TYL/FJPPL 2021 application: HEP_13

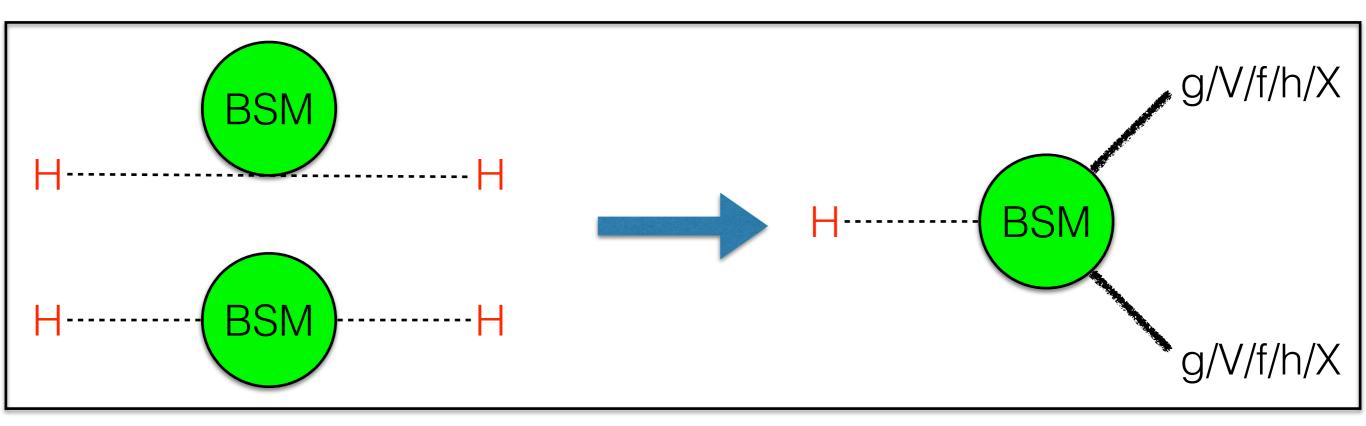
Higgs Physics at the ILC

PIs & Jean-Claude Brient (LLR)^a, <u>Junping Tian</u> (U. Tokyo)^b, main members Daniel Jeans (KEK), Jonas Knuth (LLR)

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Higgs provides a unique window for BSM

- o so far the only fundamental scalar particle
- o may connect to many of the outstanding questions in HEP: Origin of EWSB? Naturalness? Matter anti-matter asymmetry? Nature of dark matter?

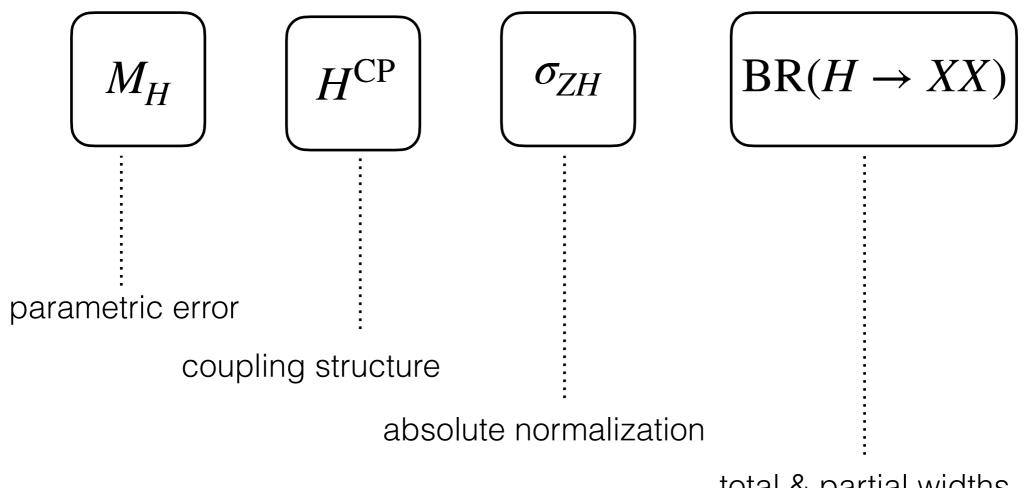


looking precisely at Higgs properties

= opportunity to discover the new physics

HEP_13: overview of topics in this application

to improve measurements of various Higgs properties

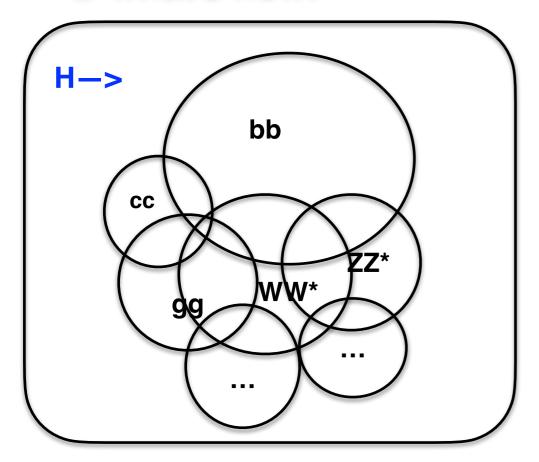


total & partial widths

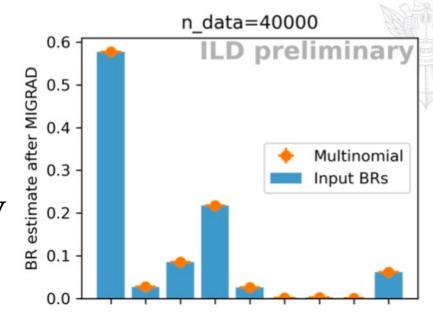
all essential for globally determining Higgs couplings

BR(H->XX) measurement: a new method from old ideas

what's new:

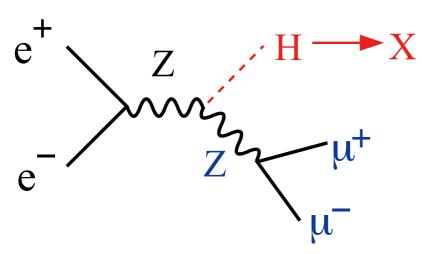


- o selected signal events for a particular decay mode inevitably contain contributions from other modes; assumed to be perfectly known in past studies
- how can we realistically determine those overlapped events?
- a combined fit to all BRs
- unbiased Higgs sample with all modes
- categorization for various modes
- model-independent; multinomial uncertainty
- analysis ongoing —> Jonas @ LCWS2021



new method for inclusive σ_{ZH} measurement

what's new:

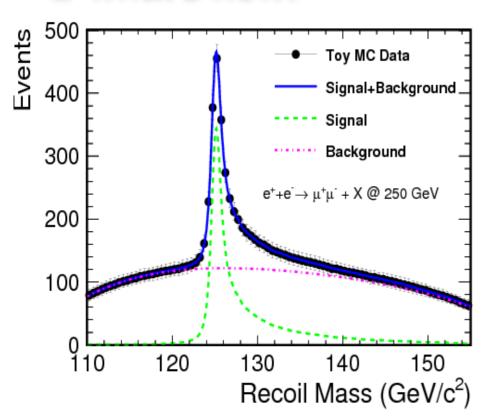


$$M_X^2 = (p_{CM} - (p_{\mu^+} + p_{\mu^-}))^2$$

- o recoil mass analysis is a flagship meas. at e+e-, providing modelindependent meas. of σ_{ZH}
- o only leptonic (e/μ) and hadronic channels were studied
- o Can we use H—>νν / ττ channels?
- build a reference sample employing Z—>ee/μμ channels
- construct variables depending on Z-only and Higgs-only
- \triangleright select Higgs events from counting samples in Z—> $\nu\nu$ / $\tau\tau$
- selection efficiency for Z-variable from MC; for H-variable from the reference sample
- generator level, improvement as equiv. x2 luminosity
- ongoing, Jonas, Jean-Claude, LCWS2019

new method for Higgs mass measurement

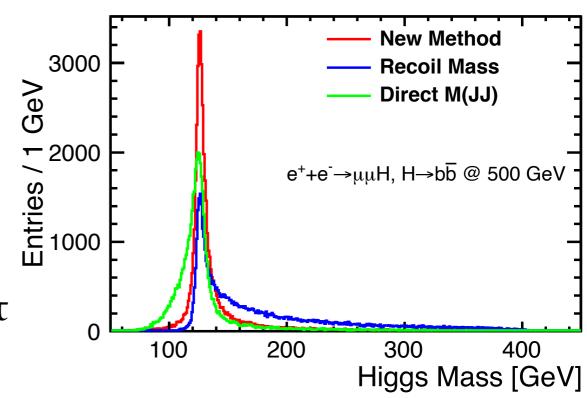
what's new:



o δm_H may become one main source of systematic errors

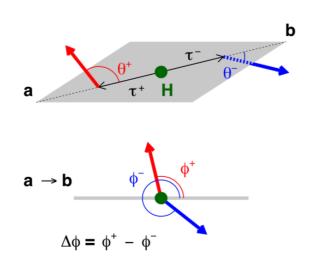
$$\delta g_{HWW} = 6.9 \cdot \delta M_H$$
 $\delta g_{HZZ} = 7.7 \cdot \delta M_H$

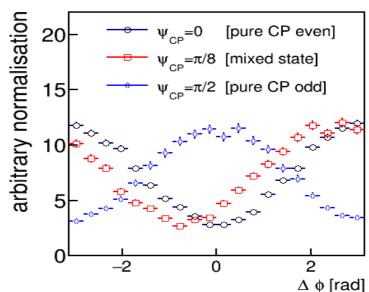
- o traditionally we have to rely on Z—>μμ recoil mass
- can we use direct reconstruction?
- resolution is relatively worse if directly using H—>2-jet
- use jet directions only; impose transverse momentum conservation
- proved in H—>bb; to explore H—>ττ



new method for Higgs CP measurement

$$L_{Hff} = -\frac{m_f}{v} H \bar{f}(\cos \Phi_{CP} + i \gamma^5 \sin \Phi_{CP}) f$$

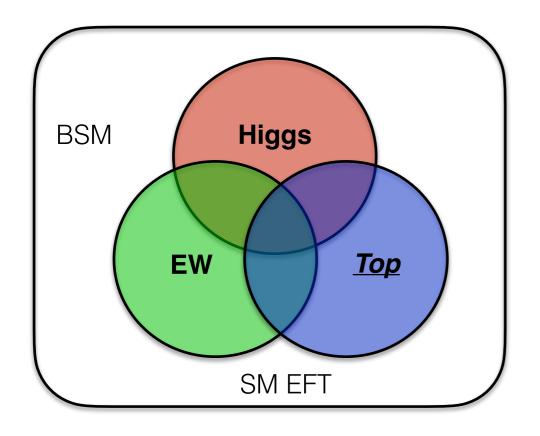




- H—>ττ channel is ideal to measure Higgs CP
- o a novel method was developed by reconstructing τ-polarimeter using impact parameters; efficiency is limited
- \triangleright can we reconstruct ν' 4-momenta w/o impact parameters?
- τ hadronic channels, 2 neutrinos, 6 unknown: employ 4-momentum conservation + 2 τ-mass constraints; +Higgs mass if ISR
- ongoing, Daniel & K.Yumino @ LCWS2021

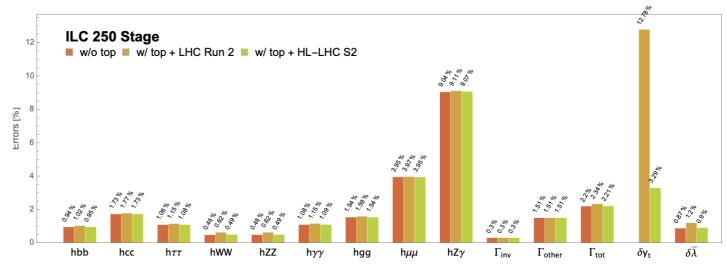
new studies on global interpretation

what's new:



- O Higgs is not alone in looking for new physics
- need global interpretation of all measurements in Higgs / EW / Top / 2-fermion / new particles
- ongoing global SMEFT fit

- role of Z-pole measurements
- ▶ role of top-quark measuremen
- role of beam polarizations



HEP_13: Higgs Physics at the ILC

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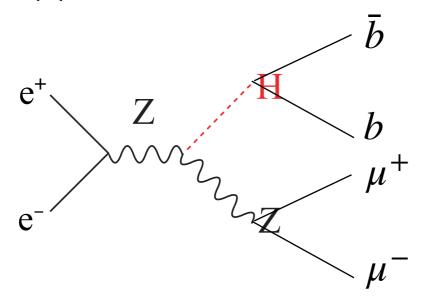
we share the common interest on Higgs physics, complement with each other in expertise about τ-reconstruction, detector simulation and physics interpretation. The scope is somewhat ambitious, but supports from TYL/FJPPL 2021 will definitely help us make progress.

Thank you very much for the attention!

backup

global perspective for precision meas. @ future e+e-

different new physics effects can appear in a same observable
 e.g. suppose we discover a deviation in rate meas. σxBr



- hbb coupling?
- hZZ coupling?
- Zμμ coupling?
- Zee coupling?
- new diagrams?

same new physics effect can appear in different observables

