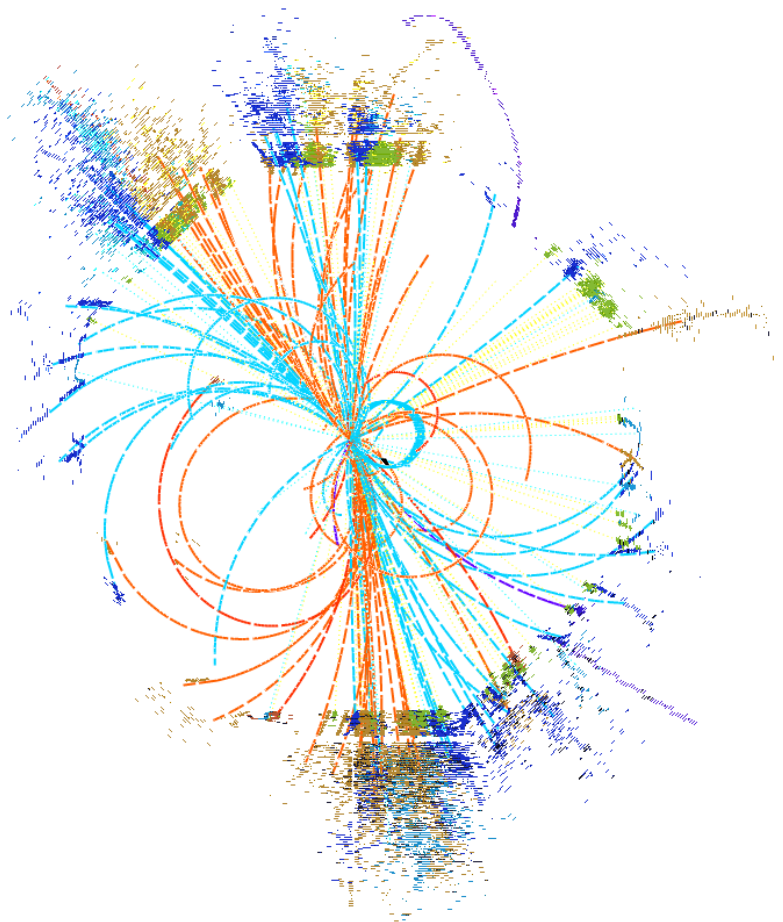




# Overview of CLIC physics benchmark studies

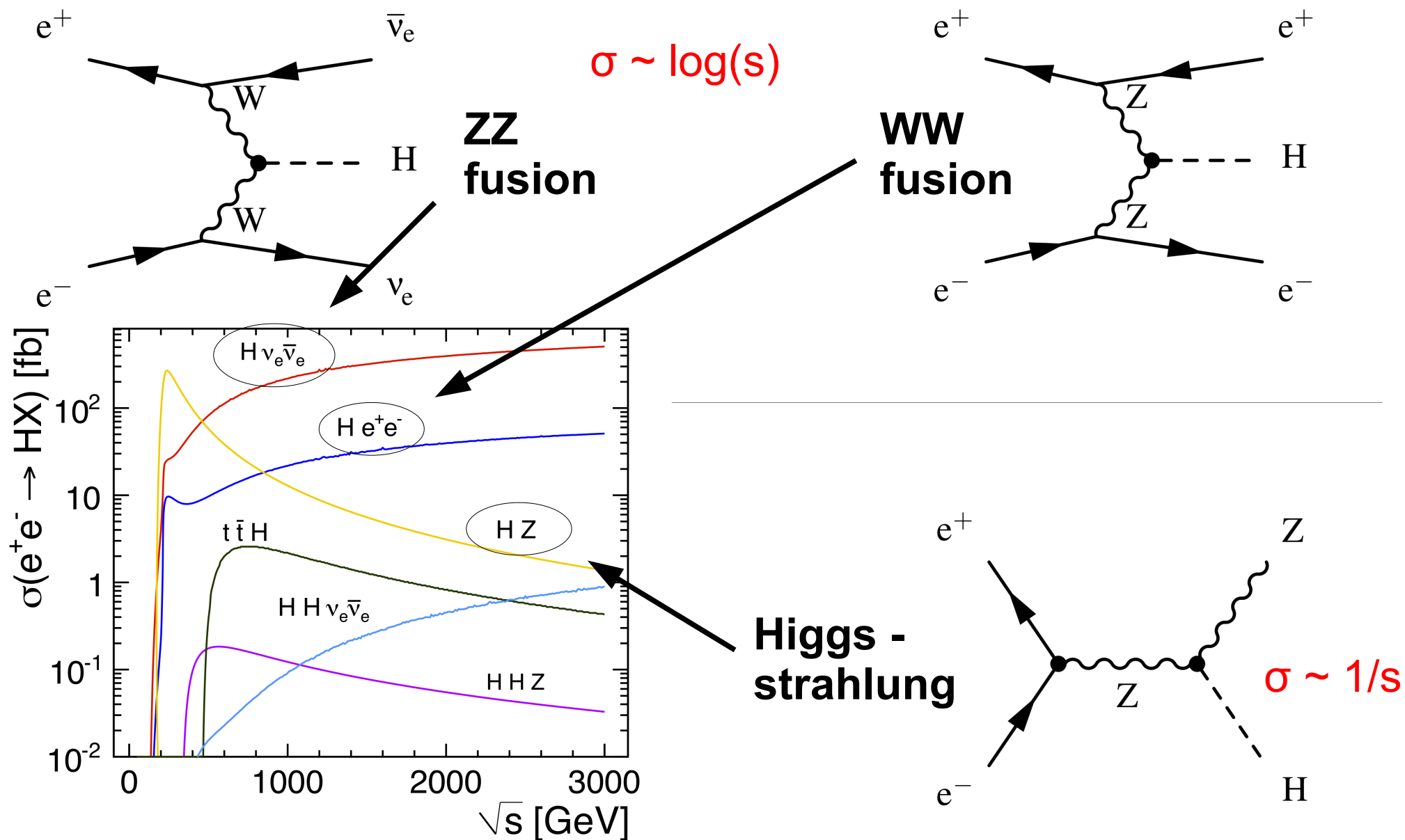


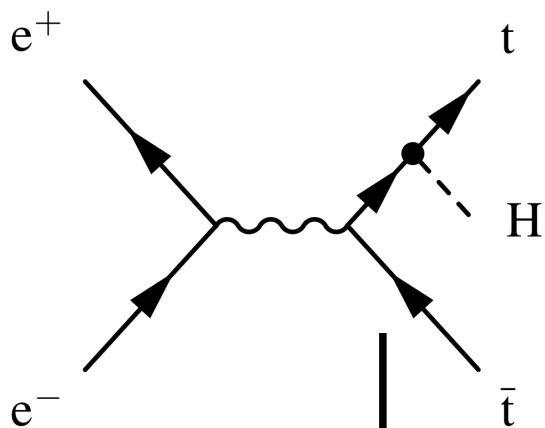
**Philipp Roloff (CERN)**



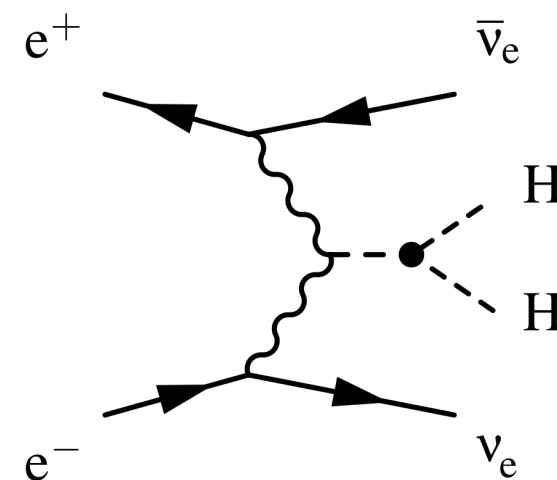
Collaboration meeting of the CLIC detector & physics study  
CERN, 01/10/2013

# Higgs physics

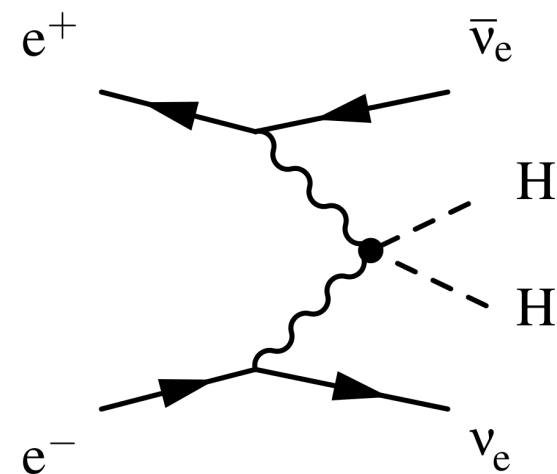
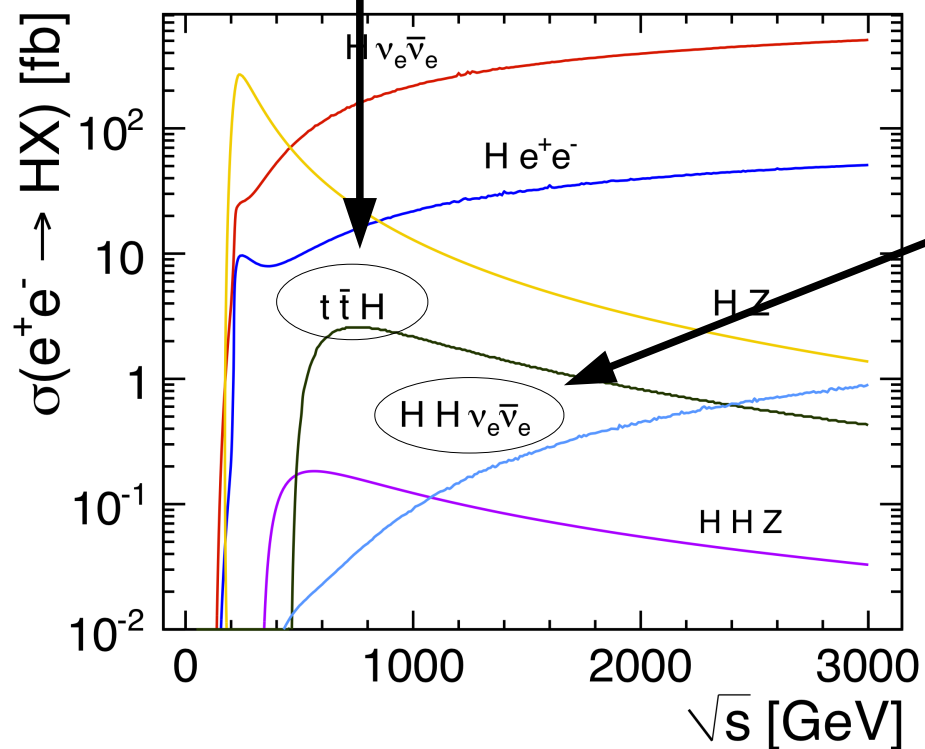




**$t\bar{t}H$  production:**  
maximum at  
around 800 GeV



**Double Higgs production:**  
requires high energy



**Unpolarised  
cross sections  
for  $m_H = 125$  GeV  
including ISR:**

	350 GeV	1.4 TeV	3 TeV
$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH)$	134 fb	9 fb	2 fb
$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow H\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e)$	52 fb	279 fb	479 fb
$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow He^+e^-)$	7 fb	28 fb	49 fb

**Numbers of  
events including  
ISR & Beam-  
strahlung:**

	350 GeV	1.4 TeV	3 TeV
$L_{\text{int}}$	500 fb <sup>-1</sup>	1500 fb <sup>-1</sup>	2000 fb <sup>-1</sup>
# ZH events	68'000	20'000	11'000
# $H\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e$ events	26'000	370'000	830'000
# $He^+e^-$ events	3'700	37'000	84'000

**Number of  $e^+e^- \rightarrow H\nu\bar{\nu}$   
events significantly  
enhanced with  
polarisation**

Polarization	Enhancement factor	
	$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow H\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e$
unpolarized	1.00	1.00
-80% : 0%	1.18	1.80
-80% : +30%	1.48	2.34



# List of benchmark studies I



- 1.) Simultaneous extraction of  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ ,  $H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$  and  $H \rightarrow gg$  at 350 GeV (Jan Strube, Victoria Martin, Jonatan Rosen, Marco Szalay) and 1.4 TeV (Tomas Lastovicka)
- 2.) Measurement of  $H \rightarrow WW^*$  at 350 GeV and 1.4 TeV (and 3 TeV?) (Mark Thomson: fully hadronic final state at 1.4 TeV and 3 TeV; Nigel Watson: qq $\ell\nu$  final state, Mila Pandurovic: fully hadronic in HZ events at 350 GeV):
  - At 1.4 TeV potential for absolute Higgs to W coupling
- 3.) ZZ-fusion at 1.4 TeV (and 3 TeV?) (Aidan Robson, Dan Protopopescu, Tom Doherty, project student):
  - Ratio of the ZZH to WWH couplings
  - Potential for other coupling measurements
- 4.) Higgs to gamma+gamma (Christian Grefe) and Z+gamma (Eva Sicking) at 1.4 TeV
- 5.) Measurement of  $H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$  at 350 GeV, 1.4 TeV and 3 TeV (Astrid Münnich)
- 6.) Measurement of  $H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  at 1.4 TeV (Ivanka Bozovic-Jelisavcic, Gordana Milutinovic-Dumbelovic, Strahinja Lukic, Mila Pandurovic)
- 7.) Measurement of the top Yukawa coupling at 1.4 TeV (Sophie Redford, Marcelo Vogel, Philipp Roloff)



# List of benchmark studies II



8.) Measurement of the Higgs self-coupling at 1.4 and 3 TeV  
(Tomas Lastovicka, Jan Strube (CLIC\_SiD & CLIC\_ILD)  
+ MPI Munich (investigating potential of different analysis techniques in CLIC\_ILD))

9.) Measurement of  $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$  at 350 GeV and 1.4 TeV  
(Gordana Milutinovic-Dumbelovic, with Z-decays  $qqqq$  and  $qqll$ )

10.) Model independent measurement of  $\sigma(HZ)$  using the recoil method with  
 $Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$  at 350 GeV (Mark Thomson)

## Uncovered topics (volunteers welcome):

- 350 GeV, WW fusion, Higgs decay to  $WW^*$
- 3 TeV, WW fusion, Higgs decay to  $\gamma\gamma$
- 3 TeV, WW fusion, Higgs decay to  $Z\gamma$

Channel	Measurement	Observable	Statistical precision		
			350 GeV 500 fb <sup>-1</sup>	1.4 TeV 1.5 ab <sup>-1</sup>	3.0 TeV 2.0 ab <sup>-1</sup>
ZH	Recoil mass distribution	$m_H$	120 MeV	—	—
ZH	$\sigma(\text{HZ}) \times BR(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{invisible})$	$\Gamma_{\text{inv}}$	tbd	—	—
ZH	$\text{H} \rightarrow \text{b}\bar{\text{b}}$ mass distribution	$m_H$	tbd	—	—
Hv <sub>e</sub> $\bar{\nu}_e$	$\text{H} \rightarrow \text{b}\bar{\text{b}}$ mass distribution	$m_H$	—	40 MeV*	33 MeV*
ZH	$\sigma(\text{HZ}) \times BR(\text{Z} \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-)$	$g_{\text{HZZ}}^2$	4.2%	—	—
ZH	$\sigma(\text{HZ}) \times BR(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{b}\bar{\text{b}})$	$g_{\text{HZZ}}^2 g_{\text{Hbb}}^2 / \Gamma_H$	1% <sup>†</sup>	—	—
ZH	$\sigma(\text{HZ}) \times BR(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{c}\bar{\text{c}})$	$g_{\text{HZZ}}^2 g_{\text{Hcc}}^2 / \Gamma_H$	5% <sup>†</sup>	—	—
ZH	$\sigma(\text{HZ}) \times BR(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{gg})$		6% <sup>†</sup>	—	—
ZH	$\sigma(\text{HZ}) \times BR(\text{H} \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-)$	$g_{\text{HZZ}}^2 g_{\text{H}\tau\tau}^2 / \Gamma_H$	5.7%	—	—
ZH	$\sigma(\text{HZ}) \times BR(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{WW}^*)$	$g_{\text{HZZ}}^2 g_{\text{HWW}}^2 / \Gamma_H$	2% <sup>†</sup>	—	—
ZH	$\sigma(\text{HZ}) \times BR(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{ZZ}^*)$	$g_{\text{HZZ}}^2 g_{\text{HZZ}}^2 / \Gamma_H$	tbd	—	—
Hv <sub>e</sub> $\bar{\nu}_e$	$\sigma(\text{Hv}_e\bar{\nu}_e) \times BR(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{b}\bar{\text{b}})$	$g_{\text{HWW}}^2 g_{\text{Hbb}}^2 / \Gamma_H$	3% <sup>†</sup>	0.3%	0.2%
Hv <sub>e</sub> $\bar{\nu}_e$	$\sigma(\text{Hv}_e\bar{\nu}_e) \times BR(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{c}\bar{\text{c}})$	$g_{\text{HWW}}^2 g_{\text{Hcc}}^2 / \Gamma_H$	—	2.9%	2.7%
Hv <sub>e</sub> $\bar{\nu}_e$	$\sigma(\text{Hv}_e\bar{\nu}_e) \times BR(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{gg})$		—	1.8%	1.8%
Hv <sub>e</sub> $\bar{\nu}_e$	$\sigma(\text{Hv}_e\bar{\nu}_e) \times BR(\text{H} \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-)$	$g_{\text{HWW}}^2 g_{\text{H}\tau\tau}^2 / \Gamma_H$	—	3.7%	tbd
Hv <sub>e</sub> $\bar{\nu}_e$	$\sigma(\text{Hv}_e\bar{\nu}_e) \times BR(\text{H} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$	$g_{\text{HWW}}^2 g_{\text{H}\mu\mu}^2 / \Gamma_H$	—	29%*	16%
Hv <sub>e</sub> $\bar{\nu}_e$	$\sigma(\text{Hv}_e\bar{\nu}_e) \times BR(\text{H} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$		—	15%*	tbd
Hv <sub>e</sub> $\bar{\nu}_e$	$\sigma(\text{Hv}_e\bar{\nu}_e) \times BR(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{Z}\gamma)$		—	tbd	tbd
Hv <sub>e</sub> $\bar{\nu}_e$	$\sigma(\text{Hv}_e\bar{\nu}_e) \times BR(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{WW}^*)$	$g_{\text{HWW}}^4 / \Gamma_H$	tbd	1.1%*	0.8%*
Hv <sub>e</sub> $\bar{\nu}_e$	$\sigma(\text{Hv}_e\bar{\nu}_e) \times BR(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{ZZ}^*)$	$g_{\text{HWW}}^2 g_{\text{HZZ}}^2 / \Gamma_H$	—	3% <sup>†</sup>	2% <sup>†</sup>
He <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup>	$\sigma(\text{He}^+e^-) \times BR(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{b}\bar{\text{b}})$	$g_{\text{HZZ}}^2 g_{\text{Hbb}}^2 / \Gamma_H$	—	1% <sup>†</sup>	0.7% <sup>†</sup>
t $\bar{t}$ H	$\sigma(\text{t}\bar{t}\text{H}) \times BR(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{b}\bar{\text{b}})$	$g_{\text{Htt}}^2 g_{\text{Hbb}}^2 / \Gamma_H$	—	8%	tbd
HHv <sub>e</sub> $\bar{\nu}_e$	$\sigma(\text{HHv}_e\bar{\nu}_e)$	$g_{\text{HHWW}}$	—	7%*	3%*
HHv <sub>e</sub> $\bar{\nu}_e$	$\sigma(\text{HHv}_e\bar{\nu}_e)$	$\lambda$	—	28%	16%
HHv <sub>e</sub> $\bar{\nu}_e$	with -80% e <sup>-</sup> polarization	$\lambda$	—	21%	12%

arXiv:1307.5288  
 final update:  
 01/10/2013  
 (yesterday)

†: estimate  
 \*: preliminary

Several updates  
 since the summer



## Tuesday morning:

**Mark Thomson:**  $H \rightarrow WW^*$  at 1.4 TeV and nearly model-independent  $HZ \rightarrow Hq\bar{q}$  at 350 GeV

**Christian Grefe:**  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ,  $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$  at 1.4 TeV

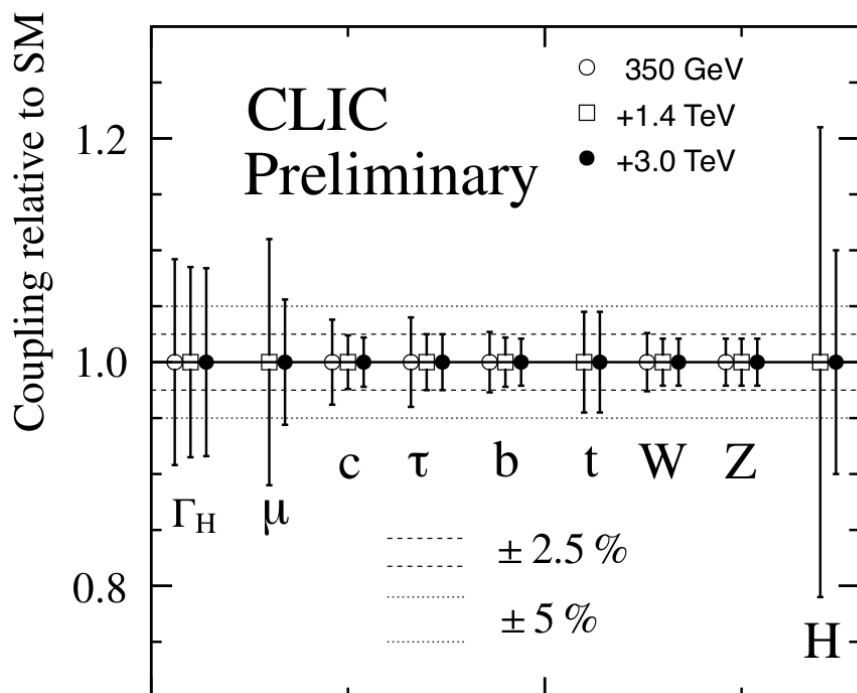
**Gordana Milutinovic-Dumbelovic:**  $H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  at 1.4 TeV

## Wednesday morning:

**Jan Strube:** Higgs self-coupling at 1.4 and 3 TeV

**Aidan Robson:** ZZ-fusion at 1.4 TeV

**Marcelo Vogel:**  $t\bar{t}H$  at 1.4 TeV



Parameter	Measurement precision		
	350 GeV 500 fb <sup>-1</sup>	+1.4 TeV +1.5 ab <sup>-1</sup>	+3.0 TeV +2.0 ab <sup>-1</sup>
$m_H$	120 MeV	30 MeV	20 MeV
$\Gamma_H$	9.2%	8.5%	8.4%
$\lambda$	—	21%	10%
$g_{HZZ}$	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
$g_{HWW}$	2.6%	2.1%	2.1%
$g_{Hbb}$	2.7%	2.2%	2.1%
$g_{Hcc}$	3.8%	2.4%	2.2%
$g_{H\tau\tau}$	4.0%	2.5%	tbd
$g_{H\mu\mu}$	—	11%	5.6%
$g_{Htt}$	—	4.5%	tbd

- Fit to currently available results and a few estimates (see slide 8)
- **Fully model-independent**

Parameter	Measurement precision		
	350 GeV 500 fb <sup>-1</sup>	+1.4 TeV +1.5 ab <sup>-1</sup>	+3.0 TeV +2.0 ab <sup>-1</sup>
$\Gamma_{H,\text{model}}$	1.6%	0.29%	0.22%
$\kappa_{HZZ}$	0.49%	0.33%	0.24%
$\kappa_{HWW}$	1.5%	0.15%	0.11%
$\kappa_{Hbb}$	1.7%	0.33%	0.21%
$\kappa_{Hcc}$	3.1%	1.1%	0.75%
$\kappa_{H\tau\tau}$	3.5%	1.4%	tbd
$\kappa_{H\mu\mu}$	—	11%	5.2%
$\kappa_{Htt}$	—	4.0%	tbd
$\kappa_{Hgg}$	3.6%	0.79%	0.56%
$\kappa_{H\gamma\gamma}$	—	5.5%	tbd

$$\kappa_i^2 = \frac{\Gamma_i}{\Gamma_i^{\text{SM}}}$$

No invisible decays:

$$\Gamma_{H,\text{model}} = \sum_i \kappa_i^2 \cdot BR_i^{\text{SM}}$$

Sub-percent  
precisions at high  
energy

→ Results strongly  
dependent on  
fit assumptions

## Structure of the paper:

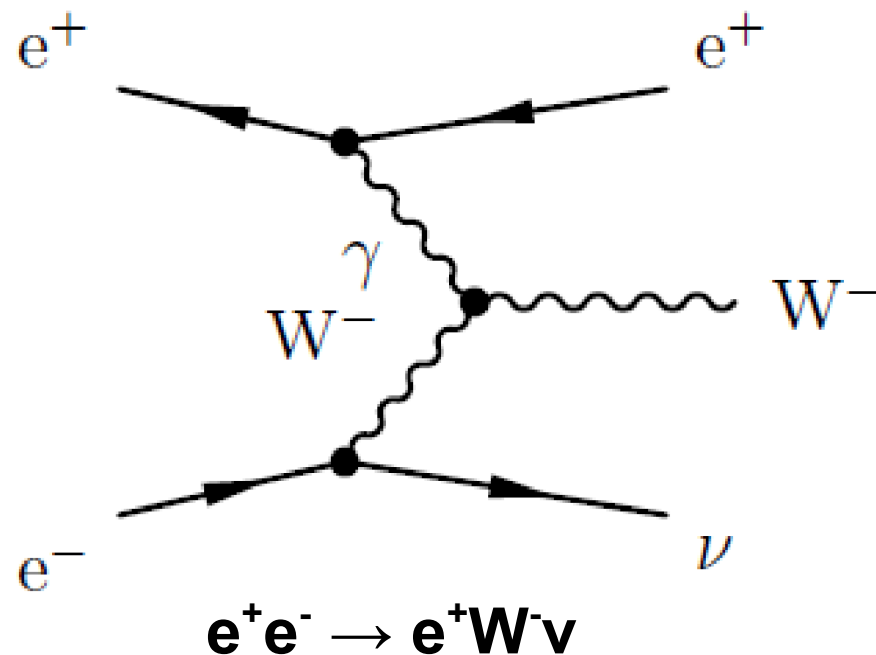
- 1.) Introduction
- 2.) Accelerator & detectors
- 3.) Monte Carlo generators, simulation and reconstruction tools
- 4.) Overview of Higgs production at CLIC
- 5.) Higgsstrahlung at 350 GeV
- 6.) Vector-boson fusion
- 7.) top Yukawa coupling
- 8.) Higgs self-coupling
- 9.) Higgs mass
- 10.) Combined analysis
- 11.) Summary and conclusions

**Deadline: end of the year!**

# Ideas / plans for future studies

- **Triple and quartic gauge boson vertex** corrections to  $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^- (\nu\bar{\nu}/e^+e^-)$
- Forward-backward and left-right asymmetries of fermion production to achieve **precision measurements of  $\sin^2\theta_f^{\text{eff}}$**  at various energies
- **W boson mass determination** at high energy and high luminosity
- **Total  $e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}$  cross sections at high energy with various electron-positron polarisations** in search of form-factor suppressions or enhancements

- Large samples of single W events produced at high-energy CLIC
- Potential for competitive measurement of  $M_W$  using  $W^\pm \rightarrow q\bar{q}$
- Need full simulation study to understand the impact of systematic effects, i.e. the jet energy scale



	1.4 TeV	3 TeV
$L_{\text{int}}$	1500 fb <sup>-1</sup>	2000 fb <sup>-1</sup>
# eWv events	22.3 x 10 <sup>6</sup>	44.9 x 10 <sup>6</sup>
# eWv events, $W \rightarrow q\bar{q}$	15.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup>	30.3 x 10 <sup>6</sup>
# eWv events, $W \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ , $20^\circ < \theta(q, \bar{q}) < 160^\circ$	8.9 x 10 <sup>6</sup>	15.4 x 10 <sup>6</sup>

Study potential to use top quarks as probe for New Physics:

- Production asymmetries
- Couplings to  $\gamma$ ,  $W$  and  $Z$
- CP violation in top sector
- Flavour changing top decays



Mayor focus of CLIC physics at high energy!

- Model-independent searches for Dark Matter  
→ see talk by J.J. Blaising
- Composite Higgs bosons → see talk by Roberto Contino
- Generalisation of higher-dimensional effective operator searches at the various CLIC energy stages
- Searches for weakly interacting exotic particles
- Searches for vectorlike particles charged under electroweak group
- Responding to theory guidance for New Physics that is compatible and explains LHC data in the future



# How to get involved



**Regular analysis meetings at CERN (every 2-3 weeks):**

<http://indico.cern.ch/categoryDisplay.py?categId=3222>

Remote participation by webex is always possible!

If interested, please contact us:

[mark.thomson@hep.phy.cam.ac.uk](mailto:mark.thomson@hep.phy.cam.ac.uk)  
[philipp.roloff@cern.ch](mailto:philipp.roloff@cern.ch)

- CLIC physics benchmark studies are a very active area
- Contributions from many groups / individuals
- In the last few months we have focussed on Higgs physics
- **Plan to finish the comprehensive paper on Higgs physics from 350 GeV to 3 TeV by the end of the year**

# Backup slides

- CLIC will be implemented in stages: optimised running conditions over a wide energy range
- **The energy stages are defined by physics** with additional technical considerations
- strategy can be adapted to discoveries at the LHC

## Currently studied example scenario:

- **Stage 1: 350/375 GeV, 500 fb<sup>-1</sup>**  
HZ cross section, mass,  $H\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e$  contribution sizeable, various branching ratios, *top threshold scan*
- **Stage 2: 1.4 TeV, 1.5 ab<sup>-1</sup>**  
*BSM physics*,  $t\bar{t}H$ , Higgs self-coupling, rare Higgs decays
- **Stage 3: 3 TeV, 2 ab<sup>-1</sup>**  
*BSM physics*,  $t\bar{t}H$ , Higgs self-coupling, rare Higgs decays

