







# A COMBINED FIT TO THE HIGGS BRANCHING RATIOS AT ILD

Higgs 2021

# RECAP (1/2): SETUP

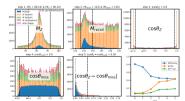
ILD full simulation study @ILC250.

# e January H

#### Event selection

 $Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-, e^+e^-$ . Cut-based.

All Higgs decays, only uses the Z.



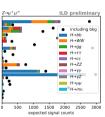
### Higgs classes

Handcrafted. E.g. (btag1 > 0.9) & (btag2 > 0.9) & (no IsoLepton).

#### Higgs BRs

Obtain  $\mathcal{B}$  and correlations from fit. Matrix from large MC samples per Higgs decay and background.

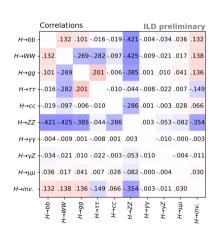


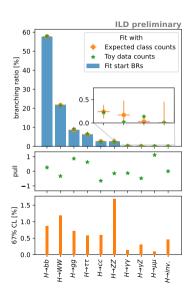




# RECAP (2/2): RESULTS





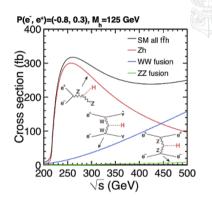


# THE INTERNATIONAL LINEAR COLLIDER (ILC)

INTRO-DUCTION

- Linear  $e^+e^-$  collider.
- Polarized beams.
- Initial stage  $\sqrt{s} = 250$  GeV (considered here).
- Upgradable (350 GeV, 500 GeV, 1 TeV).





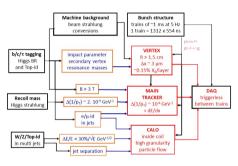
ILC Technical Design Report (2013)

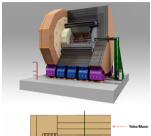
The International Linear Collider: A Global Project: arXiv:1903.01629

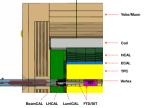
# THE INTERNATIONAL LARGE DETECTOR (ILD)

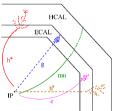
INTRO-DUCTION

Based on the Particle Flow approach.





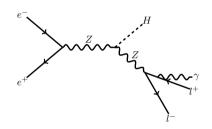




Interim Design Report: arXiv:2003.01116

#### HIGGSSTRAHLUNG





- $Z \to \mu^+ \mu^-, Z \to e^+ e^-$  :
  - IsolatedLeptonTagger : Lepton pair with same type and opposite charge.
  - Final state radiation : Add photons with  $\cos \theta_{1\gamma} > 0.99$ .

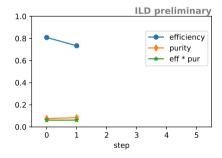
Golden channels due to recoil mass method,  $M_{\text{recoil}}^2 = s + M_Z^2 - 2\sqrt{s} \cdot E_Z$ .

• Higgs:

Event selection that keeps events with all Higgs decays.

EVENT

Selection only on information from decay of the primary Z boson.



step 1: (Mz > 86.19) 6 (Mz < 96.19)

Pozch

Pozch

1 bepone

4 septone

4 septone

4 septone

4 septone

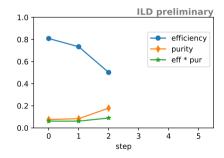
9 septone

1 sep

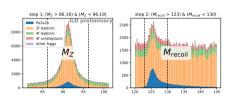
Step 0: Find a lepton pair.

Jonas Kunath - Combined Higgs fit

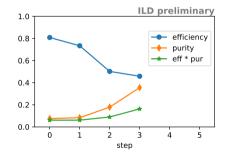
SELECTION



Step 0: Find a lepton pair.



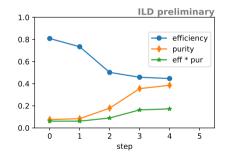
SELECTION



step 1:  $(M_7 > 86.19) & (M_7 < 96.19)$ step 2:  $(M_{cool} > 123) & (M_{cool} < 130)$ 2500 2f leptonic 4f leptonic 2000 4f semileptonic other higgs 1500 4000 1000 2000 step 3:  $|\cos\theta_Z| < 0.9$ 12000 10000 8000  $cos\theta_{z}$ 6000 4000 2000 0.0

Step 0: Find a lepton pair.

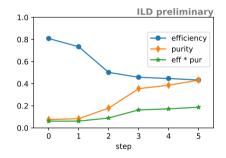
EVENT SELECTION



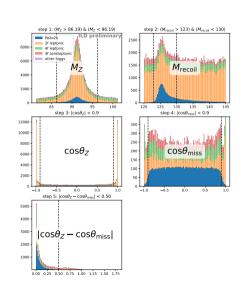
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Step 0: Find a lepton pair.

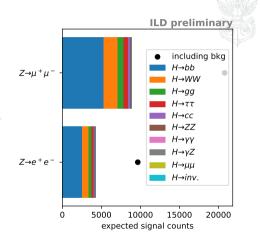
SELECTION



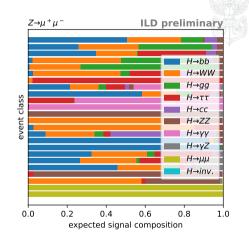
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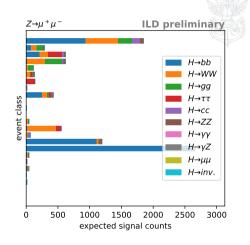
- 1. Build samples with all Higgs decay modes (Higgsstrahlung,  $Z \rightarrow (e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-)$ ).
- Construct categories to separate the decay modes (& background) as well as possible
- 3. Fit the Higgs branching ratios to the observed category counts.



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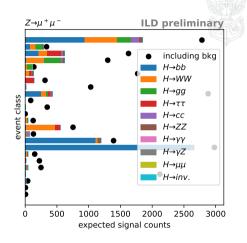


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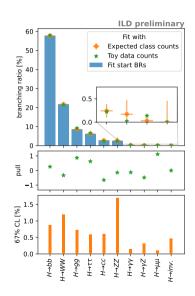




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#### IMPLEMENTATION WITHIN ILC



Reconstructed events from  $\sqrt{s} = 250$  GeV MC2020 ILD mass production.

- $\sqrt{s} = 250$  GeV ideal for the Higgsstrahlung process.
  - $Z \to e^+e^-$  and  $Z \to \mu^+\mu^-$  as signal channels.
  - $\geq$  400k simulated events/Standard Model decay mode.
- Considered backgrounds: Standard model processes with 2 or 4 fermions in the final state.
- Polarized initial beams:
  - 80% left polarized electron beam.
  - 30% right polarized positron beam.
- 2000 fb<sup>-1</sup> integrated luminosity.

#### **OPTIMIZATION - SETUP**

FIT

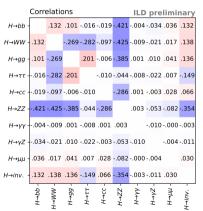
BRs from minimization through MINUIT/iminuit.

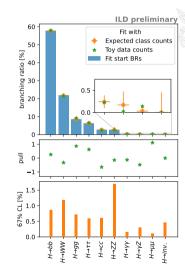
- MC2: Will be replaced by the detector data.
- $\vec{S} = M \cdot \vec{B} = \vec{f}(\vec{B})$ , with
  - $\vec{S}$ : The signal counts per category (S = data bkg). MC2.
  - M: The matrix built from simulated events, as outlined above. MC1.
  - $\vec{B}$ : The target. Use e.g. the Standard Model BRs as fit starting values.
- The cost function: Multinomial log-likelihood.
  - $-\ln \mathcal{L} = -N_{\mathrm{data}} \sum_{i} S_{i} \ln \left( \sum_{j} M_{ij} B_{j} \right)$ .
  - $-B_{H\to ZZ^*} = 1 \sum_{i\neq H\to ZZ^*} B_i$



#### **OPTIMIZATION - RESULTS**

The fitted BR<sup>min</sup> reproduces BR<sup>true</sup> within its uncertainties.  $\sigma_{B_{H\to ZZ^*}}$  through uncertainty propagation.





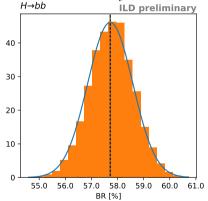
FIT

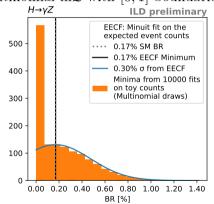
#### OPTIMIZATION - VALIDITY CHECK

FIT

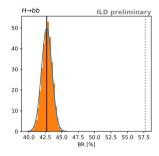
Toy study : Draw from multinomial ( $N_{\rm data}$  fixed).

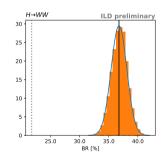
Shown: 2 of the toy fit distributions for multinomial  $\ln \mathcal{L}$  with [0, 1] boundaries.

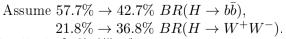


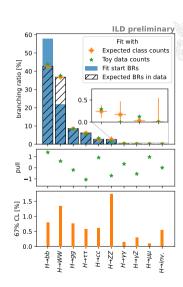


#### FIT IN A NON-SM SCENARIO

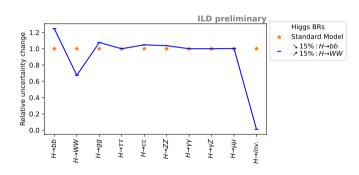


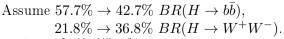


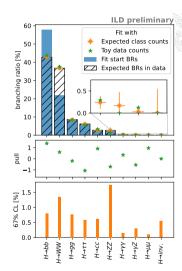




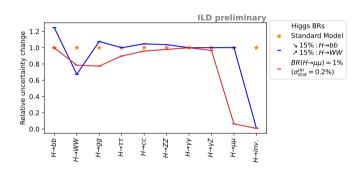
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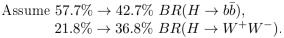


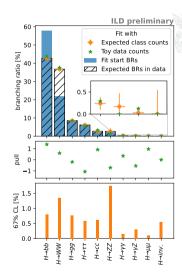




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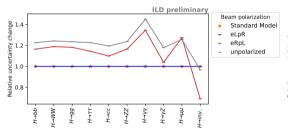


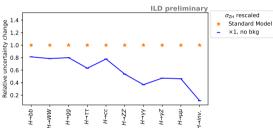


FIT

#### POLARIZATION AND BACKGROUND LEVEL

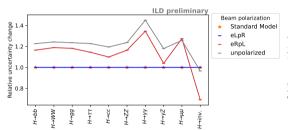


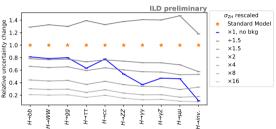




#### POLARIZATION AND BACKGROUND LEVEL







#### **CONCLUSIONS**

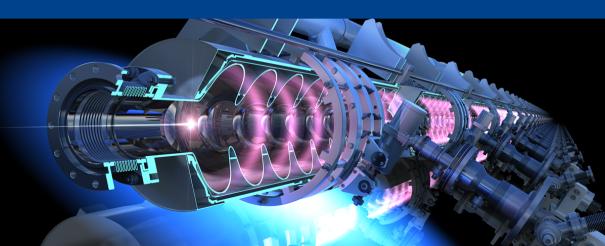


Table – Results of a fit on the expected event counts. In percent, ILD preliminary.

- More work needed:
  - Better categories.
  - Exotic Higgs decays.
- + Extraction of major branching ratios from single analysis.
  - $\rightarrow$  Correlation matrix.
- + Independent of  $\sigma_{ZH}$  and  $\sigma_{VV\text{-fusion}}$ .
- + Can automatically adapt to BR scenarios drastically different from SM.

	SM BR	$\sigma_{ m stat}$
H  o bb	57.72	0.87
$H \to WW$	21.76	1.19
H  o gg	8.55	0.71
$H\to\tau\tau$	6.20	0.59
$H \to cc$	2.72	0.60
$H\to ZZ$	2.62	1.69
$H  o \gamma \gamma$	0.24	0.15
$H  o \gamma Z$	0.17	0.30
$H  o \mu \mu$	0.03	0.10
$H \rightarrow inv$ .	0.00	0.46

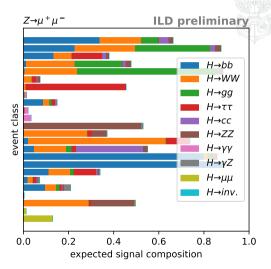
8 back-up



## EXPECTED COUNTS PER (CATEGORY, BR) PAIR



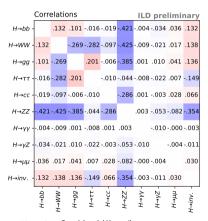




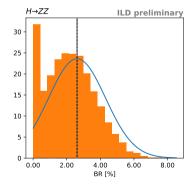
#### BR CORRELATIONS WITH THE CURRENT CATEGORIES

BACK-UP

Higher correlations motivate improvements in the category definition. Needed to include the results in a global fit. Also needed for the last BR:



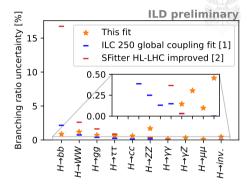
$$B_{ZZ^*} = 1 - \sum_{i \neq ZZ^*} B_i \Rightarrow \sigma_{ZZ^*}^2 = \sum_{i \neq ZZ^*} \sum_{i \neq ZZ^*} \rho_{ij} \sigma_i \sigma_j$$



#### COMPARISON WITH GLOBAL COUPLING FITS



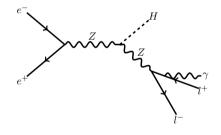
- [1], [2] use existing analyses and combine them to extract a combined sensitivity for the Higgs boson couplings.
- [1] scaled to the H-20 ILC250 scenario.
- This fit is our approach.
  - A single analysis directly fitting the branching ratios to data.
  - So far only  $Z \to e^+e^-$ ,  $Z \to \mu^+\mu^-$ .
  - Only statistical uncertainty.



- [1] J. Tian, K. Fujii Measurement of Higgs boson couplings at the International Linear Collider.
- [2] SFitter Measuring Higgs Couplings at a Linear Collider.

#### HIGGSSTRAHLUNG





•  $Z \to \mu^+ \mu^-, Z \to e^+ e^-$ 

Golden channels due to recoil mass method,  $M_{\text{recoil}}^2 = s + M_Z^2 - 2\sqrt{s} \cdot E_Z$ .

•  $Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$  :

Event tagging on the  $\tau$  is complicated.

- Large  $\tau$  decay opening angle (low  $E_{\tau}$ ).
- Divers environment from the Higgs decay.
- $Z \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu}$  :
  - Significant WW-fusion contribution in  $\nu \bar{\nu} H$ .
  - Cannot tag event on  $\nu$ .
  - + Only Higgs boson (and beam overlay) in event.
  - + 6× higher cross section.
- $Z \to q\bar{q}$ :
  - + Hightest cross section.
  - Hard to identify the traces from the Z decay without making assumptions on the Higgs decay.