

# Electron Yukawa from s-channel $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ Higgs at FCC-ee

## Lepton-Photon 2022

Manchester (virtual), 11<sup>th</sup> Jan. 2022

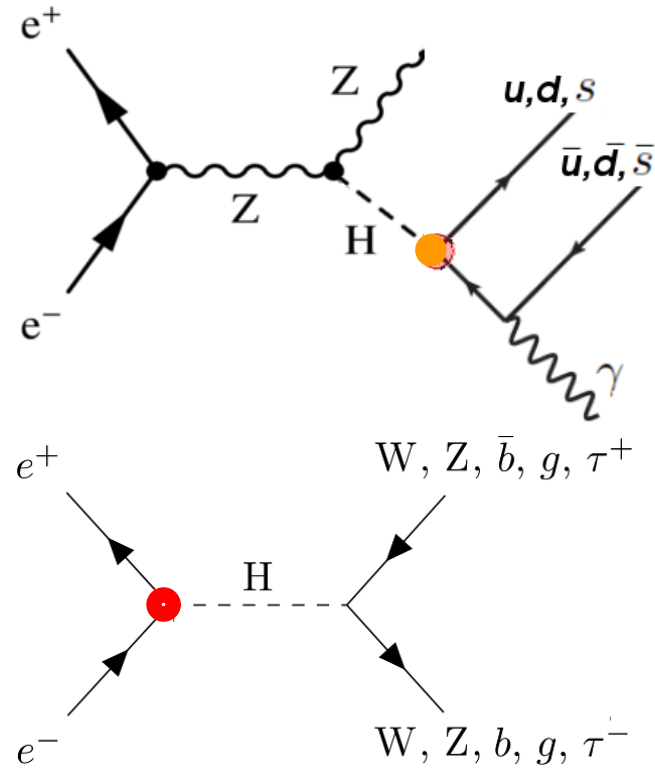
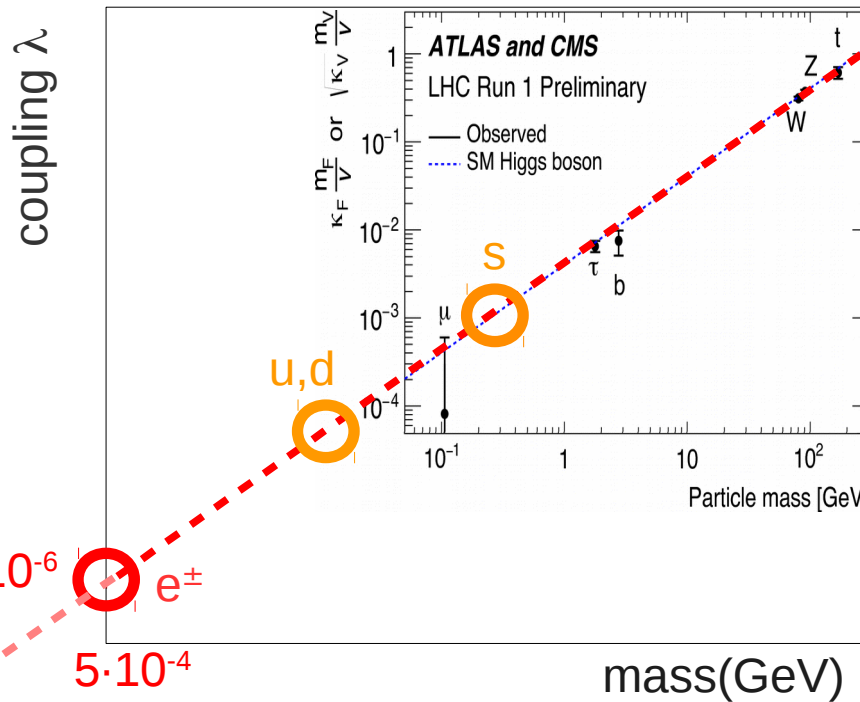
David d'Enterria (CERN)



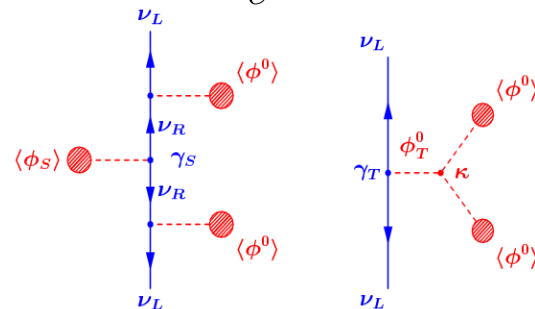
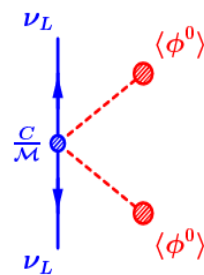
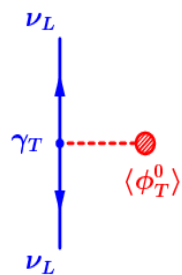
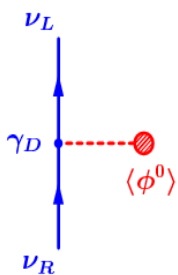
[Details in: [arXiv:2107.02686](https://arxiv.org/abs/2107.02686)]

# Generation of lightest fermion masses?

- LHC can only measure 3<sup>rd</sup> (plus a few 2<sup>nd</sup>) generation Yukawas.
- Can we **prove mass generation for stable (u,d,e,v) matter** in the Universe?



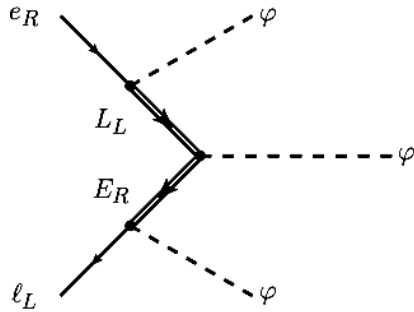
$<10^{-12}$   
 $v_{\text{DIRAC}}$   
 $<3 \cdot 10^{-10}$



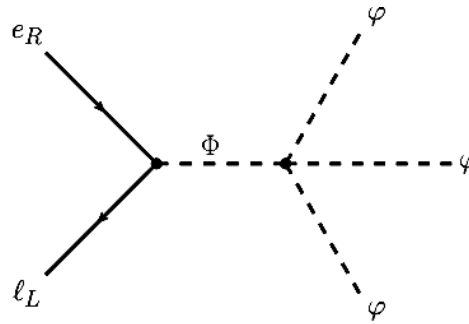
# BSM electron Yukawa

[W. Altmannshofer et al. JHEP 05 (2015) 125]

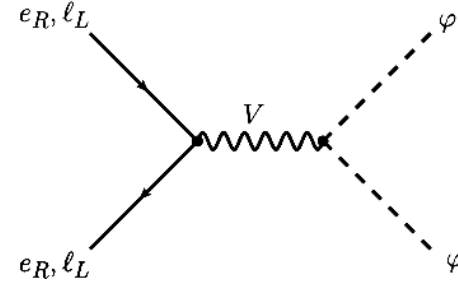
- Lowest order **dim-6 operators** with BSM electron Yukawa:



mixing e w/ heavy vector-like leptons



mixing of SM Higgs doublet w/ heavy scalar doublet coupled to e



exchange of a heavy vector

- Modified Higgs-electron coupling** ( $\kappa_e$  indicates modification wrt.  $\kappa_e^{\text{SM}}=1$ ):

$$g_{eeh} = \kappa_e \frac{\sqrt{2}m_e}{v},$$

Upper bound on  $\kappa_e$  translates into lower bound on  $M_{\text{BSM}}$  scale:

$$\kappa_e \approx 1 + v^3/(\sqrt{2}m_e M^2)$$

$h \rightarrow e^+e^-$	LHC8 (25/fb)	$ \kappa_e  \lesssim 600$	$M \gtrsim 6 \text{ TeV}$
	LHC14 (300/fb)	$ \kappa_e  \sim 260$	$M \sim 9 \text{ TeV}$
	LHC14 (3/ab)	$ \kappa_e  \sim 150$	$M \sim 12 \text{ TeV}$
	100 TeV (3/ab)	$ \kappa_e  \sim 75$	$M \sim 17 \text{ TeV}$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow h$	LEP II	$ \kappa_e  \lesssim 2000$	$M \gtrsim 3 \text{ TeV}$
	FCC-ee (100/fb)	$ \kappa_e  \sim 10$	$M \sim 50 \text{ TeV}$
$(g-2)_e$	current	$\text{Re } \kappa_e \lesssim 3000$	$M \gtrsim 2.5 \text{ TeV}$
	future	$\text{Re } \kappa_e \sim 300$	$M \sim 8 \text{ TeV}$

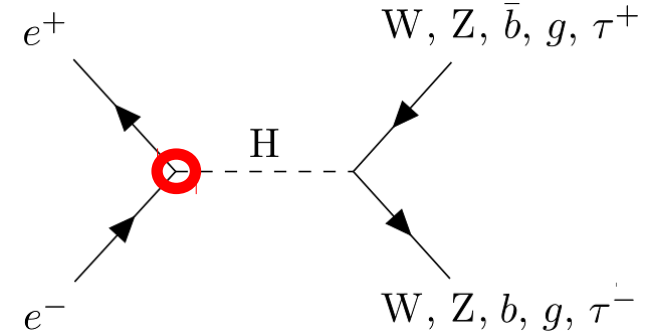
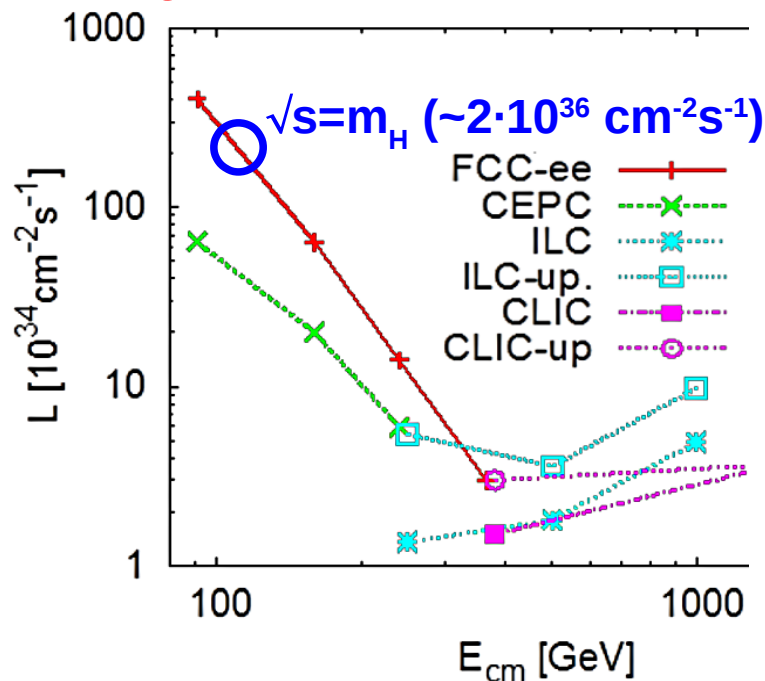
- Note: Unsuppressed **dim-10 BSM operators** also possible.

# e Yukawa via s-channel $e^+e^- \rightarrow H$ production

- Higgs decay to  $e^+e^-$  is unobservable:  $BR(H \rightarrow e^+e^-) \propto m_e^2 = 5.2 \cdot 10^{-9}$
- Resonant Higgs production considered so far only for muon collider:  $\sigma(\mu\mu \rightarrow H) \approx 70$  pb. **Tiny  $\kappa_e$  Yukawa coupling**  $\Rightarrow$  Tiny  $\sigma(ee \rightarrow H)$ :

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow H) = \frac{4\pi\Gamma_H^2 Br(H \rightarrow e^+e^-)}{(\hat{s} - M_H^2)^2 + \Gamma_H^2 M_H^2} = 1.64 \text{ fb } (m_H=125 \text{ GeV}, \Gamma_H=4.1 \text{ MeV})$$

- **Huge luminosities** available at FCC-ee:



In theory, FCC-ee running at H pole-mass

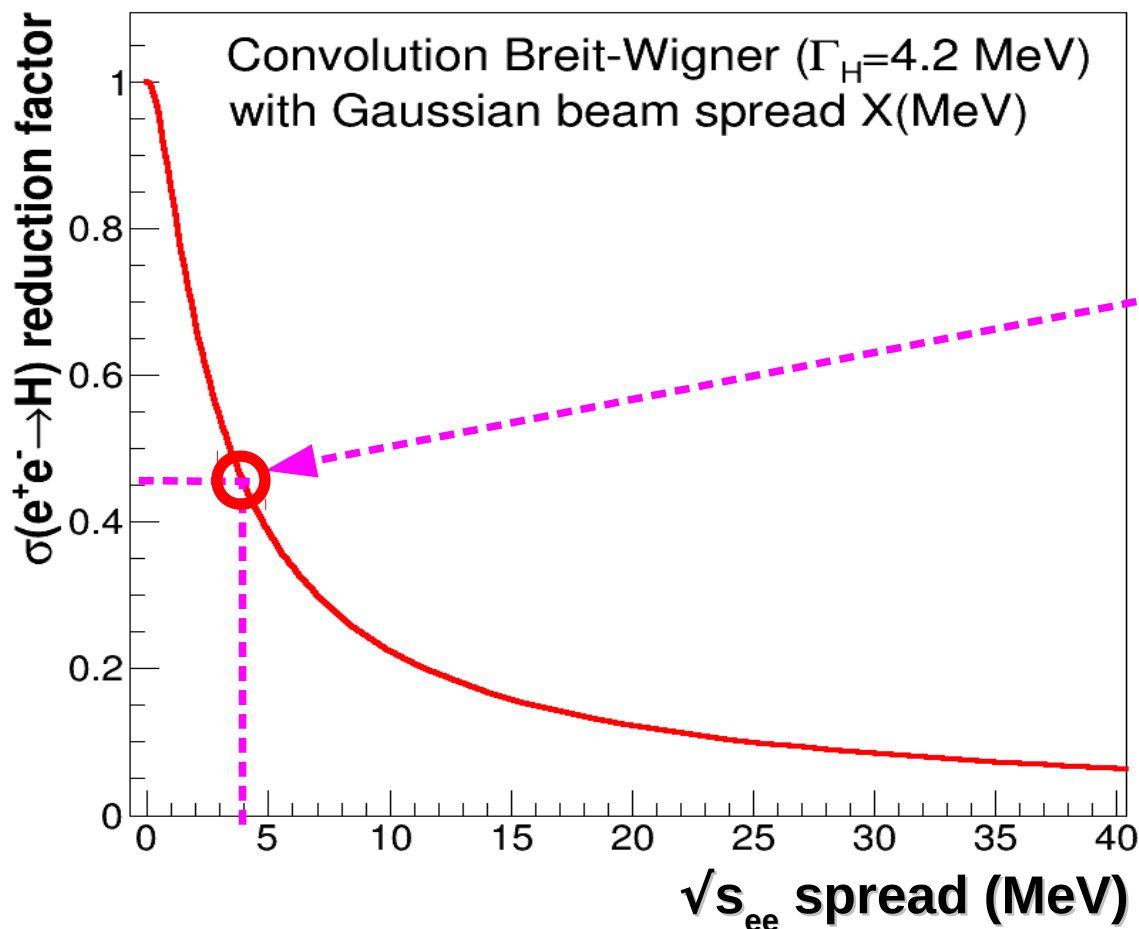
$\mathcal{L}_{int} \approx 20 \text{ ab}^{-1}/\text{yr}$  would produce  $O(30.000)$  H's

IFF we can control: (i) beam-energy spread, (ii) ISR, and (iii) huge backgrounds, then:

- $\rightarrow$  **Electron Yukawa coupling** measurable.
- $\rightarrow$  **Higgs width** measurable (threshold scan)?
- $\rightarrow$  Separation of possible **nearly-degen.** H's?

# “Actual” s-channel $e^+e^- \rightarrow H$ cross section

- $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow H) = 1.64 \text{ fb}$  for Breit-Wigner with natural  $\Gamma_H = 4.1 \text{ MeV}$  width. But Higgs production **greatly suppressed off resonant peak**.
- Convolution of **Gaussian energy spread** of each  $e^\pm$  beam with Higgs Breit-Wigner leads to a (Voigtian) **effective cross-section decrease**:



$\sqrt{s_{\text{spread}}} = \Gamma_H = 4.1 \text{ MeV}$   
~45% x-section reduction

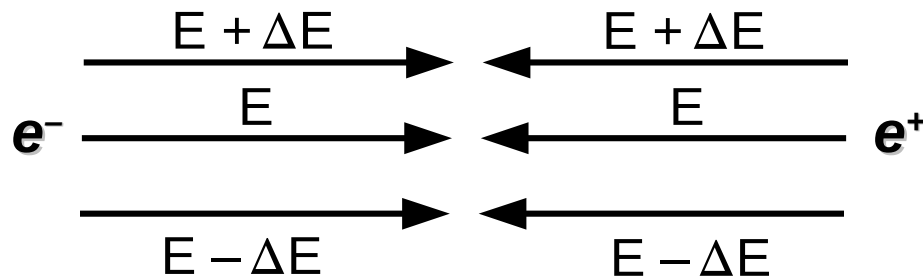
Reachable with beams **monochromatization?**  
(opposite sign dispersion using magnetic lattice)  
**What luminosity loss price?**

[F.Zimmermann, A.Valdivia:  
JACoW-IPAC2017-WEPIK015  
JACoW-IPAC2019-MOPMP035]

# Beams monochromatization in $e^+e^-$ collisions

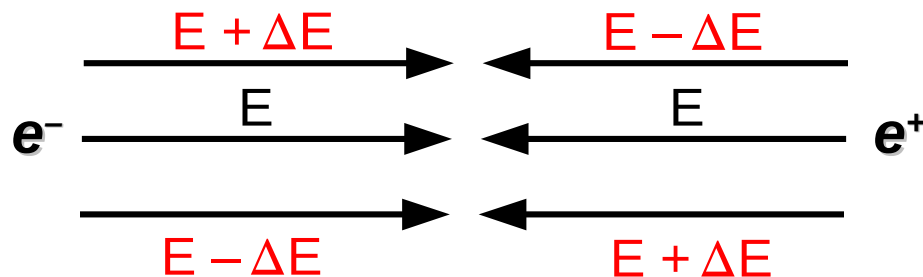
- **Standard** collision:  
Dispersion has the **same** sign at the IP:

$$w = 2 (E_0 + \varepsilon)$$



- **Monochromatization**:  
Dispersion has **opposite** sign at the IP:

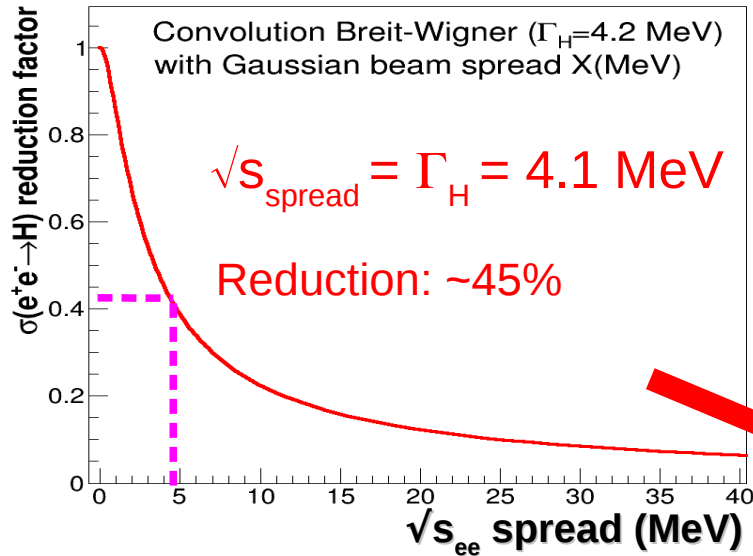
$$w = 2 E_0 + O(\varepsilon^2)$$



**Enhanced c.m. energy resolution**, and in some cases increase of the relative frequency of events at the centre of the distribution.

[F.Zimmermann, A.Valdivia:  
JACoW-IPAC2017-WEPIK015  
JACoW-IPAC2019-MOPMP035]

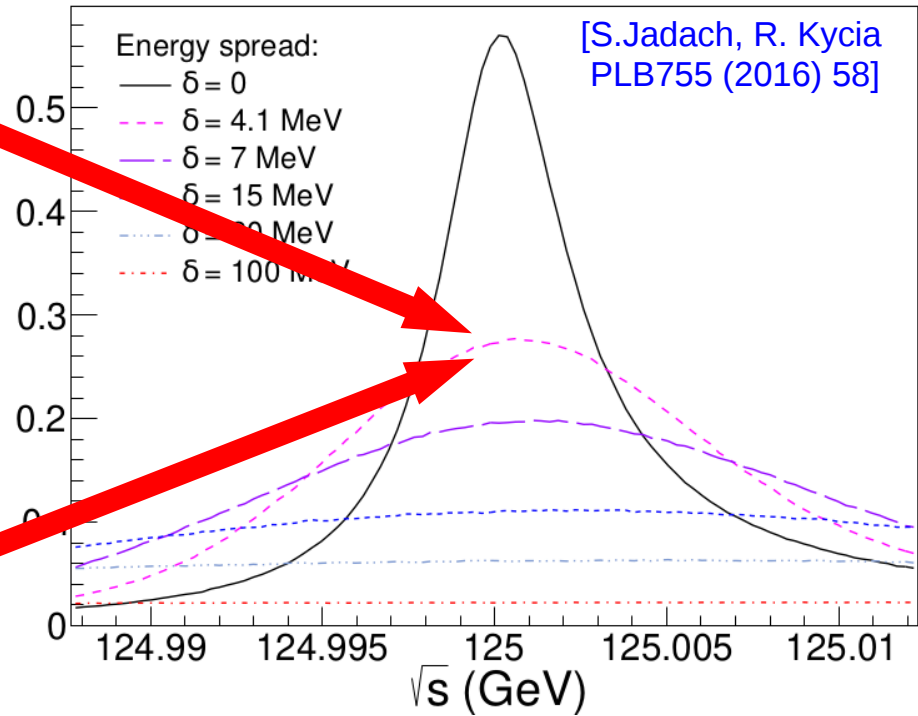
# “Actual” s-channel $e^+e^- \rightarrow H$ cross section



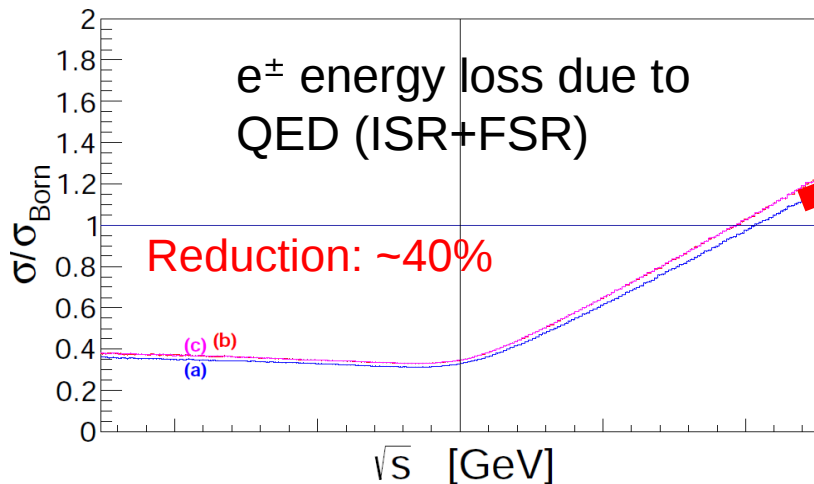
Assume monochromatization ref. point:

$$\sqrt{s}_{\text{spread}} = \Gamma_H = 4.1 \text{ MeV}$$

■ Full convolution of both effects:



■ Extra ~40% reduction due to QED radiation:

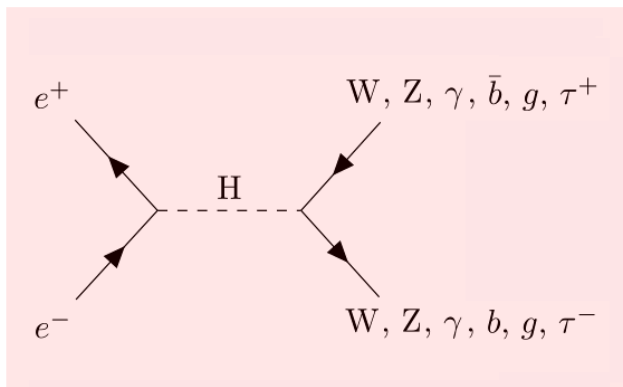


$$\sigma_{\text{spread+ISR}}(e^+e^- \rightarrow H) = 0.17 \times \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow H) = 280 \text{ ab}$$

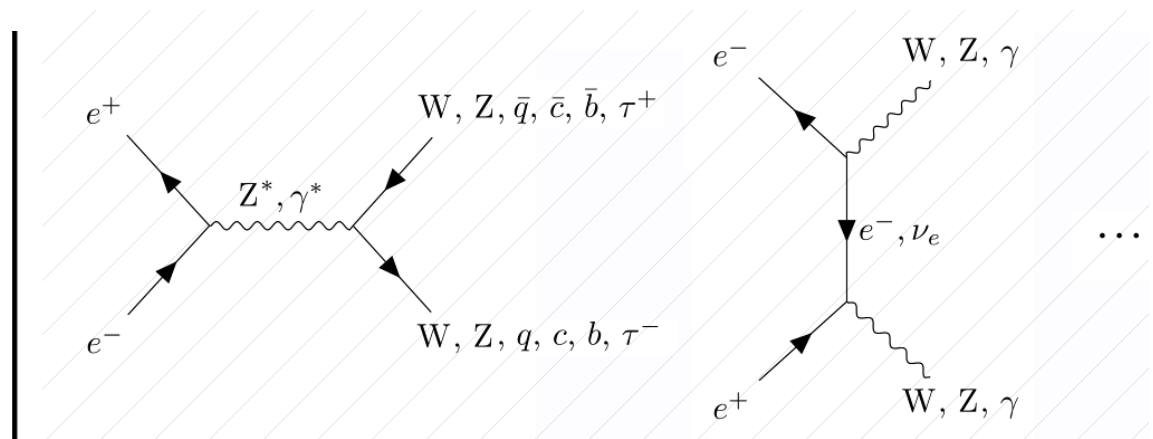
# Signal & backgrounds simulation

- **PYTHIA8**  $e^+e^-$  at  $\sqrt{s} = m_H = 125$  GeV to generate 10 final-states for Higgs signal plus backgrounds:

## SIGNALS



## BACKGROUNDS (s-channel $Z^*/\gamma^*$ , all t-channels)



(other SM loop-induced  $e^+e^- \rightarrow H$  found negligible)

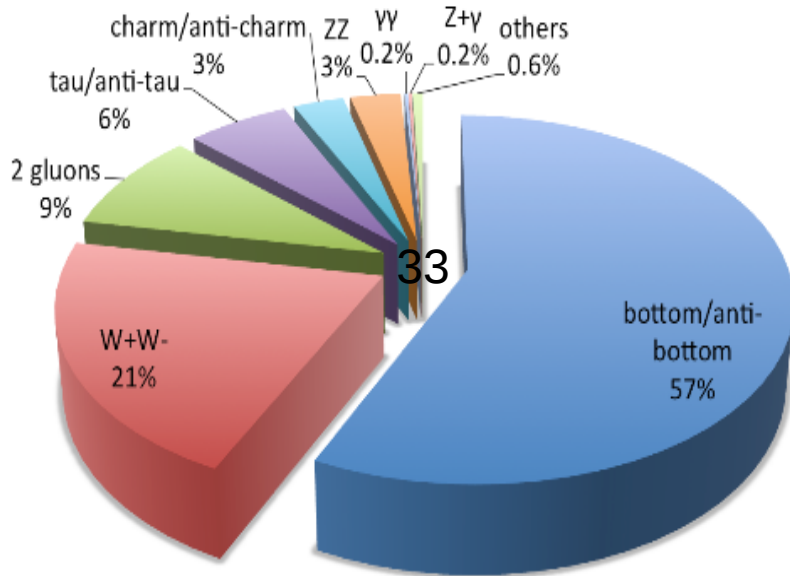
- **HDECAY**: Higgs boson decay **NLO branching ratios**
- **YFSWW/ZZ/MG5** calculators to cross-check **PYTHIA8** x-sections
- **FastJet** package: **Exclusive  $e^+e^-$  ( $N_j=2,4$ ) jet algorithm**
- **Event-shape** variables: thrust, sphericity, T, oblateness,...
- **ISR switched-on in PY8**,  $\sqrt{s}_{\text{spread}}$  via scaling to match  $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow H) = 280$  ab



# Higgs measurement at FCC-ee(125 GeV)

- Very-rare counting experiment over 10 decay channels:

Decays of a 125 GeV Standard-Model Higgs boson



- Other 4-jet final states, e.g.  $H \rightarrow ZZ^*(4j)$  swamped by  $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^*, \gamma^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}$  (100 pb),
- Rarer decays ( $4\ell$ ) have  $\sim 0$  counts.

Higgs decay channel	BR	$\sigma \times \text{BR}$ (ISR $\otimes$ spread incl.)
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	58.2%	164 ab
$H \rightarrow gg$	8.2%	23 ab
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	6.3% $\times$ 60% $\times$ 60%	6.5 ab
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	2.9%	8 ab
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\nu 2j$	21.4% $\times$ 67.6% $\times$ 32.4% $\times$ 2	26 ab
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$	21.4% $\times$ 32.4% $\times$ 32.4%	6.3 ab
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 4j$	21.4% $\times$ 67.6% $\times$ 67.6%	28 ab
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2j 2\nu$	2.6% $\times$ 70.% $\times$ 20.% $\times$ 2	2 ab
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2j$	2.6% $\times$ 70.% $\times$ 10.% $\times$ 2	1 ab
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$	2.6% $\times$ 20.% $\times$ 10.% $\times$ 2	0.3 ab
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	0.23%	0.65 ab

Irreducible background	$\sigma$	$S/B$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	19 pb	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-5})$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ (w/ $\epsilon_{q-g, \text{mistag}} \sim 1\%$ )	61 pb	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau\tau$	10 pb	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-6})$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	22 pb	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-7})$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu 2j$	23 fb	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$	5.6 fb	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow 4j$	24 fb	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 2j 2\nu$	273 ab	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-2})$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 2\ell 2j$	136 ab	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-2})$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$	39 ab	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-2})$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	79 pb	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-8})$



# Event reconstruction, preselection, MVA

- Signal & backgd events showered/hadronized/decayed with PYTHIA8. Final-state particles **acceptance**:  $5^\circ < \theta < 175^\circ$ .

**Jet reco**:  $k_T$  algorithm for  $N_j=2,4$  exclusive jets. **Isolation**:  $\Sigma E < 1$  GeV,  $\Delta R < 0.25$

- Assumed **reconstruction (in)efficiencies** for jets (uds, g, c, b), tau,  $\gamma$ , e:

	<i>b</i> jets	<i>c</i> jets	gluon jets	$\tau_{\text{had}}$ (hadron decays)	$\gamma, e^\pm$
reco/tagging efficiency ( $\varepsilon_i$ )	80%	70%	70%	80%	100%
mistagging rates ( $\varepsilon_{j \rightarrow i}^{\text{mistag}}$ )	1% (for <i>c</i> jet)	5% (for <i>b</i> jet)	1% (for <i>uds</i> jets)	$\sim 0\%$ (for <i>b, c</i> -jets)	0.01% ( $e^\pm$ for $\gamma$ )
	0.01% (for <i>uds</i> jets)	0.1% (for <i>uds</i> jets)	0.001, 0.01% (for <i>b, c</i> -jets)	$\sim 0\%$ (for <i>uds</i> jets)	

- Final-state **Higgs signal definitions** (preselection to eliminate reducible backgds):

Target Higgs decay	Final state definition	Signal presel. efficiency
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	2 (excl.) jets, 1 <i>b</i> -tagged jet, no $\tau_{\text{had}}$	80%
$H \rightarrow gg$	2 (excl.) gluon-tagged jets, 0 isolated $\ell^\pm$	50%
$H \rightarrow \tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$	Exactly 2 $\tau_{\text{had}}$ , 0 isolated $\ell^\pm$	65%
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	2 (excl.) jets, 1 <i>c</i> -tagged jet, no $\tau_{\text{had}}$	70%
$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu 2j$	1 isolated $\ell^\pm$ , $E_{\text{miss}} > 2$ GeV, 2 (excl.) jets	$\sim 100\%$
$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$	2 isolated opp.-charge $\ell^\pm$ , $E_{\text{miss}} > 2$ GeV, 0 non-isol. $\ell^\pm$ , 0 charged hadrons	$\sim 100\%$
$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow 4j$	4 (excl.) jets, $\geq 1$ <i>c</i> -tag jets, 0 <i>b, g</i> -tag jets; jets with $m_{j_1 j_2} \approx m_W$ not both <i>c</i> -tagged, 0 $\tau_{\text{had}}$ , 0 isolated $\ell^\pm$	70%
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 2j 2\nu$	2 (excl.) jets, $E_{\text{miss}} > 30$ GeV, 0 isolated $\ell^\pm$ , 0 $\tau_{\text{had}}$	$\sim 100\%$
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 2\ell 2j$	2 isolated opposite-charge $\ell^\pm$ , 2 (excl.) jets, 0 $\tau_{\text{had}}$	$\sim 100\%$
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$	2 isolated opp.-charge $\ell^\pm$ , $E_{\text{miss}} > 2$ GeV, 0 non-isol. $\ell^\pm$ , 0 charged hadrons	$\sim 100\%$
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	2 (excl.) isolated photons	$\sim 100\%$

- MVA with  $\mathcal{O}(50)$  variables** for **kinematical** properties of each single, pair, (n-wise combinations) of physics objects, **global event** vars., **MELA** vars.,....

# Most significant channel: $e^+e^- \rightarrow H(gg) \rightarrow jj$

- Final state definition (retains 50% of  $\sigma(gg) = 24$  ab):

2 gluon-tagged jets (with 70% effic. each)

Light-q mistagging rate: ~1%

Challenging, but not impossible:

Dedicated QCD studies needed

(reco&PID of ALL hadrons in jets).

- BDT MVA result (removing jet vars. potentially already used in g-uds discrimination):

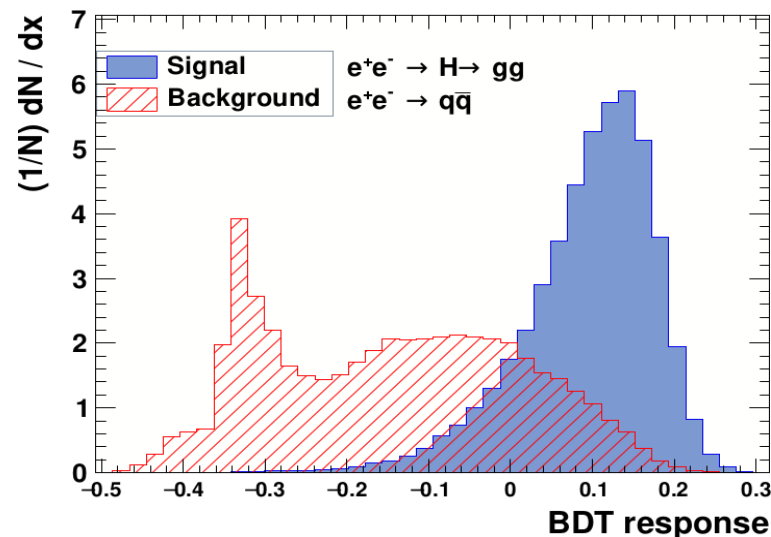
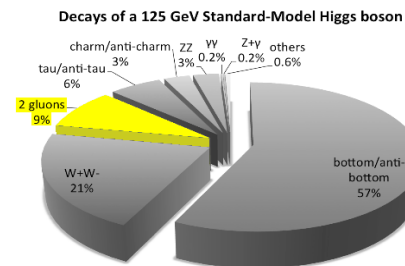
Signal reduction ~50%

Backgd. reduction: x17

- Signal & backgrounds cross sections **cut flow**:

Process	Events	Passes	+ cuts	+ MVA	raw $\sigma$	Tagrate	Pass+Tag	+ Cut	Final $\sigma$
Hgg	100000	85315	80350	45440	$25 \pm 0$ ab	70% <sup>2</sup>	10 ab	9.7 ab	$5.5 \pm 0.0$ ab
bb	199981	140057	12532	1331	$81 \pm 0$ pb	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0 pb	0 pb	$0 \pm 0$ pb
cc	200000	174120	28282	1984	$73 \pm 0$ pb	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0 pb	0 pb	$0 \pm 0$ pb
qq	200000	186171	36888	2015	$237 \pm 0$ pb	1.0% <sup>2</sup>	22 fb	4.4 fb	$239 \pm 5$ ab
ZZ	99999	75095	49798	14261	$224 \pm 0$ fb	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0 pb	0 pb	$0 \pm 0$ pb
tautau	20000	0	0	0	$26 \pm 0$ pb	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0 pb	0 pb	$0 \pm 0$ pb
WW	20000	16959	12783	5413	$21 \pm 0$ fb	0.0% <sup>2</sup>	0 pb	0 pb	$0 \pm 0$ pb

Total bckg: 244 ab,  $S/\sqrt{S+B} = 1.0973$ , training data 1.1843, from MVA 1.1101



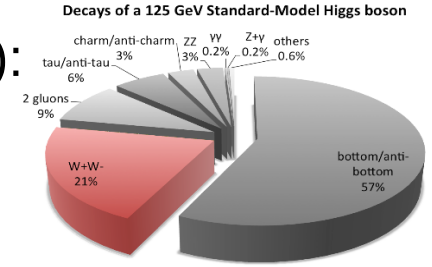
For  $\mathcal{L}_{int} = 10$  ab<sup>-1</sup>

$S/\sqrt{B} = 55/\sqrt{2500} \approx 1.1$

Significance  $\approx 1.1$

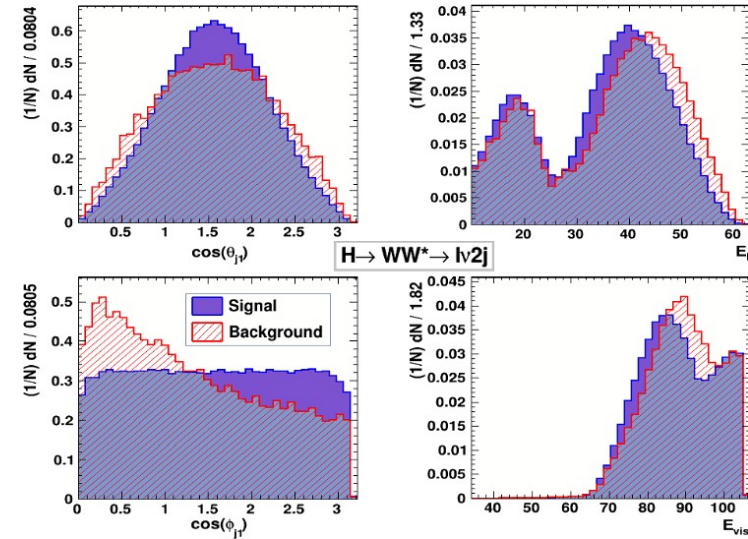
# 2<sup>nd</sup> most significant channel: $e^+e^- \rightarrow H(WW^*) \rightarrow l\nu jj$

- Final state def. (retains ~100% of  $\sigma(WW^*(l\nu jj)) = 27$  ab):  
**1 isolated  $e, \mu, \tau(e), \tau(\mu)$  + ME > 2 GeV + 2 jets (excl.)**



- Analysis cuts (from MVA):

- ✓  $E_{j1,j2} < 52,45$  GeV  $\Leftarrow$  Kills  $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$
- ✓  $m_{w(l\nu)} > 12$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup>  $\Leftarrow$  Kills  $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$
- ✓  $E_{lepton} > 10$  GeV  $\Leftarrow$  Kills  $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$
- ✓  $ME > 20$  GeV  $\Leftarrow$  Kills  $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$
- ✓  $m_{ME} < 3$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup>  $\Leftarrow$  Kills  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- ✓ **BDT MVA**  $\Leftarrow$  Kills  $e^+e^- \rightarrow WW^*$  continuum  
*(exploits opposite  $W^\pm$  polarizations in H decay)*



- Signal & backgrounds cross sections **cut flow**:

Process	Events	Passes	+ cuts	+ MVA	raw $\sigma$	Tagrate	Pass+Tag	+ Cut	Final $\sigma$
HWWjjl $\nu$	400000	174534 144336	66399	44797	27 $\pm$ 0 ab	100% <sup>2</sup>	23 ab	10 ab	7.0 $\pm$ 0.0 ab
WW	400000	174809 145026	55955	16886	46 $\pm$ 0 fb	100% <sup>2</sup>	17 fb	6.4 fb	1.9 $\pm$ 0.0 fb
bb	999898	200961 <sup>0</sup>	2	0	81 $\pm$ 0 pb	100% <sup>2</sup>	16 pb	161 ab	0 $\pm$ 81 ab
cc	1000000	63844 <sup>0</sup>	0	0	73 $\pm$ 0 pb	100% <sup>2</sup>	4.7 pb	0 pb	0 $\pm$ 73 ab
qq	1000000	7675 <sup>0</sup>	0	0	237 $\pm$ 0 pb	100% <sup>2</sup>	1.8 pb	0 pb	0 $\pm$ 237 ab
tautau	20000	8359 <sup>0</sup>	0	0	26 $\pm$ 0 pb	0.75% <sup>2</sup>	605 ab	0 pb	0 $\pm$ 72 zb

Total bckg: 1.9 fb,  $S/\sqrt{S+B} = 0.5025$ , training data 0.5352, from MVA 0.5033

For  $\mathcal{L}_{int} = 10$  ab<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S/\sqrt{B} = 55/\sqrt{11000} \approx 0.5$   
 Significance  $\approx 0.5$

# $e^+e^- \rightarrow H$ significance: Multi-channel combination

- Number of **preSEL. & MVA events** per channel for **signal & backgrounds**:

**Table 4.** Number of reconstructed events expected after preselection  $N(\text{preSEL.})$  and BDT output  $N(\text{MVA})$  cuts, for  $s$ -channel Higgs decay modes and associated dominant backgrounds in  $e^+e^-$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = m_H$  ( $\delta_{\sqrt{s}} = 4.1 \text{ MeV}$  and  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = 10 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ ).

Channel	N(preSEL.)	N(MVA)	Channel	N(preSEL.)	N(MVA)	Channel	N(preSEL.)	N(MVA)
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	1320	1220	$H \rightarrow g\bar{g}$	110	55	$H \rightarrow \tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$	48	13
$e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$1.5 \cdot 10^8$	$1.1 \cdot 10^8$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$	61 000	2400	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$	$2.7 \cdot 10^7$	$3.8 \cdot 10^5$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	$1.4 \cdot 10^6$	$9.4 \cdot 10^5$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	220	$\sim 10$			
$e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$	$3.0 \cdot 10^4$	4800	$e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	20	$\sim 1$			
$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu 2j$	265	55	$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$	64	25	$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow 4j$	180	27
$e^+e^- \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu 2j$	$2.3 \cdot 10^5$	11 000	$e^+e^- \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$	$5.6 \cdot 10^4$	7600	$e^+e^- \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow 4j$	$1.3 \cdot 10^5$	14 000
$e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	1100	–	$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$	1360	$\sim 5$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4j$	$4.7 \cdot 10^3$	20
$e^+e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c}, q\bar{q}$	150	–	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$1.2 \cdot 10^7$	–	$e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}, c\bar{c}$	$5 \cdot 10^5$	7 000
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 2j 2\nu$	21	11	$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 2\ell 2j$	10	4	$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$	3	0.8
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 2j 2\nu$	2700	1000	$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 2\ell 2j$	1000	500	$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$	270	70
$e^+e^- \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow 2j 2\nu$	6100	400	$e^+e^- \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow 2\ell 2j$	$3.3 \cdot 10^4$	$\sim 1$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$	$3.3 \cdot 10^4$	260
$e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}, c\bar{c}, q\bar{q}$	7000	–	$e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}, c\bar{c}, q\bar{q}$	400	–	$e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}, c\bar{c}, q\bar{q}$	390	–
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau\tau$	1700	$\sim 2$				$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$3 \cdot 10^4$	–

- Channels significance & combination via **RooStats-based** LHC Higgs tool: **Profile likelihood** & hybrid **significances** give  $\sim$ identical results, which are also very close to naive  $S/\sqrt{B}$  expectation ( $10^{-4}$  backgd. relative uncertainty):

$H \rightarrow g\bar{g}$	$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu 2j; 2\ell 2\nu; 4j$	$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 2j 2\nu; 2\ell 2j; 2\ell 2\nu$	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$H \rightarrow \tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}; c\bar{c}; \gamma\gamma$	Combined
$1.1\sigma$	$(0.53 \otimes 0.34 \otimes 0.13)\sigma$	$(0.32 \otimes 0.18 \otimes 0.05)\sigma$	$0.13\sigma$	$< 0.02\sigma$	$1.3\sigma$

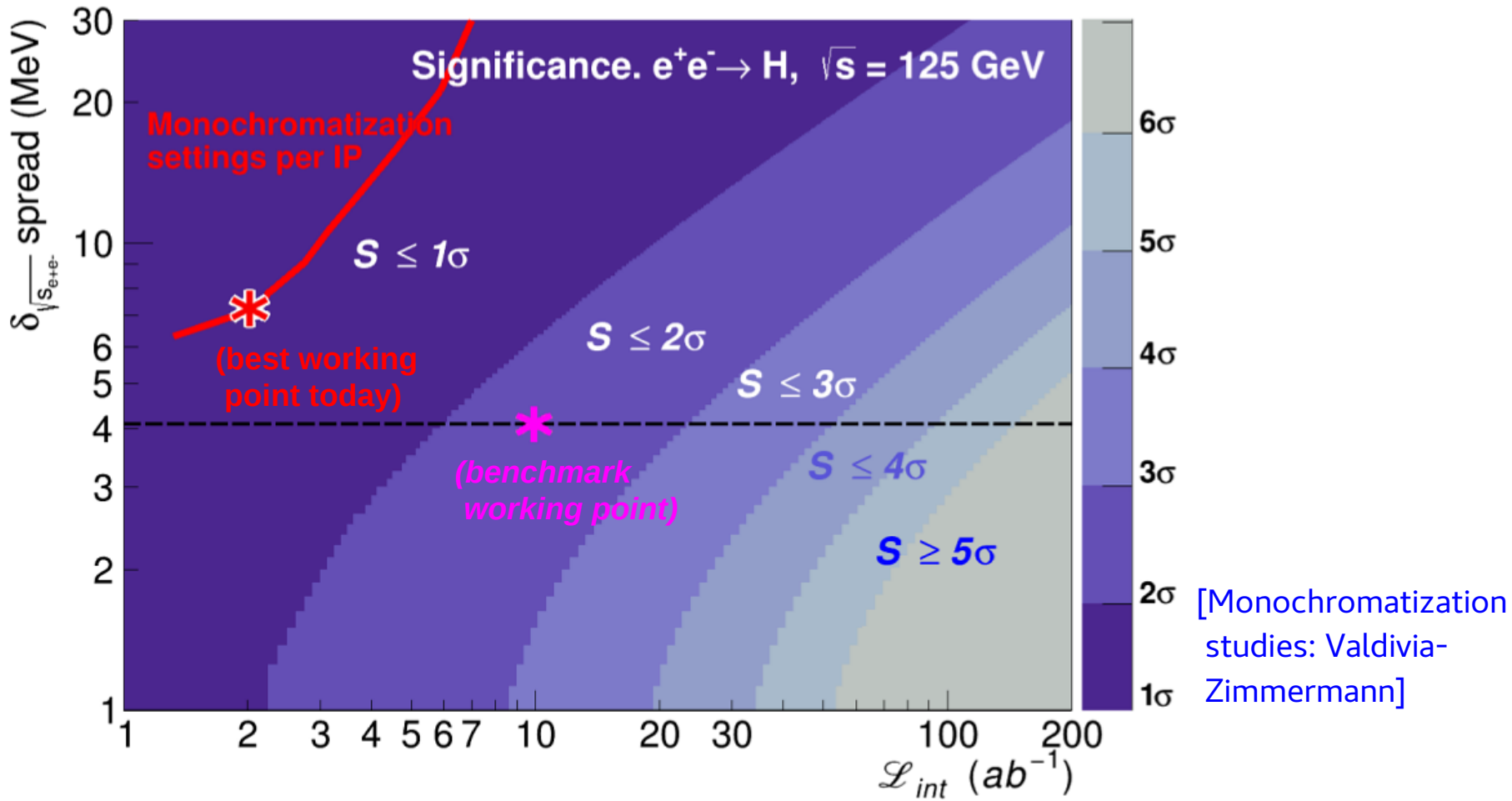
- For  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = 10 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ : **Significance  $\approx 1.3\sigma$**

**Limit (95% CL) for SM Yukawa:  $y_e < 1.6 \times y_{e,\text{SM}}$**

$$\sigma_{\text{sig}}(e^+e^- \rightarrow h \rightarrow X\bar{X}) \simeq |\kappa_e|^2$$

# $e^+e^- \rightarrow H$ significance contours in $(\sqrt{s}_{\text{spread}}, \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}})$ plane

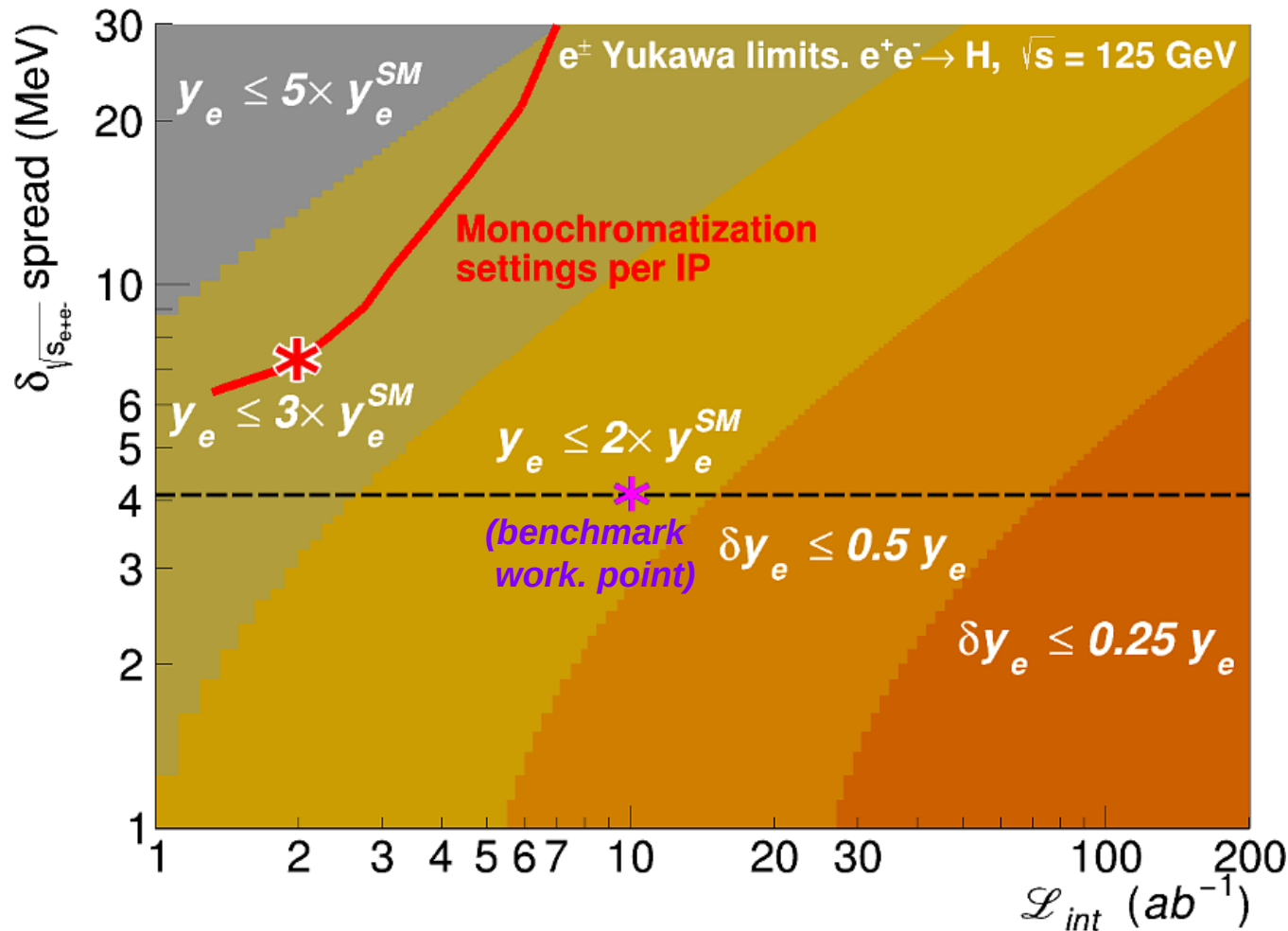
- Monochromatization working points ( $\sqrt{s}_{\text{spread}}$  vs.  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}$  per IP/year):



- Best significance  $\approx 0.4\sigma$  in  $(\sqrt{s}_{\text{spread}} = 7\text{--}10$  MeV,  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = 2\text{--}3$   $\text{ab}^{-1}$ ) region.

# Electron Yukawa limits in $(\sqrt{s}_{\text{spread}}, \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}})$ plane

- Monochromatization working points ( $\sqrt{s}_{\text{spread}}$  vs.  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}$  per IP/year):

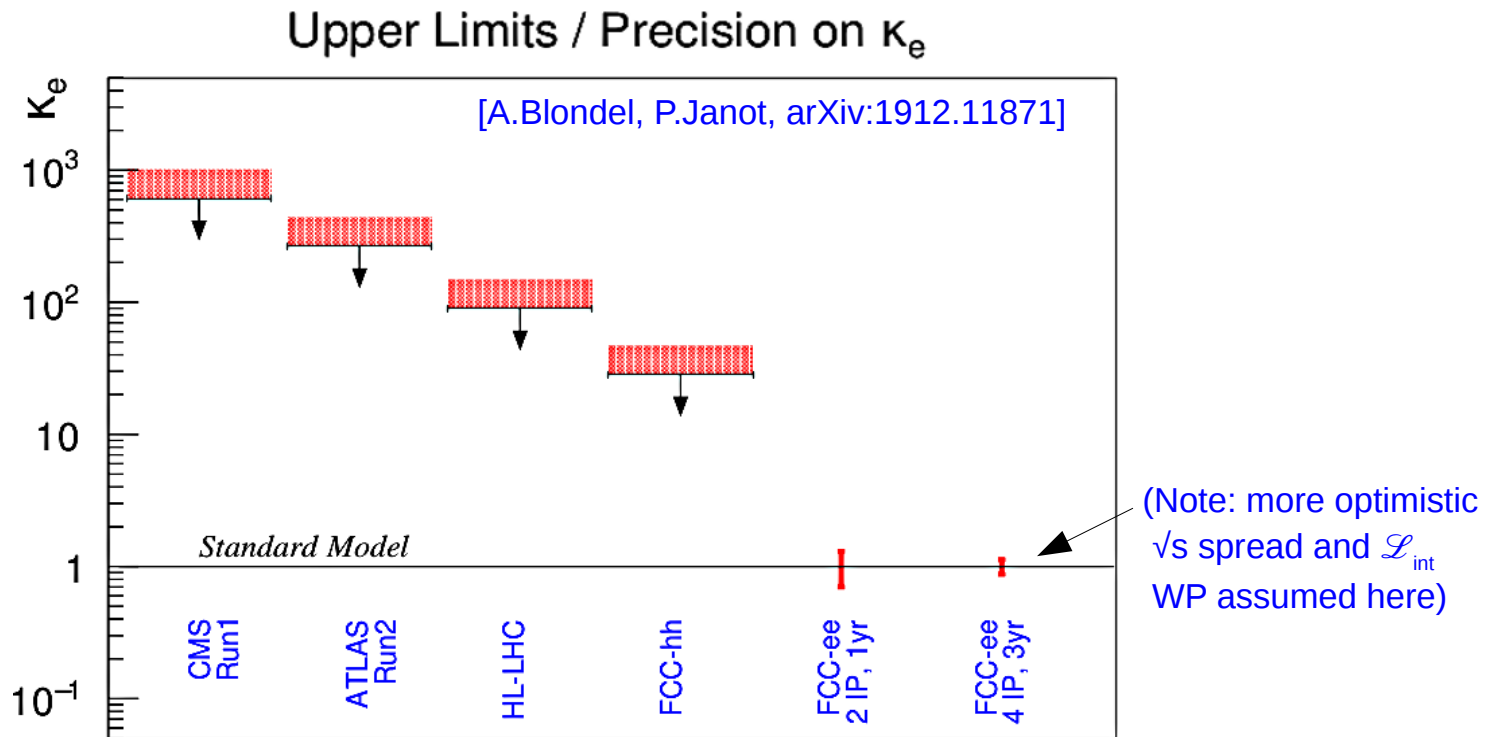


[Monochromatization studies: Valdivia-Zimmermann]

- Best limit:  $y_e < 2.5 \times y_{e,\text{SM}}$  (95% CL) in  $(\sqrt{s}_{\text{spread}} = 7\text{--}10 \text{ MeV}, \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = 2\text{--}3 \text{ ab}^{-1})$  region.

# Electron Yukawa limits at various machines

- Hadron machines can **very loosely constrain**  $y_e$  via  $H \rightarrow e^+e^-$  searches on top of **huge DY** (and  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ) backgrounds:

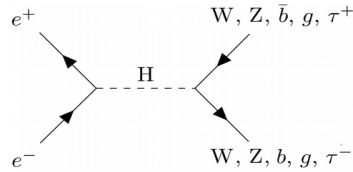


- Combining up to 4 IPs & running a few years we are at SM  $y_e$  values.
- Limits on  $y_e$  are **X100 (X30)** better than at HL-LHC (FCC-hh).



# Conclusions

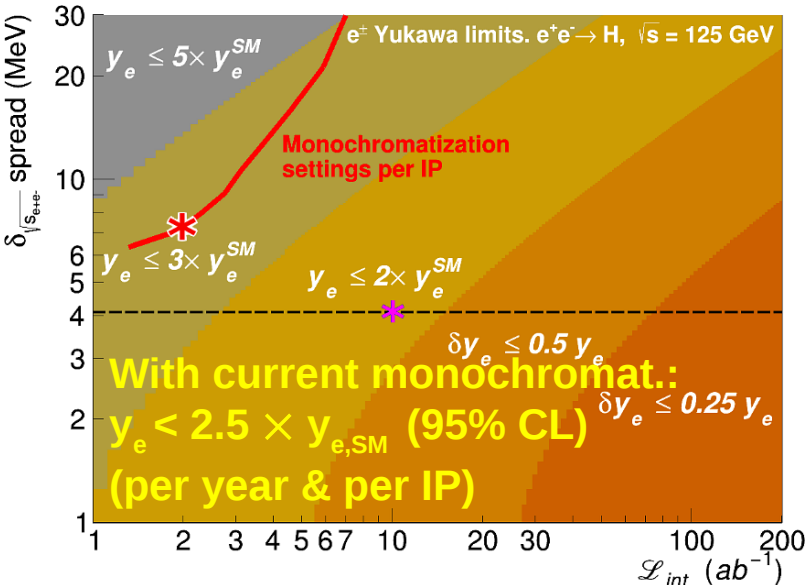
- Resonant s-channel Higgs production at FCC-ee ( $\sqrt{s} = 125.00$  GeV):



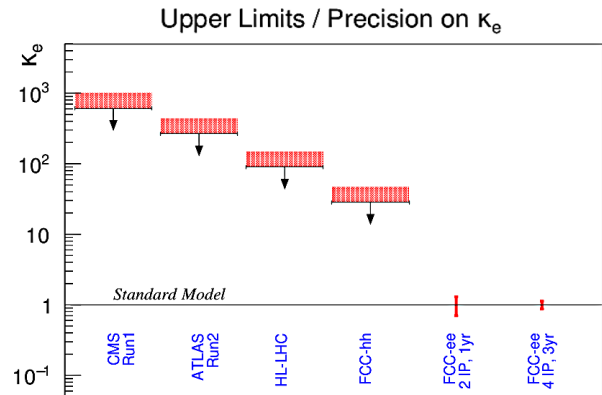
$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow H)_{B-W} = 1.64 \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow H)_{\text{spread}} = 280 \text{ ab (ISR + } \sqrt{s}_{\text{spread}} = \Gamma_H = 4.2 \text{ MeV)}$$

- Prerequisite: Higgs mass extraction  $\delta m_H = O(3 \text{ MeV})$  via HZ @ 240,217 GeV
- Generator-level study for signal + backgrounds for 10 decay channels:  
Most significant channels:  $H \rightarrow gg$  (for light-q mistag  $\sim 1\%$ ),  $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l + \text{jets}$



For  $10 \text{ ab}^{-1}$  &  $\sqrt{s}_{\text{spread}} = \Gamma_H$ :  $\text{Signif} \approx 1.3\sigma$



- Monochromatization improvable beyond  $(\sqrt{s}_{\text{spread}}, \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}) \approx (7 \text{ MeV}, 2 \text{ ab}^{-1})$ ?
- Fundamental unique physics accessible:
  - Electron Yukawa coupling: Limits  $\times 100$  ( $\times 30$ ) better than HL-LHC (FCC-hh)
  - BSM scale affecting  $e^\pm$  Yukawa pushed up to  $\Lambda_{\text{BSM}} > 110 \text{ TeV}$

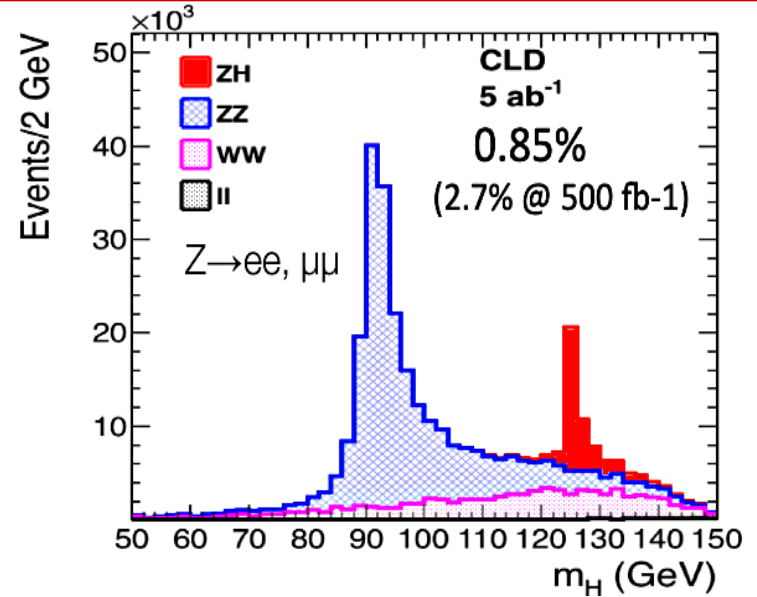
# Backup slides

# Accurate $m_H$ needed to run at resonant peak

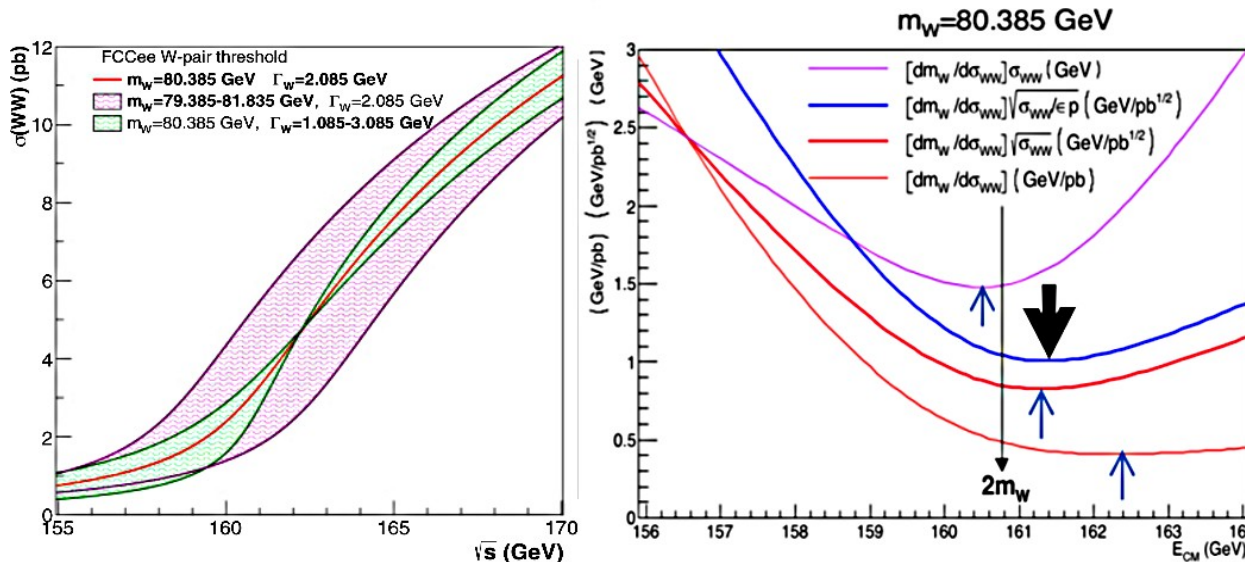
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow H Z(l^+l^-)$  recoil method:  
allows Higgs mass reconstruction  
with  $\delta m_H = 8 \text{ MeV}$  in  $Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

$$m_{\text{recoil}}^2 = (\sqrt{s} - E_{f\bar{f}})^2 - p_{f\bar{f}}^2 = s - 2E_{f\bar{f}}\sqrt{s} + m_{f\bar{f}}^2$$

$(\delta m_H = \pm 5 \text{ MeV}$  adding other decays)



- Can  $m_H$  be accurately reconstructed via  $\sigma(\text{HZ})$  line shape scan? Like done for  $m_W$  via  $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^- \dots$



With 7/ab @ 162.6 GeV:  
 $\delta m_W(\text{stat}) = \pm 0.5 \text{ MeV}$

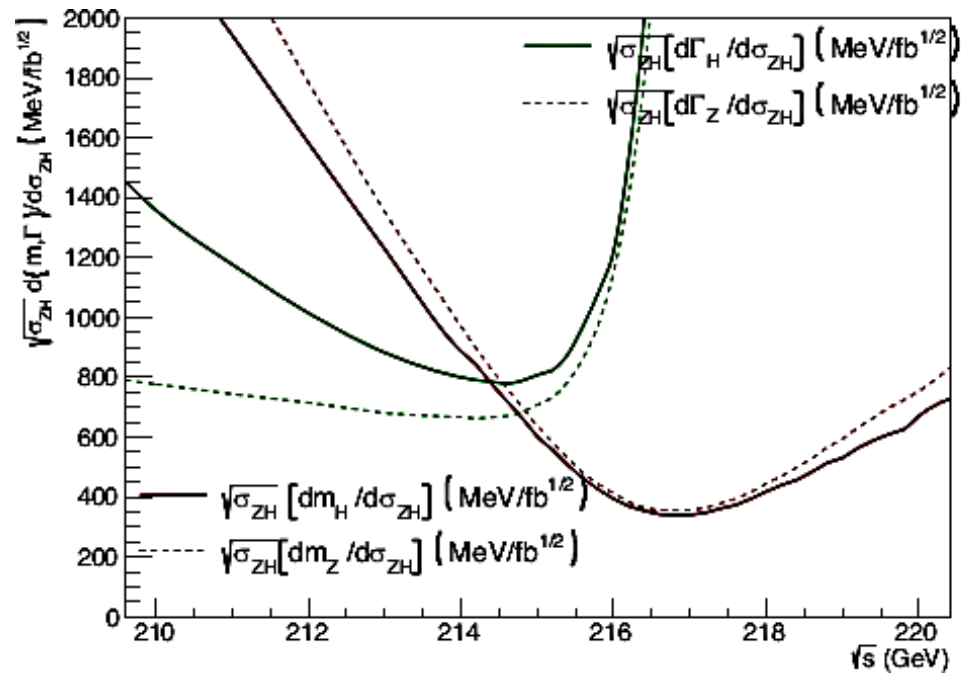
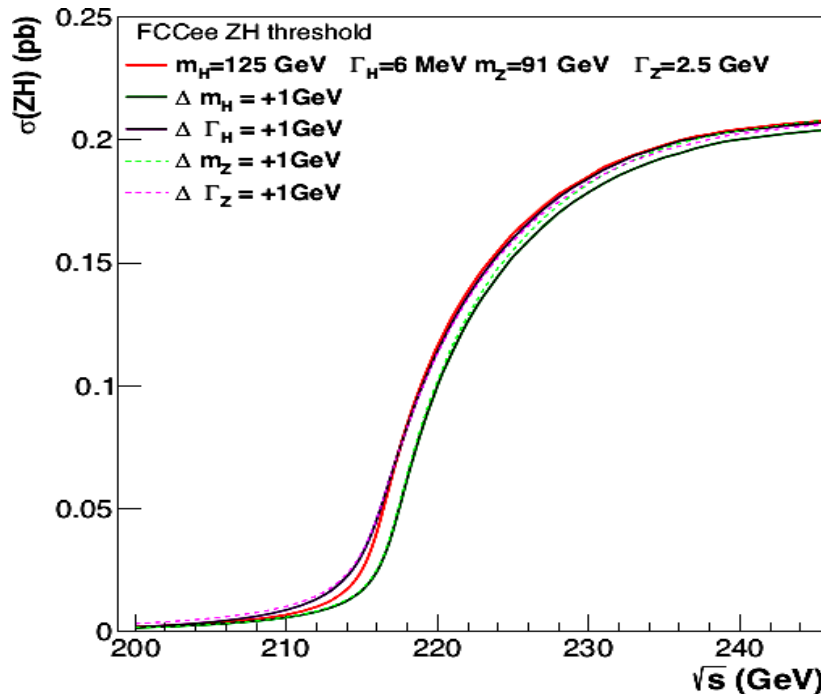
Need systematics control:

- $\delta E_{\text{beam}} < 0.5 \text{ MeV}$  ( $6 \cdot 10^{-6}$ )
- $\delta \varepsilon / \varepsilon, \delta L / L < 2 \cdot 10^{-4}$
- $\delta \sigma_B < 1 \text{ fb}$  ( $2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ )

[arXiv:1703.01626  
arXiv:1909.12245]

# Accurate $m_H$ needed to run at resonant peak

- Can  $m_H$  be accurately reconstructed via  $\sigma(HZ)$  line shape scan?
- Preliminary MG5@NLO studies by Paolo Azzurri:



- Optimal data-taking point for min  $\Delta m_H$  (stat):  $\sqrt{s} \approx m_Z + m_H - 0.2 \approx 217$  GeV

$\sqrt{\sigma_{ZH}} (dm_H / d\sigma_{ZH})_{\min} = 350$  MeV/ $\sqrt{\text{fb}}$

With 5/ab @ 217 GeV:  $\delta m_H = \pm 5$  MeV

Need systematics control:  $\delta E_{\text{beam}} < 5$  MeV ( $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ ),  $\delta \epsilon / \epsilon$ ,  $\delta L / L < 10^{-3}$ ,  $\delta \sigma_B < 0.1$  fb ( $\sim 10^{-3}$ )

- Combining threshold HZ x-section with  $m_{HZ}$  (recoil) should give:  $\delta m_H = \pm 3.5$  MeV

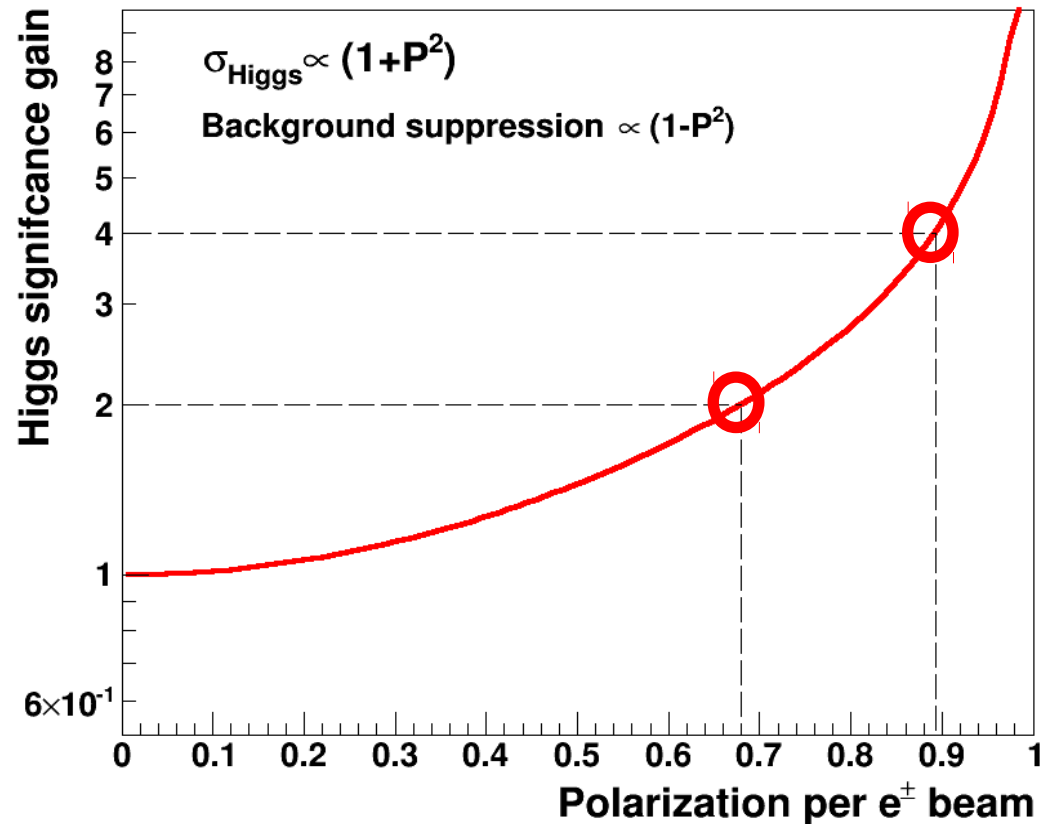
# Example of BDT MVA vars. ( $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu jj$ )

**Table 5.** Indicative list of BDT variables used in the  $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu 2j$  analysis, with their relative weight in the statistical significance for this channel.

$\cos \theta_{j1}$	$E_\ell$	$p_T(jj)$	$\cos \phi_{j1}$	$m_{\text{miss}}$	$E_{\text{vis}}$	$p_T^\ell$	$E_{\text{miss}}$	$p_T(jj\ell)$	$\cos \theta^*$
0.0446	0.0417	0.0409	0.0398	0.0341	0.0328	0.0308	0.03015	0.02726	0.02626
$\eta_{\text{miss}}$	$\eta_{j1}$	$\cos \theta_{j2}$	$\Delta\phi_{jj}$	$m_{T,\text{miss}}$	$m_{W \text{ offsh.}}$	$E_{j,\text{min}}$	$\Delta R_{\text{min},j\ell}$	$\min \Delta\eta_{j\ell}$	$p_T^{j1}$
0.0255	0.0238	0.0220	0.0215	0.0212	0.0212	0.0205	0.0204	0.0192	0.0189
$\max \cos(\ell j)$	$\eta_\ell$	$m(l\nu)$	$\min \cos(\ell j)$	$\max \Delta\eta_{jj}$	$m_{W \text{ shell}}$	$m_T(\ell j_1)$	$m_T(jj\ell)$	$m(\ell j_1)$	$m_{j2}$
0.0189	0.0182	0.0179	0.0176	0.0165	0.0160	0.0160	0.0160	0.0156	0.0147
$\cos \phi_{j1,j2}$	$p_T^{j2}$	$\Delta R_{\text{max},j\ell}$	$\eta_{j2}$	lin.spher.	$m_{j1}$	$p_T(\ell j_2)$	$\Delta\theta_{jj}$	$m_T(jj)$	$\Delta R_{jj}$
0.0140	0.0136	0.0136	0.0136	0.0136	0.0134	0.0134	0.0132	0.0131	0.0127
$E_{j,\text{max}}$	$m_T(\ell j_2)$	sphericity	$p_T(\ell j_1)$	$\min \Delta\phi_{j\ell}$	$E_{\text{isol}}$	aplanarity	$\max \Delta\phi_{j\ell}$	$\phi(j_1)$	$m(jj\ell)$
0.0125	0.0121	0.0116	0.0103	0.0102	0.00998	0.00927	0.00914	0.00894	0.00764
$m(\ell j_2)$	$m_{jj}$	$\phi(j_2)$	lin.aplan.	$\phi^\ell$	$\cos \phi^*$	others ( $R_{\text{min}}, \eta_\ell, \dots$ )			
0.00680	0.00641	0.00565	0.00514	0.00512	0.00471	< 0.001			

# Significance increase with polarized beams?

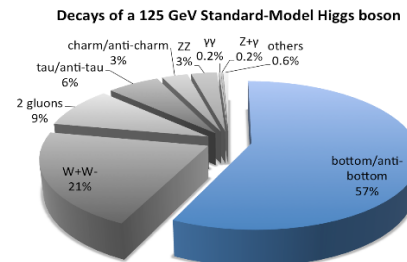
- Polarization of beams would **enhance the signal by  $(1+Pol^2)$**  and **suppress background by  $(1-Pol^2)$** . However, realistic longitudinal polarization estimates ( $Pol=20-30\%$ ) are clearly insufficient and higher polarizations would reduce luminosity...



- Significance increase:
  - Pol. = 68%:  $\times 2$  significance
  - Pol. = 90%:  $\times 4$  significance

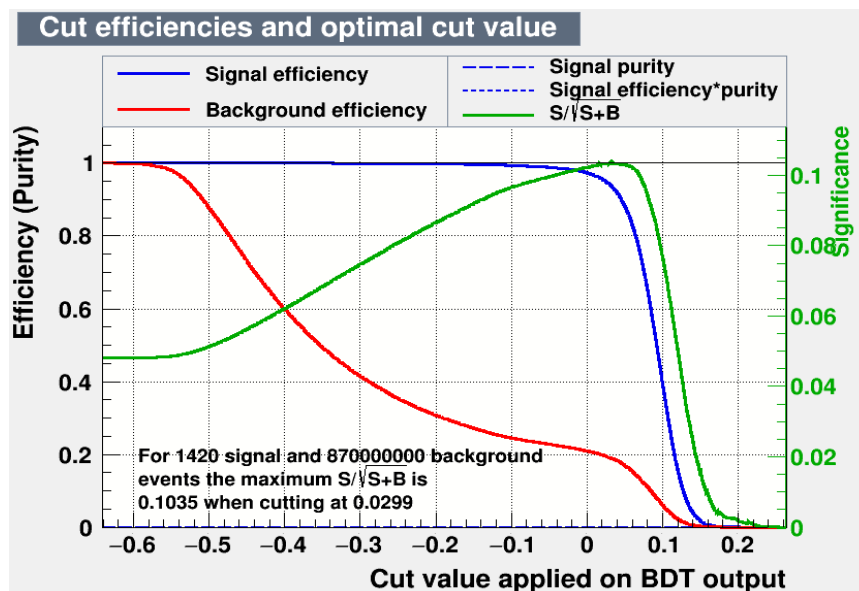
# Channel 1: $e^+e^- \rightarrow H(bb) \rightarrow 2 \text{ b-jets}$

- Final state (retains 90% of  $\sigma(bb) = 156 \text{ ab}$ ):  
2 jets (exclusive) + 1 b-jet tagged + 0  $\tau(\text{had})$



- Analysis cuts:

- ✓ Kinematics: None.
- ✓ BDT MVA applied to reduce dominant  $Z^*\gamma^* \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  continuum



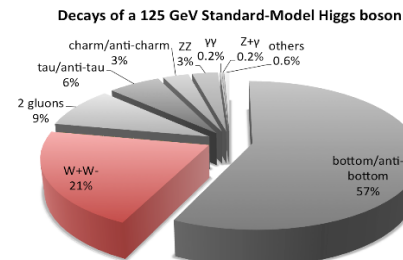
- Signal & backgds before/after MVA cuts:

$H(bb)$ :  $\sigma = 142 \text{ ab} \Rightarrow \sigma (\text{after}) = 131 \text{ ab}$   
 $qqar$ :  $\sigma \approx 20 \text{ pb} \Rightarrow \sigma (\text{after}) = 17 \text{ pb}$   
 $\tau\text{-}\tau$ :  $\sigma = 607 \text{ ab} \Rightarrow \sigma (\text{after}) = 375 \text{ ab}$

For  $L_{\text{int}} = 10 \text{ ab}^{-1}$   
 $S/\sqrt{B} = 1310/\sqrt{1.7e+8} \approx 0.1$   
 Significance  $\approx 0.1$

# Channel 2: $e^+e^- \rightarrow H(WW^*) \rightarrow l\nu jj$

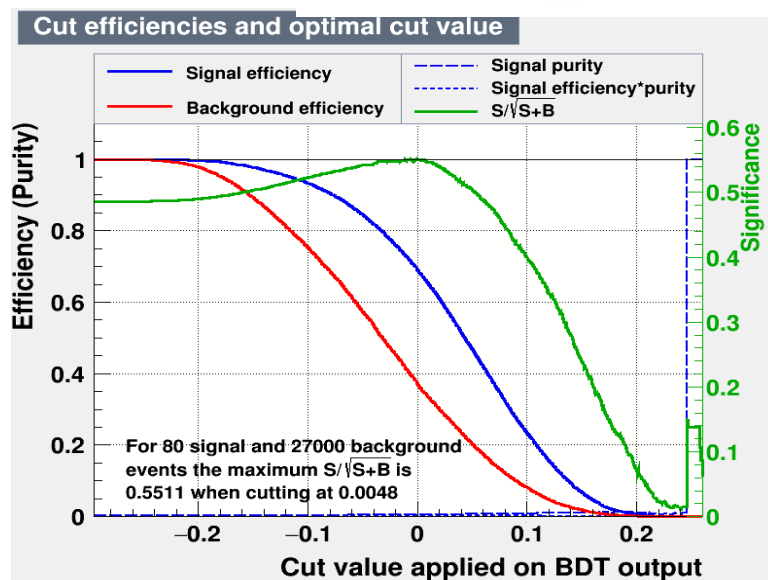
- Final state (retains 80% of  $\sigma(WW^*(l\nu jj)) = 28$  ab):  
1 isolated  $e, \mu, \tau(e), \tau(\mu) + ME > 2$  GeV + 2 jets (excl.)



- Analysis cuts:

- ✓  $E_{j1,j2} < 52,45$  GeV ← Kills qqbar
- ✓  $m_{w(l\nu)} > 12$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup> ← Kills qqbar
- ✓  $E_{lepton} > 10$  GeV ← Kills qqbar
- ✓  $ME > 20$  GeV ← Kills qqbar
- ✓  $m_{ME} < 3$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup> ← Kills  $\tau\text{-}\tau$
- ✓ BDT MVA ← Kills WW\* continuum

*(exploits opposite  $W^\pm$  polarizations in H decay)*



- Signal & backgrounds before/after cuts:

H(WW\*):  $\sigma = 23$  ab  $\Rightarrow \sigma(\text{after}) = 8$  ab  
 WW\*:  $\sigma = 16.3$  fb  $\Rightarrow \sigma(\text{after}) = 2.7$  fb  
 qqbar:  $\sigma = 22$  pb  $\Rightarrow \sigma(\text{after}) = 4$  ab  
 $\tau\text{-}\tau$ :  $\sigma = 1$  pb  $\Rightarrow \sigma(\text{after}) = 2.6$  ab

For  $L_{\text{int}} = 10$  ab<sup>-1</sup>

$S/\sqrt{B} = 80/\sqrt{27.e3} \approx 0.5$   
 Significance  $\approx 0.5$



# Channel 3: $e^+e^- \rightarrow H(WW^*) \rightarrow 2l2\nu$

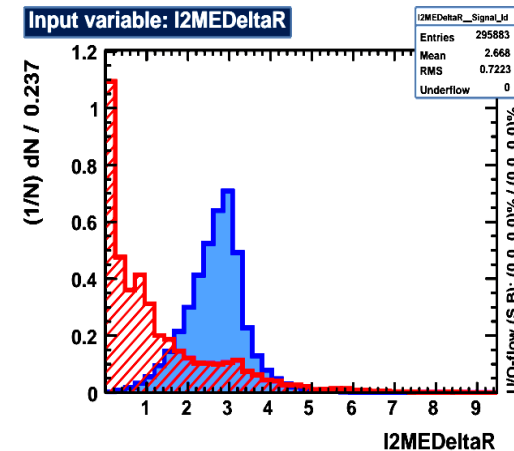
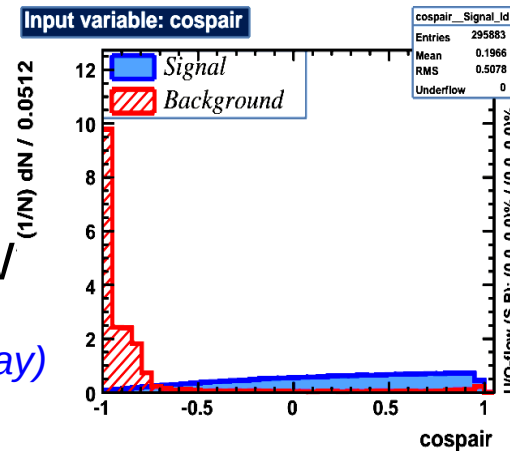
- Final state (retains 60% of  $\sigma(WW^*(2l2\nu)) = 7$  ab):
  - 2 isolated  $e, \mu, \tau(e), \tau(\mu) + ME > 2$  GeV
  - + 0 non-isolated leptons or ch.had.

- Analysis cuts (Preselection kills qqbar entirely):

- ✓  $\cos(\theta_{l_1 l_2}) > -0.6$  ← Kills  $\tau\text{-}\tau$
- ✓  $\Delta R(l_2, ME) > 1.5$  ← Kills  $\tau\text{-}\tau$
- ✓  $E_{l_1, l_2} > 3$  GeV ← Kills  $\tau\text{-}\tau$
- ✓  $ME > 20$  GeV ← Kills  $\tau\text{-}\tau$
- ✓ BDT MVA ← Kills WW

(exploits opp.  $W^\pm$  polarizations in H decay)

(indicative distributions only: normalized to 1)



- Signal & backgds before/after cuts:

H(WW\*):  $\sigma = 4$  ab  $\Rightarrow \sigma(\text{after}) = 2.1$  ab

WW\*:  $\sigma = 2.9$  fb  $\Rightarrow \sigma(\text{after}) = 454$  ab

$\tau\text{-}\tau$ :  $\sigma = 3.1$  pb  $\Rightarrow \sigma(\text{after}) = 51$  ab

qqbar:  $\sigma \sim 0$  pb  $\Rightarrow \sigma(\text{after}) = 0$  ab

ZZ\*:  $\sigma = 24$  ab  $\Rightarrow \sigma(\text{after}) = 0.4$  ab

For  $L_{\text{int}} = 10$  ab<sup>-1</sup>

$S/\sqrt{B} = 21/\sqrt{5000} \approx 0.3$

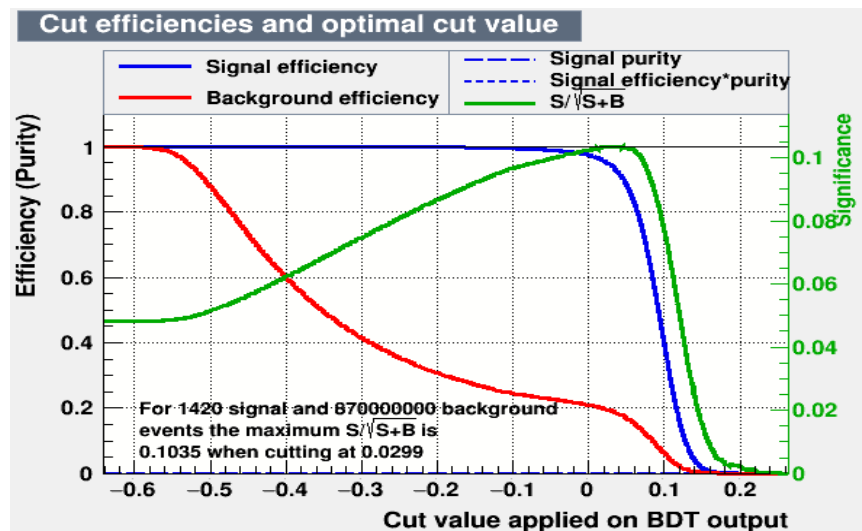
Significance  $\approx 0.3$

# Channel 4: $e^+e^- \rightarrow H(WW^*) \rightarrow 4j$

- Final state (retains 9% of  $\sigma(WW^*(4j)) = 29$  ab):  
 4 jets (excl.) +  $\geq 1$  jet c-tagged jet + 0 b-jets + 0 g-jets  
 Jets with  $m_{j1j2} \sim m_W$  not both c-tagged + 0  $\tau$ (had)  
 + 0 isolated  $e, \mu, \tau(e), \tau(\mu)$

## Analysis cuts:

- ✓  $-\ln(y_{j3,jet4}) > 5.$ ,  $E_{total} > 110$  GeV
- ✓  $\max(M_{jj}) = 60-85$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup>
- ✓  $|\Delta\phi_{Z \text{ decay planes}}| < 1.$
- ✓ BDT MVA



## Signal & backgrounds before/after cuts:

H(WW\*):  $\sigma = 2.75$  ab  $\Rightarrow$   $\sigma(\text{after}) = 1.4$  ab  
 qqbar:  $\sigma = 15.7$  fb  $\Rightarrow$   $\sigma(\text{after}) = 2$  fb  
 WW\*:  $\sigma = 1.4$  fb  $\Rightarrow$   $\sigma(\text{after}) = 810$  ab  
 $\tau$ - $\tau$ :  $\sigma = 0$  ab  $\Rightarrow$   $\sigma(\text{after}) = 0$  ab  
 ZZ\*:  $\sigma = 4$  ab  $\Rightarrow$   $\sigma(\text{after}) = 1.38$  ab

For  $L_{int} = 10$  ab<sup>-1</sup>  
 $S/\sqrt{B} = 14/\sqrt{29.e3} \approx 0.08$   
 Significance  $\approx 0.08$

# Channel 6: $e^+e^- \rightarrow H \rightarrow \tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$

- Final state (retains 65% of  $\sigma(\tau\tau) = 7.4$  ab):

2 jets (exclusive) + 2 tau-jet tagged  
+ 0 isolated final-state leptons

- Analysis cuts:

✓ Kinematics cuts: None

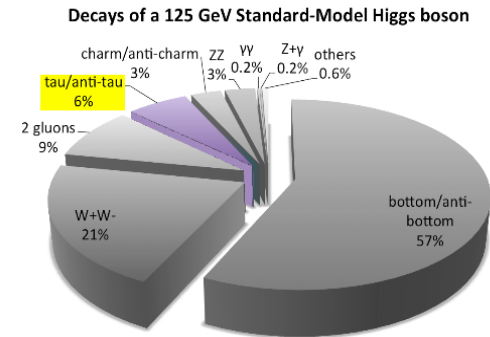
✓ MVA BDT applied to reduce dominant  $Z^*/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau\tau$  continuum.

- Signal & backgds before/after MVA cuts:

$H(\tau\tau)$ :  $\sigma = 7.4$  ab  $\Rightarrow$   $\sigma$  (after) = 1.5 ab

qqbar:  $\sigma = 87$  pb  $\Rightarrow$   $\sigma$  (after) = 75 ab

$\tau$ - $\tau$ :  $\sigma = 10$  pb  $\Rightarrow$   $\sigma$  (after) = 100 fb



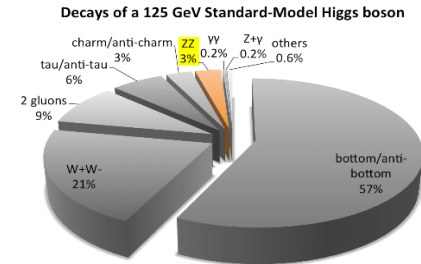
For  $L_{\text{int}} = 10 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

$S/\sqrt{B} = 15/\sqrt{1e+6} \approx 0.02$

Significance  $\approx 0.02$

# Channel 7: $e^+e^- \rightarrow H(ZZ^*) \rightarrow 2j2\nu$

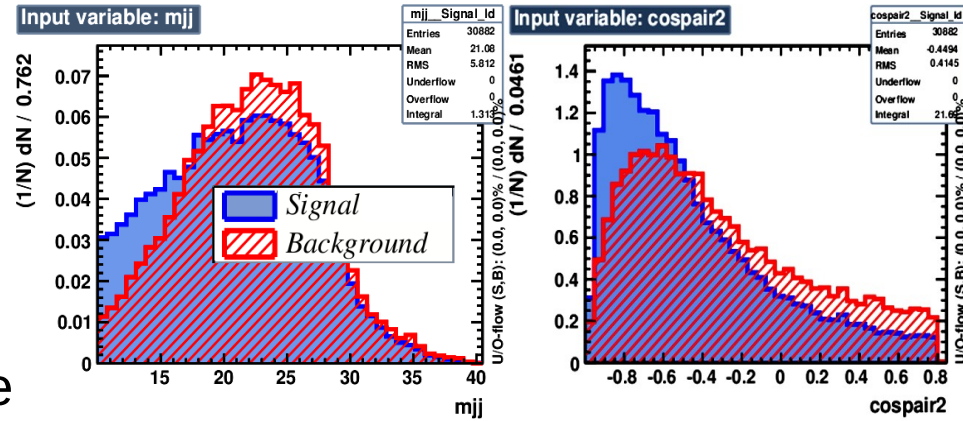
- Final state (retains 75% of  $\sigma(WW^*(2j2\nu)) = 2.3$  ab):  
 $2$  jets (excl.) + ME > 30 GeV  
 + 0 isolated  $e, \mu, \tau(e), \tau(\mu)$  + 0  $\tau(\text{had})$



## Kinematic cuts:

- ✓  $\min(|m_{ME} - m_Z|, |m_{jj} - m_Z|) < 10$  GeV ← Kills qqbar,  $\tau$ - $\tau$
- ✓  $E_{\text{tot}} > 120$  GeV ← Kills qqbar,  $\tau$ - $\tau$
- ✓  $m_{ME} > 60$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup> ← Kills qqbar,  $\tau$ - $\tau$
- ✓  $\cos(\Delta\theta_{ME, j2}) < 0.8$  ← Kills  $\tau$ - $\tau$
- ✓  $|\eta_{jj}| < 2$  ← Kills qqbar,  $\tau$ - $\tau$
- ✓  $E_{jj} > 14$  GeV ← Kills  $\tau$ - $\tau$

(indicative distributions only: normalized to 1)



## Signal & backgrounds before/after

H(ZZ\*):  $\sigma = 1.75$  ab  $\Rightarrow$   $\sigma(\text{after cuts}) = 0.37$  ab

ZZ\*:  $\sigma = 179$  ab  $\Rightarrow$   $\sigma(\text{after cuts}) = 25$  ab

qqbar:  $\sigma = 963$  fb  $\Rightarrow$   $\sigma(\text{after cuts}) = 4$  ab

$\tau$ - $\tau$ :  $\sigma = 471$  ab  $\Rightarrow$   $\sigma(\text{after cuts}) = 2$  ab

WW\*:  $\sigma = 526$  ab  $\Rightarrow$   $\sigma(\text{after cuts}) = 0$  ab

For  $L_{\text{int}} = 10$  ab<sup>-1</sup>

$S/\sqrt{B} = 3.7/\sqrt{316} \approx 0.21$

Significance  $\approx 0.21$

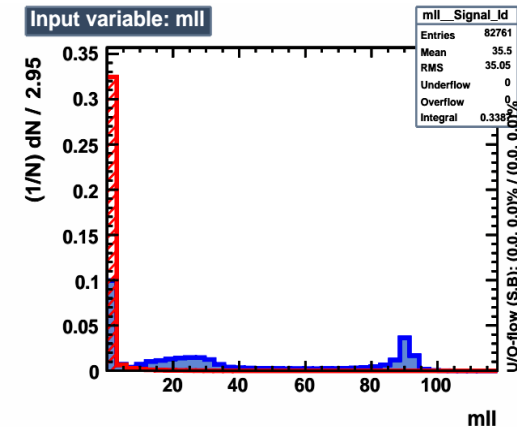
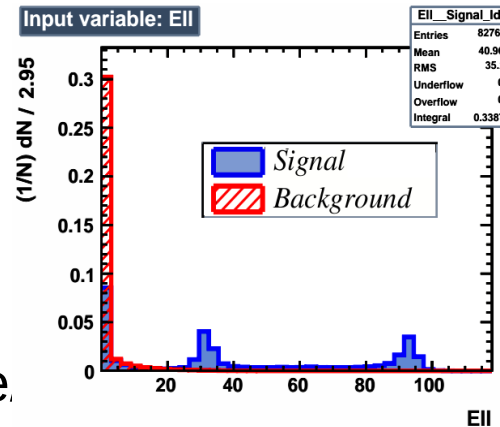
# Channel 8: $e^+e^- \rightarrow H(ZZ^*) \rightarrow 2l2j$

- Final state (retains 73% of  $\sigma(WW^*(2l2j)) = 1.14$  ab):  
 2 isolated opposite-charge leptons  $e, \mu, \tau(e), \tau(\mu)$   
 + 2 jets (exclusive)

## Kinematic cuts:

- ✓  $\min(|M_{l1}-M_{Zl}|, |M_{j1}-M_{Zl}|) < 20\text{GeV}$  ← Kills qqbar,  $\tau\text{-}\tau$
- ✓  $ME < 10\text{ GeV}$
- ✓  $E_{\text{lepton}} > 6\text{ GeV}$  ← Kills  $\tau\text{-}\tau$
- ✓  $E_{l1} + E_{l2} > 20\text{ GeV}$  ← Kills qqbar
- ✓  $M_{l1} > 20\text{ GeV}/c^2$  ← Kills qqbar
- ✓  $M_{j1} > 10\text{ GeV}/c^2$  ← Kills  $\tau\text{-}\tau$

(indicative distributions only: normalized to 1)



## Signal & backgrounds before

- $H(ZZ^*)$ :  $\sigma = 0.84\text{ ab} \Rightarrow \sigma(\text{after}) = 0.2\text{ ab}$
- $ZZ^*$ :  $\sigma = 87\text{ ab} \Rightarrow \sigma(\text{after}) = 23\text{ ab}$
- $\tau\text{-}\tau$ :  $\sigma \sim 0.8\text{ pb} \Rightarrow \sigma(\text{after}) = 2.5\text{ ab}$
- $WW^*$ :  $\sigma = 3.1\text{ fb} \Rightarrow \sigma(\text{after}) = 0.04\text{ ab}$
- $qqbar$ :  $\sigma = 17\text{ pb} \Rightarrow \sigma(\text{after}) = 4\text{ ab}$

For  $L_{\text{int}} = 10\text{ ab}^{-1}$

$$S/\sqrt{B} = 2.7/\sqrt{296} \approx 0.16$$

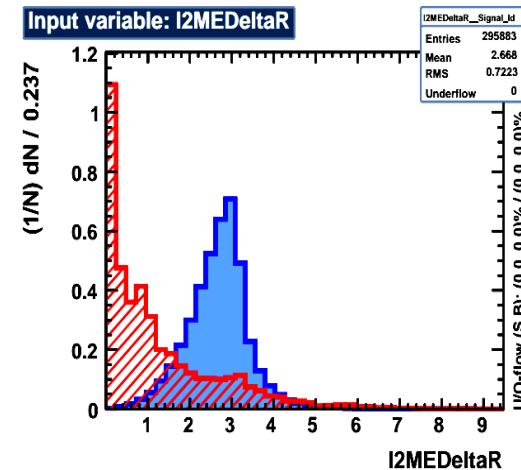
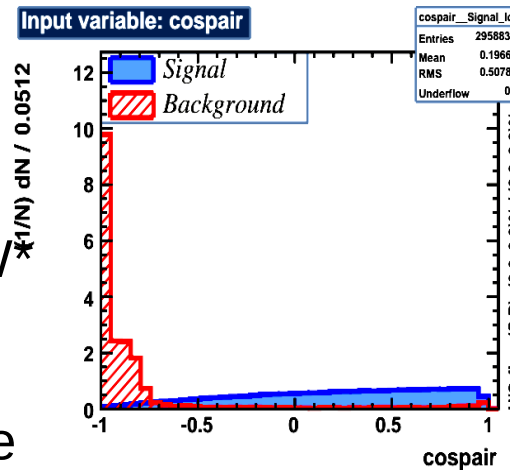
Significance  $\approx 0.16$

# Channel 9: $e^+e^- \rightarrow H(ZZ^*) \rightarrow 2l2\nu$

- Final state (retains 60% of  $\sigma(ZZ^*(2l2\nu)) = 0.34$  ab):  
 2 isolated  $e, \mu, \tau(e), \tau(\mu)$  +  $ME > 2$  GeV  
 + 0 non-isolated leptons or ch.had.
- Analysis cuts (Preselection kills qqbar entirely):

- ✓  $\cos(\theta_{l1l2}) > -0.6$  ← Kills  $\tau\text{-}\tau$
- ✓  $\Delta R(l_2, ME) > 1.5$  ← Kills  $\tau\text{-}\tau$
- ✓  $E_{l1, l2} > 3$  GeV ← Kills  $\tau\text{-}\tau$
- ✓  $ME > 20$  GeV ← Kills  $\tau\text{-}\tau$
- ✓ BDT MVA ← Kills WW

(indicative distributions only: normalized to 1)



- Signal & backgds before/afte

H(ZZ\*):  $\sigma = 0.2$  ab  $\Rightarrow \sigma(\text{after}) = 0.04$  ab

WW\*:  $\sigma = 29$  fb  $\Rightarrow \sigma(\text{after}) = 144$  ab

$\tau\text{-}\tau$ :  $\sigma = 3.1$  pb  $\Rightarrow \sigma(\text{after}) = 51$  ab

qqbar:  $\sigma \sim 0$  pb  $\Rightarrow \sigma(\text{after}) = 0$  ab

ZZ\*:  $\sigma = 24$  ab  $\Rightarrow \sigma(\text{after}) = 9$  ab

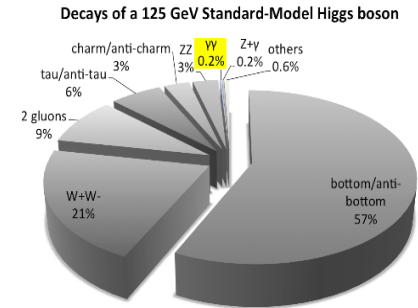
For  $L_{\text{int}} = 10$  ab<sup>-1</sup>

$S/\sqrt{B} = 0.4/\sqrt{2000} \approx 0.01$

Significance  $\approx 0.01$

# Channel 10: $e^+e^- \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

- Final state (retains 95% of the  $\sigma(\tau\tau) = 0.64$  ab):  
**2 isolated photons (exclusive) + nothing else**



- Analysis cuts:

- ✓  $E_\gamma > 60$  GeV reduces diphoton continuum & Bhabha scatt. backgd where  $e^+e^-$  mis'id for  $\gamma$  with  $P \approx 0.35\%$ .

- ✓ MVA BDT doesn't improve result

- Signal & backgds before/after cuts:

$H(\gamma\gamma)$ :  $\sigma = 0.61$  ab  $\Rightarrow$   $\sigma$  (after) = 0.3 ab

$\gamma\gamma$ :  $\sigma = 25$  pb  $\Rightarrow$   $\sigma$  (after) = 900 fb

$e^+e^-$ :  $\sigma = 2.3$  pb  $\Rightarrow$   $\sigma$  (after) = 59 ab

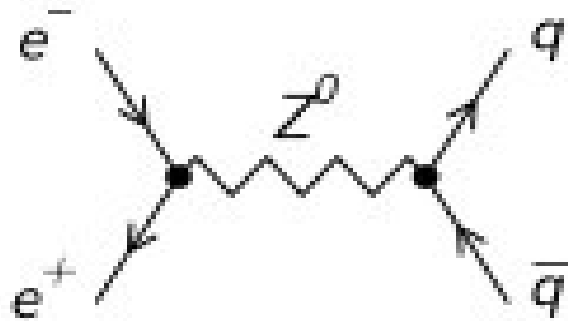
For  $L_{\text{int}} = 10 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

$S/\sqrt{B} = 30/\sqrt{1.e4} \approx 0.01$

Significance  $\approx 0.01$

# $e^+e^- \rightarrow H(WW^*) \rightarrow 4j$

- The  $q\bar{q}$  background  $\sigma \sim O(100 \text{ pb})$  produces mainly 2-jet events, which can be killed by cutting on event shape variables (sphericity & aplanarity), but  $\sim 6 \text{ pb}$  remains from quarks that radiate gluons to produce 4-jet events.



- Tagging b-jets (which are produced  $\sim 20\%$  of the time in the  $q\bar{q}$  background and  $\sim 5\%$  of the time in the signal) and removing events with any b-tagged jets provides marginal improvement in separation, but the  $q\bar{q}$  background still dominates and washes out the signal almost entirely
- Attempts to reconstruct  $W$  mass to apply cuts met with little success (low discriminating power). Try hemisphere separation ...