

ILD Higgs / EW: status & plans

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Higgs/EW subgroup webpage

recently finished / ongoing / starting Higgs/EW analyses

○ ILC Physics Potential

- ▶ $\text{BR}(\text{H} \rightarrow \mu\mu)$, Shin-ichi Kawada, arXiv:2009.04340
- ▶ $\text{BR}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{ZZ}^*)$, Evgeny Antonov, ILD note under review
- ▶ Combined fit to Higgs BRs, Jonas Kunath, arXiv:2105.05718
- ▶ Exotic decays ($\text{H} \rightarrow \phi\phi \rightarrow 4\text{b}$), Yu Kato, starting
- ▶ γ -associated Higgs production, Yumi Aoki, arXiv:2105.06665
- ▶ WW-fusion production, G. Garillot & N. Chadeau, starting
- ▶ Higgs CP, Tatjana Agatonovic-Jovin, arXiv:2105.06530
- ▶ τ reconstruction, Keita Yumino, LCWS2021
- ▶ Z LineShape / W mass, Graham Wilson, Snowmass LoI
- ▶ A_{LR} using radiative return, Takahiro Mizuno, Snowmass LoI
- ▶ Role of beam polarization in sys. err, Jakob Beyer, LCWS2021

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- ILD detector optimisation

- ▶ A lot of benchmark analyses done for IDR
- ▶ Jet energy scale calibration, Takahiro Mizuno, LCWS2021
- ▶ \sqrt{s} calibration, Graham Wilson, Snowmass LoI

no time to cover details of all analyses

highlight a few in an integrated picture including missing elements

any biased selection applies only to me

where do we start

| -80% e^- , +30% e^+ | polarization: | | [arXiv:1708.08921] | | | |
|--|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|
| | 250 GeV | 350 GeV | 500 GeV | | | |
| | Zh | $\nu\bar{\nu}h$ | Zh | $\nu\bar{\nu}h$ | Zh | $\nu\bar{\nu}h$ |
| σ [50–53] | 2.0 | | 1.8 | | 4.2 | |
| $h \rightarrow \text{invis.}$ [54, 55] | 0.86 | | 1.4 | | 3.4 | |
| $h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ [56–59] | 1.3 | 8.1 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 0.93 |
| $h \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ [56, 57] | 8.3 | | 11 | 19 | 18 | 8.8 |
| $h \rightarrow gg$ [56, 57] | 7.0 | | 8.4 | 7.7 | 15 | 5.8 |
| $h \rightarrow WW$ [59–61] | 4.6 | | 5.6 * | 5.7 * | 7.7 | 3.4 |
| $h \rightarrow \tau\tau$ [63] | 3.2 | | 4.0 * | 16 * | 6.1 | 9.8 |
| $h \rightarrow ZZ$ [2] | 18 | | 25 * | 20 * | 35 * | 12 * |
| $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ [64] | 34 * | | 39 * | 45 * | 47 | 27 |
| $h \rightarrow \mu\mu$ [65, 66] | 72 * | | 87 * | 160 * | 120 * | 100 * |
| a [27] | 7.6 | | 2.7 * | | 4.0 | |
| b | 2.7 | | 0.69 * | | 0.70 | |
| $\rho(a, b)$ | -99.17 | | -95.6 * | | -84.8 | |
| $\Delta\Phi_{CP}$ | 4.3° | | | | | |

inputs to ILC physics case, decades of simulation studies (mostly from ILD)

need to tighten many loose ends... (* are extrapolations)

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$\text{BR}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{ZZ}^*)$

[E. Antonov, A. Drutskoy]

- ▶ studied 4 signal channels: $\text{ZZ}^* \rightarrow \text{qql}\ell\ell$; primary $\text{Z} \rightarrow \text{qq}/\nu\nu$
- ▶ proposed a more sensitive observable for Higgs mass
- ▶ based on new ILD MC-2020 samples

$$\Delta M = M(jj\ell\ell) - M(jj) + M(Z_{\text{nom}})$$

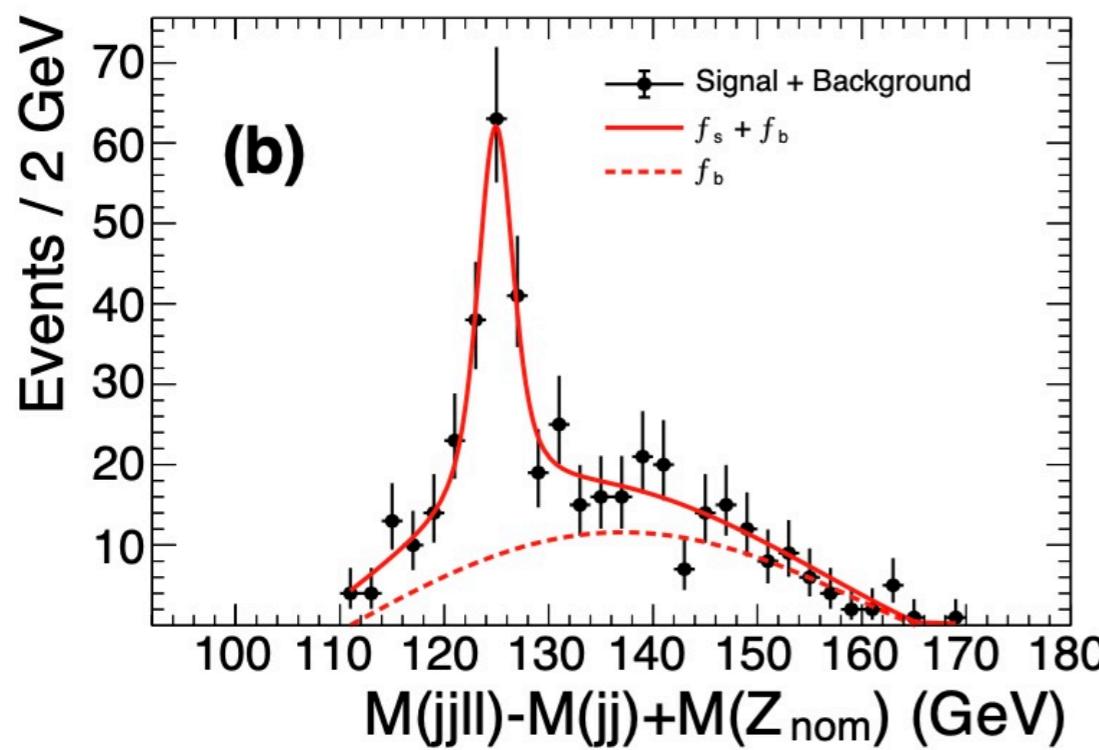


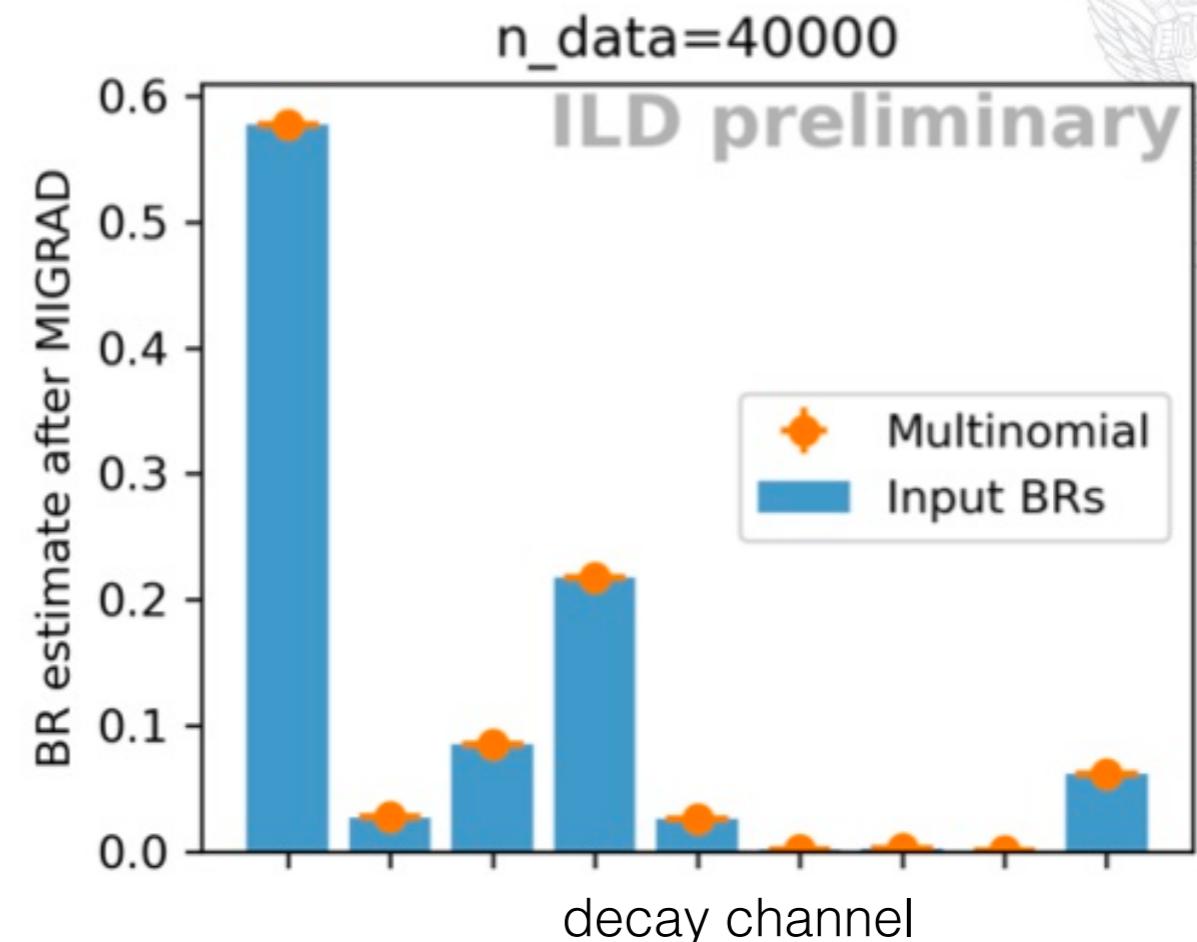
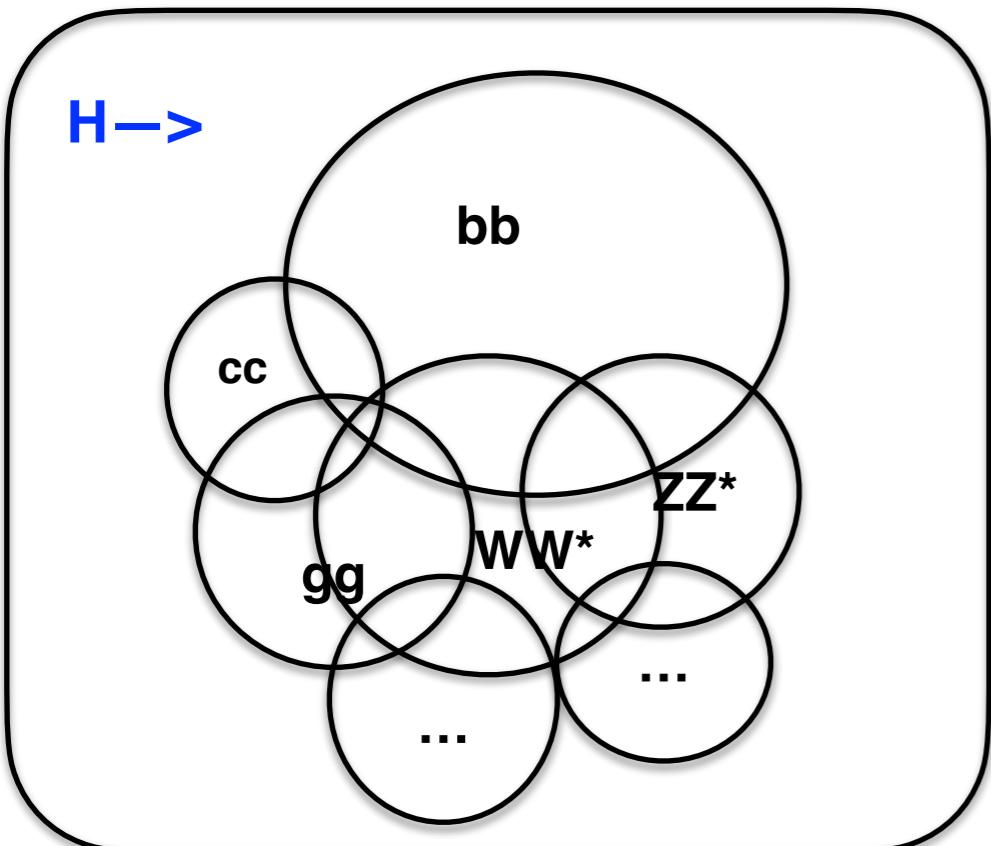
TABLE IV: Number of signal events and uncertainties obtained from fits for each channel.

| | $Z_1(jj), Z(jj), Z^*(\ell\ell)$ | $Z_1(jj), Z(\ell\ell), Z^*(jj)$ | $Z_1(\nu\bar{\nu}), Z(jj), Z^*(\ell\ell)$ | $Z_1(\nu\bar{\nu}), Z(\ell\ell), Z^*(jj)$ | Sum |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|------|
| $2 \text{ ab}^{-1} \text{ eLpR}$ | | | | | |
| Number of events | 251 ± 27 | 301 ± 17 | 71 ± 11 | 90 ± 10 | - |
| Uncertainty | 10.8% | 5.6% | 15.5% | 11.1% | 4.4% |
| $0.9 \text{ ab}^{-1} \text{ eLpR} + 0.9 \text{ ab}^{-1} \text{ eRpL}$ | | | | | |
| Number of events | 174 ± 21 | 216 ± 15 | 50 ± 8 | 70 ± 8 | - |
| Uncertainty | 12.1% | 6.9% | 16.0% | 11.4% | 5.1% |

- ▶ improved previous expectation (6.4%) by ~30%

A combined fit to all BRs

[J. Kunath, J. Brient, et al]



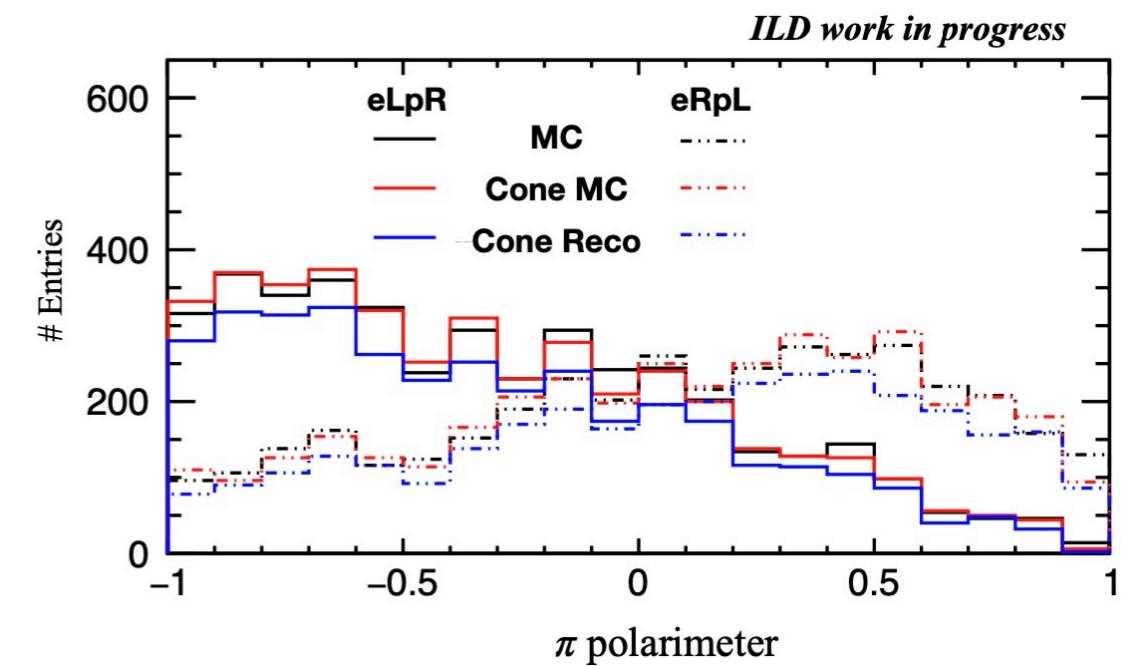
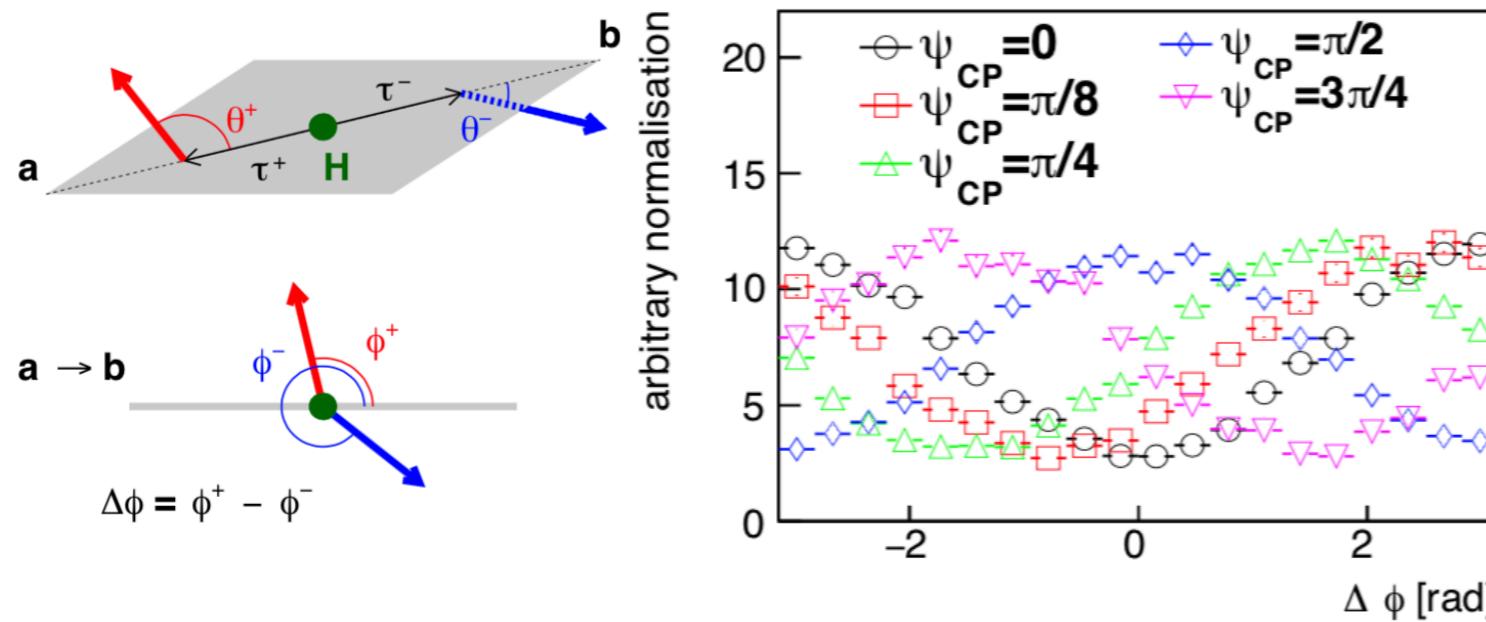
- ▶ selected signal events for a particular decay mode inevitably contain contributions from other modes
- ▶ assumed to be perfectly known in past studies
- ▶ a new idea based on τ BR method @ ALEPH
- ▶ statistical & model indep. advantages, full simulation ongoing

Higgs CP properties

[K. Yumino, D. Jeans]

$$L_{Hff} = -\frac{m_f}{v} H \bar{f} (\cos \Phi_{CP} + i \gamma^5 \sin \Phi_{CP}) f$$

- ▶ observable in $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$: transverse correlation between spins of two τ
- ▶ key algorithm: τ reconstruction with v -momentum determined
- ▶ previous analysis $\Delta\phi_{CP} \sim 4.3$ degree, based on a method using impact parameters to reconstruct τ decay plane \rightarrow large room suggested
- ▶ a complementary method being studied: full kinematic constraints; benefit from study of a cone method in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau\tau$



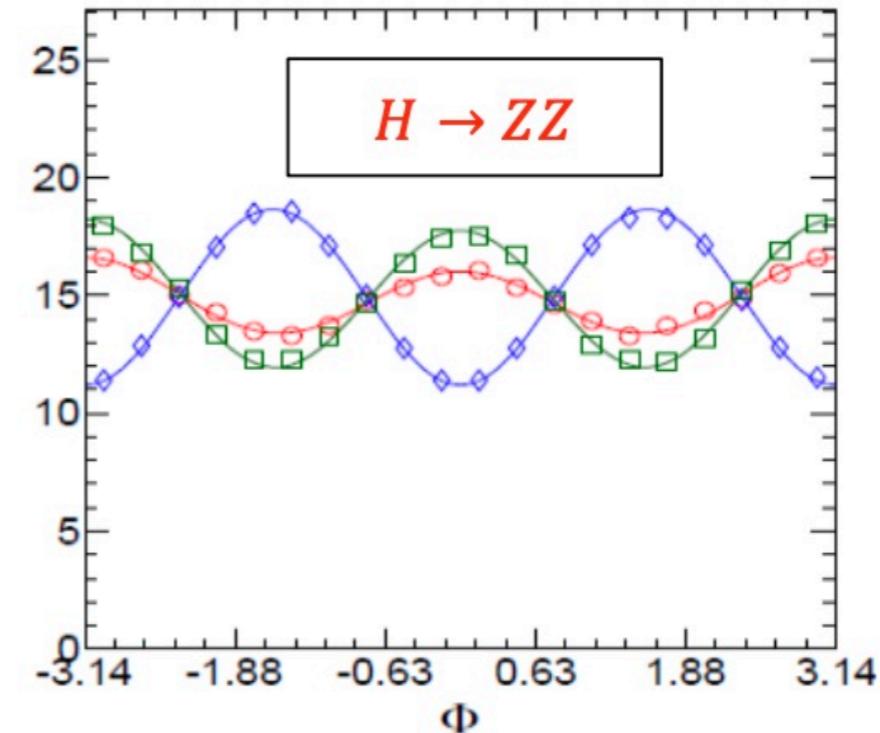
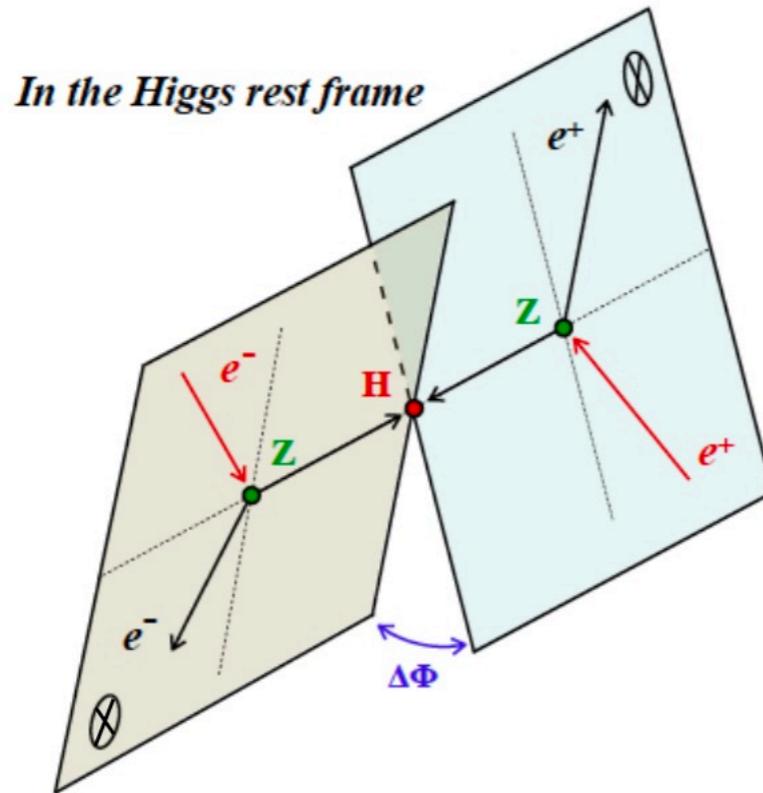
[Jeans, Wilson, arXiv:1804.01241]

[Yumino, LCWS2021]

Higgs CP properties

[T. Jovin, I. Bozovic, et al]

$$L_{hZZ} = M_Z^2 \left(\frac{1}{v} + \frac{a}{\Lambda} \right) h Z_\mu Z^\mu + \frac{b}{2\Lambda} h Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\tilde{b}}{2\Lambda} h Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}_{\mu\nu}$$



- ▶ observable in HVV: angle between two V planes
- ▶ previously studied by T.Ogawa at 250 & 500 GeV
- ▶ ongoing analysis focuses on ZZ-fusion production at 1 TeV
- ▶ signal selection algorithm is ready, background to be included

still many loose ends not picked up

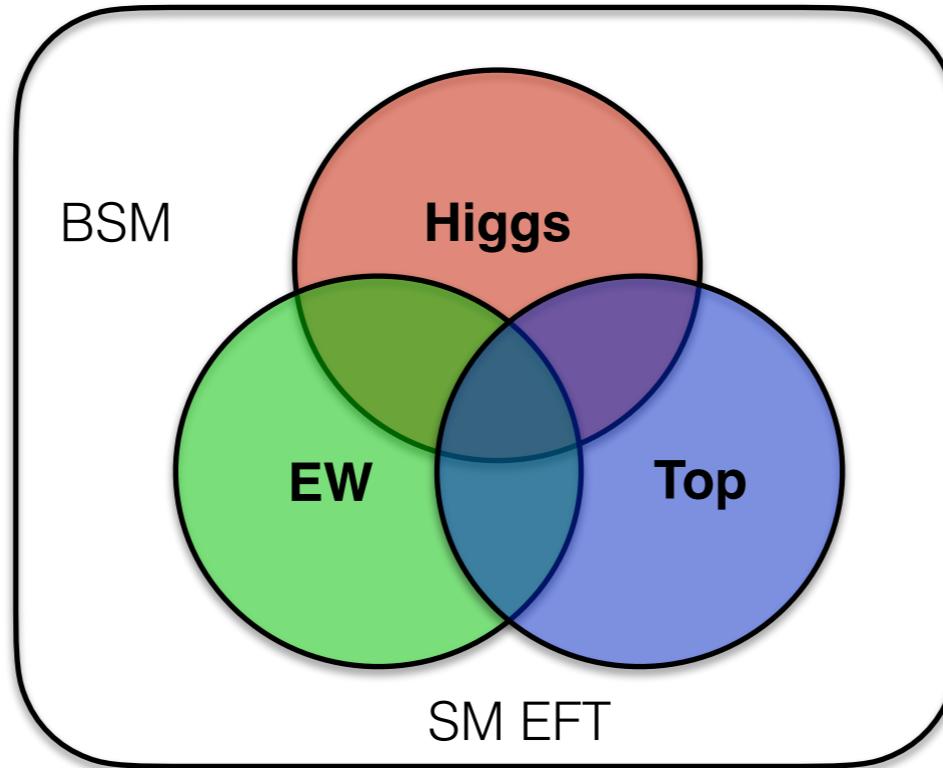
- ▶ Recoil mass in hadronic channel: model independence is still far away from our goal $\sim 0.1\%$; challenging, already studied by \geq three groups, Thomson, Miyamoto, Tomita
- ▶ Impact of new beam spectrum: need full simulation analysis to justify the benefit (if any) of increased luminosity
- ▶ Higgs mass systematic error due to beam energy: can benefit from ongoing \sqrt{s} calibration by G.Wilson

| Decay mode | $\epsilon_{\mathcal{L}>0.65}^{\text{vis.}}$ | $\epsilon_{\mathcal{L}>0.60}^{\text{invis.}}$ | $\epsilon^{\text{vis.}} + \epsilon^{\text{invis.}}$ |
|---|---|---|---|
| H \rightarrow invis. | <0.1 % | 23.5 % | 23.5 % |
| H \rightarrow q \bar{q} /gg | 22.6 % | <0.1 % | 22.6 % |
| H \rightarrow WW* | 22.1 % | 0.1 % | 22.2 % |
| H \rightarrow ZZ* | 20.6 % | 1.1 % | 21.7 % |
| H \rightarrow $\tau^+\tau^-$ | 25.3 % | 0.2 % | 25.5 % |
| H \rightarrow $\gamma\gamma$ | 25.7 % | <0.1 % | 25.7 % |
| H \rightarrow Z γ | 18.6 % | 0.3 % | 18.9 % |
| | | | |
| H \rightarrow WW* \rightarrow q \bar{q} q \bar{q} | 20.8 % | <0.1 % | 20.8 % |
| H \rightarrow WW* \rightarrow q $\bar{q}\ell\nu$ | 23.3 % | <0.1 % | 23.3 % |
| H \rightarrow WW* \rightarrow q $\bar{q}\tau\nu$ | 23.1 % | <0.1 % | 23.1 % |
| H \rightarrow WW* \rightarrow $\ell\nu\ell\nu$ | 26.5 % | 0.1 % | 26.5 % |
| H \rightarrow WW* \rightarrow $\ell\nu\tau\nu$ | 21.1 % | 0.5 % | 21.6 % |
| H \rightarrow WW* \rightarrow $\tau\nu\tau\nu$ | 16.3 % | 2.3 % | 18.7 % |

[Thomson, arXiv:1509.02853]

- ▶ BR(H \rightarrow bb / cc / gg): need revisit at 250 GeV (previous back to 2012), lots of new dev. of flavor tagging
- ▶ a large category of exotic decay analysis
- ▶ Higgs self-coupling revisit

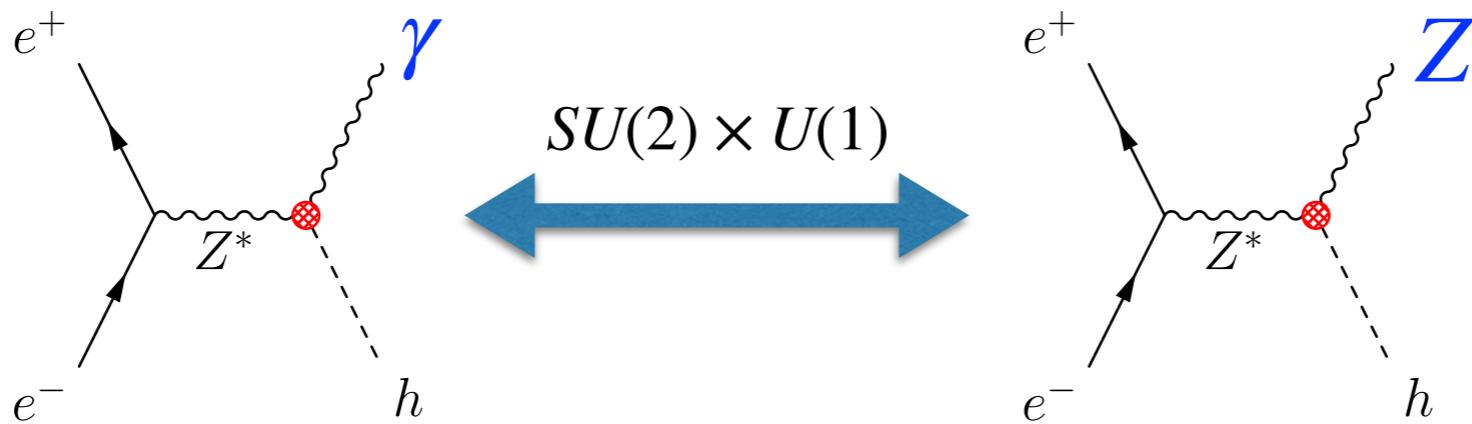
new opportunities



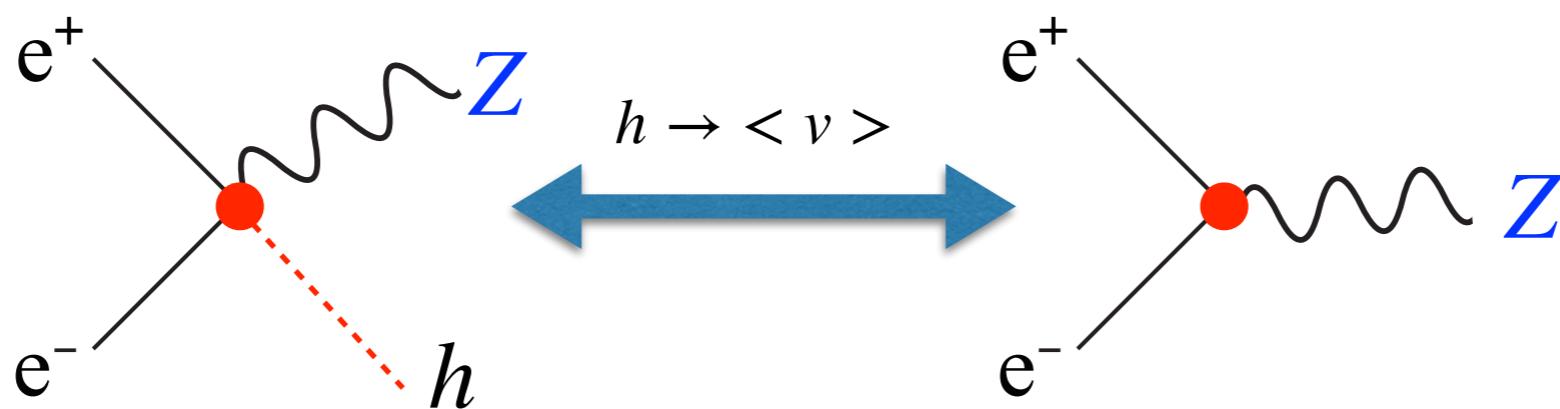
- ▶ analyses are used to be pursued alone looking for new physics effects
- ▶ but they are all related: gauge symmetries & Higgs field nature of W/Z longitudinal modes
- ▶ a new category of analyses are emerging: explore every channel one can think of, likely all are useful in a global interpretation

new opportunities

- ▶ γ -associated Higgs production [Y. Aoki et al]



- ▶ Left-right asymmetry [T. Mizuno et al]; Z LineShape [G. Wilson]



- ▶ beyond TGCs in $e^+e^- \rightarrow WW$ [Snowmass SMEFT group]
- ▶ interplay with top physics / 4-fermion interaction

Role of beam polarizations

- ▶ observables with e_L or e_R are completely different: very important to continue exploring roles played by beam polarizations
- ▶ try to do our analyses not only for e_L as long as possible
- ▶ in factor σ_{ZH} by e_R is most useful in determining absolute Higgs coup.
- ▶ ongoing analysis **understanding roles of beam polarization in helping control systematic errors** [J. Beyer et al]

$$\delta\sigma_L = -c_H + 7.7(8c_{WW}) + \dots$$

$\sqrt{s}=250 \text{ GeV}$

$$\delta\sigma_R = -c_H + 0.6(8c_{WW}) + \dots$$

$$\delta\sigma_0 = -c_H + 4.6(8c_{WW}) + \dots$$

$$\frac{g^2 c_{WW}}{m_W^2} \Phi^\dagger \Phi W_{\mu\nu}^a W^{a\mu\nu}$$

summary

- ▶ Higgs/EW subgroup has been actively working on variate of analyses, contributing to both ILC Physics Potential & ILD detector optimization
- ▶ many ideas not be able to cover due to lack of person power
- ▶ welcome to join us

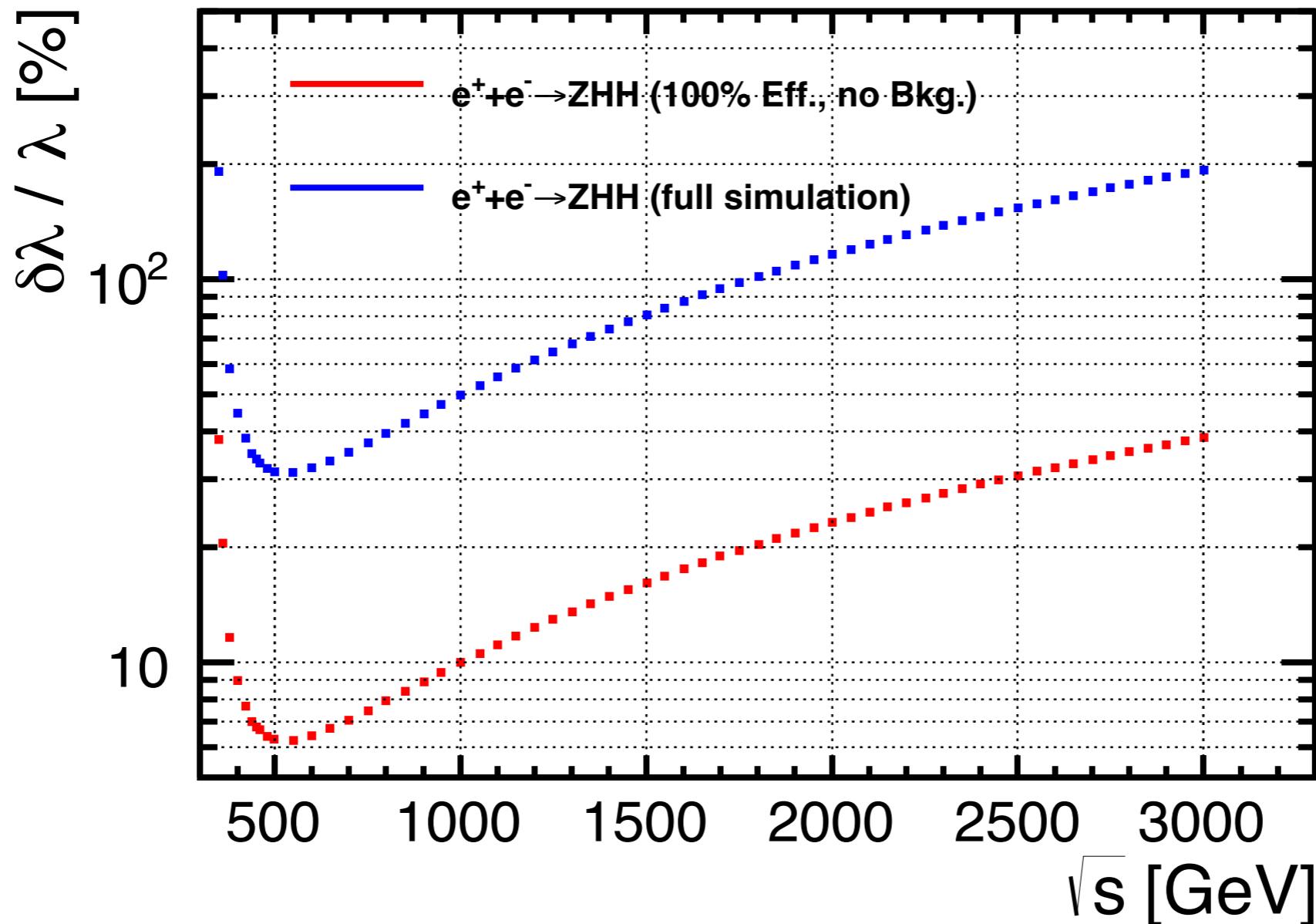
discussion points:

- ▶ what else are missing? welcome suggestions from all of you
- ▶ when would we start doing analyses with proper QCD implemented in generators? (Whizard 3 is essentially ready for that)

backup

expected precision of λ : impact from analysis & \sqrt{s}

ZHH

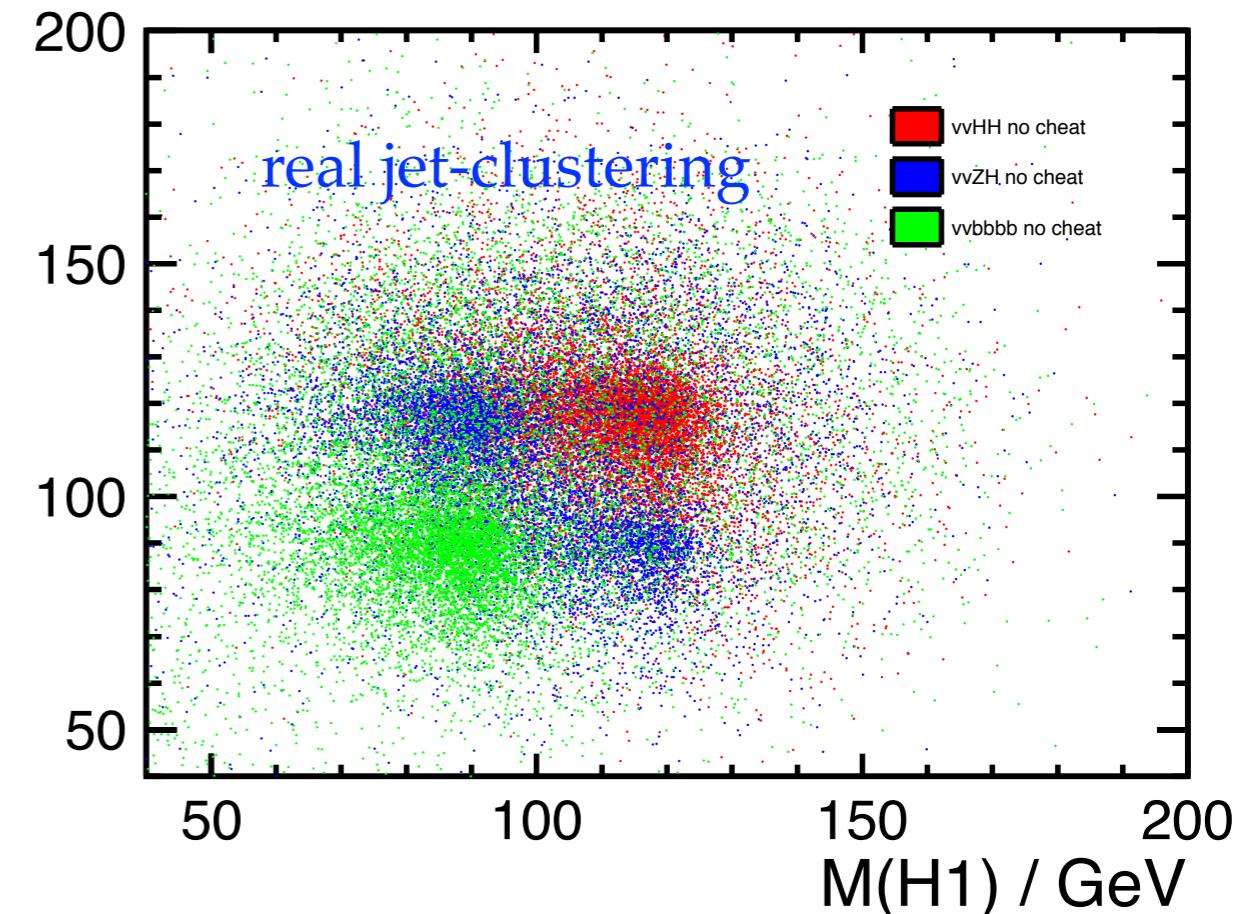
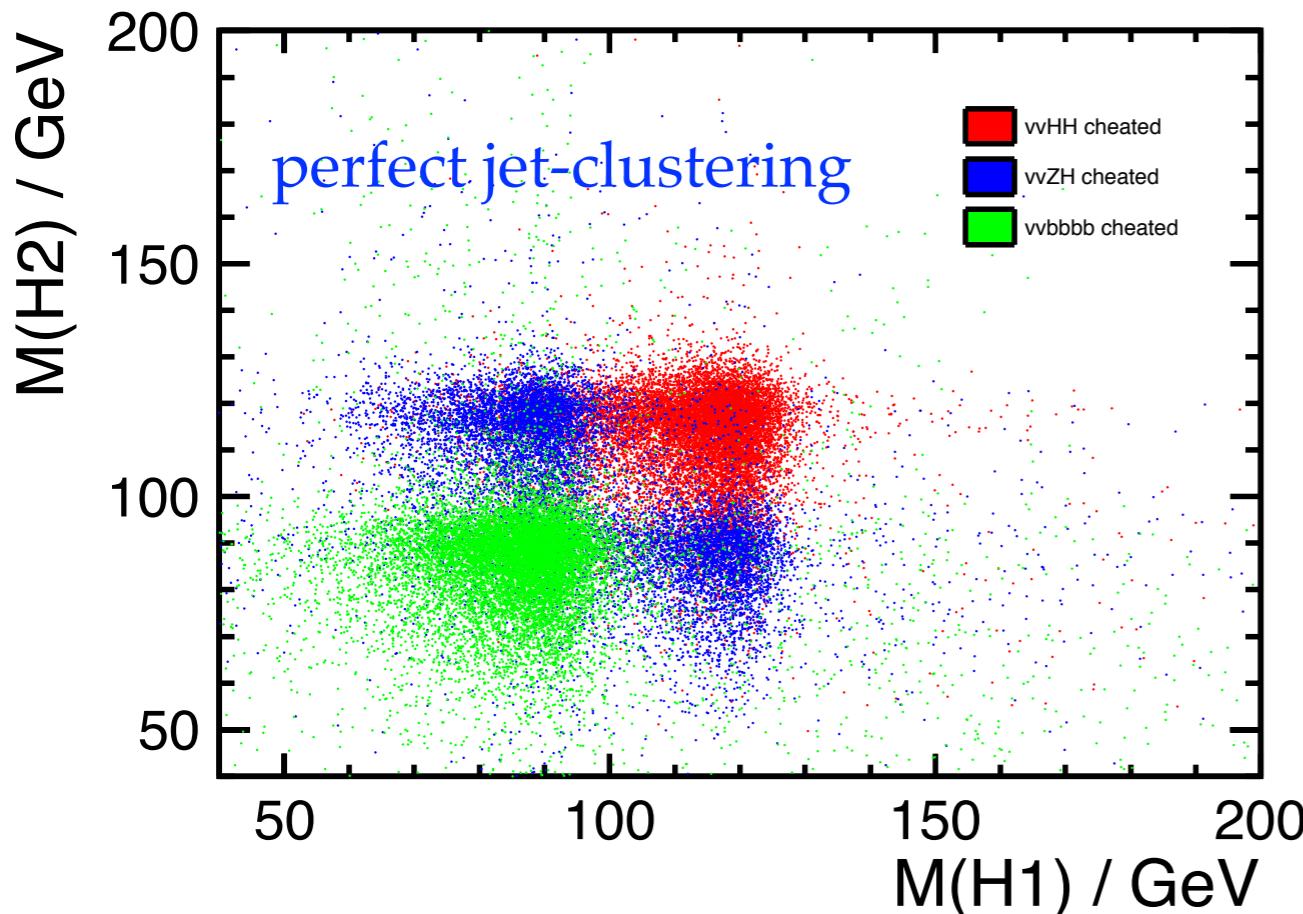


- huge gap of these two expectations —> room of improvement
- for ZHH: optimal at 500-600 GeV; significantly worse at higher \sqrt{s}

one limiting factor: jet-clustering algorithm

ZHH->vvbbbb (BG: ZZH and ZZZ)

scatter plot of two Higgs masses



- ♦ the mis-clustering of particles degrades significantly the separation between signal and BG.
- ♦ it is studied that using perfect color-singlet-jet-clustering can improve $\delta\lambda/\lambda$ by 40%!