

HIGGS 2021



the short summary

Probing anomalous ZZH/WWH couplings at the ILC

21th, October, 2021, T.Ogawa
on behalf of the ILD collaboration and ILC-IDT-WG3

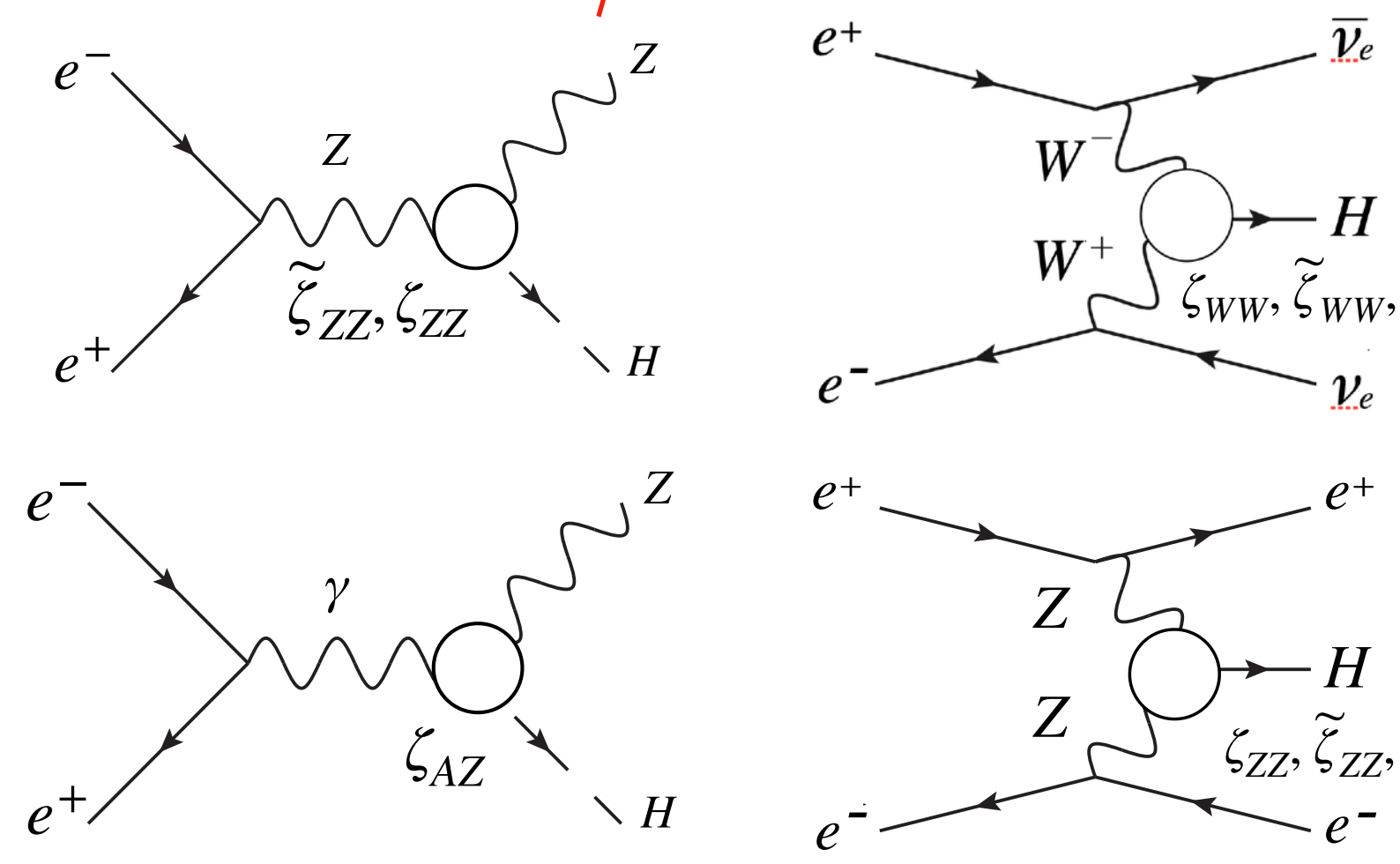
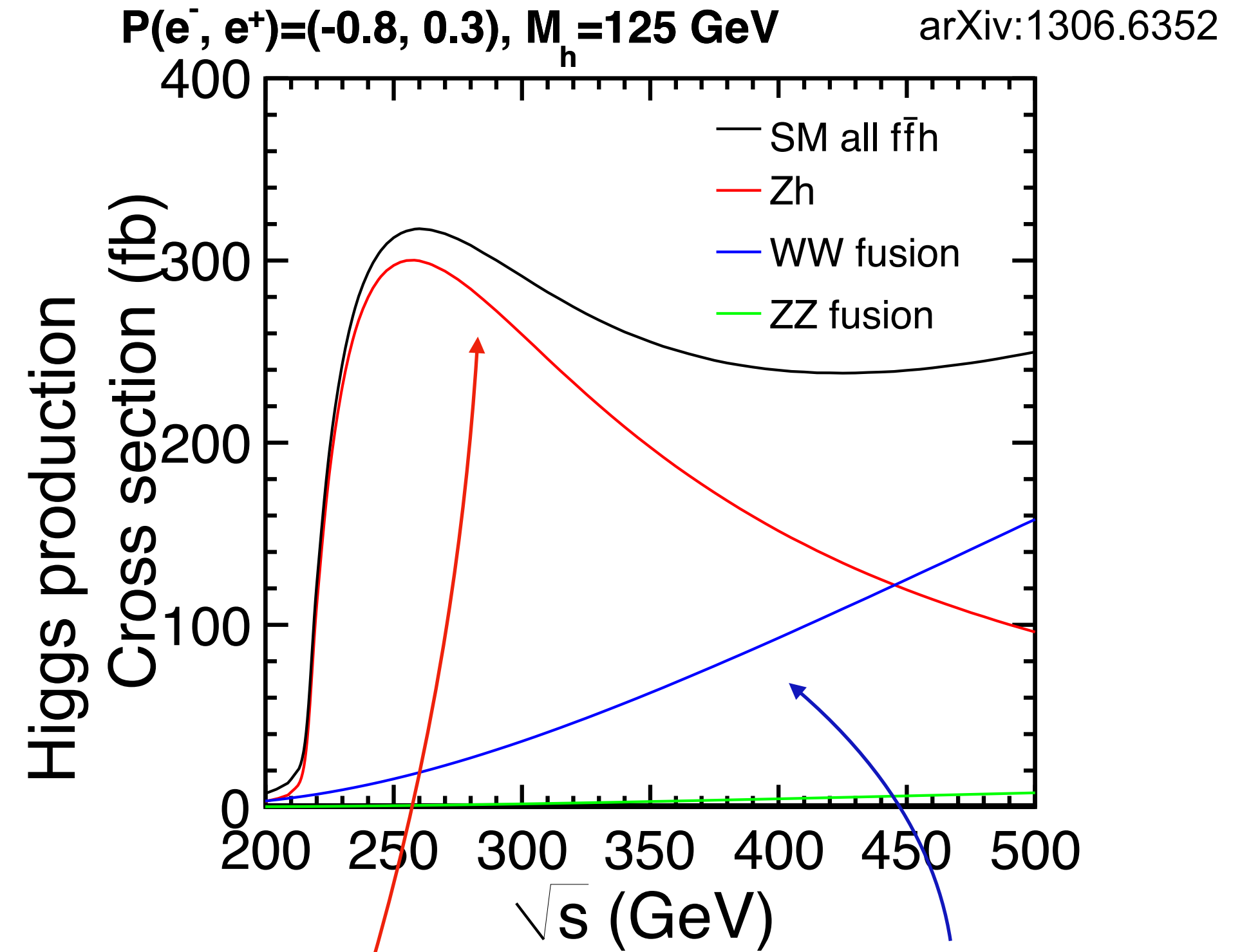
Effective Field Theory (EFT) and anomalous ZZH/WWH at the ILC

- Model independent test of the gauge-Higgs sector based on SMEFT Lagrangian consist of dim-6 operators. “Warsaw” basis, SU2xU1 gauge invariant, Lorentz invariant

After SSB,

T. Barklow et al.,
PRD 97, 053004 (2018)

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta \mathcal{L}_h = & -\eta_h \lambda_0 v_0 h^3 + \frac{\theta_h}{v_0} h \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h \quad \leftarrow \text{(Higgs)} \\ & + \eta_Z \frac{m_Z^2}{v_0} Z_\mu Z^\mu h + \frac{1}{2} \eta_{2Z} \frac{m_Z^2}{v_0^2} Z_\mu Z^\mu h^2 \quad \leftarrow \text{(same structure with the SM)} \\ & + \eta_W \frac{2m_W^2}{v_0} W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} h + \eta_{2W} \frac{m_W^2}{v_0^2} W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} h^2 \quad \leftarrow \text{(new tensor structures)} \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \left(\zeta_{ZZ} \frac{h}{v_0} + \frac{1}{2} \zeta_{2Z} \frac{h^2}{v_0^2} \right) \hat{Z}_{\mu\nu} \hat{Z}^{\mu\nu} + \left(\zeta_{WW} \frac{h}{v_0} + \frac{1}{2} \zeta_{2W} \frac{h^2}{v_0^2} \right) \hat{W}_{\mu\nu}^+ \hat{W}^{-\mu\nu} \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \left(\zeta_{AA} \frac{h}{v_0} + \frac{1}{2} \zeta_{2A} \frac{h^2}{v_0^2} \right) \hat{A}_{\mu\nu} \hat{A}^{\mu\nu} + \left(\zeta_{AZ} \frac{h}{v_0} + \zeta_{2AZ} \frac{h^2}{v_0^2} \right) \hat{A}_{\mu\nu} \hat{Z}^{\mu\nu} \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \left(\tilde{\zeta}_{ZZ} \frac{h}{v_0} + \frac{1}{2} \tilde{\zeta}_{2Z} \frac{h^2}{v_0^2} \right) \hat{Z}_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu} + \left(\tilde{\zeta}_{WW} \frac{h}{v_0} + \frac{1}{2} \tilde{\zeta}_{2W} \frac{h^2}{v_0^2} \right) \hat{W}_{\mu\nu}^+ \tilde{W}^{-\mu\nu} \end{aligned}$$



In addition,
 $H \rightarrow WW^*$
is included.
 $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$
is not included.

Variation of kinematics due to the anomalous ZZH

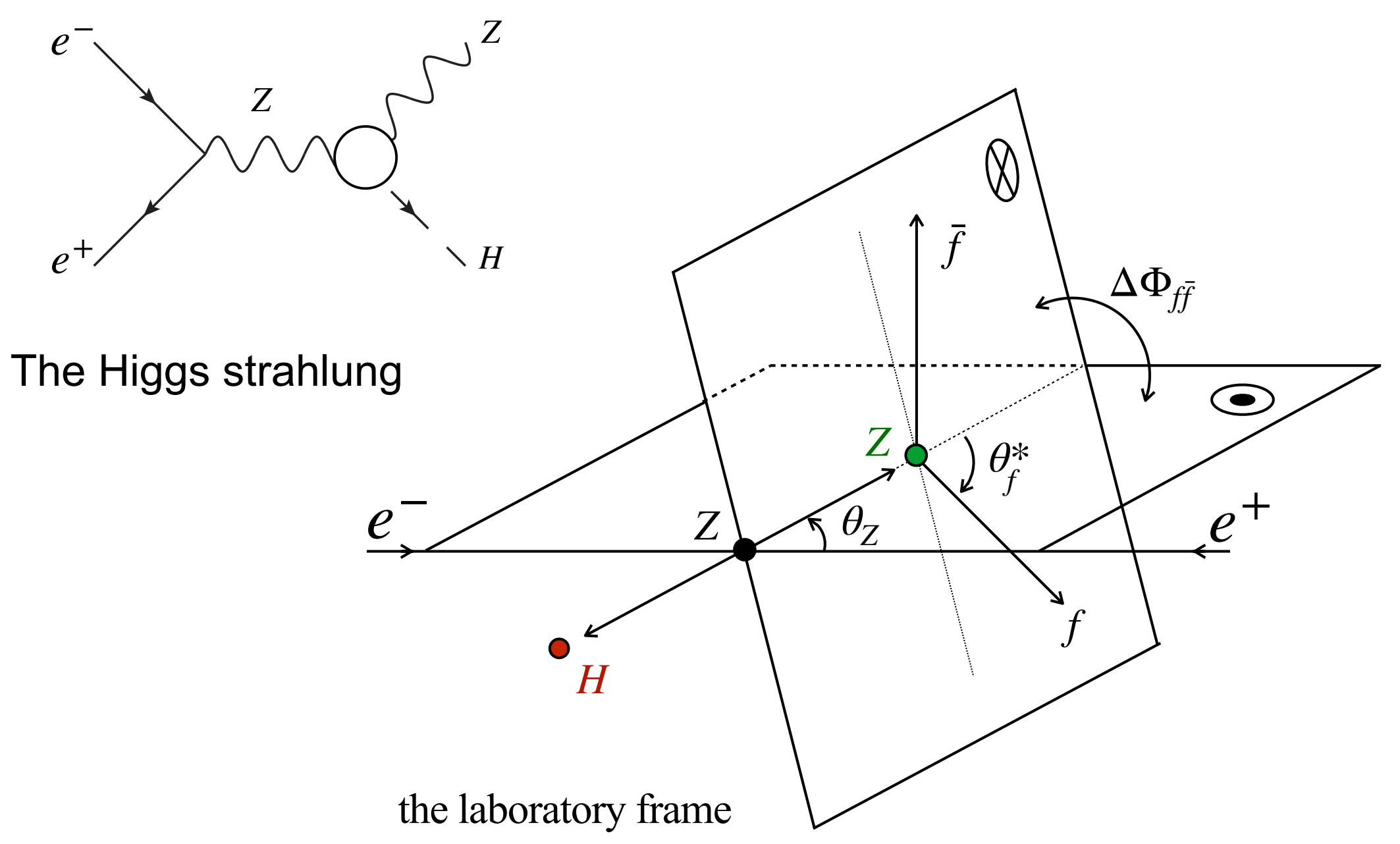
$$\mathcal{L}_{ZZH} = M_Z^2 \left(\frac{1}{v} + \frac{a_Z}{\Lambda} \right) Z_\mu Z^\mu H$$

Rescaling
the normalization.

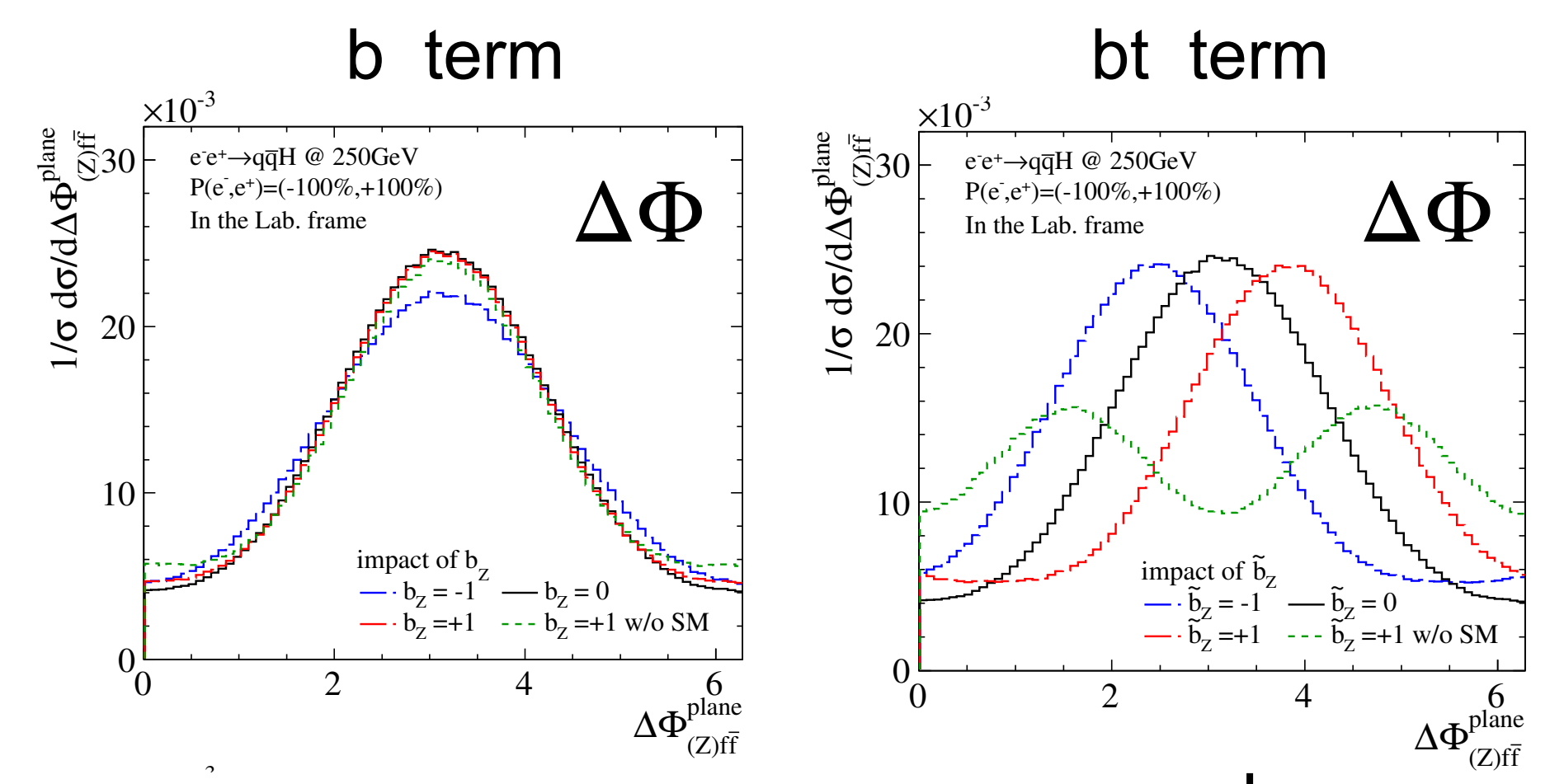
$$+ \frac{b_Z}{2\Lambda} \hat{Z}_{\mu\nu} \hat{Z}^{\mu\nu} H + \frac{\tilde{b}_Z}{2\Lambda} \hat{Z}_{\mu\nu} \tilde{\hat{Z}}^{\mu\nu} H.$$

parity-conserving interaction
scalar : CP-even interaction

parity-conserving interaction
pseudo-scalar : CP-odd interaction

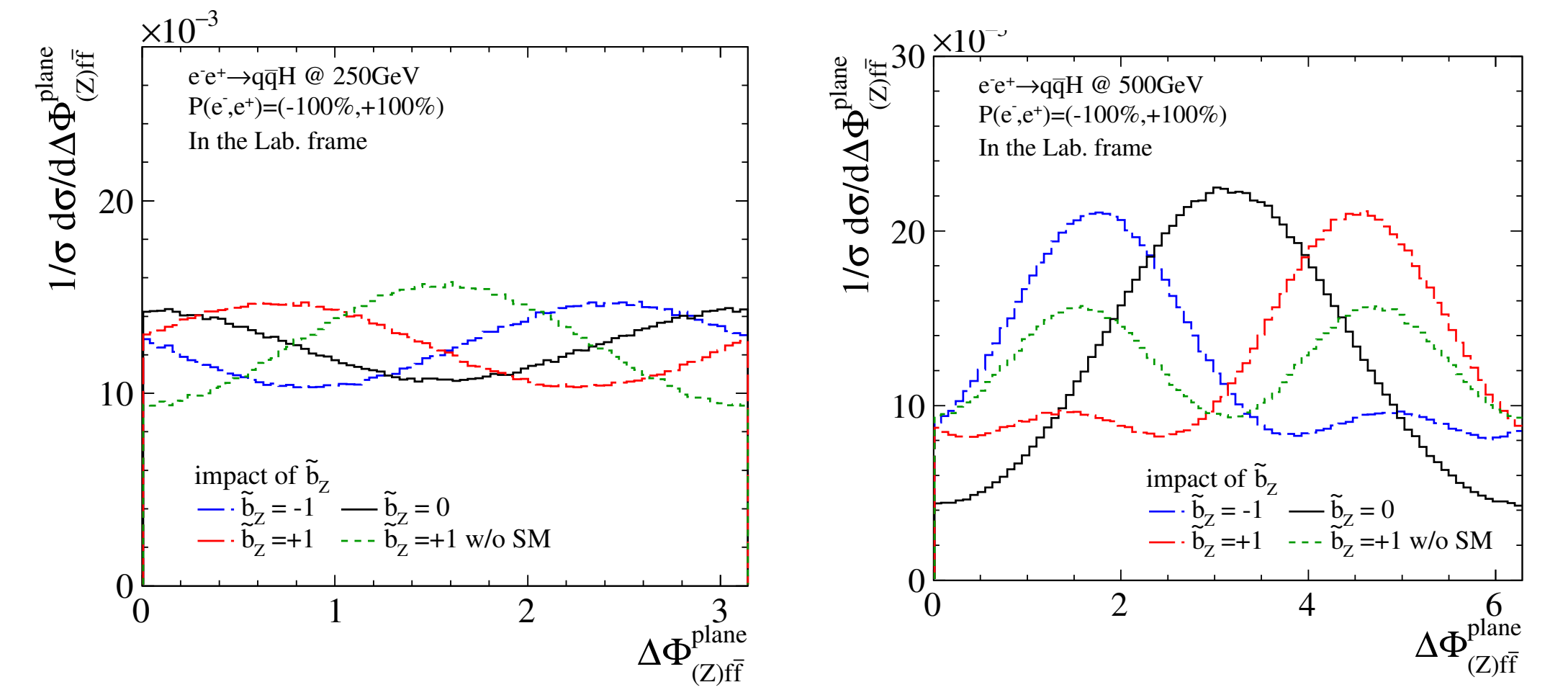


$e^+e^- \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow q\bar{q}h$ 250 GeV



No Jet charge ID

Goes to 500 GeV



Analysis: Detector effects and sensitivity to ZZH

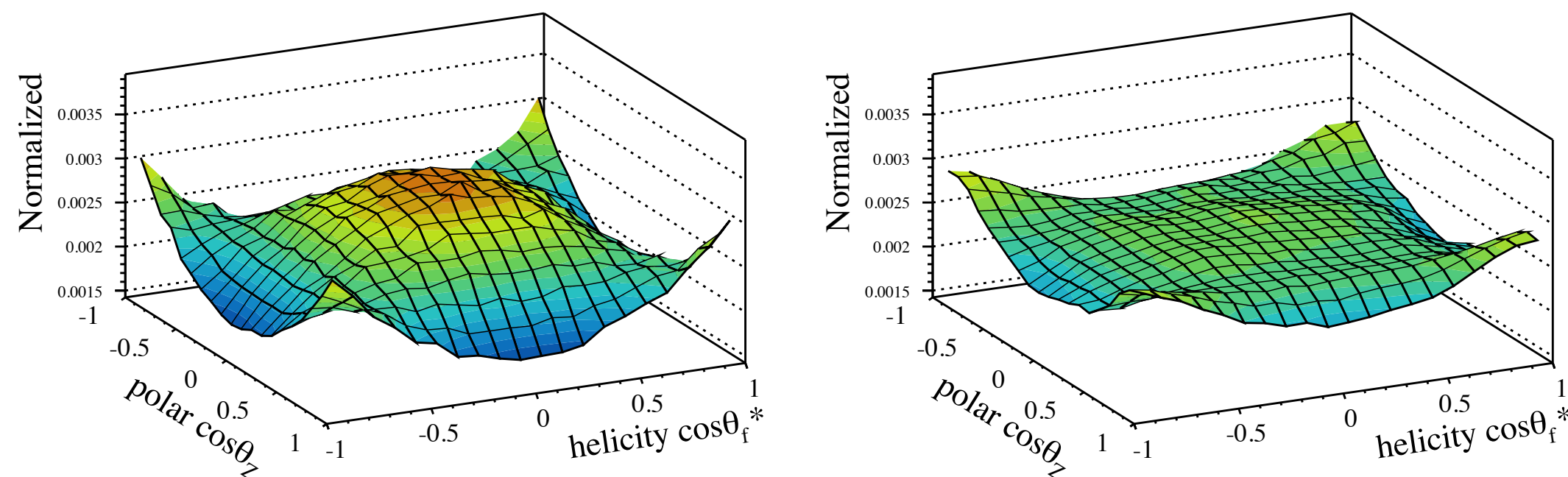
- Geant4 based full simulation using International Large Detector (ILD) model for the ILC.
- All detector effects are considered by detector response matrix. Theoretical shape is smeared
- All SM backgrounds are considered.

$$\chi_{\text{shape}}^2 = \sum_{j=1}^n \left[\frac{N_{\text{SM}} \sum_{i=1}^n (S_i^{\text{SM}} \cdot f_{ji}^{\text{Det}} - S_i^{\text{BSM}} \cdot f_{ji}^{\text{Det}})}{\Delta n_{\text{SM}}^{\text{obs}}(x_j)} \right]^2$$

shape
detector effects

$e^+e^- \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow q\bar{q}h$ 250 GeV

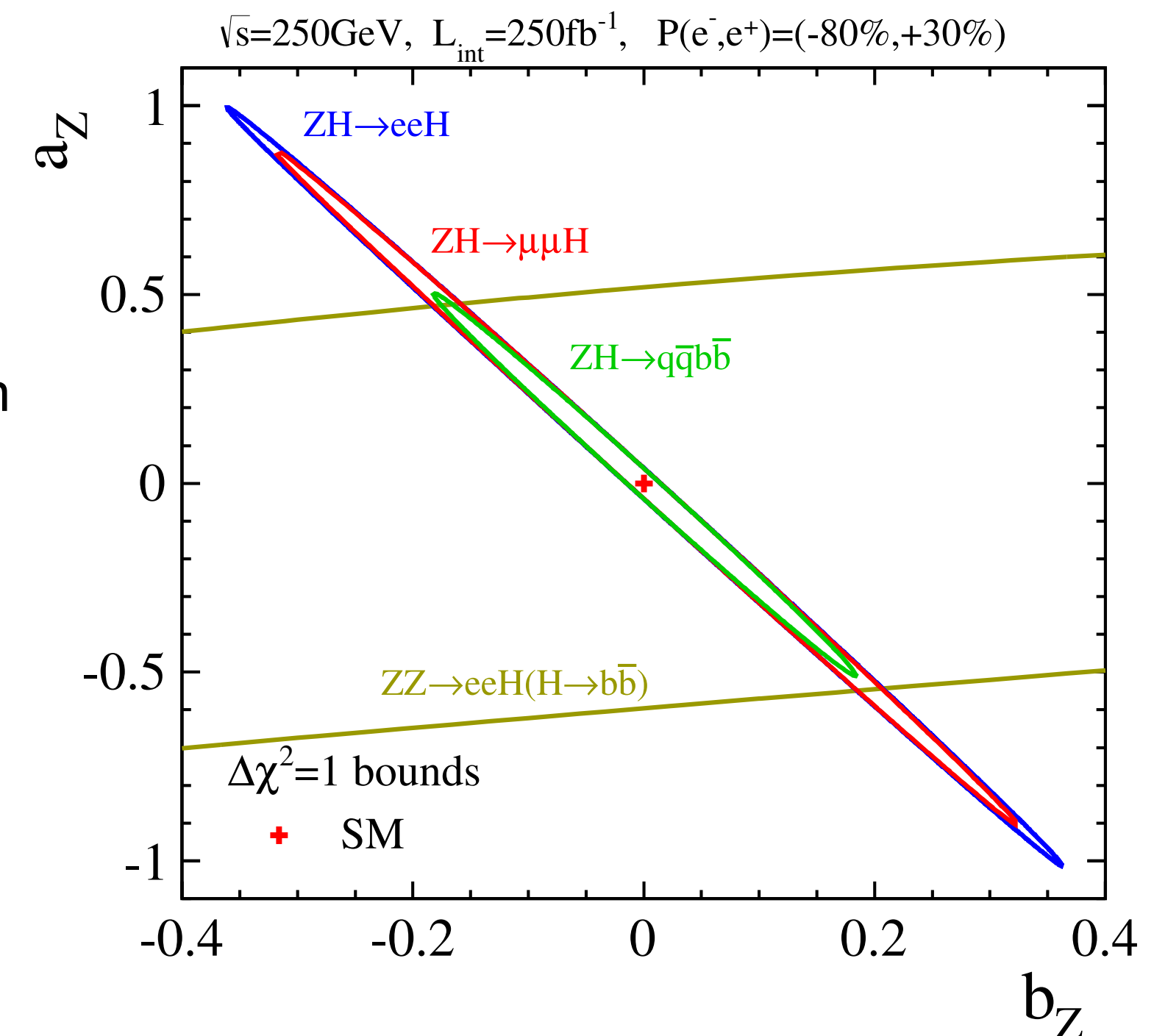
polar angle of Z vs helicity angle of q from Z



Theoretical shape of observables

After including the detector effects

Three-parameter fit and its projection onto a-b plane.



- qqH has significant sensitivity even w/o jet charge identification.
- The ZZ-fusion can disentangle the correlation because of different sign in matrix element. → gets significant at 500GeV.

Constraints on VVH, and comparison with HL-LHC

-. **ATLAS** and CMS report the sensitivity to VVH.

ATLAS (arXiv:1712.02304v2) VVH using 36.1 fb-1

$$\mathcal{L}_0^V = \left\{ \kappa_{\text{SM}} \left[\frac{1}{2} g_{HZZ} Z_\mu Z^\mu + g_{HWW} W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} \right] + \dots \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{\Lambda} \left[\kappa_{HZZ} Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} + \tan \alpha \kappa_{AZZ} Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu} \right] \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\Lambda} \left[\kappa_{HWW} W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\mu\nu} + \tan \alpha \kappa_{AWW} W_{\mu\nu}^+ \tilde{W}^{-\mu\nu} \right] \right\} X_0$$

Referring to the table10 in arXiv:1712.02304v2 ($\kappa_{HZZ} = \kappa_{HWW}$)

2sigma constraints on κ_{HVV} is [-0.6, 4.2] \rightarrow [-0.06, 0.46] @ HL-LHC

2sigma constraints on κ_{AVV} is [-4.4, 4.4] \rightarrow [-0.48, 0.48] @ HL-LHC

ILC can give good synergy to HL-LHC results.

The current our results do not include jet charge ID and light flavor c/s tagging. These improvements are ongoing.

-. Our study gives the sensitivity to all dim-6 VVH tensor structures:

The full SMEFT Lagrangian is shown in PRD 97, 053004 (2018)

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_h = \dots + \eta_Z \frac{m_Z^2}{v_0} Z_\mu Z^\mu h + \dots + \eta_W \frac{2m_W^2}{v_0} W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} h + \dots \\ \dots + \frac{1}{2} \left(\zeta_{ZZ} \frac{h}{v_0} + \frac{1}{2} \zeta_{2Z} \frac{h^2}{v_0^2} \right) \hat{Z}_{\mu\nu} \hat{Z}^{\mu\nu} + \left(\zeta_{WW} \frac{h}{v_0} + \frac{1}{2} \zeta_{2W} \frac{h^2}{v_0^2} \right) \hat{W}_{\mu\nu}^+ \hat{W}^{-\mu\nu} \\ \dots + \frac{1}{2} \left(\tilde{\zeta}_{ZZ} \frac{h}{v_0} + \frac{1}{2} \tilde{\zeta}_{2Z} \frac{h^2}{v_0^2} \right) \hat{Z}_{\mu\nu} \hat{\tilde{Z}}^{\mu\nu} + \left(\tilde{\zeta}_{WW} \frac{h}{v_0} + \frac{1}{2} \tilde{\zeta}_{2W} \frac{h^2}{v_0^2} \right) \hat{W}_{\mu\nu}^+ \hat{\tilde{W}}^{-\mu\nu}$$

$$\sqrt{s} = 250 + 500 \text{ GeV with } \int \text{Ldt} = \text{H20 } (\sim 20 \text{ years})$$

$$\kappa_{HZZ} = 8.1 \zeta_{ZZ} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{2sigma bound of } \kappa_{HVV} \text{ is } \pm 0.026 \\ \text{2sigma bound of } \kappa_{AVV} \text{ is } \pm 0.044 \end{array}$$

Flavor-Tagging of Quark Pairs at e+e- Higgs/Top Factories ¶
@ Higgs21 by A. Irls

Strange Quark as a Probe for New Physics in the Higgs Sector ¶
@ Higgs21 by M. Basso