

CEPC Higgs @ 240 and 360GeV

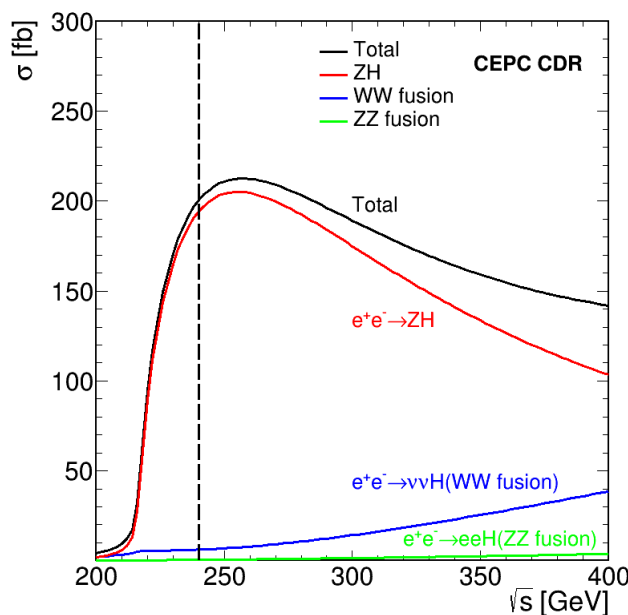
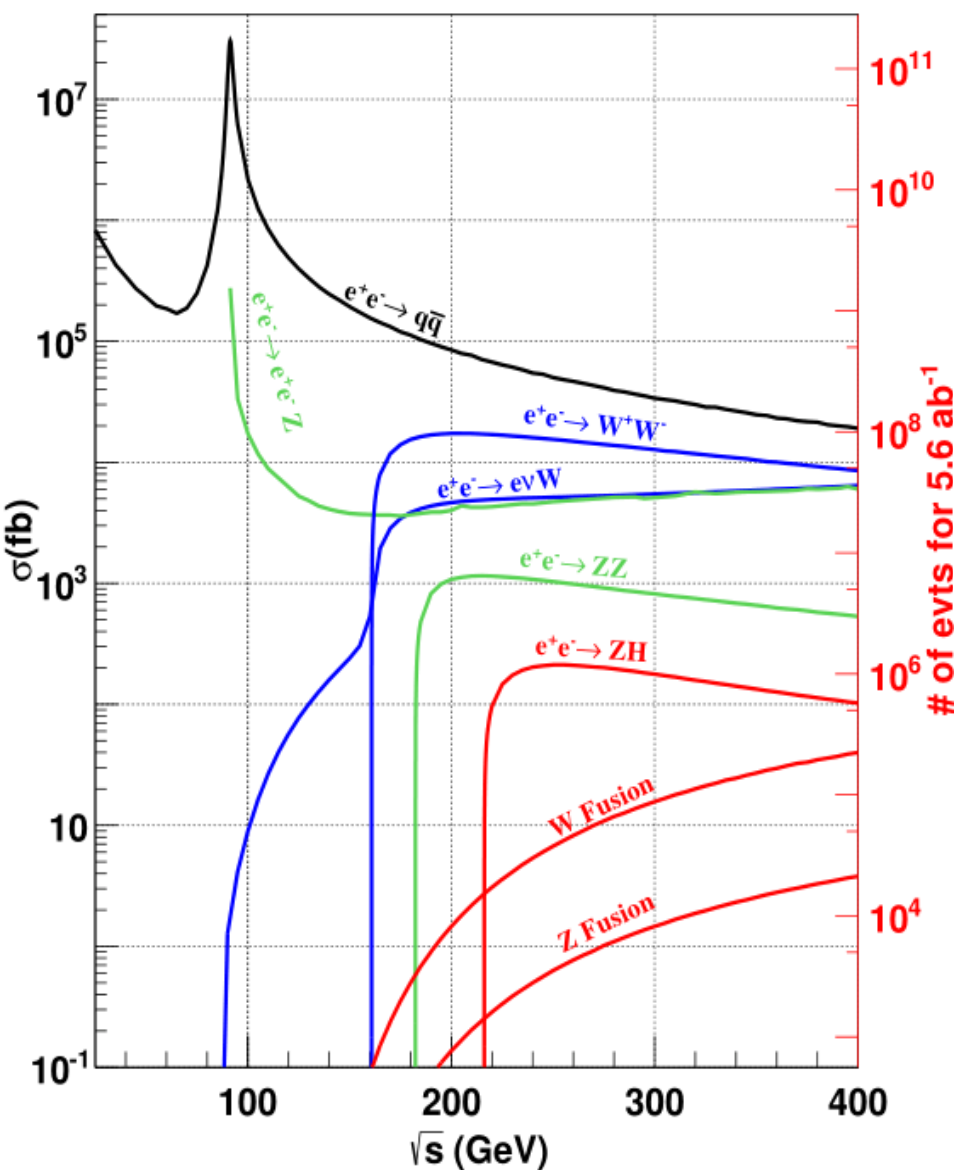
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IHEP

Chicago Workshop on CEPC

Sept. 16th, 2019 The University of Chicago

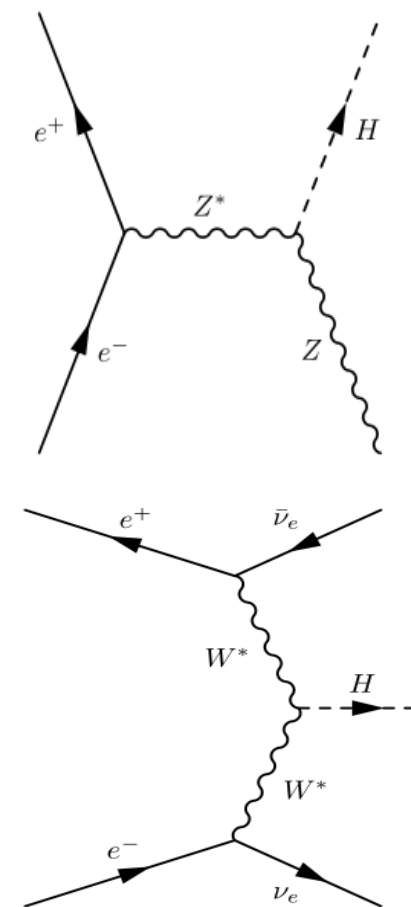
Higgs Physics @ CEPC



CEPC CDR: [arxiv:1811.10545](https://arxiv.org/abs/1811.10545)
 White Paper: [arxiv:1810.09037](https://arxiv.org/abs/1810.09037)
[Combination Report in Oxford](#);

**In Concept Design Report:
 1M Higgs in 240GeV, 5.6ab⁻¹**

Process	Cross section	Events in 5.6 ab ⁻¹
Higgs boson production, cross section in fb		
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$	196.2	1.10×10^6
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu_e \bar{\nu}_e H$	6.19	3.47×10^4
$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- H$	0.28	1.57×10^3
Total	203.7	1.14×10^6



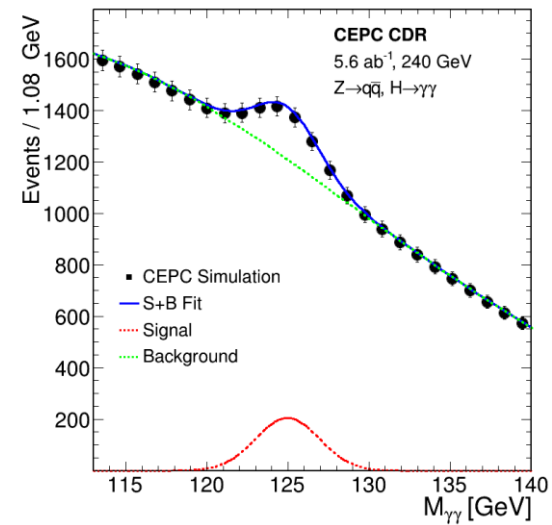
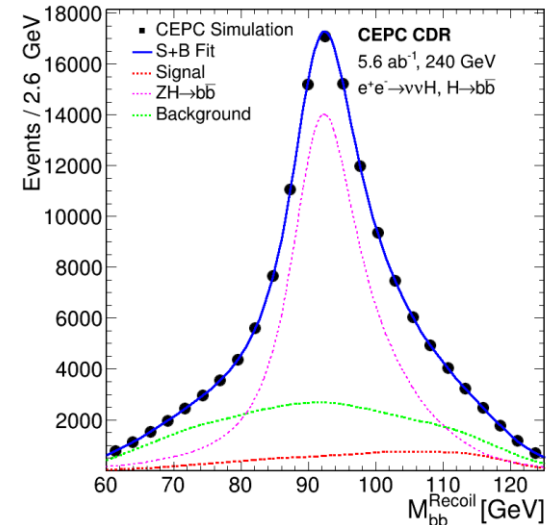
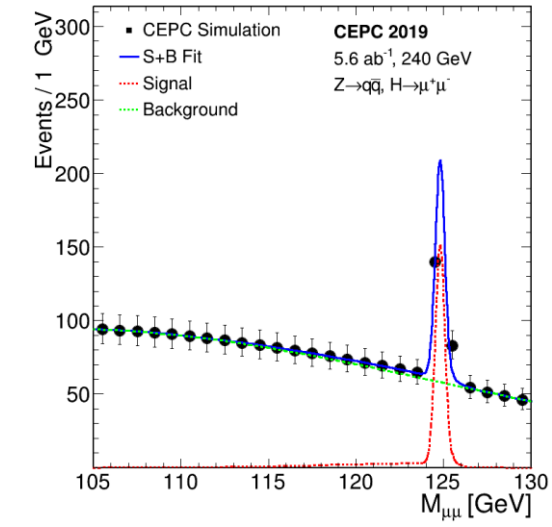
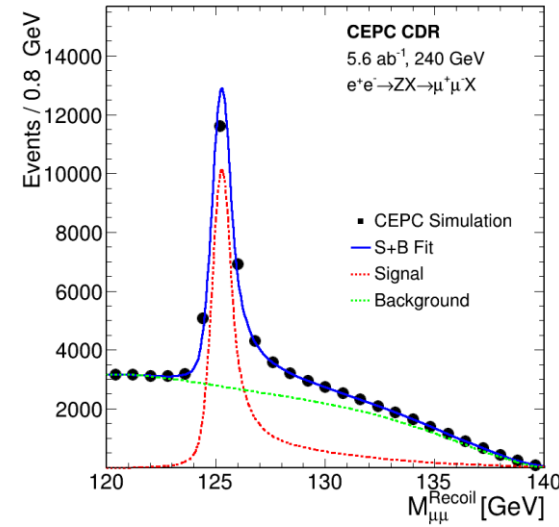
Existing results: 240GeV, 5.6iab

Related publication:
 $\sigma(ZH)$: 1601.05352;
 $bb/cc/gg$: 1905.12903;
 $\tau\tau$: 1903.12327.....



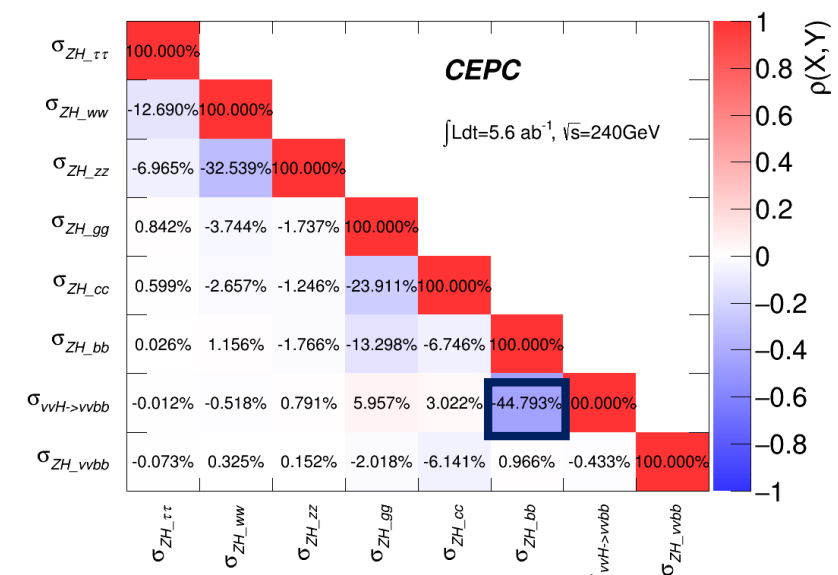
(240GeV, 5.6ab ⁻¹)	CDR	2019.09
$\sigma(ZH)$	0.50%	
$\sigma(ZH) * Br(H \rightarrow bb)$	0.27%	
$\sigma(ZH) * Br(H \rightarrow cc)$	3.3%	
$\sigma(ZH) * Br(H \rightarrow gg)$	1.3%	
$\sigma(ZH) * Br(H \rightarrow WW)$	1.0%	
$\sigma(ZH) * Br(H \rightarrow ZZ)$	5.1%	
$\sigma(ZH) * Br(H \rightarrow \tau\tau)$	0.8%	
$\sigma(ZH) * Br(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$	6.8%	5.4%
$\sigma(ZH) * Br(H \rightarrow \mu\mu)$	17%	12%
$\sigma(\nu\nu H) * Br(H \rightarrow bb)$	3.0%	
$Br_{upper}(H \rightarrow inv.)$	0.41%	0.2%
$\sigma(ZH) * Br(H \rightarrow Z\gamma)$	16%	
Width	2.8%	

Several channels improved since CDR published.
 Mostly from better analysis strategy.

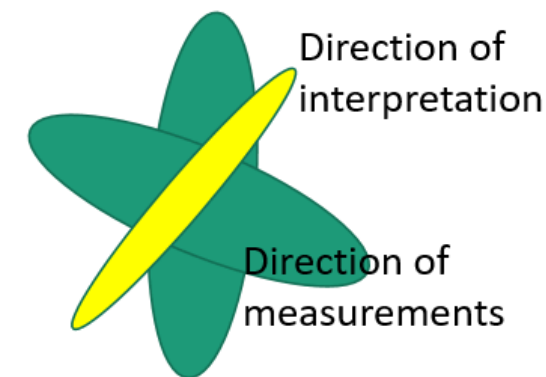


Combination

- Multiple observables for workspace
 - Mass spectrum, BDT output, Flavor tagging likeness
 - Apply multi dimensional fit if possible(no huge correlation)
 - Fixed shape PDF and Asimov Data, μ float
- Simultaneous fit applied to all subchannels
 - Input correlation considered
 - Like Higgs yields overlap. Anti-correlation.
- Higgs width 3.0%
 - Major contributed from $\sigma(vvH) * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow bb)$ and $\text{Br}(H \rightarrow ZZ)$



Esp. for vvH & ZH , $H \rightarrow bb$;

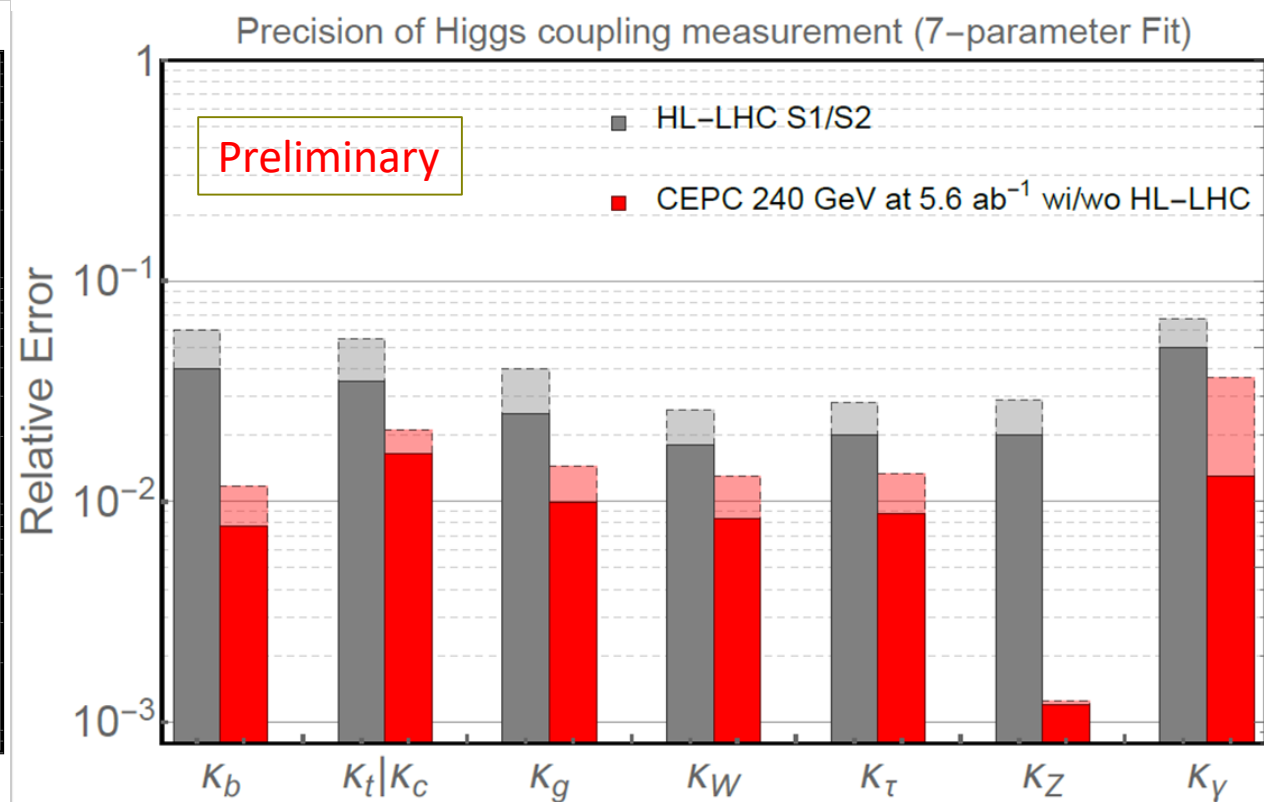
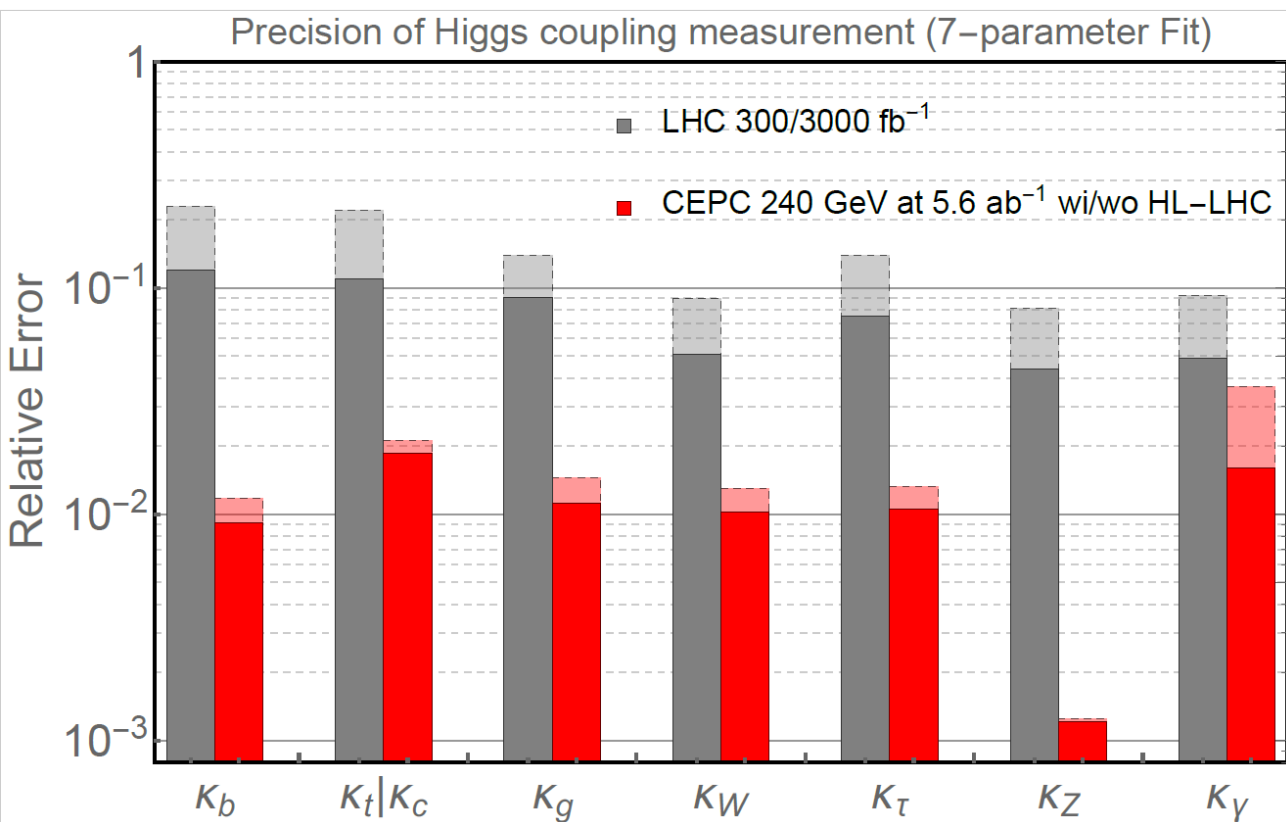


Constrained 7- κ fit

Results are updated with latest HL-LHC projections. Slightly different with CDR.

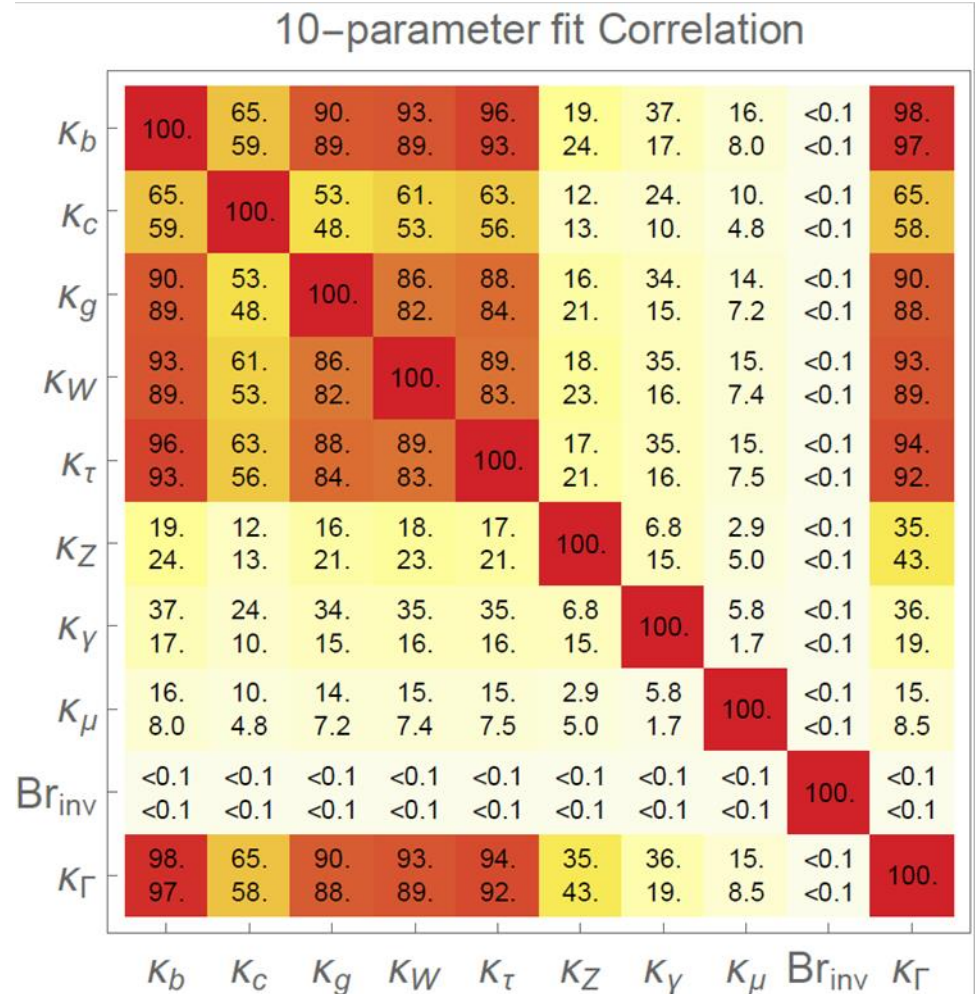
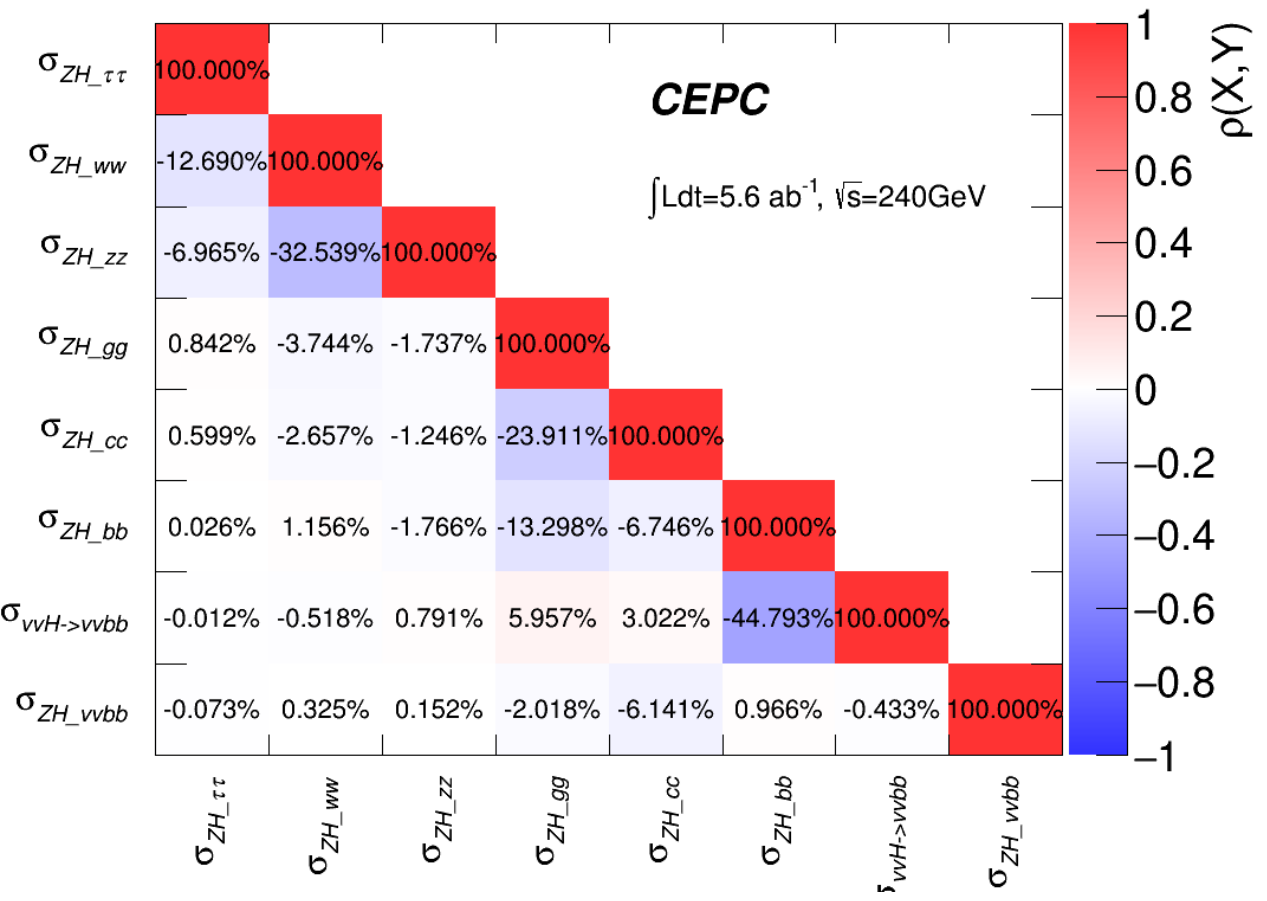
The best κ that CEPC can constrain is the κ_Z , $0.5\% \sigma(ZH) \rightarrow 0.25\% \kappa_Z$

All other κ s suffered from Higgs width. $\sim 1.5\%$.



Correlation

Measurement → +interpretation Coupling



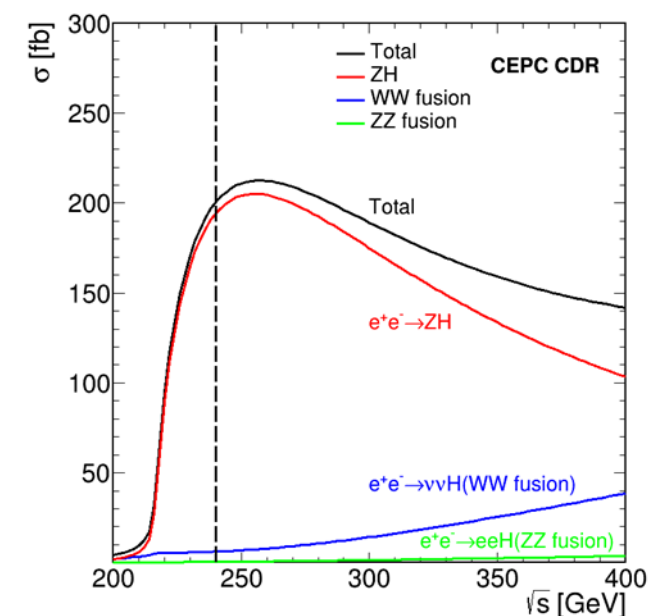
Higher Energy Run

- 350~365GeV Run: worthwhile
 - Over top threshold, EW/EFT/Theoretical part benefits;
 - Larger $\nu\nu H$ cross section; Benefit width measurement
 - All constrained by width(2.8%), in current CEPC 240GeV run, Higgs coupling suffered;
 - Fcc-ee/ILC/CLIC all have similar plan
- Temporary benchmark: **2 iab @ 360GeV**
 - Test the impact to Higgs measurement
 - 360 saves 10% energy with respect to 365 GeV
 - Not determined yet

The Plan for Fcc-ee (CERN-ACC-2018-0057) :
0.2iab 350GeV + 1.5iab 365GeV

Signal Cross Sections

- 240GeV:
 - ZH: 196.9; $\nu\nu$ H: 6.2; interference: $\sim 10\%$ of $\nu\nu$ H; about 318:10:1; ($Z \rightarrow \nu\nu : \nu\nu$ H = 6.4:1)
 - interference are ignored in the following extrapolation.
- 350GeV: ($\nu\nu$ H $\sim 100\%$ $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$), (ee H $\sim 60\%$ $Z \rightarrow ee$)
- 360GeV: ($\nu\nu$ H $\sim 117\%$ $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$), (ee H $\sim 67\%$ $Z \rightarrow ee$)
- 365GeV: ($\nu\nu$ H $\sim 126\%$ $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$), (ee H $\sim 71\%$ $Z \rightarrow ee$)

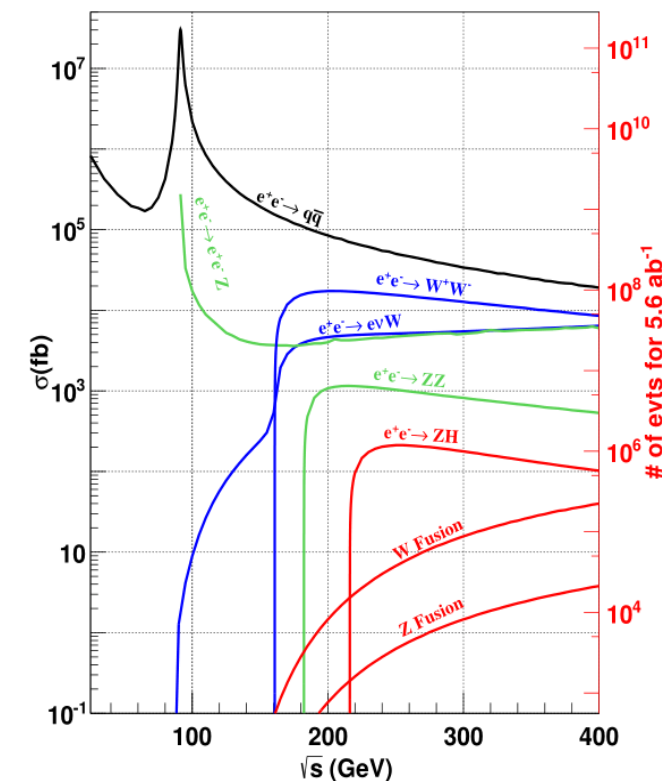


ZZ fusion (2%) also cannot be ignored.

fb	240	350	360	365	360/240
ZH	196.9	133.3	126.6	123.0	-36%
WW fusion	6.2	26.7	29.61	31.1	+377%
ZZ fusion	0.5	2.55	2.80	2.91	+460%
Tot	203.6		159.0		
Tot Events	1.14M		0.32M	Kaili@Chicago	

Major background cross sections

pb	240	350	360	365	365/240
$ee(\gamma)$	930	336	325	319	-66%
$\mu\mu(\gamma)$	5.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	-60%
$qq(\gamma)$	54.1	24.7	23.2	22.8	-58%
WW	16.7	10.4	10.0	9.81	-41%
ZZ	1.1	0.66	0.63	0.62	-44%
tt	\	0.155	0.317	0.369	
sZ	4.54	5.72	5.78	5.83	+28%
sW	5.09	5.89	6.00	6.04	+19%



In 240GeV, most channels are 4f bkg dominant, usually ZZ.

$ee \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow WW^*b\bar{b}$ would be 6 jets/ llvv+2jets.
Would be challenging for jet clustering.

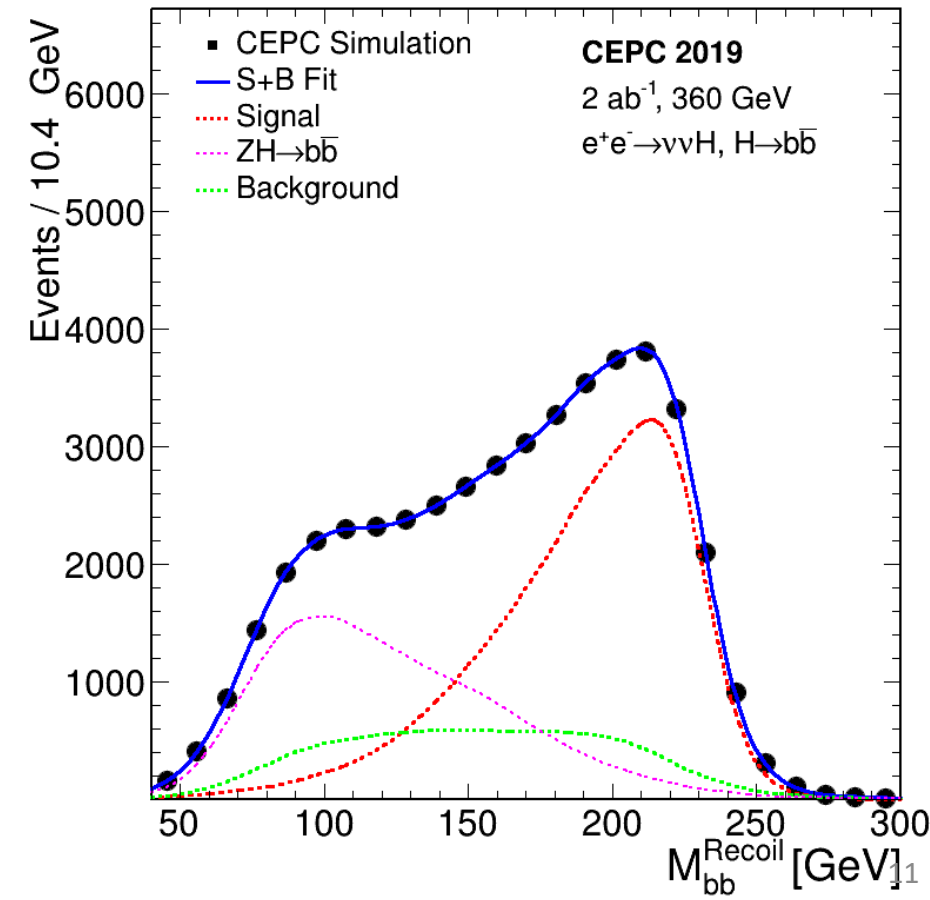
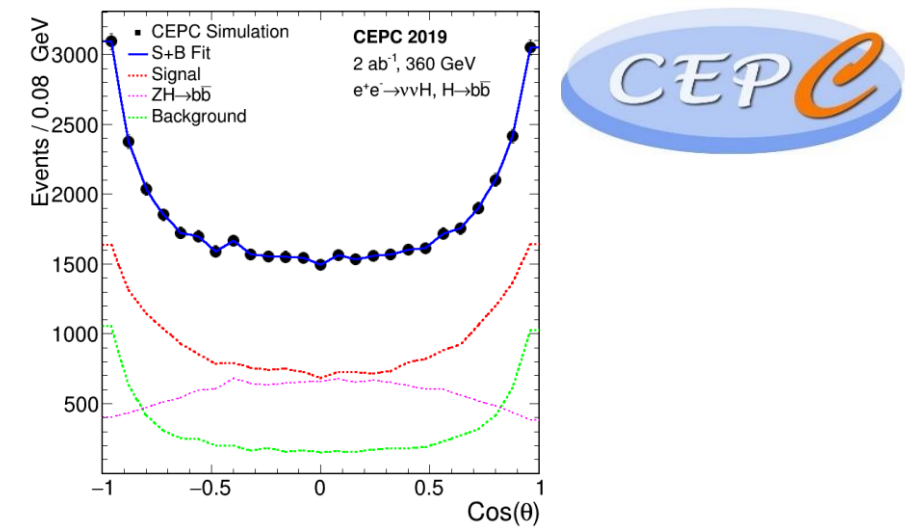
Need further work to validate the performance.

Extrapolation strategy

- Yields: scale by cross section;
- Resolution:
 - Pick 2 benchmark channels to check the impact
 - dimuon: worse resolution; from $\sim 0.3\text{GeV}$ to 1GeV ;
 - diphoton: better resolution; from $\sim 2.5\text{GeV}$ to 2GeV ;
- Mass spectrum:
 - Z/H system would stay the same;
 - Try scale factors to describe the phase space shift, like $\frac{2}{3}$ (240/360).

$\nu\nu H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$, Full simulation

- See Hao's slides for further information
 - $\nu\nu H$ Eff 60+%;
 - Bkg: 4f bkg full simulation, qq scaled from 240 case
 - tt MC not ready; Consider qq +20%;
 - 2d Recoil qq + $\cos \theta_{qq}$ Fit
 - Considering ZH constrain:
 - $\sigma(\nu\nu H) * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$: 0.79%
 - 240GeV: 3%; big improvement;
 - ZH $\rightarrow b\bar{b}$ (0.63%) share the anti-correlation -45%.



Results

	5.6ab ⁻¹ , 240	2ab ⁻¹ , 360	1.5ab ⁻¹ , 360
$\sigma(ZH)$	0.50%	1% ?	
$\sigma(ZH) * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$	0.27%	0.63%	0.71%
$\sigma(ZH) * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow c\bar{c})$	3.3%	6.2%	7.2%
$\sigma(ZH) * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow g\bar{g})$	1.3%	2.4%	2.7%
$\sigma(ZH) * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow W\bar{W})$	1.0%	2.0%	2.3%
$\sigma(ZH) * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow Z\bar{Z})$	5.1%	12%	14%
$\sigma(ZH) * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow \tau\bar{\tau})$	0.8%	1.5%	1.7%
$\sigma(ZH) * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$	5.4%	8%	9.2%
$\sigma(ZH) * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow \mu\bar{\mu})$	12%	29%	33%
$\sigma(\nu\nu H) * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$	3%	0.79%	0.91%
$\text{Br}_{\text{upper}}(H \rightarrow \text{inv.})$	0.2%	\	\
$\sigma(ZH) * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow Z\gamma)$	16%	25%	29%
Width	2.8%	~0.8%	

*: $\sigma(ZH)$ estimated as 1%.

Fcc:

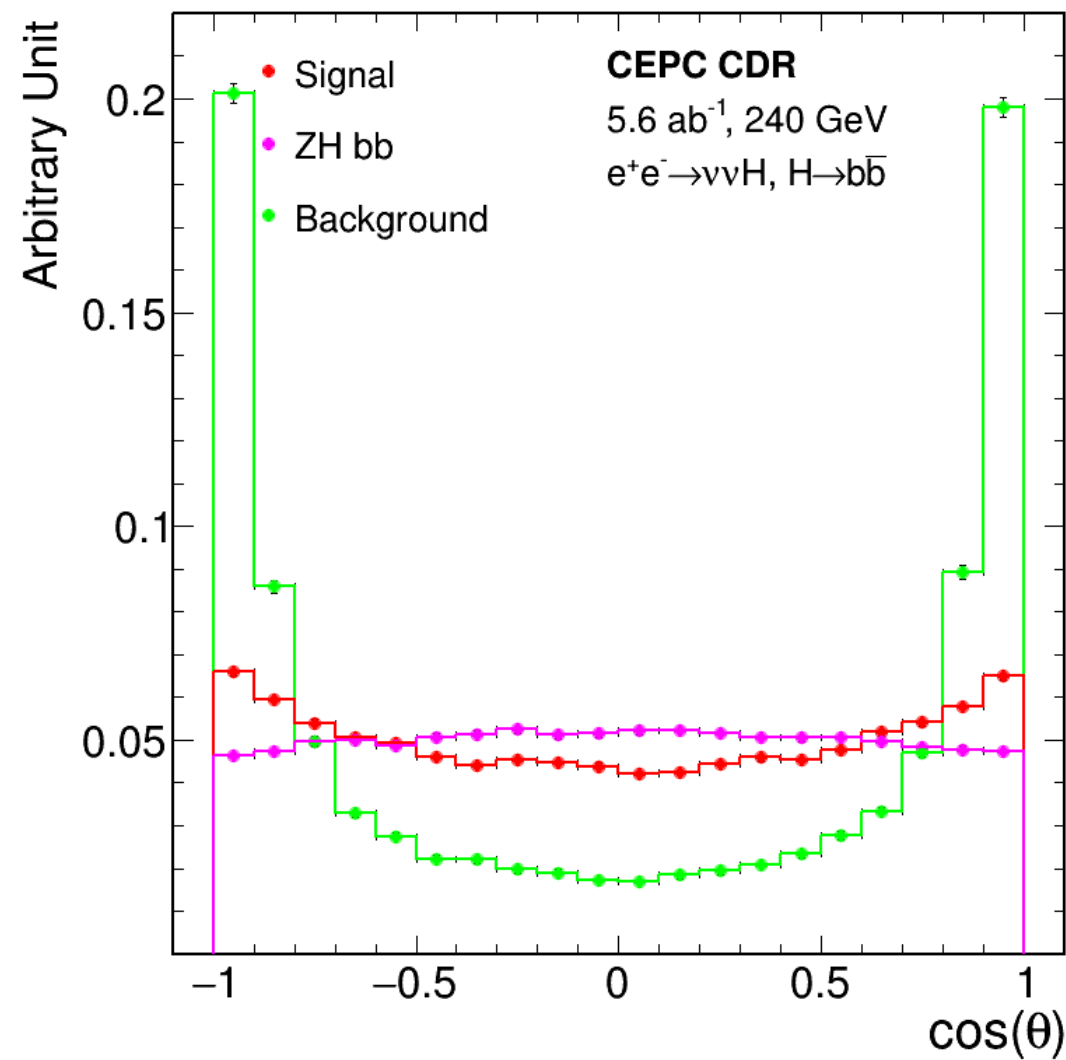
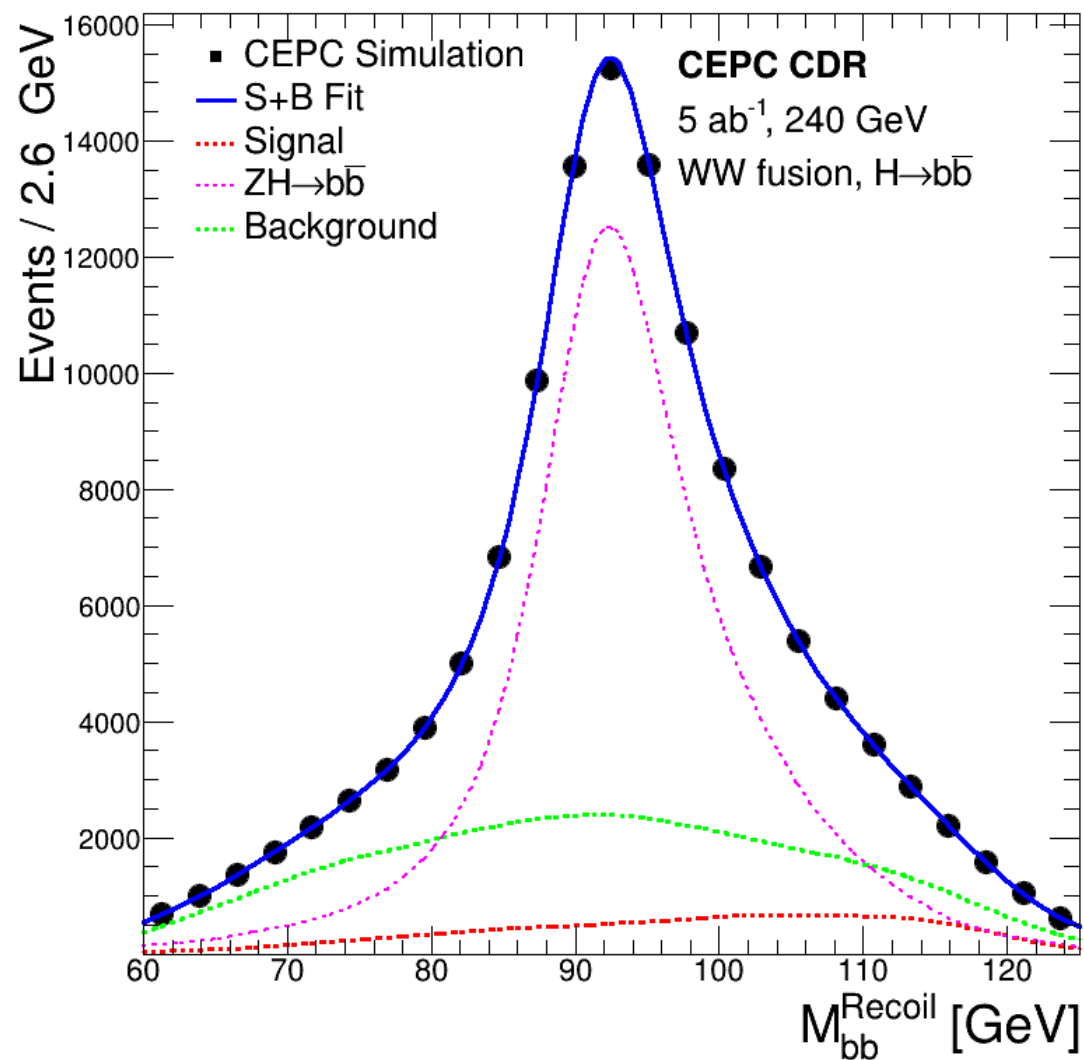
\sqrt{s} (GeV)	240		365	
Luminosity (ab ⁻¹)	5		1.5	
$\delta(\sigma\text{BR})/\sigma\text{BR}$ (%)	HZ	$\nu\bar{\nu} H$	HZ	$\nu\bar{\nu} H$
$H \rightarrow \text{any}$	± 0.5		± 0.9	
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	± 0.3	± 3.1	± 0.5	± 0.9
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	± 2.2		± 6.5	± 10
$H \rightarrow g\bar{g}$	± 1.9		± 3.5	± 4.5
$H \rightarrow W^+W^-$	± 1.2		± 2.6	± 3.0
$H \rightarrow Z\bar{Z}$	± 4.4		± 12	± 10
$H \rightarrow \tau\bar{\tau}$	± 0.9		± 1.8	± 8
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	± 9.0		± 18	± 22
$H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	± 19		± 40	
$H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$	< 0.3		< 0.6	

Generally, since the extrapolation is not so accurate, results are comparable.

For $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$, resolution changes considered.
 Keep diphoton resolution $\sim(2.5\text{GeV})$: 10.2%
 2.5GeV to 2GeV: 9.2%

Keep dimuon resolution $\sim(0.3\text{GeV})$: 23%
 0.3GeV to 1GeV: 29%

$\nu\nu H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ 240 GeV



- **Absolute** width measurement by 2 dominant channels:

$$\Gamma_H = \frac{\Gamma_{H \rightarrow ZZ}}{Br(H \rightarrow ZZ)} \propto \frac{\sigma(ZH)}{Br(H \rightarrow ZZ)} \quad \text{and} \quad \Gamma_H = \frac{\Gamma_{H \rightarrow bb}}{Br(H \rightarrow bb)} \propto \frac{\sigma(vvH \rightarrow vvbb)}{Br(H \rightarrow bb)Br(H \rightarrow WW)}$$

- Since $\sigma(vvH) * Br(H \rightarrow bb)$: **0.79%**
- But width correlated with all channels
 - $vvH \rightarrow vvbb$ and $ZH \rightarrow bb$ **-45%** -> would worsen the result
- Combined fit in 10κ framework:

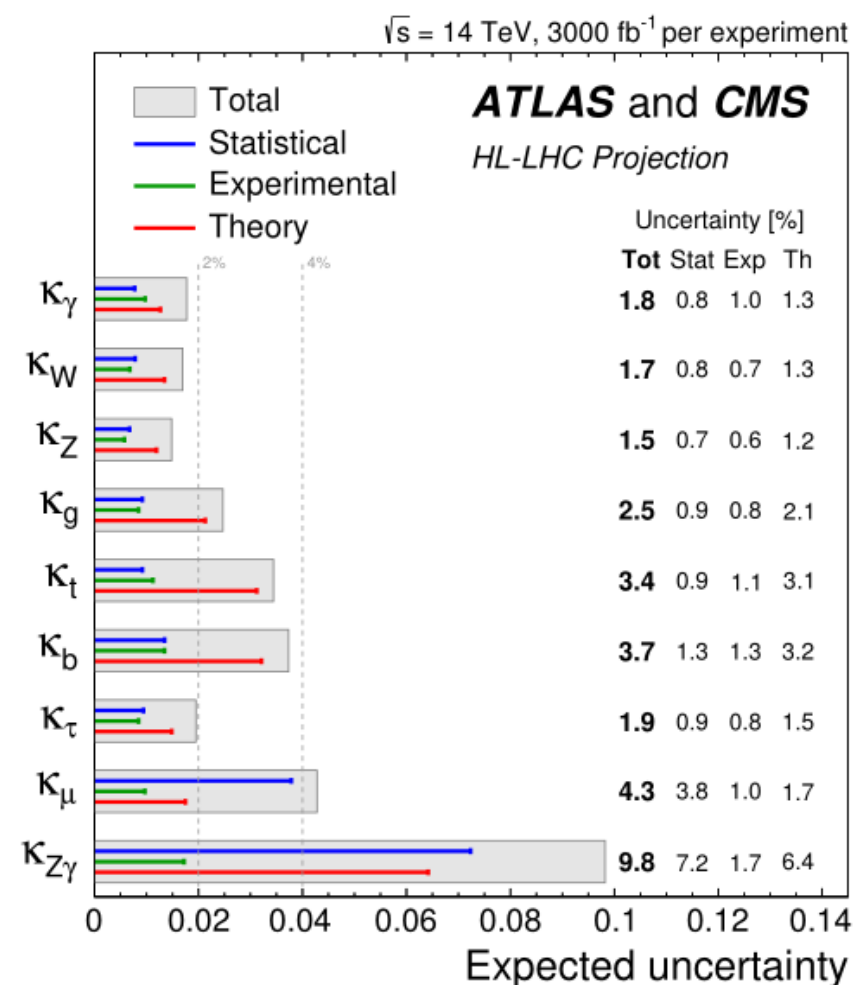
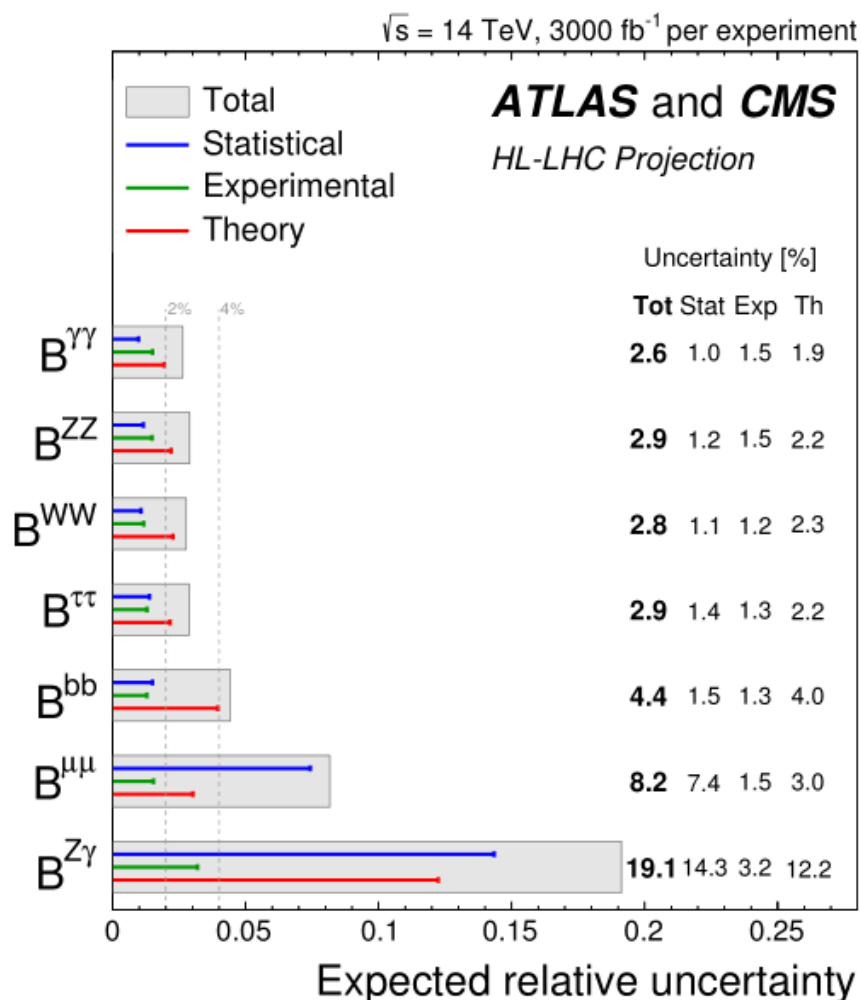
$$\Delta(\Gamma_H) \approx \mathbf{0.8\%}$$

Synergy of HL-LHC

Arxiv:1902.00134



- HL-LHC S2 estimation; has wonderful prediction on such channels like $\gamma\gamma$.



$$B_{\gamma\gamma}: \sigma * Br(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma);$$

Collider	HL-LHC	ILC ₂₅₀	CLIC ₃₈₀	LEP3 ₂₄₀	CEPC ₂₅₀	FCC-ee ₂₄₀₊₃₆₅		
Lumi (ab ⁻¹)	3	2	1	3	5	5 ₂₄₀	+1.5 ₃₆₅	+ HL-LHC
Years	25	15	8	6	7	3	+4	
$\delta\Gamma_H/\Gamma_H$ (%)	SM	3.6	4.7	3.6	2.8	2.7	1.3	1.1
$\delta g_{HZZ}/g_{HZZ}$ (%)	1.5	0.3	0.60	0.32	0.25	0.2	0.17	0.16
$\delta g_{HWW}/g_{HWW}$ (%)	1.7	1.7	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.3	0.43	0.40
$\delta g_{Hbb}/g_{Hbb}$ (%)	3.7	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.3	1.3	0.61	0.56
$\delta g_{Hcc}/g_{Hcc}$ (%)	SM	2.3	4.4	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.21	1.18
$\delta g_{Hgg}/g_{Hgg}$ (%)	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.01	0.90
$\delta g_{H\tau\tau}/g_{H\tau\tau}$ (%)	1.9	1.9	3.1	1.9	1.5	1.4	0.74	0.67
$\delta g_{H\mu\mu}/g_{H\mu\mu}$ (%)	4.3	14.1	n.a.	12	8.7	10.1	9.0	3.8
$\delta g_{H\gamma\gamma}/g_{H\gamma\gamma}$ (%)	1.8	6.4	n.a.	6.1	3.7	4.8	3.9	1.3
$\delta g_{Htt}/g_{Htt}$ (%)	3.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.1
BR _{EXO} (%)	SM	< 1.7	< 2.1	< 1.6	< 1.2	< 1.2	< 1.0	< 1.0