



# **ILC Higgs Physics: Where are we and what is missing?**

**Mark Thomson  
University of Cambridge**



# ILC Higgs Physics: a personal View

Mark Thomson  
University of Cambridge



Was asked to be provocative...

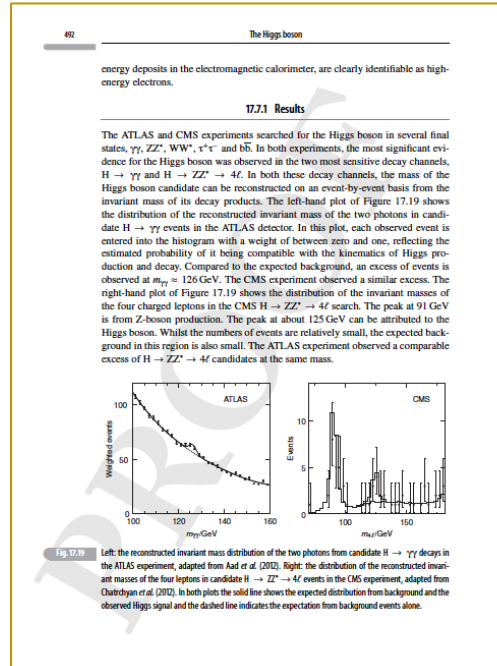
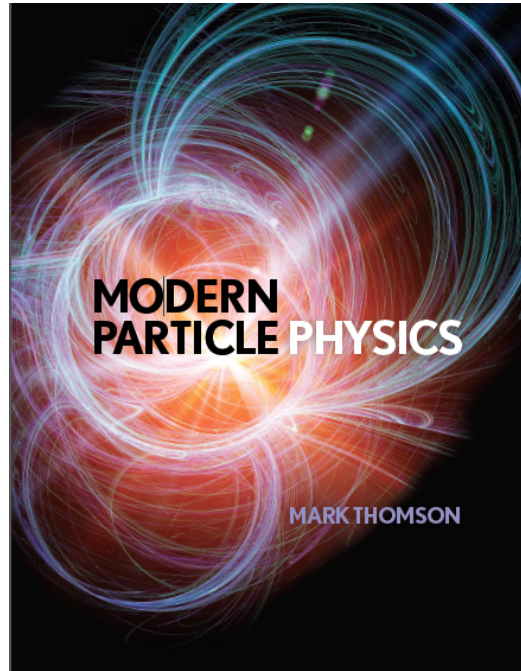


# ...the Higgs is out there



★ the Higgs is now standard textbook\* physics

\*apologies for the gratuitous plug



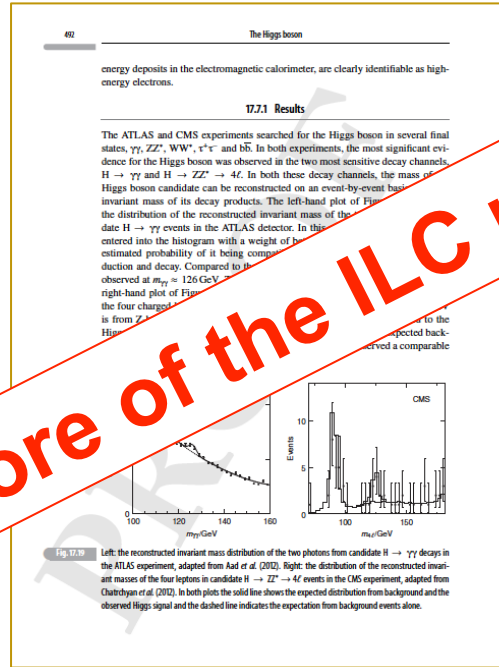
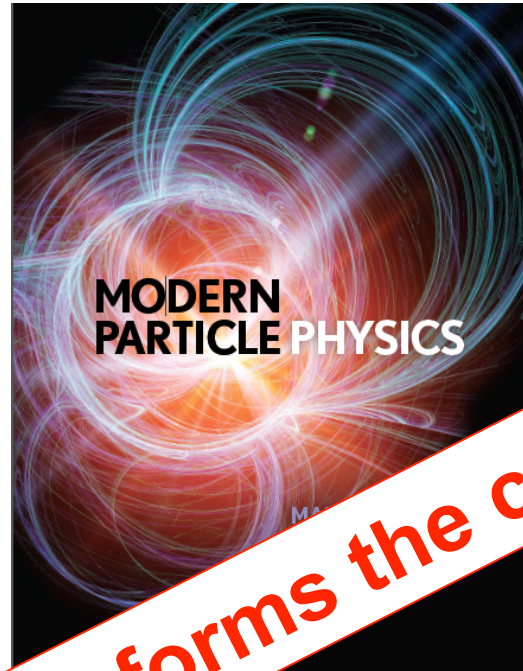
- ★ The ILC is **THE** machine to study the Higgs
- ★ It is not the only physics motivation for the ILC, but ...
- ★ ... without the discovery of a low mass Higgs – I doubt we would be in this room today



# ...the Higgs is out there



★ the Higgs is now standard textbook\* physics



**Higgs physics forms the core of the ILC physics case**

- ★ The ILC machine to study the Higgs
- ★ Higgs physics is the only physics motivation for the ILC, but ...
- without the discovery of a low mass Higgs – I doubt we would be in this room today



**In this talk – only focus on:  
physics arguments/questions...**

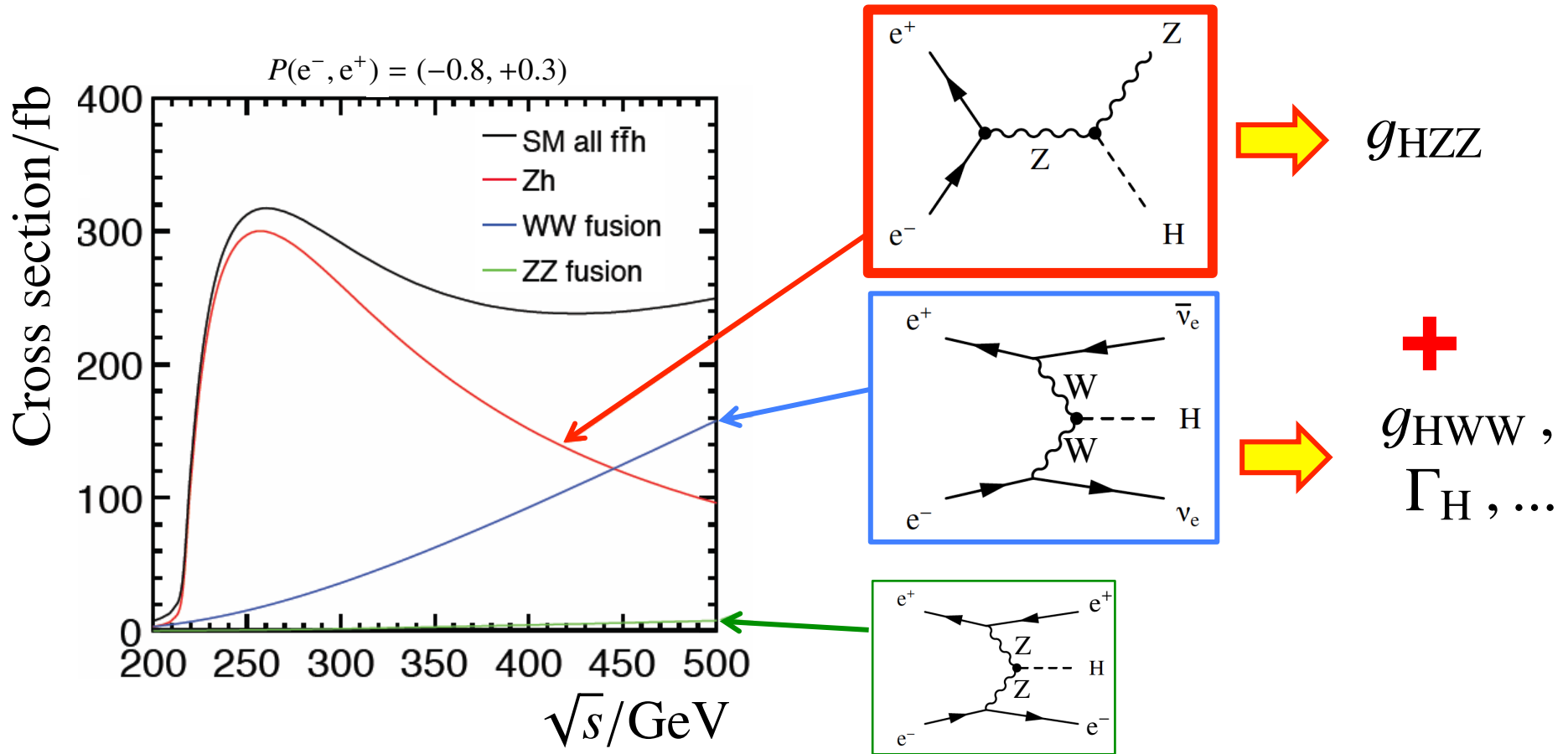
**NOT: a review of ILC Higgs physics !**



# Higgs at $\sqrt{s} < 500$ GeV



## ★ How to best exploit the Higgs at the ILC ?

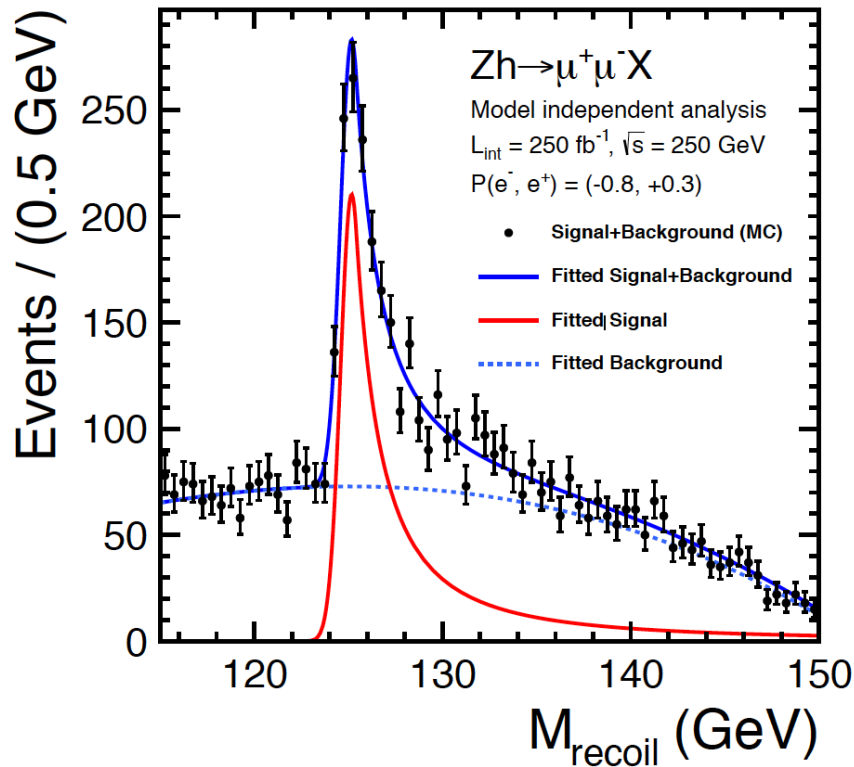


## ★ For **M.I.** measurements (inc. $\Gamma_H$ ) need **HZ and H $\nu\nu$** production



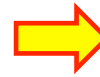
# The case for $\sqrt{s} = 250$ GeV

★ The main argument for  $\sqrt{s} = 250$  GeV: **Higgs recoil mass**



■ Exploit  $Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  decays\*

$$m^2 = (\sqrt{s} - E_{\mu\mu})^2 - \mathbf{p}_{\mu\mu}^2$$



$$\Delta g_{HZZ} \sim 2.6 \%$$

$$\Delta m_H \sim 35 \text{ MeV}$$

■ Apart from  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$   
 other  $\sigma \times \text{BR}$  measurements  
 at  $>5 \%$  level

\*Also have contributions from  $Z \rightarrow e^+ e^-$



# Heretical View



**HERESY:** THE OBSTINATE POST-BAPTISMAL DENIAL OF SOME TRUTH WHICH MUST BE BELIEVED WITH DIVINE AND CATHOLIC FAITH, OR IT IS LIKewise AN OBSTINATE DOUBT CONCERNING THE SAME. (CATECHISM OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH, 2089)



★ Should be willing to ask the difficult questions, **without fear of eternal damnation...**





# Heretical View



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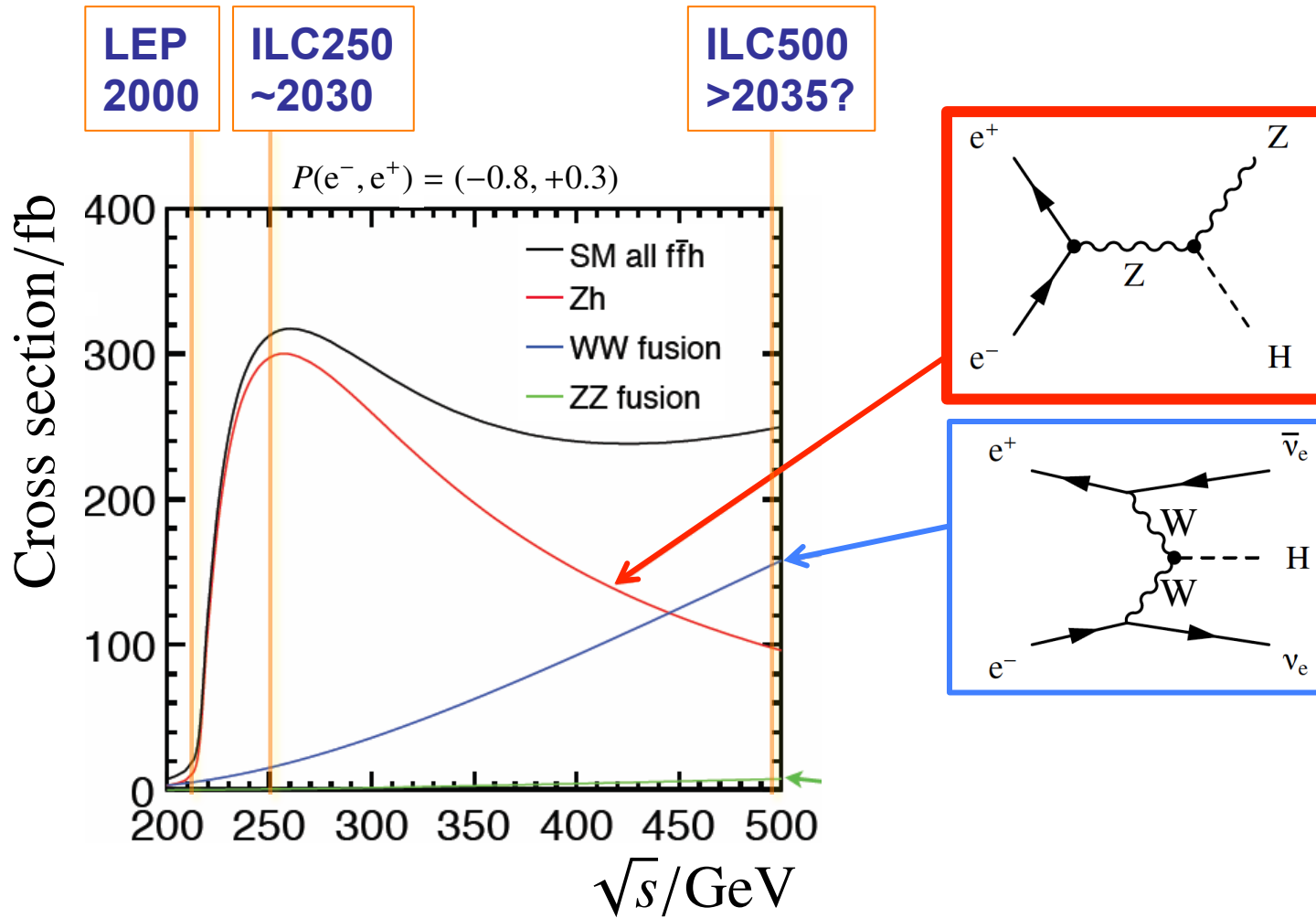


★ Should be willing to ask the difficult questions, **without** fear of eternal damnation...

★ Is the first stage of the ILC at 250 GeV [alone] a truly transformative physics programme ?



# Why not start at 250 GeV? .....



★ Only scratch the surface of ILC physics until (maybe) 2035...



# Case against 250 GeV



★ Only scratch the surface of ILC physics until (maybe) > 2035...



- ★ Higgs physics at 250 GeV
  - Limited due to lack of WW-fusion
- ★ Other physics at 250 GeV:
  - Rather limited:
    - below top threshold
    - energy reach only 20 % > than LEP
    - ...

**$\nu\nu H$**   
**Top**  
**BSM REACH**



# The Big Question ?



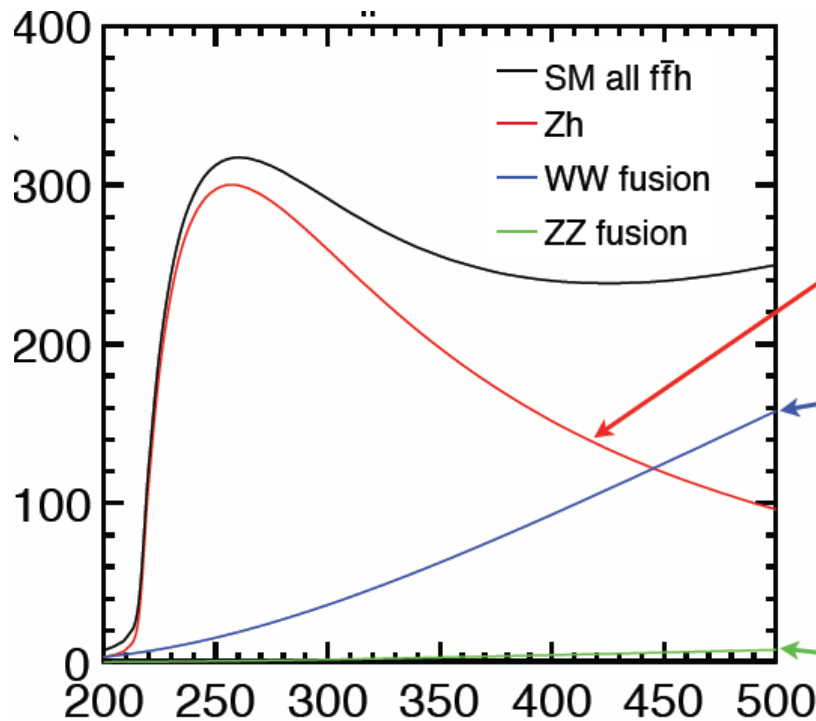
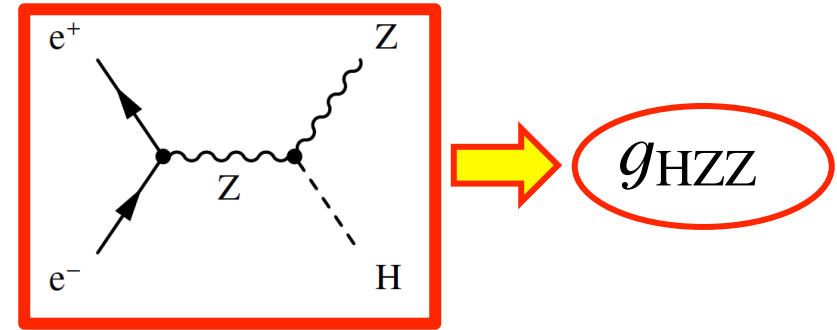
Do we need  
250 GeV operation ?



# that depends...



★ **HZ** is essential for unique Model Independent Higgs programme at the ILC



★ No need to run at peak of cross section

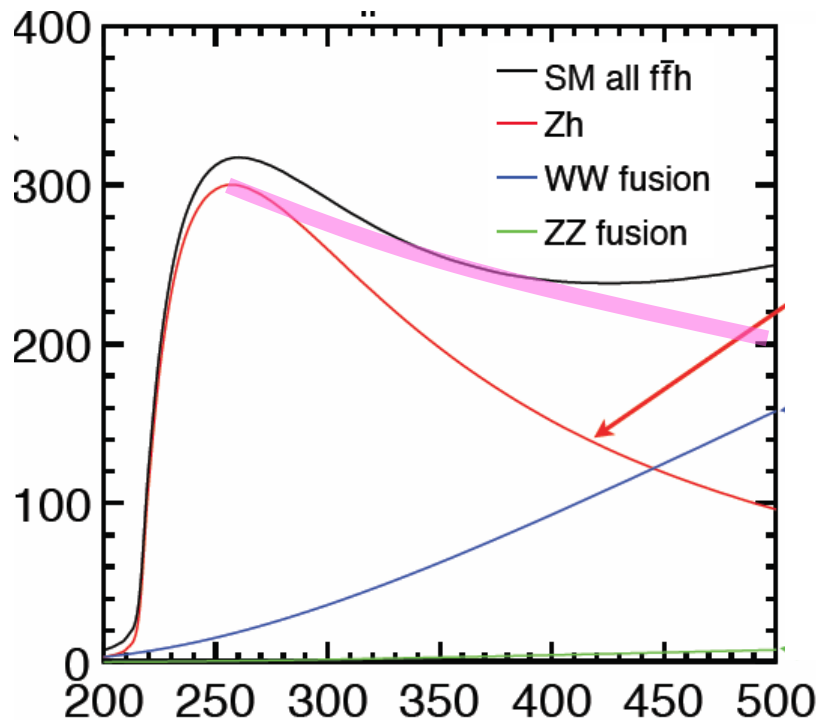
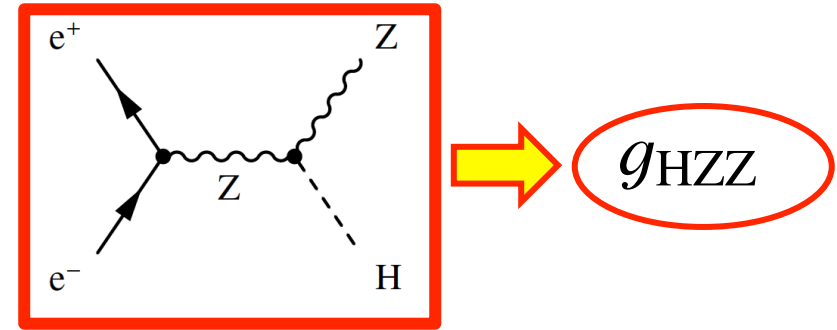
- Event rate  $\propto \sigma \times \mathcal{L}$
- $\mathcal{L} \propto \gamma_e \propto \sqrt{s}$



# that depends...



★ HZ is essential for unique Model Independent Higgs programme at the ILC



★ No need to run at peak of cross section

- Event rate  $\propto \sigma \times \mathcal{L}$
- $\mathcal{L} \propto \gamma_e \propto \sqrt{s}$

★ Can we make a M.I. measurement of  $s(HZ)$  at  $\sqrt{s} > 250$  GeV

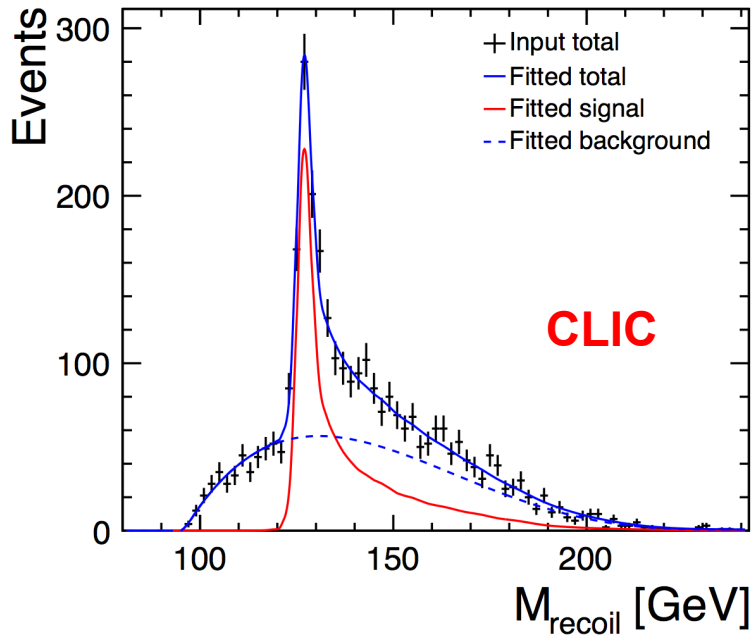




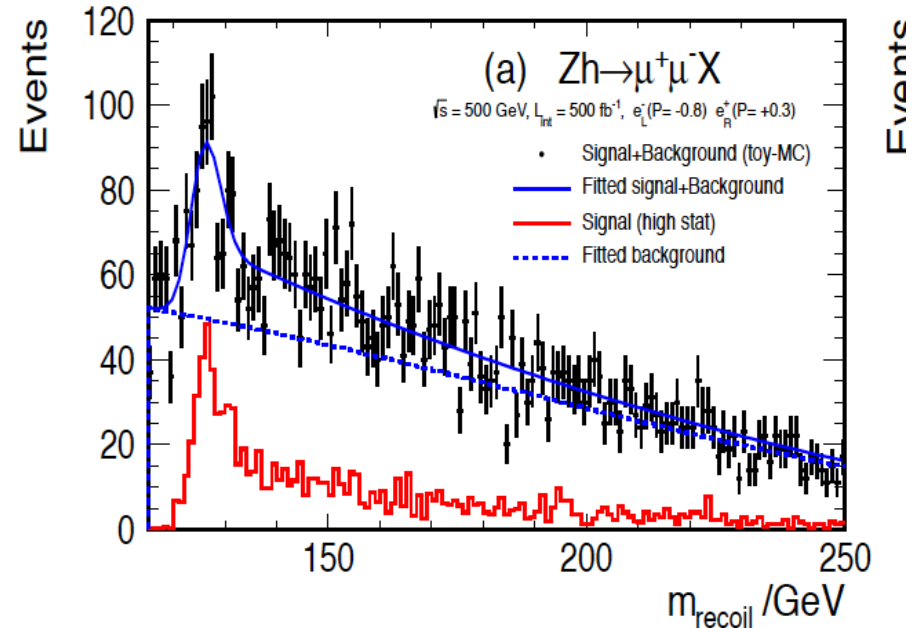
# Leptonic Recoil Mass



500 fb<sup>-1</sup> @  $\sqrt{s} = 350$  GeV



500 fb<sup>-1</sup> @  $\sqrt{s} = 500$  GeV



$$\frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma} = 4.7\%$$

←  $\mu\mu$  only →

$$\frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma} = 6.5\%$$

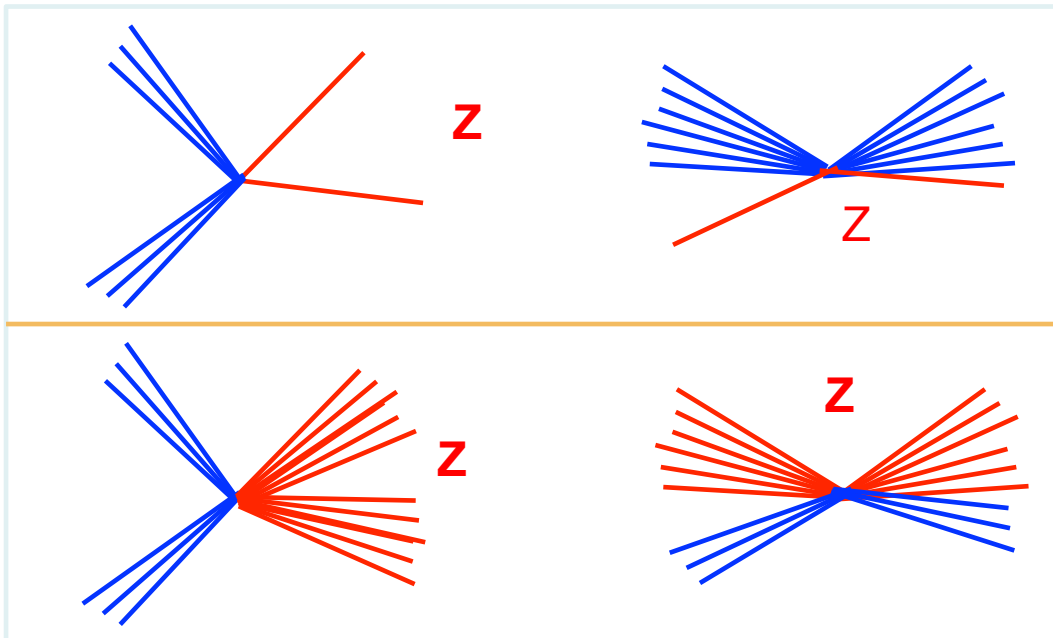
- ★ **Not competitive** – limited by momentum resolution
- **a challenge to the tracker ?**



# HZ Hadronic Recoil



- ★ Argument hinges on ability to exploit HZ production:  $Z \rightarrow qq$ 
  - Much larger branching ratio:
    - 60 %  $Z \rightarrow qq$
    - 3.5 %  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$
- ★ But model independence is the issue...



Muons “always” obvious

Here jet finding blurs separation between H and Z



Different efficiencies for different Higgs decays

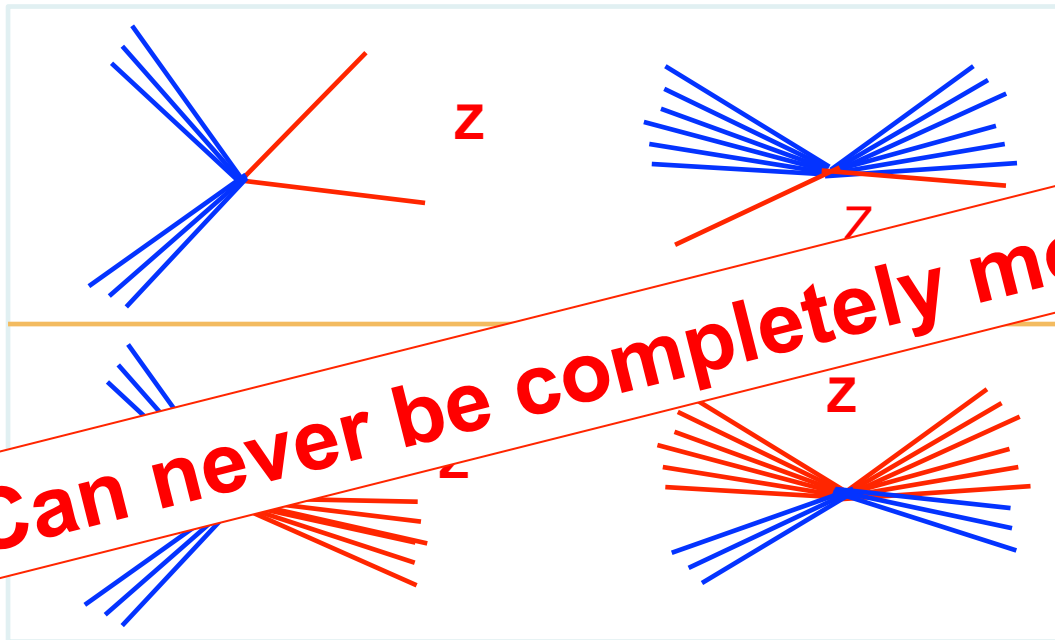




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- ★ But model independence is the issue...



**Can never be completely model independent**

Here jet finding blurs separation between H and Z

➡ Different efficiencies for different Higgs decays



# e.g. CLIC @ 350 GeV



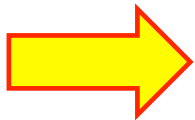
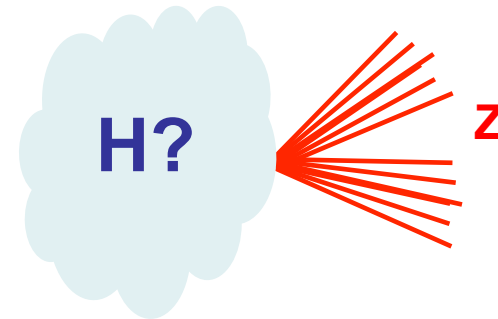
## ★ Base selection on variables from observed $Z \rightarrow qq$

$$70 \text{ GeV} < m_{q\bar{q}} < 110 \text{ GeV}$$

$$80 \text{ GeV} < m_{\text{recoil}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|\cos \theta_Z| < 0.9 \text{ (vis.)}$$

$$|\cos \theta_Z| < 0.7 \text{ (invis.)}$$



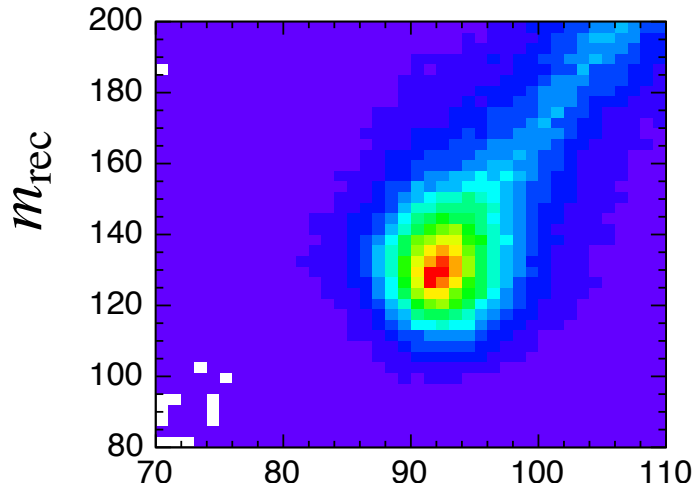
### ★ Two likelihood based selections

- Visible hypothesis ( $> 2$  jets)
- Invisible hypothesis (2 jets)

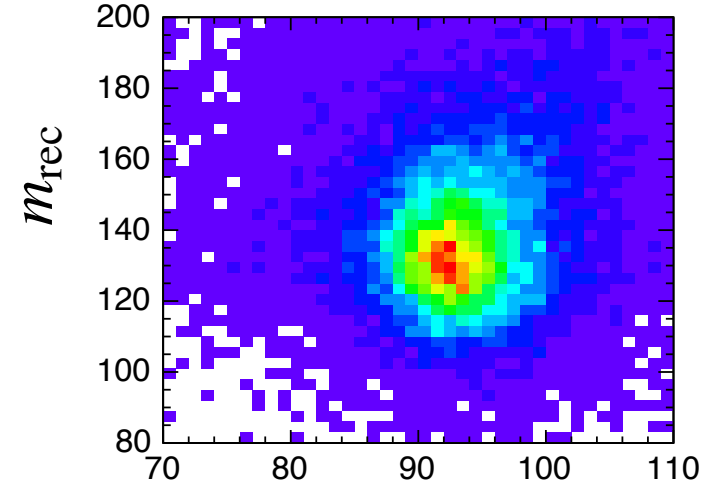


**SIGNAL**

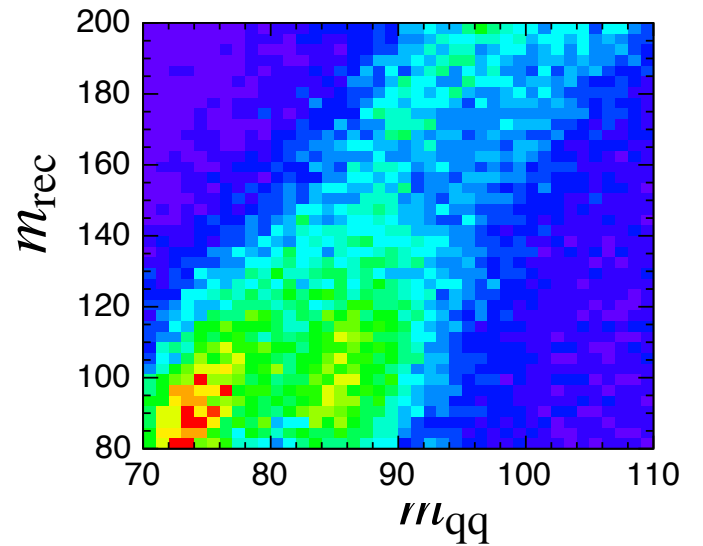
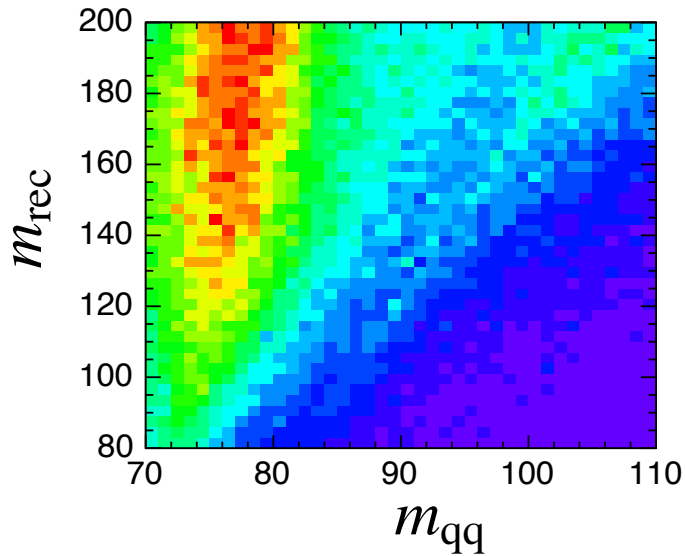
### Visible Higgs Decays



### Invisible Higgs Decays



**SM Back.**





# Model Independent?



- ★ Combining visible + invisible analysis: wanted M.I.
  - i.e. efficiency independent of Higgs decay mode

| Decay mode                      | $\epsilon_{\mathcal{L}>0.65}^{\text{vis}}$ | $\epsilon_{\mathcal{L}>0.60}^{\text{vis}}$ | $\epsilon^{\text{vis}} + \epsilon^{\text{invis}}$ |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| H $\rightarrow$ invis.          | <0.1 %                                     | 22.0 %                                     | 22.0 %                                            |
| H $\rightarrow$ q $\bar{q}$ /gg | 22.2 %                                     | <0.1 %                                     | 22.2 %                                            |
| H $\rightarrow$ WW*             | 21.6 %                                     | 0.1 %                                      | 21.7 %                                            |
| H $\rightarrow$ ZZ*             | 20.2 %                                     | 1.0 %                                      | 21.2 %                                            |
| H $\rightarrow$ $\tau^+\tau^-$  | 24.7 %                                     | 0.3 %                                      | 24.9 %                                            |
| H $\rightarrow$ $\gamma\gamma$  | 25.8 %                                     | <0.1 %                                     | 25.8 %                                            |
| H $\rightarrow$ Z $\gamma$      | 18.5 %                                     | 0.3 %                                      | 18.8 %                                            |

Very similar efficiencies



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|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| H → invis.                        | <0.1 %                                     | 22.0 %                                     | 22.0 %                                            |
| H → q $\bar{q}$ /gg               | 22.2 %                                     | <0.1 %                                     | 22.2 %                                            |
| H → WW*                           | 21.6 %                                     | 0.1 %                                      | 21.7 %                                            |
| H → ZZ*                           | 20.2 %                                     | 1.0 %                                      | 21.2 %                                            |
| H → $\tau^+\tau^-$                | 24.7 %                                     | 0.3 %                                      | 24.9 %                                            |
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| H → Z $\gamma$                    | 18.5 %                                     | 0.3 %                                      | 18.8 %                                            |
| <hr/>                             |                                            |                                            |                                                   |
| H → WW* → q $\bar{q}$ q $\bar{q}$ | 21.3 %                                     | <0.1 %                                     | 21.3 %                                            |
| H → WW* → q $\bar{q}$ lv          | 21.9 %                                     | <0.1 %                                     | 21.9 %                                            |
| H → WW* → q $\bar{q}$ $\tau\nu$   | 22.1 %                                     | <0.1 %                                     | 22.1 %                                            |
| H → WW* → lvlv                    | 24.8 %                                     | 0.1 %                                      | 25.0 %                                            |
| H → WW* → lv $\tau\nu$            | 20.5 %                                     | 0.8 %                                      | 22.1 %                                            |
| H → WW* → $\tau\nu\tau\nu$        | 16.4 %                                     | 2.5 %                                      | 18.9 %                                            |

Very similar efficiencies

Look at wide range of WW topologies



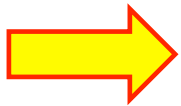
# Combined Sensitivity



## ★ Average fit results

$$\frac{\sigma^{\text{vis}}}{\sigma_{\text{HZ}}^{\text{SM}}} = 1.000 \pm 0.017$$

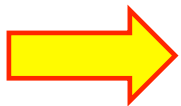
$$\frac{\sigma^{\text{invis}}}{\sigma_{\text{HZ}}^{\text{SM}}} = 0.000 \pm 0.006$$



$$\frac{\sigma^{\text{vis}} + \sigma^{\text{invis}}}{\sigma_{\text{HZ}}^{\text{SM}}} = 1.000 \pm 0.018$$

**CLIC: 500 fb<sup>-1</sup>  
at 350 GeV  
no polar.**

## ★ Repeated for ILC 350 GeV samples



$$\frac{\sigma^{\text{vis}} + \sigma^{\text{invis}}}{\sigma_{\text{HZ}}^{\text{SM}}} = 1.000 \pm 0.017$$

**ILC: 350 fb<sup>-1</sup>  
at 350 GeV  
-80%, + 30%**



★ **Leptonic recoil at 250 GeV:**

$$\frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma} = 2.6\%$$

**ILC: 250 fb<sup>-1</sup>**

★ **Hadronic recoil at 350 GeV:**

$$\frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma} = 1.7\%$$

**ILC: 350 fb<sup>-1</sup>**



★ **Leptonic recoil at 250 GeV:**

$$\frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma} = 2.6\%$$

★ **Hadronic recoil at 350 GeV:**

$$\frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma} = 1.7\%$$

**BIG QUESTION 1: is this “model independent”?**





# or is this sufficiently MI?



## ★ What is the issue?

- investigated by reweighting **HZ** MC events to different Higgs Brs, e.g. + 5 % absolute
- e.g.  $BR(H \rightarrow bb) = 64.5 \% \rightarrow 69.5 \%$
- Fit uses likelihood distributions based on SM BRs**
- Determine average bias in fitted total HZ cross section**

| Decay mode                                      | $\Delta(BR)$ | $\sigma^{\text{vis}} + \sigma^{\text{vis}}$ Bias |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| $H \rightarrow \text{invis.}$                   | +5 %         | -0.02 %                                          |
| $H \rightarrow q\bar{q}$                        | +5 %         | +0.03 %                                          |
| $H \rightarrow WW^*$                            | +5 %         | -0.19 %                                          |
| $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$                            | +5 %         | -0.33 %                                          |
| $H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$                    | +5 %         | +0.64 %                                          |
| $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$                    | +5 %         | +0.89 %                                          |
| $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$                         | +5 %         | -0.57 %                                          |
| $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \tau\nu\tau\nu$ | +5 %         | -0.96 %                                          |

**c.f. 1.7 % statistical error**

★ **For extreme changes**

$\text{bias} \lesssim \frac{1}{2} \text{ stat. error}$



# Suppose we accept MI...



**BIG QUESTION 2: Is there any physics argument for 250 GeV operation?**



# Other arguments: BRs



| $\sigma \times BR$    | HZ            | HZ + WW       | HZ + WW       |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|                       | 250 @ 250 GeV | 350 @ 350 GeV | 500 @ 500 GeV |
| ZH Z $\rightarrow$ ll | 2.6 %         | 3.8 % ???     | 4.6% ?        |
| bb                    | 1.2 %         | 0.9 %         | 0.6 %         |
| cc                    | 8.3 %         | 7.9 %         | 5.6 %         |
| gg                    | 7.0 %         | 5.6 %         | 3.8 %         |
| WW*                   | 6.4 %         | 4.0 %         | 2.3 %         |
| $\tau\tau$            | 4.2 %         | 4.5 %         | 4.6 %         |
| ZZ*                   | 19.0%         | 13.4 %        | 7.8 %         |

★ Almost always better at higher centre-of-mass energies



# Other arguments: BRs



| $\sigma \times BR$    | HZ            | HZ + WW       | HZ + WW       |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|                       | 250 @ 250 GeV | 350 @ 350 GeV | 500 @ 500 GeV |
| ZH Z $\rightarrow$ ll | 2.6 %         | 3.8 % ???     | 4.6% ?        |
| ZH Z $\rightarrow$ qq | ???           | 1.7 %         | ?             |
| bb                    | 1.2 %         | 0.9 %         | 0.6 %         |
| cc                    | 8.3 %         | 7.9 %         | 5.6 %         |
| gg                    | 7.0 %         | 5.6 %         | 3.8 %         |
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★ Almost always better at higher centre-of-mass energies



# Other arguments: BRs



| $\sigma \times BR$ | HZ            | HZ + WW       | HZ    |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|-------|
|                    | 250 @ 250 GeV | 350 @ 350 GeV |       |
| ZH Z->ll           | 2.6 %         | 3.8 %         |       |
| ZH Z->qq           | ???           |               |       |
| bb                 | 1.2 %         |               | 0.6 % |
| cc                 | 8.2 %         |               | 5.6 % |
| gg                 |               |               | 3.8 % |
| WW                 |               | 4.0 %         | 2.3 % |
|                    |               | 4.5 %         | 4.6 % |
|                    | 13.0 %        | 13.4 %        | 7.8 % |

**BIG QUESTION 3: How do precisions from hadronic recoil mass analysis compare for: 250, 350, 500 GeV ?**

almost always better at higher centre-of-mass energies



# Other arguments: mass



- ★ **Higgs boson mass** uncertainty is an important parametric uncertainty in SM Higgs BRs

[see Jenny's talk yesterday and Tsumura-san's talk]

- **ultimately** require

$$\Delta m_H < 50 \text{ MeV}$$

- ★ **Leptonic recoil at 250 GeV (250 fb<sup>-1</sup>) gives:**

$$\Delta m_H \sim 30 \text{ MeV}$$



# Other arguments: mass



- ★ **Higgs boson mass** uncertainty is an important parametric uncertainty in SM Higgs BRs
  - [see Jenny's talk yesterday and Tsumura-san's talk]
  - **ultimately** require

$$\Delta m_H < 50 \text{ MeV}$$

- ★ **Leptonic recoil at 250 GeV (250 fb<sup>-1</sup>)** gives:

$$\Delta m_H \sim 30 \text{ MeV}$$

- ★ **Leptonic recoil at 350 GeV (350 fb<sup>-1</sup>)** gives (estimated):

$$\Delta m_H \sim 110 \text{ MeV}$$

**Not good enough...**



# Other arguments: mass



★ **Higgs boson mass** uncertainty is an important parametric uncertainty in SM Higgs BRs

[see Jenny's talk yesterday and Tsumura-san's]

- **ultimately** require

$$\Delta m_H < 50 \text{ MeV}$$

★ **Leptonic recoil at 250 GeV** (250 fb<sup>-1</sup>) gives:

$$\Delta m_H \sim 100 \text{ MeV}$$

★ **Leptonic recoil at 500 GeV** (350 fb<sup>-1</sup>) gives (estimated):

$$\Delta m_H \sim 110 \text{ MeV}$$

**Is this a strong argument for 250 GeV operation ?**

**Not good enough...**

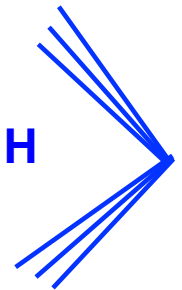
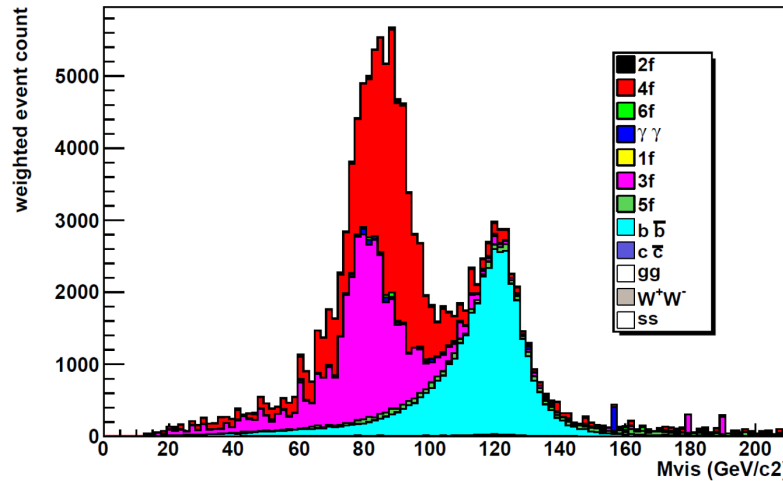
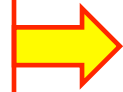
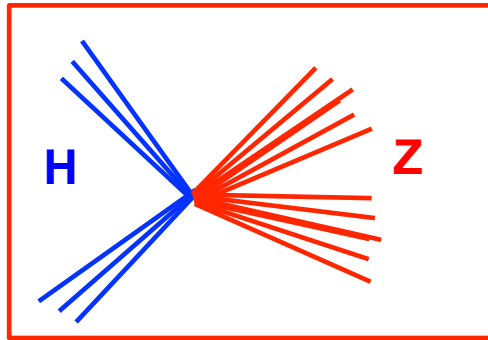




# Probably not...



★ Direct reco. of visible mass in **HZ** and **vvH** with **H→bb**



★ What precision can be achieved?

- Event-by-event mass resolution  $\sim 7$  GeV
- with  $\sim 100000$  events, suggests  $\Delta m_H < 50$  MeV is achievable but **no (?)** recent ILD studies

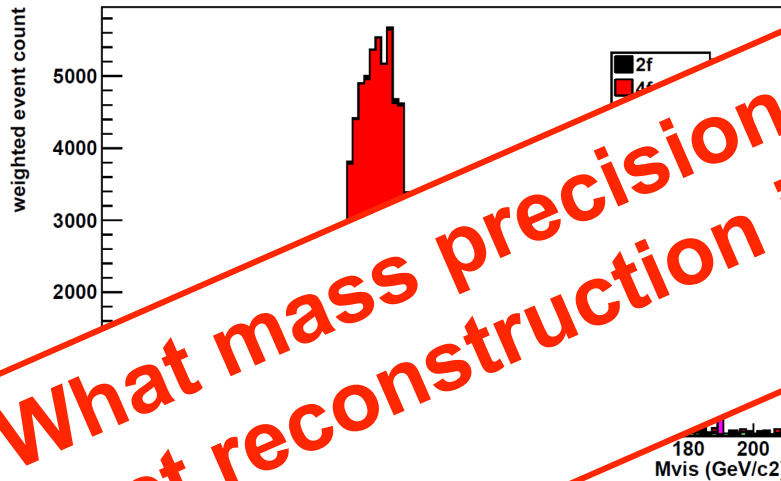
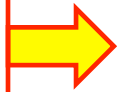
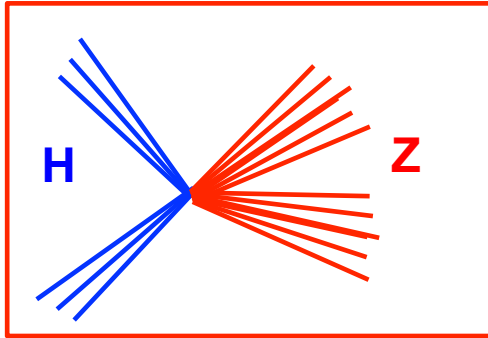
## Probably good enough...



# Probably not...



- ★ Direct reco. of visible mass in  $HZ$  and  $\nu\nu H$  with  $H \rightarrow bb$



- ★ What precision can be achieved from direct reconstruction including systematics?

**BIG QUESTION 4: What mass precision can be achieved from direct reconstruction including systematics?**

Resolution  $\sim 7$  GeV  
 suggests  $\Delta m_H < 50$  MeV is achievable  
 recent ILD studies



# my (current) bias



★ H Physics case can be summarised as:



# my (current) bias



★ H Physics case can be summarised as:



**250 GeV circular collider:**

- **Very limited physics**  
- no WW fusion



# my (current) bias



★ H Physics case can be summarised as:



## TLEP:

- solid physics
- but...



# my (current) bias



★ H Physics case for ILC can be summarised as:



## TLEP:

- solid physics
- but...

## ILC 250:

- good physics
- **not** transformative from day 1



# my (current) bias



★ H Physics case for ILC can be summarised as:



## TLEP:

- solid physics
- but...

## ILC 250:

- good physics
- **not** transformative from day 1

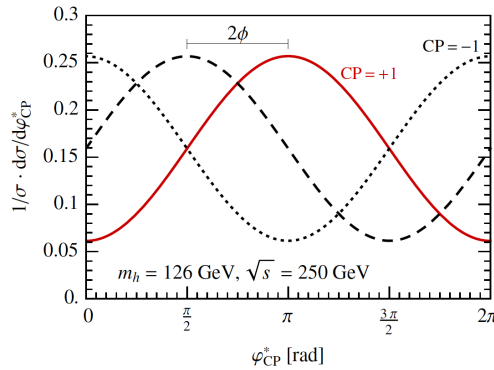
## ILC 350/500:

- strong Higgs
- strong top
- BSM reach
- **from DAY 1**

★ **BUT**, need to understand whether there is a real scientific case for 250 GeV operation...



## ★ CP properties of Higgs $H \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$



- Update to recent ILD model
- Compare 250, 350, 500 GeV
- Compare HZ to  $H\nu\nu$

## ★ Higgs self-coupling

- Measurements at  $< 30\%$  precision may not be interesting
- Need 30% for  $\sim 3\sigma$  signature for  $\lambda = 0$
- Almost certainly not achievable  $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$
- **This is part of the physics for ILC 1 TeV...**

## ★ ttH

- 500 vs 550 GeV – what is the gain in precision
- How does this compare to  $3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$  HL-LHC?



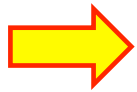


# Conclusions



★ If we can convince ourselves of:

- **Model independence of hadronic recoil mass**
- **Direct reconstruction of  $m_H$**



**May be a strong scientific argument for starting the ILC at  $> 250$  GeV**

★ An ILC with

- **HZ,  $H\nu\nu$  and top-pair production from day 1 is an compelling and attractive**

★ **A much simpler and clearer scientific case**

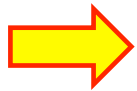


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- HZ,  $H\gamma$ ,  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  production from day 1
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**BIG QUESTION 5: Does this make any sense?**



**Thank you**

