



# CEPC Higgs Coupling

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IHEP

Joint Workshop of the CEPC Physics, Software and New Detector Concept

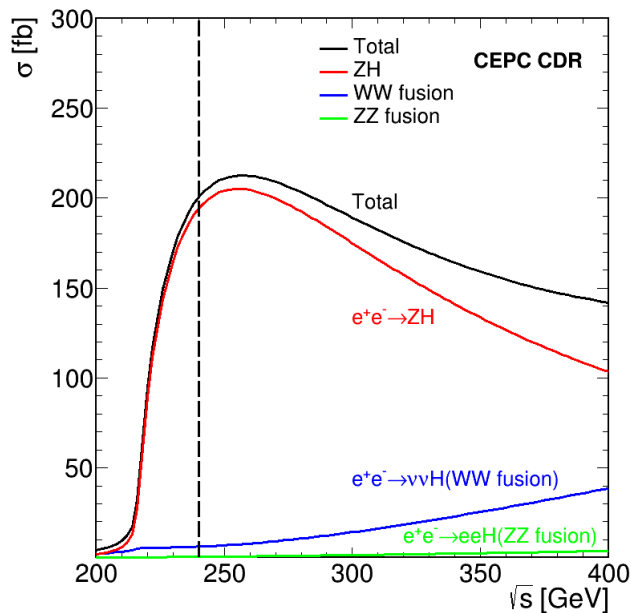
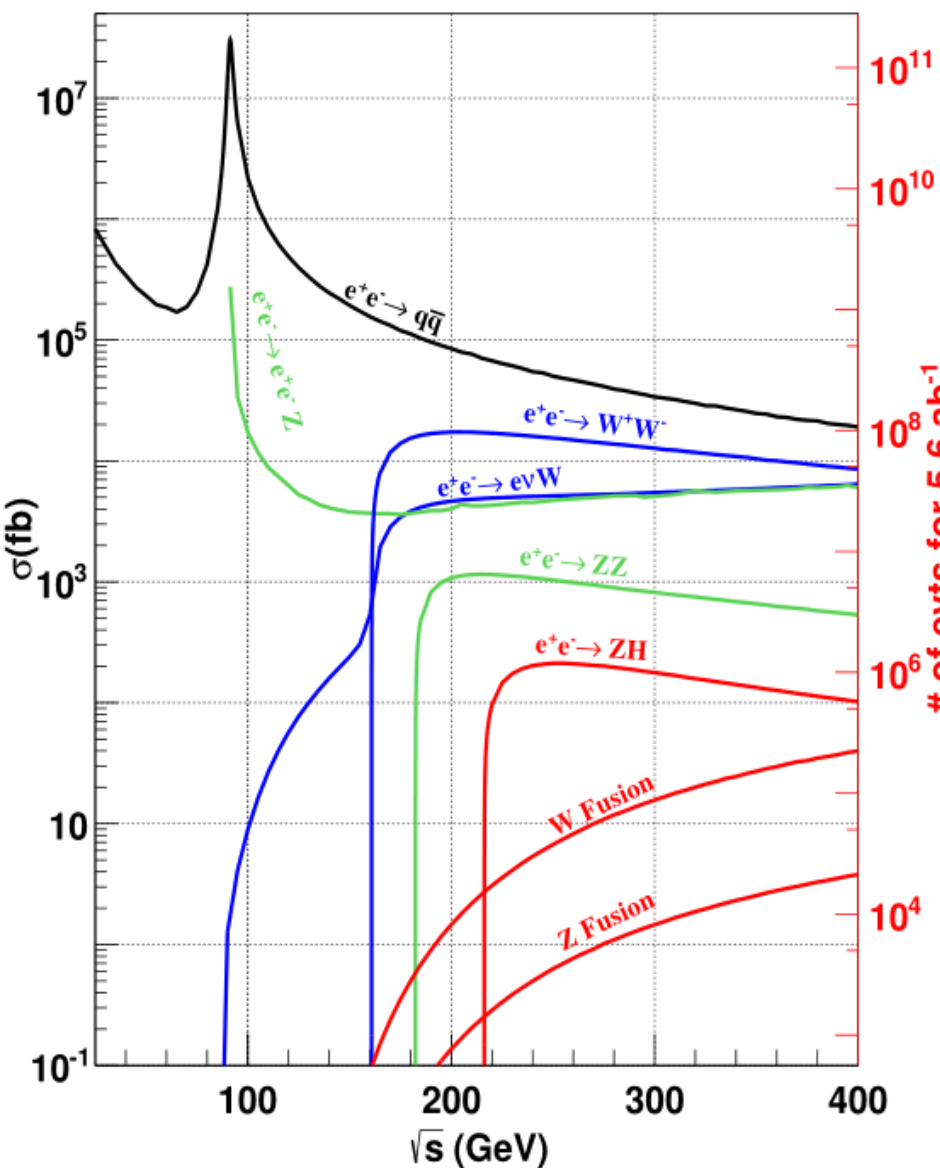
Apr. 14<sup>th</sup>, 2021    Yang Zhou

# Higgs Physics @ CEPC



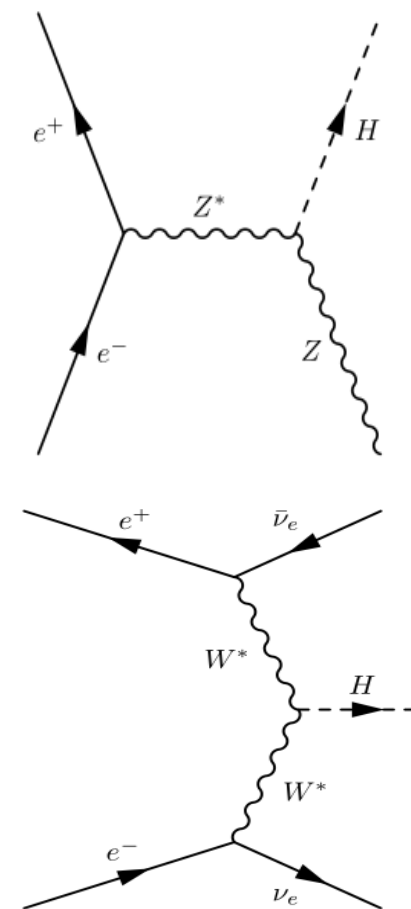
CEPC CDR: [arxiv:1811.10545](https://arxiv.org/abs/1811.10545)

White Paper: [arxiv:1810.09037](https://arxiv.org/abs/1810.09037)

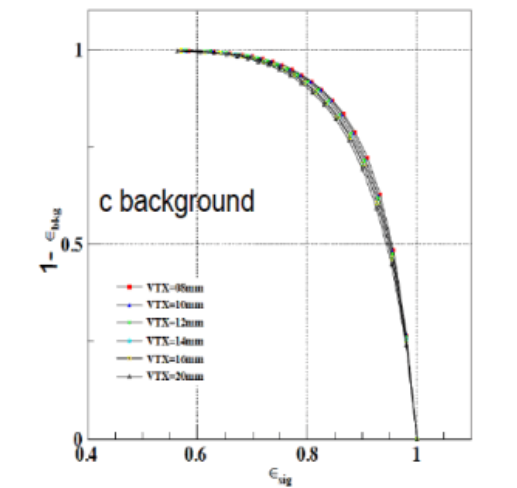
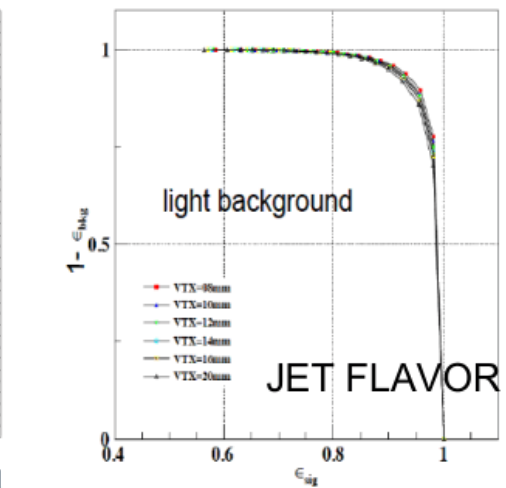
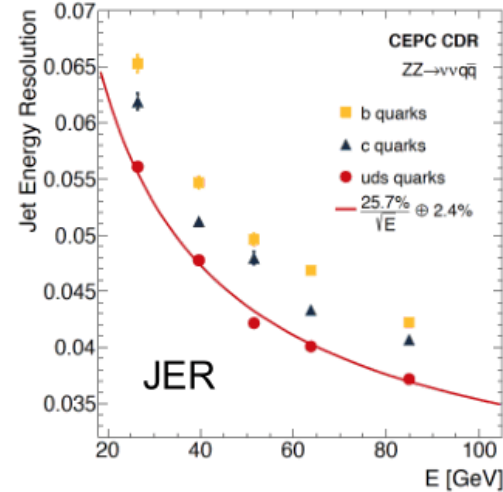
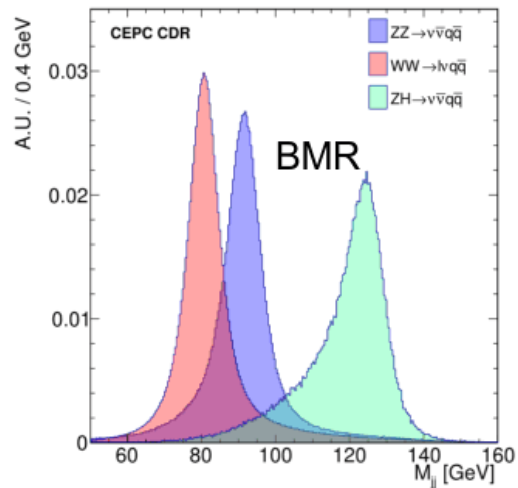
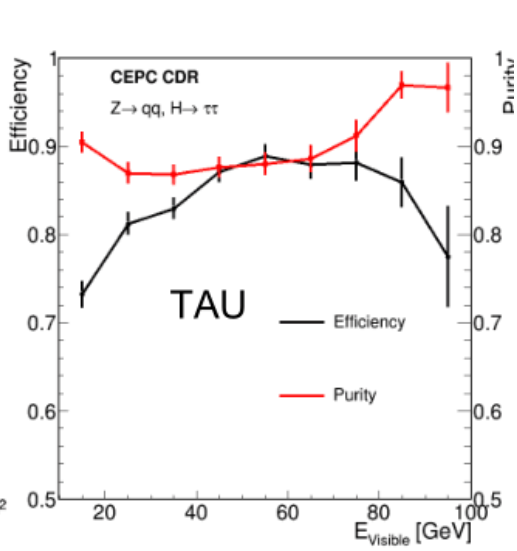
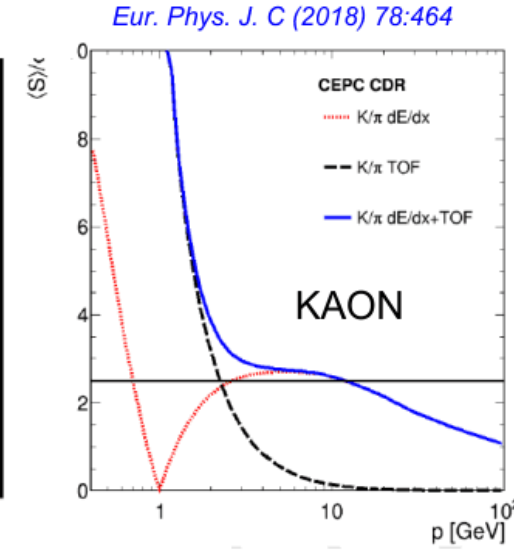
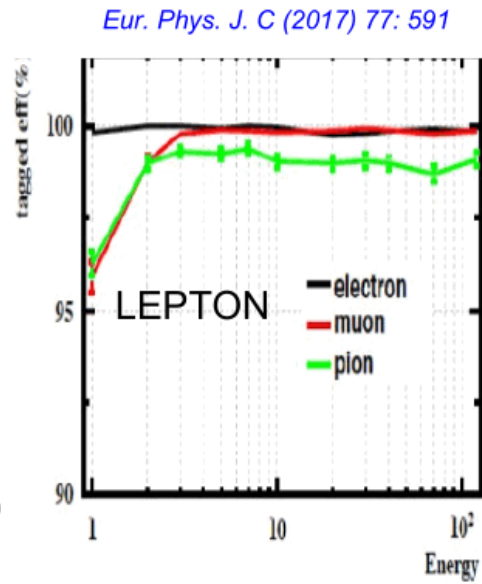
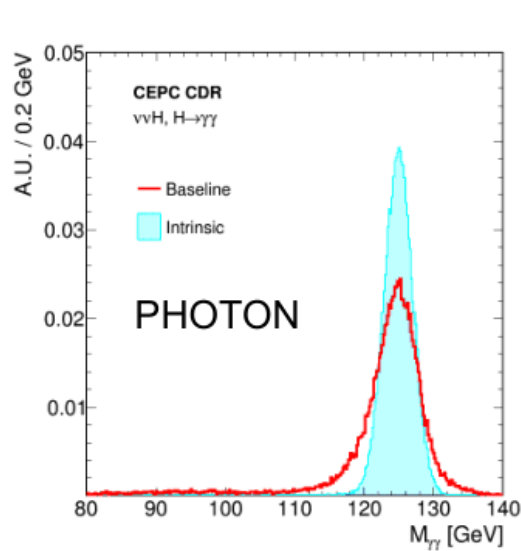


**1M Higgs in 240GeV, 5.6ab<sup>-1</sup>**

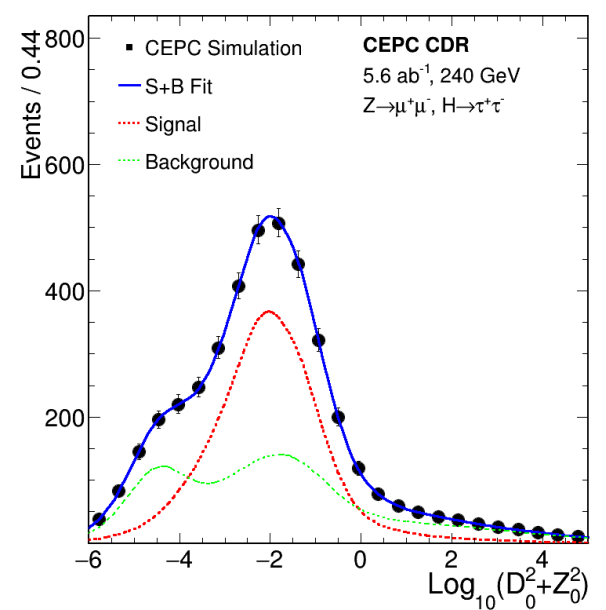
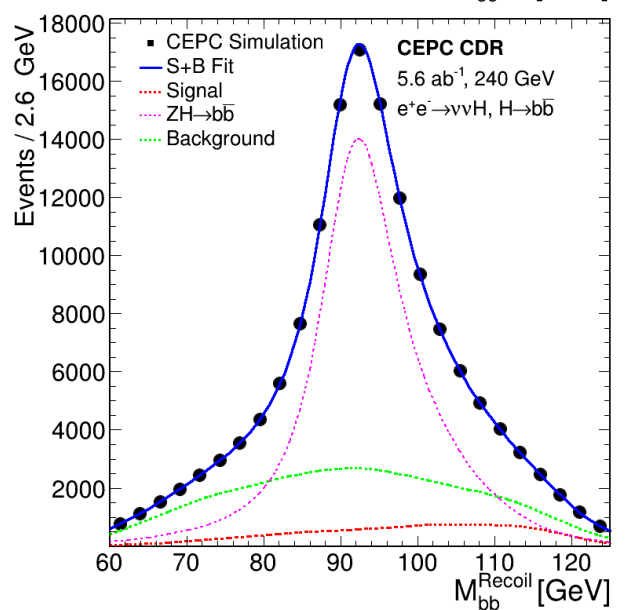
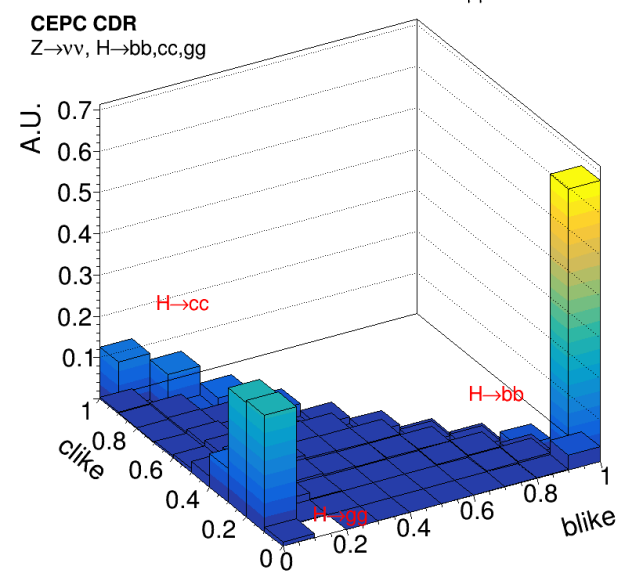
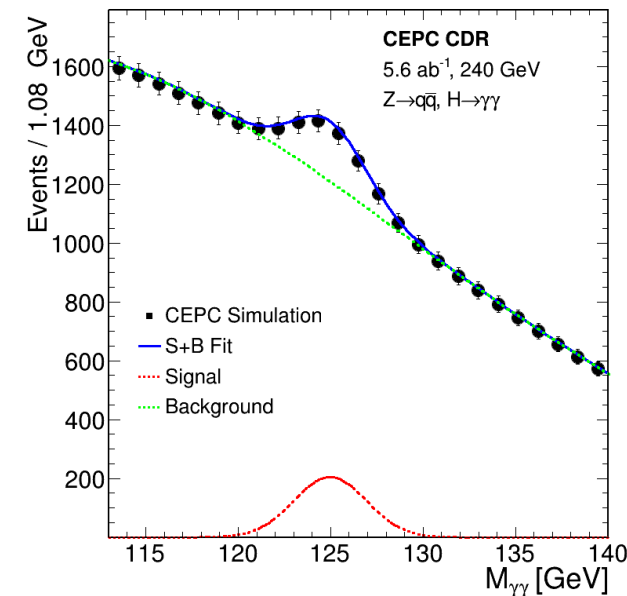
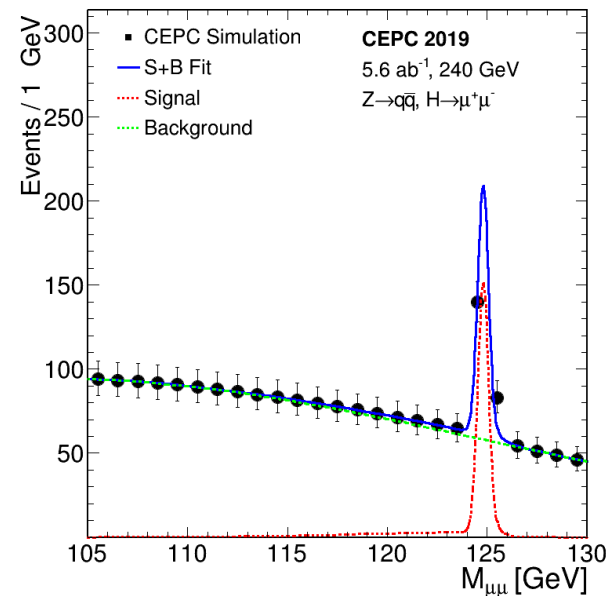
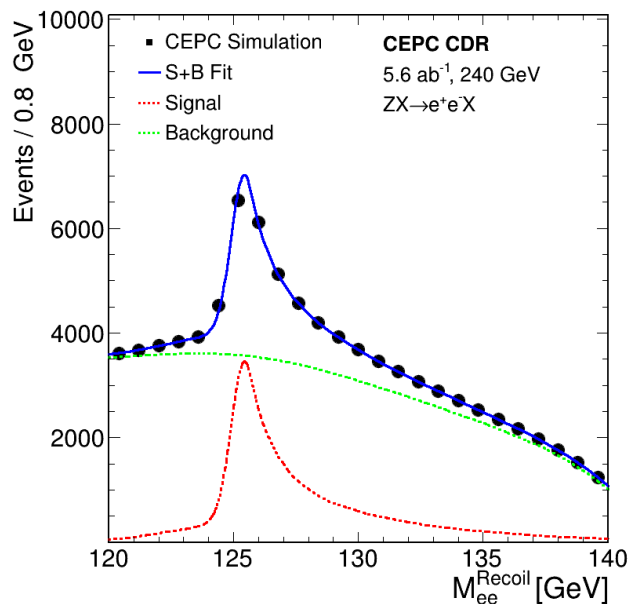
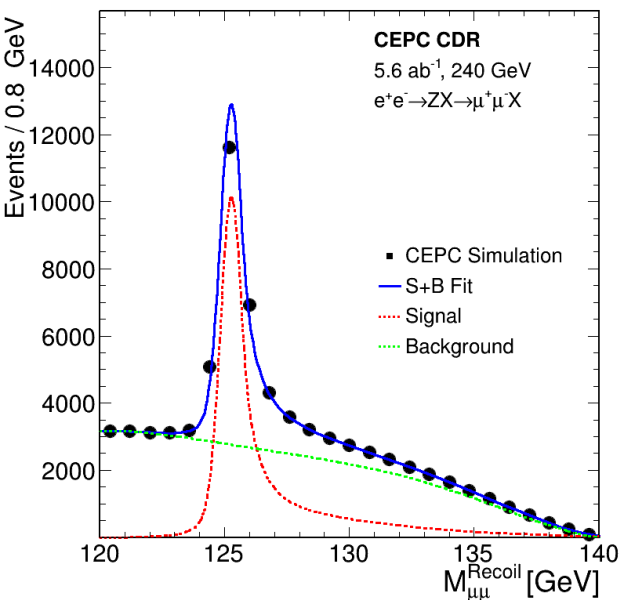
Process	Cross section	Events in 5.6 ab <sup>-1</sup>
Higgs boson production, cross section in fb		
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$	196.2	$1.10 \times 10^6$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu_e \bar{\nu}_e H$	6.19	$3.47 \times 10^4$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- H$	0.28	$1.57 \times 10^3$
Total	203.7	$1.14 \times 10^6$



# CEPC (evolving) object performance



# Individual sub channels



These results are based in 2018 CEPC-v4 layout.

$$\left(\text{Ecal: } 1.4\% \oplus \frac{16.7\%}{\sqrt{E}}\right)$$

New design, like crystal Ecal not included yet. (3%)

# Existing results: 240GeV, 5.6iab

(240GeV, 5.6ab <sup>-1</sup> )	CDR	2021.04	Reports in this meeting
$\sigma(ZH)$	<b>0.50%</b>		
$\sigma(ZH) * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow bb)$	<b>0.27%</b>		<b>Baiyu</b>
$\sigma(ZH) * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow cc)$	<b>3.3%</b>		
$\sigma(ZH) * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow gg)$	<b>1.3%</b>		
$\sigma(ZH) * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow WW)$	<b>1.0%</b>		
$\sigma(ZH) * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow ZZ)$	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>7.9%*</b>	<b>Ryuta</b>
$\sigma(ZH) * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow \tau\tau)$	<b>0.8%</b>		
$\sigma(ZH) * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	
$\sigma(ZH) * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow \mu\mu)$	<b>17%</b>	<b>18%*</b>	<b>Kunlin</b>
$\sigma(\nu\nu H) * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow bb)$	<b>3.0%</b>		
$\text{Br}_{\text{upper}}(H \rightarrow \text{inv.})$	<b>0.41%</b>	<b>0.24%</b>	
$\sigma(ZH) * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow Z\gamma)$	<b>16%</b>		
Width	<b>2.8%</b>		

Related publication:

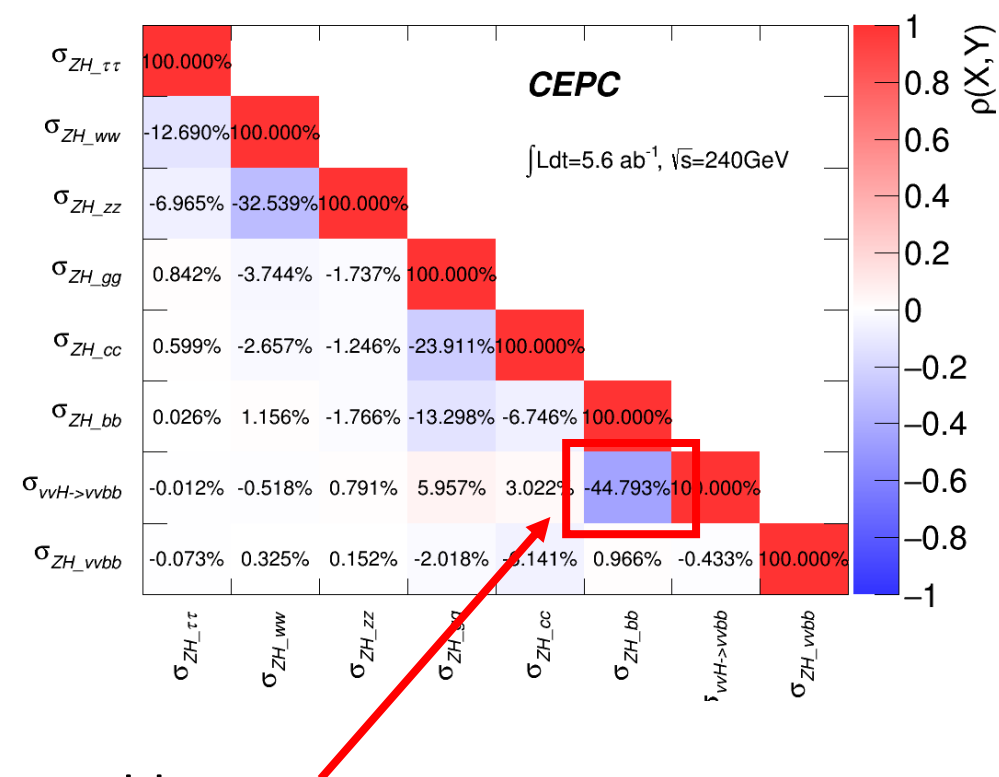
$\sigma(ZH)$ : 1601.05352;  
 bb/cc/gg: 1905.12903;  
 $\tau\tau$ : 1903.12327;  
 Invisible: 2001.05912;  
 ZZ: 2103.09633;

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

\*: See more in the report from Ryuta and Kunlin.

# Combination Framework

- Multiple observables for workspace
  - Mass spectrum, BDT output, Flavor tagging likeness
  - Apply multi dimensional fit if possible
- Input correlation considered
  - $\sigma * Br + \text{Correlation Matrix} = \text{Complete Input}$ .
  - **Anti-correlation** from measurement;
  - Major form: Higgs yields overlap
  - Cannot be ignored for some crucial channel, like  $vvH$  &  $ZH$ ,  $H \rightarrow bb$
- Higgs width 2.8%
  - Major contributed from  $\sigma(vvH) * Br(H \rightarrow bb)$  and  $Br(H \rightarrow ZZ)$



# $\kappa$ framework

- Higgs coupling defined as:

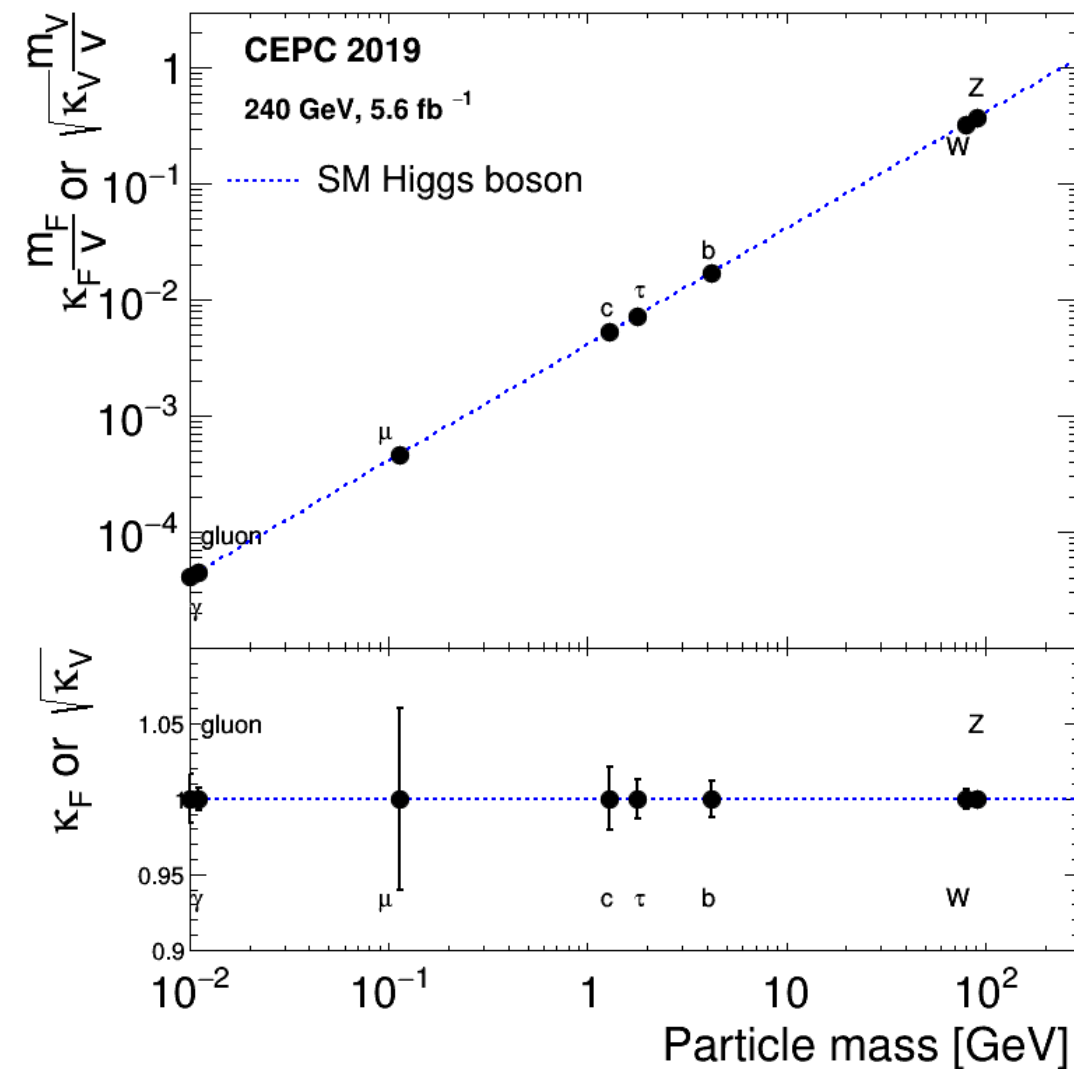
$$\kappa_Z^2 = \frac{g(HZZ)}{g_{SM}(HZZ)} = \frac{\sigma(ZH)}{\sigma_{SM}(ZH)} \quad \rightarrow 0.5\%;$$

$$\sigma(vvH) * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow bb) \propto \frac{\kappa_W^2 * \kappa_b^2}{\Gamma_H}$$

We expect excellent  $\kappa_Z$  measurement from  $\sigma(ZH)$ ,  
and all other channel suffered from Higgs width.

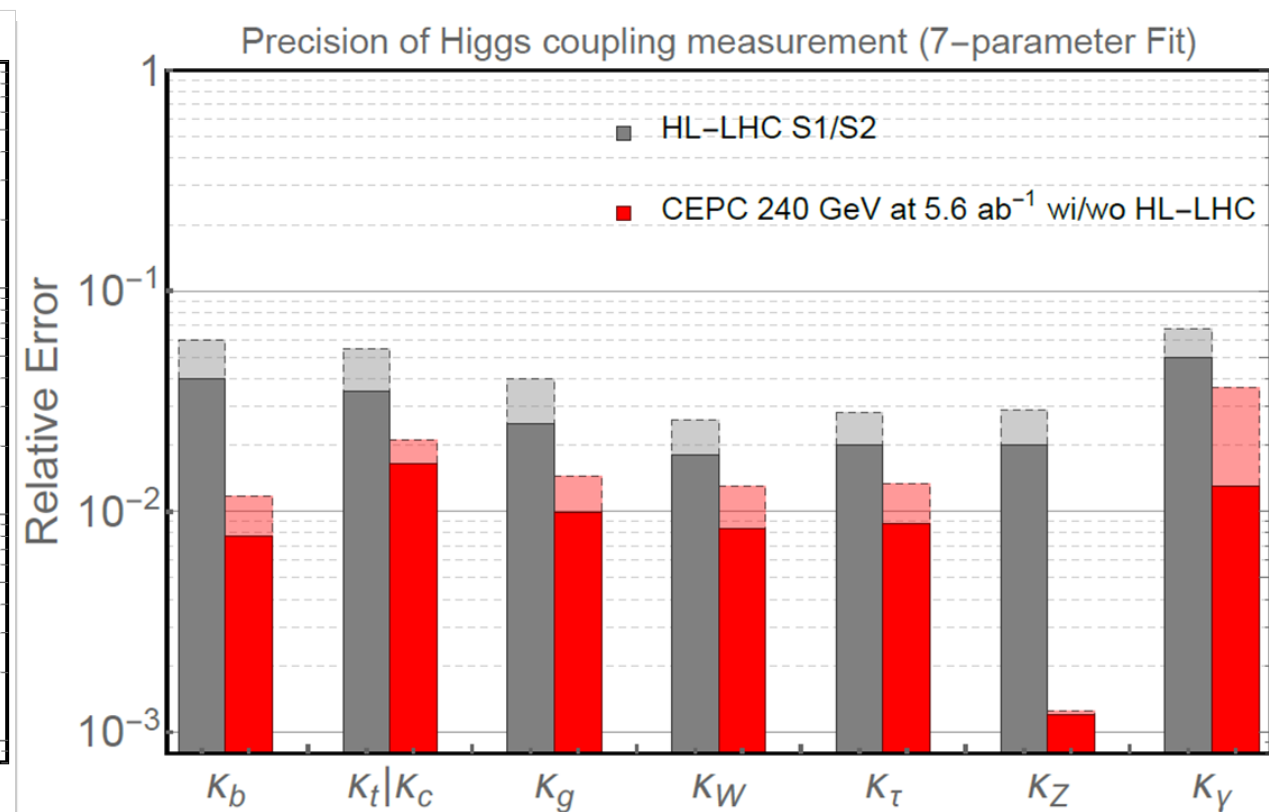
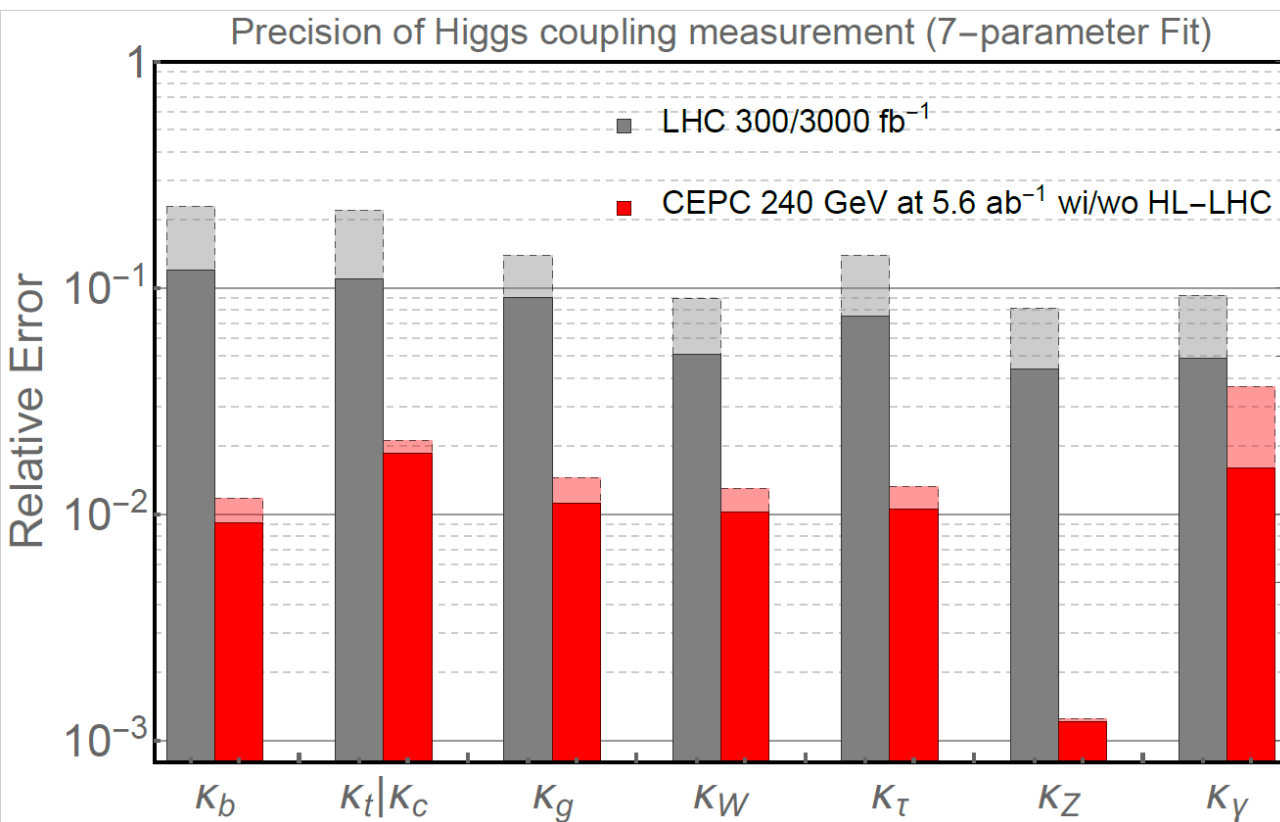
Extract width with branch ratio:           Constrained 7- $\kappa$

Keep width independent:                   10  $\kappa$



# Constrained 7- $\kappa$ framework

CEPC would have  $\sim 1$  order of magnitude improvement compared to pp collider.  
 While HL-LHC has good  $\gamma/lepton$  search. Add constrain like  $\kappa_\gamma/\kappa_Z$  would significantly improve the coupling.



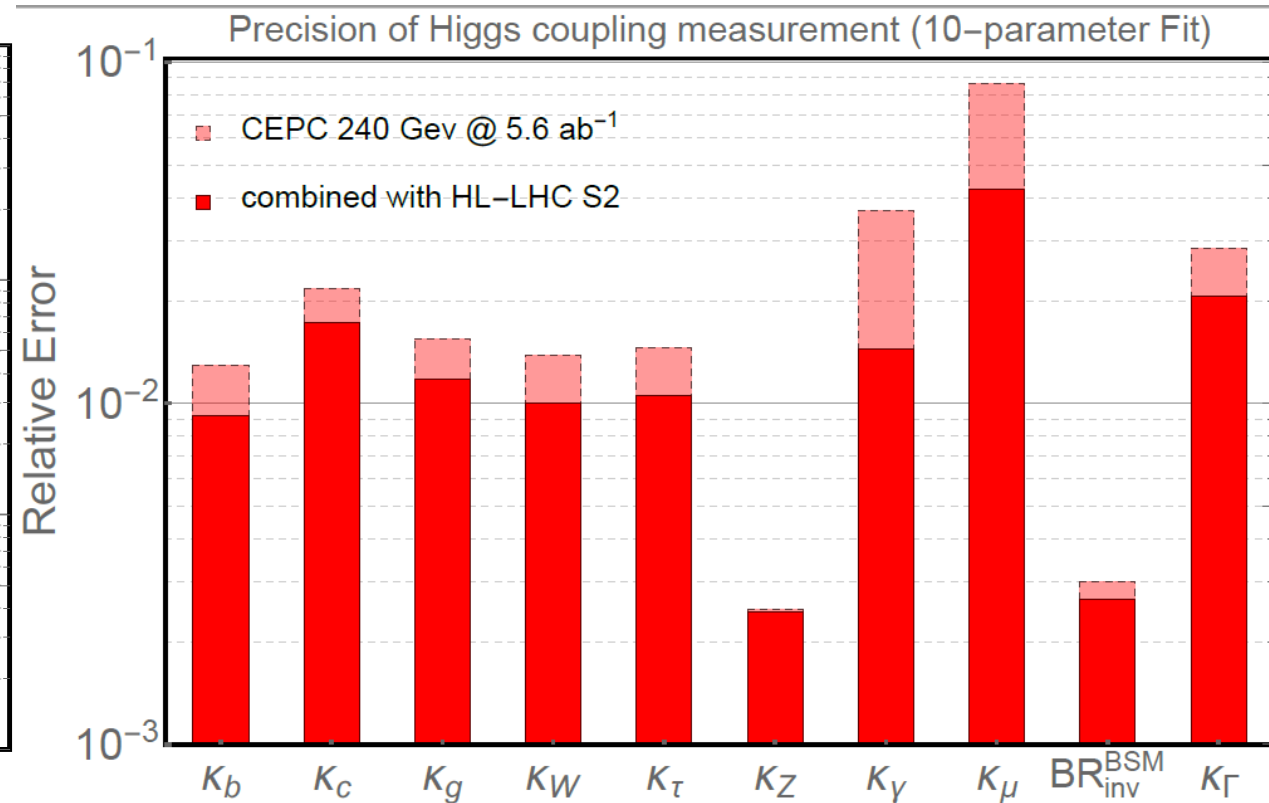
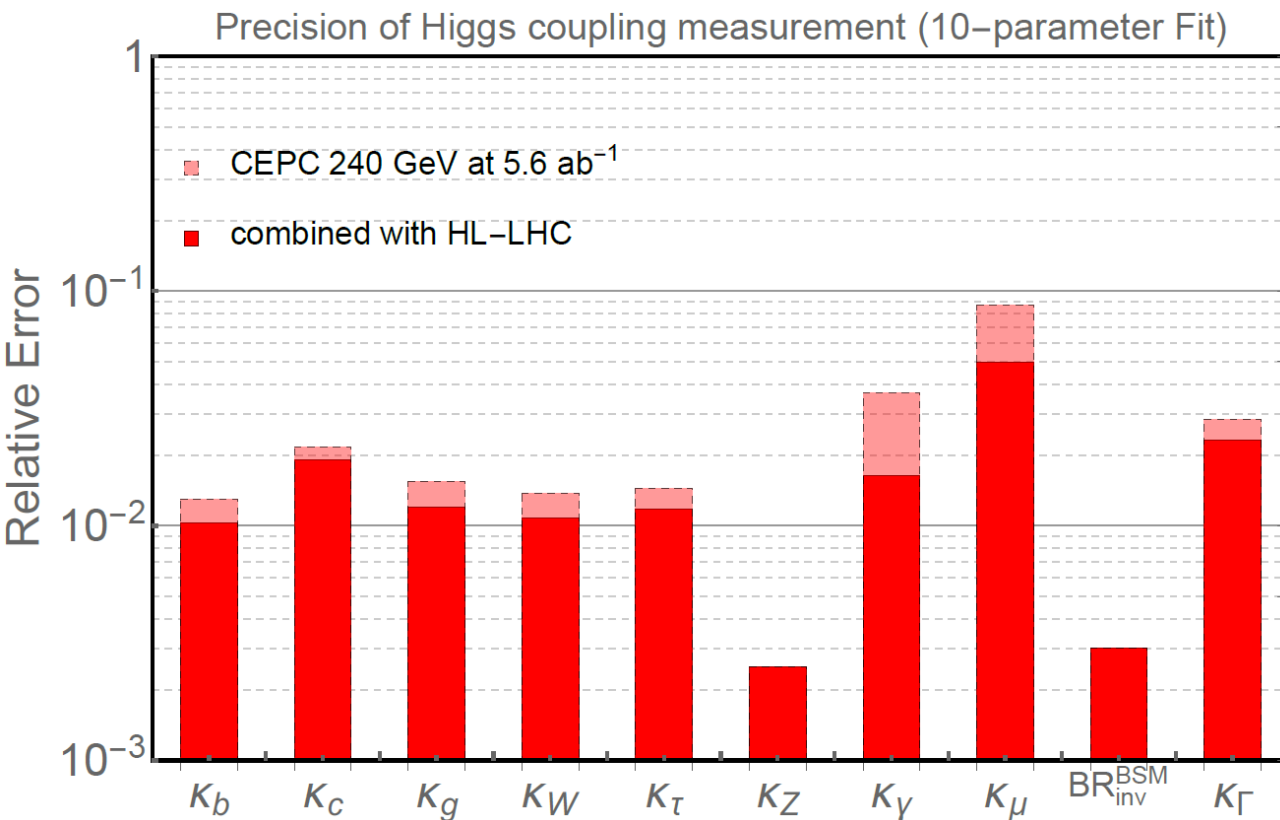


# Independent $\kappa$ fit

See more in Zhen's Slides!

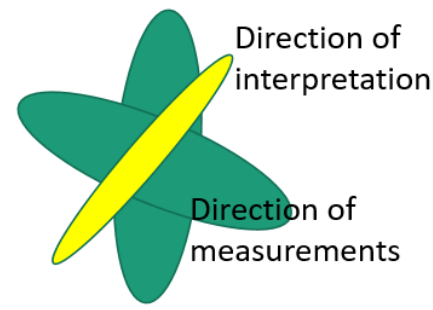


Let Higgs width free. Highlights of lepton collider.



As 240GeV Higgs width  $\sim 2.8\%$ , brings a floor effect for all couplings around 1.3%.  
All the coupling are **positive-correlated** this way.

# Correlation Matrix



Input

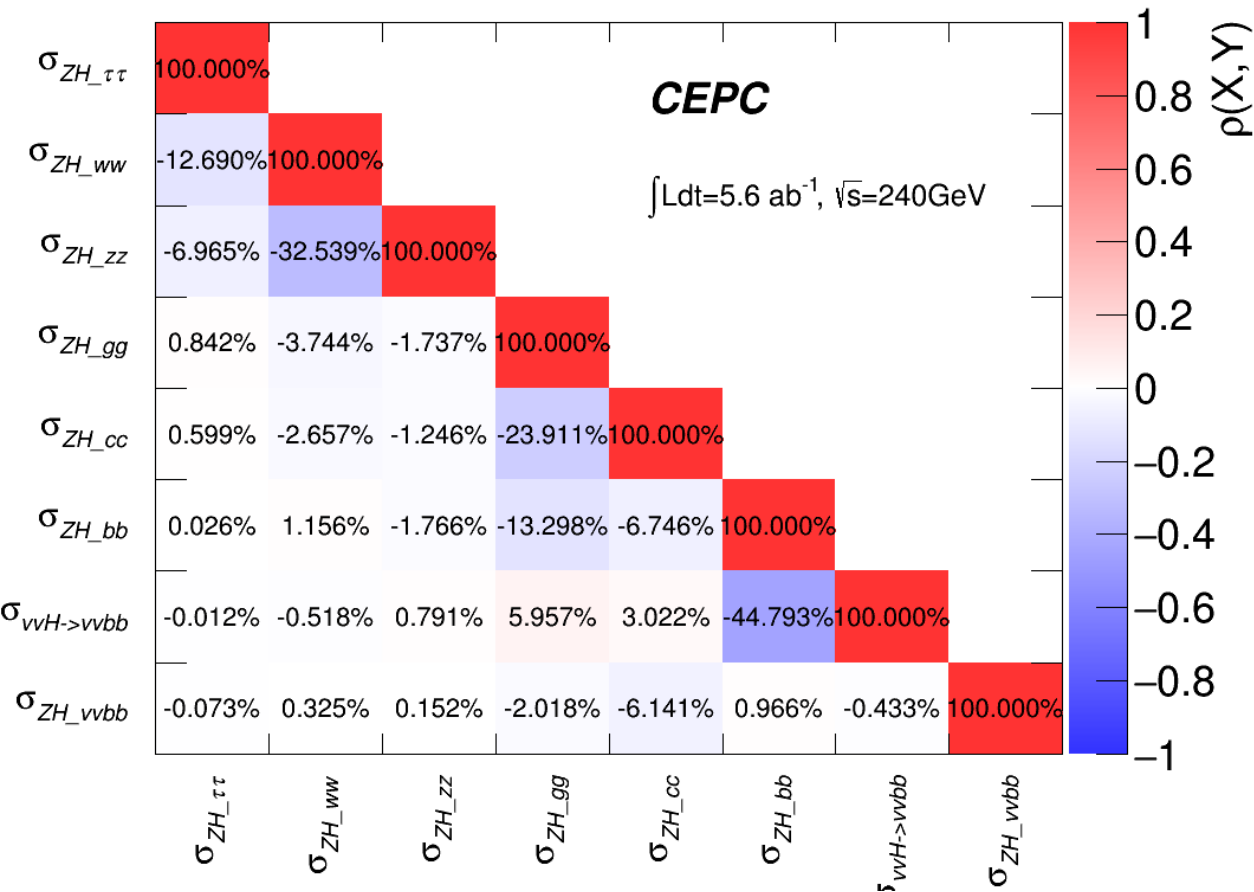
Measurement

+ Interpretation



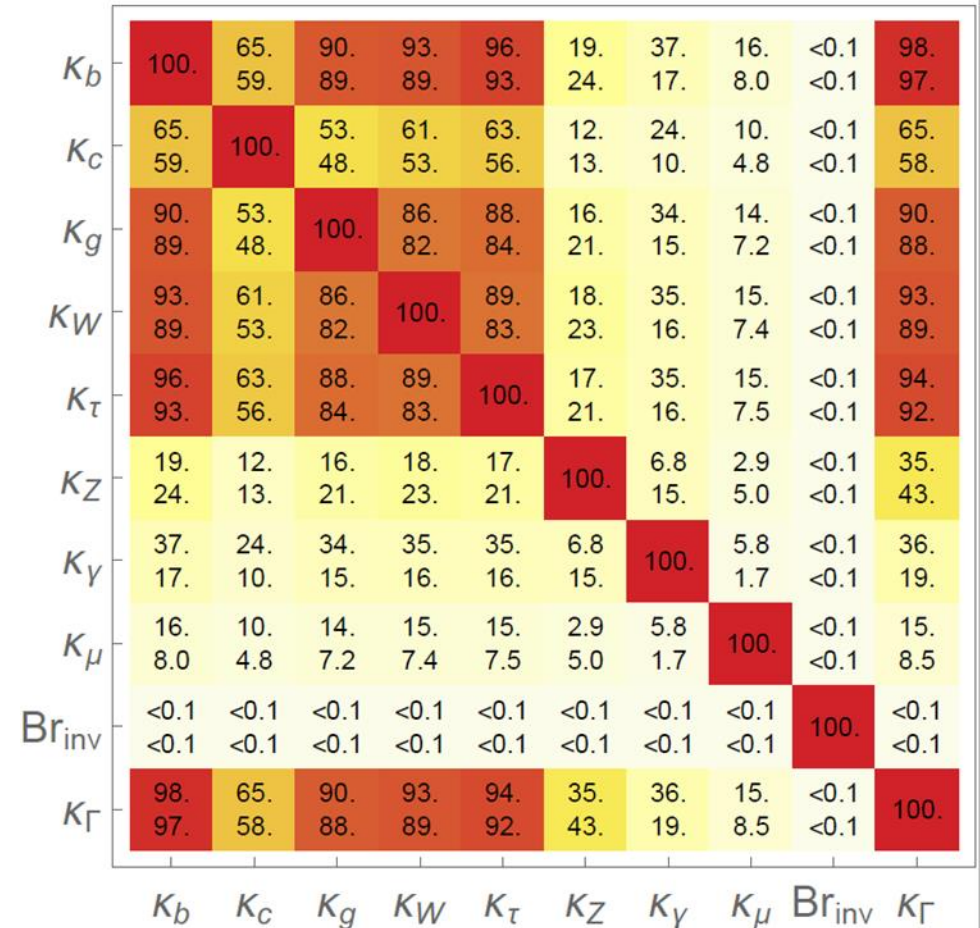
Output

Coupling



Since the correlation is in the different direction, results get improved slightly.

10-parameter fit Correlation



Upper entries: CEPC alone;

Lower entries: combining with HL-LHC (get reduced);

# 360GeV: Higher Energy Run

- 350~365GeV  $t\bar{t}$  Run:
  - For Higgs: Larger  $vvH$  cross section; Benefit width measurement
  - More advantages for EW/Theoretical part;
  - Fcc-ee/ILC/CLIC all have similar plan

- Temporary benchmark: **2 iab @ 360GeV**

Fcc-ee has the plan for  
**0.2iab 350GeV Scan + 1.5iab 365GeV**

- With current lumi, **~10 years** to collect 2iab data, could be faster.
- 360GeV saves 10% energy with respect to 365 GeV
- Not determined yet

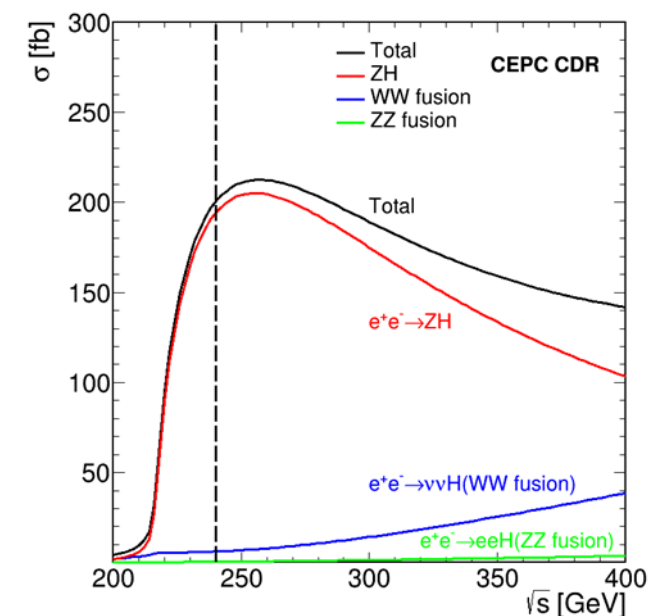
Currently CEPC **DO NOT HAVE ANY** official plan for higher energy. Here is just some extrapolations.....

# Signal Cross Sections

ZH/vvH interference already considered.

- 240GeV:
  - ZH: 196.9; vvH: 6.2; interference: ~10% of vvH; about 318:10:1; (Z->vv : vvH = 6.4:1)
- 360GeV: (vvH ~ 117% Z->vv ), (eeH ~ 67% Z->ee)

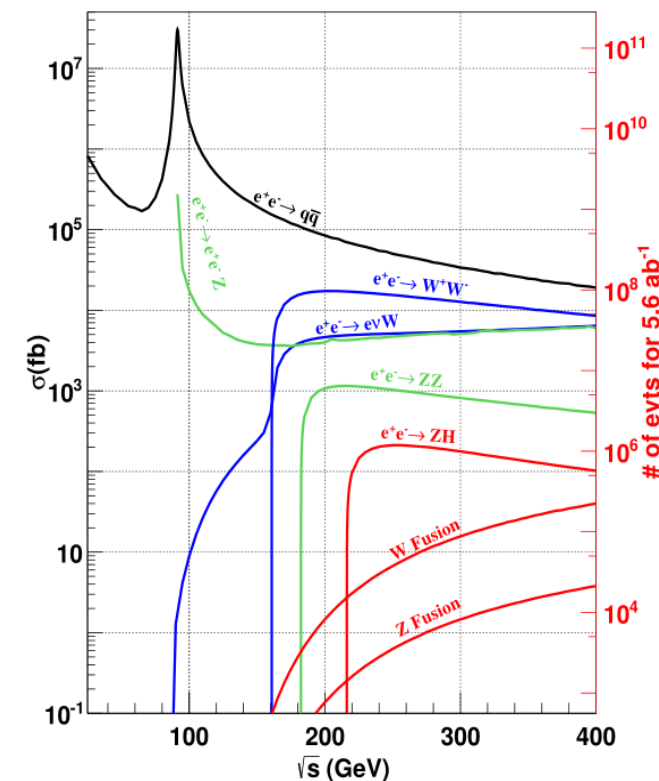
fb	240	350	360	365	360/240
ZH	196.9	133.3	126.6	123.0	-36%
WW fusion	6.2	26.7	29.61	31.1	+377%
ZZ fusion	0.5	2.55	2.80	2.91	+460%
Total	203.6		159.0		
Total Events	1.14M		0.32M		



In total ~1.5M Higgs would be collected in CEPC 240+360.  
More fusion events, also eeH can not be ignored in 360GeV.

# Major background cross sections

pb	240	350	360	365	360/240
$ee(\gamma)$	930	336	325	319	-65%
$\mu\mu(\gamma)$	5.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	-60%
$qq(\gamma)$	54.1	24.7	23.2	22.8	-57%
WW	16.7	10.4	10.0	9.81	-40%
ZZ	1.1	0.66	0.63	0.62	-43%
tt	\	0.155	0.317	0.369	
sZ	4.54	5.72	5.78	5.83	+27%
sW	5.09	5.89	6.00	6.04	+18%



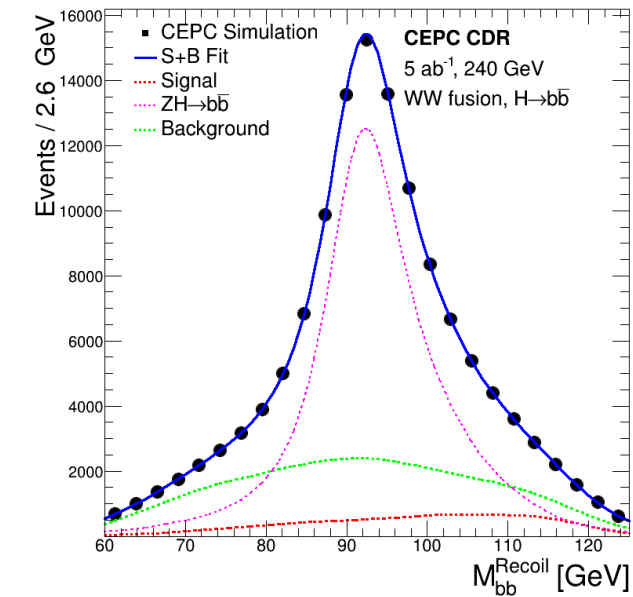
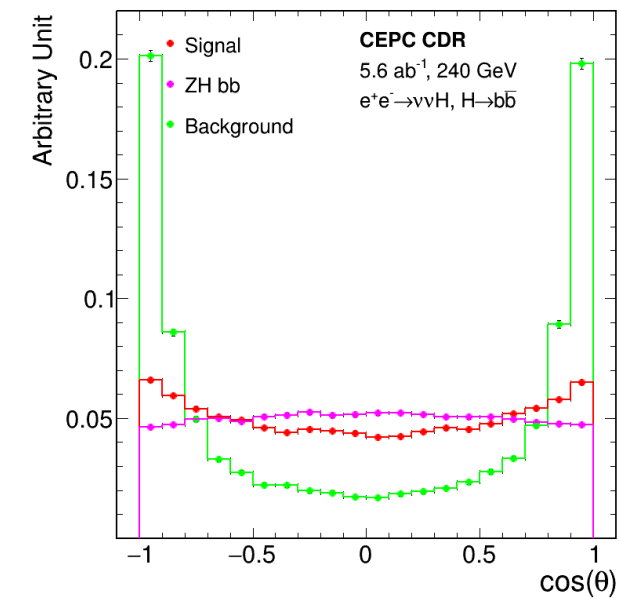
While 2fermion bkg and WW, ZZ bkg reduced, W/Z fusion and  $t\bar{t}$  raise.

Generally, **with larger phase space** and **smaller bkg cross sections**, continuum background would reduce.

Fast simulation samples are generated to check the shape. Then existing yields are scaled to 360GeV.

# $\nu\nu H \rightarrow bb : 240\text{GeV}$

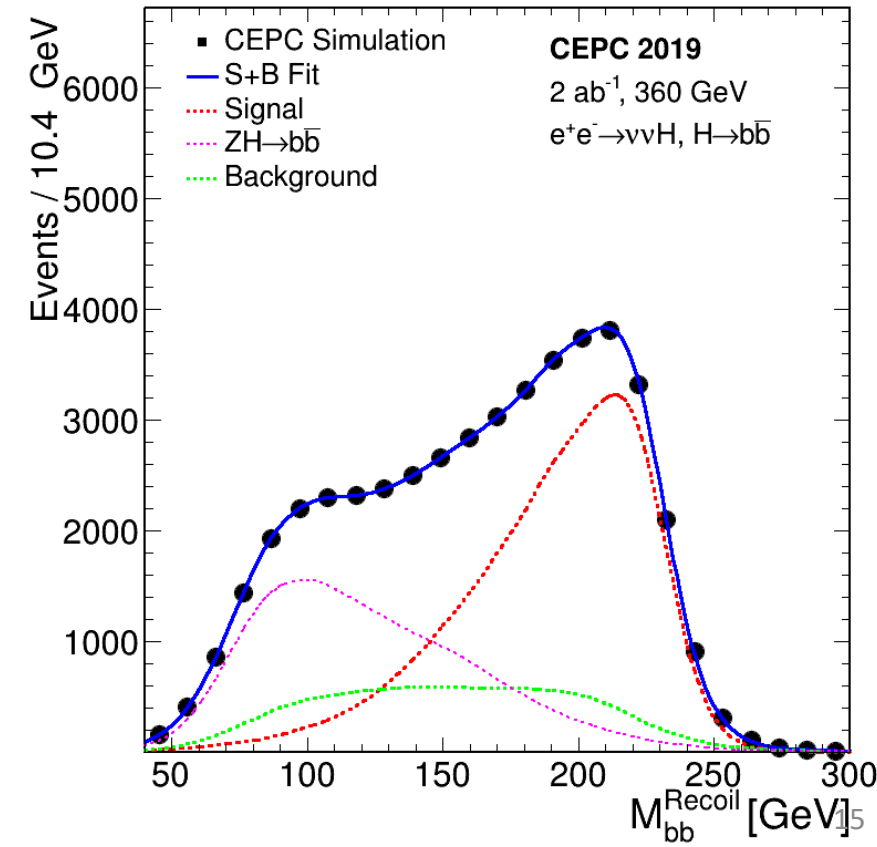
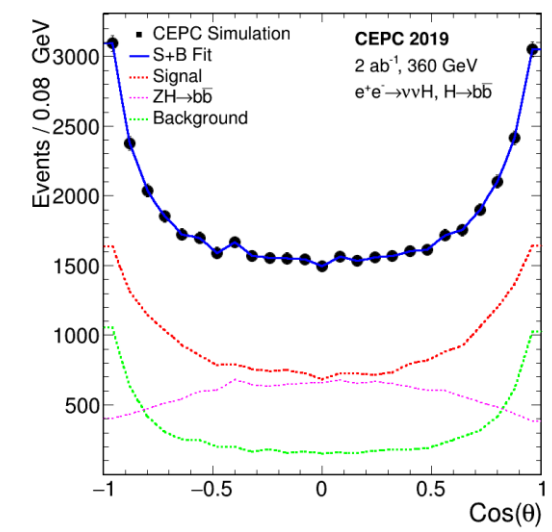
- 2d fit  $M_{jj}^{\text{reco}}$  &  $\text{Cos } \theta_{jj}$
- $\nu\nu H \rightarrow bb$  and  $ZH \rightarrow bb$ 
  - Interference  $\sim 10\%$  of  $\nu\nu H$ . ( generally, 60: 1 : 10)
    - Add the interference term to  $\nu\nu H$  side currently;
  - If fix ZH process, Initial uncertainty is **2.8%**.
  - $ZH \rightarrow bb$  constrained by other  $bb$  channels. If not, would be **3.4%**.
  - $\nu\nu H \rightarrow bb$  and  $ZH \rightarrow bb$  share the anti-correlation **-45%**. (-34% in ILC(1708.08912))
- $\sigma(\nu\nu H) * Br : \mathbf{3.0\%}$  ;
  - $\sigma(\nu\nu H) : \mathbf{3.2\%}$ .



# $\nu\nu H \rightarrow bb$ : 360 GeV, full sim



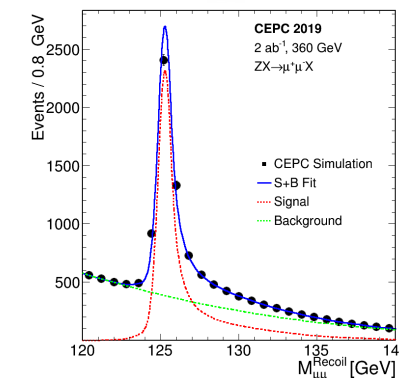
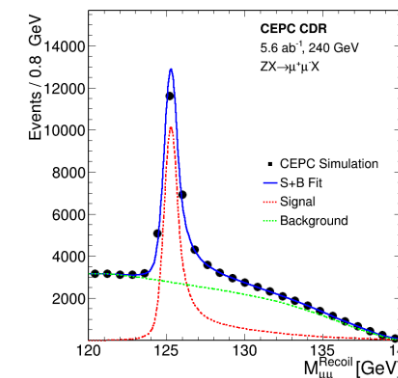
- Clear separation between ZH and  $\nu\nu H$ .
- Constrain from other  $ZH \rightarrow bb (ee, \mu\mu, qq)$  considered
  - $\sigma(\nu\nu H) * Br(H \rightarrow bb): 0.76\%$
  - $\sigma(ZH) * Br(H \rightarrow bb): 0.63\%$
  - share the anti-correlation **-15.8%**.



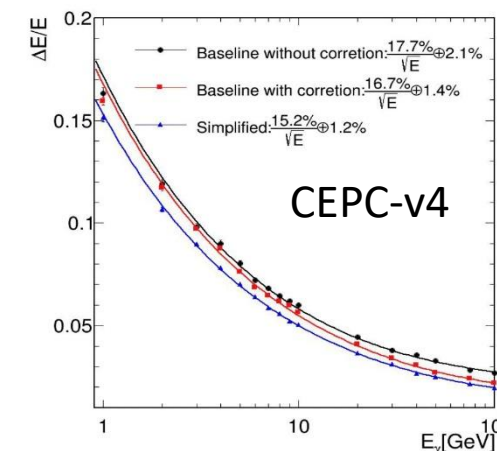
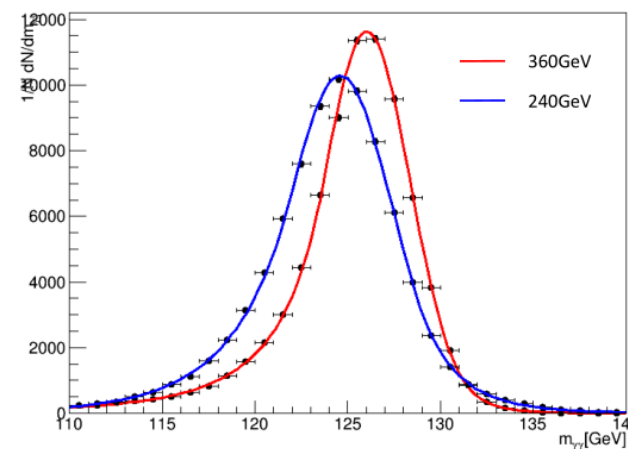
# Extrapolations

- Mainly scale yields from 240GeV case.
- $\sigma(ZH)$ : preliminarily, around 1%
  - Need patient work on qqH channel
- Resolution change
  - Better photon resolution than 240.
  - Could expect smaller higgs width.
    - Full Sim 2.84/2.34GeV, 18% better

Other channels, like eeH, invisibles, would rely on future work.



Ideal inclusive  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ : 0.92%  $\rightarrow$  1.72%



360GeV(**Red**) peak not calibrated yet.



# Higgs width

- Now CEPC Higgs width is fitted in the 10-  $\kappa$  framework.
- Adding one mass point would significantly improve the constrain.
  - Standalone 240GeV gives 2.8%, while 360GeV alone gives 2.8%.
    - Impact from channels like  $\nu\nu H \rightarrow WW$  can not be ignored(3.1%).
  - Combined fit

These 2 points are independent.

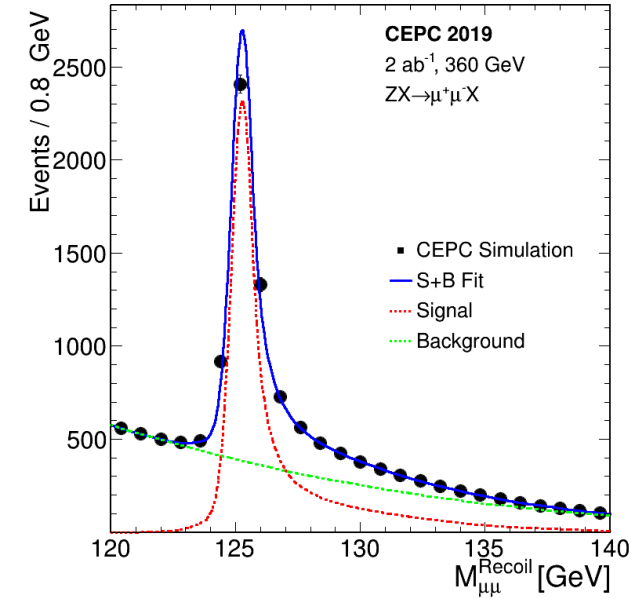
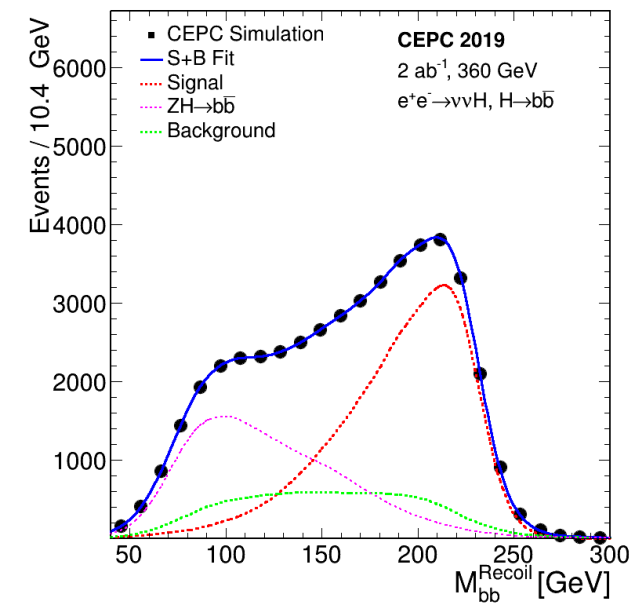
$$\Delta(\Gamma_H) \approx 1.4\%$$

\*: Here we do not have the assumption about the exotic decay. This treatment is different with Fcc-ee, which believes exotic Br could not  $< 0$ .

If we take this assumption, the model-dependent width precision is 1.2%.

# Results

	240GeV, 5.6ab <sup>-1</sup>	360GeV, 2ab <sup>-1</sup>	
	ZH	ZH	wH
any	<b>0.50%</b>	<b>1%</b>	\
H → bb	<b>0.27%</b>	<b>0.63%</b>	<b>0.76%</b>
H → cc	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>11%</b>
H → gg	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
H → WW	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>
H → ZZ	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>15%</b>
H → ττ	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>3%</b>
H → γγ	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>11%</b>
H → μμ	<b>12%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>40%</b>
Br <sub>upper</sub> (H → inv.)	<b>0.2%</b>	\	\
σ(ZH) * Br(H → Zγ)	<b>16%</b>	<b>25%</b>	\
Width	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	



# Results

	240GeV, 5.6ab <sup>-1</sup>	360GeV, 2ab <sup>-1</sup>	
	ZH	ZH	ννH
any	<b>0.50%</b>	<b>1%</b>	\
H → bb	<b>0.27%</b>	<b>0.63%</b>	<b>0.76%</b>
H → cc	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>11%</b>
H → gg	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
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Width	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	

Fcc:

$\sqrt{s}$ (GeV)	240		365	
Luminosity (ab <sup>-1</sup> )	5		1.5	
$\delta(\sigma\text{BR})/\sigma\text{BR}$ (%)	HZ	ννH	HZ	ννH
H → any	±0.5		±0.9	
H → b $\bar{b}$	±0.3	±3.1	±0.5	±0.9
H → c $\bar{c}$	±2.2		±6.5	±10
H → gg	±1.9		±3.5	±4.5
H → W <sup>+</sup> W <sup>-</sup>	±1.2		±2.6	±3.0
H → ZZ	±4.4		±12	±10
H → ττ	±0.9		±1.8	±8
H → γγ	±9.0		±18	±22
H → μ <sup>+</sup> μ <sup>-</sup>	±19		±40	
H → invisible	< 0.3		< 0.6	

Generally, CEPC and Fcc-ee results are comparable in Higgs precision measurement. For Higgs coupling, also similar performance could be expected.

# Synergy with other experiments

- The comparison is mainly referring [\[de Blas, J. et al. arXiv:1905.03764\]](#)
  - Also kappa and EFT results are shown between CEPC240, HL-LHC, Fcc, ILC.....
  - In the paper, only CEPC 240GeV results included.

kappa-0	HL-LHC	LHeC	HE-LHC		ILC			CLIC			CEPC	FCC-ee		FCC-ee/eh/hh
			S2	S2'	250	500	1000	380	15000	3000		240	365	
$\kappa_W$ [%]	1.7	0.75	1.4	0.98	1.8	0.29	0.24	0.86	0.16	0.11	1.3	1.3	0.43	0.14
$\kappa_Z$ [%]	1.5	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.29	0.23	0.22	0.5	0.26	0.23	0.14	0.20	0.17	0.12
$\kappa_g$ [%]	2.3	3.6	1.9	1.2	2.3	0.97	0.66	2.5	1.3	0.9	1.5	1.7	1.0	0.49
$\kappa_\gamma$ [%]	1.9	7.6	1.6	1.2	6.7	3.4	1.9	98*	5.0	2.2	3.7	4.7	3.9	0.29
$\kappa_{Z\gamma}$ [%]	10.	—	5.7	3.8	99*	86*	85*	120*	15	6.9	8.2	81*	75*	0.69
$\kappa_c$ [%]	—	4.1	—	—	2.5	1.3	0.9	4.3	1.8	1.4	2.2	1.8	1.3	0.95
$\kappa_t$ [%]	3.3	—	2.8	1.7	—	6.9	1.6	—	—	2.7	—	—	—	1.0
$\kappa_b$ [%]	3.6	2.1	3.2	2.3	1.8	0.58	0.48	1.9	0.46	0.37	1.2	1.3	0.67	0.43
$\kappa_\mu$ [%]	4.6	—	2.5	1.7	15	9.4	6.2	320*	13	5.8	8.9	10	8.9	0.41
$\kappa_\tau$ [%]	1.9	3.3	1.5	1.1	1.9	0.70	0.57	3.0	1.3	0.88	1.3	1.4	0.73	0.44

kappa-3 scenario	HL-LHC+							CEPC	FCC-ee <sub>240</sub>	FCC-ee <sub>365</sub>	FCC-ee/eh/hh
	ILC <sub>250</sub>	ILC <sub>500</sub>	ILC <sub>1000</sub>	CLIC <sub>380</sub>	CLIC <sub>1500</sub>	CLIC <sub>3000</sub>					
$\kappa_W$ [%]	1.0	0.29	0.24	0.73	0.40	0.38	0.88	0.88	0.41	0.19	
$\kappa_Z$ [%]	0.29	0.22	0.23	0.44	0.40	0.39	0.18	0.20	0.17	0.16	
$\kappa_g$ [%]	1.4	0.85	0.63	1.5	1.1	0.86	1.	1.2	0.9	0.5	
$\kappa_\gamma$ [%]	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.4*	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.31	
$\kappa_{Z\gamma}$ [%]	10.*	10.*	10.*	10.*	8.2	5.7	6.3	10.*	10.*	0.7	
$\kappa_c$ [%]	2.	1.2	0.9	4.1	1.9	1.4	2.	1.5	1.3	0.96	
$\kappa_t$ [%]	3.1	2.8	1.4	3.2	2.1	2.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.96	
$\kappa_b$ [%]	1.1	0.56	0.47	1.2	0.61	0.53	0.92	1.	0.64	0.48	
$\kappa_\mu$ [%]	4.2	3.9	3.6	4.4*	4.1	3.5	3.9	4.	3.9	0.43	
$\kappa_\tau$ [%]	1.1	0.64	0.54	1.4	1.0	0.82	0.91	0.94	0.66	0.46	
BR <sub>inv</sub> (<%, 95% CL)	0.26	0.23	0.22	0.63	0.62	0.62	0.27	0.22	0.19	0.024	
BR <sub>unt</sub> (<%, 95% CL)	1.8	1.4	1.4	2.7	2.4	2.4	1.1	1.2	1.	1.	

$$\Gamma_H = \frac{\Gamma_H^{\text{SM}} \cdot \kappa_H^2}{1 - (BR_{\text{inv}} + BR_{\text{unt}})}$$

Scenario	BR <sub>inv</sub>	BR <sub>unt</sub>	include HL-LHC
kappa-0	fixed at 0	fixed at 0	no
kappa-1	measured	fixed at 0	no
kappa-2	measured	measured	no
kappa-3	measured	measured	yes

Though CEPC@360GeV not included in the synergy, we expect similar performance compared to Fcc-ee.

# Evolving Combination

- Good enough results, still a lot of to do
  - Due to limited manpower, analysis update slowly.
  - Many progress from Accelerator, Detector, and object performance since CDR didn't enter the combination yet.
  - Still need to understand the correlation
    - More powerful tools: HEPFit? Matrix method?
  - Far from the CEPC fully/ultimate potential. 1M Higgs!
    - Gang would give a fancy report about the global fit in CEPC later.
- Your effort would be appreciate!

Detector performance  
+ Reco algorithm

Individual Analysis  
(No correlation)

Combination  
(With correlation)  
Output:  $\sigma * Br$

Coupling &  
Interpretation

And new physics?

# Summary

- Latest CEPC Higgs combination,  $\sigma * Br$  and coupling results are shown.
  - Correlation considered.
- Extrapolation to 360GeV applied
  - Temporary benchmark showed  $\sim 1.4\%$  precision for width.
  - Comparable with Fcc-ee.
- Many are done, more to be carried out

	240GeV, 5.6ab <sup>-1</sup>	360GeV, 2ab <sup>-1</sup>	
	ZH	ZH	vvH
any	<b>0.50%</b>	<b>1%</b>	\
H → bb	<b>0.27%</b>	<b>0.63%</b>	<b>0.76%</b>
H → cc	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>11%</b>
H → gg	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
H → WW	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>
H → ZZ	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>15%</b>
H → $\tau\tau$	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>3%</b>
H → $\gamma\gamma$	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>11%</b>
H → $\mu\mu$	<b>12%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>40%</b>
Br <sub>upper</sub> (H → inv.)	<b>0.2%</b>	\	\
$\sigma(ZH) * Br(H \rightarrow Z\gamma)$	<b>16%</b>	<b>25%</b>	\
Width	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	

# backups

# $\sigma(ZH): H \rightarrow \text{inclusive}$

- Possible by tagging higgs with recoil mass
- Zhenxing, arxiv:1601.05352
  - $Z \rightarrow ee, 1.4\%; Z \rightarrow \mu\mu, 0.9\%;$ 
    - model independently
  - $Z \rightarrow qq: 0.65\%$ , by Janice
    - extrapolated from 1404.3164
  - Combined: 0.5%
- $\sigma(ZH)$  correlations

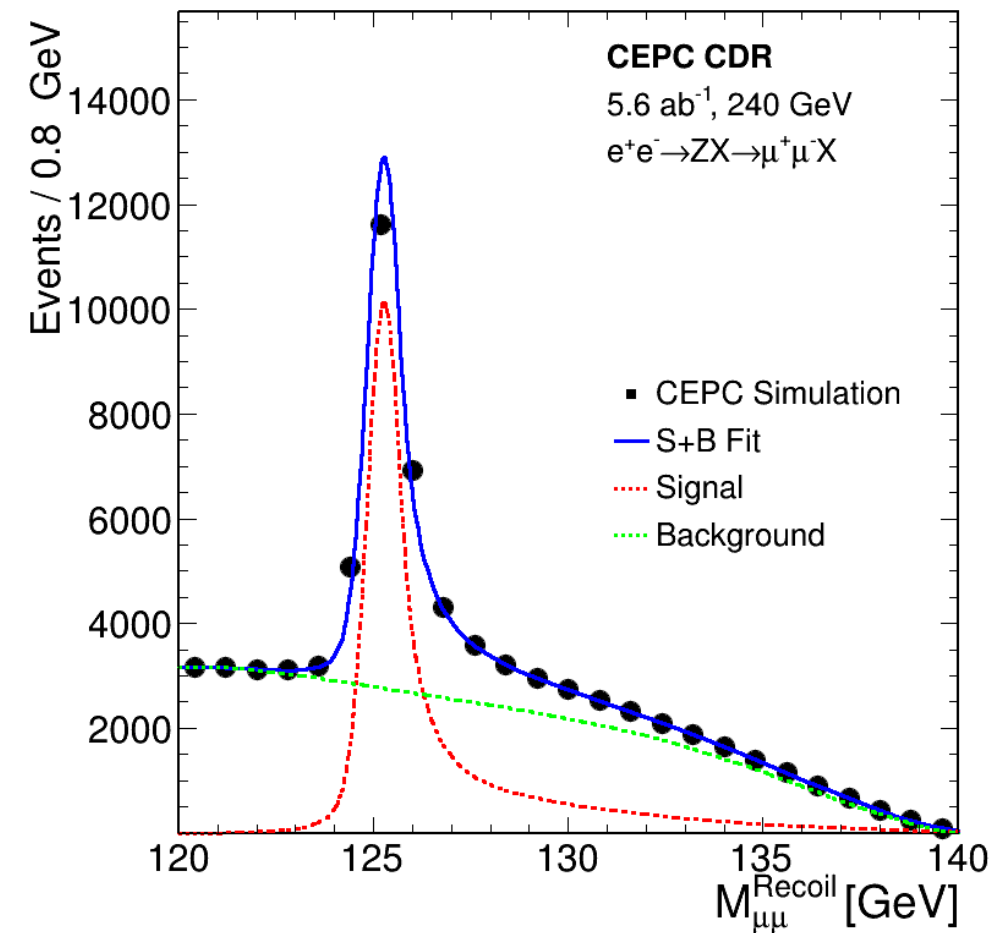


Table 3. Estimation of biases of  $\sigma_{ZH}$  caused by potential variances of the Higgs decay branching ratios.

Decay mode	Bias ( $\times 10^{-4}$ )
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	-0.10
$H \rightarrow WW$	+0.20
$H \rightarrow gg$	-0.18
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	+1.11
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	+0.05
$H \rightarrow ZZ$	-1.85
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	+2.56
$H \rightarrow \gamma Z$	-2.08
$H \rightarrow \text{inv.}$	+5.75



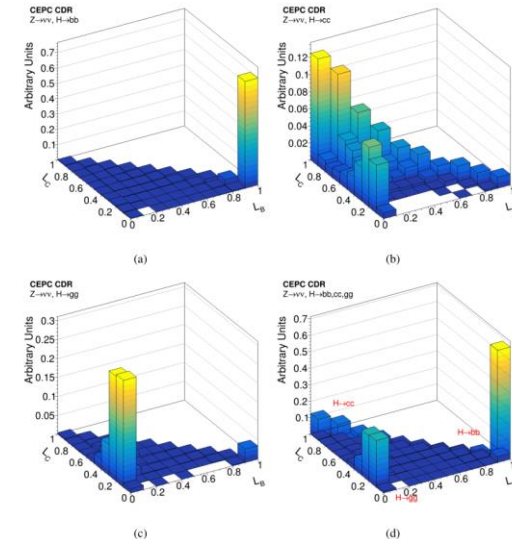
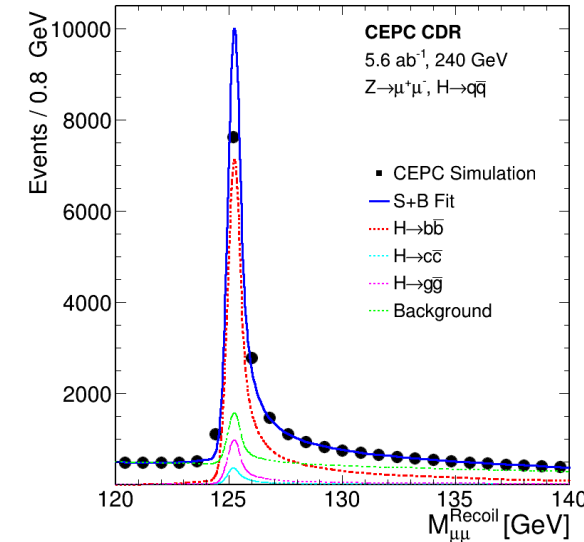
# Full hadronic jets: bb/cc/gg/WW/ZZ

See: 1905.12903;



- Heavily relies on jet clustering algorithm; Hard to separate.
- 3d template fit
  - Mass
  - Dijet's B likeness and C likeness
- ( $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$   $H \rightarrow bb$  excluded the  $\nu\nu H$  part)
- Still, WW/ZZ suffered from the huge ZH events
- Plan to apply categories like "STXS" to avoid the overlap.
- See more in Baiyu's slides!

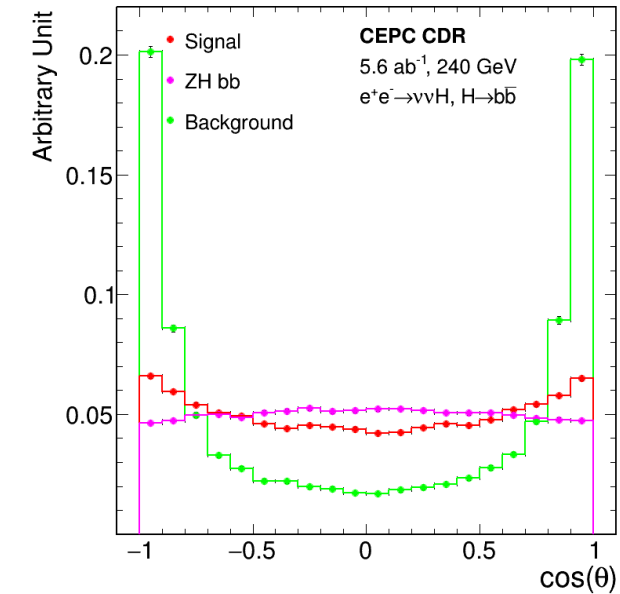
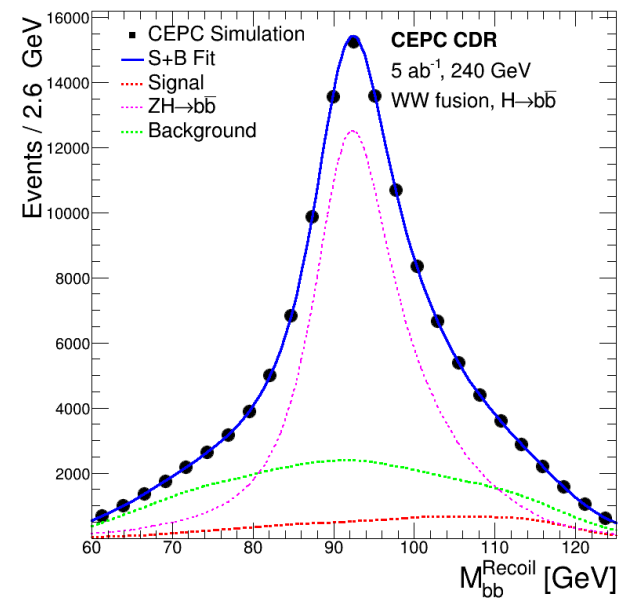
Scan	$\mu_{bb}$	$\mu_{cc}$	$\mu_{gg}$
eeH	1.3%	13.5%	7.2%
mmH	1.0%	9.5%	5.0%
qqH	0.5%	11.1%	3.6%
$\nu\nu H$	0.4%	3.8%	1.5%
Combined	0.28%	3.3%	1.3%



Current combination didn't use the full hadronic W/Z and b/c/g correlation value. More study are needed to understand.

# $\nu\nu H \rightarrow bb$

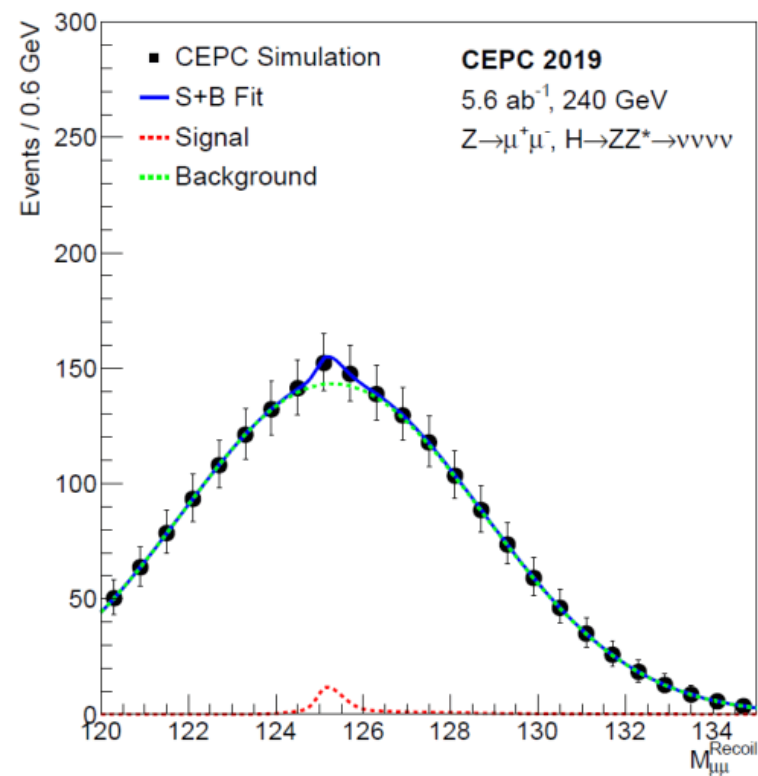
- 2d fit  $M_{jj}^{\text{reco}}$  &  $\text{Cos } \theta_{jj}$
- $\nu\nu H \rightarrow bb$  and  $ZH \rightarrow bb$ 
  - Interference  $\sim 10\%$  of  $\nu\nu H$ . ( generally, 60: 1 : 10)
    - Add the interference term to  $\nu\nu H$  side currently;
  - If fix ZH process, Initial uncertainty is **2.8%**.
  - $ZH \rightarrow bb$  constrained by other  $bb$  channels. If not, would be **3.4%**.
  - $\nu\nu H \rightarrow bb$  and  $ZH \rightarrow bb$  share the anti-correlation **-45%**. (-34% in ILC(1708.08912))
- $\sigma(\nu\nu H) * Br$ : **3.0%** ;
  - $\sigma(\nu\nu H)$ : **3.2%**.



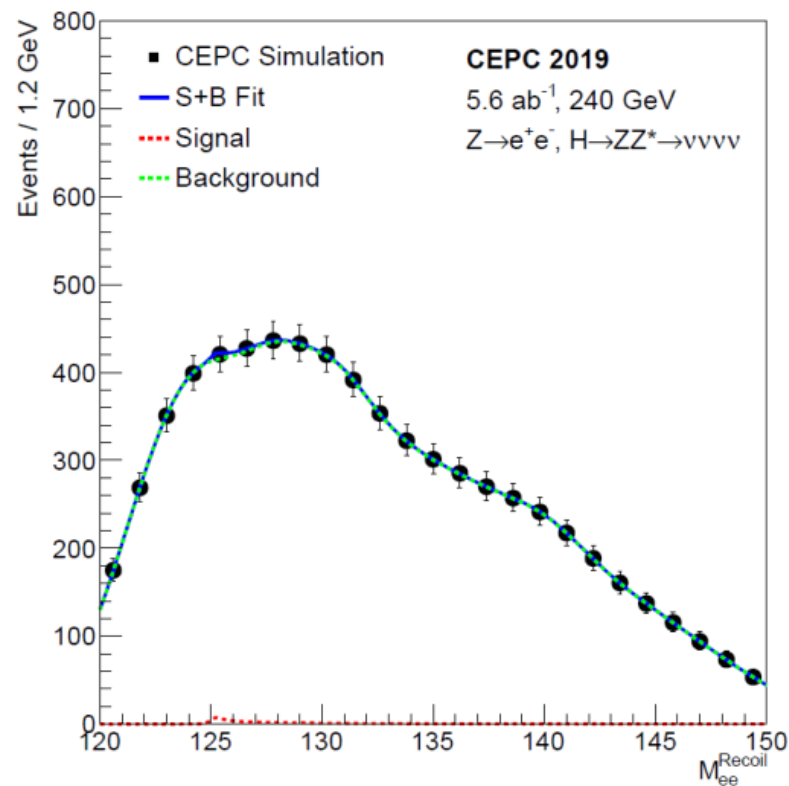
# Invisible

ZH final state studied	Relative precision on $\sigma(ZH) \times BR$	Upper limit on BR (H $\rightarrow$ inv.)
$Z \rightarrow e^+ e^-, H \rightarrow \text{inv.}$	403%	0.96%
$Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-, H \rightarrow \text{inv.}$	98%	0.31%
$Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}, H \rightarrow \text{inv.}$	85%	0.29%
Combination	63%	0.24%

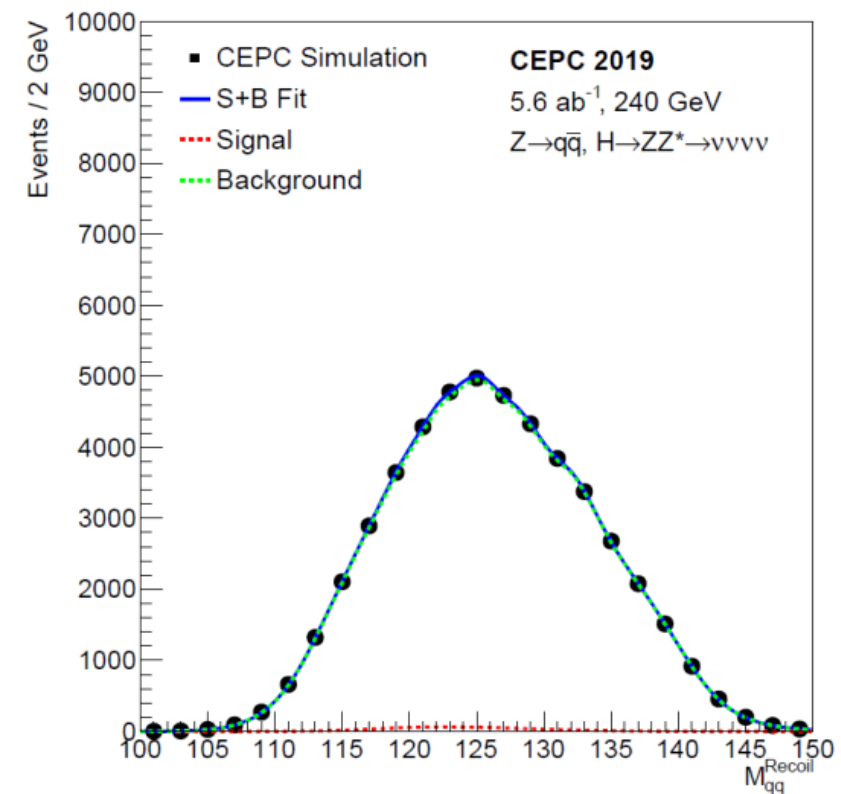
See 2001.05912;



ZH( $Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-, H \rightarrow$ invisible)



ZH( $Z \rightarrow e^+ e^-, H \rightarrow$ invisible)



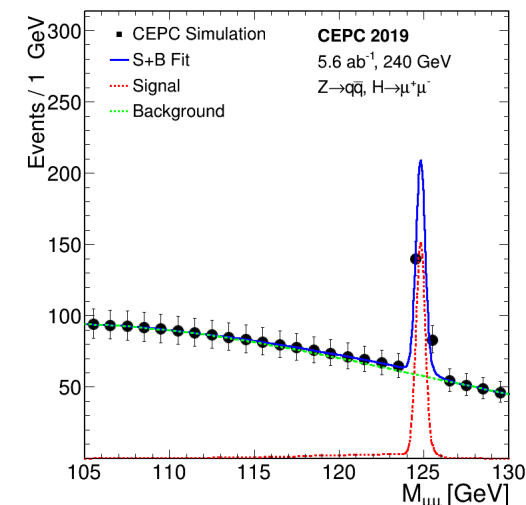
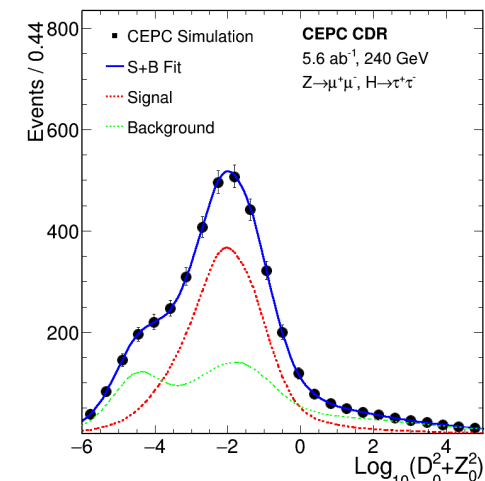
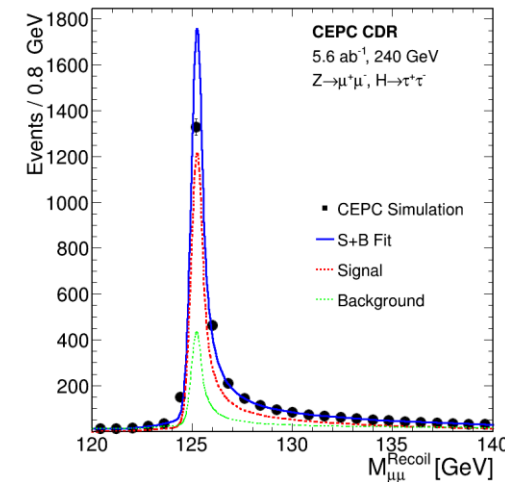
ZH( $Z \rightarrow qq, H \rightarrow$ invisible)

# $\tau\tau, \mu\mu$

- $\tau\tau$ : 1903.12327;
  - Develop LICH to identify lepton. Eff>99%
  - Signal and ZH events(Main WW) share the same shape
  - use  $\log_{10}(D_0^2 + Z_0^2) + \text{mass 2d fit}$  to separate signal
    - Impact parameter, Distance from beam spot
- $\mu\mu$ 
  - See more in Kunlin's slides

	qqh_e2e2		
[%]	Stat	Eff	Rel
Initial	148.85	100	100
$N_{\text{mum}} > 0, N_{\text{mup}} > 0$	148	99.43	99.43
$105 < M_{\text{mumu}} < 130 \text{ GeV}$	123.75	83.14	83.62
$25 < N_{\text{particle}} < 115$	123.02	82.64	99.41
$55 < M_{\text{qq}} < 125 \text{ GeV}$	122.02	81.97	99.19
$P_{\text{ppmumu}} < 32 \text{ GeV}, 195 < E_{\text{ppmumu}} < 265 \text{ GeV}$	121.32	81.51	99.43
$35 < E_{\text{mum}} < 100 \text{ GeV}, 35 < E_{\text{mup}} < 100 \text{ GeV}$	120.89	81.22	99.65
$16 < p_{\text{mumu}} < 72 \text{ GeV}$	120.31	80.82	99.51
$N_{\text{em}} < 6, N_{\text{ep}} < 6, N_{\text{e}} < 10$	119.33	80.17	99.19
$E_{\text{em}} < 10 \text{ GeV}, E_{\text{ep}} < 10 \text{ GeV}, E_{\text{ee}} < 19 \text{ GeV}$	116	77.93	97.21
$124 < m_{\text{mumu}} < 125 \text{ GeV}$	73.27	49.22	63.17

ZH final state	Precision
$Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \quad H \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$	2.6%
$Z \rightarrow e^+ e^- \quad H \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$	2.7%
$Z \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu} \quad H \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$	2.5%
$Z \rightarrow q \bar{q} \quad H \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$	0.9%
Combination	0.8%



# WW, ZZ

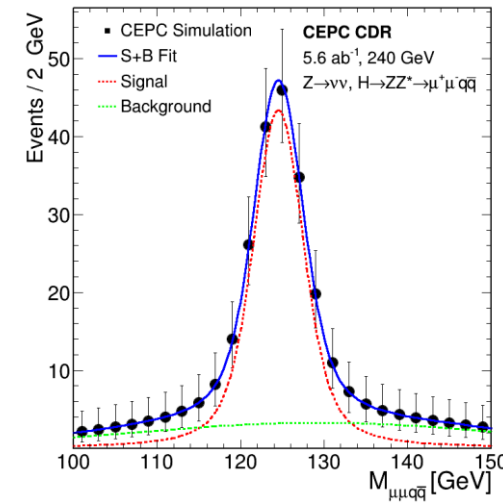
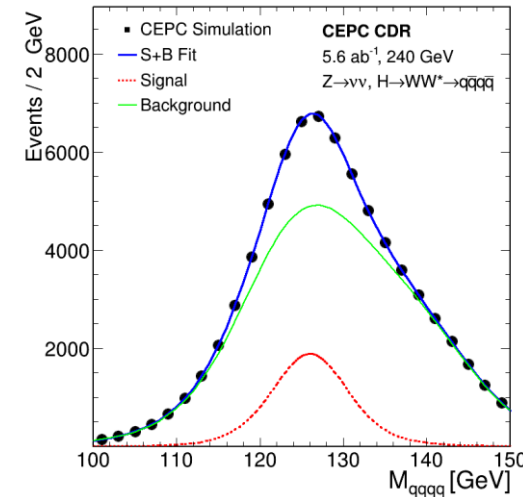
- ZZ: 2103.09633;
  - CDR ZZ results a bit overestimated;
  - Current ZZ 7.9% didn't include all the possible ZZ channels yet,
  - Still have room to improve.

## • WW

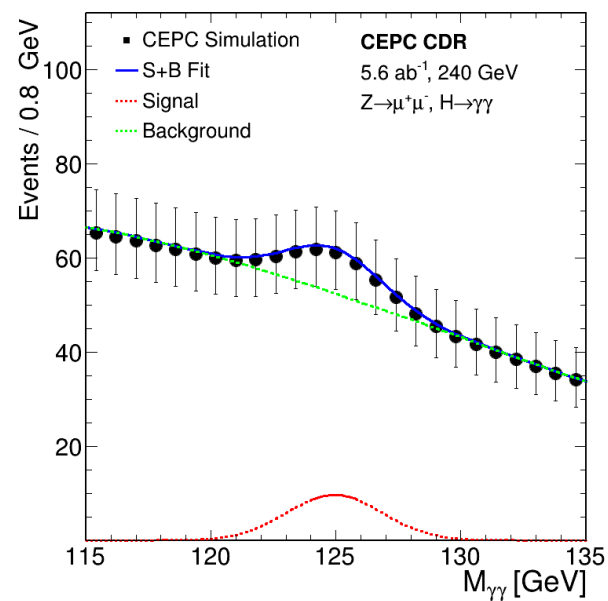
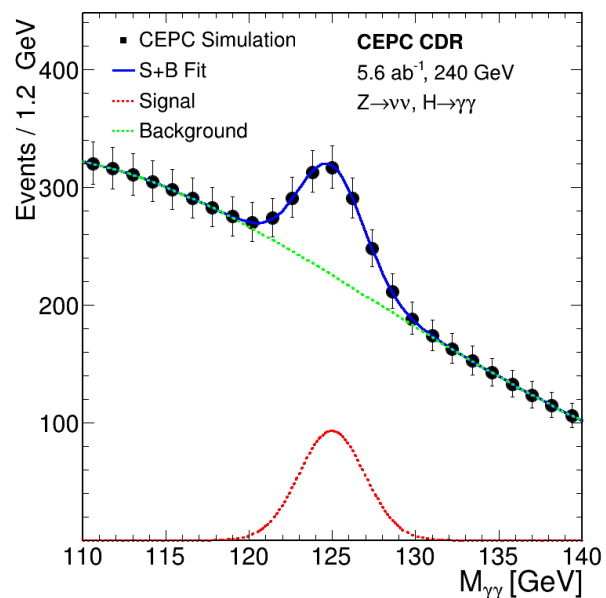
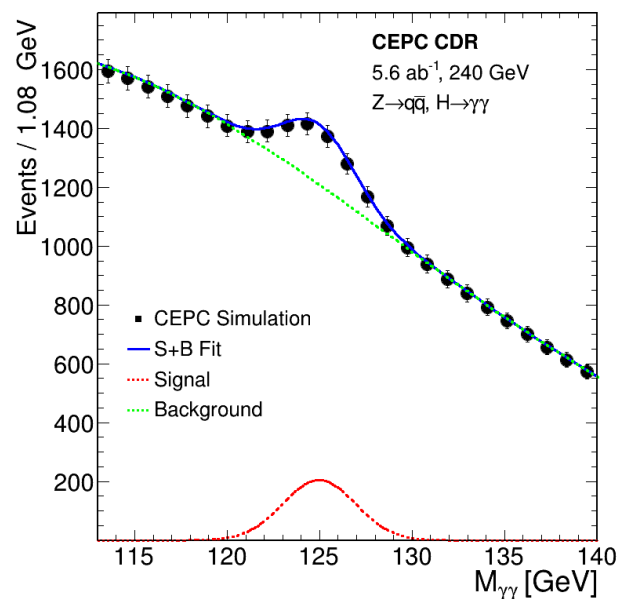
- Much more channels studied since Pre\_CDR.

	Z	ee	$\mu\mu$	$\nu\nu$	qq
WW	ev+ev				
	$\mu\nu+\mu\nu$				
	ev+ $\mu\nu$				
	ev+qq				
	$\mu\nu$ +qq				
	qq+qq				

Category	$\frac{\Delta(\sigma \cdot BR)}{(\sigma \cdot BR)}$ [%]	
	cut-based	BDT
$\mu\mu H\nu\nu qq^{\text{cut/mva}}$	15	14
$\mu\mu Hqq\nu\nu^{\text{cut/mva}}$	48	42
$\nu\nu H\mu\mu qq^{\text{cut/mva}}$	12	12
$\nu\nu Hqq\mu\mu^{\text{cut/mva}}$	23	20
$qq H\nu\nu\mu\mu^{\text{cut/mva}}$	45	37
$qq H\mu\mu\nu\nu^{\text{cut/mva}}$	52	44
Combined	8.3	7.9



# $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

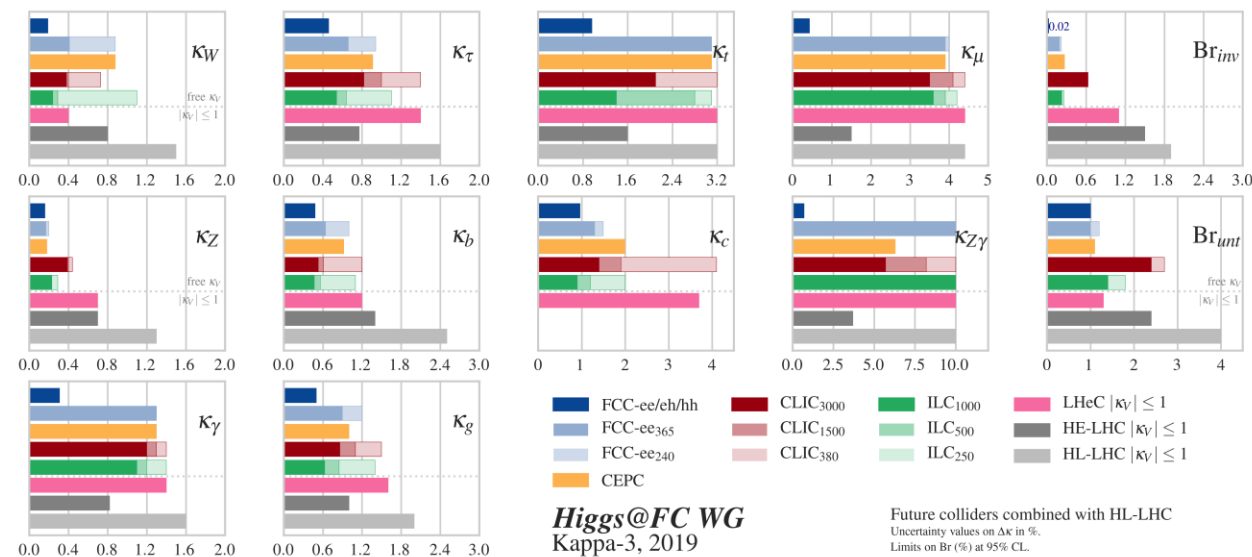
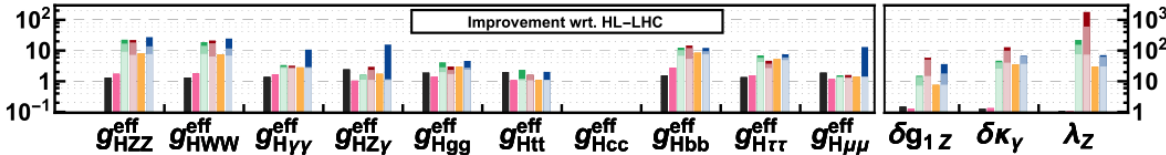
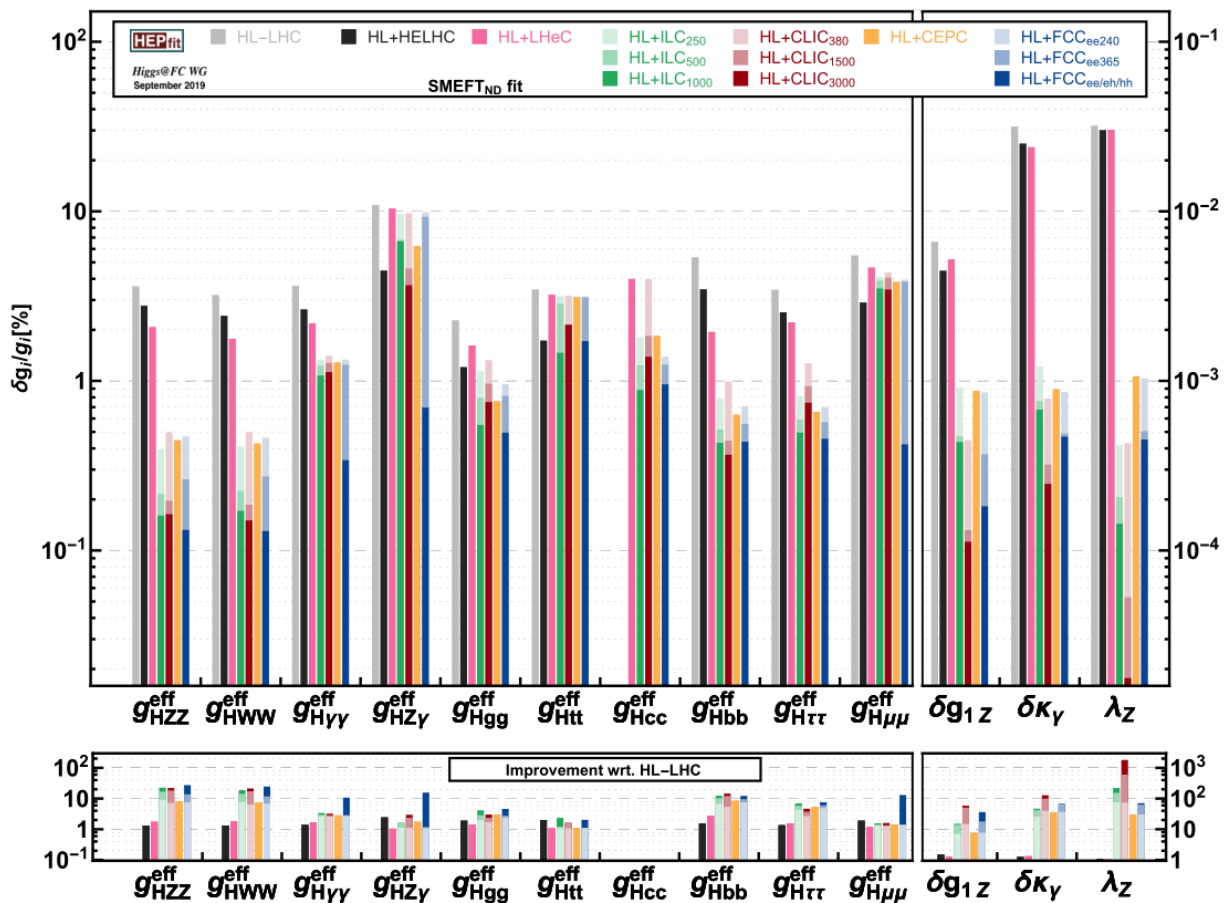


- Use  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  and MVA.
- Photon convention not counted in current study.

Results based in CEPC-v4 layout,  
16% Ecal resolution.

Recent study done by Fangyi showed,  
Crystal Ecal, 5% resolution would make the  
results 23% better.

# Kappa / EFT Synergies



Higgs@FC WG  
Kappa-3, 2019  
Future colliders combined with HL-LHC  
Uncertainty values on  $\Delta x$  in %.  
Limits on Br (%) at 95% CL.

Though I am not the expert on this.....  
It looks fine.

# Synergy with other experiments

From: 1905.03764v2

kappa-0	HL-LHC	LHeC	HE-LHC		ILC			CLIC			CEPC	FCC-ee		FCC-ee/eh/hh
			S2	S2'	250	500	1000	380	15000	3000		240	365	
$\kappa_W$ [%]	1.7	0.75	1.4	0.98	1.8	0.29	0.24	0.86	0.16	0.11	1.3	1.3	0.43	0.14
$\kappa_Z$ [%]	1.5	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.29	0.23	0.22	0.5	0.26	0.23	0.14	0.20	0.17	0.12
$\kappa_g$ [%]	2.3	3.6	1.9	1.2	2.3	0.97	0.66	2.5	1.3	0.9	1.5	1.7	1.0	0.49
$\kappa_\gamma$ [%]	1.9	7.6	1.6	1.2	6.7	3.4	1.9	98*	5.0	2.2	3.7	4.7	3.9	0.29
$\kappa_{Z\gamma}$ [%]	10.	—	5.7	3.8	99*	86*	85*	120*	15	6.9	8.2	81*	75*	0.69
$\kappa_c$ [%]	—	4.1	—	—	2.5	1.3	0.9	4.3	1.8	1.4	2.2	1.8	1.3	0.95
$\kappa_t$ [%]	3.3	—	2.8	1.7	—	6.9	1.6	—	—	2.7	—	—	—	1.0
$\kappa_b$ [%]	3.6	2.1	3.2	2.3	1.8	0.58	0.48	1.9	0.46	0.37	1.2	1.3	0.67	0.43
$\kappa_\mu$ [%]	4.6	—	2.5	1.7	15	9.4	6.2	320*	13	5.8	8.9	10	8.9	0.41
$\kappa_\tau$ [%]	1.9	3.3	1.5	1.1	1.9	0.70	0.57	3.0	1.3	0.88	1.3	1.4	0.73	0.44

kappa-3 scenario	HL-LHC+									
	ILC <sub>250</sub>	ILC <sub>500</sub>	ILC <sub>1000</sub>	CLIC <sub>380</sub>	CLIC <sub>1500</sub>	CLIC <sub>3000</sub>	CEPC	FCC-ee <sub>240</sub>	FCC-ee <sub>365</sub>	FCC-ee/eh/hh
$\kappa_W$ [%]	1.0	0.29	0.24	0.73	0.40	0.38	0.88	0.88	0.41	0.19
$\kappa_Z$ [%]	0.29	0.22	0.23	0.44	0.40	0.39	0.18	0.20	0.17	0.16
$\kappa_g$ [%]	1.4	0.85	0.63	1.5	1.1	0.86	1.	1.2	0.9	0.5
$\kappa_\gamma$ [%]	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.4*	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.31
$\kappa_{Z\gamma}$ [%]	10.*	10.*	10.*	10.*	8.2	5.7	6.3	10.*	10.*	0.7
$\kappa_c$ [%]	2.	1.2	0.9	4.1	1.9	1.4	2.	1.5	1.3	0.96
$\kappa_t$ [%]	3.1	2.8	1.4	3.2	2.1	2.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.96
$\kappa_b$ [%]	1.1	0.56	0.47	1.2	0.61	0.53	0.92	1.	0.64	0.48
$\kappa_\mu$ [%]	4.2	3.9	3.6	4.4*	4.1	3.5	3.9	4.	3.9	0.43
$\kappa_\tau$ [%]	1.1	0.64	0.54	1.4	1.0	0.82	0.91	0.94	0.66	0.46
BR <sub>inv</sub> (<%, 95% CL)	0.26	0.23	0.22	0.63	0.62	0.62	0.27	0.22	0.19	0.024
BR <sub>unt</sub> (<%, 95% CL)	1.8	1.4	1.4	2.7	2.4	2.4	1.1	1.2	1.	1.