

# Validation of hZZ Coupling Improvement from $\sum BR_i = 1$ Constraint

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Use formalism in Chapter 10, section 10.7.2

of "Probability and Statistics in Particle Physics" by A.G. Frodesen, O. Skjeggestad, H. Tofte

### 10.7.2 Linear LS model with linear constraints; Lagrangian multipliers

We will consider a general linear LS estimation problem with linear constraint equations, in the form

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x^2(\underline{\theta}) &= (\underline{y} - \underline{A}\underline{\theta})^T V^{-1} (\underline{y} - \underline{A}\underline{\theta}) = \text{minimum}, \\ \underline{B}\underline{\theta} - \underline{b} &= \underline{0}. \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (10.101)$$

$$C \equiv \underline{A}^T V^{-1} \underline{A}, \quad V_B \equiv B C^{-1} B^T$$

$$V(\hat{\underline{\theta}}) = C^{-1} - (B C^{-1})^T V_B^{-1} (B C^{-1}).$$

$$\Theta_1 = \epsilon_z \quad \Theta_2 = \epsilon_b \quad \Theta_3 = \epsilon_w \quad \Theta_4 = \epsilon_n$$

$$Y_1 = \sigma_{zu} - g_{z0}^2 F_0 \quad Y_2 = \sigma_{zu} \cdot B_b - \frac{g_{b0}^2 g_{z0}^2}{\Gamma_0} G_b$$

$$Y_3 = \sigma_{zu} \cdot B_w - \frac{g_{w0}^2 g_{z0}^2}{\Gamma_0} G_w \quad Y_4 = \sigma_{wu} \cdot B_b - \frac{g_{b0}^2 g_{w0}^2}{\Gamma_0} F_b$$

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(Y_1 - 2\theta_1)^2}{V_{11}} + \frac{(Y_2 - (2\theta_1 + 2\theta_2 - \theta_4))^2}{V_{22}} + \frac{(Y_3 - (2\theta_1 + 2\theta_3 - \theta_4))^2}{V_{33}} \\ + \frac{(Y_4 - (2\theta_2 + 2\theta_3 - \theta_4))^2}{V_{44}}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Omega_{2H}(1+2\epsilon_2) - \Omega_{2H} \cdot B_b(1+2\epsilon_b + 2\epsilon_2 - \epsilon_r) - \Omega_{2H} \cdot B_w(1+2\epsilon_w + 2\epsilon_2 - \epsilon_r) = 0$$

$$2(\Omega_{2H} - \Omega_{2H} \cdot B_b - \Omega_{2H} \cdot B_w) \Theta_1 - 2\Omega_{2H} B_b \Theta_2 - 2\Omega_{2H} \cdot B_w \Theta_3$$

$$+ (\Omega_{2H} \cdot B_b + \Omega_{2H} \cdot B_w) \Theta_4 - [\Omega_{2H} \cdot B_b + \Omega_{2H} \cdot B_w - \Omega_{2H}] = 0$$

using approx  $\Omega_{2H} = \Omega_{2H}(B_b + B_w)$

$$B = (\Theta_1, -2\Omega_{2H} B_b, -2\Omega_{2H} \cdot B_w, \Omega_{2H})$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{v_{11}} & & & \\ & \frac{1}{v_{22}} & & \\ & & \frac{1}{v_{33}} & \\ & & & \frac{1}{v_{44}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{v_{11}} & & & \\ & \frac{1}{v_{22}} & & \\ & & \frac{1}{v_{33}} & \\ & & & \frac{1}{v_{44}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C &= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{v_{11}} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{2}{v_{22}} & \frac{2}{v_{22}} & 0 & -\frac{1}{v_{22}} \\ \frac{2}{v_{33}} & 0 & \frac{2}{v_{33}} & -\frac{1}{v_{33}} \\ 0 & \frac{2}{v_{44}} & \frac{2}{v_{44}} & -\frac{1}{v_{44}} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{v_{11}} + \frac{4}{v_{22}} + \frac{4}{v_{33}} & \frac{4}{v_{22}} & \frac{4}{v_{33}} & -2\left(\frac{1}{v_{22}} + \frac{1}{v_{33}}\right) \\ \frac{4}{v_{22}} & 4\left(\frac{1}{v_{22}} + \frac{1}{v_{44}}\right) & \frac{4}{v_{44}} & -2\left(\frac{1}{v_{22}} + \frac{1}{v_{44}}\right) \\ \frac{4}{v_{33}} & \frac{4}{v_{44}} & 4\left(\frac{1}{v_{33}} + \frac{1}{v_{44}}\right) & -2\left(\frac{1}{v_{33}} + \frac{1}{v_{44}}\right) \\ -2\left(\frac{1}{v_{22}} + \frac{1}{v_{33}}\right) & -2\left(\frac{1}{v_{22}} + \frac{1}{v_{44}}\right) & -2\left(\frac{1}{v_{33}} + \frac{1}{v_{44}}\right) & \frac{1}{v_{22}} + \frac{1}{v_{22}} + \frac{1}{v_{44}} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{v_{11}}, \frac{1}{v_{22}} \gg \frac{1}{v_{33}}, \frac{1}{v_{44}}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 4\left(\frac{1}{v_{11}} + \frac{1}{v_{22}}\right) & \frac{4}{v_{22}} & 0 & -\frac{2}{v_{22}} \\ \frac{4}{v_{22}} & \frac{4}{v_{22}} & 0 & -\frac{2}{v_{22}} \\ 0 & 0 & 4\left(\frac{1}{v_{33}} + \frac{1}{v_{44}}\right) & 0 \\ -\frac{2}{v_{22}} & -\frac{2}{v_{22}} & 0 & \frac{1}{v_{22}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{v_{11}} & & & \\ & \frac{1}{v_{22}} & & \\ & & \frac{1}{v_{33}} & \\ & & & \frac{1}{v_{44}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C &= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{v_{11}} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{2}{v_{22}} & \frac{2}{v_{22}} & 0 & -\frac{1}{v_{22}} \\ \frac{2}{v_{33}} & 0 & \frac{2}{v_{33}} & -\frac{1}{v_{33}} \\ 0 & \frac{2}{v_{44}} & \frac{2}{v_{44}} & -\frac{1}{v_{44}} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{v_{11}} + \frac{4}{v_{22}} + \frac{4}{v_{33}} & \frac{4}{v_{22}} & \frac{4}{v_{33}} & -2\left(\frac{1}{v_{22}} + \frac{1}{v_{33}}\right) \\ \frac{4}{v_{22}} & 4\left(\frac{1}{v_{22}} + \frac{1}{v_{44}}\right) & \frac{4}{v_{44}} & -2\left(\frac{1}{v_{22}} + \frac{1}{v_{44}}\right) \\ \frac{4}{v_{33}} & \frac{4}{v_{44}} & 4\left(\frac{1}{v_{33}} + \frac{1}{v_{44}}\right) & -2\left(\frac{1}{v_{33}} + \frac{1}{v_{44}}\right) \\ -2\left(\frac{1}{v_{22}} + \frac{1}{v_{33}}\right) & -2\left(\frac{1}{v_{22}} + \frac{1}{v_{44}}\right) & -2\left(\frac{1}{v_{33}} + \frac{1}{v_{44}}\right) & \frac{1}{v_{22}} + \frac{1}{v_{22}} + \frac{1}{v_{44}} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{v_{11}}, \frac{1}{v_{22}} \gg \frac{1}{v_{33}}, \frac{1}{v_{44}}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 4\left(\frac{1}{v_{11}} + \frac{1}{v_{22}}\right) & \frac{4}{v_{22}} & 0 & -\frac{2}{v_{22}} \\ \frac{4}{v_{22}} & \frac{4}{v_{22}} & 0 & -\frac{2}{v_{22}} \\ 0 & 0 & 4\left(\frac{1}{v_{33}} + \frac{1}{v_{44}}\right) & 0 \\ -\frac{2}{v_{22}} & -\frac{2}{v_{22}} & 0 & \frac{1}{v_{22}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C \equiv A^T V^{-1} A, \quad V_B \equiv B C^{-1} B^T$$

$$V(\hat{\theta}) = C^{-1} - (B C^{-1})^T V_B^{-1} (B C^{-1}).$$

Too messy to do these matrix inversions analytically.  
 Use Root linear algebra classes instead. We start  
 with:

$$v_{11} = (-0.051)^2 \quad v_{22} = (0.028)^2 \quad v_{33} = (0.15)^2$$

$$v_{44} = (0.028)^2$$

$$\theta_1 = \epsilon_z \quad \theta_2 = \epsilon_b \quad \theta_3 = \epsilon_w \quad \theta_4 = \epsilon_p$$

Perform coupling fit with  $\sum_i \mathbf{BR}_i = 1$  including  $\Delta\mathbf{BR}(\mathbf{H} \rightarrow \mathbf{BSM})$

(the constraint  $\sum_i \mathbf{BR}_i = 1$  is model independent if  $\Delta\mathbf{BR}(\mathbf{H} \rightarrow \mathbf{BSM})$  is included in the fit)

CEPC Higgs Coupling Precision assuming 5 ab<sup>-1</sup>

$\Delta\mathbf{BR}(\mathbf{H} \rightarrow \mathbf{BSM})$	$\infty$	8	4	2	1	0.1
$\Delta\mathbf{BR}(\mathbf{H} \rightarrow \mathbf{Invis})_0$						
<b>ZZ</b>	0.26%	0.24%	0.22%	0.19%	0.18%	0.17%
<b>WW</b>	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
<b>bb</b>	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
<b><math>\tau^+ \tau^-</math></b>	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%
<b>gg</b>	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
<b>cc</b>	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%
<b><math>\gamma\gamma</math></b>	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%
<b><math>\Gamma_{tot}</math></b>	2.8%	2.7%	2.5%	2.4%	2.3%	2.3%

`sqrt(abs(CC_inv(0,*)))= 0.00255 0.00255 0.00255 0.0051`

`sqrt(abs(CC_inv(1,*)))= 0.00255 0.0160858 0.0142303 0.0230328`

`sqrt(abs(CC_inv(2,*)))= 0.00255 0.0142303 0.014299 0.0205409`

`sqrt(abs(CC_inv(3,*)))= 0.0051 0.0230328 0.0205409 0.0334795`

`sqrt(abs(VVth(0,*)))= 0.00176826 -0.00237357 0.00155386 -0.00253745`

`sqrt(abs(VVth(1,*)))= -0.00237357 0.014667 0.0137042 0.0203434`

`sqrt(abs(VVth(2,*)))= 0.00155386 0.0137042 0.0141249 0.0195611`

`sqrt(abs(VVth(3,*)))= -0.00253745 0.0203434 0.0195611 0.0284425`