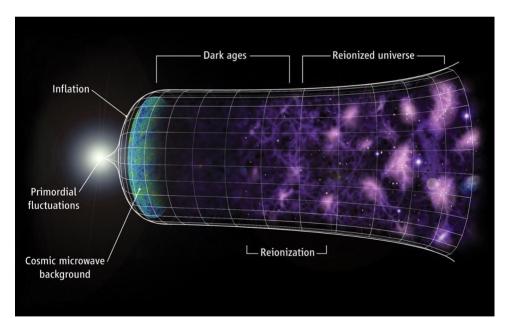
## Dark matter search at the CEPC. via Higgs decay Mangi Ruan

# Higgs: linked to many known unknowns of the SM

- Hierarchy: From neutrinos to the top mass, masses differs by 13 orders of magnitude
- Naturalness: Fine tuning of the Higgs mass
- Masses of Higgs and top quark: metastable of the vacuum
- Unification?
- Dark matter candidate?
- Not sufficient CP Violation for Matter & Antimatter asymmetry

m<sub>H</sub><sup>2</sup> = 36,127,890,984,789,307,394,520,932,878,928,933,023 -36,127,890,984,789,307,394,520,932,878,928,917,398 = (125 GeV)<sup>2</sup> ! ?



• Most issues related to Higgs

#### Science at CEPC-SPPC

- Tunnel ~ 100 km
- CEPC (90 250 GeV)
  - Higgs factory: 1M Higgs boson
    - Absolute measurements of Higgs boson width and couplings
    - Searching for exotic Higgs decay modes (New Physics)
  - Z & W factory: ~ 1 Tera Z boson Energy Booster(4.5Km
    - Precision test of the SM Low Energy Booster(0.4Km)

Booster(50Km

- Rare decay
- Flavor factory: b, c, tau and QCD studies
- SPPC (~ 100 TeV)

IP4

- Direct search for new physics
- Complementary Higgs measurements to CEPC g(HHH), g(Htt)
- Heavy ion, e-p collision... 9/7/2021

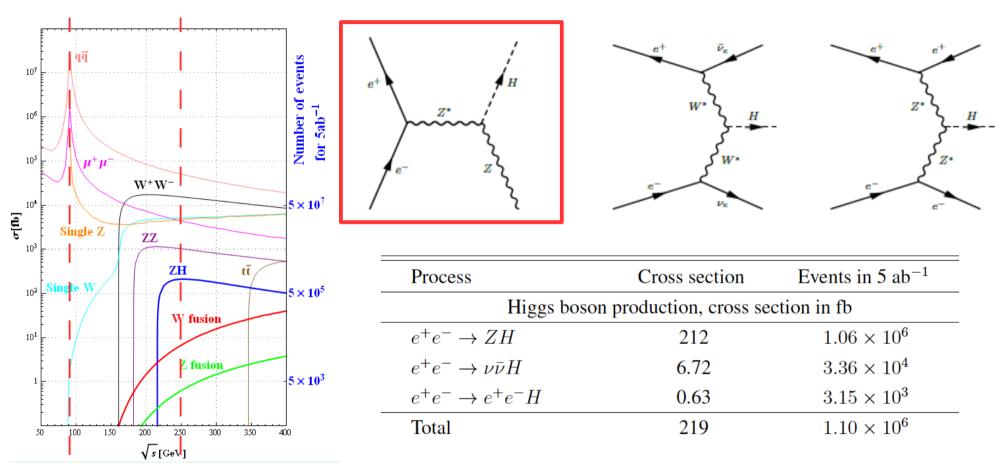
#### Complementary

e+ e- Linac (240m)

IP<sub>2</sub>

IP3

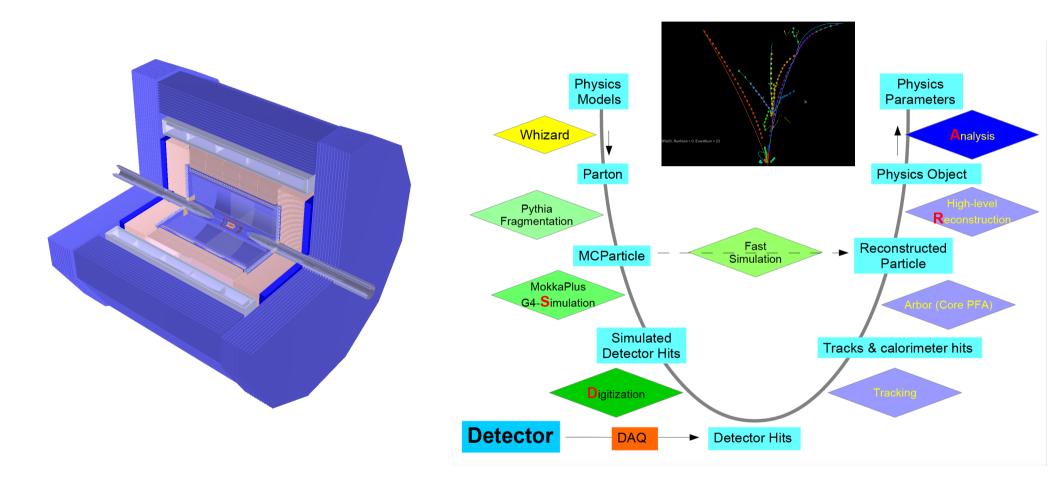
### Higgs @ CEPC



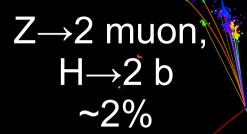
Observables: Higgs mass, CP,  $\sigma(ZH)$ , event rates ( $\sigma(ZH, vvH)^*Br(H \rightarrow X)$ ), Diff. distributions

Derive: Absolute Higgs width, branching ratios, couplings

#### Software & Reconstruction



Starting from the ilcsoft & rewriting all the PFA/high-level reconstruction algorithms.

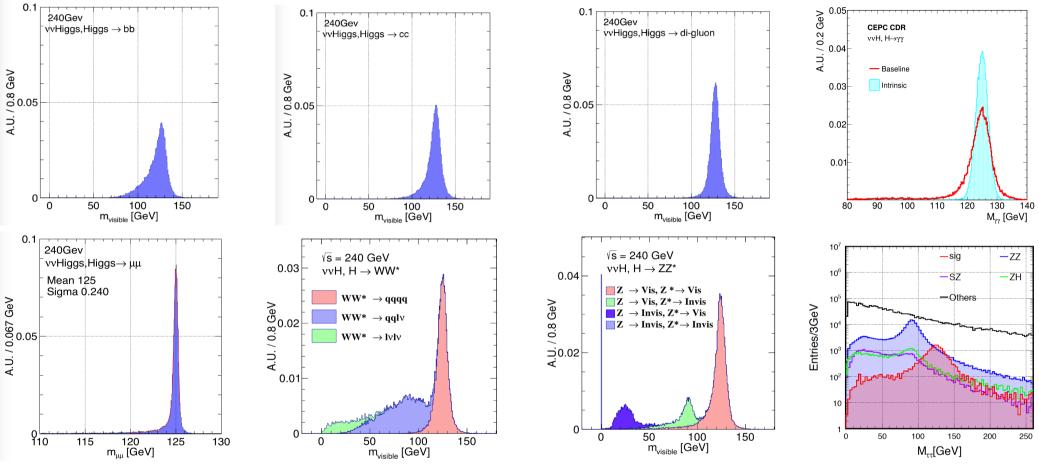


Z→2 jet,  $\checkmark$ H→2 tau ~5%

ZH $\rightarrow$ 4 jets ~50%

Z→2 muon H→WW\*→eevv ~1%

#### **Reconstructed Higgs Signatures**

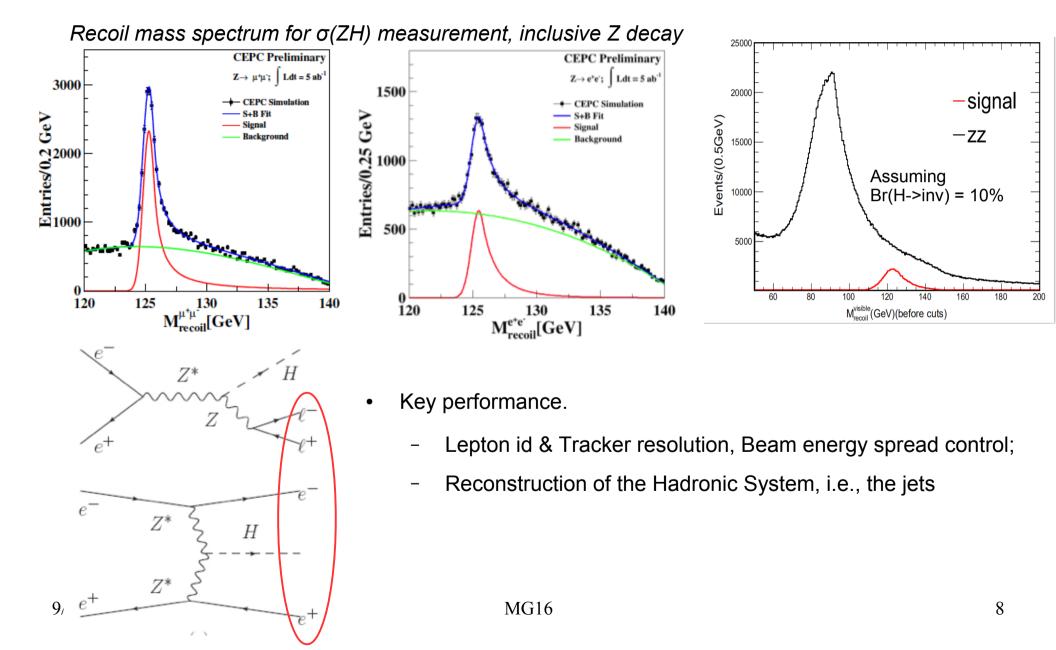


Clear Higgs Signature in all SM decay modes

Massive production of the SM background (2 fermion and 4 fermions) at the full Simulation level

*Right corner: di-tau mass distribution at qqH events using collinear approximation* 9/7/2021 MG16

#### Recoil mass method at ZH: Probing DM



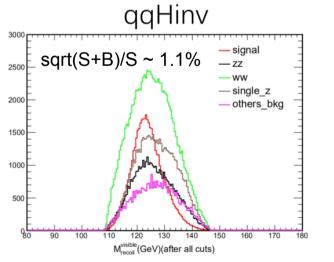
#### After the full event selection

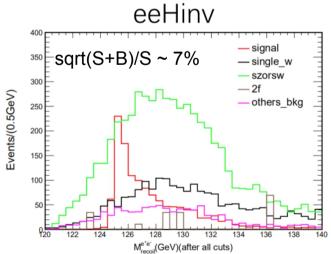
Table 3. Yields for backgrounds and  $ZH(Z \rightarrow qq, H \rightarrow inv)$  signal at the CEPC, with  $\sqrt{s} = 240$  GeV, BR( $H \rightarrow inv$ ) = 10%, and integrated luminosity of 5.6 ab<sup>-1</sup>.

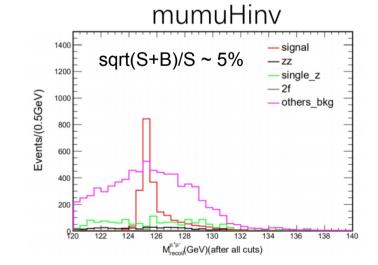
Process	qqH_inv	2f	single_w	single_z	szorsw	ZZ	WW	ZZOTWW	ZH_visible	total_bkg	Significance
Total generated	76614	801152072	19517400	9072952	1397088	6389432	50826216	20440840	1140496	909936496	2.54
$100 \text{ GeV} < M_{\text{recoil}}^{\text{visible}} < 150 \text{ GeV}$	73800	47294924	1388875	822729	229217	507567	1752827	658204	97387	52751730	10.16
$18 \text{ GeV} < P_{\text{T}}^{\text{visible}} < 60 \text{ GeV}$	67115	9165311	1000762	269328	152273	282630	1294265	462029	79965	12706563	18.81
90 GeV $< E_{\text{visible}} < 117$ GeV	63912	5748712	595697	223049	92958	231058	785392	272518	33705	7983089	22.59
85 GeV < $M_{\text{visible}}$ < 102 GeV	53786	605791	238191	148850	39280	135641	392277	113043	18284	1691357	41.14
$\Delta \phi_{ m dijet} < 175^{\circ}$	51911	390077	230273	141494	38359	129135	379931	109735	17395	1436399	43.06
$30 \text{ GeV} < P_{\text{visible}} < 58 \text{ GeV}$	48572	241510	148607	69457	24393	46807	226883	74781	13466	845904	52.32
$N_{\text{charged}} > 5, E_{\text{charged}} > 1 \text{GeV}$	47772	7986	18399	62990	6	43728	121365	4110	11699	270283	89.36
$M_{\tau}$ <95 GeV	46589	7111	11044	59815	1	41180	104784	3126	11111	238172	92.58
Efficiency	60.81%	0.00%	0.06%	0.66%	0.00%	0.64%	0.21%	0.02%	0.97%	0.03%	

Expected Accuracy at Br(H->inv) = 10%

~ o(1)%

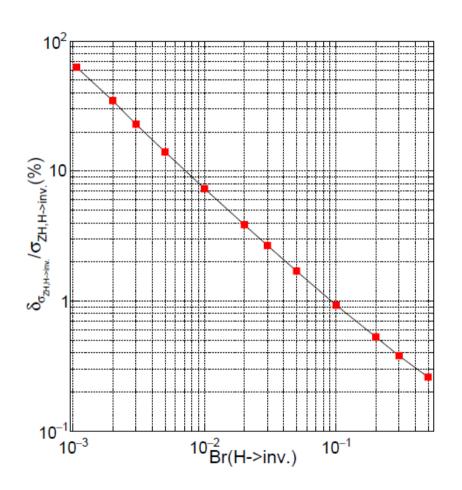






9/7/2021

#### Up limited setting



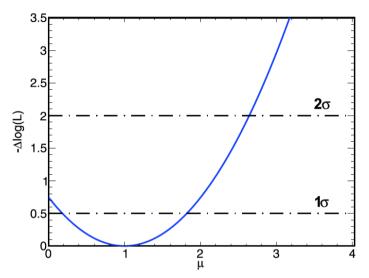


Fig. 5. (color online) The  $\mu$  distribution from the likelihood profile, where the horizontal dash-dotted lines indicate the location of the approximately 68%, 95% CL interval, which corresponds to  $-\Delta \log(L) = 0.5$ , 2 on the *y*-axis.

Table 6. Expected precision of the measurement of  $BR(H \rightarrow inv)$  and the 95% CL upper limit on  $BR(H \rightarrow inv)$  for the dataset 5.6 ab<sup>-1</sup>.

ZH final states	Precision of $BR(H \rightarrow inv) \times 100 ~(\%)$	Upper limit on $BR(H \rightarrow inv)$ (%)		
$Z \rightarrow e^+ e^-, H \rightarrow inv$	45.37	1.08		
$Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-, H \rightarrow inv$	23.57	0.55		
$Z \to q\overline{q}, H \to inv$	9.54	0.27		
Combination	8.68	0.26		

#### Key performance: reconstruction of Hadronic system

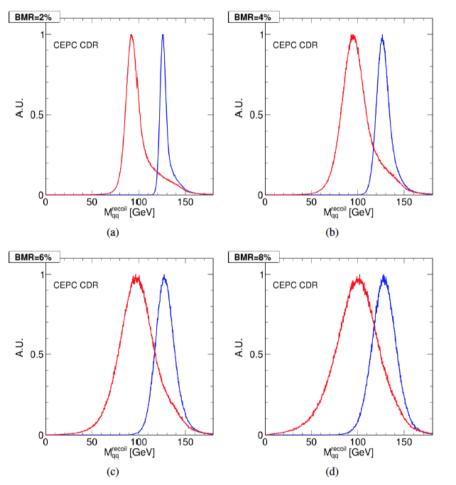


Figure 3.7: The dijet recoil mass distributions of the  $ZZ \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu} q \bar{q}$  (red) and  $ZH \rightarrow q \bar{q} H$  (blue) events for different BMR values. The invisible Higgs boson decays are considered. All distributions are normalized to unit height.

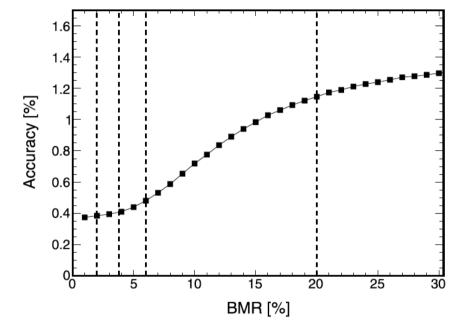
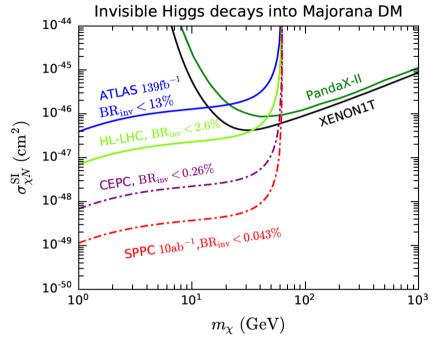


Fig. 6. Accuracy of the qqH ( $H \rightarrow inv$ ) channel vs. BMR, for the background of  $ZZ(Z \rightarrow qq, Z \rightarrow inv)$ . The dashed vertical lines show the accuracy at BMR is 2%, 3.8%, 6%, and 20%, assuming BR( $H \rightarrow inv$ ) = 10%.

#### Interpretation at Higgs Portal model

**MG16** 



Plots by W. Song

References:

Higgs Portal: Physics Reports 842 (2020) 1–180

LHC result: ATLAS-CONF-2020-008

HL-LHC: https://arxiv.org/abs/1905.03764

CEPC: Chinese Physics C, 44, 12, 123001 (2020)

SPPC: scaled from FCC-hh, J. High Energ. Phys(01). 139 (2020)

Invisible Higgs decays into real scalar DM 10<sup>-42</sup> ATLAS 13918-1 BRin T1300 , 10-43 10-44  $\sigma^{
m SI}_{\chi N}~(
m cm^2)$ 10-45 PandaX-II XENONIT 10-46 10-47 TO.0430 10-48 10<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>0</sup> 10<sup>1</sup>  $10^{3}$  $m_{\gamma}$  (GeV) Invisible Higgs decays into real vector DM 10<sup>-44</sup> 10<sup>-45</sup> PandaX-II XENON1T 10<sup>-46</sup> ATLAS 139101, BRing 10<sup>-47</sup>  $\sigma^{
m SI}_{\chi N}~(
m cm^2)$ 10<sup>-48</sup> ~0.043% 10-49 CEPC, BRinn SPPC LOab -1, BRing 10<sup>-50</sup> 10-51 10<sup>-52</sup> 12 10-53 10<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>0</sup> 10<sup>1</sup> 10<sup>3</sup>  $m_{\chi}~({
m GeV})$ 

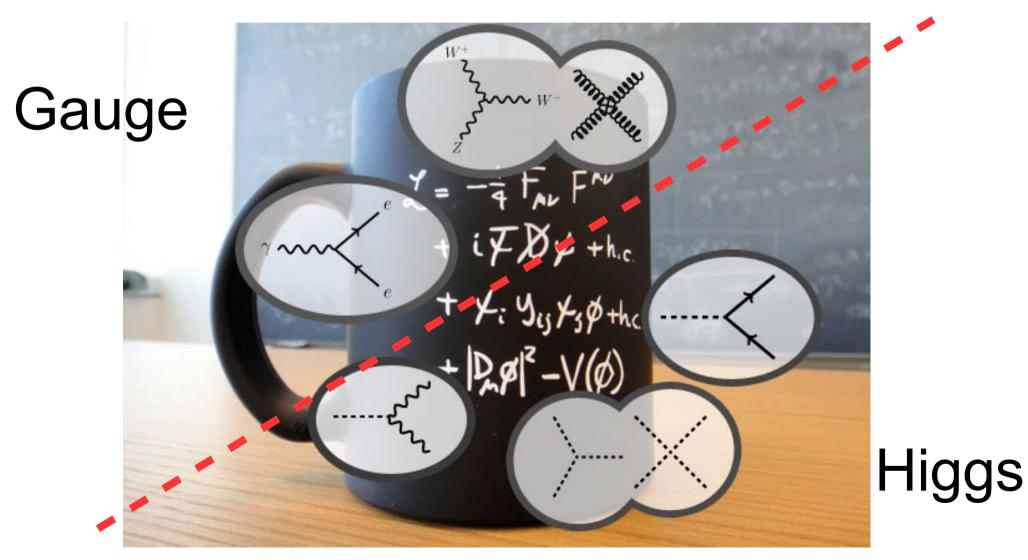
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#### Conclusion

- The CEPC, an electron positron Higgs factory, is an excellent probe for dark matter search via Higgs Portal
  - Giving a Branching ratio of 10%, the H->invisible signal can be determined to a relative accuracy of 1%.
  - The 95% C.L. up limit of Br(H->inv) can be set to 0.26%
- The recoil mass method, especially via the qqH channel, requires
  - A good reconstruction of the hadronic decayed Z boson is essential: the Boson mass resolution is required to be better than 4%.
- From LHC, to HL-LHC, to CEPC (electron positron Higgs factory with Higgs Yield ~ 1 Million), and to the SPPC (proton collider with 100 TeV c.m.s energy) in the far future, the up limit can be improved by ~1 order of magnitude in each step.

#### Back up

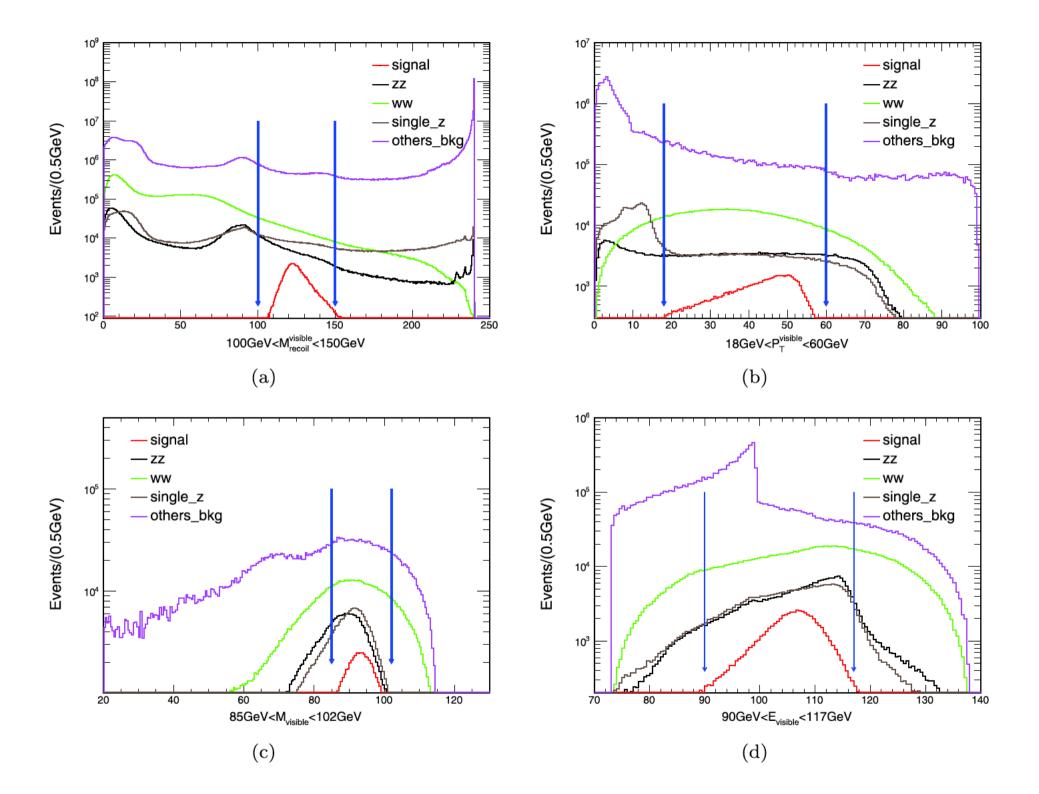
## The Higgs field: one of the two pillars of the SM



#### **CEPC CDR** Parameters

D. Wang

	Higgs	W	Z (3T)	Z (2T)		
Number of IPs	2					
Beam energy (GeV)	120	80	45.5			
Circumference (km)		100				
Synchrotron radiation loss/turn (GeV)	1.73	0.34	0.036			
Crossing angle at IP (mrad)	•	16.5×2				
Piwinski angle	2.58	7.0	23.	8		
Number of particles/bunch $N_e$ (10 <sup>10</sup> )	15.0	12.0				
Bunch number (bunch spacing)	242 (0.68µs)	1524 (0.21µs)	12000 (25ns-	+10%gap)		
Beam current (mA)	17.4	87.9	461	.0		
Synchrotron radiation power /beam (MW)	30	30	16.:	5		
Bending radius (km)	10.7					
Momentum compact (10-5)	1.11					
$\beta$ function at IP $\beta_x^* / \beta_y^*$ (m)	0.36/0.0015	0.36/0.0015	0.2/0.0015	0.2/0.001		
Emittance $\varepsilon_x / \varepsilon_v$ (nm)	1.21/0.0031	0.54/0.0016	0.18/0.004	0.18/0.0016		
Beam size at IP $\sigma_x / \sigma_v (\mu m)$	20.9/0.068	13.9/0.049	6.0/0.078	6.0/0.04		
Beam-beam parameters $\xi_x/\xi_v$	0.031/0.109	0.013/0.106	0.0041/0.056	0.0041/0.072		
RF voltage $V_{RF}$ (GV)	2.17	0.47	0.10			
RF frequency $f_{RF}$ (MHz) (harmonic)		650 (216816)	)			
Natural bunch length $\sigma_z$ (mm)	2.72	2.98	2.42	2		
Bunch length $\sigma_{z}$ (mm)	3.26	5.9	8.5			
HOM power/cavity (2 cell) (kw)	0.54	0.75	1.94	4		
Natural energy spread (%)	0.1	0.066	0.03	0.038		
Energy acceptance requirement (%)	1.35	0.4	0.2.	3		
Energy acceptance by RF (%)	2.06	1.47	1.7	1		
Photon number due to beamstrahlung	0.1	0.1 0.05		0.023		
Lifetime _simulation (min)	100					
Lifetime (hour)	0.67	1.4	4.0	2.1		
F (hour glass)	0.89	0.94	0.9	0.99		
Luminosity/IP L (10 <sup>34</sup> cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )	2.93	10.1	16.6	32.1		



Collider	95% CL upper bound on						
	$BR_{inv}$ [%]		BR	unt [%]			
	Direct	kappa-3	$\mathrm{BR}_{\mathrm{inv}}$ only	kappa-3	$BR_{unt}$ only		
HL-LHC	2.6	1.9	1.9	4.0	3.6		
$\text{HL-LHC} + \text{HE-LHC}(S'_2)$		1.5	1.5	2.4	1.9		
FCC-hh	0.025	0.024	0.024	1.0	0.36		
HL-LHC + LHeC	2.3	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3		
HL-LHC + CEPC	0.3	0.27	0.26	1.1	0.49		
$\text{HL-LHC} + \text{FCC-ee}_{240}$	0.3	0.22	0.22	1.2	0.62		
$HL-LHC + FCC-ee_{365}$		0.19	0.19	1.0	0.54		
$HL-LHC + ILC_{250}$	0.3	0.26	0.25	1.8	0.85		
$HL-LHC + ILC_{500}$		0.23	0.22	1.4	0.55		
$HL-LHC + ILC_{1000}$		0.22	0.20	1.4	0.43		
$HL-LHC + CLIC_{380}$	0.69	0.63	0.56	2.7	1.0		
$HL-LHC + CLIC_{1500}$		0.62	0.40	2.4	0.51		
$HL-LHC + CLIC_{3000}$		0.62	0.30	2.4	0.33		

Table 14. Expected upper limits on the invisible and untagged BRs of the Higgs boson. The SM decay,  $H \rightarrow 4\nu$ , has been subtracted as a background. Given are the values of the direct searches using missing (transverse) momentum searches, the constraint derived from the coupling fit (see table 5) in the kappa-3 scenario, and the result from a fit in the  $\kappa$  framework where only modifications of BR<sub>inv</sub> are allowed. The last two columns show the corresponding information for untagged BR of the Higgs, BR<sub>unt</sub>. For all fits the direct search for invisible decays is included.