

Improvements in ZH cross section measurement

Tom Fournier

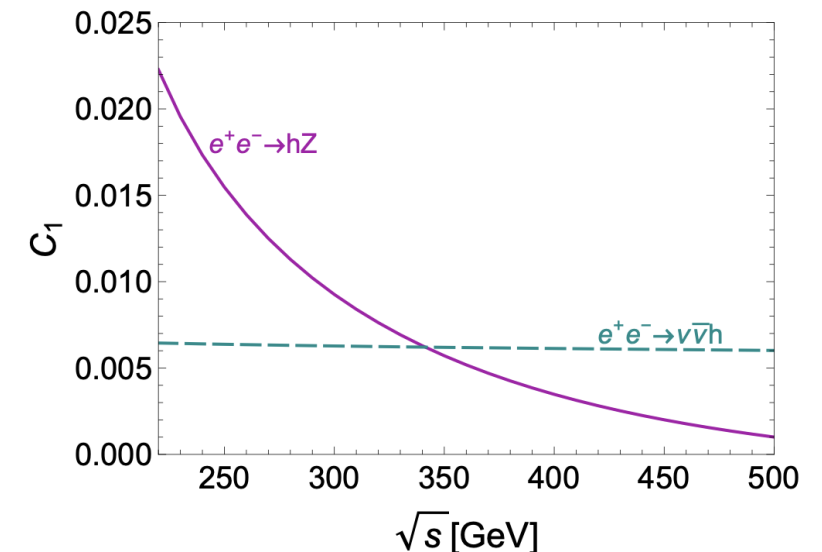
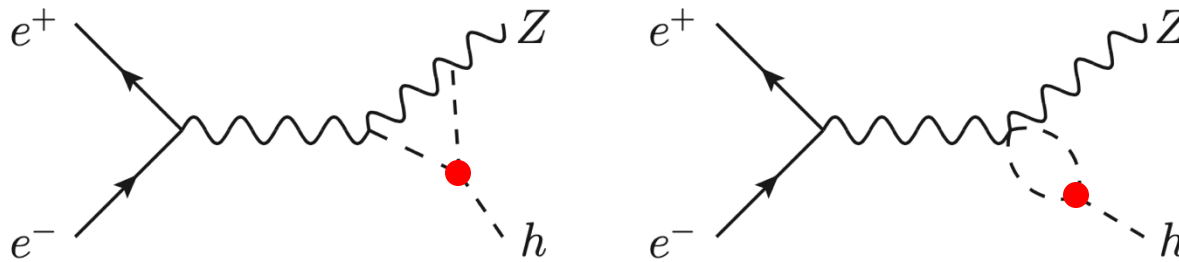
Supervised by Gregorio Bernardi

5th FCC/DRD France Workshop, November 2025



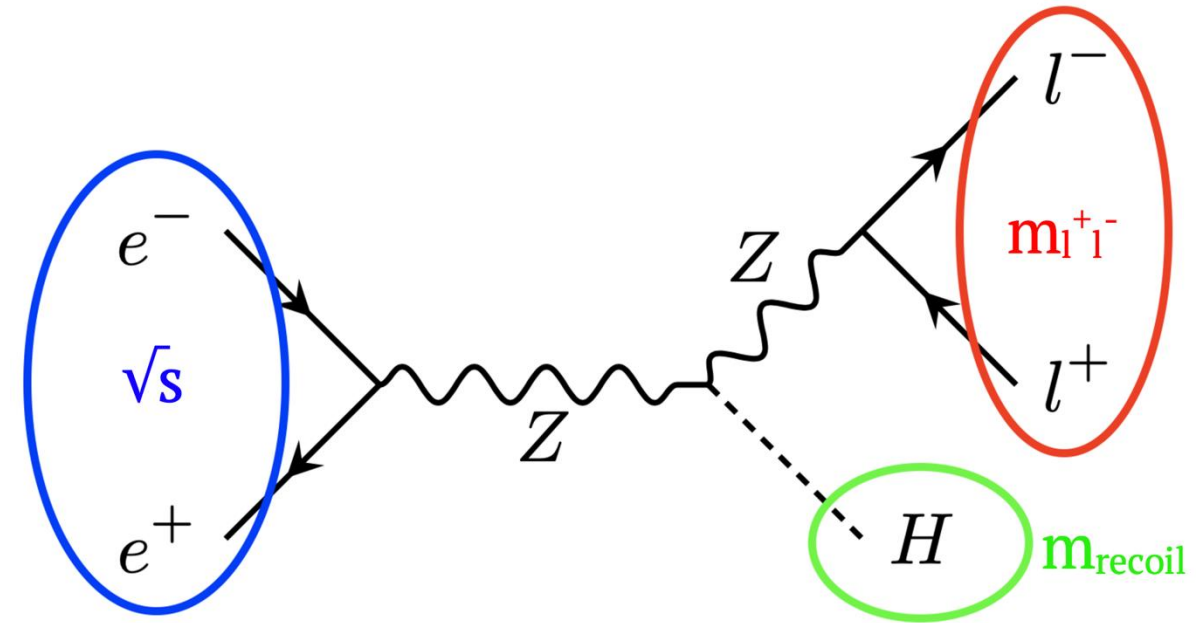
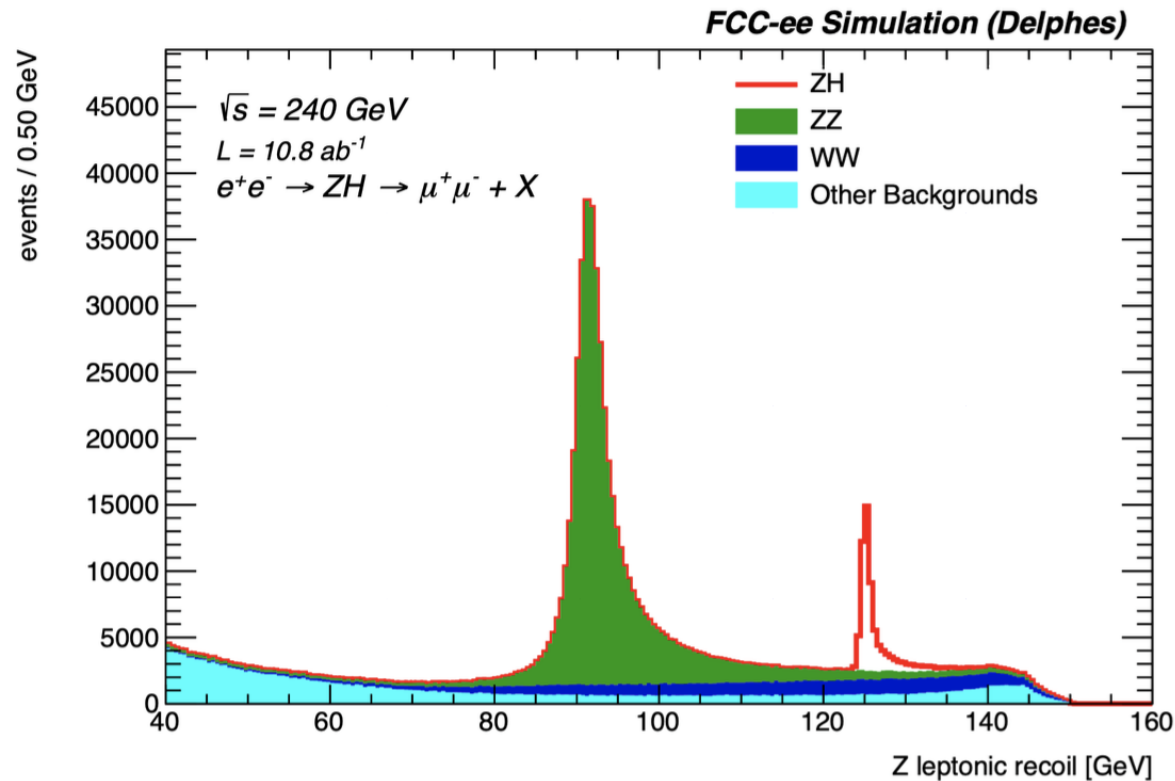
Motivations

- Measuring σ_{ZH} permit us to access g_{ZZ^*} in a model-independent way through
 - $\sigma_{ZH} \times \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow X\bar{X}) \propto \frac{g_{HZZ}^2 \times g_{HXX}^2}{\Gamma_H} \rightarrow \sigma_{ZH} \times \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow ZZ^*) \propto \frac{g_{HZZ}^4}{\Gamma_H}$
- Once known, g_{ZZ^*} used as a standard candle to determines g_{XX} in a model-independent way
- Recoil mass shape distribution analysis to extract the Higgs mass with great precision
- We can also access the Higgs width Γ_H through
 - $\Gamma_H \propto \frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH, H \rightarrow ZZ)^2}{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH)}$
- Allow us to access Higgs self-coupling through NLO correction to ZH cross section
 - $\Sigma_{NLO} = Z_H \Sigma_{LO} (1 + \kappa_\lambda C_1)$
 - With C_1 dependent on $\sqrt{s} \rightarrow$ can measure σ_{ZH} at $\sqrt{s} = 240 \text{ GeV}$ and $\sqrt{s} = 365 \text{ GeV}$ to access κ_λ
 - Complementary measurement to the one made at HL-LHC



Recoil mass method

e^+e^- collisions \rightarrow initial state known \rightarrow can use the recoil mass method to measure σ_{ZH} in a model-independent way

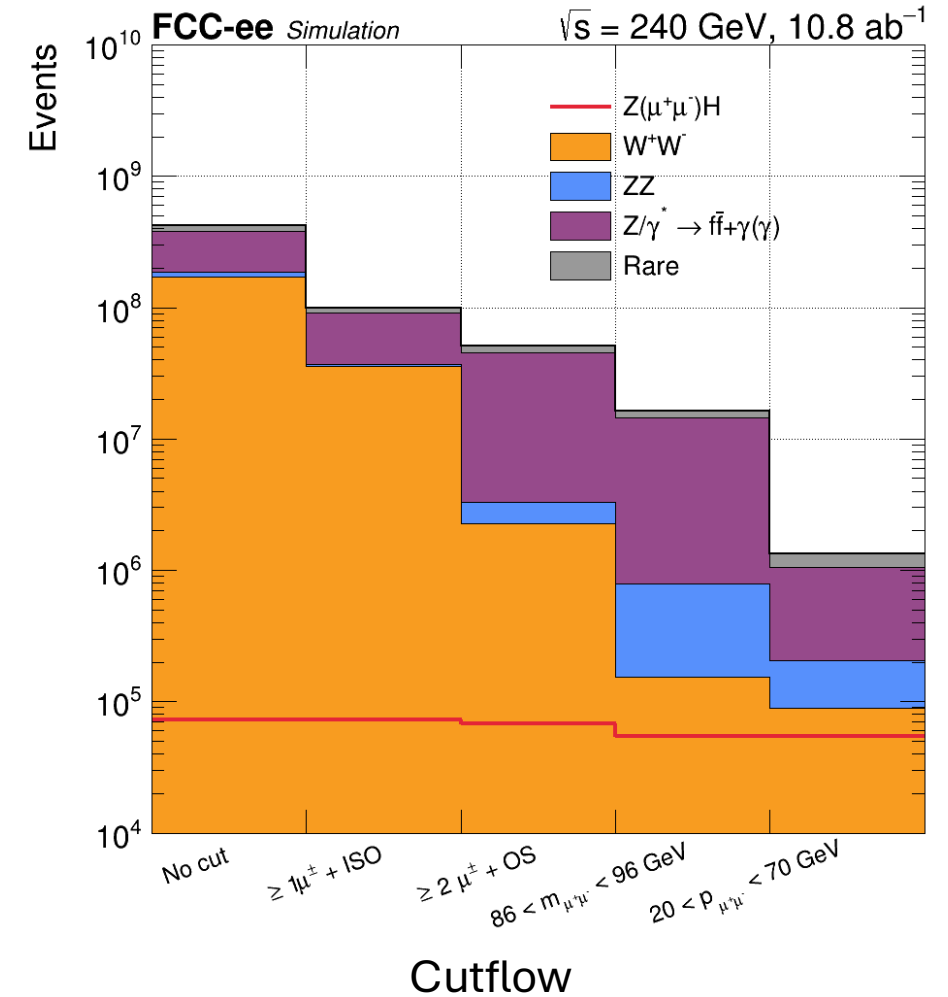
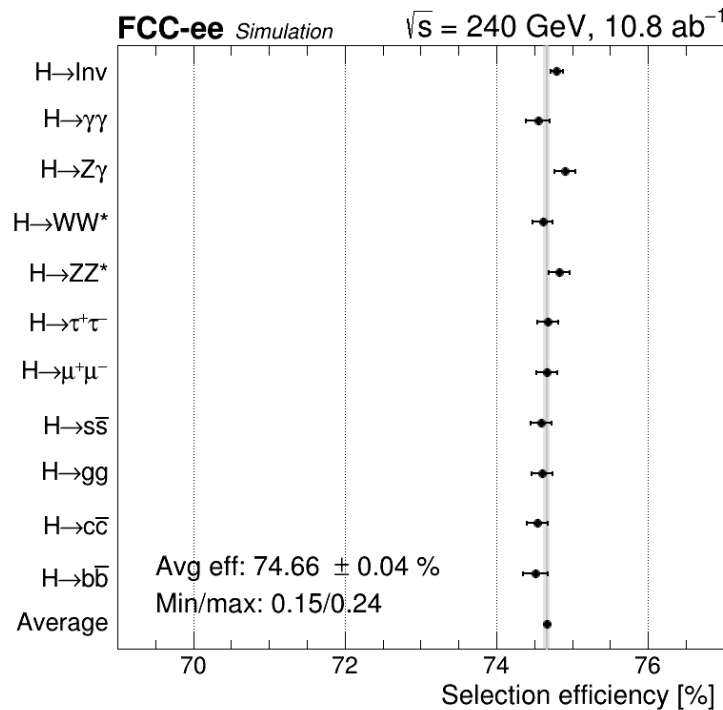


$$m_{recoil}^2 = (E_{\ell^+\ell^-} - \sqrt{s})^2 - p_{\ell^+\ell^-}^2 = s - 2\sqrt{s}E_{\ell^+\ell^-} + m_{\ell^+\ell^-}^2$$

- Focus only on the Z and its daughter particles variable to reconstruct m_{recoil}
- Analysis done in three channels
 - $Z(\rightarrow e^+e^-)H$
 - $Z(\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)H$
 - $Z(\rightarrow q\bar{q})H$
- Only presenting the leptonic channel (e^+e^- and $\mu^+\mu^-$)

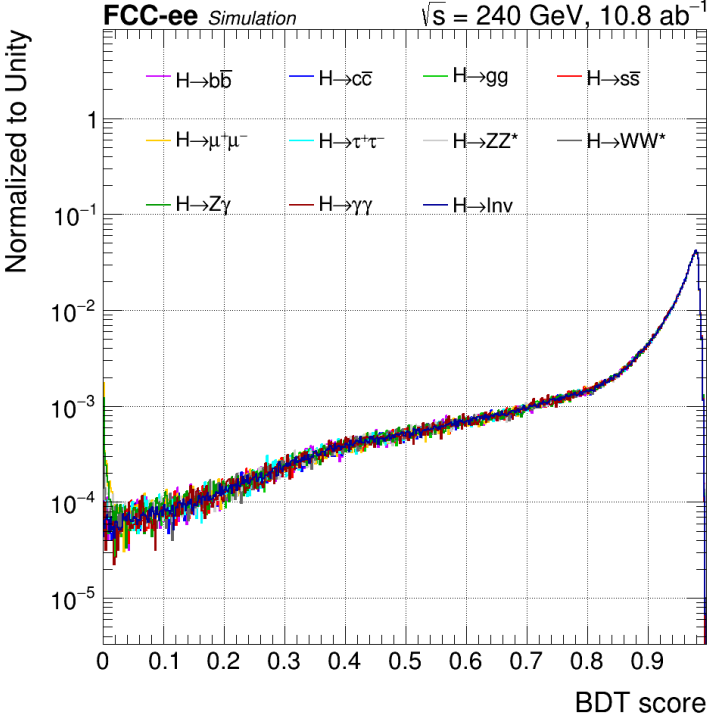
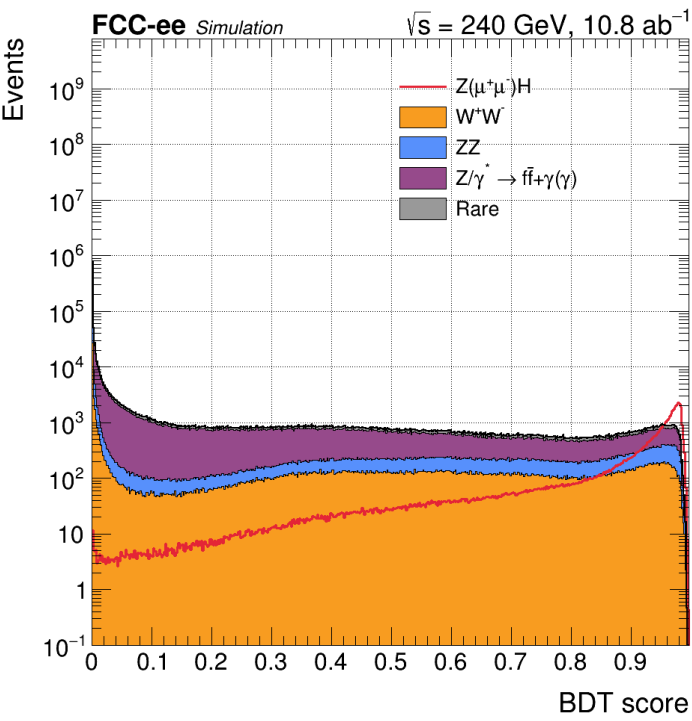
Event Selection

- Lepton momentum $p > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- At least one lepton isolated ($I_{rel} < 0.25$)
- At least two leptons with opposite charge
- If more than 2 leptons, select the pair that minimizes:
 - $\chi^2 = 0.6 \times (m_{\ell^+\ell^-} - 91.2 \text{ GeV})^2 + 0.4 \times (m_{recoil} - 125 \text{ GeV})^2$
- $86 \text{ GeV} < m_{\ell^+\ell^-} < 96 \text{ GeV}$
- $20 \text{ GeV} < p_{\ell^+\ell^-} < 70 \text{ GeV}$



- Cutflow and selection efficiency shown for $\mu^+\mu^-$
- Selection efficiency independent of Higgs decay

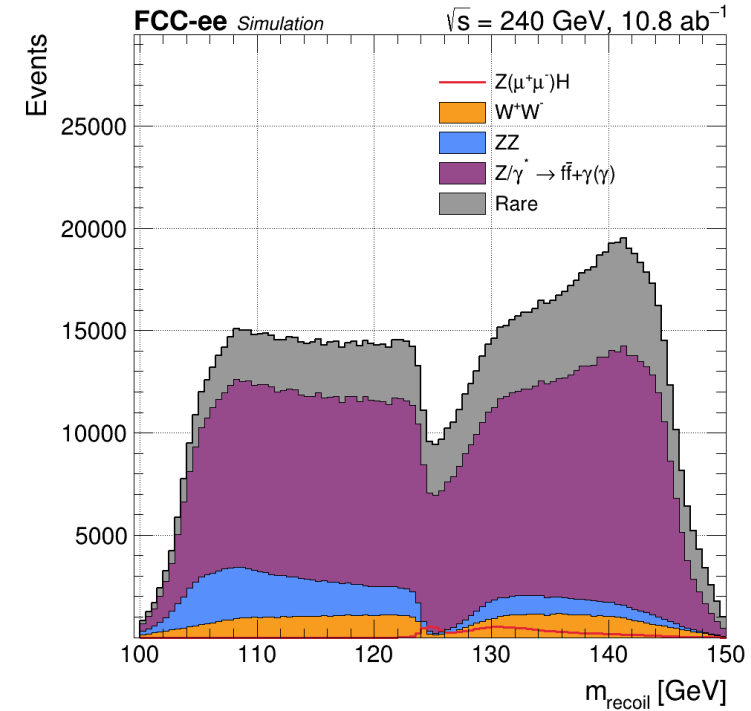
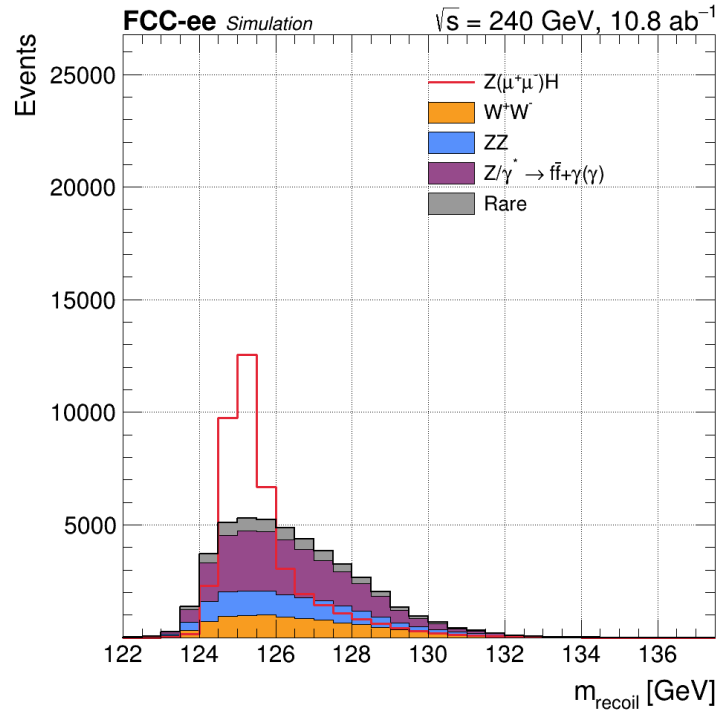
MVA Discriminant



- Train a BDT to further discriminate signal from background
- BDT distribution independent of the Higgs decay

Variable	Description
p_{leading}	Leading lepton momentum
θ_{leading}	Leading lepton polar angle
$p_{\text{subleading}}$	Subleading lepton momentum
$\theta_{\text{subleading}}$	Subleading lepton polar angle
$m_{\ell^+\ell^-}$	Lepton pair invariant mass
$p_{\ell^+\ell^-}$	Lepton pair momentum
$\theta_{\ell^+\ell^-}$	Lepton pair polar angle
$\Delta\theta_{\ell^+\ell^-}$	Acolinearity
$\pi - \Delta\phi_{\ell^+\ell^-}$	Acoplanarity

Uncertainty Extraction



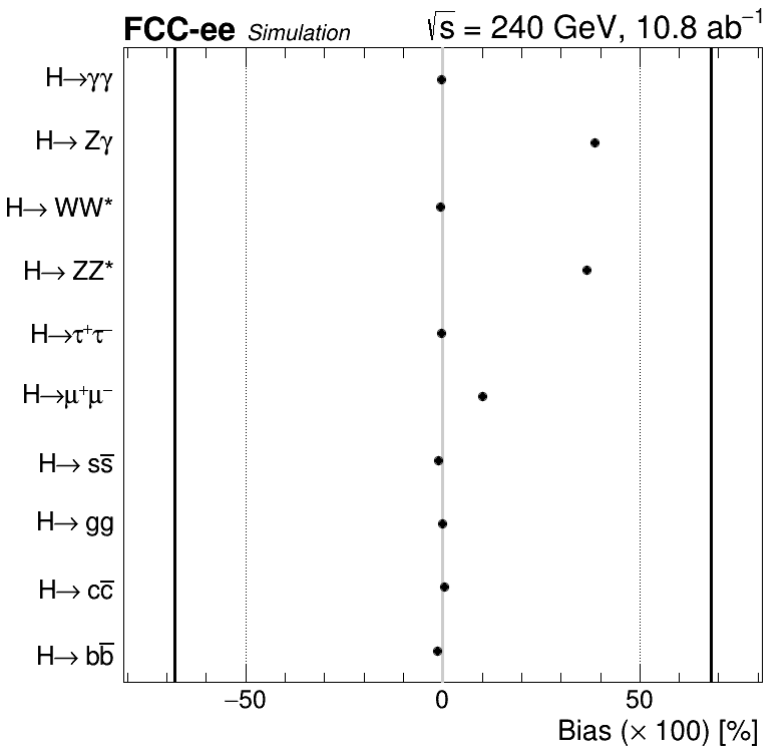
- Separate events into:
 - High score region: BDT score $> 0.86(0.84)$ for $\mu^+\mu^-(e^+e^-)$
 - Low score region: BDT score $< 0.86(0.84)$ for $\mu^+\mu^-(e^+e^-)$
- Concatenate the histograms and fits on the resulting distribution to extract the total σ_{ZH}
- Take into account the contributions from $Z(q\bar{q})H$ and $Z(\nu\bar{\nu})H$ in the fit
- 1% normalization for all background processes (uncorrelated)

Channel	ZH uncertainty
$Z(e^+e^-)H$	0.81%
$Z(\mu^+\mu^-)H$	0.68%
$Z(\ell^+\ell^-)H$	0.52%

Bias Test

We use a bias test to determine the degree of independence of the selection:

- We modify the Br of each Higgs decays individually so that $\frac{\delta\sigma_{ZH}}{\sigma_{ZH}} = X\%$
- We construct pseudo-data from these modified Br's
- Extract the bias by fitting the pseudo-data
 - $b = 100 \times (\mu_{fit} - 1 - X/100)$ with X in %
- Compare it with the measurement uncertainty



$X = 5\%$ prior taken for all the bias test

- If the bias is within the quoted uncertainty, the test is successful
 - Shown here for $\mu^+\mu^-$, bias for e^+e^- and combined fit are in back-up slides
- For the Baseline
- Slightly high bias for $H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$
 - High bias observed for $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$ and $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$
 - Due to ambiguity in the selection at the χ^2 step
 - But still under ZH uncertainty → test successful

Channel	Baseline [%]
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	-0.01
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	+0.00
$H \rightarrow gg$	-0.00
$H \rightarrow s\bar{s}$	-0.01
$H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	+0.10
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	-0.00
$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$	+0.37
$H \rightarrow WW^*$	-0.01
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	+0.38
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	-0.00

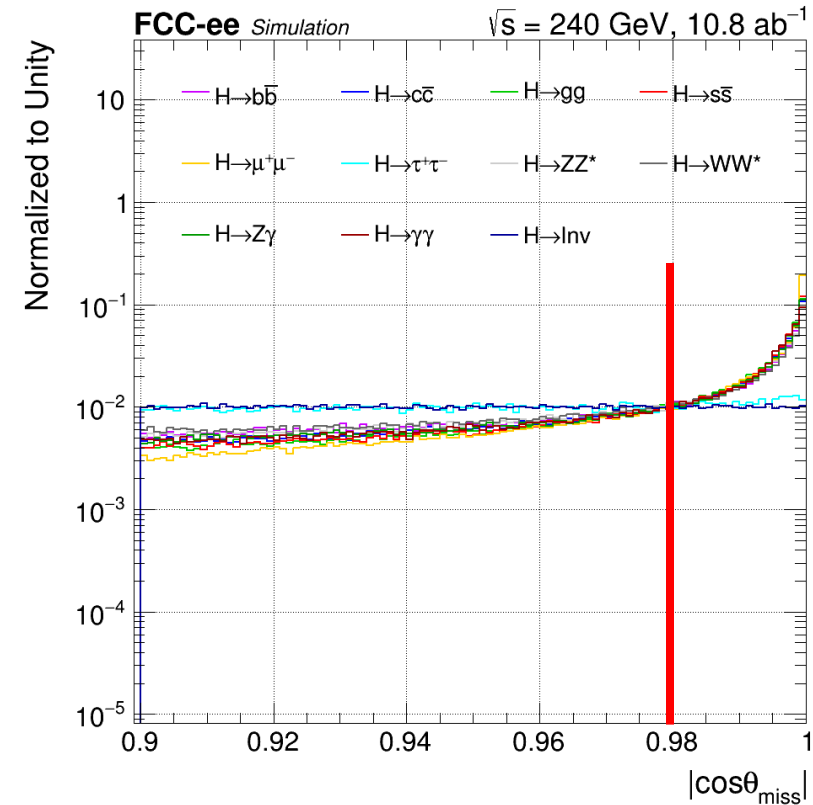
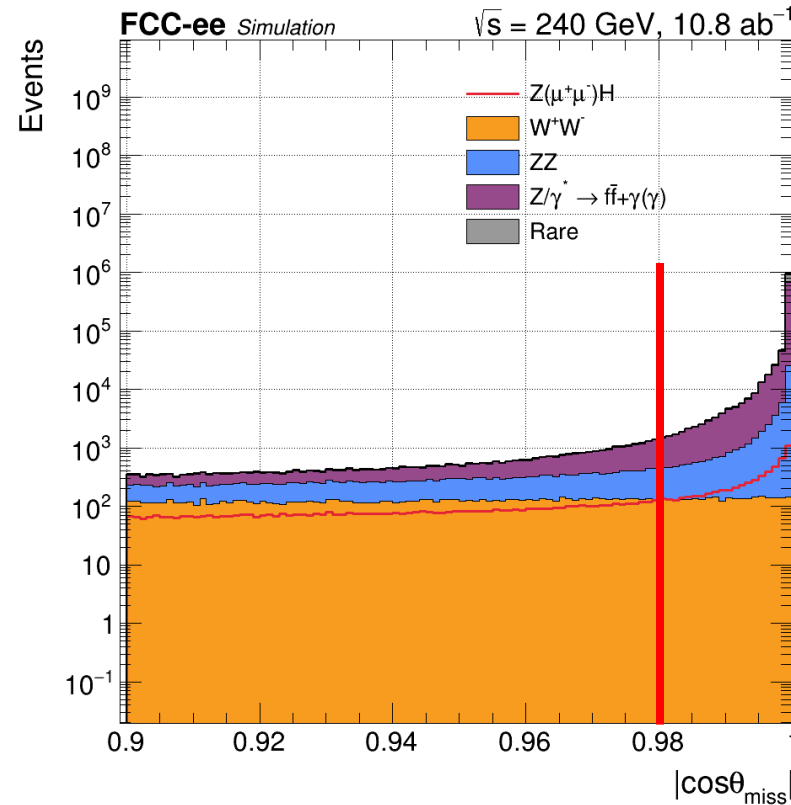
Comparison with ILC

(+/-) indicates the beam polarization: $(Pe^-, Pe^+) = (-80\%, +30\%)/(+80\%, -30\%)$

Selection	$Z(e^+e^-)H$	$Z(\mu^+\mu^-)H$	$Z(\ell^+\ell^-)H$
ILC (+/-)	4.0%/4.7%	3.2%/3.6%	2.5% / 2.9%
FCC (Baseline)	0.81%	0.68%	0.52%
ILC scaled to FCC luminosity (+/-)	0.61% / 0.71%	0.48% / 0.54%	0.38% / 0.44%
FCC (Baseline) scaled to ILC cross section (+/-)	0.63% / 0.75%	0.54% / 0.63%	0.41% / 0.48%

- With the same cross sections and the same luminosity, ILC is better than FCC
- Particular on the $Z(\mu^+\mu^-)H$ channel
 - Due to the different \sqrt{s} and the polarization of the beam that leads to better signal to background ratio
 - Still better performance if taken into account
 - Because of the separation of the events in two samples
 - The use of $\cos\theta_{miss}$ cut in their selection

Adding a cut on $\cos\theta_{miss}$



- $\cos\theta_{miss}$ is a good variable to remove ZZ and Z/γ background but break invariance in selection efficiency
- Already used in Higgs mass measurement
 - Don't require model-independence
- Try to implement it in cross-section analysis
 - $\cos\theta_{miss} < 0.98$

Comparing with Baseline Selection

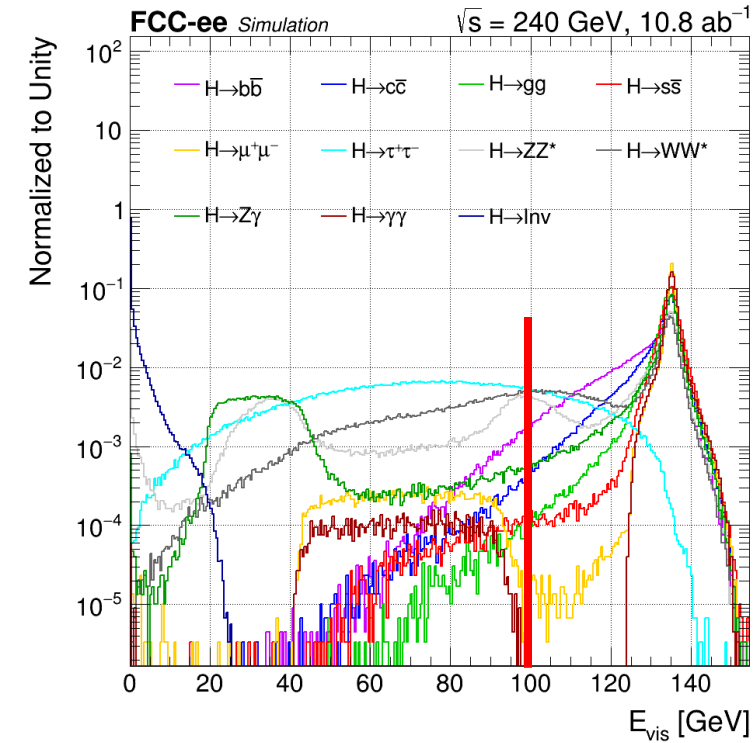
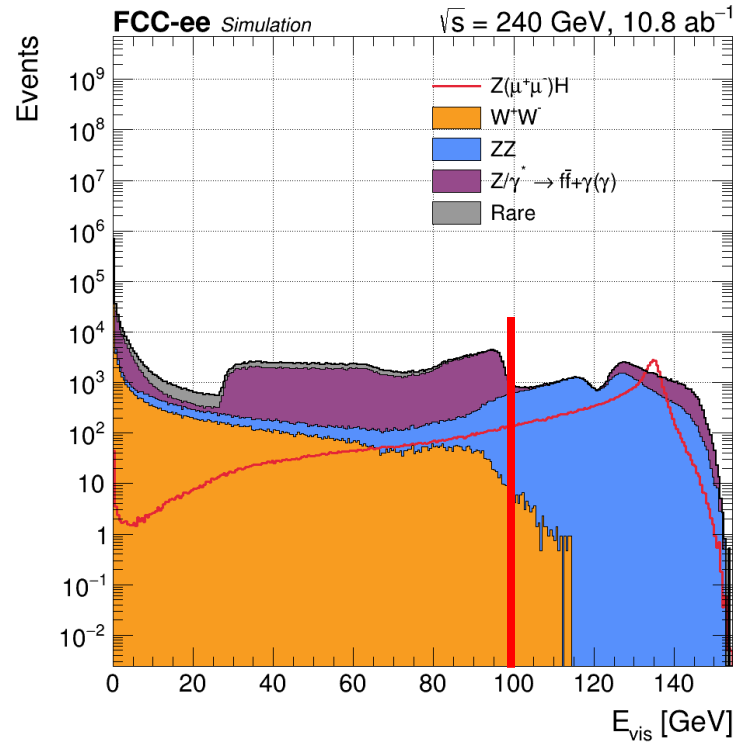
Selection	$Z(e^+e^-)H$	$Z(\mu^+\mu^-)H$	$Z(\ell^+\ell^-)H$
Baseline	0.81%	0.68%	0.52%
Baseline + $\cos\theta_{miss}$ cut	0.67%	0.60%	0.45%

- $\cos\theta_{miss}$ cut selection improves the precision on σ_{ZH}
- But gives a too high bias for $H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$
 - Bias test is not successful
- Can't use this cut to measure σ_{ZH}

The goal is to try to include $\cos\theta_{miss}$ cut to improve the precision on σ_{ZH} while keeping the bias low

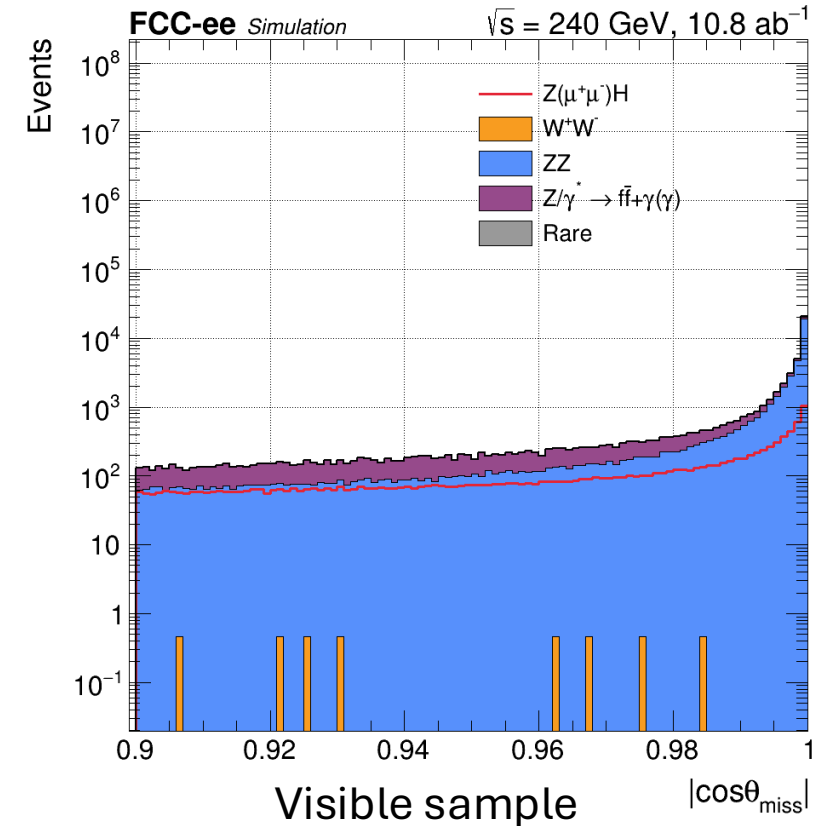
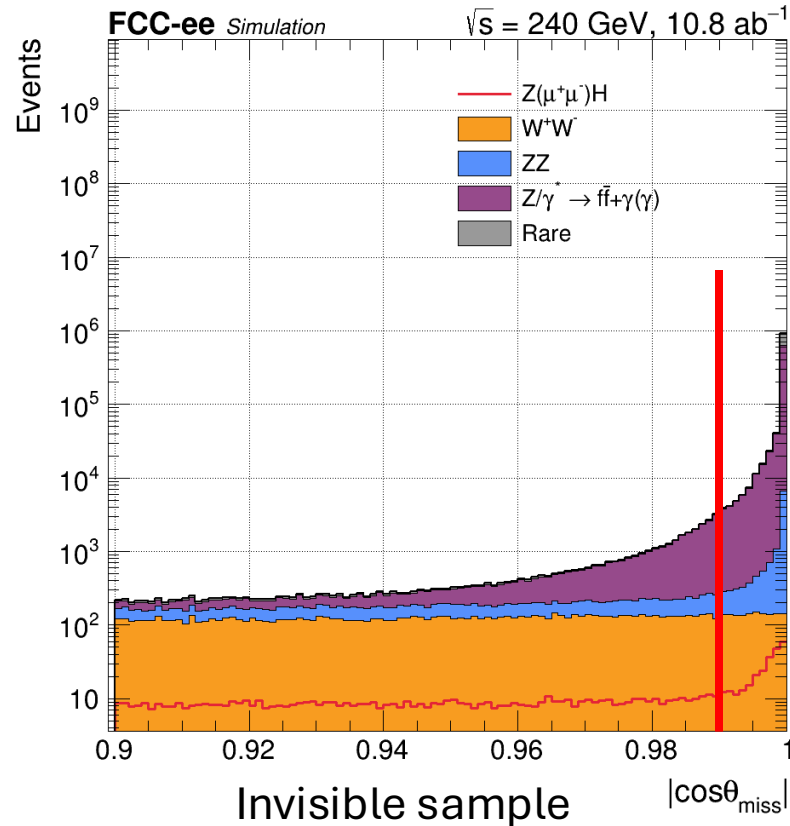
Channel	Baseline [%]	Baseline + $\cos\theta_{miss}$ cut [%]
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	-0.01	-0.02
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	+0.00	-0.09
$H \rightarrow gg$	-0.00	-0.21
$H \rightarrow s\bar{s}$	-0.01	-0.17
$H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	+0.10	-0.69
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	-0.00	+0.21
$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$	+0.37	+0.29
$H \rightarrow WW^*$	-0.01	+0.03
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	+0.38	+0.20
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	-0.00	+0.03

Separating Events



- Visible energy E_{vis} is a good variable to discriminate signal from background but is a very model-dependent variable
- Could use it on the Higgs mass measurement
- Can't use it to select events but can use it to separate events
 - Visible sample ($E_{vis} > 100 \text{ GeV}$)
 - Invisible sample ($E_{vis} < 100 \text{ GeV}$)
- Inspired from ILC selection, they also separate the analysis into visible and invisible sample

Adding the $\cos\theta_{miss}$ cut in the « Invisible » Sample



- Z/γ events are in the invisible sample
 - Applying $\cos\theta_{miss} < 0.99$ cut on the invisible sample
 - No cut on the visible sample to avoid bias
- No other cut applied
 - Other cuts were tested but do not affect the precision or increase the bias

Comparing to other Selection

Selection	$Z(e^+e^-)H$	$Z(\mu^+\mu^-)H$	$Z(\ell^+\ell^-)H$
Baseline	0.81%	0.68%	0.52%
Baseline + $\cos\theta_{miss}$ cut	0.67%	0.60%	0.45%
Baseline + E_{vis} splitting	0.67%	0.59%	0.45%

- E_{vis} sep and $\cos\theta_{miss}$ cut selections give same precision on σ_{ZH}
- E_{vis} sep has better bias than $\cos\theta_{miss}$ cut selection and reduce bias on $H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ channel
- Slightly better bias on $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$ and $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ but still a bit high

→ Bias test successful for E_{vis} sep

Channel	Baseline [%]	Baseline + $\cos\theta_{miss}$ cut [%]	Baseline + E_{vis} splitting [%]
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	-0.01	-0.02	-0.01
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	+0.00	-0.09	+0.00
$H \rightarrow gg$	-0.00	-0.21	+0.01
$H \rightarrow s\bar{s}$	-0.01	-0.17	-0.01
$H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	+0.10	-0.69	+0.01
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	-0.00	+0.21	-0.02
$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$	+0.37	+0.29	+0.33
$H \rightarrow WW^*$	-0.01	+0.03	-0.00
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	+0.38	+0.20	+0.30
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	-0.00	+0.03	-0.03

Comparison with ILC

Selection	$Z(e^+e^-)H$	$Z(\mu^+\mu^-)H$	$Z(\ell^+\ell^-)H$
ILC (+/-)	4.0%/4.7%	3.2%/3.6%	2.5% / 2.9%
FCC (Baseline)	0.81%	0.68%	0.52%
FCC (Baseline + E_{vis} splitting)	0.67%	0.59%	0.45%
ILC scaled to FCC luminosity (+/-)	0.61% / 0.71%	0.48% / 0.54%	0.38% / 0.44%
FCC (Baseline + E_{vis} splitting) scaled to ILC cross section (+/-)	0.54% / 0.62%	0.48% / 0.54%	0.36% / 0.41%

- Now assuming the same cross sections and luminosity
 - $Z(\mu^+\mu^-)H$ has the same precision for FCC and ILC
 - $Z(e^+e^-)H$ is now better for FCC than ILC
- Which gives a better global precision
- Due to the successful addition of the $\cos\theta_{miss}$ cut to the selection

Conclusion and Outlook

- Succeeded in improving the precision on σ_{ZH} by adding a cut on $\cos\theta_{miss}$ in the sub-sample
 - $Z(e^+e^-)H$: 0.81% \rightarrow 0.67%, 17% improvement
 - $Z(\mu^+\mu^-)H$: 0.68% \rightarrow 0.59%, 13% improvement
 - $Z(\ell^+\ell^-)H$: 0.52% \rightarrow 0.45%, 16% improvement
- Kept model-independence while adding $\cos\theta_{miss}$ cut
 - Bias test successful for all channels
- Preliminary results
 - Analysis still in progress to confirm the results
 - Have to include $H \rightarrow Inv$ to bias test to check the model-independence of the selection
 - Couldn't include it due to code problems

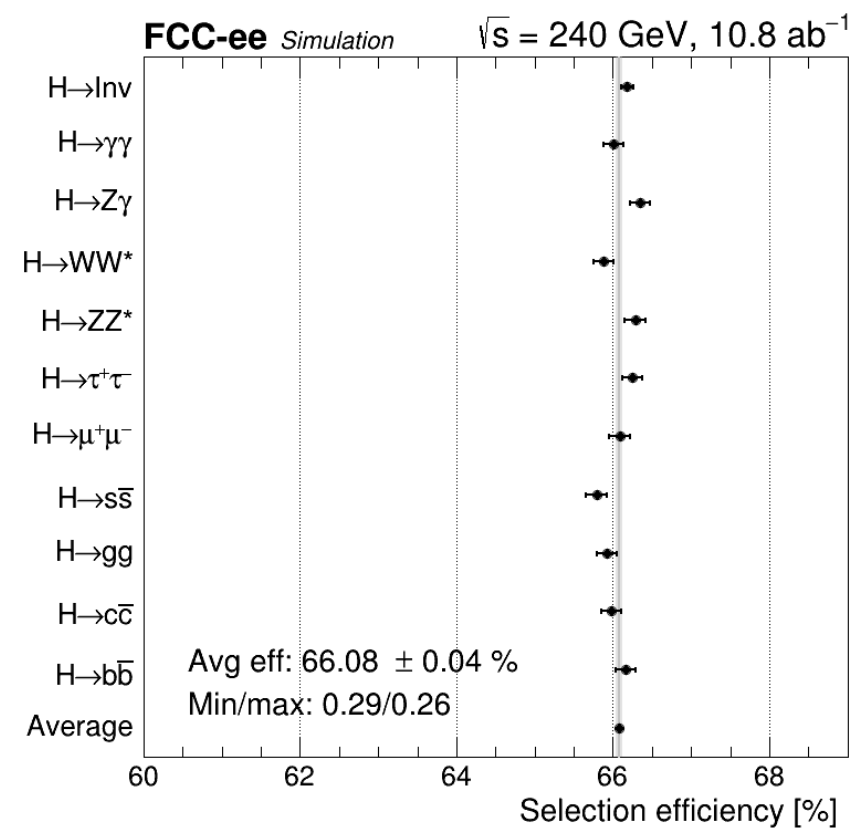
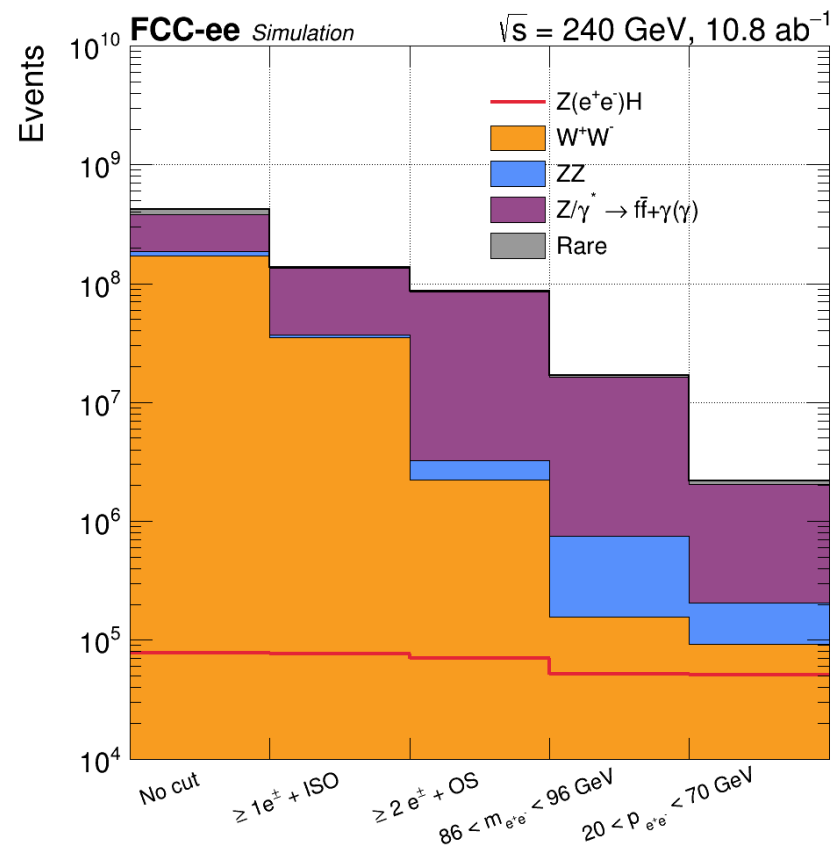
Outlook:

- Redo the analysis for $\sqrt{s} = 365 \text{ GeV}$
 - Will improve precision on κ_λ measurement
- Work on the hadronic channel of σ_{ZH} analysis

Thanks for listening

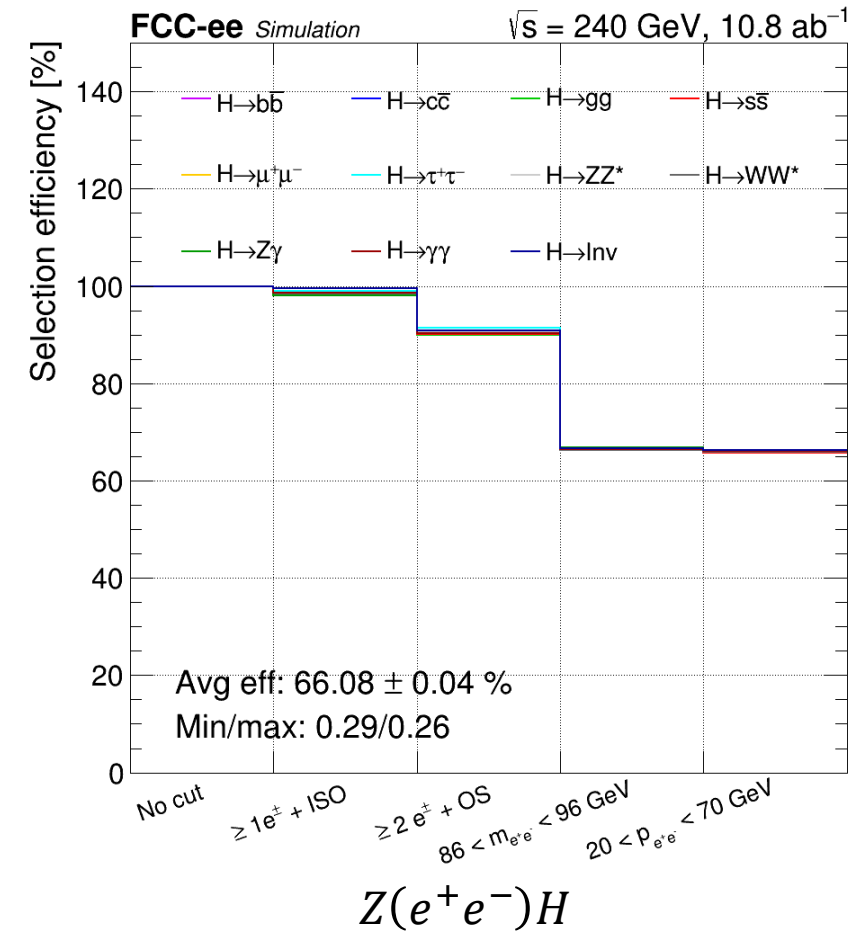
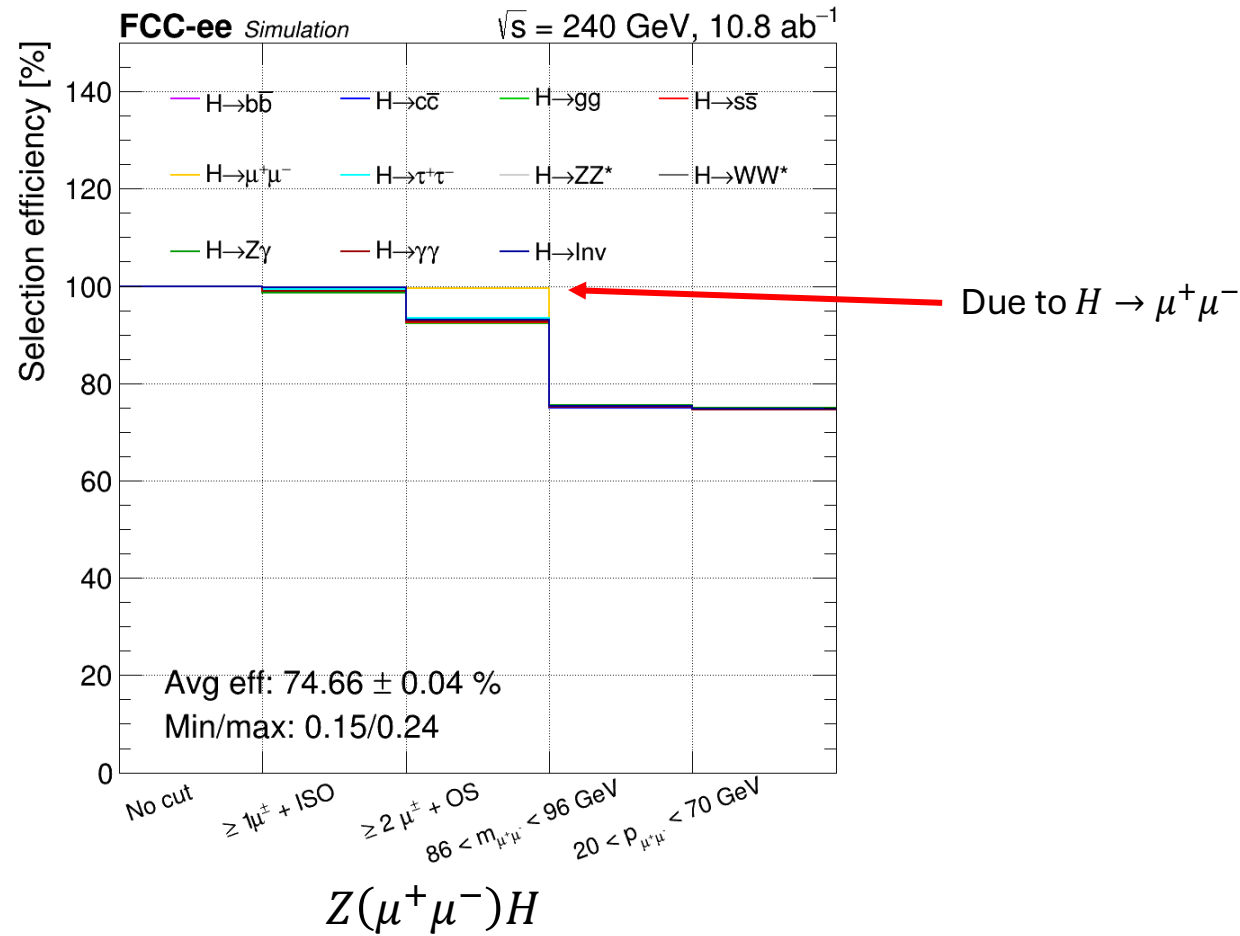
BACK UP

Events Selection



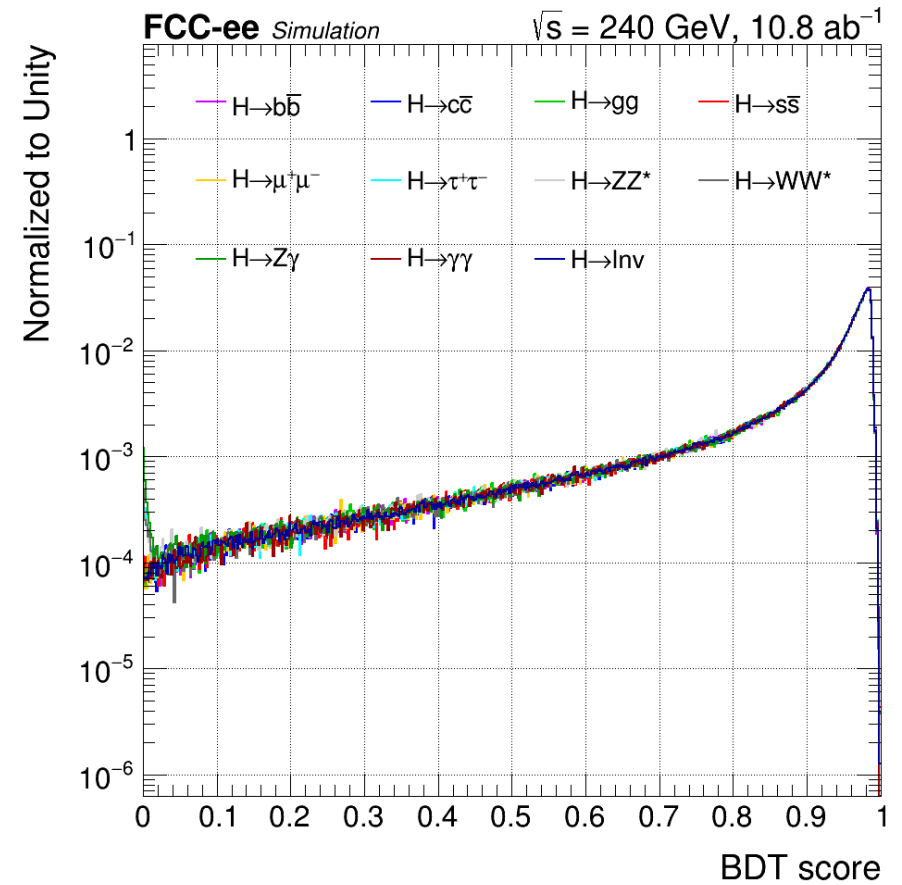
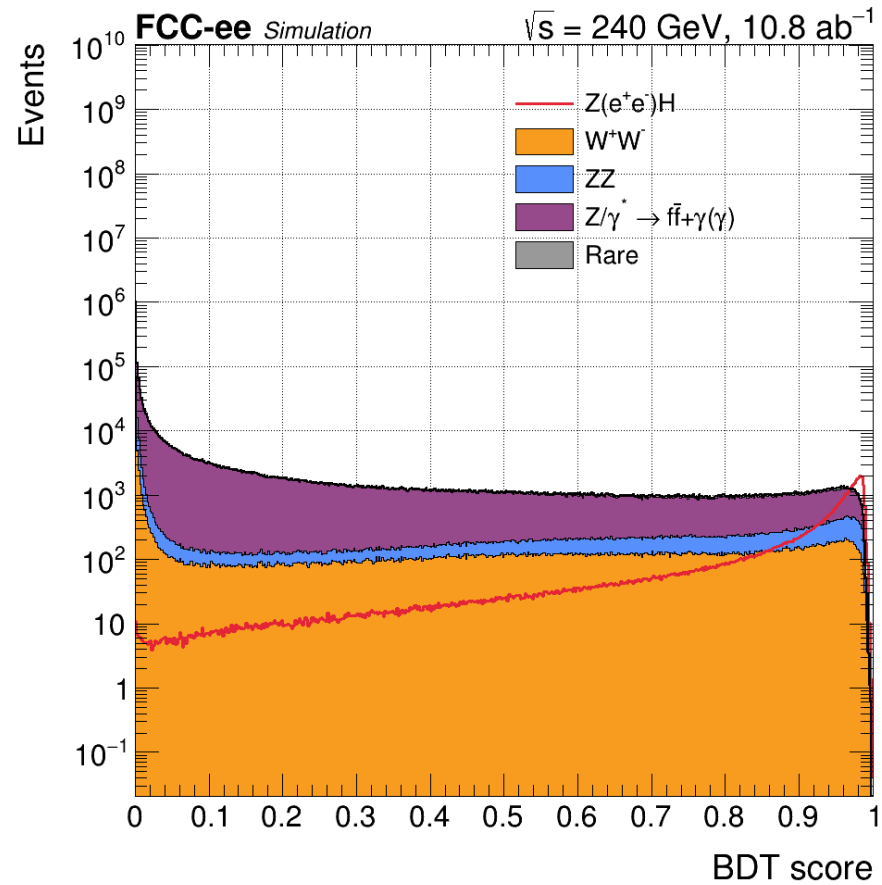
Cutflow and events selection for e^+e^- (Baseline)

Cutflow for each Higgs decay



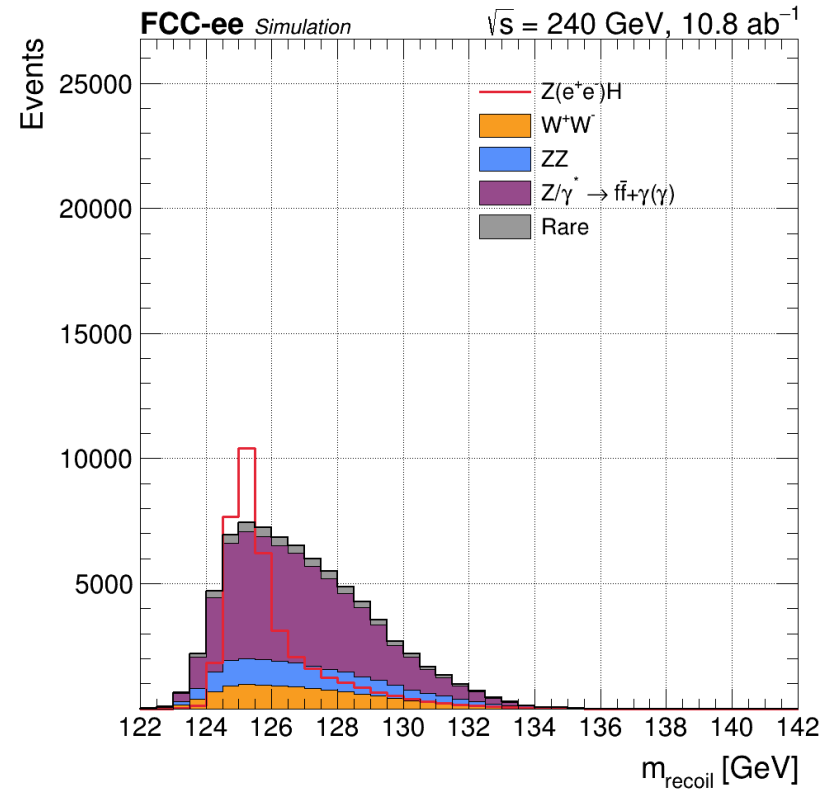
Cutflow independent of the Higgs decay

MVA Discriminant

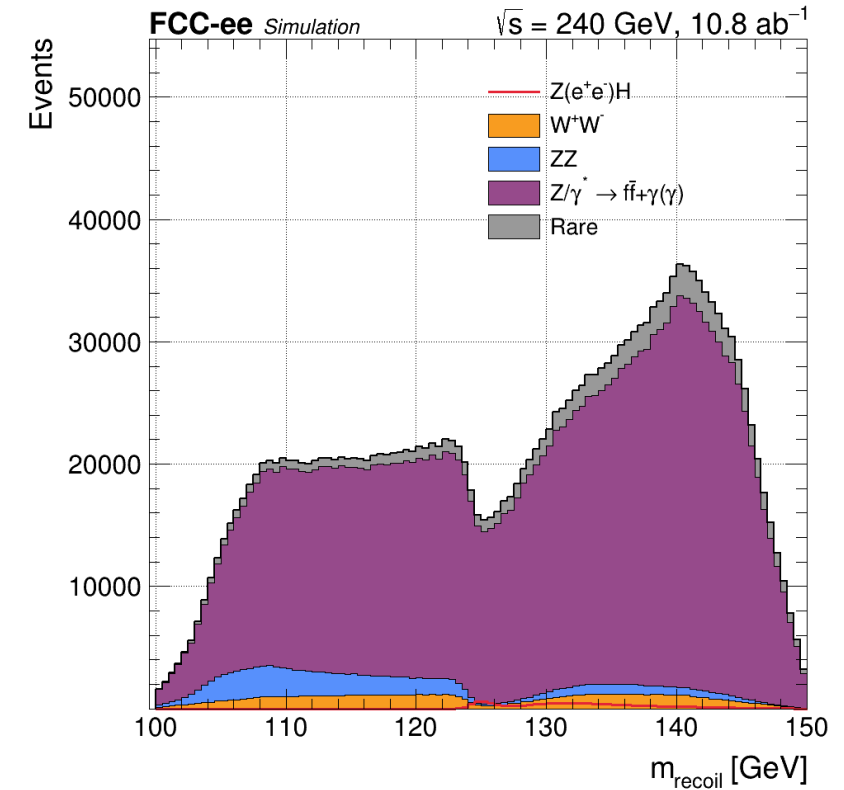


BDT score distribution for e^+e^-

Uncertainty Extraction



High score region



Low score region

Bias Test

Bias test for e^+e^-

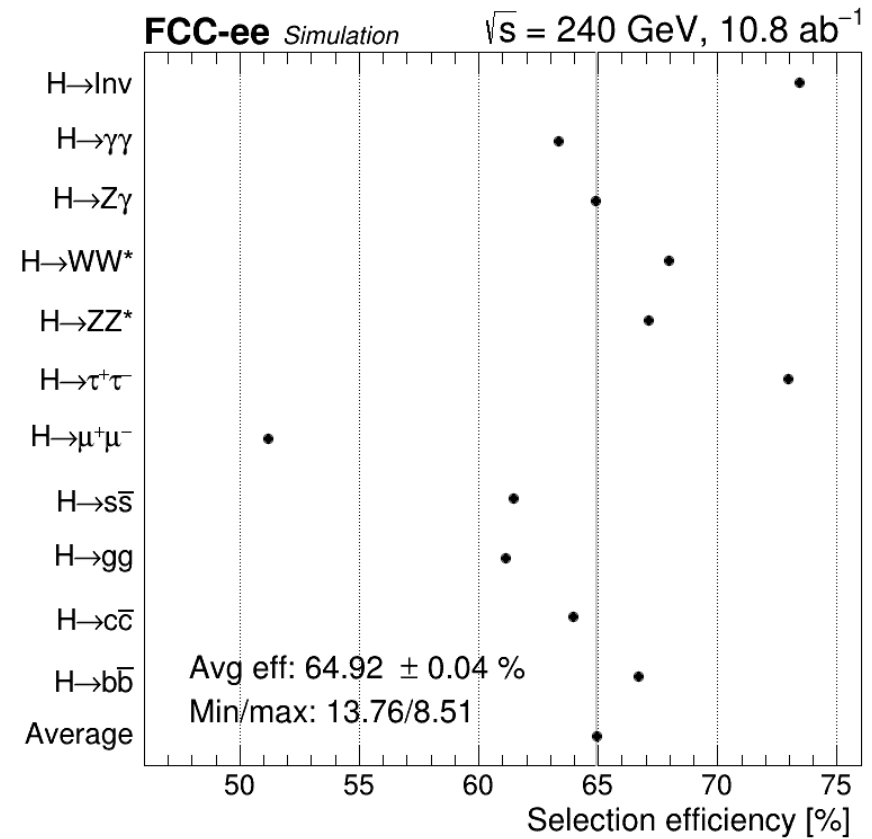
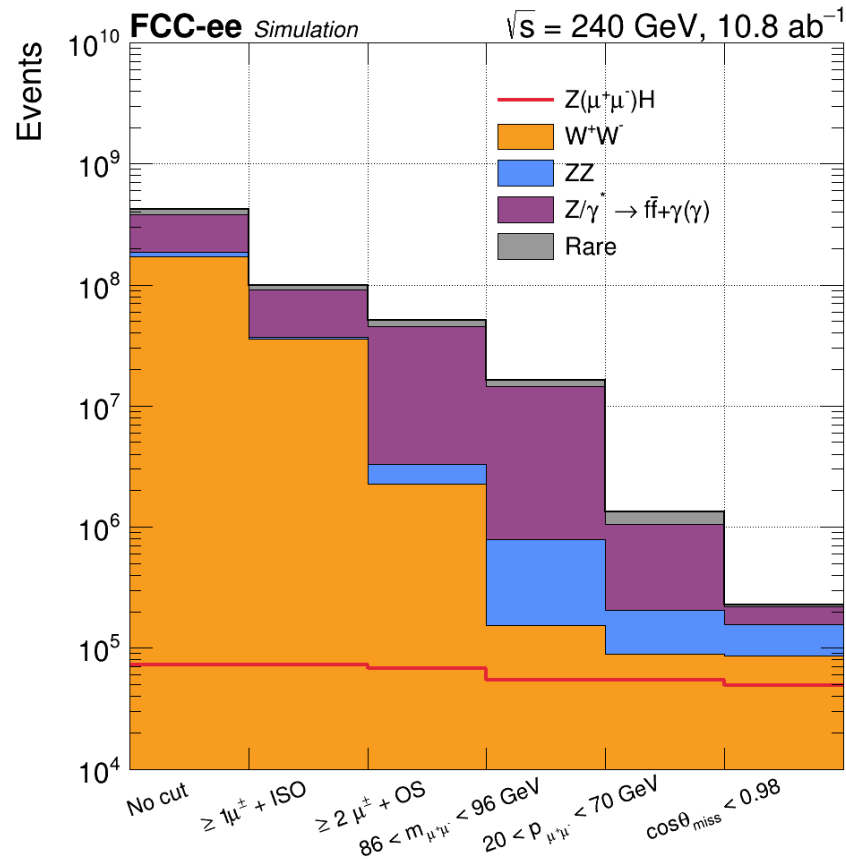
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$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	+0.00	+0.00	+0.00
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	-0.03	-0.11	-0.03
$H \rightarrow gg$	-0.03	-0.23	-0.02
$H \rightarrow s\bar{s}$	-0.03	-0.19	-0.03
$H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	-0.02	-0.70	-0.09
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	-0.02	+0.20	-0.03
$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$	+0.38	+0.31	+0.35
$H \rightarrow WW^*$	-0.04	-0.00	-0.04
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	+0.36	+0.18	+0.28
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	-0.02	+0.01	-0.04

Bias Test

Bias test for $\ell^+ \ell^-$

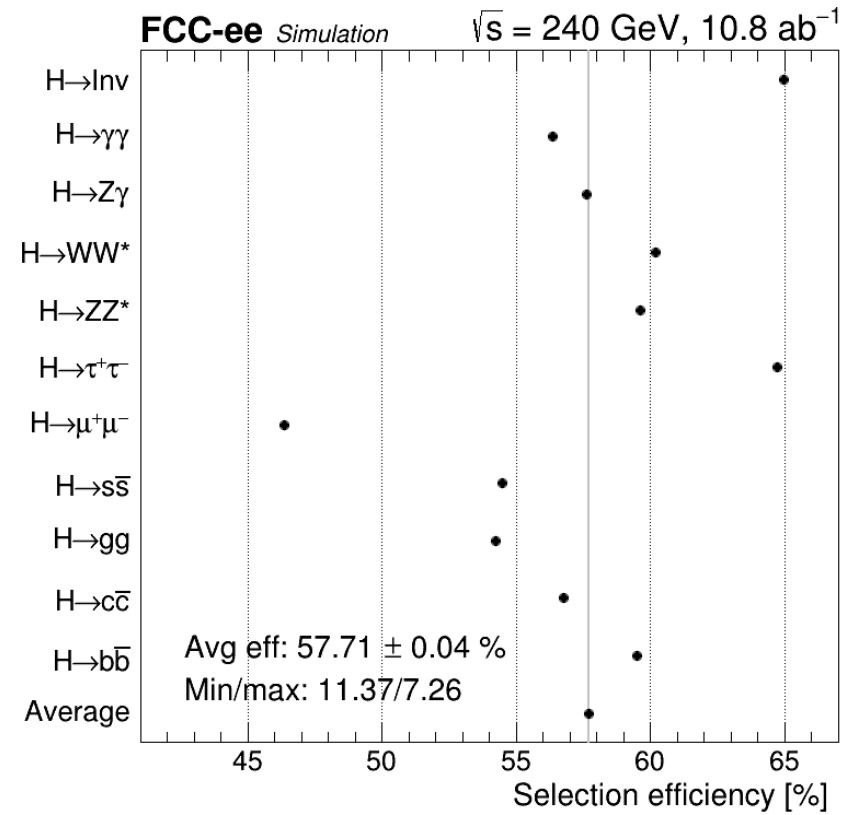
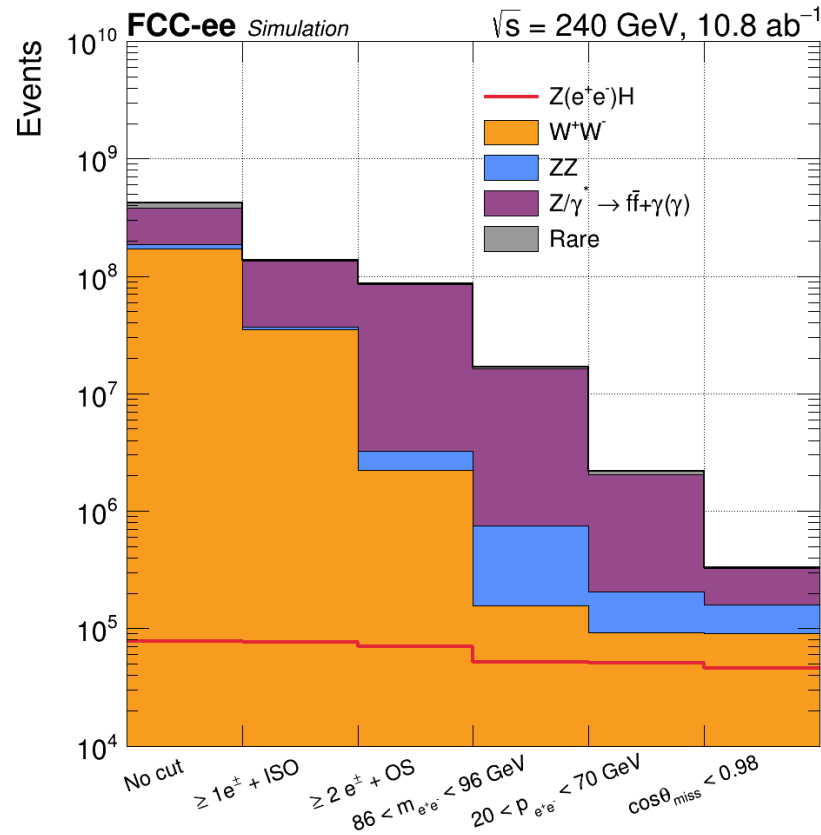
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$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	-0.02	+0.01	-0.04

Events Selection



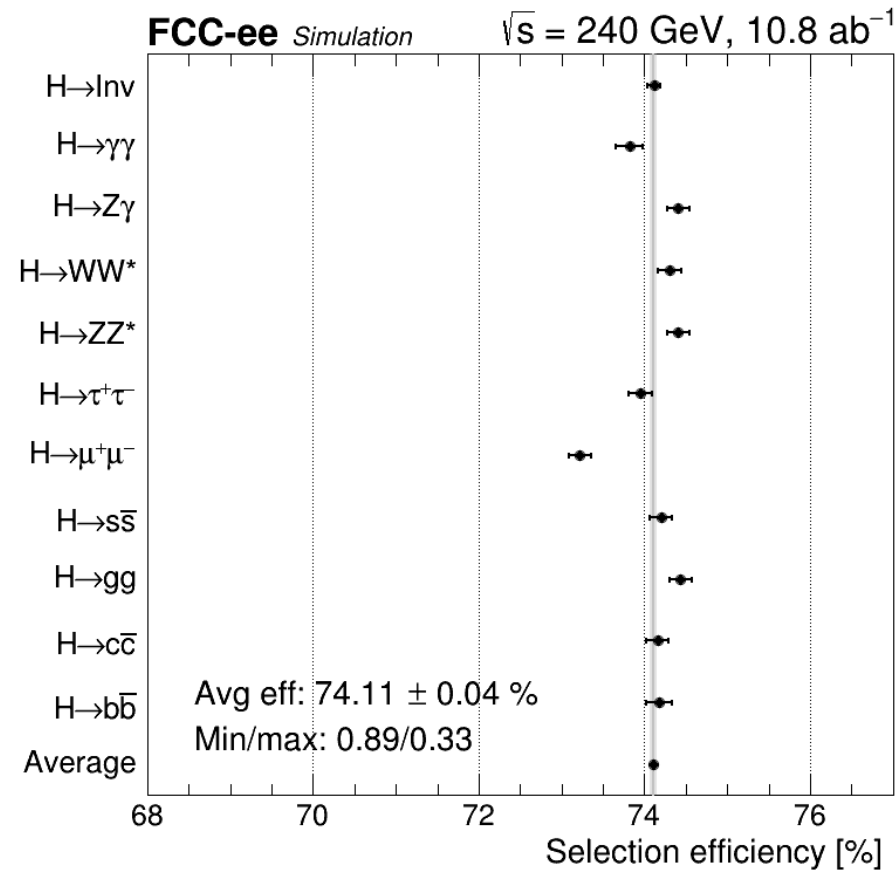
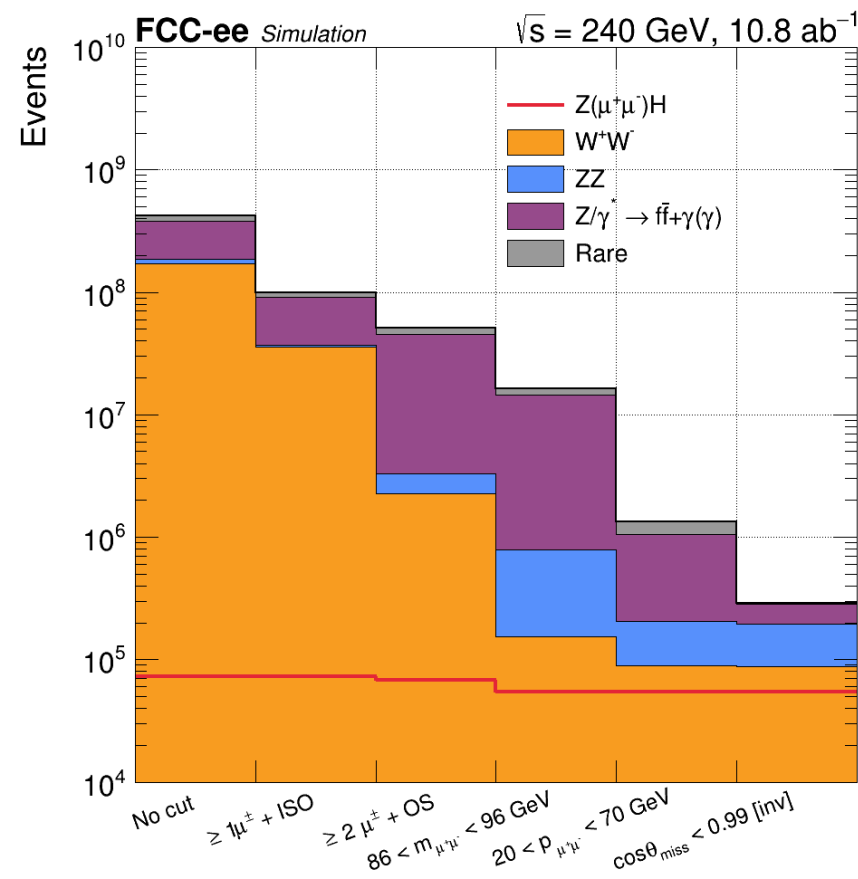
Cutflow and events selection for $\mu^+\mu^-$ (Baseline + $\cos\theta_{\text{miss}}$ cut)

Events Selection



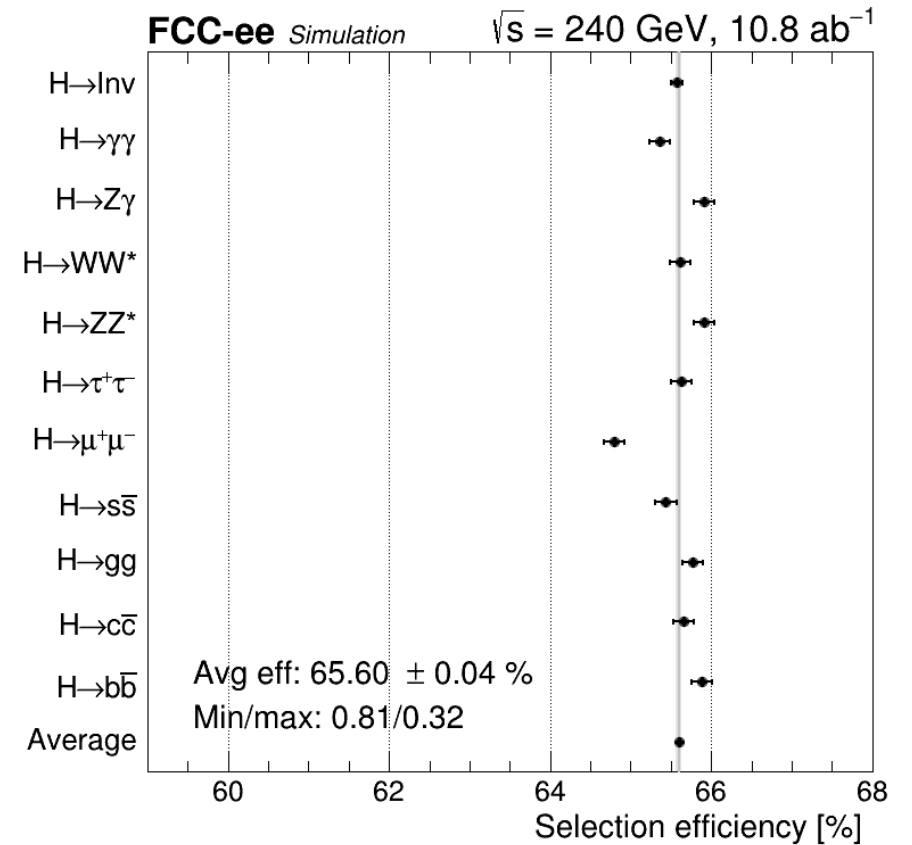
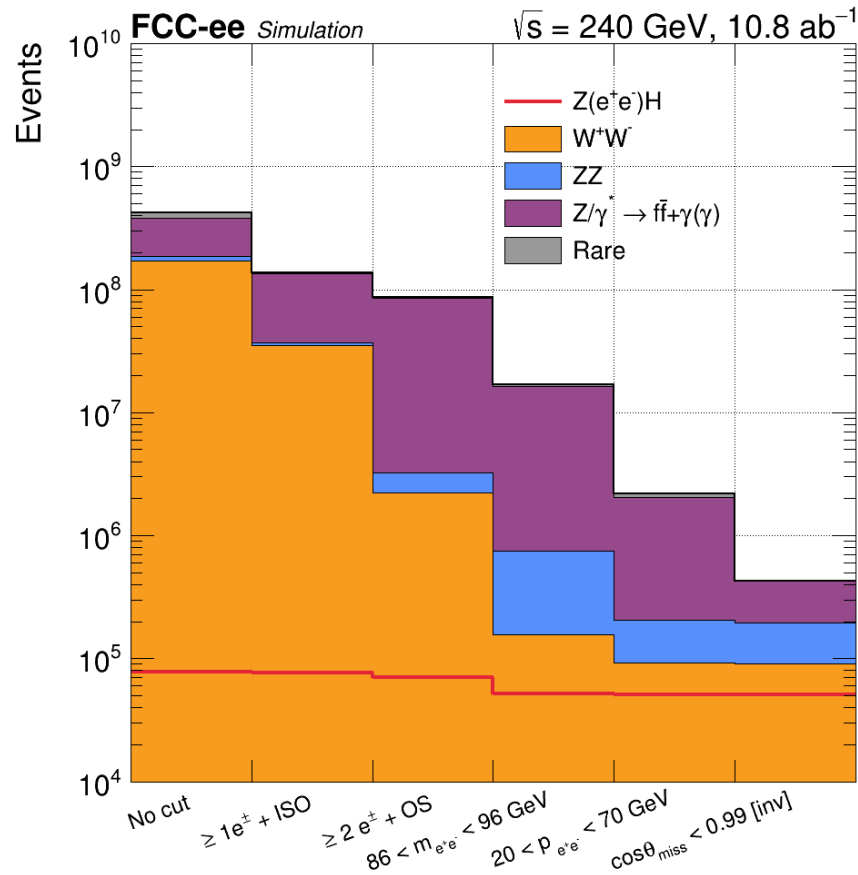
Cutflow and events selection for e^+e^- (Baseline + $\cos\theta_{\text{miss}}$ cut)

Events Selection



Cutflow and events selection for $\mu^+\mu^-$ (Baseline + E_{vis} splitting)

Events Selection



Cutflow and events selection for e^+e^- (Baseline + E_{vis} splitting)