# Lepton Flavour Violating Higgs decays at LHC and CEPC/SppC

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## Why $h \to \tau \mu$ ?

- SM forbids Lepton Flavour Violating(LFV) decays of the Higgs
- Beyond SM with one Higgs doublet there are higher dimensional operators,  $[H^{\dagger}H][\bar{\ell}_{Li}H]\tau_R$
- Extended Higgs sector models may induce Flavour changing Higgs interactions

#### **Example Models**

- 2HDM [Diaz, Martinez, Rodriguez 2000]
- NMSSM [Ellwanger, Hugonie, Teixeira 2009]
- MSSM +  $v_R$  [Brignole, Rossi 2004]
- RPV-SUSY [Arhrib, Cheng, Kong 2012]
- •

Predict B
$$r(h \to \tau \mu) \sim 10^{-5} - 10^{-2}$$

#### Constraints from data

- Relatively weak constraints from low energy data
- Tree-level:  $\tau \to 3\mu, \tau \to e\bar{\mu}\mu$  give order 1 constraint on  $y_{\tau\mu}$
- Radiative:  $\tau \to \mu \gamma$  gives order  $y_\tau$  constraint

[Harnik, Kopp, Zupan 2012, and many others]

#### Collider searches

Assume 125 GeV Higgs with SM-like production via gluon-fusion and study the sensitivity at:

- LHC@8TeV
- LHC@13TeV
- CEPC@240GeV
- SppC@100TeV

Using packages: MadGraph5, Pythia8, PGS
Also MadEvent Analysis Routines by David Curtin
Based on Chameleon

#### LHC @ 8(13) TeV

• Signal:  $gg \to h \to \tau^{\pm}\mu^{\mp} \to e^{\pm}\mu^{\mp}\bar{v}v$  $\sigma(gg \to h) \sim 21(48)pb$ 

Backgrounds:

$$pp \to Z/\gamma^* \to \tau^+\tau^- \to e^{\pm}\mu^{\mp}\bar{v}v\bar{v}v, \quad \sigma \sim 4(6)pb$$
  
 $pp \to W^+W^- \to e^{\pm}\mu^{\mp}\bar{v}v, \quad \sigma \sim 0.5(0.8)pb$ 

$$gg \rightarrow h \rightarrow W^+W^-, \tau^+\tau^-, ZZ^*$$

#### Basic event selection for LHC

- At least one muon(electron) with  $p_T > 30(15) GeV$  and  $|\eta| < 2.1(2.5)$
- Exactly 2 Opposite Sign leptons
- No jets with  $p_T > 30 GeV$  and  $|\eta| < 2.5$
- $\Delta \varphi(e, \mu) > 2.7$ , and  $\Delta \varphi(e, MET) < 0.3$

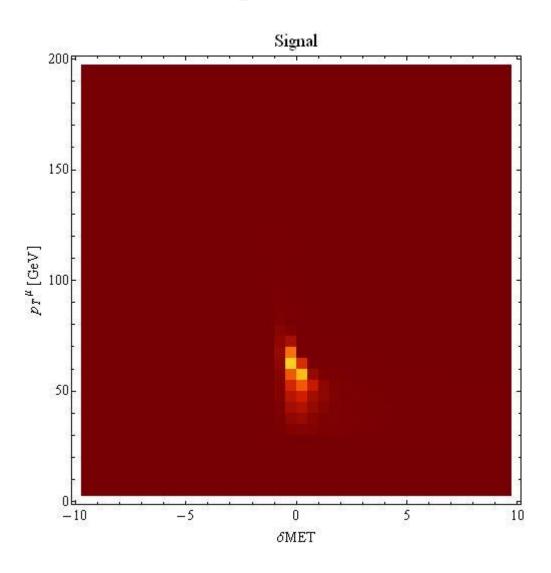
#### MET reconstruction

- $gg \to h \to \tau^{\pm}\mu^{\mp} \to e^{\pm}\mu^{\mp}\bar{\nu}v$  the tau is highly boosted, so assume decay to  $e^{\pm}\bar{\nu}v$  is collinear  $p_{\tau} = \alpha p_e$  and  $p_{2v} = (\alpha 1)p_e$
- $\alpha$   $p_{\mu}$ .  $p_e=p_{\mu}$ .  $p_{\tau}=\frac{m_h^2}{2}$  such that,  $\alpha=\frac{m_h^2}{4E_eE_{\mu}\sin^2\frac{\theta_{e\mu}}{2}}$

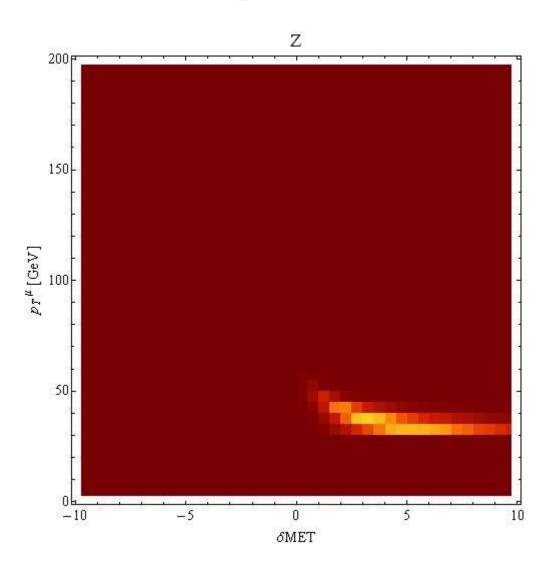
and define:

$$\delta MET = \frac{(\alpha - 1)p_T^e - MET}{MET}$$

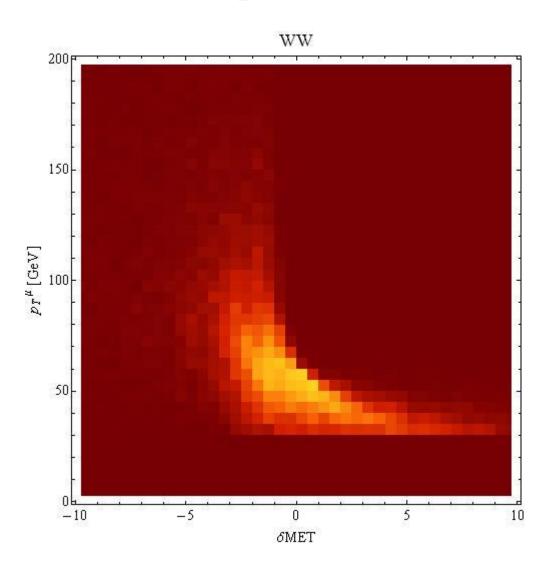
# $\delta MET$ - $p_T^{\mu}$ plot



# $\delta MET$ - $p_T^{\mu}$ plot



# $\delta MET$ - $p_T^{\mu}$ plot



#### 2-D cut

• Muon  $p_T$  tends to be higher for the signal than background, so we make a 2-D cut,

$$\left(\frac{p_T^{\mu} - 60}{25}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\delta MET}{0.25}\right) < 1$$

[Davidson, Verdier 2012]

#### **Very Preliminary**

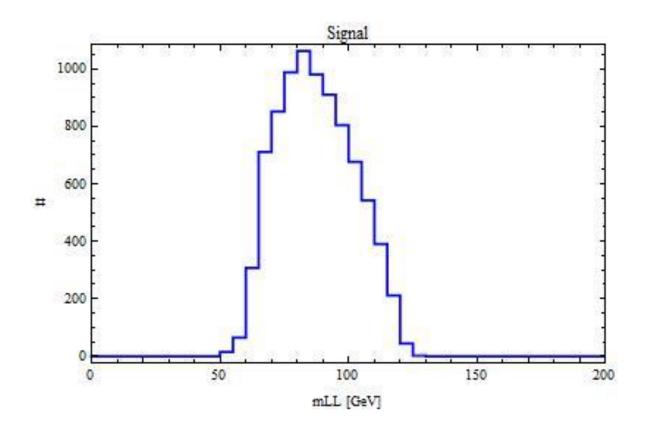
### Results for LHC at 8(13) TeV

• Here we assume:  $Br(h \to \tau \mu) \equiv Br(h \to \tau \bar{\tau})$  $\sqrt{s} = 8(13) TeV$  and  $\mathcal{L} = 20~(100) fb^{-1}$ 

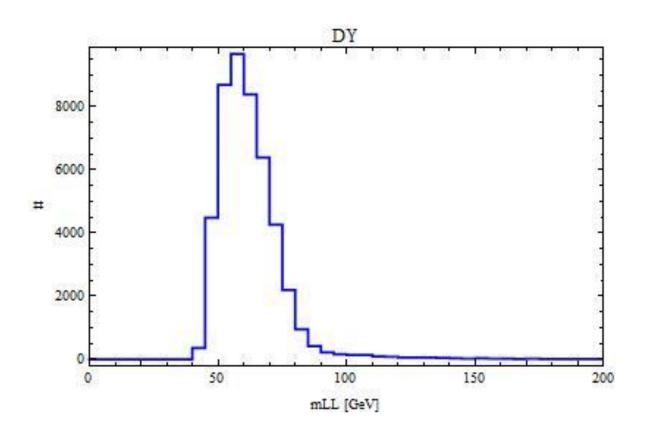
Process	# of events
$Z/\gamma  o  au au$	117±5 (889±27)
$WW \rightarrow e\mu vv$	284 $\pm$ 4 (2165 $\pm$ 21)
Total	401±9 (3054±48)
$h  o  au \mu$	226±3 (960±12)

- $2\sigma$  exclusion:  $Br(h \to \tau \mu) < 0.0013 \ (0.0004)$
- $5\sigma$  discovery:  $Br(h \to \tau \mu) > 0.0034 \ (0.0010)$

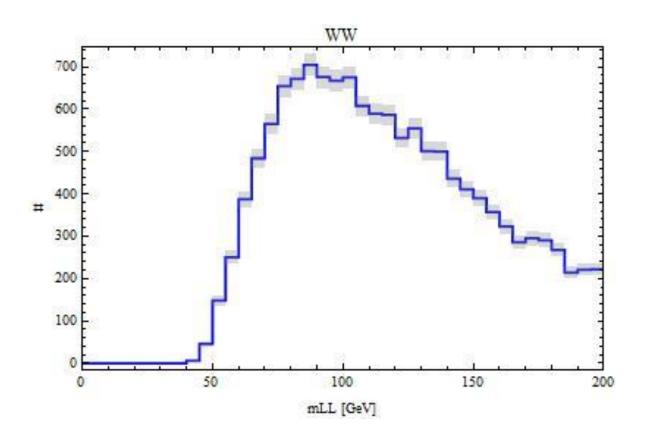
#### **Invariant Mass**



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#### **Very Preliminary**

## Results for LHC at 8(13) TeV

- Here we assume:  $Br(h \to \tau \mu) \equiv Br(h \to \tau \bar{\tau})$   $\sqrt{s} = 8(13) TeV$  and  $\mathcal{L} = 20~(100) fb^{-1}$
- Add Inv Mass cut  $50~GeV < m_{LL}^{~e\mu} < 130~GeV$

Process	# of events
$Z/\gamma  o  au au$	86±4 (650±23)
$WW \rightarrow e\mu vv$	87 $\pm$ 2 (638 $\pm$ 11)
Total	173±6 (1288±34)
$h  o  au \mu$	226±3 (960±12)

- $2\sigma$  exclusion:  $Br(h \to \tau \mu) < 0.001 \ (0.0002)$
- $5\sigma$  discovery:  $Br(h \to \tau \mu) > 0.002 \ (0.0006)$

# CEPC/TLEP

	CEPC	TLEP-HZ
Beam energy [GeV]	120	120
Circumference [km]	53.6	80
Luminosity $[10^{34} cm^{-2} s^{-1}]$	1.82	5
# Higgs/yr/IP $[10^5]$	0.4	1.2
# IP	2	4
Int. Lum. $[ab^{-1}yr^{-1}IP^{-1}]$	0.182	0.5

#### CEPC/TLEP

• Signal:

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^* \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow Z\tau\mu \rightarrow \bar{\mu}\mu \ e^{\pm}\mu^{\mp}\bar{\nu}\nu$$

Background:

$$e^{+}e^{-} \rightarrow Z^{*} \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow ZWW^{*} \rightarrow \bar{\mu}\mu \ e^{\pm}\mu^{+}\bar{\nu}\nu$$
  
 $e^{+}e^{-} \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \bar{\mu}\mu \ \bar{\tau}\tau \rightarrow \bar{\mu}\mu \ e^{\pm}\mu^{+}\bar{\nu}\nu\bar{\nu}\nu$   
 $e^{+}e^{-} \rightarrow \bar{\mu}\mu W^{+}W^{-} \rightarrow \bar{\mu}\mu \ e^{\pm}\mu^{+}\bar{\nu}\nu$ 

•  $\sigma(Zh) \sim 0.25pb$   $\sigma(ZZ) \sim 1pb$  $\sigma(\bar{\mu}\mu W^+W^-) \sim 0.1fb$ 

#### Selection for CEPC/TLEP

- Just use basic event selection
- At least 3 muon (1 electron) with  $p_T > 30(15) GeV$  and  $|\eta| < 2.1(2.5)$
- Exactly 2 pairs Opposite Sign leptons
- No jets with  $p_T > 30 GeV$  and  $|\eta| < 2.5$
- Reconstruct Higgs mass to  $\pm 25$  GeV and Z mass to  $\pm 20$  GeV

# Results for CEPC/TLEP

• Here we assume:  $Br(h \to \tau \mu) \equiv Br(h \to \tau \bar{\tau})$  $\sqrt{s} = 240~GeV$  and  $\mathcal{L} = 0.364~(2.0)~ab^{-1}$ 

Process	# of events
$Zh  o ZWW^*$	∼0 .1 (0.5)
$ZZ o Z auar{ au}$	∼0.1 (0.5)
$ar{\mu}\mu WW$	~0
Total	$\sim$ 0.2 (1)
$h  o  au \mu$	∼7 (37)

- $2\sigma$  exclusion:  $Br(h \to \tau \mu) < 0.006 \ (0.002)$
- $5\sigma$  discovery:  $Br(h \to \tau \mu) > 0.014 \ (0.006)$

#### So far

LHC @ 8TeV (13 TeV) and  $\mathcal{L} = 20 \ (100) fb^{-1}$ 

- $2\sigma$  exclusion:  $Br(h \to \tau \mu) < 0.001 \ (0.0002)$
- $5\sigma$  discovery:  $Br(h \to \tau \mu) > 0.002 \ (0.0006)$

CEPC/TLEP with  $\mathcal{L} = 0.364 \ (2.0) \ ab^{-1}$ 

- $2\sigma$  exclusion:  $Br(h \to \tau \mu) < 0.006 \ (0.002)$
- $5\sigma$  discovery:  $Br(h \to \tau \mu) > 0.014 \ (0.006)$

Only one Z decay channel

#### Not yet considered

- CEPC including all Z decay channels,  $e\bar{e}$ , jj,  $v\bar{v}$
- HL-LHC
- SppC @ 100 TeV

## Thank you