

Higgs Exotic Decay at e^+e^- Higgs factories

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Based on collaborations with Zhen Liu and Hao Zhang

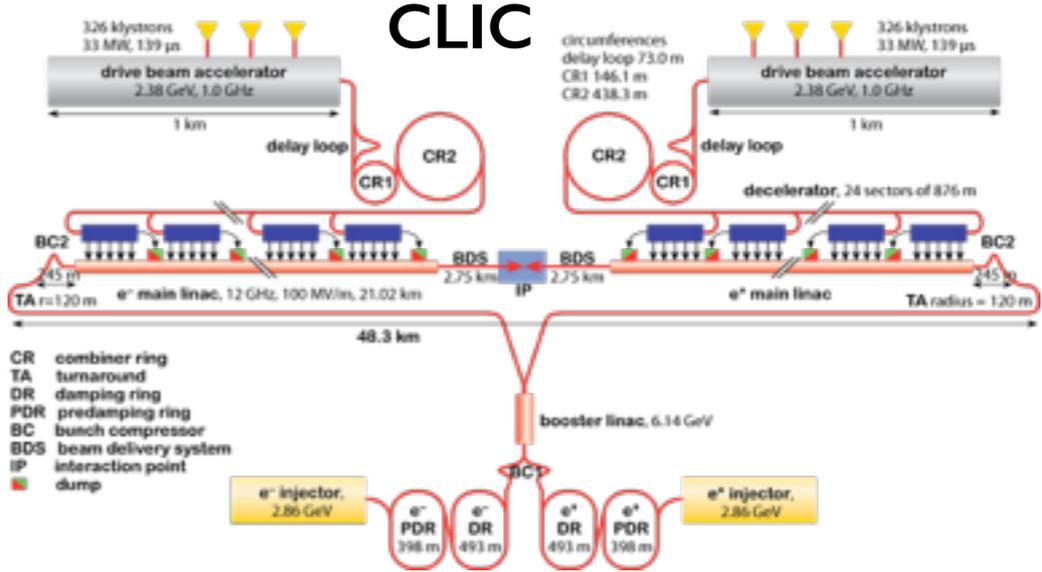
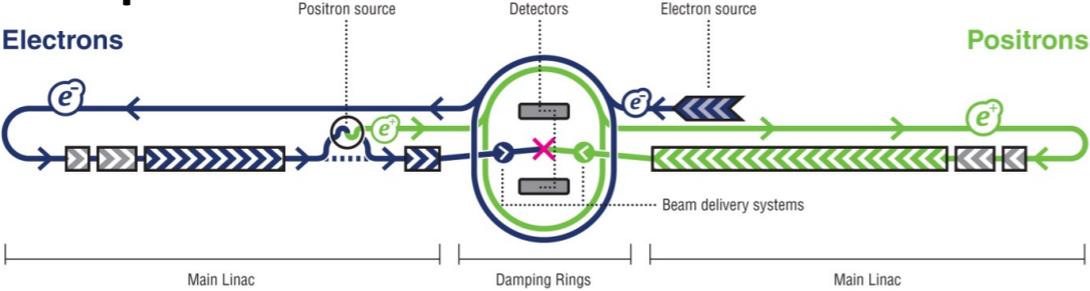
CERN. FCC week. Jan. 18, 2017

Why Higgs exotic decay?

- It can teach us a lot.
 - ▶ Dark sector related to weak scale?
- It can be there.
 - ▶ Higgs is a new particle. Couples to almost all known particles. Could couple to unknown particles too.
- It can be significant.
 - ▶ From HH^\dagger one can build most relevant couplings to the unknown.
 - ▶ Higgs SM width is tiny. Exotic decay can have sizable BR.

Higgs factories

ILC in Japan

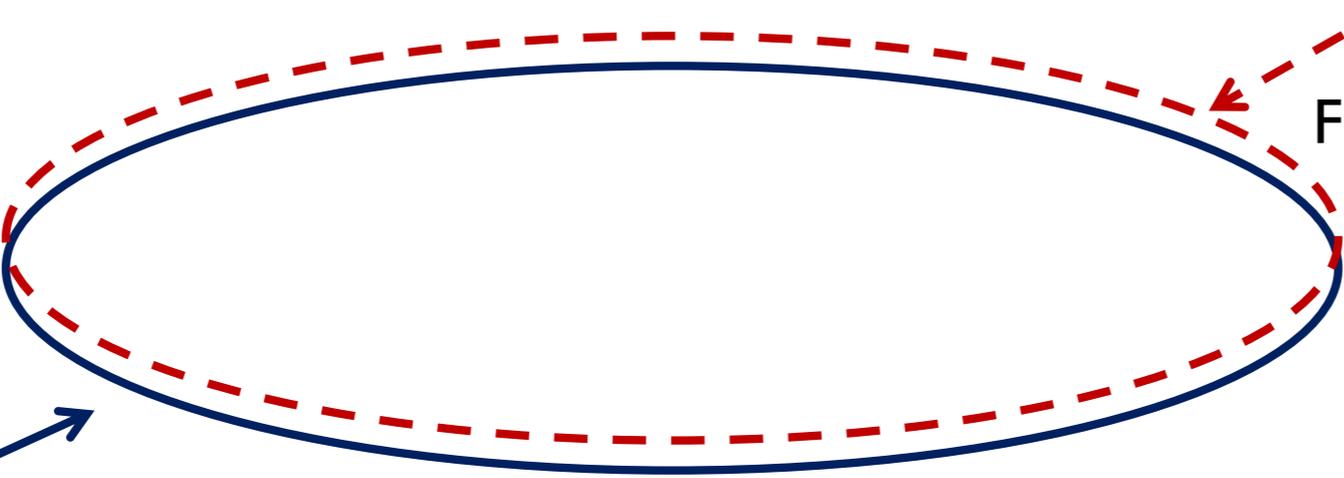


Circular. “Scale up” LEP+LHC

~100 TeV

pp collider

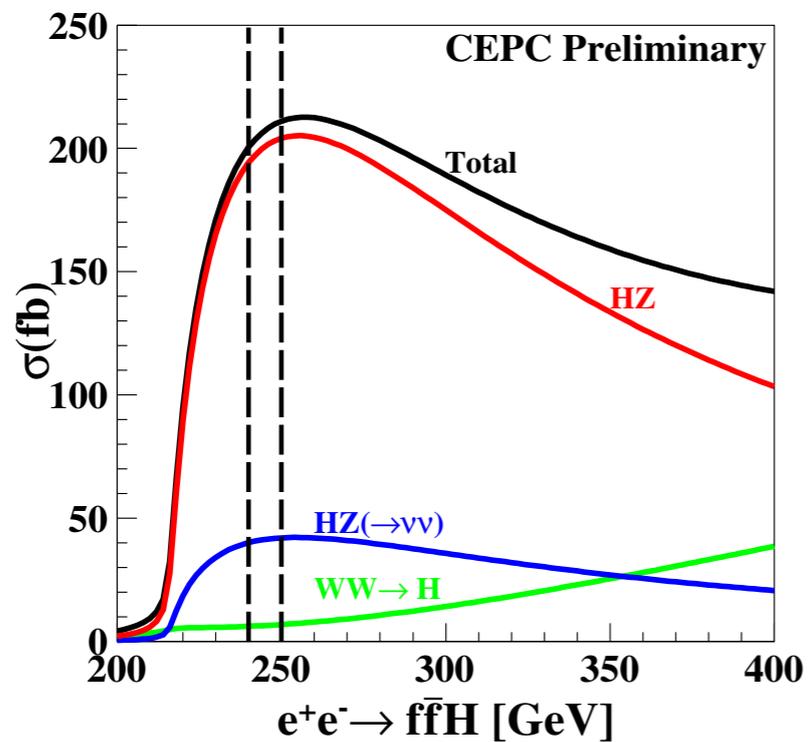
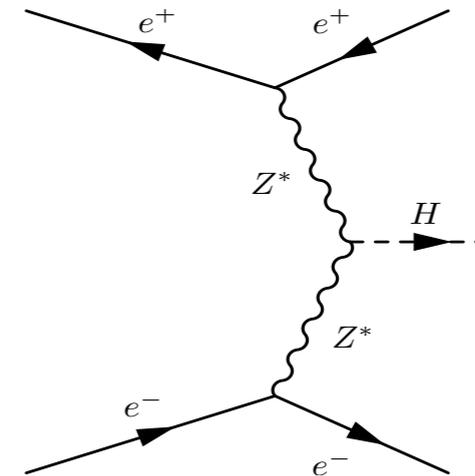
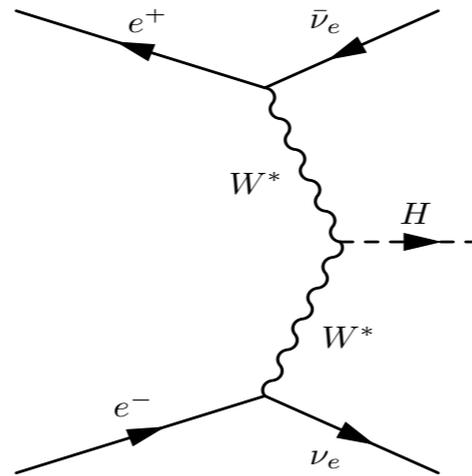
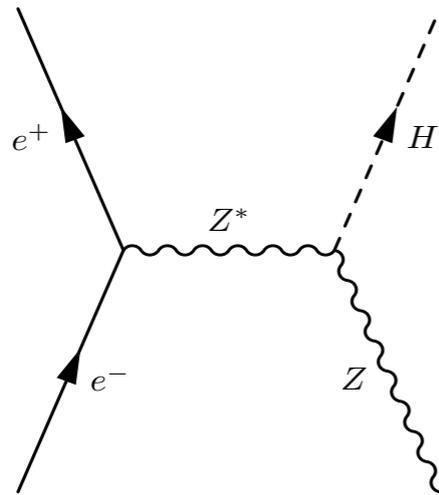
FCC-hh (CERN), SppC(China)



250 GeV **e⁻e⁺ Higgs Factory**

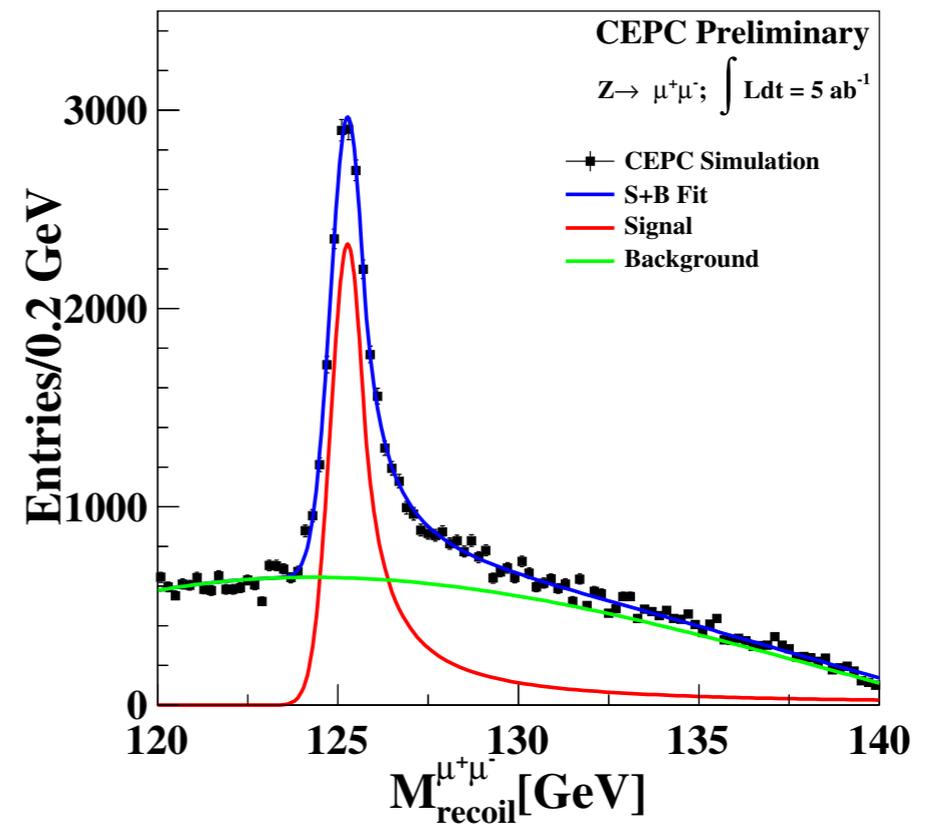
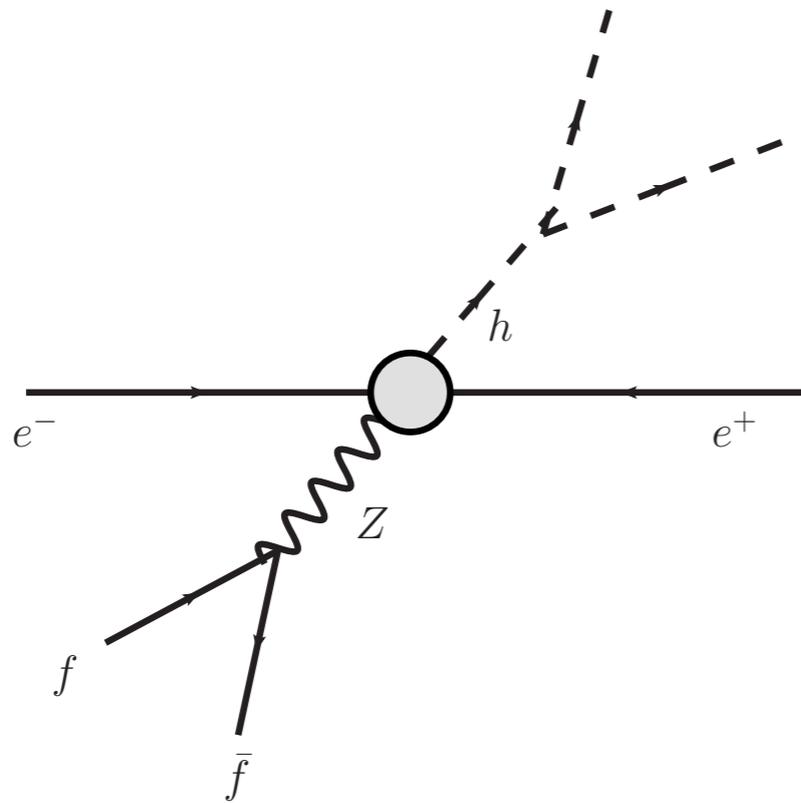
FCC-ee (CERN), CEPC(China)

Higgs factory processes



Process	Cross section	Nevents in 5 ab^{-1}
Higgs boson production, cross section in fb		
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$	212	1.06×10^6
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\nu H$	6.72	3.36×10^4
$e^+e^- \rightarrow eeH$	0.63	3.15×10^3
Total	219	1.10×10^6

Zh cross section



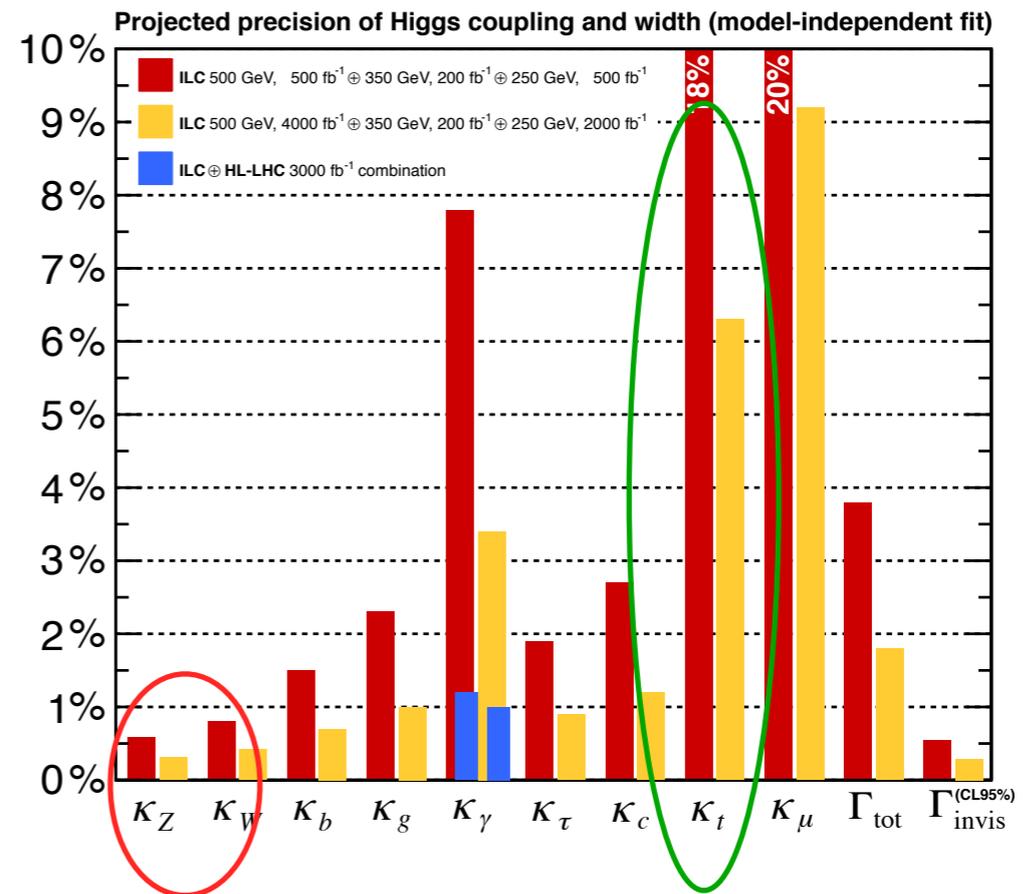
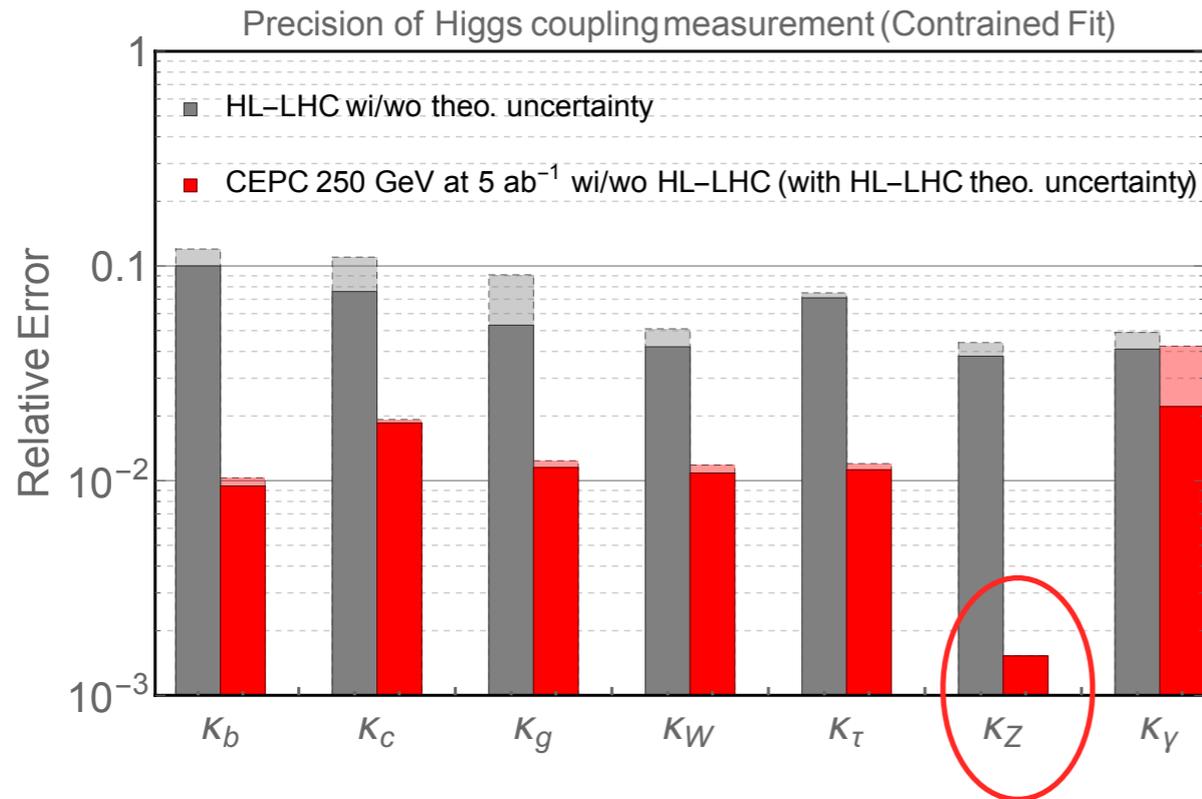
$$M_{\text{recoil}}^2 = (\sqrt{s} - E_{ff})^2 - p_{ff}^2 = s - 2E_{ff}\sqrt{s} + m_{ff}^2$$

Can use recoil mass to identify Zh process, independent of Higgs decay

⇒ inclusive measurement of Zh cross section

Higgs factories

$$\kappa_X = \frac{\text{Measured Higgs-X coupling}}{\text{Standard Model Higgs-X coupling}}$$



Highlights:

HZ coupling to sub-percent level.

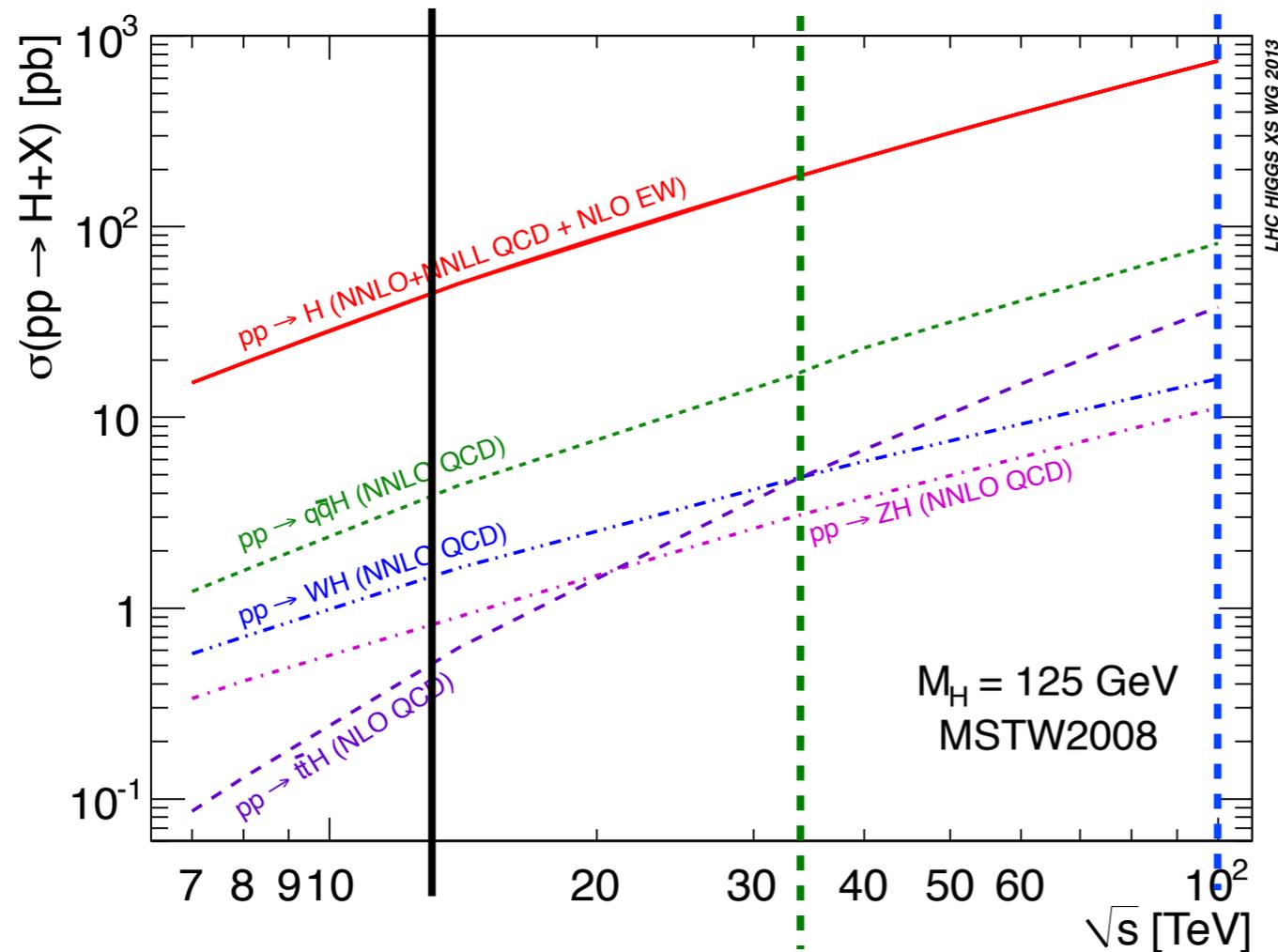
Many couplings to percent level.

Model independent measurement of total width.

Sensitive to the triple Higgs coupling: 20-30%

Hadron collider

– The “ultimate” Higgs factories



of Higgses in 3 ab^{-1}

100 TeV > 2 billion

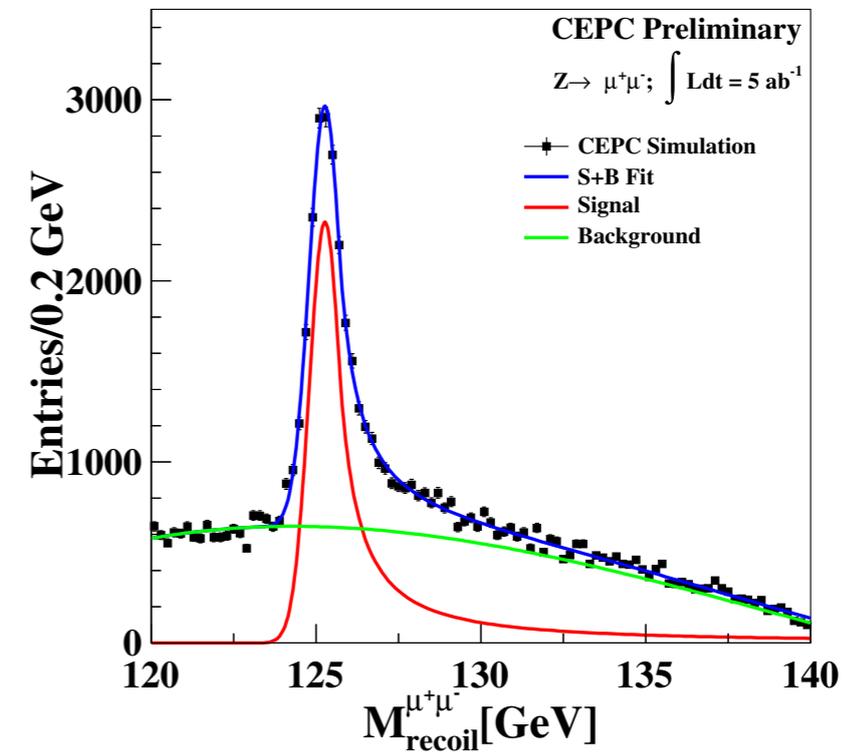
33 TeV > 500 million

14 TeV > 150 million

In comparison, $\mathcal{O}(\text{million})$
Higgs at ee Higgs factories

Hadron collider good for rare but clean signal

At ee Higgs factories



- Clean environment. Manageable background.
- Missing mass a powerful tool to tag the Higgs.
 - ▶ Very useful in searching for exotic decays.
- Despite of limited statistics, complementary to the LHC.
- Rest of this talk: simple examples as demo

Our starting point.

Zhen Liu, LTW, Hao Zhang, 1612:09284

PHYSICAL REVIEW D **90**, 075004 (2014)

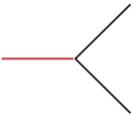
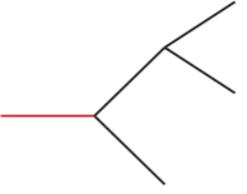
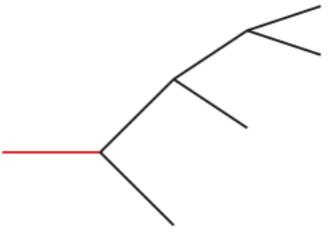
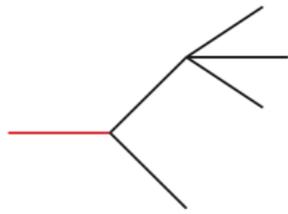


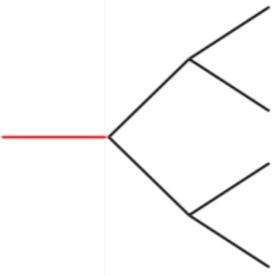
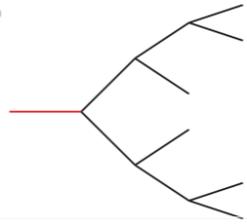
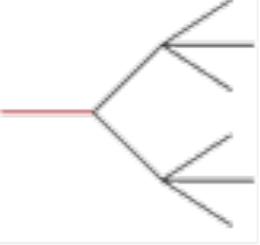
Exotic decays of the 125 GeV Higgs boson

David Curtin,^{1,a} Rouven Essig,^{1,b} Stefania Gori,^{2,3,4,c} Prerit Jaiswal,^{5,d} Andrey Katz,^{6,e} Tao Liu,^{7,f} Zhen Liu,^{8,g}
David McKeen,^{9,10,h} Jessie Shelton,^{6,i} Matthew Strassler,^{6,j} Ze'ev Surujon,^{1,k} Brock Tweedie,^{8,11,l} and Yi-Ming Zhong^{1,m}

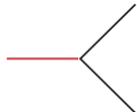
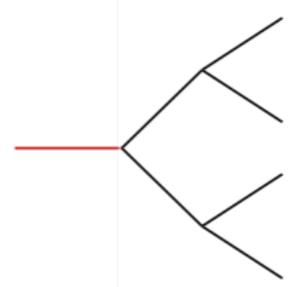
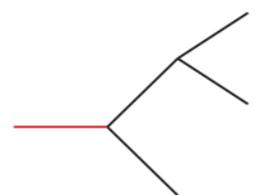
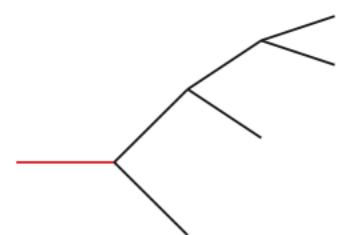
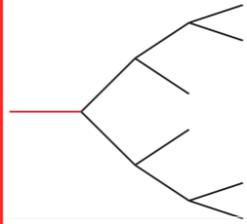
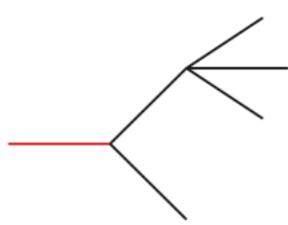
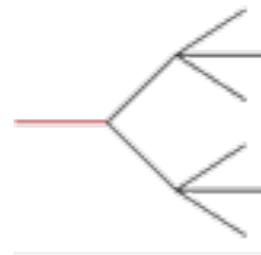
With list of channels
and
preliminary projections

Some possible channels

Decay Topologies	Decay mode \mathcal{F}_i
 $h \rightarrow 2$	$h \rightarrow \cancel{E}_T$
$h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3$ 	$h \rightarrow \gamma + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow (b\bar{b}) + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow (jj) + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow (\tau^+\tau^-) + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow (\gamma\gamma) + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^-) + \cancel{E}_T$
$h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4$ 	$h \rightarrow (b\bar{b}) + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow (jj) + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow (\tau^+\tau^-) + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow (\gamma\gamma) + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^-) + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow (\mu^+\mu^-) + \cancel{E}_T$
$h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow (1+3)$ 	$h \rightarrow b\bar{b} + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow jj + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^- + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^- + \cancel{E}_T$

Decay Topologies	Decay mode \mathcal{F}_i
$h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4$ 	$h \rightarrow (b\bar{b})(b\bar{b})$ $h \rightarrow (b\bar{b})(\tau^+\tau^-)$ $h \rightarrow (b\bar{b})(\mu^+\mu^-)$ $h \rightarrow (\tau^+\tau^-)(\tau^+\tau^-)$ $h \rightarrow (\tau^+\tau^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)$ $h \rightarrow (jj)(jj)$ $h \rightarrow (jj)(\gamma\gamma)$ $h \rightarrow (jj)(\mu^+\mu^-)$ $h \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^-)(\ell^+\ell^-)$ $h \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)$ $h \rightarrow (\mu^+\mu^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)$ $h \rightarrow (\gamma\gamma)(\gamma\gamma)$ $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + \cancel{E}_T$
$h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 6$ 	$h \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^-)(\ell^+\ell^-) + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^-) + \cancel{E}_T + X$
$h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 6$ 	$h \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\ell^+\ell^- + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^- + \cancel{E}_T + X$

Some possible channels

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	$h \rightarrow (b\bar{b}) + \cancel{E}_T$		$h \rightarrow (b\bar{b})(\mu^+\mu^-)$
	$h \rightarrow (jj) + \cancel{E}_T$		$h \rightarrow (\tau^+\tau^-)(\tau^+\tau^-)$
	$h \rightarrow (\tau^+\tau^-) + \cancel{E}_T$		$h \rightarrow (\tau^+\tau^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)$
	$h \rightarrow (\gamma\gamma) + \cancel{E}_T$		$h \rightarrow (jj)(jj)$
	$h \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^-) + \cancel{E}_T$		$h \rightarrow (jj)(\gamma\gamma)$
			$h \rightarrow (jj)(\mu^+\mu^-)$
$h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4$	$h \rightarrow (b\bar{b}) + \cancel{E}_T$		$h \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^-)(\ell^+\ell^-)$
	$h \rightarrow (jj) + \cancel{E}_T$		$h \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)$
	$h \rightarrow (\tau^+\tau^-) + \cancel{E}_T$		$h \rightarrow (\mu^+\mu^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)$
	$h \rightarrow (\gamma\gamma) + \cancel{E}_T$		$h \rightarrow (\gamma\gamma)(\gamma\gamma)$
	$h \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^-) + \cancel{E}_T$		$h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + \cancel{E}_T$
	$h \rightarrow (\mu^+\mu^-) + \cancel{E}_T$		$h \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^-)(\ell^+\ell^-) + \cancel{E}_T$
$h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow (1+3)$	$h \rightarrow b\bar{b} + \cancel{E}_T$	 $h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 6$	$h \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^-) + \cancel{E}_T + X$
	$h \rightarrow jj + \cancel{E}_T$		$h \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\ell^+\ell^- + \cancel{E}_T$
	$h \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^- + \cancel{E}_T$		$h \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^- + \cancel{E}_T + X$
	$h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + \cancel{E}_T$	 $h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 6$	
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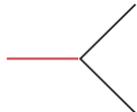
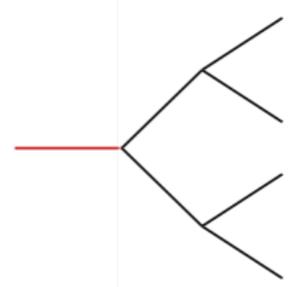
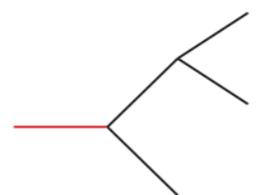
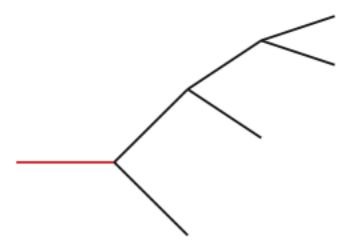
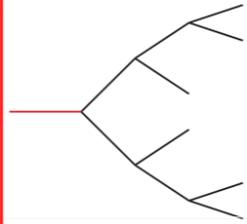
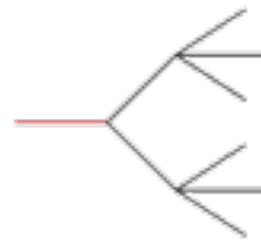


With MET, less lepton



Great sensitivity from the LHC

Some possible channels

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	$h \rightarrow (jj) + \cancel{E}_T$		$h \rightarrow (\tau^+\tau^-)(\tau^+\tau^-)$
	$h \rightarrow (\tau^+\tau^-) + \cancel{E}_T$		$h \rightarrow (\tau^+\tau^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)$
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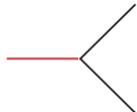
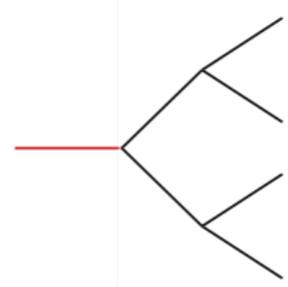
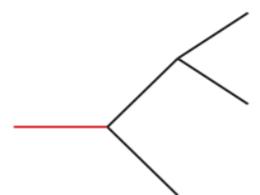
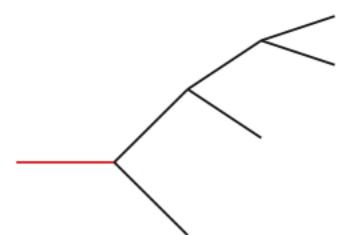
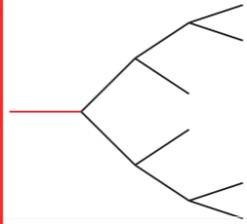
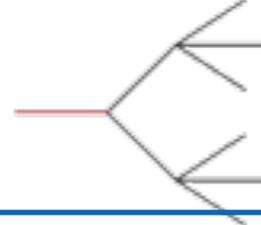


More hadronic

With MET, less lepton

Great sensitivity from the LHC

Some possible channels

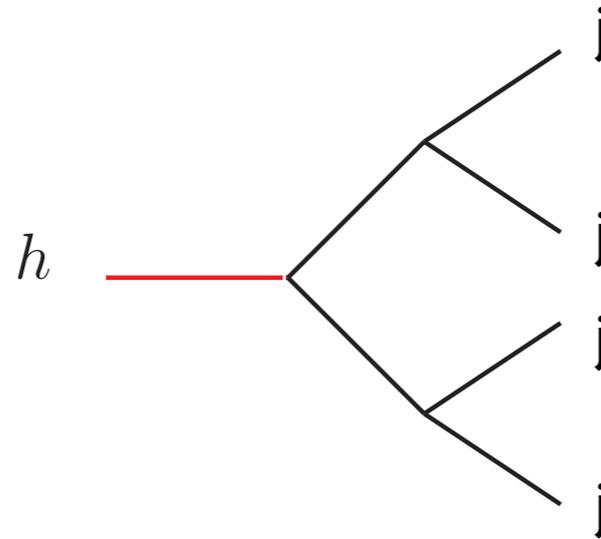
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	$h \rightarrow (jj) + \cancel{E}_T$		$h \rightarrow (\tau^+\tau^-)(\tau^+\tau^-)$
	$h \rightarrow (\tau^+\tau^-) + \cancel{E}_T$		$h \rightarrow (\tau^+\tau^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)$
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	$h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + \cancel{E}_T$	 $h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 6$	
	$h \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^- + \cancel{E}_T$		

Strong areas of Higgs factories

More hadronic
 With MET, less lepton

Great sensitivity from the LHC

Example 1 (hadronic)



Signal at Higgs factories

$$ee \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow Z jjjj$$

$$h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4$$

TABLE XIII. As in Table XII, estimates for various processes in $h \rightarrow aa$ if a decays only to SM gauge bosons through loops. The central columns show the case where the couplings are generated by initially degenerate $SU(5)$ multiplets; the right columns show the case where the $a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ rate is enhanced by a factor of 10. An asterisk denotes that all 14 TeV estimates shown require 300 fb^{-1} of data.

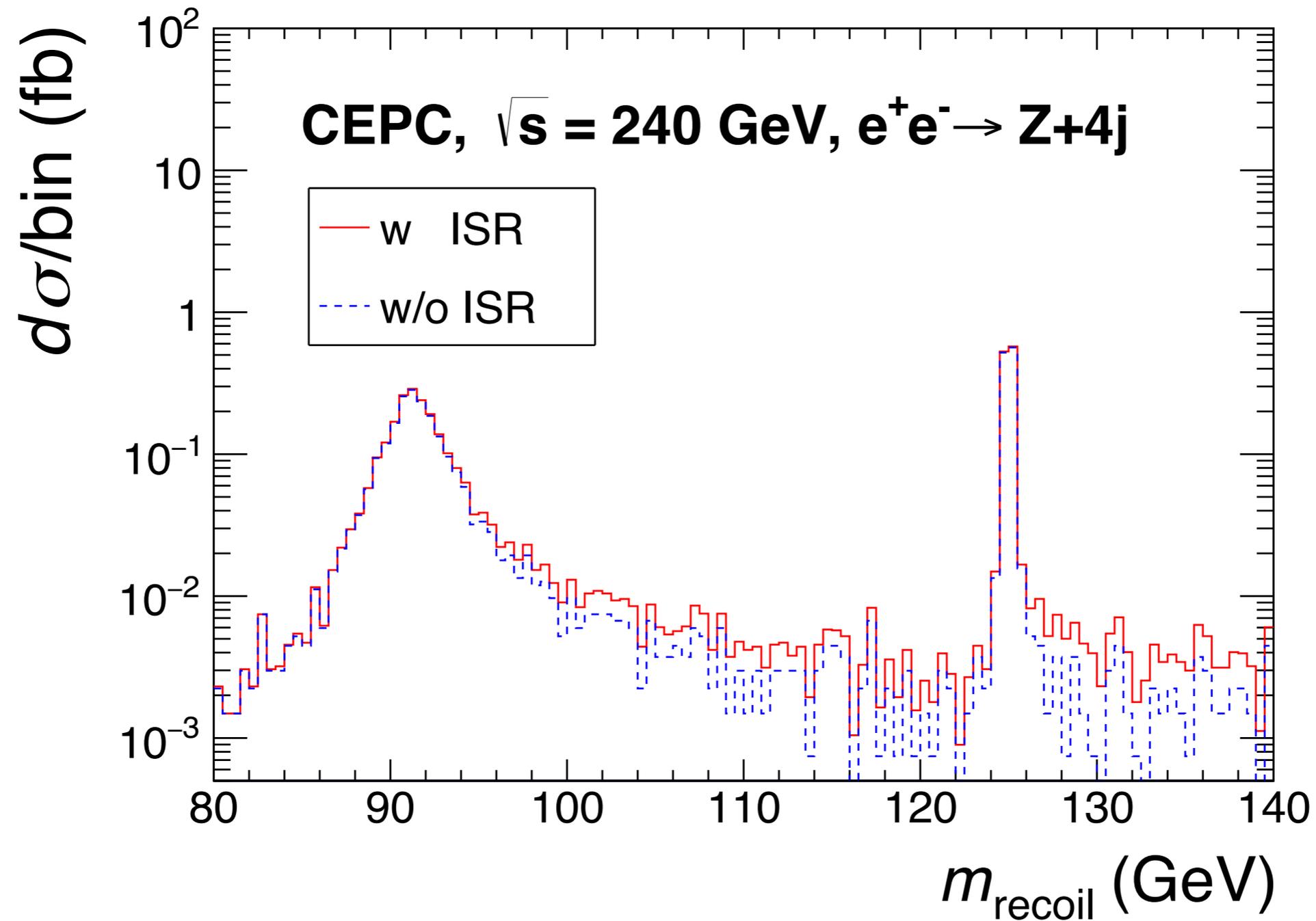
Decay mode \mathcal{F}_i	Projected/current 2σ limit on $\text{Br}(\mathcal{F}_i)$ 7 + 8 [14] TeV	Production mode	$\text{Br}(a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \approx 0.004$		$\text{Br}(a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \approx 0.04$		Comments
			$\frac{\text{Br}(\mathcal{F}_i)}{\text{Br}(\text{non-SM})}$	Limit on $\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{\text{SM}}} \cdot \text{Br}(\text{non-SM})$ 7 + 8 [14] TeV	$\frac{\text{Br}(\mathcal{F}_i)}{\text{Br}(\text{non-SM})}$	Limit on $\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{\text{SM}}} \cdot \text{Br}(\text{non-SM})$ 7 + 8 [14] TeV	
$jjjj$	> 1 [0.1*]	W	0.99	> 1 [0.1*]	0.92	> 1 [0.1*]	Theory study [220,269], Sec. VII

Note: boosted analysis, assuming $m_a < 10 \text{ GeV}$.
Weaker limit other wise.

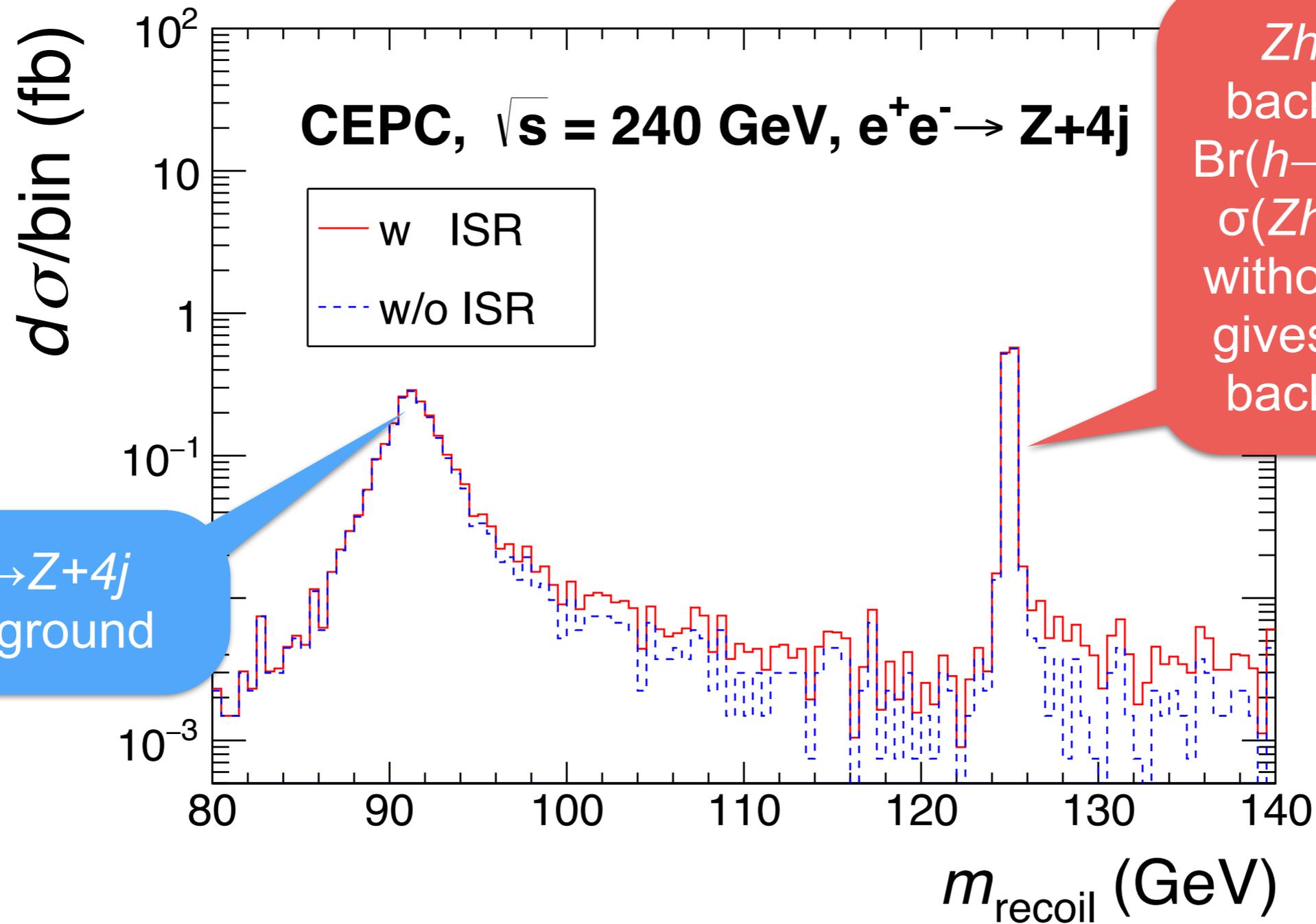
Cuts and simulation.

- Preselection cuts: $|\cos \theta_{j,\ell}| < 0.98, E_{j,\ell} > 10\text{GeV},$
Similar to
some LEP analysis $y_{ij} \equiv \frac{2\min(E_i^2, E_j^2)(1 - \cos \theta_{ij})}{E_{vis}^2} > y_{\text{cut}},$
a pair of OSSF leptons, $\theta_{\ell\ell} > 80^\circ$
 $|m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z| < 10\text{GeV}, |m_{\text{recoil}} - m_h| < 5\text{GeV}.$
- MadGraph5_aMC@NLO.
- The ISR effect of the background is roughly mimicked by generating events with 1 additional photon (with $p_T > 1\text{GeV}$ to avoid the IR divergence).
- Additional cut to suppress the ISR effect: $E_{vis} > 225\text{GeV}.$

SM background



SM background

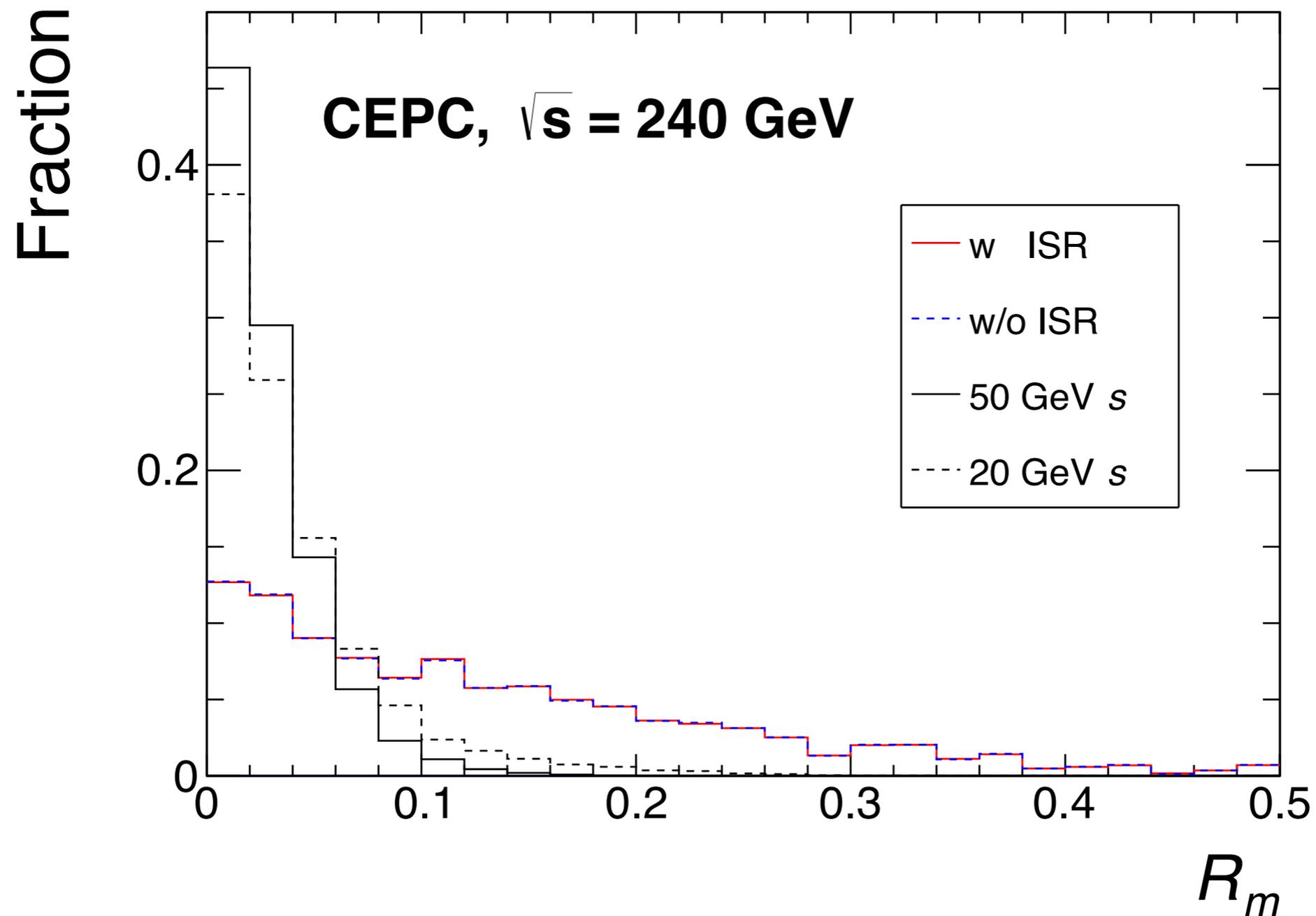


$ZZ \rightarrow Z+4j$
background

$Zh \rightarrow Z+4j$
background.
 $\text{Br}(h \rightarrow 4j) \sim 11\%$,
 $\sigma(Zh) \sim 240\text{fb}$,
without cuts, it
gives $\sim 1.75\text{fb}$
background.

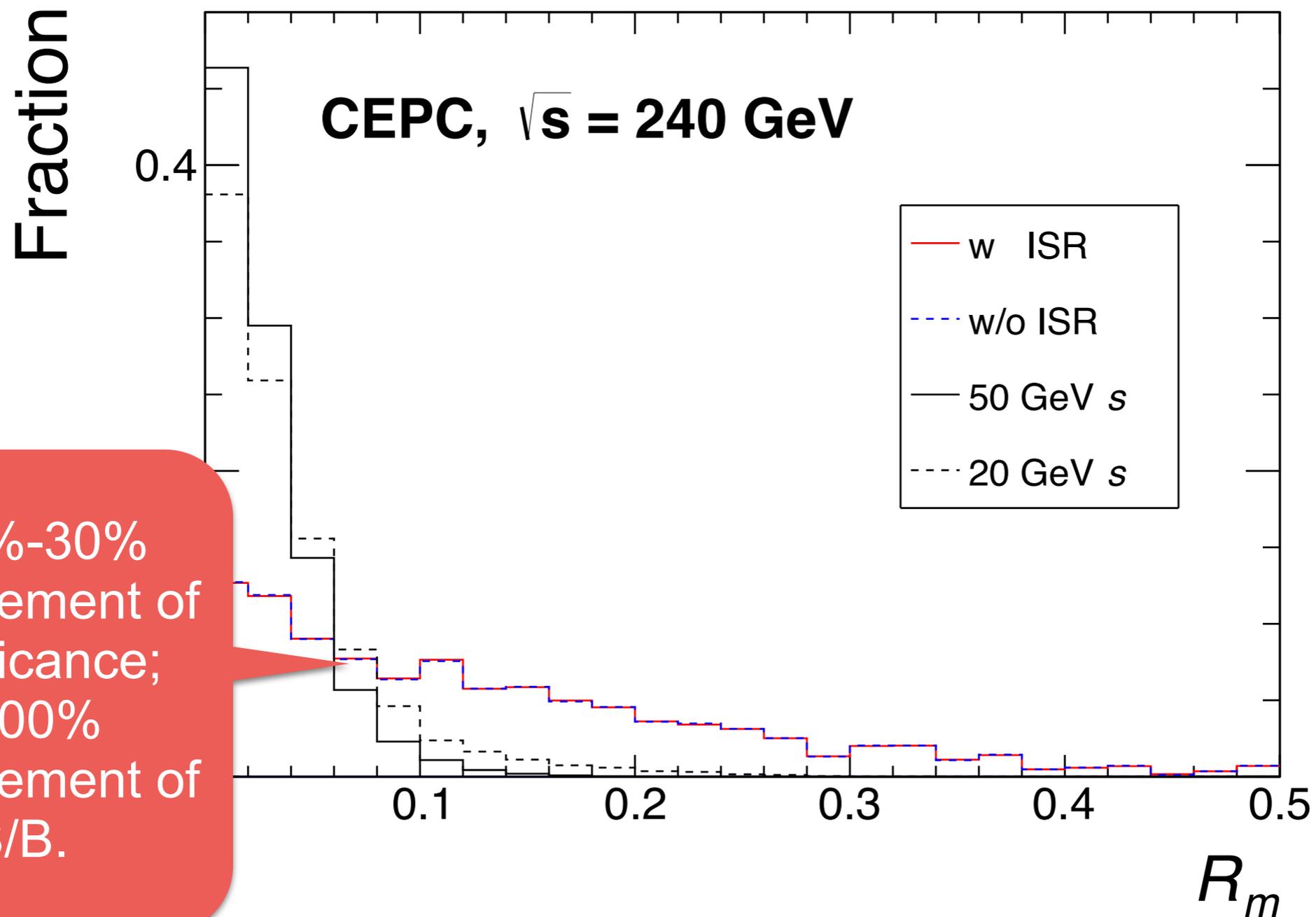
Additional simple cut

$$R_m \equiv \min_{\sigma \in S_4} \left(\frac{|m_{j_{\sigma(1)}j_{\sigma(2)}} - m_{j_{\sigma(3)}j_{\sigma(4)}}|}{m_{j_{\sigma(1)}j_{\sigma(2)}} + m_{j_{\sigma(3)}j_{\sigma(4)}}} \right)$$

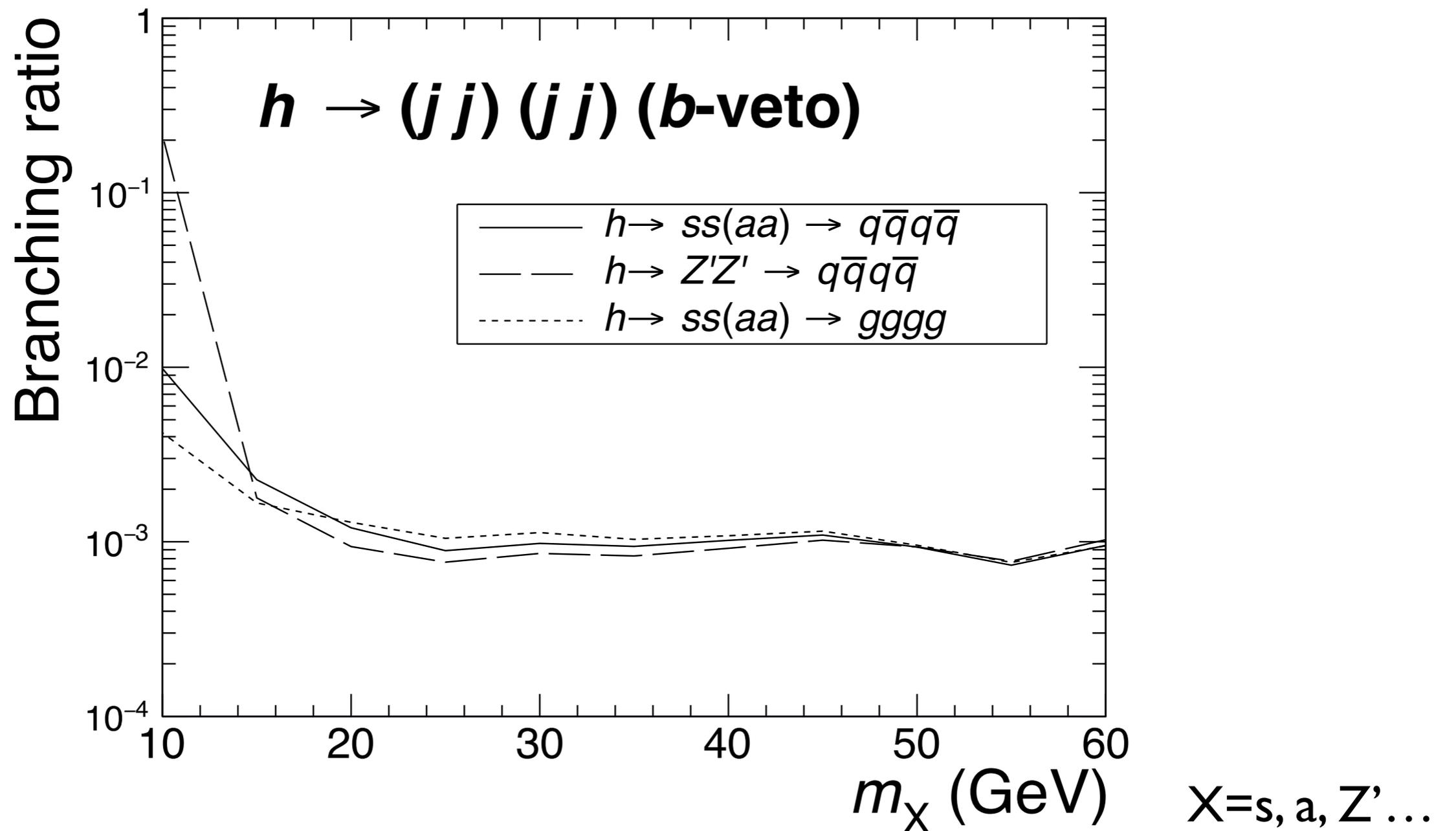


Additional simple cut

$$R_m \equiv \min_{\sigma \in S_4} \left(\frac{|m_{j_{\sigma(1)}j_{\sigma(2)}} - m_{j_{\sigma(3)}j_{\sigma(4)}}|}{m_{j_{\sigma(1)}j_{\sigma(2)}} + m_{j_{\sigma(3)}j_{\sigma(4)}}} \right)$$



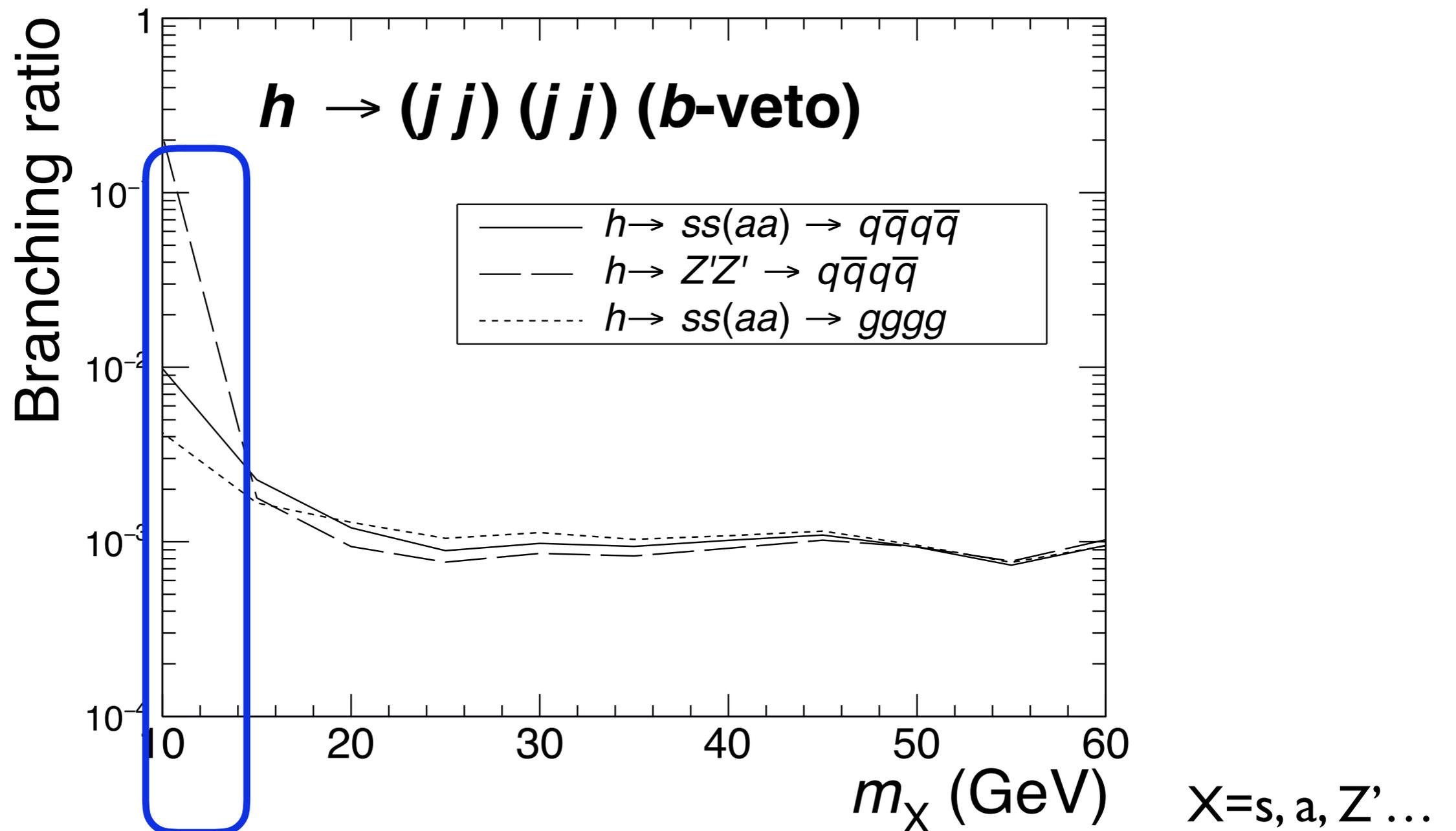
~20%-30% improvement of significance;
~100% improvement of S/B.



Precision at level about 0.1%.

In comparison, $O(1)$ for LHC

Can be improved further with reconstructing a resonance.



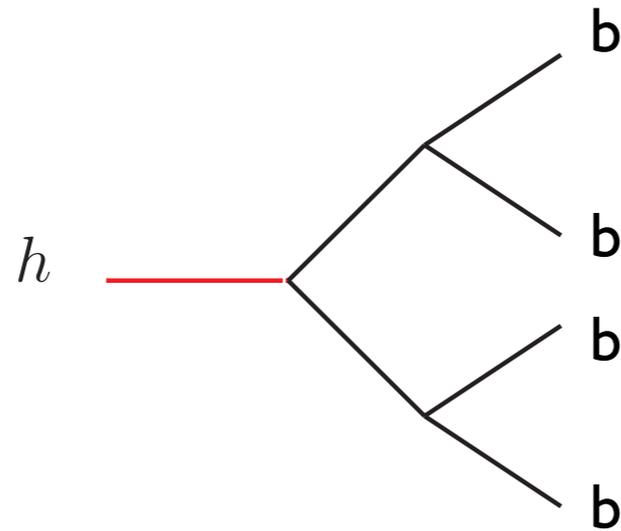
need to supplement this with a boosted analysis
similar improvement expected.

Precision at level about 0.1%.

In comparison, $O(1)$ for LHC

Can be improved further with reconstructing a resonance.

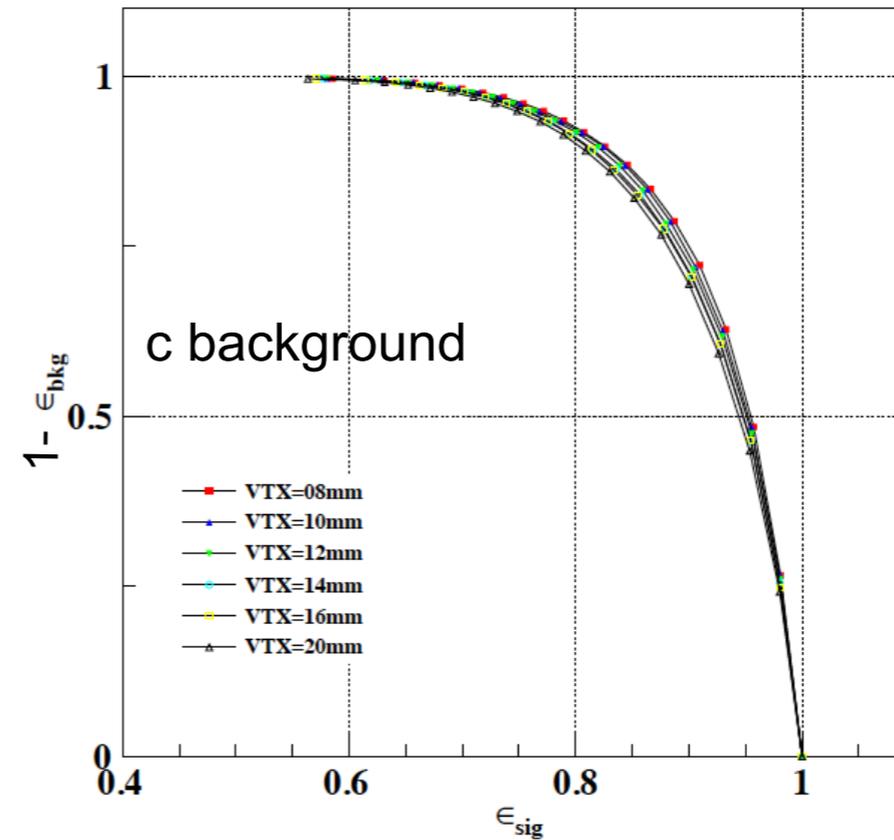
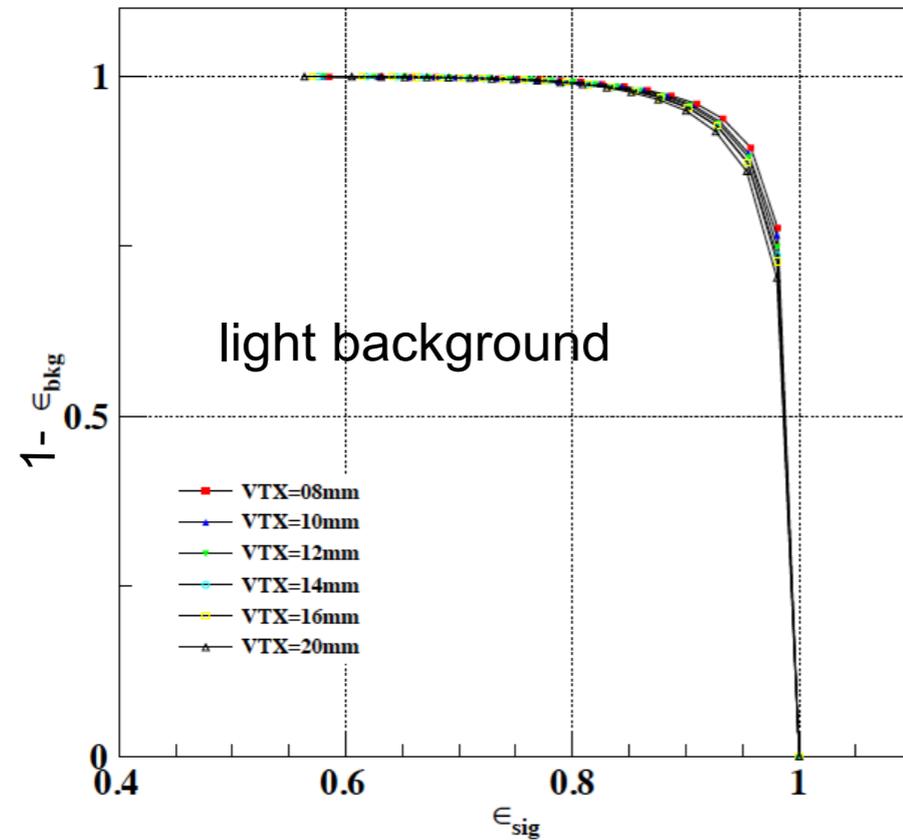
4 bottom final state



$$h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4$$

Decay mode \mathcal{F}_i	Projected/ current 2σ limit on $\text{Br}(\mathcal{F}_i)$ 7 + 8 [14] TeV	Production mode	Quarks allowed		Qua $\frac{\text{Br}(\mathcal{F}_i)}{\text{Br}(\text{non-SM})}$
			$\frac{\text{Br}(\mathcal{F}_i)}{\text{Br}(\text{non-SM})}$	Limit on $\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{\text{SM}}} \cdot \text{Br}(\text{non-SM})$ 7 + 8 [14] TeV	
$b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	0.7 [0.2]	W	0.8	0.9 [0.2]	0

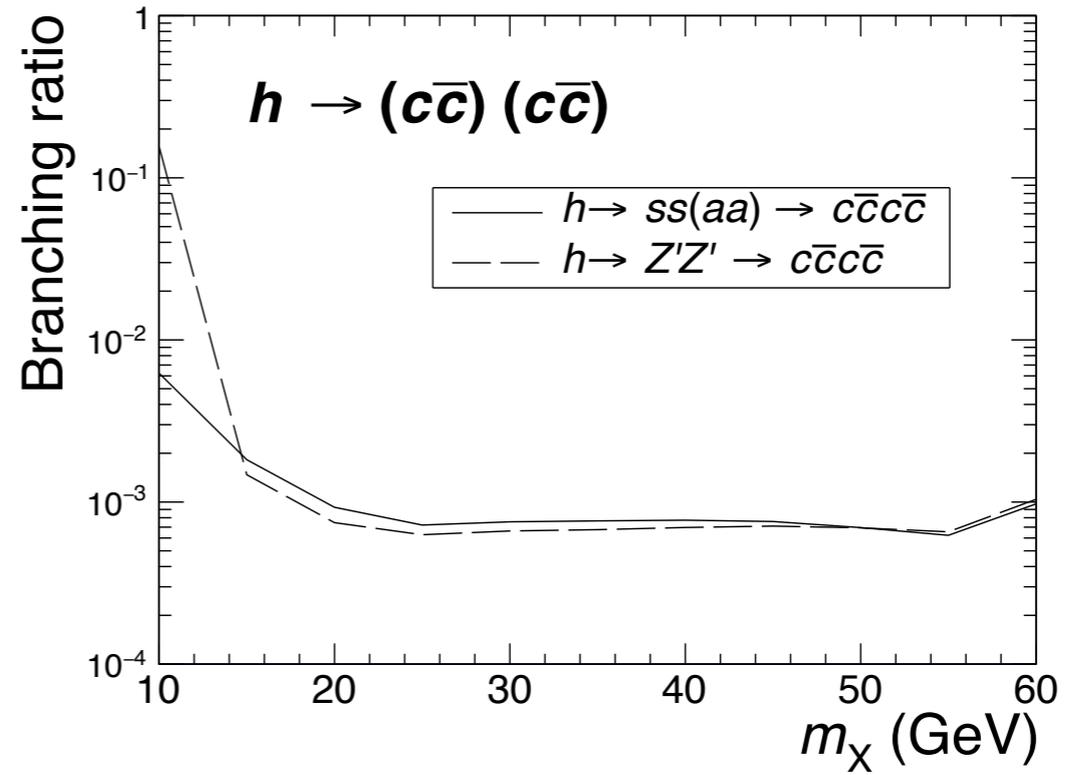
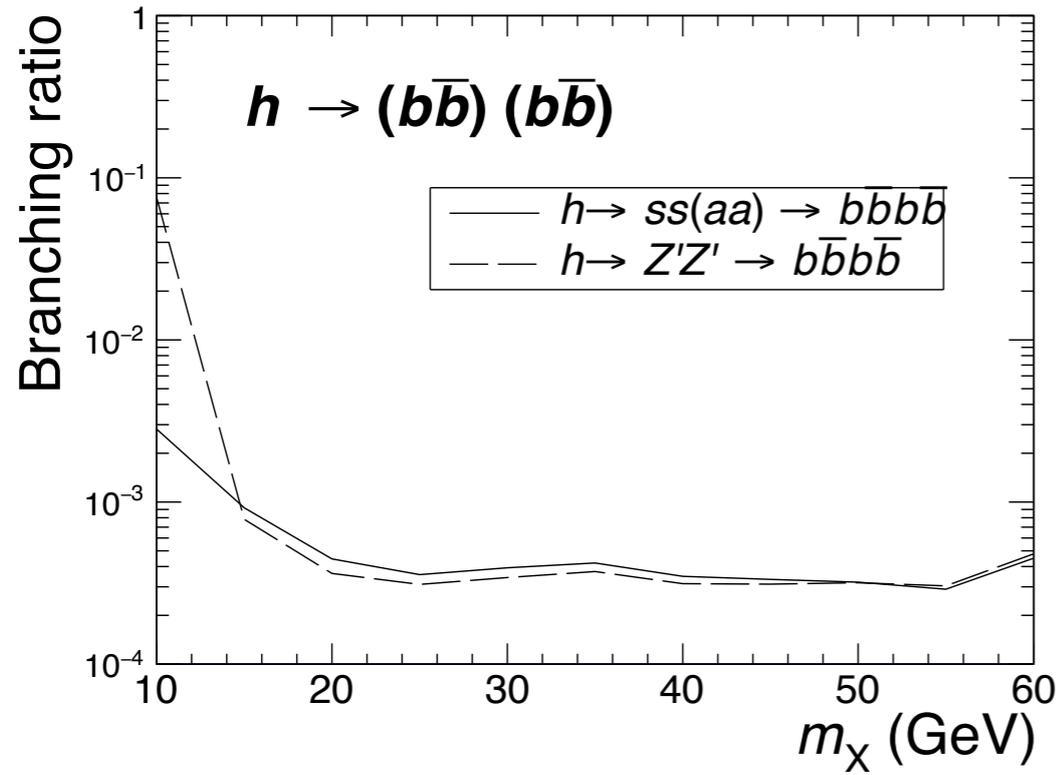
Good b(c)-tagging performance.



Gang Li

- With 8 – 20 mm VTX Inner radius, very good b-tagging
 - At efficiency $\sim 80\%$: almost reject all the light background & only 8-10% c-jets misidentified as b-jets (Purity $\sim 93-96\%$ at Z to qq events).

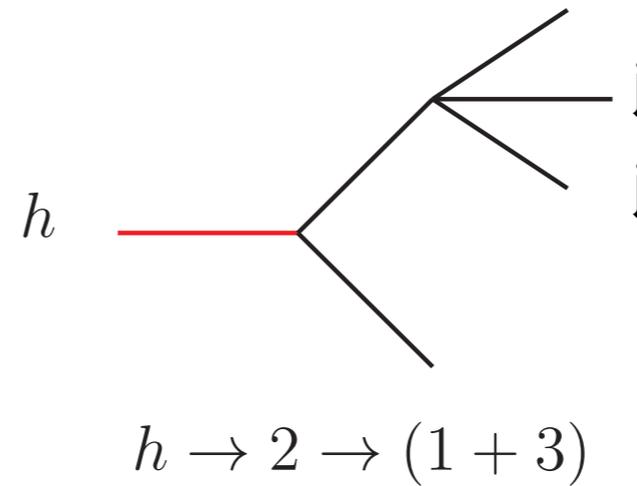
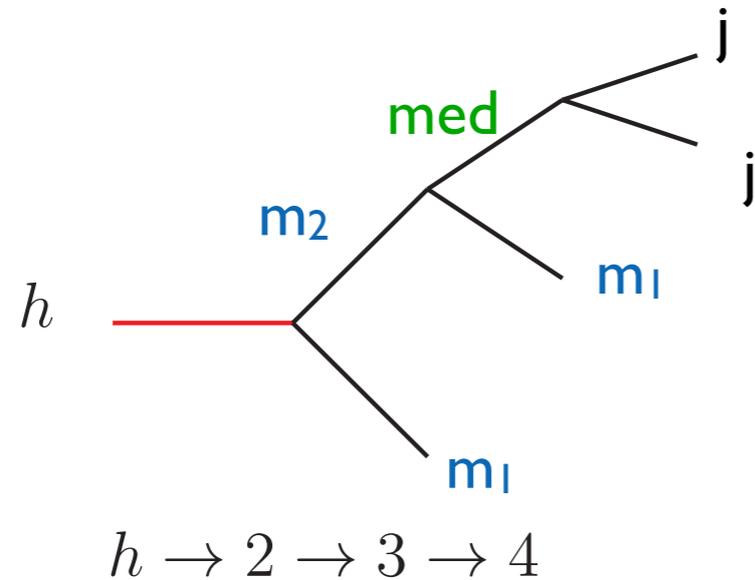
4 bottom (charm) final state



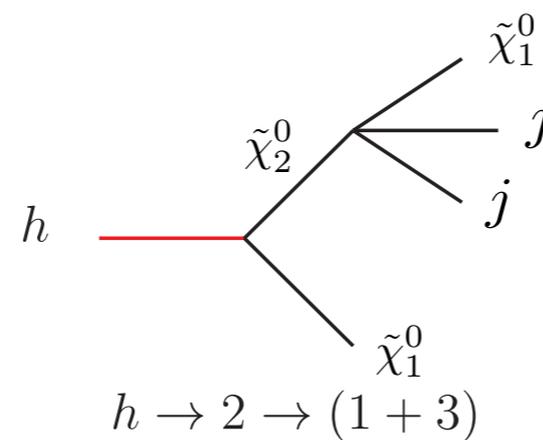
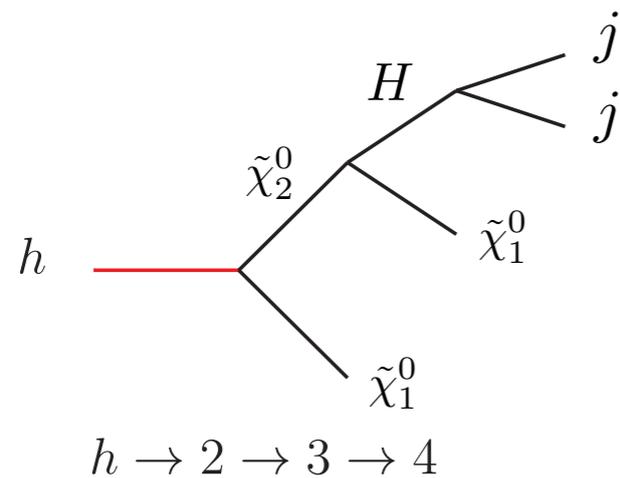
Decay mode \mathcal{F}_i	Projected/ current 2σ limit on $\text{Br}(\mathcal{F}_i)$ 7 + 8 [14] TeV	Production mode	Quarks allowed		Qua $\frac{\text{Br}(\mathcal{F}_i)}{\text{Br}(\text{non-SM})}$
			$\frac{\text{Br}(\mathcal{F}_i)}{\text{Br}(\text{non-SM})}$	Limit on $\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{\text{SM}}} \cdot \text{Br}(\text{non-SM})$ 7 + 8 [14] TeV	
$b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	0.7 [0.2]	W	0.8	0.9 [0.2]	0

Example 2 (with MET):

Exotic decay of the SM Higgs boson (jj+met)



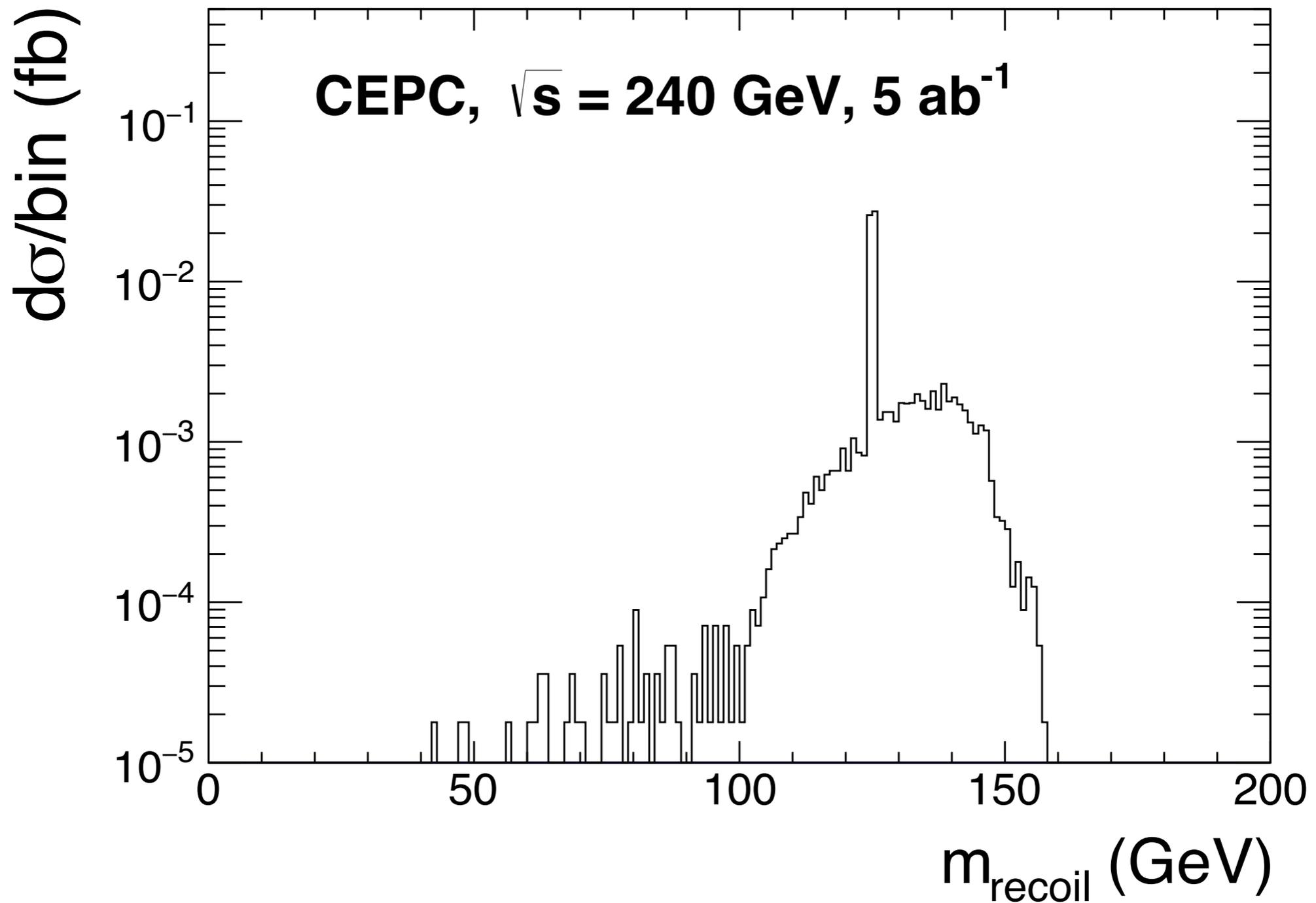
For example:



LHC: 10(s)%

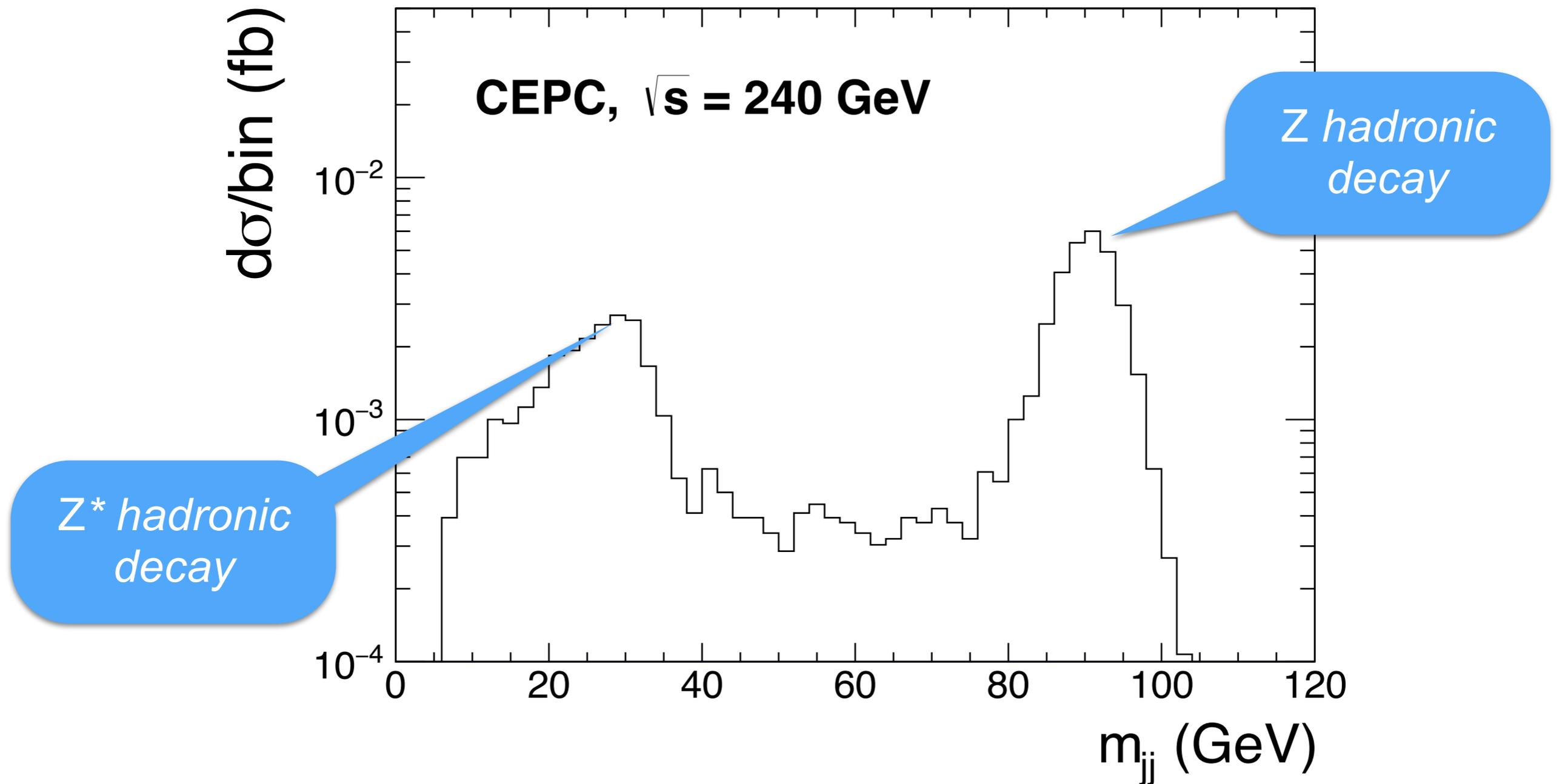
Background. $e^+e^- \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\nu_\ell\bar{\nu}_\ell jj$

$ee \rightarrow Zh$, followed by $h \rightarrow Z^* Z$



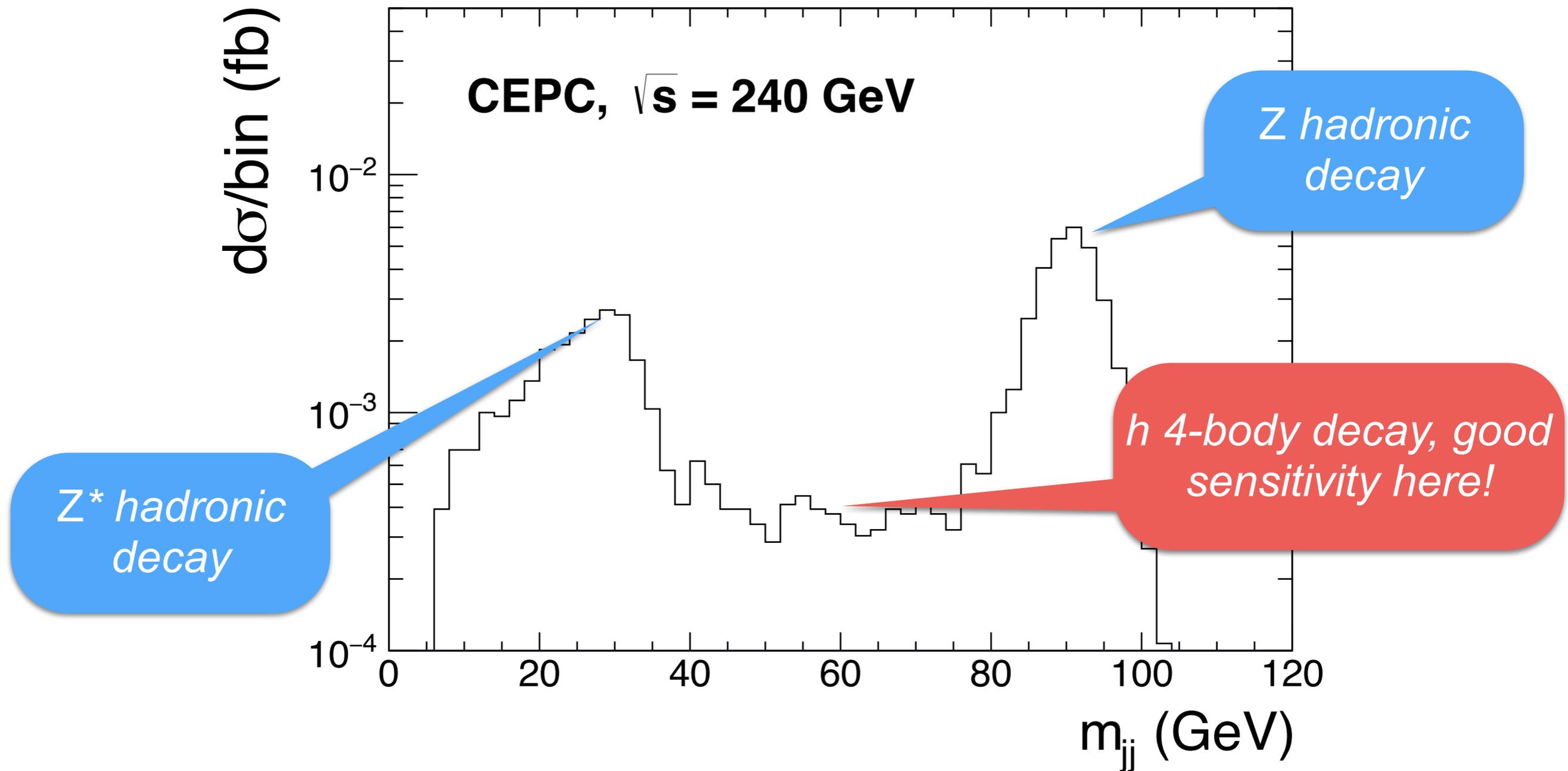
Exotic decay of the SM Higgs boson (jj+met)

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow l^+l^-\nu_l\bar{\nu}_ljj$$

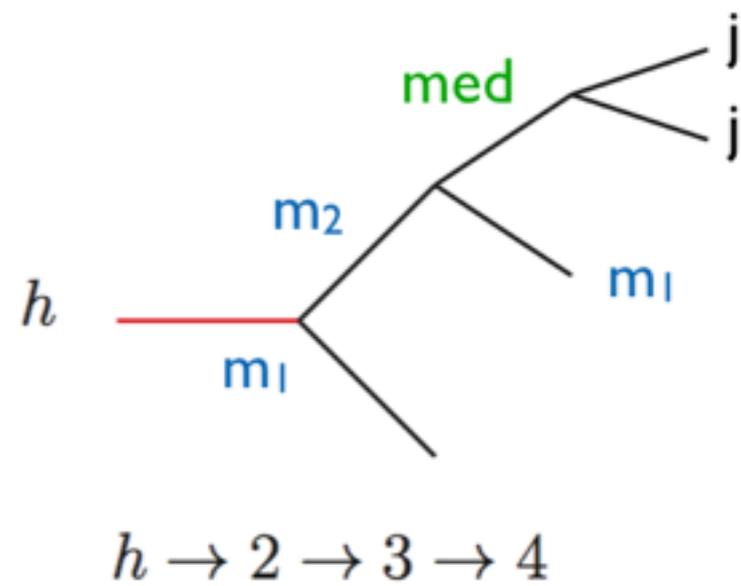
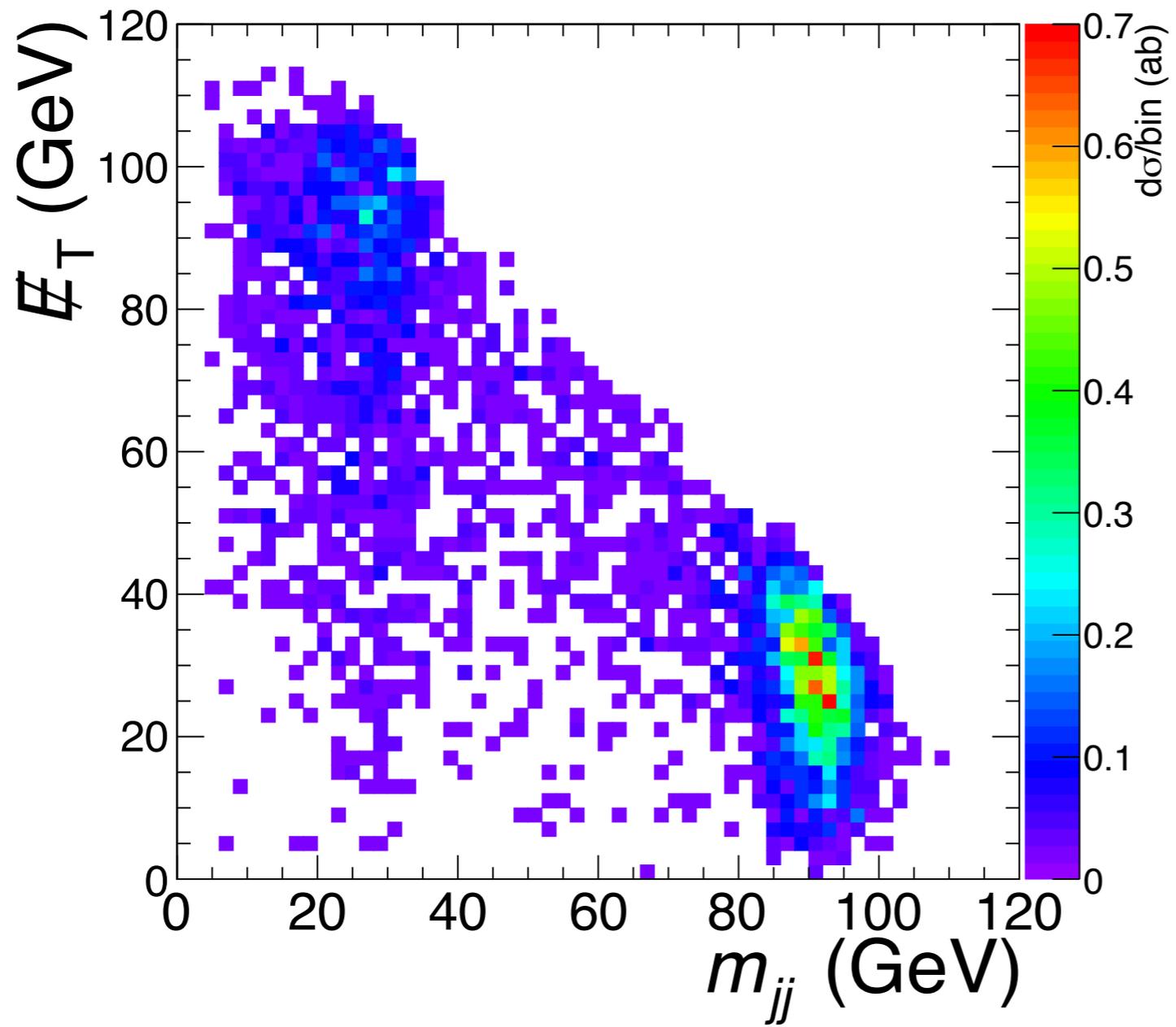


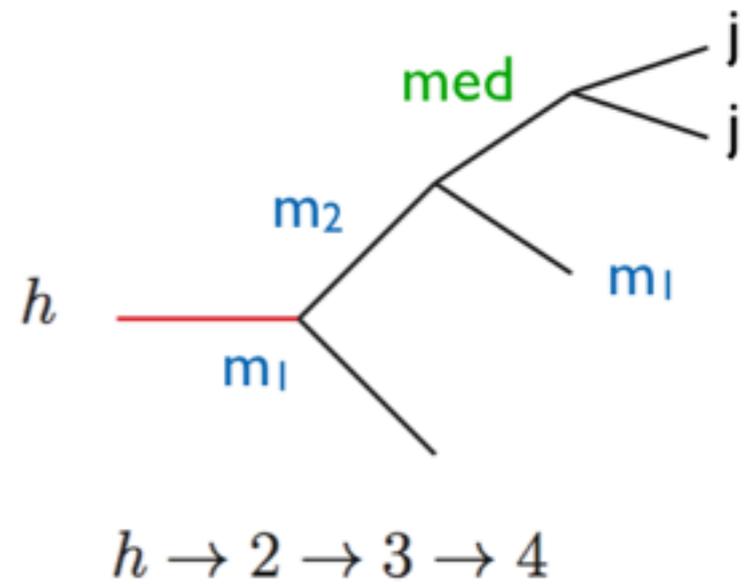
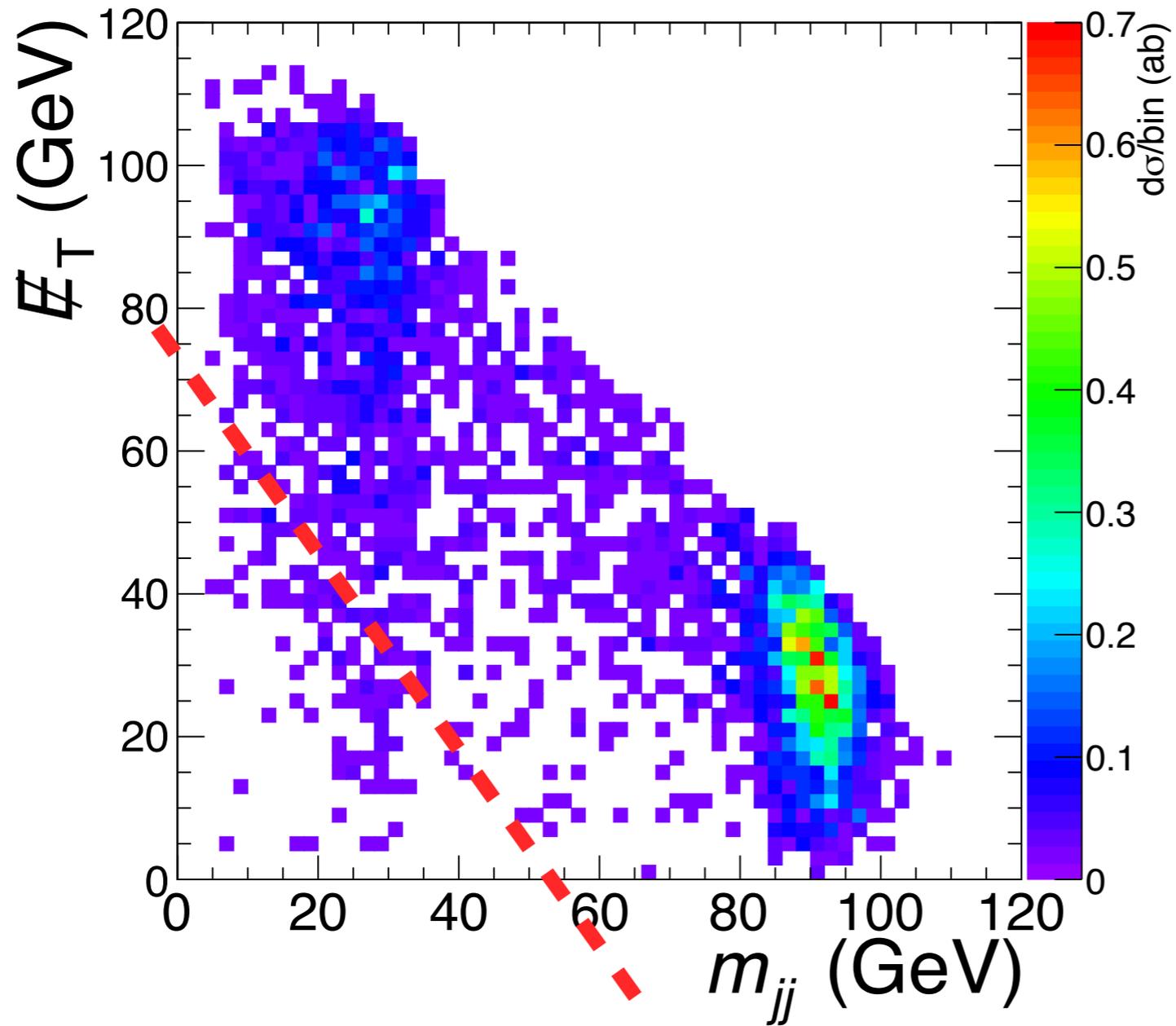
Exotic decay of the SM Higgs boson (jj+met)

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow l^+l^-\nu_l\bar{\nu}_ljj$$



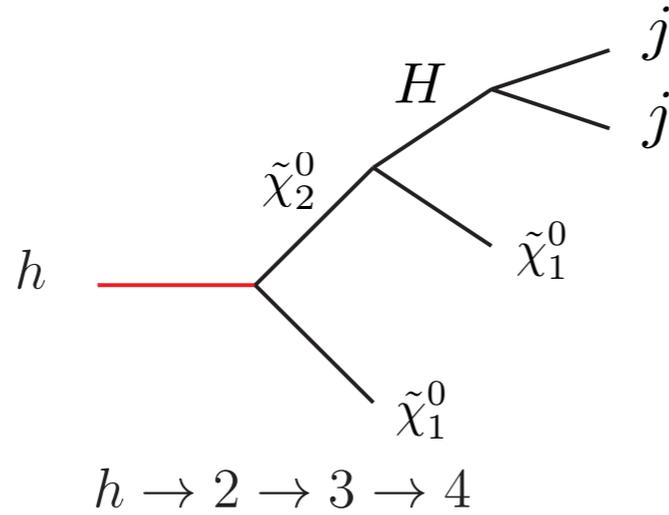
Better sensitivity with mediator mass falls in this valley



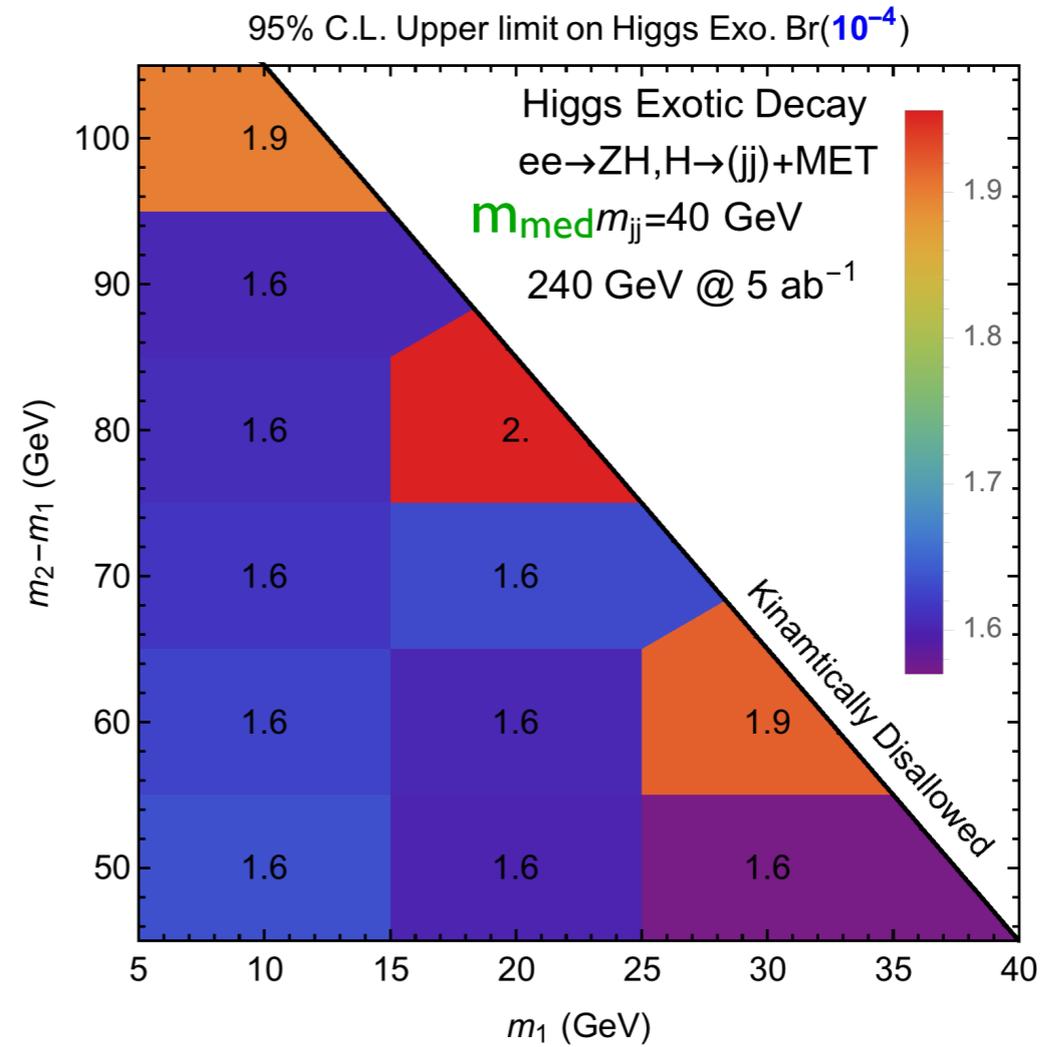
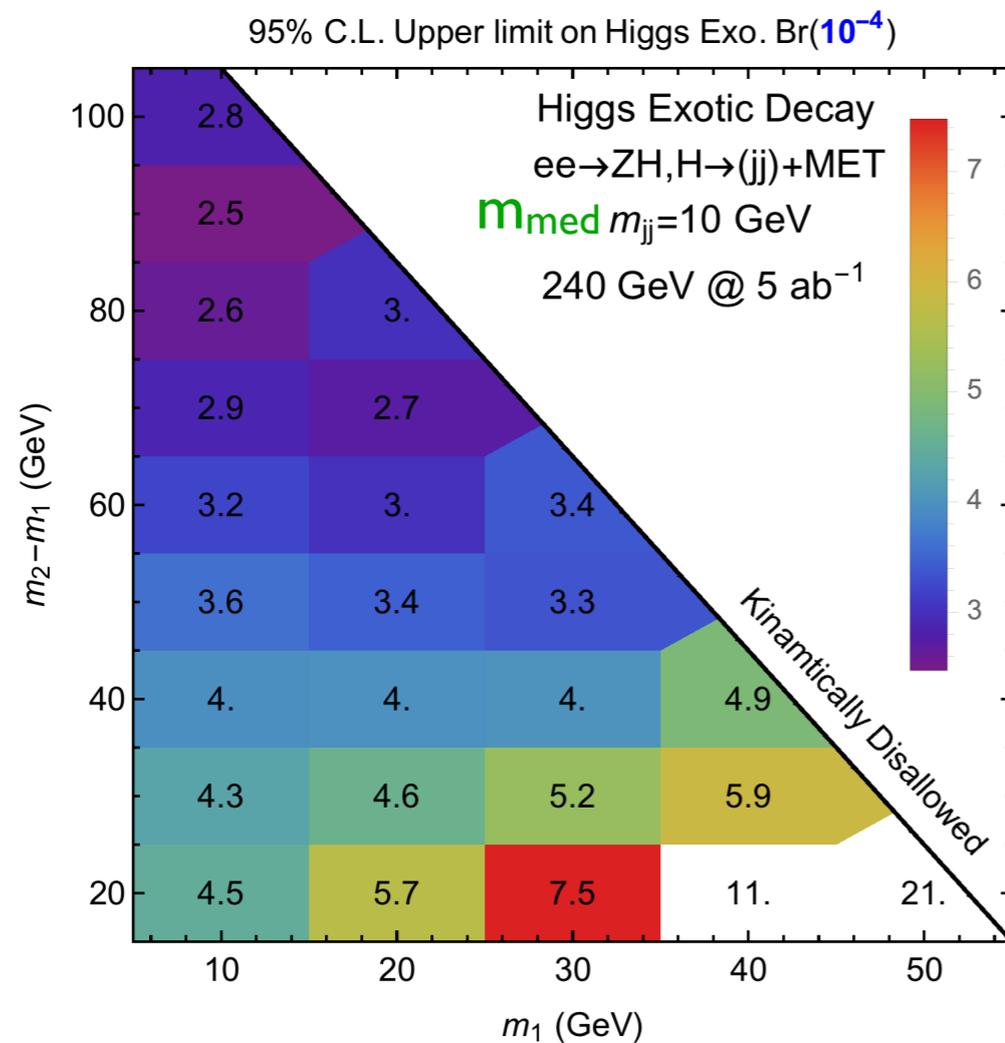


For signal: larger $m_2 - m_1$, smaller MET, lower SM background, better sensitivity

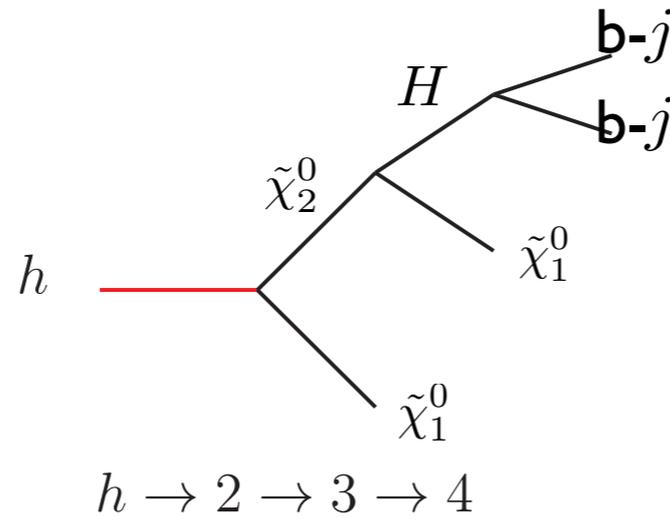
Exotic decay of the SM Higgs boson (jj+met)



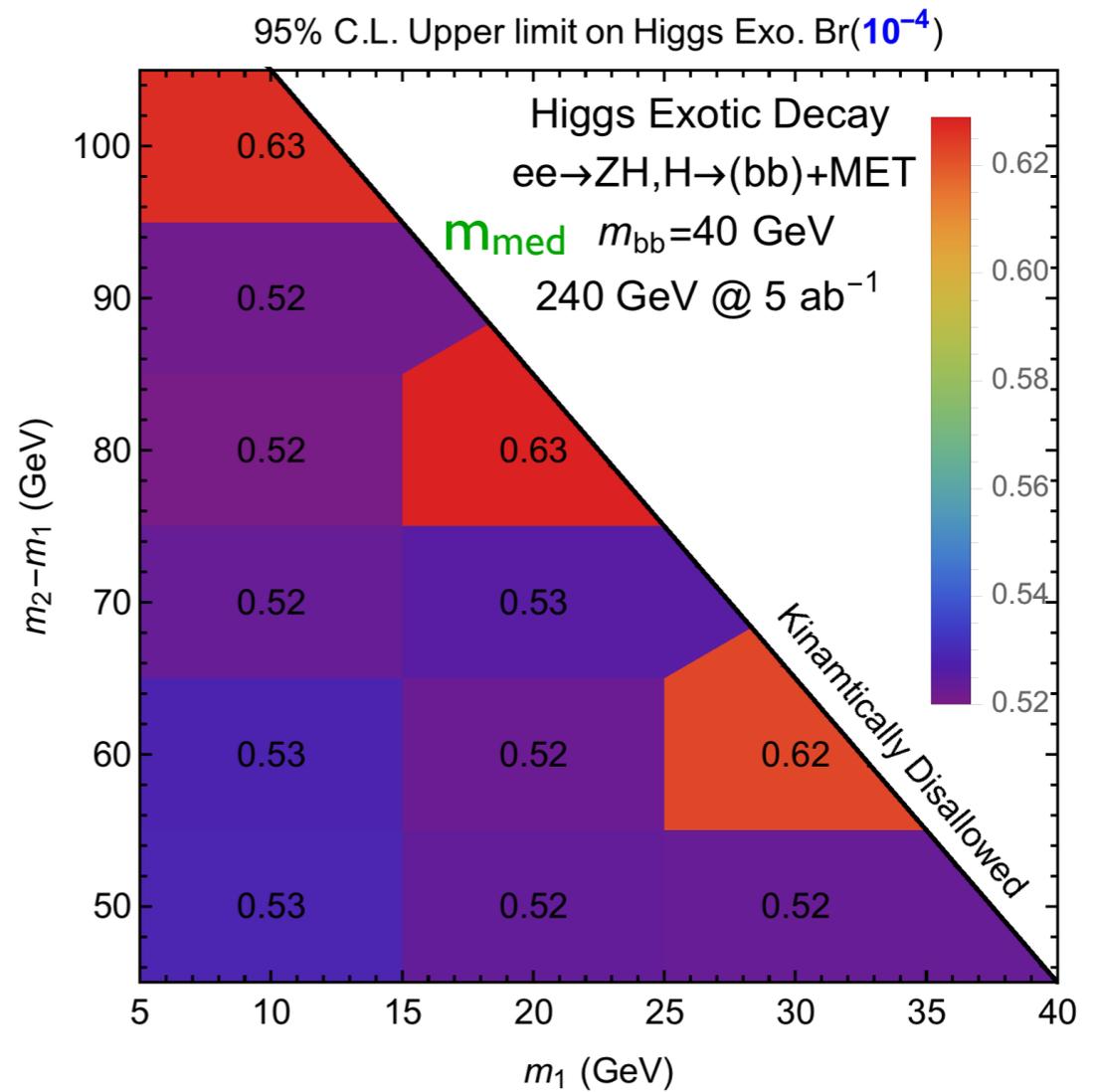
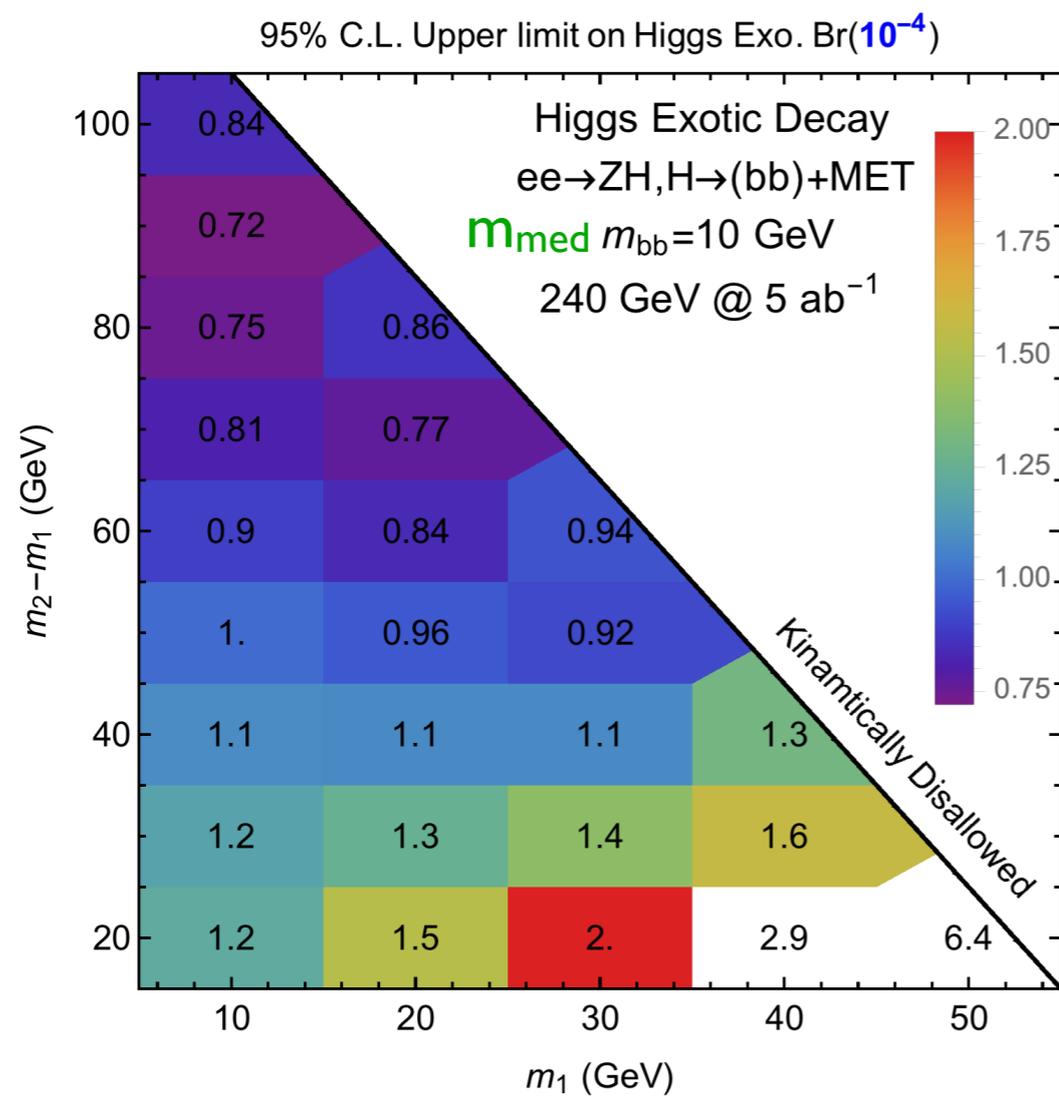
10^{-4} level at Higgs factories



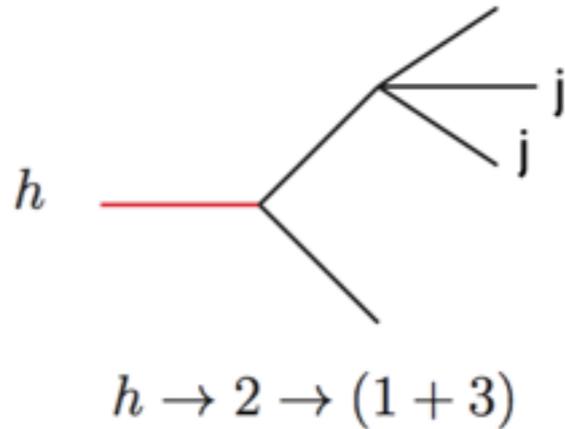
Exotic decay of the SM Higgs boson (jj+met)



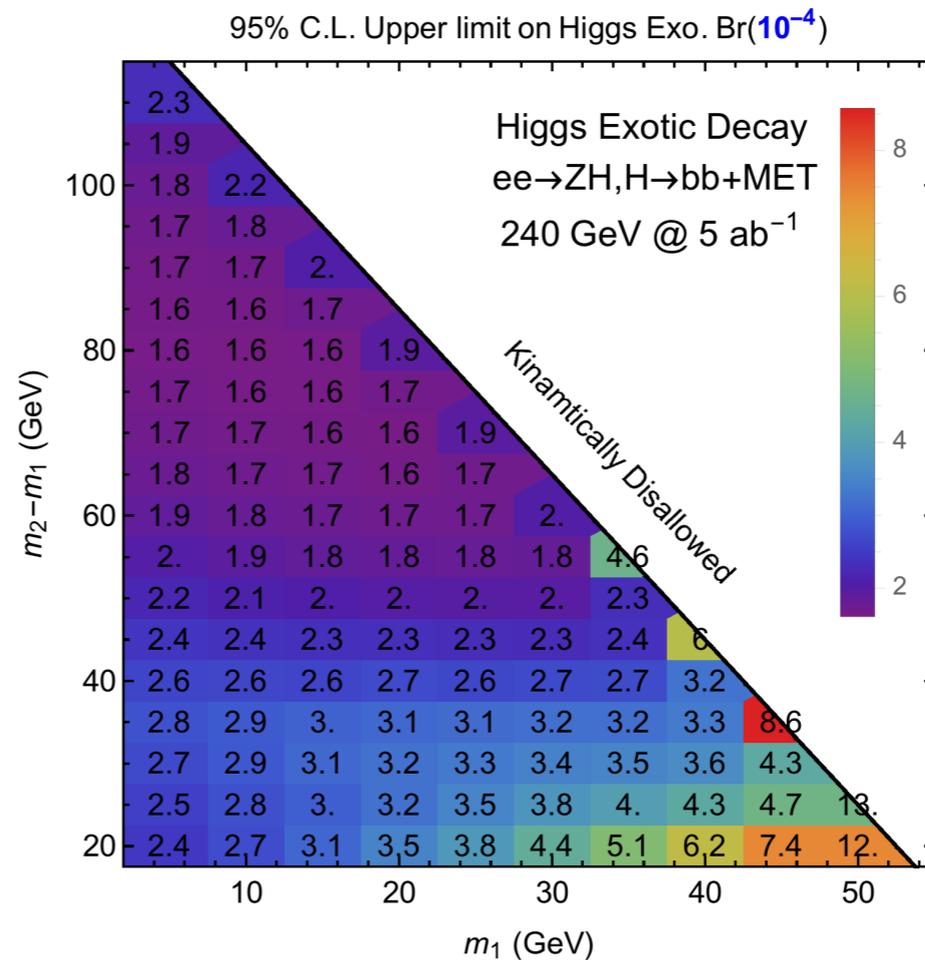
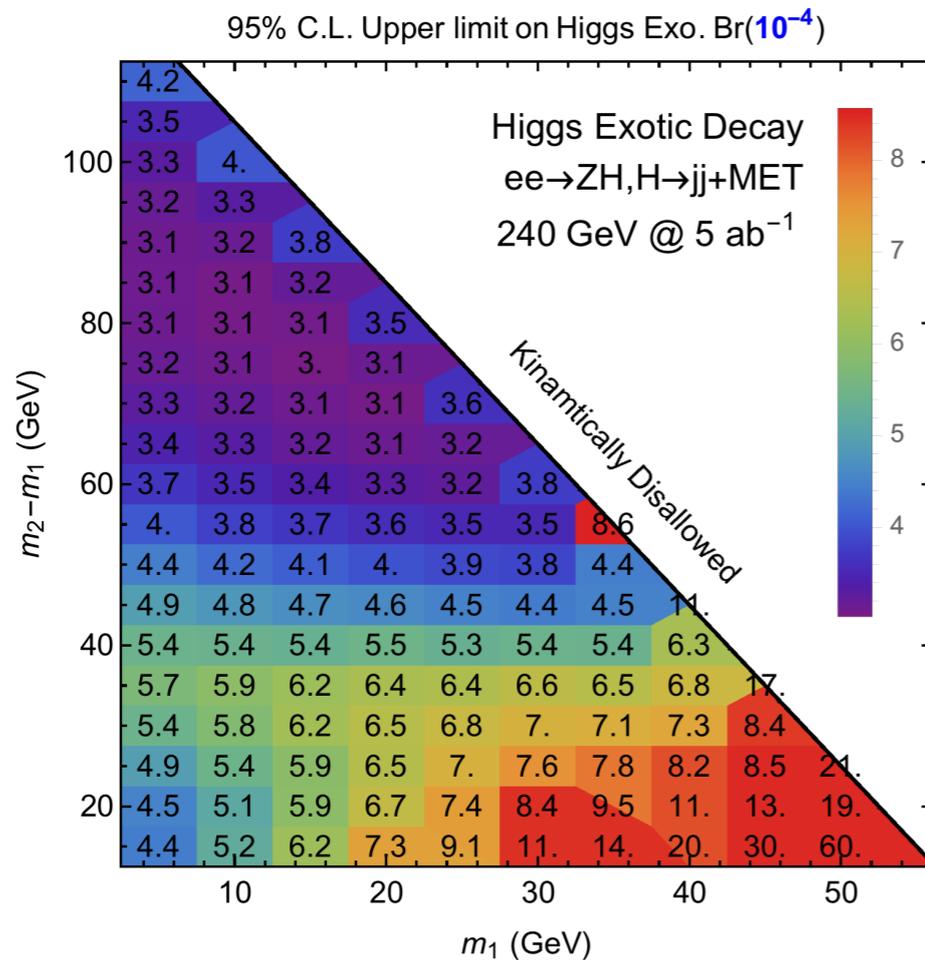
10^{-4} level at Higgs factories



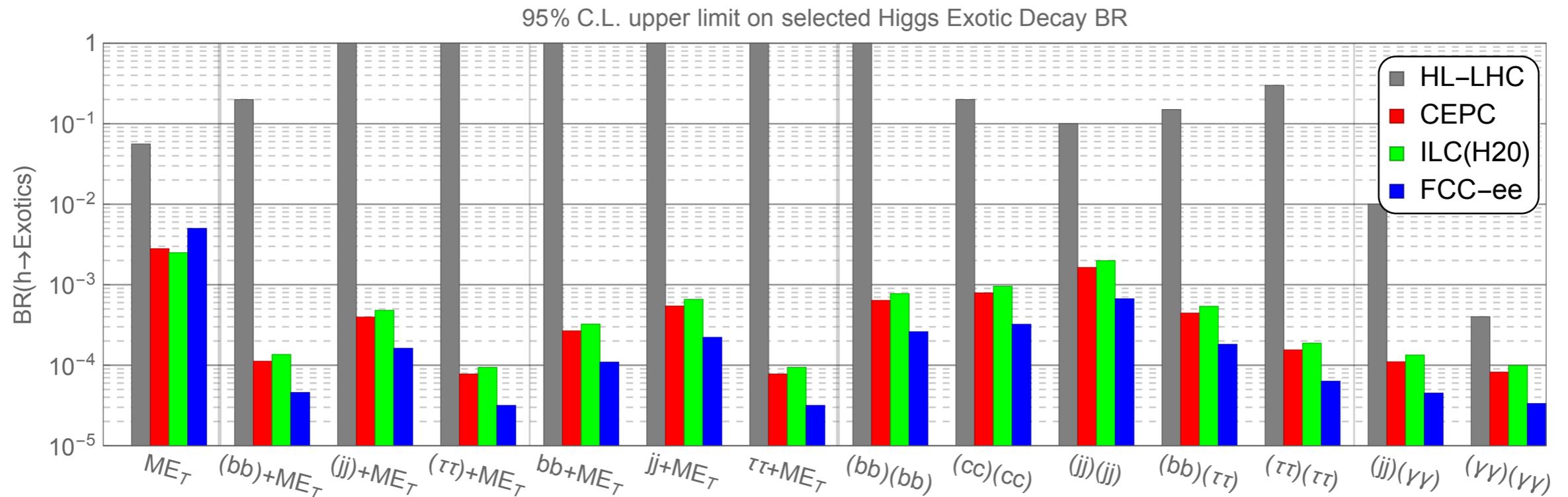
Exotic decay of the SM Higgs boson (jj+met) without di-jet resonance



10^{-4} level at Higgs factories



Summary

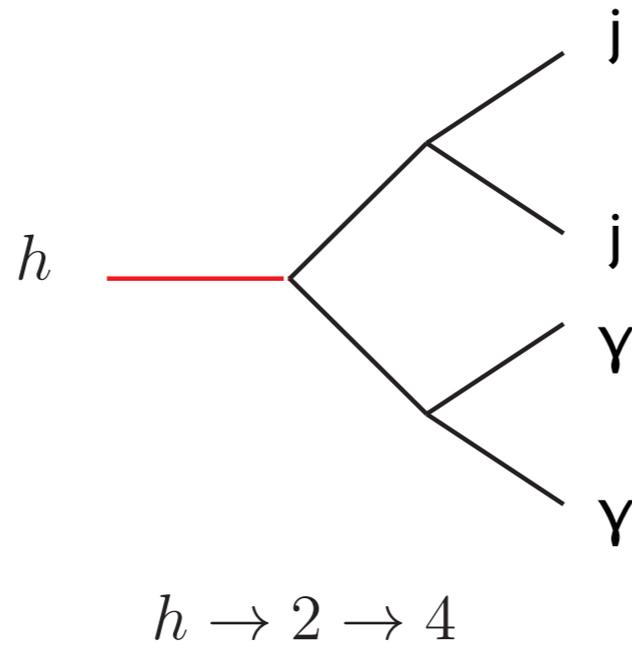


- Higgs factories can push these BR to 10^{-4} .
Impressive reach and complementarity with HL-LHC

Next steps

- Used simplified models as a way of demonstrating the physics potential of the Higgs factories.
 - ▶ What can we learn with these precisions?
- More channels, with better theory motivation?
- Exotic decay at the HL-LHC deserves more studies too!

For example



Main background: $ZZ \rightarrow Z jj \Upsilon\Upsilon$

m_{med} (GeV)	10	20	25	30	50
$y_{\text{cut}} = 0.002$	0.3%	0.01%	0.009%	0.007%	0.006%
$y_{\text{cut}} = 0.001$	0.04%	0.01%	0.01%	0.009%	0.006%

LHC: about 1%

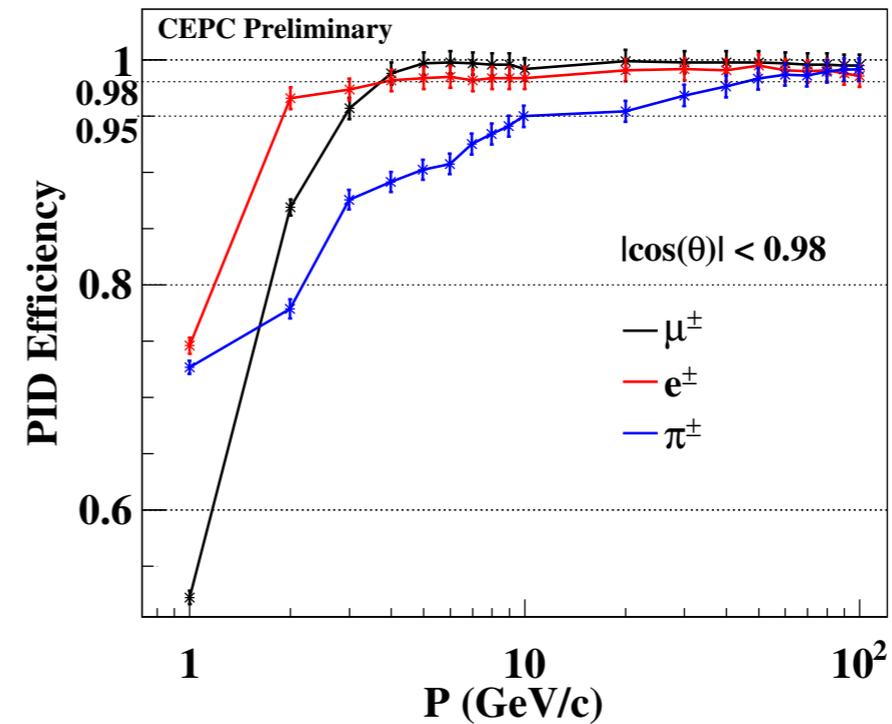
Decay Mode	95% C.L. limit on Br				
	LHC	HL-LHC	CEPC	ILC	FCC-ee
\cancel{E}_T	0.23 [37, 38]	0.056 [12–14]	0.0028 [16]	0.0025 [17]	0.005 [18]
$(b\bar{b}) + \cancel{E}_T$	–	[0.2]	1×10^{-4}	1×10^{-4}	5×10^{-5}
$(jj) + \cancel{E}_T$	–	–	5×10^{-4}	5×10^{-4}	2×10^{-4}
$(\tau^+\tau^-) + \cancel{E}_T$	–	[1]	$8 \times 10^{-4*}$	9×10^{-4}	3×10^{-4}
$b\bar{b} + \cancel{E}_T$	–	–	3×10^{-4}	3×10^{-4}	1×10^{-4}
$jj + \cancel{E}_T$	–	–	5×10^{-4}	7×10^{-4}	2×10^{-4}
$\tau^+\tau^- + \cancel{E}_T$	–	–	$8 \times 10^{-4*}$	9×10^{-4}	3×10^{-4}
$(b\bar{b})(b\bar{b})$	1.7 [48]	(0.2)	4×10^{-4}	8×10^{-4}	3×10^{-4}
$(c\bar{c})(c\bar{c})$	–	(0.2)	8×10^{-4}	1×10^{-3}	3×10^{-4}
$(jj)(jj)$	–	[0.1]	1×10^{-3}	2×10^{-3}	7×10^{-4}
$(b\bar{b})(\tau^+\tau^-)$	[0.1]* [49]	[0.15]	$4 \times 10^{-4*}$	5×10^{-4}	2×10^{-4}
$(\tau^+\tau^-)(\tau^+\tau^-)$	[1.2]* [50]	[0.2 ~ 0.4]	$1 \times 10^{-4*}$	1×10^{-4}	5×10^{-5}
$(jj)(\gamma\gamma)$	–	[0.01]	1×10^{-4}	1×10^{-4}	3×10^{-5}
$(\gamma\gamma)(\gamma\gamma)$	$[7 \times 10^{-3}]$ [51]	$4 \times 10^{-4*}$	1×10^{-4}	8×10^{-5}	3×10^{-5}

- Parton level simulation.
- Main SM backgrounds: $e^+e^- \rightarrow Zjjjj + X$.
- Important to take into account the simulation due to the ISR effect.

$$\frac{\delta E_j}{E_j} = \frac{0.3}{\sqrt{E_j/\text{GeV}}} \oplus 0.02$$

$$\frac{\delta E_\gamma}{E_\gamma} = \frac{0.16}{\sqrt{E_\gamma/\text{GeV}}} \oplus 0.01$$

$$\Delta \left(\frac{1}{p_{T,l}} \right) = 2 \times 10^{-5} \oplus \frac{10^{-3}}{p_{T,l} \sin \theta_l}$$



From CEPC pre-CDR

Probing NP with precision measurements

– CEPC: **clean environment, good for precision.**

– We are going after deviations of the form

$$\delta \simeq c \frac{v^2}{M_{\text{NP}}^2}$$

M_{NP} : mass of new physics
 c : $\mathcal{O}(1)$ coefficient

– Take for example the Higgs coupling.

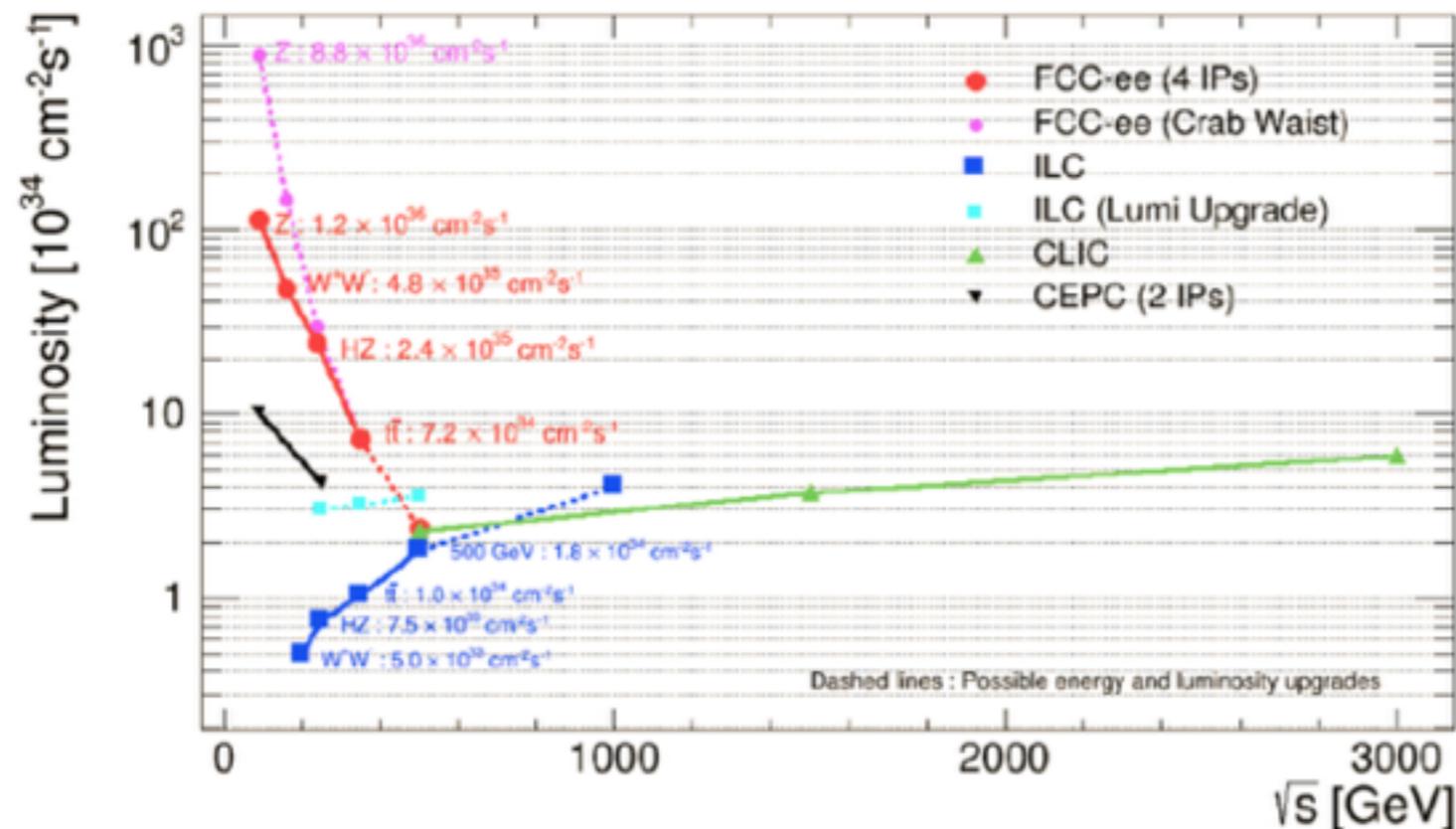
▶ LHC precision: 5–10% \Rightarrow sensitive to $M_{\text{NP}} < \text{TeV}$

▶ However, $M_{\text{NP}} < \text{TeV}$ largely excluded by direct NP searches at the LHC.

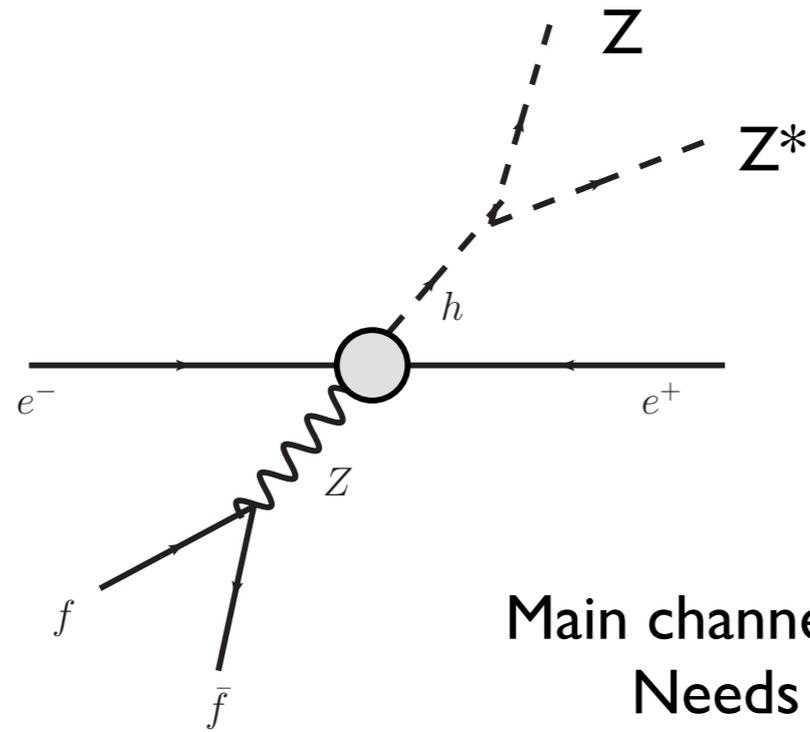
▶ **To go beyond the LHC, need 1% or less precision.**

Higgs factories

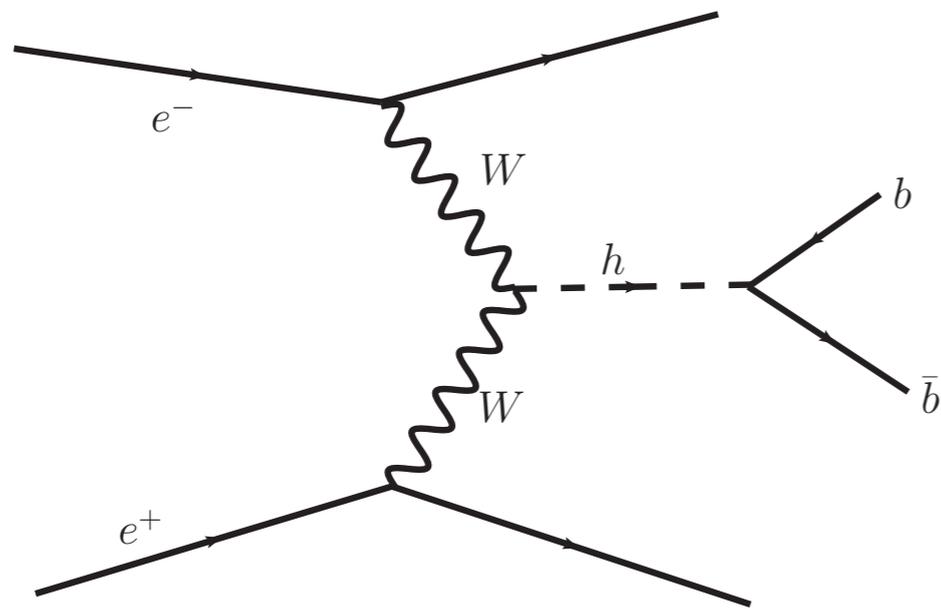
- FCC-ee, CEPC, ILC, CLIC.
- Physics case relatively independent of the outcome of the LHC.
 - ▶ Reach further than the LHC.
 - ▶ Address questions that LHC can't answer.



Higgs width. Unique capability of lepton colliders.



$$\Gamma_H \propto \frac{\Gamma(H \rightarrow ZZ^*)}{\text{BR}(H \rightarrow ZZ^*)} \propto \frac{\sigma(ZH)}{\text{BR}(H \rightarrow ZZ^*)}$$



$$\Gamma_H \propto \frac{\Gamma(H \rightarrow bb)}{\text{BR}(H \rightarrow bb)} \propto \frac{\sigma(\nu\nu H \rightarrow \nu\nu bb)}{\text{BR}(H \rightarrow bb) \cdot \text{BR}(H \rightarrow WW^*)}$$

Decay Topologies	Decay mode \mathcal{F}_i	2σ LHC sensitivity to Br	Decay Topologies	Decay mode \mathcal{F}_i	2σ LHC sensitivity to Br
$h \rightarrow 2$	$h \rightarrow \cancel{E}_T$	$0.25[14\text{TeV}, 300\text{fb}^{-1}]$	$h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4$	$h \rightarrow (b\bar{b})(b\bar{b})$	$0.2[14\text{TeV}, 100\text{fb}^{-1}]$
$h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3$	$h \rightarrow \gamma + \cancel{E}_T$	$0.57, 0.32, 0.13 [4]$		$h \rightarrow (b\bar{b})(\tau^+\tau^-)$	$0.15[14\text{TeV}, 300\text{fb}^{-1}]$
	$h \rightarrow (b\bar{b}) + \cancel{E}_T$			$h \rightarrow (b\bar{b})(\mu^+\mu^-)$	$(0.6 - 2) \times 10^{-4}[14\text{TeV}, 100\text{fb}^{-1}]$
	$h \rightarrow (jj) + \cancel{E}_T$			$h \rightarrow (\tau^+\tau^-)(\tau^+\tau^-)$	$0.2 - 0.4[7 + 8\text{TeV}]$
	$h \rightarrow (\tau^+\tau^-) + \cancel{E}_T$			$h \rightarrow (\tau^+\tau^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)$	$(3 - 7) \times 10^{-4}[14\text{TeV}, 100\text{fb}^{-1}]$
	$h \rightarrow (\gamma\gamma) + \cancel{E}_T$			$h \rightarrow (jj)(jj)$	$0.1[14\text{TeV}, 300\text{fb}^{-1}]$
$h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4$	$h \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^-) + \cancel{E}_T$	$0.2[14\text{TeV}, 300\text{fb}^{-1}]$		$h \rightarrow (jj)(\gamma\gamma)$	$0.01[14\text{TeV}, 300\text{fb}^{-1}]$
	$h \rightarrow (bb) + \cancel{E}_T$	$1[14\text{TeV}, 300\text{fb}^{-1}]$		$h \rightarrow (jj)(\mu^+\mu^-)$	$(5 - 20) \times 10^{-5}[14\text{TeV}, 100\text{fb}^{-1}]$
	$h \rightarrow (jj) + \cancel{E}_T$	$0.07[7 + 8\text{TeV}]$		$h \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^-)(\ell^+\ell^-)$	$4 \times 10^{-5}[7 + 8\text{TeV}]$
	$h \rightarrow (\tau^+\tau^-) + \cancel{E}_T$			$h \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)$	$4 \times 10^{-5}[7 + 8\text{TeV}]$
	$h \rightarrow (\gamma\gamma) + \cancel{E}_T$			$h \rightarrow (\mu^+\mu^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)$	$10^{-4}[7 + 8\text{TeV}]$
$h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow (1+3)$	$h \rightarrow (\mu^+\mu^-) + \cancel{E}_T$		$h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 6$	$h \rightarrow (\gamma\gamma)(\gamma\gamma)$	$3 \times 10^{-5}[14\text{TeV}, 300\text{fb}^{-1}]$
	$h \rightarrow b\bar{b} + \cancel{E}_T$			$h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + \cancel{E}_T$	
	$h \rightarrow jj + \cancel{E}_T$				
	$h \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^- + \cancel{E}_T$				
	$h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + \cancel{E}_T$				
$h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 6$	$h \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^- + \cancel{E}_T$		$h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 6$	$h \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^-)(\ell^+\ell^-) + \cancel{E}_T$	
	$h \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^- + \cancel{E}_T + X$				

What exotic decay?

The reach of a hadron colliders depends very sensitively on the kind of exotic higgs decay mode

LHC limits, have to assume production rate following the SM

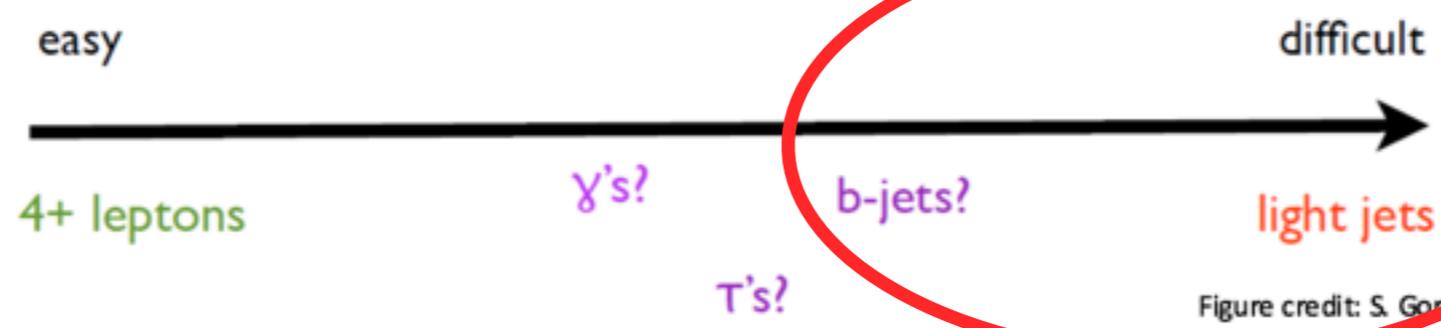


Figure credit: S. Gori

strength of Higgs factory

– Compelling physics case for exotic decay?

Decay Topologies	Decay mode \mathcal{F}_i	2σ LHC sensitivity to Br
$h \rightarrow 2$	$h \rightarrow \cancel{E}_T$	0.25[14TeV, 300fb ⁻¹]
$h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3$	$h \rightarrow \gamma + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow (b\bar{b}) + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow (jj) + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow (\tau^+\tau^-) + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow (\gamma\gamma) + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^-) + \cancel{E}_T$	0.57, 0.32, 0.13 [4] Underlying model $h \rightarrow 2s$ or ss' Background mainly are 1) $ZZ + (n\gamma) Z\gamma + X$ 2) $Zh h \rightarrow ZZ^*, WW^*$
$h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4$	$h \rightarrow (b\bar{b}) + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow (jj) + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow (\tau^+\tau^-) + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow (\gamma\gamma) + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^-) + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow (\mu^+\mu^-) + \cancel{E}_T$	0.2[14TeV, 300fb ⁻¹] Bkg same as above block 1[14TeV, 300fb ⁻¹] 0.07[7 + 8TeV]
$h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow (1 + 3)$	$h \rightarrow b\bar{b} + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow jj + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^- + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^- + \cancel{E}_T$	– last step off-shell Bkg same as above – –
$h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4$	$h \rightarrow (b\bar{b})(b\bar{b})$ $h \rightarrow (b\bar{b})(\tau^+\tau^-)$ $h \rightarrow (b\bar{b})(\mu^+\mu^-)$ $h \rightarrow (\tau^+\tau^-)(\tau^+\tau^-)$ $h \rightarrow (\tau^+\tau^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)$ $h \rightarrow (jj)(jj)$ $h \rightarrow (jj)(\gamma\gamma)$ $h \rightarrow (jj)(\mu^+\mu^-)$ $h \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^-)(\ell^+\ell^-)$ $h \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)$ $h \rightarrow (\mu^+\mu^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)$ $h \rightarrow (\gamma\gamma)(\gamma\gamma)$ $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + \cancel{E}_T$	0.2[14TeV, 100fb ⁻¹] 0.15[14TeV, 300fb ⁻¹] $(0.6 - 2) \times 10^{-4}$ [14TeV, 100fb ⁻¹] 0.2 – 0.4[7 + 8TeV] $(3 - 7) \times 10^{-4}$ [14TeV, 100fb ⁻¹] 0.1[14TeV, 300fb ⁻¹] 0.01[14TeV, 300fb ⁻¹] $(5 - 20) \times 10^{-5}$ [14TeV, 100fb ⁻¹] 4×10^{-5} [7 + 8TeV] 4×10^{-5} [7 + 8TeV] 10^{-4} [7 + 8TeV] 3×10^{-5} [14TeV, 300fb ⁻¹]
$h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 6$	$h \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^-)(\ell^+\ell^-) + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^-) + \cancel{E}_T + X$	inclusive measurement
$h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 6$	$h \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\ell^+\ell^- + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^- + \cancel{E}_T + X$	same as above