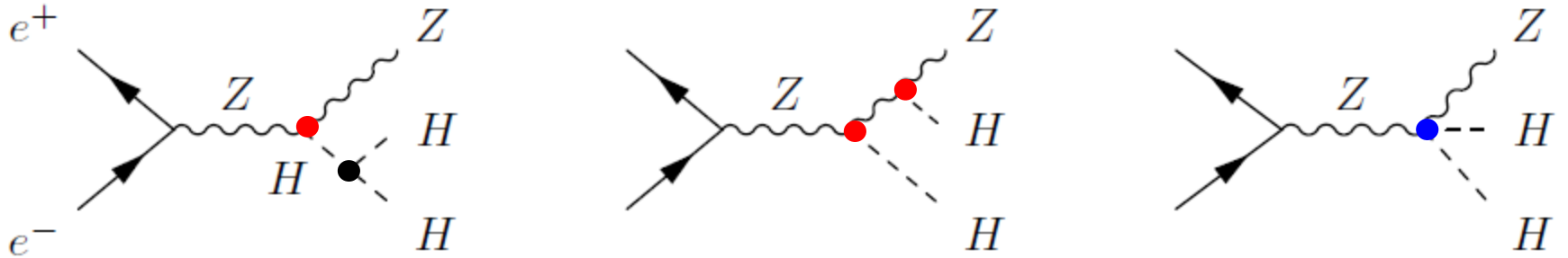


Higgs Self Coupling Systematic Error from HZZ & HHZZ Coupling Uncertainties

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Higgs Self Coupling Systematic Error

Uncertainties for g_{ZZH} g_{ZZHH} in $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow HHZ)$



We assume that $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow HHZ)$ can be described by an effective field theory (EFT) containing a general $SU(2) \times U(1)$ gauge invariant Lagrangian with dimension-6 operators in addition to the SM.

Using the convention of arXiv:1310.5150 we have, before EWSB, the following dim-6 operators:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{SILH}} = & \frac{\bar{c}_H}{2v^2} \partial^\mu [\Phi^\dagger \Phi] \partial_\mu [\Phi^\dagger \Phi] + \frac{\bar{c}_T}{2v^2} [\Phi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu \Phi] [\Phi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \Phi] - \frac{\bar{c}_6 \lambda}{v^2} [\Phi^\dagger \Phi]^3 \\ & + \frac{ig \bar{c}_W}{m_W^2} [\Phi^\dagger T_{2k} \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu \Phi] D^\nu W_{\mu\nu}^k + \frac{ig' \bar{c}_B}{2m_W^2} [\Phi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu \Phi] \partial^\nu B_{\mu\nu} \\ & + \frac{2ig \bar{c}_{HW}}{m_W^2} [D^\mu \Phi^\dagger T_{2k} D^\nu \Phi] W_{\mu\nu}^k + \frac{ig' \bar{c}_{HB}}{m_W^2} [D^\mu \Phi^\dagger D^\nu \Phi] B_{\mu\nu} \\ & + \frac{g'^2 \bar{c}_\gamma}{m_W^2} \Phi^\dagger \Phi B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} + \text{other operators that are not relevant or that violate CP} \end{aligned}$$

Note there are only 8 EFT parameters: \bar{c}_H \bar{c}_T \bar{c}_6 \bar{c}_W \bar{c}_B \bar{c}_{HW} \bar{c}_{HB} \bar{c}_γ

Now add the CP violating terms:

$$\mathcal{L}_{CP} = \frac{ig}{m_W^2} \tilde{c}_{HW} D^\mu \Phi^\dagger T_{2k} D^\nu \Phi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^k + \frac{ig'}{m_W^2} \tilde{c}_{HB} D^\mu \Phi^\dagger D^\nu \Phi \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} + \frac{g'^2}{m_W^2} \tilde{c}_\gamma \Phi^\dagger \Phi B_{\mu\nu} \tilde{B}^{\mu\nu} \\ + \frac{g^3}{m_W^2} \tilde{c}_{3W} \epsilon_{ijk} W_{\mu\nu}^i W_{\nu\rho}^j \tilde{W}^{\rho\mu k}$$

where the dual field strength tensors are defined by

$$\tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} B^{\rho\sigma} \quad , \quad \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^k = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} W^{\rho\sigma k}$$

This gives 4 additional EFT parameters: \tilde{c}_{HW} \tilde{c}_{HB} \tilde{c}_γ \tilde{c}_{3W}

After EWSB we have $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_3 + \mathcal{L}_4 + \mathcal{L}_{3V}$ where

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_3 = & -\frac{m_H^2}{2v} g_{hhh}^{(1)} h^3 + \frac{1}{2} g_{hhh}^{(2)} h \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h \\ & -\frac{1}{4} g_{hzz}^{(1)} Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} h - g_{hzz}^{(2)} Z_\nu \partial_\mu Z^{\mu\nu} h + \frac{1}{2} g_{hzz}^{(3)} Z_\mu Z^\mu h \\ & -\frac{1}{2} g_{hww}^{(1)} W^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu}^\dagger h - \left[g_{hww}^{(2)} W^\nu \partial^\mu W_{\mu\nu}^\dagger h + \text{h.c.} \right] + g \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \bar{c}_H \right) m_W W_\mu^\dagger W^\mu h\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_4 = -\frac{1}{8} g_{hhzz}^{(1)} Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} h^2 - \frac{1}{2} g_{hhzz}^{(2)} Z_\nu \partial_\mu Z^{\mu\nu} h^2 + \frac{1}{4} g_{hhzz}^{(3)} Z_\mu Z^\mu h^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{3V} = & \left[i g_{aww}^{(1)} W_{\mu\nu}^\dagger A^\mu W^\nu + \text{h.c.} \right] + i g_{aww}^{(2)} F_{\mu\nu} W^\mu W^{\nu\dagger} \\ & + \left[i g_{zww}^{(1)} W_{\mu\nu}^\dagger Z^\mu W^\nu + \text{h.c.} \right] + i g_{zww}^{(2)} Z_{\mu\nu} W^\mu W^{\nu\dagger}\end{aligned}$$

In the SM at tree level

$$g_{aww}^{(1)} = g_{aww}^{(2)} = e \quad g_{zww}^{(1)} = g_{zww}^{(2)} = g c_{\theta_w} \quad g_{aww}^{(1)} = g_{hhh}^{(1)} = 1 \quad g_{hzz}^{(3)} = \frac{g M_W}{c_{\theta_w}^2} \quad g_{hhzz}^{(3)} = \frac{g^2}{2 c_{\theta_w}^2}$$

and all other $g_{xxx}^{(j)}$, $g_{xxxx}^{(j)} = 0$

And the CP violating piece $\mathcal{L}_{CP} = \mathcal{L}_{3_{CP}} + \mathcal{L}_{4_{CP}} + \mathcal{L}_{3V_{CP}}$ where

$$\mathcal{L}_{3_{CP}} = -\frac{1}{4}\tilde{g}_{hzz}Z_{\mu\nu}\tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu}h - \frac{1}{2}\tilde{g}_{hww}W^{\mu\nu}\tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^\dagger h$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{4_{CP}} = -\frac{1}{8}\tilde{g}_{hhzz}Z_{\mu\nu}\tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu}h^2$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{3V_{CP}} = i\tilde{\kappa}_\gamma W_\mu^\dagger W_\nu \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} + i\frac{\tilde{\lambda}_\gamma}{M_W^2} W_{\lambda\mu}^\dagger W_\nu^\mu \tilde{F}^{\nu\lambda} + i\tilde{\kappa}_z W_\mu^\dagger W_\nu \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} + i\frac{\tilde{\lambda}_z}{M_W^2} W_{\lambda\mu}^\dagger W_\nu^\mu \tilde{F}^{\nu\lambda}$$

In the SM at tree level

$$\text{all } \tilde{g}_{xxx}^{(j)}, \tilde{g}_{xxxx}^{(j)}, \tilde{\kappa}_x, \tilde{\lambda}_x = 0$$

The couplings $g_{xxx}^{(j)}$ and $g_{xxxx}^{(j)}$ take the following form in our EFT:

$$g_{hhh}^{(1)} = 1 + \frac{7}{8}\bar{c}_6 - \frac{1}{2}\bar{c}_H$$

$$g_{hhh}^{(2)} = \frac{g}{m_W}\bar{c}_H$$

$$g_{hzz}^{(1)} = \frac{2g}{c_W^2 m_W} \left[\bar{c}_{HB} s_W^2 - 4\bar{c}_\gamma s_W^4 + c_W^2 \bar{c}_{HW} \right]$$

$$g_{hzz}^{(2)} = \frac{g}{c_W^2 m_W} \left[(\bar{c}_{HW} + \bar{c}_W) c_W^2 + (\bar{c}_B + \bar{c}_{HB}) s_W^2 \right]$$

$$g_{hzz}^{(3)} = \frac{g m_W}{c_W^2} \left[1 - \frac{1}{2}\bar{c}_H - 2\bar{c}_T + 8\bar{c}_\gamma \frac{s_W^4}{c_W^2} \right]$$

$$g_{hww}^{(1)} = \frac{2g}{m_W} \bar{c}_{HW}$$

$$g_{hww}^{(2)} = \frac{g}{m_W} \left[\bar{c}_W + \bar{c}_{HW} \right]$$

$$\left\{ g_{hhzz}^{(1)}, g_{hhzz}^{(2)}, g_{hhaz}^{(1)}, g_{hhaz}^{(2)}, g_{hww}^{(1)}, g_{hww}^{(2)} \right\} = \frac{g}{2m_W} \left\{ g_{hzz}^{(1)}, g_{hzz}^{(2)}, g_{haz}^{(1)}, g_{haz}^{(2)}, g_{hww}^{(1)}, g_{hww}^{(2)} \right\}$$

$$g_{hhzz}^{(3)} = \frac{g^2}{2c_W^2} \left[1 - 6\bar{c}_T - \bar{c}_H + 8\bar{c}_\gamma \frac{s_W^4}{c_W^2} \right]$$

\bar{c}_6 is uniquely accessible through the Higgs self coupling measurement. The other 7 EFT parameters appear in several places.

Note the relationships between the hzz & $hhzz$ couplings.

$$g_{aww}^{(1)} = e \left[1 - 2\bar{c}_W \right]$$

$$g_{aww}^{(2)} = e \left[1 - 2\bar{c}_W - \bar{c}_{HB} - \bar{c}_{HW} \right]$$

$$g_{zww}^{(1)} = \frac{g}{c_W} \left[c_W^2 - \bar{c}_{HW} + (2s_W^2 - 3)\bar{c}_W \right]$$

$$g_{zww}^{(2)} = \frac{g}{c_W} \left[c_W^2 (1 - \bar{c}_{HW}) + s_W^2 \bar{c}_{HB} + (2s_W^2 - 3)\bar{c}_W \right]$$

The TGC's depend on \bar{c}_W , \bar{c}_{HW} , \bar{c}_{HB} through the Goldstone bosons that are eaten by the Z and W fields

The CP violating couplings \tilde{g}_{hzz} , \tilde{g}_{hhzz} , $\tilde{\kappa}_\gamma$, $\tilde{\lambda}_\gamma$, $\tilde{\kappa}_z$, $\tilde{\lambda}_z$ take the following form in our EFT

$$\tilde{g}_{hzz} = \frac{2g}{c_{\theta w}^2 M_W} \left[\tilde{c}_{HB} s_{\theta w}^2 - 4\tilde{c}_\gamma s_{\theta w}^4 + c_{\theta w}^2 \tilde{c}_{HW} \right]$$

$$\tilde{g}_{hhzz} = \frac{g}{2M_W} \tilde{g}_{hzz}$$

$$\tilde{\kappa}_\gamma = \tilde{c}_{HB} + \tilde{c}_{HW} - \frac{8M_W^2}{v^2} \tilde{c}_{3W}$$

$$\tilde{\lambda}_\gamma = -\frac{8M_W^2}{v^2} \tilde{c}_{3W}$$

$$\tilde{\kappa}_z = -\frac{s_{\theta w}}{c_{\theta w}} \tilde{c}_{HB} + \frac{c_{\theta w}}{s_{\theta w}} \tilde{c}_{HW} - \frac{8M_W^2}{v^2 s_{\theta w}} \tilde{c}_{3W}$$

$$\tilde{\lambda}_z = -\frac{8M_W^2}{v^2 s_{\theta w}} \tilde{c}_{3W}$$

The parameters \bar{c}_W , \bar{c}_B , \bar{c}_T are constrained by electroweak precision tests.
 From arXiv:1410.7703 :

Operator	Coefficient	LEP Constraints	
		Individual	Marginalized
$\mathcal{O}_W = \frac{ig}{2} \left(H^\dagger \overset{\leftrightarrow}{D}^\mu H \right) D^\nu W_{\mu\nu}^a$ $\mathcal{O}_B = \frac{ig'}{2} \left(H^\dagger \overset{\leftrightarrow}{D}^\mu H \right) \partial^\nu B_{\mu\nu}$	$\frac{m_W^2}{\Lambda^2} (c_W + c_B)$	(-0.00055, 0.0005)	(-0.0033, 0.0018)
$\mathcal{O}_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(H^\dagger \overset{\leftrightarrow}{D}_\mu H \right)^2$	$\frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} c_T$	(0, 0.001)	(-0.0043, 0.0033)

By definition $\bar{c}_W \equiv \frac{M_W^2}{\Lambda^2} c_W$, $\bar{c}_T \equiv \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} c_T$, etc.

We will assume in the following that, at the 10^{-3} level,

$$\bar{c}_W = -\bar{c}_B \quad \bar{c}_T = 0$$

The CP violating parameters \tilde{c}_{HB} , \tilde{c}_{HW} , \tilde{c}_{3W} are constrained by the electric dipole moment of the neutron

$$|d_{\text{neutron}}| < 1.2 \times 10^{-25} e \text{ cm} \Rightarrow \tilde{\lambda}_\gamma < 2.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ and } \tilde{\kappa}_\gamma \text{ even smaller (?)}$$

We can assume $\tilde{c}_{3W} = 0$ and $\tilde{c}_{HB} = -\tilde{c}_{HW}$ at the 10^{-4} level which leads to

$$\tilde{c}_{HW} = c_{\theta_w} s_{\theta_s} \tilde{\mathbf{K}}_Z$$

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TABLE II. Contributions of the four anomalous $WW\gamma$ couplings λ_γ , $\tilde{\lambda}_\gamma$, $\Delta\kappa_\gamma$, and $\tilde{\kappa}_\gamma$ of Eq. (1.1) to the four electromagnetic form factors of a fermion. The unit, the meaning of signs, and the neglected pieces are the same as those in Table I.

	R_f	A_f	$\Delta\mu_f$	d_f
λ_γ	$\pm 6\lambda_\gamma \ln \frac{\Lambda^2}{m_W^2}$	$\pm \lambda_\gamma m_f^2 \ln \frac{\Lambda^2}{m_W^2}$	$\sim \pm \lambda_\gamma m_f$	
$\Delta\kappa_\gamma$	$\pm \frac{3}{2} \Delta\kappa_\gamma \frac{\Lambda^2}{m_W^2}$	$\pm \frac{1}{4} \Delta\kappa_\gamma m_f^2 \frac{\Lambda^2}{m_W^2}$	$\pm \Delta\kappa_\gamma m_f \ln \frac{\Lambda^2}{m_W^2}$	
$\tilde{\lambda}_\gamma$				$\sim \pm \tilde{\lambda}_\gamma m_f$
$\tilde{\kappa}_\gamma$				$\pm \tilde{\kappa}_\gamma m_f \ln \frac{\Lambda^2}{m_W^2}$

The TGC's $\Delta\kappa_\gamma$ and Δg_1^Z are related to EFT parameters by

$$\Delta\kappa_\gamma = \bar{c}_{HW} + \bar{c}_{HB}$$

$$\Delta g_1^Z = \bar{c}_W + \bar{c}_{HW}$$

At ILC with the full H-20 scenario the error on the TGC's are

$$\Delta(\Delta\kappa_\gamma) = 2 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\Delta(\Delta g_1^Z) = 8 \times 10^{-4}$$

We can then assume at the 10^{-3} level that $\bar{c}_W = -\bar{c}_{HW} = \bar{c}_{HB}$

so that we can write $g_{hzz}^{(2)}$ and $g_{hww}^{(2)}$ as

$$g_{hzz}^{(2)} = \frac{g}{c_{\theta_w}^2 M_W} \left[\Delta g_1^Z c_{\theta_w}^2 + \Delta\kappa_\gamma s_{\theta_w}^2 \right] \approx 0$$

$$g_{hww}^{(2)} = \frac{g}{M_W} \Delta g_1^Z \approx 0$$

Tesla TDR

coupling	error $\times 10^{-4}$	
	$\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$	$\sqrt{s} = 800 \text{ GeV}$
C,P-conserving, $SU(2) \times U(1)$ relations:		
Δg_1^Z	2.8	1.8
$\Delta \kappa_\gamma$	3.1	1.9
λ_γ	4.3	2.6
C,P-conserving, no relations:		
Δg_1^Z	15.5	12.6
$\Delta \kappa_\gamma$	3.3	1.9
λ_γ	5.9	3.3
$\Delta \kappa_Z$	3.2	1.9
λ_Z	6.7	3.0
not C or P conserving:		
g_3^Z	16.5	14.4
g_4^Z	45.9	18.3
$\tilde{\kappa}_Z$	39.0	14.3
$\tilde{\lambda}_Z$	7.5	3.0

Table 5.1.1: Results of the single parameter fits (1σ) to the different triple gauge couplings. For $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$ $\mathcal{L} = 500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ and for $\sqrt{s} = 800 \text{ GeV}$ $\mathcal{L} = 1000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ has been assumed. For both energies $\mathcal{P}_{e^-} = 80\%$ and $\mathcal{P}_{e^+} = 60\%$ has been used.

$$\text{For H20 } \Delta \tilde{\kappa}_Z = 0.0039 / \sqrt{8} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \Delta \tilde{c}_{HW} = c_{\theta_w} s_{\theta_s} \Delta \tilde{\kappa}_Z = 0.0011$$

So we conclude $\tilde{c}_{HW} = 0$ at the 10^{-3} level ,

leaving us with one remaining CP violating parameter \tilde{c}_γ

Through EWPT's and ILC measurements of TGC's the number of independent EFT parameters has been reduced from 12 to just 5: \bar{c}_H , \bar{c}_γ , \bar{c}_{HW} , \bar{c}_6 , \tilde{c}_γ

The parameters \bar{c}_H , \bar{c}_γ , \bar{c}_{HW} , \tilde{c}_γ are related to the measured g_{HWW} , g_{HZZ} , b_z , \tilde{b}_z couplings via

$$\bar{c}_H = 2 \left(1 - \frac{g_{HWW}}{gM_W} \right) \quad \bar{c}_\gamma = \frac{c_{\theta_w}^2}{8gM_W s_{\theta_w}^4} \left[c_{\theta_w}^2 g_{HZZ} - g_{HWW} \right]$$

$$\bar{c}_{HW} = \frac{1}{1 - t_{\theta_w}^2} \left[\frac{1}{2gM_W} \left(g_{HZZ} - \frac{1}{c_{\theta_w}^2} g_{HWW} \right) - \frac{b_z}{4} \right] \quad \tilde{c}_\gamma = \frac{c_{\theta_w}^2}{16s_{\theta_w}^4} \tilde{b}_z$$

g_{HWW} , g_{HZZ} are the usual couplings of the Higgs to W & Z

The " b " and " \tilde{b} " parameters are the anomalous HVV Lorentz structure coefficients studied by Fujii, Tian, Ogawa and others:

HWW arXiv:1011.5805

HZZ Talk by T. Ogawa at LCWS15 <http://agenda.linearcollider.org/event/6662/>

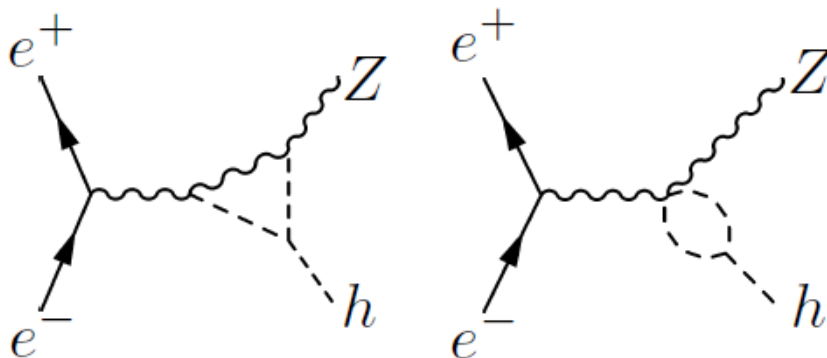
The full EFT Lagrangian can be written using the measured variables g_{HZZ} , b_z , \tilde{b}_z and the one remaining unconstrained EFT parameter \bar{c}_6

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & -\frac{M_H^2}{2v} \left(\frac{g_{HWW}}{gM_W} + \frac{7}{8} \bar{c}_6 \right) h^3 + \frac{g}{M_W} \left(1 - \frac{g_{HWW}}{gM_W} \right) h \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h + \frac{b_z}{4v} Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} h + \frac{1}{2} g_{HZZ} Z_\mu Z^\mu h \\ & + \frac{\tilde{b}_z}{4v} Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu} h + \frac{b_z}{8v^2} Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} h^2 + \frac{g^2}{8c_{\theta_w}^2} \left(\frac{g_{HWW}}{gM_W} + c_{\theta_w}^2 \frac{g_{HZZ}}{gM_W} - 1 \right) Z_\mu Z^\mu h^2 + \frac{\tilde{b}_z}{8v^2} Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu} h^2 \end{aligned}$$

In this EFT approach all of the couplings in the calculation of $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow HHZ)$ are tightly constrained by the other Higgs coupling measurements, TGC measurements, and EWPT's. The only unconstrained parameter is the anomalous Higgs self coupling \bar{c}_6 , which is uniquely accessed through the measurement of $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow HHZ)$.

The unmeasured ZZHH quartic coupling is related to the HZZ and HWW couplings, which are measured to 0.3% and 0.4%, respectively, at the ILC in the H-20 scenario. The systematic error due to the unmeasured quartic coupling is therefore very small.

FCC-ee Higgs Self Coupling Measurement at $E_{cm}=240$ GeV



M. McCullough, arXiv:1312.3322

$$\delta_{\sigma}^{240} = 100 (2\delta_Z + 0.014\delta_h) \%$$

g_{hZZ} fixed to SM value ($\delta_z = 0$)

g_{hhZZ} fixed to SM value

$$\Rightarrow \delta_H = \frac{\delta_{\sigma}^{240}}{0.014} = \frac{0.004}{0.014} = 29\%$$

Examples of BSM physics with $\delta_z \neq 0$:

Composite Higgs

Higgs mixes w/ heavy resonances, couplings dictated by symmetries (as in the chiral lagrangian)

$$\kappa_V \sim \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{f^2}} \approx 1 - \frac{v^2}{2f^2} + \dots$$

f = decay constant of pNGB Higgs

Coupling deviation contributes to precision electroweak

Pre-LHC constraints as good as reach of LHC Higgs coupling measurements

Neutral fermionic partners
e.g. *Twin Higgs*

No direct sensitivity @ LHC
Higgs is a pNGB, coupling deviations like those of composite Higgs models

$$\kappa_V \sim \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{f^2}} \approx 1 - \frac{v^2}{2f^2} + \dots$$

f sets mass scale for neutral top partners; definitive and test of "neutral" naturalness.

Neutral scalar partners

Canonically normalize kinetic term \rightarrow shift all Higgs couplings

Shift drops out of all coupling ratios; can't be measured at LHC.

But measure $\delta\sigma_{Zh}$ directly at CEPC via Z recoils.

(Not-so) Hidden New Physics

- Thus, due to **extremely high precision measurements**, in this very challenging scenario an e^+e^- collider offers the possibility of discovering the indirect effects of hidden particles.
- Cross section at CEPC modified by:

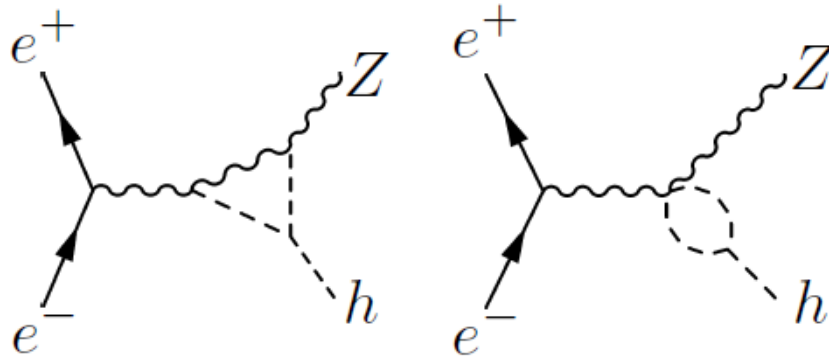
$$\delta\sigma_{Zh} = \frac{|c_h|^2 v^2}{8\pi^2 m_h^2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{\tau_0}(\tau_0 - 1)} \log \left[\frac{1 - 2\tau_0 - 2\sqrt{\tau_0}(\tau_0 - 1)}{1 - 2\tau_0 + 2\sqrt{\tau_0}(\tau_0 - 1)} \right] \right)$$

where $\tau_0 = m_h^2/4m_\phi^2$ and $\delta\sigma_{Zh} = (\sigma_{Zh} - \sigma_{Zh}^{SM})/\sigma_{Zh}^{SM}$

Results: Inert Doublet

- As expected, corrections to associated production are observable!

CEPC Higgs Self Coupling Measurement at $E_{cm}=240$ GeV



M. McCullough, arXiv:1312.3322

$$\delta_{\sigma}^{240} = 100 (2\delta_Z + 0.014\delta_h) \%$$

g_{hZZ} fixed to SM value ($\delta_z = 0$)

g_{hhZZ} fixed to SM value

$$\Rightarrow \delta_H = \frac{\delta_{\sigma}^{240}}{0.014} = \frac{0.0051}{0.014} = 36\%$$

Note: Oft quoted 30% error comes from combining CEPC with 50% HL-LHC meas.

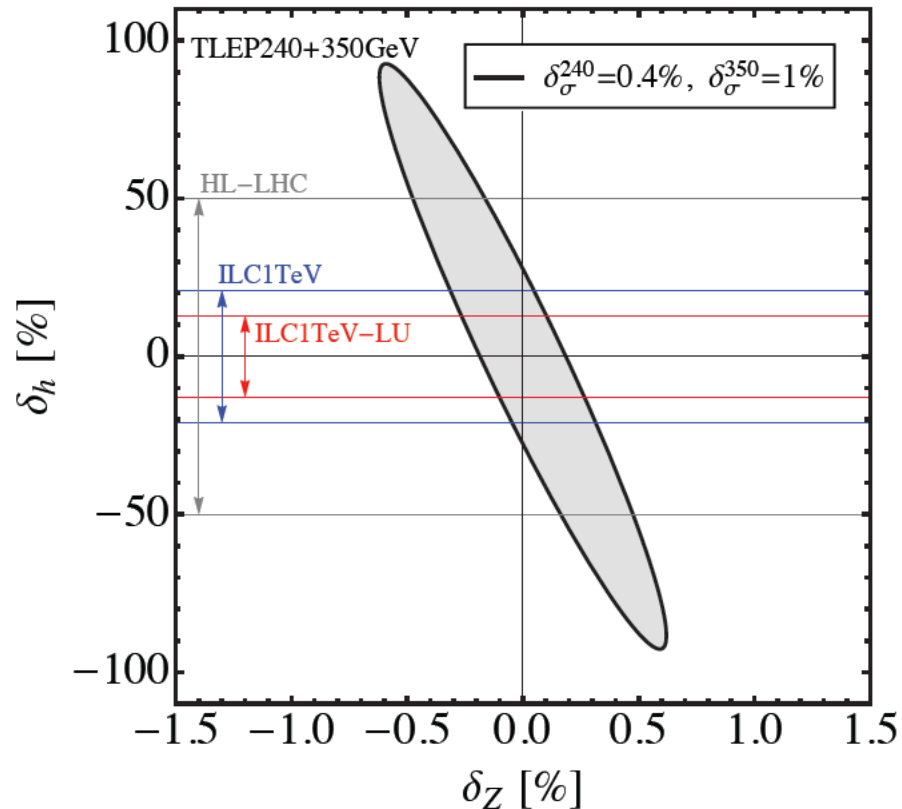


FIG. 3: Indirect 1σ constraints possible in $\delta_Z - \delta_h$ parameter space by combining associated production cross section measurements of 0.4% (1%-estimated) precision at $\sqrt{s} = 240$ GeV, (350 GeV) in solid black. It should be kept in mind that for large values of $|\delta_h|$ this ellipse can only be considered qualitatively as the calculation is only valid to lowest order in δ_h . The different axes scales should also be noted. Direct constraints possible at the high luminosity LHC and 1 TeV ILC (with LU denoting luminosity upgrade) are also shown for comparison. Lines are drawn to emphasize that direct constraints do not suffer from uncertainty in the hZZ coupling.