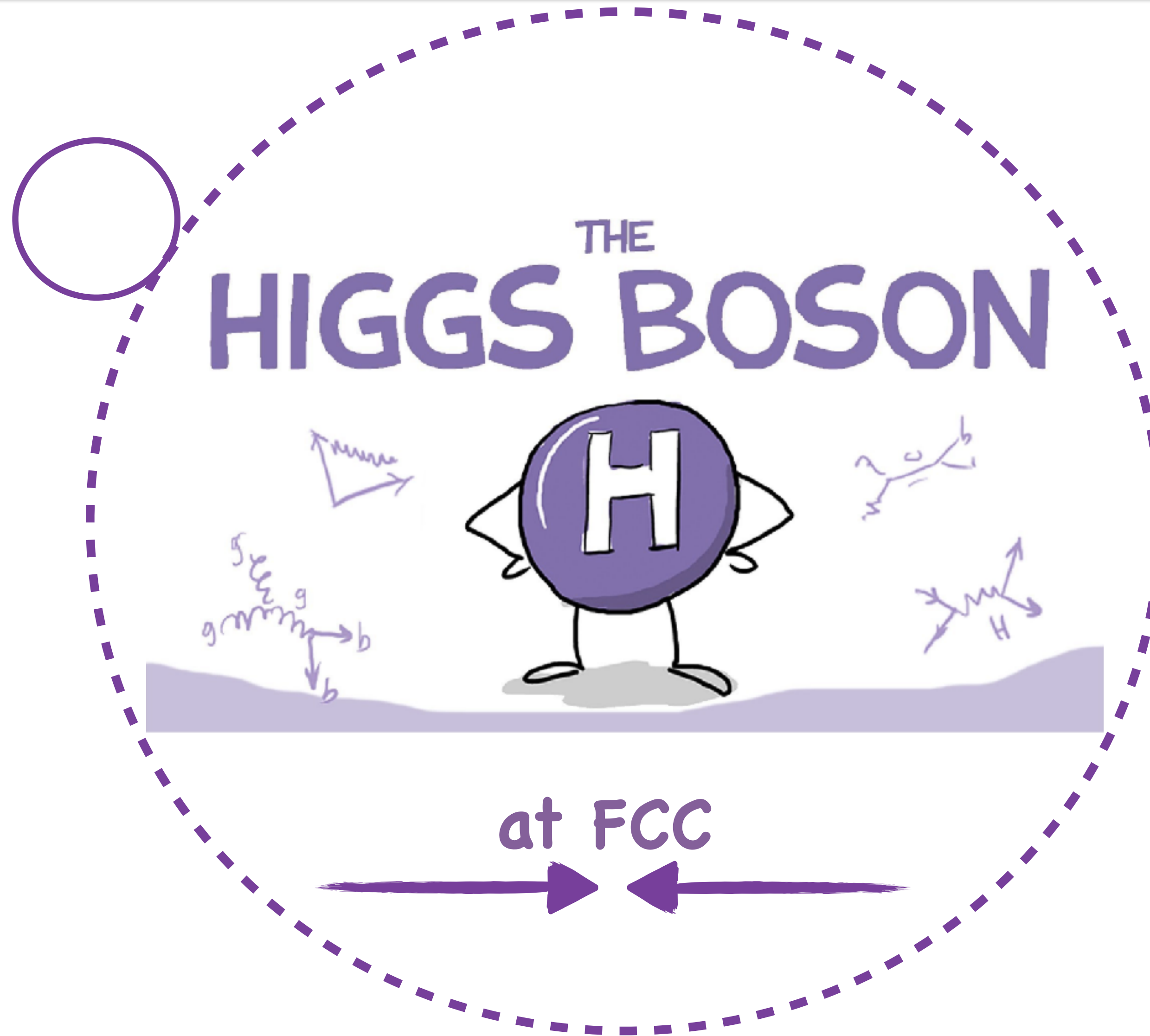




FCC Week 2018

9-13 April 2018
Beurs van Berlage



Higgs Physics Program

➔ **Cornerstone of the LHC, HL-LHC, HE-LHC, and FCC (ee, ep, pp) physics program**

- Post-discovery: The Higgs Boson as Tool for Discovery

➔ **Many open questions and opportunities, ways to study Higgs bosons**

- Interactions with SM particles
- Interactions with new particles (including Higgs as portal to DM)
- Role of the Higgs boson in vector boson scattering
- Extended Higgs sectors
- Interactions with itself

Quarks



Forces



Leptons

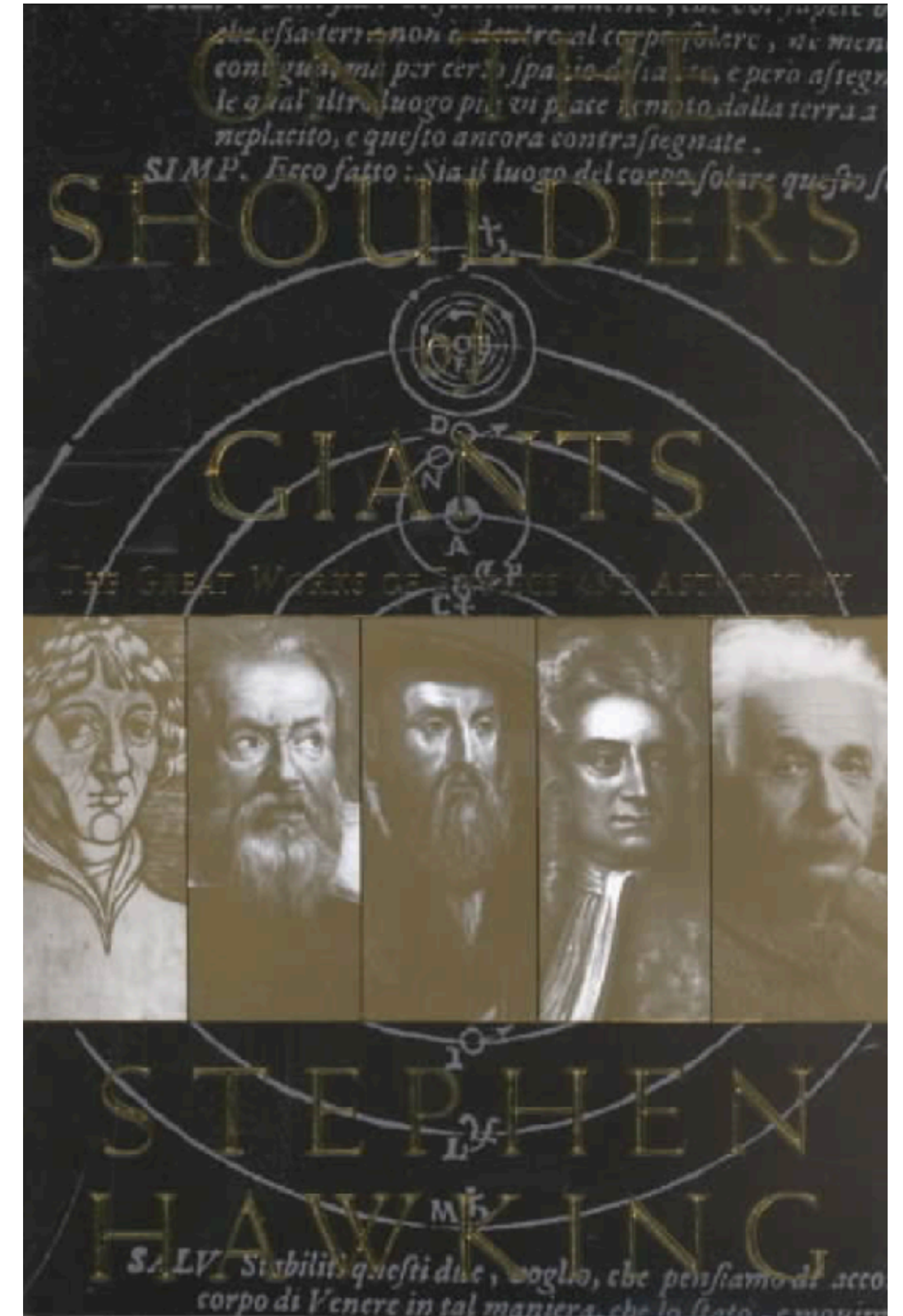
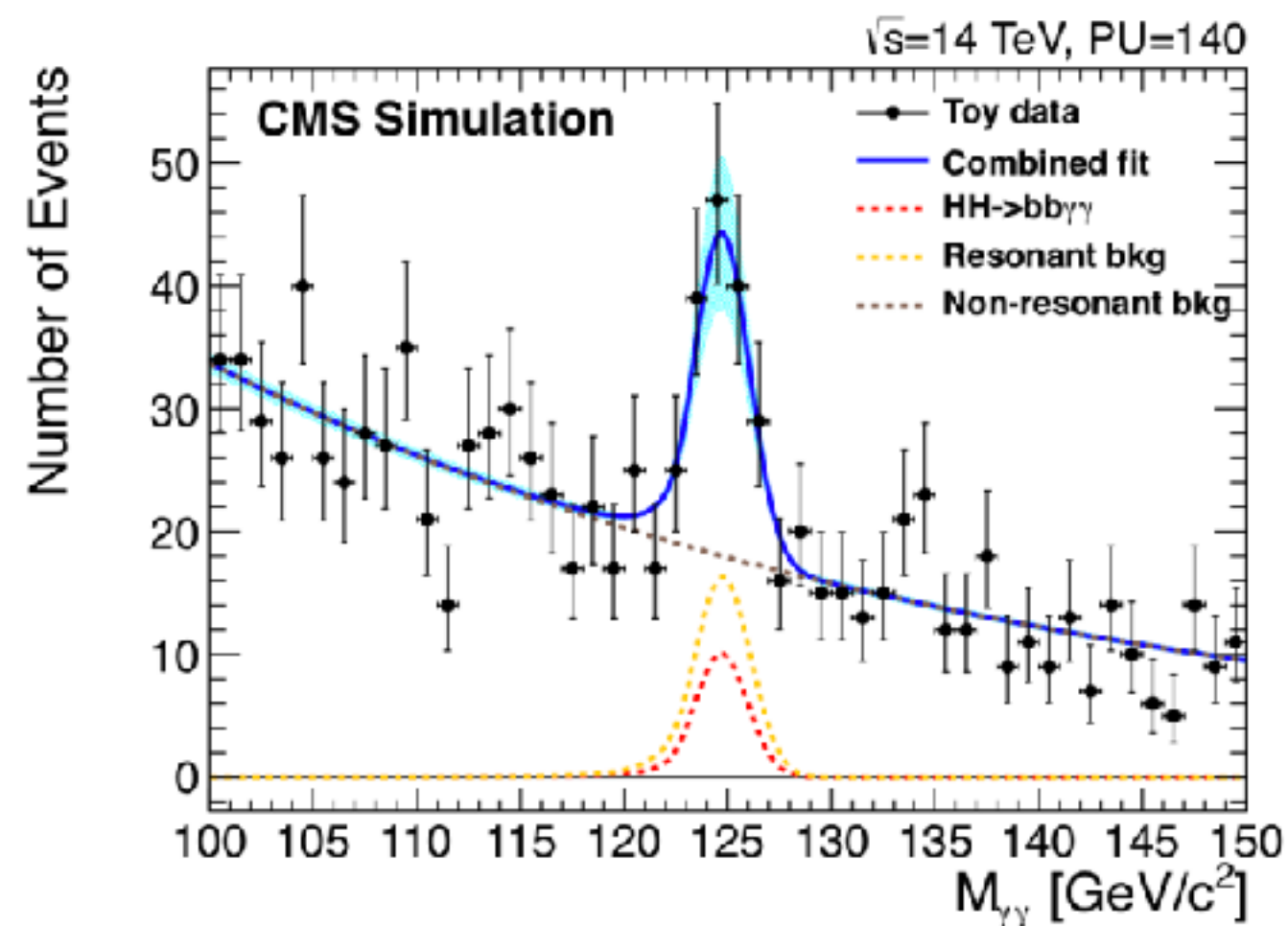


Standing on the shoulder of giants

- ➔ LHC experiments not only discovered the Higgs boson but will leave a legacy of precision measurements and constraints on new physics
- ➔ FCC offers unique measurements and an enormous dataset
- ➔ Selected highlights
 - Study of Higgs boson couplings with O(%) accuracy

L (fb ⁻¹)	κ_γ	κ_W	κ_Z	κ_g	κ_b	κ_t	κ_τ	$\kappa_{Z\gamma}$	$\kappa_{\mu\mu}$	BR _{SM}
300	[5, 7]	[4, 6]	[4, 6]	[6, 8]	[10, 13]	[14, 15]	[6, 8]	[41, 41]	[23, 23]	[14, 18]
3000	[2, 5]	[2, 5]	[2, 4]	[3, 5]	[4, 7]	[7, 10]	[2, 5]	[10, 12]	[8, 8]	[7, 11]

- Probing di-Higgs production with 3 σ sensitivity



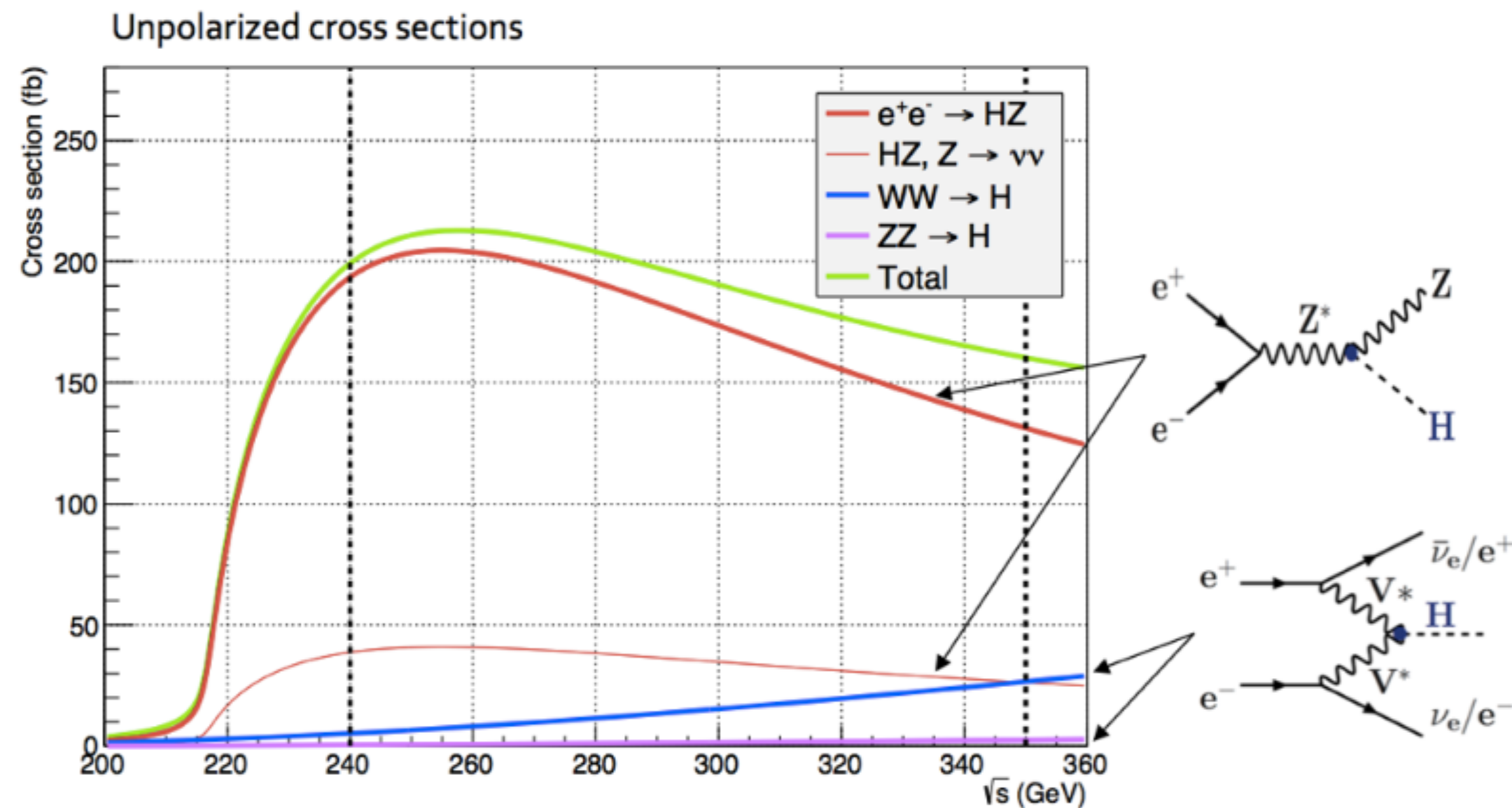
Higgs Boson Datasets: FCC-ee

FCC-ee

5ab^{-1} @ 240 GeV

$\sim 1.5\text{ab}^{-1}$ @ 350-365 GeV

working point	luminosity/IP [$10^{34}\text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]	total luminosity (2 IPs)/ yr	physics goal	run time [years]
Z first 2 years	100	26 $\text{ab}^{-1}/\text{year}$	150 ab^{-1}	4
Z later	200	52 $\text{ab}^{-1}/\text{year}$		
W	25	7 $\text{ab}^{-1}/\text{year}$	10 ab^{-1}	1
H	7.0	1.8 $\text{ab}^{-1}/\text{year}$	5 ab^{-1}	3
machine modification for RF installation & rearrangement: 1 year				
top 1st year (350 GeV)	0.8	0.2 $\text{ab}^{-1}/\text{year}$	0.2 ab^{-1}	1
top later (365 GeV)	1.4	0.36 $\text{ab}^{-1}/\text{year}$	1.5 ab^{-1}	4



	FCC-ee 240 GeV	FCC-ee 350 GeV
Total Integrated Luminosity (ab^{-1})	5	1.5
# Higgs bosons from $e^+e^- \rightarrow HZ$	1,000,000	200,000
# Higgs bosons from fusion process	25,000	40,000

Higgs Boson Datasets: FCC-eh

FCC-eh

2ab⁻¹ @ 60GeV x 50 TeV, 3.5 TeV

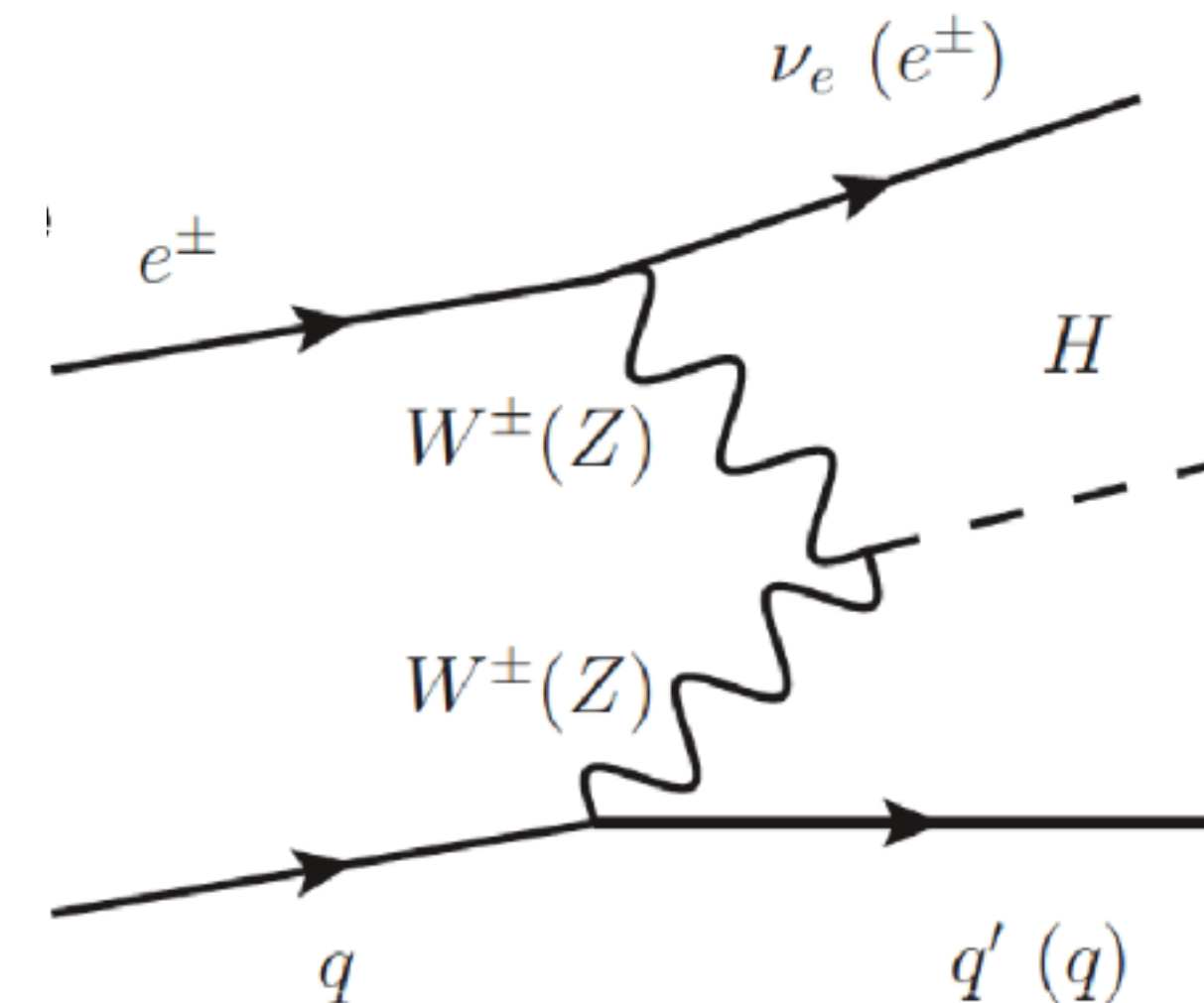
Luminosity for LHeC, HE-LHeC and FCC

parameter [unit]	LHeC CDR	ep at HL-LHC	ep at HE-LHC	FCC-eh
E_p [TeV]	7	7	12.5	50
E_e [GeV]	60	60	60	60
\sqrt{s} [TeV]	1.3	1.3	1.7	3.5
bunch spacing [ns]	25	25	25	25
protons per bunch [10^{11}]	1.7	2.2	2.5	1
$\gamma\epsilon_p$ [μm]	3.7	2	2.5	2.2
electrons per bunch [10^9]	1	2.3	3.0	3.0
electron current [mA]	6.4	15	20	20
IP beta function β_p^* [cm]	10	7	10	15
hourglass factor H_{geom}	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
pinch factor H_{b-b}	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
proton filling H_{coll}	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
luminosity [$10^{33}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]	1	8	12	15

Oliver Brüning¹, John Jowett¹, Max Klein^{1,2},
Dario Pellegrini¹, Daniel Schulte¹, Frank Zimmermann¹

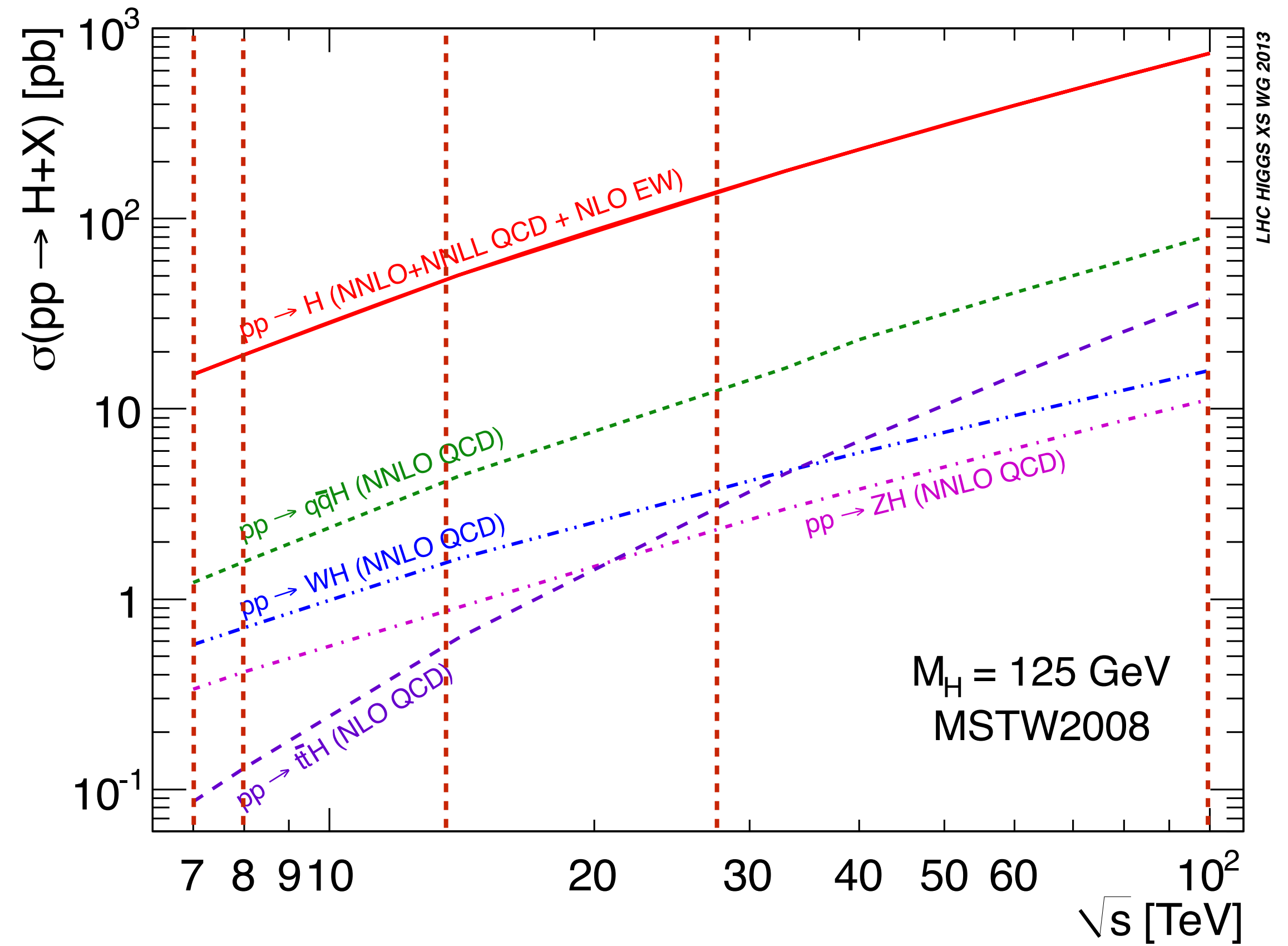
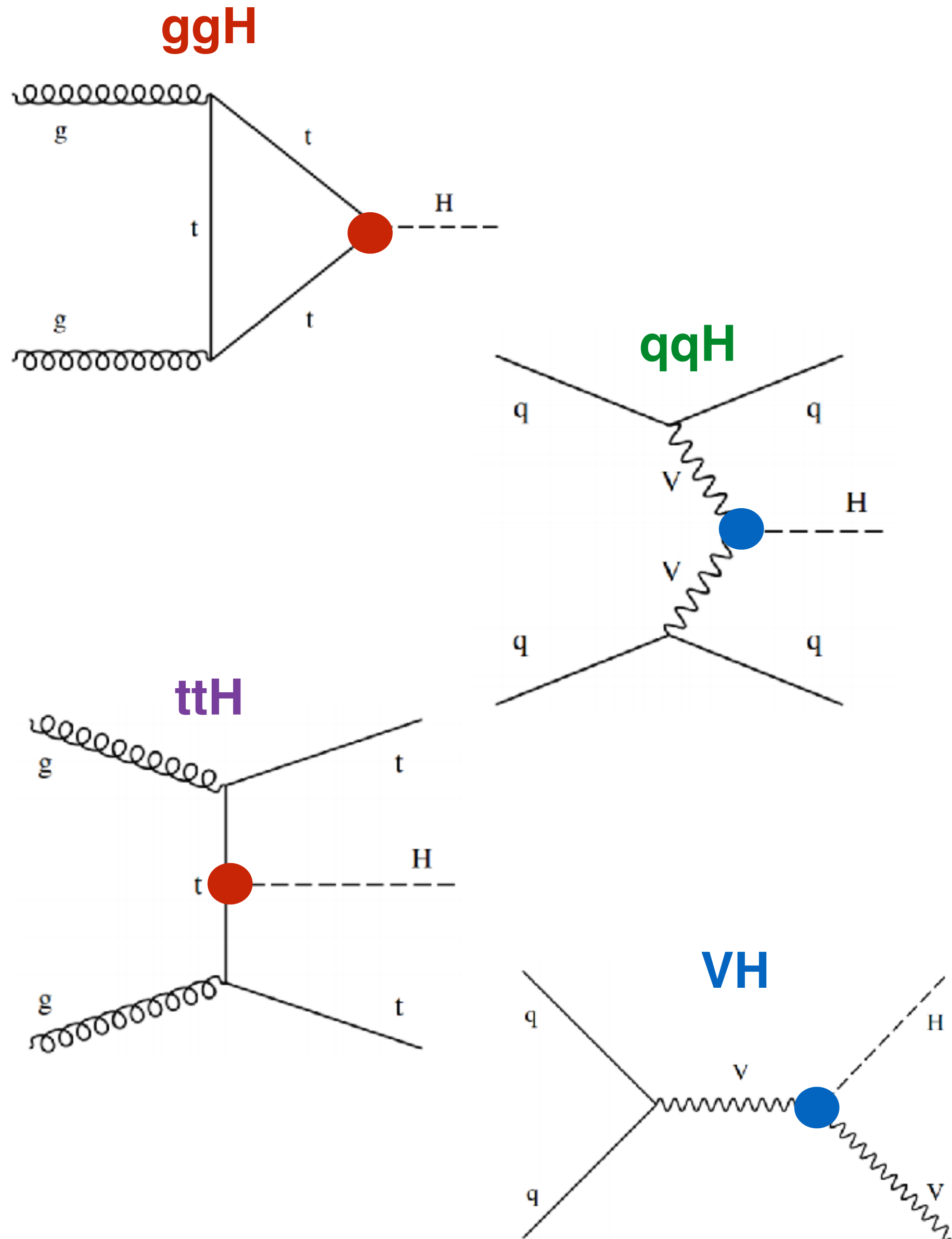
¹ CERN, ² University of Liverpool

April 6th, 2017



	FCC-ep 3.5 TeV
Total Integrated Luminosity (ab-1)	2
# Higgs bosons from NC [LO]	254,000
# Higgs bosons from CC [LO]	1,120,000
# Higgs boson from CC with 80% polarization [LO]	2,016,000

LHC, HL-LHC, HE-LHC, FCC-pp Higgs Production



	$\sigma(13 \text{ TeV})$	$\sigma(100 \text{ TeV})$	$\sigma(100)/\sigma(13)$
ggH (N ³ LO)	49 pb	803 pb	16
VBF (N ² LO)	3.8 pb	69 pb	16
VH (N ² LO)	2.3 pb	27 pb	11
ttH (N ² LO)	0.5 pb	34 pb	55

Higgs Boson Datasets: FCC-hh

FCC-hh

30ab⁻¹ @ 100 TeV

➔ Extrapolation for Higgs Physics

- 10 times larger dataset, better detectors, more difficult environment
- 11-55 times larger cross section for single Higgs production
- 40 times larger cross section for double Higgs production

➔ Effective statistical gain in Higgs measurements w.r.t HL-LHC

- Factor > 10 for single Higgs production
- Factor 20 for double Higgs production



parameter	FCC-hh	
collision energy cms [TeV]	100	
dipole field [T]	16	
circumference [km]	97.75	
beam current [A]	0.5	
bunch intensity [10 ¹¹]	1	1
bunch spacing [ns]	25	25
synchr. rad. power / ring [kW]	2400	
SR power / length [W/m/ap.]	28.4	
long. emit. damping time [h]	0.54	
beta* [m]	1.1	0.3
normalized emittance [μm]	2.2	
peak luminosity [10 ³⁴ cm ⁻² s ⁻¹]	5	30
events/bunch crossing	170	1000
stored energy/beam [GJ]	8.4	

Higgs Boson Datasets: HE-LHC

HE-LHC

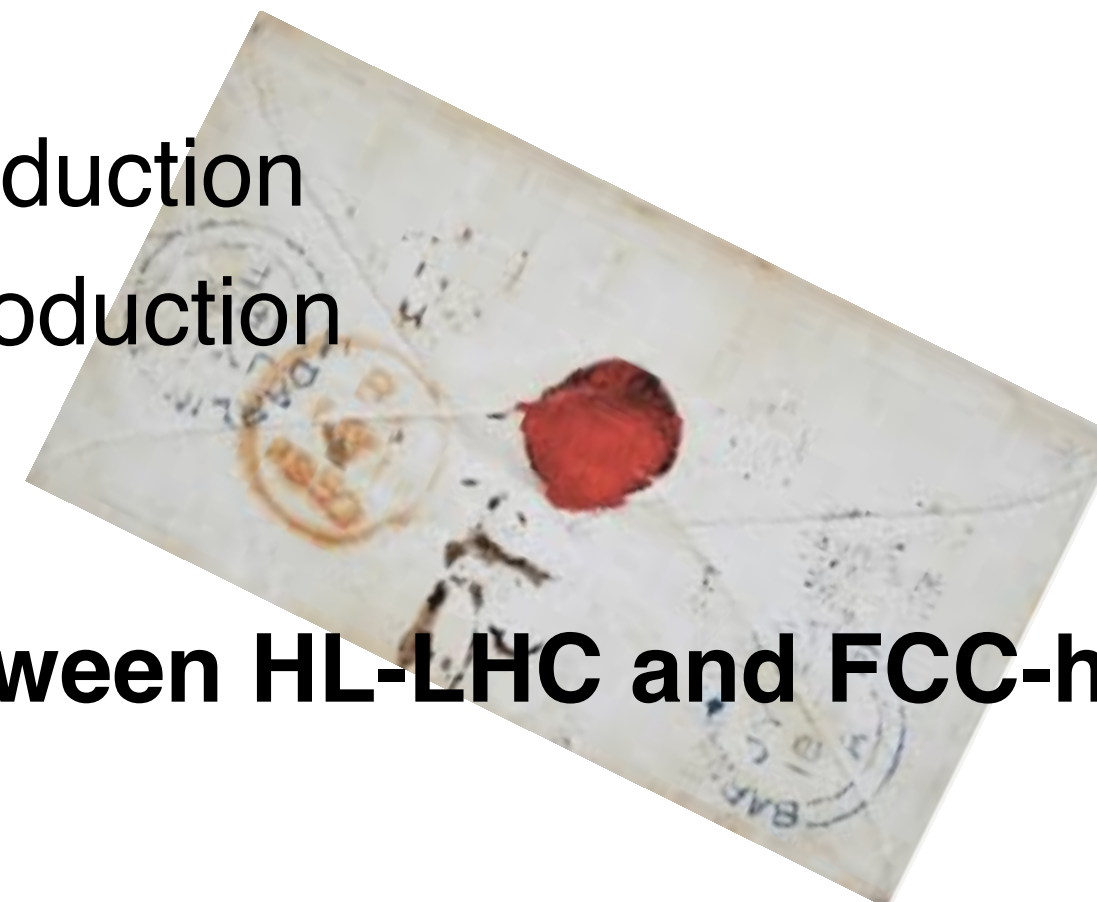
12ab⁻¹ @ 27 TeV

➔ Extrapolation for Higgs Physics

- 4 times larger dataset, better detectors, more difficult environment
- 2.5 times larger cross section for single Higgs production
- 5 times larger cross section for double Higgs production

➔ Effective statistical gain in Higgs measurements w.r.t HL-LHC

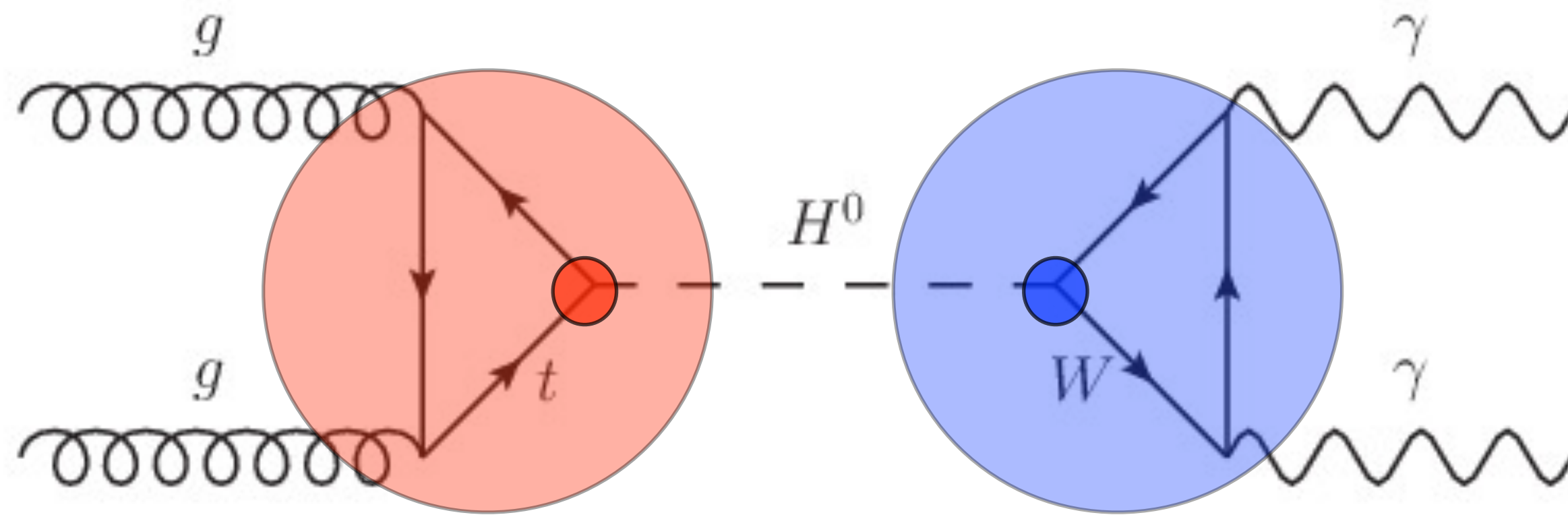
- Factor 3 for single Higgs production
- Factor 5 for double Higgs production



➔ Studies can be interpolated between HL-LHC and FCC-hh

parameter	HE-LHC
collision energy cms [TeV]	27
dipole field [T]	16
circumference [km]	27
straight section length [m]	528
# IP	2 & 2
beam current [A]	1.12
bunch intensity [10^{11}]	2.2 (0.44)
bunch spacing [ns]	25 (5)
rms bunch length [cm]	7.55
peak luminosity [$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]	25
events/bunch crossing	~800 (160)
stored energy/beam [GJ]	1.3
beta* [m]	0.25
norm. emittance [μm]	2.5 (0.5)

Extracting Higgs Boson Couplings: FCC-ep, hh



$$(\sigma \cdot \text{BR})(gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = \sigma_{\text{SM}}(gg \rightarrow H) \cdot \text{BR}_{\text{SM}}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \cdot \frac{\kappa_g^2 \cdot \kappa_\gamma^2}{\kappa_H^2}$$

- ➔ Total Higgs width (Γ_H) can not be measured at the FCC-eh or FCC-hh with precision
- ➔ Higgs couplings can only be measured with precise knowledge of Γ_H (or one Higgs coupling) or using theoretical assumptions
- ➔ Ratio measurements eliminate this problem, also allow for cancelation of systematic uncertainties

Standard Model of Elementary Particles

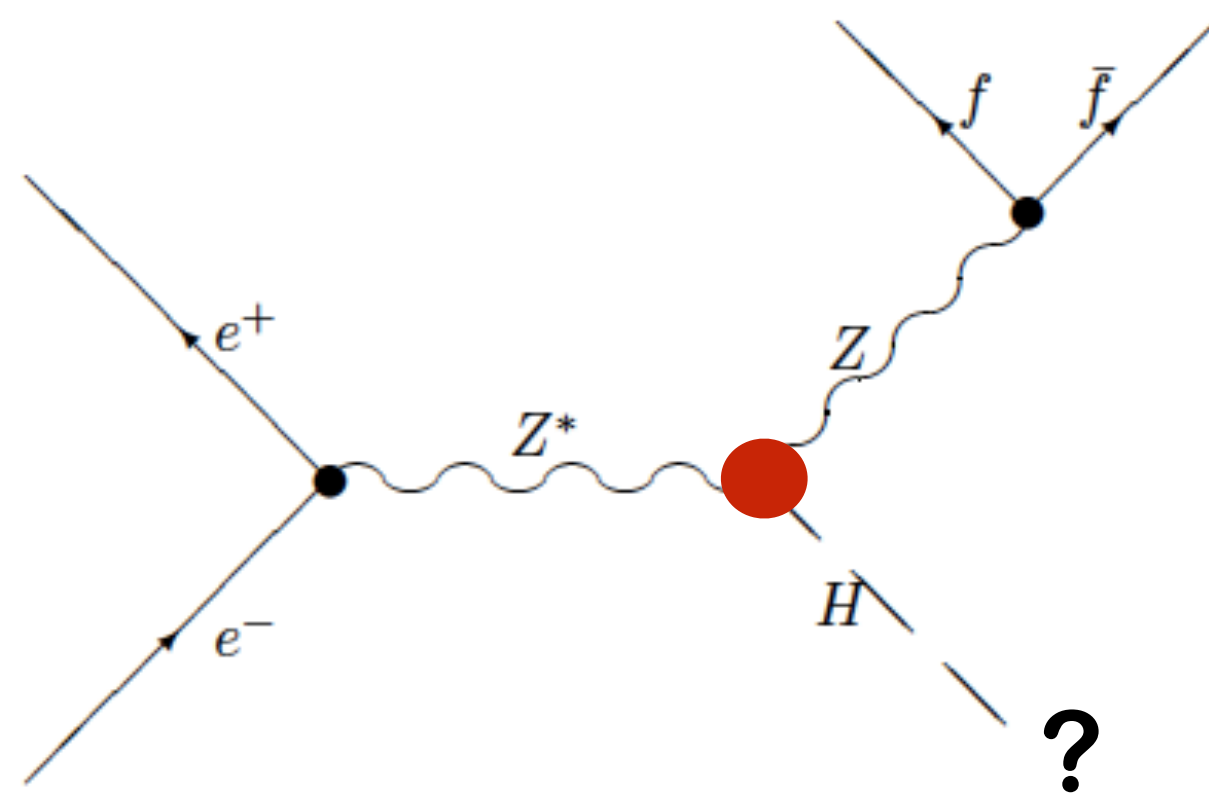
		three generations of matter (fermions)				
		I	II	III		
QUARKS	mass	$\approx 2.4 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.275 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 172.44 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0	$\approx 125.09 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
	charge	2/3	2/3	2/3	0	0
	spin	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	0
		u up	c charm	t top	g gluon	H Higgs
		$\approx 4.8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 95 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0	
		-1/3	-1/3	-1/3	0	
		1/2	1/2	1/2	1	
		d down	s strange	b bottom	γ photon	
		$\approx 0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 105.67 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.7768 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 91.19 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	
		-1	-1	-1	0	
		1/2	1/2	1/2	1	
		e electron	μ muon	τ tau	Z Z boson	
LEPTONS		$< 2.2 \text{ eV}/c^2$	$< 1.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$< 15.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 80.39 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	
		0	0	0	±1	
		1/2	1/2	1/2	1	
		ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino	W W boson	
						GAUGE BOSONS
						SCALAR BOSONS

Higgs coupling to Z bosons: FCC-ee

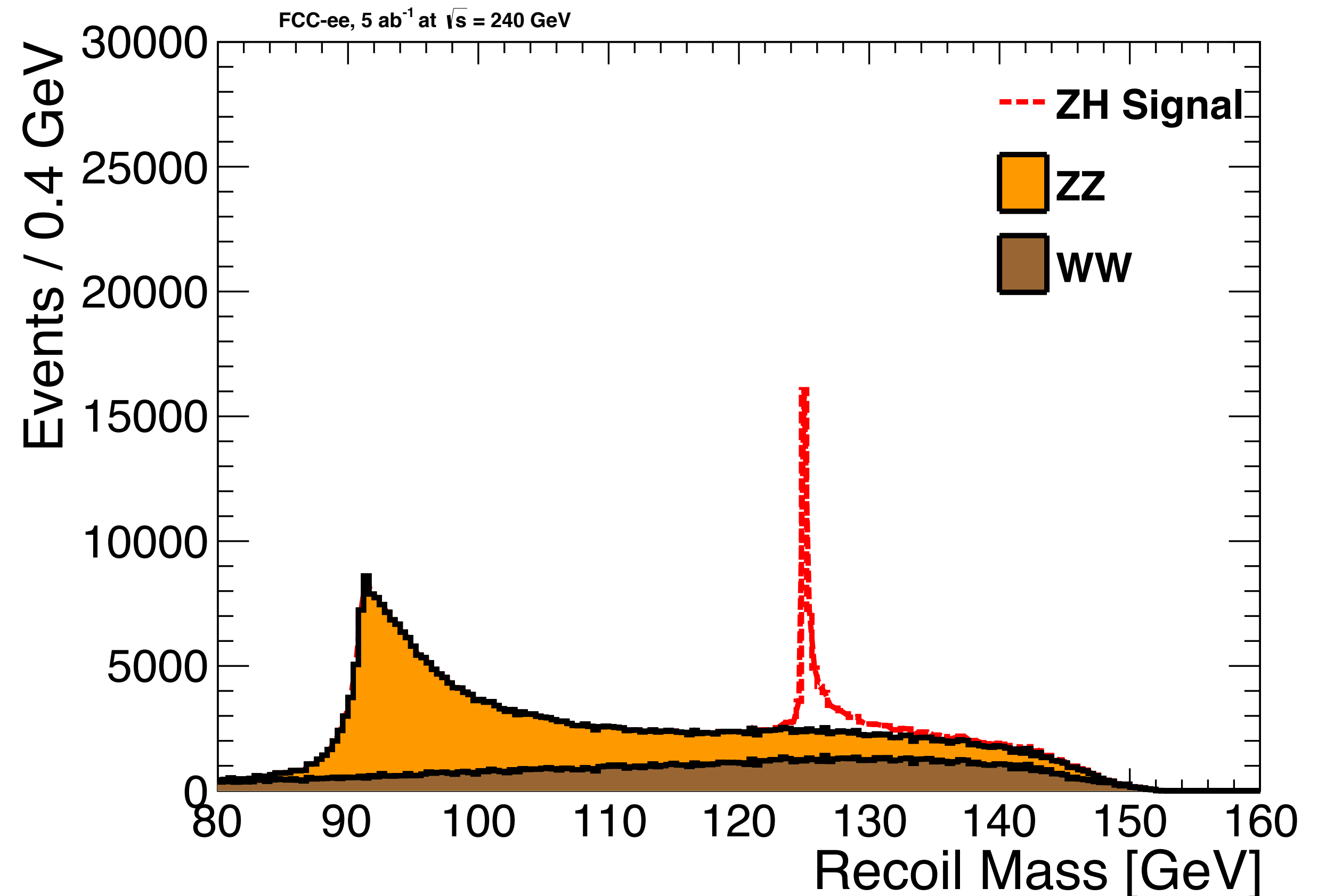
➔ Recoil method provides unique opportunity for decay-mode independent measurement of HZ coupling

- Higgs events are tagged Higgs decay mode independent
- expected precision **0.7%** on ZH cross section
- using only leptonic Z decays and only a measurement at 240 GeV so far

$$\sigma(ee \rightarrow ZH) \propto g_{HZ}^2$$



$$m_{\text{recoil}}^2 = (\sqrt{s} - E_{\ell\ell})^2 - |\vec{p}_{\ell\ell}|^2$$



Total Higgs Boson Width: FCC-ee

➔ Total Higgs boson width can be extracted from a combination of measurements in a model independent way

① 1) tagging Higgs final states

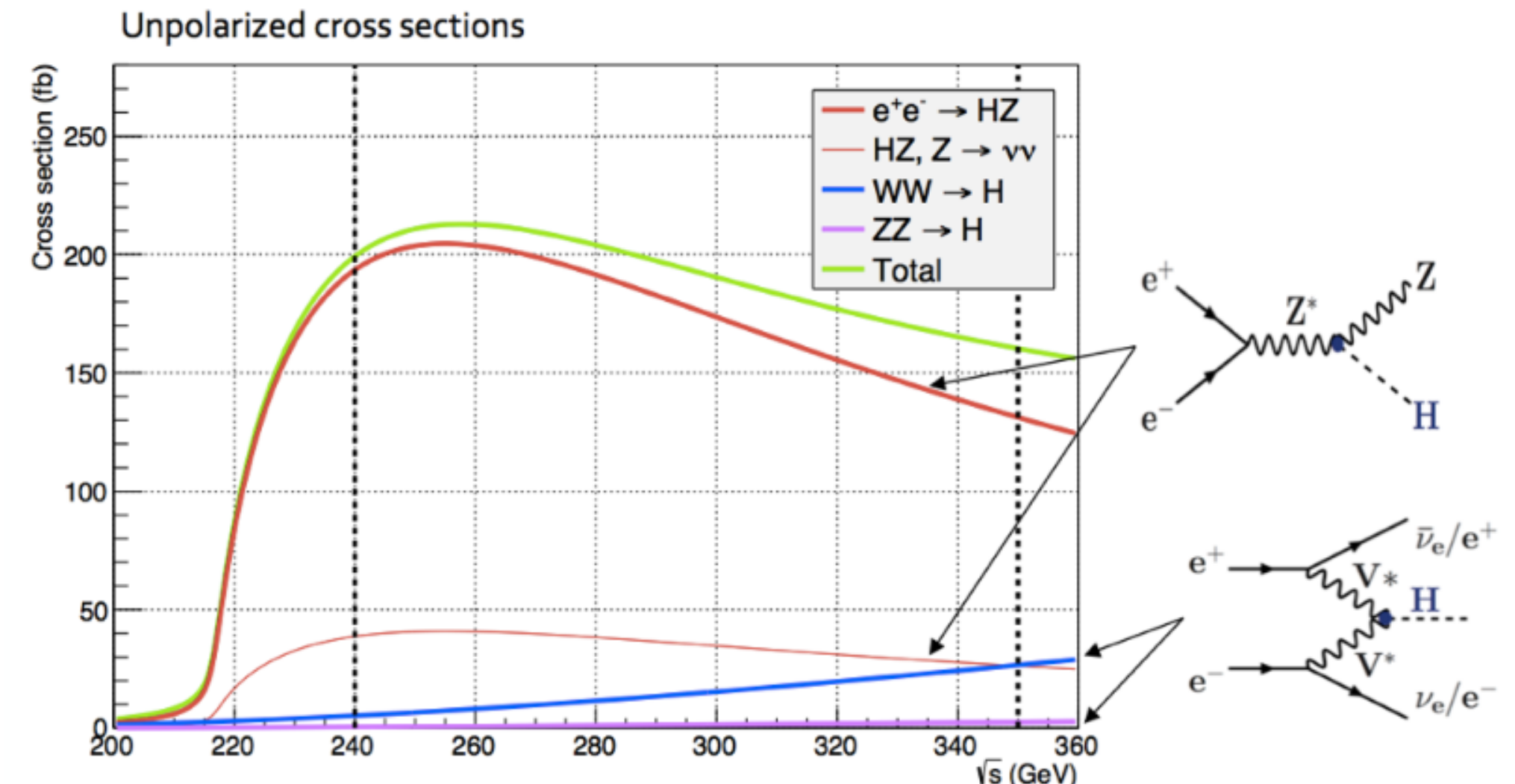
$$\sigma(ee \rightarrow ZH) \cdot \text{BR}(H \rightarrow ZZ) \propto \frac{g_{HZ}^4}{\Gamma}$$

② 2) measurements of vector boson fusion production at 350 GeV

$$\frac{\sigma(ee \rightarrow ZH) \cdot \text{BR}(H \rightarrow WW) \cdot \sigma(ee \rightarrow ZH) \cdot \text{BR}(H \rightarrow bb)}{\sigma(ee \rightarrow \nu\nu H) \cdot \text{BR}(H \rightarrow bb)}$$

$$\propto \frac{g_{HZ}^2 \cdot g_{HW}^2}{\Gamma} \cdot \frac{g_{HZ}^2 \cdot g_{Hb}^2}{\Gamma} \cdot \frac{\cancel{\Gamma}}{g_{HW}^2 \cdot g_{Hb}^2} = \frac{g_{HZ}^4}{\Gamma}$$

③ 3) combination of all measurements



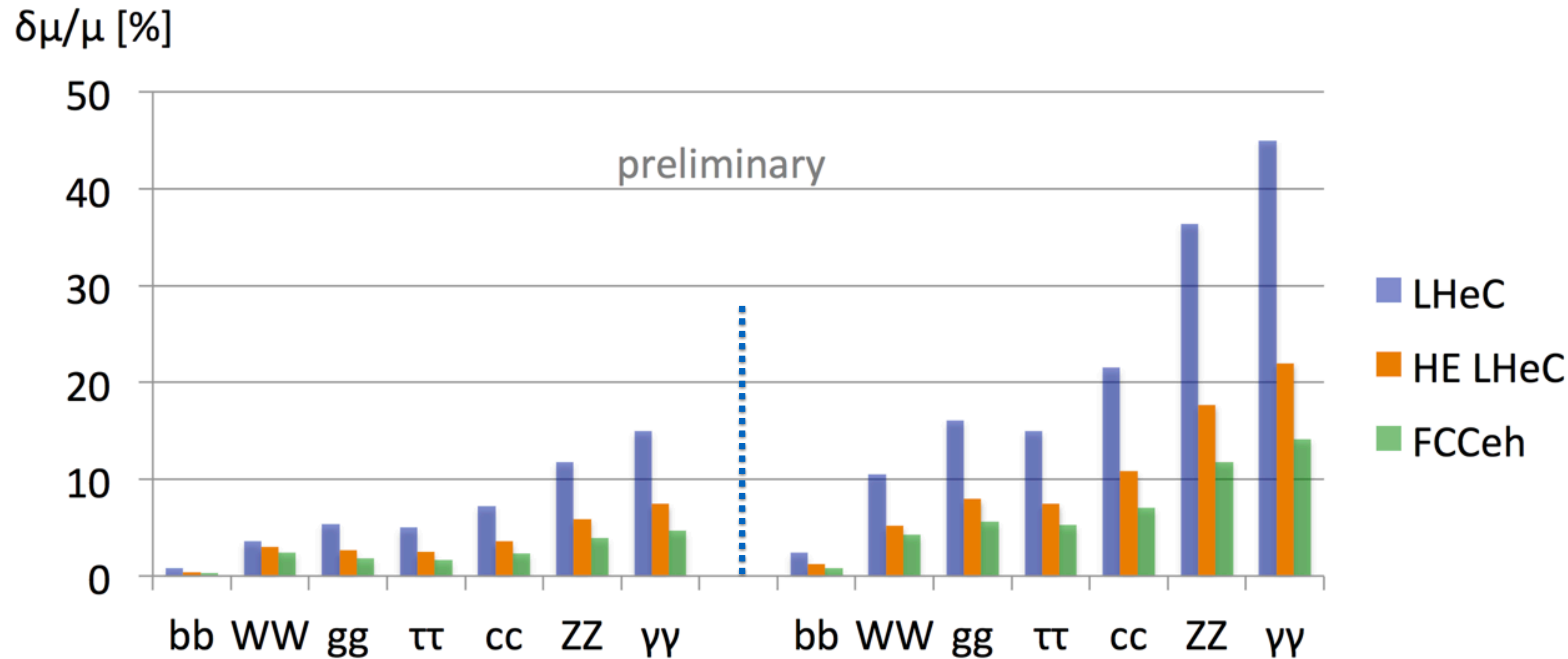
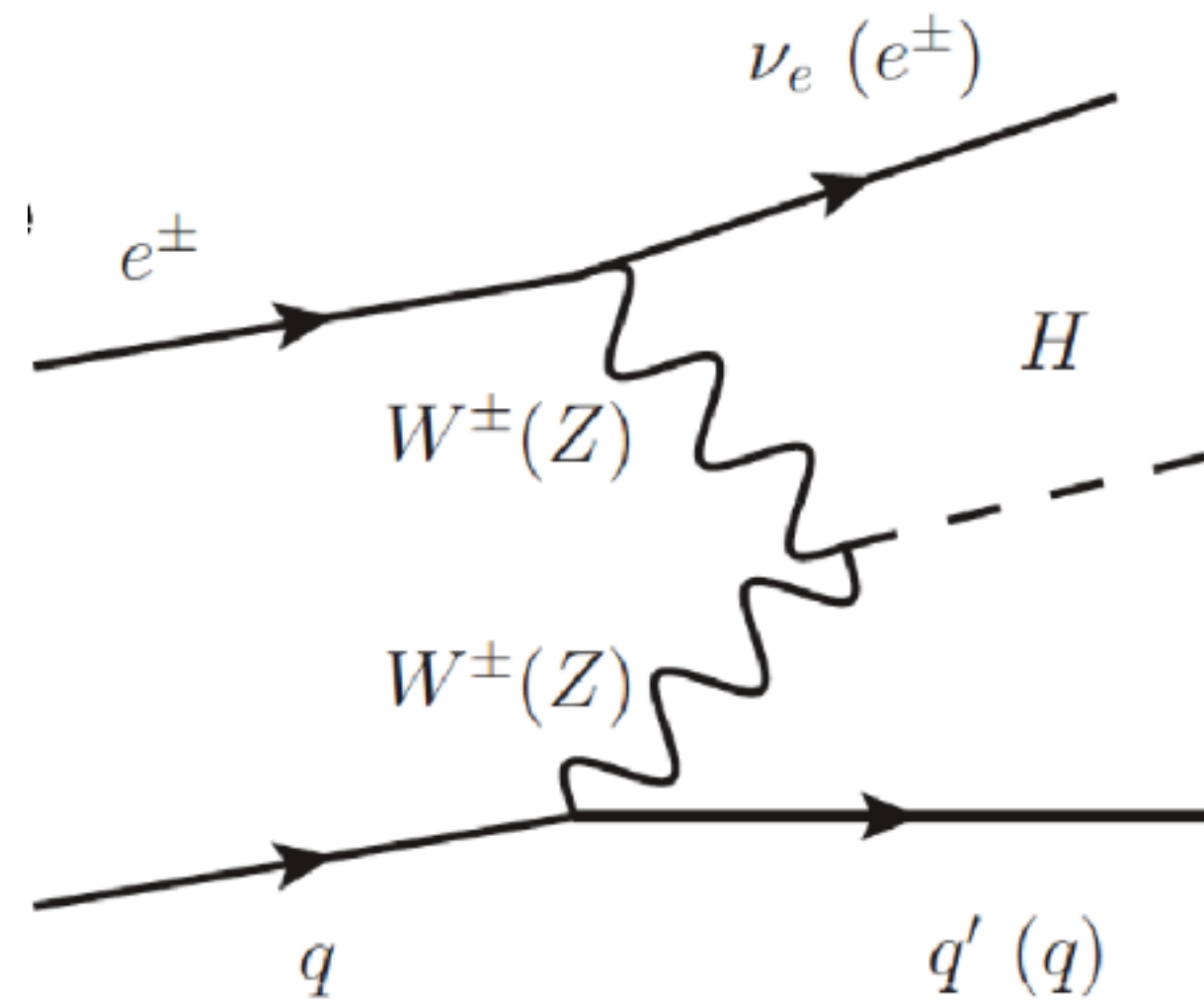
Higgs Boson Couplings: FCC-ee

➔ Precision Higgs coupling measurements

- absolute coupling measurements enabled by HZ cross section and total width measurement
- data at 350 GeV constrain total width
 - only used $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ in fusion production so far
- tagging individual Higgs final states to extract various Higgs couplings
- couplings extracted from model-independent fit
- statistical uncertainties are shown for 5ab^{-1} @ 240 GeV and 1.5ab^{-1} @ 350 GeV (from arXiv:1308.6176)
 - all measurements are under review / are being redone
 - improvements 10-35% on cross section measurements
 - see Colin Bernet's talk in Tuesday session
- Discussion of coupling fits in Jorge de Blas' talk later in this session

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 Cross Section Measurements: FCC-eh



M+U.Klein, 6.3.18

Charged Current

Neutral Current

$E_e = 60$ GeV LHeC $E_p = 7$ TeV $L=1ab^{-1}$ HE-LHC $E_p = 14$ TeV $L=2ab^{-1}$ FCC: $E_p = 50$ TeV $L=2ab^{-1}$

- ➔ Summary of Higgs boson Xsec. measurements for charged and neutral current Higgs production
- ➔ Good S/B in most channels, e.g. S/B ~ 3 for bb mode
- ➔ Statistical uncertainties only
- ➔ Coupling measurements enabled by FCC-ee total width measurement

More details in Uta Klein's talk Thursday

Top Yukawa: FCC-hh

➔ Extract Y_t from $\sigma(ttH) / \sigma(ttZ)$

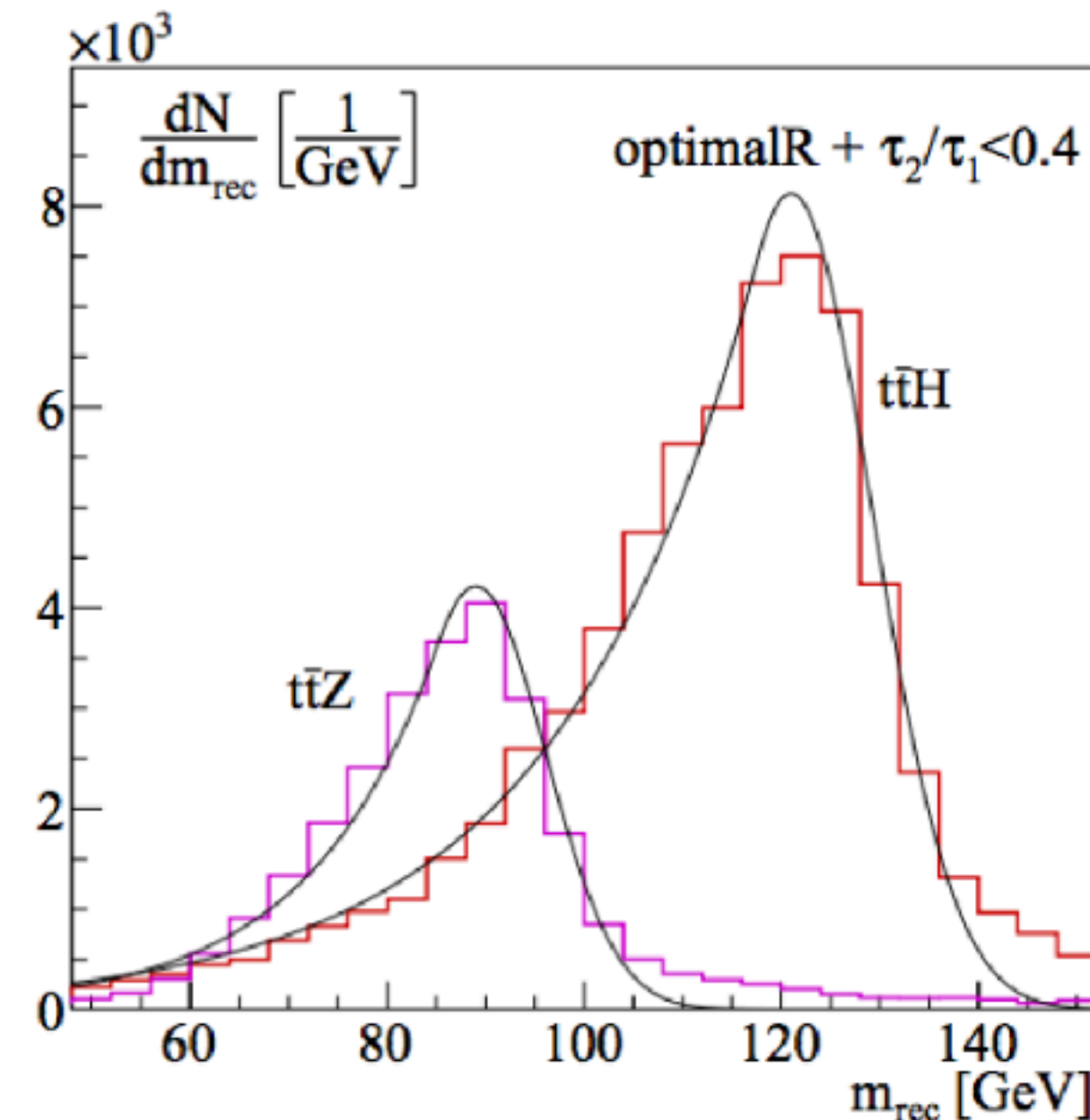
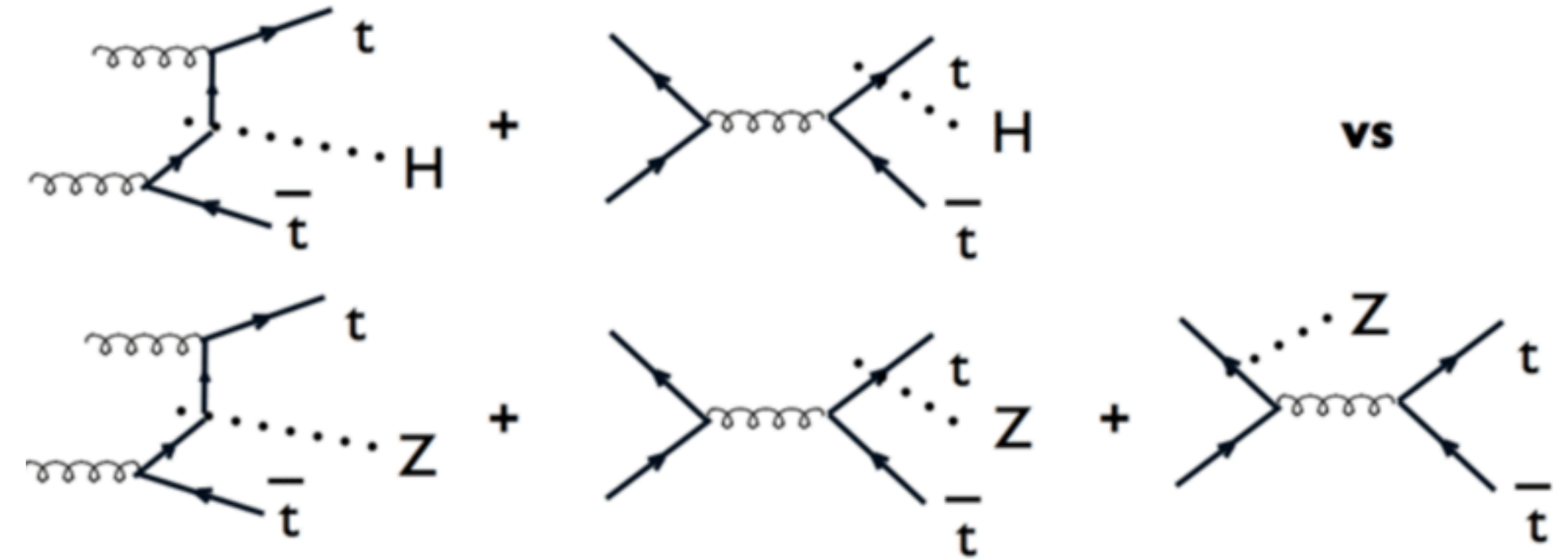
➔ Final states

- ⦿ Boosted Higgs
- ⦿ Boosted hadronic top
- ⦿ Leptonic decays

➔ Precision measurement of top-Z coupling and Higgs total width from FCC-ee

➔ Theory uncertainties discussed in [arXiv: 1507.08169](https://arxiv.org/abs/1507.08169)

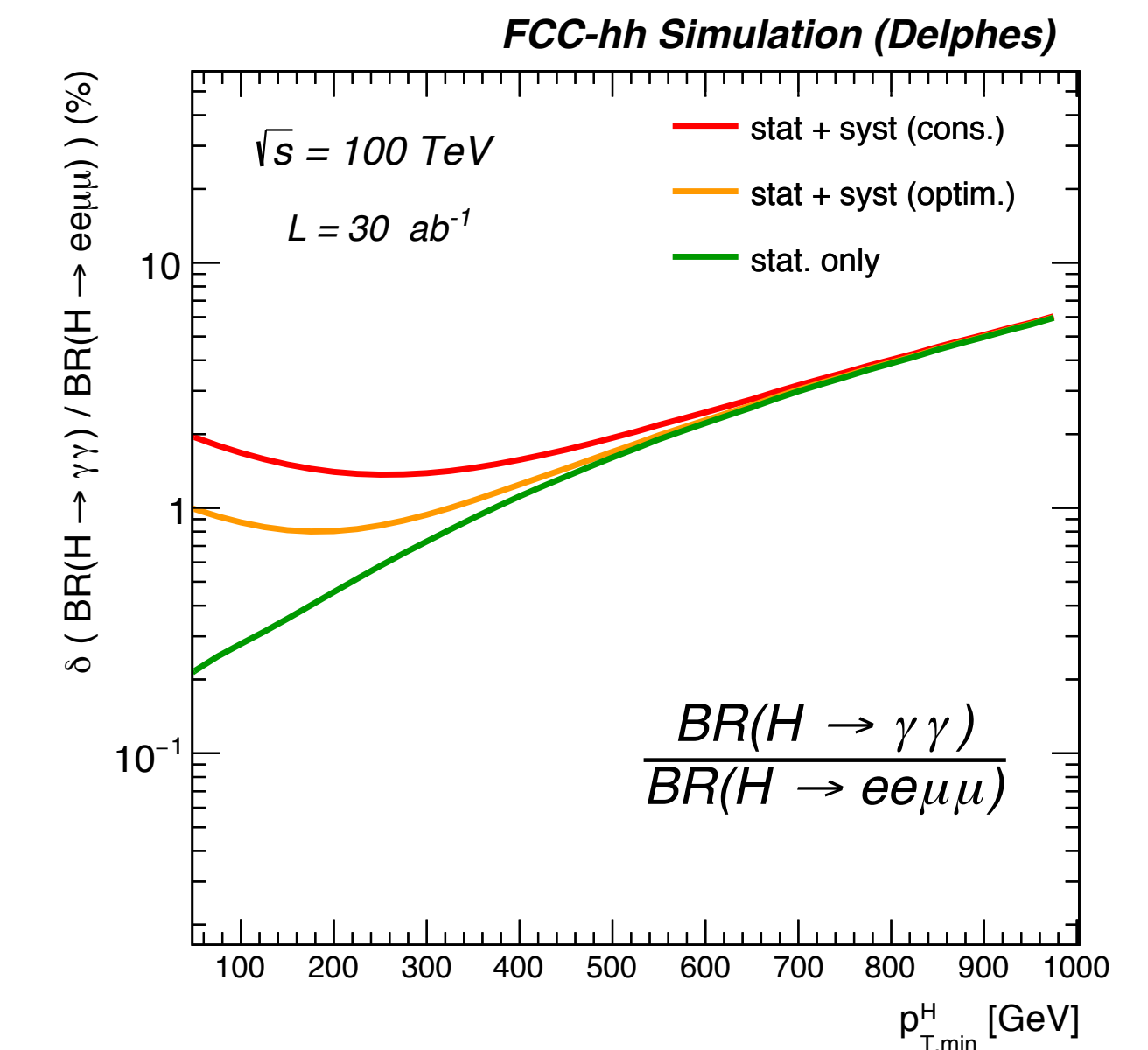
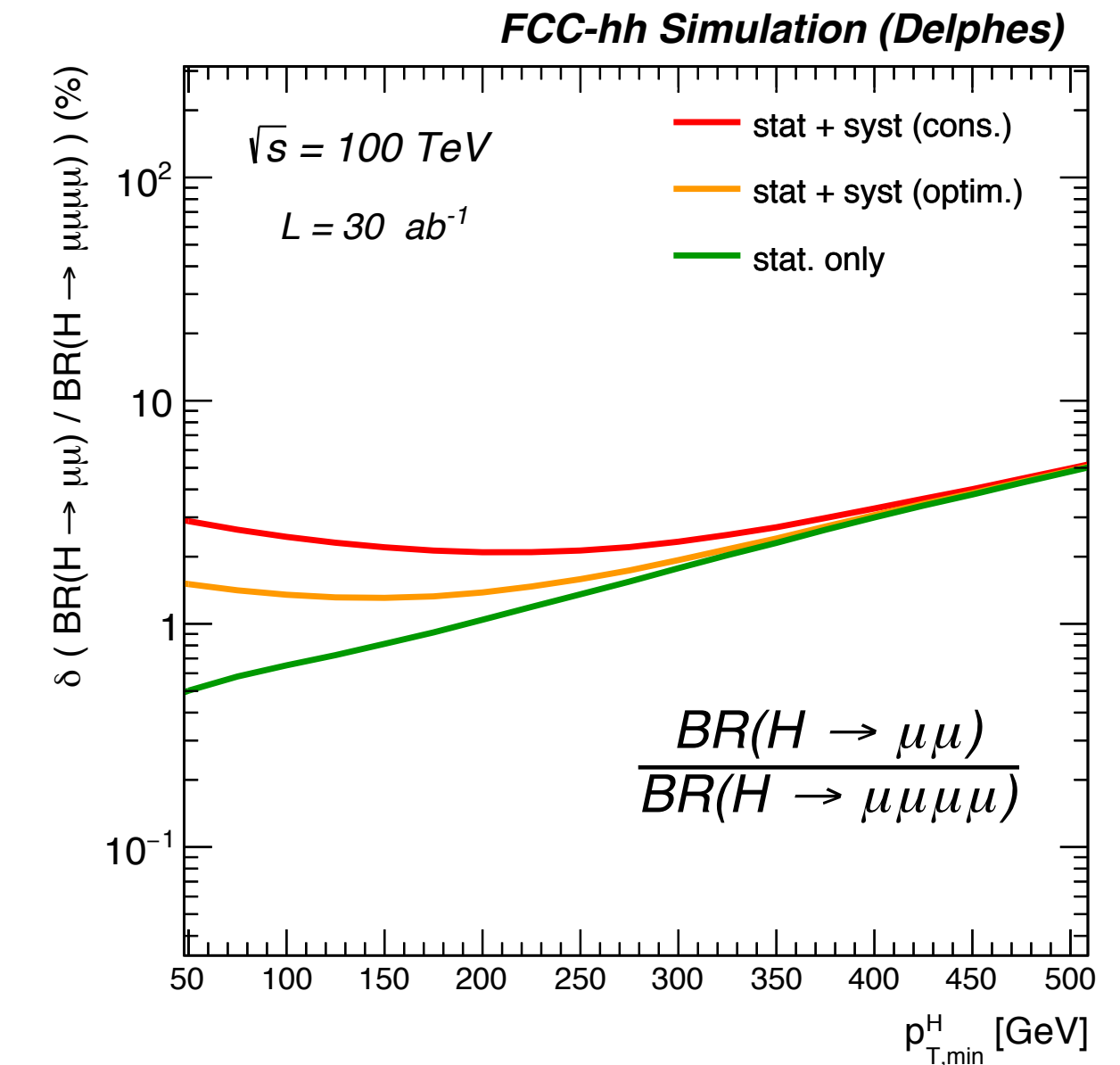
$$\delta Y_t (\text{stat} + \text{syst}_{\text{Th}}) \sim 1\%$$



Fit and extract N_H / N_Z to $\approx 1\%$ accuracy

Ratio Measurements: FCC-hh

- ➔ Ratio measurements allow for low systematic uncertainties
- ➔ The large dataset allows exploitation of low background (high S/B) regions
- ➔ Examples shown here:
 - systematic uncertainties on objects included
 - assumption that e and γ systematics cancel
 - signal extraction systematics not included
- ➔ Illustrating O(1%) precision measurements including systematic uncertainties
- ➔ Higgs coupling measurements enabled in combination with FCC-ee



Higgs CP Studies at FCC-ee

➔ $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ decay is promising channel to study CP violation

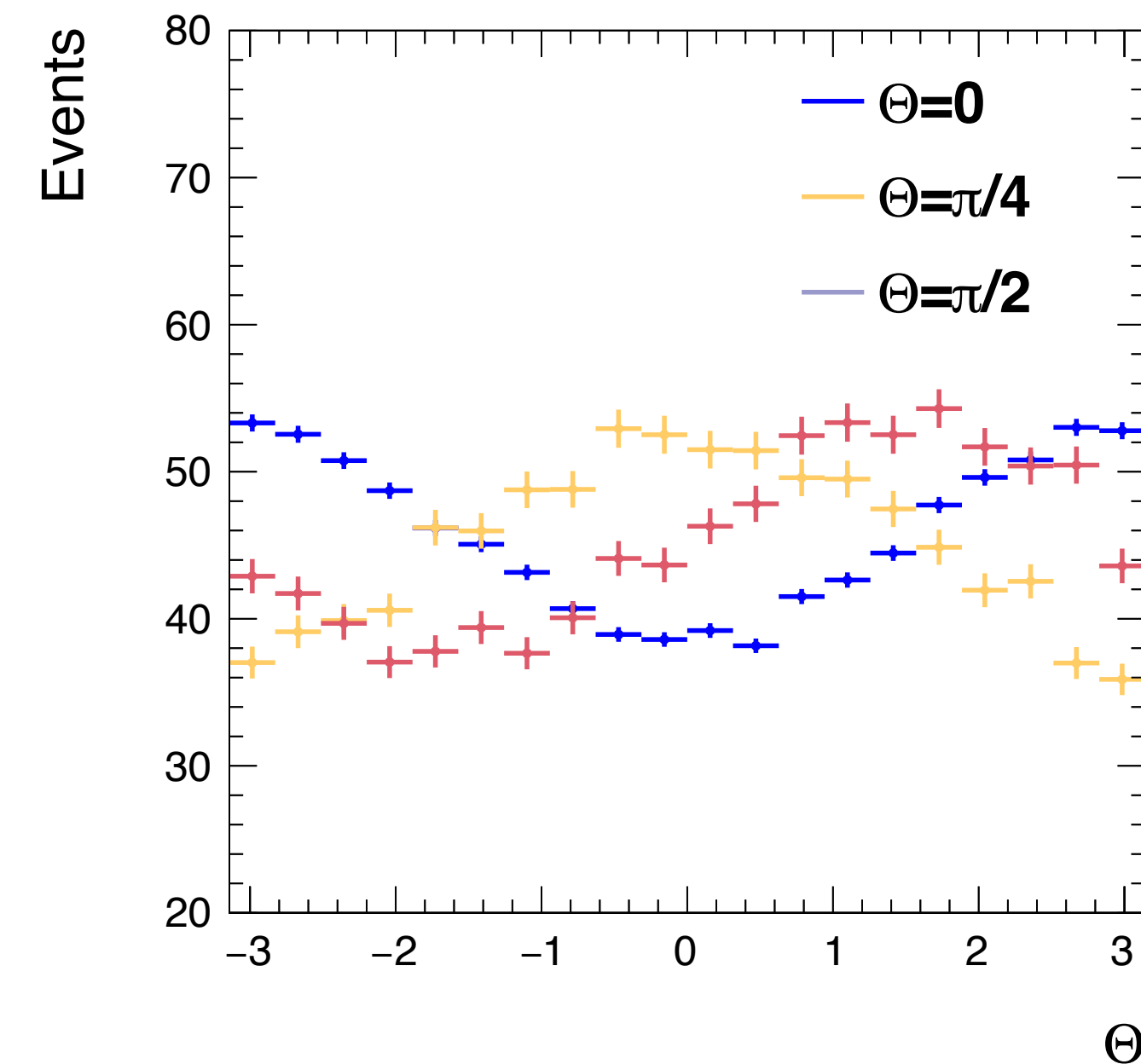
- Tree level couplings to quarks and leptons
- CP-even and CP-odd couplings induced at the same order

➔ CP violation can be probed through τ polarization

- τ decays clean enough that the spin information is not washed out by hadronization effects
- pion emission preferred in the direction of the τ spin in rest frame $\tau^\pm \rightarrow \rho^\pm \nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0 \nu_\tau$
- exploring $\mathcal{L}_{hff} \propto h\bar{f}(\cos \Delta + i\gamma_5 \sin \Delta)f$
- model using effective lagrangian

Andres Rios (MIT), Aram Apyan (FNAL)

following arXiv:1308.1094

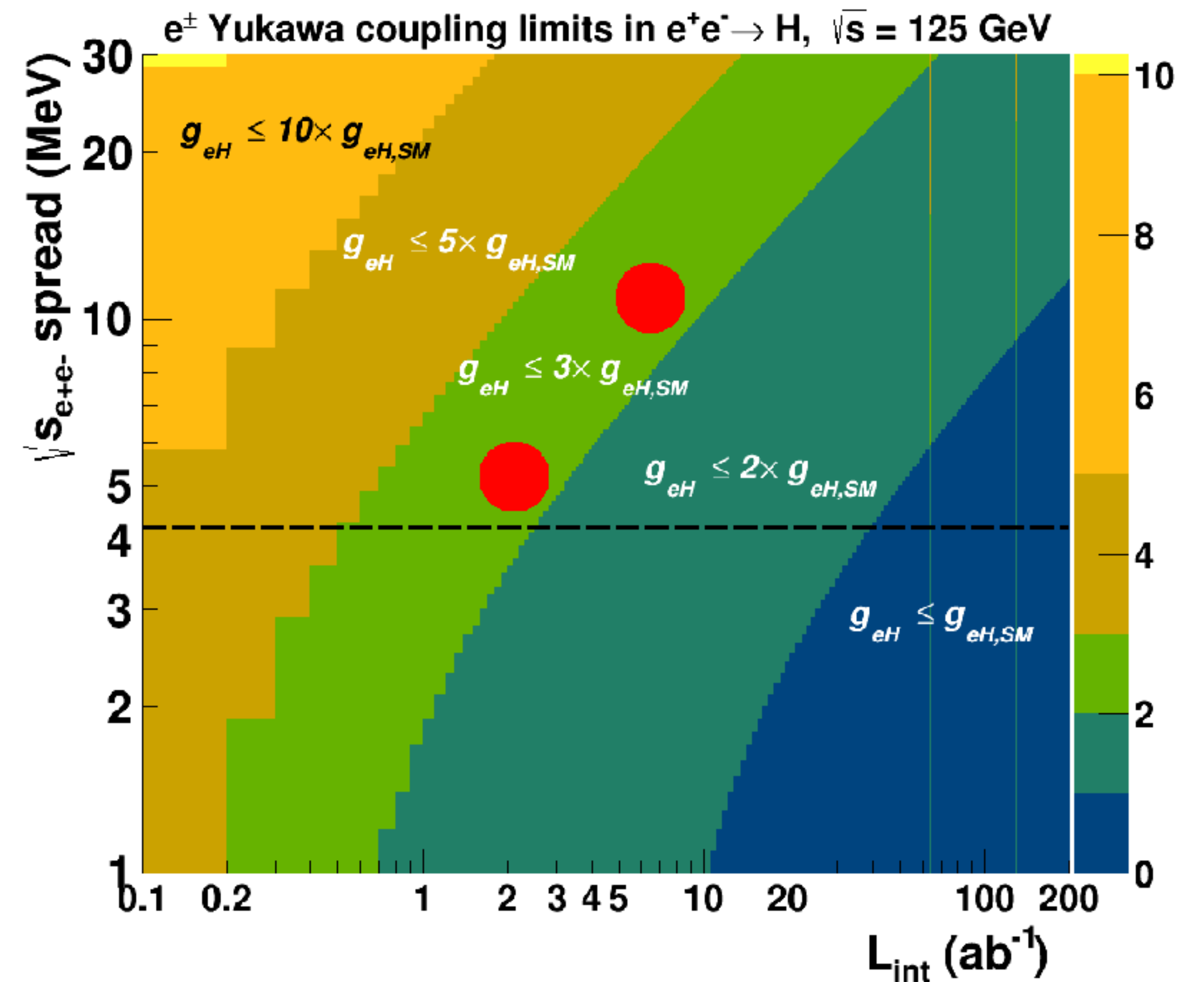
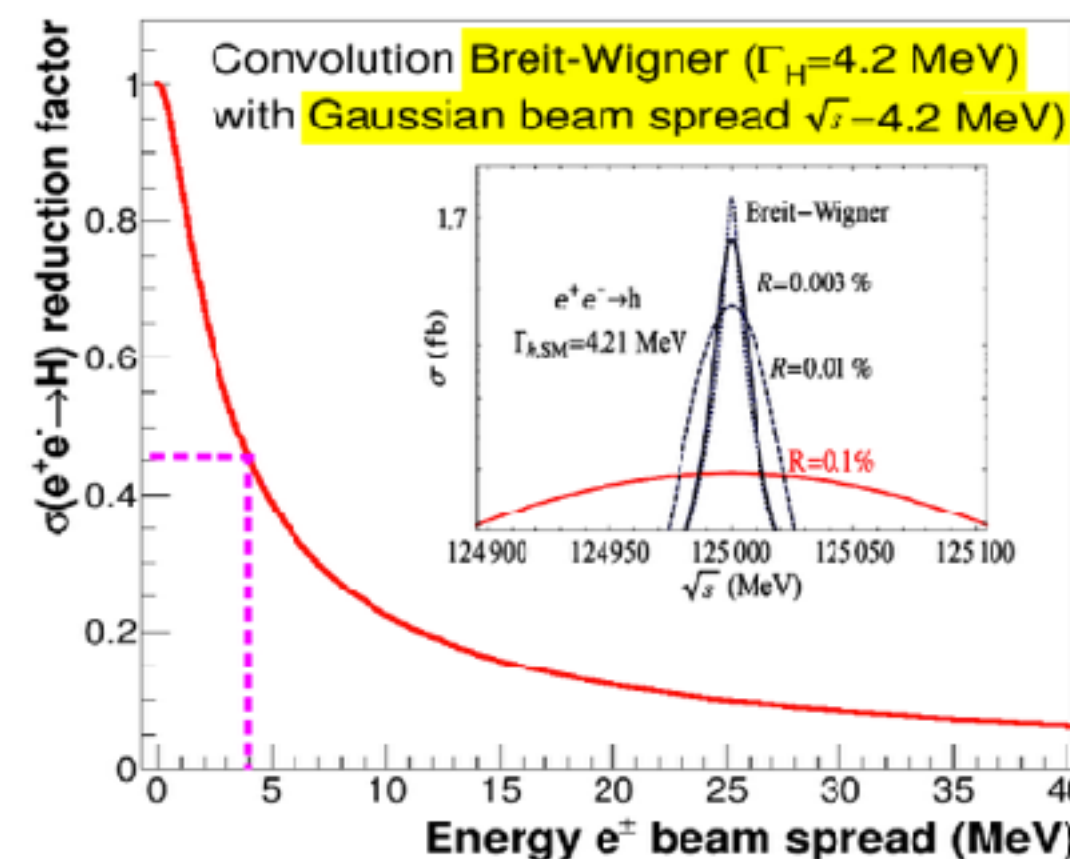
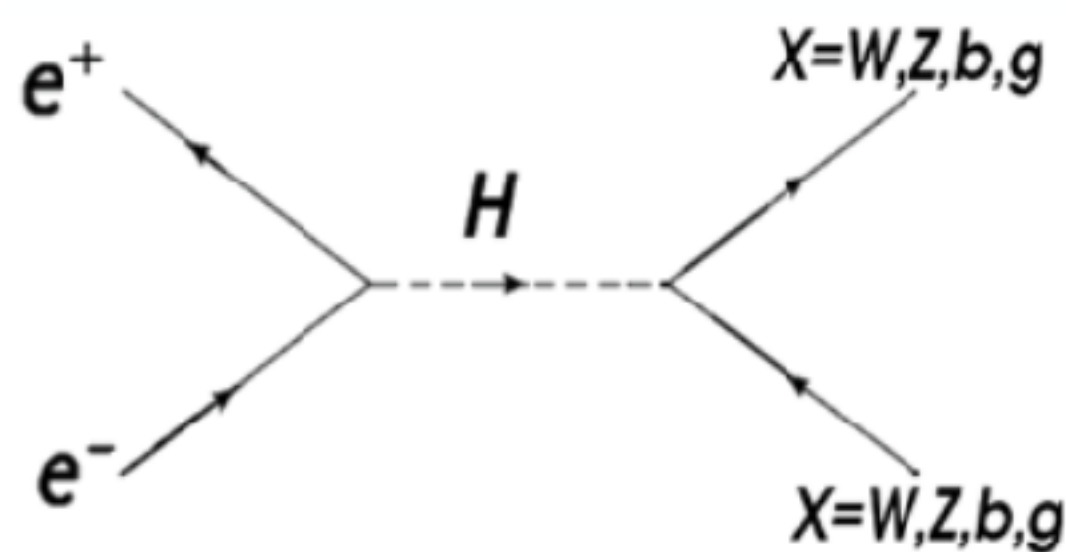


- 920 signal event in 5ab-1
- expected 68% CL
 - ❖ 0.17 radian (0.05 in GEN level study)
 - ❖ 9.7 degree (2.9 in GEN level study)

Electron Yukawa Couplings at FCC-ee

→ s-channel Higgs production

- unique opportunity for measurement close to SM sensitivity
- highly challenging; $\sigma(ee \rightarrow H) = 1.6 \text{ fb}$; $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow H) = 50 \text{ ab}$ (nominal $\delta E/E$)
- various Higgs decay channels studied
- studied monochromatization scenarios
 - baseline: 6 MeV energy spread, $L = 2 \text{ ab}^{-1}$
 - optimized: 10 MeV energy spread, $L = 7 \text{ ab}^{-1}$
 - limit ~ 3.5 times SM in both cases

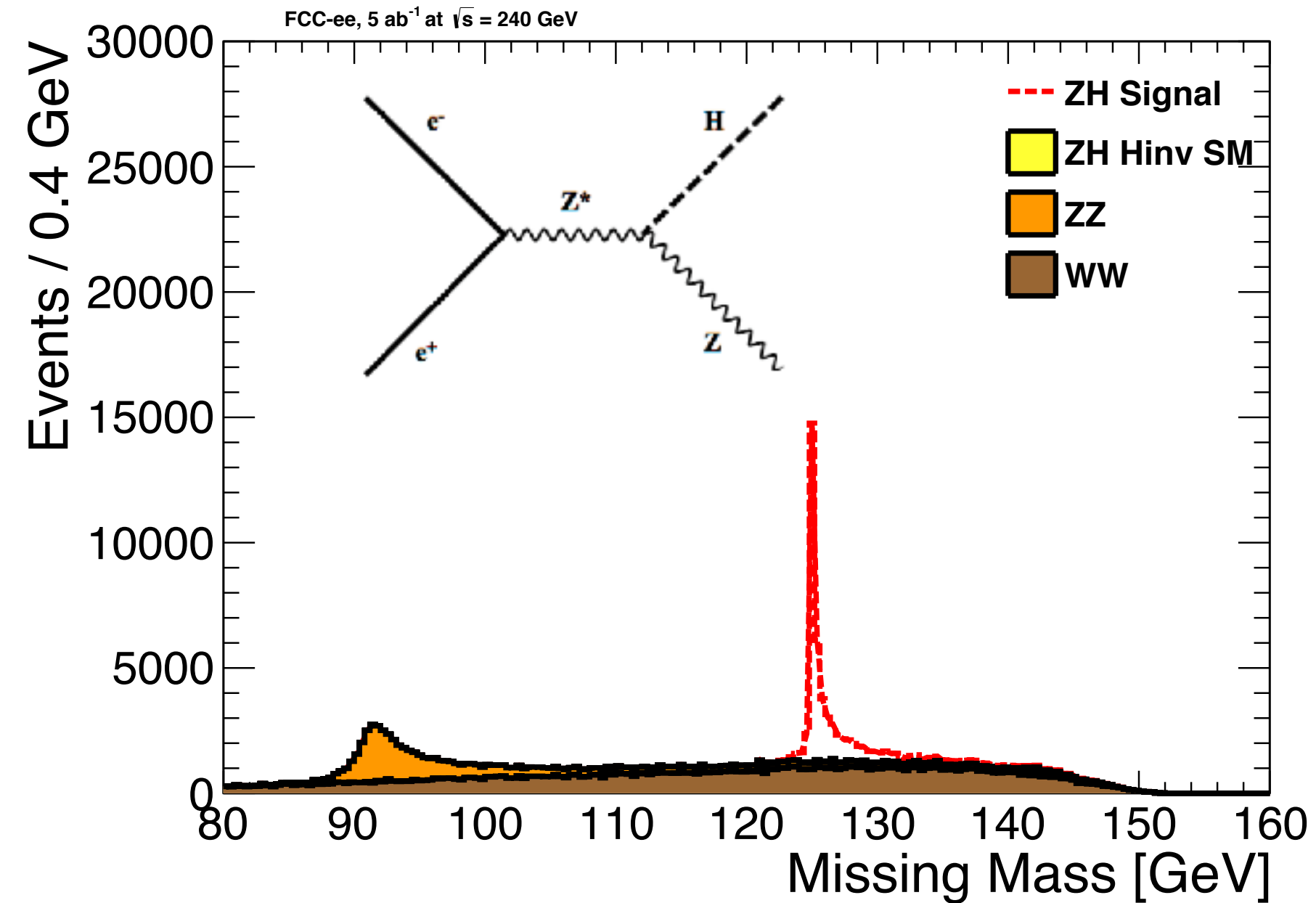


arXiv:1701.02663

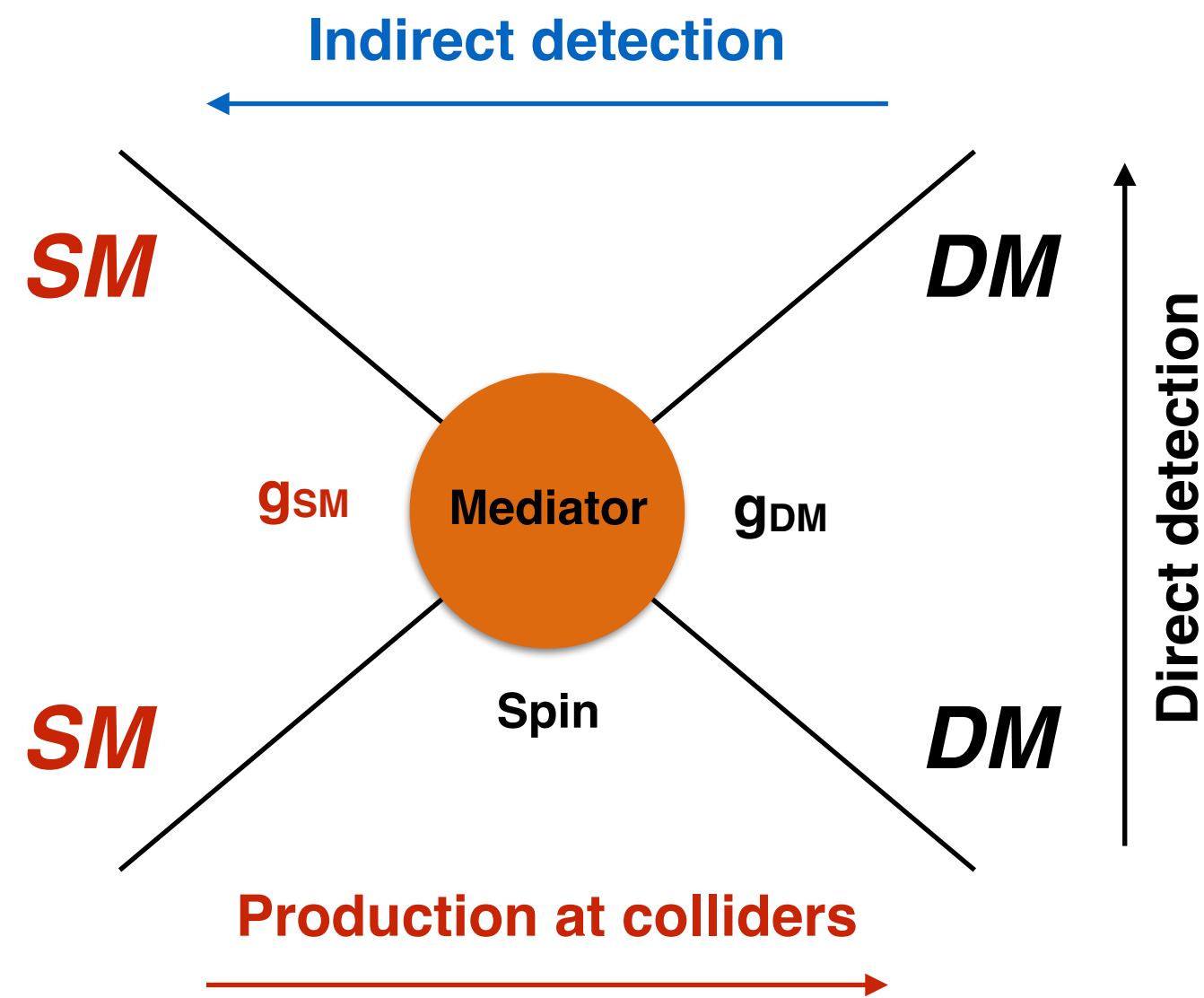
[Monochromatization study](#)

Higgs-Portal Dark Matter Searches

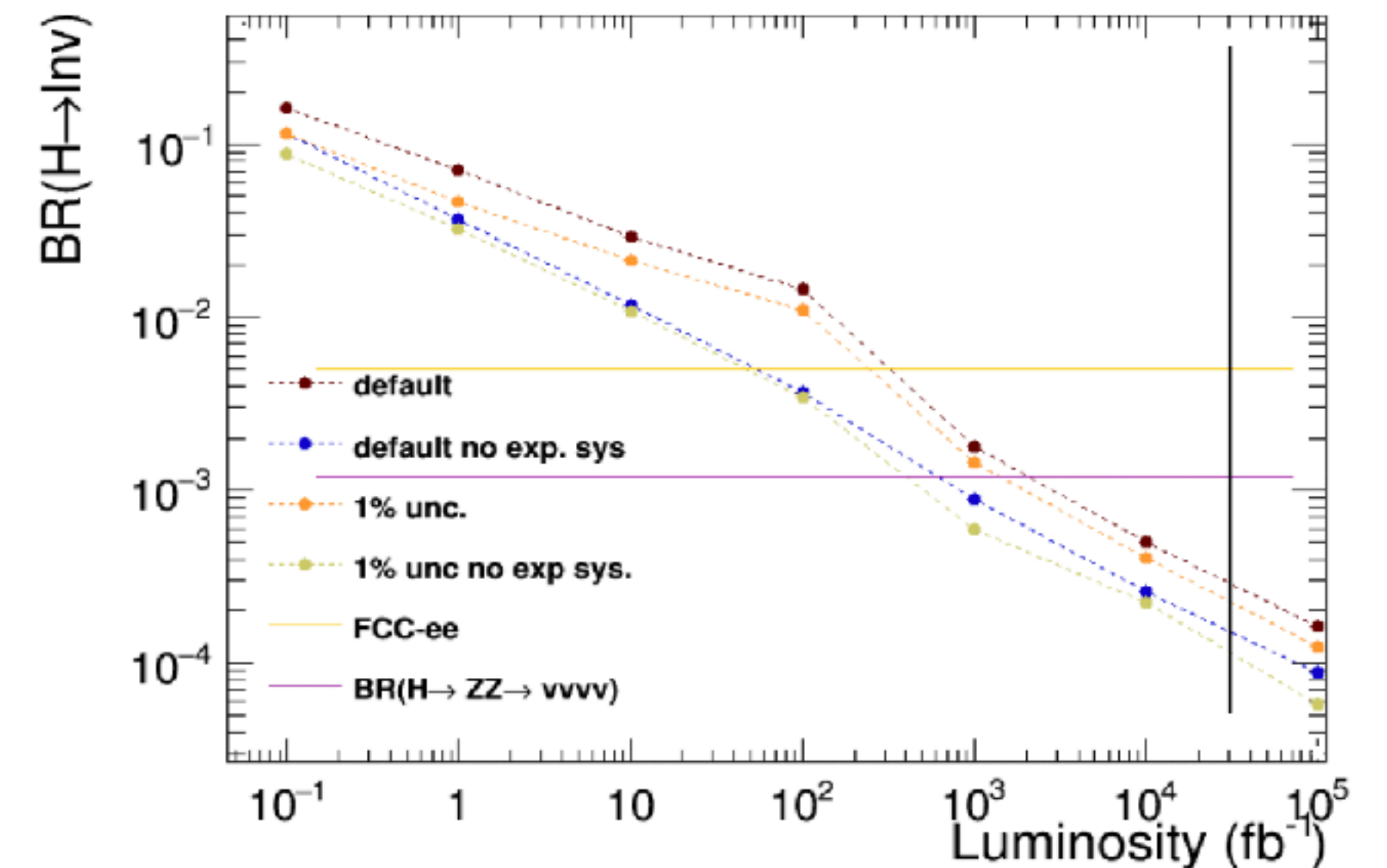
➔ Higgs boson to invisible decays can be tested in FCC-ee, eh, and hh



- follows FCC-ee ZH cross section measurement
- for visualization $BR(H \rightarrow inv) = 100\%$
- 95%CL upper limit using $5ab^{-1}$ is 0.47%
- study published using leptonic Z decays in Eur. Phys. J. C (2017) 77: 116
- hadronic Z decays under study. Shows similar performance

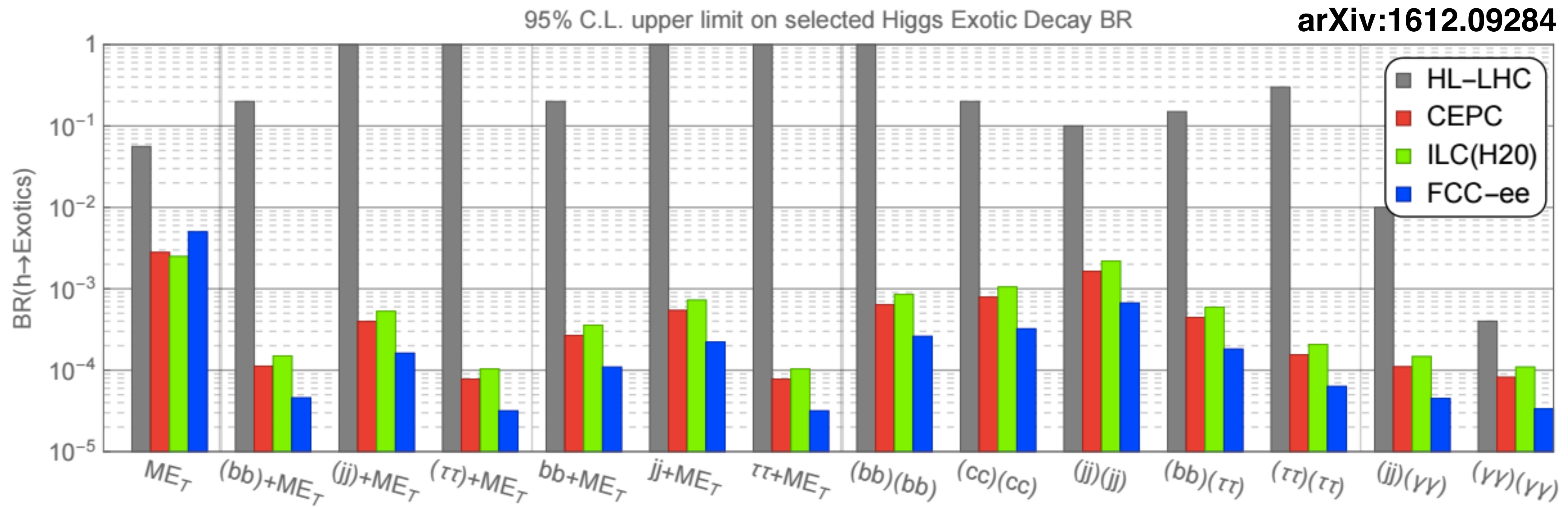


- VBF channel most promising at HL-LHC, mono-jet and ttH channels promising at FCC-hh
- Key to control systematic uncertainties
- Preliminary results shown



BSM Higgs Studies: FCC-ee

➔ Incredible opportunities for BSM Higgs searches

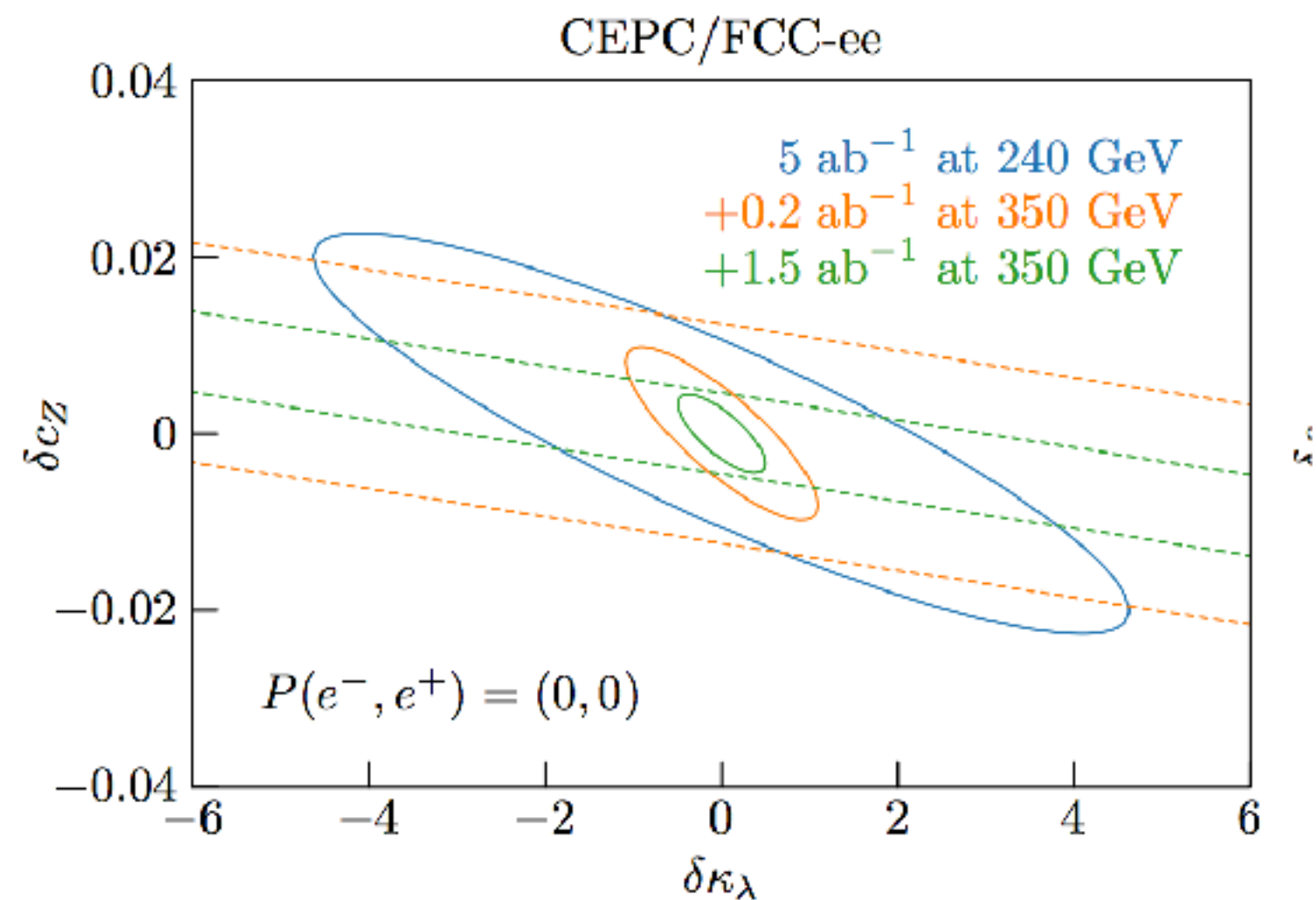


Higgs Self Coupling

$$\sigma_{Zh} = \left| \text{tree-level} \right|^2 + 2 \text{Re} \left[\text{tree-level} \cdot \left(\text{loop corrections} \right) \right]$$

$\delta_{\sigma}^{240} = 100(2\delta_Z + 0.014\delta_h) \%$

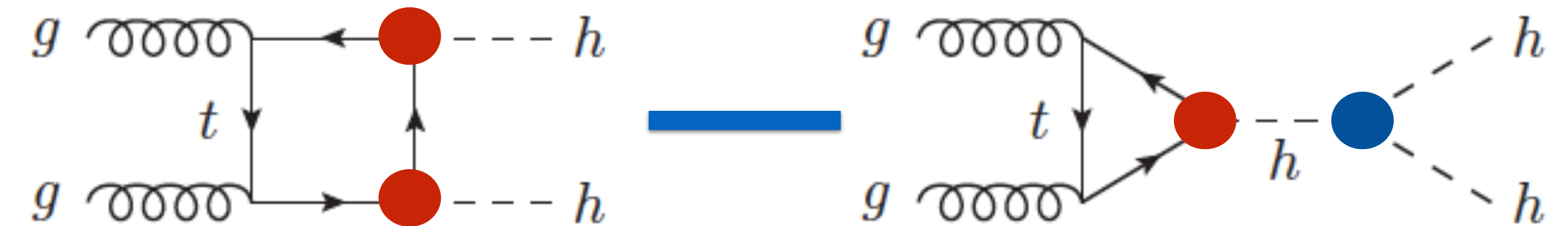
- ➔ Very large datasets at high energy allow extreme precision g_{ZH} measurements
- ➔ Indirect and model-dependent probe of Higgs self-coupling



arxiv:1312.3322
arxiv:1711.03978

➔ Probing triple-Higgs coupling with double Higgs production

- Consistency of check of EWSB
- Reconstructing the Higgs potential
- Sensitivity through yields and kinematics
- Large enhancement through BSM possible
- Exhaustive program at the (HL-)LHC



$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2}m_h^2 h^2 - \lambda_3 \frac{m_h^2}{2v} h^3 - \lambda_4 \frac{m_h^2}{8v^2} h^4$$

EFT Lagrangian

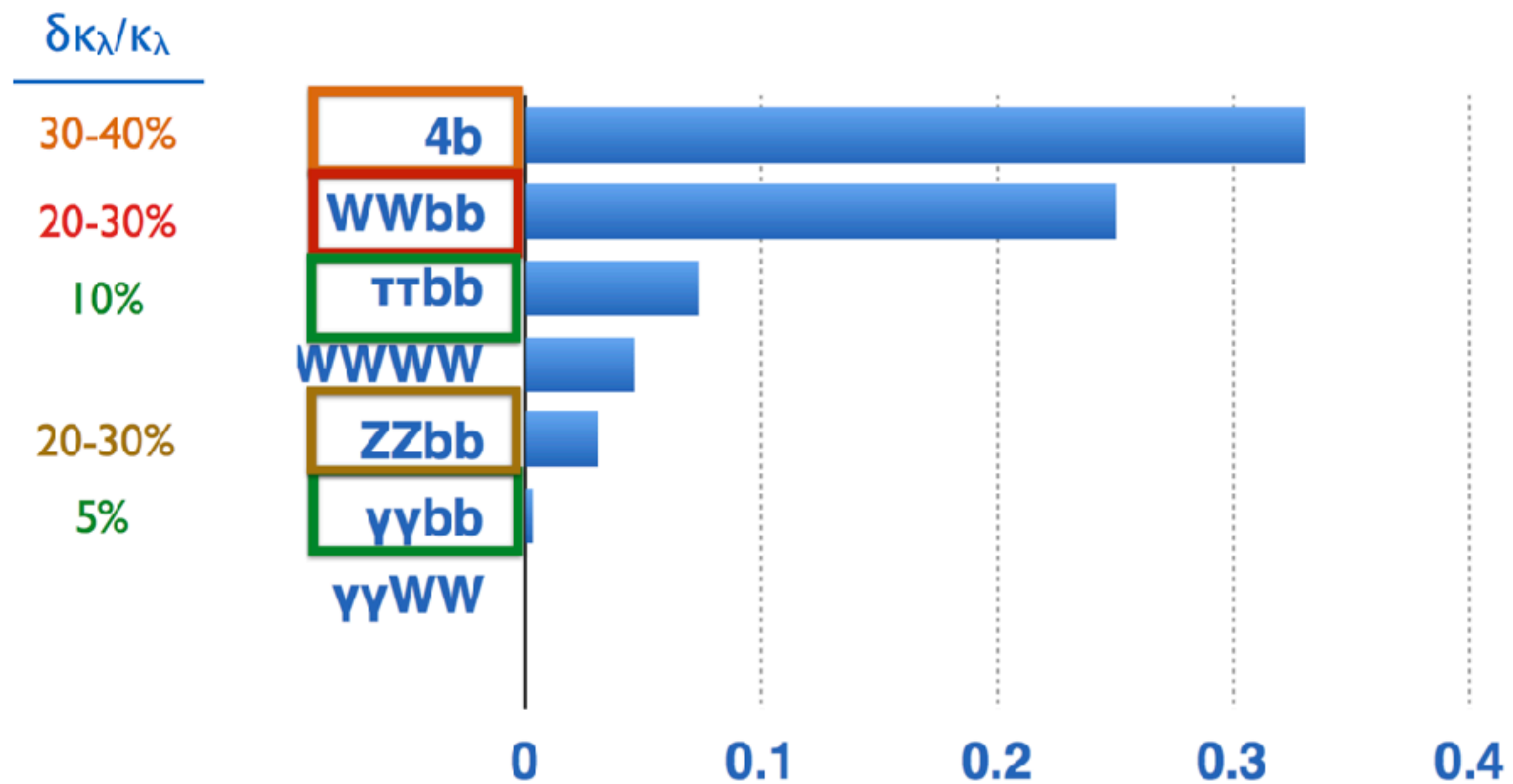
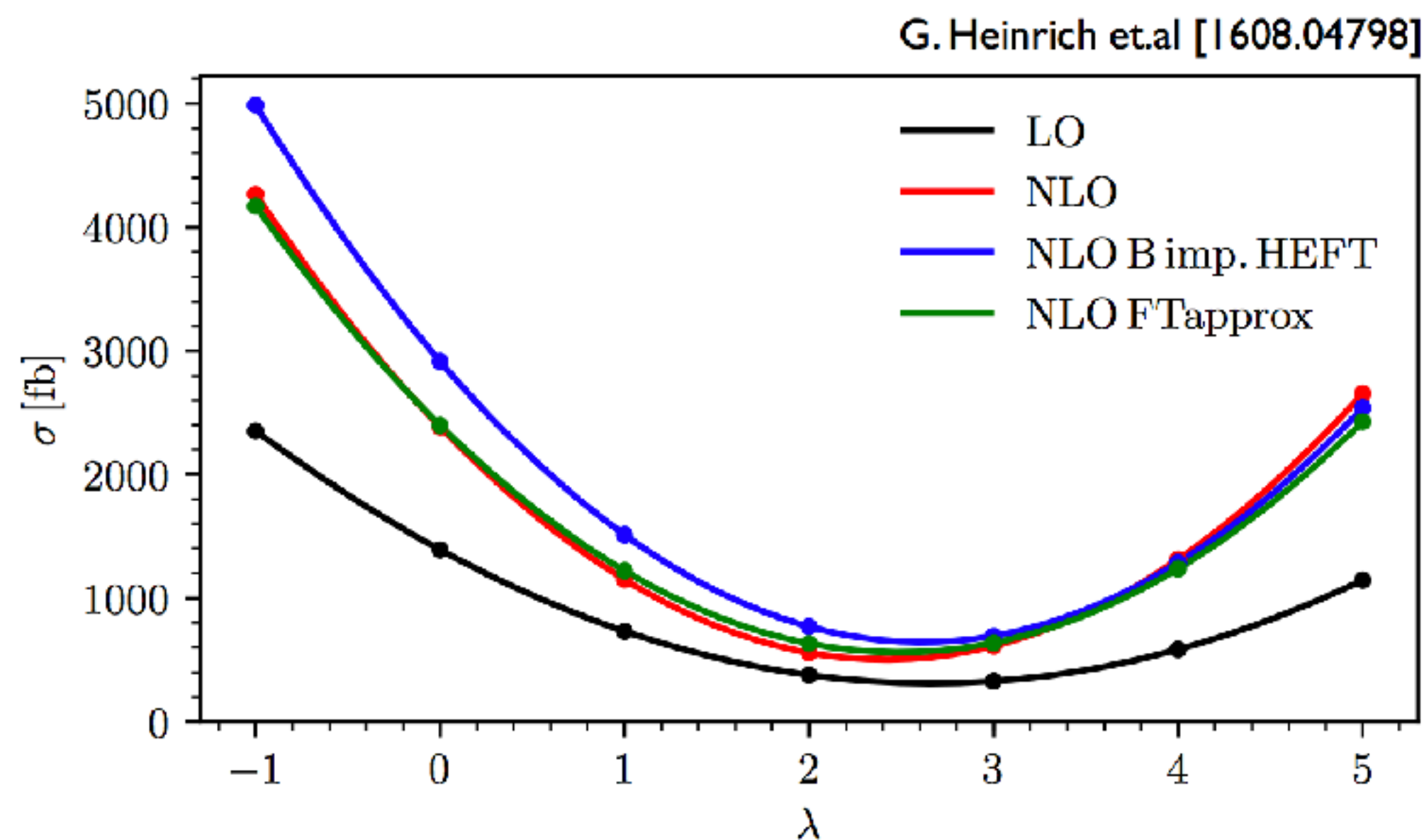
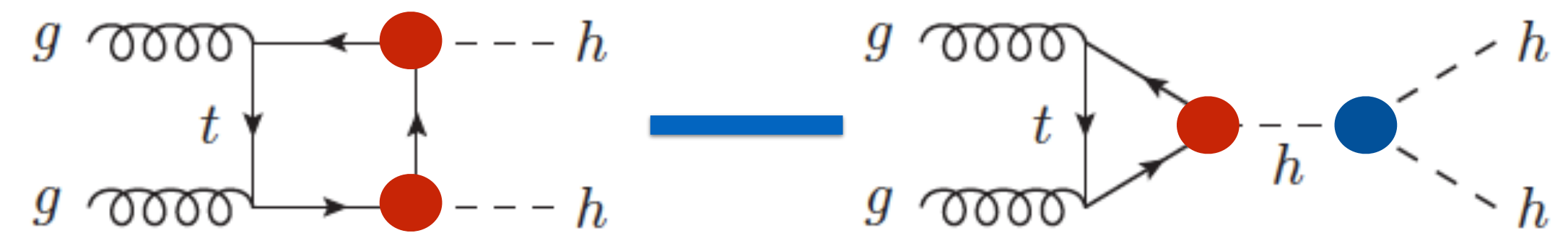
Higgs Self Coupling: FCC-hh

➔ Enormous di-Higgs samples produced at FCC-hh

- $\sigma(100 \text{ TeV}) / \sigma(14 \text{ TeV}) \cong 40$
- $L(\text{FCC-hh}) / L(\text{HL-LHC}) \cong 10$
- Naively, factor 20 smaller statistical uncertainty

➔ Studied a number of final states

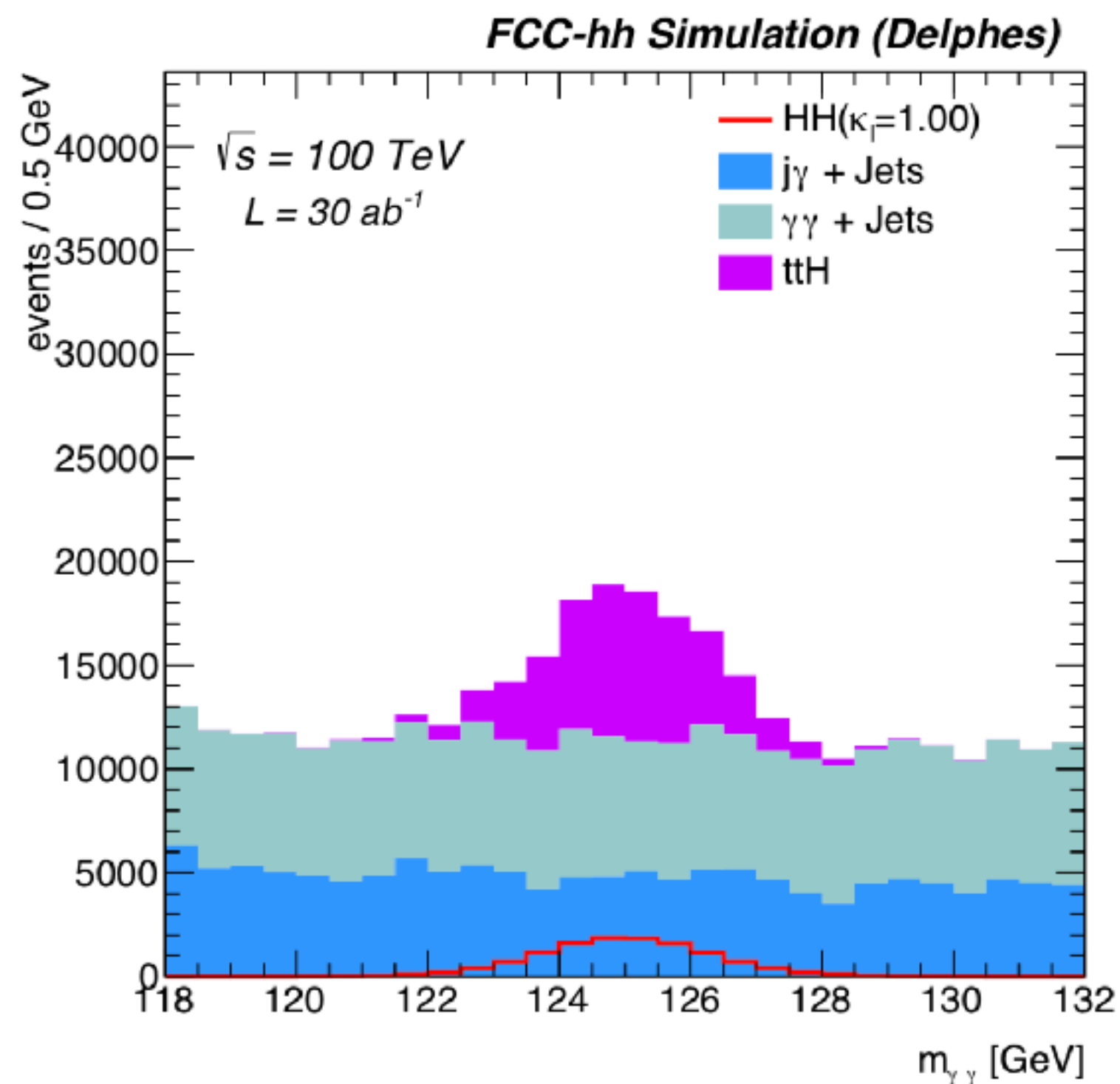
- $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ most sensitive channel



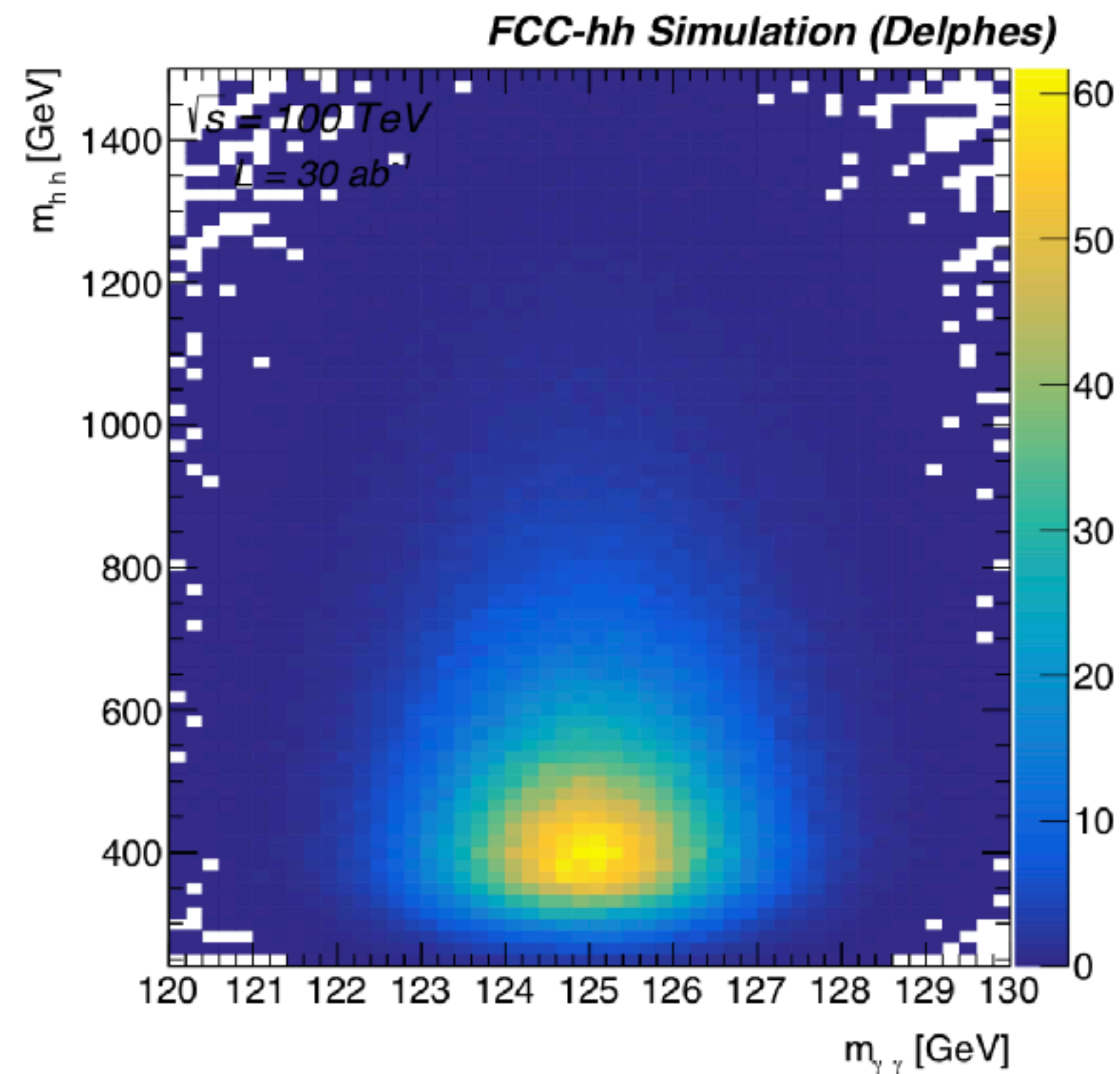
Details in arXiv:1606.09408 and arXiv1802.01607

Higgs Self Coupling: FCC-hh

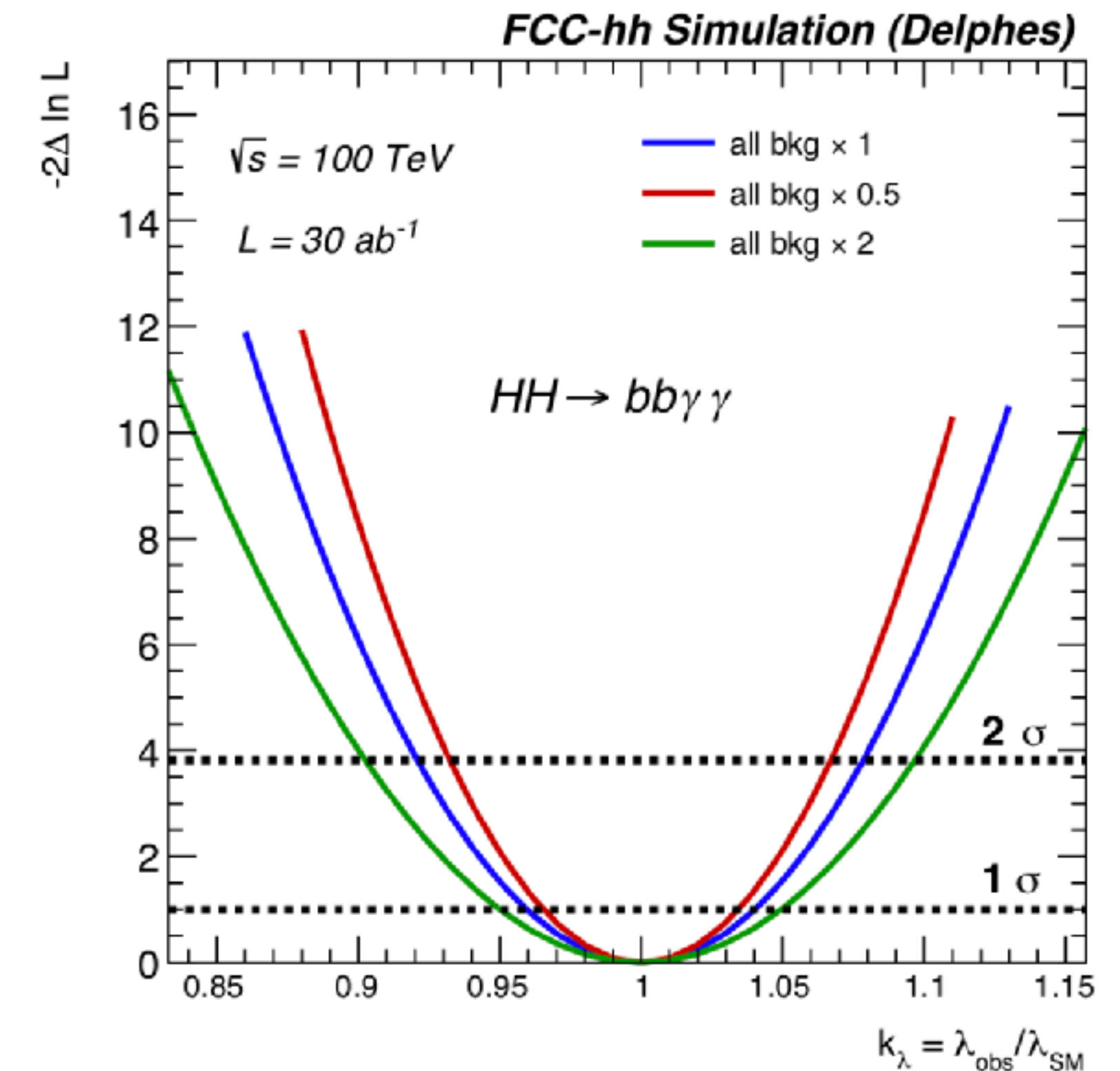
→ $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ results



ttH resonant and
 $j(\gamma)\gamma + \text{jets}$ non-resonant
background



2d likelihood scan using
 m_{hh} and $m_{\gamma\gamma}$



$\delta\mu \cong 2\text{-}4\%$
 $\delta\kappa \cong 3\text{-}5\%$

Conclusion

➔ **Fantastic** prospects to probe the Higgs sector with FCC (ee,eh,hh)

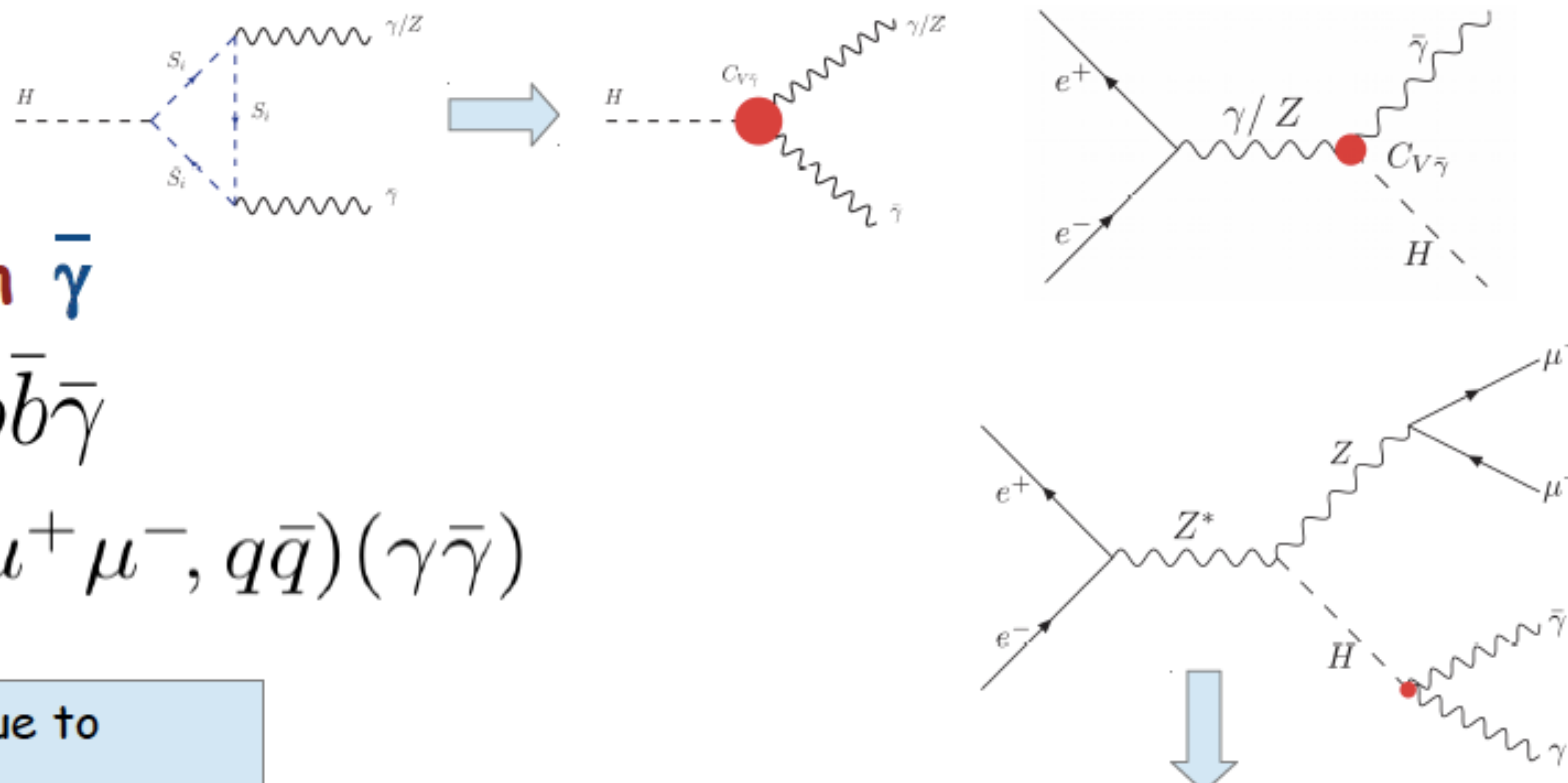
- ◎ unique measurements of g_{ZH} and total width with FCC-ee enable HL-LHC, FCC-eh, and FCC-hh Higgs coupling precision measurements
- ◎ precision measurements of Higgs boson properties (coupling [including self coupling], mass, CP)
- ◎ large Higgs samples open new possibilities
- ◎ precision Higgs program needs to be accompanied by precision program for theoretical or parametric uncertainties
- ◎ BSM Higgs physics through direct and indirect measurements
- ◎ synergy and complementarity between lepton and hadron collider Higgs physics

Additional Slides

Dark Photon Searches via Higgs Production

Biswas, Gabrielli, Heikinheimo, Mele

JHEP 1506 (2015) 102 + Phys.Rev. D96 (2017) no.5, 055012
arXiv:1703.00402



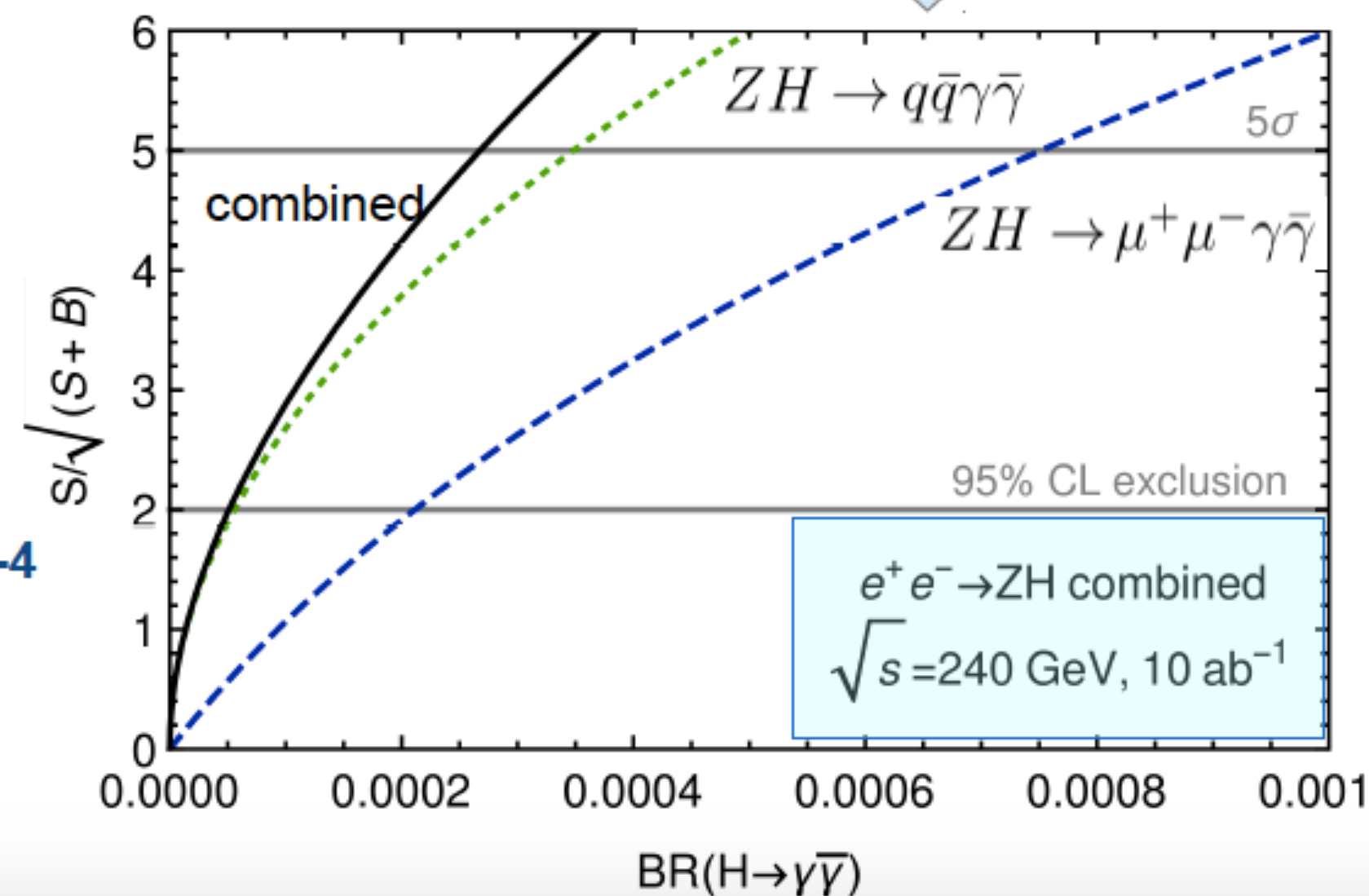
Massless Dark Photon $\bar{\gamma}$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow H\bar{\gamma} \rightarrow b\bar{b}\bar{\gamma}$$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow (\mu^+\mu^-, q\bar{q})(\gamma\bar{\gamma})$$

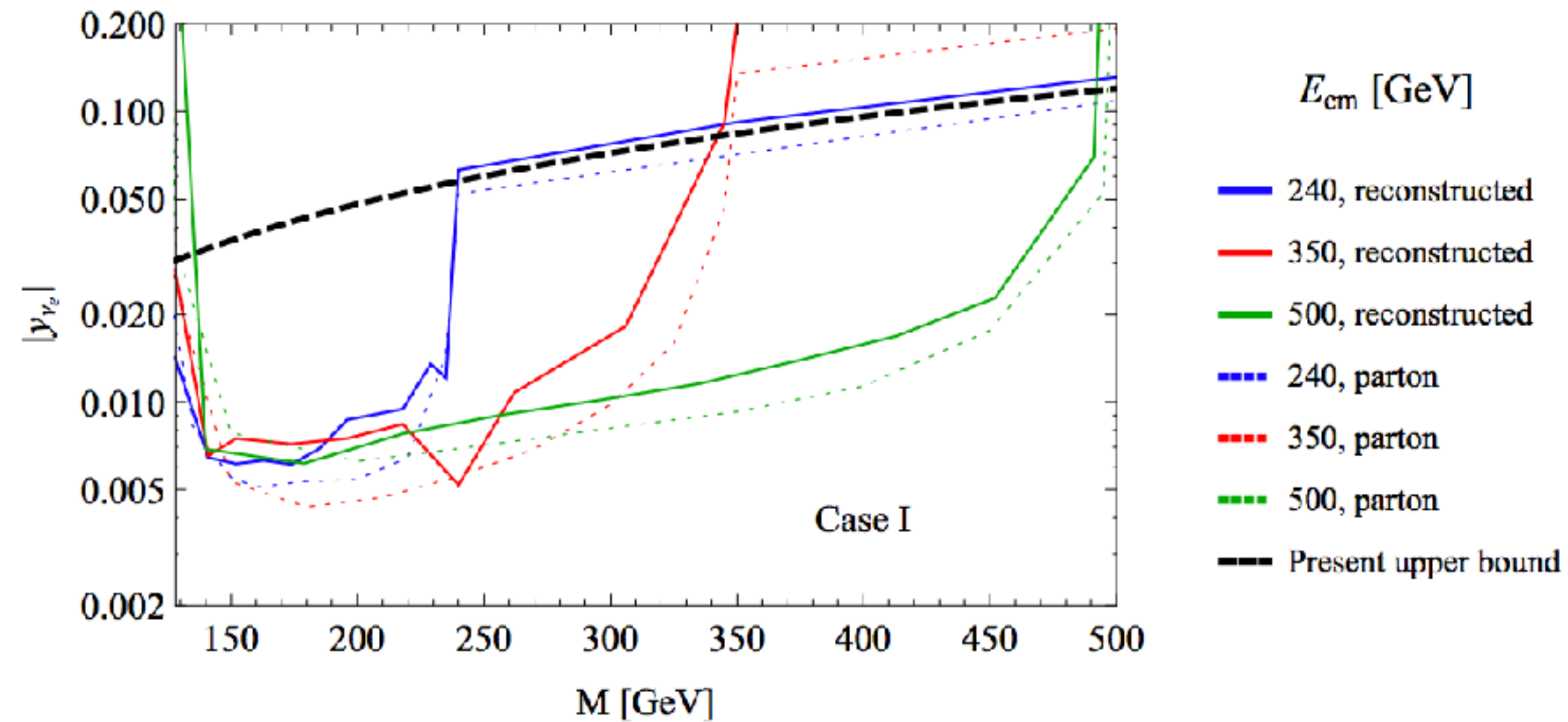
Large effects expected due to
 → Higgs non-decouplings
 → large U(1) couplings in dark sector

- **unexplored signatures !**
massless invisible system
- **5 σ sensitivity for $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \gamma\bar{\gamma}) \sim 3 \times 10^{-4}$**
- **3 times better than LHC @ 300 fb⁻¹**
Biswas et al. PRD 93 (2016) 093011

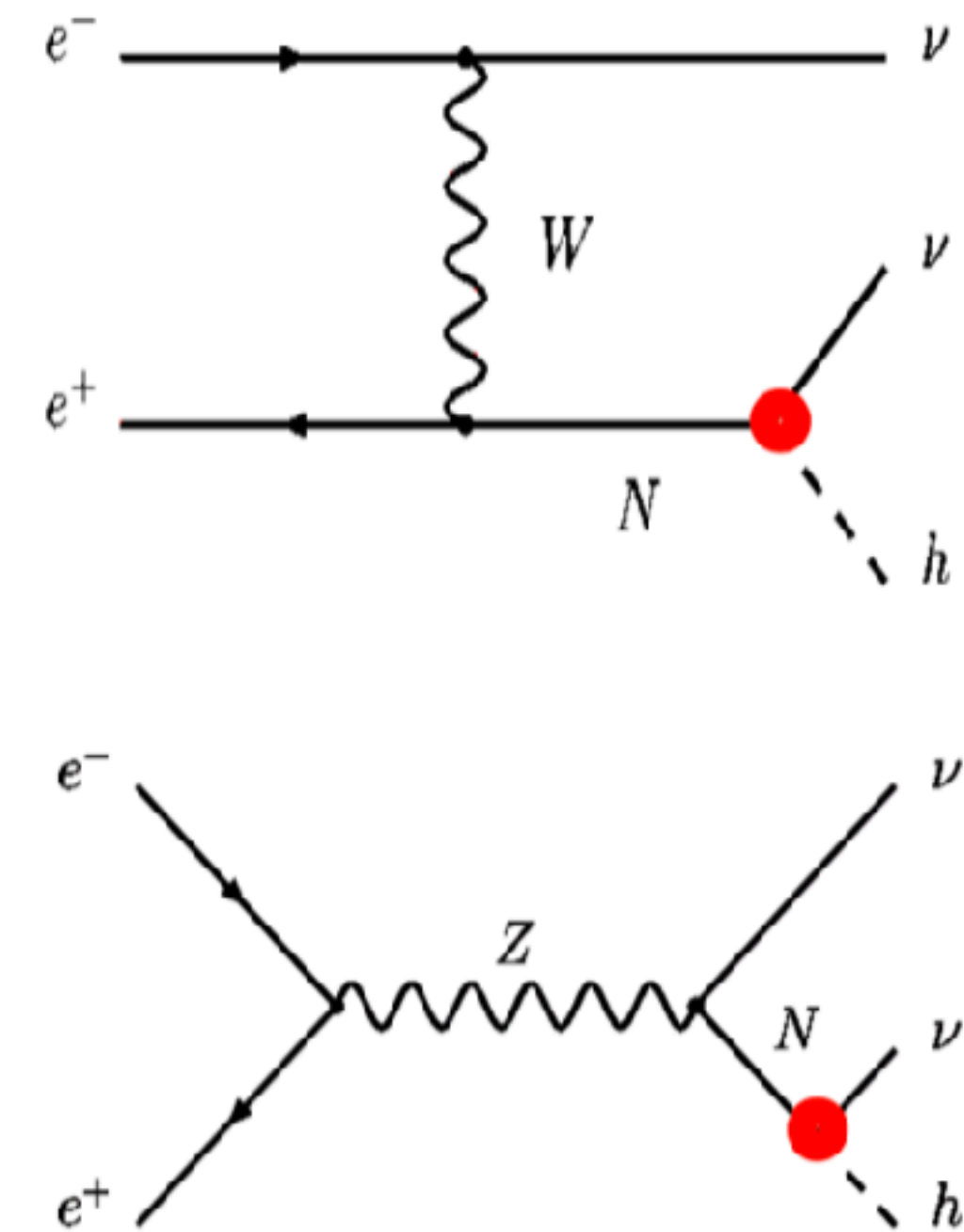


Heavy Neutrinos

- ➔ Low-mass seesaw scenario with 2 sterile neutrinos (N)
- ➔ Studied N decay to $h+\nu$ in mono-Higgs plus missing energy signature



- ➔ FCC-ee with sensitivity to $|y_{\nu_e}| \sim 5 \times 10^{-3}$ for $m_N \sim 100-300$ GeV



Exclusive Higgs Boson Decays

➔ First and second generation couplings accessible

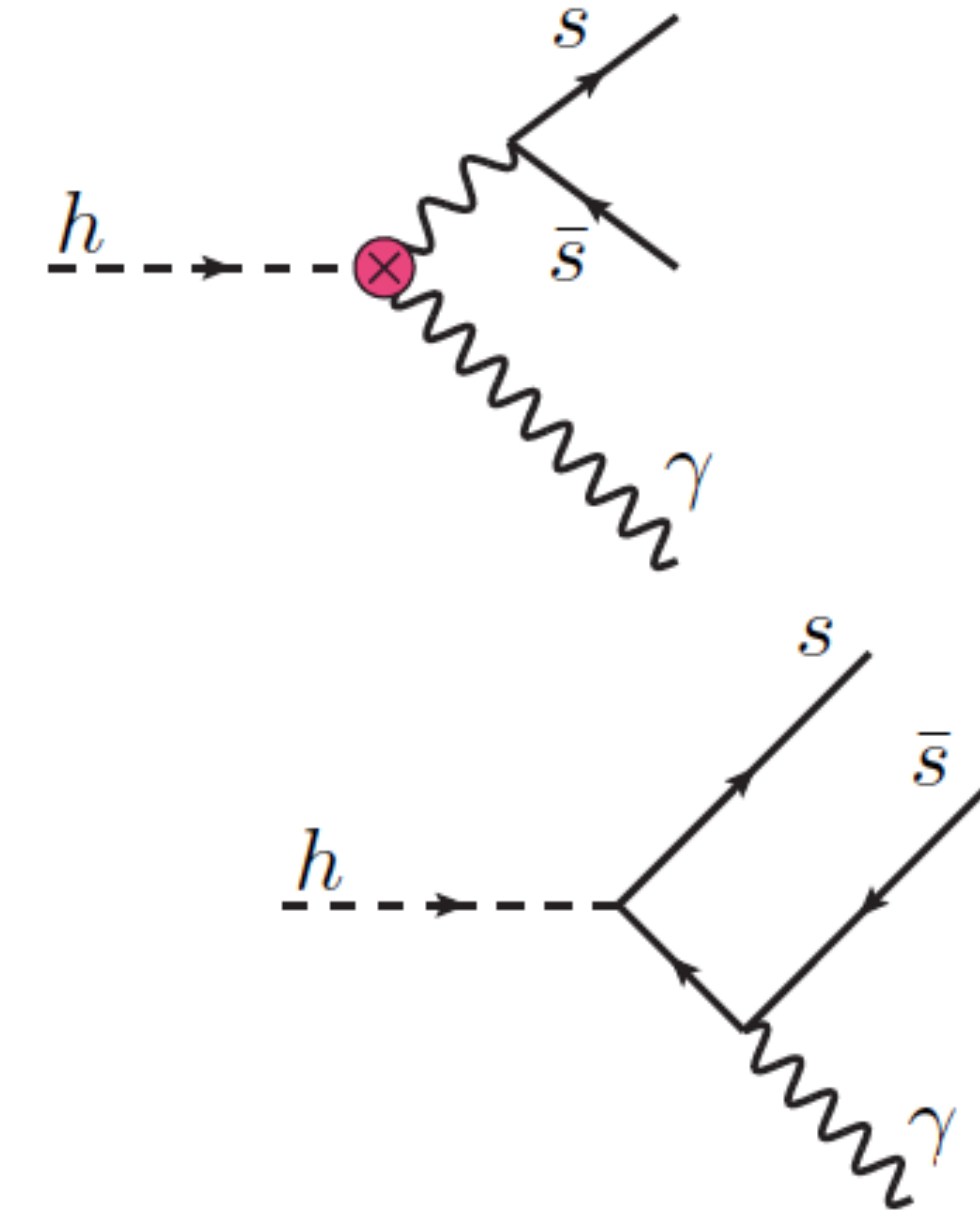
- ⦿ Sensitivity to u/d quark Yukawa coupling
- ⦿ Sensitivity due to interference

$$\frac{\text{BR}_{h \rightarrow \rho \gamma}}{\text{BR}_{h \rightarrow b \bar{b}}} = \frac{\kappa_\gamma [(1.9 \pm 0.15)\kappa_\gamma - 0.24\bar{\kappa}_u - 0.12\bar{\kappa}_d]}{0.57\bar{\kappa}_b^2} \times 10^{-5}$$

➔ Also interesting to FCC-hh program

➔ Alternative $H \rightarrow MV$ decays should be studied ($V = \gamma, W, \text{ and } Z$)

➔ ~40 events expected in $H \rightarrow \rho(\pi\pi) \gamma$



- $H \rightarrow J/\Psi \gamma$ ➔ y_c
- $H \rightarrow \phi \gamma$ ➔ y_s
- $H \rightarrow \rho \gamma$ ➔ y_u, y_d
- $H \rightarrow \omega \gamma$ ➔ y_u, y_d