

Charge-back from the Higgs Group

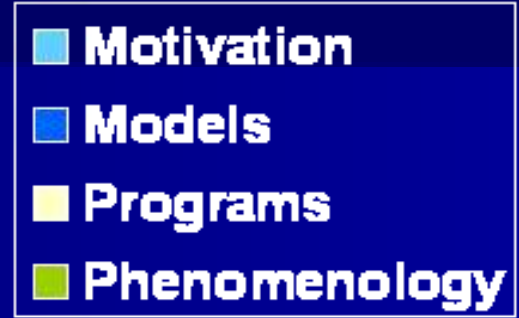
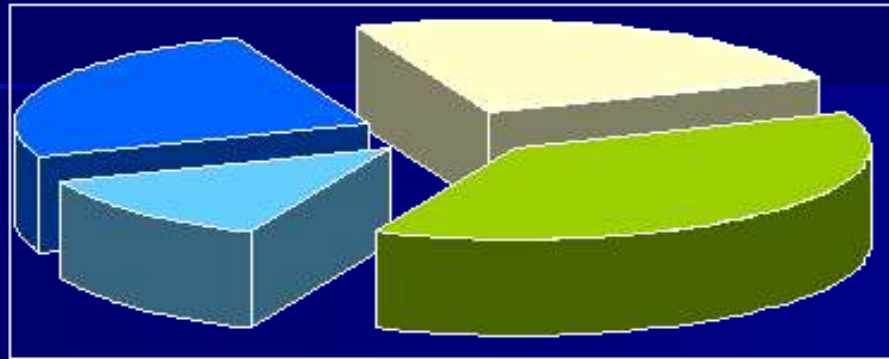
Conveners:

Experiment: Klaus Desch, Pierre Lutz , Eilam Gross

Theory: Wolfgang Kilian , Bernd Kniehl

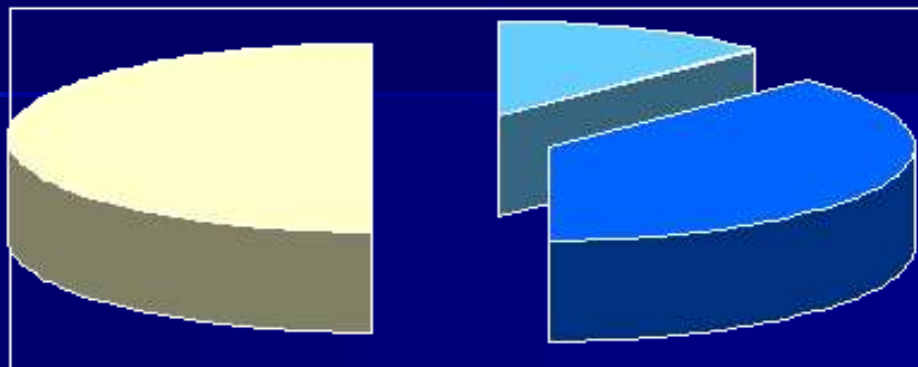
- A telegraphic description of the talks
- What are the challenges we are facing and how some of them were already fulfilled in this workshop
- Conclusions

Theory Talks



- **Motivation:** Kilian- **Open Questions, New Channels**
 - **Models:** Reuter- **Little Higgs;**
Miller **Red Haired** - **NMSSM**
 - **Model Programs:** Slavich- **SuSpect;**
Weiglein- **FeynHiggs**
 - **Phenomenology:** Brein- **$ee \rightarrow W-H^+$;**
Penaranda- **THDM;**
Krawzyk- **$g-2$**
- implications**

Experimental Talks



- New Ideas
- Physics-Detector-Machine Related
- Completing & Improving Analyses

- New Ideas: Worek - CP Higgs Mixed States
- Physics-Det-Mach Related:
 - Niezurawski- Overlying Events in $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow H$
 - Saveliev- First Look at $ZH \rightarrow llH$ Full Sim
 - Brient: Calorimetry & $H \rightarrow WW$
- Completing Analyses:
 - Brient- $H \rightarrow WW$
 - Kuhl- $H \rightarrow$ Hadrons BR
 - Gay- $t\bar{t}H$
 - Raspereza- MSSM $ee \rightarrow HA$ at 800-1000 GeV

Challenges

- The wise people committee is around the corner, wise input must be delivered
- Challenges are twofold:
 - Dig deeper into what we have already explored
 - Explore new horizons

Dig Deeper into What We Have Already Explored

- In this workshop we have seen some very good examples of digging deeper:
 - Hadronic BRs
 - $t\bar{t}H$
 - $H \rightarrow WW$

Complete Existing Analyses - Dig Deeper

Hadronic Higgs BRs

Kuhl

Discrepancy
between

TDR analysis

(Battaglia) and

snowmass

results (Brau, Potter) :

$(BR(H \rightarrow cc))$:

8% - 19%

- This channel is a benchmark for detector performance:
 - b-tag \rightarrow Use of **SI** for vertexing
 - Lepton/Vertex momentum \rightarrow **TPC**
 - Jets reconstruction \rightarrow **Calorimeter**/Particle flow
 - Missing Energy/ISR \rightarrow **Hermeti**

Hadronic Higgs BRs

- All channels:

- $\Delta(\sigma \text{ BR}(H \rightarrow bb))$:1.1%
- $\Delta(\sigma \text{ BR}(H \rightarrow cc))$:12.1%
- $\Delta(\sigma \text{ BR}(H \rightarrow gg))$:8.3%

$\sqrt{s}=350 \text{ GeV}, 500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

- Individual channels:

	$Z \rightarrow qq$	$Z \rightarrow ll$	$Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$
$\Delta(\sigma \text{ BR}(H \rightarrow bb))$	1.5	3.0	2.1
$\Delta(\sigma \text{ BR}(H \rightarrow cc))$	17.5	33.0	20.5
$\Delta(\sigma \text{ BR}(H \rightarrow gg))$	14.4	18.5	12.3

- Note: All channels play a role
- A use of an event by event b-tag was made

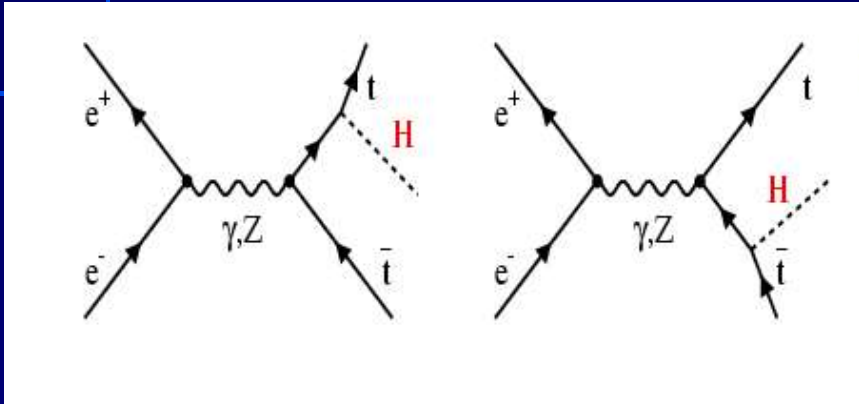
Hadronic Higgs BRs

	$\Delta(\sigma\text{BR}(HZ \rightarrow bb))$	$\Delta(\sigma\text{BR}(HZ \rightarrow cc))$	$\Delta(\sigma\text{BR}(HZ \rightarrow gg))$
This analysis	1.1	12.1	8.3
Amsterdam (w/o $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$)	1.1	12.8	11.3
TDR(Battaglia) *	0.9	8.0	5.1
Snowmass(Brau,Potter)	1.6	19.0	10.4

■ Still to do (TRUE FOR ALL)

- Dependence of detector performance: Results for other detector configurations (?)
- Systematics (e.g. B/D-fragmentation, B/D-multiplicity)
- Use full simulation (Brahms, Mokka) for events after soft preselection (to be processed:~ 1M events) (?)

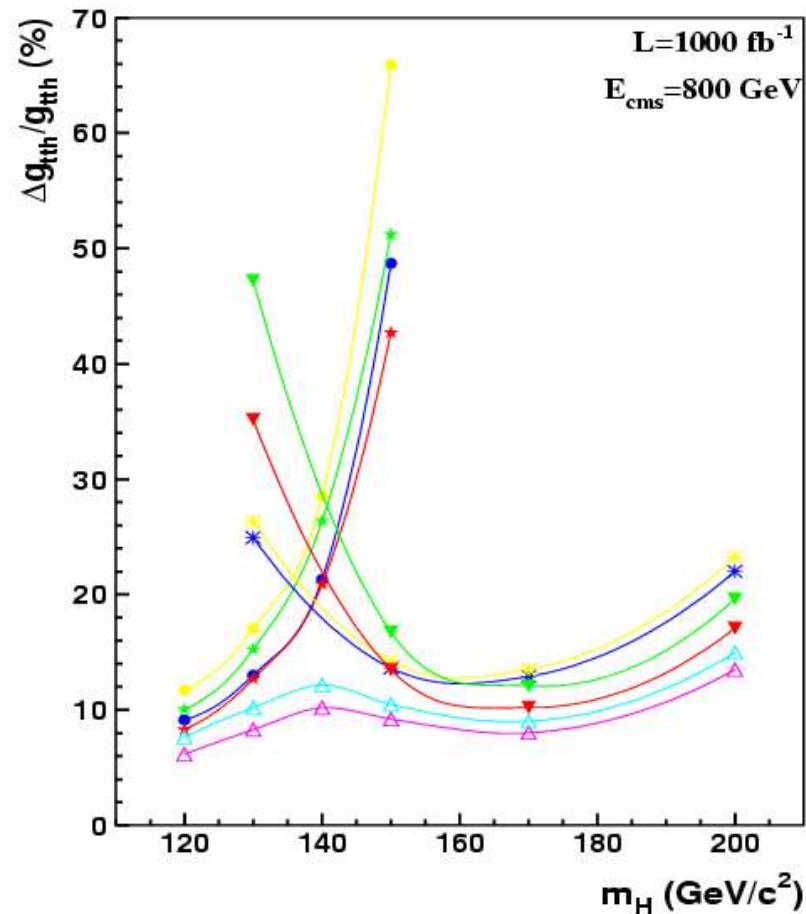
Completing Analyses: $t\bar{t}H$ (Gay)



- Final results were shown
- For the first time non-resonant 6-f BG was studied!
- In this channel a simple approach to BG systematics was adopted: 5% or 10%

ttH Results

- H → bb semilep; $\Delta\sigma_{BG}^{eff}/\sigma_{BG}^{eff} = 5\%$
- H → bb semilep; $\Delta\sigma_{BG}^{eff}/\sigma_{BG}^{eff} = 10\%$
- * H → bb hadro; $\Delta\sigma_{BG}^{eff}/\sigma_{BG}^{eff} = 5\%$
- * H → bb hadro; $\Delta\sigma_{BG}^{eff}/\sigma_{BG}^{eff} = 10\%$
- * H → WW 2 like sign lep; $\Delta\sigma_{BG}^{eff}/\sigma_{BG}^{eff} = 5\%$
- H → WW 2 like sign lep; $\Delta\sigma_{BG}^{eff}/\sigma_{BG}^{eff} = 10\%$
- ▼ H → WW 1 lep; $\Delta\sigma_{BG}^{eff}/\sigma_{BG}^{eff} = 5\%$
- ▼ H → WW 1 lep; $\Delta\sigma_{BG}^{eff}/\sigma_{BG}^{eff} = 10\%$
- △ 4 channels combined; $\Delta\sigma_{BG}^{eff}/\sigma_{BG}^{eff} = 5\%$
- △ 4 channels combined; $\Delta\sigma_{BG}^{eff}/\sigma_{BG}^{eff} = 10\%$



- 6f non-resonant BG not included BUT hardly affect Results
- BG systematics was estimated to be 5-10%, results are dependent on it!

The Higgs branching ratio into WW^*

J-C. BRIENT
Laboratoire Leprince-Ringuet

What is the expected precision using the indirect method and ZH production with $Z \rightarrow jj$, $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow jj \ell^\pm \nu$

How it depends on the detector performances on jet reconstruction

Summary on BR(H to WW*) studies

For $m_H=120$ GeV

ZH with $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-$, H \rightarrow WW* (all channels)

(study direct method...) $\Delta B/B = 0.036$ (Stat)

ZH with $Z \rightarrow qq\bar{q} \rightarrow$ jets and WW* $\rightarrow e(\mu)$
 $\nu+2$ jets

(study indirect method...)
 $\Delta B/B(H \rightarrow WW^*) = 0.027$!!

PLEASE Albert,... NOTE that it is NOT **0.061** !!
like I read it in the Albert's talk at FNAL (October 2003)

Albert, cool down, Klaus Desch has admitted his fault!

Digging Deeper

- Improved Calculations

Improved Theoretical

Tools

- **SuSpect** and **FeynHiggs** for calculating the Higgs SUSY spectrum
(Slavich, Weiglein)

- For the wonders of ELL2.1

Georg taught me of a new kind of systematics:

State of the art systematics

This is a growing systematics

It increases with time

As a calculation becomes out of date, its accompanied systematics is growing (HDECAY

☺)

	SFS1a	SFS1b	SFS2	SFS3	SFS4	SFS5
<i>SuSpect</i>	110.6	114.7	114.6	113.7	112.6	112.9
<i>SoftSusy</i>	110.8	114.8	114.8	113.9	112.6	113.5
<i>SPheno</i>	112.0	116.2	115.7	115.1	114.2	115.1
<i>FeynHiggs*</i>	112.5	116.7	116.5	115.8	114.6	115.9

Digging Deeper

- Digging deeper means getting a better estimation of systematics; their sources and affects.

Systematics (Desch)

In most of our studies systematic errors are not fully addressed

Percent-level accuracy requires a more careful investigation

Possible issues:

- b/c-tagging (was $O(5\%)$ at LEP - need to be much better)
 - resolution modelling - alignment...
 - b/c fragmentation
- beamstrahlung/ISR (-> kinematic fits)
- overlaid events ?
- energy calibration ?
- BG modeling ?
- how much can we learn from data?

Digging Deeper

- Digging deeper means also to think what have we missed with a specific analysis
- Try to think if you can come with a new idea

Instead of "more of the same"
make it "more general, less
model

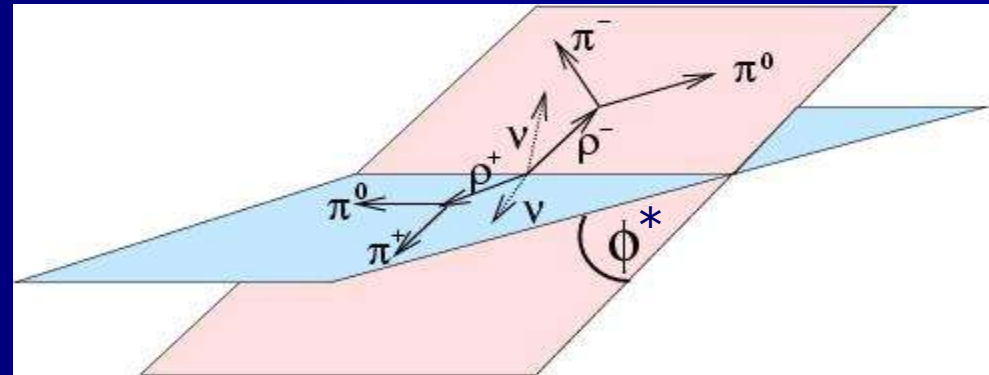
dependent"

New Ideas on Existing Analyses

The CP Higgs Mixed State

(Worek)

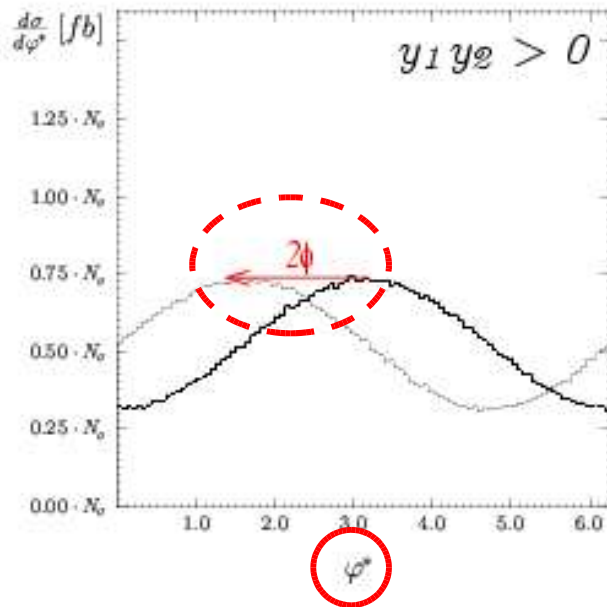
- Look at $H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \rho\nu\rho\nu$
- Look at the acoplanarity angle of the pion pairs
- Divide sample into same-sign energy difference and opposite-sign energy difference



$$(E_{\pi^+} - E_{\pi^0}) \cdot (E_{\pi^-} - E_{\pi^0}) > 0$$

The CP Higgs Mixed State

(Worek)



$$y_1 y_2 > 0 ; \quad y_1 y_2 < 0$$

$$y_1 = \frac{E_{\pi^+} - E_{\pi^0}}{E_{\pi^+} + E_{\pi^0}} ; \quad y_2 = \frac{E_{\pi^-} - E_{\pi^0}}{E_{\pi^-} + E_{\pi^0}}$$

- Only events where the signs of y_1 and y_2 are the same whether calculated using the method without or with the help of the τ impact parameter.
- The thick line corresponds to a scalar Higgs boson, the thin line to a mixed one.

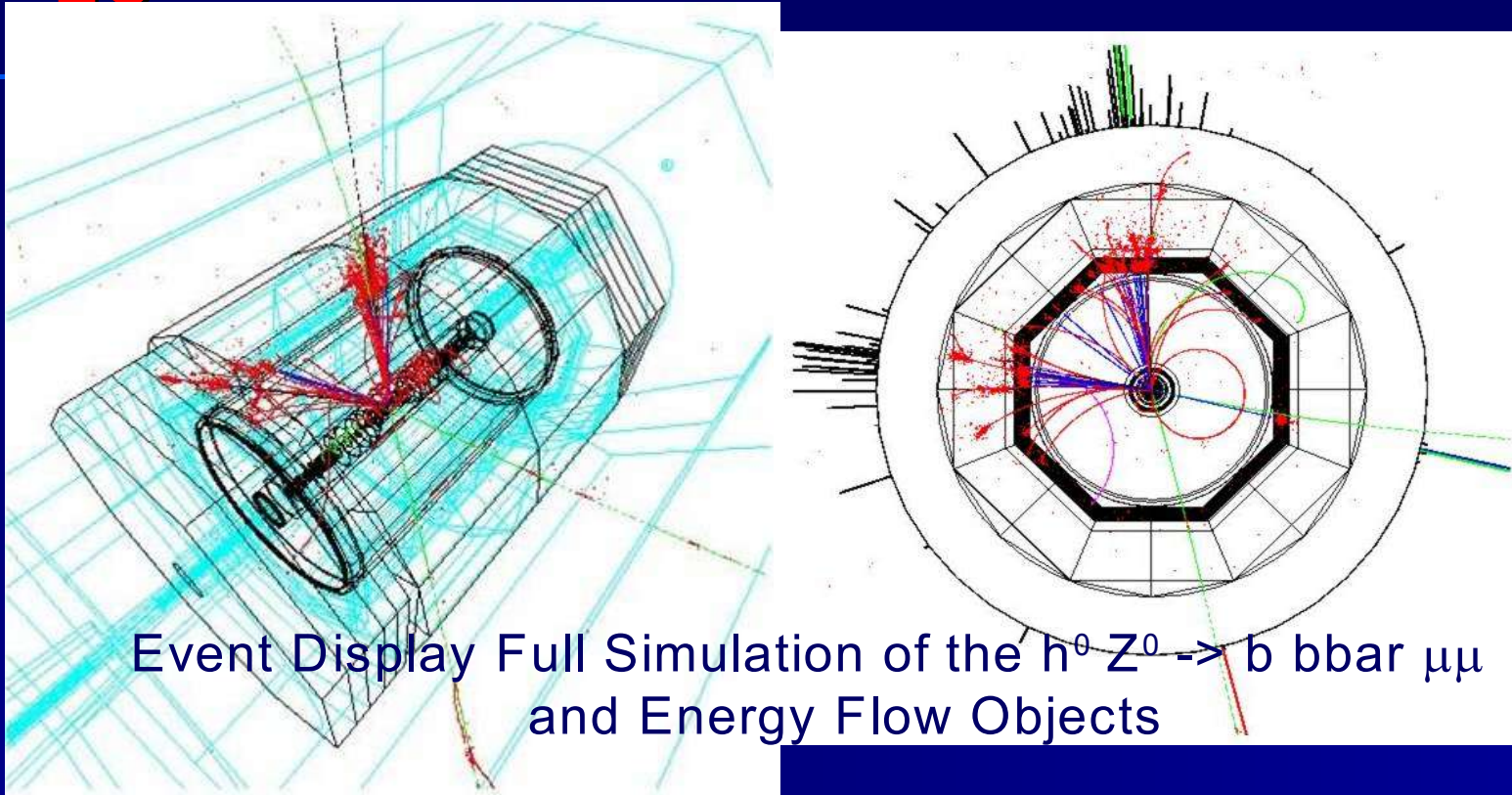
Precision on $\phi \sim 6^\circ$ for 1000 fb^{-1} and $\sqrt{s} = 350 \text{ GeV}$

Digging Deeper

- It seems that digging deeper must take us now to Full Simulation
(Benchmark processes: Higgs Mass, Higgs BRs...)

Time for Full Simulation

BRAHMS(G3) Simulation Display TESLA
(Saveliev)
LC



- For the first time large samples of events fully simulated exist allowing the study of jets, b-tag, resolutions...

Go for it!

Physics-Machine interplay

- But another aspect of digging deeper is...
- Reexamine influence of machine parameters (Luminosity, Energy, Beam Size, Backgrounds) on physics performance
- Continue quantitative evaluation of the running options in $\gamma\gamma$, $e\gamma$, e^-e^- modes (mass reach, light Higgs couplings, ...)

Machine-Physics Interplay Underlying Events

- So far only one serious study of underlying events in WW fusion was performed (Battaglia, Schulte)

Niezurawski

Overlaying events $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ (OE) included in analyses for:

- SM higgs at $M_h = 120, 130, 140, 150, 160$ GeV
- MSSM higgses at $M_A = 200, 250, 300, 350$ GeV
with $\tan \beta = 7$, $M_2 = \mu = 200$ GeV (following M. Mühlleitner *et al.*)

Dig deeper the Physics-Detector interplay

- Study the dependency of physics observables as a function of detector/machine parameters
- In particular study the vertexing options on $H \rightarrow bb, cc$ and calorimetric options
(examples in this WS: $H \rightarrow WW$, Higgs Hadronic BRs)

H → WW

Three detector performance models

- **Optimised** on jets (Type TDR-TESLA) ($\Delta E_j/E_j \sim 0.3 E_j$)
- **ALEPH type** (but improved for polar angle behaviour) ($\Delta E_j/E_j \sim 0.6 E_j$)
- **Intermediate** performance ($\Delta E_j/E_j \sim 0.4 E_j$)
 - This is a typical example of one of the directions we aim at this workshop now: Det/Machine-Physics interplay

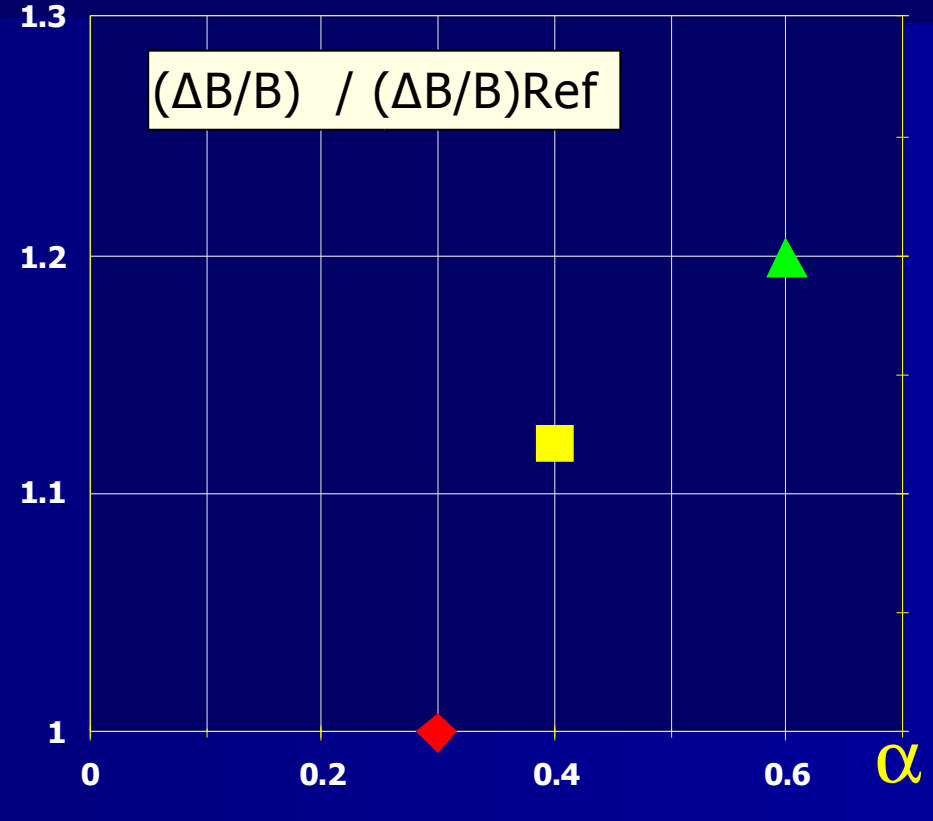
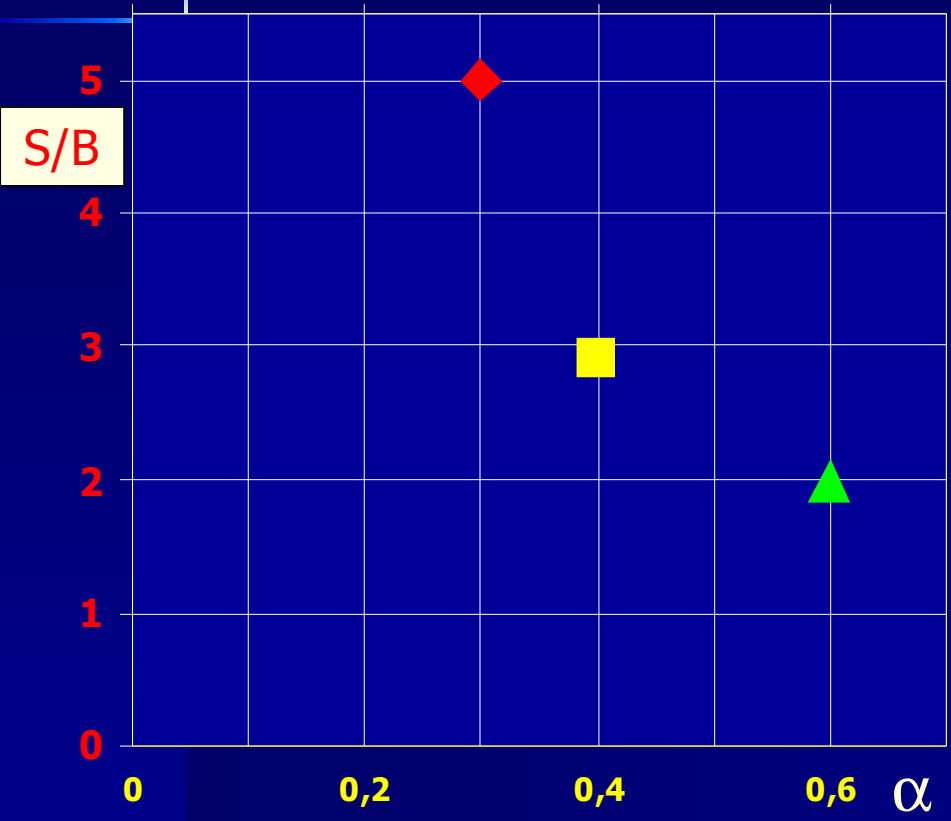
RESULTS in pictures

($M_h=120$, $\sqrt{s}=360$, $L=500\text{fb}^{-1}$)

Jet energy resolution as

$$\Delta E/E = \alpha \sqrt{E}$$

◆ Optimum ■ Intermediate ▲ ALEPH type



Variation of the expected precision

Explore New Horizons

- Exploring New Horizons is also twofold:
 - New Models
(examples: Little Higgs, NMSSM...)
 - Now that we have seen the prospective excellent performance of the Machine, we **MUST** study a LC at 800-1000 GeV!
MUST!
 - This opens a whole new study field for student projects! This is **CREAM!**
(examples given in this WS, ZZ fusion)

New Models open a Whole New world to explore (Reuter; Miller)

■ Little Higgs:

- The LC is not a discovery machine for the Little Higgs because its mass spectrum lies at the TeV region
- However,

Signals:

- Anom. Triple Gauge Couplings: WWZ , $WW\gamma$
- Anom. Higgs Coupl.: $H(H)WW$, $H(H)ZZ$
- Anom. Top Couplings: ttZ , tbW

Little Higgs Models

- LC can play an important role in complementing the direct LHC LHM parameters via precision

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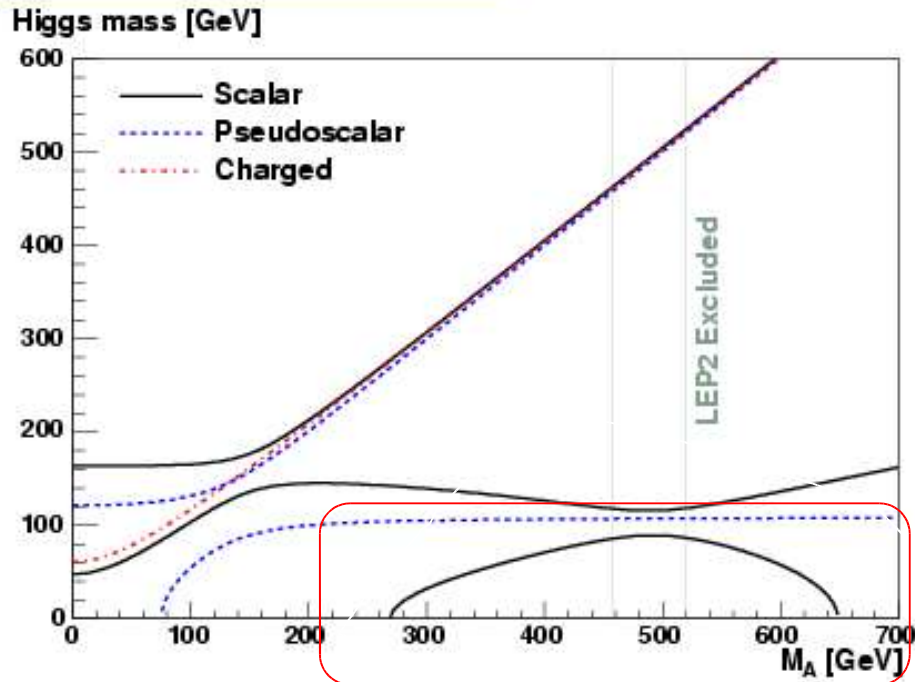
Vectors:

- Direct Search (LHC) M_V, F, c, c'
 - LC: Contact Terms $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-$
 $\Rightarrow M_{B'} \sim 5 - 10 \text{ TeV}, e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}\gamma \Rightarrow M_{B'} \sim 5 \text{ TeV}$
 - Higgs-strahlung, WW fusion: $HZff, HWff$ angular distr./energy dependence $\Rightarrow f_{VJ}$
 - Check from TGC (LC: per mil precision), **GigaZ**
- \Rightarrow **Determination of all coefficients in the gauge sector**

New Models: NMSSM

(Miller)

◇ The Higgs Mass Spectrum



- Spectrum “like MSSM” + 2 extra states

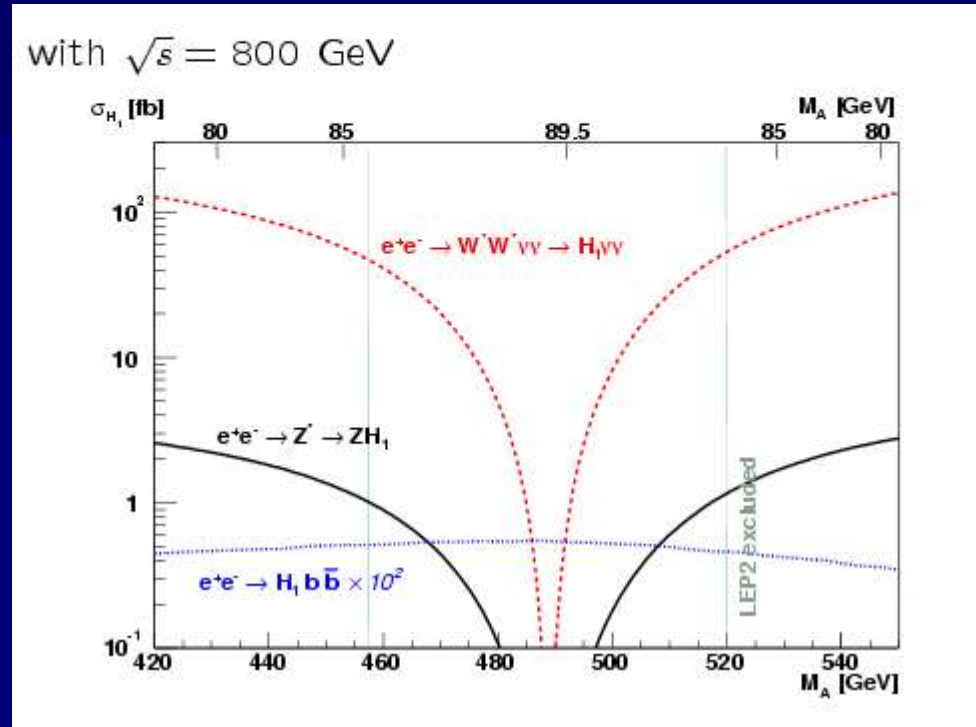
3 scalars: H_1 , H_2 , H_3

2 pseudoscalars: A_1 , A_2

Charged: H^\pm

NMSSM

- At a LC, the clean environment allows the exploration of the additional singlet NMSSM Higgs via its $b\bar{b}$ and $\gamma\gamma$ decay modes.



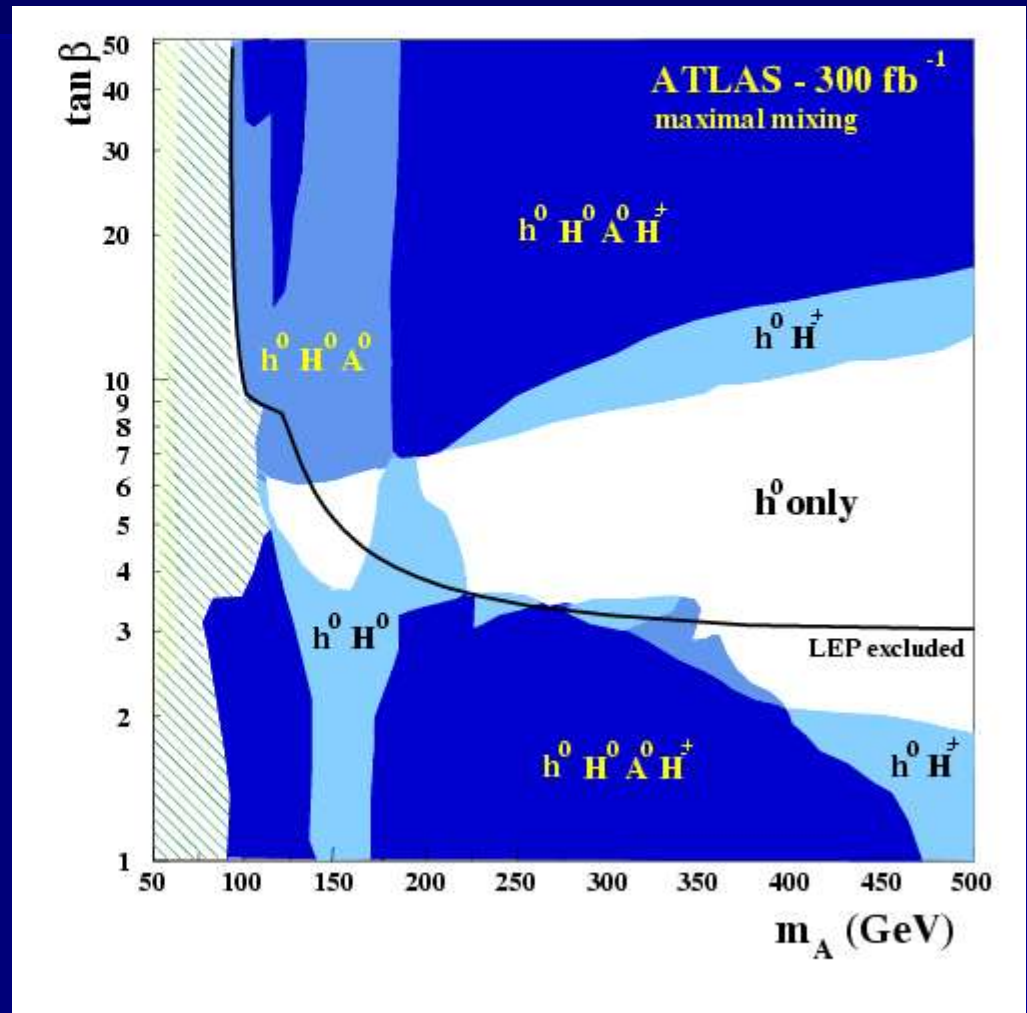
Explore New Horizons

- Go to heavy Higgs bosons.
(example in this WS HA at 800 GeV)

Heavy SUSY Higgses

(Raspereza)

- A challenging plot
- Here is an example for a LC as a possible discovery machine

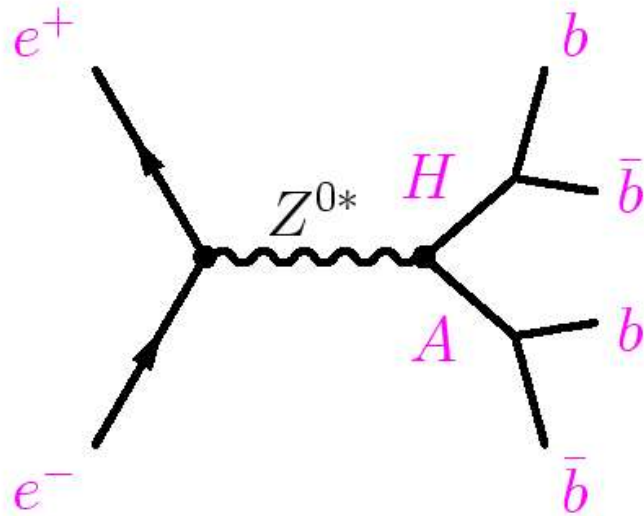


Heavy SUSY Higgses

(Raspereza)

Topologies Analysed

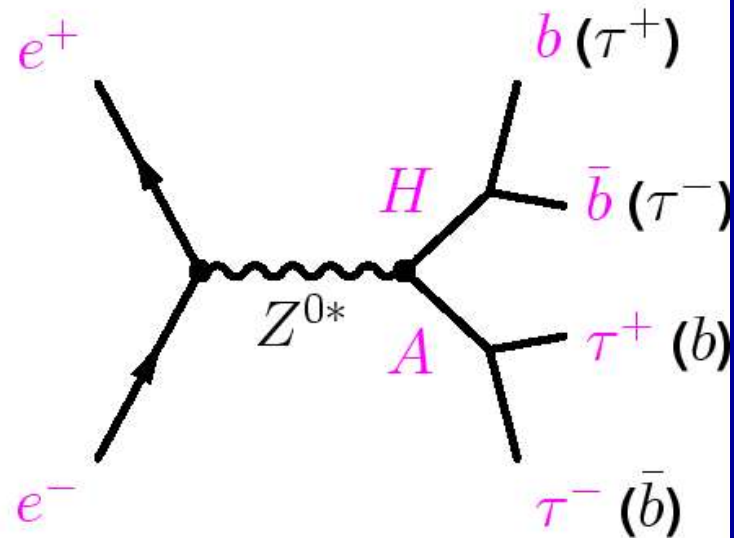
$$HA \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$$



$$\sqrt{s} = 500\text{GeV}, 800\text{GeV}$$

$$L = 500\text{fb}^{-1}$$

$$HA \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^- (\tau^+\tau^-b\bar{b})$$



$$(\sigma * BR) - ?$$

$$M_H - ? M_A - ?$$

$$\Gamma_{H,A} - ?$$

Heavy SUSY Higgses (Raspereza)

- Signal is observed in both $HA \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ and $HA \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$ channels up to $m_{H,A} \sim (\sqrt{s}/2 - 50)$ GeV

	500 GeV		800 GeV	
	$b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	$b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$	$b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	$b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$
• Typical errors :				
error on mass [MeV]	180-550	200 - 1500	520-1050	1000 - 2300
error on cross section [%]	1.6 - 3.7	5.0 - 23.0	3.0 - 6.6	10.0 - 17.0

- First look at SPS1A point @ $\sqrt{s}=1\text{TeV}$ with $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ channel is encouraging :

$$\delta(m_H + m_A) \sim 2\text{GeV}, \quad \delta\sigma_{HA \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}} / \sigma_{HA \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}} \sim 10\%$$

- Higgs width measurement is feasible in the $b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$, $\tau^+\tau^-b\bar{b}$ channels with absolute precision of 0.5 – 3.0 GeV for $m_{H,A} \lesssim 200$ GeV. For higher Higgs boson masses more luminosity is needed to achieve comparable precision

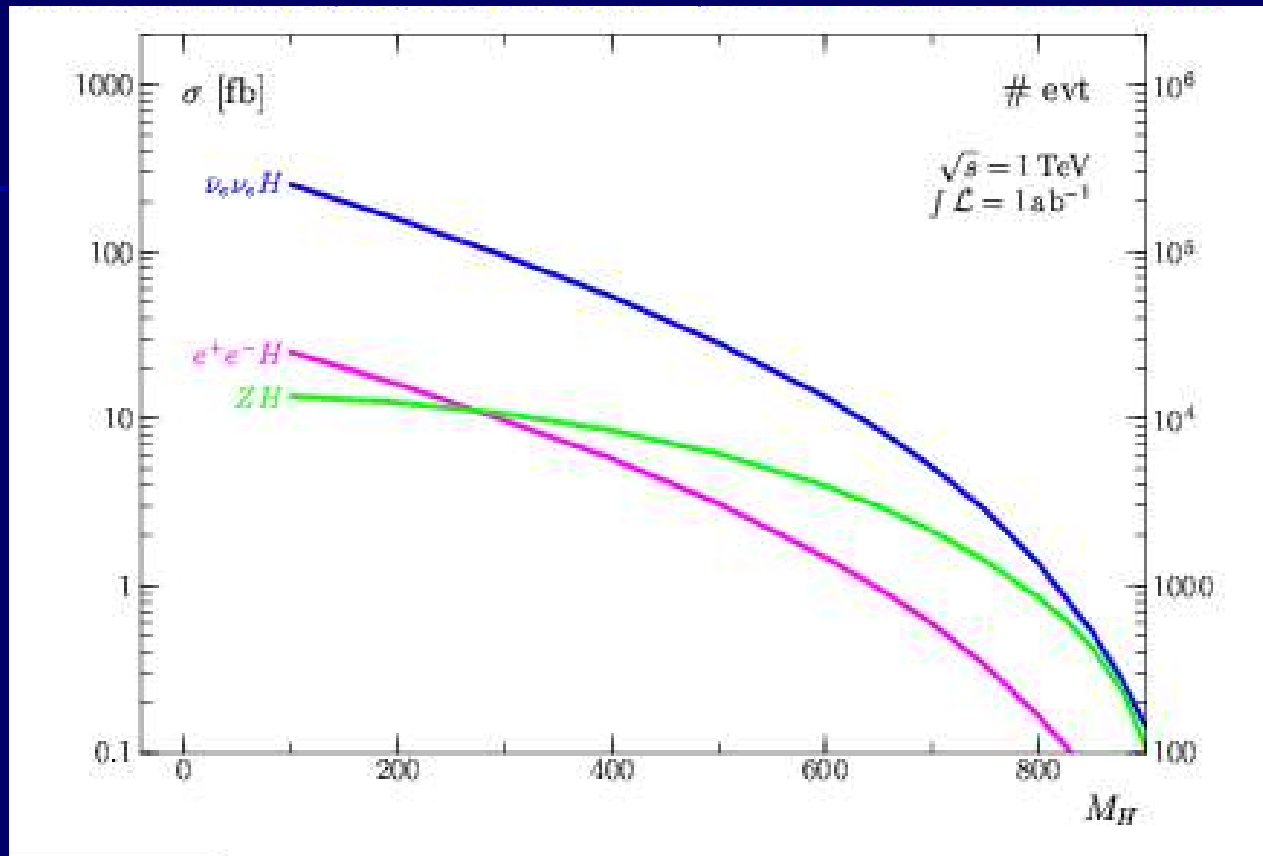
- The use of SPS SUSY points is becoming an international language now
- Higgs width measurement is feasible
- Results can seriously serve as inputs into SUSY Higgs analyses

Explore New Horizons

- And why have we considered 120 GeV as our bench mark?

LC1000

(Kilian)

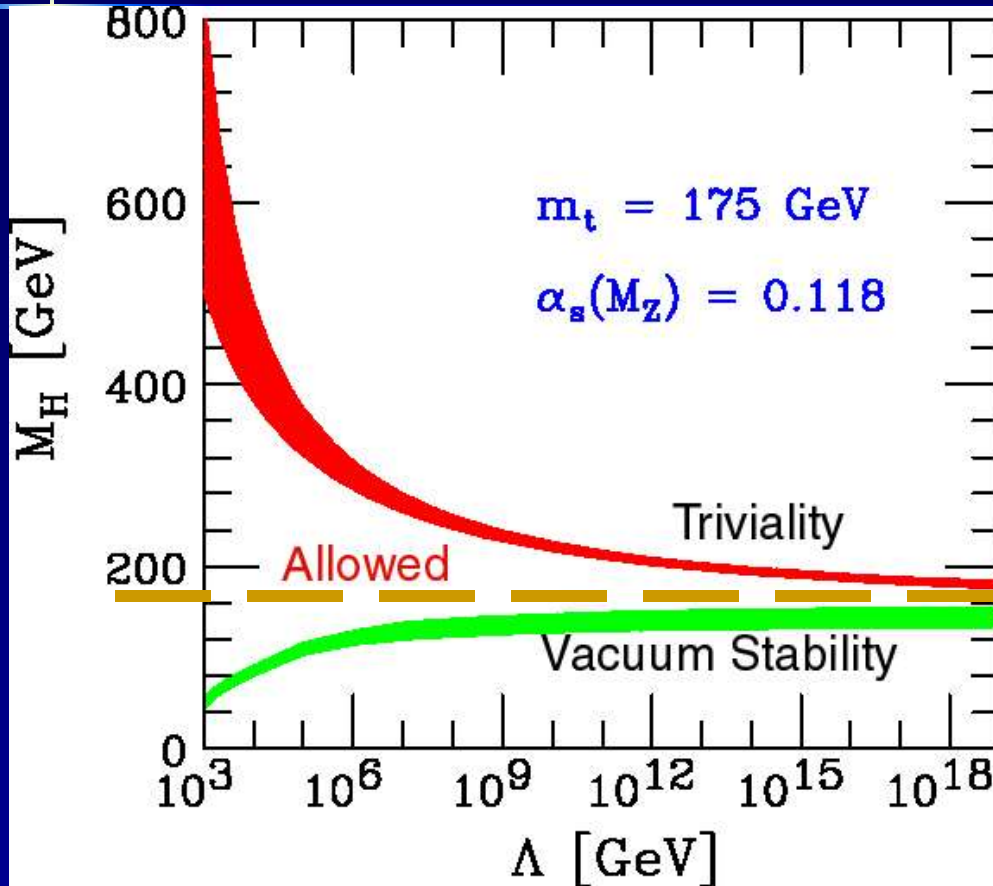


- An important & straightforward channel at 1000 GeV is the ZZ fusion!
- So many Higgs accessible production modes must tell an interesting story!
- Exploration to heavier Higgs bosons is mandatory.

Explore New Horizons

- Klaus to Gudi (Shouting):
- Who told you SUSY is true!!!!

A challenge



Who is willing to
bet there is a 160 GeV
Higgs Boson
and that's IT!
No SUSY
No Technicolor
No Little Higgs
Nada de Nada

Conclusions

- We are facing wise people, we need to generate some wise input and we are capable of producing it.
- We have the tools and the knowledge.
- Dig deeper and Explore new horizons.
- There is a lot of cream still to be explored; Higher CM Energy (1TeV), Full Simulation, Heavy Higgs bosons, Sophisticated Systematics studies, New "Beyond the SM" Models and more and more and more....
- Just point out your finger and choose your joystick!
- The game has only strated, LC2002 was upgraded to LC2004 - Upgrade is free