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# Updating cuts for the FCC-ee Higgs CP Study

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[ECFA meeting on  \$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH\$  angular measurements](#)

**18 March 2024**

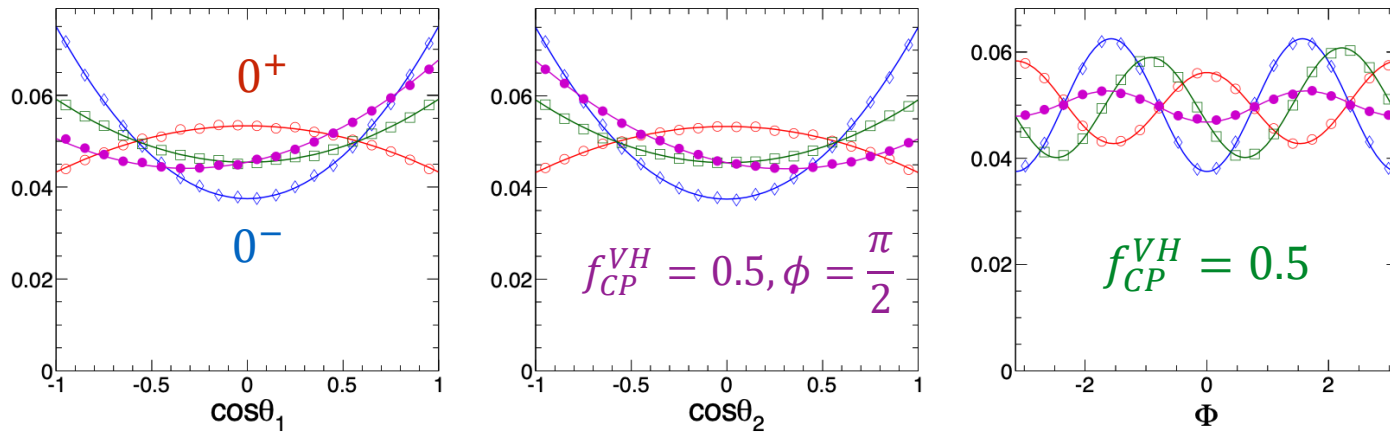


**Massachusetts  
Institute of  
Technology**



# Past Studies: Snowmass 2013

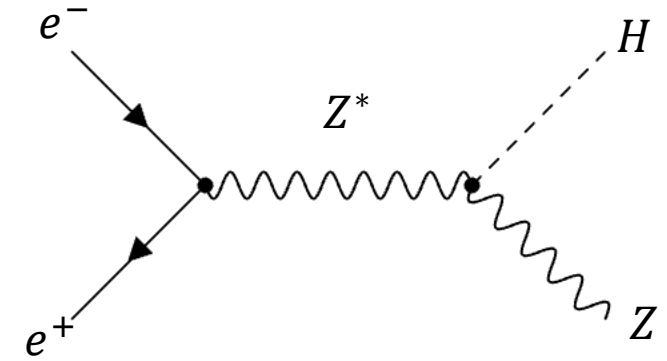
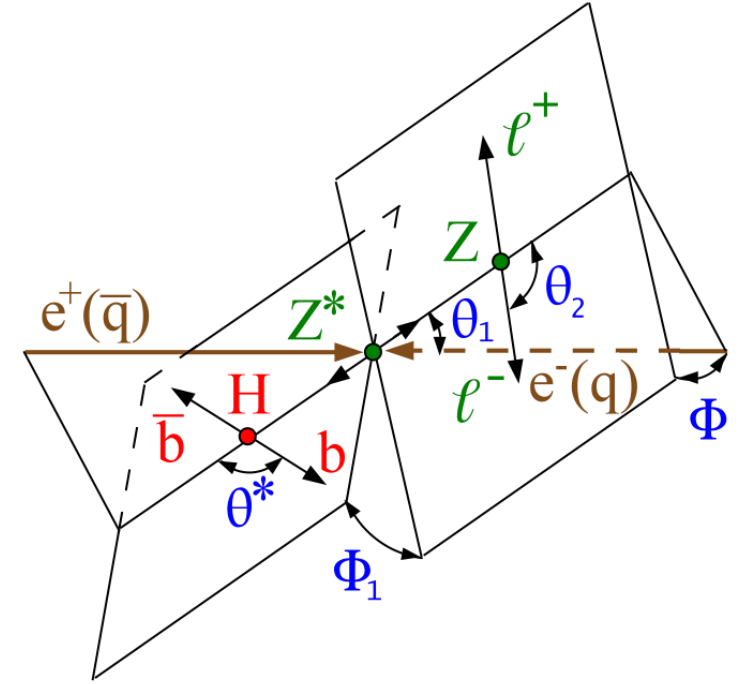
[arXiv:1309.4819](https://arxiv.org/abs/1309.4819)



$$A(H \rightarrow V_1 V_2) = v^{-1} \left( a_1^{HVV} m_V^2 \epsilon_1^* \epsilon_2^* + a_2^{HVV} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} f^{*(2),\mu\nu} + a_3^{HVV} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} \tilde{f}^{*(2),\mu\nu} \right)$$

$$f_{CP}^{HX} \equiv \frac{\Gamma_{H \rightarrow X}^{CP \text{ odd}}}{\Gamma_{H \rightarrow X}^{CP \text{ odd}} + \Gamma_{H \rightarrow X}^{CP \text{ even}}}$$

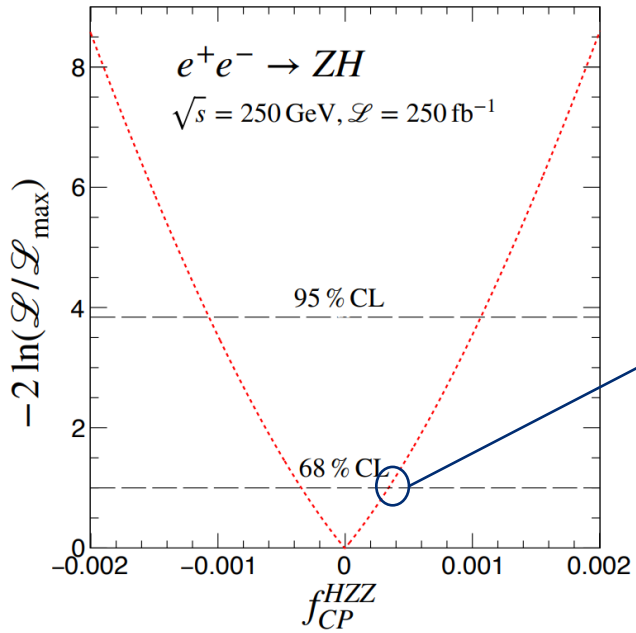
$$f_{CP}^{HVV} = \frac{|a_3^{HVV}|^2}{\sum |a_i^{HVV}|^2 (\sigma_i^{HVV} / \sigma_3^{HVV})}$$





# Past Studies: Snowmass 2022

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



E (GeV)	$\mathcal{L}$ ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	$f_{CP}^{HVV}$
250	250	$\pm 3.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$
250	2,500	$\pm 3.9 \cdot 10^{-5}$
350	350	$\pm 1.2 \cdot 10^{-4}$
350	3,500	$\pm 2.9 \cdot 10^{-5}$
500	500	$\pm 4.3 \cdot 10^{-5}$
500	5,000	$\pm 1.3 \cdot 10^{-5}$
1,000	1,000	$\pm 1.0 \cdot 10^{-5}$
1,000	10,000	$\pm 3.0 \cdot 10^{-6}$

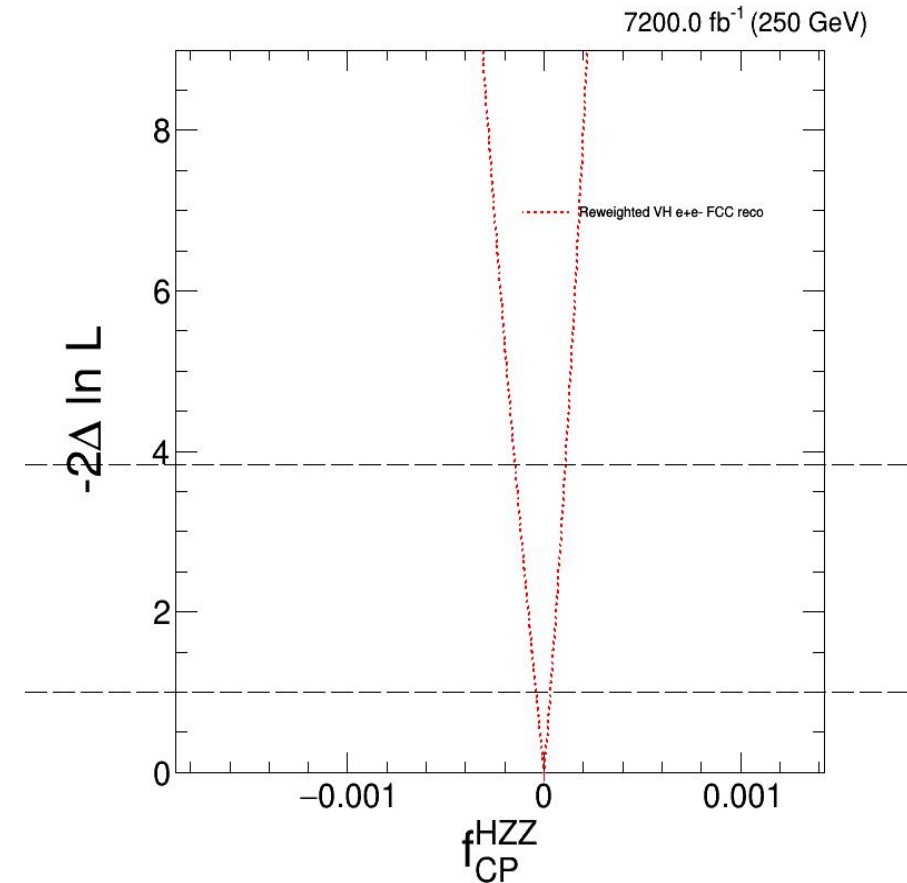
collider	energy	$\int \mathcal{L} dt$ ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	production	$\sigma$ (fb)	decay	$\sigma \times \mathcal{B}$ (fb)	$N_{\text{prod}}$	$N_{\text{reco}}$	$f_{\text{jet}}$
$pp$	14 TeV	3000	$gg \rightarrow H$	49850	$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$	6.23	18694	5608	0.1
$pp$	14 TeV	3000	$V^*V^* \rightarrow H$	4180	$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$	0.52	1568	470	0.6
$pp$	14 TeV	3000	$W^* \rightarrow WH$	1504	$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$	0.19	564	169	0.5
$pp$	14 TeV	3000	$Z^* \rightarrow ZH$	883	$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$	0.11	331	99	0.5
$pp$	14 TeV	3000	$t\bar{t} \rightarrow t\bar{t}H$	611	$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$	0.08	229	69	1.0
$pp$	14 TeV	3000	$V^*V^* \rightarrow H$	4180	$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	9.53	28591	8577	0.6
$pp$	14 TeV	3000	$Z^* \rightarrow ZH$	883	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}, Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$	34.3	102891	690	-
$e^+e^-$	250 GeV	250	$Z^* \rightarrow ZH$	240	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}, Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$	9.35	2337	1870	-
$e^+e^-$	350 GeV	350	$Z^* \rightarrow ZH$	129	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}, Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$	5.03	1760	1408	-
$e^+e^-$	500 GeV	500	$Z^* \rightarrow ZH$	57	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}, Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$	2.22	1110	888	-
$e^+e^-$	1 TeV	1000	$Z^* \rightarrow ZH$	13	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}, Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$	0.51	505	404	-
$e^+e^-$	250 GeV	250	$Z^*Z^* \rightarrow H$	0.7	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	0.4	108	86	-
$e^+e^-$	350 GeV	350	$Z^*Z^* \rightarrow H$	3	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	1.7	587	470	-
$e^+e^-$	500 GeV	500	$Z^*Z^* \rightarrow H$	7	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	4.1	2059	1647	-
$e^+e^-$	1 TeV	1000	$Z^*Z^* \rightarrow H$	21	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	12.2	12244	9795	-

**Signal:**  $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH, Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$  (7.7%),  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  (58%). **Background:**  $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell b\bar{b}$ ,  $N_{\text{reco,Background}} \sim 1/10^{\text{th}}$  of **signal**, Z mass, angles input to combine (template fit),  $f_{CP}^{HVV}$  returned at 68% CL.  
 4+ different samples (SM Signal, BSM Signal, Background, SM/BSM Interference) used to produce fits.



# Previous Results:

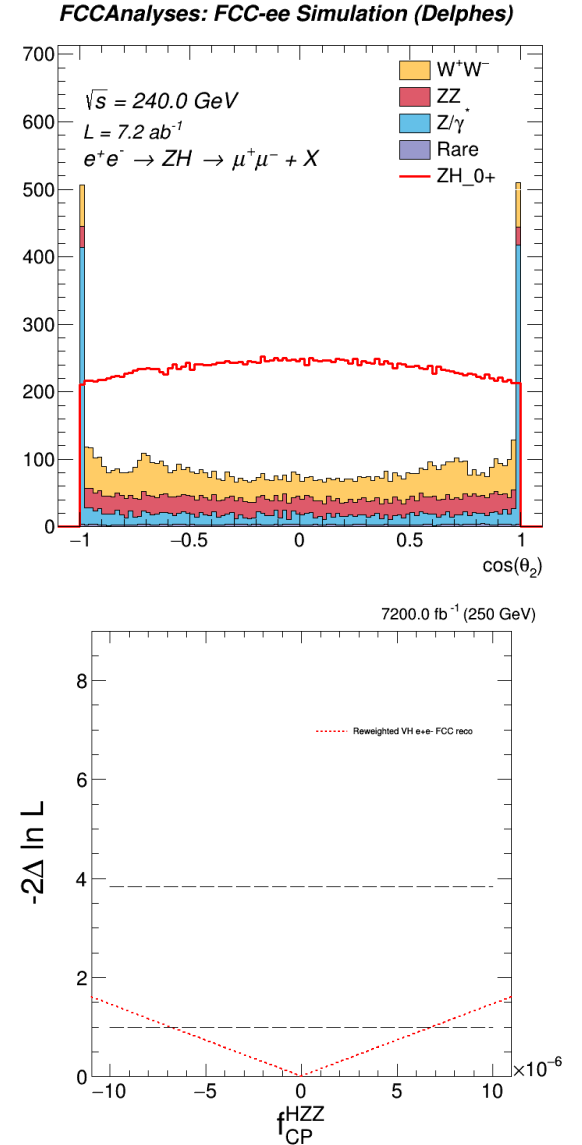
- Target:  $ee \rightarrow ZH, H \rightarrow X$  (recoil),  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  (3.4%):
- Selection and samples from a Higgs recoil analysis.
- Detector simulation uses DELPHES fast sim.
- Template fit made from angular distributions.
- Uses Reco data, FCC signal yield and luminosity.
- Considers Snowmass background
  - ZZ background  $\sim 10\%$  of signal
- 68% CL  $f_{CP}^{HZZ} \approx \pm 3.7 * 10^{-5}$
- ECFA [Report 12 December 2023](#)





# Updates for Today:

- Examine behavior of spikes at the extrema of the cosine plots.
- Update cuts to reduce background. Include a new cut on the cosine parameter.
- Produce updated likelihood fits with all background samples and yields reflective of updated cuts.

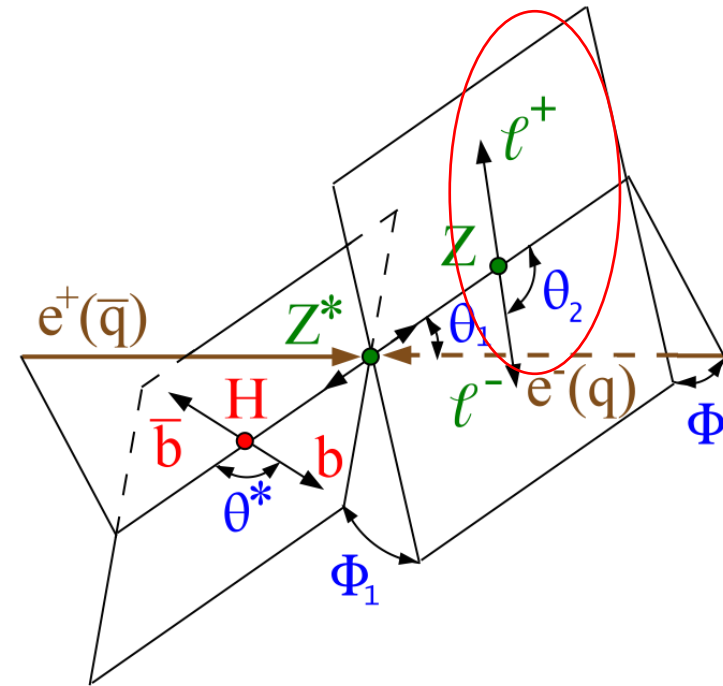




# Behavior of $\text{Cos } \theta_2$ Endpoints

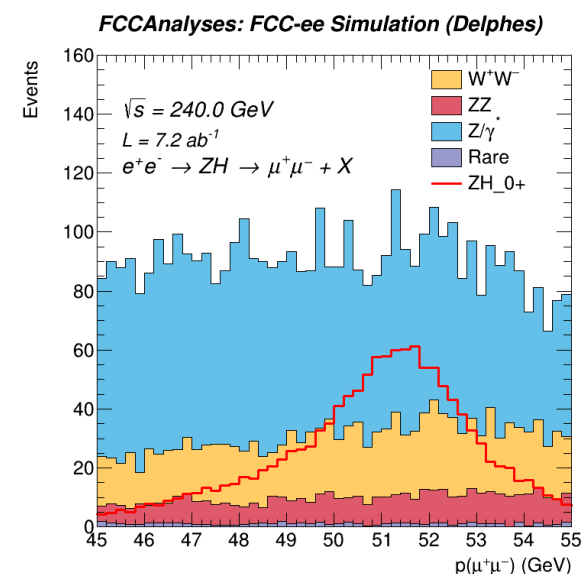
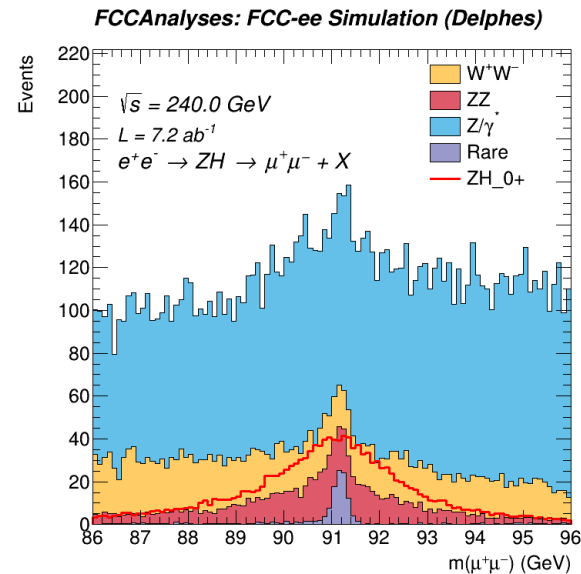
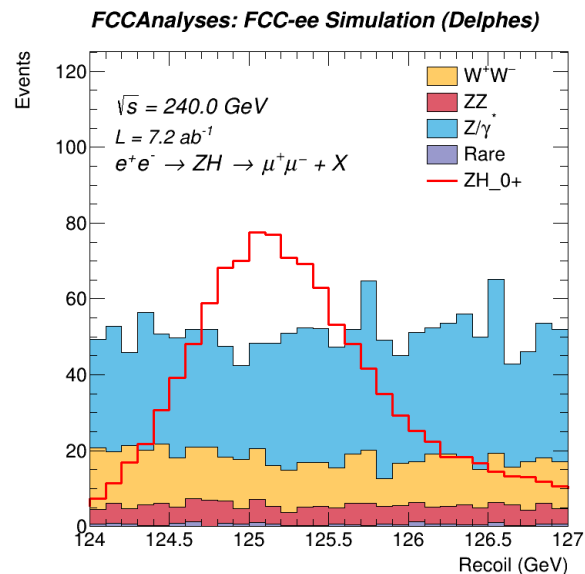
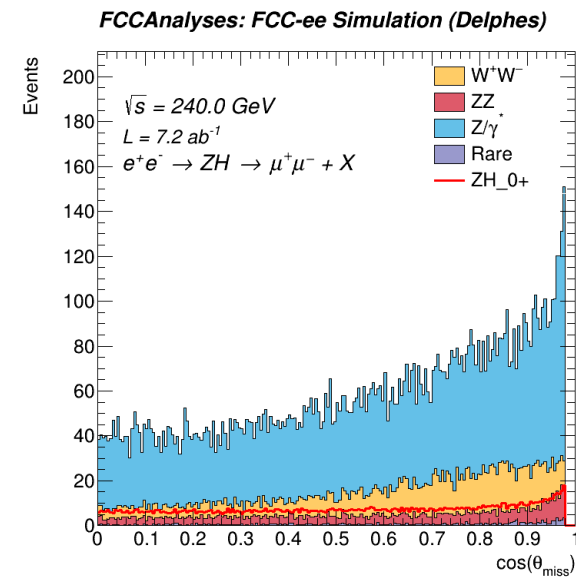
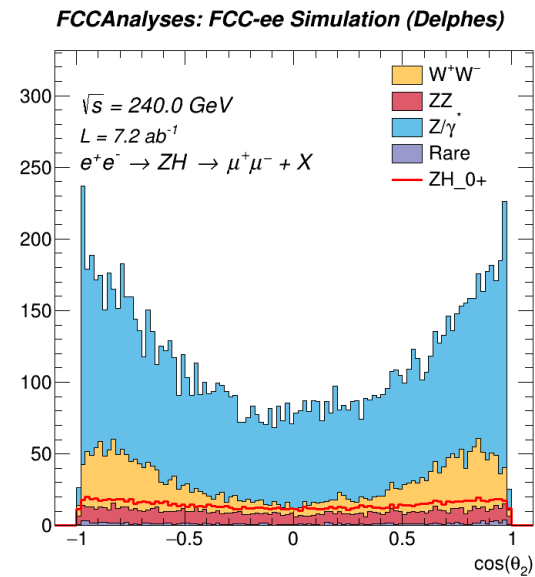
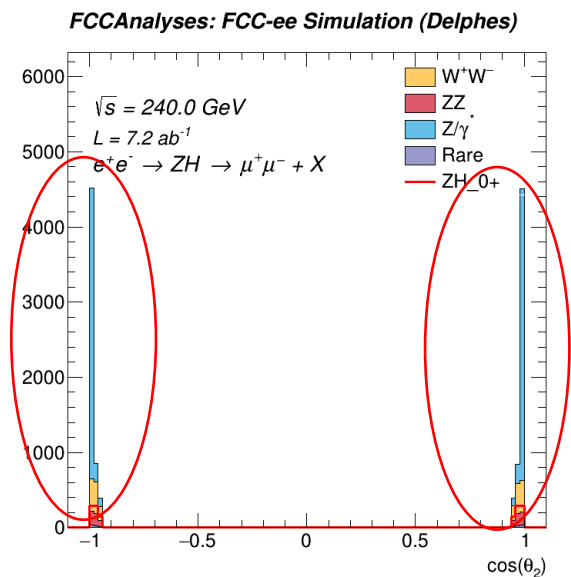
- $\text{Cos } \theta_2$  is the angle between muon and recoil direction.

Behavior of  $\text{Cos } \theta_2$  Endpoints





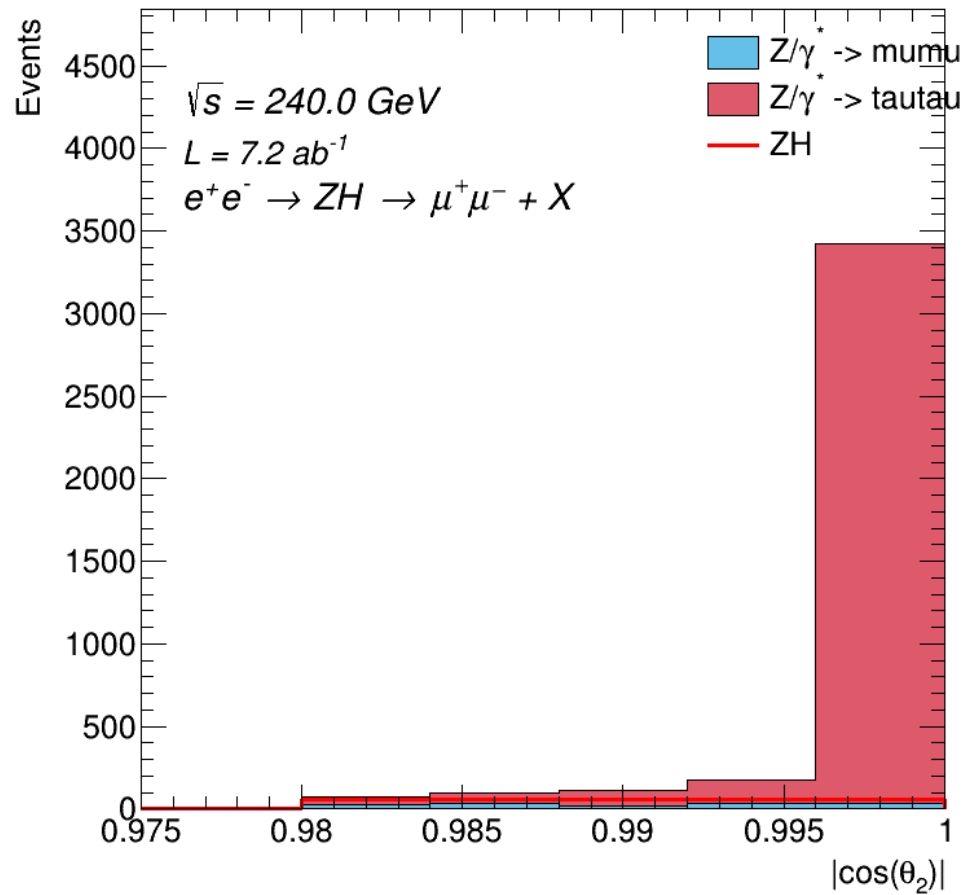
# Events at $\text{Cos } \theta_2$ Endpoints and Correlations to Other Observables:



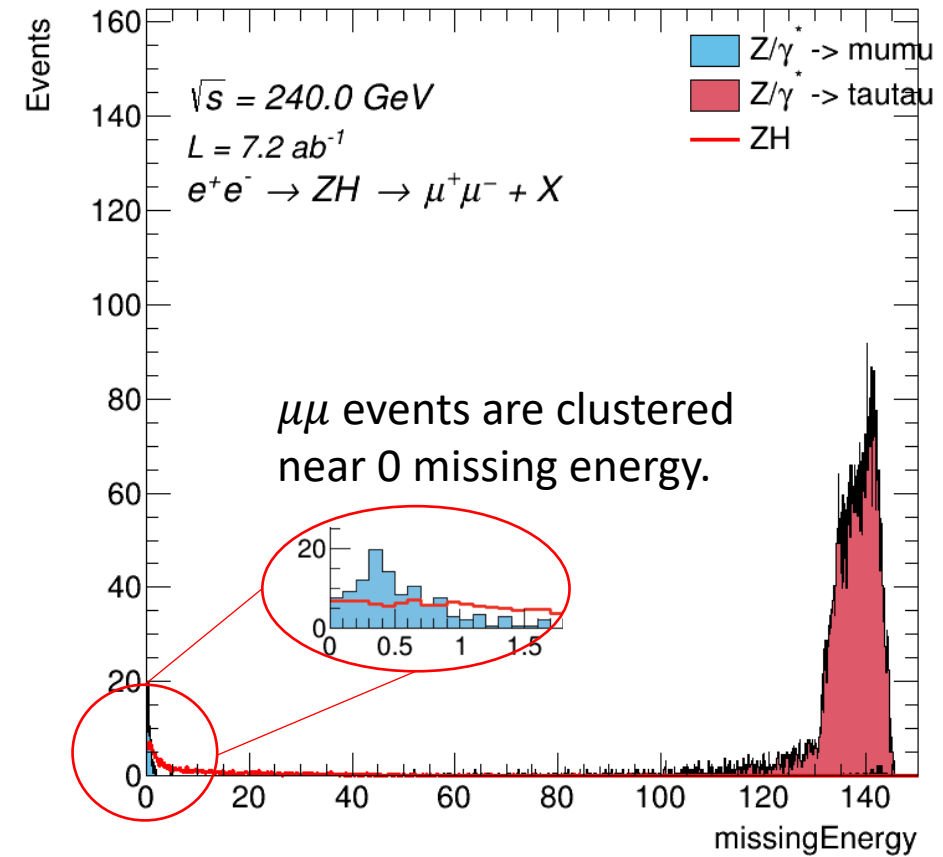


# $\text{Cos } \theta_2$ of $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu$ and $\tau\tau$ :

FCCAnalyses: FCC-ee Simulation (Delphes)



FCCAnalyses: FCC-ee Simulation (Delphes)

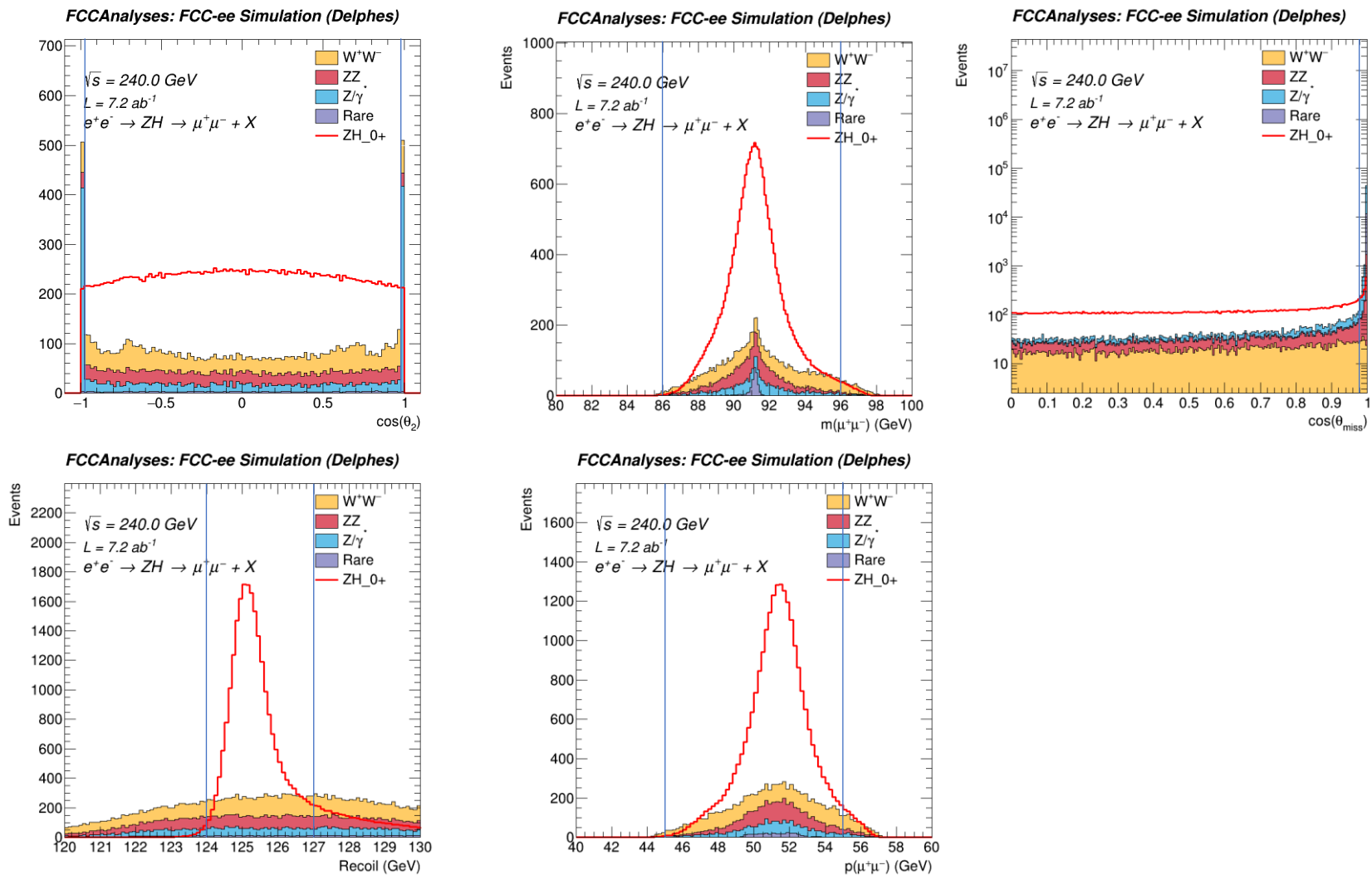


Horns are nearly all from  $\tau\tau$  events. No events in the bins below 0.98.





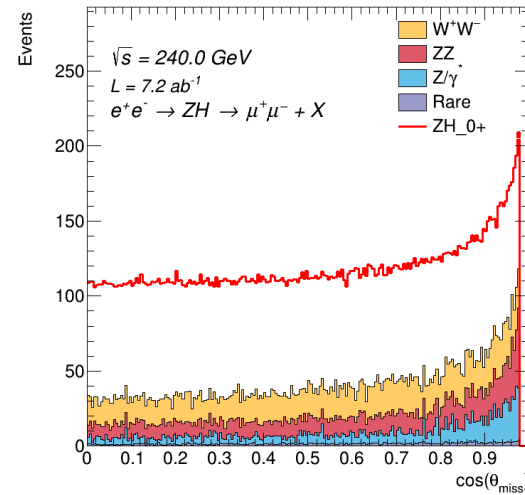
# New Cuts Being Made: N-1 Plots



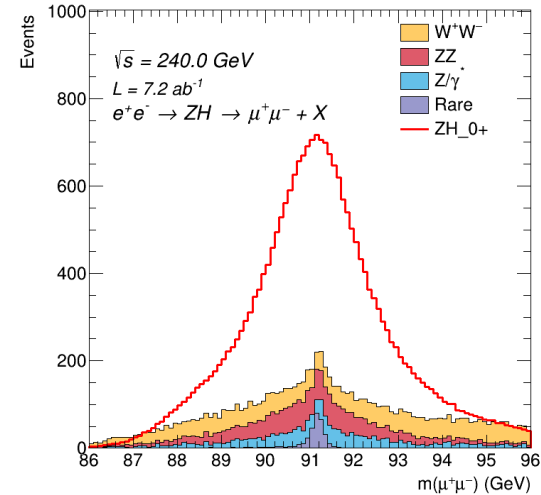


# All Cuts Made

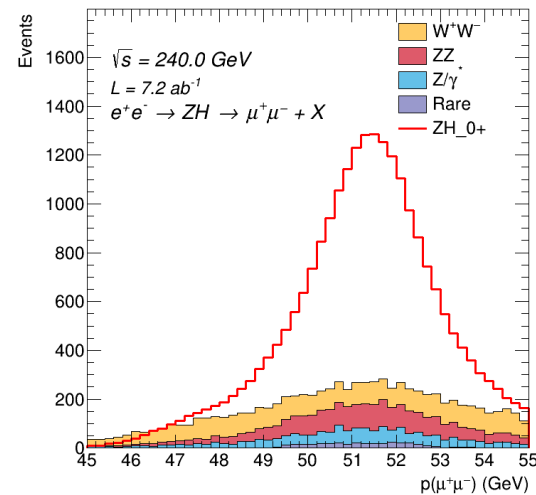
FCCAnalyses: FCC-ee Simulation (Delphes)



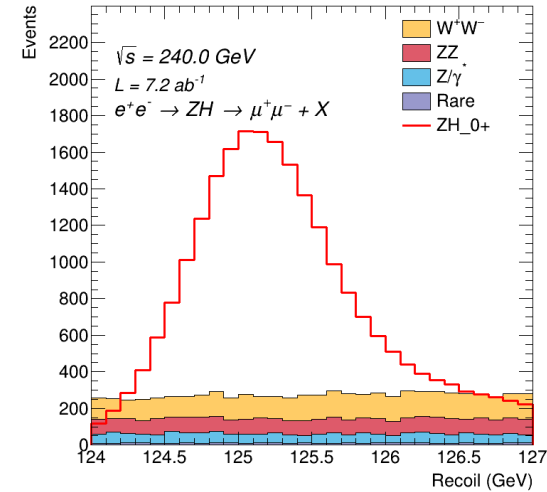
FCCAnalyses: FCC-ee Simulation (Delphes)



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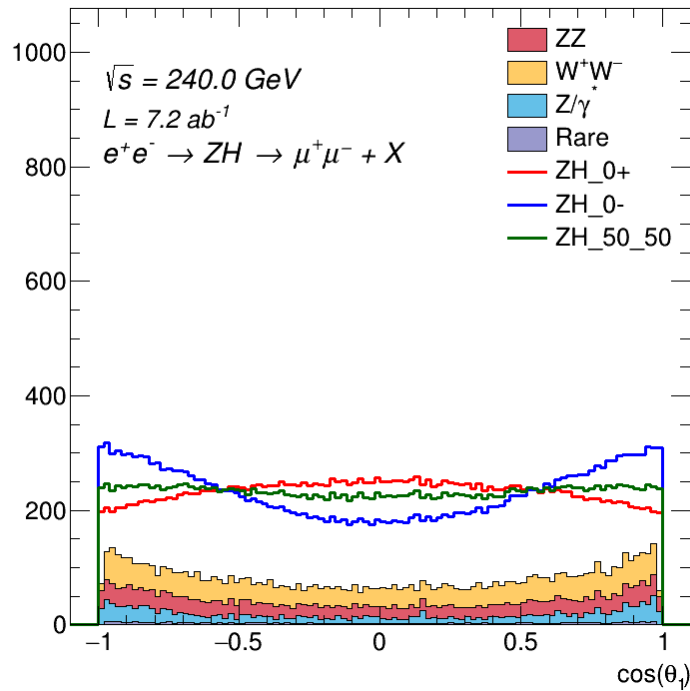
FCCAnalyses: FCC-ee Simulation (Delphes)



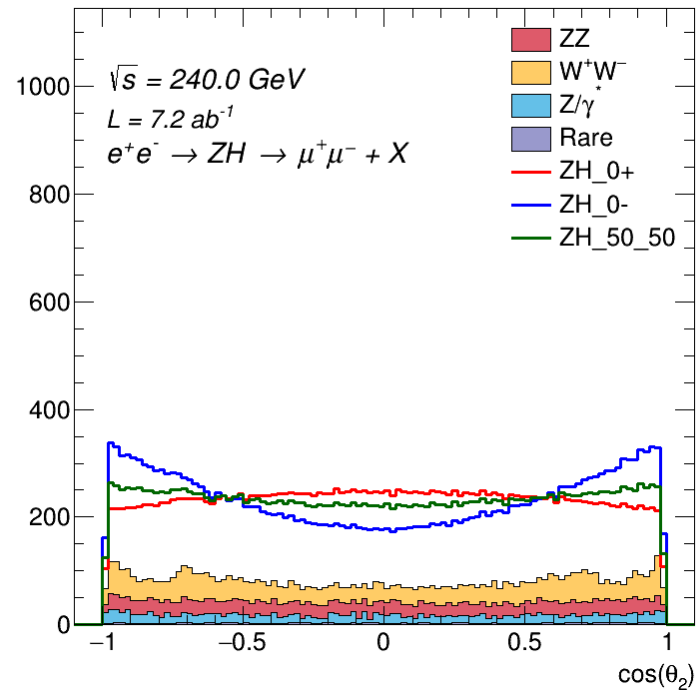


# All Cuts Made: Angular Distributions

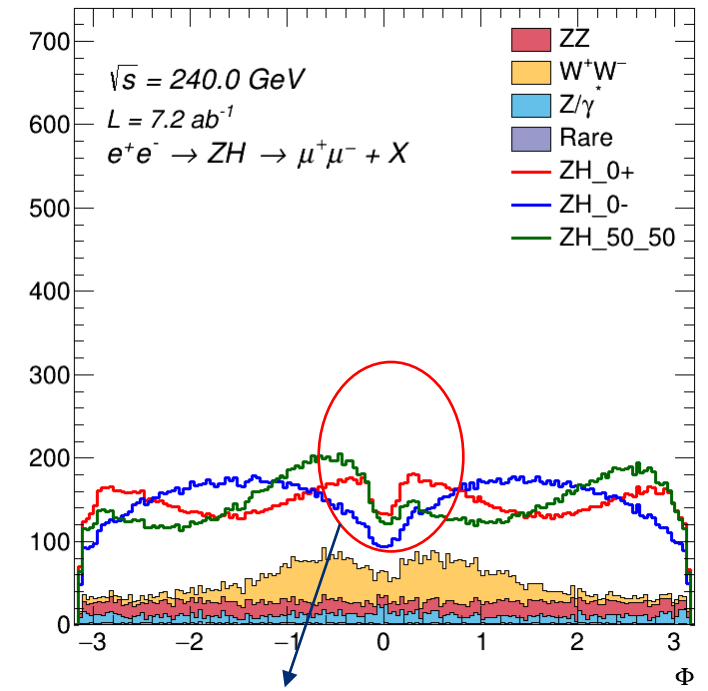
FCCAnalyses: FCC-ee Simulation (Delphes)



FCCAnalyses: FCC-ee Simulation (Delphes)



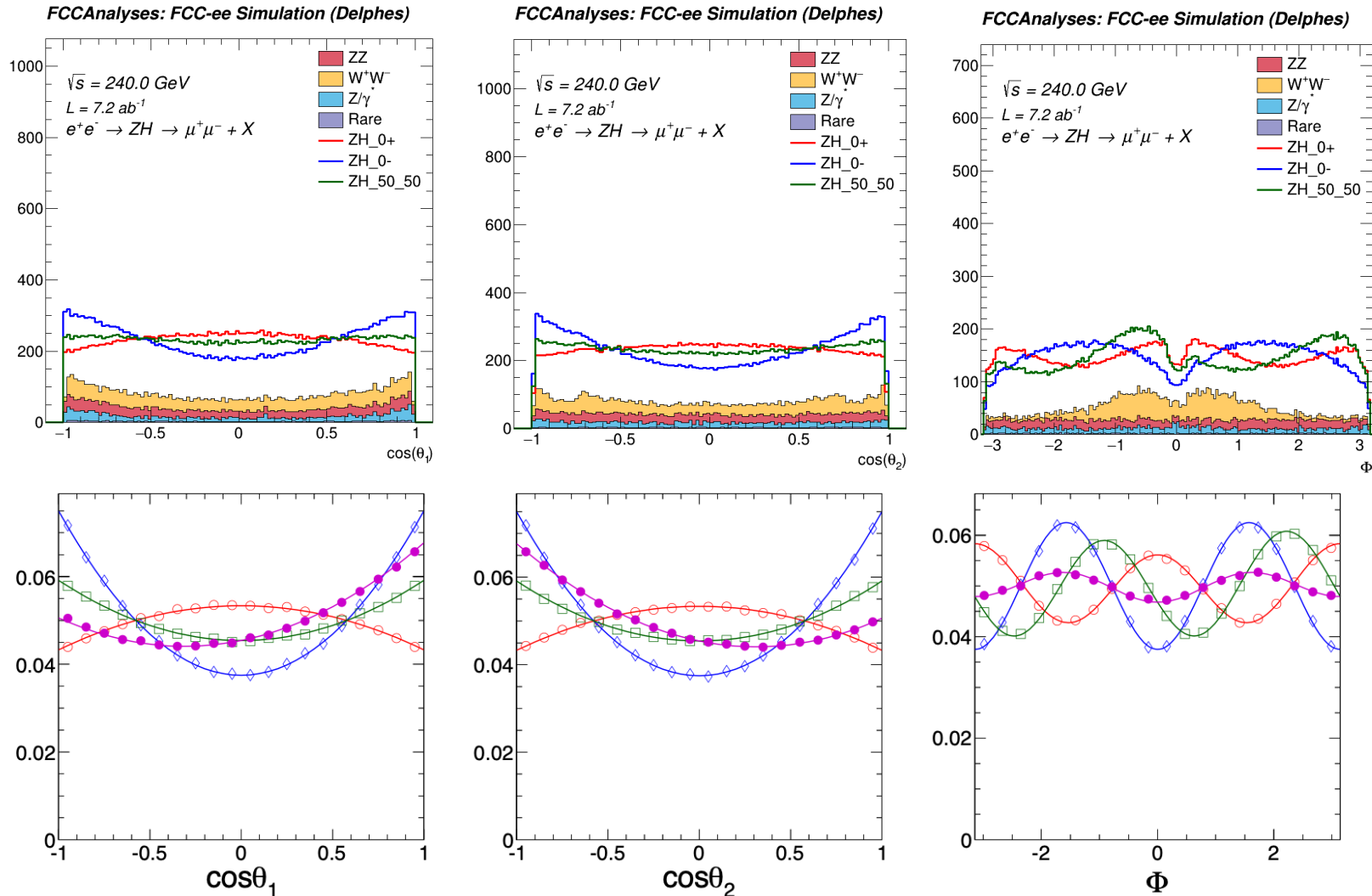
FCCAnalyses: FCC-ee Simulation (Delphes)



Selection effect occurs around  $\Phi = 0$ .



# Comparing Angular Distributions to Snowmass Study





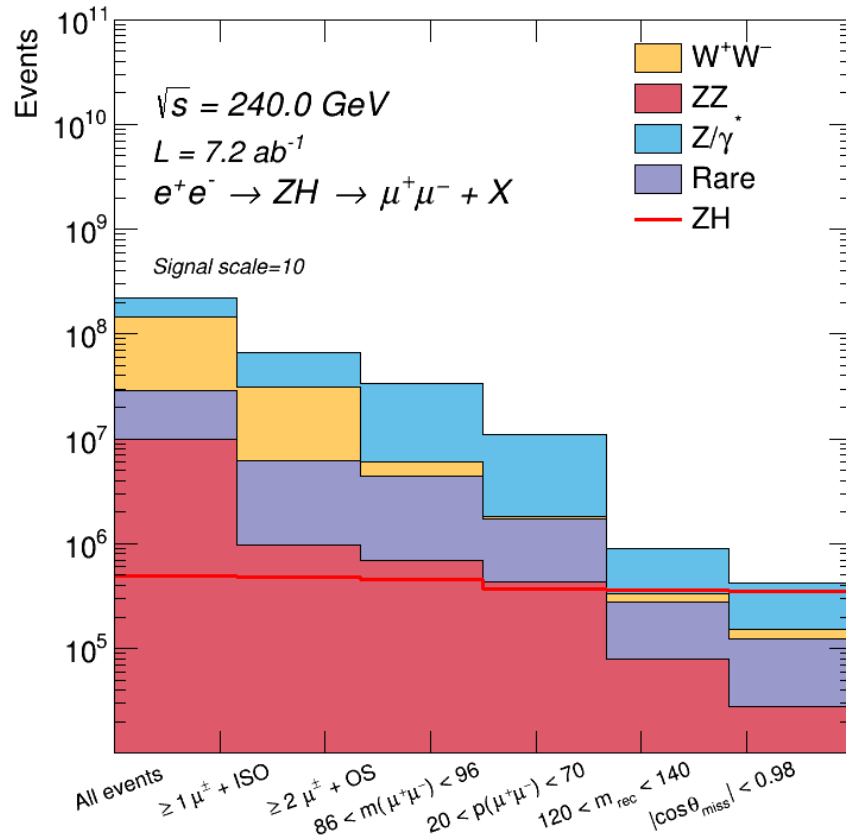
# Comparing Cut Flows: Old vs New Cuts

Original Selection:

Signal Selection Efficiency  $\sim 68\%$

Signal : Background  $\sim 0.1$

**FCCAnalyses: FCC-ee Simulation (Delphes)**

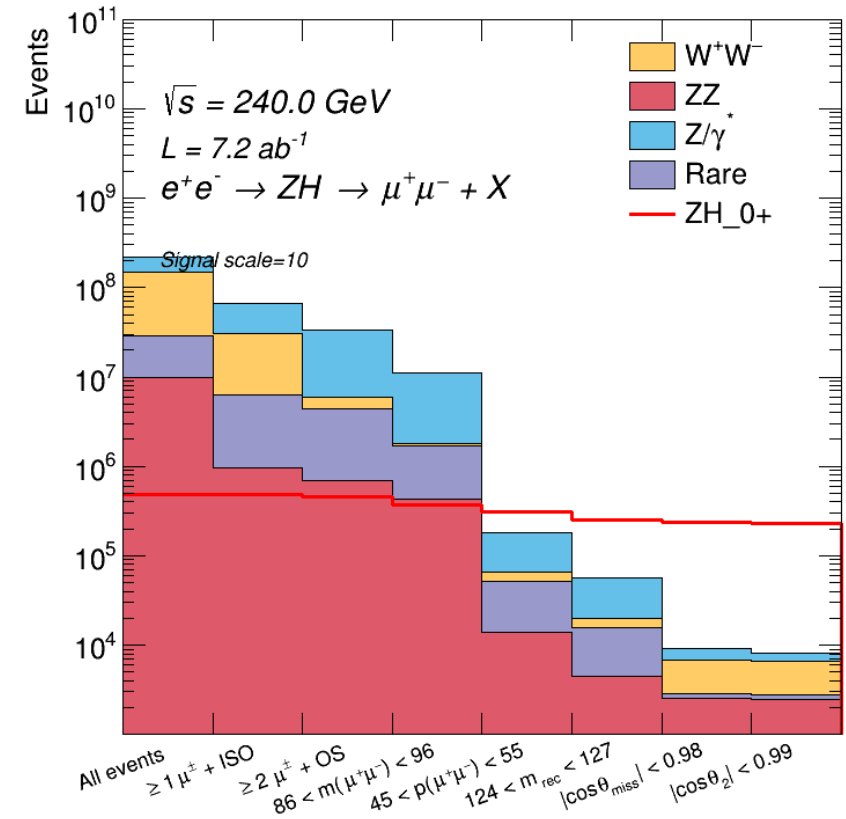


Updated Selection:

Signal Selection Efficiency  $\sim 47.9\%$

Signal : Background  $\sim 2.5$

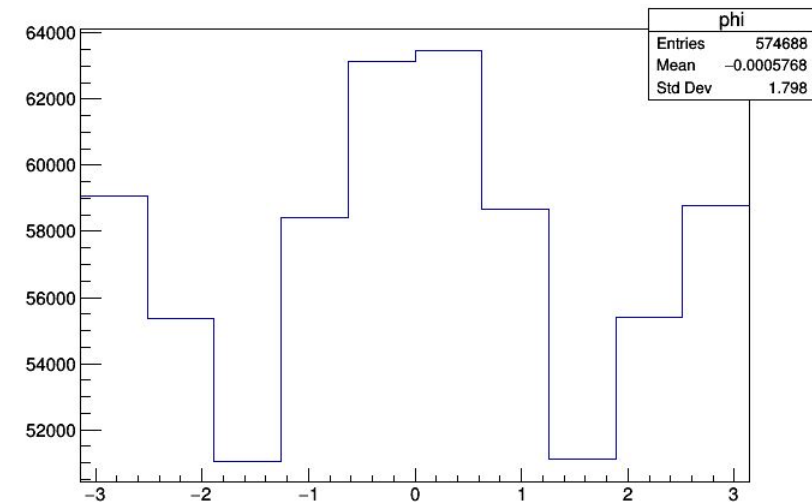
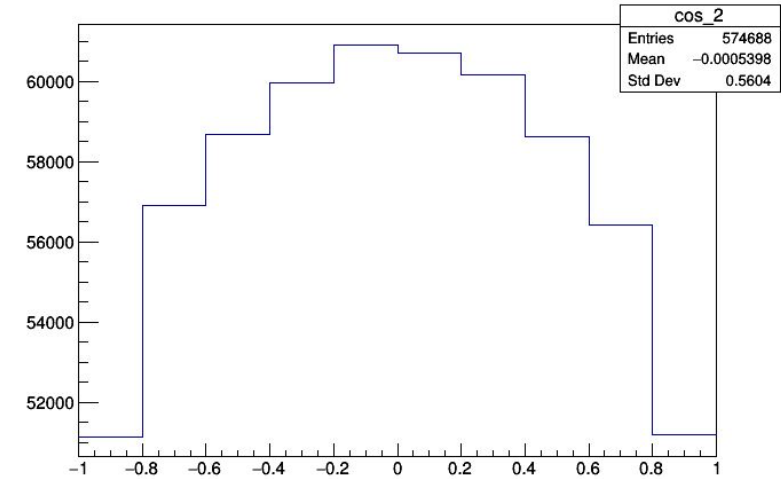
**FCCAnalyses: FCC-ee Simulation (Delphes)**





# How Template Fits are Made

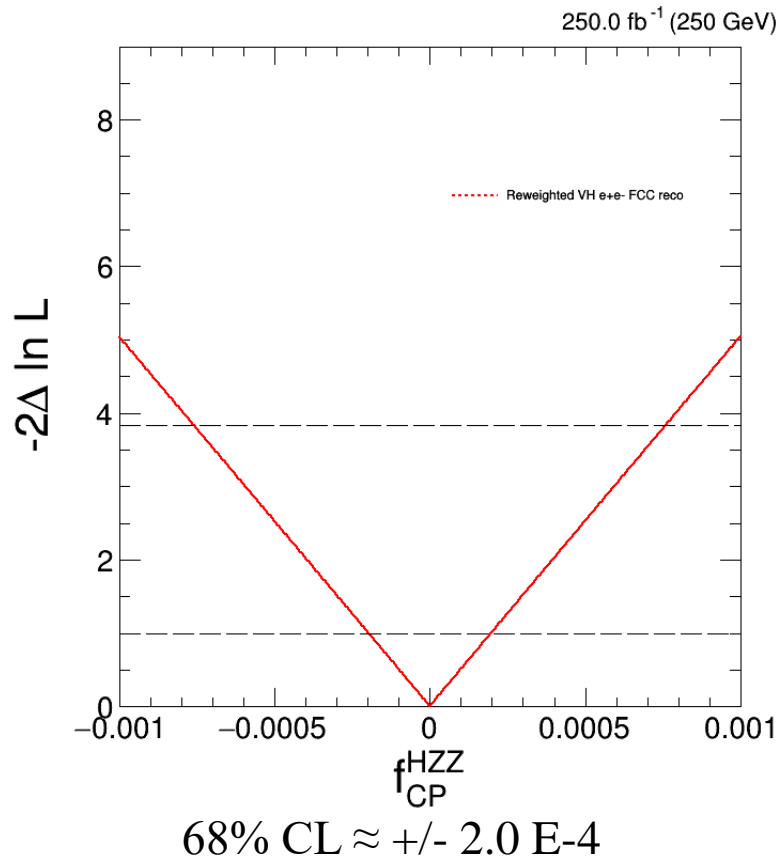
- 3D histogram filled with 1 angle on each axis.
- 10 bins/axis
- ~55000 entries/bin on average.
- Examples for  $0^+$  hypothesis shown on the right.



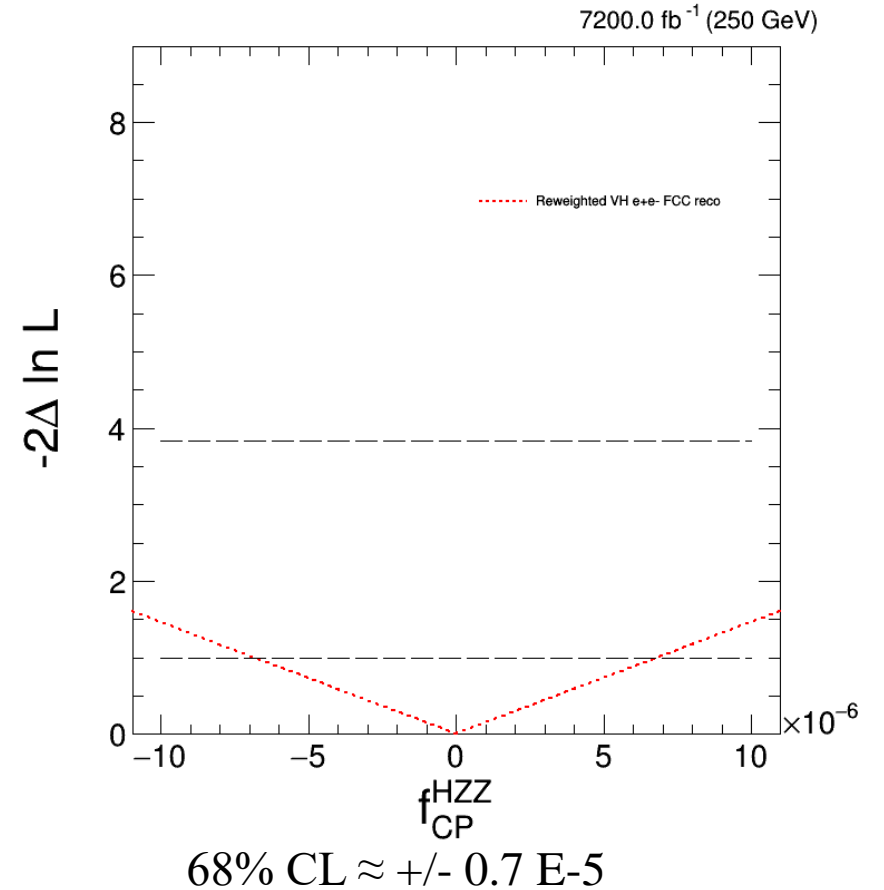


# Progression of fits with Reconstructed Signal $H \rightarrow X, Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ :

Updated selection @  
250 fb<sup>-1</sup>



Updated selection @  
7200 fb<sup>-1</sup>





## Expected yields:

- $0^+$  and  $0^-$  signal fixed to same cross section.

Updated selection @  
250 fb<sup>-1</sup>

$\int Ldt(fb^{-1})$	production	Yield
250	ee→ZH(0 <sup>+</sup> )	809.2
250	ee→ZH(0 <sup>-</sup> )	809.3
250	ee→ZH(Positive int)	388.7
250	ee→ZH(Negative int)	389.5
250	ee→WW	133.7
250	ee→ZZ	86.1
250	ee→ $\mu\mu$	48.2
250	ee→ $\nu\nu Z$	11.1
250	ee→ $\tau\tau Z$	11.1
250	e $\gamma$ →eZ	0.0
250	$\gamma e$ →eZ	0.0
250	$\gamma\gamma$ → $\tau\tau$	0.0
250	$\gamma\gamma$ → $\mu\mu$	0.0

Updated selection @  
7200 fb<sup>-1</sup>

$\int Ldt(fb^{-1})$	production	Yield
7200	ee→ZH(0 <sup>+</sup> )	23303.9
7200	ee→ZH(0 <sup>-</sup> )	23306.6
7200	ee→ZH(Positive int)	11200.7
7200	ee→ZH(Negative int)	11238.5
7200	ee→WW	3849.9
7200	ee→ZZ	2480.4
7200	ee→ $\mu\mu$	1388.2
7200	ee→ $\nu\nu Z$	319.3
7200	ee→ $\tau\tau Z$	145.0
7200	e $\gamma$ →eZ	1.1
7200	$\gamma e$ →eZ	2.1
7200	$\gamma\gamma$ → $\tau\tau$	1.4





## Conclusions

- Updated likelihood fits incorporate all backgrounds considered in the cross-sectional study and now represent more realistic constraints on  $f_{CP}^{HZZ}$ .
- The techniques of this analysis can be extended to other channels / couplings.
- Can extend improve this study by optimizing binning.