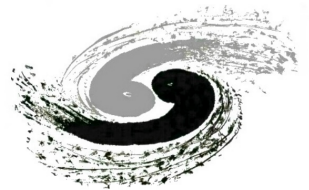


Higgs Physics at CEPC

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On behalf of CEPC White Paper Group

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IAS Program on High Energy Physics 2019

Introduction

- The discovery of a Higgs boson in 2012 by ATLAS and CMS opened a new era in particle physics
- Subsequent measurements of the properties indicate Standard Model (SM) Higgs boson
- However, the SM does not predict the parameters in the Higgs potential.
 - Vast difference between the Planck scale and weak scale remains a major mystery
- Precision measurements of Higgs boson properties will be a critical component of any road map for high energy physics in the coming decades.

New Physics beyond the SM

- Deviations in the Higgs couplings from the SM expectations.

$$\delta = c \frac{v^2}{M_{\text{NP}}^2}$$

v : vacuum expectation
value of Higgs field

M_{NP} : Typical mass scale
of new physics

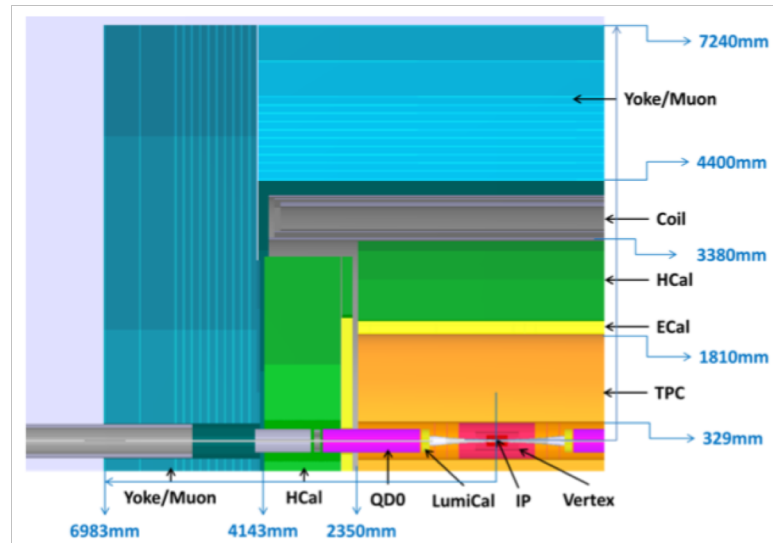
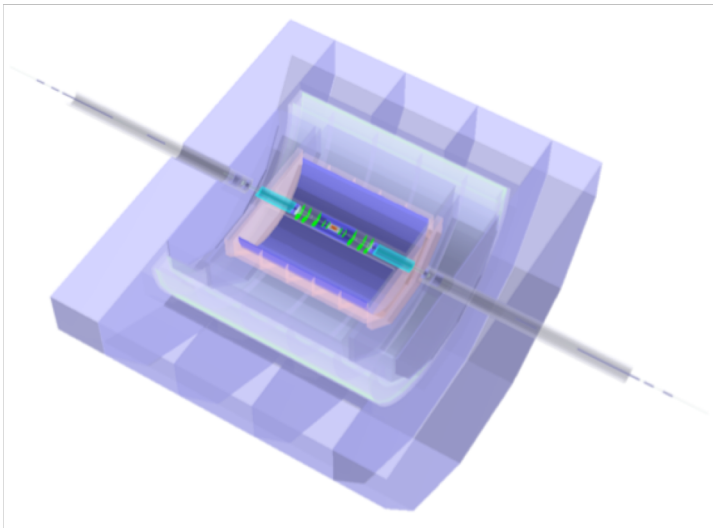
- The HL-LHC will measure the Higgs boson couplings $\sim 5\%$.
- Probing new physics significantly beyond the LHC reach require $\sim \%$ level of Higgs coupling measurement.
➔ Need for Higgs factory.

The Circular Electron-Positron Collider (CEPC)

- 100 km circumference
- Center-of-mass energy ~ 240 GeV
- Higgs production : $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$, recoil mass method
- Expected int. lumi: 5.6/ab, 1M Higgs
- Higgs coupling to Z $\sim 0.25\%$
- Invisible decay $\sim 0.3\%$
- Model independent measurement of Higgs width

CEPC Detector Concept

- Higgs factory $\sqrt{s} = 240 \text{ GeV}$ 7 yrs \rightarrow 1M H, 1B Z, 100M W
- Z factory $\sqrt{s} = 91.2 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow 10^{11} - 10^{12}$ Z bosons
- WW threshold scans $\sim \sqrt{s} = 161 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow 10^7$ W



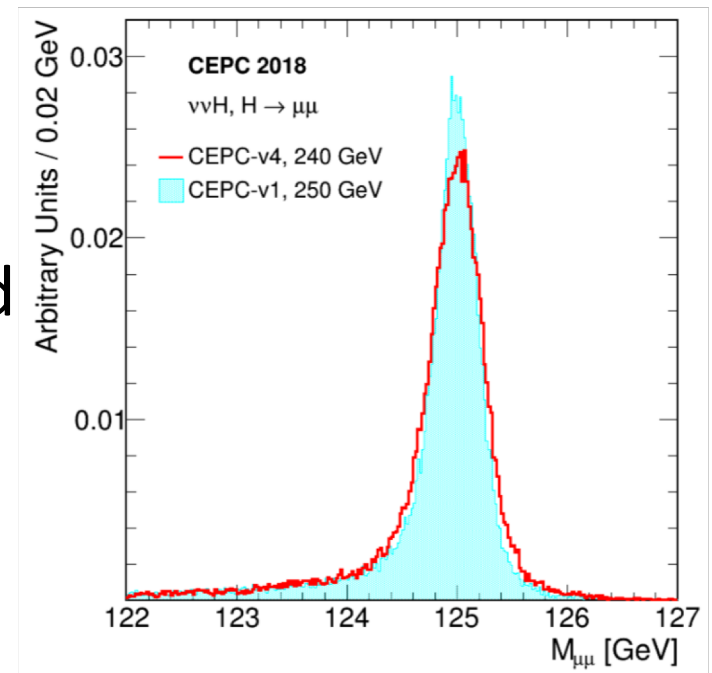
Object reconstruction and identification

- ARBOR particle flow
- Leptons
 - 7% H production with leptons
 - Lepton ID algo: LICH eff 99.9%
 - Dimu mass reso. 0.16%
- Photons
 - H2 gg and H2Zg
 - Tau leptons and jets
 - Mass reso. 2.5%
- Jets
 - 70% H decay into jets (bb, cc, gg)
 - 22% through WW,* ZZ* cascades
 - JES: 3-5%, W and Z: 4.4%.

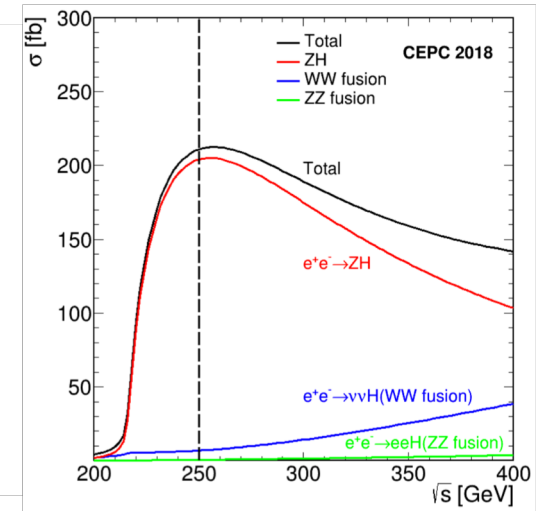
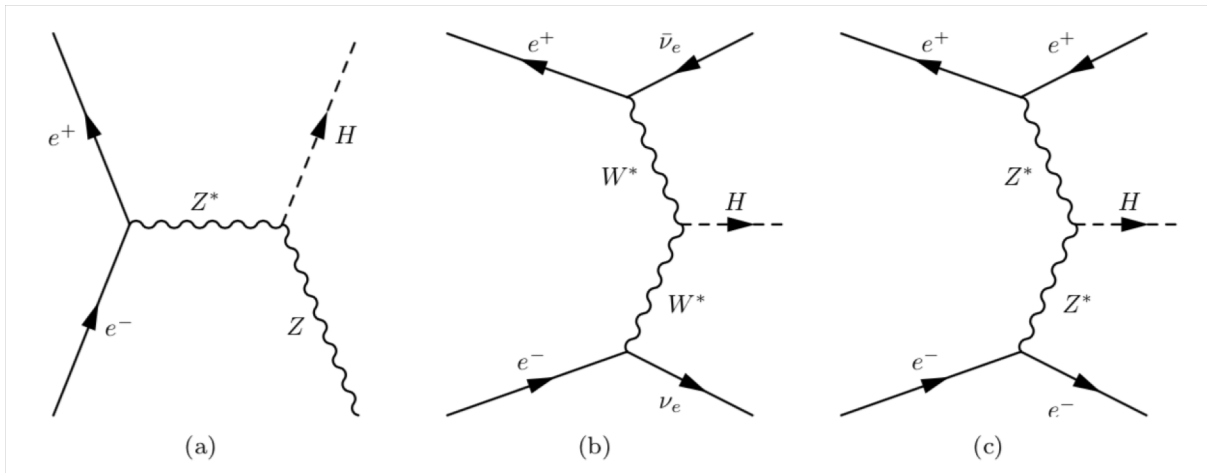


CEPCv4 and optimization

- Smaller solenoidal field 3T
(14% degrades of momentum reso.)
- Reduced calorimeter dimensions
- ECAL readout sensor size changed
from 5x5 to 10x10 mm²
- Add Time-of-Flight for flavor
physics potential



Higgs production and decay



ZH associate production

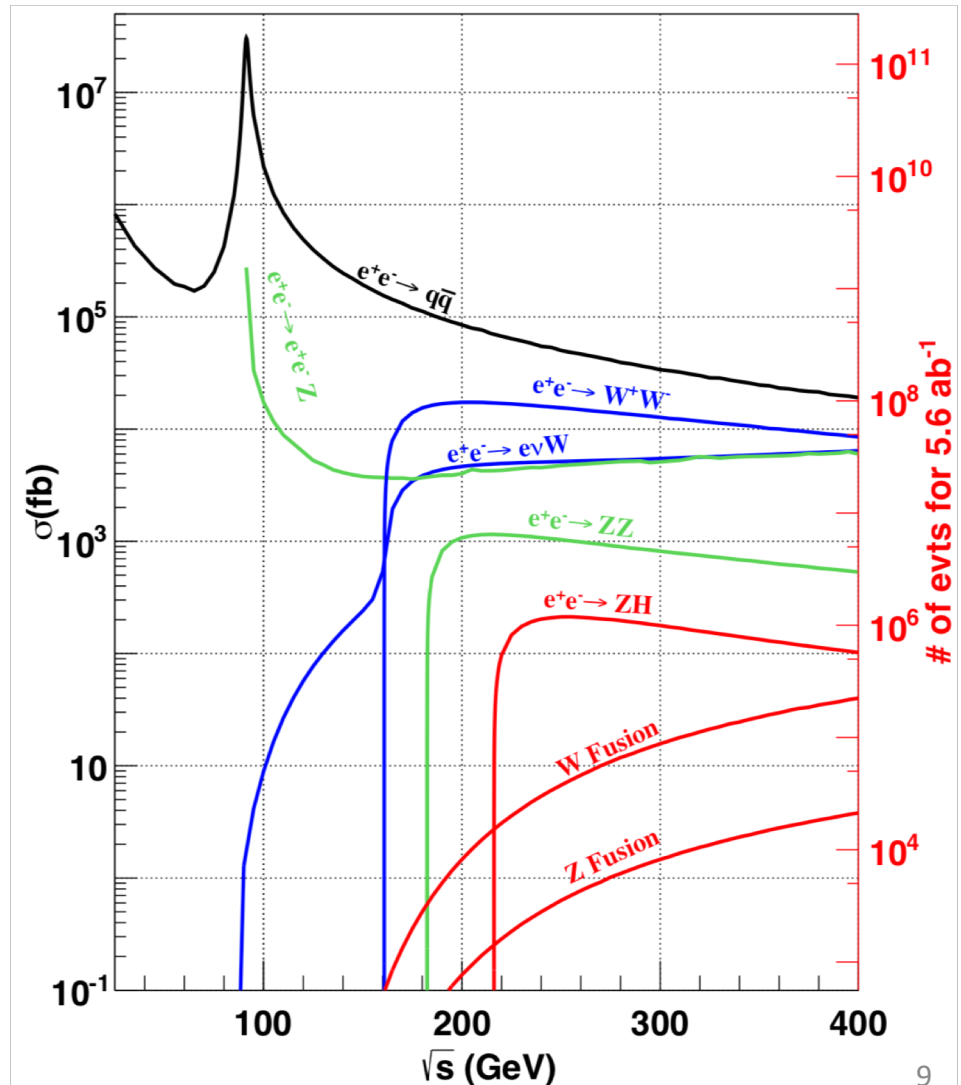
W fusion

Z fusion

Vector-boson fusion (VBF)

Background processes

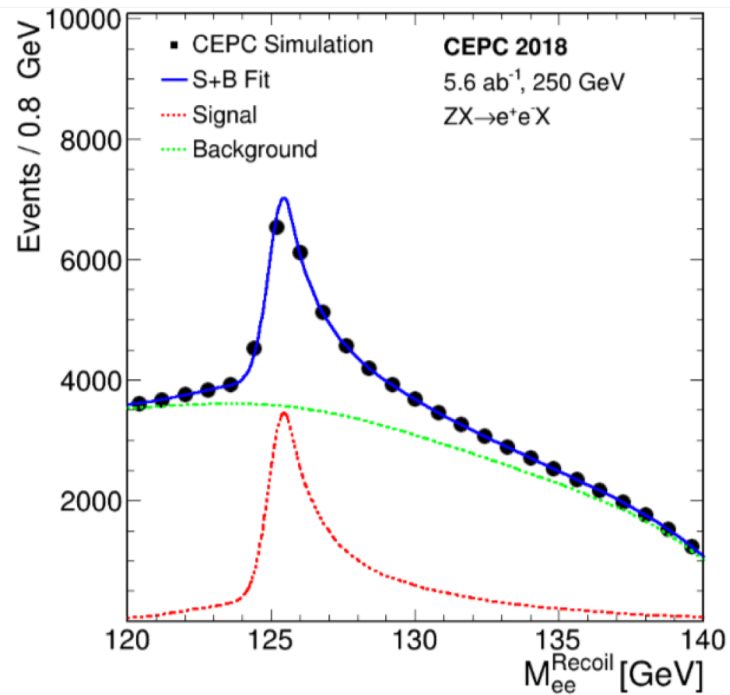
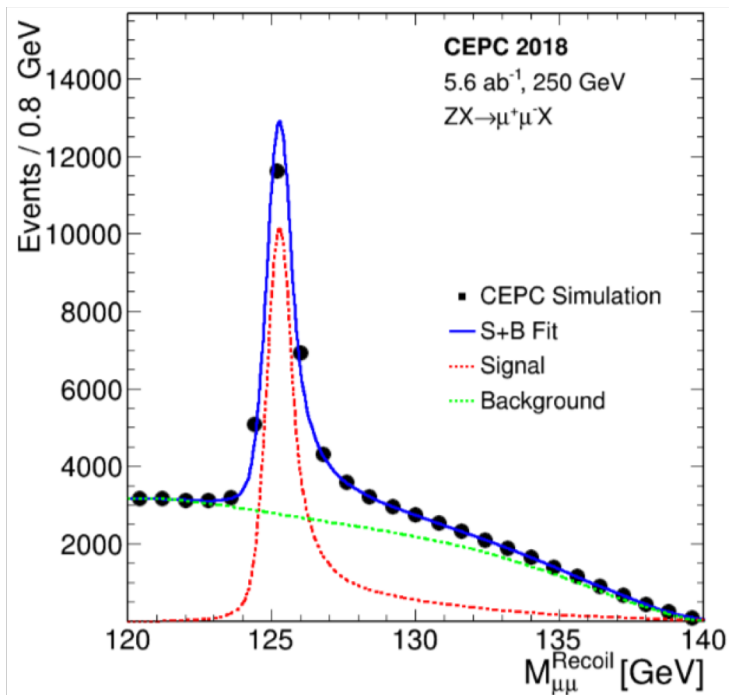
- Bhabha scattering (ee)
- ISR return (Z gamma)
- Diboson (WW/ZZ)
- Single boson production (eeZ , evW)



Higgs tagging with recoil mass

- Higgsstrahlung($ee \rightarrow ZH$), Z decays to a pair of visible fermions(ff), the recoil mass against the Z:

$$M_{\text{recoil}}^2 = (\sqrt{s} - E_{ff})^2 - p_{ff}^2 = s - 2E_{ff}\sqrt{s} + m_{ff}^2$$



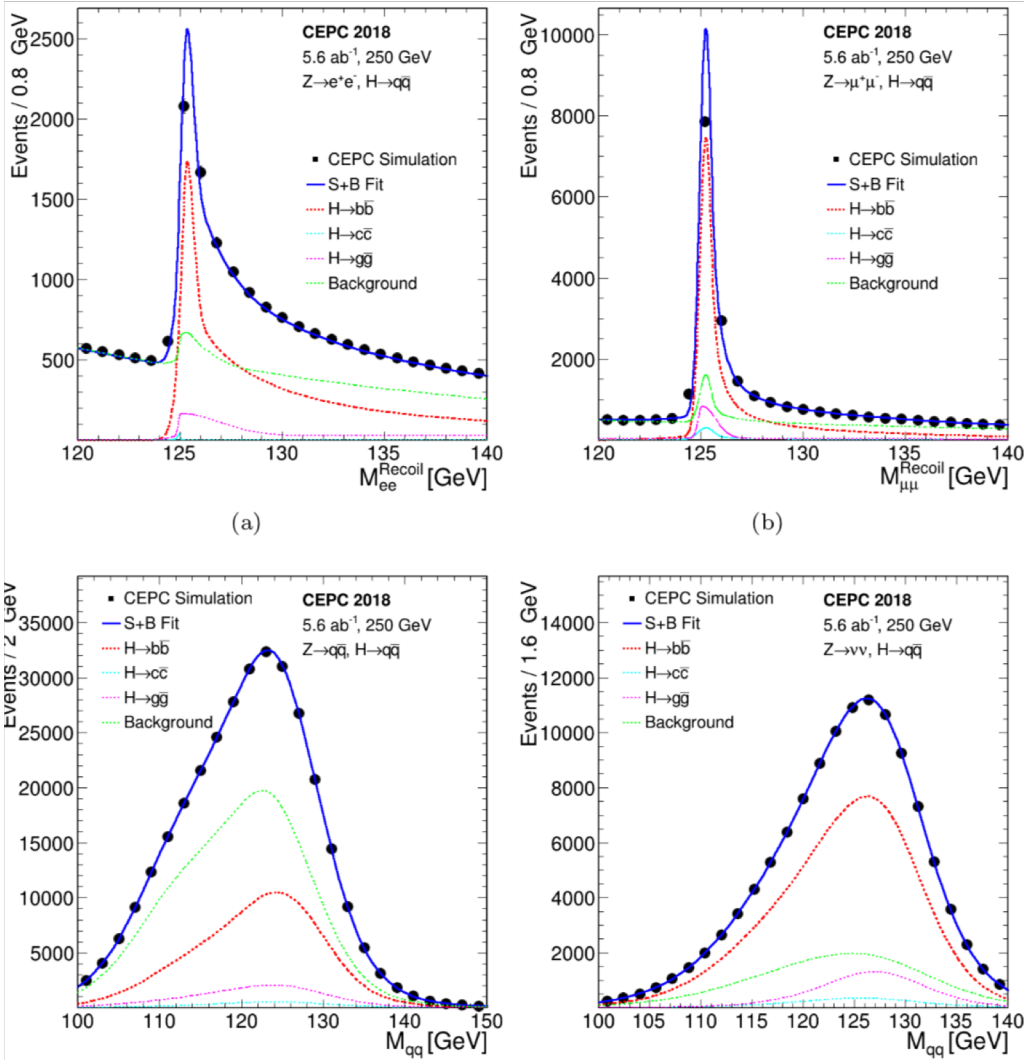
Measurements of $\sigma(ZH)$ and m_H

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z + X \rightarrow l^+ l^- / q\bar{q} + X$ to extract ZH production cross section and Higgs boson mass m_H

Z decay mode	Δm_H (MeV)	$\Delta\sigma(ZH)/\sigma(ZH)$
$e^+ e^-$	14	1.43%
$\mu^+ \mu^-$	6.5	0.86%
$q\bar{q}$	—	0.61%
Combined	5.9	0.5%

Individual Decay Modes

H -> bb/cc/gg



- 70% of Higgs decay to a pair of jets:
b (58%) c (3%) g(9%)

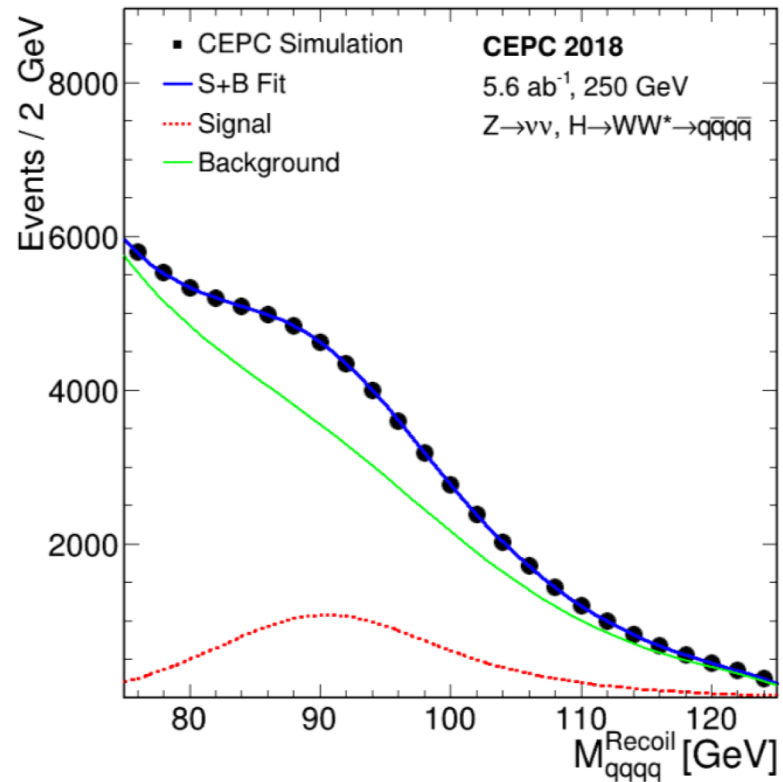
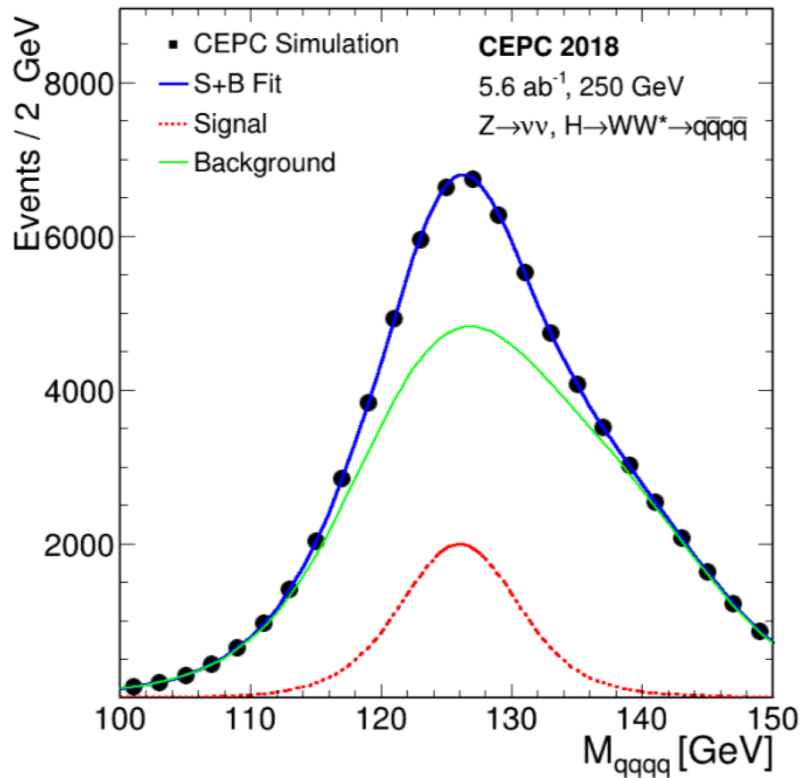
Expected relative precision
on $\sigma(\text{ZH}) \times \text{BR}$

Z decay mode	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	$H \rightarrow gg$
$Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$	1.3%	12.8%	6.8%
$Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	1.0%	9.4%	4.9%
$Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$	0.5%	10.6%	3.5%
$Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$	0.4%	3.7%	1.4%
Combination	0.3%	3.1%	1.2%

H → WW*

- BR 21.5%

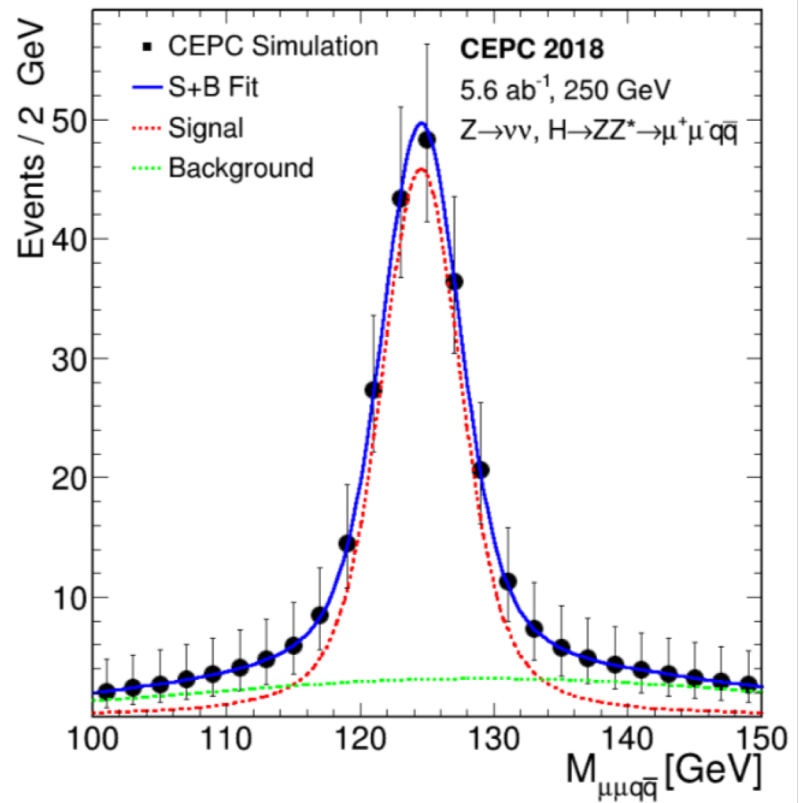
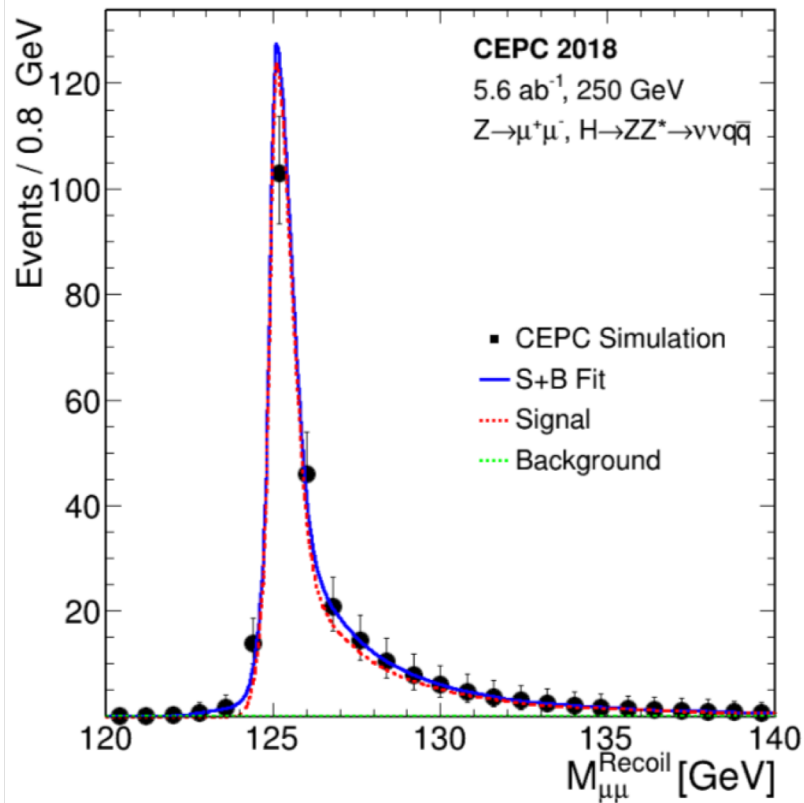
ZH final state		Precision
$Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$	$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell'\nu, \ell\nu q\bar{q}$	2.6%
$Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell'\nu, \ell\nu q\bar{q}$	2.4%
$Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$	$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu q\bar{q}, q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$	1.5%
$Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$	$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$	1.7%
Combination		0.9%



H \rightarrow ZZ*

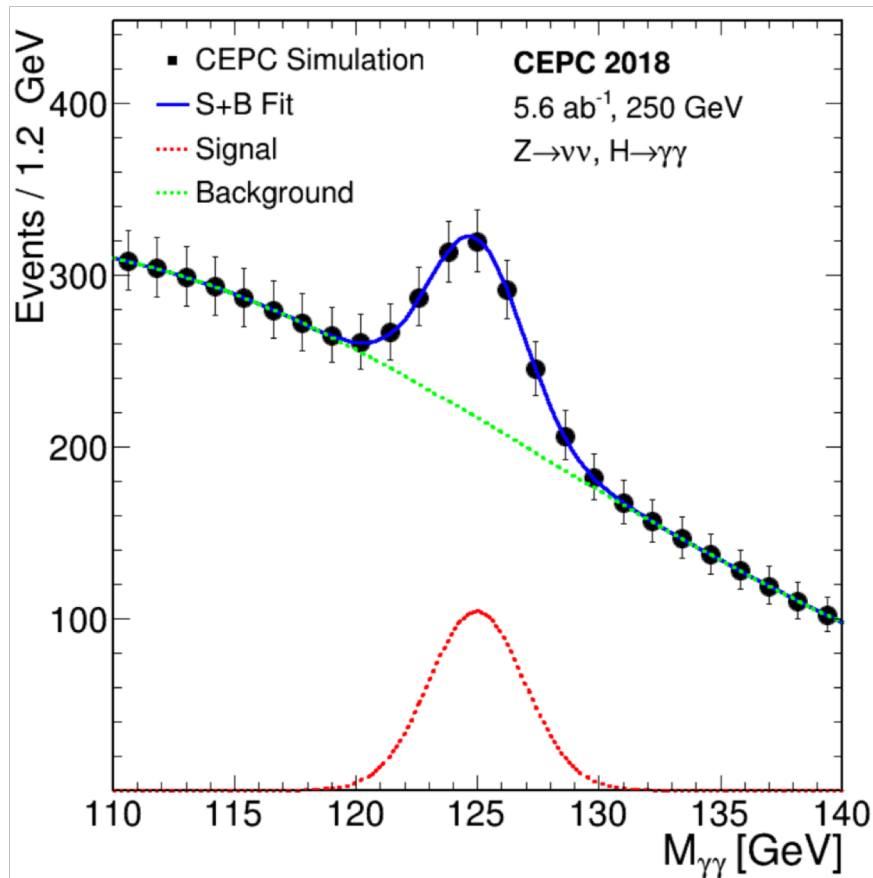
- BR 2.6%

ZH final state		Precision
$Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu} q \bar{q}$	7.2%
$Z \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu}$	$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- q \bar{q}$	7.9%
Combination		4.9%



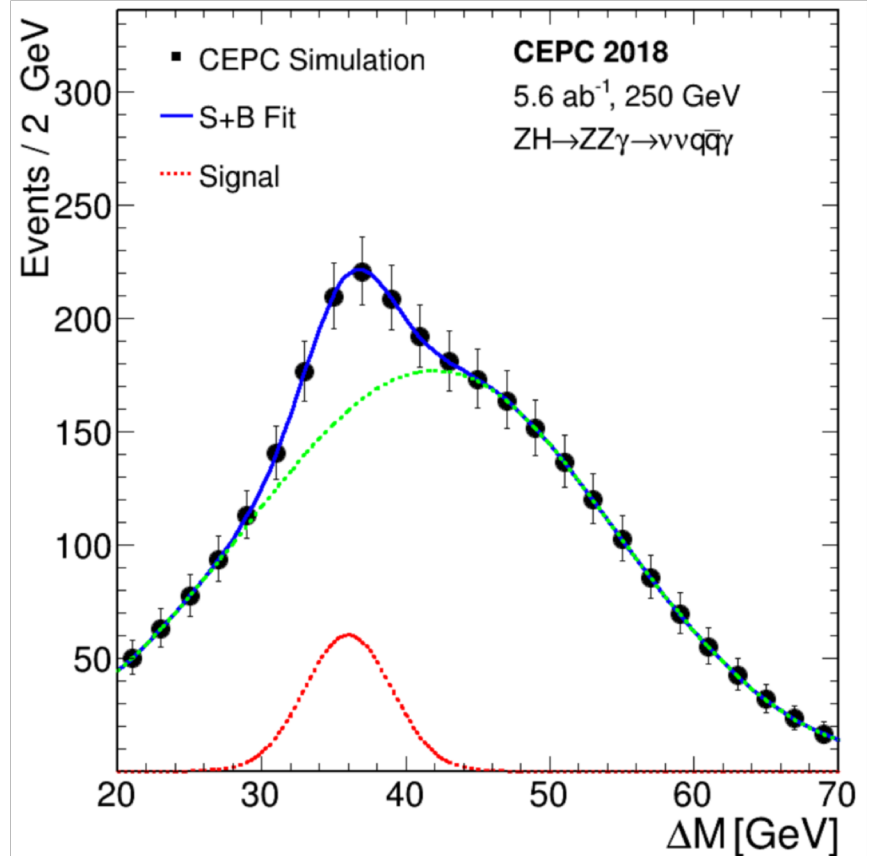
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, H \rightarrow Z\gamma$

- BR 0.23%



6.2% on $\sigma(\text{ZH}) \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$

- BR 0.15%

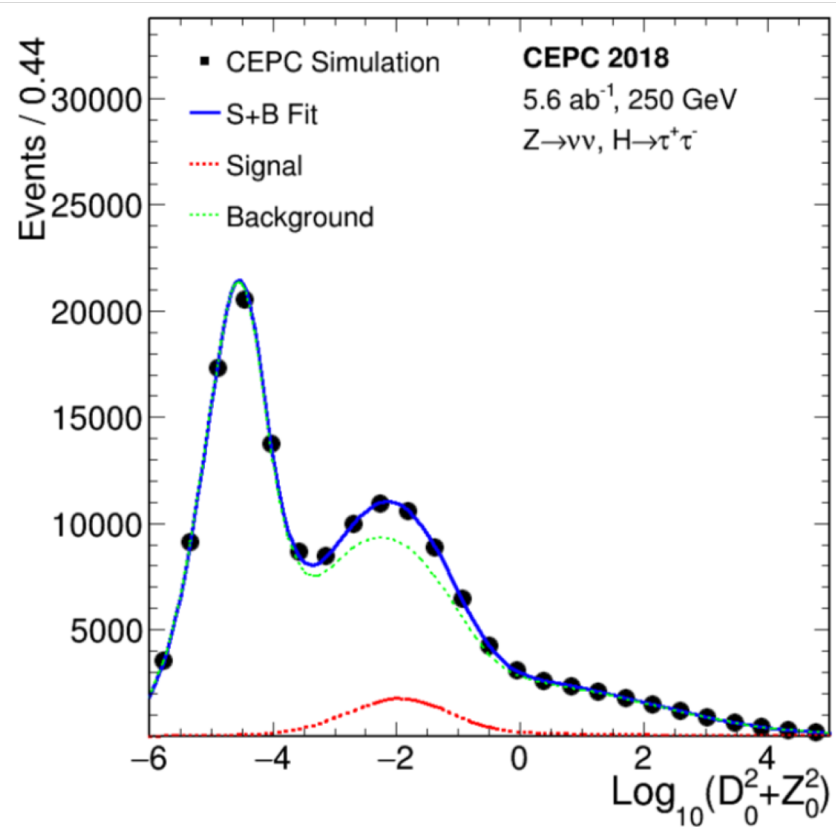
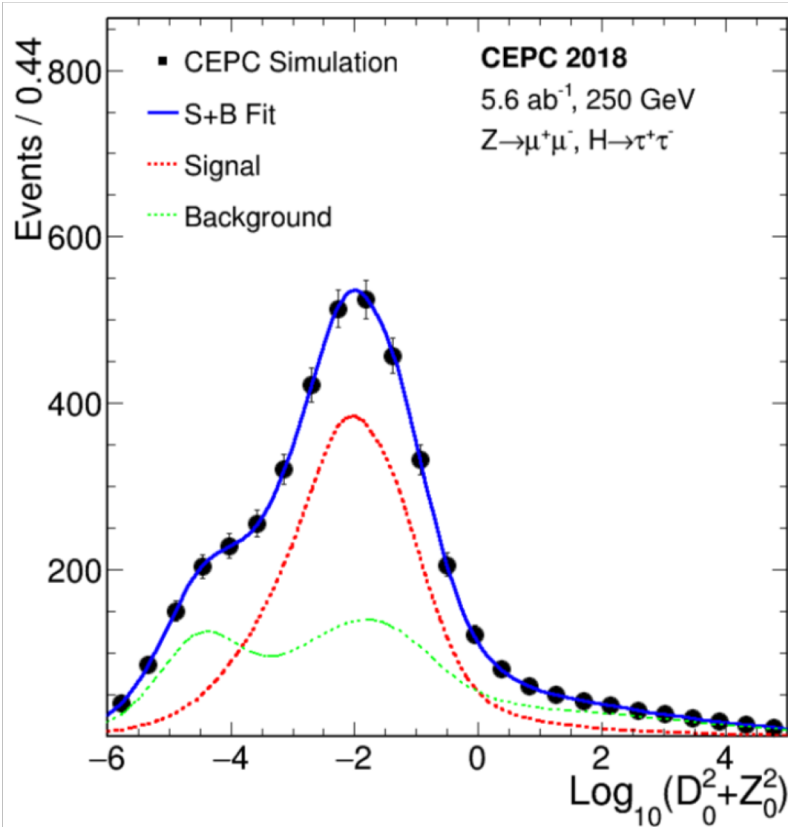


13% on $\sigma(\text{ZH}) \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow Z\gamma)$.

H \rightarrow $\tau\tau$

- BR 6.3%

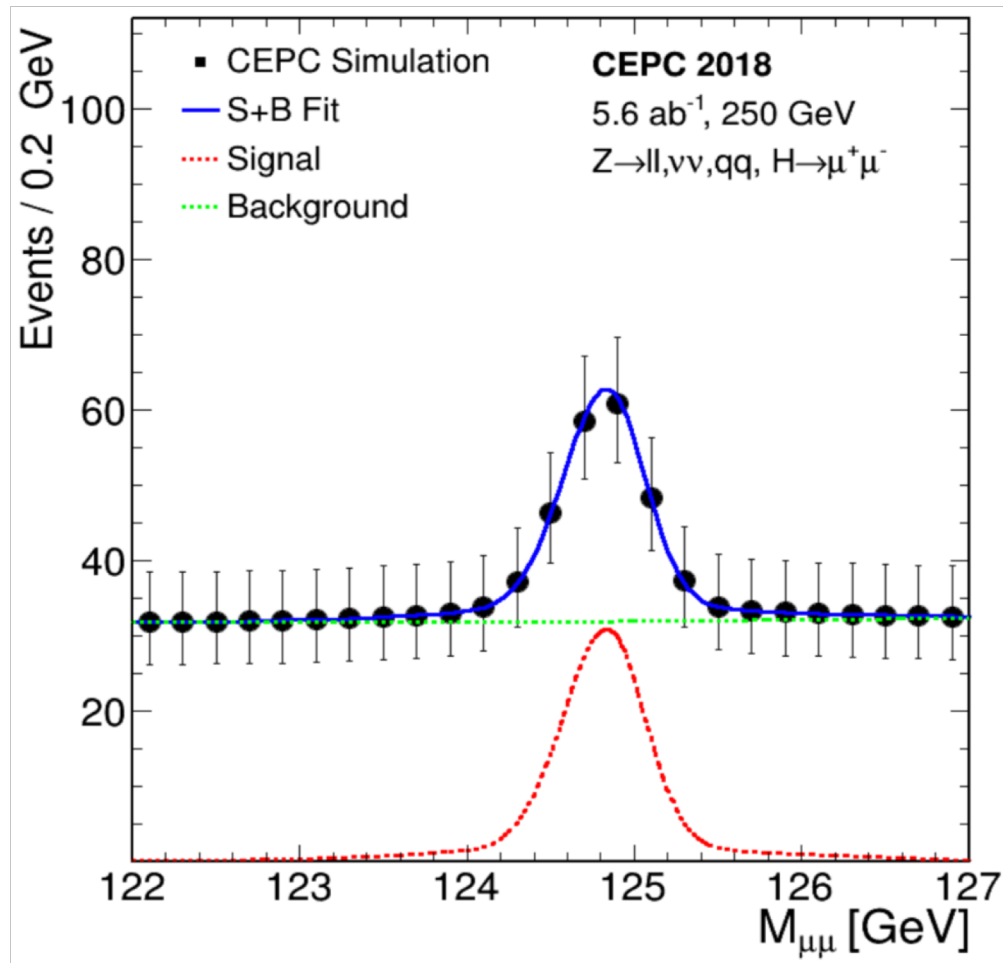
ZH final state		Precision
$Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	$H \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$	2.6%
$Z \rightarrow e^+ e^-$	$H \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$	2.7%
$Z \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu}$	$H \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$	2.5%
$Z \rightarrow q \bar{q}$	$H \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$	0.9%
Combination		0.8%



$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$

- BR: 2×10^{-4}

Precision: $\sigma(ZH) \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow \mu\mu) \sim 16\%$



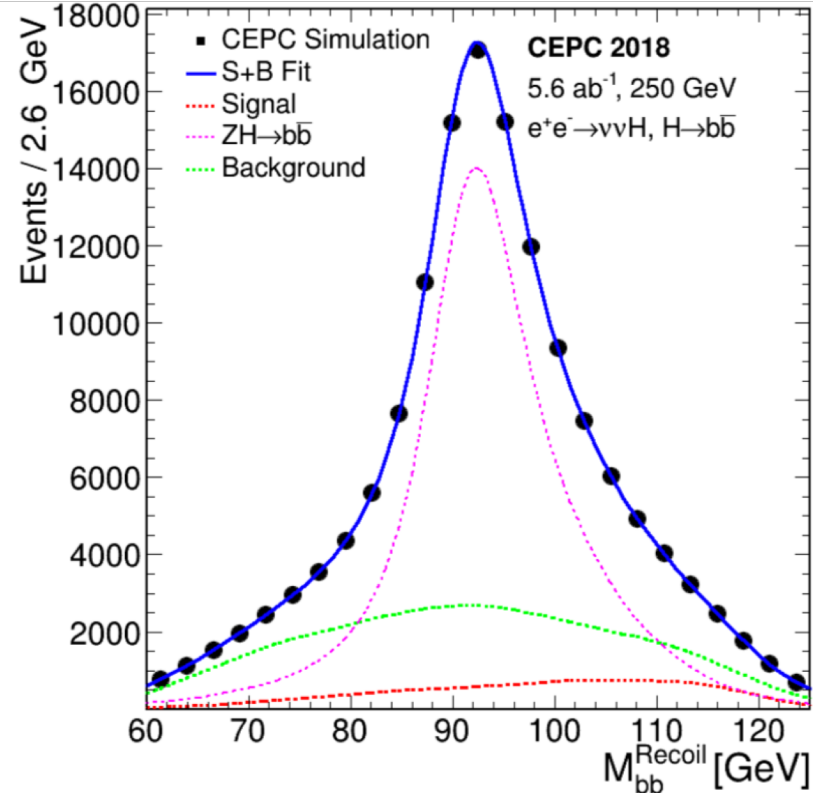
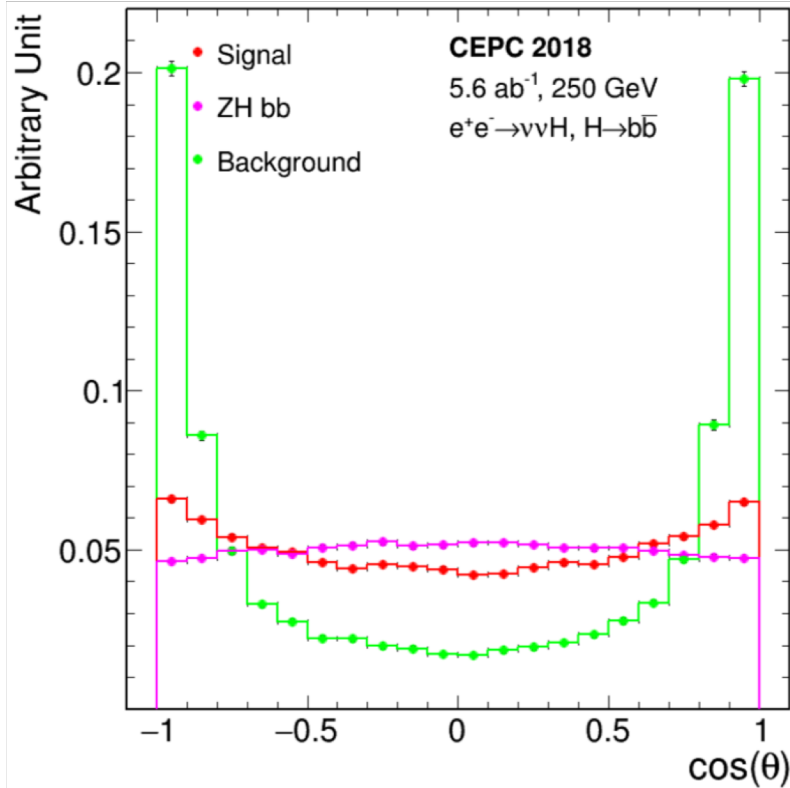
Higgs -> Invisible

- BR ($H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow \nu\nu\nu\nu$) 1×10^{-3}

ZH final state studied		Relative precision on $\sigma \times \text{BR}$	Upper limit on $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \text{inv})$
$Z \rightarrow e^+ e^-$	$H \rightarrow \text{inv}$	339%	0.82%
$Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	$H \rightarrow \text{inv}$	232%	0.60%
$Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$	$H \rightarrow \text{inv}$	217%	0.57%
Combination		143%	0.41%

Measure $\sigma(ee \rightarrow \nu\nu H) \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$

- W-fusion, 3.3% of ZH process, precision 2.6%



Combinations of Individual Measurements

Combine $\sigma \times \text{BR}$

Property	Estimated Precision	
	CEPC-v1	CEPC-v4
m_H	5.9 MeV	5.9 MeV
Γ_H	2.7%	2.8%
$\sigma(ZH)$	0.5%	0.5%
$\sigma(\nu\bar{\nu}H)$	3.0%	3.2%

Decay mode	$\sigma \times \text{BR}$	BR	$\sigma \times \text{BR}$	BR
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	0.26%	0.56%	0.27%	0.56%
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	3.1%	3.1%	3.3%	3.3%
$H \rightarrow gg$	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%
$H \rightarrow WW^*$	0.9%	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%
$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$	4.9%	5.0%	5.1%	5.1%
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	6.2%	6.2%	6.8%	6.9%
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	13%	13%	16%	16%
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	1.0%
$H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	16%	16%	17%	17%
$\text{BR}_{\text{inv}}^{\text{BSM}}$	—	< 0.28%	—	< 0.30%

Measurement of Higgs boson width

$$\Gamma_H = \frac{\Gamma(H \rightarrow ZZ^*)}{\text{BR}(H \rightarrow ZZ^*)} \propto \frac{\sigma(ZH)}{\text{BR}(H \rightarrow ZZ^*)}$$

~5.1%

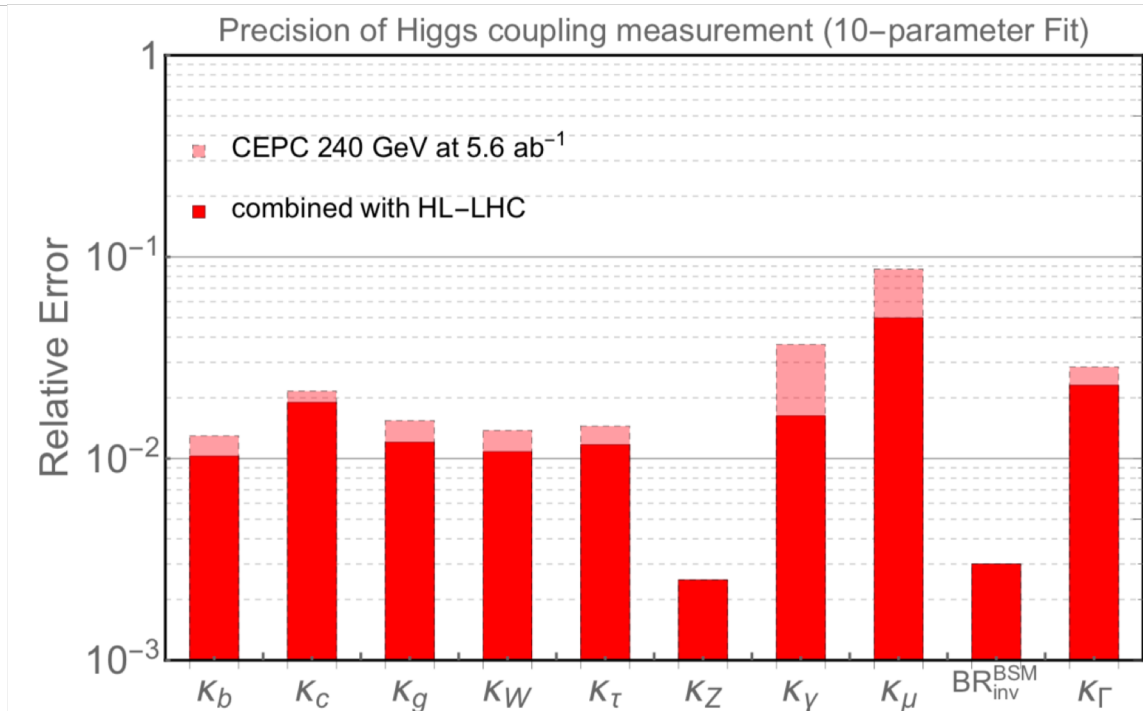
$$\Gamma_H = \frac{\Gamma(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})}{\text{BR}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})} \propto \frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu_e\bar{\nu}_e H)}{\text{BR}(H \rightarrow WW^*)}$$

~3.5%

Higgs coupling measurements

- Coupling fits in the κ -framework

$$\kappa_f = \frac{g(Hff)}{g_{\text{SM}}(Hff)}, \quad \kappa_V = \frac{g(HVV)}{g_{\text{SM}}(HVV)}$$

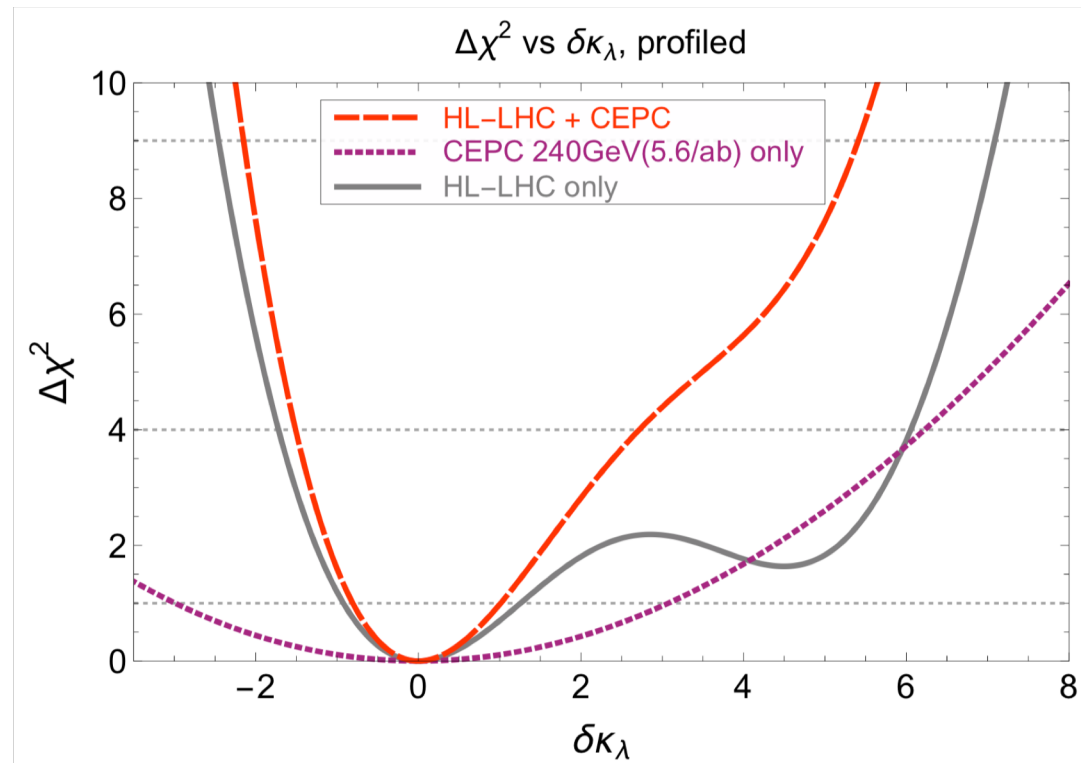


Higgs boson self-coupling

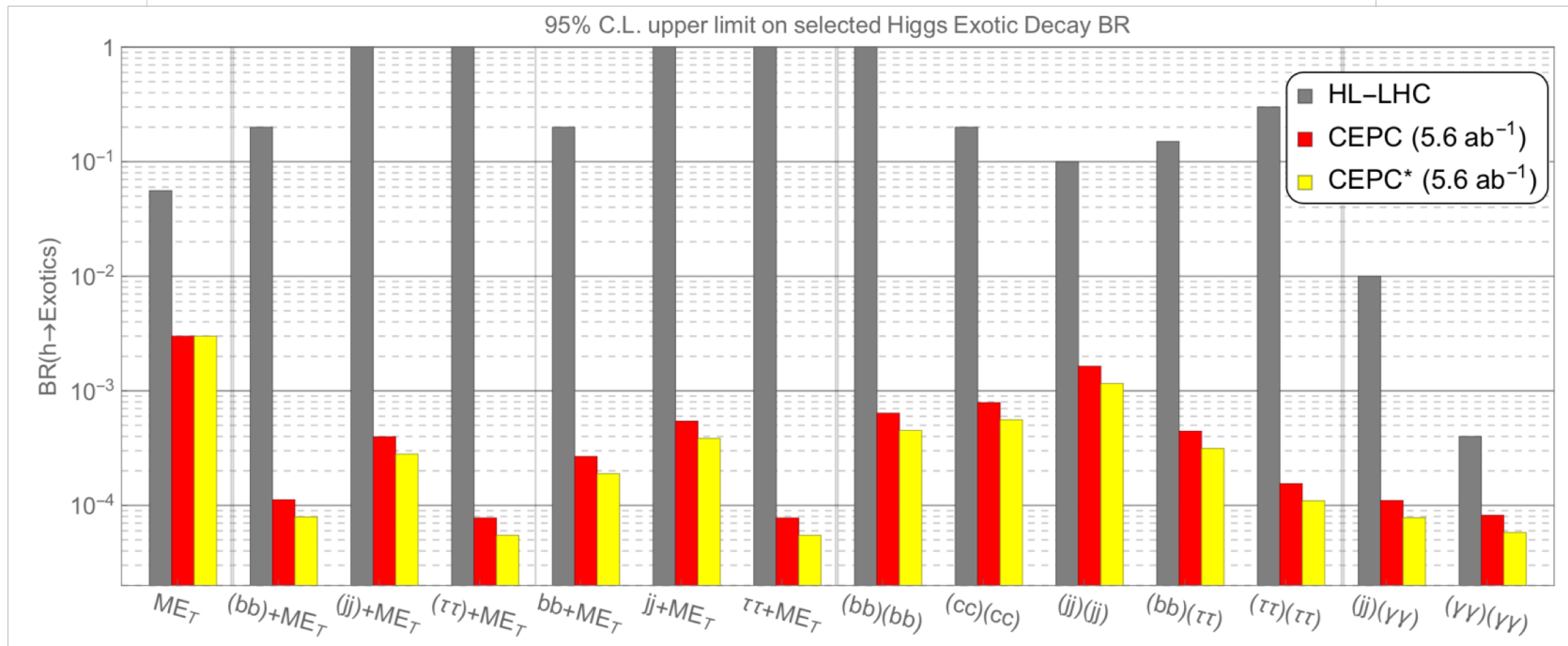
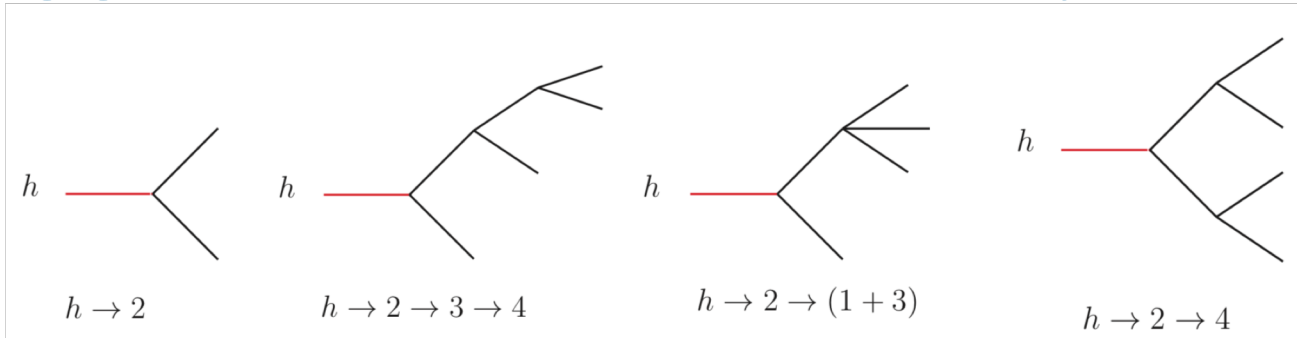
$$\kappa_\lambda \equiv \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_3^{\text{sm}}}, \quad \lambda_3^{\text{sm}} = \frac{m_H^2}{2v^2}.$$

New Physics

$$\delta\kappa_\lambda \equiv \kappa_\lambda - 1$$



Higgs boson exotic decays



* yellow bars include extrapolation with the inclusion of the Z hadronic decay

Summary

- The discovery of Higgs at LHC is a major breakthrough on both experiment and theory.
- The CEPC complements the LHC to study the Higgs in great detail with unprecedented precision.
 - Measure Higgs total width and decay BRs in a model-independent way
- The clean environment of the CEPC will allow the identification of potential unknown decay modes that are impractical to test at LHC.

Backup slides

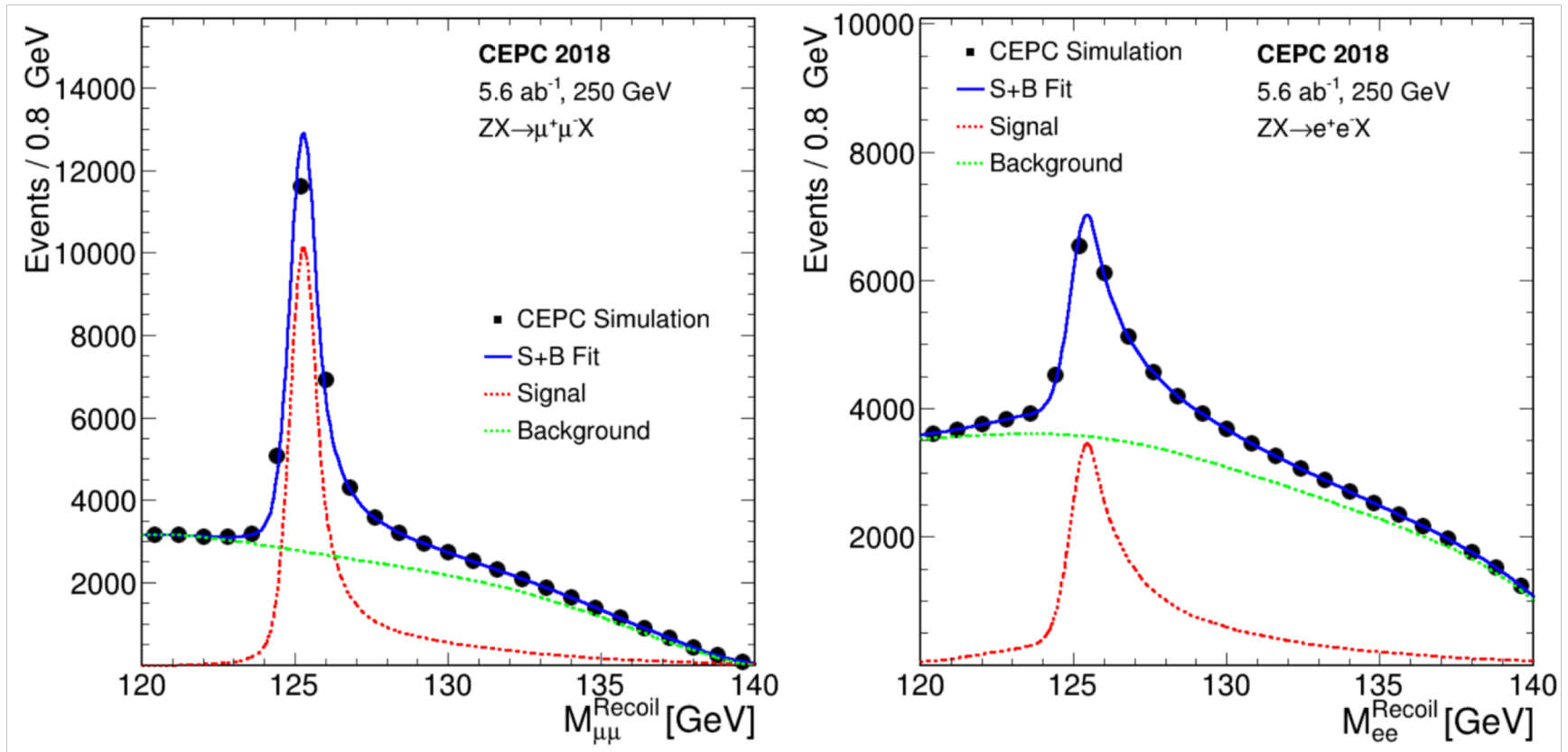
CEPC operating scenarios

Operation mode	Z pole	WW threshold	Higgs factory
\sqrt{s} (GeV)	91.2	161	240
Instantaneous luminosity ($10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$)	16–32	10	3
Run time (year)	2	1	7
Integrated luminosity (ab^{-1})	8–16	2.6	5.6
Higgs boson yield	—	—	10^6
W boson yield	—	10^7	10^8
Z boson yield	10^{11} – 10^{12}	10^9	10^9

Higgs production and other SM processes @ 250 GeV

Process	Cross section	Events in 5.6 ab ⁻¹
Higgs boson production, cross section in fb		
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$	204.7	1.15×10^6
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu_e \bar{\nu}_e H$	6.85	3.84×10^4
$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- H$	0.63	3.53×10^3
Total	212.1	1.19×10^6
Background processes, cross section in pb		
$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- (\gamma)$ (Bhabha)	850	4.5×10^9
$e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q} (\gamma)$	50.2	2.8×10^8
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^- (\gamma)$ [or $\tau^+\tau^- (\gamma)$]	4.40	2.5×10^7
$e^+e^- \rightarrow WW$	15.4	8.6×10^7
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZZ$	1.03	5.8×10^6
$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- Z$	4.73	2.7×10^7
$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+\nu W^- / e^-\bar{\nu} W^+$	5.14	2.9×10^7

$$Z \rightarrow l^+ l^-$$



Selection entirely based on the info of two leptons, independent of Higgs BR.

SM predictions of Higgs Decay

Decay mode	Branching ratio	Relative uncertainty
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	57.7%	+3.2%, -3.3%
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	2.91%	+12%, -12%
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	6.32%	+5.7%, -5.7%
$H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	2.19×10^{-4}	+6.0%, -5.9%
$H \rightarrow WW^*$	21.5%	+4.3%, -4.2%
$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$	2.64%	+4.3%, -4.2%
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	2.28×10^{-3}	+5.0%, -4.9%
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	1.53×10^{-3}	+9.0%, -8.8%
$H \rightarrow gg$	8.57%	+10%, -10%
Γ_H	4.07 MeV	+4.0%, -4.0%