Higgs couplings @FCC-hh

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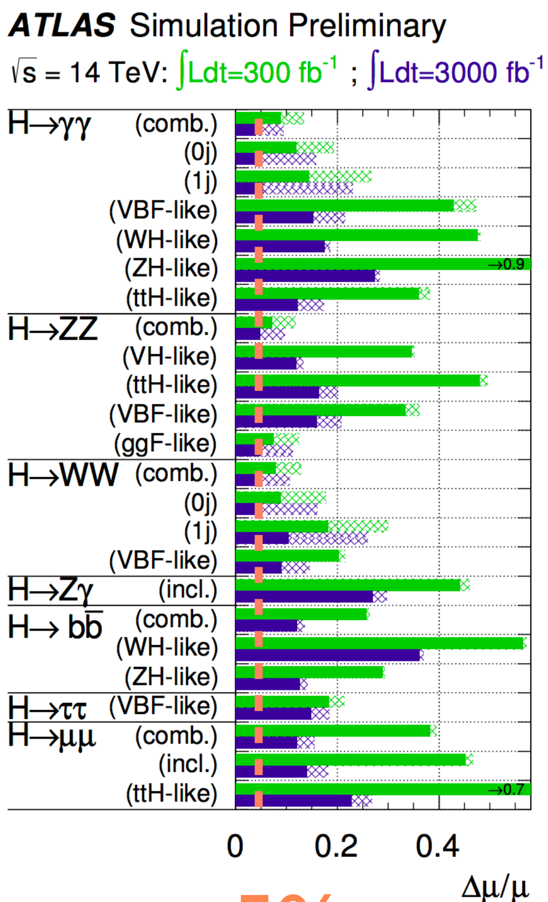
Why measuring Higgs @FCC-hh?

LHC



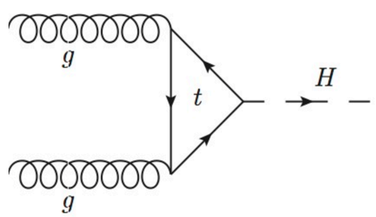
5%

- Higgs precision measurements are **guaranteed deliverables**, because we know the Higgs exists…
- Potential **deviations** on Higgs couplings might **indicate presence of new physics**
- FCC-hh provides complementary measurements to FCC-ee:
  - **rare decays** (BR(μμ), BR(Zɣ), ratios, ..) measurements will be statistically limited at FCC-ee
  - **top Yukawa and** Higgs **self-coupling**
- Opportunity for testing **new analysis strategies** (measuring ratios of BRs/couplings)

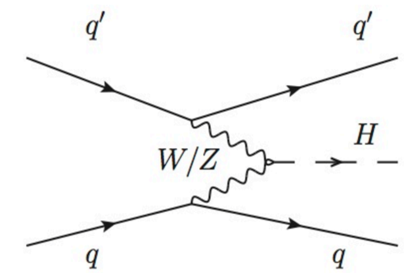
FCC-ee

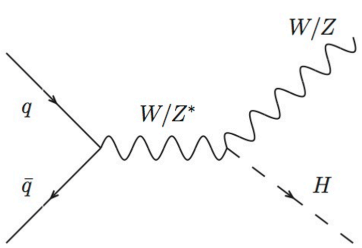
in %	FCC-ee 240 GeV	+FCC-ee 350 GeV
g_{HZ}	0.21	0.21
g_{HW}	1.25	0.43
g_{Hb}	1.25	0.64
g_{Hc}	1.49	1.04
g_{Hg}	1.59	1.18
$g_{H\tau}$	1.34	0.81
$g_{H\mu}$	8.85	8.79
$g_{H\gamma}$	2.37	2.12
Γ_H	2.61	1.55

Higgs production at FCC-hh

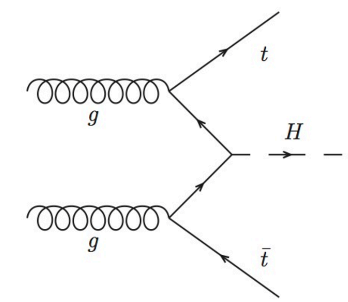


	σ(13 TeV)	σ(100 TeV)	σ(100)/σ(13)
ggH (N^3LO)	49 pb	803 pb	16
VBF (N^2LO)	3.8 pb	69 pb	16
VH (N^2LO)	2.3 pb	27 pb	11
ttH (N^2LO)	0.5 pb	34 pb	55





	N_{100}	N_{100}/N_8	N_{100}/N_{14}
$gg \to H$	16×10^9	4×10^4	110
VBF	1.6×10^9	5×10^4	120
WH	3.2×10^8	2×10^4	65
ZH	2.2×10^8	3×10^4	85
$t\bar{t}H$	7.6×10^8	3×10^5	420



$N_{100} = \sigma_{100\,TeV} \times 20\ ab^{-1}$
$N_8 = \sigma_{8\,TeV} \times 20\ fb^{-1}$
$N_{14} = \sigma_{14\,TeV} \times 3\ ab^{-1}$

Factor: ↑ 1/100 ↑ 1/10 reduction in stat. unc.

- **Large statistics** will allow to isolate **cleaner samples** in regions with:
  - higher S/B
  - smaller impact of systematics

Outline

- Will discuss **prospects for Higgs coupling measurements** at FCC-hh, by looking at following **processes (all decays with exception on ttH)**:
  - ttH → bb boosted
  - $H \to \gamma\gamma$,
  - $H \to ZZ \to 4l$
  - $H \to \mu\mu$

- All **signal and background samples** have been generated via the following chain (using the FCCSW):

  - **MG5aMC@NLO + Pythia8**
    - LO (MLM) matched samples (up to 1/2/3 jets) and global K-factor applied to account for $N^{2/3}LO$ corrections
    - full list of signal prod. modes simulated (ggH with finite m_{top})
  - **Delphes-3.4.2** with baseline FCC-hh detector

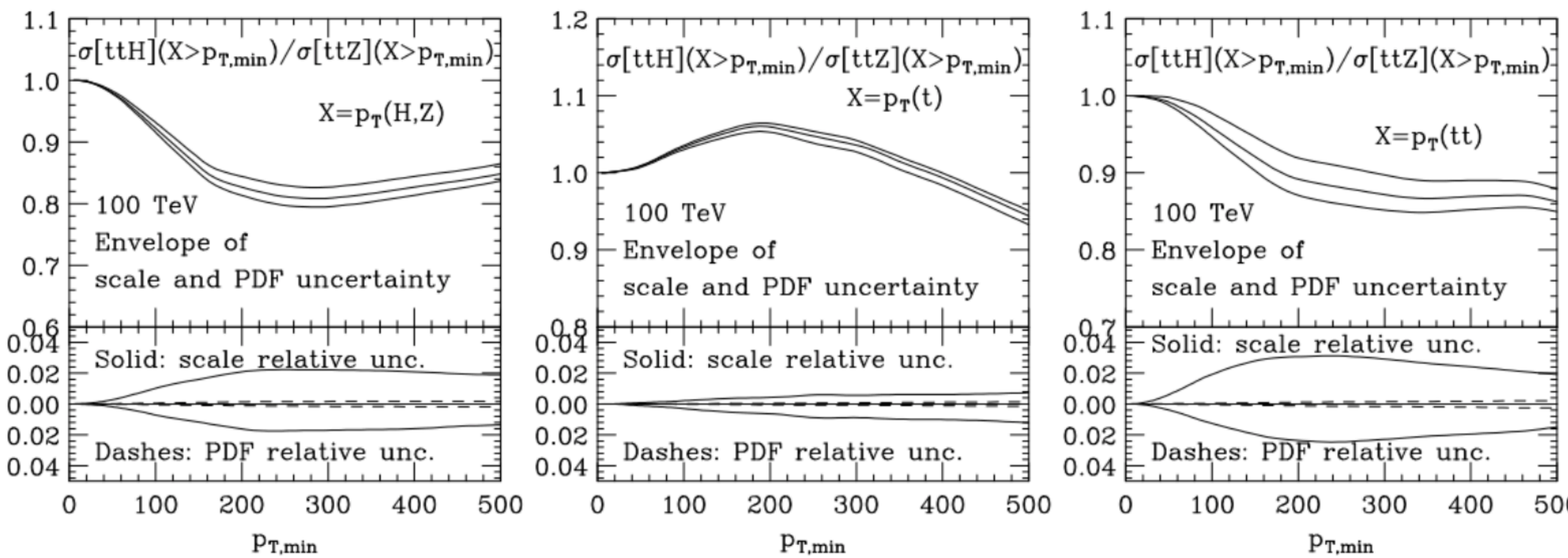
  - Full list of samples can be found here:

(thanks to Clement Helsens)
http://fcc-physics-events.web.cern.ch/fcc-physics-events/LHEevents.php

Top Yukawa

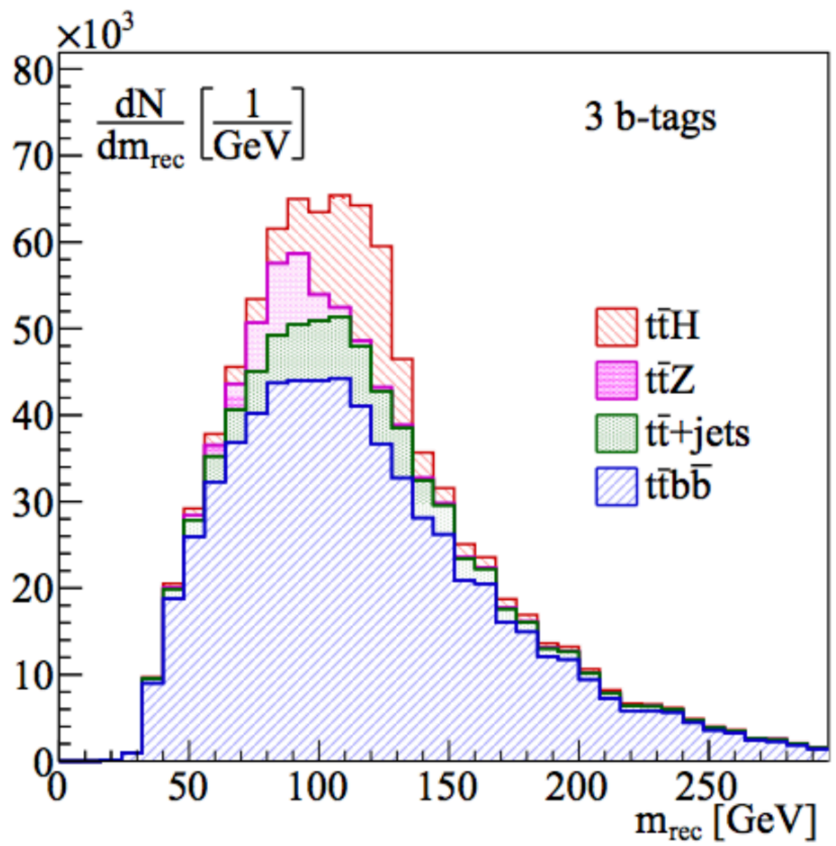
- Several possibile channels to measure top yukawa
  - **ttH → bb, boosted [arXiv:1507.08169]**
  - ttH → WW, ZZ →multileptons (in progress)
  - ttH → γγ (in progress)

- ttH and ttZ have very similar **production dynamics**, with **highly correlated** systematics:
- σ(ttH)/σ(ttZ) can be predicted with < 1% precision across a large kinematic range

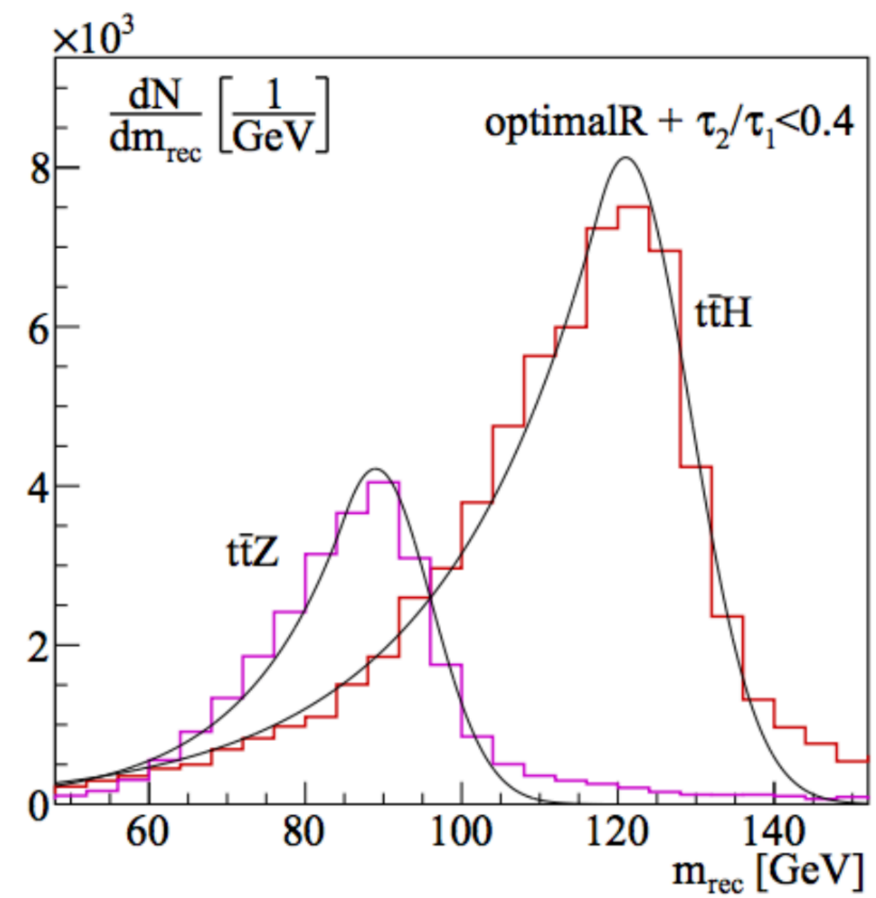


Top Yukawa

- Measure top Yukawa by measuring **σ(ttH)/σ(ttZ)**
- Highest sensitivity determined by **semi-leptonic boosted topology** t_{lep} t_{had} H_{had}



tt+jets from side bands (m_j > 160 GeV)



Fit and extract N_H / N_Z to ≈ 1% accuracy

δy_t (stat + syst $_{TH}$) ~ 1%

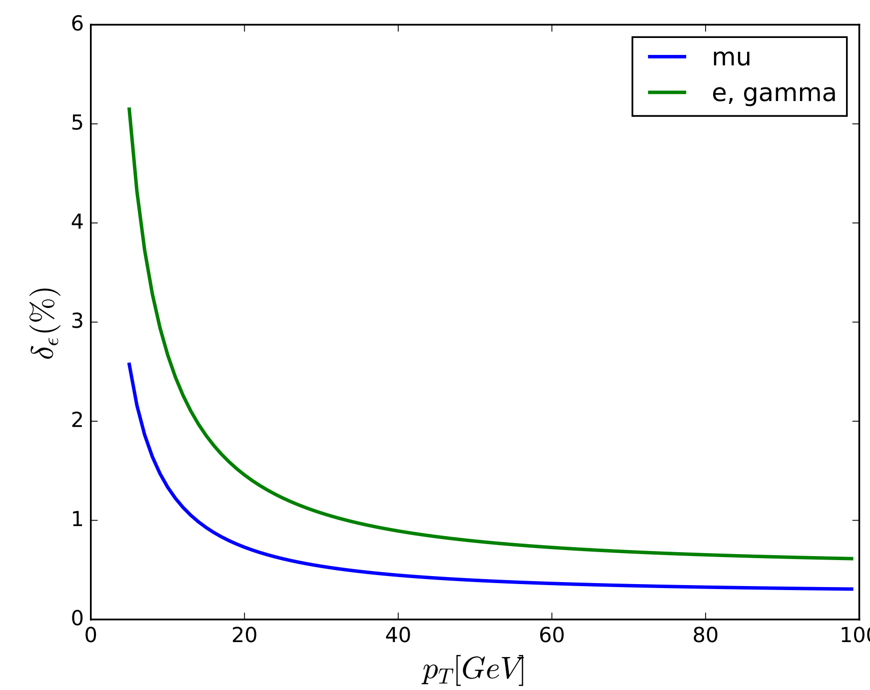
Higgs decay studies

- Will show prospects for S/B and precision on the signal strength **$\delta\mu/\mu$** in the following channels (**$H\to\gamma\gamma$, $H\to 4l$, $H\to\mu\mu$**) for various scenarios.

- Consider the following categories of uncertainties:

  - δ_{stat} = statistical
  - δ_{prod} = production + luminosity systematics
  - $\delta_{eff}^{(i)}(p_T)$ = object reconstruction (trigger+isolation+identification) systematics
  - $\delta_B = 0$, background (assume to have ∞ statistics from control regions)

  - Assume the following baseline for **reconstruction efficiency** uncertainties $\delta_{eff}^{(i)}(p_T)$



Higgs decay studies

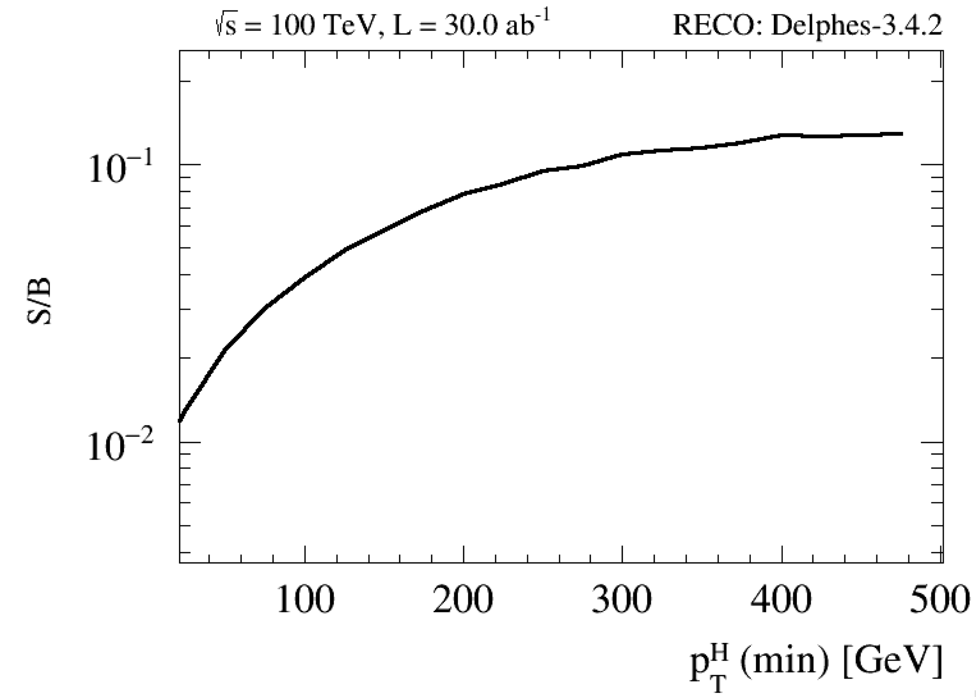
- Given how uncertainties scale with p_T, makes sense to explore sensitivity at large $p_T(H)$ (also qq induced backgrounds falls more steeply)
- Propagate systematics based on average p_T of Higgs decay product
  - ex: $H \to \mu\mu$, with $p_T(H) > 50$ GeV
    - $p_T(\mu_1) \sim 100$ GeV $\to$ $\delta_{eff}^{(\mu)} \approx 0.25\%$
    - $p_T(\mu_2) \sim 50$ GeV $\to$ $\delta_{eff}^{(\mu)} \approx 0.50\%$
- Assume (un-)correlated uncertainties for (different) same final state objects
- Following scenarios are considered:
    - δ_{stat} $\to$ stat. only (I)
    - δ_{stat} , δ_{eff} $\to$ stat. + eff. unc. (II)
    - δ_{stat} , δ_{eff} , $\delta_{prod} = 1\%$ $\to$ stat. + eff. unc. + prod (III)

H → μμ

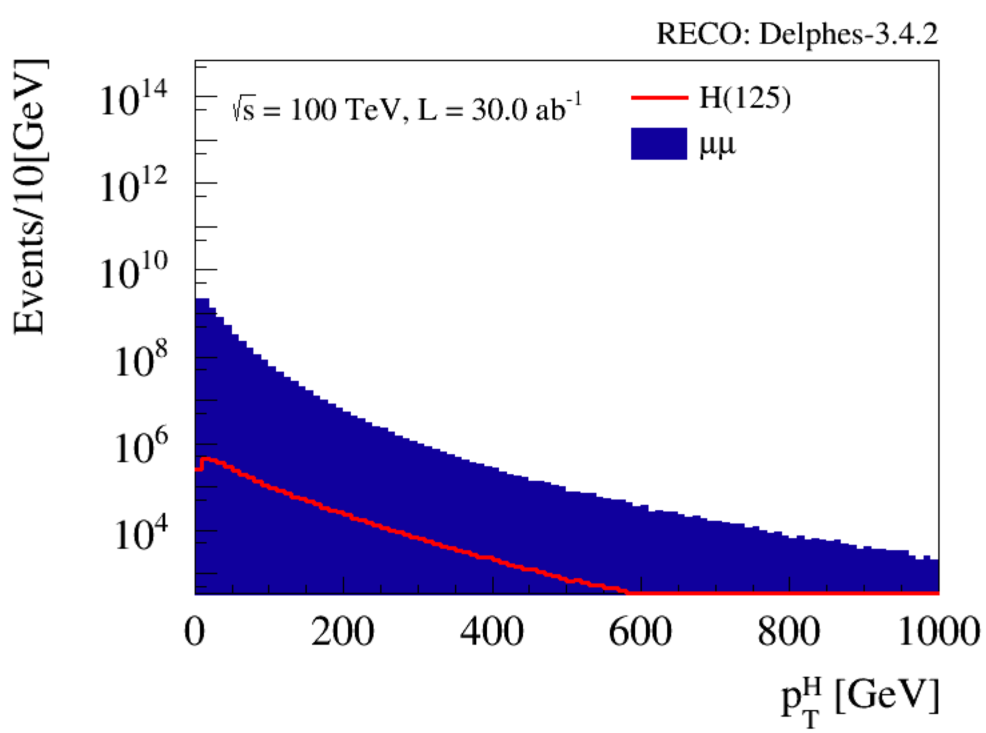
- Very small BR(H → μμ) ~ 2.18e-04,
  → %-level precision out of reach at FCC-ee

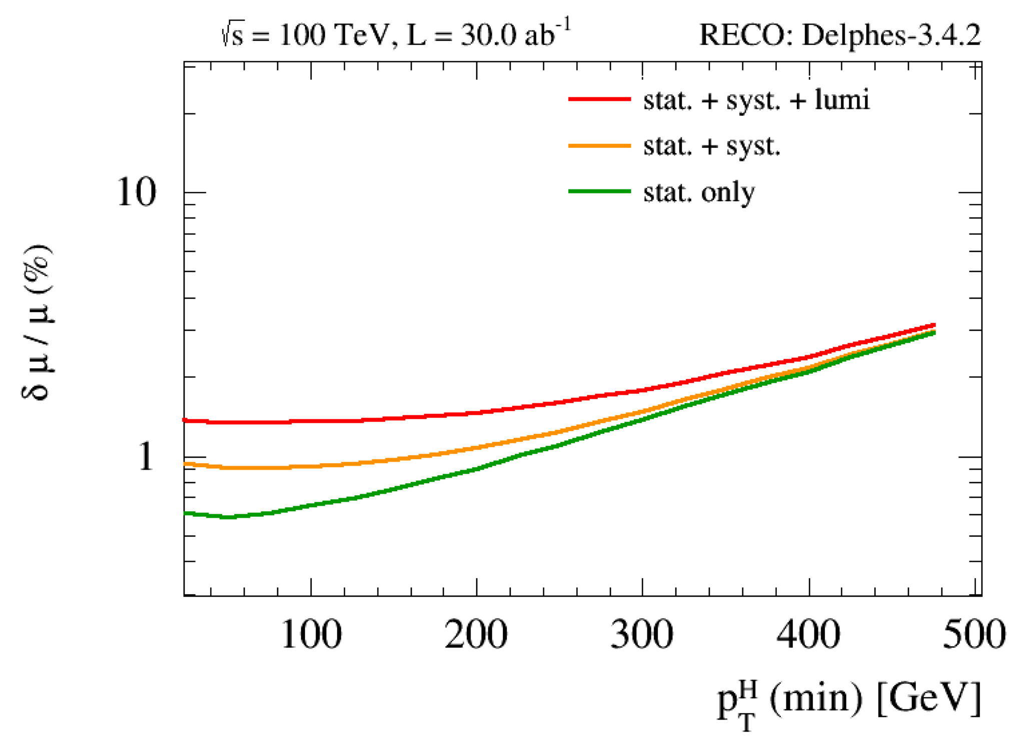
Analysis cuts

- $p_T(\mu)$ > 20 GeV, $|\eta(\mu)|$ < 4.0
- $|m_{\mu\mu} - m_H|$ < 2.5 GeV



δμ/μ ≈ 1 % stat. precision
can be achieved up to $p_T(H)$ = 200 GeV

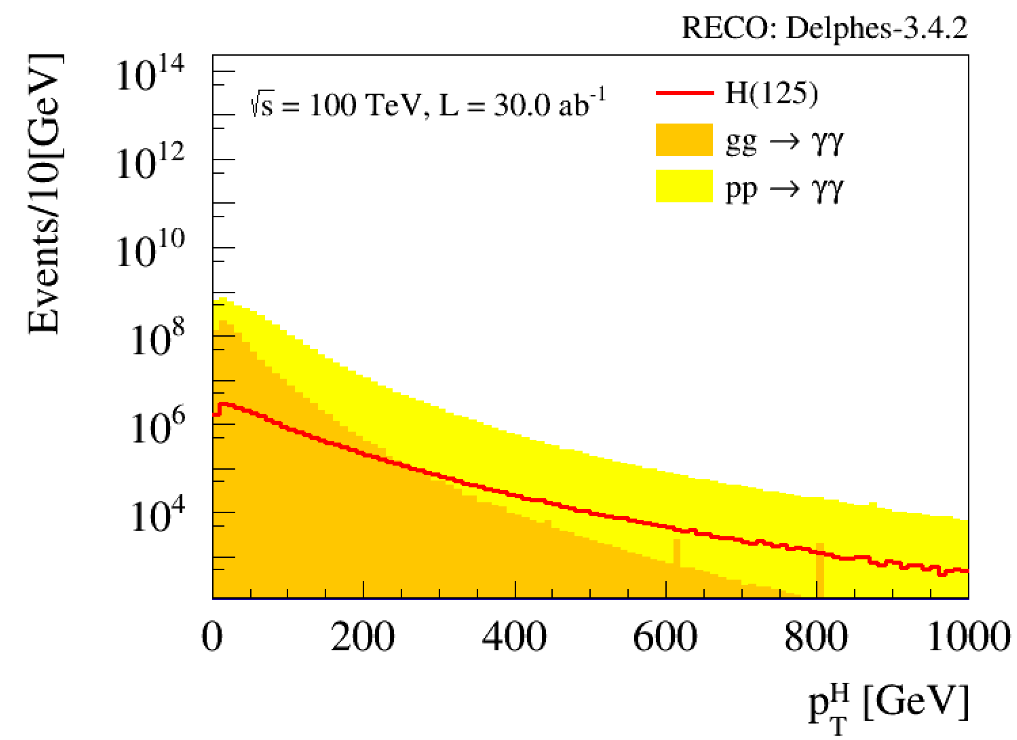




H → γγ

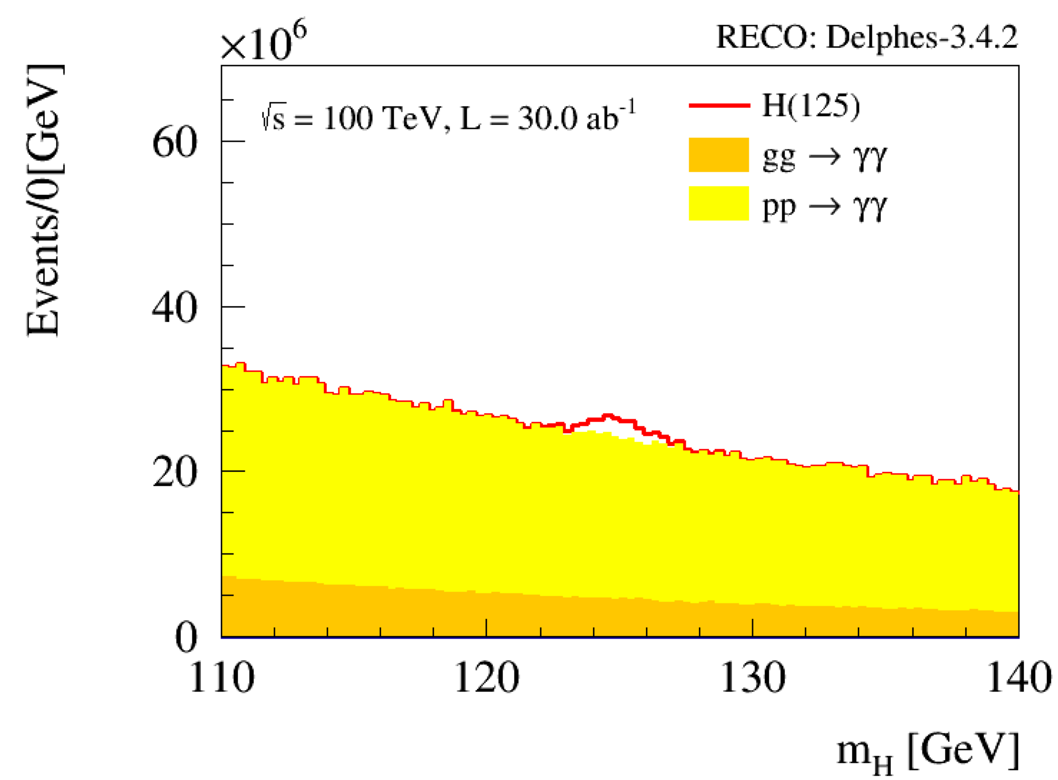
Backgrounds:

- **irreducible**: QCD γγ production
- **reducible.** : γ + jets (ignored for now)

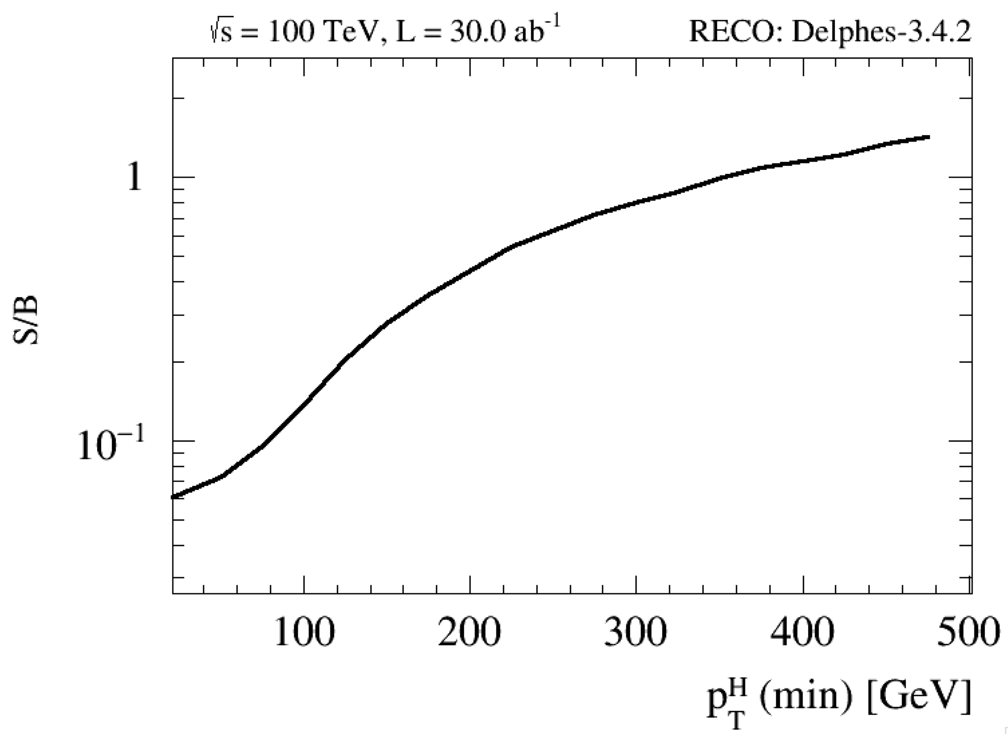


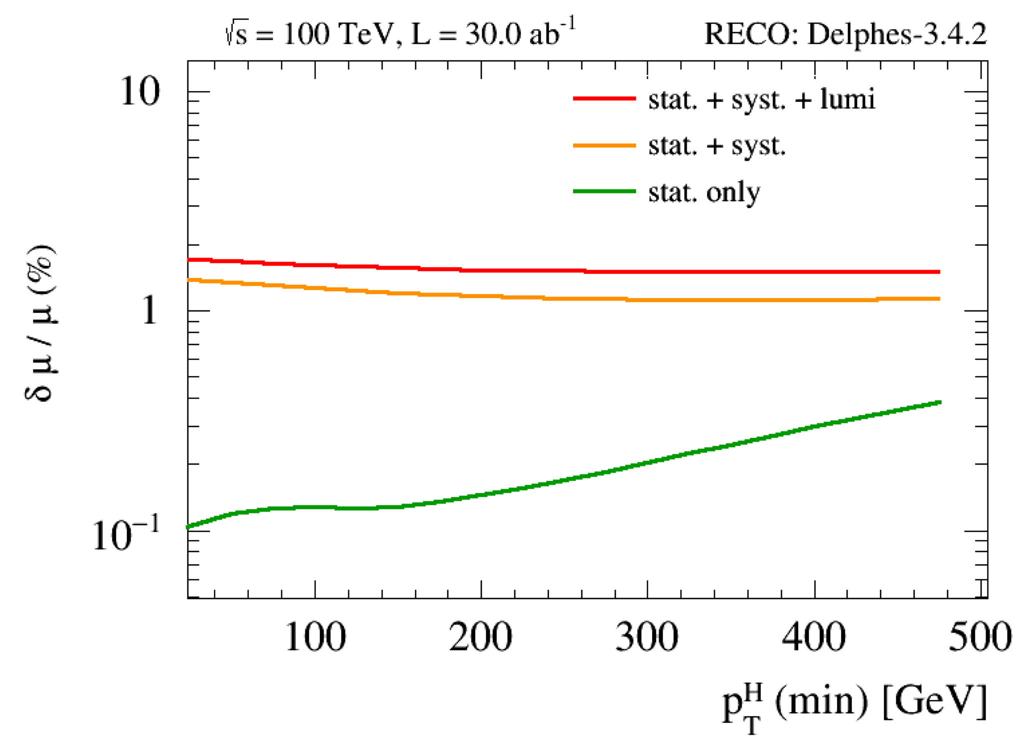
Analysis cuts

- $p_T(\gamma) > 30$ GeV, $|\eta(\gamma)| < 4.0$
- variable $p_T(H)_{min}$
- $|m_{\gamma\gamma} - m_H| < 2.5$ GeV



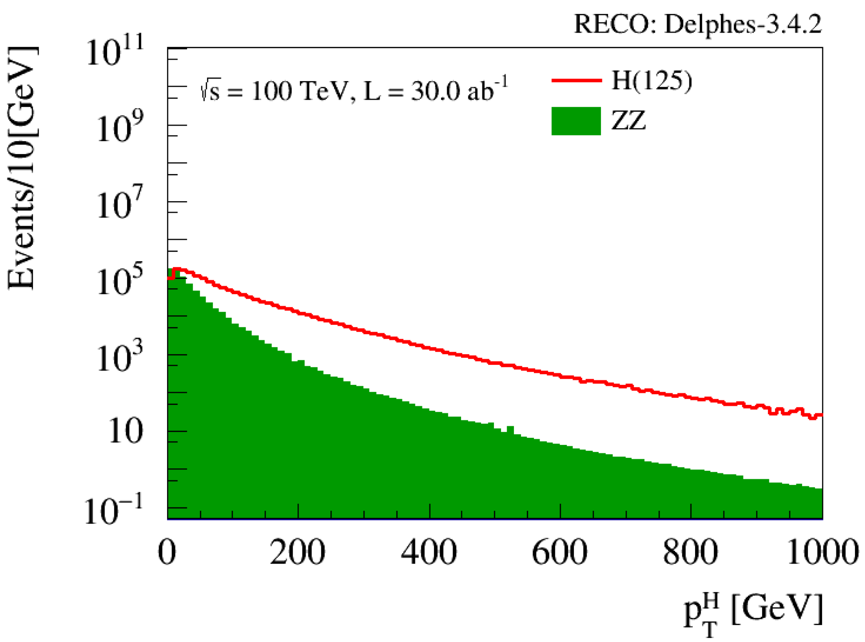
H → γγ - Expected sensitivity

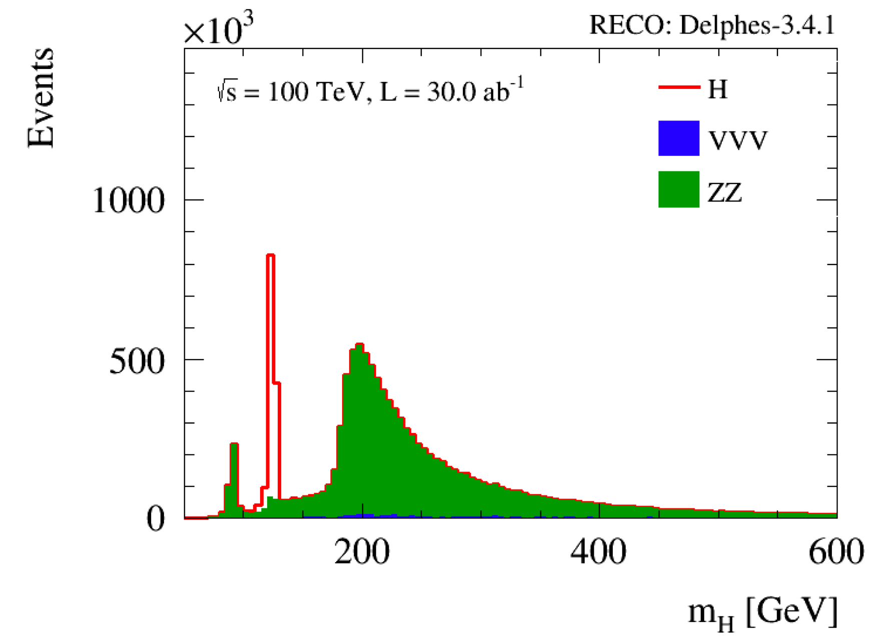




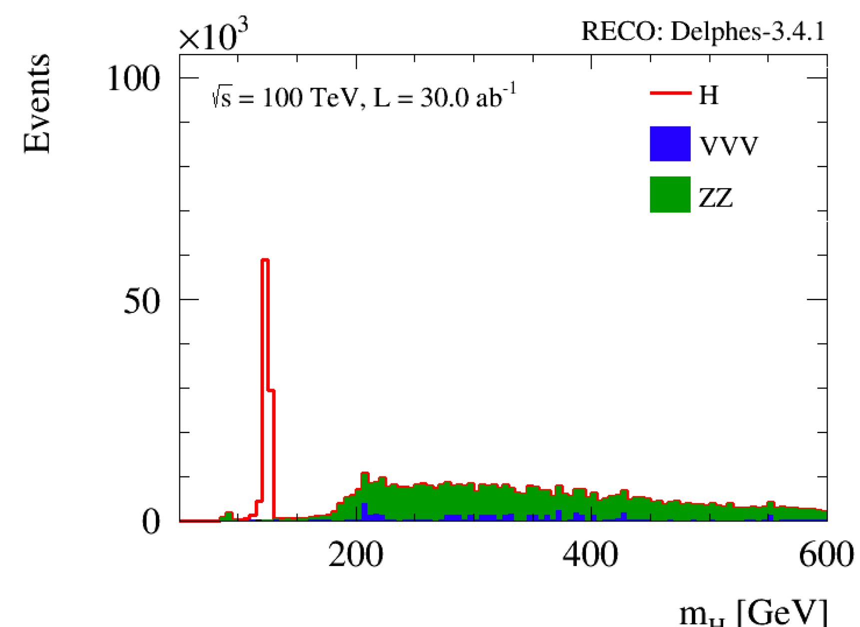
- **$\delta\mu/\mu \approx O(1)$ % precision** can be achieved up to $p_T(H) = 1$ TeV, assuming no systematics

$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$





pT(H) > 200 GeV



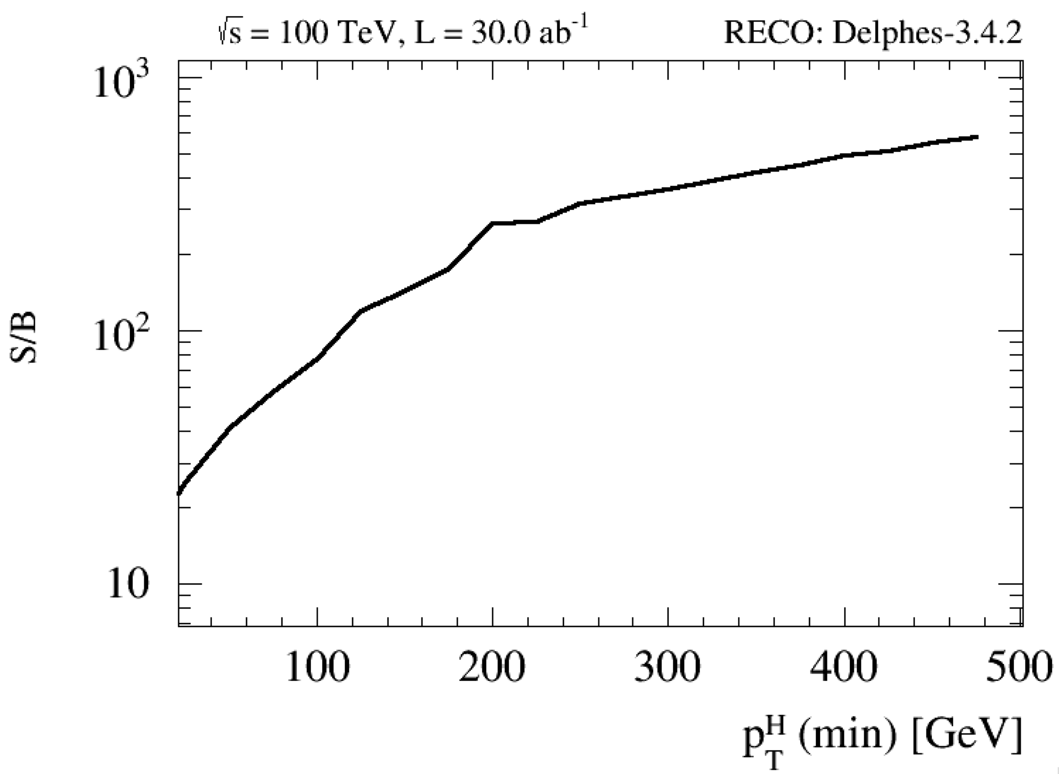
Analysis cuts:

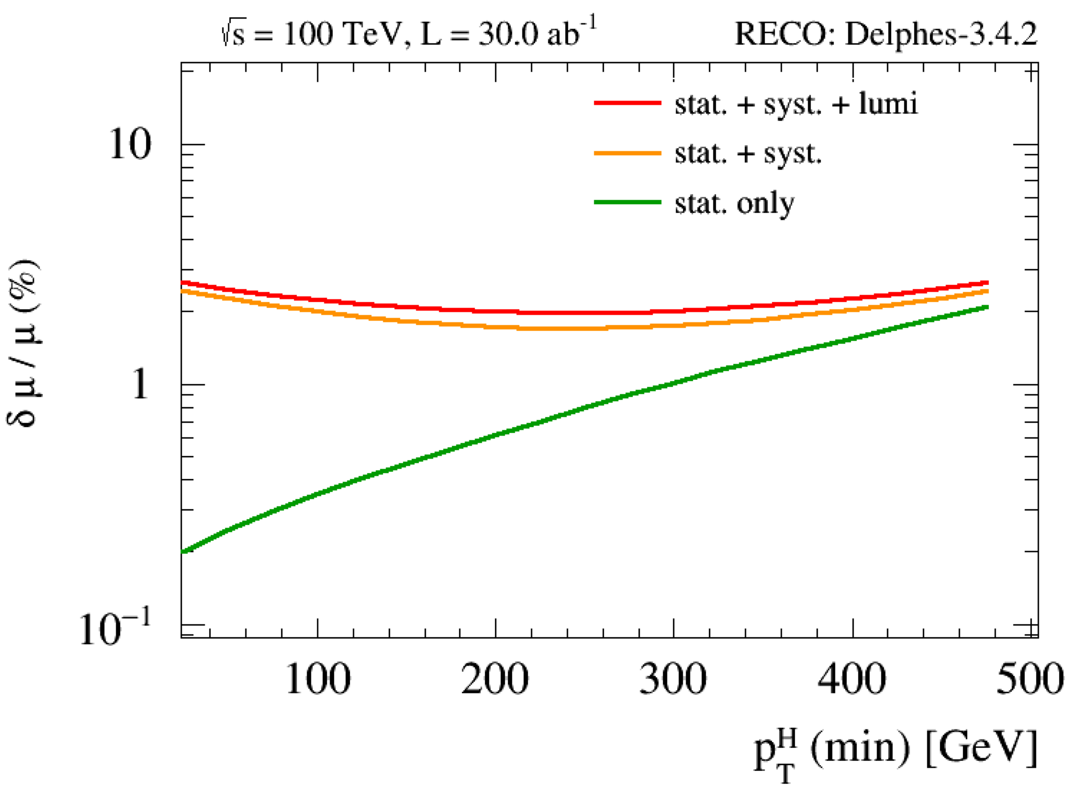
- $40. < m_{Z1} < 120.$
- $12. < m_{Z2} < 120.$
- $p_T(l) > 10$ GeV, $|\eta(\gamma)| < 4.0$
- $120 < m_{4l} < 127.5$ GeV

→ asymmetric cut due to FSR tail

basically background free at high pT !

$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\mu$ - Expected sensitivity





- **$\delta\mu/\mu \approx$ 1 % precision** can be achieved up to $p_T(H)$ = 500
- At low p_T systematics will limit there measurement

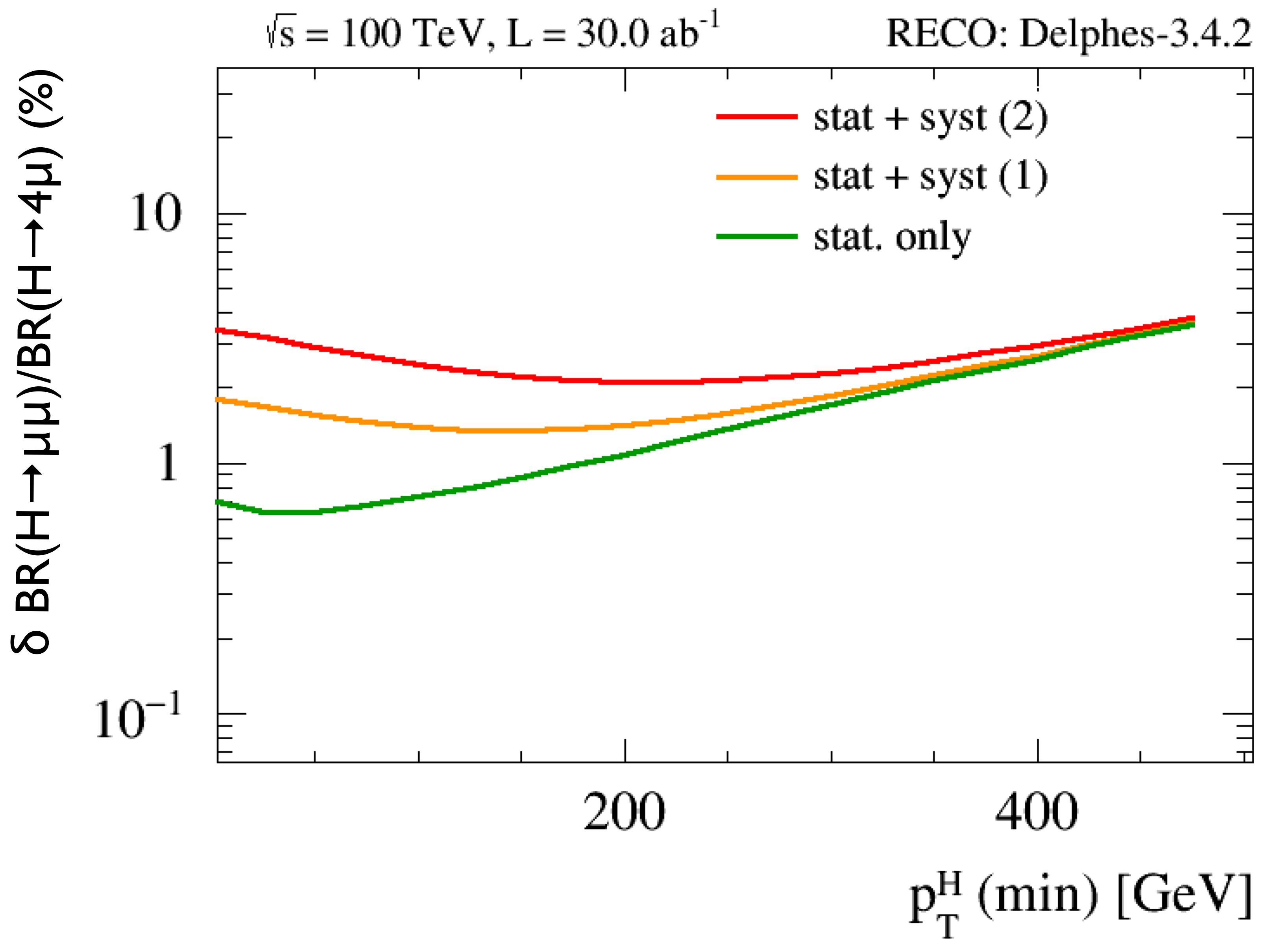
Comments

- Statistics are so **large** (even for the rare decays) is most cases that the systematics (or lumi) wall (2-3% ?) for absolute measurement will be hit well before the full 20-30 ab^{-1} @100 TeV

- In order to **cancel systematics** (from production, luminosity, etc..) a possibility is to **measure ratios of BRs**:
  - BR(μμ)/BR(4l) or BR(μμ)/BR(ɣɣ)
  - BR(Zɣ)/BR(4l) or BR(Zɣ)/BR(ɣɣ)

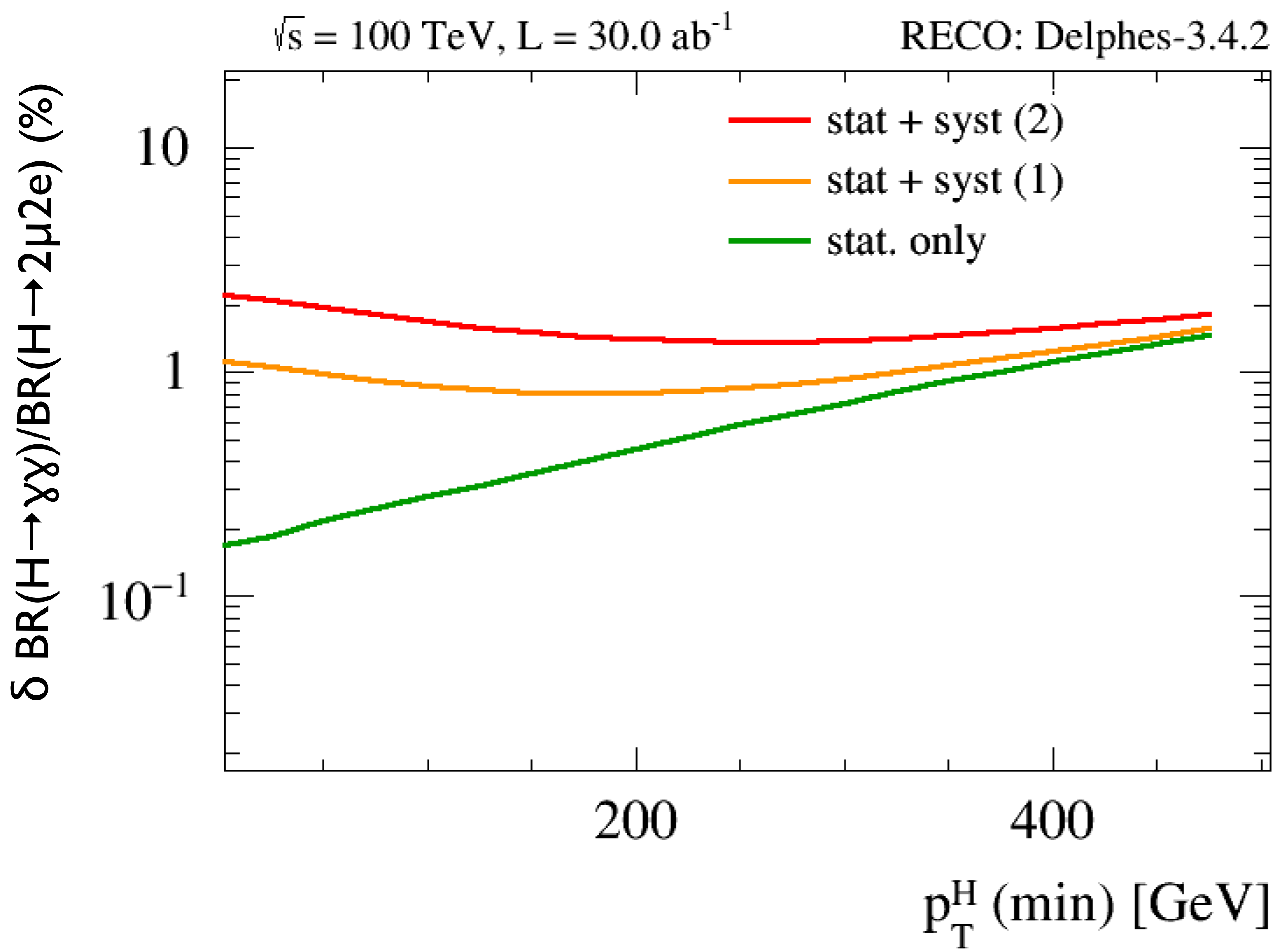
  → stat only **(sub)-percent precision can be reached** (provided absolute measurement given by Higgs factories)

BR(H→μμ)/BR(H→4μ)



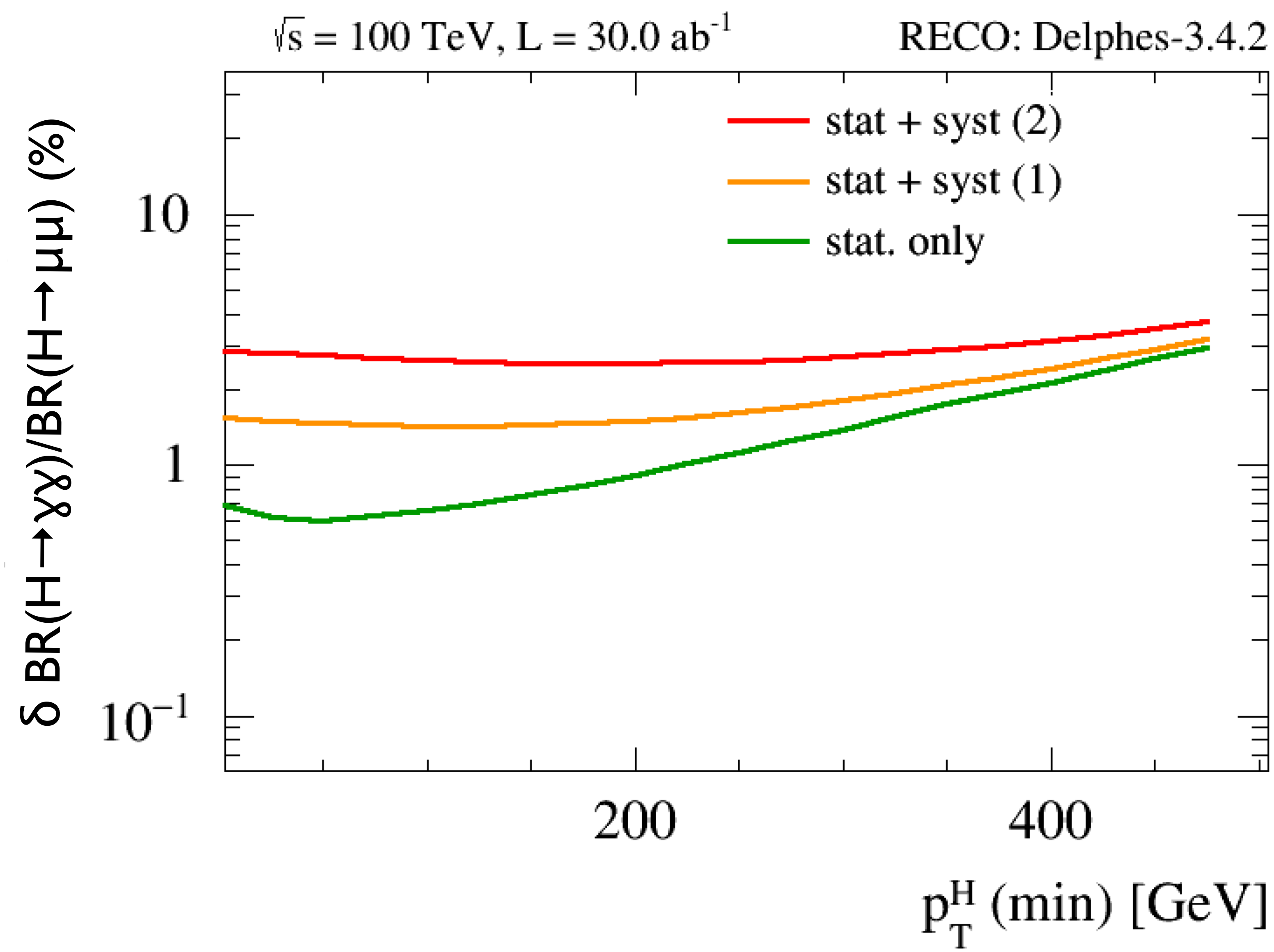
1 % precision (including systematics) within reach

BR(H→γγ)/BR(H→2μ2e)



- assumes 100% between e,γ systematics
- **1 % precision** (including systematics) within reach

BR(H→γγ)/BR(H→μμ)



1 % precision (including systematics) within reach

Conclusions & outlook

- The FCC-hh machine will produce > **10^{10} Higgs bosons**
- Such **large statistics** open up a whole new range of possibilities
- First look at some Higgs **decay channels** was presented using **fast detector simulation** and simple **cut and count** analysis
- Measuring **ratios of couplings** (or equivalently BRs), allows to cancel systematics (1% precision on "rare" couplings within reach after absolute HZZ measurement in e+e-)