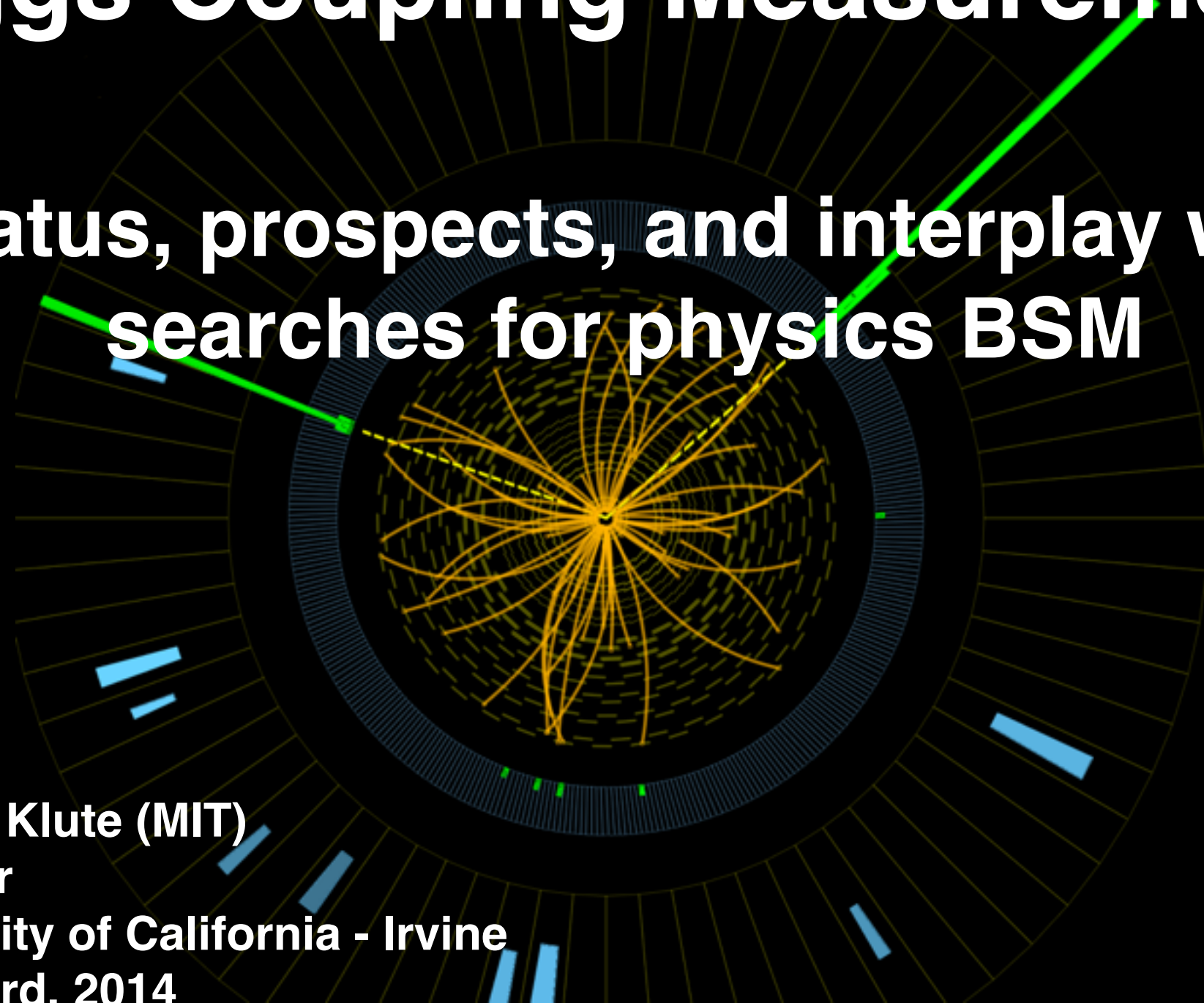


Higgs Coupling Measurements

Status, prospects, and interplay with
searches for physics BSM

Markus Klute (MIT)
Seminar
University of California - Irvine
April 23rd, 2014



Introduction

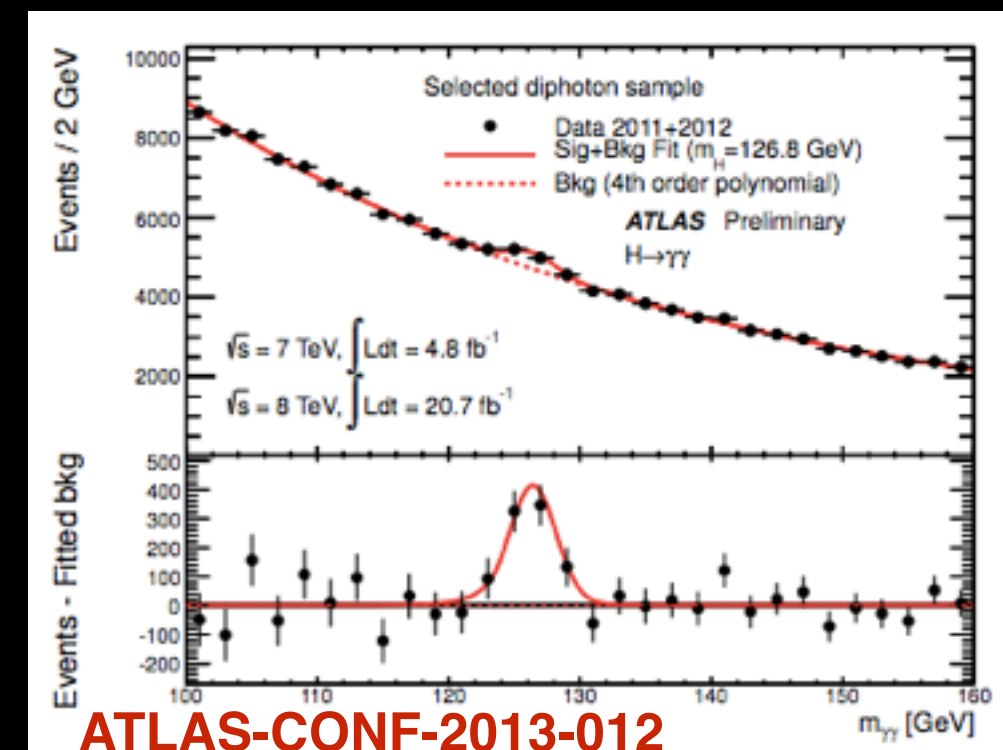
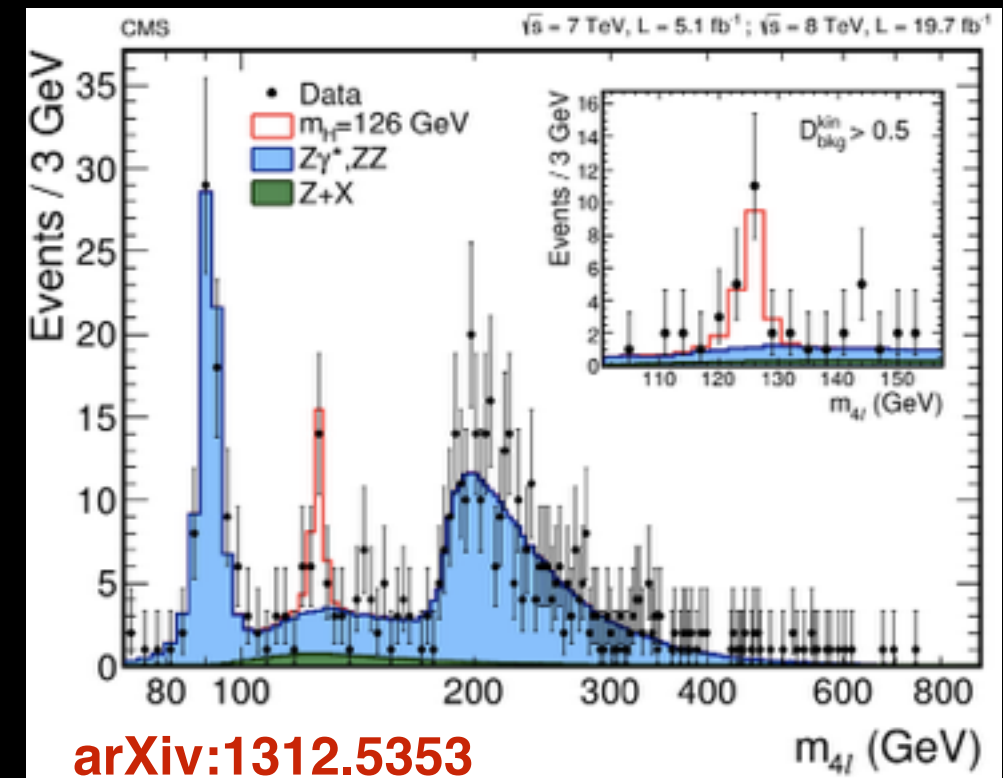
- **Fantastic progress since discovery July 2012**

- Observation in three boson channels
- Evidence for fermion couplings
- Precision mass measurement ~ 126 GeV
- Spin determined

- **Looks more and more like the SM Higgs boson**

- No evidence for non-SM decays
- No evidence for additional Higgs bosons

- **ATLAS and CMS are finalizing final Run I papers and are preparing combinations**



Introduction

Is there BSM physics hidden in the “Higgs sector” ?

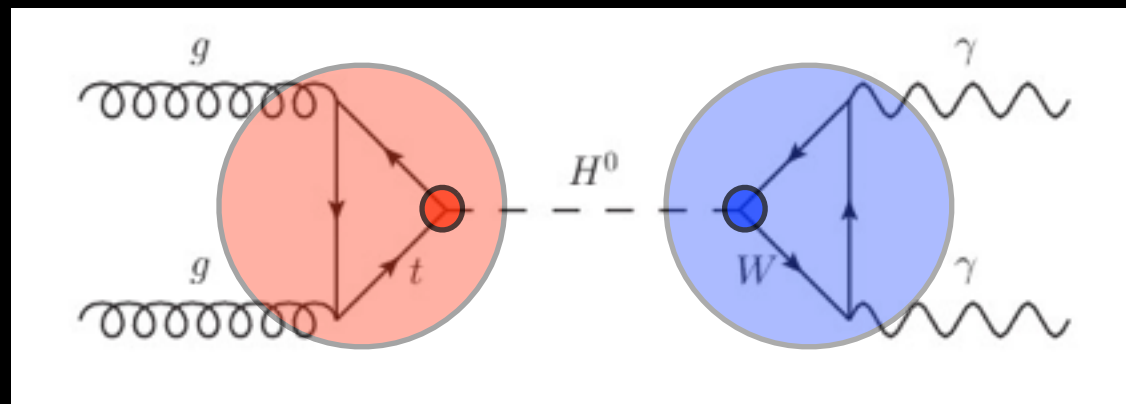
Experimental post-discovery approach

- **Measure (126 GeV) Higgs properties**
- Search for additional Higgs bosons
- Search for BSM in signatures with Higgs bosons
- Search for BSM Higgs decays

Introduction

- Gateways to BSM physics in the 126 GeV Higgs

- Mixing
- Loops
- Decays



- In general BSM physics modifies **absolute value** and **tensor structure**
 - we factorize the problem, knowing that this is incorrect

Higgs coupling measurements

Coupling Measurements

- Strategy: **narrow width approximation**

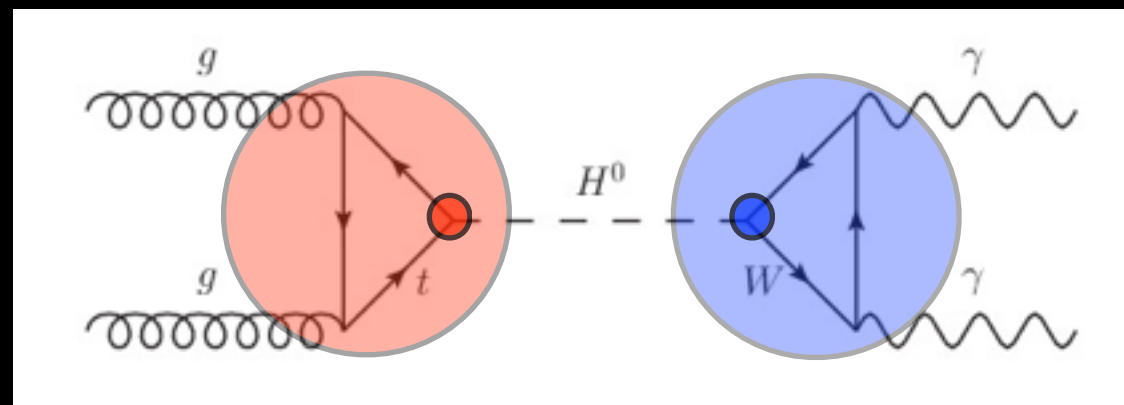
$$(\sigma \cdot \text{BR}) (ii \rightarrow H \rightarrow ff) = \frac{\sigma_{ii} \cdot \Gamma_{ff}}{\Gamma_H}$$

- Measurement: **parametrize deviations** wrt SM in production and decay

- implies precise knowledge of the SM prediction
- BSM acceptance effects are not considered

$$\Delta_x \equiv \frac{g_x^{\text{SM}}}{g_x} - 1$$

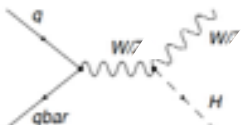
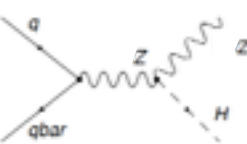
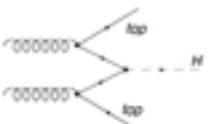
$$\kappa_x \equiv \frac{g_x}{g_x^{\text{SM}}}$$



$$(\sigma \cdot \text{BR}) (gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = \sigma_{\text{SM}}(gg \rightarrow H) \cdot \text{BR}_{\text{SM}}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \cdot \frac{\kappa_g^2 \cdot \kappa_\gamma^2}{\kappa_H^2}$$

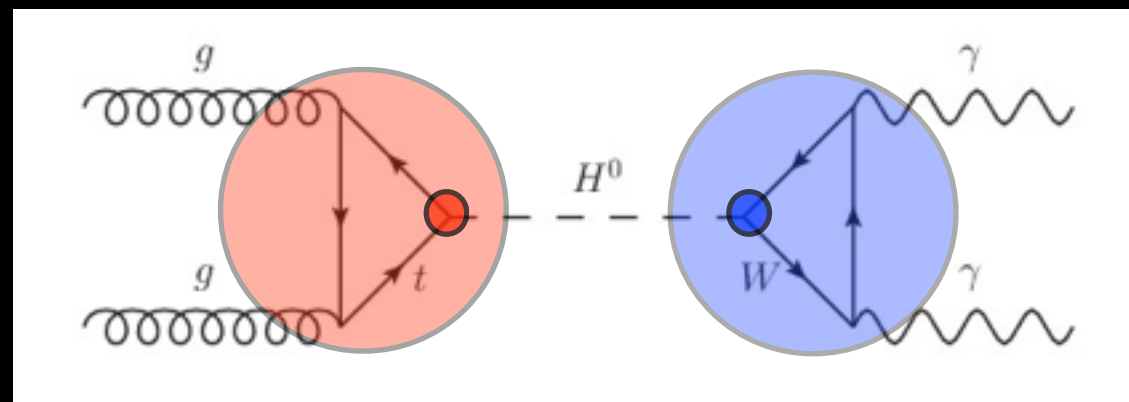
LHC Higgs production and decay

$m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$, 8 TeV

Process	Diagram	Cross section [fb]
gluon-gluon fusion		19520
vector boson fusion		1578
WH		697
ZH		394
ttH		130

$m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$

Decay	BR [%]
bb	57.7
$\tau\tau$	6.32
cc	2.91
$\mu\mu$	0.022
WW	21.5
gg	8.57
ZZ	2.64
$\gamma\gamma$	0.23
$Z\gamma$	0.15
$\Gamma_H [\text{MeV}]$	4.15

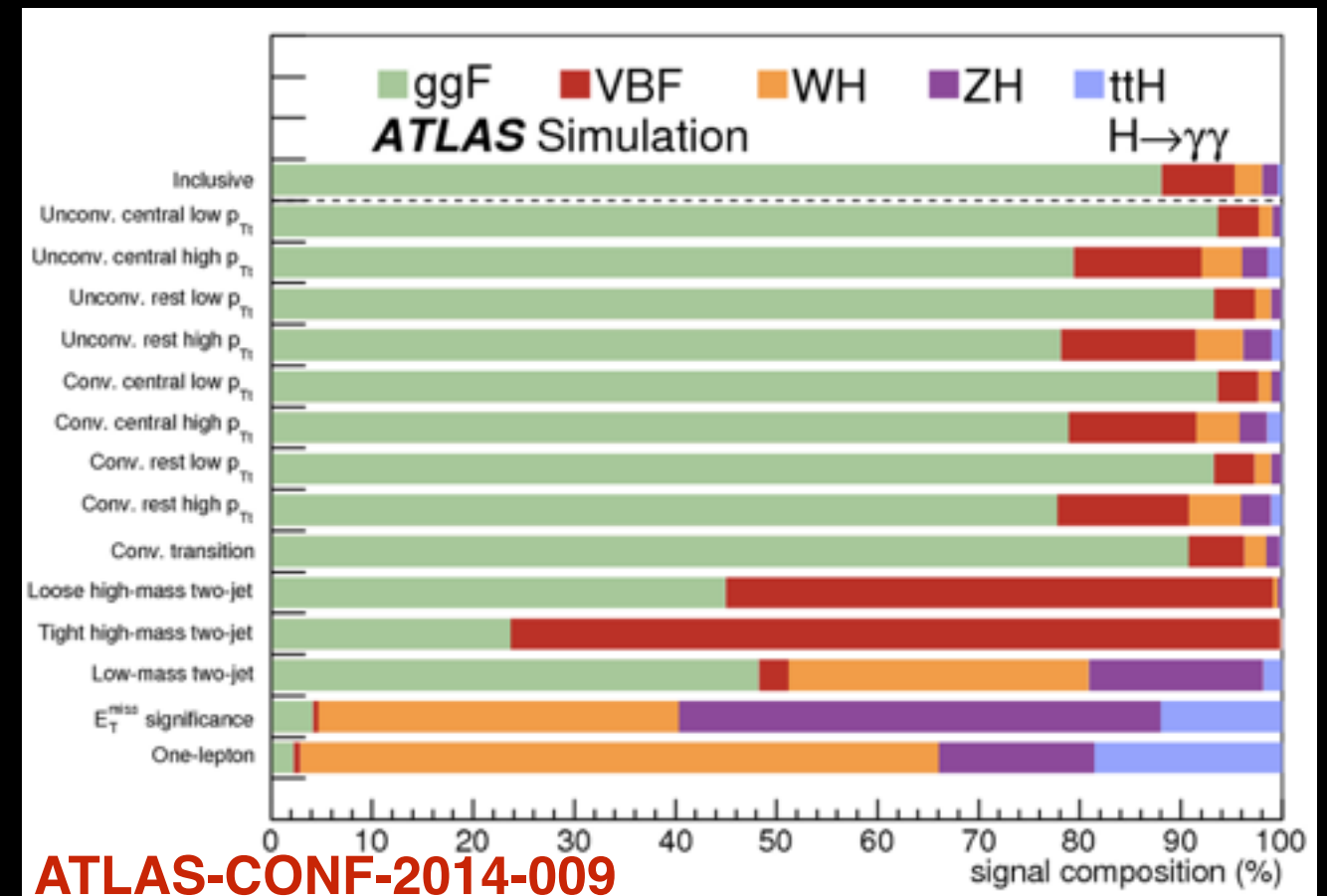
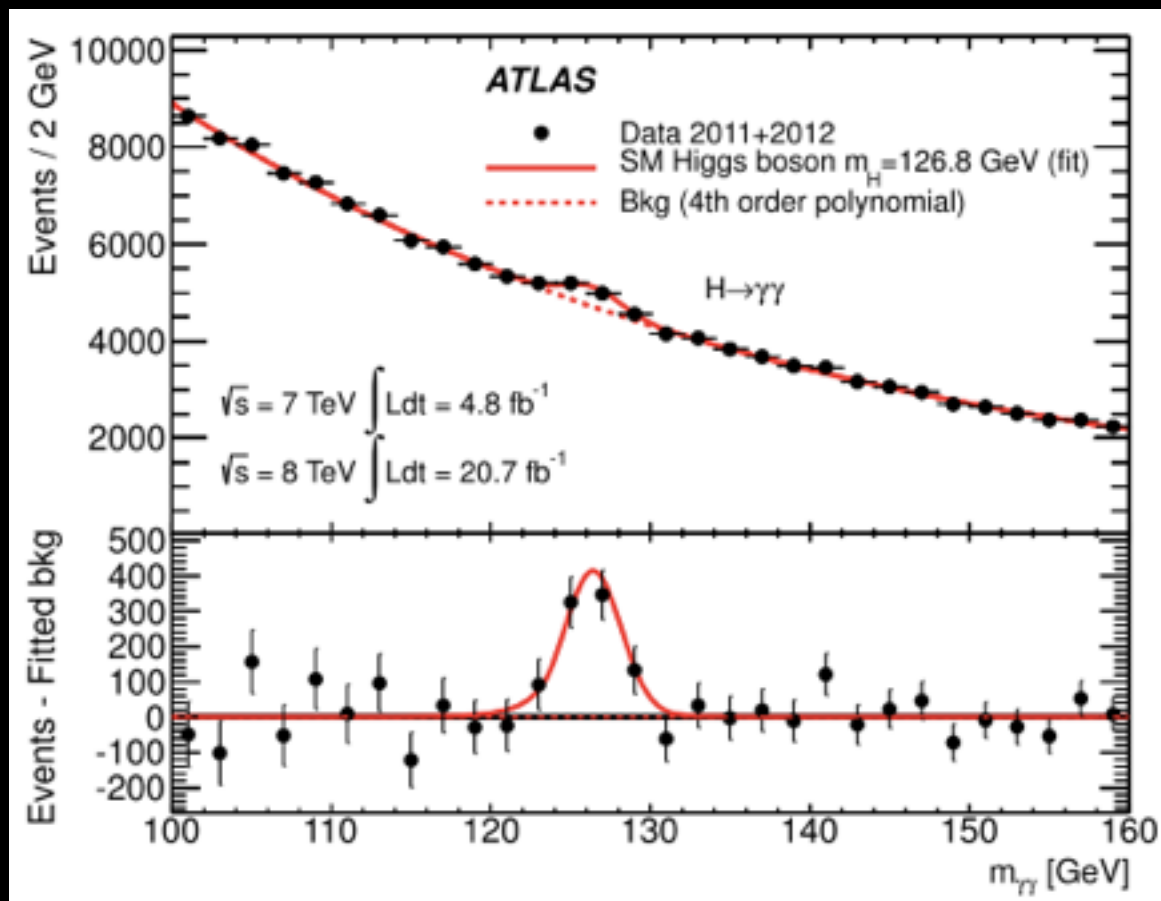


Available Channels

	untagged	jet-tag	VBF	VH	ttH
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	used				
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2l2\nu$					
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$		possible			
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$					
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$					
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$					
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$					
$H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$					

simplified view

Cross Contamination



$$n_s^{c,f} = \sum_i (\sigma^i \times \mathcal{B}^f)_{SM} \times A_i^{c,f} \times \epsilon_i^{c,f} \times \mathcal{L} \times \frac{\kappa_i \cdot \kappa_f}{\kappa_H^2}$$

Total Width

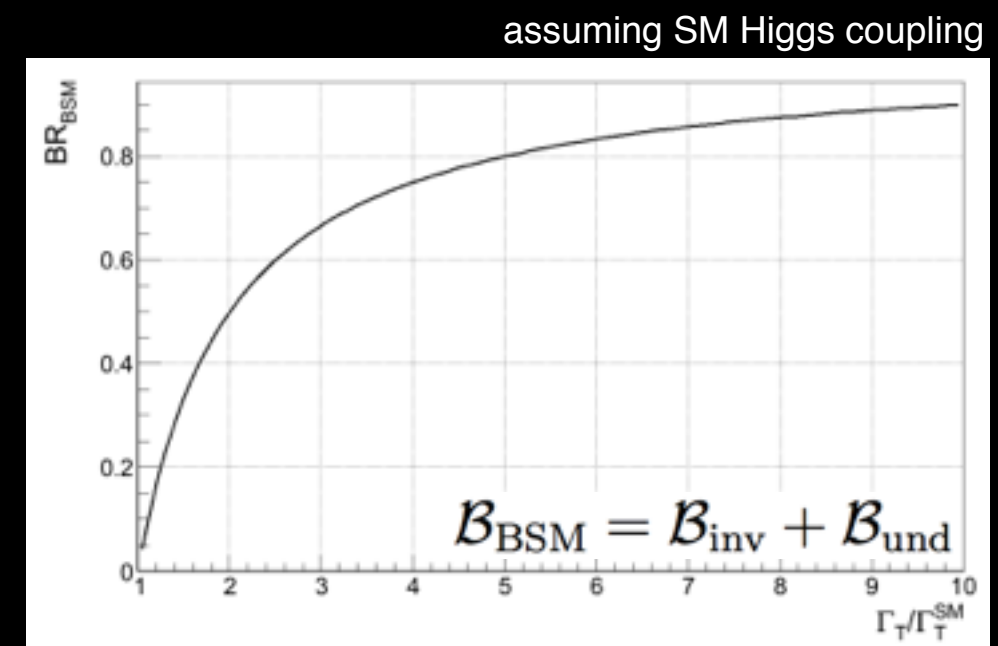
- SM Higgs total width $\Gamma_H \approx 4.2$ MeV
- Indirect constrained in coupling fits
 - requires further assumptions

$$\kappa_H^2 \equiv \frac{\Gamma_H}{\Gamma_H^{SM}}$$

$$\kappa_H^2 = \sum_f \kappa_f^2 \frac{\mathcal{B}_{SM}(H \rightarrow ff)}{1 - \mathcal{B}_{BSM}}$$

- Measurements at the LHC

- interference between Higgs signal $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and continuum $gg \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ results in Higgs mass shift
- off-shell H^* production in $H^* \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)}$ (more later)



Probing BSM

- Simultaneous fit of all couplings with several assumptions on total width
- Searches for new physics in loops: $\kappa_g, \kappa_\gamma, BR_{BSM}$
- Fermion vs vector boson couplings: κ_V, κ_f
- Search for asymmetries: $\lambda_{WZ}, \lambda_{du}, \lambda_{lq}$
- Overall scaling of signal strength: μ

$$\lambda_{xy} \equiv \frac{\kappa_x}{\kappa_y}$$

Effective Field Theory Approach

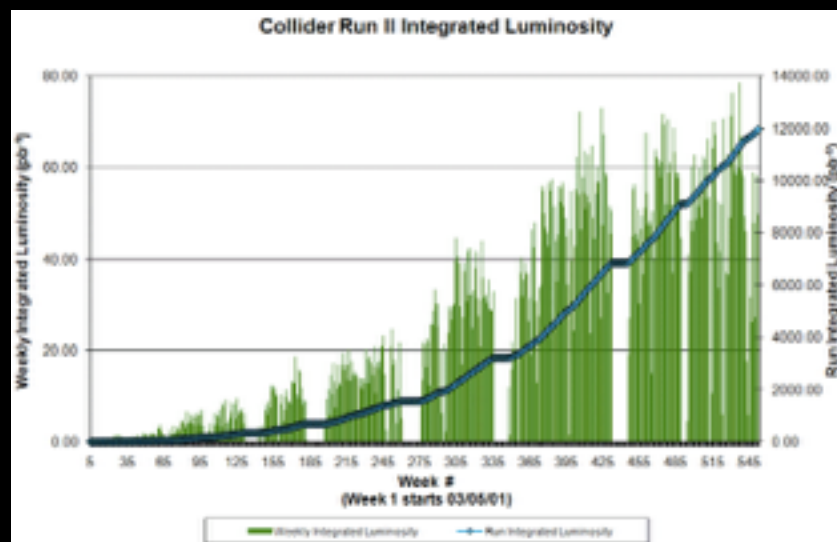
- Parametrize SM deviation by **higher-dimensional operators**

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \sum_n \frac{f_n}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_n$$

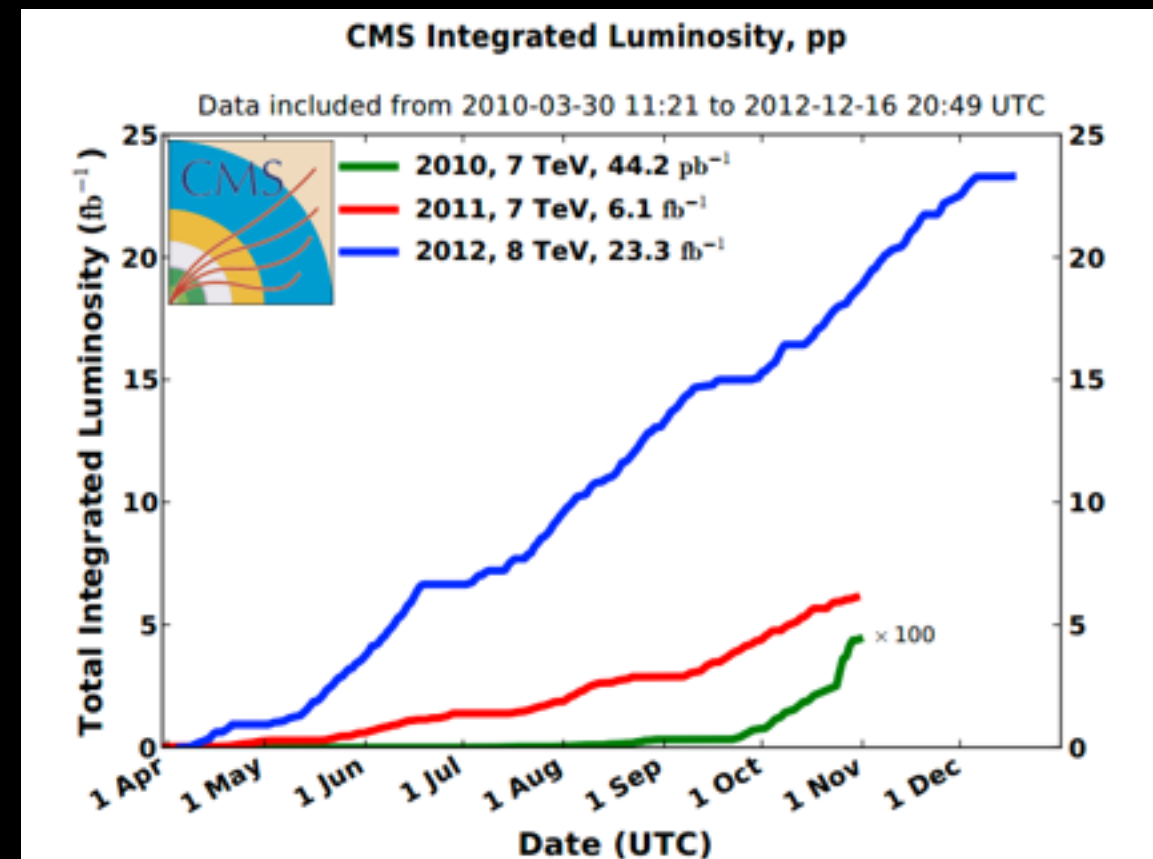
- Allows study of large class of BSM models
- Allows combination with electroweak precision data
- Does not account for effects of light particles in loops, but these can be studied with specific BSM models
- No results from LHC experiments for now.

Experimental Status

Current Player



Future Player



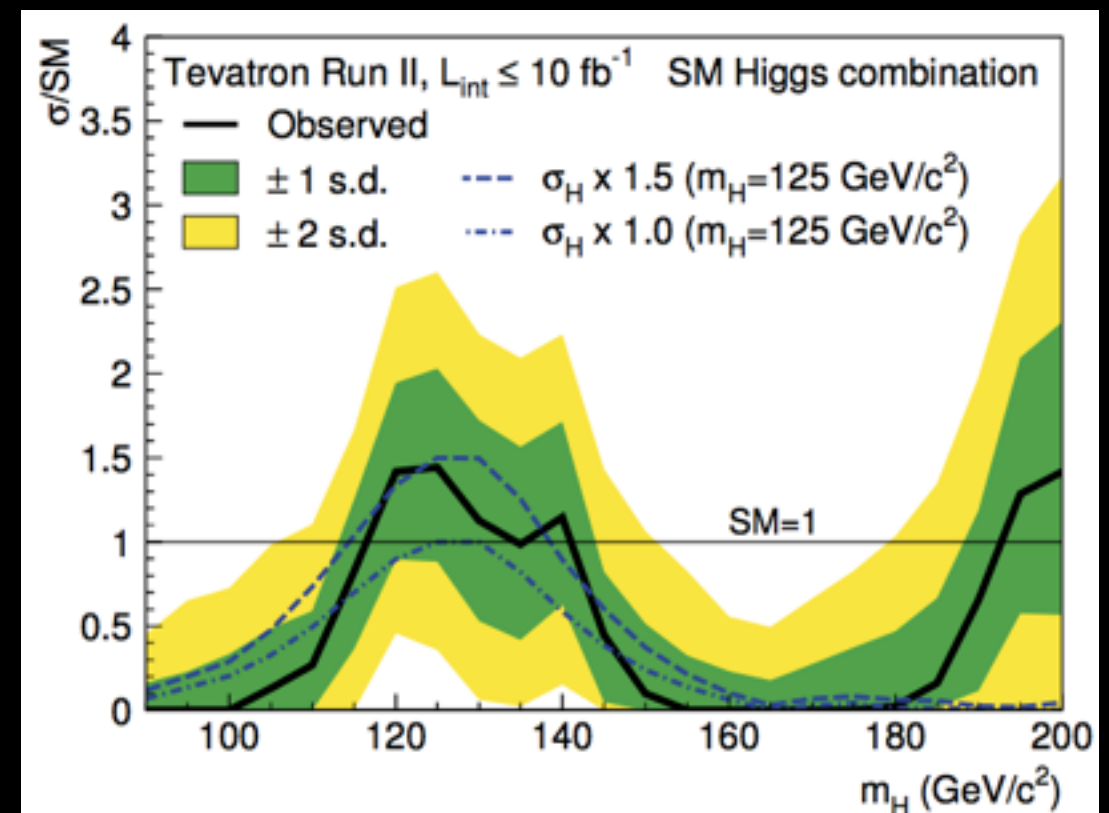
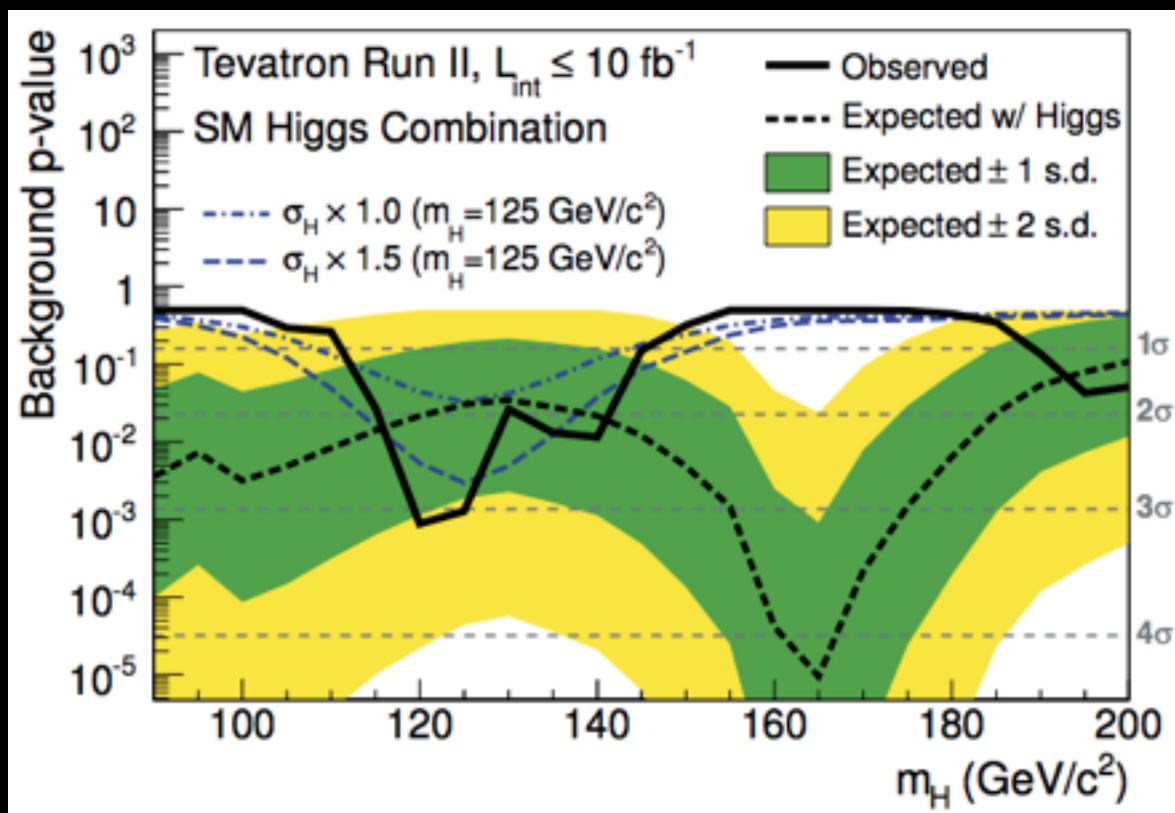
Facility	HL-LHC	ILC	ILC(LumiUp)	CLIC	TLEP (4 IPs)	HE-LHC	VLHC
$\sqrt{s}$ (GeV)	14,000	250/500/1000	250/500/1000	350/1400/3000	240/350	33,000	100,000
$\int \mathcal{L} dt$ (fb^{-1})	3000/expt	250+500+1000	1150+1600+2500	500+1500+2000	10,000+2600	3000	3000
$\int dt$ (10^7s)	6	3+3+3	(ILC 3+3+3) + 3+3+3	3.1+4+3.3	5+5	6	6

Status of LHC Higgs program

Channel	ATLAS Lumi [1/fb]	CMS Lumi [1/fb]	Specialty	Inclusive signature	σ Obs. (Exp.)	mass [GeV]	Signal Strength μ	Spin/ Parity
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$	4.6+20.7 ATLAS-CONF-2013-012	5.1+19.6 arXiv: 1312.5353	mass, discovery , spin/parity	4 leptons	6.6 (4.4) 6.8 (6.7)	124.3 $\pm$ 0.6 (stat) $\pm$ 0.5 (sys) 125.6 $\pm$ 0.4 (stat) $\pm$ 0.2 (sys)	1.7+0.5-0.4 0.93+0.29-0.25	$\checkmark$ $\checkmark$
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2l2\nu$	4.6+20.7 ATLAS-CONF-2013-030	4.9+19.5 arXiv: 1312.1129	cross section, coupling	2 leptons, MET	3.8 (3.7) 4.3 (5.8)	consistent 125 $\pm$ 4	1.01 $\pm$ 0.31 0.72+0.20-0.18	$\checkmark$ $\checkmark$
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	4.8+20.7 ATLAS-CONF-2013-012	5.1+19.6 CMS-PAS- HIG-13-001	mass, discovery , couplings	two photons	7.4 (4.3) 3.2 (4.2)	126.8 $\pm$ 0.2 (stat) $\pm$ 0.7 (sys) 125.4 $\pm$ 0.5 (stat) $\pm$ 0.6 (sys)	1.65+0.33-0.28 0.78+0.28-0.26	$\checkmark$ $\checkmark$
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	4.7+20.3 ATLAS-CONF-2013-079	5.0+18.9 arXiv: 1310.3687	total width, coupling to fermions	two b-jets	- 2.1 (2.1)	consistent consistent	0.2 $\pm$ 0.7 1.0 $\pm$ 0.5	- -
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	20.3 ATLAS-CONF-2013-108	4.9+19.4 arXiv: 1401.5041	couplings to leptons	hadronic τ aus, leptons, MET	4.1 (3.2) 3.4 (3.6)	- 122 $\pm$ 7	1.4 + 0.5 - 0.4 0.78 $\pm$ 0.27	- -

Tevatron

- p-value 3.0σ (1.9σ expected) at $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$
- Measurement of $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ competitive with LHC



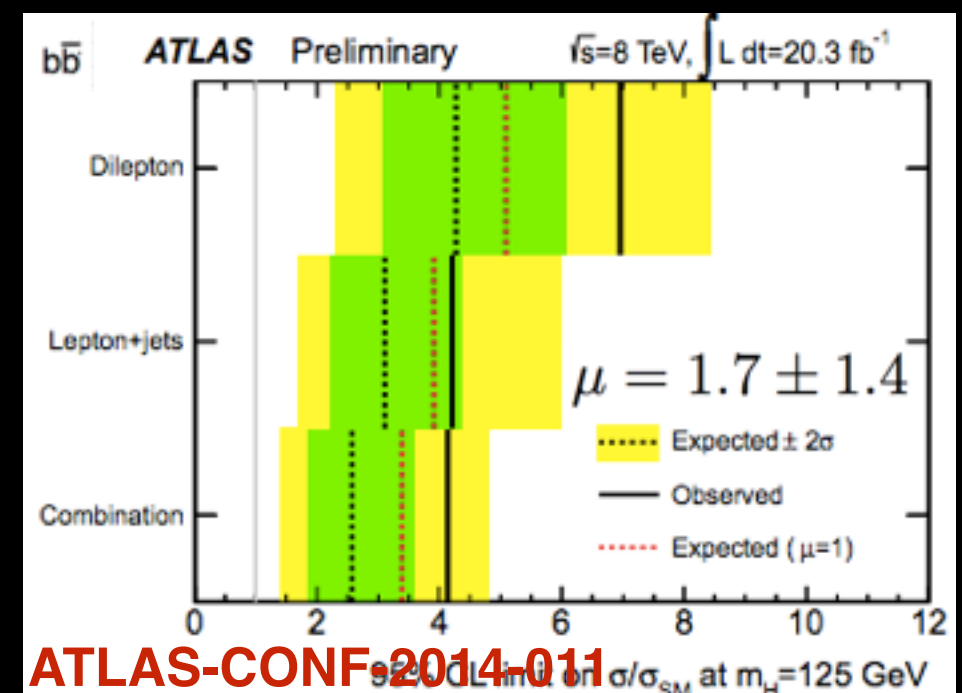
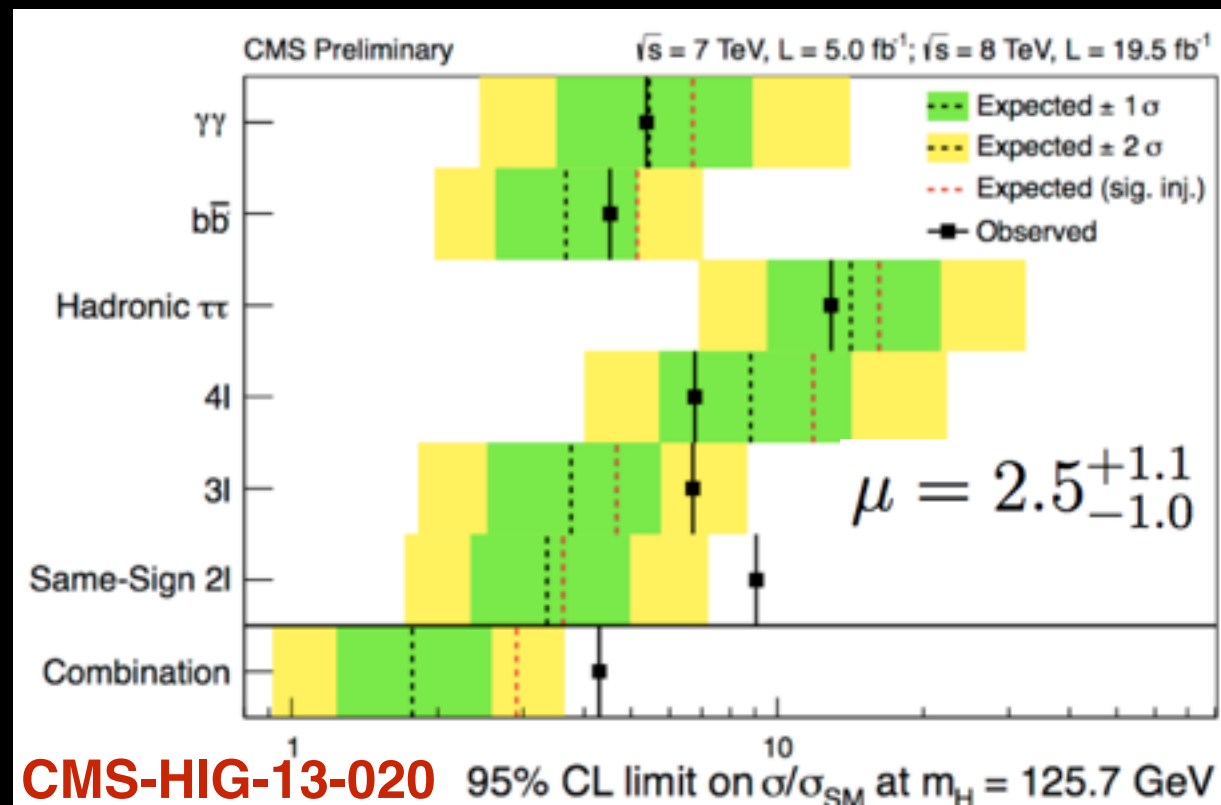
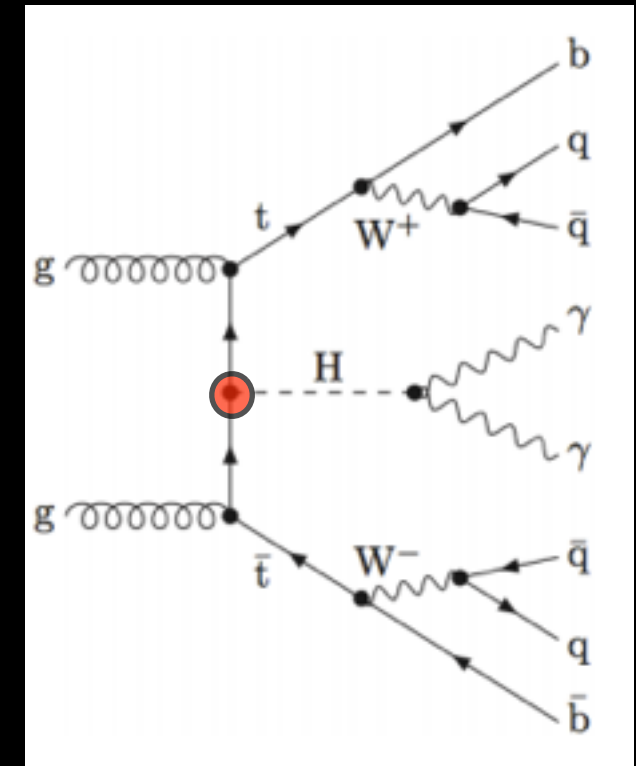
Progress on ttH

Direct study of top Yukawa coupling

CMS exploring all accessible Higgs decay modes

Full program on ttH underway in ATLAS

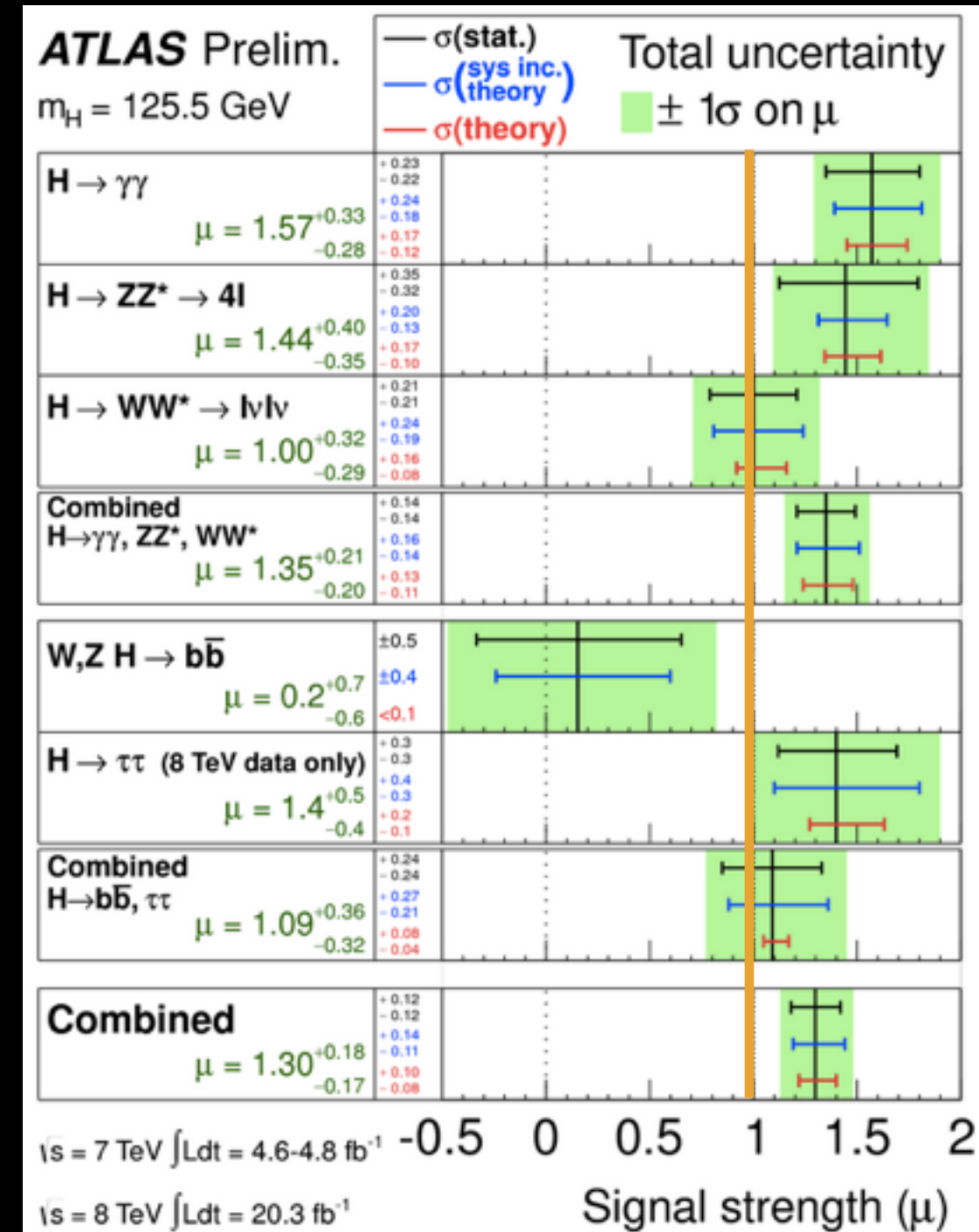
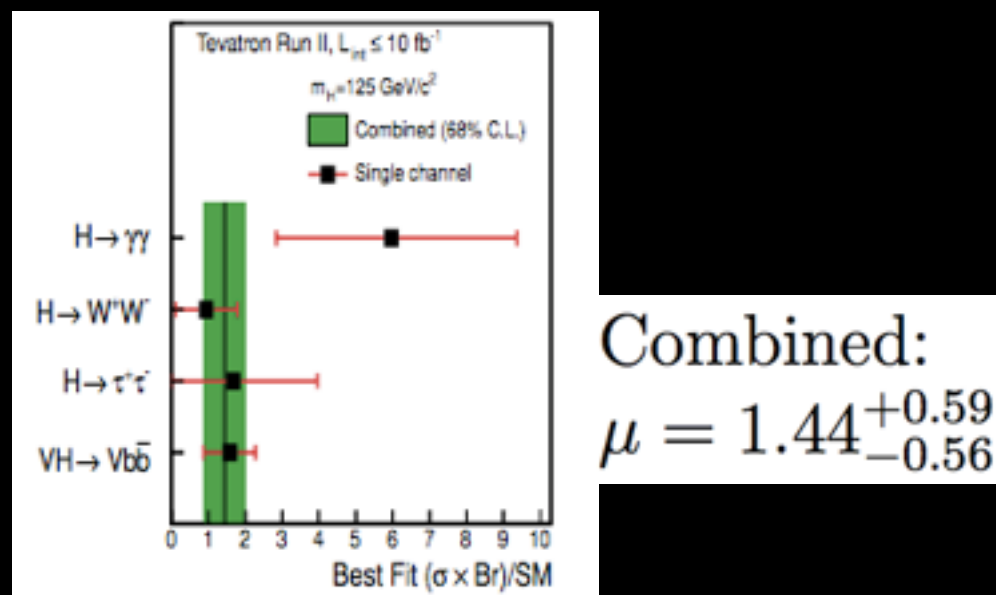
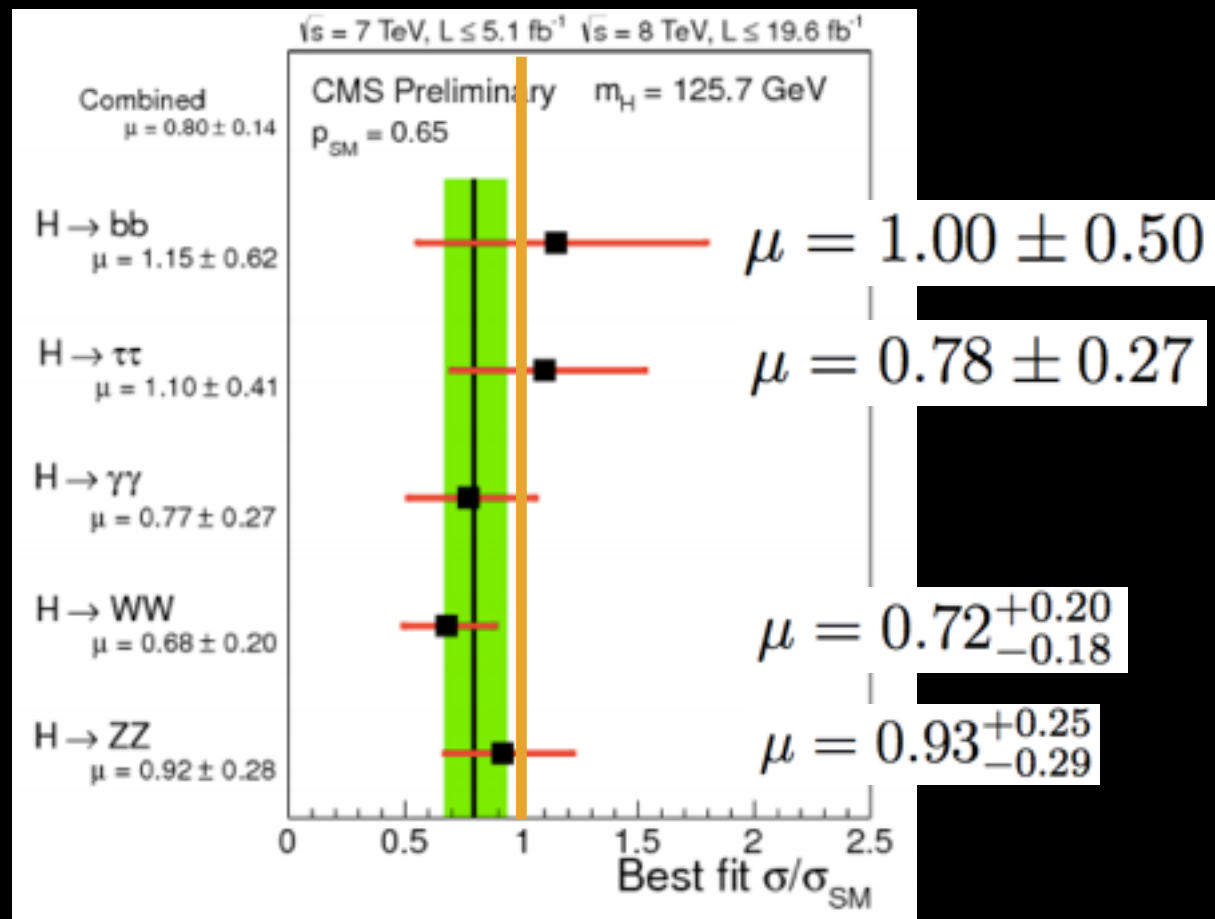
Approaching SM sensitivity in 8 TeV data



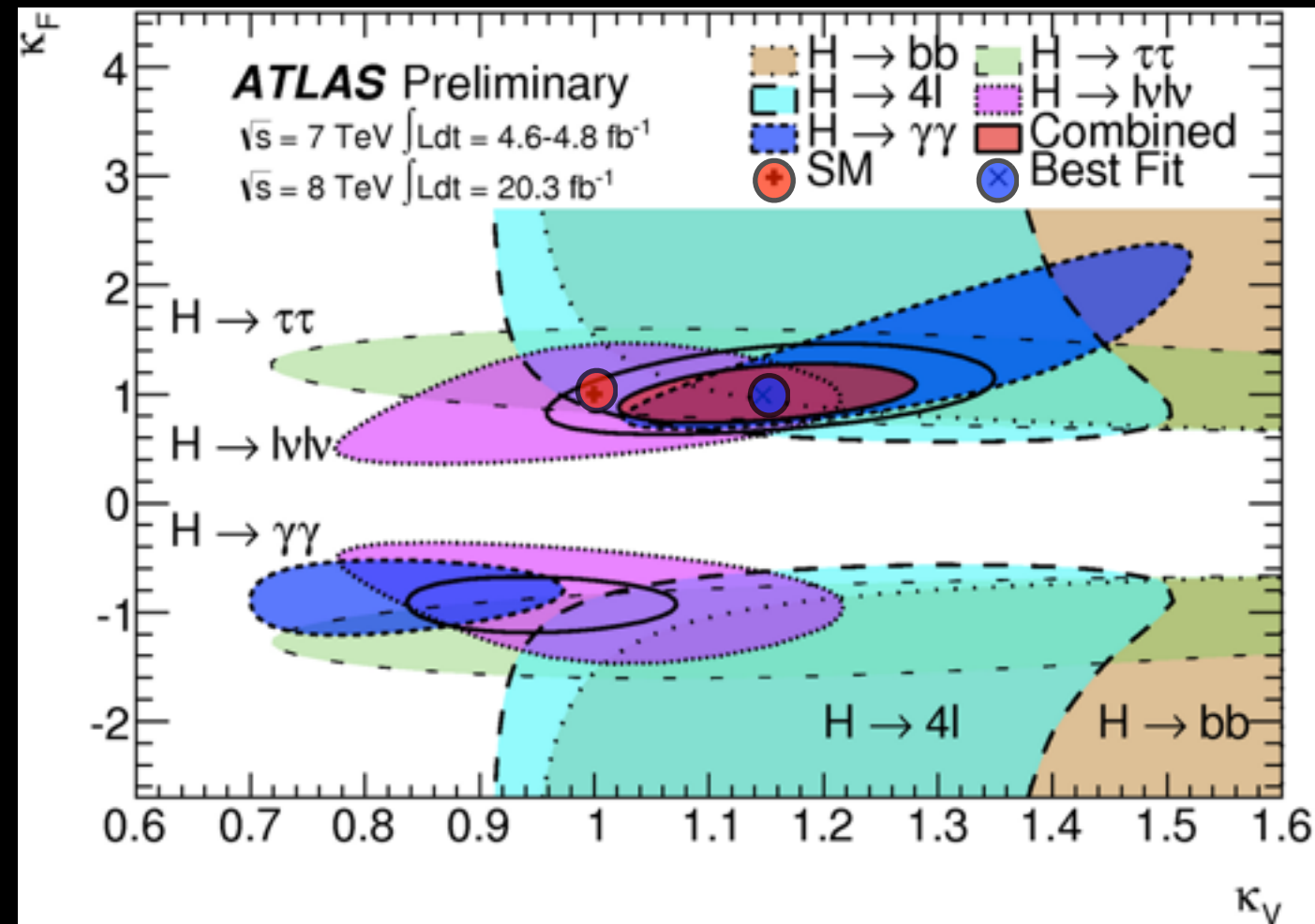
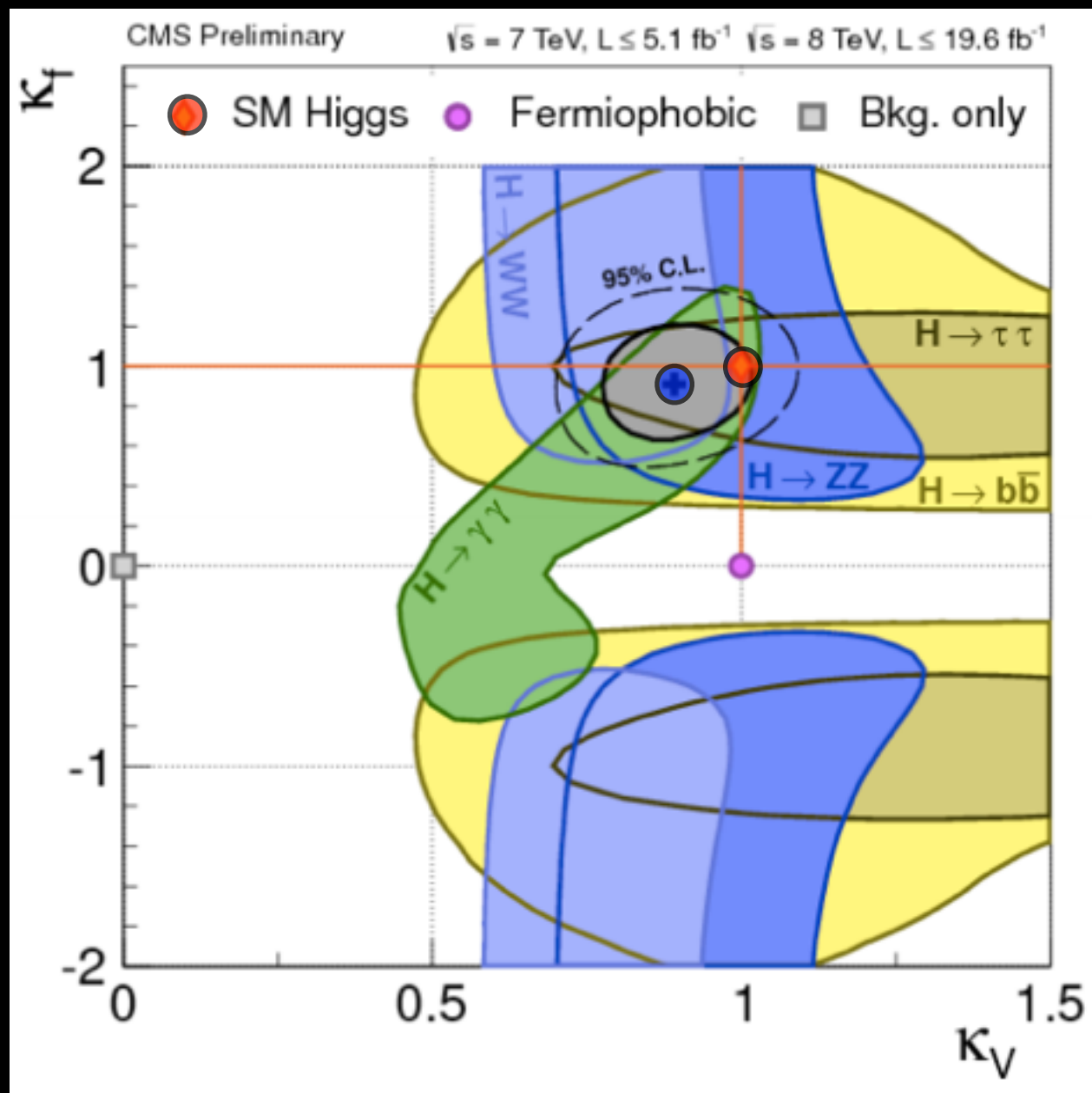
Coupling Results

- CMS coupling fits (HIG-13-005) based on preliminary results released Moriond'13. Updated analyses are available.
- ATLAS coupling fits (ATLAS-CONF-2014-009) based on preliminary results released Moriond'14
- Tevatron results published in Phys.Rev.D88,052014

Summary of Signal Strength

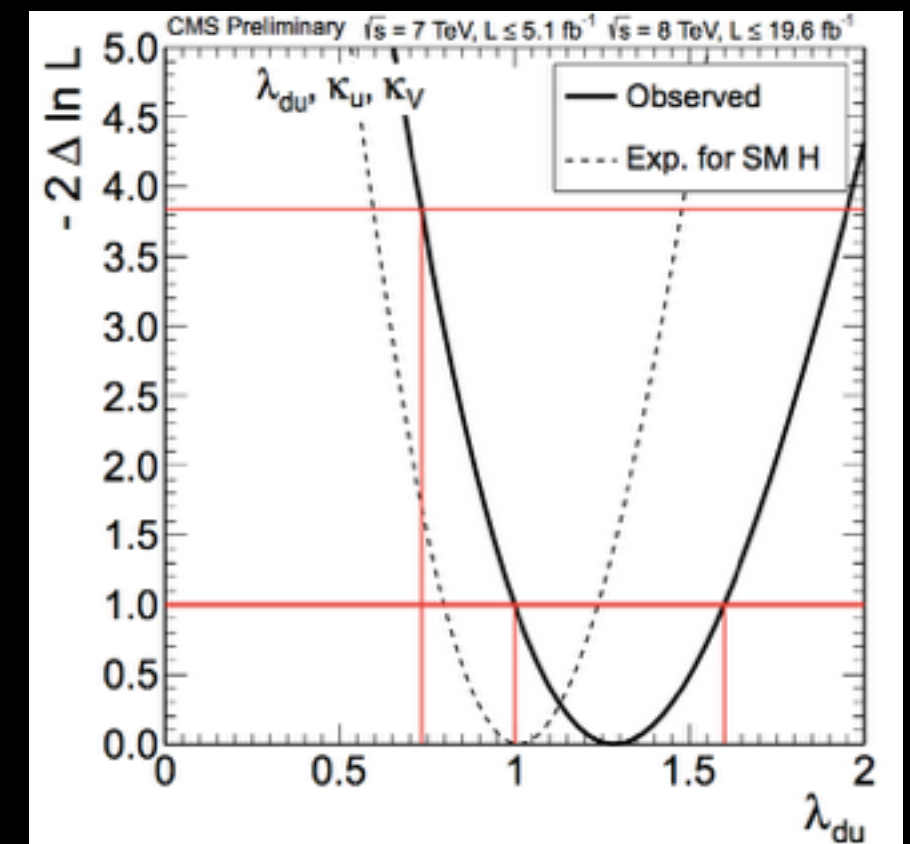
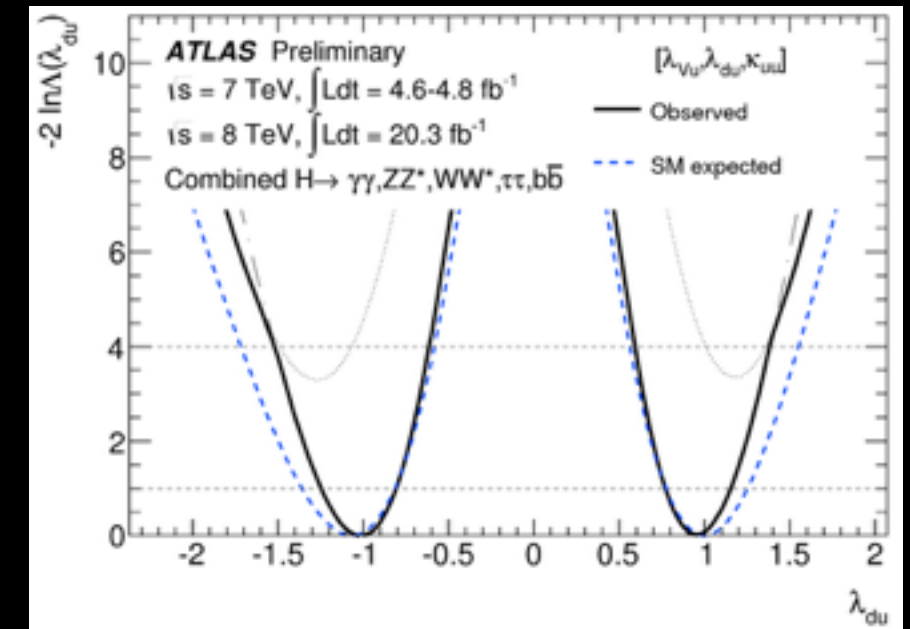


Vector and fermion coupling



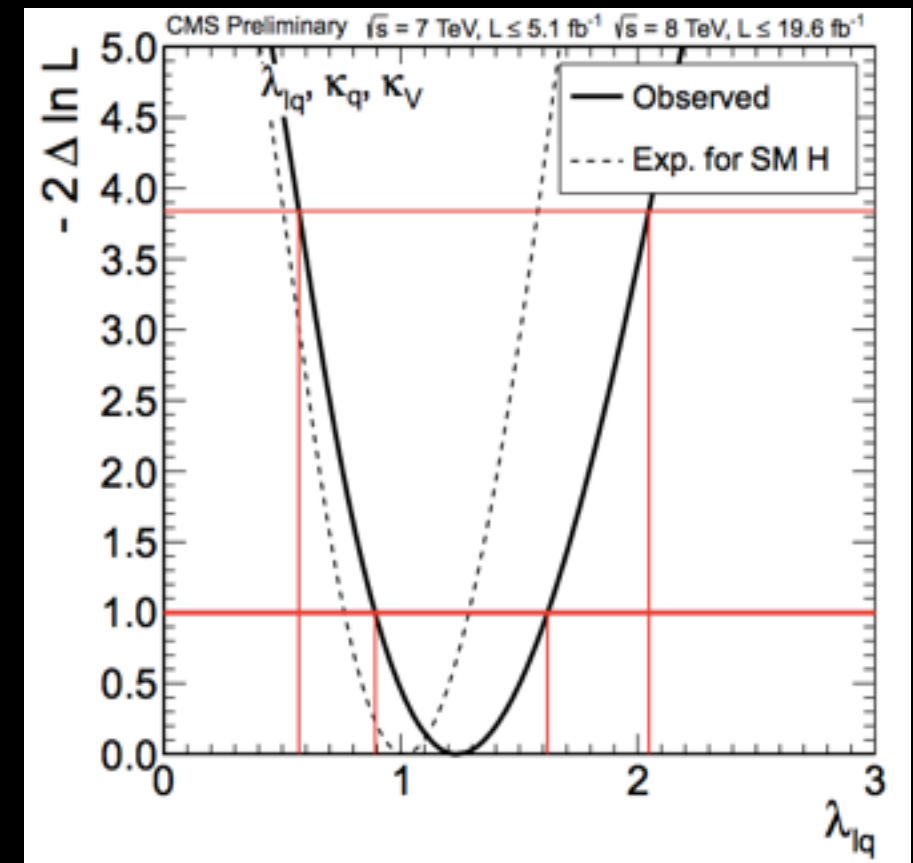
Fermion Coupling Asymmetry

- BSM models (e.g. 2HDM) show asymmetries between up and down type or lepton and quark couplings
- Three parameter fits
- Measurement of κ_b and κ_τ coupling allows measurement of λ_{du}
- Measurement of κ_τ allows a measurement of λ_{lq}
- Downtype fermion couplings established by ATLAS ($\sim 3.6\sigma$) and CMS ($\sim 4.0\sigma$)



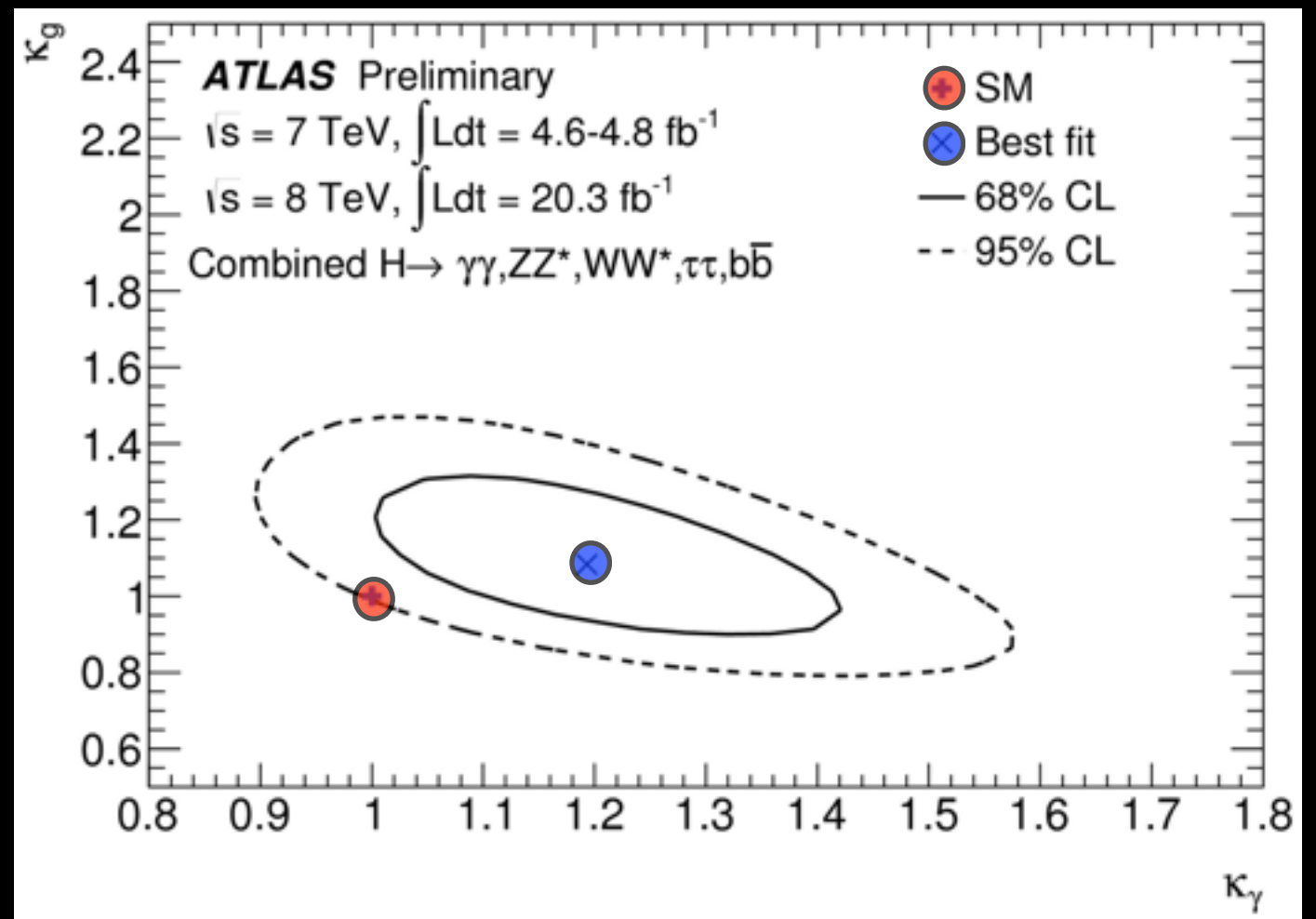
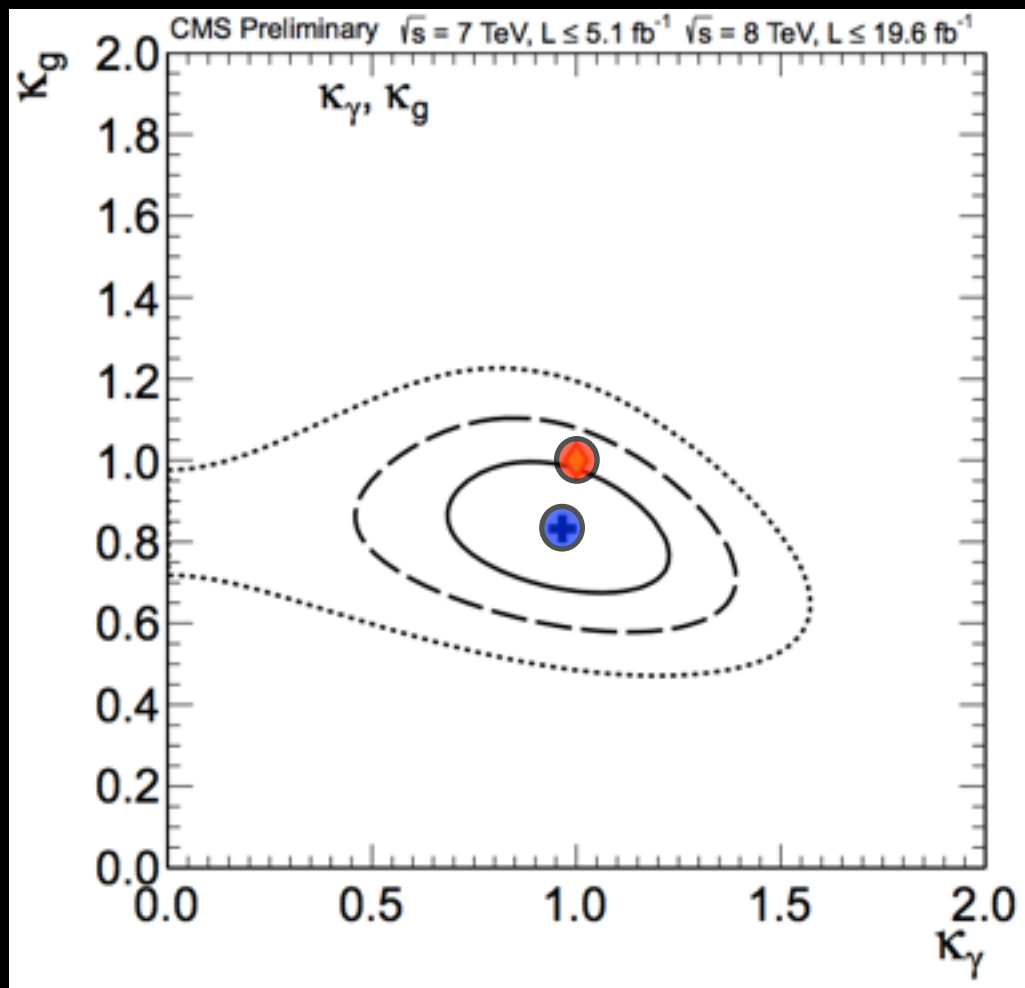
Lepton Quarks Asymmetry

- BSM models (e.g. 2HDM) show asymmetries between up and down type or lepton and quark couplings
- Three parameter fits
- Measurement of κ_b and κ_τ coupling allows measurement of λ_{du}
- Measurement of κ_τ allows a measurement of λ_{lq}
- Downtype fermion couplings established by ATLAS ($\sim 3.6\sigma$) and CMS ($\sim 4.0\sigma$)



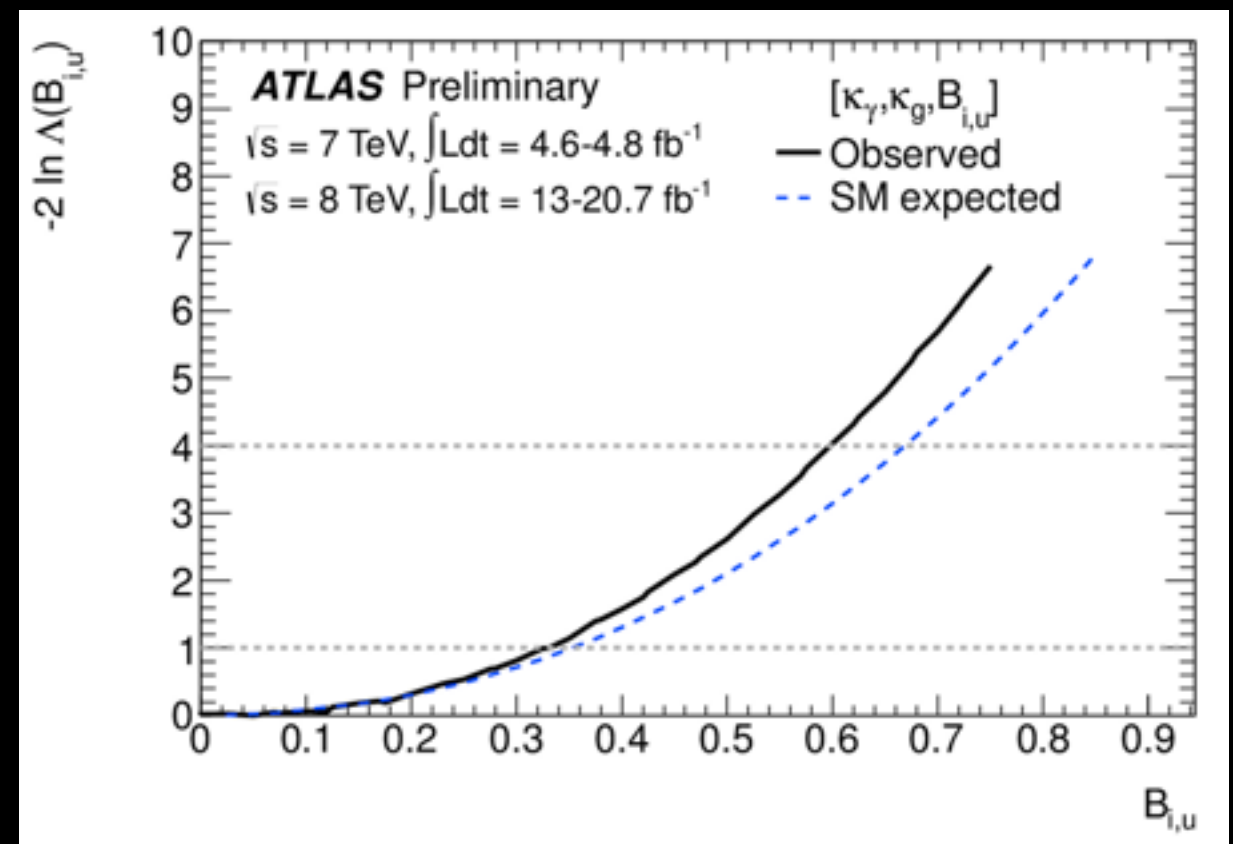
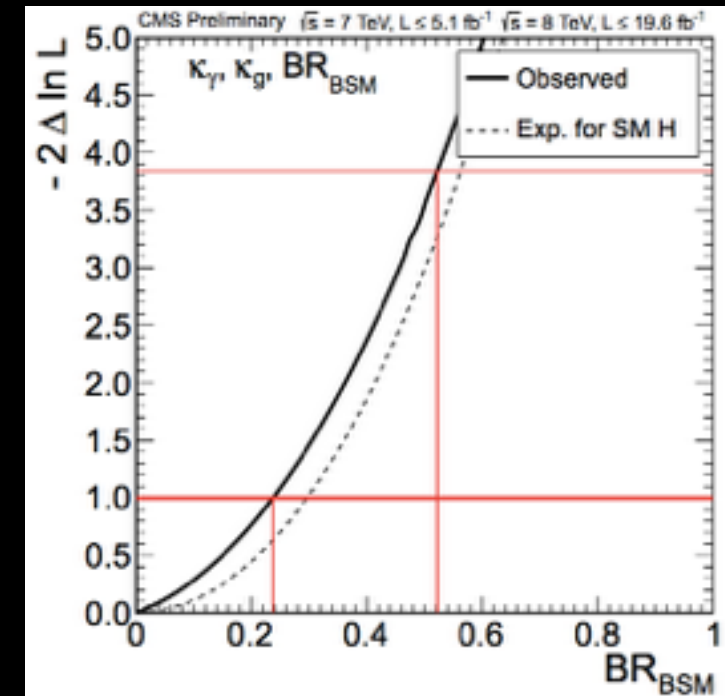
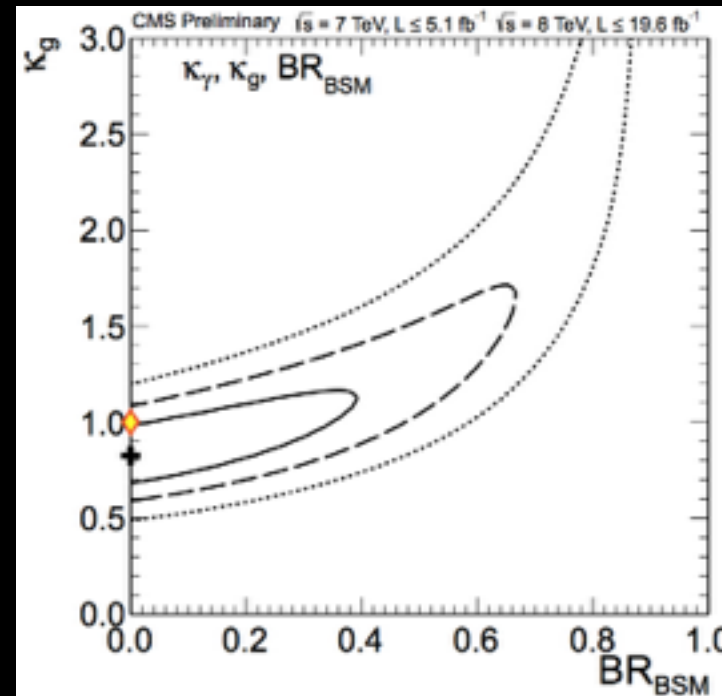
Probing BSM in Loops

- Effective couplings to gluons and photons



Probing BSM in Loops

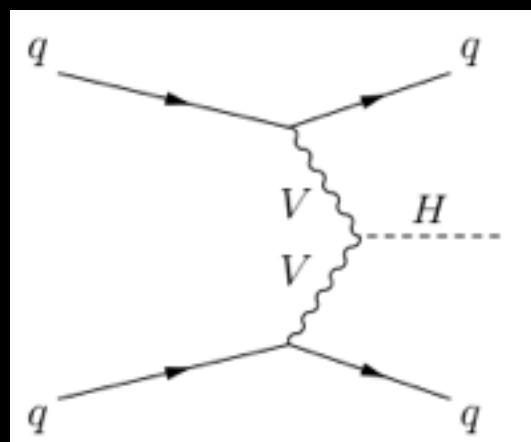
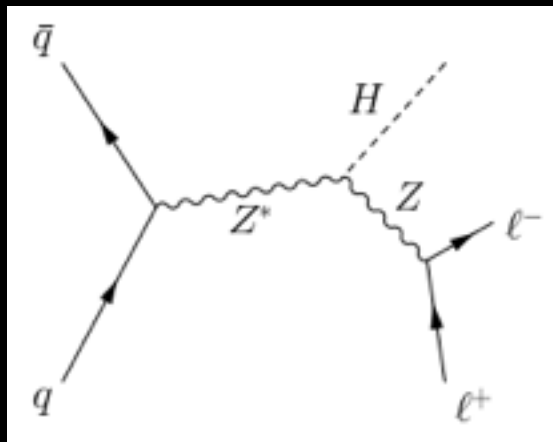
- Constrain total width assuming SM Higgs tree-level couplings
- Degeneracy of BR_{BSM} with gluon coupling from $\sigma(\text{gg} \rightarrow \text{H})$
- Direct search for invisible Higgs decays or total width measurements not included



CMS: $\mathcal{B}_{\text{BSM}} < 0.52$ (0.58 expected) at 95% CL

ATLAS: $\mathcal{B}_{\text{BSM}} < 0.42$ (0.55 expected) at 95% CL

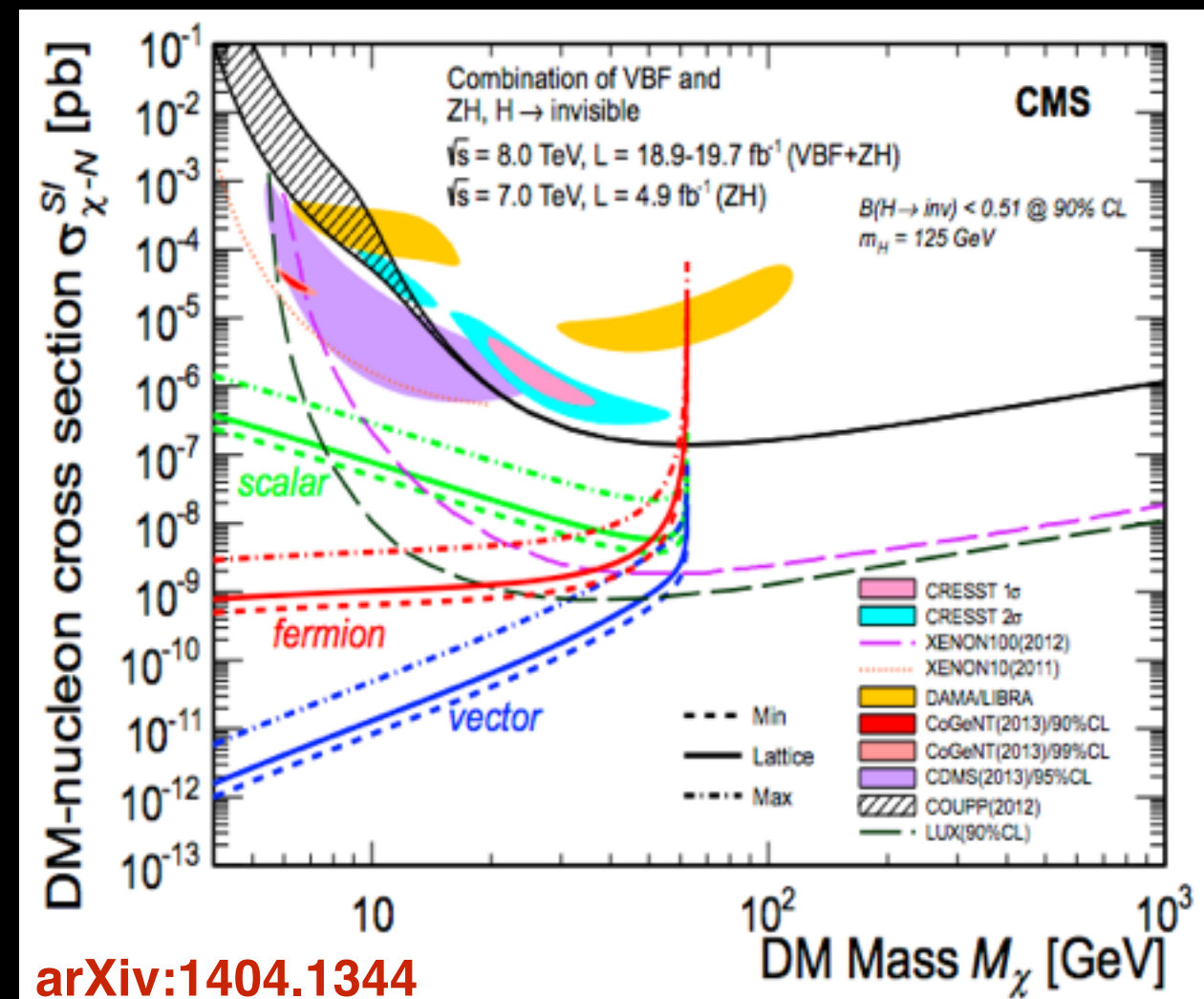
Invisible Higgs Decays



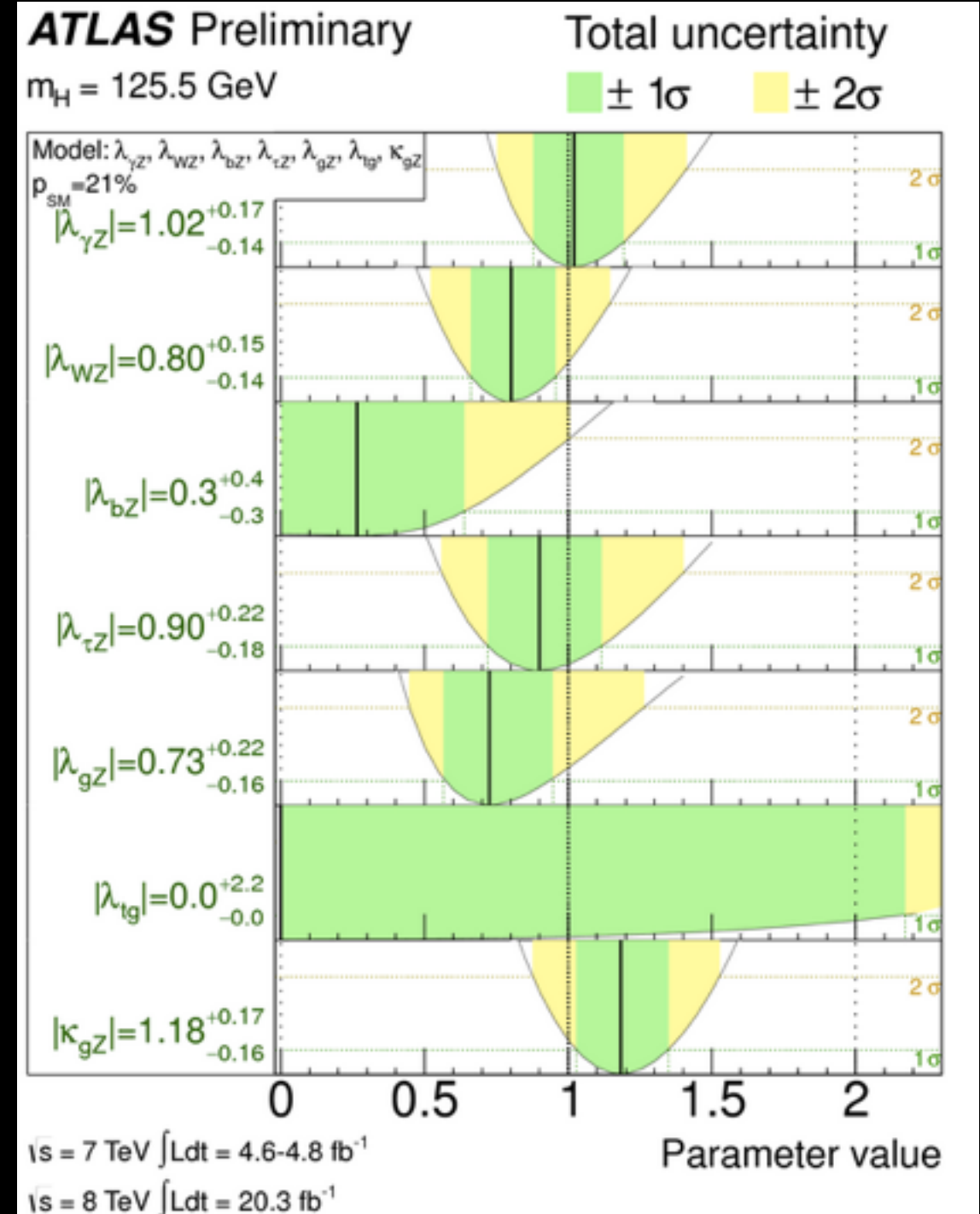
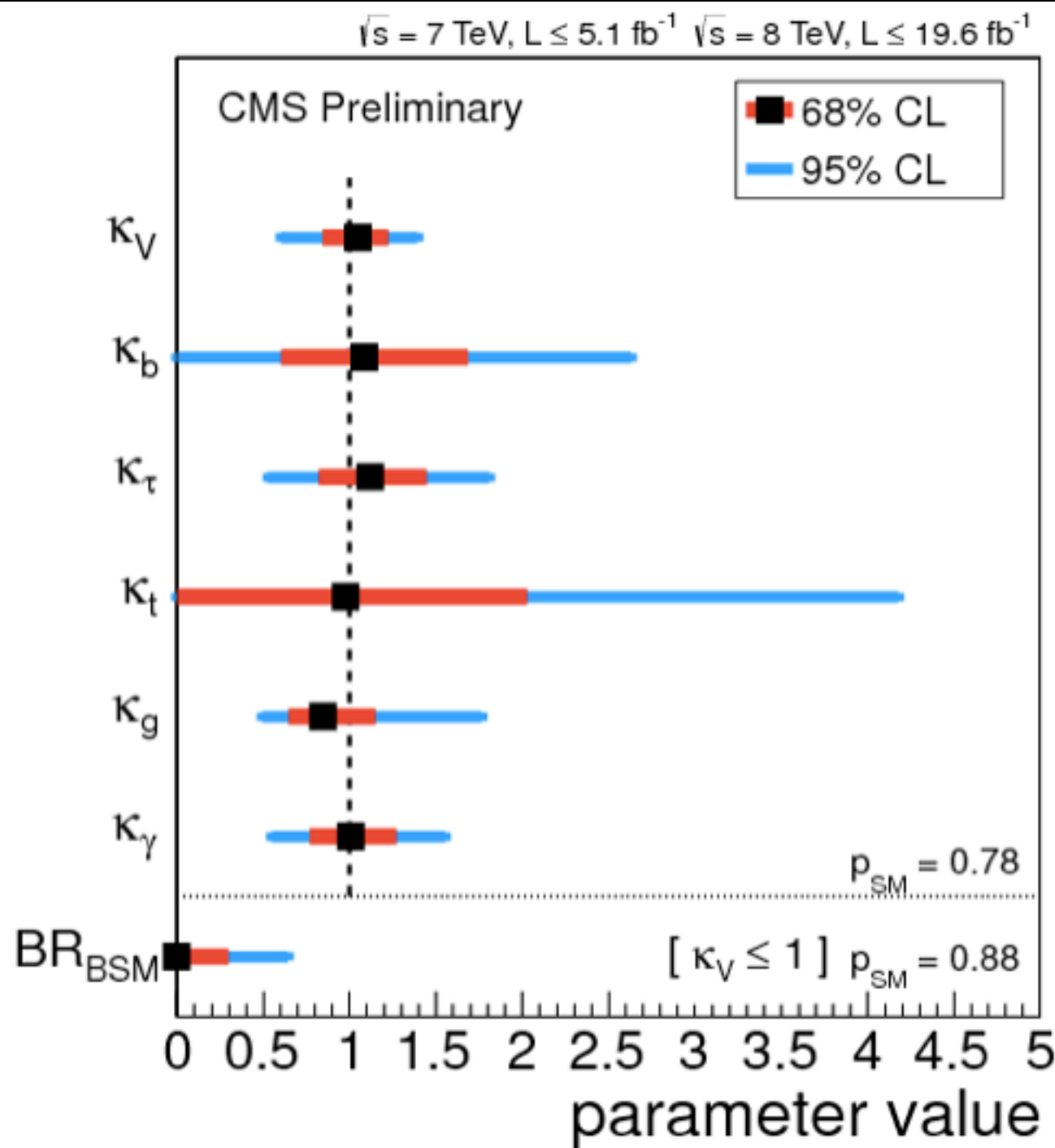
ATLAS ($H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$): $\mathcal{B}_{\text{inv}} < 0.75$ (0.62 expected) at 95% CL

CMS ($H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$): $\mathcal{B}_{\text{inv}} < 0.58$ (0.44 expected) at 95% CL

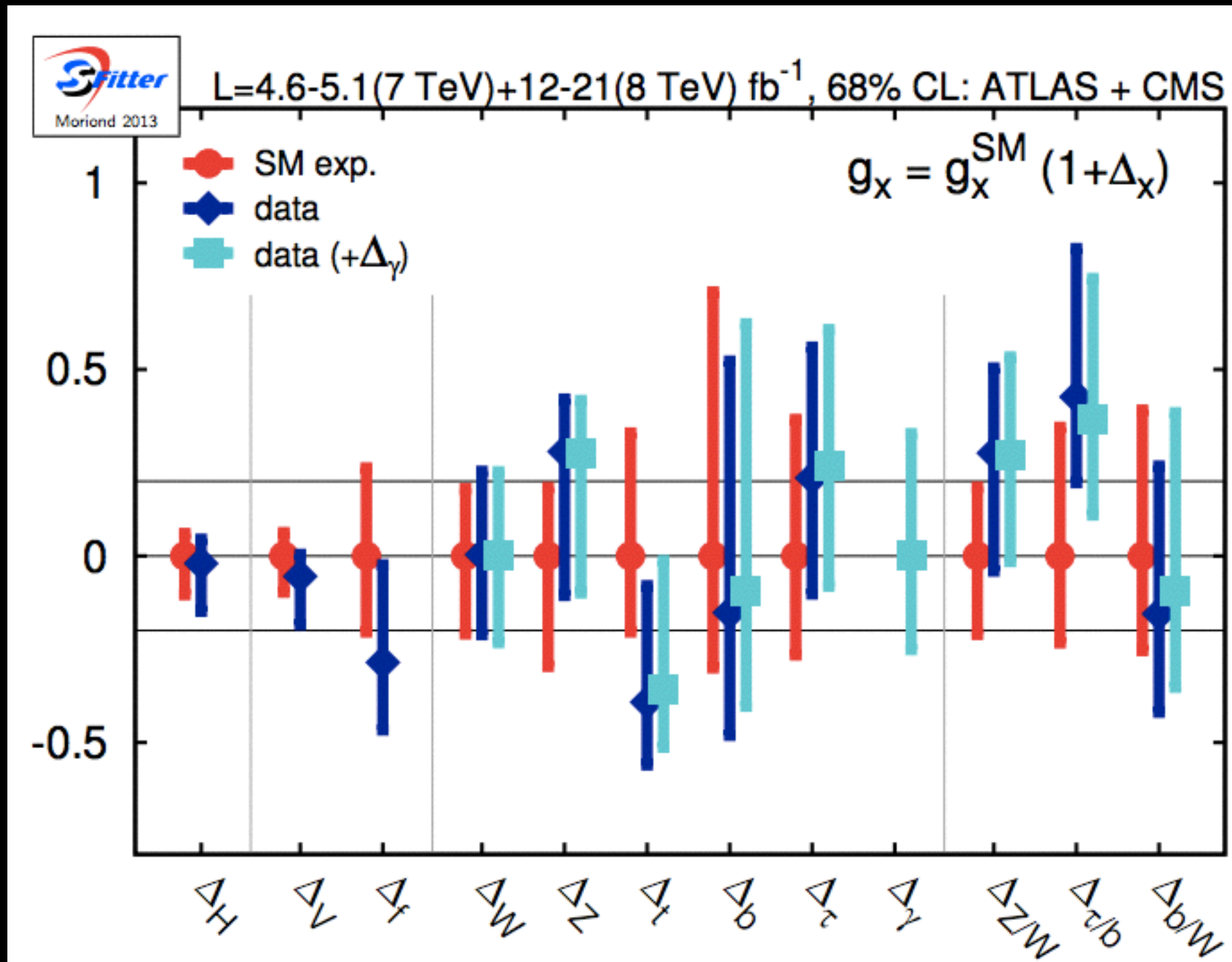
- Direct search for invisible Higgs decays
- VBF and ZH production modes used so far
- Gluon fusion production accessible
- DM interpretation complementary to direct searches



Generic Fits



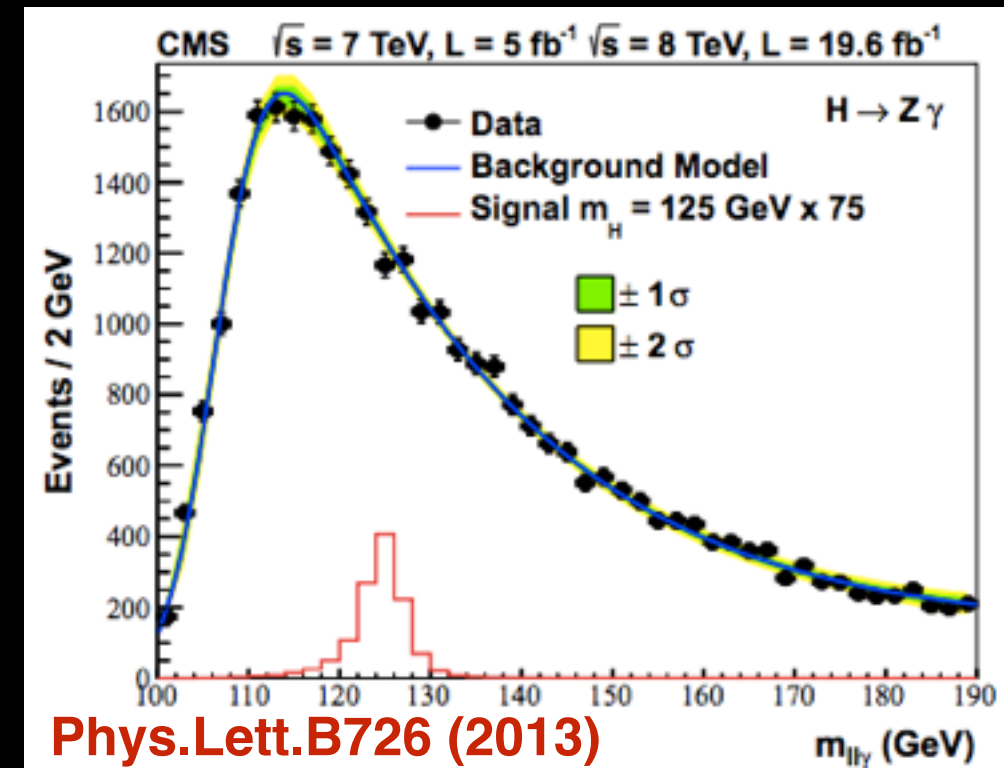
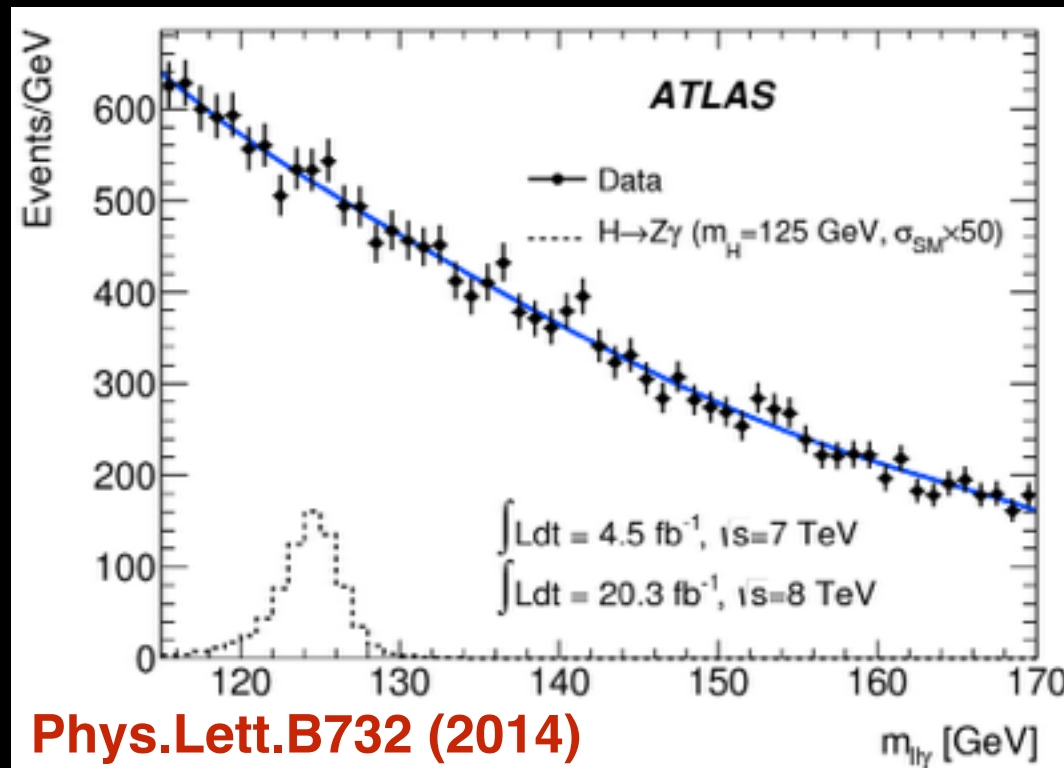
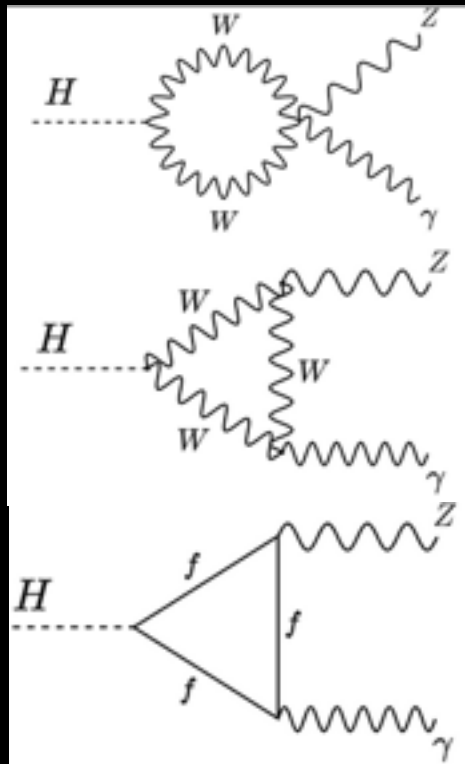
Generic Fits



Rare SM Decay Channels

$$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$$

$$H \rightarrow \gamma^* \gamma \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$$

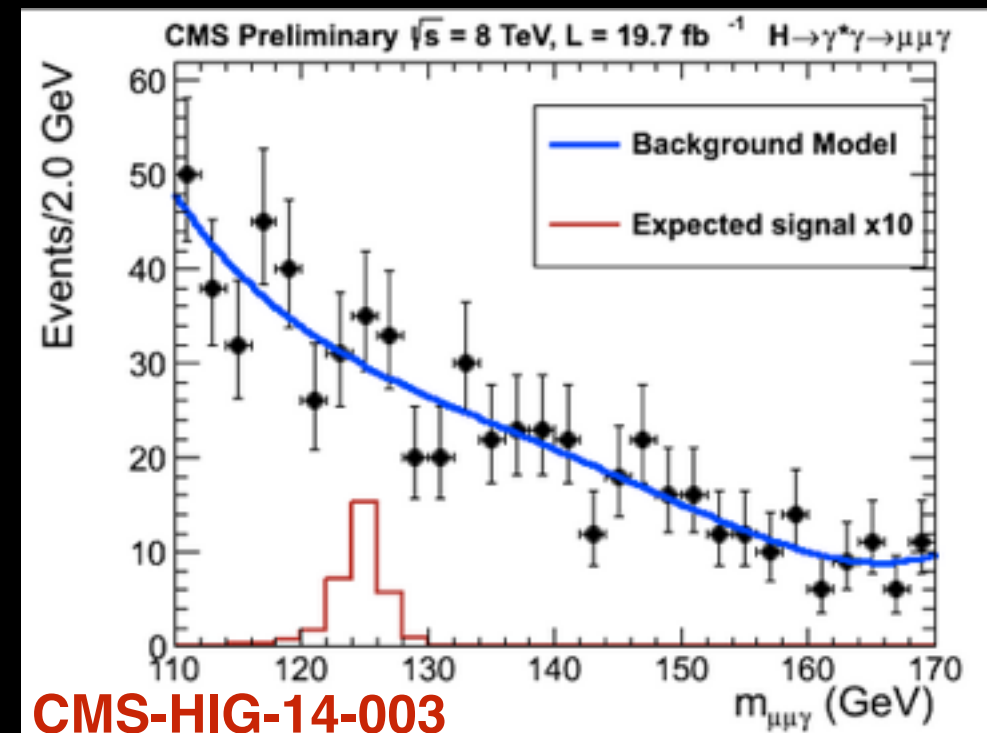


- Rare SM decay channels can be added to the general coupling fit
- No direct effect on other couplings, but other channel constrain production modes

ATLAS ($H \rightarrow Z\gamma$): $\mu < 11$ (9 expected) at 95% CL

CMS ($H \rightarrow Z\gamma$): $\mu < 9$ (9 expected) at 95% CL

CMS ($H \rightarrow \gamma^* \gamma \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$): $\mu < 12$ (8 expected) at 95% CL



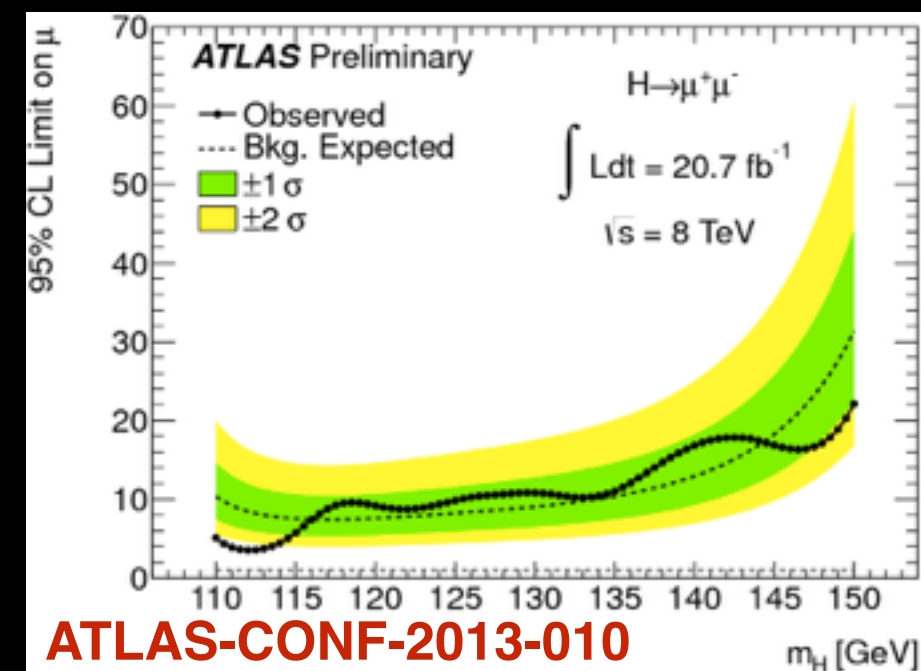
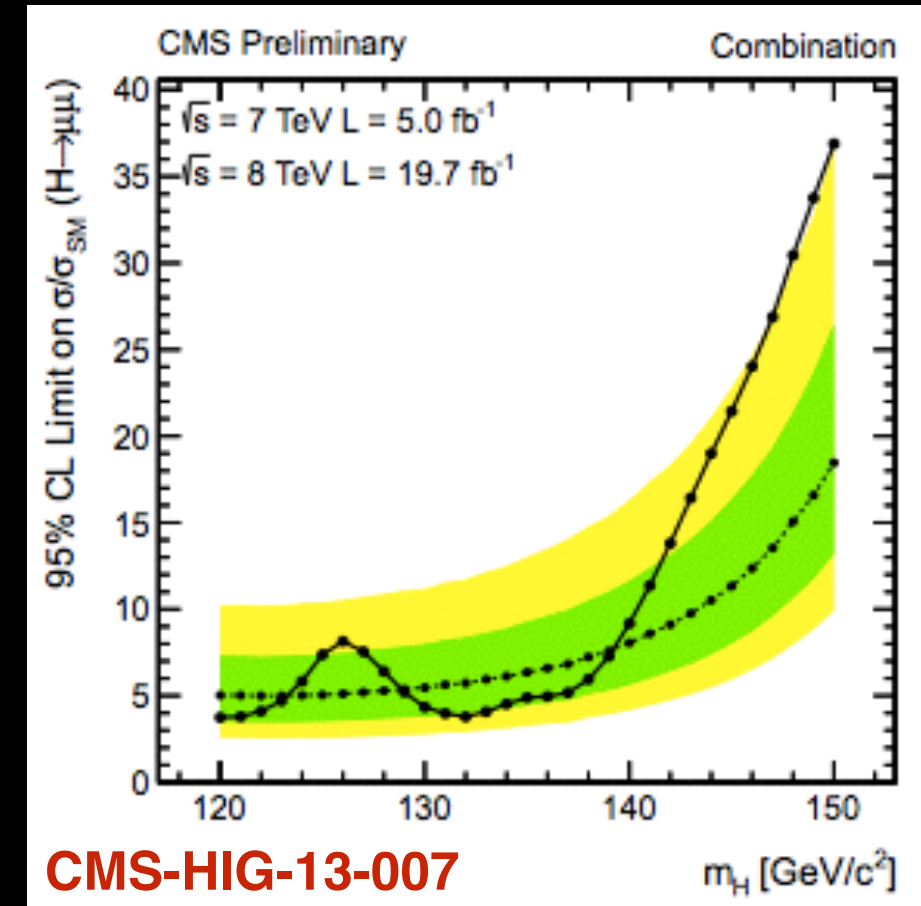
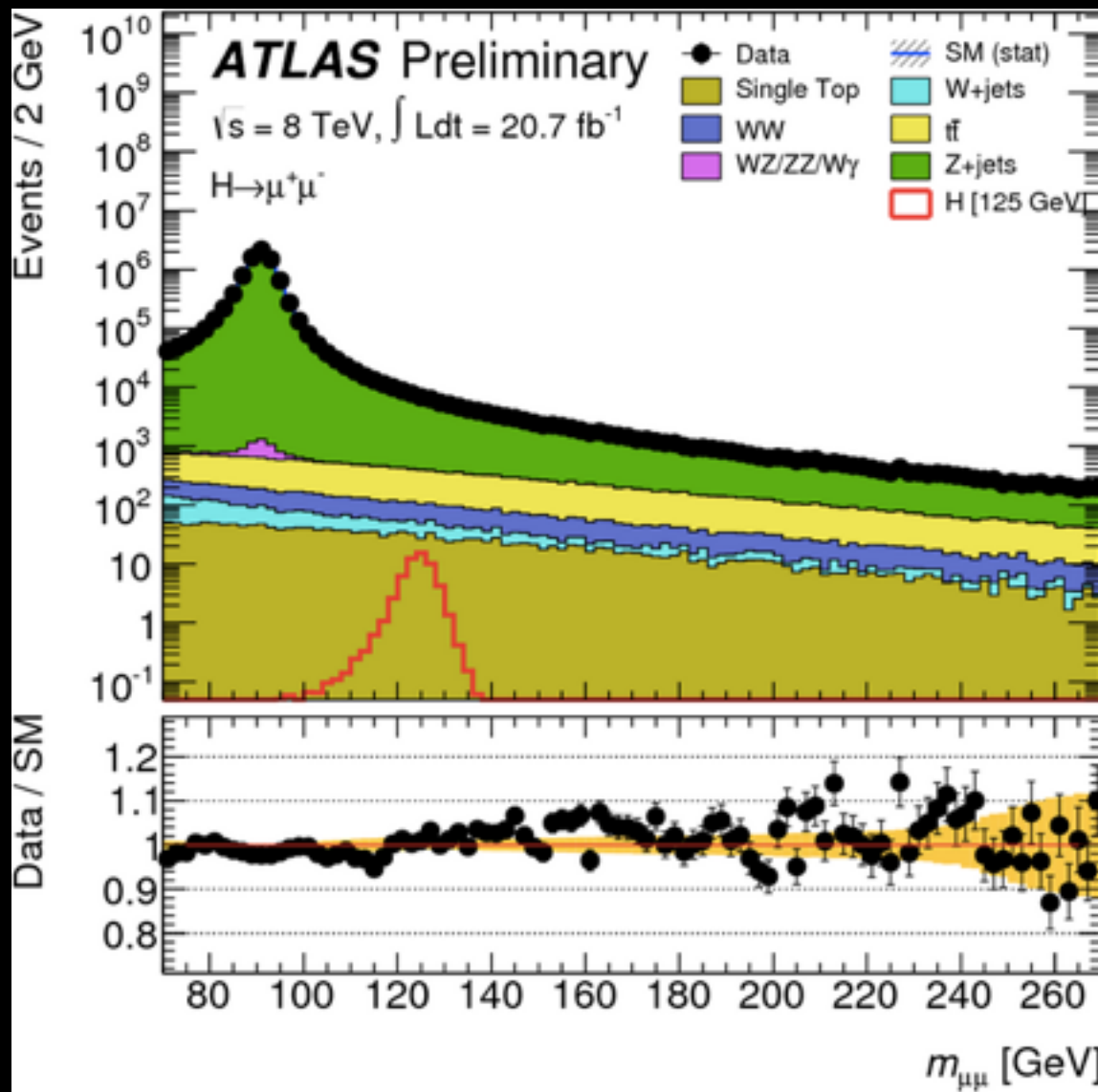
Rare SM Decay Channels

$$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$$

- $\text{BR}_{\text{SM}}(H \rightarrow \mu\mu) = 2.2 \times 10^{-4}$
- Good resolution, signal tiny, huge background
- Testing 2nd generation Higgs coupling

ATLAS ($H \rightarrow \mu\mu$): $\mu < 9.8$ (8.2 expected)

CMS ($H \rightarrow \mu\mu$): $\mu < 7.4$ (5.1 expected)



Total Width Measurement

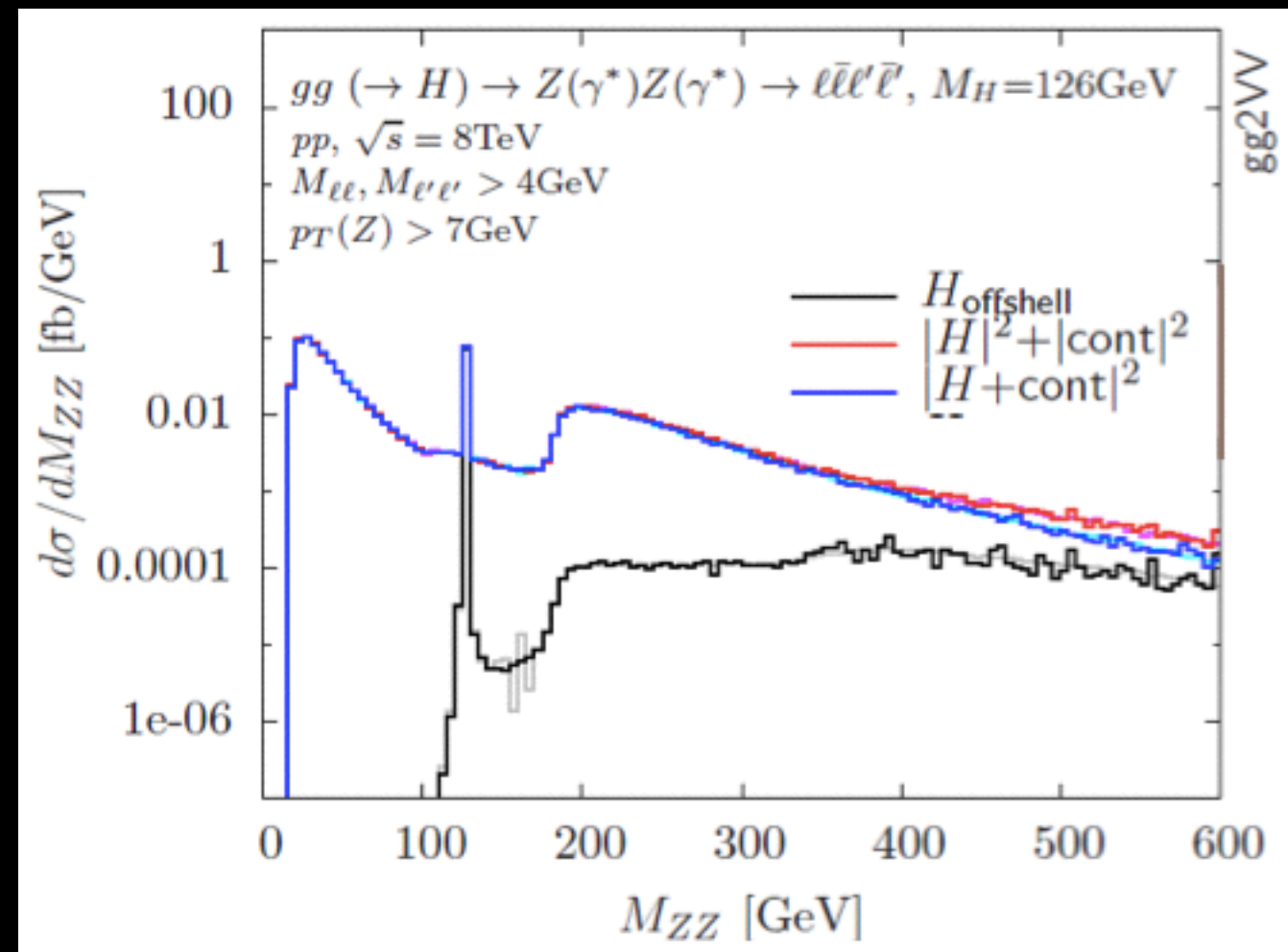
- Enhancement of cross section at high mass due to Higgs. ~8% in ZZ final state
- Used to constrain Γ_H

$$r = \Gamma_H / \Gamma_H^{\text{SM}}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{gg} \rightarrow \text{H} \rightarrow \text{ZZ}}^{\text{on-peak}} = \frac{\kappa_g^2 \kappa_Z^2}{r} (\sigma \cdot \mathcal{B})_{\text{SM}} \equiv \mu (\sigma \cdot \mathcal{B})_{\text{SM}}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\text{gg} \rightarrow \text{H} \rightarrow \text{ZZ}}}{dm_{\text{ZZ}}^2} \propto g_{\text{ggH}}^2 g_{\text{HZZ}}^2 \frac{F(m_{\text{ZZ}})}{(m_{\text{ZZ}}^2 - m_{\text{H}}^2)^2 + m_{\text{H}}^2 \Gamma_{\text{H}}^2}$$

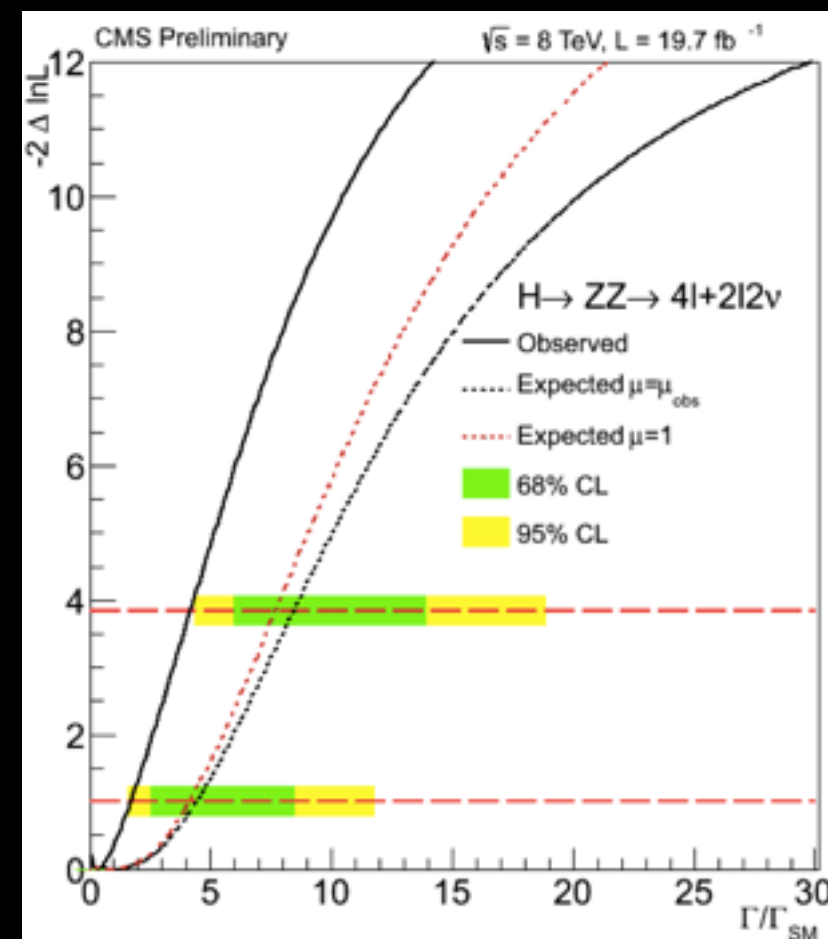
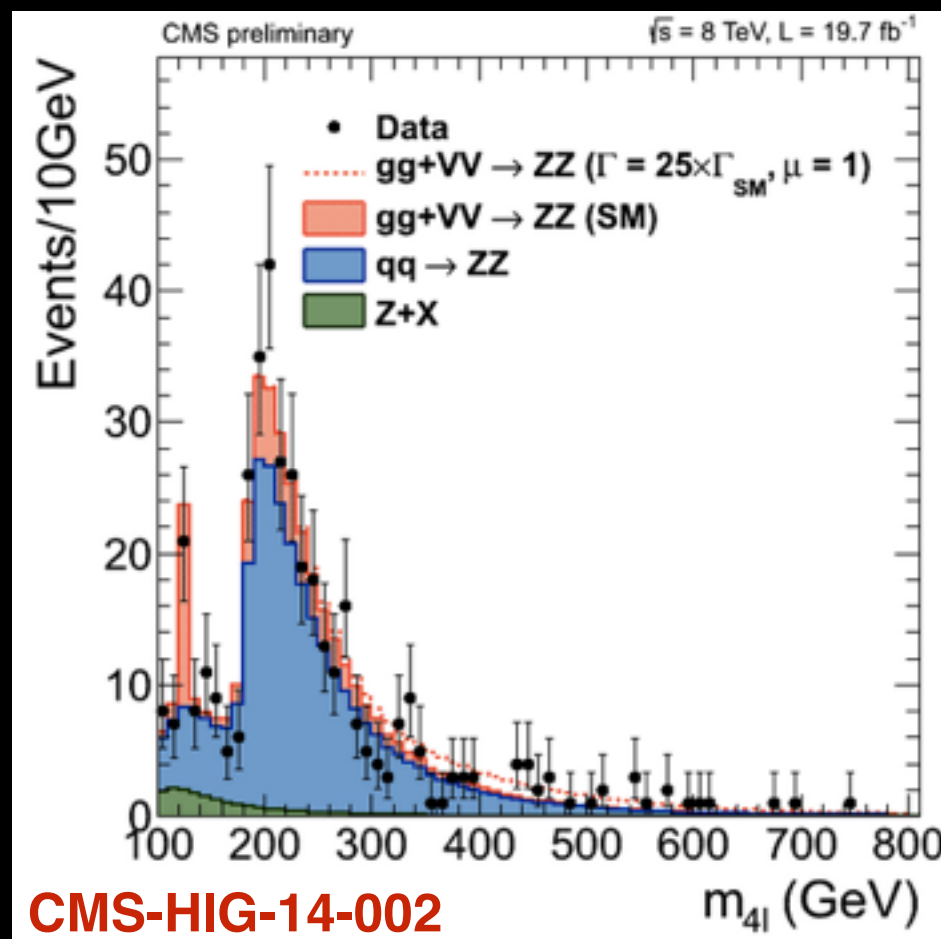
$$\frac{d\sigma_{\text{gg} \rightarrow \text{H} \rightarrow \text{ZZ}}^{\text{off-peak}}}{dm_{\text{ZZ}}} = \kappa_g^2 \kappa_Z^2 \cdot \frac{d\sigma_{\text{gg} \rightarrow \text{H} \rightarrow \text{ZZ}}^{\text{off-peak, SM}}}{dm_{\text{ZZ}}} = \mu r \frac{d\sigma_{\text{gg} \rightarrow \text{H} \rightarrow \text{ZZ}}^{\text{off-peak, SM}}}{dm_{\text{ZZ}}}$$



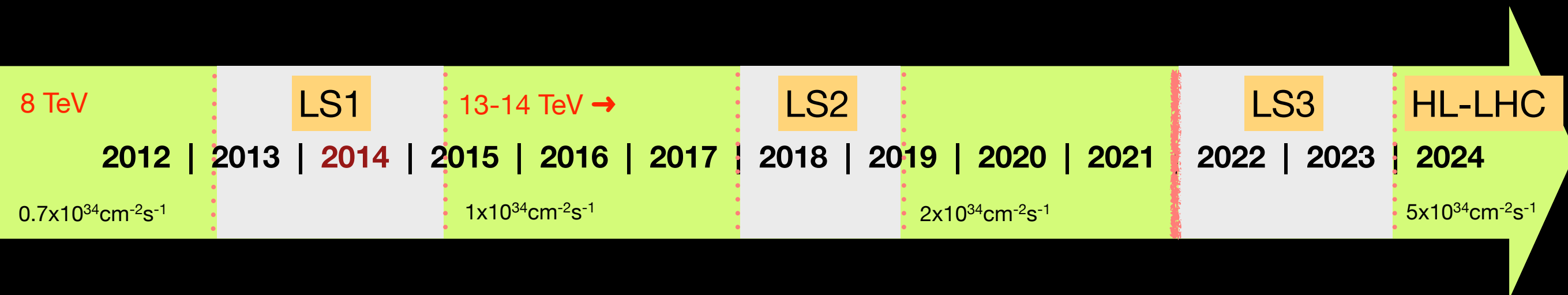
N. Kauer, G. Passarino, JHEP 08 (2012) 116
 F. Koala, K. Melnikov, Phys. Rev. D88 (2013), 054024
 J. Cambell et al, arXiv:1311.3589

Total Width Measurement

- Experimental constraint on Higgs total width using $H^* \rightarrow ZZ$
- Combination of 4l and 2l2v final states
- **Results:**
 - $r < 4.2$ (8.5 expected) @ 95% CL
 - $\Gamma_H < 17$ MeV (35 MeV expected) @ 95% CL



Prospects at the HL-LHC and beyond



General Coupling Fits

$\kappa_g, \kappa_\gamma, \kappa_{Z\gamma}$: loop diagrams → allow potential new physics

κ_W, κ_Z : vector bosons

κ_t, κ_b : up- and down-type quarks

κ_τ, κ_μ : charged leptons

total width from sum of partial widths

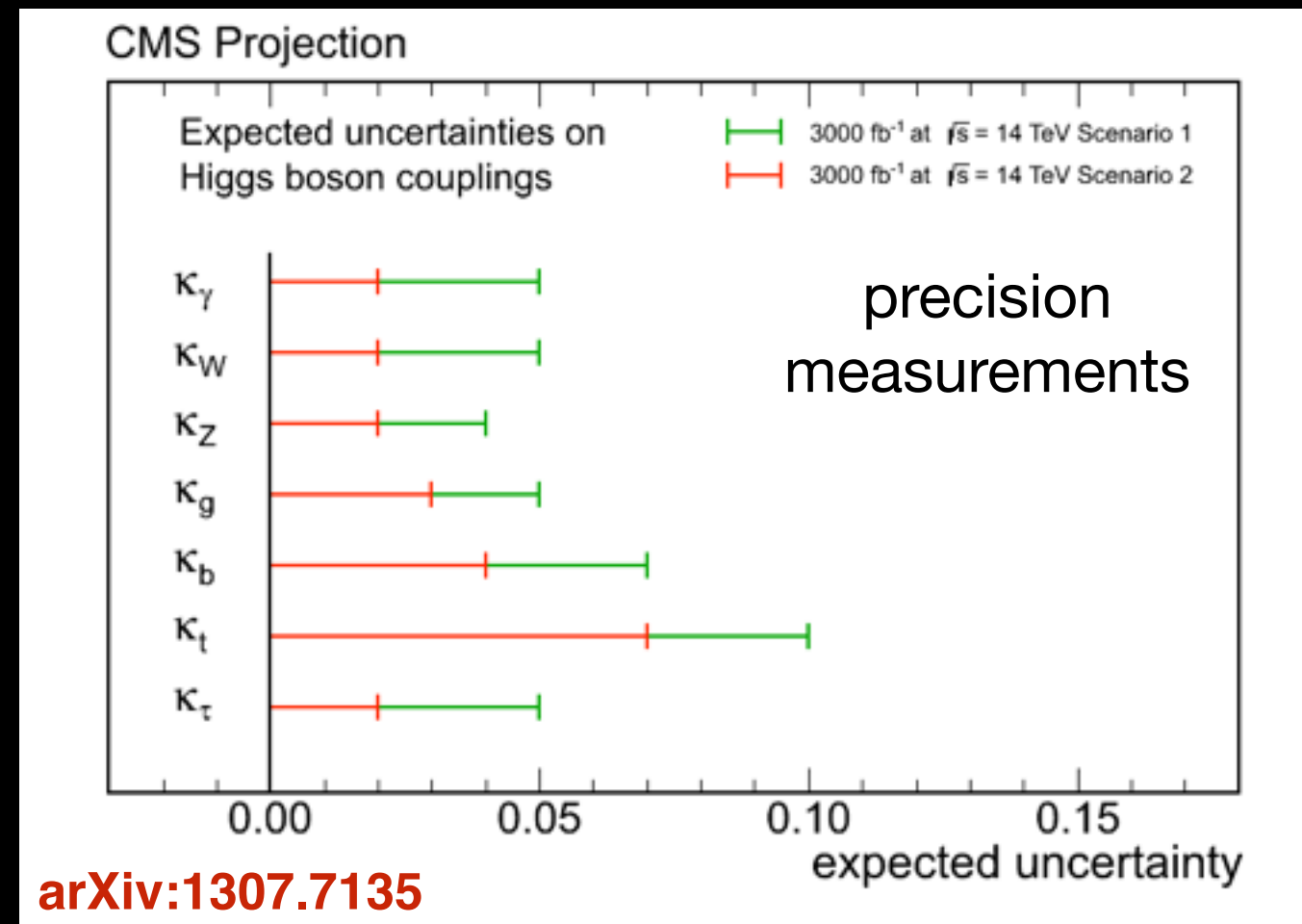
Assumptions on systematic uncertainties

Scenario 1: no change

Scenario 2: Δ theory / 2, rest $\propto 1/\sqrt{L}$

coupling precision 2-10 %

factor of ~2 improvement from HL-LHC



L (fb ⁻¹)	κ_γ	κ_W	κ_Z	κ_g	κ_b	κ_t	κ_τ	$\kappa_{Z\gamma}$	κ_μ
300	[5,7]	[4,6]	[4,6]	[6,8]	[10,13]	[14,15]	[6,8]	[41,41]	[23,23]
3000	[2,5]	[2,5]	[2,4]	[3,5]	[4,7]	[7,10]	[2,5]	[10,12]	[8,8]

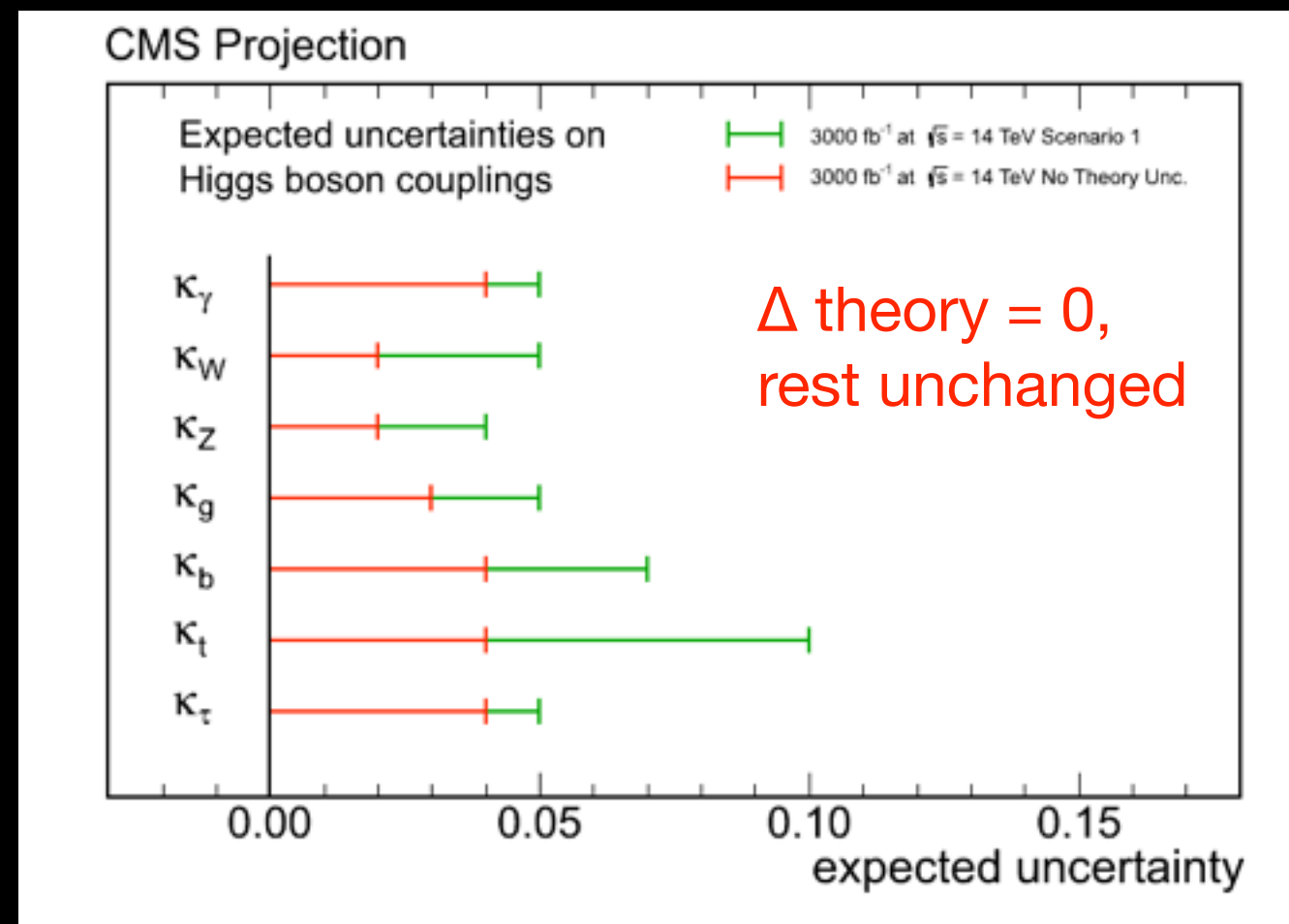
Theoretical Uncertainties

- To test the importance of theoretical uncertainties we show the effect of removing them.
- Theoretical uncertainties dominated by QCD scale and PDF uncertainties. Uncertainty on BR become relevant at few % precision.

arXiv:1310.8361

Process	Cross section (pb)	Relative uncertainty in percent		
		Total	Scale	PDF
Gluon fusion	49.3	+19.6 -14.6	+12.2 -8.4	+7.4 -6.2
VBF	4.15	+2.8 -3.0	+0.7 -0.4	+2.1 -2.6
WH	1.474	+4.1 -4.4	+0.3 -0.6	+3.8 -3.8
ZH	0.863	+6.4 -5.5	+2.7 -1.8	+3.7 -3.7

Channel	$\Delta\alpha_s$	Δm_b	Δm_c	Theory Uncertainty	Total Uncertainty
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	0%	0%	0%	$\pm 1\%$	$\pm 1\%$
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$\mp 2.3\%$	+3.3% -3.2%	0%	$\pm 2\%$	$\pm 6\%$
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	-7.1% +7.0%	$\mp 0.1\%$	+6.2% -6.1%	$\pm 2\%$	$\pm 11\%$
$H \rightarrow gg$	+4.2% -4.1%	$\mp 0.1\%$	0%	$\pm 3\%$	$\pm 7\%$
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	0%	0%	0%	$\pm 2\%$	$\pm 2\%$
$H \rightarrow WW^*$	0%	0%	0%	$\pm 0.5\%$	$\pm 0.5\%$
$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$	0%	0%	0%	$\pm 0.5\%$	$\pm 0.5\%$



Comparison of ATLAS and CMS prospects

L(fb ⁻¹)	Exp.	κ_γ	κ_W	κ_Z	κ_g	κ_b	κ_t	κ_τ	$\kappa_{Z\gamma}$	$\kappa_{\mu\mu}$
300	ATLAS	[8,13]	[6, 8]	[7, 8]	[8, 11]	N/a	[20, 22]	[13, 18]	[78, 79]	[21, 23]
	CMS	[5, 7]	[4, 6]	[4, 6]	[6, 8]	[10, 13]	[14, 15]	[6, 8]	[41, 41]	[23, 23]
3000	ATLAS	[5, 9]	[4, 6]	[4, 6]	[5, 7]	N/a	[8, 10]	[10, 15]	[29, 30]	[8, 11]
	CMS	[2, 5]	[2, 5]	[2, 4]	[3, 5]	[4, 7]	[7, 10]	[2, 5]	[10, 12]	[8, 8]

Large differences in fits for coupling strength

- ATLAS connects κ_τ with κ_b to overcome $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ mode, but $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ then becomes overall limitation in constraining total width.

$$\kappa_H^2 = \sum_X \kappa_X^2 \text{BR}_{\text{SM}}(H \rightarrow X)$$

L(fb ⁻¹)	Exp.	$\kappa_g \cdot \kappa_Z / \kappa_H$	κ_γ / κ_Z	κ_W / κ_Z	κ_b / κ_Z	κ_τ / κ_Z	κ_Z / κ_g	κ_t / κ_g	κ_μ / κ_Z	$\kappa_{Z\gamma} / \kappa_Z$
300	ATLAS	[3,6]	[5,11]	[4,5]	N/a	[11,13]	[11,12]	[17,18]	[20,22]	[78,78]
	CMS	[4,6]	[5,8]	[4,7]	[8,11]	[6,9]	[6,9]	[13,14]	[22,23]	[40,42]
3000	ATLAS	[2,5]	[2,7]	[2,3]	N/a	[7,10]	[5,6]	[6,7]	[6,9]	[29,30]
	CMS	[2,5]	[2,5]	[2,3]	[3,5]	[2,4]	[3,5]	[6,8]	[7,8]	[12,12]

from: ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2013-014

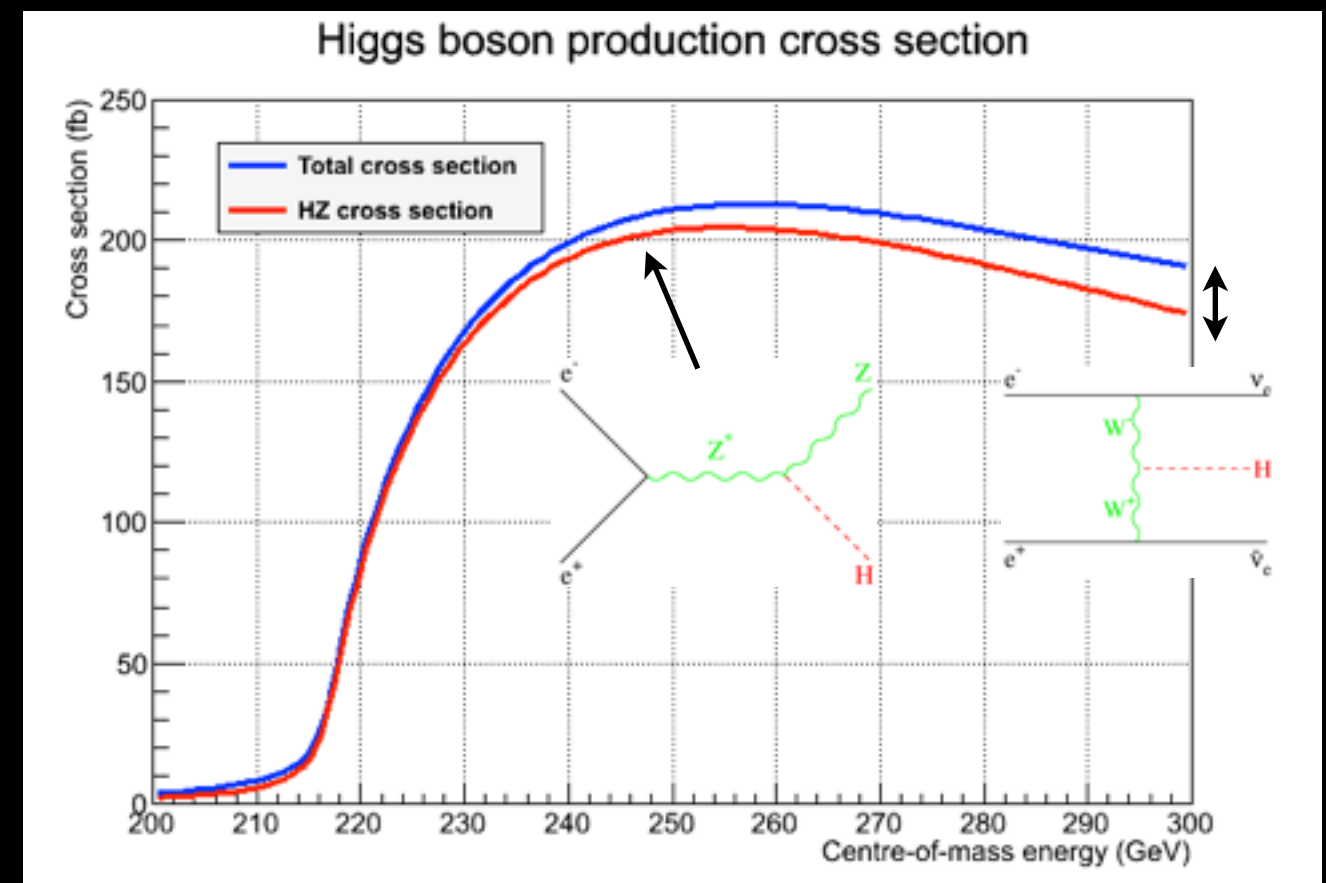
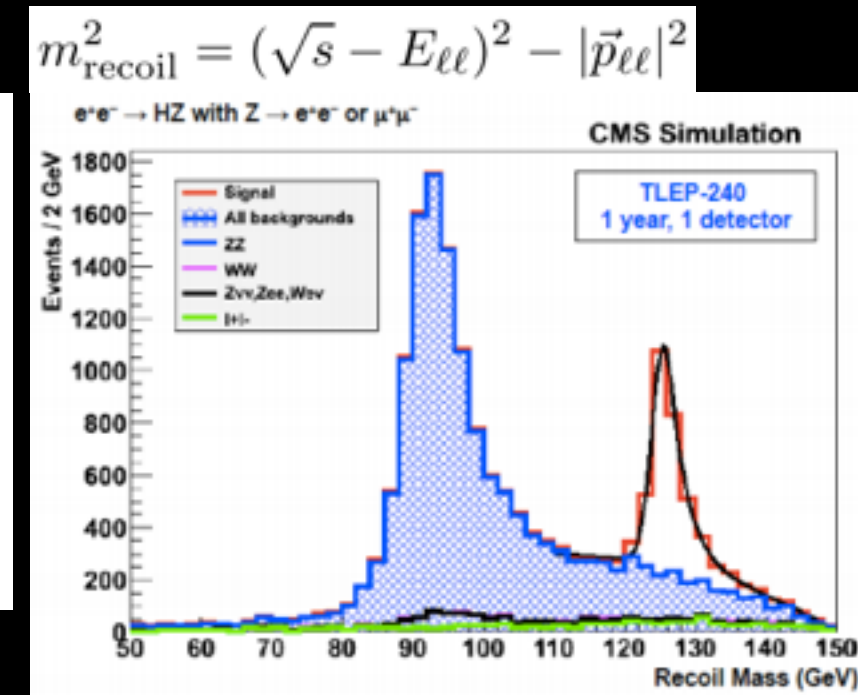
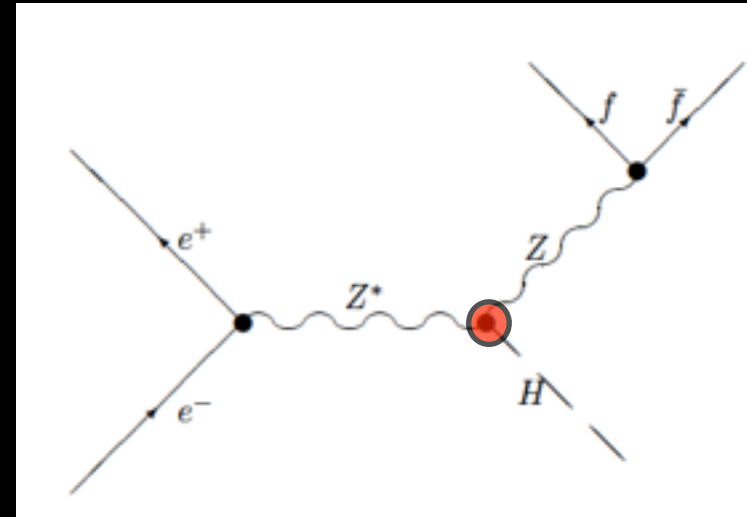
Higgs Couplings at Lepton Collider

- Higgs-strahlung allows **decay mode independent** measurement

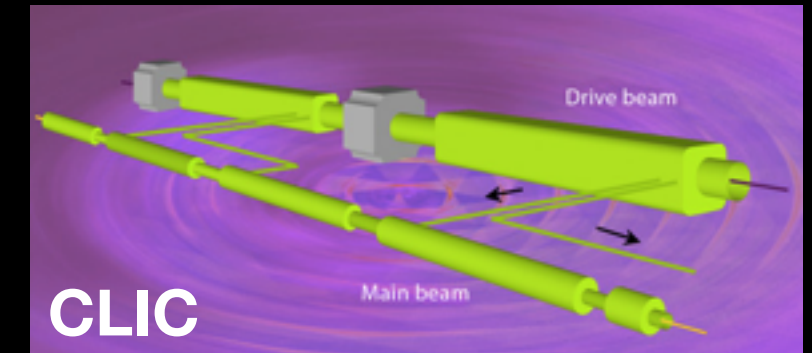
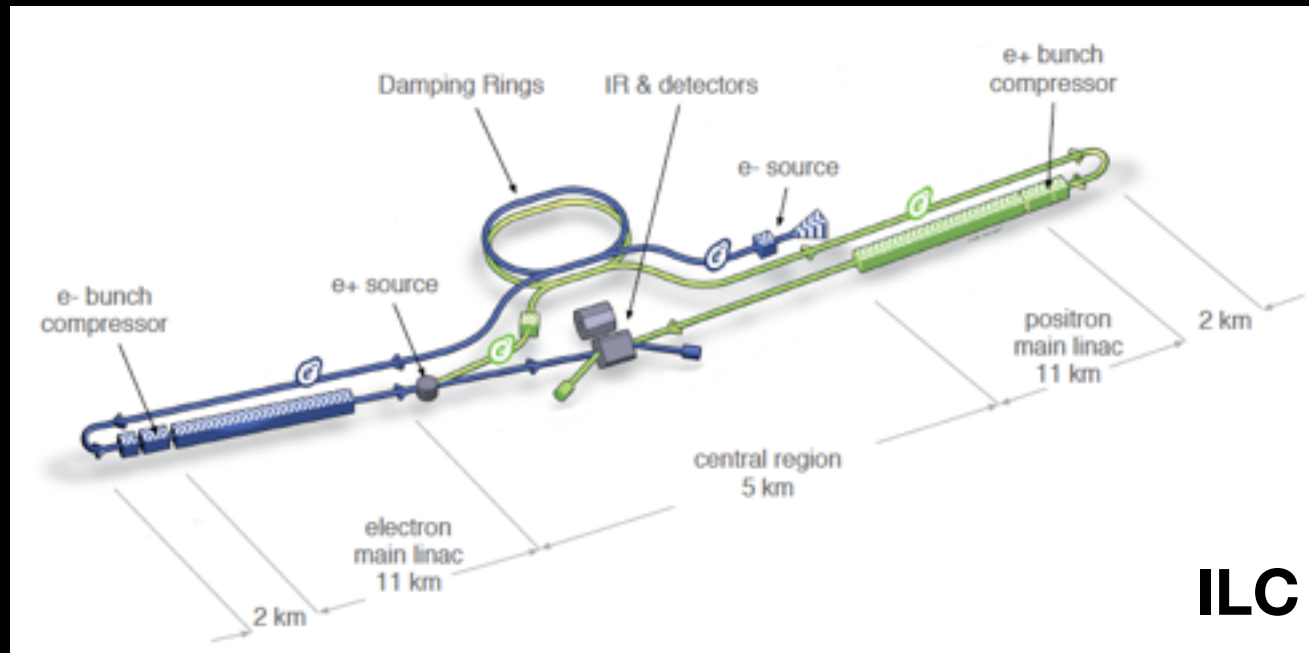
- performed on OPAL data
- benchmark for lepton collider studies

- **Couplings**

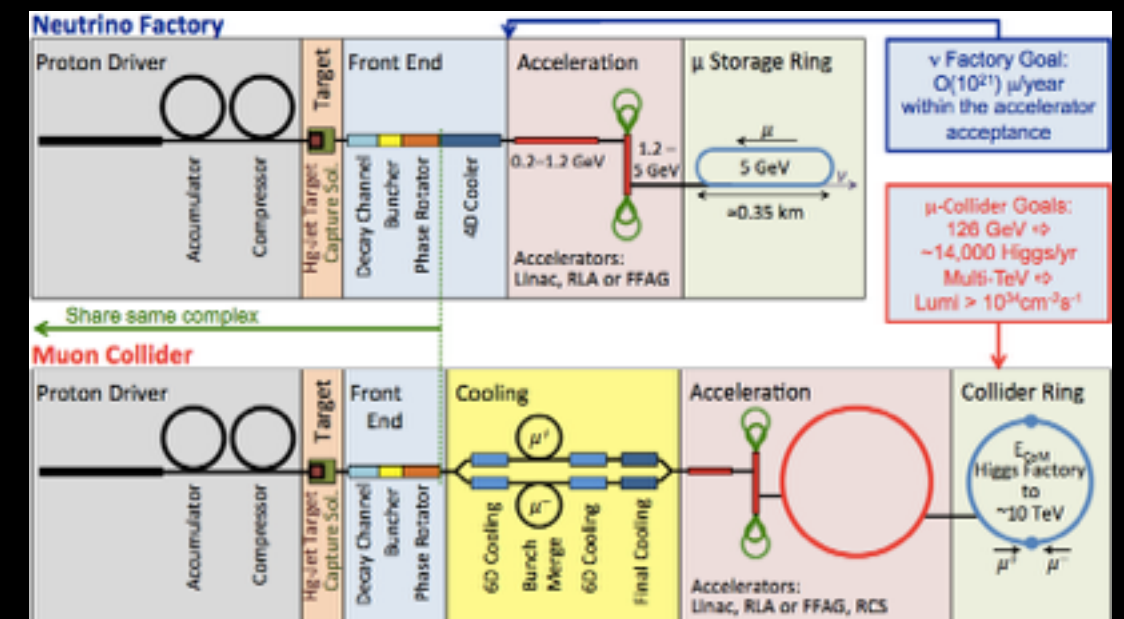
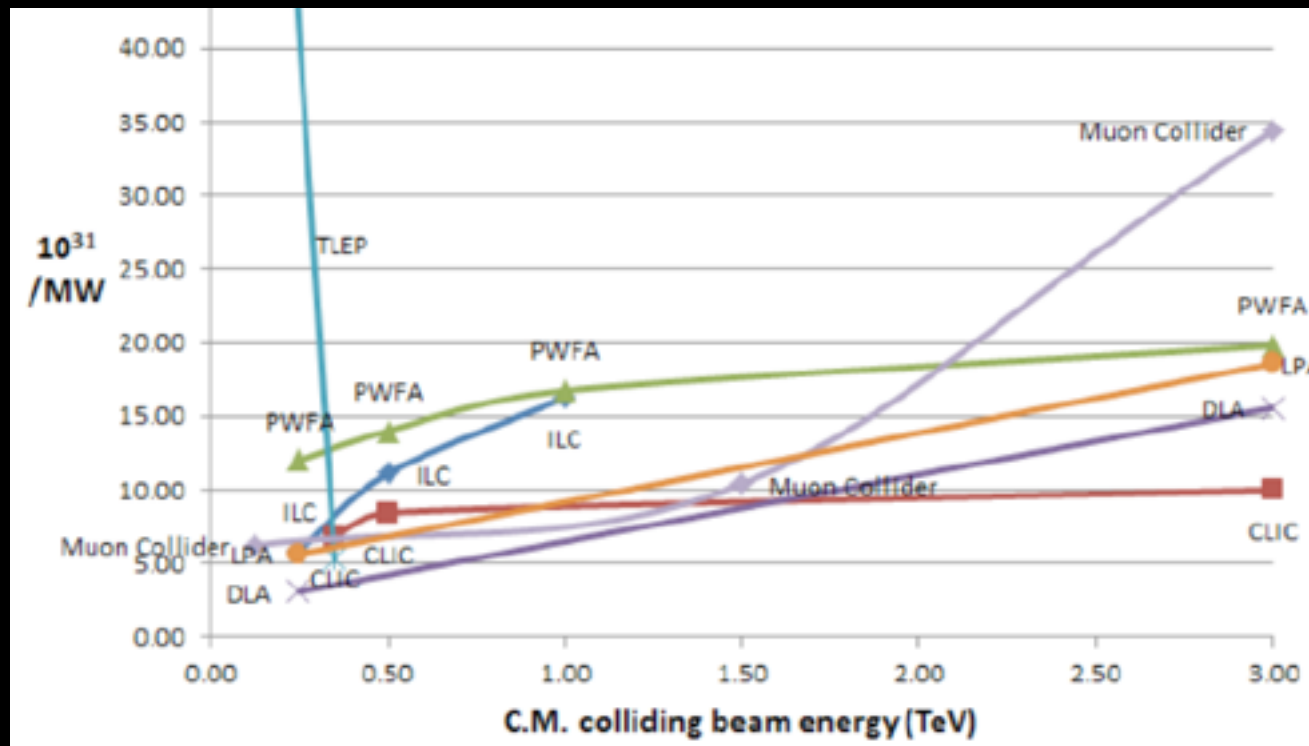
- model independent extraction of g_{ZZH} from σ_{ZH} in fit to **recoil mass spectrum**
- other Higgs couplings extracted from $\sigma_{ZH} \times \text{BR}$ measurements and g_{ZZH}
- total width extracted from combination of initial and final state measurements
- precision limited by statistics



Potential Future Facilities

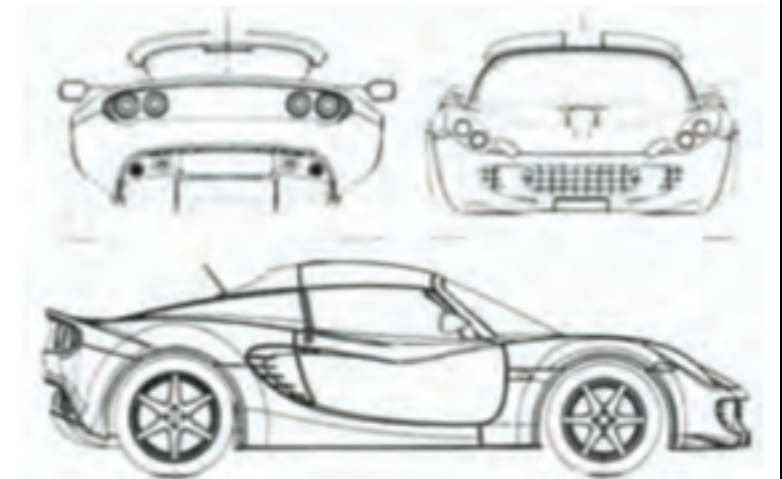


Future Circular Collider (FCC)



Potential Future Facilities

LHC 100/fb	LHC 300/fb	LHC 3/ab	ILC 250- 500GeV	ILC 1TeV	CLIC >1TeV	MC	TLEP	VLHC
years beyond TDR	TDR	LOI	TDR	TDR	CDR			

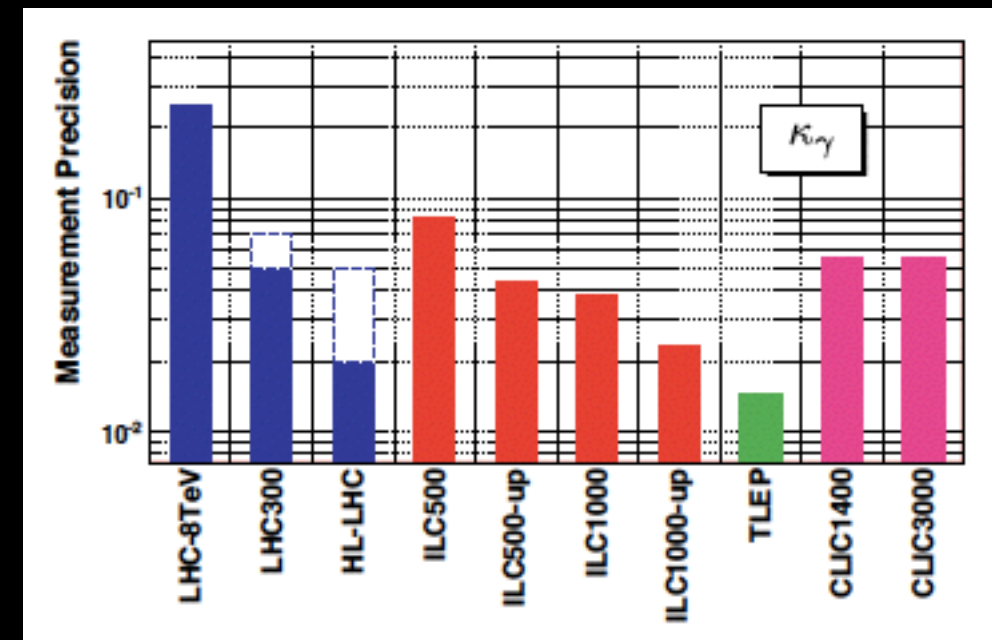
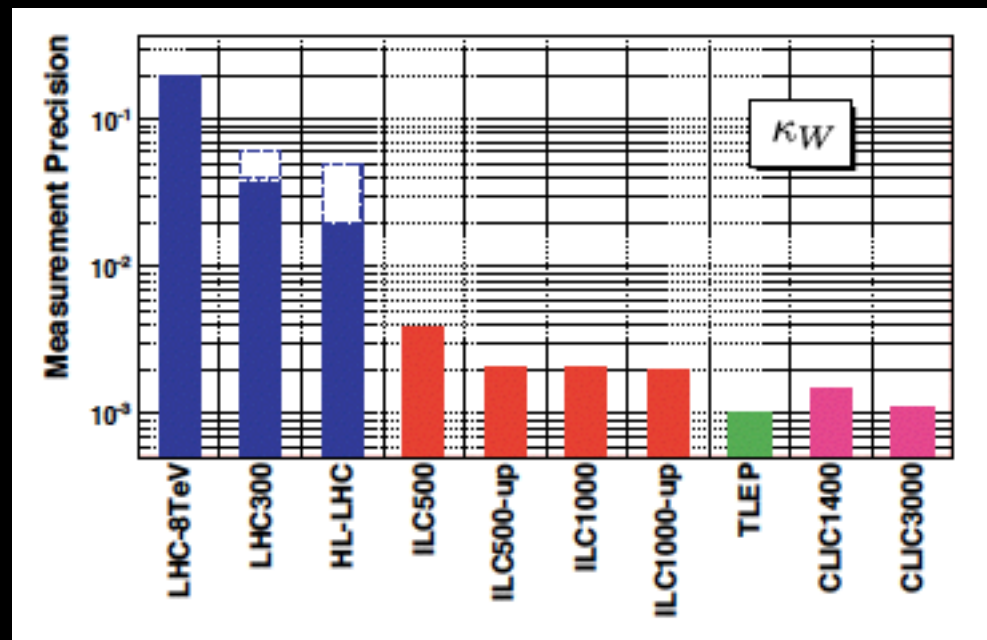


from Chip Brock

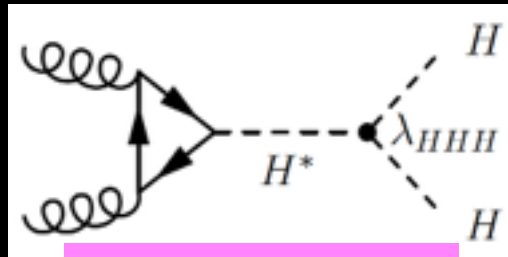
Higgs Couplings at Lepton Collider

Facility	LHC	HL-LHC	ILC500	ILC500-up	ILC1000	ILC1000-up	CLIC	TLEP (4 IPs)
$\sqrt{s}$ (GeV)	14,000	14,000	250/500	250/500	250/500/1000	250/500/1000	350/1400/3000	240/350
$\int \mathcal{L} dt$ (fb ⁻¹)	300/expt	3000/expt	250+500	1150+1600	250+500+1000	1150+1600+2500	500+1500+2000	10,000+2600
κ_γ	5 – 7%	2 – 5%	8.3%	4.4%	3.8%	2.3%	–/5.5/<5.5%	1.45%
κ_g	6 – 8%	3 – 5%	2.0%	1.1%	1.1%	0.67%	3.6/0.79/0.56%	0.79%
κ_W	4 – 6%	2 – 5%	0.39%	0.21%	0.21%	0.2%	1.5/0.15/0.11%	0.10%
κ_Z	4 – 6%	2 – 4%	0.49%	0.24%	0.50%	0.3%	0.49/0.33/0.24%	0.05%
κ_ℓ	6 – 8%	2 – 5%	1.9%	0.98%	1.3%	0.72%	3.5/1.4/<1.3%	0.51%
$\kappa_d = \kappa_b$	10 – 13%	4 – 7%	0.93%	0.60%	0.51%	0.4%	1.7/0.32/0.19%	0.39%
$\kappa_u = \kappa_t$	14 – 15%	7 – 10%	2.5%	1.3%	1.3%	0.9%	3.1/1.0/0.7%	0.69%

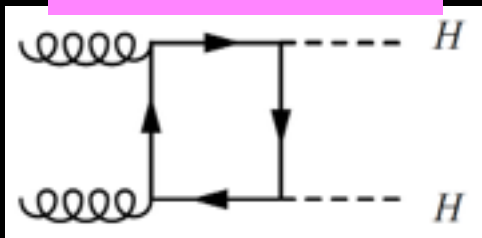
arXiv:1310.8361



Higgs Self Coupling



interference



Very challenging search / measurements

Cross section at NNLO

[arXiv:1309.6594](https://arxiv.org/abs/1309.6594)

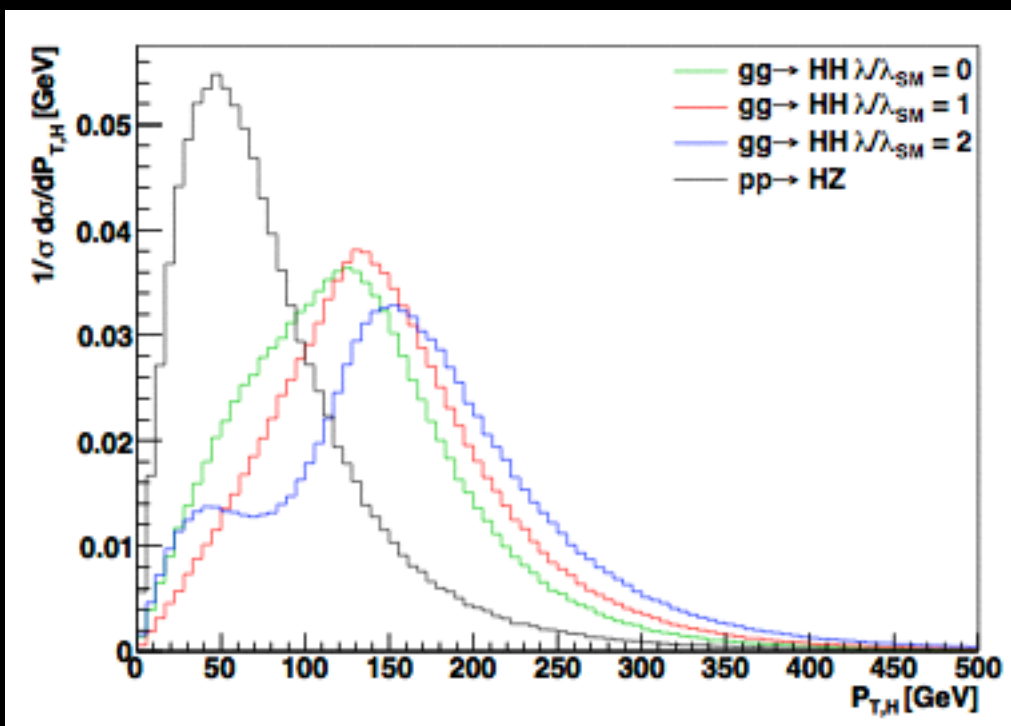
E_{cm}	8 TeV	14 TeV
σ_{NNLO}	9.76 fb	40.2 fb
Scale [%]	+9.0 – 9.8	+8.0 – 8.7
PDF [%]	+6.0 – 6.1	+4.0 – 4.0
PDF+ α_s [%]	+9.3 – 8.8	+7.2 – 7.1

HL-LHC required to reach SM sensitivity

BSM increase in yields can be substantial

Ebullient discussion of di-Higgs production by theory community

Experimentalists very conservative



Boosted Higgs bosons

Channels and Sensitivity

- Promising final states at the LHC

$$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$$

$$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$$

- Difficulties in background estimation
 - esp. fake rate or mistag estimates

- Expected sensitivity

$$\frac{\delta\lambda_{HHH}}{\lambda_{HHH}} = \mathcal{O}(30\%)$$

	HL-LHC	HE-LHC	VLHC
$\sqrt{s}$ (GeV)	14000	33,000	100,000
$\int \mathcal{L} dt$ (fb ⁻¹)	3000/expt	3000	3000
λ	50%	20%	8%

- Sensitivity enhanced using event shapes
- ATLAS & CMS are developing a program for HL-LHC di-Higgs measurements
- Lepton collider need very large datasets at high energy or extreme precision g_{ZH} measurements

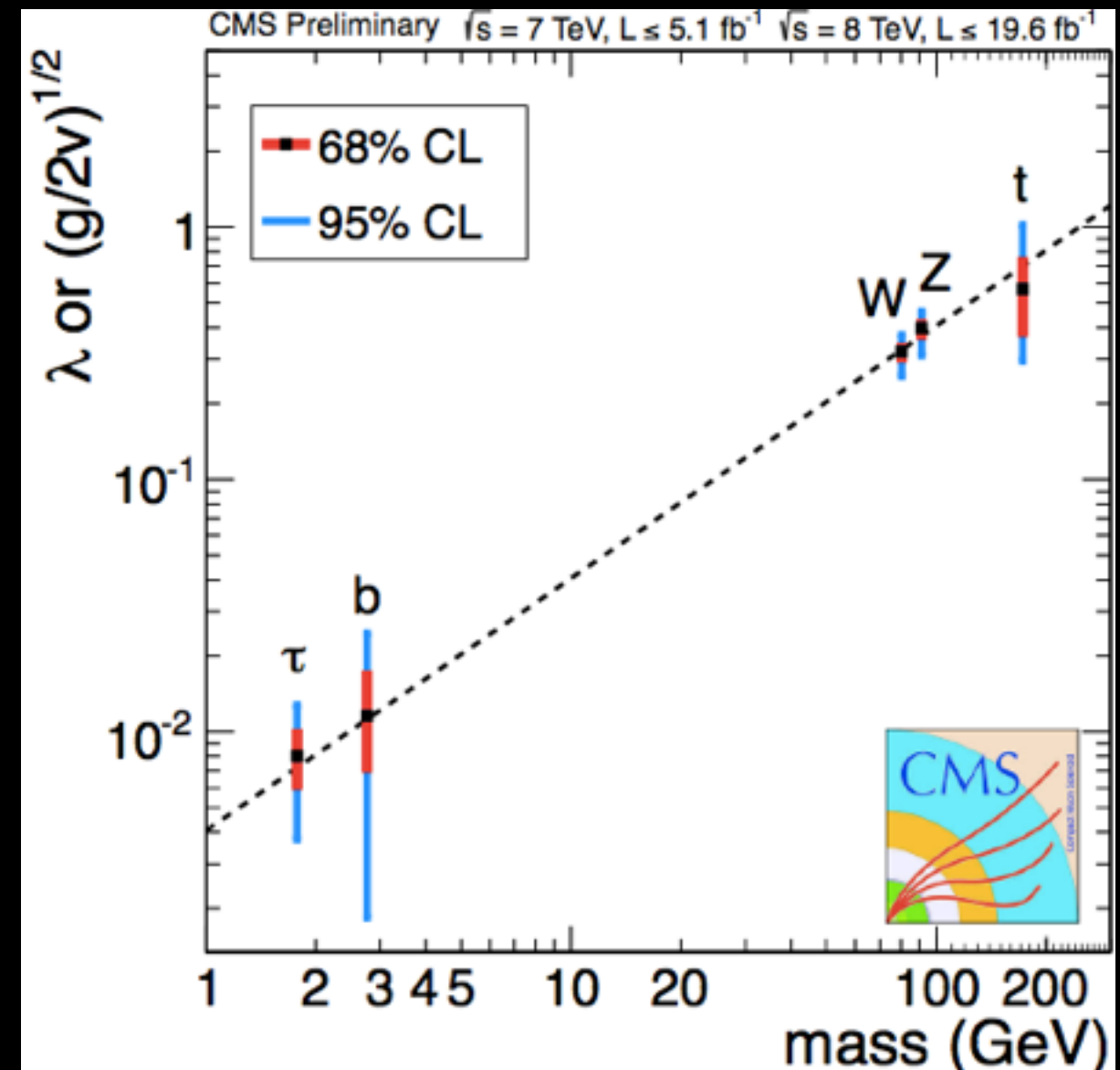
	ILC500	ILC1000	ILC1000-up	CLIC1400	CLIC3000
$\sqrt{s}$ (GeV)	500	500/1000	500/1000	1400	3000
$\int \mathcal{L} dt$ (fb ⁻¹)	500	500+1000	1600+2500 [‡]	1500	+2000
λ	83%	21%	13%	21%	10%

Summary



Conclusion

- Higgs physics transitioned from searches to precision measurements
- **Signatures compatible with SM Higgs Boson**
 - Interpretation in numerous BSM model possible
 - Future precision measurements can unveil true nature of this beast
- Exciting experimental and theoretical research program ahead



Resources

- ATLAS public Higgs physics page
- CMS public Higgs physics page
- Tevatron Higgs page
- ATLAS & CMS Snowmass and ECFA reports
- Snowmass Higgs group summary report

Resources on Di-Higgs

1. LHC Physics Review
 - F. Gianotti, M.L. Mangano, T. Virdee (conveners), [Eur. Phys. J. C39 \(2005\) 293–333](#).
 - A. De Roeck, et al., [Eur. Phys. J. C66 \(2010\) 525–583](#).
2. Higgs Trilinear Coupling
 - E.W.N. Glover, J.J. van der Bij, [Physics Letters B219 \(1989\) 488–492](#).
 - S. Dawson, S. Dittmaier and M. Spira, [Phys. Rev. D58 \(1998\) 115012](#).
 - A. Djouadi, W. Kilian, M. Mühlleitner and P.M. Zerwas, [Eur. Phys. J. C10 \(1999\) 45–49](#).
 - U. Baur, T. Plehn, and D. Rainwater, [Phys. Rev. Lett. 89 \(2002\) 151801](#), [Phys. Rev. D67 \(2003\) 033003](#), [Phys. Rev. D68 \(2003\) 033001](#), [Phys. Rev. D69 \(2004\) 053004](#).
 - T. Binoth, S. Karg, N. Kauer, and R. Rückl, [Phys. Rev. D74 \(2006\) 113008](#).
 - M.J. Dolan, C. Englert, and M. Spannowsky, [arXiv:1206.5001](#).
 - J. Baglio, A. Djouadi, R. Grober, M. M. Mühlleitner, J. Quevillon, M. Spira, <http://arxiv.org/abs/1212.5581>
 - Florian Goertz, Andreas Papaefstathiou, Li Lin Yang, José Zurita <http://arxiv.org/abs/1301.3492>
3. Higgs Quartic Coupling
 - T. Plehn and M. Rauch, [Phys. Rev. D72 \(2005\) 053008](#).
4. BSM interpretation
 - M. Moretti, et al., [JHEP 02 \(2005\) 024](#).
 - A. Noble and M. Perelstein, [Phys. Rev. D78 \(2008\) 063518](#).
 - R. Gröber and M. Mühlleitner, [JHEP 06 \(2011\) 020](#), ArXiv 1012.1562
 - Eibun Senaha <http://arxiv.org/abs/1305.1563> on Baryogenesis
 - <http://arxiv.org/abs/1207.4496> (enhanced di-Higgs production)

- incomplete list

Comparison of ATLAS and CMS

$L(\text{fb}^{-1})$	Exp.	$\gamma\gamma$	WW	ZZ	bb	$\tau\tau$	$Z\gamma$	$\mu\mu$
300	ATLAS	[9, 14]	[8, 13]	[6, 12]	N/a	[16, 22]	[145, 147]	[40,42]
	CMS	[6, 12]	[6, 11]	[7, 11]	[11, 14]	[8, 14]	[62, 62]	[40,42]
3000	ATLAS	[4, 10]	[5, 9]	[4, 10]	N/a	[12, 19]	[54, 57]	[12,15]
	CMS	[4, 8]	[4, 7]	[4, 7]	[5, 7]	[5, 8]	[20, 24]	[14,20]

Uncertainty on signal strength

- Ranges [x,y] are not directly comparable
- ATLAS
 - [no theory uncertainty, Scenario 1]
- CMS
 - [Scenario 2, Scenario 1]

Overall reasonable agreement, but

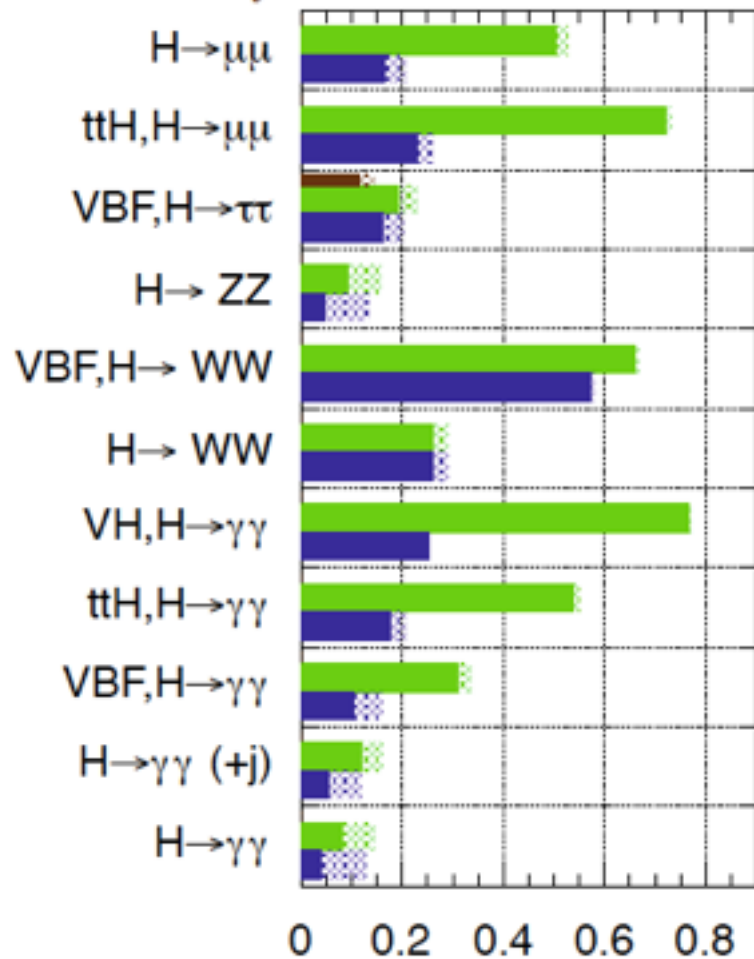
- ATLAS does not include $H \rightarrow bb$ mode
- CMS outperforms ATLAS $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ mode
- Large differences in $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ mode due to photon id

Uncertainty on Signal Strength

ATLAS Preliminary (Simulation)

$\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV: $\int L dt = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$; $\int L dt = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

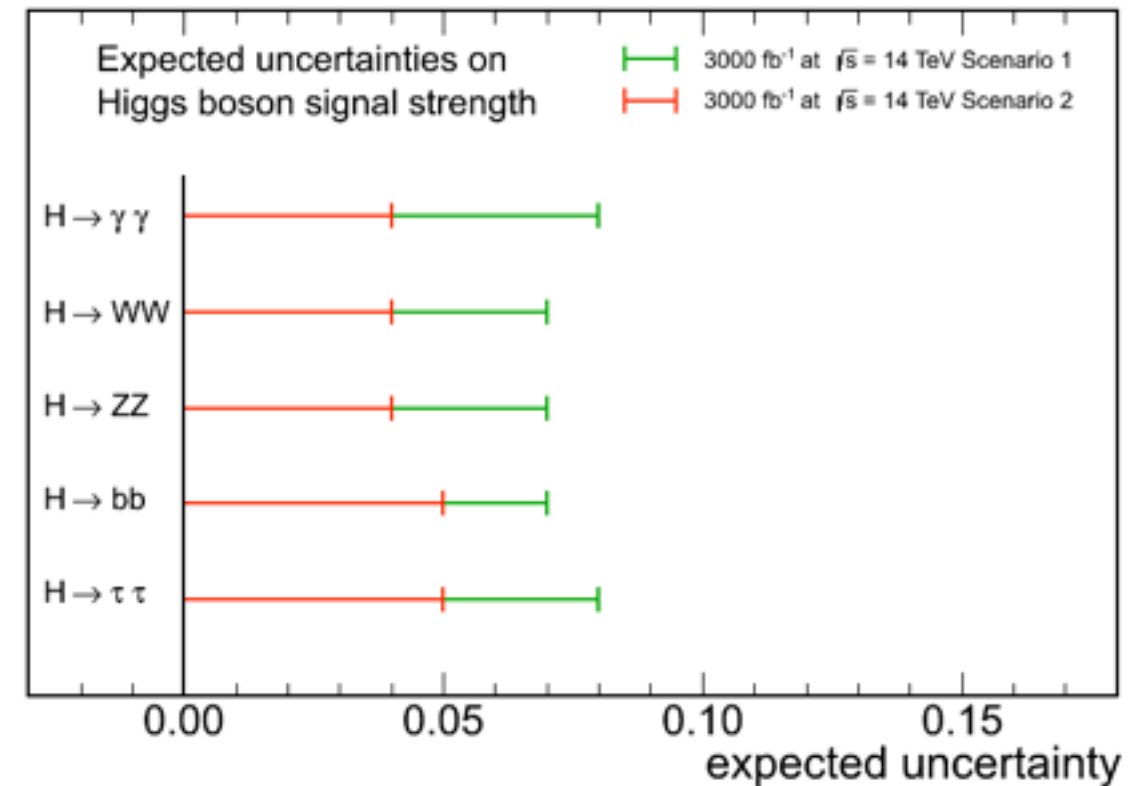
$\int L dt = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ extrapolated from 7+8 TeV



Relative uncertainty on signal rate $\frac{\Delta\mu}{\mu}$

Based on parametric simulation

CMS Projection



L (fb ⁻¹)	H → γγ	H → WW	H → ZZ	H → bb	H → ττ	H → Zγ	H → inv.
300	[6, 12]	[6, 11]	[7, 11]	[11, 14]	[8, 14]	[62, 62]	[17, 28]
3000	[4, 8]	[4, 7]	[4, 7]	[5, 7]	[5, 8]	[20, 24]	[6, 17]

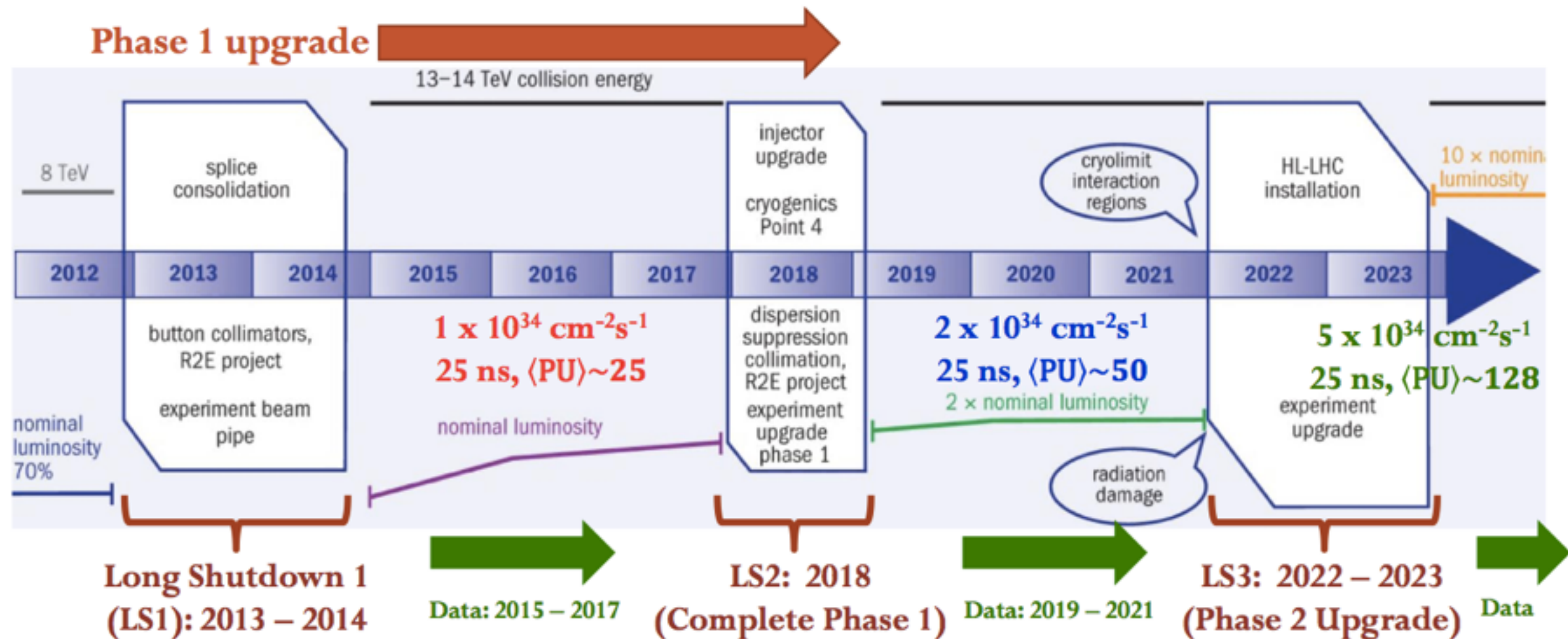
Assumptions on systematic uncertainties

Scenario 1: no change

Scenario 2: Δ theory / 2, rest $\propto 1/\sqrt{L}$

Extrapolated from 2011/12 results

LHC Upgrade Stages



LHC

Reach $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ by LS2,
double by LS3 and integrate
 300 fb^{-1} by 2022
 $\langle \text{PU} \rangle = 50$

HL-LHC

Lumi-level $5 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
and integrate 3000 fb^{-1} after
L3
 $\langle \text{PU} \rangle = 140$

Higgs Couplings at Lepton Collider

- Higgs-strahlung is main production process
 - HZZ coupling observed at the LHC
 - Vector boson fusion give small contribution at 250 GeV
- Cross section plateau at 240-280 GeV
- Reasonable background level

