

Higgs physics overview

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29th October 2014,
FCC-ee physics workshop

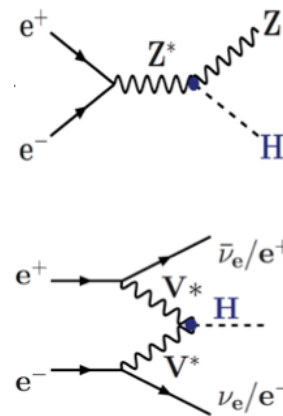
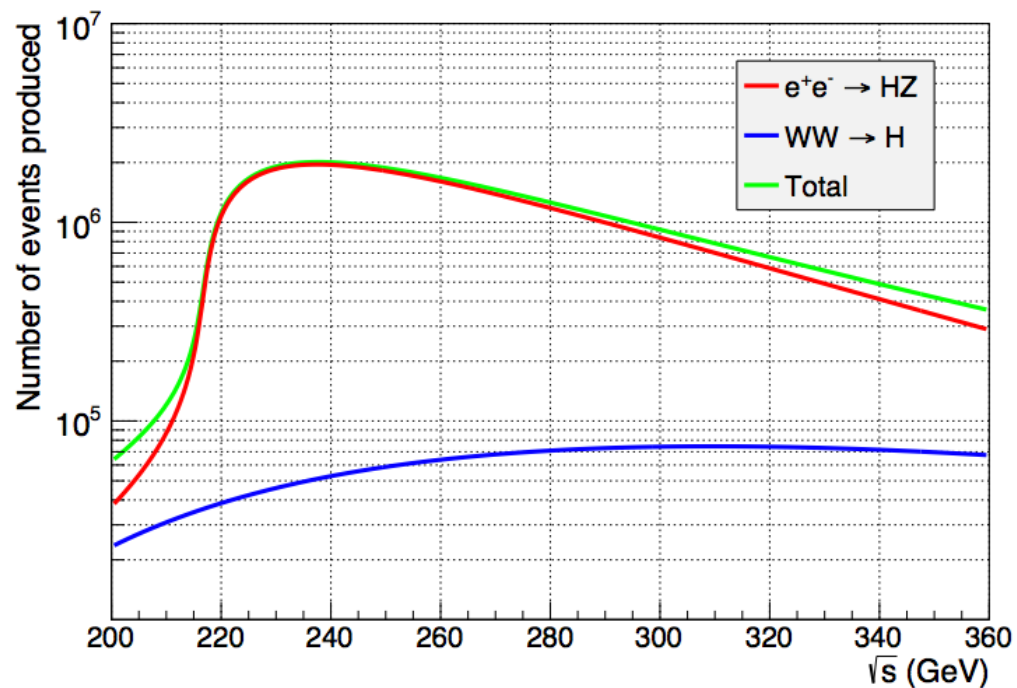


Higgs physics overview

- Latest studies
- Proposed work packages

FCC-ee: ultimate Higgs factory

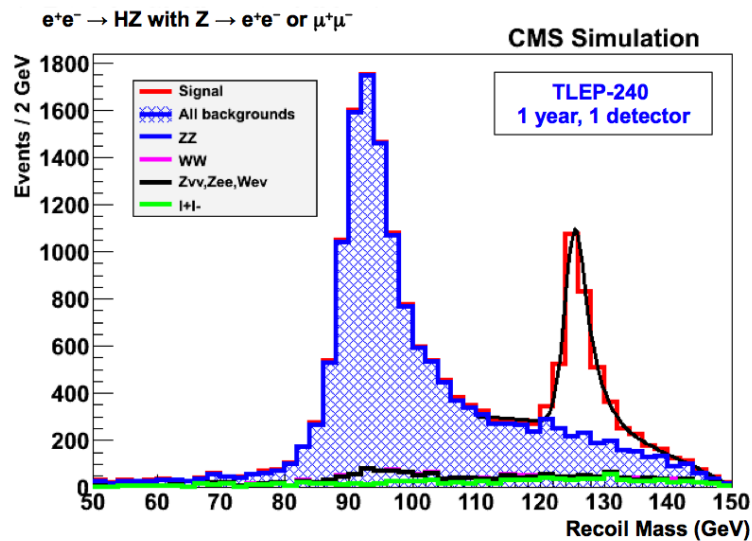
5 years, 4 IP



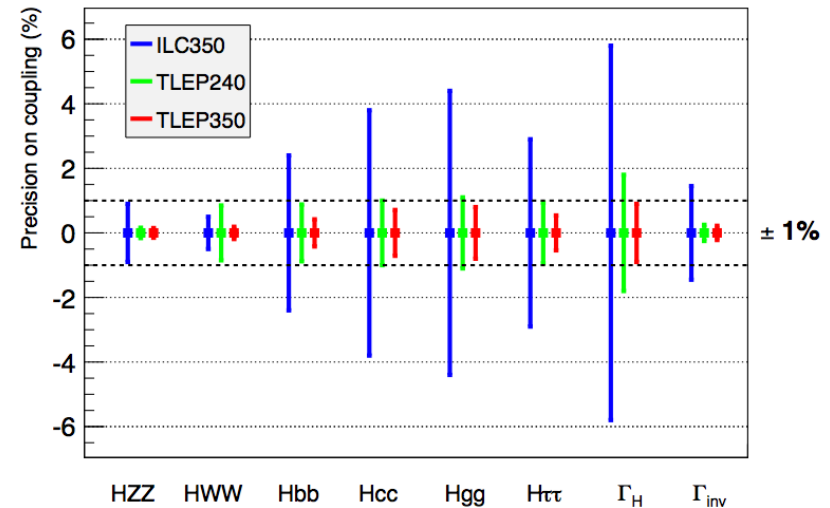
	TLEP 240
Total Integrated Luminosity (ab^{-1})	10
Number of Higgs bosons from $e^+e^- \rightarrow HZ$	2,000,000
Number of Higgs bosons from boson fusion	50,000

TLEP case study

Study based on CMS detector parameters (with a vertex detector similar to ILD)



arXiv:1308.6176

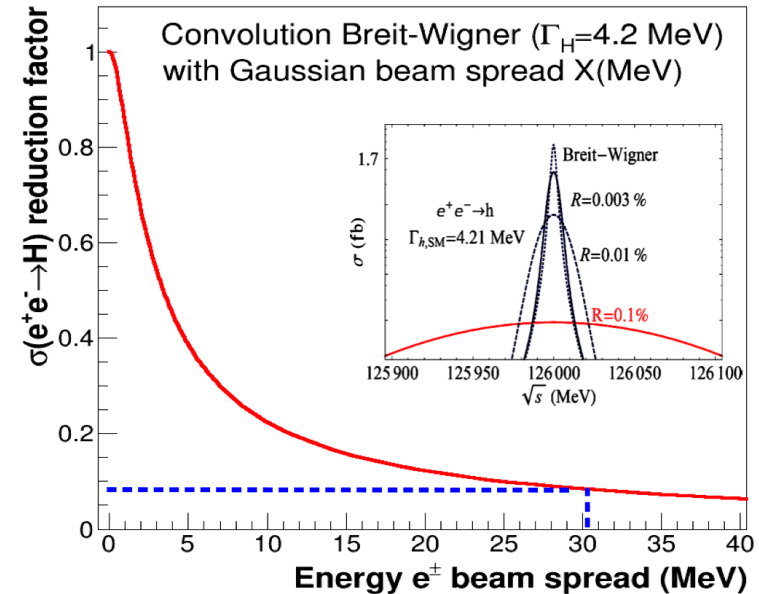
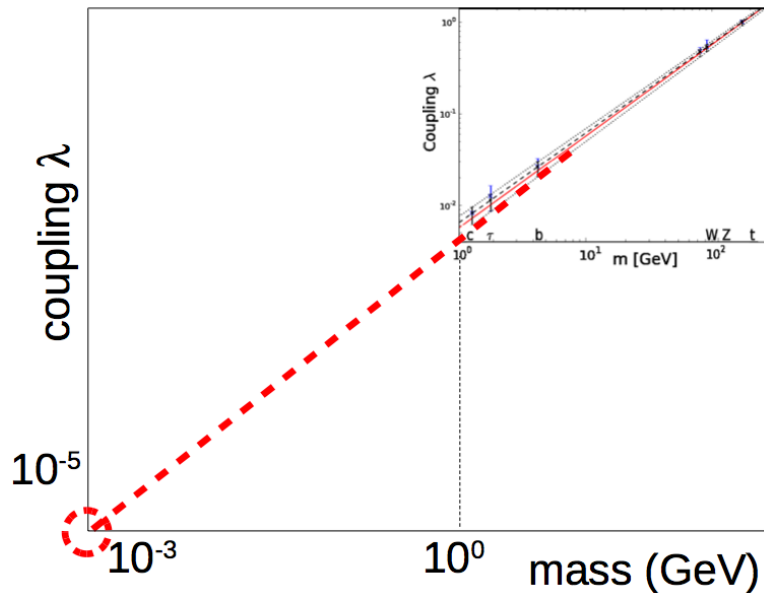


Model independent coupling measurements with sub-percent level experimental uncertainties

s-channel Higgs production

(d'Enterria, Wojcik, Aleksan)

Unique opportunity to measure electron-Yukawa coupling



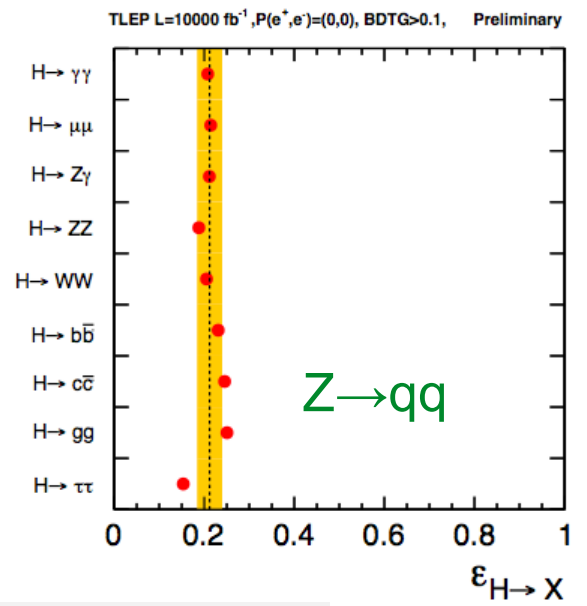
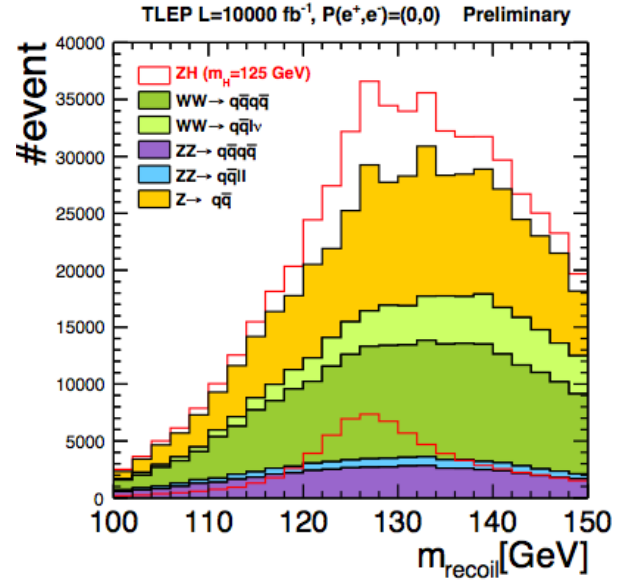
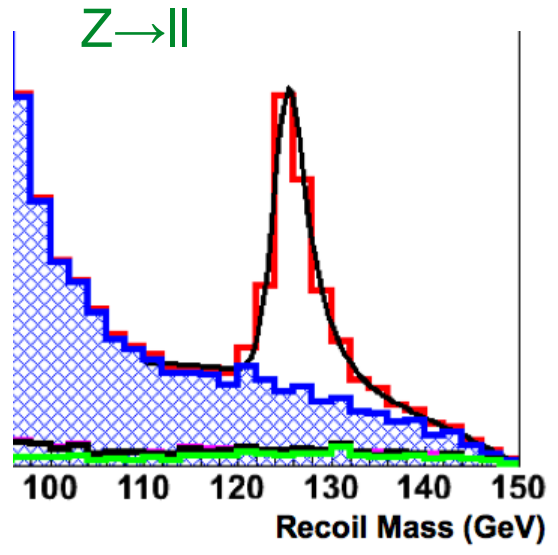
Estimated significance reduction (x1/20) due to ISR (0.6) and beam E_{spread} (~ 0.1). Highly challenging, expect $<1\%$ S/B

→ David's talk today

Inclusive measurement with hadronic Z decays

Increase precision with large BR(Z→qq)

(Haddad)



$$\Delta(\sigma_{ZH})/\sigma_{ZH} \sim 1.1\%$$

Main challenges

- Large diboson backgrounds
- Selection efficiency biases due to combinatorics need to be well understood

Rare/forbidden Higgs decays

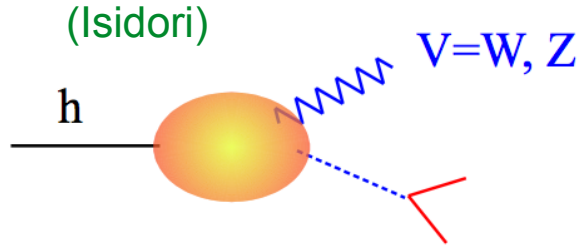
Many examples... FCC-ee sensitivities need to be worked out

Three (almost) unexplored directions:

Kinematical studies
in $h \rightarrow 4l$ & in $V+h$
associated production

$$A(h \rightarrow 4l) \neq "A(h \rightarrow VV)" \neq A(pp \rightarrow Vh)$$

GI, Manohar, Trott, '13; Ellis, Sanz, You, '13
Grinstein *et al.* '13, GI, Trott, '13
Pomarol & Riva, '13; Buchalla *et al.* '13,
Beneke *et al.* '14, ...



Rare SM modes
[including *exclusive*
semi-hadronic decays]

E.g.:
 $h \rightarrow \Upsilon Z$ [$BR_{SM} \sim 1.6 \times 10^{-5}$]
 $h \rightarrow \psi \gamma$ [$BR_{SM} \sim 2.5 \times 10^{-6}$]
...

GI, Manohar, Trott, '13
Bodwin *et al.* '13, Kagan *et al.* '14

Exotic/forbidden decay modes
[e.g. *LFV* modes, $h \rightarrow invisible$,
 $h \rightarrow new\ light\ states$, ...]

E.g.:
 $h \rightarrow \mu \tau$ Blankenburg, Ellis, GI, '12
 $h \rightarrow Z+A$ Harnik *et al.* '12; Curtin *et al.* '13
Gonzales-Alonso, GI, '14
...

See also talk on Tuesday by Yotam on $H \rightarrow p\gamma$

Experimental studies

Large number of channels to be studied...

1. Higgs-strahlung production ($ee \rightarrow HZ$)
 - Inclusive $Z \rightarrow ll$ measurements
 - Measurement of the ZH cross section
 - Exclusive $Z \rightarrow ll$ measurements
 - Hadronic Higgs decays ($H \rightarrow bb, cc, gg, WW, ZZ$)
 - Higgs to ZZ (Essential for the total width determination at $\sqrt{s} = 240$ GeV)
 - Higgs to WW (with lepton decays)
 - Higgs to $\tau\tau$
 - Inclusive $Z \rightarrow qq$ measurements
 - Measurement of the ZH cross section
 - Exclusive $Z \rightarrow qq$ measurements
 - Four jet final state ($H \rightarrow bb, cc, gg, WW, ZZ$)
 - Six jet final state ($H \rightarrow WW, ZZ, bb, cc, gg$)
 - Jets plus leptons final states ($H \rightarrow WW, ZZ, \mu\mu$)
 - Higgs to $\tau\tau$
 - Exclusive $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ measurements
 - Higgs to bb
 - Invisible Higgs decays
 - Exotic Higgs decays (e.g. flavour changing decays)
2. Vector boson fusion production
3. Exclusive $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ or $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ (ee) production
4. Exclusive $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ production
5. $ee \rightarrow H\gamma$ production
6. $ee \rightarrow H$ direct production
7. Other production processes
 - SM Higgs: bbH production, $\tau\tau H$ production
 - 2HDM: hA production, bbH , $\tau\tau H$ production (enhanced with $\tan\beta$), and specific decays $h \rightarrow AA$, etc.

Work packages

Main goal of experimental studies

- Assess performance of Higgs measurements @ FCC-ee
- Qualify the detector design

Next steps with a first version of the FCC software framework

- Move existing studies to new framework for testing and feed back to developers
- Use a first detector implementation inside DELPHES. This could be well an ILC detector, also useful for cross checks with ILC studies
- Repeat TLEP case study with FCC framework
- Start detector qualification with well defined benchmark studies and deliverables (work packages)
- Focus first on signal reconstruction

Detector acceptance

CMS detector parameters already close to optimal for Higgs coupling measurements

Study signal selection efficiency as a function of the detector theta coverage

- E.g. $H \rightarrow 4l$
- Limit on $BR(H \rightarrow \text{invisible})$
- ...

Forward electron tagging for eeH production?

Heavy flavour tagging

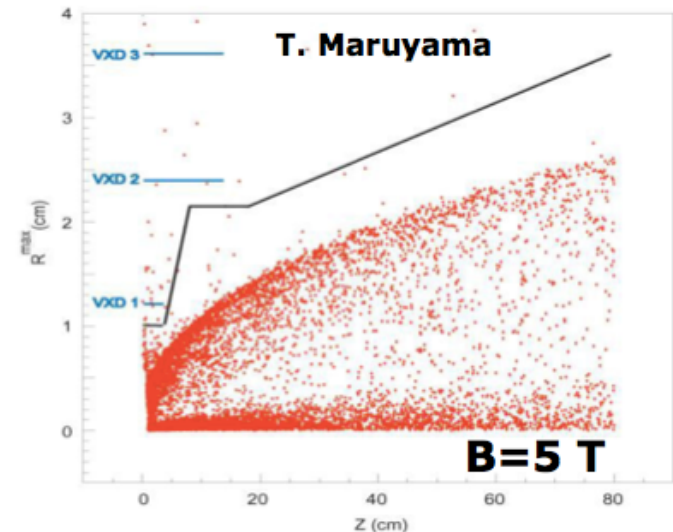
$H \rightarrow bb, cc, gg$ discrimination crucial for the FCC-ee physics programme. HF tagging performance is one of the key questions for detector qualification

Flavour tagging (b vs. c)

- Decay length (IP parameter resolution)
- Mass
- Number of lepton tracks
- ...

Need to study both algorithm and detector design. The ILC detectors are a good starting point

→ See presentation by Aidan



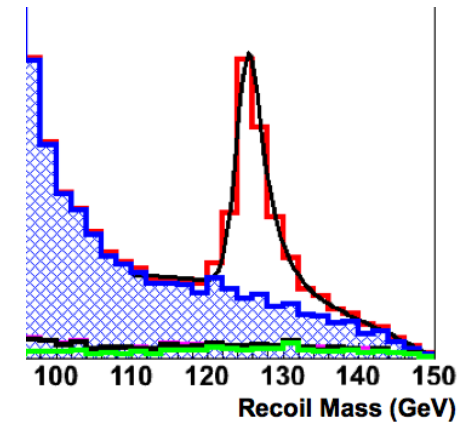
Tracking momentum resolution

Recoil mass measurement in $Z(\ell\ell)H$ is a key aspect of the FCC-ee Higgs physics programme

- Gives common normalisation in H coupling measurements
- Most sensitive channel is $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$

Limiting aspects for measurement accuracy

- Track momentum resolution
- Beam energy spread / initial state radiation
- Z decay width



1. Study $Z(\mu\mu)H$ cross section and m_H measurements as a function of the muon momentum resolution (start with perfect resolution and apply smearing)

2. Similar study for $BR(H \rightarrow \mu\mu)$ measurement

Jet energy determination

Distinguish two cases: events without or with significant missing mass

- Use jet directions and momentum conservation for jet energy determination
- Use Calo/PFlow

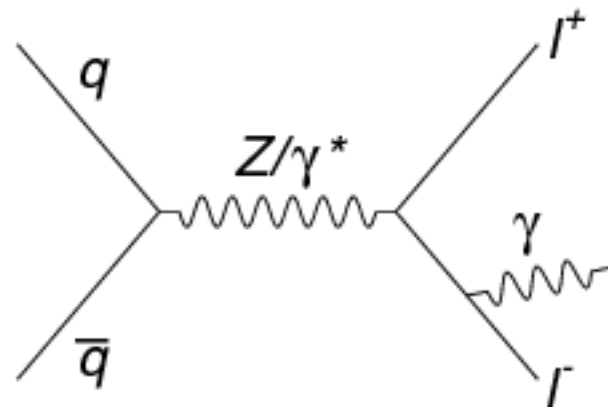
1. Study hadronic Higgs decay ($H \rightarrow bb, ZZ, \dots$) measurements in $Z(\ell)H$ as a function of the jet angular resolution (CAL granularity)

2. Study cross section (or Γ_H) measurement accuracy of $vvH(\rightarrow bb)$ as function of jet energy resolution (calo)

EM resolution

Intrinsic calo resolution not the only aspect, bremsstrahlung (\sim ID material) and its measurement very important too

1. Quantify $Z(ee)H$ cross section and $BR(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ measurement dependence on Ecal resolution and ID material budget
2. Study brem recovery algorithms



Conclusions

Started to define benchmark processes for detector qualification

- Your feedback is highly welcome! Let us know if you would like to propose further work packages

The FCC software framework is a crucial help towards detector qualification

- Repeat Higgs coupling measurements of TLEP study
- Compare to existing studies with ILC parameters
- Studies can then easily be repeated for different detector configurations and resolution/efficiency studies