

# Higgs self-coupling measurement at ILC500.

LCWS2023

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HELMHOLTZ



# Higgs self-coupling

Higgs potential in SM after SSB

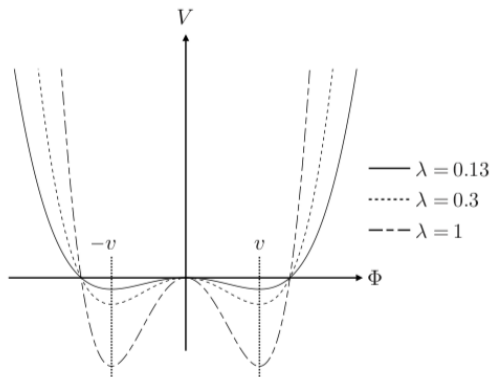
$$V(h) = \frac{1}{2}m_H^2 h^2 + \lambda_3 \nu h^3 + \frac{1}{4}\lambda_4 h^4$$

with  $\lambda_3^{SM} = \lambda_4^{SM} = \frac{m_H^2}{2\nu^2}$

Measure  $\lambda$

- → determine shape of **Higgs potential**
- → establish **Higgs mechanism** experimentally
- → determine how the Universe froze in the EW sector, giving mass to gauge bosons, fermions, and the Higgs itself

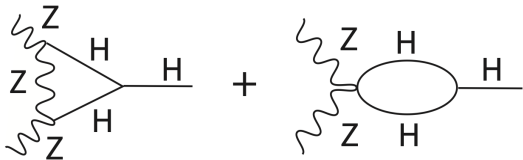
BSM: deviations in  $\lambda \rightarrow$  new physics in Higgs sector



# Higgs self-coupling

## Indirect access:

- through loop-order-corrections found from EFT fits using single Higgs measurements and running at two different  $E_{cm}$

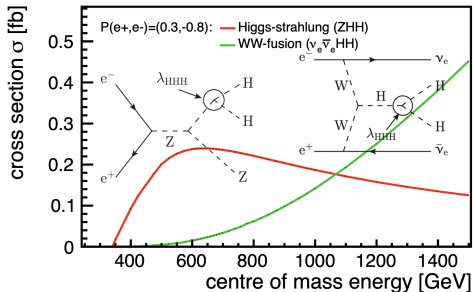


## Direct access:

- through double-Higgs production

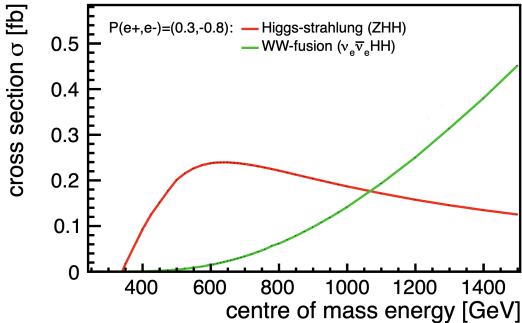
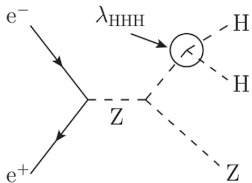
$$\frac{\Delta\lambda_{HHH}}{\lambda_{HHH}} = c \cdot \frac{\Delta\sigma_{HHx}}{\sigma_{HHx}}$$

→ cross section measurement

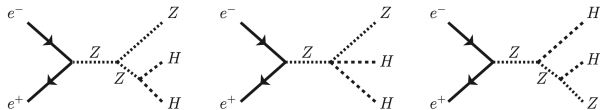
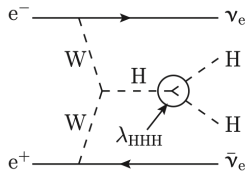


# Direct measurement of the Higgs self-coupling from $e^+e^-$

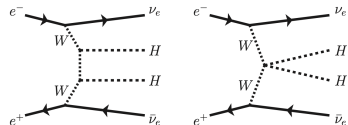
**Di-Higgs strahlung:**  
dominant below 1 TeV



**WW fusion:**  
dominant above 1 TeV



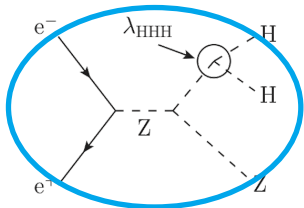
→ constructive interference



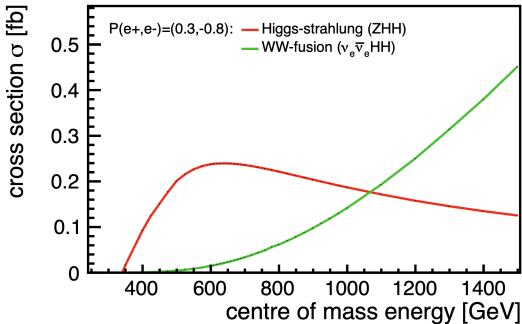
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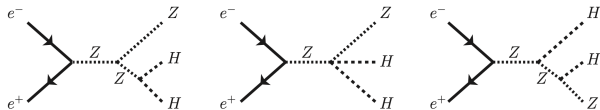
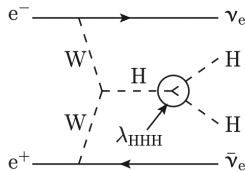
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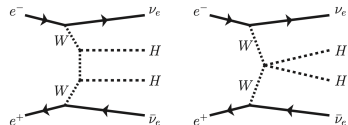
→ only ~400 events



**WW fusion:**  
dominant above 1 TeV



→ constructive interference

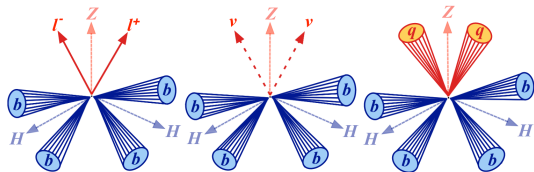


→ destructive interference

# The analysis from nearly a decade ago

DESY-THESIS-2016-027

State-of-the-art projections at ILC performed 7-10 years ago



## Precision reach

After full ILC running scenario ( $HH \rightarrow bbbb + HH \rightarrow bbWW$ )

$$\rightarrow \Delta\sigma_{ZHH}/\sigma_{ZHH} = 16.8\%$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta\lambda_{SM}/\lambda_{SM} = 26.6\%$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta\lambda_{SM}/\lambda_{SM} = 10\% \text{ when combined with additional running scenario at 1 TeV}$$

Discovery potential clearly demonstrated

## Strategy for further improvements

Better reconstruction tools now  $\rightarrow$  improve precision on  $\sigma_{ZHH}$  and  $\lambda_{SM}$  !

# Strategy for improving the Higgs self-coupling measurement at ILC

## Overlay removal

$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$  low- $p_T$  hadrons

Expect  $\langle N_{\text{overlay}} \rangle = 1.05$  event @ 500 GeV

- ✓ Better modelling of the  $\gamma\gamma$  overlay
- ☐ Advanced overlay removal strategy

## Isolated lepton tagging

Optimised for  $\ell = \{e, \mu\}$

- ☐ Dedicated search for  $\tau$ s

For  $\varepsilon_\tau \sim \varepsilon_{e,\mu}$

$\rightarrow$  8% relative improvement in

$\Delta\sigma_{\text{ZH}}/\sigma_{\text{ZH}}$

## Jet clustering

- ☐ Perfect jet clustering  
 $\rightarrow \sim 40\%$  relative improvement in  $\Delta\sigma_{\text{ZH}}/\sigma_{\text{ZH}}$

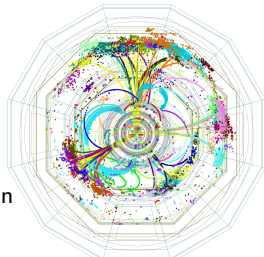
## Flavor tagging

- ✓ Improve  $b$ -tagging efficiency  
For 5% relative improvement in  $\varepsilon_{b\text{-tag}}$   
 $\rightarrow 11\%$  relative improvement in  $\Delta\sigma_{\text{ZH}}/\sigma_{\text{ZH}}$

## Error parametrisation in kinematic fitting

Mass resolution  $\propto$  jet energy resolution

- ✓ Errorflow: Energy resolution parametrisation for individual jets



DESY-THESIS-2016-027

# Strategy for improving the Higgs self-coupling measurement at ILC

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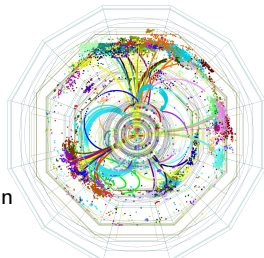
$\rightarrow$   $\sim$  40% relative improvement in

Improvements in reconstruction tools has the potential to bring the sensitivity to **better than 20%**

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DESY-THESIS-2016-027

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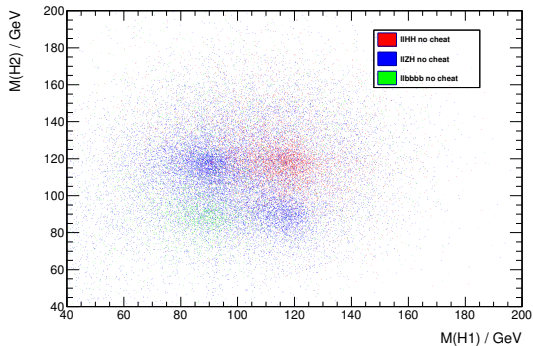
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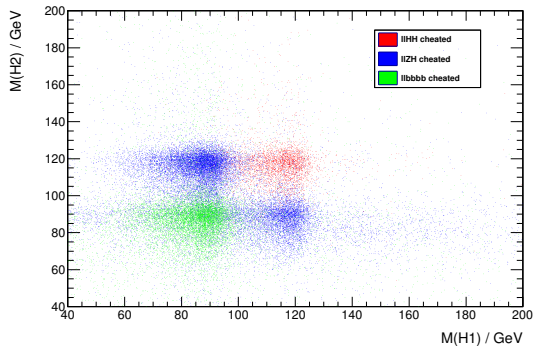


# Jet clustering

☑ Durham algorithm:



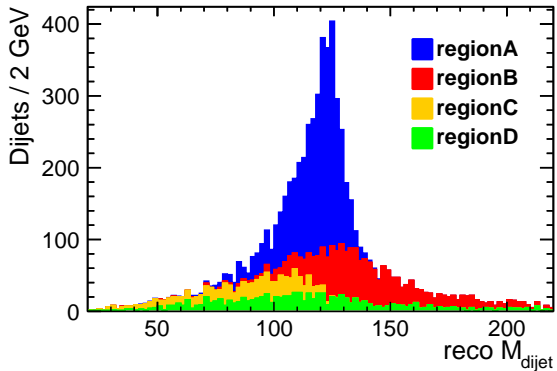
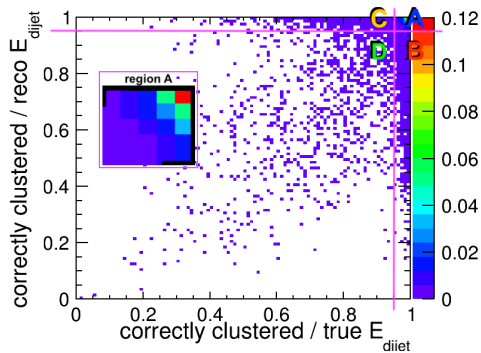
☐ Perfect jet clustering:



- jet-finding ambiguities from high multiplicities in ZHH, ZZH and ZZZ events
- degrades mass resolutions → reduces separation → reduces  $\delta\lambda$  by factor  $\sim 2$

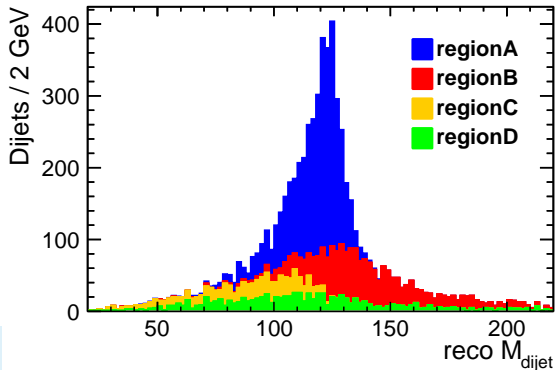
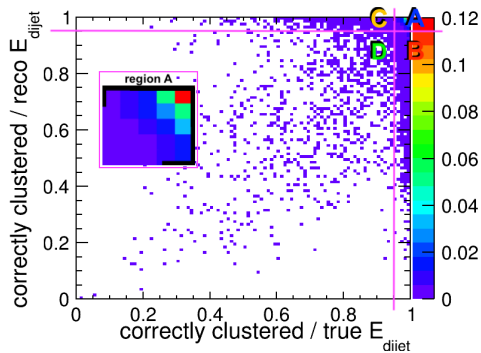
# Misclustering

## Jet clustering



# Misclustering

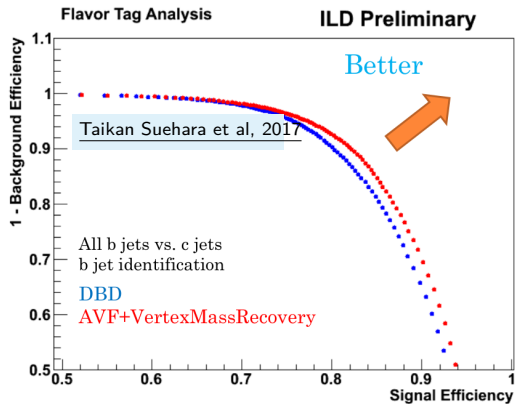
## Jet clustering



Advanced jet clustering methods needed to address regions B, C, and D!

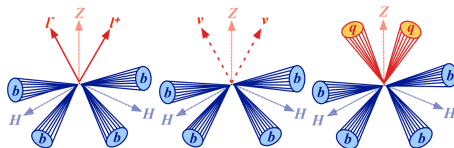
# Flavor tagging

- ✓ Improve  $b$ -tagging efficiency



Example @ 80% signal efficiency:

	DBD	new	ATLAS
1-eff( $c$ )	90%	95%	75%
Rejection factor	10	20	4



Better signal efficiencies observed in preselections

# Preselection in neutrino channel

PRELIMINARY

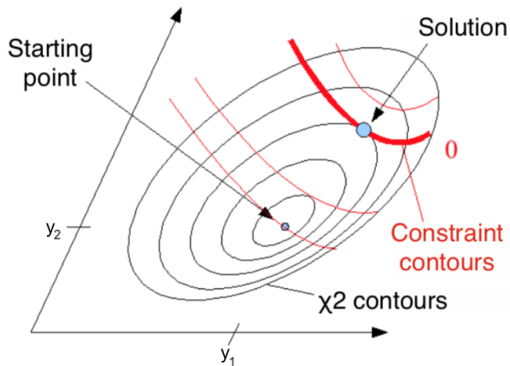
Selection	$\nu\nu HH$ (new)	$\nu\nu HH$ (old)	$\epsilon_{sig}$ (new)	$\epsilon_{bkg}$ (old)
Initial	$89.8 \pm 0.6$	80.14	1.0	1.0
$\#\ell_{ISO} = 0$	$70.9 \pm 0.6$	$62.4 \pm 0.1$	0.79	0.78
$ M_{jj} - M_H  > 80$ GeV	$69.0 \pm 0.5$	$61.0 \pm 0.1$	0.77	0.76
$b_{max3} > 0.2$	$55.1 \pm 0.5$	$28.2 \pm 0.1$	0.61	0.35
$60 \text{ GeV} < M_{jj} < 180$ GeV	$53.2 \pm 0.5$	$27.3 \pm 0.1$	0.59	0.34
$10 \text{ GeV} < p_T < 180$ GeV	$52.5 \pm 0.5$	$27.0 \pm 0.1$	0.59	0.34
thrust $< 0.9$	$52.2 \pm 0.5$	$26.8 \pm 0.1$	0.58	0.33
$E_{vis} < 400$ GeV	$51.8 \pm 0.5$	$26.6 \pm 0.1$	0.58	0.33
$M(HH) > 220$ GeV	$49.0 \pm 0.5$	$25.7 \pm 0.1$	0.55	0.32

- $\nu\nu HH$ : 74 % relative improvement after b-tag cut

# Kinematic fitting

Exploit well-known initial state in  $e^+e^-$  colliders for:

- > Improve kinematics, e.g. mass resolution
- > Hypothesis testing
- > Jet-pairing



$\chi^2$ -function to minimise:

$$L(y) = \Delta y^T \mathbf{V}(y)^{-1} \Delta y + 2 \sum_{k=1}^m \lambda_k f_k(a, y)$$

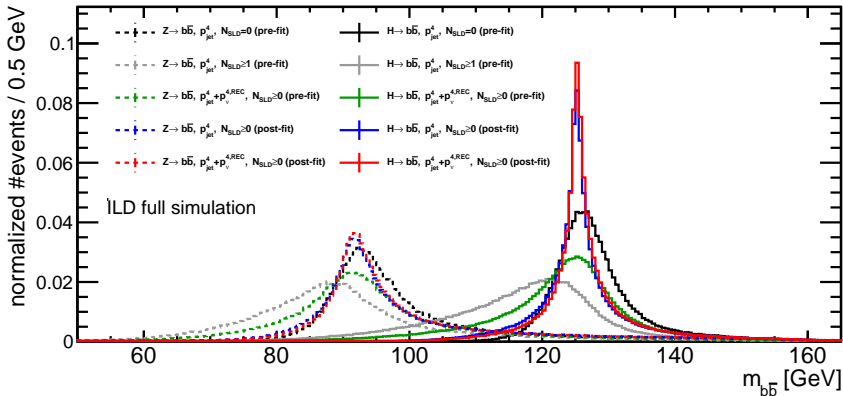
- $y$ : set of measured parameters
- $a$ : set of unmeasured parameters
- $\Delta y$ : corrections to  $y$
- $\mathbf{V}(y)$ : covariance matrix for  $y$
- $f_k$ : set of constraints expressing the fit model
- $\lambda_k$ : lagrange multipliers

## Kinematic fitting

✓ Parametrize sources of uncertainties for *individual* jets:

$$\sigma_{E_{jet}} = \sigma_{Det} \oplus \sigma_{Conf} \oplus \sigma_{\nu} \oplus \sigma_{Clus} \oplus \sigma_{Had} \oplus \sigma_{\gamma\gamma}$$

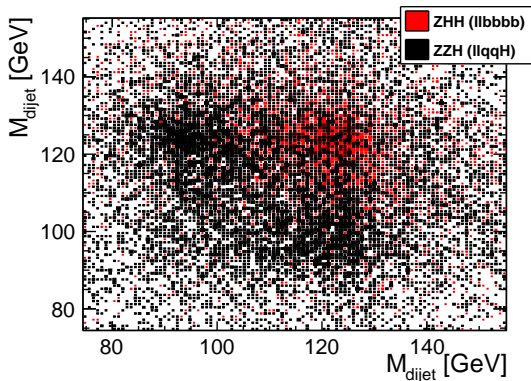
- $\sigma_{Det}$ : Detector resolution
- $\sigma_{Conf}$ : Particle confusion in Particle Flow Algorithm
- $\sigma_{\nu}$ : Neutrino correction



# Hypothesis testing

## Kinematic fitting

PRELIMINARY



- Pre-fitted dijet-masses show large overlap between signal (ZHH) and background (ZZH)



Calculate  $\chi^2$  for ZHH and ZZH hypotheses for both ZHH and ZZH events

ZHH hypothesis:

- 4-momentum conservation
- $2 \times$  Higgs mass constraints

ZZH hypothesis:

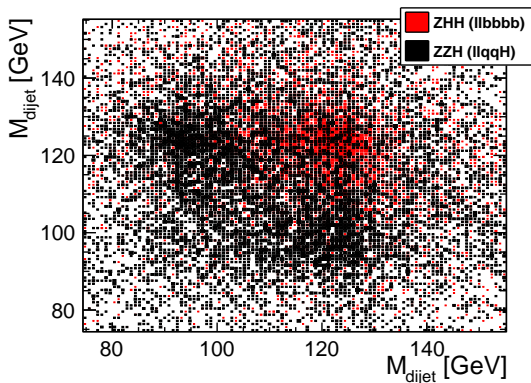
- 4-momentum conservation
- Higgs mass constraint + Z mass constraint



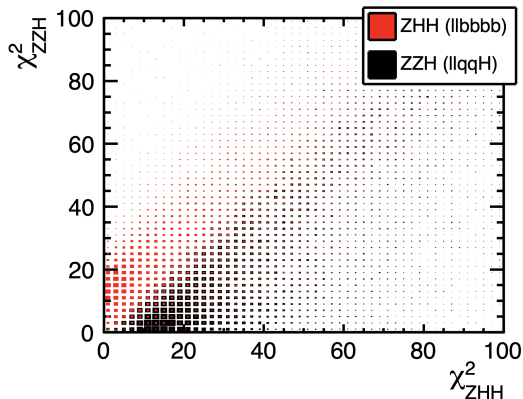
# Hypothesis testing

## Kinematic fitting

PRELIMINARY



→



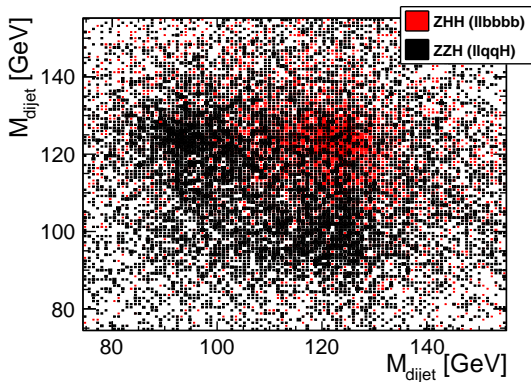
- Pre-fitted dijet-masses show large overlap between signal ( $ZHH$ ) and background ( $ZZH$ )

- Hypothesis testing showed good separation for low  $\chi^2$ -values of signal ( $ZHH$ ) and background ( $ZZH$ ) in previous analysis [DESY-THESIS-2016-027](#)

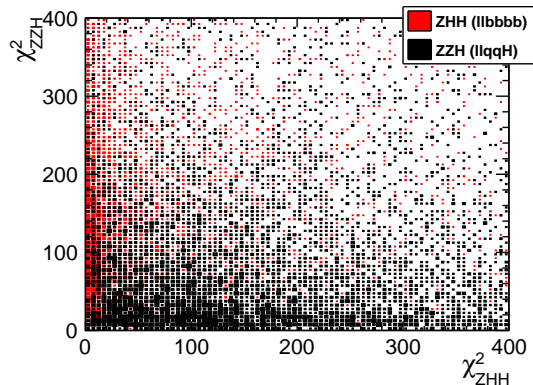
# Hypothesis testing

## Kinematic fitting

PRELIMINARY



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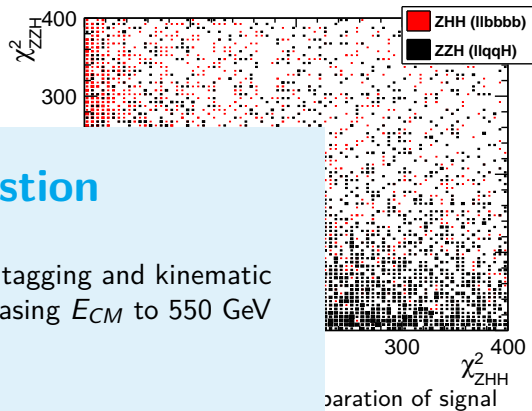
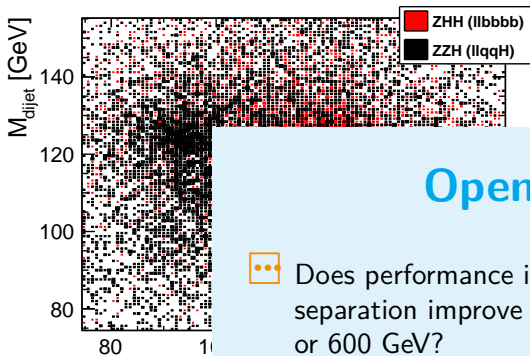


- With ErrorFlow → larger separation of signal (ZHH) and background (ZZH)

# Hypothesis testing

## Kinematic fitting

PRELIMINARY



## Open question



Does performance in flavor tagging and kinematic separation improve by increasing  $E_{\text{CM}}$  to 550 GeV or 600 GeV?

- Pre-fitted dijet-m...  
between signal (ZHH) and background (ZZH)

(ZHH) and background (ZZH)

# Precision on Higgs self-coupling

collider	indirect- $h$	direct- $hh$
HL-LHC	100-200%	50%
ILC250	–	–
ILC500	58%	20%*
ILC1000	52%	10%
CLIC380	–	–
CLIC1500	–	36%
CLIC3000	–	9%
FCC-ee 240	–	–
FCC-ee 240/365	44%	–
FCC-ee (4 IPs)	27%	–
FCC-hh	–	3.4-7.8%

[arXiv:1910.00012, arXiv:2211.11084]

**50% sensitivity:** establish that  $\lambda_{HHH} \neq 0$  at 95% CL  
**20% sensitivity:**  $5\sigma$  discovery of the SM  $\lambda_{HHH}$  coupling  
**5% sensitivity:** getting sensitive to quantum corrections to Higgs potential

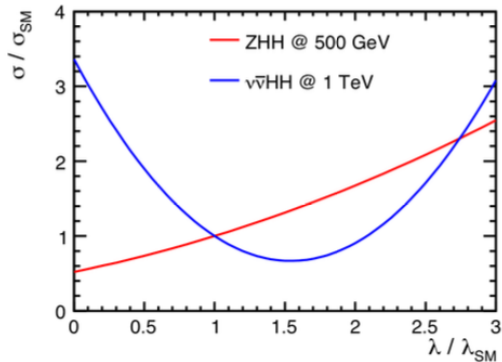
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HL-LHC	100-200%	50%
ILC250	—	—
ILC500	58%	20%*
ILC1000	52%	10%
CLIC380	—	—
CLIC1500	—	36%
CLIC3000	—	9%
FCC-ee 240	—	—
FCC-ee 240/365	44%	—
FCC-ee (4 IPs)	27%	—
FCC-hh	—	3.4-7.8%

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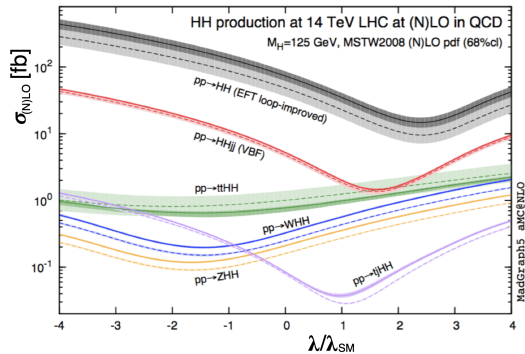
**ONLY VALID FOR  $\lambda = \lambda_{SM}$**   
Higgs self-coupling precision dependent on value of  $\lambda$  itself

# Precision as a function of new physics



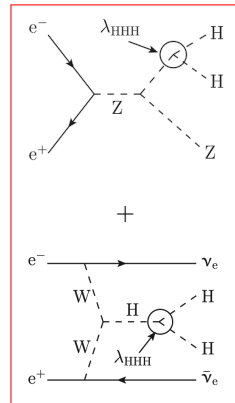
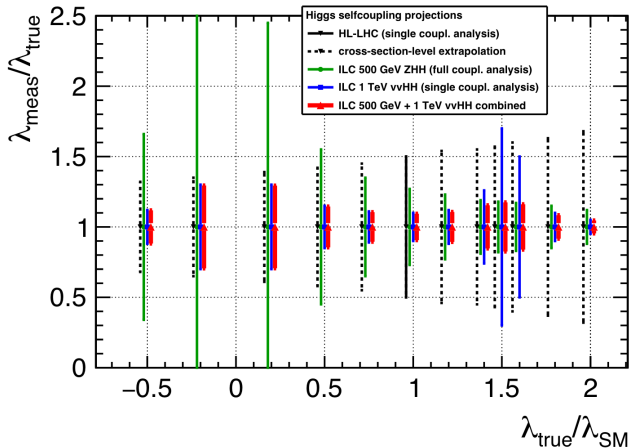
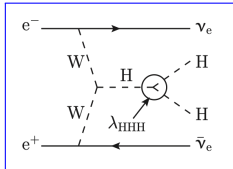
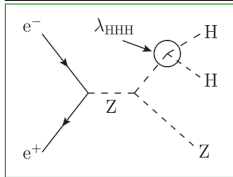
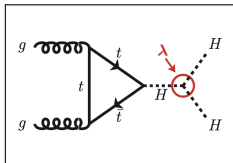
The two channels provide complementary information

- $ZHH$  gives stronger constraints on  $\lambda / \lambda_{SM} > 1$
- $\nu\bar{\nu}HH$  gives stronger constraints on  $\lambda / \lambda_{SM} < 1$



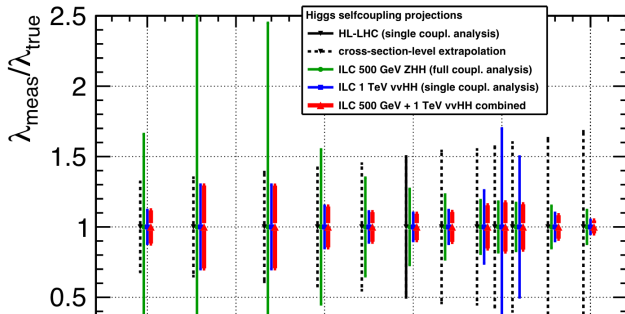
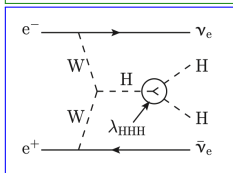
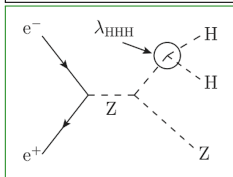
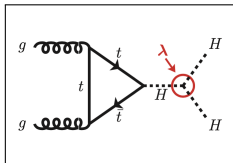
- LHC gives stronger constraints on  $\lambda / \lambda_{SM} < 1$

# Precision on Higgs self-coupling with new physics

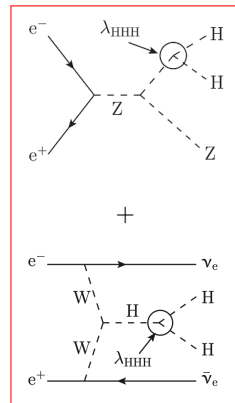


- complementarity compensates for  $\lambda$  precision

# Precision on Higgs self-coupling with new physics



**Combining  $ZHH$  and  $\nu\nu HH$  ensures at least 10-15% precision for *any* value of  $\lambda$**



- complementarity compensates for  $\lambda$  precision



# Conclusion

- Discovery potential of Higgs self-coupling at ILC clearly demonstrated in the past
- Improvements in reconstruction tools are expected to improve the sensitivity to **better than 20%** at ILC500
- Update to the state-of-the-art projections for ILC500 is underway!
- Complementarity of ILC500 and ILC1000 to ensure at least 10-15% precision for *any* value of  $\lambda$

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Thank you.