

# Signatures of anomalous $VVH$ interactions at a Linear Collider

*via Gauge Boson Fusion and Bjorken Process*

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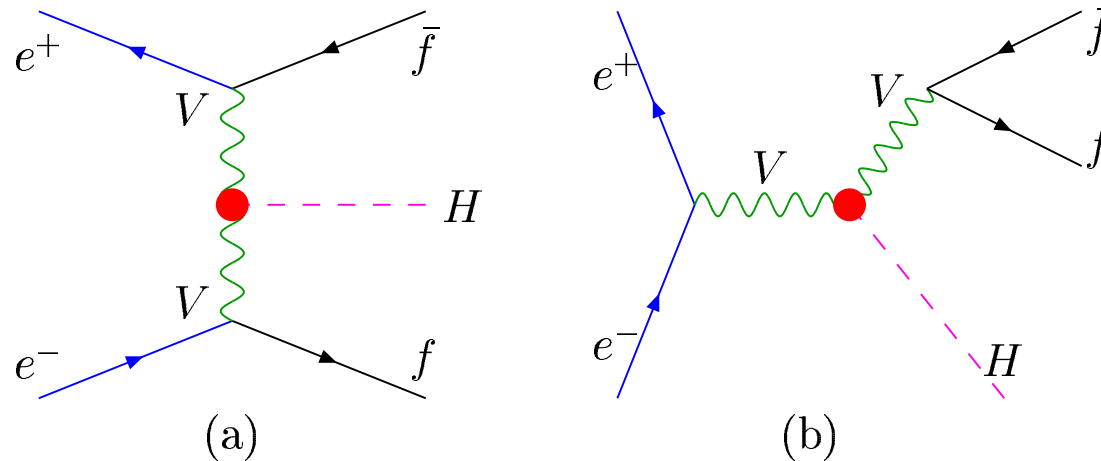
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# $WWH/ZZH$ interactions

- $VVH$  and  $VVHH$  interactions are generated from the kinetic term of the Higgs field after symmetry breaking.
- The strength and structure of  $VVH$  interaction depends upon the quantum number of the Higgs field, such as  $CP$ , iso-spin, hypercharge etc.
- At a LC, the strength and nature of  $WWH$  and  $ZZH$  can be studied through **Gauge Boson Fusion** and **Bjorken process**.

# Higgs production at $e^+e^-$ collider

$$\begin{aligned}
 e^+e^- &\rightarrow e^+e^- Z^*Z^* \rightarrow e^+e^- H(b\bar{b}) && (Z\text{-fusion}) \\
 &\rightarrow \nu_e\bar{\nu}_e W^*W^* \rightarrow \nu_e\bar{\nu}_e H(b\bar{b}) && (W\text{-fusion}) \\
 &\rightarrow ZH \rightarrow f\bar{f}H(b\bar{b}) && (\text{Bjorken})
 \end{aligned}$$



$M_H = 120 \text{ GeV}, Br(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \approx 0.9$

$b$ -quark detection efficiency = 0.7

$\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$

# Anomalous Higgs interactions

Most general  $VVH$  coupling structure:

$$\Gamma_{\mu\nu} = g \left[ a_V g_{\mu\nu} + \frac{b_V}{M^2} (k_\nu^1 k_\mu^2 - g_{\mu\nu} k^1 \cdot k^2) + \frac{\tilde{b}_V}{M^2} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} k^{1\alpha} k^{2\beta} \right]$$

where,

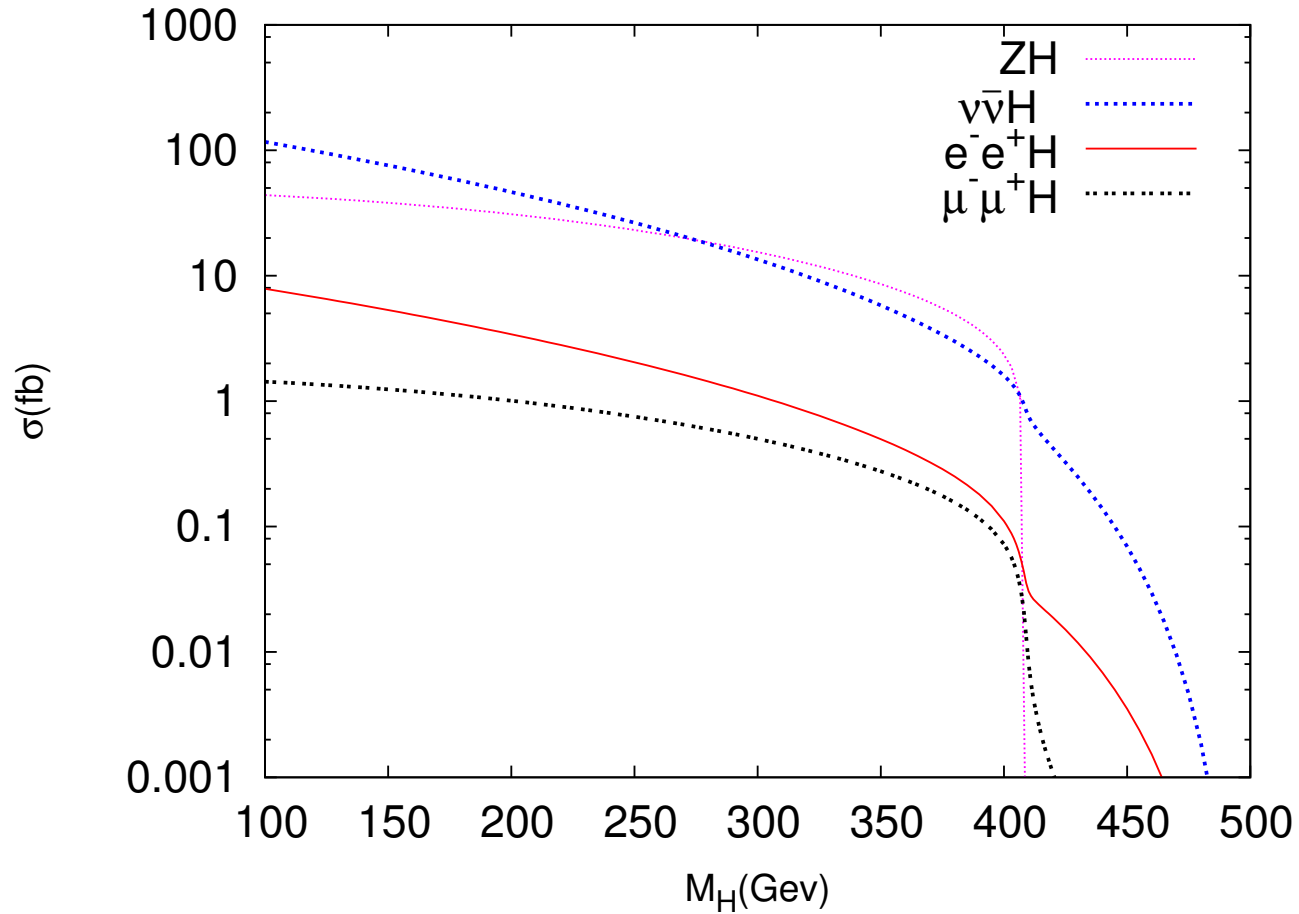
$$g_W^{SM} = e \cos \theta_w M_Z \quad \text{and} \quad g_Z^{SM} = 2em_Z / \sin 2\theta_w$$

$$a_W^{SM} = a_Z^{SM} = 1.$$

$b_V$  and  $\tilde{b}_V$  are complex in general and they are treated as small parameters i.e. terms quadratic in them are dropped.

# Higgs Production Rates

At  $e^+e^-$  collider, at  $\sqrt{s} = 500$  GeV;



$\sigma(\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e H) > \sigma(ZH)$  for  $M_H < 250$  GeV.

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \nu_e \bar{\nu}_e H$$

- Final state has two neutrinos (missing energy). Only a few observables can be constructed.
- Interference of SM part of  $W$  fusion diagram with non-standard Bjorken diagram is large even away from  $Z$  pole. Cannot be separated by cutting out  $Z$  pole.
- Set of non-standard couplings involved

$$\{\Re(b_W), \Im(b_W), \Re(\tilde{b}_W), \Im(\tilde{b}_W), \Re(b_Z), \Im(b_Z), \Re(\tilde{b}_Z), \Im(\tilde{b}_Z)\}$$

- Need to fix/constrain  $b_Z$  and  $\tilde{b}_Z$  using Bjorken process before studying  $WWH$  vertex.

# Kinematical cuts

Variable	Limit	Description
$\theta_0$	$= 5^\circ$	Beam pipe cut, for $l^-, l^+, b$ and $\bar{b}$
$E_b, E_{\bar{b}}, E_{l^-}, E_{l^+}$	$\geq 10$ Gev	For jets/leptons to be detectable
$p_T^{\text{miss}}$	$\geq 15$ GeV	For neutrinos to be detectable
$\Delta R_{q_1 q_2}$	$\geq 0.7$	Hadronic jet resolution
$\Delta R_{l^- l^+}$	$\geq 0.2$	Leptonic jet resolution
$\Delta R_{l^+ b}, \Delta R_{l^+ \bar{b}},$ $\Delta R_{l^- b}, \Delta R_{l^- \bar{b}}$	$\geq 0.4$	Lepton-hadron resolution

Additionally we have,

$$R1 \equiv \left| m_{f\bar{f}} - M_Z \right| \leq 5 \Gamma_Z \quad \text{select Z-pole ,}$$

$$R2 \equiv \left| m_{f\bar{f}} - M_Z \right| \geq 5 \Gamma_Z \quad \text{de-select Z-pole.}$$

# Momentum correlators

$$\vec{P}_e = \vec{p}_{e^-} - \vec{p}_{e^+}, \quad \vec{P}_f^- = \vec{p}_f - \vec{p}_{\bar{f}}, \quad \vec{P}_f^+ = \vec{p}_f + \vec{p}_{\bar{f}} = -\vec{p}_H$$

Correlator	$C$	$P$	$CP$	$\tilde{T}$	$CPT\tilde{T}$	Probe of
$\mathcal{C}_0$ 1	+	+	+	+	+	$a_V, \Re(b_V)$
$\mathcal{C}_1$ $\vec{P}_e \cdot \vec{P}_f^+$	-	+	-	+	-	$\Im(\tilde{b}_V)$
$\mathcal{C}_2$ $[\vec{P}_e \times \vec{P}_f^+] \cdot \vec{P}_f^-$	+	-	-	-	+	$\Re(\tilde{b}_V)$
$\mathcal{C}_3$ $[[\vec{P}_e \times \vec{P}_f^+] \cdot \vec{P}_f^-] [\vec{P}_e \cdot \vec{P}_f^+]$	-	-	+	-	-	$\Im(b_V)$
$\mathcal{C}_4$ $[[\vec{P}_e \times \vec{P}_f^+] \cdot \vec{P}_f^-] [\vec{P}_e \cdot \vec{p}_f]$	$\times$	-	$\times$	-	$\times$	$\Im(b_V), \Re(\tilde{b}_V)$

$$A_i = \frac{\sigma(\mathcal{C}_i > 0) - \sigma(\mathcal{C}_i < 0)}{\sigma(\mathcal{C}_i > 0) + \sigma(\mathcal{C}_i < 0)} \quad \text{for } i \neq 0.$$



# Cross-sections

Cross-section in fb With  $R1$  cut,

$$\sigma(e^+e^-) = 1.28 + 12.0 \Re(b_Z) + 0.189 \Im(b_Z)$$

$$\sigma(\mu^+\mu^-) = 1.25 + 11.9 \Re(b_Z)$$

$$\sigma(u\bar{u}/c\bar{c}) = 2 [4.25 + 40.2 \Re(b_Z)]$$

$$\sigma(d\bar{d}/s\bar{s}) = 2 [5.45 + 51.6 \Re(b_Z)]$$

Cross-section in fb with  $R2$  cut,

$$\sigma(e^+e^-) = [4.76 - 0.147 \Re(b_Z)]$$

Using  $\sigma(R1; \mu, q)$  cut, we get a  $3\sigma$  limit with  $L = 500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

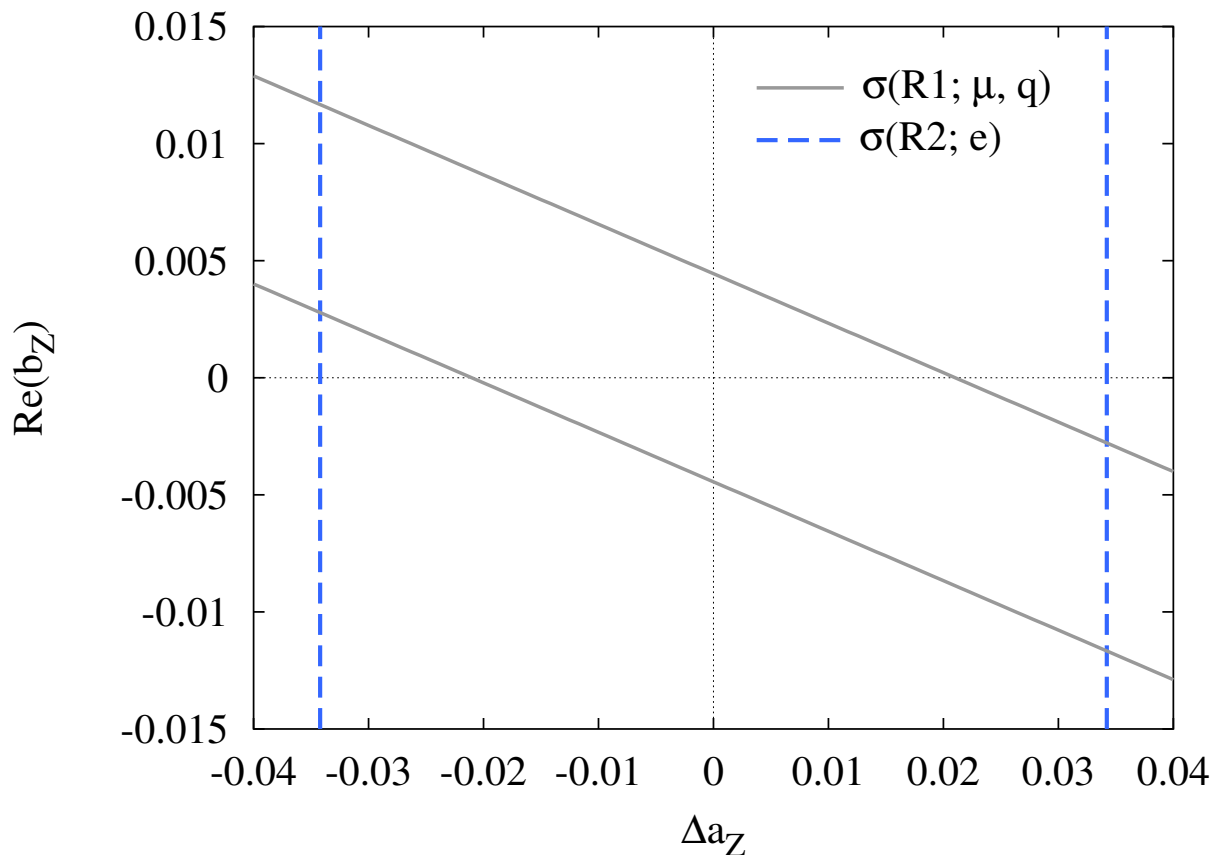
$$|\Re(b_Z)| \leq 0.44 \times 10^{-2}$$

# Cross-sections

For  $a_Z = (1 + \Delta a_Z)$ , we have

$$\sigma(R1; \mu, q) = [20.7 (1 + 2\Delta a_Z) + 196 \Re(b_Z)] = [20.7 (1 + \eta_1)]$$

$$\sigma(R2; e) = [4.76 (1 + 2\Delta a_Z) - 0.147 \Re(b_Z)]$$



$$|\Delta a_Z| \leq 0.034$$
$$|\eta_1| \leq 0.042$$

# Forward-backward asymmetry

Variable to constrain  $\Im(\tilde{b}_Z)$ .

Correlator:  $\mathcal{C}_1 = \vec{P}_e \cdot \vec{P}_f^+$ ,  $CP$  odd and  $\tilde{T}$  even

$$A_{FB}(\cos \theta_H) = \frac{\sigma(\cos \theta_H > 0) - \sigma(\cos \theta_H < 0)}{\sigma(\cos \theta_H > 0) + \sigma(\cos \theta_H < 0)}.$$

$F(B)$ :  $H$  is in forward (backward) hemisphere w.r.t. the direction of initial  $e^-$ .

# Forward-backward asymmetry

$$A^1 = A_{FB}(c_H) = \begin{cases} \frac{0.059 \Re(\tilde{b}_Z) - 1.22 \Im(\tilde{b}_Z)}{1.28} & (e^+e^-) \\ \frac{-1.2 \Im(\tilde{b}_Z)}{1.25} & (\mu^+\mu^-) \\ \frac{-18.5 \Im(\tilde{b}_Z)}{19.4} & (q\bar{q}) \end{cases}$$

For final state with  $\mu$  and light quarks,  
 $\Rightarrow 3\sigma$  limit with  $L = 500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$$|\Im(\tilde{b}_Z)| \leq 0.038$$

# Up-down asymmetry

Probe for  $\Re(\tilde{b}_Z)$ ,

Correlator:  $\mathcal{C}_2 = [\vec{P}_e \times \vec{P}_f^+] \cdot \vec{P}_f^-$ ,  $CP$  odd and  $\tilde{T}$  odd

$$A_{UD}(\phi) = \frac{\sigma(\sin \phi > 0) - \sigma(\sin \phi < 0)}{\sigma(\sin \phi > 0) + \sigma(\sin \phi < 0)}$$

$U(D)$ : Final state  $f$  is above (below) the  $H$ -production plane.

This observable requires charge measurement of the final state fermions.

# Up-down asymmetry

$$A_{UD}(\phi_{e^-}) = \frac{-0.354 \Re(\tilde{b}_Z) - 0.226 \Im(\tilde{b}_Z)}{1.28}$$

$$A_{UD}(\phi_{\mu^-}) = \frac{-0.430 \Re(\tilde{b}_Z)}{1.25}$$

$$A_{UD}(\phi_u) = \frac{-4.62 \Re(\tilde{b}_Z)}{4.25}$$

$$A_{UD}(\phi_d) = \frac{-7.98 \Re(\tilde{b}_Z)}{5.45}$$

$$A_{UD}^{R2}(\phi_{e^-}) = \frac{5.48 \Re(\tilde{b}_Z)}{4.76}$$

$$A_{UD}^{R2}(\phi_{e^-}) \Rightarrow 3\sigma \text{ limit with } L = 500 \text{ fb}^{-1} \quad |\Re(\tilde{b}_Z)| \leq 0.057.$$

# Polar-azimuthal asymmetry

Correlator:  $C_3 = [[\vec{P}_e \times \vec{P}_f^+] \cdot \vec{P}_f^-][\vec{P}_e \cdot \vec{P}_f^+]$

$$A^3 = \frac{(FU) + (BD) - (FD) - (BU)}{(FU) + (BD) + (FD) + (BU)}$$

$CP$  even and  $\tilde{T}$  odd observable, probe for  $\Im(b_Z)$ .

$F(B)$ :  $H$  is in forward (backward) hemisphere w.r.t. the direction of initial  $e^-$ .

$U(D)$ : Final state  $f$  is above (below) the  $H$ -production plane.

# Polar-azimuthal asymmetry

Correlator:  $C_4 = [[\vec{P}_e \times \vec{P}_f^+] \cdot \vec{P}_f^-][\vec{P}_e \cdot \vec{p}_f]$

$\tilde{T}$ -odd, does not have a definite  $CP$ .

$\Re(\tilde{b}_z)$  and  $\Im(b_Z)$  can be constrained simultaneously.

$$A^4 = \frac{(F'U) + (B'D) - (F'D) - (B'U)}{(F'U) + (B'D) + (F'D) + (B'U)}$$

$F'(B')$ : Final state  $f$  is in forward (backward) hemisphere w.r.t. the direction of initial  $e^-$ .

$U(D)$ : Final state  $f$  is above (below) the  $H$ -production plane.



# Polar-azimuthal asymmetry

$$A_4^\mu = \frac{0.659 \Im(b_Z) - 0.762 \Re(\tilde{b}_Z)}{1.25} \equiv A(\theta_\mu, \phi_\mu)$$

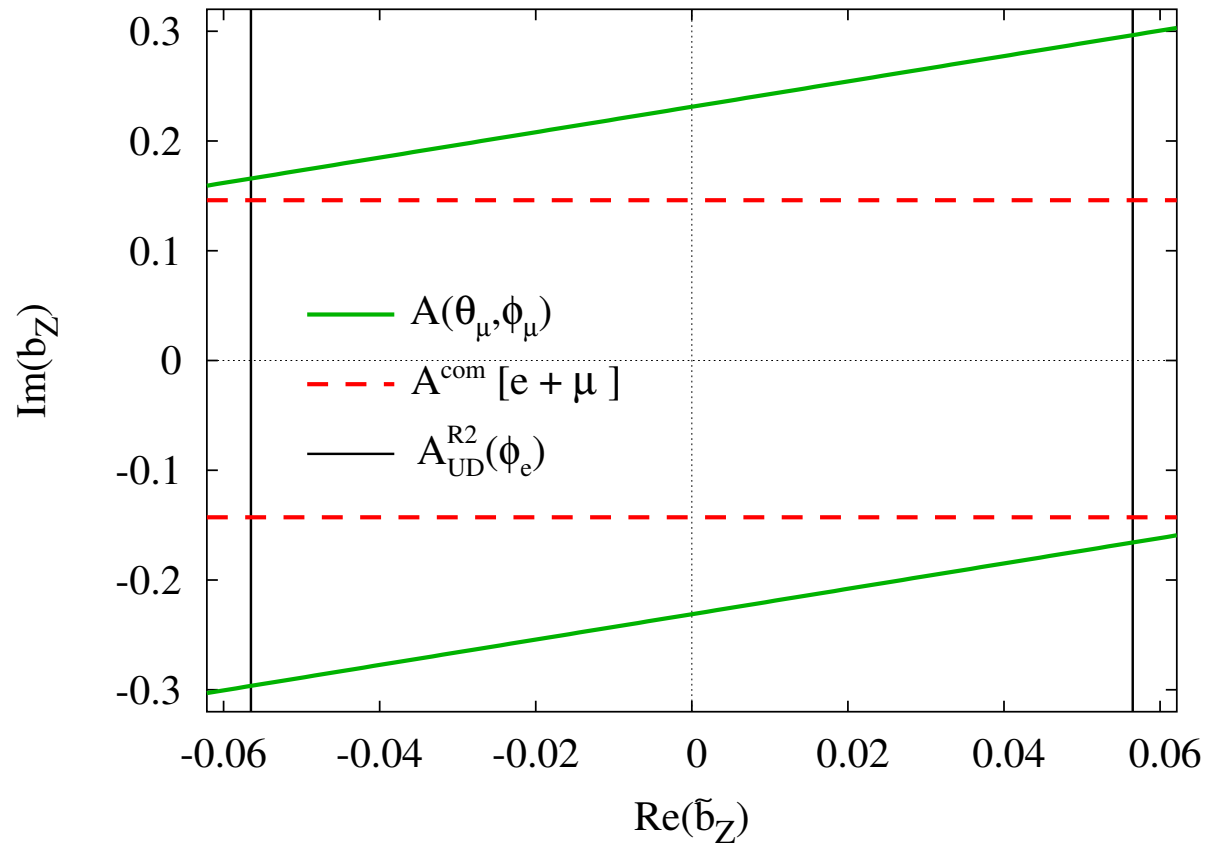
$$A_3^\mu = \frac{0.766 \Im(b_Z)}{1.25} \equiv A^{com}(\mu)$$

$$A_3^e = \frac{0.757 \Im(b_Z) - 0.048 \Re(b_Z)}{1.28} \equiv A^{com}(e)$$

$A_3^e$  and  $A_3^\mu \Rightarrow 3\sigma$  limit with  $L = 500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$$|\Im(b_Z)| \leq 0.14,$$

# Polar-azimuthal asymmetry



# Limits on $ZZH$ coupling

Coupling	$3\sigma$ Bound	Observable used
$ \Delta a_Z $	0.034	$\sigma$ with $R2$ cut; $f = e^-$
$ \Re(b_Z) $	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0.0044 \\ (\Delta a_Z = 0) \\ 0.012 \\ ( \Delta a_Z  = 0.034) \end{array} \right.$	$\sigma$ with $R1$ cut; $f = \mu, q$
$ \Im(b_Z) $	0.14	$A_3$ with $R1$ cut; $f = \mu^-, e^-$
$ \Re(\tilde{b}_Z) $	0.057	$A_{UD}(\phi_{e^-})$ with $R2$ cut
$ \Im(\tilde{b}_Z) $	0.038	$A_{FB}(c_H)$ with $R1$ cut; $f = \mu, q$

# Limits on $WWH$ coupling

Cross-section :

$$\sigma_{R1} = [7.69 (1 + \eta_1) - 1.89 \Im(b_Z) + 0.458 \Re(b_W) + 0.786 \Im(b_W)]$$

$$\sigma_{R2} = [52.1 (1 + 2 \Delta a) - 6.99 \Re(b_Z) - 0.162 \Im(b_Z) - 19.5 \Re(b_W)]$$

$$\eta_1 = 2\Delta a + 9.46\Re(b_z)$$

Forward-backward asymmetry :

$$A_{FB}^1(c_H) = \left[ -1.20 \Re(\tilde{b}_Z) - 7.11 \Im(\tilde{b}_Z) + 0.294 \Re(\tilde{b}_W) - 0.242 \Im(\tilde{b}_W) \right] / 7.69$$

$$A_{FB}^2(c_H) = \left[ 3.55 \Im(\tilde{b}_Z) + 4.00 \Im(\tilde{b}_W) \right] / 52.1$$

# Limits on $WWH$ coupling

Coupling	Limit	Observable used
$ \Delta a $	$\leq 0.017$	$\sigma_{R2}$
$ \Re(b_W) $	$\leq 0.094$	$\sigma_{R2}$
$ \Im(b_W) $	$\leq 0.56$	$\sigma_{R1}$
$ \Re(\tilde{b}_W) $	$\leq 1.4$	$A_{FB}^1(c_H)$
$ \Im(\tilde{b}_W) $	$\leq 0.37$	$A_{FB}^2(c_H)$

Coupling	$\Delta a = 0$	$\Delta a \neq 0$
$ \Delta a $	$\leq -$	0.034
$ \Re(b_W) $	$\leq 0.097$	0.28
$ \Im(b_W) $	$\leq 1.4$	1.4
$ \Re(\tilde{b}_W) $	$\leq 2.8$	2.8
$ \Im(\tilde{b}_W) $	$\leq 0.40$	0.40

# Summary

- For  $ZZH$  vertex, coupling for the  $\tilde{T}$  even operators can be constrained strongly using total rates, various asymmetries.
- The  $\tilde{T}$  odd observables require charge measurement of the final state fermions. Due to lack of light quark channels, we receive a relatively poor limit for  $\tilde{T}$  odd couplings.
- For  $W$  boson fusion process, due to missing  $\nu$  one cannot probe couplings of  $\tilde{T}$  odd operators and we have limits only on couplings of  $\tilde{T}$  even operators. Need **transverse polarization** of  $e^+/e^-$  beams to probe  $\tilde{T}$ -odd  $WWH$  couplings.

Thank you !