# Flavor changing H and Z decays

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arXiv: 2306.17520 with

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• Goal: assess the potential of  $e^+e^-$  colliders to explore FC decays

- Ingredients:
  - Clean environment of  $e^+e^-$  colliders
  - State-of-the-art and future flavor taggers
  - Analysis technique we propose

- Take home messages:
  - Upper limits at FCC-ee are above the SM level
  - Improve limits on Higgs FC couplings
  - Results depend on taggers performances
- Disclaimer: projections for FCC-ee, we expect very similar results at CepC

#### **Current status**

Decay	SM prediction	exp. bound	indir. constr.
$\mathcal{B}(h \to bs)$	$(8.9 \pm 1.5) \cdot 10^{-8}$	0.16	$2 \times 10^{-3}$ *
$\mathcal{B}(h  ightarrow bd)$	$(3.8 \pm 0.6) \cdot 10^{-9}$	0.16	$10^{-3}$ *
$\mathcal{B}(h  ightarrow cu)$	$(2.7 \pm 0.5) \cdot 10^{-20}$	0.16	$2 imes 10^{-2}$ *
$\mathcal{B}(Z \to bs)$	$(4.2 \pm 0.7) \cdot 10^{-8}$	$2.9  imes 10^{-3}$ -	$6 imes 10^{-8}$ $ullet$
$\mathcal{B}(Z \to bd)$	$(1.8 \pm 0.3) \cdot 10^{-9}$	$2.9  imes 10^{-3}$ -	$6 imes 10^{-8}$ $ullet$
$\mathcal{B}(Z \to cu)$	$(1.4 \pm 0.2) \cdot 10^{-18}$	$2.9  imes 10^{-3}$	$4 \times 10^{-7}$ $\bullet$

- $\land$   $h \rightarrow BSM$  (CMS+ATLAS, 2207.00043)
- $\blacksquare \ \Gamma(Z \to \text{had}) \text{ (hep-ex/0012018)}$

- $\star$  Meson mixings
- Global fits (mostly semi-leptonic)

#### Z pole running

$$\sqrt{s} = m_Z$$

$$e^+e^- \to Z \to qq'$$

Parameters	Nominal value	Rel. uncert. (in $\%$ )
$\mathcal{B}(Z \to uu + dd)$	27.01%	5.0
$\mathcal{B}(Z \to ss)$	15.84%	3.8
$\mathcal{B}(Z \to cc)$	12.03%	1.7
$\mathcal{B}(Z  o bb)$	15.12%	0.33
$N_Z$	$5 \times 10^{12}$	$10^{-3}$
${\cal A}$	0.994	$10^{-3}$

#### 1905.03764

FCC Conceptual Design Reports

G. Marchiori's talk at "Higgs Performance meeting" (indico.cern.ch/event/1221257)

#### hZ running

$$\sqrt{s} = 240 \,\,\mathrm{GeV}$$

$$e^+e^- \to Z^* \to hZ(Z \to \ell^+\ell^-, h \to qq')$$

Parameters	Nominal Value	Rel. uncert. $(\%)$
$\mathcal{B}(h  o gg)$	1.4%	1.2
$\mathcal{B}(h  o ss)$	0.024%	160
$\mathcal{B}(h \to cc)$	2.9%	2.8
$\mathcal{B}(h  o bb)$	56%	0.4
$N_h$	$6.7  imes 10^5$	0.5
${\mathcal A}$	0.70	0.1

Other backgrounds ( $\tau^+\tau^-$  for Z, DY, WW, ZZ for h) are negligible

G. Marchiori's talk at "FCC Physics Workshop" (indico.cern.ch/event/1176398/)

## Jet flavor taggers @FCC-ee

Tools to classify flavor of jets from input data

ParticleNet: 1902.08570 Jet-Flavor tagging at FCC-ee: 2210.10322



Bedeschi, Gouskos, Selvaggi: 2202.03285 Gouskos' talk at "FCC Physics Workshop" (<u>indico.cern.ch/</u> <u>event/1176398/</u>) *q*-tagger rates  $\epsilon^{q}_{\beta} \quad \beta = \{g(ud), s, c, b\}$ 

#### WPs for *h* decays

 $\epsilon^{b}_{\beta;\text{Loose}} = \{0.02, 0.001, 0.02, 0.90\}$  $\epsilon^{b}_{\beta;\text{Med}} = \{0.007, 0.0001, 0.003, 0.80\}$ 

Currently  $\mathcal{O}(few)\%$  syst. on  $\epsilon_{\beta}^{q}$ 

ATLAS: 1907.05120 CMS: 1712.07158

### Jet flavor taggers @FCC-ee



Selvaggi's talk at "FCC Phenomenology Workshop" (https://indico.cern.ch/event/1278845/)

### **Probabilistic model**

ATLAS: 2201.11428 CMS: 2004.12181 Faroughy, Kamenik, Szewc, Zupan: 2209.01222

Distribute events into tag bins  $(n_b, n_s) = \{(0, 0), (0, 1), (1, 0), (2, 0), (0, 2), (1, 1)\}$ 

Expected number of events per channel

$$\bar{N}_f = \mathcal{B}(Z/h \to f) N_{Z/h} \mathcal{A}$$

Expected number of events per tag bin

$$\bar{N}_{(n_b,n_s)} = \sum_f p(n_b, n_s | f, \nu) \bar{N}_f(\nu)$$





FCC-ee reach

 $\mathcal{B}(h \to bs) \lesssim 9.6 \times 10^{-4}$ 

Indirect constraints

 $\mathcal{B}(h \to bs) \lesssim 1.6 \times 10^{-3}$ 

#### $\mathcal{L} \supset y_{sb}(\bar{s}_L b_R)h + y_{bs}(\bar{b}_L s_R)h + h.c.$



 $\mathcal{B}(h \to bs) \leq 9.6 \times 10^{-4}$ 



$$\mathcal{B}(h \to bq) = \mathcal{B}(h \to bs) + \mathcal{B}(h \to bd)$$

Medium WP(TPR, FPR) = (0.8, 0.004)

FCC-ee reach (no d-tagger)  $\mathcal{B}(h \to bq) \lesssim 5 \times 10^{-3}$ 



 $\mathcal{B}(h \to cu) \lesssim 2.5 \times 10^{-3}$ 

FCC-ee reach (with u-tagger)  $\mathcal{B}(h \to cu) \lesssim 6.6 \times 10^{-4}$ 





#### Indirect constraints

$$\mathcal{B}(h \to bd) \lesssim 10^{-3}$$

#### FCC-ee reach

$$\mathcal{B}(h \to bq) \lesssim 5 \times 10^{-3}$$

Indirect constraints

$$\mathcal{B}(h \to c u) \lesssim 2 \times 10^{-2}$$

FCC-ee reach (no u-tagger)  $\mathcal{B}(h \to cu) \lesssim 2.5 \times 10^{-3}$ 

FCC-ee reach (with u-tagger)  $\mathcal{B}(h \to cu) \lesssim 6.6 \times 10^{-4}$ 



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#### **Backup slides**

### **Probabilistic model**

$$p(n_{b}, n_{s}|f, \nu) = \sum_{n_{b;1}=0}^{\min(n_{b},1)} \sum_{n_{s;1}=0}^{\min(n_{s},1-n_{b;1})} p(n_{b;1}|j_{1})p(n_{s;1}|j_{1}, n_{b;1})p(n_{b;2}|j_{2})p(n_{s;2}|j_{2}, n_{b;2})$$

$$p(n_{b;1}|j_{1}) = \operatorname{Binom}(n_{b;1}, 1, \epsilon_{1}^{b})$$

$$p(n_{s;1}|j_{1}, n_{b;1}) = \operatorname{Binom}\left(n_{s;1}, 1 - n_{b;1}, \frac{\epsilon_{1}^{s}}{1 - \epsilon_{1}^{b}}\right)$$
Flavor conserving decays
$$p(n_{b}, n_{s}|f, \nu) = \operatorname{Binom}(n_{b}, 2, \epsilon_{1}^{b})\operatorname{Binom}\left(n_{s}, 2 - n_{b}, \frac{\epsilon_{1}^{s}}{1 - \epsilon_{1}^{b}}\right)$$
Efficiencies are implicit function of the nuisance parameters
$$\nu = \{\mathcal{B}(h \to f), \mathcal{B}(Z \to f'), \epsilon_{\beta}^{\alpha}, N_{Z/h}, \mathcal{A}\}$$

#### Likelihood

Poisson dist.  $\mathcal{P}(k|\lambda) = \frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{\mu!}$ 

 $\mathcal{L}(\mu,\nu) = \mathcal{P}(N_{(n_b,n_s)}|\bar{N}_{(n_b,n_s)}(\mu,\nu))p(\nu)$ 

Constrained to nominal values by other measurements

Profile likelihood ratio

Cowan, Cranmer, Gross, Vitells: 1007.1727

$$p(\nu) = \prod_{i} \mathcal{N}(\nu_{i,0}; \nu_i, \sigma_i)$$

 $\lambda(\mu) = \frac{\mathcal{L}(\mu, \hat{\hat{\nu}}(\mu))}{\mathcal{L}(\hat{\mu}, \hat{\nu})}$ 

 $\hat{\hat{\nu}}(\mu), \hat{\mu}, \hat{\nu}$  are maximum likelihood estimates (MLE)

Test statistics  

$$t_{\mu} = -2 \operatorname{Ln} \lambda(\mu)$$
  
Upper limits  $\mu_{\text{true}} = 0$ , solve for  $t_{\mu} = (\Phi^{-1}(1 - 0.05))^2$  (95%)



### New Physics fits (Z)

 $\Delta B = \Delta S = 1$ 

$$-\mathcal{H}_{WET} = \frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\alpha_{em}}{4\pi} V_{tb}^* V_{ts} \sum_{\ell} \left( C_9 \mathcal{O}_9 + C_9' \mathcal{O}_9' + C_{10} \mathcal{O}_{10} + C_{10}' \mathcal{O}_{10}' + C_{\nu} \mathcal{O}_{\nu} + C_{\nu}' \mathcal{O}_{\nu}' + \dots \right)$$

 $=\frac{(g_{sb}^L)^2}{2m_Z^2}$ 

 $\mathcal{O}_9^{(\prime)} = \left(\bar{s}\gamma_\mu b_{L(R)}\right) \left(\bar{\ell}\gamma^\mu \ell\right)$  $\mathcal{O}_{10}^{(\prime)} = \left(\bar{s}\gamma_{\mu}b_{L(R)}\right)\left(\bar{\ell}\gamma^{\mu}\gamma_{5}\ell\right)$  $\mathcal{O}_{\nu}^{(\prime)} = \left(\bar{s}\gamma_{\mu}b_{L(R)}\right)\left(\bar{\nu}_{\ell}\gamma^{\mu}(1-\gamma_{5})\nu_{\ell}\right)$ 

 $\Delta F = 2$ 

$$-\mathcal{H}_{\Delta F=2} = C_{VL}(\bar{s}\gamma_{\mu}b_L)^2 + C_{VR}(\bar{s}\gamma_{\mu}b_R)^2 + C_{VLR}(\bar{s}\gamma_{\mu}b_L)(\bar{s}\gamma_{\mu}b_R)$$

 $C_i = C_i^{\rm SM} + \delta C_i$ Wilson coefficients

$$\delta C_{9,\ell\ell}^{(\prime)} = \mathcal{N} g_{sb}^{L(R)} g_{Z\ell\ell,\text{vec}} \simeq 6.04 \times 10^3 g_{sb}^{L(R)} \qquad C_{VL} = \frac{(g_{sb})}{2m_Z^2} \\ \delta C_{10,\ell\ell}^{(\prime)} = \mathcal{N} g_{sb}^{L(R)} g_{Z\ell\ell,\text{ax}} \simeq -5.67 \times 10^4 g_{sb}^{L(R)} \qquad C_{VR} = \frac{(g_{sb}^R)^2}{2m_Z^2} \\ \delta C_{\nu}^{(\prime)} = \mathcal{N} g_{sb}^{L(R)} g_{Z\nu\nu} \qquad C_{VLR} = \frac{g_{sb}^L g_{sb}^R}{m_Z^2}$$

Lepton couplings are assumed to be SM

### New Physics fits (Z)









LHCb: 2212.11203, 1304.6365 Belle: 1003.2345 BESIII: 2112.14236 Bause, Golz, Hiller, Tayduganov: 1909.11108

#### NP model: Vector-like Quarks (1)

Introduce  $SU_L(2)$  singlets  $(D_L, D_R)$  with Y = -1/3

 $-\mathcal{L}_{\rm int} \supset y_d^{ij} \bar{q}_L^i H d_R^j + y_u^{ij} \bar{q}_L^i \tilde{H} u_R^j + y_D^i \bar{q}_L^i H D_R + M_D \bar{D}_L D_R + \text{h.c.},$ 

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{VLQ}}^{D} \supset \frac{g}{2c_{W}} X_{ij}^{d} (\bar{d}^{i} \gamma^{\mu} P_{L} d^{j}) Z_{\mu} + X_{ij}^{d} \frac{m_{j}}{v} (\bar{d}^{i} P_{R} d^{j}) h + \text{h.c.},$$

$$g_{sb}^{L} = \frac{g}{2c_{W}} \left( X_{sb}^{d} + X_{bs}^{d*} \right), \quad g_{sb}^{R} = 0, \quad y_{sb} = X_{sb}^{d} m_{b} / v, \quad y_{bs} = X_{bs}^{d} m_{s} / v$$

Both *h* and *Z* couplings generated

### NP model: Vector-like Quarks (1)





#### NP model: Vector-like Quarks (2)

Introduce  $SU_L(2)$  doublets  $(Q_L, Q_R)$  with Y = 1/6

 $-\mathcal{L}_Q = y_d^{ij} \bar{q}_L^i H d_R^j + y_u^{ij} \bar{q}_L^i \tilde{H} u_R^j + y_D^i \bar{Q}_L H d_R^i + y_U^i \bar{Q}_L \tilde{H} u_R^i + M_Q \bar{Q}_L Q_R + \text{h.c.}$ 

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{VLQ}}^Q \supset \frac{g}{2c_W} X_{ij}^Q \big( \bar{d}^i \gamma^\mu P_R d^j \big) Z_\mu + X_{ij}^Q \frac{m_j}{v} \big( \bar{d}^i P_R d^j \big) h + \mathrm{h.c.}$$

$$g_{sb}^{R} = \frac{g}{2c_{W}}(X_{sb}^{Q} + X_{bs}^{Q*}), \quad g_{sb}^{L} = 0, \quad y_{sb} = X_{sb}^{Q}m_{b}/v, \quad y_{bs} = X_{bs}^{Q}m_{s}/v$$

Both *h* and *Z* couplings generated

#### NP model: Vector-like Quarks (2)

Introduce  $SU_L(2)$  doublets  $(Q_L, Q_R)$  with Y = 1/6



$$\mathcal{L}_{2\text{HDM}} \supset -\frac{\sqrt{2}m_i}{v} \delta_{ij} \bar{q}_L^i H_1 d_R^j - \sqrt{2} Y_{ij}^d \bar{q}_L^i H_2 d_R^j - \frac{\sqrt{2}m_i}{v} \delta_{ij} \bar{q}_L^{\prime i} \tilde{H}_1 u_R^j - \sqrt{2} Y_{ij}^u \bar{q}_L^{\prime i} \tilde{H}_2 u_R^j$$

$$H_1 = \begin{pmatrix} G^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( v + h_1 + iG^0 \right) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_2 = \begin{pmatrix} H^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (h_2 + iA) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_\alpha & s_\alpha \\ -s_\alpha & c_\alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h \\ H \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_2 &= -\frac{\left(Y_{bs}^{d*}\right)^2}{2} \left(\frac{s_{\alpha}^2}{m_h^2} + \frac{c_{\alpha}^2}{m_H^2} - \frac{1}{m_A^2}\right), \\ C_2' &= -\frac{\left(Y_{sb}^d\right)^2}{2} \left(\frac{s_{\alpha}^2}{m_h^2} + \frac{c_{\alpha}^2}{m_H^2} - \frac{1}{m_A^2}\right), \\ C_4 &= -\left(Y_{bs}^{d*}Y_{sb}^d\right) \left(\frac{s_{\alpha}^2}{m_h^2} + \frac{c_{\alpha}^2}{m_H^2} + \frac{1}{m_A^2}\right). \end{aligned}$$





