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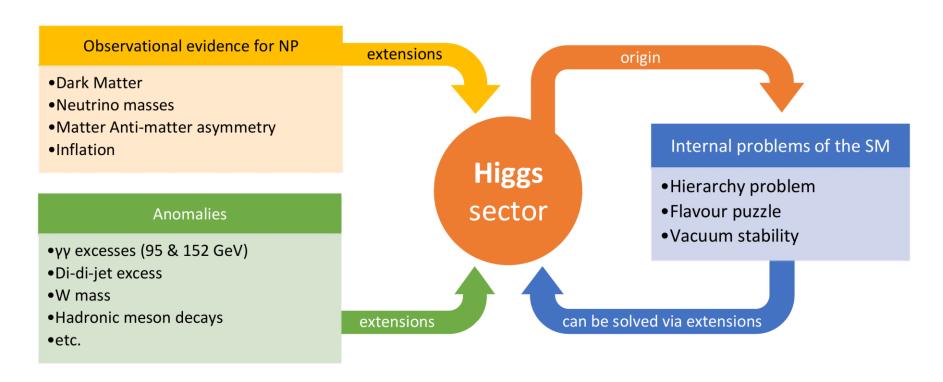
University of Zurich

Discovery Prospects for the 95 GeV Higgs Candidate at CEPC

Guangzhou, 06.11.2025

Why new Higgses

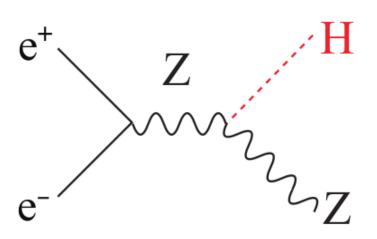
- No theoretical principle forbids new Higgses
- Nearly all top-down approached have new scalars



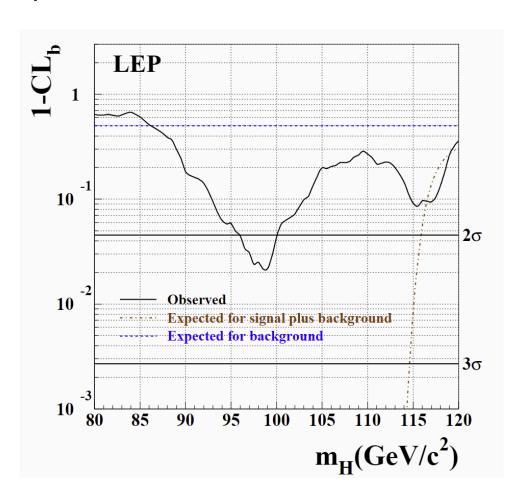
Higgs sector very promising place to expect NP

Hints for a 95 GeV Higgs

• LEP: $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^* \rightarrow Z(H \rightarrow bb)$



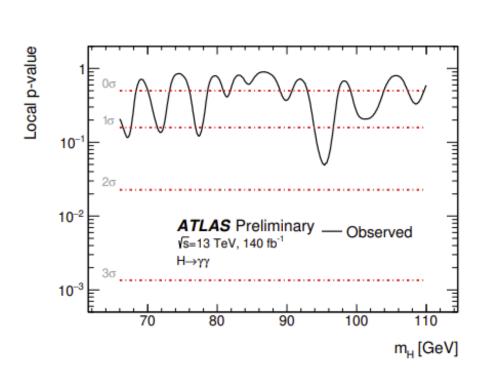
Used the lower the search range

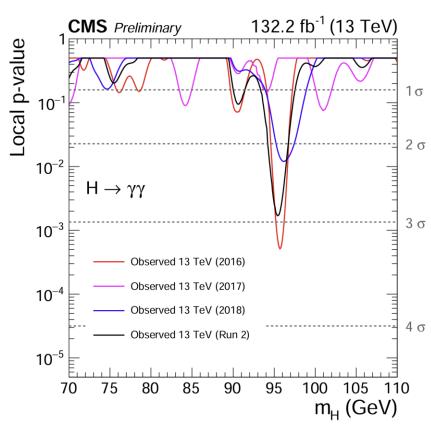


LEP excess compatible with 95 GeV

Hints for a 95 GeV Higgs

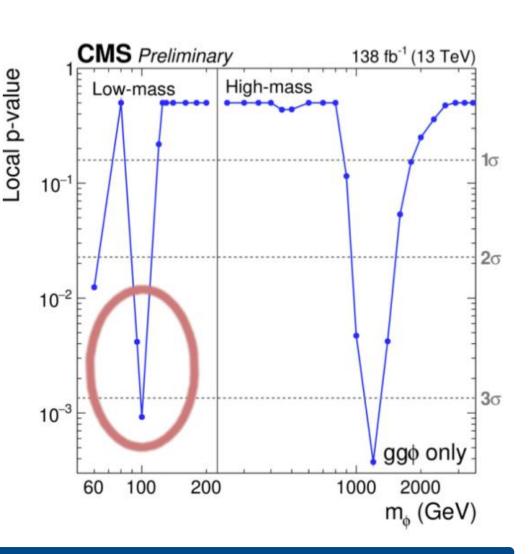
• ATLAS & CMS: γγ





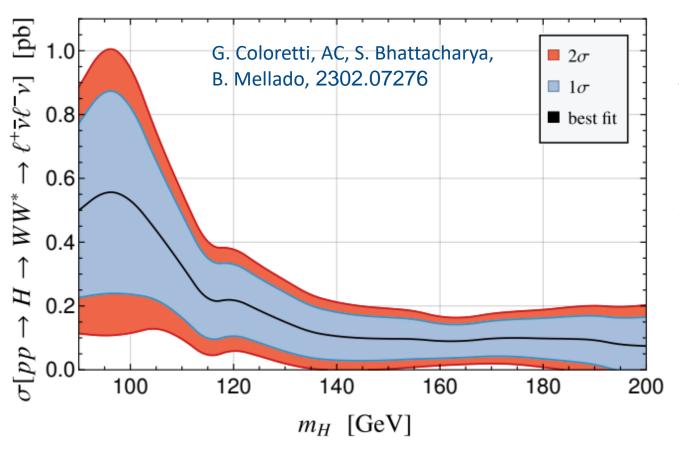
Hints for a 95 GeV Higgs

- CMS: ττ
- No dedicated ATLAS search
- No excess in the side-bands of the SM analysis



Low mass WW resonances searches

ATLAS and CMS combination

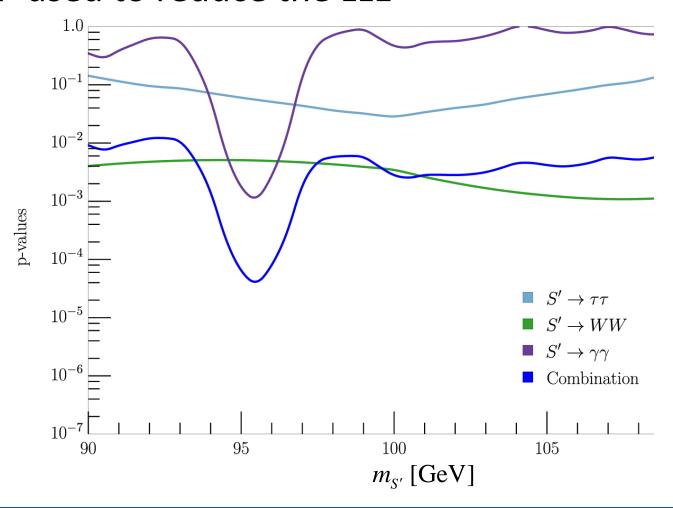


Transverse mass sensitive to additional missing energy from associated production

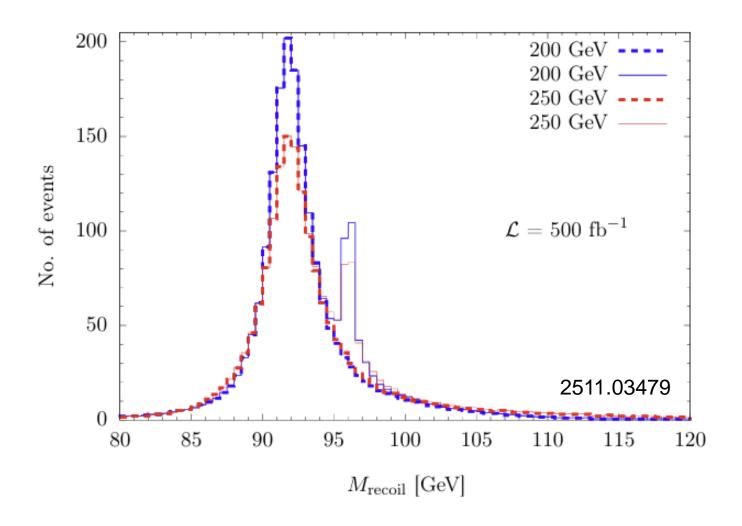
New physics effect preferred

95 GeV Combination

LEP used to reduce the LLE



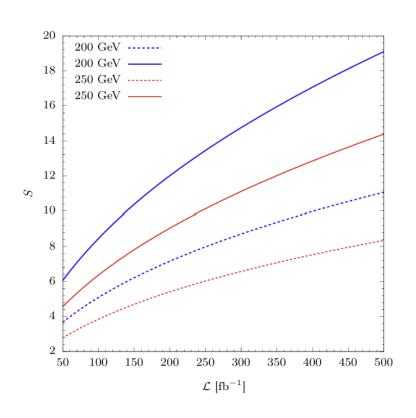
3.4_{\sigma} global significance

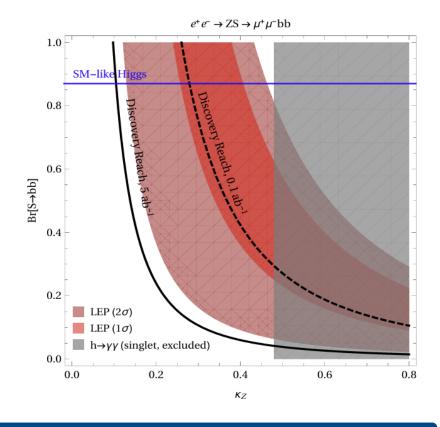


Enhances discovery prospects with DNN

Discovery potential

 10% SM Higgs signal strength Singlet case

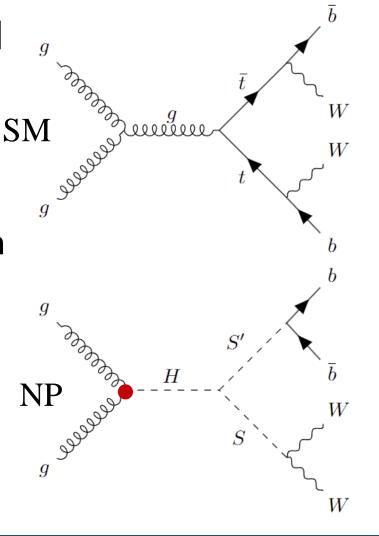




Whole region preferred by LEP can be covered

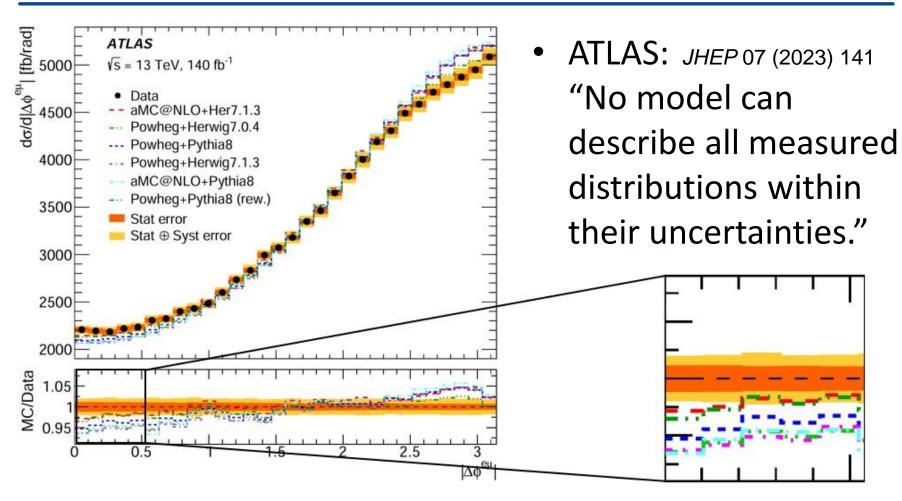
New Physics in Top-Quark Distributions

- ATLAS analysis normalized to the total cross section
- only sensitive to the shape of NP
- NP at small angels can explain deficit at large angles
- Associated production of new scalars decaying to WW and bb has a top-like signature



Related to the 95 GeV and 152 GeV hints?

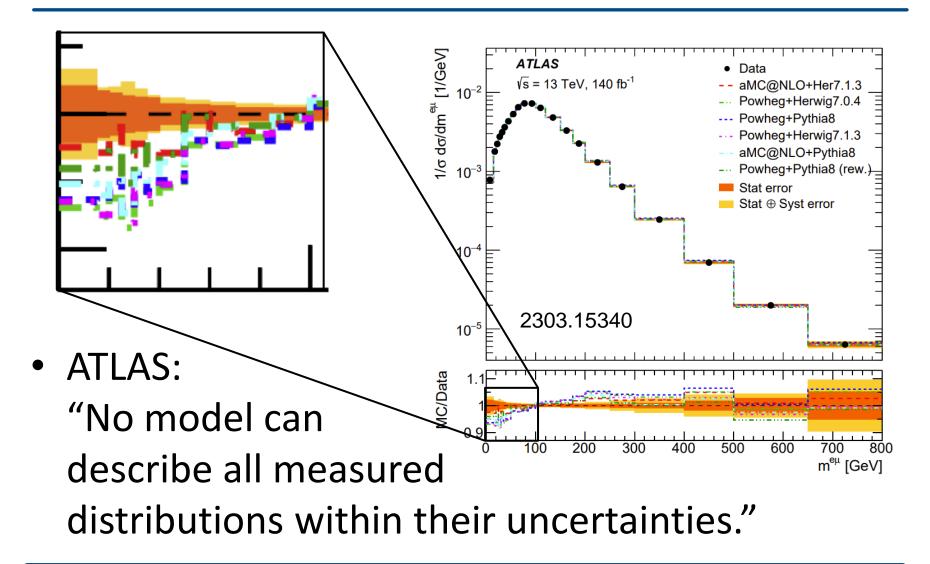
Differential Top-Quark Distributions



• $\Delta \phi^{e\mu}$ angle between the leptons from the W decays

New Physics pollution of this SM measurement?

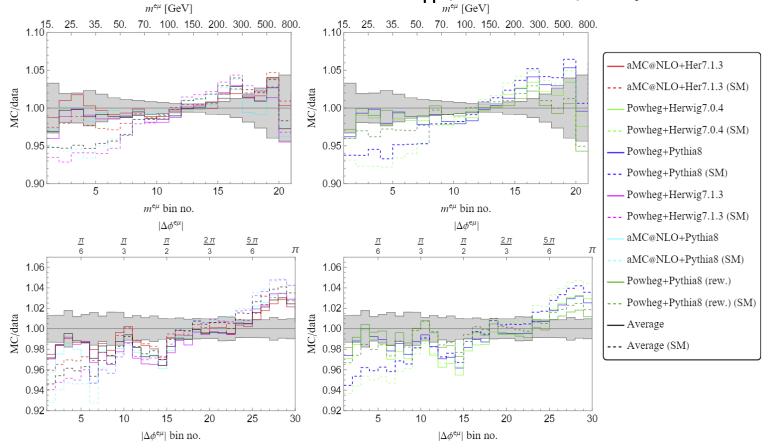
Differential Top-Quark Distributions



New Physics pollution of this SM measurement?

Simplified Model: H→SS'→WWbb

 Fix m_s=151.5GeV and m_{s'}=95GeV by the hints for narrow resonances. Weak m_H (270GeV) dependence.



Deficit at large $\Delta \Phi^{e\mu}$ & $m^{e\mu}$ explained as well

Monte Carlo	$\chi^2_{\rm SM}$	χ^2_{NP}	$\sigma_{ m NP}$	Sig.	$m_S[{ m GeV}]$
Powheg+Pyhtia8	213	102	9pb	10.5σ	143 - 156
aMC@NLO+Herwig7.1.3	102	68	$5\mathrm{pb}$	5.8σ	
aMC@NLO+Pythia8	291	163	$10 \mathrm{pb}$	11.3σ	148-157
Powheg+Herwig7.1.3	261	126	$10 \mathrm{pb}$	11.6σ	149-156
Powheg+Pythia8 (rew)	69	35	$5\mathrm{pb}$	5.8σ	
Powheg+Herwig7.0.4	294	126	12pb	13.0σ	149-156
Average	182	88	9pb	9.6σ	143-157

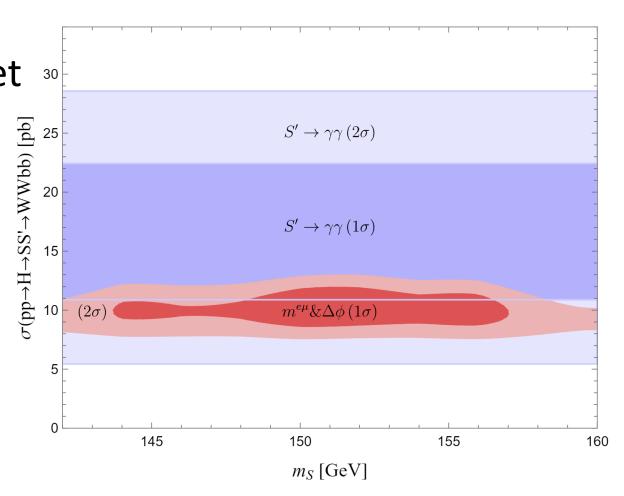
Improvement of SM prediction imperative!

Agreement with data significantly improved (>50)

Is 95 GeV a singlet? Relation to 151.5 GeV?

• S'(95): Singlet decays dominantly to bb

 S(152): decays dominantly to WW



Consistent with 95 GeV $\gamma\gamma$ signal strength & a mass of S of 152 GeV

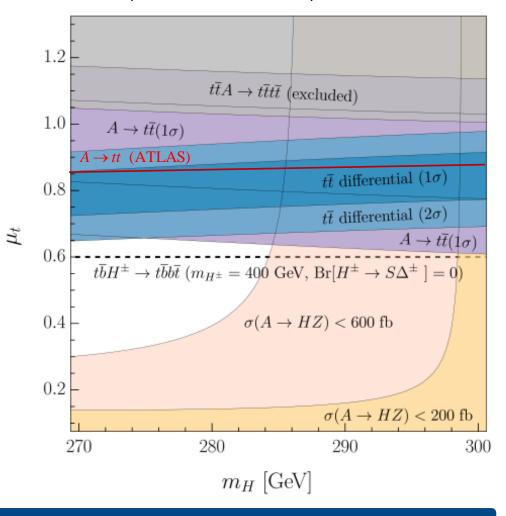
Δ2HDMS and top-quark production

Field	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$
ϕ_s	1	0
ϕ_2	2	1/2
ϕ_1	2	1/2
Δ	3	0

Explains:

- Top-quark differential distributions
- Di-photon excesses
- Resonant top-quark production Elevated
 4-top cross section

G. Coloretti, A.C. and B. Mellado, 2312.17314



Combined explanation possible

Conclusions

- Hints for narrow resonances at 95 GeV in:
 - Di-photons
 - WW
 - Di-tau
 - Z+bb
- CEPC can cover whole region preferred by LEP
- Interesting correlations with the excesses at 152 GeV and differential top-quark distributions