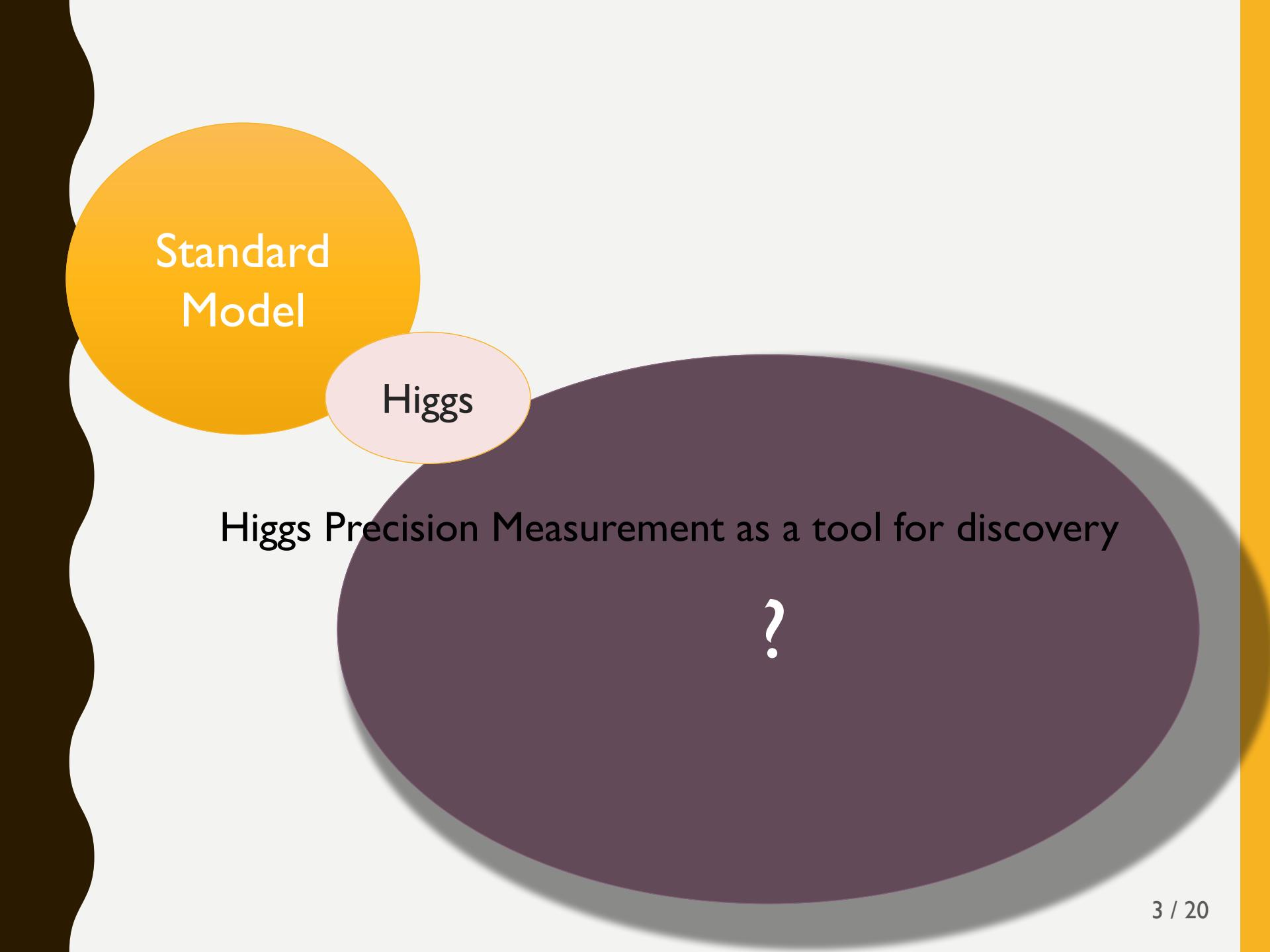


# HIGGS PRODUCTION THROUGH ZZ FUSION CHANNEL AT THE ILC

# **CONTENTS:**

- A. Motivation
- B. Simulation
- C. Kinematics and Analysis
- D. Results and Constraints



Standard  
Model

Higgs

Higgs Precision Measurement as a tool for discovery

?

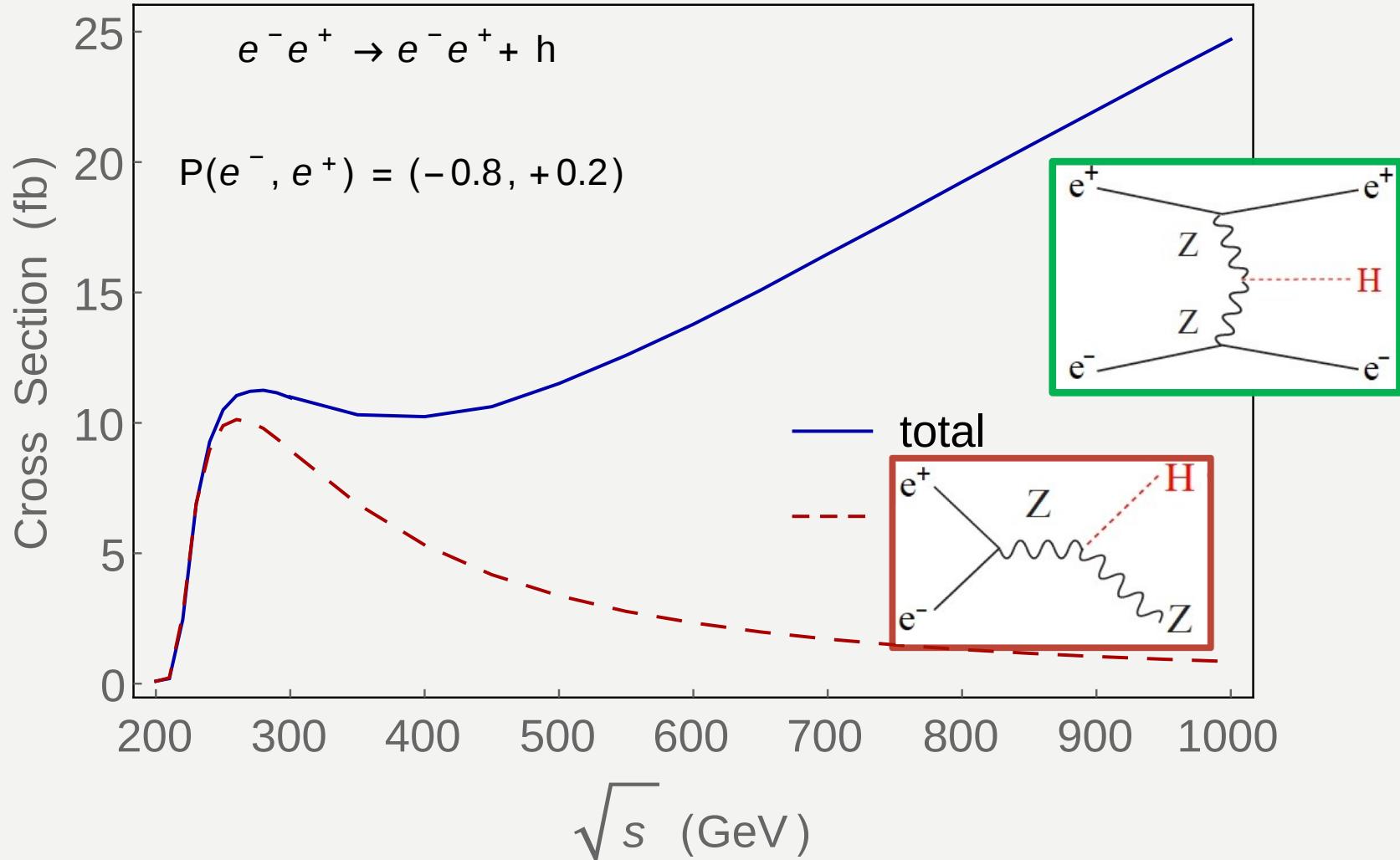
## Higgs coupling modification in these models, in %

Model		$b\bar{b}$	$c\bar{c}$	$gg$	$WW$	$\tau\tau$	$ZZ$	$\gamma\gamma$	$\mu\mu$
1	MSSM [21]	+4.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.2	+0.4	-0.05	+0.1	+0.3
2	Type II 2HD [22]	+10.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	+9.8	0.0	+0.1	+9.8
3	Type X 2HD [22]	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	+7.8	0.0	0.0	+7.8
4	Type Y 2HD [22]	+10.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.2
5	Little Higgs w. T-parity [24]	0.0	0.0	-6.1	-2.5	0.0	-2.5	-1.5	0.0
6	Little Higgs w. T-parity [25]	-7.8	-4.6	-3.5	-1.5	-7.8	-1.5	-1.0	-7.8
7	Higgs-Radion [26]	-1.5	-1.5	10.	-1.5	-1.5	-1.5	-1.0	-1.5
8	Higgs Singlet [27]	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5



Facility	ILC		
$\sqrt{s}$ (GeV)	250	500	1000
$\int \mathcal{L} dt$ (fb $^{-1}$ )	250	+500	+1000
$P(e^-, e^+)$	(-0.8, +0.3)	(-0.8, +0.3)	(-0.8, +0.2)
$\Gamma_H$	12%	5.0%	4.6%
$\kappa_\gamma$	18%	8.4%	4.0%
$\kappa_g$	6.4%	2.3%	1.6%
$\kappa_W$	4.9%	1.2%	1.2%
$\kappa_Z$	1.3%	1.0%	1.0%
$\kappa_\mu$	91%	91%	16%
$\kappa_\tau$	5.8%	2.4%	1.8%
$\kappa_c$	6.8%	2.8%	1.8%
$\kappa_b$	5.3%	1.7%	1.3%
$\kappa_t$	—	14%	3.2%
$BR_{\text{inv}}$	0.9%	< 0.9%	< 0.9%

$$\kappa_Z = \frac{g_{ZZH}}{g_{ZSM}^{SM}}$$



# SIMULATION

- Whizard 1.95 (ISR, Beam-strahlung) and Pythia6
- SGV – fast detector simulation
- Signal: ee > ee + h
- Background: ee > ee + X , ee > ee + XX , etc.

$$E_\gamma > 10 \text{ GeV}, \quad \theta_\gamma > 6^\circ$$

$$m_{\gamma\ell} > 4 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{\ell\ell} > 4 \text{ GeV}$$

# TREATING $ee + \gamma$

- In the Higgs rest frame, veto isolated photon that has,

$$E_\gamma > 65\text{GeV}$$

Cuts ( fb)	Generator level	$m_{\text{rec}}, m_{ee}$	$p_{T(ee)}$	Veto isolated single $\gamma$
$e^- e^+ h$ (500 GeV)	11.5	4.11	3.48	3.48
$e^- e^+ \gamma$ (500 GeV)	165000	317	67.2	1.32
$e^- e^+ h$ (1 TeV)	24.1	9.75	8.49	8.18
$e^- e^+ \gamma$ (1 TeV)	175000	1570	344	4.73

# DISTRIBUTION AND CUT ANALYSIS

500 GeV (-0.8, +0.3)

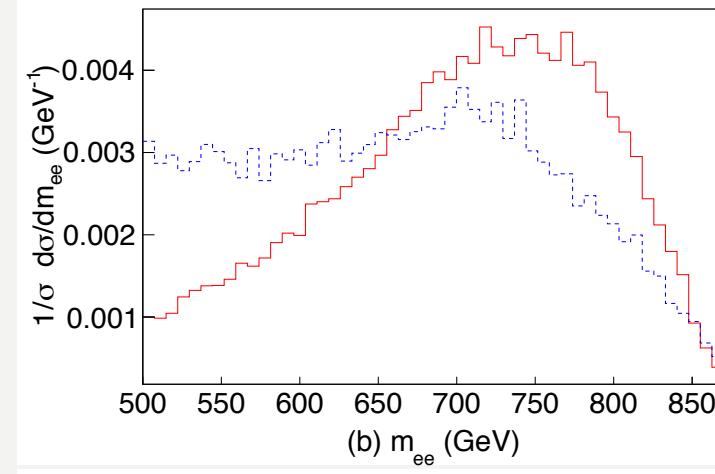
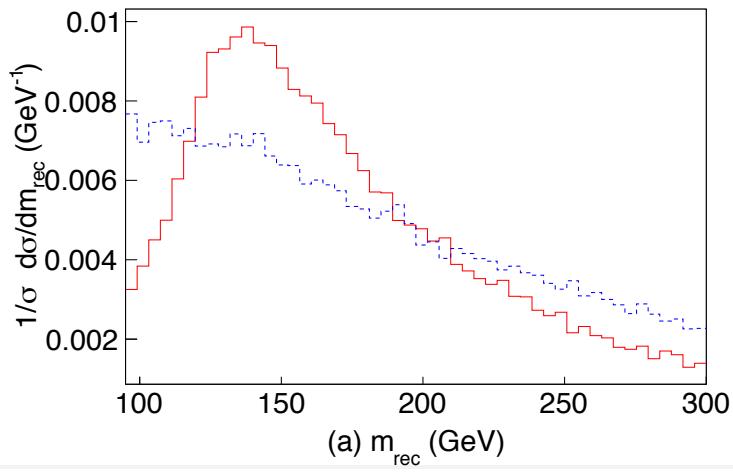
Cut I:

$$122 \text{ GeV} < m_{\text{rec}} < 145 \text{ GeV}$$

$$110 \text{ GeV} < m_{ee} < 370 \text{ GeV}$$

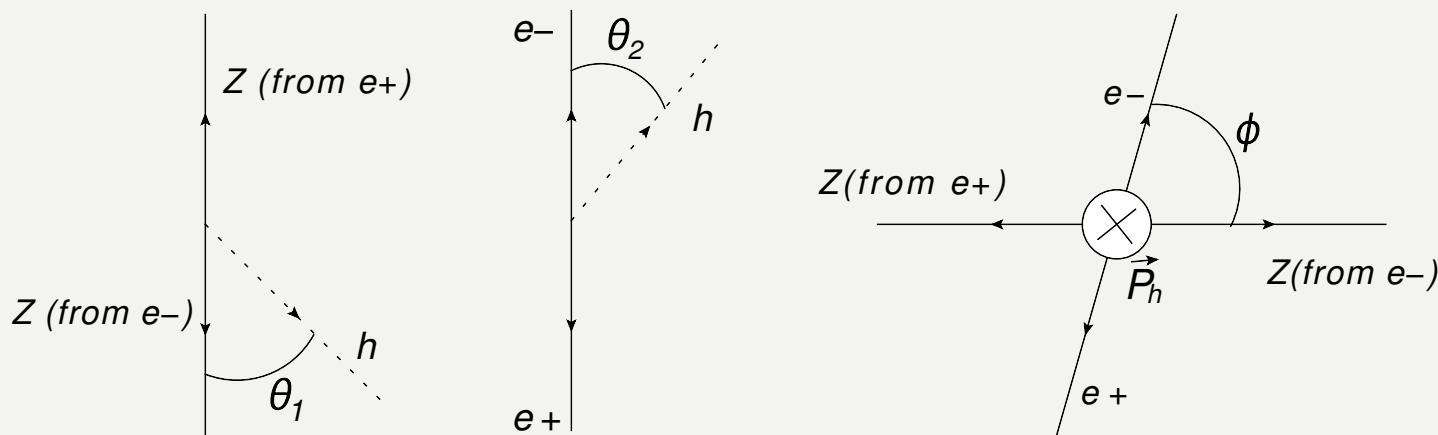
$$p_{T(ee)} > 40 \text{ GeV}$$

veto 1 isolated photon

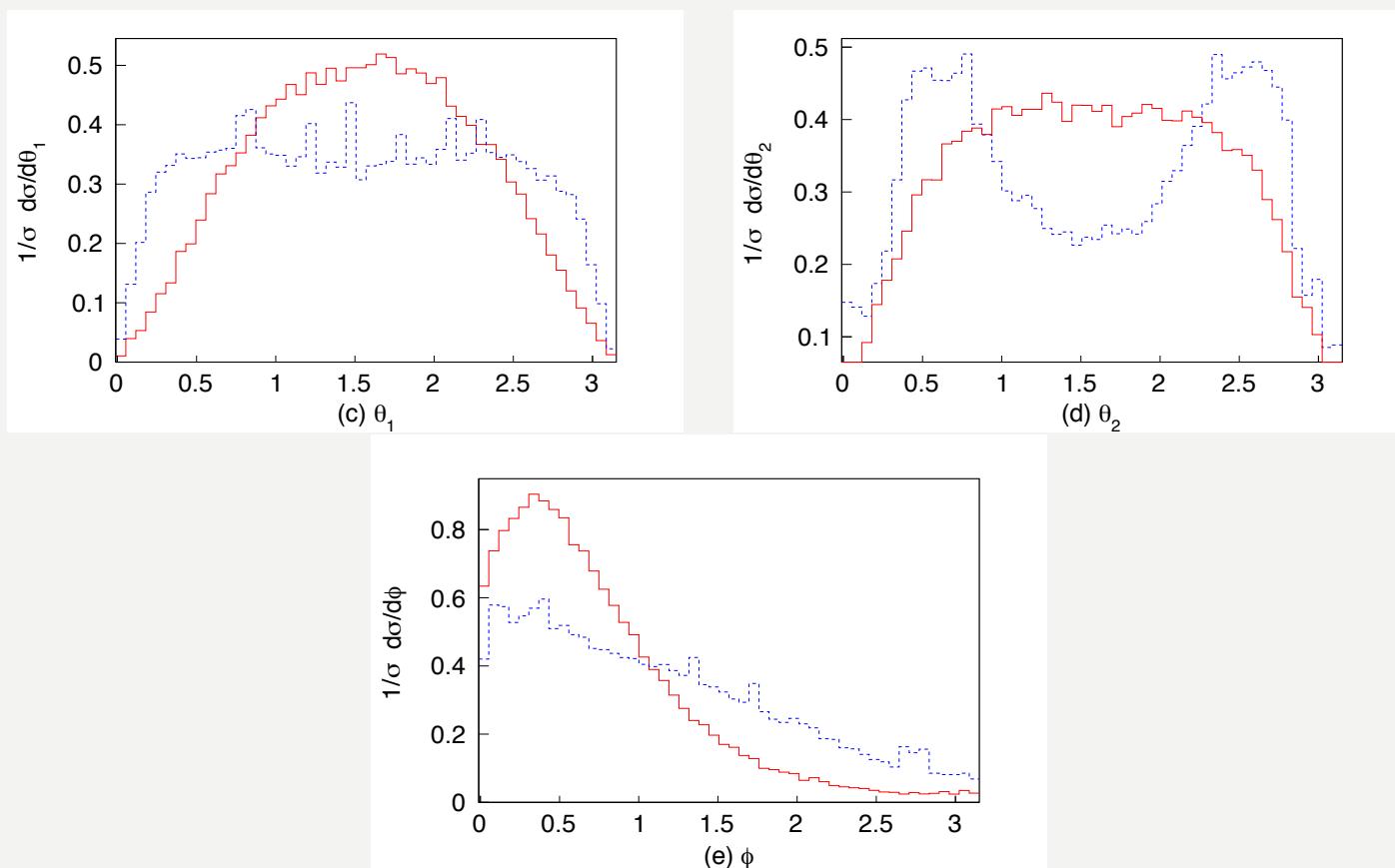


# ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION:

- $\theta_1$  is the angle between the boosted momentum of the outgoing  $e^+e^-$  pair and the beam-line.
- $\theta_2$  is the angle between the outgoing  $e^-$  in  $e^-e^+$  rest frame and the momentum of  $e^+e^-$  pair in the lab frame.
- $\phi$  is the azimuthal angle of the outgoing  $e^-$  relative to the plane defined by the outgoing  $e^+e^-$  pair and the beam-line in the lab frame.



# DISTRIBUTION AND CUT ANALYSIS



Cut 2:

$$\phi < 1.5$$

# SIGNAL & BACKGROUND PROCESSES

- Cross sections (fb)

$$\frac{\delta\sigma}{\sigma} = \frac{\sqrt{N_s + N_b}}{N_s}$$

Process	Generator level (fb)	Cut 1 (fb)	Cut 2 (fb)
$ee \rightarrow eeh$ (Signal)	11.5	3.48	3.11
$ee \rightarrow ee\nu_e\nu_e$	659	23.9	16.0
$ee \rightarrow ee\nu_{\mu,\tau}\nu_{\mu,\tau}$	78.6	1.02	0.70
$ee \rightarrow eeqq$	1850	9.33	6.88
$ee \rightarrow eell$	4420	5.18	4.42
$ee \rightarrow ee\gamma\gamma$	1640	1.18	0.60
$ee \rightarrow ee\gamma$	165 000	1.32	0.66
Total background	174 000	41.9	29.2
$\delta\sigma/\sigma$	...	8.7%	8.2%

Reverse Polarization, reduce dominant background

$ee \rightarrow eeh$  60%

$ee \rightarrow WW \rightarrow ee\nu_e\nu_e$  6%



# DISTRIBUTION AND CUT ANALYSIS

1000 GeV (-0.8, +0.2)

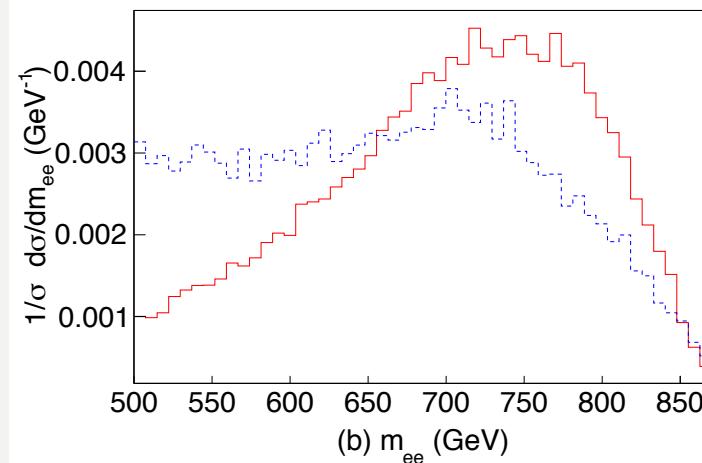
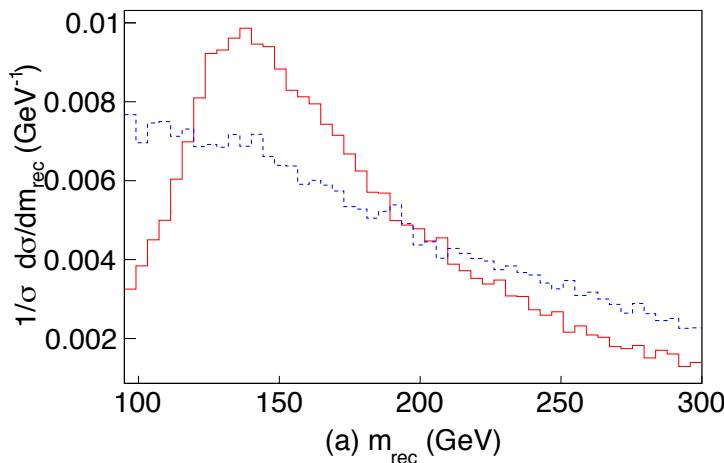
Cut I:

$$95 \text{ GeV} < m_{\text{rec}} < 300 \text{ GeV}$$

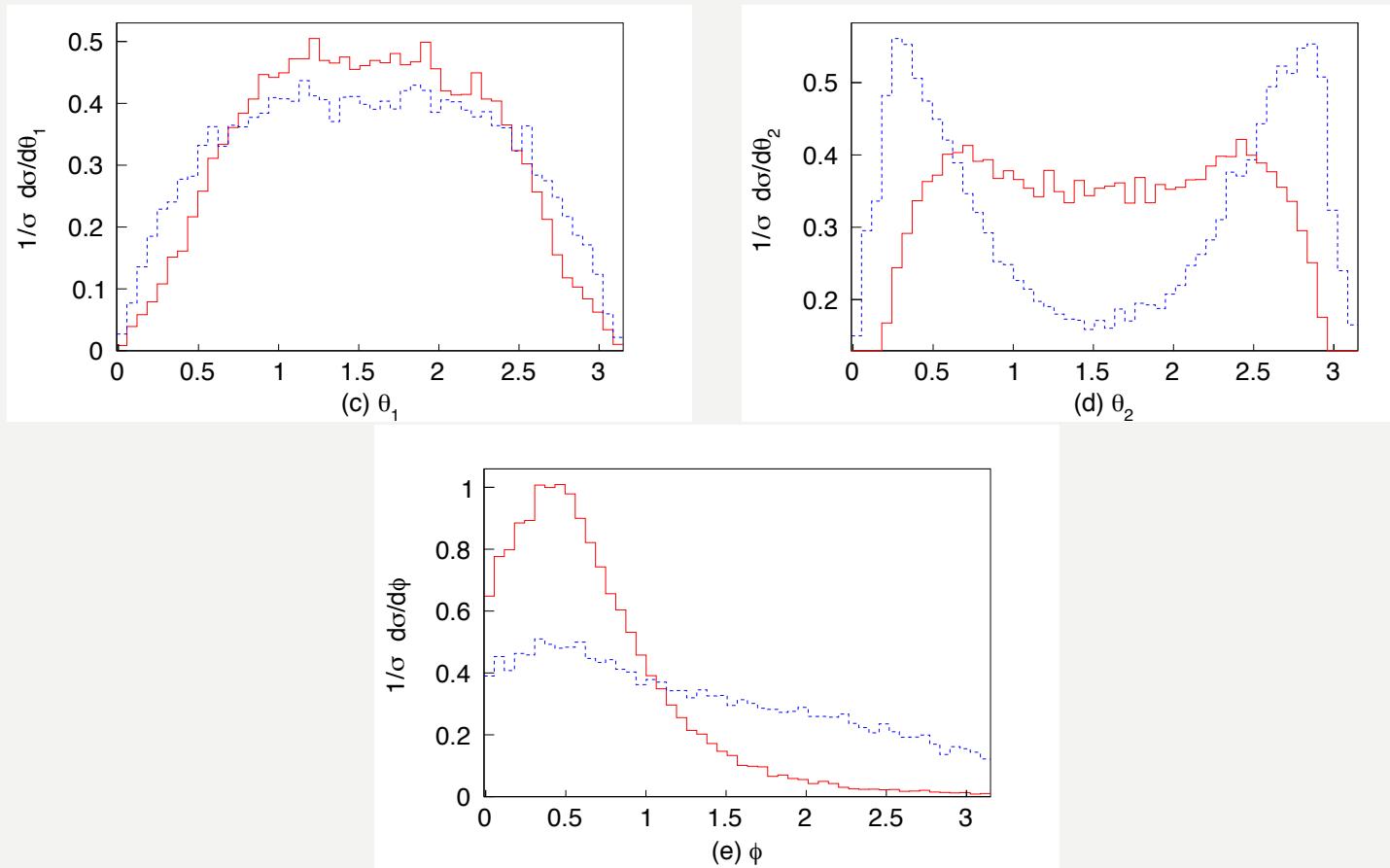
$$500 \text{ GeV} < m_{ee} < 870 \text{ GeV}$$

$$p_T(ee) > 50 \text{ GeV}$$

veto 1 isolated photon



# DISTRIBUTION AND CUT ANALYSIS



Cut 2:

$$0.14 < \theta_2 < 3.0$$

$$\phi < 1.5$$

# SIGNAL & BACKGROUND PROCESSES

- Cross sections (fb)

$$\frac{\delta\sigma}{\sigma} = \frac{\sqrt{N_s + N_b}}{N_s}$$

Process	Generator level (fb)	Cut 1(fb)	Cut 2(fb)
$ee \rightarrow eeh$ (Signal)	24.1	8.18	7.52
$ee \rightarrow ee\nu_e\nu_e$	978	31.5	17.2
$ee \rightarrow ee\nu_{\mu,\tau}\nu_{\mu,\tau}$	93.9	3.24	1.64
$ee \rightarrow eeqq$	2830	24.1	13.6
$ee \rightarrow eell$	6690	13.7	10.8
$ee \rightarrow ee\gamma\gamma$	3180	2.68	1.10
$ee \rightarrow ee\gamma$	175 000	4.73	2.28
Total background	189 000	80.0	46.6
$\delta\sigma/\sigma$	...	3.6%	3.1%

# MULTI-DIMENSIONAL LOG-LIKELIHOOD:

$$LL(\mathbf{n}; \boldsymbol{\nu}) = 2 \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{bins}}} [ n_i \ln\left(\frac{n_i}{\nu_i}\right) + \nu_i - n_i ]$$

(Definition based on Poisson distribution in each bin)

Where in each bin:

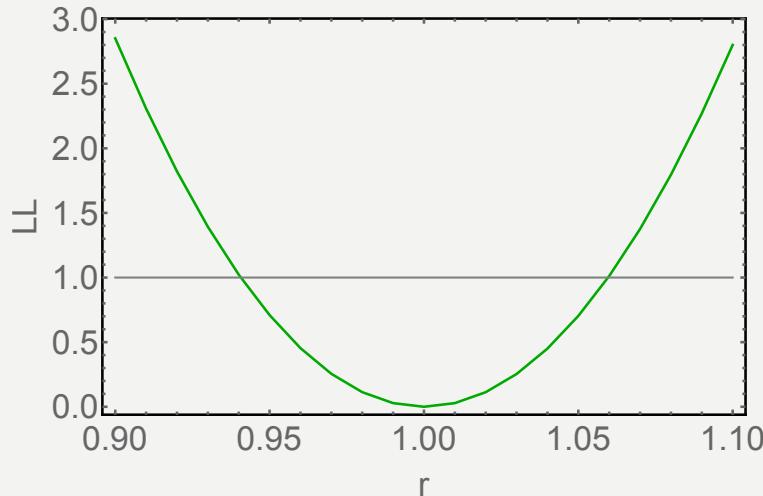
- $\nu_i$  = expected value , background + signal
- $n_i$  = background +  $r^*$ signal

$$\{m_{\text{rec}}, m_{\text{ee}}, \theta_1, \theta_2, \phi\}$$

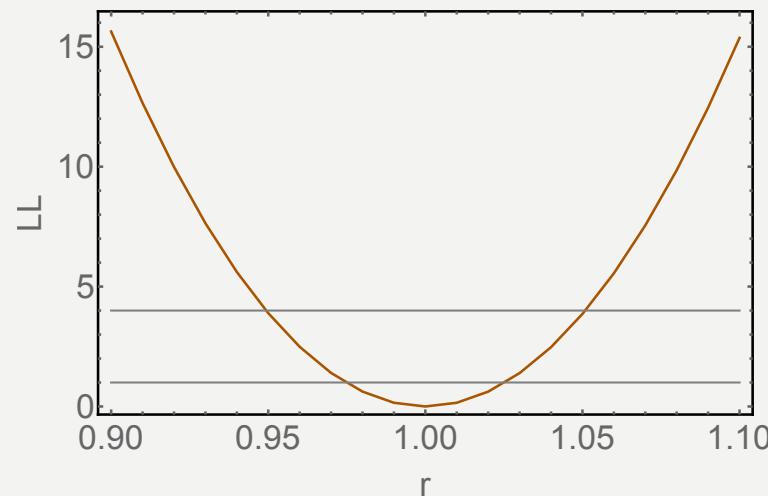
- $5^5 = 3125$  bins Multi-Dimensional Analysis (MVA)

# MVA RESULTS:

500 GeV



1000 GeV



- An average of 0.1 events / bin will still give good results
- Compare three independently generated data.

# RESULTS SUMMARY

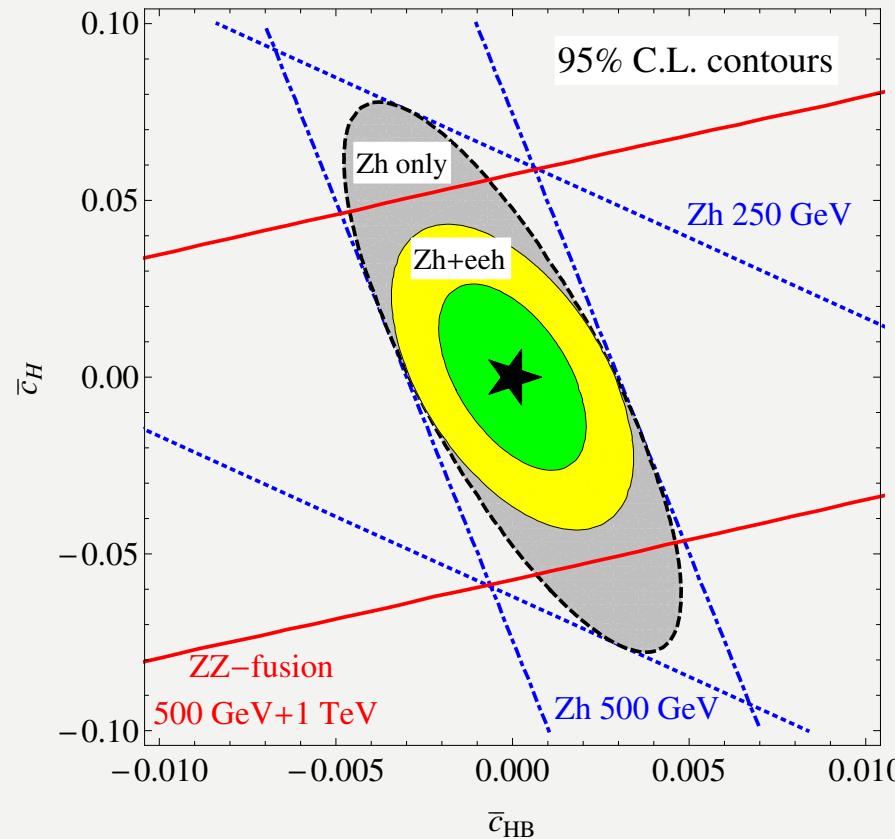
Relative error %	ILC 250+500	ILC 250+500+1000		
$\delta\sigma_{Zh}$	6.0%	2.5%		
Improvement		With HL-LHC		With HL-LHC
$\Gamma$	$4.8 \rightarrow 4.7$	$4.8 \rightarrow 4.6$	$4.5 \rightarrow 3.7$	$4.5 \rightarrow 3.7$
$g_Z$	$0.99 \rightarrow 0.94$	$0.99 \rightarrow 0.94$	$0.98 \rightarrow 0.75$	$0.98 \rightarrow 0.75$
$g_W$	$1.1 \rightarrow 1.1$	$1.1 \rightarrow 1.1$	$1.1 \rightarrow 0.89$	$1.1 \rightarrow 0.88$
$g_b$	$1.5 \rightarrow 1.5$	$1.5 \rightarrow 1.5$	$1.3 \rightarrow 1.2$	$1.3 \rightarrow 1.1$

**Table 6.** The improvement on selected coupling precisions by incorporating our  $ZZ$  fusion analysis from a typical 10-parameter model-independent fit. We show both the ILC exclusive results and ILC combined with the optimistic CMS HL-LHC input [27]. For details of fitting scheme and combination scheme, see Ref. [16]. The results for ILC 250/500/1000 ( GeV) assume 250/500/1000  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  integrated luminosities.



# CONSTRAIN BSM SPACE

$$\mathcal{O}_H = \partial^\mu(\phi^\dagger\phi)\partial_\mu(\phi^\dagger\phi), \quad \mathcal{O}_{HB} = g'D^\mu\phi^\dagger D^\nu\phi B_{\mu\nu},$$



Constraints from ZZ fusion 500 GeV, I TeV Contribution