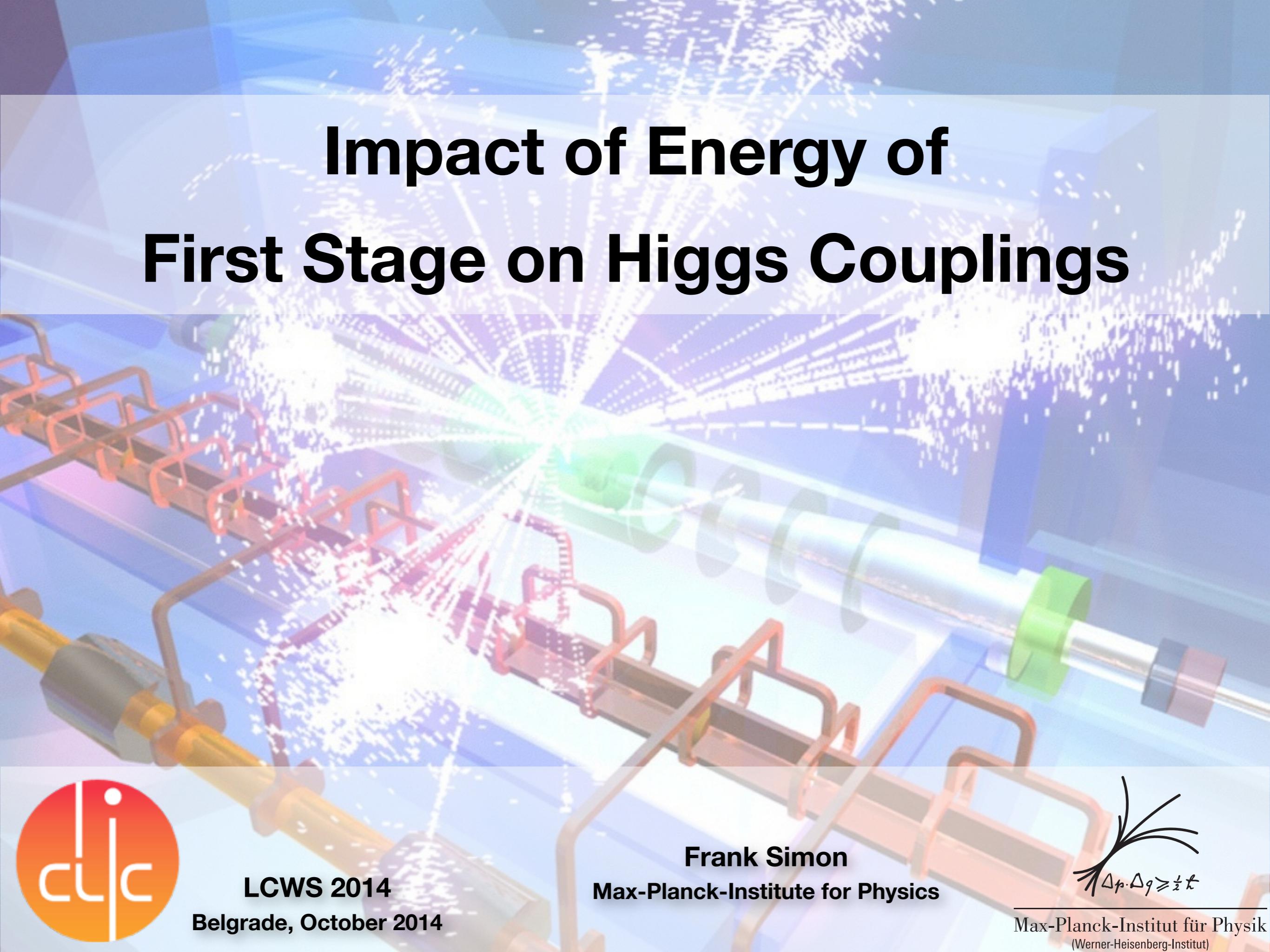


# Impact of Energy of First Stage on Higgs Couplings



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$$\Delta p \cdot \Delta q \geq \frac{1}{2} \hbar t$$

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# The Study

- The goal: Evaluate how the choice of the energy of the initial stage influences the precision of Higgs couplings (at the initial stage only for now)
  - **Model-independent fit only**
- The strategy: Simply scale statistical uncertainty based on evolution of cross section for ZH and VBF as a function of energy, and based on impact of polarization - assume identical integrated luminosity for each energy
  - Note: For some couplings (in my example  $\tau\tau$ ) we assume only ZH measurements, so those do not profit from increased VBF - For  $bb$  both ZH and VBF are assumed
  - VBF cross section evolution:  $\times 1.71$  [350 GeV  $\rightarrow$  420 GeV],  $\times 2.5$  [350 GeV  $\rightarrow$  500 GeV]
  - ZH cross section evolution:  $\times 0.68$  [350 GeV  $\rightarrow$  420 GeV],  $\times 0.49$  [350 GeV  $\rightarrow$  500 GeV]
  - Polarization 80%/0%: ZH  $\times 1.12$ , VBF:  $\times 1.8$

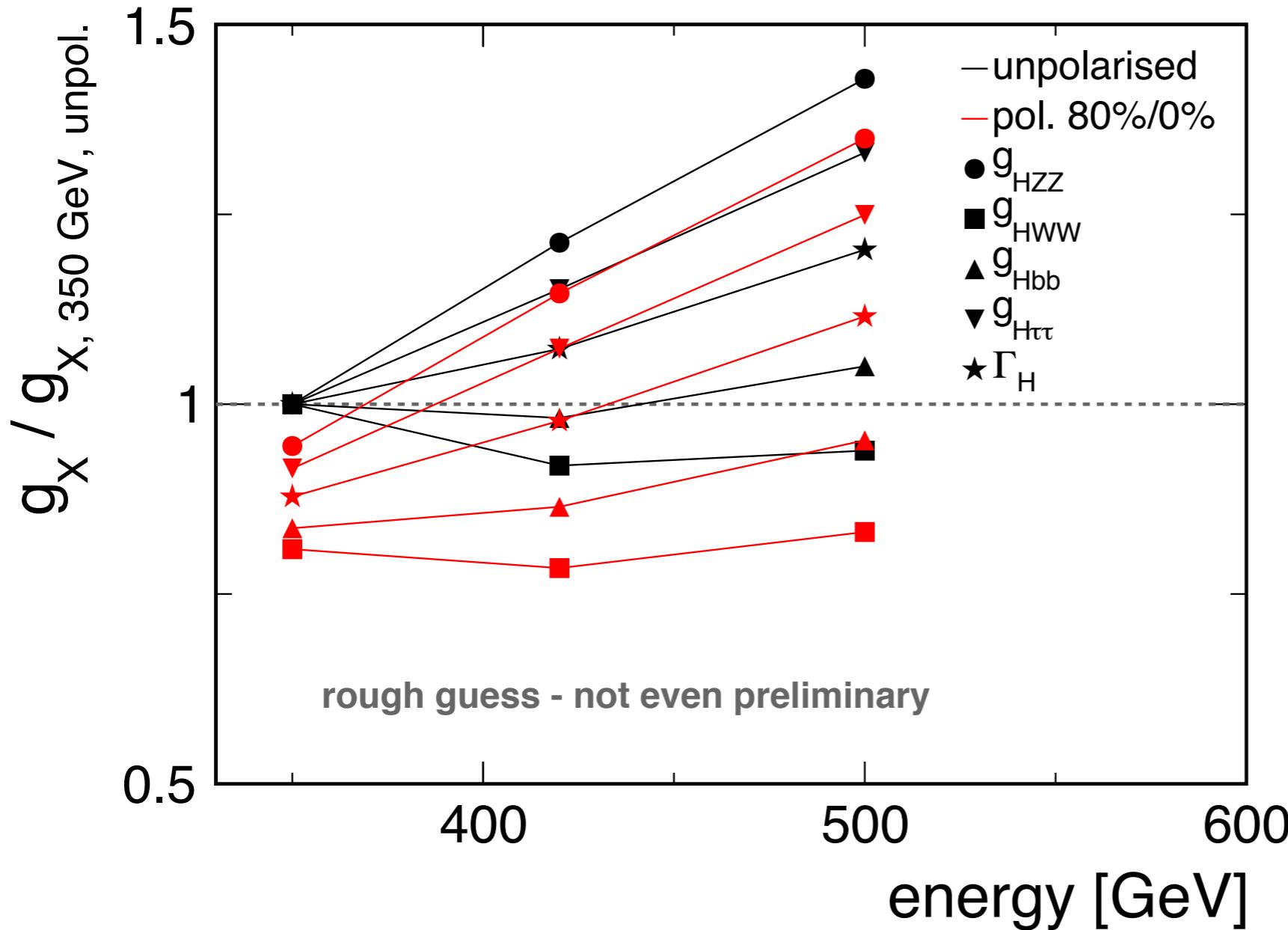
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## DISCLAIMER

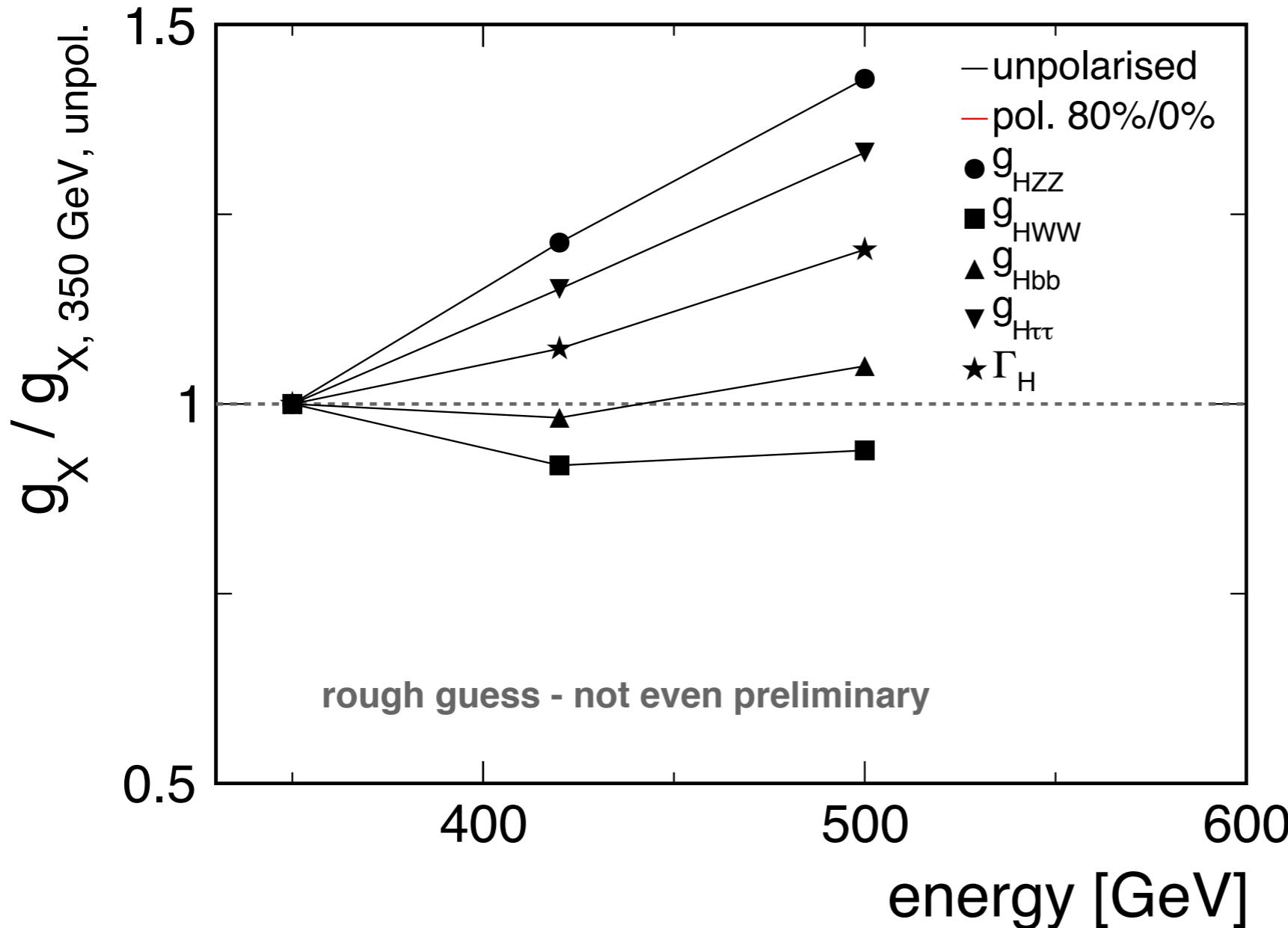
This is just to give an impression - not a thorough study!  
Based on cross-section numbers read from a plot  
Ignoring energy dependence of efficiencies, backgrounds, ...

# The Results



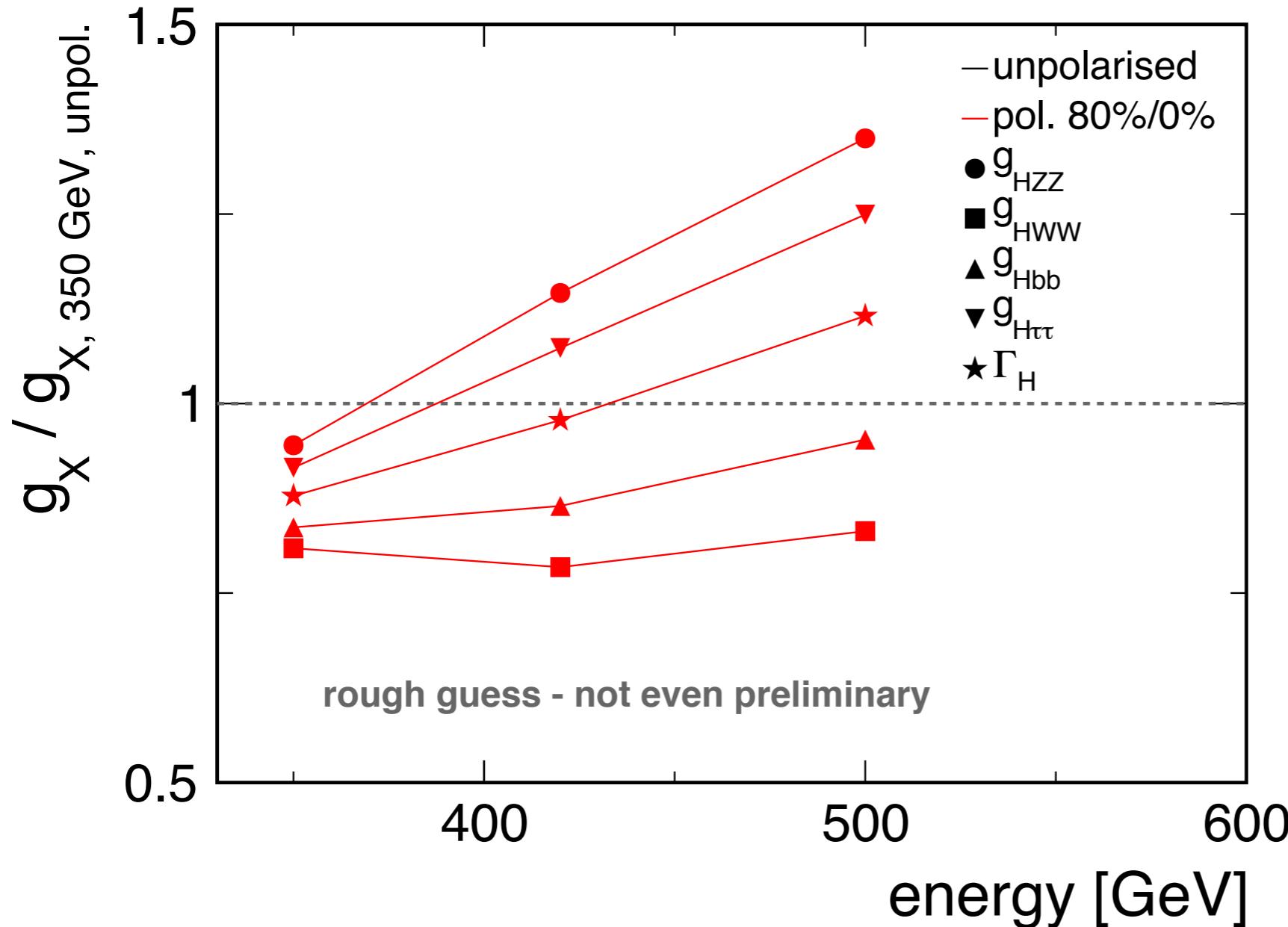
- Slight improvement of  $g_{HWW}$  due to increase in VBF, very slight improvement of  $g_{Hbb}$
- Everything else suffers - 20% deterioration of  $g_{HZZ}$  from 350 GeV to 420 GeV
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# The Details - Unpolarized

## 350 GeV:

gHZZ: 1 +- 0.00827211  
gHWW: 1 +- 0.0178434  
gHbb: 1 +- 0.0198335  
gHcc: 1 +- 0.0322964  
gHtt: 0 +- 0  
gHtautau: 1 +- 0.037132  
gHmumu: 0 +- 0  
width: 1 +- 0.0499271  
gHgg: 1 +- 0.0363021  
gHgamgam: 0 +- 0

## 420 GeV:

gHZZ: 1 +- 0.0100315  
gHWW: 1 +- 0.0163999  
gHbb: 1 +- 0.0194738  
gHcc: 1 +- 0.0365317  
gHtt: 0 +- 0  
gHtautau: 1 +- 0.0427571  
gHmumu: 0 +- 0  
width: 1 +- 0.0535635  
gHgg: 1 +- 0.0416961  
gHgamgam: 0 +- 0

## 500 GeV:

gHZZ: 1 +- 0.011817  
gHWW: 1 +- 0.0167521  
gHbb: 1 +- 0.0208241  
gHcc: 1 +- 0.0419428  
gHtt: 0 +- 0  
gHtautau: 1 +- 0.0494364  
gHmumu: 0 +- 0  
width: 1 +- 0.0600854  
gHgg: 1 +- 0.0481629  
gHgamgam: 0 +- 0

# The Details - Polarized

## 350 GeV:

gHZZ: 1 +- 0.00781642  
gHWW: 1 +- 0.0144361  
gHbb: 1 +- 0.0165937  
gHcc: 1 +- 0.0292488  
gHtt: 0 +- 0  
gHtautau: 1 +- 0.0339896  
gHmumu: 0 +- 0  
width: 1 +- 0.0438488  
gHgg: 1 +- 0.0331793  
gHgamgam: 0 +- 0

## 420 GeV:

gHZZ: 1 +- 0.00947893  
gHWW: 1 +- 0.0139917  
gHbb: 1 +- 0.0171531  
gHcc: 1 +- 0.0338716  
gHtt: 0 +- 0  
gHtautau: 1 +- 0.0398505  
gHmumu: 0 +- 0  
width: 1 +- 0.0488332  
gHgg: 1 +- 0.0388336  
gHgamgam: 0 +- 0

## 500 GeV:

gHZZ: 1 +- 0.011166  
gHWW: 1 +- 0.0148397  
gHbb: 1 +- 0.0188902  
gHcc: 1 +- 0.0392491  
gHtt: 0 +- 0  
gHtautau: 1 +- 0.0463894  
gHmumu: 0 +- 0  
width: 1 +- 0.0557017  
gHgg: 1 +- 0.0451772  
gHgamgam: 0 +- 0

# Conclusions

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- No conclusions - but clearly this is not a simple, straightforward issue...