

Higgs studies at the TESLA Photon Collider *Extended ECFA/DESY Study*

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Warsaw University

Outline

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- Higgs boson at the Photon Collider

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 $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$ measurement from $h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

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- Conclusions

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Why do we need Photon Collider ?



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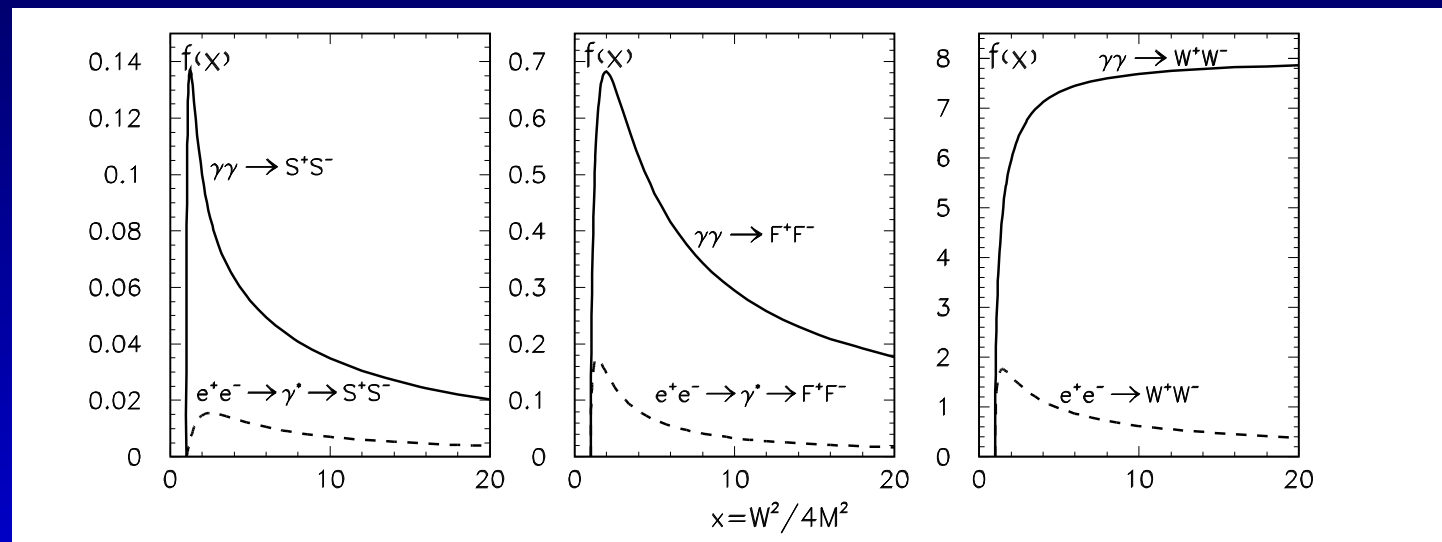
- production of a charged particle pairs $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow P^+P^-$

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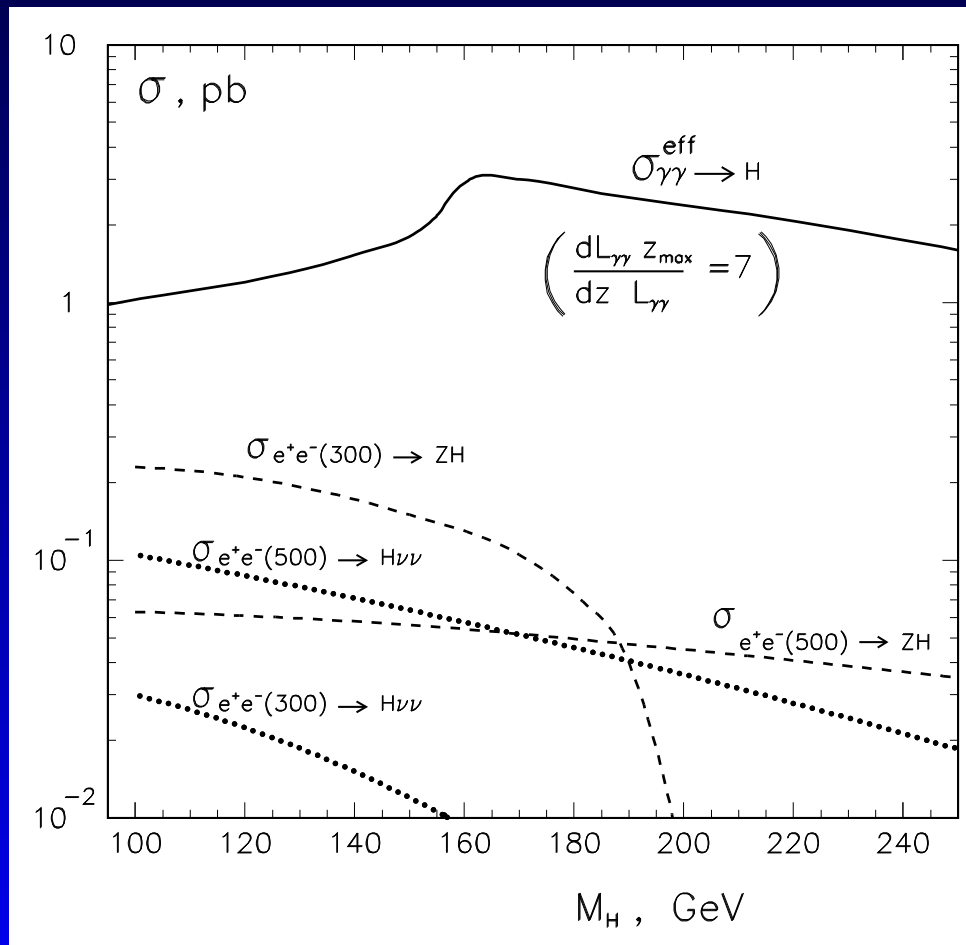
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- production of single $C = +$ states (eg. Higgs)
resonant Higgs production similar to Z^0 in e^+e^-

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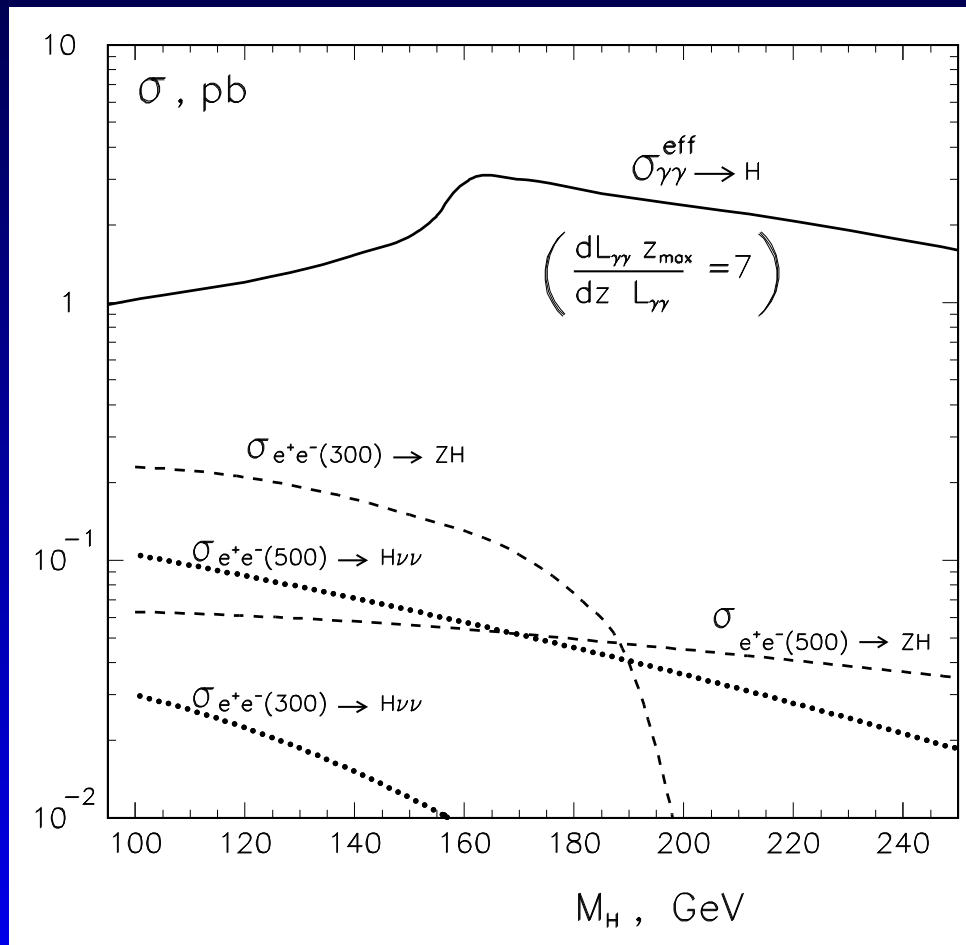
Comparison of SM Higgs boson production cross sections:



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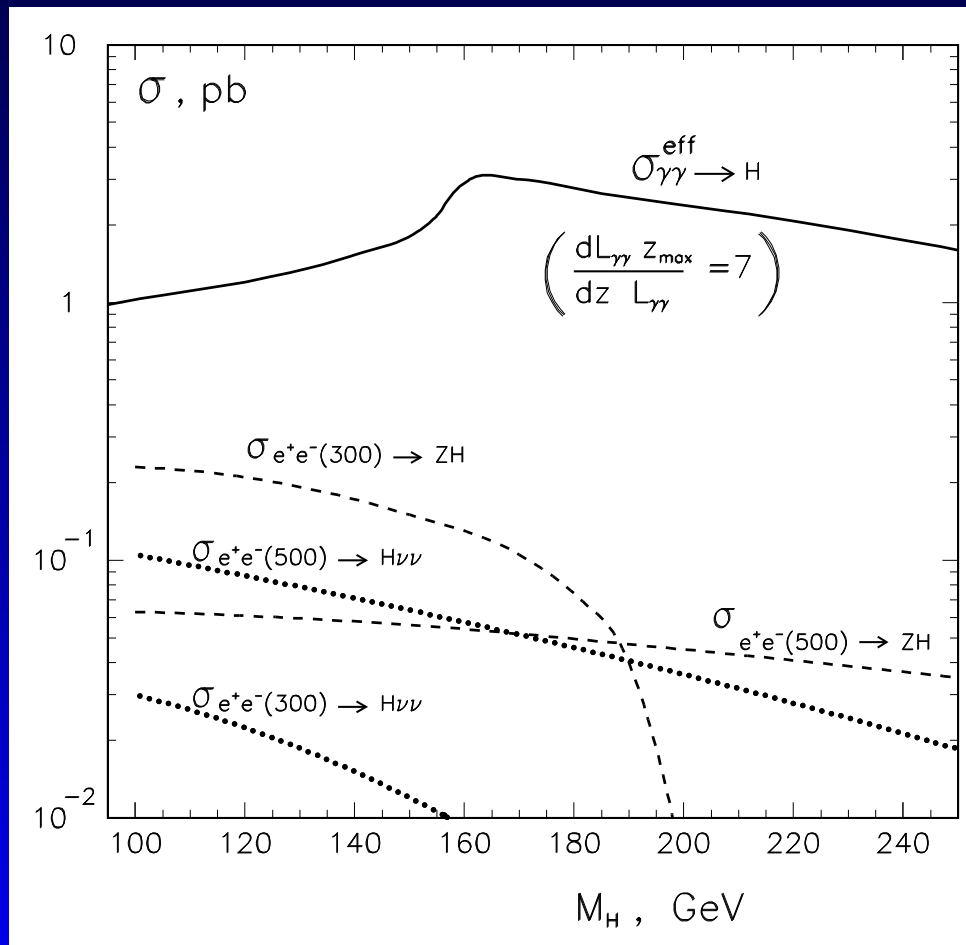
$\gamma\gamma$ cross section order of magnitude higher

$$\sigma = \frac{1}{\mathcal{L}_{\gamma\gamma}} \frac{d\mathcal{L}_{\gamma\gamma}^{J_z=0}}{dW_{\gamma\gamma}} \cdot \frac{4\pi^2 \Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}}{M_h^2}$$

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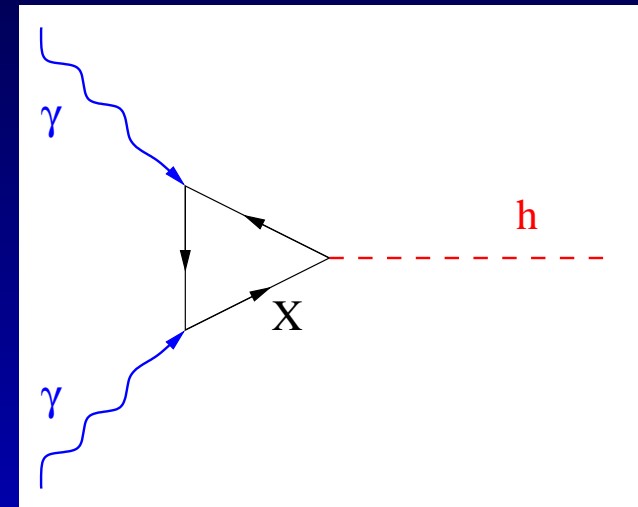
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expected $\gamma\gamma$ luminosity similar to e^+e^-

Higgs boson at PC

Two-photon width of the Higgs boson $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$ is sensitive to all massive and charged particles in the loop:

$$\Gamma(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = \frac{G_F \alpha^2 M_h^3}{128 \sqrt{2} \pi^3} \cdot |\mathcal{A}|^2$$



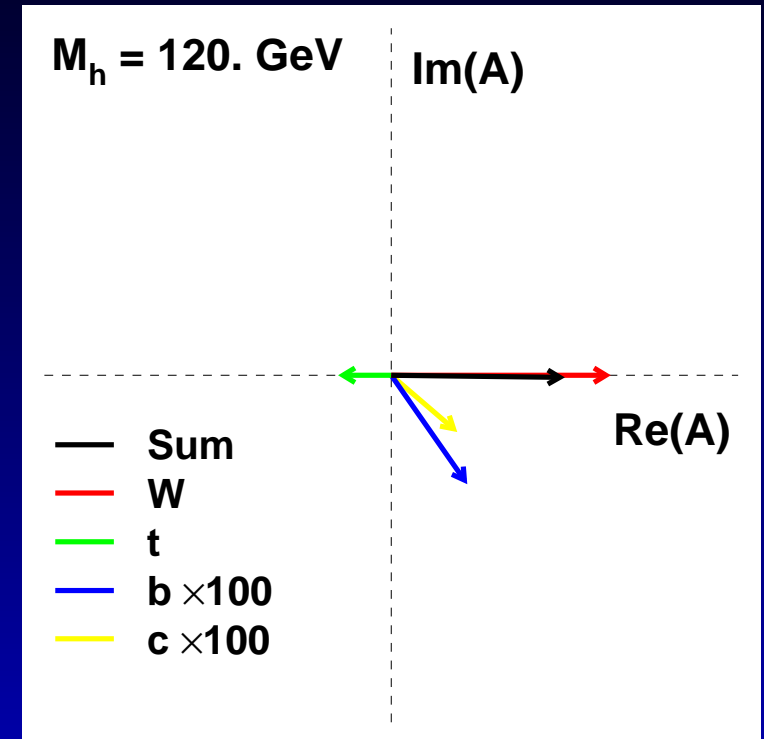
where:

$$\mathcal{A} = A_W(M_W) + \sum_f N_c Q_f^2 A_f(M_f) + \dots$$

two-photon amplitude

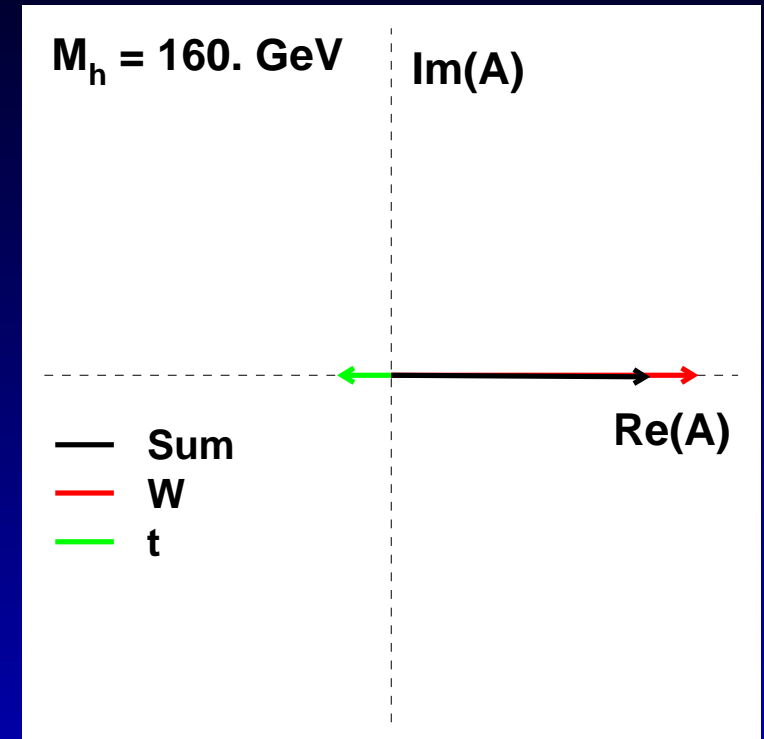
Phase

amplitude \mathcal{A} is **real**
 imaginary contribution from light
 fermions - very tiny



Phase

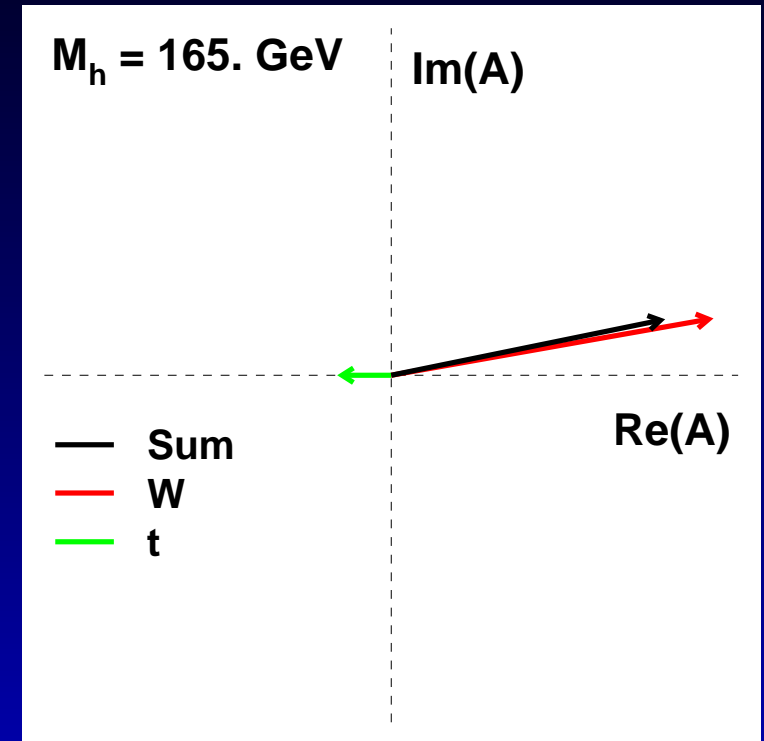
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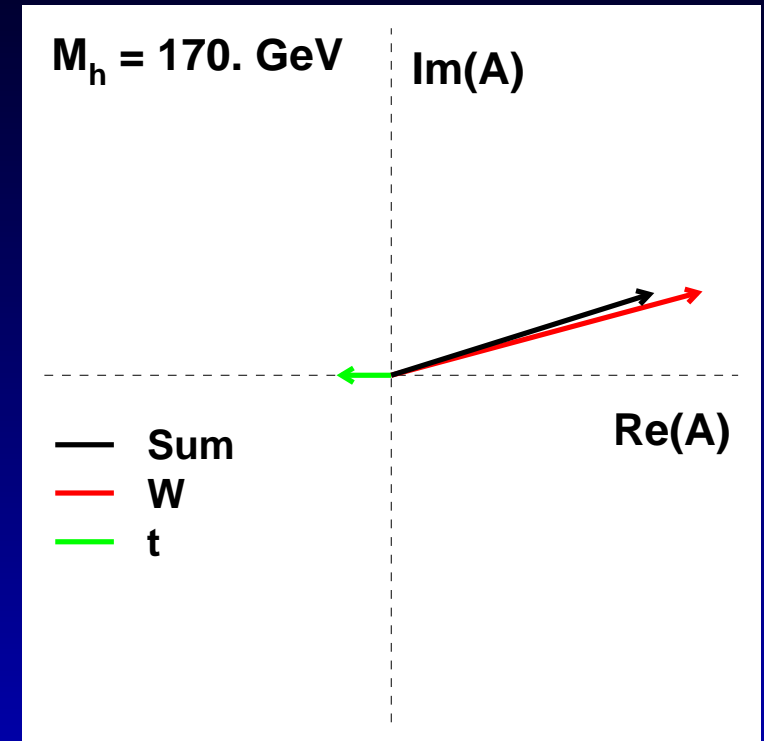
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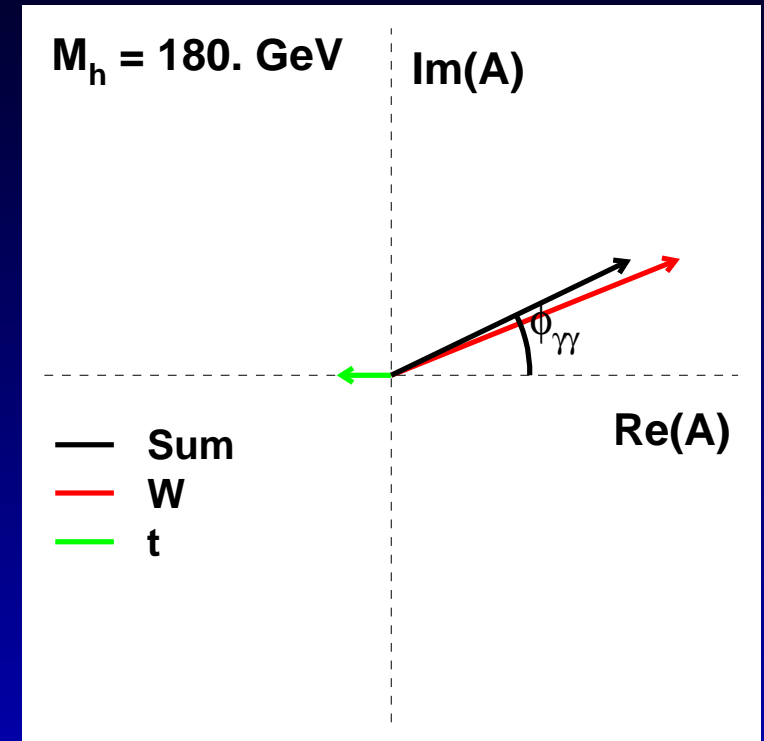
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$$\mathcal{A} = |\mathcal{A}| \cdot e^{i\phi} - \text{phase } \phi_{\gamma\gamma} \neq 0$$

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} \sim \text{Im}(\mathcal{A})^2 + \text{Re}(\mathcal{A})^2$$



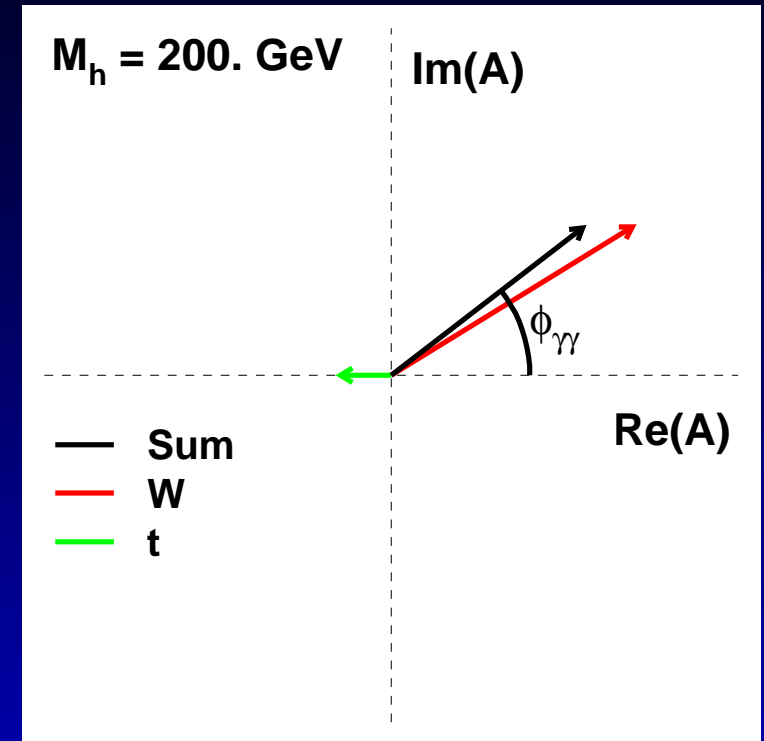
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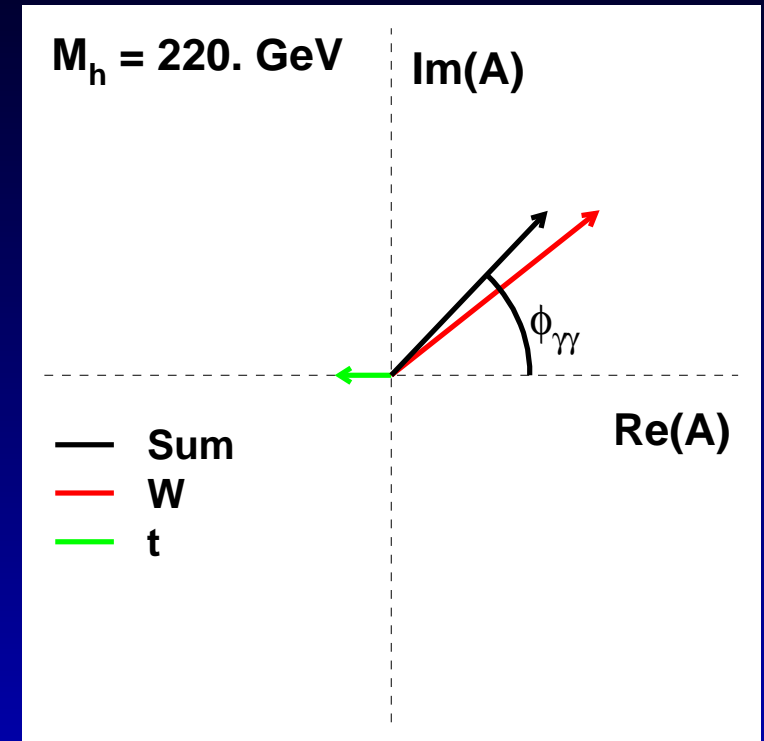
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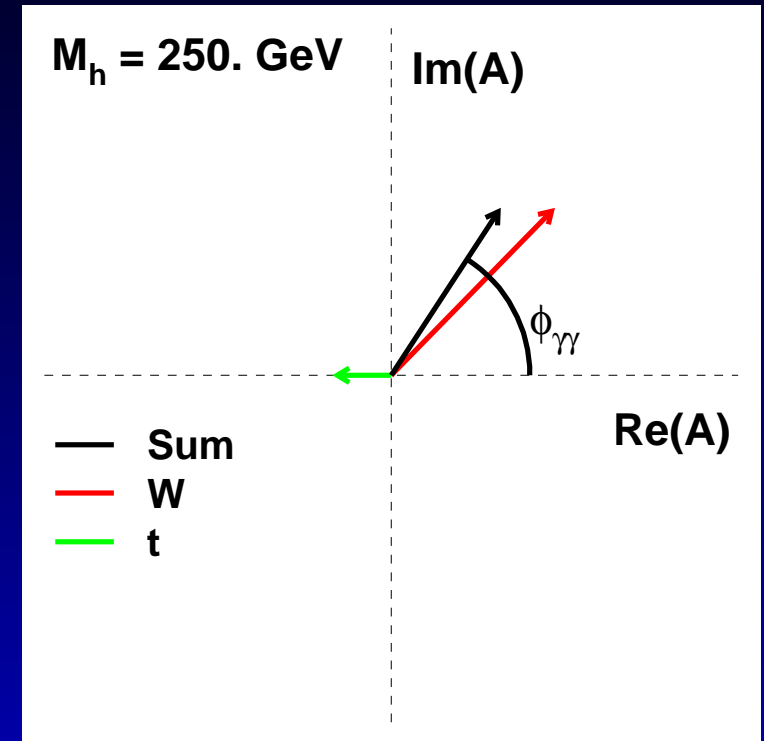
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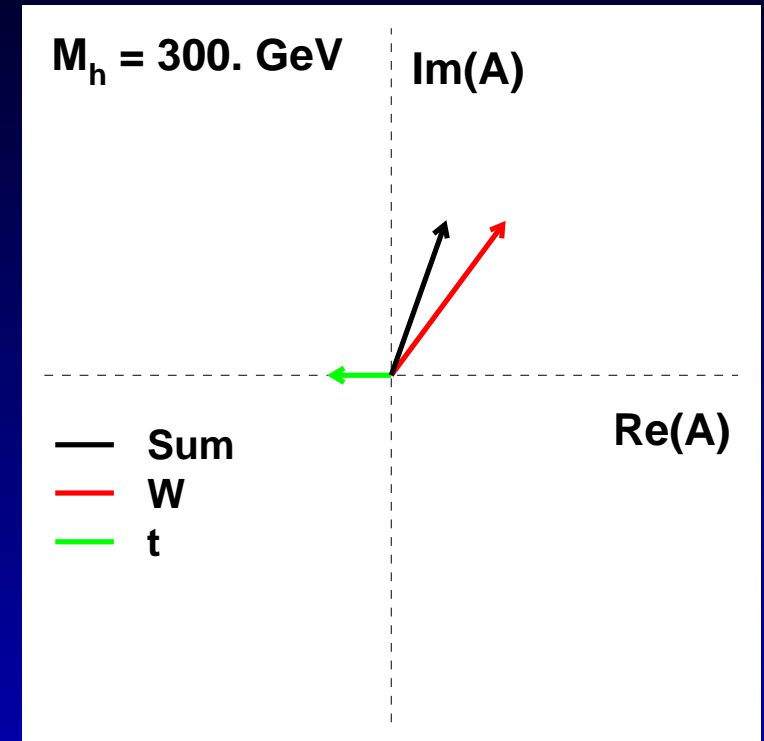
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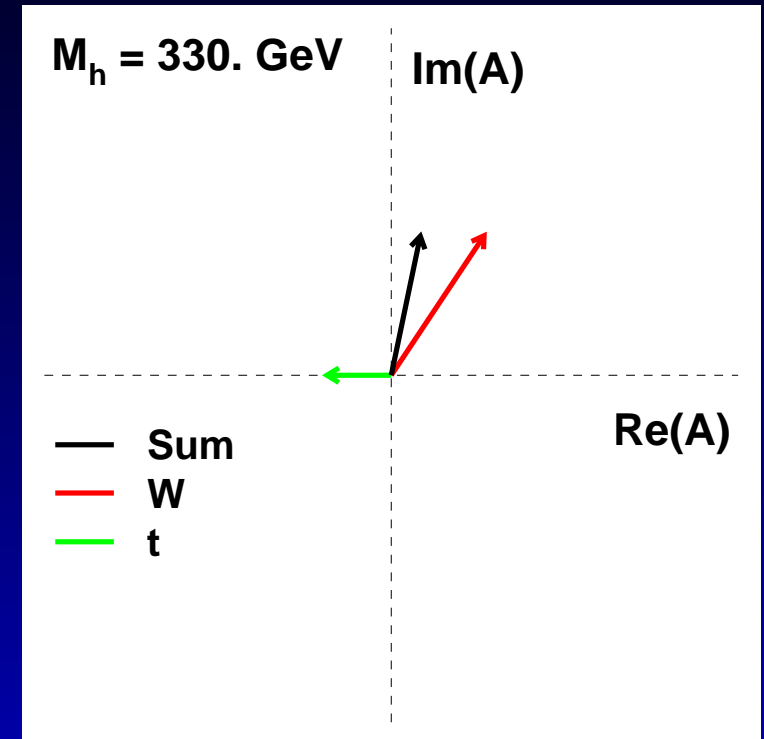
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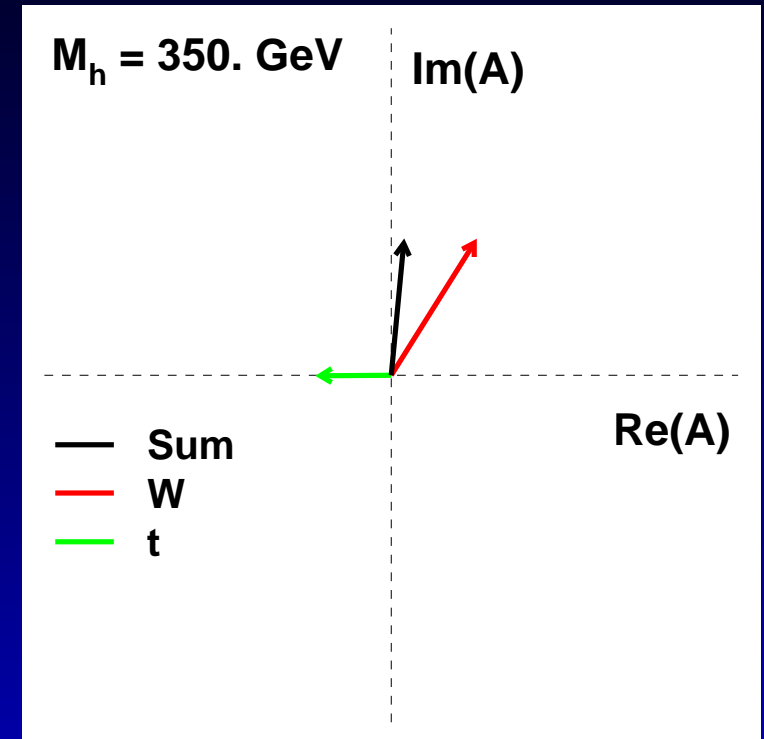
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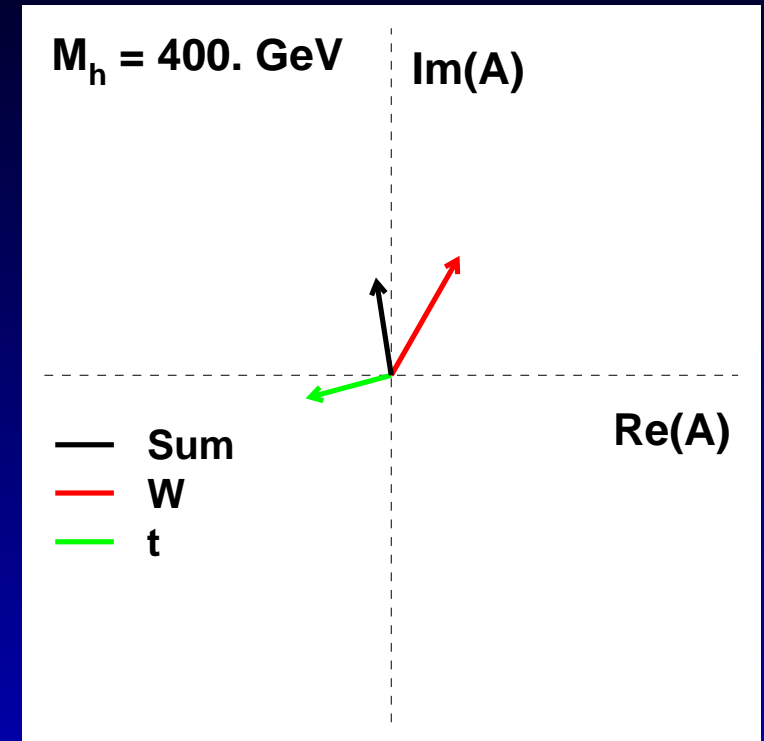
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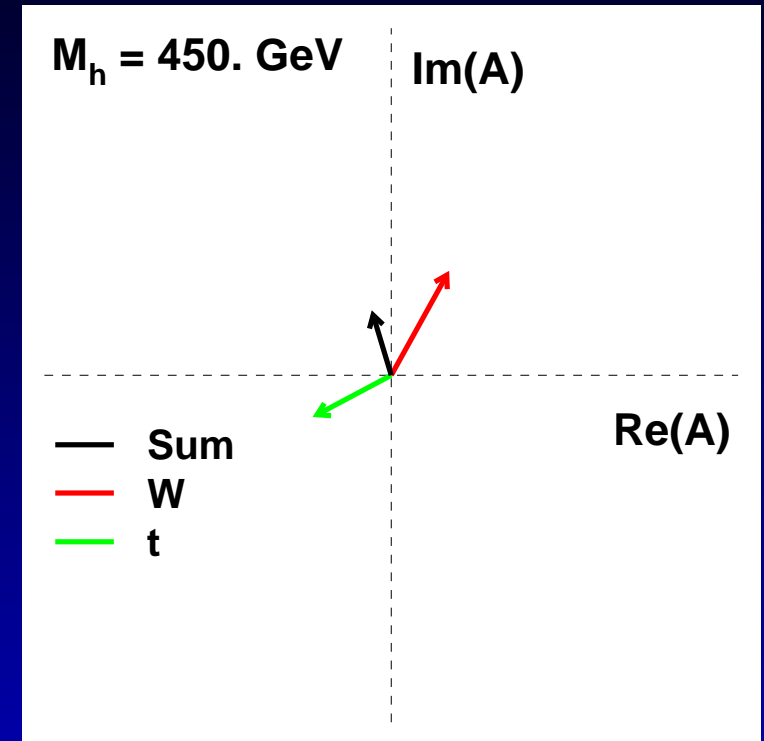
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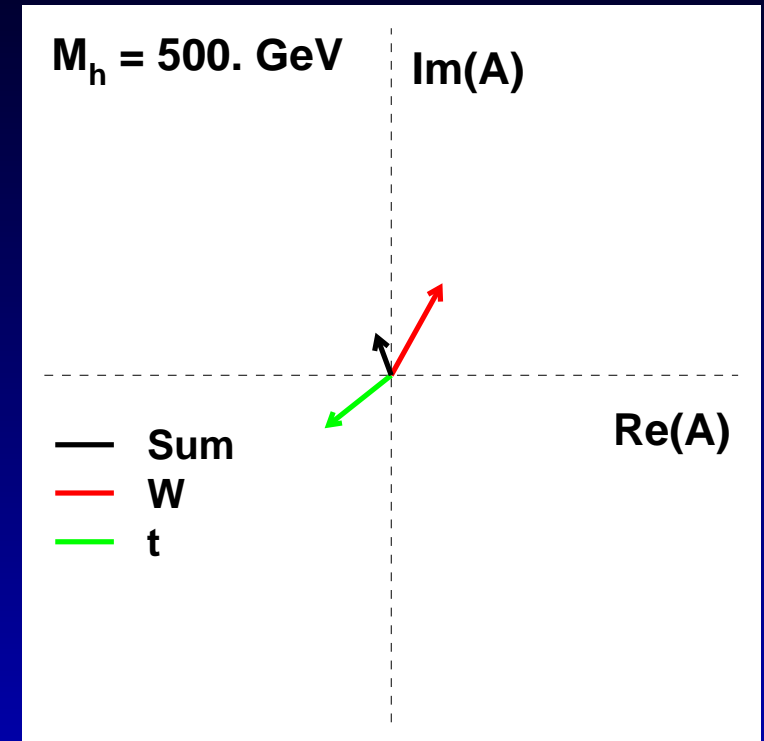
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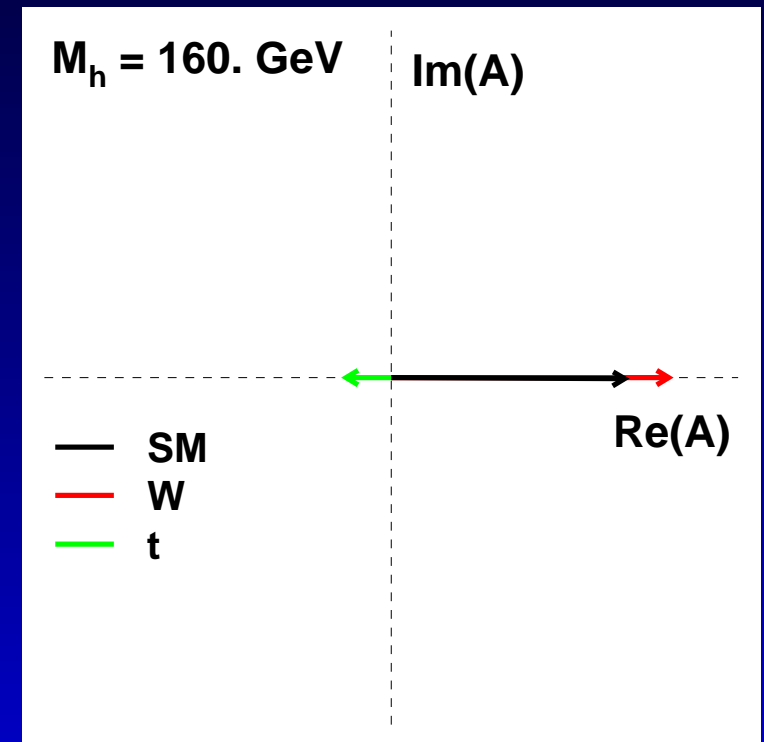
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New particles

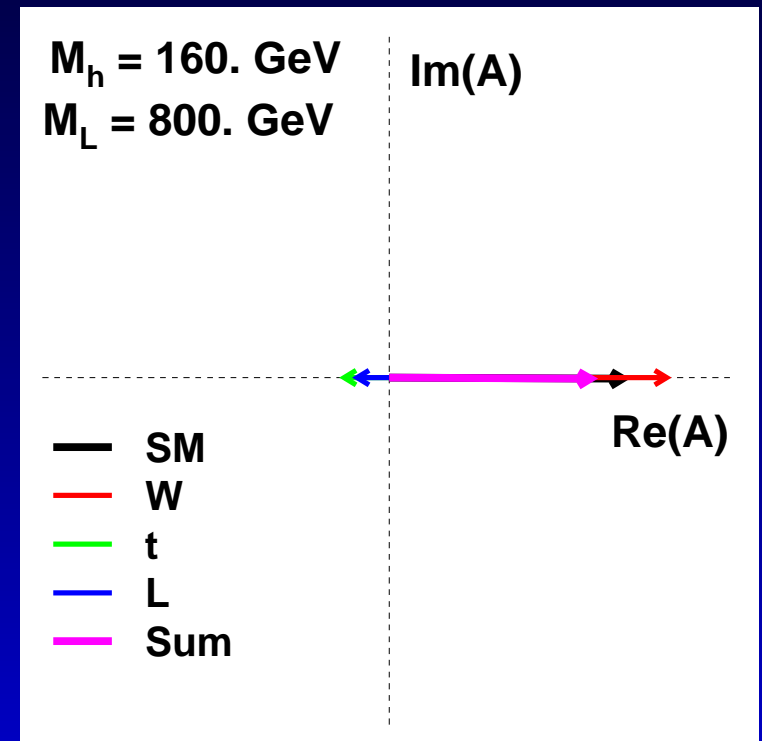
Expected contribution from **new heavy particle** - **real**



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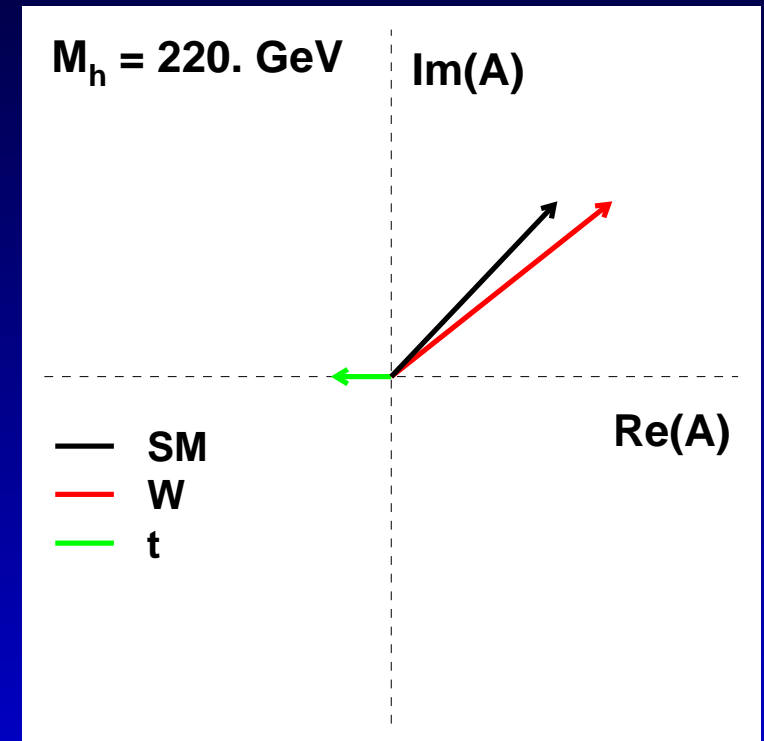
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 change in $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$ only $\phi_{\gamma\gamma} = 0$



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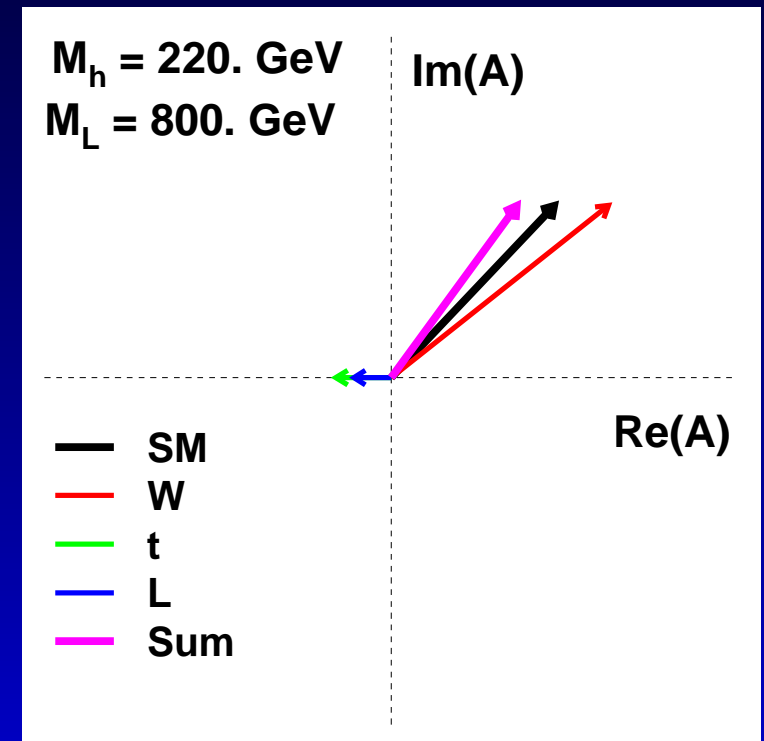


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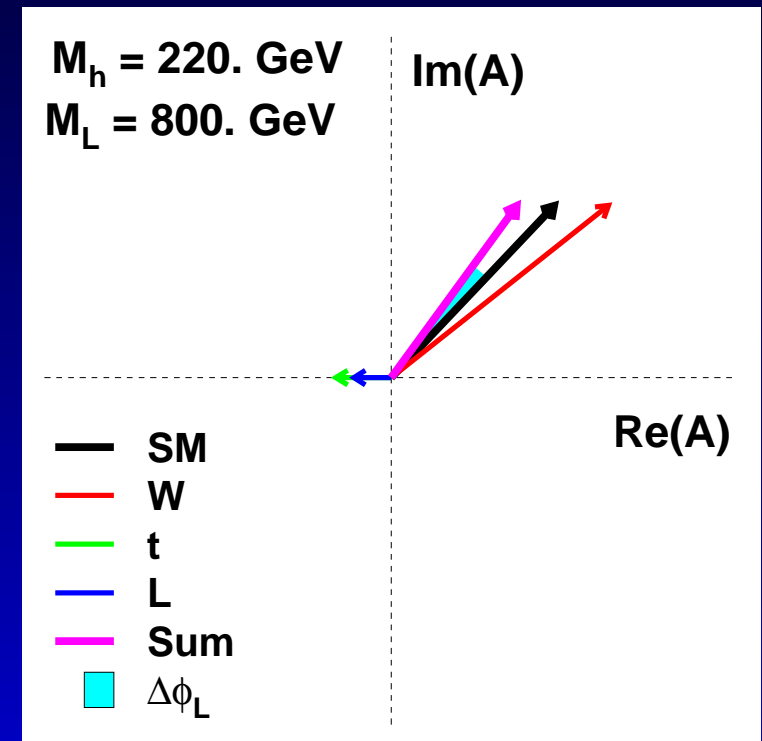


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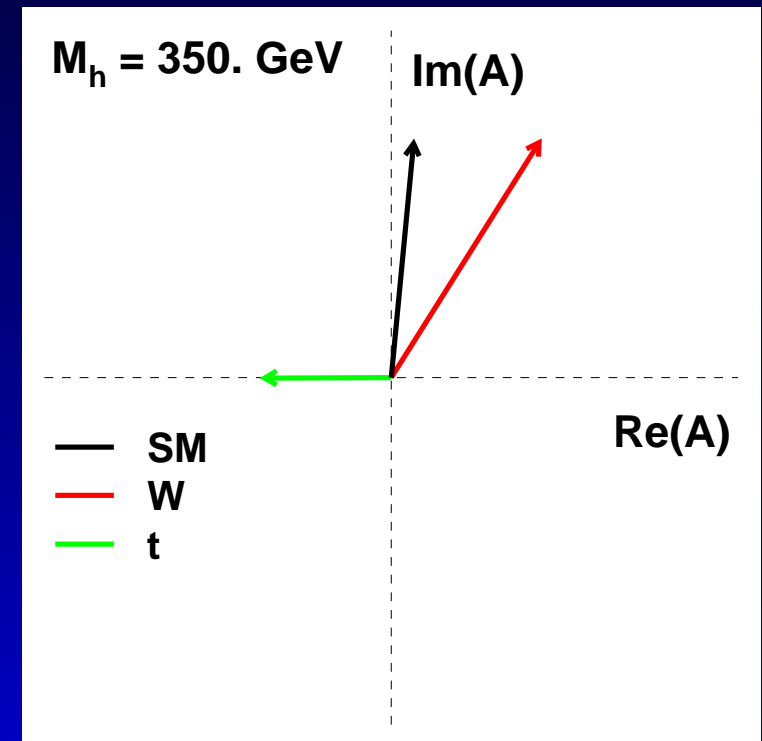
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for $M_h \sim 350$ GeV
amplitude mostly **imaginary**:

$$Re(\mathcal{A}) \sim 0$$



New particles

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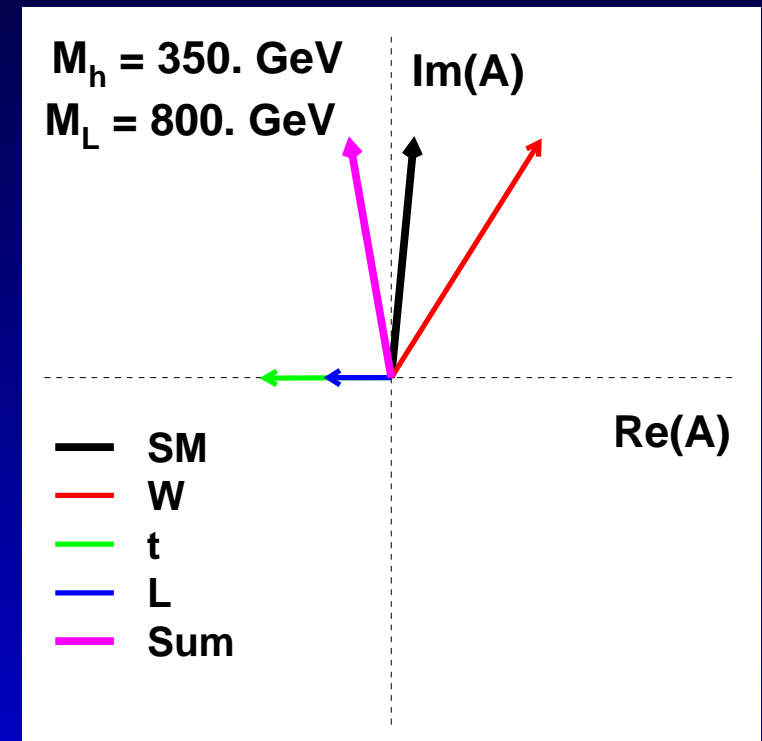
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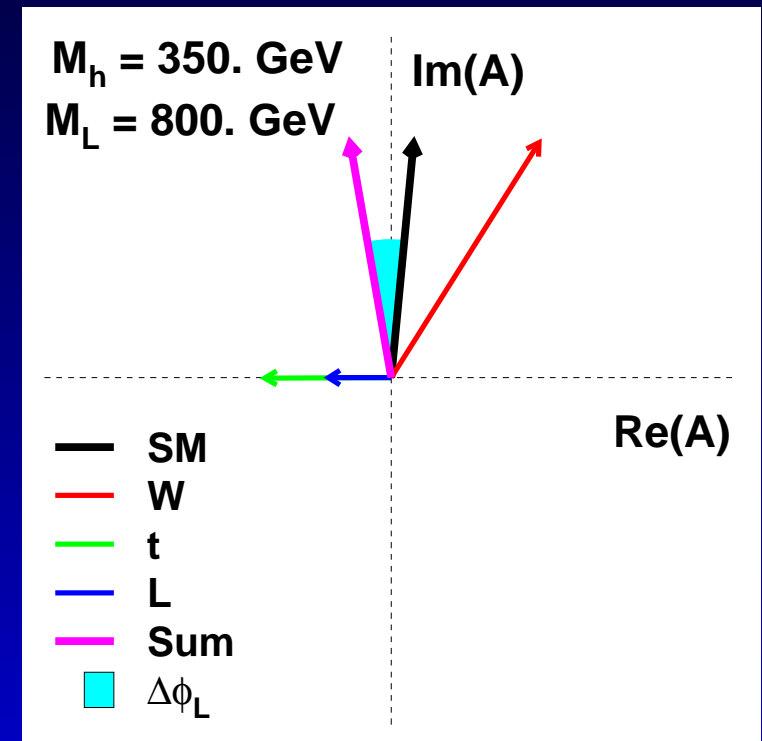
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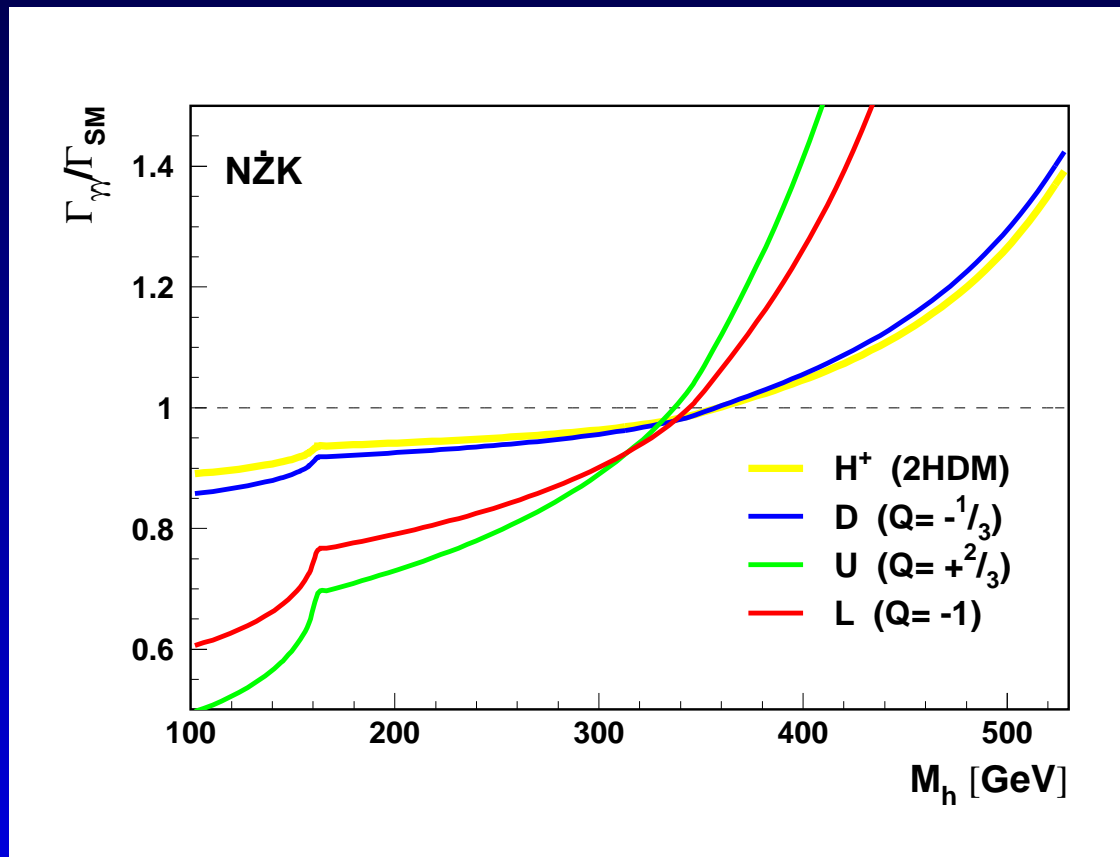
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\Rightarrow measure $\phi_{\gamma\gamma}$?



New particles

Contribution to $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$ from new heavy charged particles with mass ~ 800 GeV

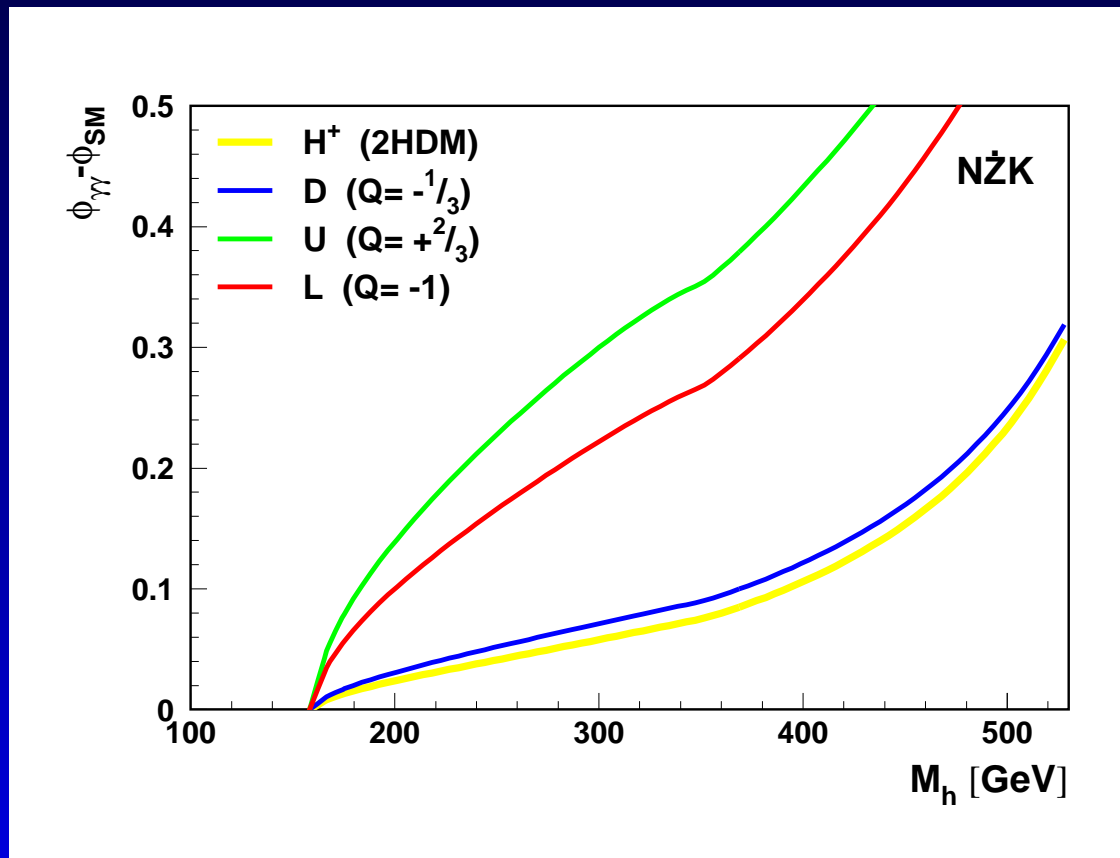


Significant deviations in $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$ for small M_h

Small effects for $M_h \sim 350$ GeV

New particles

Contribution to $\phi_{\gamma\gamma}$ from new heavy charged particles with mass ~ 800 GeV

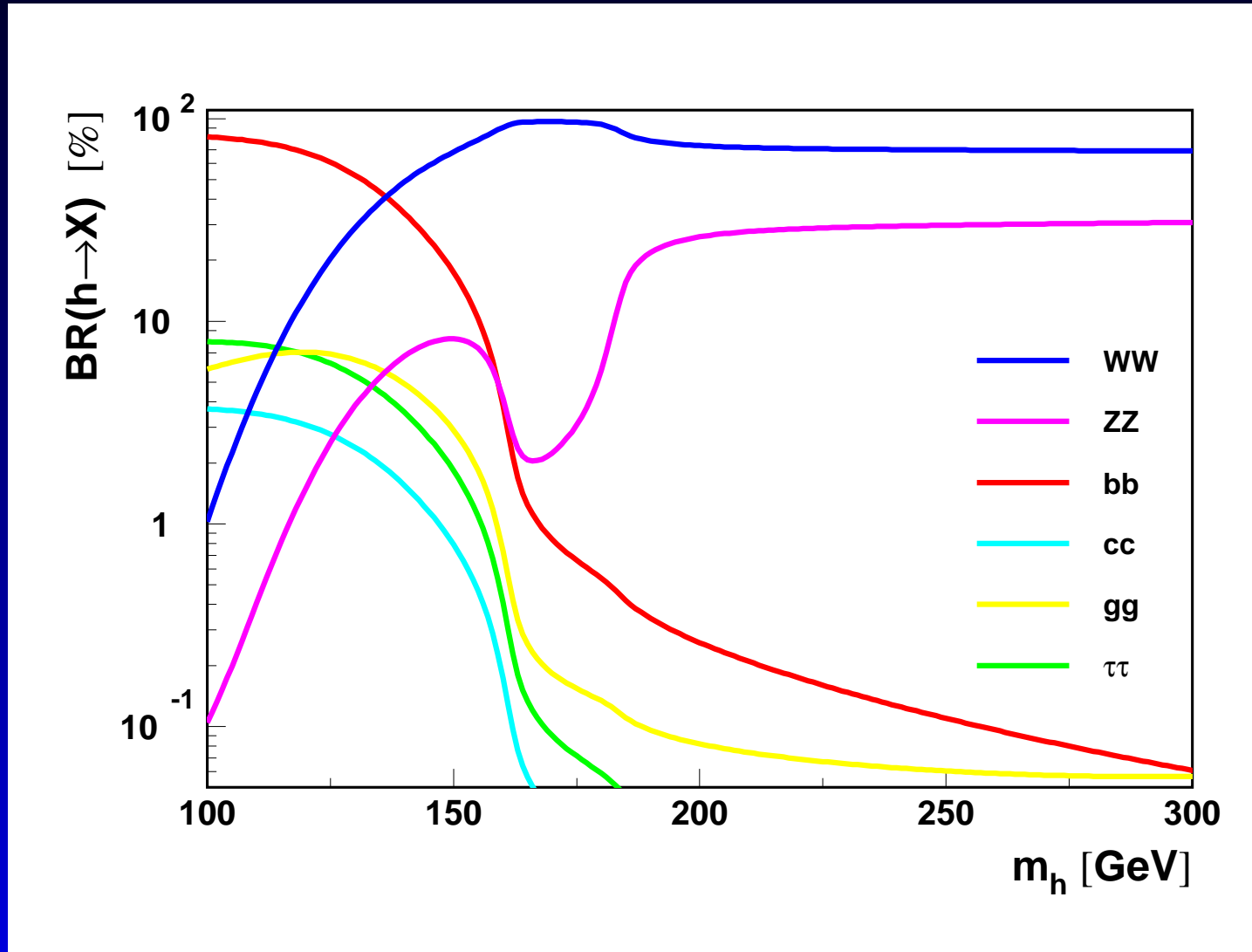


No deviations in $\phi_{\gamma\gamma}$ for light Higgs $M_h < 160$ GeV.

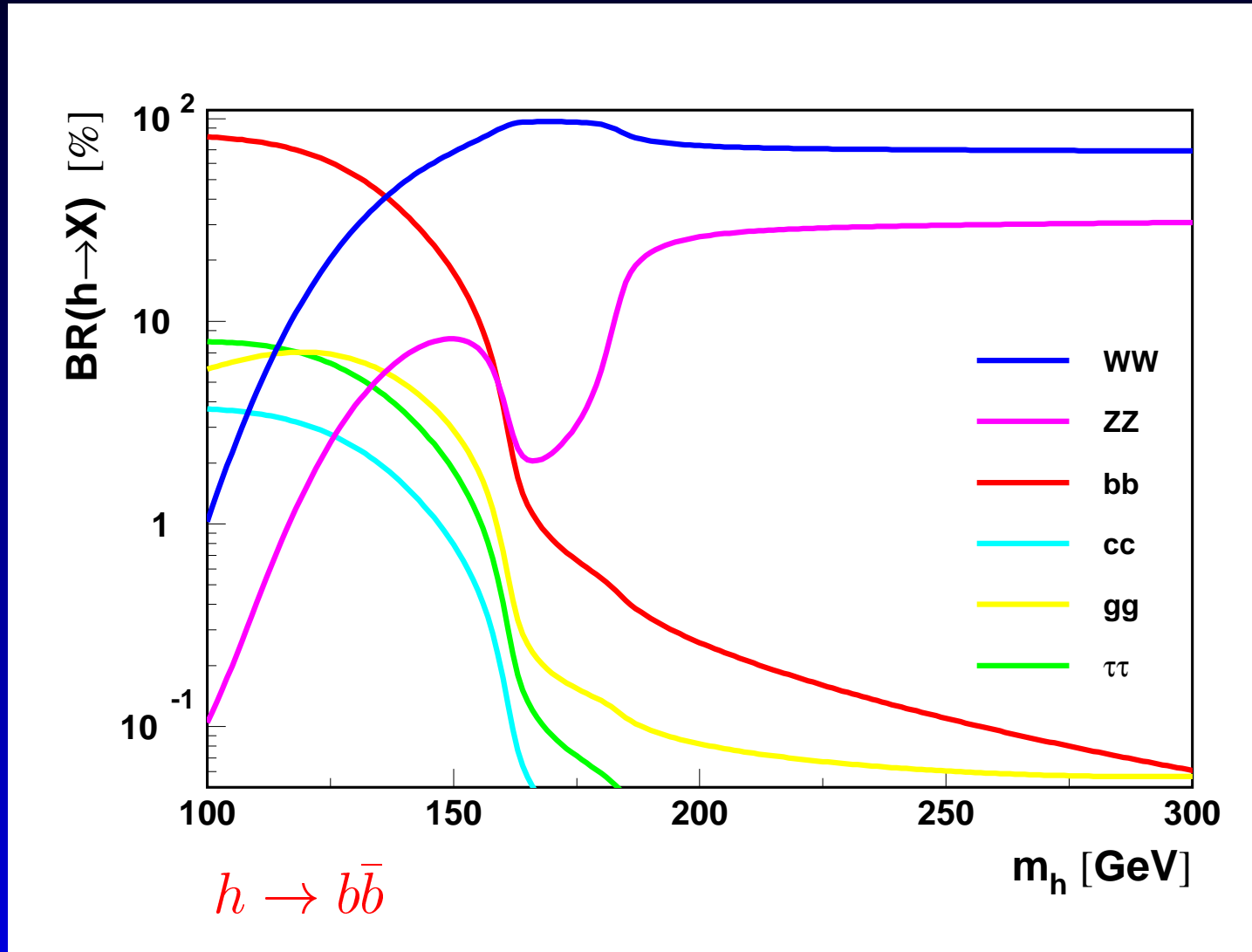
Large effects expected for heavy Higgs

How can we measure it?

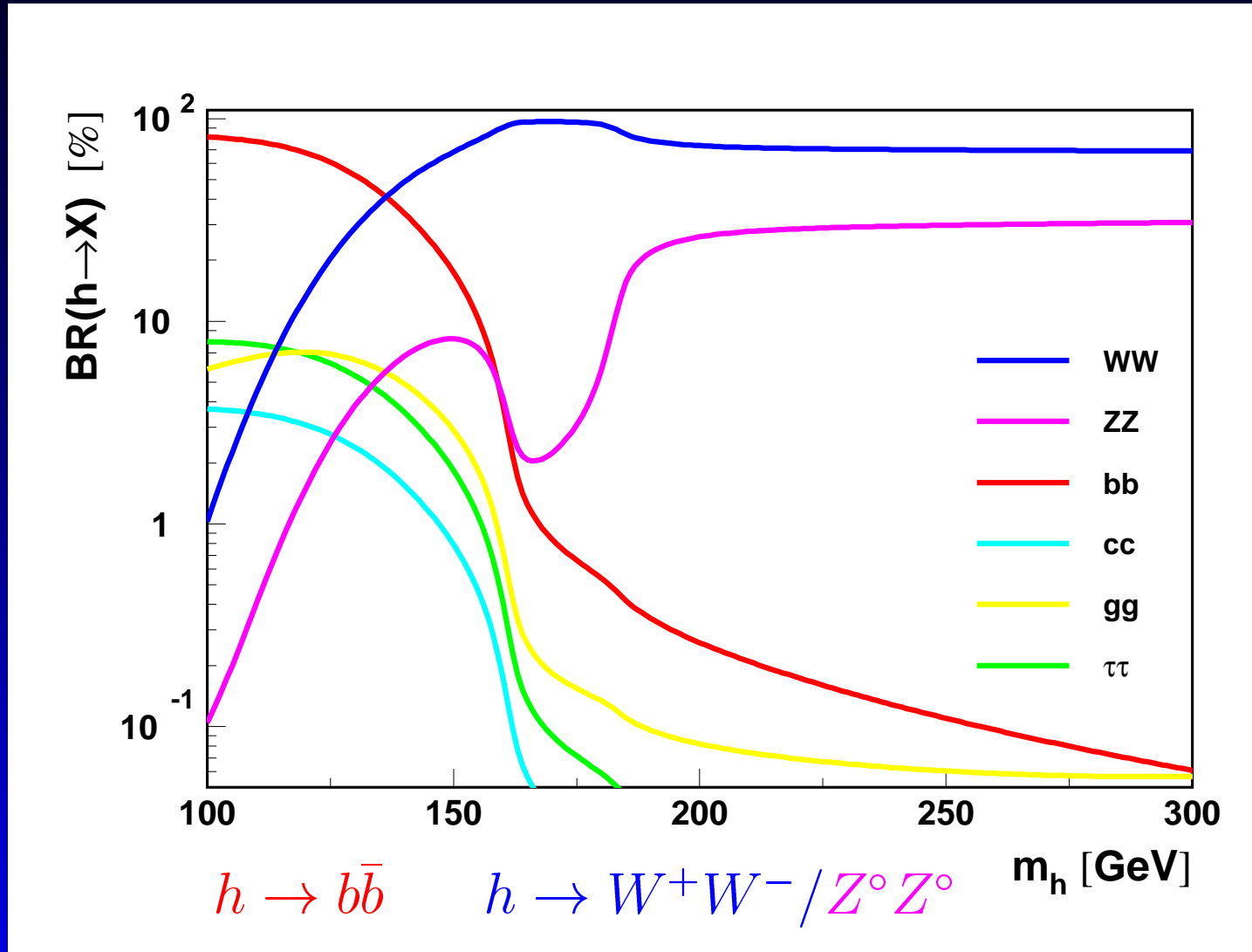
Higgs decays



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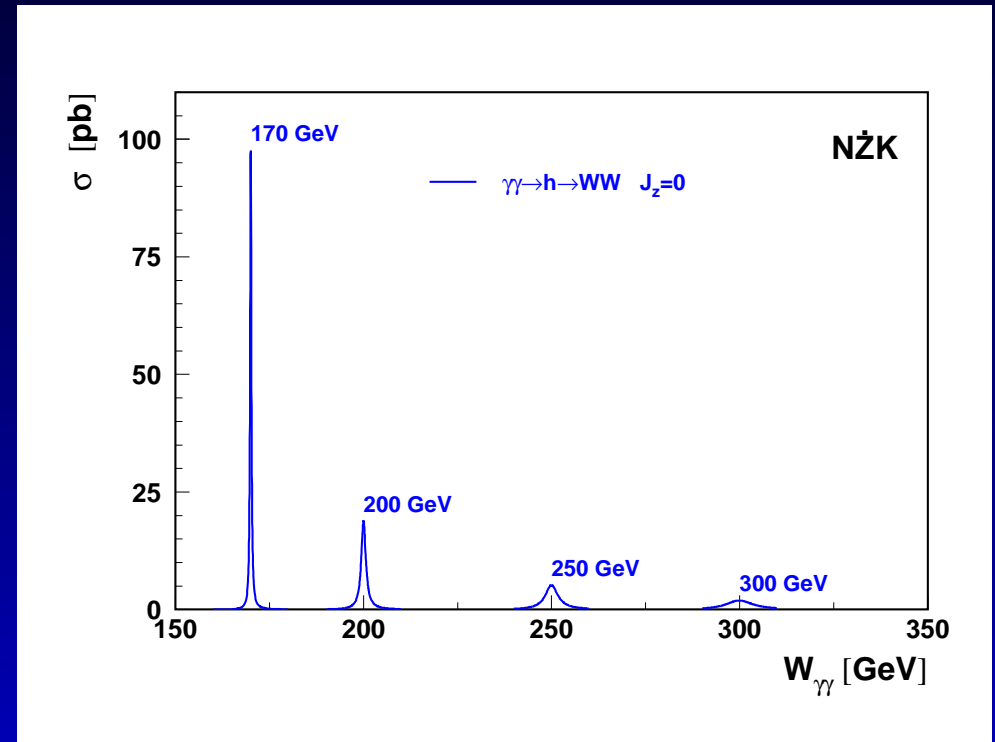
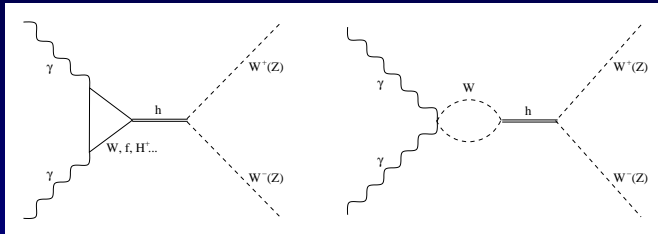


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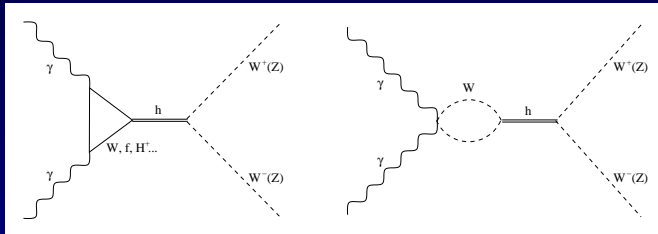
$$h \rightarrow W^+W^-$$

“resonant” signal

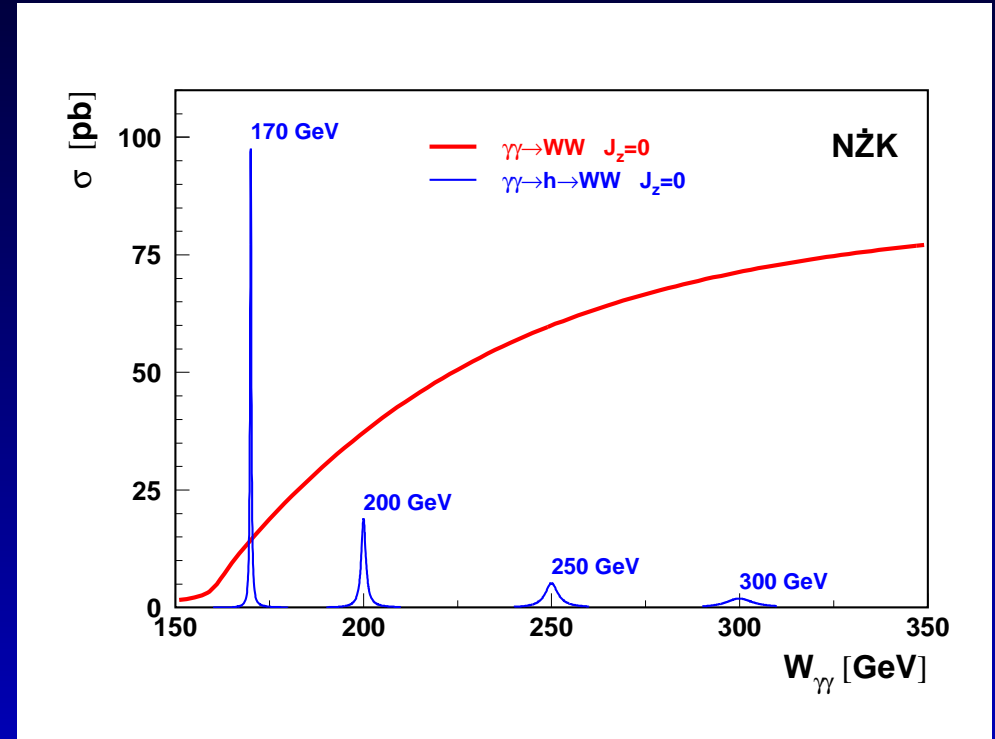
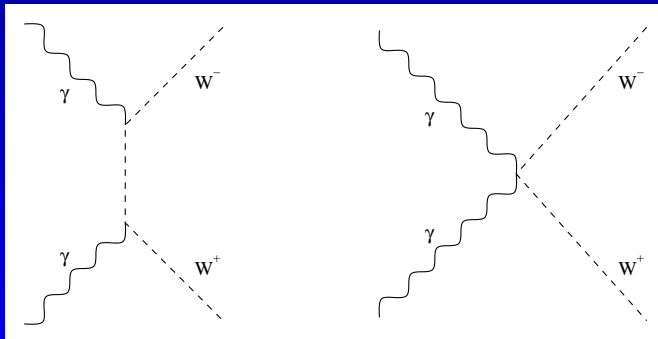


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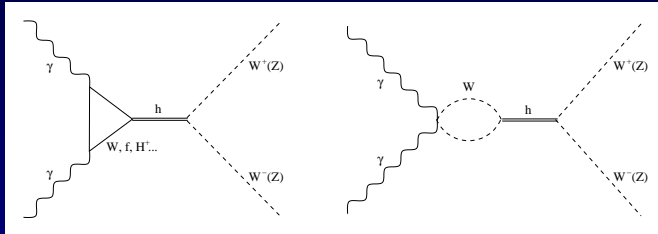


large “direct”,
non-resonant bg.

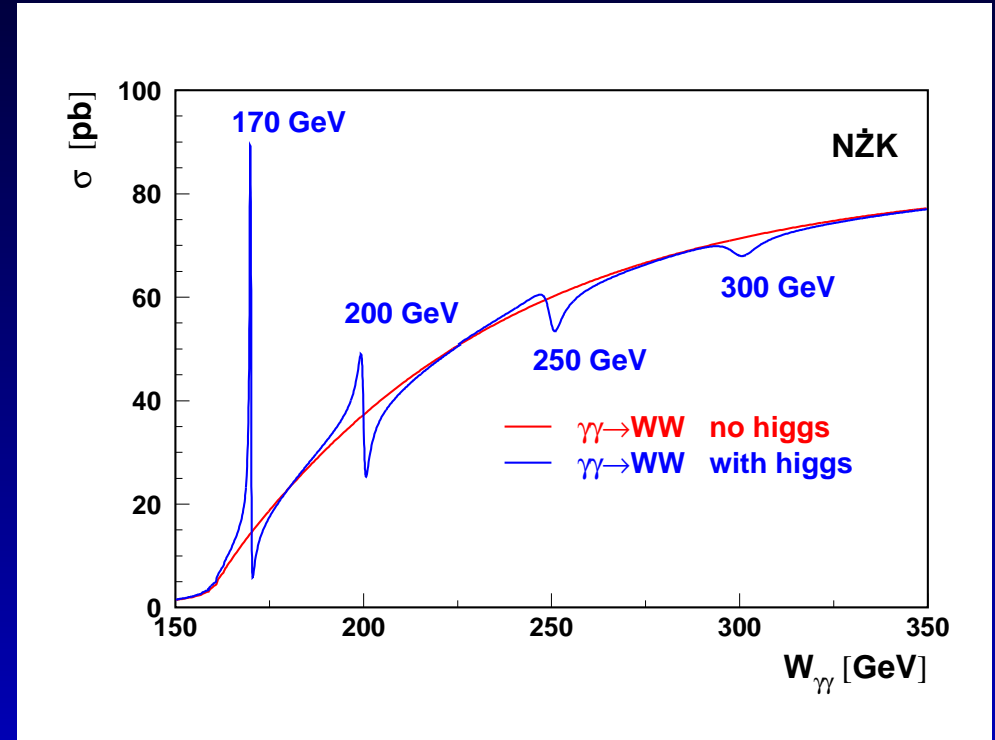
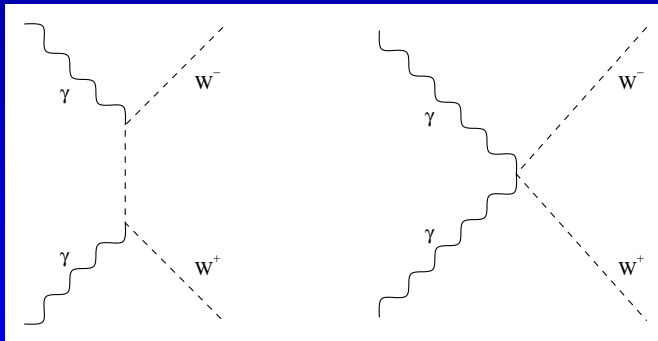


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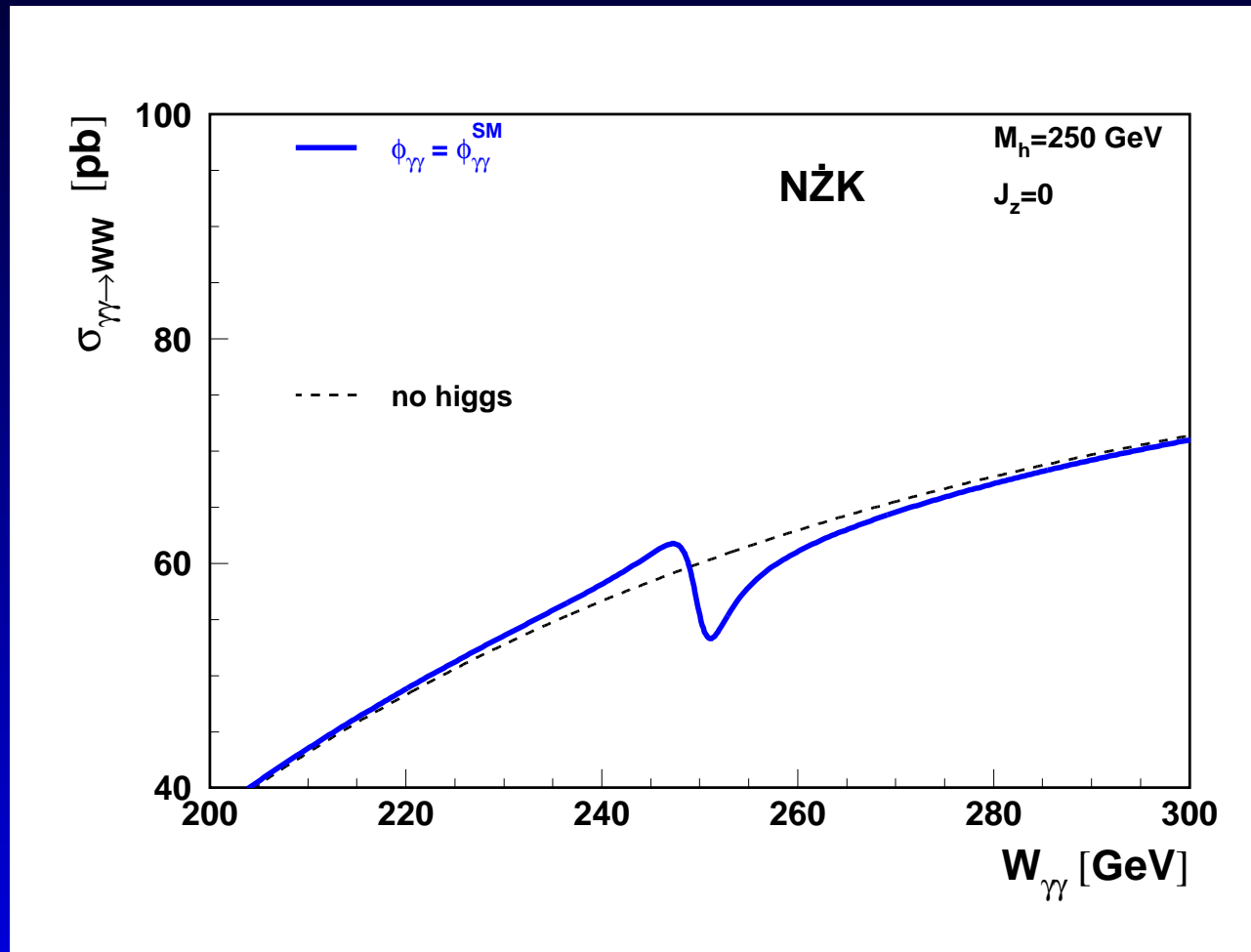
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Large interference effects
 \Rightarrow destructive interference
 dominates above ~ 200 GeV

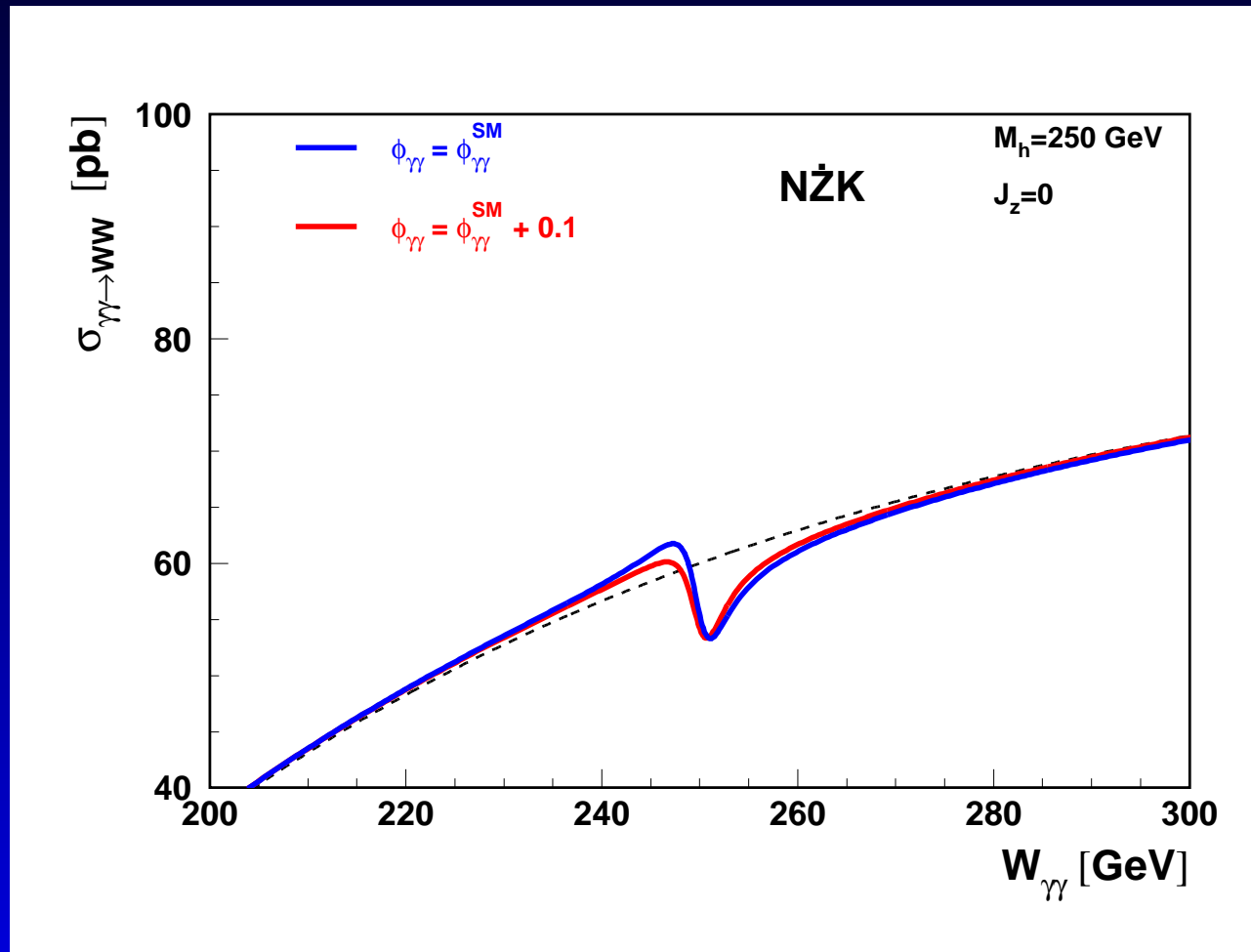
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$\sigma(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow W^+W^-)$ dependence on $\phi_{\gamma\gamma}$



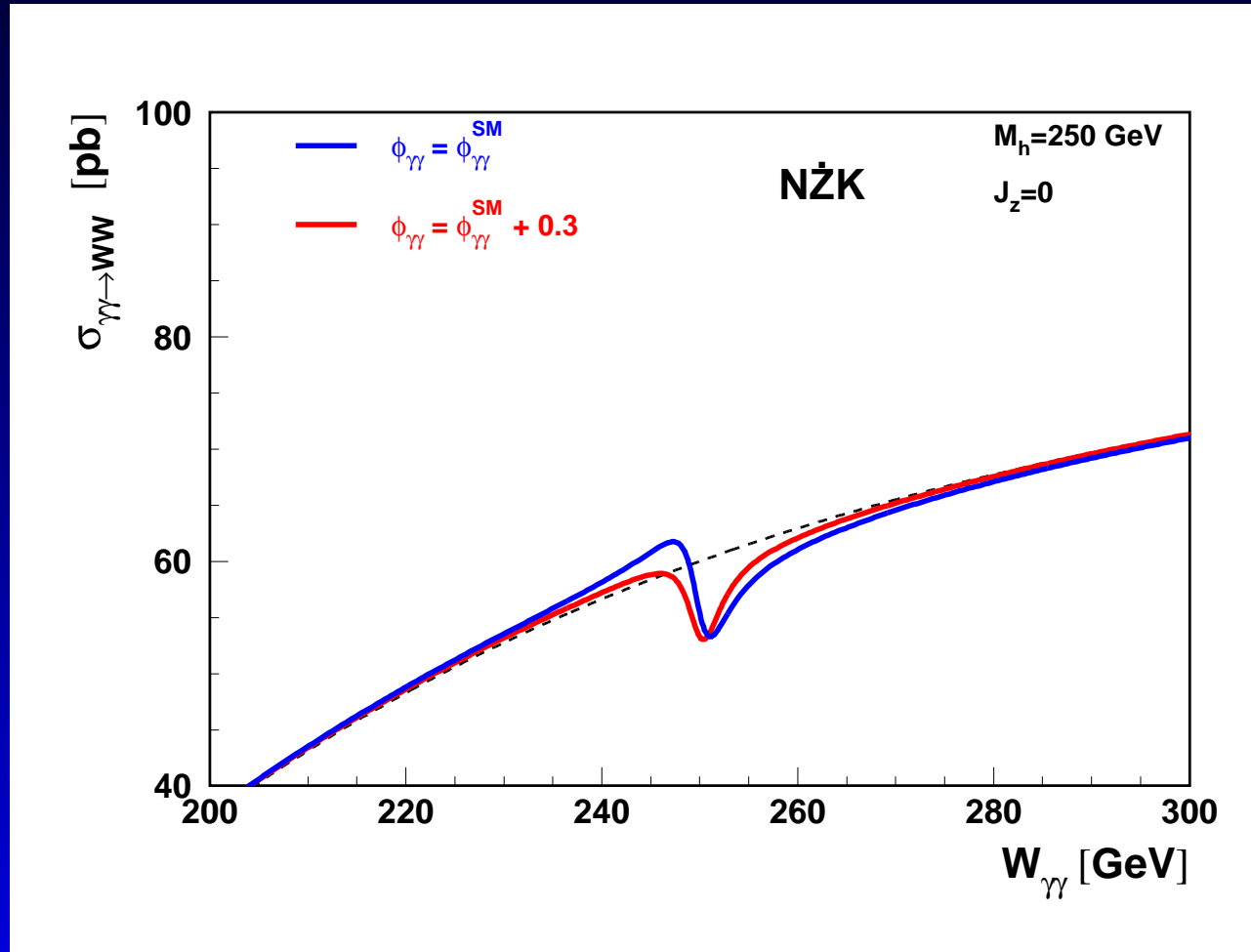
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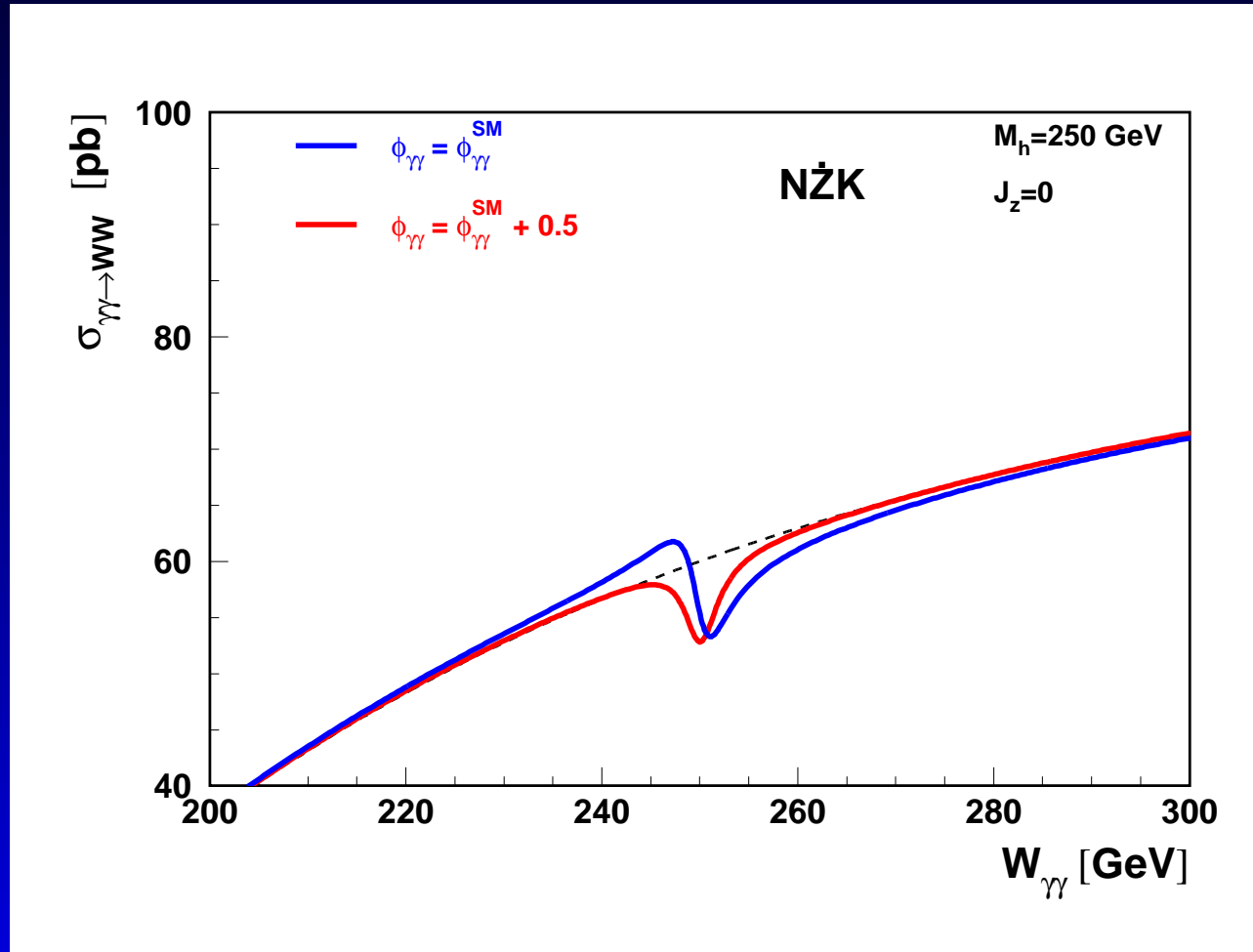
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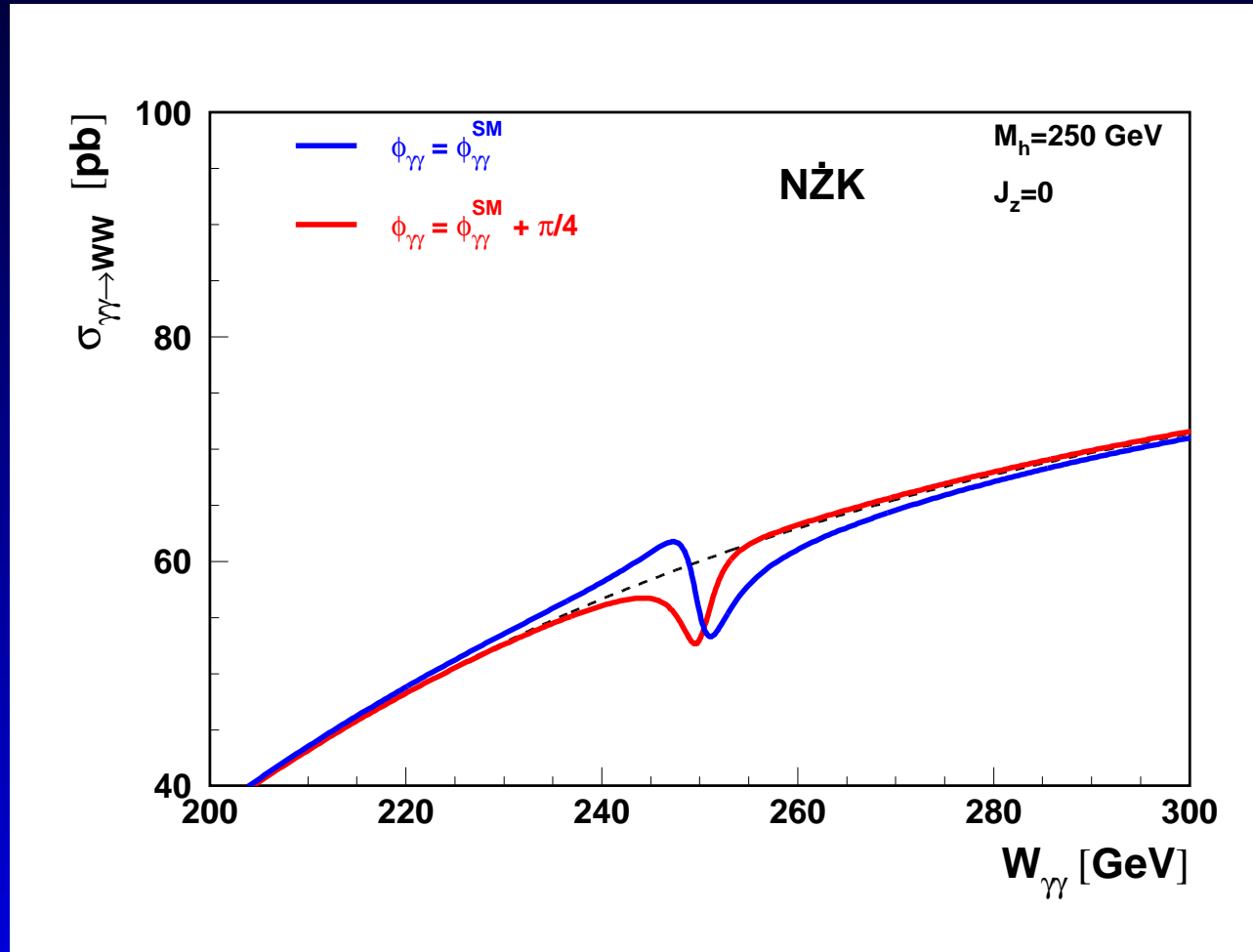
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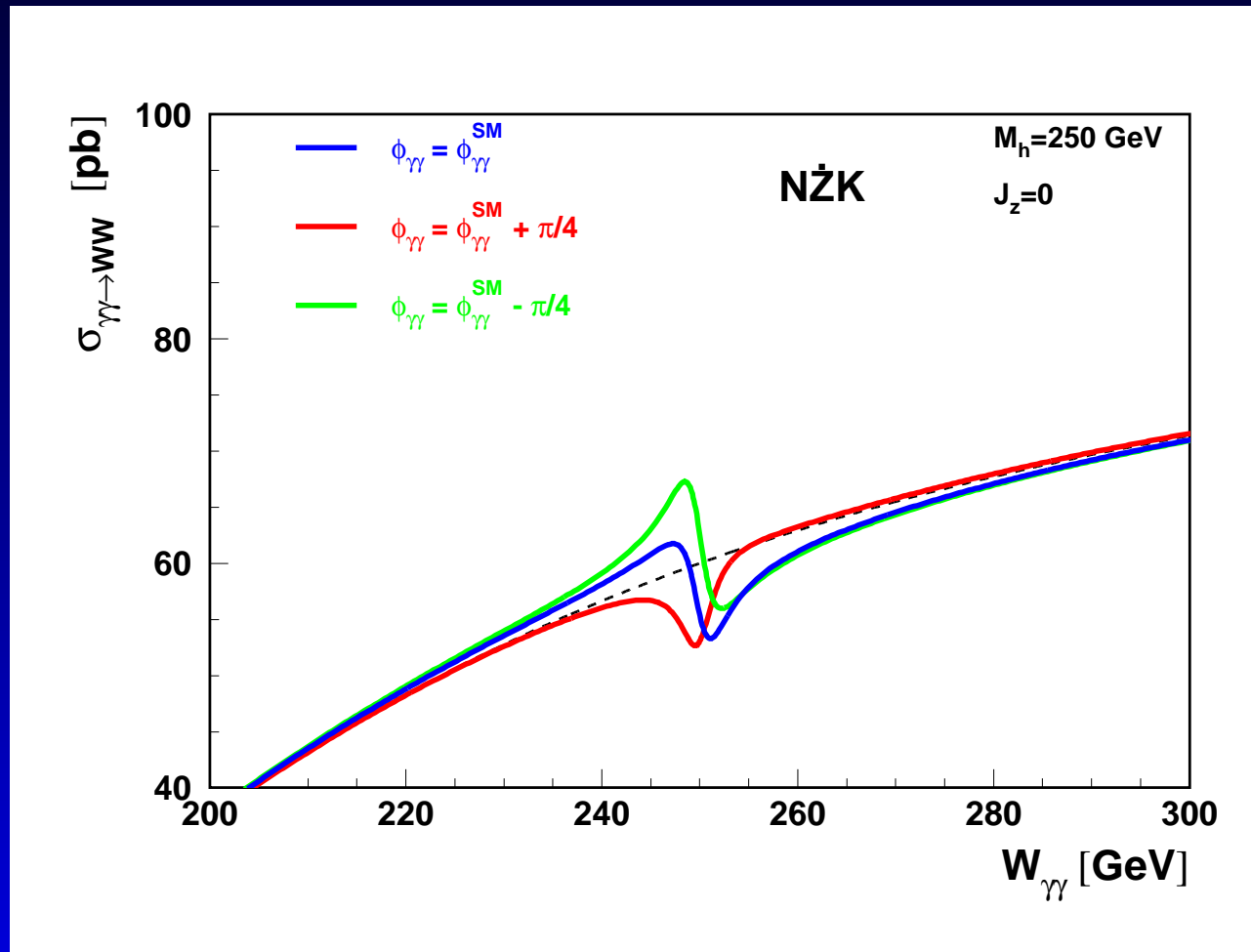
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$$h \rightarrow W^+W^-$$

$\sigma(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow W^+W^-)$ dependence on $\phi_{\gamma\gamma}$

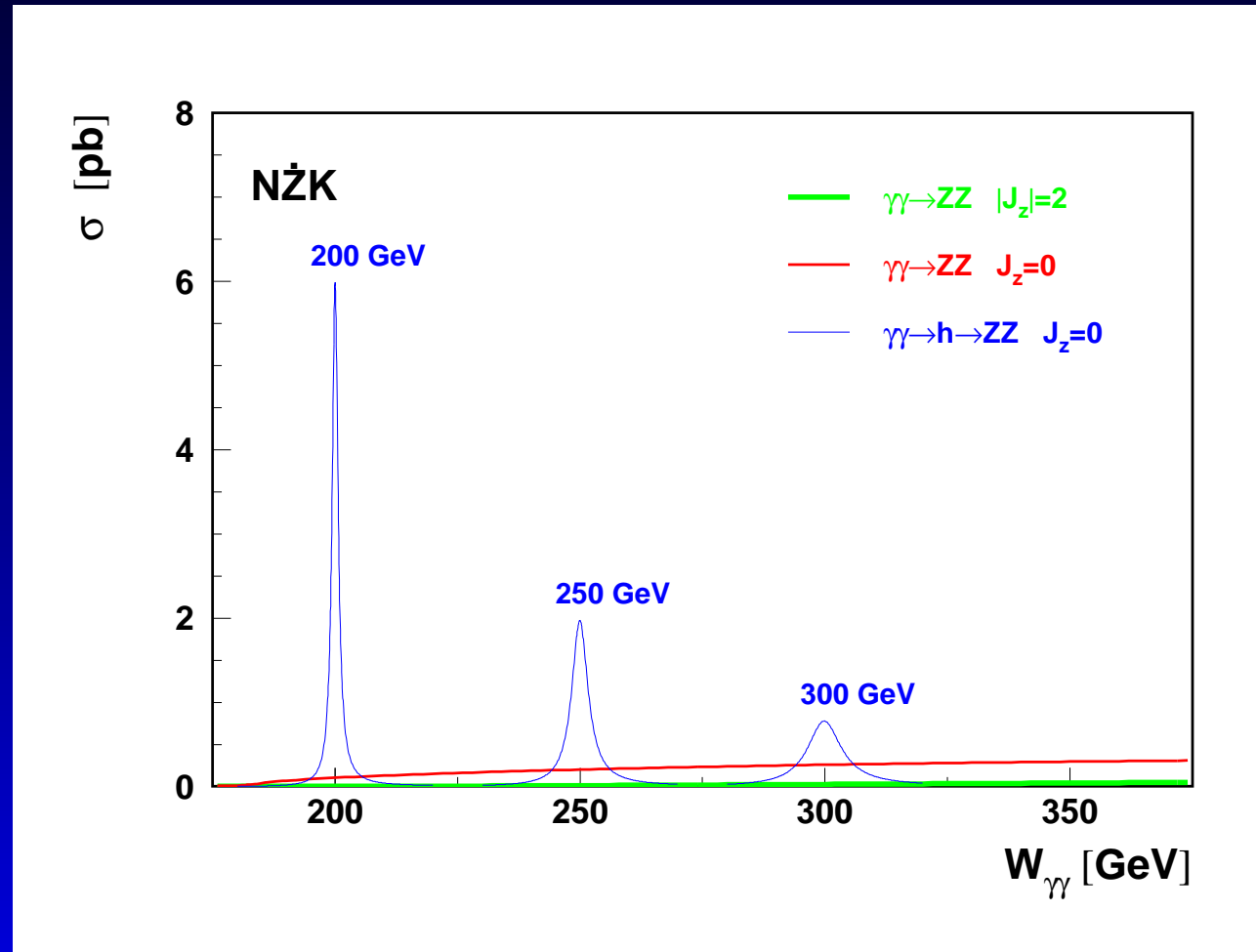


\Rightarrow can be measured !



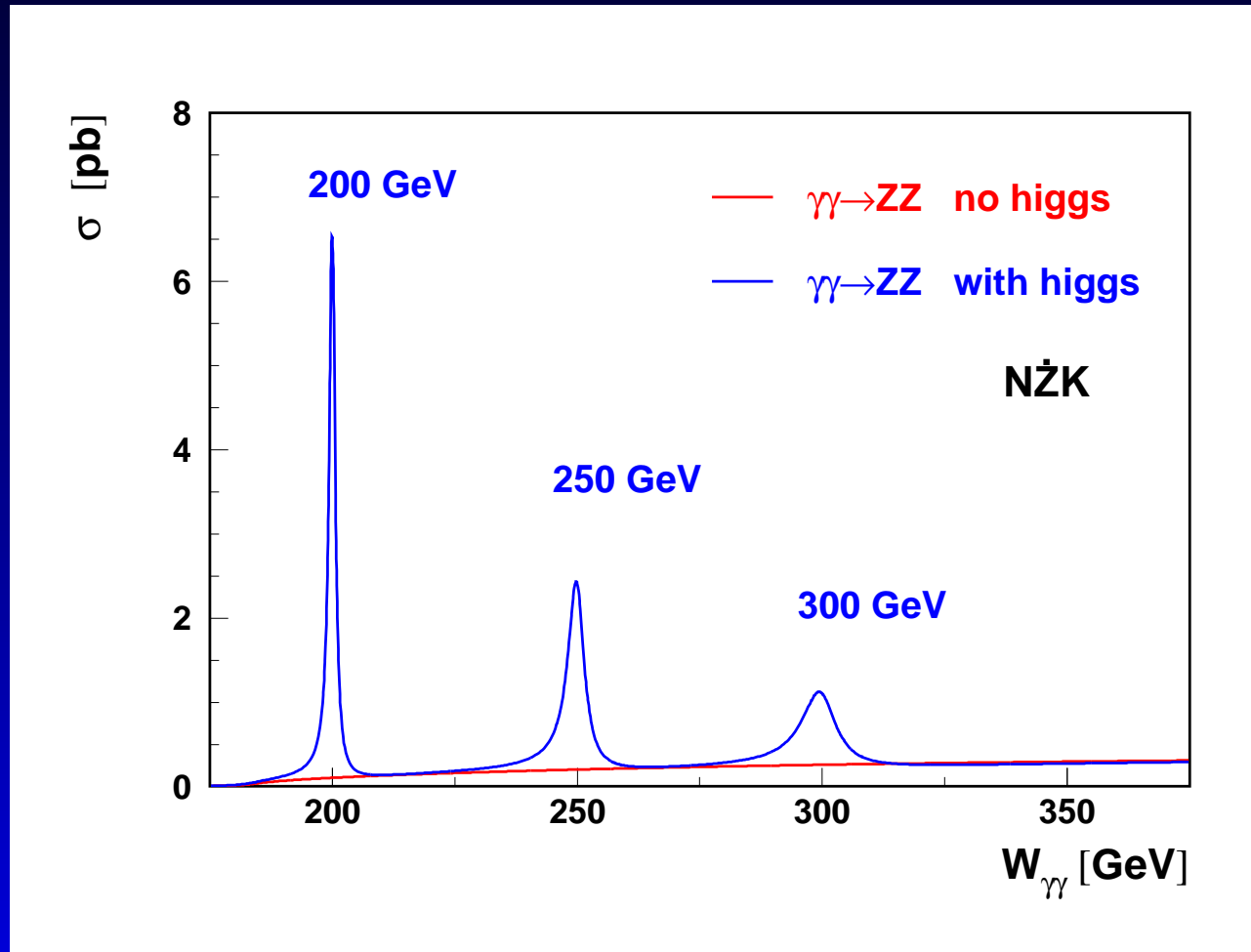
$$h \rightarrow ZZ$$

Non-resonant background only at loop level



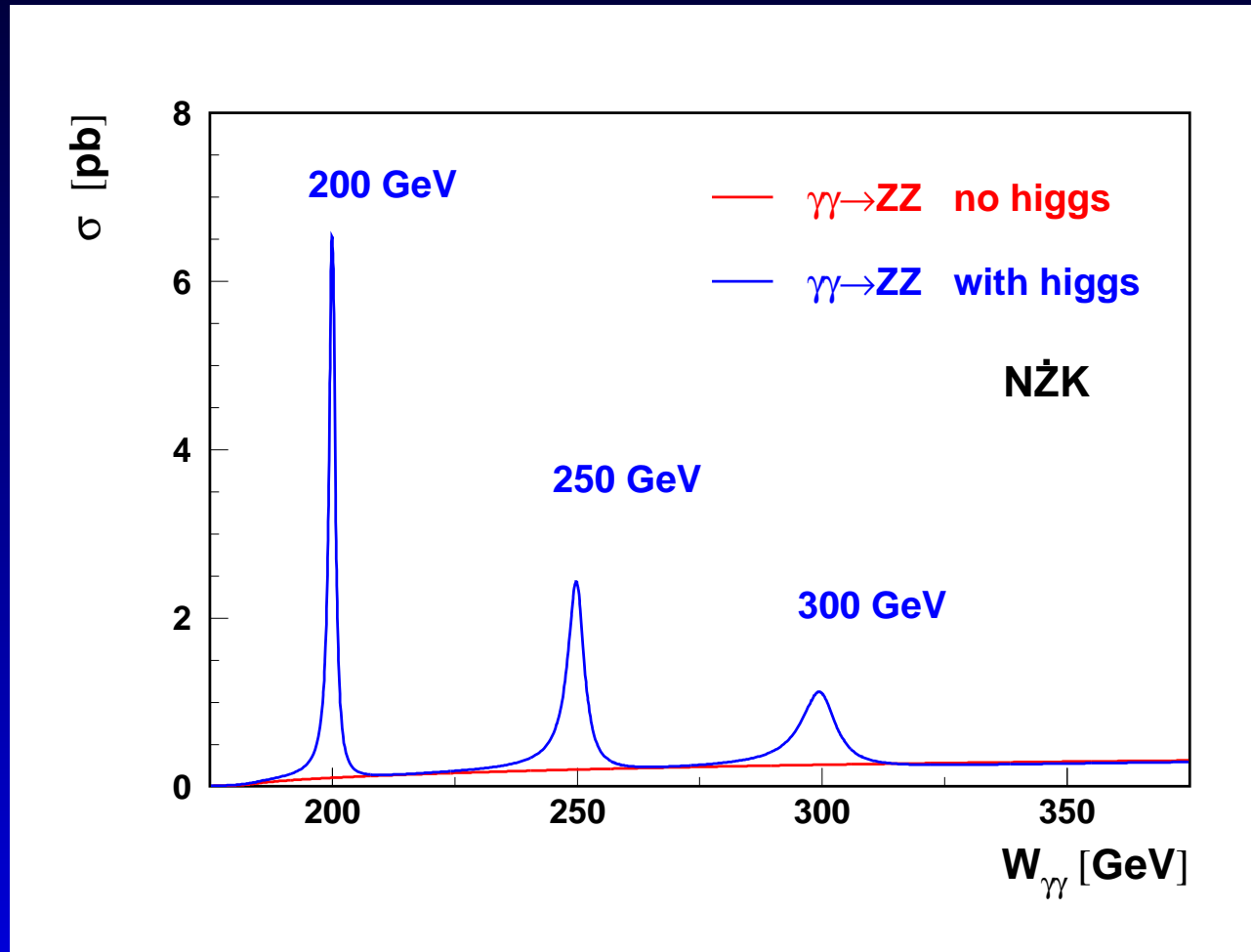
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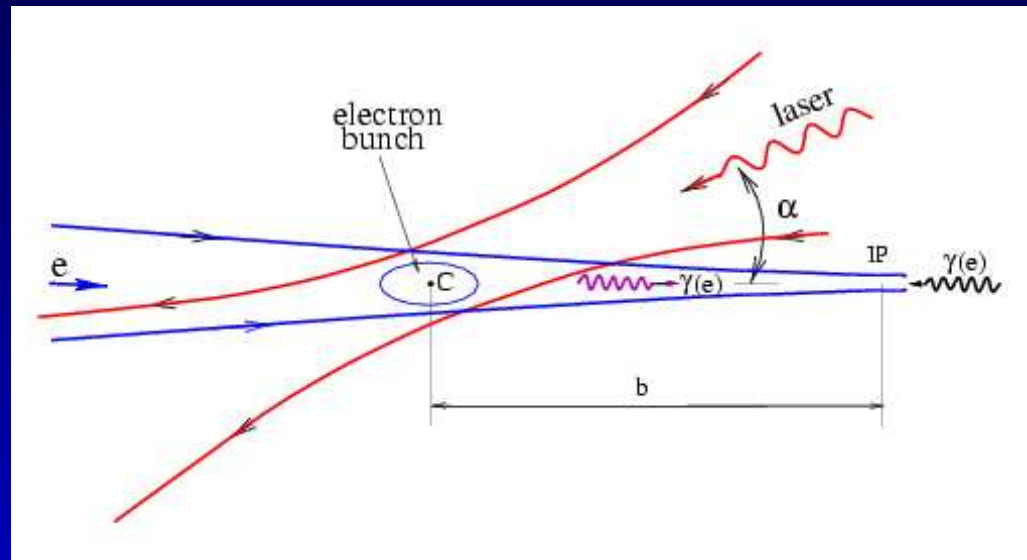


small interference effects \Rightarrow not sensitive to $\phi_{\gamma\gamma}$

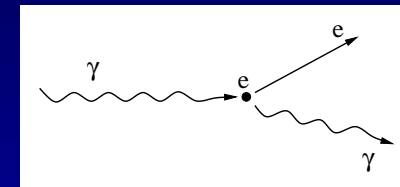


Photon Collider

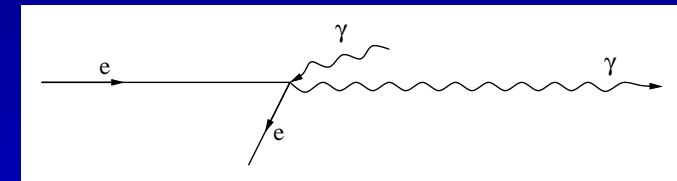
High energy, high intensity photon beam can be obtained using **Compton backscattering** of laser light off the high energy electrons



Compton scattering:

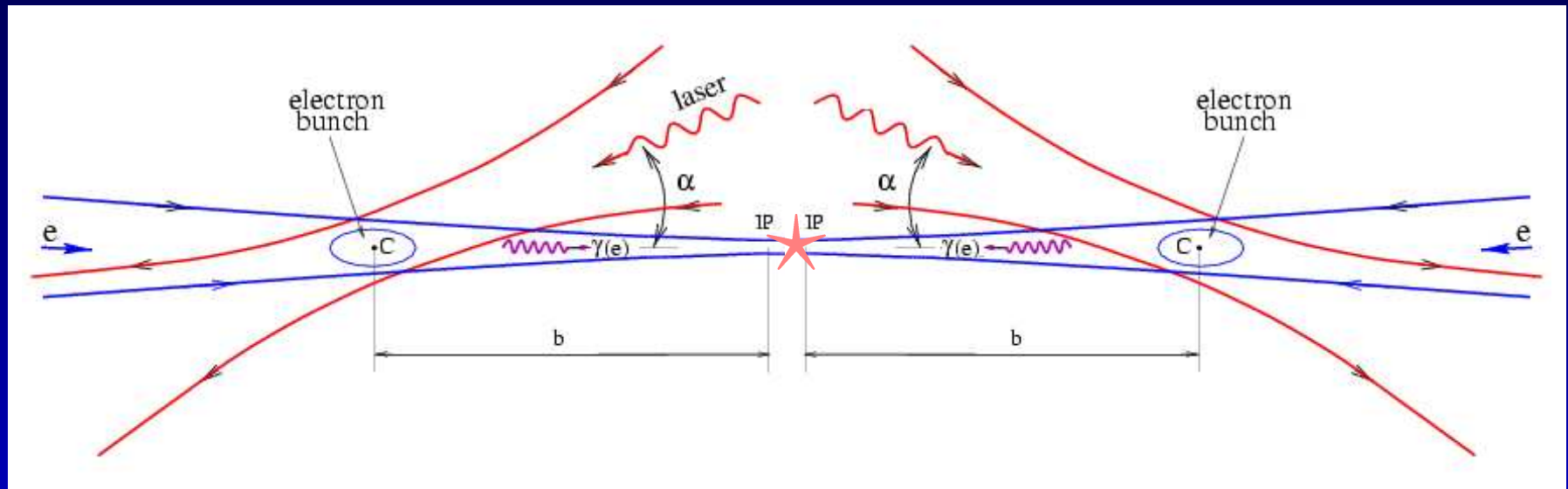


backscattering:



Photon Collider

High energy, high intensity photon beam can be obtained using **Compton backscattering** of laser light off the high energy electrons



PC: natural extension of all e^+e^- linear collider projects including TESLA

Photon Collider

To get very high $\gamma\gamma$ luminosity we need very powerful lasers and strongly focused electron beams.

Photon Collider

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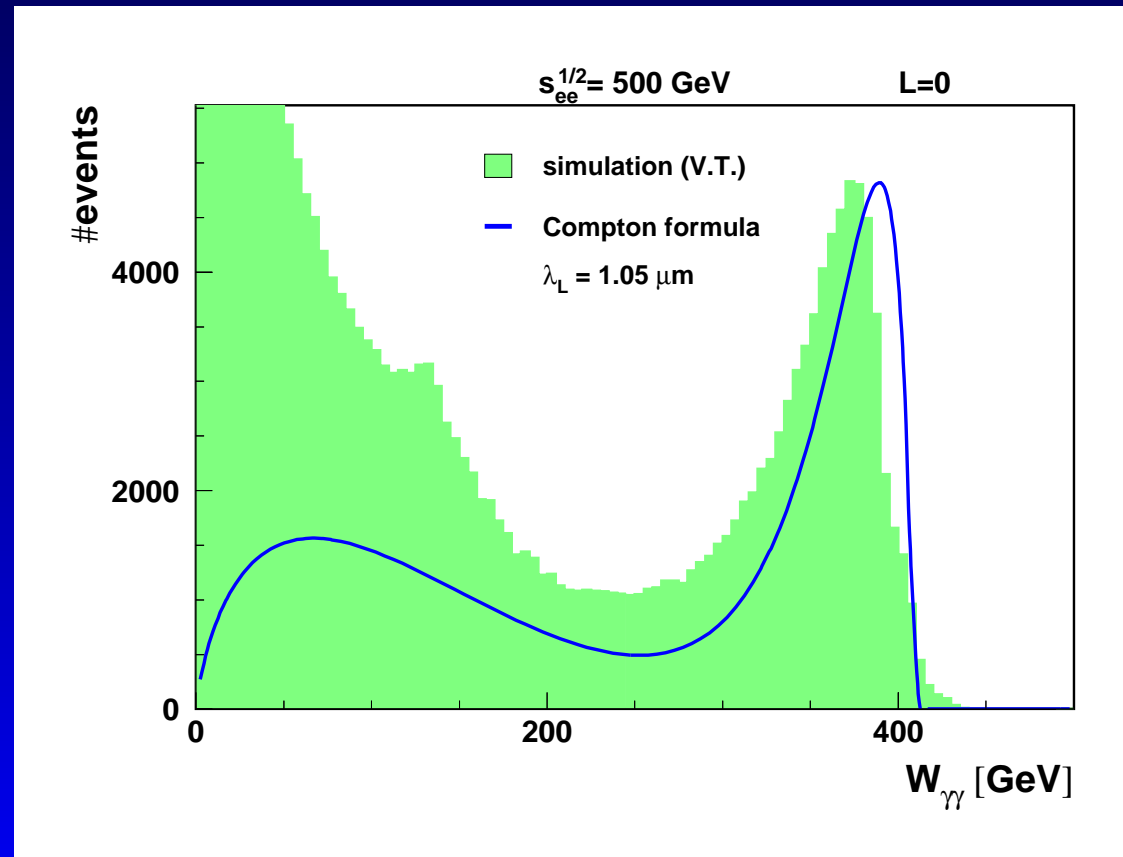
Higher order processes become important.

Photon Collider

To get very high $\gamma\gamma$ luminosity we need very powerful lasers and strongly focused electron beams.

Higher order processes become important.

Compton formula fails to describe the luminosity spectrum

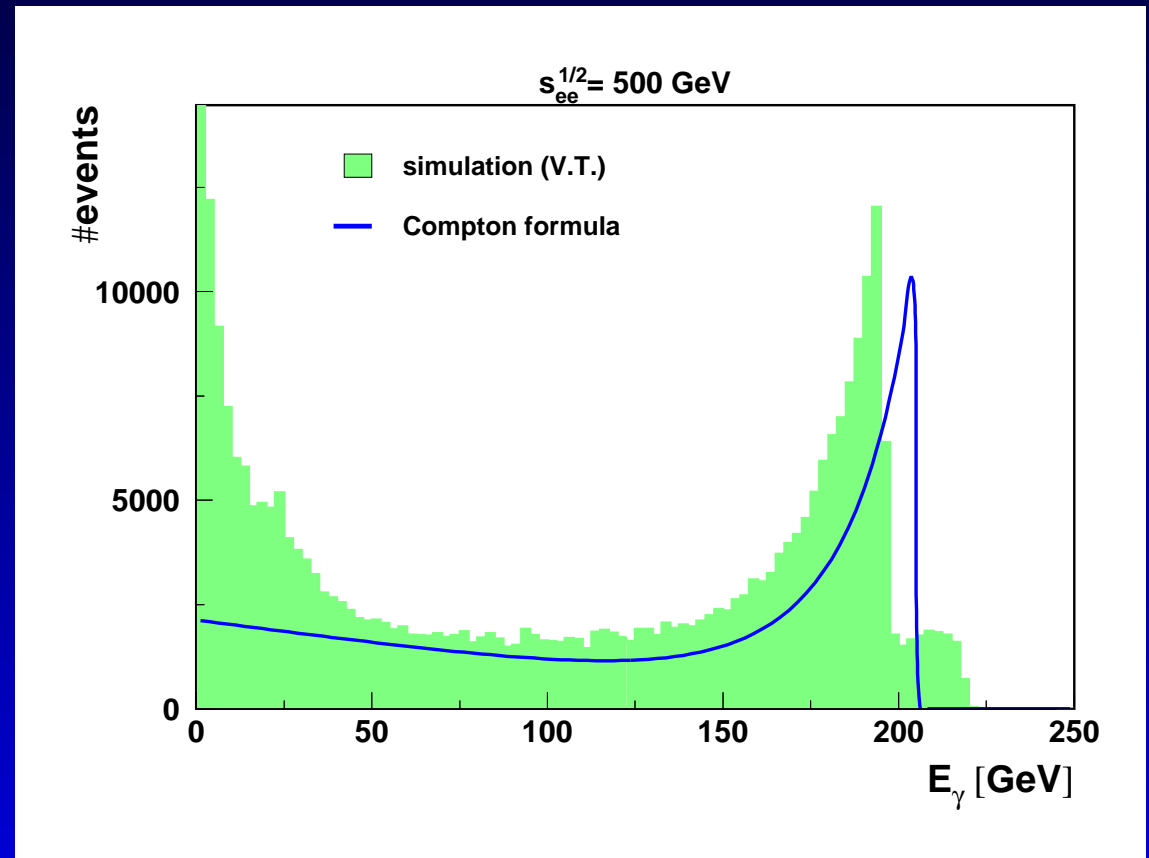


CompAZ

Parametrization of the photon energy spectrum

Compton formula

corrected for:



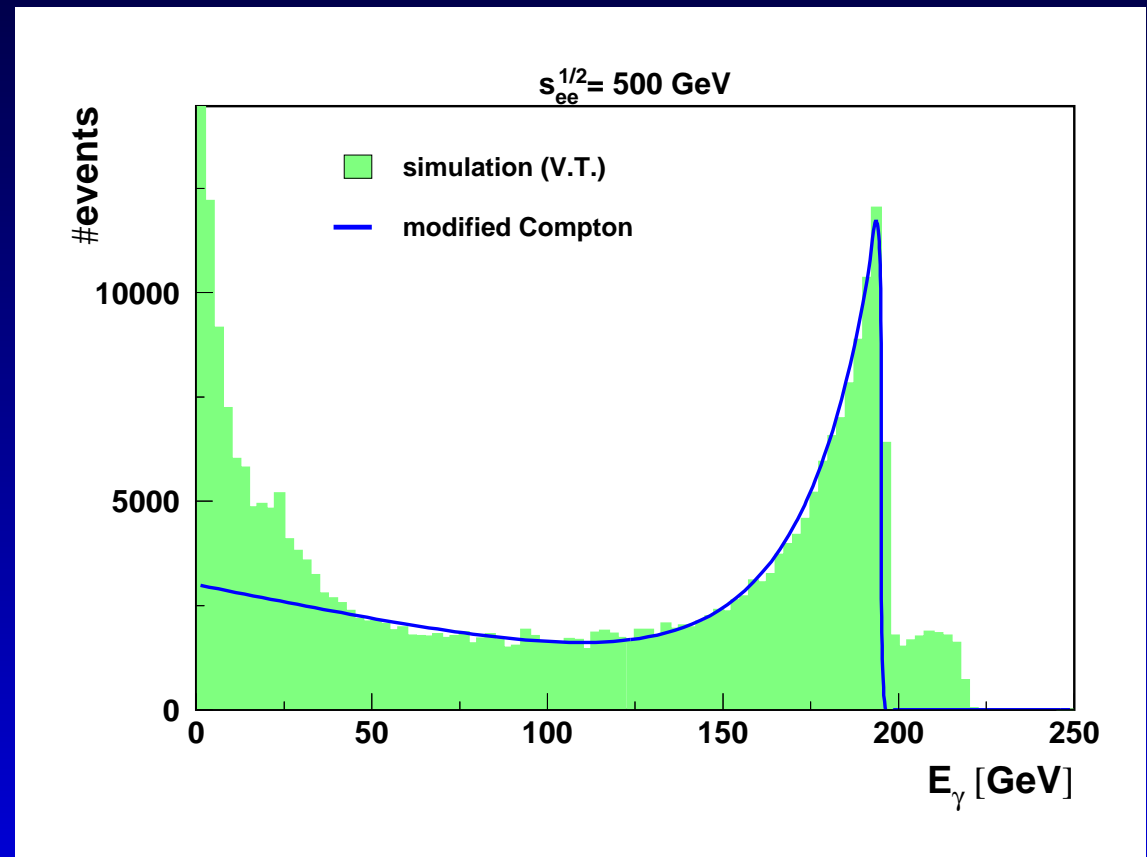
CompAZ

Parametrization of the photon energy spectrum

Compton formula

corrected for:

- nonlinear effects



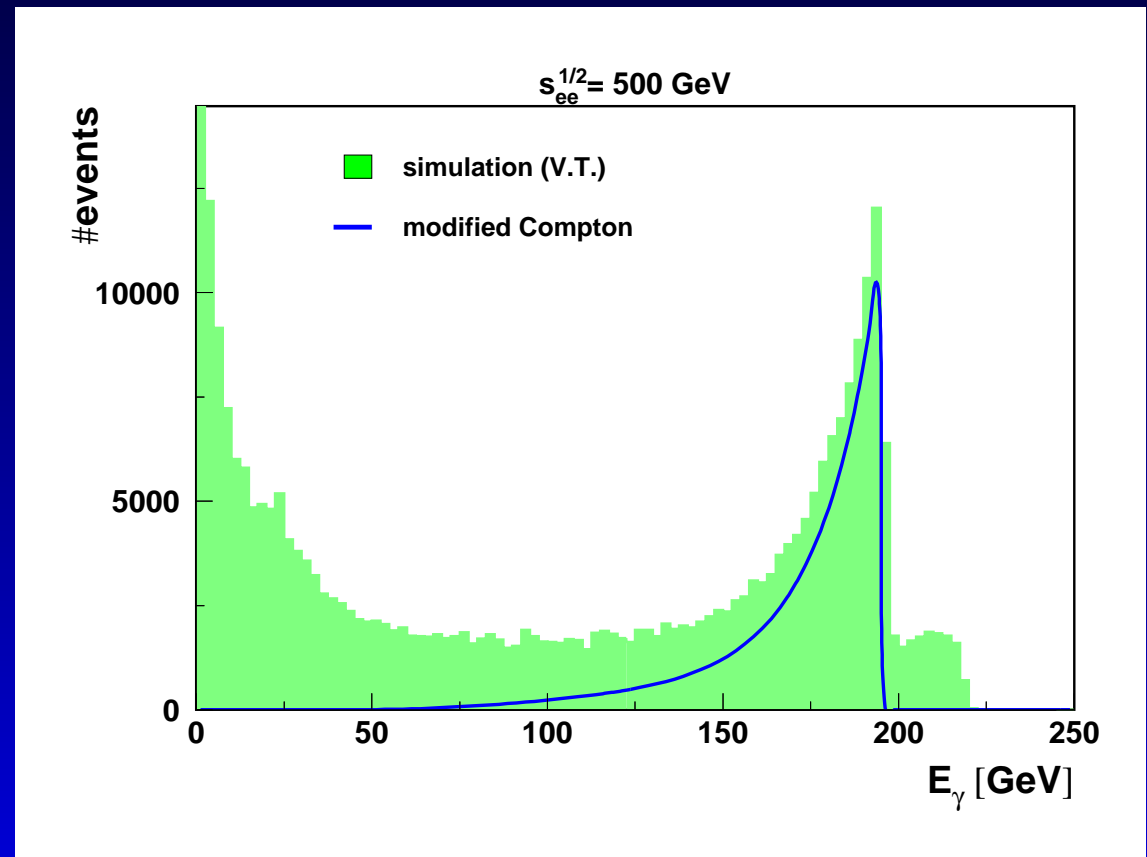
CompAZ

Parametrization of the photon energy spectrum

Compton formula

corrected for:

- nonlinear effects
- angular correlations



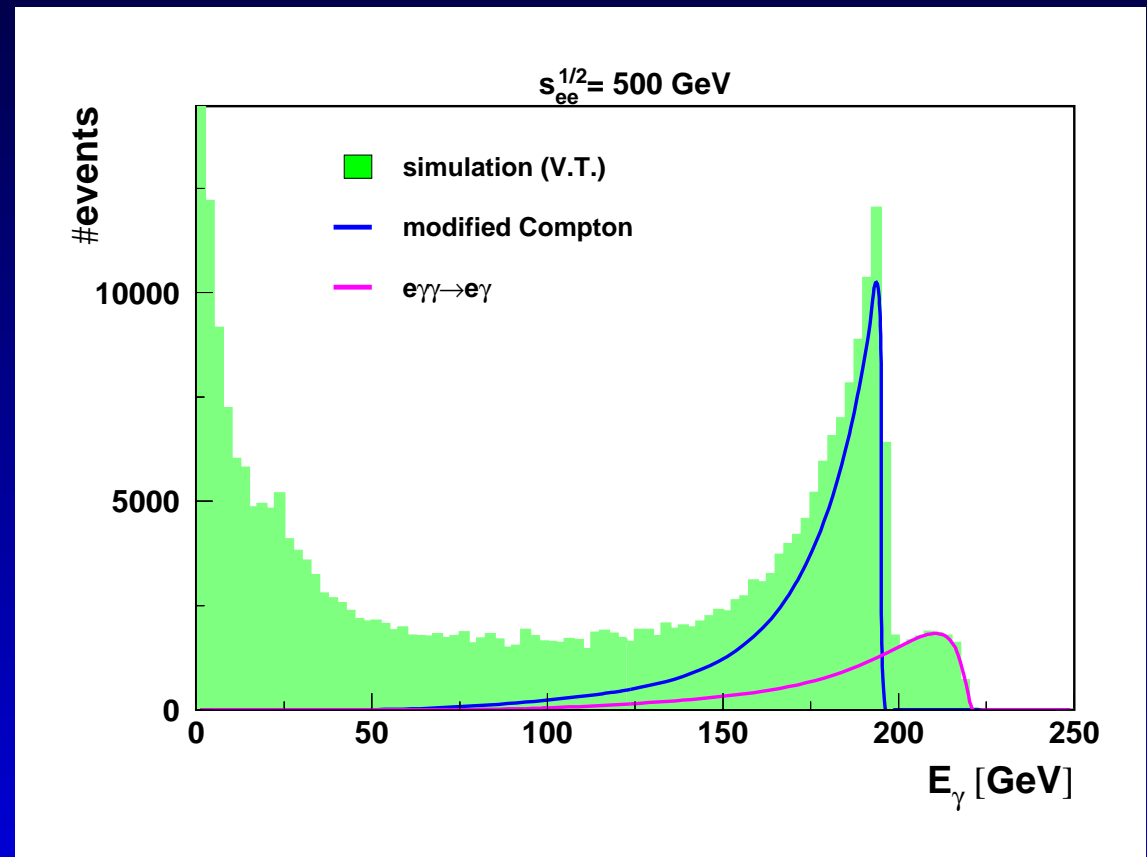
CompAZ

Parametrization of the photon energy spectrum

Compton formula

corrected for:

- nonlinear effects
- angular correlations
- two photon scattering



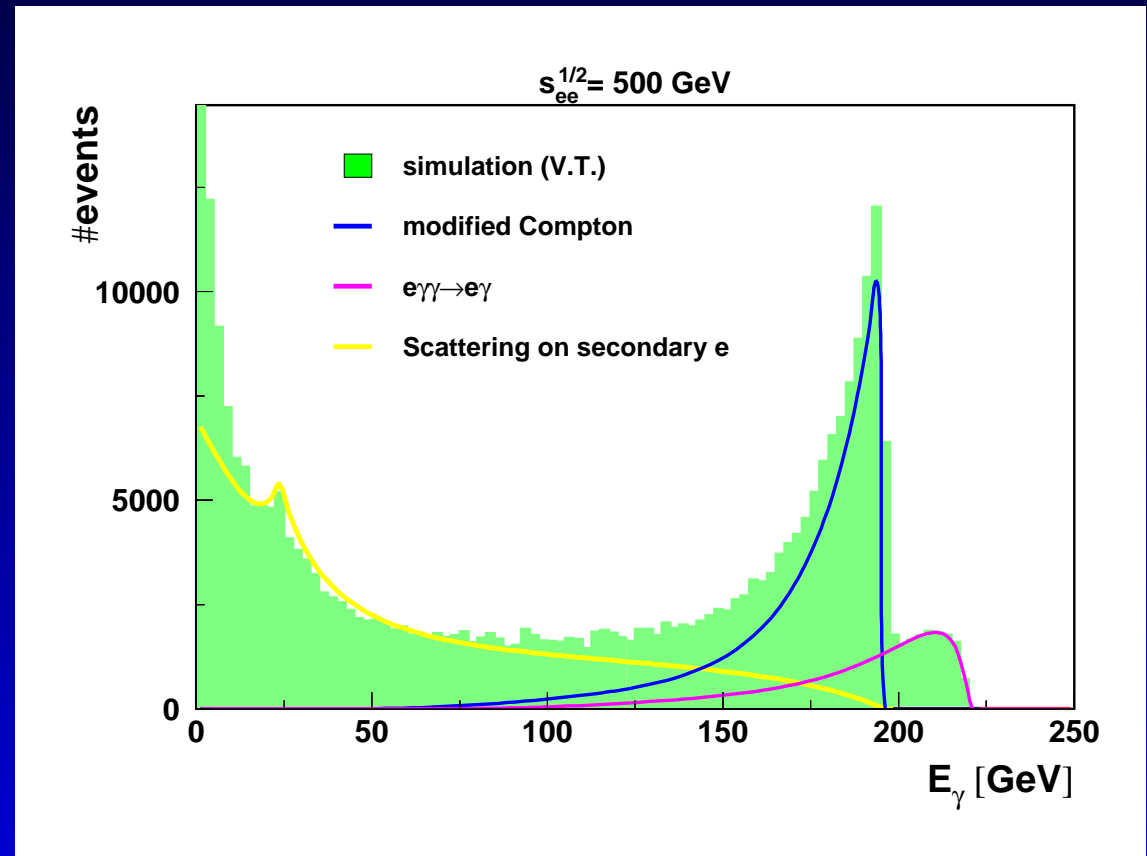
CompAZ

Parametrization of the photon energy spectrum

Compton formula

corrected for:

- nonlinear effects
- angular correlations
- two photon scattering
- electron rescattering



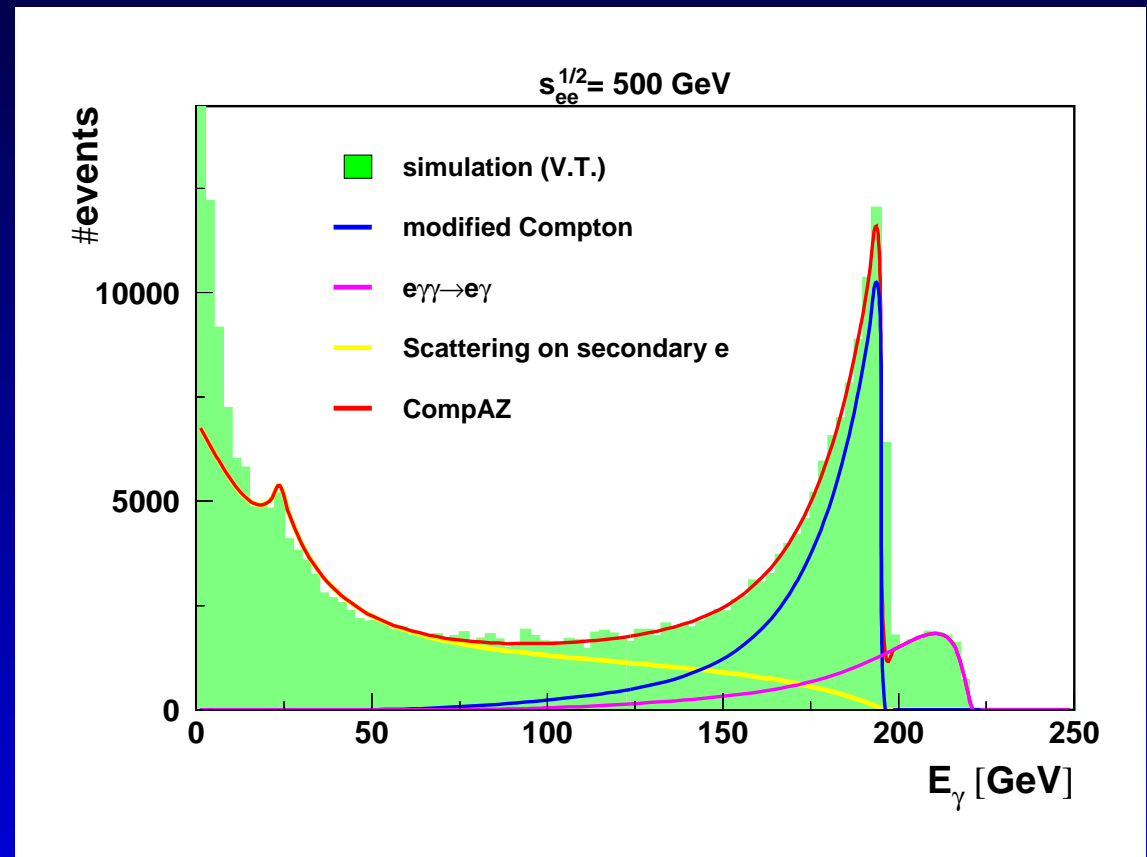
CompAZ

Parametrization of the photon energy spectrum

Compton formula

corrected for:

- nonlinear effects
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⇒ CompAZ

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TESLA Photon Collider luminosity spectra parametrization
 Very good description of the high energy part

$\gamma\gamma$ invariant mass

polarization

