

Measuring Higgs coupling to charm quark

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arXiv: 1503.00290 and 1505.06689

Higgs in Standard Model

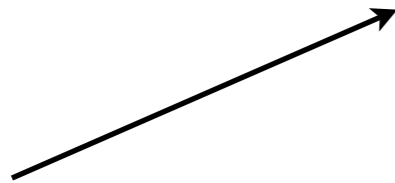
Spin, Charge Mass Coupling

Higgs in Standard Model

Spin, Charge

Mass

Coupling



Neutral Scalar: Higgs?

Higgs in Standard Model

Spin, Charge

Mass

Coupling

Neutral Scalar: Higgs?

Measure Unknown SM parameter

Higgs in Standard Model

Spin, Charge Mass Coupling

Neutral Scalar: Higgs?

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Higgs in Standard Model

Spin, Charge

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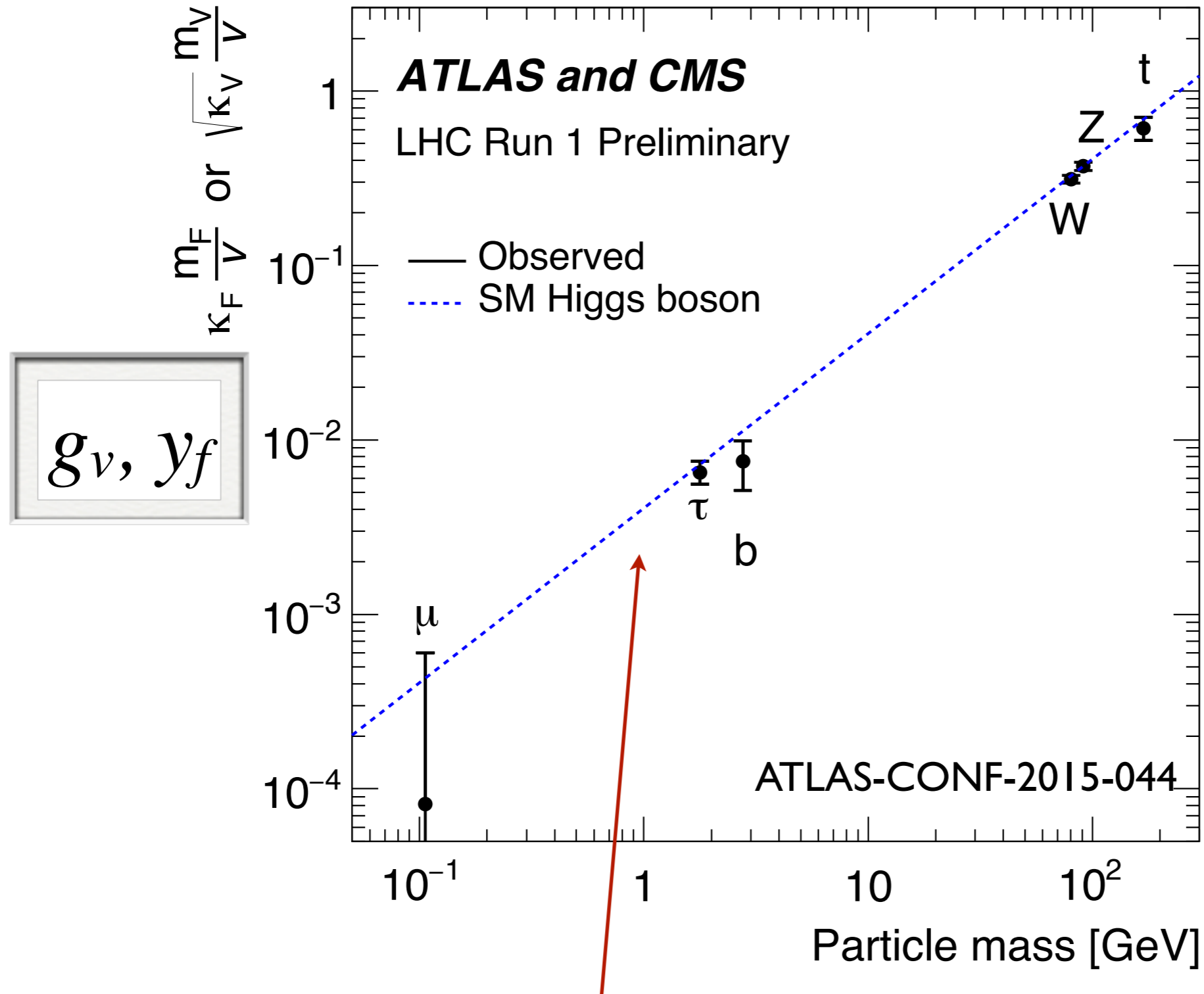
Coupling

Neutral Scalar: Higgs?

Measure Unknown SM parameter

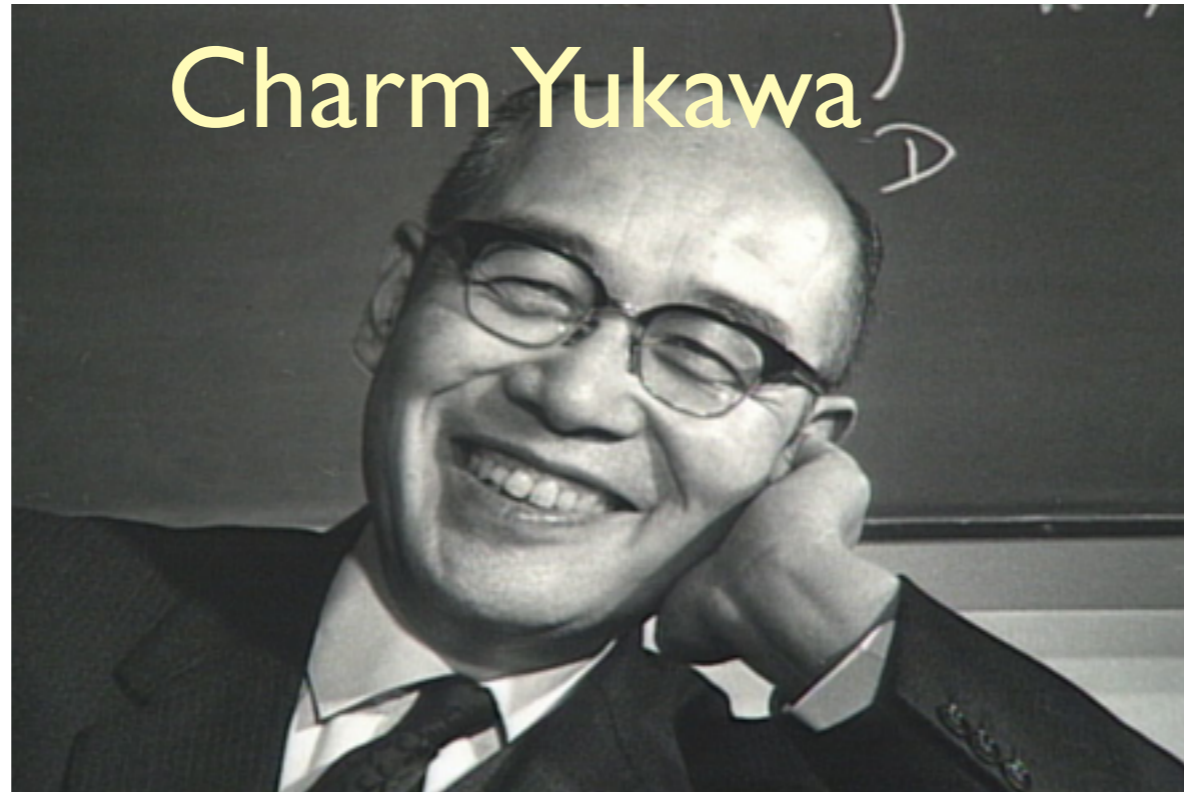
Predicted as $y_X \simeq \sqrt{2} \frac{m_X}{v}$. **Over-constraining SM**
 \Rightarrow Window of Beyond SM

Higgs Couplings at Run I



SM expects next strongest coupling is charm Yukawa

Charm Yukawa



1. Inclusive

$$h \rightarrow cc$$

2. Exclusive

$$h \rightarrow J/\psi + \gamma$$

Inclusive

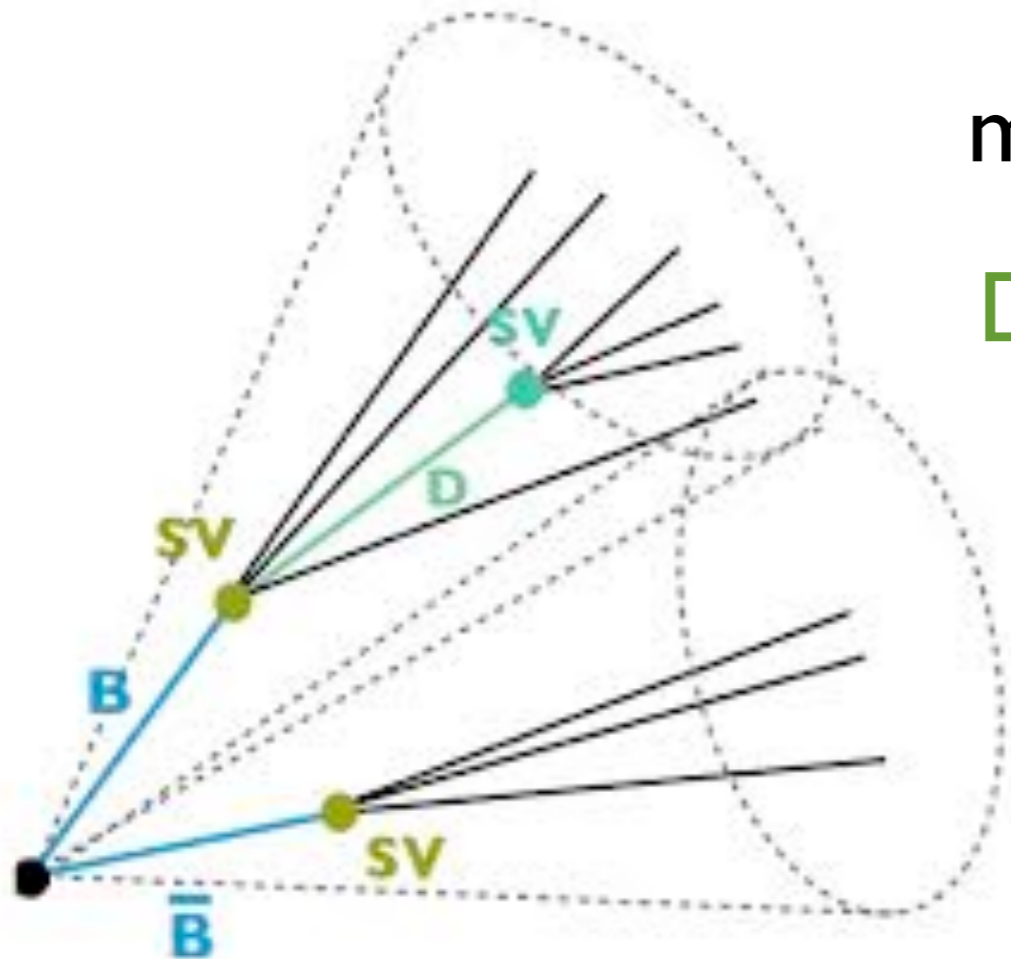
$$h \rightarrow cc$$

recasting $h \rightarrow bb$ analysis

b-tagging to study $H \rightarrow bb$

b-jet is distinguished from other jets

Secondary Vertex: B-meson is long-lived $\sim 440\mu\text{m}/c$
fly in the detector

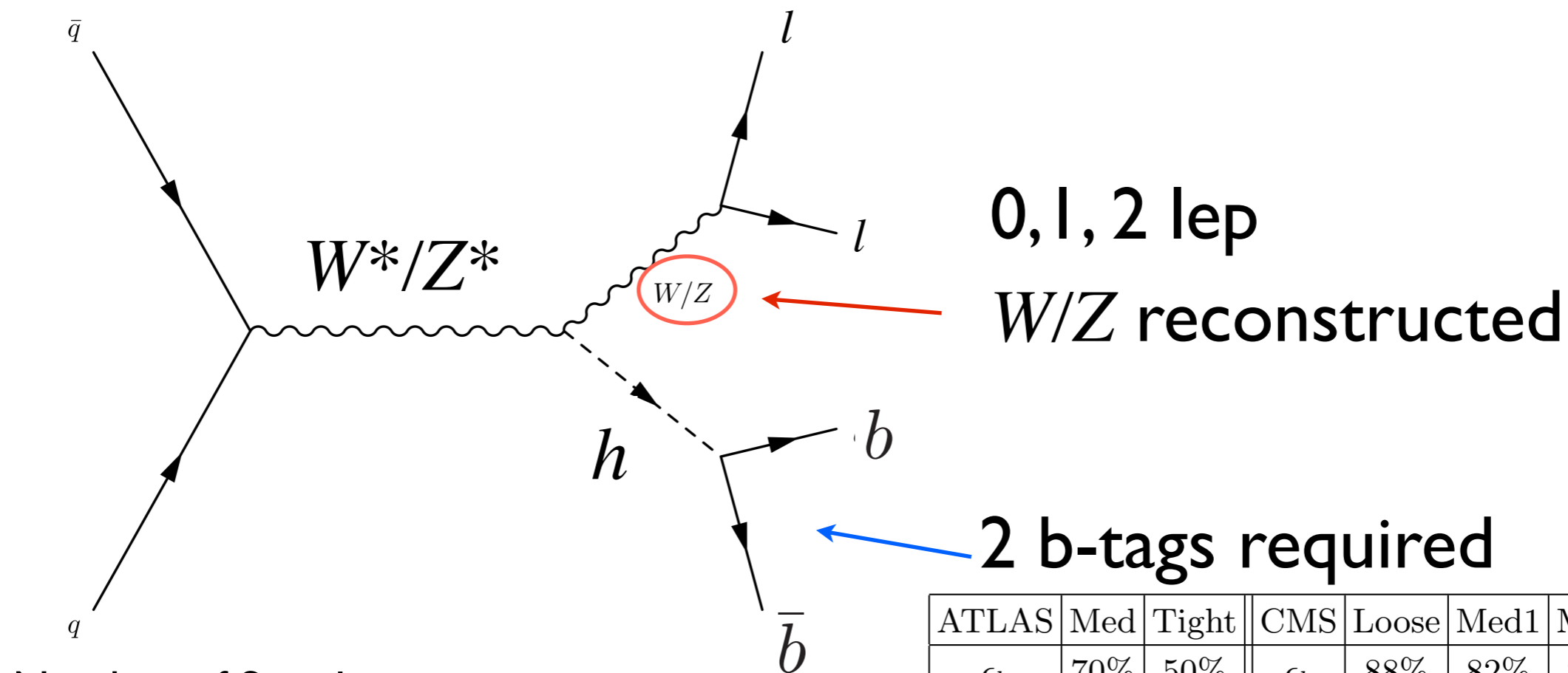


main issue: **Mistag**

D-meson, also long-lived
 $\sim 120-310\mu\text{m}/c$

c-jet 4-40%,
light jet: $O(0.1-1)\%$

Vh (Associate) production



ATLAS	Med	Tight	CMS	Loose	Med1	Med2	Med3
ϵ_b	70%	50%	ϵ_b	88%	82%	78%	71%
ϵ_c	20%	3.8%	ϵ_c	47%	34%	27%	21%

Number of Signal

$$S^{VH} = \mathcal{L} \cdot \sigma \cdot \text{Br}_b \cdot \epsilon_{b_1} \epsilon_{b_2} \cdot \epsilon$$

Signal strength

Tagging Efficiency of b-jet

$$\mu_b = \frac{S_{obs}^{VH}}{S_{exp}^{VH}} = \frac{\mathcal{L} \cdot \sigma \cdot \text{Br}_b \cdot \epsilon_{b_1} \epsilon_{b_2} \cdot \epsilon}{\mathcal{L} \cdot \sigma_{SM} \cdot \text{Br}_b^{SM} \cdot \epsilon_{b_1} \epsilon_{b_2} \cdot \epsilon} = \frac{\sigma \cdot \text{Br}_b}{\sigma_{SM} \cdot \text{Br}_b^{SM}}$$

$$\mu_b^{\text{ATLAS}} = 0.52 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.24 \quad \mu_b^{\text{CMS}} = 1.0 \pm 0.5 \Rightarrow \text{bottom Yukawa}$$

What if $H \rightarrow cc$ is enhanced?

$$\mu_b = \frac{S_{obs}^{VH}}{S_{exp}^{VH}} = \frac{\cancel{\mathcal{L}} \cdot \sigma \cdot \text{Br}_b \cdot \epsilon_{b_1} \epsilon_{b_2} \cdot \cancel{\epsilon}}{\cancel{\mathcal{L}} \cdot \sigma_{SM} \cdot \text{Br}_b^{SM} \cdot \epsilon_{b_1} \epsilon_{b_2} \cdot \cancel{\epsilon}}$$

➔

$$\frac{\sigma \cdot \text{Br}_b \cdot \epsilon_{b_1} \epsilon_{b_2} + \sigma \cdot \text{Br}_c \cdot \epsilon_{c_1} \epsilon_{c_2}}{\sigma_{SM} \cdot \text{Br}_b^{SM} \cdot \epsilon_{b_1} \epsilon_{b_2}}$$

$$= \mu_b + \frac{\text{Br}_c^{SM}}{\text{Br}_b^{SM}} \frac{\epsilon_{c_1} \epsilon_{c_2}}{\epsilon_{b_1} \epsilon_{b_2}} \mu_c$$

$$\text{Br}^{SM}(h \rightarrow c\bar{c}) = 2.9\%$$

$$\text{Br}^{SM}(h \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 58\%$$

$$\epsilon_{c/b} \equiv \frac{\epsilon_{c_1} \epsilon_{c_2}}{\epsilon_{b_1} \epsilon_{b_2}}$$

$\mu_b + (0.05 \epsilon_{c/b}) \mu_c$

Large $\epsilon_{c/b}$, more sensitive to μ_c
but only constrain a combination (degeneracy)

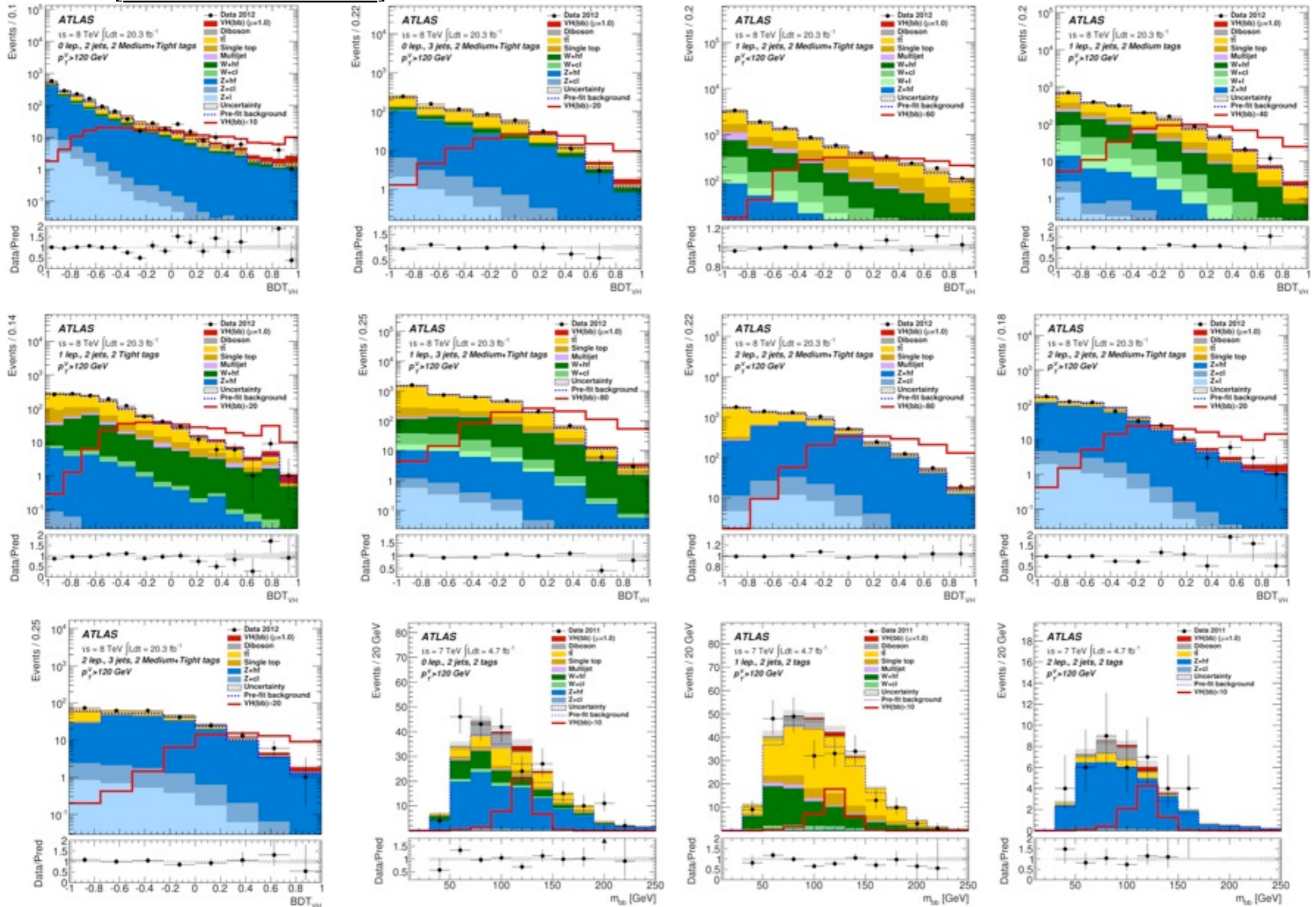
➔ **Need very different working points $\epsilon_{c/b}$**

Collect info from ATLAS, use $S/B > 2.5\%$

ATLAS [[arXiv:1409.6212](https://arxiv.org/abs/1409.6212)]

Collect info from ATLAS, use $S/B > 2.5\%$

ATLAS [arXiv:1409.6212]



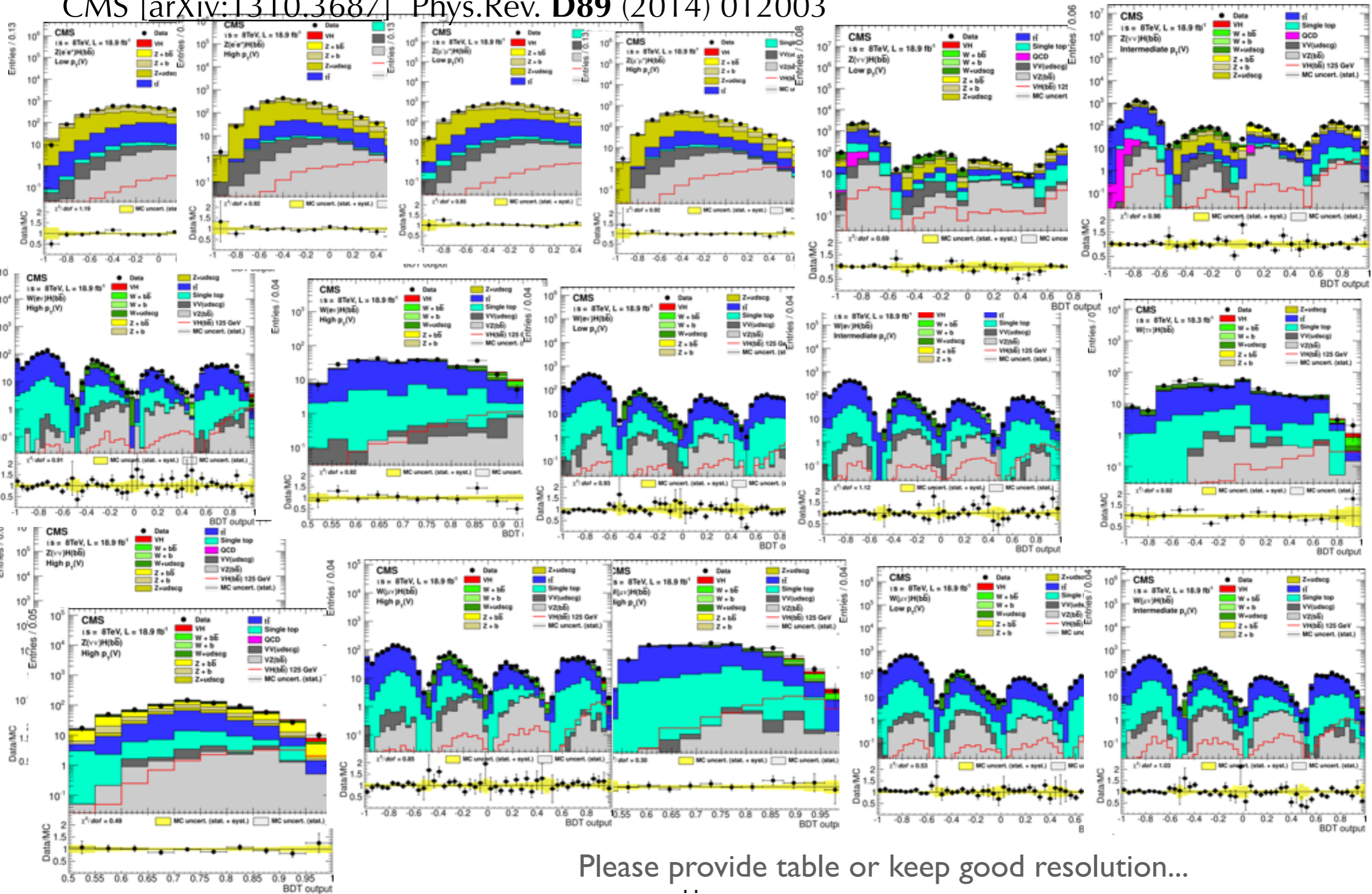
Collect info from CMS, use $S/B > 2.5\%$

CMS [[arXiv:1310.3687](https://arxiv.org/abs/1310.3687)] Phys.Rev. **D89** (2014) 012003

Please provide table or keep good resolution...

Collect info from CMS, use $S/B > 2.5\%$

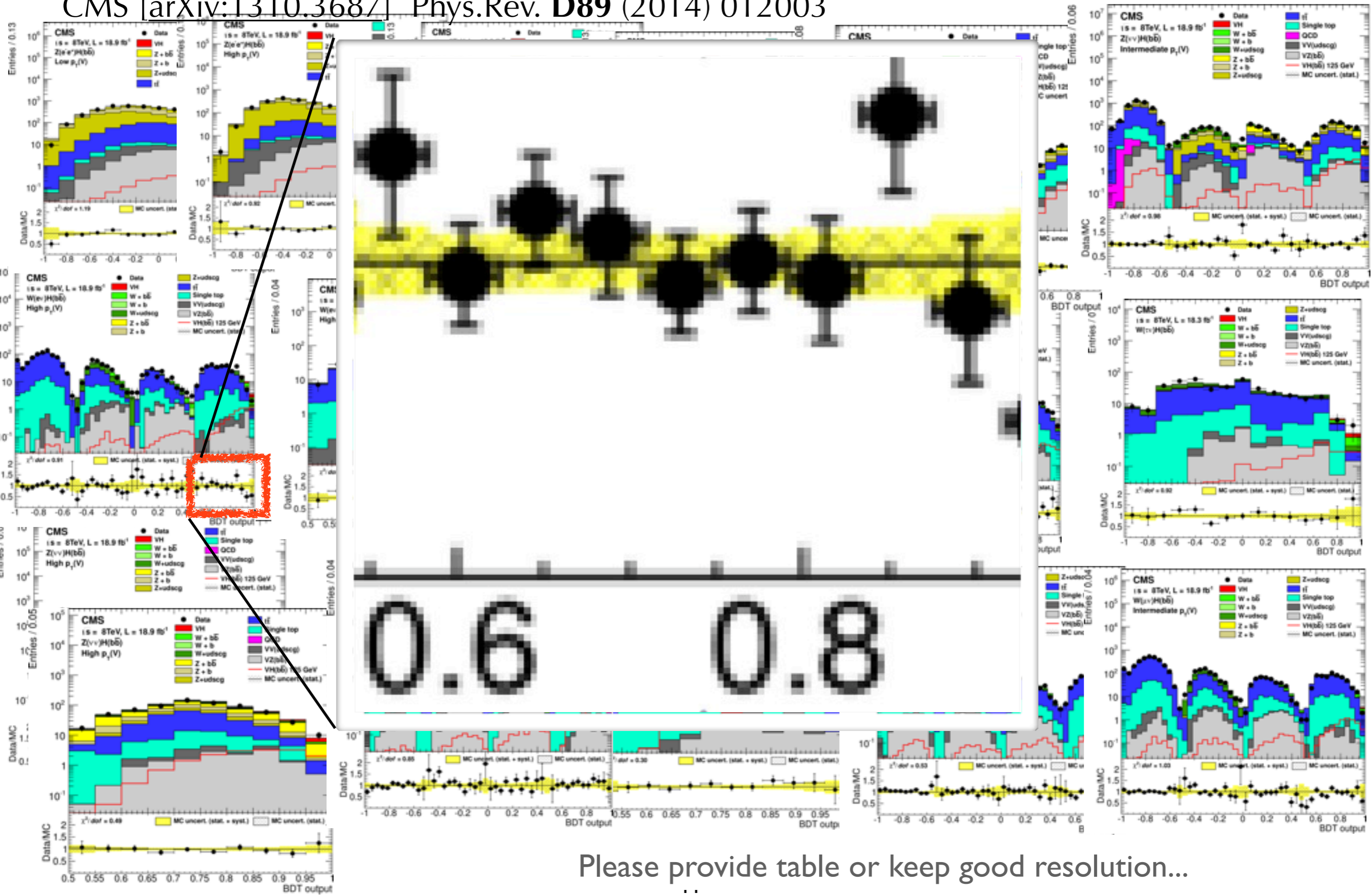
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Please provide table or keep good resolution...

Collect info from CMS, use $S/B > 2.5\%$

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Please provide table or keep good resolution...

Disentangle degeneracy

$\mu_b + (0.05 \epsilon_{c/b})\mu_c$ **ATLAS&CMS have different working points**

	1st Tag	2nd Tag	$\epsilon_{c/b}$
(a) ATLAS	Med	Med	8.2×10^{-2}
(b) ATLAS	Tight	Tight	5.9×10^{-3}
(c) CMS	Med1	Med1	0.18
(d) CMS	Med2	Loose	0.19
(e) CMS	Med1	Loose	0.23
(f) CMS	Med3	Loose	0.16

$$L(\mu) = \prod_i P_{poiss}(k_i, N_{SM,i}^{BG} + \mu N_{SM,i}^{signal}).$$

Disentangle degeneracy

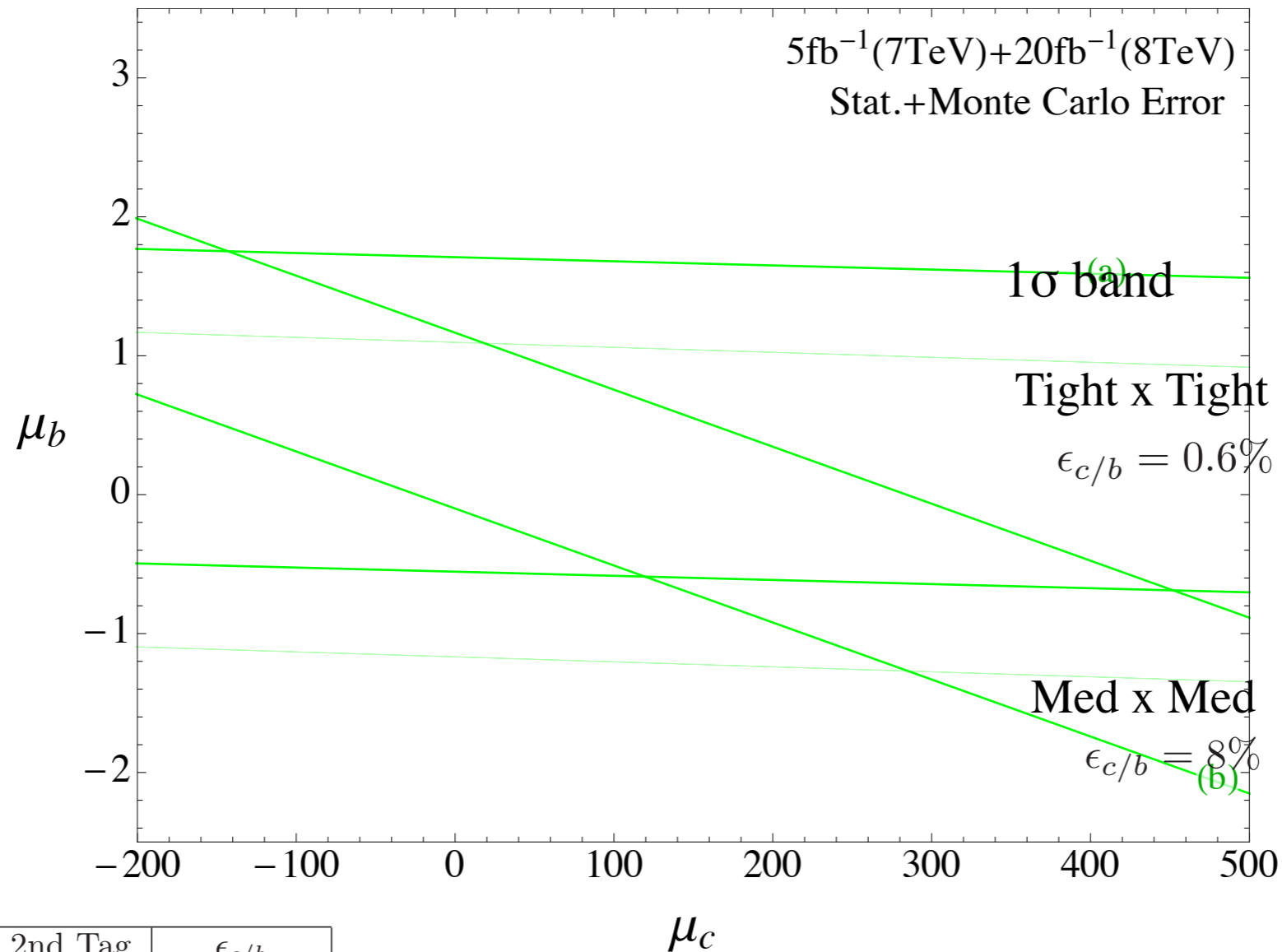
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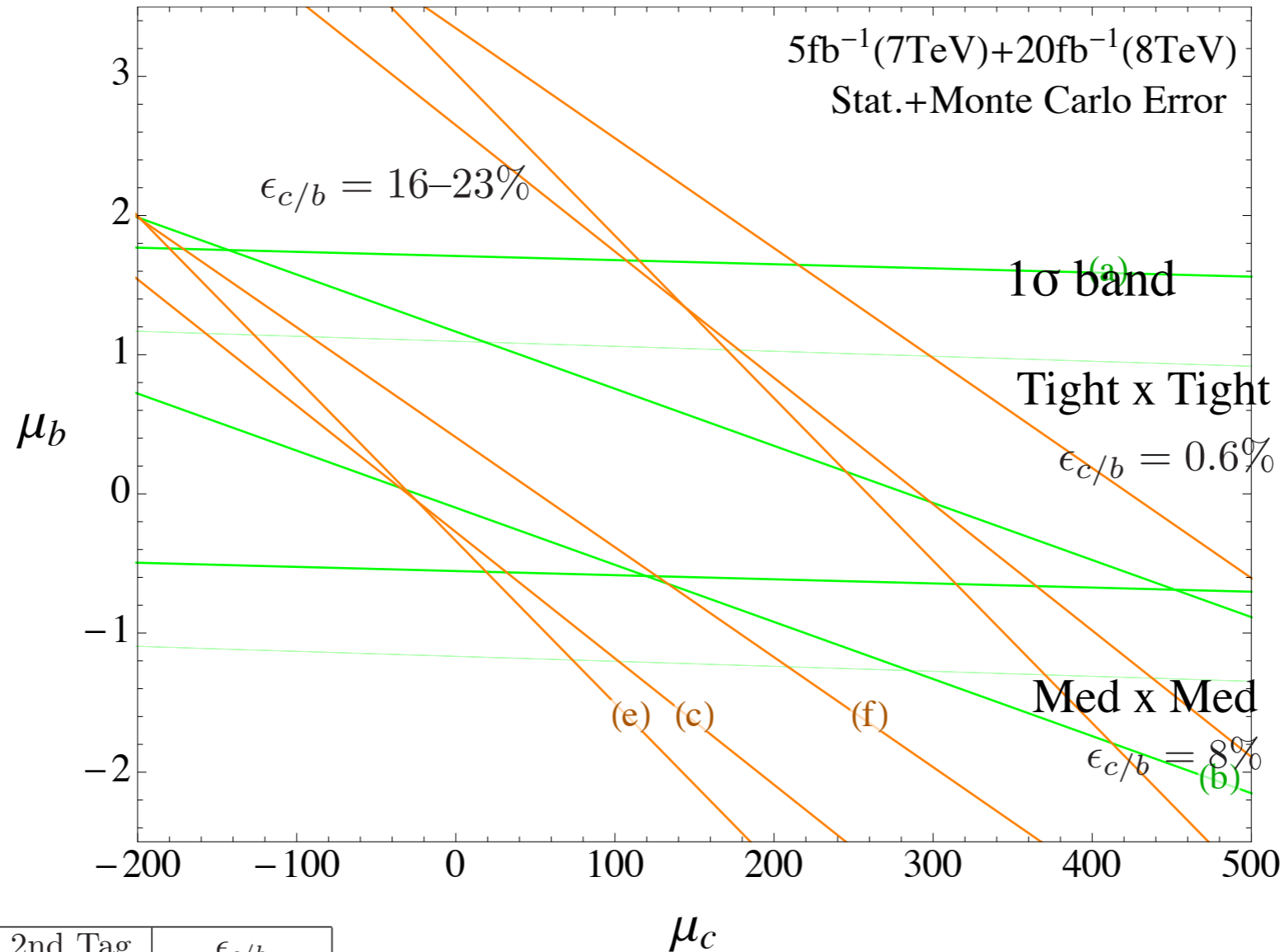


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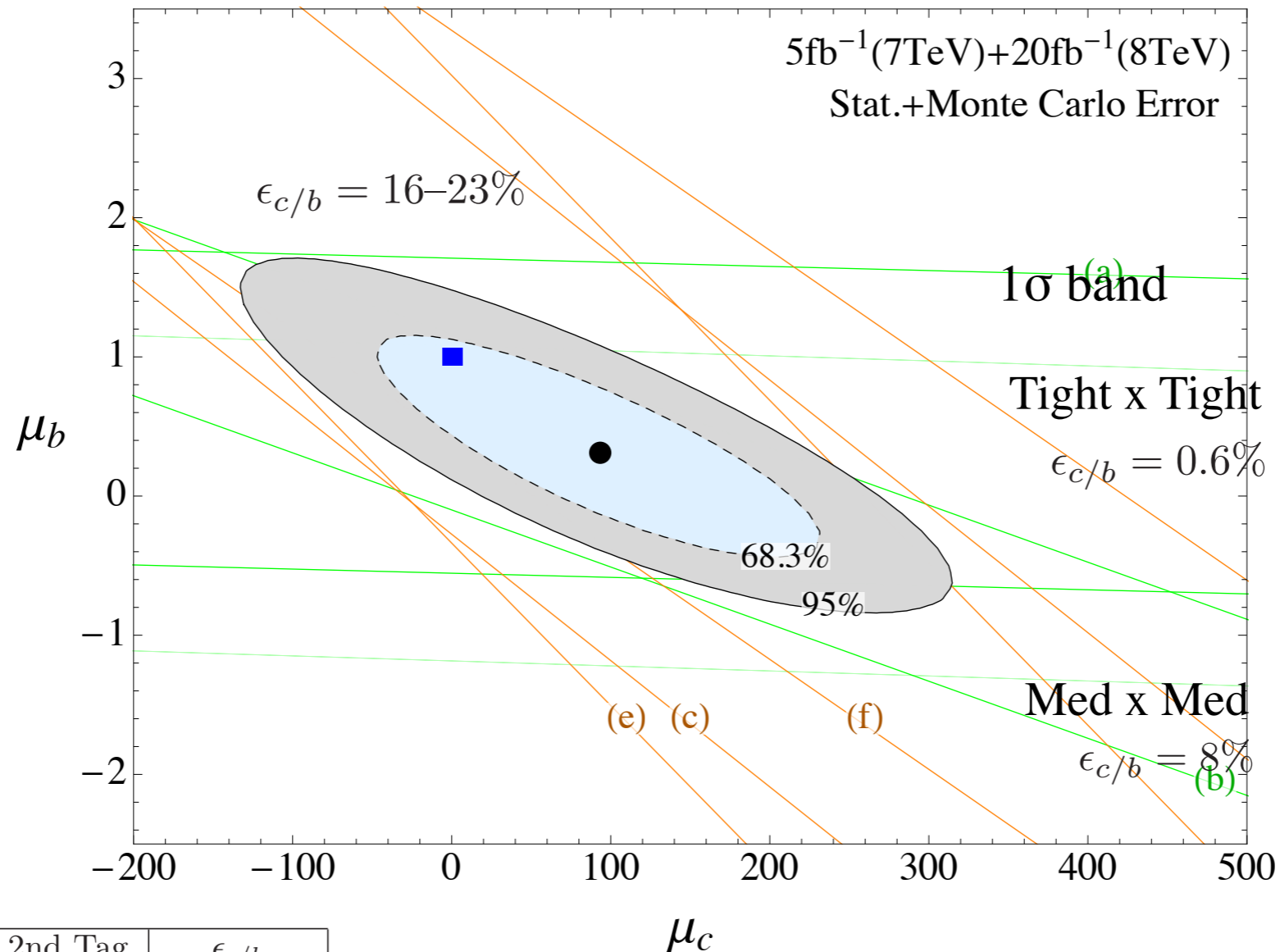


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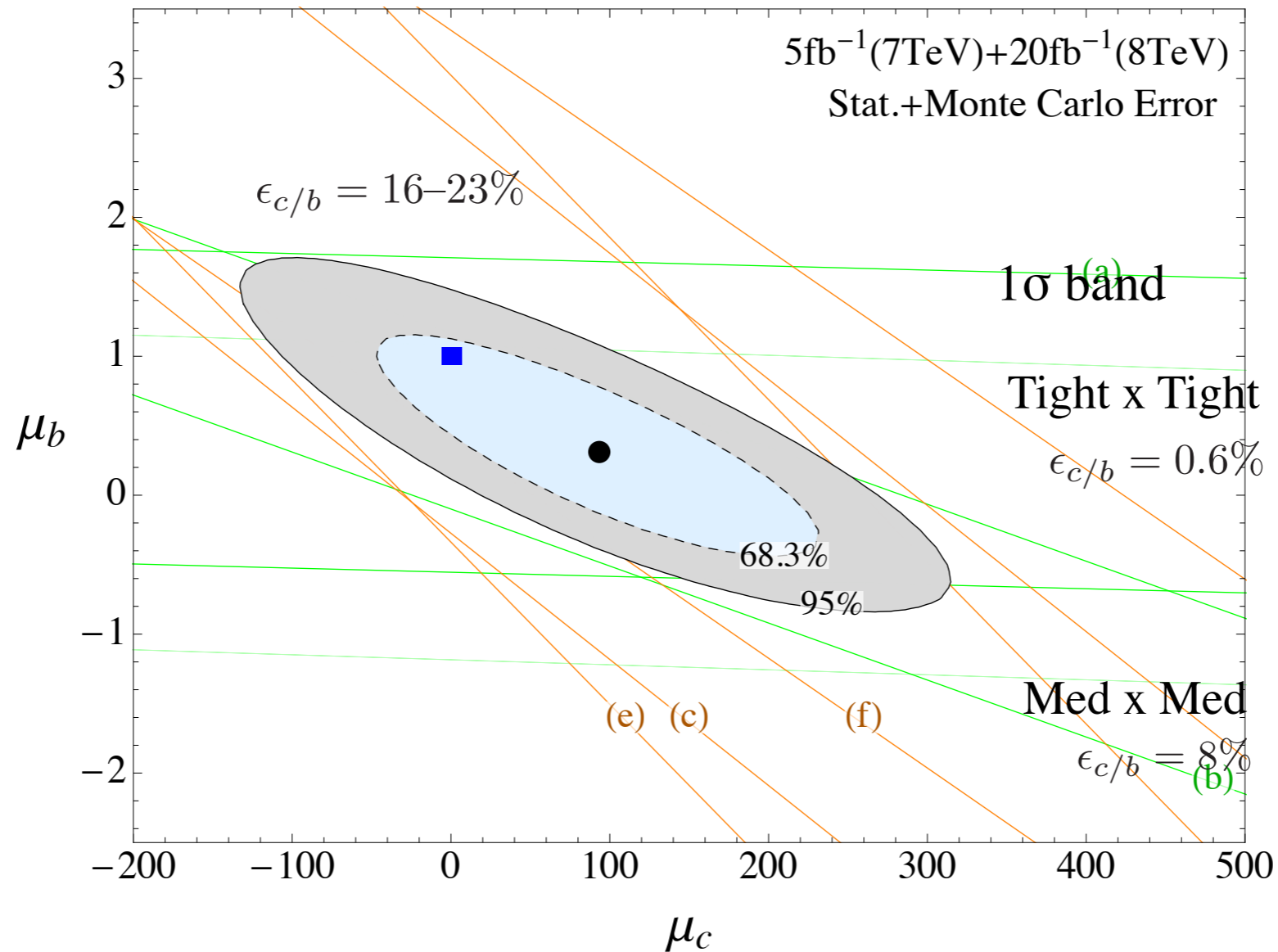


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Disentangle degeneracy

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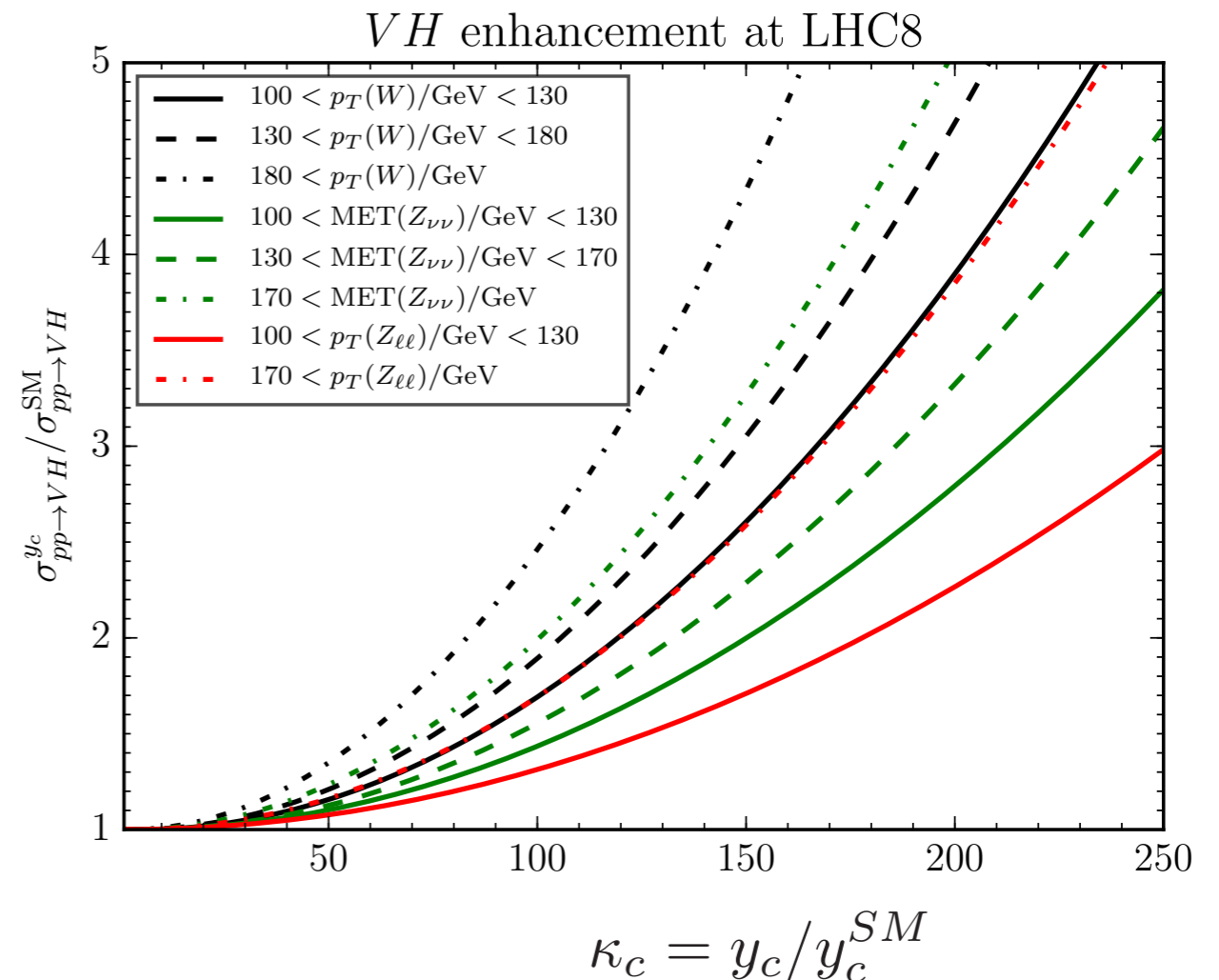
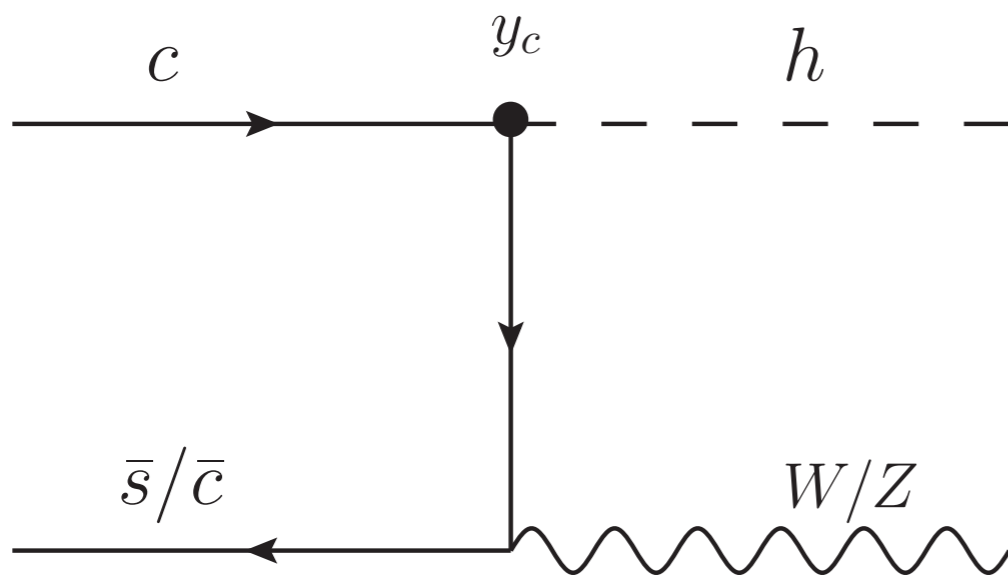
First bound on signal strength!

$$\mu_c = 95^{+90(175)}_{-95(180)} \text{ at } 68.3(95)\% \text{ CL.}$$

New Production by large Yukawa

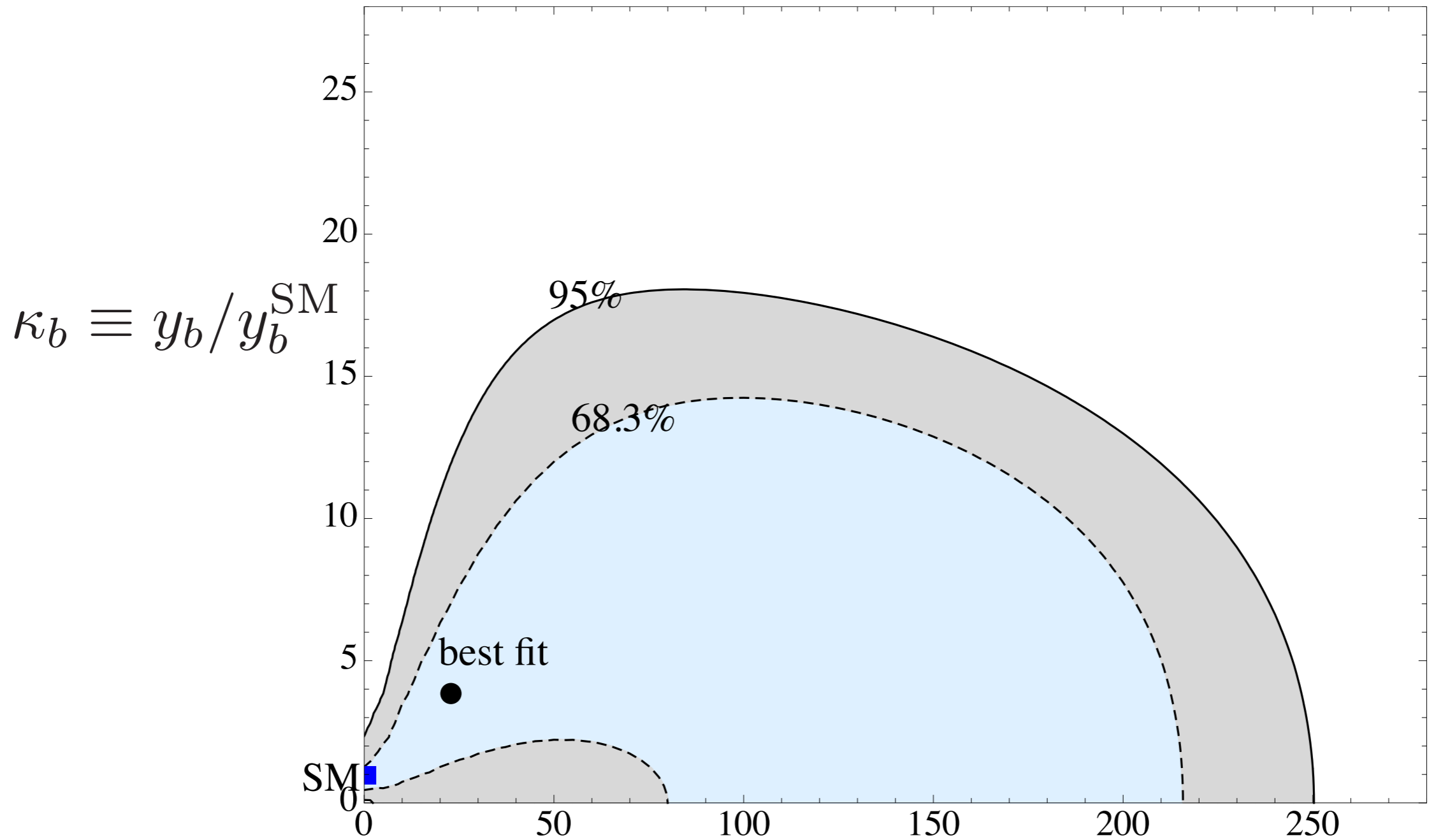
Decay $\text{Br}(H \rightarrow cc) = 100\%$, still $\mu_c = 34$

At large coupling $\kappa_c = y_c / y_c^{SM} \sim 100$
switch on new production



Related work [Brivio, Goertz, Isidori ('15)]

First Bound on Coupling



combining with tth

$$\kappa_c \equiv y_c / y_c^{\text{SM}}$$

$$\kappa_c \lesssim 234$$

$$y_t \neq y_c$$

Exclude Higgs-quark coupling universality

Inclusive channel at Future LHC

1. More Statistics

Better sensitivity of $Vh \rightarrow bb$

$\Delta\mu_b \sim 0.5$ @ ATLAS 8TeV

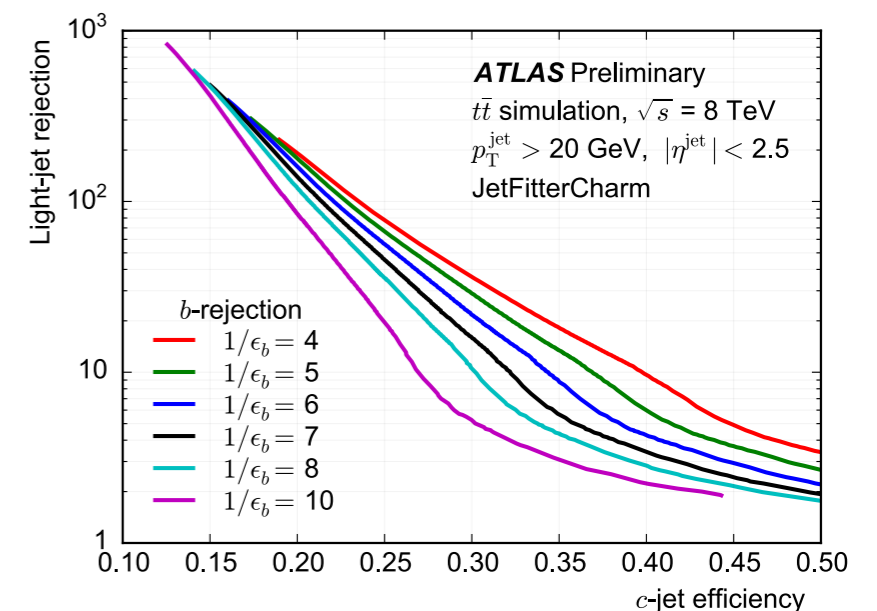
$\Delta\mu_b = 0.14$ @ ATLAS Med (3000fb⁻¹)
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-011 (1- and 2-lep channels)

Thanks for ATLAS for providing tables!

2. New Technology: Charm tagging

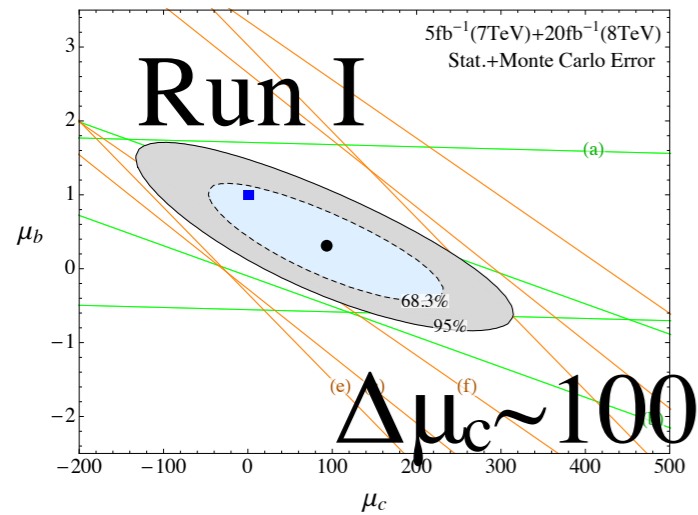
	ϵ_b	ϵ_c	ϵ_{light}	
Med:	70,	20,	1.25	(%)
	↓	↓	↓	
C-tag:	13,	19,	0.5	

Scharm study[arXiv:1501.01325]



Inclusive channel at Future LHC

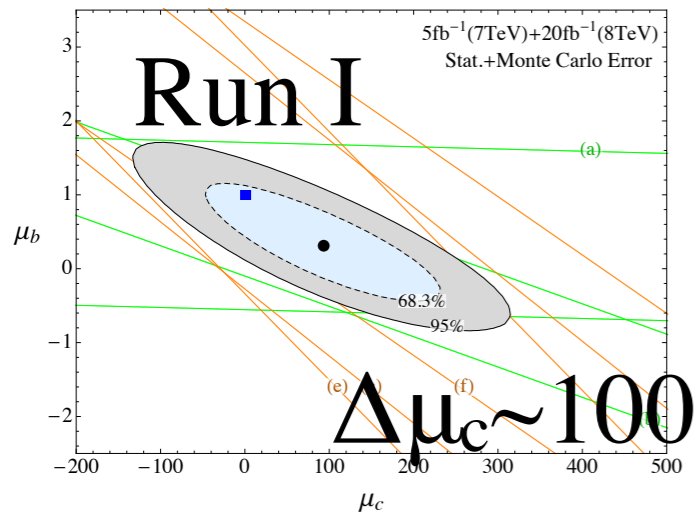
More data and charm-tagging to disentangle μ_c



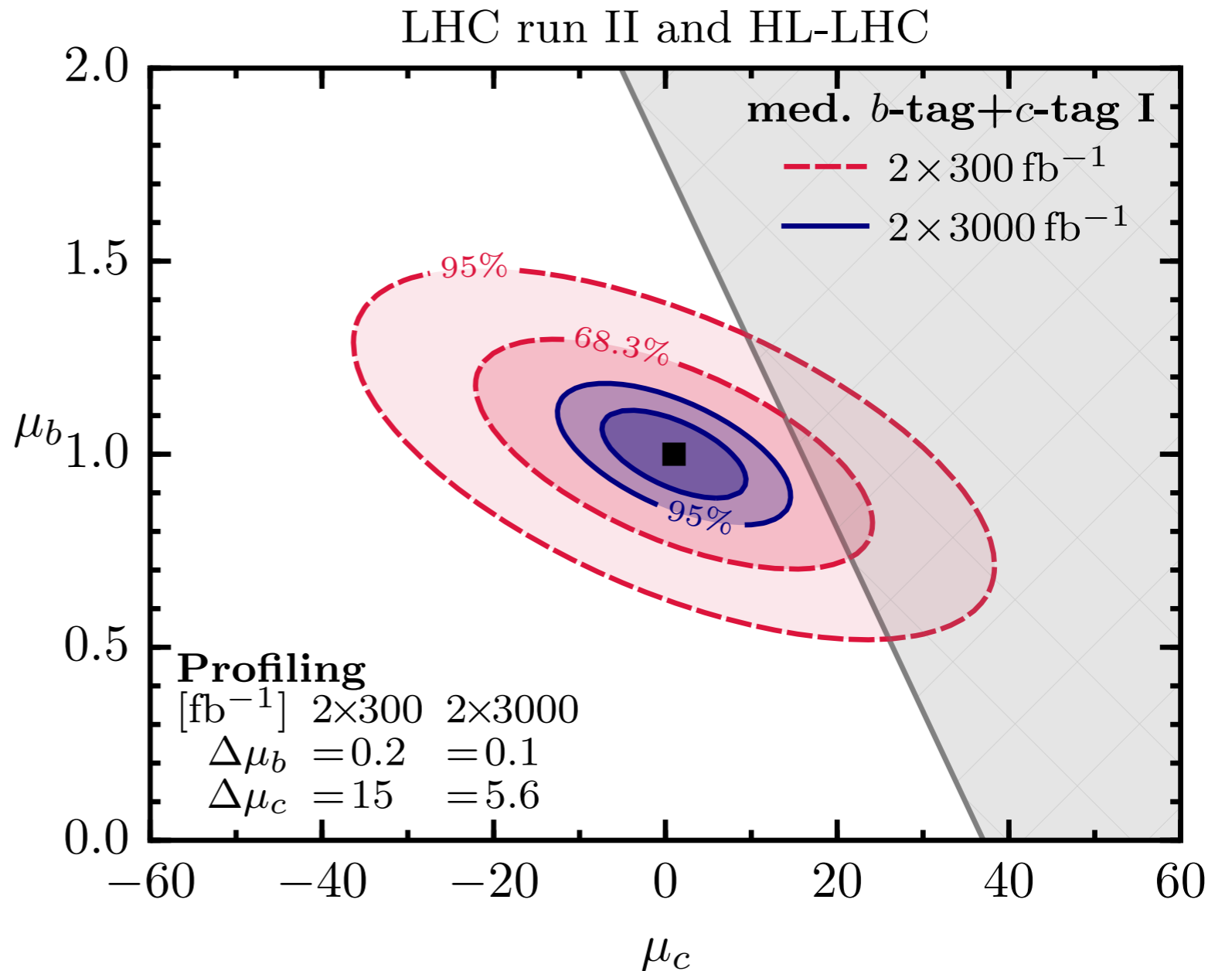
C-tag: ϵ_b ϵ_c ϵ_{light} (%) $\epsilon_{c/b} \sim 2.13$
13, 19, 0.5

Inclusive channel at Future LHC

More data and charm-tagging to disentangle μ_c



ϵ_b ϵ_c ϵ_{light}
C-tag: 13, 19, 0.5 (%) $\epsilon_{c/b} \sim 2.13$



68%CL

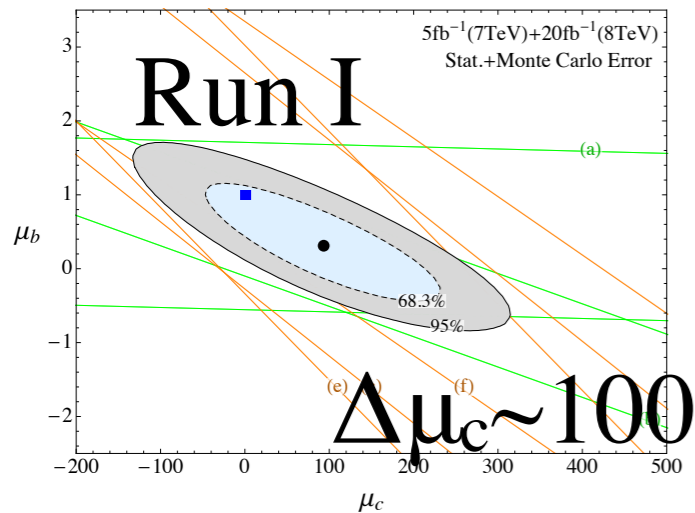
$$\Delta\mu_c = 15 \quad (2 \times 300 \text{fb}^{-1})$$

$$= 5.6 \quad (2 \times 3000 \text{fb}^{-1})$$

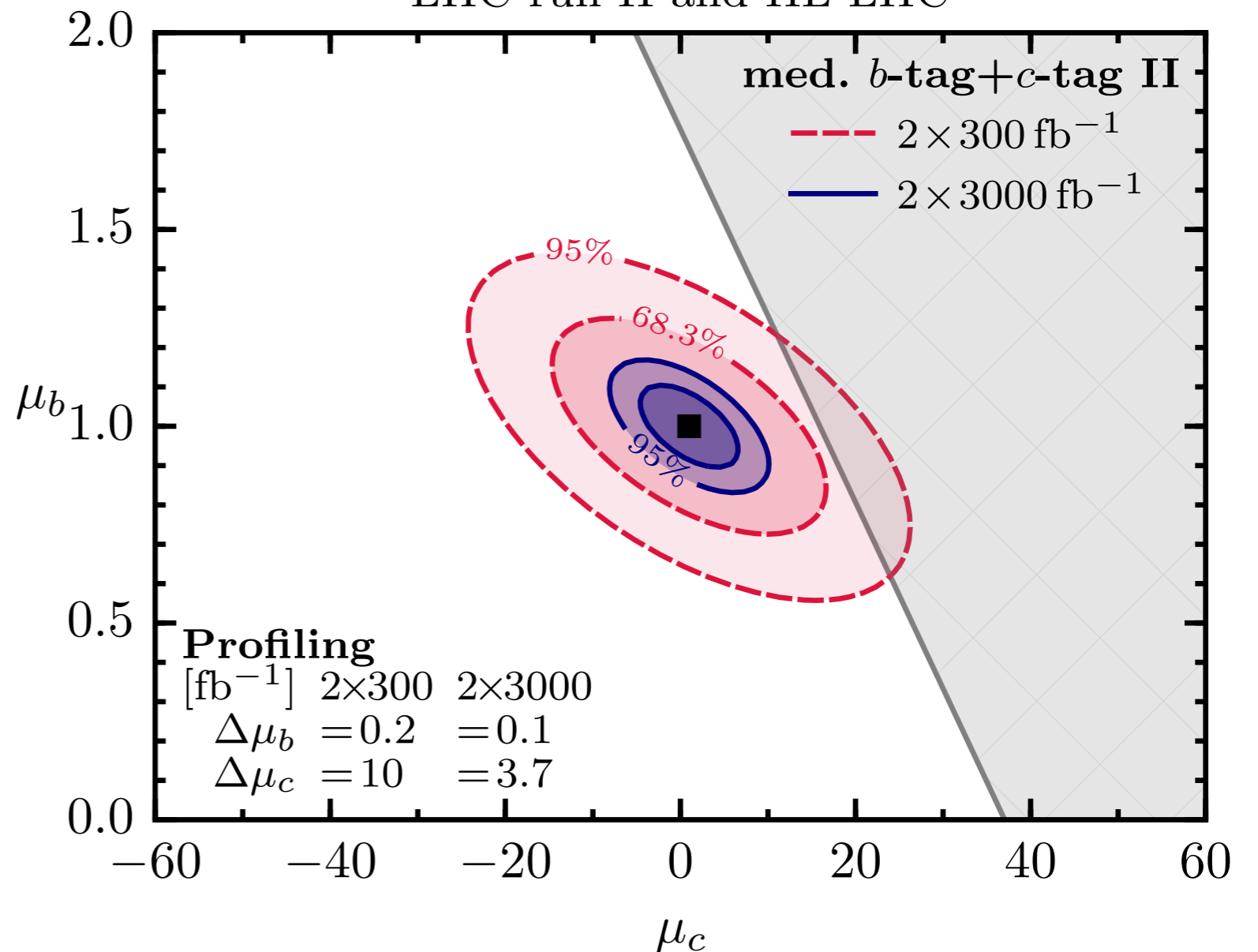
Inclusive channel at Future LHC

More data and charm-tagging to disentangle μ_c

Thanks to IBL **C-tag:** ϵ_b ϵ_c ϵ_{light} $\epsilon_{c/b} \sim 2.25$
 20, 30, 0.5 (%)



LHC run II and HL-LHC



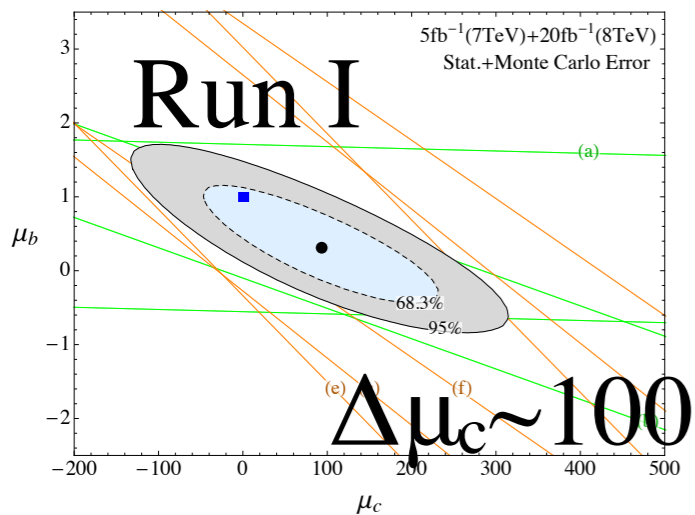
68%CL

$$\Delta\mu_c = 10 \quad (2 \times 300 \text{ fb}^{-1})$$

$$= 3.7 \quad (2 \times 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1})$$

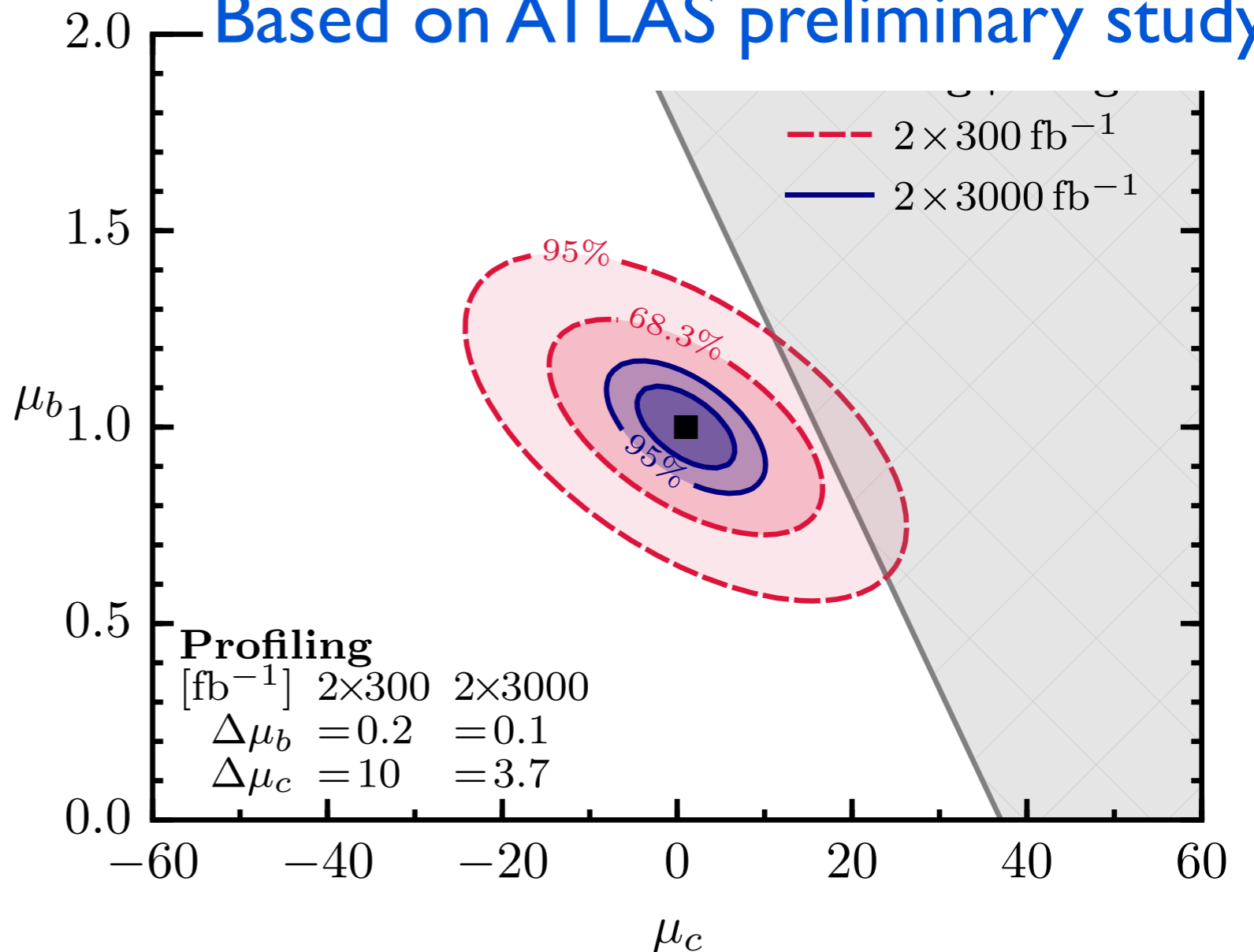
Inclusive channel at Future LHC

More data and charm-tagging to disentangle μ_c



Thanks to IBL C-tag: ϵ_b ϵ_c ϵ_{light} (%) $\epsilon_{c/b} \sim 16!$
 5, 20, 0.5

Based on ATLAS preliminary study



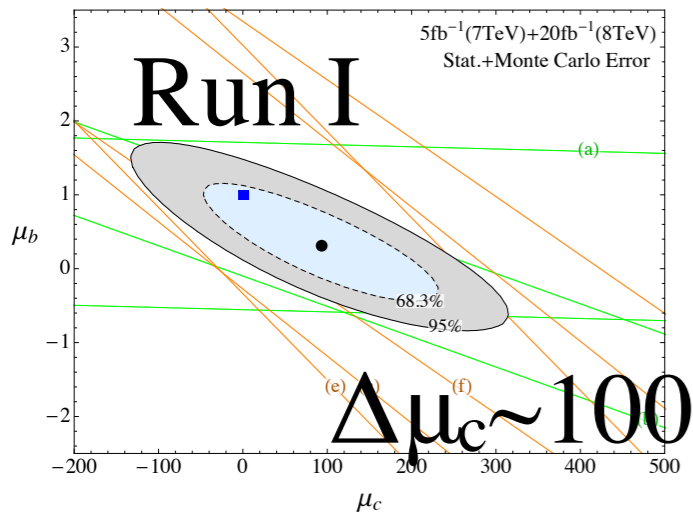
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Inclusive channel at Future LHC

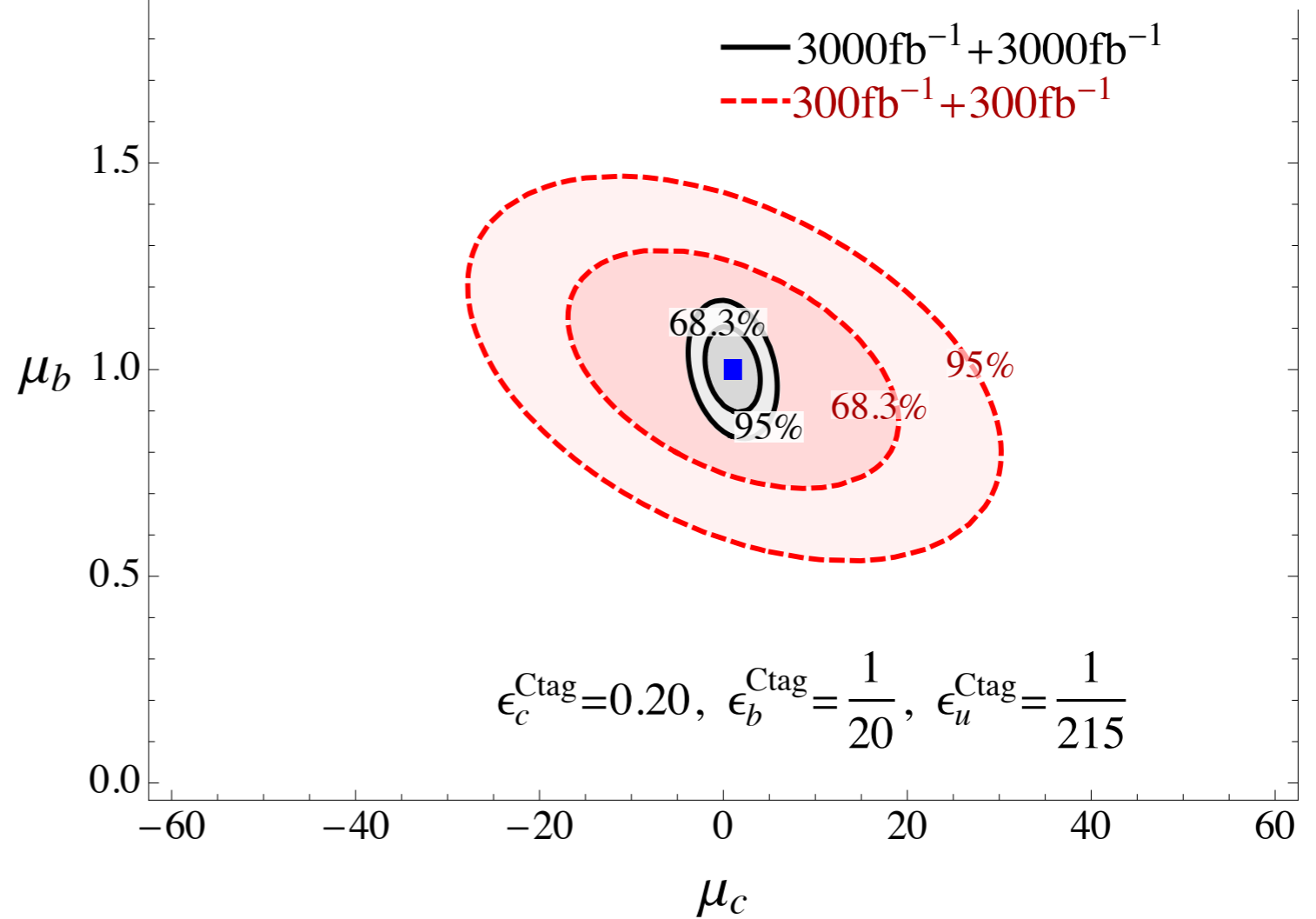
More data and charm-tagging to disentangle μ_c



Thanks to IBL

C-tag: ϵ_b ϵ_c ϵ_{light} (%) $\epsilon_{c/b} \sim 16!$
 5, 20, 0.5

Based on ATLAS preliminary study



68%CL

$$\Delta\mu_c=2.8 (2 \times 3000\text{fb}^{-1})$$

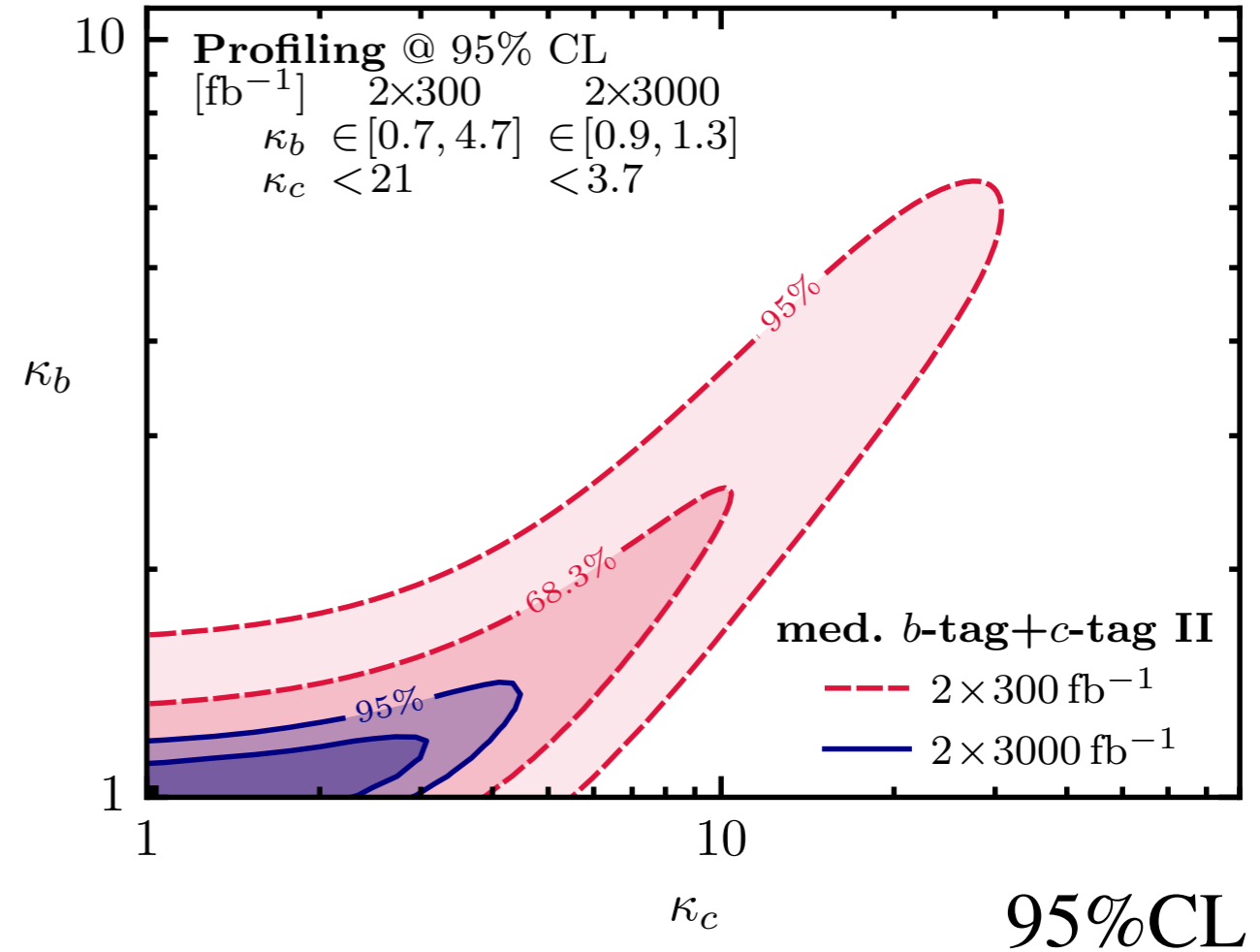
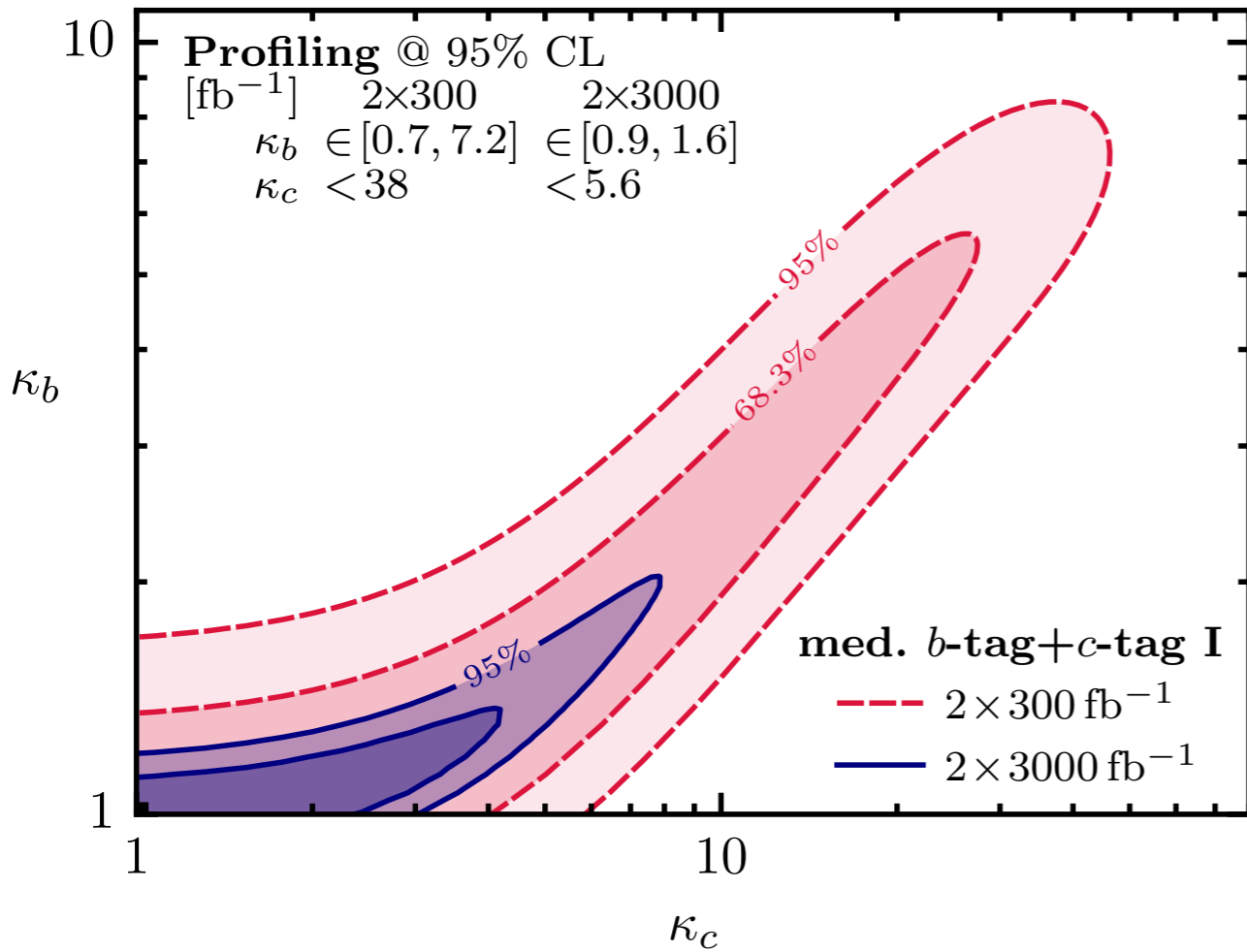
Inclusive channel at Future LHC

C-tag: ϵ_b ϵ_c ϵ_{light}
 13, 19, 0.5 (%)

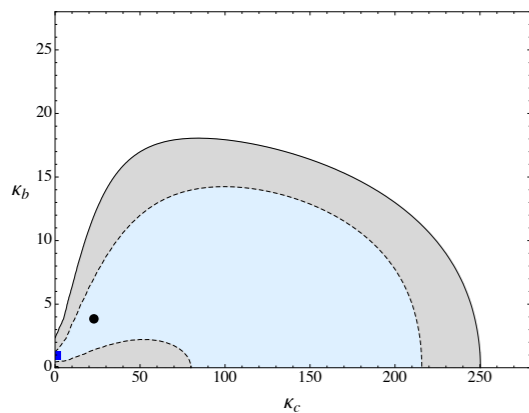
ϵ_b ϵ_c ϵ_{light}
 20, 30, 0.5 (%)

LHC run II and HL-LHC

LHC run II and HL-LHC



95%CL



Run I
 $\kappa_c \lesssim 234$

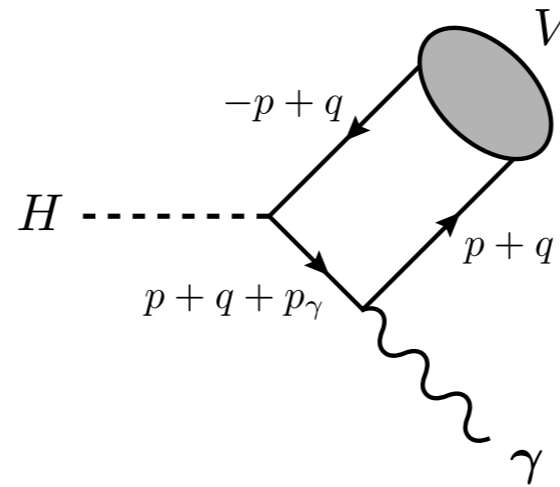
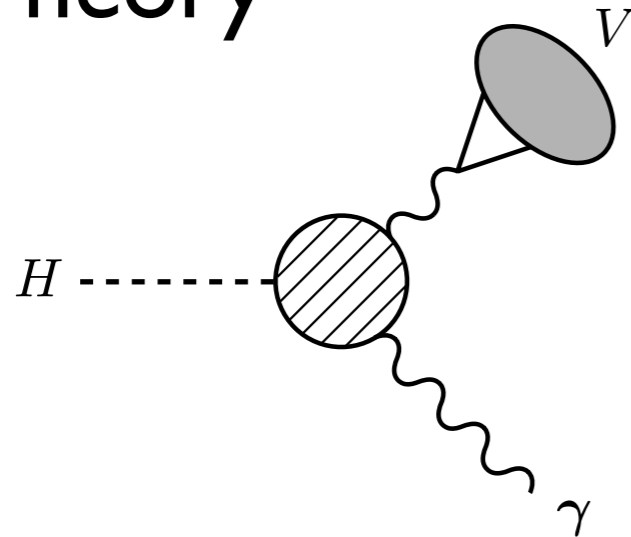
$\kappa_c < 21$ (2x300fb⁻¹)
 < 3.7 (2x3000fb⁻¹)

Exclusive

$$h \rightarrow J/\psi + \gamma$$

Exclusive $J/\psi + \gamma$ channel

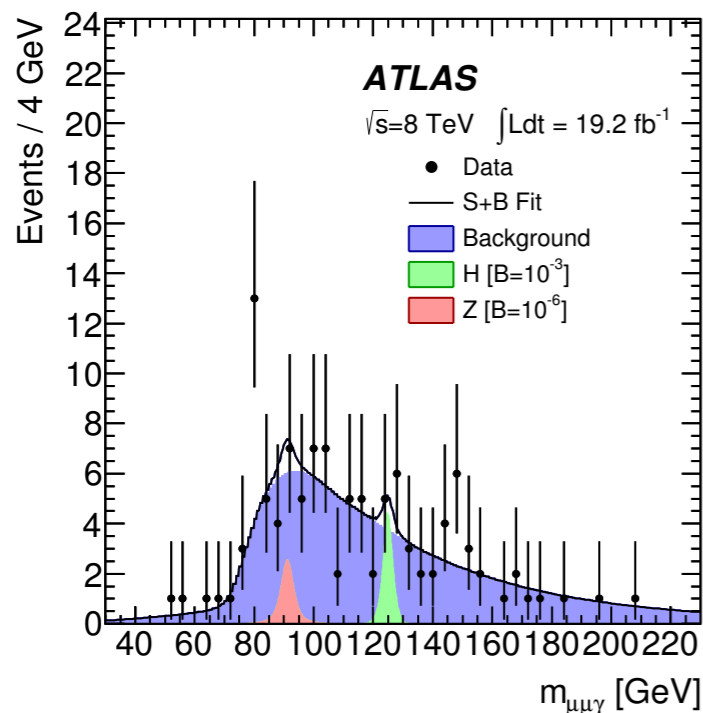
I. Theory



Bodwin, Petriello, Stoynev, Velasco ('13)
 Bodwin, Chung, Ee, Lee, Petriello ('14)
 Koenig, Neubert ('15)

$$\Gamma(H \rightarrow J/\psi + \gamma) = \left| (11.9 \pm 0.2) - (1.04 \pm 0.14)\kappa_c \right|^2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ GeV}$$

2. Measurement



$$\sigma \cdot \text{Br}(H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma) < 33 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

[95%CL upper bound]

$$2.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ [SM]}$$

ATLAS [arXiv:1501.03276]

CMS [arXiv:1507.03031]

$$\mu_{J/\psi,8}^{95} = 515$$

Exclusive $J/\psi+\gamma$ channel

3. Combine with $h \rightarrow 4l$ or $\gamma\gamma$

cancel total width and cross section dependence

$$\frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow h) \times \text{BR}_{h \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma}}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow h) \times \text{BR}_{h \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l}} = \frac{\Gamma_{h \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma}}{\Gamma_{h \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l}} = 2.79 \frac{(\kappa_\gamma - 0.087\kappa_c)^2}{\kappa_V^2} \times 10^{-2} < 9.3$$

$$-210\kappa_V + 11\kappa_\gamma < \kappa_c < 210\kappa_V + 11\kappa_\gamma$$

Calculation updated + $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

[arXiv: 1505.03870]

Koenig, Neubert

$$\kappa_c \lesssim 430$$

due to smaller κ_c coefficient

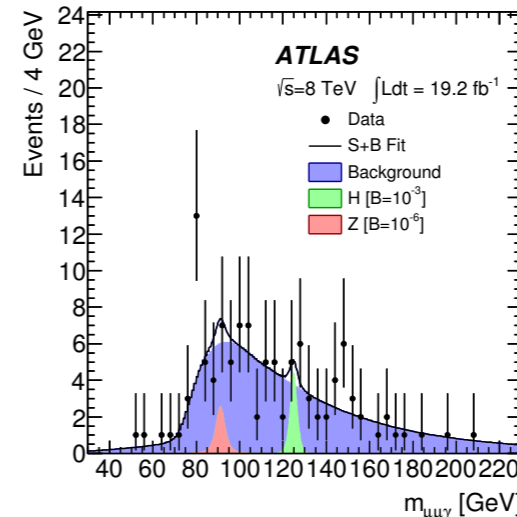
J/ψ+γ Channel at Future LHC

$$11\kappa_\gamma - 10\kappa_V \left(\frac{\mu_{J/\psi\gamma,E}^{95}}{\mu_{ZZ^*}} \right)^{1/2} < \kappa_c < 11\kappa_\gamma + 10\kappa_V \left(\frac{\mu_{J/\psi\gamma,E}^{95}}{\mu_{ZZ^*}} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\mu_{J/\psi,8}^{95} = 515$$

We learned BG is large

$$\frac{S_E^{95}}{\sqrt{B_E}} \approx \frac{S_8^{95}}{\sqrt{B_8}} \quad (\sim 2\sigma)$$



Naive rescaling

$$R_E \equiv \frac{S_E^{SM} / B_E}{S_8^{SM} / B_8}$$

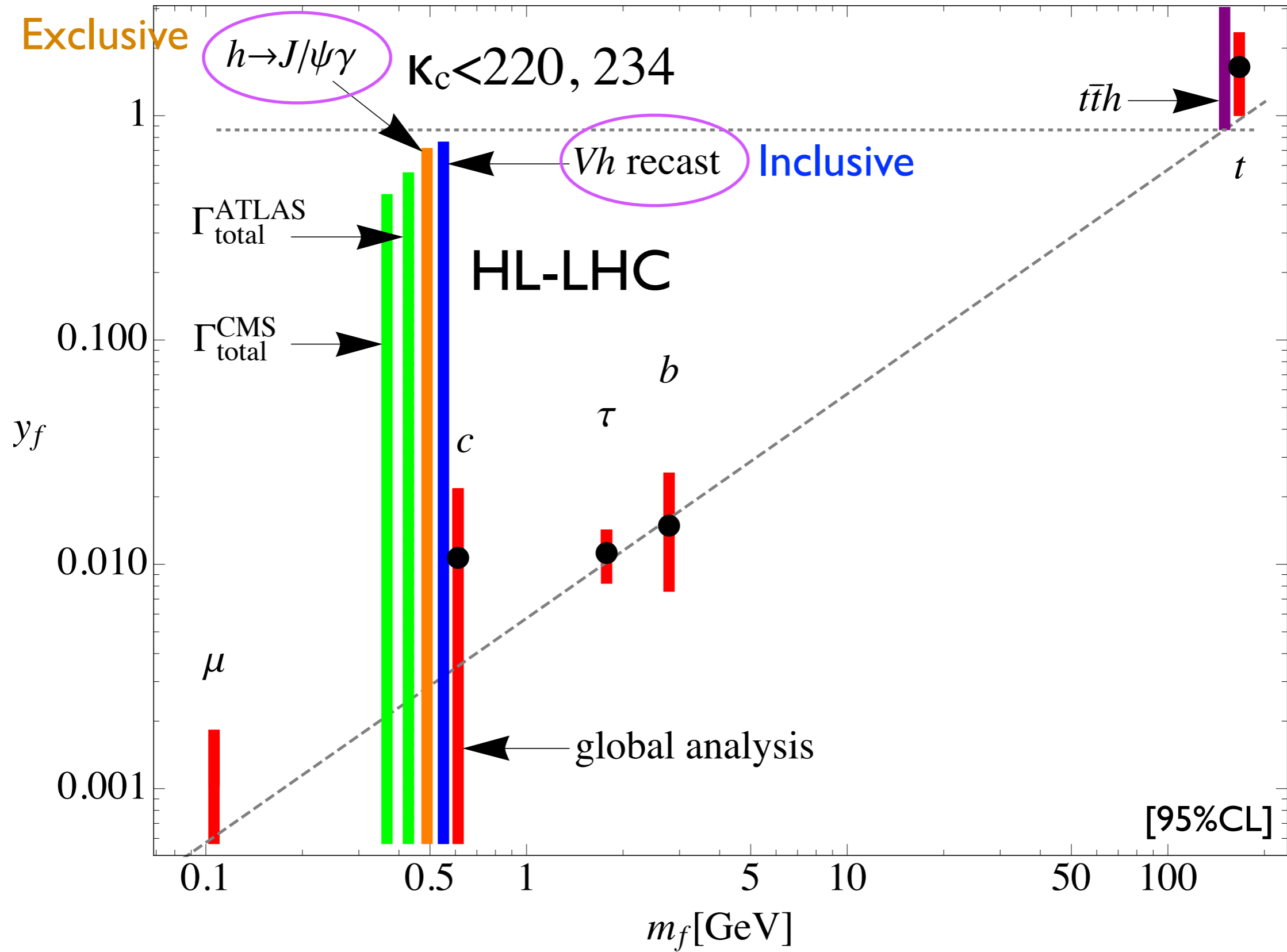
$$\mu_{J/\psi\gamma,E}^{95} = \frac{S_E^{95}}{S_E^{SM}} \approx \left(\frac{B_E S_8^{SM}}{B_8 S_E^{SM}} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{S_8^{SM}}{S_E^{SM}} \right)^{1/2} \frac{S_8^{95}}{S_8^{SM}} = \frac{1}{R_E^{1/2}} \left(\frac{\sigma_{h,8}^{SM} \mathcal{L}_8}{\sigma_{h,E}^{SM} \mathcal{L}_E} \right)^{1/2} \mu_{J/\psi\gamma,8}^{95}$$

$$11 - 45 \left(\frac{1}{R_{14}} \frac{\sigma_{h,8}^{SM}}{\sigma_{h,14}^{SM}} \frac{2 \times 3000 \text{fb}^{-1}}{\mathcal{L}_{14}} \right)^{1/4} < \kappa_c < 11 + 45 \left(\frac{1}{R_{14}} \frac{\sigma_{h,8}^{SM}}{\sigma_{h,14}^{SM}} \frac{2 \times 3000 \text{fb}^{-1}}{\mathcal{L}_{14}} \right)^{1/4}$$

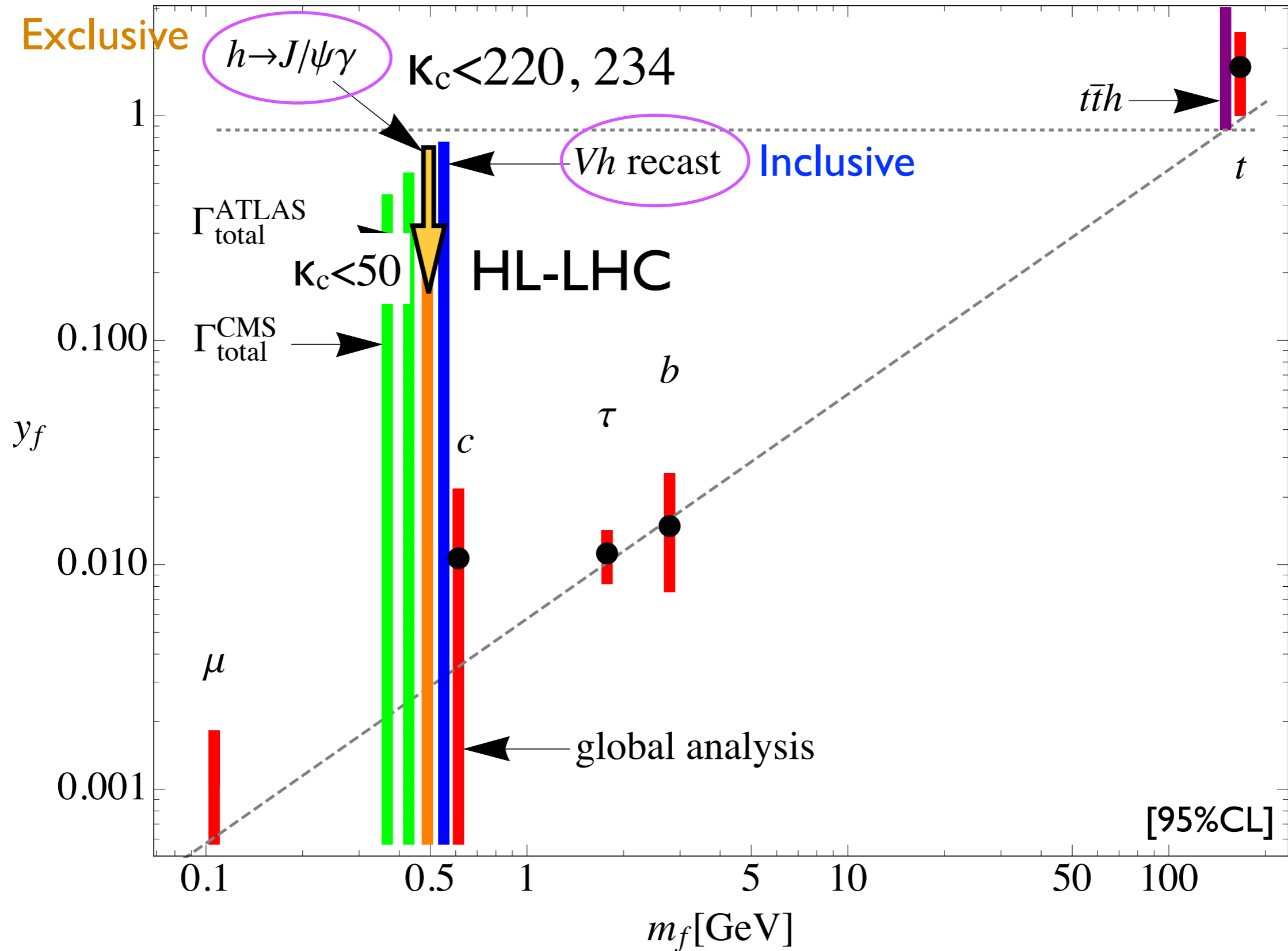
$$(\kappa_V = \kappa_\gamma = \mu_{ZZ^*} = 1) \quad -30 \lesssim \kappa_c \lesssim 50 \quad [95\%CL]$$

much weaker reach even at HL-LHC!

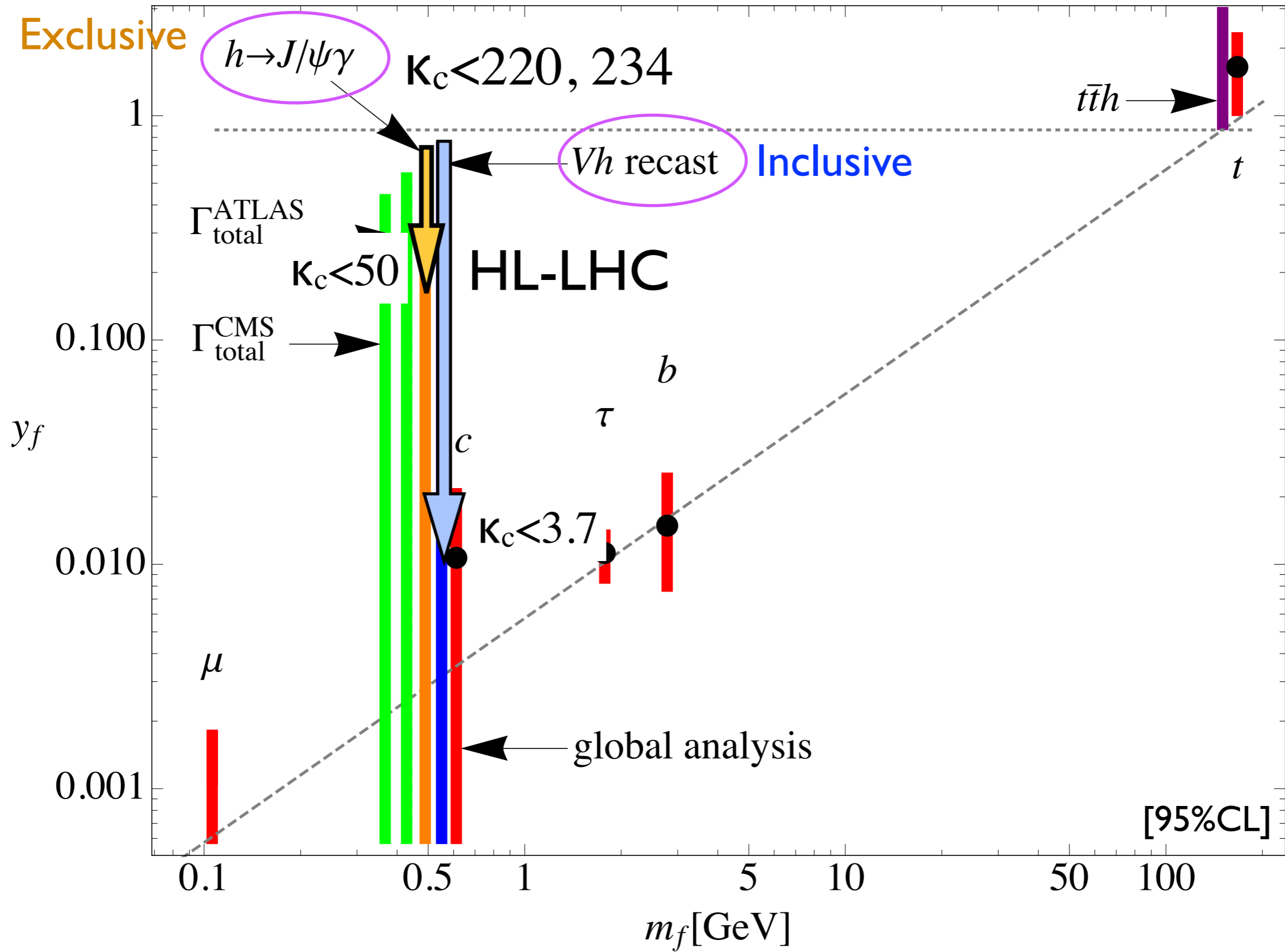
Summary



Summary



Summary



Thank you