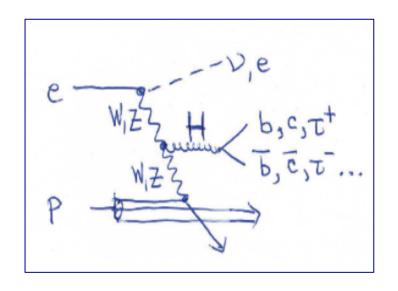
Prospects for Higgs Physics with Electron-Proton Colliders





Max Klein



on behalf of

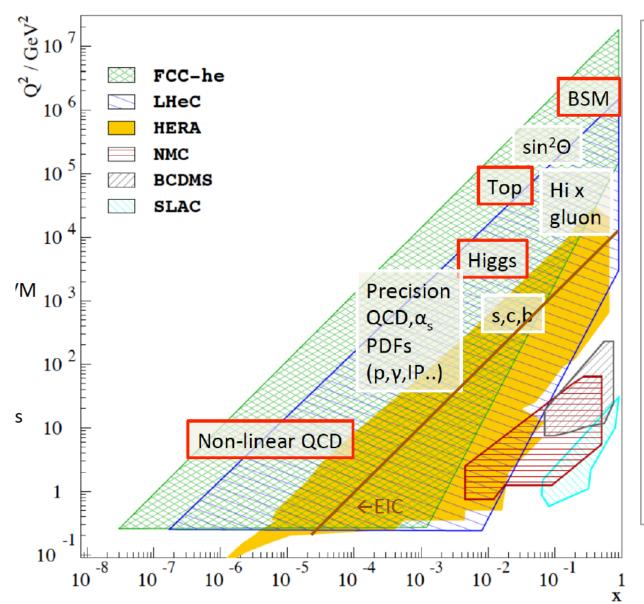
the LHeC/FCC-eh Higgs Group



Based on Uta Klein, Talk at FCC CDR 4.3.2019 at CERN and Higgs in ep paper, in preparation

DIS19, Torino, April 11th, 2019

Physics with Energy Frontier DIS



Raison(s) d'etre of the LHeC

Cleanest High Resolution
Microscope: QCD Discovery

Empowering the LHC Search Programme

Transformation of LHC into high precision Higgs facility

Discovery (top, H, heavy v's..) Beyond the Standard Model

A Unique Nuclear Physics Facility



Organisation*

International Advisory Committee with CERN mandate to provide

"..Direction for ep/eA both at LHC+FCC"

Sergio Bertolucci (CERN/Bologna)

Nichola Bianchi (Frascati)

Frederick Bordry (CERN)

Stan Brodsky (SLAC)

Hesheng Chen (IHEP Beijing)

Eckhard Elsen (CERN)

Stefano Forte (Milano)

Andrew Hutton (Jefferson Lab)

Young-Kee Kim (Chicago)

Victor A Matveev (JINR Dubna)

Shin-Ichi Kurokawa (Tsukuba)

Leandro Nisati (Rome)

Leonid Rivkin (Lausanne)

Herwig Schopper (CERN) – Chair

Jurgen Schukraft (CERN)

Achille Stocchi (LAL Orsay)

John Womersley (ESS)

Coordination Group

Accelerator+Detector+Physics

Nestor Armesto
Oliver Brüning – Co-Chair
Andrea Gaddi
Erk Jensen
Walid Kaabi
Max Klein – Co-Chair
Peter Kostka
Bruce Mellado
Paul Newman
Daniel Schulte
Frank Zimmermann

5(11) are members of the FCC coordination team

OB+MK: FCC-eh coordinators

FCC IAC: Guenter Dissertori +

Working Groups

PDFs, QCD

Fred Olness, Claire Gwenlan

Higgs

Uta Klein,

Masahiro Kuze

BSM

Georges Azuelos,

Monica D'Onofrio

Oliver Fischer

Top

Olaf Behnke,

Christian

Schwanenberger

eA Physics

Nestor Armesto

Small x

Paul Newman,

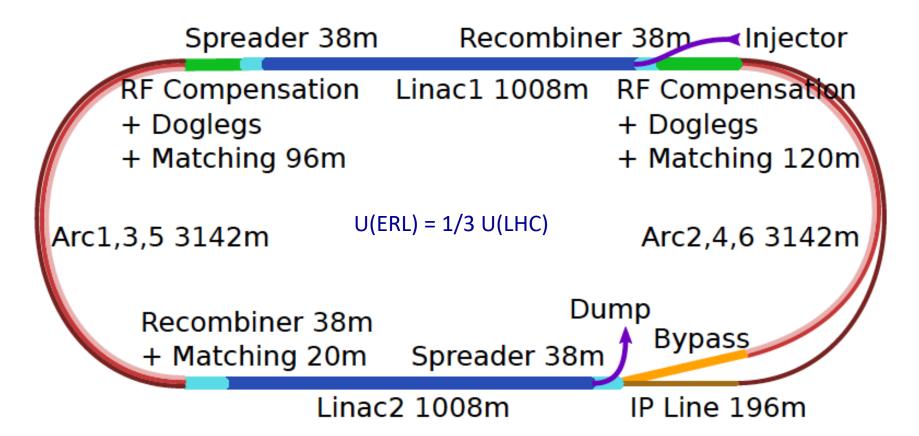
Anna Stasto

Detector

Alessandro Polini

Peter Kostka

Energy Recovery Linac for LHeC/FCCeh

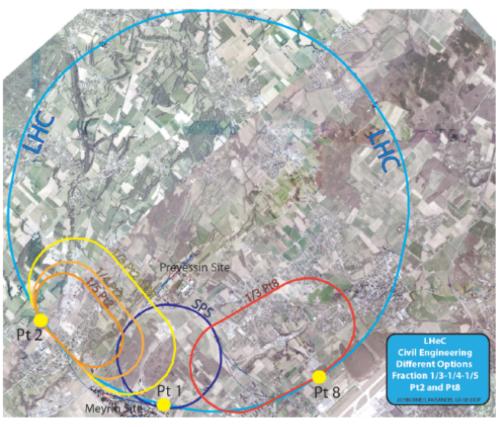


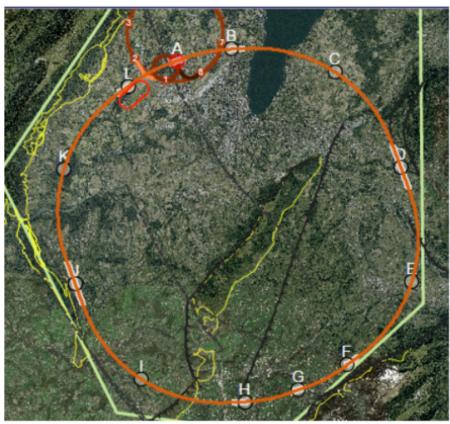
Concurrent operation to pp, LHC/FCC become 3 beam facilities. Power limit: 100 MW 10^{34} cm⁻² s⁻¹ luminosity and factor of 15/120 (LHC/FCCeh) extension of Q², 1/x reach 1000 times HERA luminosity. It therefore extends up to x^{-1} . Four orders of magnitude extension in deep inelastic lepton-nucleus (ion) scattering.

Future ep Colliders at CERN with electron ERL

LHC (HL and HE)

FCC

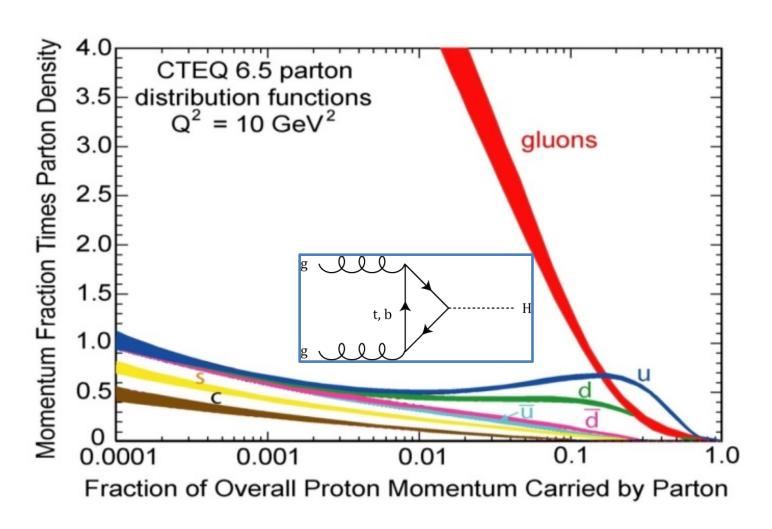




1.2-1.3 TeV cms energy
10³⁴ luminosity: 1ab⁻¹ in 10 years.]
2 ab⁻¹ with HE LHC [interesting ERL
Programme standalone in transition!]
WW→H Cross section similar to Z*→ ZH
Note: gg→H is about 50pb at LHC

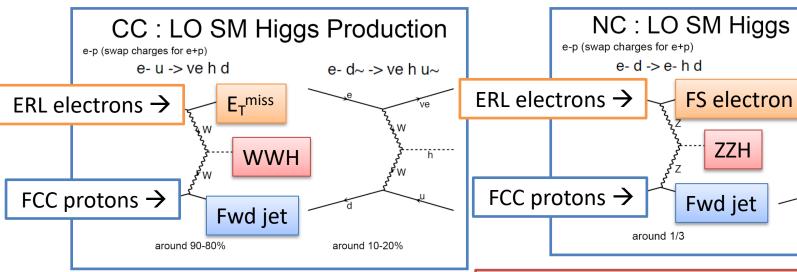
3.5 TeV cms energy
1.5 10³⁴ luminosity: 2-3 ab⁻¹ in 20 years
CC Higgs cross section ~ 1pb
This is 4 times higher than FCC-ee
Expect similar precision for both eh and ee

HERA's legacy: the gluon dominated proton



Rapidity plateau at $x=M_H/2E_p=0.01$: Precise knowledge of xg is a base for LHC Higgs physics Prospect: very high precision PDFs and coupling from LHeC: to N³LO → precision in pp (+ep) 6

SM Higgs Production in ep well understood



Total cross section [fb]

(LO QCD CTEQ6L1 M_H =125 GeV)

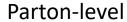
c.m.s. energy	1.3 TeV LHeC	3.5 TeV FCC-he
CC DIS NC DIS	109 21	560 127
P=-80% CC DIS NC DIS	196 25	1008 148

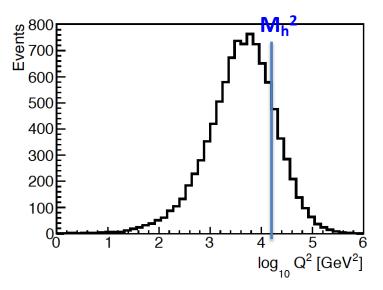
- NC: LO SM Higgs Production e- u -> e- h u around 1/3
 - → In ep, direction of quark (FS) is well defined.
 - •Scale dependencies of the LO calculations are in the range of 5-10%. Tests done with MG5 and CompHep.
 - NLO QCD corrections are small, but shape distortions of kinematic distributions up to 20%. QED corrections up to -5%.

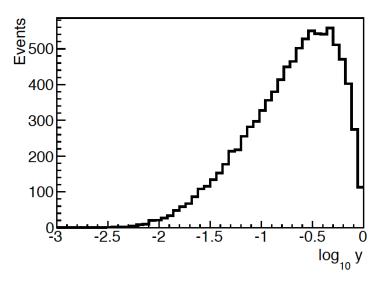
[J. Bluemlein, G.J. van Oldenborgh, R. Rueckl, Nucl.Phys.B395:35-59,1993] [B.Jaeger, arXiv:1001.3789]

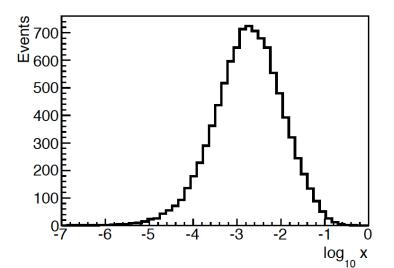
DIS Kinematics at FCC-eh @ √s=3.5 TeV

MadGraph scale: p_T of leading jet









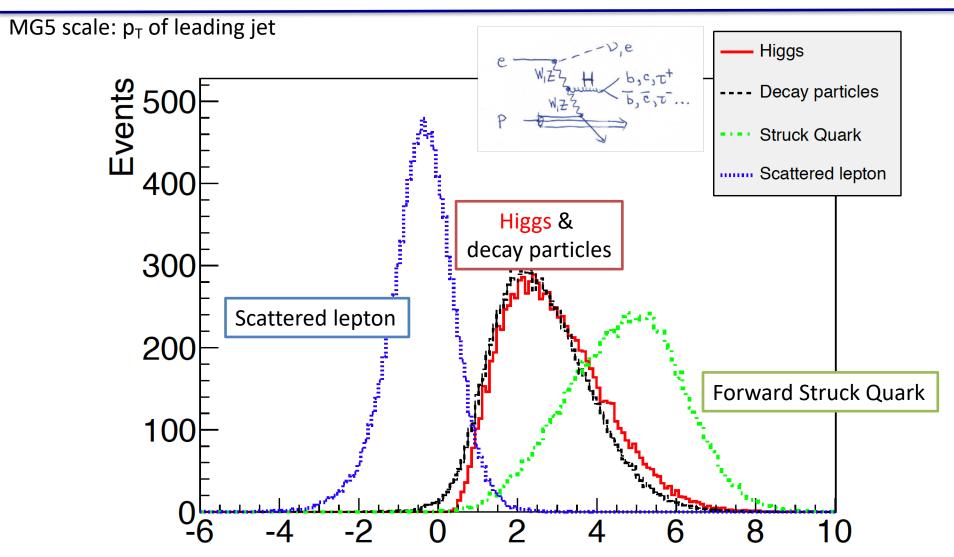
DIS kinematics very well behaved

[btw also at HERA, but the cross section was 0.7 (0.1) fb in CC (NC) while H1 and ZEUS each collected only about 0.5 fb⁻¹ of luminosity.

LHeC: cross section 200 times larger and luminosity 500 times larger:

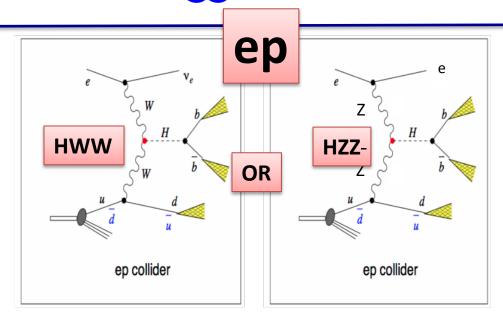
η Distributions in Higgs events at FCC-eh

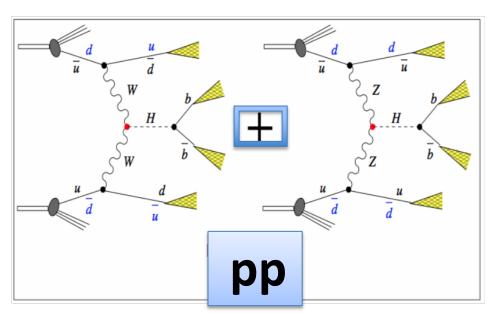
Parton-level



Higgs decay particles (here to WW), struck quark and scattered lepton are well separated in polar angle and in detector acceptance. Very fwd jet at FCC.

VBF Higgs Production and experimental conditions



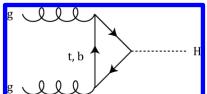


ep: Higgs production in ep comes uniquely from either CC or NC DIS via VBF

Clean bb final state, S/B >1 e-h Cross Calibration for Precision ep Clean, precise reconstruction and easy distinction of ZZH and WWH pile-up in ep:

<0.1@LHeC up to 1@FCCeh events

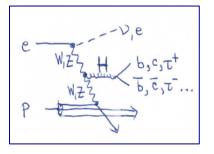
pp: Higgs production in pp comespredominantly (~80%) from gg → H:high rates crucial for rare decays



Pile-up in pp at 5 10^{34} cm⁻² s⁻¹ is 150@25ns **FCC-hh: pile-up 500-1000 (!)** S/B very small for bb, too harsh for cc Final precision in pp needs accurate N³LO PDFs & α_s

Rates of Higgs production at LHeC

LHeC Higgs	$CC(e^-p)$	$NC(e^-p)$	$CC(e^+p)$
Polarisation	-0.8	-0.8	0
Luminosity $[ab^{-1}]$	1	1	0.1
Cross Section [fb]	196	25	58
Decay BrFraction	$N_{CC}^{H} e^{-}p$	$N_{NC}^{H} e^{-}p$	$N_{CC}^{H} e^{+}p$
$H \to b\overline{b}$ 0.577	113 100	13 900	3 350
$H \to c\overline{c}$ 0.029	5 700	700	170
$H \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- 0.063$	12 350	1 600	370
$H \to \mu\mu$ 0.00022	50	5	_
$H \rightarrow 4l$ 0.00013	30	3	_
$H \rightarrow 2l2\nu$ 0.0106	2 080	250	60
$H \rightarrow gg$ 0.086	16 850	2 050	500
$H \rightarrow WW = 0.215$	42 100	5 150	1 250
$H \rightarrow ZZ$ 0.0264	5 200	600	150
$H \to \gamma \gamma$ 0.00228	450	60	15
$H \to Z\gamma$ 0.00154	300	40	10



Approximately

x4 at HE LHC

x10 at FCC-eh a million bb ..

Due to longer operation, higher luminosity and higher cross sections

Analysis Framework and 'Detector'

Event generation

- SM or BSM production
- CC & NC DIS background

by MadGraph5/MadEvent



- Fragmentation
- Hadronization

by PYTHIA (modified for ep)



Fast detector simulation by Delphes

→ test of LHeC detector

S/B analysis → cuts or BDT

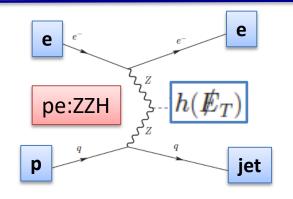
- Calculate cross section with tree-level Feynman diagrams (any UFO) using pT of scattered quark as scale (CDR ŝ) for ep processes with MadGraph5; parton-level x-check CompHep
- Higgs mass 125 GeV as default
- Fragmentation & hadronisation uses epcustomised Pythia.
- Delphes 'detector'
- → displaced vertices and signed impact parameter distributions → studied for LHeC, and used for FCC-eh SM Higgs extrapolations [PGS for CDR and until 2014]
- 'Standard' GPD LHC-style detectors used and further studied based on optimising Higgs measurements, i.e. vertex resolution a la ATLAS IBL, excellent hadronic and elmag resolutions using 'best' state-of-the art detector technologies (no R&D 'needed')

Branching for invisible Higgs

Values given in case of 2σ and L=1 ab⁻¹

Satoshi Kawaguchi, Masahiro Kuze Tokyo Tech

Delphes detectors	LHeC [HE-LHeC] 1.3 [1.8 TeV]	FCC-he 3.5 TeV
LHC-style	4.7% [3.2%]	1.9%
First 'ep-style'	5.7%	2.6%
+BDT Optimisation	5.5% (4.5%*)	1.7% (2.1%*)



PORTAL to Dark Matter?

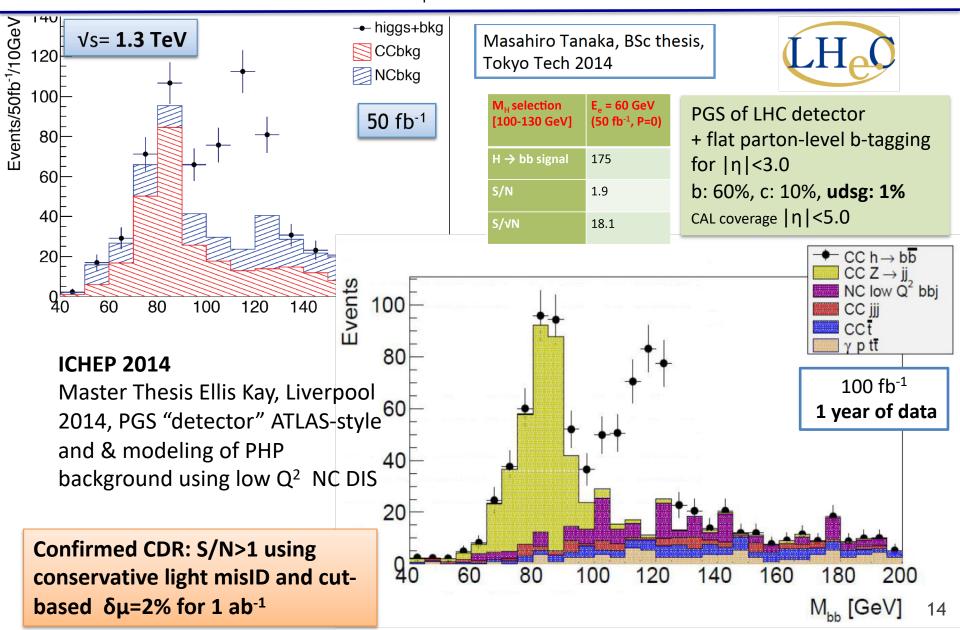
LHeC parton-level, cut based <6% [arXiv: 1508.01095]

HL-LHC @ $3 \text{ ab}^{-1} < 3.5\%$ [arXiv:1411. 7699]

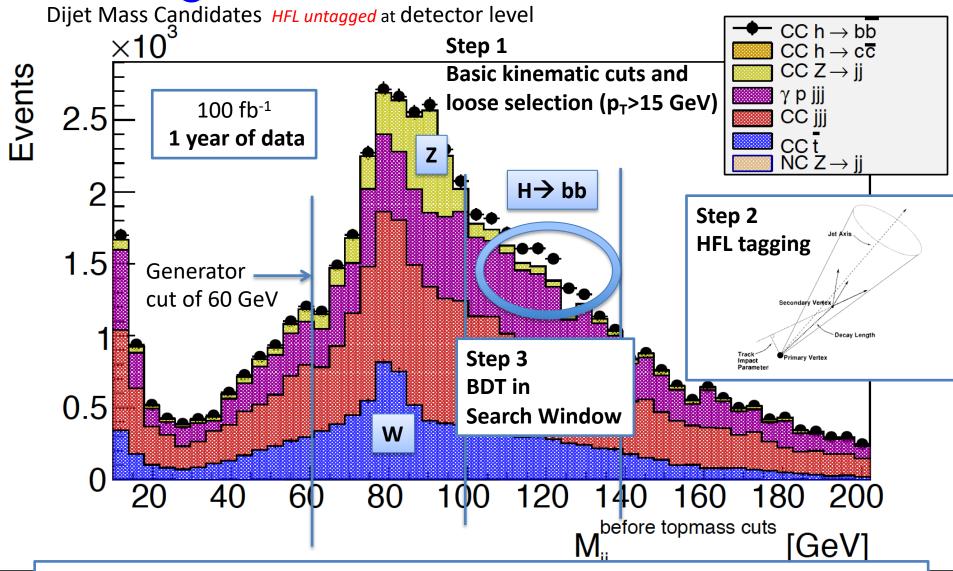
- ✓ Uses ZZH fusion process to estimate prospects of Higgs to invisible decay using standard cut/BDT analysis techniques
- ✓ Results for full MG5+Delphes analyses, done for 3 c.m.s. energies → very encouraging for a measurement of the branching of Higgs to invisible in ep down to 1.2% (1.7%) for 2 (1) ab⁻¹
- ✓ <u>A lot of checks done:</u> We also checked LHeC ← → FCC-he scaling with the corresponding cross sections (* results in table): Downscaling FCC-he simulation results to LHeC would give 4.5%, while up-scaling of LHeC simulation to FCC-he would result in 2.1% → all well within uncertainties of projections of ~25%
- further detector and analysis details have certainly an impact on results

CDR Updates: Two independent analyses

[after Higgs discovery $M_H=125$ GeV, $E_p=7$ TeV, $E_e=60$ GeV; cut-based & conservative]



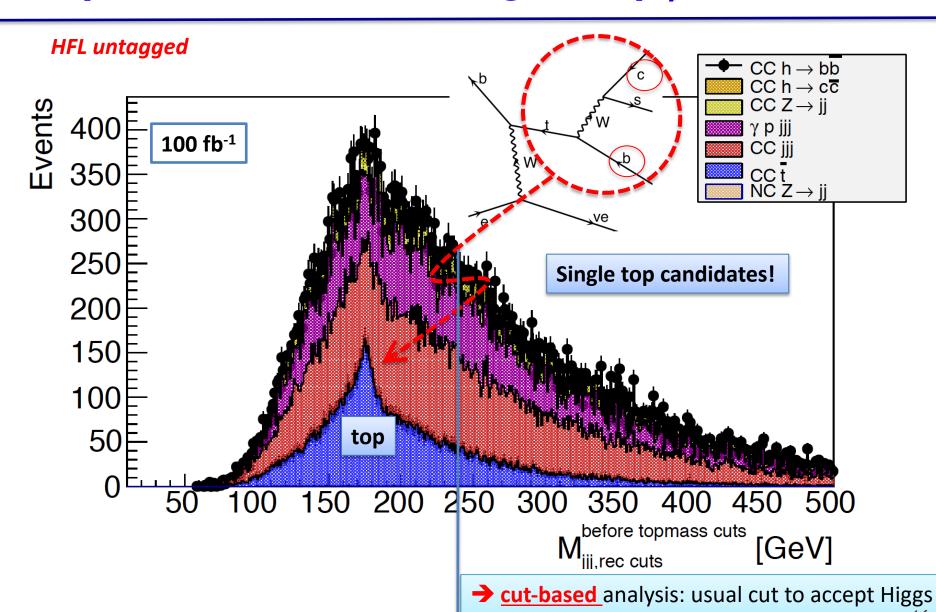
Hunting for Precision Hbb



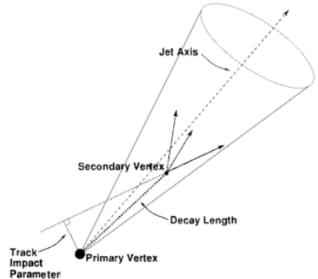
'Worst' case scenario plot: Photoproduction background (PHP) is assumed to be 100%! PHP update: Modelled via Weiszaecker-Williams and cross-checked with Pythia.

→ addition of small angle electron taggers will reduce PHP to ~1-2%

Top: Mass of three highest p_T Jets



candidates on cost of signal efficiency



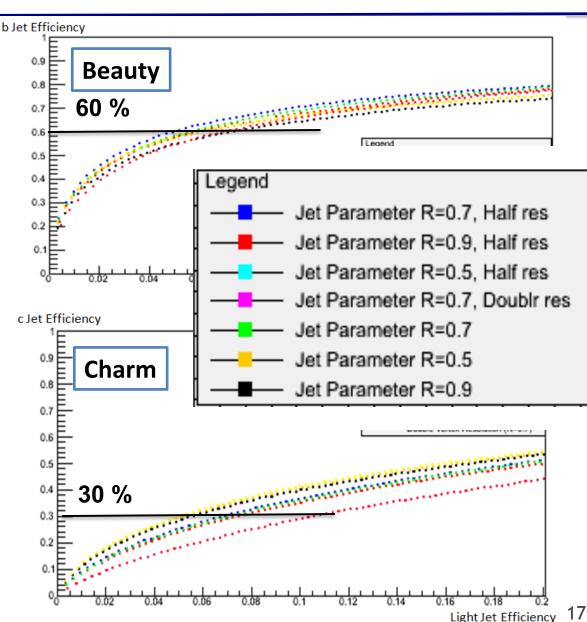
Delphes realised and

HFL Tagging

Uta Klein & Alan Chan & Jonas Waldendorf MPHYS 2015; Daniel Hampson MPHYS 2016



- → Light jet misID efficiency very conservative, worse than ATLAS-BDT-based
- → used in full LHeC analysis and for FCC-eh extrapolations



BDT Results for Higgs @ LHeC

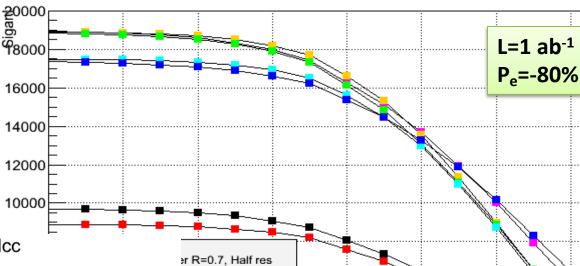
Daniel Hampson, **MPHYS 2016**

0.2

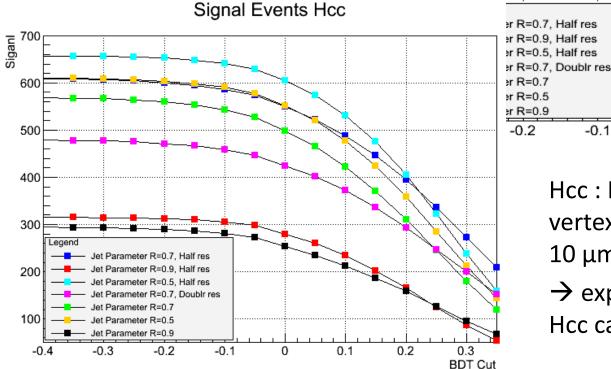
using realistic HFL tagging at Delphes detector level

Signal Events Hbb

Hbb: Clear sensitivity to chosen jet radius; rather robust w.r.t. vertex resolution in range of 5 to 20 μm



-0.1



Hcc: High sensitivity to vertex resolution (nominal 10 μm) and jet radius

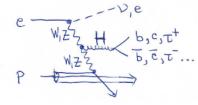
0.1

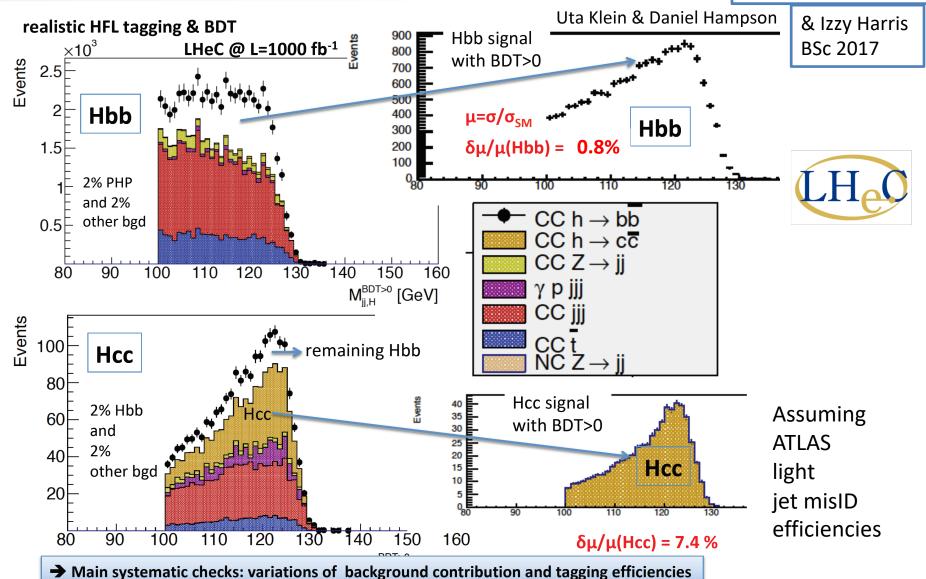
 \rightarrow expect about 400-600 Hcc candidates

0.3

BDT Cut

Higgs in ep - clean S/B, no pile-up





Further Estimates of Higgs Prospects

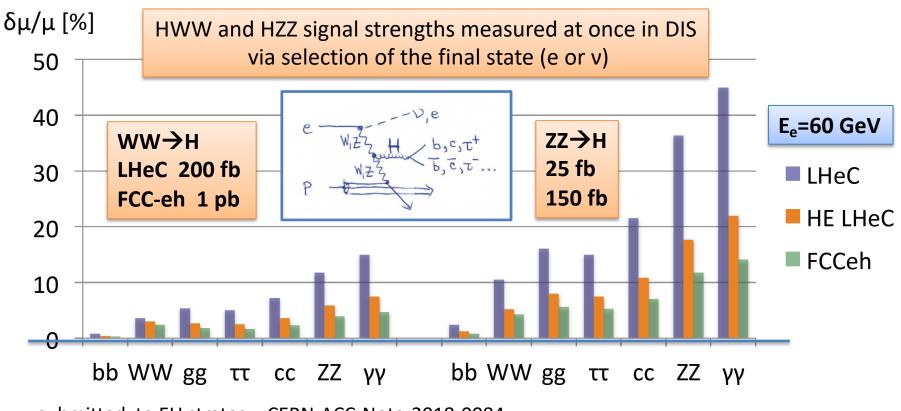
- Use LO Higgs cross sections σ_H for M_H =125 GeV, in [fb], and branching fractions BR(H \rightarrow XX from Higgs Cross Section Handbook (c.f. appendix)
- Apply further branching, BR(X \rightarrow FS) in case e.g. of W \rightarrow 2 jets and use acceptance, Acc, estimates based on MG5, for further decay
- Use reconstruction efficiencies, ε , achieved at LHC Run-1, see e.g. prospect calculations explored in arXiV:1511.05170
- Use fully simulated LHeC Hbb and Hcc results as baseline for S/B ranges
- Use fully simulated Higgs to invisible for 3 ep c.m.s. scenarios as guidance for extrapolation uncertainty (~25%)
- Estimate HIggs events per decay channel for certain Luminosity in [fb-1]

$$N = \sigma_H \bullet BR(H \to XX) \bullet BR(X \to FS) \bullet L$$

• Calculate uncertainties of signal strengths w.r.t. SM expectation

$$\frac{\delta\mu}{\mu} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \bullet f \quad \text{with} \quad f = \sqrt{\frac{1 + 1/(S/B)}{Acc \bullet \varepsilon}}$$

SM Higgs Signal Strengths in ep



submitted to EU strategy CERN-ACC-Note-2018-0084

Charged Currents: ep \rightarrow vHX Neutral Currents: ep \rightarrow eHX

→NC and CC DIS together over-constrain Higgs couplings in a combined SM fit.

Systematic errors of μ for bb

$$\mu_i^k = \frac{\sigma_{i, \text{exp}}^k}{\sigma_{i, \text{SM}}^k}$$

$$\sigma_i^k = \sigma_{prod}^k \cdot br_i^k$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{prod}^{k, \exp}}{\sigma_{prod}^{k, SM}} = \kappa_k^2$$

$$\frac{br_i^{\text{exp}}}{br_i^{SM}} = \frac{\Gamma_i^{\text{exp}}}{\Gamma_i^{SM}} \cdot \frac{\Gamma_{tot}^{SM}}{\Gamma_{tot}^{\text{exp}}} = \kappa_i^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sum_j \kappa_j^2 br_j^{SM}}$$

$$\mu_i^k = \kappa_k^2 \cdot \kappa_i^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sum_j \kappa_j^2 b r_j^{SM}}$$

Jorge de Blas, M+U.Klein 4/18

$$\frac{\delta\mu}{\mu} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \bullet f$$

$$f = \sqrt{\frac{1 + 1/(S/B)}{Acc \cdot \varepsilon}}$$

 $N \approx 10^5$

Dominant HFL tagging: light jet misID [ATLAS vs 3 ATLAS]

Photoproduction: reduced down to 10% vs 2%

Acceptance x Efficiency: ±5%

→ Estimated effects on f

Variation of hadronic energy resolution

(M Tanaka, 2017): 7% on cross section

Luminosity 0.5 to 1%: negligible

Prediction of ep CC SM H→bb cross section: 2% Based on LHeC measurements and PDFs

$$\rightarrow \delta \mu/\mu = (0.80 \pm 0.10 \text{ light q} \pm 0.02 \text{ Acc} \pm 0.02 \text{ yp} \pm 0.06 \text{ hadr cal} \pm 0.02 \sigma_{SM})\%$$

= $(0.80 \pm 0.12) \% [preliminary]$

$$\rightarrow$$
 $\delta \kappa$ (bb) = (1.40 ± 0.03)%

$$\rightarrow$$
 $\delta \kappa$ (WW) = $(0.54 \pm 0.03)\%$

Note:

Doubling the WW signal strength uncertainty increases $\delta \kappa$ (bb) from 1.4 to 1.9% and $\delta \kappa$ (WW) from .54 to .74%

к Coupling Fit Comparison

$$\mu_i^k = \kappa_k^2 \cdot \kappa_i^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sum_j \kappa_j^2 b r_j^{SM}}$$

So far we considered 7 most abundant SM Higgs decay channels, i=1..7

- \diamond bb, WW, gg, $\tau\tau$, cc, ZZ, $\gamma\gamma$
- \rightarrow eight measurements of κ_W and κ_Z
- → two simultaneous measurements of the other couplings (in CC and NC)

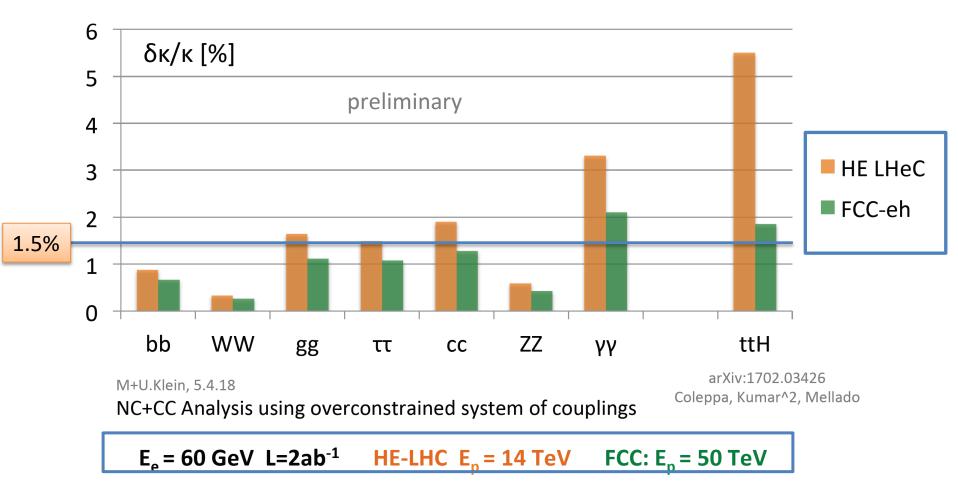
For LHeC nominal

0) Parameter "Kw" : 1 +- 0.0054	xww	1.	0.54536E-02
1) Parameter "Kz" : 1 +- 0.012	XZZ	1.	0.11857E-01
2) Parameter "Kg" : 1 +- 0.030	xgg	1.	0.30503E-01
3) Parameter "Kga": 1 +- 0.072	хуу	1.	0.72375E-01
4) Parameter "Kc" : 1 +- 0.037	XCC	1.	0.37344E-01
5) Parameter "Kb" : 1 +- 0.014	xbb	1.	0.13978E-01
6) Parameter "Ktau" : 1 +- 0.028	xttau	1.	0.28223E-01

J de Blas M Klein

Model-dependent Coupling Fit HE LHeC & FCC-eh

 \rightarrow Assuming SM branching fractions weighted by the measured κ values, and Γ_{md} (c.f. CLIC model-dependent method)



See also talk by Jorge de Blas@FCC-Week2018 for further fits and ep+ee combinations.

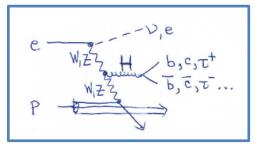
... and Consistency Checks of EW Theory

→ similar tests possible using various cms energy CLIC machines, however, in ep, we could perform them with one machine

$$\frac{\sigma_{WW \to H \to ii}}{\sigma_{ZZ \to H \to ii}} = \frac{\kappa_W^2}{\kappa_Z^2}$$

$$\frac{\kappa_W}{\kappa_Z} = \cos^2 \theta_W = 1 - \sin^2 \theta_W$$

- → Dominated by H→bb decay channel precision
- Very interesting consistency check of EW theory



Values for cos²Θ given here are the PDG value as central value
 0.777 and uncertainty from ep Higgs measurement prospects

LHeC:

$$\pm$$
 0.010

 HE-LHeC
 \pm 0.006

 FCC-he
 \pm 0.004

→ Another nice test: How does the Higgs couple to 3rd and 2nd generation quark? b is down-type and c is up-type

$$\frac{\sigma_{WW \to H \to c\bar{c}}}{\sigma_{WW \to H \to b\bar{b}}} = \frac{\kappa_c^2}{\kappa_b^2}$$

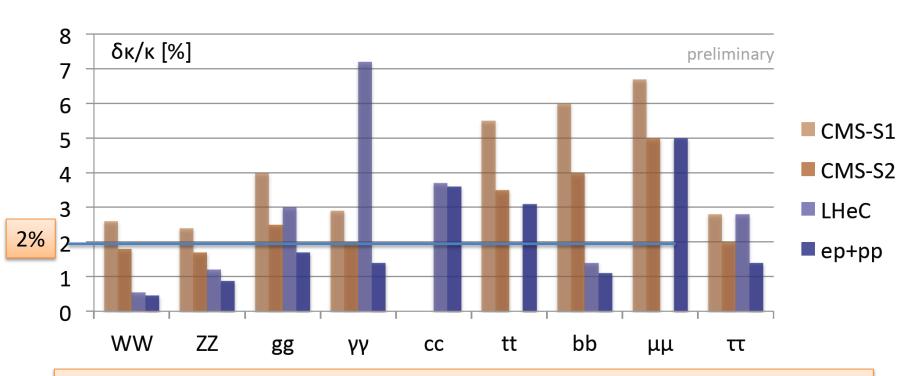


LHeC and HL-LHC Higgs Prospects

Hcc@pp: \sim 2.0-5.5 σ_{SM} @HL-LHC [HL-LHC Oct 2017]

submitted to ECFA:

preliminary



→ Amazing prospect for measuring fundamental Higgs couplings to high precision (dark blue) at LHC with pp + ep using SM assumptions.

HL-LHC prospects using new CMS projections (3ab⁻¹) with two scenarios, S1 and S2, in a SM coupling fit

4.2. Determination of Higgs Couplings in pp and ep **HL-LH(e)C** ensures centre of Higgs physics stays at CERN in the thirties. High precision 4.00 needs e+e- for total width. δκ/% H-HH at HL-LHC! 3,50 3.00 NEW. preliminary 2.50 Paper soon 2.00 1.50 1.00 0.50 0.00 bb ww 77 CC

Figure 4: PRELIMINARY Uncertainties of coupling constant determinations using the kappa framework at the LHC in the six most frequent decay channels from the combination of ATLAS and CMS prospects at HL-LHC (blue, $3\,\mathrm{ab^{-1}}$), the LHeC (gold, $1\,\mathrm{ab^{-1}}$) and the combination of pp and ee (dark blue).

■ HL-LHC ■ LHeC ■ pp+ep

Higgs precision observables at FCC ee and eh

Fit to modified Higgs couplings (assuming no extra invisible decays)

	FCC-ee
Coupling	Relative precision
κ_b	0.58%
κ_t	_
$\kappa_{oldsymbol{ au}}$	0.78%
κ_c	1.05%
$\kappa_{m{\mu}}$	9.6%
κ_{Z}	0.16%
κ_{W}	0.41%
κ_g	1.23%
$\kappa_{\gamma} \ \kappa_{Z\gamma}$	2.18%
$\kappa_{Z\gamma}$	_

	FCC-eh
Coupling	Relative precision
κ_b	0.74%
κ_t	_
$\kappa_{ au}$	1.10%
κ_c	1.35%
$\kappa_{m{\mu}}$	_
κ_Z	0.43%
κ_W	0.26%)
$\kappa_{m{g}}$	1.17%
$\kappa_g \ \kappa_{\gamma} \ \kappa_{Z\gamma}$	$\boldsymbol{2.35\%}$
$\kappa_{Z\gamma}$	_

$$\kappa_i \equiv g_{hi}/g_{hi}^{SM}$$

FCC Week 2018 Amsterdam, April 11, 2018 Jorge de Blas INFN - University of Padova

Higgs coupling prospects in kappa framework

Collider	HL-LHC	ILC_{250}	CLIC ₃₈₀		FCC-ee		FCC-eh
Luminosity (ab ⁻¹)	3	2	0.5	5 @	+1.5 @	+	2
				240 GeV	365 GeV	HL-LHC	
Years	25	15	8	3	+4	_	20
$\delta\Gamma_{\mathrm{H}}/\Gamma_{\mathrm{H}}$ (%)	SM	3.6	4.7	2.7	1.3	1.1	SM
$\delta g_{\mathrm{HZZ}}/g_{\mathrm{HZZ}}$ (%)	1.5	0.30	0.60	0.2	0.17	0.16	0.43
$\delta g_{\mathrm{HWW}}/g_{\mathrm{HWW}}$ (%)	1.7	1.7	1.0	1.3	0.43	0.40	0.26
$\delta g_{\mathrm{Hbb}}/g_{\mathrm{Hbb}}$ (%)	3.7	1.7	2.1	1.3	0.61	0.56	0.74
$\delta g_{\mathrm{Hcc}}/g_{\mathrm{Hcc}}$ (%)	SM	2.3	4.4	1.7	1.21	1.18	1.35
$\delta g_{\mathrm{Hgg}}/g_{\mathrm{Hgg}}$ (%)	2.5	2.2	2.6	1.6	1.01	0.90	1.17
$\delta g_{\mathrm{H}\tau\tau}/g_{\mathrm{H}\tau\tau}$ (%)	1.9	1.9	3.1	1.4	0.74	0.67	1.10
$δg_{\rm Hμμ}/g_{\rm Hμμ}$ (%)	4.3	14.1	n.a.	10.1	9.0	3.8	n.a.
$\delta g_{\rm H\gamma\gamma}/g_{\rm H\gamma\gamma}$ (%)	1.8	6.4	n.a.	4.8	3.9	1.3	2.3
$\delta g_{ m Htt}/g_{ m Htt}$ (%)	3.4	_	_	_	_	3.1	1.7
BR _{EXO} (%)	SM	< 1.8	< 3.0	< 1.2	< 1.0	< 1.0	n.a.

Table from Book1 of FCC. (w/o LHeC and CepC)

Synergetic evaluation under way by ECFA Higgs working group \rightarrow preparation for Granada. Note: rare channels are for pp. Muon has 0.02% branching fraction – 10% error in e+e-

Higgs complementarities: Global fit to Higgs couplings at FCC

All single Higgs couplings can be determined below the 1%

FCC-ee/FCC-eh

Precise determinations for the leading couplings

HZZ Crucial for normalization of FCC-hh results

FCC-hh

Completes the picture with precise determinations of Top and coupling associated to rare decays

NOT MODEL-INDEPENDENT:

Results assume that, if there is New physics, it can only be in the Higgs couplings

HL	$\mathrm{LHC} + \mathrm{FCC}$
Coupling	Relative precision
κ_b	0.38%
κ_t	0.51%
$\kappa_{ au}$	0.58%
κ_c	0.79%
$\kappa_{m{\mu}}$	$\boldsymbol{0.42\%}$
κ_Z	0.14%
κ_W	0.17%
κ_g	0.74%
κ_{γ}	0.40%
$\kappa_{Z\gamma}$	0.52%

$$\kappa_i \equiv g_{hi} / \overline{g_{hi}^{SM}}$$

what Higgs precision do we need?

- If new particles with TeV mass, effects on Higgs couplings are small, need ILC precision to confirm and decipher them
 - Little Higgs models with TeV scale partners

$$\frac{g_{hgg}}{g_{h_{\rm SM}gg}} = 1 - (5\% \sim 9\%)$$

$$\frac{g_{h\gamma\gamma}}{g_{h_{\rm SM}\gamma\gamma}} = 1 - (5\% \sim 6\%)$$

Heavy Higgs effects

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

Scalar top partner effects

$$\frac{g_{hgg}}{g_{h_{\rm SM}gg}} \simeq 1 + 1.4\% \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{m_T}\right)^2, \qquad \frac{g_{h\gamma\gamma}}{g_{h_{\rm SM}\gamma\gamma}} \simeq 1 - 0.4\% \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{m_T}\right)^2$$

ILC TDR Volume 2

8 / 16

Joseph Lykken

ILC Worldwide Event 6/12/2013

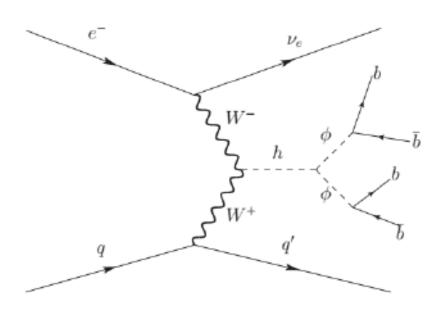


Exotic Higgs Decays

$$h \to \phi \phi \to 4b$$

φ: a spin-0 particle from new physics.

$$eq \rightarrow \nu_e h q' \rightarrow \nu_e \phi \phi q' \rightarrow \nu_e b \bar{b} b \bar{b} q'$$



$$C_{4b}^2 = \kappa_V^2 \times \text{Br}(h \to \phi \phi) \times \text{Br}^2(\phi \to b\bar{b})$$

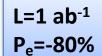
$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} = \lambda_h v h \phi^2 + \lambda_b \phi \bar{b} b + \mathcal{L}_{\phi \text{ decay, other}}$$

S. Liu, Y. L. Tang, C. Zhang, S. Zhu, 1608.08458

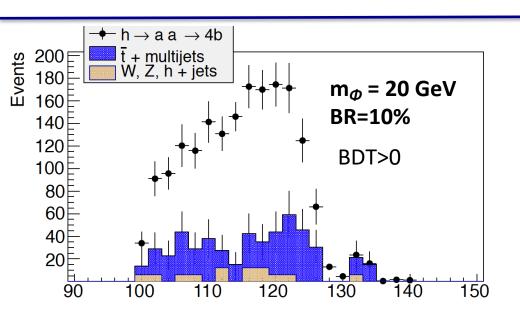
- Well motivated signature in extended Higgs sector.
- Difficult to probe at hadron colliders.
- LHeC signal: here using CC channel.
- Backgrounds: CC multijet, CC t/h/W/Z+jets, PHP multijet.
- PHP backgrounds assumed to be negligible after MET requirements and electron tagging.
- Current analysis is done at parton level.

@LHeC: 95% C.L. for m_{ϕ} of 20, 40, 60 GeV is 0.3%, 0.2% and 0.1% for C_{4b}^2

First Results @ FCC-eh



Uta Klein & Michael O'Keefe MPHYS 2017

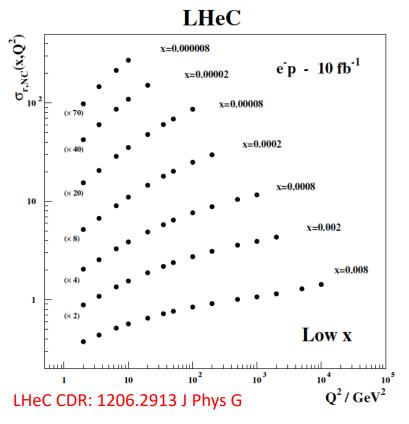


Very promising first results to discover an exotic Higgs decay into two new light scalars at FCC-he down to a BR of 1% for 1 ab⁻¹. A BR of 10% could be discovered within 1 year (100 fb⁻¹).

M _φ (GeV)
for BDT>0 $Z = \sqrt{2[(S+1)]}$
BR (%) σ (fb) $\Delta\sigma$ (fb) Z σ (fb) $\Delta\sigma$ (fb) Z
0.2 0.03 0.02 1.14 0.03 0.03 1.17
0.4 0.05 0.02 2.27 0.07 0.03 2.33
0.6 0.08 0.02 3.37 0.10 0.03 3.47
0.8 0.10 0.02 4.46 0.13 0.03 4.59
1 0.13 0.03 5.54 0.17 0.03 5.71

Full simulation of DIS [EM, had calibration, tracking, backgrounds, ..]

$$\frac{\partial F_2(x,Q^2)}{\partial \ln Q^2} = \frac{\alpha_s(Q^2)}{2\pi} \int_x^1 dz \left[F_2(\frac{x}{z}) P_{qq}(z) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{N_f} e_i^2 \cdot G(\frac{x}{z}) P_{qG}(z) \right]$$

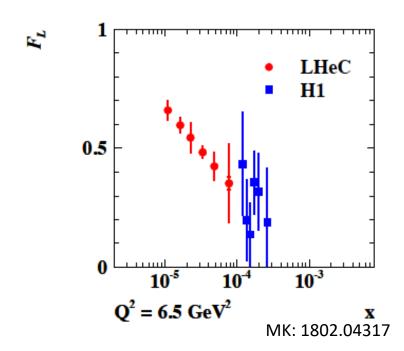


High precision $F_2(x,Q^2)$ from few days of nominal ep running. Needs large Q^2

and low x ~ 1/s: Impossible at EIC Unravelling proton structure needs cleanest DIS constraints, proton cf Claire Gwenlan, at this workshop

$$F_L(x, Q^2) = \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} x^2 \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z^3} \left[\frac{4}{3} F_2(z, Q^2) + 2 \sum_i^{N_f} e_i^2 \cdot G(z, Q^2) \left(1 - \frac{x}{z} \right) \right]$$

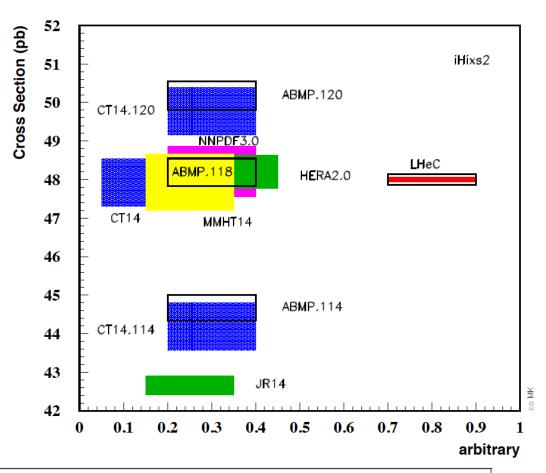
High precision F_L from variation of E_e independently of LHC/FCC



Full set of PDFs and strong coupling: self consistent system! Discovery of Saturation @ low x; Test of Factorisation; high x

Precision PDFs and LHC Higgs physics

NNNLO pp-Higgs Cross Sections at 14 TeV



Cross section to N³LO needs PDFs to N³LO and strong coupling to per mile precision

LHeC with 50fb-1

$$\sigma = 48.58 \, \mathrm{pb}_{-3.27 \, \mathrm{pb} \, (-6.72\%)}^{+2.22 \, \mathrm{pb} \, (+4.56\%)} \, \, (\mathrm{theory}) \pm 1.56 \, \mathrm{pb} \, (3.20\%) \, \, (\mathrm{PDF} + \alpha_s)$$

ep Higgs paper, to appear.

Precision Higgs Physics at High-Energy Electron-Proton Colliders

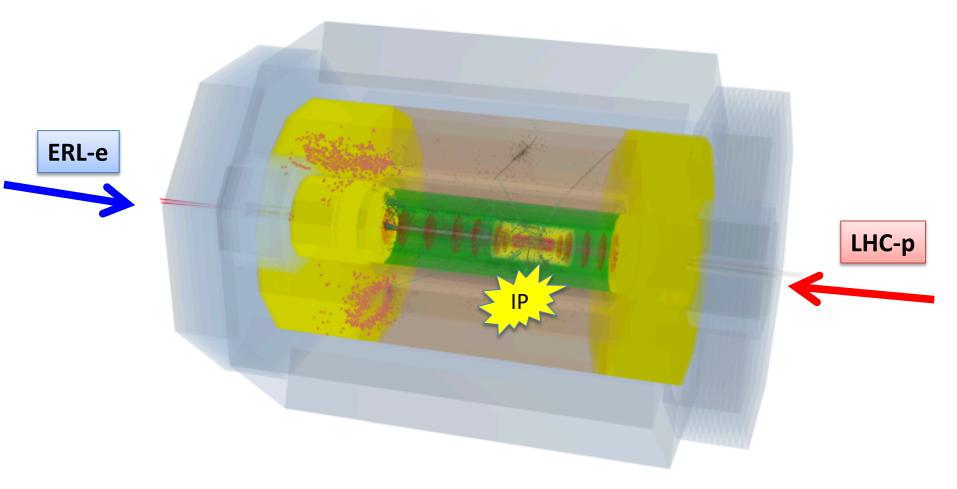
Draft 9.4. – in preparation

LHeC Higgs Study Group

G. Azuelos, S. Behera, J. De Blas, D. Hampson, R. Islam, S. Kawaguchi, E. Kay, U. Klein, M. Klein, P. Kostka, M. Kumar, M. Kuze, B. Mellado, M. O'Keefe, R. Li, C. Gwenlan, R. Ruan, T. Sekine, A. Senol, H. Sun, M. Tanaka, K. Wang, C. Zhang Tentative authorlist - TO BE UPDATED

Abstract. The Higgs boson and its physics have become a central topic of modern particle physics and a key parameter in the evaluation of future high energy collider projects. This paper provides a summary and overview on the potential of future luminous, energy frontier electron-proton colliders, especially the LHeC, the HE-LHC and the FCC-eh, for precision Standard Model measurements of the properties of the Higgs boson in deep inelastic scattering. Detailed analyses are presented on the prospects for accurate measurements of the Higgs boson decays into pairs of bottom and charm quarks. An extended study is performed for estimating the precision on the Higgs couplings in the most abundant decay channels, based on measurements in the charged and weak neutral current DIS reactions. The addition of *ep* information to the expected HL-LHC Higgs coupling measurements is demonstrated to lead to major improvements on the Higgs results one can expect to come from the LHC facility at large.

We hope to see H→ bb in the LHeC Detector



P. Kostka et al., Orsay WS 2018

Wrap Up [Uta Klein at FCC CDR Meeting]

- LHeC (FCC-he) could measure the dominant Higgs couplings, including ttH, to 0.6-17% (0.2-2%) precision [CC+NC DIS, no pile-up, clean final state..]
- Striking synergy of ep (>~1 TeV) and ee (250-350 GeV) and pp for Higgs coupling measurements!
- ep would empower the physics potential of pp (non-resonant searches, EW, Higgs..) through high precision QCD measurements: flavour separated PDFs at N³LO, α_s to per mille ...
- Higgs measurements in ep are self consistent experimentally and theoretically based on DIS cross sections with very small systematic uncertainties
- Combining pp with ep, a very powerful Higgs facility can be established at the LHC and subsequently at higher energy hadron colliders.

Additional material

References

- S. P. Das, J. Hernandez-Sanchez, S. Moretti and A. Rosado, Prospects for discovering a light charged Higgs boson within the NMSSM at the FCC-eh collider, 1806.08361.
- [2] A. Caliskan and S. O. Kara, Single production of the excited electrons at the future FCC-based lepton-hadron colliders, 1806,02037.
- [3] H. Hesari, H. Khanpour and M. Mohammadi Najafabadi, Study of Higgs Effective Couplings at Electron-Proton Colliders, Phys. Rev. D97 (2018) 095041, [1805.04697].
- [4] L. Duarte, G. Zapata and O. A. Sampayo, Angular and polarization trails from effective interactions of Majorana neutrinos at the LHeC, Eur. Phys. J. C78 (2018) 352, 11802 076201
- [5] C. Han, R. Li, R.-Q. Pan and K. Wang, Searching for the light Higgsinos at the CERN LHeC, 1802,03679.
- [6] G. Azuelos, H. Sun and K. Wang, Search for singly charged Higgs bosons in vector-boson scattering at ep colliders, Phys. Rev. D97 (2018) 116005, [1712.07505].
- [7] D. Curtin, K. Deshpande, O. Fischer and J. Zurita, New Physics Opportunities for Long-Lived Particles at Electron-Proton Colliders, 1712.07135.
- [8] R. Li, X.-M. Shen, K. Wang, T. Xu, L. Zhang and G. Zhu, Probing anomalous WW\(\gamma\) triple gauge bosons coupling at the LHeC, Phys. Rev. D97 (2018) 075043, [1711.05607].
- [9] K. He, H.-Y. Bi, R.-Y. Zhang, X.-Z. Li and W.-G. Ma, P-wave excited B_c^{**} meson photoproduction at the LHeC, J. Phys. G45 (2018) 055005, [1710.11508].
- [10] H. Sun, X. Luo, W. Wei and T. Liu, Searching for the doubly-charged Higgs bosons in the Georgi-Machacek model at the electron-proton colliders, Phys. Rev. D96 (2017) 095003, 11710, 062841.
- [11] Y. O. Günaydın, M. Sahin and S. Sultansoy, Resonance Production of Excited u-quark at the FCC Based γ p Colliders, 1707.00056.
- [12] A. Caliskan, Excited neutrino search potential of the FCC-based electron-hadron colliders, Adv. High Energy Phys. 2017 (2017) 4726050, [1706.09797].
- [13] L. Han, Y.-J. Zhang and Y.-B. Liu, Single vector-like T-quark search via the T → Wb decay channel at the LHeC, Phys. Lett. B771 (2017) 106-112.
- [14] I. Turk Cakir, A. Yilmaz, H. Denizli, A. Senol, H. Karadeniz and O. Cakir, Probing the Anomalous FCNC Couplings at Large Hadron Electron Collider, Adv. High Energy Phys. 2017 (2017) 1572053, [1705.05419].
- [15] Y.-B. Liu, Search for single production of vector-like top partners at the Large Hadron Electron Collider, Nucl. Phys. B923 (2017) 312–323, [1704.02059].
- [16] Y.-J. Zhang, L. Han and Y.-B. Liu, Single production of the top partner in the T → tZ channel at the LHeC, Phys. Lett. B768 (2017) 241–247.
- [17] X. Wang, H. Sun and X. Luo, Searches for the Anomalous FCNC Top-Higgs Couplings with Polarized Electron Beam at the LHeC, Adv. High Energy Phys. 2017 (2017) 4693213, 14732 008041.
- [18] H.-Y. Bi, R.-Y. Zhang, X.-G. Wu, W.-G. Ma, X.-Z. Li and S. Owusu, Photoproduction of doubly heavy baryon at the LHeC, Phys. Rev. D95 (2017) 074020, [1702.07181].
- [19] B. Coleppa, M. Kumar, S. Kumar and B. Mellado, Measuring CP nature of top-Higgs couplings at the future Large Hadron electron collider, Phys. Lett. B770 (2017) 335–341, [1702.03426].
- [20] H. Denizli, A. Senol, A. Yilmaz, I. Turk Cakir, H. Karadeniz and O. Cakir, Top quark FCNC couplings at future circular hadron electron colliders, Phys. Rev. D96 (2017) 015024, 11701, 069321.
- [21] H.-Y. Bi, R.-Y. Zhang, H.-Y. Han, Y. Jiang and X.-G. Wu, Photoproduction of the B_c^(*) meson at the LHeC, Phys. Rev. D95 (2017) 034019, [1612.07990].
- [22] S. P. Das and M. Nowakowski, Light neutral CP-even Higgs boson within Next-to-Minimal Supersymmetric Standard model (NMSSM) at the Large Hadron electron Collider (LHeC), Phys. Rev. D96 (2017) 055014, [1612.07241].
- [23] J. Hernández-Sánchez, O. Flores-Sánchez, C. G. Honorato, S. Moretti and S. Rosado, Prospect for observing a light charged Higgs through the decay H[±] → cb at the LHeC, PoS CHARGED2016 (2017) 032, [1612.06316].
- [24] S. Antusch, E. Cazzato and O. Fischer, Sterile neutrino searches at future e⁻e⁺, pp, and e⁻p colliders, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A32 (2017) 1750078, [1612.02728].
- [25] S. Liu, Y.-L. Tang, C. Zhang and S.-h. Zhu, Exotic Higgs Decay h → φφ → 4b at the LHeC, Eur. Phys. J. C77 (2017) 457, [1608.08458].
- [26] A. Ozansoy, V. Arı and V. Çetinkaya, Search for excited spin-3/2 neutrinos at LHeC, Adv. High Energy Phys. 2016 (2016) 1739027, [1607.04437].
- [27] G. R. Boroun, B. Rezaei and S. Heidari, Nuclear longitudinal structure function in eA processes at the LHeC, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A32 (2017) 1750197, [1606.02864].
- [28] Y. C. Acar, U. Kaya, B. B. Oner and S. Sultansoy, Color octet electron search potential of FCC based e-p colliders, J. Phys. G44 (2017) 045005, [1605.08028].
- [29] S. Mondal and S. K. Rai, Probing the Heavy Neutrinos of Inverse Seesaw Model at the LHeC, Phys. Rev. D94 (2016) 033008, [1605.04508].
- [30] M. Lindner, F. S. Queiroz, W. Rodejohann and C. E. Yaguna, Left-Right Symmetry and Lepton Number Violation at the Large Hadron Electron Collider, JHEP 06 (2016) 140, [1604.08596].
- [31] H. Sun and X. Wang, Exploring the Anomalous Top-Higgs FCNC Couplings at the electron proton colliders, Eur. Phys. J. C78 (2018) 281, [1602.04670].
- [32] S. Mondal and S. K. Rai, Polarized window for left-right symmetry and a right-handed

- neutrino at the Large Hadron-Electron Collider, Phys. Rev. **D93** (2016) 011702, [1510.08632].
- [33] G. R. Boroun, Top reduced cross section behavior at the LHeC kinematic range, Chin. Phys. C41 (2017) 013104, [1510.02914].
- [34] M. Kumar, X. Ruan, R. Islam, A. S. Cornell, M. Klein, U. Klein et al., Probing anomalous couplings using di-Higgs production in electron-proton collisions, Phys. Lett. B764 (2017) 247-253, [1509.04016].
- [35] Y.-L. Tang, C. Zhang and S.-h. Zhu, Invisible Higgs Decay at the LHeC, Phys. Rev. D94 (2016) 011702, [1508.01095].
- [36] W. Liu, H. Sun, X. Wang and X. Luo, Probing the anomalous FCNC top-Higgs Yukawa couplings at the Large Hadron Electron Collider, Phys. Rev. D92 (2015) 074015, [1507.03264].
- [37] G. R. Boroun, Geometrical scaling behavior of the top structure functions ratio at the LHeC, Phys. Lett. B744 (2015) 142–145, [1503.01590].
- [38] S. P. Das, J. Hernández-Sánchez, S. Moretti, A. Rosado and R. Xoxocotzi, Flavor violating signatures of lighter and heavier Higgs bosons within the Two Higgs Doublet Model Type-III at the LHeC, Phys. Rev. D94 (2016) 055003, [1503.01464].
- [39] L. Duarte, G. A. González-Sprinberg and O. A. Sampayo, Majorana neutrinos production at LHeC in an effective approach, Phys. Rev. D91 (2015) 053007, [1412.1433].
- [40] I. A. Sarmiento-Alvarado, A. O. Bouzas and F. Larios, Analysis of top-quark charged-current coupling at the LHeC, J. Phys. G42 (2015) 085001, [1412.6679].
- [41] G. R. Boroun, Top structure function at the LHeC, Phys. Lett. B741 (2015) 197–201, [1411.6492].
- [42] I. T. Cakir, O. Cakir, A. Senol and A. T. Tasci, Search for anomalous WWγ and WWZ couplings with polarized e-beam at the LHeC, Acta Phys. Polon. B45 (2014) 1947, [1406.7696].
- [43] R.-Y. Zhang, H. Wei, L. Han and W.-G. Ma, Probing L-violating coupling via sbottom resonance production at the LHeC, Mod. Phys. Lett. A29 (2014) 1450029, [1401.4266].
- [44] J. T. Amaral, V. P. Goncalves and M. S. Kugeratski, Probing gluon number fluctuation effects in future electron-hadron colliders, Nucl. Phys. A930 (2014) 104-116, [1312.4741].
- [45] X.-P. Li, L. Guo, W.-G. Ma, R.-Y. Zhang, L. Han and M. Song, Single (anti-)top quark production in association with a lightest neutralino at the LHeC, Phys. Rev. D88 (2013) 014023, [1307.2308].
- [46] S. Dutta, A. Goyal, M. Kumar and B. Mellado, Measuring anomalous Wtb couplings at e⁻p collider, Eur. Phys. J. C75 (2015) 577, [1307.1688].
- [47] I. T. Cakir, O. Cakir, A. Senol and A. T. Tasci, Probing Anomalous HZZ Couplings at the LHeC, Mod. Phys. Lett. A28 (2013) 1350142, [1304.3616].
- [48] S. Kuday, Resonant Production of Sbottom via RPV Couplings at the LHeC, J. Korean Phys. Soc. 64 (2014) 1783–1787, [1304.2124].
- [49] M. Sahin, Resonant production of spin-3/2 color octet electron at the LHeC, Acta Phys. Polon. B45 (2014) 1811, [1302.5747].
- [50] I. T. Cakir, A. Senol and A. T. Tasci, Associated Production of Single Top Quark and W-boson Through Anomalous Couplings at LHeC based γp Colliders, Mod. Phys. Lett. A29 (2014) 1450021, [1301.2617].

50 journal papers on BSM with LHeC in recent years

Thanks to Hao Sun

LHeC / HE-LHeC / FCCeh Calorimeter Characteristic

Calo _{LHeC}	FHCPlug[SiW]	FECPlug[SiW]	EMCBar[SctPb]	HCBar/Ecap[SciFe]	BECPlug[StPb]	BHCPlug[StCu]				
$\eta_{max/min}$	5.2	5.1	2.7/-2.1	2.1/-1.7	-4.5	-4.7				
σ_E/E [%]	1)		13.5 1.7	31.8 2.4						
$= \mathbf{a}/\sqrt{E} \oplus \mathbf{b}$	2)									
E-Flow	$\sigma_{E_{je}}$	$\sigma_{E_{jet}}/E_{jet} = 0.03$ (at lower energies $25\%/\sqrt{E}$; sampling ~ 50 ; $\sigma_{jet} \sim 3\%$)								
Λ_I/X_0	$\Lambda_I \ge 12$	$X_0 \ge 28$	$X_0 \ge 28$	$\Lambda_I \ge 12$	$X_0 \ge 25$	$\Lambda_I \ge 10$				
Volume [m³]	6.7	1.6	15.1	165.	1.6	5.8				
Sum-Si [m ²]	197.4									

ш	П	е	u

$Calo_{HE-LHeC}$	FHCPlug[SiW] FECPlug[SiW]		EMCBar[SciPb]	HCBar/Ecap[SciFe]	BECPlug[SIPb]	BHCPlug[SiCu]				
$\eta_{max/min}$	5.7	5.7 5.3		2.8/-2.5 2.1/-1.8		-5.4				
σ_E/E [%]	1)									
$= \mathbf{a}/\sqrt{E} \oplus \mathbf{b}$	²⁾ 62.7 1.8	$17.7 \ 0.2$	17.0 0.8	28.0 2.2	13.9 0.6	52.3 3.1				
E-Flow	$\sigma_{E_{jet}}/E_{jet} = 0.03$ (at lower energies $25\%/\sqrt{E}$; sampling ~ 55 ; $\sigma_{jet} \sim 3\%$)									
Λ_I/X_0	$\Lambda_I \ge 12$	$X_0 \ge 28$	$X_0 \ge 28$	$X_0 \ge 28$ $\Lambda_I \ge 12$		$\Lambda_I \ge 10$				
Volume [m³]	13.2	3.1	28.8	407	1.98	7.0				
Sum-Si $[m^2]$	461									

HE-LHeC

$Calo_{FCCeh}$	FHCPlug[SiW]	FECPlug[SiW]	$\mathbf{EMC}{Bar}[SctPb]$	HCBar/Ecap[SciFe]	\mathbf{BEC} Plug[StPb]	$\mathbf{BHC}Plug[SiCu]$			
$\eta_{max/min}$	6.0	5.6	3.0/-2.7	2.5/-2.2	-5.3	-5.6			
σ_E/E [%]	1) 58. 2.	19. 0.01	19. 0.01 17. 1.		14. 0.8	48. 3.			
$= \mathbf{a}/\sqrt{E} \oplus \mathbf{b}$	²⁾ 66. 2.	18. 0.01	17. 1.	28. 2.	14. 1.	54 2.			
E-Flow	$\sigma_{E_{jet}}/E_{jet} = 0.03$ (at lower energies $25\%/\sqrt{E}$; sampling ~ 55 ; $\sigma_{jet} \sim 3\%$)								
Λ_I/X_0	$\Lambda_I \ge 12$ $X_0 \ge 28$		$X_0 \ge 28$	$\Lambda_I \ge 12$	$X_0 \ge 25$	$\Lambda_I \ge 10$			
Volume $[m^3]$	13.2	3.1	28.8	407	1.98	7.0			
Sum-Si [m ²]	461								

FCCeh

GEANT4 simulation based fits; ²⁾DDG4 simulation based fits

LHeC / HE-LHeC / FCCeh Tracker Characteristic

Tracker _{LHeC} Part	Inner	Barrel	ECAP Barrel	Forward Tracker		Backward Tracker		
	Pix	Strix	Pix	Pix	Strix	Pix	Strix	
#Layers/Wheels	4_{inner}	3 _{outer}	4	3		2		
#Mods/Ring/Wheel	max 12flat	max 24ml	2	2_{inner}	2 _{outer}	2_{inner}	2 _{outer}	
#Modules		6010			648		432	
$\eta_{max/min}$	±1.5		±2.5	2.5 - 5.1		-2.54.8		
$\sigma^{r-\phi}$ [µm]	5-7.5	7-9.5	5-7.5	5-7.5	7-9.5	5-7.5	7-9.5	
σ^z [μm]	15	15	15	15	30	15	30	
X_0/Λ_I [%]	9.42 / 2.92		92	2.27 / 0.71		1.52 / 0.47		
Sum-Si [m ²]	17.			3.3		2.2		

LHeC

Tracker _{HE-LHeC} Part	Inner Barrel		ECAP Barrel	Forward Tracker		Backward Tracker	
	Pix	Strix	Pix	Pix	Strix	Pix	Strix
#Layers/Wheels	4 _{inner}	3 _{outer}	4	6		4	
#Mods/Ring/Wheel	max 12flat	max 24tdt	2	2 _{inner} 2 _{outer}		2 _{inner}	2 _{outer}
#Modules		5794		1296		864	
$\eta_{max/min}$	±1.5		±2.5	2.5 - 5.5		-2.55.3	
$\sigma^{r-\phi}$ [μm]	5-7.5	7-9.5	5-7.5	5-7.5	7-9.5	5-7.5	7-9.5
σ^z [μm]	15	15	15	15	30	15	30
X_0/Λ_I [%]		9.51 / 2.9	95	4.55 / 1.41		3.03 / 0.94	
Sum-Si [m ²]		15.8		6.6		4.4	

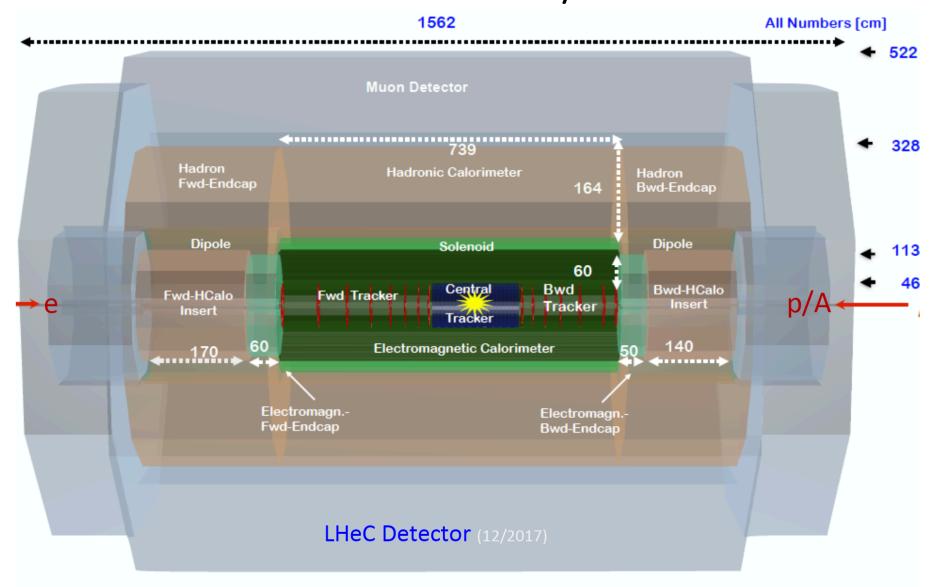
HE-LHeC

Tracker _{FCCeh} Part	Inner Barrel		ECAP Barrel	Forward Tracker		Backward Tracker	
	Pix	Strix	Pix	Pix	Strix	Pix	Strix
#Layers/Wheels	4 _{inner}	3 _{outer}	4	7		5	
#Mods/Ring/Wheel	max 12flat	max 24ml	2	2 _{inner}	2 _{outer}	2_{inner}	2_{outer}
#Modules	5794			1512		1080	
$\eta_{max/min}$	±1.5		±2.5	2.5 - 6.0		-2.56.0	
$\sigma^{r-\phi}$ [µm]	5-7.5	7-9.5	5-7.5	5-7.5	7-9.5	5-7.5	7-9.5
σ^z [μm]	15	15	15	15	30	15	30
X_0/Λ_I [%]		95	5.31 / 1.65		3.79 / 1.18		
Sum-Si [m ²]	15.8			7.7		5.5	

FCCeh

LHeC Detector for the HL/HE-LHC

[arXiv:1802.04317]



Length x Diameter: LHeC (13.3 x 9 m^2) HE-LHC (15.6 x 10.4) FCCeh (19 x 12)

ATLAS (45 x 25) CMS (21 x 15): [LHeC < CMS, FCC-eh \sim CMS size] If CERN decides that the HE LHC comes, the LHeC detector should anticipate that

Model-dependent Coupling Fit **LHeC** → Couplings of the dominant Higgs decays could be $\delta\kappa^{8}$ measured to few percent precision at ep@HL-LHC. **CLIC** (350) \rightarrow Impressive complementarity of ee and ep \rightarrow to get model independent couplings, use absolute HZZ cross section from ee. 6 5 LHeC 4 CLIC350 3 \rightarrow compared to similarly model-2 dependent fit CLIC@ $350 \text{ GeV } M_{H} = 126$ 1.5% GeV,500 fb⁻¹, stats. errors only [arXiv:1608.07538] ee ер

ZZ

γγ

CC

ττ

gg

WW

bb

Additional Sources & Thanks to

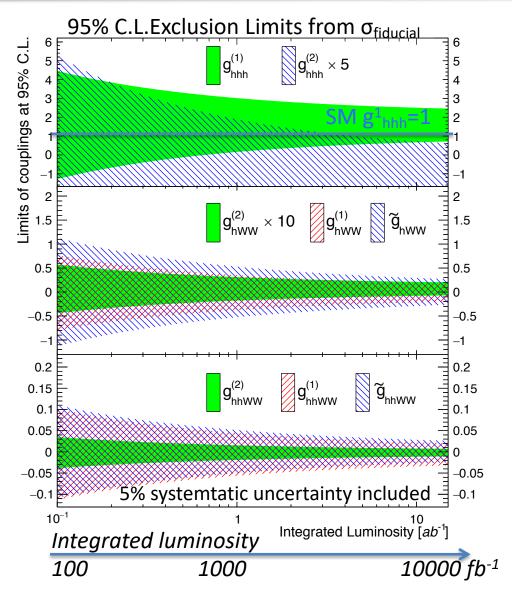
- Much more material can be found here: LHeC and FCC-eh Workshop, September 2017, CERN https://indico.cern.ch/event/639067/
- The LHeC/FCC-eh study group, http://cern.ch/lhec.
- "On the Relation of the LHeC and the LHC" [arXiv:1211.5102]
- 1st FCC Physics Workshop, 16.1.-20.1.2017, CERN<u>https://indico.cern.ch/event/550509/</u>
- Before April 2018: Higgs branching fractions and uncertainties taken from https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LHCPhysics/CERNYellowReportPageBR2014
- Update used from April 2018https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LHCPhysics/CERNYellowReportPageBR
- FCC Week 2018, Amsterdam, https://indico.cern.ch/event/656491/

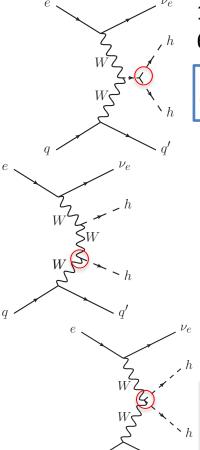
Special thanks to my colleagues in the LHeC/FCC-he Higgs group and to Jorge de Blas for the discussion of model-dependent coupling fits.

Double Higgs Production

FCC-eh cut-based study

FCChe g_{HHH} ~ 20% in ep





 1σ for SM hhh for E_e 60 (120)GeV and $10ab^{-1}$

$$g_{hhh}^{(1)} = 1.00_{-0.17(0.12)}^{+0.24(0.14)}$$

Probing anomalous couplings: limits are obtained by scanning one of the non-BSM coupling while keeping other couplings to their SM values.

→ explore He-LHeC/LHeC ep prospects!

CLIC-1.4TeV: δg_{HHH} ~40-50%

Here $g_{(\cdots)}^{(i)}$, i = 1, 2, and $\tilde{g}_{(\cdots)}$ are real coefficients corresponding to the CP-even and CP-odd couplings respectively, of the hhh, hWW and hhWW anomalous vertices.

Double Higgs Production at FCC-eh

"Probing anomalous couplings using di-Higgs production in electron-proton collisions" by Mukesh Kumar, Xifeng Ruan, Rashidul Islam, Alan S. Cornell, Max Klein, Uta Klein, Bruce Mellado,

Physics Letters B 764 (2017) 247-253 [arXiv:1509.04016]

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \mathcal{L}_{hhh}^{(3)} + \mathcal{L}_{hWW}^{(3)} + \mathcal{L}_{hhWW}^{(4)}$$
.

FCC-eh SM(P=-0.8) σ(HH)=430 ab in VBF!

$$\mathcal{L}_{hhh}^{(3)} = \frac{m_h^2}{2v} (1 - g_{hhh}^{(1)}) h^3 + \frac{1}{2v} g_{hhh}^{(2)} h \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h, \tag{2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{hww}^{(3)} = -g \left[\frac{g_{hww}^{(1)}}{2m_W} W^{\mu\nu} W^{\dagger}_{\mu\nu} h + \frac{g_{hww}^{(2)}}{m_W} (W^{\nu} \partial^{\mu} W^{\dagger}_{\mu\nu} h + \text{h.c.}) \right]$$

$$+\frac{\tilde{g}_{hWW}}{2m_W}W^{\mu\nu}\widetilde{W}^{\dagger}_{\mu\nu}h\bigg],\tag{3}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{hhww}^{(4)} = -g^2 \left[\frac{g_{hhww}^{(1)}}{4m_W^2} W^{\mu\nu} W^{\dagger}_{\mu\nu} h^2 + \frac{g_{hhww}^{(2)}}{2m_W^2} (W^{\nu} \partial^{\mu} W^{\dagger}_{\mu\nu} h^2 + \text{h.c.}) \right]$$

$$+\frac{\tilde{g}_{hhww}}{4m_w^2}W^{\mu\nu}\widetilde{W}^{\dagger}_{\mu\nu}h^2\bigg]. \tag{4}$$

→ All other g coefficients are anomalous couplings to the hhh, hWW and hhWW anomalous vertices
 → those are 0 in SM

Effective Vertices

$$\Gamma_{hhh} = -6\lambda v \left[g_{hhh}^{(1)} + \frac{g_{hhh}^{(2)}}{3m_h^2} (p_1 \cdot p_2 + p_2 \cdot p_3 + p_3 \cdot p_1) \right], \qquad (6)$$

$$\Gamma_{hW-W+} = g m_W \left[\left\{ 1 + \frac{g_{hWW}^{(1)}}{m_W^2} p_2 \cdot p_3 + \frac{g_{hWW}^{(2)}}{m_W^2} (p_2^2 + p_3^2) \right\} \eta^{\mu_2 \mu_3} \right]$$

$$- \frac{g_{hWW}^{(1)}}{m_W^2} \rho_2^{\mu_3} p_3^{\mu_2} - \frac{g_{hWW}^{(2)}}{m_W^2} (p_2^{\mu_2} p_2^{\mu_3} + p_3^{\mu_2} p_3^{\mu_3})$$

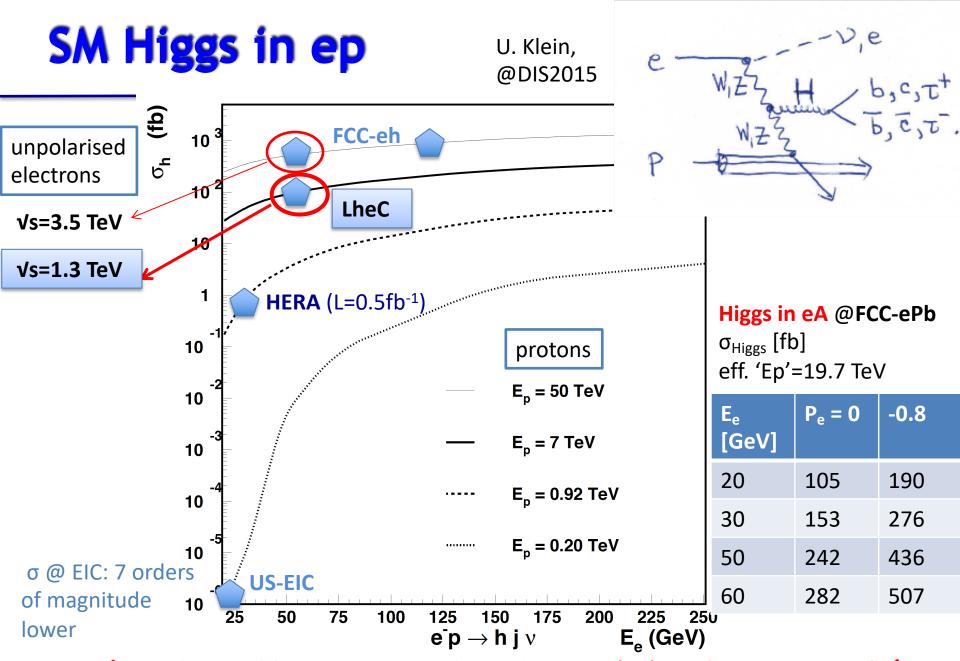
$$- i \frac{\tilde{g}_{hWW}}{m_W^2} \epsilon_{\mu_2 \mu_3 \mu \nu} p_2^{\mu} p_3^{\nu} \right], \qquad (7)$$

$$\Gamma_{hhW-W+} = g^2 \left[\left\{ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{g_{hhWW}^{(1)}}{m_W^2} p_3 \cdot p_4 + \frac{g_{hhWW}^{(2)}}{m_W^2} (p_3^2 + p_4^2) \right\} \eta^{\mu_3 \mu_4} \right]$$

$$- \frac{g_{hhWW}^{(1)}}{m_W^2} p_3^{\mu_4} p_4^{\mu_3} - \frac{g_{hhWW}^{(2)}}{m_W^2} (p_3^{\mu_3} p_3^{\mu_4} + p_4^{\mu_3} p_4^{\mu_4})$$

$$- i \frac{\tilde{g}_{hhWW}}{m_W^2} \epsilon_{\mu_3 \mu_4 \mu \nu} p_3^{\mu} p_4^{\nu} \right].$$
Note the dependence on momenta in non-SM

Note the dependence on momenta in non-SM vertices. This induces significant impact on scattering kinematics.



LHeC / FCC-eh: Sizeable Higgs rates in charged current (CC) DIS for L=100-1000 fb⁻¹

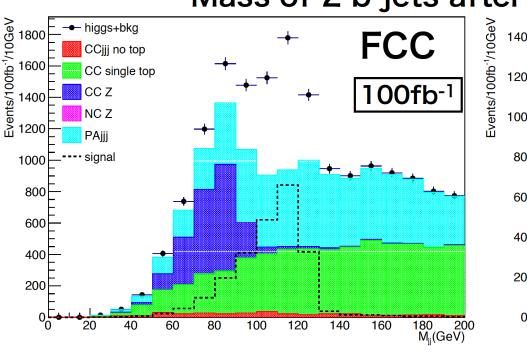
FCC-eh cut based results

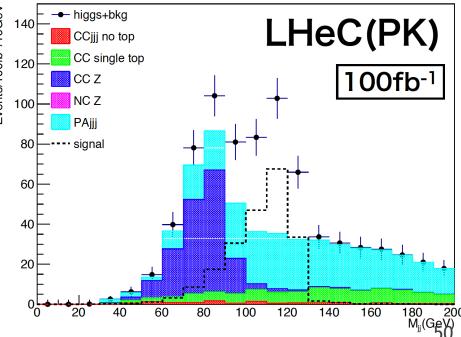
Masahiro Tanaka, Masahiro Kuze, Tokyo Tech 2017

- unpolarised samples using E_e =60 GeV and Ep of 7 and 50 TeV

	С		FCC				
	σ (pb)	Nsample	N/σ(fb-1)		σ (pb)	Nsample	N/ σ (fb ⁻¹)
Signal CC:H->bb	0.113	0.2M	1760	Signal CC:H->bb	0.467	0.15M	321
CCjjj no top	4.5	2.6M	570	CCjjj no top	21.2	1.95M	92
CC single top	0.77	0.9M	1160	CC single top	9.75	1.05M	108
CC Z	0.52	0.6M	1160	CC Z	1.6	0.15M	94
NC Z	0.13	0.15M	1140	NC Z	0.33	0.15M	455
PAjjj	41	14M	350	PAjjj	262	12.9M	49

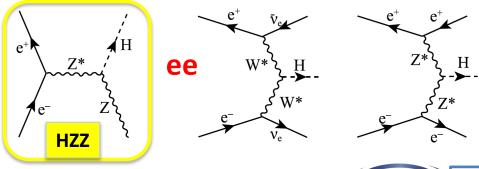
Mass of 2 b-jets after event selection





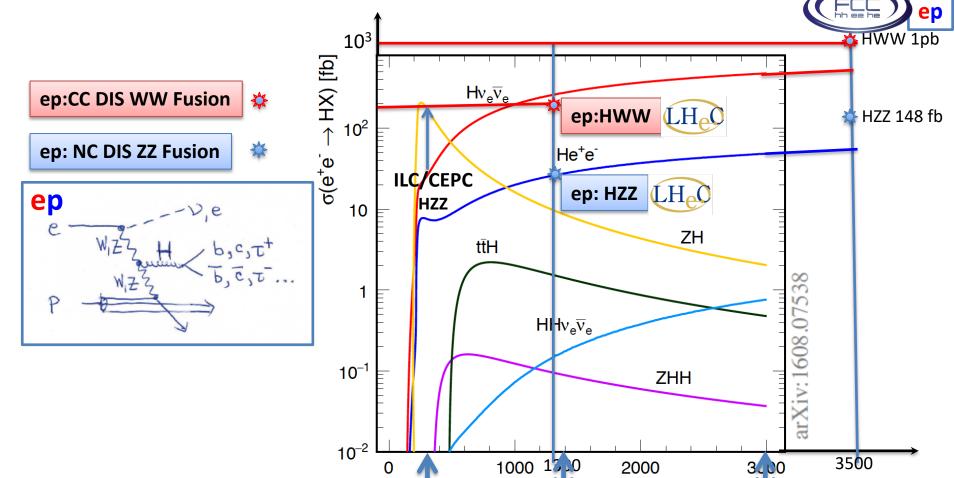
Higgs in ee vs ep

ee: Dominant Higgs productions



51

pe vs e+e- Higgs cross sections



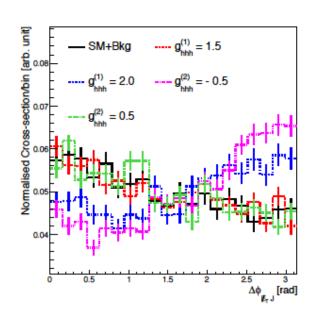
1.4 TeV

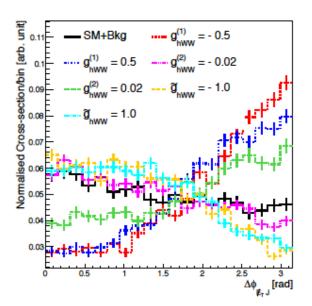
ee CLIC 350

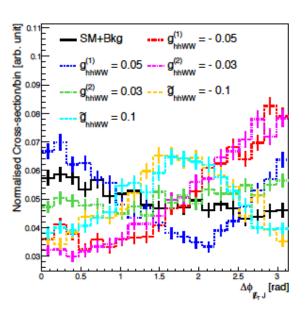
Azimuthal Angle Distributions

between missing transverse energy and forward jet, at Delphes detector-level, including background: bbbbj, bbjjj, Z(bb)h(bb)j, ttj, h(bb)bbj

 \rightarrow For signal, we consider hh \rightarrow bbbb decays motivated by h \rightarrow bb studies.





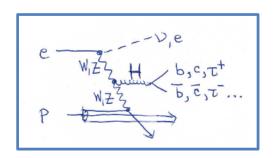


- normalised DIS cross sections are sensitive to non-BSM vertices
- initial study published for this novel variable
- potential for a deeper analysis and interpretation

CC DIS WWH → H

FCC-eh L=2 ab⁻¹

	bb	ww	gg	ττ	СС	ZZ	γγ
BR	0.577	0.215	0.086	0.0632	0.0291	0.0264	0.00228
$\delta \text{BR}_{\text{theory}}$	3.2%	4.2%	10.1%	5.7%	12.2%	4.2%	5.0%
N	1.15 10 ⁶	4.3 10 ⁵	1.72 10 ⁵	1.26 10 ⁵	5.8 10 ⁴	5.2 10 ⁴	4600
f	2.86 _{BDT}	16	7.4	5.9	5.6 _{BDT}	8.9	3.23
δμ/μ [%]	0.27	2.45	1.78	1.65	2.36	3.94	3.23



$$\frac{\delta\mu}{\mu} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \bullet f \quad \text{with} \quad f = \sqrt{\frac{1 + 1/(S/B)}{Acc \bullet \varepsilon}}$$

→ Sum of first 6 branching fractions that could be measured

LHeC : 0.9964 +- 0.02

FCC-eh: 0.9964 +- 0.01