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Probing CPV mixing in the Higgs sector in VBF at 1 TeV ILC

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on behalf of the ILD Detector Concept Group



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OPENING QUESTIONS/OUTLINE

1. Could 125 GeV Higgs mass eigenstate be a CPV mixture of CP-odd and CP-even states via mixing angle Ψ_{CP} ?
2. If so, with what precision Ψ_{CP} can be measured at 1 TeV ILC ?
3. What is the interpretation of measurement sensitivity (in the context of Snowmass CPV White paper [[arXiv:2205.07715v3](https://arxiv.org/abs/2205.07715v3)])?

SENSITIVE OBSERVABLE

- Generic model of CPV mixing: $h_{125} = H \cdot \cos \Psi_{CP} + A \cdot \sin \Psi_{CP}$
- CP-sensitive observable: angle between production planes $\Delta\phi$
- As shown in [\[arXiv:2203.11707v2\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.11707v2) $\Delta\Phi$ carries the most information on Higgs CP state

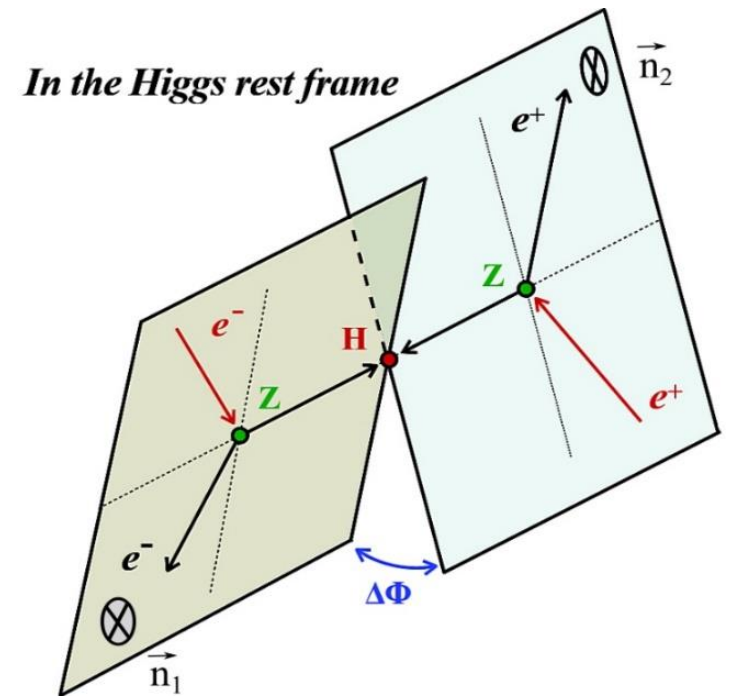
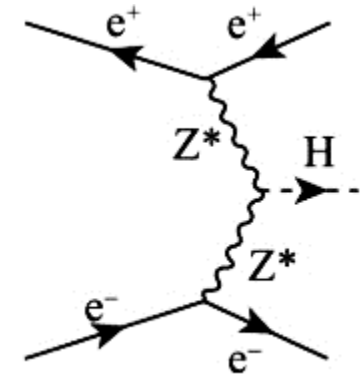
$$\Delta\Phi = \begin{cases} \arccos(\cos \Delta\Phi), & \text{sgn}(\sin \Phi) \geq 0 \\ 2\pi - \arccos(\cos \Delta\Phi), & \text{sgn}(\sin \Phi) < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\cos \Phi = (-\hat{n}_1 \cdot \hat{n}_2)$$

$$\text{sgn}(\sin \Phi) = \frac{\mathbf{q}_1 \cdot (\hat{n}_1 \times \hat{n}_2)}{|\mathbf{q}_1 \cdot (\hat{n}_1 \times \hat{n}_2)|}$$

$$\hat{n}_1 = \frac{q_{e_i^-} \times q_{e_f^-}}{|q_{e_i^-} \times q_{e_f^-}|}$$

$$\hat{n}_2 = \frac{q_{e_i^+} \times q_{e_f^+}}{|q_{e_i^+} \times q_{e_f^+}|}$$



SIGNAL AND BACKGROUND

~ 1 TeV energies are optimal due to interplay of x-section and centrality

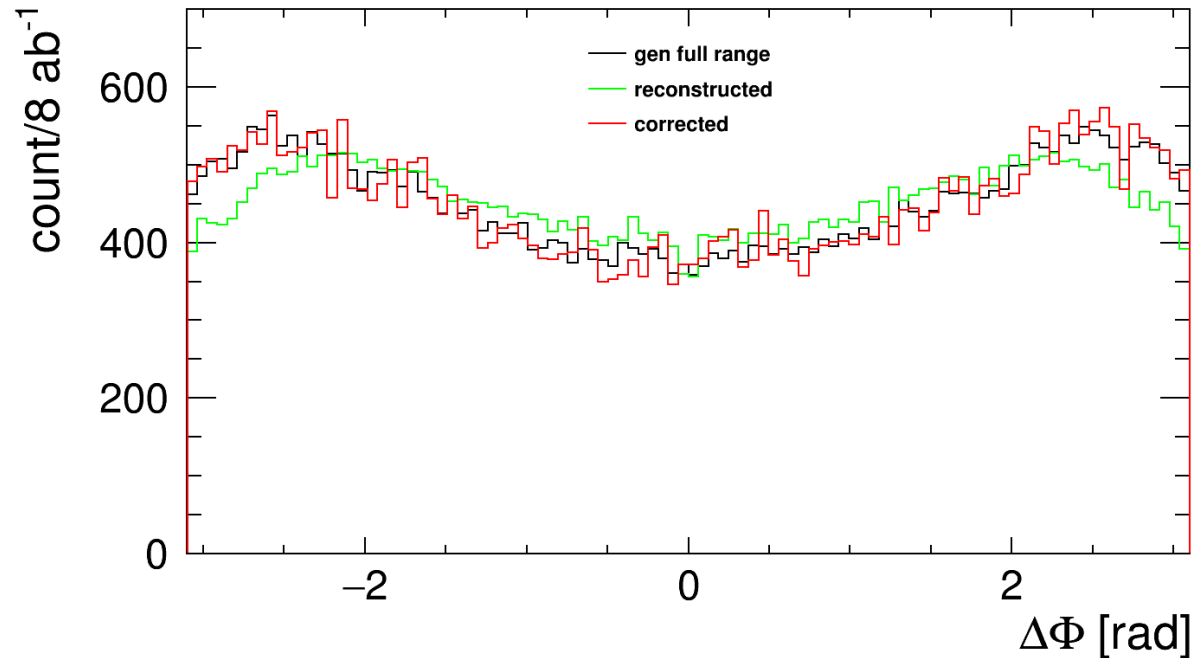
1 TeV	σ (fb)	Expected in 8 ab ⁻¹	Reconstructed with ILD
SIGNAL: $e^+e^- \rightarrow H\bar{e}e, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	13	104000	200000 DELPHES 3495 full sim.
$e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}l^+l^-$	255	$2 \cdot 10^6$	5886
$e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$	9375	$75 \cdot 10^6$	120343
$e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}lv$	4116	$32.9 \cdot 10^6$	955058

	\sqrt{s}	beam polarisation	$\int L dt$ (baseline)
ILC	0.1 - 1 TeV	e ⁻ : 80% e ⁺ : 30% (20%)	2 ab ⁻¹ @ 250 GeV 0.2 ab ⁻¹ @ 350 GeV 4 ab ⁻¹ @ 500 GeV 8 ab ⁻¹ @ 1 TeV

- Generator level WHIZARD V2.8.3/UFO/Higgs characterization model signal and WHIZARD 1.95/SM background
- Unpolarized beams

GENERATED AND RECONSTRUCTED SIGNAL

Corrected reconstructed signal for pure scalar $\Psi_{CP}=0$, **generated** information (WHIZARD) and **uncorrected** reconstructed signal



- Acceptance correction needed to retrieve full physical information
- Generated information is reasonably well reproduced with corrected reconstructed data

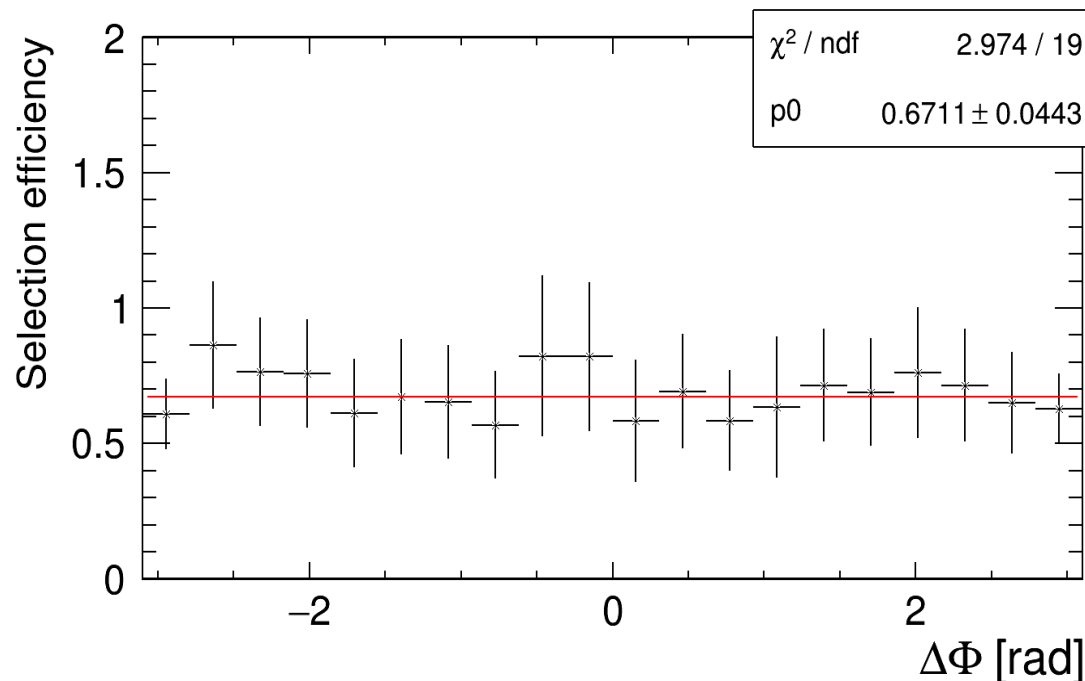
EVENT SELECTION

○ Preselection – electron isolation:

- $m_{e^+e^-} > 200 \text{ GeV}$ (veto HZ)
- DELPHES electron isolation
 - $\Delta R_{\text{max}} = 0.5$
 - $p_{T\text{min}} = 0.5 \text{ GeV}$
 - $I = \frac{\sum_{i \neq P}^{p_T(i) > p_T^{\text{min}}} p_T(i)}{p_T(P)} < 0.12$
- Signal preselection efficiency: **~71%**

○ Selection cuts:

- $80 \text{ GeV} < m_{q\bar{q}} < 160 \text{ GeV}$
- $m_{Z_1, Z_2} > 30 \text{ GeV}$
- $p_{Tee} > 15 \text{ GeV}$,
- $p_{T\text{miss}} > 150 \text{ GeV}$
- Selection efficiency: **96%**
- **Total signal efficiency: ~ 68%**

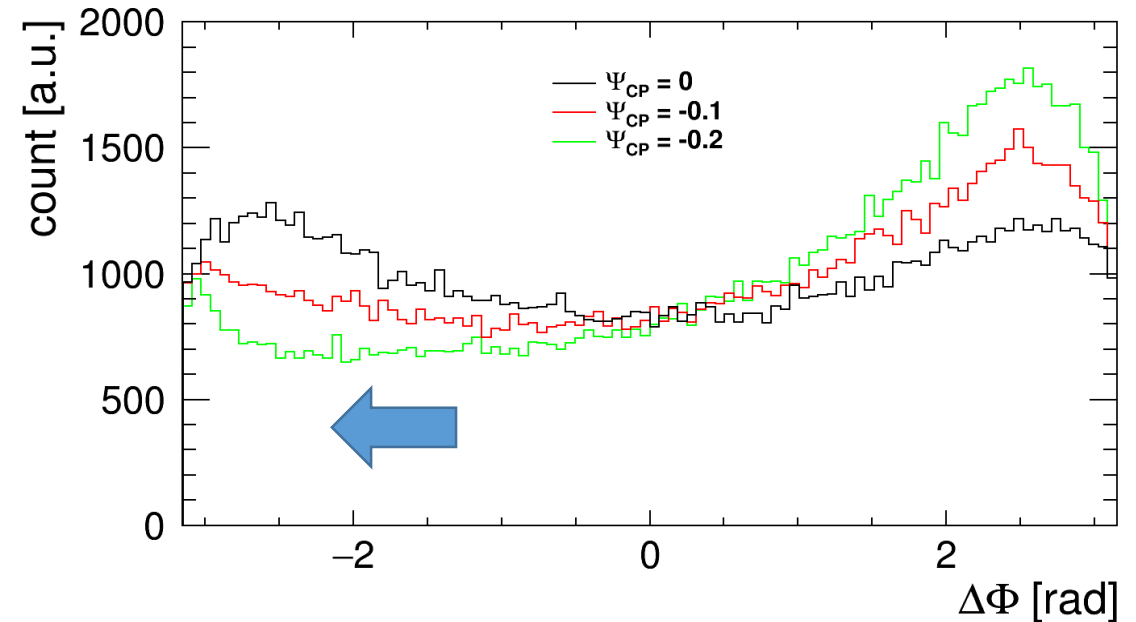
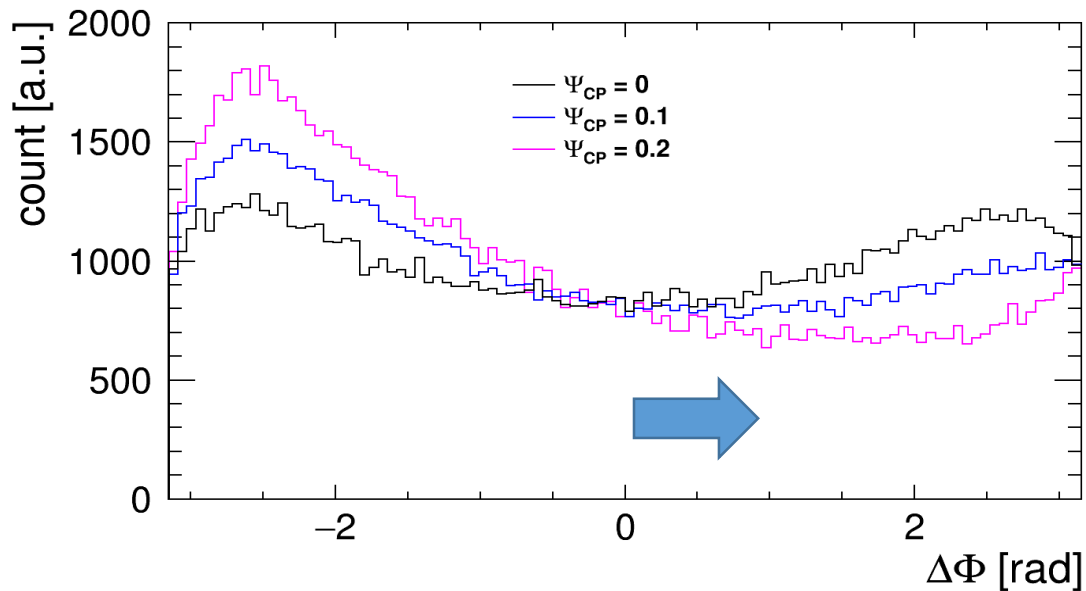


- **Unbiased selection w.r.t. $\Delta\Phi$**
- Background fully suppressed, but needs additional simulation effort: sample rather small (~1% of the full size), not all flavors contained

ANGULAR OBSERVABLE $\Delta\Phi$ AND MIXING ANGLE Ψ_{CP}

○ Minimum of $\Delta\Phi$ shifts for non-zero Ψ_{CP}

- Differently from the $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ angular observable whose dependence on Ψ_{CP} can be derived from the differential x-section, here Ψ_{CP} has to be extracted **empirically**



HOW TO EXTRACT Ψ_{CP} ?

- ✓ Minimum of $\Delta\Phi$ is sensitive to Ψ_{CP} ;
- 1. Determine position of the local minimum
(b/a) from experimental (pseudo) data:

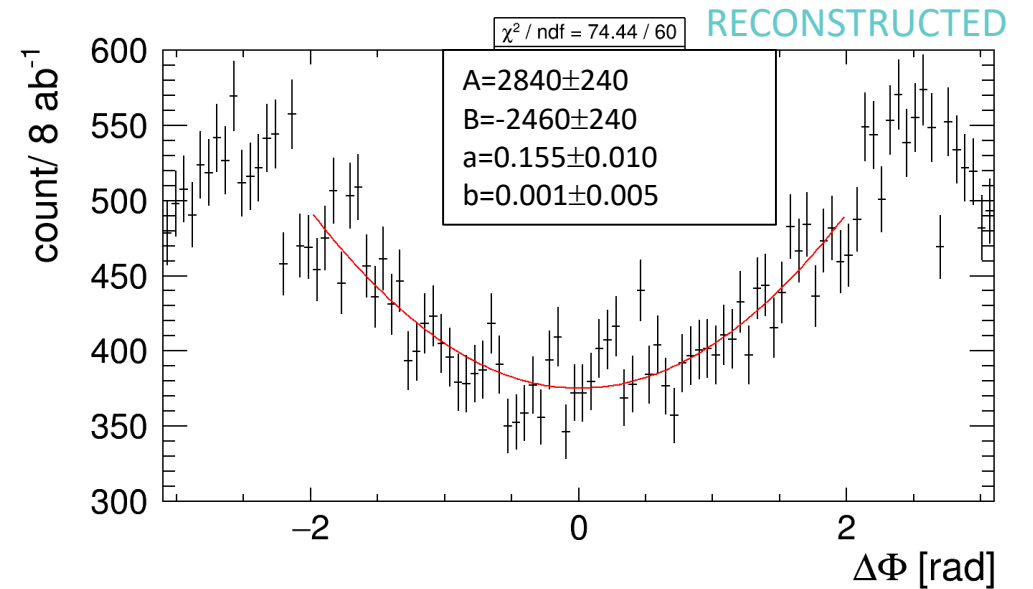
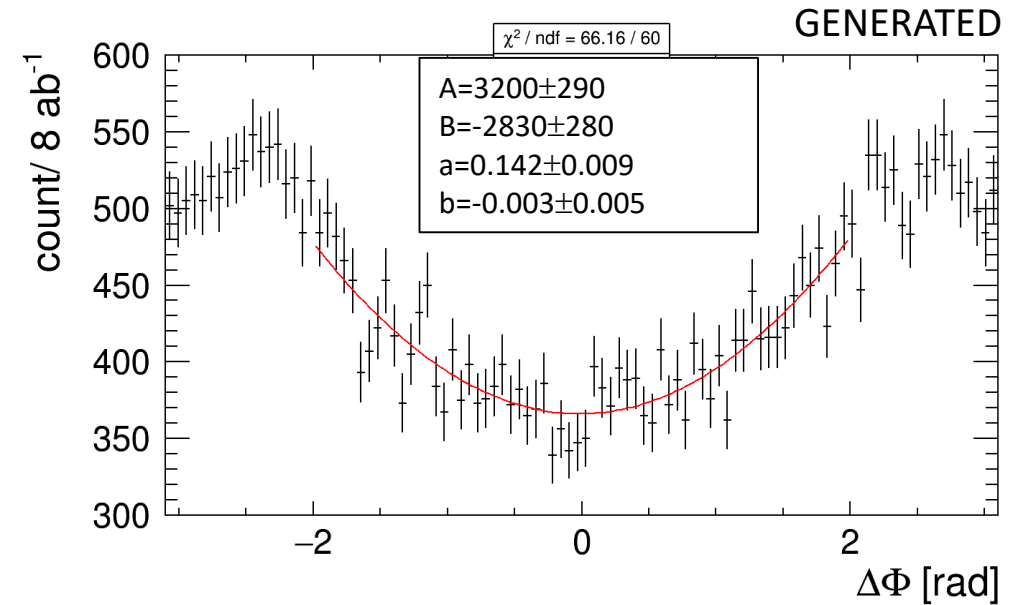
$$f(\Delta\Phi, \Psi_{CP}) = A + B \cdot \cos(a \cdot \Delta\Phi - b)$$

- 2. Position (b/a)/ Ψ_{CP} is a linear function of Ψ_{CP} :

$$(b/a) / \Psi_{CP} = k \cdot \Psi_{CP} + m$$

- 3. Determine from simulation coefficients k, m
- 4. Ψ_{CP} can be retrieved from quadratic equation:

$$k \cdot \Psi_{CP}^2 + m \cdot \Psi_{CP} - (b/a) = 0$$



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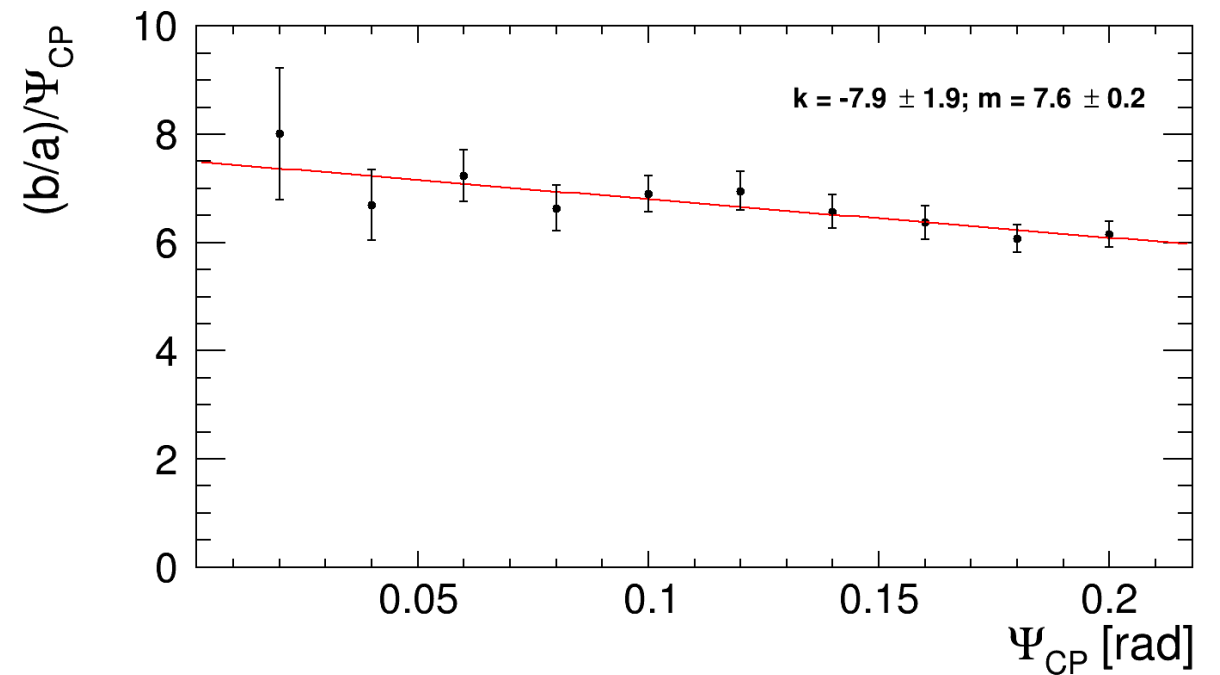
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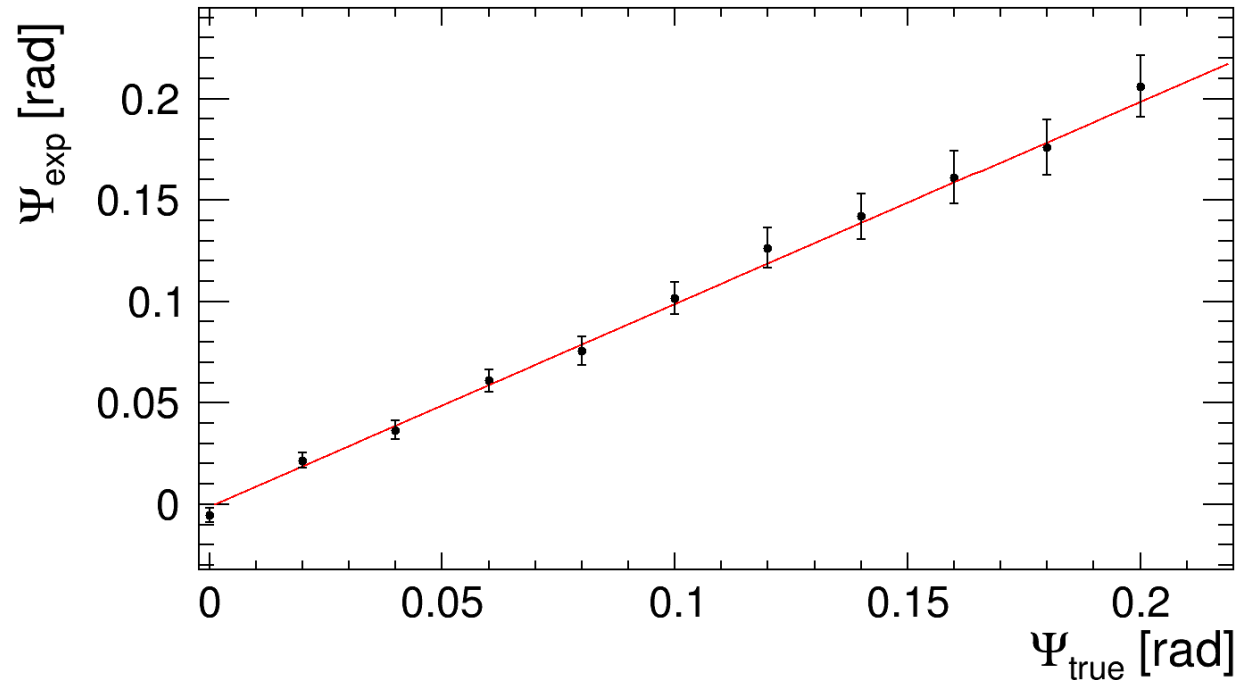
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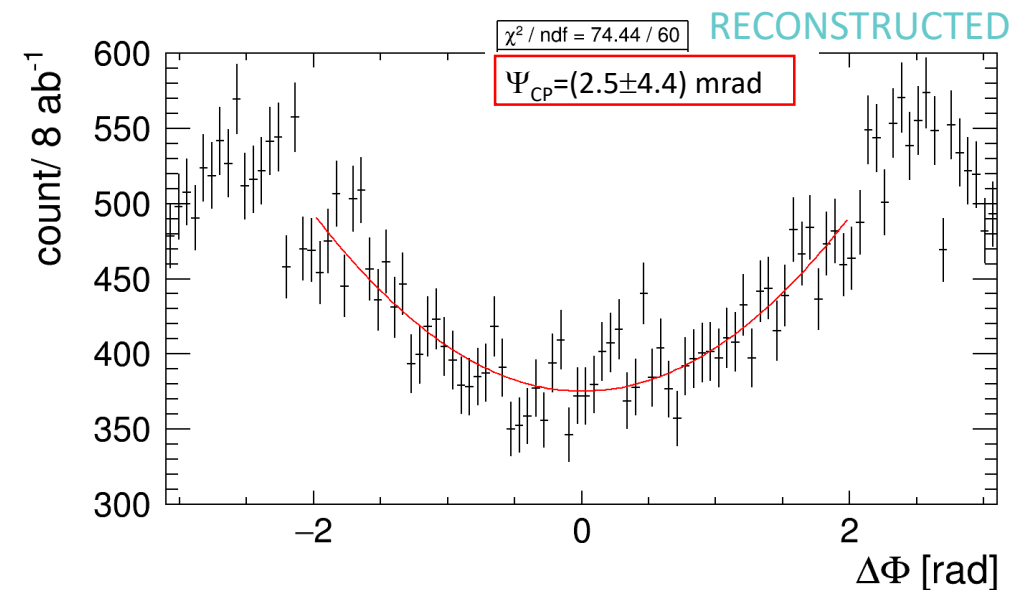
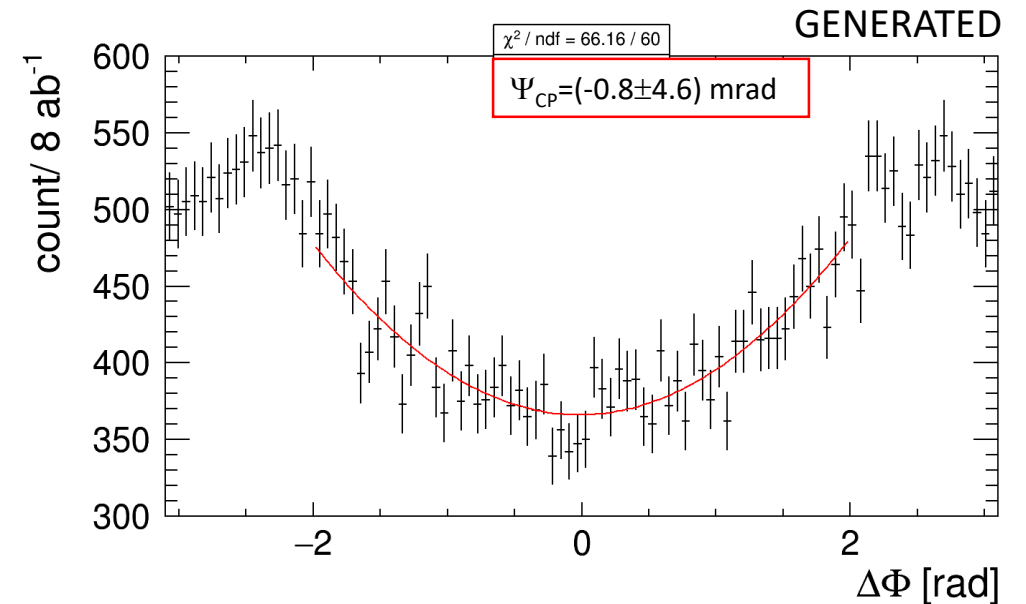
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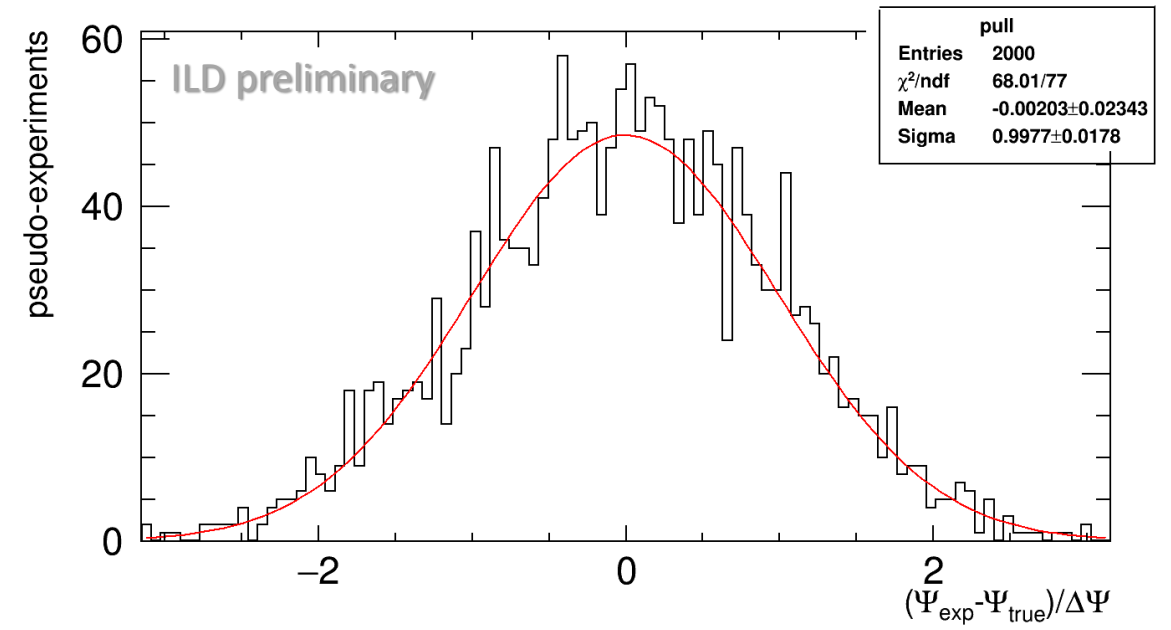
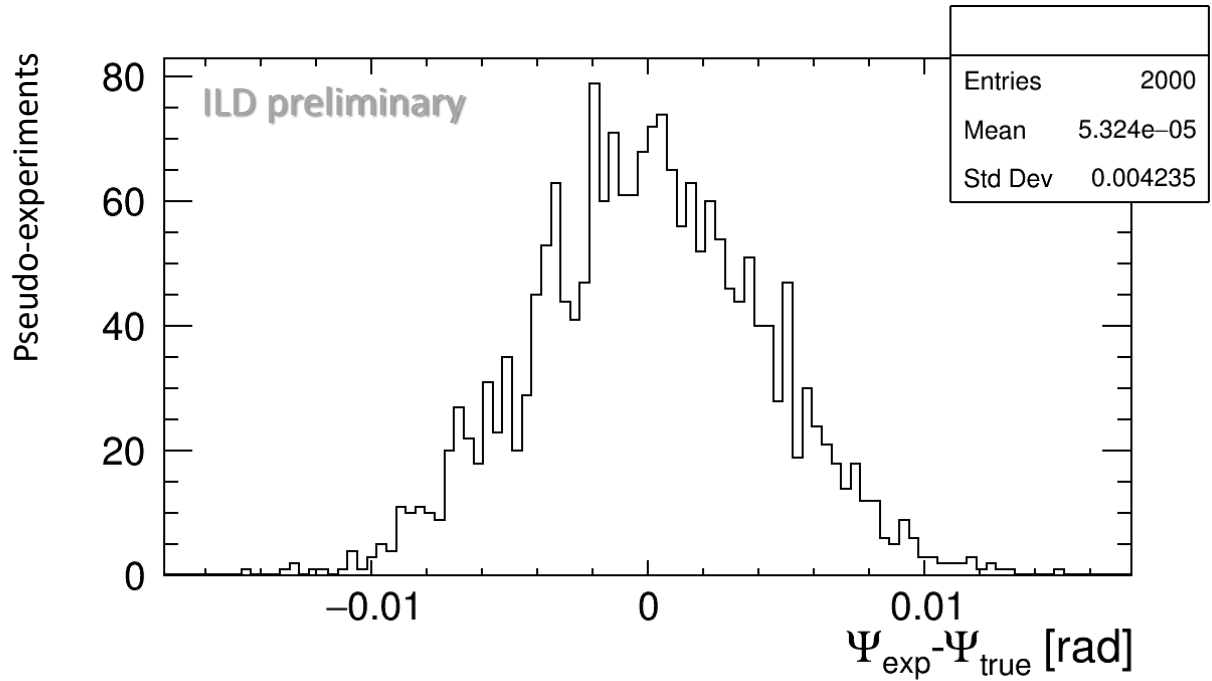
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PSEUDO-EXPERIMENTS

$$\Delta\Psi_{\text{CP}}^{\text{CP}}(\text{stat.}) = 4 \text{ mrad}$$



- 2000 pseudo-experiments give 4 mrad for statistical dissipation of the mean
- Pull distribution indicates that uncertainties are correctly estimated
- Systematic error from the fit parameter uncertainties gives ~1 mrad

INTERPRETATION

- Common framework is defined in the Snowmass CPV White paper: benchmark parameter $f_{CP} \sim \sin^2(\Delta\Psi_{CP})$ quantifying relative contribution from CP-odd amplitude
- Interpretation for LHC/HL-LHC and future Higgs factories, for EFT and CP-sensitive observable based measurements

(68% CL, pure scalar)

[arXiv:2205.07715v3]

Collider	pp	pp	pp	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^-p	$\gamma\gamma$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	target
E (GeV)	14.000	14.000	100.000	250	350	500	1.000	1.300	125	125	3.000	(theory)
\mathcal{L} (fb $^{-1}$)	300	3.000	30.000	250	350	500	1.000	1.000	250	20	1.000	
HZZ/HWW	$4.0 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$	✓	$3.9 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2.9 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$3.0 \cdot 10^{-6}$ (10 ab $^{-1}$)	✓	✓	✓	✓	$< 10^{-5}$
$H\gamma\gamma$	–	0.50	✓	–	–	–	–	–	0.06	–	–	$< 10^{-2}$
$HZ\gamma$	–	~ 1	✓	–	–	–	~ 1	–	–	–	–	$< 10^{-2}$
Hgg	0.12	0.011	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	$< 10^{-2}$
$Ht\bar{t}$	0.24	0.05	✓	–	–	0.29	0.08	✓	–	–	✓	$< 10^{-2}$
$H\tau\tau$	0.07	0.008	✓	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.06	–	✓	✓	✓	$< 10^{-2}$
$H\mu\mu$	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓	–	$< 10^{-2}$

1 TeV ILC

✓ First measurement in VBF

INTERPRETATION

(68% CL, pure scalar)

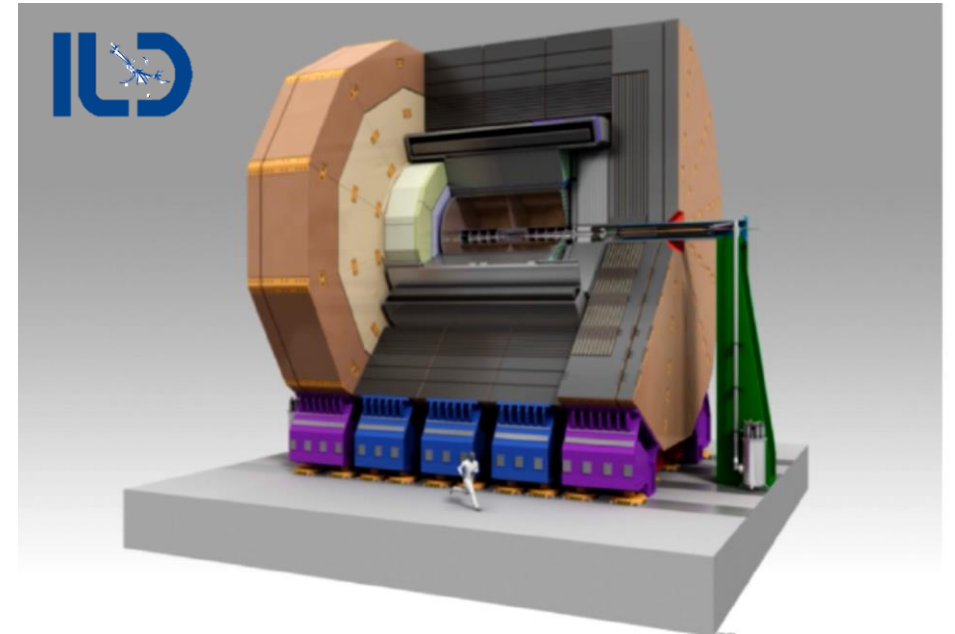
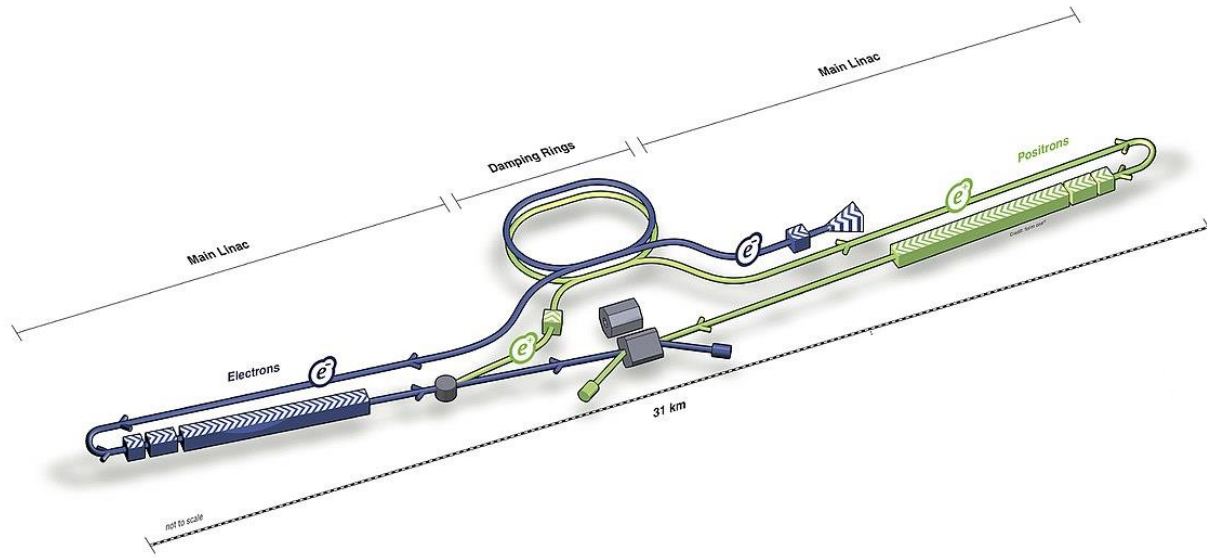
Collider	<i>pp</i>	<i>pp</i>	<i>pp</i>	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^-p	$\gamma\gamma$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	target
E (GeV)	14,000	14,000	100,000	250	350	500	1 TeV	1,300	125	125	3,000	(theory)
\mathcal{L} (fb ⁻¹)	300	3,000	30,000	250	350	500	8 ab⁻¹	1,000	250	20	1,000	
<i>HZZ/HWW</i>	$4.0 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$	✓	$3.9 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2.9 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.6 \cdot 10^{-5}$	✓	✓	✓	✓	$< 10^{-5}$
<i>Hγγ</i>	–	0.50	✓	–	–	–	–	–	0.06	–	–	$< 10^{-2}$
<i>HZγ</i>	–	~1	✓	–	–	–	~1	–	–	–	–	$< 10^{-2}$
<i>Hgg</i>	0.12	0.011	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	$< 10^{-2}$
<i>Ht\bar{t}</i>	0.24	0.05	✓	–	–	0.29	0.08	✓	–	–	✓	$< 10^{-2}$
<i>Hττ</i>	0.07	0.008	✓	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.06	–	✓	✓	✓	$< 10^{-2}$
<i>Hμμ</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓	–	$< 10^{-2}$

SUMMARY

- ✓ Complete simulation of CPV Higgs mixing angle (Ψ_{CP}) measurement is performed at 1 TeV ILC with the ILD detector
- ✓ This is the first result in VBF fusion;
- ✓ Knowing the dependence of $\Delta\Phi$ minimum to Ψ_{CP} from simulation, Ψ_{CP} can be determined from (experimental) data;
- ✓ From 8 ab^{-1} of 1 TeV ILC data, pure scalar state should be measured with 4 mrad statistical uncertainty of Ψ_{CP} at 68% CL; Systematic uncertainty from the fit is found to be smaller ($< 1 \text{ mrad}$);
- ✓ The above uncertainty corresponds to $f_{\text{CP}} \approx 1.6 \cdot 10^{-5}$ approaching theoretical target;
- ✓ The study is ongoing in terms of further refinements in background simulation.

BACKUP

ILC AND ILD



- Mature e^+e^- collider project (TDR in 2013)
- Currently led by the IDT
- Superconducting technology (prototyped for E-XFEL)
- Tunable and upgradeable (1 TeV)
- Comes with numerous options for auxiliary experiments (beam-dump, fixed target)

- Asymptotic transverse momentum resolution = $2 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$
- Jet energy resolution 3-4%
- Impact parameter resolution $< 5 \mu\text{m}$
- Hermeticity down to 5 mrad
 - Triggerless operation
- Current status summarized in IDR

[arXiv:2003.01116](https://arxiv.org/abs/2003.01116)