

# Higgs Precision Combination New Physics Scales via Dim-6 Operator and Differential Distributions @ CEPC

**Shao-Feng Ge**

(gesf02@gmail.com)

Max-Planck-Institut für Kernphysik, Heidelberg, Germany

2016-3-26

SFG, Hong-Jian He, Rui-Qing Xiao, [arXiv:1603.03385](https://arxiv.org/abs/1603.03385)

**CEPC preCDR**

# Higgs discovery is not just about $H$ particle

## ☞ Force Mediators

- ☞ Gauge Forces – Spin-1 Gauge Bosons
- ☞ Gravity – Spin-2 Graviton (Planck Scale?)
- ☞ New Force – Spin-0 Higgs Boson

## ☞ Deep understanding of Mass Generation

- ☞ Yukawa Forces – Hierarchy & Mixing (Flavor Symmetries?)
  - ☞ Discrete v.s. Continuous
  - ☞ Full v.s. Residual [[1104.0602](#), [1108.0964](#), [1308.6522](#)]
- ☞ Higgs Self-Interaction Forces –  $h^3$  &  $h^4$  (concerns spontaneous EWSB and providing masses to all particles).

**True Self-Interactions** – Exactly the Same Quantum # (Spin & Charge)

- ☞  $hWW$ ,  $hZZ$ ,  $h\gamma\gamma$  &  $hZ\gamma$

☞ These new forces associated with spin-0 Higgs were **Never Seen Before**. Needs to test directly.

☞ **Even within SM, we are strongly motivated to quantitatively test Higgs Couplings!**

# Standard Model is Incomplete!

## ☞ Mass Generation

- ☞ Yukawa force is **Flavor-Dependent** & **Hierarchically Unnatural**
- ☞ Higgs mass itself is **Radiatively Unnatural**

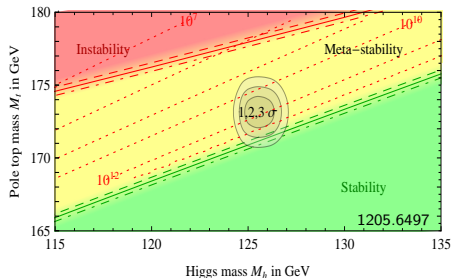
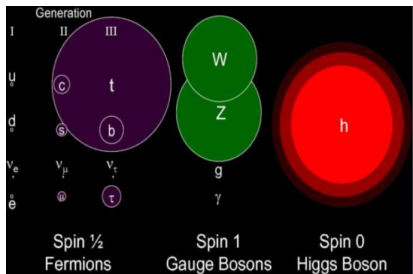
## ☞ Neutrino Oscillation

## ☞ Dark Matter

## ☞ Matter-Antimatter Asymmetry

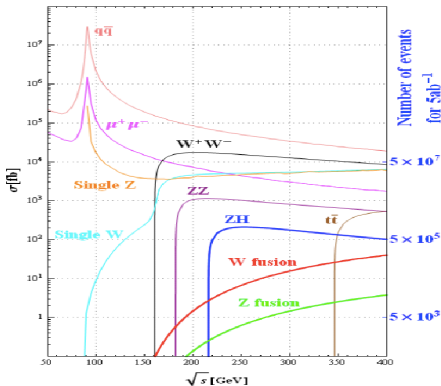
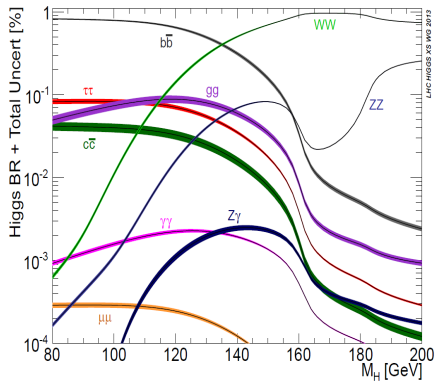
## ☞ Vacuum Stability

## ☞ Vacuum Energy & Inflation



# Higgs Factory @ 250 GeV

- LHC tells us:  $h(125)$  is **SM-like** → **Dream Case for Experiments!**
- CEPC produces  $h(125)$  via  $e^+e^- \rightarrow Zh, \nu\bar{\nu}h, e^+e^-h$
- Indirect Probe** to **New Physics**.  $5/\text{ab}$  with 2 detectors in 10y →  $10^6$  Higgs → **Relative Error**  $\sim 10^{-3}$ .



# Inputs: Event Rate $\rightarrow$ Cross Section & BR

$\Delta M_h$	$\Gamma_h$	$\sigma(Zh)$	$\sigma(\nu\bar{\nu}h) \times \text{Br}(h \rightarrow bb)$
2.6 MeV	2.8%	0.5%	2.8%

Decay Mode	$\sigma(Zh) \times \text{Br}$	Br
$h \rightarrow bb$	0.21%	0.54%
$h \rightarrow cc$	2.5%	2.5%
$h \rightarrow gg$	1.7%	1.8%
$h \rightarrow \tau\tau$	1.2%	1.3%
$h \rightarrow WW$	1.4%	1.5%
$h \rightarrow ZZ$	4.3%	4.3%
$h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	9.0%	9.0%
$h \rightarrow \mu\mu$	17%	17%
$h \rightarrow \text{invisible}$	–	0.14%

for details see other talks at this meeting

## SM Predictions

$\text{Br}(b\bar{b})$	$\text{Br}(c\bar{c})$	$\text{Br}(gg)$	$\text{Br}(\tau\bar{\tau})$	$\text{Br}(WW)$	$\text{Br}(ZZ)$	$\text{Br}(\gamma\gamma)$	$\text{Br}(\mu\bar{\mu})$	$\text{Br}(\text{inv})$
58.1%	2.10%	7.40%	6.64%	22.5%	2.77%	0.243%	0.023%	0

## ↻ Coupling

$$\frac{g_{hii}}{g_{hii}^{\text{sm}}} \equiv \kappa_i \equiv 1 + \delta\kappa_i.$$

## ↻ Cross Section

$$\frac{\delta\sigma(Zh)}{\sigma(Zh)} \simeq 2\delta\kappa_Z, \quad \frac{\delta\sigma(\nu\bar{\nu}h)}{\sigma(\nu\bar{\nu}h)} \simeq 2\delta\kappa_W.$$

## ↻ Decay Width

$$\frac{\Gamma_{hii}}{\Gamma_{hii}^{\text{sm}}} = \kappa_i^2, \quad \frac{\Gamma_{\text{inv}}}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}^{\text{sm}}} = \text{Br}(\text{inv}) \equiv \delta\kappa_{\text{inv}}.$$

## ↻ Branching Ratio

$$\text{Br}_i \equiv \frac{\Gamma_i}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}} \simeq \text{Br}_i^{\text{sm}} \left( 1 + \sum_j \mathbf{A}_{ij} \delta\kappa_j \right), \quad \text{Br}_{\text{inv}} \simeq \delta\kappa_{\text{inv}}.$$

with coefficients,

$$\mathbf{A}_{ij} = 2(\delta_{ij} - \text{Br}_j^{\text{sm}}), \quad \mathbf{A}_{i,\text{inv}} = -1, \quad \mathbf{A}_{\text{inv},i} = 0, \quad \mathbf{A}_{\text{inv},\text{inv}} = 1.$$

# Combined Higgs Coupling Precision

1603.03385, preCDR

Table: Precisions on measuring Higgs couplings at **CEPC (250GeV, 5ab<sup>-1</sup>)**, in comparison with **LHC (14TeV, 300fb<sup>-1</sup>)**, **HL-LHC (14TeV, 3ab<sup>-1</sup>)** and **ILC (250GeV, 250fb<sup>-1</sup>) + (500GeV, 500fb<sup>-1</sup>)**.

Precision (%)	CEPC		LHC	HL-LHC	ILC-250+500
$\kappa_Z$	0.249	0.249	8.5	6.3	0.50
$\kappa_W$	1.21	1.21	5.4	3.3	0.46
$\kappa_\gamma$	4.67	4.67	9.0	6.5	8.6
$\kappa_g$	1.55	1.55	6.9	4.8	2.0
$\kappa_b$	1.28	1.28	14.9	8.5	0.97
$\kappa_c$	1.76	1.76	–	–	2.6
$\kappa_\tau$	1.39	1.39	9.5	6.5	2.0
$\kappa_\mu$	–	8.59	–	–	–
Br <sub>inv</sub>	0.135	0.135	8.0	4.0	0.52
$\Gamma_h$	2.8	2.8	–	–	–

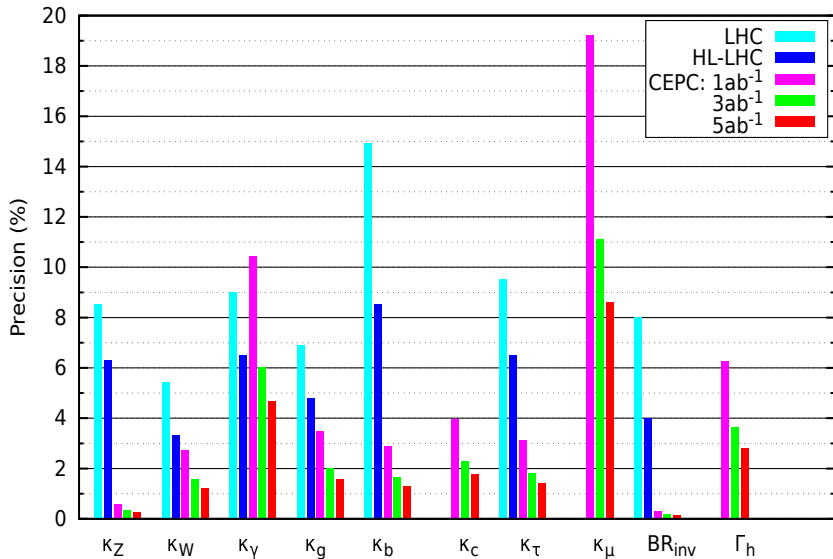
LHC & ILC from 1312.4974

## SM Predictions

Br( $b\bar{b}$ )	Br( $c\bar{c}$ )	Br( $gg$ )	Br( $\tau\bar{\tau}$ )	Br( $WW$ )	Br( $ZZ$ )	Br( $\gamma\gamma$ )	Br( $\mu\bar{\mu}$ )	Br(inv)
58.1%	2.10%	7.40%	6.64%	22.5%	2.77%	0.243%	0.023%	0

# Combined Higgs Coupling Precision

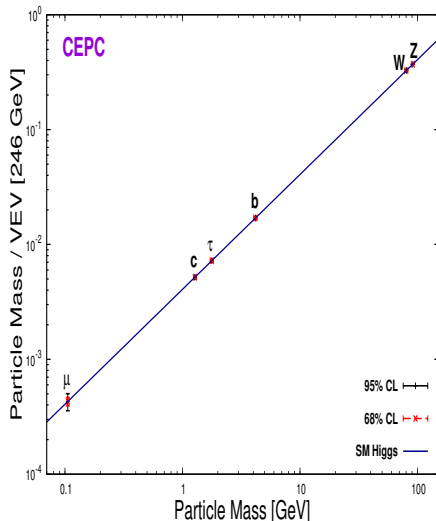
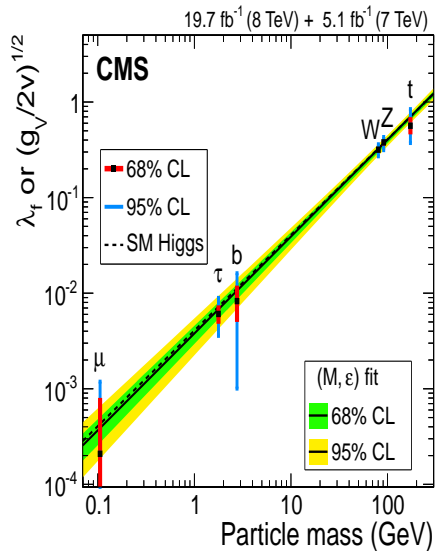
1603.03385, preCDR





# Precision on Higgs Couplings

1603.03385, preCDR



- New physics appears @ high energy scale & can only be probed **Indirectly**

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_{ij} \frac{y_{ij}}{\Lambda \sim 10^{14} \text{GeV}} (\bar{L}_i \tilde{\mathbf{H}}) (\tilde{\mathbf{H}}^\dagger L_j) + \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i.$$

- SM Gauge Invariance** is respected

Higgs	EW Gauge Bosons	Fermions
$\mathcal{O}_{\mathbf{H}} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu  \mathbf{H} ^2)^2$	$\mathcal{O}_{\mathbf{WW}} = g^2  \mathbf{H} ^2 W_{\mu\nu}^a W^{a\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\mathbf{L}}^{(3)} = (i\mathbf{H}^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \mathbf{H})(\bar{\Psi}_L \gamma^\mu \sigma^a \Psi_L)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\mathbf{T}} = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{H}^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \mathbf{H})^2$	$\mathcal{O}_{\mathbf{BB}} = g^2  \mathbf{H} ^2 B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\mathbf{LL}}^{(3)} = (\bar{\Psi}_L \gamma_\mu \sigma^a \Psi_L)(\bar{\Psi}_L \gamma^\mu \sigma^a \Psi_L)$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\mathbf{WB}} = gg' \mathbf{H}^\dagger \sigma^a \mathbf{H} W_{\mu\nu}^a B^{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\mathbf{L}} = (i\mathbf{H}^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \mathbf{H})(\bar{\Psi}_L \gamma^\mu \Psi_L)$
<b>Gluon</b>	$\mathcal{O}_{\mathbf{HW}} = ig(D^\mu \mathbf{H})^\dagger \sigma^a (D^\nu \mathbf{H}) W_{\mu\nu}^a$	$\mathcal{O}_{\mathbf{R}} = (i\mathbf{H}^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \mathbf{H})(\bar{\psi}_R \gamma^\mu \psi_R)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\mathbf{g}} = g_s^2  \mathbf{H} ^2 G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\mathbf{HB}} = ig'(D^\mu \mathbf{H})^\dagger (D^\nu \mathbf{H}) B_{\mu\nu}$	

# Existing EWPO & Future HO

Observables: **EWPO** (PDG14) + **HO** (preCDR)

Observables	Central Value	Relative Error	SM Prediction
$M_Z$	91.1876 GeV	$2.3 \times 10^{-5}$	–
$M_W$	80.385 GeV	$1.87 \times 10^{-4}$	–
$G_F$	$1.1663787 \times 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$	$5.14 \times 10^{-7}$	–
$\alpha$	$7.2973525698 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.29 \times 10^{-10}$	–
$\sigma[Zh]$	–	0.51%	–
$\sigma[\nu\bar{\nu}h]$	–	2.86%	–
$\sigma[\nu\bar{\nu}h]_{350\text{GeV}}$	–	0.75%	–
$\text{Br}[WW]$	–	1.6%	22.5%
$\text{Br}[ZZ]$	–	4.3%	2.77%
$\text{Br}[bb]$	–	0.57%	58.1%
$\text{Br}[cc]$	–	2.3%	2.10%
$\text{Br}[gg]$	–	1.7%	7.40%
$\text{Br}[\tau\tau]$	–	1.3%	6.64%
$\text{Br}[\gamma\gamma]$	–	9.0%	0.243%
$\text{Br}[\mu\mu]$	–	17%	0.023%

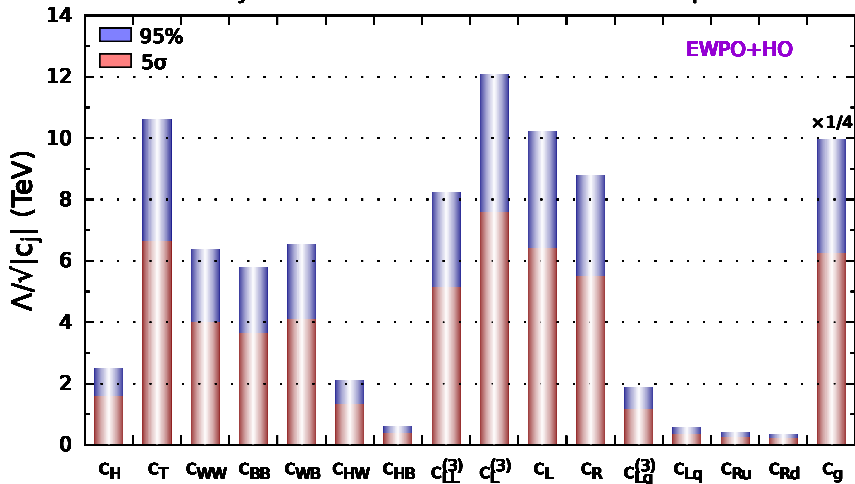
Exclusion (95%) & Discovery ( $5\sigma$ ) Reach

1603.03385

	$\mathcal{O}_H$	$\mathcal{O}_T$	$\mathcal{O}_{WW}$	$\mathcal{O}_{BB}$	$\mathcal{O}_{WB}$	$\mathcal{O}_{HW}$	$\mathcal{O}_{HB}$	$\mathcal{O}_{LL}^{(3)}$	$\mathcal{O}_L^{(3)}$	$\mathcal{O}_L$	$\mathcal{O}_R$	$\mathcal{O}_{L,q}^{(3)}$	$\mathcal{O}_{L,q}$	$\mathcal{O}_{R,u}$	$\mathcal{O}_{R,d}$	$\mathcal{O}_g$
95%	2.50	10.6	6.38	5.78	6.52	2.11	0.603	8.21	12.1	10.2	8.78	1.85	0.565	0.391	0.337	39.8
$5\sigma$	1.57	6.64	3.99	3.62	4.08	1.32	0.378	5.14	7.57	6.39	5.49	1.16	0.354	0.245	0.211	24.9

# Sensitivities from Existing EWPO & Future HO

New Physics Scales to be Probed at CEPC via dim-6 Operators



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# Enhancement from $M_Z$ & $M_W$ @ CEPC

Observables	Relative Error	
	Current	CEPC
$M_Z$	$2.3 \times 10^{-5}$	$5.5 \times 10^{-6} \sim 1.1 \times 10^{-5}$
$M_W$	$1.9 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.7 \times 10^{-5} \sim 6.2 \times 10^{-5}$

Table: The  $M_Z$  and  $M_W$  @ CEPC [Z.Liang, "Z & W Physics @ CEPC"].

## Scheme-Independent Analysis

$\frac{\Lambda}{\sqrt{c_i}}$ [TeV]	$\mathcal{O}_H$	$\mathcal{O}_T$	$\mathcal{O}_{WW}$	$\mathcal{O}_{BB}$	$\mathcal{O}_{WB}$	$\mathcal{O}_{HW}$	$\mathcal{O}_{HB}$	$\mathcal{O}_{LL}^{(3)}$	$\mathcal{O}_L^{(3)}$	$\mathcal{O}_L$	$\mathcal{O}_R$	$\mathcal{O}_{L,q}^{(3)}$	$\mathcal{O}_{L,q}$	$\mathcal{O}_{R,u}$	$\mathcal{O}_{R,d}$	$\mathcal{O}_g$
HO+EWPO	2.74	10.6	6.38	5.78	6.53	2.15	0.603	8.57	12.1	10.2	8.78	1.85	0.565	0.391	0.337	39.8
+ $M_Z$	2.74	<b>10.7</b>	6.38	5.78	<b>6.54</b>	2.15	0.603	<b>8.61</b>	12.1	10.2	8.78	1.85	0.565	0.391	0.337	39.8
+ $M_W$	2.74	<b>21.0</b>	6.38	5.78	<b>10.4</b>	2.15	0.603	<b>15.5</b>	<b>16.4</b>	10.2	8.78	1.85	0.565	0.391	0.337	39.8
+ $M_{Z,W}$	2.74	<b>23.7</b>	6.38	5.78	<b>11.6</b>	2.15	0.603	<b>17.4</b>	<b>18.1</b>	10.2	8.78	1.85	0.565	0.391	0.337	39.8

Table: Impacts of the projected  $M_Z$  and  $M_W$  measurements at CEPC on the reach of new physics scale  $\Lambda/\sqrt{|c_j|}$  (in TeV) at 95% C.L. The Higgs observables (including  $\sigma(\nu\bar{\nu}h)$  at 350 GeV) and the existing electroweak precision observables are always included in each row. The differences among the four rows arise from whether taking into account the measurements of  $M_Z$  and  $M_W$  or not. The second (third) row contains the measurement of  $M_Z$  ( $M_W$ ) alone, while the first (last) row contains none (both) of them. We mark the entries of the most significant improvements from  $M_Z/M_W$  measurements in red color.

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# Enhancement from Z-Pole Observables @ CEPC

$N_\nu$	$A_{FB}(b)$	$R^b$	$R^\mu$	$R^\tau$	$\sin^2 \theta_w$
$1.8 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$8 \times 10^{-4}$	$5 \times 10^{-4}$	$5 \times 10^{-4}$	$1 \times 10^{-4}$

Table: The Z-pole measurements at CEPC [Z.Liang, "Z & W Physics @ CEPC"].

## Z-Pole Observables are IMPORTANT for New Physics Scale Probe

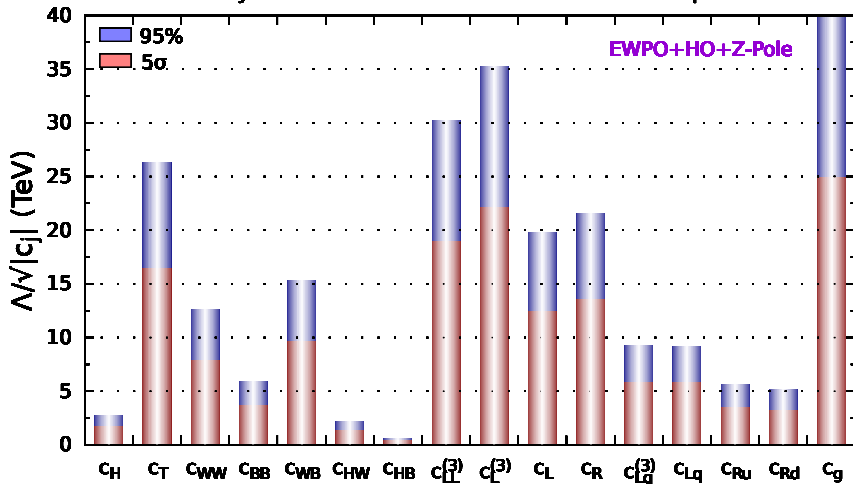
$\mathcal{O}_H$	$\mathcal{O}_T$	$\mathcal{O}_{WW}$	$\mathcal{O}_{BB}$	$\mathcal{O}_{WB}$	$\mathcal{O}_{HW}$	$\mathcal{O}_{HB}$	$\mathcal{O}_{LL}^{(3)}$	$\mathcal{O}_L^{(3)}$	$\mathcal{O}_L$	$\mathcal{O}_R$	$\mathcal{O}_{L,q}^{(3)}$	$\mathcal{O}_{L,q}$	$\mathcal{O}_{R,u}$	$\mathcal{O}_{R,d}$	$\mathcal{O}_g$
2.74	23.7	6.38	5.78	11.6	2.15	0.603	17.4	18.1	10.2	8.78	1.85	0.565	0.391	0.337	39.8
2.74	23.7	6.38	5.78	11.6	2.15	0.603	<b>17.5</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>10.5</b>	8.78	1.85	0.565	0.391	0.337	39.8
2.74	24.0	<b>8.32</b>	5.80	<b>12.2</b>	2.15	0.603	<b>20.7</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>13.0</b>	2.08	<b>1.62</b>	0.391	<b>3.97</b>	39.8
2.74	24.0	8.33	5.80	12.2	2.15	0.603	20.7	23.0	12.5	13.0	<b>7.90</b>	<b>7.89</b>	<b>3.55</b>	4.05	39.8
2.74	24.0	8.54	5.80	12.2	2.15	0.603	20.7	23.4	<b>14.4</b>	<b>14.0</b>	8.63	8.62	4.88	<b>4.71</b>	39.8
2.74	24.0	8.75	5.80	12.3	2.15	0.603	20.7	23.7	15.8	14.9	<b>9.21</b>	<b>9.21</b>	5.59	5.17	39.8
2.74	<b>26.3</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>5.93</b>	<b>15.3</b>	2.15	0.603	<b>30.2</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>21.6</b>	9.21	9.21	5.59	5.17	39.8

Table: Impacts of the projected Z-pole measurements at the CEPC on the reach of new physics scale  $\Lambda/\sqrt{|c_j|}$  (in TeV) at 95% C.L. For comparison, the first row of this table repeats the last row of Table ??, as our starting point of this table. For the  $(n+1)$ -th row, the first  $n$  observables are taken into account. In addition, the estimated  $M_Z$  and  $M_W$  measurements at the CEPC, the Higgs observables (HO), and the existing electroweak precision observables (EWPO) are always included for each row. The entries with major enhancements of the new physics scale limit are marked in red color.

## A factor of 2 enhancement from Z-Pole Observables

# Sensitivity from EWPO+HO+Z-Pole

New Physics Scales to be Probed at CEPC via dim-6 Operators



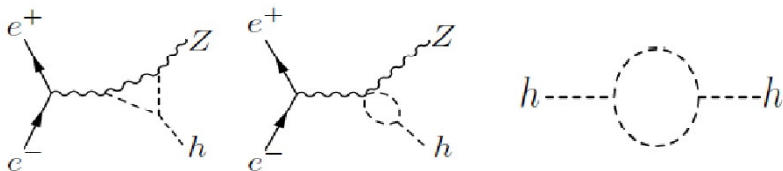
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# Higgs Self-Coupling

- Rescaling of the trilinear term  $h^3$

$$\Delta\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{3!}\delta\kappa_{h3}\lambda_{hhh}^{sm}h^3.$$

- Affect  $\sigma(\mathbf{Z}h)$  via **Loop Correction**



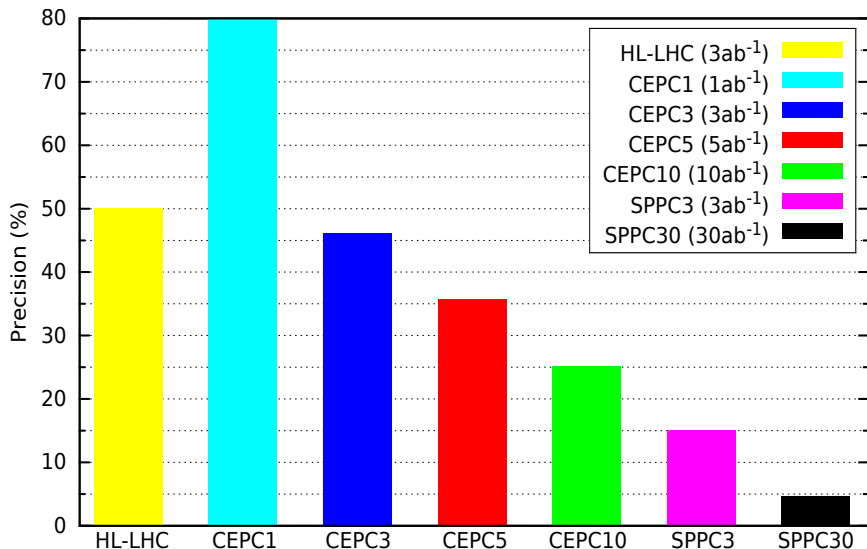
- Constrained by  $\sigma(\mathbf{Z}h)$  measurement

$$\frac{\delta\sigma(\mathbf{Z}h)}{\sigma(\mathbf{Z}h)} \approx 2 \times \delta\kappa_Z + 0.014 \times \delta\kappa_{h3}.$$



# Higgs Self-Coupling

CEPC preCDR



☞ LHC:  $h \rightarrow ZZ, \tau\tau$

☞ CEPC:  $h \rightarrow \tau\tau$

$$\mathcal{L}_{h\tau\tau} \propto \frac{y_\tau}{\sqrt{2}} h \bar{\tau} (\cos \Delta + i\gamma_5 \sin \Delta) \tau.$$

☞ Complex enough to retrieve info about the  $\tau$  spin & Higgs CP

$$\begin{aligned} h &\rightarrow \tau^+ + \tau^- \\ &\rightarrow \rho^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau + \rho^- \nu_\tau \\ &\rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 \bar{\nu}_\tau + \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau. \end{aligned}$$

**CP-even** part ( $\cos \Delta$ ) in **p-wave** & **CP-odd** ( $\sin \Delta$ ) in **s-wave**.

- ☞ Kinematic info of  $\nu$ 's **retrievable**
- ☞ Hadronic decay  $\tau \rightarrow \rho\nu$  **fully reconstructable**
- ☞  $\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \rho\nu) \approx 25\%$  &  $\text{BR}(\rho \rightarrow \pi\pi) \approx 100\%$
- ☞ The  $\rho$  meson has narrow width  $\Rightarrow$  **On-Shell**

☞  $h \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ : Measure  $\tau$  spin perpendicular to  $\vec{p}_\tau$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{M}_{h \rightarrow \tau\tau} &\propto |\vec{p}_{\tau^-}| \cos \Delta \frac{\chi_{1,1} + \chi_{-1,-1}}{\sqrt{2}} - i E_{\tau^-} \sin \Delta \frac{\chi_{1,1} - \chi_{-1,-1}}{\sqrt{2}} \\ &\approx \frac{E_{\tau^-}}{\sqrt{2}} \left( e^{-i\Delta} \chi_{1,1} + e^{+i\Delta} \chi_{-1,-1} \right) \end{aligned}$$

☞  $\tau^- \rightarrow \rho^- \nu_\tau$ :  $\vec{p}_\rho$  follows  $\tau$  spin

$$\mathcal{M}_{\tau \rightarrow \rho\nu} \propto \epsilon_{\rho^-}^* \cdot \left( \epsilon_{-1} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} - \epsilon_0 \frac{m_\tau}{\sqrt{2} m_\rho} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \right)$$

☞  $\rho^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0$ : Momentum difference  $\vec{p}_{\pi^-} - \vec{p}_{\pi^0}$  follows  $\vec{p}_\rho$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\rho \rightarrow \pi\pi} \propto \epsilon_{\rho^-} \cdot (p_{\pi^-} - p_{\pi^0})$$

☞ Neutrino momentum can be retrieved using

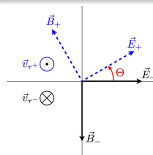
- ☞ Energy-momentum conservation
- ☞ On-shell conditions

# Higgs CP Phase in $h \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ Decay

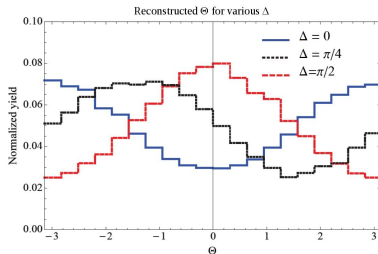
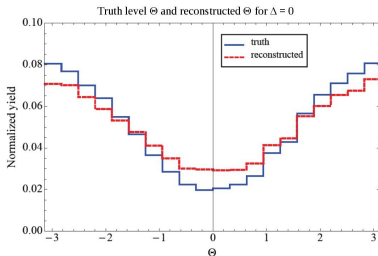
1308.1094

## Angle

$$\Theta \equiv \text{sgn} [\vec{v}_{\tau^+} \cdot (\vec{E}_- \times \vec{E}_+)] \arccos \left( \frac{\vec{E}_+ \cdot \vec{E}_-}{|\vec{E}_+| |\vec{E}_-|} \right)$$



## Differential Distribution



## Precision Measurement @ CEPC

CEPC preCDR

Colliders	LHC	HL-LHC	CEPC1	CEPC5	CEPC10
Accuracy( $1\sigma$ )	$25^\circ$	$8.0^\circ$	$5.5^\circ$	$2.5^\circ$	$1.7^\circ$

## ☞ Mass Eigenstate Basis

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{TGC}/g_{WWW} \equiv & i\mathbf{g}_{1,V} \left( W_{\mu\nu}^+ W_{\mu}^- V_{\nu} - W_{\mu\nu}^- W_{\mu}^+ V_{\nu} \right) + i\kappa_V W_{\mu}^+ W_{\nu}^- V_{\mu\nu} + \frac{i\lambda_V}{M_W^2} W_{\lambda\mu}^+ W_{\mu\nu}^- V_{\nu\lambda} \\
 & + \mathbf{g}_5^V \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \left( W_{\mu}^+ \overleftrightarrow{\partial}_{\rho} W_{\nu} \right) V_{\sigma} - \mathbf{g}_4^V W_{\mu}^+ W_{\nu}^- (\partial_{\mu} V_{\nu} + \partial_{\nu} V_{\mu}) \\
 & + i\tilde{\kappa}_V W_{\mu}^+ W_{\nu}^- \tilde{V}_{\mu\nu} + \frac{i\tilde{\lambda}_V}{M_W^2} W_{\lambda\mu}^+ W_{\mu\nu}^- \tilde{V}_{\nu\lambda}.
 \end{aligned}$$

## ☞ EM gauge + Charge + Parity Invariances $\Rightarrow$ 5 nonzero terms

$$\Delta\mathbf{g}_{1,Z} \equiv \mathbf{g}_{1,Z} - 1, \quad \Delta\kappa_{\gamma,Z} \equiv \kappa_{\gamma,Z} - 1, \quad \lambda_{\gamma}, \quad \lambda_Z.$$

## ☞ SILH Basis

$$\Delta\mathcal{L} = \frac{ig_{CW}}{2M_W^2} \left( H^{\dagger} \sigma^i \overleftrightarrow{D}^{\mu} H \right) (D^{\nu} W_{\mu\nu})^i + \frac{C_{HW}}{M_W^2} \mathcal{O}_{HW} + \frac{C_{HB}}{M_W^2} \mathcal{O}_{HB} + \frac{g_{C3W}}{6M_W^2} \epsilon^{ijk} W_{\mu}^{i\nu} W_{\nu}^{j\rho} W_{\rho}^{k\mu}.$$

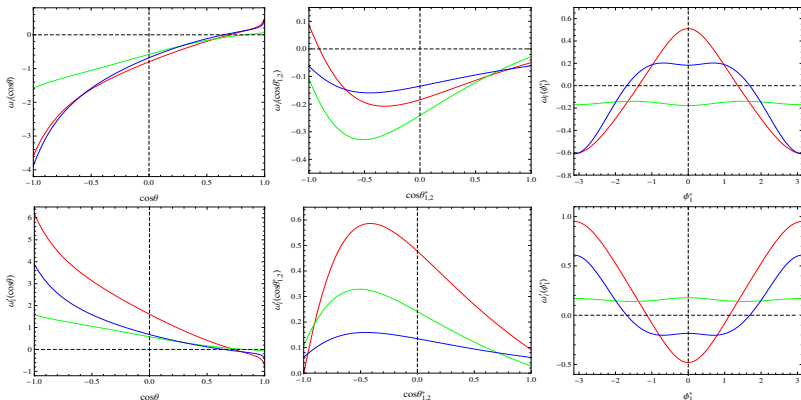
$$\Delta\mathbf{g}_{1,Z} = -\frac{C_{HW}}{c_w^2}, \quad \Delta\kappa_{\gamma} = -(C_{HW} + C_{HB}),$$

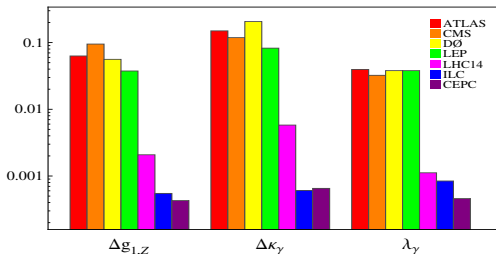
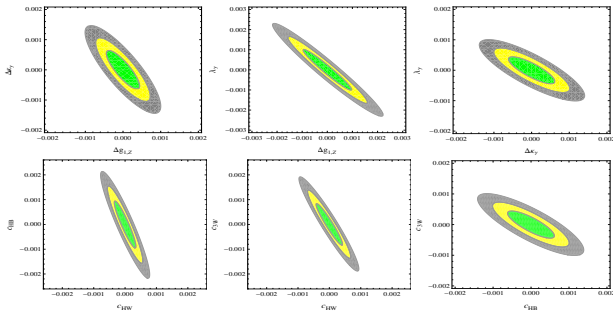
$$\Delta\kappa_Z = \Delta\mathbf{g}_{1,Z} - t_w^2 \Delta\kappa_{\gamma}, \quad \lambda_Z = \lambda_{\gamma} = -C_{3W}.$$

$$\frac{d\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^- \rightarrow f_1\bar{f}_2\bar{f}_3f_4)}{d\cos\theta d\cos\theta_1^* d\phi_1^* d\cos\theta_2^* d\phi_2^*} = \text{BR} \frac{\beta}{32\pi s} \left(\frac{3}{8\pi}\right)^2 \sum_{\lambda\tau_1\tau_1'\tau_2\tau_2'} F_{\tau_1\tau_2}^{(\lambda)} F_{\tau_1'\tau_2'}^{(\lambda)*} \times D_{\tau_1\tau_1'}(\theta_1^*, \phi_1^*) D_{\tau_2\tau_2'}(\pi - \theta_2^*, \pi + \phi_2^*)$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_k} = \frac{d\sigma_0}{d\Omega_k} [1 + \omega_i(\Omega_i)\alpha_i + \omega_{ij}(\Omega_k)\alpha_i\alpha_j],$$

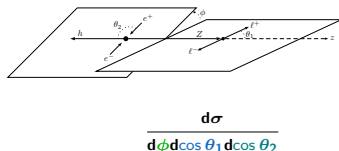
where  $\Omega_k = \cos\theta, \cos\theta_{1,2}^*, \phi_{1,2}^*, \alpha_i = (\Delta g_{1,Z}, \Delta\kappa_\gamma, \lambda_\gamma)$  or  $\alpha_i = (c_{HW}, c_{HB}, c_{3W})$





## CP violating dim-6 operators

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{O}_{\Phi\Box} &= (\Phi^\dagger\Phi)\Box(\Phi^\dagger\Phi) & \mathcal{O}_{\Phi W} &= (\Phi^\dagger\Phi)W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{\Phi D} &= (\Phi^\dagger D^\mu\Phi)^*(\Phi^\dagger D_\mu\Phi) & \mathcal{O}_{\Phi B} &= (\Phi^\dagger\Phi)B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{\Phi\ell}^{(1)} &= (\Phi^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu\Phi)(\bar{\ell}\gamma^\mu\ell) & \mathcal{O}_{\Phi WB} &= (\Phi^\dagger\tau^I\Phi)W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{\Phi\ell}^{(3)} &= (\Phi^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I\Phi)(\bar{\ell}\gamma^\mu\tau^I\ell) & \mathcal{O}_{\Phi\tilde{W}} &= (\Phi^\dagger\Phi)\tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{\Phi e} &= (\Phi^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu\Phi)(\bar{e}\gamma^\mu e) & \mathcal{O}_{\Phi\tilde{B}} &= (\Phi^\dagger\Phi)\tilde{B}_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{4L} &= (\bar{\ell}\gamma_\mu\ell)(\bar{\ell}\gamma^\mu\ell) & \mathcal{O}_{\Phi\tilde{W}B} &= (\Phi^\dagger\tau^I\Phi)\tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}
 \end{aligned}$$



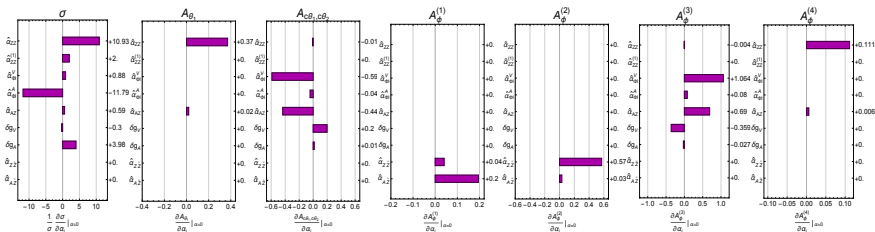
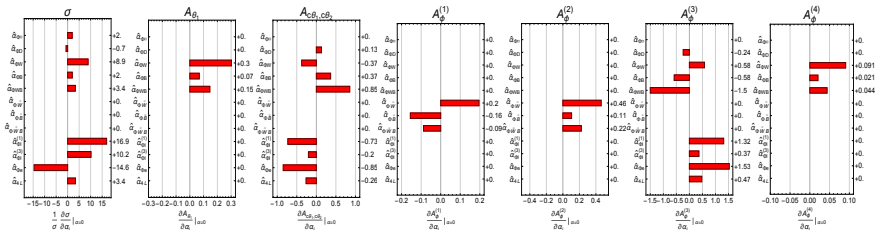
## Observables

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sigma(s) & \quad \mathcal{A}_{\theta_1} \equiv \frac{1}{\sigma} \int_{-1}^1 d\cos\theta_1 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(2\theta_1)) \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta_1} \\
 \mathcal{A}_{\phi}^{(1)} & \equiv \frac{1}{\sigma} \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \operatorname{sgn}(\sin\phi) \frac{d\sigma}{d\phi} & \mathcal{A}_{\phi}^{(2)} & \equiv \frac{1}{\sigma} \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \operatorname{sgn}(\sin(2\phi)) \frac{d\sigma}{d\phi} \\
 \mathcal{A}_{\phi}^{(3)} & \equiv \frac{1}{\sigma} \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \operatorname{sgn}(\cos\phi) & \mathcal{A}_{\phi}^{(4)} & \equiv \frac{1}{\sigma} \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(2\phi)) \frac{d\sigma}{d\phi} \\
 \mathcal{A}_{c\theta_1, c\theta_2} & \equiv \frac{1}{\sigma} \int_{-1}^1 d\cos\theta_1 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos\theta_1) \int_{-1}^1 d\cos\theta_2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos\theta_2) \frac{d^2\sigma}{d\cos\theta_1 d\cos\theta_2}
 \end{aligned}$$



# Angular Observable in Higgsstrahlung

1512.06877



	$\hat{\alpha}_{ZZ}$	$\hat{\alpha}_{ZZ}^{(1)}$	$\hat{\alpha}_{\Phi l}^V$	$\hat{\alpha}_{\Phi l}^A$	$\hat{\alpha}_{AZ}$	$\delta g_V$	$\delta g_A$	$\hat{\alpha}_{Z\bar{Z}}$	$\hat{\alpha}_{A\bar{Z}}$
rate	0.00064	0.0035	0.0079	0.00059	0.012	0.023	0.0018	$\infty$	$\infty$
angles	0.016	$\infty$	0.0058	0.078	0.0087	0.017	0.23	0.012	0.036
total	0.00064	0.0035	<b>0.0047</b>	0.00059	<b>0.0070</b>	<b>0.014</b>	0.0018	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.036</b>

# Summary

- ☞ **Higgs Discovery** is not just **New Particle**, but also **New Force!**
  - ☞ **Yukawa Force: Non-Trivial Mixing & Hierarchically Unnatural**
  - ☞ **Higgs Self-Interaction Force: Radiatively Unnatural**
- ☞ **New Physics** motivates precision measurement of Higgs couplings
- ☞ **CEPC –  $10^6$  Higgs**
  - ☞ **Precision Measurement**
    - ☞ Higgs Coupling  $\sim \mathcal{O}(1\%)$  Level
    - ☞ Higgs Self-Coupling  $\sim 30\%$
  - ☞ **New Physics Scales**  $\Rightarrow$  *Pave Road for SPPC*
    - ☞ Probe indirectly to **10 TeV** (**40 TeV** for  $\mathcal{O}_g$ ) from **EWPO+HO**
    - ☞ **35 TeV @ Z-Pole**
  - ☞ **Differential Distributions**
    - ☞  $\Theta$  Angle in  $h \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^- \nu \bar{\nu} \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^- \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu} \Rightarrow \text{CP} \sim 2.5^\circ$
    - ☞ **Five-fold distributions** in TGC  $\Rightarrow$  Error  $\sim 10^{-4}$
    - ☞ **Angular observable** in Higgsstrahlung  $\Rightarrow$  CP violating dim-6  $\mathcal{O}$

**Thank You!**

## EW Parameters:

$$M_Z^{(\text{SM})} = M_Z^{(r)} \left( 1 + \frac{\delta M_Z}{M_Z} \right), \quad G_F^{(\text{SM})} = G_F^{(r)} \left( 1 + \frac{\delta G_F}{G_F} \right), \quad \alpha^{(\text{SM})} = \alpha^{(r)} \left( 1 + \frac{\delta \alpha}{\alpha} \right).$$

which can be denoted as

$$\mathbf{f}^{(\text{SM})} \equiv \mathbf{f}^{(r)} + \delta \mathbf{f} \simeq \mathbf{f}^{(r)} \left( 1 + \frac{\delta \mathbf{f}}{f} \right)$$

## Observables:

$$X \equiv \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{f}^{(\text{SM})}) + \overline{\delta X} = \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{f}^{(r)}) + X'(f) \delta \mathbf{f} + \overline{\delta X}$$

## Analytical Fit:

$$\chi^2 \left( \delta M_Z, \delta G_F, \delta \alpha, \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \right) = \sum_j \left[ \frac{\mathcal{O}_j^{th} \left( \delta M_Z, \delta G_F, \delta \alpha, \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \right) - \mathcal{O}_j^{\text{exp}}}{\Delta \mathcal{O}_j} \right]^2,$$

# Analytical Linear $\chi^2$ Fit – Definition

## Observable Basis:

$$\chi^2 = (\mathcal{O}^{th,0} + \mathcal{A}\delta\kappa - \mathcal{O}^{exp})^T \Sigma^{-1} (\mathcal{O}^{th,0} + \mathcal{A}\delta\kappa - \mathcal{O}^{exp}),$$

where the **error matrix**  $\Sigma^{-1}$  of measurements is diagonal,

$$\Sigma^{-1} = \text{diag} \left\{ \frac{1}{(\Delta\mathcal{O}_1)^2}, \frac{1}{(\Delta\mathcal{O}_2)^2}, \dots, \frac{1}{(\Delta\mathcal{O}_n)^2} \right\}.$$

## Fitting Basis:

$$\chi^2 \equiv \chi_{\min}^2 + \delta\kappa^T \Sigma^{-1} \delta\kappa,$$

can be obtained by a simple **matrix manipulation**,

$$\Sigma^{-1} = \mathcal{A}^T \Sigma^{-1} \mathcal{A}.$$

## No Data yet

$$\mathcal{O}^{th,0} = \mathcal{O}^{exp} \implies \chi_{\min}^2 = 0.$$

This assumption affects only  $\chi_{\min}^2$ , not **error matrix**  $\Sigma^{-1}$ .

# Analytical Linear $\chi^2$ Fit – Marginalization

## ☞ Marginalization

When talking about the uncertainty of a specific fitting parameter, the number quoted should be independent of any other parameters.

$$\mathbb{P}(\delta\kappa_1 \cdots \delta\hat{\kappa}_k \cdots \delta\kappa_n) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathbb{P}(\delta\kappa_1 \cdots \delta\kappa_k \cdots \delta\kappa_n) d\delta\kappa_k.$$

Keep doing this until only one parameter is left.

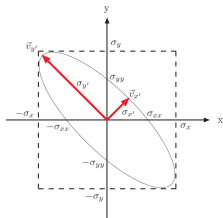
## ☞ Matrix Manipulation

For linear  $\chi^2$  fit, Gaussian-type integration can be replaced by matrix manipulation.

$$\tilde{\Sigma}_{ij}^{-1} = \Sigma_{ij}^{-1} - \frac{\Sigma_{ik}^{-1} \Sigma_{jk}^{-1}}{\Sigma_{kk}^{-1}}.$$

## ☞ Uncertainty

$$\Delta(\delta\kappa_l) = \sqrt{\tilde{\Sigma}_{ll}}.$$



# Beyond SM Fitter (BSMfitter)

<http://bsmfitter.hepforge.org>

```
$name = "CEPC preCDR"  
$author = "Shao-Feng Ge"  
$email = "gesf02@gmail.com"  
$version = "August 20 2015"
```

```
observable(#sigma_eeZh)<  
  @data = 1.  
  @sigma = 0.005  
>
```

```
observable(#sigma_nnh)<  
  @data = 1.  
  @sigma = 0.02857  
>
```

```
observable(#sigma_nnh2)<  
  @data = 1.  
  @sigma = 0.0075  
>
```

```
observable(#BR_hWW)<  
  @data = 1.  
  @sigma = 0.016  
>
```

```
observable(#BR_hZZ)<  
  @data = 1.  
  @sigma = 0.043  
>
```

```
observable(#BR_hAA)<
```

CEPC.exp

CEPC.exp

43 1 35%

```
$name = "dim6_EW"  
$author = "Shao-Feng Ge"  
$email = "gesf02@gmail.com"  
$version = "2016-03-09 17:03:28"
```

```
$variables = {dGF, dMZ, dAlpha, c_{H}, c_{T}, c_{  
  {WW}, c_{BB}, c_{WB}, c_{HW}, c_{HB}, c@^{(3)}  
  {LL}, c@^{(3)}_{L}, c_{L}, c_{R}, c@^{(3)}_{Lq  
  }, c_{Lq}, c_{Ru}, c_{Rd}, c_{g}}  
$separate = "yes"  
$mandatory = 3
```

```
observable(#sigma_eeZh)<  
  @prediction = 1.;  
  @coeff = {"dGF", 2.34}  
  @coeff = {"dMZ", 5.51}  
  @coeff = {"dAlpha", -0.344}  
  @coeff = {"c_{H}", -0.0605}  
  @coeff = {"c_{T}", -0.206}  
  @coeff = {"c_{WW}", 0.338}  
  @coeff = {"c_{BB}", 0.0122}  
  @coeff = {"c_{WB}", 0.0682}  
  @coeff = {"c_{HW}", 0.0429}  
  @coeff = {"c_{HB}", 0.00315}  
  @coeff = {"c@^{(3)}_{L}", 1.02}  
  @coeff = {"c_{L}", 1.02}  
  @coeff = {"c_{R}", -0.755}  
>
```

```
/* Latex expression for sigma_eeZh:  
+ 2.34 \frac {\delta G F}{G F}
```

dim6\_EW.mod

<m6\_EW.mod

40 1 11%