

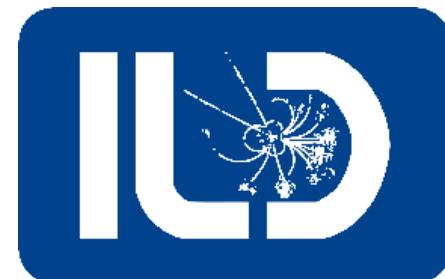
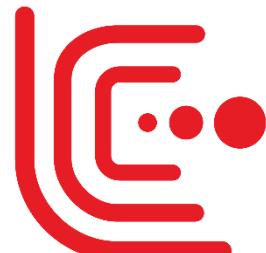
Study of the Higgs couplings to leptons and Higgs CP measurement at the ILC

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on behalf of ILD concept group

Windows on the Universe @ Quy Nhon, Vietnam

2018/August/5 - 11



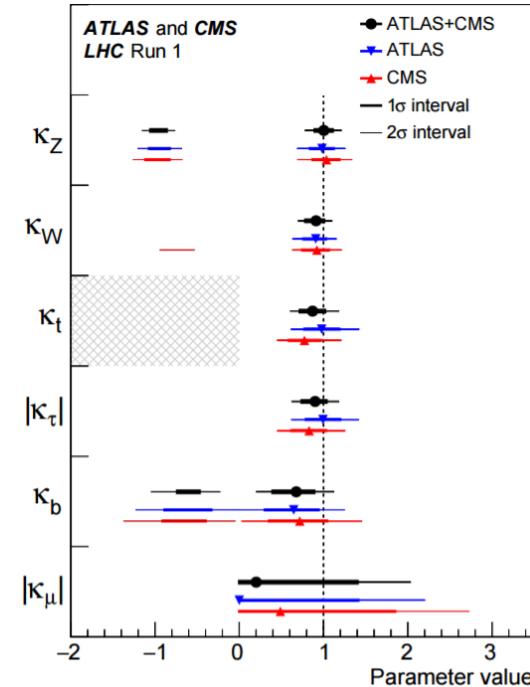
Introduction

Discovery of Higgs boson at the LHC



But, still many open questions:

- SM Higgs? BSM Higgs?
- dark matter, dark energy
- BSM (SUSY, composite...)
- ...



JHEP 08
(2016) 045

Precise measurement of Higgs boson

would be a key to answer the questions

- mass-coupling relation
- any deviation shows the existence of BSM
- typically small deviation

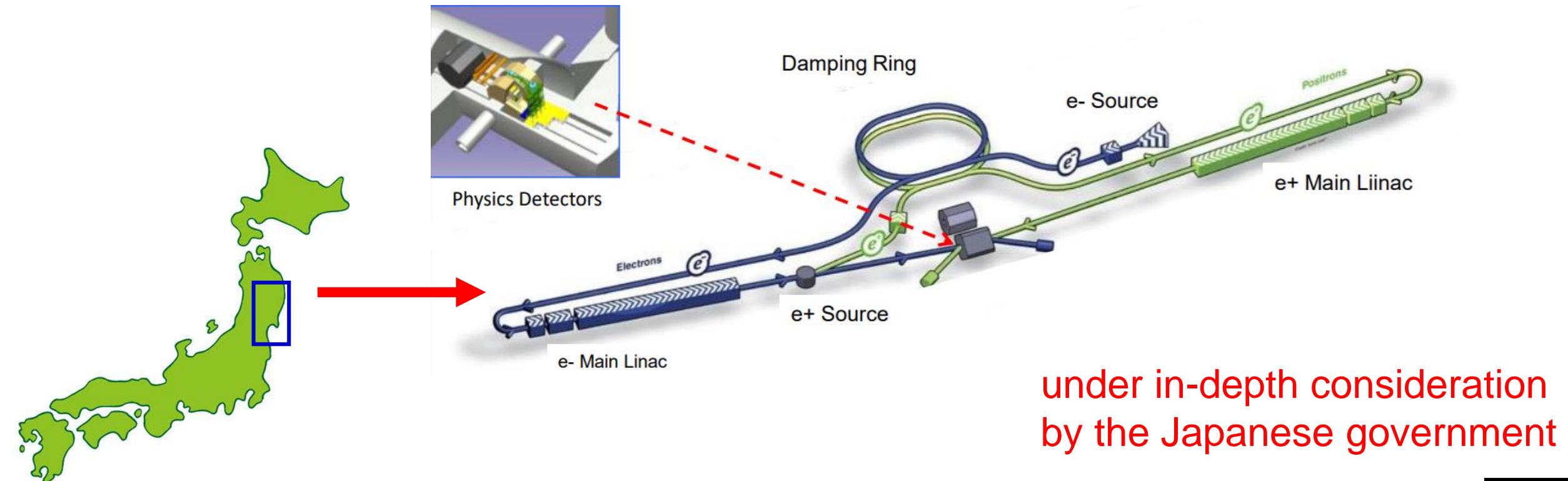
One example: Supersymmetry

$$\frac{g_{hb\bar{b}}}{g_{h_{\text{SM}} b\bar{b}}} = \frac{g_{h\tau\tau}}{g_{h_{\text{SM}}\tau\tau}} \simeq 1 + 1.7\% \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{m_A} \right)^2$$

arXiv:1306.6352

The International Linear Collider (ILC)

- e^+e^- collider, $E_{CM} = 250$ GeV (upgradable to 500 GeV, 1 TeV)
- polarized beam (e^- : $\pm 80\%$, e^+ : $\pm 30\%$)
- clean environment, known initial state

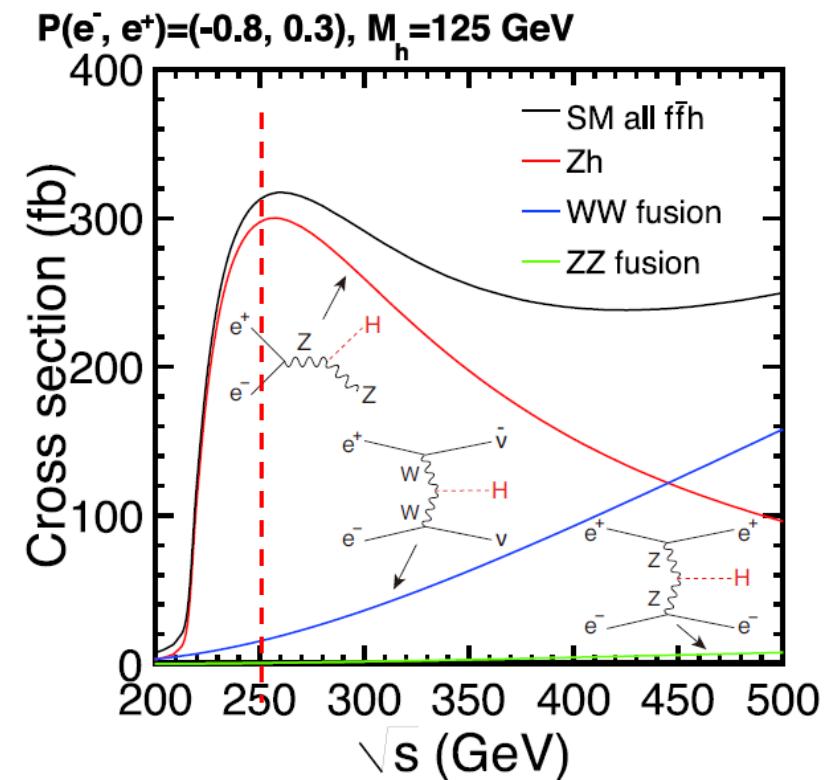


ILC250 Physics Program

2 ab^{-1} : half-million Higgs (ZH) in ~ 11 years

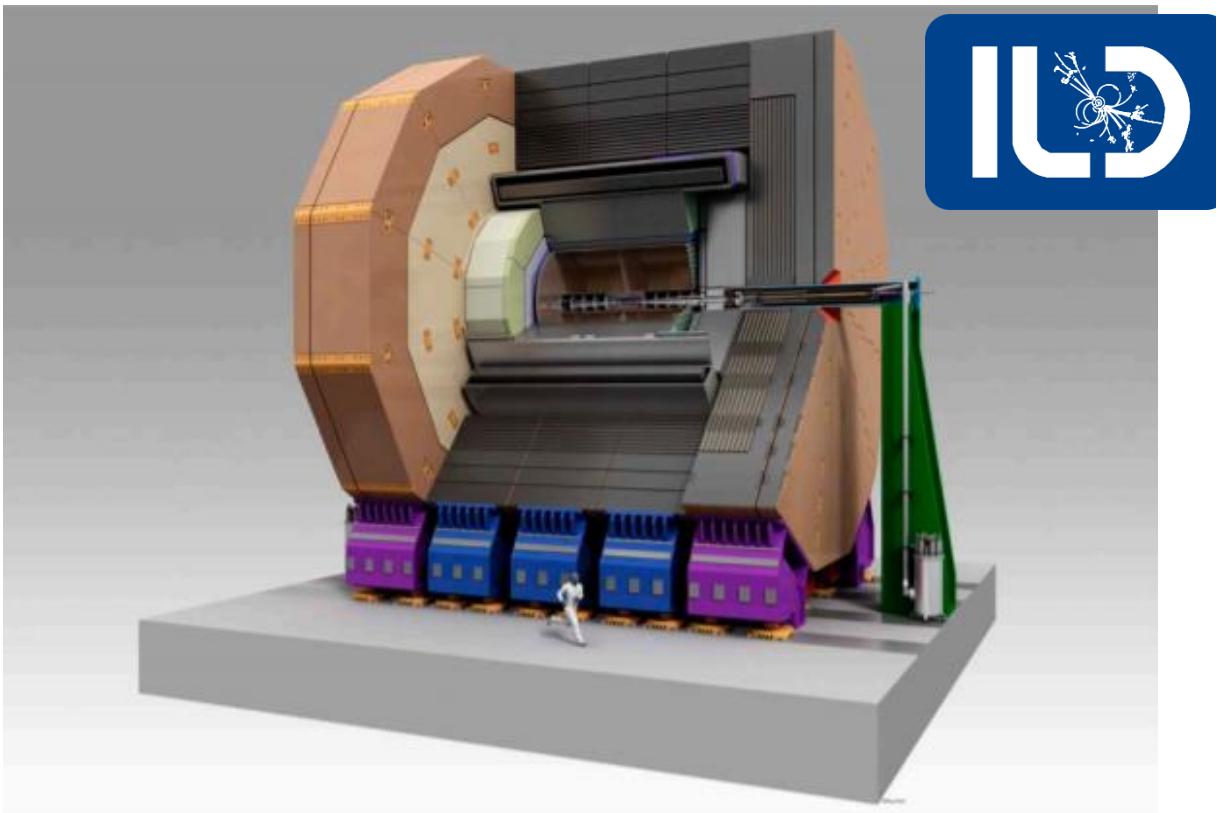
Electroweak symmetry breaking

- comprehensive and precise study of Higgs sector
[T. Barklow et al., PRD **97** 053003 (2018)]
 - electroweak process [talked by R. Yonamine (Tue.)]
LEP2 + beam polarization/higher energy/
better detectors/ x1000 more data
- > indirect search for BSM



Direct searches for BSM

ILD (International Large Detector)



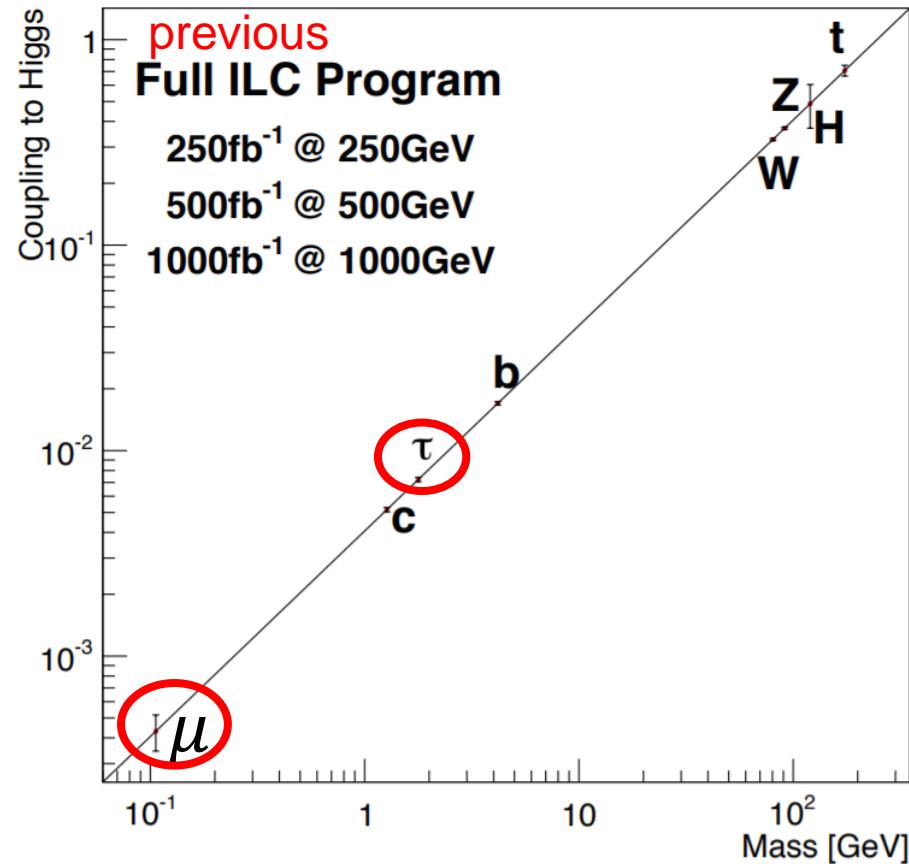
high precision detector for
particle flow reconstruction

Tracker: Vertex, TPC
Calorimeter: ECAL, HCAL
3.5T magnetic field
Yoke for muon, Forward system

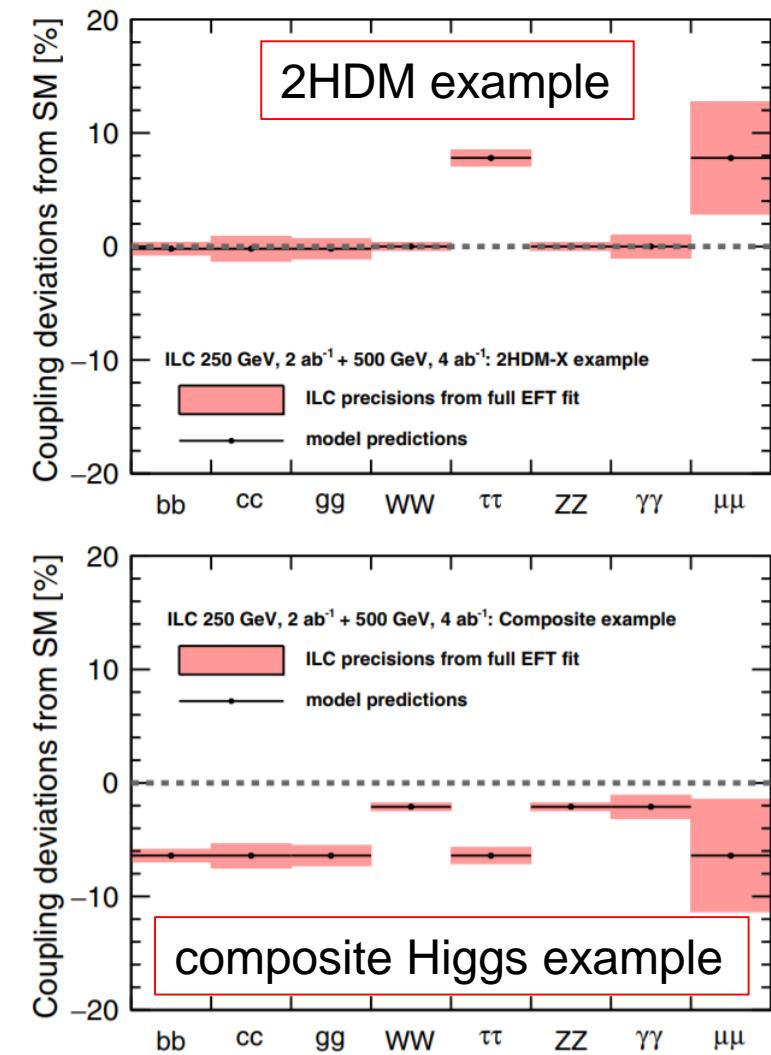
Requirements:

- Impact parameter resolution
$$\sigma_{r\phi} < 5 \oplus \frac{10}{p \sin^{3/2} \theta} \mu\text{m}$$
- Momentum resolution
$$\sigma_{1/p_T} < 2 * 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$$
- Energy resolution
$$\sigma_E/E = 3 - 4\%$$

Higgs Couplings To Leptons



testing Yukawa couplings
leptons: small uncertainty of its mass
---> suitable tool for precise measurement



different BSM scenario
---> different pattern of deviation from SM

Higgs To Taus

full simulation with ILD, all backgrounds considered,
realistic reconstruction

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow HZ \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- (q\bar{q}/e^+ e^-/\mu^+ \mu^-)$$

isolated tau jets

1 or 3 charged particles
jet charge = ± 1
invariant mass < 2 GeV

collinear approximation

to estimate ν momenta
from tau decay

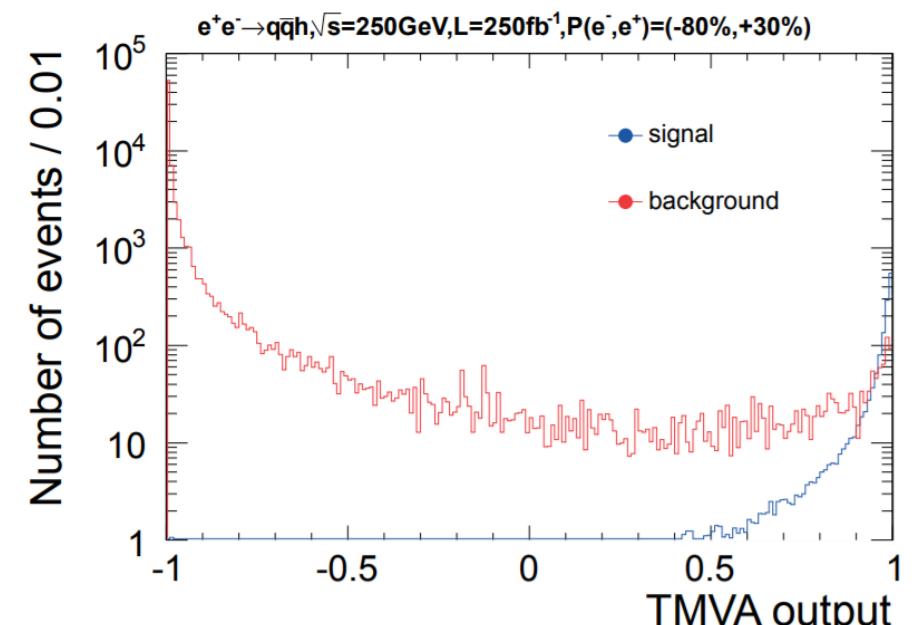
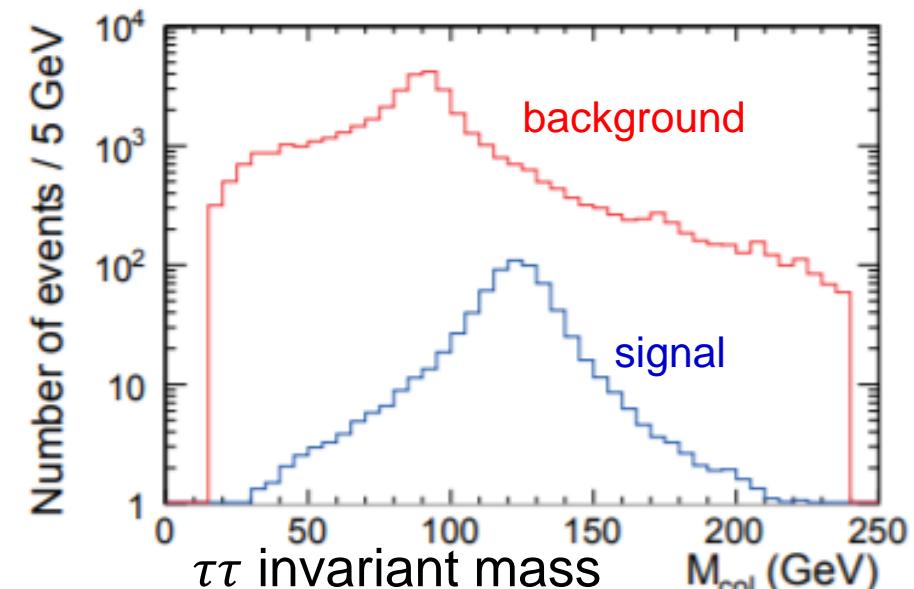
various precuts applied
TMVA(BDT) for final discrimination

expected precision at the ILC

$$\sigma \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-):$$

1.2% (ILC250 / 2 ab⁻¹)

1.0% (+ ILC500 / 4 ab⁻¹)



Higgs To Muons

Challenging: tiny branching ratio $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \sim 2.2 \times 10^{-4}$

Key detector performance: **momentum resolution**

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow HZ \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- (q\bar{q}/\nu\bar{\nu})$$

full simulation with ILD, all backgrounds considered,
realistic reconstruction

muon selection

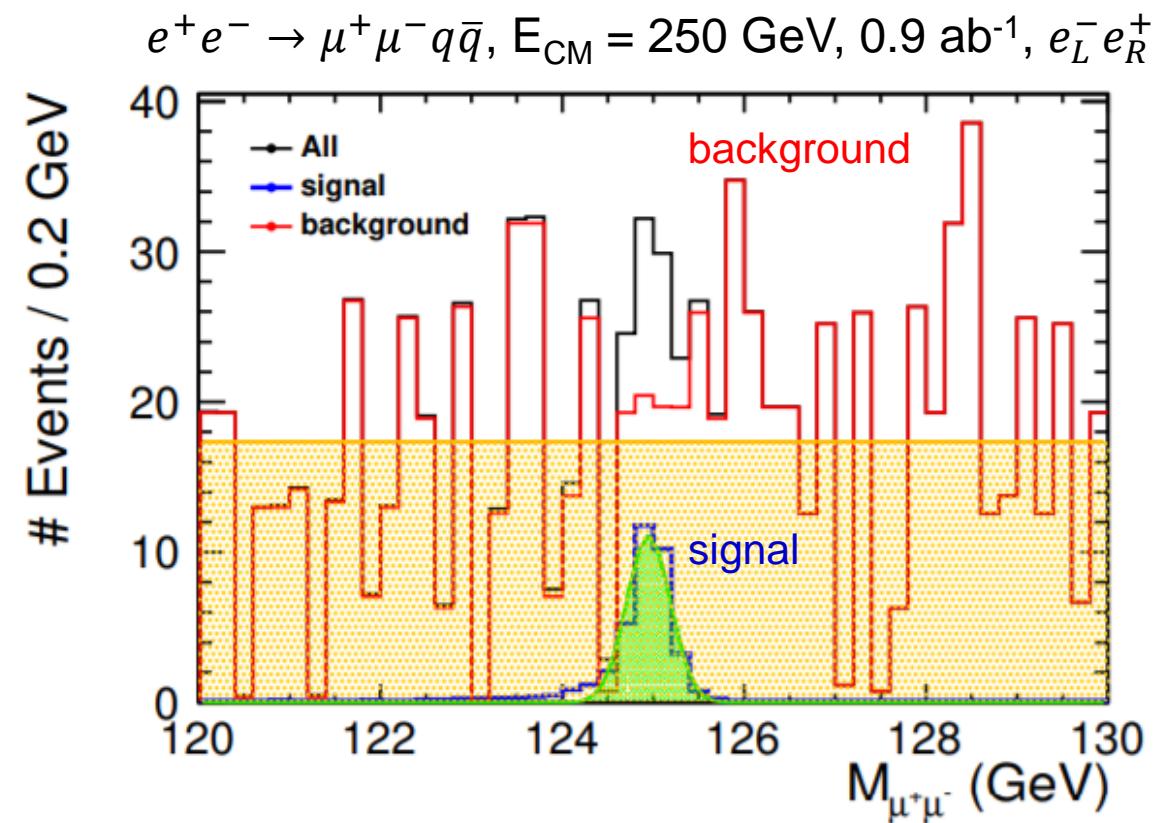
pair of prompt, isolated, opposite charged,
and well-measured is selected as

$H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ candidate

various precuts applied

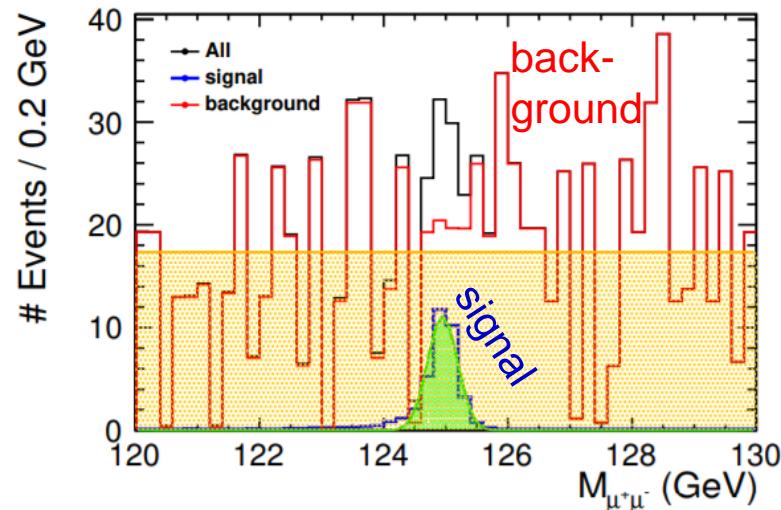
TMVA(BDT) for final discrimination

pseudo-experiment (next page)



※artificial fluctuation is seen due to
insufficient MC statistics

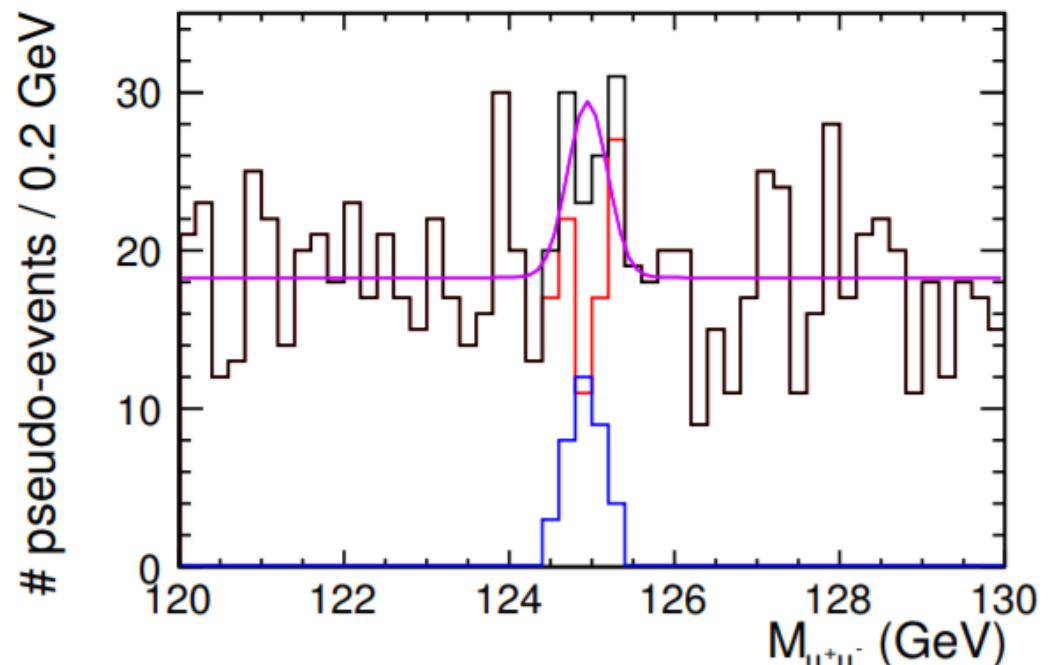
Higgs To Muons



fit full simulation results with
Gaussian(signal) and
constant(background)

fit results ---> pseudo-experiment
repeat many times

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-q\bar{q}$, $E_{CM} = 250$ GeV, 0.9 ab^{-1} , $e_L^-e_R^+$,
one pseudo-experiment



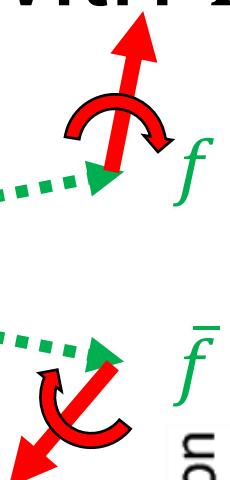
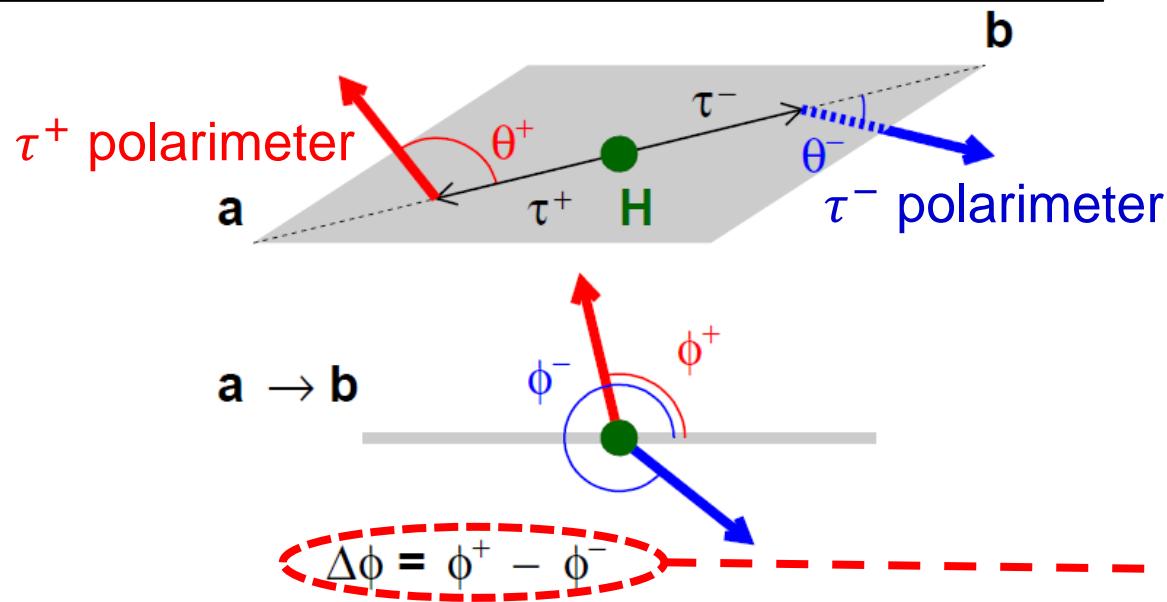
expected precision at the ILC
 $\sigma \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$: [preliminary](#)
21% (ILC250 / 2 ab⁻¹)
15% (+ ILC500 / 4 ab⁻¹)

Higgs CP Measurement with $H \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$

$$h_{125} = h^{CP\text{odd}} \cos \psi_{CP} + A^{CP\text{even}} \sin \psi_{CP}$$

$$g\bar{f}(\cos \psi_{CP} + i\gamma^5 \sin \psi_{CP})f h_{125}$$

"polarimeter": estimator of spin direction from τ decay products

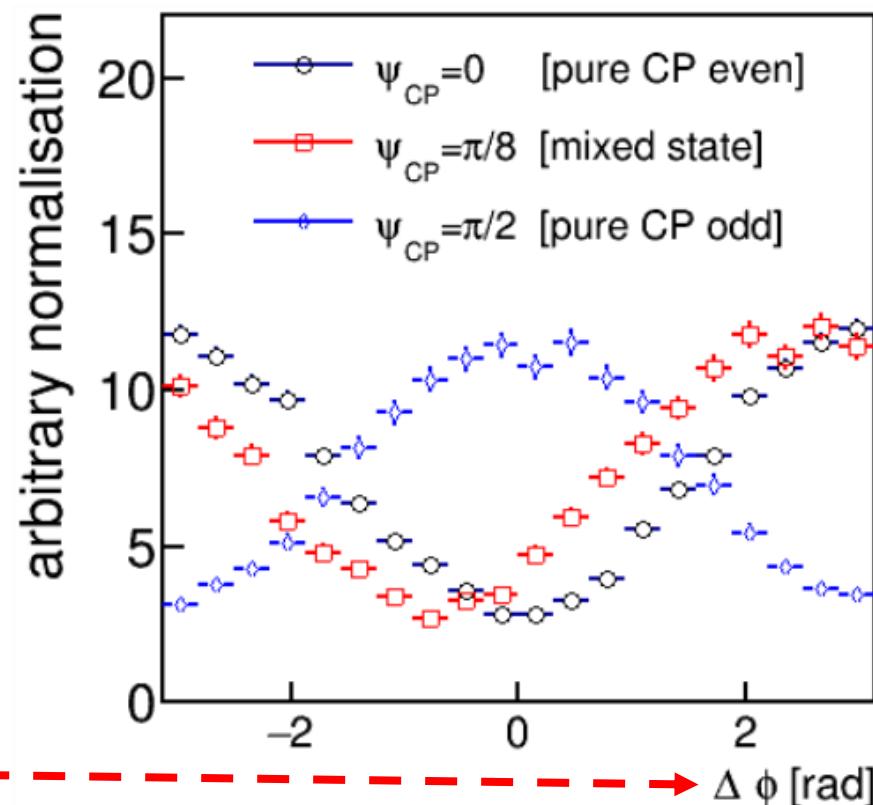


h is a spin 0 state

$$|f\bar{f}\rangle = |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + e^{2i\psi_{CP}} |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle$$

$\psi_{CP} = 0$ CP even (SM)

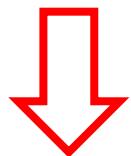
$= \pi/2$ CP odd



Full τ Reconstruction

In $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH, H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ events:

- visible Z decay products
 - $\rightarrow \tau$ production vertex
 - $\rightarrow p_T$ of τ -pair system
- excellent vertex detector
 - \rightarrow trajectory of τ decay products
 - \rightarrow plane of τ momentum

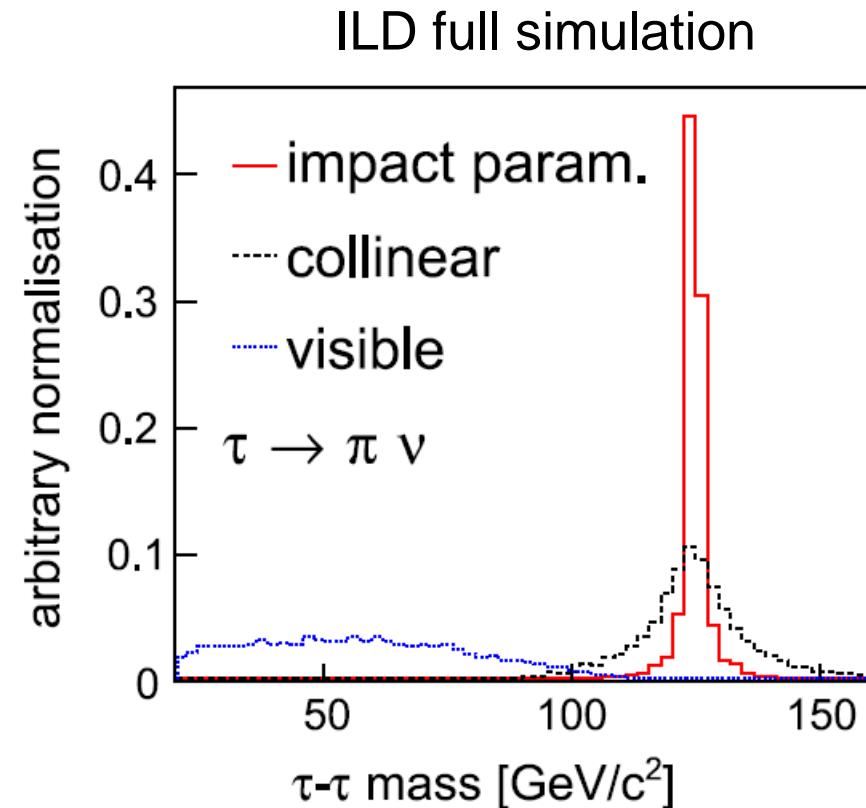


6 constraints for ν

6 unknowns: two ν 3-momenta in
hadronic τ decay events

"polarimeter": estimator of spin direction
from τ decay products

Information on τ momentum and spin relies on
excellent detector performance
impact parameter, tracking, photon and jet measurement

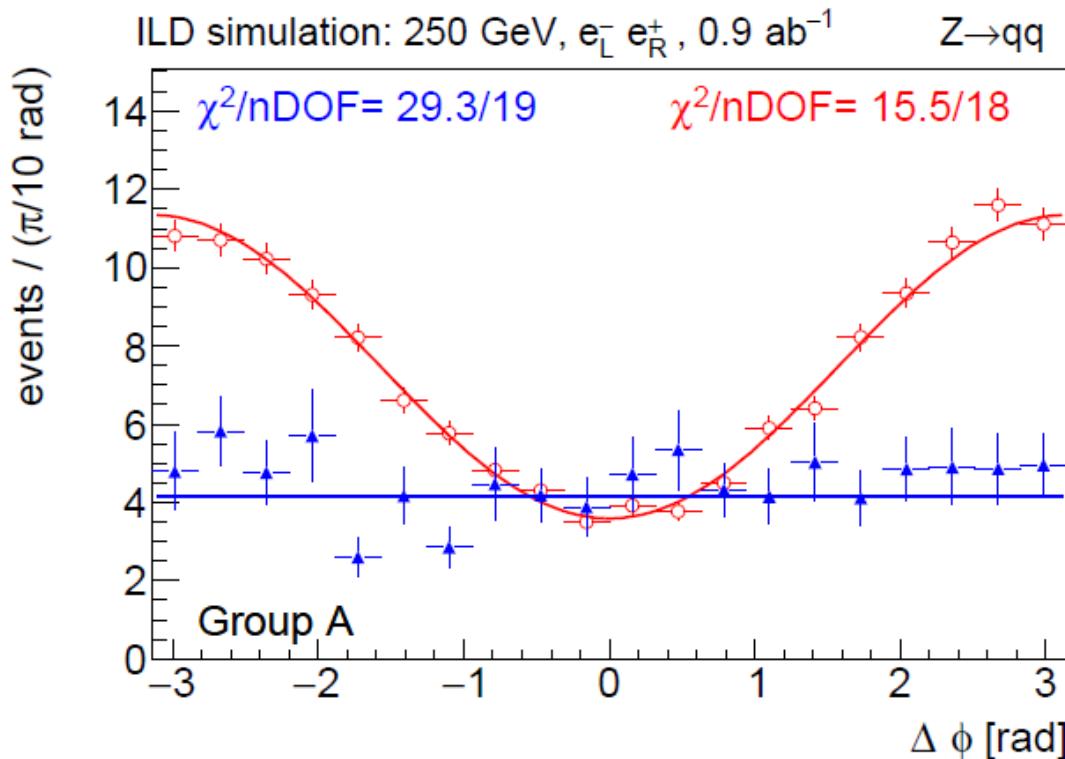


CP in $H \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$: Sensitivity

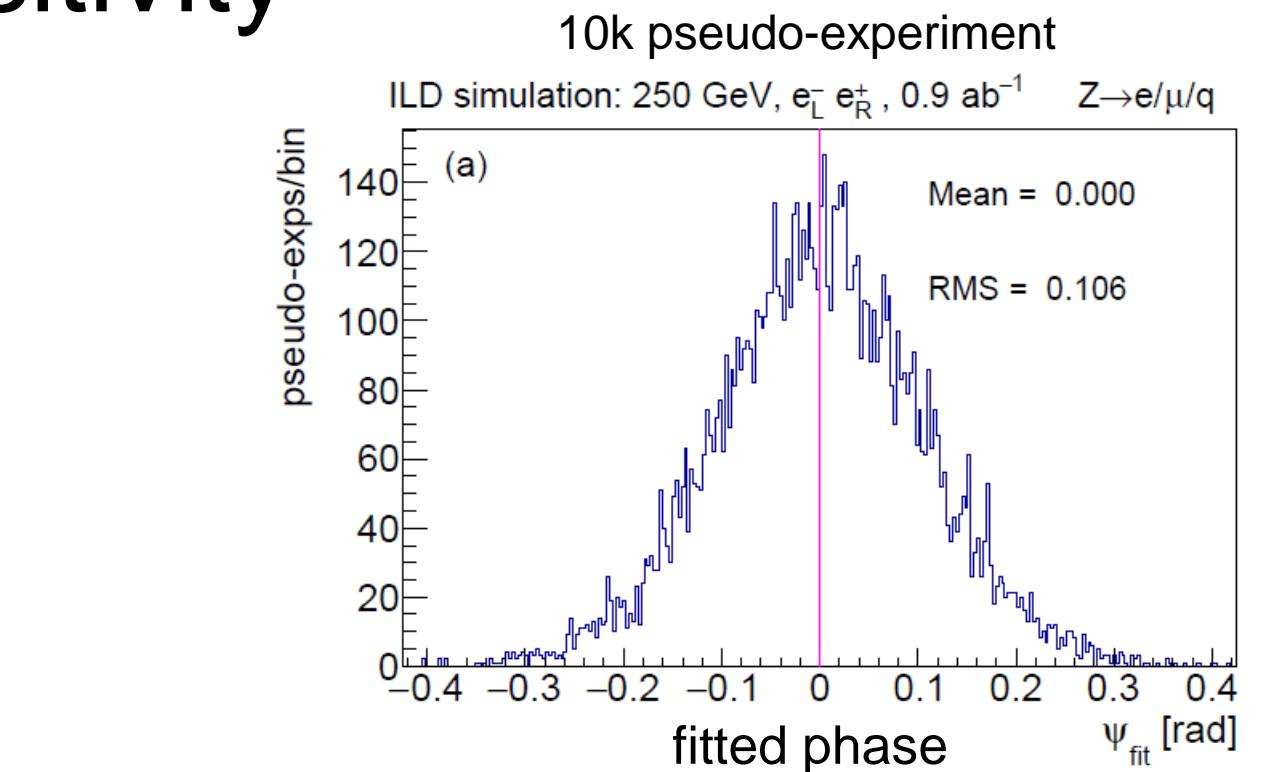
$e^+ e^- \rightarrow HZ \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- (q\bar{q}/e^+ e^-/\mu^+ \mu^-)$

$\tau^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \nu$ (BR 11%),

$\tau^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0 \nu$ (BR 26%)

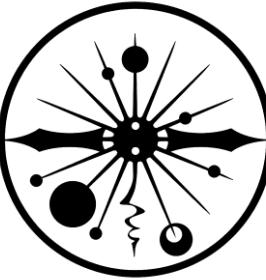


signal: phase of $\Delta\phi$ distribution sensitive to CP
background: consistent with flat distribution



pseudo-experiment: simultaneous likelihood fit
to $\Delta\phi$ distributions in all channels

expected precision at the ILC
 ψ_{CP} : 75 mrad (ILC250 / 2 ab $^{-1}$)



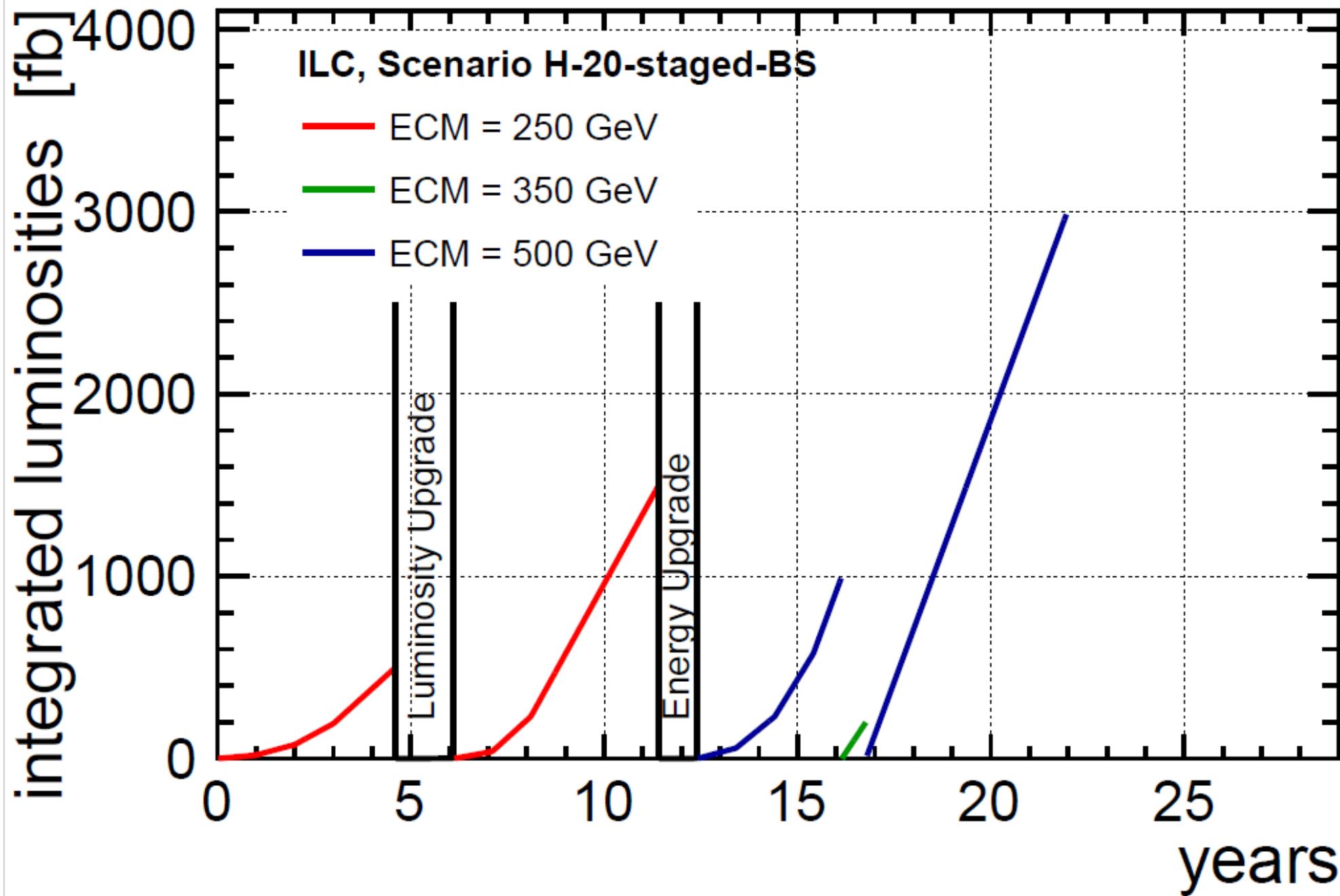
Summary

- Precise measurement of Higgs boson would be a key to uncover new physics
- Presented Higgs to leptonic channel and Higgs CP measurement at the ILC
- At ILC250;
 - $\sigma \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-)$ with a precision of 1.2% (1.0% with ILC500)
 - $\sigma \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$ with a precision of 21% (15% with ILC500)
 - CP mixing angle ψ_{CP} in $H \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ with a precision of 75 mrad

BACKUP



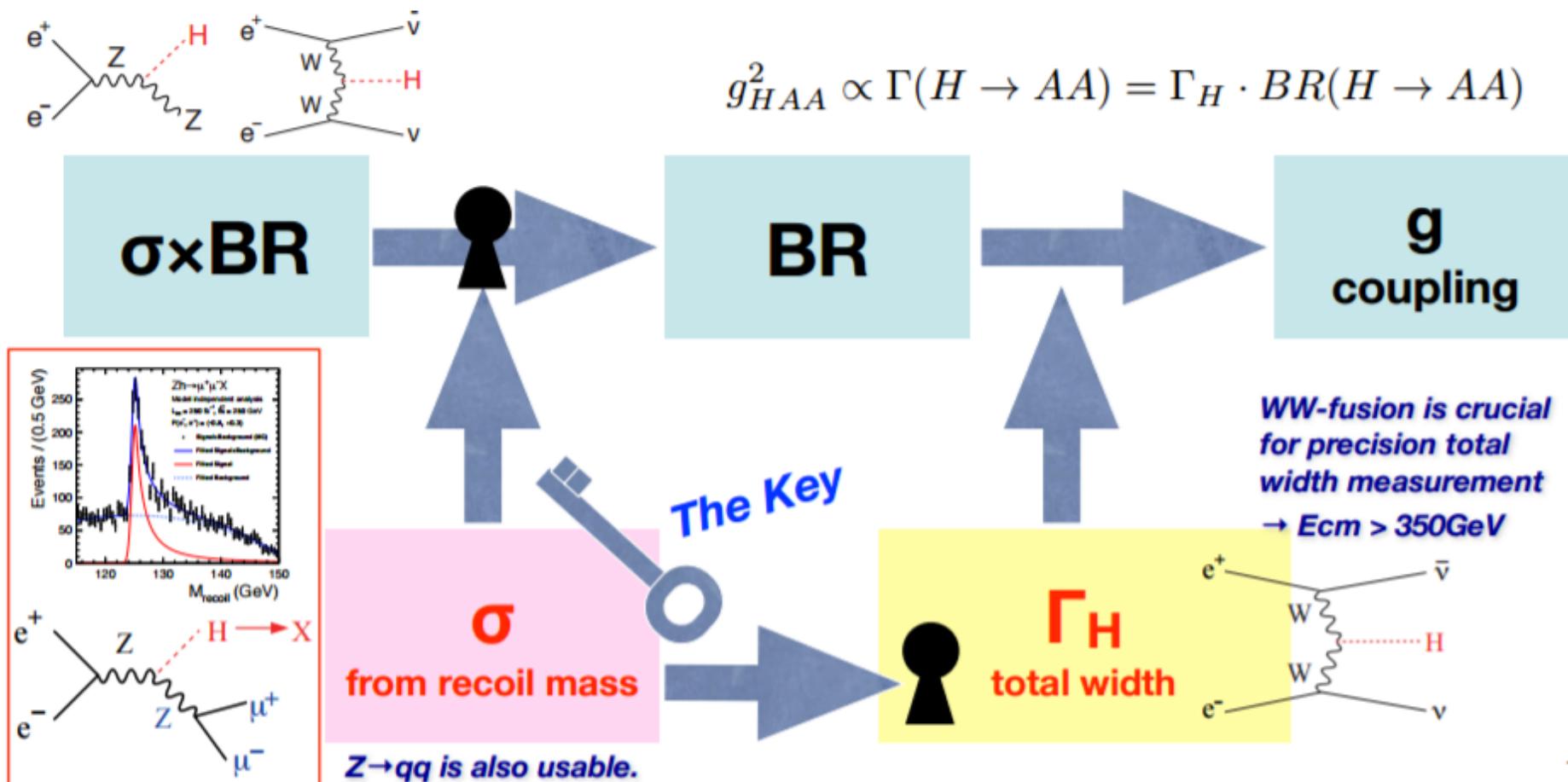
Integrated Luminosities [fb]

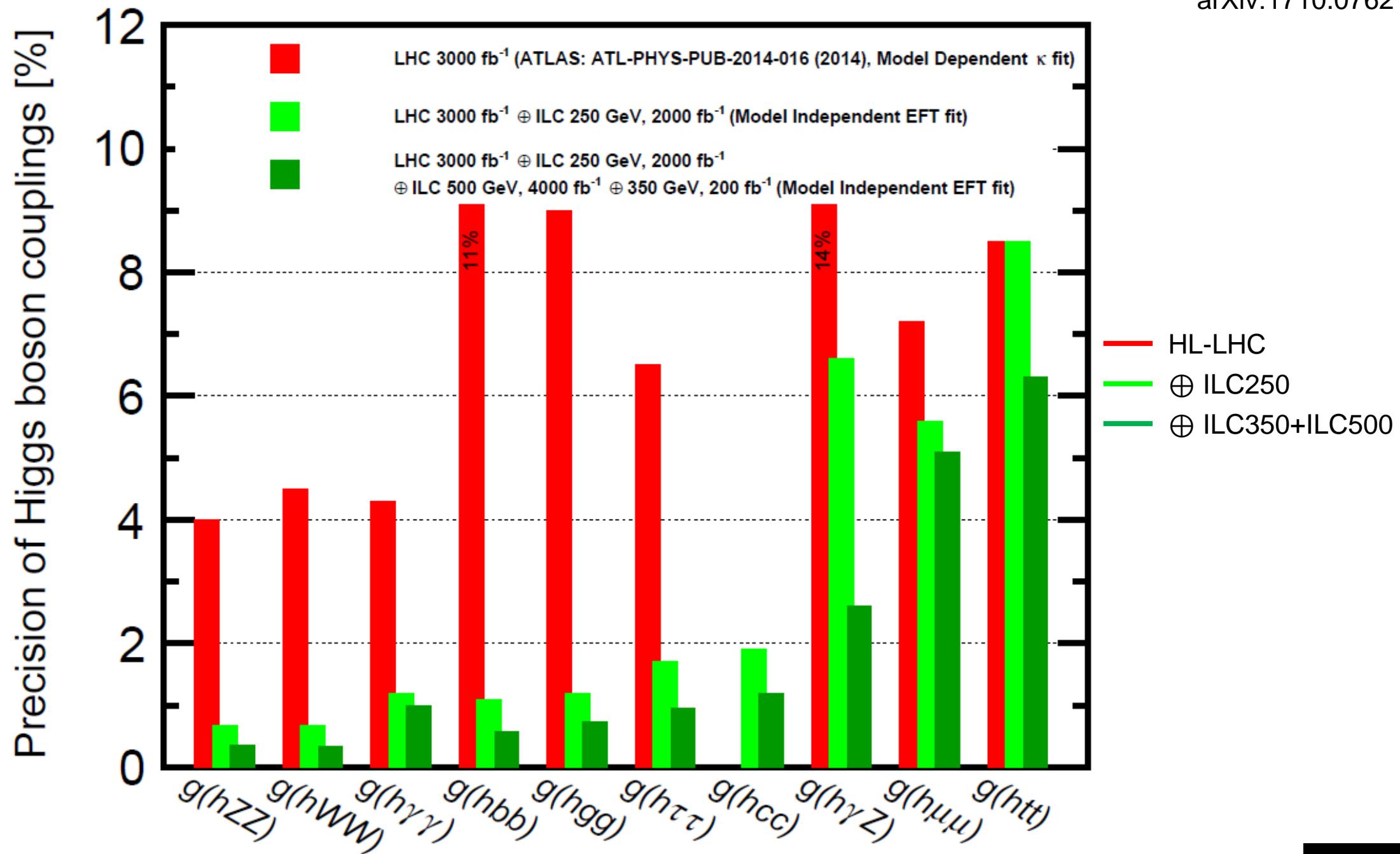


Key Point

LHC: all measurements are $\sigma \times \text{BR}$

ILC: $\sigma \times \text{BR}$ measurements + σ measurement





Single Higgs Production

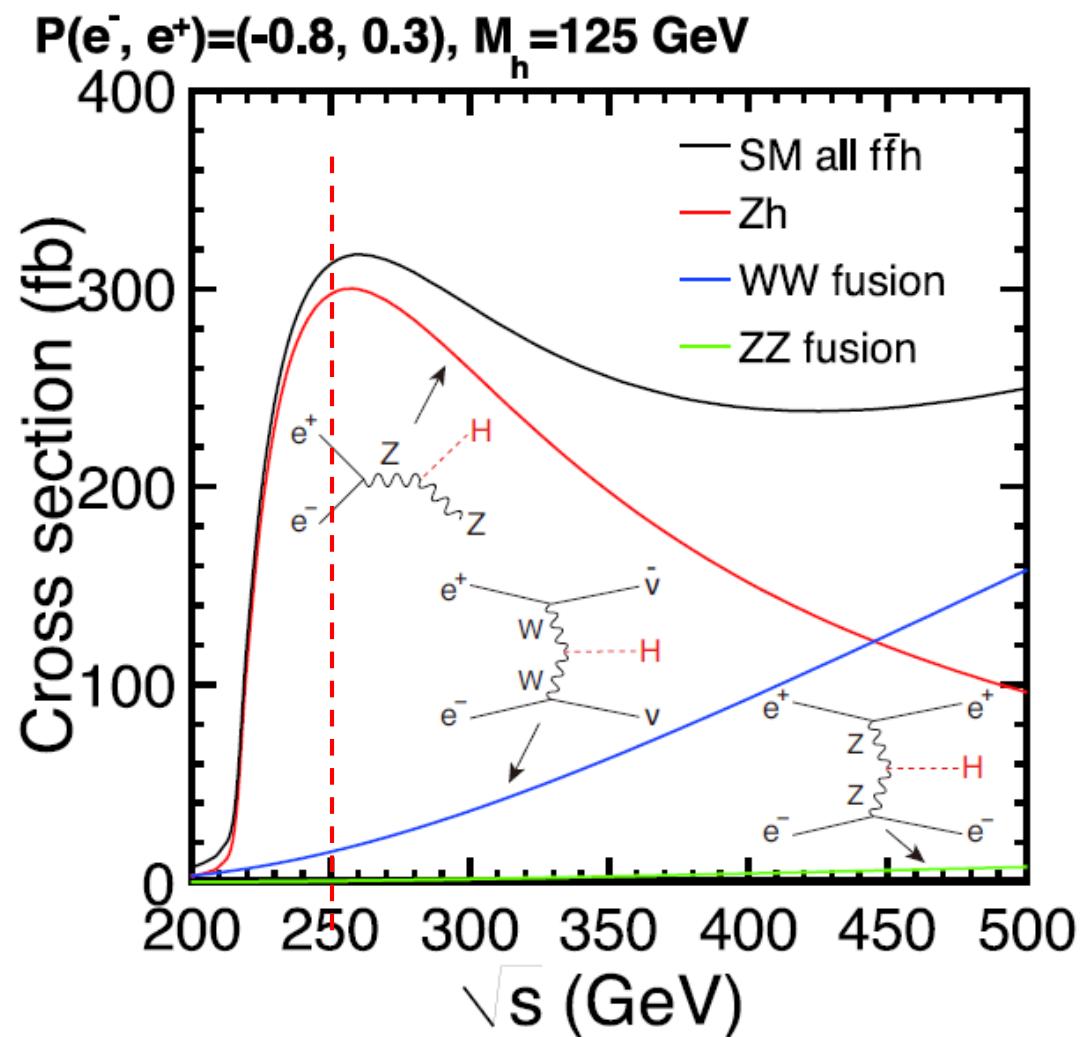
$\sqrt{s} = 250 \text{ GeV}$

Higgs-strahlung (Zh) dominant

$\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$

WW-fusion dominant

E_{CM}	process	beam pol.	$\int L dt$ (fb $^{-1}$)	# events
500	$\nu\bar{\nu}h$	L	1600	58
		R	1600	8
250	$q\bar{q}h$	L	1600	25
		R	1600	16
250	$\nu\bar{\nu}h$	L	900	28
		R	900	8
250	$q\bar{q}h$	L	900	41
		R	900	15



L: $(e^-, e^+) = (-0.8, +0.3)$

R: $(e^-, e^+) = (+0.8, -0.3)$