

Higgs CP property measurement via Higgs- Vector boson coupling in high energy collider

开题报告 报告人： 郭方毅 202018000907042

导师： 娄辛丑， 方亚泉



中国科学院大学
University of Chinese Academy of Sciences

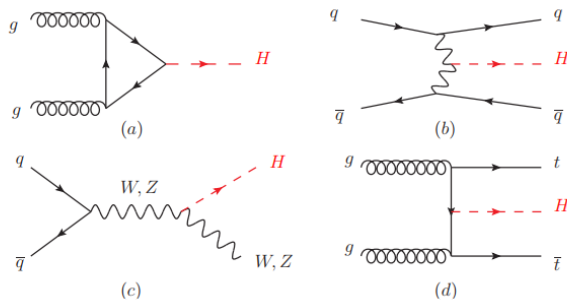


中国科学院高能物理研究所
Institute of High Energy Physics Chinese Academy of Sciences

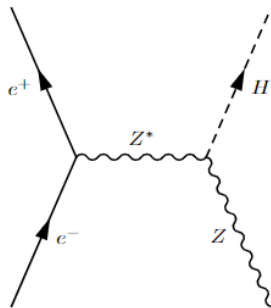
Introduction

Higgs production in LHC and CEPC

- At LHC(pp collider):

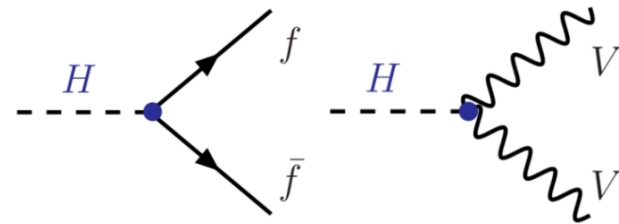


- At CEPC(e^+e^- collider):

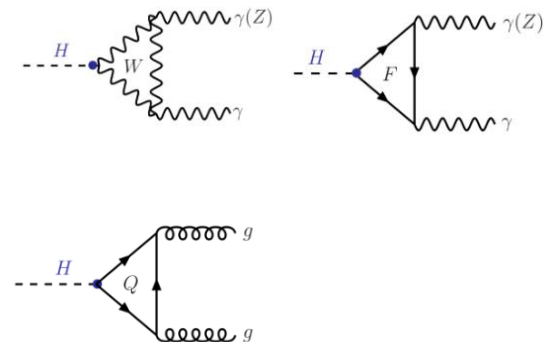


Higgs Decay

- Higgs decay to fermion pair and vector boson pair (Leading order)



- Higgs decay to $\gamma\gamma, Z\gamma, gg$



Introduction background

Standard Model Higgs: $J^{PC} = 0^{++}$.

Relative experiments in LHC:

- The hypothesis of spin-1 or spin-2 Higgs has been excluded by ATLAS and CMS at >99% CL in $\sqrt{s} = 7\&8$ TeV, 25fb-1 data.
- Totally CP-even Higgs also has been excluded, the CL depends on theory model (>95%). [Ref: ATLAS Run1 Higgs spin/CP in H->VV](#)
- SM+BSM Higgs CP mixing model is still under testing.

All inclusive Higgs production mode(i.e. ggF dominant). Present results show the great agreement with SM Higgs.

VBF mode provides a glance for finding CP violation in Higgs-vector boson coupling.

First look for VBF Higgs: [VBF \$H \rightarrow \tau\tau\$ analysis](#).

Introduction Theory

6-dimension Effective Lagrangian framework

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{eff} &= \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \frac{f_{\tilde{B}B}}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{B}B} + \frac{f_{\tilde{W}W}}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{W}W} + \frac{f_{\tilde{B}}}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{B}} && \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{B}} \text{ term is neglected based on LEP} \\ &= \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \boxed{\tilde{g}_{HAA}HAA + \tilde{g}_{HAZ}HAZ + \tilde{g}_{HZZ}HZZ + \tilde{g}_{HWW}HWW}\end{aligned}$$

CP-odd operator

Only 2 of \tilde{g} are independent due to constraints imposed by $U(1) \times SU(2)$ invariance, so express \tilde{g} to \tilde{d} and \tilde{d}_B :

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{g}_{HAA} &= \frac{g}{2m_W} (\tilde{d} \sin^2 \theta_W + \tilde{d}_B \cos^2 \theta_W), \quad \tilde{g}_{HAZ} = \frac{g}{2m_W} \sin 2\theta_W (\tilde{d} - \tilde{d}_B), \\ \tilde{g}_{HZZ} &= \frac{g}{2m_W} (\tilde{d} \cos^2 \theta_W + \tilde{d}_B \sin^2 \theta_W), \quad \tilde{g}_{HWW} = \frac{g}{2m_W} \tilde{d}\end{aligned}$$

In HIGZ basis: $\tilde{d} = \tilde{d}_B$, so that $\tilde{g}_{HAA} = \tilde{g}_{HZZ} = \frac{1}{2} \tilde{g}_{HWW} = \frac{g}{2m_W} \tilde{d}$, $\tilde{g}_{HAZ} = 0$

Other Higgs interactions (fermion and gluon) are as predicted in SM.

Analysis in ATLAS

VBF Higgs CP test in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ channel in ATLAS experiment

- Study in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ final state

Relatively clean background in p-p collider

Good Higgs mass resolution

Developed analysis framework and toolkit

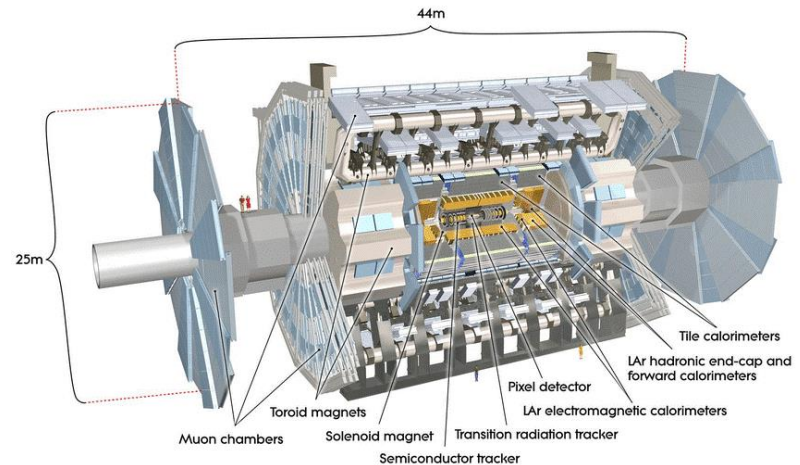
Can probe Higgs-Vector boson coupling both in production and decay mode.

- Data and particle reconstruction

Data in full ATLAS Run2 period ($139fb^{-1}$)

Reconstructed with ATLAS software (athena)

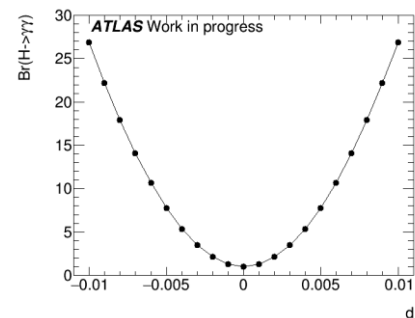
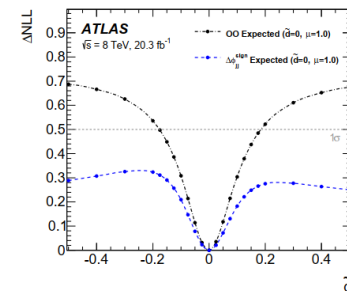
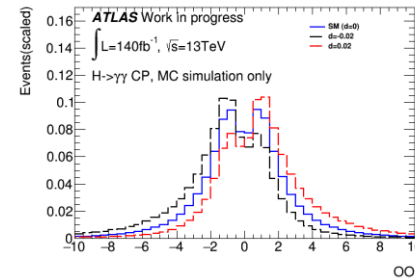
At least 2 photons and 2 jets in final state.



Analysis in ATLAS

BSM Effect in VBF $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$:

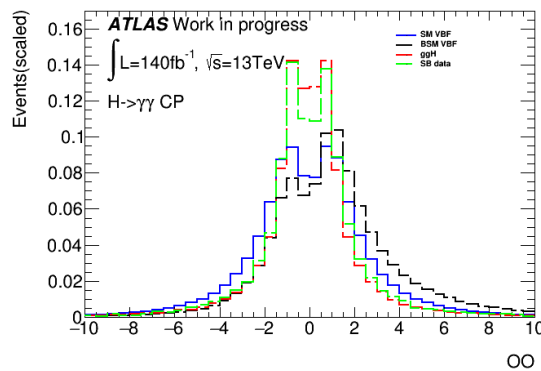
- VBF Higgs production:
 - Increase VBF cross section.
 - Some kinematic distribution, e.g. $\Delta\Phi_{jj}$, Optimal Observable.
 - Independent CP-even observable *Optimal Observable*
$$OO_1 = \frac{2\Re(\mathcal{M}_{SM}^* \mathcal{M}_{CP-odd})}{|\mathcal{M}_{SM}|^2}$$
 which can be calculated with 4-vector of Higgs and 2 VBF jets by [HAWK](#)
- $Br(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$
 - Direct BSM Higgs-photon vertex.
- Basic strategy:
 - Only use shape to avoid other operator effects.
 - Use shape + normalization for full EFT test.



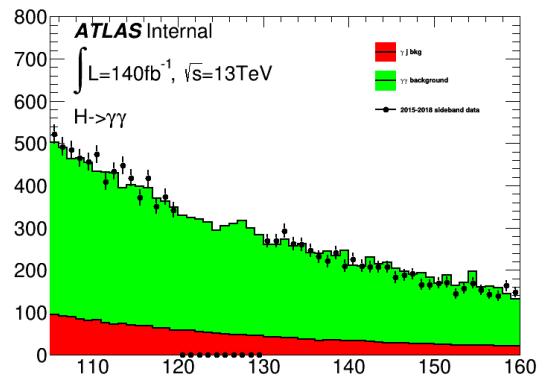
Analysis in ATLAS

Analysis strategy

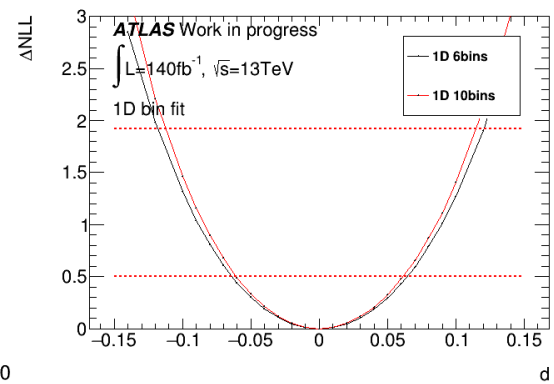
- Divide events into several bins based on *Optimal Observable*.
- Model $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ shape with Monte Carlo and control region data.
- Perform a maximum likelihood fit in CP-mixing parameter \tilde{d} .



Optimal Observable distribution for SM VBF, BSM VBF, ggF, background process.



$m_{\gamma\gamma}$ distribution for side-band data and MC simulation.



NLL curve for maximum likelihood fit.

Analysis in ATLAS

Facing challenge

- Analysis optimization: binning, modelling, etc.
- Background modelling: restricted by CR data statistics.
- Systematic uncertainty from new model and new observable.

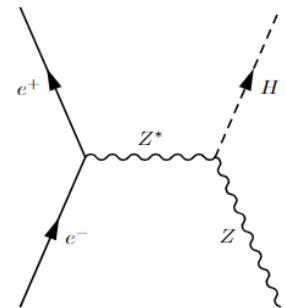
Expect result

- Without normalization: a reasonable result with full Run2 data.
- With normalization: the most precise restriction in BSM Higgs-Vector Boson coupling ($Br(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ provides most contribution).

Analysis in CEPC

Similar strategy could be performed in CEPC

- Dominant Higgs production in CEPC: $ee \rightarrow ZH$
- Introduce *Optimal Observable* in CEPC analysis, see it's performance.
- Use Monte Carlo simulation to get an expected measurement precision in future CEPC experiment.



Working list

- Migrate HAWK to CEPC condition.
- Choose one(or more) best channel for CP study.
- Perform analysis like did in ATLAS experiment.
- Combine the result in different channels.