

Study of $H \gamma Z$ coupling
using $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma H$ at the ILC

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ILD Software and Analysis Meeting

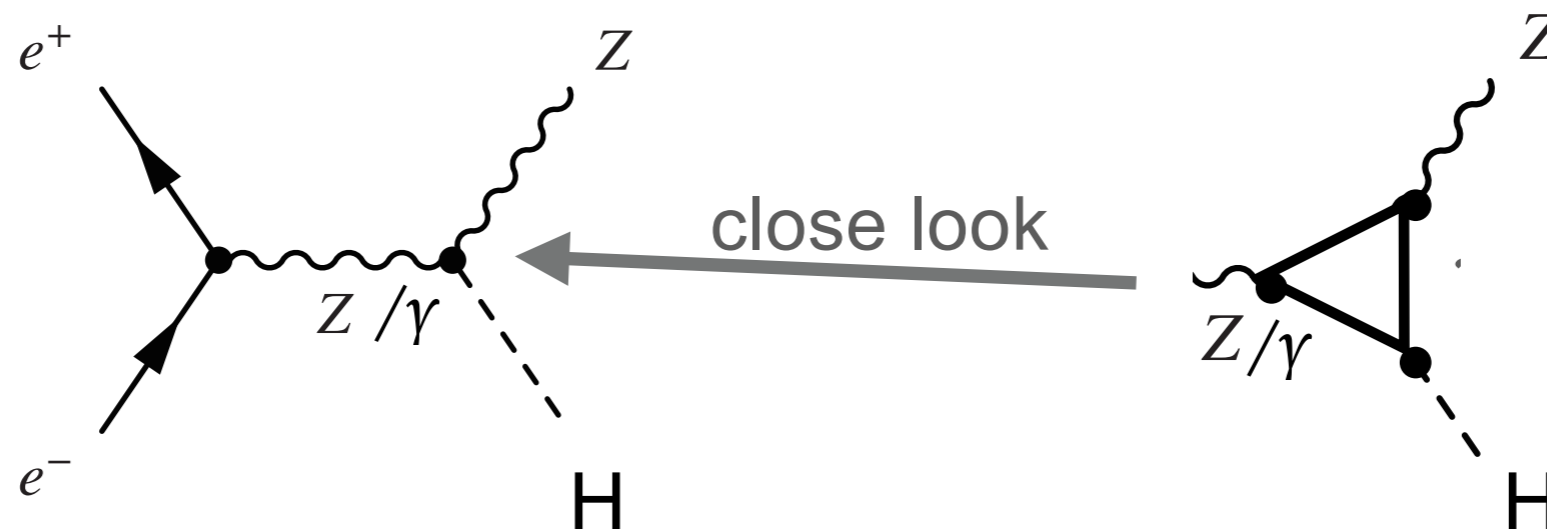
Outline

1. Motivation
2. Theoretical framework
3. Method
4. Simulation framework
5. Event selection
6. Result
7. Summery

1. Motivation

1. Find new physics via $H\gamma\gamma$ and $H\gamma Z$ couplings
2. $H\gamma Z$ is needed for ZH/ZHH measurements

Higgs to γZ coupling in the Standard Model (SM) is a loop induced coupling.



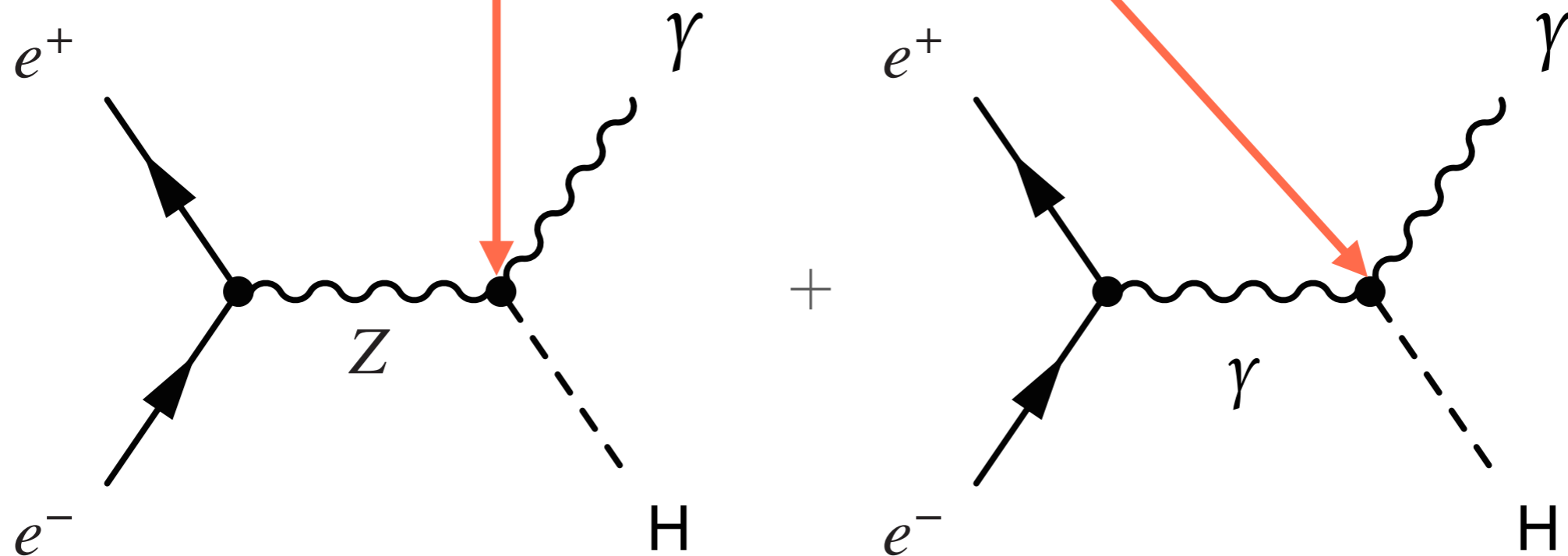
If we get different values of **coupling constants with regard to SM**, we get the key to new physics.

2. Theoretical framework

effective Lagrangian for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma H$

Coupling constant

$$L_{\gamma H} = \frac{c_{\gamma Z}}{4\Lambda} A_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} H + \frac{c_{\gamma}}{4\Lambda} A_{\mu\nu} A^{\mu\nu} H$$



$c_{\gamma Z}$: effective coupling between Higgs and γZ
 c_{γ} : effective coupling between Higgs and $\gamma\gamma$
 Λ : effective new physics scale

2. Theoretical framework

partial decay width:

($M_H = 125$ GeV)

arXiv:1101.0593

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} = \frac{M_H^3}{64\pi} \left(\frac{c_\gamma}{\Lambda} \right)^2$$

$$\Gamma_{\gamma Z} = \frac{M_H^3}{128\pi} \left(\frac{c_{\gamma Z}}{\Lambda} \right)^2 \left(1 - \frac{M_Z^2}{M_H^2} \right)^3$$

This is calculation by EFT.

Compare



SM prediction (Loop calculation)

$$\Gamma_{\gamma Z}: 6.25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ MeV} \longrightarrow c_{\gamma Z} / \Lambda = 1.12 \times 10^{-1} / \text{TeV}$$

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}: 9.27 \times 10^{-3} \text{ MeV} \longrightarrow c_\gamma / \Lambda = 3.09 \times 10^{-2} / \text{TeV}$$

3.Method

Coupling constant

$$L_{\gamma H} = \frac{c_{\gamma Z}}{4\Lambda} A_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} H + \frac{c_{\gamma}}{4\Lambda} A_{\mu\nu} A^{\mu\nu} H$$

① Measure the cross sections of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma h$

for at least two different beam polarizations

So that c_{γ} and $c_{\gamma Z}$ can be determined separately

② use c_{γ} by $H\gamma\gamma$ measurement in LHC

If we measure the cross sections of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma h$
for one beam polarizations, we can get $c_{\gamma Z}$.

3.Method

γZ and $\gamma\gamma$ diagrams have the same momentum dependence in the cross section formula

→ phase space integration can be factored out

→ The cross section normalized to SM can be written as

$$\frac{\sigma_{e^+e^- \rightarrow h\gamma}}{\sigma_{SM}} = (a\bar{c}_{\gamma z} + b\bar{c}_{\gamma})^2$$

calculated by physsim

Left handed

Right handed

$\sqrt{s}=250$ GeV

$$\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{SM}} = (0.573\bar{c}_{\gamma z} + 0.427\bar{c}_{\gamma})^2$$

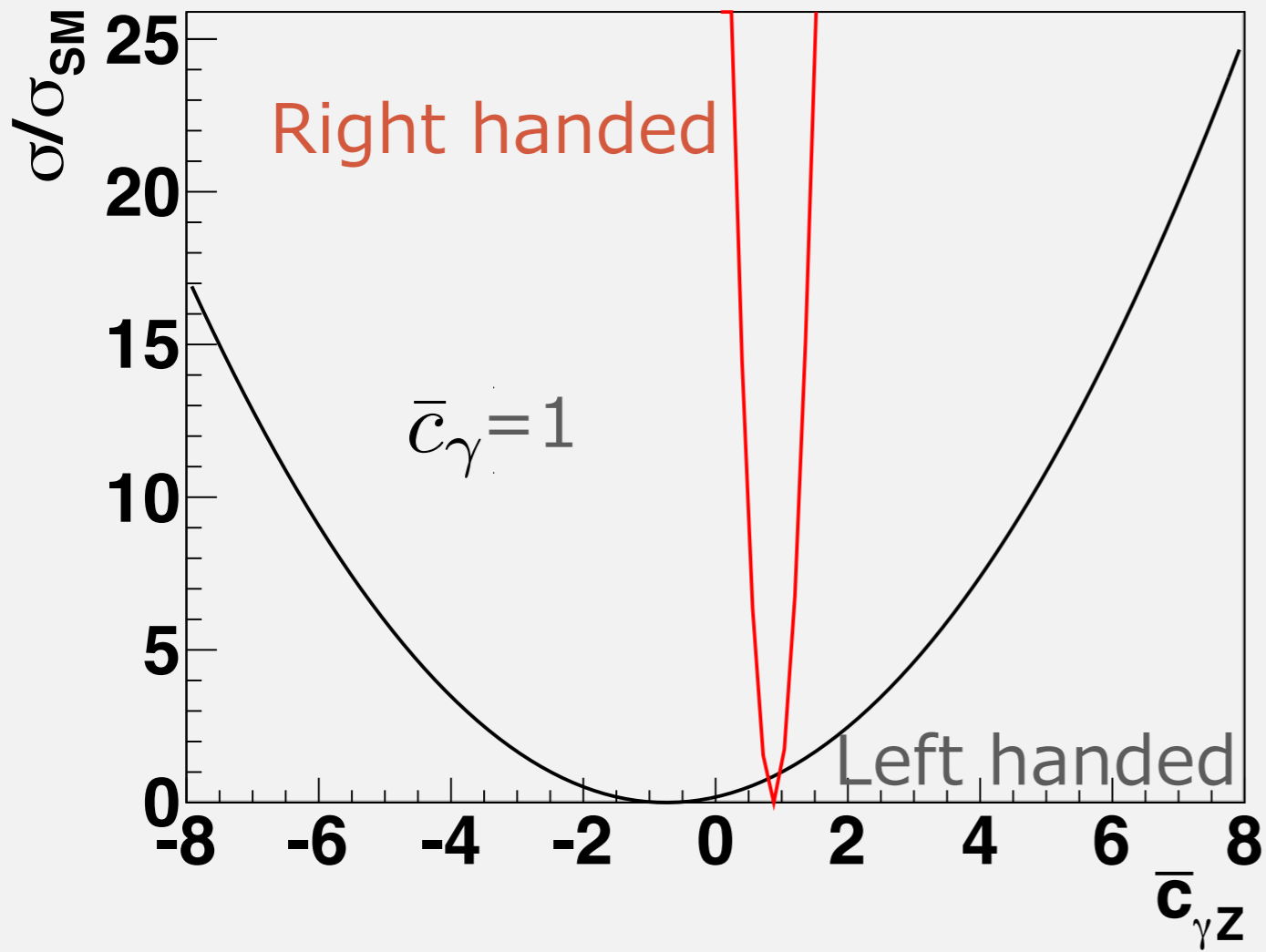
$$\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{SM}} = (8.01\bar{c}_{\gamma z} - 7.01\bar{c}_{\gamma})^2$$

$$\bar{c}_{\gamma z} = \frac{c_{\gamma z}}{c_{\gamma z}(SM)}$$

$$\bar{c}_{\gamma} = \frac{c_{\gamma}}{c_{\gamma}(SM)}$$

3.Method

The cross section relative to SM



Left handed

$$\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{SM}} = (0.573\bar{c}_{\gamma Z} + 0.427\bar{c}_{\gamma})^2$$

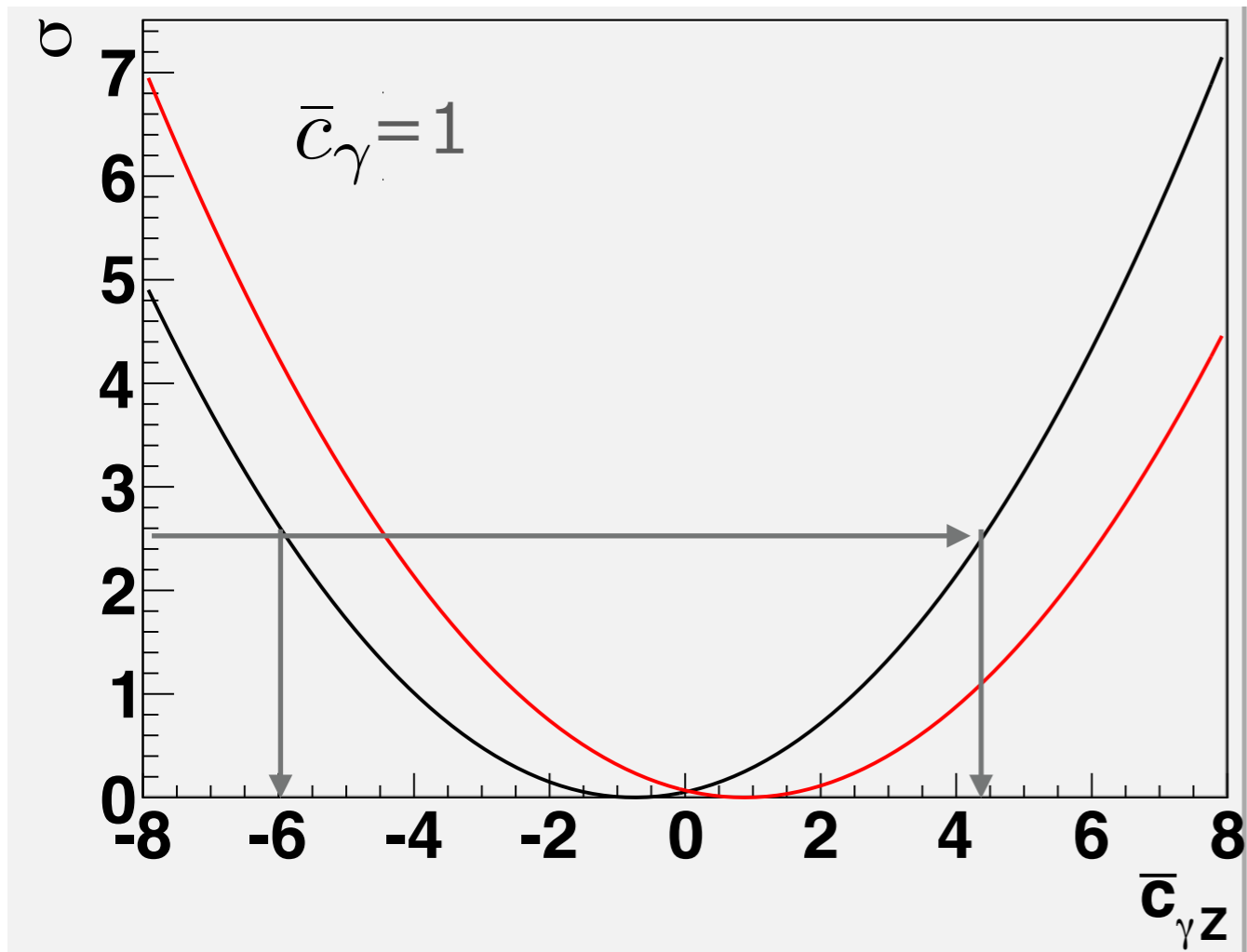
Right handed

$$\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{SM}} = (8.01\bar{c}_{\gamma Z} - 7.01\bar{c}_{\gamma})^2$$

If $c_{\gamma Z}(\text{bar})$ change, the cross section change like this graph.

3.Method

Absolute value of the cross section



Left handed $\sigma_{SM} = 0.29[fb]$

$$\sigma_L = (0.573\bar{c}_{\gamma z} + 0.427\bar{c}_{\gamma})^2 \sigma_{SM}$$

Right handed $\sigma_{SM} = 0.0014[fb]$

$$\sigma_R = (8.01\bar{c}_{\gamma z} - 7.01\bar{c}_{\gamma})^2 \sigma_{SM}$$

experimental observable : σ

We can get $c_{\gamma z}$ by this formula.

4. Simulation framework

Event generation

- Physsim $\sqrt{s}=250$ GeV
Integrated Luminosity: 2000 fb⁻¹
back ground : DBD sample

Detector simulation

- ILD full simulation (Mokka)

Event reconstruction

- ILCSoft v01-16-02
MarlinReco, PandoraPFA,
LCFI+, Isolated photon finder, jet clustering

Pre selection

Final selection

5. Event selection

$$\text{Signal: } e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma H \rightarrow \gamma(b\bar{b})$$

Signal signatures

1. Isolated energetic monochromatic photon 93 GeV
2. 2 b jets
3. $m(bb)$ (invariant mass) = higgs mass

Main backgrounds

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow qq(\bar{q})$$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma Z$$

5. Event selection

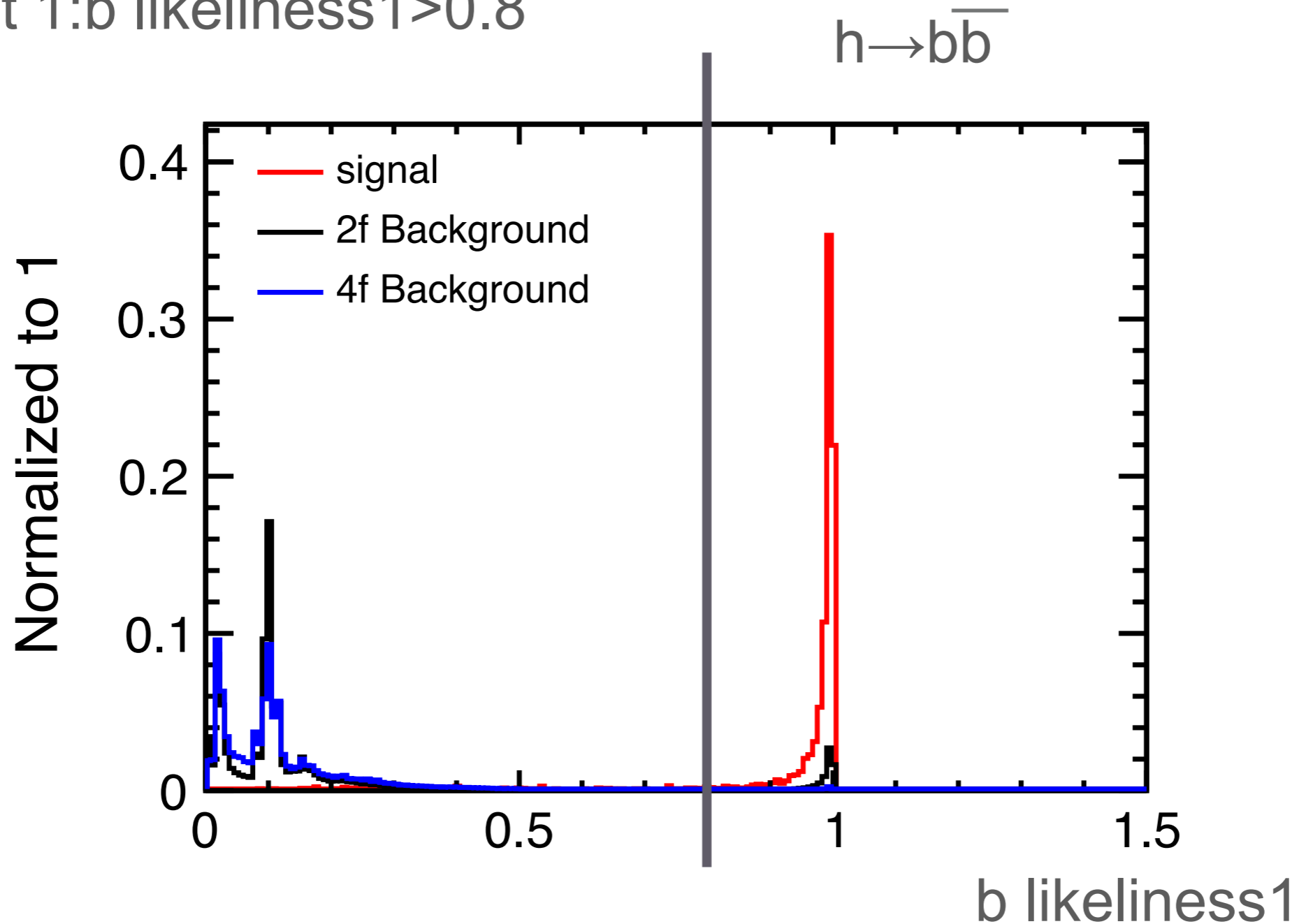
① Pre selection

- Isolated photon finder
 - Photon ID
 - $E_\gamma > 50 \text{ GeV}$
 - recovery : merge split photon
cone angle($\cos\theta_{\text{cone}}=0.998$)
- Other particles → 2jet clustering
(using Durham)
- Flavor tagging (b likeness for each jet)

5. Event selection

② Final selection

-Cut 1: b likelihood₁ > 0.8

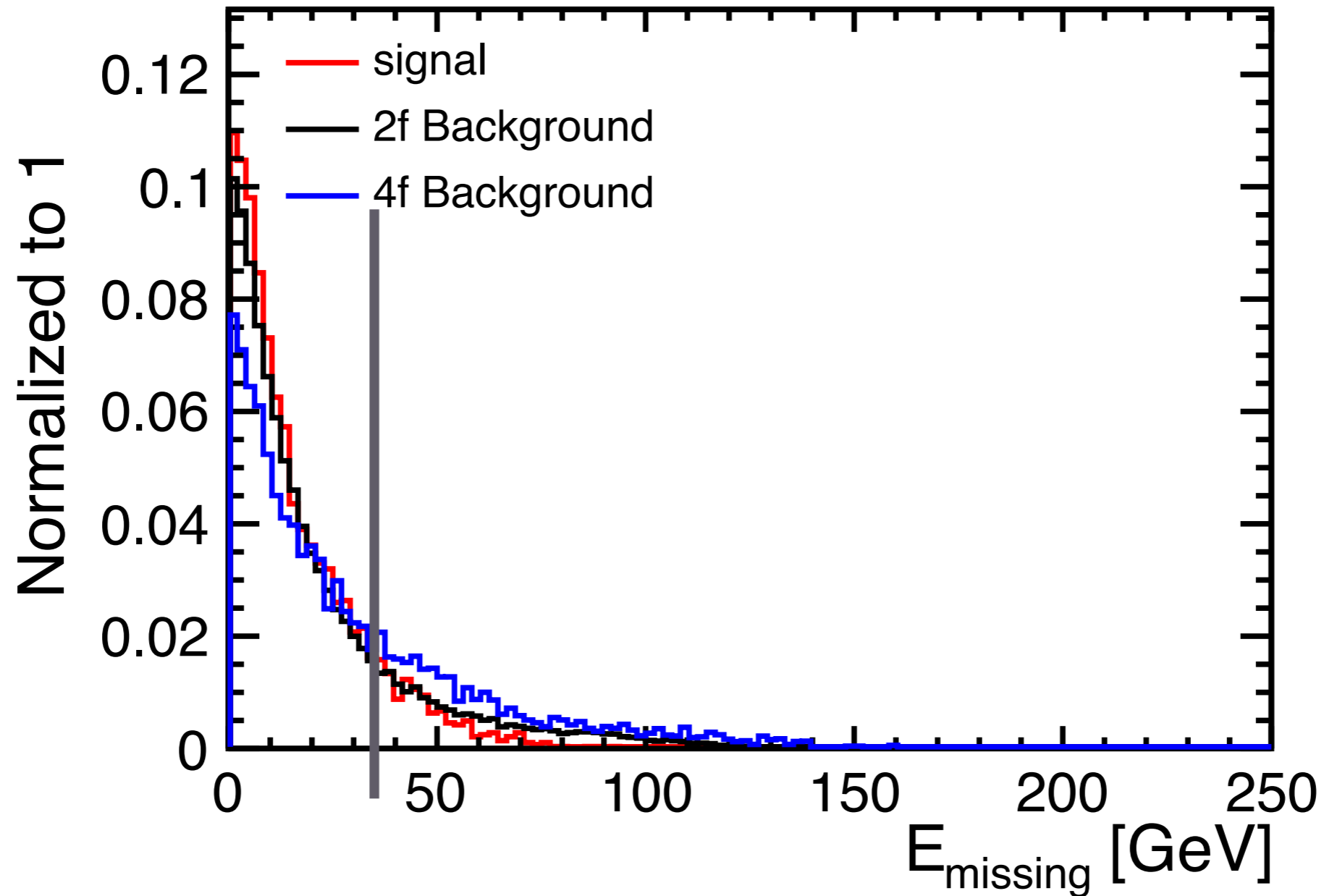


Preliminary

5. Event selection

② Final selection

-Cut 2: missing energy < 35 GeV

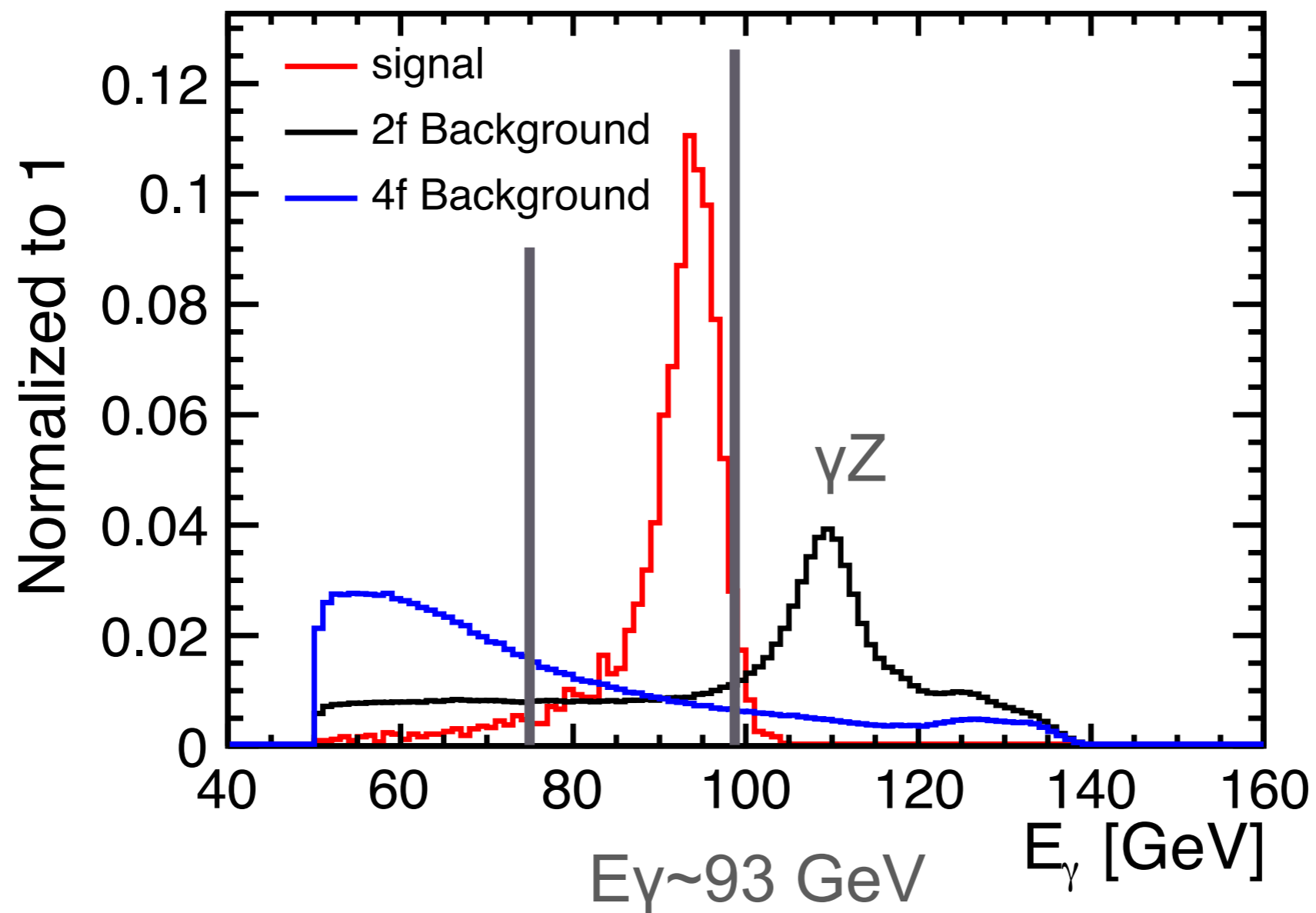


Preliminary

5. Event selection

② Final selection

-Cut 3: Photon energy(E_γ) $75 \text{ GeV} < E_\gamma < 98 \text{ GeV}$

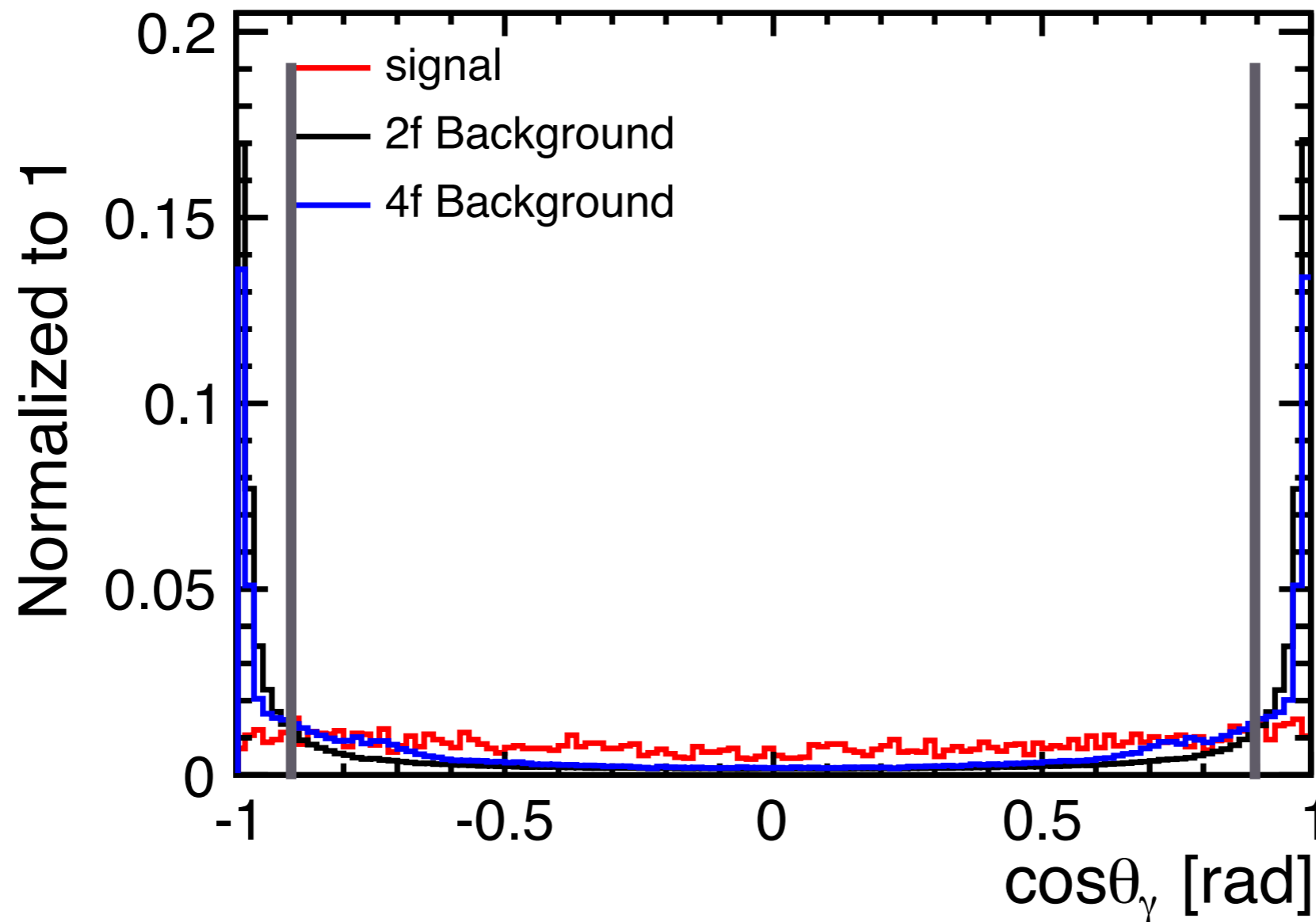


Preliminary

5. Event selection

② Final selection

-Cut 4 : Polar angle of photon $-0.9 < \cos\theta_\gamma < 0.9$



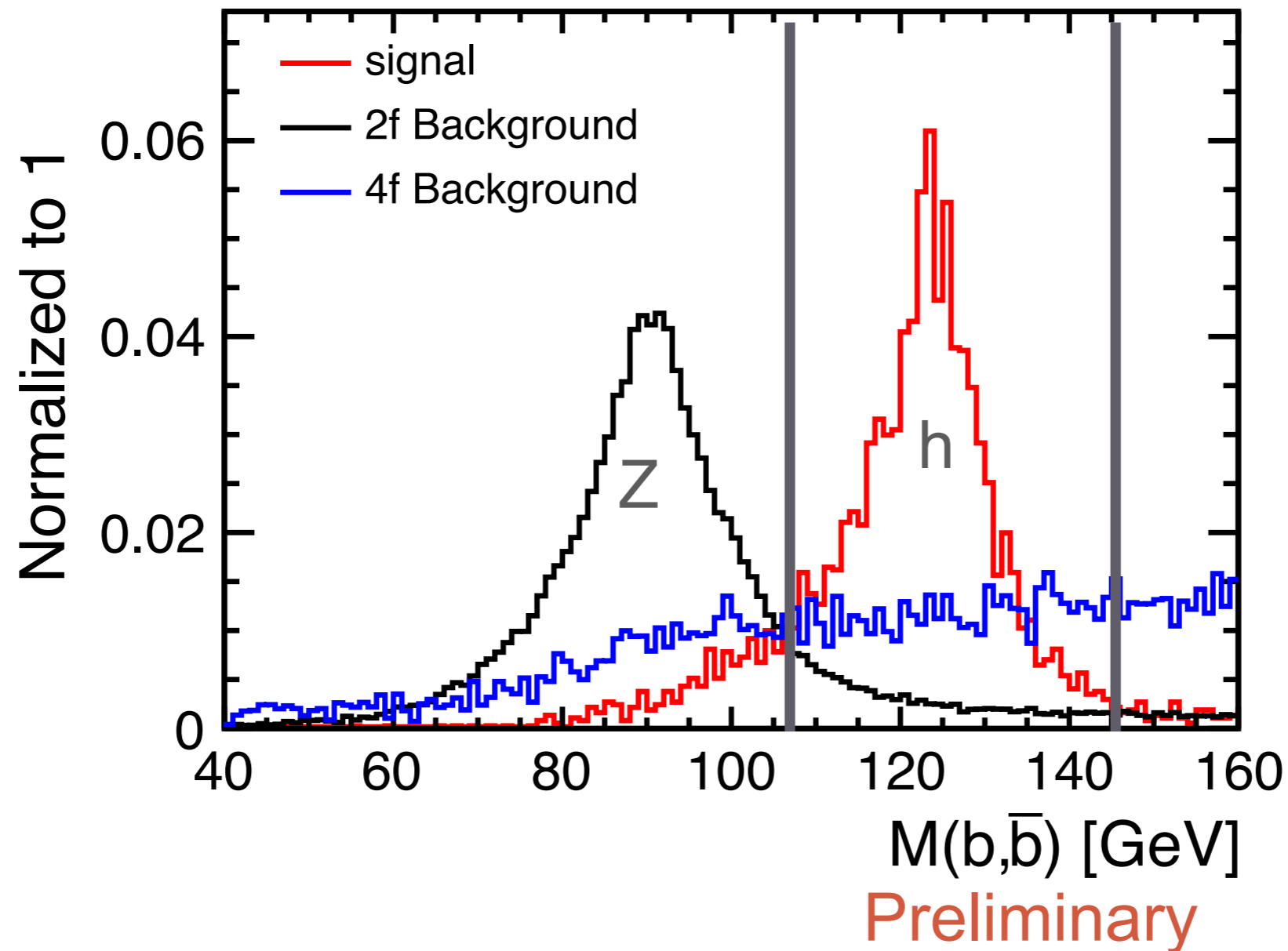
Preliminary

5. Event selection

② Final selection

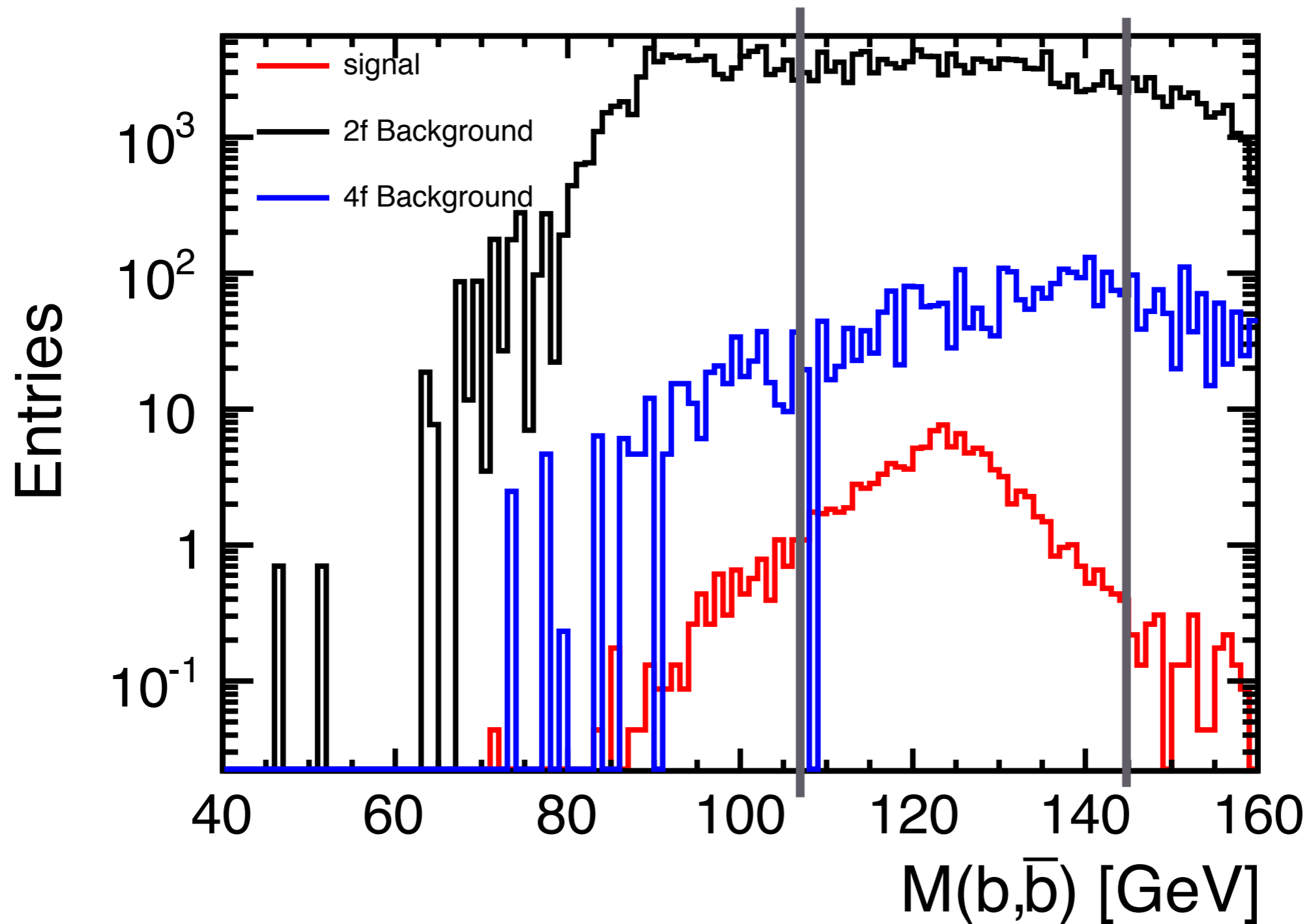
-Cut 5 : Mass of higgs(bb invariant mass)

$$106 \text{ GeV} < M(b, \bar{b}) < 145 \text{ GeV}$$



5. Event selection

After cut 4 , correct normalization



$106 \text{ GeV} < M(b, \bar{b}) < 145 \text{ GeV}$ 18

6. Result

$$significance = \frac{N_s}{\sqrt{N_s + N_B}}$$

Reduction table

Preliminary

N_s :Number of signal

N_B :Number of back ground

	Signal	background	Significance
Expected	196	314,154,000	0.01
Pre selection	184	68,287,700	0.02
btag>0.8	164	4,914,990	0.07
$E_{mis} < 35$	150	4,268,840	0.07
$75 < E_\gamma < 98$	135	415,621	0.21
$-0.9 < \cos\theta_\gamma < 0.9$	126	290,768	0.23
$106 < M(b,b) < 145$	108	129,259	0.30

6. Result

Significance = 0.30 for SM

$$\rightarrow 95\% \text{ C.L. upper limit } \sigma = \frac{1.64}{\text{significance}} \sigma_{SM}$$

$$= 5.46 \times 0.29 \text{ [fb]}$$

$$= 1.58 \text{ [fb]}$$

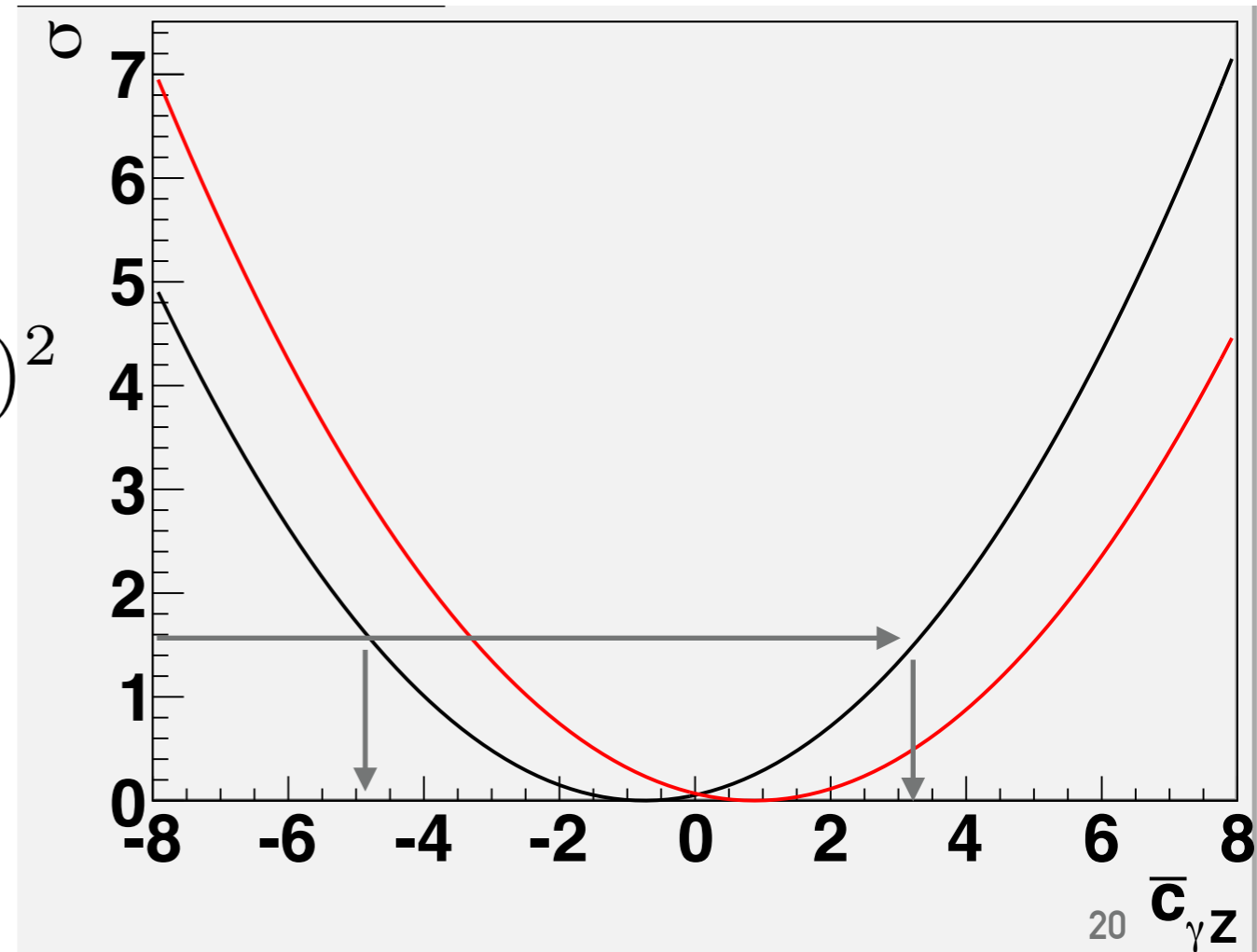
$$\sigma_L = (0.573\bar{c}_{\gamma z} + 0.427\bar{c}_{\gamma})^2 \sigma_{SM}$$

$$\frac{\sigma_L}{\sigma_{SM}} = 5.46 = (0.573\bar{c}_{\gamma z} + 0.427\bar{c}_{\gamma})^2$$

$$-4.82 < \bar{c}_{\gamma z} < 3.33$$

$$c_{\gamma Z(\text{SM})} = 0.112$$

$$-0.54 < c_{\gamma Z} < 0.37 \quad (\Lambda = 1 \text{ TeV})$$



7. Summary

I simulate $H\gamma Z$ coupling constant to get the key to new physics

Significance for $e^+e^- \rightarrow h\gamma$ process

$\sim 0.30\sigma$ for SM at $\sqrt{s}=250$ GeV, 2000 fb^{-1}

model independent upper limit for cross section : $\sigma_{h\gamma} < 1.6 \text{ fb}$ (95% C.L.)

Corresponding bounds : $-4.82 < \bar{C}_{\gamma Z} < 3.33$

Next step

- optimize event selection
- do analysis for right handed beam polarization
- interpret $c_{\gamma Z}$ bounds based on full 1-loop calculation
- Compare bounds with other method

Back up

5. Event selection

Back ground

		characteristic	How to remove
ff		back to back	$\cos\theta_{2f}$
$\gamma Z \rightarrow \gamma(f f)$	γll	few track number	nTrack
	$\gamma qq, \gamma cc$	no b	b-tag
	γbb	different angular distribution	$E_\gamma, \cos\theta_\gamma$
	common	$m(bb) \sim m(Z)$	$m(ff)$
$W^+W^- \rightarrow 4f$ Z^+Z^-	4j	4 jet	$Y_{3 \rightarrow 2}, E_\gamma$
	2j+2l	$N_{\text{isolep}}=2$	$N_{\text{isolep}}=0, E_\gamma$
	2j+vv	large missing energy	$E_{\text{miss}}, E_\gamma$
	2j+lv	missing energy	$N_{\text{isolep}}=0, E_{\text{miss}}$
	common	$m(ff)=m(W)$	b-tag, $m(ff)$

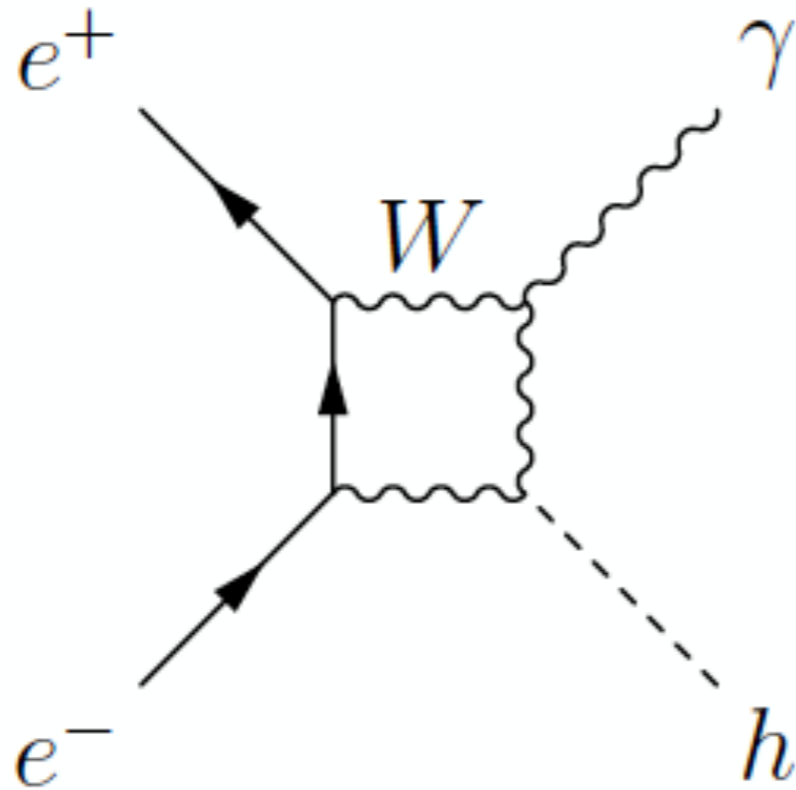
l:lepton

q:quark

j:jet

v:neutrino

About Box diagram



- This diagram is also exist
- We ignore this first, and if calculate of this diagram is finished, we include this.