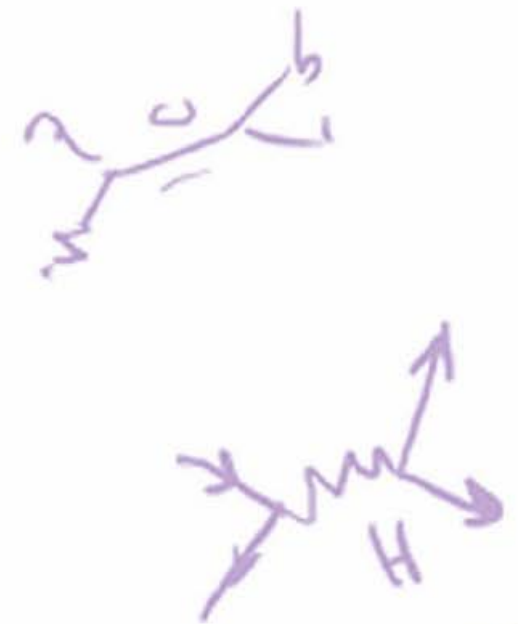


THE HIGGS BOSON



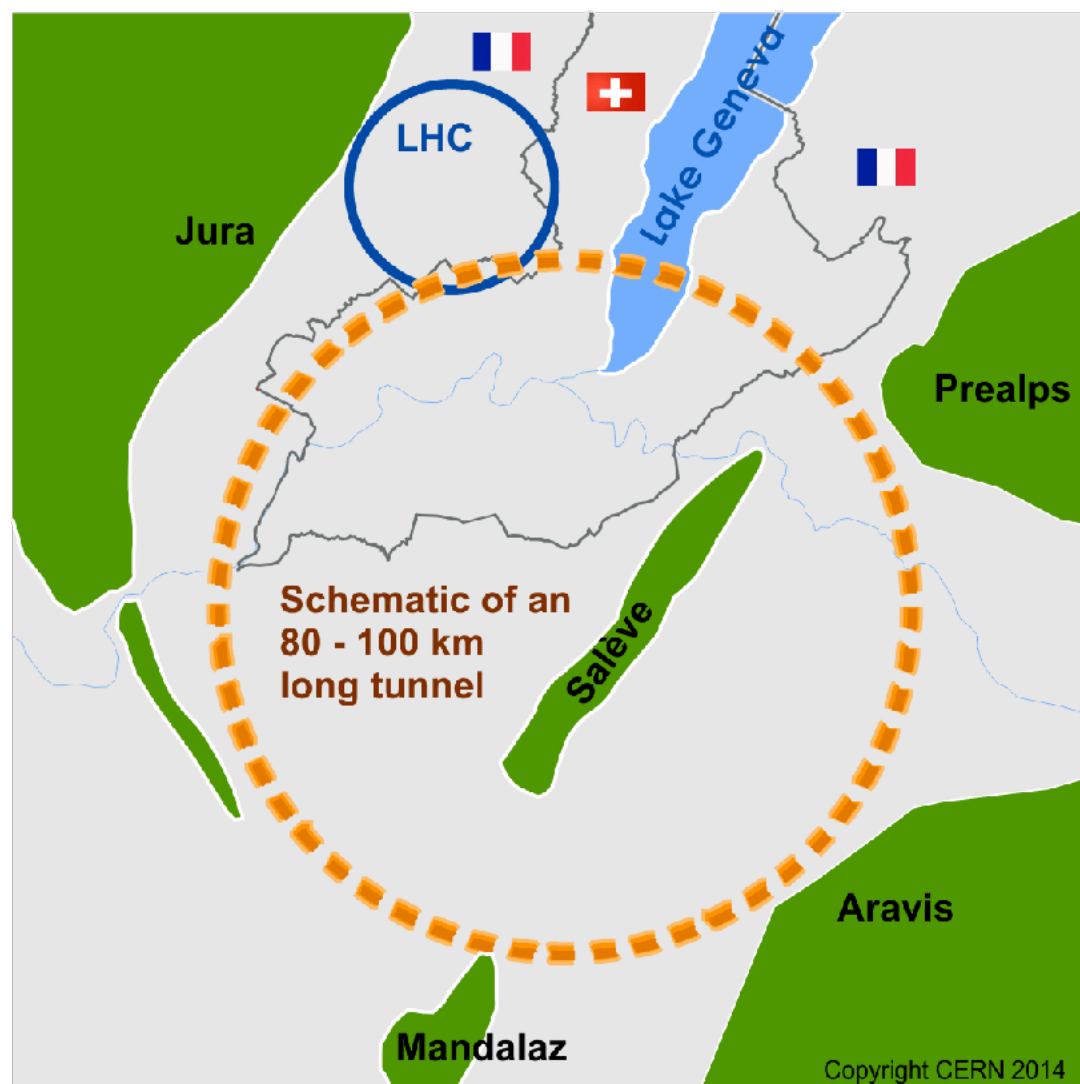
at the Higgs factory
and complementarity with hadron colliders

P. Giacomelli
INFN Bologna

- FCC complex and FCC-ee first stage
- CepC
- Higgs production at an e^+e^- collider
- Higgs width measurement
- Higgs couplings
- Higgs CP studies
- s-channel Higgs production
- BSM Higgs searches
- Higgs self-coupling
- Synergy with hadron colliders
- Conclusions

Acknowledgments

M. Klute and P. Janot for material and useful discussions



International FCC collaboration

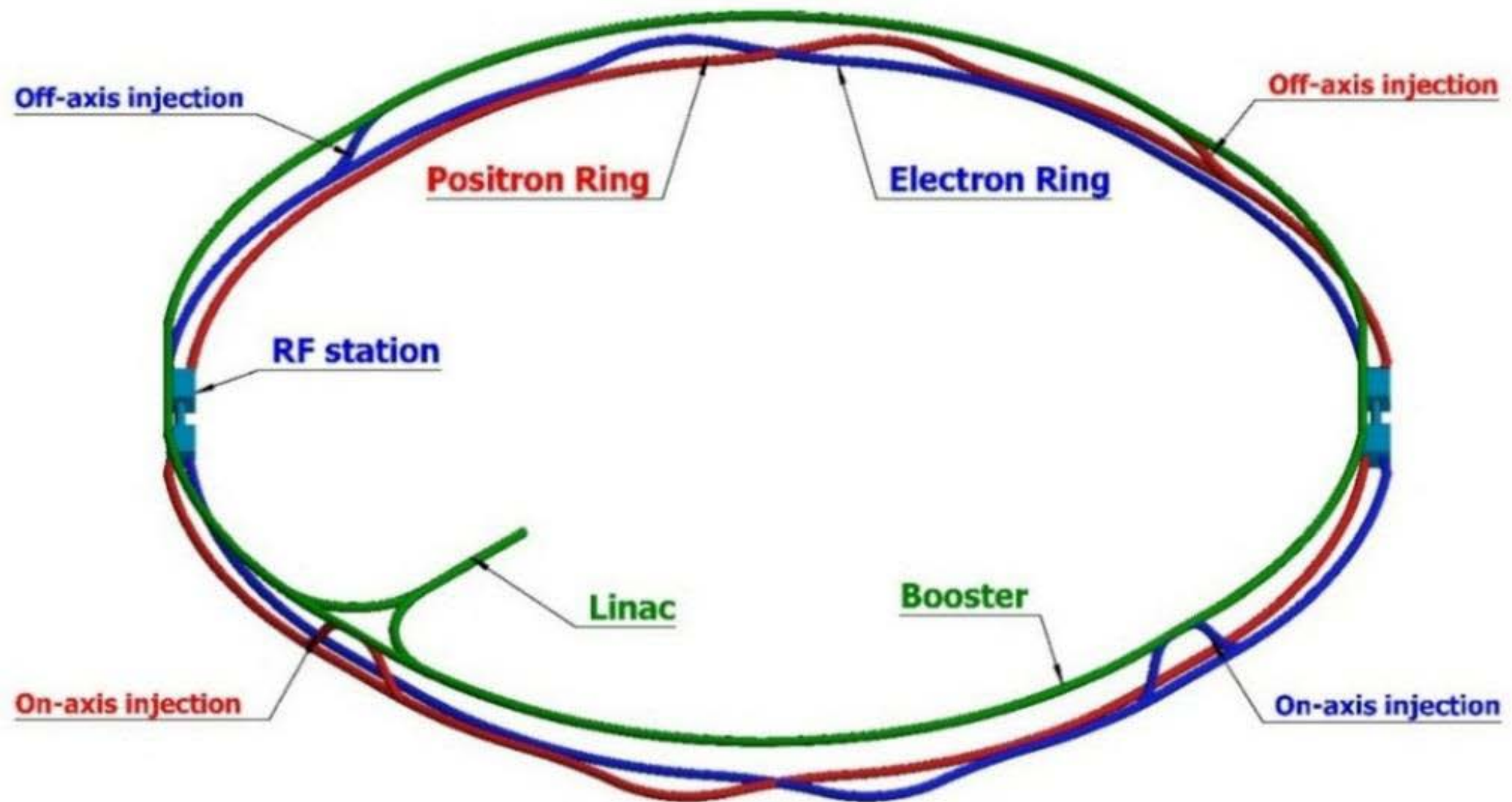
- **pp-collider (*FCC-hh*)**
 - ➔ main emphasis, defining infrastructure requirements
 - **16 T $\Rightarrow$ 100 TeV pp, $L \sim 2 \times 10^{35}$, $L_{\text{int}} = 2 \text{ ab}^{-1}/\text{yr}$**
- **~ 100 km tunnel infrastructure**
- **e^+e^- collider (*FCC-ee*), $\sqrt{s} = 90\text{-}365$ GeV, $L \sim 10^{35}\text{-}4 \times 10^{36}$, $L_{\text{int}} = 1\text{-}48 \text{ ab}^{-1}/\text{yr}$ for H, Z as potential first step**
- **HE-LHC with *FCC-hh* technology**
- **p-e (*FCC-he*) option, $\sqrt{s} = 3.5$ TeV, $L \sim 10^{34}$**

FCC-ee operation model

working point	nominal luminosity/IP [$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$]	total luminosity (2 IPs)/ yr half luminosity in first two years (Z) and first year ($t\bar{t}$) to account for initial operation	physics goal	run time [years]
Z first 2 years	100	26 $\text{ab}^{-1}/\text{year}$	150 ab^{-1}	4
Z later	200	48 $\text{ab}^{-1}/\text{year}$		
W	25	6 $\text{ab}^{-1}/\text{year}$	10 ab^{-1}	1 - 2
H	7.0	1.7 $\text{ab}^{-1}/\text{year}$	5 ab^{-1}	3
machine modification for RF installation & rearrangement: 1 year				
top 1st year (350 GeV)	0.8	0.2 $\text{ab}^{-1}/\text{year}$	0.2 ab^{-1}	1
top later (365 GeV)	1.4	0.34 $\text{ab}^{-1}/\text{year}$	1.5 ab^{-1}	4

FCC-ee parameters

parameter	Z	WW	H (ZH)	ttbar
beam energy [GeV]	45	80	120	182.5
beam current [mA]	1390	147	29	5.4
no. bunches/beam	16640	2000	393	48
bunch intensity [10^{11}]	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.3
SR energy loss / turn [GeV]	0.036	0.34	1.72	9.21
total RF voltage [GV]	0.1	0.44	2.0	10.9
long. damping time [turns]	1281	235	70	20
horizontal beta* [m]	0.15	0.2	0.3	1
vertical beta* [mm]	0.8	1	1	1.6
horiz. geometric emittance [nm]	0.27	0.28	0.63	1.46
vert. geom. emittance [pm]	1.0	1.7	1.3	2.9
bunch length with SR / BS [mm]	3.5 / 12.1	3.0 / 6.0	3.3 / 5.3	2.0 / 2.5
luminosity per IP [$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]	>200	>25	>7	>1.4
beam lifetime rad Bhabha / BS [min]	68 / >200	49 / >1000	38 / 18	40 / 18



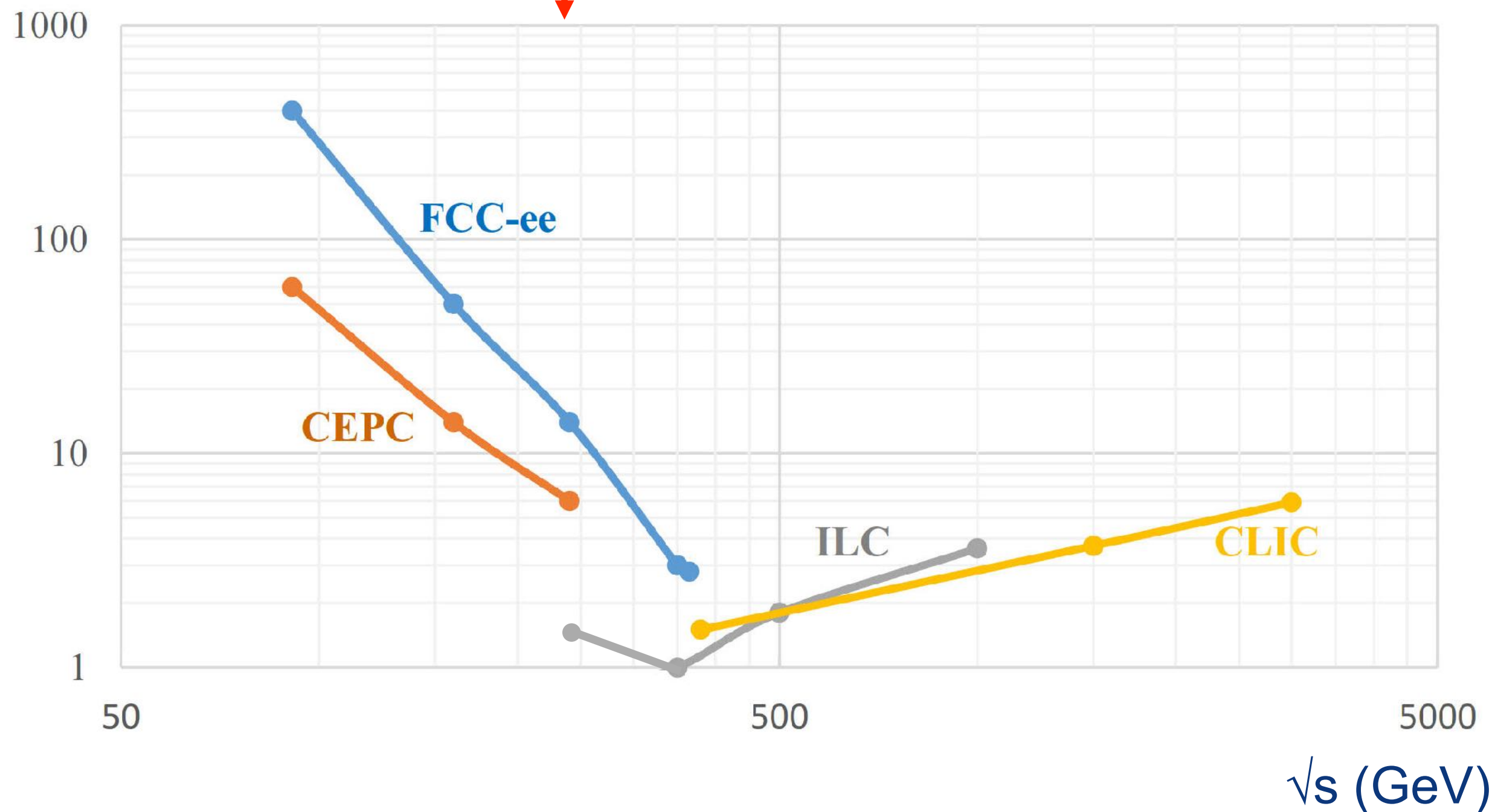
- Double ring e^+e^- collider with 2 IPs
- Compatible with the geometry of SPPC

□ $\sqrt{s}$ 90-240 GeV

• $L=2.93 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ at $\sqrt{s}=240 \text{ GeV}$

Future lepton colliders luminosities

Total luminosity
[$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$]



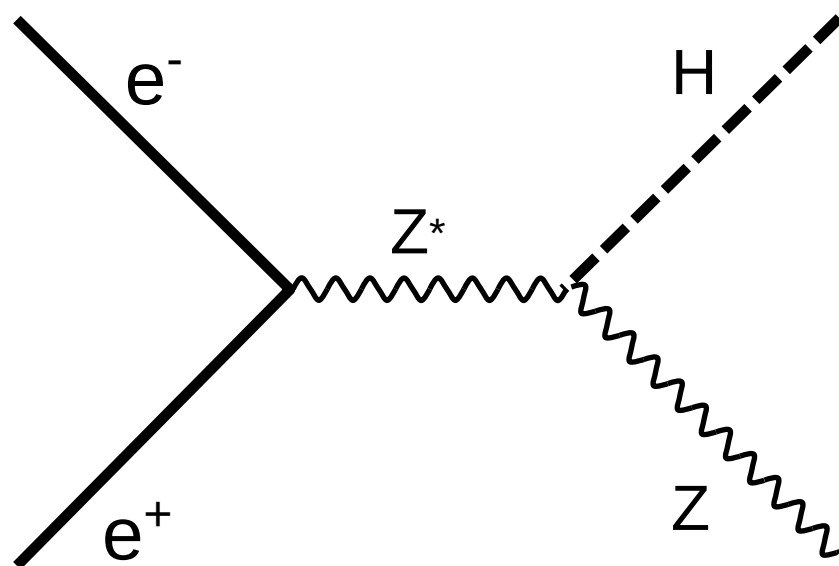
Clear advantage in luminosity for circular colliders vs. linear colliders.
Linear colliders (esp. CLIC) have higher energy reach, but less than FCC-hh.

Higgs production at an e^+e^- collider

“Higgstrahlung” process close to threshold

Production cross section has a maximum at near threshold ~ 200 fb

$10^{34}/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$ ⑨ 20'000 HZ events per year.



Z – tagging
by missing mass

For a Higgs of 125 GeV, a centre of mass energy of 240-250 GeV is optimal

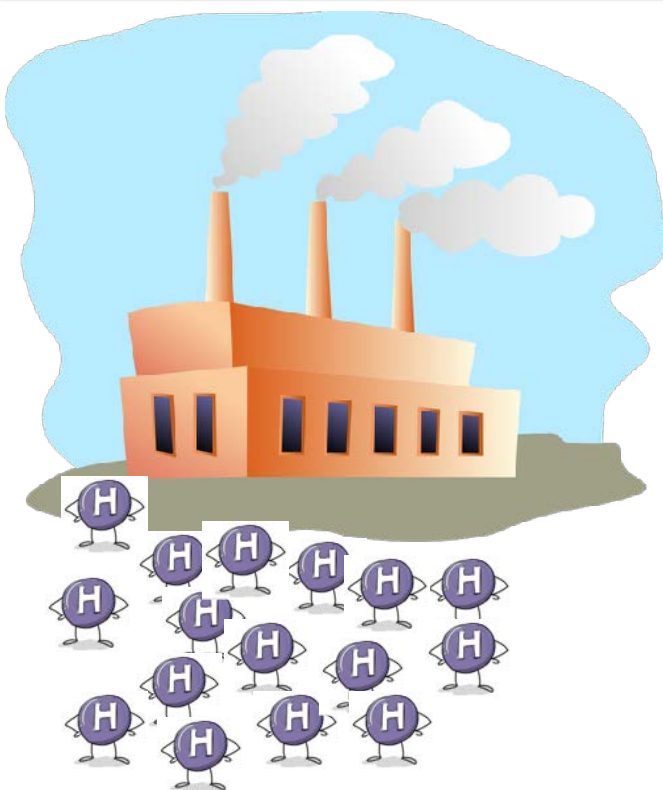
⑨ kinematical constraint near threshold for high precision in mass, width, selection purity

Higgs production at FCC-ee

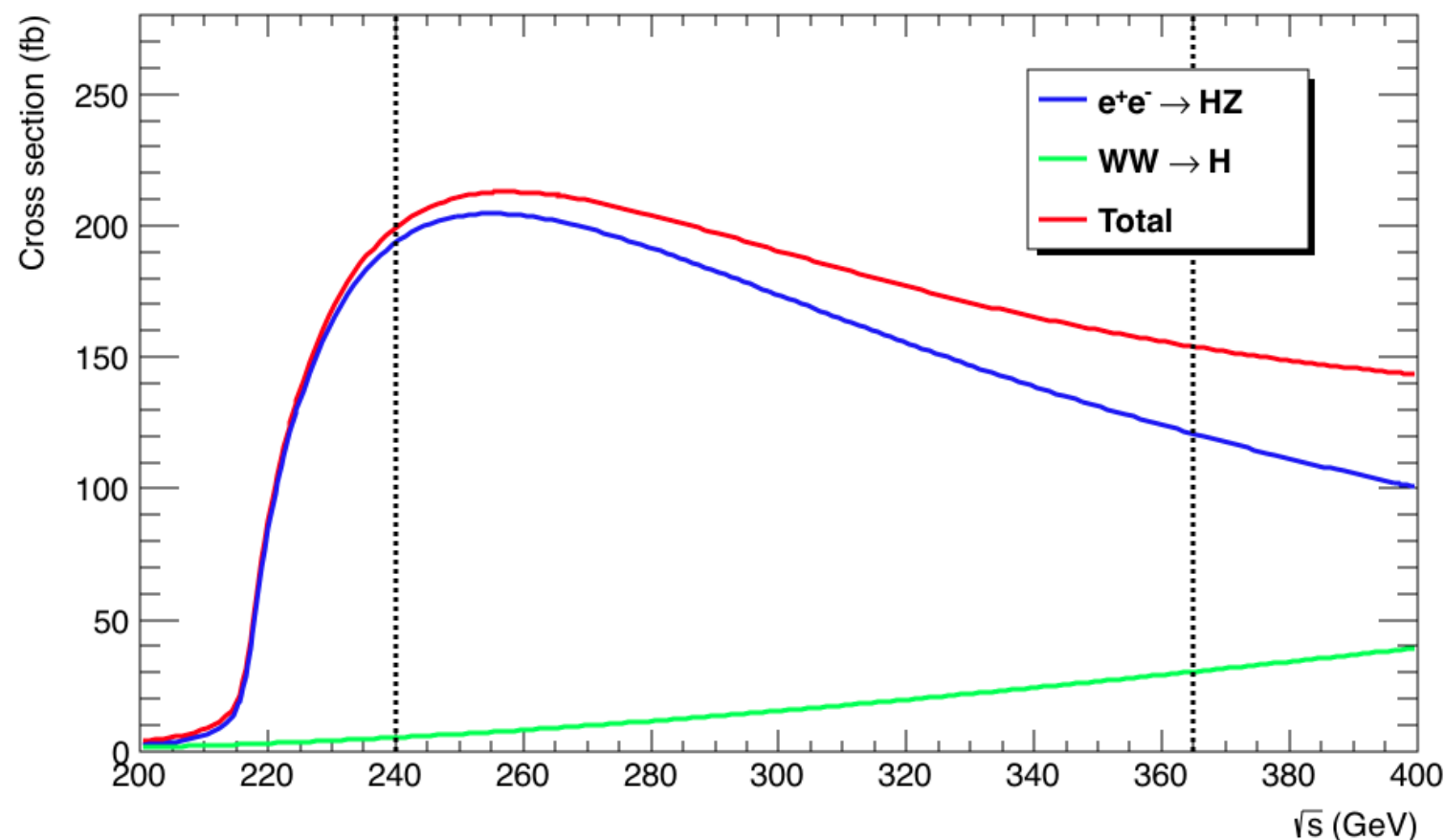
FCC-ee

5 ab⁻¹@240 GeV

~1.5 ab⁻¹@365 GeV



Higgs Factory!



	FCC-ee 240 GeV	FCC-ee 350 GeV
Total Integrated Luminosity (ab ⁻¹)	5	1.5
# Higgs bosons from $e^+e^- \rightarrow HZ$	1,000,000	180,000
# Higgs bosons from fusion process	25,000	45,000

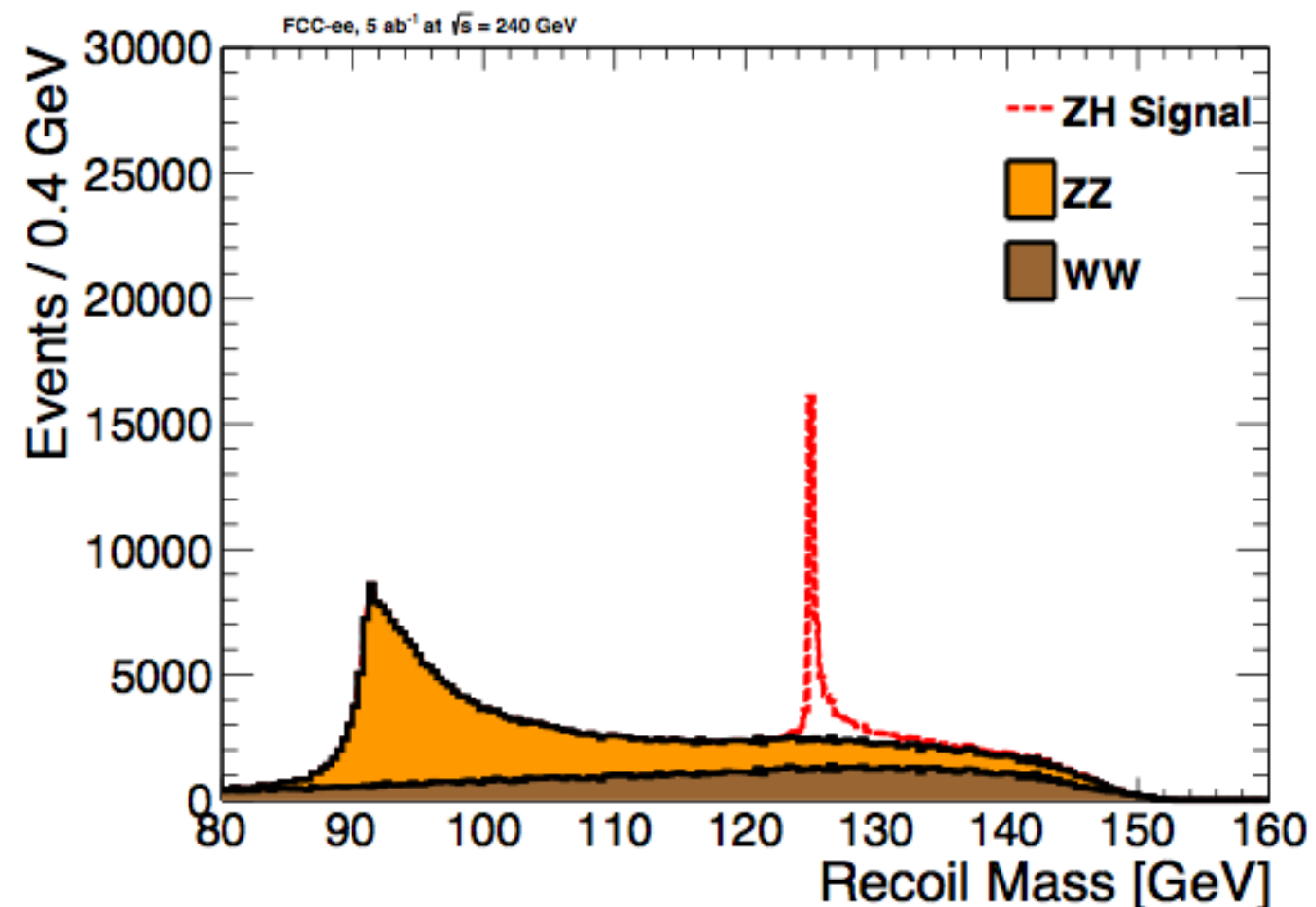
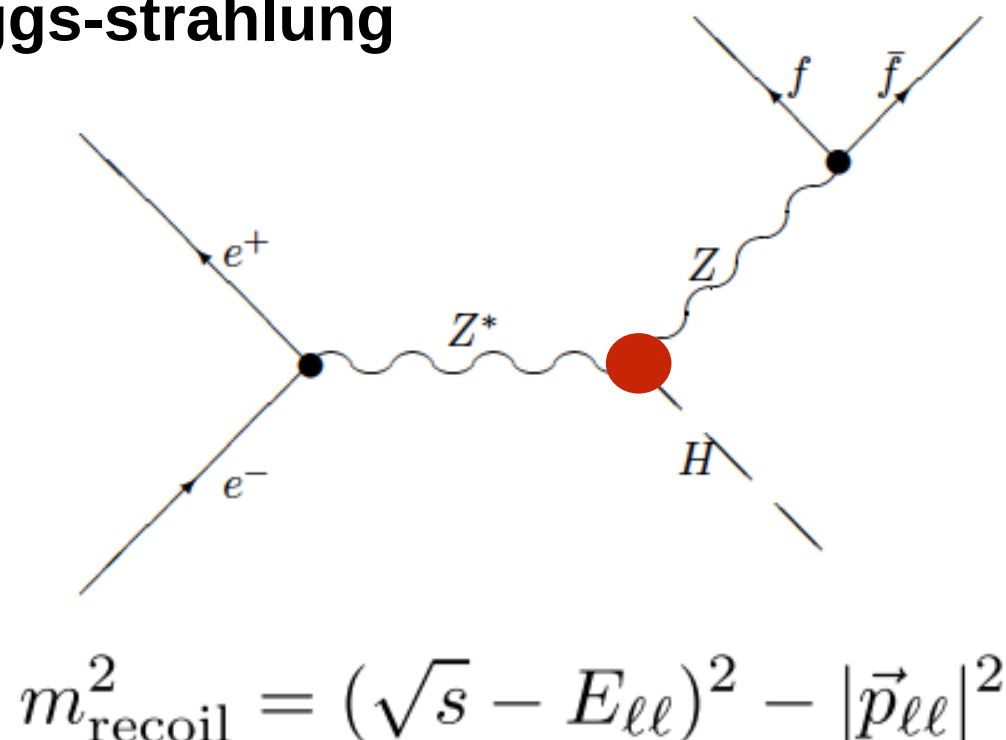
Higgs couplings to Z

➔ Recoil method provides a unique opportunity for a decay-mode independent measurement of the HZ coupling

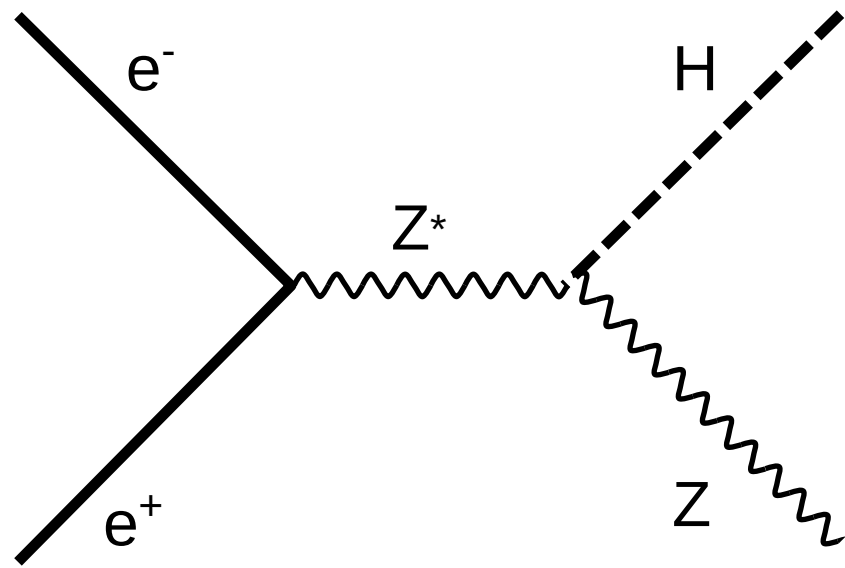
- Higgs events are tagged with the Z boson decays, independently of Higgs decay mode, $m_{\text{recoil}} = m_H$
- Expected precision **0.7%** on the ZH cross section
- Using only leptonic Z decays and only a measurement at 240 GeV so far

$$\sigma(ee \rightarrow ZH) \propto g_{HZ}^2$$

Higgs-strahlung

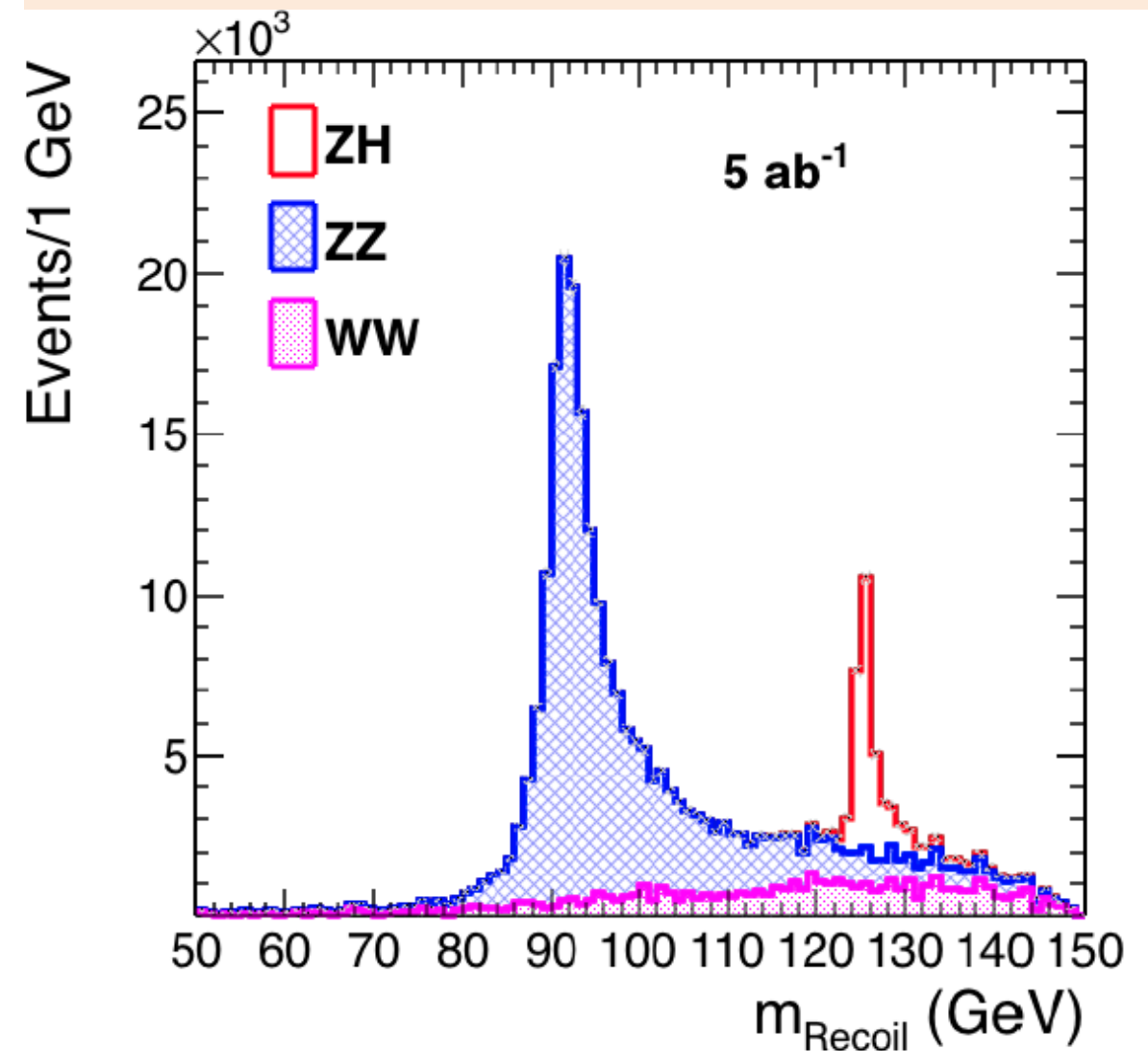
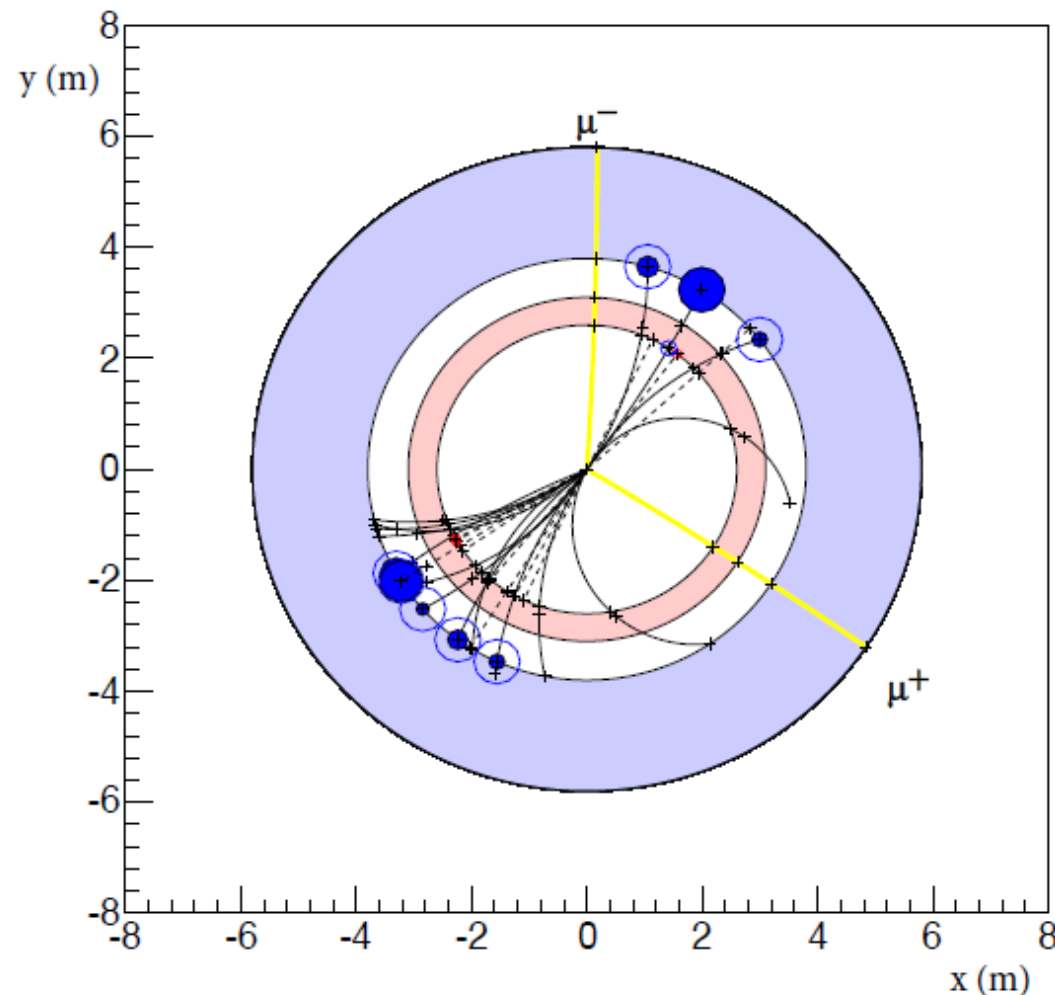


Z-tagging by missing mass



total rate $\propto g_{HZZ}^2$
 ZZZ final state $\propto g_{HZZ}^4 / \Gamma_H$
→ measure total width Γ_H

g_{HZZ} to $\pm 0.2\%$ and many other partial widths
 empty recoil = invisible width
 'funny recoil' = exotic Higgs decay
 easy control below threshold



Higgs boson width

➔ Total Higgs boson width can be extracted from a combination of measurements in a model independent way

1) tagging Higgs final states

$$\sigma(ee \rightarrow ZH) \cdot \text{BR}(H \rightarrow ZZ) \propto \frac{g_{HZ}^4}{\Gamma}$$

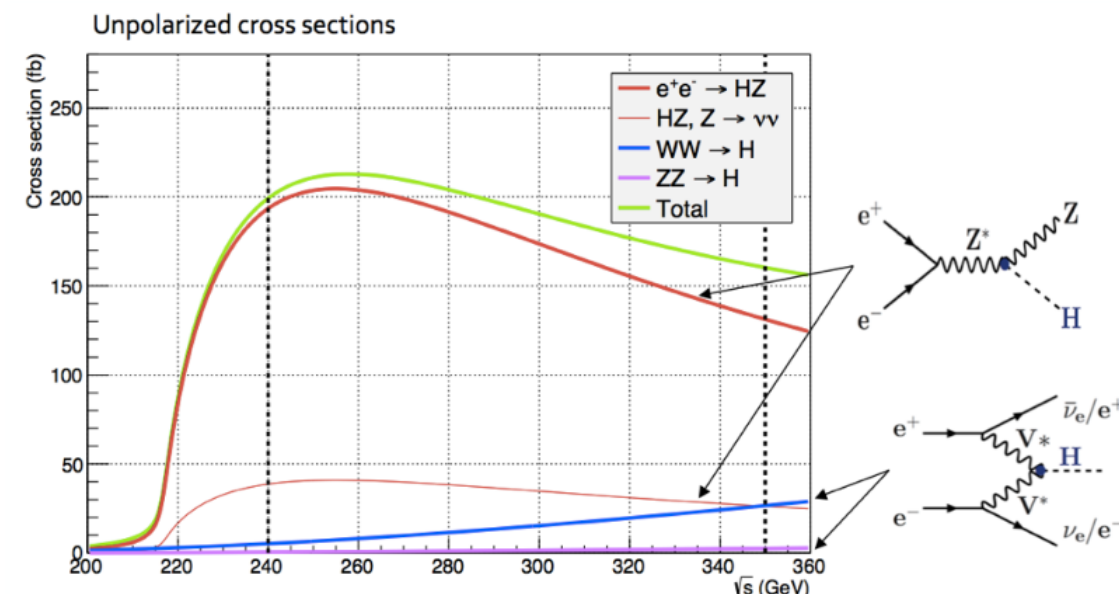
2) measurements of vector boson fusion production at 365 GeV

$$\frac{\sigma(ee \rightarrow ZH) \cdot \text{BR}(H \rightarrow WW) \cdot \sigma(ee \rightarrow ZH) \cdot \text{BR}(H \rightarrow bb)}{\sigma(ee \rightarrow \nu\nu H) \cdot \text{BR}(H \rightarrow bb)}$$

$$\propto \frac{g_{HZ}^2 \cdot \cancel{g_{HW}^2}}{\Gamma} \cdot \frac{g_{HZ}^2 \cdot \cancel{g_{Hb}^2}}{\cancel{\Gamma}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{\Gamma}}{g_{HW}^2 \cdot g_{Hb}^2} = \frac{g_{HZ}^4}{\Gamma}$$

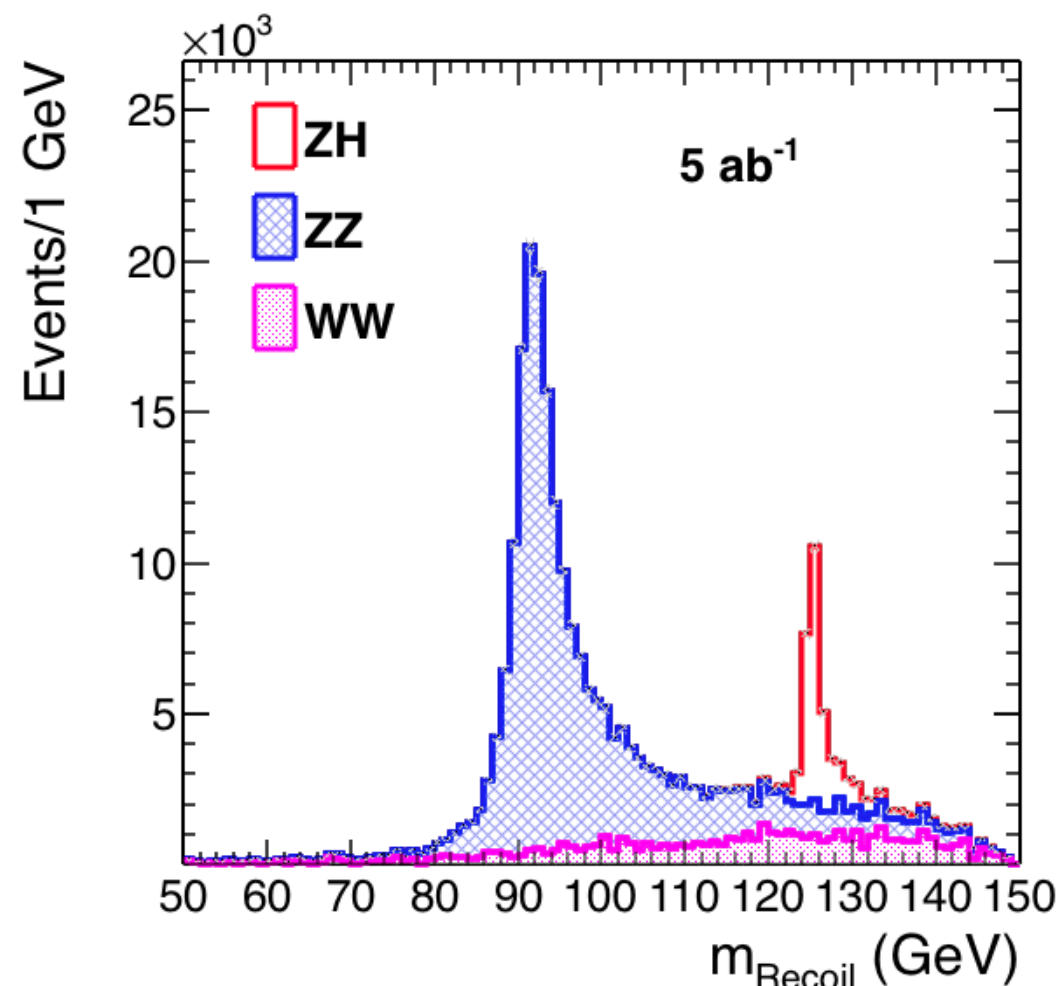
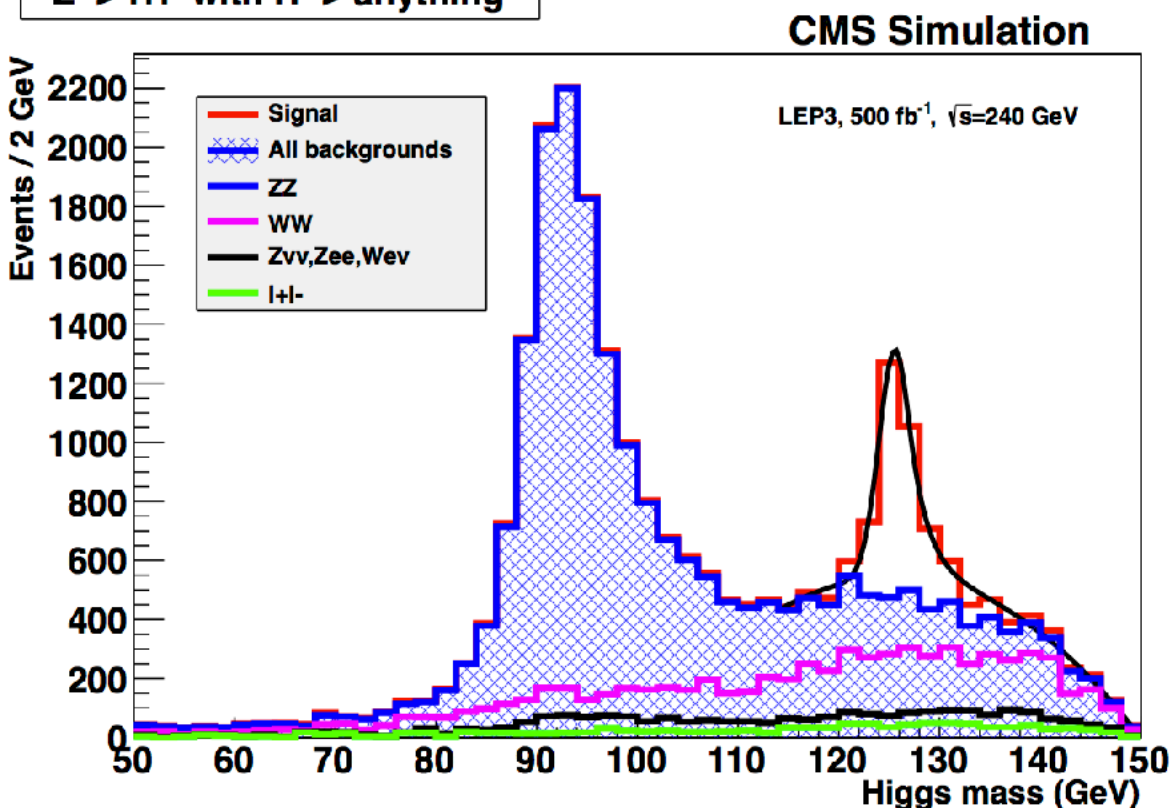
3) combination of all measurements

Precision obtainable on $\delta\Gamma_H/\Gamma_H \sim 1.6\%$



Higgs boson couplings, $ZH \rightarrow \ell\ell X$

$Z \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$ with $H \rightarrow$ anything



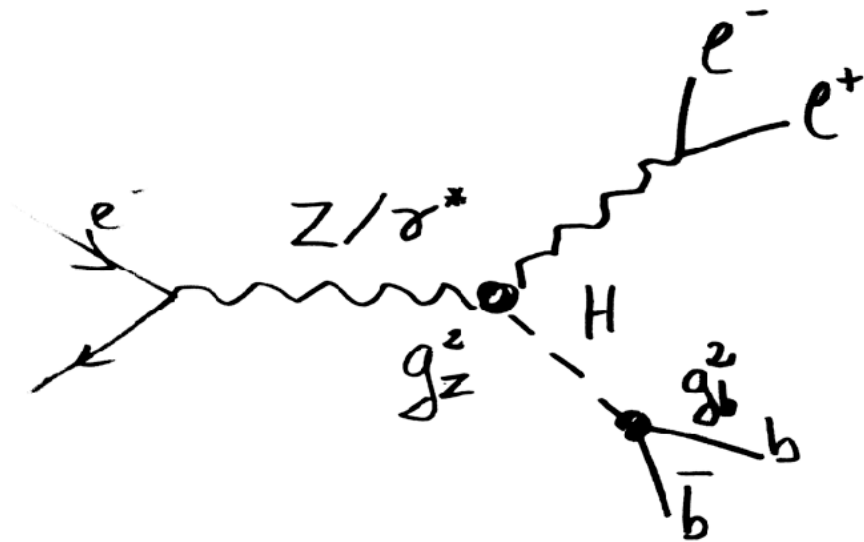
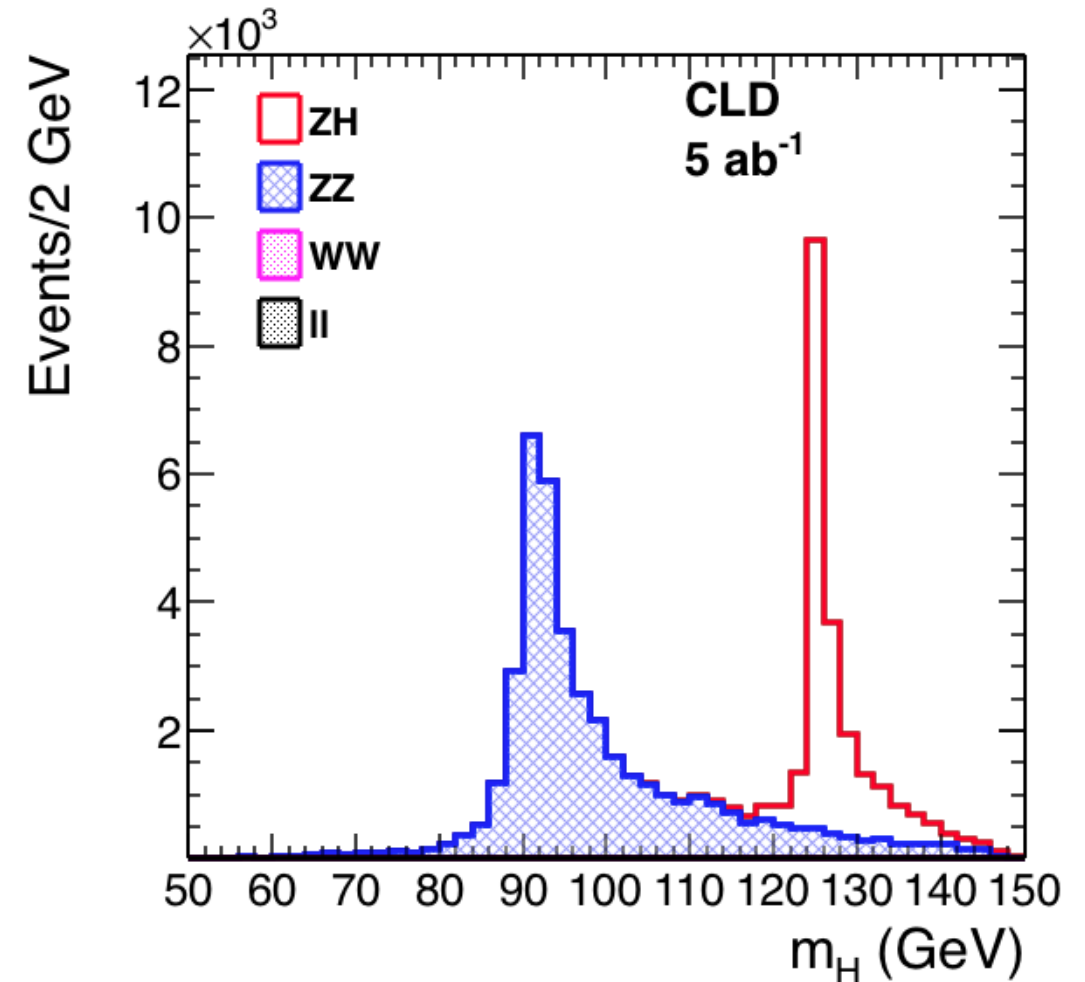
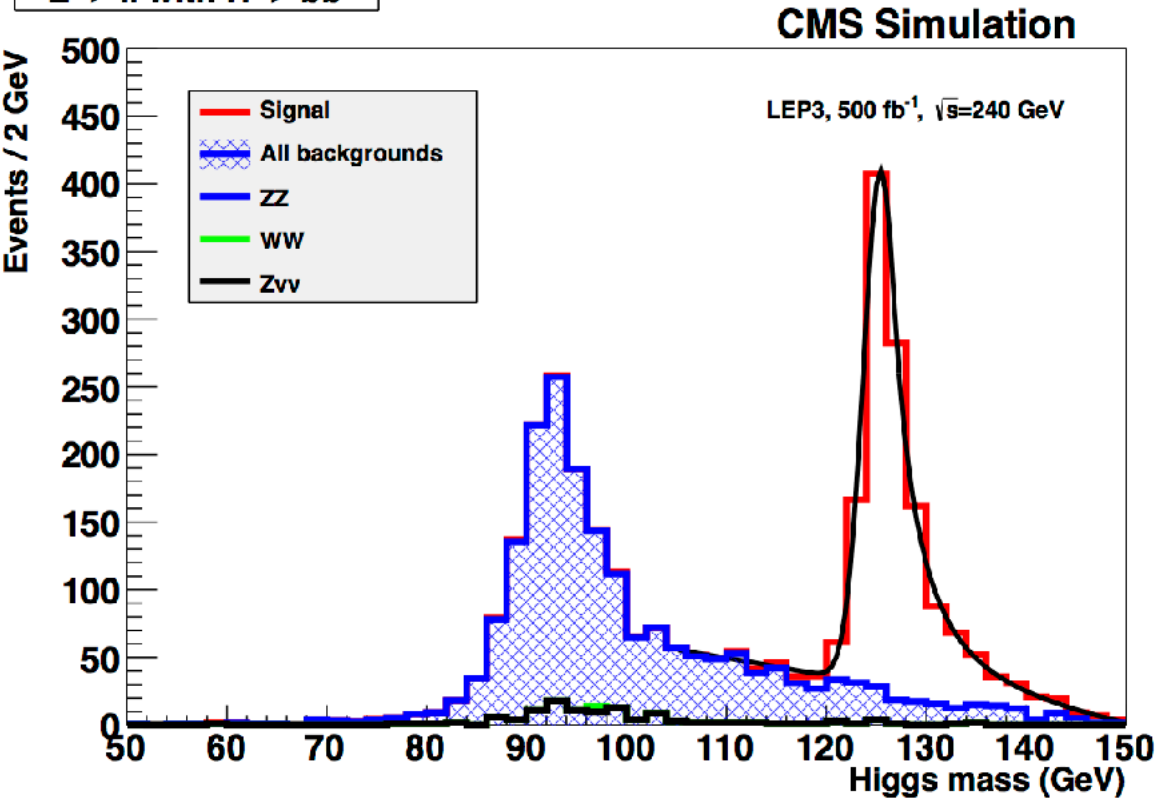
C. Bernet
FCC week 2018

Ongoing work, should lead to better results in TDR

CLD: 15% improvement due to higher lepton efficiency

Higgs boson couplings, $ZH \rightarrow \ell\ell b\bar{b}$

Z $\rightarrow$ $\ell\ell$ with H $\rightarrow$ $b\bar{b}$



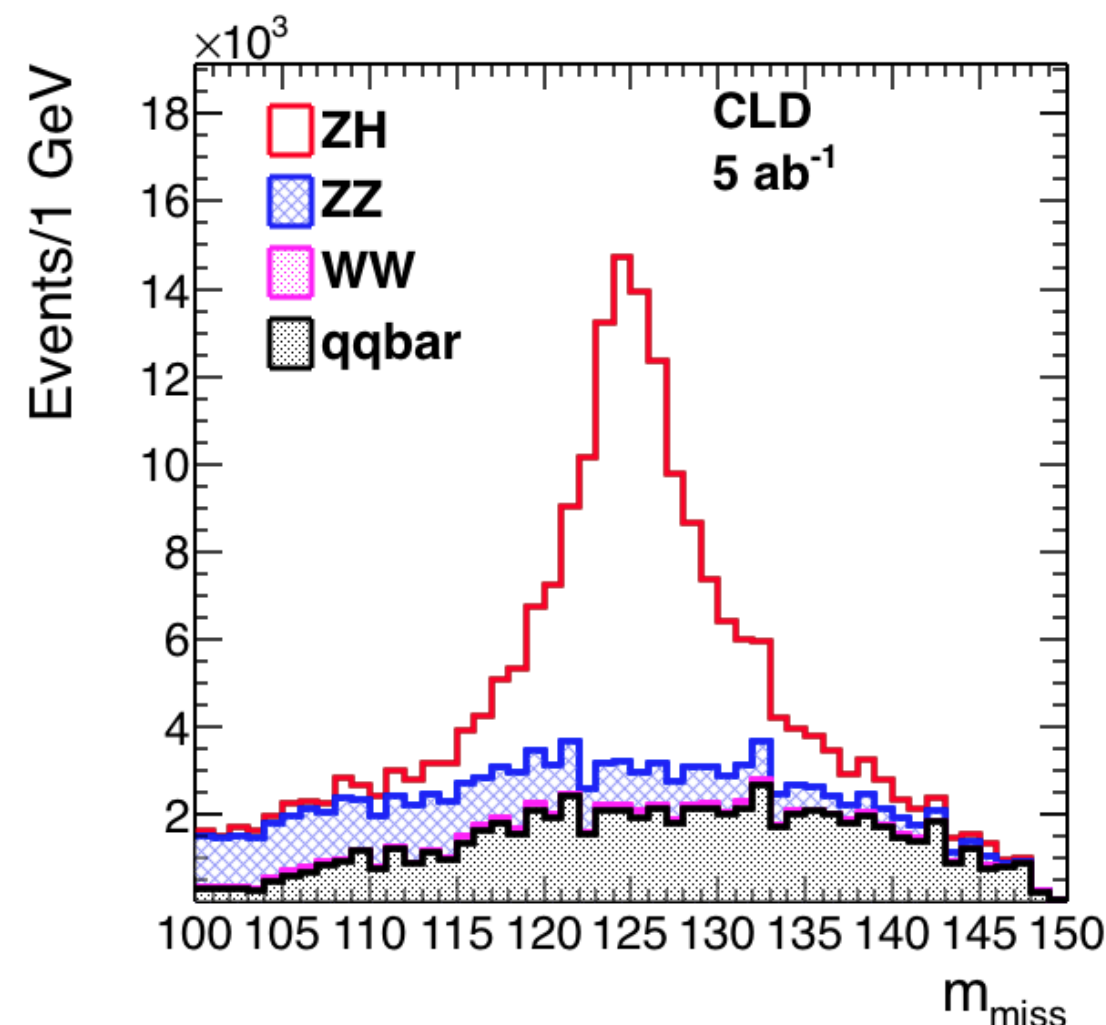
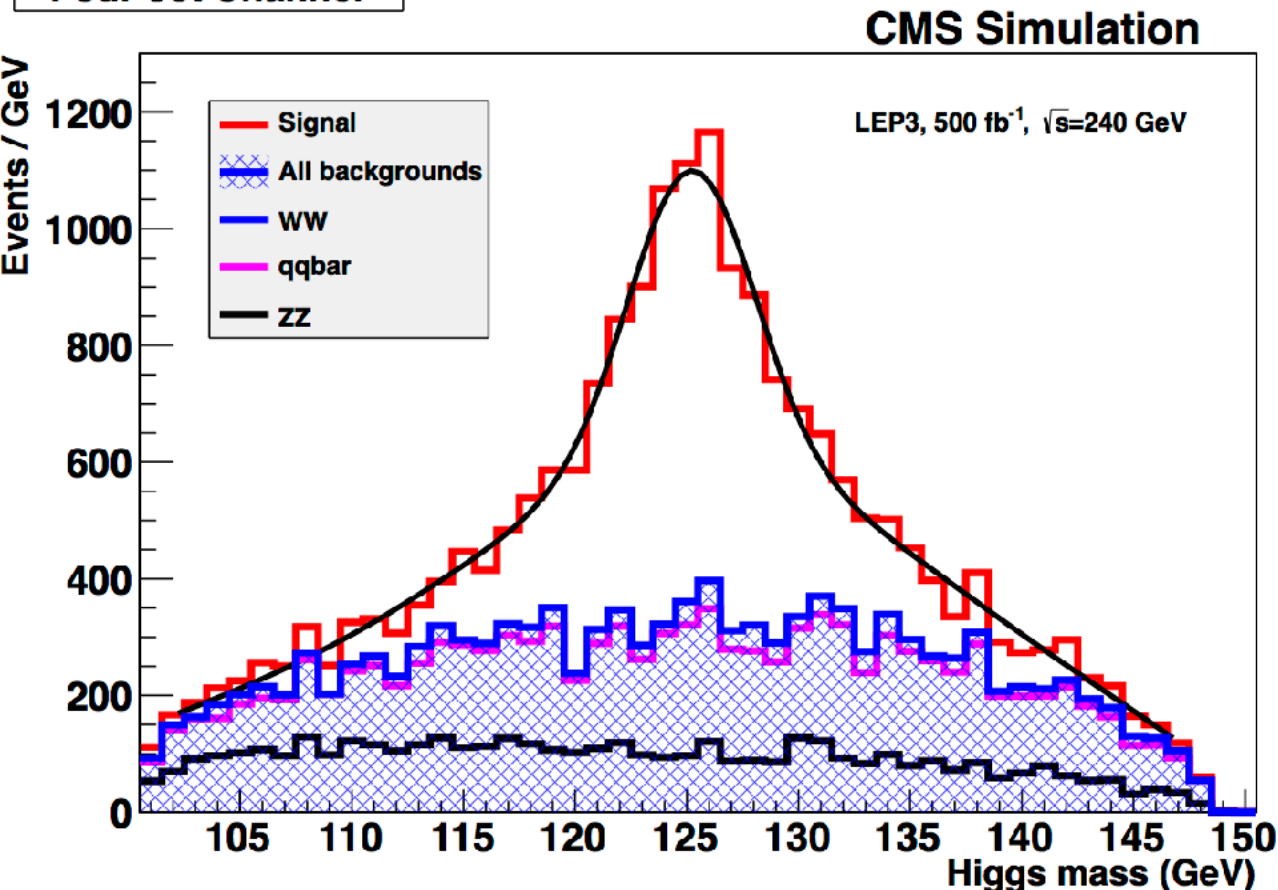
C. Bernet
FCC week 2018

Ongoing work, should lead to better results in TDR

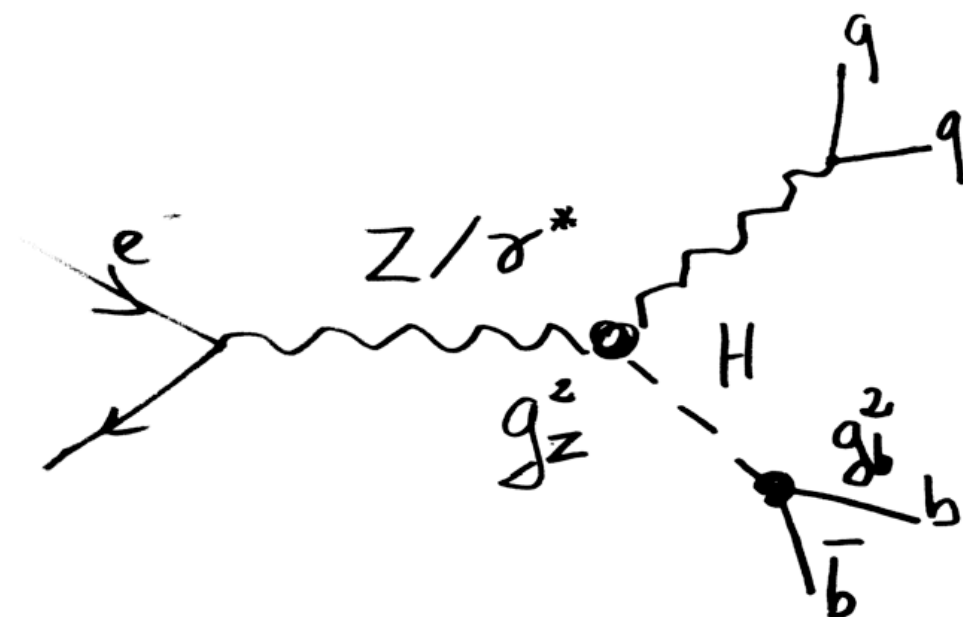
CLD: 20% improvement due to higher lepton efficiency and better b tagging

Higgs boson couplings, $ZH \rightarrow qqbb$

Four-Jet Channel



C. Bernet
FCC week 2018



Ongoing work, should lead to better results in TDR

CLD: 35% improvement due to better b tagging and particle flow

Higgs boson couplings

➔ Precision Higgs coupling measurements

- Absolute coupling measurements enabled by HZ cross section and total width measurement
- Data at 365 GeV constrain total width
 - only used $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ in fusion production so far
- Tagging individual Higgs final states to extract various Higgs couplings
- Couplings extracted from model-independent fit
- Statistical uncertainties are shown for **5 ab^{-1} @ 240 GeV** and **1.5 ab^{-1} @ 365 GeV** (from arXiv:1308.6176)
 - all measurements are under review / are being redone
 - possible improvements of 10-35% on cross section measurements

in %	FCC-ee 240 GeV	+FCC-ee 365 GeV	+HL-LHC
δg_{HZZ}	0.25	0.22	0.21
δg_{HWW}	1.3	0.47	0.44
δg_{Hbb}	1.4	0.68	0.58
δg_{Hcc}	1.8	1.23	1.20
δg_{Hgg}	1.7	1.03	0.83
$\delta g_{H\tau\tau}$	1.4	0.8	0.71
$\delta g_{H\mu\mu}$	9.6	8.6	3.4
$\delta g_{H\gamma\gamma}$	4.7	3.8	1.3
δg_{Htt}			3.3
$\delta \Gamma_H$	2.8	1.56	1.3

Several couplings improve further by doing a combined fit with HL-LHC

Comparison with other e^+e^- colliders

Collider	μ Coll ₁₂₅	ILC ₂₅₀	CLIC ₃₈₀	LEP ₃₂₄₀	CEPC ₂₅₀	FCC-ee ₂₄₀	FCC-ee ₃₆₅
Years	6	15	7	6	7	3	
Lumi (ab ⁻¹)	0.005	2	0.5	3	5		1.5
δm_H (MeV)	0.1	14	110	10		7	6
$\delta \Gamma_H / \Gamma_H$ (%)	6.1	3.8	6.3		2.6	2.8	1.6
$\delta g_{Hb} / g_{Hb}$ (%)	3.8	1.8		1.8	1.3	1.4	0.68
$\delta g_{HW} / g_{HW}$ (%)	3.9		1.3	1.7	1.2	1.3	0.47
$\delta g_{H\tau} / g_{H\tau}$ (%)		1.9	4.2	1.9	1.4	1.4	0.80
$\delta g_{H\gamma} / g_{H\gamma}$ (%)	n.a.	6.4	n.a.	6.1	4.7	4.7	3.8
$\delta \alpha_s / \alpha_s$ (%)	3.6	13	n.a.	12	6.2	9.6	8.6
$\delta g_{HZ} / g_{HZ}$ (%)	n.a.	0.35	0.80	0.32	0.25	0.25	0.22
$\delta g_{Hc} / g_{Hc}$ (%)	n.a.	2.3	6.8	2.3	1.8	1.9	1.5

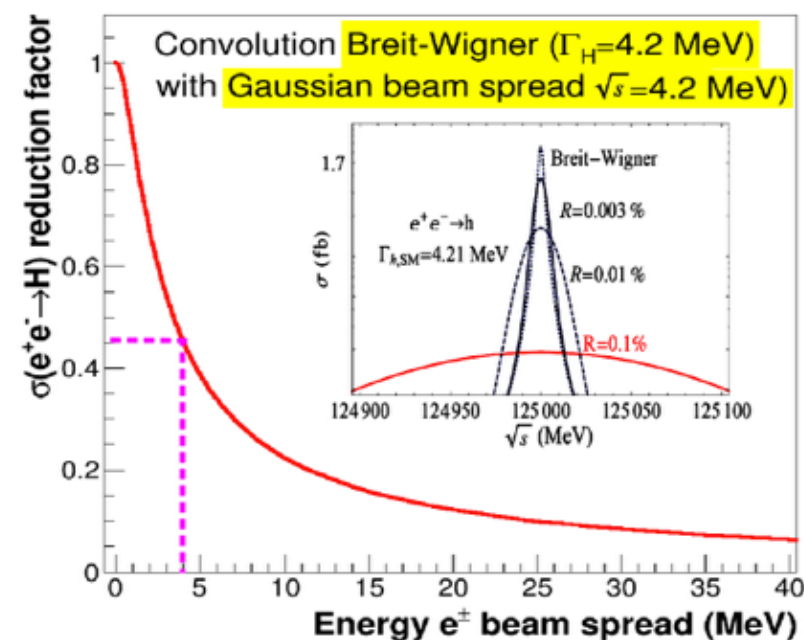
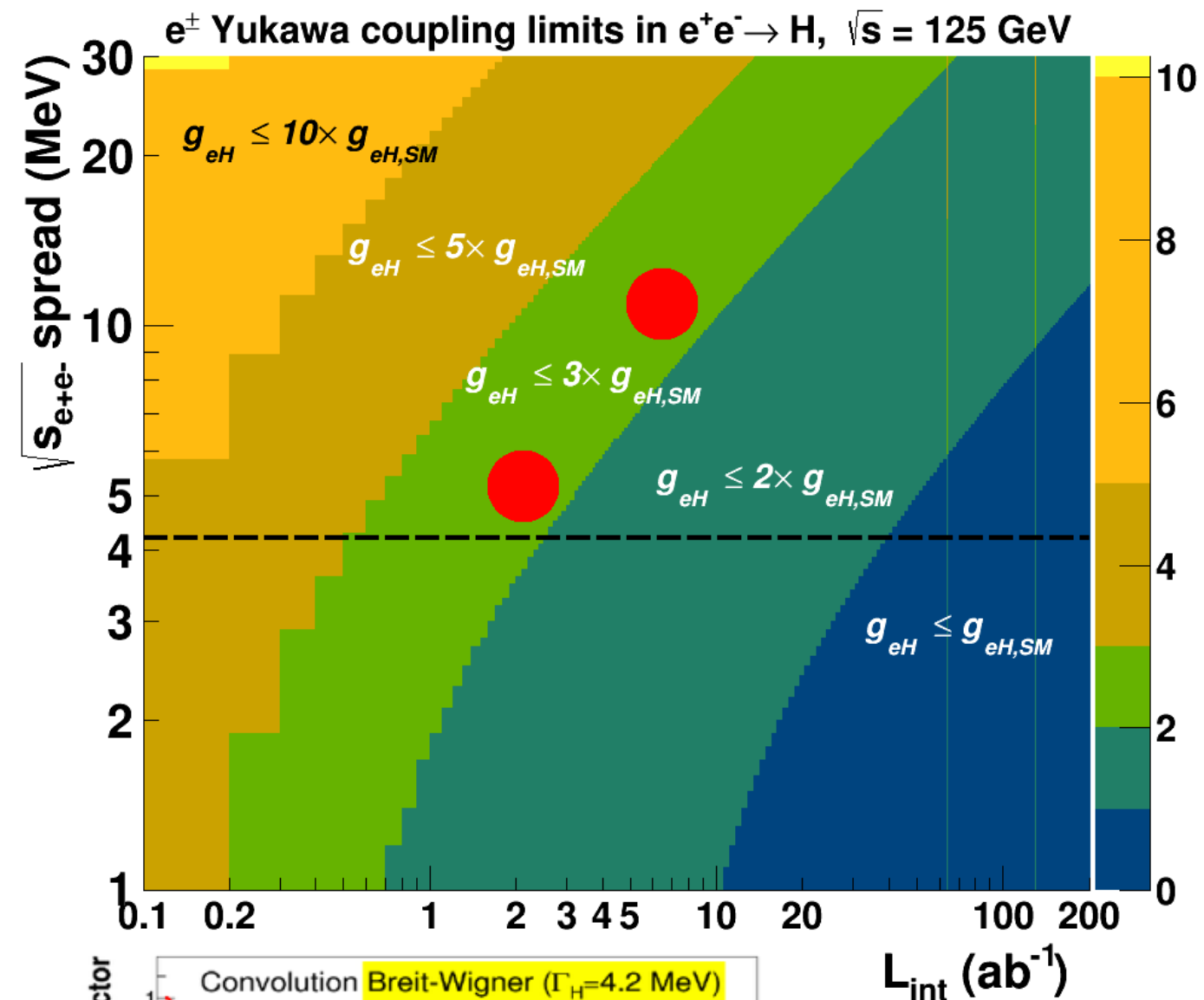
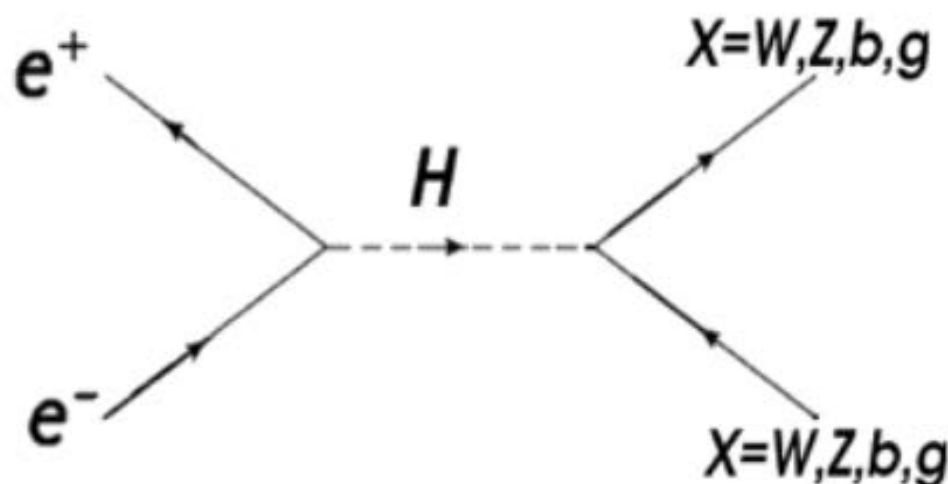
FCC-ee and CepC have a clear edge over linear colliders

Green = best
Red = worst

electron Yukawa coupling

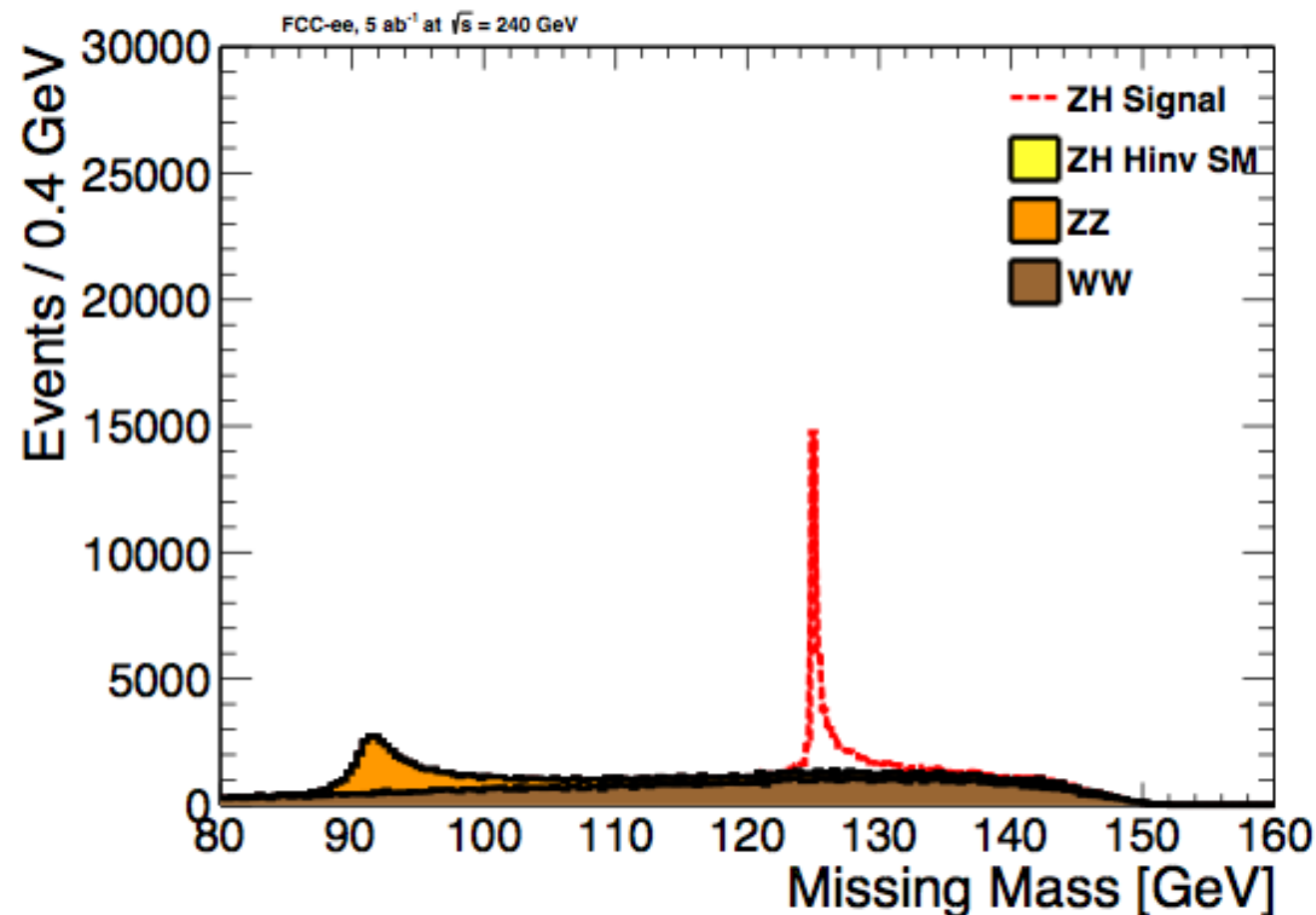
→ s-channel Higgs production

- unique opportunity for measurement close to SM sensitivity
- highly challenging; $\sigma(ee \rightarrow H) = 1.6 \text{ fb}$;
- various Higgs decay channels studied
- studied monochromatization scenarios
 - ▶ baseline: 6 MeV energy spread, $L = 2 \text{ ab}^{-1}$
 - ▶ optimized: 10 MeV energy spread, $L = 7 \text{ ab}^{-1}$
 - ▶ limit ~ 3.5 times SM in both cases



Higgs invisible decays

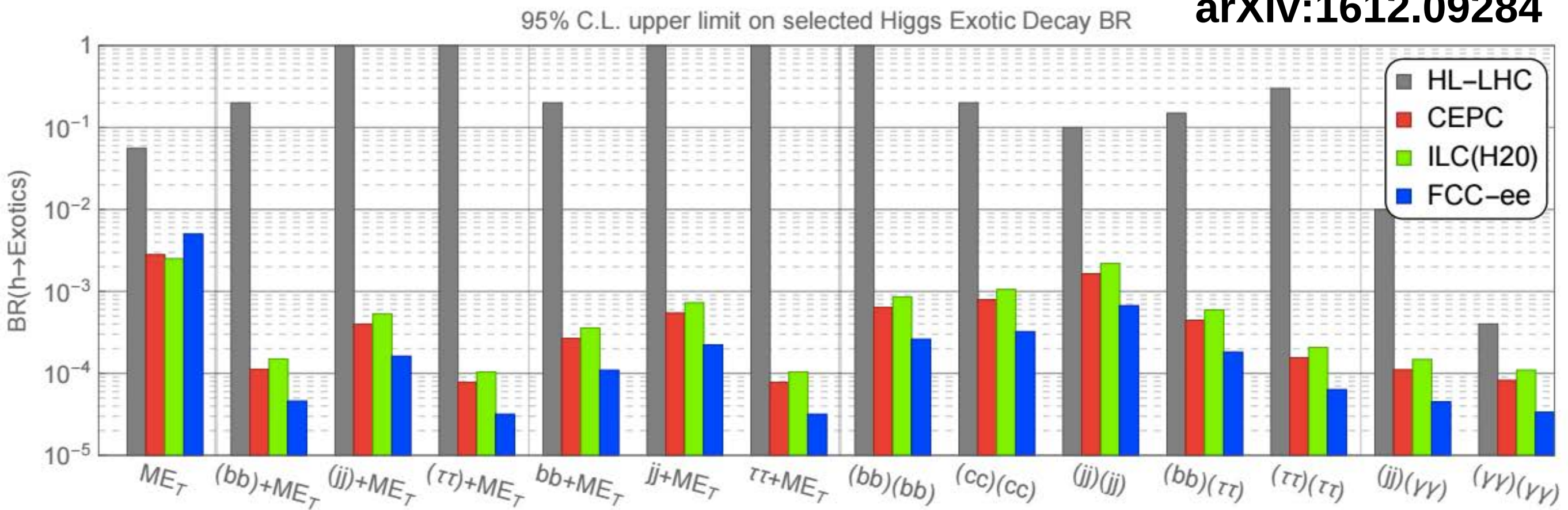
Higgs boson to invisible decays are predicted for instance in the **Higgs-portal model of Dark Matter**.



- Follows FCC-ee ZH cross section measurement
- for visualization $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \text{inv}) = 100\%$
- 95%CL upper limit using 5ab^{-1} is 0.47%
- Study using leptonic Z decays in Eur. Phys. J. C (2017) 77: 116
- Hadronic Z decays under study. Show similar performance

➡ Excellent opportunities for BSM Higgs searches

arXiv:1612.09284

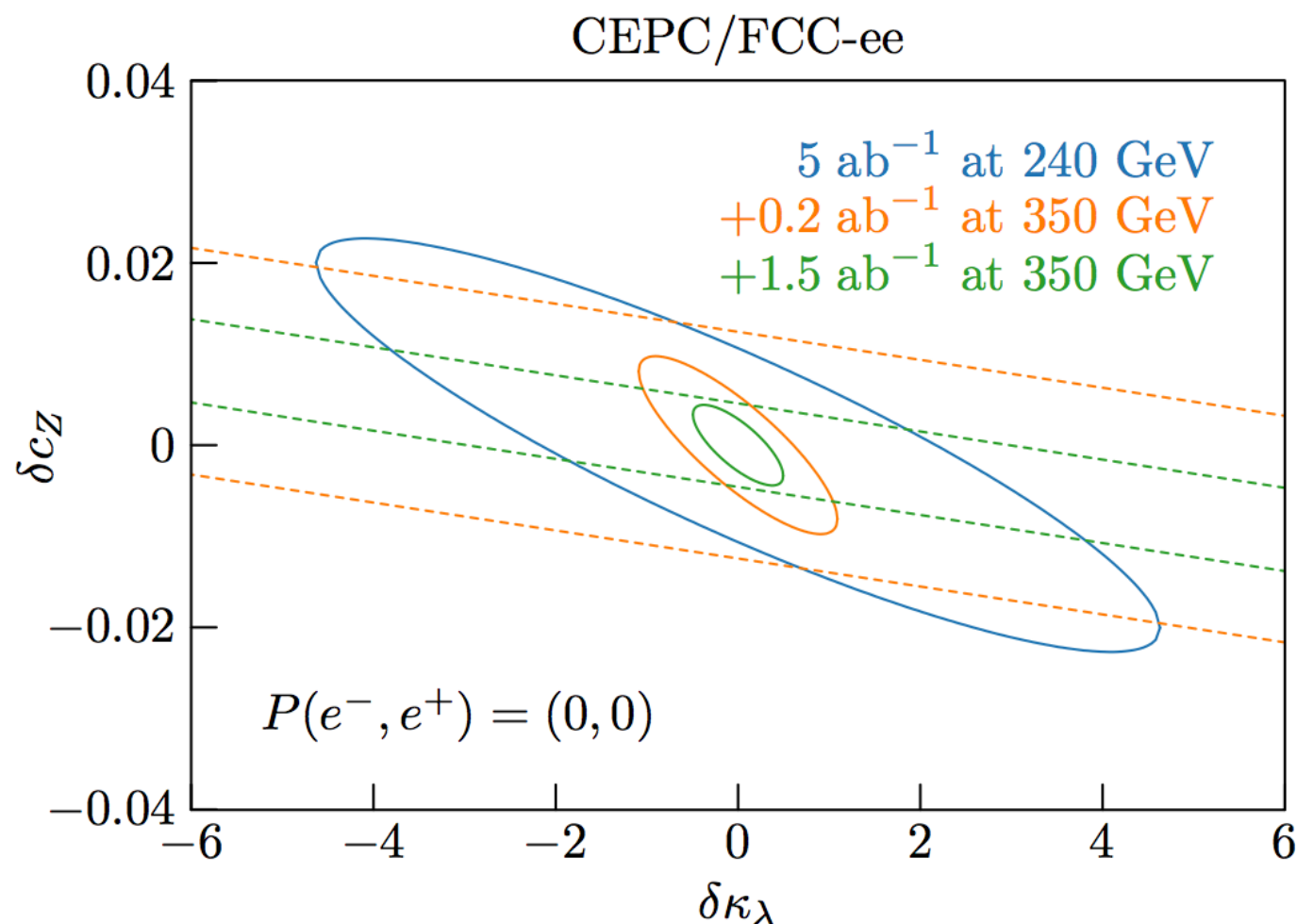


Higgs self-coupling

$$\sigma_{Zh} = \left| \left[\text{diagram: } e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^* \rightarrow Zh \right] \right|^2 + 2 \operatorname{Re} \left[\left[\text{diagram: } e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^* \rightarrow Zh \right] \cdot \left(\left[\text{diagram: } e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^* \rightarrow Zh \text{ with } h \text{ loop} \right] + \left[\text{diagram: } e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^* \rightarrow Zh \text{ with } Z \text{ loop} \right] \right) \right]$$

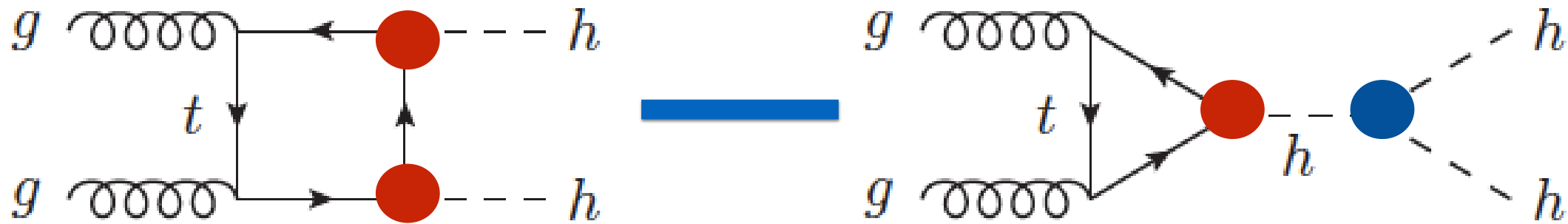
$$\delta_{\sigma}^{240} = 100 (2\delta_Z + 0.014\delta_h) \%$$

- ➔ Very large HZ datasets allow g_{ZH} measurements of extreme precision
- ➔ Indirect and model-dependent probe of Higgs self-coupling



A precision on $\delta\kappa_\lambda$ of $\pm 40\%$ can be achieved, and of $\pm 35\%$ in combination with HL-LHC. If c_Z is fixed to its SM value, then the precision on $\delta\kappa_\lambda$ improves to $\pm 20\%$

Higgs self-coupling at FCC-hh



$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2}m_h^2 h^2 - \lambda_3 \frac{m_h^2}{2v} h^3 - \lambda_4 \frac{m_h^2}{8v^2} h^4$$

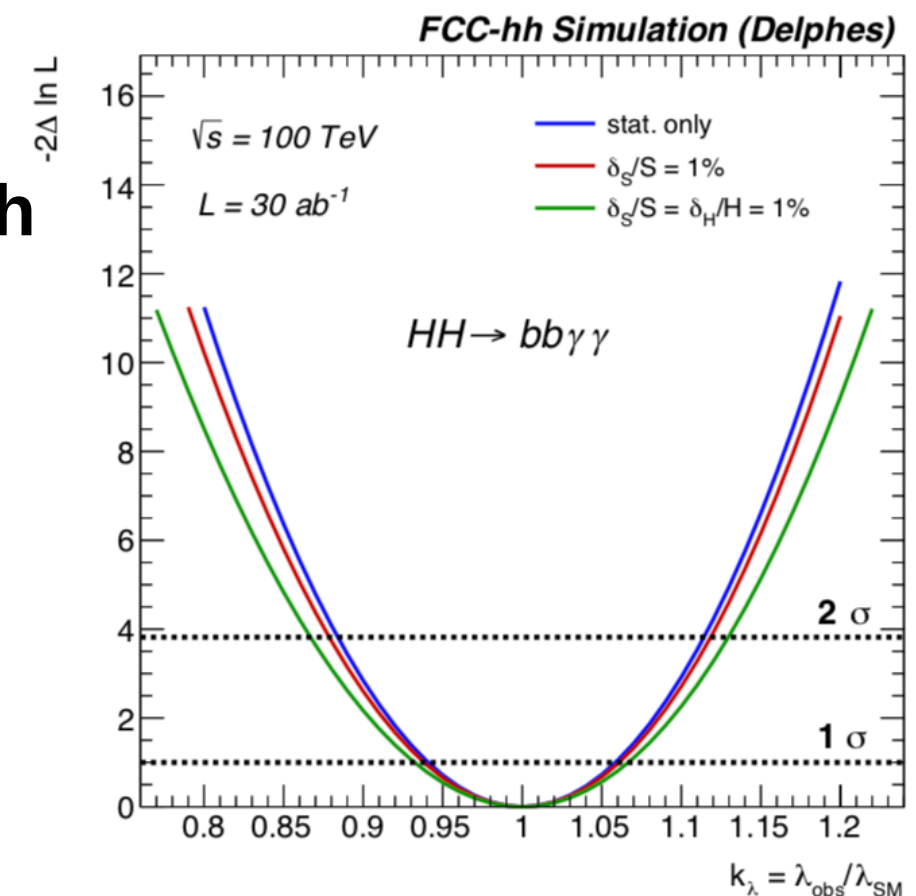
EFT Lagrangian

➔ Enormous di-Higgs samples produced at FCC-hh

- $\sigma(100 \text{ TeV}) / \sigma(14 \text{ TeV}) \cong 40$
- $L(\text{FCC-hh}) / L(\text{HL-LHC}) \cong 10$
- Naively, factor 20 smaller statistical uncertainty

➔ Studied a number of final states

- $bb\chi\chi$ most sensitive channel



$$\delta\mu \cong 2-4\%$$

$$\delta\Box \cong 5\%$$

Details in arXiv:1606.09408 and arXiv1802.01607

HIGGS PHYSICS

Higgs couplings g_{Hxx} precisions

hh, eh precisions assume
SM or ee measurements
FCC-hh : $H \rightarrow ZZ$ to serve
as cross-normalization

for ttH, combination of
 $\pm 4\%$ (model dependent) HL-LHC
with FCC-ee will lead to
ttH coupling to $\pm 3\%$...
model independent!

for g_{HHH} investigating now : the
possibility of reaching 5σ
observation at FCC-ee:
4 detectors
+ recast of running scenario

g_{Hxx}	FCC-ee	FCC-hh	FCC-eh
ZZ	0.22 %	< 1% *	
WW	0.47%		
Γ_H	1.6%		
$\gamma\gamma$	4.2%	<1%	
$Z\gamma$	--	1%	
ttH	13%	1%	
bb	0.7%		0.5%
$\tau\tau$	0.8%		
cc	0.7%		1.8%
gg	1.0%		
$\mu\mu$	8.6%	1-2%	
uu,dd	$H \rightarrow \rho\gamma?$	$H \rightarrow \rho\gamma?$	
ss	$H \rightarrow \phi\gamma?$	$H \rightarrow \phi\gamma?$	
ee	$ee \rightarrow H$		
HH	40%	~3-5%	20%
inv, exo	<0.55%	10^{-3}	5%

→ **Fantastic** prospects to probe the Higgs sector with FCC

- Large Higgs samples open new possibilities
- Model-independent measurements of g_{ZH} and total width with FCC-ee
- Precision measurements of Higgs boson couplings, including self couplings, mass, CP
 - **sub-percent precision** on several Higgs couplings only possible with FCC-ee
- BSM Higgs physics through direct and indirect measurements
- Synergy between FCC-ee and FCC-hh Higgs physics
- More precise Higgs measurements are foreseen for the FCC TDR.
- FCC-ee and FCC-hh (or CepC + SppC) will provide **by far** the best possible Higgs measurements of any accelerator.

➡ $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ decay is a promising channel to study CP violation

- Tree level couplings to quarks and leptons
- CP-even and CP-odd couplings induced at the same order

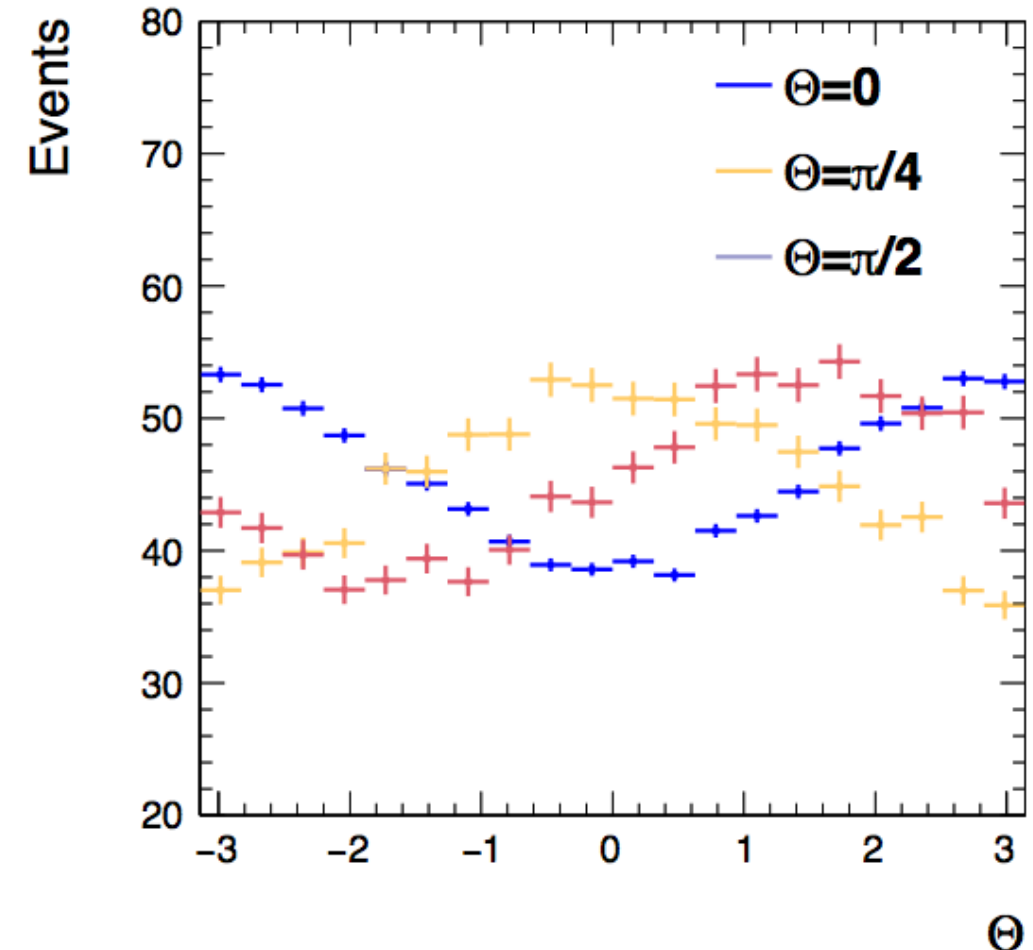
➡ CP violation can be probed through τ polarization

- τ decays clean enough that the spin information is not washed out by hadronization effects
- pion emission preferred in the direction of the τ spin in rest frame

- exploring $\tau^\pm \rightarrow \rho^\pm \nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0 \nu_\tau$
- model using $\mathcal{L}_{hff} \propto h \bar{f} (\cos \Delta + i \gamma_5 \sin \Delta) f$

Andres Rios (MIT), Aram Apyan (FNAL)

following arXiv:1308.1094



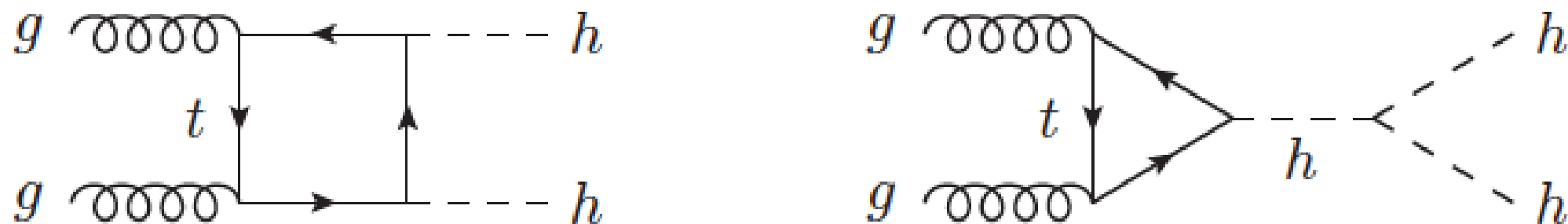
- 920 signal event in 5 ab^{-1}
- expected 68% CL

- ❖ 0.17 radian (0.05 in GEN level study)
- ❖ 9.7 degree (2.9 in GEN level study)

Higgs self-coupling at hadron colliders

➡ Probing triple-Higgs coupling with double Higgs production

- Consistency of check of EWSB
- Reconstructing the Higgs potential
- Sensitivity through yields and kinematics
- Large enhancement through BSM possible
- Exhaustive program at the (HL-)LHC



$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2}m_h^2 h^2 - \lambda_3 \frac{m_h^2}{2v} h^3 - \lambda_4 \frac{m_h^2}{8v^2} h^4$$

EFT Lagrangian