

# HL-LHC Higgs Potential Plus 2 words on ILC

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TLEP workshop

UCL

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Based on a talk given at the  
ECFA Aix les Bains workshop on  
HL-LHC, 1<sup>st</sup> October 2013  
On behalf of the  
ATLAS & CMS collaborations

- The HL-LHC landscape
- SM Higgs boson couplings
- ILC

# Future Colliders



- High-luminosity LHC
- ILC
- TLEP
- HE-LHC
- VLHC

Facility	HL-LHC	ILC	ILC(LumiUp)	CLIC	TLEP (4 IPs)	HE-LHC	VLHC
$\sqrt{s}$ (GeV)	14,000	250/500/1000	250/500/1000	350/1400/3000	240/350	33,000	100,000
$\int \mathcal{L} dt$ (fb <sup>-1</sup> )	3000/expt	250+500+1000	1150+1600+2500	500+1500+2000	10,000+2600	3000	3000
$\int dt$ (10 <sup>7</sup> s)	6	3+3+3	(ILC 3+3+3) + 3+3+3	3.1+4+3.3	5+5	6	6

- Electron colliders offer clean environment but reduced rate
  - Complimentary to LHC programme?

# HL-LHC Benchmark Scenario

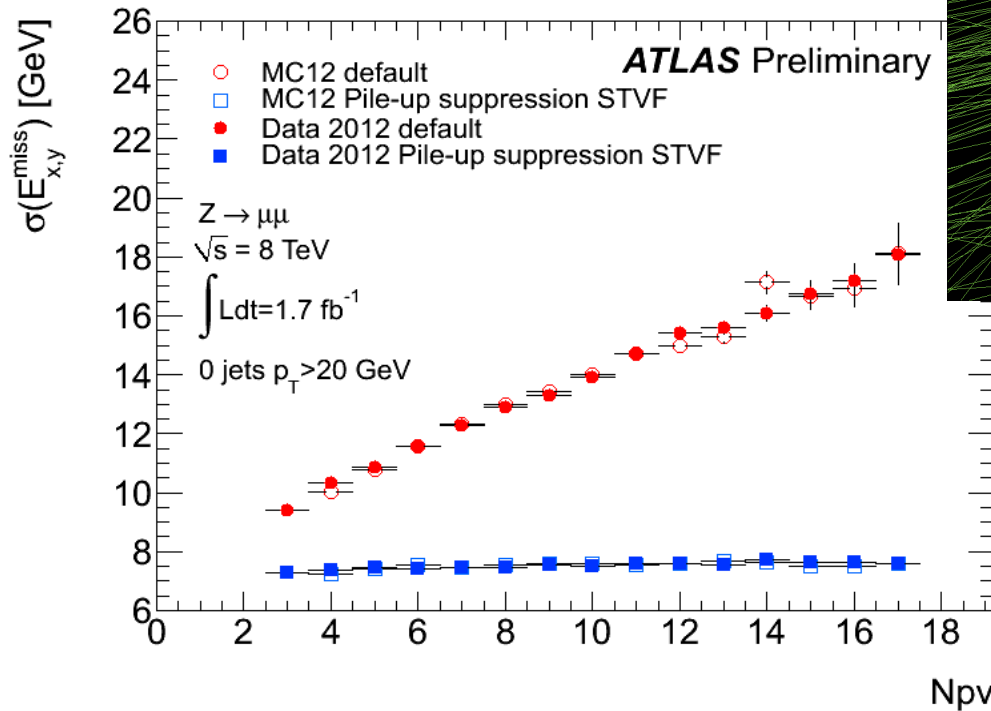
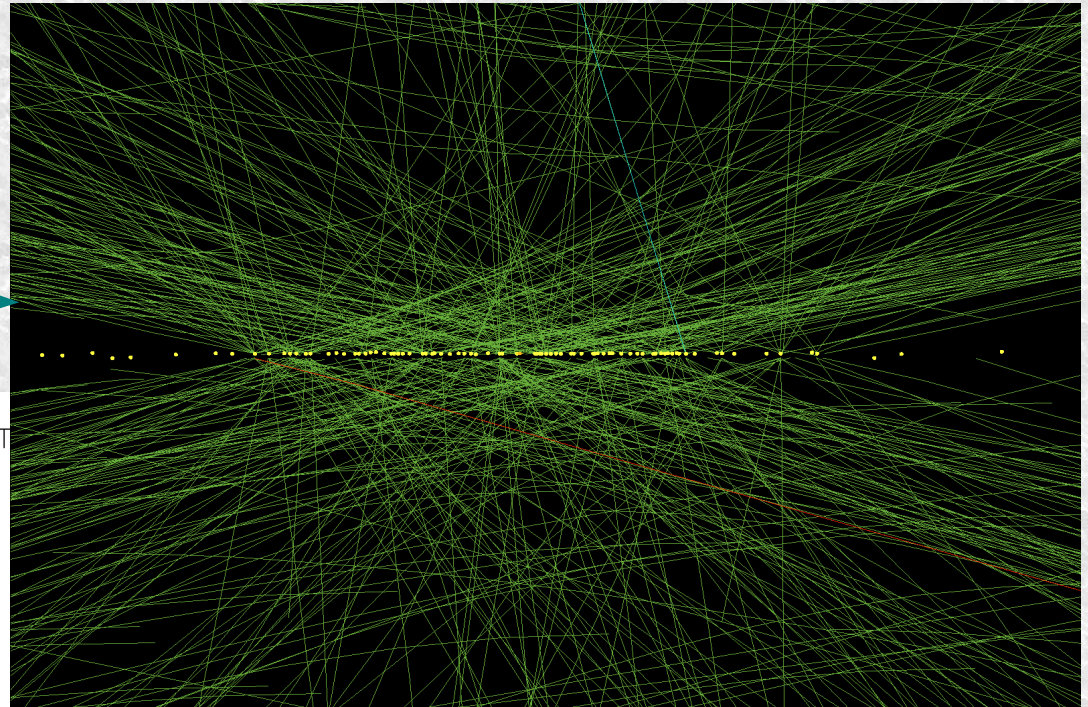


- Approved running to deliver  $300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  by  $\sim 2021$ 
  - With 20x Higgs boson production so far
- Post LS3 operation at  $5 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  (lumi leveling)
  - 25 ns bunch spacing (design, c/f 50ns so far)
  - 140 events per bunch crossing (c/f 20 in 2012)
  - $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  over 10 years
- Detector upgrades needed
  - Detectors designed for 10 years only
  - Need to cope with radiation damage and pileup
  - Aim to maintain or enhance physics performance
- Trigger is a key component:
  - Thresholds not too dissimilar to today
    - Mandated by need to study the Higgs boson

# Event complexity

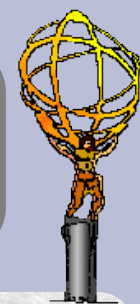


- ATLAS & CMS were designed for mean 23 events per bunch-crossing
  - And continue to do an excellent job with 35
  - Or even 78

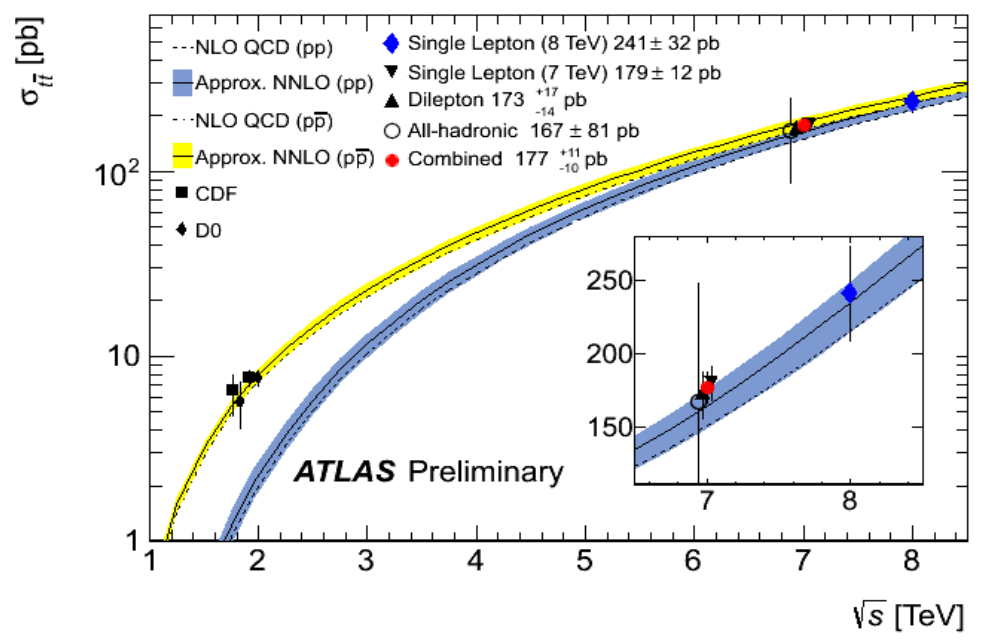
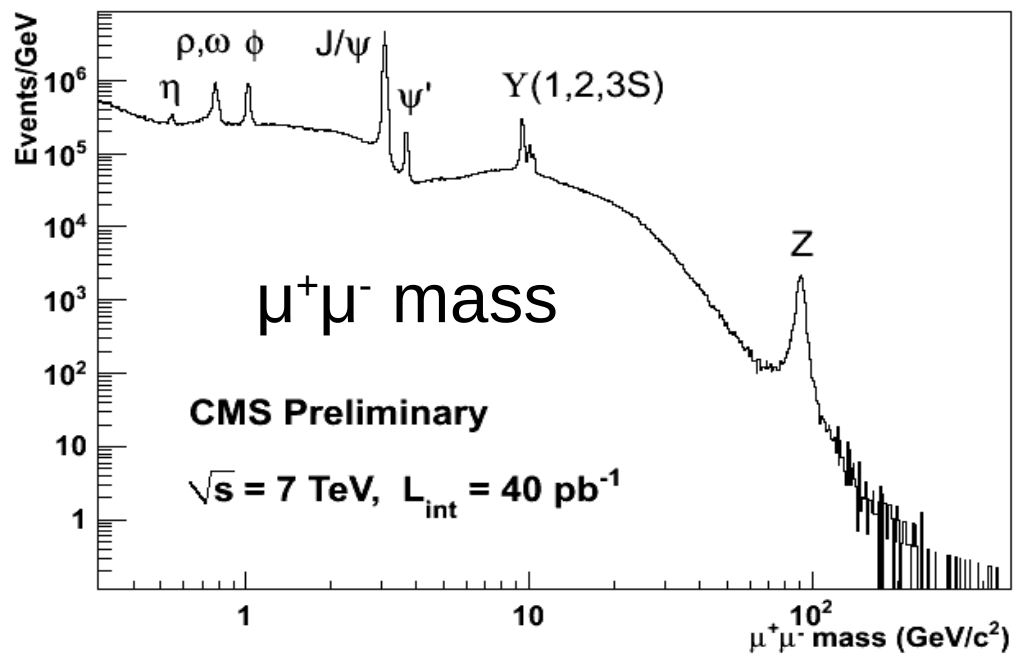


- But they will not handle 140 events of pileup

# What have we learned?



- The experiments are working remarkably
  - Operations, detector performance and simulation
- The SM is in great shape
  - N(N)LO calculations match data very well



$\phi, \psi, \Psi, W, Z, \text{top}$ , all well-behaved

# HL-LHC Physics goals

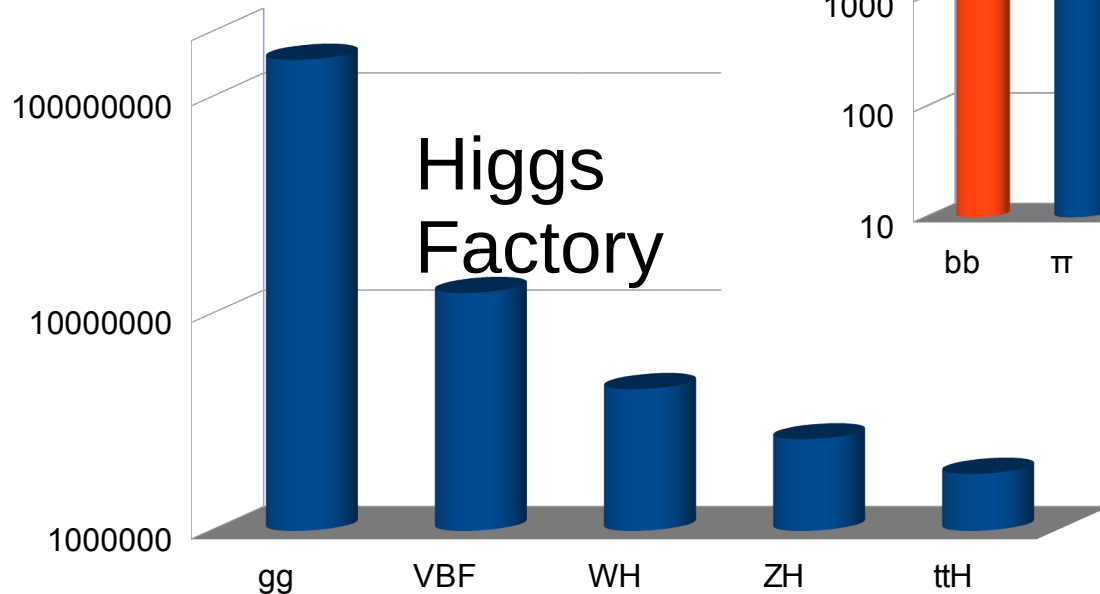
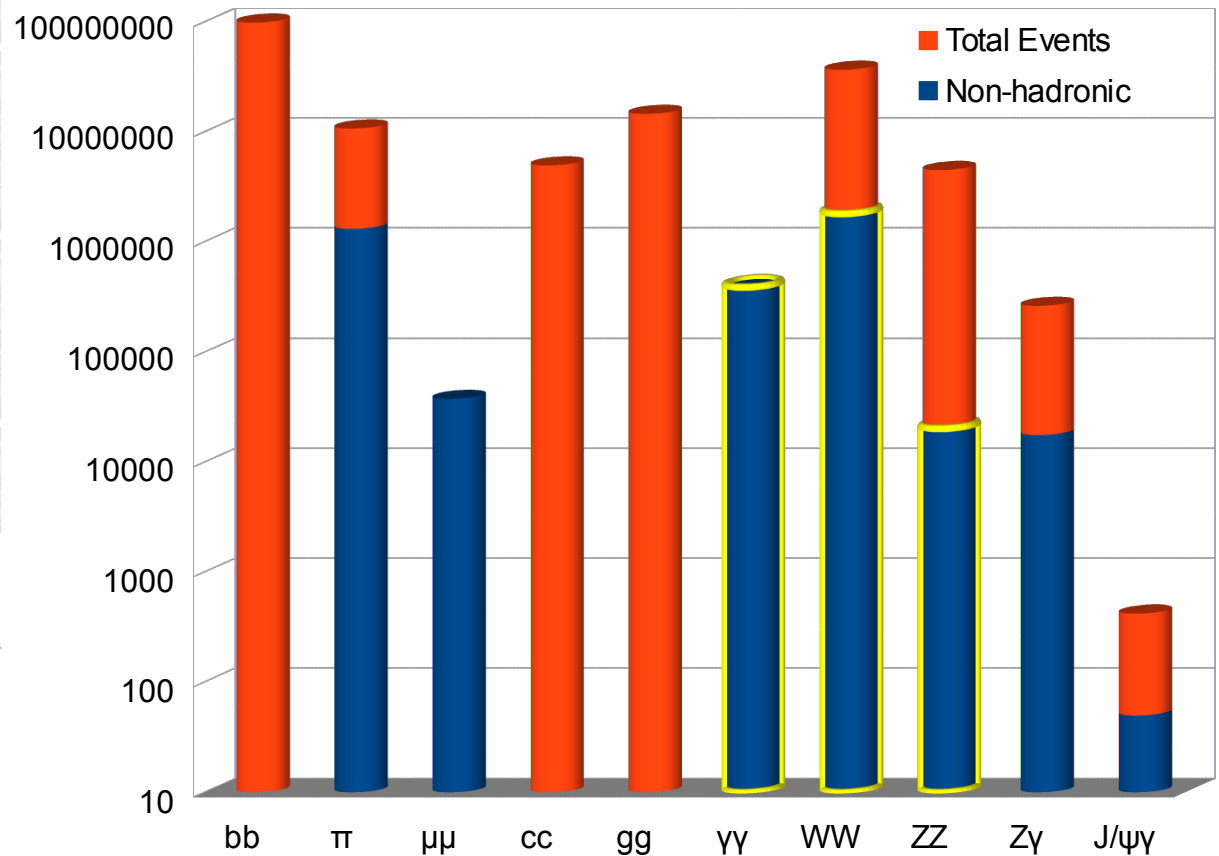


- HL-LHC will be alone exploring multi-TeV
  - There will be a wide physics programme
  - I report on some of the Higgs boson studies
- Higgs Sector
  - Couplings
  - Rare decays
  - CP studies
  - BSM Higgs boson searches
  - Higgs boson pair production

# Higgs bosons: 14 TeV, 3ab<sup>-1</sup>



- 100M Higgs
  - c/f 2M TLEP
- 20K  $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \text{IIII}$
- 400K  $\gamma\gamma$
- 50  $H \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma$

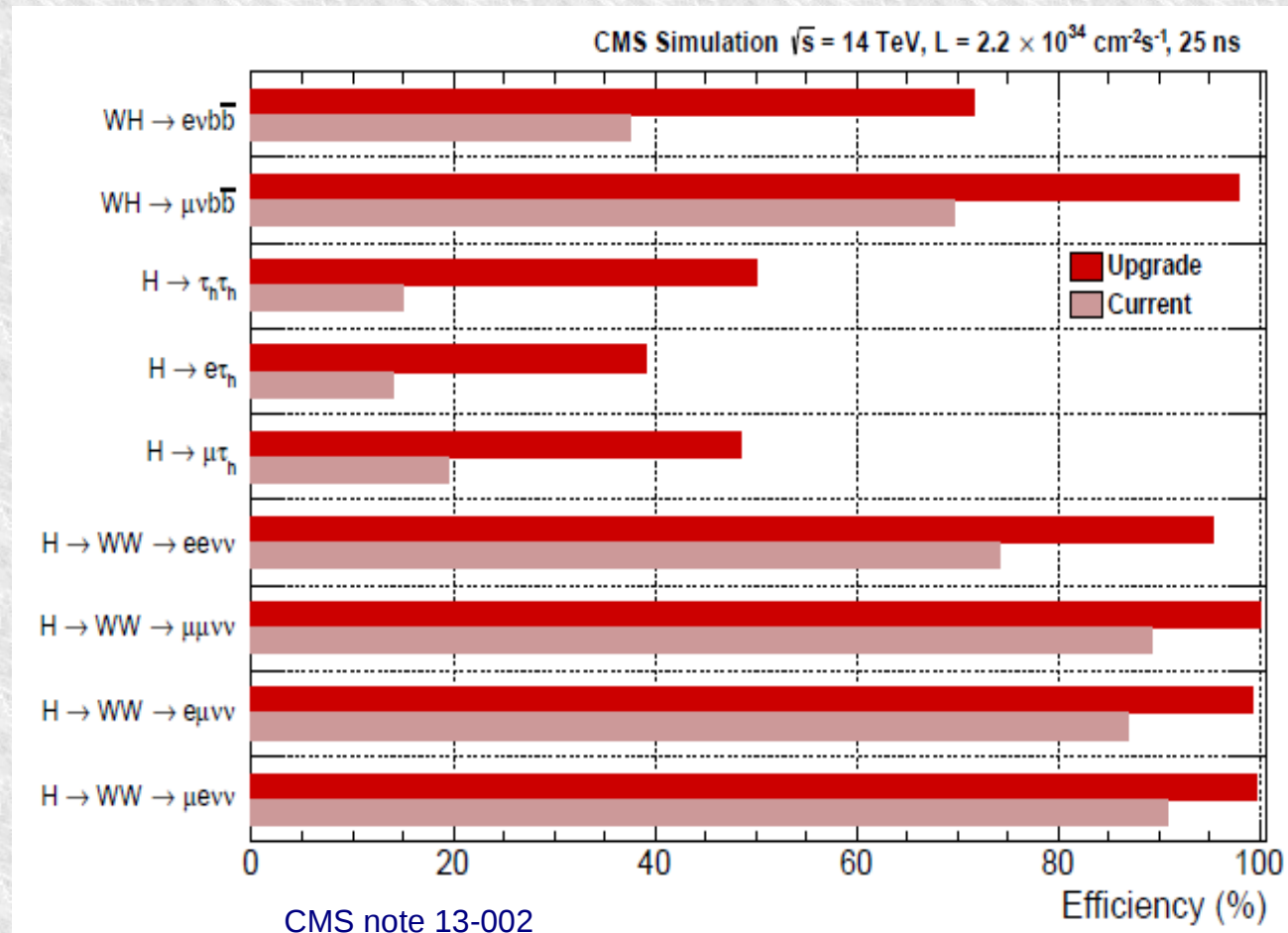


- Over 1M in all major production modes

# Trigger upgrades



- No physics can be done if the data are not recorded
- Plot contrasts current and Phase 1 CMS trigger eff.
- Physics with  $5 \times 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$  will need an effective trigger



CMS note 13-002  
ArXiv:1307.7135v1



# Tools used for study here



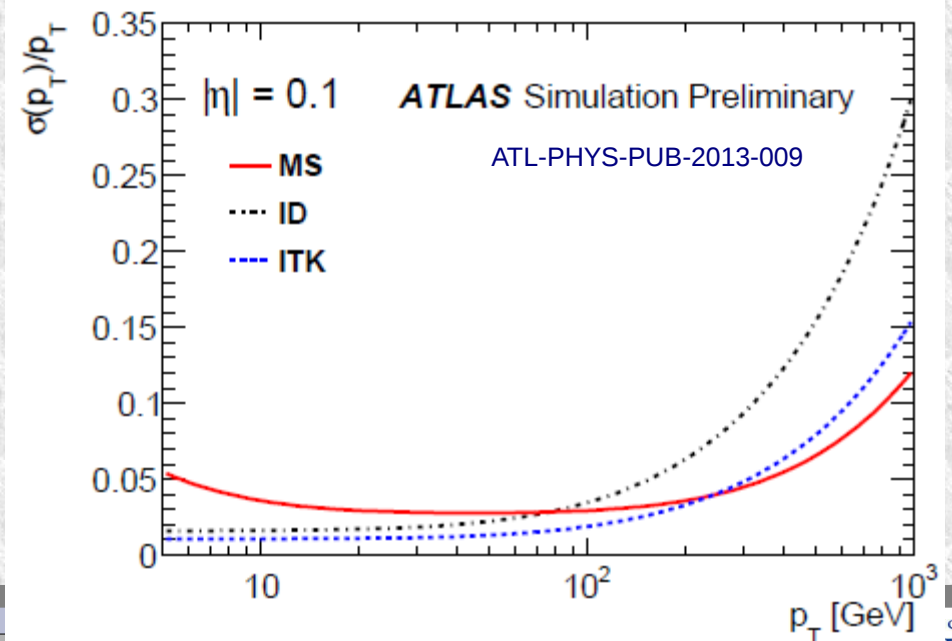
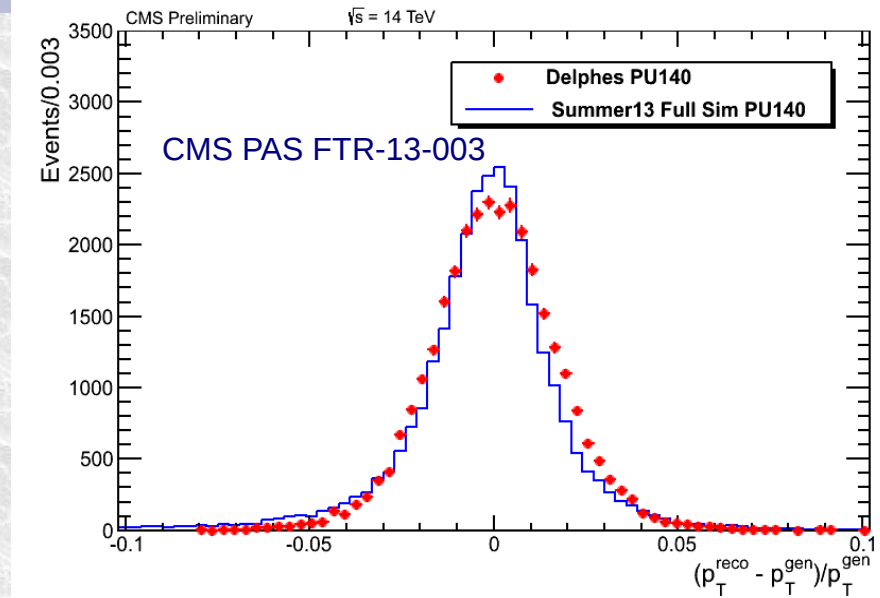
- ATLAS derived detector response functions from full Geant4 simulation under two conditions:
  - $\langle\mu\rangle\sim 50$  assumed for  $300\text{fb}^{-1}$ 
    - Includes IBL and LAr trigger upgrades
  - $\langle\mu\rangle\sim 140$  assumed for  $3000\text{fb}^{-1}$ 
    - Full ITK inside ATLAS
    - Also studies of pileup variation on calorimetry.
  - Largely validate ES extrapolations
    - Photons slightly worse, MET and b-tag improved
- CMS
  - Studies scale current analyses
  - Assume detector upgrades keep current performance
  - Augmented with full-simulation studies



# Full G4 studies



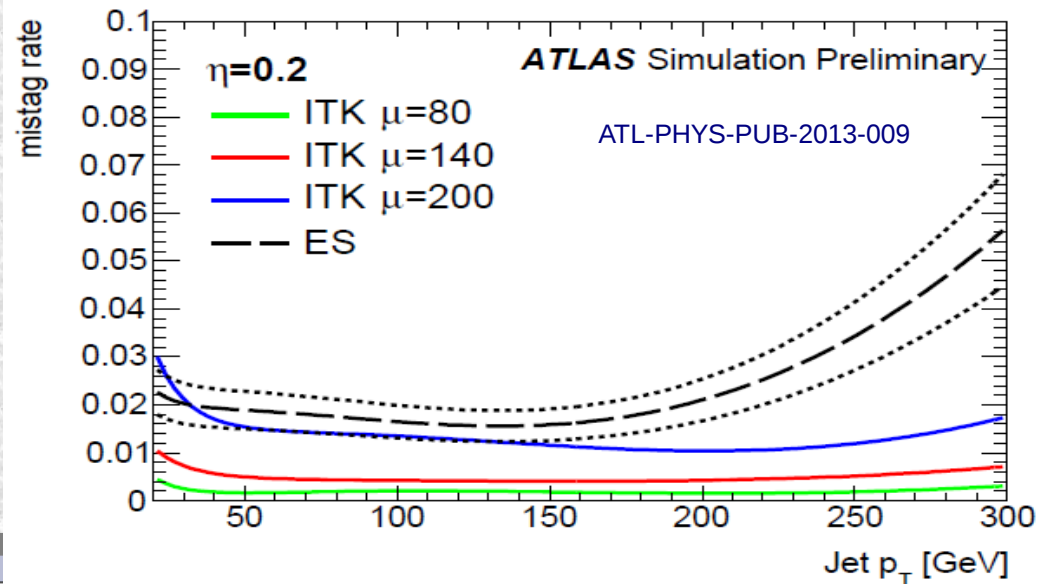
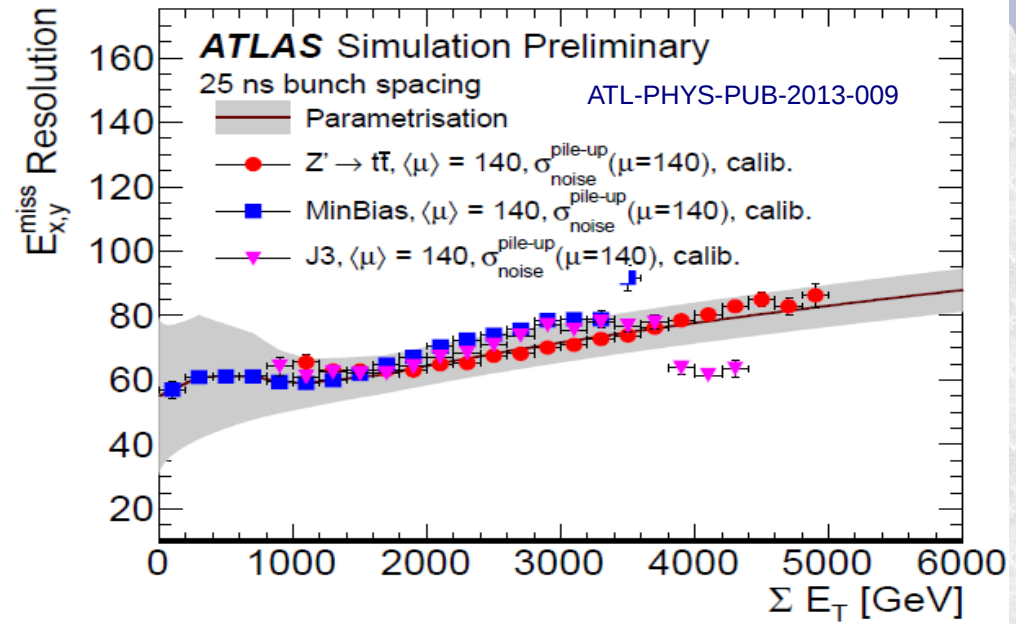
- CMS muon momentum in fullsim compared with Delphes parametrization used here
- ATLAS muon  $p_T$  resolution in ITK and current ID compared
  - Important gains at low  $p_T$
- Both detectors use more pessimistic performance for current studies



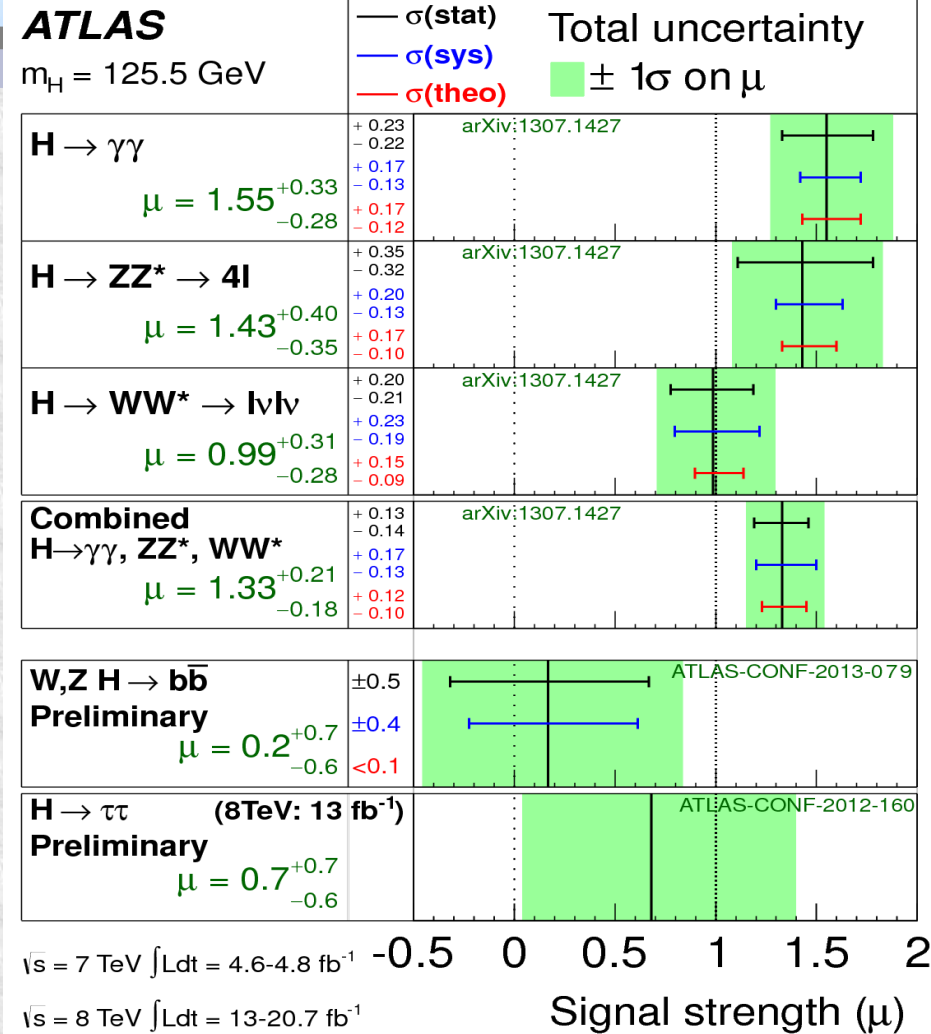
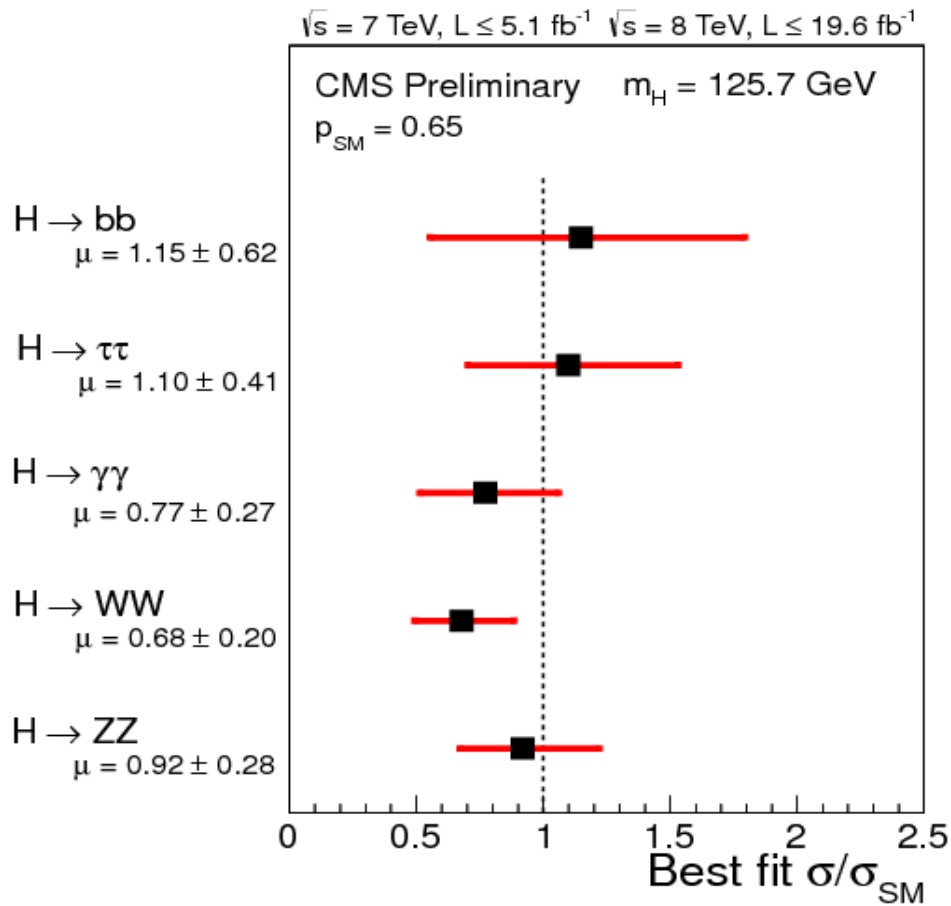
# More G4 studies



- ATLAS  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  resolution with parametrization overlaid
- ATLAS b-tag fake rate for 70% efficiency compared with rate assumed for ES studies
  - ITK brings enhanced tracking
  - Mistag below 0.5% for  $\langle\mu\rangle=140$   $p_T=100\text{GeV}$

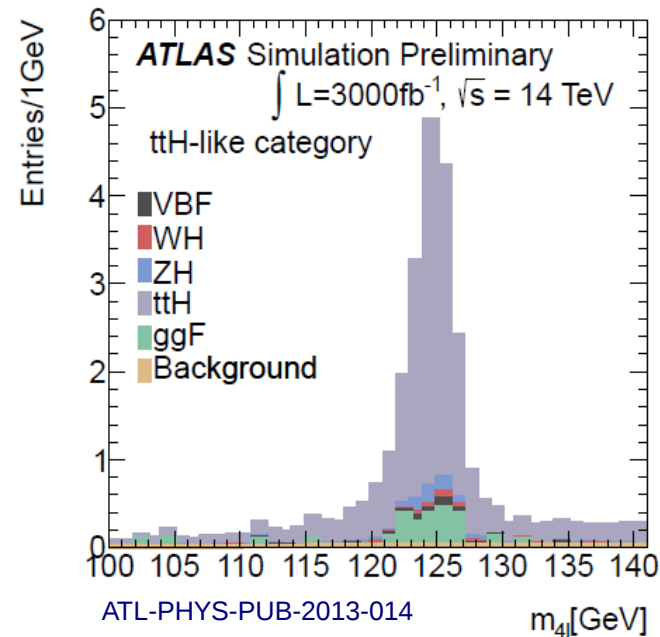
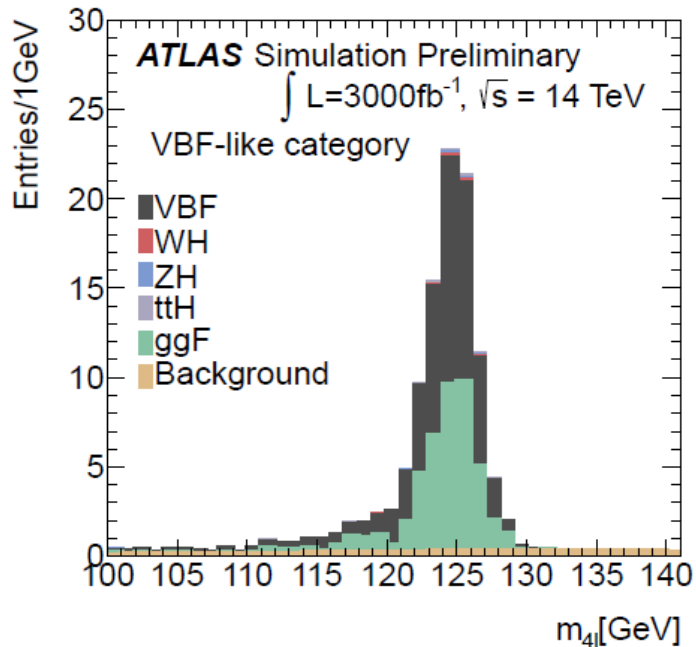
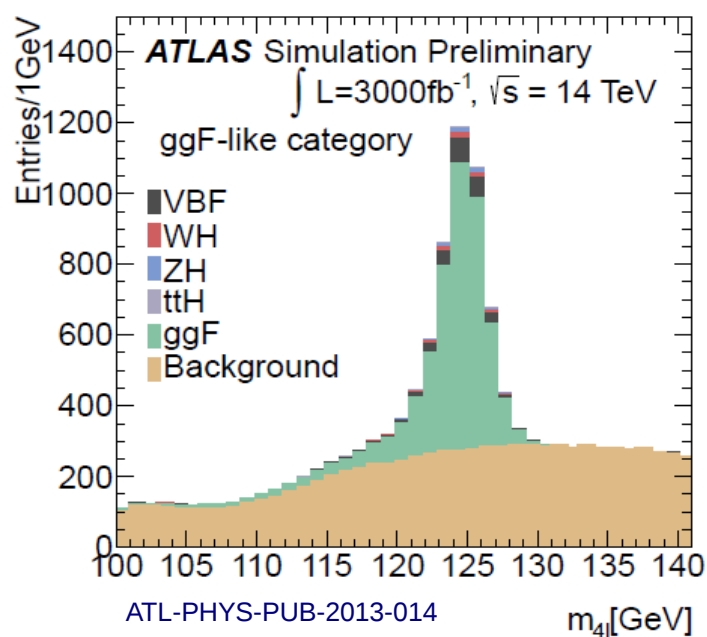


# Higgs results so far



- Sensitivity of 'big 5' differs only by about a factor 3
- There is a rich programme

# H → ZZ



- High purity signal possible
- Separate into all 5 production modes
- WH, ZH use lepton tags

Selected signal event rates

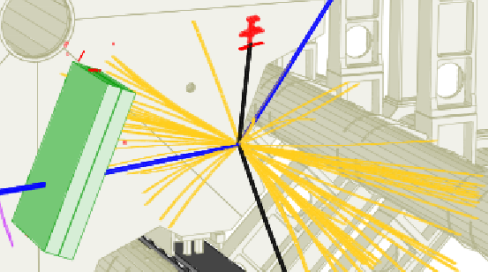
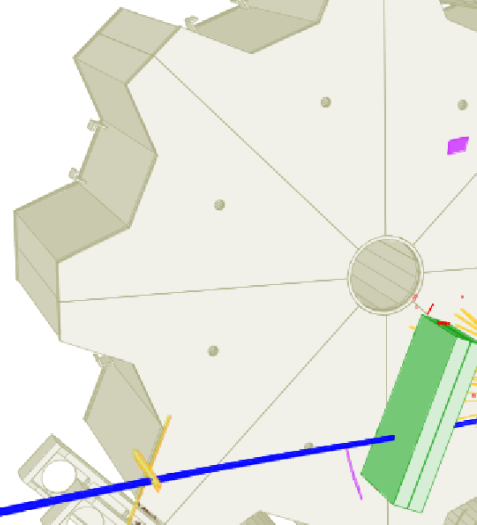
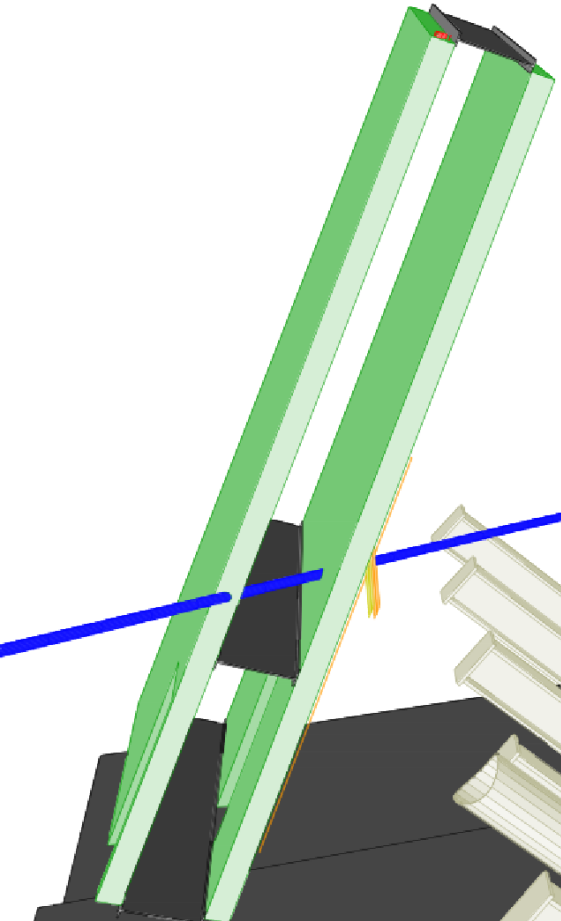
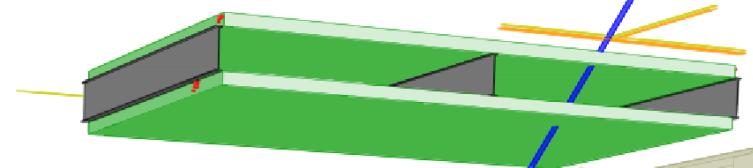
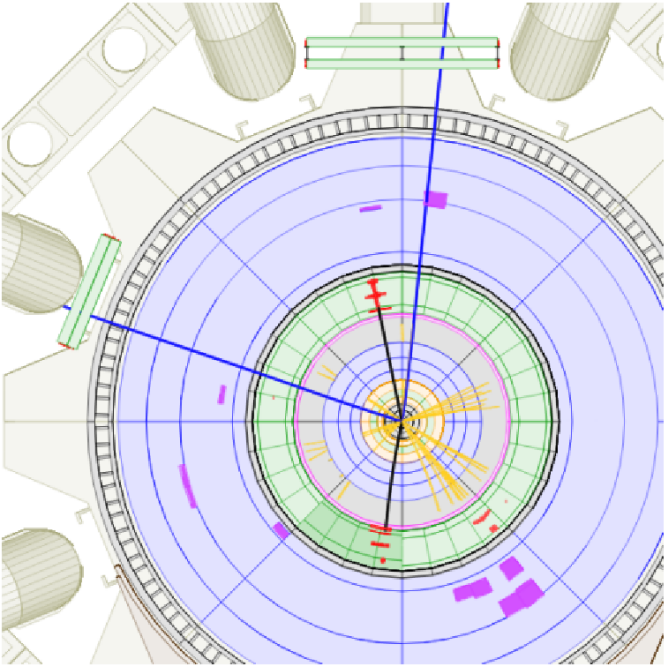
	ttH	ZH	WH	VBF	ggH
3000fb <sup>-1</sup>	35	5.7	67	97	3800

ttH, H → ZZ  
 Only possible at HL-LHC

# VBF H $\rightarrow$ ee $\mu\mu$ candidate

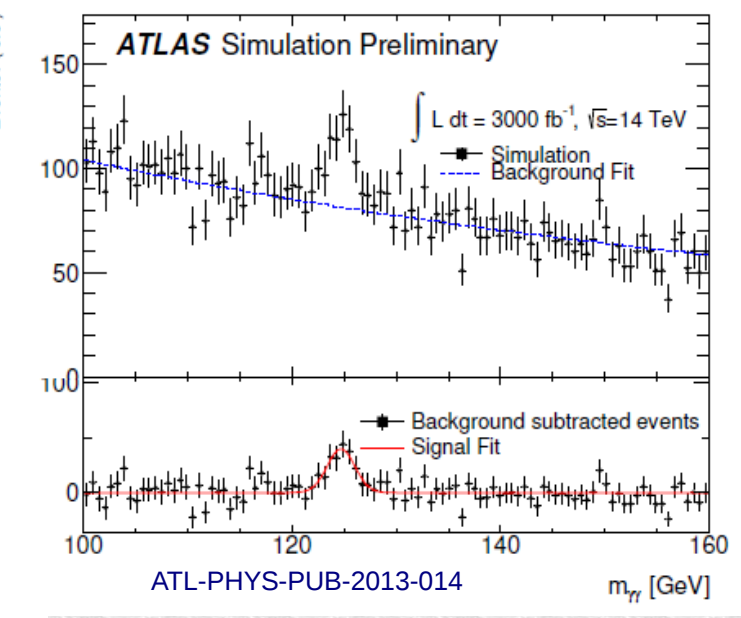
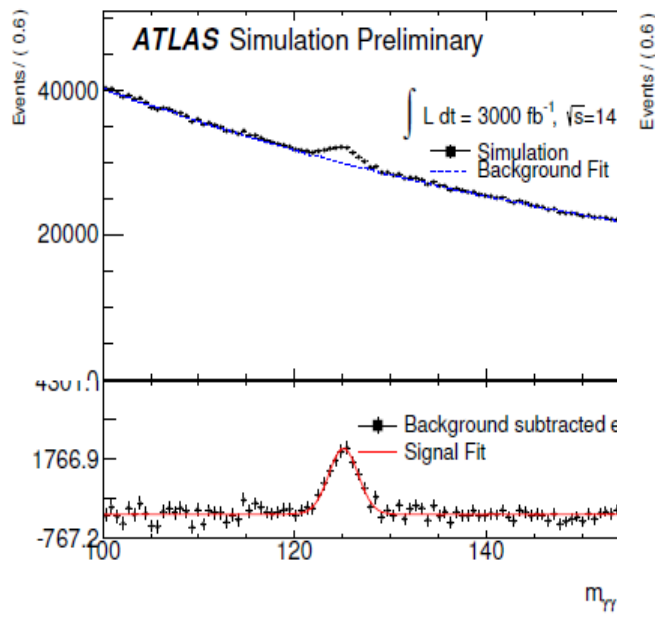
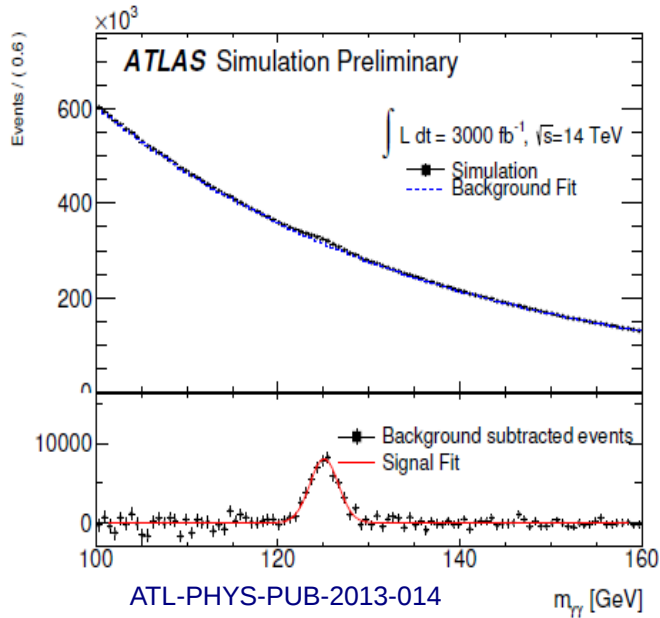
Run Number: 209109  
Event Number: 76170653  
Date: 2012-08-24, 08:31:00 CET

EtCut > 1.0 GeV  
PtCut > 0.4 GeV  
Muon: blue  
Electron: black  
Cells: Tiles, EMC



# ATLAS EXPERIMENT

# H $\rightarrow$ $\gamma\gamma$



- Yield of 0-jet scales well with  $\sigma \times L$
- But VBF signal rate is only 10x current
  - Is tracker optimal?

Selected signal event rates

	0 jet	1 jet	2 jet
3000fb <sup>-1</sup>	490,000	12000	210

ttH, WH and ZH from ES study

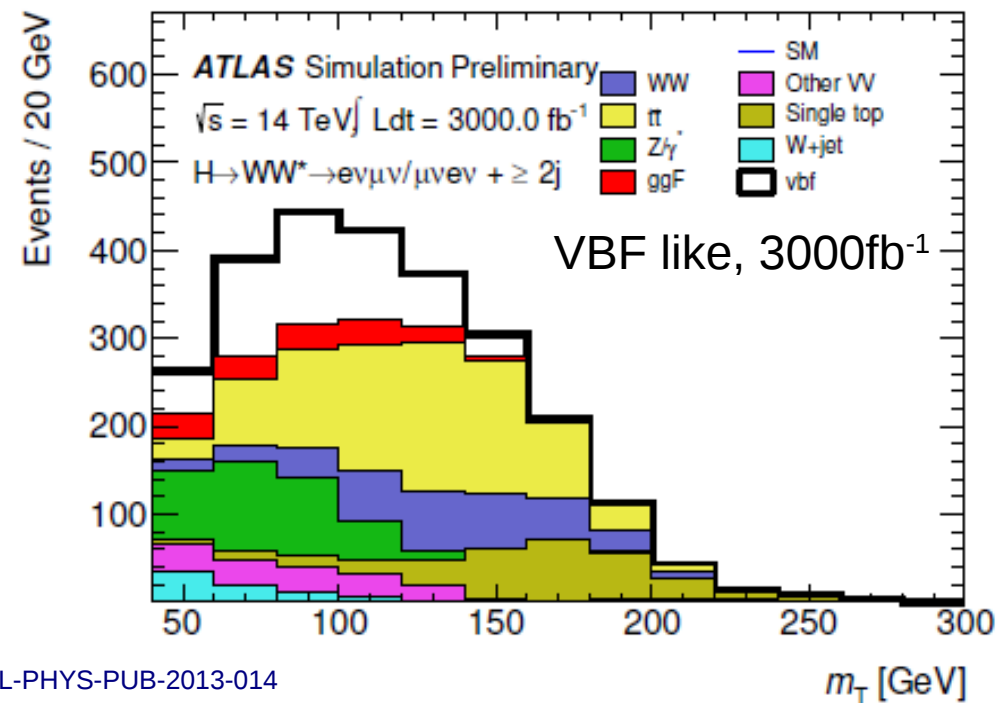
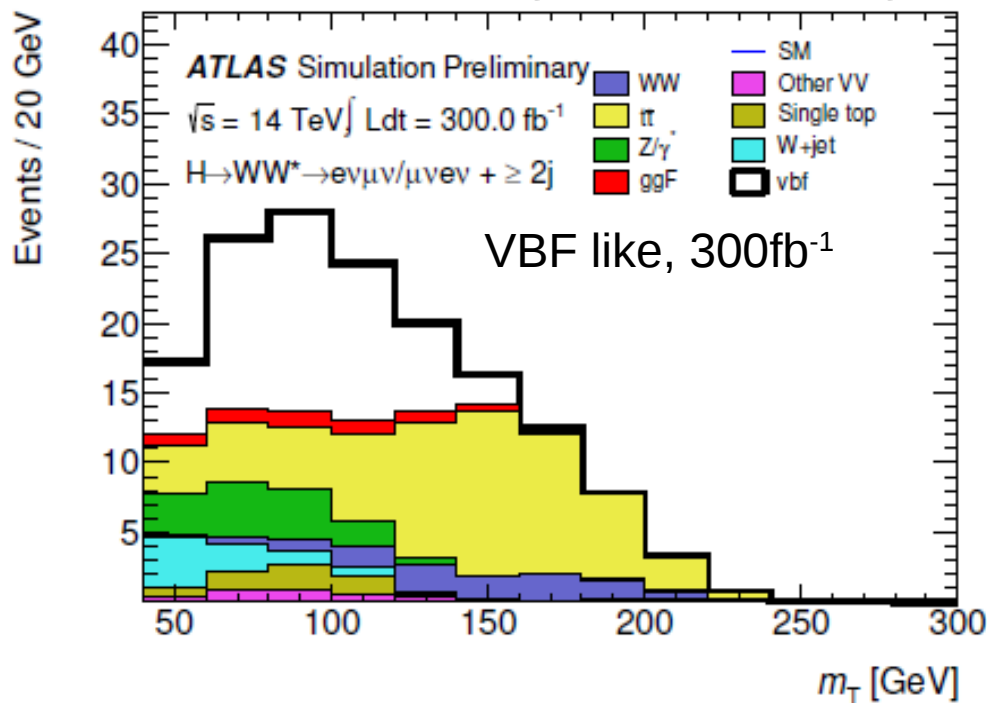
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2012-001



# H $\rightarrow$ WW



- ATLAS has done studies with re-weighting 8TeV
  - Applying the HL-LHC performance smearings
  - Jet  $p_T$  30/35 GeV (300/3000fb)
- Backgrounds from  $t\bar{t}$ , WW rise with event pileup
  - But s/b is good enough to exploit increased rate





# H → WW



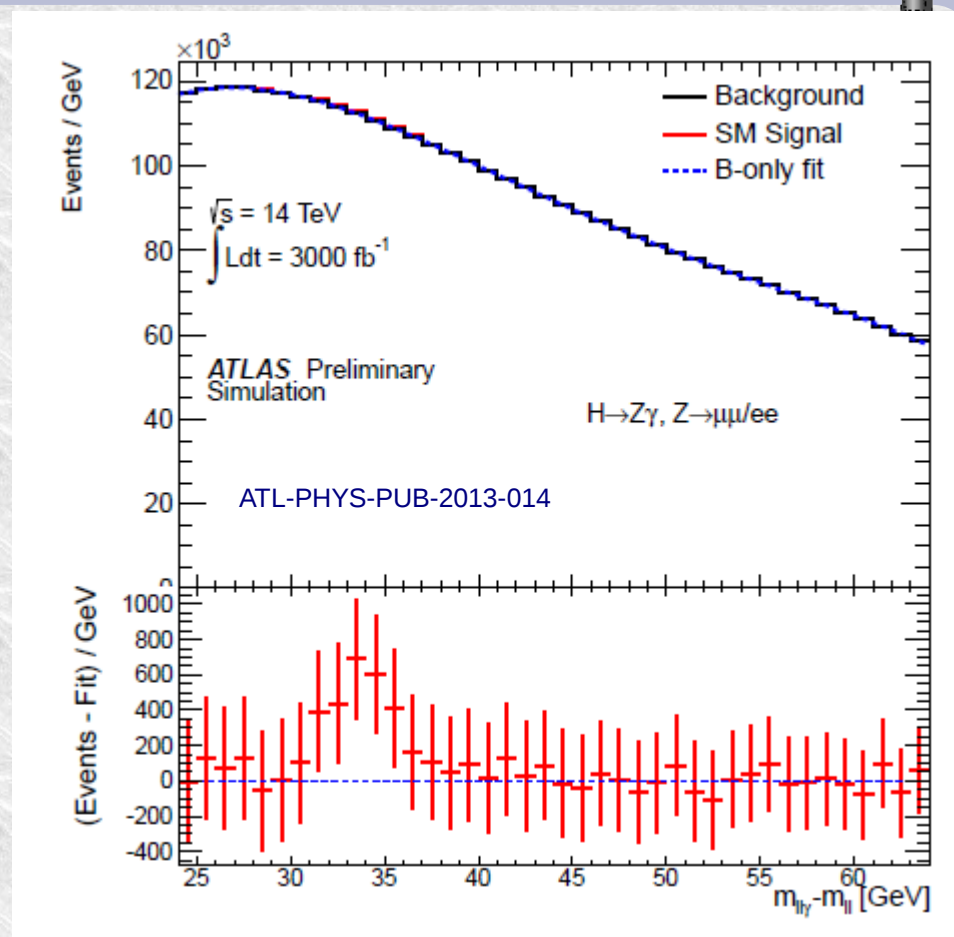
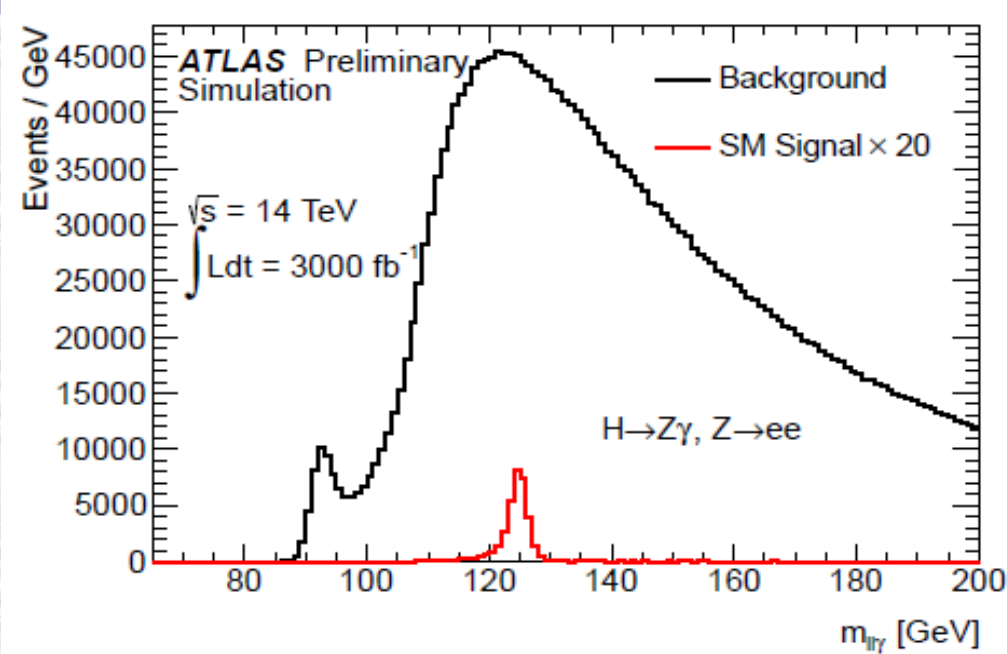
- The event yields in the WW mode are large
- The systematic errors are therefore critical
  - And under study
- The bottom right table shows the estimated error on the background processes in current estimate and the published results

Selected signal event rates

3000fb <sup>-1</sup>	0 jet	1 jet	2 jet
ATLAS	42,000	22000	590

Error, %	14 TeV	8TeV
WW	1.5	5
VV	2	15
top	7	12
Z+jets	10	15
W+jets	20	30

# H $\rightarrow$ Z $\gamma$



- Tests loop structure
  - Related to  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- S/b marginal
- But so was  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

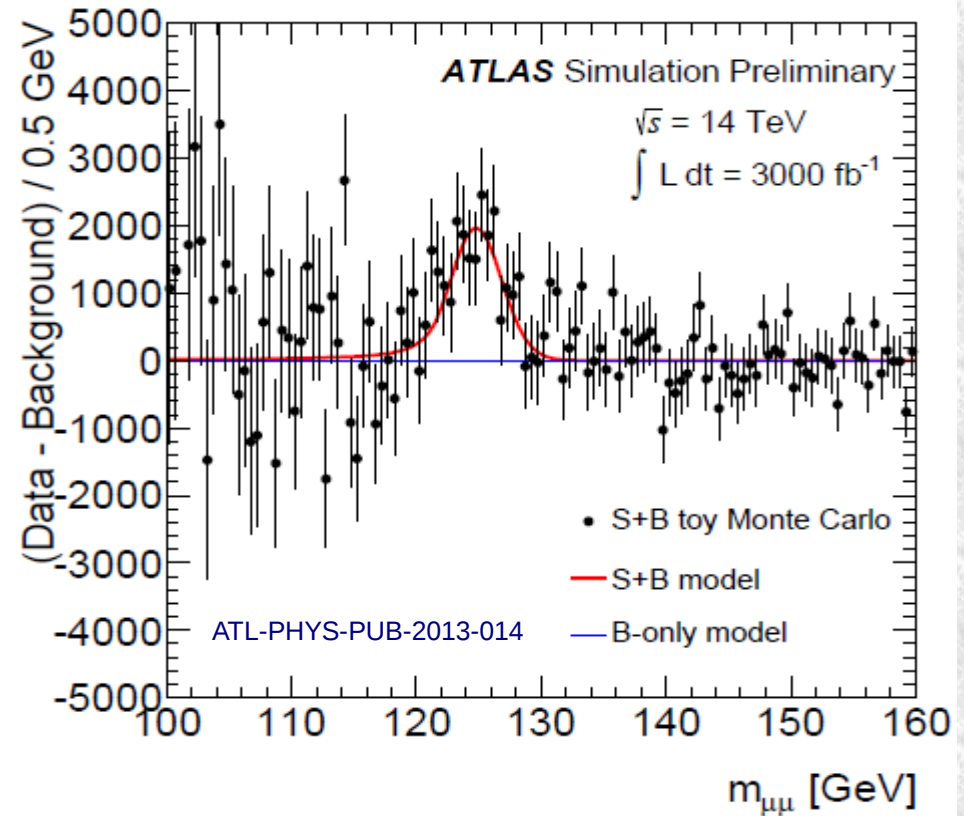
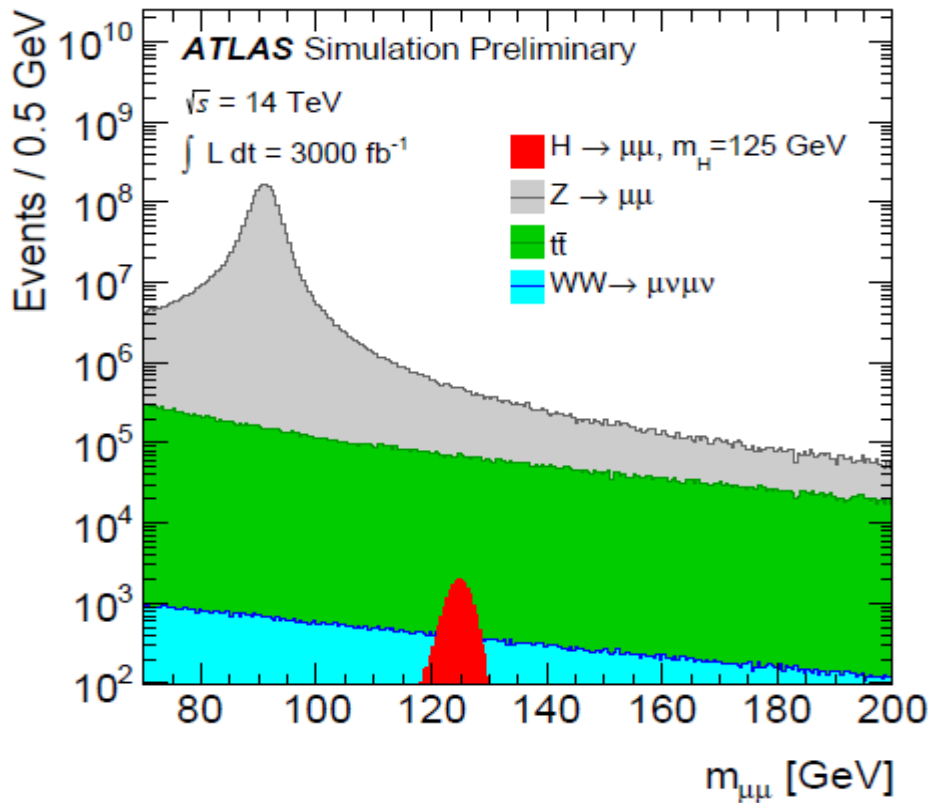
	$ee\gamma$	$\mu\mu\gamma$	$ee\gamma$ VBF	$\mu\mu\gamma$ VBF
$3000\text{fb}^{-1}$	1500	1700	21	23



# $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$



3000fb<sup>-1</sup> at 14TeV offers new possibilities

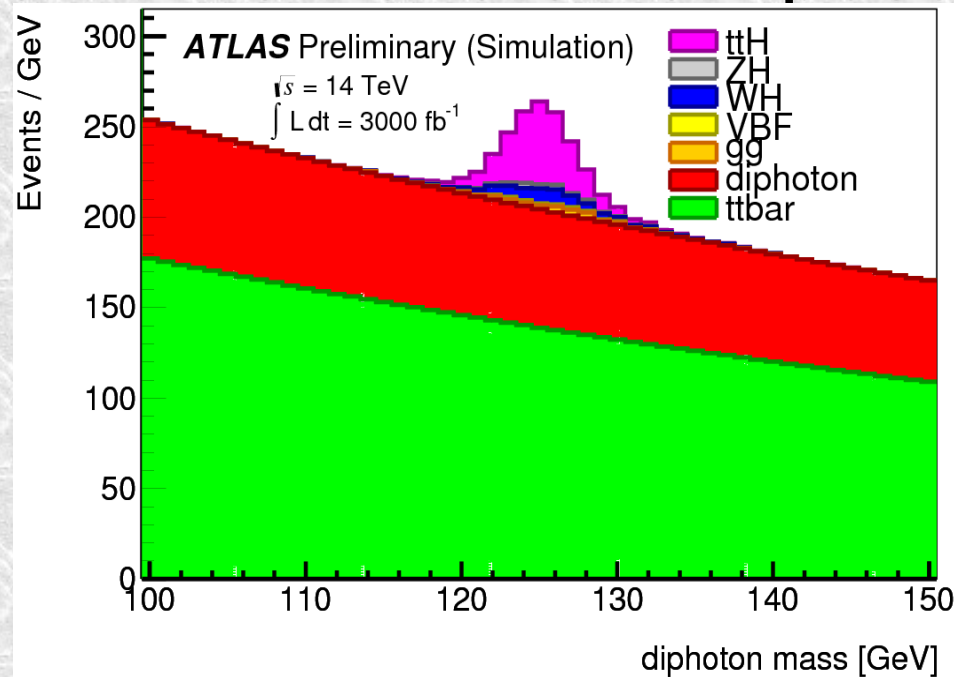


- $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ 
  - Allows direct study of coupling to two different leptons
  - Test lepton flavour-universality carefully

# $ttH, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



$3000\text{fb}^{-1}$  at 14TeV offers new possibilities



ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-007

- $ttH, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ 
  - Sensitive to top in both production and decay
  - Yields top Yukawa coupling

# Higgs strength: $\mu$



		$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$H \rightarrow WW$	$H \rightarrow ZZ$	$H \rightarrow bb$	$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$
300fb <sup>-1</sup>	ATLAS	[9,14]	[8,13]	[6,12]	N/a	[16,22]	[145,147]	[38,39]
	CMS	[6,12]	[6,11]	[7,11]	[11,14]	[8,14]	[62,62]	[40,42]
3000fb <sup>-1</sup>	ATLAS	[4,10]	[5,9]	[4,10]	N/a	[12,19]	[54,57]	[12,15]
	CMS	[4,8]	[4,7]	[4,7]	[5,7]	[5,8]	[20,24]	[14,20]

- The ranges [x,y] above are not directly comparable
- ATLAS compares two results
  - Systematic errors as estimated today
    - Experimental control region statistics rise helps a lot
  - With no theory systematic uncertainties
- CMS
  - Systematic errors as today
  - Scale systematic errors:  $1/\sqrt{L}$  (exp.) &  $1/2$  (theo.)

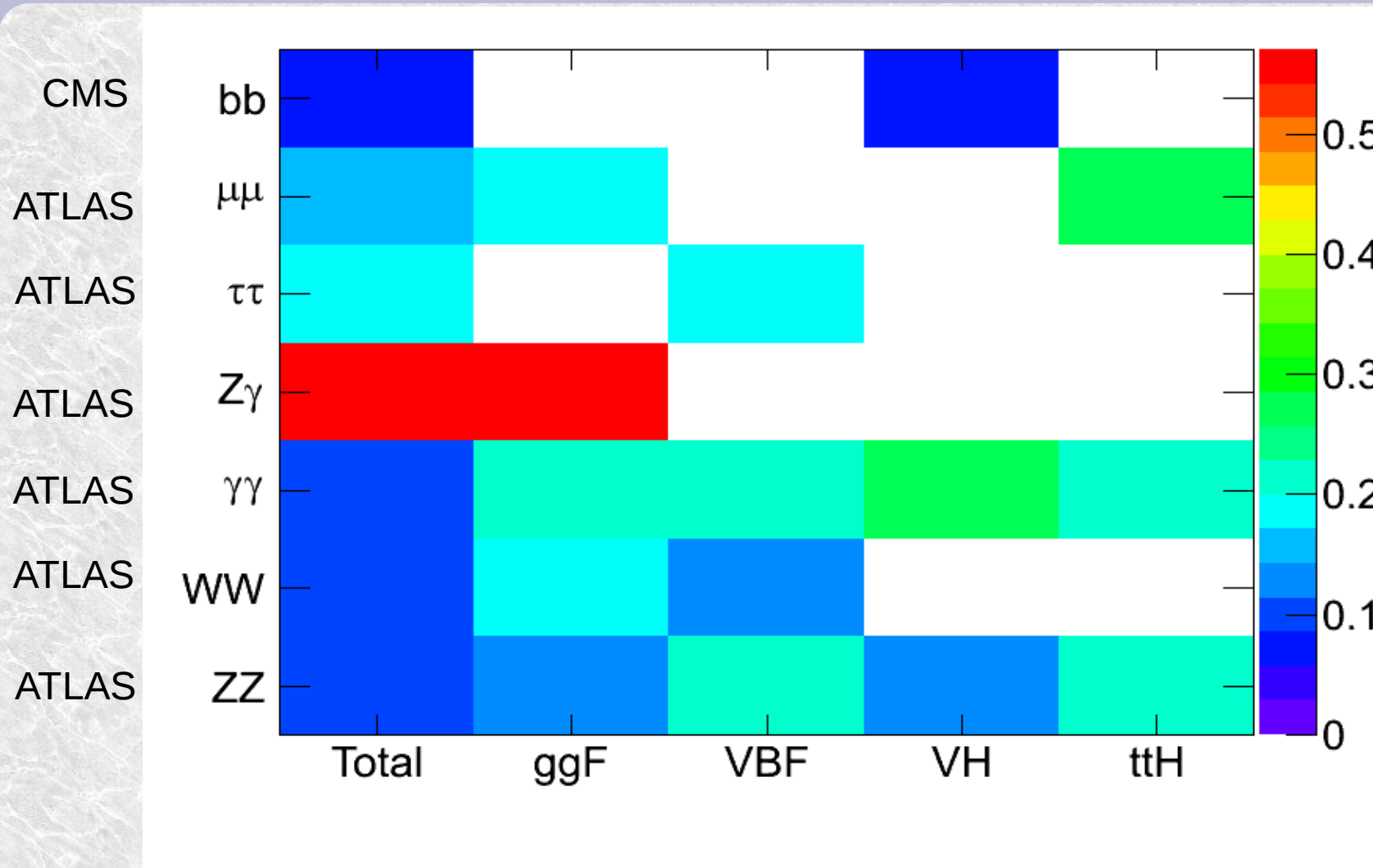
# Signal strength: details



- Total  $\mu$  is only part of story
- Separation of production modes is also vital

$\Delta\mu/\mu$	300 fb <sup>-1</sup>		3000 fb <sup>-1</sup>	
	All unc.	No theory unc.	All unc.	No theory unc.
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ (comb.)	0.39	0.38	0.15	0.12
(incl.)	0.47	0.45	0.19	0.15
( $ttH$ -like)	0.73	0.72	0.26	0.23
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (VBF-like)	0.22	0.16	0.19	0.12
$H \rightarrow ZZ$ (comb.)	0.12	0.06	0.10	0.04
(VH-like)	0.32	0.31	0.13	0.12
( $ttH$ -like)	0.46	0.44	0.20	0.16
(VBF-like)	0.34	0.31	0.21	0.16
(ggF-like)	0.13	0.06	0.12	0.04
$H \rightarrow WW$ (comb.)	0.13	0.08	0.09	0.05
(VBF-like)	0.21	0.20	0.12	0.09
(+1j)	0.36	0.17	0.33	0.10
(+0j)	0.20	0.08	0.19	0.05
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ (incl.)	1.47	1.45	0.57	0.54
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (comb.)	0.14	0.09	0.10	0.04
(VH-like)	0.77	0.77	0.26	0.25
( $ttH$ -like)	0.55	0.54	0.21	0.17
(VBF-like)	0.47	0.43	0.21	0.15
(+1j)	0.37	0.14	0.37	0.05
(+0j)	0.22	0.12	0.20	0.05

# Overview of $3000\text{fb}^{-1}$ precision



15 distinct modes expected to be measurable (back in 2009 we expected 7!)

# Extraction of couplings



- Extracting Higgs couplings from the  $\sigma \times \text{BR}$  requires assumptions at LHC

$$\sigma \cdot B(i \rightarrow H \rightarrow f) = \frac{\sigma_i \cdot \Gamma_f}{\Gamma_H}$$

- As  $\Gamma_H$  is not measurable, assume it is sum of SM channel widths
  - Total width controlled by  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
  - $c\bar{c}$  is a 5% unmeasured contribution
    - Assumed to scale with  $b\bar{b}$
    - For ATLAS  $b\bar{b}/c\bar{c}$  scale with  $\tau$
  - Assume no new invisible/undetectable modes
- Production/decay to particle  $a$  scales as  $\kappa_a^2$ .



# Coupling fit results



		$K_\gamma$	$K_W$	$K_Z$	$K_g$	$K_b$	$K_t$	$K_\tau$	$K_{Z\gamma}$	$K_\mu$
300fb <sup>-1</sup>	ATLAS	[8,13]	[6,8]	[7,8]	[8,11]	N/a	[20,22]	[13,18]	[78,79]	[21,23]
	CMS	[5,7]	[4,6]	[4,6]	[6,8]	[10,13]	[14,15]	[6,8]	[41,41]	[23,23]
3000fb <sup>-1</sup>	ATLAS	[5,9]	[4,6]	[4,6]	[5,7]	N/a	[8,10]	[10,15]	[29,30]	[8,11]
	CMS	[2,5]	[2,5]	[2,4]	[3,5]	[4,7]	[7,10]	[2,5]	[10,12]	[8,8]

- Fits assumes no new undetectable modes
- The upper ranges are directly comparable
- Sensitivity is a factor 2 apart
  - ATLAS fit lacks bb mode; uses  $\tau$  to fix fermions
- Next: look at ratios of couplings for more stability

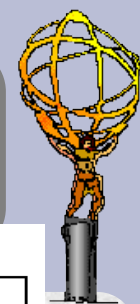
# Coupling ratio fits



		$\frac{K_g K_Z}{K_H}$	$\frac{K_W}{K_Z}$	$\frac{K_Y}{K_Z}$	$\frac{K_g}{K_Z}$	$\frac{K_b}{K_Z}$	$\frac{K_\tau}{K_Z}$	$\frac{K_\mu}{K_Z}$	$\frac{K_{Z\gamma}}{K_Z}$	$\frac{K_t}{K_g}$
300fb <sup>-1</sup>	ATLAS	[3,6]	[4,5]	[5,11]	[11,12]	N/a	[11,13]	[20,22]	[78,78]	[17,18]
	CMS	[4,6]	[4,7]	[5,8]	[6,9]	[8,11]	[6,9]	[22,23]	[40,42]	[13,14]
3000fb <sup>-1</sup>	ATLAS	[2,5]	[2,3]	[2,7]	[5,6]	N/a	[7,10]	[6,9]	[29,30]	[6,7]
	CMS	[2,5]	[2,3]	[2,5]	[3,5]	[3,5]	[2,4]	[7,8]	[12,12]	[6,8]

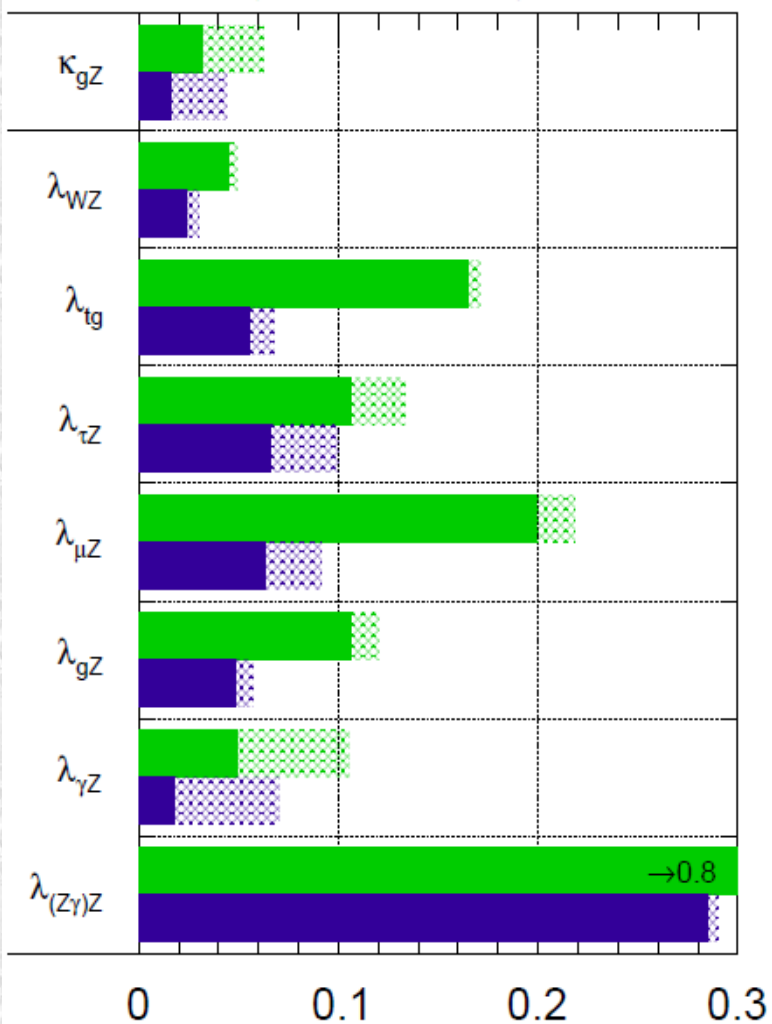
- Generally good agreement between the two estimates
- HL-LHC offers roughly a factor 2-3 improvement in coupling ratio determinations.
  - Especially if theory errors can be reduced.

# Coupling expectations



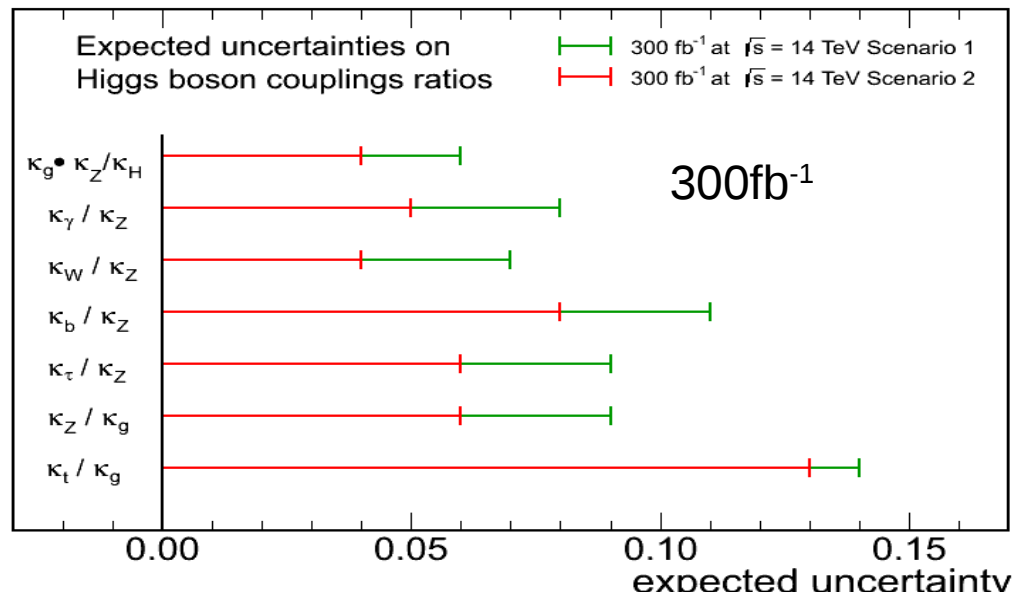
## ATLAS Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 14$  TeV:  $\int L dt = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  ;  $\int L dt = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

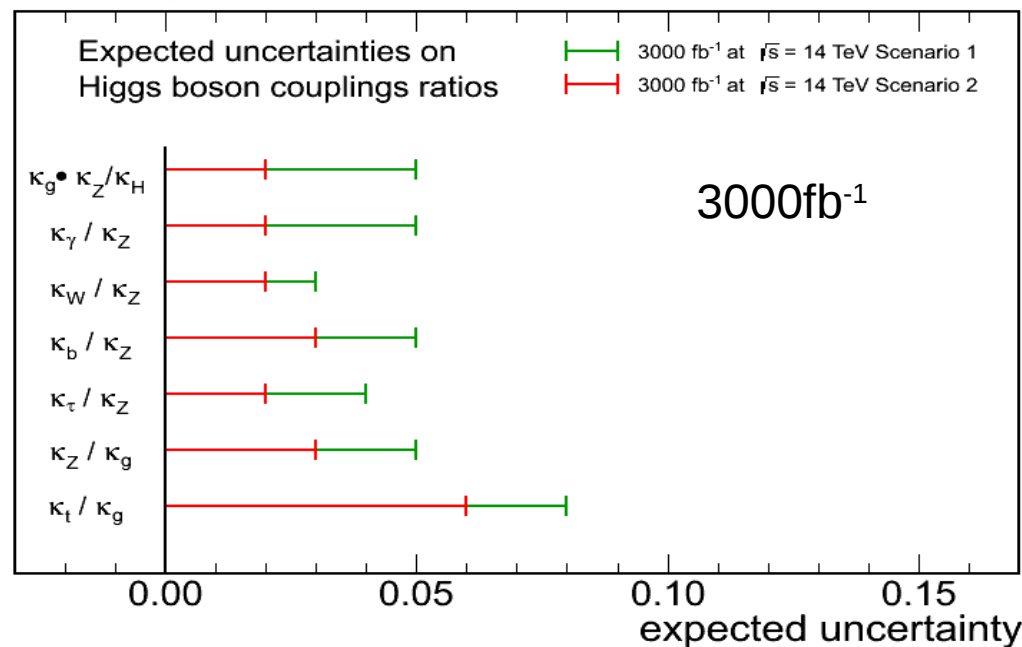


$$\Delta\lambda_{XY} = \Delta\left(\frac{\kappa_X}{\kappa_Y}\right)$$

## CMS Projection



## CMS Projection

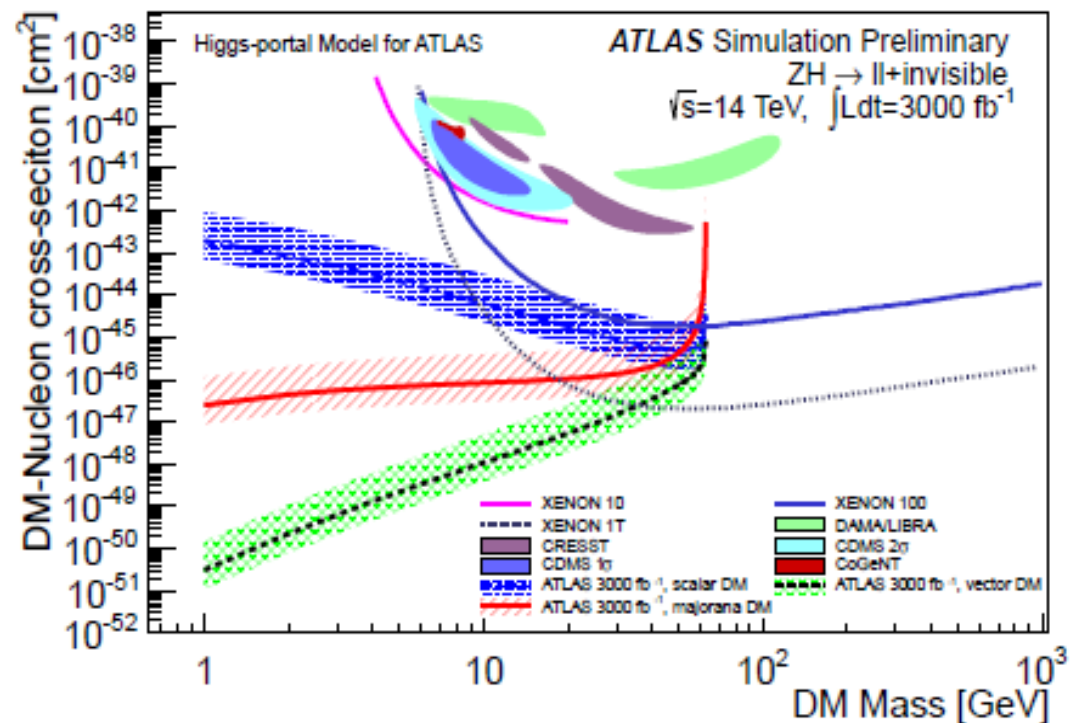
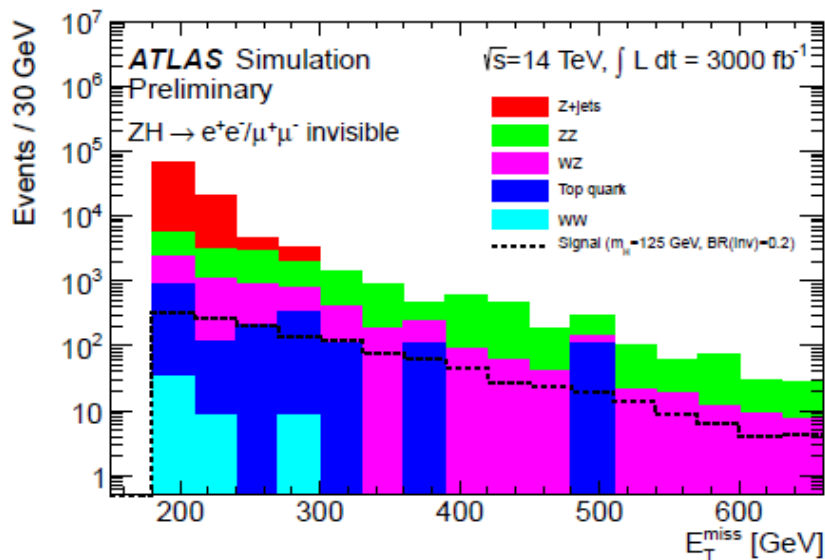


# Invisible Higgs search



- ATLAS has studied  $ZH \rightarrow \ell\ell + XX$
- Sensitive to invisible Br about 10% with  $3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$
- $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  control vital

	300fb <sup>-1</sup>	3000fb <sup>-1</sup>
ATLAS	[22,31]	[8,17]

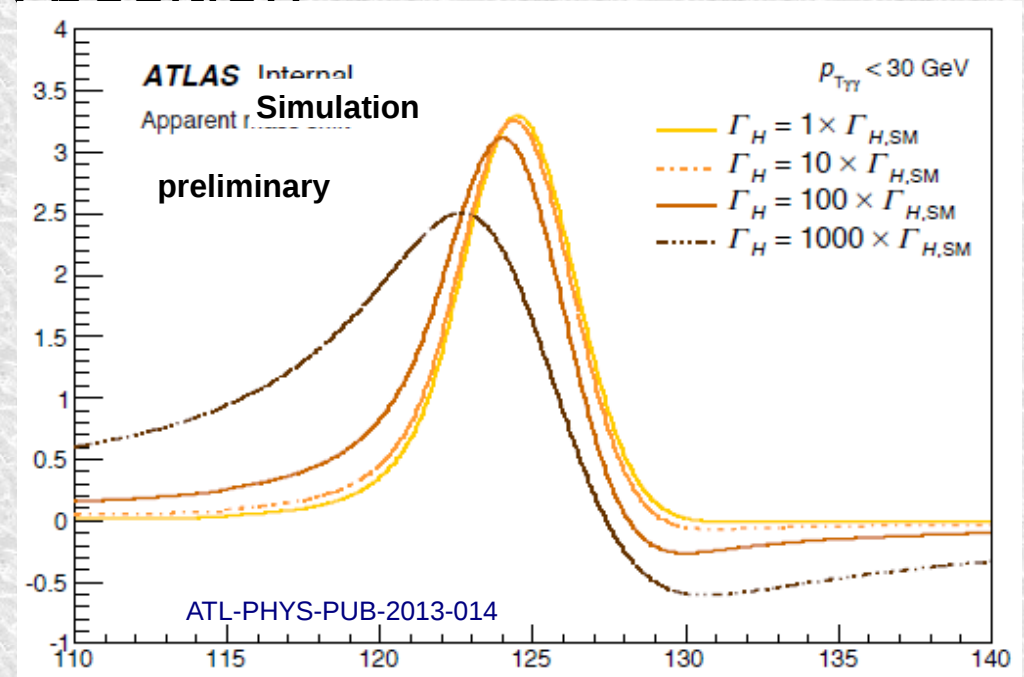
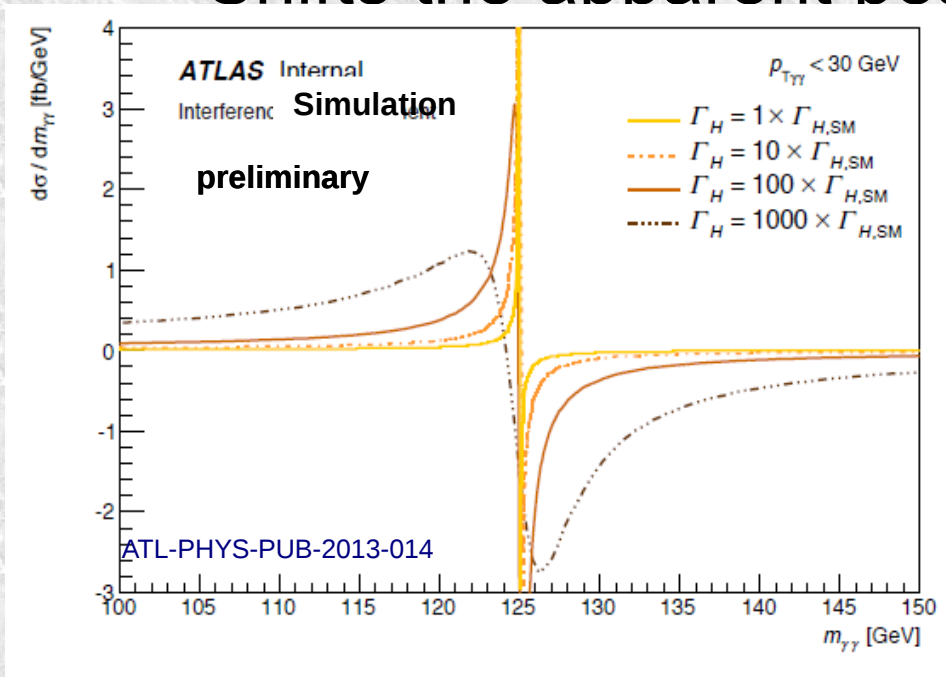


# Direct Higgs width study



Dixon and Li arXiv:1305.3854

- CMS extract  $\Gamma_H < 6.9 \text{ GeV}$  from width of  $\gamma\gamma$ 
  - But  $\Gamma_H^{\text{SM}} = 4.2 \text{ MeV}$
- Interference exists between signal and bkd
  - Shifts the apparent peak position



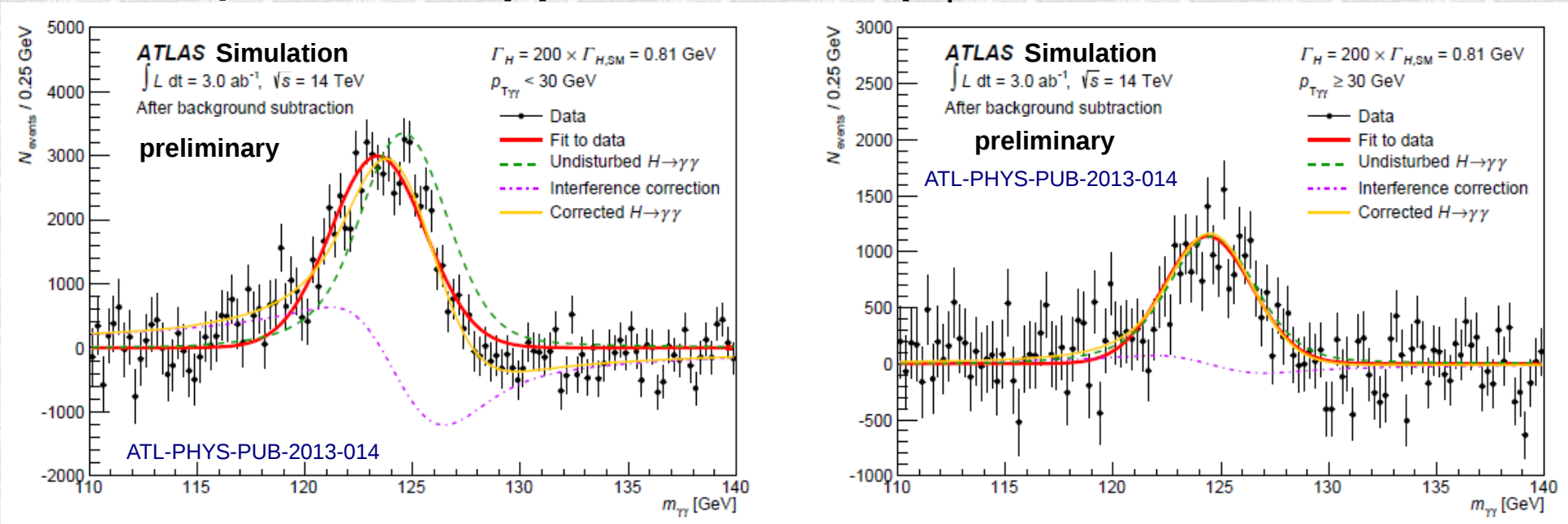
- Could compare  $\gamma\gamma$  and  $ZZ$  peak: systematics :(



# Higgs width in $\gamma\gamma$



- Interference depends on s/b & hence  $p_T$
- Compare  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  divided at  $p_T = 30 \text{ GeV}$

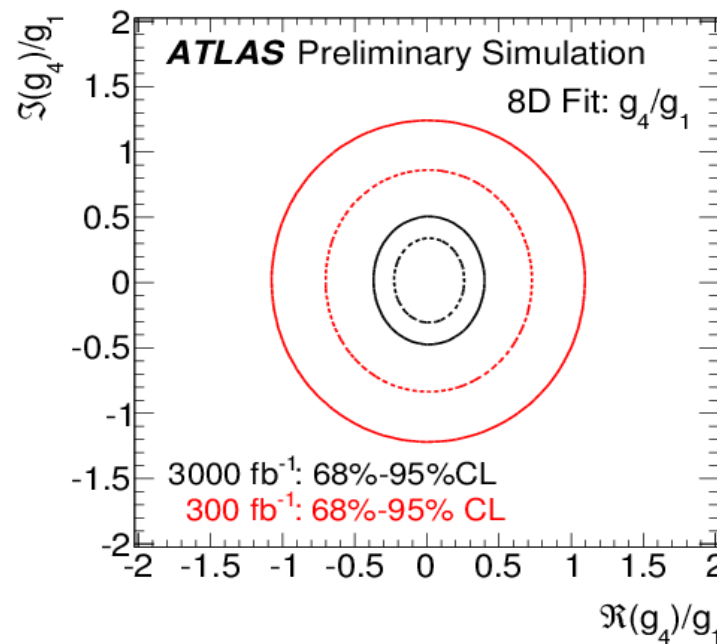
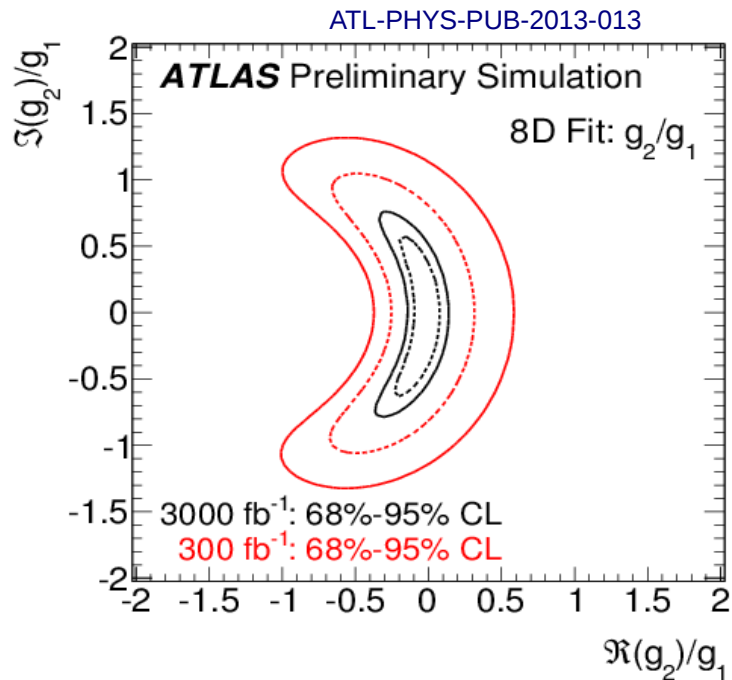
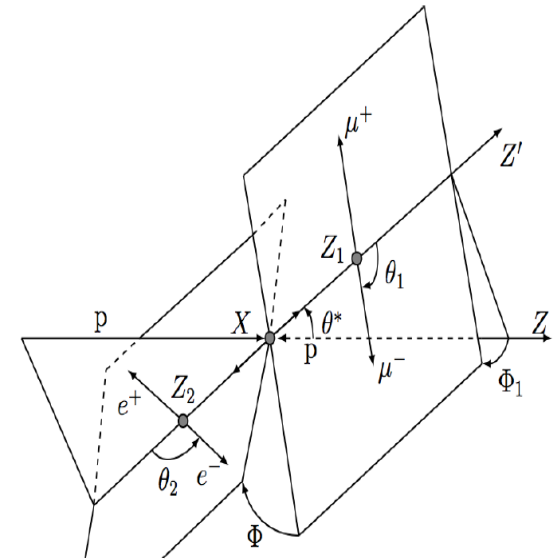


- Comparing peak positions gives sensitivity:
  - $\Gamma_H < 920 \text{ MeV}$  from  $300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ,  $200 \text{ MeV}$  from  $3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$
- Systematic errors not dominating

# HZZ coupling structure



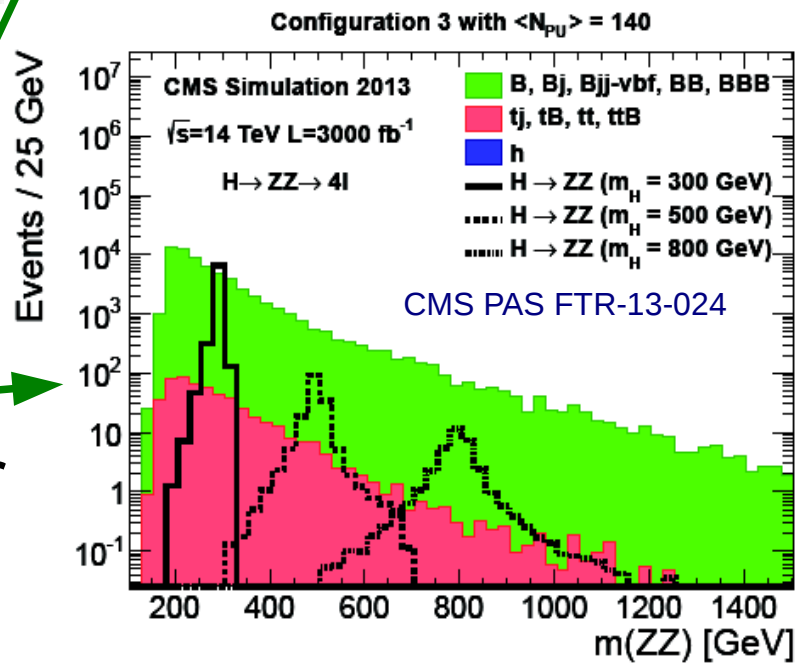
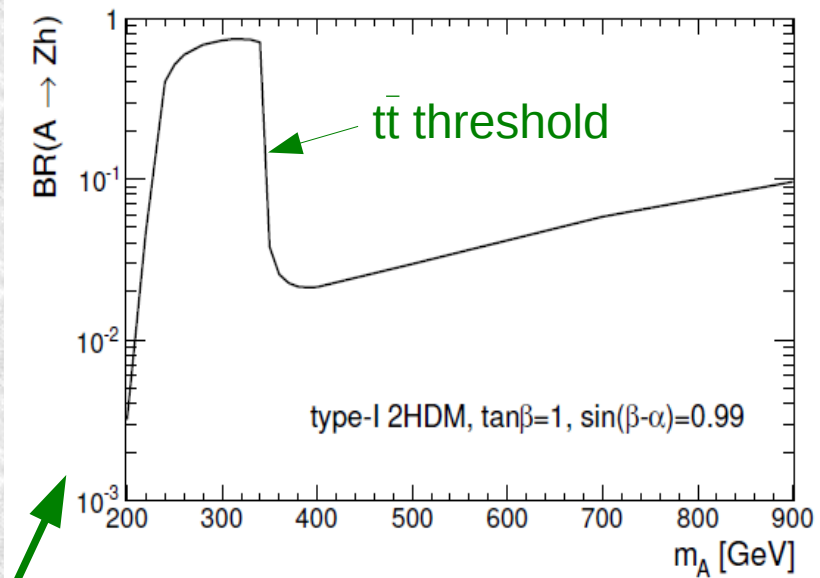
- Analyze decay angles of ZZ system
- Express CP-odd(CP-even) structure as  $g_4(g_2)$
- Big sensitivity gains from HL-LHC



# 2HDM sensitivity



- 2HDM's have extra doublet (H,A,H<sup>+</sup>,H<sup>-</sup>)
- Coupling patterns Type I to IV are studied
  - Type II includes MSSM
- Studies of neutral sector sensitive to the mixing,  $\tan\beta$  and  $m_A$ .
  - H/A decays have  $t\bar{t}$  threshold
- Example search for H to ZZ
  - Discovery potential  $m_H < 2m_t$  for type II.

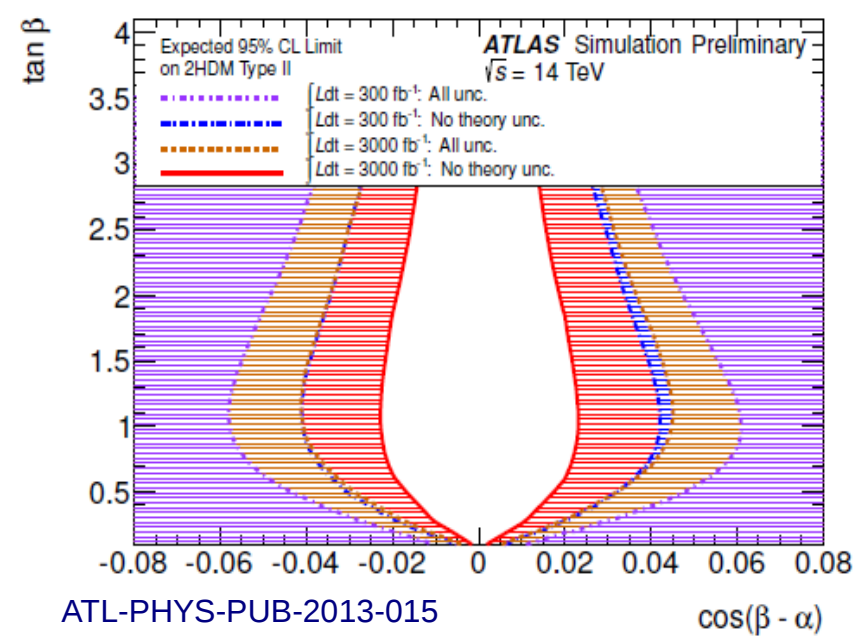
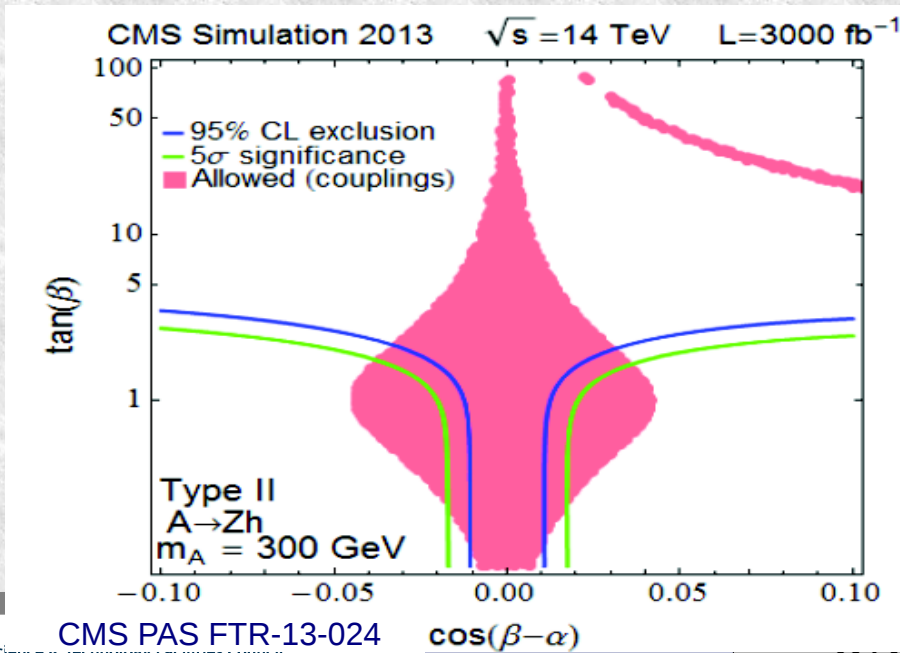
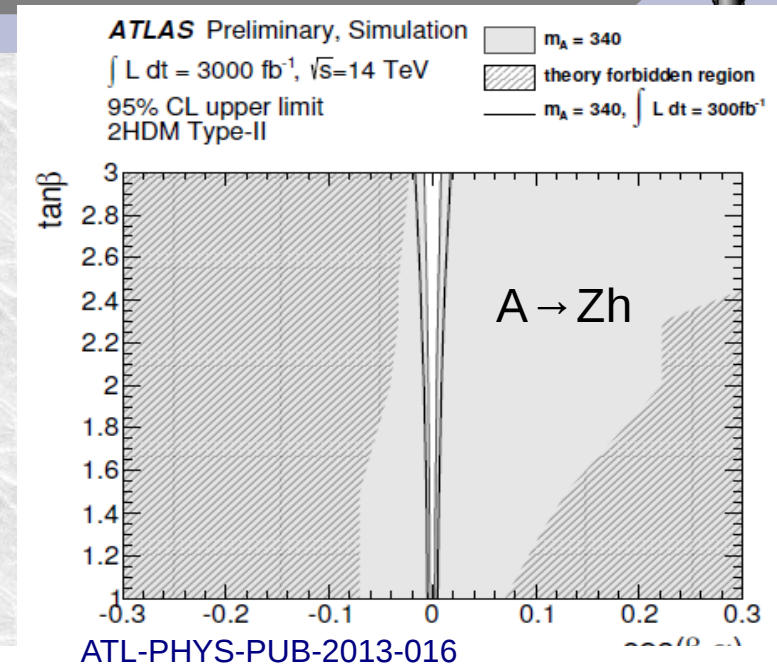




# 2HDM II: direct $v$ couplings



- Both experiments study  $A \rightarrow Zh$  search and coupling analysis of same model
- Two approaches complementary
  - Couplings independent of  $m_A$

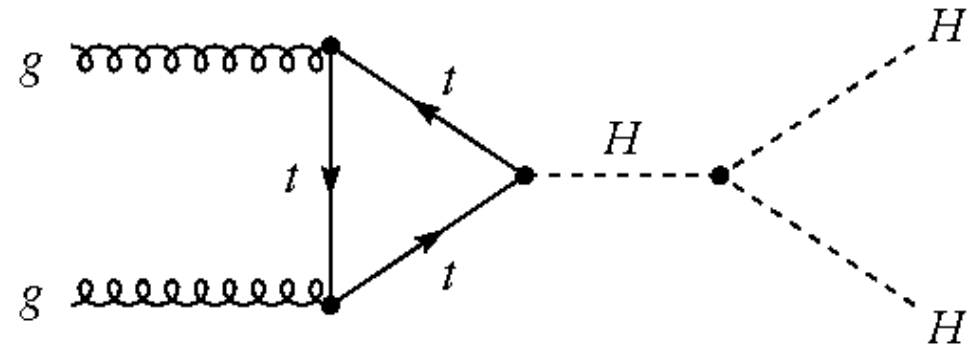
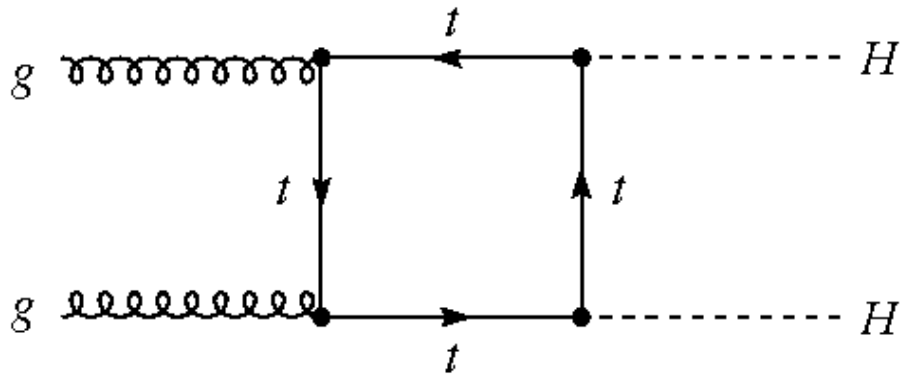


# Can we see the BEH field?



- The observation of a field filling space with weak charge and energy density poses questions about its gravitational impact
- We have seen the decay to  $ZZ$ , where the weak charge of the Higgs is absorbed by the vacuum
- But we need to demonstrate the potential
  - i.e. measure the self-coupling

# Higgs boson pair-production



- Needs observation of Higgs pairs
  - Expected  $\sigma_{HH} = 40 \pm 3 \text{ fb} \rightarrow 120\text{K events}$
  - Finding one was tough with  $\sim 500\text{K events}$

Expected events

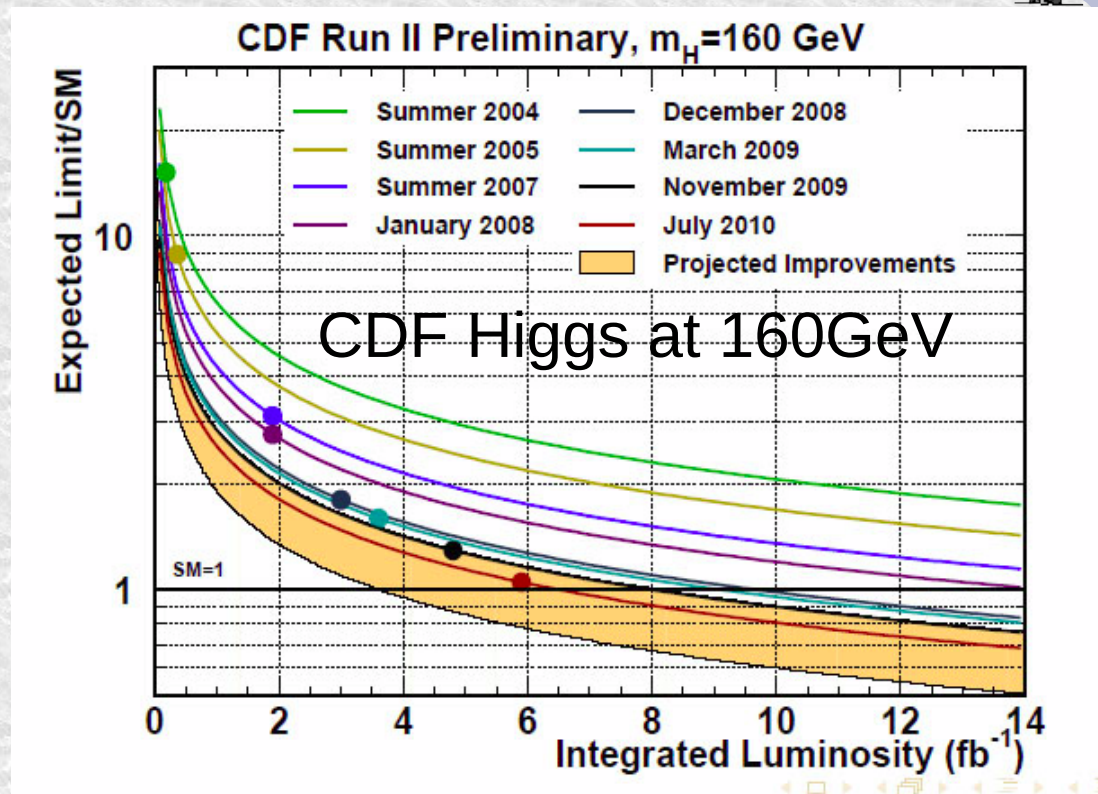
bbWW	30000
bb $\tau\tau$	9000
WWWW	6000
$\gamma\gamma$ bb	320
$\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$	1

- But it is not enough
  - Both the above diagrams (and more) contribute
  - Negative interference :(
- Ongoing studies suggest some sensitivity
  - Low rate makes high demands on detectors & lumi
  - Theoretical studies suggest possible: **1309.6318**

# New ideas

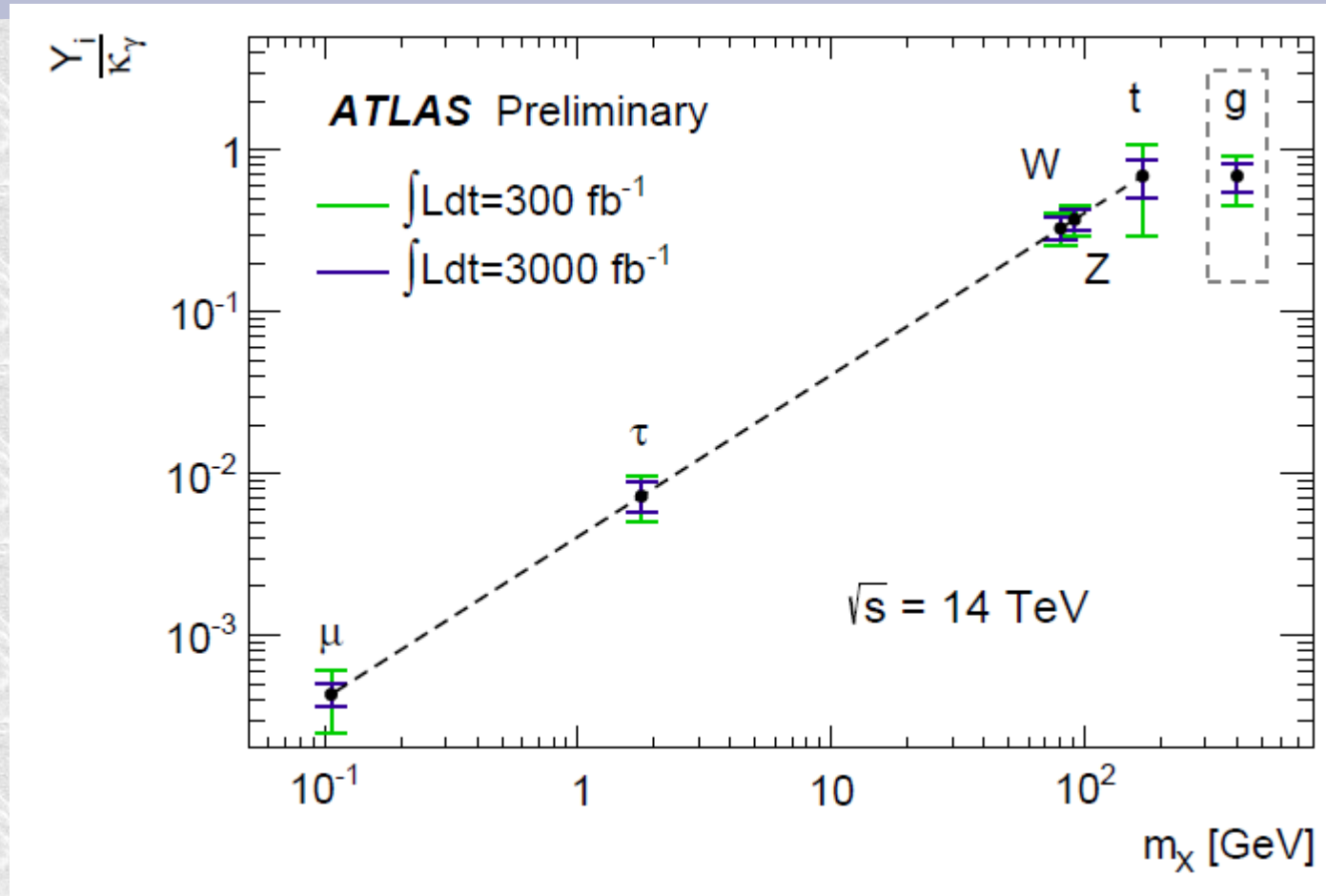


- Expect improvements to the programme
- Experimentally many analysis improvements will be made in 15 years
- New theoretical ideas too. e.g.
  - ArXiv:1306.5770v1
    - Possible Hcc vertex
  - ArXiv:1305.3854
    - Width through interference



- The programme will be richer than we see
  - Thanks to huge Higgs sample + **work**

# Putting it all together



- The Higgs coupling strength plot
  - Is this the 'blueband' plot for the next 15 years?

# Summary



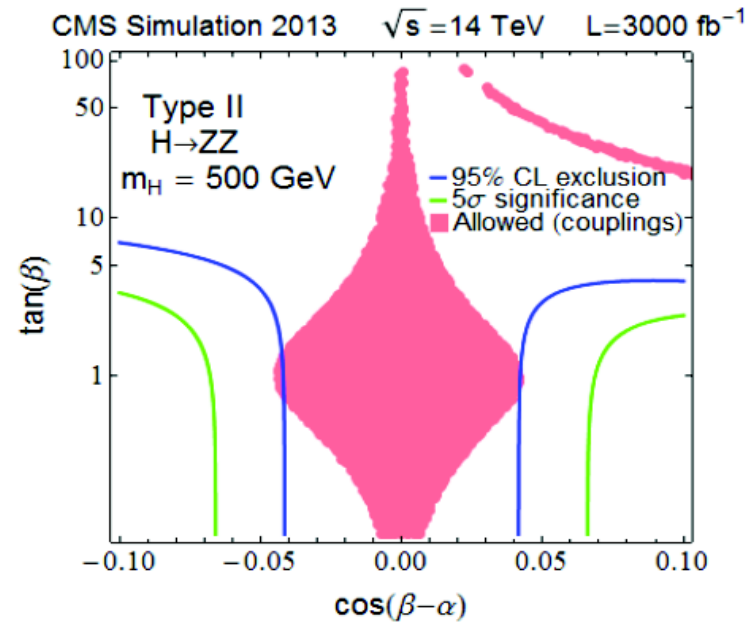
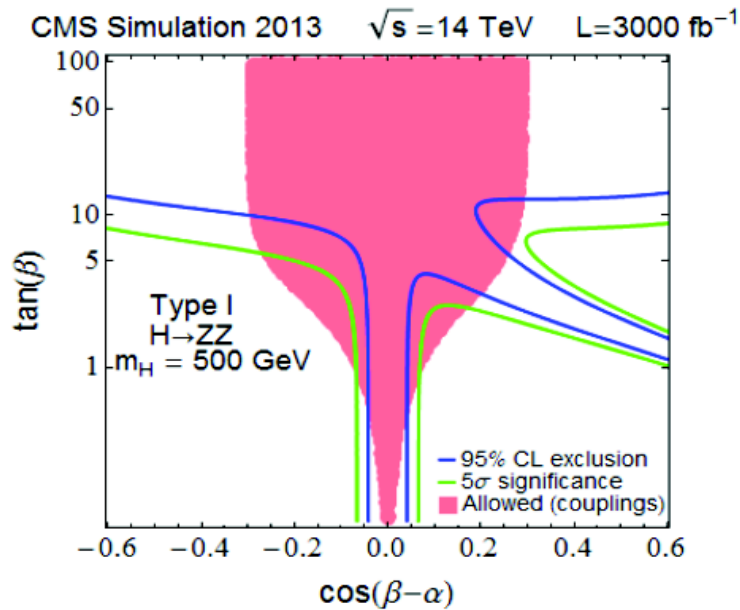
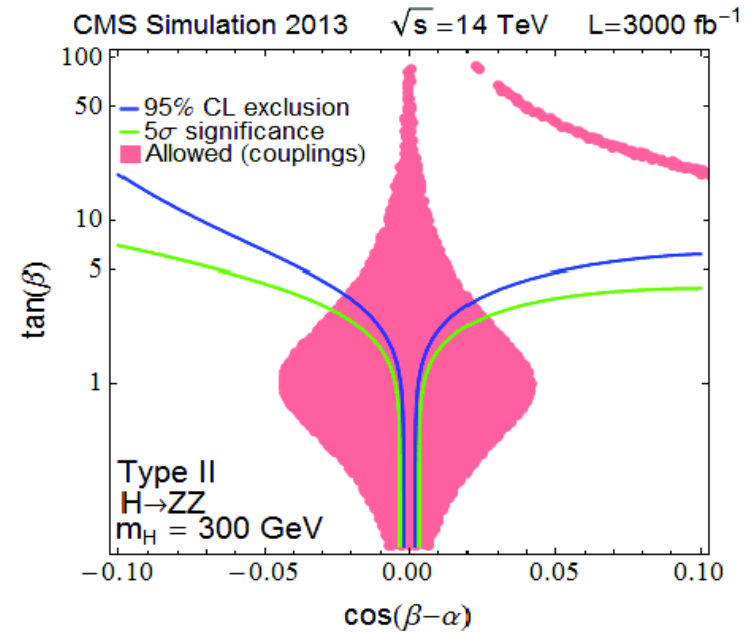
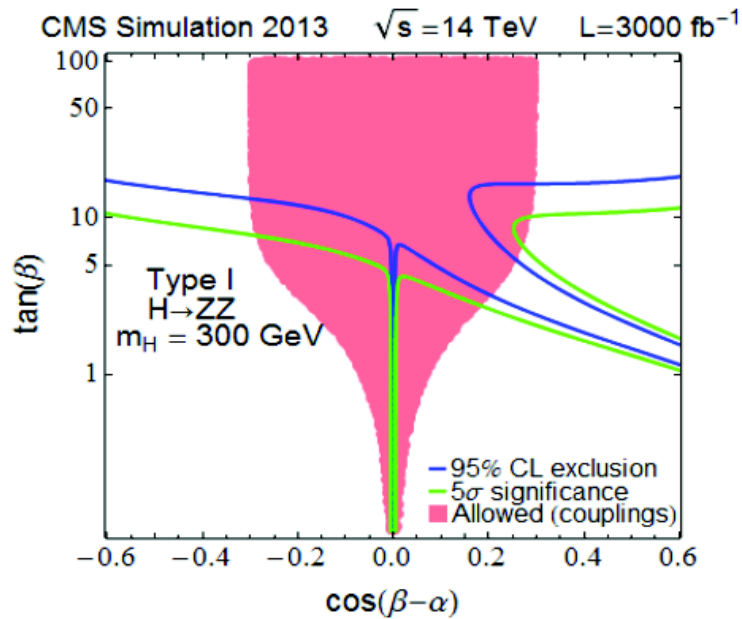
- 30 fb<sup>-1</sup> of LHC data allowed the Higgs discovery
- 300fb<sup>-1</sup> at 14 TeV allows many measurements
- 3000fb<sup>-1</sup> allows much more:
  - Precision Higgs couplings to 8 particles
  - Coupling structure
  - Higgs invisible width
  - Discovery potential for heavier Higgs bosons
  - Some sensitivity to self coupling
- The physics possible at a hadron collider grows with experience
  - We will surely exceed this programme



# Backup

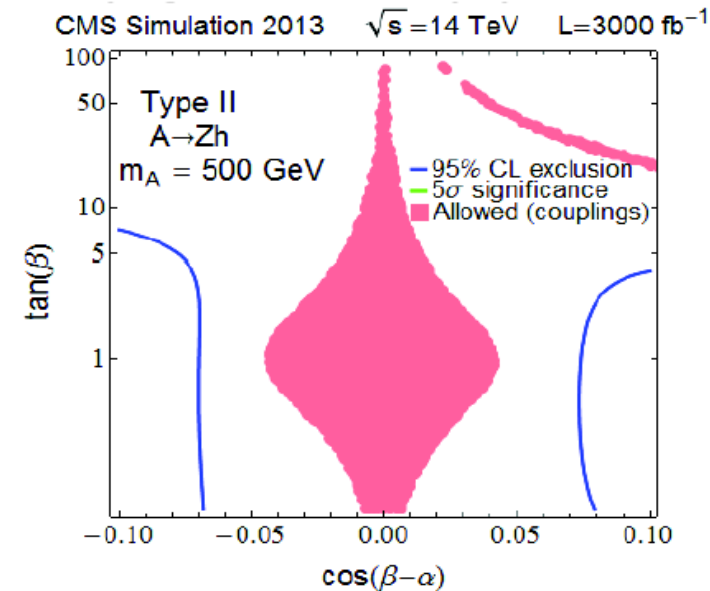
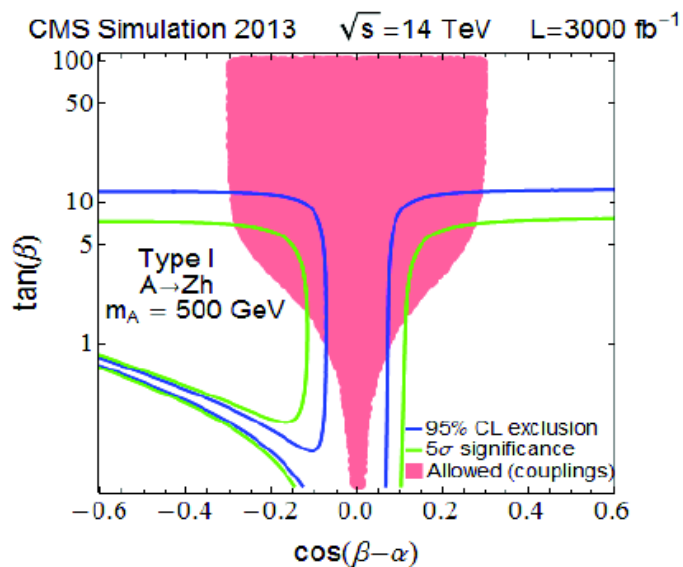
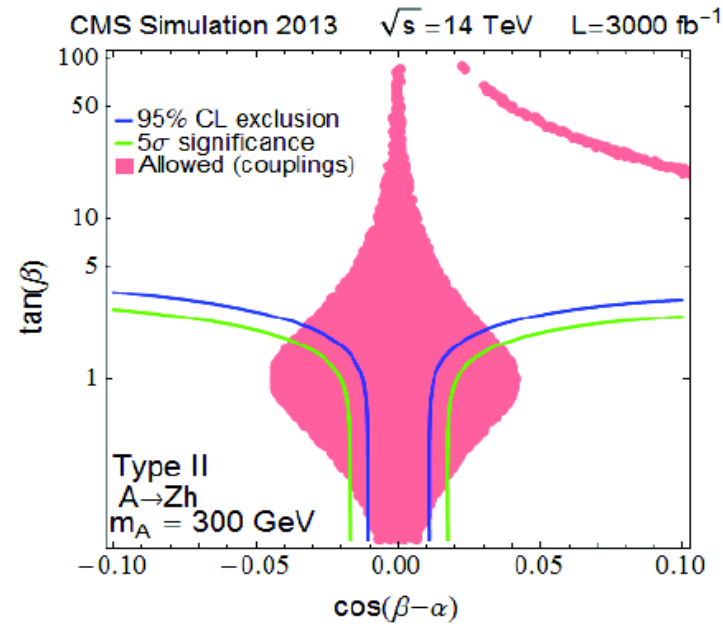
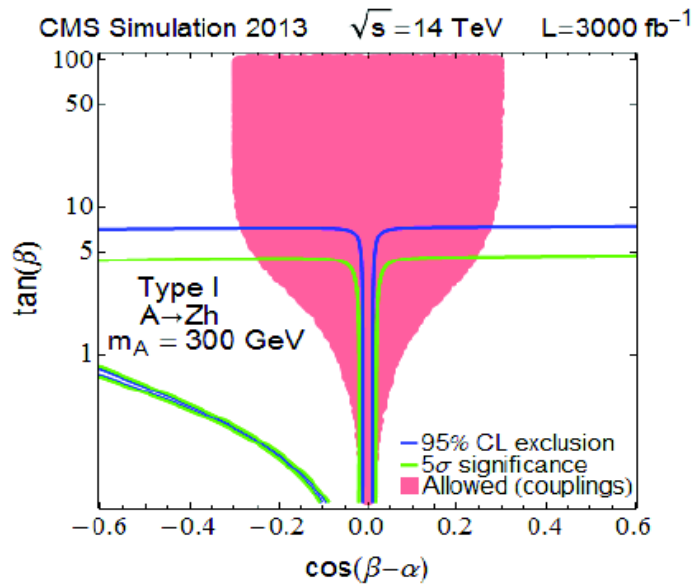


# 2HDM: $H \rightarrow ZZ$





# 2HDM: $A \rightarrow Zh$ study



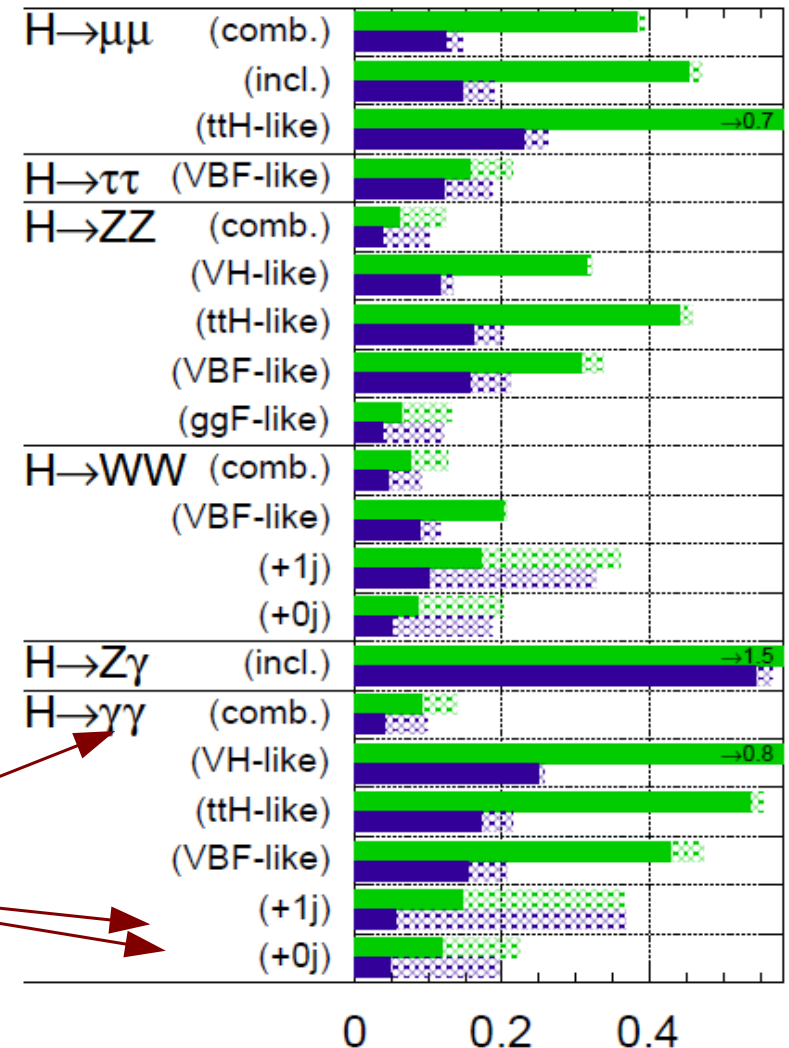
# Full list: graphically



- This shows the Higgs-signal strength in many analysis channels
  - Nb ggF like shows TOTAL Higgs strength accepted in analysis, not the VBF strength
    - Needs coupling fit
- Strong anti-correlation between 0j/1j strengths is exploited in fit

ATLAS Preliminary

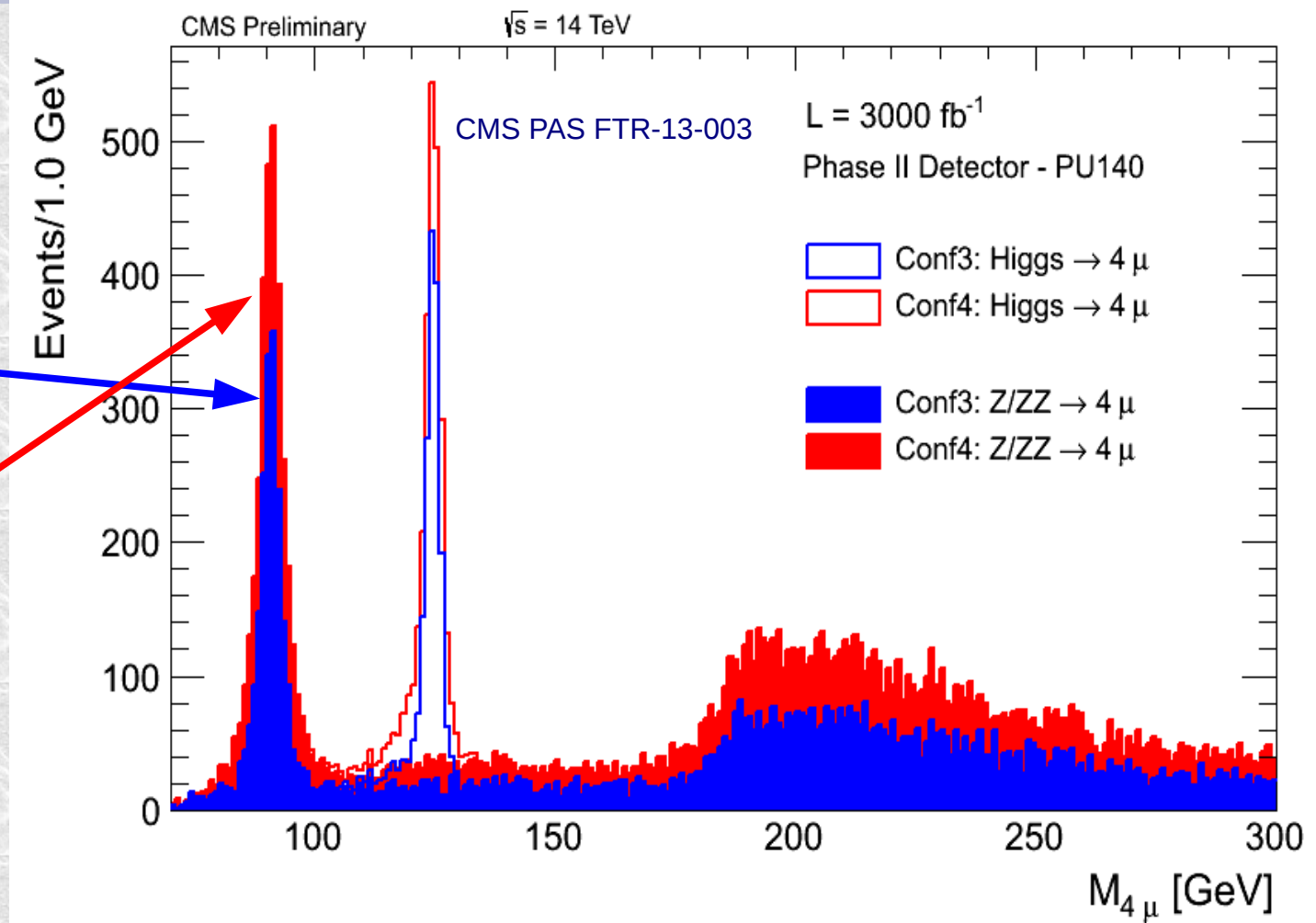
$\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$ :  $\int L dt = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  ;  $\int L dt = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



# H $\rightarrow$ ZZ: $\eta$ acceptance



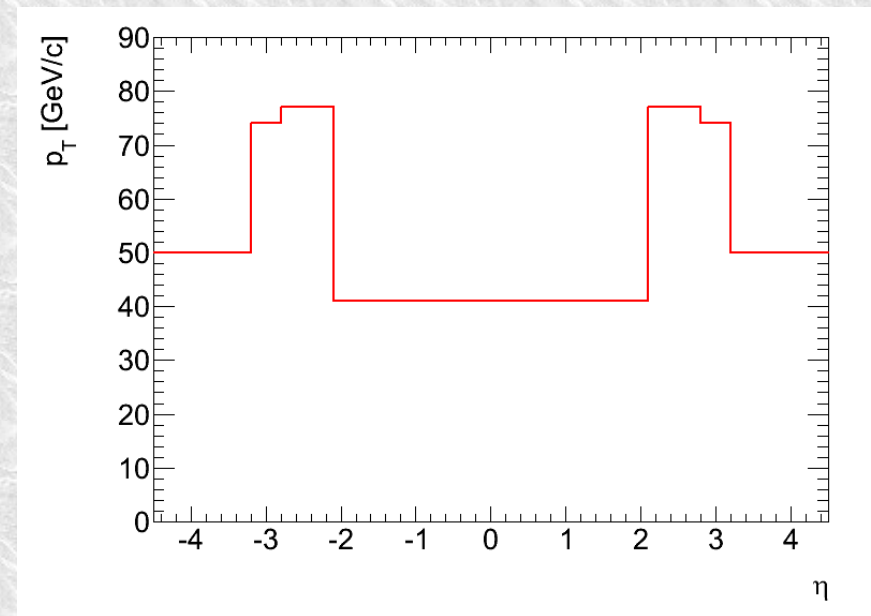
- Contrast CMS detector with  $|\eta| < 2.5$  with  $|\eta| < 4$  extension
- Acceptance increases 40%
- Worth full study



# Jet thresholds



- Several ATLAS analyses use set of jet thresholds designed to give 1% pileup fake rate
  - ZZ,  $\gamma\gamma$ , Z $\gamma$
  - These are calorimeter jets
  - Validated by tracks from PV
    - When available
- Inside  $|\eta| < 2.1$  tracks are available
- For  $\eta \sim 4$  a 50 GeV  $p_T$  jet has  $E = 1.4$  TeV: rare
- But for  $2.1 < |\eta| < 2.8$  the threshold is high
  - This impacts their physics



# $t \rightarrow cH$ sensitivity



- $t \rightarrow cH$  can be  $O(10^{-3})$  in 2HDM-III models, 10x allowed  $t \rightarrow cZ$  rate.
- $tt \rightarrow WbHc$  is studied with  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- Look for  $\gamma\gamma j$  peak
- Combine  $W \rightarrow l\nu$  and  $W \rightarrow qq$
- Sensitivity to Br of  $1.5 \times 10^{-4}$
- Other decay modes only add.

