

Manqi Ruan

Key figures of the CEPC-SPPC

- Tunnel ~ 100 km
- CEPC (90 250 GeV)
 - Higgs factory: 1M Higgs boson
 - Absolute measurements of Higgs boson width and couplings
 - Searching for exotic Higgs decay modes (New Physics)
 - Z & W factory: ~ 1 Tera Z boson Energy Booster(4.5Km)
 - Precision test of the SM
 - Rare decay
 - Flavor factory: b, c, tau and QCD studies
- SPPC (~ 100 TeV)
 - Direct search for new physics
 - Complementary Higgs measurements to CEPC g(HHH), g(Htt)
 - ...

11/8/2021

Heavy ion, e-p collision...

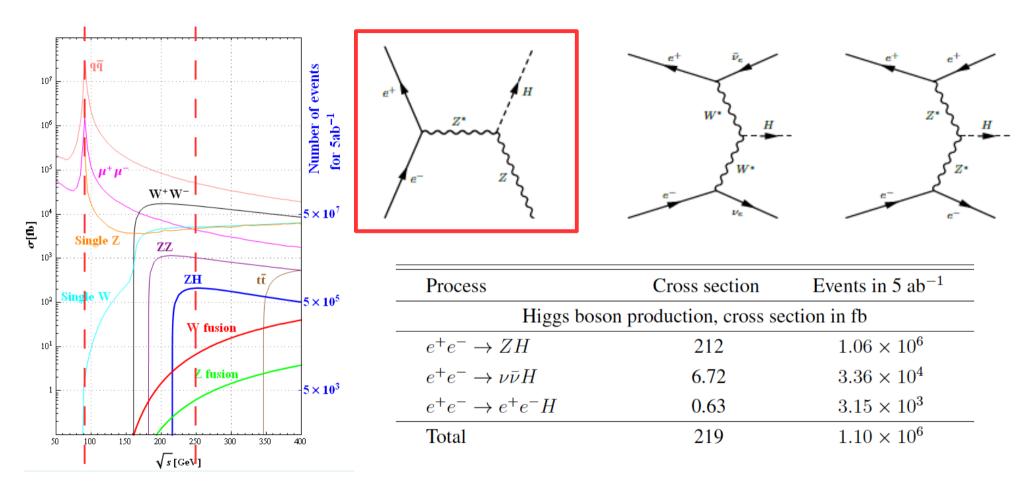
Complementary

e+ e- Linac (240m)

Low Energy Booster(0.4Km)

IP3

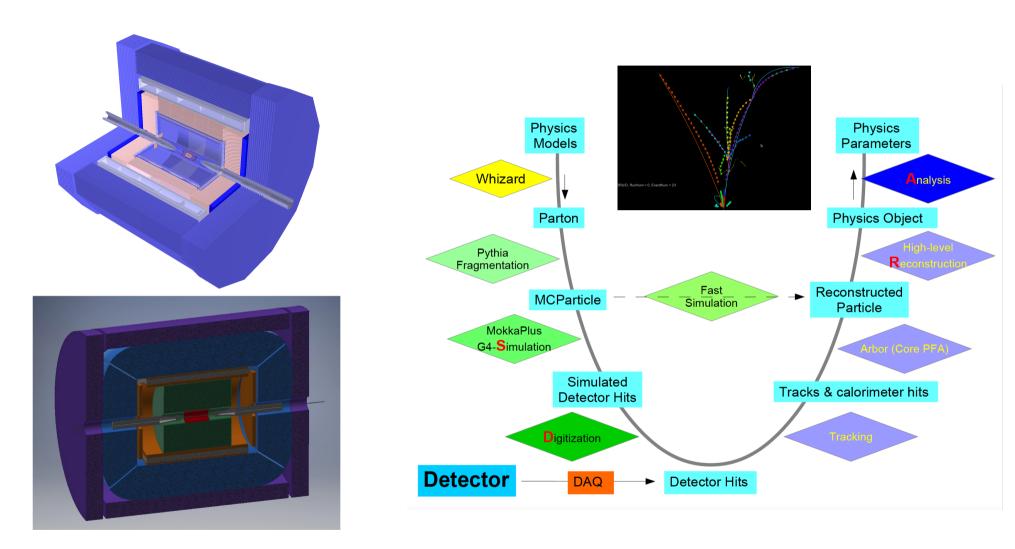
Higgs @ CEPC



Observables: Higgs mass, CP, $\sigma(ZH)$, event rates ($\sigma(ZH, vvH)*Br(H \rightarrow X)$), Diff. distributions

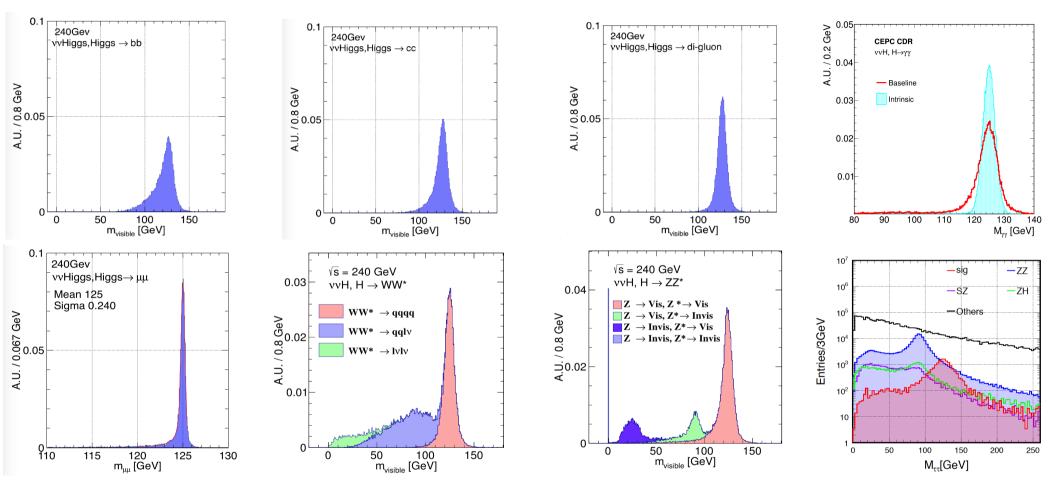
Derive: Absolute Higgs width, branching ratios, couplings

Detector & Software



Full simulation reconstruction Chain functional, iterating/validation with hardware studies

Reconstructed Higgs Signatures



Clear Higgs Signature in all SM decay modes

Massive production of the SM background (2 fermion and 4 fermions) at the full Simulation level

Right corner: di-tau mass distribution at qqH events using collinear approximation

11/8/2021

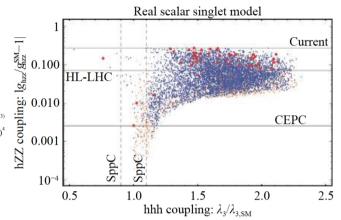
CEPC Detector Meeting

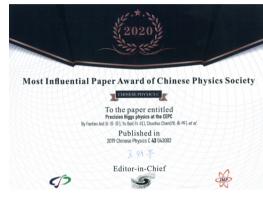
Higgs white paper delivered

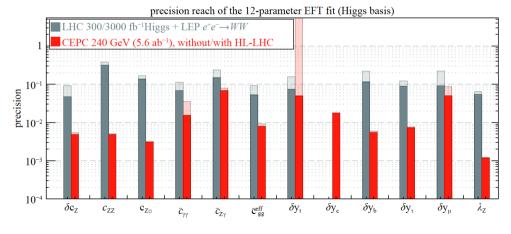
Chinese Physics C Vol. 43, No. 4 (2019) 043002

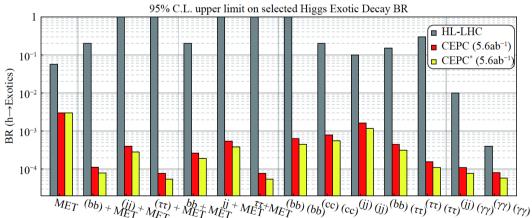
Precision Higgs physics at the CEPC*

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• g(HXX), g(HHH), $Br(H\rightarrow exo)$

Recent Highlights

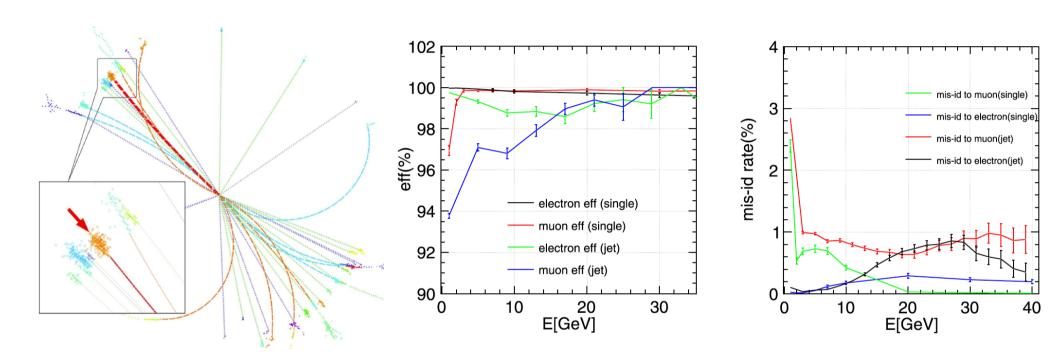
Performance

- Jet lepton
- Tau
- Jet Charge

Physics

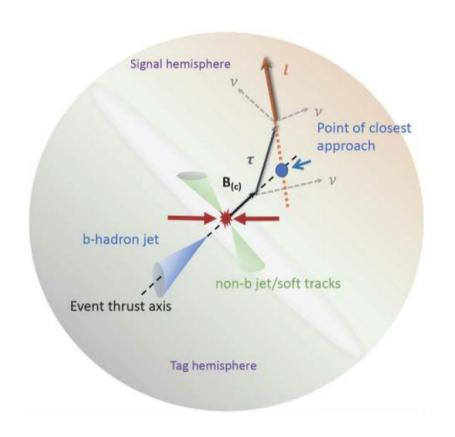
- Operation at top threshold
- H→bb, cc, gg

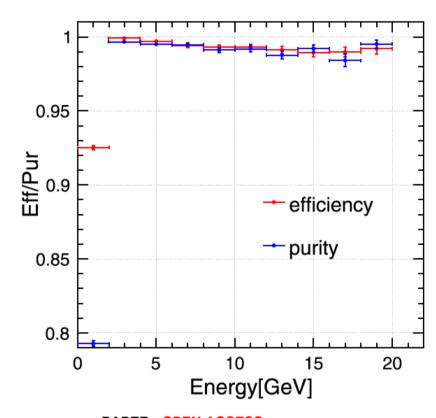
Jet lepton @ Z->bb



- Marginal Degrading (2021 JINST P06013)
 - Efficiency reduced up to 3% (muon @ low energy); mis-id increased to ~ 1%

At physics benchmark of Bc→tv→evv





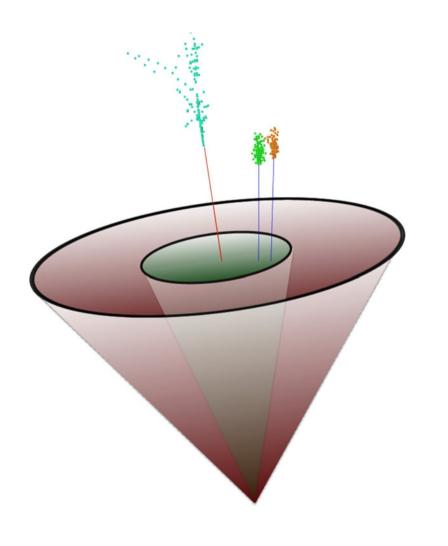
No significant degrading due to Lepton id

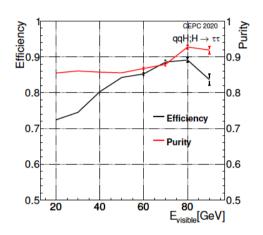
PAPER · OPEN ACCESS

Analysis of $B_c \rightarrow \tau v_{\tau}$ at CEPC *

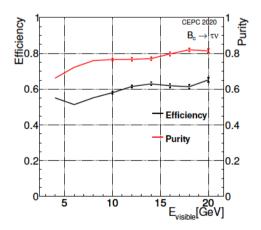
To cite this article: Taifan Zheng et al 2021 Chinese Phys. C 45 023001

Tau reconstruction: Taurus

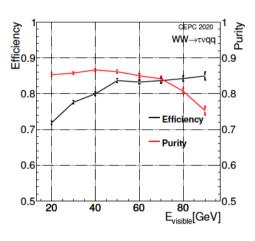




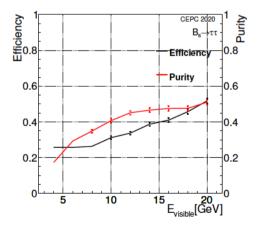
(a) $Z \to qq, H \to \tau\tau$, overall efficiency 80%, overall purity 86%



(c) $Z \to b\overline{b}$, $B_c \to \tau \nu$, overall efficiency 57%, overall purity 74%



(b) $WW \rightarrow \tau \nu qq$, overall efficiency 79%, overall purity 85%



(d) $Z \to b\overline{b}$, $B_s \to \tau\tau$, overall efficiency 32%, overall purity 33%

Jet Charge measurement

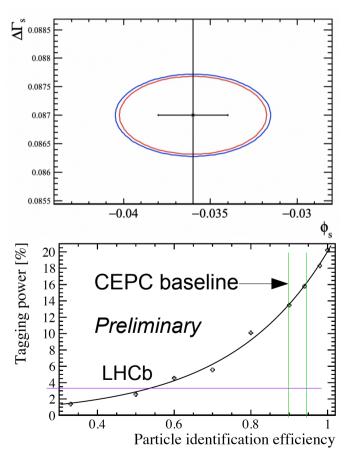


- Via leading charged particle type of each jet: effective tagging power (eff*(1-2Ω)²) = 14%/28% for inclusive Z→bb/Z→cc event
- Dependence on the heavy flavor hadron type & usage of other information: processing

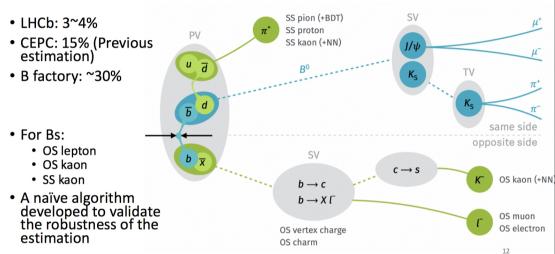
CP measurement with Bs->J/psi Phi... & requires good Pid!

$$\Delta\Gamma_s \equiv \Gamma_L - \Gamma_H$$
, $\phi_s = -2 \arg(-V_{ts}V_{tb}^*/V_{cs}V_{cb}^*)$
SM: small CPV phase ϕ_s

Contributions from physics beyond the SM could lead to much larger values of ϕ_s .





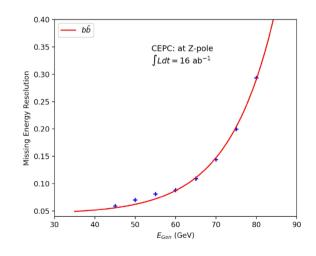


- With a decent Pid, the effective tagging power on jet Charge can be 5-6 times better than LHCb, which can compensate the statistic difference between LHCb & CEPC.
- Strong motivation to higher Luminosity at Z pole

Baseline Detector Performance for flavor physics

- Acceptance: |cos(θ)| < 0.99
- Tracks:
 - Pt threshold, ~ 100 MeV
 - $\delta p/p \sim o(0.1\%)$
- Photons:
 - Energy threshold, ~ 100 MeV
 - $\delta E/E: 3 15\%/sqrt(E)$
- Pi-Kaon separation: 3-sigma (requirement)
- Pi-0: rec. eff*purity @ Z→qq > 60% @ 5GeV
- B-tagging: eff*purity @ Z→qq: 70%
- C-tagging: eff*purity @ Z→qq: 40%
- Jet charge: eff*(1-2ω)² ~ 15%/30% @
 Z→bb/cc

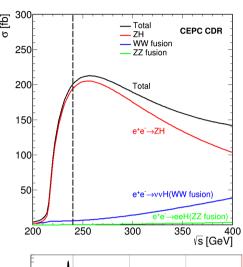
- Lepton inside jets: eff*purity @ Z→qq
 ~ 90% (energy > 3 GeV): slight
 degrading in jet
- Tau: eff*purity @ WW→tauvqq: 70%, mis id from jet fragments ~ o(1%)
- Reconstruction of simple combinations: Ks/Lambda/D with all tracks @ Z→qq: 60/75 – 80/85%
- BMR: 3.7%
- Missing Energy: Consistent with BMR.

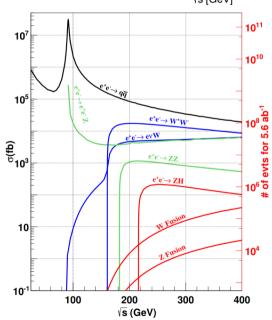


Upgrade option: 360 GeV operation

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		

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%

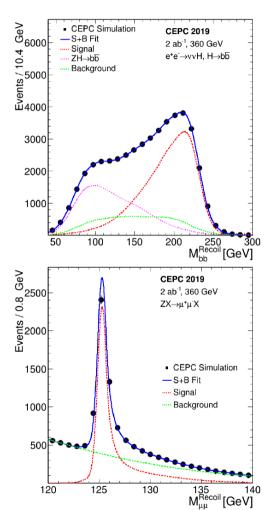




Upgrade option: 360 GeV operation

Results

	240GeV, 5.6ab ⁻¹	360Ge\	√, 2ab ⁻¹
	ZH	ZH	₩H
any	0.50%	1%	١
H → bb	0.27%	0.63%	0.76%
$H \rightarrow cc$	3.3%	6.2%	11%
$H \rightarrow gg$	1.3%	2.4%	3.2%
$H \rightarrow WW$	1.0%	2.0%	3.1%
$H \rightarrow ZZ$	7.9%	14%	15%
$H \rightarrow \tau \tau$	0.8%	1.5%	3%
$H o \gamma \gamma$	5.7%	8%	11%
$H o \mu \mu$	12%	29%	40%
$Br_{upper}(H \rightarrow inv.)$	0.2%	١	\
$\sigma(ZH) * Br(H \to Z\gamma)$	16%	25%	\
Width	2.8%	1.4	1%



Measurement of H→bb, cc, gg

• IIH: published result

- Preliminary analyses on vvH & qqH based on Full Sim
 - Anticipated accuracies at CEPC baseline
 - Optimization study
 - Flavor Tagging @ vvH & qqH
 - Color Singlet identification @ qqH



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Measurements of decay branching fractions of $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}/c\bar{c}/gg$ in associated $(e^+e^-/\mu^+\mu^-)H$ production at the CEPC*

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 ⁵Department of Physics, College of Sciences, Northeastern University, Shenyang 110004, China
 ⁶School of Cyber Science and Engineering, Southeast University, Nanjing 210096, China

		$\mu^+\mu^-H$			e ⁺ e ⁻ H	
	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	$H \rightarrow gg$	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	$H \rightarrow gg$
accuracy	1.1%	10.5%	5.4%	1.6%	14.7%	10.5%

for the detail: https://arxiv.org/abs/1905.12903v2

vvH

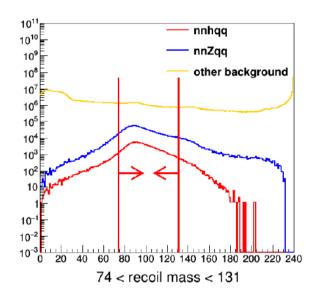
Tag H→qq

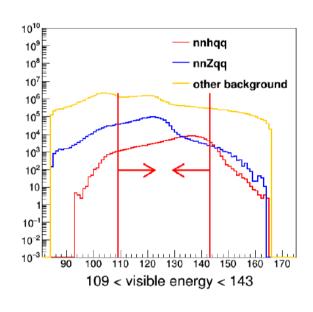
	ννHq̄q	2f	SW	SZ	WW	ZZ	Mixed	ZH	total bkg	<u>√S+B</u> (%)
total	178890	8.01 <i>E</i> 8	1.95 <i>E</i> 7	9.07 <i>E</i> 6	5.08 <i>E</i> 7	6.39 <i>E</i> 6	2.18 <i>E</i> 7	961606	9.10 <i>E</i> 8	16.86
recoilMass	157822	5.11 <i>E</i> 7	2.17 <i>E</i> 6	1.38 <i>E</i> 6	4.78 <i>E</i> 6	1.30 <i>E</i> 6	1.08 <i>E</i> 6	74991	6.19 <i>E</i> 7	4.99
visEn	142918	2.37 <i>E</i> 7	1.35 <i>E</i> 6	8.81 <i>E</i> 5	3.60 <i>E</i> 6	1.03 <i>E</i> 6	6.29 <i>E</i> 5	50989	3.13 <i>E</i> 7	3.92
leadLepEn	141926	2.08 <i>E</i> 7	3.65 <i>E</i> 5	7.24 <i>E</i> 5	2.81 <i>E</i> 6	9.72 <i>E</i> 5	1.34 <i>E</i> 5	46963	2.59 <i>E</i> 7	3.59
Npfo	139545	1.66 <i>E</i> 7	2.36 <i>E</i> 5	5.24 <i>E</i> 5	2.62 <i>E</i> 6	9.07 <i>E</i> 5	4977	42751	2.09E7	3.29
leadNeuEn	138653	1.46 <i>E</i> 7	2.24 <i>E</i> 5	4.72 <i>E</i> 5	2.49 <i>E</i> 6	8.69 <i>E</i> 5	4552	42303	1.86 <i>E</i> 7	3.12
Pt	121212	248715	1.56 <i>E</i> 5	2.48 <i>E</i> 5	1.51 <i>E</i> 6	4.31 <i>E</i> 5	999	35453	2.63 <i>E</i> 6	1.37
PI	118109	53308	1.08 <i>E</i> 5	74936	729604	1.14 <i>E</i> 5	789	34279	1.11 <i>E</i> 6	0.94
Pmax	113413	47319	51976	69548	577336	104827	491	31833	883331	0.88
Y23	82647	33350	8682	49159	110365	64962	334	5159	272015	0.72
InvMass	72094	24801	3860	7036	47765	13235	213	3632	100546	0.58
BDT	64656	12867	315	3149	6081	4859	102	1810	29187	0.47

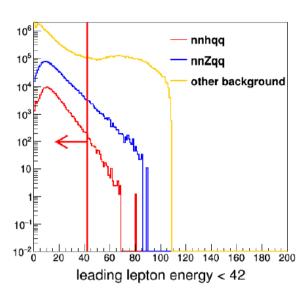
• Separate the H→bb, cc, gg & background using Flavor Tagging, etc

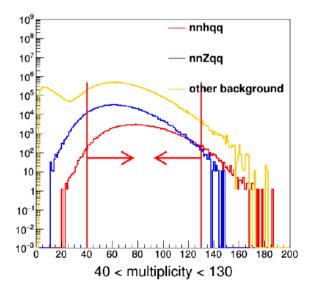
	ννΗb̄b	ννΗϲ̄	ννHgg	backgrounds
before BDT	61375	2892	7784	100546
after BDT	55257	2283	7087	29187

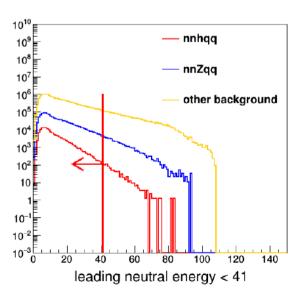
Variables & Cut to tag vvH, H→qq

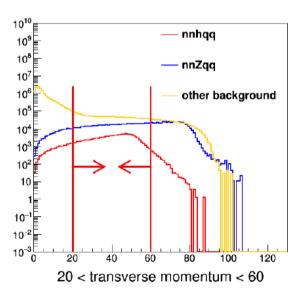




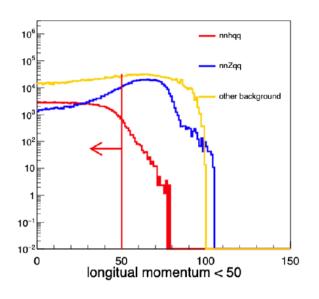


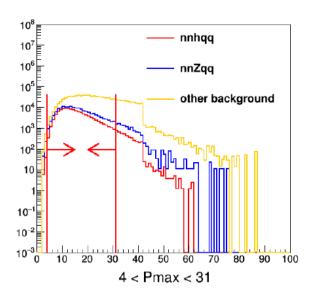


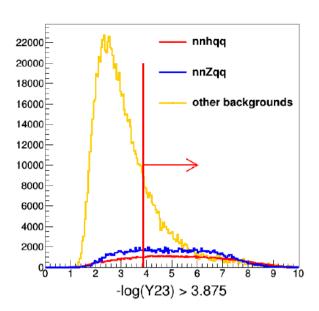


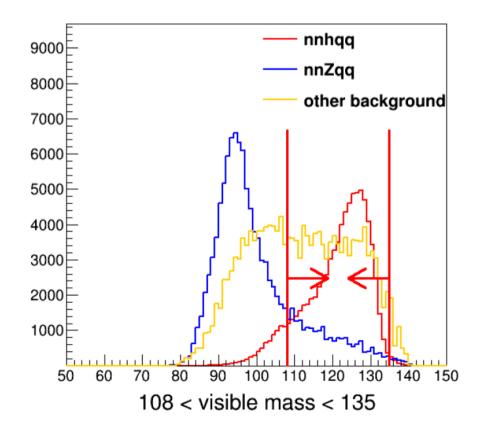


CEPC Detector Meeting



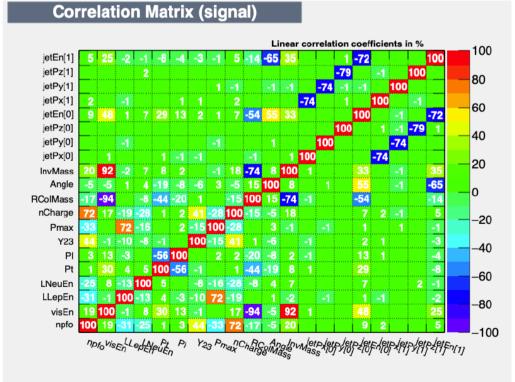






BDT for selecting $\nu\nu Hq\bar{q}$ input variables :

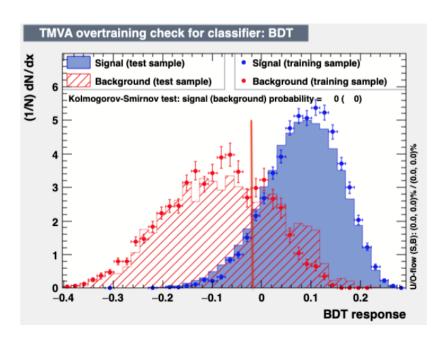
- recoilMass: the recoil mass of final state particles
- visEn : visible energy of final state particles
- Npfo : number of final state particles
- leadLepEn : leading lepton energy,
- leadNeuEn : leading neutral energy
- Pt : the transverse momentum of all final state particles
- PI: the longitudinal momentum of all final state particles



Relative accuracy: $0.58 \rightarrow 0.47$

The remaining events are forced into 2-jets using ee-kt

- Pmax : the maximum transverse momentum among final state particles
- Y23
- InvMass : visible mass
- num_charge : number of charge particles
- Angle : the angle between two jets
- 4 momentum of two jets



Flavor Tagging Migration Matrix

introduce the flavor tagging performance matrix :

eff\to	С	b	udsg
udsg	udsg <mark>to</mark> c	udsg <mark>to</mark> b	udsg <mark>to</mark> udsg
b	b to c	b to b	b <mark>to</mark> udsg
С	c to c	c to b	c <mark>to</mark> udsg

to: identified as

	С	b	udsg
udsg	0	0	1
b	0	1	0
С	1	0	0

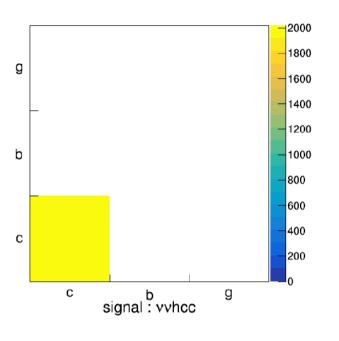
perfect flavor tagging

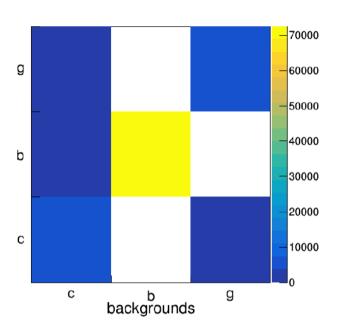
	С	b	udsg
udsg	1 3	1 3	⊣ თ
b	<u>1</u> 3	<u>1</u> 3	<u>1</u> 3
С	1 3	1 3	1 <u> </u> %

non flavor tagging

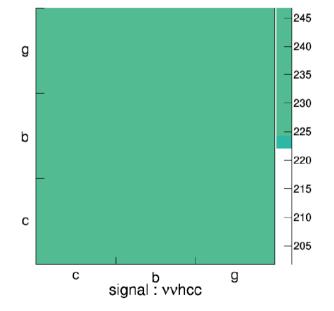
see $\nu\nu Hc\bar{c}$ as signal, and other samples as bkg

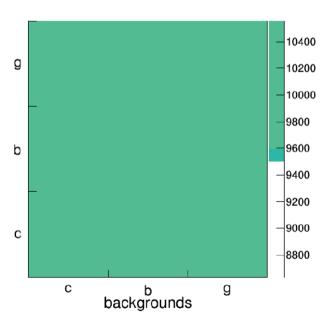
perfect flavor tagging



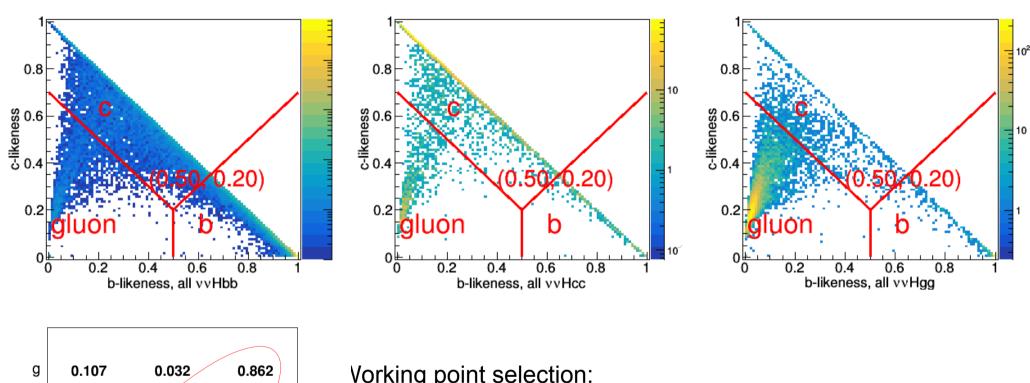


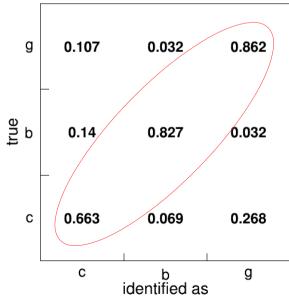
non flavor tagging





Identify Jet Flavor Using LCFIPlus

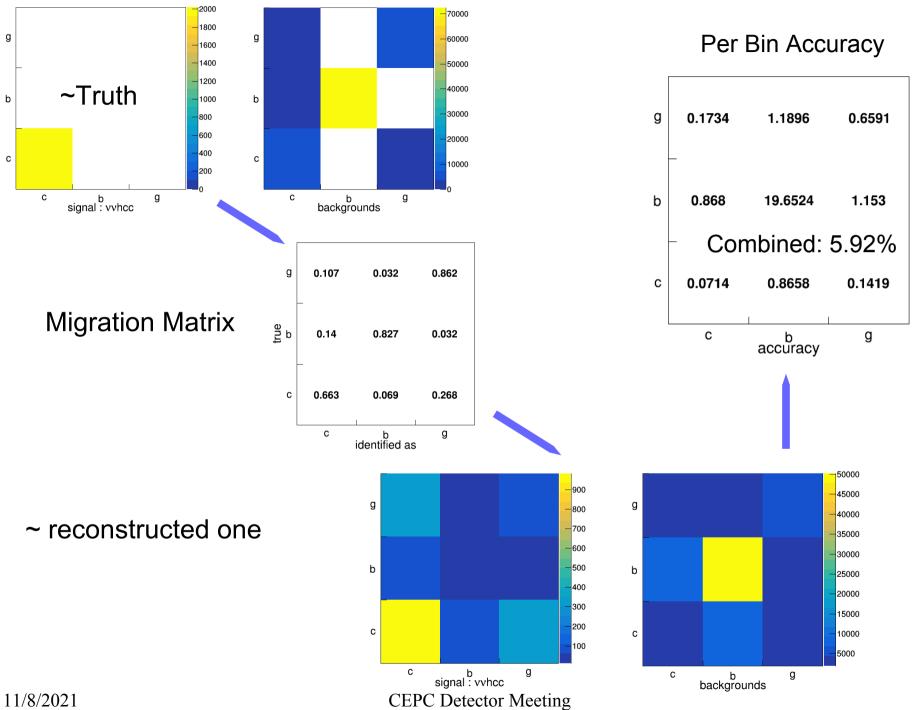


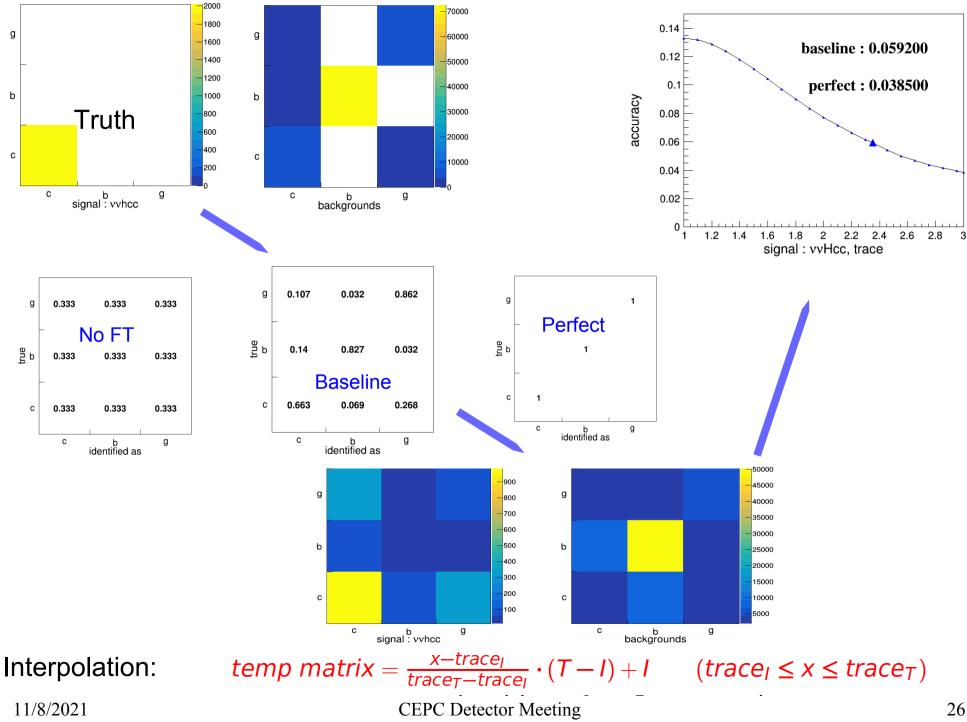


Vorking point selection:

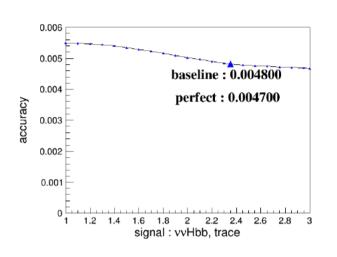
laximize the trace of Migration Matrix (Diagonal terms)

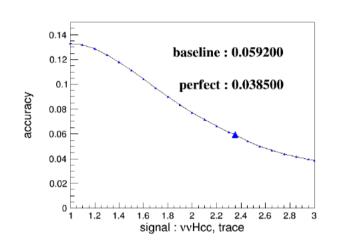
Optimizing Working Point for each decay modes independently ∍ads to percentage level improvement for H→cc/gg

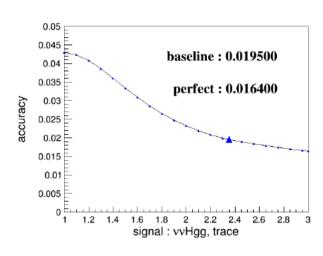




H→bb, cc, gg: dependence between accuracy & FT performance







relative accuracy (%)	ννΗb̄b	ννΗϲ̄	ννHgg
cut based flavor tagging	0.48	5.92	1.95
perfect flavor tagging	0.47	3.85	1.64

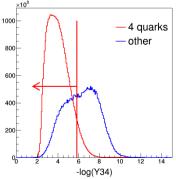
Margin to improve up to ~50%...

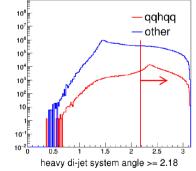
qqH

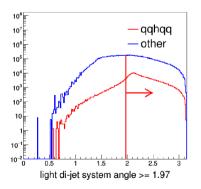
- Tag H→qq:
- Finding the full hadronic samples from all samples.
- Finding 4-quark samples from the full hadronic samples.
- ③ Finding $ZH(Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}, H \rightarrow q\bar{q})$ from 4-quark samples.
 - Distinguish the H→bb, cc, gg & background events using Flavor Tagging information
 - Using BDT information

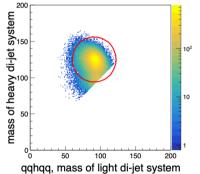
Tag qqH, H→qq

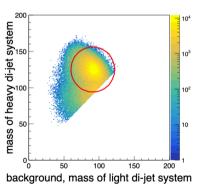
	qqHqq	2f	SW	SZ	WW	ZZ	Mixed	ZH	total bkg	$\frac{\sqrt{S+B}}{S}$ (%)
total	527488	8.01 <i>E</i> 8	1.95 <i>E</i> 7	9.07 <i>E</i> 6	5.08 <i>E</i> 7	6.39 E 6	2.18 <i>E</i> 7	613008	9.09 <i>E</i> 8	5.71
multiplicity	527488	3.04 E 8	1.46 <i>E</i> 7	3.37 <i>E</i> 6	4.85 <i>E</i> 7	6.00 E 6	1.81 <i>E</i> 7	577930	3.95 <i>E</i> 8	3.77
LLepEn	527036	2, 98 E 8	6.76 E 6	2.44E6	3.93 <i>E</i> 7	5.40 E 6	1.79 <i>E</i> 7	531411	3.71 <i>E</i> 8	3.65
visEn	510731	1.21 <i>E</i> 8	1.29 <i>E</i> 6	551105	2.14 <i>E</i> 7	3.06 E 6	1.71 <i>E</i> 7	180571	1.65 <i>E</i> 8	2.52
LNeuEn	509623	5.68 <i>E</i> 7	716161	168030	2.04 <i>E</i> 7	2.93 <i>E</i> 6	1.65 <i>E</i> 7	176387	9,77 <i>E</i> 7	1.94
thrust	460535	7.81 <i>E</i> 6	473732	132126	1.88 <i>E</i> 7	2.60 E 6	1.54 <i>E</i> 7	167863	4.54 <i>E</i> 7	1.47
$-log(Y_{34})$	451468	4.90E6	181432	119836	1.74 <i>E</i> 7	2.40E6	1.45 <i>E</i> 7	165961	3.97 <i>E</i> 7	1.48
HJetA	326207	2.83 E 6	110156	58613	4.54 E 6	870276	3.74 <i>E</i> 6	96560.3	1.22 <i>E</i> 7	1.08
ZJetA	279030	1.37 <i>E</i> 6	33491	37101	2.39 <i>E</i> 6	496611	2.00 <i>E</i> 6	74005	6.41 <i>E</i> 6	0.93
ZHA	274530	1.32 <i>E</i> 6	17026	33847	2.28 <i>E</i> 6	468340	1.91 <i>E</i> 6	69620	6.10 <i>E</i> 6	0.92
circleqq	268271	1.20E6	10193	31567	2.13 <i>E</i> 6	424514	1.79E6	65434	5.65 <i>E</i> 6	0.907









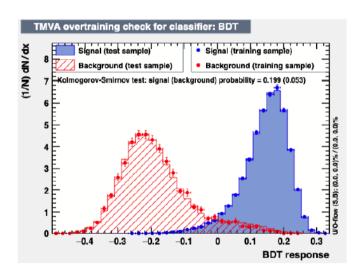


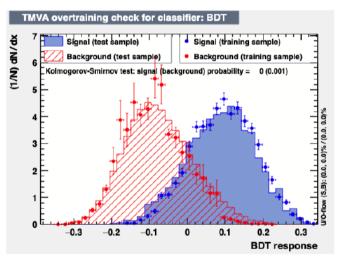
Relative Accuracy on qqH, H→qq: 0.9%

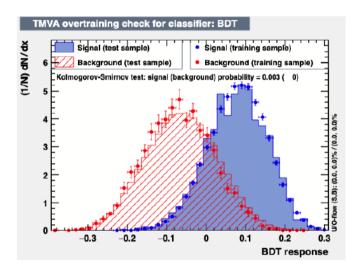
Finally, finding $qqH(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}, c\bar{c}, gg)$ from $ZH(Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}, H \rightarrow q\bar{q})$ with BDT.

- number of final state particles
- visible energy of final state particles
- leading lepton energy, leading neutral energy
- thrust, Y34
- heavy di-jet angle, light di-jet angle

- the invariant mass of light di-jet system
- the invariant mass of heavy di-jet system
- the b/c-likeness of four jets
- four momentum of four jets







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qqhcc

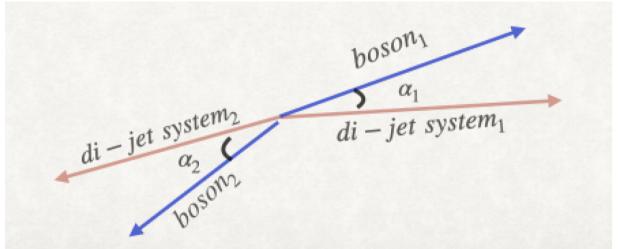
qqhgg

	signal	2f	SW	SZ	WW	ZZ	Mixed	ZH	total bkg	$\frac{\sqrt{S+B}}{S}$ (%)
qqhbb	174201	89168.9	0	67	3596	54373	4094	11264	162566	0.33
qqhcc	5084	76291	10	165	38838	21343	61524	15895	214068	9.2
qqhgg	19564	181982	0	0	140735	50184	134015	41995	548920	3.85

Optimization: CSI & Flavor Tagging

color singlet identification

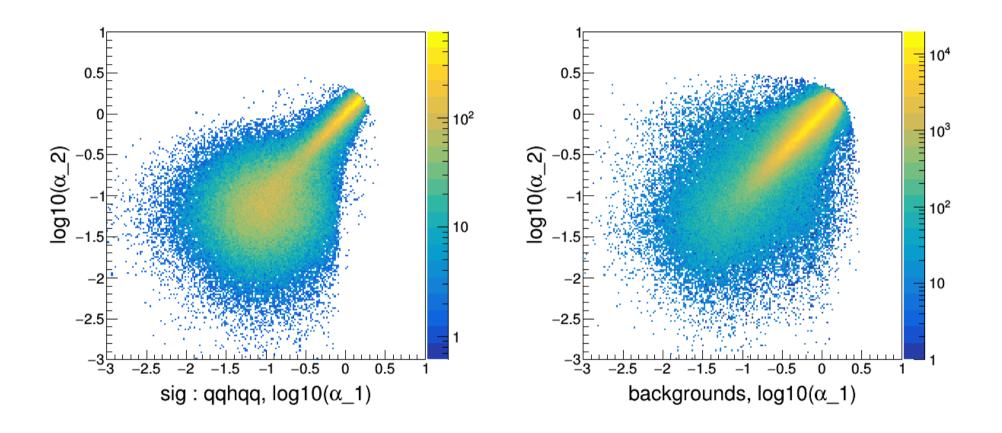
For di-boson event, there are two MC truth bosons and two di-jet systems, the variable $\alpha_i = angle(di - jet system_i, truth boson_i)$, (i = 1, 2) is used to characterize the performance of jet clustering and jet matching.



the α variable is just a cheated variable used to characterize the performance of color singlet identification

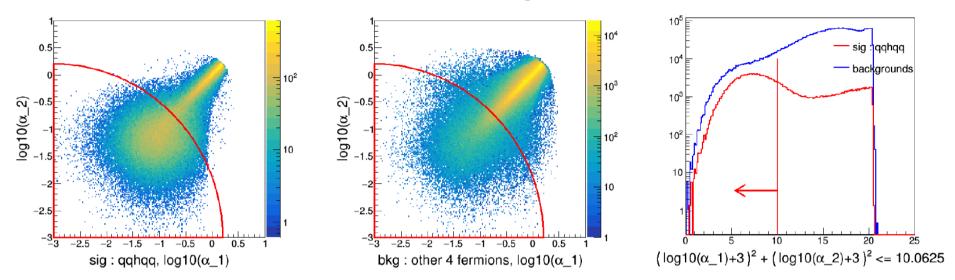
Diagnosis method developed in EPJC...

Distribution of alphas: Signal & Background



Observation: backgrounds tends to have large alphas – large jet confusion, induced by the Kinematics requirement in event selection

If we know the CSI performance...



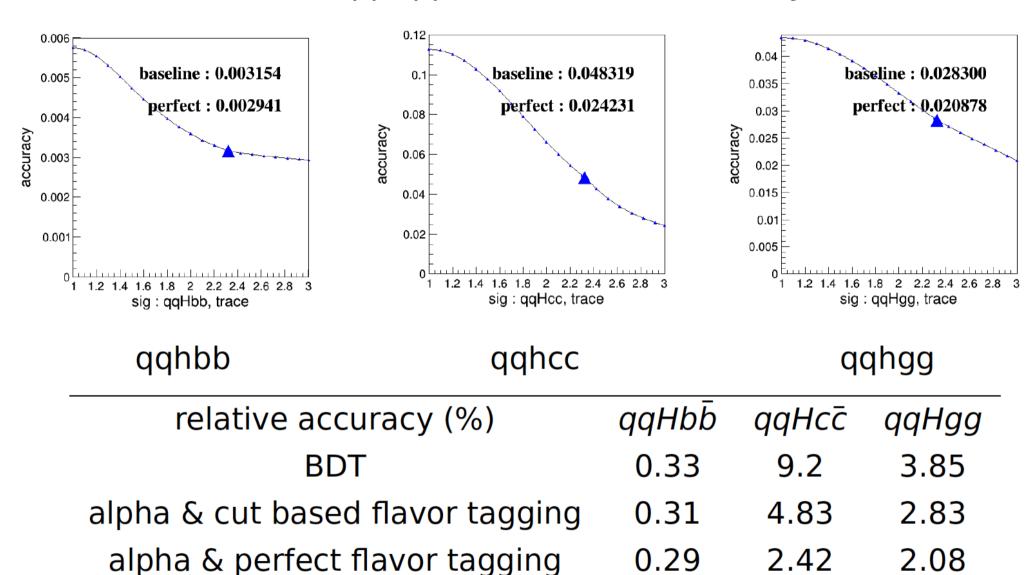
the red curve : $(log10(\alpha_1)+3)^2+(log10(\alpha_2)+3)^2 <= 3.2^2$ used to select events with good color singlet identification

	qqhbb	qqhcc	qqhgg	background
after circle	219360	10430.5	31469.7	5.65E6
after alpha	132697	6776.48	17570	593172

 α detail: https:

//link.springer.com/article/10.1140/epjc/s10052-019-6719-2

the variation of $qqHq\bar{q}$ measurement accuracy with trace



Summary

- CEPC Higgs White paper published in 2019: quantifies the core physics potential
- Performance: quantify requirements & baseline performance
- 360 GeV Higgs operation (2 ab⁻¹)
 - Provides 30% more Higgs, improve the Higgs width measurement by ~ 2 times
 - Significant impact on top, etc
- H→qq analyses
 - Accuracies at Baseline: 0.26/4.3/1.6% for H→bb/cc/gg
 - Optimization study
 - CSI: essential: quantify its performance already boost the accuracy on H→cc by 2 times.
 - Flavor Tagging: up to 50%/2 times (H→cc @ vvH/qqH)
 - Plan:
 - Develop better CSI, from quantify the CSI with reconstructable information.
 - Promote better Flavor tagging

Back up

Electron Positron Higgs factories

High-priority future initiatives

An electron-positron Higgs factory is the highest-priority next collider. For the longer term, the European particle physics community has the ambition to operate a proton-proton collider at the highest achievable energy. Accomplishing these compelling goals will require innovation and cutting-edge technology:

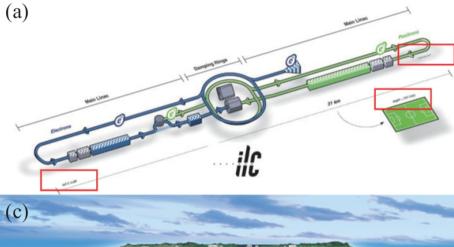
ILC (a): TDR @ 2013

FCC (b): CDR @ 2019

CEPC (c): CDR @ 2018

CLIC (d): CDR @ 2013



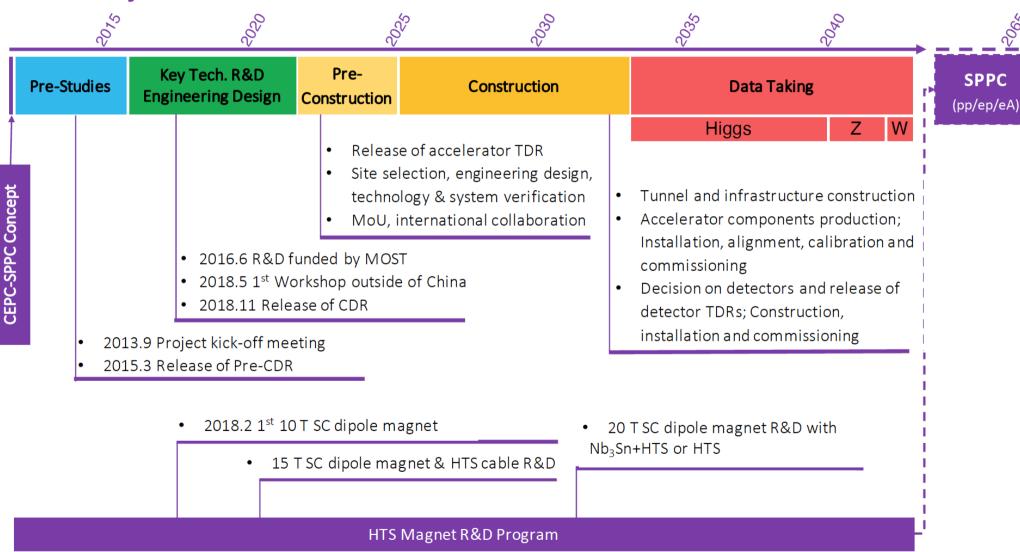


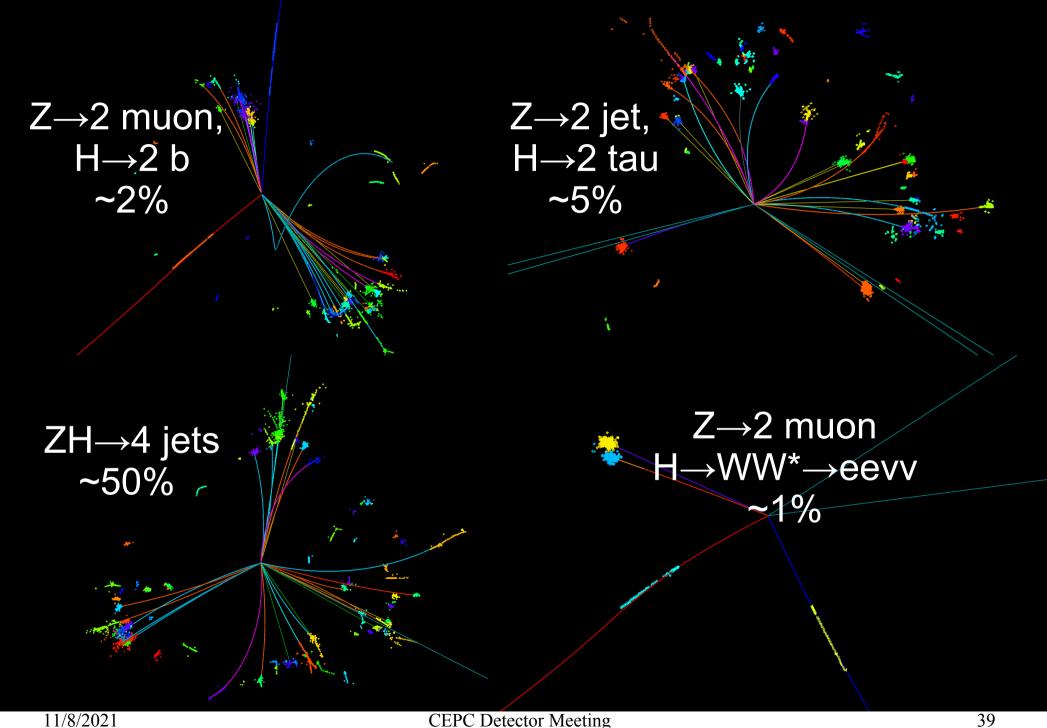




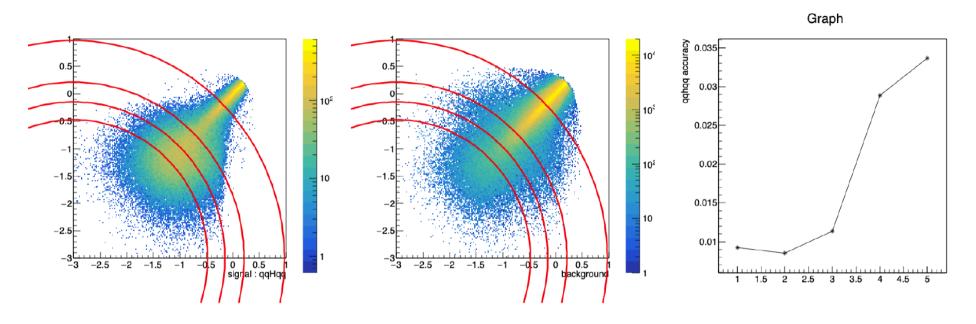
Timeline

CEPC Project Timeline





If we know the alphas...



Four red curve correspond to $log10(\alpha_1) = 2.525$, 2.85, 3.21 and 3.97, respectively.

	bin_1	bin_2	bin ₃	bin_4	bin_5
qqhqq	51245	52607	51244	51013	50954
bkg	171825	148041	287875	2.13E6	2.89E6
accuracy	0.92%	0.85%	1.14%	2.89%	3.37%

1/5 the data leads to the same accuracy on qqH, H->qq in total

Combination

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Z decay mode	H → b̄b	H → c̄c	H → gg
$Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$	1.6%	14.7%	10.5%
$Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	1.1%	10.5%	5.4%
$Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$	0.33%	9.20%	3.85%
$Z \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu}$	0.47%	5.95%	1.92%
combination	0.26%	4.31%	1.61%

White paper

vviiito papoi						
Z decay mode	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	$H \rightarrow gg$			
$Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$	1.3%	12.8%	6.8%			
$Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	1.0%	9.4%	4.9%			
$Z \to q \bar{q}$	0.5%	10.6%	3.5%			
$Z \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu}$	0.4%	3.7%	1.4%			
combination	0.3%	3.1%	1.2%			

• Current,