

## Introduction

### Higgs $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ decay

- Low branching ratio 0.23%
- Complex background components and large cross section
- Very clean final state topology.
- Precise photon identification and measurement.

### Present precision from LHC

$$\mu_{global} = 0.99_{-0.14}^{+0.15} (\mathcal{L} = 36.1 fb^{-1}) \quad \text{ATLAS Collaboration[1]}$$

$$\mu_{global} = 1.18_{-0.14}^{+0.17} (\mathcal{L} = 35.9 fb^{-1}) \quad \text{CMS Collaboration[2]}$$

## CEPC project

### Operation mode

- Higgs factory  $\sqrt{s} = 240 GeV$ , in which  $\sigma_{ee \rightarrow ZH} = 203.66 fb$
- Integrated luminosity  $5.6 ab^{-1}$

### Detector performance

- Track momentum resolution  $\Delta(1/p_T) \sim 2 \times 10^{-5} GeV^{-1}$
- ECAL energy resolution  $\Delta E/E \sim \frac{16\%}{\sqrt{E/GeV}} \oplus 1\%$

### Present MC generation and simulation

- Generator: WHIZARD 1.95+MokkaC
- Simulation: a dedicated fast simulation, with parametrized detector response.

## ZH( $Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ ) sub-channel

### MC templates

- Signal:  $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow q\bar{q}\gamma\gamma$
- Background:  $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}\gamma\gamma$

### Event selection

- 2 high energy photon with  $E_\gamma > 35 GeV$ ,  $p_T > 30/20 GeV$  (leading/sub-leading photon)
- Cosine polar angle between di-photon/di-jet  $\cos\theta_{\gamma\gamma} > -0.95$ ,  $\cos\theta_{jj} > -0.95$
- Minimum cosine polar angle between photon and jet  $\min|\cos\theta_{\gamma j}| < 0.9$
- Di-photon mass window  $[110, 140] GeV$

### Fit model

- Signal: Double-side Crystal Ball
- Background: 2<sup>nd</sup> polynomial exponential PDF
- Combined fit on signal and background to extract the signal strength

## ZH( $Z \rightarrow l\bar{l}$ ) sub-channel

$Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$  decay is not considered because the large background from the Bhabha process.

$Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  and  $Z \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\nu\bar{\nu}$  decay channels are considered together, and other  $\tau$  decay channels are abandoned due to the difficulty in  $\tau$  reconstruction

### Event selection

- $\mu\mu\gamma\gamma$  final state
- $E_\gamma > 35 GeV$ ,  $p_{T\gamma} > 30 GeV/10 GeV$
- $|\cos\theta_\gamma| < 0.9$
- $M_{\gamma\gamma} \in [110, 140] GeV$ ,  $M_{\gamma\gamma}^{recoil} \in [84, 103] GeV$
- $\min|\cos\theta_{\gamma l}| < 0.9$

## ZH( $Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$ ) sub-channel

### MC templates

- Signal:  $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}\gamma\gamma$
- Background:  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + invisible$

### Event selection

- Inclusive two photon
- $E_\gamma > 30 GeV$ ,  $p_{T\gamma} > 20 GeV$
- $|\cos\theta_\gamma| < 0.8$
- $M_{\gamma\gamma} \in [110, 140] GeV$ ,  
 $E_{\gamma\gamma} \in [120, 150] GeV$

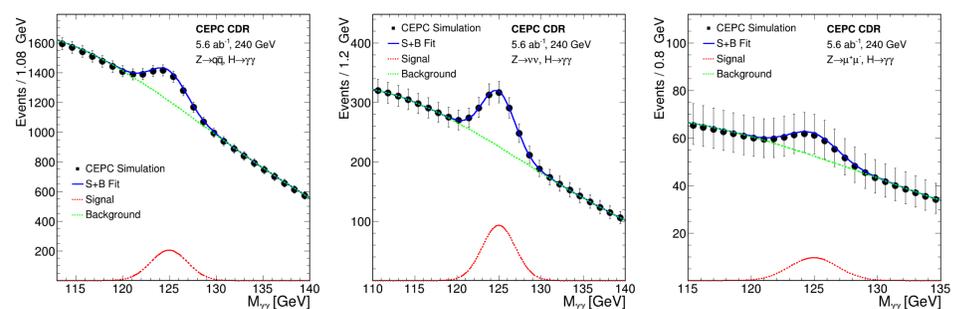


Figure1. di-photon invariant mass distributions in 3 sub-channel

## Results

The combination of three sub-channel provides a final result of  $\sigma(ZH) \times BR(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$  measurement precision

Sub-channel	$q\bar{q}\gamma\gamma$	$l\bar{l}\gamma\gamma$	$\nu\bar{\nu}\gamma\gamma$	combined
precision	9.84%	23.7%	10.5%	6.84%

## Conclusions

- A relative precision of 6.84% on  $\sigma(ZH) \times BR(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$  can be achieved in CEPC with  $\sqrt{s} = 240 GeV$  and full running time.
- This result can be improved by optimizing the event selection criteria and further categorization.

## References

1. ATLAS Collaboration, *Measurements of Higgs boson properties in the di-photon decay channel with 36 fb<sup>-1</sup> of pp collision data at  $\sqrt{s} = 13 TeV$  with the ATLAS detector*, (2018), arXiv: [1802.04146 \[hep-ex\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1802.04146)
2. CMS Collaboration, *Measurements of Higgs boson properties in the di-photon decay channel in proton-proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13 TeV$* , (2018), arXiv: [1804.02716 \[hep-ex\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1804.02716).