

Constrain HZZ anomalous couplings in off-shell Higgs regions

You-kai Wang

In collaboration with Hua-rong He & Xia Wan

Shaanxi Normal University

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HZZ anomalous couplings

matrix element likelihood approach

$$L(\text{HVV}) \sim a_1 \frac{m_Z^2}{2} \text{HZ}^\mu Z_\mu - \frac{\kappa_1}{(\Lambda_1)^2} m_Z^2 \text{HZ}_\mu \square Z^\mu - \frac{1}{2} a_2 \text{HZ}^{\mu\nu} Z_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} a_3 \text{HZ}^{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}_{\mu\nu}$$

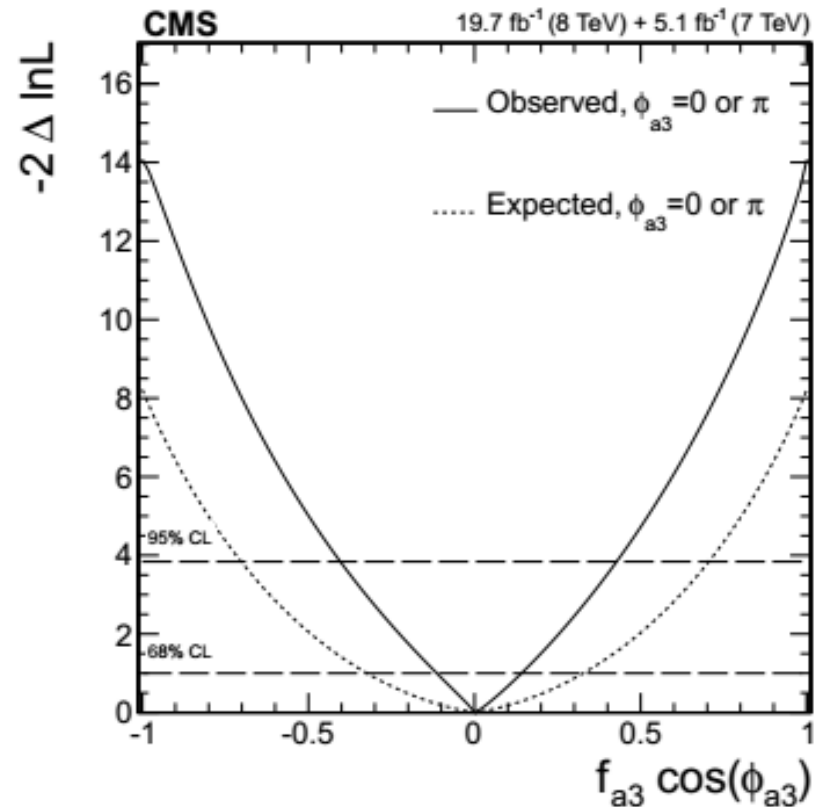
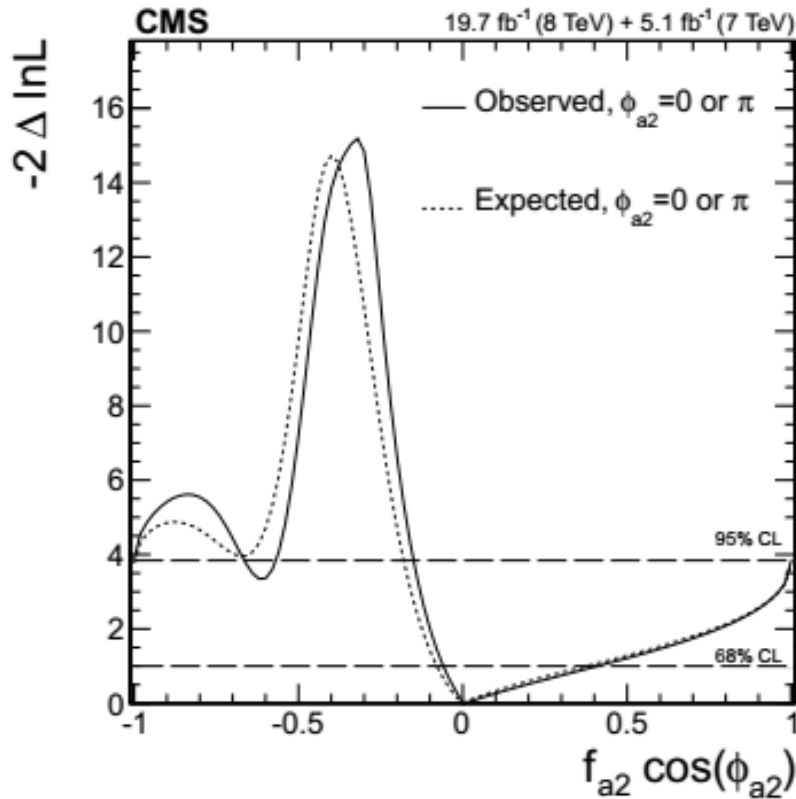
The effective fractional cross sections f_{ai} and phases ϕ_{ai}

$$f_{ai} = |a_i|^2 \sigma_i / \sum |a_j|^2 \sigma_j, \text{ and } \phi_{ai} = \arg(a_i/a_1)$$

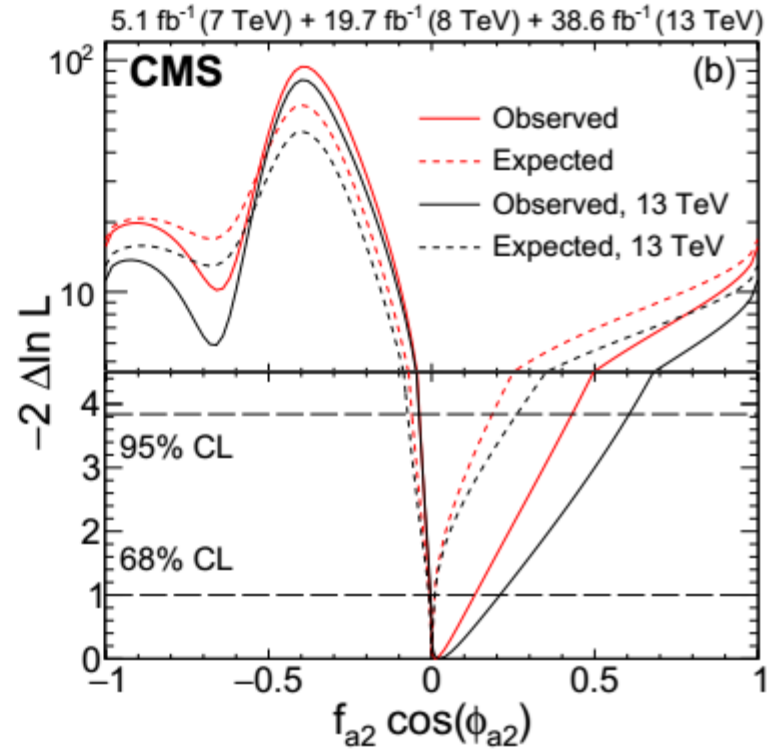
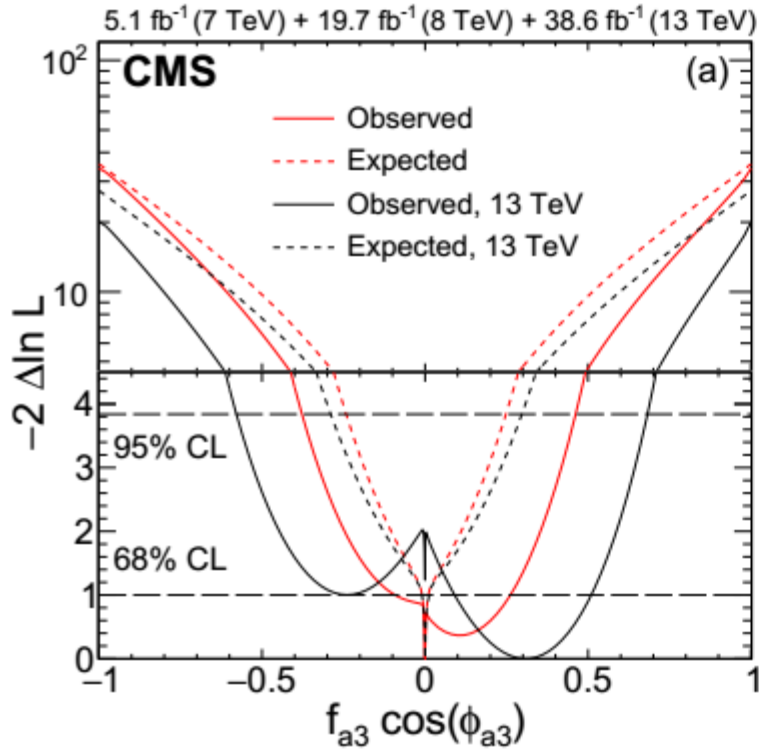
$$\left| \frac{a_i}{a_1} \right| = \sqrt{\frac{f_{ai}}{f_{a1}}} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma_i}}$$

$$Z_{\mu'\nu'} = \partial_{\mu'} Z_{\nu'} - \partial_{\nu'} Z_{\mu'} \quad \tilde{Z}_{\mu'\nu'} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{\mu'\nu'\rho\sigma} Z^{\rho\sigma}$$

The experimental measurements in Higgs on-shell region



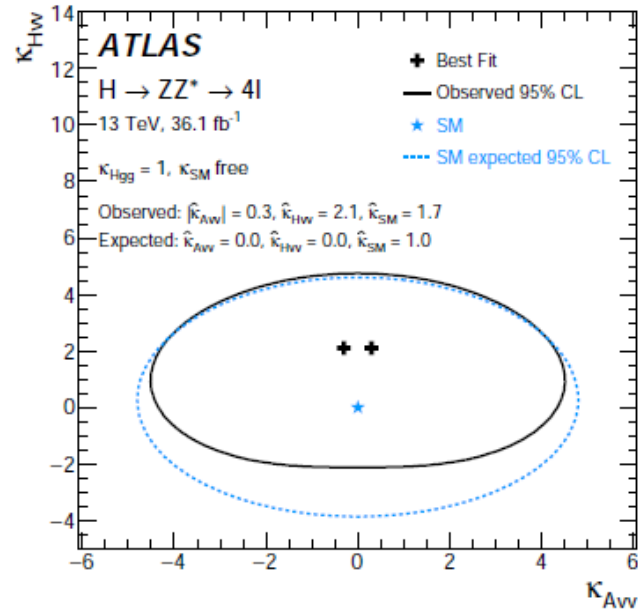
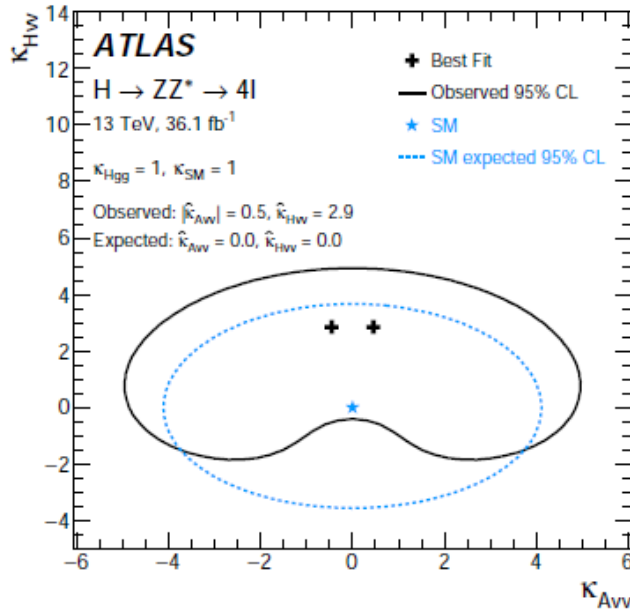
Parameter	Observed	Expected
$(\Lambda_1 \sqrt{ a_1 }) \cos(\phi_{\Lambda_1})$	$[-\infty, -119 \text{ GeV}] \cup [104 \text{ GeV}, \infty]$	$[-\infty, 50 \text{ GeV}] \cup [116 \text{ GeV}, \infty]$
a_2/a_1	$[-2.28, -1.88] \cup [-0.69, \infty]$	$[-0.77, \infty]$
a_3/a_1	$[-2.05, 2.19]$	$[-3.85, 3.85]$



Parameter	Observed	Expected
$f_{a3} \cos(\phi_{a3})$	$0.00^{+0.26}_{-0.09} [-0.38, 0.46]$	$0.000^{+0.010}_{-0.010} [-0.25, 0.25]$
$f_{a2} \cos(\phi_{a2})$	$0.01^{+0.12}_{-0.02} [-0.04, 0.43]$	$0.000^{+0.009}_{-0.008} [-0.06, 0.19]$

$$-0.34 \leq a_2 \leq 1.45, \quad -2.0 \leq a_3 \leq 2.36,$$

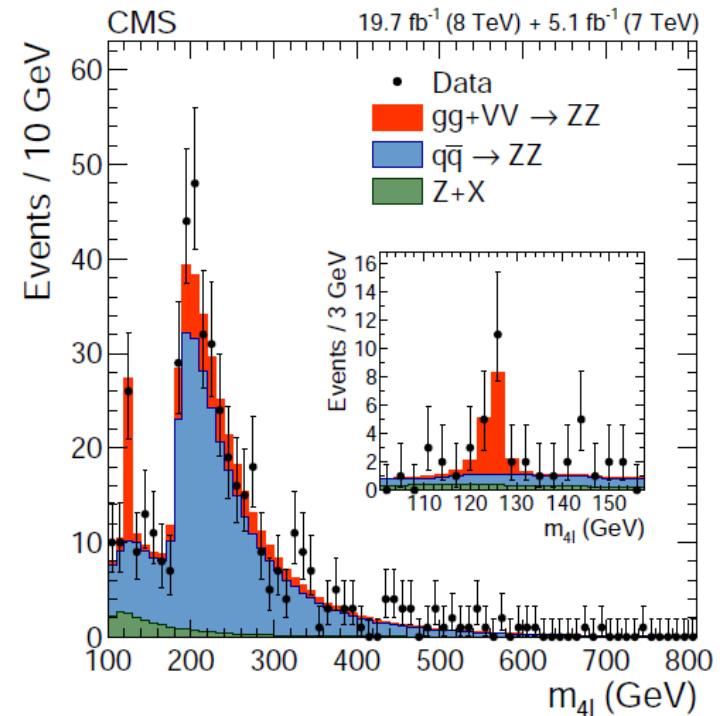
$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_0^V = & \left\{ \kappa_{\text{SM}} \left[\frac{1}{2} g_{HZZ} Z_\mu Z^\mu + g_{HWW} W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} \right] \right. \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \left[\kappa_{Hgg} g_{Hgg} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a,\mu\nu} + \tan \alpha \kappa_{A_{gg}} g_{A_{gg}} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a,\mu\nu} \right] \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{\Lambda} \left[\kappa_{HZZ} Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} + \tan \alpha \kappa_{AZZ} Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu} \right] \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\Lambda} \left[\kappa_{HWW} W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\mu\nu} + \tan \alpha \kappa_{AWW} W_{\mu\nu}^+ \tilde{W}^{-\mu\nu} \right] \right\} \mathcal{X}_0.
\end{aligned}$$



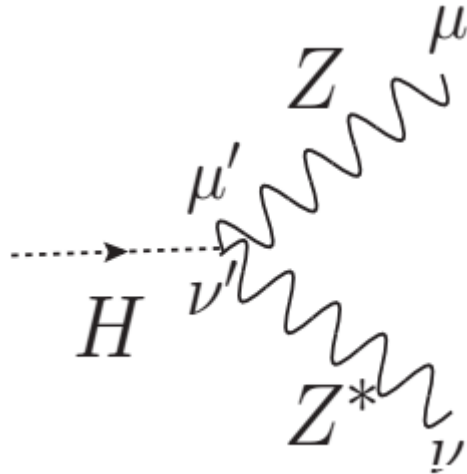
Higgs off-shell region physics

In gluon fusion production mode, the off-shell production cross section has been shown to be sizeable at high ZZ invariant mass

constraining the Higgs boson width from off-shell production and decay to ZZ(4l)



Effective Lagrangian



$$L \supset \frac{H}{4v} [2a_1 m_Z^2 Z^{\mu'} Z_{\mu'} - a_2 Z^{\mu'\nu'} Z_{\mu'\nu'} - a_3 Z^{\mu'\nu'} \tilde{Z}_{\mu'\nu'}]$$

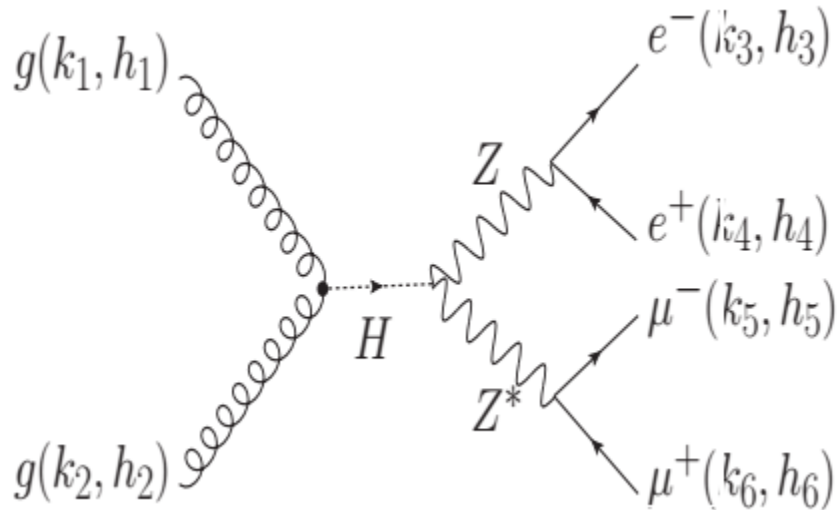
CP even SM

CP even BSM

CP odd BSM

$$\Gamma^{\mu'\nu'}(k, k') = i \frac{2}{v} \sum_{i=1}^3 a_i \Gamma_i^{\mu'\nu'}(k, k') = i \frac{2}{v} [a_1 M_Z^2 g_{\mu'\nu'} + a_2 (k^{\nu'} k'^{\mu'} - k \cdot k' g^{\mu'\nu'}) + a_3 \varepsilon_{\mu'\nu'\rho\sigma} k_\rho k'_\sigma]$$

Helicity amplitude calculation



Helicity amplitude for Higgs mediated process

$$A(1_g^{h_1}, 2_g^{h_2}, 3_{e^-}^{h_3}, 4_{e^+}^{h_4}, 5_{\mu^-}^{h_5}, 6_{\mu^+}^{h_6})$$

$$= A^{gg \rightarrow H}(1_g^{h_1}, 2_g^{h_2}) \times \frac{P_H(s_{12})}{s_{12}} \times A^{H \rightarrow Z(e^-, e^+)Z(\mu^-, \mu^+)}(3_{e^-}^{h_3}, 4_{e^+}^{h_4}, 5_{\mu^-}^{h_5}, 6_{\mu^+}^{h_6})$$

$h=+,-$

$$P_H(s) = \frac{s}{s - M_H^2 + iM_H\Gamma_H}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A^{H \rightarrow Z(e^-, e^+)Z(\mu^-, \mu^+)}(3_{e^-}^-, 4_{e^+}^+, 5_{\mu^-}^-, 6_{\mu^+}^+) &= \sum_{i=1}^3 a_i A_i \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^3 \bar{u}(k_3, h_3) \gamma^\mu (r_e P_R + l_e P_L) v(k_4, h_4) \left(g_{\mu\mu'} - \frac{k_\mu k_{\mu'}}{M_Z^2} \right) \Gamma_i^{\mu'\nu'}(k_1, k_2) \\
&\quad \left(g_{\nu'\nu} - \frac{k'_{\nu'} k'_{\nu}}{M_Z^2} \right) \bar{u}(k_5, h_5) \gamma^\nu (r_e P_R + l_e P_L) v(k_6, h_6)
\end{aligned}$$

$$s_{ij} = (k_i + k_j)^2, \quad l_e = \frac{-1 + 2\sin^2\theta_W}{\sin(2\theta_W)}, \quad r_e = \frac{2\sin^2\theta_W}{\sin(2\theta_W)}$$

k, k' are the momentum of Z boson

1. the CP even term under SM $a_1 = 1; a_i = 0 (i \neq 1)$

$$A^{H \rightarrow Z(e^-, e^+)Z(\mu^-, \mu^+)}(3_{e^-}^-, 4_{e^+}^+, 5_{\mu^-}^-, 6_{\mu^+}^+) = \frac{M_W^2}{\cos^2\theta_W} \langle 35 \rangle [46] l_e^2$$

2. the CP-even term under BSM(A_2) $a_2 \neq 0; a_i = 0(i \neq 2)$

$$A^{H \rightarrow Z(e^-, e^+)Z(\mu^-, \mu^+)}(3_{e^-}^-, 4_{e^+}^+, 5_{\mu^-}^-, 6_{\mu^+}^+)$$

$$= a_2 l_e^2 [2k \cdot k' [46] \langle 53 \rangle - ([45] \langle 53 \rangle + [46] \langle 63 \rangle) ([36] \langle 53 \rangle + [46] \langle 54 \rangle)]$$

$$[3_{e^-}^-, 4_{e^+}^+, 5_{\mu^-}^+, 6_{\mu^+}^-]$$

when the term simultaneously emerges 5,6

$$5 \longleftrightarrow 6$$

$$[3_{e^-}^+, 4_{e^+}^-, 5_{\mu^-}^-, 6_{\mu^+}^+]$$

when the term simultaneously emerges 3,4

$$3 \longleftrightarrow 4$$

$$[3_{e^-}^+, 4_{e^+}^-, 5_{\mu^-}^+, 6_{\mu^+}^-]$$

$$[] \longleftrightarrow \langle \rangle$$

3. the CP-odd term under BSM(A_3) $a_3 \neq 0; a_i = 0(i \neq 3)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & A^{H \rightarrow Z(e^-, e^+)Z(\mu^-, \mu^+)}(3_{e^-}^-, 4_{e^+}^+, 5_{\mu^-}^-, 6_{\mu^+}^+) \\
 = & -a_3 i l_e^2 (2(k \cdot k' - [64]\langle 46 \rangle)[46]\langle 53 \rangle + [64]\langle 45 \rangle([46]\langle 63 \rangle - [45]\langle 53 \rangle) \\
 & - [63]\langle 35 \rangle([46]\langle 63 \rangle) + [45]\langle 53 \rangle))
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\{3_{e^-}^-, 4_{e^+}^+, 5_{\mu^-}^+, 6_{\mu^+}^-\} \quad 5 \leftrightarrow 6$$

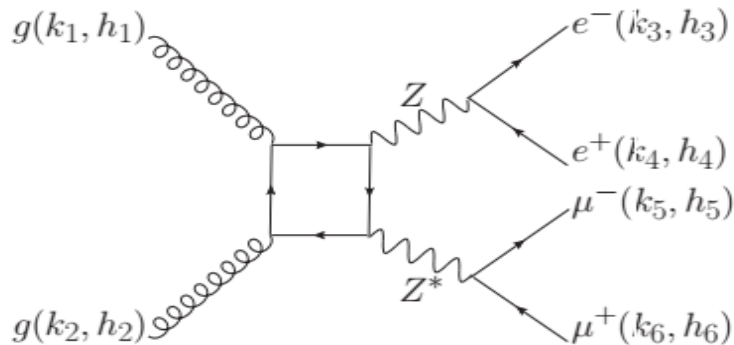
$$\{3_{e^-}^+, 4_{e^+}^-, 5_{\mu^-}^-, 6_{\mu^+}^+\} \quad 3 \leftrightarrow 4$$

$$\{3_{e^-}^+, 4_{e^+}^-, 5_{\mu^-}^+, 6_{\mu^+}^-\} \quad 3 \leftrightarrow 4 \quad 5 \leftrightarrow 6$$

the spinor products emerged in above are defined as:

$$\langle ij \rangle = \bar{u}_-(p_i)u_+(p_j), \quad [ij] = \bar{u}_+(p_i)u_-(p_j), \quad \langle ij \rangle [ij] = 2p_i \cdot p_j$$

★ the amplitude for box process



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$$\begin{aligned}
 & A(1_g^{h_1}, 2_g^{h_2}, 3_e^-, 4_{\bar{e}}^+, 5_{\mu^-}, 6_{\bar{\mu}}^+) = \\
 & A_{LL}(1_g^{h_1}, 2_g^{h_2}, 3_e^-, 4_{\bar{e}}^+, 5_{\mu^-}, 6_{\bar{\mu}}^+) (P^{L,L,-,-}(s_{34}, s_{56}) + P^{R,R,-,-}(s_{34}, s_{56})) \\
 + & A_{LR}(1_g^{h_1}, 2_g^{h_2}, 3_e^-, 4_{\bar{e}}^+, 5_{\mu^-}, 6_{\bar{\mu}}^+) (P^{L,R,-,-}(s_{34}, s_{56}) + P^{R,L,-,-}(s_{34}, s_{56}))
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P^{L,L,-,-}(s_{34}, s_{56}) = (Q_i q_e + L_i l_e \mathcal{P}_Z(s_{34}))(Q_i q_e + L_i l_e \mathcal{P}_Z(s_{56}))$$

$$P^{L,R,-,-}(s_{34}, s_{56}) = (Q_i q_e + L_i l_e \mathcal{P}_Z(s_{34}))(Q_i q_e + R_i l_e \mathcal{P}_Z(s_{56}))$$

$$P^{R,L,-,-}(s_{34}, s_{56}) = (Q_i q_e + R_i l_e \mathcal{P}_Z(s_{34}))(Q_i q_e + L_i l_e \mathcal{P}_Z(s_{56}))$$

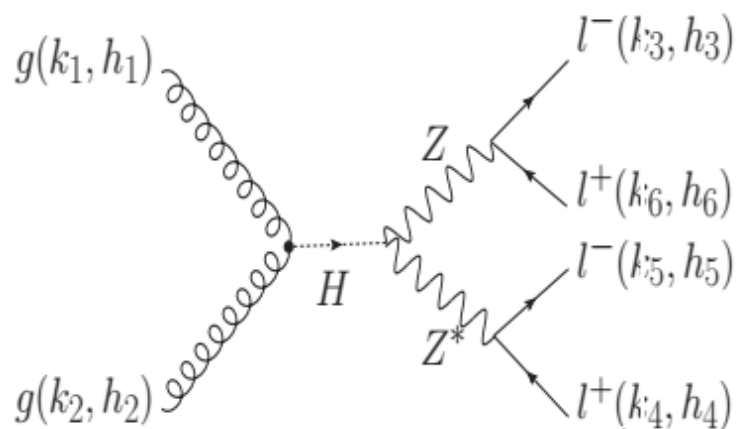
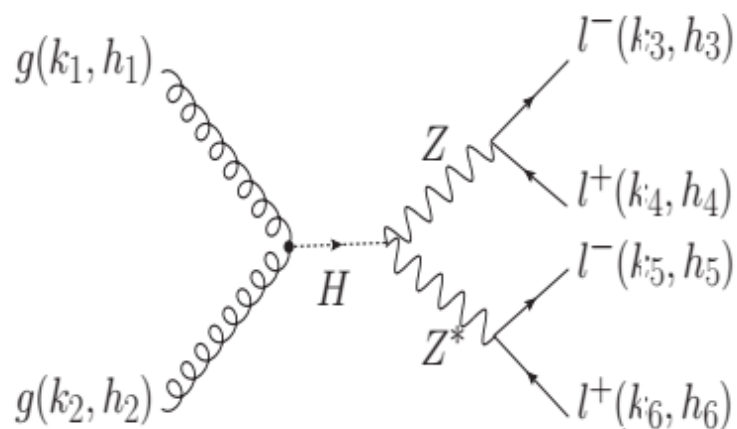
$$P^{R,R,-,-}(s_{34}, s_{56}) = (Q_i q_e + R_i l_e \mathcal{P}_Z(s_{34}))(Q_i q_e + R_i l_e \mathcal{P}_Z(s_{56}))$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A_{LL}(1_g^{h_1}, 2_g^{h_2}, 3_e^-, 4_e^+, 5_\mu^-, 6_\mu^+) &= \sum_{j=2}^3 d_j^{d=6}(1^{h_1}, 2^{h_2}) D_0^{d=6}(j) + \sum_{j=1}^3 d_j(1^{h_1}, 2^{h_2}) D_0(j) \\
&+ \sum_{j=1}^6 c_j(1^{h_1}, 2^{h_2}) C_0(j) + \sum_{j=1}^6 b_j(1^{h_1}, 2^{h_2}) B_0(j) + R(1^{h_1}, 2^{h_2})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\epsilon_\mu^-(p_1)\epsilon_\nu^+(p_2)P_{LR}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{s_{12}^2} \left[-2g^{\rho\sigma} \frac{\langle 1|(3+4)|2\rangle}{\langle 2|(3+4)|1\rangle} s_{12}^2 A_2 - \langle 1|\gamma^\rho|2\rangle \langle 1|\gamma^\sigma|2\rangle s_{12} (A_3 + A_4) \right. \\
&- \left. \langle 12\rangle [2|\gamma^\rho\gamma^\sigma|2] \langle 1|(3+4)|2\rangle A_5 + \langle 1|\gamma^\rho\gamma^\sigma|1\rangle [12] \langle 1|(3+4)|2\rangle A_5 \right] \quad (\text{B15}) \\
&\frac{e^2}{s_{34}s_{56}} \langle 3|\gamma^\rho|4\rangle \langle 5|\gamma^\sigma|6\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A(1_g^-, 2_g^+, 3_e^-, 4_e^+, 5_\mu^-, 6_\mu^+) &= \frac{1}{s_{12}s_{34}s_{56}} \left[\langle 35\rangle [46] \frac{\langle 1|(3+4)|2\rangle}{\langle 2|(3+4)|1\rangle} s_{12} A_2 - \langle 13\rangle \langle 15\rangle [24][26] (A_3 + A_4) \right. \\
&+ \left. \left(\frac{\langle 35\rangle [24][62]}{[12]} + \frac{\langle 13\rangle \langle 15\rangle [46]}{\langle 12\rangle} \right) \langle 1|(3+4)|2\rangle A_5 \right], \quad (\text{B19})
\end{aligned}$$

★ the identical final state $4e/4\mu$



To increase statistics,

The calculation is similar as $2e2\mu$, but there are two differences :

- 1、 the cross section should times a symmetry factor 0.25
- 2、 the interference term dictate a factor -1

Simulation by MCFM

Adding anomalous ($a_2, a_3 \neq 0$) Higgs mediated helicity amplitudes in MCFM program, considering its interference with $gg \rightarrow ZZ$ box diagram.

	SM	BSM
$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow Z(e^+e^-)Z(\mu^-\mu^+)$	✓	✗
$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow 4e/4\mu$	✓	✗
the interference term between Higgs mediated diagram and box diagram for $2e2\mu$ and for identical final states	✓	✗
$gg \rightarrow Z(e^+e^-)Z(\mu^-\mu^+)$	✓	

★ CMS cuts for $2e2\mu$ final states

$$P_{T,\mu} > 5\text{GeV}, |\eta_\mu| < 2.4$$

$$P_{T,e} > 7\text{GeV}, |\eta_e| < 2.5$$

$$m_{ll} > 4\text{GeV}, m_{4l} > 100\text{GeV}$$

$$P_{T,l}(\text{hardest}) > 20\text{GeV}$$

$$P_{T,l}(2\text{nd, hardest}) > 10\text{GeV}$$

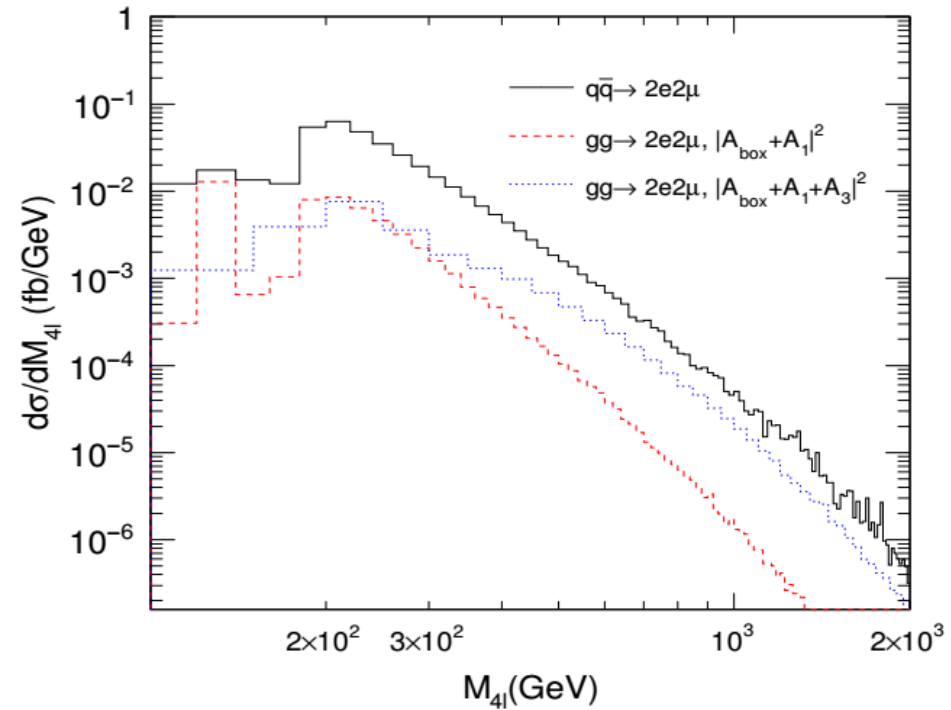
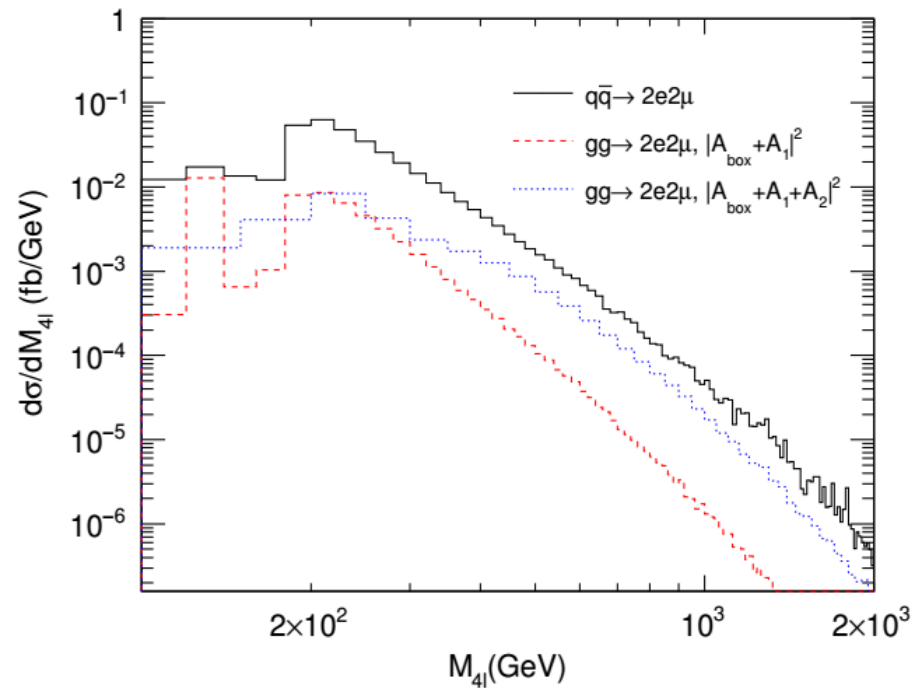
$$40\text{GeV} < m_{ll}(\text{near}) < 120\text{GeV}$$

$$12\text{GeV} < m_{ll}(\text{other}) < 120\text{GeV}$$

The cross section for the $2e2\mu$ final state 8TeV LHC with unit in fb

$m_{4l} < 130\text{GeV}$					$m_{4l} > 220\text{GeV}$					$m_{4l} > 330\text{GeV}$				
	<i>box</i>	A_1	A_2	A_3		<i>box</i>	A_1	A_2	A_3		<i>box</i>	A_1	A_2	A_3
<i>box</i>	0.011	0	0	0	<i>box</i>	0.479	-0.056	0.199	0	<i>box</i>	0.091	-0.032	0.094	0
A_1	0	0.245	-0.275	0	A_1	-0.056	0.031	-0.047	0	A_1	-0.032	0.023	-0.023	0
A_2	0	-0.275	0.101	0	A_2	0.199	-0.047	0.231	0	A_2	0.094	-0.023	0.168	0
A_3	0	0	0	0.038	A_3	0	0	0	0.220	A_3	0	0	0	0.168

8TeV LHC cross sections in off-shell Higgs regions can be used to constraint anomalous HZZ couplings ($A_2, A_3 \neq 0$)



★ Cuts for identical final state 4l

(1) $p_{T\mu(e)} > 7\text{GeV}$ and $|\eta_{\mu(e)}| < 2.4$

(2) Which lepton pair is close to Z mass and which is far away

The cross section for the $4e+4\mu$ final state 8TeV LHC with unit in fb

$m_{4l} < 130\text{GeV}$					$m_{4l} > 220\text{GeV}$					$m_{4l} > 330\text{GeV}$				
	<i>box</i>	A_1	A_2	A_3		<i>box</i>	A_1	A_2	A_3		<i>box</i>	A_1	A_2	A_3
<i>box</i>	0.021	0	0	0	<i>box</i>	0.485	-0.056	0.200	0	<i>box</i>	0.092	-0.032	0.094	0
A_1	0	0.262	-0.280	0	A_1	-0.056	0.031	-0.048	0	A_1	-0.032	0.023	-0.023	0
A_2	0	-0.280	0.093	0	A_2	0.200	-0.048	0.229	0	A_2	0.094	-0.023	0.166	0
A_3	0	0	0	0.030	A_3	0	0	0	0.218	A_3	0	0	0	0.169

Advantages:

Relatively large interference cross section between *box* & A_2 in off-shell region

8TeV LHC real experimental measurements to constraint the anomalous coupling coefficients

CMS PAS HIG-14-002

	Full region	Signal-enriched region
	$2.22^{+0.15}_{-0.17}$	$1.20^{+0.08}_{-0.09}$
	$31.1^{+3.0}_{-3.1}$	2.12 ± 0.21
(a)	$29.6^{+2.8}_{-2.9}$	$1.73^{+0.16}_{-0.17}$
	$51.8^{+4.9}_{-5.0}$	13.1 ± 1.1
(b)	154.7 ± 7.4	8.6 ± 0.4
(c)	3.7 ± 0.6	0.44 ± 0.08
(a+b+c)	188.0 ± 7.9	10.8 ± 0.4
	183	8

- ▶ The k factor are set to be equal for signal, background and interference.
- ▶ Assume the efficiency is also the same

$$\epsilon = \frac{N_{4l}^H}{\sigma_{4l}^H \times f \times k \times L}$$

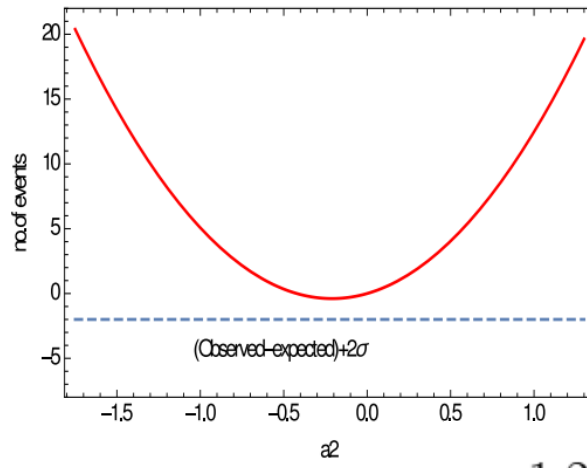
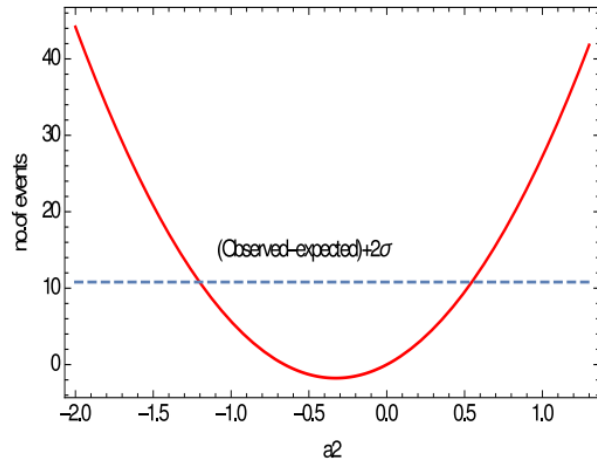
$$\frac{N_{4l}^{H_1}}{\sigma_{4l}^1} (a_2^2 \sigma_{4l}^{2,2} + a_2 \sigma_{4l}^{1,2} + a_2 \sigma_{4l}^{2,box}) + N_{exp}^{SM} = N_{exp}^{4l}$$

$$N_{exp}^{4l}(m_{4l} > 220\text{GeV}) = 16.44a_2^2 + 10.79a_2 + 188 \pm 7.9$$

$$N_{exp}^{4l}(m_{4l} > 220\text{GeV}) = 15.56a_3^2 + 188 \pm 7.9$$

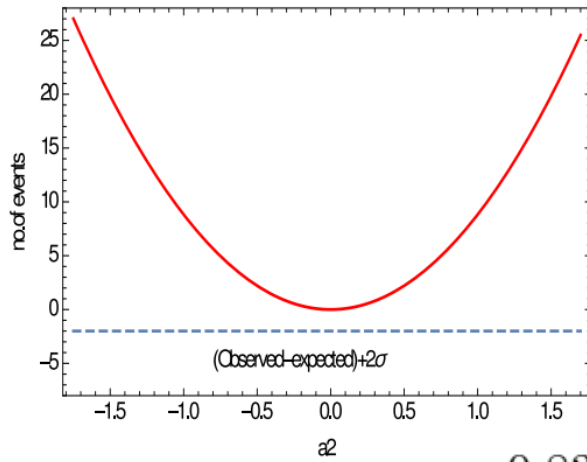
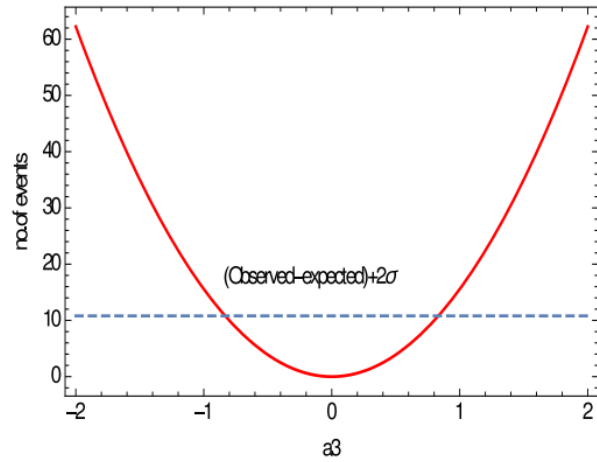
$$N_{exp}^{4l}(m_{4l} > 330\text{GeV}) = 8.77a_2^2 + 3.7a_2 + 10.8 \pm 0.4$$

$$N_{exp}^{4l}(m_{4l} > 330\text{GeV}) = 8.82a_3^2 + 10.8 \pm 0.4$$



$$-1.20 < a_2 < 0.546 \quad (m_{4l} > 220\text{GeV})$$

$$a_2 \in \text{null} \quad (m_{4l} > 330\text{GeV})$$



$$-0.833 < a_3 < 0.833 \quad (m_{4l} > 220\text{GeV})$$

$$a_3 \in \text{null} \quad (m_{4l} > 330\text{GeV})$$

More accurate constraints on HZZ anomalous coupling coefficients obtained here, comparing to $-0.34 \leq a_2 \leq 1.45, -2.0 \leq a_3 \leq 2.36,$

Summary

- CP properties can be studied in HZZ decay.
- Existed experimental results constraint HZZ anomalous coefficients in Higgs on-shell region.
- We calculate Helicity amplitudes of HZZ anomalous decay, implemented it in MCFM.
- HZZ anomalous coefficients are constrained in Higgs off-shell region, with considering the interference with $gg \rightarrow 4l$ box diagram.
- More accurate anomalous HZZ coefficients are obtained in Higgs off-shell region, comparing to that in on-shell region.