

FCC-UK Meeting, Virtual, September 2020

FCC-ee Higgs physics

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The European strategy:

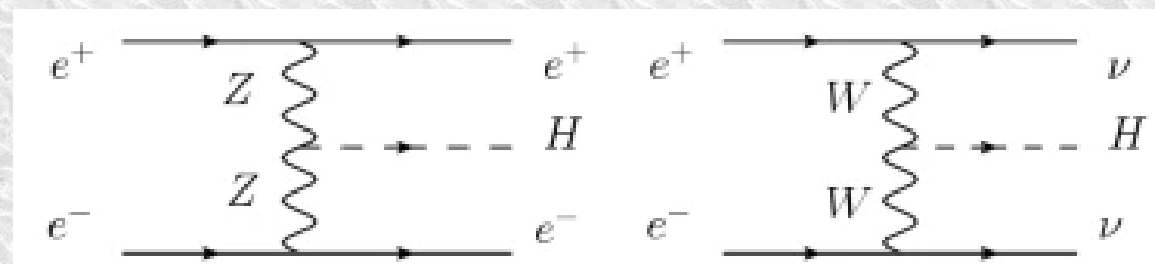
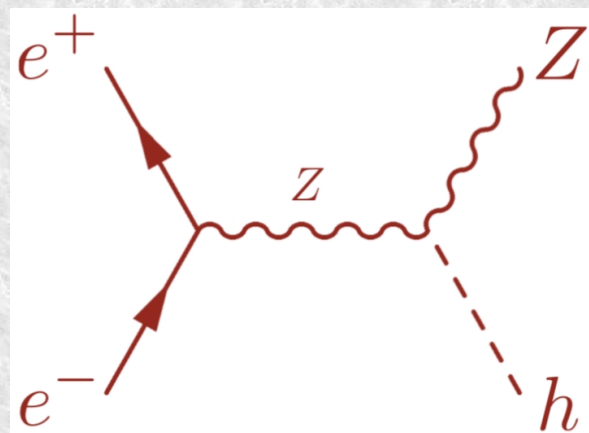
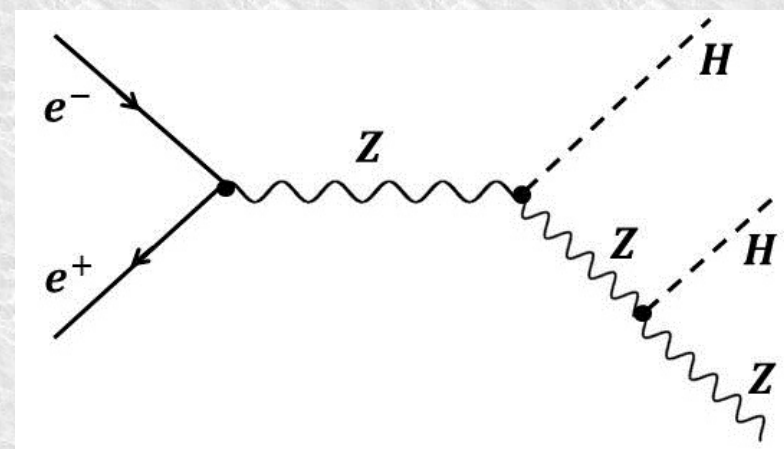
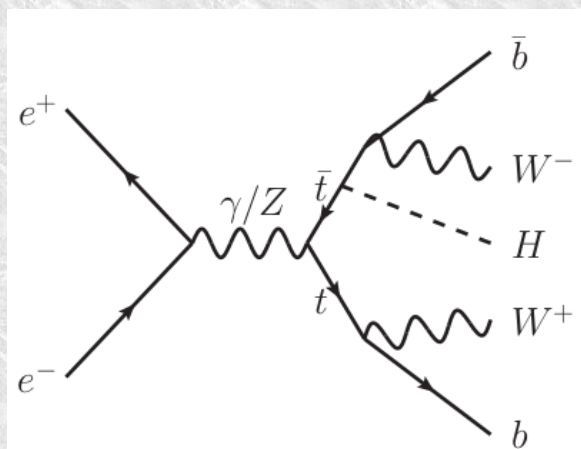


- “..a new electron-positron collider operating as a “Higgs factory”. Such a collider would produce copious Higgs bosons in a very clean environment, would make dramatic progress in mapping the diverse interactions of the Higgs boson with other particles and would form an essential part of a research programme..”

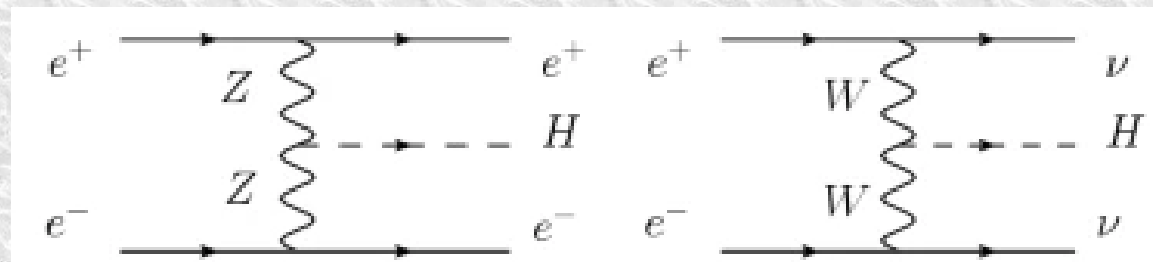
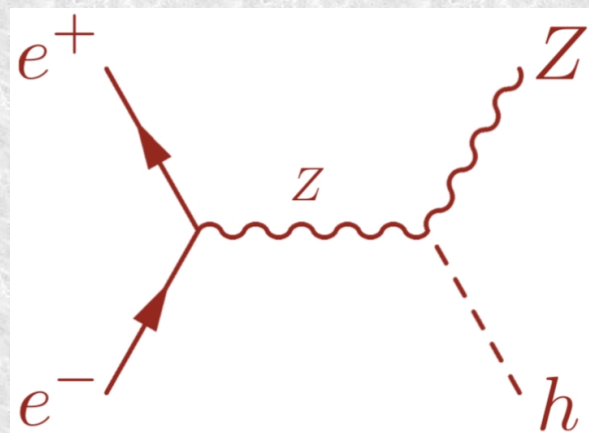
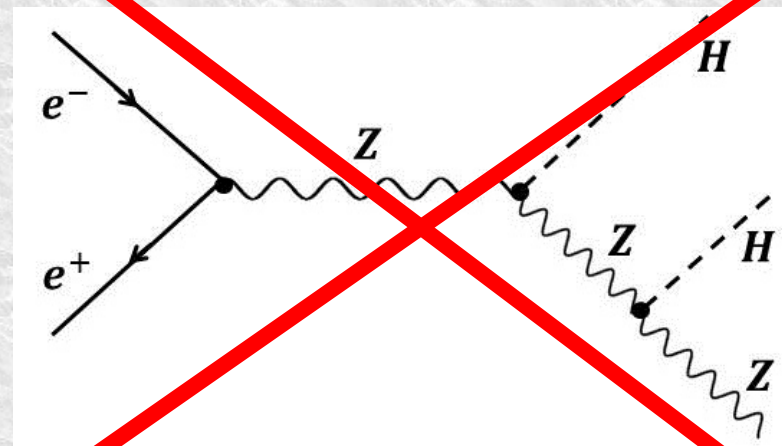
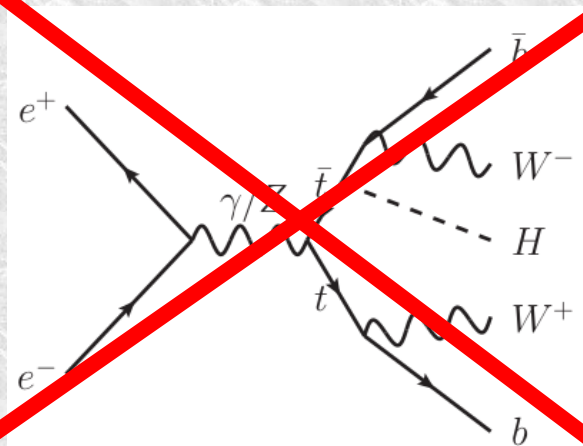
The ground-rules

- Fcc-ee producing 10^6 $ee \rightarrow Zh$ @ 240 GeV events means 5ab^{-1}
 - Aim to deliver in 3 years
 - With additional samples at $t\bar{t}$ threshold
- A decade after LHC has delivered 160M Higgs bosons to each of ATLAS and CMS
- Why is this interesting?

Higgs production in ee



Higgs production in FCC-ee



I was amused by ArXiv yesterday:

- Two papers, next to each other in the mailing:
 - “Prospects of measuring the branching fraction of the Higgs boson decaying into muon pairs at the International Linear Collider”
 - <https://arxiv.org/abs/2009.04285>
 - Shin-ichi Kawada, Jenny List, Mikael Berggren
 - 6 ab^{-1} @250/500 GeV \rightarrow 17% precision
 - “Evidence for Higgs boson decay to a pair of muons”
 - <https://arxiv.org/abs/2009.04363>
 - CMS Collab.
 - 0.16 ab^{-1} @ 7/8/13 TeV \rightarrow 40% precision
- Focus on what you are good at!

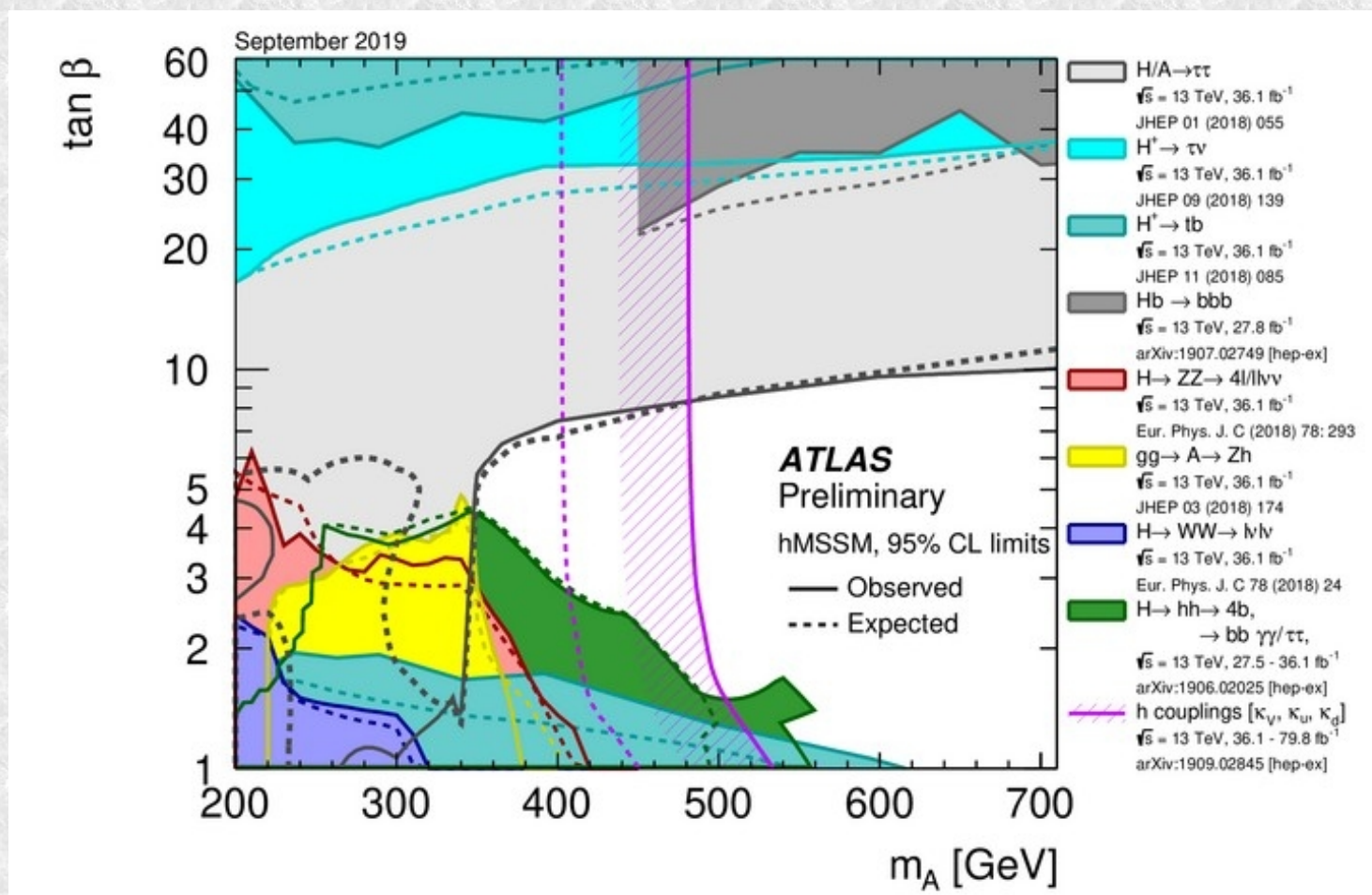
Direct v Indirect studies

- Example: SUSY Higgs sector, m_A and $\tan \beta$

- Direct

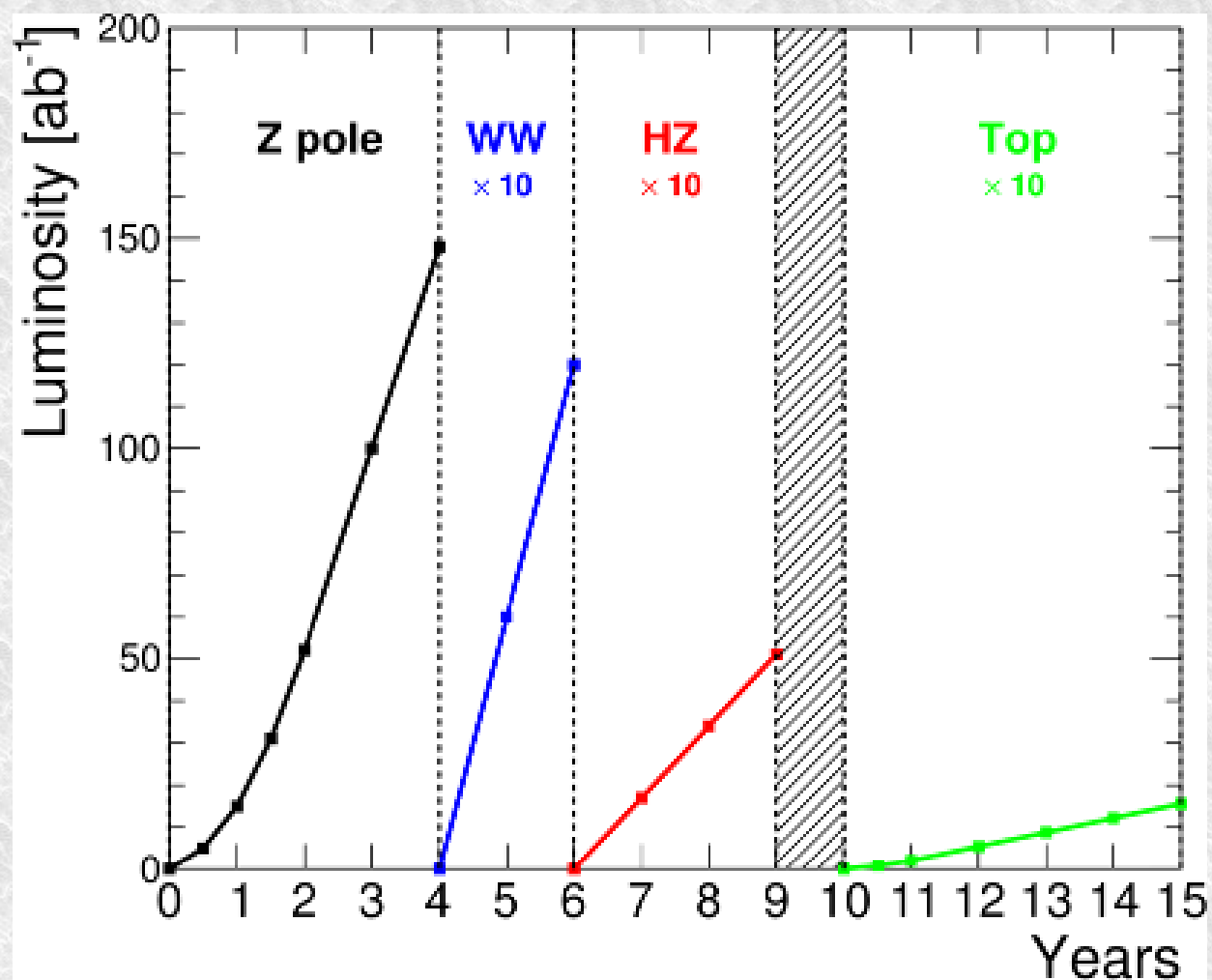
searches
(solid) and
indirect
(purple line)
have
comparable
impact on
plane

- We learn a lot
from Higgs
couplings

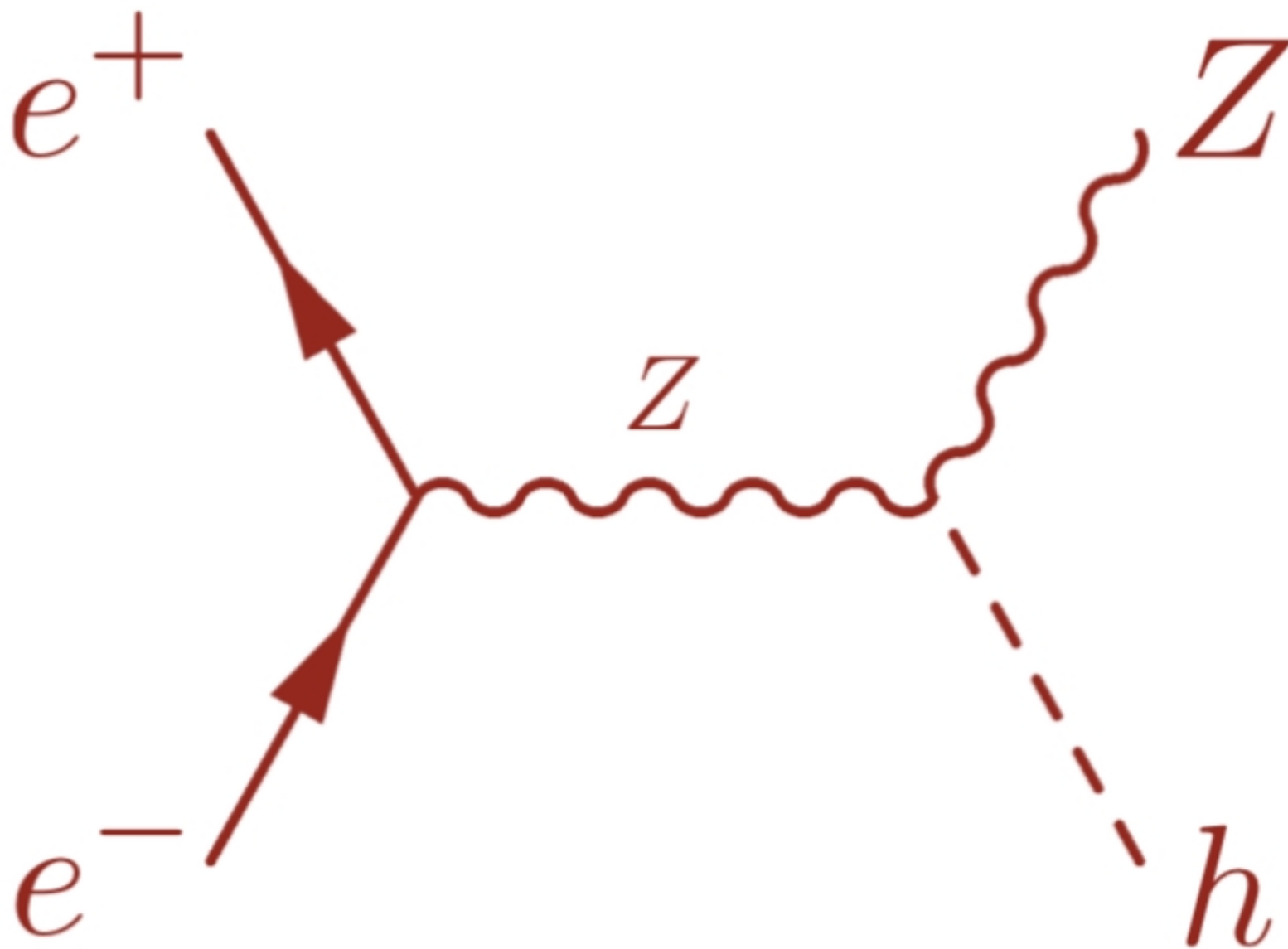


Reminder: the run plan

- Nominal plan 3 years in Higgs
 - With $t\bar{t}$ run after

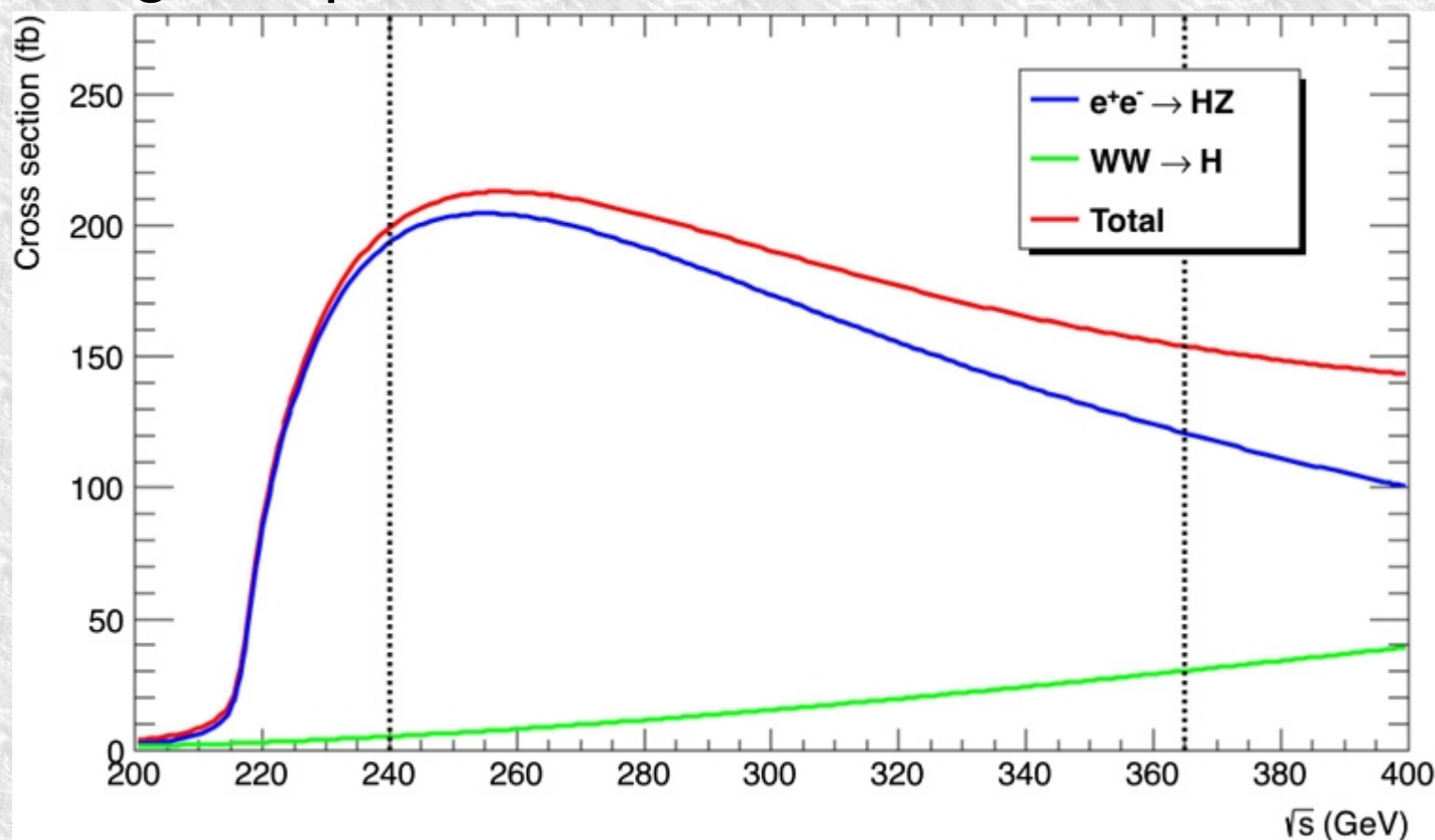


The 240 GeV run



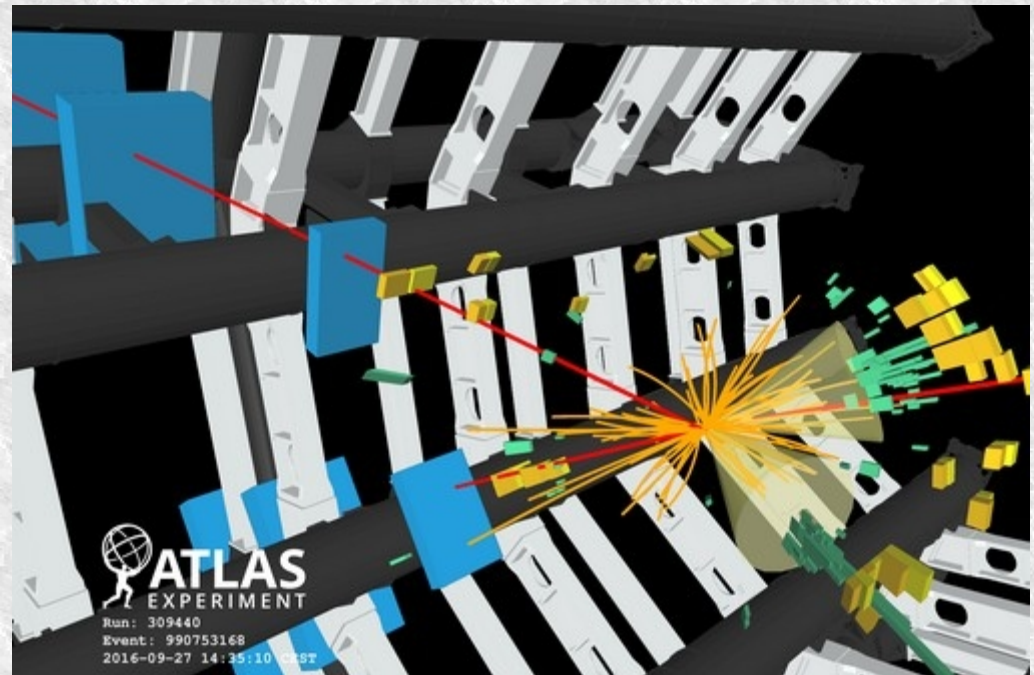
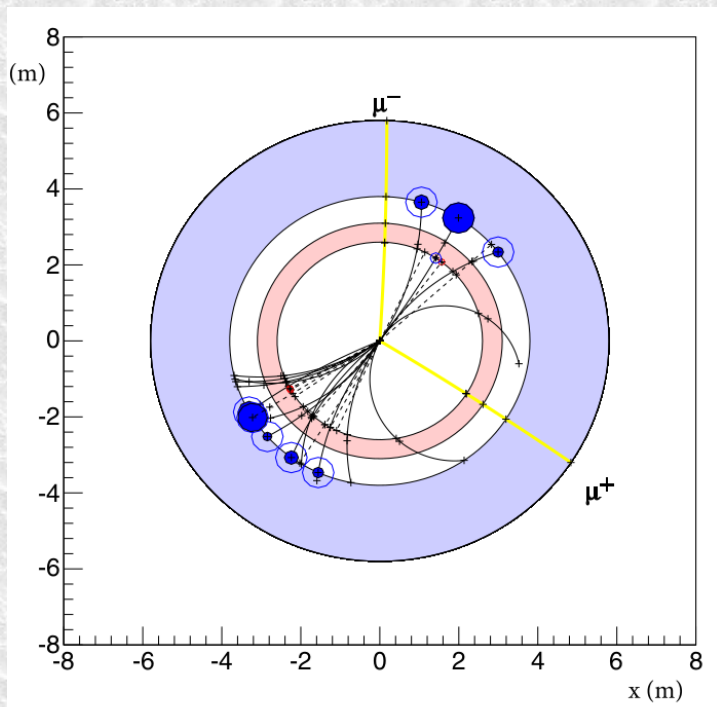
Why 240 GeV?

- The cross-section peaks at 260 GeV
 - But in a circular collider luminosity $\sim 1/\text{energy}$
 - Resulting in a peak rate at 240 GeV



Clean events

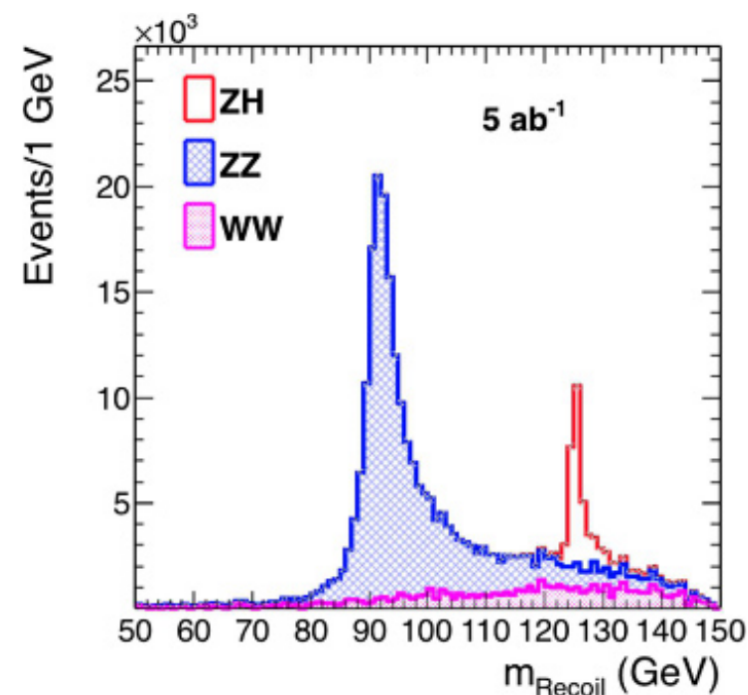
- $ZH \rightarrow \mu\mu b\bar{b}$ at Fcc-ee and LHC



- Negligible pileup and conservation of energy are huge advantages

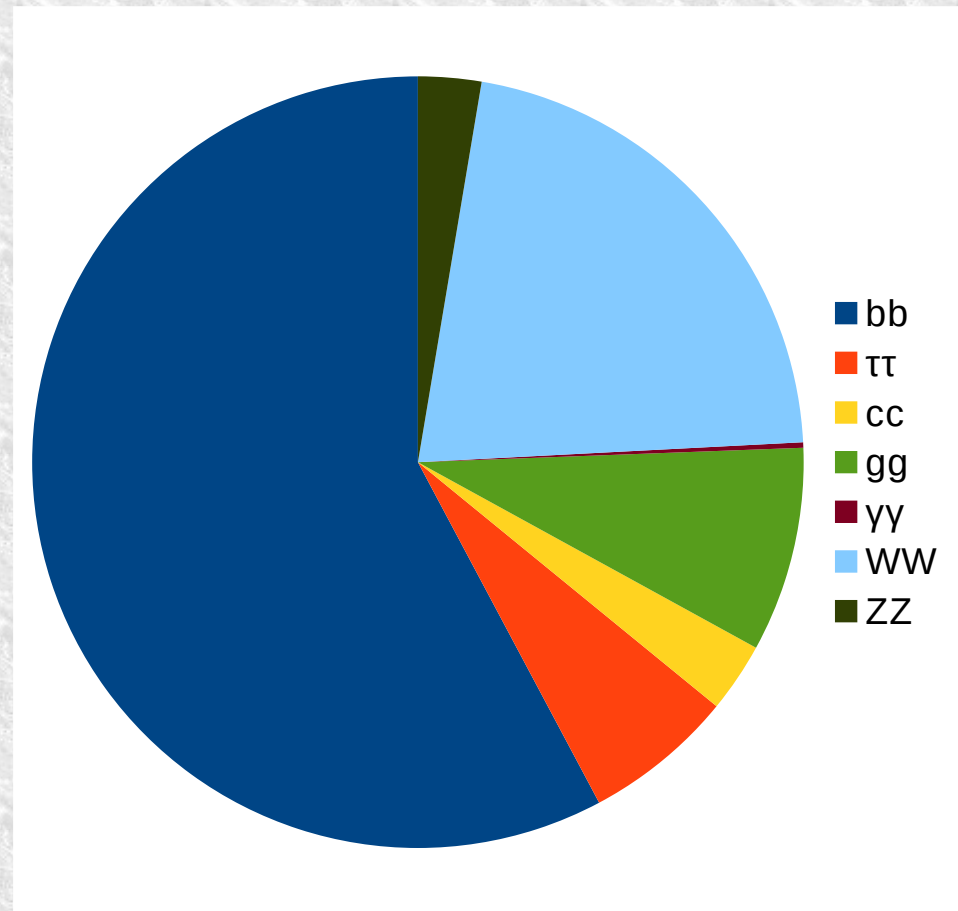
The method

- The Higgs-strahlung from known initial state is the unique and best feature of the Higgs factory
 - Reconstruct the Z and the recoil mass shows you the Higgs
 - Extract cross-section σ_{HZ}
 - Assume SM coupling form & measure g_{HZZ}
 - Right is $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$
 - Maximise sensitivity using also hadronic Z decays
- Measure BR to ZZ to extract Γ_H , the width



Higgs decay modes

- All the Higgs decay modes shown can be studied
 - Unlike LHC where gg and cc are not measurable
- And the tagging opens the door for new & unexpected decays



Errors on branching ratios

- 1M ZH events at 240 GeV
 - + 180K ZH, 45K WW fusion in top run
- ZH run dominates branching ratio measurements
- The BR to invisible is very exciting, 3 per mille
 - C/f 2-3% from HL-LHC

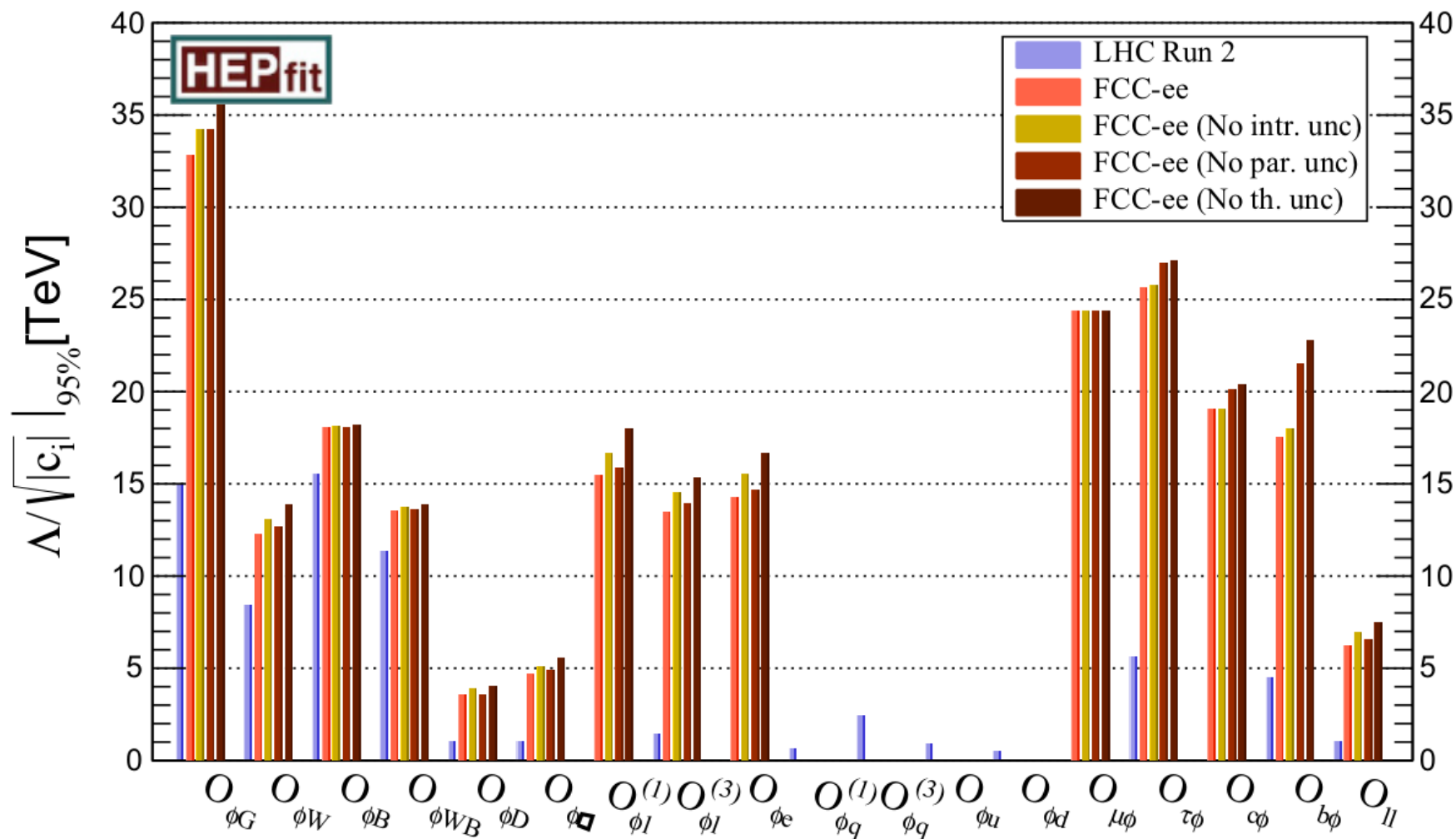
\sqrt{s} (GeV)	240		365	
Luminosity (ab^{-1})	5		1.5	
$\delta(\sigma\text{BR})/\sigma\text{BR}$ (%)	HZ	$\nu\bar{\nu}$ H	HZ	$\nu\bar{\nu}$ H
$H \rightarrow \text{any}$	± 0.5		± 0.9	
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	± 0.3	± 3.1	± 0.5	± 0.9
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	± 2.2		± 6.5	± 10
$H \rightarrow gg$	± 1.9		± 3.5	± 4.5
$H \rightarrow W^+W^-$	± 1.2		± 2.6	± 3.0
$H \rightarrow ZZ$	± 4.4		± 12	± 10
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	± 0.9		± 1.8	± 8
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	± 9.0		± 18	± 22
$H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	± 19		± 40	
$H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$	< 0.3		< 0.6	

Kappa fit from various colliders

kappa-0	HL-LHC	LHeC	HE-LHC		ILC			CLIC			CEPC	FCC-ee		FCC-ee/eh/hh
			S2	S2'	250	500	1000	380	15000	3000		240	365	
κ_W [%]	1.7	0.75	1.4	0.98	1.8	0.29	0.24	0.86	0.16	0.11	1.3	1.3	0.43	0.14
κ_Z [%]	1.5	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.29	0.23	0.22	0.5	0.26	0.23	0.14	0.20	0.17	0.12
κ_g [%]	2.3	3.6	1.9	1.2	2.3	0.97	0.66	2.5	1.3	0.9	1.5	1.7	1.0	0.49
κ_γ [%]	1.9	7.6	1.6	1.2	6.7	3.4	1.9	98*	5.0	2.2	3.7	4.7	3.9	0.29
$\kappa_{Z\gamma}$ [%]	10.	—	5.7	3.8	99*	86*	85*	120*	15	6.9	8.2	81*	75*	0.69
κ_c [%]	—	4.1	—	—	2.5	1.3	0.9	4.3	1.8	1.4	2.2	1.8	1.3	0.95
κ_t [%]	3.3	—	2.8	1.7	—	6.9	1.6	—	—	2.7	—	—	—	1.0
κ_b [%]	3.6	2.1	3.2	2.3	1.8	0.58	0.48	1.9	0.46	0.37	1.2	1.3	0.67	0.43
κ_μ [%]	4.6	—	2.5	1.7	15	9.4	6.2	320*	13	5.8	8.9	10	8.9	0.41
κ_τ [%]	1.9	3.3	1.5	1.1	1.9	0.70	0.57	3.0	1.3	0.88	1.3	1.4	0.73	0.44

- Charm coupling measured for first time
- Huge gain in Higgs coupling to Z
- But b and W improve almost as much after tt run
 - VBF and better kinematics

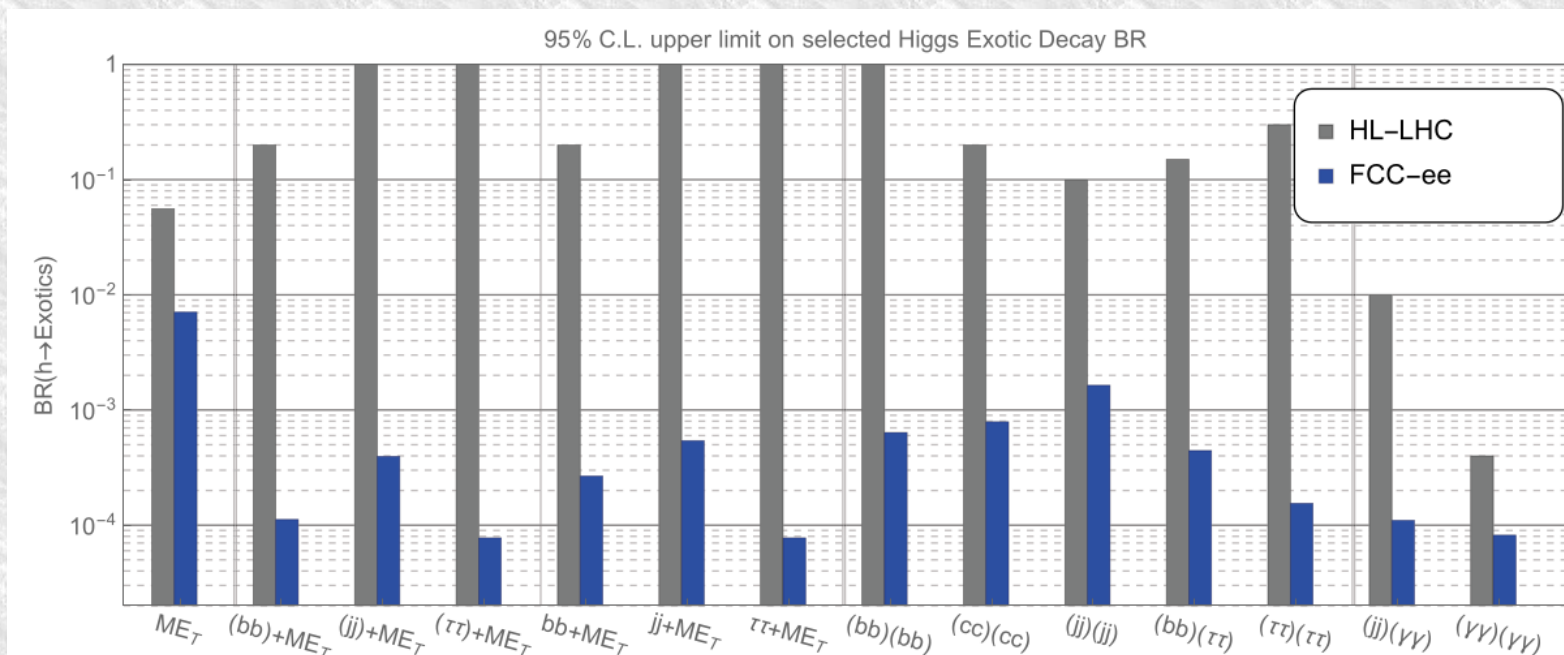
Higgs constraints on EFT



Definition of EFT coefficients in [CDR vol 2](#)


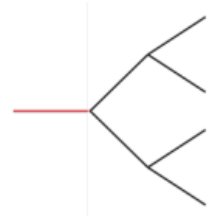
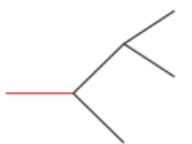
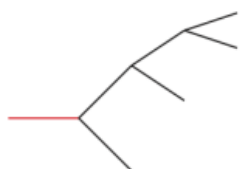
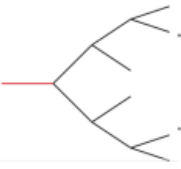
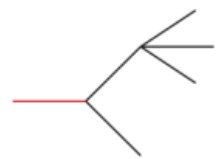
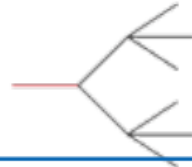
Exotic Higgs decays

- Huge potential for unexpected Higgs decay modes



- Fcc-ee delivers up to 10^4 improvement over LHC
- This is testing the couplings & mixings of the only fundamental scalar

There are many more

Decay Topologies	Decay mode \mathcal{F}_i	Decay Topologies	Decay mode \mathcal{F}_i
	$h \rightarrow 2$		$h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4$
	$h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3$		
	$h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4$		$h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 6$
	$h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow (1+3)$		$h \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 6$
	$h \rightarrow \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow \gamma + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow (b\bar{b}) + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow (jj) + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow (\tau^+\tau^-) + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow (\gamma\gamma) + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^-) + \cancel{E}_T$		$h \rightarrow (b\bar{b})(b\bar{b})$ $h \rightarrow (b\bar{b})(\tau^+\tau^-)$ $h \rightarrow (b\bar{b})(\mu^+\mu^-)$ $h \rightarrow (\tau^+\tau^-)(\tau^+\tau^-)$ $h \rightarrow (\tau^+\tau^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)$ $h \rightarrow (jj)(jj)$ $h \rightarrow (jj)(\gamma\gamma)$ $h \rightarrow (jj)(\mu^+\mu^-)$ $h \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^-)(\ell^+\ell^-)$ $h \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)$ $h \rightarrow (\mu^+\mu^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)$ $h \rightarrow (\gamma\gamma)(\gamma\gamma)$ $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^-)(\ell^+\ell^-) + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow (\ell^+\ell^-) + \cancel{E}_T + X$ $h \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\ell^+\ell^- + \cancel{E}_T$ $h \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^- + \cancel{E}_T + X$

Strong areas of Higgs factories

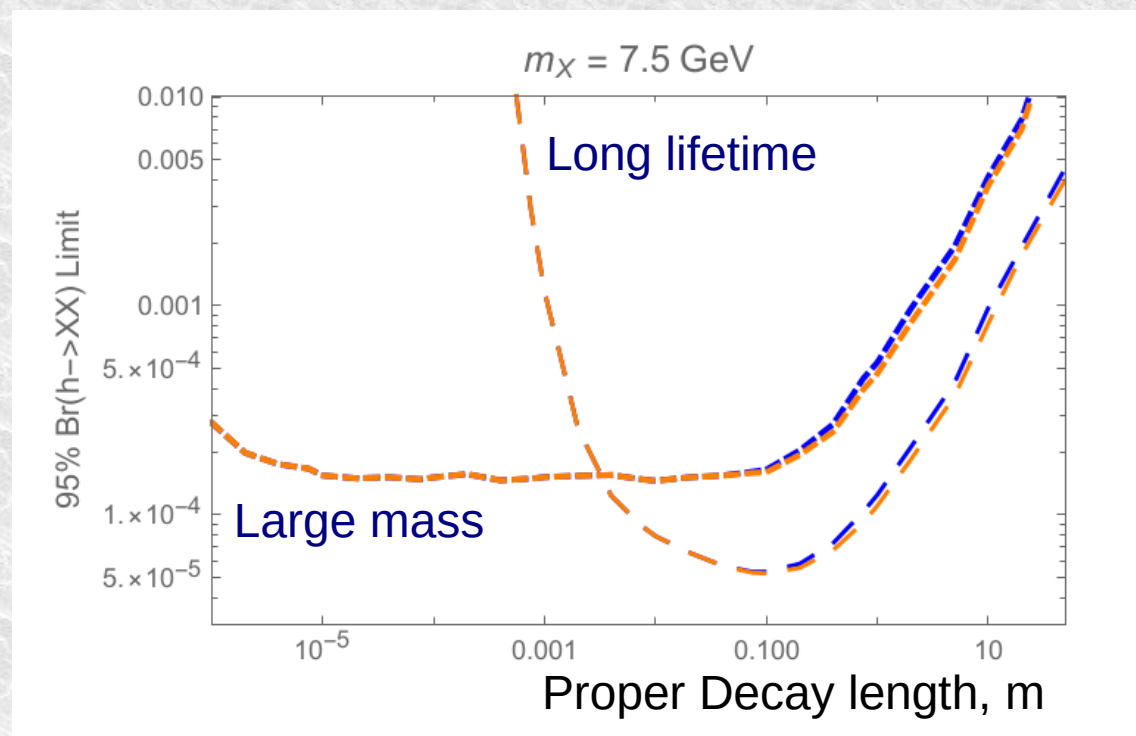
More hadronic

With MET, less lepton

Great sensitivity from the LHC

Higgs to long lived particles

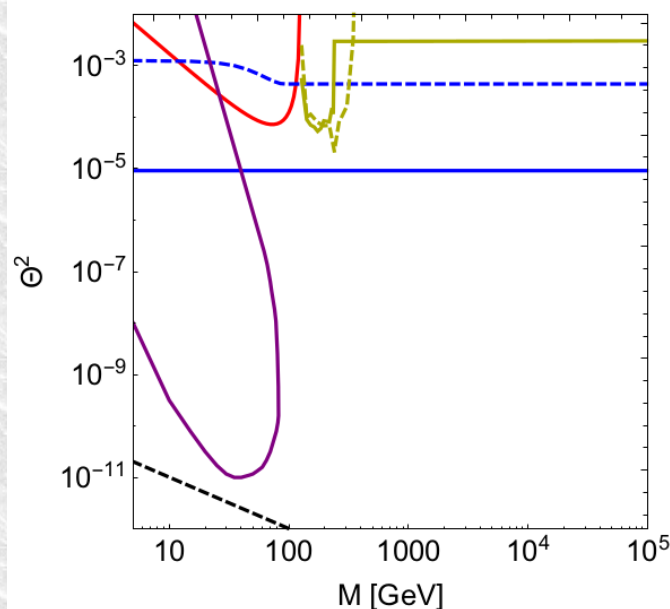
- Assume Higgs decay to long lived particles
 - Decaying to hadrons
- Two search strategies
 - Both exploit displacement
- Projected $h \rightarrow XX$ BR limits
FCC-ee/CepC shown
- BR 10^{-4} accessible



<https://arxiv.org/abs/1812.05588>

Sterile right-handed neutrinos

- Assume RH neutrino, mixing with left handed
- Multiple different sensitivities

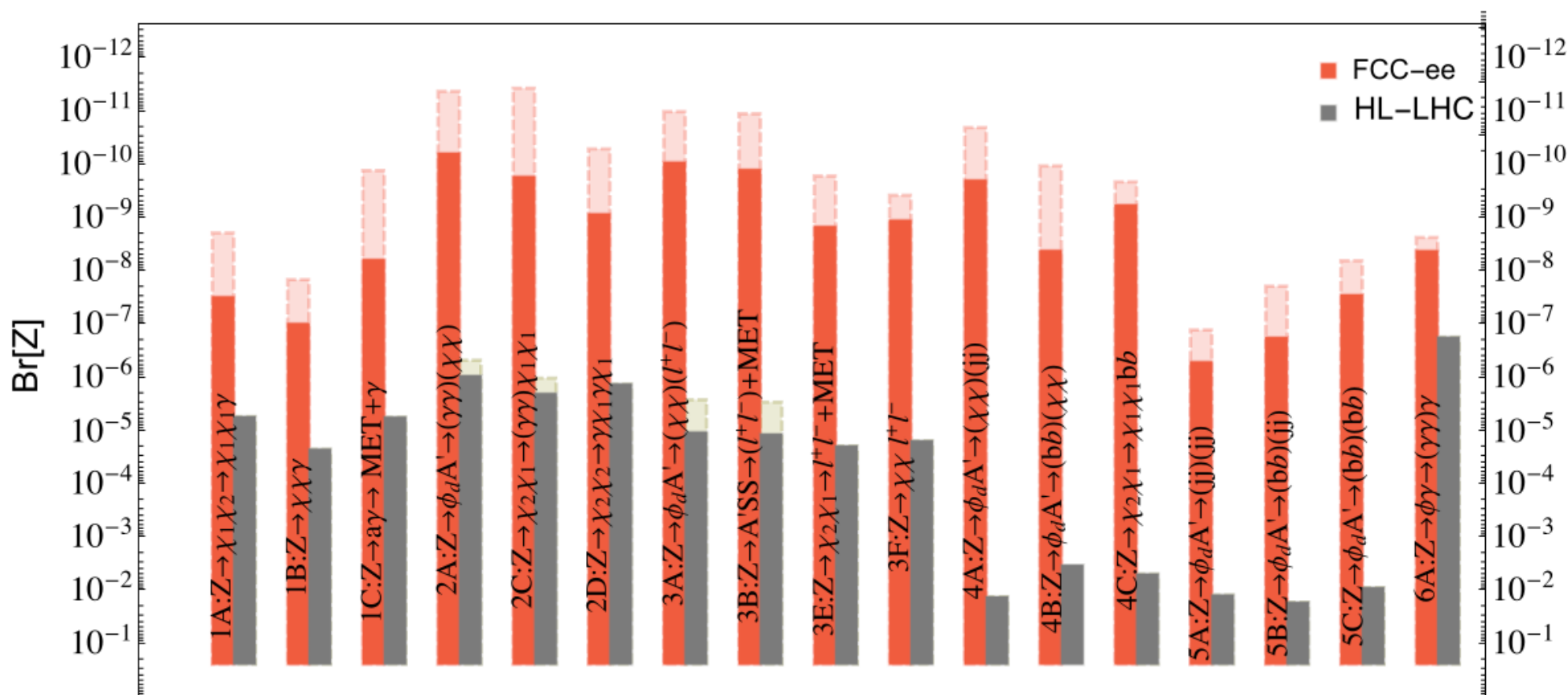


- If θ^2 above 10^{-5} EW will see it
 - Maybe Higgs
- Z decay to LLP give 6 orders magnitude more reach for tens of GeV mass

Rare Z decays

- $Z \rightarrow \mu e, e\tau$ or $\mu\tau$
 - Sensitivity is 2 orders of magnitude better than HL-LHC
 - There are constraints from $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$, $\mu \rightarrow 3e$ etc
 - Strongly constraining for μe case
 - But not so for decays with taus
- Lepton universality in Z decay
 - 1.5×10^{11} $\mu\mu$ & $\tau\tau$ pairs
 - 3 per mille constraints from LEP
 - These are important constraints on the B flavour anomalies
 - Fcc-ee will have to understand $e/\mu/\tau$ efficiency well
 - This is a question of ID systematic errors

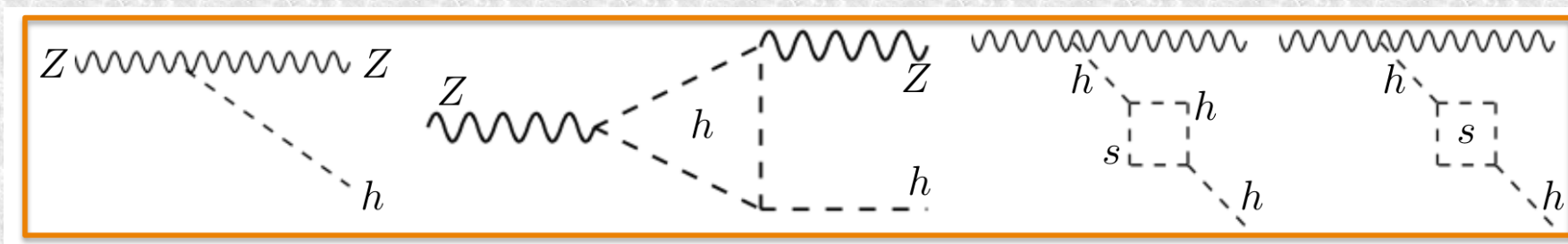
Rare Z decays



- The 10^{11} clean Z's give a phenomenal reach for many possible particle
 - With a range dependent on your experimental optimism

EW phase transition

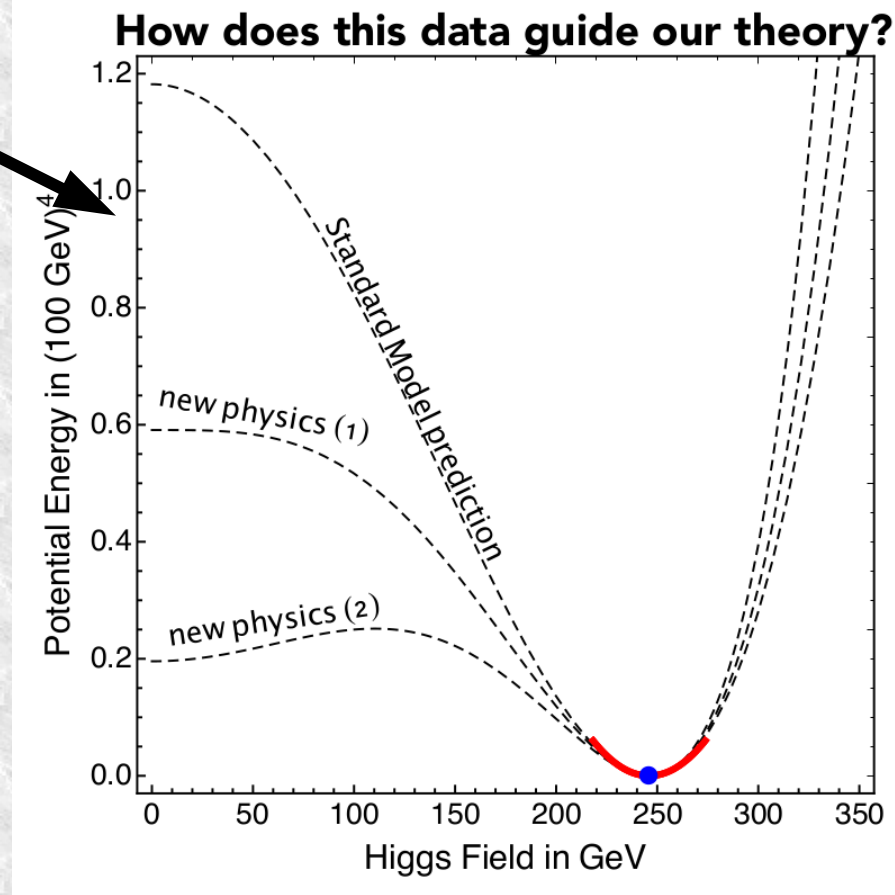
- Baryogenesis needs a strong 1st order EW phase transition
- This in turn requires new physics interacting with Higgs
 - effects must exist in Higgs couplings
 - The question is are they visible?
- Real scalar singlet (no colour/EM) interactions can do it
 - And mixes with Higgs; changes ZZH coupling



Long

First order phase transition

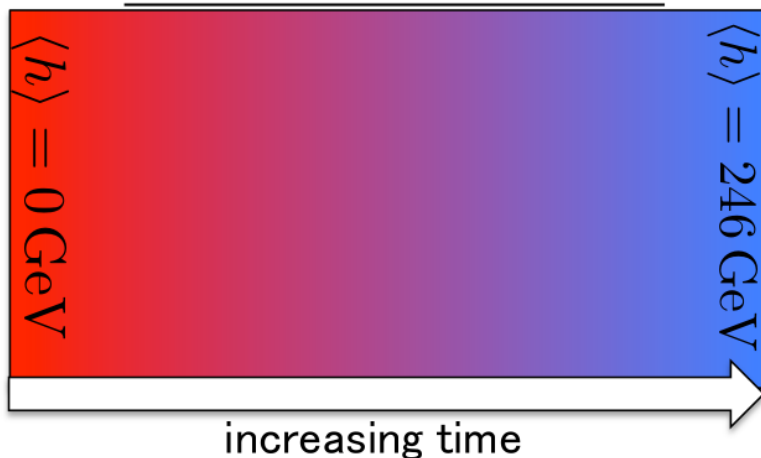
- So far we probe the Higgs potential near 250 GeV
- There could be a barrier between the origin and vacuum?
- If so the symmetric vacuum is meta-stable
- Universe does not smoothly evolve to the observed Higgs Vev
- But will start from local fluctuations which spread



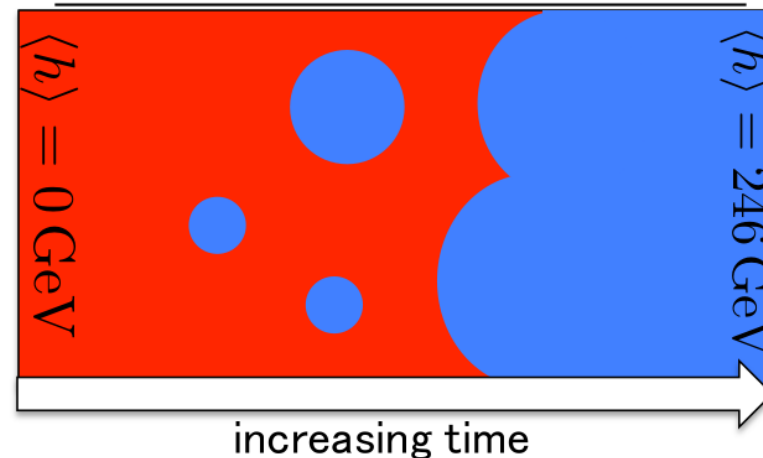
Long

Why do we care?

Continuous Crossover

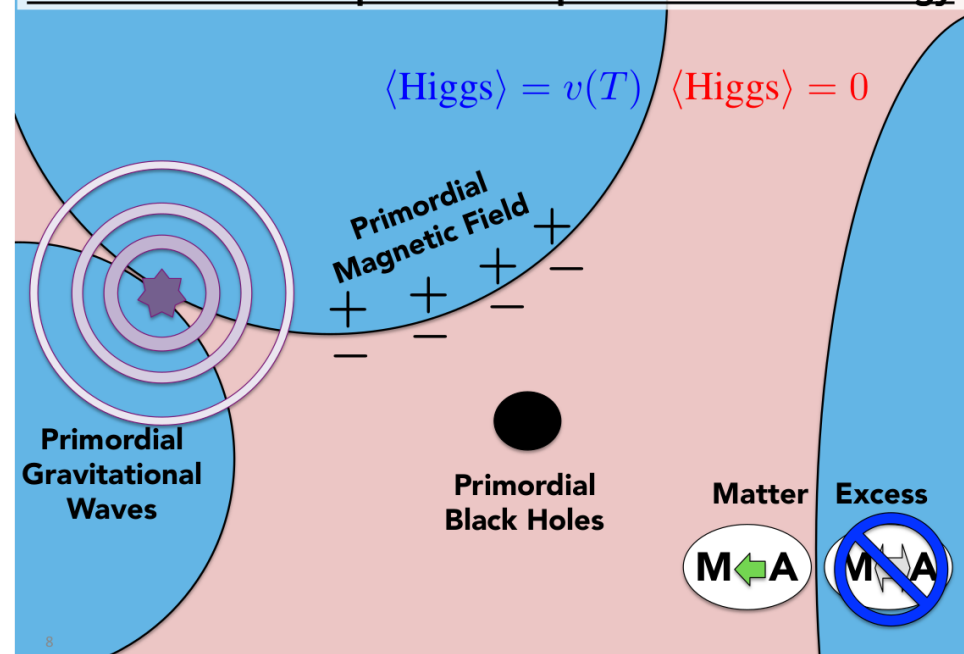


First Order Phase Transition



- The inhomogeneities associated could drive matter asymmetry,
- create gravitational waves
- Or seed primordial black holes

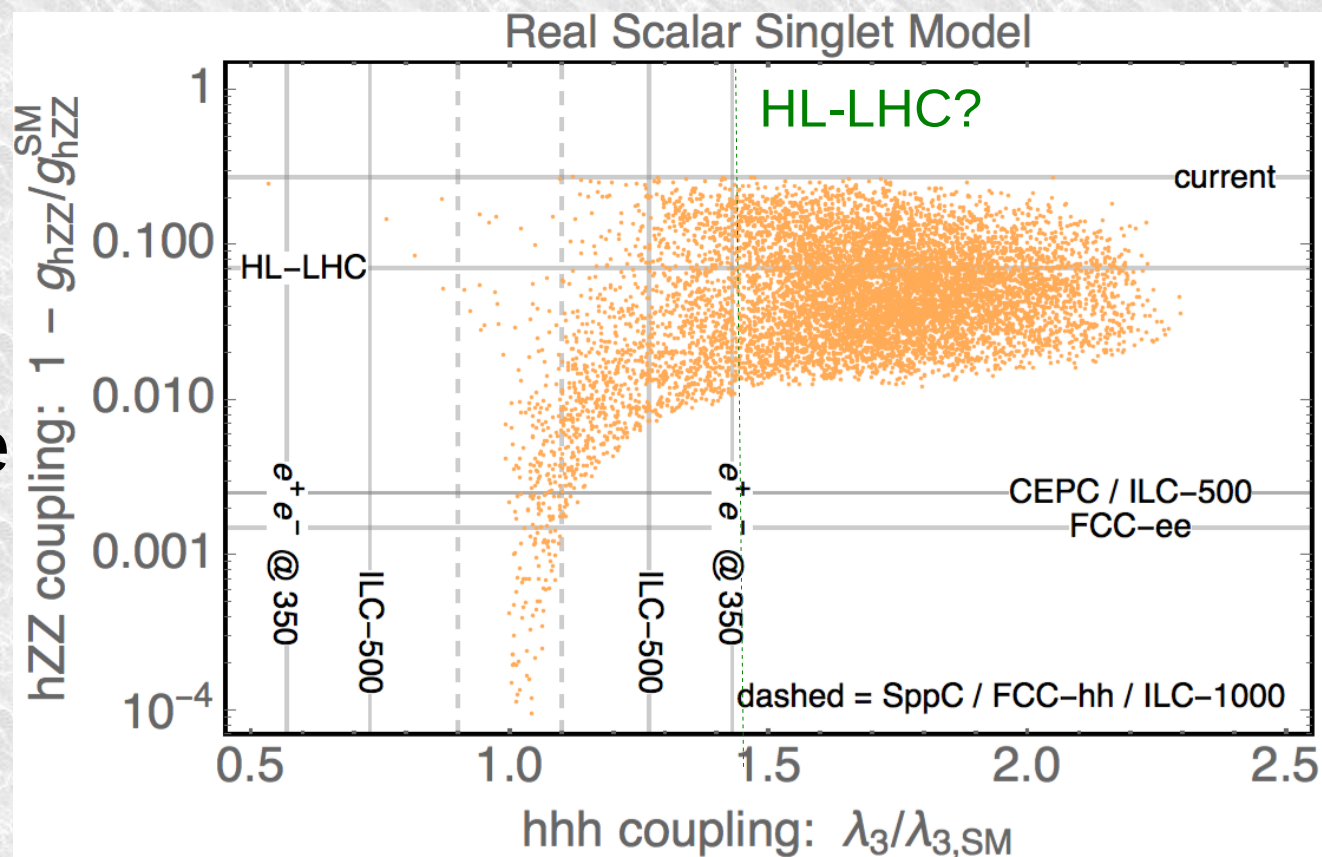
1st Order EWPT has profound implications for cosmology



Sensitivity to singlet

- Scan of 5 parameters
 - Points give 1st order transition shown
- HL-LHC self-coupling may give evidence
- FCC-ee has huge sensitivity to a singlet

Huang, Long, & Wang (1608.06619)



But if Lagrangian is $a\Phi^2 + b\Phi^4 + c\Phi^6$ give first-order transition then FCC-ee can definitely see it

Summary

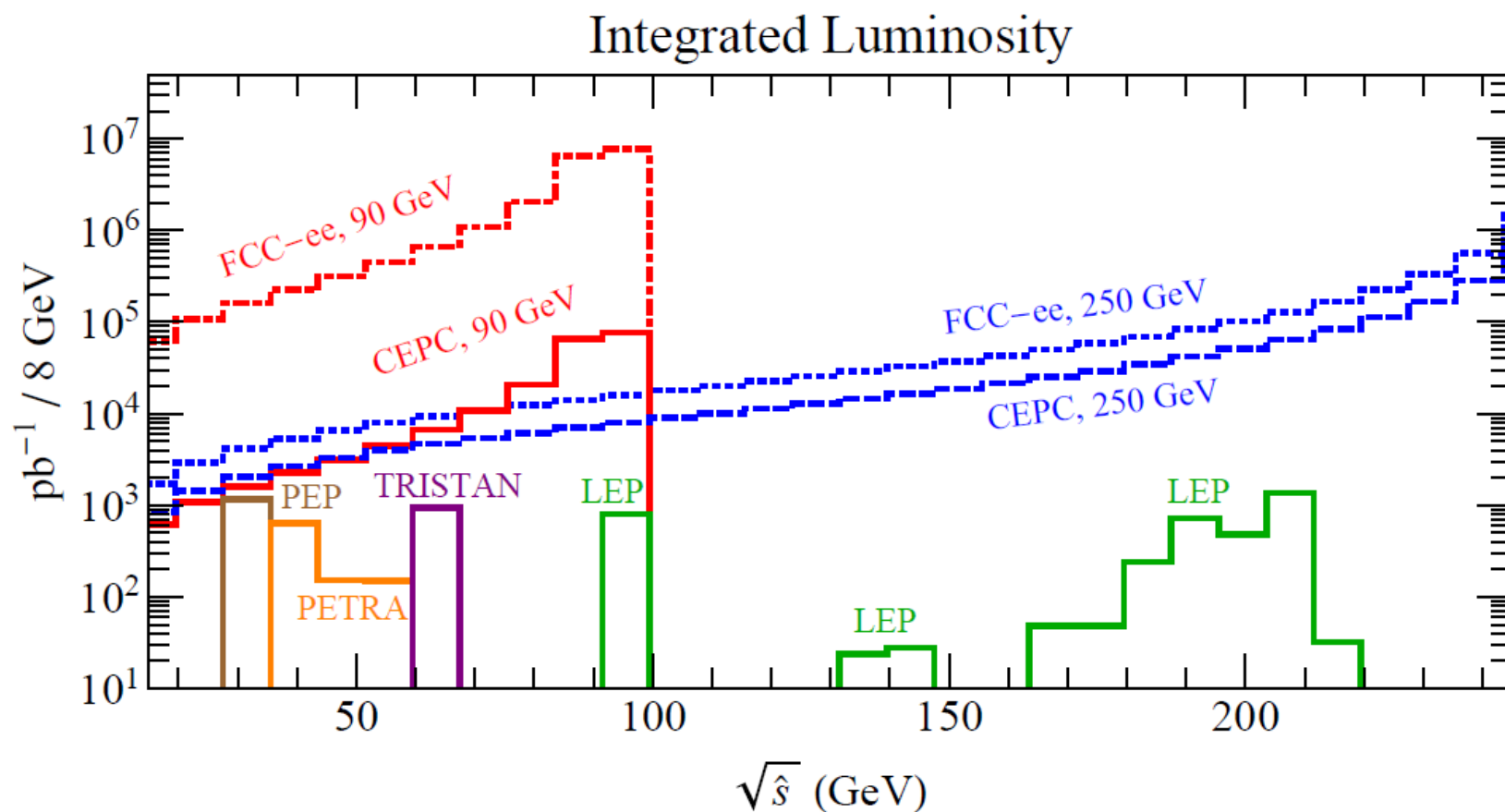
- Fcc-ee will measure charm coupling for first time
 - Only second non-3rd generation coupling known
- The ZH coupling studies are particularly good
 - Discovery potential for 1st order EW phase transition
- Higgs to invisible limits at 0.3%
- Rare decay searches are an enormous opportunity
 - Higgs or Z decays with missing energy especially
 - and great long lived particle sensitivity
- Guaranteed excellent menu
- ..and excellent discovery possibilities

Thanks to all those who's work I stole



Radiative return

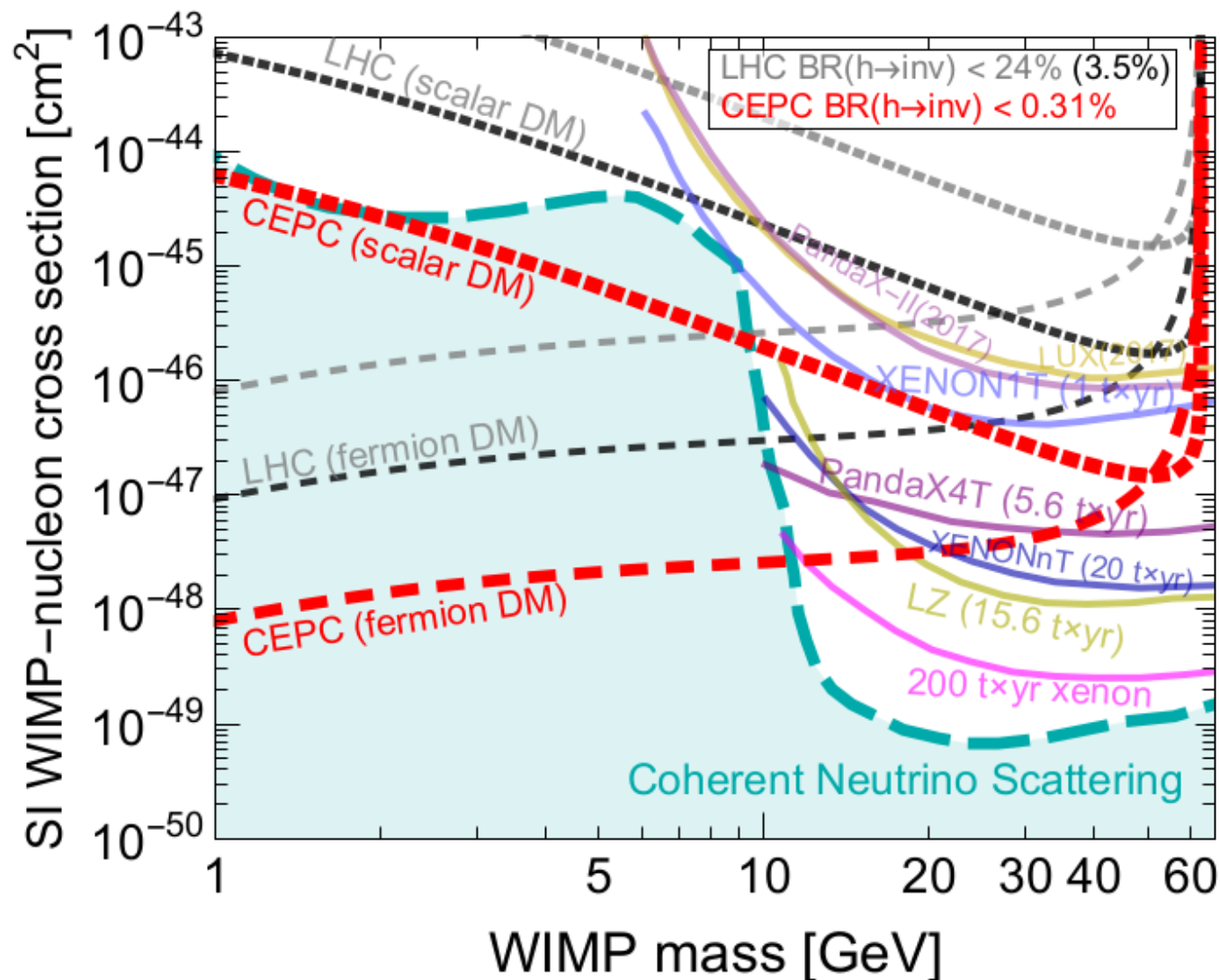
- Many thresholds unexplored. e.g.
 - $B_c \bar{B}_c$ @ 12.551 GeV, $\Xi_{bb} \bar{\Xi}_{bb}$ @ 20.3 GeV



Low

Higgs to MET

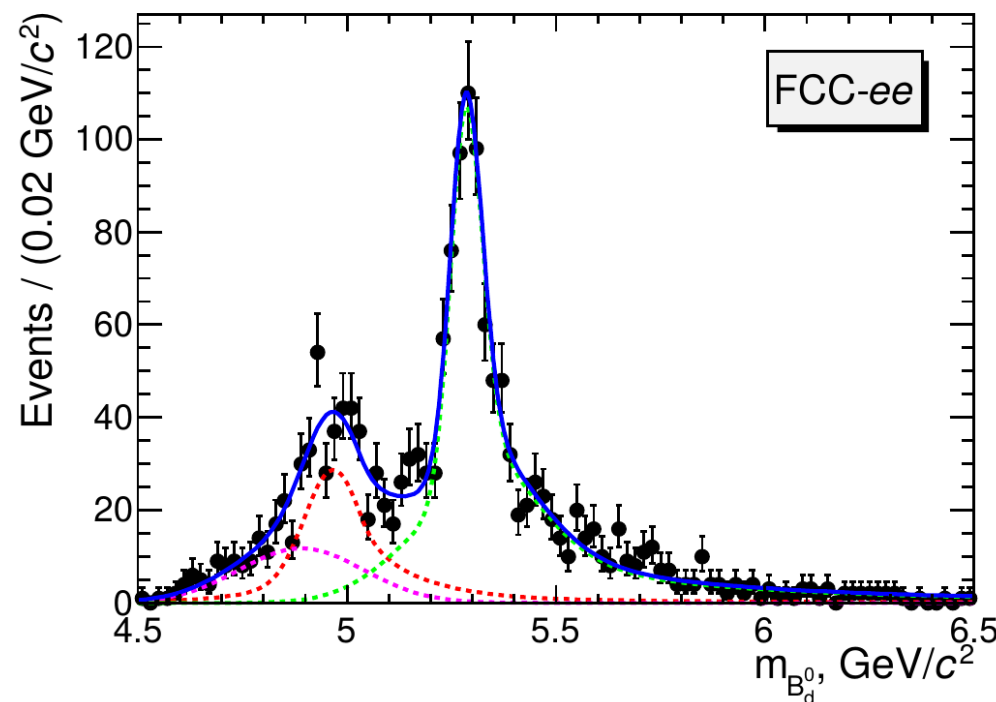
- Higgs to dark matter is 100% invisible
- CepC offers an order of magnitude increase in sensitivity
 - Especially useful at low mass



Altmannshofer
& Charles

B hadrons

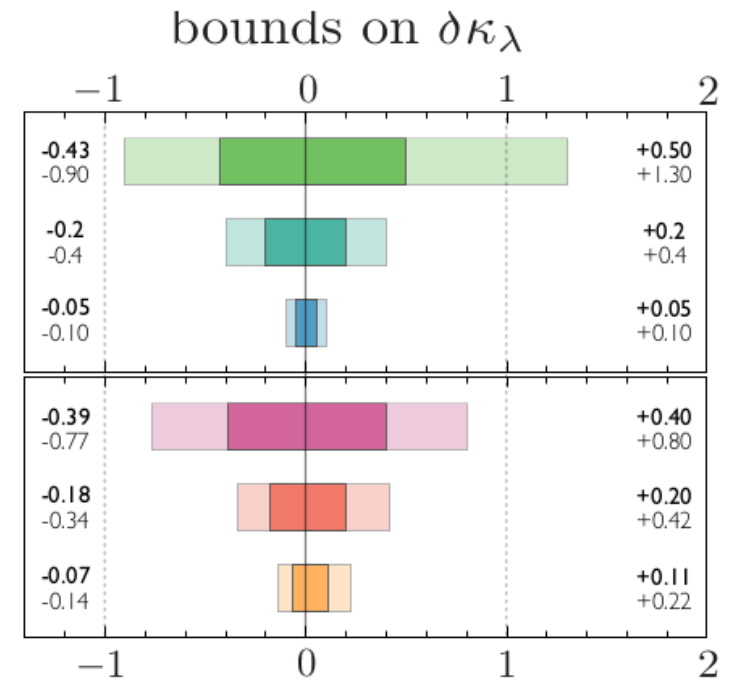
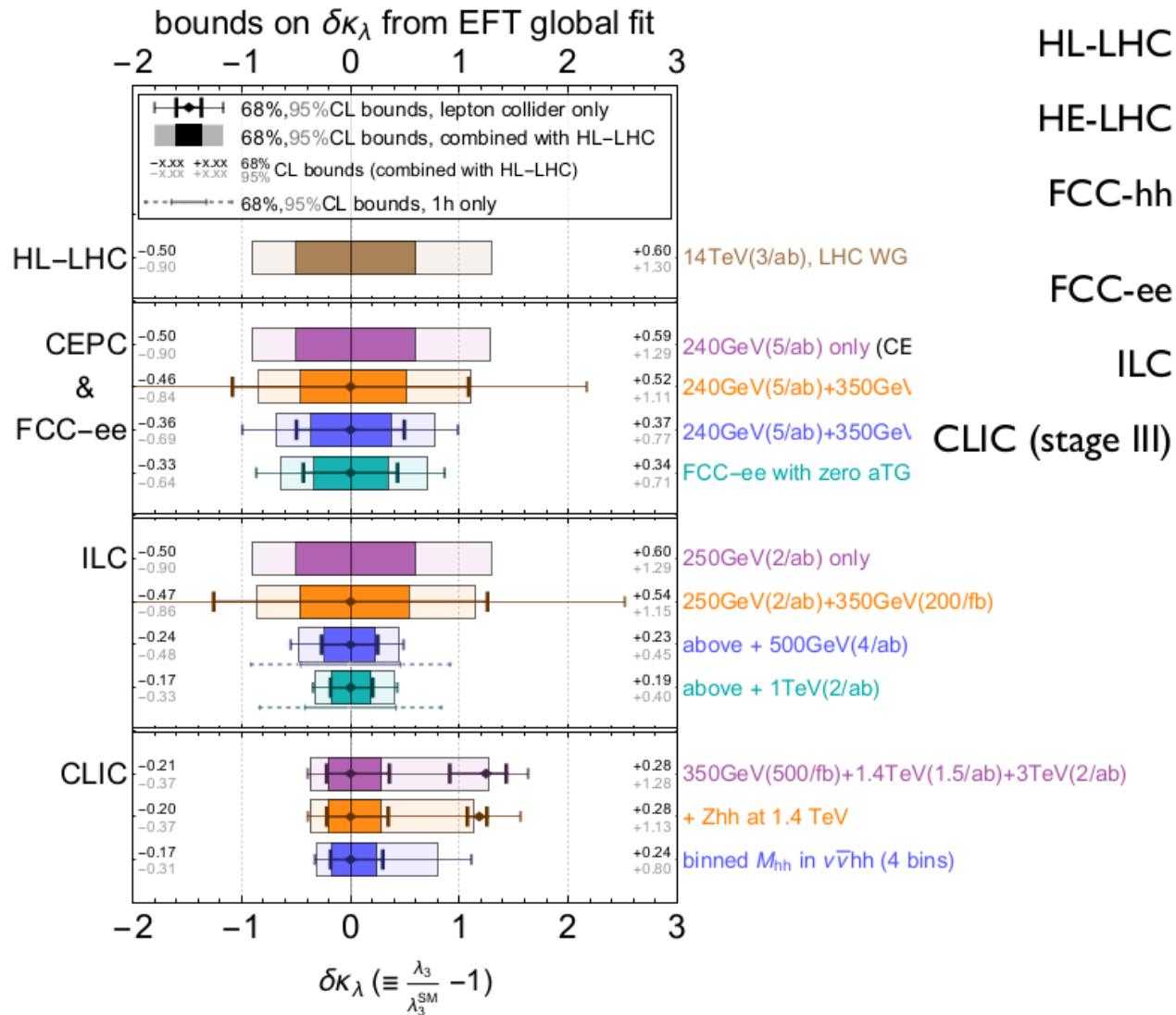
- Tau decay modes might be accessible at Fcc-ee?
 - $B_s \rightarrow \tau\tau$ or $B \rightarrow K\tau\tau$
 - The B flavor anomalies make this very interesting
 - $B \rightarrow K\tau\tau$ with 3-prong tau decays allows 4 vertex positions and thus full mass reconstruction
 - O(100) events seen with Fcc-ee?
 - DD background in LHCb
 - Belle-II/LHCb fail here?
- B to $K\nu\nu$ Fcc-ee can look for MET+K – promising
- $B_c \rightarrow \tau\nu$ also promising



h³ prospects

Grojean

DiVita et al, arXiv: 1711.03978
(updated with latest HL-LHC) projections



ee colliders
will establish at 95%CL that
the Higgs self-coupling exists
ILC will establish it at 5 σ
FCC-hh will probe
the quantum corrections
of the Higgs potential

Higgs mass and width

- Higgs mass in 4-lepton from will improve
 - ATLAS currently 240 MeV error
 - 52 MeV if no improvements made
 - 47 MeV if ITk yields 30% resolution improvement
 - 33-38 MeV If also scale uncertainty reduced 50-80%
 - *No current theory need for better*
- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ systematics more important
- Width from off-shell couplings
 - CMS project range 2-6 MeV @95%CL
 - S1/S2 similar here
 - Statistics are important

