

HIGGS BOSON SELF-COUPLING AT FCC-EE

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Science & Technology Facilities Council
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Outline of the presentation

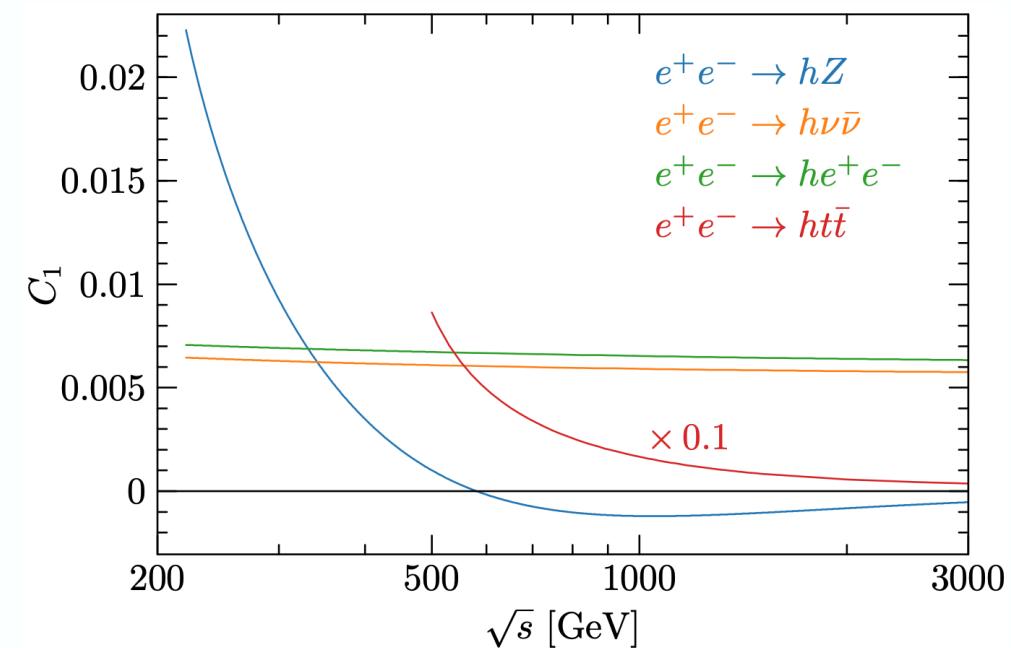
- Importance of the Higgs self coupling
 - *Methods of measuring the self coupling and considered processes*
- Categorization
 - 240 GeV
 - Discuss $Z(\mu^+\mu^-)H$ and $Z(b\bar{b})H$
 - 365 GeV
 - Neutral VBF
- Combined analysis
- Conclusions and next steps

Importance of the Higgs self coupling

- Measuring the tri- and quadrilinear self coupling of the Higgs crucial to understand the EWSB
- Parametrize deviations from SM trilinear coupling with κ_λ
- At FCC-ee: Indirect access to κ_λ in ZH and VBF via NLO EWK corrections
- Consider two energy points (240 and 365 GeV) to improve precision on the deviation of κ_λ from the SM value and exploit high single-Higgs production cross section.

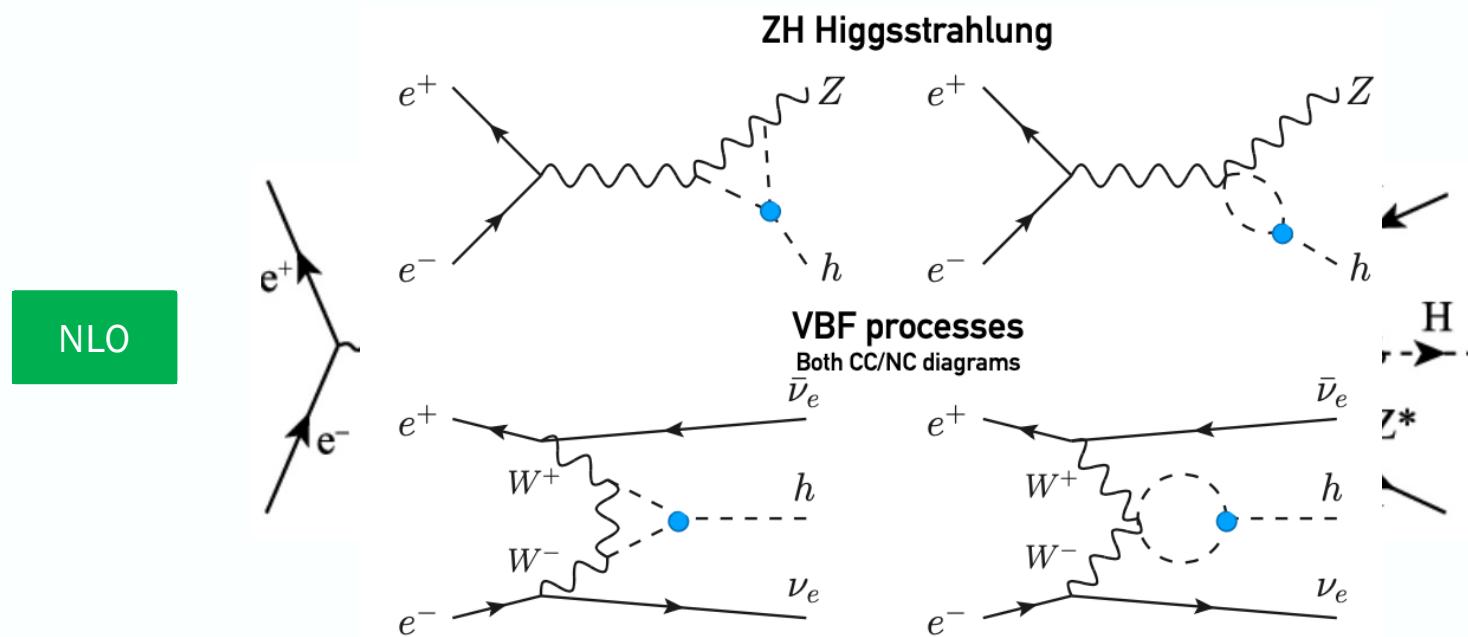
$$V^{\text{SM}}(H) = \frac{m_H^2}{2} H^2 + \lambda v H^3 + \frac{\lambda}{4} H^4$$

$$\Sigma_{\text{NLO}} = Z_H \Sigma_{\text{LO}} (1 + \kappa_\lambda C_1)$$



Methods

- Consider only single Higgs production => trilinear self coupling appear only at NLO



Considered processes

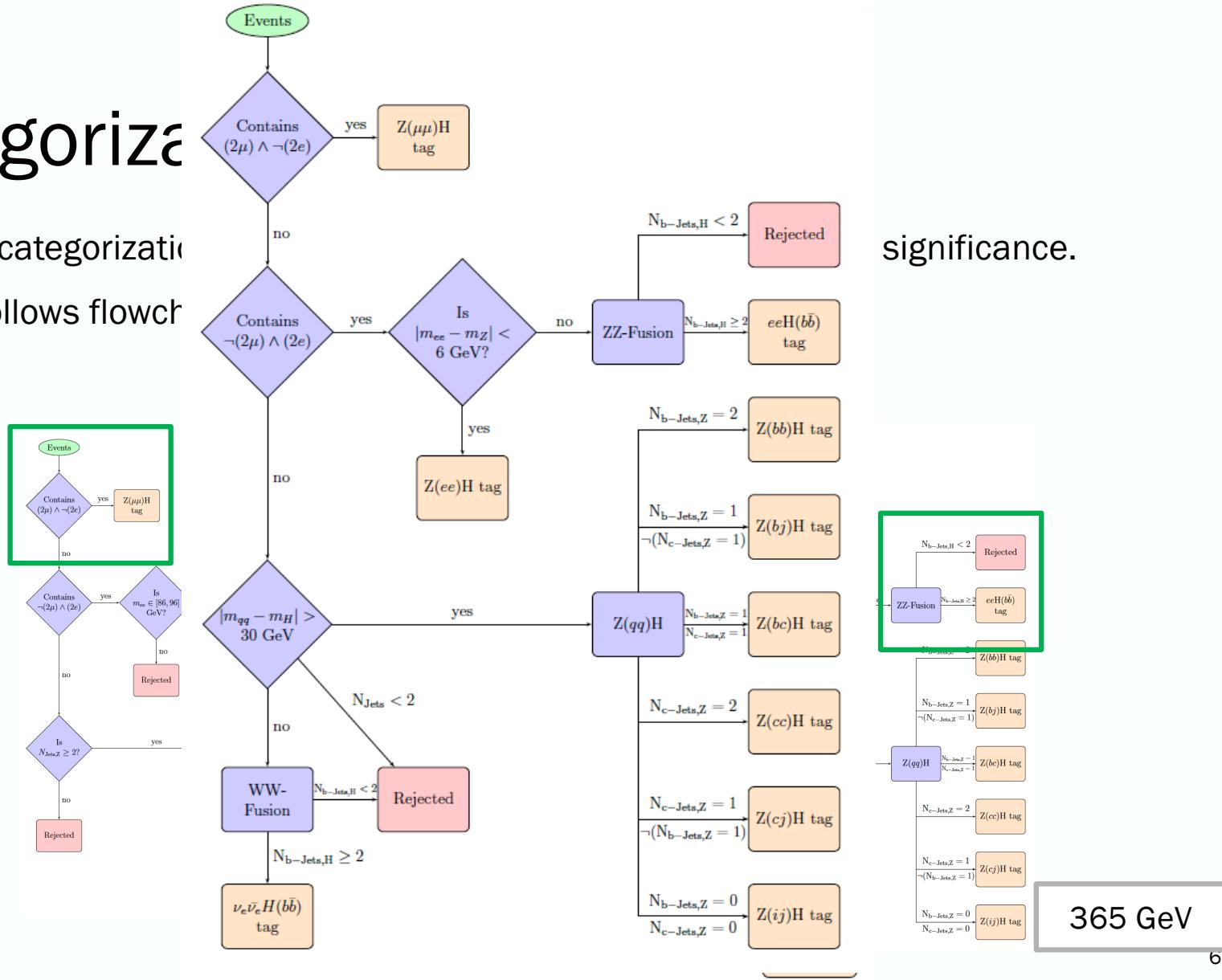
- Higgsstrahlung ($e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$) @ 240 and 365 GeV
 - *Inclusive Higgs decays: $Z(\mu^+\mu^-)H$, $Z(e^+e^-)H$, $Z(q\bar{q})H$*
 - *Extracted recoil mass distribution*
- Exclusive VBF @ 365 GeV
 - *WW-Fusion: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu_e\bar{\nu}_e H(b\bar{b})$ and ZZ-Fusion: $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- H(b\bar{b})$*
 - *Extracted missing mass and invariant electron mass respectively*
- Used the Delphes spring 2021 samples in our analysis

$$\begin{aligned} M_{\text{Rec}}^2 &= p_H^2 \\ &= (E_{\text{ff}} - \sqrt{s})^2 - |\vec{p}_{\text{ff}}|^2 \\ &= s - 2E_{\text{ff}}\sqrt{s} + M_{\text{ff}}^2, \end{aligned}$$

CATEGORIZATION

Categorization

- Introduced categorization
- Selection follows flowchart



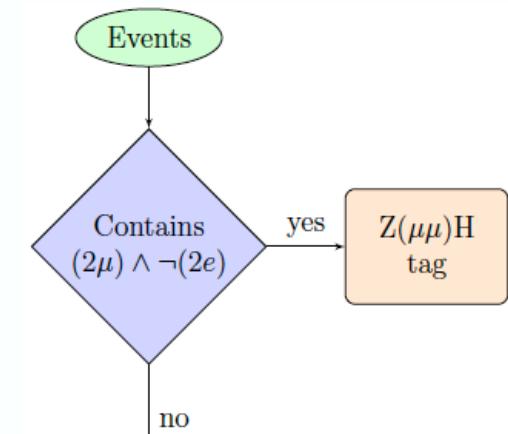
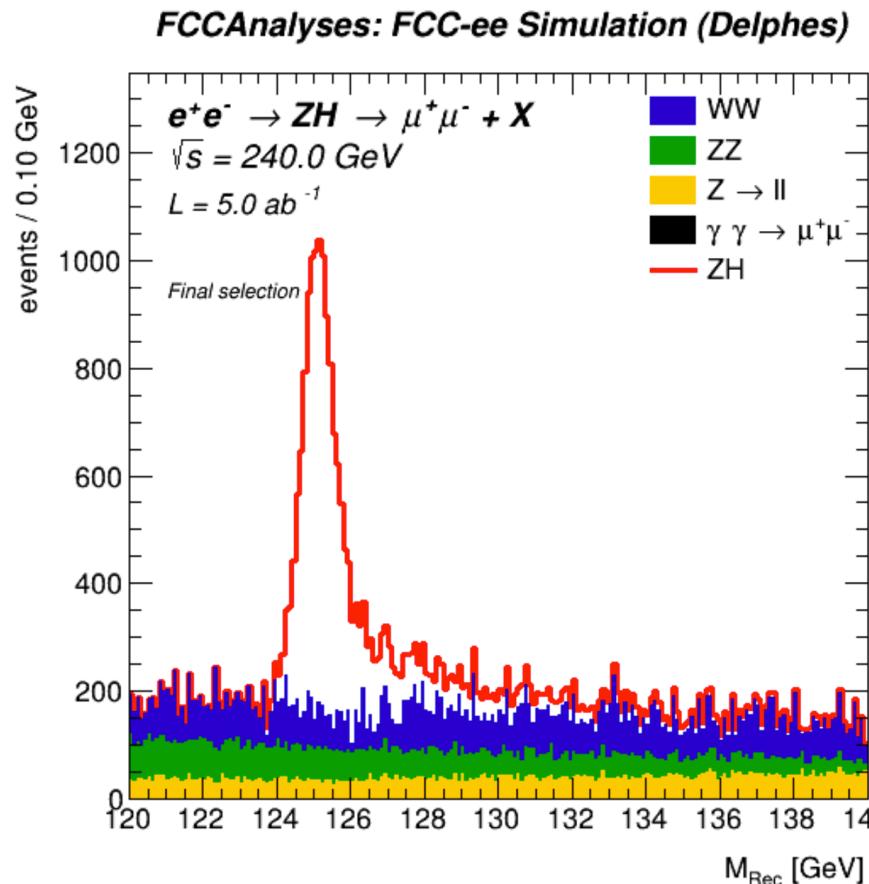
$Z(\mu^+\mu^-)H$ @ 240 GeV, $L = 5 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

- Samples:

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z(\mu^+\mu^-)$
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZZ, e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$,

- Cutflow:

Number of events (Yield)
$Z(\mu\mu)H$ tag, $N_Z = 1$
$+ M_{\mu\mu} \in [86, 96] \text{ GeV}, M$
$+ p_T^{\mu\mu} \in [20, 70] \text{ GeV}$
$+ \cos(\theta_{\text{miss}}) < 0.98$

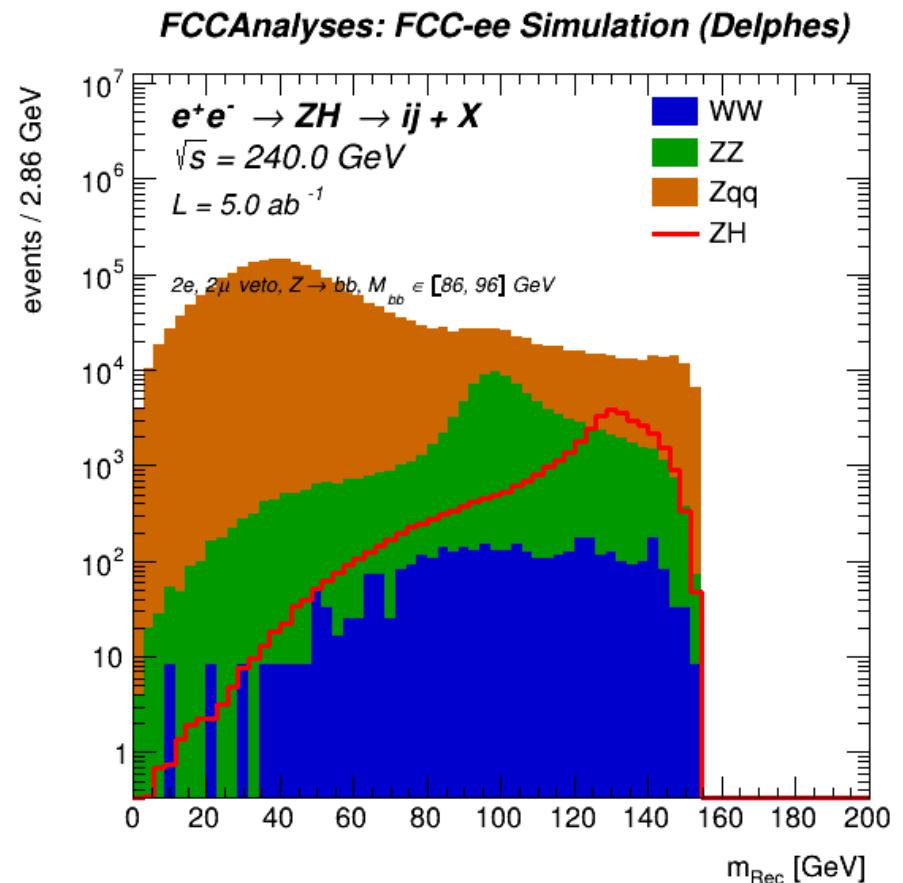


nd)

$Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$
18'115'143	1'309'126
100 %	100 %
0.93 %	2.74 %
0.20 %	$4.12 \times 10^{-3} \text{ %}$
0.05 %	$1.53 \times 10^{-4} \text{ %}$

$Z(b\bar{b})H$ @ 240 GeV, $L = 5 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

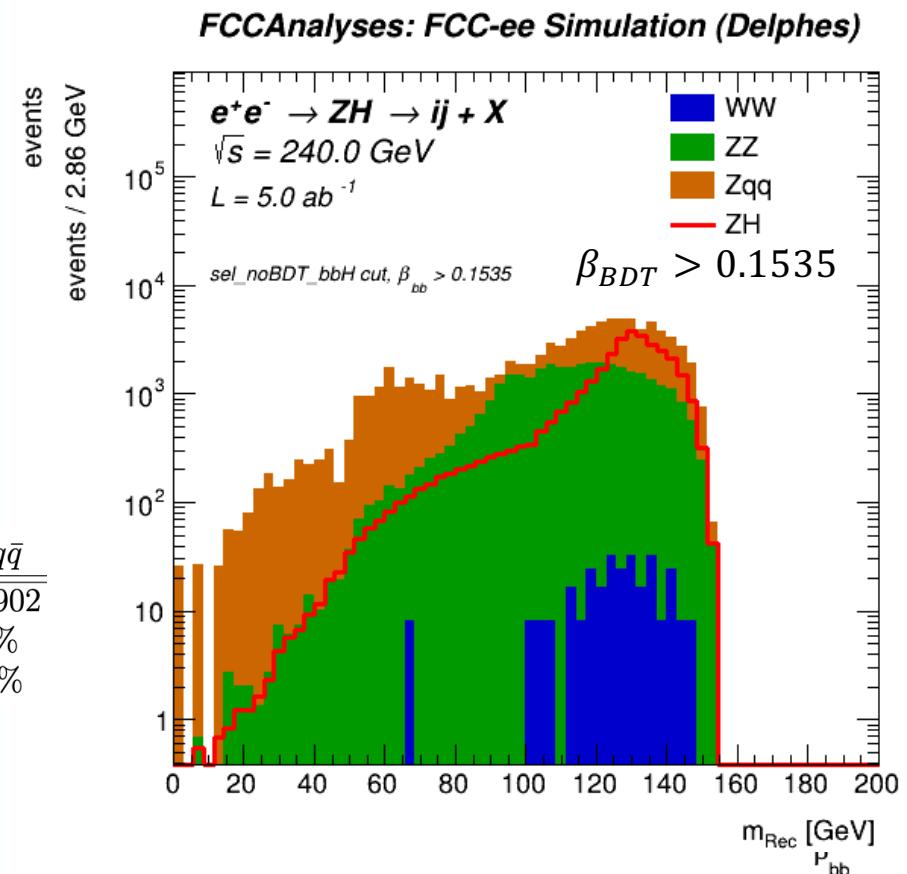
- Category requirement:
 - $\neg(\neg(2\mu) \wedge (2e))$ in final state
 - $N_{b\text{-Jets},Z} = 2$
- Samples:
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}H$ (Signal)
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZZ$, $e^+e^- \rightarrow WW$,
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ (Background)
- Additional selection cuts:
 - $M_{bb} \in [86, 96] \text{ GeV}$



$Z(b\bar{b})H$ @ 240 GeV, $L = 5 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

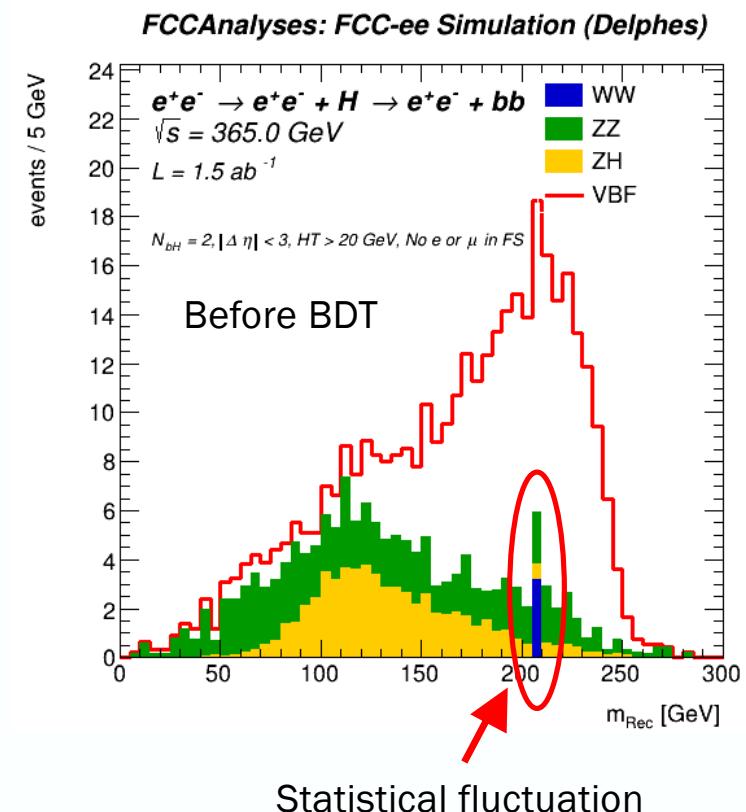
- Use adaptive Boosted Decision Trees (BDTs) to cut down $q\bar{q}$ background
- Input variables related to Z system:
 - N_b Jets, M_{bb} , N_{Jets} , etc.
- Cutflow:

	$Z(q\bar{q})H$	ZZ	WW	$Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$
Number of bb events (Yield)	35'980	102'058	3'657	2'749'902
$Z(bb)$ tag, $M_{bb} \in [86, 96]$ GeV	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
+ $\beta_{bb} > 0.1535$	91.46 %	33.82 %	7.85 %	1.86 %



$e^+e^-H(b\bar{b})$ @ 365 GeV, $L = 1.5 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

- Category requirement:
 - $\neg(2\mu) \wedge (2e)$ in final state
 - $|M_{ee} - M_z| \geq 6 \text{ GeV}$
 - $N_{b\text{-Jets}, H} \geq 2$
- Samples:
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-H(b\bar{b})$ (Signal)
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZZ$, $e^+e^- \rightarrow WW$,
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$ (Background)
- Additional selection cuts:
 - $|\Delta\eta_{bb}| < 3$, $H_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $\beta_{BDT} > -0.1034$

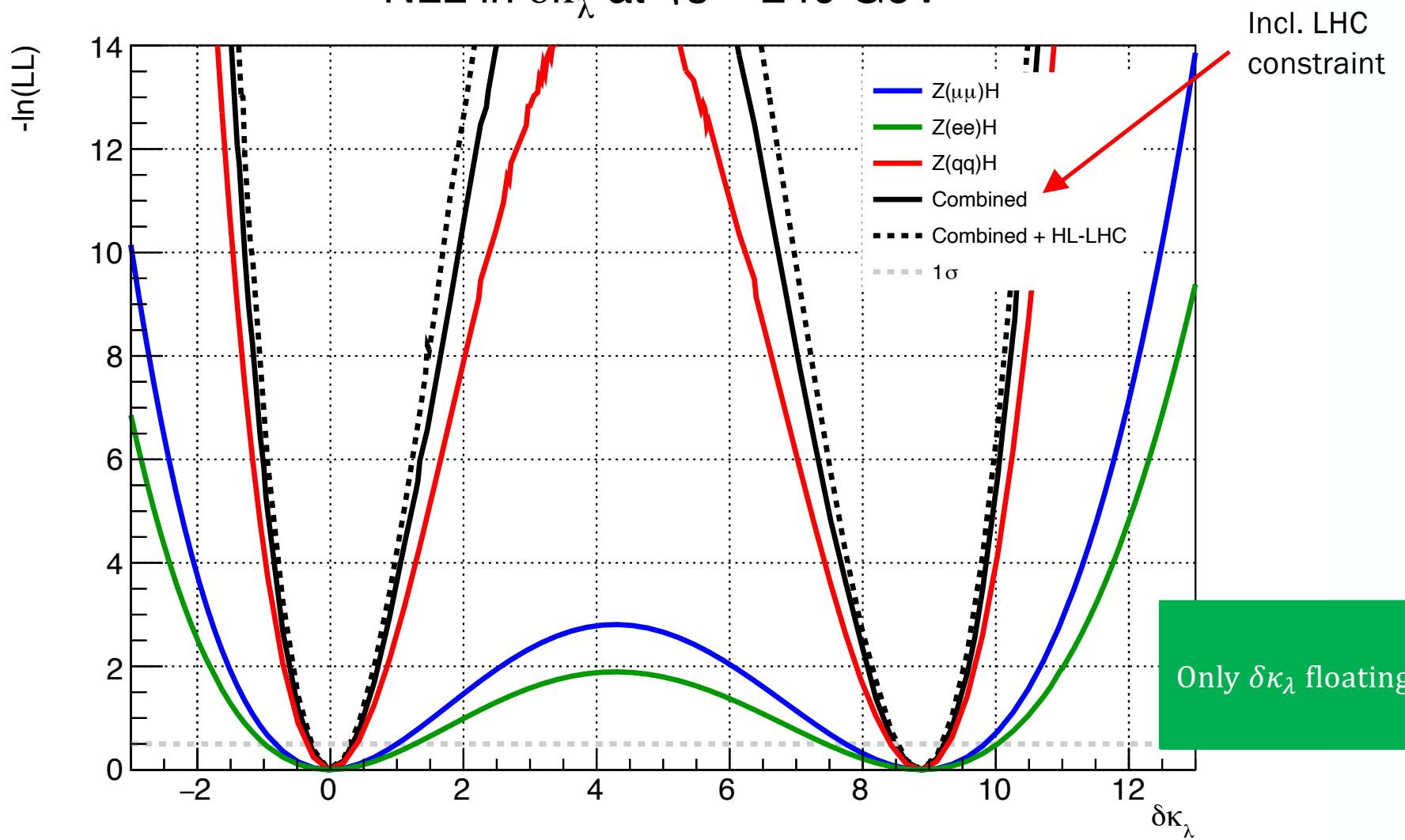


COMBINED ANALYSIS

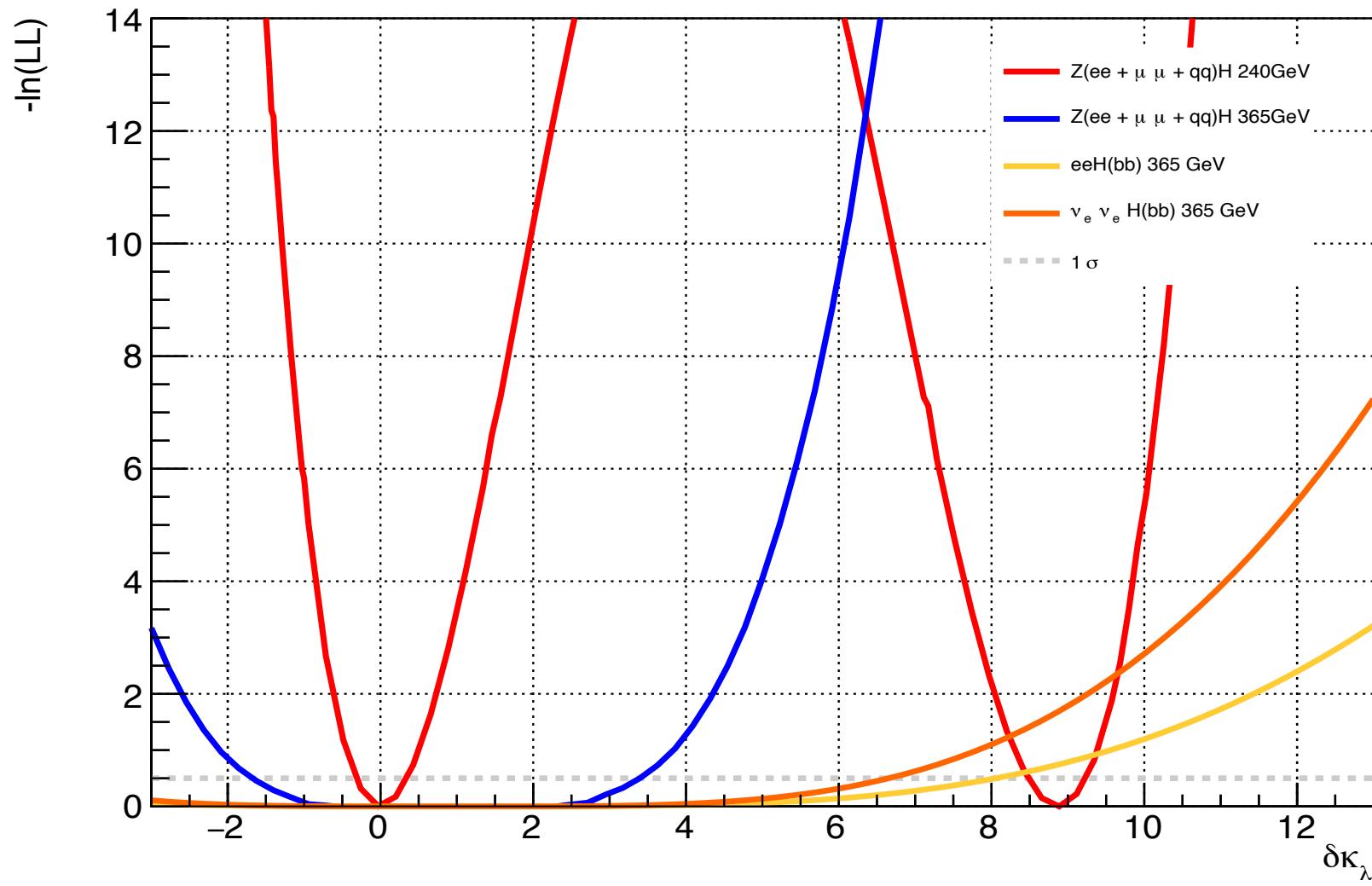
Combined analysis

- Fit all channels using parametric and non-parametric distributions
 - *Experimental systematics: Integrated luminosity measurement O(0.1%) and signal selection efficiency O(1%)*
- Construct Asimov dataset with original dataset and post-fit parameters
- Simultaneous fit of $\delta\kappa_\lambda$ to combined dataset
- Global assumption:
 - *Higgs decays as predicted in SM*

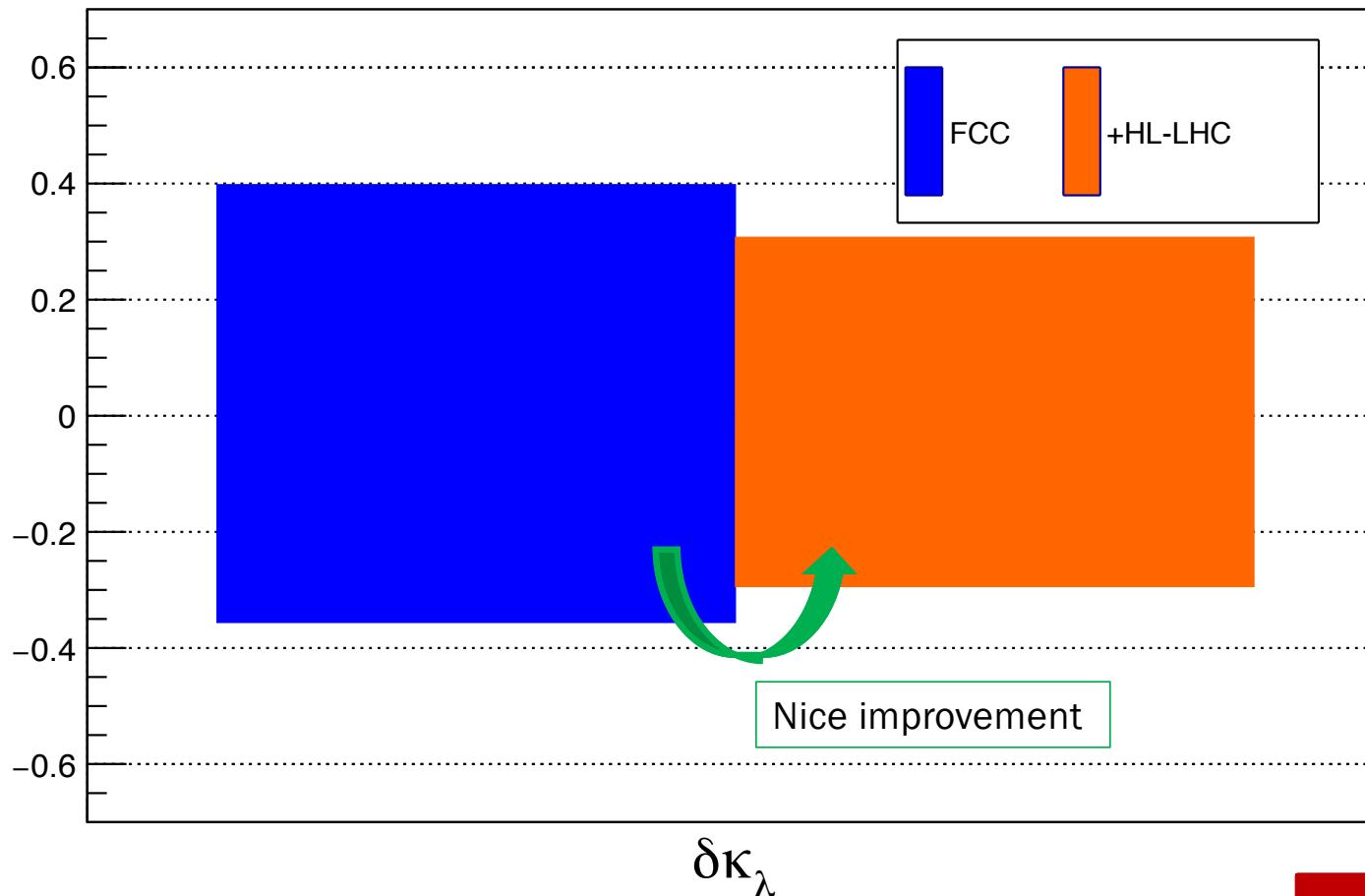
NLL in $\delta\kappa_\lambda$ at $\sqrt{s} = 240$ GeV



NLL in $\delta\kappa_\lambda$



κ variation



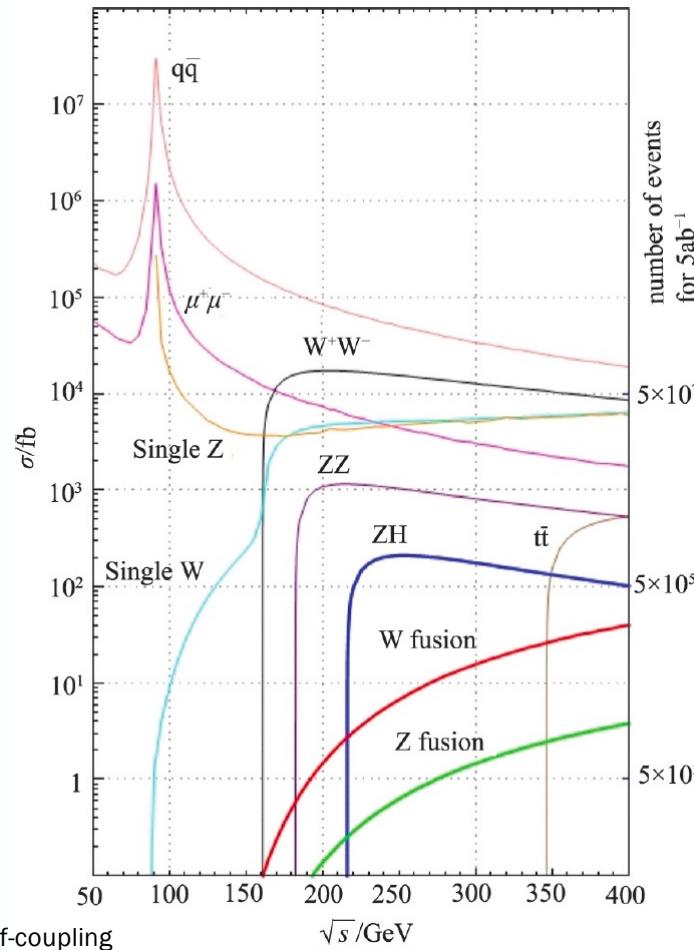
Conclusions and next steps

- Analysis involving almost complete ZH and VBF
 - *1D precision on $\delta\kappa_\lambda$: ~30% with HL-LHC*
- Next steps:
 - Add more systematics and their correlations between channels
 - Drop assumption: Higgs decays as predicted in SM
 - Probe more global scenarios (e.g. include more Higgs couplings to fermions)

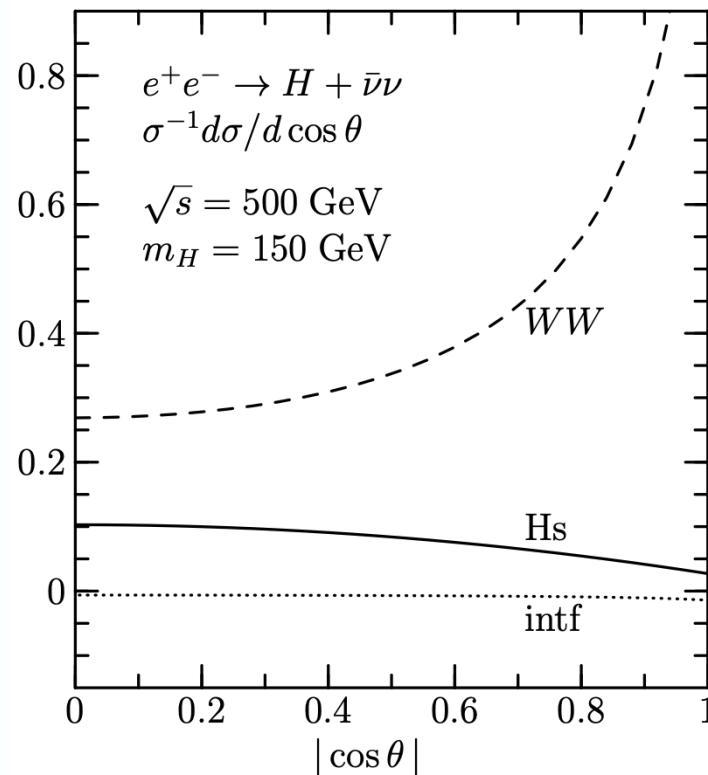
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

BACKUP SLIDES

Production cross sections

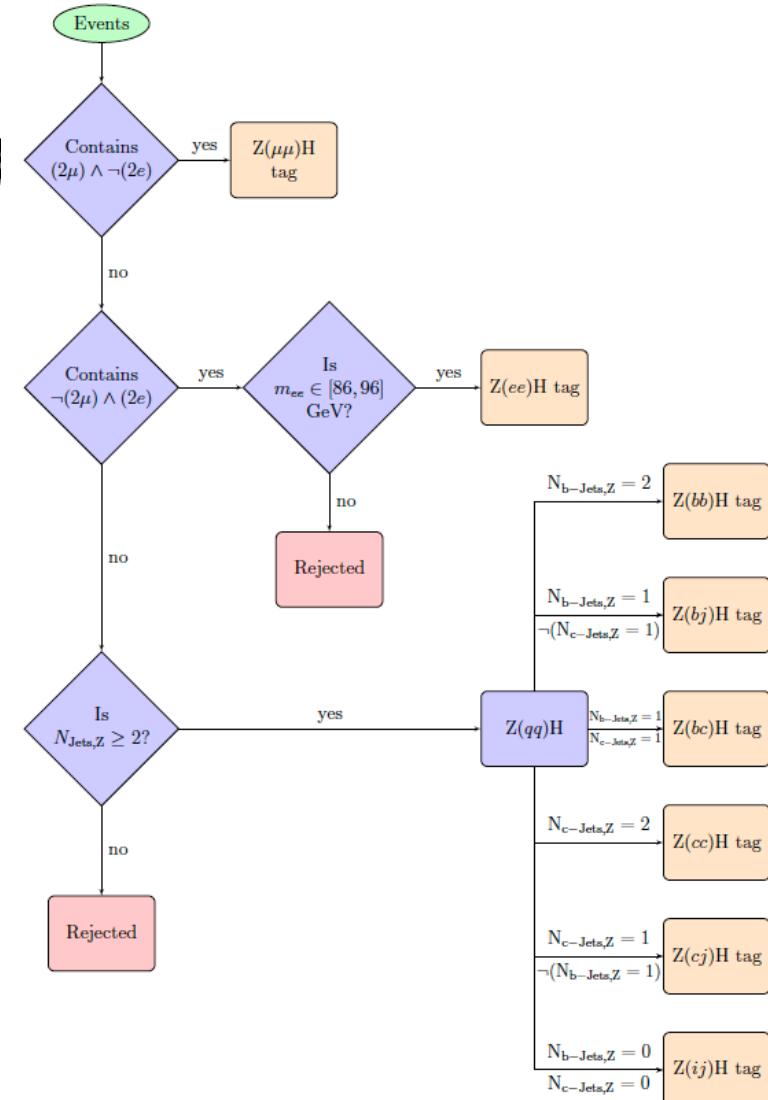


Separation of ZH and VBF



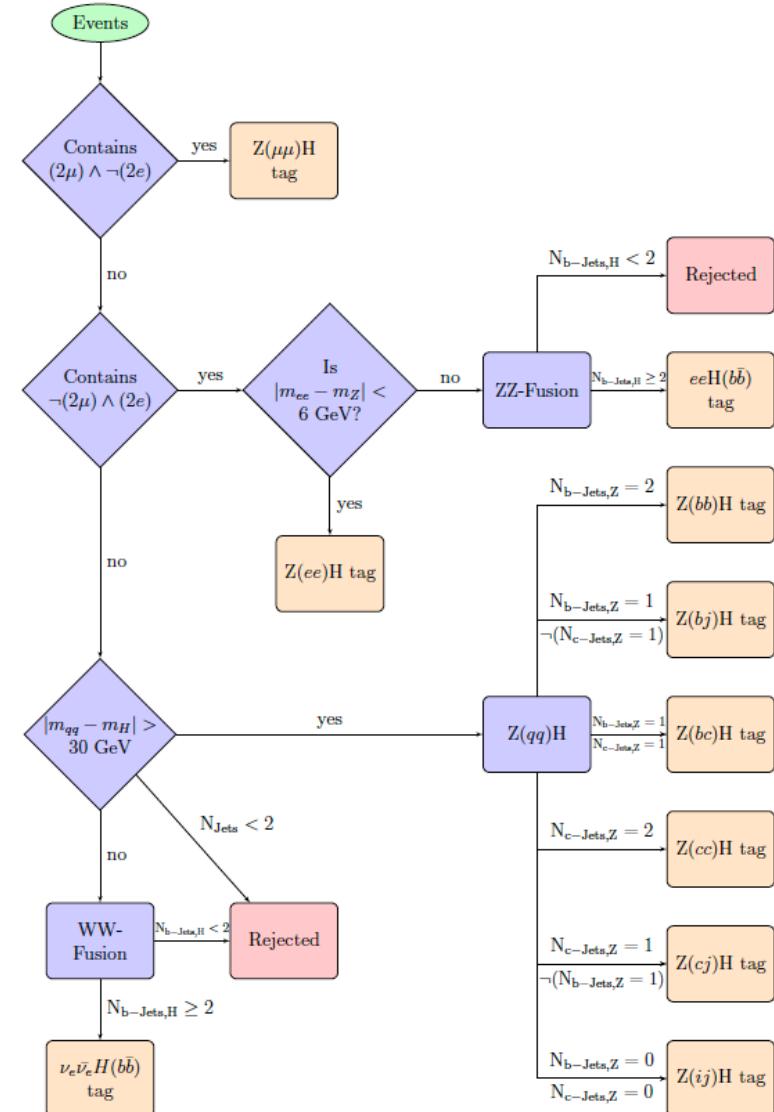
Categorization flowchart

■ 240 GeV



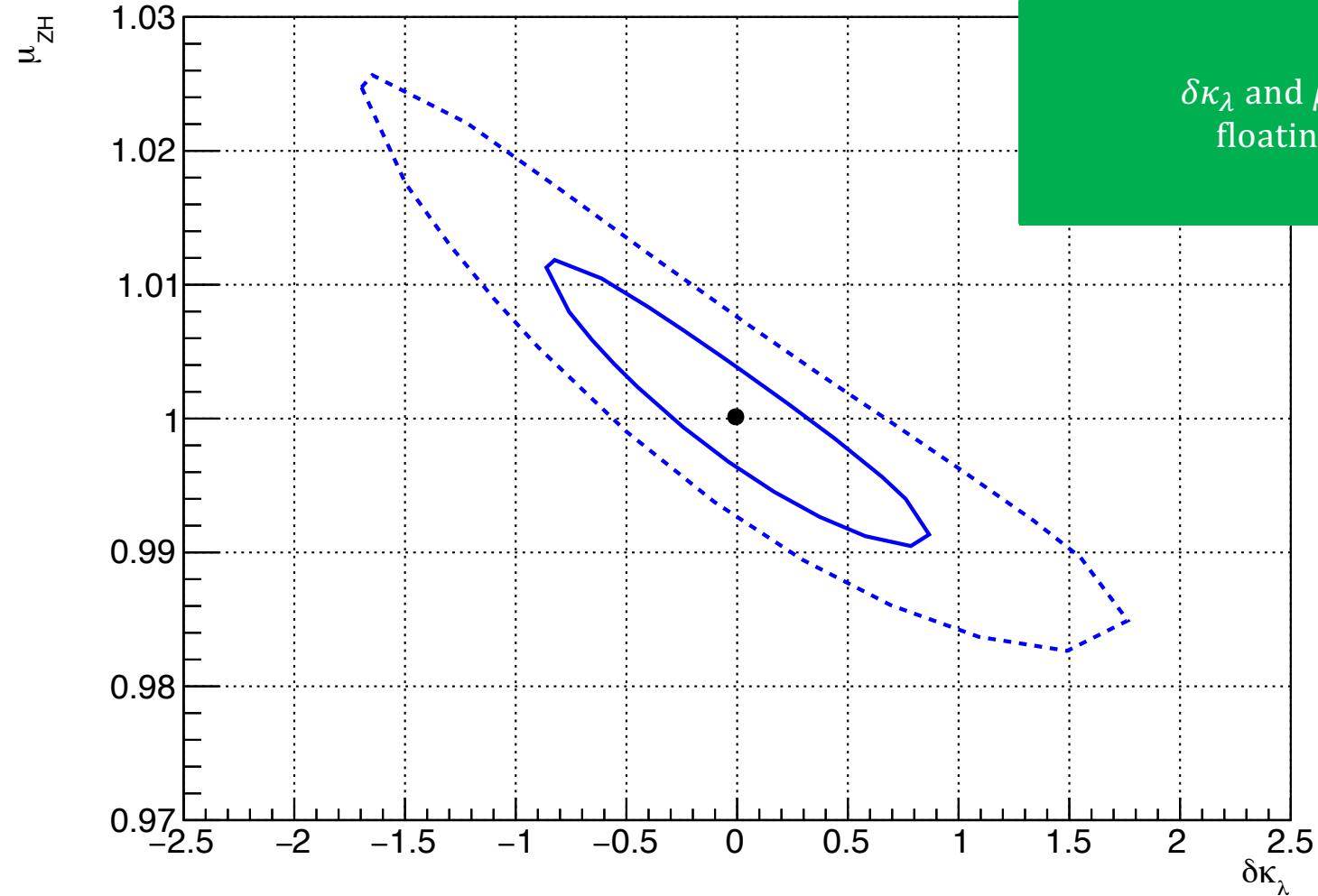
Categorization flowchart

■ 365 GeV

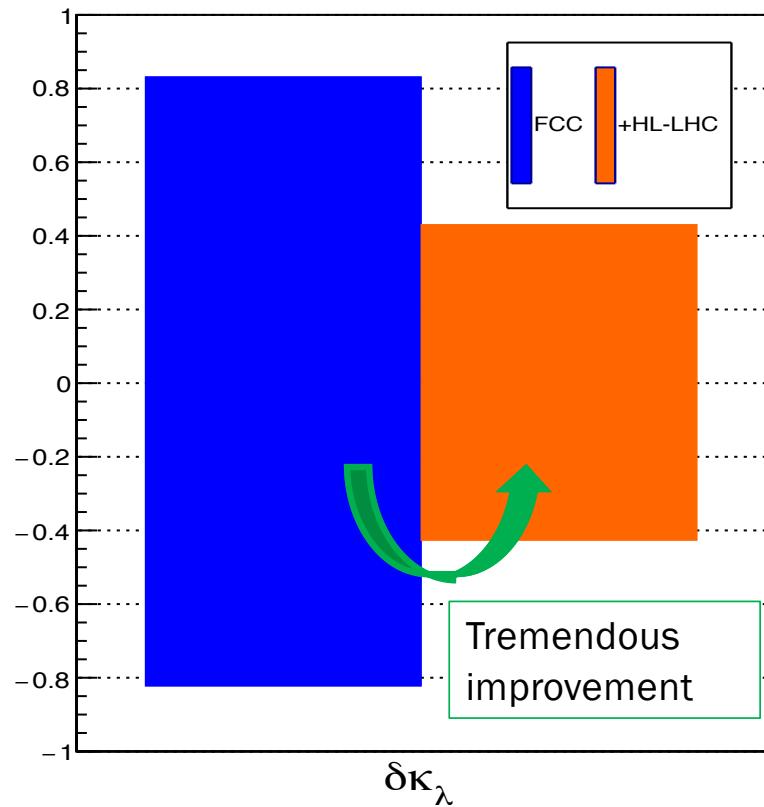


2D FIT

$\delta\kappa_\lambda$ vs μ_{ZH} contour

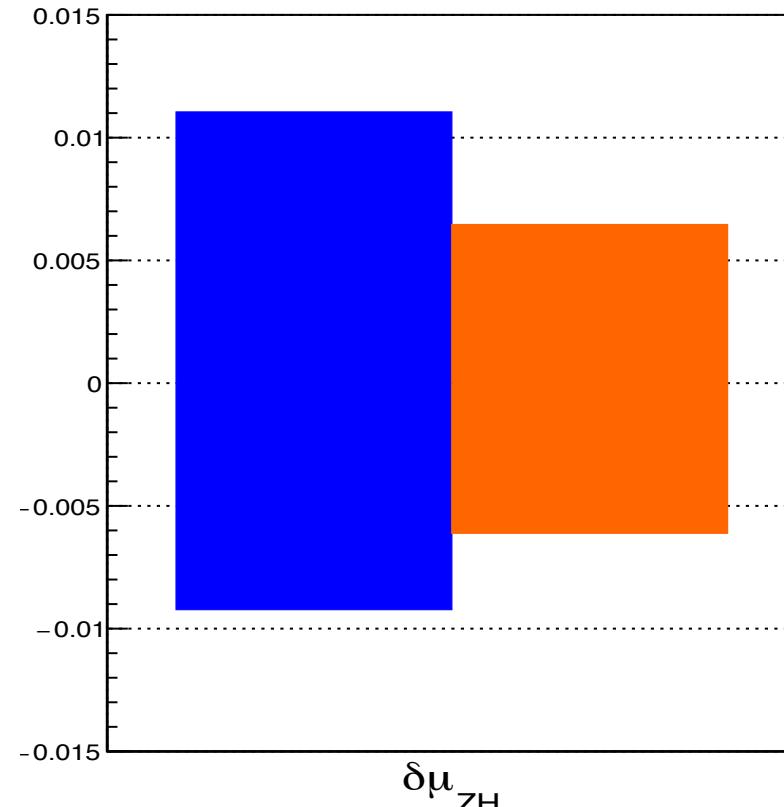


κ variation



- 1D $\delta\kappa_\lambda$: $[-0.36, 0.40]$ (FCC only)
- 2D $\delta\kappa_\lambda$: $[-0.83, 0.83]$ (FCC only)
 $\delta\mu_{ZH}$: $[-9.22, 11.1] * 10^{-3}$

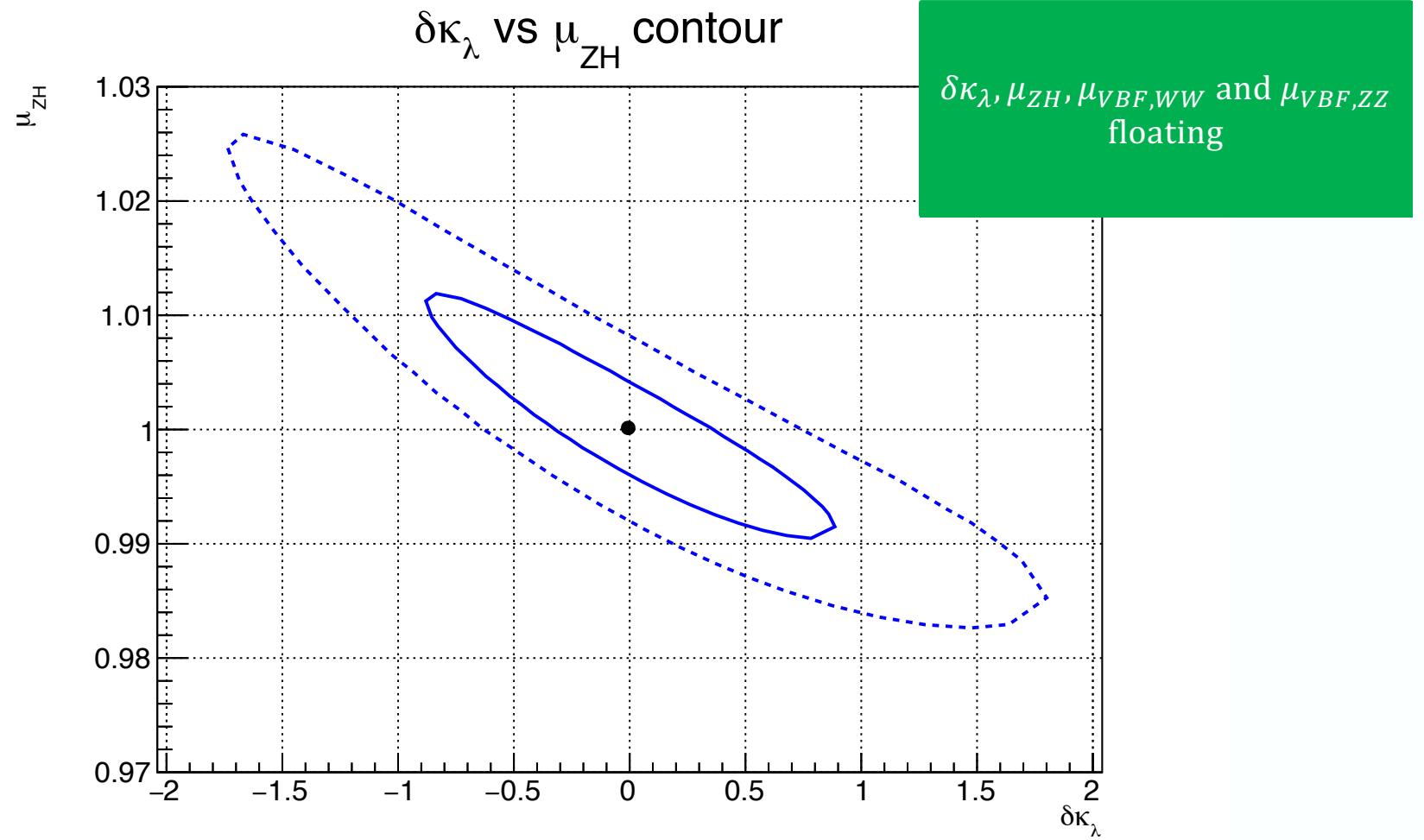
μ variations



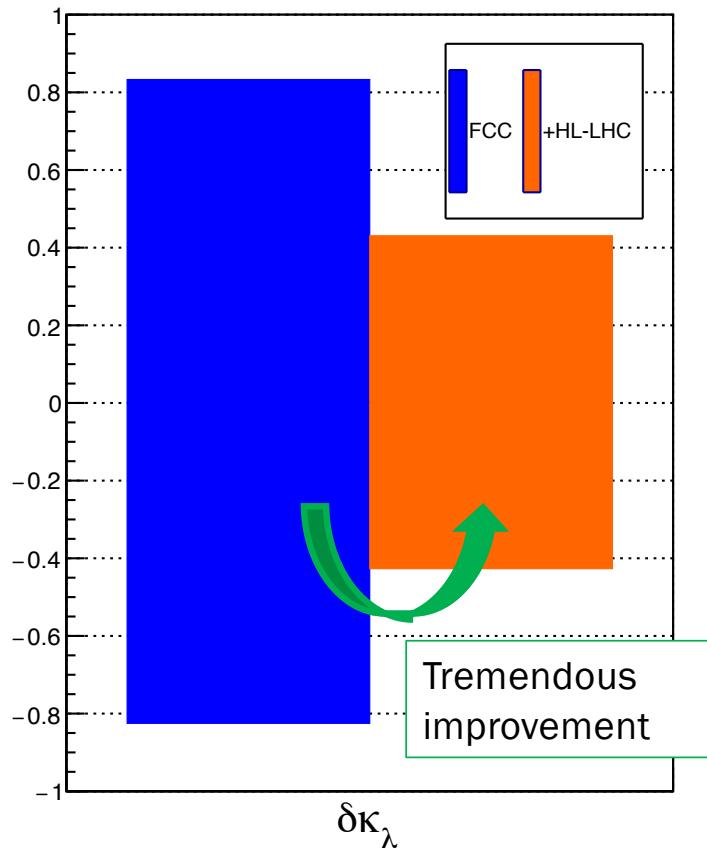
- $[-0.29, 0.31]$ (+HL-LHC)
- $[-0.43, 0.43]$ (+HL-LHC)
- $[-6.12, 6.46] * 10^{-3}$

Intervals @
68% CL

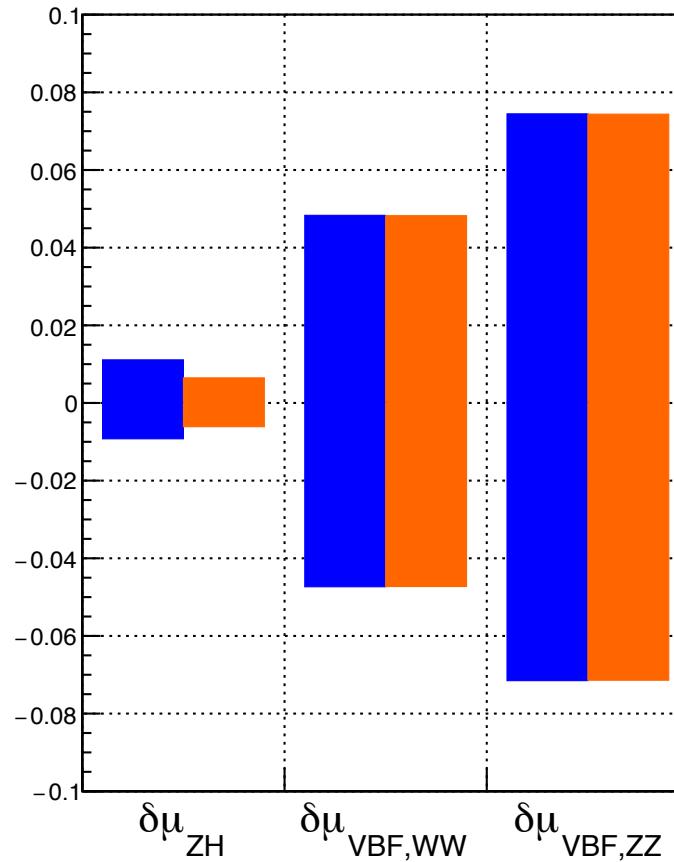
4D FIT



κ variation



μ variations



Confidence Intervals at 68% CL

- 1D $\delta\kappa_\lambda$: [-0.36, 0.40] (FCC only) \mapsto [-0.29, 0.31] (+HL-LHC)
- 4D $\delta\kappa_\lambda$: [-0.83, 0.83] (FCC only) \mapsto [-0.43, 0.43] (+HL-LHC)
 - $\delta\mu_{ZH}$: [-9.23, 11.1] * 10^{-3} \mapsto [-6.11, 6.47] * 10^{-3}
 - $\delta\mu_{VBF,WW}$: [-4.73, 4.83] * 10^{-2} \mapsto [-4.72, 4.82] * 10^{-2}
 - $\delta\mu_{VBF ZZ}$: [-7.15, 7.45] * 10^{-2} \mapsto [-7.14, 7.44] * 10^{-2}

ADDITIONAL CHANNELS

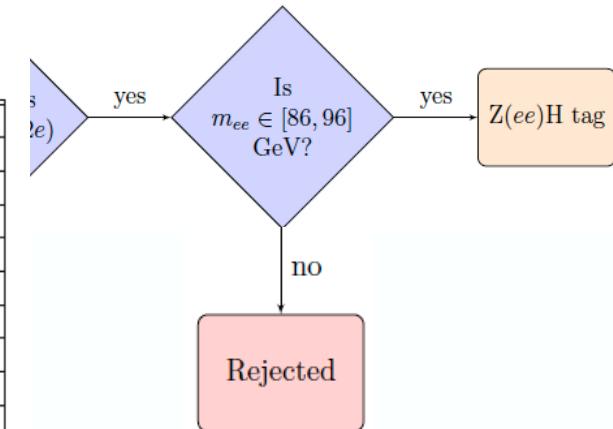
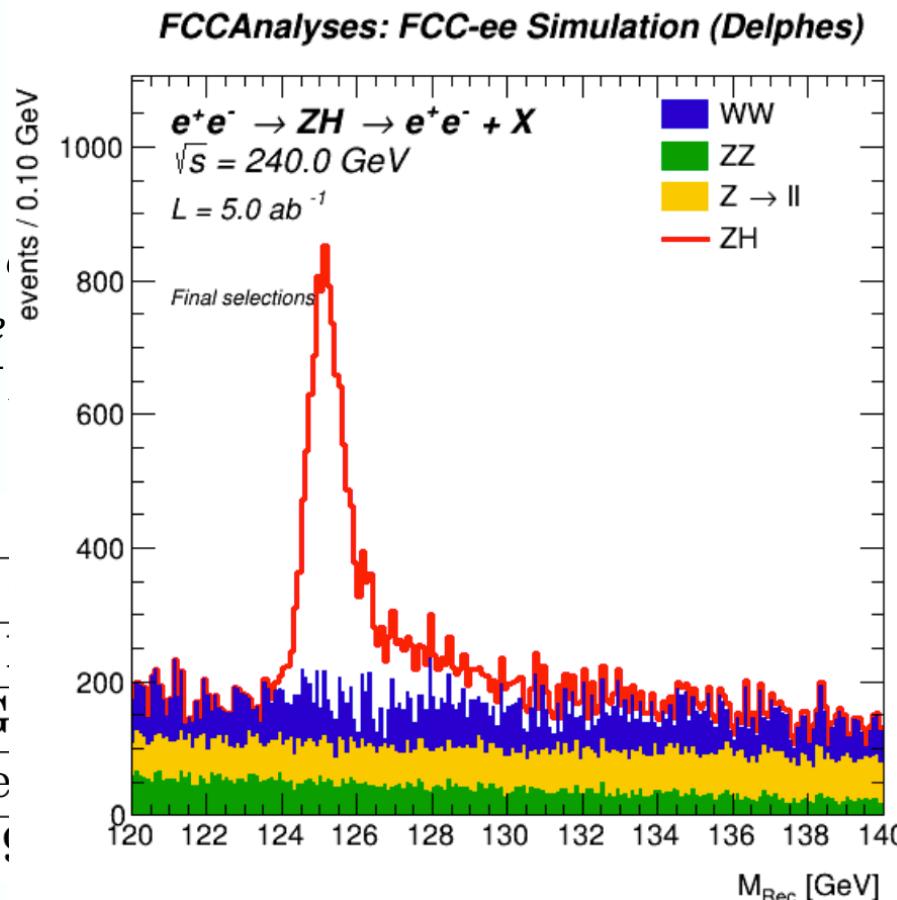
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- Samples:

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z(e^+e^-)$
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZZ, e^+e^-$
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$

- Cutflow:

Number of events
$Z(ee)H$ tag, $N_Z =$
$+ M_{ee} \in [86, 96] \text{ GeV}$
$+ p_T^{ee} \in [20, 70] \text{ GeV}$
$+ \cos(\theta_{\text{miss}}) < 0.9$



WW	$Z \rightarrow l^+l^-$
745'609	27'171'720
100 %	100 %
6.60 %	1.02 %
1.68 %	0.24 %
1.68 %	0.04 %

$\nu_e \bar{\nu}_e H(b\bar{b})$ @ 365 GeV, $L = 1.5 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

- Category requirement:
 - $\neg(\neg(2\mu) \wedge (2e))$ in final state
 - $|M_{qq} - M_H| \leq 6 \text{ GeV}$
 - $N_{b,H} \geq 2$
- Samples:
 - $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \nu_e \bar{\nu}_e H(b\bar{b})$ (Signal)
 - $e^+ e^- \rightarrow ZZ, e^+ e^- \rightarrow WW,$
 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow ZH$ (Background)
- Additional selection cuts:
 - $|\Delta\eta_{bb}| < 3, H_T > 20 \text{ GeV},$
 $|\cos(\theta_H)| > 0.5, MET > 20 \text{ GeV}, \beta_{BDT} > -0.0426$

