

High Energy Flavour Physics

*LHCP Conference, St Petersburg
Sept 4, 2015*

Kohsaku Tobioka
KEK, Tel Aviv U, Weizmann Institute

Higgs in Standard Model

Spin, Charge

Mass

Coupling

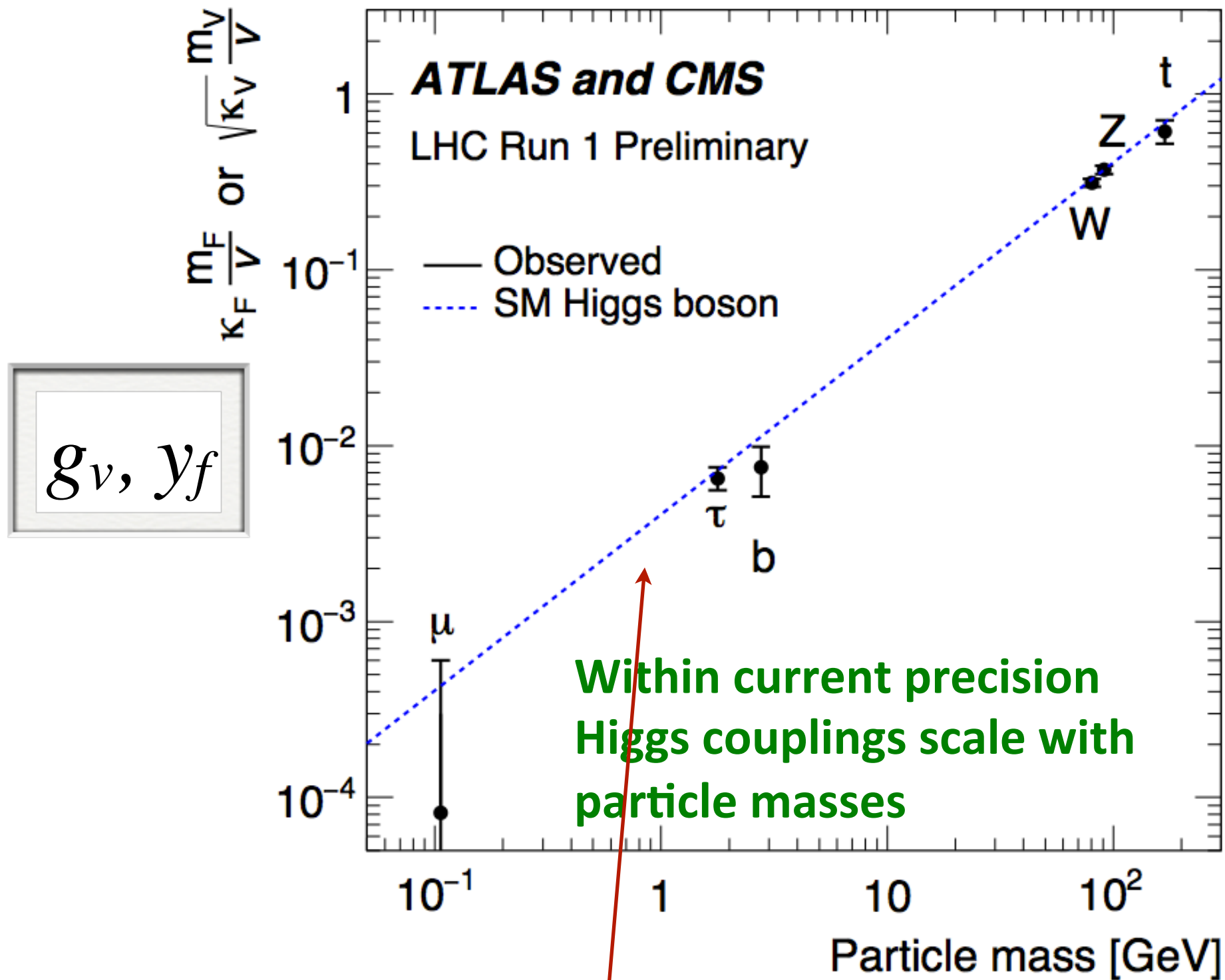
Neutral Scalar: Higgs?

Measure Unknown SM parameter

Predicted as $y_X \simeq \sqrt{2} \frac{m_X}{v}$. **Over-constraining SM**
 \Rightarrow Window of Beyond SM

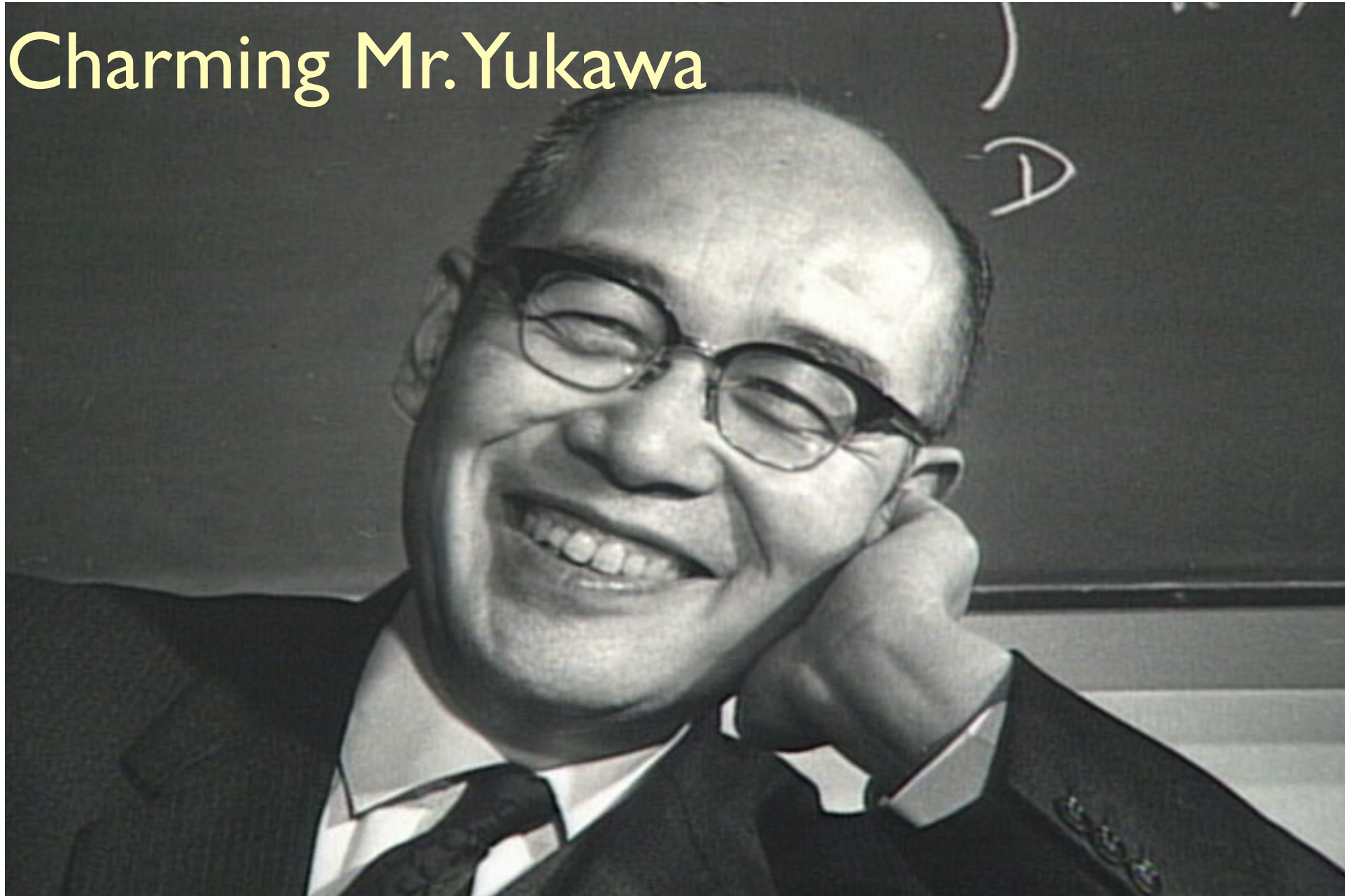
$$y_u H Q u_R + \frac{|H|^2 H Q u_R}{\Lambda^2}$$

G. F. Giudice, O. Lebedev (08)
A. L. Kagan, G. Perez, T. Volansky, J. Zupan (09)
C. Delaunay, T. Golling, G. Perez, Y. Soreq (13)
and many



Next challenge is charm?

Charming Mr. Yukawa



Inclusive

$$h \rightarrow cc$$

Exclusive

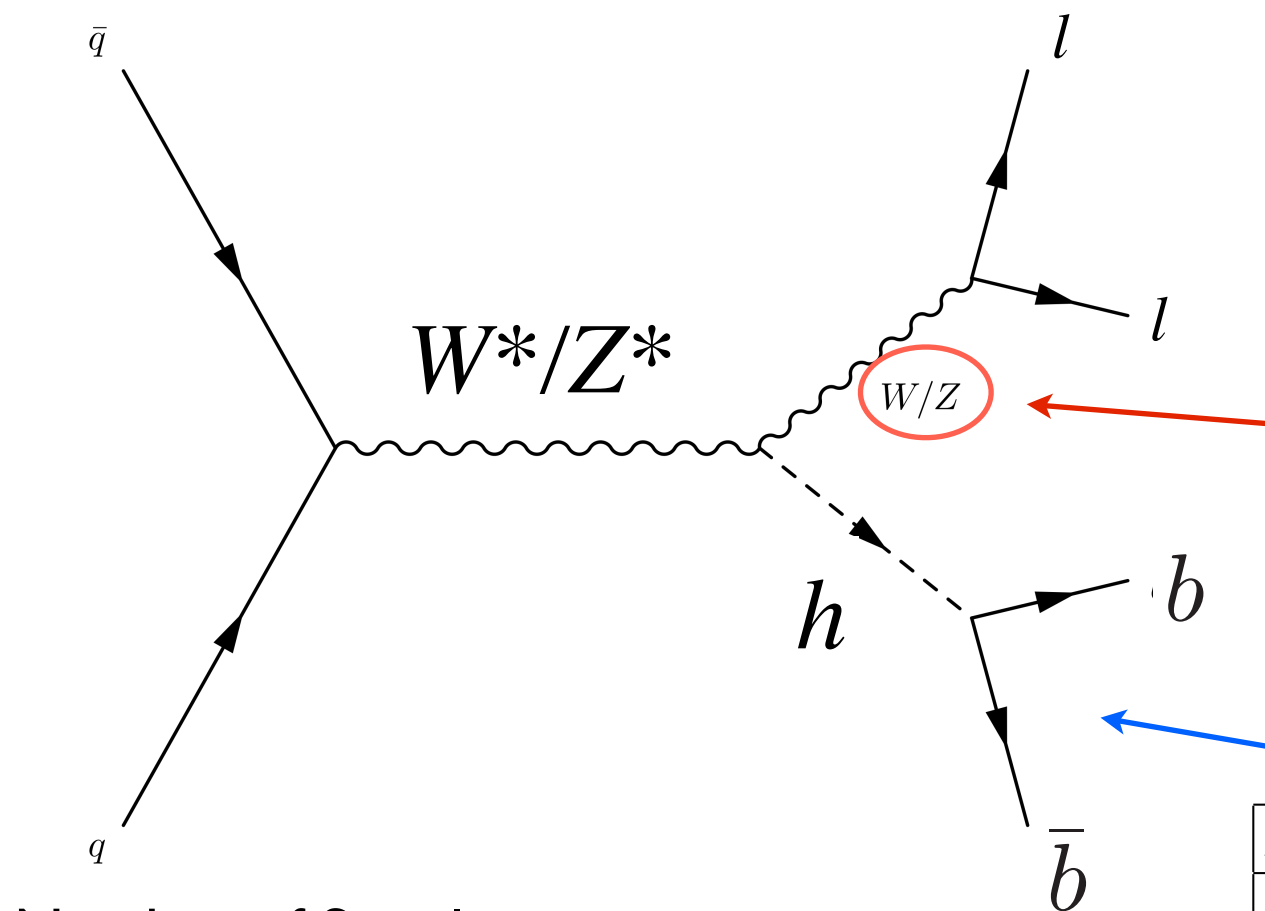
$$h \rightarrow J/\psi + \gamma$$

Inclusive

$h \rightarrow cc$

Perez, Soreq, Stamou, KT
arXiv: 1503.00290 and 1505.06689

Vh (Associate) production



0, 1, 2 lep

W/Z reconstructed
categorize by p_T^V

2 b-tags required

	ATLAS	Med	Tight	CMS	Loose	Med1	Med2	Med3
ϵ_b		70%	50%	ϵ_b	88%	82%	78%	71%
ϵ_c		20%	3.8%	ϵ_c	47%	34%	27%	21%

Number of Signal

$$S^{VH} = \mathcal{L} \cdot \sigma \cdot \text{Br}_b \cdot \epsilon_{b_1} \epsilon_{b_2} \cdot \epsilon$$

Signal strength

Tagging Efficiency of b-jet

$$\mu_b = \frac{S_{obs}^{VH}}{S_{exp}^{VH}} = \frac{\mathcal{L} \cdot \sigma \cdot \text{Br}_b \cdot \epsilon_{b_1} \epsilon_{b_2} \cdot \epsilon}{\mathcal{L} \cdot \sigma_{SM} \cdot \text{Br}_b^{SM} \cdot \epsilon_{b_1} \epsilon_{b_2} \cdot \epsilon} = \frac{\sigma \cdot \text{Br}_b}{\sigma_{SM} \cdot \text{Br}_b^{SM}}$$

$$\mu_b^{\text{ATLAS}} = 0.52 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.24 \quad \mu_b^{\text{CMS}} = 1.0 \pm 0.5 \Rightarrow \text{bottom Yukawa}$$

What if $h \rightarrow cc$ is enhanced?

$$\mu_b = \frac{S_{obs}^{VH}}{S_{exp}^{VH}} = \frac{\cancel{\mathcal{L}} \cdot \sigma \cdot \text{Br}_b \cdot \epsilon_{b_1} \epsilon_{b_2} \cdot \cancel{\epsilon}}{\cancel{\mathcal{L}} \cdot \sigma_{SM} \cdot \text{Br}_b^{SM} \cdot \epsilon_{b_1} \epsilon_{b_2} \cdot \cancel{\epsilon}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sigma \cdot \text{Br}_b \cdot \epsilon_{b_1} \epsilon_{b_2} + \sigma \cdot \text{Br}_c \cdot \epsilon_{c_1} \epsilon_{c_2}}{\sigma_{SM} \cdot \text{Br}_b^{SM} \cdot \epsilon_{b_1} \epsilon_{b_2}}$$

$$= \mu_b + \frac{\text{Br}_c^{SM}}{\text{Br}_b^{SM}} \frac{\epsilon_{c_1} \epsilon_{c_2}}{\epsilon_{b_1} \epsilon_{b_2}} \mu_c$$

$$\text{Br}^{SM}(h \rightarrow bb) = 0.57,$$

$$\text{Br}^{SM}(h \rightarrow cc) = 0.028,$$

$$\mu_b + (0.05 \epsilon_{c/b}) \mu_c$$

Large $\epsilon_{c/b}$, more sensitive to μ_c
but only constrain a combination (degeneracy)

\Rightarrow Need very different working points $\epsilon_{c/b}$

Disentangle degeneracy

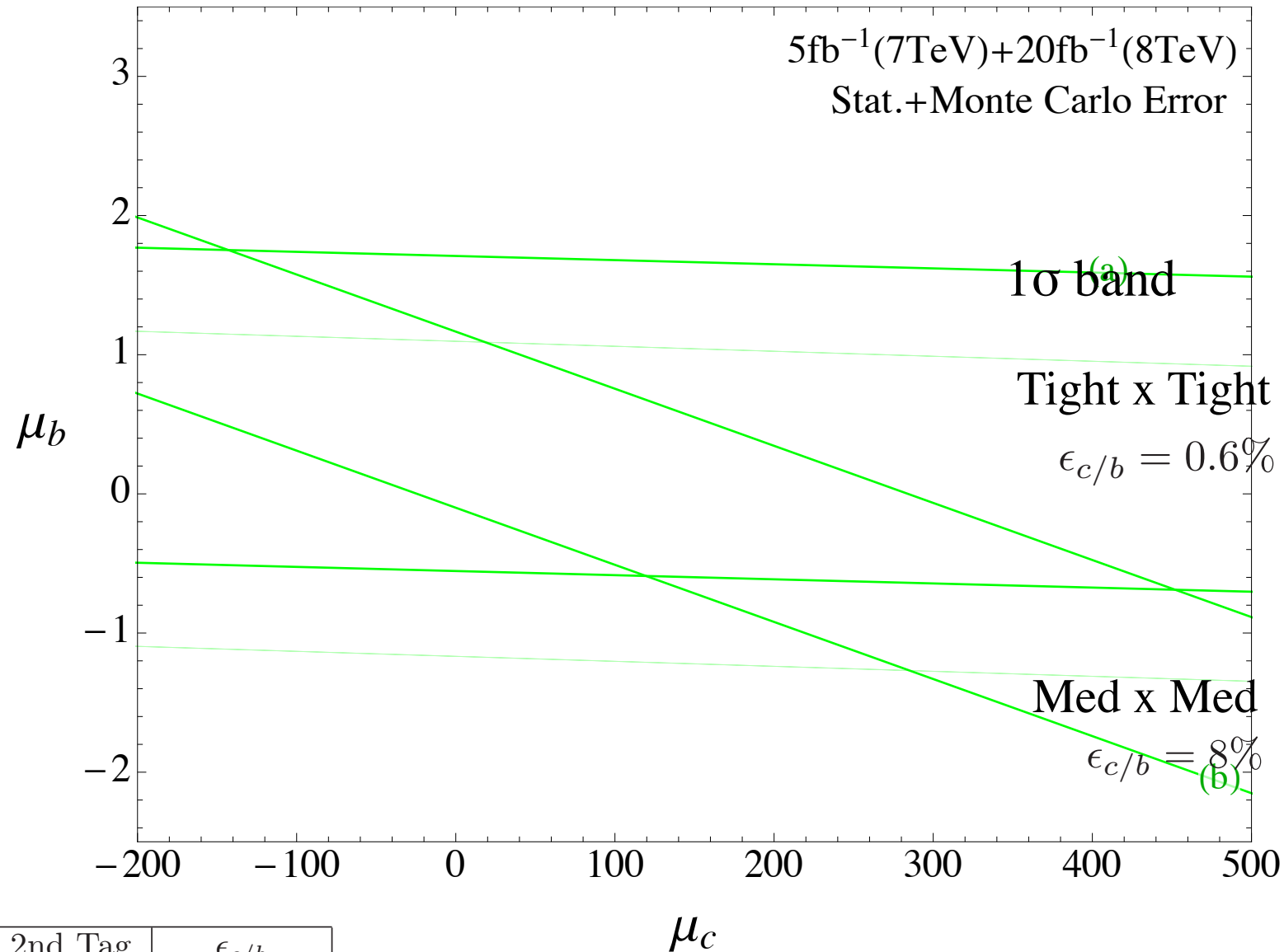
$\mu_b + (0.05 \epsilon_{c/b})\mu_c$ **ATLAS&CMS have different working points**

	1st Tag	2nd Tag	$\epsilon_{c/b}$
(a) ATLAS	Med	Med	8.2×10^{-2}
(b) ATLAS	Tight	Tight	5.9×10^{-3}
(c) CMS	Med1	Med1	0.18
(d) CMS	Med2	Loose	0.19
(e) CMS	Med1	Loose	0.23
(f) CMS	Med3	Loose	0.16

$$L(\mu) = \prod_i P_{poiss}(k_i, N_{SM,i}^{BG} + \mu N_{SM,i}^{signal}).$$

Disentangle degeneracy

$\mu_b + (0.05 \epsilon_{c/b})\mu_c$ ATLAS&CMS have different working points

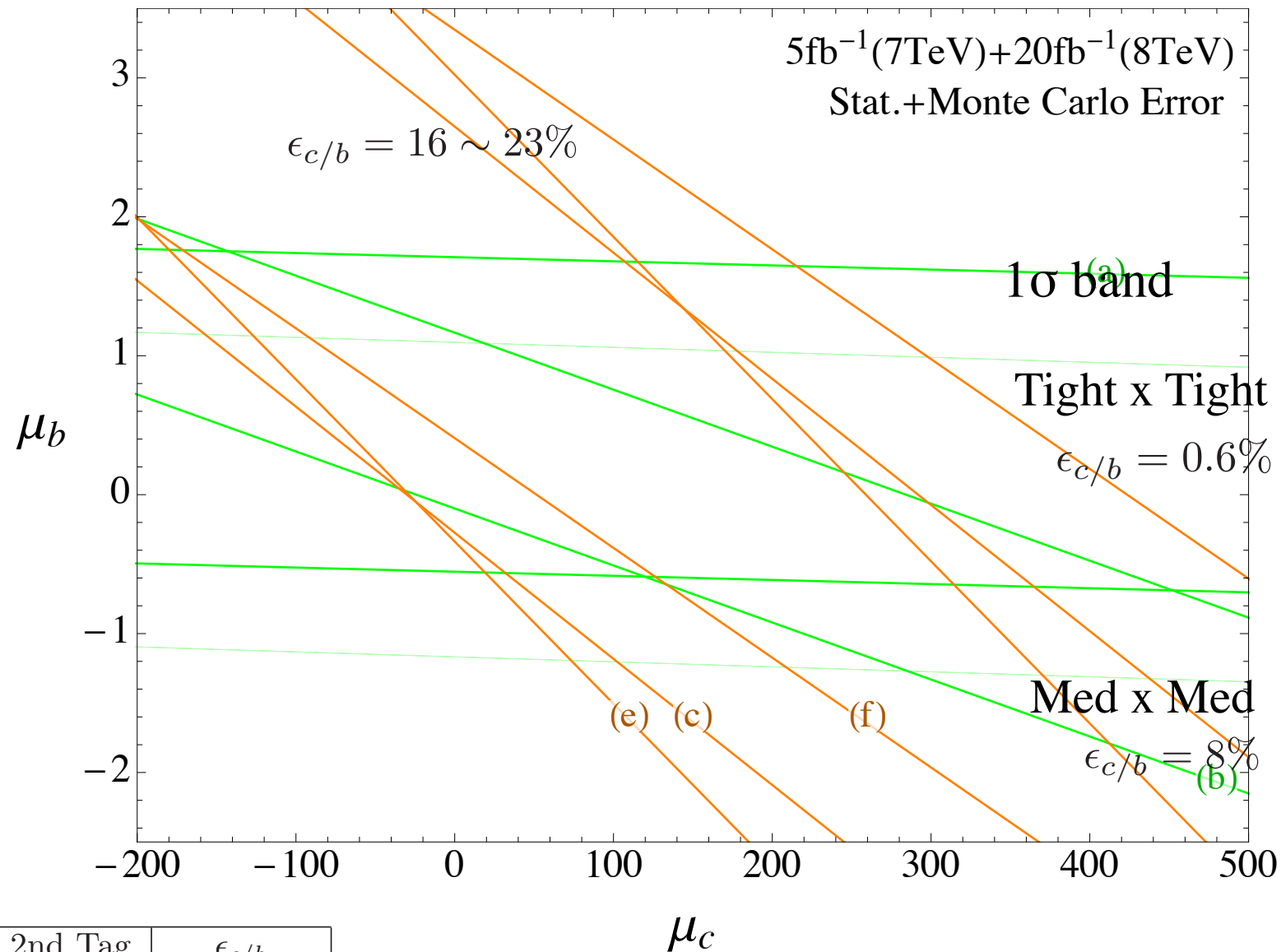


	1st Tag	2nd Tag	$\epsilon_{c/b}$
(a)ATLAS	Med	Med	8.2×10^{-2}
(b)ATLAS	Tight	Tight	5.9×10^{-3}
(c)CMS	Med1	Med1	0.18
(d)CMS	Med2	Loose	0.19
(e)CMS	Med1	Loose	0.23
(f)CMS	Med3	Loose	0.16

$$L(\mu) = \prod_i P_{poiss}(k_i, N_{SM,i}^{BG} + \mu N_{SM,i}^{signal}).$$

Disentangle degeneracy

$\mu_b + (0.05 \epsilon_{c/b})\mu_c$ **ATLAS&CMS have different working points**

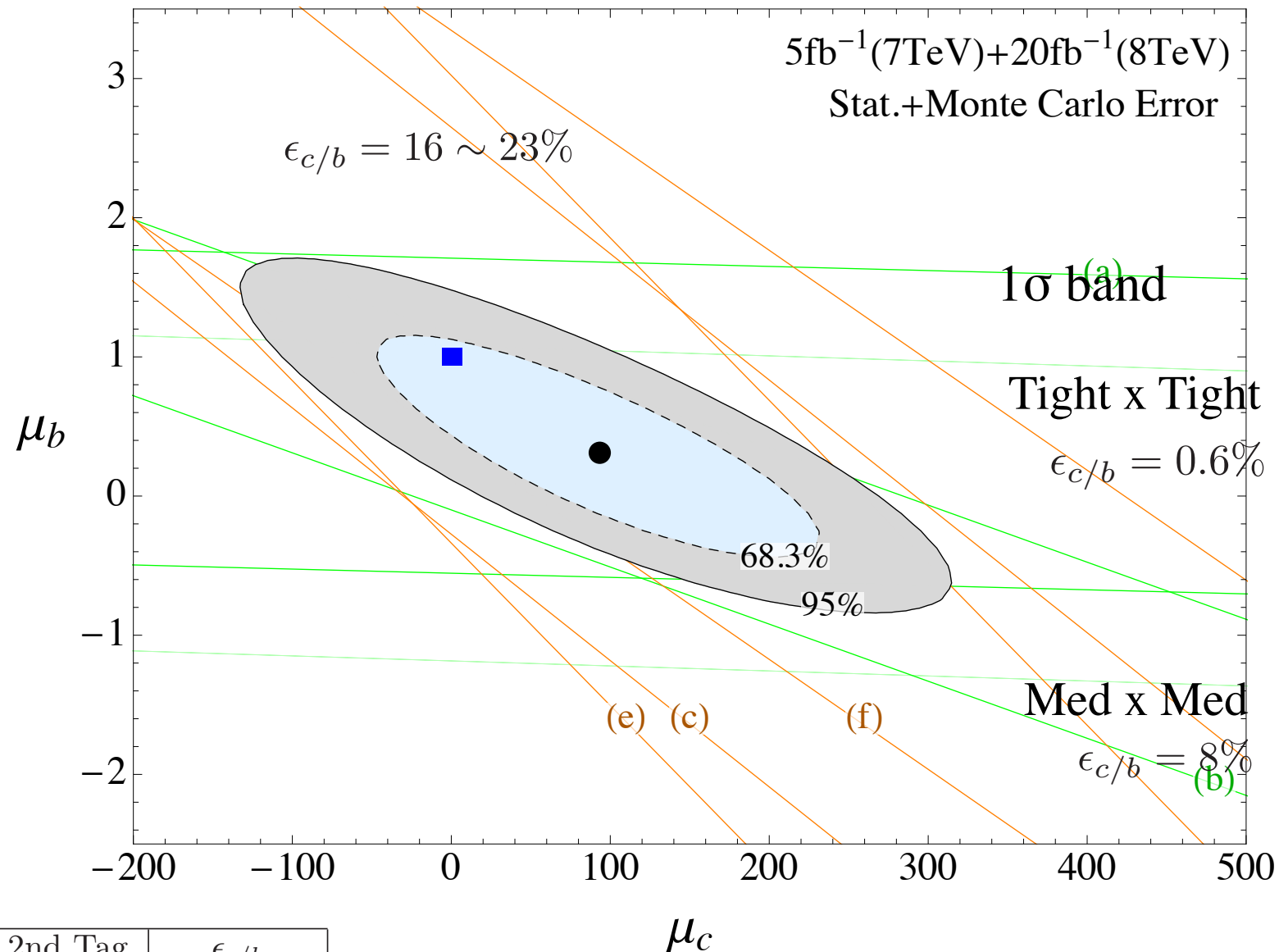


	1st Tag	2nd Tag	$\epsilon_{c/b}$
(a)ATLAS	Med	Med	8.2×10^{-2}
(b)ATLAS	Tight	Tight	5.9×10^{-3}
(c)CMS	Med1	Med1	0.18
(d)CMS	Med2	Loose	0.19
(e)CMS	Med1	Loose	0.23
(f)CMS	Med3	Loose	0.16

$$L(\mu) = \prod_i P_{poiss}(k_i, N_{SM,i}^{BG} + \mu N_{SM,i}^{signal}).$$

Disentangle degeneracy

$\mu_b + (0.05 \epsilon_{c/b})\mu_c$ ATLAS&CMS have different working points

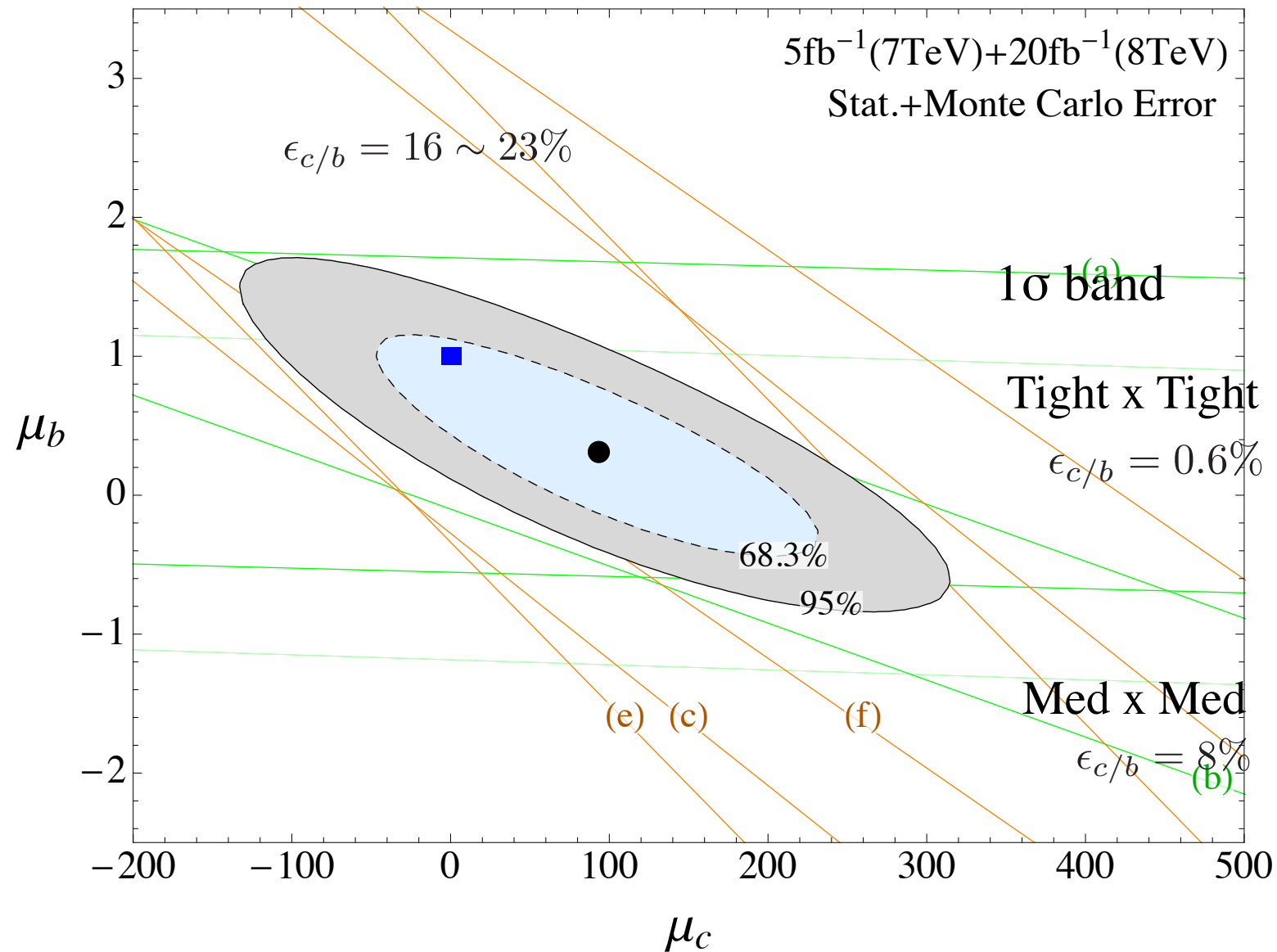


	1st Tag	2nd Tag	$\epsilon_{c/b}$
(a)ATLAS	Med	Med	8.2×10^{-2}
(b)ATLAS	Tight	Tight	5.9×10^{-3}
(c)CMS	Med1	Med1	0.18
(d)CMS	Med2	Loose	0.19
(e)CMS	Med1	Loose	0.23
(f)CMS	Med3	Loose	0.16

$$L(\mu) = \prod_i P_{poiss}(k_i, N_{SM,i}^{BG} + \mu N_{SM,i}^{signal}).$$

Disentangle degeneracy

$\mu_b + (0.05 \epsilon_{c/b})\mu_c$ ATLAS&CMS have different working points

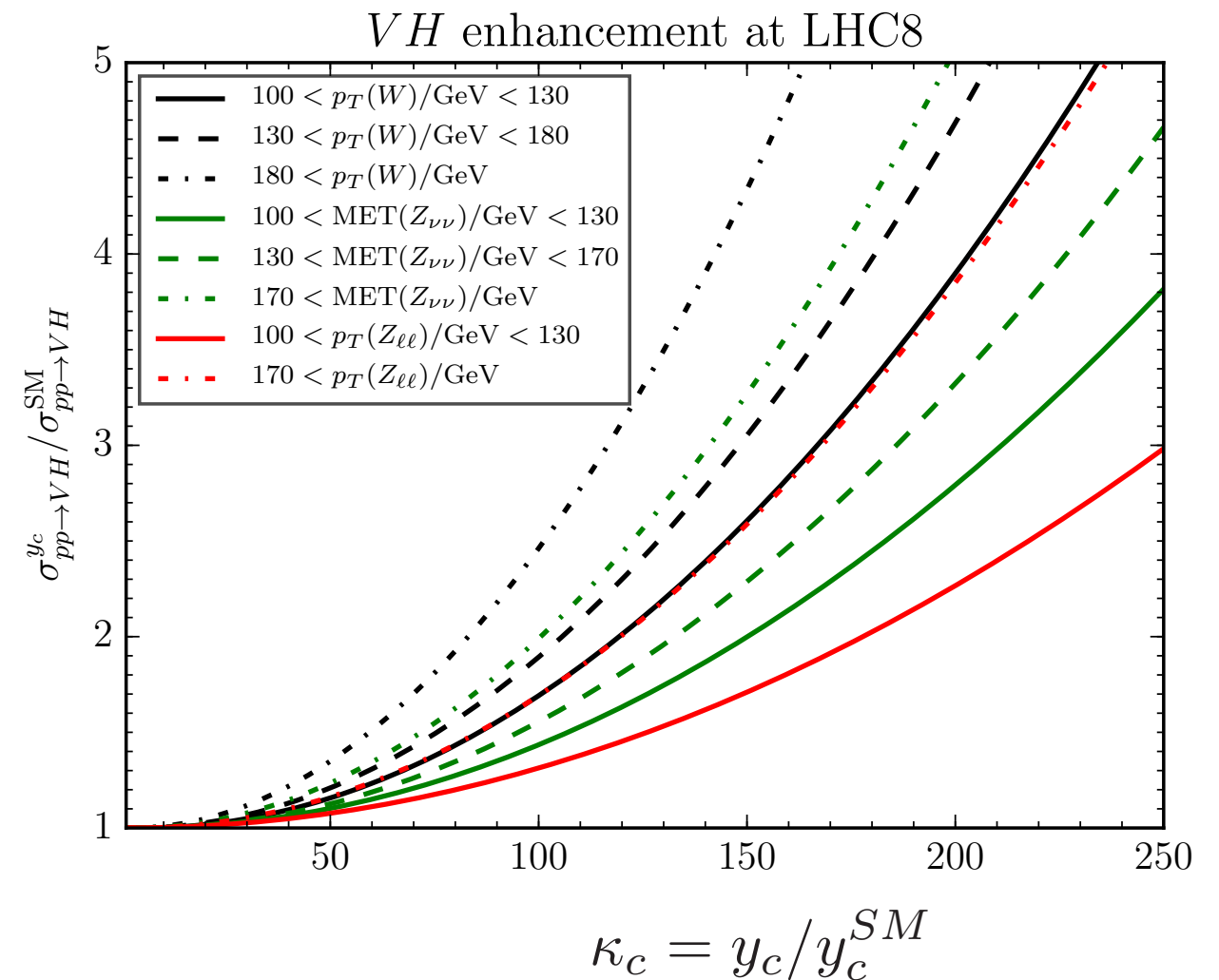
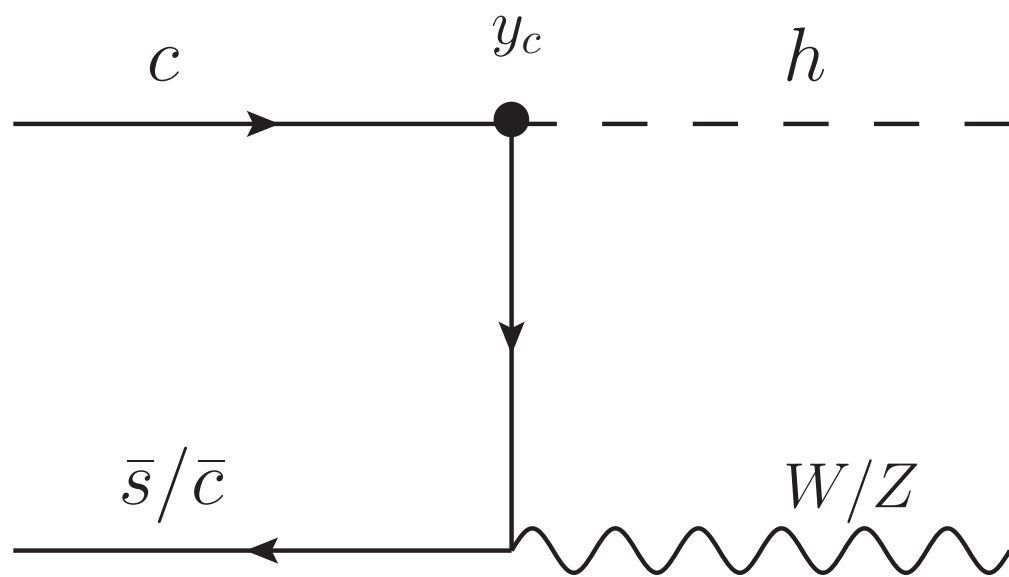


First bound on signal strength!

$$\mu_c = 95^{+90(175)}_{-95(180)} \text{ at } 68.3(95)\% \text{ CL.}$$

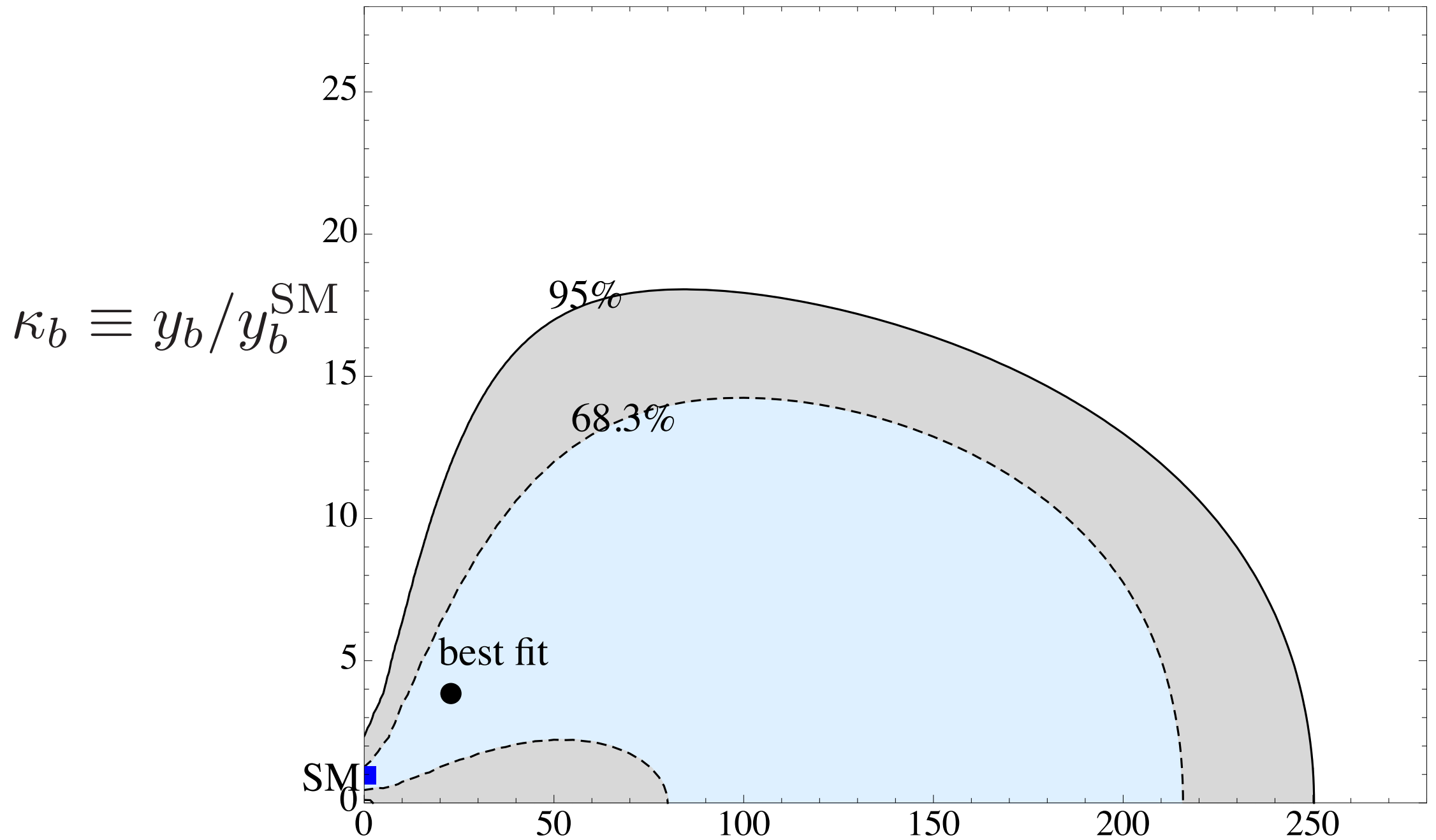
New Production by large Yukawa

At large coupling $\kappa_c = y_c/y_c^{SM} \sim 100$
switch on new production



some related work [Brivio, Goertz, Isidori ('15)]
 $pp \rightarrow h + c$ is sensitive to κ_c

First Bound on Coupling



combining with tth

$$\kappa_c \equiv y_c / y_c^{\text{SM}} \quad \kappa_c \lesssim 234$$

$$y_t \neq y_c$$

Exclude Higgs-quark coupling universality

Inclusive channel at Future LHC

I. Better sensitivity of $Vh \rightarrow bb$ at future LHC

$\Delta\mu_b \sim 0.5$ @ ATLAS 8TeV

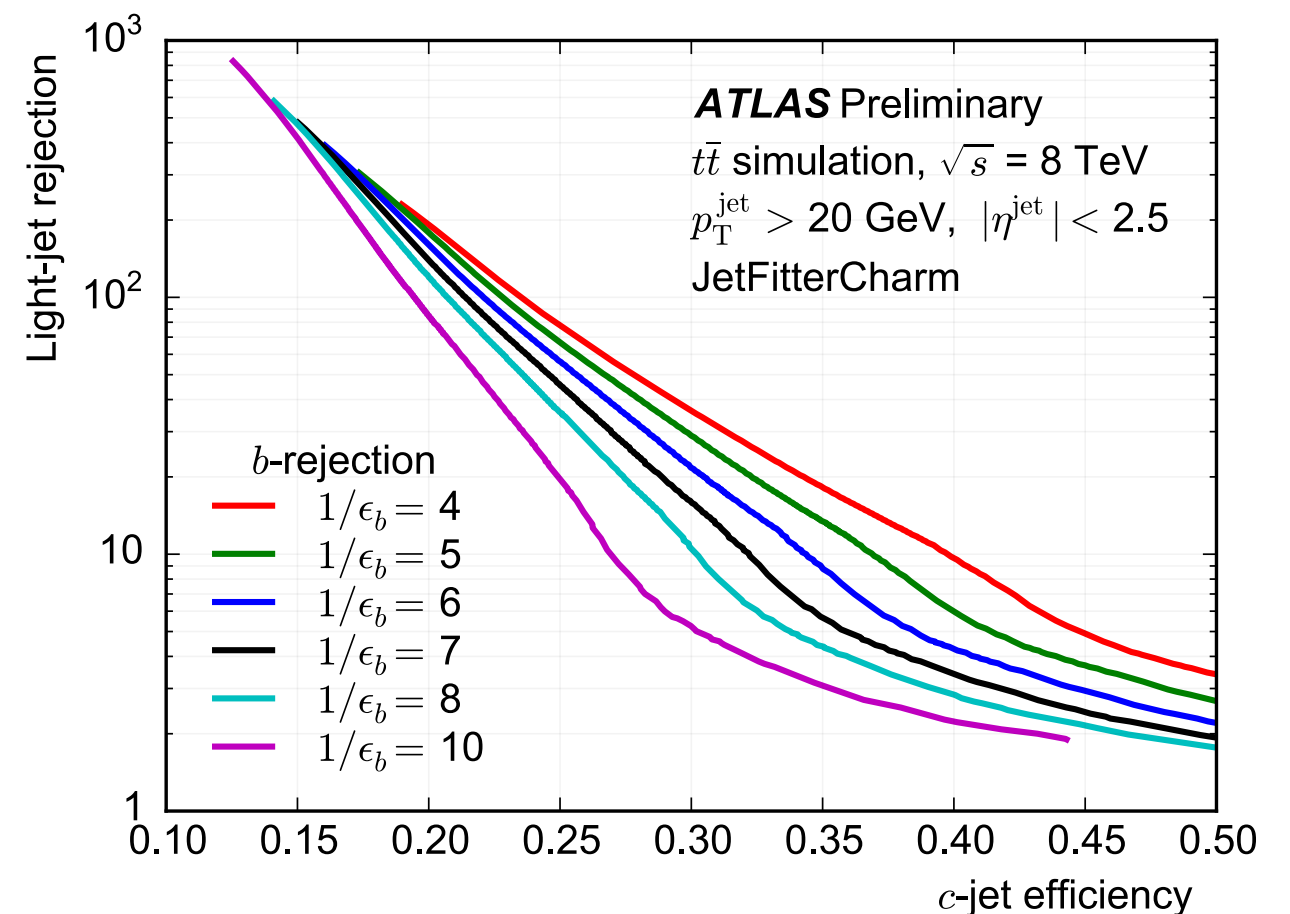
$\Delta\mu_b = 0.14$ @ ATLAS Med (3000fb⁻¹)
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-011 (1- and 2-lep channels)

Thanks ATLAS for providing tables!

II. New Technology: Charm tagging

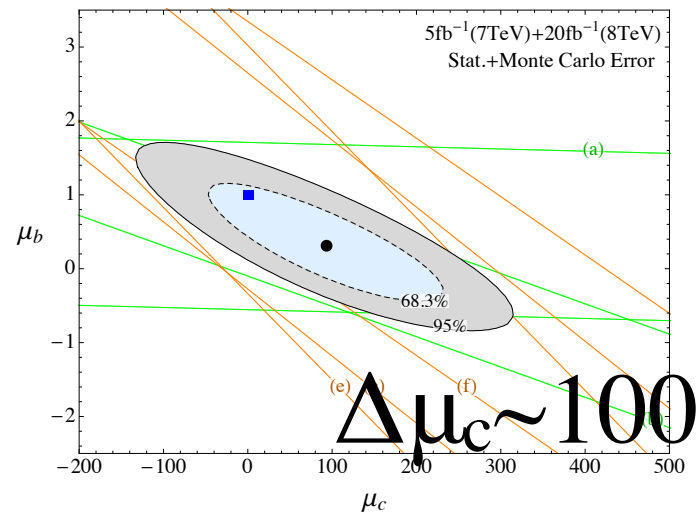
	ϵ_b	ϵ_c	ϵ_{light}	
Med:	70	20	1.25	(%)
	↓	↓	↓	
C-tag:	13	19	0.5	

Scharm study[arXiv:1501.01325]



Inclusive channel at Future LHC

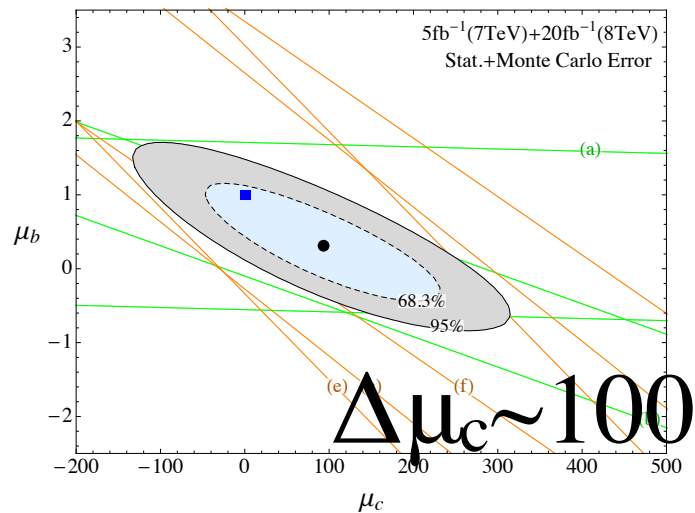
Better $\Delta\mu_b$ and **charm-tagging** to disentangle μ_c



ϵ_b ϵ_c ϵ_{light}
C-tag: 13, 19, 0.5 (%)

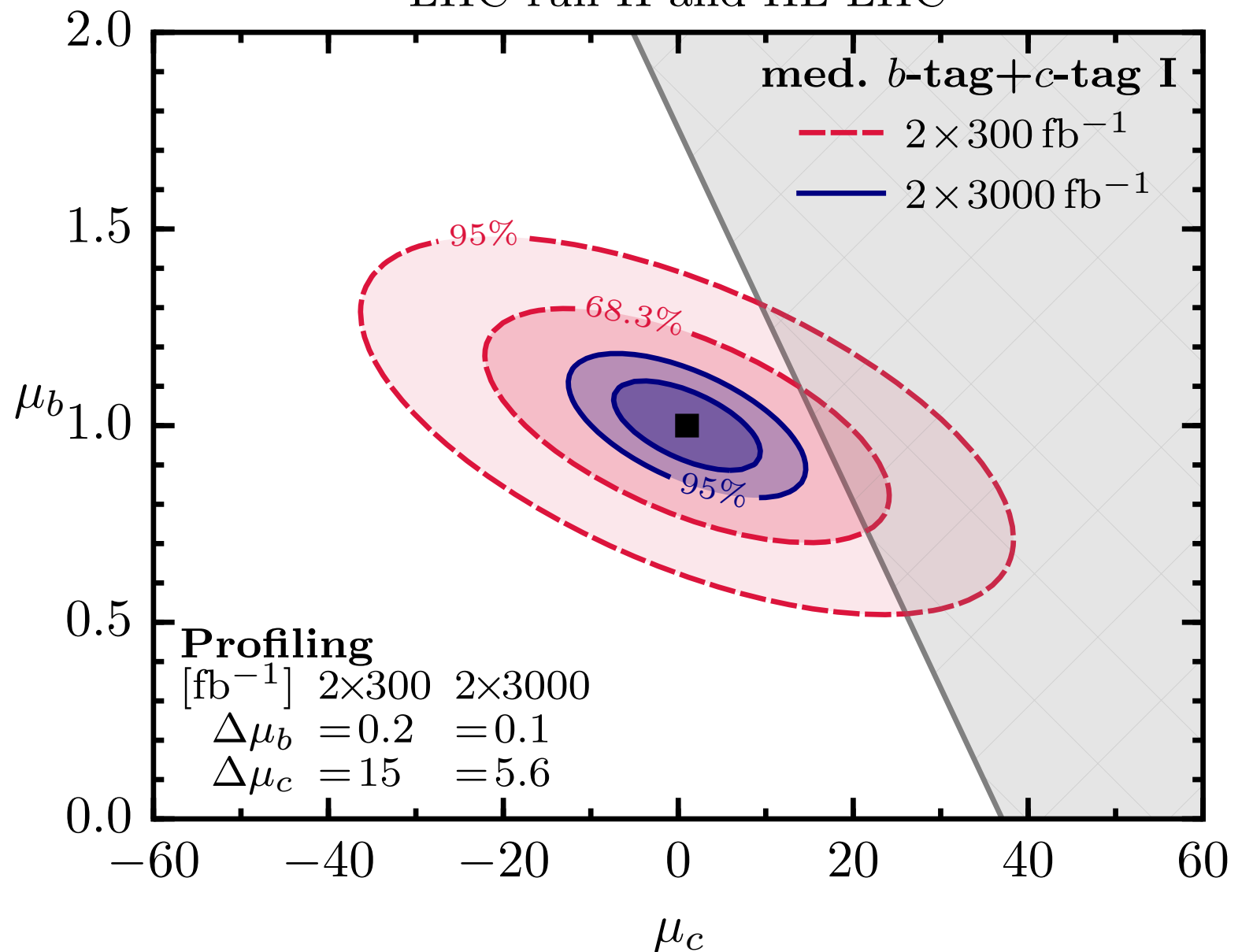
Inclusive channel at Future LHC

Better $\Delta\mu_b$ and **charm-tagging** to disentangle μ_c



ϵ_b ϵ_c ϵ_{light}
C-tag: 13, 19, 0.5 (%)

LHC run II and HL-LHC



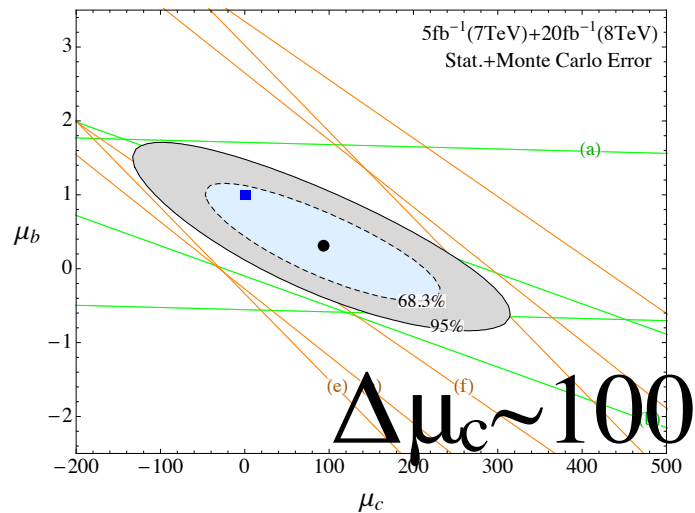
68%CL

$$\Delta\mu_c = 15 \quad (2 \times 300 \text{fb}^{-1})$$

$$= 5.6 \quad (2 \times 3000 \text{fb}^{-1})$$

Inclusive channel at Future LHC

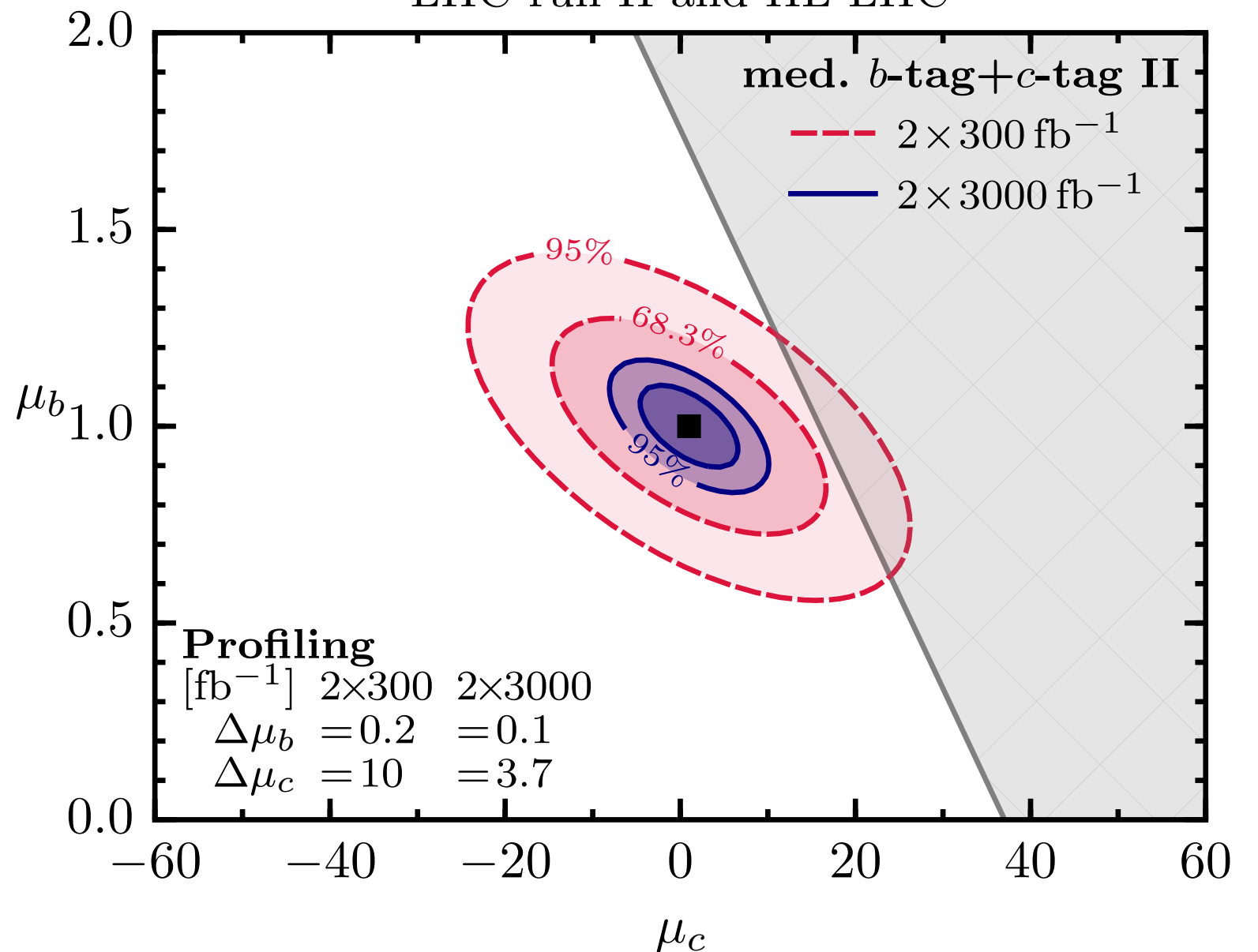
Better $\Delta\mu_b$ and **charm-tagging** to disentangle μ_c



ϵ_b ϵ_c ϵ_{light}
C-tag: 20, 30, 0.5 (%)

Thanks to IBL

LHC run II and HL-LHC



68%CL

$$\Delta\mu_c = 10 \quad (2 \times 300 \text{ fb}^{-1})$$

$$= 3.7 \quad (2 \times 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1})$$

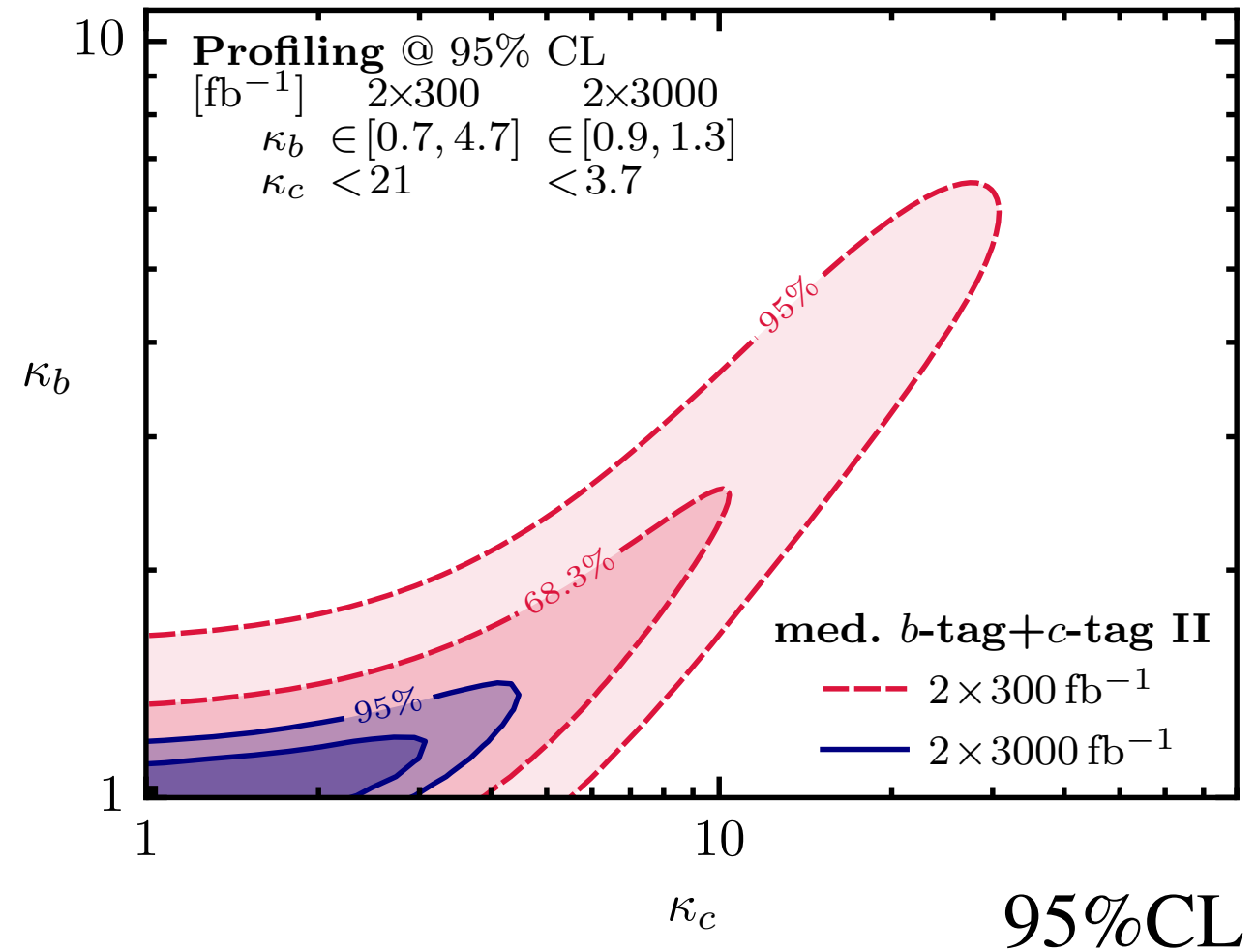
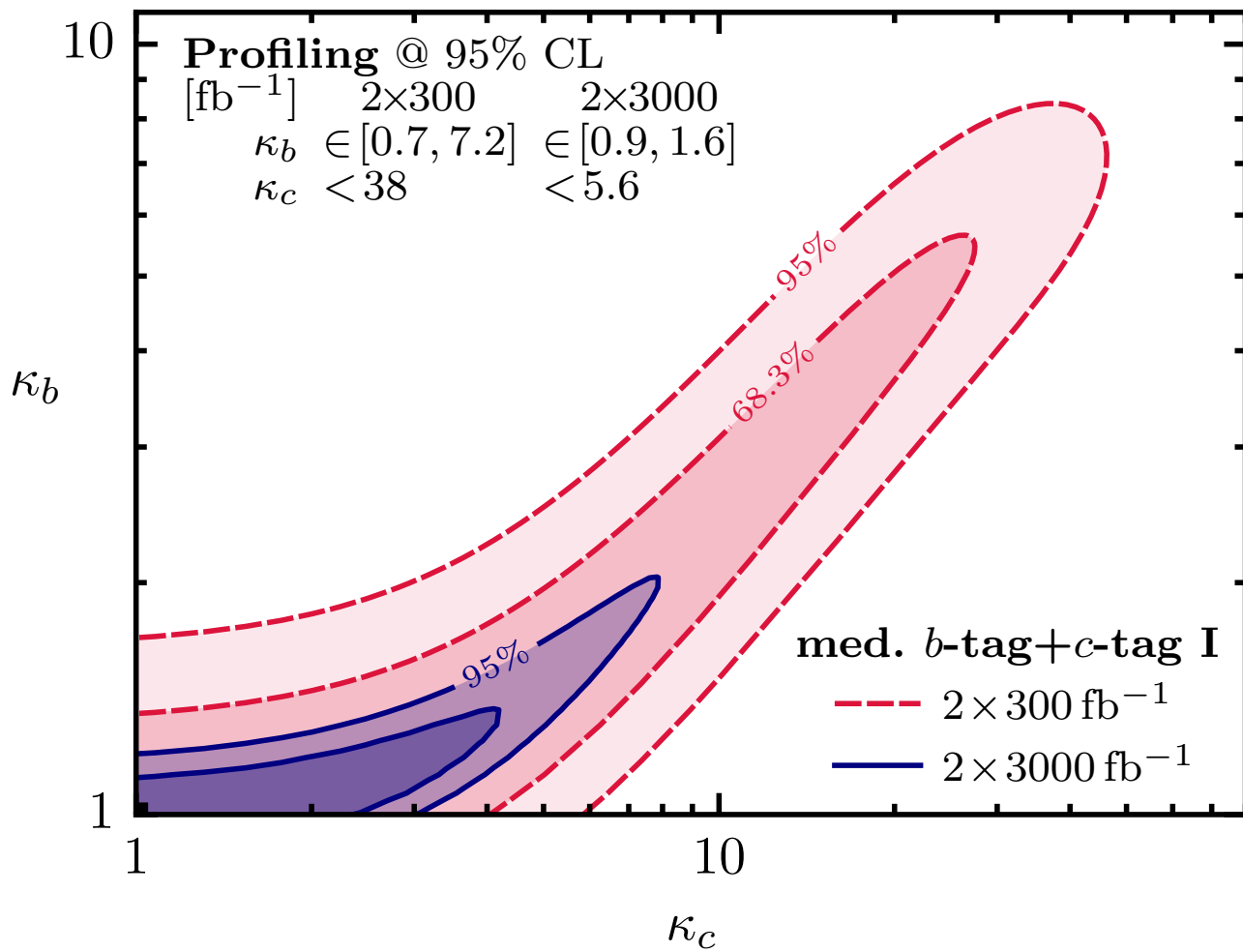
Inclusive channel at Future LHC

C-tag: ϵ_b ϵ_c ϵ_{light}
 13, 19, 0.5 (%)

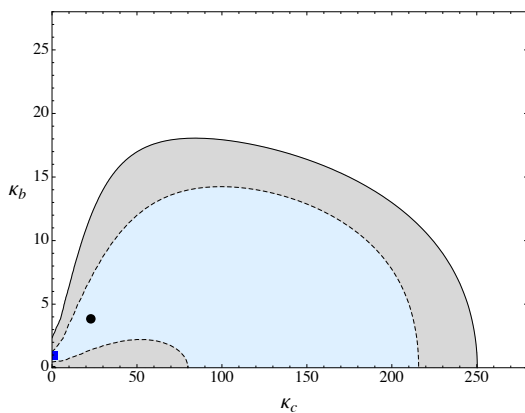
ϵ_b ϵ_c ϵ_{light}
 20, 30, 0.5 (%)

LHC run II and HL-LHC

LHC run II and HL-LHC



95%CL



Run I
 $\kappa_c \lesssim 234$

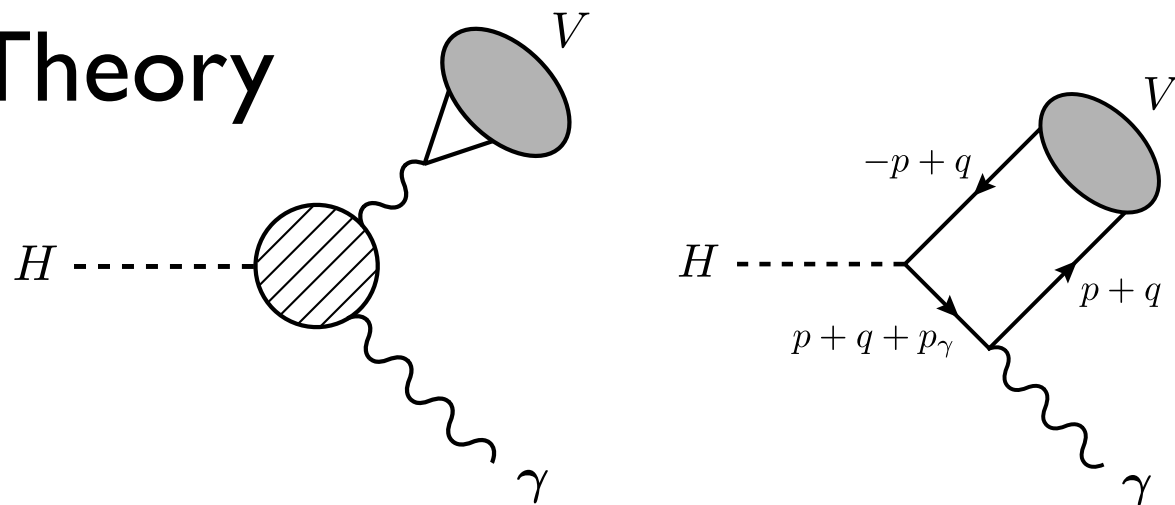
$\kappa_c < 21$ (2x300fb⁻¹)
 < 3.7 (2x3000fb⁻¹)

Exclusive

$$h \rightarrow J/\psi + \gamma$$

Exclusive $J/\psi + \gamma$ channel

I. Theory



$$\Gamma(H \rightarrow J/\psi + \gamma) = |(11.9 \pm 0.2) - (1.04 \pm 0.14)\kappa_c|^2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ GeV}.$$

Bodwin, Petriello, Stoynev, Velasco ('13)

Bodwin, Chung, Ee, Lee, Petriello ('14)

Koenig, Neubert ('15)

Nice summary by Neubert's talk in SUSY2015

2. Measurement

ATLAS [arXiv:1501.03276]

CMS [arXiv:1507.03031]

See talk by K. Tackmann

$$\sigma \cdot \text{Br}(H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma) < 33 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

[95%CL upper bound]

2.5×10^{-6} [SM]

$\mu_{J/\psi,8}^{95} = 515$

3. Combine with $h \rightarrow 4l, \gamma\gamma$

$$\frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow h) \times \text{BR}_{h \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma}}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow h) \times \text{BR}_{h \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l}} = \frac{\Gamma_{h \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma}}{\Gamma_{h \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l}} = 2.79 \frac{(\kappa_\gamma - 0.087\kappa_c)^2}{\kappa_V^2} \times 10^{-2} < 9.3$$

$$-210\kappa_V + 11\kappa_\gamma < \kappa_c < 210\kappa_V + 11\kappa_\gamma$$

Perez, Soreq, Stamou, KT ('15)

Calculation updated + $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

[arXiv: 1505.03870]

Koenig, Neubert

$$\kappa_c \lesssim 430$$

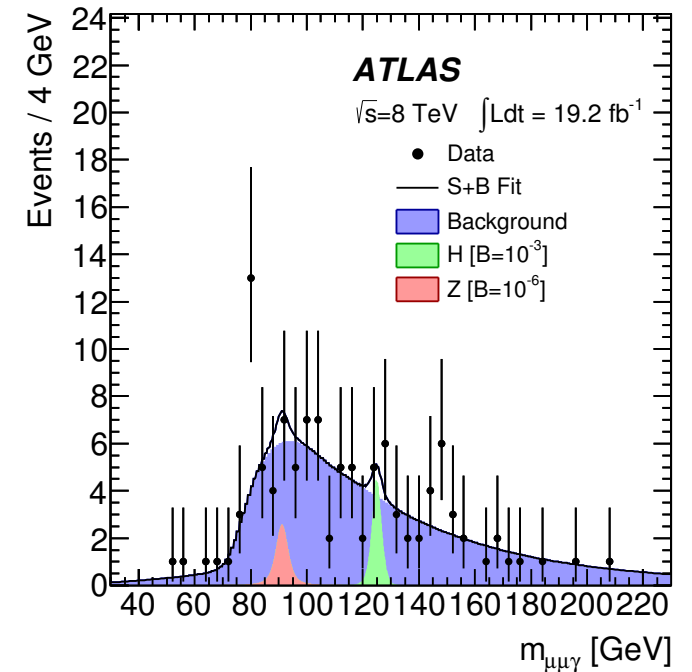
due to smaller κ_c coefficient

J/ψ+γ Channel at Future LHC

We learn BG is important

Real J/ψ + real γ or fake j→γ

$$\frac{S_E^{95}}{\sqrt{B_E}} \approx \frac{S_8^{95}}{\sqrt{B_8}} \quad (\sim 2\sigma)$$



Theorist's estimate of prospect

$$11\kappa_\gamma - 10\kappa_V \left(\frac{\mu_{J/\psi\gamma,E}^{95}}{\mu_{ZZ^*}} \right)^{1/2} < \kappa_c < 11\kappa_\gamma + 10\kappa_V \left(\frac{\mu_{J/\psi\gamma,E}^{95}}{\mu_{ZZ^*}} \right)^{1/2}$$

Perez, Soreq, Stamou, KT ('15)

$$R_E \equiv \frac{S_E^{SM} / B_E}{S_8^{SM} / B_8}$$

E=14

$$\mu_{J/\psi\gamma,E}^{95} = \frac{S_E^{95}}{S_E^{SM}} \approx \left(\frac{B_E S_8^{SM}}{B_8 S_E^{SM}} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{S_8^{SM}}{S_E^{SM}} \right)^{1/2} \frac{S_8^{95}}{S_8^{SM}} = \frac{1}{R_E^{1/2}} \left(\frac{\sigma_{h,8}^{SM} \mathcal{L}_8}{\sigma_{h,E}^{SM} \mathcal{L}_E} \right)^{1/2} \mu_{J/\psi\gamma,8}^{95}$$

$$\Rightarrow 11 - 45 \left(\frac{1}{R_{14}} \frac{\sigma_{h,8}^{SM}}{\sigma_{h,14}^{SM}} \frac{2 \times 3000 \text{fb}^{-1}}{\mathcal{L}_{14}} \right)^{1/4} < \kappa_c < 11 + 45 \left(\frac{1}{R_{14}} \frac{\sigma_{h,8}^{SM}}{\sigma_{h,14}^{SM}} \frac{2 \times 3000 \text{fb}^{-1}}{\mathcal{L}_{14}} \right)^{1/4}$$

(κ_V = κ_γ = μ_{ZZ*} = 1)

S/B has to be improved significantly

Summary

- Recasting Vh (inclusive) study gives first bound on μ_c thanks to different tagging points of ATLAS&CMS

$$\mu_c = 95^{+90(175)}_{-95(180)} \text{ at } 68.3(95)\% \text{ CL.}$$

- Future LHC sensitivity [with charm-tagging]

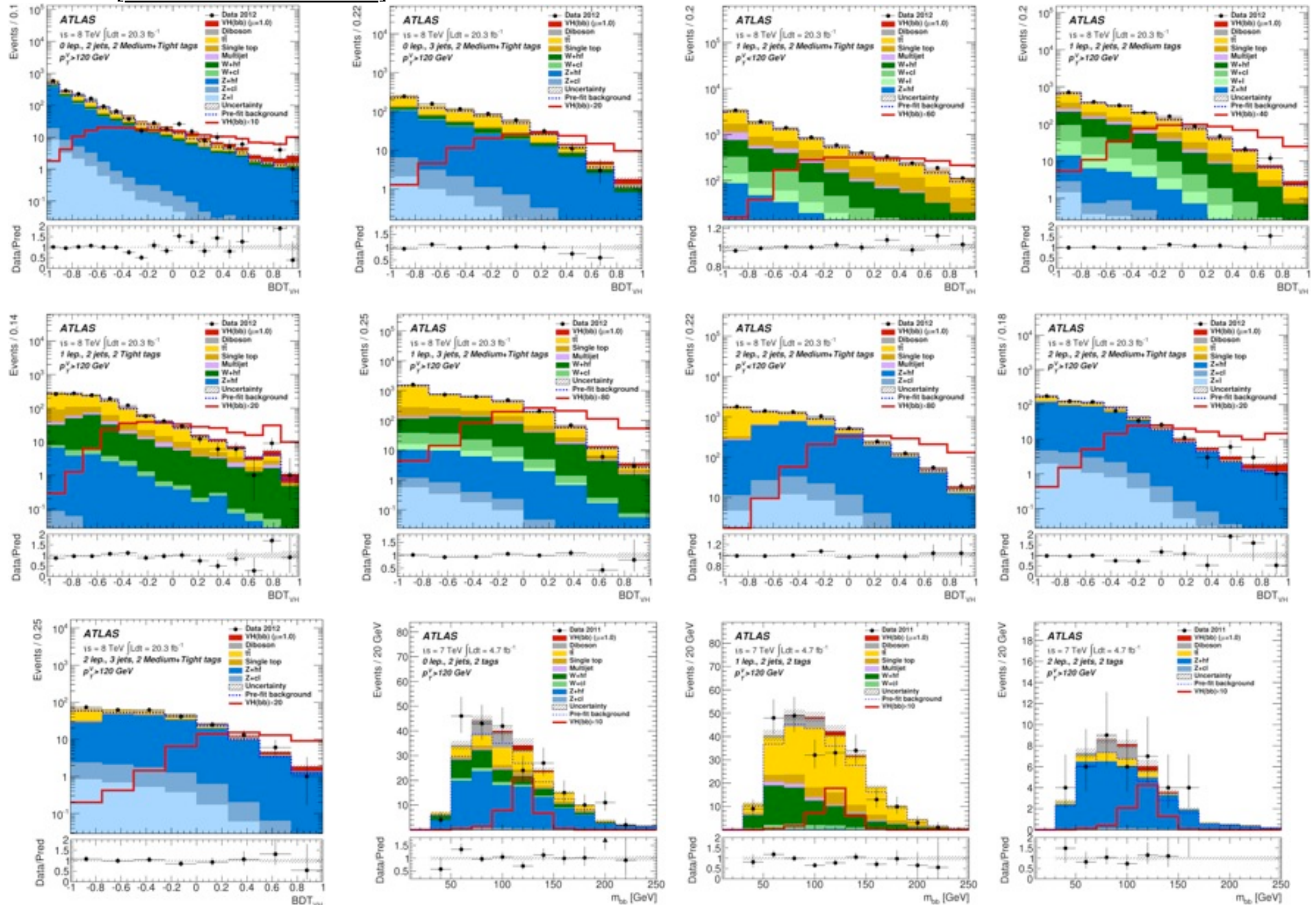
$\Delta\mu_c=10$	$\Delta\kappa_c=21$	Run II
$=3.7$	$=3.7$	HL-LHC

- Exclusive channel $h \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma$ needs significant improvement to have a comparable sensitivity
- Other modes, e.g. $h \rightarrow \phi\gamma$, also are challenging

Thank you

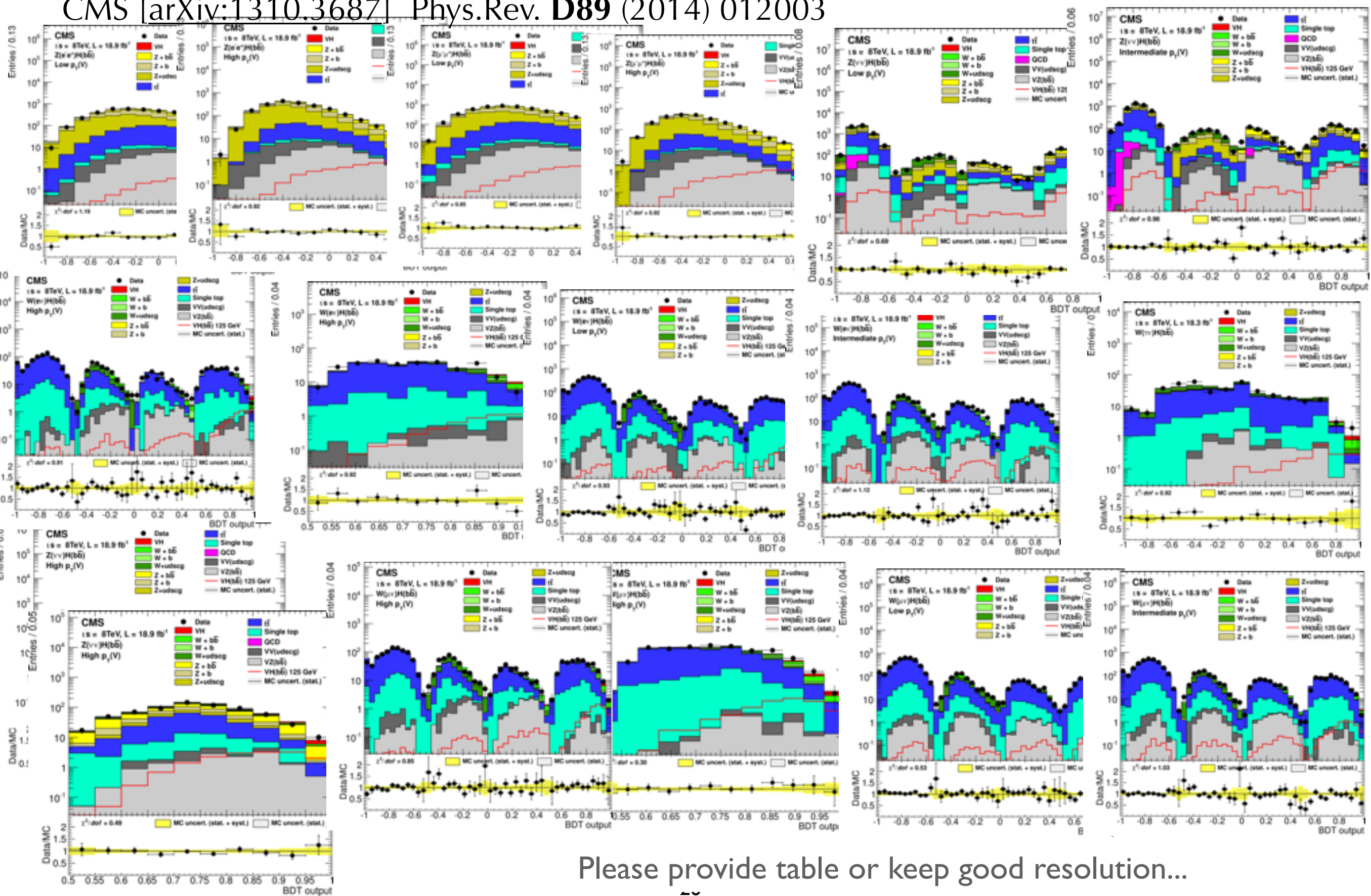
Collect info from ATLAS

ATLAS [arXiv:1409.6212]



Collect info from CMS

CMS [arXiv:1310.3687] Phys.Rev. **D89** (2014) 012003



Please provide table or keep good resolution...