties will dominate
 But: Large statistics even at high p_T ...

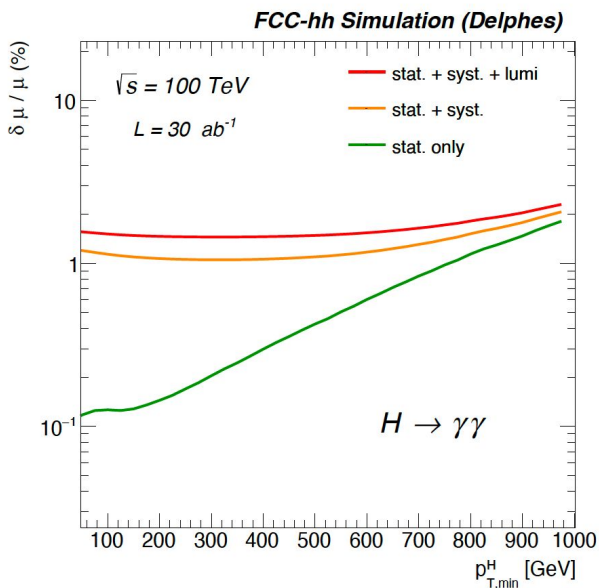


... where experimental systematic uncertainties on efficiencies are smaller

Higgs couplings: Precision for rare decay modes

[CERN-ACC-2018-0045](#)

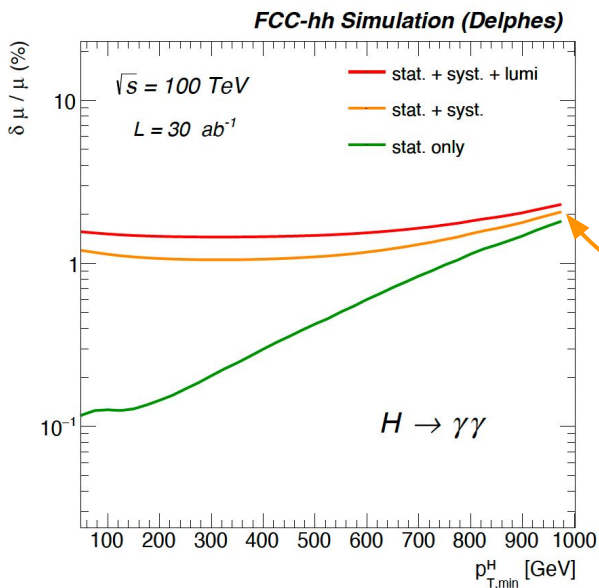
Signal strength precision



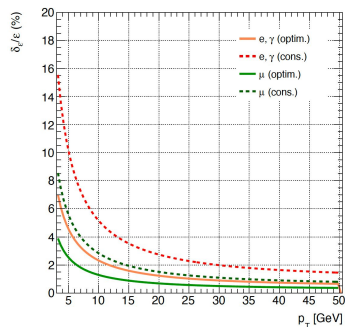
Higgs couplings: Precision for rare decay modes

CERN-ACC-2018-0045

Signal strength precision



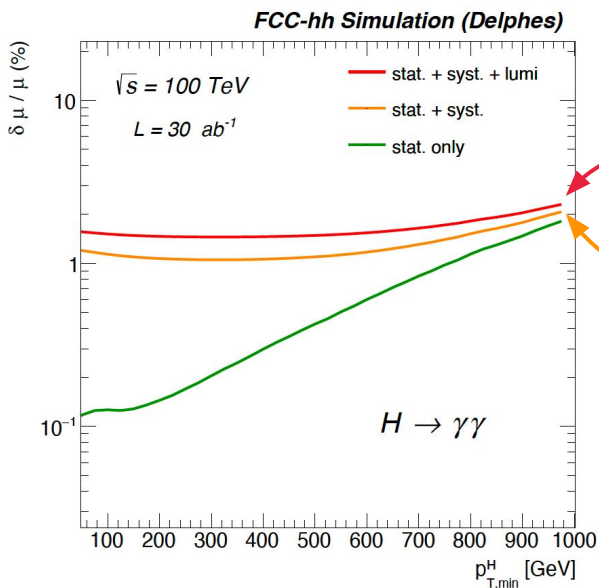
With efficiency uncertainties



Higgs couplings: Precision for rare decay modes

CERN-ACC-2018-0045

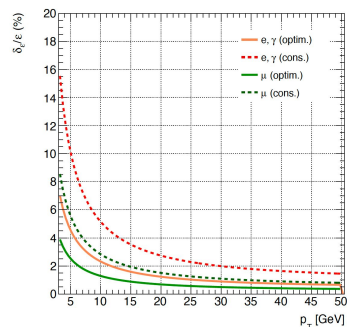
Signal strength precision



With additional flat uncertainties

- 1% on luminosity
- 1% on σ_{prod}

With efficiency uncertainties

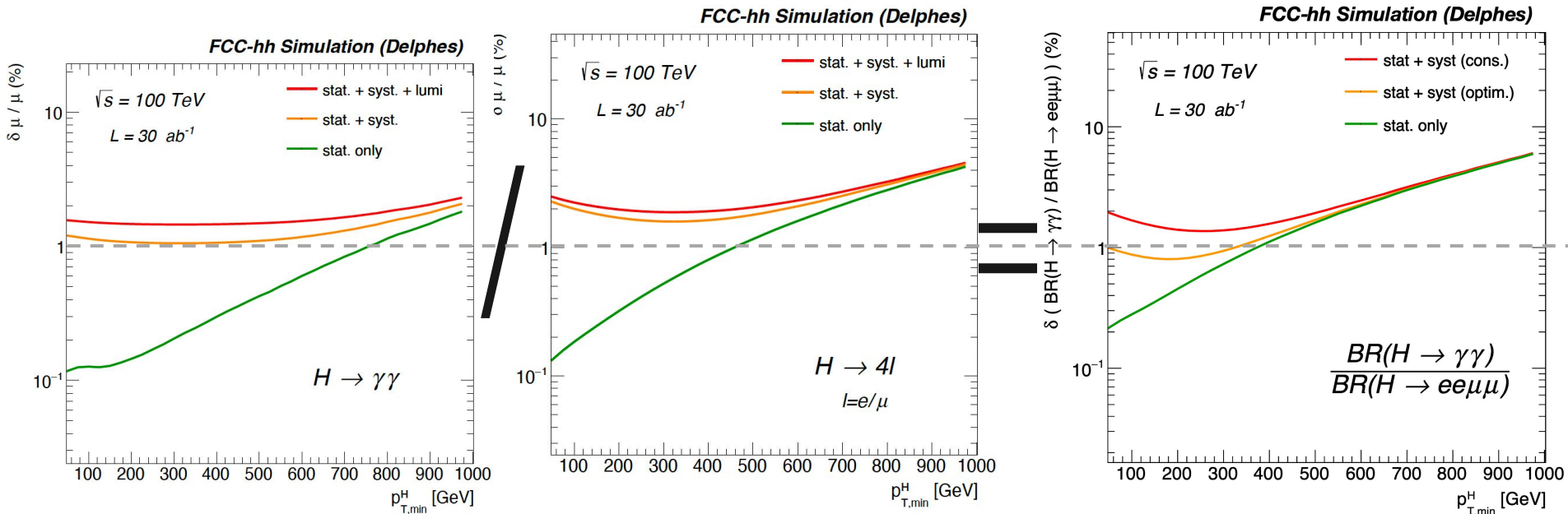


Higgs couplings: Precision for rare decay modes

CERN-ACC-2018-0045

Signal strength precision

BR ratio precision



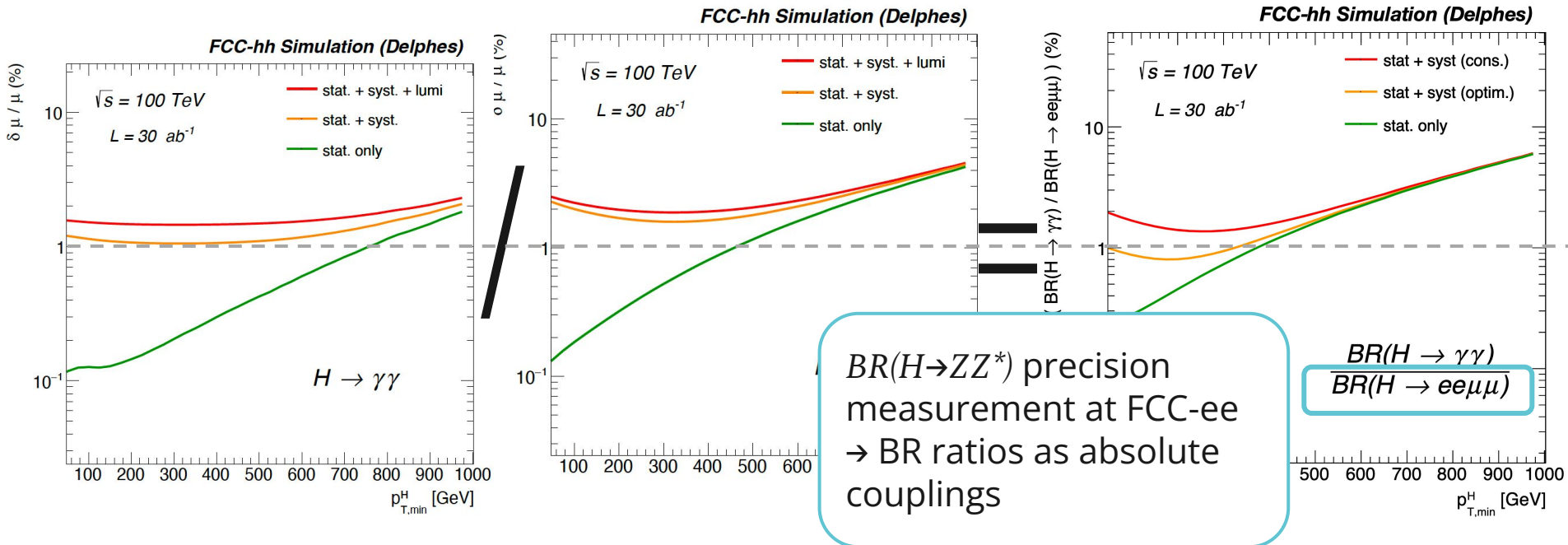
Systematic uncertainties (partially) cancel in ratio

Higgs couplings: Precision for rare decay modes

CERN-ACC-2018-0045

Signal strength precision

BR ratio precision



Systematic uncertainties (partially) cancel in ratio

Higgs couplings: Precision for rare decay modes

M. Mangano at FCC physics workshop

First estimate of precision at alternative energies by rescaling statistical uncertainties:

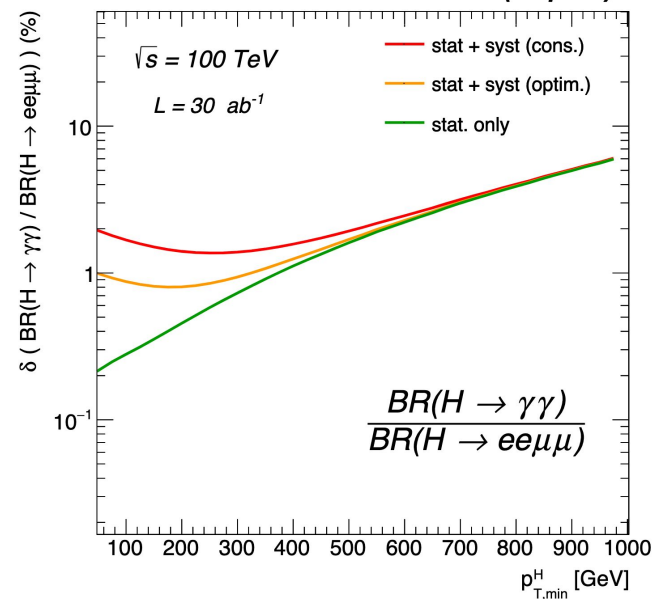
- With ± 20 TeV : $\sigma_{prod} \pm 30\%$

Coupling	Precision in %		
	80 TeV	100 TeV	120 TeV
$\delta g_{H\gamma\gamma} / g_{H\gamma\gamma}$	0.4	0.4	0.4
$\delta g_{H\mu\mu} / g_{H\mu\mu}$	0.7	0.65	0.6
$\delta g_{HZ\gamma} / g_{HZ\gamma}$	1.0	0.9	0.8

Rerunning the analyses is a work in progress

BR ratio precision

FCC-hh Simulation (Delphes)



Higgs couplings: Top Yukawa coupling

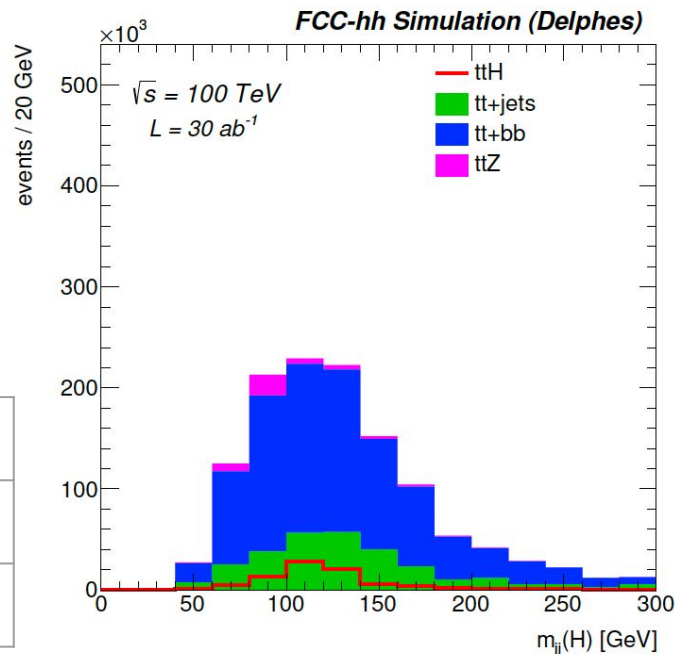
[CERN-ACC-2018-0045](#) & [M. Mangano at FCC physics workshop](#)

Exploit the ratio of $t\bar{t}H$ over $t\bar{t}Z$ for syst. cancellation

- Boosted top, $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ decays, $p_T(H,t) > 250$ GeV
- Fit $t\bar{t}H$ and $t\bar{t}Z$ simultaneously with m_{jj} templates
- Assume precise measurement of $t\bar{t}Z$ from FCC-ee, and of backgrounds from control regions

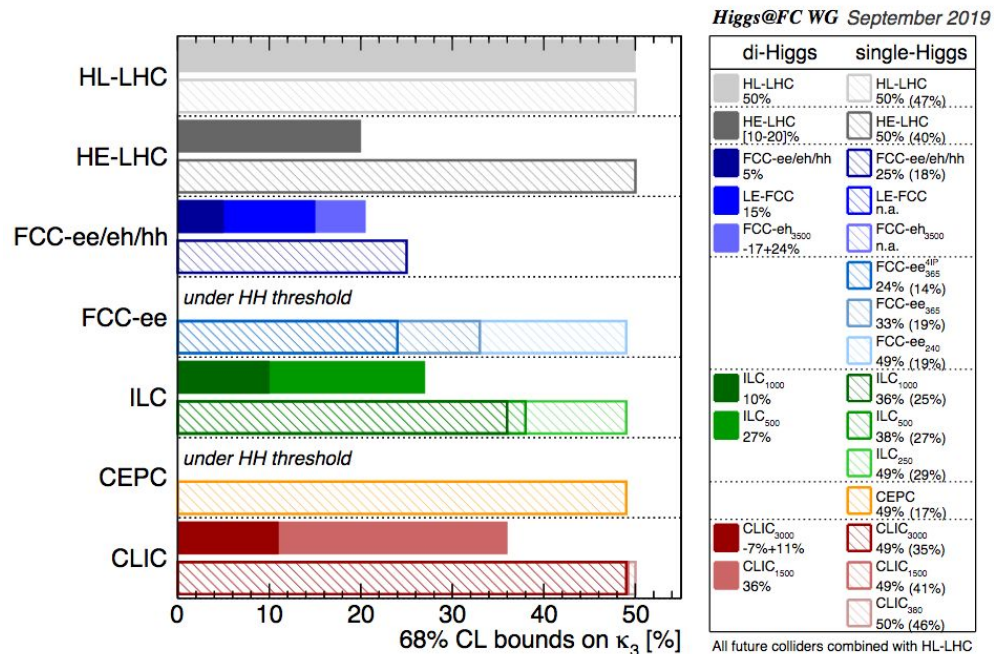
	Precision in %		
Coupling	80 TeV	100 TeV	120 TeV
$\delta g_t / g_t$	1.2	1	0.85

Same uncertainty scaling as on previous slide



Higgs self-coupling precision measurements

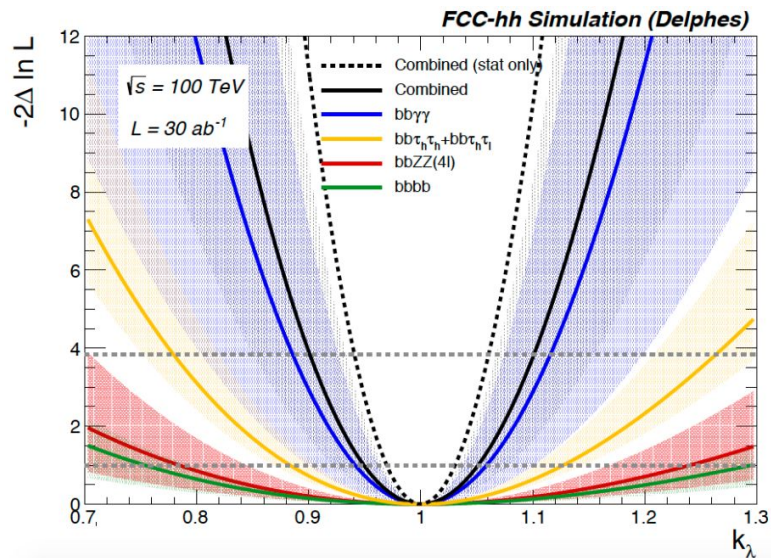
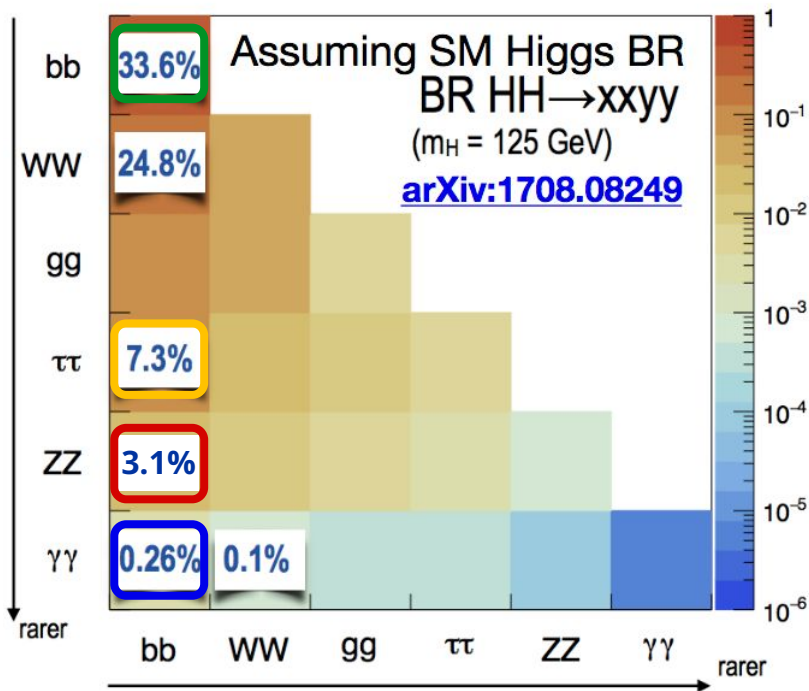
Granada report



Large dataset & increased cross-section at baseline CDR FCC-hh offers %-level κ_λ precision

Higgs self-coupling precision measurements

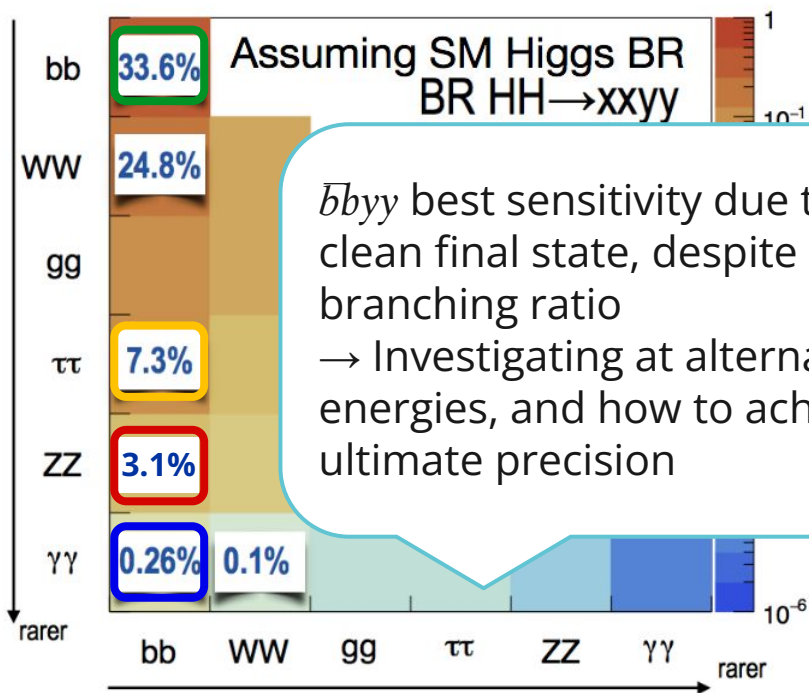
CERN-TH-2020-052



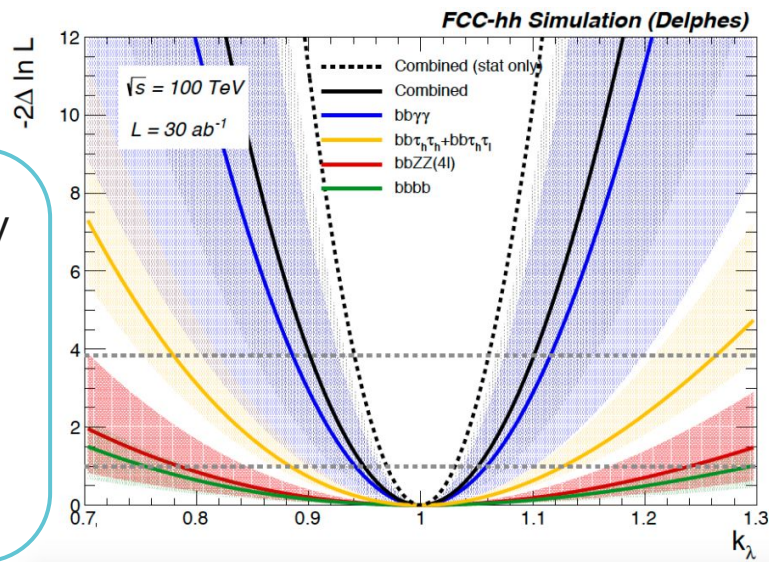
	Combined precision
$\delta\kappa_\lambda$ (68% CL)	3.0% - 7.8%

Higgs self-coupling precision measurements

CERN-TH-2020-052



$b\bar{b}yy$ best sensitivity due to very clean final state, despite low branching ratio
 → Investigating at alternative energies, and how to achieve ultimate precision



	Combined precision
$\delta\kappa_\lambda$ (68% CL)	3.0% - 7.8%

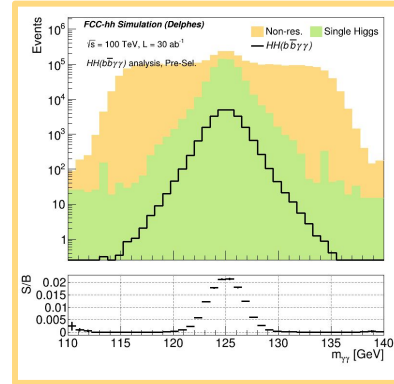
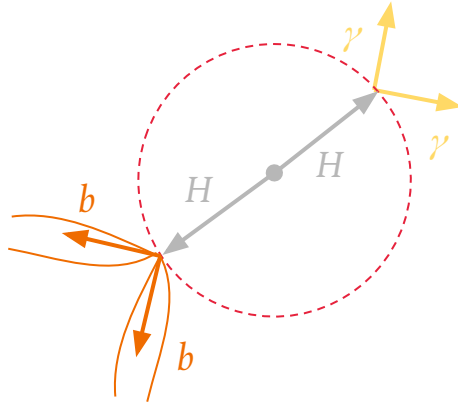
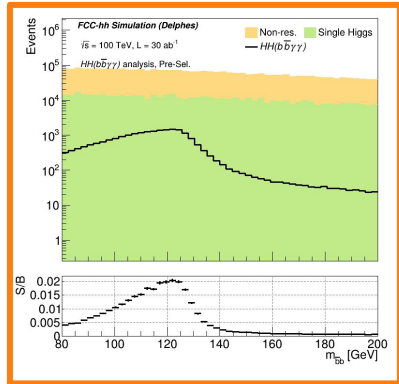
Re-optimized $\bar{b}b\gamma\gamma$ analysis strategy

A. Taliervo, P. Mastrapasqua, B. Stapf at FCC-hh ESPP meeting

Pre-selected events

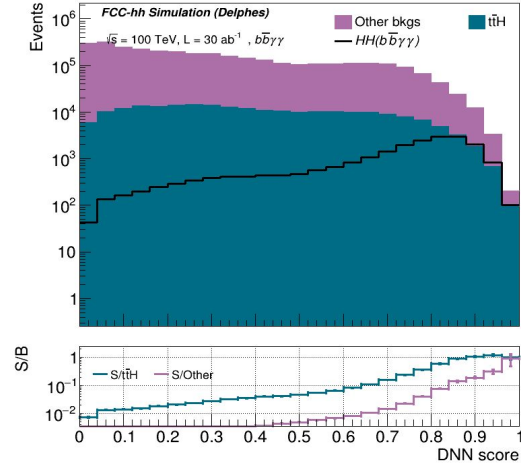


DNNs categorization to suppress the bkg



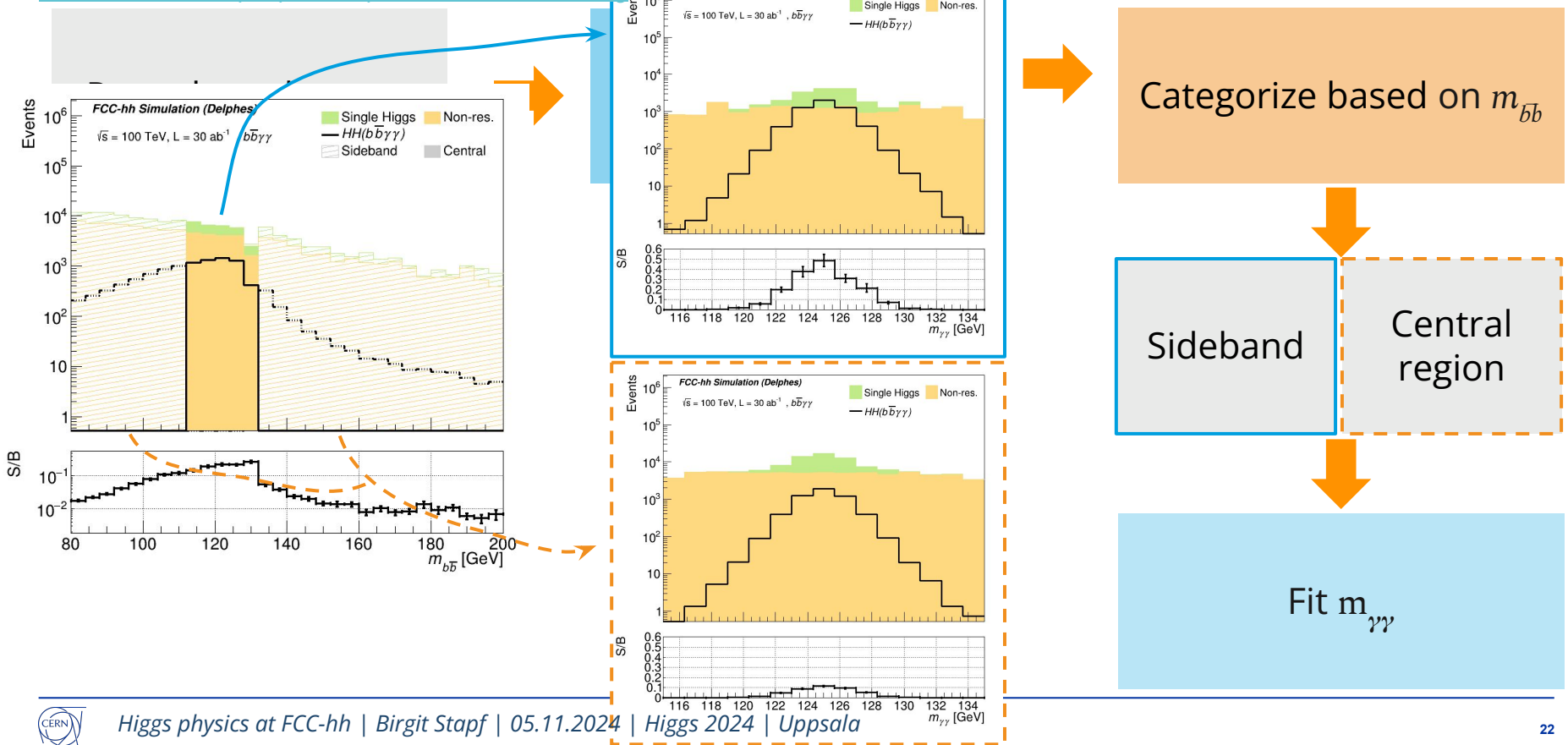
• Backgrounds:

- Non-resonant QCD: $\gamma\gamma$ +jets and γ +jets
- Single Higgs production



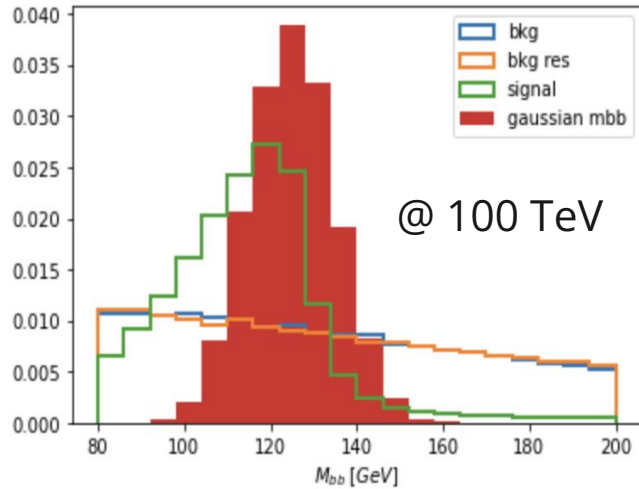
Re-optimized $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ analysis strategy

A. Taliercio, P. Mastrapasqua, B. Stapf at FCC-hh ESPP meeting



Updated $\bar{b}b\gamma\gamma$ analysis results

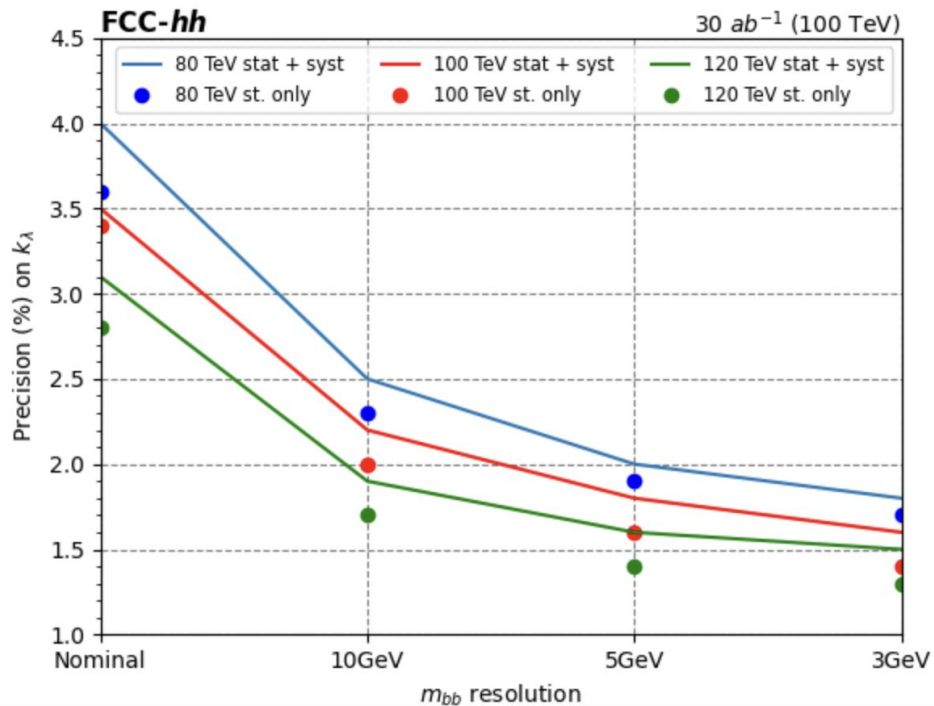
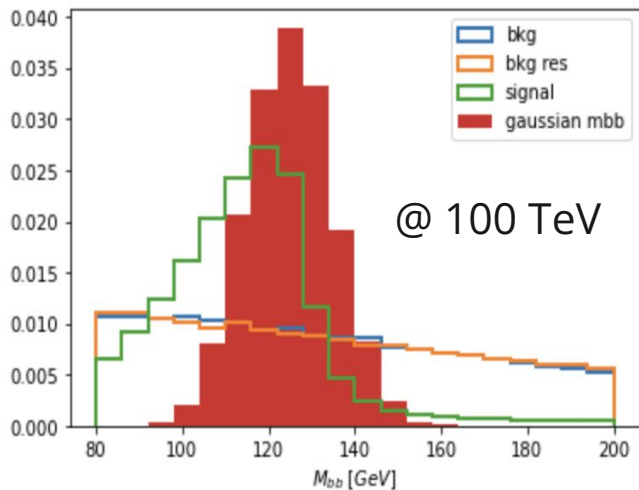
A. Taliercio, P. Mastrapasqua, B. Stapf at FCC-hh ESPP meeting



	m_{bb} resolution			
	Nominal	10 GeV	5 GeV	3 GeV
$\delta\kappa_\lambda$ (68% CL - stat. only)	3.2%	2.5%	2.0%	1.8%

Updated $\bar{b}b\gamma\gamma$ analysis results

A. Taliervo, P. Mastrapasqua, B. Stäpf at FCC-hh ESPP meeting

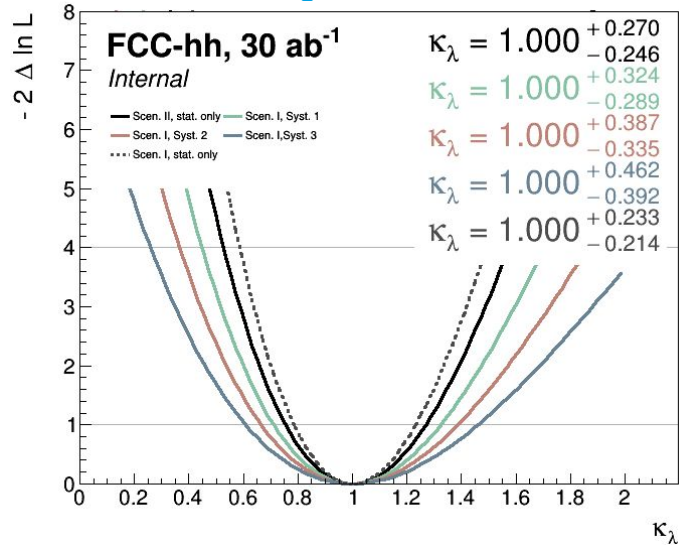


Impact of m_{bb} resolution is critical

	m_{bb} resolution			
	Nominal	10 GeV	5 GeV	3 GeV
$\delta\kappa_\lambda$ (68% CL - stat. only)	3.2%	2.5%	2.0%	1.8%

Higgs self-coupling: Other final states

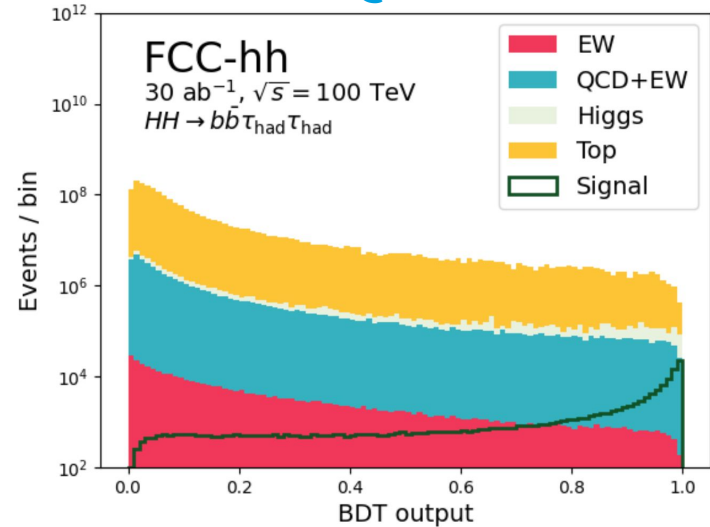
$b\bar{b}ll + E_T^{miss}$ @ 100 TeV



New channel for FCC-hh, more complex final state involving E_T^{miss}

[B. Stauf et al at FCC Physics workshop](#)

$b\bar{b}\tau\tau$ @ 100 TeV



Re-optimising $b\bar{b}\tau\tau$ analysis with GNNs

[M. D'Onofrio et al at FCC-hh ESPP meeting](#)

Summary & outlook

FCC-hh offers great potential for high-precision Higgs physics, complementary to FCC-ee

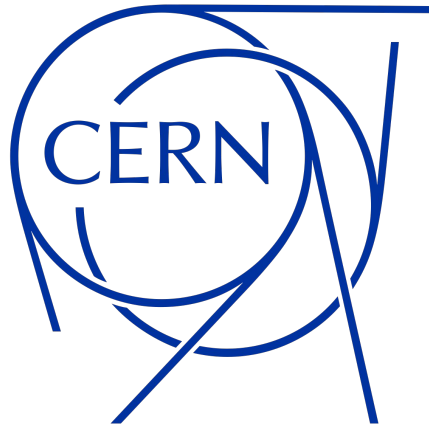
- Higgs self-coupling, couplings in rare decay modes and the top Yukawa coupling

Ongoing effort to update the FCC-hh projections for European Strategy update next summer with many exciting opportunities to join ([see M. Selvaggi at kick-off meeting](#))

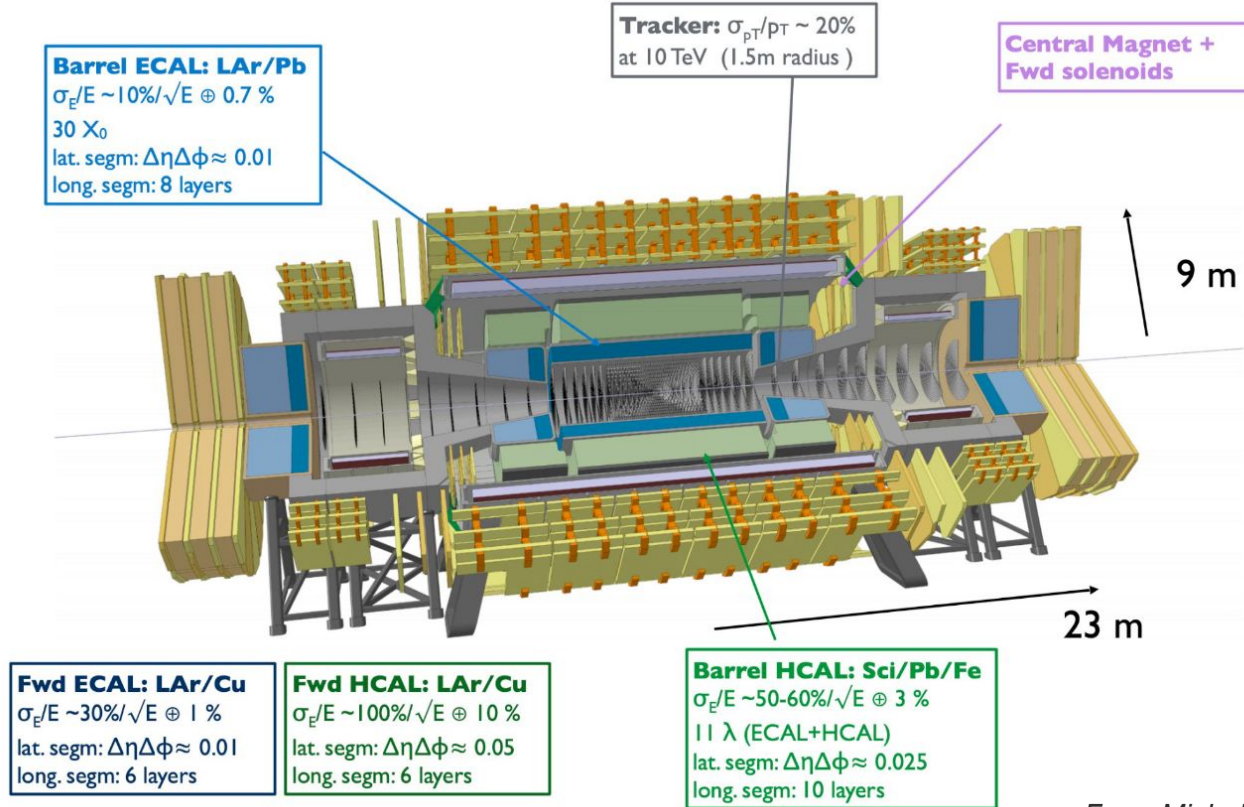
- Alternative centre-of-mass energies under study
 - Focus on Higgs self-coupling & single Higgs branching ratios
- Optimizing analysis techniques & adding previously not-studied channels
 - New channels: $H \rightarrow WW$, $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$, $H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ through ratios
- Moving towards more realistic detector simulation, impact of pile-up scenarios

If you are interested, join our team!

- [FCC-hh P&P working group documentation page](#)
- Mailing lists: *fcc-ped-hh-espp25*, *fcc-ped-hh-physicsperformance-espp25*

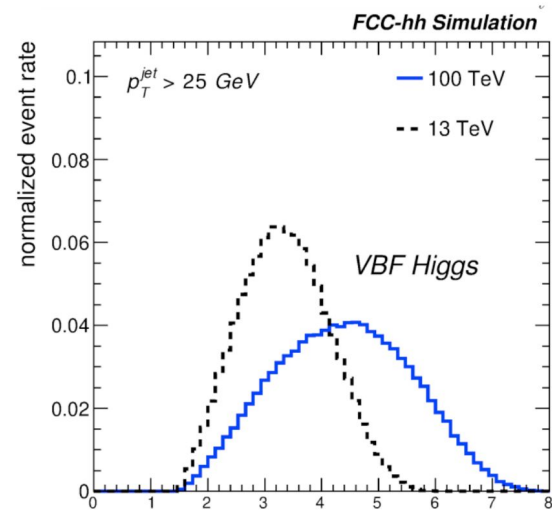
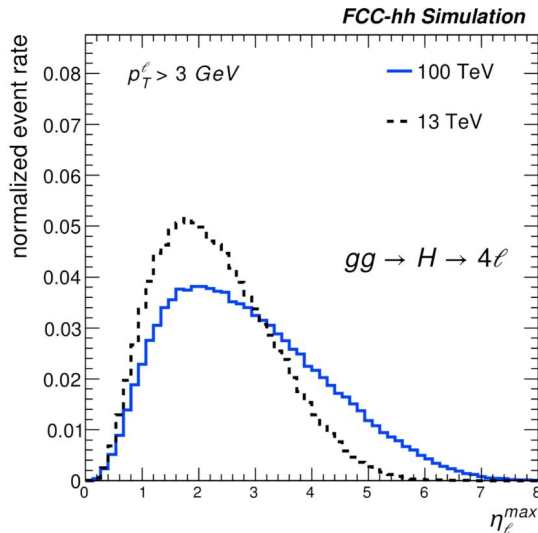


FCC-hh baseline detector concept



From Michele Selvaggi

FCC-hh baseline detector concept



SM physics more forward at 100 TeV

→ Precision spectroscopy and calorimetry up to $|\eta| < 4$

→ Tracking and calorimetry up to $|\eta| < 6$

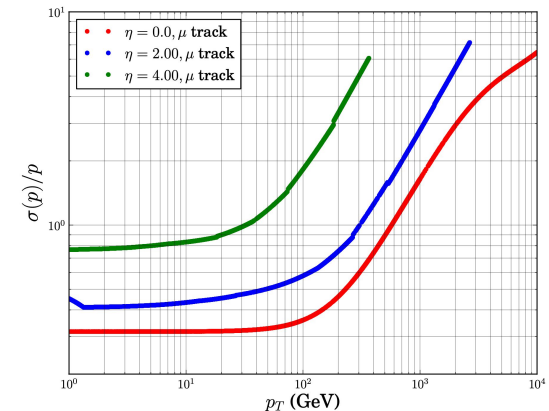
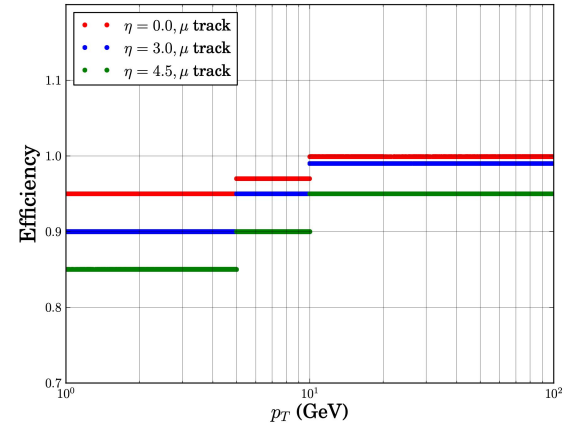
Delphes scenarios for FCC-hh

- Two current Delphes scenarios for FCC-hh:
 - Scenario I: Idealistic scenario for ultimate precision
 - Scenario II: Baseline scenario based on FCC-hh detector concept from CDR

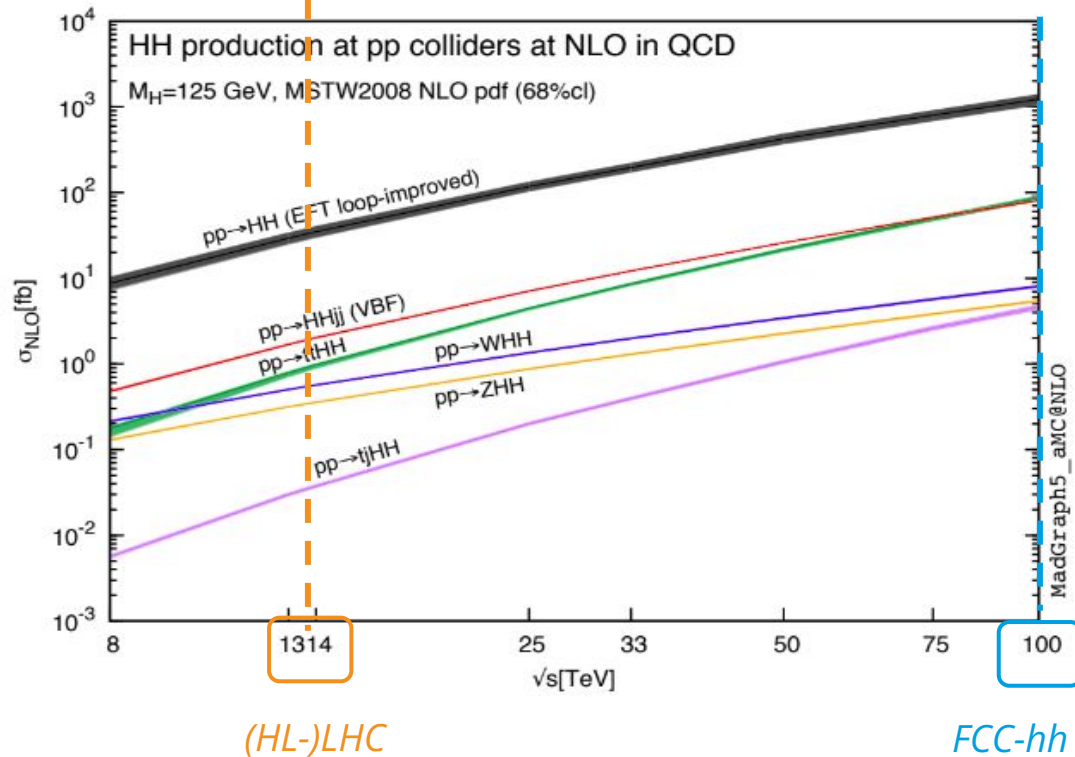
	Relative p resolution		Efficiency	
	Scenario I	Scenario II	Scenario I	Scenario II
Electrons	0.4-1%	0.8-3%	76-95%	72-90%
Muons	0.5-3%	1-6%	90-99%	88-97%
Medium b-tagging			80-90%	76-86%

Note: Both scenarios implement fixes w.r.t the original, e.g. bremsstrahlung for electrons, multiple scattering, resolutions in forward region

Example parametrization for muons



Higgs self-coupling: Cross-sections at FCC-hh



Higgs self-coupling projections: Systematic uncertainties

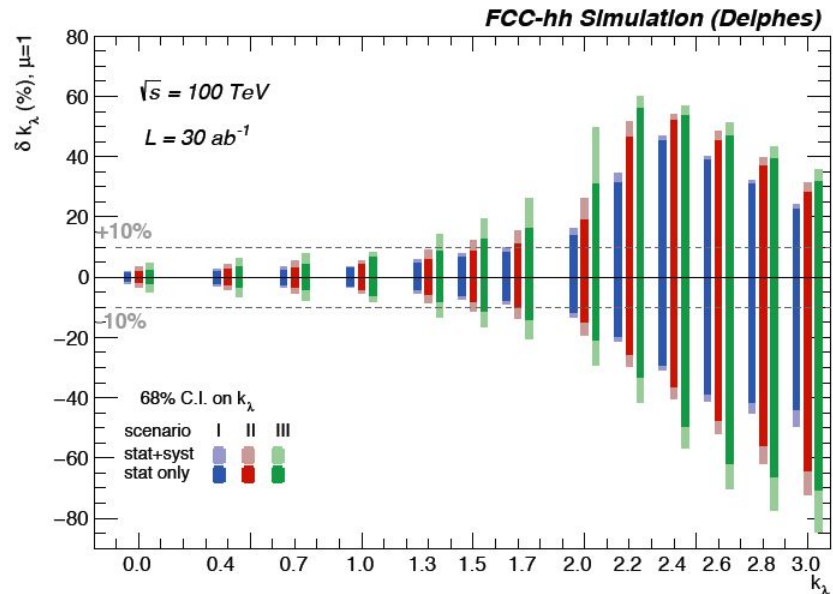
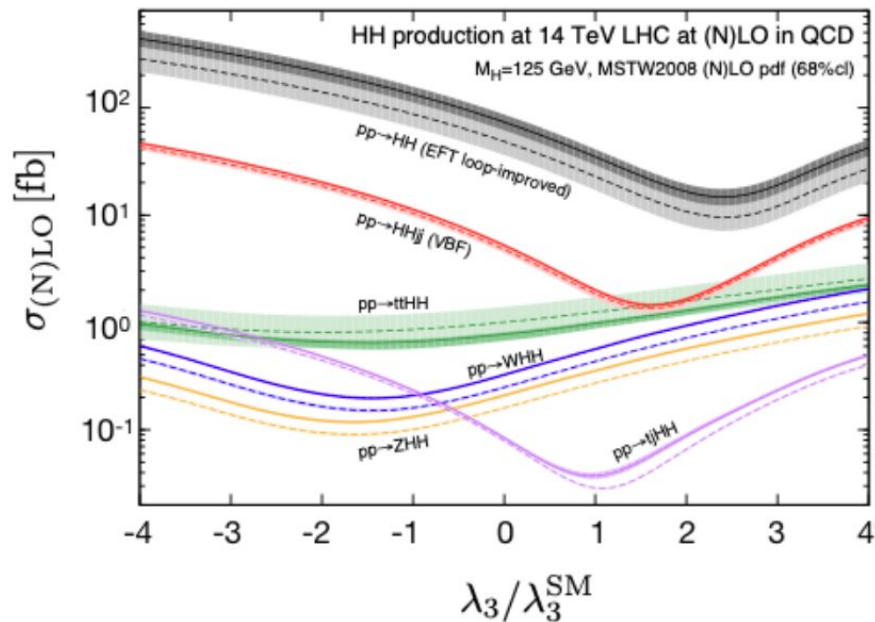
Source of uncertainty	Syst. 1	Syst. 2	Syst. 3	Applies to	Correlated
Common systematics					
b-jet ID / b-jet	0.5%	1%	2%	Signals, MC bkgs.	✓
Luminosity	0.5%	1%	2%	Signals, MC bkgs.	✓
Signal cross-section	0.5%	1%	1.5%	Signals, MC bkgs.	✓
<i>bb̄γγ</i> systematics					
γ ID / γ	0.5%	1%	2%	Signals, MC bkgs.	✗
<i>bb̄ll + E_T^{miss}</i> systematics					
Lepton ID / lepton	0.5%	1%	2%	Signals, MC bkgs.	✗
Data-driven bkg. est.	-	1%	1%	V + jets	✗
Data-driven bkg. est.	-	-	1%	t \bar{t}	✗

- Following [previous di-Higgs studies@FCC-hh](#)
- Applied as rate systematics only, no shape effect

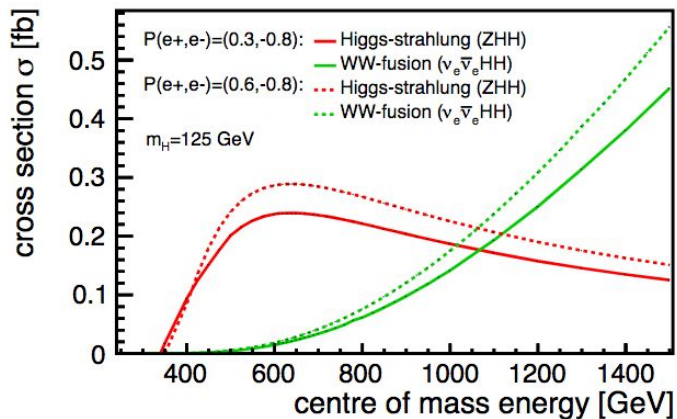
$\bar{b}b\gamma$ analysis: Center of mass energy scan

	80 TeV	100 TeV	120 TeV
No assumption on mbb	4.0% - st. only 3.6%	3.5% - st. only 3.4%	3.1% - st. only 2.8%
mbb res 10 GeV	2.5% - st. only 2.3%	2.2% - st. only 2.0%	1.9% - st. only 1.7%
mbb res 5 GeV	2.0% - st. only 1.9%	1.8% - st. only 1.6%	1.6% - st. only 1.4%
mbb res 3 GeV	1.8% - st. only 1.7%	1.6% - st. only 1.4%	1.5% - st. only 1.3%

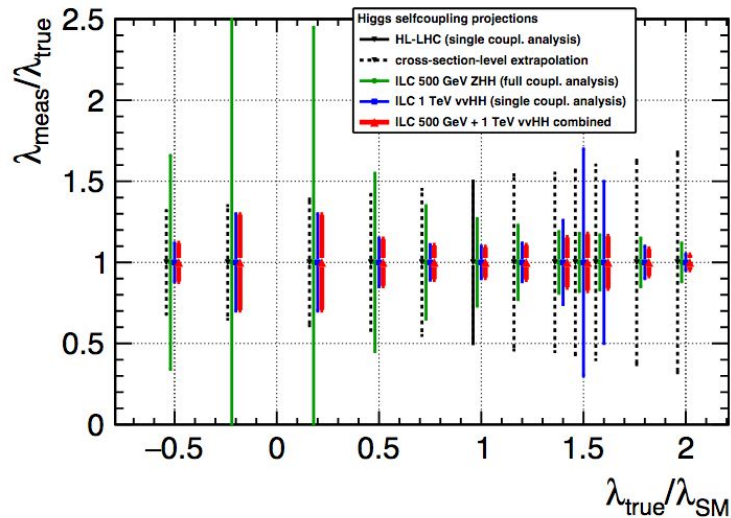
Di-Higgs cross-section dependence on κ_λ in pp -collisions



Higgs self-coupling @ ILC



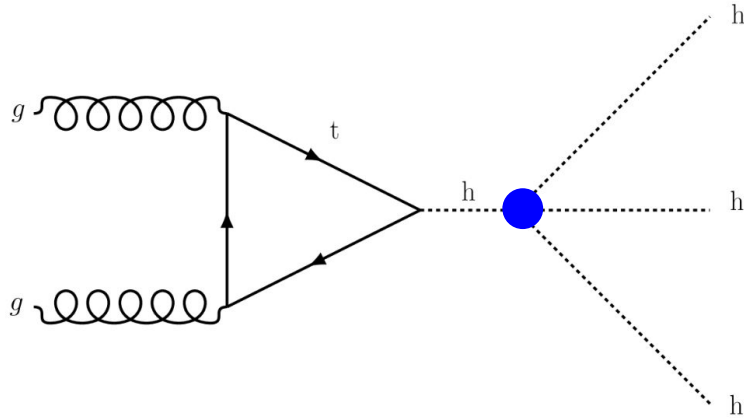
- Two production modes:
 - Higgsstrahlung, peaks ~ 500 GeV
 - WW-fusion, above ~ 1 TeV
 - \rightarrow need runs at both energies for maximum κ_λ precision



- Studied dominant channels $4b$ and $bbWW$
- Advantage of e -collider: ZHH cross-section increases with κ_λ , hence better constraints at values $\kappa_\lambda > 1$ than pp -colliders

Quartic Higgs self-coupling

$$V(h) \approx m_h^2 h^2 + (1 + \kappa_3) \lambda_{hhh}^{SM} v h^3 + \frac{1}{4} (1 + \kappa_4) \lambda_{hhhh}^{SM} h^4$$



Triple Higgs production measurements will remain challenging, even at FCC-hh due to very low cross-section

Again $\sim O(100)$ smaller than the HH cross-section

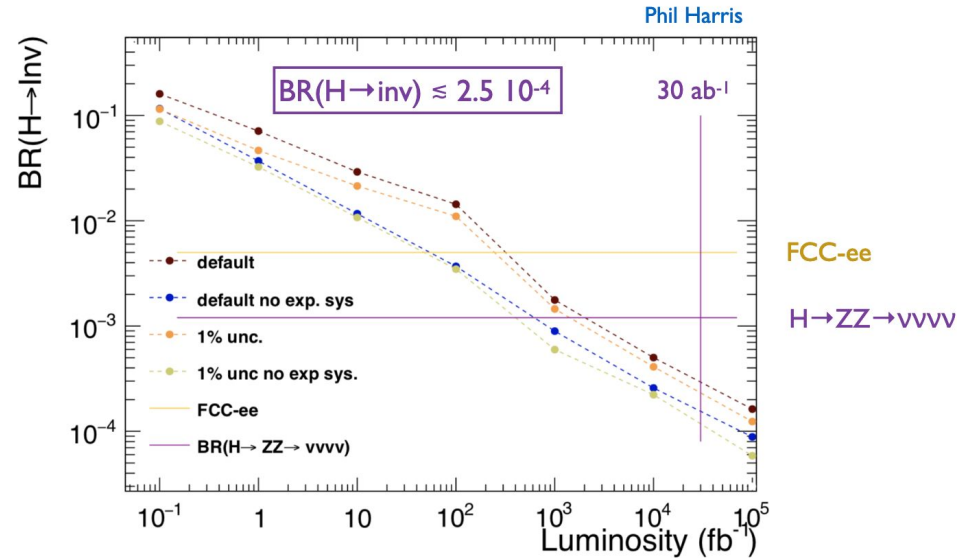
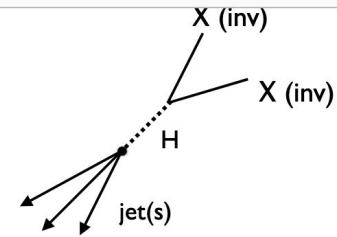
Studies in final states with 4bs, [tau pairs](#) and [photon pairs](#) and [more recently 6b](#)

Number of selected signal events $\sim O(100)$

Combining several channels 3σ may be reached

H → invisible

- Measure it from H + X at large $p_T(H)$
- Fit the E_T^{miss} spectrum
- Constrain background p_T spectrum from $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ to the % level using NNLO QCD/EW to relate to measured Z,W and γ spectra (low stat)
- Estimate $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ ($W \rightarrow l\nu$) from $Z \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu$ ($W \rightarrow l\nu$) control regions (high stat).



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From M. Selvaggi