

SM Higgs boson or not?

Reasonably precise mass : ~ 125 GeV

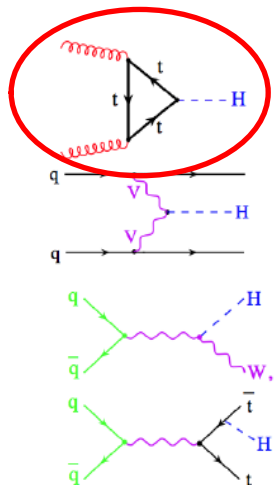
$$J^{PC} = 0^{++} ?$$

Model independent
Clean and transparent
Complementary

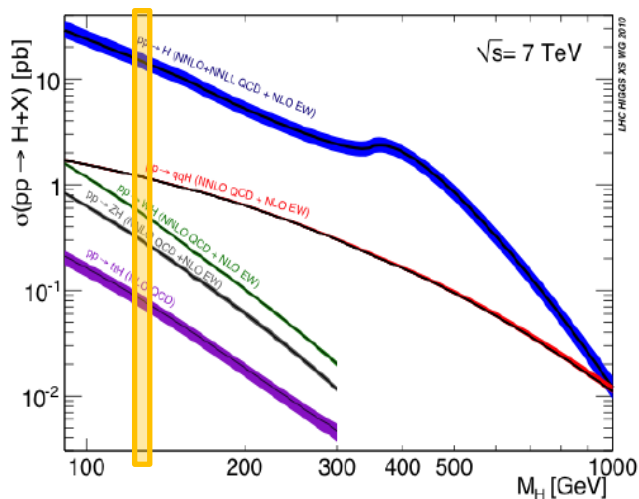
[Assumption]

A single(?) resonance
SM-like production and decay

$[gg \rightarrow H]$

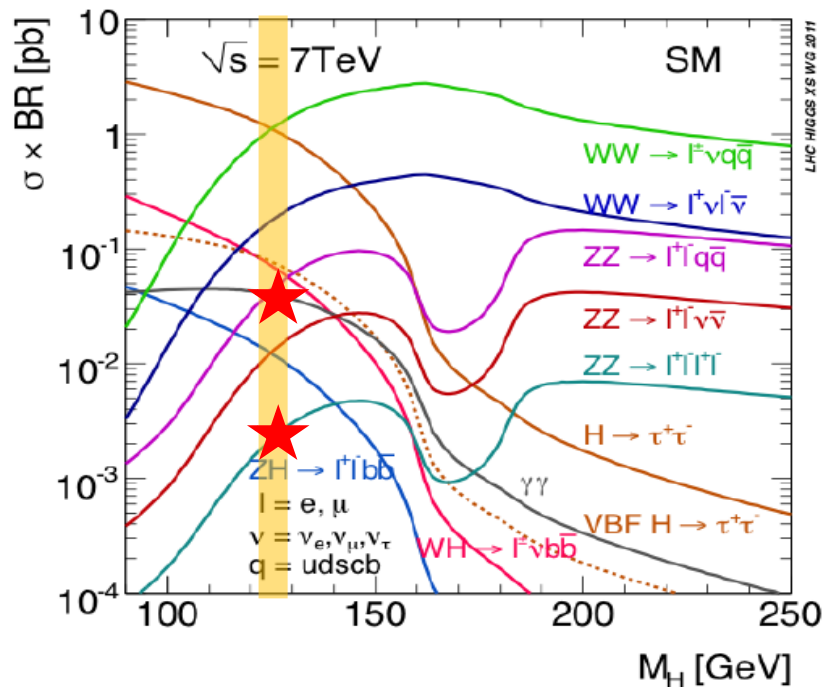
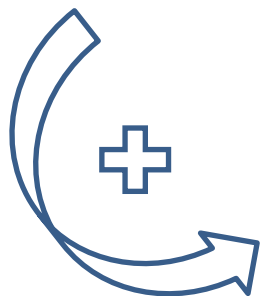
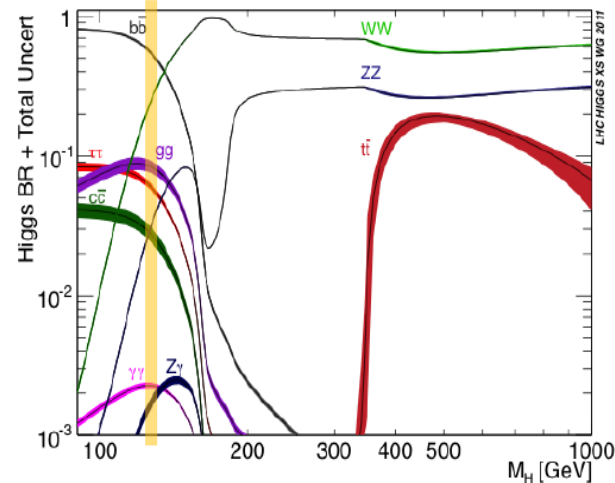


Production



SM Higgs

Decay



$W \rightarrow l\nu$ (11% each)
 $W \rightarrow qq$ (68%)
 $W \rightarrow \text{invisible}$ (1.4%)

$Z \rightarrow ll$ (3.4% each)
 $Z \rightarrow \text{invisible}$ (20%)
 $Z \rightarrow qq$ (70%)

Clean
signature

$[H \rightarrow Z^* Z \rightarrow 4l]$

\oplus

$[H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma]$

Most powerful channels for spin and parity determination

Clean & precise
Fully reconstructed

Only D

$$H \rightarrow Z^* Z \rightarrow (\ell_1^- \ell_1^+) (\ell_2^- \ell_2^+)$$

$$\ell = e, \mu$$

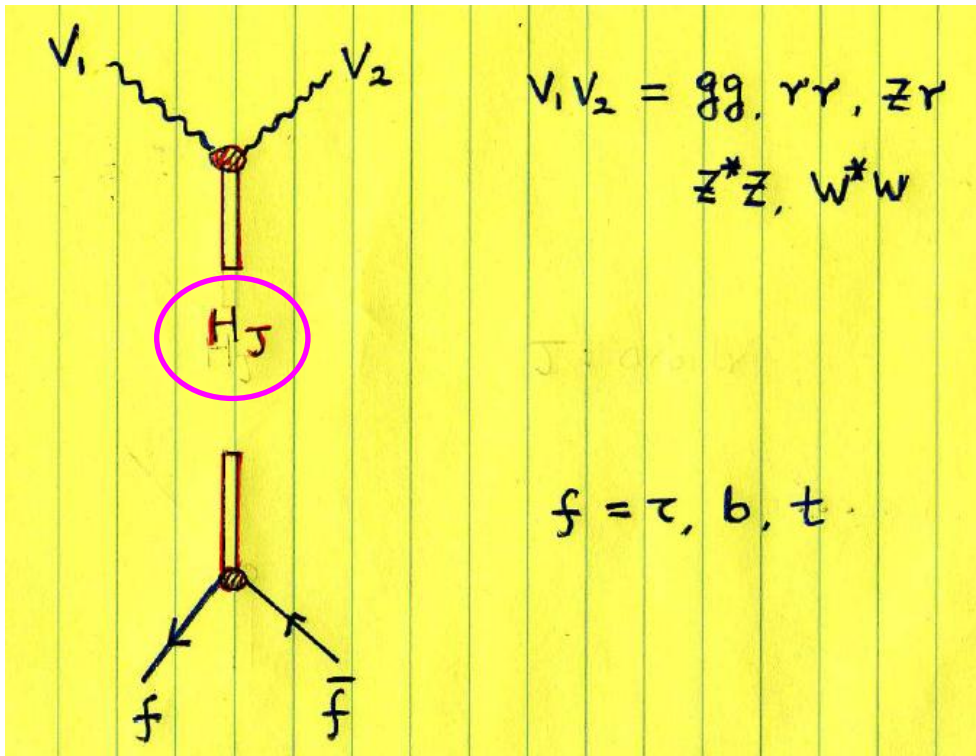
P+D

$$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

Unambiguous confirmation of SM H

General analysis

General vertex structure



Any integer spin J
Even(+) vs. odd(-) parity



Angular correlations
Invariant mass distribution
Polarization

General description for arbitrary H spin J

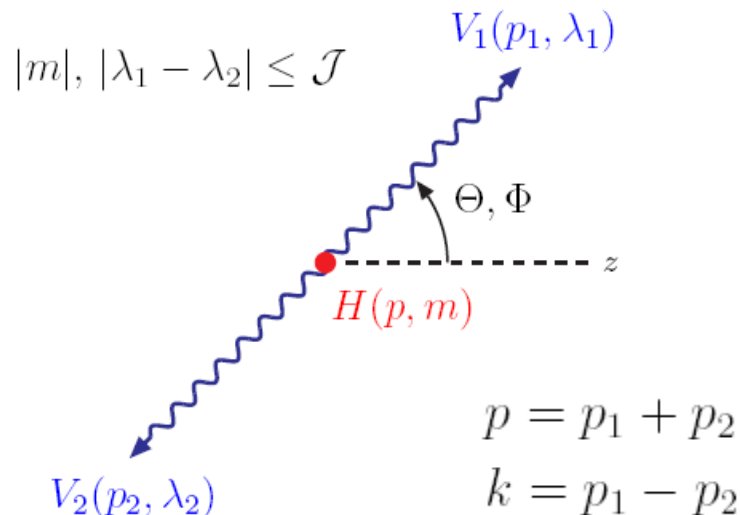
[Helicity Formalism]

Traceless and symmetric

$$\begin{aligned}\langle V_1(\lambda_1) V_2(\lambda_2) | H(m) \rangle &= \epsilon_\mu^*(p_1, \lambda_1) \epsilon_\nu^*(p_2, \lambda_2) \mathcal{T}^{\mu\nu\beta_1\cdots\beta_J} \epsilon_{\beta_1\cdots\beta_J}(p, m) \\ &= \mathcal{T}_{\lambda_1\lambda_2} d_{m, \lambda_1 - \lambda_2}^J(\Theta) e^{i(m - \lambda_1 + \lambda_2)\Phi}\end{aligned}$$

Independent of H helicity m
(Wigner-Eckart theorem)

At most "9" independent terms



$$n_H = (-1)^J \mathcal{P} : \text{normality}$$

$$\mathcal{CP} \Rightarrow \mathcal{T}_{\lambda_1\lambda_2} = n_H \mathcal{T}_{-\lambda_1, -\lambda_2}$$

$$\mathcal{BS} \Rightarrow \mathcal{T}_{\lambda_1\lambda_2} = (-1)^J \mathcal{T}_{\lambda_2\lambda_1} \quad gg, \gamma\gamma$$



$$\mathcal{CP} : n_H = -1 \Rightarrow \mathcal{T}_{00} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{BS} : J = \text{odd} \Rightarrow \mathcal{T}_{\lambda\lambda} = 0$$

General HZ*Z couplings

Massive Z*, Z

J^P	$H^J Z^* Z$ Coupling	Helicity Amplitudes	Threshold
Even Normality $n_H = +$			
0^+	$a_1 g^{\mu\nu} + a_2 p^\mu p^\nu$	$\mathcal{T}_{00} = [2a_1 (M_H^2 - M_*^2 - M_Z^2) + a_2 M_H^4 \beta^2] / (4M_* M_Z)$ $\mathcal{T}_{11} = -a_1$	1 1
1^-	$b_1 (g^{\mu\beta} p^\nu + g^{\nu\beta} p^\mu)$	$\mathcal{T}_{00} = \beta b_1 (M_Z^2 - M_*^2) M_H / (2M_* M_Z)$ $\mathcal{T}_{01} = \beta b_1 M_H^2 / (2M_*)$ $\mathcal{T}_{10} = -\beta b_1 M_H^2 / (2M_Z)$ $\mathcal{T}_{11} = \beta b_1 M_H$	β β β β
2^+	$c_1 (g^{\mu\beta_1} g^{\nu\beta_2} + g^{\mu\beta_2} g^{\nu\beta_1})$ $+ c_2 g^{\mu\nu} k^{\beta_1} k^{\beta_2}$ $+ c_3 [(g^{\mu\beta_1} p^\nu - g^{\nu\beta_1} p^\mu) k^{\beta_2}$ $+ (\beta_1 \leftrightarrow \beta_2)]$ $+ c_4 p^\mu p^\nu k^{\beta_1} k^{\beta_2}$	$\mathcal{T}_{00} = \left\{ -c_1 (M_H^4 - (M_Z^2 - M_*^2)^2) / M_H^2 + M_H^2 \beta^2 [c_2 (M_H^2 - M_Z^2 - M_*^2) + 2c_3 M_H^2 + \frac{1}{2} c_4 M_H^4 \beta^2] \right\} / (\sqrt{6} M_Z M_*)$ $\mathcal{T}_{01} = -[c_1 (M_H^2 - M_Z^2 + M_*^2) - c_3 M_H^4 \beta^2] / (\sqrt{2} M_* M_H)$ $\mathcal{T}_{10} = -[c_1 (M_H^2 - M_*^2 + M_Z^2) - c_3 M_H^4 \beta^2] / (\sqrt{2} M_Z M_H)$ $\mathcal{T}_{11} = -\sqrt{2/3} (c_1 + c_2 M_H^2 \beta^2)$ $\mathcal{T}_{1,-1} = -2 c_1$	1 1 1 1 1
Odd Normality $n_H = -$			
0^-	$a_1 \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} p_\rho k_\sigma$	$\mathcal{T}_{00} = 0$ $\mathcal{T}_{11} = i \beta M_H^2 a_1$	β
1^+	$b_1 \epsilon^{\mu\nu\beta\rho} k_\rho$	$\mathcal{T}_{00} = 0$ $\mathcal{T}_{01} = i b_1 (M_H^2 - M_Z^2 - 3M_*^2) / (2M_*)$ $\mathcal{T}_{10} = -i b_1 (M_H^2 - M_*^2 - 3M_Z^2) / (2M_Z)$ $\mathcal{T}_{11} = i b_1 (M_Z^2 - M_*^2) / M_H$	1 1 1
2^-	$c_1 \epsilon^{\mu\nu\beta_1\rho} p_\rho k^{\beta_2}$ $+ c_2 \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} p_\rho k_\sigma k^{\beta_1} k^{\beta_2}$ $+ (\beta_1 \leftrightarrow \beta_2)$	$\mathcal{T}_{00} = 0$ $\mathcal{T}_{01} = i \beta c_1 (M_H^2 + M_*^2 - M_Z^2) M_H / (\sqrt{2} M_*)$ $\mathcal{T}_{10} = i \beta c_1 (M_H^2 + M_Z^2 - M_*^2) M_H / (\sqrt{2} M_Z)$ $\mathcal{T}_{11} = i \beta 2\sqrt{2/3} (c_1 + c_2 M_H^2 \beta^2) M_H^2$ $\mathcal{T}_{1,-1} = 0$	β β β

General $H\gamma\gamma$ and Hgg vertices

Bose symmetry & gauge invariance for massless photons and gluons

Landau, 1948; CN Yang, 1950



$J \neq 1 : [\pm\pm] \text{ only} \Rightarrow T_{\pm\pm} = 0$

\mathcal{J}^P	$H\gamma\gamma$ or Hgg Coupling	Helicity Amplitudes
Even Normality $n_H = +$		
0^+	$a_1 g_{\perp}^{\mu\nu}$	$T_{11} = -a_1$
2^+	$c_1 (g_{\perp}^{\mu\beta_1} g_{\perp}^{\nu\beta_2} + g_{\perp}^{\mu\beta_2} g_{\perp}^{\nu\beta_1})$ $+ c_2 g_{\perp}^{\mu\nu} k^{\beta_1} k^{\beta_2}$	$T_{11} = -\sqrt{2/3} (c_1 + c_2 M_H^2)$ $T_{1,-1} = -2c_1$
Odd Normality $n_H = -$		
0^-	$a_1 \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} p_{\rho} k_{\sigma}$	$T_{11} = i a_1 M_H^2$
2^-	$c_1 \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} p_{\rho} k_{\sigma} k^{\beta_1} k^{\beta_2}$	$T_{11} = i \sqrt{2/3} c_1 M_H^4$

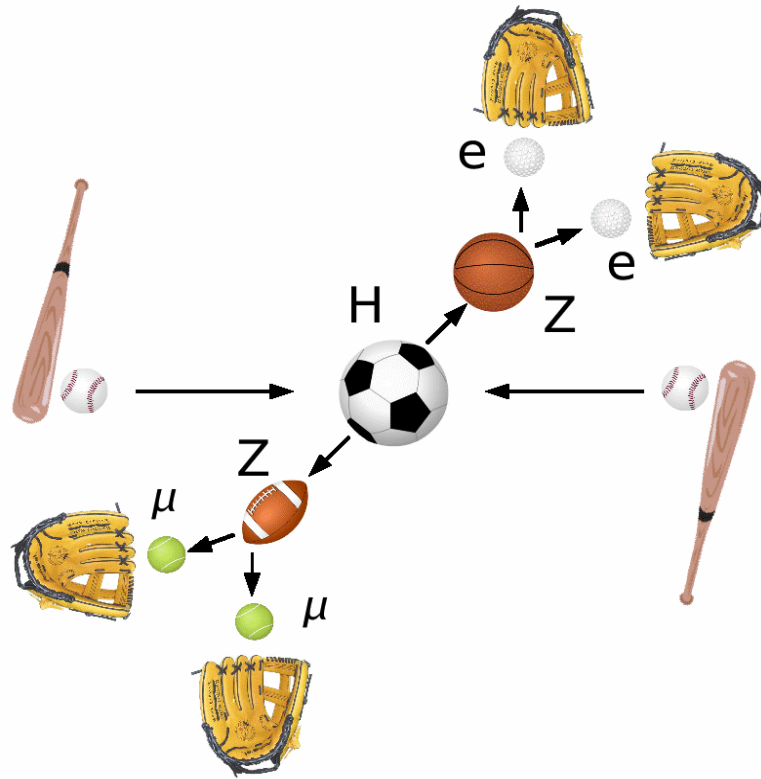
$H = \text{KK Graviton}$
 $\Rightarrow c_2 = -c_1/M_H^2$

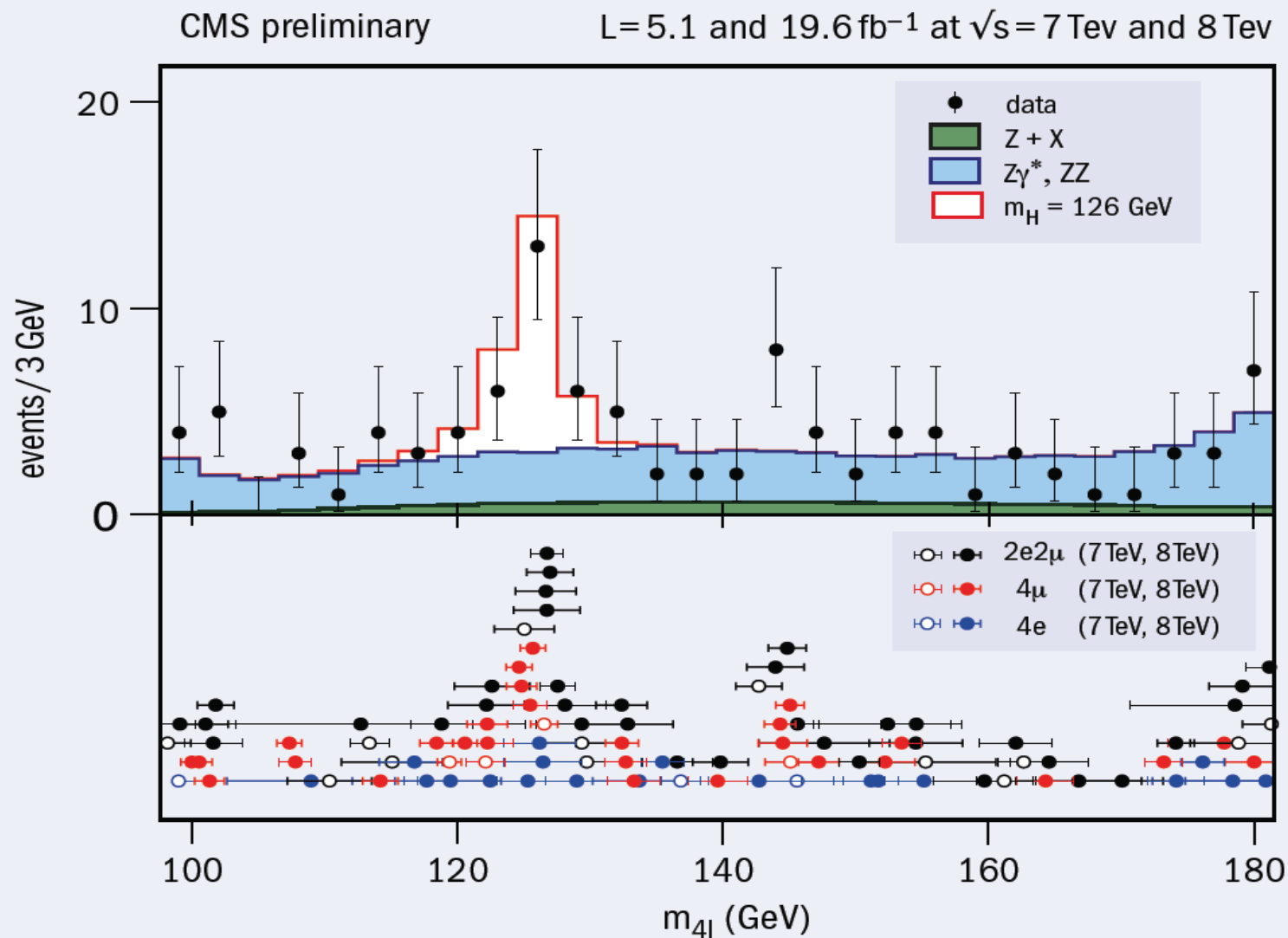


General Tensors for $J \geq 3$

$$T_{\mu\nu\beta_1,\dots,\beta_J} = T_{\mu\nu\beta_1\beta_2}^{(2)} k_{\beta_3} \cdots k_{\beta_J}$$

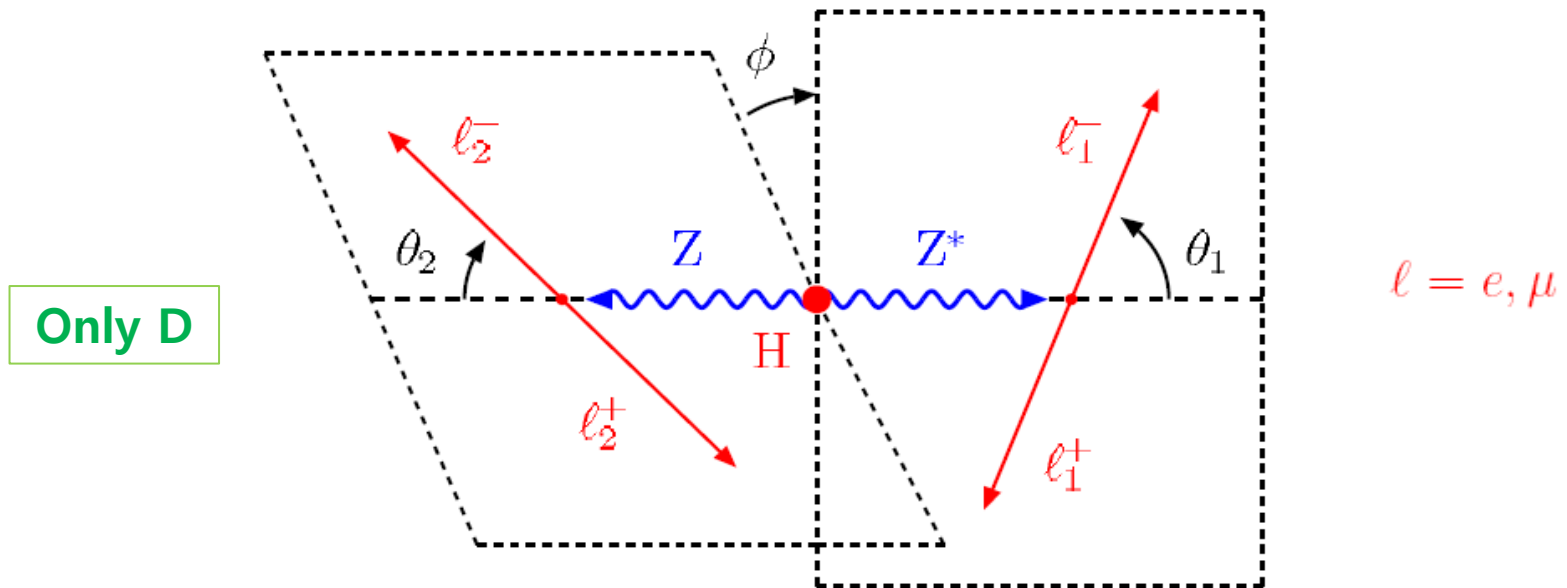
$$H \rightarrow Z^* Z \rightarrow (\ell_1^- \ell_1^+) (\ell_2^- \ell_2^+)$$





[~100 events]

Fully reconstructible kinematic configuration



Kinematic variables

$$\cos \theta_1 \oplus \cos \theta_2 \oplus \phi \oplus M_*$$

Invariant mass and polar & azimuthal angle distributions

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dM_*} \propto \frac{M_*^3}{(M_*^2 - M_Z^2)^2 + M_Z^2 \Gamma_Z^2} \times [\beta] \times \sum |\mathcal{T}_{\lambda\lambda'}|^2$$

$$\beta \sim \sqrt{(M_H - M_Z)^2 - M_*^2} \quad \text{near the end point} \quad M_* \sim M_H - M_Z \longrightarrow$$

sharp
decrease

Angular correlations

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma}{d\cos\theta_1 d\cos\theta_2} = \mathcal{N}^{-1} \left[\underbrace{\sin^2\theta_1 \sin^2\theta_2 |\mathcal{T}_{00}|^2}_{\text{red underline}} + \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos^2\theta_1)(1 + \cos^2\theta_2)[|\mathcal{T}_{11}|^2 + |\mathcal{T}_{1,-1}|^2] \right. \\ \left. + \underbrace{(1 + \cos^2\theta_1) \sin^2\theta_2 |\mathcal{T}_{10}|^2 + \sin^2\theta_1 (1 + \cos^2\theta_2) |\mathcal{T}_{01}|^2}_{\text{red underline}} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma_H} \frac{d\Gamma_H}{d\phi} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[1 + n_H \underbrace{|\zeta_1| \cos 2\phi}_{\text{red underline}} \right] \quad \text{with} \quad |\zeta_1| = |\mathcal{T}_{11}|^2 / [2 \sum |\mathcal{T}_{\lambda\lambda'}|^2]$$

SM

Odd n_H

$$\text{SM} : \mathcal{T}_{00} = \frac{M_H^2 - M_Z^2 - M_*^2}{2M_Z M_*}, \quad \mathcal{T}_{11} = -1$$

$$\mathcal{CP} : \mathcal{T}_{00} = 0 \Rightarrow \exists s_1^2 s_2^2 \text{ correlations}$$



Even n_H

$$d\Gamma/dM_* \sim \beta$$

$$\exists s_1^2 s_2^2 \text{ correlations}$$

$$\boxed{1^-} : \text{every } \mathcal{T}_{\lambda_1 \lambda_2} \sim \beta \Rightarrow d\Gamma/dM_* \sim \beta^3$$

$$\boxed{2^+} : \mathcal{T}^{\mu\nu\beta_1\beta_2} \sim g^{\mu\beta_1} g^{\nu\beta_2} + g^{\mu\beta_2} g^{\nu\beta_1}$$

$$\text{Yes} \Rightarrow d\Gamma/dM_* \sim \beta \text{ with } (1 + c_i^2) s_j^2$$

$$\text{No} \Rightarrow d\Gamma/dM_* \sim \beta^5 \text{ w/o } (1 + c_i^2) s_j^2$$

$$J \geq 3$$

At least $(J - 2)$ momentum factors $\Rightarrow d\Gamma/dM_* \sim \beta^{2J-3}$ with $2J - 3 \geq 3$

Unambiguous selection rules for SM Higgs boson

$$n_H = +$$

$$J \neq 2$$

Invariant mass spectrum linear in β

Observation of $\sin^2 \theta_1 \sin^2 \theta_2$

Absence of $(1 + \cos^2 \theta_1) \sin^2 \theta_2$ and $\sin^2 \theta_1 (1 + \cos^2 \theta_2)$

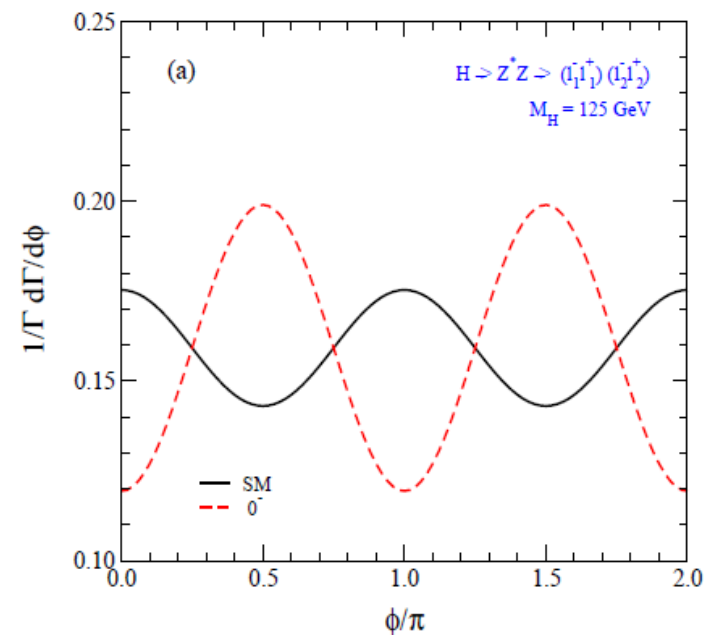
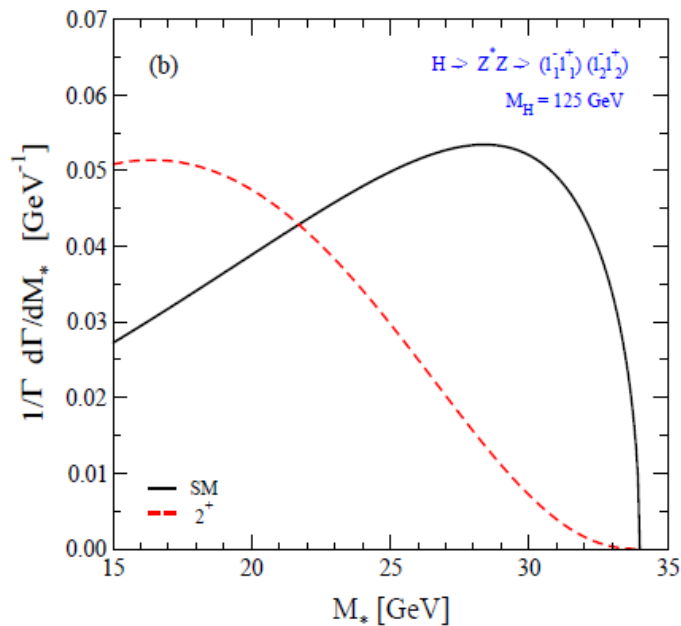
$$[0^+, 1^+, 2^+]$$

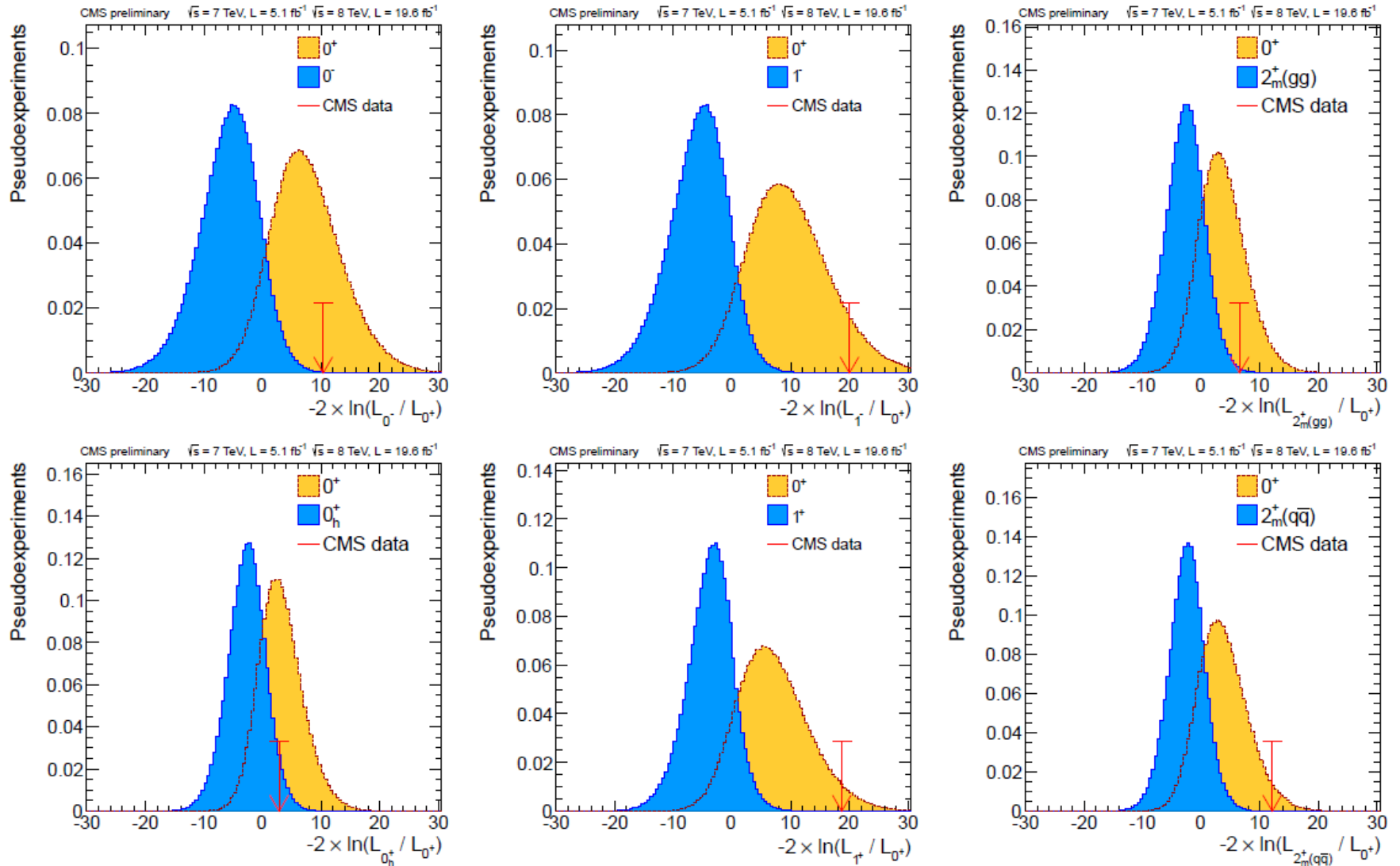


$$[0^+, 2^+]$$



$$0^+$$





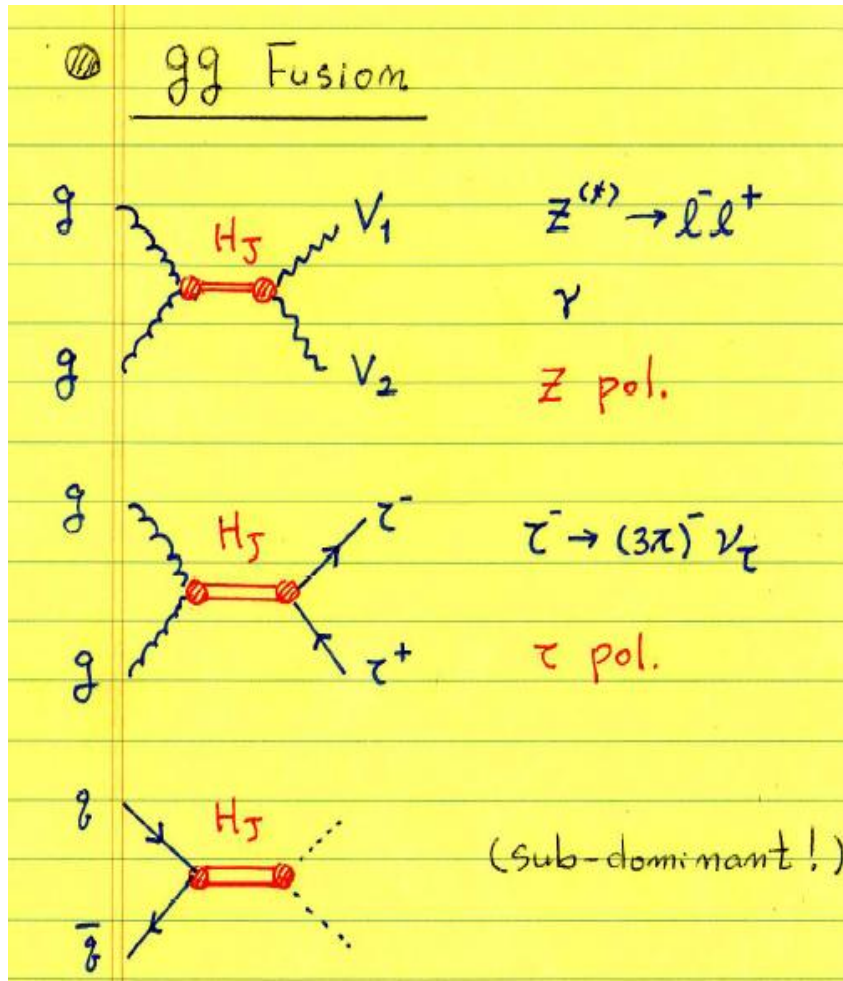
0^- and 2^+ excluded at 99.84 % and 98.5 % CL in favor of 0^+

Summary of spin/parity hypothesis tests

[CERN Courier, 2013-05]

Observed CL_s compared with $J^P=0^+$		0^- (gg) pseudo- scalar	2_m^+ (gg) minimal couplings	2_m^+ ($q\bar{q}$) minimal couplings	1^- ($q\bar{q}$) exotic vector	1^+ ($q\bar{q}$) exotic pseudo-vector
$ZZ^{(*)}$	ATLAS	2.2%	6.8%	16.8%	6.0%	0.2%
	CMS	0.16%	1.5%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%
$WW^{(*)}$	ATLAS	—	5.1%	1.1%	—	—
	CMS	—	14%	—	—	—
$\gamma\gamma$	ATLAS	—	0.7%	12.4%	—	—

Powerful and complementary processes



$$gg \rightarrow H_J \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, Z\gamma, Z^*Z$$

$$gg \rightarrow H_J \rightarrow \tau^- \tau^+$$

Production angle
Z momentum
Z polarization
Z* invariant mass

CMMZ, 2002
Gao ea, + De Rujula ea 2010

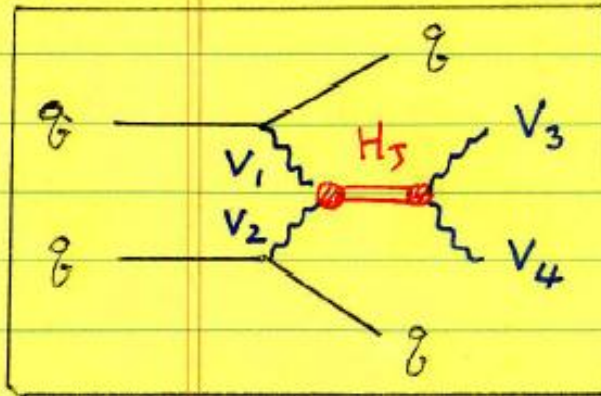
Partial spin (0, 1, 2) + parity

τ direction
 τ polarization

Parity only

Berge, Bernreuther, Ziethe, 2008

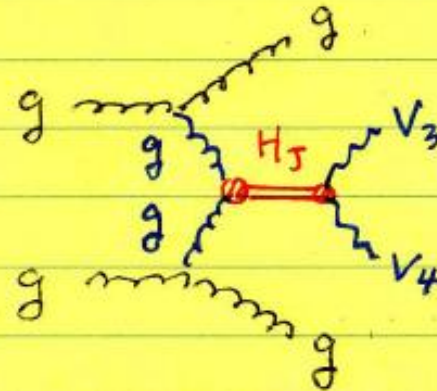
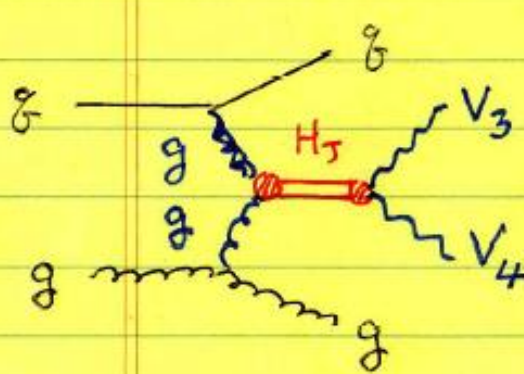
① $p + p \rightarrow j_1 + j_2 + H_J$ [VBF]



$V_1 V_2 / V_3 V_4$

gg, WW, ZZ

$Z\gamma, \gamma\gamma$



Various angular correlations

Partial spin (0 and 2) + parity analysis

Hagiwara, Li, Mawatari, 2009

Summary

To veto any non-SM scenarios \Rightarrow general analysis mandatory

Measure the mass, spin/parity, couplings and so on of the new boson

$$H \rightarrow Z^* Z \rightarrow 4\ell \oplus gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$



Powerful and complementary for spin/parity measurements

$[J^P = 0^+$ already strongly favored!]

New approaches for spin/parity measurements?!



More detailed/realistic theoretical/experimental analyses highly recommended!

LHC Higgs CXN WG, YR3