



Probing CPV mixing in the Higgs sector in VBF at 1 TeV ILC

N. VUKASINOVIC, I. BOZOVIC JELISAVCIC, G. KACAREVIC

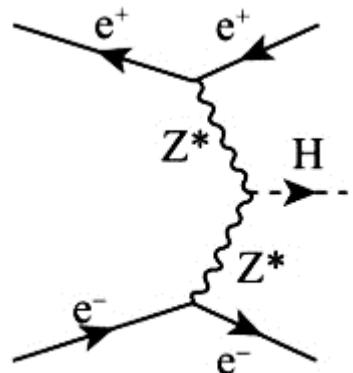
ON BEHALF OF THE ILD DETECTOR CONCEPT GROUP



VINCA Institute of Nuclear Sciences,
Belgrade, Serbia

OUTLINE

- We explore the possibility that CP is violated through mixing of CP eigenstates of opposite parities
- Generic assumption that 125 GeV Higgs mass eigenstate is a mixture of scalar and pseudoscalar via mixing angle Ψ_{CP} ($h_{125} = H \cdot \cos \Psi_{CP} + A \cdot \sin \Psi_{CP}$)?
- What is the precision to measure Ψ_{CP} in ZZ-fusion at 1 TeV e^+e^- collider - ILC ?
- The first fully simulated measurement in VBF ([arXiv:2205.07715v3\[hep-ex\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/2205.07715v3), only ZH scaled to higher E and \mathcal{L})



SIGNAL AND BACKGROUND

~ 1 TeV energies are optimal due to interplay of x-section and centrality

1 TeV	σ (fb)	Expected in 8 ab ⁻¹ full range	Reconstructed with ILD
Signal: $e^+e^- \rightarrow Hee, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	13	104000	$6 \cdot 10^5$ DELPHES ~ 46 ab ⁻¹ 3495 full sim. ~ 0.27 ab ⁻¹
$e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}e^+e^-$	$2.4 \cdot 10^3$	$19 \cdot 10^6$	$2 \cdot 10^5$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$	$3.6 \cdot 10^3$	$29 \cdot 10^6$	$4 \cdot 10^5$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}ev$	$3 \cdot 10^3$	$24 \cdot 10^6$	$2.6 \cdot 10^6$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow llll$	$8 \cdot 10^3$	$64 \cdot 10^6$	$1.5 \cdot 10^6$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow eeqqqq$	37	$30 \cdot 10^4$	$1 \cdot 10^4$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ev_eqqqq$	51	$4 \cdot 10^5$	$1 \cdot 10^6$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qq\nu_e e e \nu_e$	5.6	$45 \cdot 10^3$	$5 \cdot 10^4$

- Unpolarized beams
- Generator level WHIZARD V2.8.3/UFO/Higgs characterization model signal and WHIZARD 1.95/SM background
- Higgs decays to 2 b-jets to avoid ee γ background

- CP-odd coupling to vector bosons at loop level

$$\mathcal{L}_0^V = \left\{ c_\alpha \kappa_{SM} \left[\frac{1}{2} g_{HZZ} Z_\mu Z^\mu + g_{HWW} W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} \right] - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{\Lambda} \left[c_\alpha \kappa_{HZZ} Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} + s_\alpha \kappa_{AZZ} Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu} \right] - \frac{1}{\Lambda} c_\alpha \left[\kappa_{H\partial\gamma} Z_\nu \partial_\mu A^{\mu\nu} + \kappa_{H\partial Z} Z_\nu \partial_\mu Z^{\mu\nu} + (\kappa_{H\partial W} W_\nu^+ \partial_\mu W^{-\mu\nu} + h.c.) \right] \right\} X_0$$

- Generator parameters are set in a way that production cross-section depends only on Ψ_{CP}
– otherwise multidimensional analysis would be required including variations of κ_{AZZ}

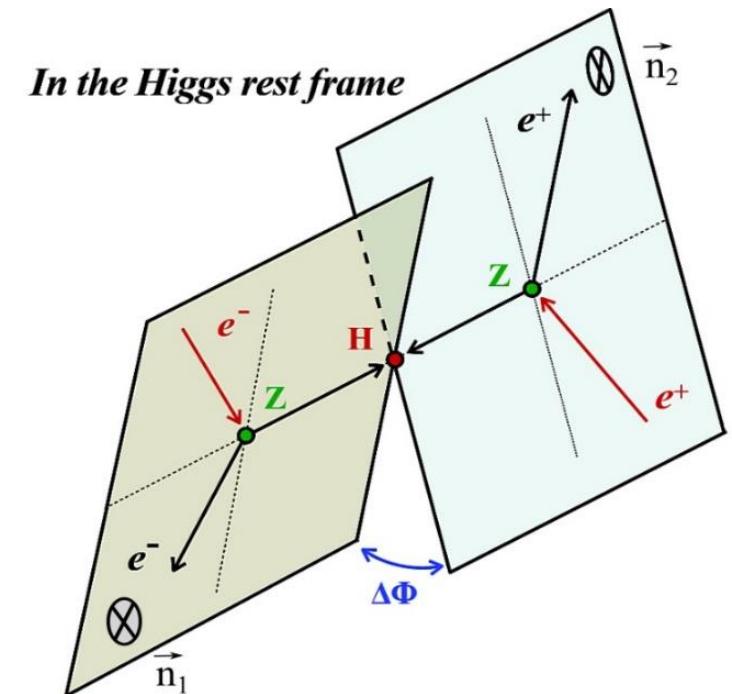
SENSITIVE OBSERVABLE

- CP-sensitive observable: angle between production planes $\Delta\Phi$
- $\Delta\Phi$ carries the most information on the Higgs CP state [[arXiv:2203.11707](#)]

$$\Delta\Phi = \text{sgn}(\Delta\Phi) \cdot \arccos(\vec{n}_1 \cdot \vec{n}_2)$$

$$\text{sgn}(\Delta\Phi) = \frac{\vec{q}_1 \cdot (\vec{n}_1 \times \vec{n}_2)}{|\vec{q}_1 \cdot (\vec{n}_1 \times \vec{n}_2)|}$$

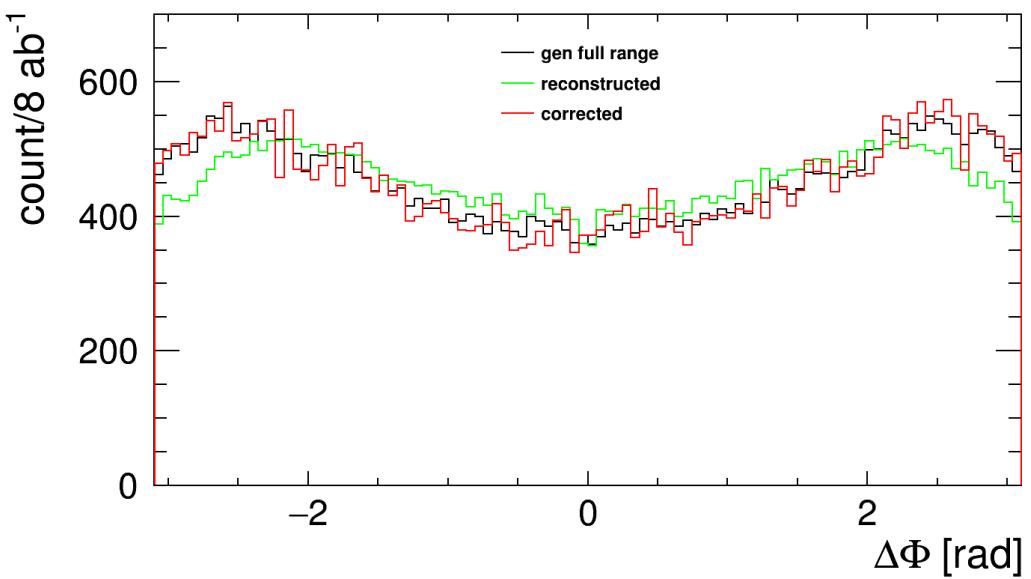
$$\hat{n}_1 = \frac{q_{e_i^-} \times q_{e_f^-}}{|q_{e_i^-} \times q_{e_f^-}|} \quad \hat{n}_2 = \frac{q_{e_i^+} \times q_{e_f^+}}{|q_{e_i^+} \times q_{e_f^+}|}$$



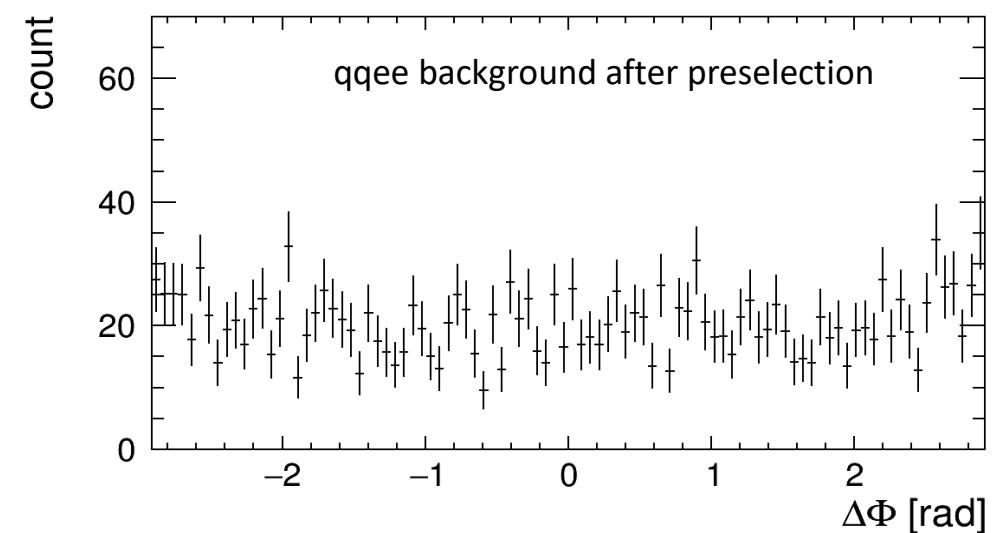
GENERATED AND RECONSTRUCTED SIGNAL

Measurement for the pure scalar $\Psi_{\text{CP}}=0$

- **Correction for detector acceptance in polar angles**
- Generated signal is well reproduced with corrected reconstructed data



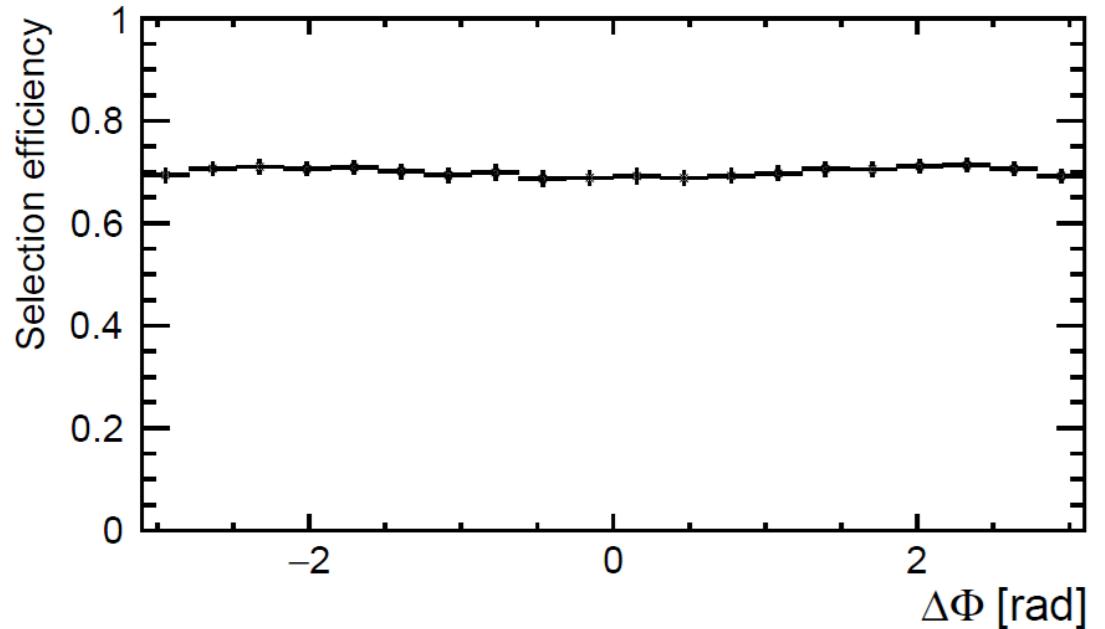
- **Preselection – electron isolation:**
- $m_{e^+ e^-} > 200 \text{ GeV}$ (veto HZ)
- $E_{e^\pm} > 60 \text{ GeV}$
- DELPHES electron isolation
 - $\Delta R_{\text{max}} = 0.5$
 - $p_{T\text{min}} = 0.5 \text{ GeV}$
 - $I = \frac{\sum_{i \neq P}^{p_T(i) > p_T^{\min}} p_T(i)}{p_T(P)} < 0.12$
- Signal preselection efficiency: ~85%
- **Background is CP insensitive**



EVENT SELECTION

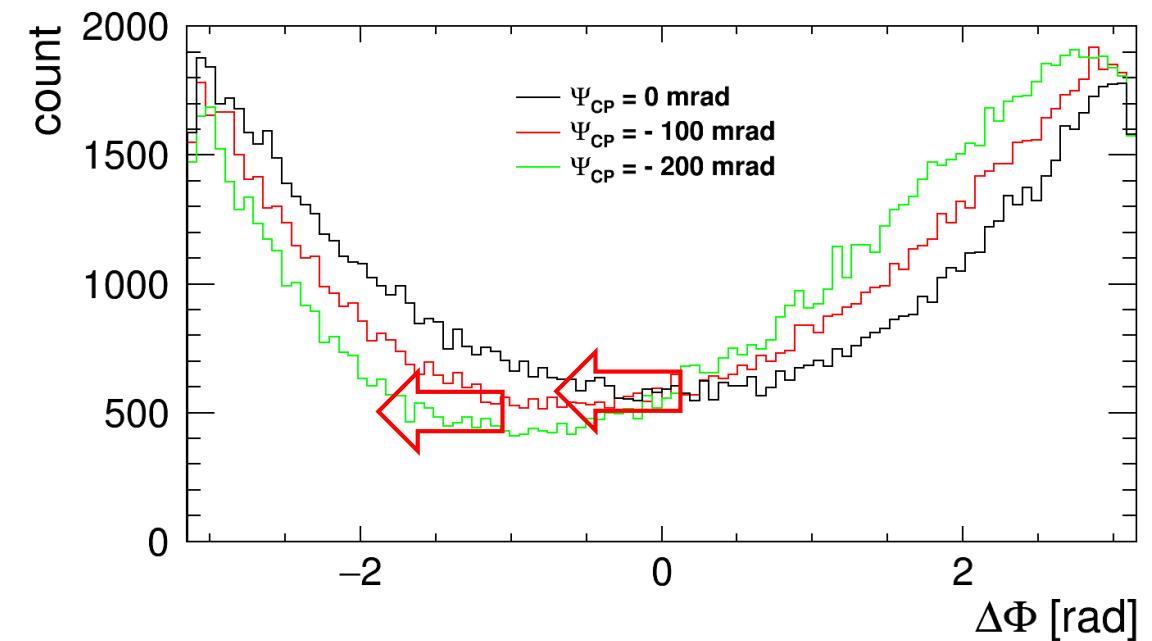
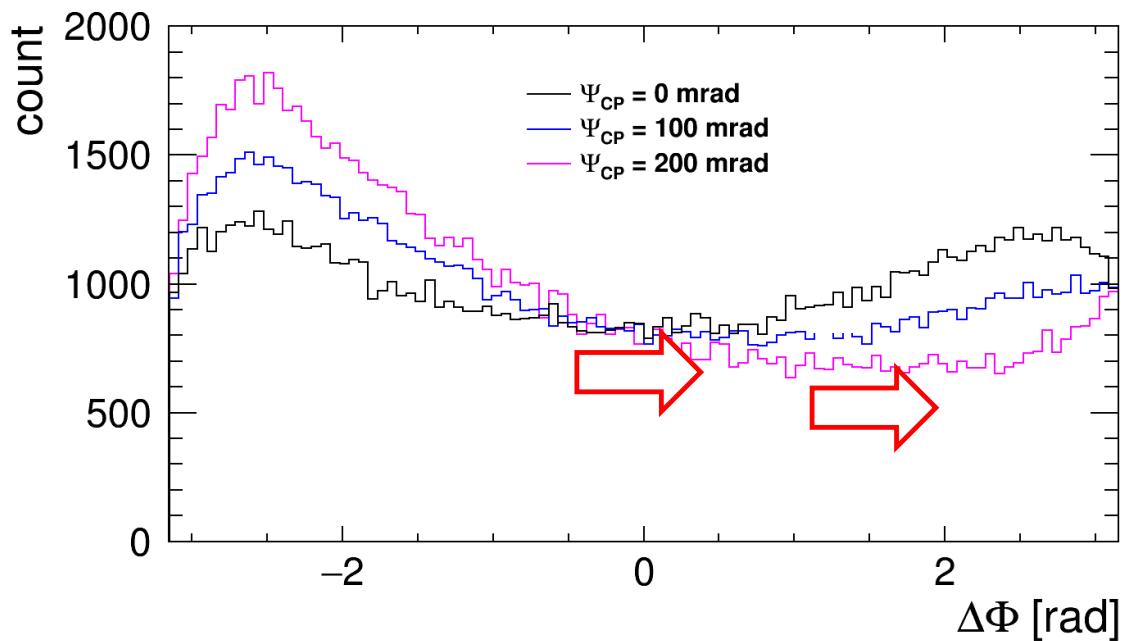
- **Selection cuts:**

- $m_{j\bar{J}} > 110 \text{ GeV}$,
- $p_T j_2 > 160 \text{ GeV}$,
- $N_{PFO_{1,2}} > 10$,
- Selection efficiency: 82%
- **Total signal efficiency with preselection: ~ 70%**
- **Unbiased selection w.r.t. $\Delta\Phi$**
- **Background is fully suppressed**



ANGULAR OBSERVABLE $\Delta\Phi$ AND MIXING ANGLE Ψ_{CP}

- Minimum of $\Delta\Phi$ shifts for non-zero Ψ_{CP}
- Relation between Ψ_{CP} and $\Delta\Phi$ has to be extracted **empirically**

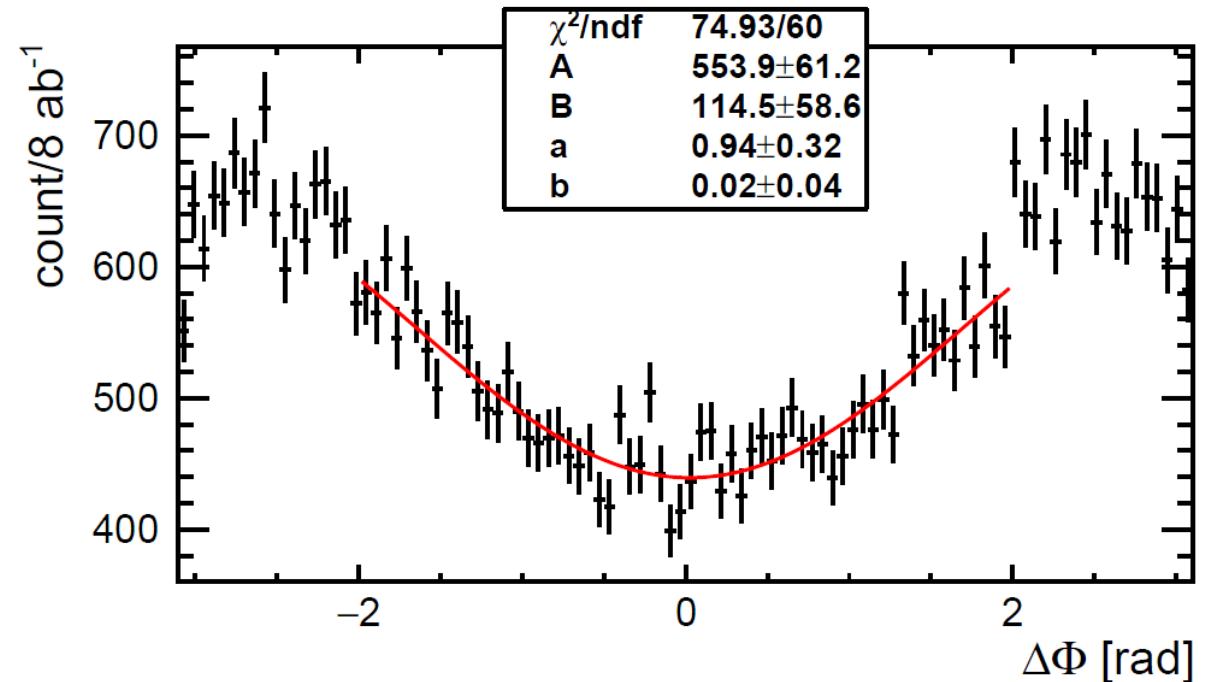


RECONSTRUCTION OF MIN($\Delta\Phi$)

1. Determine position of the local minimum from experimental data (corrected, selected S+B):

$$f(\Delta\Phi, \Psi_{CP}) = A + B \cdot \cos(a \cdot \Delta\Phi - b)$$

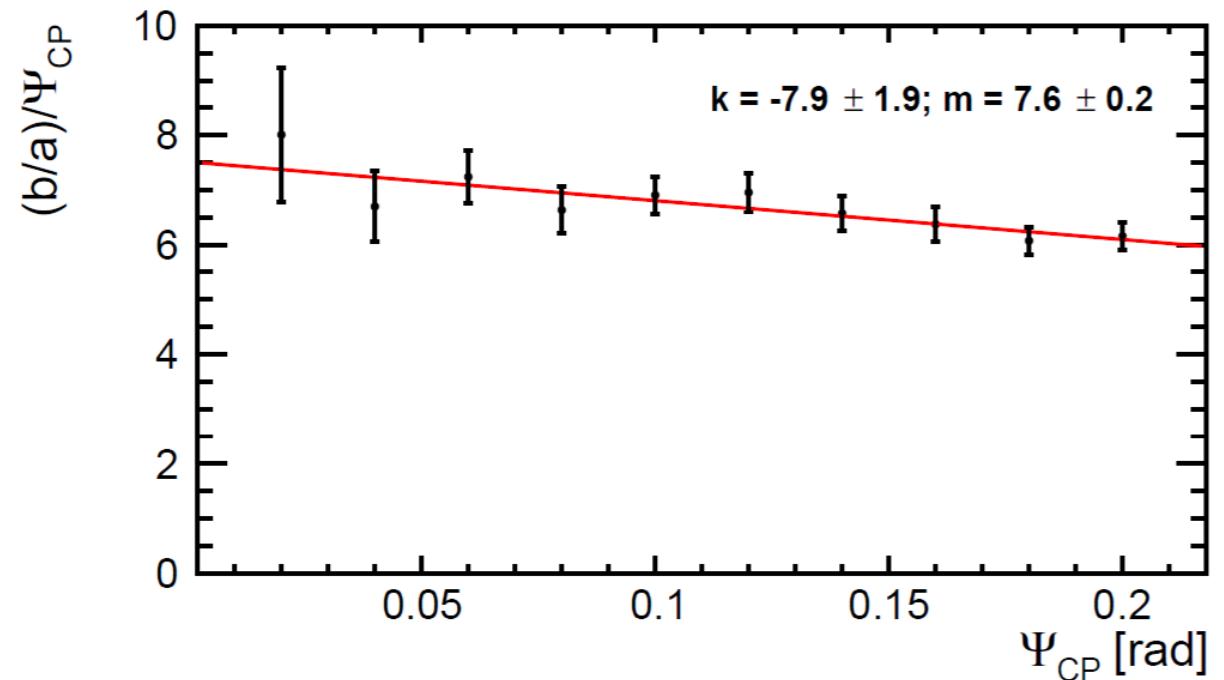
2. b/a defines minimum from the principle of the first derivative



MIN($\Delta\Phi$) VS. MIXING ANGLE Ψ_{CP}

3. Position $(b/a)/\Psi_{CP}$ is a linear function of Ψ_{CP} ,
determine k and m from simulation

$$(b/a)/\Psi_{CP} = k \cdot \Psi_{CP} + m$$



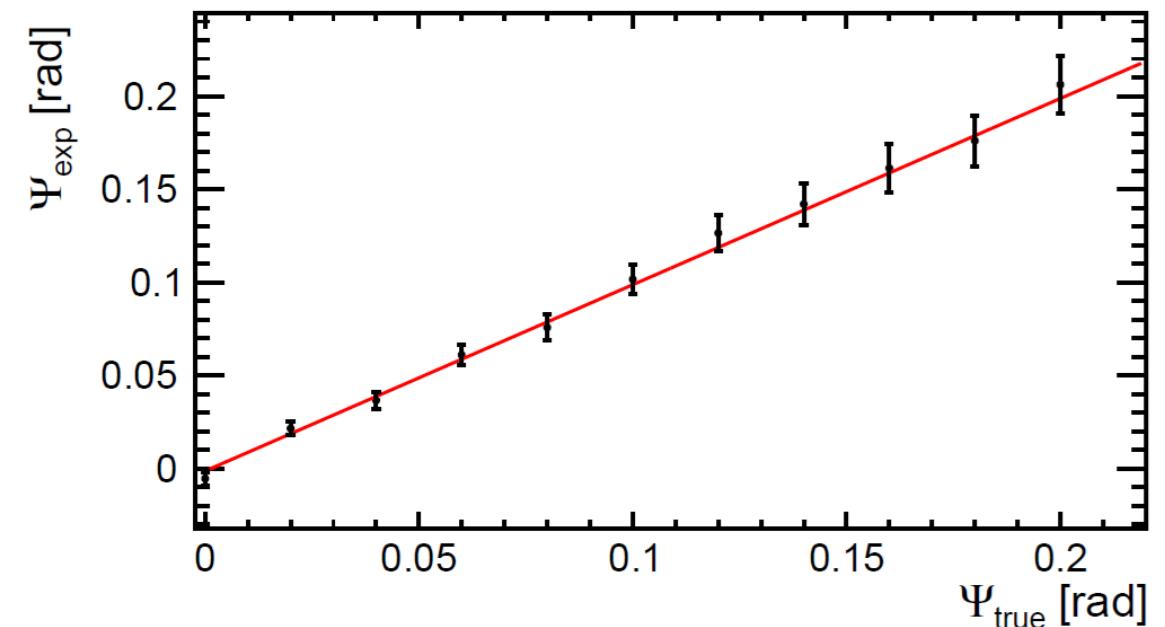
DETERMINATION OF Ψ_{CP} FROM $\text{MIN}(\Delta\Phi)$

4. Retrieve Ψ_{CP} by solving the quadratic equation:

$$k \cdot \Psi_{CP}^2 + m \cdot \Psi_{CP} - (b/a) = 0$$

(k, m – fit parameters from simulation

b, a – fit parameters from the reconstructed data)

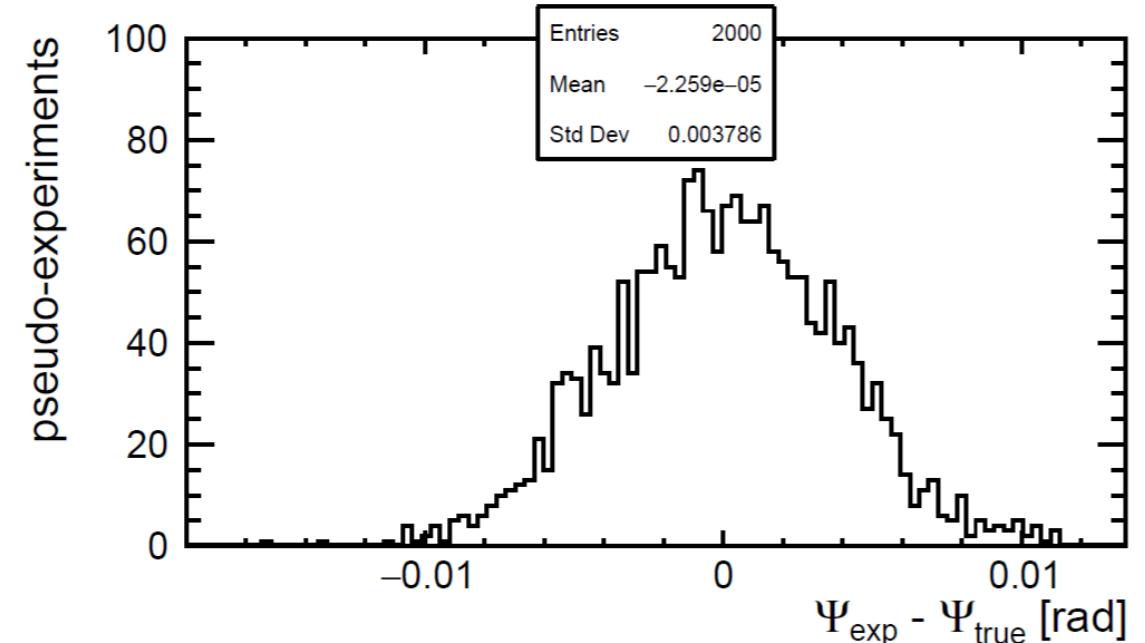
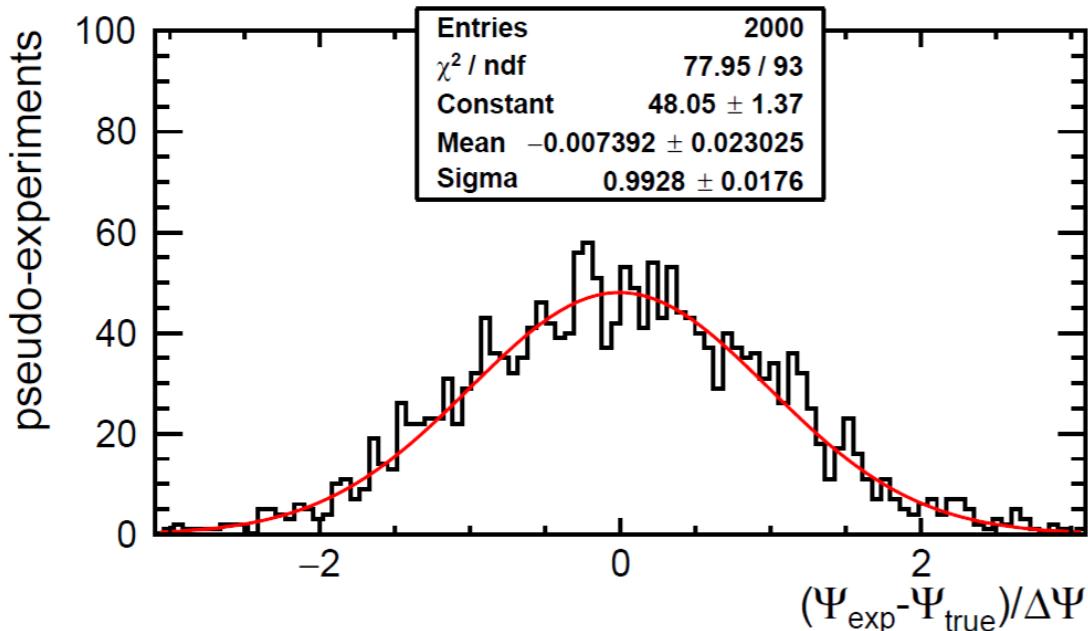


Generated values of Ψ_{CP} are correctly reproduced

PSEUDO-EXPERIMENTS

- 2000 pseudo-experiments at $\Psi_{CP} = 0$, with 8 ab^{-1} of unpolarised data
- Pull distribution indicates that uncertainties are correctly estimated
- Fit parameters' uncertainties give $\sim 1 \text{ mrad}$ systematic error

$$\Delta\Psi_{CP} (\text{stat.}) = (3.8 \pm 0.4) \text{ mrad , 68\% CL}$$



DISCUSSION

- First measurement in VBF (HZZ vertex)
- Full background simulation of ILD detector and fast simulation of the signal, realistic ILC running scenario
- Sensitivity in line with the targeted precision from theory (benchmark point 2HDM to explain barion asymmetry)

$$f_{CP} = \sin^2(\Delta\Psi_{CP}) = (1.44 \pm 0.02) \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ with } 68\% \text{ CL}$$

$(f_{CP}, 68\% \text{ CL, pure scalar})$

[\[arXiv:2205.07715v3\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/2205.07715v3)

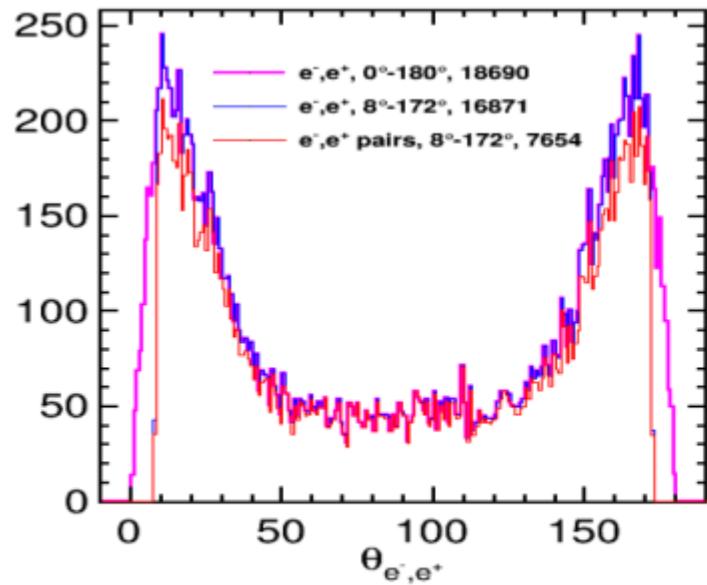
Collider	pp	pp	pp	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^-p	$\gamma\gamma$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	target
E (GeV)	14,000	14,000	100,000	250	350	500	1,000	1,300	125	125	3,000	(theory)
\mathcal{L} (fb^{-1})	300	3,000	30,000	250	350	500	8,000	1,000	250	20	1,000	
HZZ/HWW	$4.0 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$		✓	$3.9 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2.9 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.44 \cdot 10^{-5}$	✓	✓	✓	$< 10^{-5}$
$H\gamma\gamma$	—	0.50		✓	—	—	—	—	0.06	—	—	$< 10^{-2}$
$HZ\gamma$	—	~ 1		✓	—	—	—	~ 1	—	—	—	$< 10^{-2}$
Hgg	0.12	0.011		✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	$< 10^{-2}$
$Ht\bar{t}$	0.24	0.05		✓	—	—	0.29	0.08	✓	—	—	$< 10^{-2}$
$H\tau\tau$	0.07	0.008		✓	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.06	—	✓	✓	$< 10^{-2}$
$H\mu\mu$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓	—	$< 10^{-2}$

SUMMARY

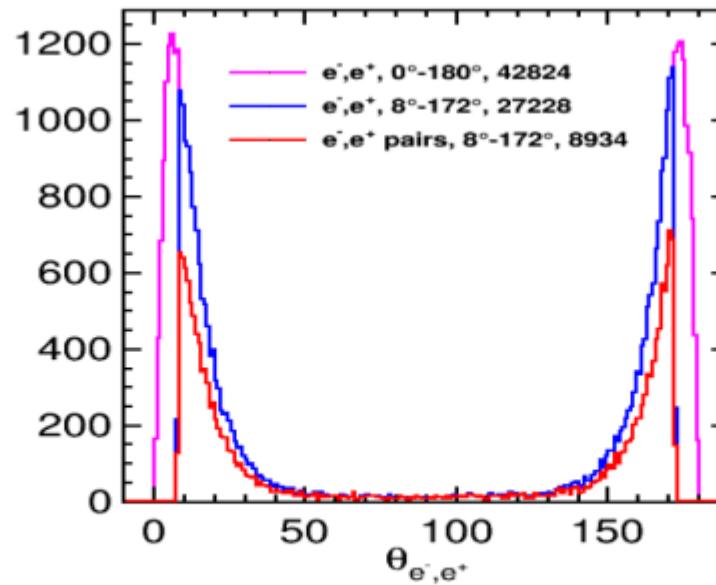
- First measurement in VBF in HZZ vertex ([arXiv:2205.07715v3\[hep-ex\]](#), only ZH scaled to higher E and \mathcal{L})
- Realistic simulation of ILD experiment (luminosity spectrum, machine background, event reconstruction)
- Demonstrating feasibility of linear e^+e^- colliders to probe CPV in VBF at high center-of-mass energies (~ 1 TeV)
- Input to the ECFA Study on Higgs/top/EW factories – ILD-PHYS-PUB–2024-002
- Published in [Phys. Rev. D 110, 032011 \(2024\)](#)

THANK YOU!

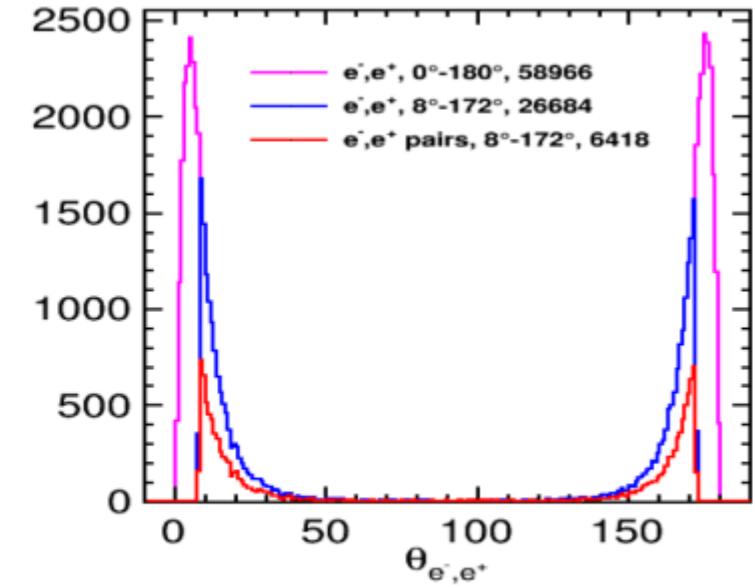
BACKUP



82 % @ 500 GeV



41.7 % @ 1 TeV



21.8 % @ 1.4 TeV