

**Workshop Summary
and Discussion**

**Markus Klute
September 25th, 2015
First FCC-ee Workshop on Higgs Physics**

Many Thanks

- **... to all speaker for excellent presentations**
- **... to all participants for lively discussion**

Schedule

| | | |
|-------|--|---|
| 09:00 | Welcome and Introduction Salle Anderson, CERN | Krisztián PETERS 09:00 - 09:20 |
| | Summary of FCC-ee Higgs results Salle Anderson, CERN | Markus KLUTE 09:20 - 09:55 |
| 10:00 | Higgs Physics at the HL-LHC and complementarity to FCC-ee Salle Anderson, CERN | Lorenzo BIANCHINI 09:55 - 10:30 |
| 11:00 | Higgs Physics at the FCC-hh and complementarity to FCC-ee Salle Anderson, CERN | Heather GRAY 10:50 - 11:25 |
| | Higgs Physics at the ILC Salle Anderson, CERN | Tim BARKLOW 11:25 - 12:00 |
| 12:00 | Muon Collider as a Higgs Factory Salle Anderson, CERN | Mark PALMER 12:00 - 12:25 |
| | Comparing the Higgs Physics program at FCC-ee and Muon Collider Salle Anderson, CERN | Patrick JANOT 12:25 - 12:50 |
| 14:00 | Theory input for FCC-ee Higgs precision measurements Salle Anderson, CERN | Ayres FREITAS 14:00 - 14:45 |
| 15:00 | EW and Higgs physics interplay Salle Anderson, CERN | 14:45 - 15:20 |
| 16:00 | BSM models relevant for Higgs precision measurements Salle Anderson, CERN | Francesco RIVA 15:20 - 16:05 |
| 17:00 | Rare and exotic Higgs decays Salle Anderson, CERN | Julia SHELTON 16:30 - 17:00 |
| | Prospects on MC tools for FCC-ee Salle Anderson, CERN | Olivier Pierre C MATTELAER 17:00 - 17:30 |
| | Status of Analysis Software for FCC-ee studies Salle Anderson, CERN | Colin BERNET 17:30 - 18:00 |
| 18:00 | | |

| | | |
|-------|---|---------------------------------------|
| 09:00 | Benchmarks for FCC-ee detectors Salle Anderson, CERN | Krisztián PETERS 09:00 - 09:20 |
| | FCC-ee (125 GeV): s-channel Higgs production Salle Anderson, CERN | David D'ENTERRIA 09:20 - 09:40 |
| | Light quark couplings Salle Anderson, CERN | Rick Sandeepan GUPTA 09:40 - 10:00 |
| 10:00 | CP measurements Salle Anderson, CERN | Aram APYAN 10:00 - 10:20 |
| | Effective field theory approach Salle Anderson, CERN | Tevong YOU 10:20 - 10:40 |
| 11:00 | Higgs and dark photon searches Salle Anderson, CERN | Matti HEIKINHEIMO 11:00 - 11:20 |
| | Higgs production through sterile neutrinos Salle Anderson, CERN | Oliver FISCHER 11:20 - 11:40 |
| 12:00 | Workshop summary and discussion Salle Anderson, CERN | Markus KLUTE 11:40 - 12:10 |

HL-LHC

- Entering phase of precision measurements with Run II
- HL-LHC will set a high bar
- Significant improvement wrt to projections possible by improvement on systematic uncertainties

Optimistic scenario: for one experiment

| | $\delta\kappa/\kappa$ | |
|------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| K_V, K_Y | 3% | Gauge bosons |
| K_b | 4% | Bottom Yukawa |
| K_t | 5% | Top Yukawa |
| K_τ | 3% | Leptons |
| K_μ | 5% | 2nd family |

| Channel | Sensitivity | $\delta\mu$ ($\approx 1.3 \delta\lambda$) |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| $bb\gamma\gamma$ | 1.3σ | $\sim 80\%$ |
| $bb\tau\tau$ | 0.9σ | $\sim 100\%$ |
| $bbWW$ | - | $> 200\%$ |
| $bb\gamma\gamma + bb\tau\tau$ | 1.9σ | 54% |

$\delta\lambda \sim 50\%$
(per experiment)
possible @ HL-LHC

FCC-hh

- Focus on HH, ttH and rare decays ($\mu, \gamma, Z\gamma$)
- Qualifying detector design
- Clear and more subtle complementarity between FCC-ee and FCC-hh Higgs program

| Observable | FCC-hh | FCC-ee |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|
| Heavy Higgs States | Green | Red |
| Rare Higgs Decays | Green | Green |
| EW Precision Observables | White | Green |
| Higgs Couplings | Orange | Green |
| ZH cross-section | Red | Green |
| Higgs self-coupling | Green | Orange |

ILC

- Comparing and combining ILC and FCC-ee results
- Combination and conclusion based on ILC-upgrade performance
 - ▶ **ILC helps FCC-ee:**
 - The 0.25% measurement of $\sigma(vv\bar{h})\text{XBR}(H\rightarrow b\bar{b})$ reduces errors on all Higgs couplings
 - The 2.4% Top Yukawa coupling measurement from $t\bar{t}H$ production improves upon the 13% measurement from the $t\bar{t}$ threshold scan.
 - ILC $\sigma(ZHH)$ measurement provides a 27% tree-level determination of the Higgs self-coupling, and could help clarify a Higgs self-coupling interpretation of the precision FCC-ee $\sigma(ZH)$ measurement.
 - ▶ **FCC-ee helps ILC:**
 - Precision measurement of g_{HZZ} and various σXBR at 240 GeV help turn the ILC 0.25% measurement of $\sigma(vv\bar{h})\text{XBR}(H\rightarrow b\bar{b})$ into $\Delta g_{WW} = 0.22\%$
 - Much better meas. of Higgs invisible width, BSM decays, rare decays such as $\gamma\gamma$ and $\mu\mu$ Note: $\sum BR_i = 1$ can be used to improve all coupling errors if $\Delta BR(H \rightarrow \text{BSM}) < 1\%$
 - Unique access to Higgs coupling to 1st generation fermions.
 - ▶ **FCC-ee+ILC combination helps the particle physics community:**
 - Higgs Z coupling error $\Delta g_{HZ} = 0.16\%$
 - Higgs W coupling error $\Delta g_{WW} = 0.22\%$
 - Higgs b coupling error $\Delta g_{bb} = 0.38\%$
 - Higgs self coupling error $\Delta g_{HHH} = 20\%$

Muon Collider

- Significant progress on muon cooling
- Missing detailed analysis with detector performance and beam background

Critical Feasibility Issues

- Proton Driver
 - Target
 - Front End
 - Cooling
 - Acceleration
 - Collider Ring
 - MDI
 - Detector
- High Power Target Station
 - Capture Solenoid
 - Energy Deposition
 - RF in Magnetic Fields
 - Magnet Requirements (Nb_3Sn vs HTS)
 - >400 Hz AC Magnets
 - IR Magnet Strengths/Apertures
 - SC Magnet Heat Loads (μ decay)
 - Backgrounds (μ decay)

A muon collider at $\sqrt{s} = 125$ GeV is a pretty Higgs factory

- But not necessarily the one we need
 - Only a few Higgs couplings are accessible (b, μ, W, τ) with a 2-5% precision
 - The Higgs total decay width can be measured with a 5% precision
 - If H is a single particle, we will know more from e^+e^- collisions at the FCC-ee
 - All Higgs couplings can be measured with 0.1 – 1% precision
 - Sensitive to the Higgs invisible branching fraction down to 0.1%
 - Important : e^+e^- colliders can measure the Higgs width very well
 - Precision of 0.9% at the FCC-ee (4% at the ILC)

Muon colliders may have a case if H(125) is formed by nearby peaks

- Separated by less than few 100 MeV and by more than a few MeV
 - Can be observed via $e^+e^- \rightarrow hA$ at FCC-ee
 - A similar situation occurs for heavy H and A: requires $m_{H,A}$ to be known beforehand
 - Open the possibility of nice (and unique) CP studies

Muon colliders may be the best way to reach $\sqrt{s} > 3$ TeV with leptons

- Much R&D remain to be done in cooling and acceleration

Theory Input

EWPOs:

- FCC-ee will reduce exp. error by factor $\gtrsim 10$ compared to LEP/SLC
 - Current SM theory calculations not sufficient
 - 3-loop and partial 4-loop (5-loop?) corrections needed!
- Good control over input parameters m_t , M_W , α_s and $\Delta\alpha_{\text{rad}}$ is crucial
 - Can possibly be all determined at FCC-ee itself (cross-checks?)
 - Probably limited by theory uncertainties!

Higgs observables:

- Theory predictions for Higgs decays under good control
 - Improvements for $h \rightarrow WW^*$, ZZ^* needed but probably manageable
 - Improvements for $h \rightarrow gg$ challenging (5-loop QCD)
- Significant work needed for Higgs production in e^+e^- (2-loop electroweak!)
- Good control over input parameters m_b and α_s crucial
 - Improvements of lattice techniques for m_b ?

EW Precision

Time needed to achieve this ambitious programme

- Number of events expected for each year of running at the FCC-ee

Top couplings

| \sqrt{s} (GeV) | 90 (Z) | 160 (WW) | 240 (HZ) | 350 (tt) | 350+ (WW→H) |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Lumi (ab^{-1}/yr) | 86.0 | 15.2 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Events/year | 3.7×10^{12} | 6.1×10^7 | 7.0×10^5 | 4.2×10^5 | 2.5×10^4 |

- Number of years needed to complete the core programme $N_Z = 10^{(12)13}$ 1 year = 10^7 s

| # years | (0.3) 2.5 | 1 | 3 | 0.5 | 3 |
|---------|-----------|---|---|-----|---|
|---------|-----------|---|---|-----|---|

With 4 IP can execute Z,W,H,t program in 10 years of full luminosity operation (10^7 s/year) Commissioning etc, to be added -- but as usual, hard to guess

In view of the accelerator design:

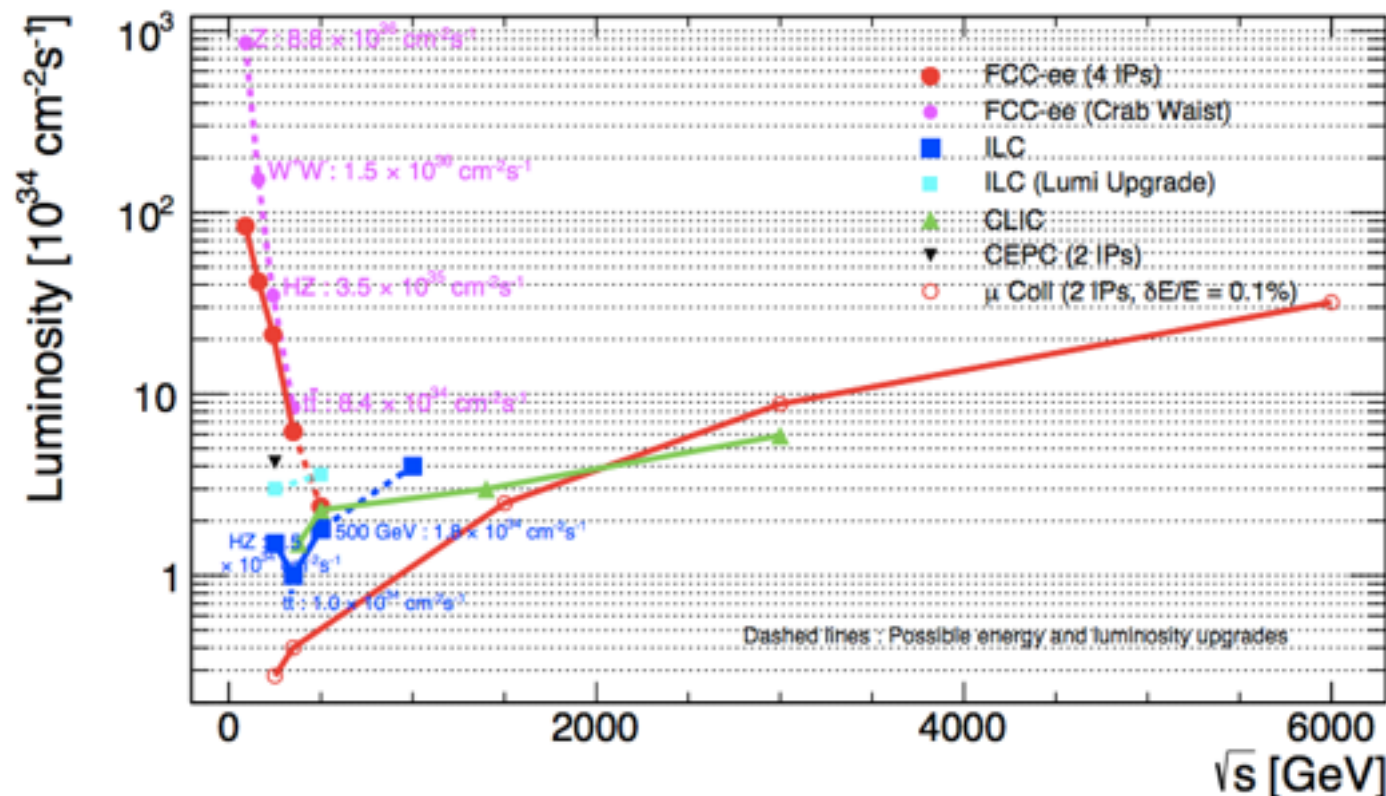
- energy calibration is essential
- Jury is still open on longitudinal polarization
- no obvious need except perhaps at the Z peak
- nobody complains about too much luminosity (pile-up < 0.001)
- for the EW fits, we need to cover Z,W, and top.

In view of the design study report:

- unprecedented precisions can be achieved on all fronts
- All parametric errors can be considerably reduced to below the experimental uncertainties and reveal the **absolute need to improve the theoretical accuracies**
- ==> a plan for this has to be included in the design report.

more observables to investigate (A_{FB}^b , R_b , etc...)

- the resulting precision in terms of reach for new physics can be quantified in various ways -- we need to work on this.



BSM and Exotics

The power of Indirect Searches

- ▶ In weakly coupled UV theories? Coefficients of order 1

$$\sigma \simeq \sigma_{SM} \left(1 + \frac{E^2}{\Lambda^2} \right)$$

$E \rightarrow m_h$ for most effects

Can this give access to scales untouched by LHC?

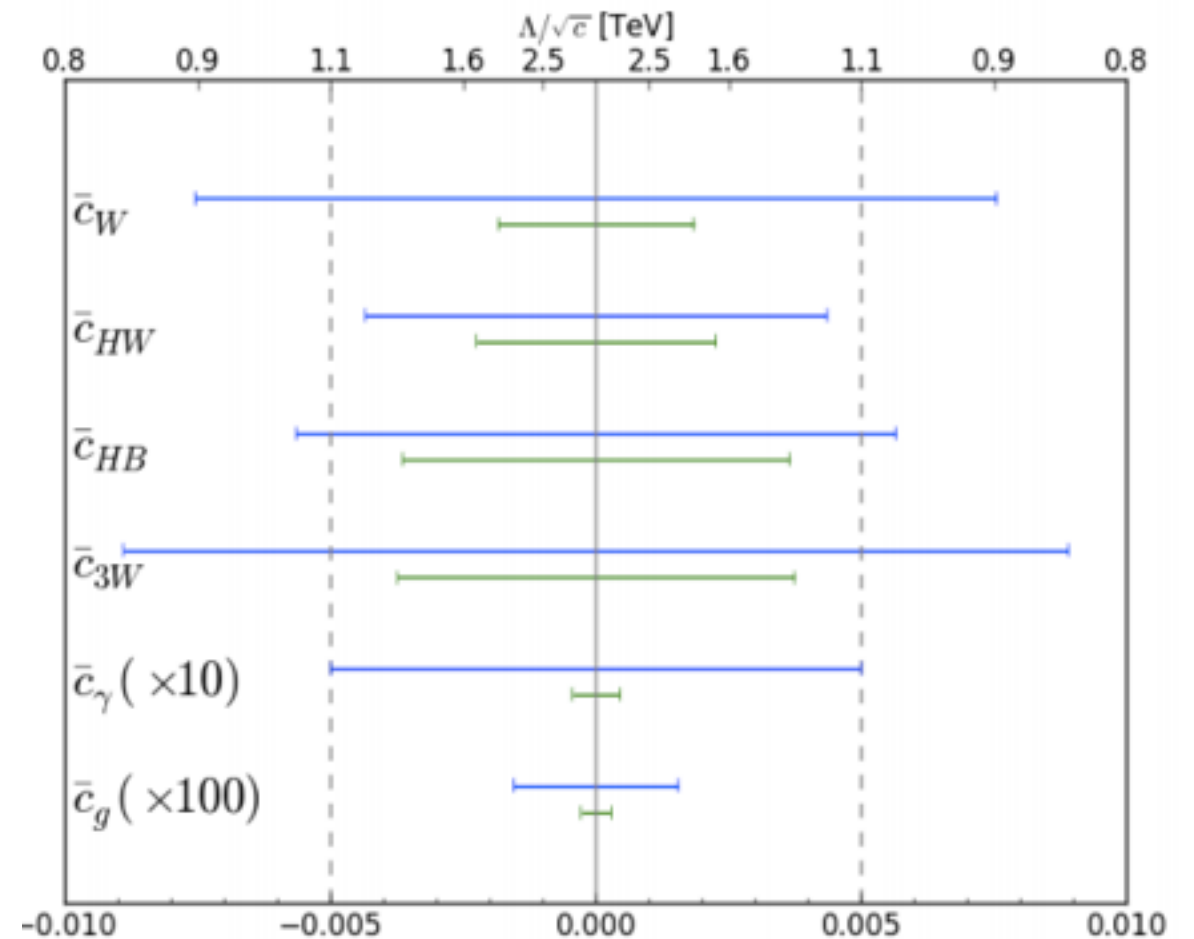
Probably

- ▶ In Strongly coupled theories? Coefficients enhanced by $g^* \approx 4\pi$

$$\sigma \simeq \sigma_{SM} \left(1 + \frac{g_*^2 E^2}{g^2 \Lambda^2} \right)$$

Access to scales 10x higher than weakly coupled theories Surely!

EFT approach window to heavy new physics



-Blue: ILC250 with TGC at $O(10^{-4})$
 -Green: FCC-ee with TGC at $O(10^{-4})$

Higgs Physics Only

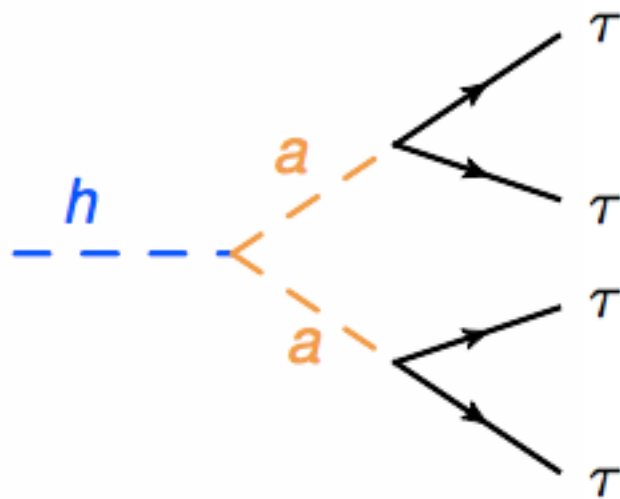
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_r &= |H|^2 (D_\mu H)^\dagger (D^\mu H) \\ \mathcal{O}_{y_d} &= y_d |H|^2 \bar{Q}_L H d_R \\ \mathcal{O}_{y_e} &= y_e |H|^2 \bar{L}_L H e_R \\ \mathcal{O}_{y_u} &= y_u |H|^2 \bar{Q}_L \tilde{H} u_R \\ \mathcal{O}_{GG} &= \frac{g_s^2}{4} |H|^2 G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu} \\ \mathcal{O}_{BB} &= \frac{g^2}{4} |H|^2 B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} \\ \mathcal{O}_{WW} &= \frac{g^2}{4} |H|^2 W_{\mu\nu}^a W^{a\mu\nu} \\ \mathcal{O}_6 &= \lambda |H|^6 \end{aligned}$$

EW and Higgs physics

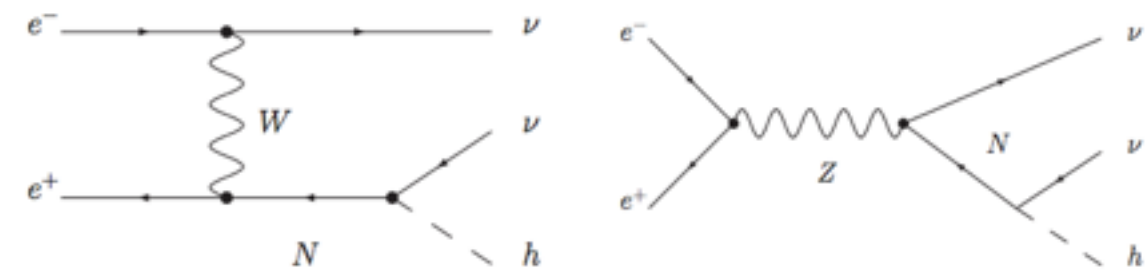
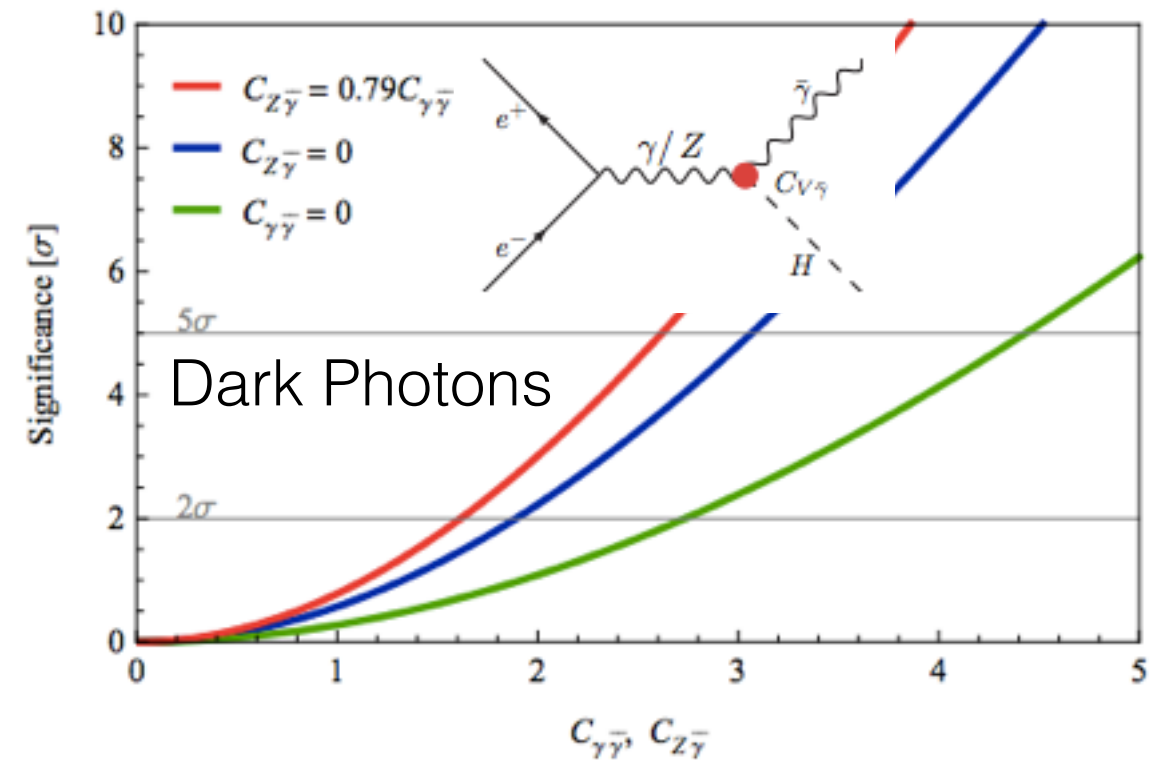
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_{WB} &= \frac{g g'}{4} (H^\dagger \sigma^a H) W_{\mu\nu}^a B^{\mu\nu} \\ \mathcal{O}_T &= \frac{1}{2} (H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)^2 \\ \mathcal{O}_R^u &= (i H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu u_R) \\ \mathcal{O}_R^d &= (i H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{d}_R \gamma^\mu d_R) \\ \mathcal{O}_R^e &= (i H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{e}_R \gamma^\mu e_R) \\ \mathcal{O}_L^q &= (i H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu Q_L) \\ \mathcal{O}_L^{(3)q} &= (i H^\dagger \sigma^a \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{Q}_L \sigma^a \gamma^\mu Q_L) \\ \mathcal{O}_L &= (i H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{L}_L \gamma^\mu L_L) \\ \mathcal{O}_L^{(3)} &= (i H^\dagger \sigma^a \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{L}_L \sigma^a \gamma^\mu L_L) \end{aligned}$$

BSM and Exotic Higgs

- Exotics: largely unexplored territory!



- A Higgs factory will give an excellent opportunity to search for new physics in Higgs decays
- Many well-motivated BSM theories predict weak-scale particles that couple to the SM dominantly through the Higgs boson
- Major advantages of FCC-ee for exotic Higgs decays:
 - inclusive width measurement
 - direct searches for “messy” decay modes, where hadron machines cannot exploit their statistical advantage

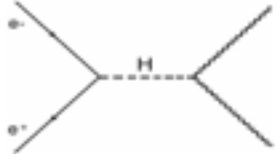


Sterile neutrinos are well motivated extensions of the SM. Symmetry protected scenarios allow for large Yukawa couplings and masses in the interesting range. $\sqrt{s} = 350 \text{ GeV}$ is almost as sensitive as 240 GeV. Higher center-of-mass energies lead to increased production cross sections.

1st and 2nd generation coupling

Electrons

- Resonant s-channel Higgs production at FCC-ee ($\sqrt{s} = 125$ GeV):



$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow H)_{B-W} \sim 1.64 \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow H)_{\text{visible}} \sim 290 \text{ ab (ISR + } \sqrt{s}_{\text{spread}} \sim \Gamma_H = 4.2 \text{ MeV)}$$

- Signal + backgrounds study for 7 decay channels:

$$WW^*(2j,lv) (\sigma = 28 \text{ ab}), WW^*(2l2\nu) (\sigma = 6.7 \text{ ab}), WW^*(4j) (\sigma = 29.5 \text{ ab})$$

$$ZZ^*(2j2\nu) (\sigma = 2.3 \text{ ab}), ZZ^*(2l2j) (\sigma = 1.14 \text{ ab}),$$

$$bb(2j) (\sigma = 156 \text{ ab}), gg(2j) (\sigma = 24 \text{ ab})$$

- Preliminary analysis ($L_{\text{int}} = 10 \text{ ab}^{-1}$):

$$S=0.65: BR(H \rightarrow ee) < 3 \times BR_{\text{SM}} (95\% \text{ CL}), g_{eH} < 1.75 \times g_{eH, \text{SM}} (95\% \text{ CL})$$

Evidence (observation?) will require further improvements in large-BR (huge background) jet channels: $H \rightarrow bb$, $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 4j$

- Challenging performances: Mono-chromatization to achieve $\sqrt{s}_{\text{spread}} \sim \Gamma_H$

- Fundamental & unique physics accessible if measurement feasible:

→ Electron Yukawa coupling

→ Higgs width measurable ("natural" threshold scan)

Light quarks

Whether observed Higgs responsible for light quark masses, and whether it couples to light quarks is an open question.

In very reasonable, motivated, models Higgs coupling to light quarks can differ drastically from SM.

Reduced Higgs couplings can be best probed by FCC-ee.

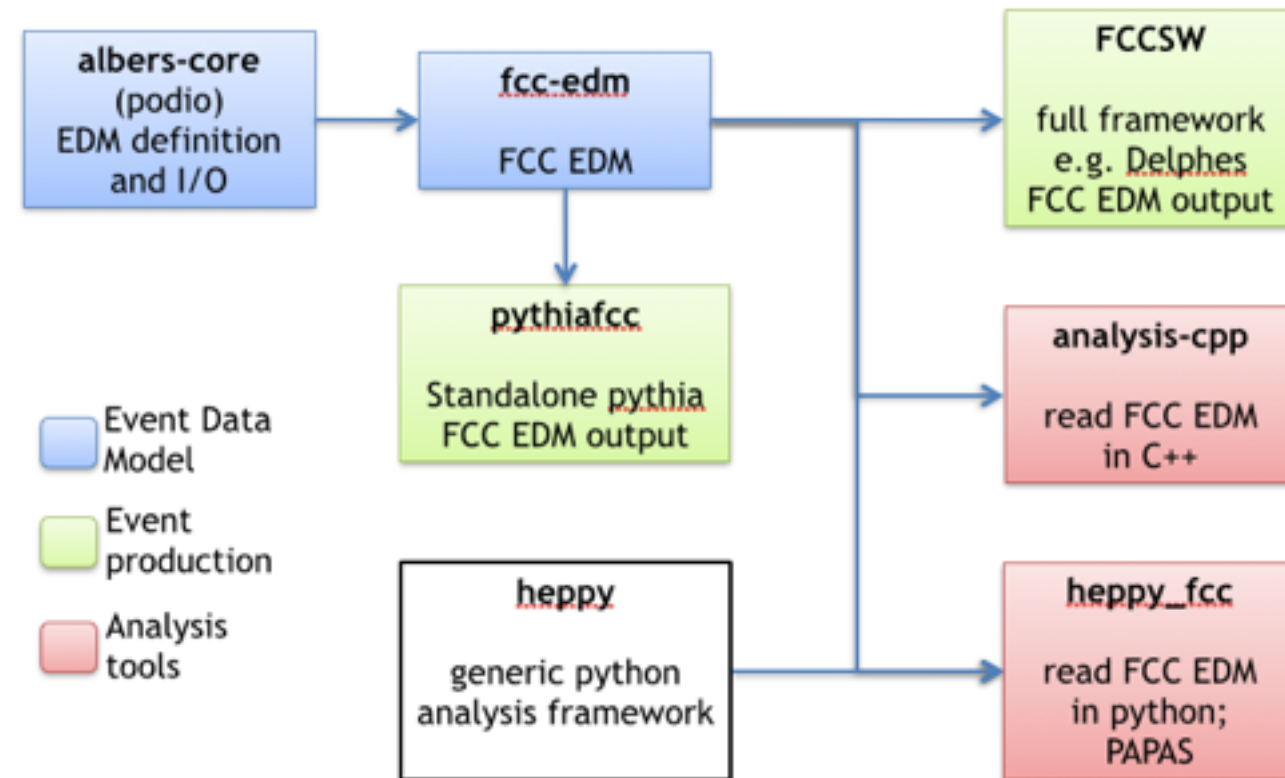
We discuss a viable model where observed Higgs couples to 3rd generation and the first two generations get masses from new EWSB source, eg. technicolor.

MC Tools and Software

| LHC | | Tree (SM) | Tree (BSM) | NLO (QCD) (SM) | NLO (QCD) (BSM) | NLO (EW) (SM) | NLO (EW) (BSM) | Loop Induced (SM) | Loop Induced (BSM) |
|----------------|---|-----------|------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Fix Order | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ |
| +Parton Shower | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Merged Sample | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ? | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | |

| EE | | Tree (SM) | Tree (BSM) | NLO (QCD) (SM) | NLO (QCD) (BSM) | NLO (EW) (SM) | NLO (EW) (BSM) | Loop Induced (SM) | Loop Induced (BSM) |
|-----------|---|-----------|------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Fix Order | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ |
| ISR | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ? | ? | ✓ | ✓ | |

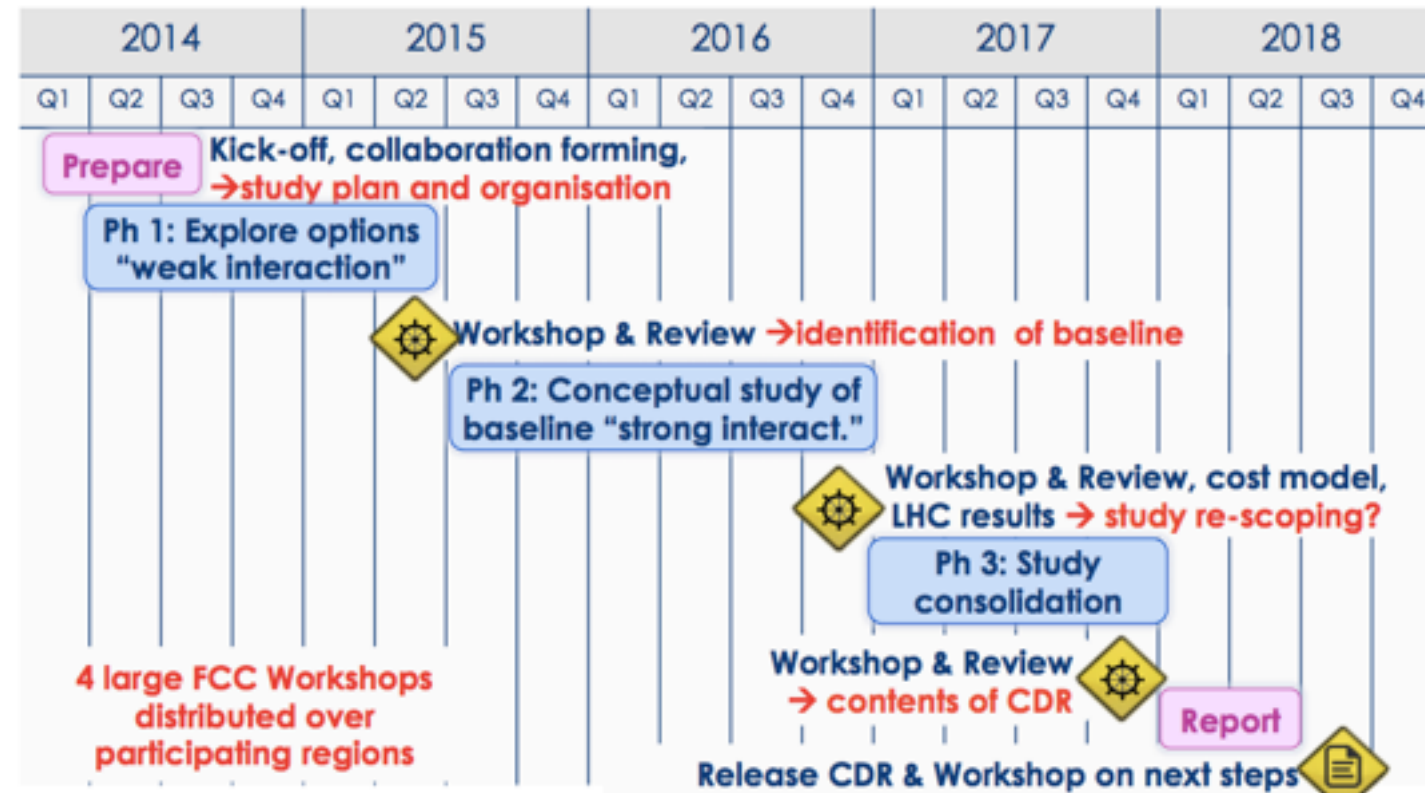
- Monte-carlo tools are available for ee collision
- Mainly similar to LHC workflows
- Still need improvement
 - ISR
 - NLO in electroweak



- The FCCSW is mostly ready for physics
 - PAPAS (python): almost done, detailed studies needed
 - [Delphes](#) (C++): almost done, FCC EDM output needed
 - [heppy](#) can be used to [analyse](#) any kind of events
- **The situation is not great though**
 - not sure we have any user so far ☹️
 - user feedback is essential
 - sure we don't have enough contributors
 - still only 2 experienced developers at the moment
- you're all very welcome as users, we'll help as much as we can

Defining the baseline

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 production (enhanced with $\tan\beta$), and specific decays $h \rightarrow AA$, etc.



- Qualifying detector design
- Considering detector and systematic effects

Summary of FCC-ee Results

➔ FCC-ee offers fantastic opportunities to gain understanding of the Higgs boson and EWSB

- Sub-percent level Higgs coupling measurements
- Access to first and second generation Higgs couplings
- Precision mass measurement
- Higgs CP studies
- BSM and exotic Higgs

➔ Substantial program of work ahead in FCC-ee Higgs study

- Novel ideas appeared in recent workshops and are followed up on
- Many opportunities to contribute
- Program needs to be extended and work need to be repeated in the FCC-ee context
- **Qualify detector requirements**
- **Goal:** CDR and cost review by 2018

Next Steps

- ➔ We would like to ask speaker to send us short write-ups (those who have not done this already).
- ➔ We will or you can post the documents on the agenda
- ➔ They will serve as inputs towards more comprehensive documentation
- ➔ **More people/group need to engage in analysis activities**
- ➔ Qualify detector and investigate systematic effects
- ➔ Follow up workshop in 2016/17 to consolidate studies

- ➔ **Mini-workshop on α_s Oct 12-13th at CERN**
 - <https://indico.cern.ch/e/alphas2015>