

# Measurement of HWW coupling and Higgs total width @ ILC

Junping Tian (KEK)

34th Genera Physics Meeting, Nov. 6, 2013

# precision HVV coupling

unitarity in  $VV \rightarrow VV$  scattering will be violated, if there's no scalar providing hVV coupling

in SM:

$$g_{HVV} = \frac{2m_V^2}{v}$$

saturated by one H

generally:

$$\sum_i g_{h_i VV}^2 = \frac{4m_V^4}{v^2}$$

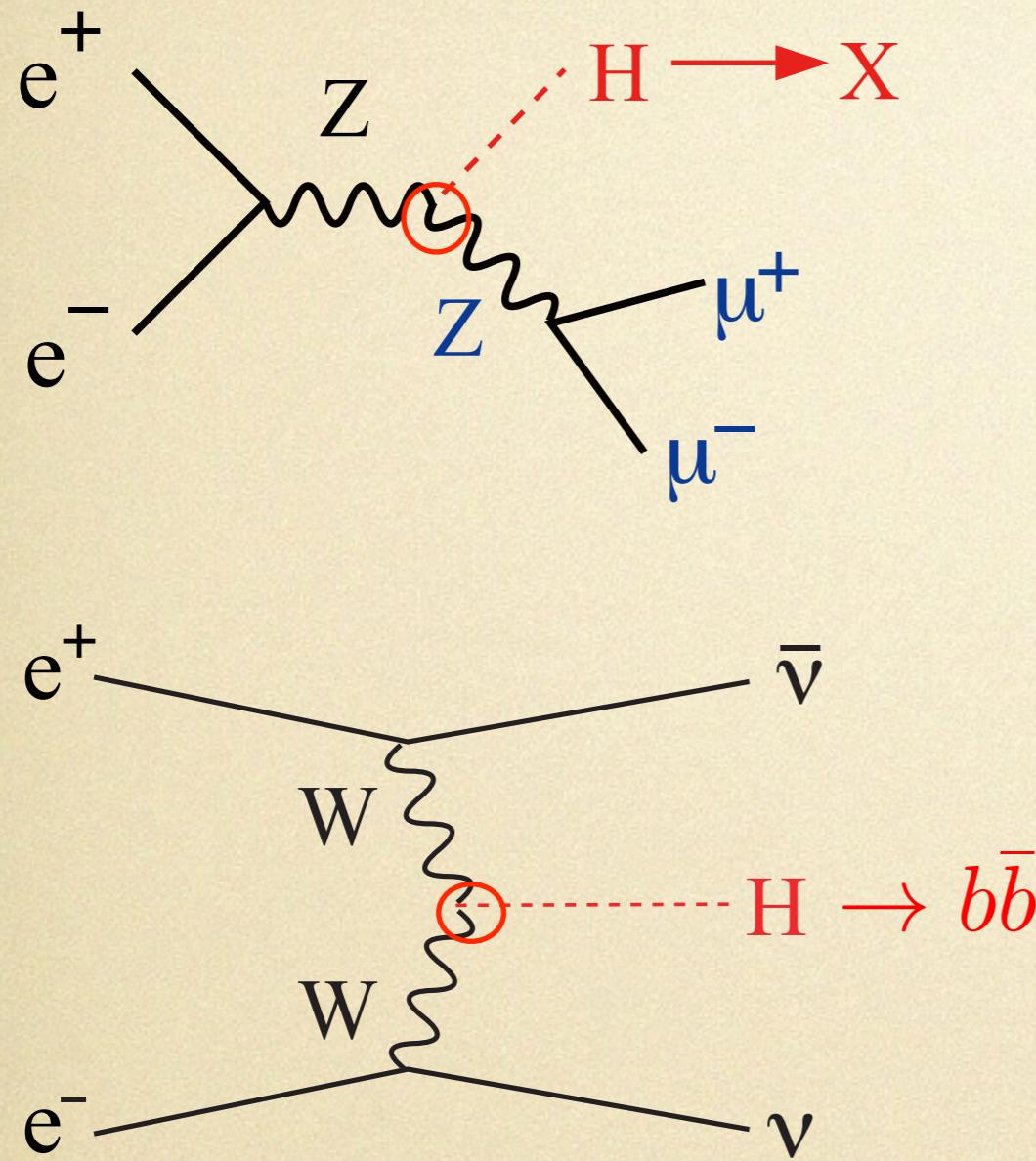
$$\frac{g_{h_i WW}}{g_{h_i ZZ}} = \frac{m_W^2}{m_Z^2}$$

unitarity & CP-conserving:  $g_{h_i VV} \leq g_{HVV}$

if deviation ( $<1$ ) observed: hint of additional scalar bosons

if deviation ( $>1$ ) observed: hint of CP-violation in Higgs sector

# HVV coupling @ ILC



neutrinos can't be directly reconstructed  $\rightarrow$   
recoil technique not working for  $\nu\nu H$ .

$$Y_1 = \sigma_{ZH} \propto g_{HZZ}^2$$

$$Y_2 = \sigma_{\nu\bar{\nu}H} \cdot \text{Br}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \propto g_{HWW}^2 \cdot \text{Br}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$$

$$Y_3 = \sigma_{ZH} \cdot \text{Br}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \propto g_{HZZ}^2 \cdot \text{Br}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$$

$Y_2/Y_3$  gives accurate test of  $g_{HWW}/g_{HZZ}$ , and  
with  $g_{HZZ}$  gives absolute normalization of  $g_{HWW}$ .

$$g_{HZZ} \propto \sqrt{Y_1}$$

$$g_{HWW} \propto \sqrt{\frac{Y_2}{Y_3}} \cdot g_{HZZ} \propto \sqrt{\frac{Y_1 Y_2}{Y_3}}$$

WW-fusion production fully activated: 14 fb @ 250 GeV  $\rightarrow$  150 fb @ 500 GeV

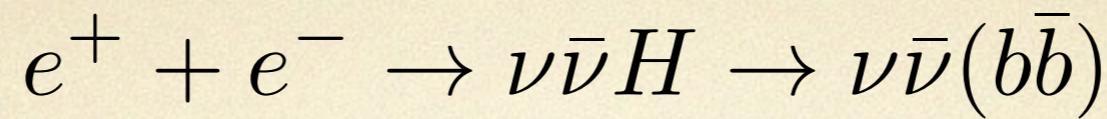
$Y_2$  @ 500 GeV is today's topic

# simulation setup

(DBD softwares, thank A. Miyamoto for preparing all signal samples)

Polarization: (e-,e+)=(-0.8,+0.3)     $E_{\text{cm}} = 500 \text{GeV}$ ,  $M_H = 125 \text{GeV}$      $\int L = 500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

	Cross Section / fb	Expected Events	Generated
vvh (WW fusion)	$1.49 \times 10^2$	$7.47 \times 10^4$	$1.88 \times 10^5$
vvh (ZH)	$2.04 \times 10^1$	$1.02 \times 10^4$	$4.64 \times 10^4$
<b>4f_sznu_sl</b>	$5.59 \times 10^2$	$2.79 \times 10^5$	$4.71 \times 10^4$
<b>4f_sw_sl</b>	$4.85 \times 10^3$	$2.43 \times 10^6$	$4.07 \times 10^5$
<b>4f_zz_sl</b>	$3.66 \times 10^2$	$1.83 \times 10^5$	$4.18 \times 10^4$
<b>4f_ww_sl</b>	$5.56 \times 10^3$	$2.78 \times 10^6$	$4.45 \times 10^5$
<b>4f_sze_sl</b>	$1.88 \times 10^3$	$9.41 \times 10^5$	$2.73 \times 10^5$
<b>6f_yyveev</b>	$1.21 \times 10^1$	$6.05 \times 10^3$	$4.80 \times 10^3$
<b>6f_yyvelv</b>	$4.74 \times 10^1$	$2.37 \times 10^4$	$1.76 \times 10^4$
<b>6f_yyvllv</b>	$4.74 \times 10^1$	$2.36 \times 10^4$	$1.76 \times 10^4$
<b>Total BG</b>	$1.34 \times 10^4$	$6.68 \times 10^6$	



## full simulation @ 500GeV

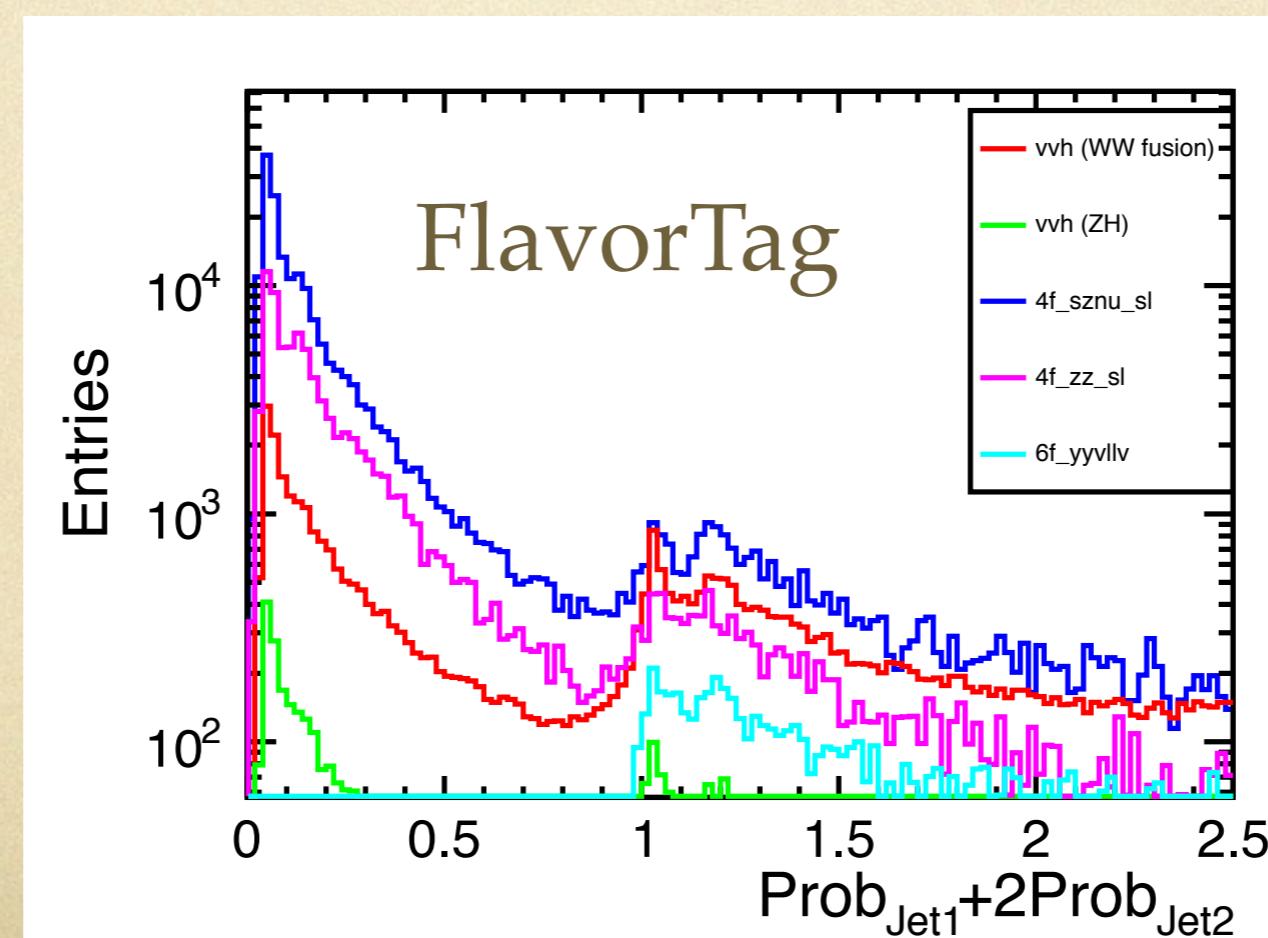
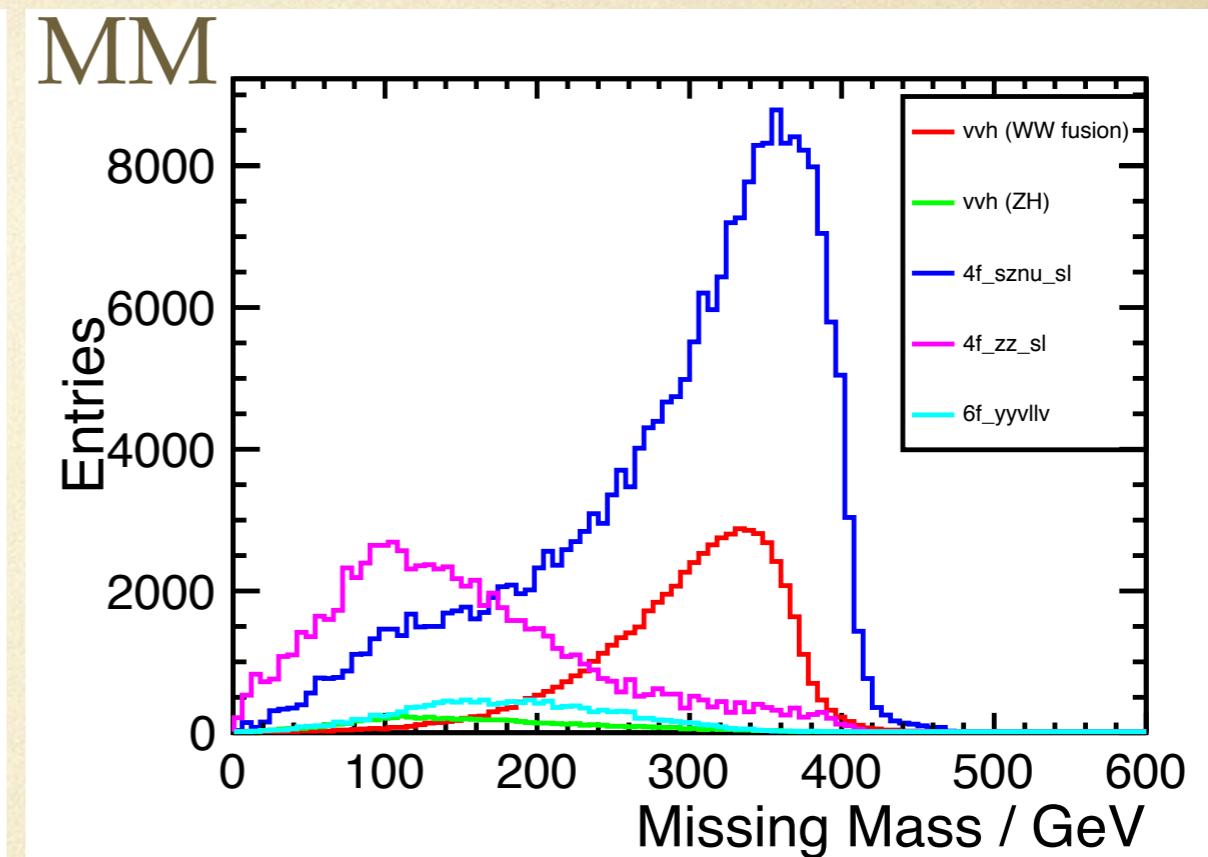
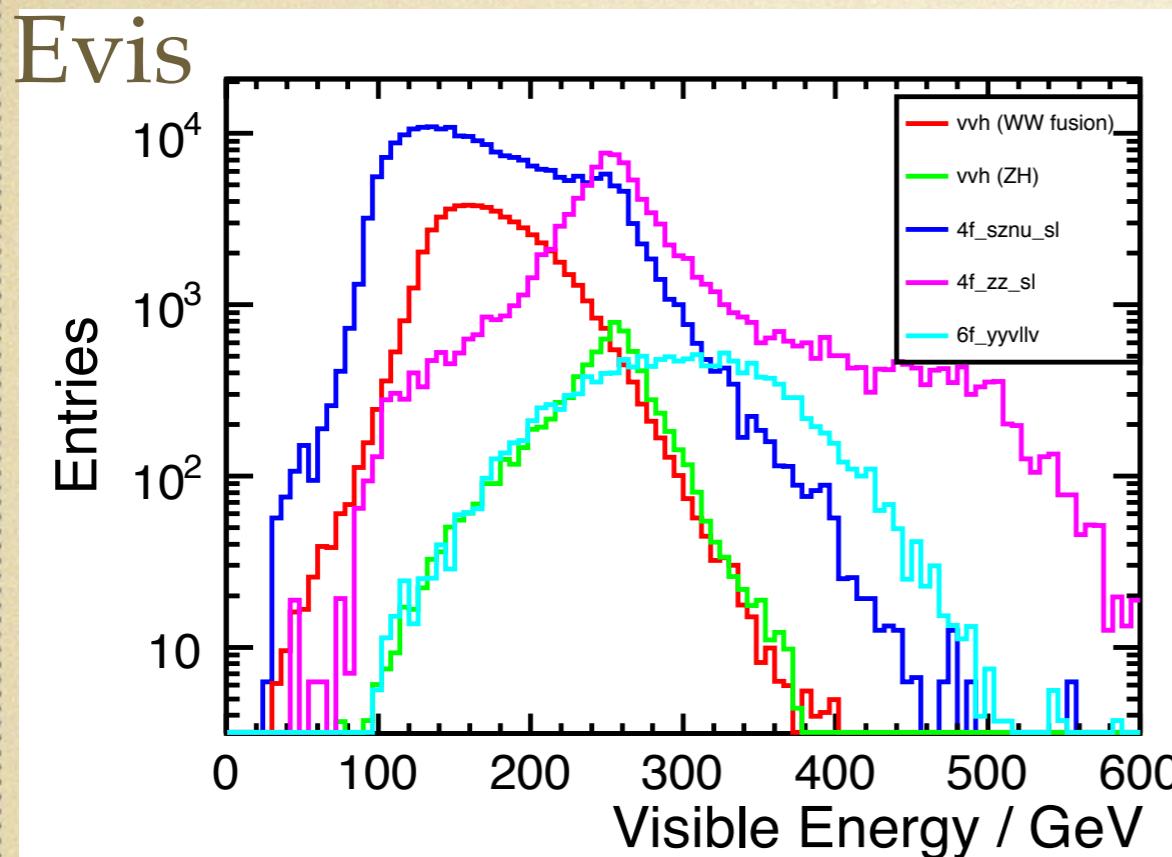
## pre-selection:

- anti- $\text{kt}$  jet-clustering to remove the very forward overlaid particles
  - reject the events with isolated electron or muon
  - two jets clustering and flavor tagging, each with more than 8 particles

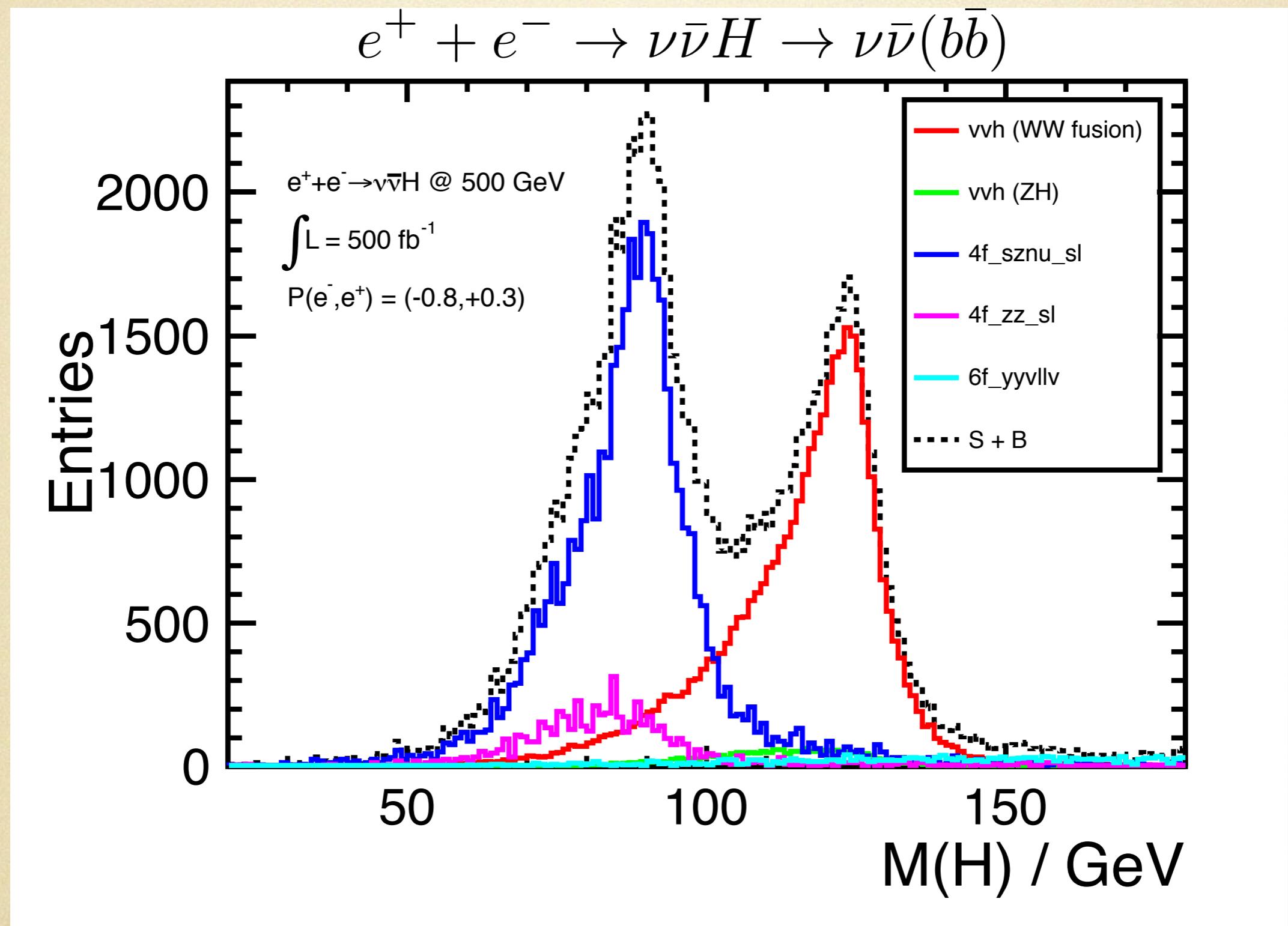
## final-selection:

- Visible energy: (100, 300) GeV Pt > 20 GeV (cut1)
  - Isolate lepton rejection:  $P(L_{max}) < 2^*E_{cone} + 20$  (cut2)
  - B-tagging:  $\text{Prob}(\text{Jet1}) + 2\text{Prob}(\text{Jet2}) > 0.92$  (cut3)
  - Missing mass (Z rejection):  $> 172 \text{ GeV}$  (cut4)
  - Higgs mass: (100, 143) GeV (cut5)

# several distributions



# Higgs Mass (after the preceding 4 cuts)



100 GeV < M( $H$ ) < 143 GeV

# signal and backgrounds (reduction table)

$$e^+ + e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}H \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}(b\bar{b})$$

Polarization: (e-,e+)=(-0.8,+0.3)     $E_{cm} = 500\text{GeV}$ ,  $M_H = 125\text{GeV}$      $\int L = 500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

	Expected	pre-selection	cut1	cut2	cut3	cut4	cut5
vvh (fusion)	$7.47 \times 10^4$	59698	54529	54048	35598	34278	29199 (28598)
vvh (ZH)	$1.02 \times 10^4$	7839	7301	7224	4863	1951	1512
4f_sznu_sl	$2.79 \times 10^5$	234259	203489	202977	44943	39125	3957
4f_sw_sl	$2.43 \times 10^6$	228436	135164	121791	1495	911	132
4f_zz_sl	$1.83 \times 10^5$	102172	60684	59865	13036	5736	461
4f_ww_sl	$2.78 \times 10^6$	653997	287428	250944	3851	1145	176
4f_sze_sl	$9.41 \times 10^5$	65011	1311	1259	91.1	40.7	5.51
6f_yyveev	$6.05 \times 10^3$	931	306	104	96.6	87.4	20.4
6f_yyvelv	$2.37 \times 10^4$	5450	2425	1116	997	907	237
6f_yyvllv	$2.36 \times 10^4$	8009	4272	2813	2556	2383	674
BG	$6.68 \times 10^6$	$1.31 \times 10^6$	702379	648094	71929	52285	7176
significance		35	43.3	44.6	106	114	150

$$\frac{S}{\sqrt{S+B}} = \frac{28598}{\sqrt{29199 + 7176}} = 150$$

$$\frac{\delta(\sigma \cdot \text{Br})}{\sigma \cdot \text{Br}} = 0.667\%$$

LoI result 0.60%, extrapolation in DBD 0.661%

# HWW coupling

$$g_{HWW} \propto \sqrt{\frac{Y_2}{Y_3}} \cdot g_{HZZ} \propto \sqrt{\frac{Y_1 Y_2}{Y_3}}$$

$\Delta g_{HWW}/g_{HWW}$	250 GeV	+ 500 GeV
Baseline	4.8%	1.2%
LumiUP	2.3%	0.58%

# Higgs total width $\Gamma_H$

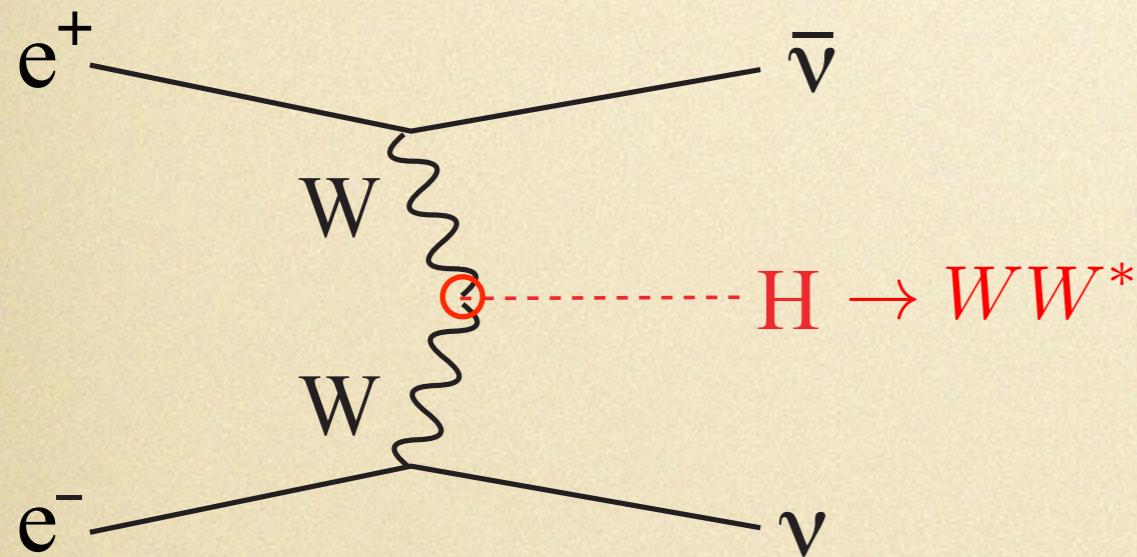
model free, one of the great advantages of ILC

★  $\Gamma_H = \frac{\Gamma_{HZZ}}{\text{Br}(H \rightarrow ZZ^*)} \propto \frac{g_{HZZ}^2}{\text{Br}(H \rightarrow ZZ^*)}$

Br(H->ZZ<sup>\*</sup>) very small, not very precisely measured

$\Gamma_H = \frac{\Gamma_{HWW}}{\text{Br}(H \rightarrow WW^*)} \propto \frac{g_{HWW}^2}{\text{Br}(H \rightarrow WW^*)}$

better option



$$Y_4 = \sigma_{\nu\bar{\nu}H} \cdot \text{Br}(H \rightarrow WW^*) \propto \frac{g_{HWW}^4}{\Gamma_0}$$

$Y_4$  and  $g_{HWW}$  gives Higgs total width --> absolute normalization of other couplings.

$$\Gamma_H \propto \frac{g_{HWW}^4}{Y_4} \propto \frac{Y_1^2 Y_2^2}{Y_3^2 Y_4}$$

any obvious deviation on  $\Gamma_H \rightarrow$  new Higgs decay modes

two methods to measure  $Y_4$ : full hadronic or semi-leptonic decay of  $WW^*$

$$e^+ + e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}H \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}(WW^*) \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}qqqq$$

full simulation @ 500GeV

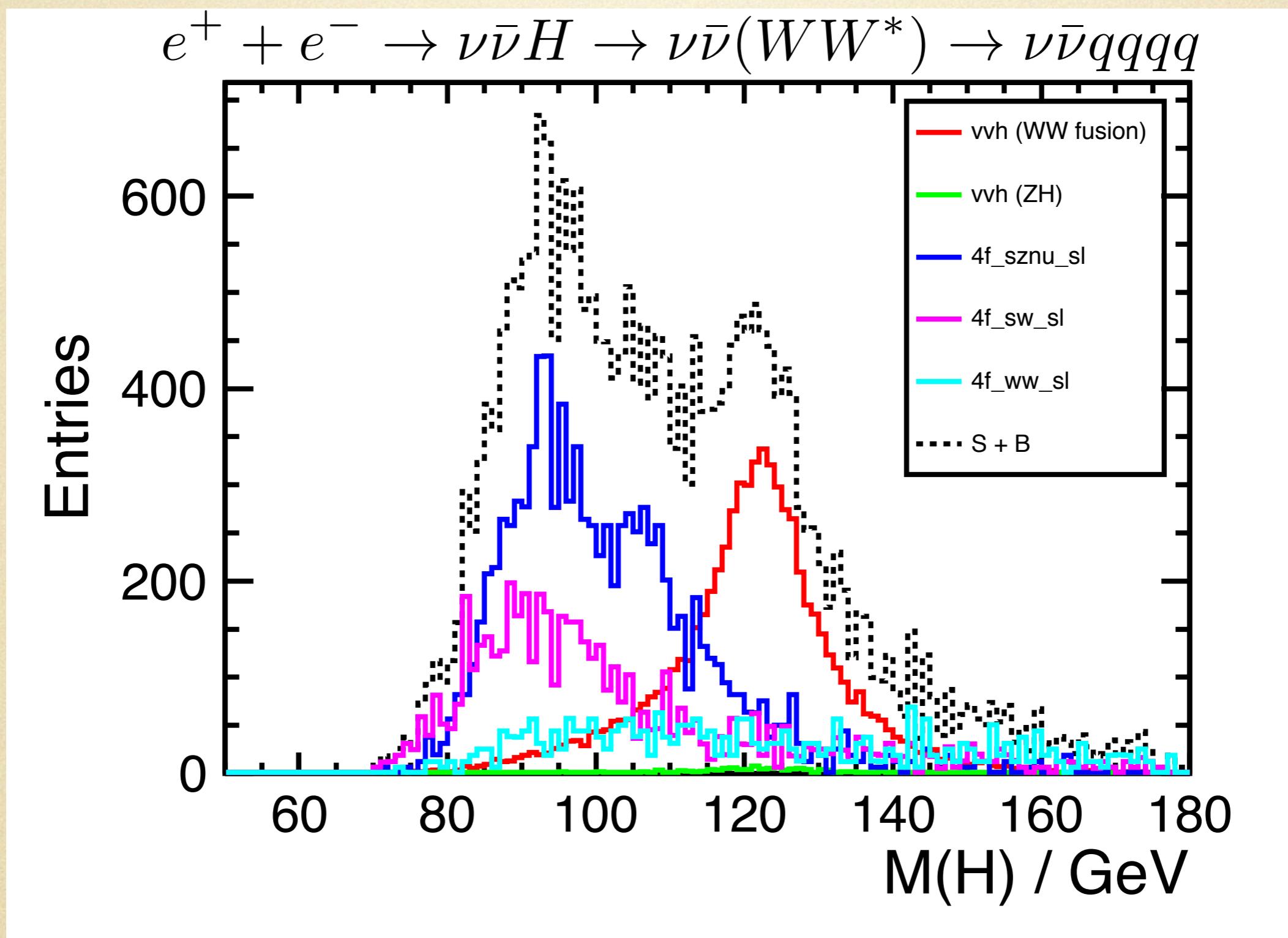
## pre-selection:

- MVA to remove the very forward overlaid particles (see backup)
- reject the events with isolated electron or muon
- four jets clustering and flavor tagging, No. of PFOS  $\geq 40$  (7,6,5,4)

## final-selection:

- $Y_{34} > 0.0026, Y_{23} > 0.0076$  (cut1)
- $E_{vis} < 230 \text{ GeV}, Pt > 20 \text{ GeV}, \text{MissingMass} > 200 \text{ GeV}$  (cut2)
- Isolate lepton rejection:  $P(L_{max}) < 2^*E_{cone} + 9.$  (cut3)
- b-jet rejection:  $(btag1+2btag2<0.7, btag3+2btag4<0.14)$  (cut4)
- $54 < M(W1) < 94, 11 < M(W2) < 64$  (cut5)
- Higgs mass:  $(114, 142) \text{ GeV}$  (cut6)

# Higgs Mass (after the preceding 5 cuts)



114 GeV < M( $H$ ) < 142 GeV

# signal and backgrounds (reduction table)

$e^+ + e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}H \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}(WW^*) \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}qqqq$   
 Polarization: (e-,e+)=(-0.8,+0.3)     $E_{cm} = 500\text{GeV}$ ,  $M_H = 125\text{GeV}$      $\int L = 500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

	Expected	pre-selection	cut1	cut2	cut3	cut4	cut5	cut6
vvh (fusion)	$7.47 \times 10^4$	42373	14461	11684	11315	7415	6746	4970(3136)
vvh (ZH)	$1.02 \times 10^4$	5497	911	240	232	144	120	86.8
4f_sznu_sl	$2.79 \times 10^5$	140092	23016	18123	17841	14157	9675	1308
4f_sw_sl	$2.43 \times 10^6$	220670	40715	11746	11383	11013	5317	778
4f_zz_sl	$1.83 \times 10^5$	57640	7041	722	690	546	342	65.1
4f_ww_sl	$2.78 \times 10^6$	416386	46390	4816	4149	3934	2965	806
4f_sze_sl	$9.41 \times 10^5$	45911	19160	38.4	38.4	32.1	8.56	0
6f_yyveev	$6.05 \times 10^3$	52.5	35.7	9.24	0.02	0	0	0
6f_yyvelv	$2.37 \times 10^4$	703	498	102	45.6	9.51	5.78	3.88
6f_yyvllv	$2.36 \times 10^4$	2025	1420	358	252	30.4	26.6	7.6
BG	$6.68 \times 10^6$	$8.89 \times 10^5$	139185	36156	34632	29866	18462	3055
significance		6.8	13.4	19.4	19.5	21	24.6	35

$$\frac{S}{\sqrt{S+B}} = \frac{3136}{\sqrt{4970+3055}} = 35 \quad \frac{\delta(\sigma \cdot \text{Br})}{\sigma \cdot \text{Br}} = 2.8\%$$

LoI result 3.0%, extrapolation in DBD 2.6%

$$e^+ + e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}H \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}(WW^*) \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}l\nu qq$$

full simulation @ 500GeV  
samples with DBD software

## pre-selection:

- select one isolated electron or muon (BS and FSR recovered)
- MVA to remove the very forward overlaid particles
- two jets clustering and flavor tagging, each jet at least two charged high Pt ( $>500$  MeV) particles (to either suppress  $\tau$  from Z or W, or overlay contamination)

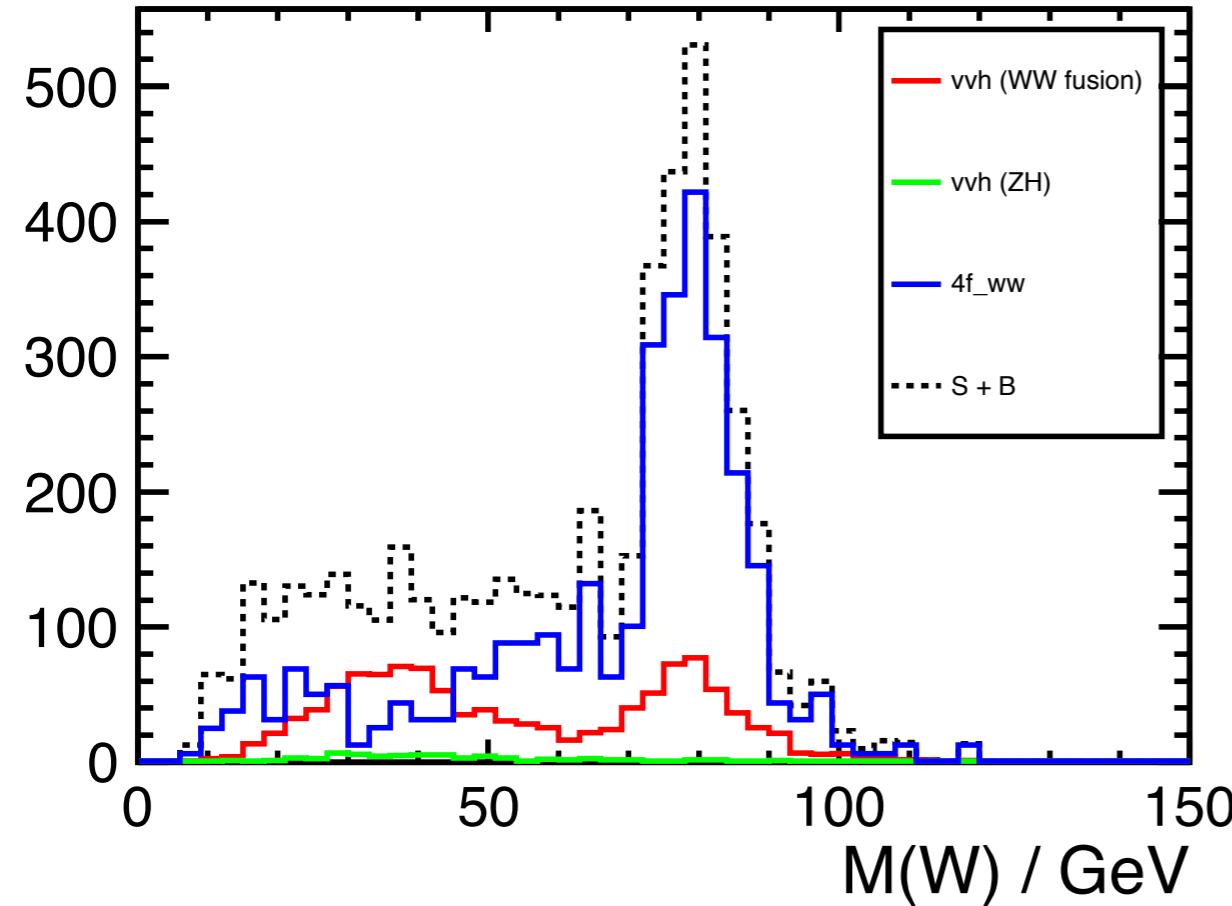
## final-selection:

- separate to two categories, muon-type or electron-type, which have very different background contamination and hence selection optimization.
- require large missing energy and large missing Pt (to suppress full hadronic background).
- use flavor tagging to suppress events with b-jets.
- cut on angle between W and lepton, recoil mass of one W (to suppress the dominant background WW).
- cut on electron polar angle (to suppress ee or ev fusion background), also angle between electron and jet (to suppress mis-tagged electron).
- Higgs mass cut

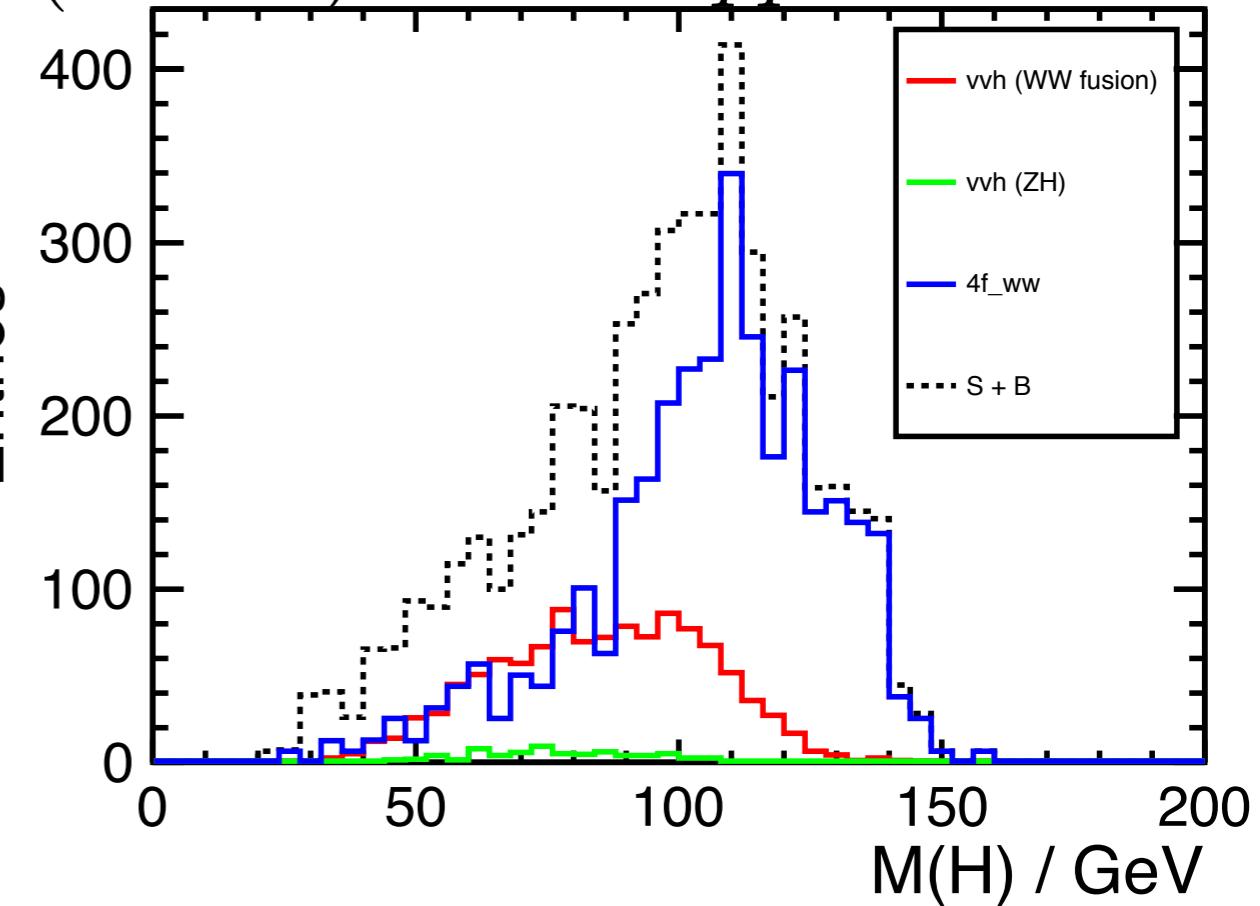
# Higgs mass and W mass

$e^+ + e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}H \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}(WW^*) \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}l\nu qq$

Entries



Entries



$$e^+ + e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}H \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}(WW^*) \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}l\nu qq$$

Polarization: (e-,e+)=(-0.8,+0.3)     $E_{\text{cm}} = 500\text{GeV}$ ,  $M_H = 125\text{GeV}$      $\int L = 500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

muon-category:

#Signal	#Background	significance
1002 (982)	2187	$17.4\sigma$

electron-category:

#Signal	#Background	significance
879 (858)	2528	$14.7\sigma$

combined:  $22.8\sigma$

$$\frac{\Delta(\sigma \cdot \text{Br})}{\sigma \cdot \text{Br}} = 4.4\%$$

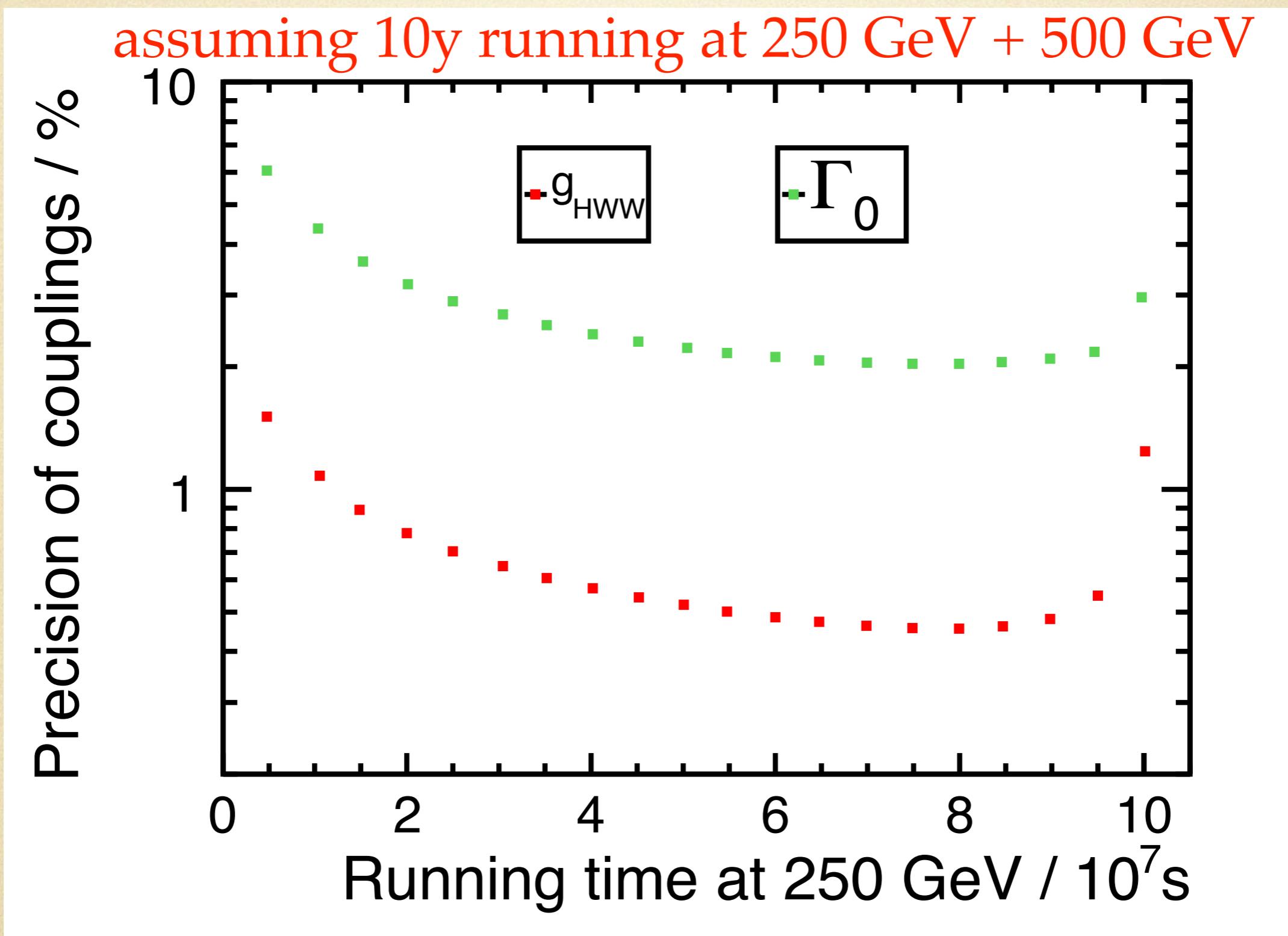
comparable with  $WW^* \rightarrow qqqq$  (2.8%), together giving accuracy of  $\sigma\text{Br}(WW^*)$  2.4%

# Higgs total width $\Gamma_H$

$$\Gamma_H \propto \frac{g_{HWW}^4}{Y_4} \propto \frac{Y_1^2 Y_2^2}{Y_3^2 Y_4}$$

$\Delta\Gamma_H/\Gamma_H$	250 GeV	+ 500 GeV
Baseline	11%	5.0%
LumiUP	5.4%	2.5%

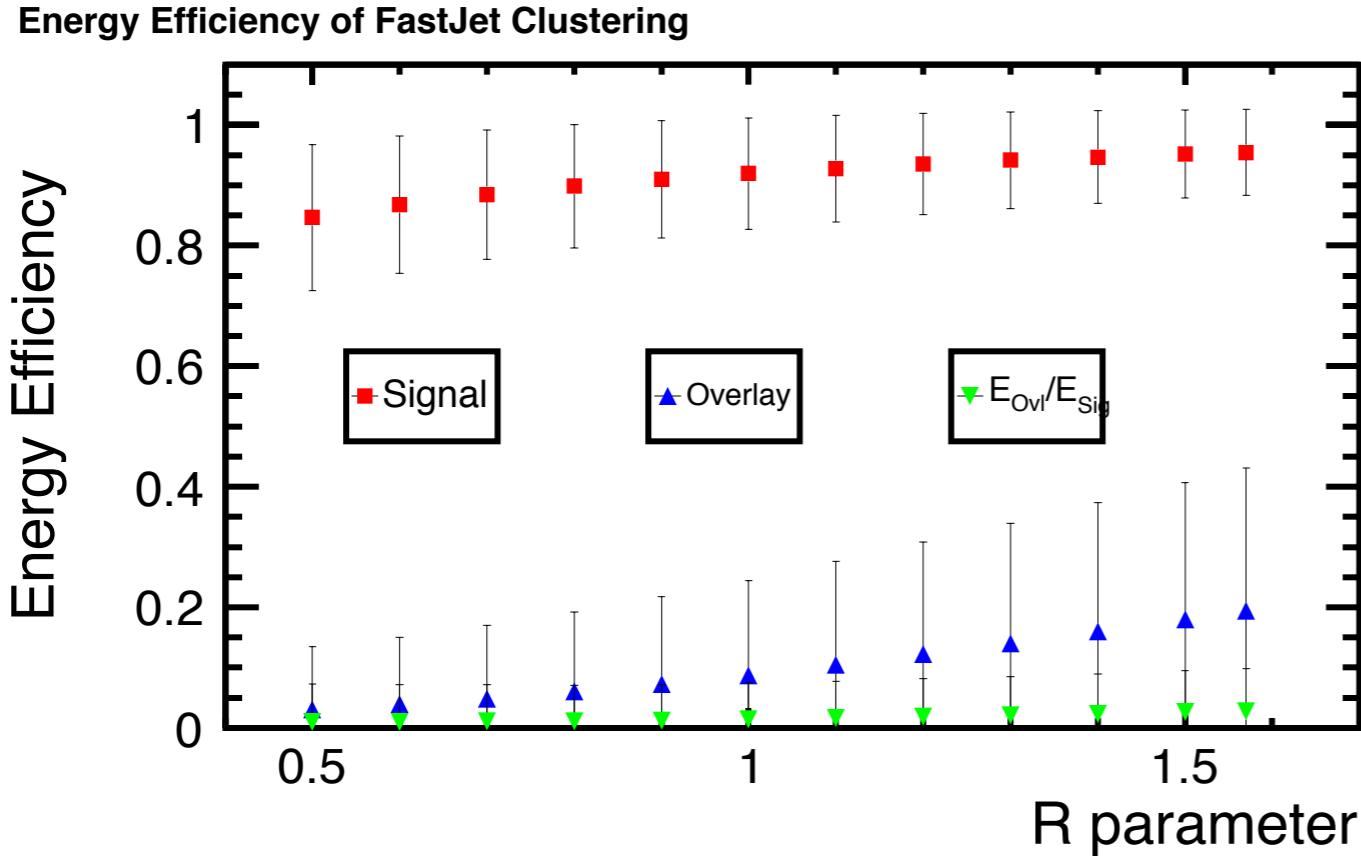
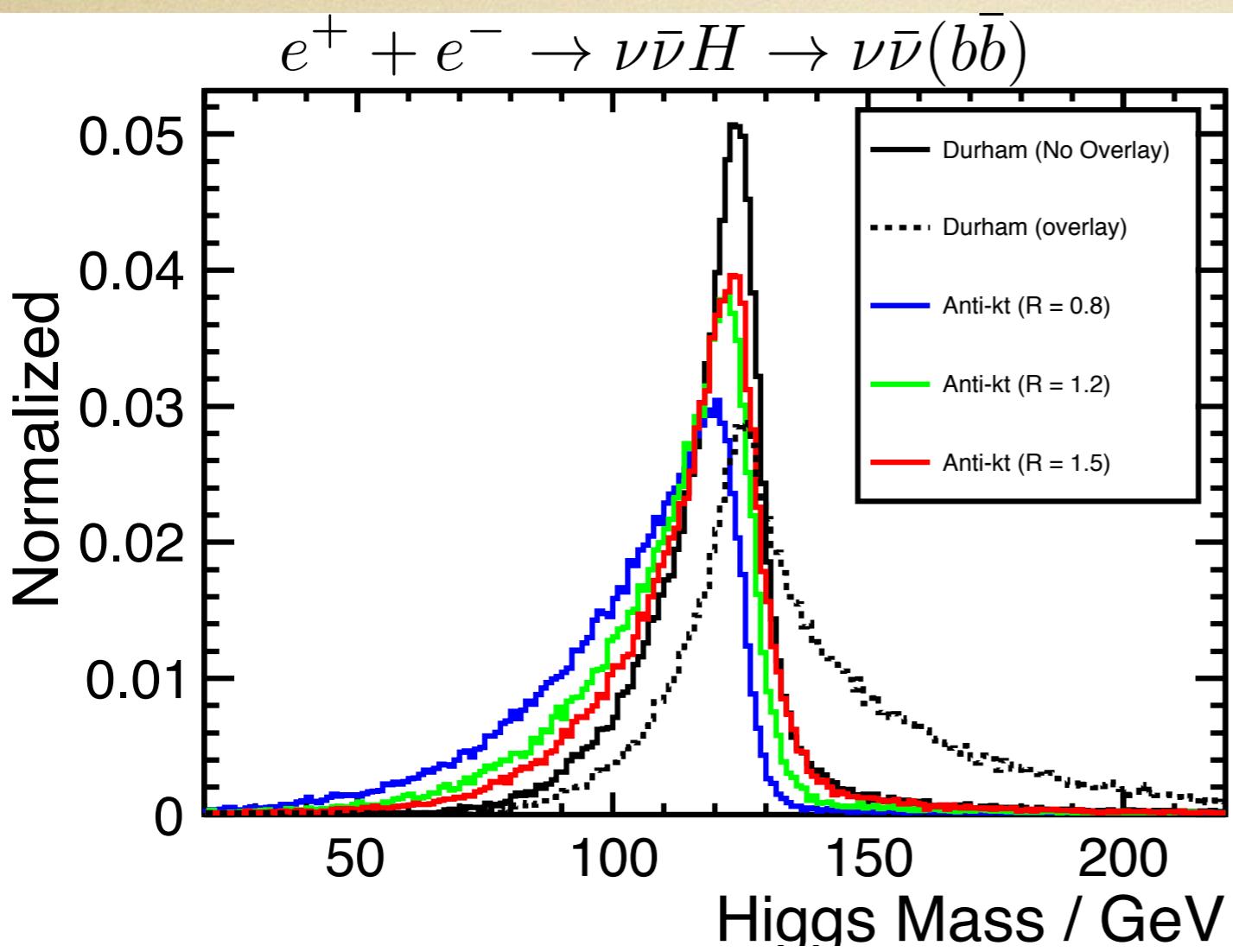
## Staged Running



## summary

- deviations on HWW coupling and Higgs total width are strong signal to new physics, and can be measured model independently at ILC.
- to get HWW coupling as good as HZZ coupling, going up to 500 GeV is essential for fully employing WW-fusion channel, where both HWW coupling and Higgs total width can be significantly improved by a factor of  $\sim 4$ .

backup



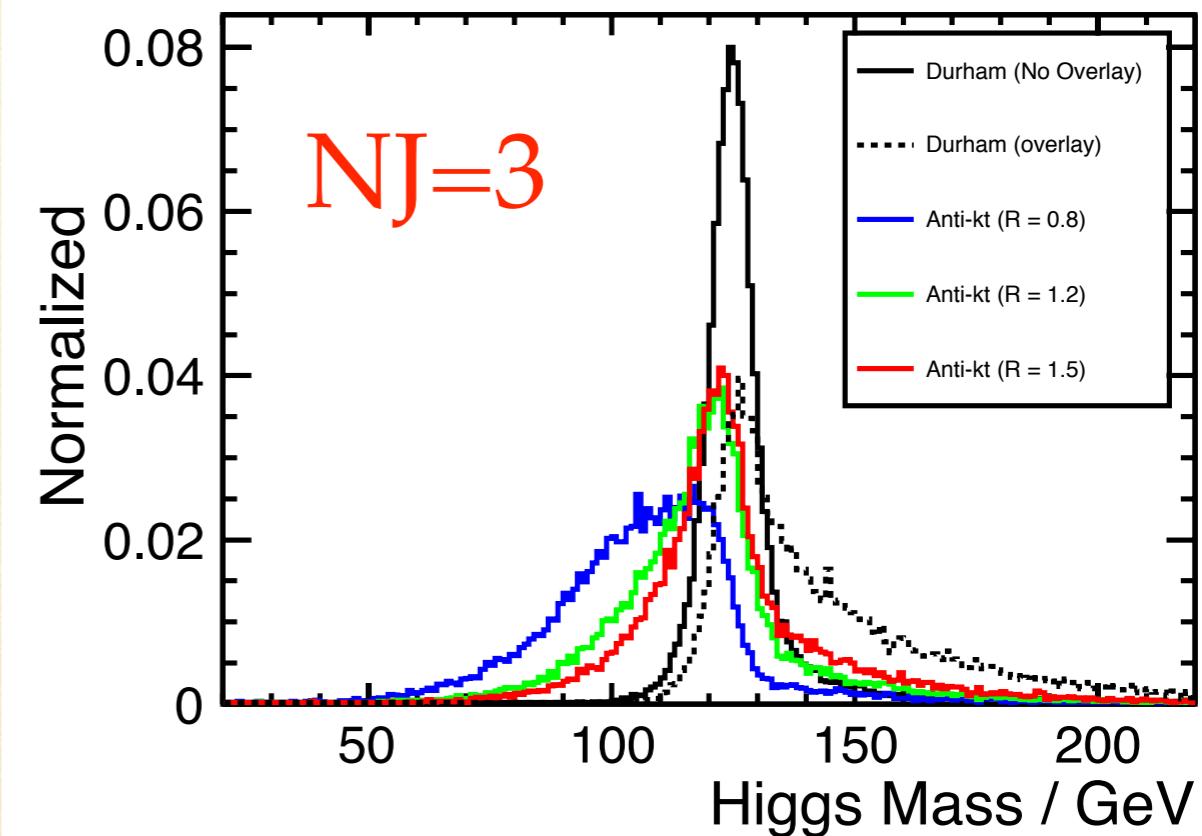
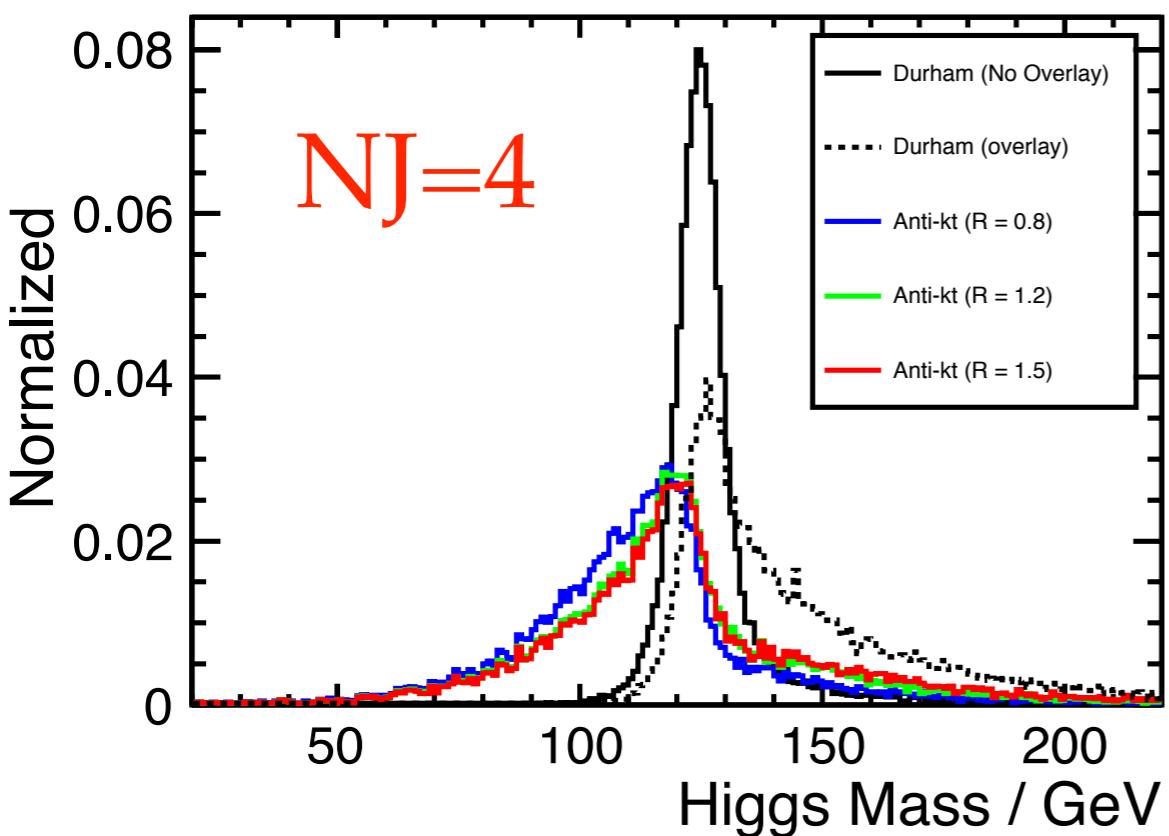
overlay  
optimization of anti-kt jet clustering

Max No. of Jets = 2

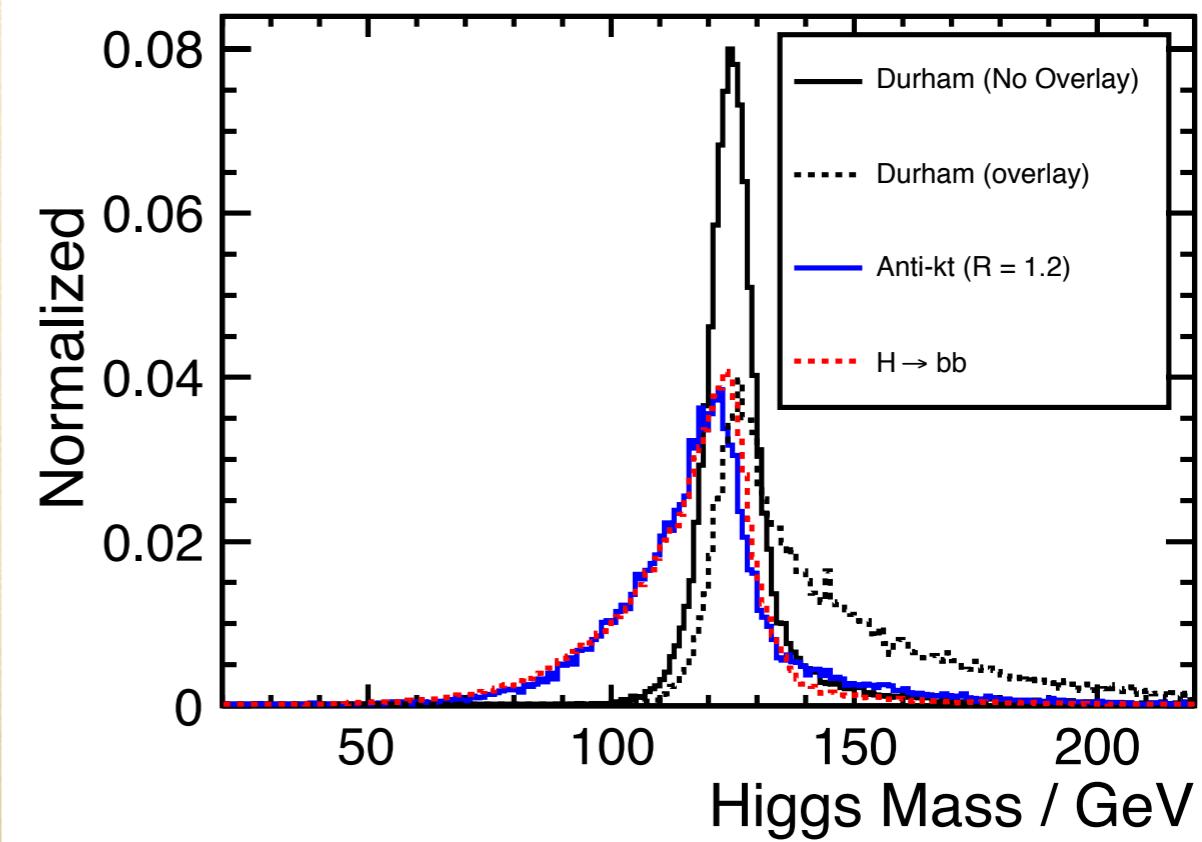
$R = 1.5$

~95% signal  
~18% overlay  
~97% purity

$$e^+ + e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}H \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}(WW^*) \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}qqqq$$

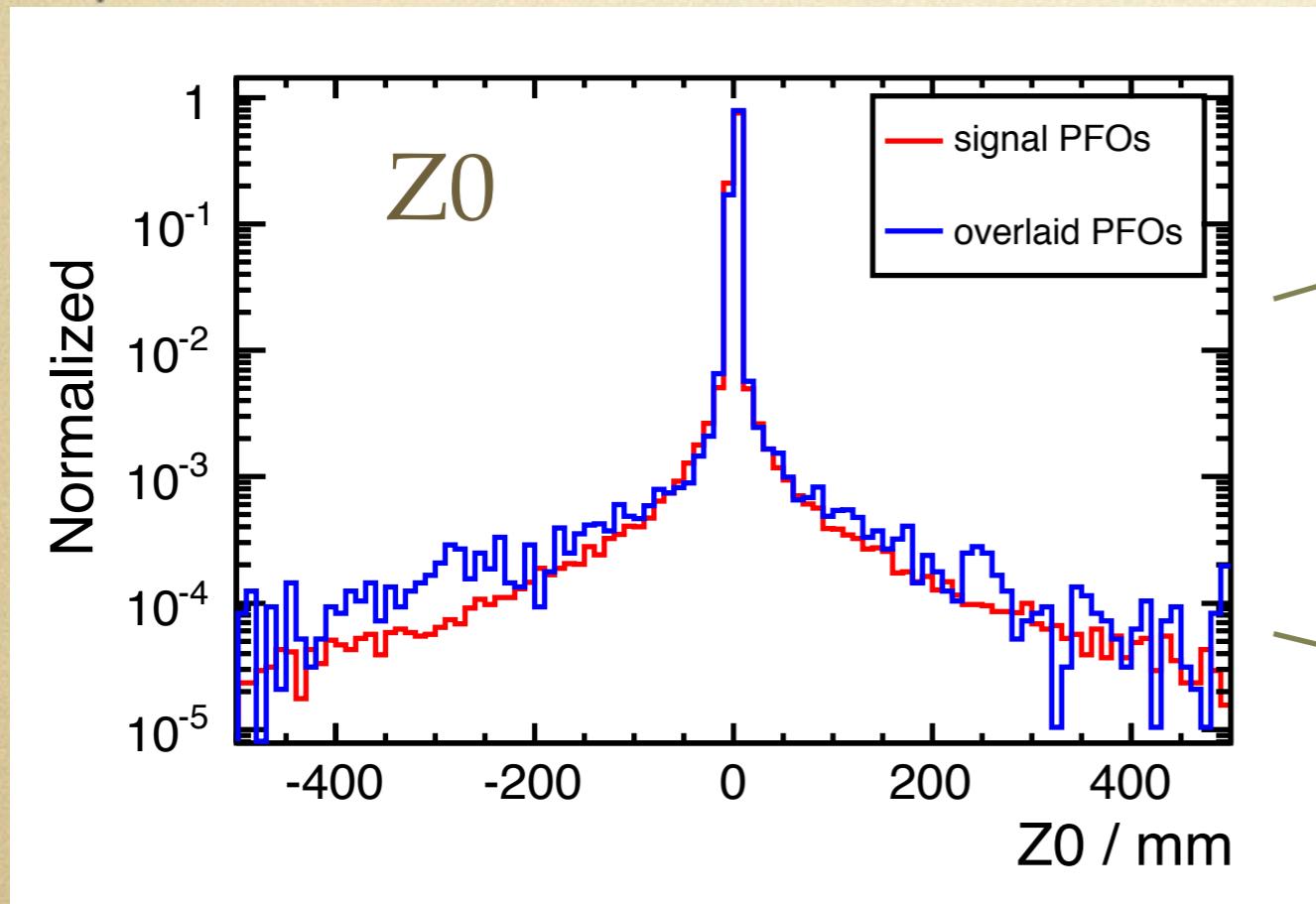
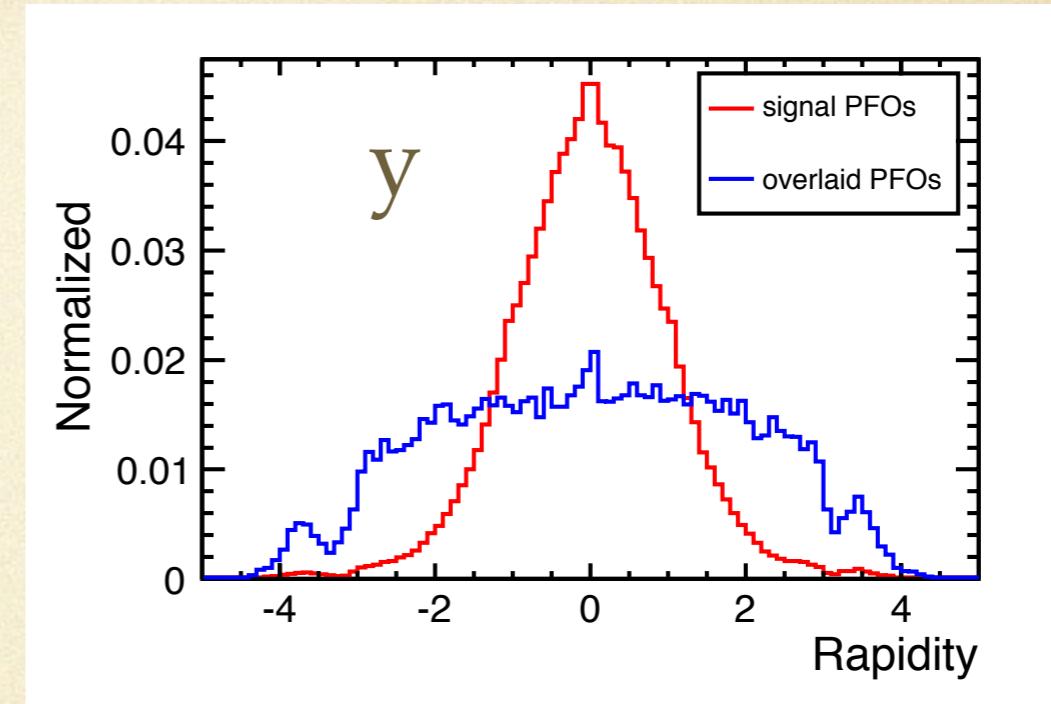
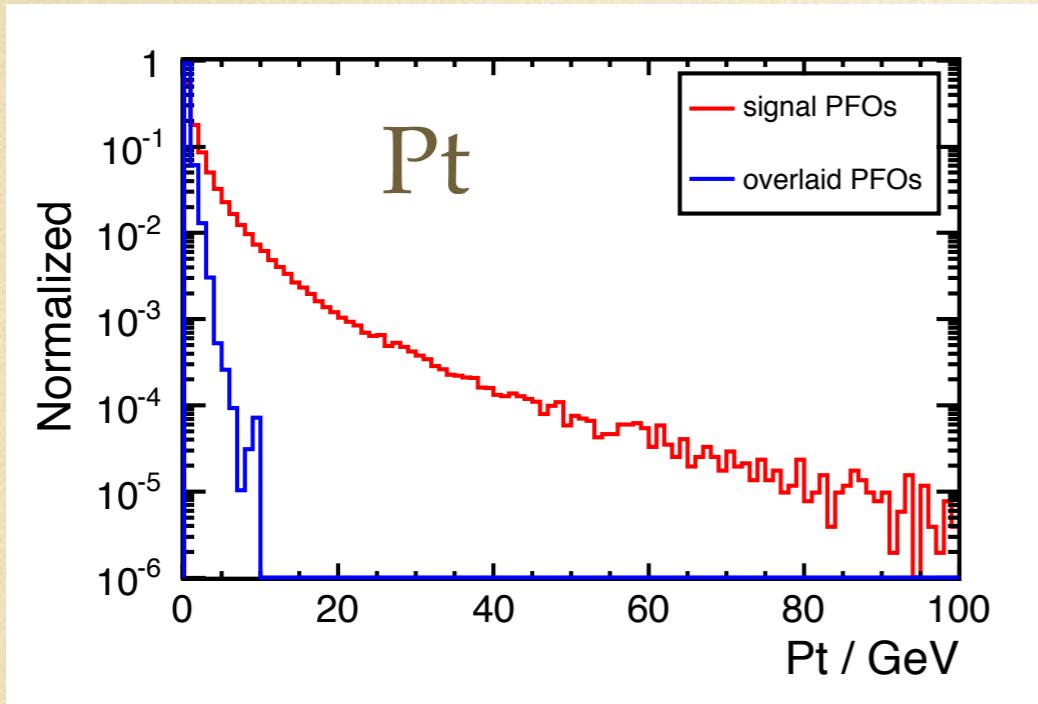


- resolution is much worse with overlay for  $H \rightarrow WW^*$
- Anti-kt with max no. of jets 3 works better than 4
- resolution with NJ=3 is already as “good” as  $H \rightarrow bb$  case



first trial

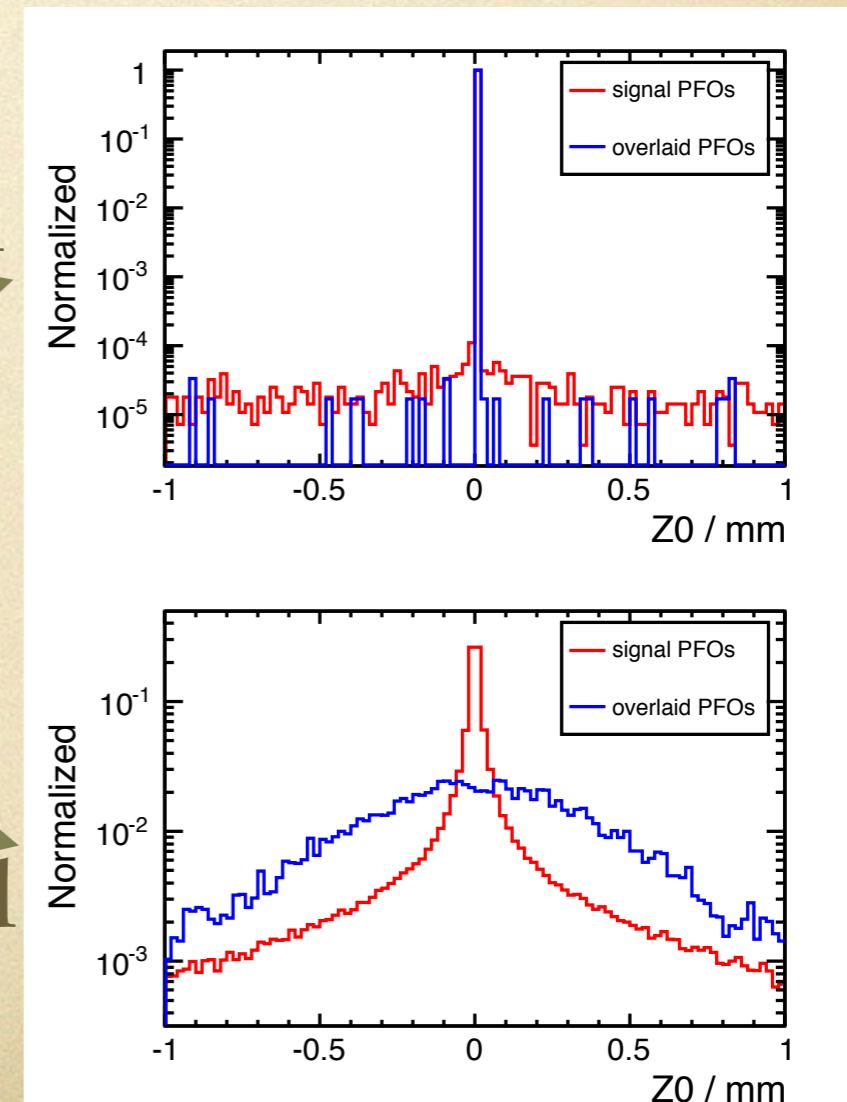
# a different way to remove overlay



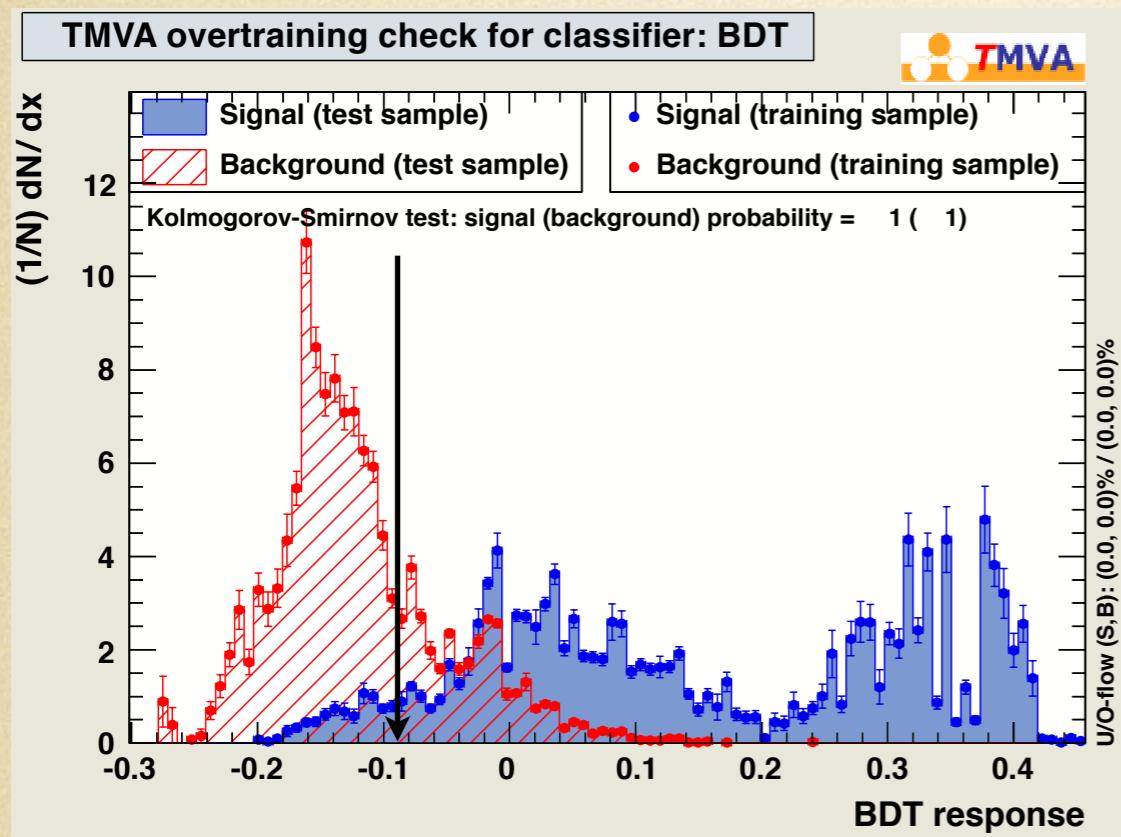
Neutral

Charged

A green arrow points from the word "Neutral" to the top plot, and another green arrow points from the word "Charged" to the bottom plot.

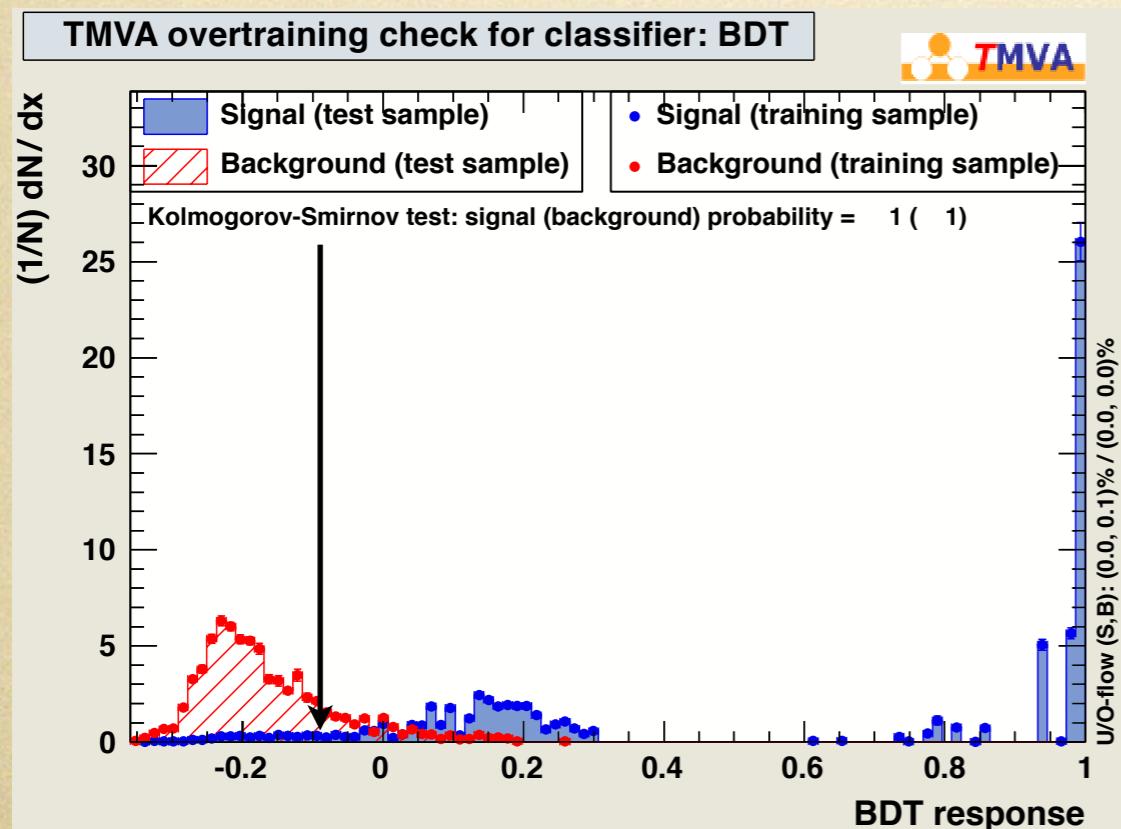


# use MVA to identify overlaid particle



category 1: neural or large  $z_0$

input:  $P_t$ , Rapidity

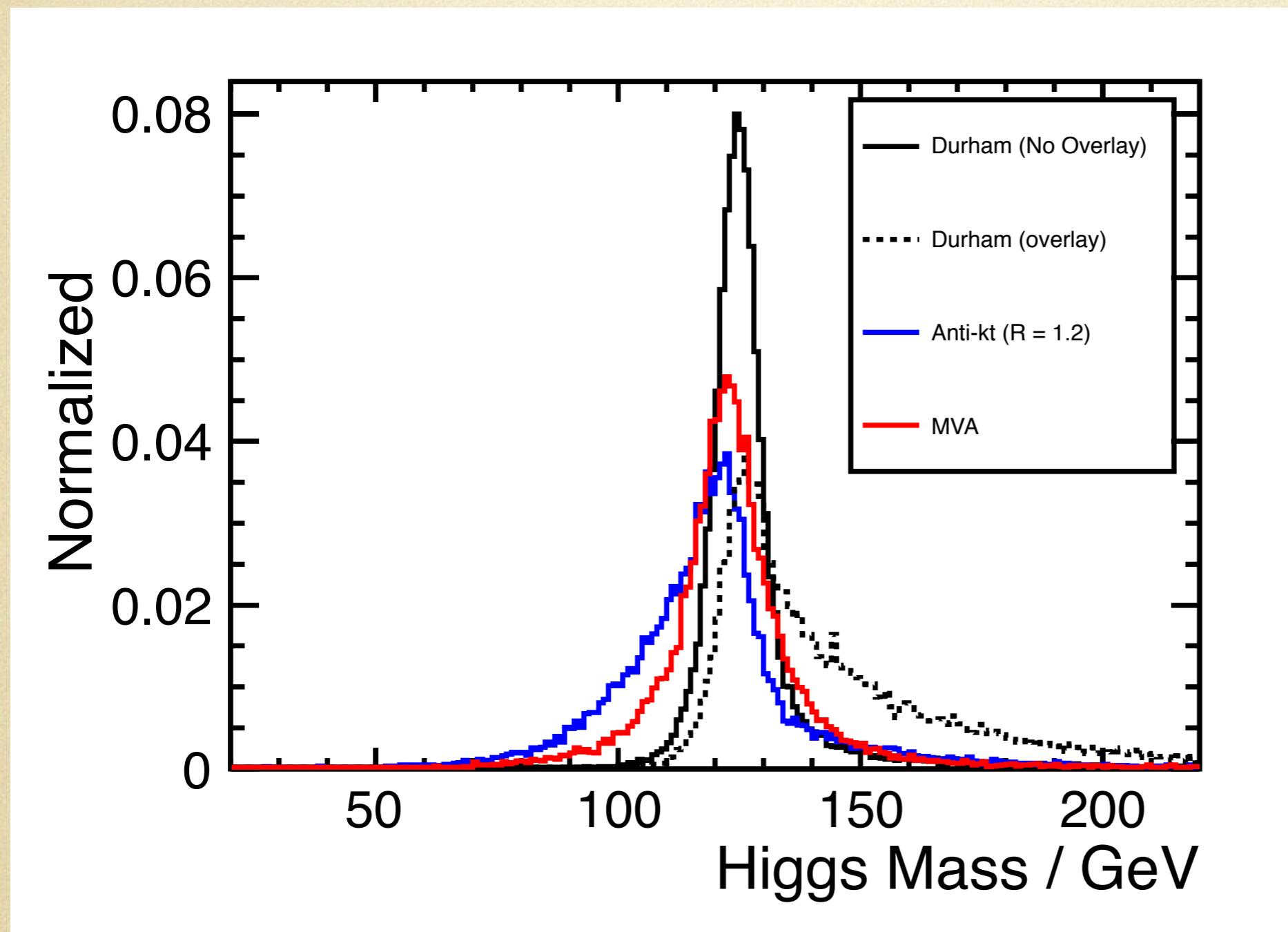


category 2: charged and small  $z_0$

input:  $P_t$ , Rapidity,  $z_0$

each PFO weighted by energy in both cases

$$e^+ + e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}H \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}(WW^*) \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}qqqq$$



~94% signal  
 ~23% overlay  
 ~98% purity

looks working, better resolution than anti-kt algorithm

ideas of new useful variables are very welcome!

