

Precision Higgs Physics at CEPC

Initial assessments of Higgs physics potential at the CEPC based on the white paper (to be submitted)

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Precision Higgs Physics at the CEPC*

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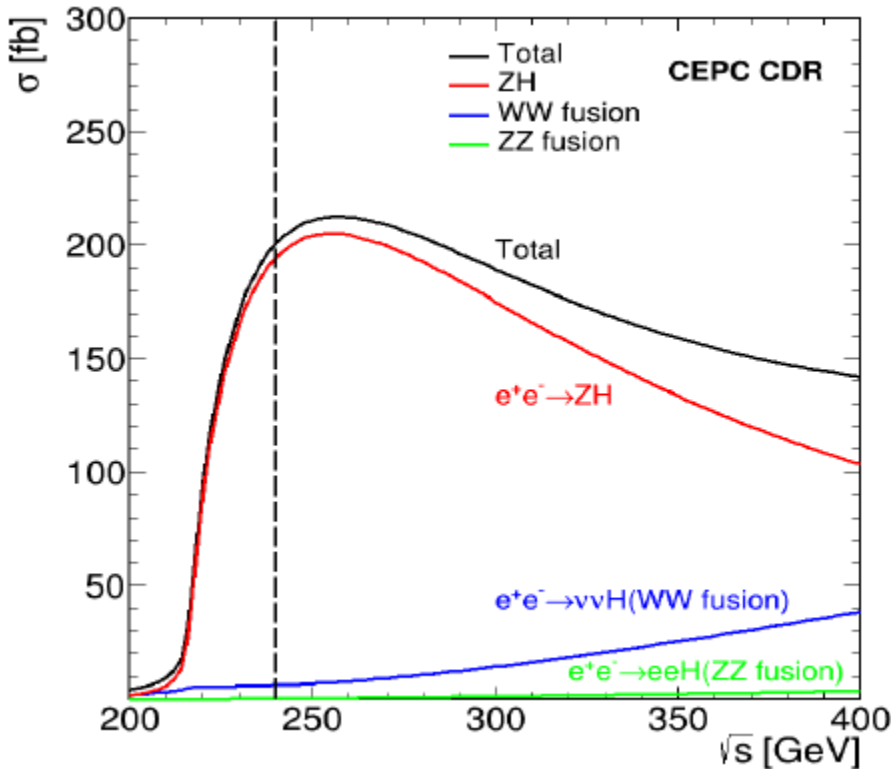
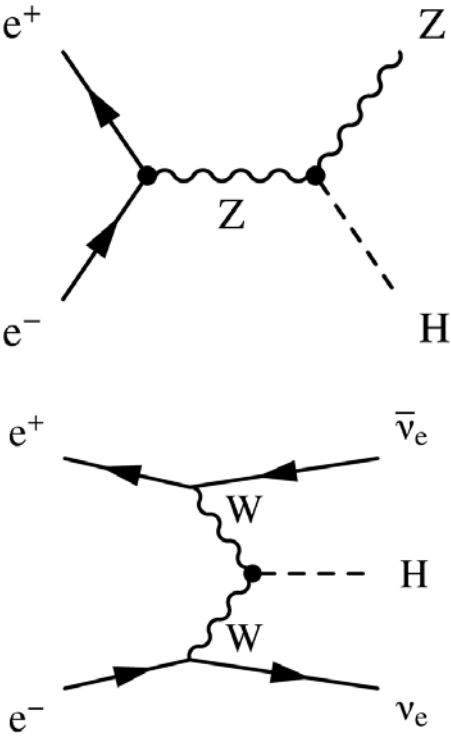
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On behalf of the Higgs working group

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CEPC Higgs Factory Operation

Designed to produce 1 million Higgs bosons \Rightarrow 7 years operation at $\sqrt{s} = 240$ GeV for an integrated luminosity of 5.6 ab^{-1} (2 IPs)

At $\sqrt{s} = 240$ GeV, $ee \rightarrow ZH$ production is near the maximum and dominates with a smaller contribution from $ee \rightarrow \nu\nu H$.



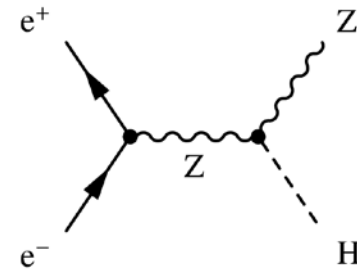
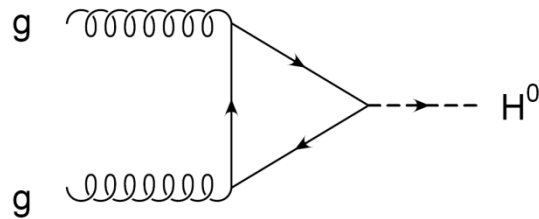
Event Rates in 5.6 ab⁻¹

| Process | Cross section | Events in 5.6 ab ⁻¹ |
|--|-----------------|--|
| Higgs boson production, cross section in fb | | |
| $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$ | 196.2 | 1.10×10^6 |
| $e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu_e\bar{\nu}_e H$ | 6.19 | 3.47×10^4 |
| $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- H$ | 0.28 | 1.57×10^3 |
| Total | 203.7 | 1.14×10^6 |
| Background processes, cross section in pb | | |
| $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$ (Bhabha) | 24.7 | 1.4×10^8 to be updated |
| $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}(\gamma)$ | 54.1 | 3.0×10^8 |
| $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-(\gamma)$ [or $\tau^+\tau^-(\gamma)$] | 5.3 | 3.0×10^7 |
| $e^+e^- \rightarrow WW$ | 16.7 | 9.4×10^7 |
| $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZZ$ | 1.1 | 6.2×10^6 |
| $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- Z$ | 4.54 | 2.5×10^7 |
| $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+\nu W^- / e^-\bar{\nu} W^+$ | 5.09 | 2.6×10^7 |

Main differences with LHC

- **Production:**

LHC: dominated by the QCD process \Rightarrow large theoretical uncertainties
CEPC: pure electroweak process \Rightarrow precise theory calculations



- **Trigger and identification:**

LHC: based on specific Higgs boson decay signatures \Rightarrow *measure $\sigma \times BR$*
CEPC: Higgs boson decay blinded \Rightarrow *measure σ and BR*

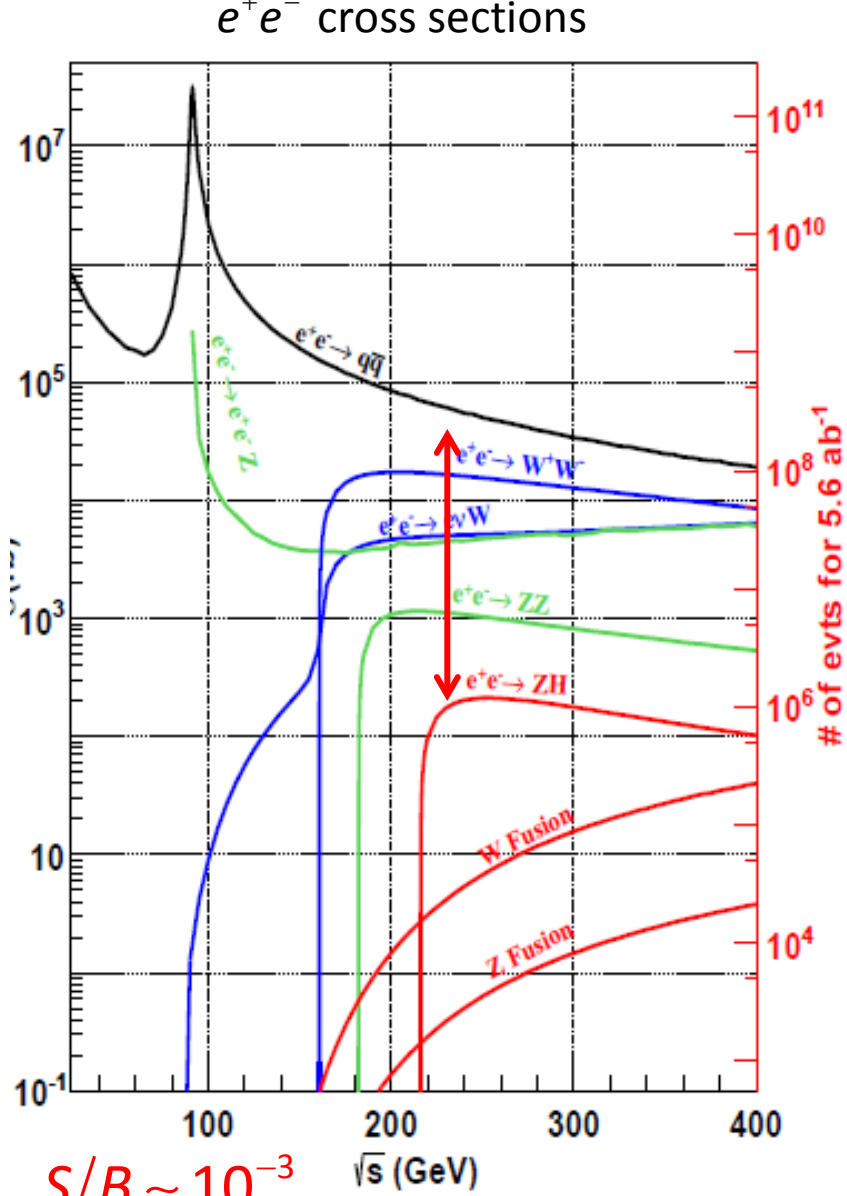
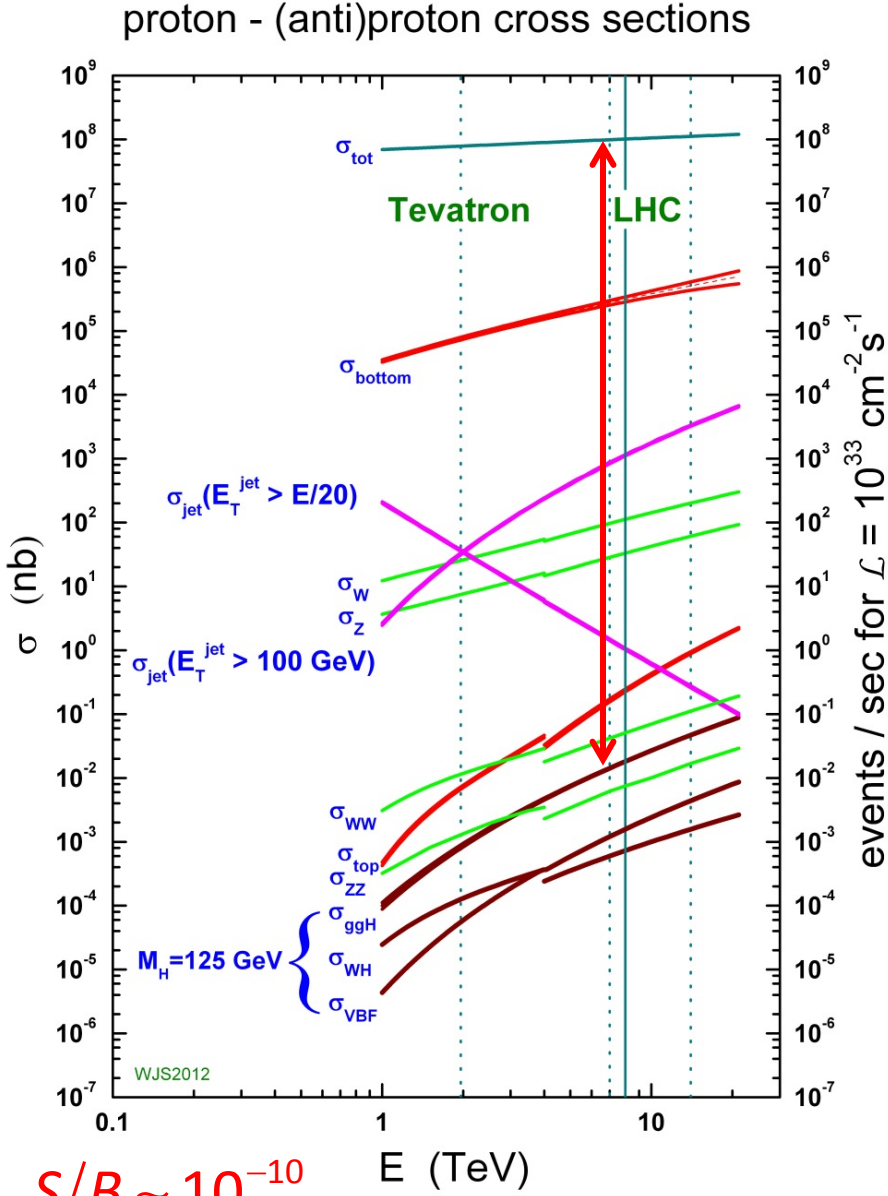
- **Environment:**

LHC: suffer from underlying event and pileup effects
CEPC: clean

- **Statistics**

HL-LHC: \sim 300 million Higgs bosons, recording about \sim 2%
CEPC: \sim 1 million Higgs bosons, every event is gold

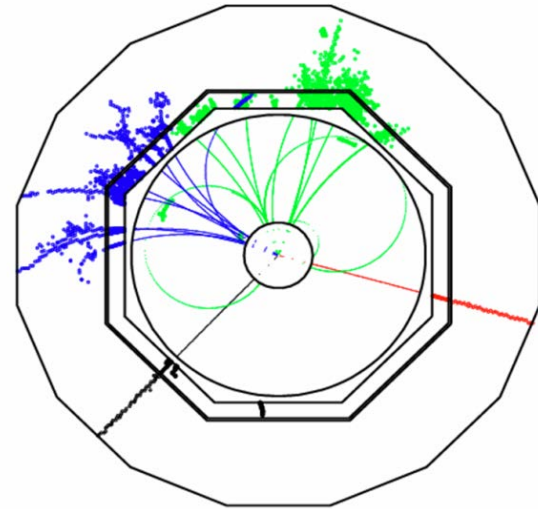
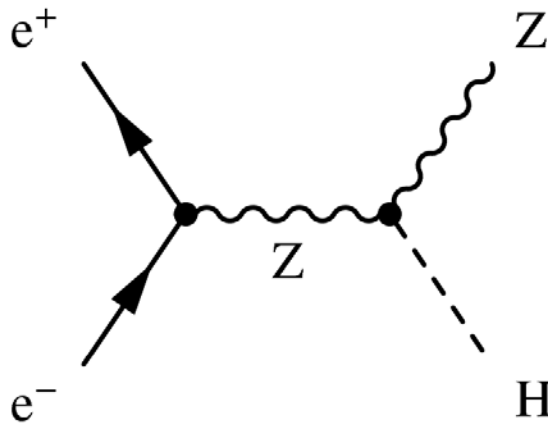
Cross Sections and Initial S/B's



Decay-Blinded Tagging of Higgs Boson

Unique to lepton colliders, the energy and momentum of the Higgs boson in $ee \rightarrow ZH$ can be measured by looking at the Z kinematics only:

$$\text{only: } E_H = \sqrt{s} - E_Z, \quad \vec{p}_H = -\vec{p}_Z$$



Recoil mass reconstruction:

$$m_{\text{recoil}}^2 = \left(\sqrt{s} - E_Z \right)^2 - |\vec{p}_Z|^2$$

\Rightarrow identify the Higgs boson without looking at the Higgs boson.

Measure $\sigma(ee \rightarrow ZH)$ independent of its decay !
(LHC always measures $\sigma \times \text{BR}$)

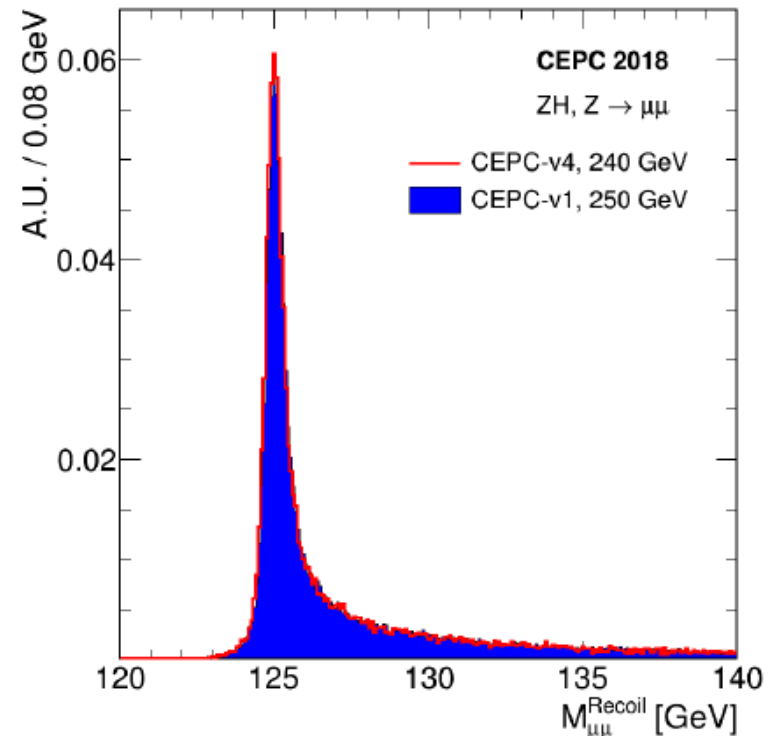
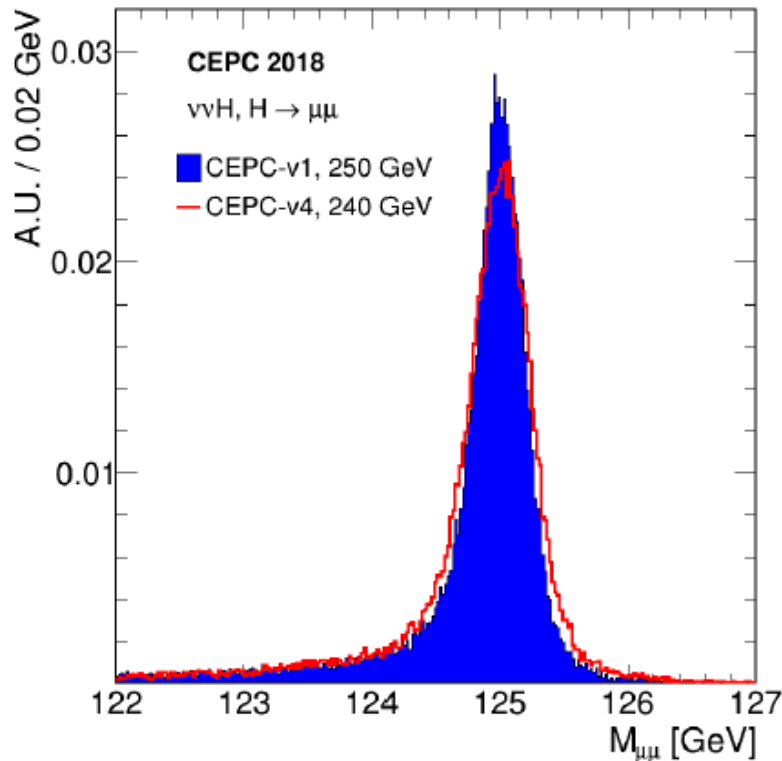
Simulation Studies

Most of the simulation studies were performed for CEPC-v1. The results were extrapolated to CEPC-v4, the setup for CDR.

CEPC-v1: $B = 3.5$ T, 250 GeV, 5×5 mm² ECAL

CEPC-v4: $B = 3$ T, 240 GeV, 10×10 mm² ECAL

The largest impact on the performance is the degraded track momentum resolution, Other changes are small. The extrapolation takes into account cross section changes as well.



Accessible Decay Modes

| SM decay | | Accessible? | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| mode | branching ratio | (HL-)LHC | Higgs factories |
| $H \rightarrow bb$ | 57.7% | ✓, ✗ * | ✓ |
| $H \rightarrow gg$ | 8.57% | ✗ | ✓ |
| $H \rightarrow cc$ | 2.91% | ✗ | ✓ |
| $H \rightarrow ss$ | 2.46×10^{-4} | ✗ | ? |
| $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ | 6.32% | ✓ | ✓ |
| $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ | 2.19×10^{-4} | ✓ | ✓ |
| $H \rightarrow WW$ | 21.5% | ✓ | ✓ |
| $H \rightarrow ZZ$ | 2.64% | ✓ | ✓ |
| $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ | 0.23% | ✓ | ✓ |
| $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ | 0.15% | ✓ | ✓ |

* Not all production mode.

*Limitations: statistics at Higgs factories,
trigger and systematics at (HL-)LHC*

Final States Studied

$H \rightarrow bb / cc / gg$

| Z decay mode | $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ | $H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ | $H \rightarrow gg$ |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$ | 1.3% | 12.8% | 6.8% |
| $Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ | 1.0% | 9.4% | 4.9% |
| $Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ | 0.5% | 10.6% | 3.5% |
| $Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$ | 0.4% | 3.7% | 1.4% |
| Combined | 0.3% | 3.1% | 1.2% |

$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$

| ZH final state | Precision |
|--|-----------|
| $Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}q\bar{q}$ | 7.2% |
| $Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$ $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-q\bar{q}$ | 7.9% |
| Combined | 4.9% |

$H \rightarrow$ Invisible

| ZH final state studied | Relative precision on $\sigma \times \text{BR}$ | Upper limit on $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \text{inv})$ |
|---|---|--|
| $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$ $H \rightarrow \text{inv}$ | 339% | 0.82% |
| $Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ $H \rightarrow \text{inv}$ | 232% | 0.60% |
| $Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ $H \rightarrow \text{inv}$ | 217% | 0.57% |
| Combined | 143% | 0.41% |

$H \rightarrow WW^*$

| ZH final state | Precision |
|--|-----------|
| $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$ $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell'\nu, \ell\nu q\bar{q}$ | 2.6% |
| $Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell'\nu, \ell\nu q\bar{q}$ | 2.4% |
| $Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$ $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu q\bar{q}, q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$ | 1.5% |
| $Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$ | 1.7% |
| Combined | 0.9% |

$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

| ZH final state | Precision |
|---|-----------|
| $Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ $H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ | 2.6% |
| $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$ $H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ | 2.6% |
| $Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$ $H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ | 2.5% |
| $Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ $H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ | 0.9% |
| Combined | 0.79% |

Other final states:

$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma : Z \rightarrow \mu\mu, \tau\tau, \nu\nu, qq$$

$$H \rightarrow Z\gamma : ZZ \rightarrow \nu\nu qq$$

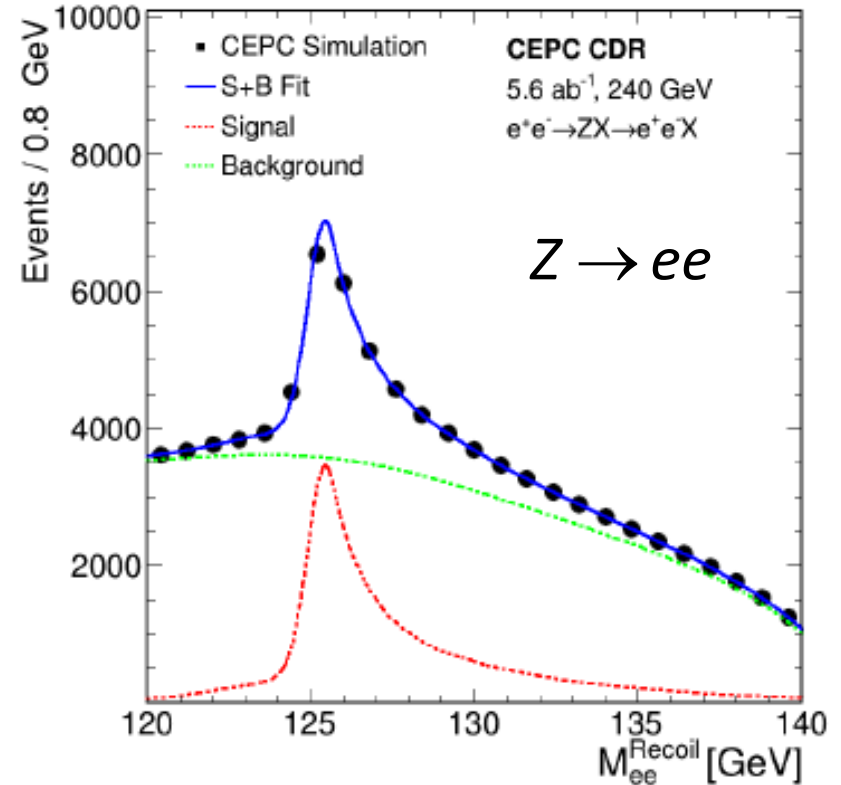
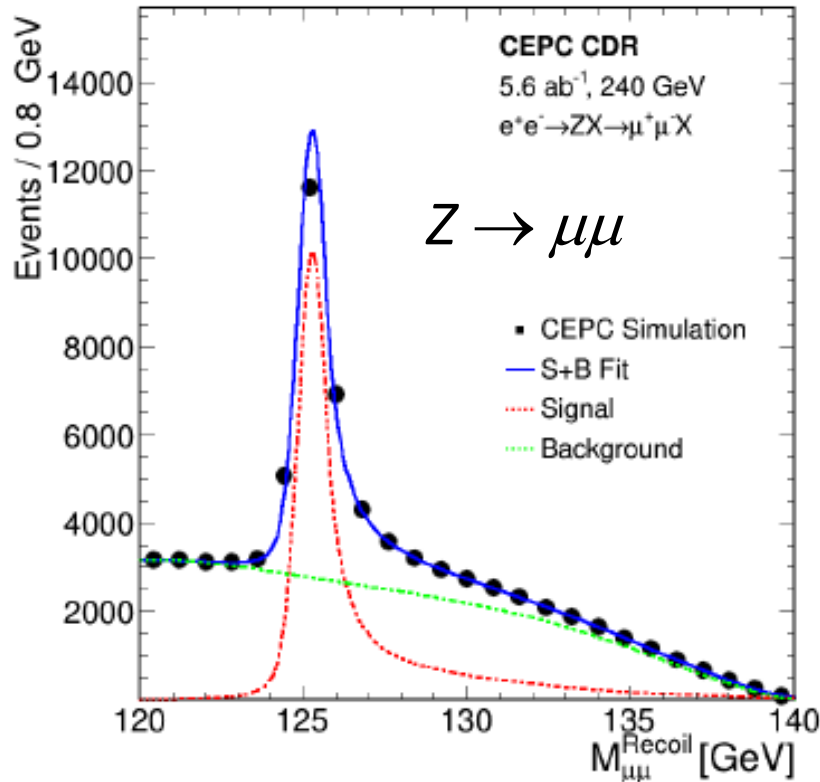
$$H \rightarrow \mu\mu : Z \rightarrow \ell\ell, \nu\nu, qq$$

$$ee \rightarrow \nu\nu H \rightarrow \nu\nu bb$$

A lot final states have been studied, many more remain unexplored...

Recoil mass analyses

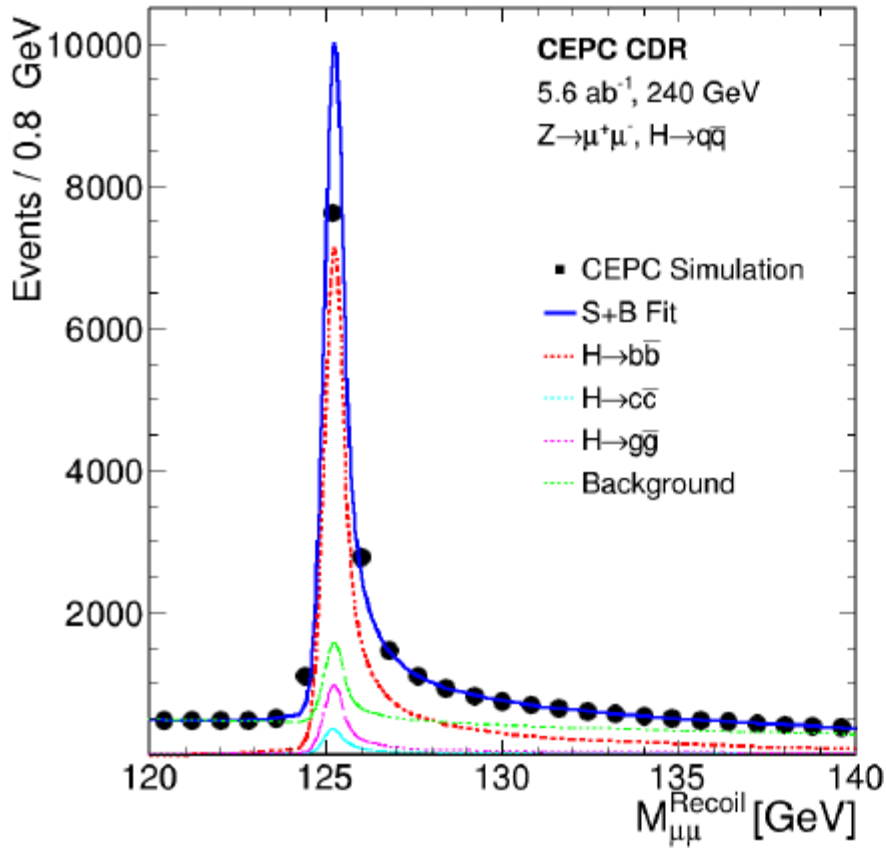
Peak position $\Rightarrow m_H$; peak height $\Rightarrow \sigma(ZH)$
(Inclusive Higgs boson decays)



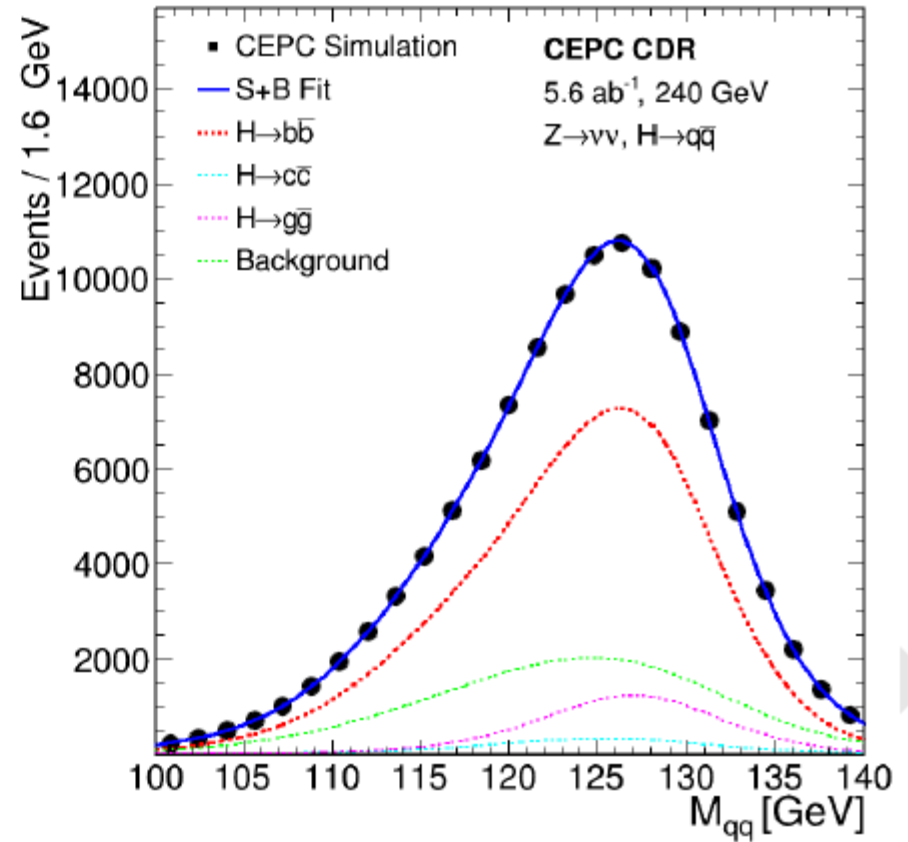
No Bremstrahlung radiation recovery yet, ee channel suffers from the large two-photon background.

Higgs Boson Decay Analyses

$$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu, H \rightarrow b\bar{b} / c\bar{c} / gg$$



$$Z \rightarrow \nu\nu, H \rightarrow b\bar{b} / c\bar{c} / gg$$



(Other Higgs boson decays are included in the background for individual analyses, but are treated as signal in the combination.)

Expected Precision from Combination

Statistical uncertainties only, but *taking into account correlations* among analyses.

Systematic uncertainties are expected to be small, but need studies

| Property | Estimated Precision |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| m_H | 5.9 MeV |
| Γ_H | 3.1% |
| $\sigma(ZH)$ | 0.5% |
| $\sigma(\nu\bar{\nu}H)$ | 3.0% |

| Decay mode | $\sigma(ZH) \times \text{BR}$ | BR |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|
| $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ | 0.27% | 0.56% |
| $H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ | 3.3% | 3.3% |
| $H \rightarrow gg$ | 1.3% | 1.4% |
| $H \rightarrow WW^*$ | 1.0% | 1.1% |
| $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$ | 5.1% | 5.1% |
| $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ | 6.8% | 6.9% |
| $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ | 15% | 15% |
| $H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ | 0.8% | 1.0% |
| $H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ | 17% | 17% |
| $H \rightarrow \text{inv}$ | — | < 0.30% |

Width measurements:

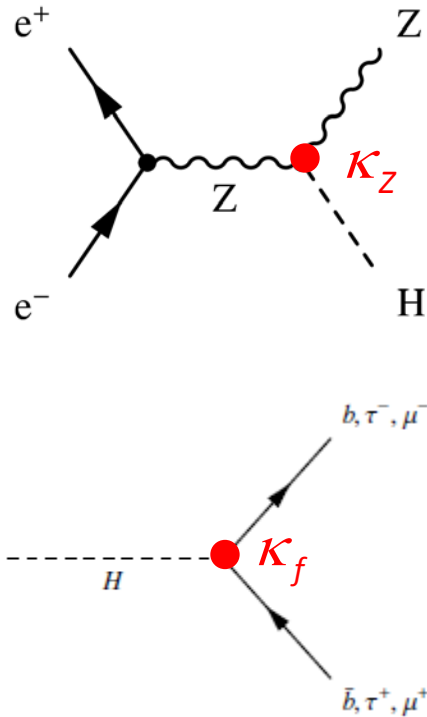
$$\Gamma_H = \frac{\Gamma(H \rightarrow ZZ^*)}{\text{BR}(H \rightarrow ZZ^*)} \propto \frac{\sigma(ZH)}{\text{BR}(H \rightarrow ZZ^*)}$$

$$\Gamma_H = \frac{\Gamma(H \rightarrow WW^*)}{\text{BR}(H \rightarrow WW^*)} \propto \frac{\sigma(\nu\bar{\nu}H)}{\text{BR}(H \rightarrow WW^*)}$$

⇐ 95% CL upper limit on BSM contribution

Relative Precision on Coupling Modifiers

Relative percentage precision



| | 10-parameter fit | | 7-parameter fit | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|---------|-----------------|---------|
| | CEPC | +HL-LHC | CEPC | +HL-LHC |
| Γ_H | 3.1 | 2.5 | – | – |
| κ_b | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.1 |
| κ_c | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| κ_g | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| κ_W | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| κ_τ | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.1 |
| κ_Z | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.15 | 0.15 |
| κ_γ | 3.7 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 1.6 |
| κ_μ | 8.7 | 5.0 | – | – |
| $\text{BR}_{\text{inv}}^{\text{BSM}}$ | 0.30 | 0.30 | – | – |

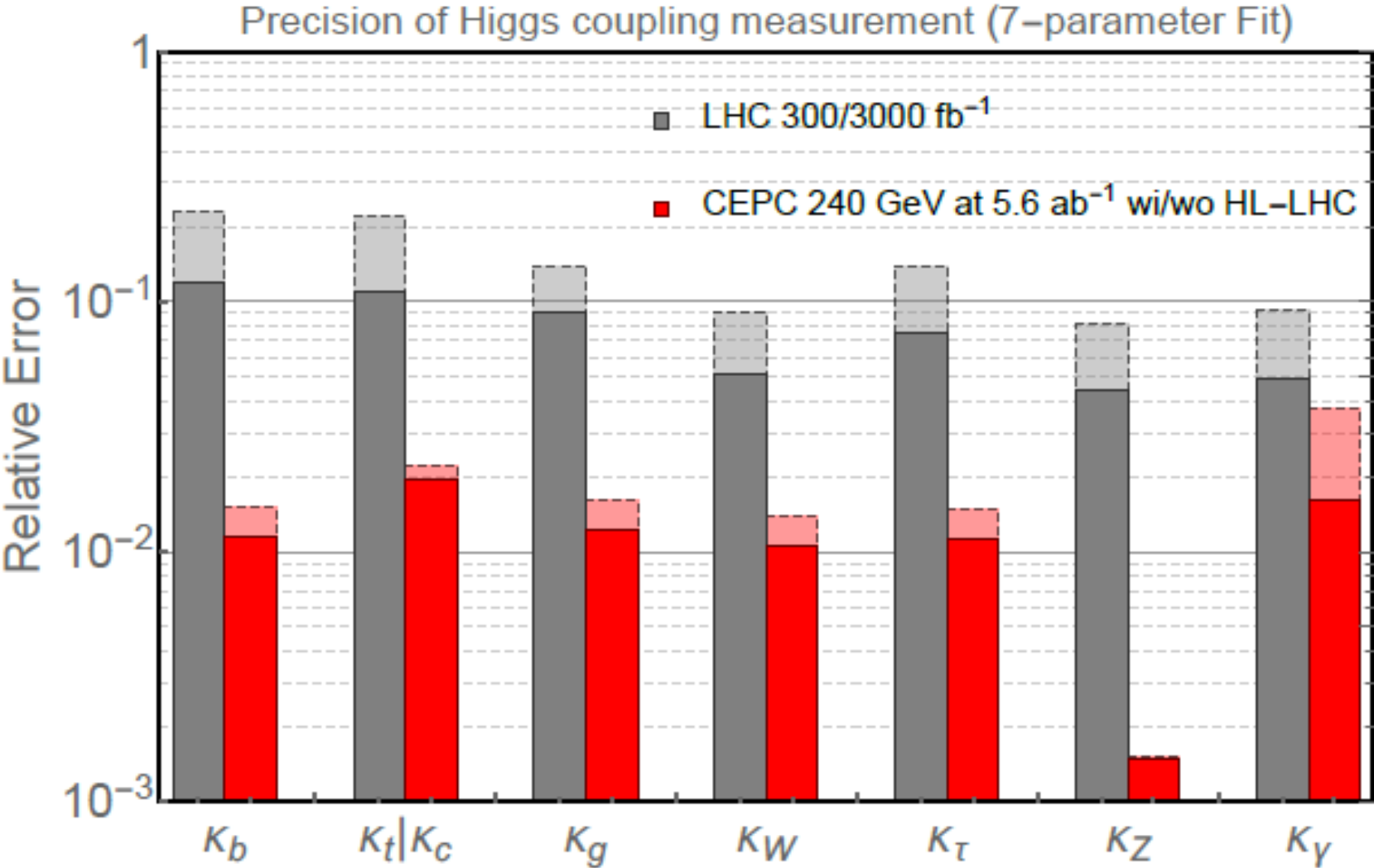
$\text{BR}_{\text{inv}}^{\text{BSM}}$ shown are 95% CL upper limits

$$\sigma(ZH) = \boxed{\kappa_Z^2} \cdot \sigma_{\text{SM}}(ZH)$$

$$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow ff) = \frac{\boxed{\kappa_f^2}}{\boxed{\kappa_H^2}} \cdot \text{BR}_{\text{SM}}(H \rightarrow ff)$$

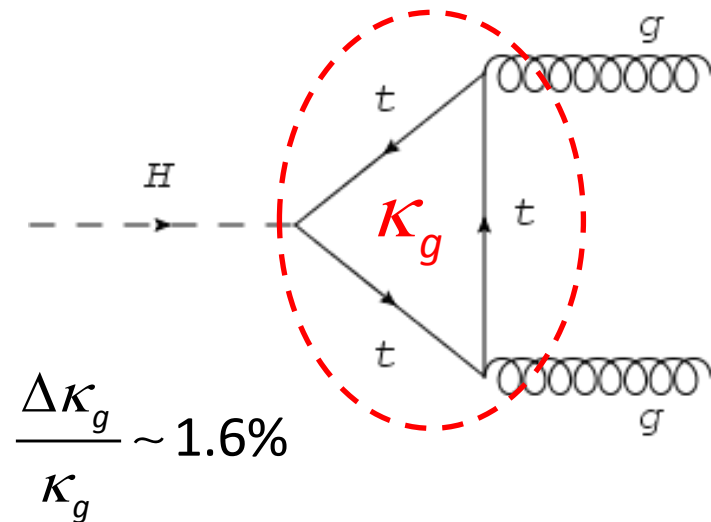
7-parameter fit assumes lepton universality and no BSM Higgs boson decays

Comparisons with HL-LHC

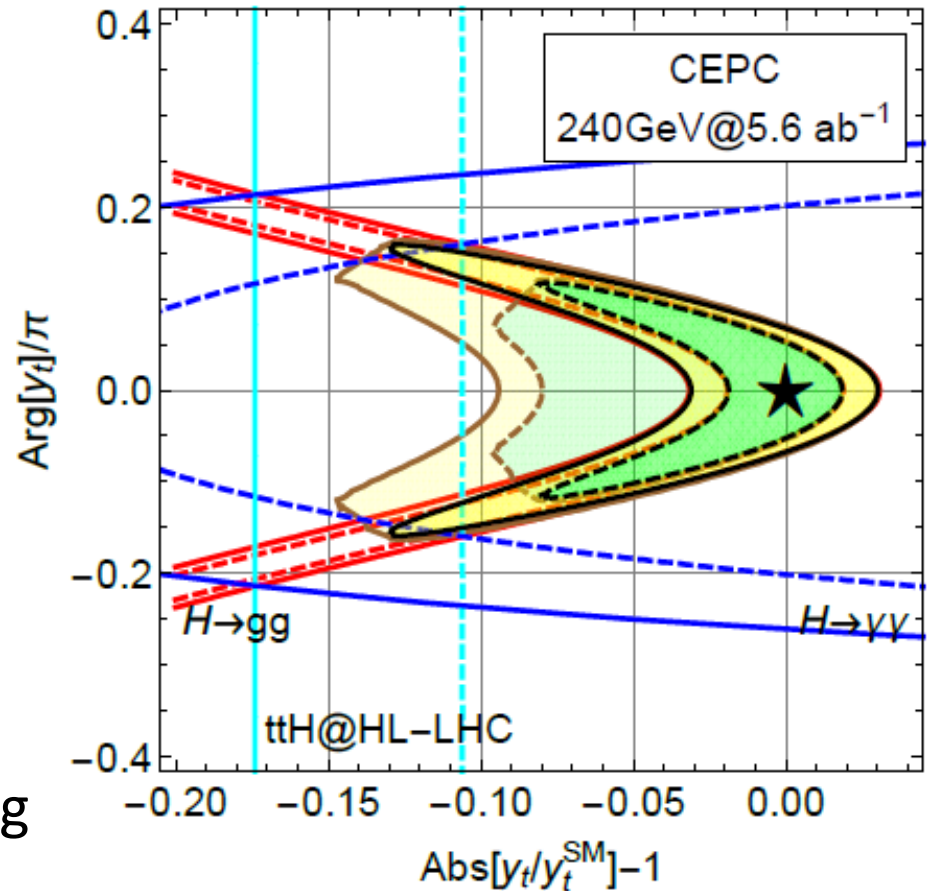


Higgs and Top Coupling

CEPC will be sensitive to the Higgs-Top coupling through the loop $H \rightarrow gg$ decay.



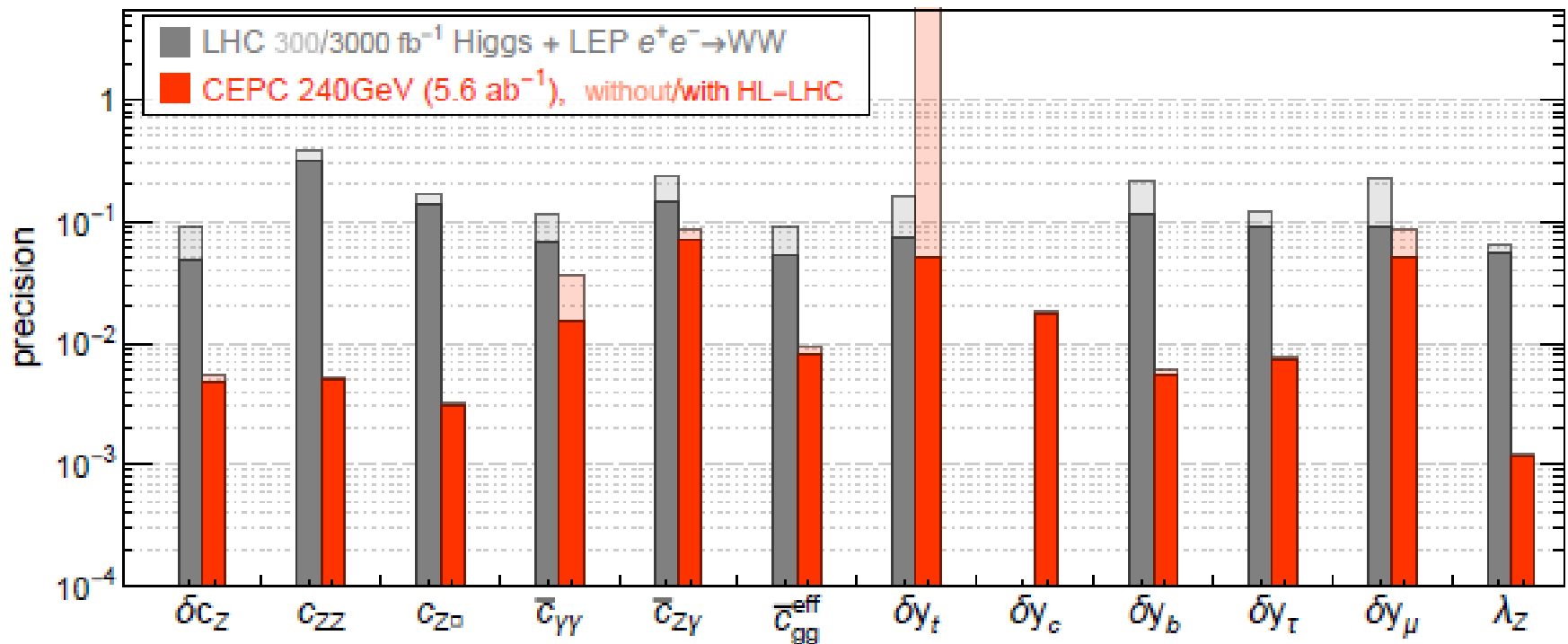
The expected high precision in the coupling measurement can be used to constrain the coupling as well as CP-violating phase



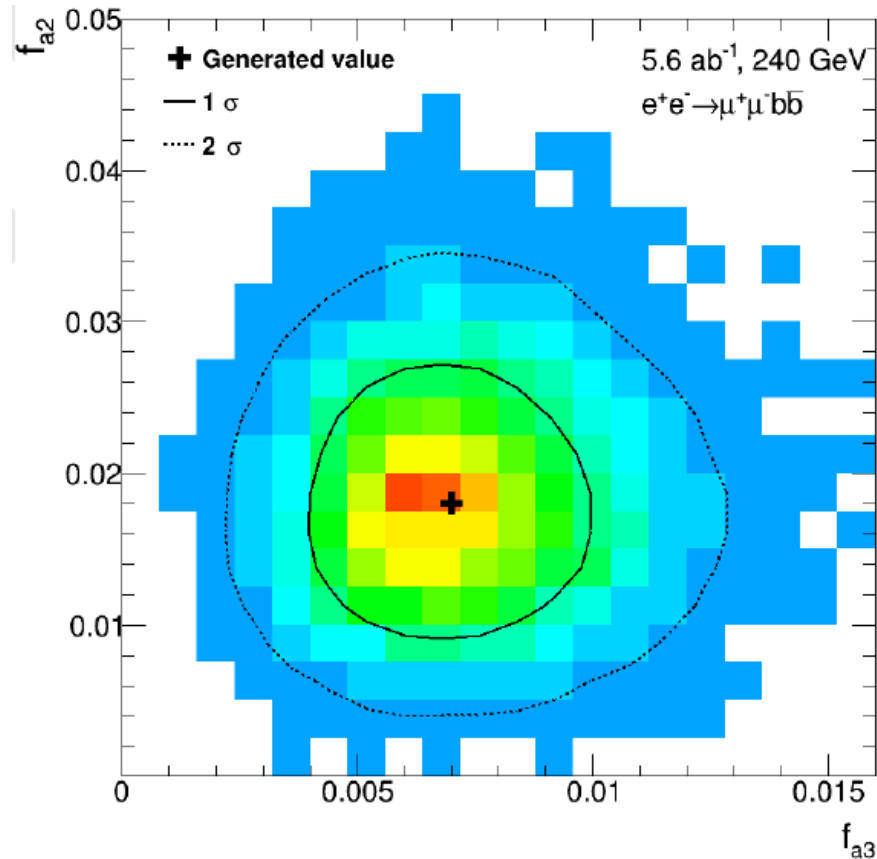
Precision of EFT Fits

A complete set of CP-even dimension-6 operators that contribute to the Higgs boson and diboson measurements, but not to the Z-pole observables, the W mass and fermion dipole interaction

precision reach of the 12-parameter EFT fit (Higgs basis)



Higgs Boson CP Studies



f_{a2} : fraction of high-order CP-even contribution due to SM or BSM physics

f_{a3} : fraction of CP-odd contribution due to BSM physics

3σ discovery potential from $ZH \rightarrow \mu\mu b\bar{b}$

$$f_{a2} > 0.018 \text{ or } f_{a3} > 0.007$$

Summary

A preliminary assessment of CEPC's Higgs physics potential has been performed based on the simulation studies of the CEPC conceptual detector.

Percent-level precision or better can be achieved for many of the Higgs boson couplings, improving HL-LHC measurements by an order of magnitude in many cases.

More studies are needed to fully understand the potential of the CEPC as a Higgs factory. For some final states, significant further Improvements are expected.

CEPC will open a new frontier in precision physics and can “undress” the Higgs boson as what LEP has done to the Z boson. It has the potential to shed lights on new physics.

Comparison with FCC-ee

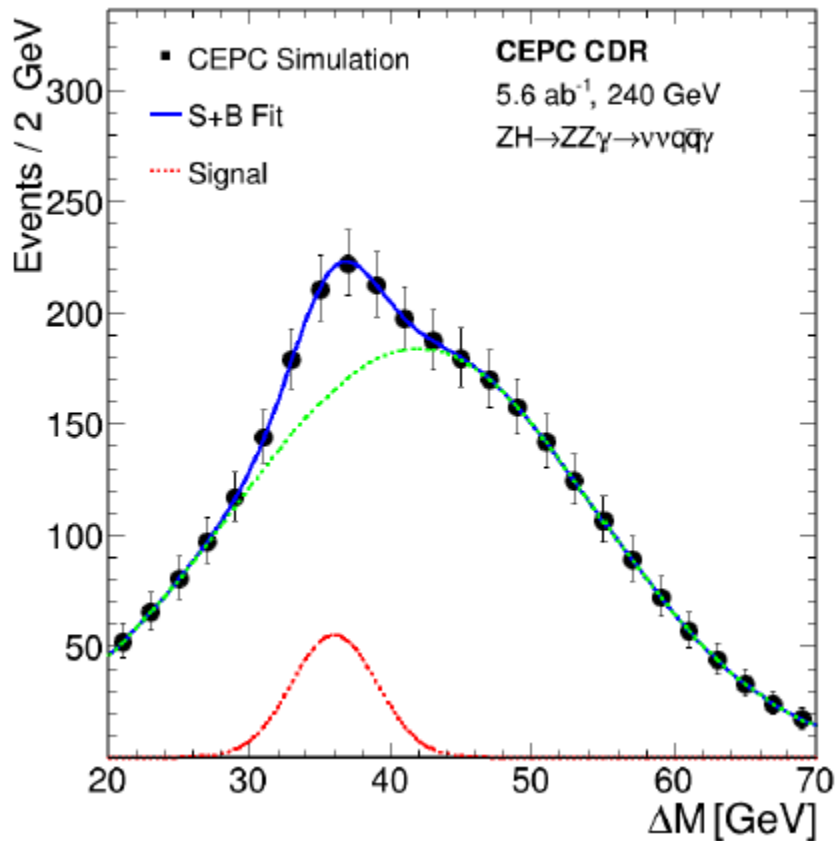
Relative precision of Higgs couplings

| Correlations | CEPC | | FCC-ee* |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | 5.6 ab ⁻¹ , 240 GeV | | 5 ab ⁻¹ , 240 GeV |
| | included | ignored | ignored |
| Γ_H | 3.1% | 2.9% | 2.8% |
| κ_b | 1.6% | 1.4% | 1.4% |
| κ_c | 2.2% | 2.1% | 1.8% |
| κ_g | 1.6% | 1.5% | 1.7% |
| κ_W | 1.4% | 1.3% | 1.3% |
| κ_Z | 0.25% | 0.25% | 0.25% |
| κ_γ | 3.7% | 3.7% | 4.7% |
| κ_τ | 1.5% | 1.4% | 1.4% |
| κ_μ | 8.7% | 8.7% | 9.6% |
| $\text{BR}_{\text{inv}}^{\text{BSM}}$ | < 0.3% | < 0.3% | — |

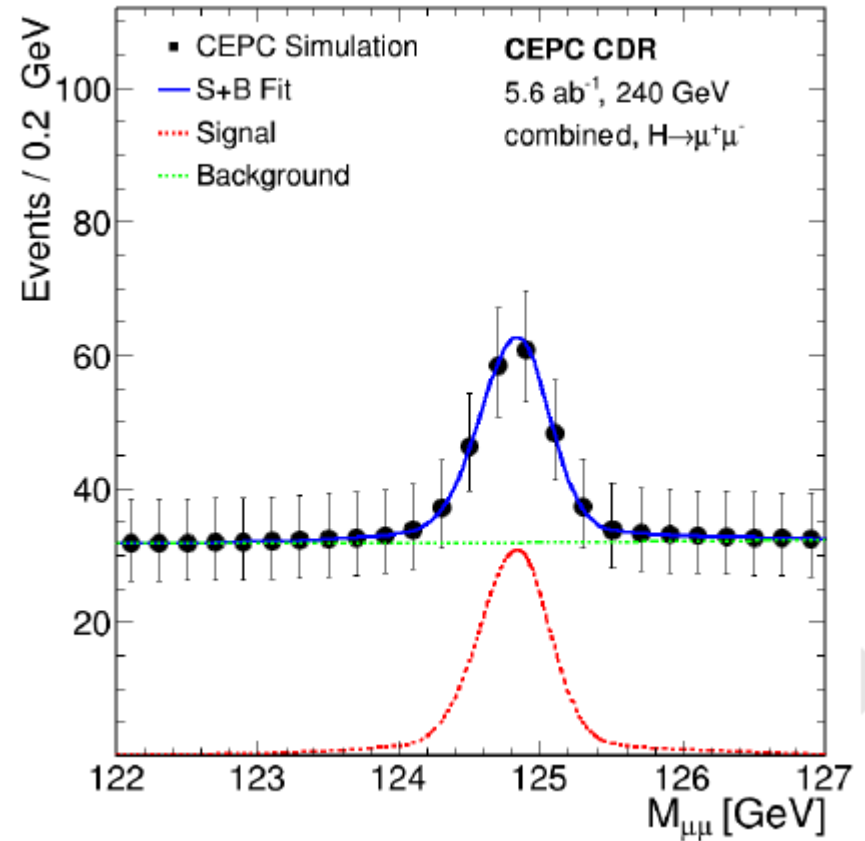
* presented at ICHEP 2018

Higgs Boson Decay Analyses

$$ZH \rightarrow ZZ\gamma \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}q\bar{q}\gamma$$



$$Z \rightarrow (\ell\ell, \nu\nu, qq), H \rightarrow \mu\mu$$



$$\Delta M = M(q\bar{q}\gamma) - M(q\bar{q}) \text{ or } M(\nu\bar{\nu}\gamma) - M(\nu\bar{\nu})$$