

ATLAS $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ and Its Impact on CEPC $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$



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Introduction

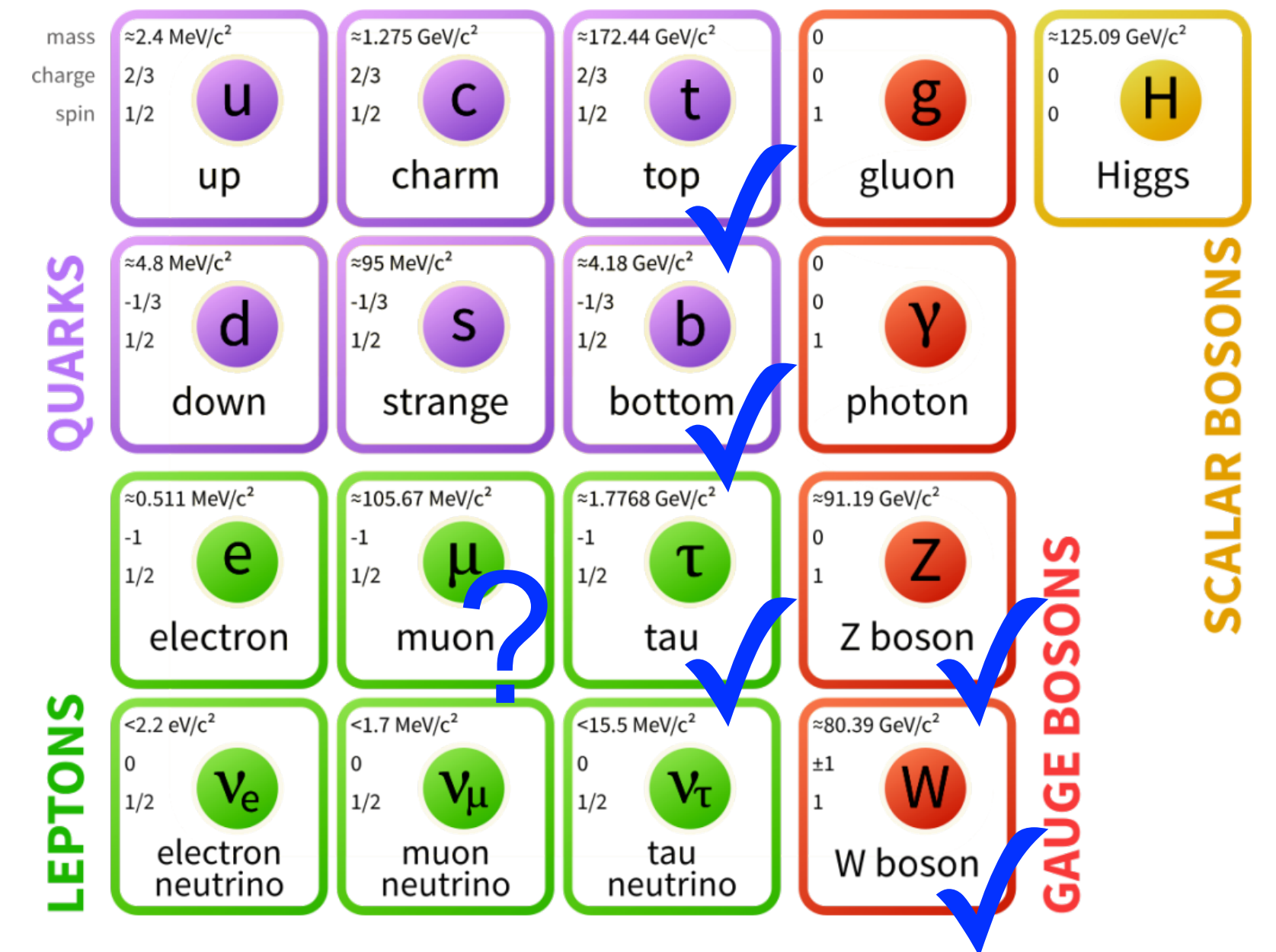
- The coupling of Higgs with W/Z boson and third generation charged-fermions have been observed in LHC. [JHEP 08 \(2016\) 045](#)
- The $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ decay is a unique channel to measure Higgs Yukawa coupling to the second generation fermions.

- Full LHC Run2 Data:

- integrated luminosity is 139 fb^{-1}

- $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

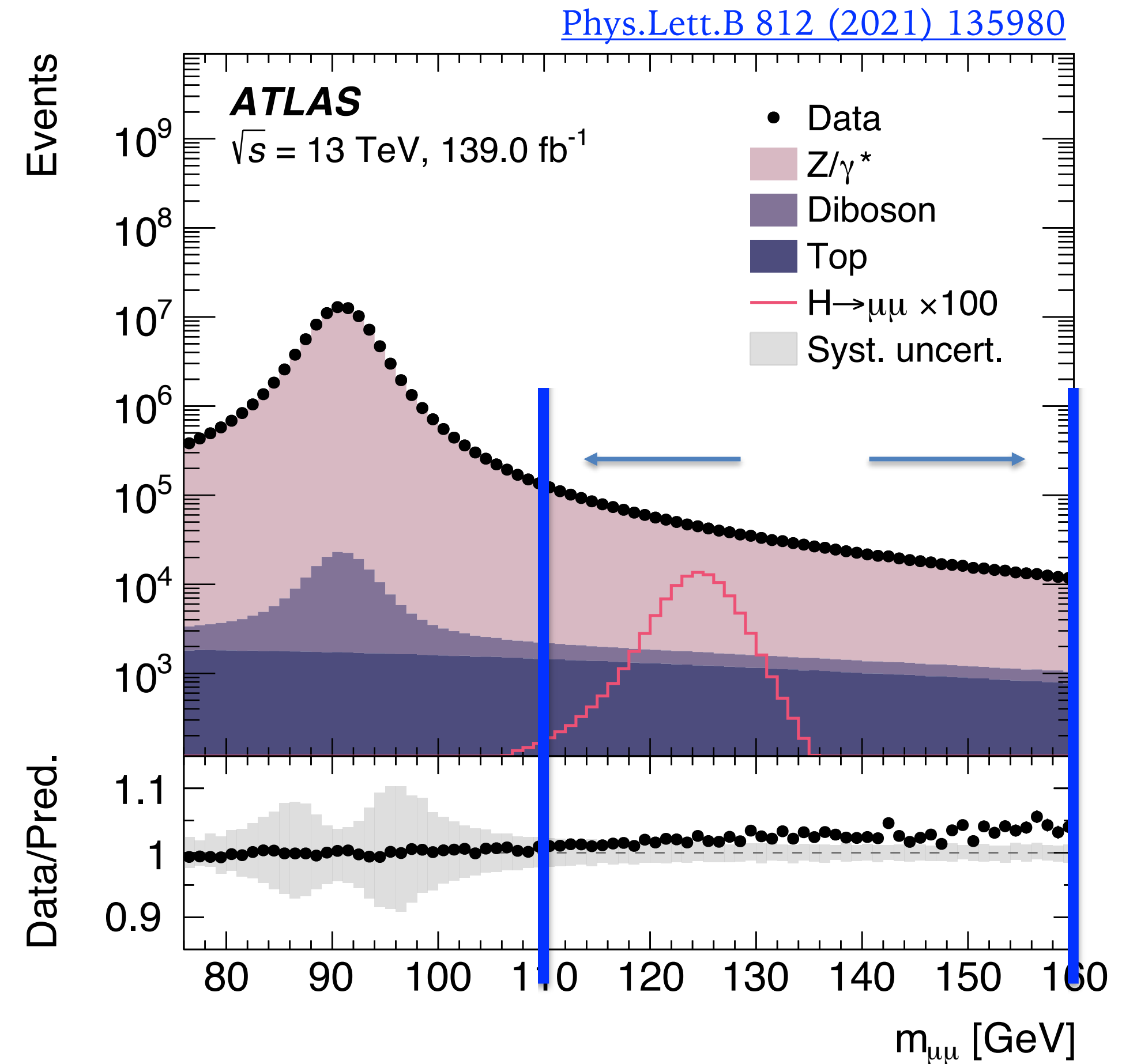
- Impact on CEPC $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$



$H \rightarrow cc$: CEPC or FCC-ee

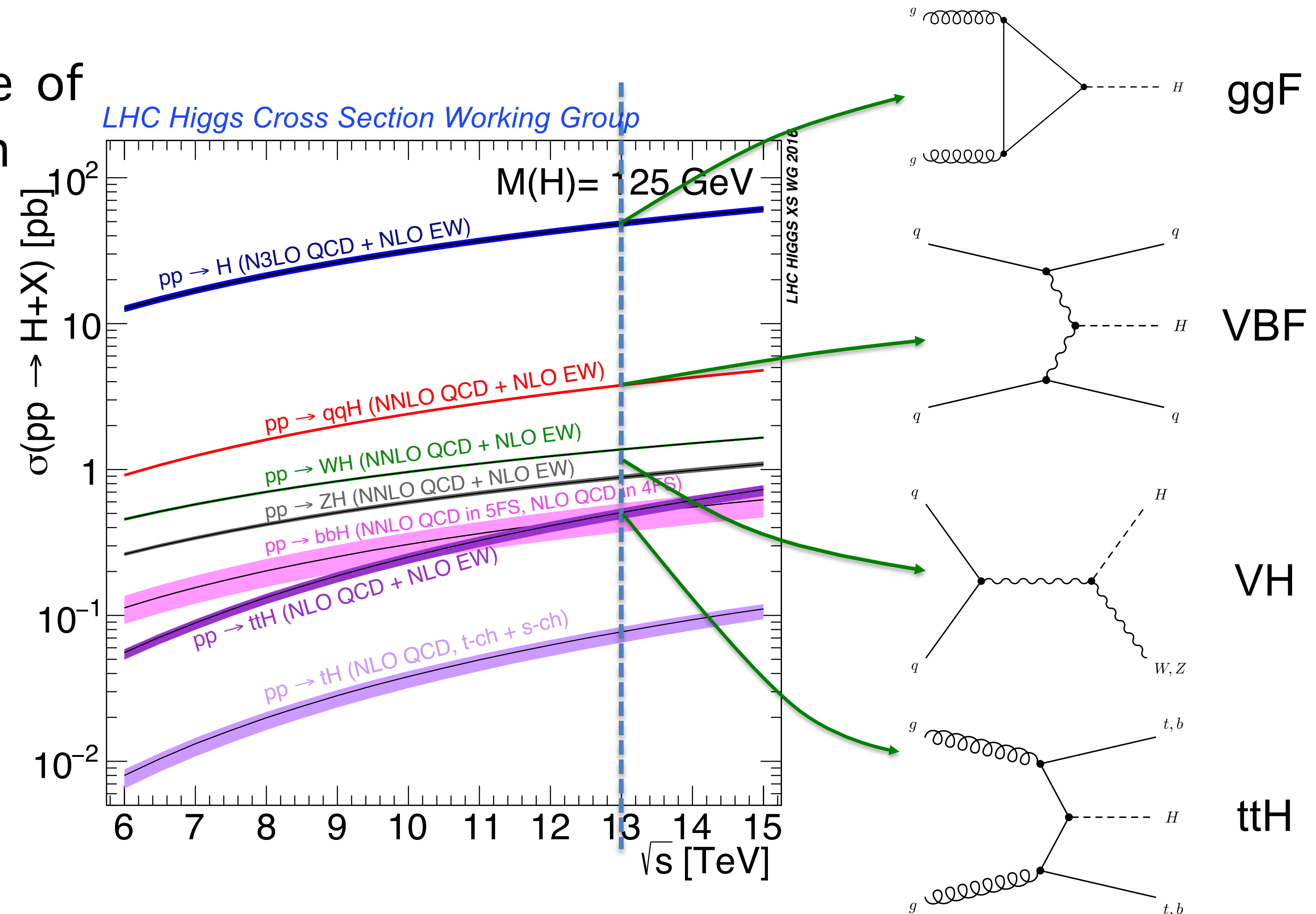
Analysis Strategy

- Signal: two opposite charged muons
- Background: Drell-Yan (**dominant**), $t\bar{t}$ +single-top, WZ/ZZ
- Based on the different production mode of Higgs , use MVA for event classification
 - ggF: 12 categories
 - VBF: 4 categories
 - VH: 3 categories
 - ttH: 1 category
- Fully data-driven method to estimate background
- Use analytic functions to model Signal and Background



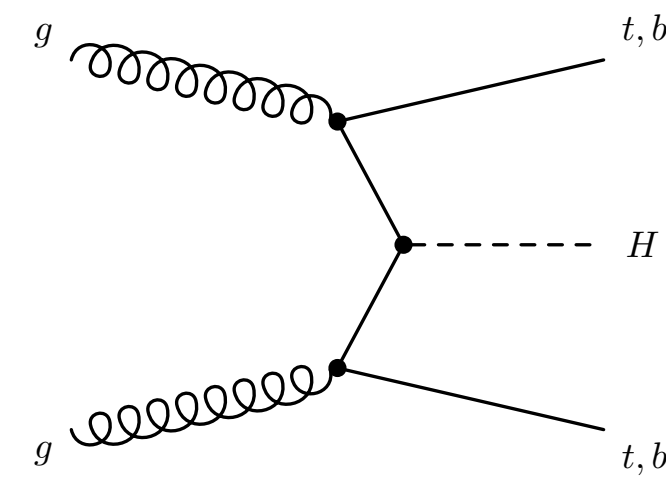
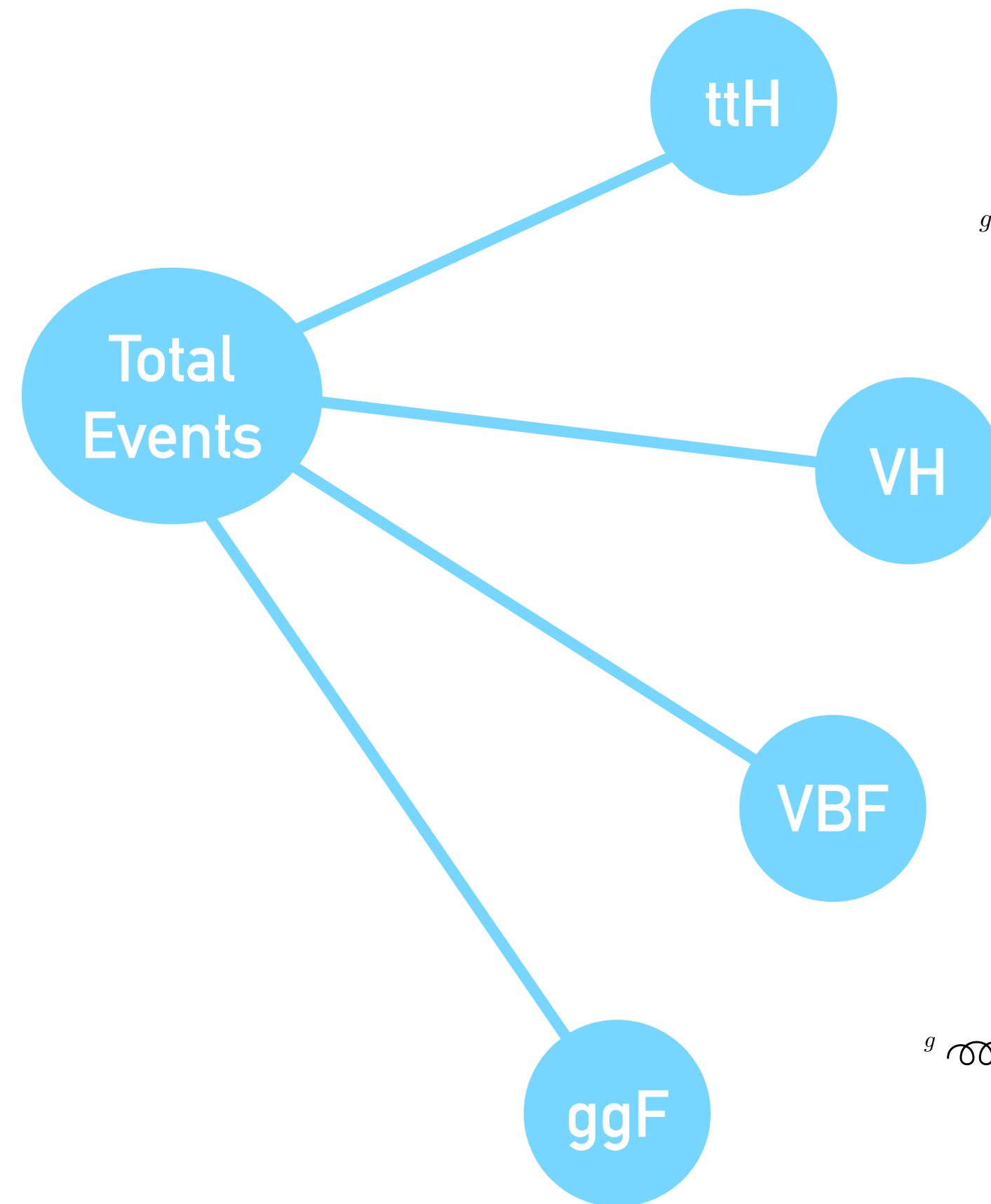
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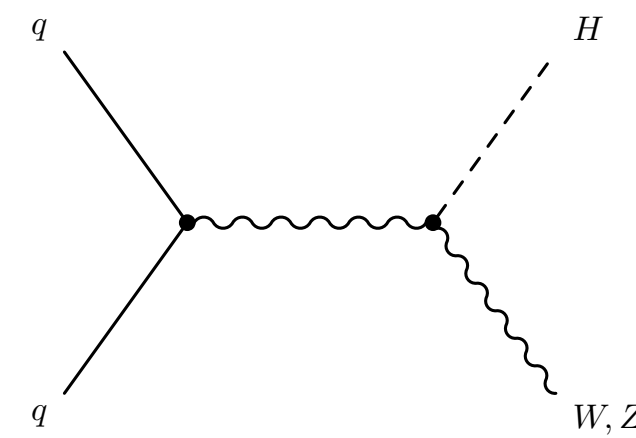


Event Selection

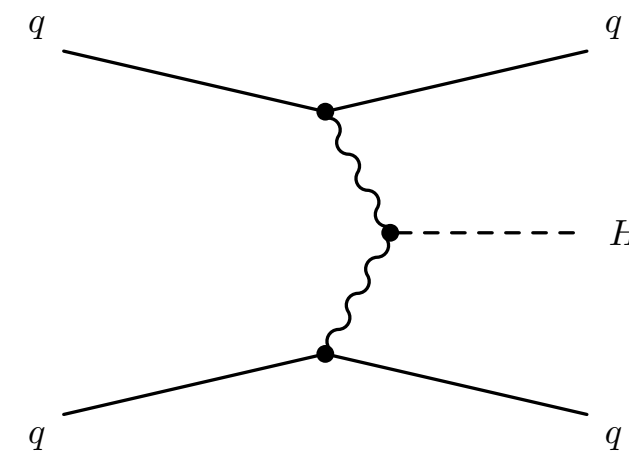
Use different event selection criteria for different production mode



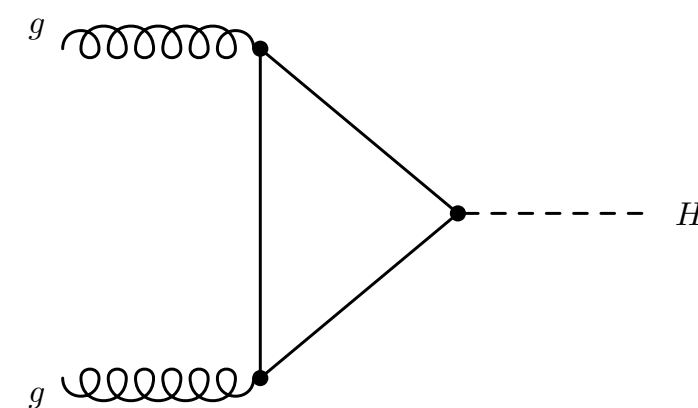
- 3/4 leptons
- At least one b-tagged jet



- 3/4 leptons
- No b-tagged jet



- 2 leptons
- No b-tagged jet

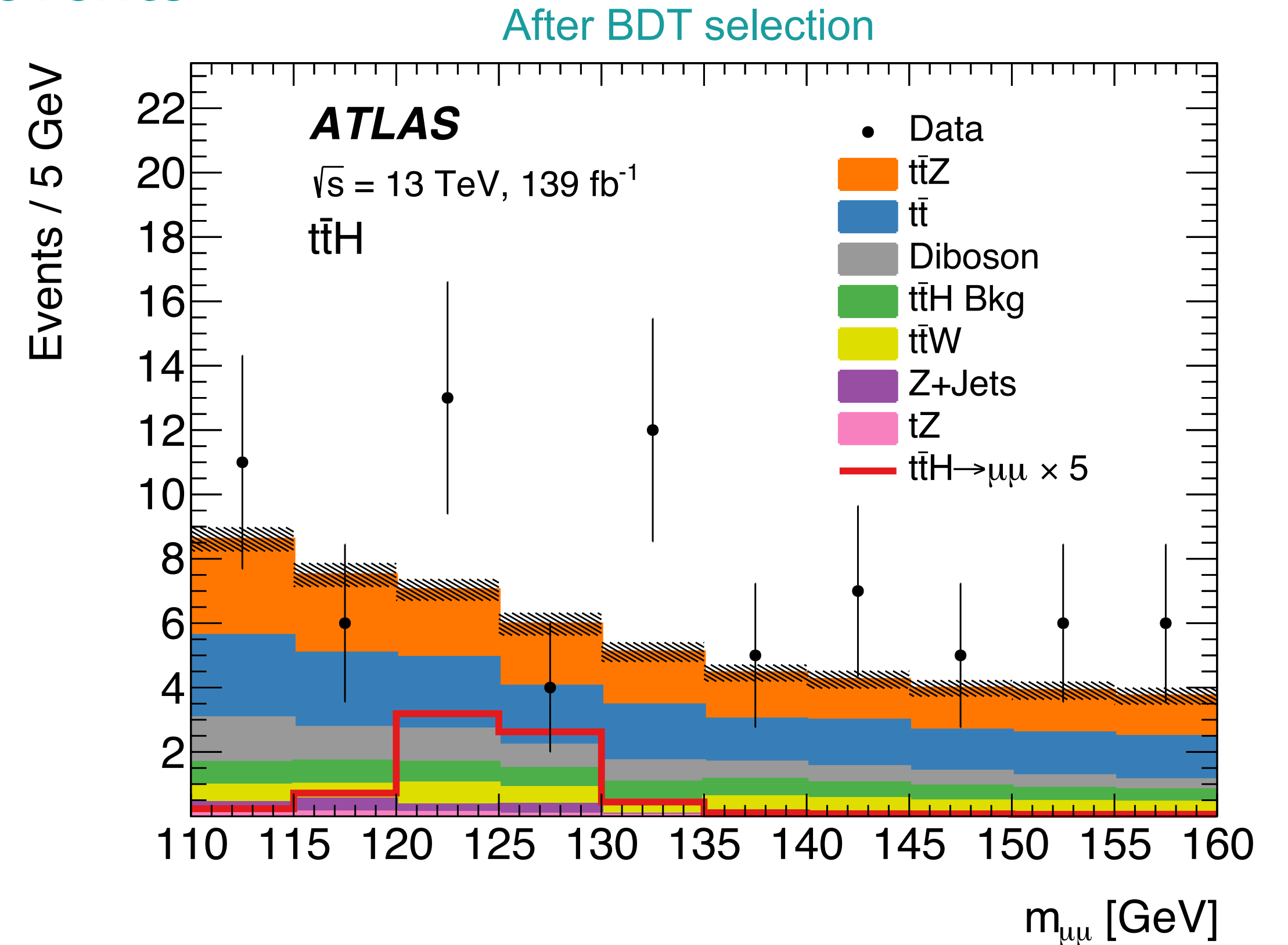
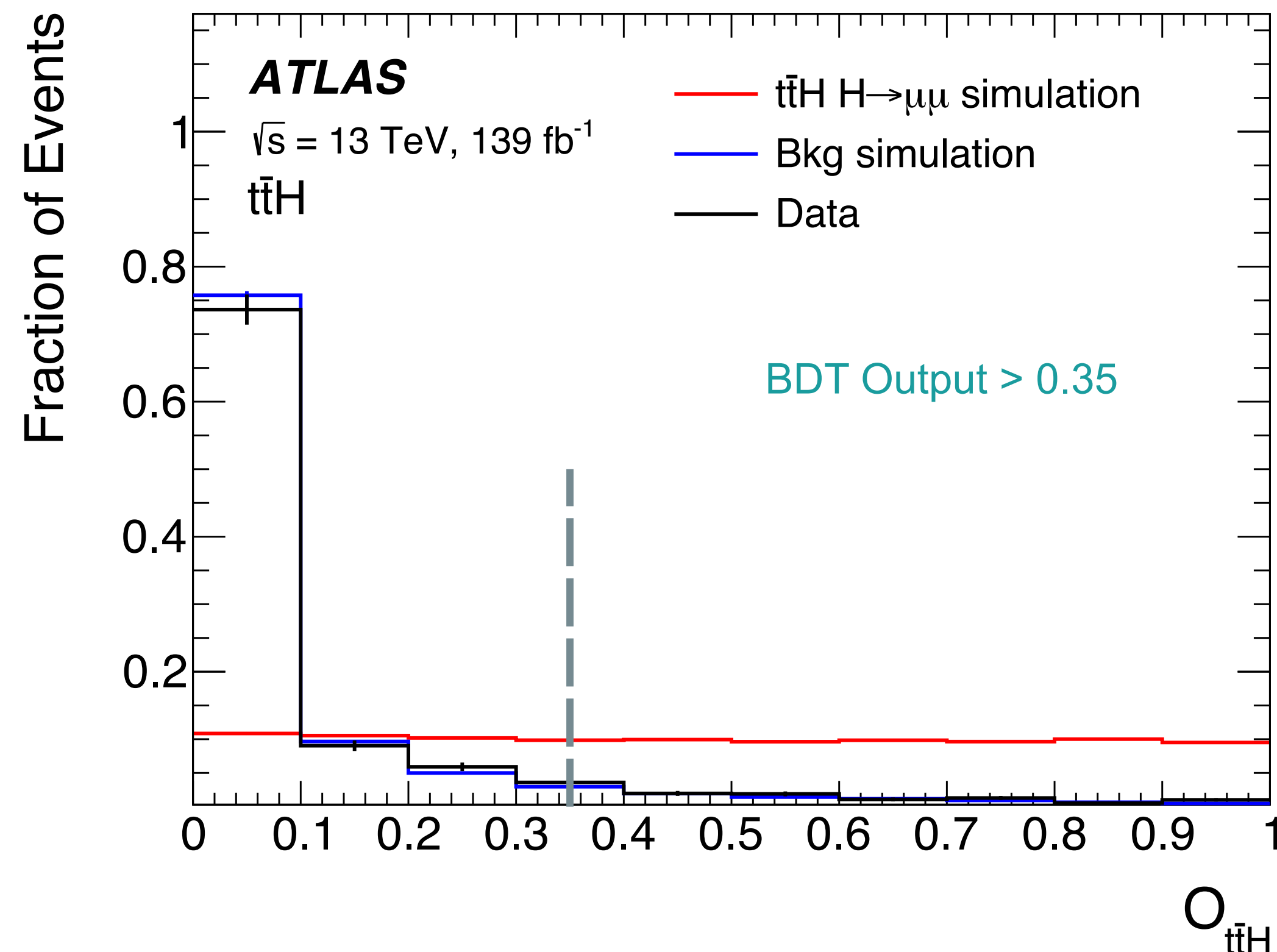


- 2 leptons
- No b-tagged jet

ttH Category

- Use BDT (implemented in XGBoost package) to further suppress backgrounds
- Leading two muons as $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$
- 12 variables are used for the BDT
- Main background is ttZ. Expected signal: 1.2 events

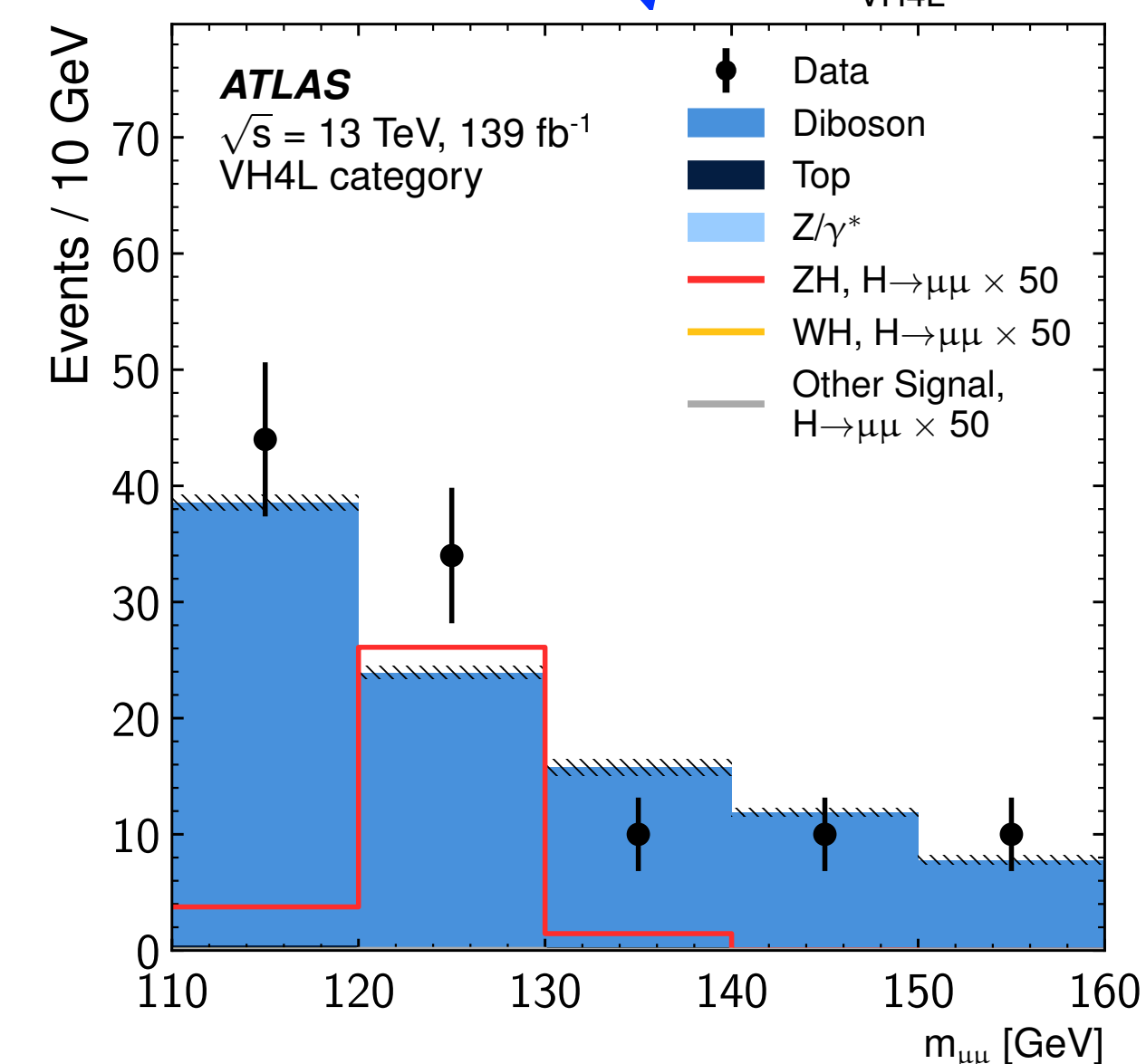
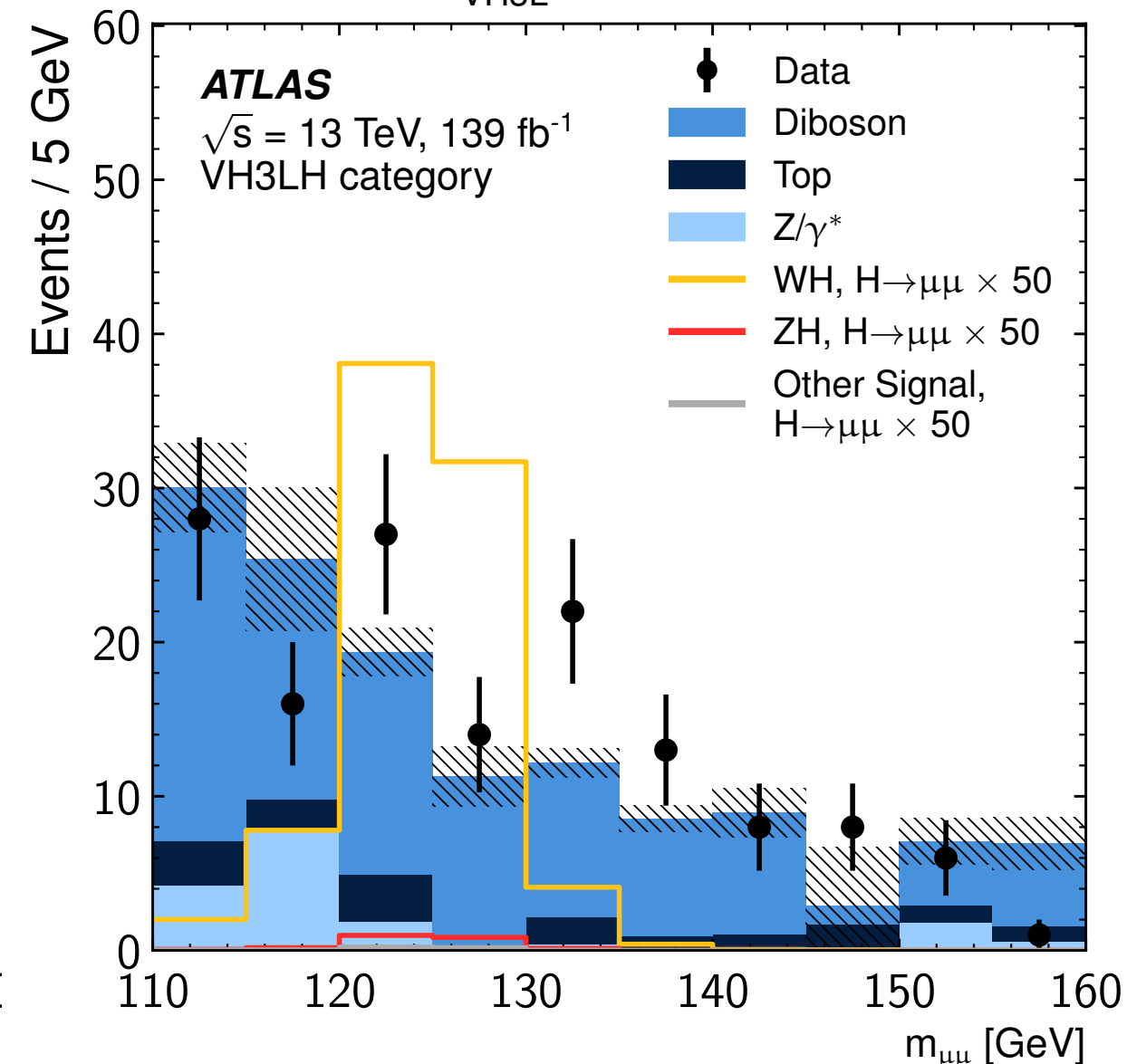
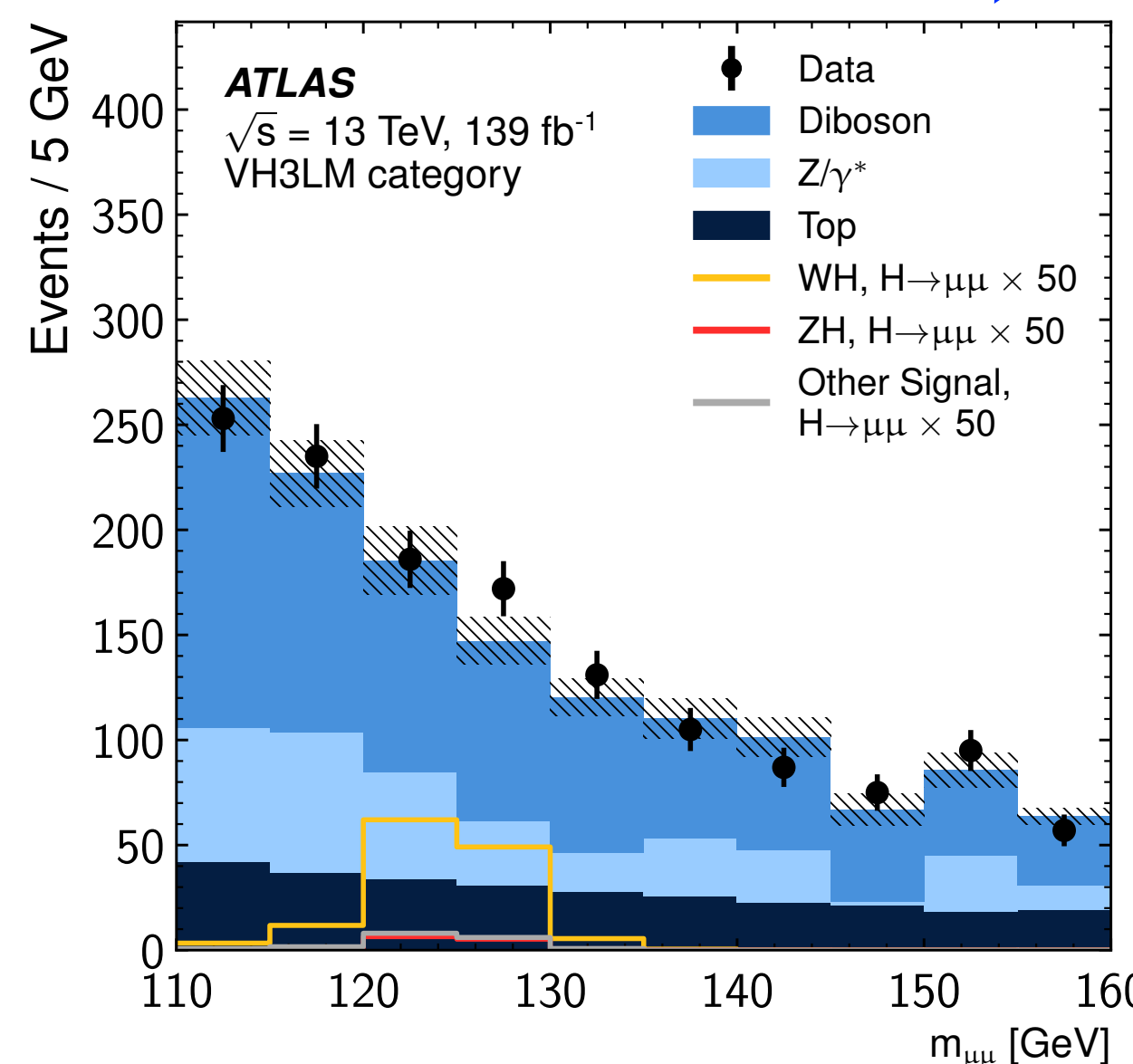
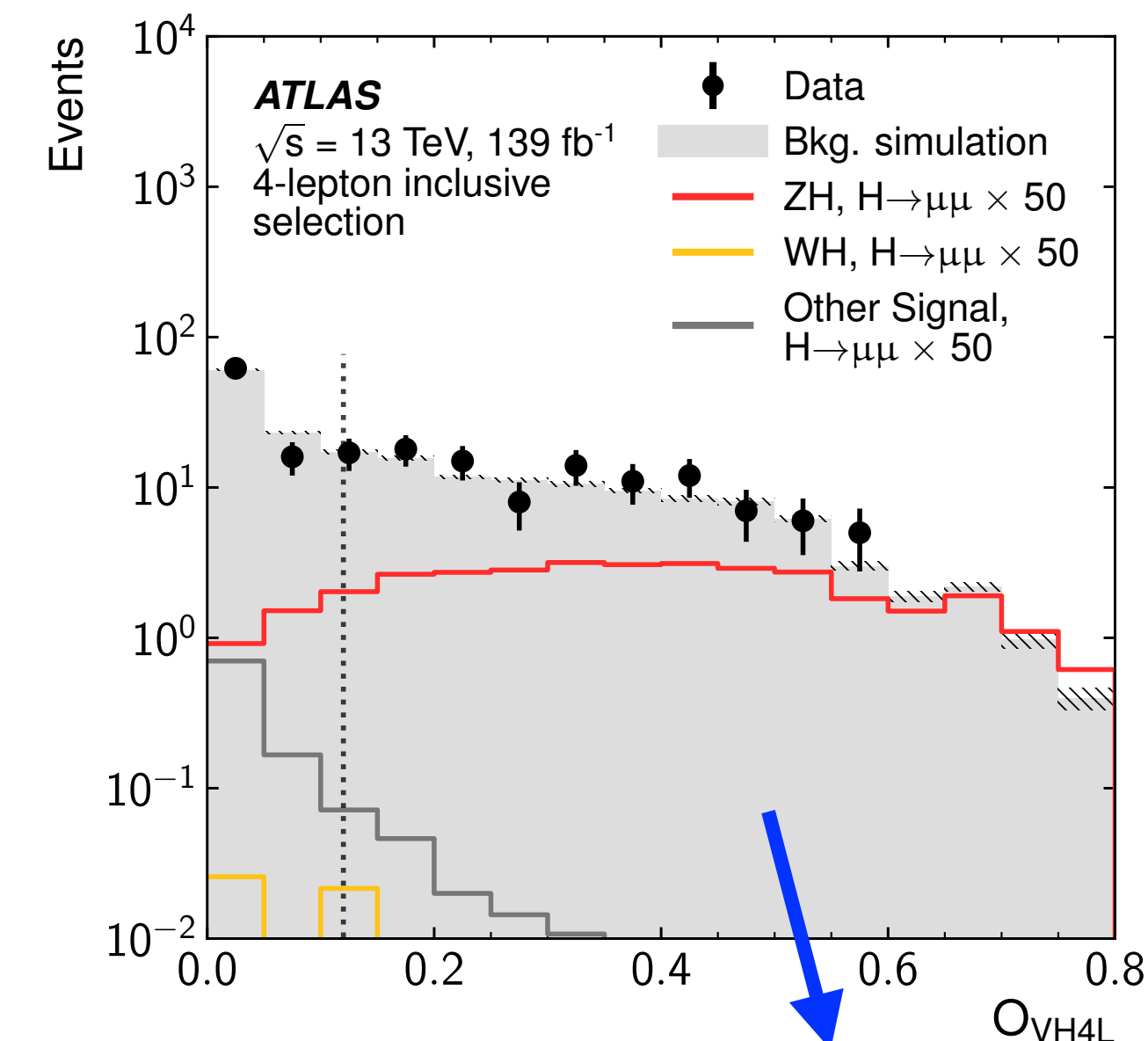
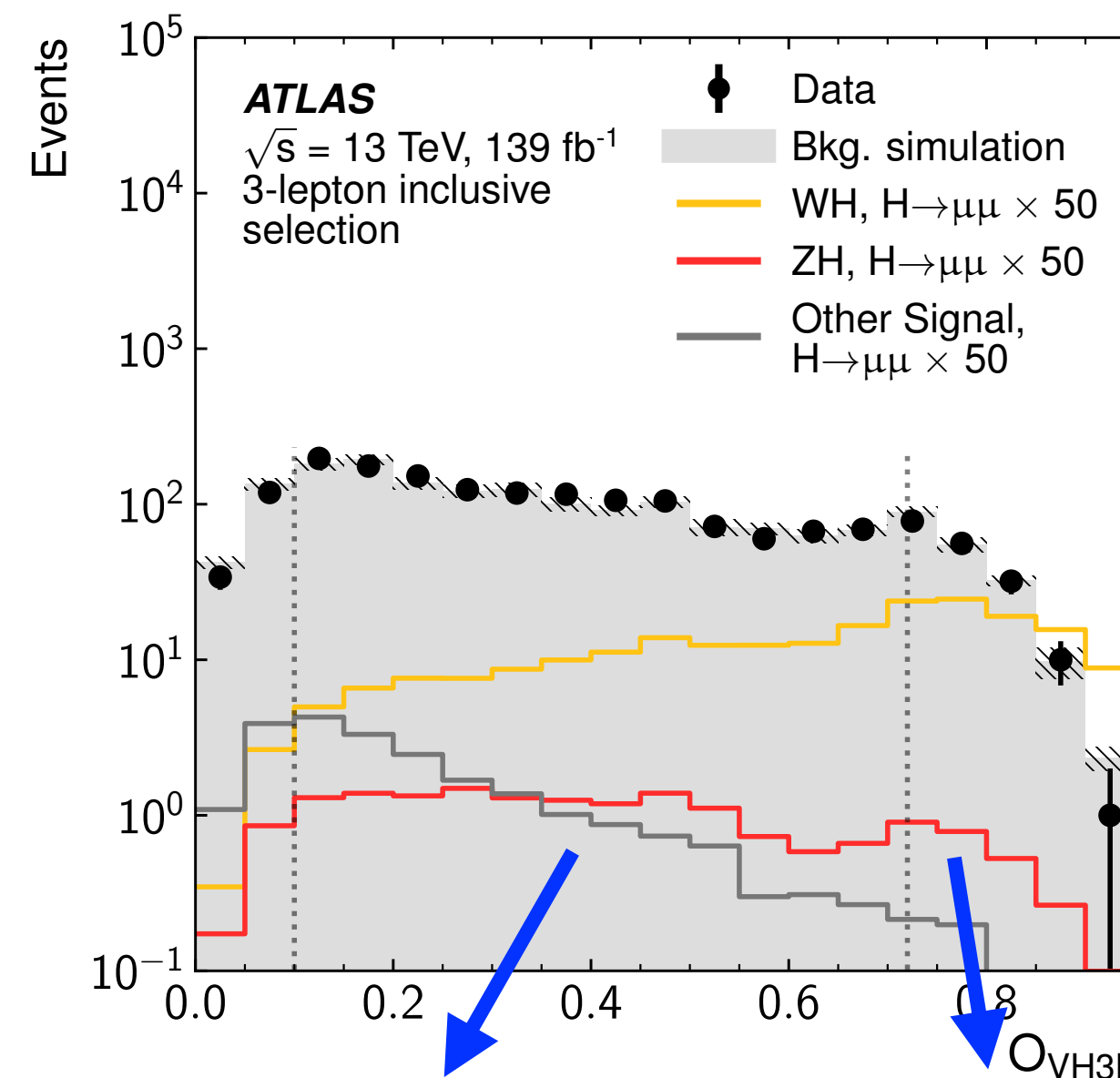
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VH Categories

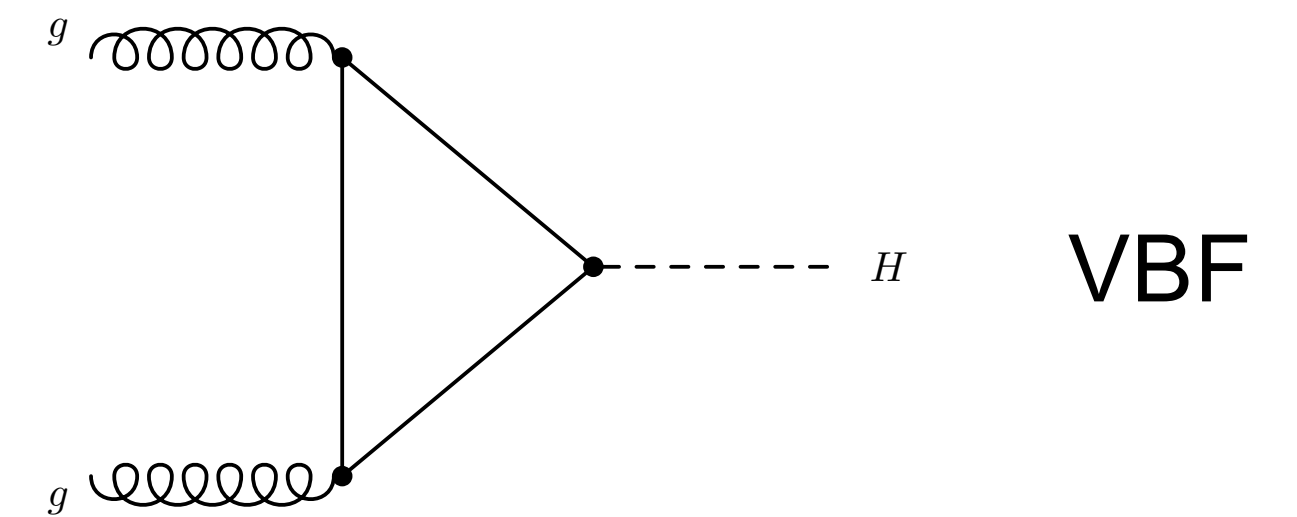
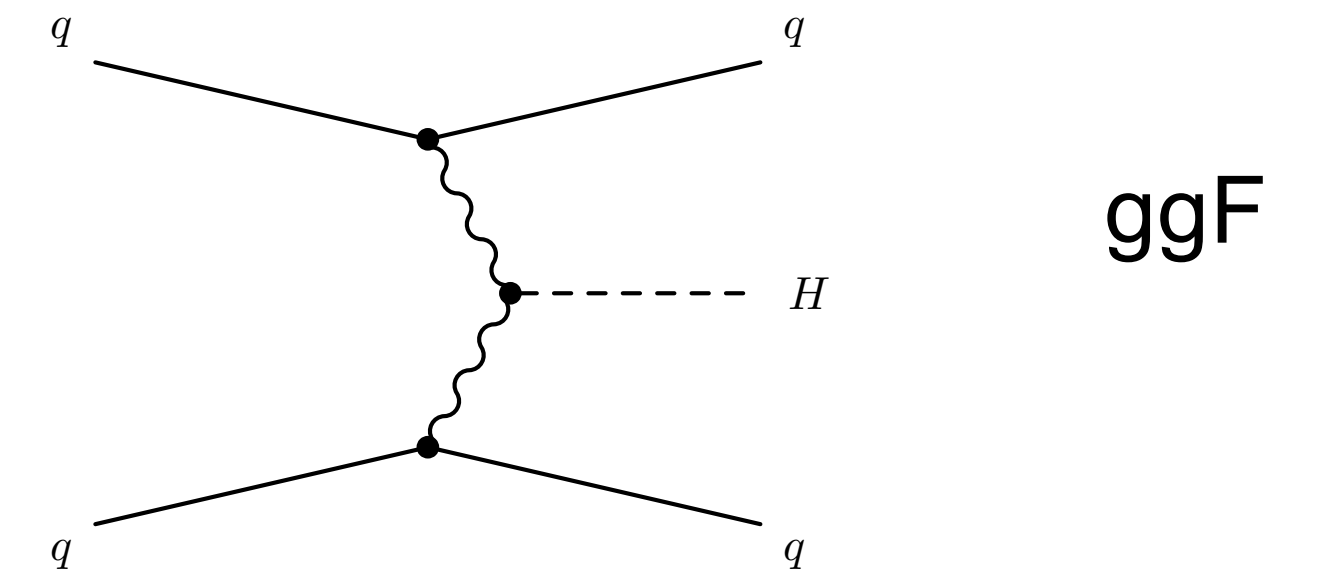
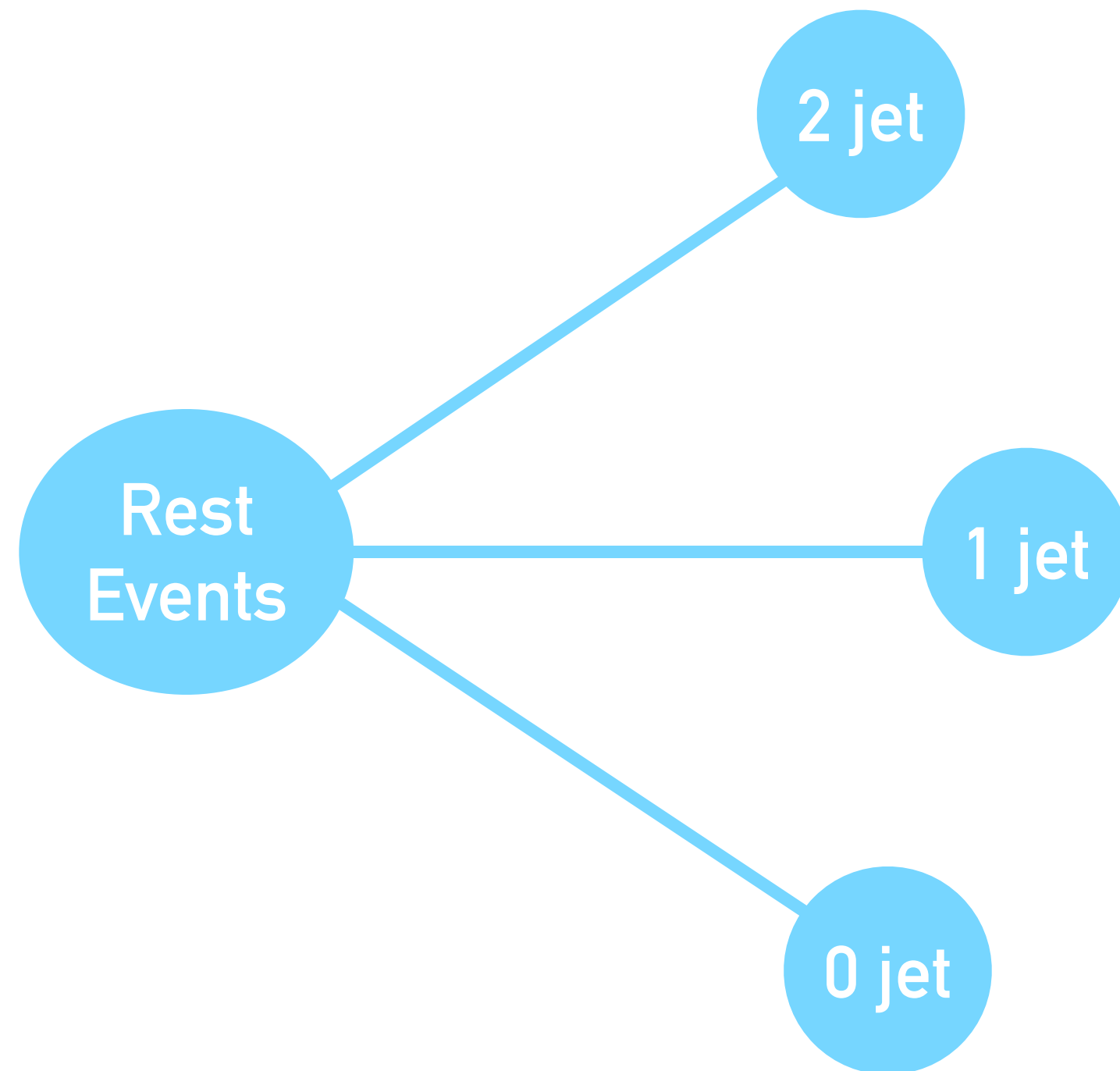
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- WH/ZH, ($H \rightarrow \mu\mu$). Expected signal: 4.7 events
- Two BDTs: one BDT for 3 lepton (8 variables) and another BDT for 4 lepton (7 variables)
- Main background: Diboson



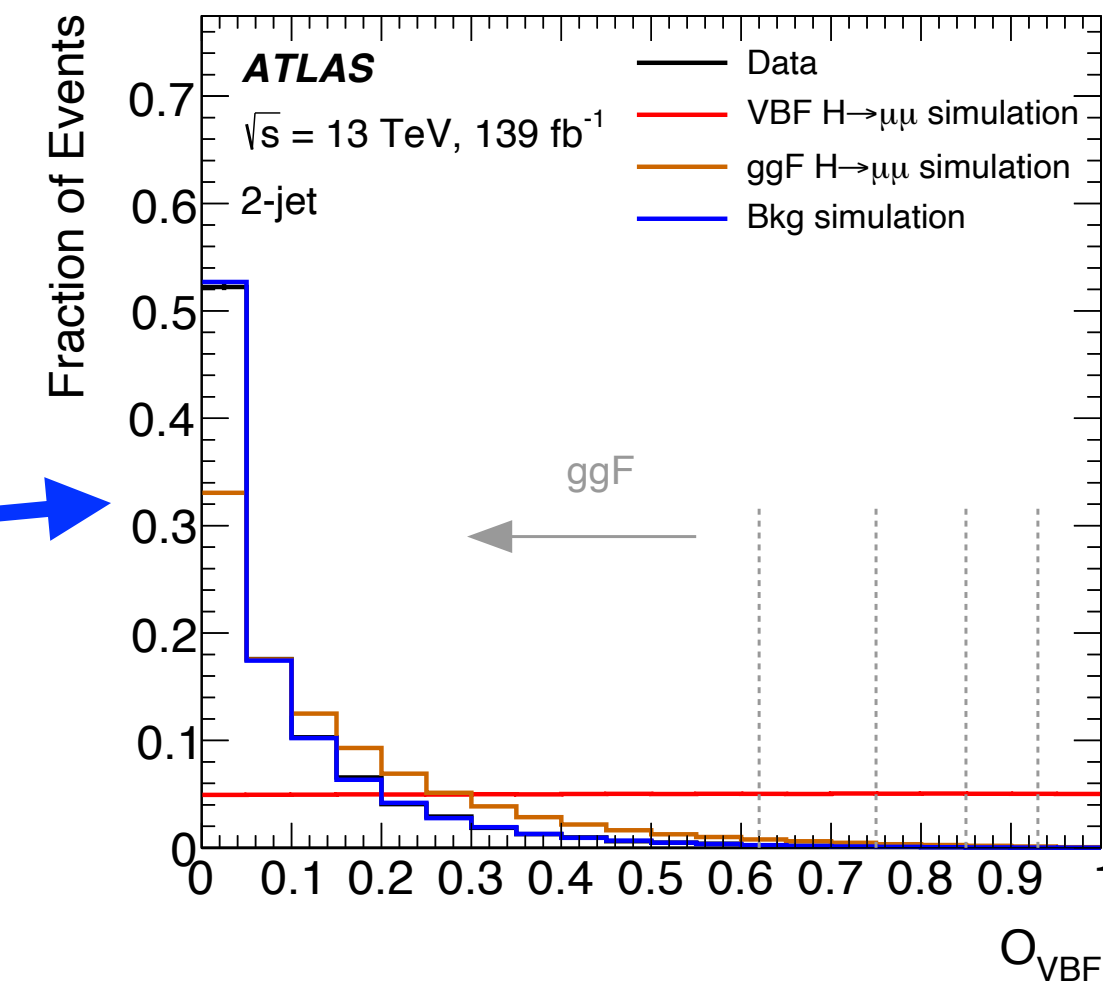
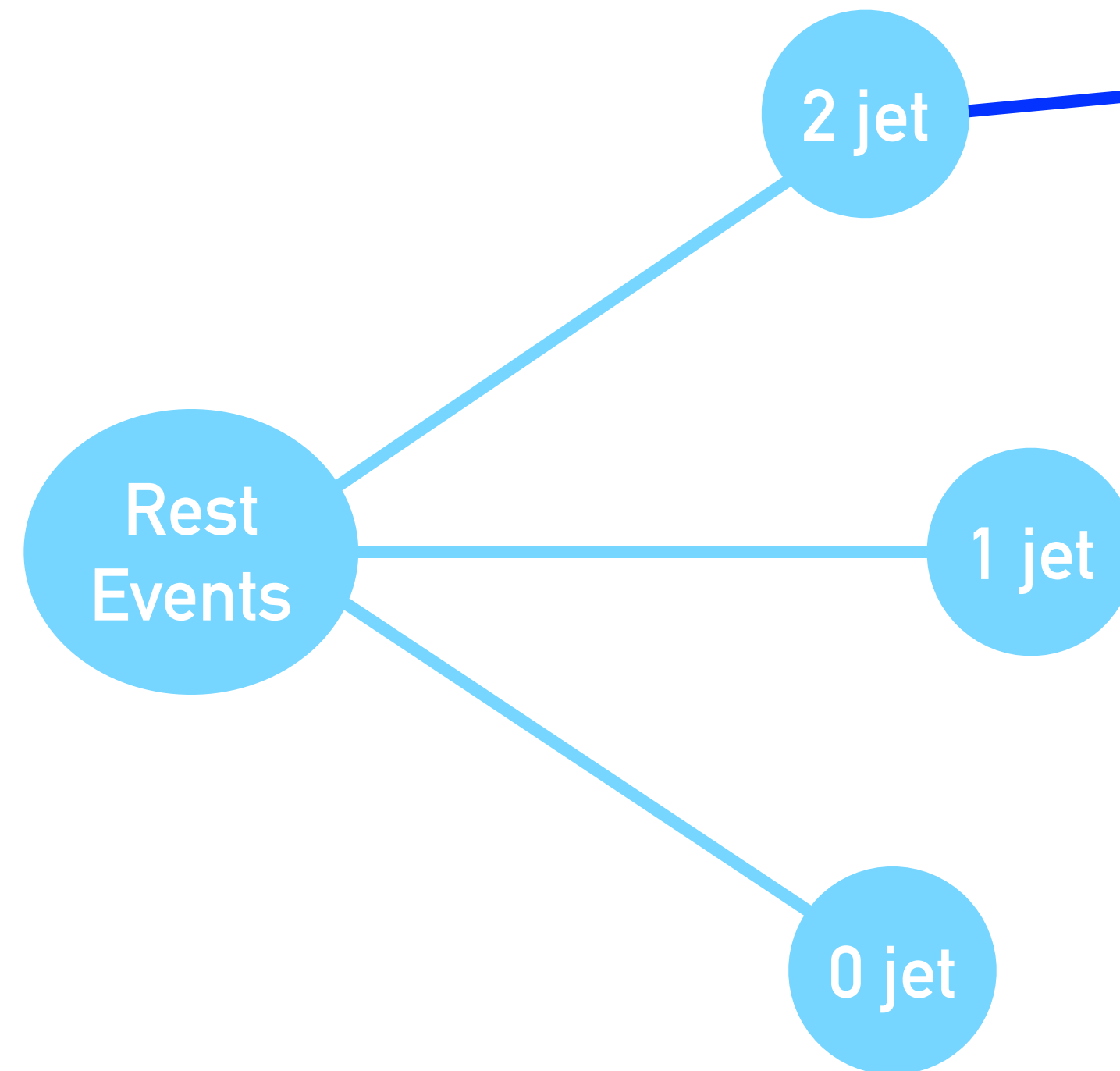
VBF/ggF Categories

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2 jet events: events with 2 or more jets

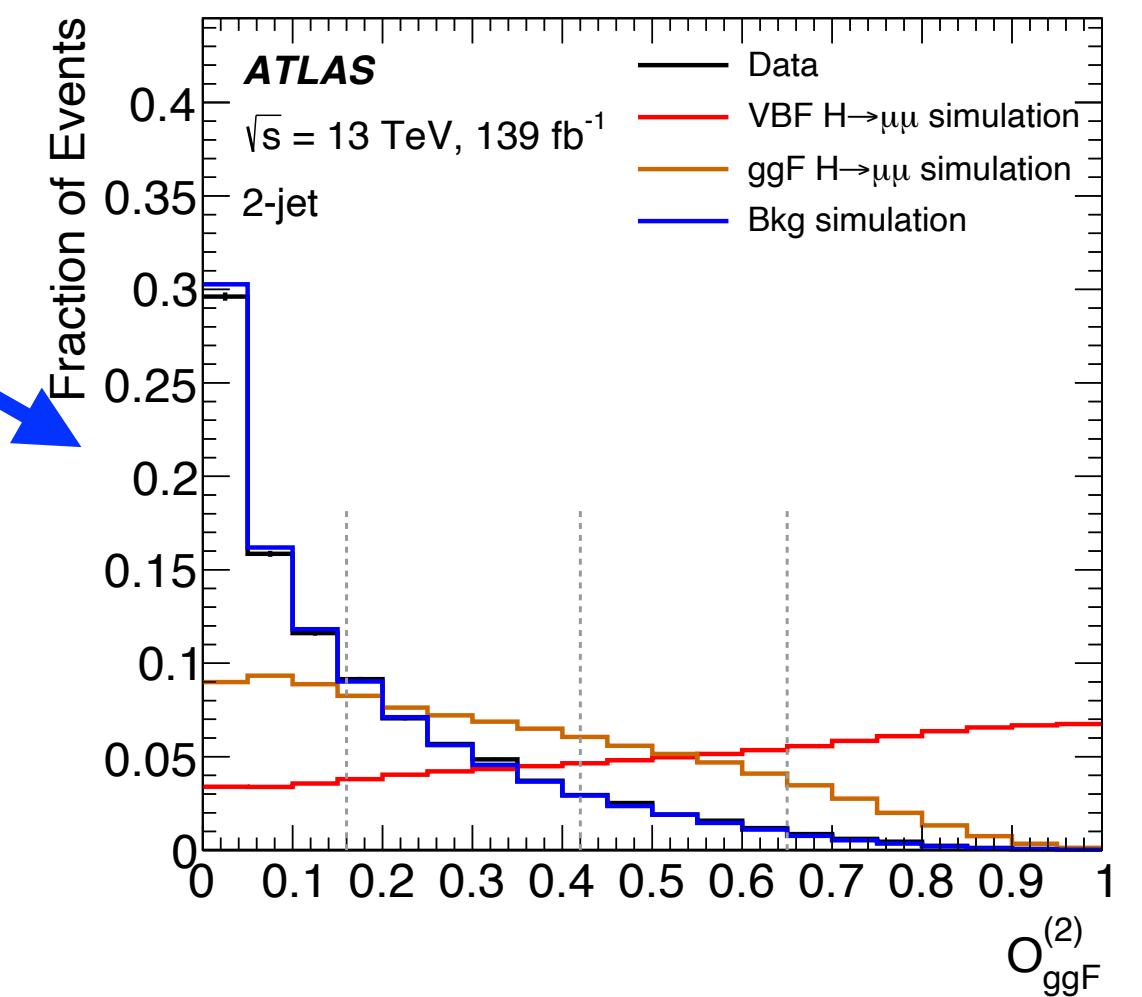
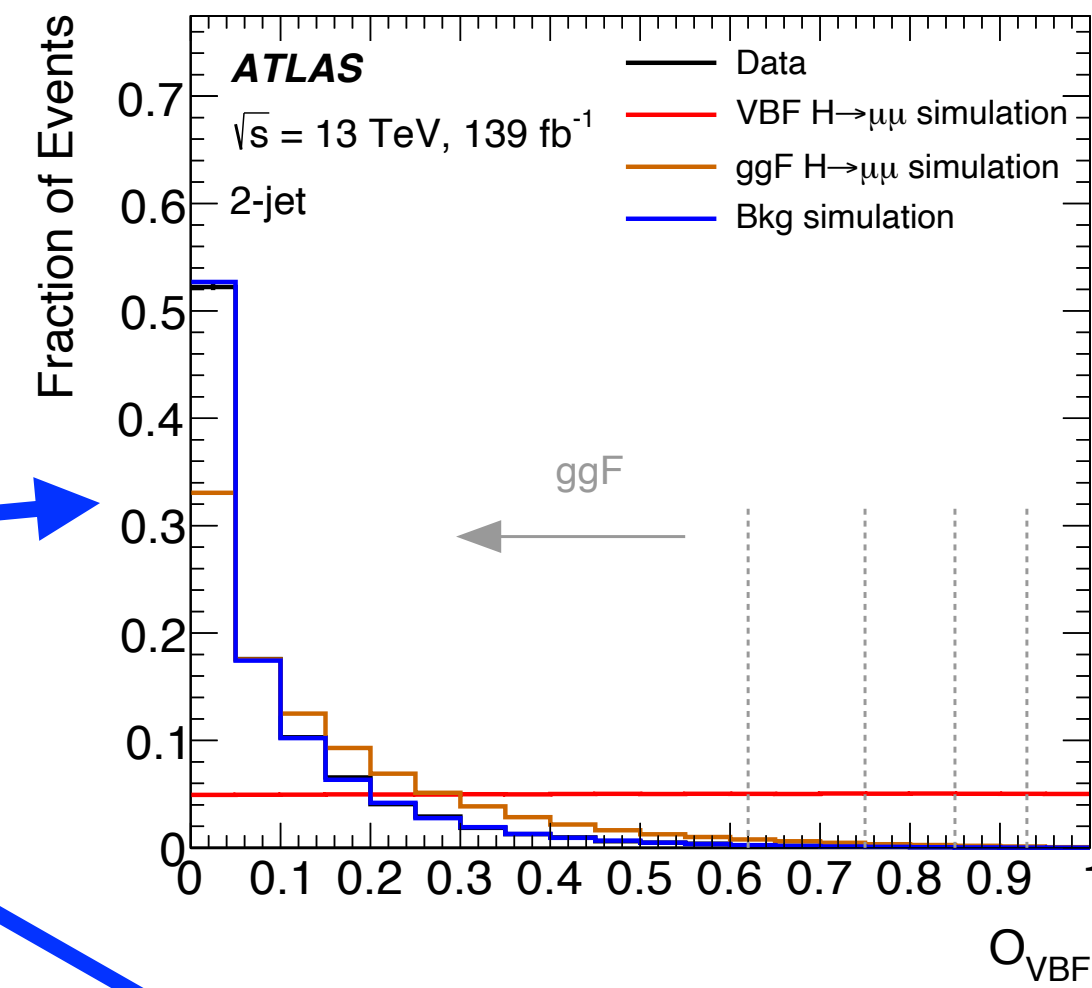
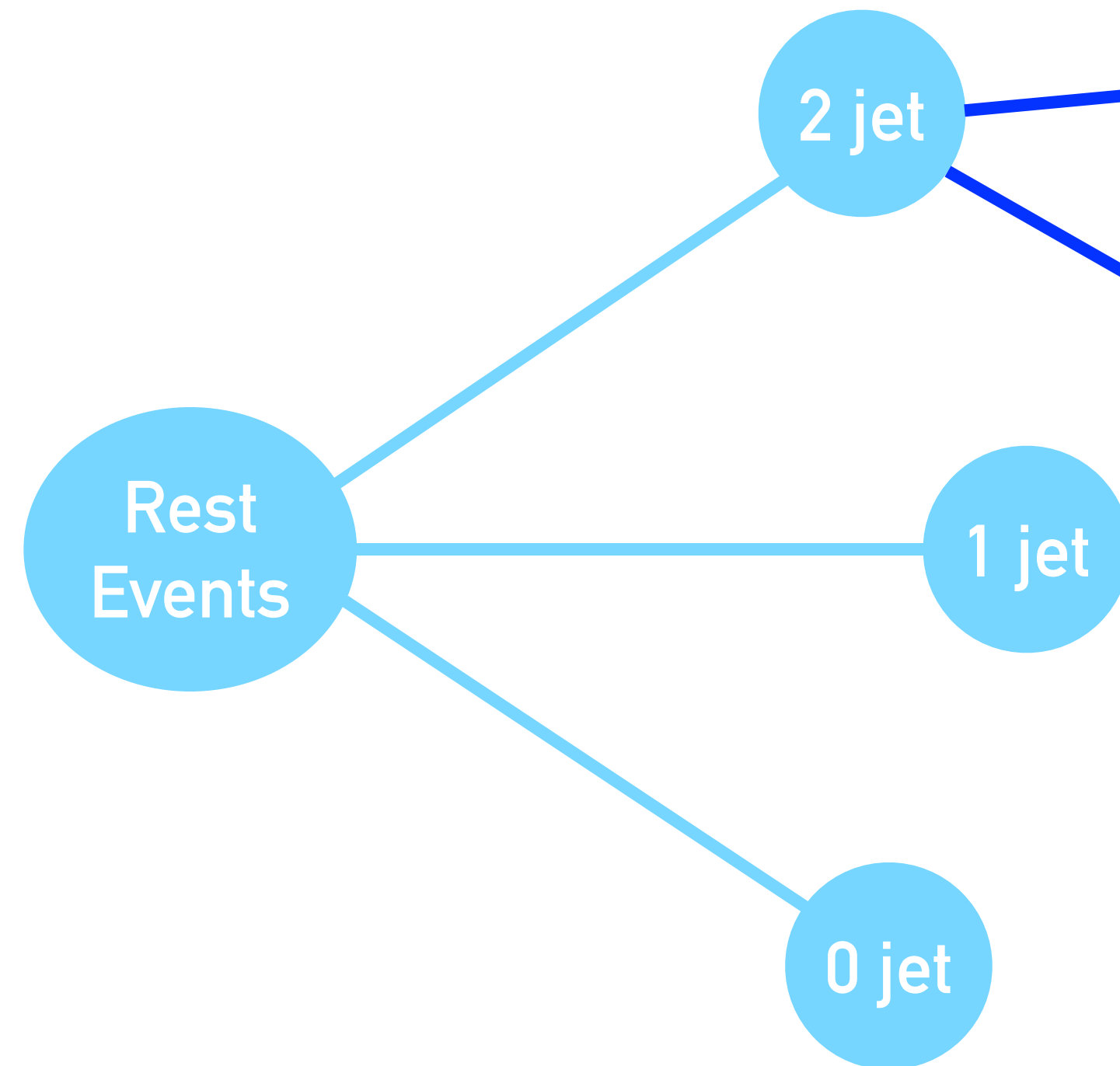
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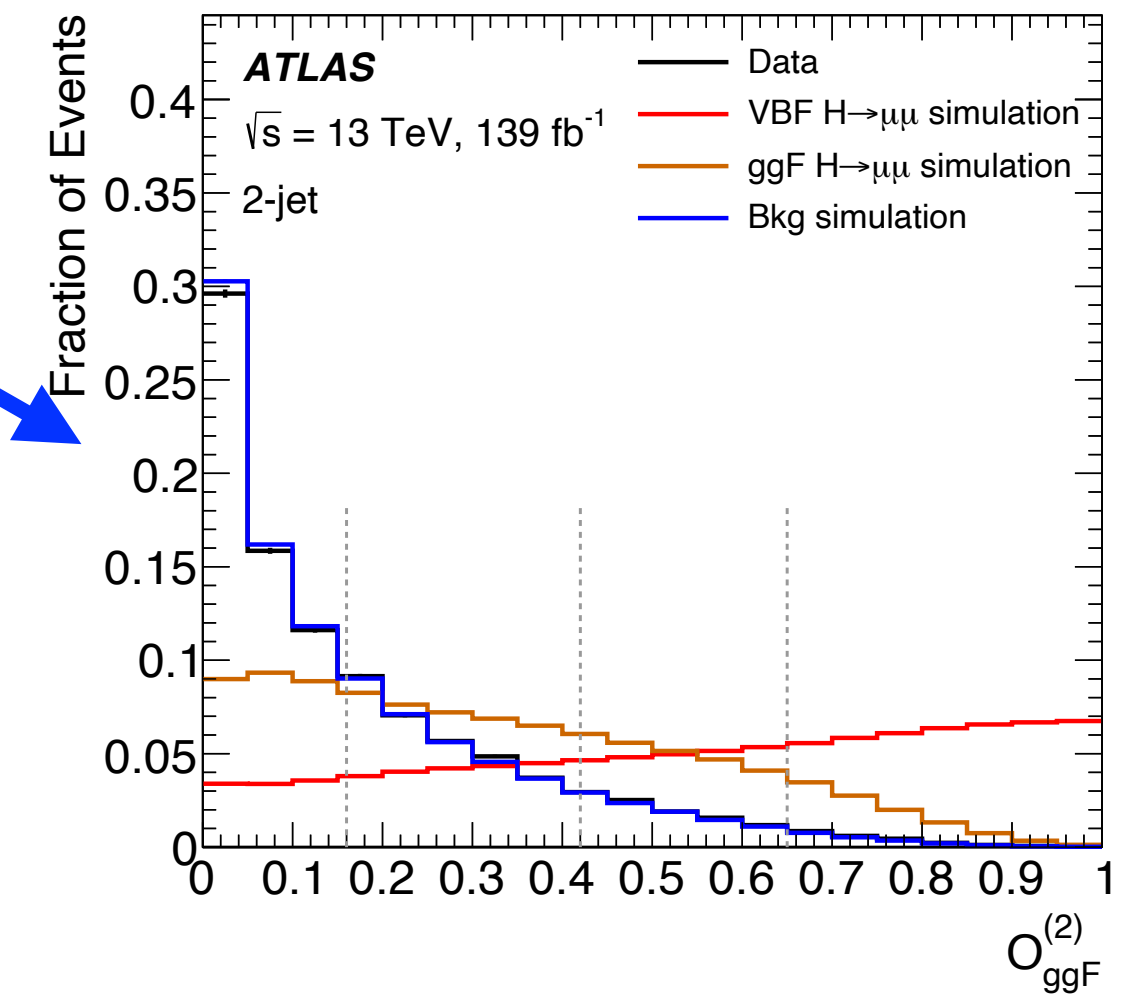
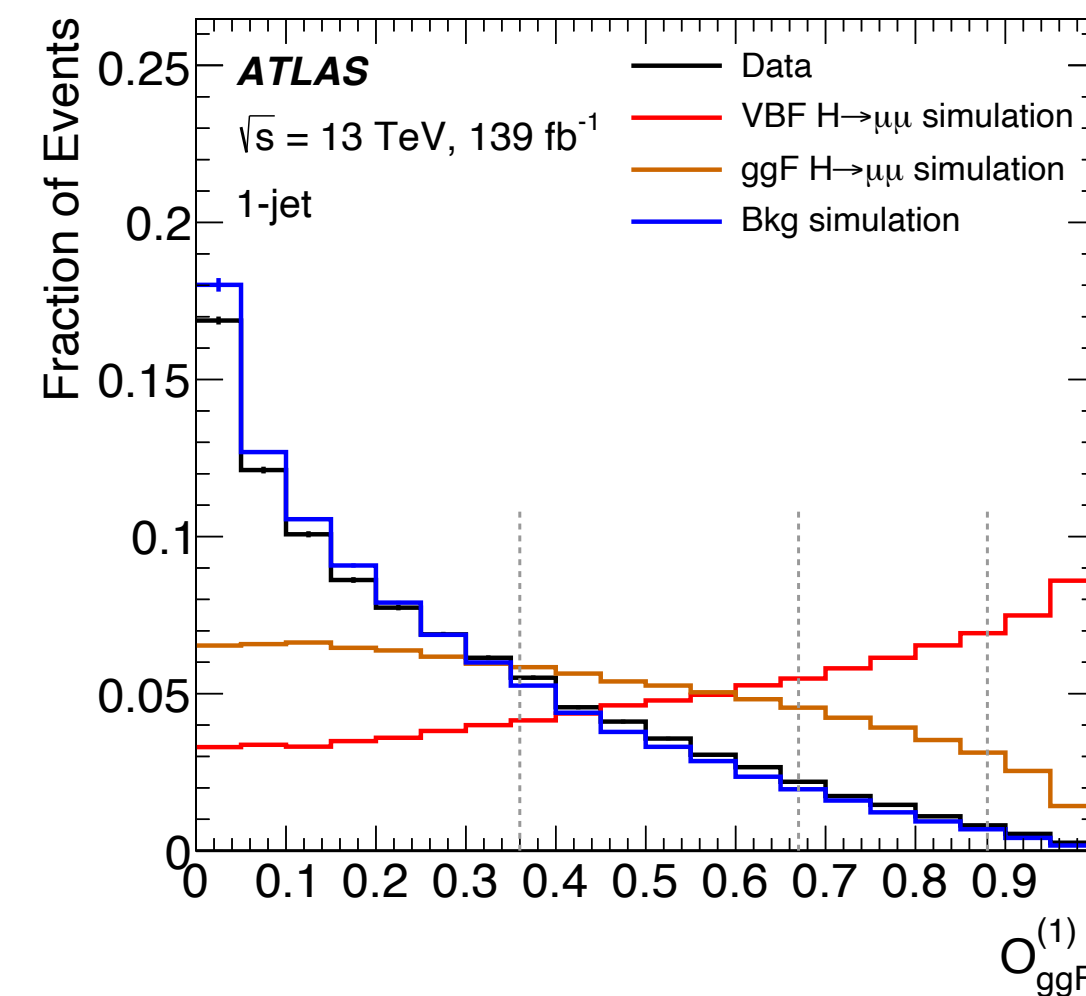
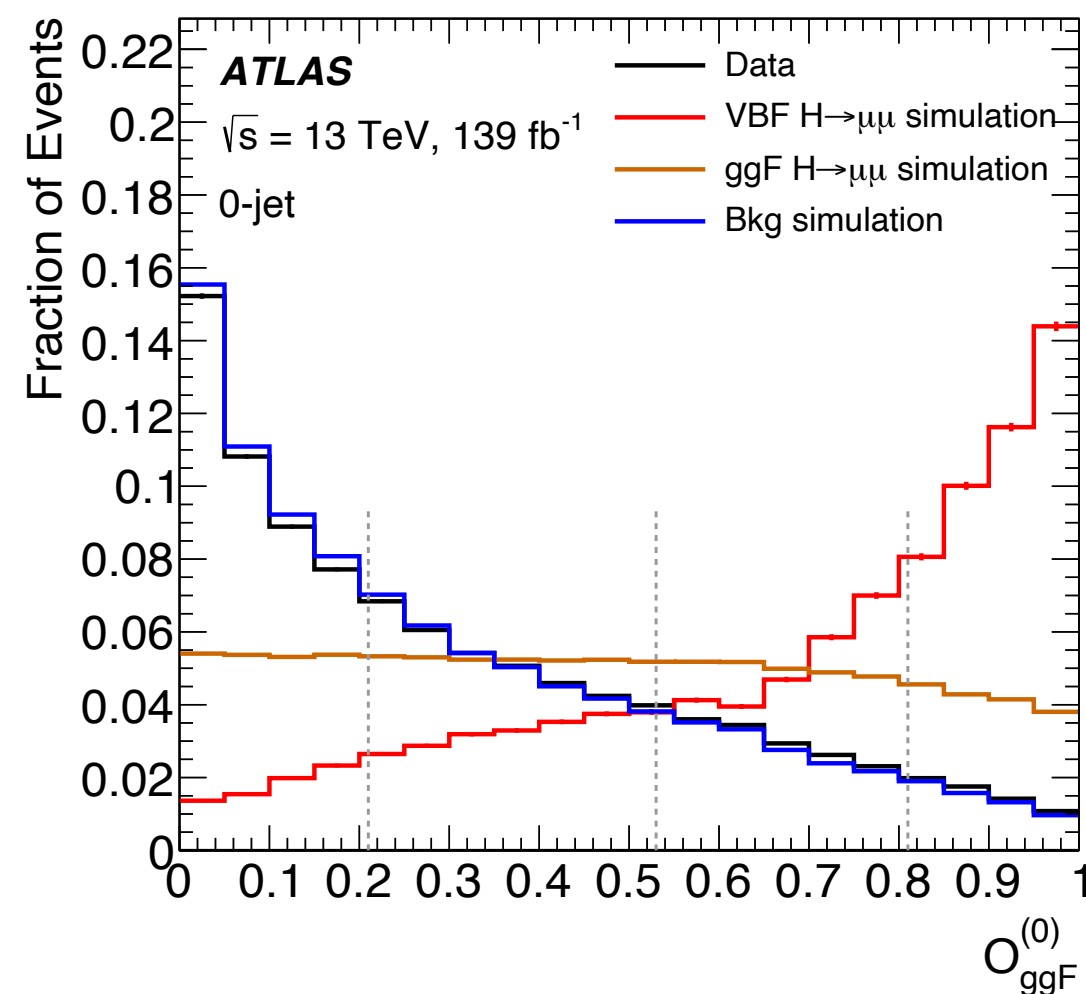
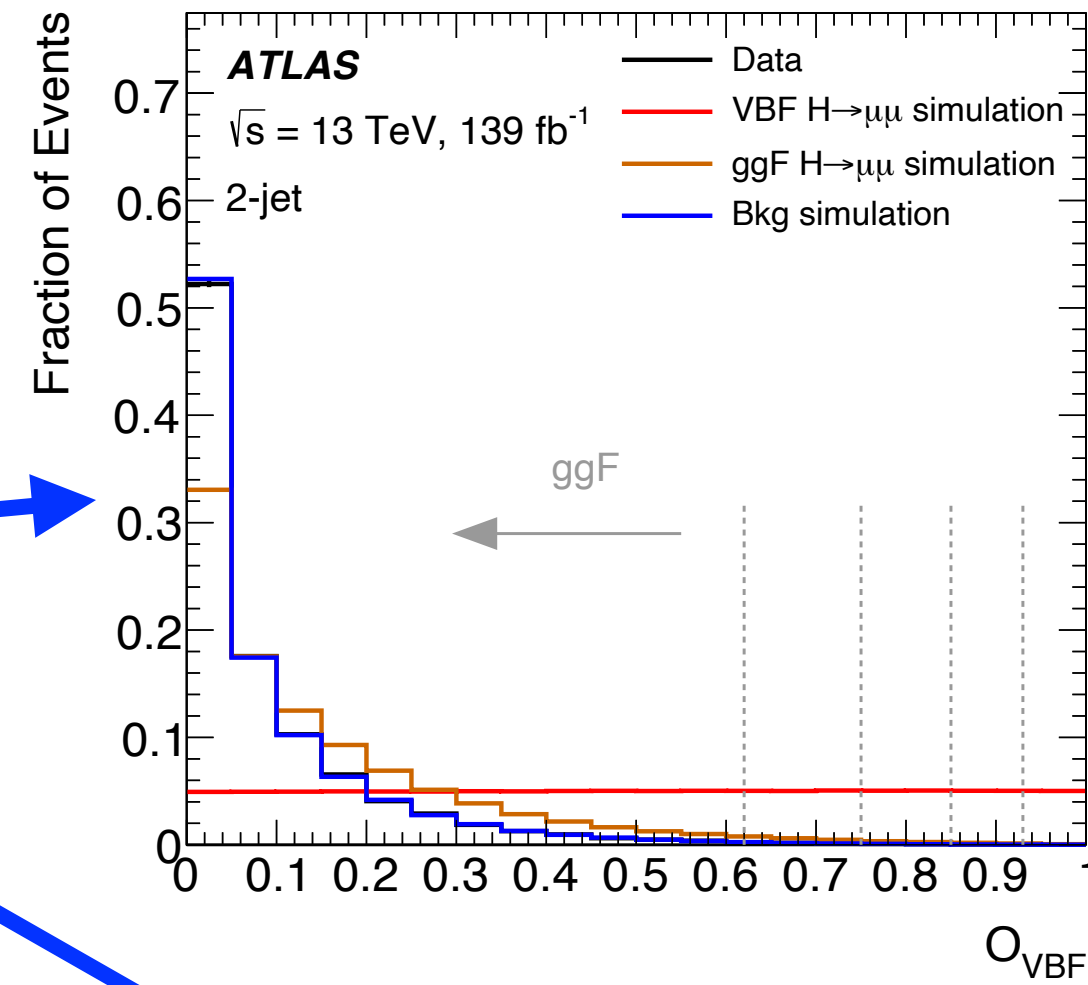
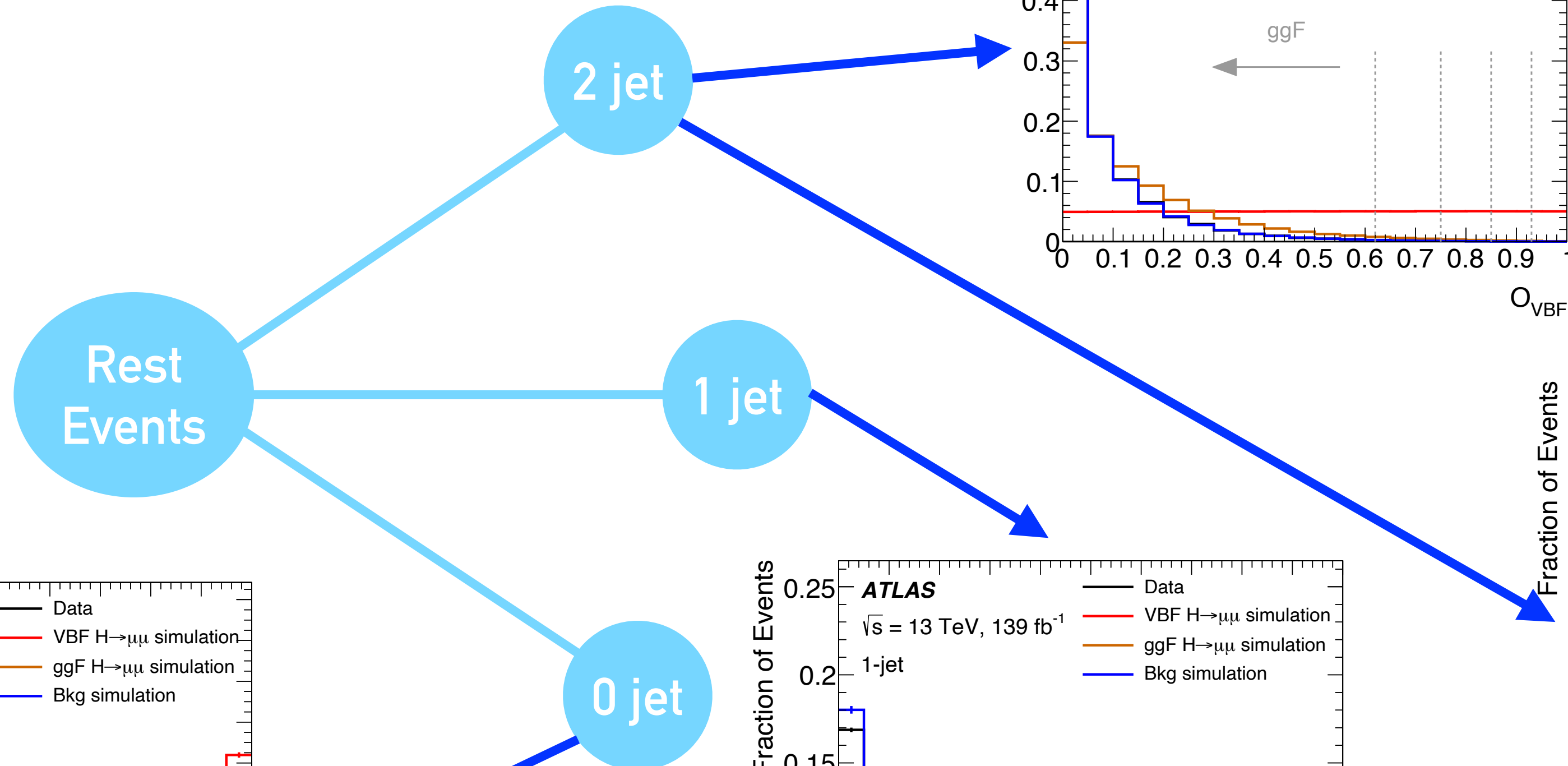
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VBF/ggF Categories

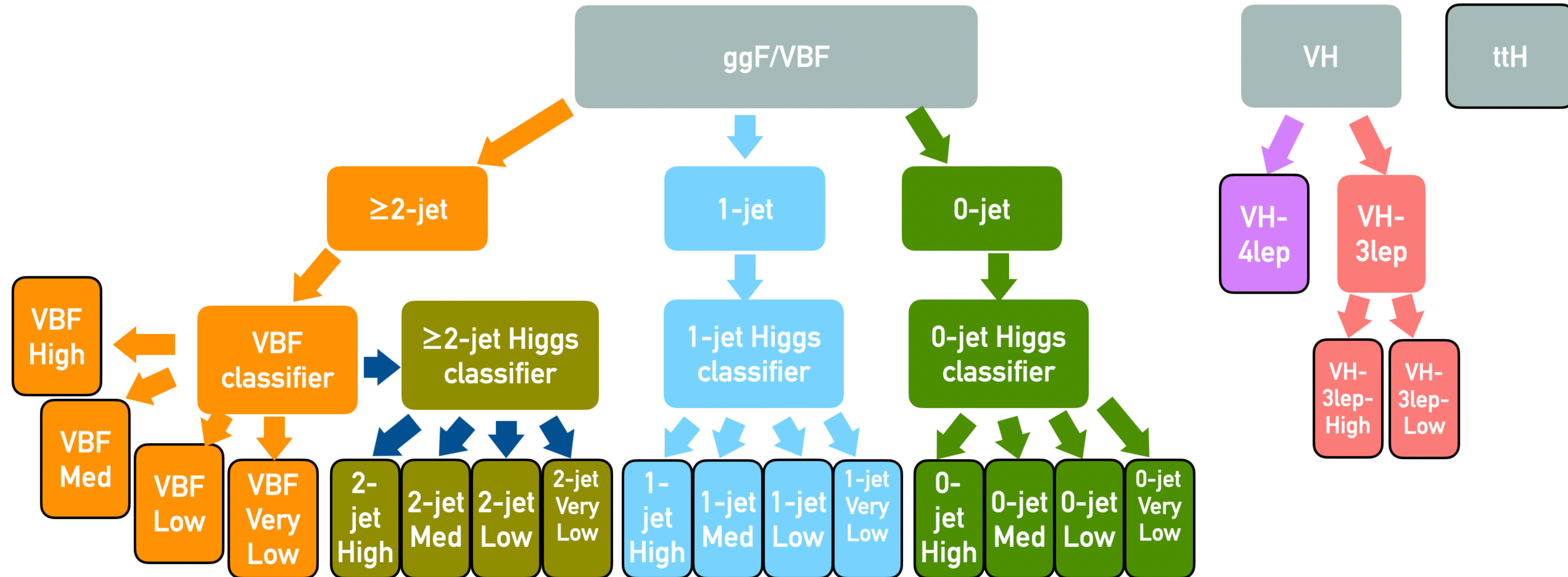
[Phys.Lett.B 812 \(2021\) 135980](https://arxiv.org/abs/2007.08848)



Event Categorization

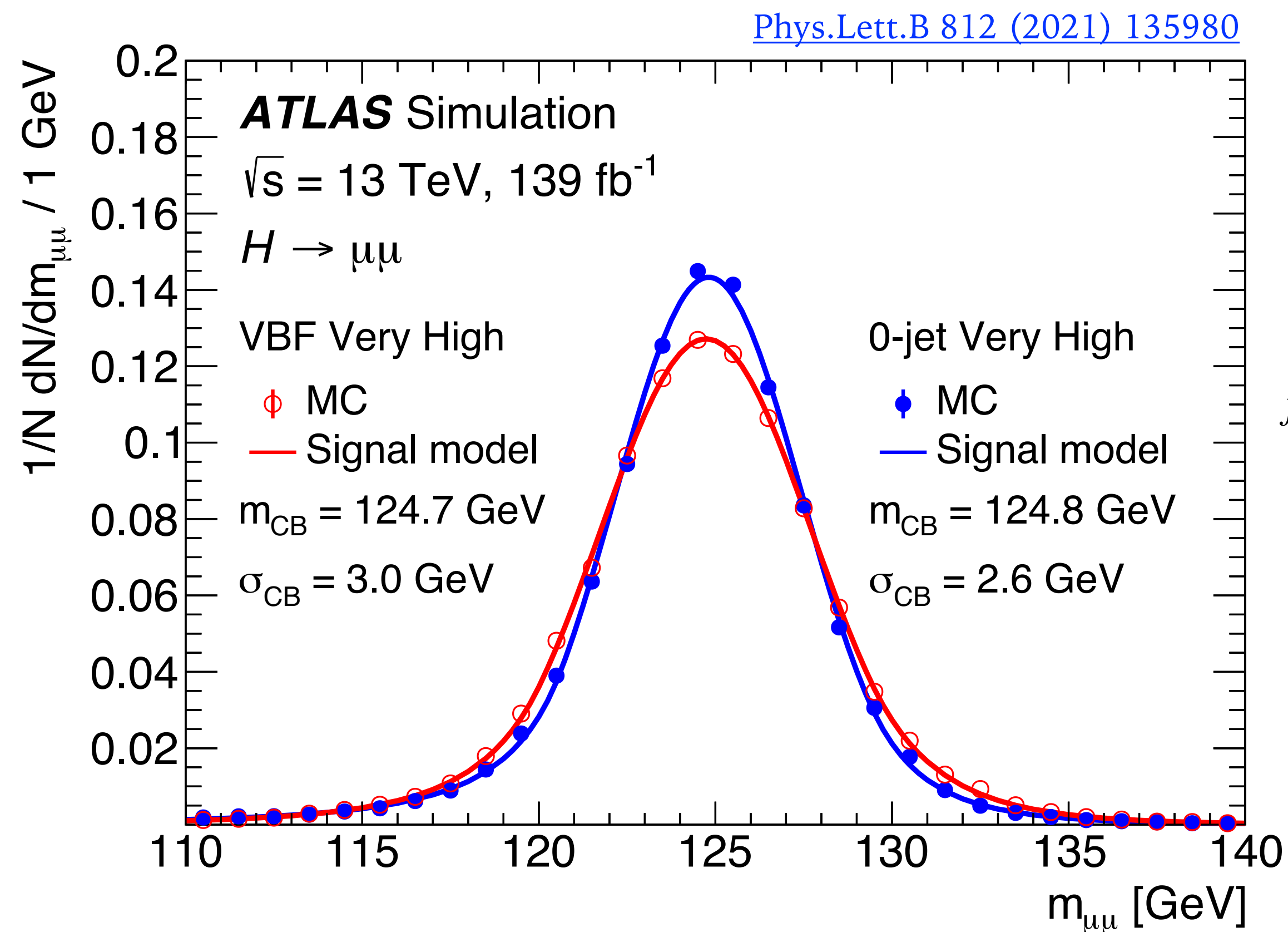
- 20 categories in total: 4 VBF + 12 ggF + 3 VH + 1 ttH

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Signal Modeling

- Double-sided Crystal-Ball function is used to model the signal shape, which is described by a Gaussian core of distribution and two asymmetric exponential tails as below:



$$f_{DCB}(m_{\mu\mu}) = \begin{cases} \frac{\exp\left[-\left(\frac{m_{\mu\mu} - M_{CB}}{\sigma_{CB}}\right)^2 / 2\right]}{\exp[-\alpha_{low}^2 / 2]} & \text{if } \alpha_{low} \leq \frac{m_{\mu\mu} - M_{CB}}{\sigma_{CB}} \leq \alpha_{high} \\ \frac{\left[\frac{\alpha_{low}}{n_{low}} \left(\frac{n_{low}}{\alpha_{low}} - \alpha_{low} + \frac{m_{\mu\mu} - M_{CB}}{\sigma_{CB}}\right)\right]^{n_{low}}}{\exp[-\alpha_{high}^2 / 2]} & \text{if } \frac{m_{\mu\mu} - M_{CB}}{\sigma_{CB}} \leq \alpha_{low} \\ \frac{\exp[-\alpha_{high}^2 / 2]}{\left[\frac{\alpha_{high}}{n_{high}} \left(\frac{n_{high}}{\alpha_{high}} - \alpha_{high} + \frac{m_{\mu\mu} - M_{CB}}{\sigma_{CB}}\right)\right]^{n_{high}}} & \text{if } \frac{m_{\mu\mu} - M_{CB}}{\sigma_{CB}} \geq \alpha_{high} \end{cases}$$

- M_{CB} : mean value of the DCB function
- σ_{CB} : width of the DCB function
- α_{low} : threshold for the left low-end tail
- α_{high} : threshold for the right low-end tail
- n_{low} : power in the left low-end tail
- n_{high} : power in the right low-end tail

Background Modeling

- Proposed model with two components: [fix] x [floating]

[Phys.Lett.B 812 \(2021\) 135980](#)

- Fixed part (physics motivated): LO 2→2 Drell-Yan analytic lineshape

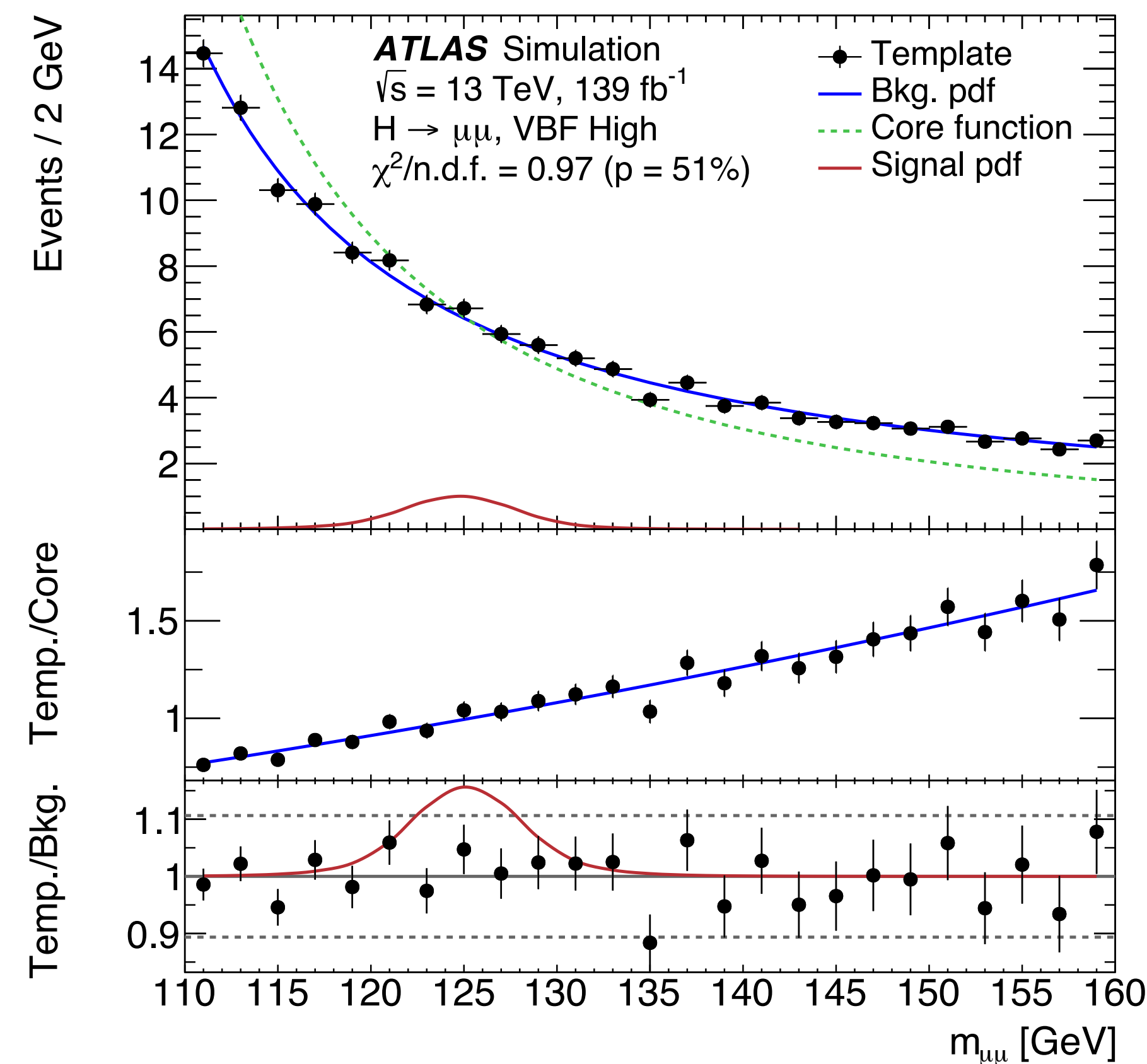
- $m_{\mu\mu}$ resolution effect included by smearing with Gaussian

Floating part:

Category	Empirical Function
VBF Very High	Epoly1
VBF High	Power0
VBF Medium	Power0
VBF Low	Power0
2-jet Very High	Power1
2-jet High	Epoly2
2-jet Medium	Power1
2-jet Low	Epoly3
1-jet Very High	Epoly2
1-jet High	Epoly2
1-jet Medium	Power1
1-jet Low	Power1
0-jet Very High	Power1
0-jet High	Power1
0-jet Medium	Power1
0-jet Low	Epoly3
VH4L	Power1
VH3LH	Epoly2
VH3LM	Epoly3
$t\bar{t}H$	Power0

Function	Expression
PowerN	$m_{\mu\mu}^{(a_0+a_1m_{\mu\mu}+a_2m_{\mu\mu}^2+\dots+a_Nm_{\mu\mu}^N)}$
EpolyN	$\exp(a_1m_{\mu\mu} + a_2m_{\mu\mu}^2 + \dots + a_Nm_{\mu\mu}^N)$

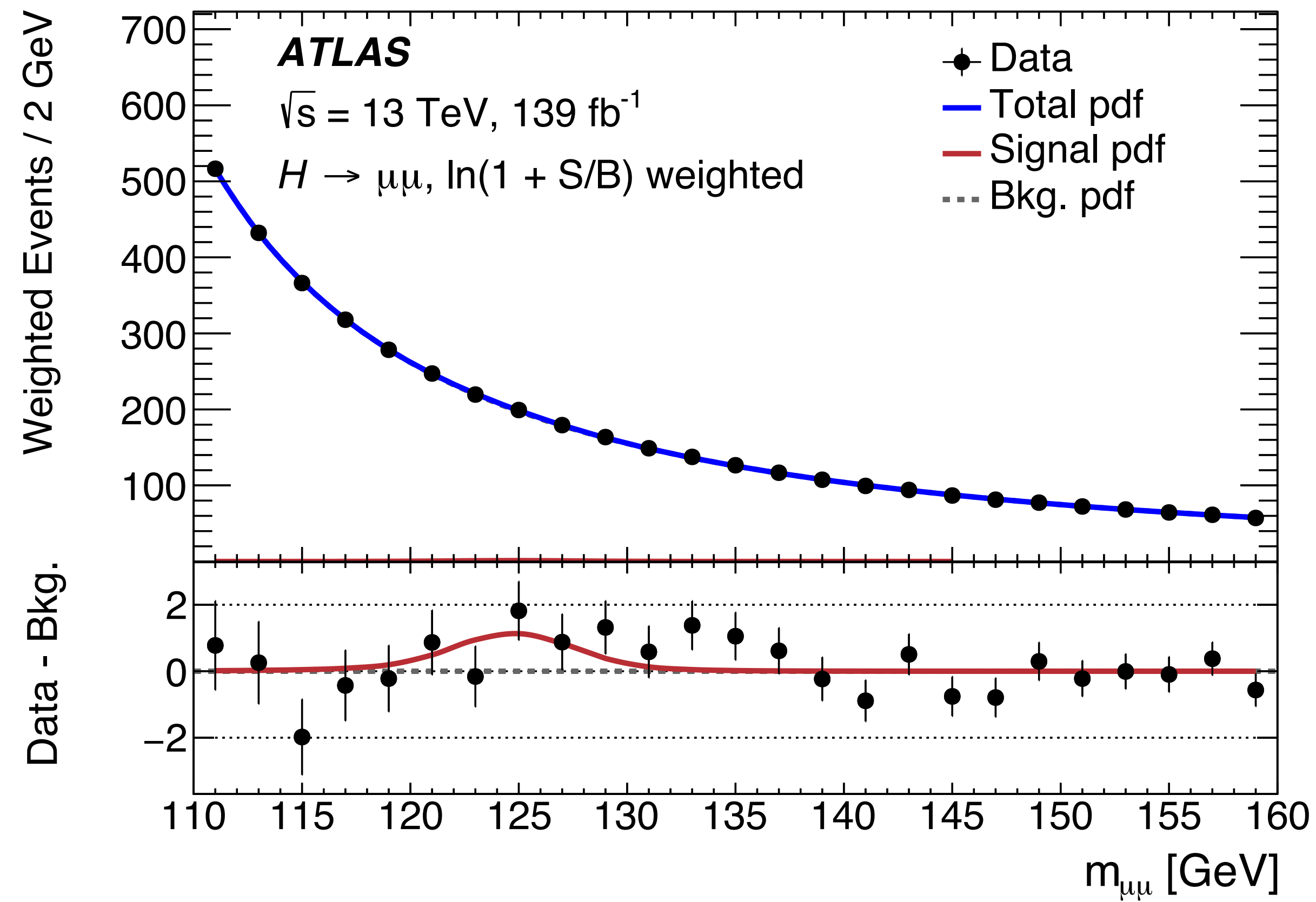
Simultaneously fit with 20 categories to extract signal strength



Statistical Results

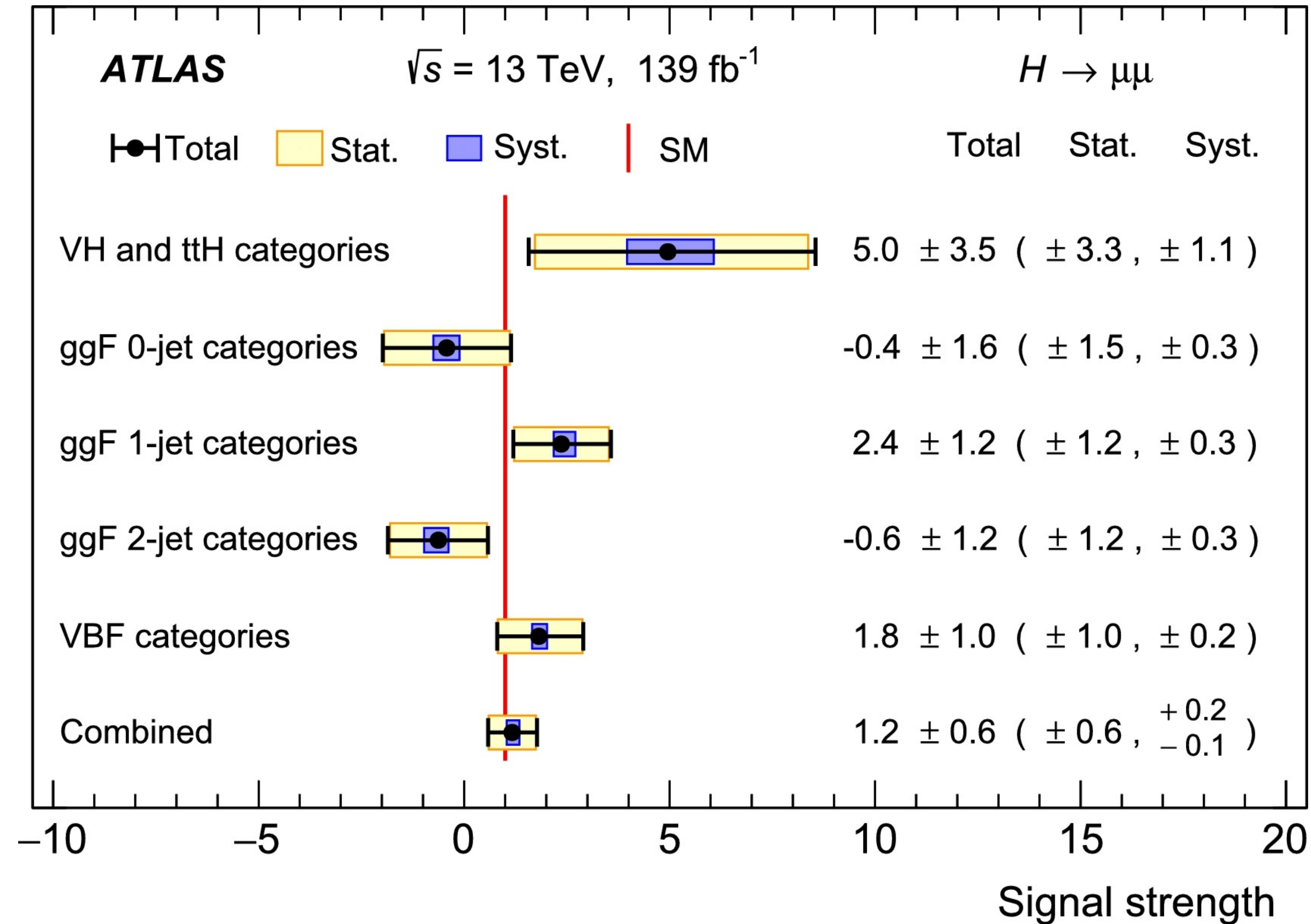
- Significance: 2.0σ (1.7σ expected)
- Best fit: $\mu = 1.2 \pm 0.6$

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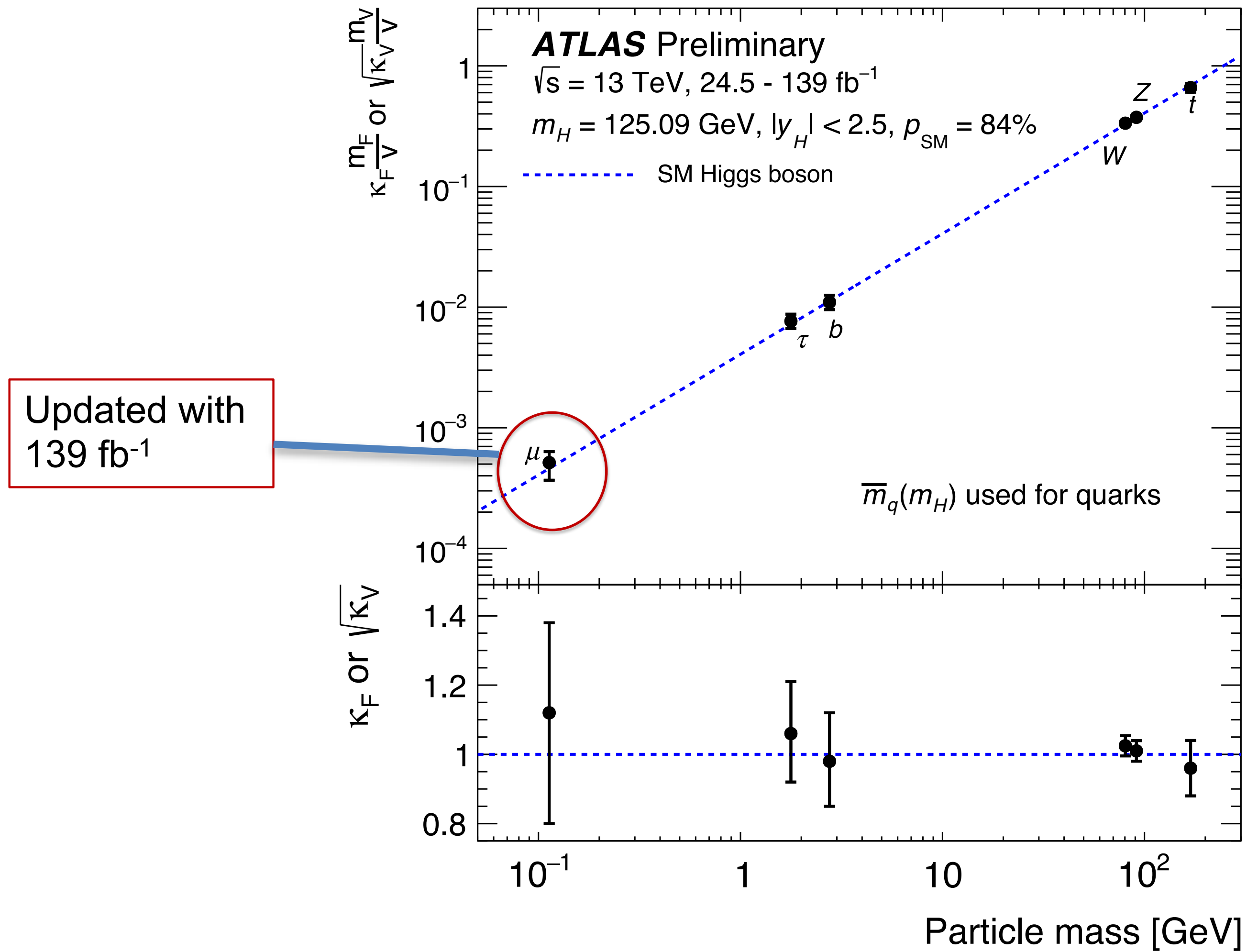
Signal Strength in Different Categories

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Higgs Coupling

ATLAS-CONF-2020-027



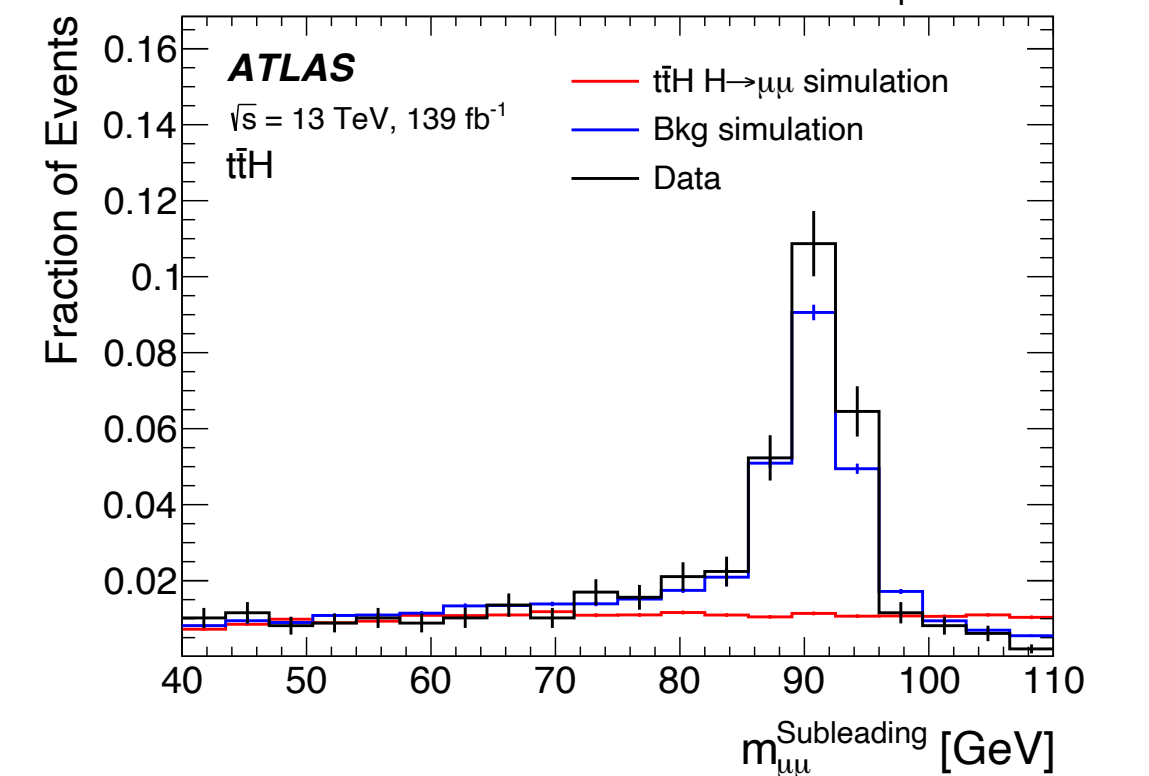
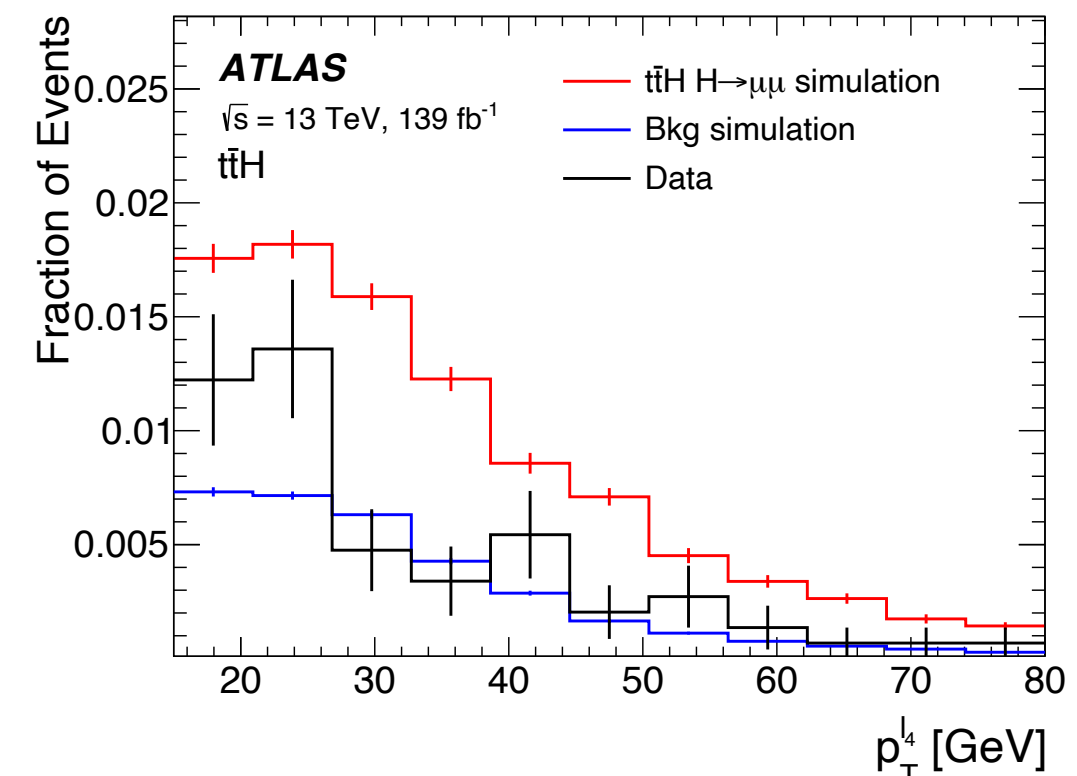
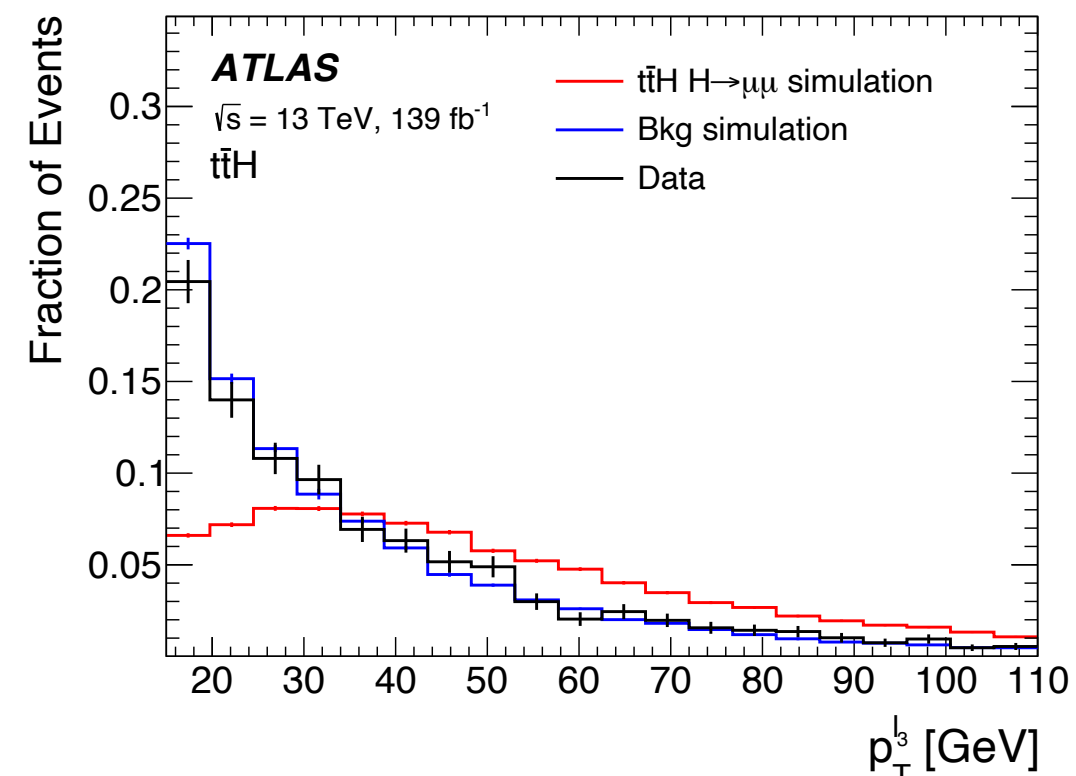
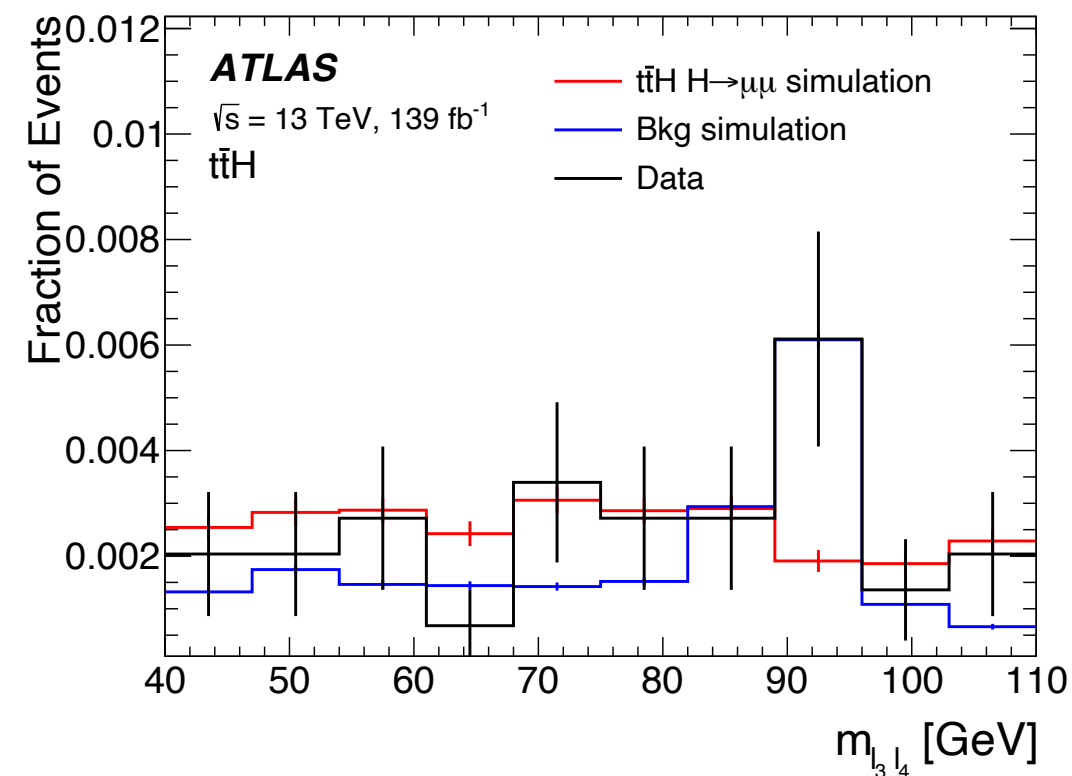
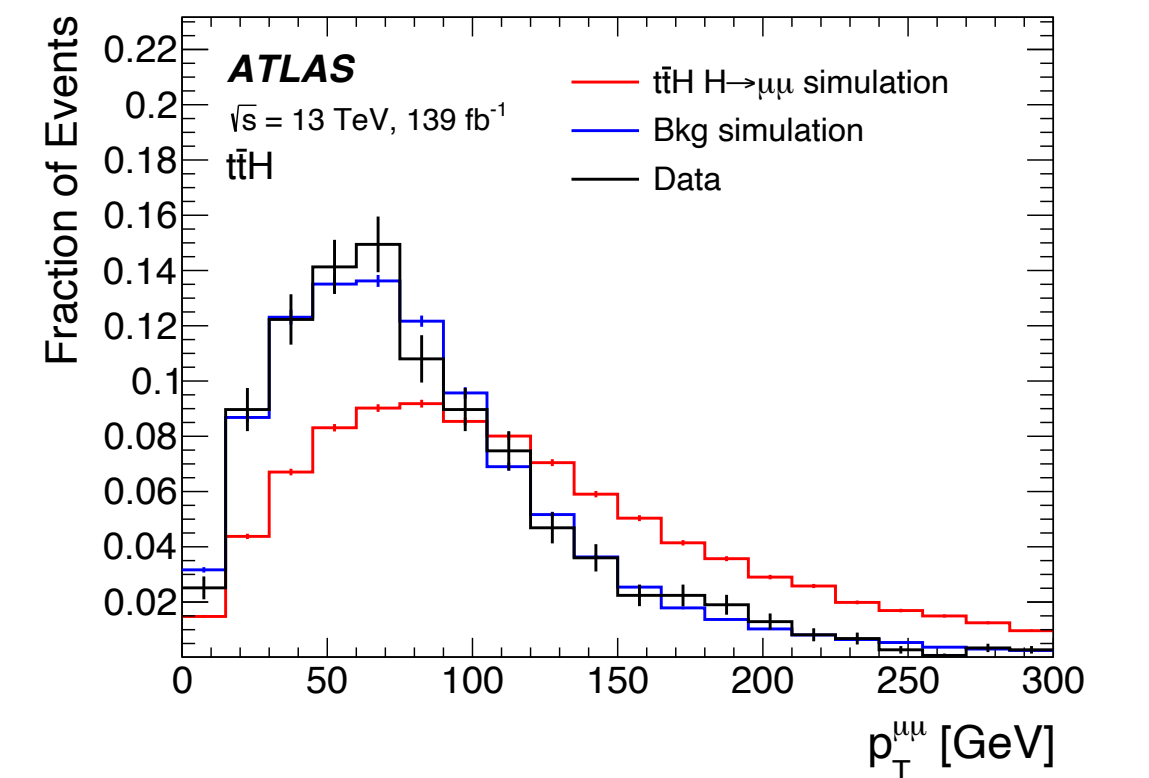
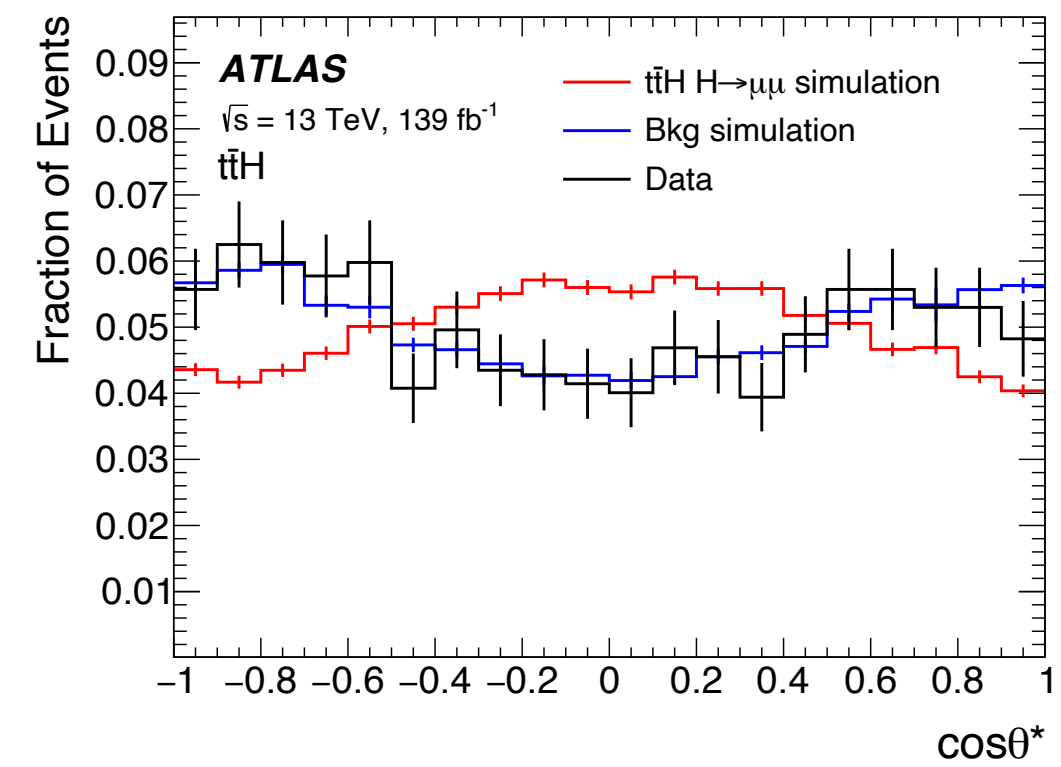
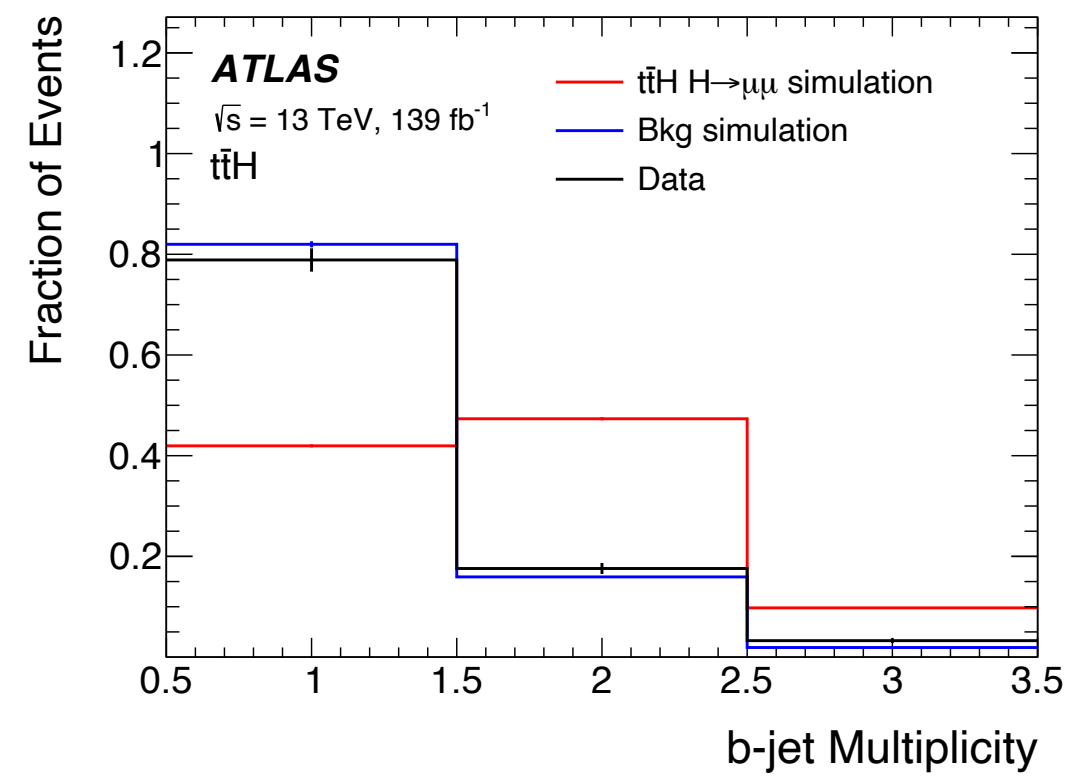
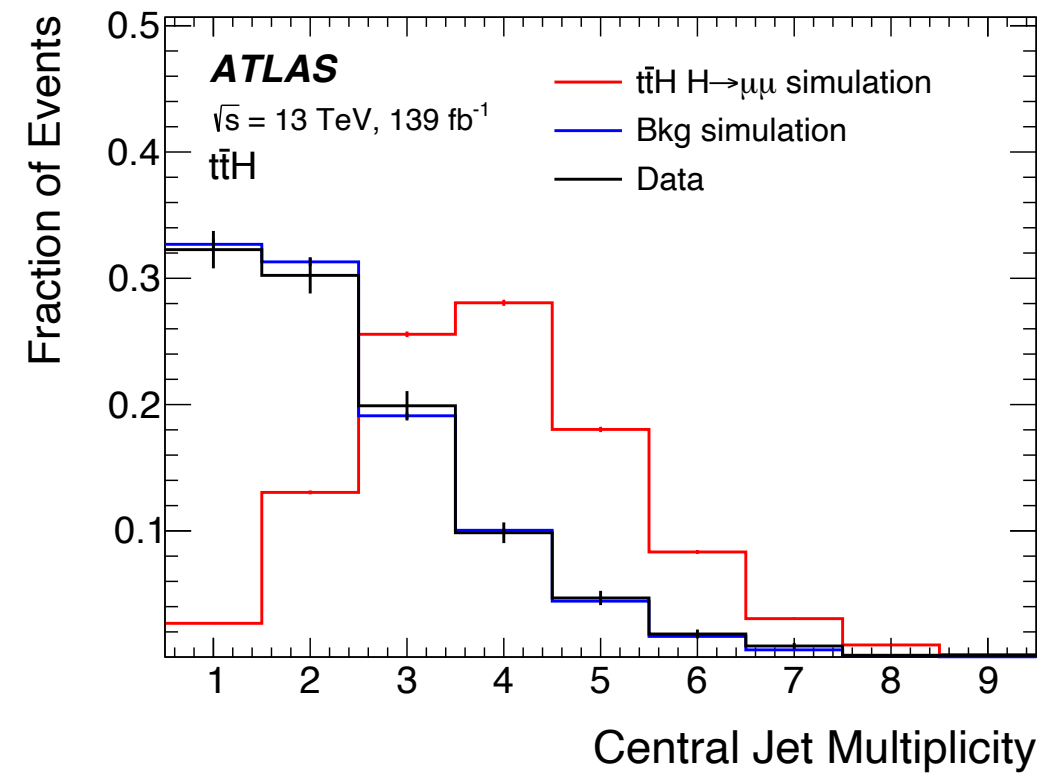
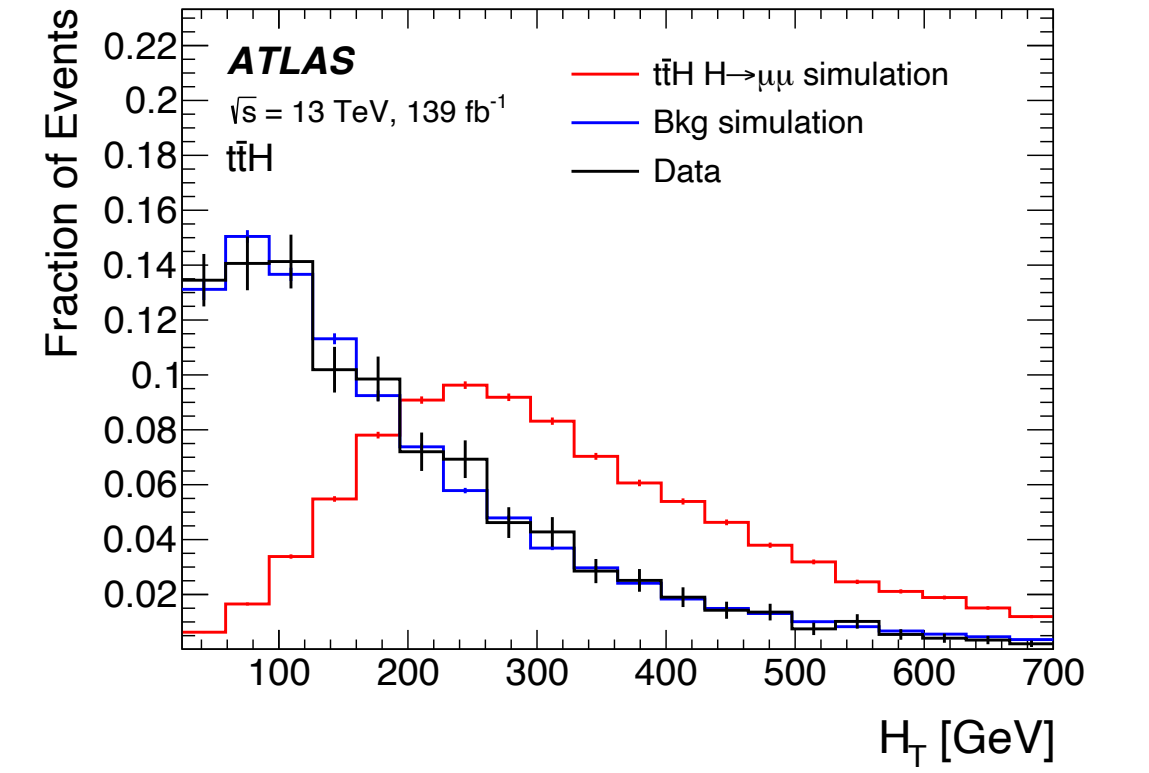
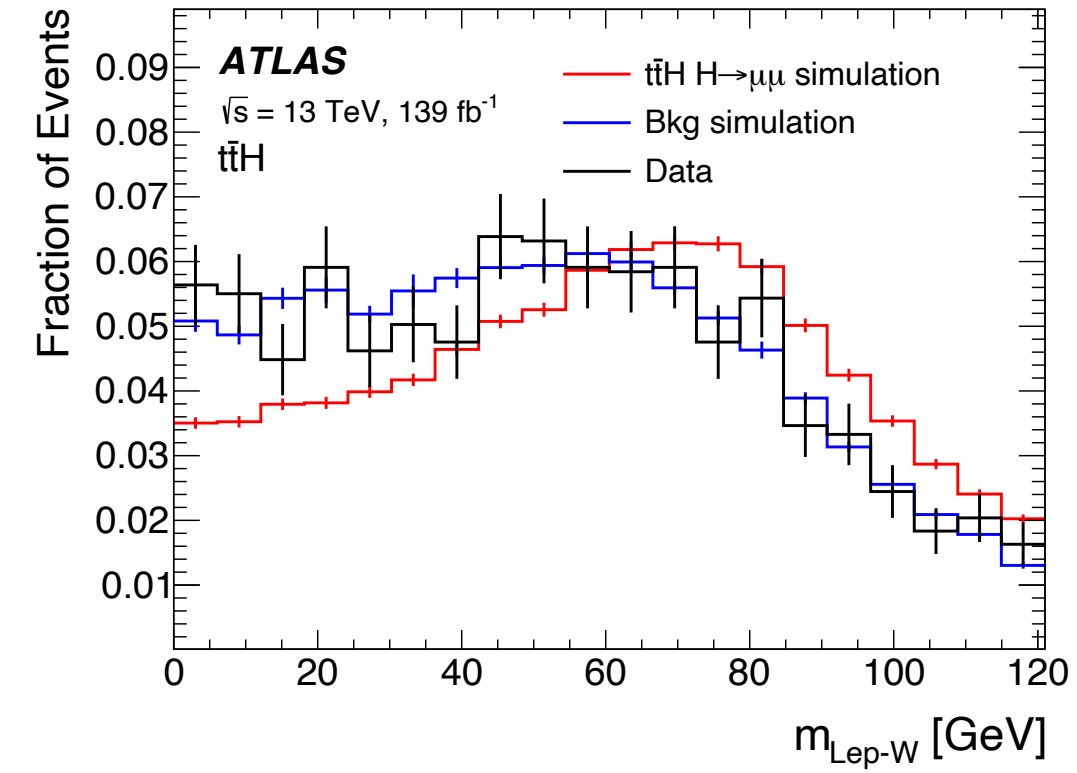
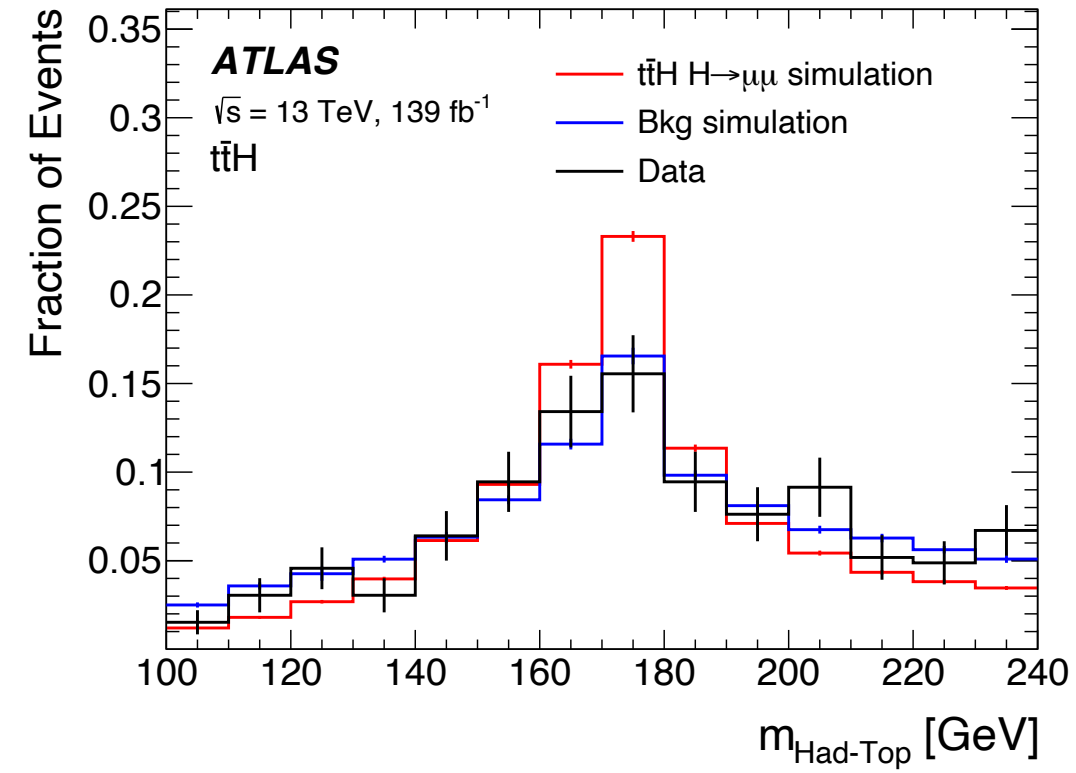
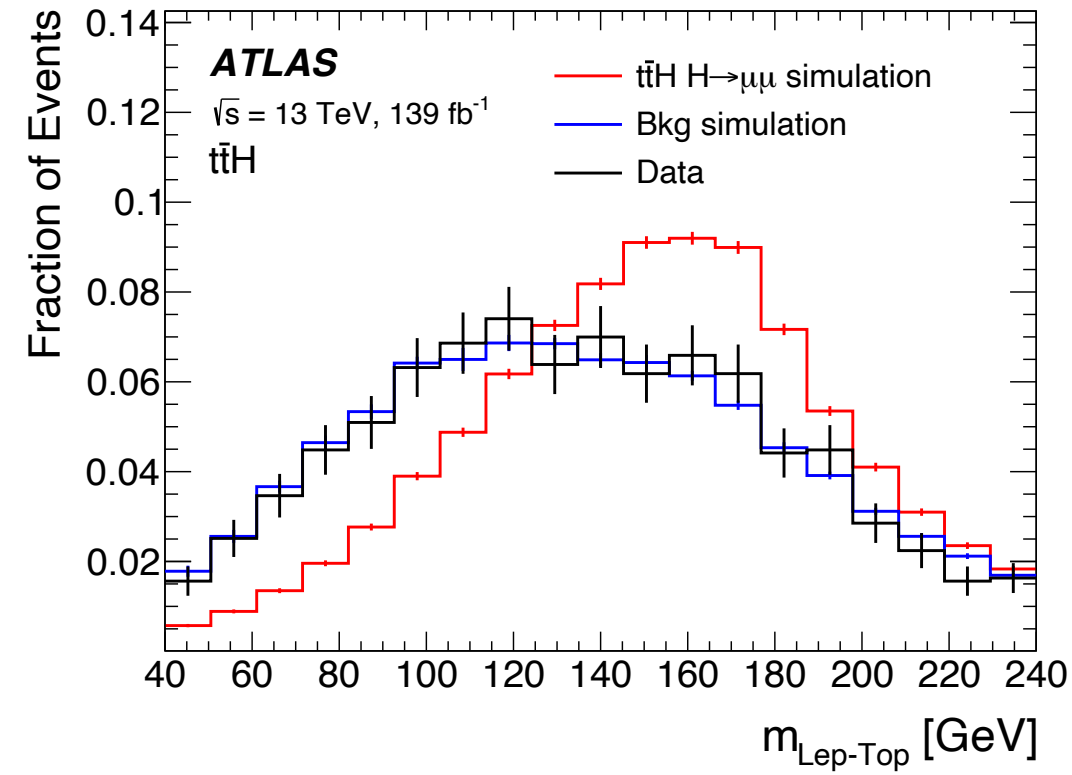
Summary

- $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ is used to probe the Higgs coupling to second generation fermions.
- $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ search with full run2 data. Observed significance: 2σ (1.7σ expected)
- Best-fit combined signal strength: $\mu = 1.2 \pm 0.6$
- Outlook in LHC:
 - Need more data to understand the coupling between Higgs and muons
 - LHC Run 3 will start Feb 2022
- Impact on CEPC $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$:
 - The background is extremely clean.
 - Develop different event selection criteria based on different production modes.
 - Apply MVA method for event categorization.
 - Use profile likelihood method to estimate significance.

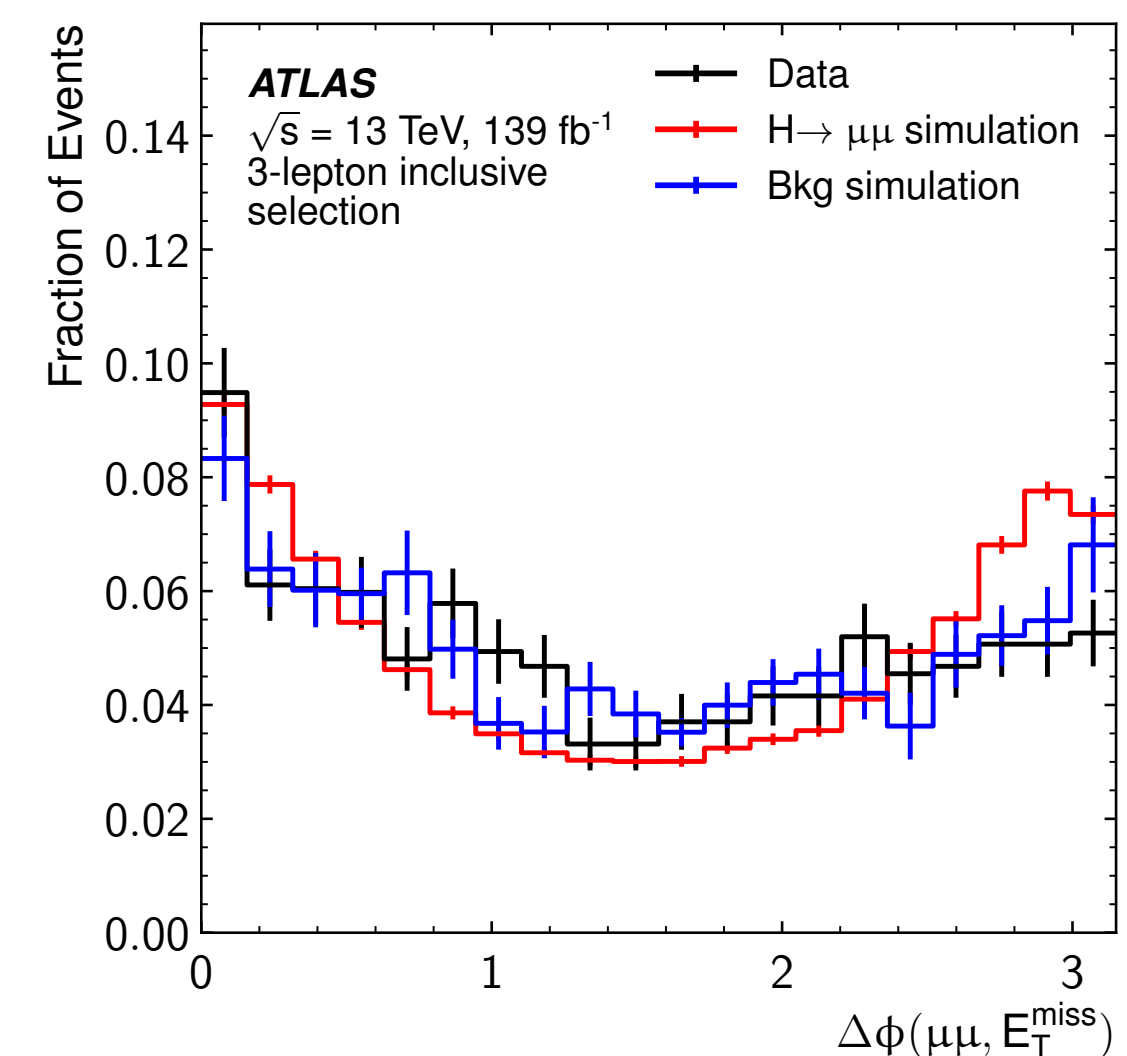
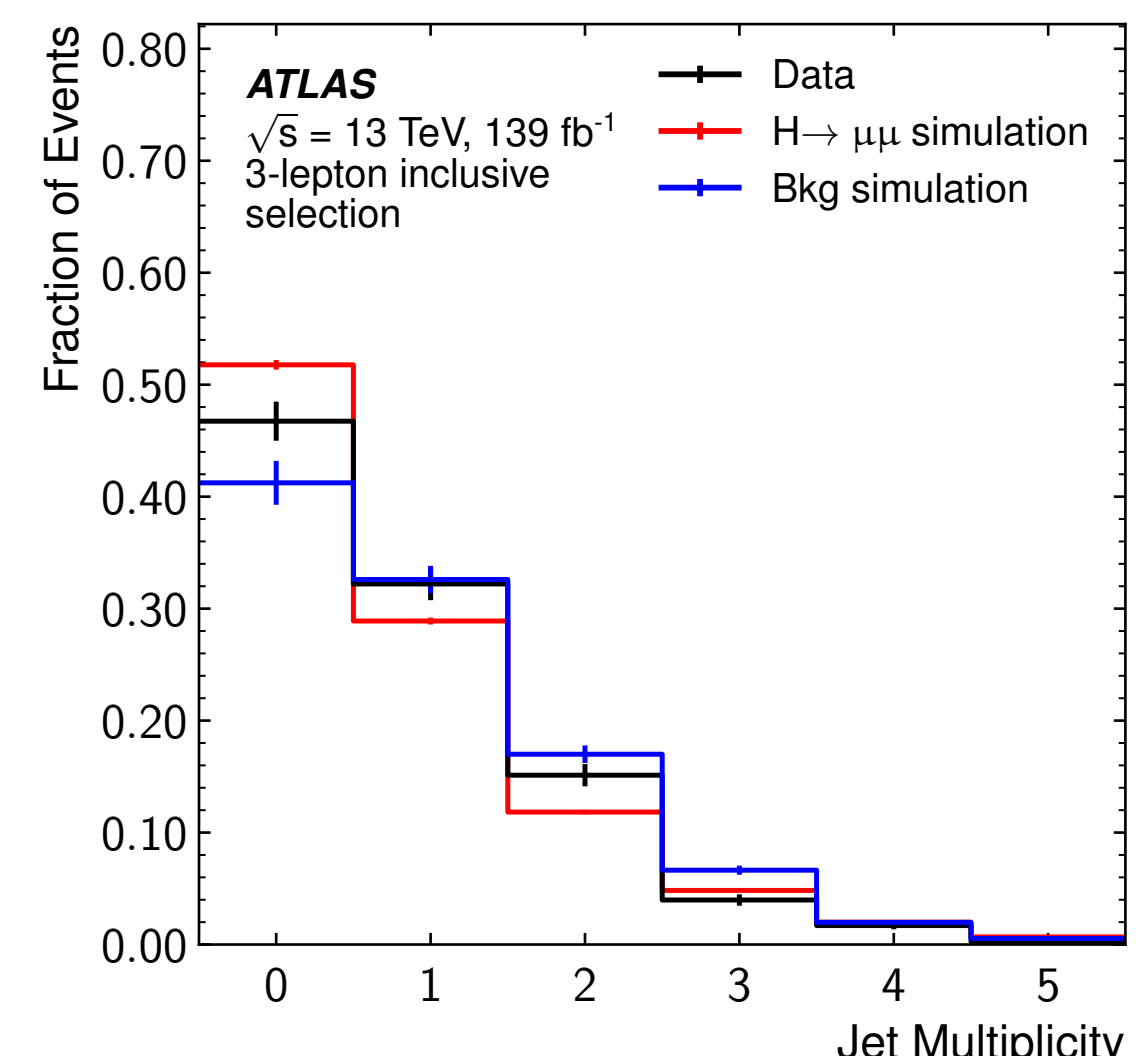
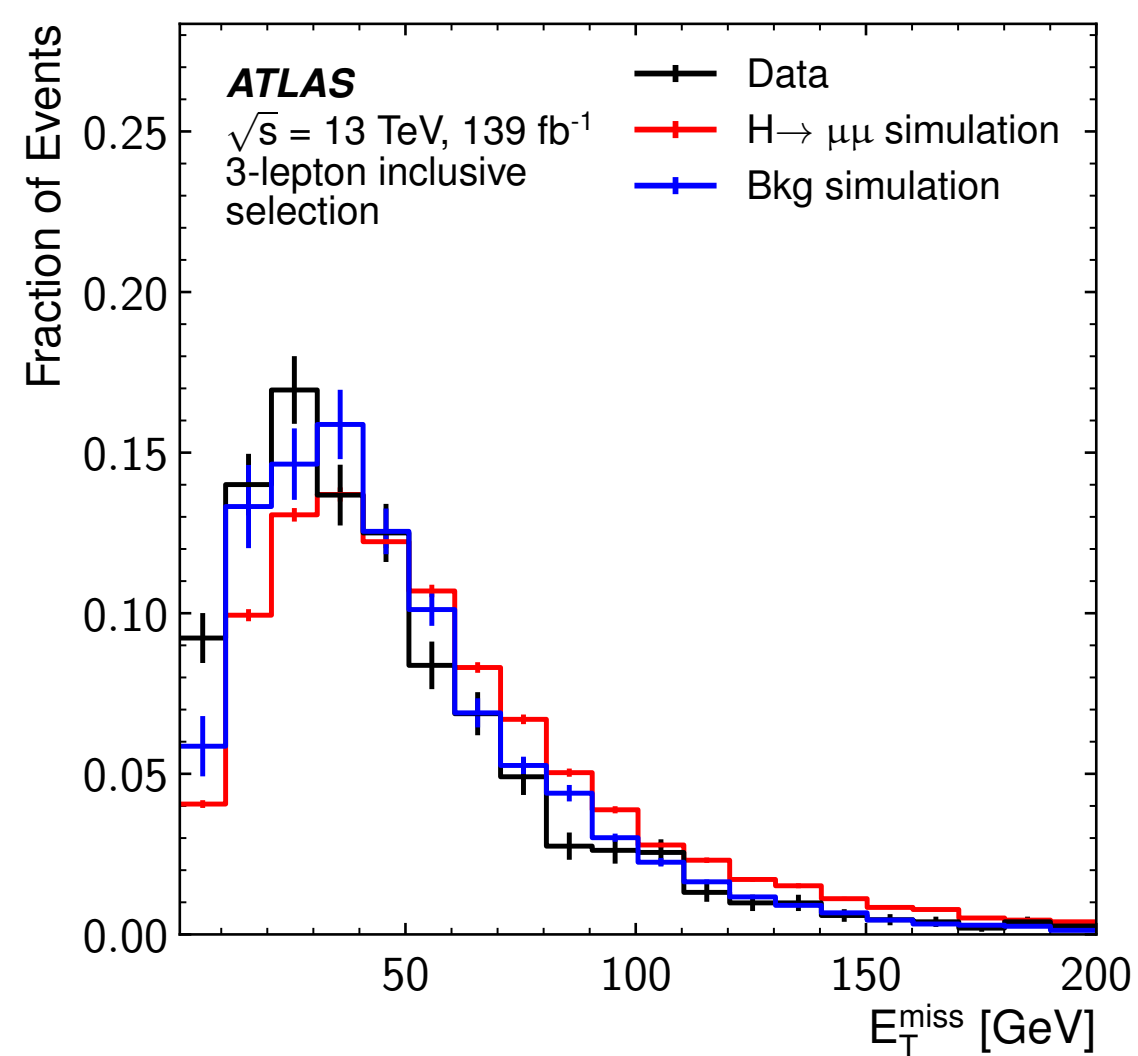
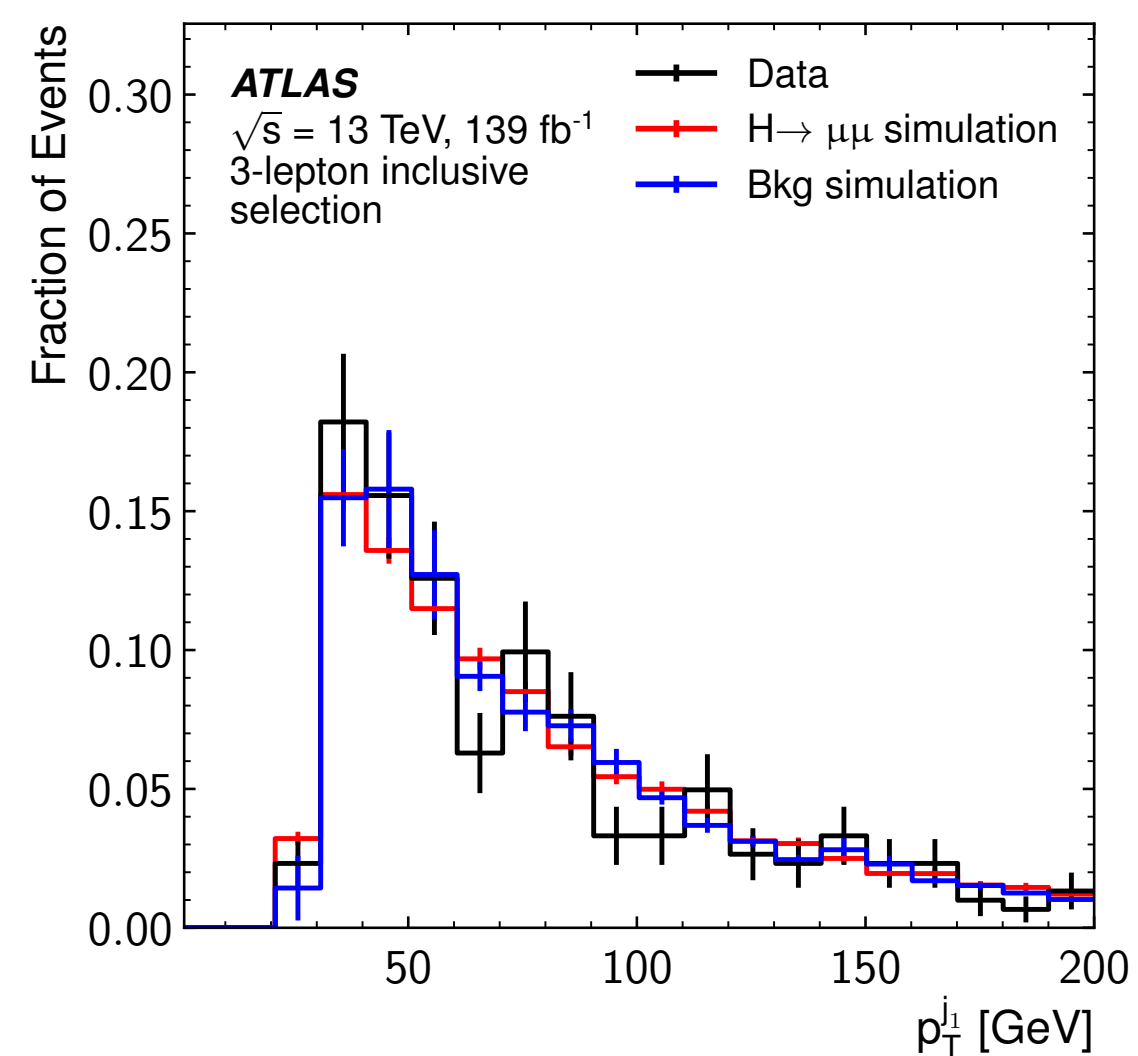
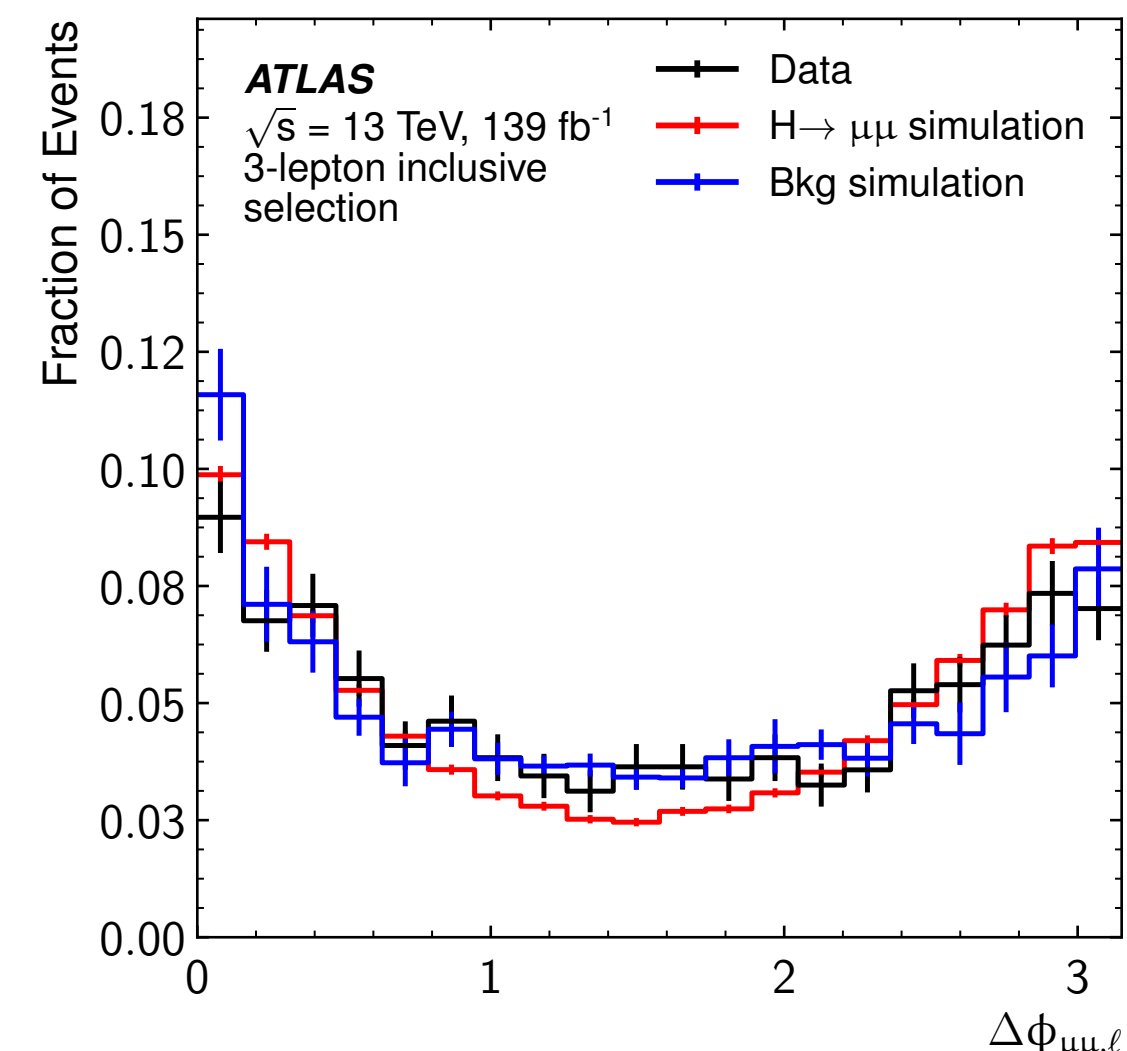
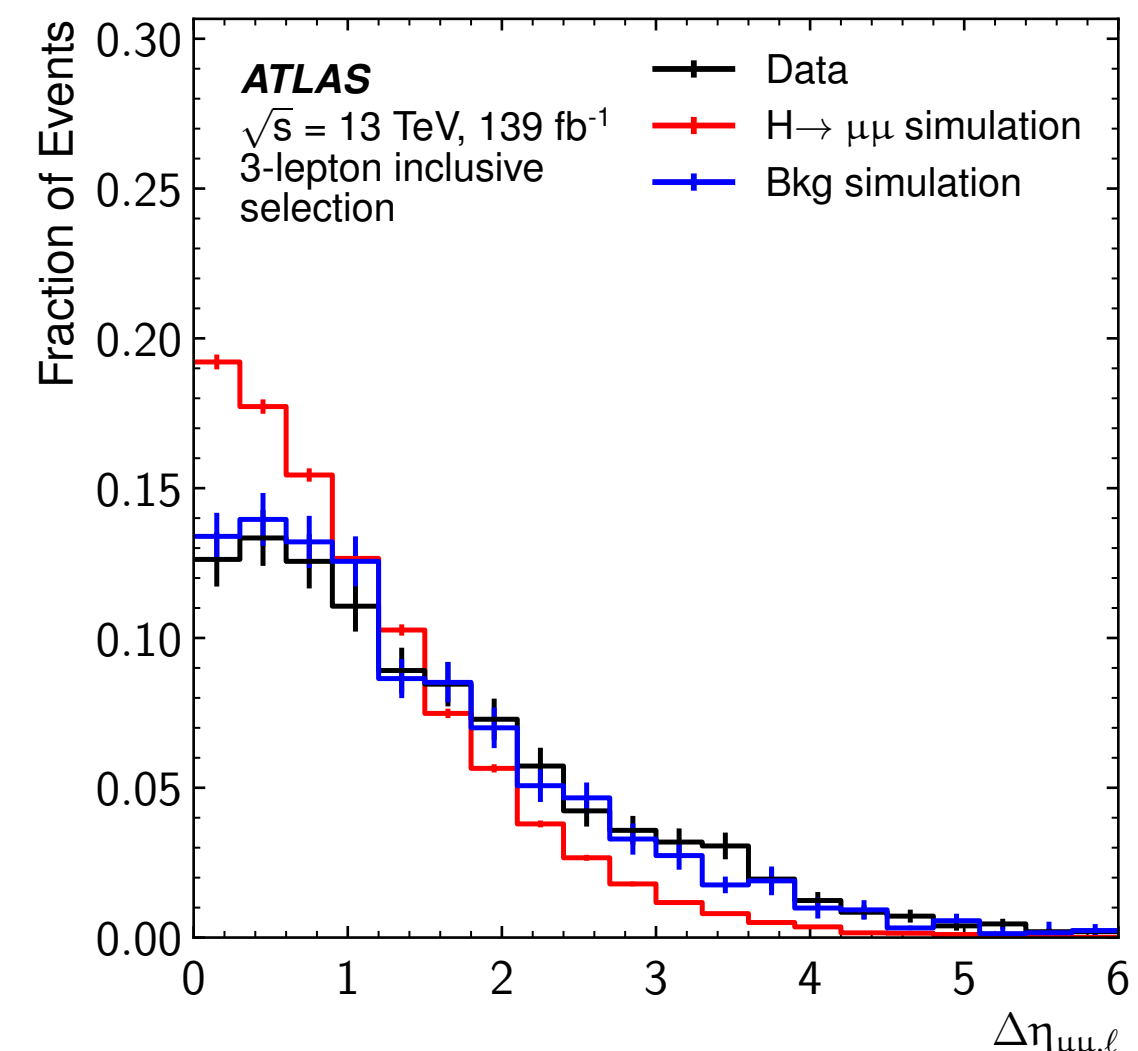
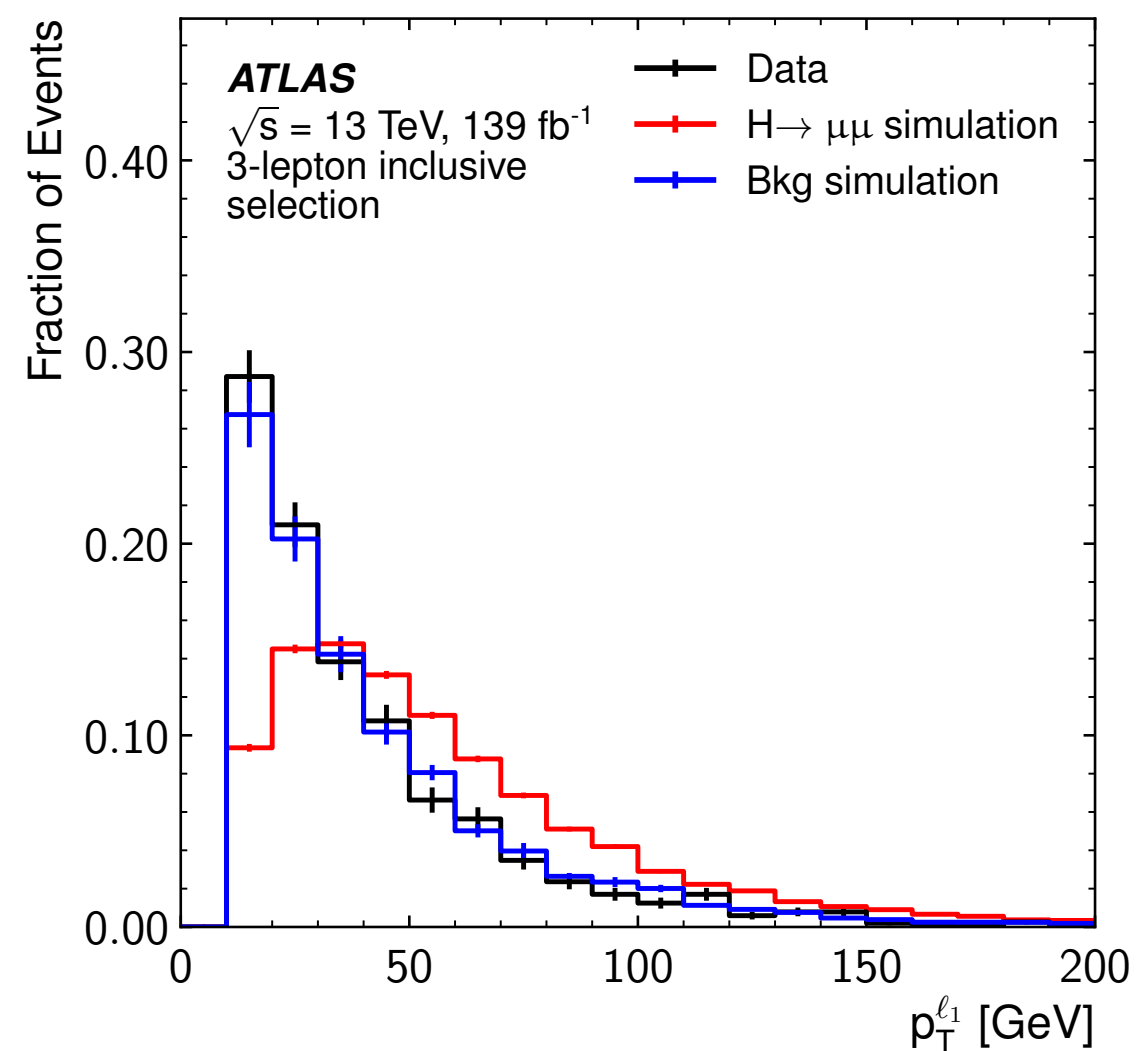
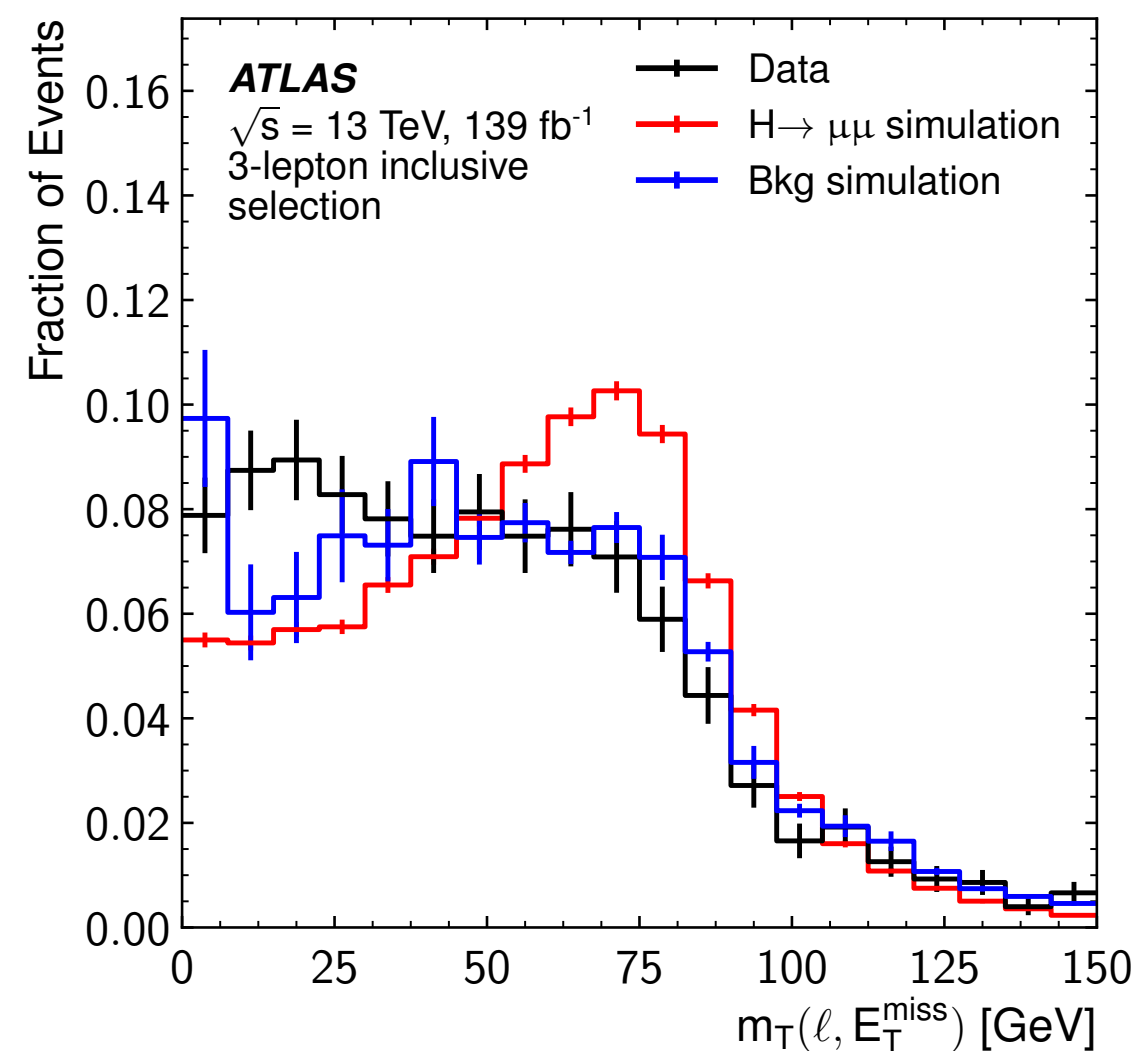
[*Kunlin Ran' talk: Higgs to dimuon measurement at the CEPC*](#)

Backup

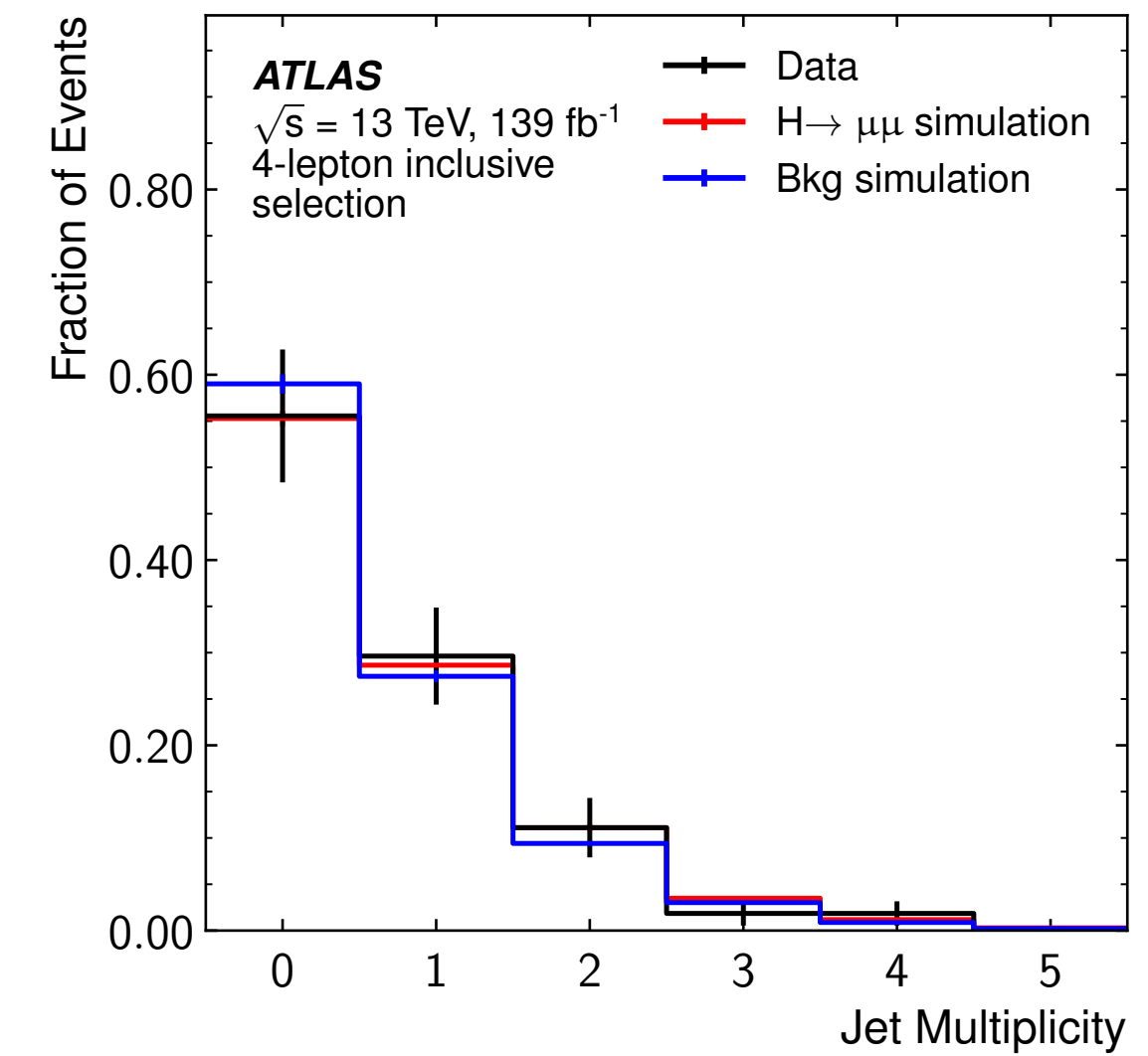
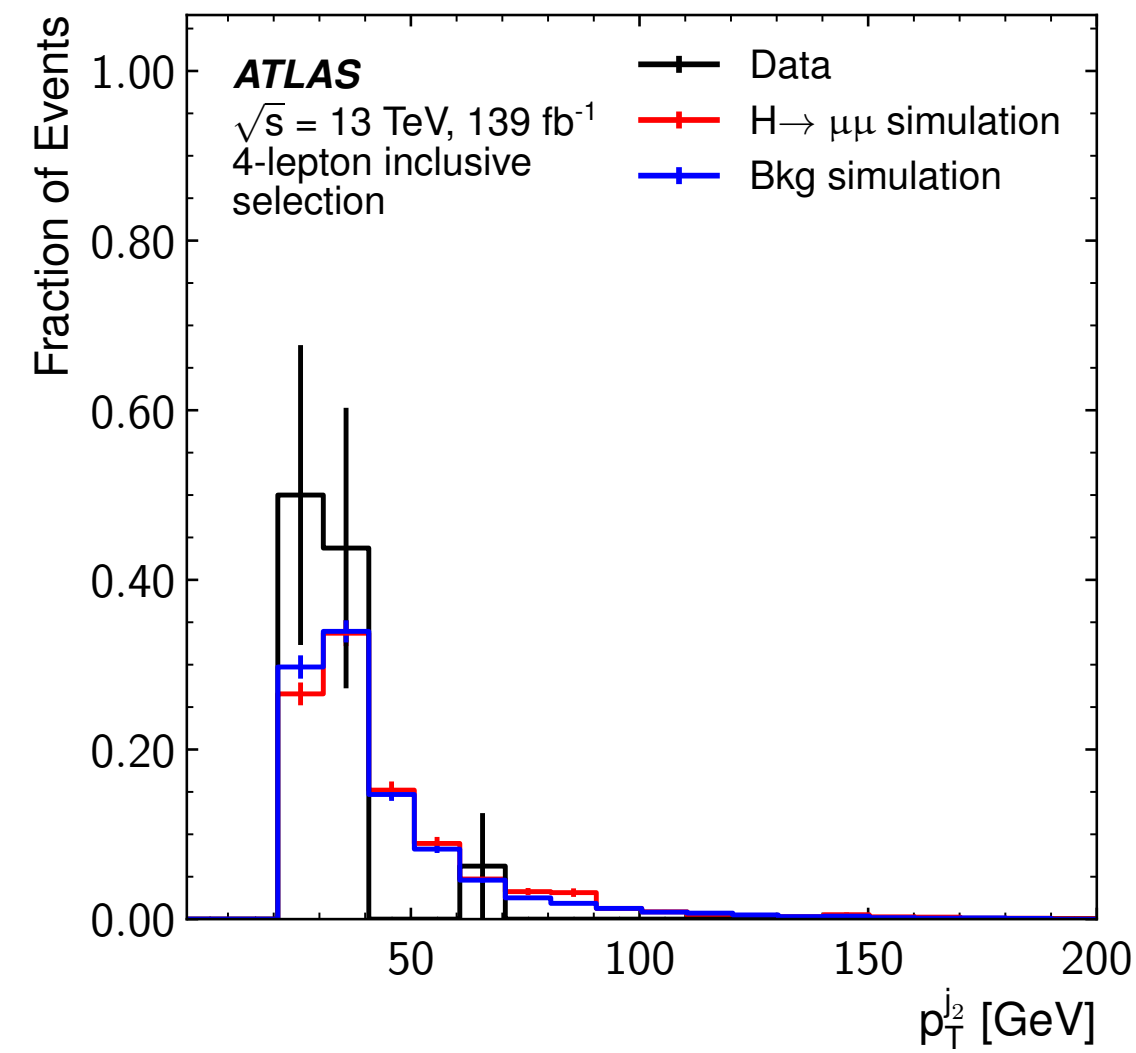
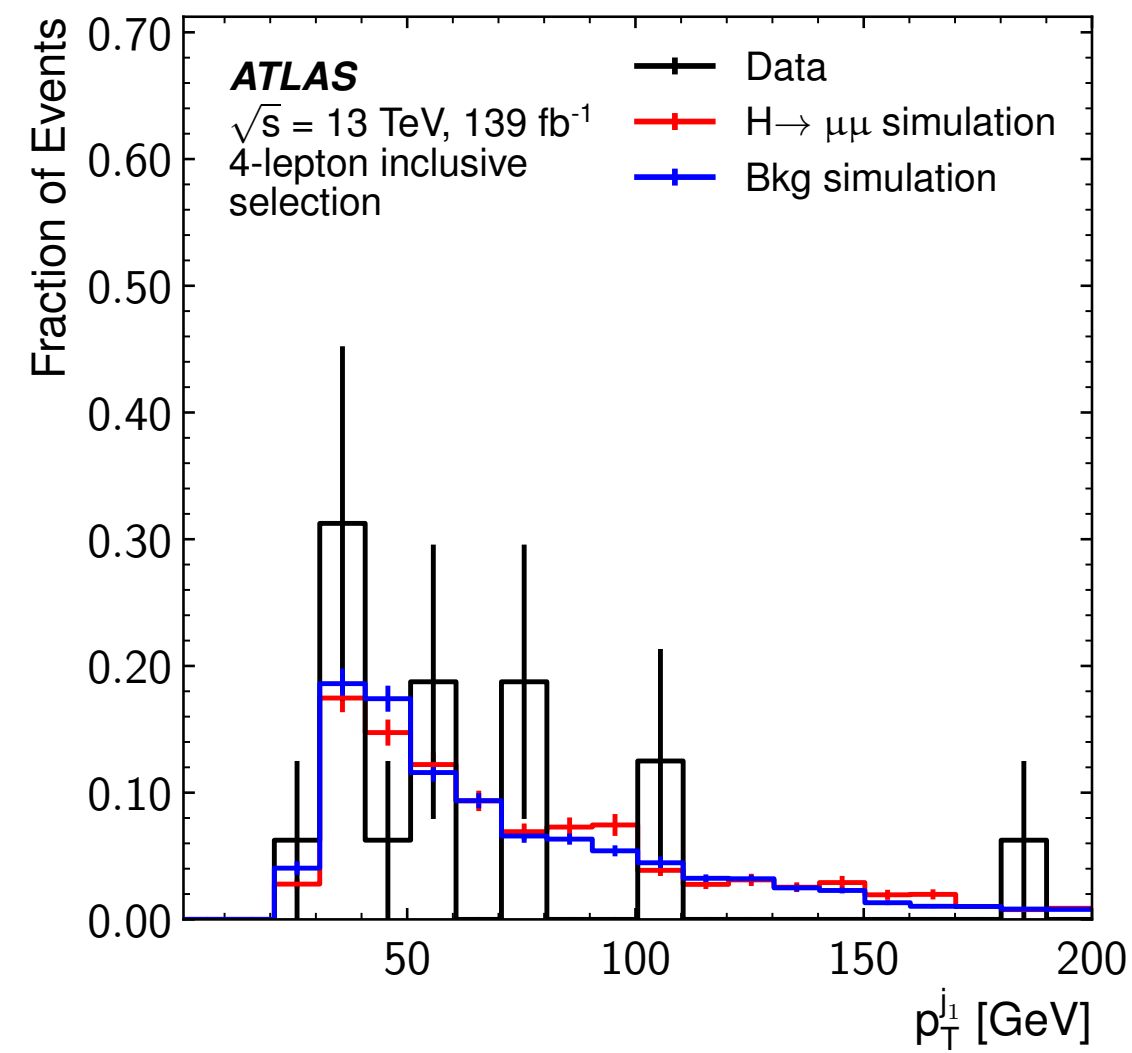
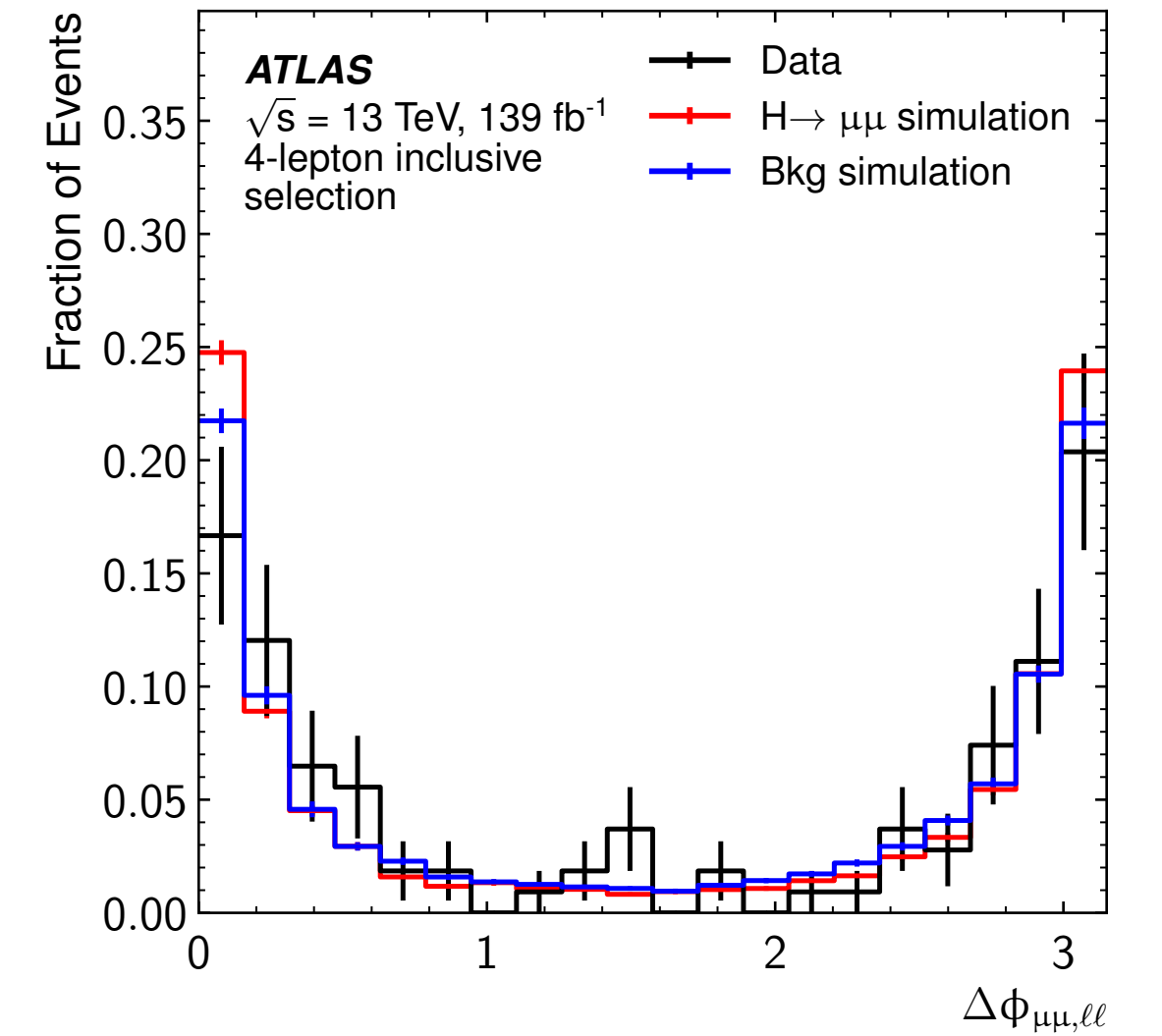
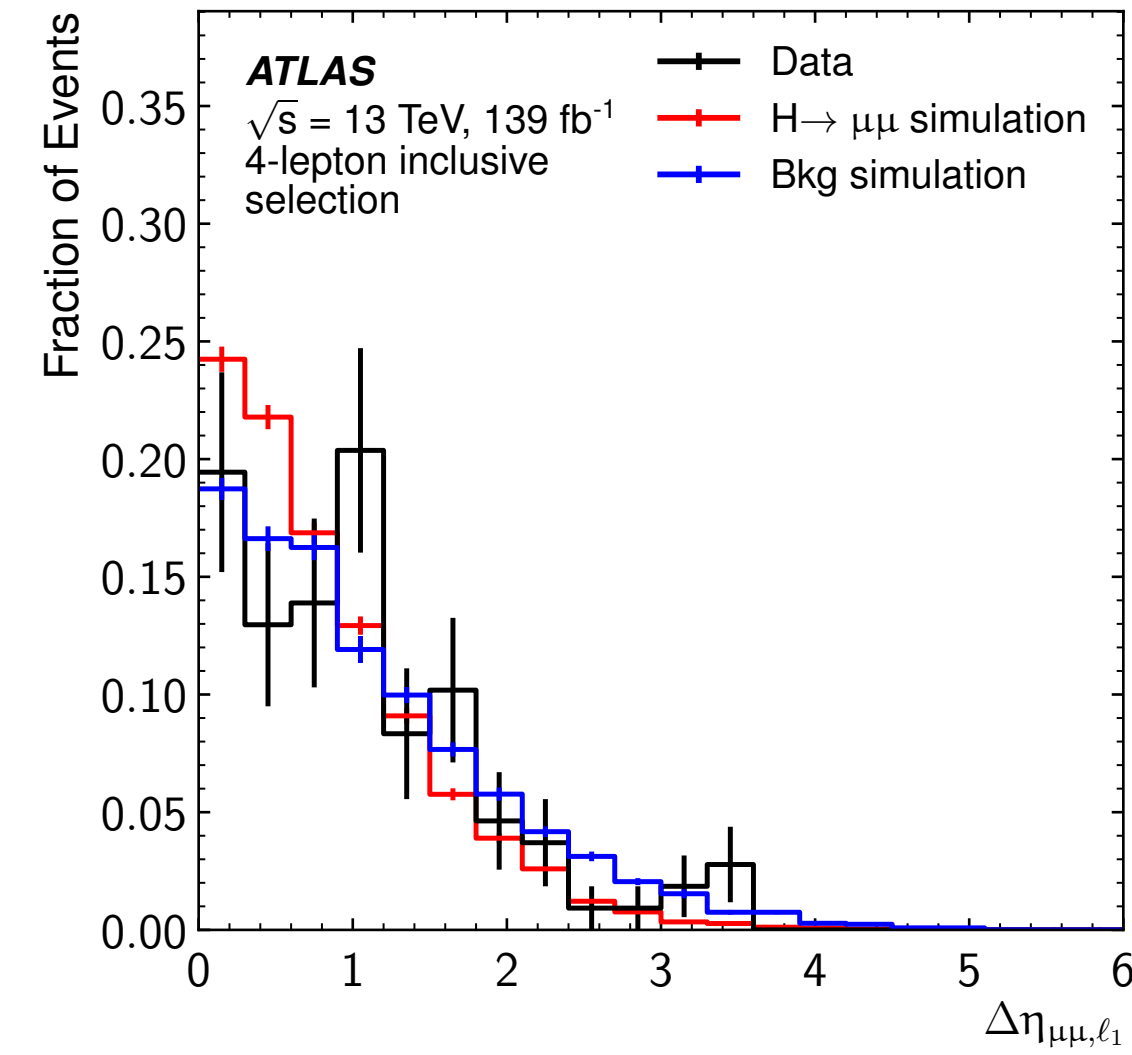
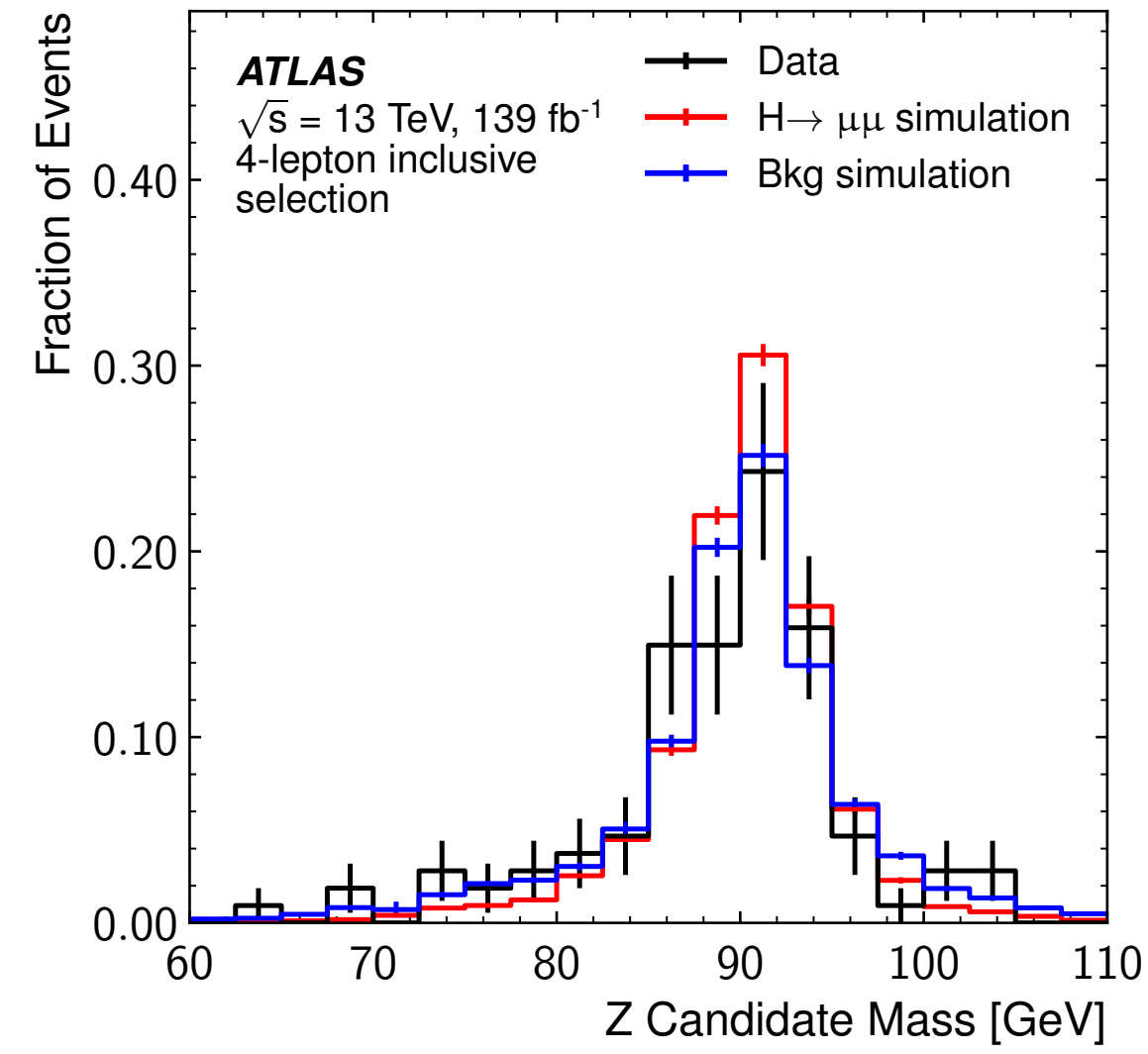
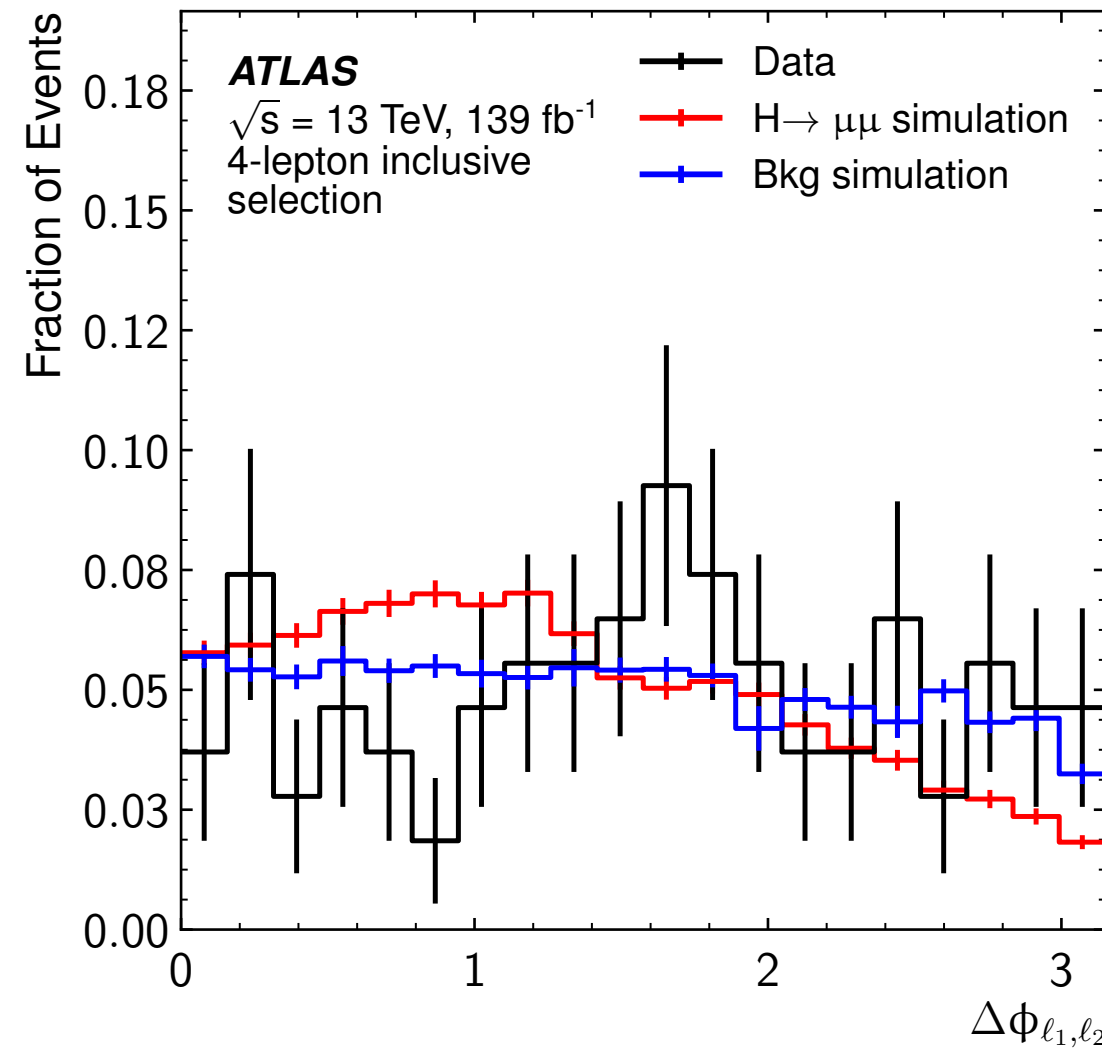
ttH BDT Training Variables



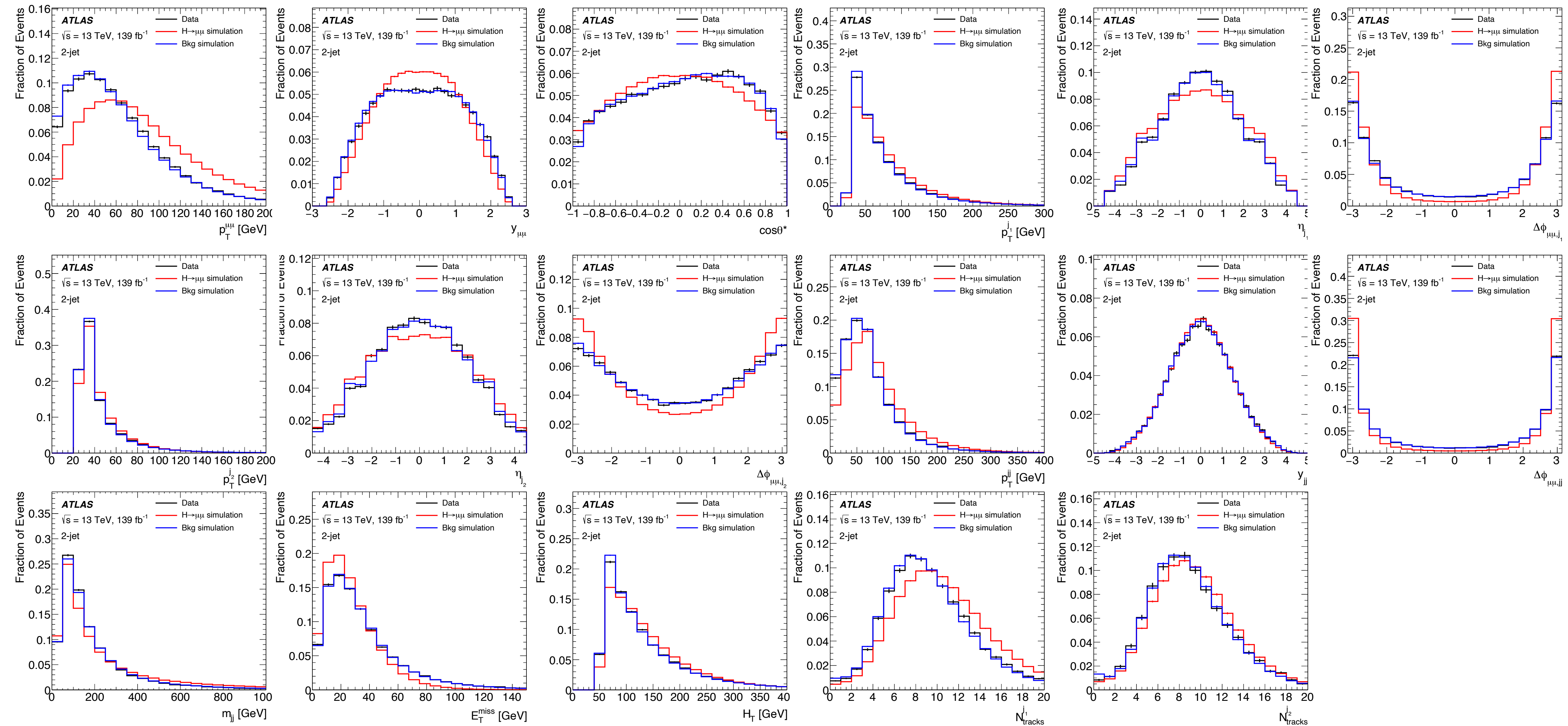
VH 3-lepton BDT Training Variables



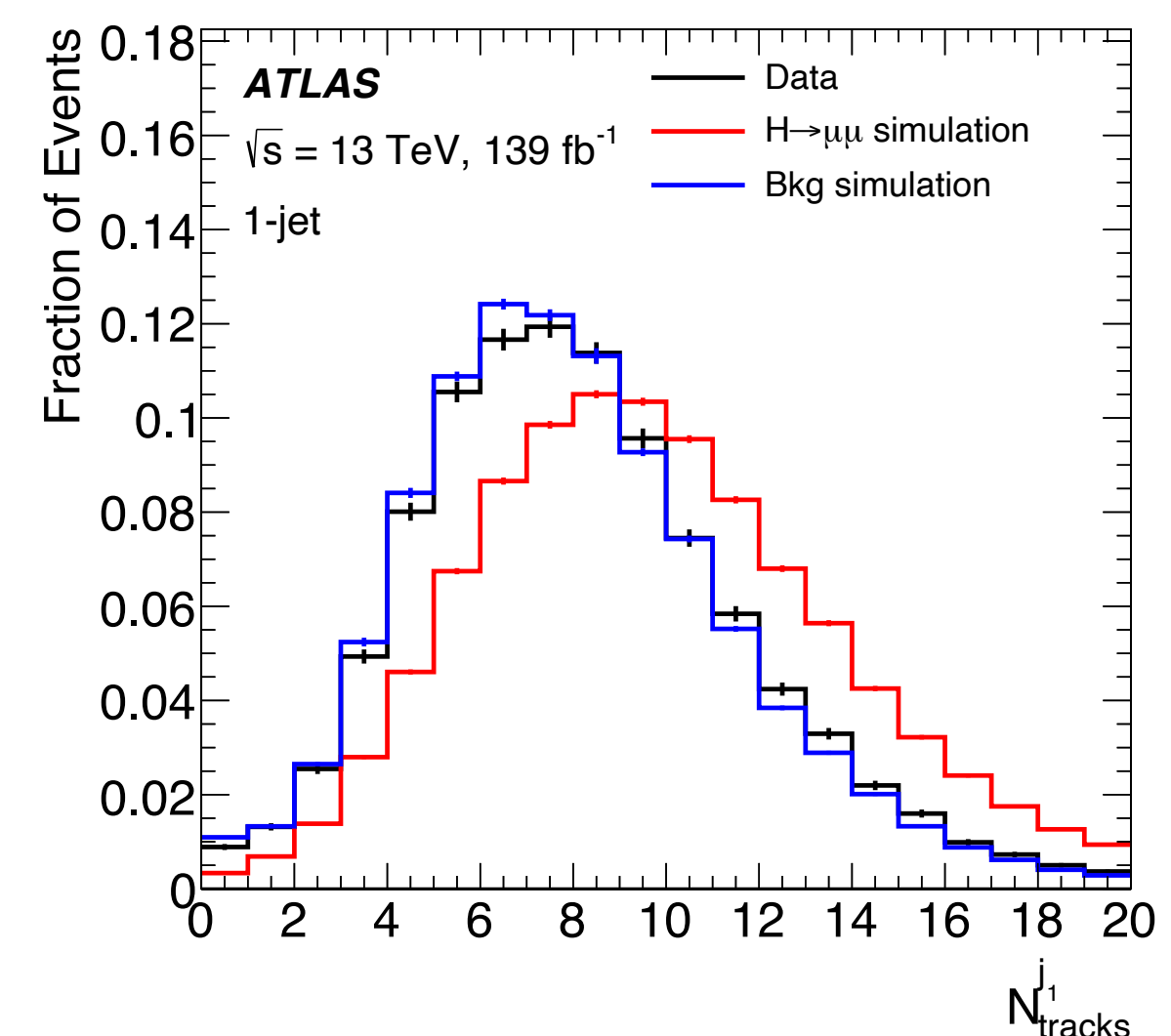
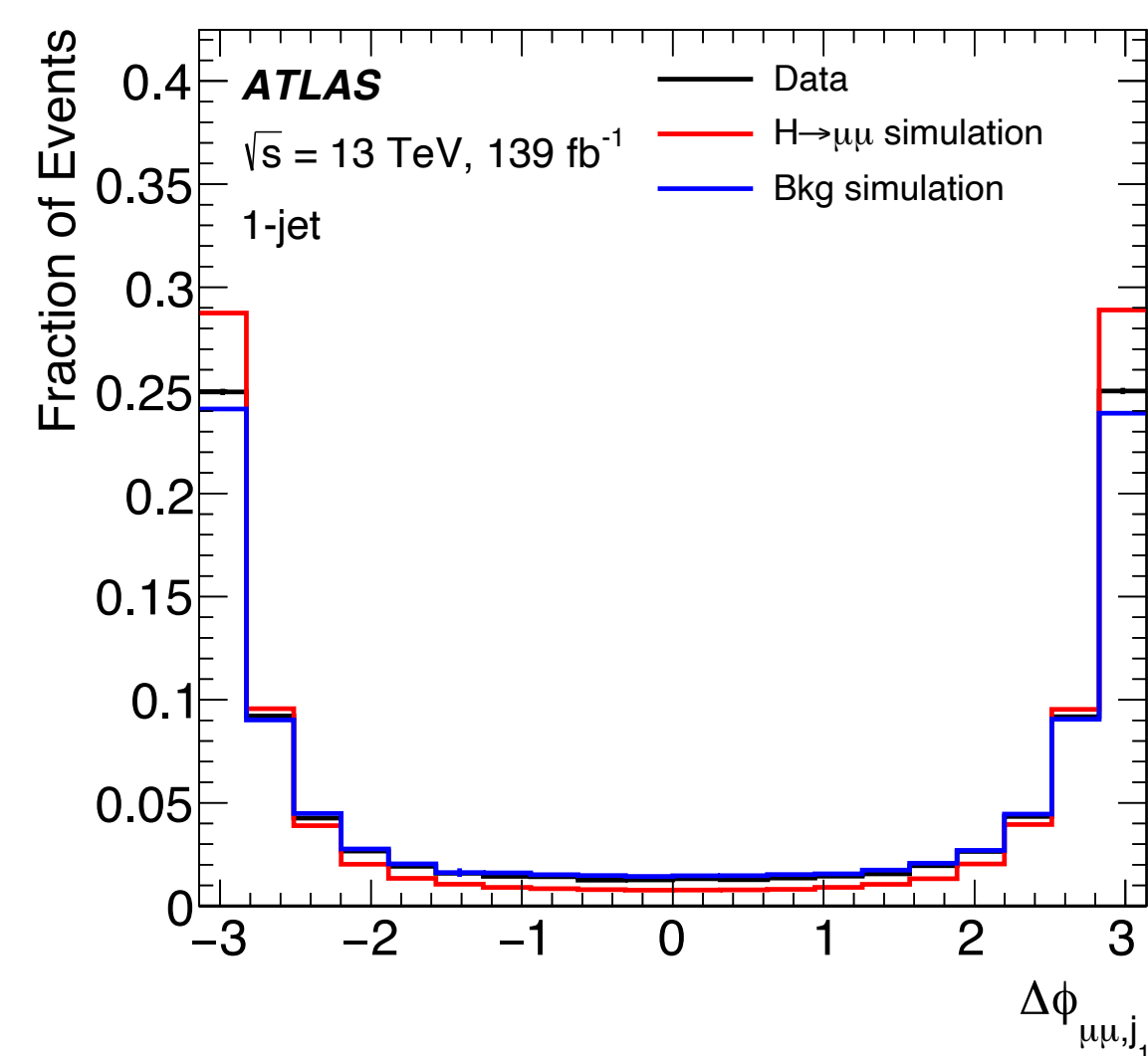
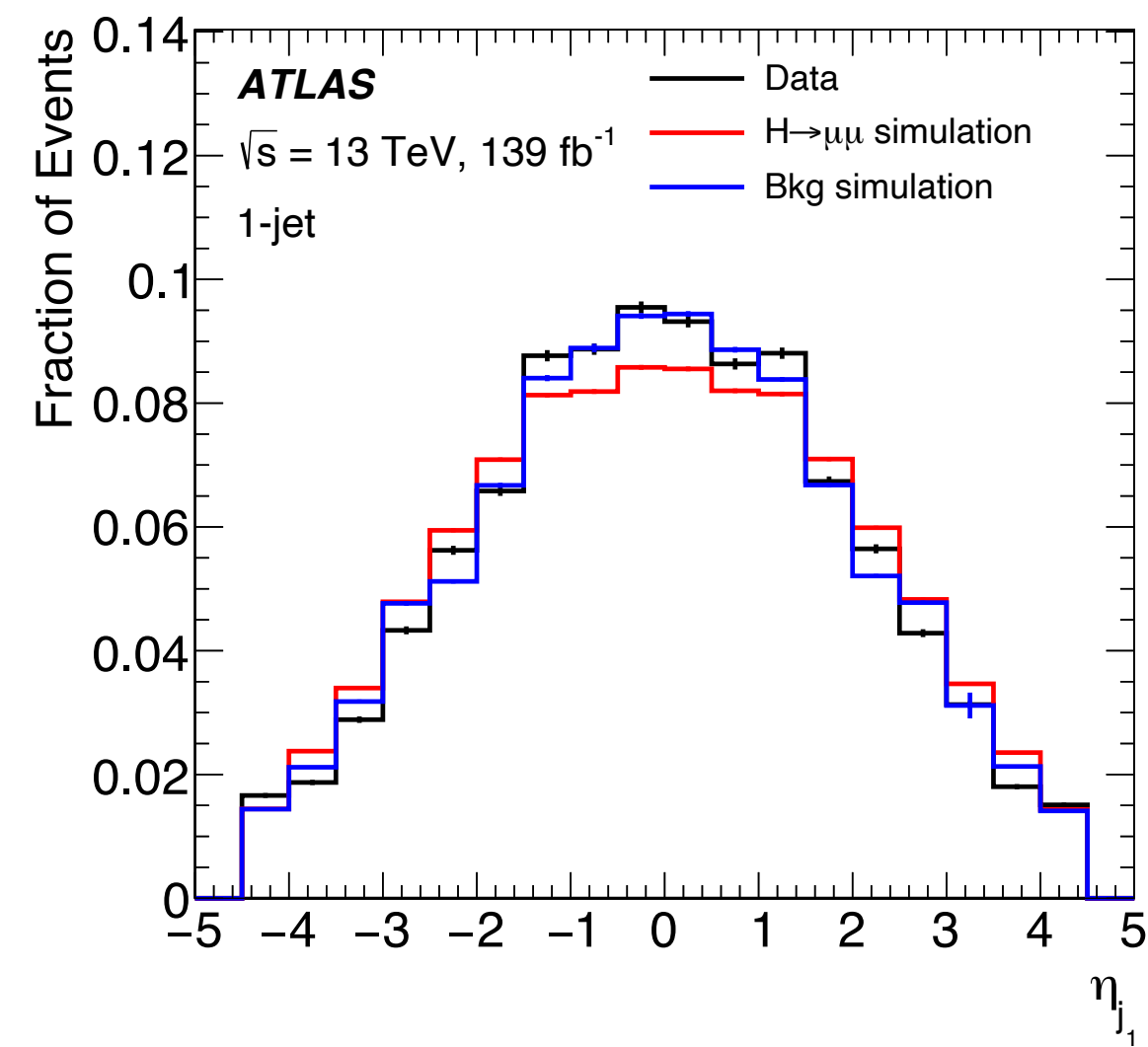
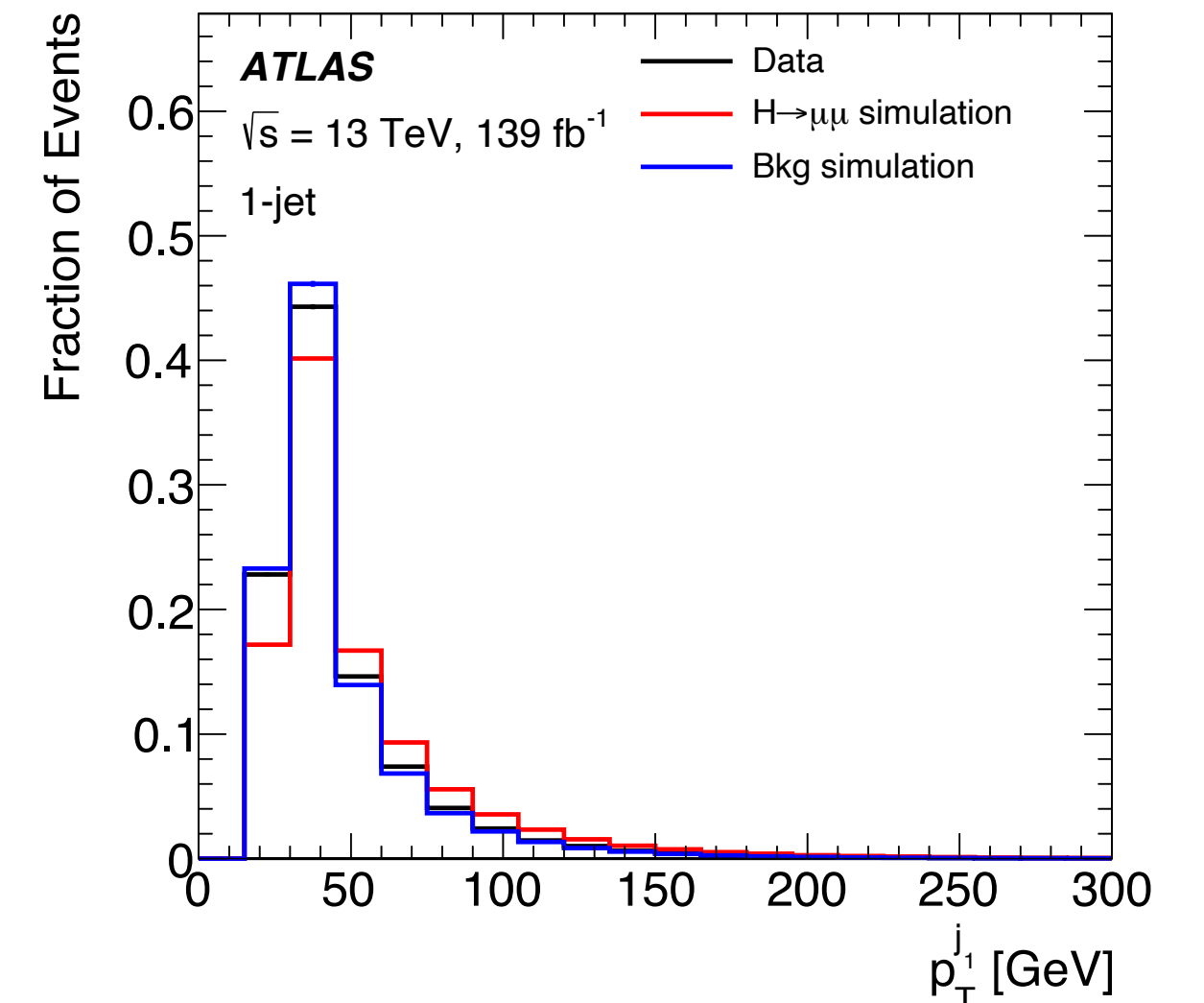
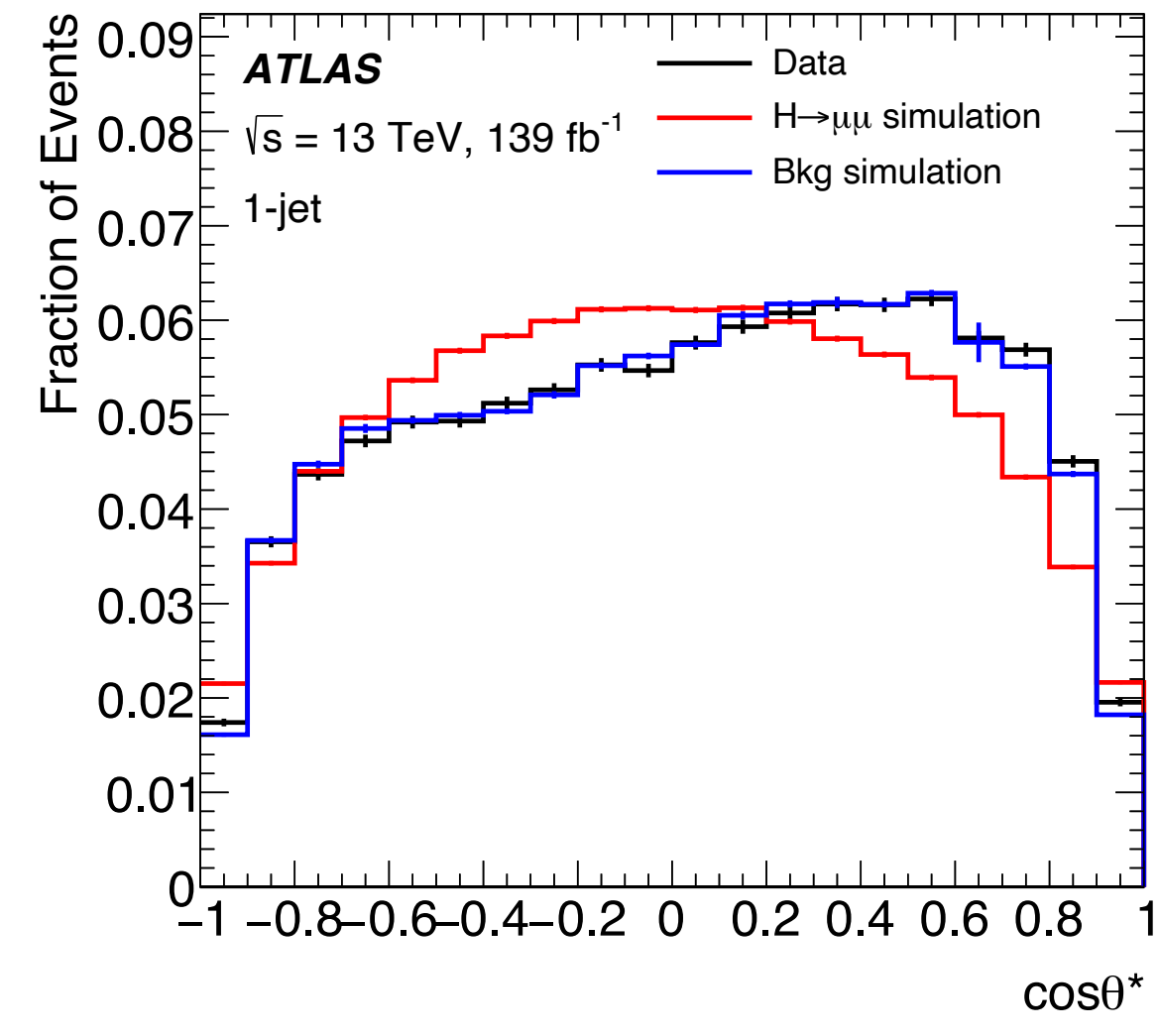
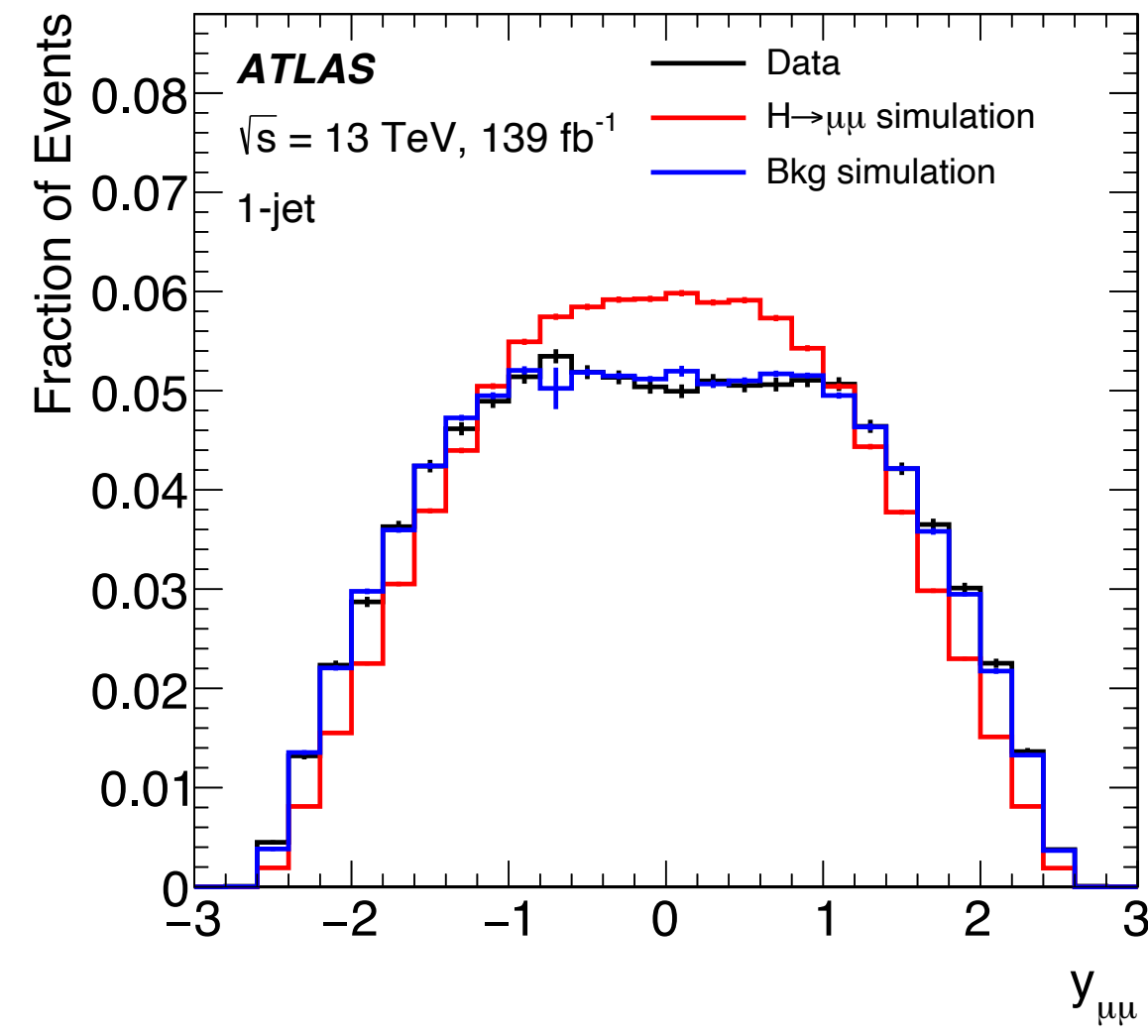
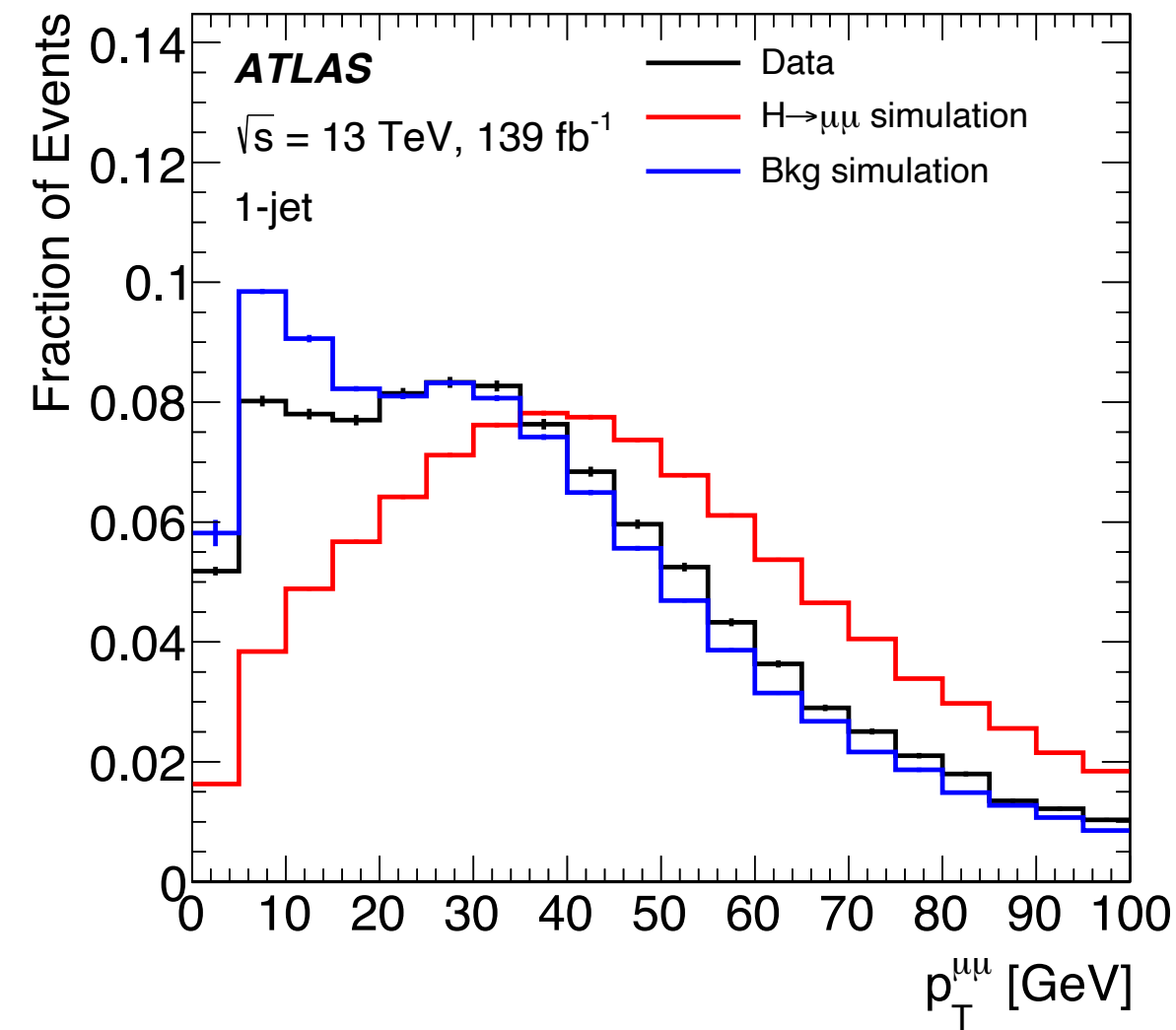
VH 4-lepton BDT Training Variables



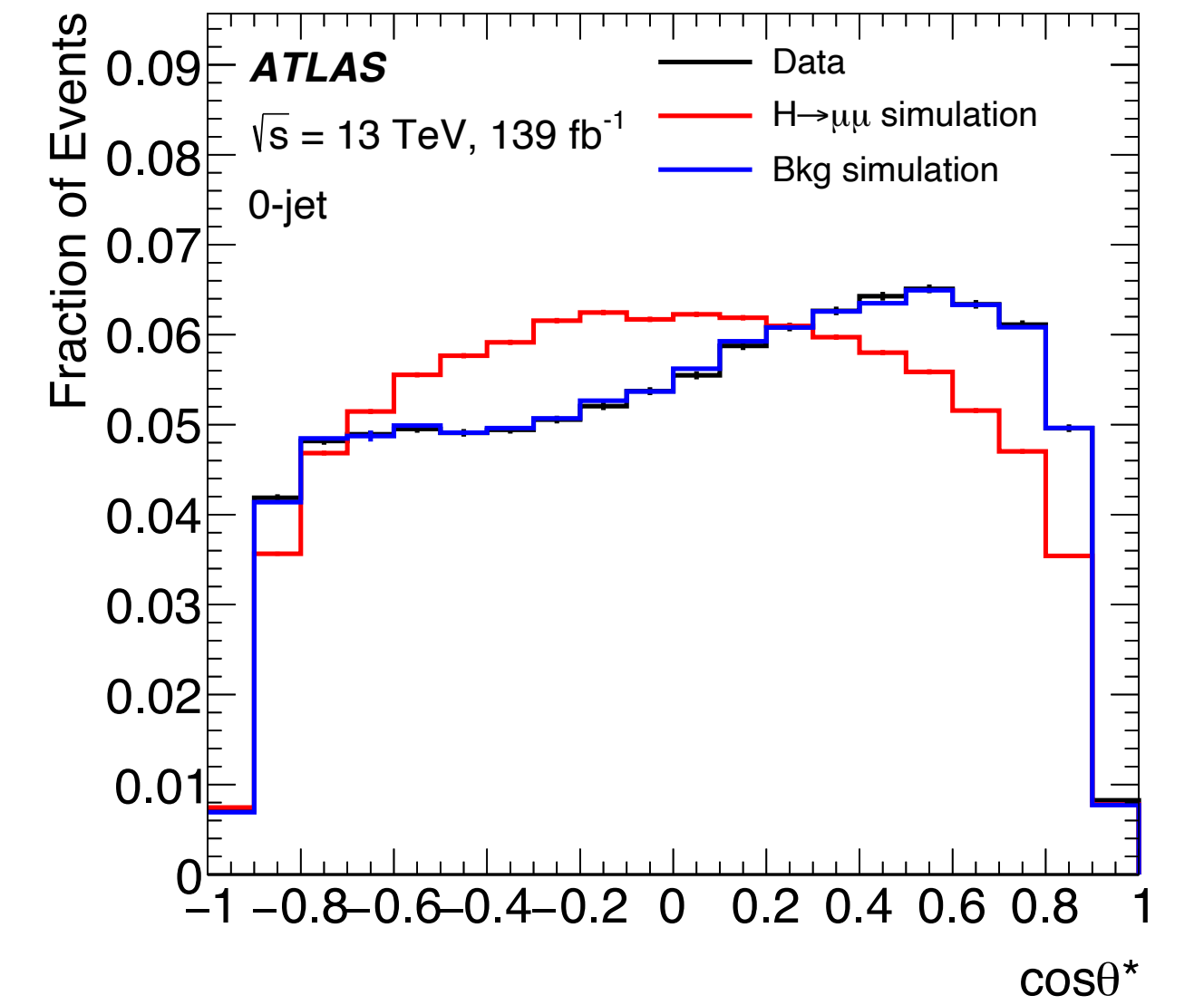
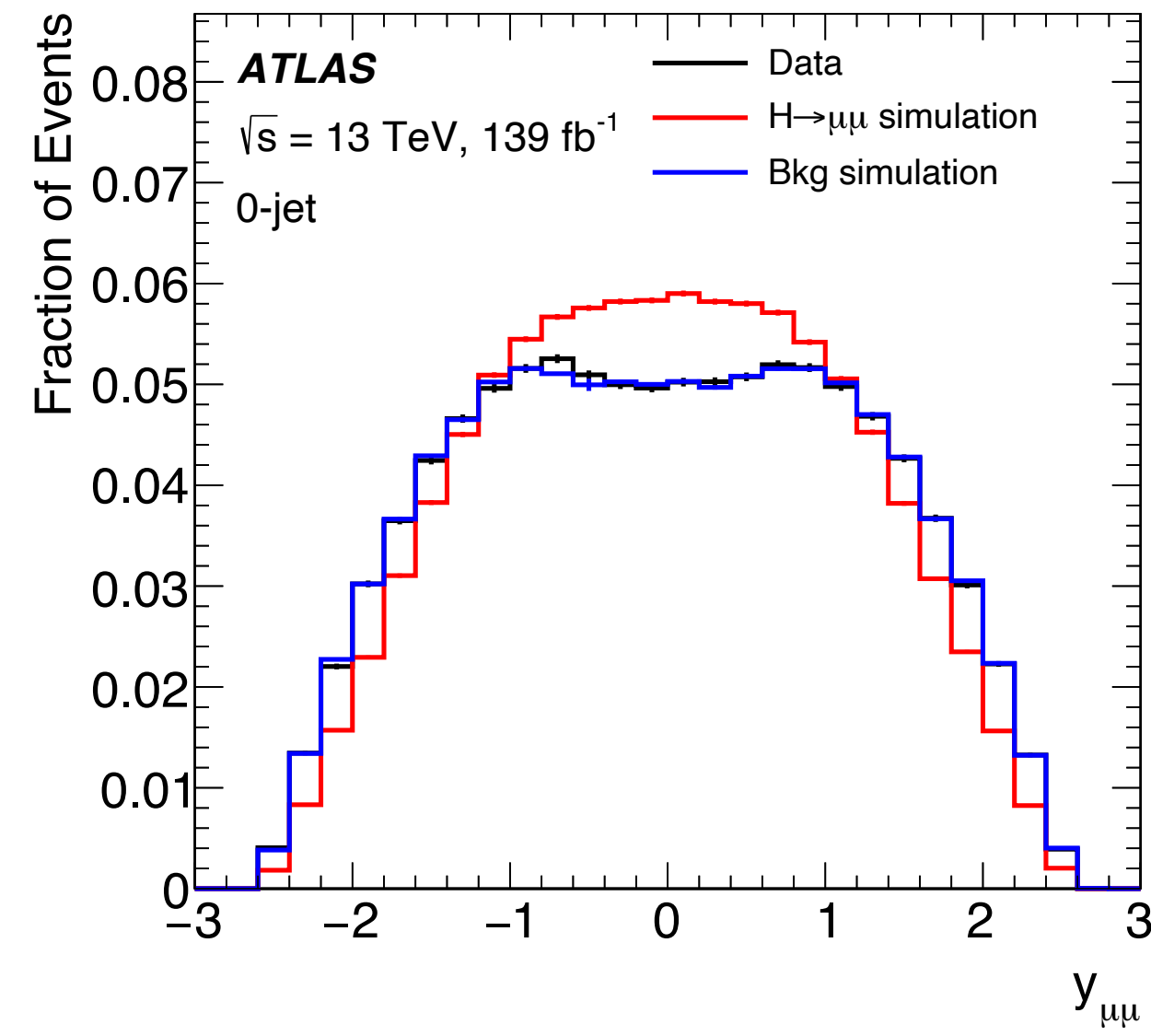
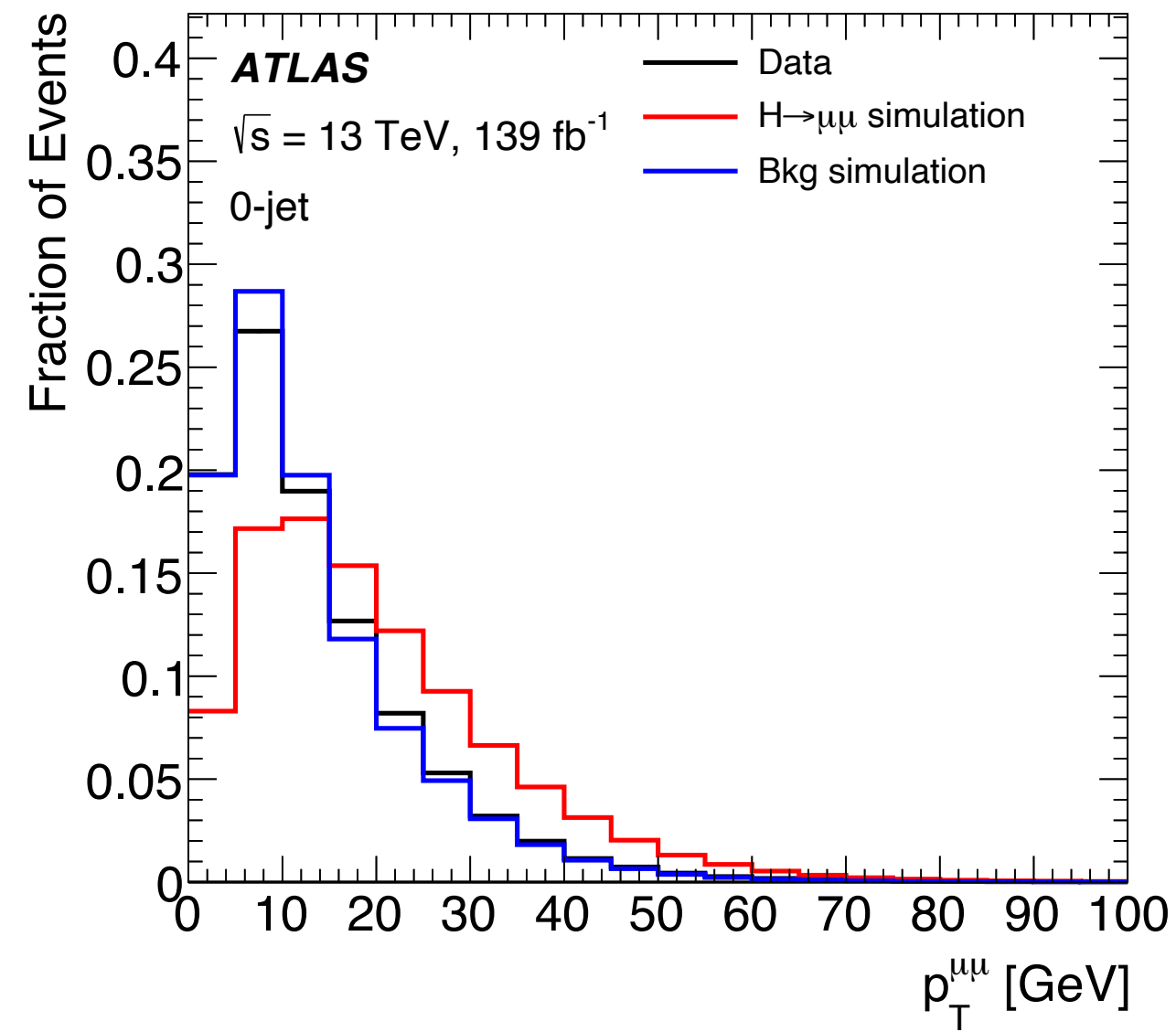
2-jet BDT Training Variables



1-jet BDT Training Variables



0-jet BDT Training Variables



Signal plus Background fits with $\mu = 1.2$

