



International Workshop on Future
Linear Colliders

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MEASUREMENT OF THE CPV HIGGS MIXING ANGLE IN ZZ-FUSION AT 1 TEV ILC



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OPENING QUESTIONS

1. Could 125 GeV Higgs mass eigenstate be a CPV mixture of CP-odd and CP-even states of the extended Higgs sector via mixing angle Ψ_{CP} ?
2. If so, with what precision can this effect be measured at ILC (1 TeV e^+e^- linear collider)?
3. What is the interpretation of measurement sensitivity in the context of Snowmass CPV White paper [\[arXiv:2205.07715v3\]](#)?

Common framework is defined in the Snowmass CPV White paper: Benchmark parameter $f_{CP}^{HX} \equiv \frac{\Gamma_{H \rightarrow X}^{CP \text{ odd}}}{\Gamma_{H \rightarrow X}^{CP \text{ odd}} + \Gamma_{H \rightarrow X}^{CP \text{ even}}}$,
 quantifying contributions from CP-odd and CP-even amplitudes;

- Assuming $\leq 10\%$ admixture of CP-odd state, sensitivity target on f_{CP} is set from theory;
- Common interpretation for LHC/HL-LHC, EFT and CP-sensitive measurements; $f_{CP} \sim \sin^2(\Delta\Psi_{CP})$

STATE OF THE ART (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	f_{CP}
HZZ/HWW	$4.0 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$	✓	$3.9 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2.9 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$3.0 \cdot 10^{-6}$ EFT HZ	✓	✓	✓	✓	$< 10^{-5}$
$H\gamma\gamma$	-	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	-	✓	✓	✓	$< 10^{-2}$
$H\mu\mu$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	$< 10^{-2}$

Collider	pp	pp	pp	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^-p	$\gamma\gamma$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	target	$\Delta\Psi_{CP}$: ≤ 4 mrad
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	f_{CP}	
HZZ/HWW	$4.0 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$	✓	$3.9 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2.9 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$3.0 \cdot 10^{-6}$	✓	✓	✓	✓	$< 10^{-5}$	
$H\gamma\gamma$	-	0.50	✓	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	$< 10^{-2}$	
$HZ\gamma$	-	~ 1	✓	-	-	-	~ 1	-	-	-	-	$< 10^{-2}$	
Hgg	0.12	0.011	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$< 10^{-2}$	
$Ht\bar{t}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	$< 10^{-2}$	
$H\tau\tau$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	$< 10^{-2}$	
$H\mu\mu$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-	-	$< 10^{-2}$	

Collider	pp	pp	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	$\gamma\gamma$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	target	≤ 100 mrad
E (GeV)	14,000	14,000	250	350	500	1,000	126	126	(theory)	
\mathcal{L} (fb^{-1})	300	3,000	250	350	500	1,000	250			
spin- 2_m^+	$\sim 10\sigma$	$\gg 10\sigma$	$> 10\sigma$	$> 10\sigma$	$> 10\sigma$	$> 10\sigma$			$> 5\sigma$	
VVH^\dagger	0.07	0.02	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	$< 10^{-5}$	
VVH^\ddagger	$4 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.2 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$7 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$4 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$8 \cdot 10^{-6}$	-	-	$< 10^{-5}$	
VVH^\diamond	$7 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-4}$	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	$< 10^{-5}$	
ggH	0.50	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	$< 10^{-2}$	
$\gamma\gamma H$	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	$< 10^{-2}$	
$Z\gamma H$	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	$< 10^{-2}$	
$\tau\tau H$	✓	✓	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.06	✓	✓	$< 10^{-2}$	
$t\bar{t}H$	✓	✓	-	-	0.29	0.08	-	-	$< 10^{-2}$	
$\mu\mu H$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	$< 10^{-2}$	

† estimated in $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$ decay mode

‡ estimated in $V^* \rightarrow HV$ production mode

$^\diamond$ estimated in $V^*V^* \rightarrow H$ (VBF) production mode

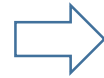
arXiv:1310.8361v2

arXiv:2205.07715v3

No estimates in VBF

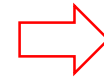
ZZ-FUSION AT 1TeV ILC

- ✓ Most of the measurements are EFT
- ✓ EFT: based on assumptions to reduce number of free parameters
- ✓ EFT: fit experimental information which is not necessarily truly CP-sensitive

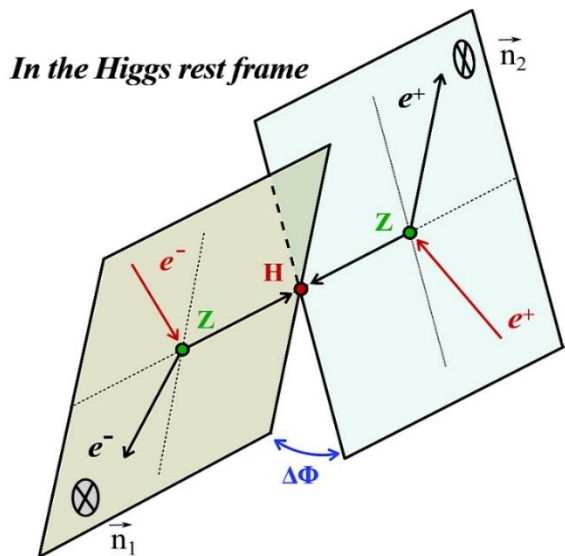


- ✓ Use CP-sensitive observables
- ✓ There are more than one
- ✓ Angle between production/decay planes is the most sensitive (arXiv:2203.11707v2)

- ✓ Limitation in precision by statistics (forward t-channel process)
- ✓ Background



- ✓ ~ 1TeV energies are better than 500GeV/3TeV due to interplay of x-section and centrality
- ✓ Chose exclusive qq final state, to avoid high x-section ee(γ) processes



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

Similar approach in [arXiv:1208.4018](https://arxiv.org/abs/1208.4018),
T. Ogawa, PhD, 2018.

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

$$\sin\Phi = \frac{q_1 \cdot (\hat{n}_1 \times \hat{n}_2)}{|q_1 \cdot (\hat{n}_1 \times \hat{n}_2)|}$$

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

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

EVENT SAMPLES AND SELECTION STRATEGIES

1 TeV	σ (fb)	Expected in 1 ab ⁻¹	Simulated/ILD	Events after final selection (1 ab ⁻¹)
SIGNAL: $e^+e^- \rightarrow H e e, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	16	16016/8231 ^{tracker}	27911 DELPHES v3.4.2 (with ILD delphes card) 3495 MC	5658
$e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}l^+l^-$	255	255000	5886 (1/43)	/
$e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$	9375	9375000	120343 (1/78)	/
$e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}lv$	4116	4116000	955058 (1/4)	/

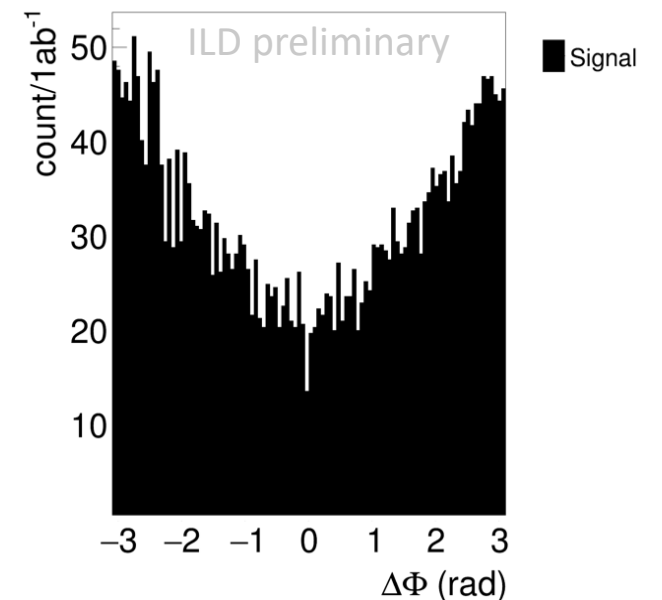
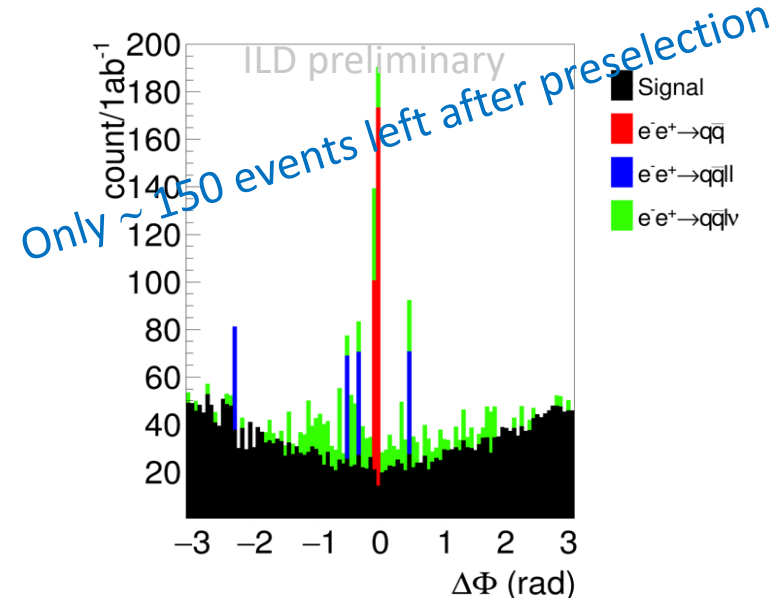
+ Generator study: WHIZARD V2.8.3,
UFO framework to import
Higgs Characterization model

✓ Preselection – electron isolation:

- ✓ $m_{e^+e^-} > 200$ GeV (veto HZ)
- ✓ DELPHES electron isolation (default)
- ✓ Signal preselection efficiency: **~71%**

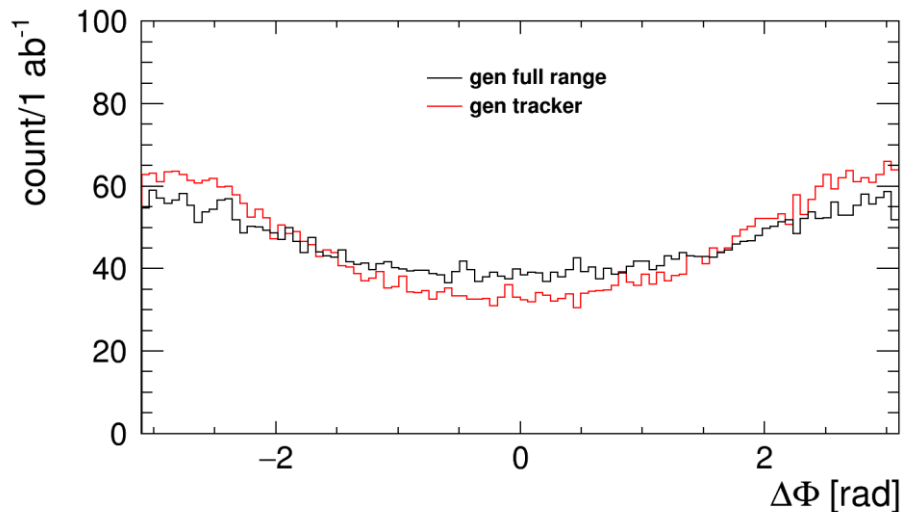
✓ Selection cuts:

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



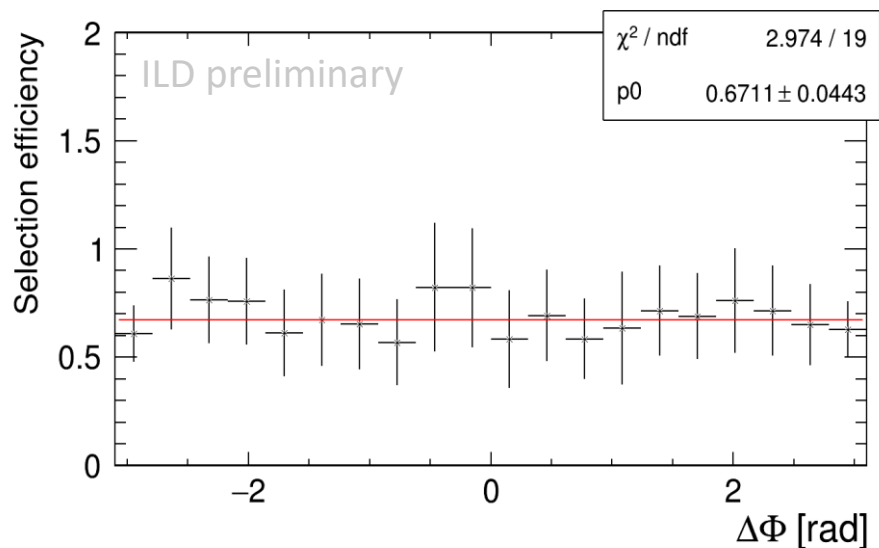
1 ab⁻¹, 1 TeV ILC

(H→bb, 100% e_L⁻ e_R⁺ polarization / simulated sample tracker: 14345 DELPHES, 1619 full reconstruction)

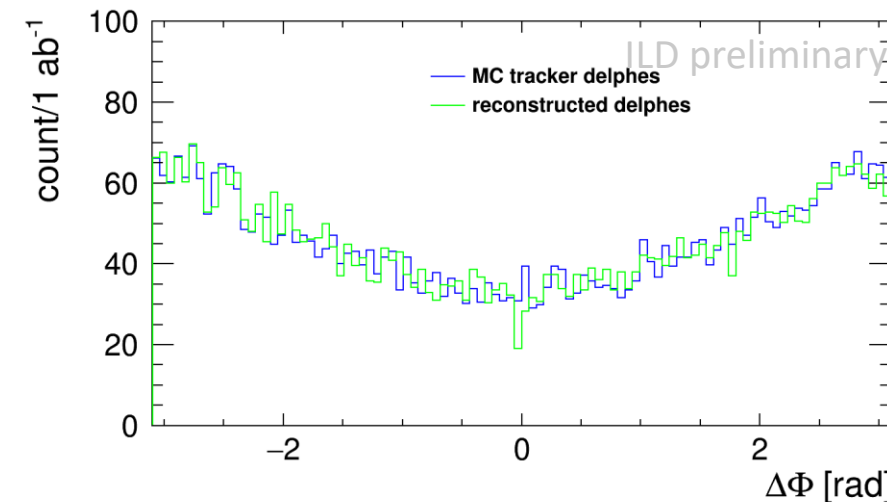
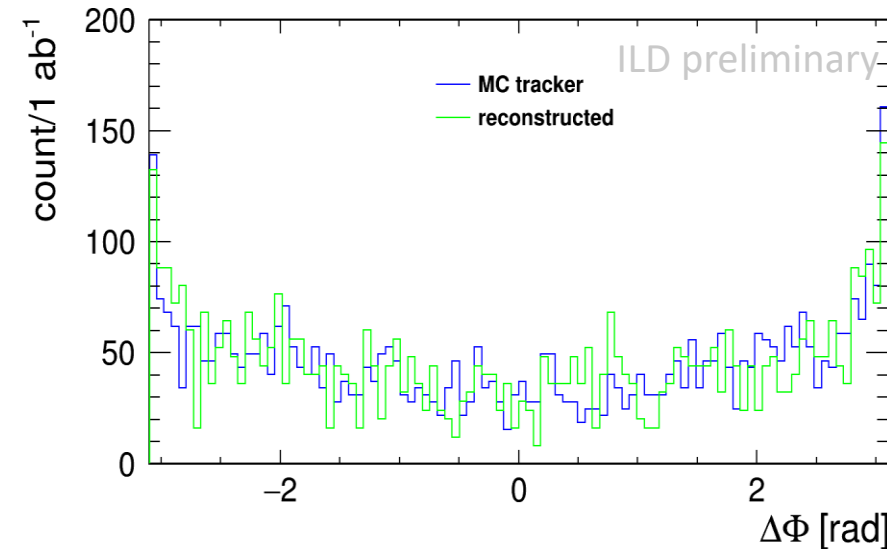


✓ Major effect (on Φ shape) comes from the acceptance;

✓ MC matches reconstructed information (negligible detector effects)



✓ Event selection does not bias $\Delta\Phi$

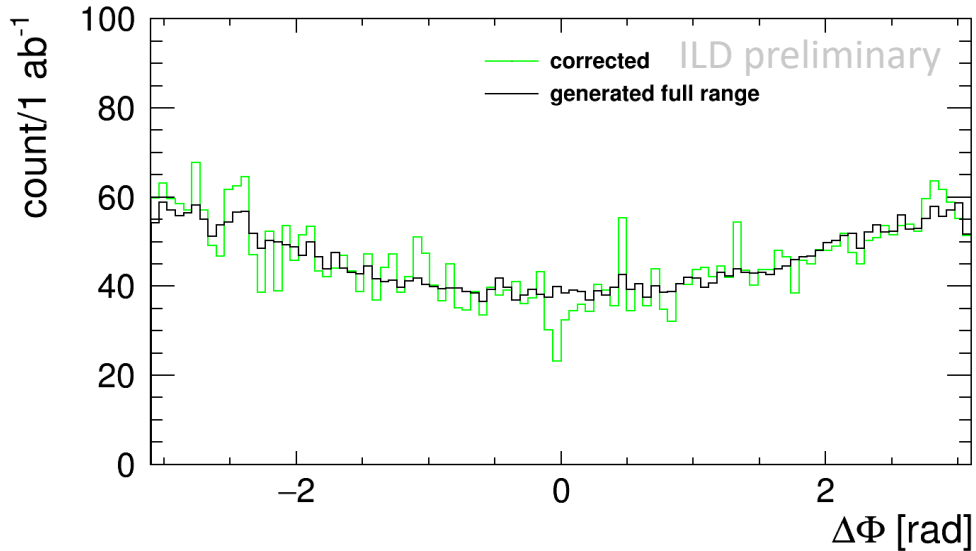


ACCEPTANCE CORRECTION AND Ψ_{CP} DETERMINATION

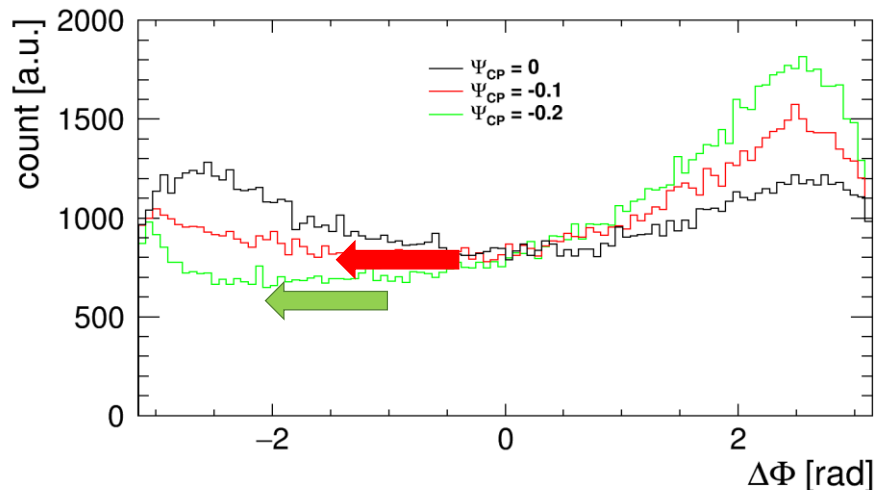
HOW TO EXTRACT Ψ_{CP} ?

Corrected signal for pure scalar $\Psi_{CP}=0$

Reasonably reproduced full physical information



1. Minimum of $\Delta\Phi$ is sensitive to Ψ_{CP}



- There is not (known) exact dependence of $\Delta\Phi$ on Ψ_{CP} in HVV vertices (differently from Hff);

1. Minimum of $\Delta\Phi$ is sensitive to Ψ_{CP} ;

2. Perform a local fit around the minimum b/a:

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

3. Position of minimum $(b/a) / \Psi_{CP}$ is a linear function of Ψ_{CP} :

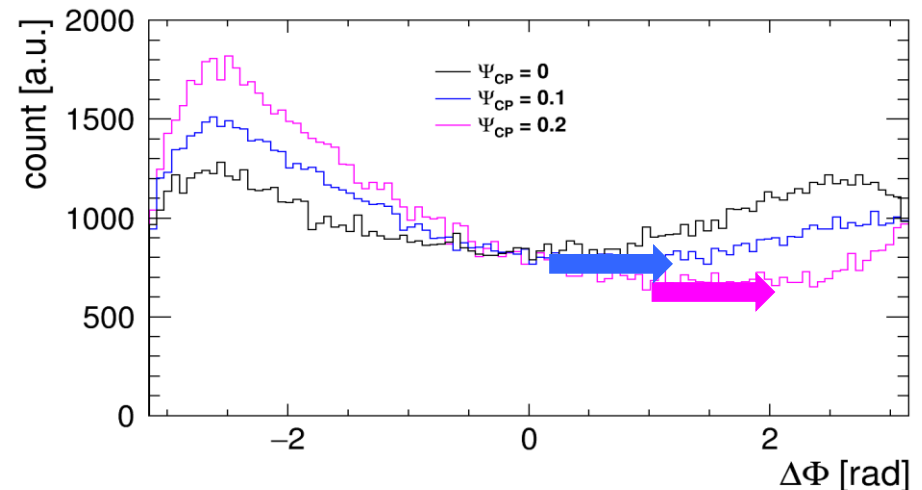
$$(b/a) / \Psi_{CP} = k \cdot \Psi_{CP} + m$$

4. Determine (from simulation) coefficients of that function (k, m) in a certain interval of Ψ_{CP} ;

5. Measure the minimum (b/a) from the fit of experimental data;

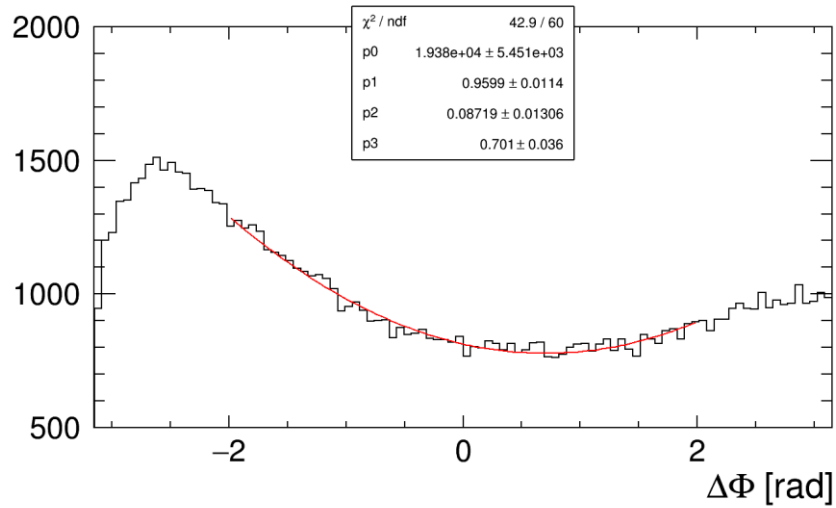
6. Ψ_{CP} can be retrieved from quadratic equation:

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

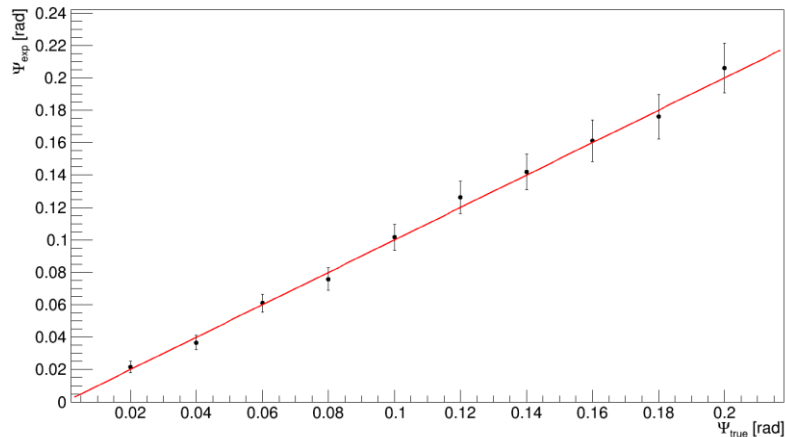


2. Perform a local fit around the minimum b/a, generator 10^5 events

$\Delta\Phi$ fit for $\Psi_{CP}=0.1$
 $(b/a)=0.70 \pm 0.4$

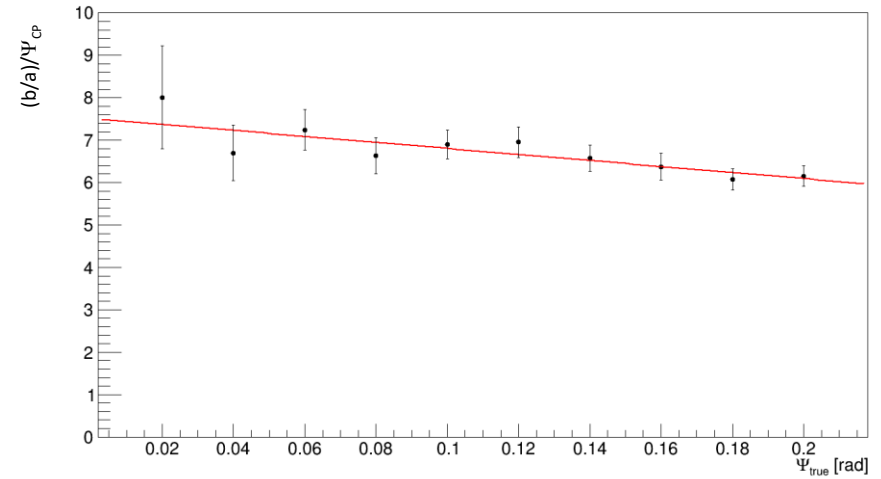


5. Retrieved vs. true values of Ψ_{CP} (generator) + uncertainties from fit parameters

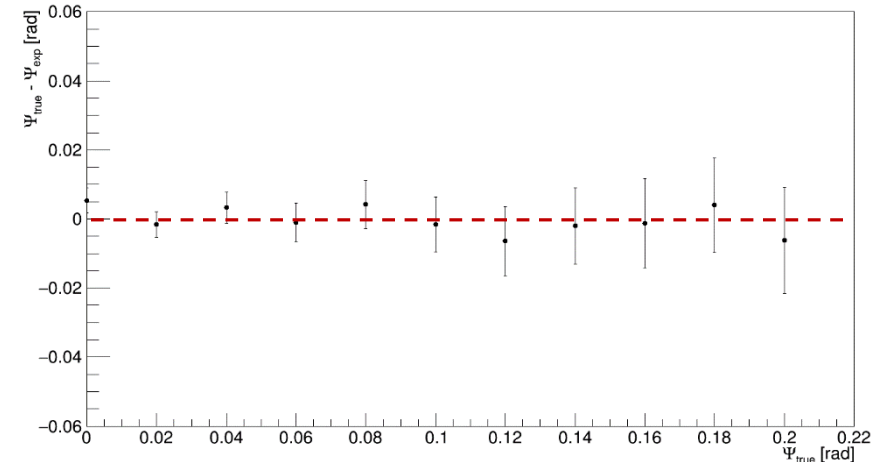


3, 4. Position of minimum (b/a)/ Ψ_{CP} is a linear function of Ψ_{CP}

$k=-7.9 \pm 1.9$; $m=7.6 \pm 0.2$

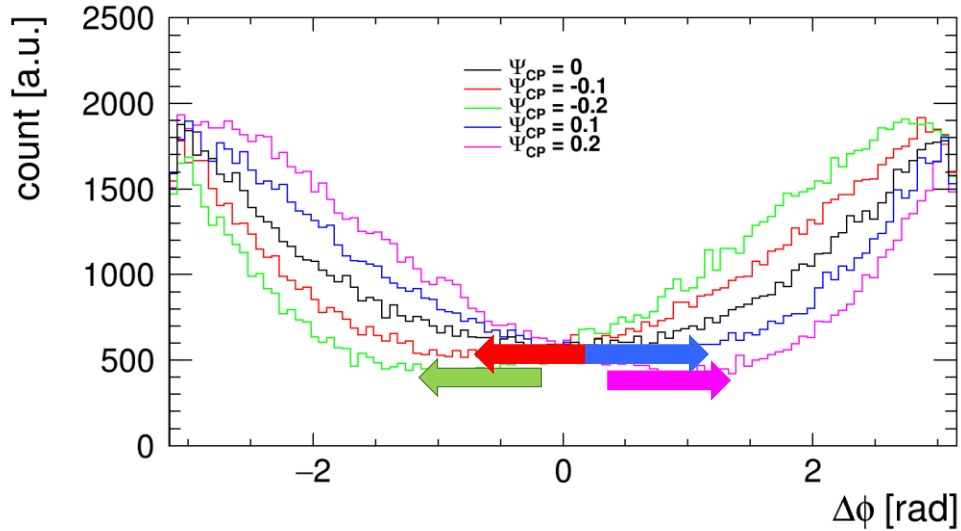


Dissipation of extracted Ψ_{CP} around true Ψ_{CP} values
 $\Delta \Psi_{CP}=5 \text{ mrad}$ for $\Psi_{CP}=0$

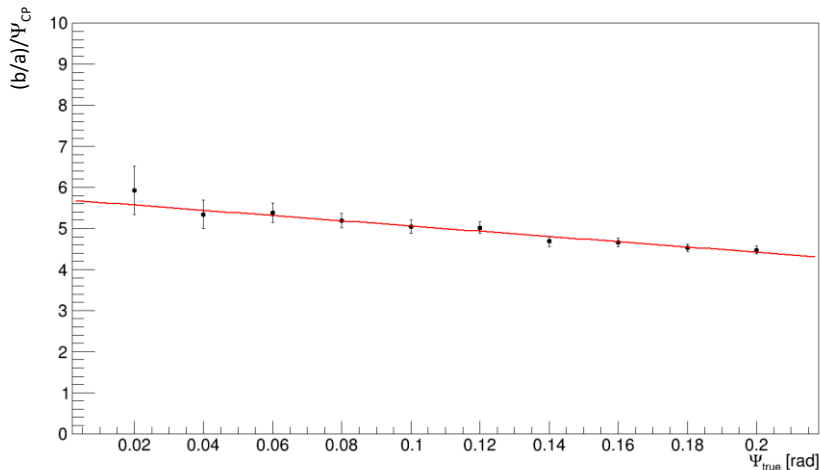


ANOTHER (CORELATED) OBSERVABLE

$\Delta\phi$ for Ψ_{CP} : -0.2, -0.1, 0, 0.1, 0.2



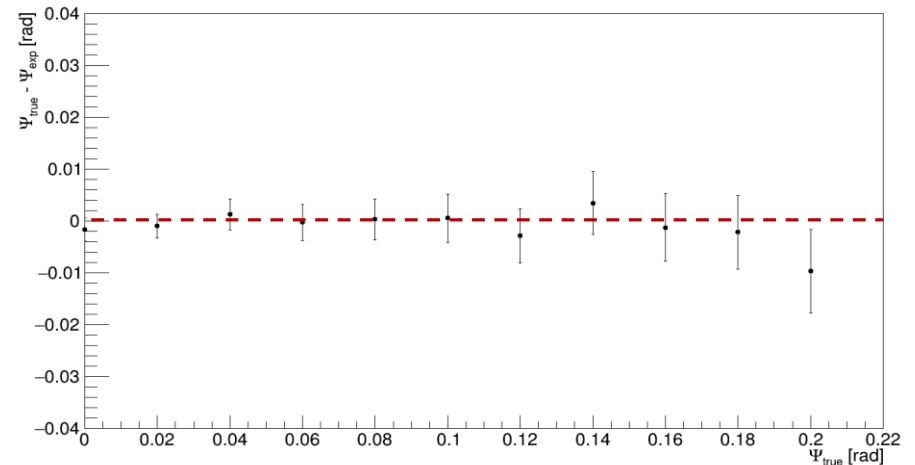
Position of minimum (b/a)/ Ψ_{CP} is a linear function of Ψ_{CP}



EXTRACT Ψ_{CP} (at $\Psi_{CP}=0$)

- Instead of the angle between Higgs production planes ($\Delta\Phi$), azimuthal angle $\Delta\phi$ between final state e^+ and e^- can be measured (F. Zarnecki)
- **Minimum of $\Delta\phi$ is sensitive to Ψ_{CP} ;**
- Do the same as with $\Delta\Phi$

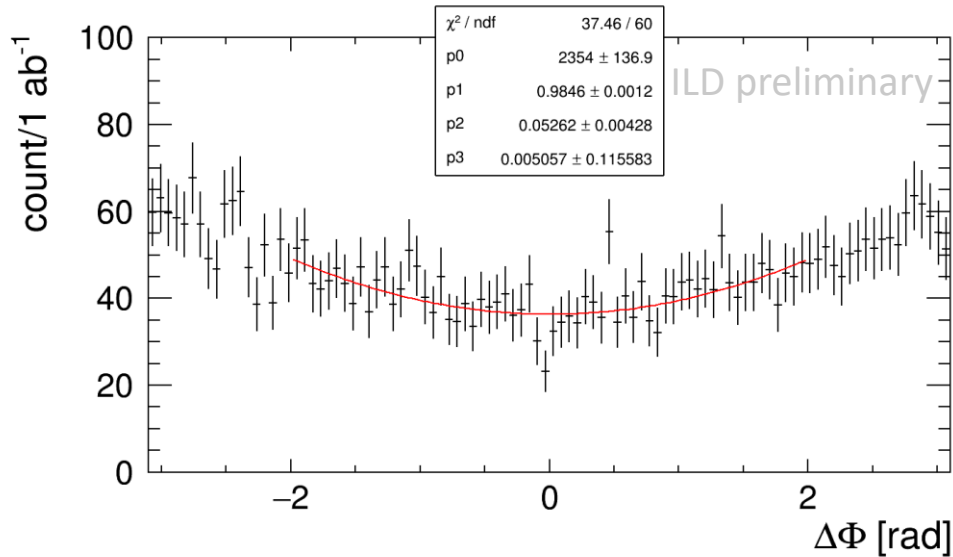
Dissipation of extracted Ψ_{CP} around true Ψ_{CP} values
 $\Delta \Psi_{CP} = 2$ mrad for $\Psi_{CP} = 0$



5. Ψ_{CP} FROM RECONSTRUCTED DATA, SCALAR

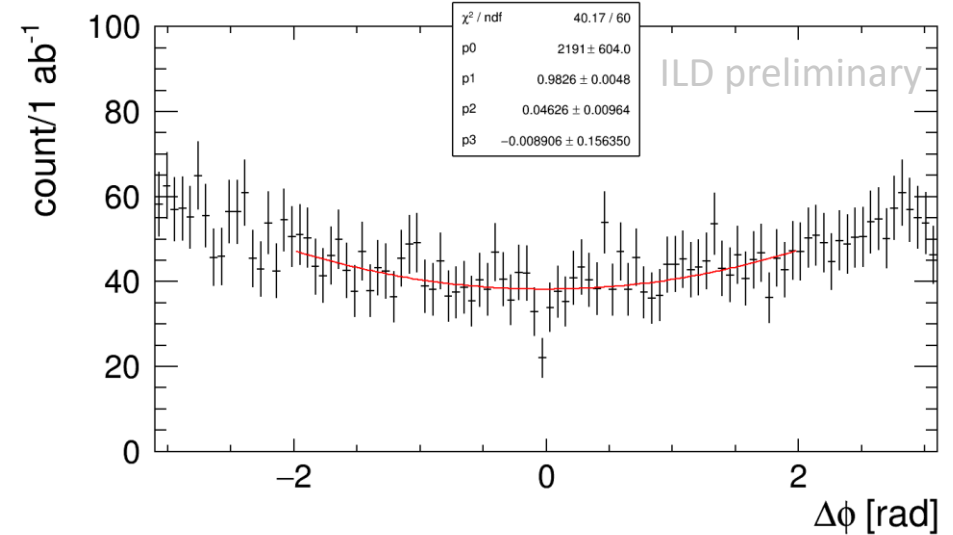
$\Delta\Phi$ reconstructed, corrected, local fit

$\Psi_{CP}=0.0009$ rad, $|\Psi_{true}-\Psi_{CP}|=0.9$ mrad

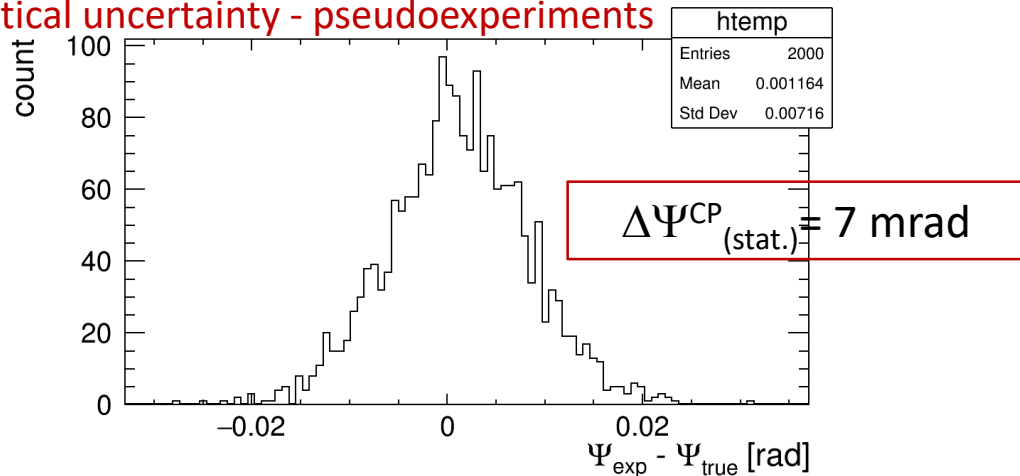


$\Delta\phi$ reconstructed, corrected, local fit

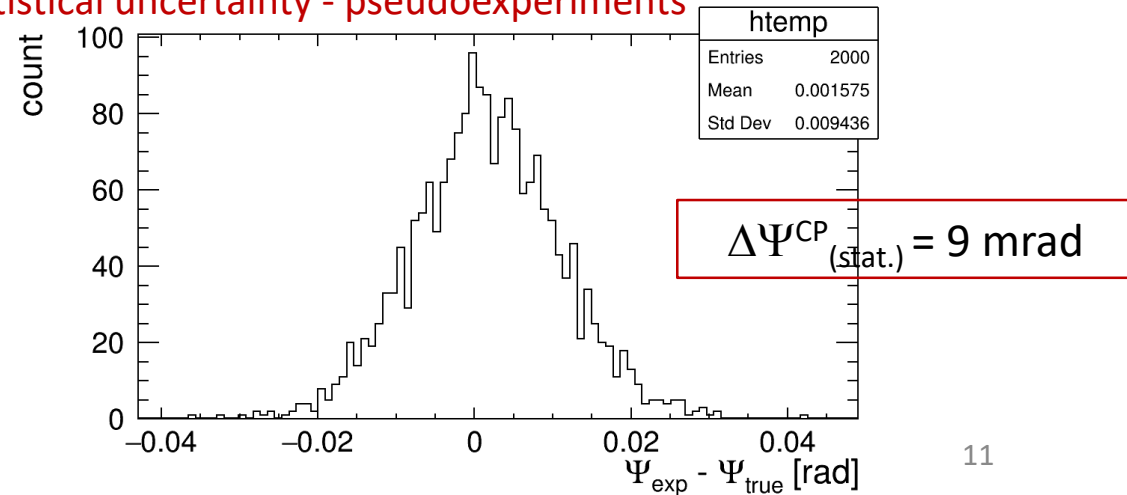
$\Psi_{CP}=0.0016$ mrad, $|\Psi_{true}-\Psi_{CP}|=1.6$ mrad



Statistical uncertainty - pseudoexperiments



Statistical uncertainty - pseudoexperiments



SUMMARY

- ✓ We have performed a complete simulation of CPV Higgs mixing angle measurement Ψ_{CP} ;
- ✓ This is the first result in VBF fusion based on angular observable(s);
- ✓ Fit can be performed around local minima sensitive to Ψ_{CP} . Knowing the dependence of the minima to Ψ_{CP} from simulation, Ψ_{CP} can be determined from (experimental) data;
- ✓ Individual measurement on fully simulated data gives deviation of 0.9 mrad from the truth value. The method is stable for Ψ_{CP} variations up to 0.2 rad;
- ✓ From 1 ab^{-1} of 1 TeV ILC data, pure scalar state should be measured with 7 mrad statistical uncertainty of Ψ_{CP} for $\Psi_{CP}=0$ (68% CL); Systematic uncertainty from the fit is found to be smaller (< 1 mrad);
- ✓ The above uncertainty corresponds to $f_{CP} \approx 4.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$;
- ✓ The study is ongoing.

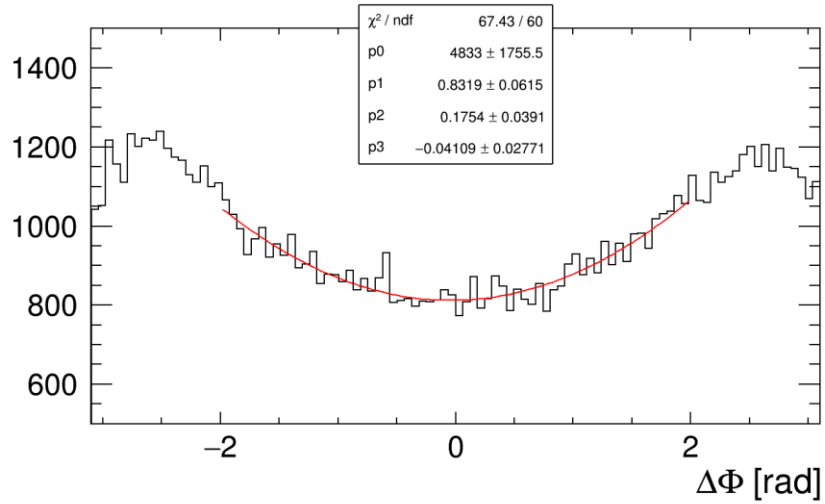


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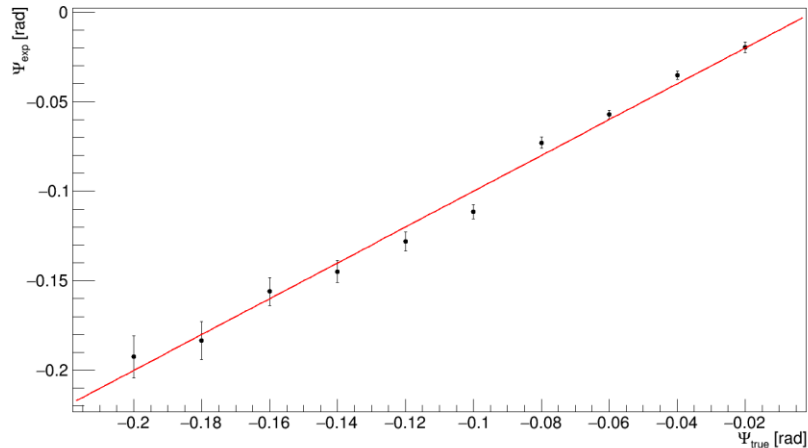
BACKUP

2. Perform a local fit around the minimum b/a, generator 10^5 events

$\Delta\Phi$ fit for $\Psi_{CP}=0$.
 $(b/a)=-0.04 \pm 0.03$

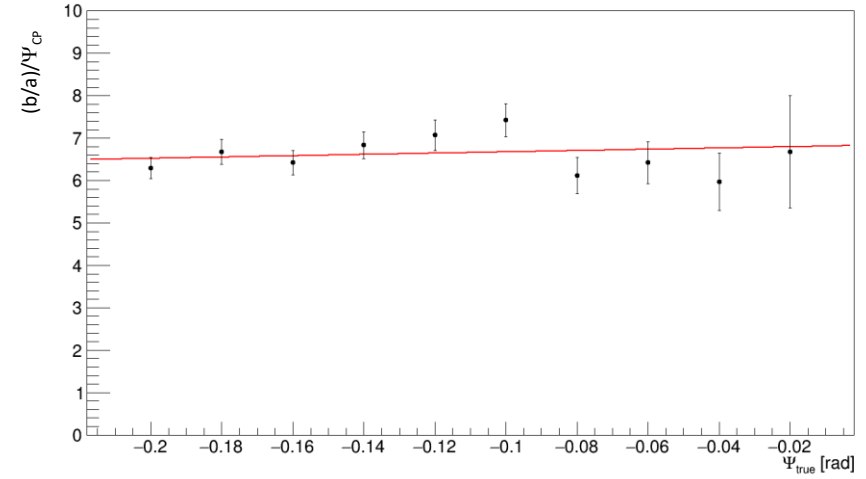


5. Retrieved vs. true values of Ψ_{CP} (generator) + uncertainties from fit parameters

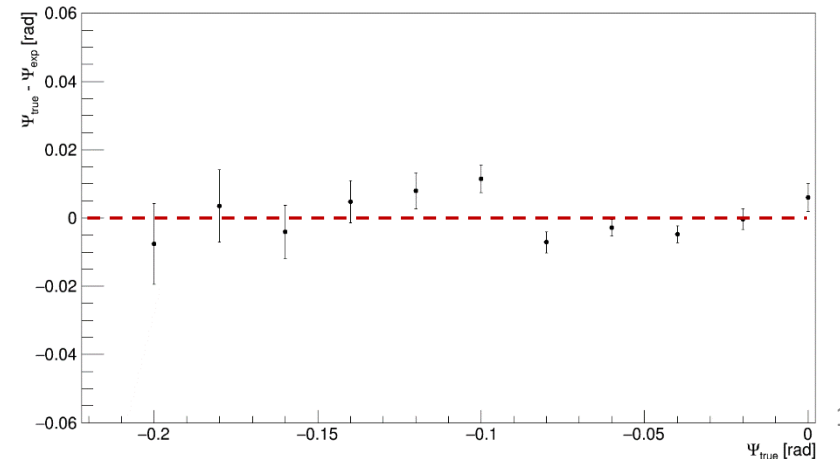


3, 4. Position of minimum $(b/a)/\Psi_{CP}$ is a linear function of Ψ_{CP}

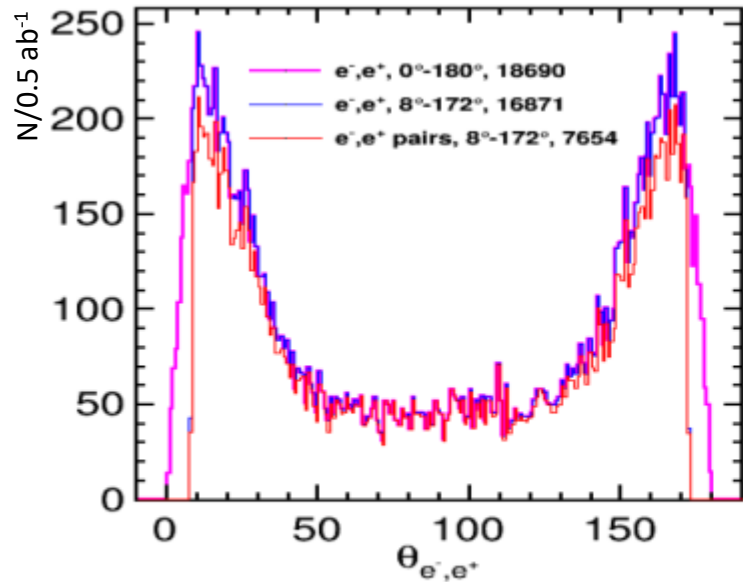
$k=1.5 \pm 2.4; m=6.8 \pm 0.4$



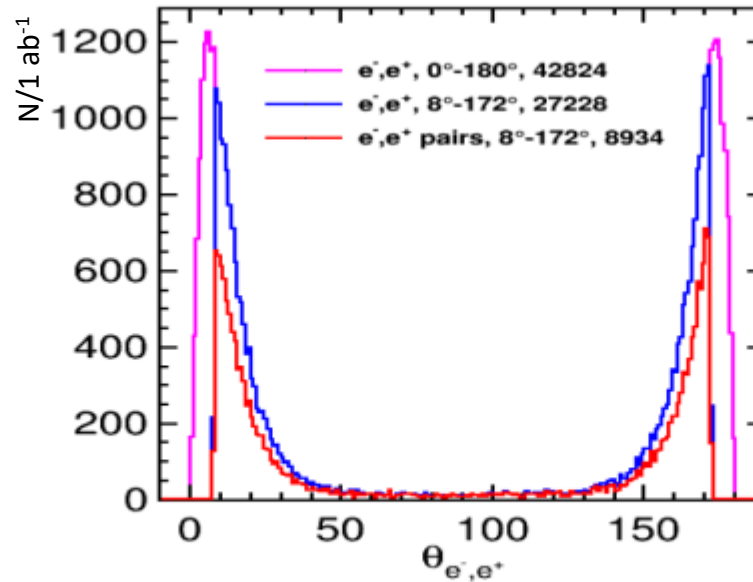
Dissipation of extracted Ψ_{CP} around true Ψ_{CP} values
 $\Delta\Psi_{CP}=6 \text{ mrad}$ for $\Psi_{CP}=0$



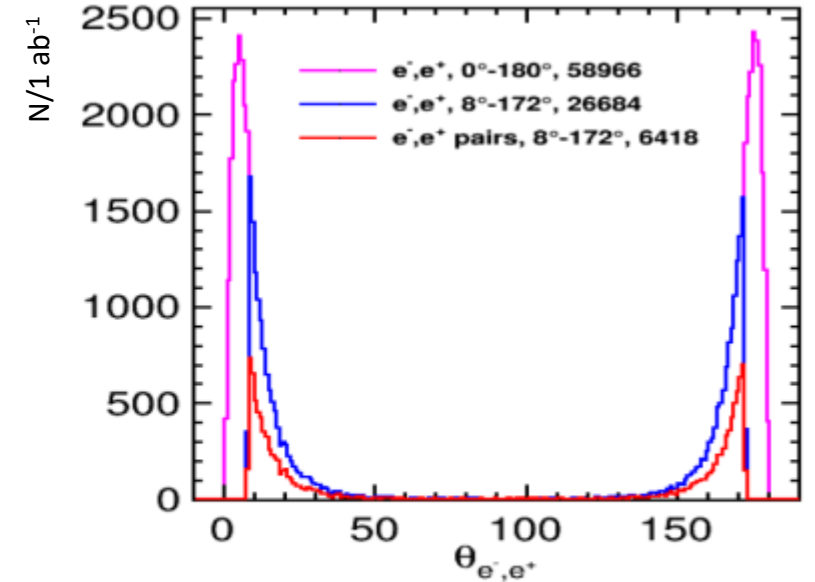
- ✓ WHIZARD v1.95, 500 GeV/0.5 ab⁻¹, 1 TeV/1 ab⁻¹, 1.4 TeV/1 ab⁻¹, unpolarized
- ✓ 1 TeV is the optimal energy for this study (already at i.e. 1.4 TeV the number of events with both electron in the tracker is ~1/5 of the available statistics). At 500 GeV i.e. x-section for ZZ fusion is relatively small (7.2 fb) and number of events in the tracker is order of magnitude smaller than at 1 TeV
- ✓ Around 8 - 9 · 10³ events with both e⁺ and e⁻ in the tracker in 1 ab⁻¹ at 1 TeV ILC



82 % @ 500 GeV



41.7 % @ 1 TeV



21.8 % @ 1.4 TeV