



中国科学院高能物理研究所

Institute of High Energy Physics Chinese Academy of Sciences

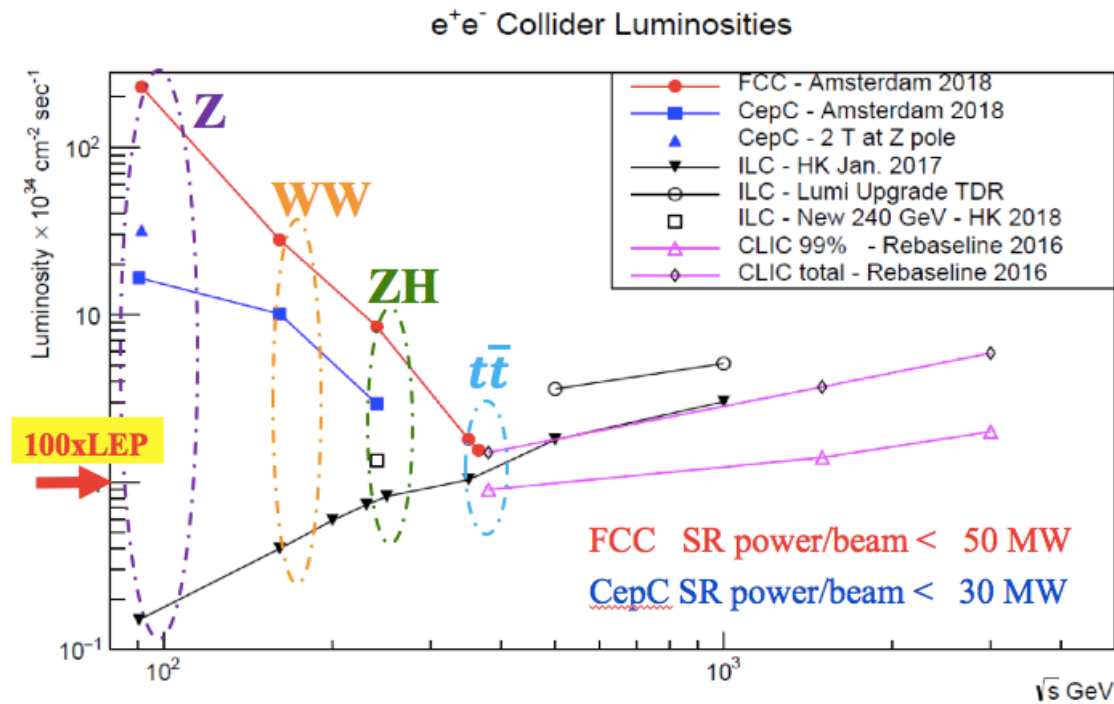
CEPC EWK white paper

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Introduction to CEPC

- CEPC is Higgs Factory ($E_{\text{cms}}=240\text{GeV}$, 10^6 Higgs)
- CEPC is Z factory($E_{\text{cms}}\sim 91\text{GeV}$) ,electroweak precision physics at Z pole.
 - **baseline** $L=1.6 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$, Solenoid =3T, 3×10^{11} Z boson, two years
 - $L= 3.2 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$, Solenoid =2T , 6×10^{11} Z boson
- WW threshold scan runs ($\sim 160\text{GeV}$) are also expected.
 - One year, Total luminosity 2.6 ab^{-1} **14M WW events**



From F. Bedeschi

Electroweak global fit

- Review of the key electroweak constant

Fundamental constant	$\delta x/x$	measurements	
$\alpha = 1/137.035999139 (31)$	1×10^{-10}	$e^\pm g_2$	Z pole
$G_F = 1.1663787 (6) \times 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$	1×10^{-6}	μ^\pm lifetime	
$M_Z = 91.1876 \pm 0.0021 \text{ GeV}$	1×10^{-5}	LEP	Z pole
$M_W = 80.379 \pm 0.012 \text{ GeV}$	1×10^{-4}	LEP/Tevatron/LHC	WW run
$\sin^2 \theta_W = 0.23152 \pm 0.00014$	6×10^{-4}	LEP/SLD	Z pole
$m_{top} = 172.74 \pm 0.46 \text{ GeV}$	3×10^{-3}	Tevatron/LHC	
$M_H = 125.14 \pm 0.15 \text{ GeV}$	1×10^{-3}	LHC	ZH runs

From PDG2018

Summary of EWK section

- New measurements (Hao Zhang)
 - **Exotic Z-decay**
 - energy correlations measurements
- EFT (Higgs + EWK), Jiayin Gu
- New EWK fit, Top FCNC , Cen Zhang
 - Combing different experiments in different energy scale
- R_b measurement (LI Bo)
 - B tagging and Systematics study
- W mass measurement with Threshold scan (Peixun Shen , Gang Li)
- LHC EWK input and Z \rightarrow 4l (Yu Sheng)
- More details can be found
 - <https://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/9832/other-view?view=standard>

White paper : R_b from Z->bb

- R_b

- B tagging and systematics study

- Correlation of b tagging systematics between two bjets
 - Good progress, toward a paper publication

Get From
Mixed MC
Sample

$$\frac{N_t}{2N_{had}}$$

$$= R_b \varepsilon_b + R_c \varepsilon_c + (1 - R_b - R_c) \varepsilon_{uds}$$

$$\frac{N_{tt}}{N_{had}}$$

$$= C_b R_b \varepsilon_b^2 + C_c R_c \varepsilon_c^2 + C_{uds} (1 - R_b - R_c) \varepsilon_{uds}^2$$

$R_c, \varepsilon_c, \varepsilon_{uds}$
 C_b, C_c, C_{uds}
Get from MC

$$C_b = \frac{\varepsilon_{2jet-tagged}}{(\varepsilon_{1jet-tagged})^2}$$

LEP like working point
60% purity

Bo Li (Yantai University)

CEPC working point
99% purity

(Measured Rb-0.2158)/0.2158

Prob>0.6 Prob>0.70 Prob>0.80 Prob>0.90 Prob>0.95 Prob>0.99

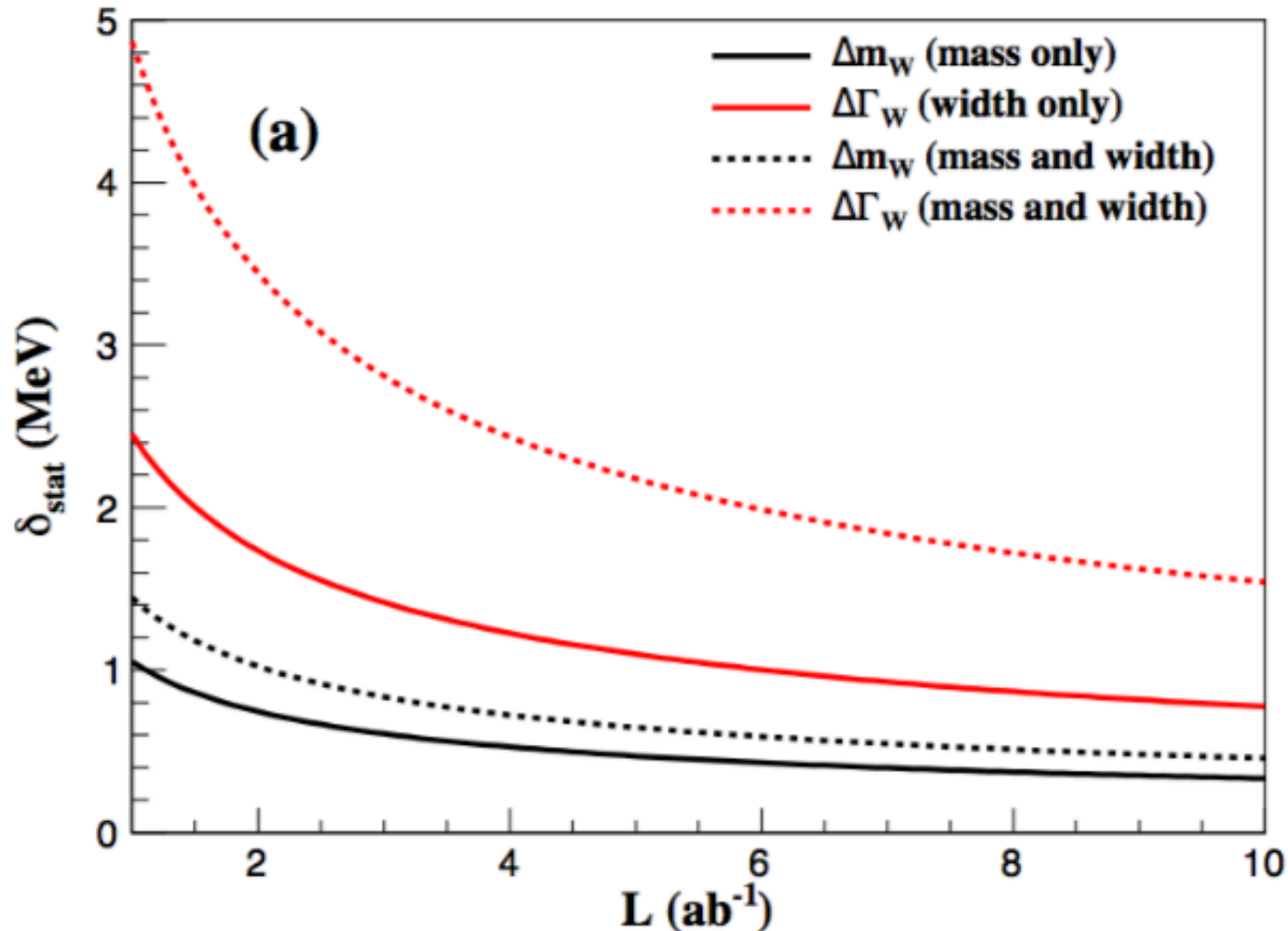
$\varepsilon_c \pm 10\%$ 0.55% 0.34% 0.19% 0.09% 0.05% 0.01%

$\varepsilon_{uds} \pm 10\%$ 0.21% 0.14% 0.10% 0.06% 0.04% 0.02%

$C_b \pm 10\%$ 10.12% 10.09% 10.08% 10.06% 10.06% 10.05%

Statistics error on W mass Vs Luminosity

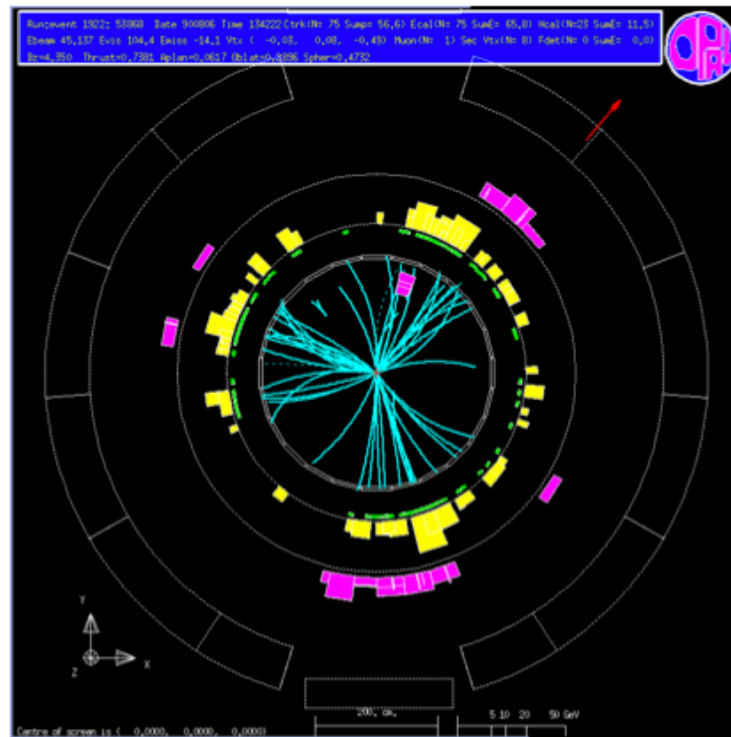
- Paper draft ready on WW threshold scan study Peixun Shen (Nankai)
 - Plan to submit to EPJC



New idea on Z pole

- $Z \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ search : Exotics decay search, need high statistics (TeV Z)
- Energy correlations study

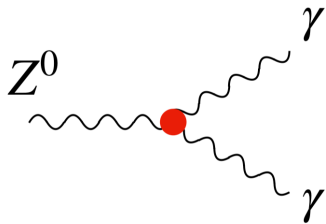
Well defined (non-artificial) quantity



Energy-Energy Correlation

$$\frac{d\Sigma}{d\cos\chi} = \sum_{i,j} \int \frac{E_i E_j}{Q^2} \delta(\vec{n}_i \cdot \vec{n}_j - \cos\chi) d\sigma,$$

Hao Zhang (IHEP)

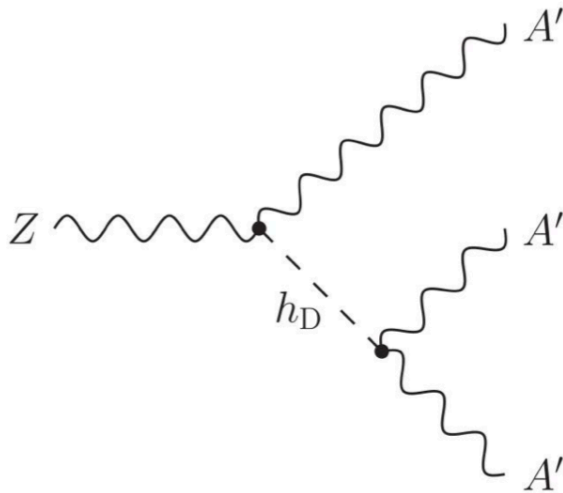


Ideas of Using $Z \rightarrow 4l$ decays to Search for BSM

- $Z \rightarrow 4l$, $6l$ have good sensitivity to BSM physics
- At CEPC, Z bosons are produced at rest, lepton p_T would be even lower, this requires some care about low momentum measurement

For instance arXiv:1710.07635v2

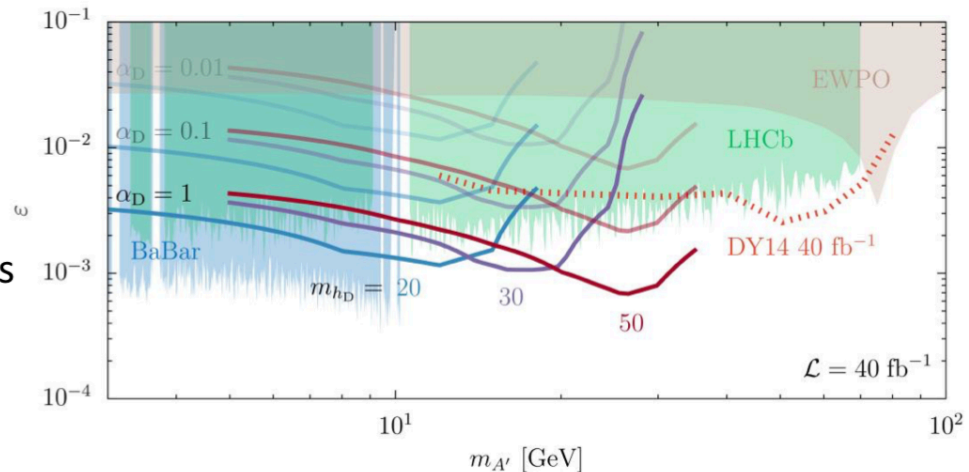
Yusheng (USTC)



Rare decays of Z to multiple leptons can have good sensitivity to its portal to dark / hidden sector

LHC could give sensitive constraints of dark photon with $O(10)$ GeV mass range

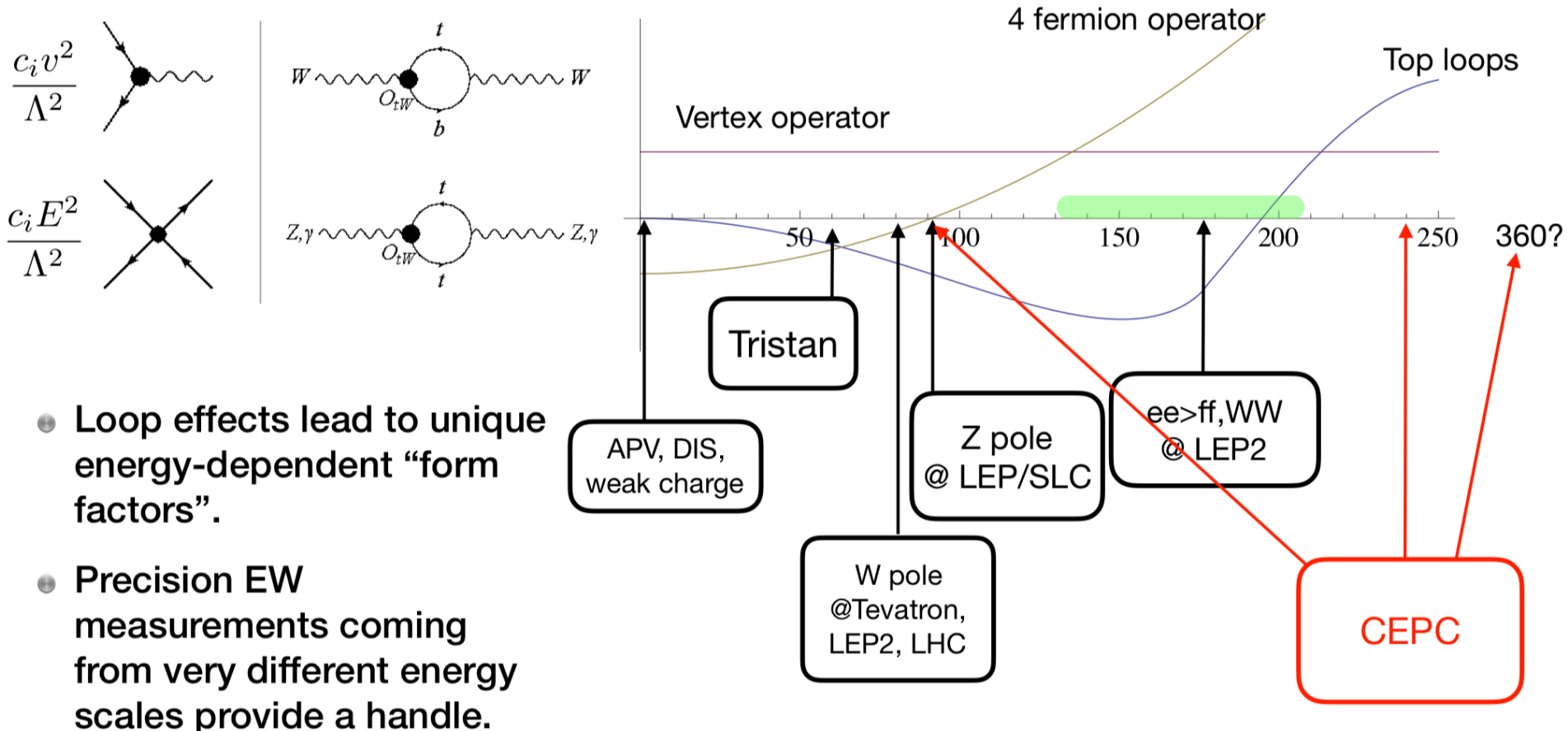
CEPC can do better with large amount of Z s and precise detector?



Top coupling in EWK fit

Cen Zhang

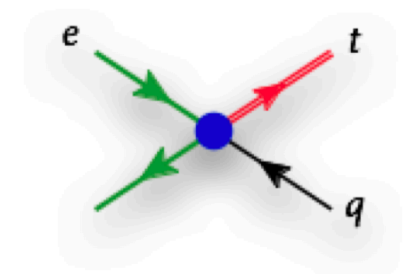
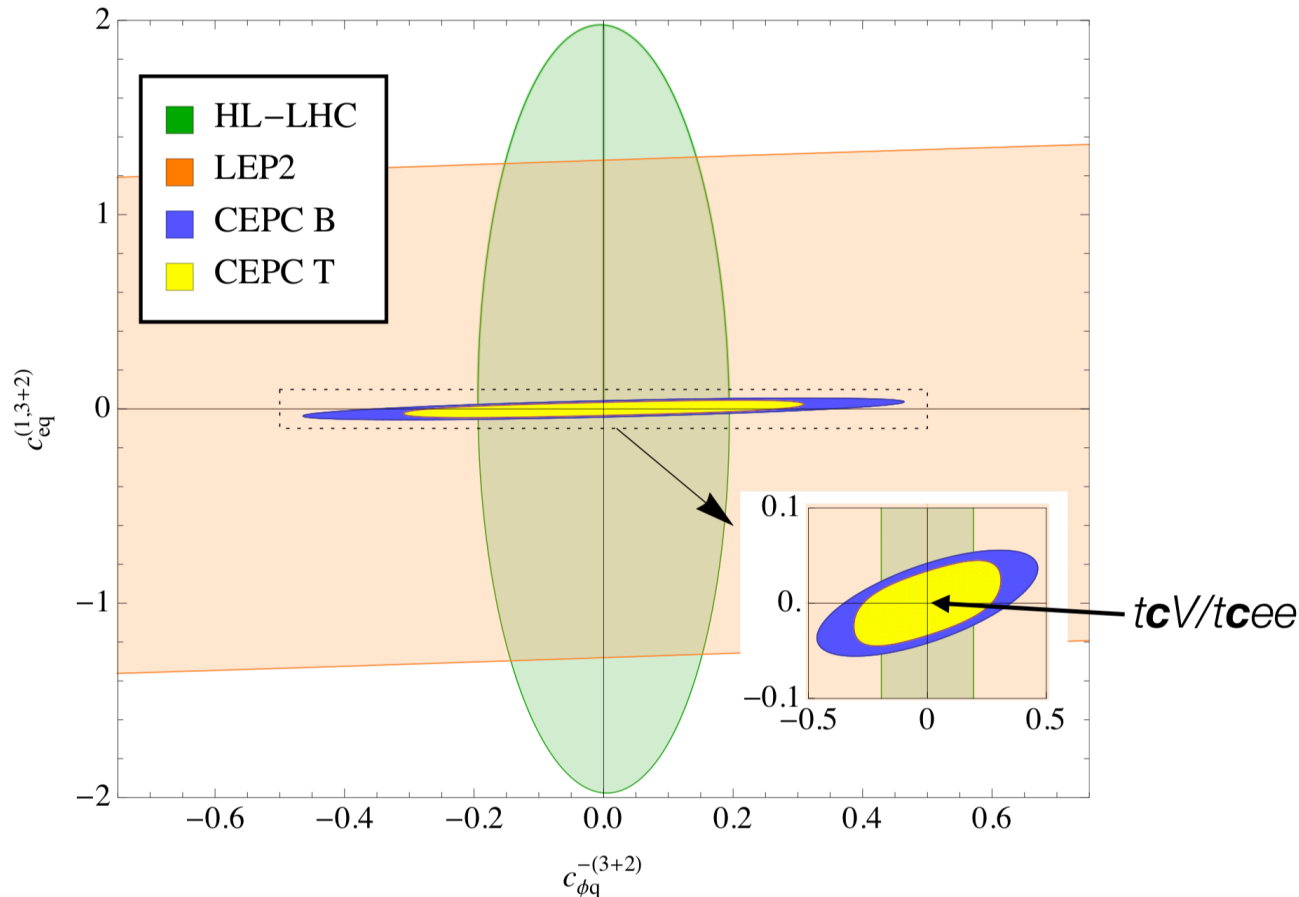
EW fit: top couplings enter through loops



Top coupling in EWK fit

- CEPC has shown good potential in constraint top coupling
 - Without $t\bar{t}$ threshold runs
 - Significantly better than HL-LHC 4f coupling

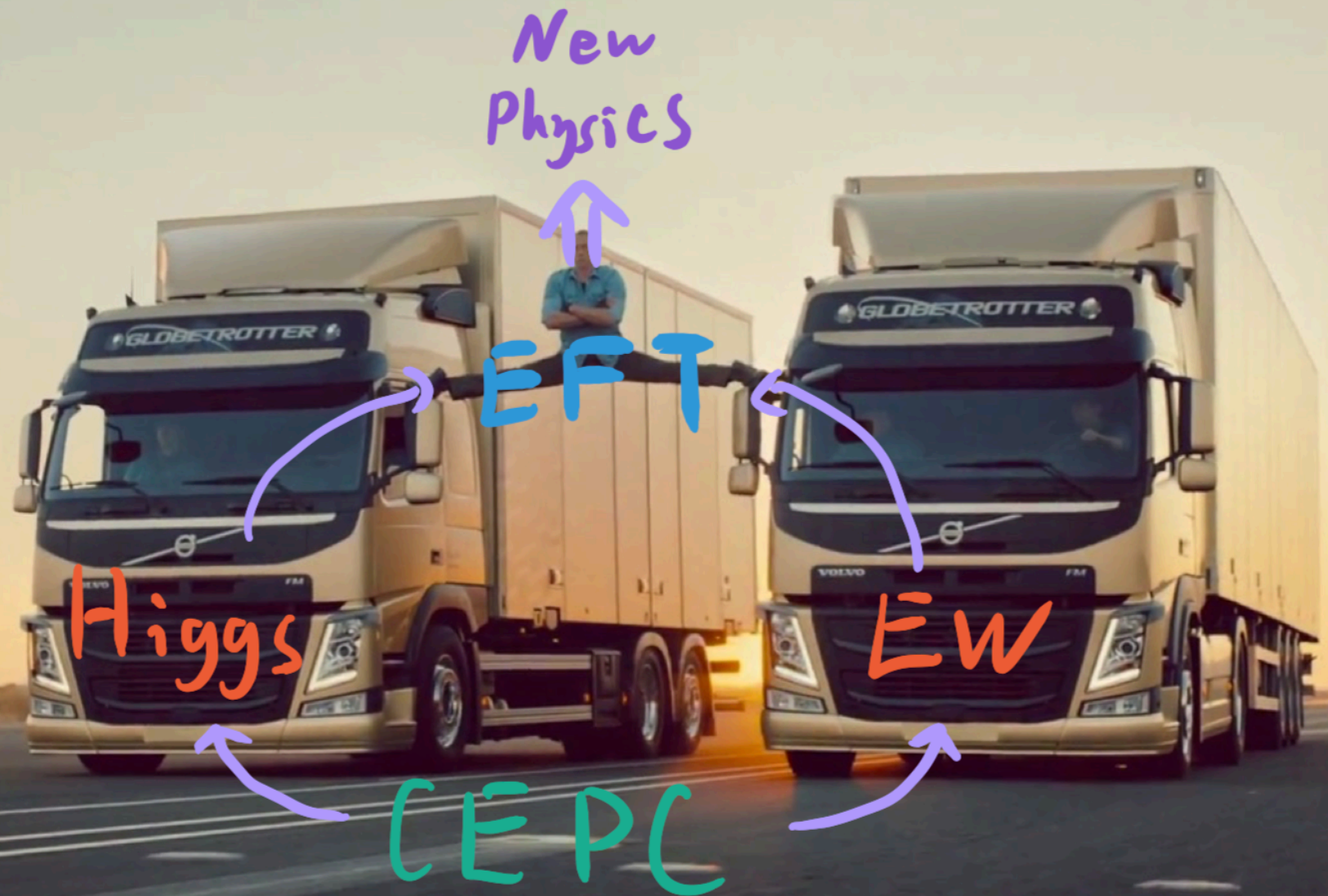
Cen Zhang(IHEP)
Liaoshan Shi (IHEP)



E^4/m_Z^4 scaling
enhancement

4f: 120 fb 预览

EFT fit (Jiayin Gu)



EFT fit

- Higgs + aTGC + EW = **28** parameters in our framework
 - ► Some operators can only be probed with the **Higgs particle**.

You can't really separate Higgs from the rest of the SM!

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_{H\ell} &= iH^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H \bar{\ell}_L \gamma^\mu \ell_L, \\ \mathcal{O}'_{H\ell} &= iH^\dagger \sigma^a \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H \bar{\ell}_L \sigma^a \gamma^\mu \ell_L, \\ \mathcal{O}_{He} &= iH^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H \bar{e}_R \gamma^\mu e_R \end{aligned}$$

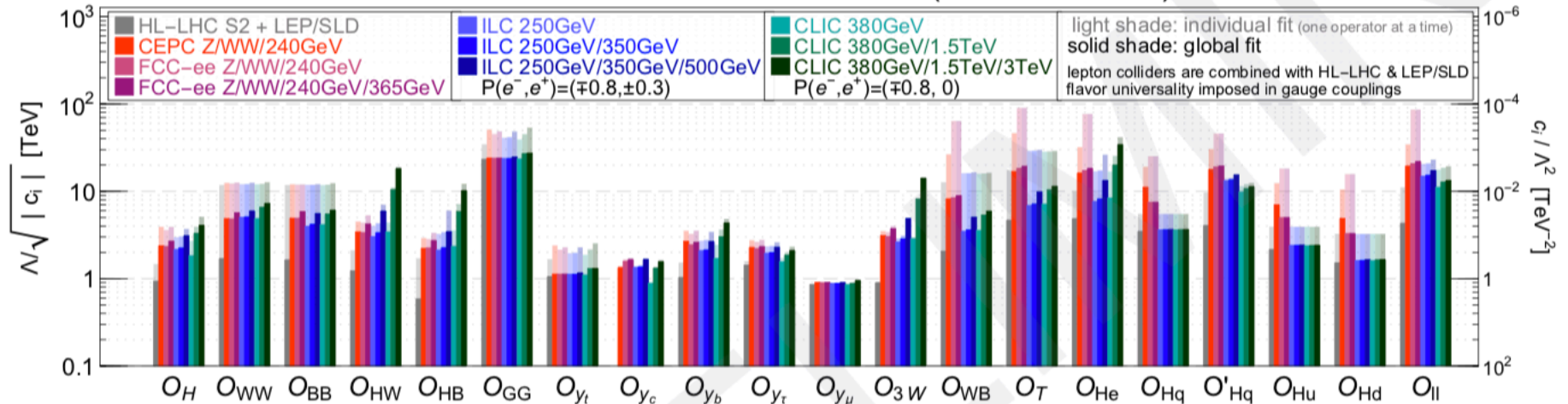
(or the ones with quarks)

- modifies gauge couplings of fermions,
- also generates $hVff$ type contact interaction.



Jiayin Gu (Mainz)

95% CL reach from the full EFT fit (modified SILH')

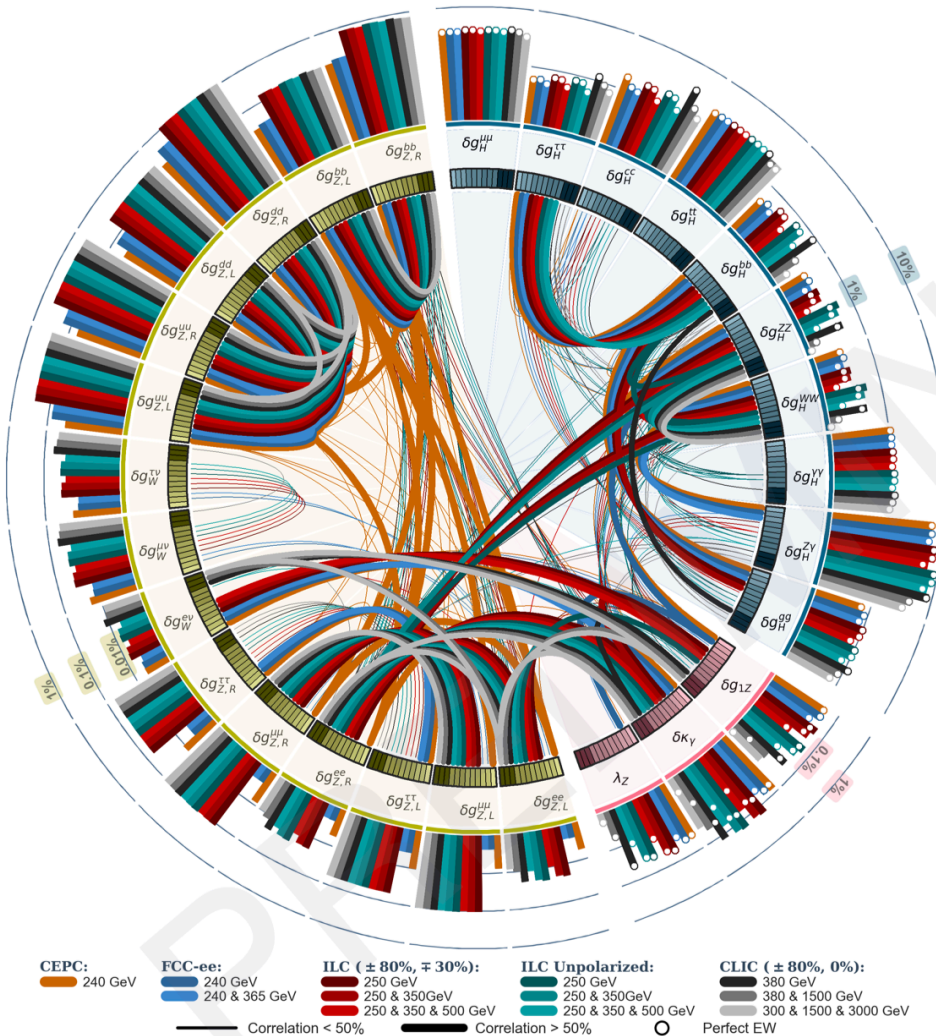


EFT fit

- EPS2019 highlight figure

- CEPC provide more details input
- They can fit correlations between EFT operators

Jiayin Gu (Mainz)



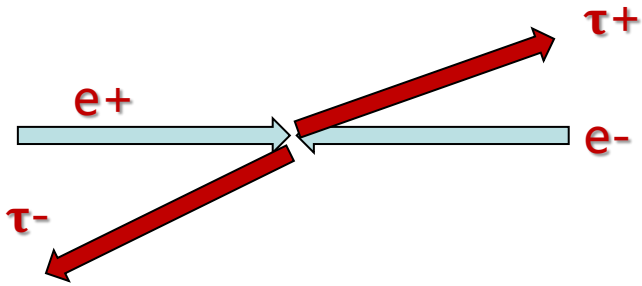
- Precision reach on the outside...
- Correlations on the inside...
- Without future Z-pole run \Rightarrow larger correlation among the hWW , hZZ couplings, aTGCs and the Zee couplings.

CEPC EWK input to ECFA

	Γ_Z	σ_{had}		A_e (τ pol)	A_τ (τ pol)
CEPC	0.5 MeV	0.005 nb		0.0003	0.0005
FCC-ee	0.1 MeV	0.005 nb		—	—
	R_e	R_μ	R_τ	R_b	R_c
CEPC	0.0003	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.001
FCC-ee	0.0003	0.00005	0.0001	0.0003	0.0015
	$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,e}$	$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,\mu}$	$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,\tau}$	$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,b}$	$A_{\text{FB}}^{0,c}$
CEPC	0.005	0.003	0.005	0.001	0.003
FCC-ee	—	—	—	—	—
(fitted)	A_e	A_μ	A_τ	A_b	A_c
CEPC	0.0003	0.003	0.0005	0.001	0.003
FCC-ee	0.0001	0.00015	0.0003	0.003	0.008

Table 1: A comparison of CEPC and FCC-ee Z -pole inputs. All uncertainties are relative (**normalized to 1**) except for Γ_Z and σ_{had} . “ τ pol” denotes that the measurement is from τ polarization in $Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$. The 5 fitted asymmetry observables ($A_{e,\mu,\tau,b,c}$) are derived from a simutanous fit of all the A_{FB}^0 observables as well as the A_e and A_τ from τ polarization.

A_e and A_τ in $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (τ polarization)



$$A_{\text{FB}} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{F}} - \sigma_{\text{B}}}{\sigma_{\text{F}} + \sigma_{\text{B}}}$$

$$A_{\text{LR}} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{L}} - \sigma_{\text{R}}}{\sigma_{\text{L}} + \sigma_{\text{R}}} \frac{1}{\langle |\mathcal{P}_e| \rangle}$$

$$A_{\text{LRFB}} = \frac{(\sigma_{\text{F}} - \sigma_{\text{B}})_{\text{L}} - (\sigma_{\text{F}} - \sigma_{\text{B}})_{\text{R}}}{(\sigma_{\text{F}} + \sigma_{\text{B}})_{\text{L}} + (\sigma_{\text{F}} + \sigma_{\text{B}})_{\text{R}}} \frac{1}{\langle |\mathcal{P}_e| \rangle}$$

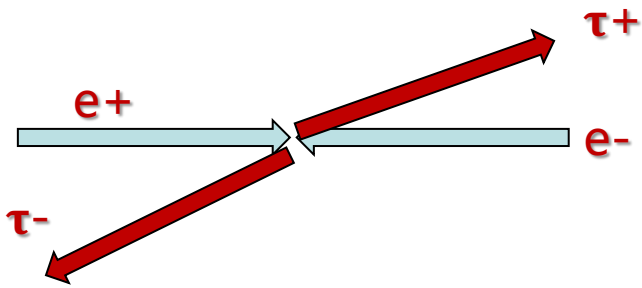
- A_e and A_τ w/o polarization info

(derived)	A_e	A_μ	A_τ	A_b	A_c
CEPC	0.0025	0.0039	0.0056	0.0027	0.0039
FCC-ee	0.0001	0.00015	0.0003	0.003	0.008

- A_e and A_τ with polarization info (from tau or from beam)

(fitted)	A_e	A_μ	A_τ	A_b	A_c
CEPC	0.0003	0.003	0.0005	0.001	0.003
FCC-ee	0.0001	0.00015	0.0003	0.003	0.008

A_e and A_τ : tau polarization



$$A_{\text{FB}} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{F}} - \sigma_{\text{B}}}{\sigma_{\text{F}} + \sigma_{\text{B}}}$$

$$A_{\text{LR}} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{L}} - \sigma_{\text{R}}}{\sigma_{\text{L}} + \sigma_{\text{R}}} \frac{1}{\langle |\mathcal{P}_e| \rangle}$$

$$A_{\text{LRFB}} = \frac{(\sigma_{\text{F}} - \sigma_{\text{B}})_{\text{L}} - (\sigma_{\text{F}} - \sigma_{\text{B}})_{\text{R}}}{(\sigma_{\text{F}} + \sigma_{\text{B}})_{\text{L}} + (\sigma_{\text{F}} + \sigma_{\text{B}})_{\text{R}}} \frac{1}{\langle |\mathcal{P}_e| \rangle}$$

- Weak mixing angle**

- extracted from A_e and A_τ using tau polarization: **more precise**

τ decay mode	Number selected decays	Purity of the samples (%)
$\tau \rightarrow e \nu_e \nu_\tau$	18434	89.4 ± 0.1
$\tau \rightarrow \mu \nu_\mu \nu_\tau$	19811	94.3 ± 0.1
$\tau \rightarrow \pi/K \nu_\tau$	14850	73.2 ± 0.1
$\tau \rightarrow \rho \nu_\tau$	26548	75.4 ± 0.1
$\tau \rightarrow a_1 \nu_\tau$	9446	53.2 ± 0.2

A_{LRFB}
 $P_\tau(\cos \theta)$

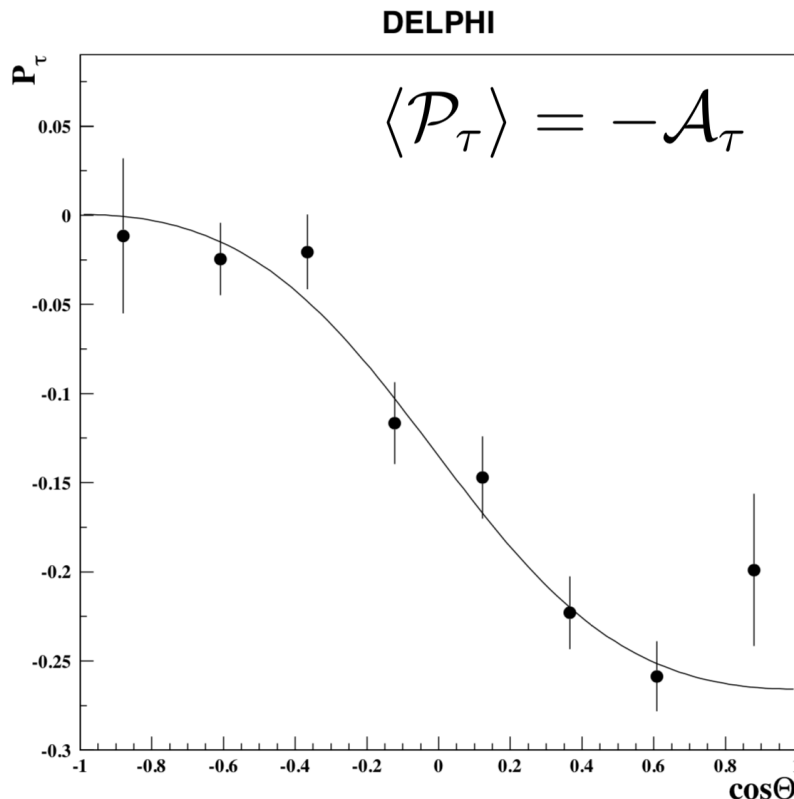
→ **A_e and A_τ**

A_e and A_τ in $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$

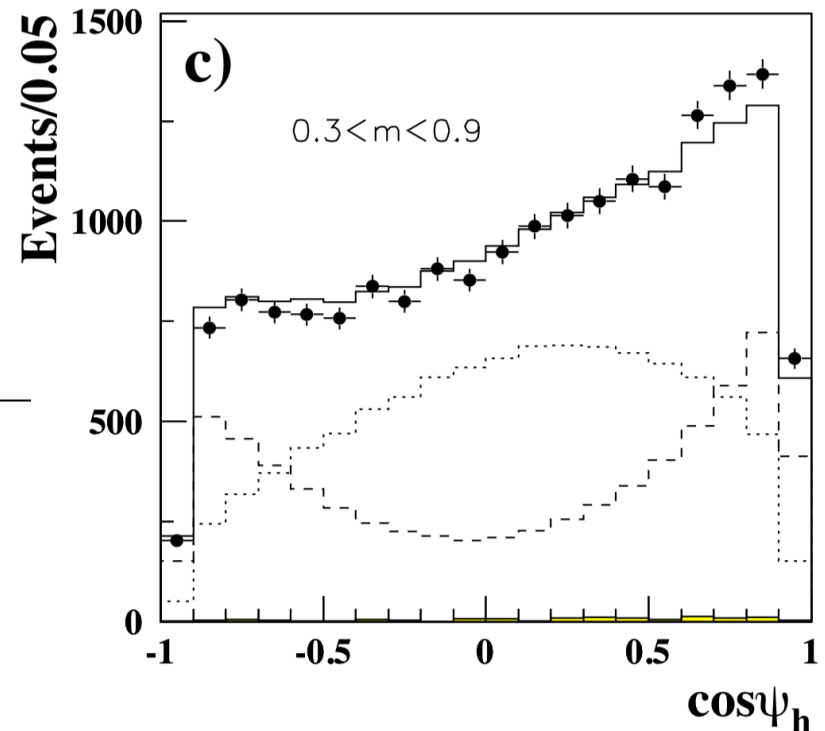
- Tau polarization can be measured through its decay product

$$P_\tau(\cos \theta) = -\frac{\mathcal{A}_\tau(1 + \cos^2 \theta) + \mathcal{A}_e(2 \cos \theta)}{(1 + \cos^2 \theta) + \frac{4}{3}\mathcal{A}_{fb}(2 \cos \theta)}$$

$$\begin{matrix} A_{\text{LRFB}} \\ P_\tau(\cos \theta) \end{matrix} \rightarrow A_e \text{ and } A_\tau$$



From DELPHI



Eur. Phys. J. C 14, 585-611 (2000)

A_e and A_τ in $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$: systematics

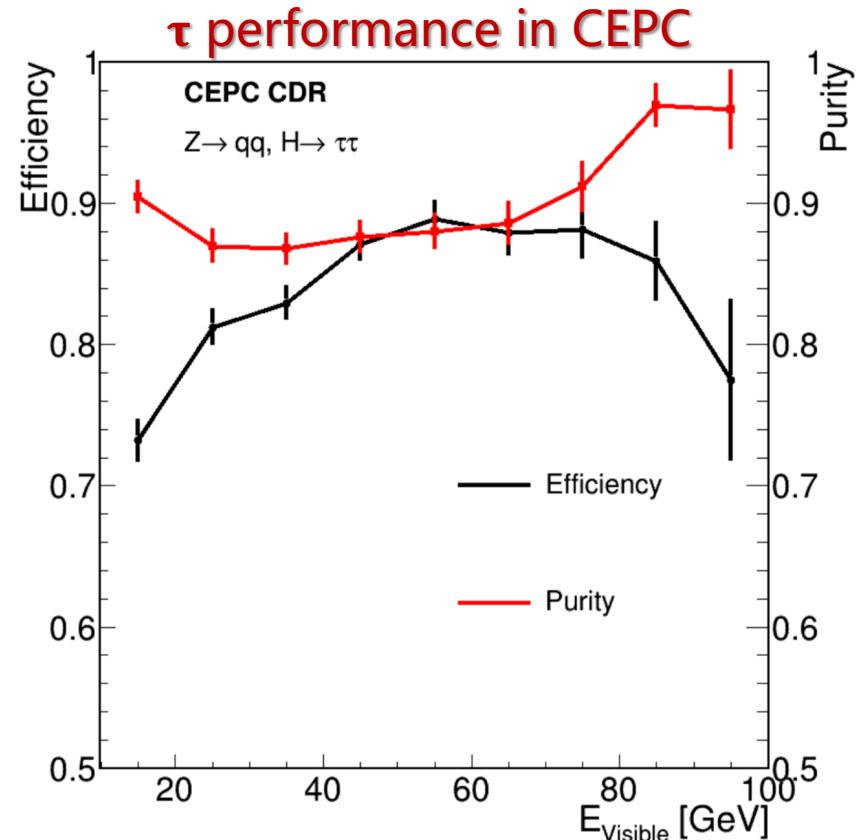
- Current precision

- A_e : 0.1515 ± 0.0019 (PDG)
- A_τ : 0.143 ± 0.004 (PDG)

- CEPC:

- A_τ : Key systematics is from EM scale, and τ identification
- A_e limited by statistics

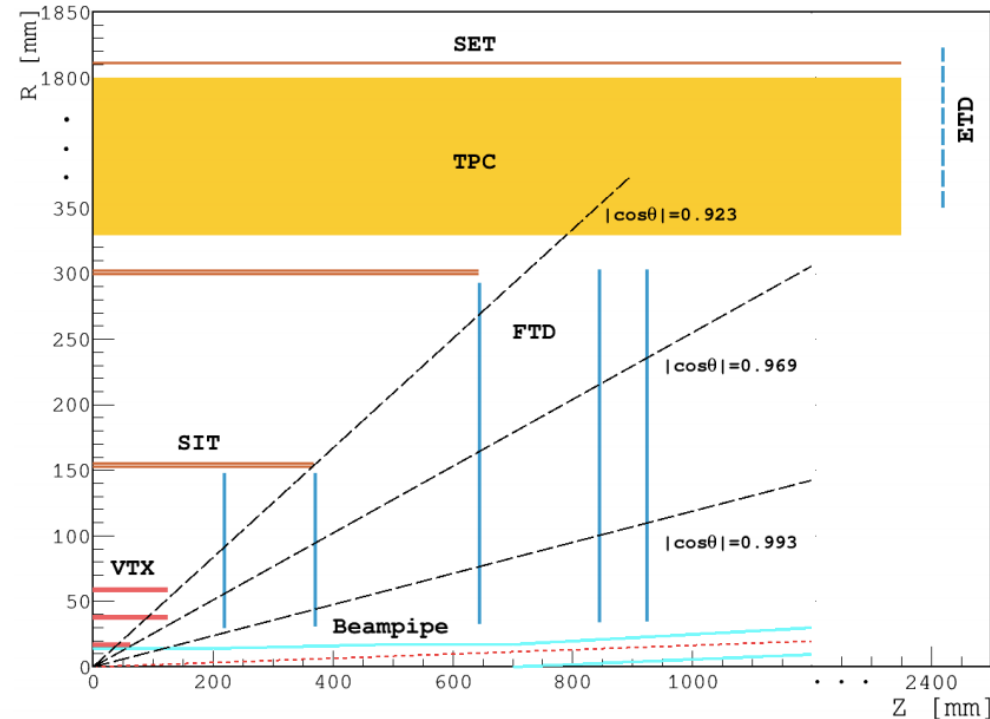
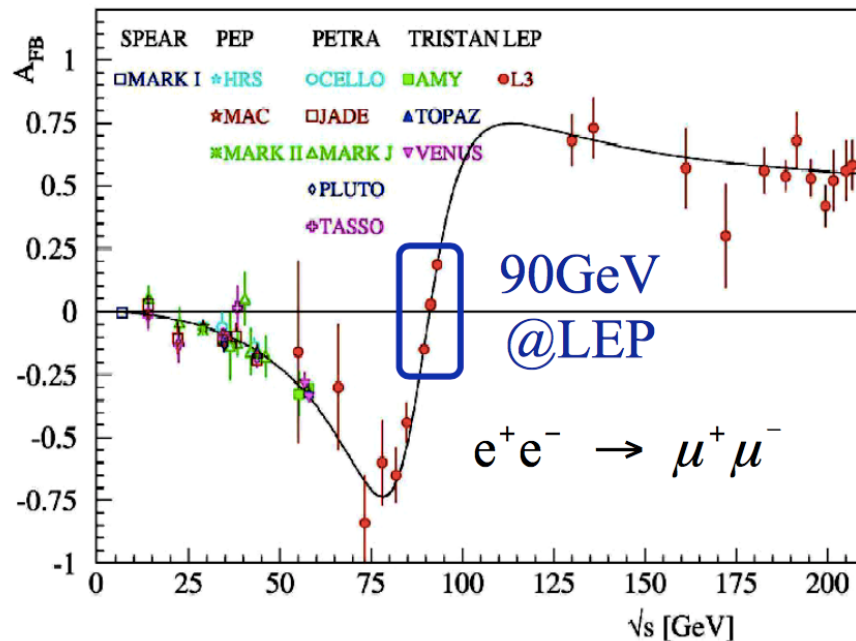
CEPC precision	Rel stat unc.	Rel total unc.
A_τ	2×10^{-4}	5×10^{-4}
A_e	3×10^{-4}	3×10^{-4}



Backward-forward asymmetry in $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$

$$A_{FB}^{(0,\mu)}$$

- LEP measurement : 0.0169 ± 0.00130
- CEPC expected: ± 0.00005
 - CEPC has potential to improve it by a factor of 20~30 .
 - Acceptance systematics (larger detector coverage, smaller syst.)
- Major systematics (absolute value.)
 - Beam energy systematics ($5e^{-5}$, assuming 500keV E_{beam} unc.)
 - Muon angular resolution ($1e^{-5}$ level)



Summary

- Welcome to join CEPC EWK study
 - Input for ECFA (to be documented in short writeup)
 - In one month timescale
 - <http://cepcgit.ihep.ac.cn/CEPC-White-Paper/electroweak-physics>
- Longer term goal for white paper
 - More details study on systematics in each measur
 - R_b
 - W mass
 - A_e and A_τ in $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (τ polarization)
 - aTGCs
 - Z rare decay (Direct search for new physics)

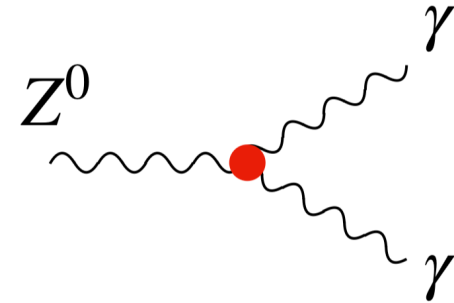


CEPC Electroweak Working Group



Backup: Summary of workshop

Exotic Z-decay



Exotic decays	Topologies	n_{res}	Models
$Z \rightarrow \tilde{E} + \gamma$	$Z \rightarrow \chi_1 \chi_2, \chi_2 \rightarrow \chi_1 \gamma$	0	1A: $\frac{1}{\Lambda_{1A}} \tilde{\chi}_2 \sigma^{\mu\nu} \chi_1 B_{\mu\nu}$ (MIDM)
	$Z \rightarrow \chi \tilde{\chi} \gamma$	0	1B: $\frac{1}{\Lambda_{1B}^3} \tilde{\chi} \chi B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$ (RayDM)
	$Z \rightarrow a \gamma \rightarrow (\tilde{E}) \gamma$	1	1C: $\frac{1}{4\Lambda_{1C}} a B_{\mu\nu} \tilde{B}^{\mu\nu}$ (long-lived ALP)
	$Z \rightarrow A' \gamma \rightarrow (\tilde{\chi} \chi) \gamma$	1	1D: $\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} A'_\mu B_\nu \partial_\rho B_\sigma$ (Wess-Zumino terms)
$Z \rightarrow \tilde{E} + \gamma \gamma$	$Z \rightarrow \phi_d A', \phi_d \rightarrow (\gamma \gamma), A' \rightarrow (\tilde{\chi} \chi)$	2	2A: Vector portal
	$Z \rightarrow \phi_H \phi_A, \phi_H \rightarrow (\gamma \gamma), \phi_A \rightarrow (\tilde{\chi} \chi)$	2	2B: 2HDM extension
	$Z \rightarrow \chi_2 \chi_1, \chi_2 \rightarrow \chi_1 \phi, \phi \rightarrow (\gamma \gamma)$	1	2C: Inelastic DM
	$Z \rightarrow \chi_2 \chi_2, \chi_2 \rightarrow \gamma \chi_1$	0	2D: MIDM
$Z \rightarrow \tilde{E} + \ell^+ \ell^-$	$Z \rightarrow \phi_d A', A' \rightarrow (\ell^+ \ell^-), \phi_d \rightarrow (\tilde{\chi} \chi)$	2	3A: Vector portal

Summary of workshop

Loops as “direct” probes

Consider $Z(-\rightarrow ll) + H$

Under T transformation without interchanging the initial and final states,

$$\frac{d^3\sigma}{d\cos\Theta d\cos\theta d\phi} \rightarrow \underbrace{F_1(1 + \cos^2\theta) + F_2(1 - 3\cos^2\theta) + F_3\sin 2\theta\cos\phi + F_4\sin^2\theta\cos 2\phi}_{\text{T-even}} + \underbrace{F_5\cos\theta + F_6\sin\theta\cos\phi - F_7\sin\theta\sin\phi - F_8\sin 2\theta\sin\phi - F_9\sin^2\theta\sin 2\phi}_{\text{T-odd}}$$

Define T -odd asymmetries (A_7, A_8, A_9) by

$$A_{(7,8,9)} \equiv \frac{F_{(7,8,9)}}{F_1}, \quad A_7 \propto \frac{N(\sin\phi > 0) - N(\sin\phi < 0)}{N(\sin\phi > 0) + N(\sin\phi < 0)} \text{ etc}$$

8/11

You can't really separate Higgs from the rest of the SM!

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_{H\ell} &= iH^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H \bar{\ell}_L \gamma^\mu \ell_L, \\ \mathcal{O}'_{H\ell} &= iH^\dagger \sigma^a \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H \bar{\ell}_L \sigma^a \gamma^\mu \ell_L, \\ \mathcal{O}_{He} &= iH^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H \bar{e}_R \gamma^\mu e_R \end{aligned}$$

(or the ones with quarks)

- ▶ modifies gauge couplings of fermions,
- ▶ also generates $hVff$ type contact interaction.

