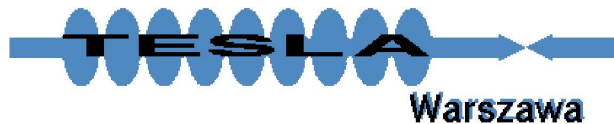


# Determination of the Higgs-boson couplings from $WW/ZZ$ decays in CP-conserving 2HDM (II)

A.F. Żarnecki, Warsaw University



with P. Nieżurawski and M. Krawczyk

NŻK

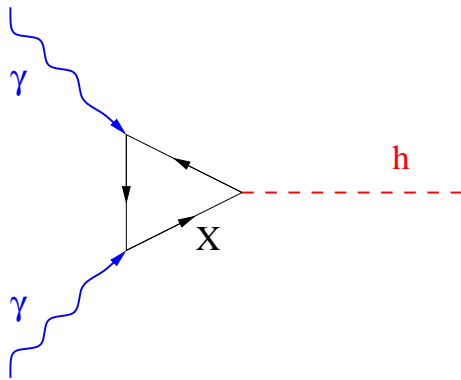
Linear Collider Workshop LCWS'2004  
Paris, France, April 19-23, 2004

- Higgs boson production and decays to  $WW$  and  $ZZ$  at PLC  
JHEP 0211 (2002) 034 [hep-ph/0207294]  
measurement of  $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$  and  $\phi_{\gamma\gamma}$
- Results for SM-like 2HDM(II) scenario  $B_h$   
hep-ph/0403138
- Results for general 2HDM(II)
- Comparison with LHC and LC

$$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mathcal{H} \rightarrow WW, ZZ$$

## Higgs boson production at the Photon Collider

Production cross section is proportional to the **two-photon width**



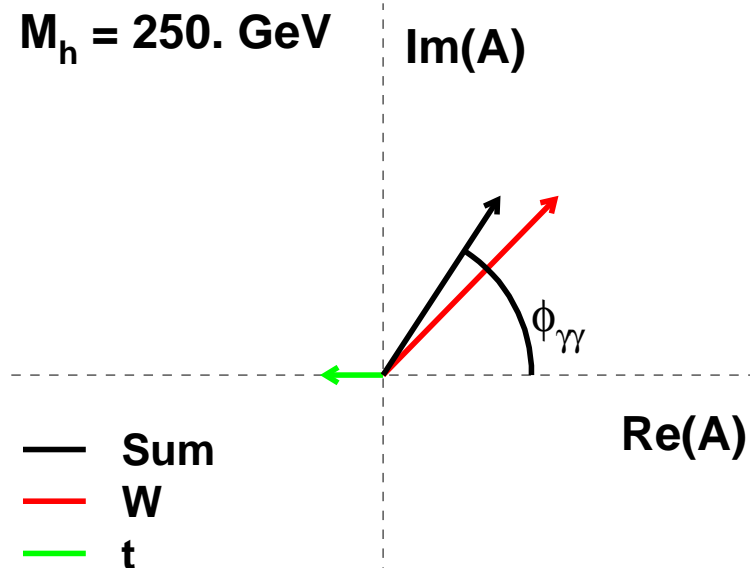
$$\Gamma(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = \frac{G_F \alpha^2 M_h^3}{128 \sqrt{2} \pi^3} \cdot |\mathcal{A}|^2$$

where:

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

two-photon amplitude

In SM, dominant contributions to two-photon amplitude  $\mathcal{A}$  are due to  $W^\pm$  and top loops.



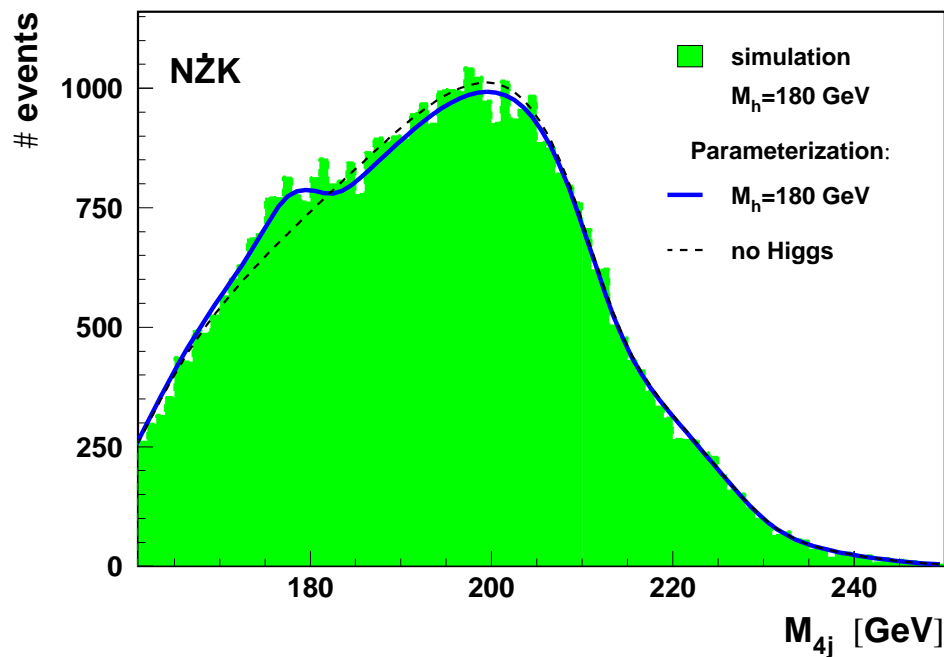
Phases of  $W^\pm$  and top contributions differ !

Both  $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$  and the phase of the amplitude  $\phi_{\gamma\gamma}$  depend on Higgs-boson couplings !

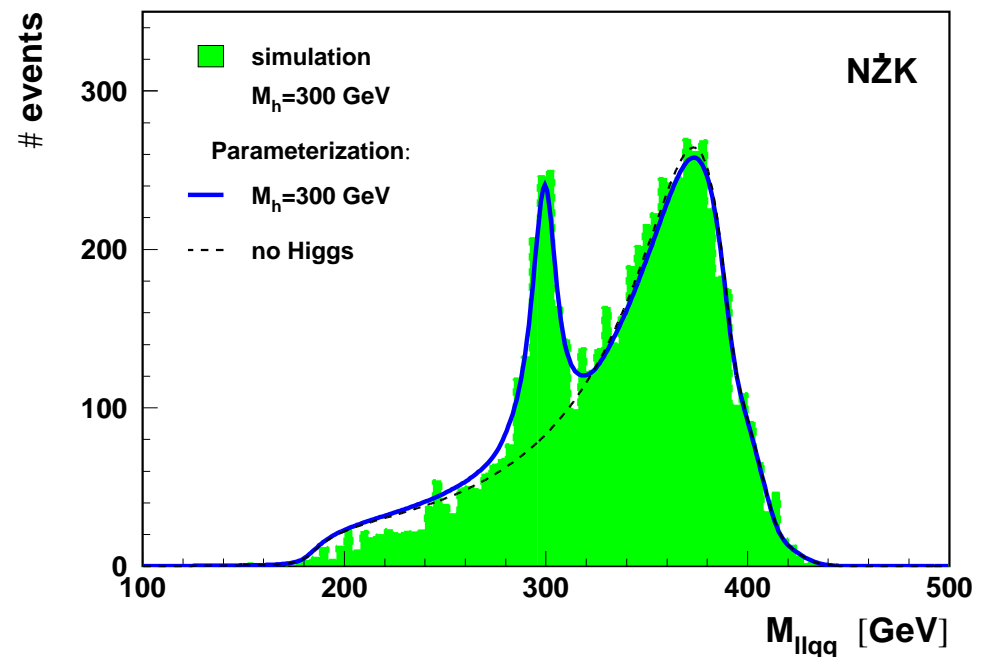
$$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mathcal{H} \rightarrow WW, ZZ$$

From the **simultaneous fit** to the observed  $W^+W^-$  and  $ZZ$  mass spectra both the two-photon width  $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$  and phase  $\phi_{\gamma\gamma}$  can be determined.

$W^+W^-$



$ZZ$



For SM:  $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$  with precision  $\sim 4 - 9\%$ ,  $\phi_{\gamma\gamma}$  with precision  $40 - 120$  mrad

JHEP 0211 (2002) 034 [hep-ph/0207294]

A.F.Žarnecki, ECFA/DESY workshop, November 2002, Praha (including systematic uncertainties)

# 2HDM(II)

## SM-like 2HDM(II)

### Solution A

For light Higgs boson  $h$ :

$$\chi_u = \chi_d = \chi_V = 1$$

$\chi_i$  - couplings normalized to SM couplings

All couplings are the same as in SM.

$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$  and  $\phi_{\gamma\gamma}$  affected only by the  $H^+$  loop

For heavy Higgs bosons  $H$  and  $A$ :

$$\chi_V \equiv 0$$

No decays to  $W^+W^-$  and  $ZZ$  ...

I. F. Ginzburg, M. Krawczyk and P. Osland,  
Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A472:149, 2001  
hep-ph/0101331; hep-ph/0101208.

### Solution $B_h$

	$h$	$H$	$A$
$\chi_u$	-1	$-\frac{1}{\tan\beta}$	$-i \gamma_5 \frac{1}{\tan\beta}$
$\chi_d$	+1	$-\tan\beta$	$-i \gamma_5 \tan\beta$
$\chi_V$	$\cos(2\beta)$	$-\sin(2\beta)$	0

$\tan\beta \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \text{sol. } B_u$

$\tan\beta \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow \text{sol. } B_d$

Higgs production ( $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$  and  $\phi_{\gamma\gamma}$ )  
and decays depend on  $\tan\beta$ .

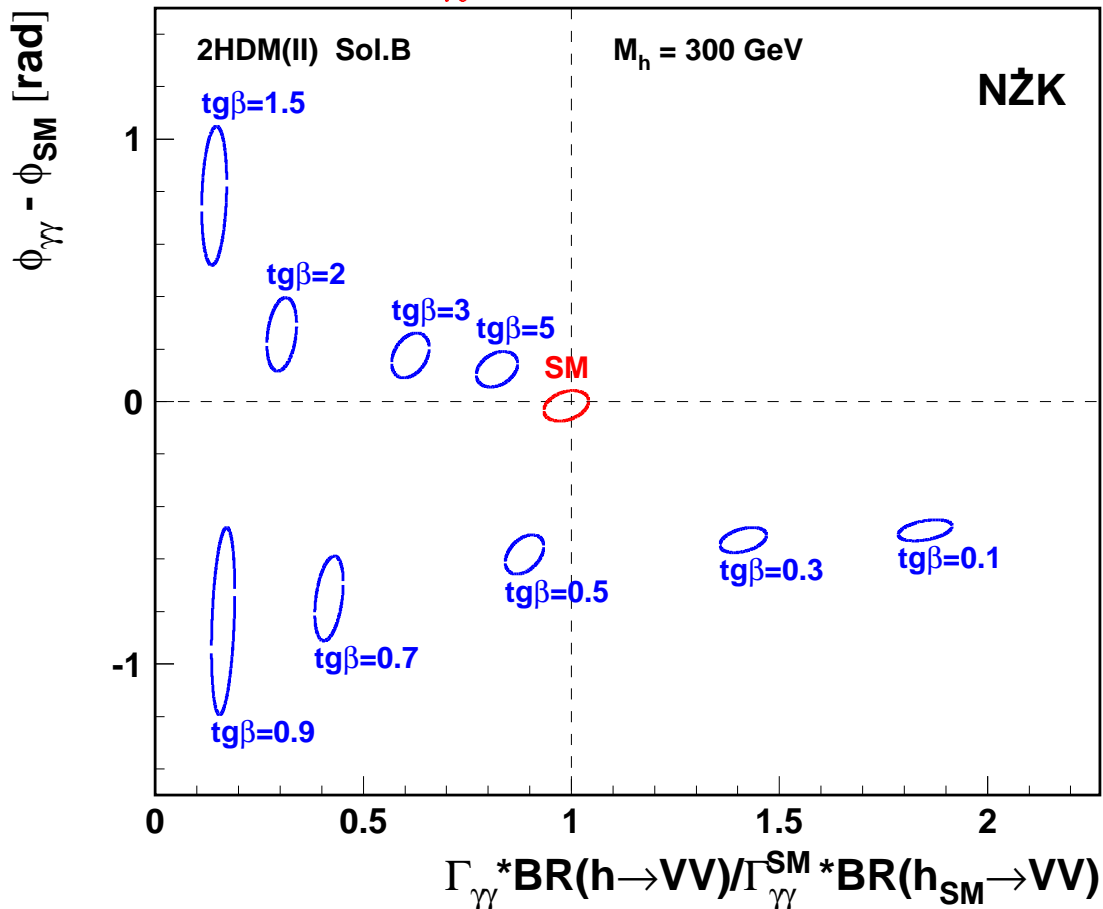
**Can we extract  $\tan\beta$  value  
from the measured  $W^+W^-$  and  $ZZ$   
invariant mass distributions ?**

# SM-like 2HDM(II)

## Light Higgs boson $h$

Two-photon width and phase measurement for different  $\tan \beta$   $\chi_V = \cos 2\beta$

$M_h = 300 \text{ GeV}$



Measurement very sensitive to  $\tan \beta$   
 $\Rightarrow$  precise determination possible.

Ambiguity resolved by the phase measurement (distinguishes between low  $\tan \beta$  and large  $\tan \beta$ )

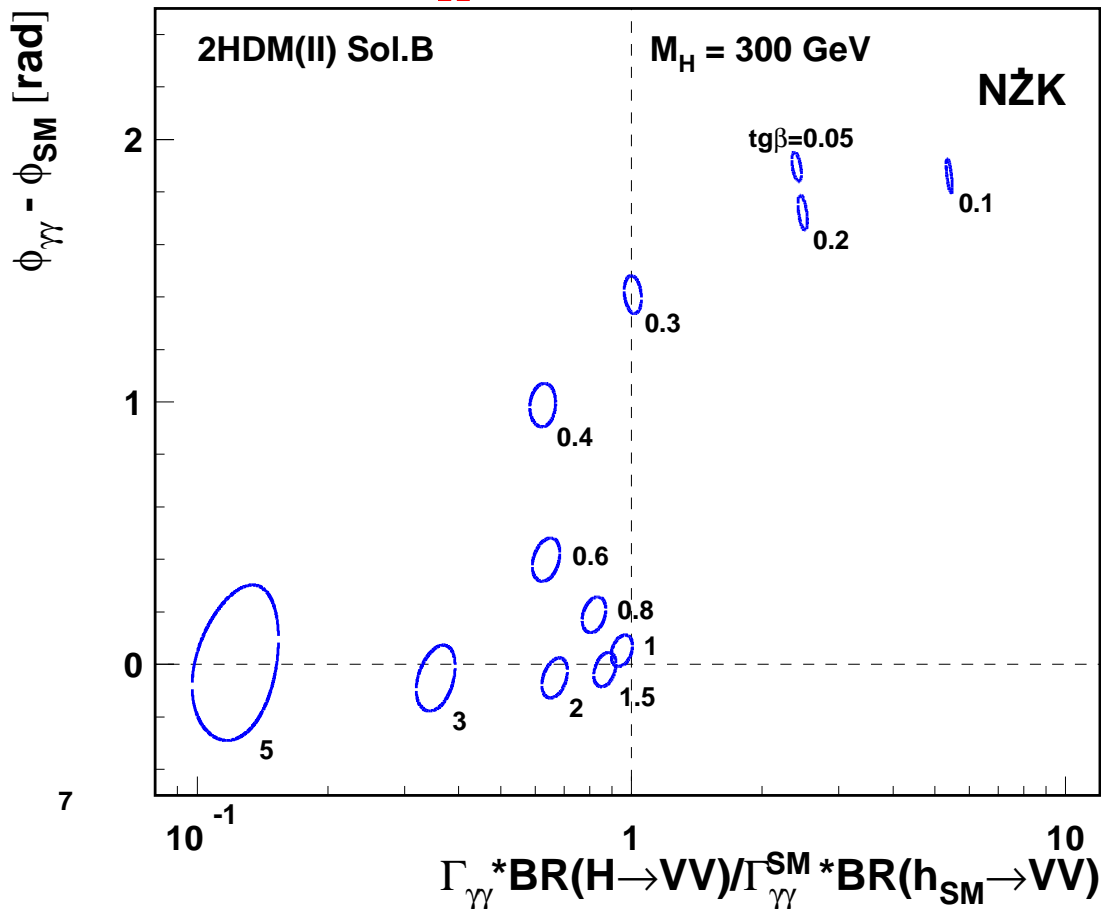
$1\sigma$  contours for 1 year of PC running  
 statistical errors only  $M_{H^+} = 800 \text{ GeV}$

# SM-like 2HDM(II)

## Heavy Higgs boson $H$

Two-photon width and phase measurement for different  $\tan \beta$   $\chi_V = -\sin 2\beta$

$M_H = 300 \text{ GeV}$



$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$  enhancement for  $\tan \beta < 1$  due to top contribution ( $\chi_u = -\frac{1}{\tan \beta}$ )

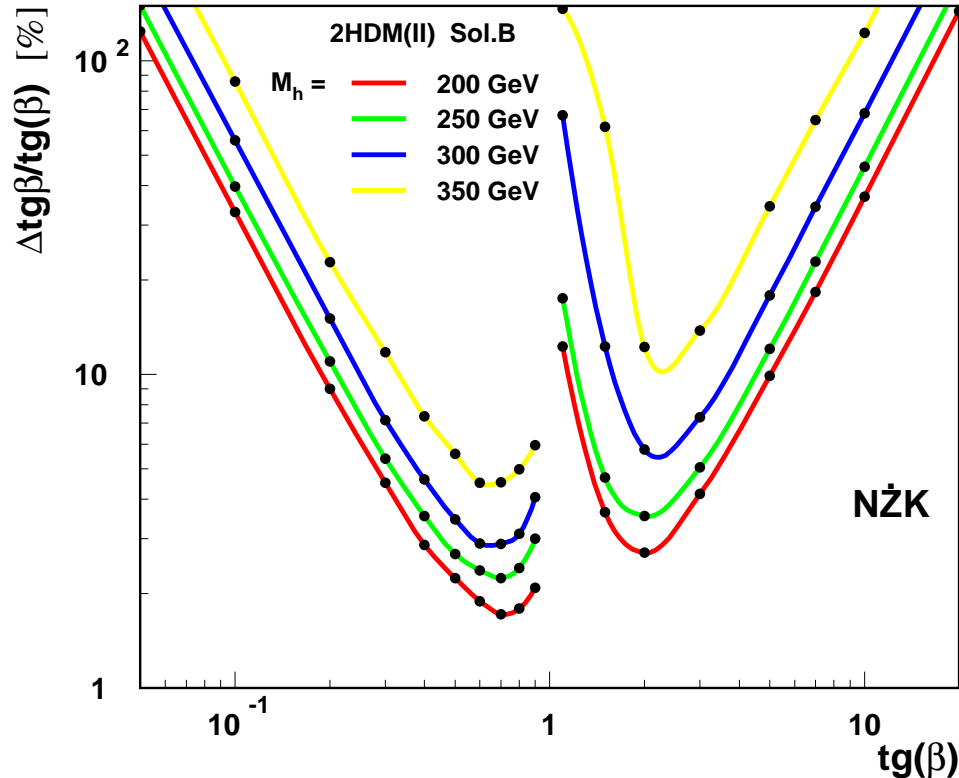
$1\sigma$  contours for 1 year of PC running  
statistical errors only

$M_h = 120 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $M_{H^\pm} = 800 \text{ GeV}$

# SM-like 2HDM(II)

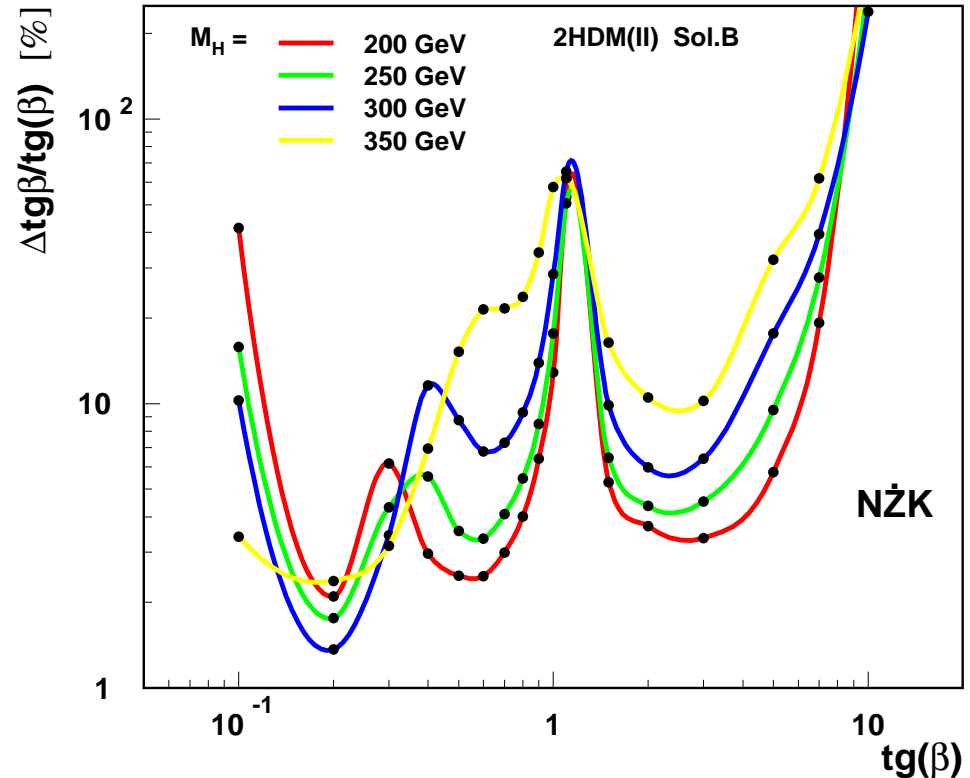
## Light Higgs boson $h$

Expected precision in  $\tan\beta$  determination  
stat. + sys. errors



## Heavy Higgs boson $H$

Expected precision in  $\tan\beta$  determination  
stat. + sys. errors



$\tan\beta$  can be determined with precision better than 10% in wide parameter range

# General 2HDM (II)

## Higgs boson couplings

We consider **scalar** Higgs bosons  $h$  and  $H$  in the **CP-conserving** Two Higgs Doublet Model.

Basic couplings, relative to SM:

$$\chi_x = g_{\mathcal{H}xx} / g_{\mathcal{H}xx}^{SM} \quad \mathcal{H} = h, H, A$$

	$h$	$H$	$A$
$\chi_u$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$-i \gamma_5 \frac{1}{\tan \beta}$
$\chi_d$	$-\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\cos \beta}$	$-i \gamma_5 \tan \beta$
$\chi_V$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\cos(\beta - \alpha)$	0

For charged Higgs boson couplings (loop contribution to  $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$ ) we set

$$M_{H^\pm} = 800 \text{ GeV} \quad \mu = 0$$

Higgs couplings are related by “**patter relation**”

$$(\chi_V - \chi_d)(\chi_u - \chi_V) + \chi_V^2 = 1$$

Instead of angles  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  we use couplings  $\chi_V$  and  $\chi_u$  to parametrize cross sections and BRs.

As the **overall sign** of Higgs couplings does not matter we choose

$$0 \leq \chi_V \leq 1$$

If we neglect  $H$  decays to  $h$  and  $A$  (small) cross sections and BRs calculated for  $H$  are also valid for  $h$



# General 2HDM (II)

Combined fit to  $W^+W^-$  and  $ZZ$  invariant mass distributions

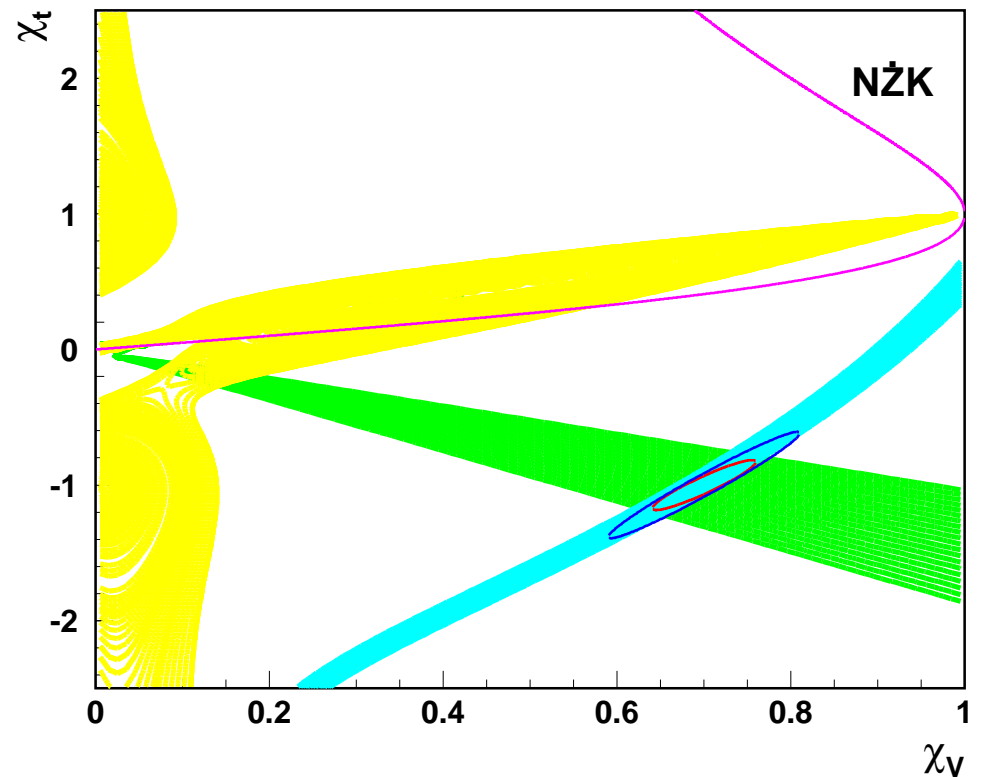
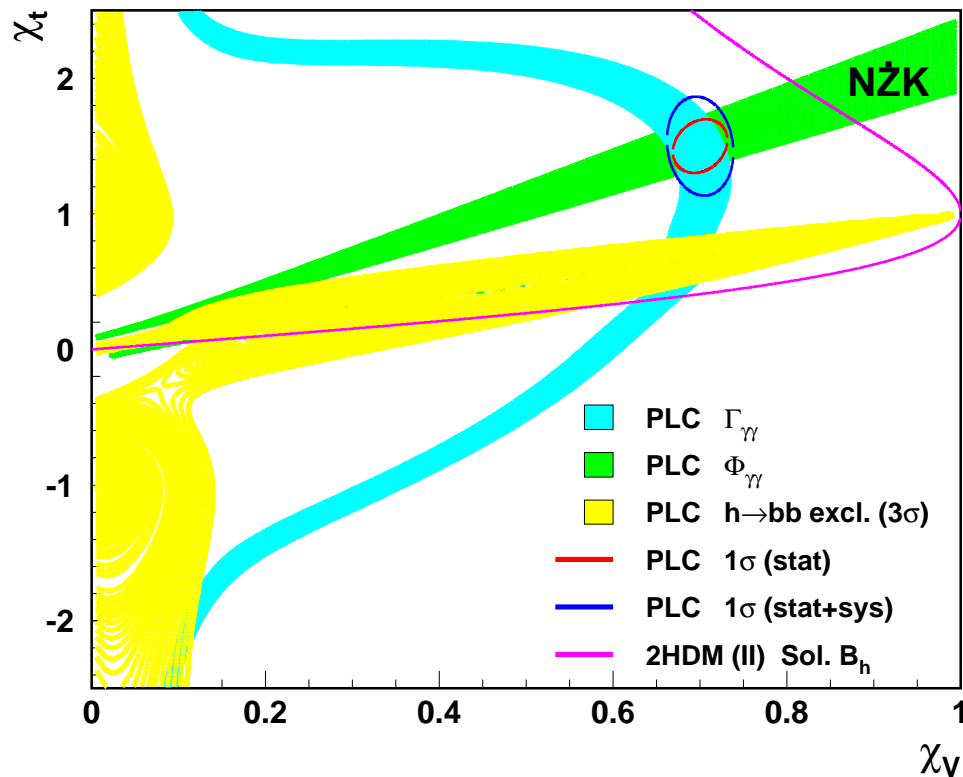
⇒ two-photon width  $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$  and phase  $\phi_{\gamma\gamma}$

⇒ couplings to both vector bosons ( $\chi_v$ ) and up fermions ( $\chi_t$ ) can be determined

$1\sigma$  contours for 1 year of PC running,  $M_H = 300$  GeV

$\chi_v = 0.7$      $\chi_t = 1.5$

$\chi_v = 0.7$      $\chi_t = -1$

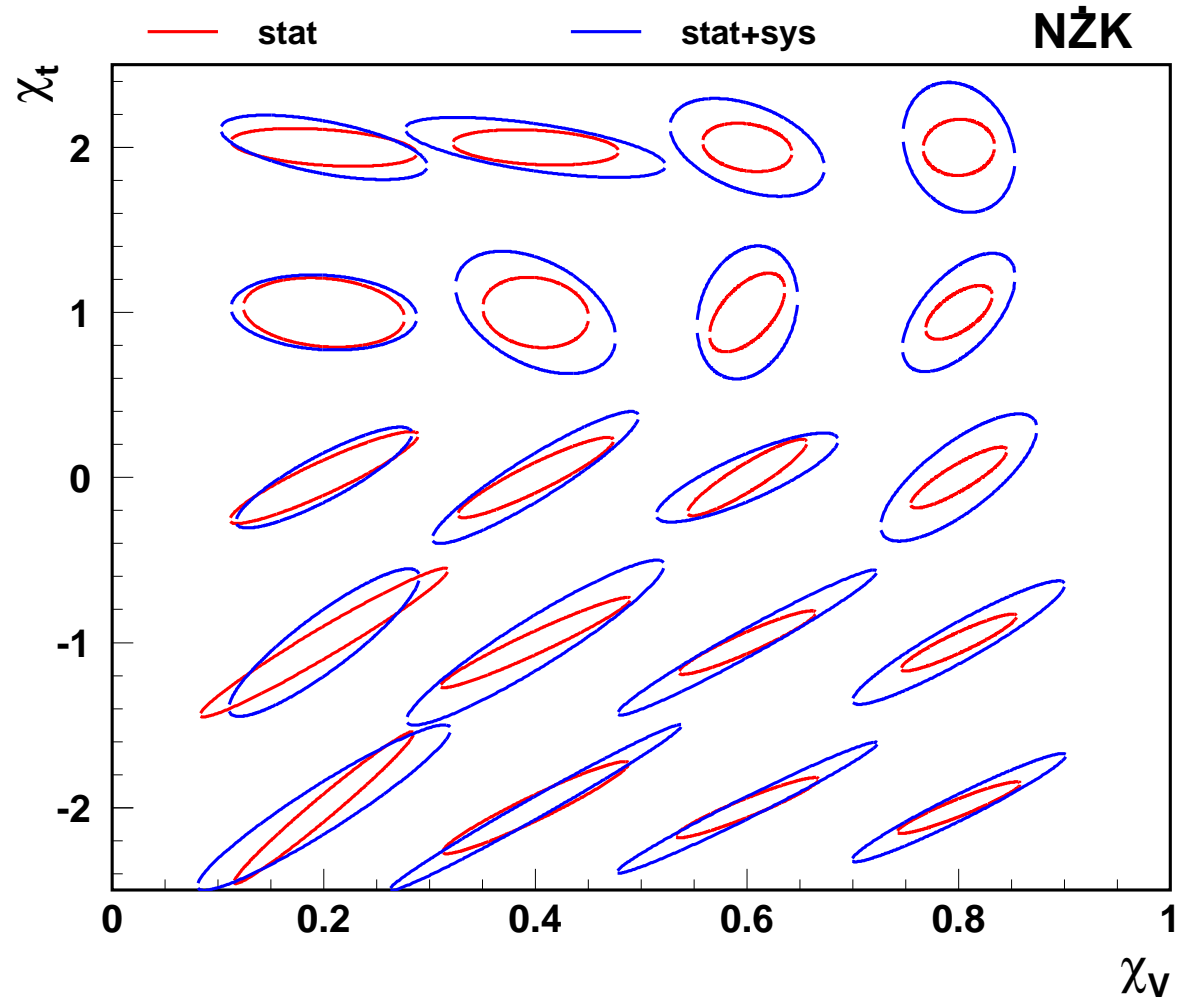


## General 2HDM (II)

$H$  couplings to vector bosons ( $\chi_v$ ) and up fermions ( $\chi_t$ ) from combined fit to  $W^+W^-$  and  $ZZ$  invariant mass distributions

Comparison of estimated statistical and total (stat+sys) errors of the measurement.

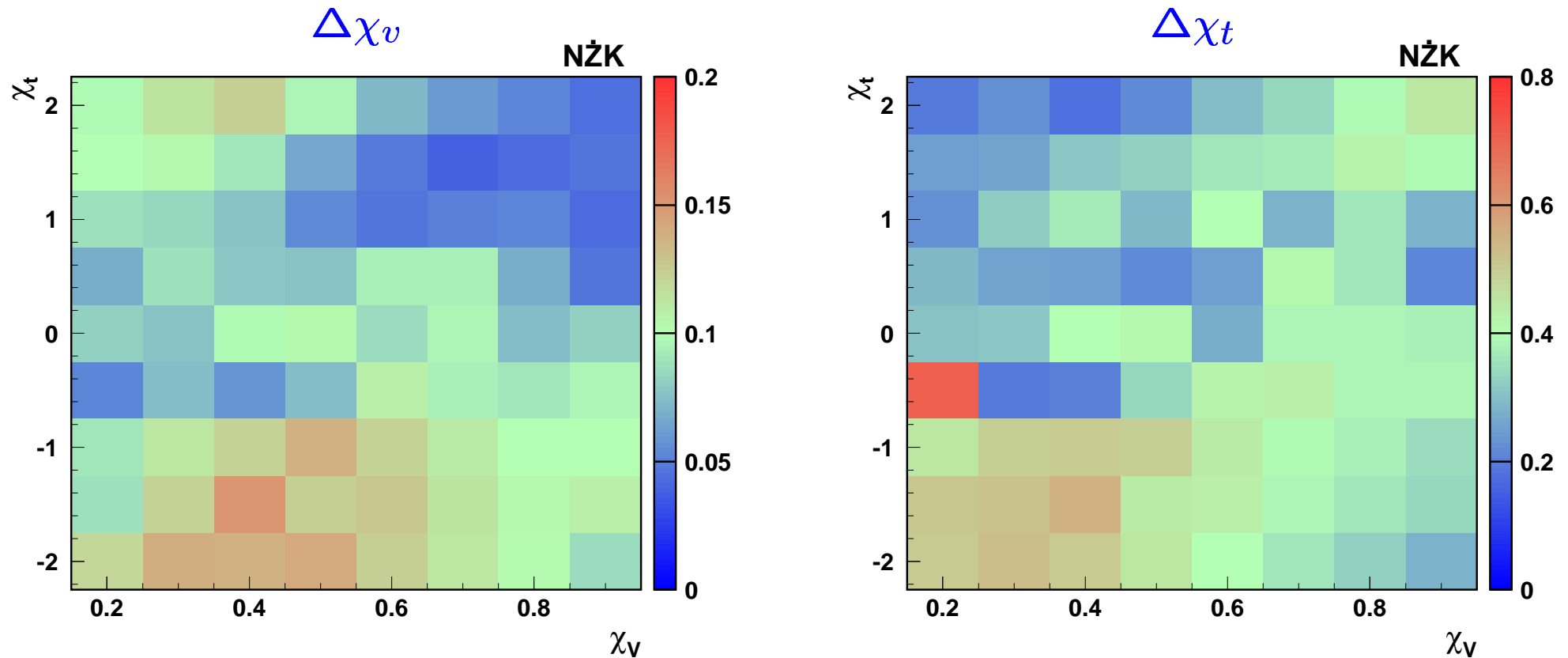
$1\sigma$  contours for 1 year of PC  
 $M_H = 300$  GeV



# General 2HDM (II)

## Coupling errors

Estimated total errors on Higgs boson **couplings** for  $M_H=300$  GeV (1 year of PC running)



For a wide range of couplings  $\Delta\chi_v \leq 0.1$   $\Delta\chi_t \leq 0.4$

# Comparison with LHC and LC

## LHC

In the considered mass range Higgs production at LHC is dominated by the **gluon fusion** process (top loop)

$$\sigma(gg \rightarrow h) \sim \chi_t^2$$

**WW fusion** process ( $\sim 15\%$ )

$$\sigma(qq \rightarrow qqh) \sim \chi_V^2$$

Measurement of

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow hX) \cdot BR(h \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l)$$

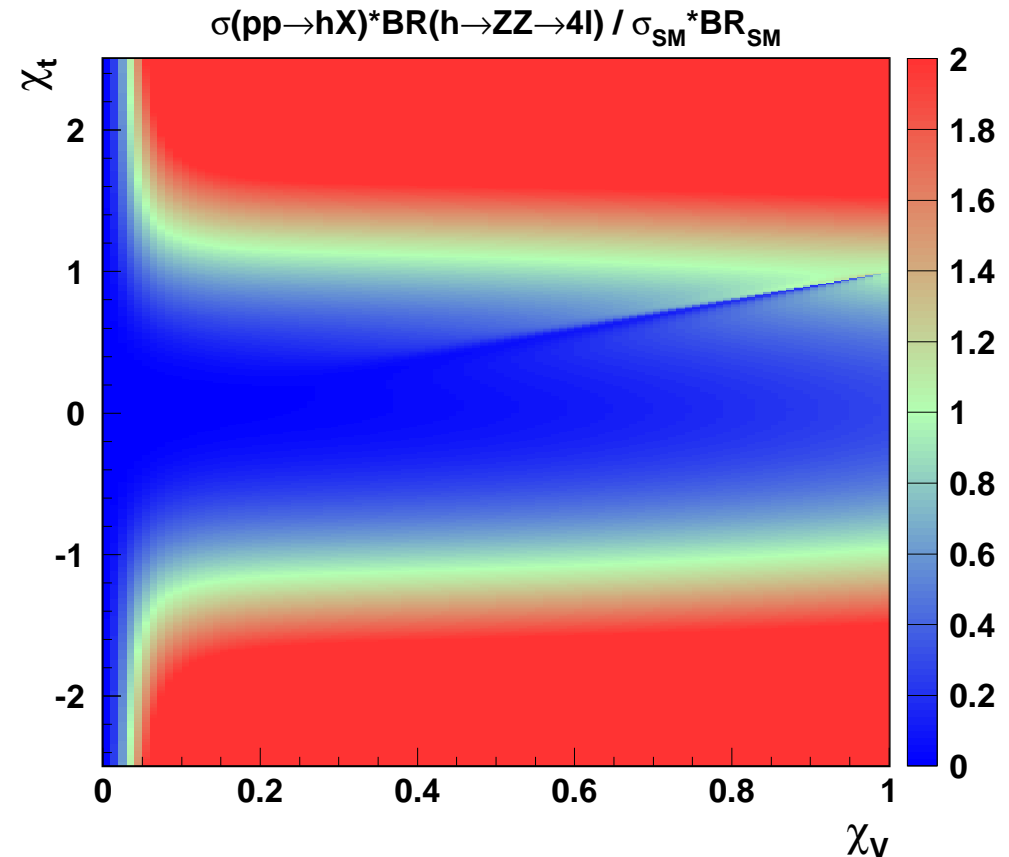
is possible with precision  $\sim 15\%$

(SM-like scenario,  $30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

**CMS TN/95-018, CMS CR/2002-020**

This will constrain the  $|\chi_t|$  value, provided  $\chi_V$  is not too small.

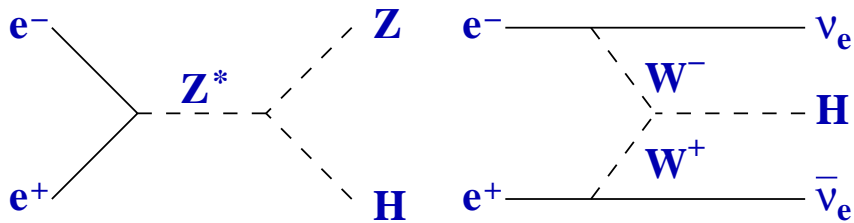
Cross section relative to SM



# Comparison with LHC and LC

LC

At LC, two processes contribute to the Higgs boson production



Cross section is sensitive only to  $\chi_V$

Measurement of

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow hX) \cdot BR(h \rightarrow WW/ZZ)$$

is possible with precision  $\sim 4 - 7\%$

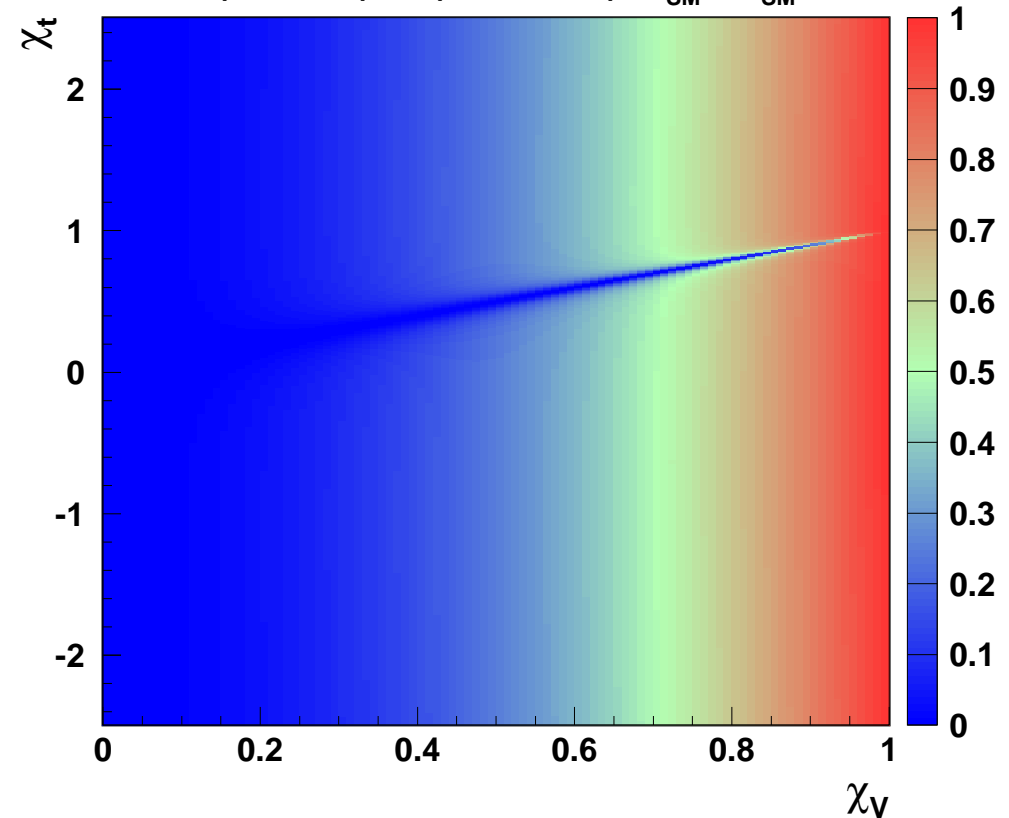
N.Meyer LC-PHSM-2003-066

(SM-like scenario,  $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

This will constrain the  $\chi_V$  value

Cross section relative to SM

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow hX) \cdot BR(h \rightarrow ZZ/WW) / \sigma_{SM} \cdot BR_{SM}$$



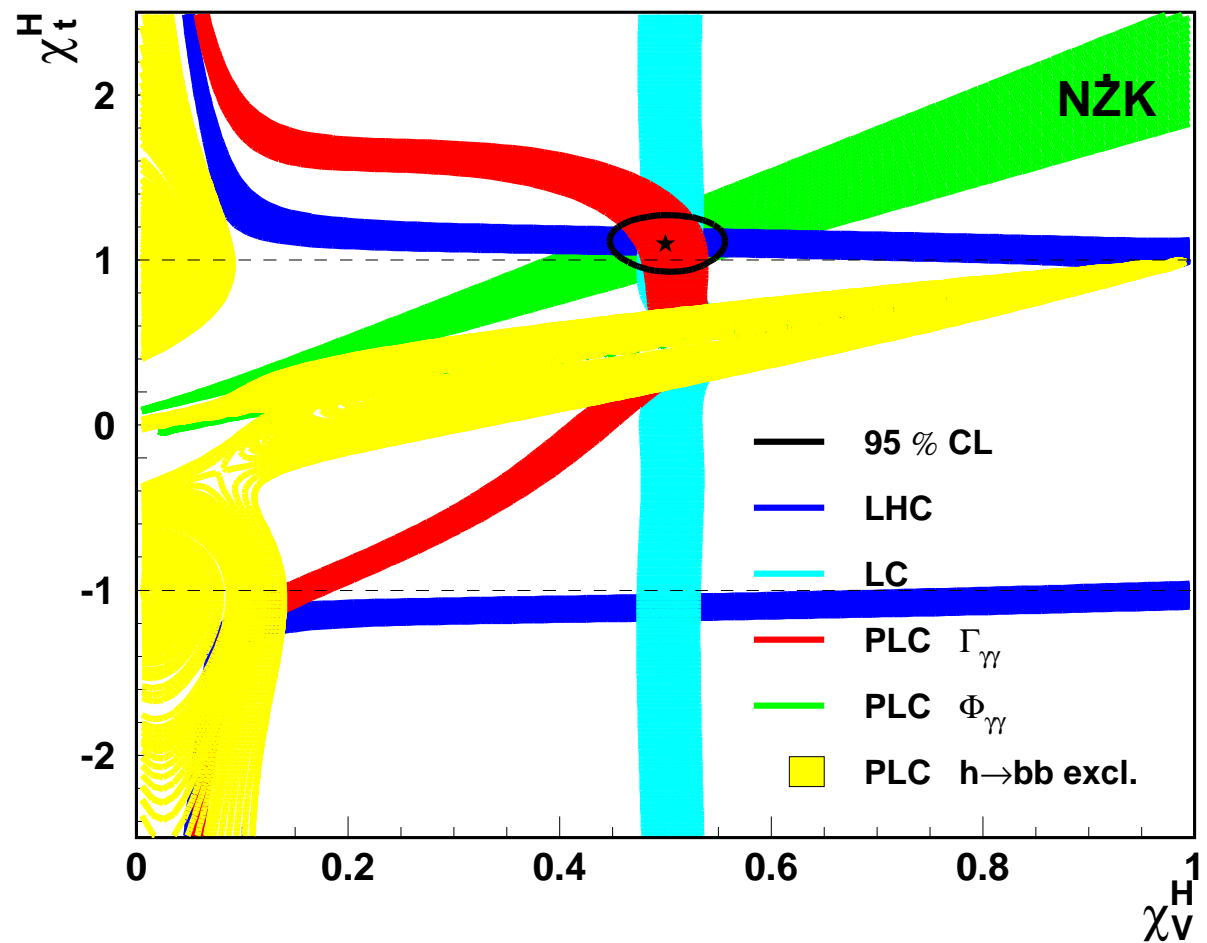
# Comparison with LHC and LC

Allowed coupling values ( $1\sigma$ ) from cross section measurements at LHC, LC and PLC, and the phase measurement at PLC.

Consistency of all these measurements verifies the coupling structure of the model

statistical errors only

$$\chi_v = 0.5 \quad \chi_t = 1.1 \quad M_H = 300 \text{ GeV}$$



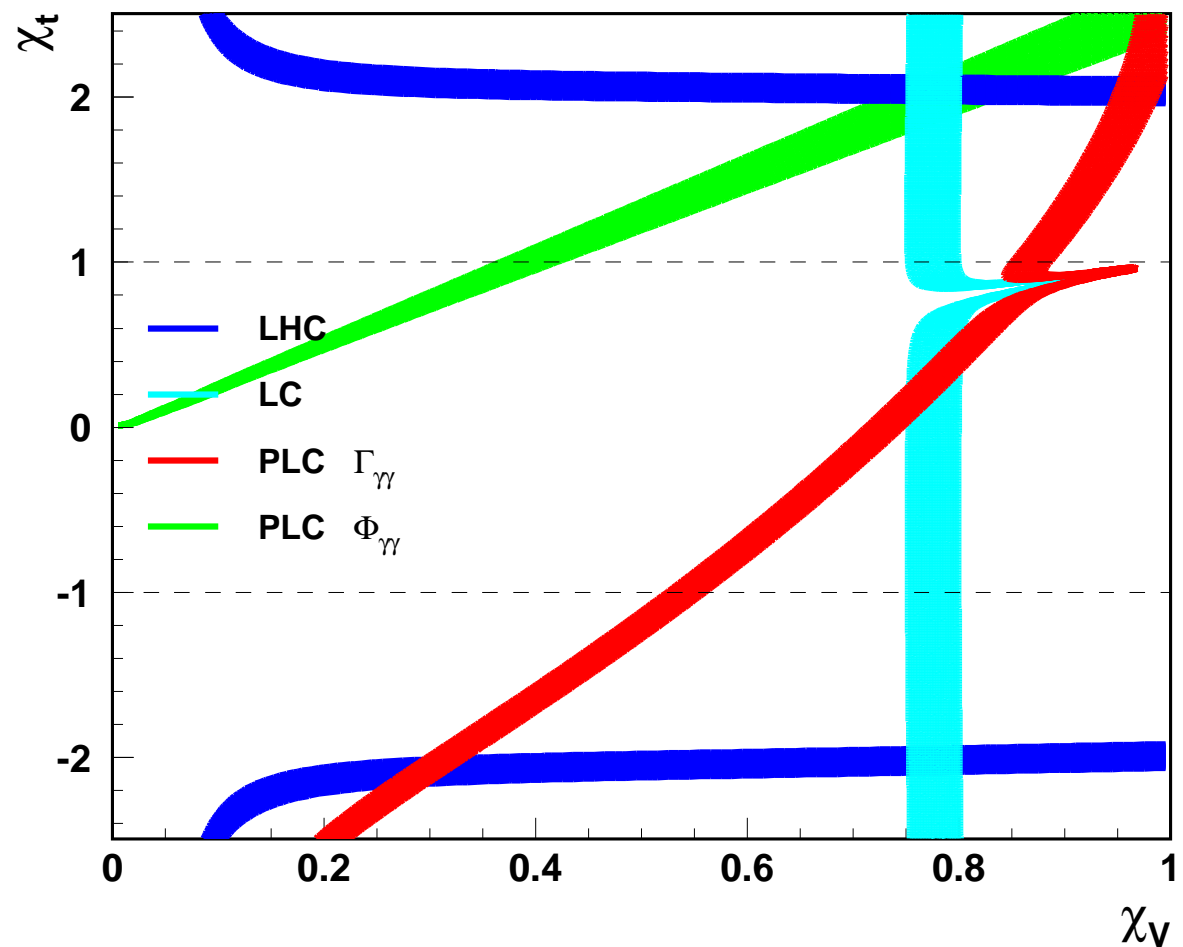
## Comparison with LHC and LC

Allowed coupling values from **cross section** measurements at **LHC**, **LC** and **PLC**, and the phase measurement at **PLC**.

Inconsistency would indicate “**new physics**”:

- different **coupling structure** or
- existence of **new heavy particles** contributing to  $\Gamma_{gg}$  and  $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$

Results for 2HDM (II) with **weak CP violation**:



## Summary

Using  $W^+W^-$  and  $ZZ$  final states both the partial width  $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$  and the phase of the  $\mathcal{H} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  amplitude  $\phi_{\gamma\gamma}$  can be measured.

Mass range  $200 < M_{\mathcal{H}} < 350$  GeV considered.

Strong dependence on Higgs boson couplings is expected for SM-like 2HDM (II) sol.  $B_h$

Both  $h$  and  $H$  boson decays can be used for precise determination of  $\tan \beta$ .

Precision better than 10% is obtained in wide parameter range.

In the general 2HDM (II), Higgs boson couplings to both vector bosons ( $\chi_v$ ) and up fermions ( $\chi_t$ ) can be determined

By combining measurements from LHC, LC and PLC coupling structure and particle contents of the model can be tested.

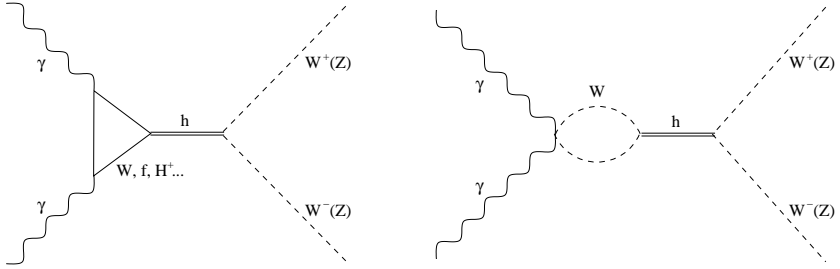


# $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mathcal{H} \rightarrow WW, ZZ$

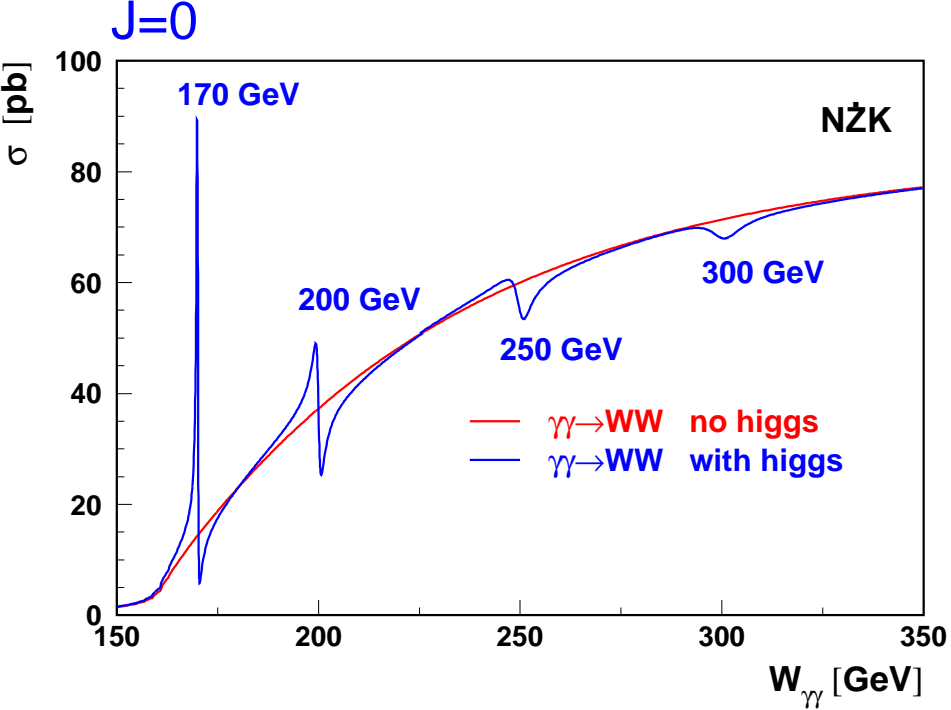
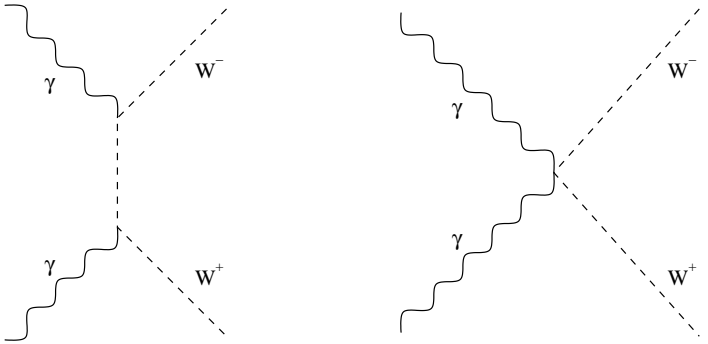
We consider Higgs boson production and decays to  $WW/ZZ$ , for masses **200–350 GeV**.

For **resonant**  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow h \rightarrow W^+W^-$  signal

Large **interference effects** are expected in the considered mass range



there is a large **non-resonant** bg.



Interference is sensitive to the phase of the two-gamma amplitude

$$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mathcal{H} \rightarrow WW, ZZ$$

## Simulation

$\gamma\gamma$  spectra from **CompAZ** hep-ex/0207021

$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow W^+W^-, ZZ$  events  
generated with PYTHIA 6.152

events reweighted to take into account:

- beam polarization
- Higgs production and interference

detector simulation with SIMDET v. 3.01

total  $\gamma\gamma$  luminosity:  $600 - 1000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

High  $W_{\gamma\gamma}$  peak:  $75 - 115 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

for  $\sqrt{s_{ee}} = 305 - 500 \text{ GeV}$

## Parametrization

“Measured” invariant mass distribution  
for selected  $W^+W^-$  and  $ZZ$  events  
is described by convolution of:

- Analytical luminosity Spectra **CompAZ**
- Cross section formula  
for signal + background + **interf.**
- Invariant mass resolution  
parametrized as a function of  $W_{\gamma\gamma}$

$\Rightarrow$  mass spectra can be calculated for any  
 $\sqrt{s_{ee}}$  and  $m_h$  without time-consuming MC  
simulation

$\Rightarrow$  can be used for fast simulation and fitting

# 2HDM(II)

## Systematic uncertainties

Influence of **systematic uncertainties** on the  $\tan \beta$  determination is estimated by adding additional **free parameters** to the fit:

### Uncertainties:

### Parameters:

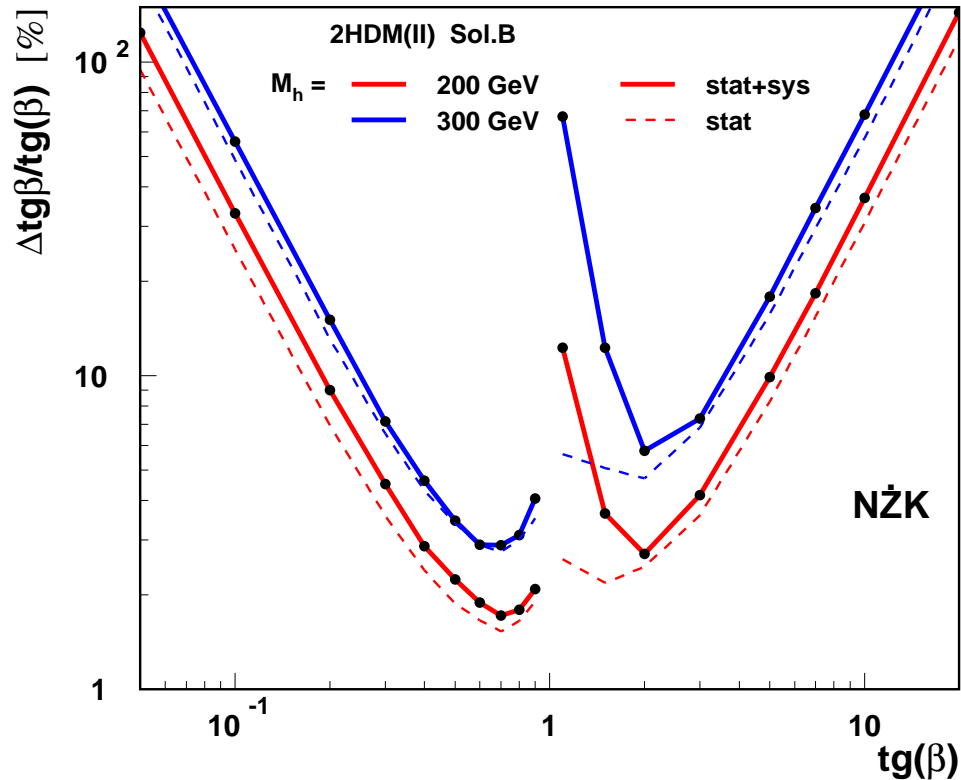
- luminosity  $\Rightarrow$  overall normalization
- energy scale  $\Rightarrow$  relative normalization of  $WW$  and  $ZZ$  samples fixed
- Higgs boson mass  $\Rightarrow$  Higgs boson mass
- mass resolution  $\Rightarrow$  Higgs boson width
- Higgs boson width  $\Rightarrow$  Higgs boson width
- luminosity spectra  $\Rightarrow$  spectra shape variations:

$$\frac{dL}{dW_{\gamma\gamma}} = \frac{dL^{CompAZ}}{dW_{\gamma\gamma}} (1 + A \cdot \sin \pi x + B \cdot \sin 2\pi x) \quad x = \frac{W_{\gamma\gamma} - W_{min}}{W_{max} - W_{min}}$$

# SM-like 2HDM(II)

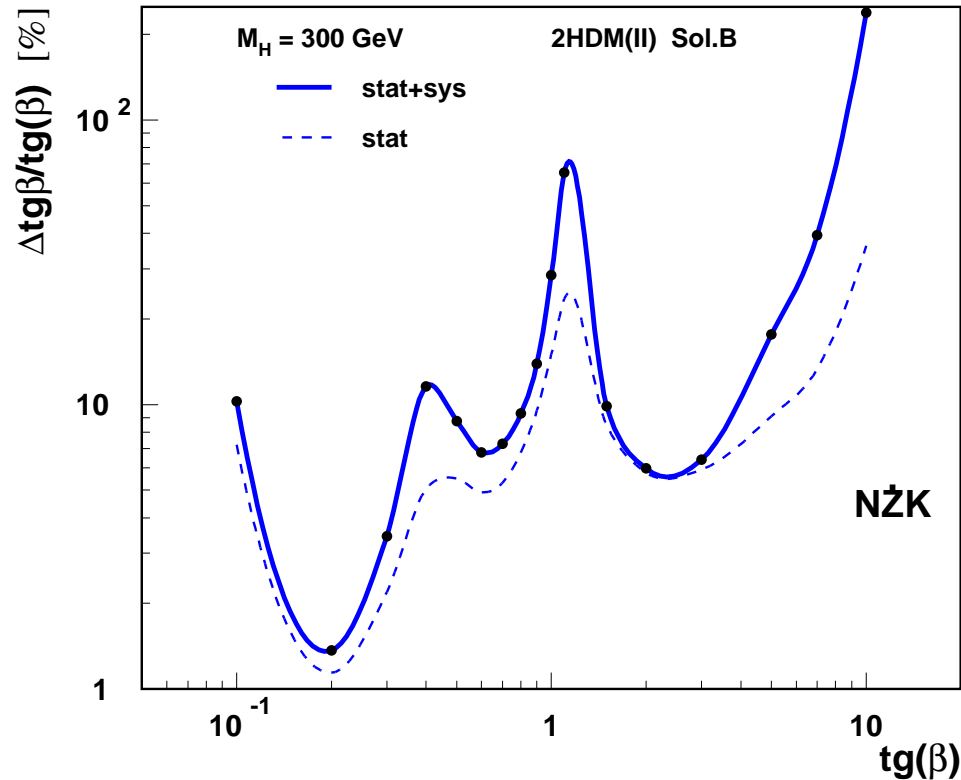
## Light Higgs boson $h$

Influence of systematic uncertainties  
for  $M_h = 200$  GeV and  $M_h = 300$  GeV



## Heavy Higgs boson $H$

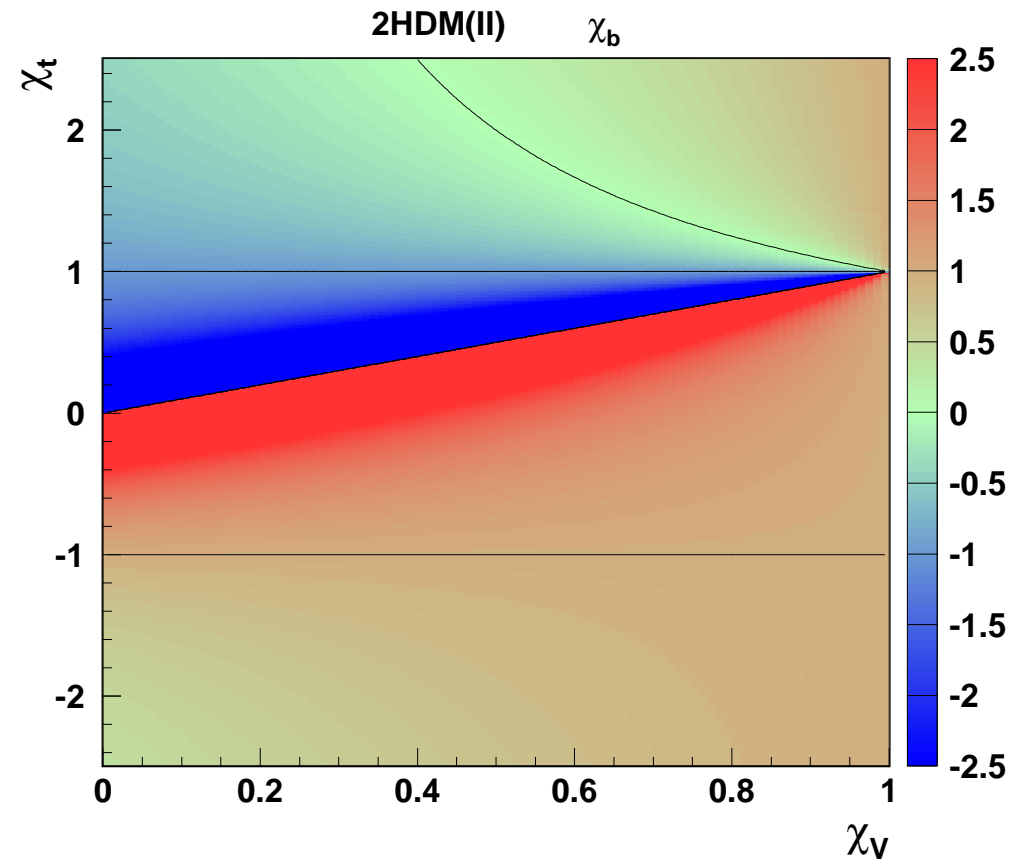
Influence of systematic uncertainties  
for  $M_H = 300$  GeV



## General 2HDM (II)

Basic relative coupling to **down-type** fermions as a function of **vector boson** and **top** (up-type fermions) couplings:

$$\chi_d = \chi_V + \frac{1 - \chi_V^2}{\chi_V - \chi_u}$$



# General 2HDM (II)

## Coupling errors

Estimated total errors on Higgs boson **couplings** for  $M_H=200$  GeV (1 year of PC running)

