Higgs CP violation at future colliders

Andrei Gritsan
Johns Hopkins University

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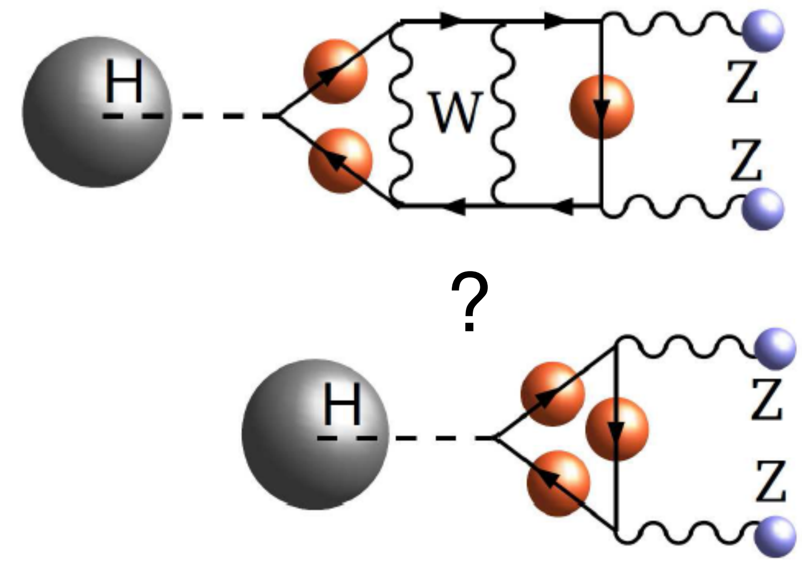
Energy Frontier: Higgs and BSM I Session
Snowmass Summer Meeting, Seattle

CP-violating H(125) Couplings



- CP-violating H(125) couplings
  - — tiny in the SM, excellent null-test
  - — well-defined stand-alone reference measurement
  - — potential baryogengesis connected to the Higgs sector
  - — $pp,\ e^+e^-,\ e^-p,\ \gamma\gamma,\ \mu^+\mu^-\ (\sqrt{s})$ have their unique features in CP of $H(125)$
  - — complementarity to the EDM measurements and Flavor Physics

- Identify key reference measurements to compare facilities
  - — focus on direct H production
  - — connect to indirect (virtual, low-energy) probes

Snowmass White Paper on Higgs CP

- Dedicated Snowmass White Paper: arXiv:2205.07715

Snowmass White Paper: Prospects of CP-violation measurements with the Higgs boson at future experiments

Editor: Andrei V. Gritsan,[1] Contributors: Henning Bahl,[2] Rahool Kumar Barman,[3] Ivanka Božović-Jelisavčić,[4] Jeffrey Davis,[1] Wouter Dekens,[5] Yanyan Gao,[6] Dorival Gonçalves,[3] Lucas S. Mandacarú Guerra,[1] Daniel Jeans,[7] Kyoungchul Kong,[8] Savvas Kyriacou,[1] Ren-Qi Pan,[9] Jeffrey Roskes,[1] Nhan V. Tran,[10] Natasa Vukašinović,[4] and Meng Xiao[9]

- Quick overview: report in 2020 report in 2021

TABLE I: List of expected precision (at 68% C.L.) of CP-sensitive measurements of the parameters f_{CP}^{HX} defined in Eq. (2). Numerical values are given where reliable estimates are provided, ✓ mark indicates that feasibility of such a measurement could be considered.

Snowmass-2022

Collider	pp	pp	pp	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^-p	$\gamma\gamma$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	target
E (GeV)	14,000	14,000	100,000	250	350	500	1,000		125	125	≥ 500	(theory)
$\mathcal{L}$ (fb^{-1})	300	3,000	20,000	250	350	500	1,000		250			
HZZ/HWW	$4\cdot10^{-5}$	$2.5\cdot10^{-6}$	✓	$3.4\cdot10^{-4}$	$1.1\cdot10^{-4}$	$4\cdot10^{-5}$	$8\cdot10^{-6}$	✓	✓	✓	✓	$< 10^{-5}$
$H\gamma\gamma$	–	0.50	✓	–	–	–	–	–	0.06	–	–	$< 10^{-2}$
$HZ\gamma$	–	$\sim$1	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	$< 10^{-2}$
Hgg	0.12	0.011	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	$< 10^{-2}$
$Ht\bar{t}$	0.24	0.05	✓	–	–	0.29	0.08	–	–	–	✓	$< 10^{-2}$
$H\tau\tau$	0.07	0.008	✓	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.06	–	✓	✓	✓	$< 10^{-2}$
$H\mu\mu$	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓	–	$< 10^{-2}$

https://gitlab.cern.ch/snowmass21-ef01/higgs-cp

Starting Point: Snowmass-2013

- Start from Snowmass-2013, several developments in 9 years:
  - — reliable LHC results on most measurements
  - — more studies supporting future proposals (including White Papers)
  - — phenomenological development, EFT…
- Focus on: CP in $HZZ/HWW, HZ\gamma, H\gamma\gamma, Hgg, Htt, H\tau\tau, H\mu\mu$

Same parameters of interest as in Snowmass-2013 arXiv:1310.8361

$$f_{CP}^{HX} \equiv \frac{\Gamma_{H\to X}^{\text{CP odd}}}{\Gamma_{H\to X}^{\text{CP odd}} + \Gamma_{H\to X}^{\text{CP even}}}$$

not enough studies

Collider	pp	pp	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	$\gamma\gamma$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	target
E (GeV)	14,000	14,000	250	350	500	1,000	126	126	(theory)
$\mathcal{L}$ (fb^{-1})	300	3,000	250	350	500	1,000	250		
spin-2^+_m	$\sim 10\sigma$	$\gg 10\sigma$	$>10\sigma$	$>10\sigma$	$>10\sigma$	$>10\sigma$			$>5\sigma$
$VVH^\dagger$	0.07	0.02	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	$< 10^{-5}$
$VVH^\ddagger$	$4\cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.2\cdot 10^{-4}$	$7\cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.1\cdot 10^{-4}$	$4\cdot 10^{-5}$	$8\cdot 10^{-6}$	–	–	$< 10^{-5}$
$VVH^\diamond$	$7\cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.3\cdot 10^{-4}$	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	–	$< 10^{-5}$
ggH	0.50	0.16	–	–	–	–	–	–	$< 10^{-2}$
$\gamma\gamma H$	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.06	–	$< 10^{-2}$
$Z\gamma H$	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	$< 10^{-2}$
$\tau\tau H$	✓	✓	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.06	✓	✓	$< 10^{-2}$
ttH	✓	✓	–	–	0.29	0.08	–	–	$< 10^{-2}$
$\mu\mu H$	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓	$< 10^{-2}$

† estimated in $H \to ZZ^*$ decay mode
‡ estimated in $V^* \to HV$ production mode
◇ estimated in $V^*V^* \to H$ (VBF) production mode

Snowmass-2013

General Comments

Collider	pp	pp	pp	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^-p	$\gamma\gamma$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	target
E (GeV)	14,000	14,000	100,000	250	350	500	1,000		125	125	≥ 500	(theory)
$\mathcal{L}$ (fb^{-1})	300	3,000	20,000	250	350	500	1,000		250			

pp LHC & HL-LHC - based on LHC

FCC-hh & SPPC expect $\times\, 100$ ✓

e^+e^-- keep lumi scenarios from 2013

scaling to $\times\, 10$ lumi available

e^-p - limited to VBF production of H

point to opportunity, no projection ✓

$\gamma\gamma$ - focus on unique $H\gamma\gamma$ coupling

no recent projections

$\mu\mu$ - focus on unique $H\mu\mu$ coupling on-shell ✓

associated H production at high energies

Collider	pp	pp	pp	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^-p	$\gamma\gamma$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	target
E (GeV)	14,000	14,000	100,000	250	350	500	1,000		125	125	≥ 500	(theory)
$\mathcal{L}$ (fb^{-1})	300	3,000	20,000	250	350	500	1,000		250			
HZZ/HWW	$4{\cdot}10^{-5}$	$2.5{\cdot}10^{-6}$	✓	$3.4{\cdot}10^{-4}$	$1.1{\cdot}10^{-4}$	$4{\cdot}10^{-5}$	$8{\cdot}10^{-6}$	✓	✓	✓	✓	$< 10^{-5}$
$H\gamma\gamma$	–	0.50	✓	–	–	–	–	–	0.06	–	–	$< 10^{-2}$
$HZ\gamma$	–	~ 1	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	$< 10^{-2}$
Hgg	0.12	0.011	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	$< 10^{-2}$
$Ht\bar{t}$	0.24	0.05	✓	–	–	0.29	0.08	–	–	–	✓	$< 10^{-2}$
$H\tau\tau$	0.07	0.008	✓	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.06	–	✓	✓	✓	$< 10^{-2}$
$H\mu\mu$	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓	–	$< 10^{-2}$

Unique features of Facilities: $\gamma\gamma$ production

- Photon collider is unique with focus on $H\gamma\gamma$ coupling
  - photon beam polarization is critical for CP
  - most interesting parameter:

$$\mathcal{A}_3 = \frac{|A_{\parallel}|^2 - |A_{\perp}|^2}{|A_{\parallel}|^2 + |A_{\perp}|^2} = \frac{2\mathcal{R}e\,(A^*_{--}A_{++})}{|A_{++}|^2 + |A_{--}|^2} = \frac{|a_2|^2 - |a_3|^2}{|a_2|^2 + |a_3|^2} = (1 - 2f_{CP})$$

Detecting and Studying Higgs Bosons at a Photon-Photon Collider: arXiv:hep-ph/0110320

  - measure as asymmetry between || and ⊥ linear polarizations

for $E_0 = 110$ GeV and $\lambda = 1\ \mu$m: $f_{CP} = \sin^2(\alpha^{\gamma\gamma}) \sim \pm 0.06$

at $2.5 \cdot 10^{34} \times 10^7 = 250\,\mathrm{fb}^{-1}$

Collider	pp	pp	pp	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^-p	$\gamma\gamma$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	target
E (GeV)	14,000	14,000	100,000	250	350	500	1,000		125	125	≥ 500	(theory)
$\mathcal{L}$ (fb^{-1})	300	3,000	20,000	250	350	500	1,000		250			
$H\gamma\gamma$	–	0.50	✓	–	–	–	–	–	0.06	–	–	$< 10^{-2}$
$HZ\gamma$	–	~ 1	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	$< 10^{-2}$

Unique features of Facilities: $\mu^+\mu^-$ production

- Muon collider is unique with focus on $H\mu\mu$ coupling

  — muon beam transverse polarization is critical for CP

  — not many fermion couplings can be tested with polarization and CP

  later we will discuss $H\tau\tau$ and Htt (both 3rd family)

  — same transverse polarization ⇒ CP-even

  — opposite polarization ⇒ CP-odd

How Valuable is Polarization at a Muon Collider? A Test Case: Determining the CP Nature of a Higgs Boson:
arXiv:hep-ph/0003091

- Unique feature of the muon collider (CP in coupling to 2nd family)

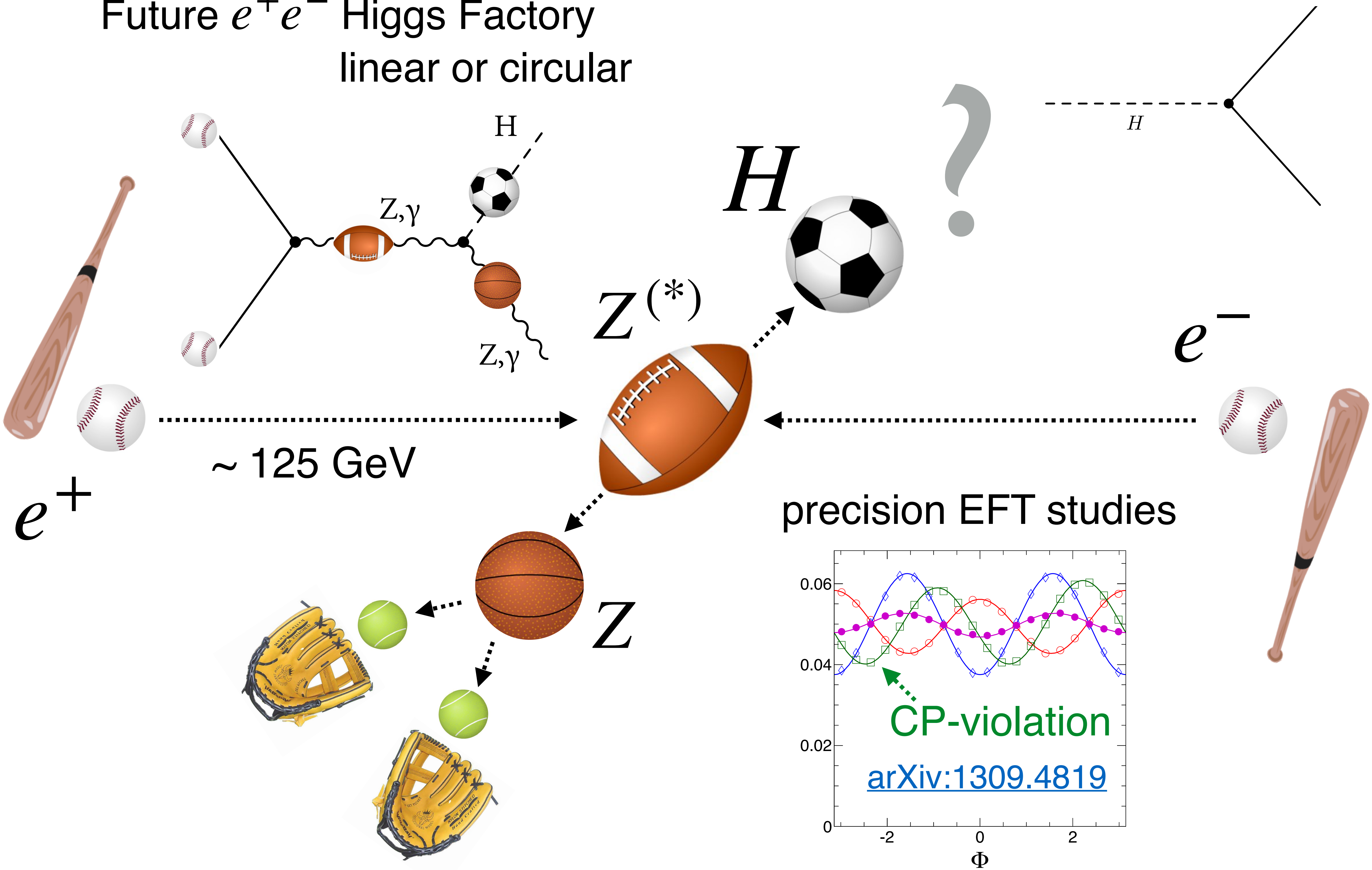
  — though comes with a price of lumi, likely not a priority at first stage

Collider	pp	pp	pp	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^-p	$\gamma\gamma$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	target
E (GeV)	14,000	14,000	100,000	250	350	500	1,000		125	125	≥ 500	(theory)
$\mathcal{L}$ (fb^{-1})	300	3,000	20,000	250	350	500	1,000		250			
$H\mu\mu$	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓	–	$< 10^{-2}$

- High energy $\mu^+\mu^-$: associated production $t\bar{t}H$, VBF

Unique features of Facilities: e^+e^- production

Future e^+e^- Higgs Factory
linear or circular



Unique features of Facilities: e^+e^- production

- e^+e^- collider $\to Z^* \to ZH \Rightarrow HZZ, HZ\gamma, H\gamma\gamma$ couplings

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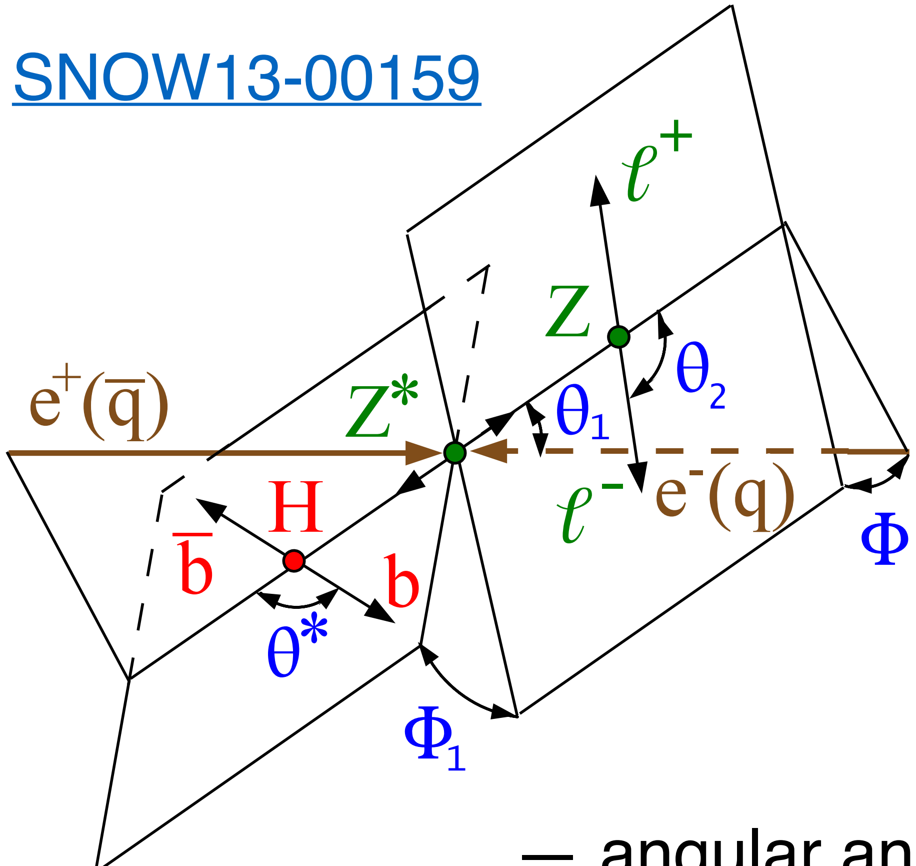
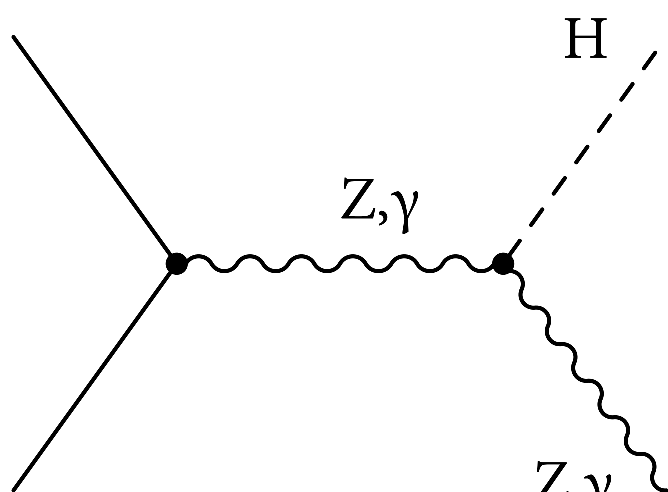
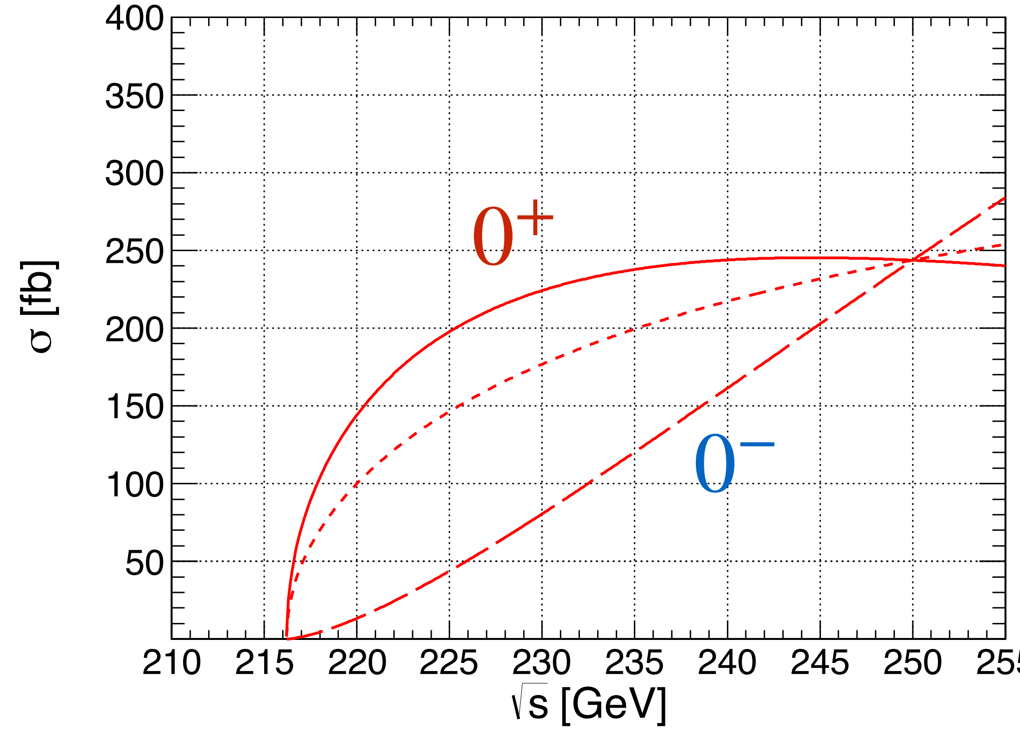
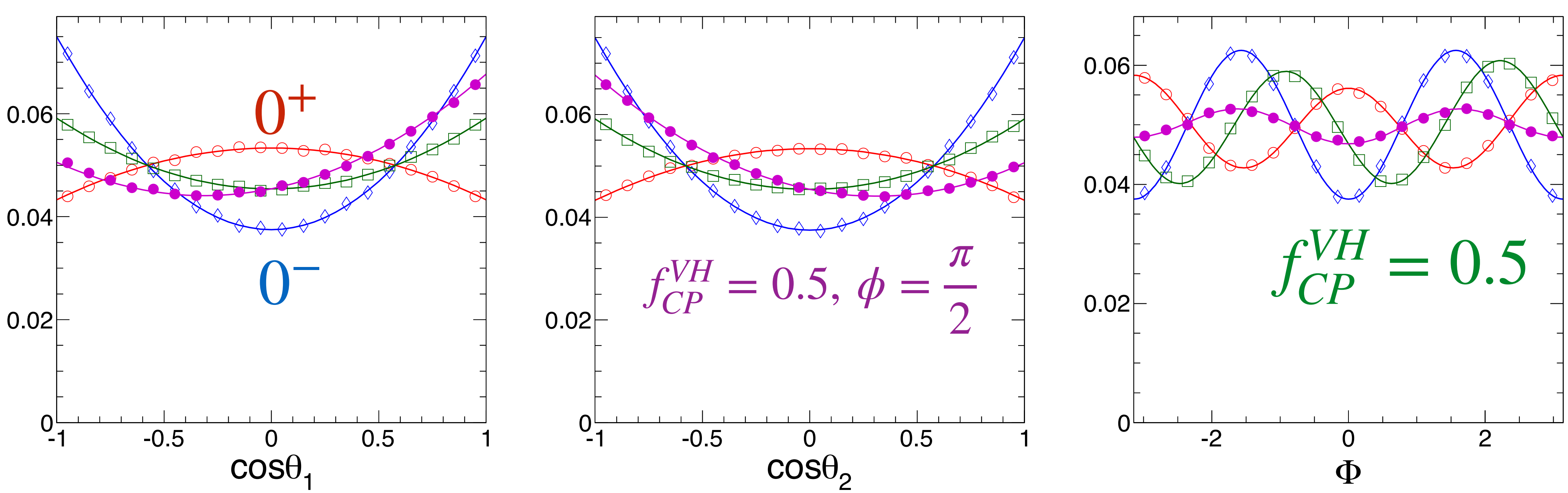




— threshold scan = q^2 dependence



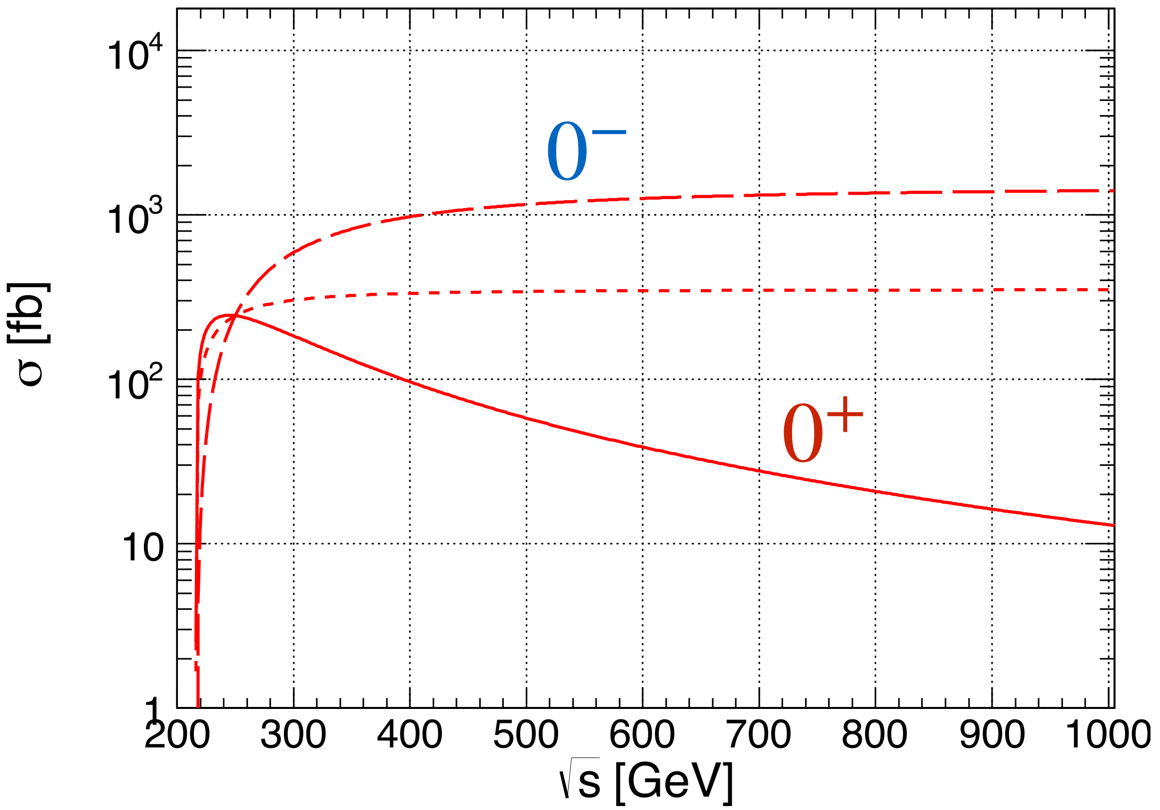
— angular analysis = polarization



e^+e^- production at higher energies (LC)

- e^+e^- collider $\to Z^* \to ZH$
- Scan q^2 dependence of HVV

$\Rightarrow$ increased sensitivity (no cutoff)



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- VBF $e^+e^- \to \nu\bar{\nu}H$

not much angular information

q^2-dependence through p_T^H …

- VBF $e^+e^- \to e^+e^-H$

recent study (ICHEP-2022)
does not surpass $e^+e^- \to Z^* \to ZH$
at intermediate energies

Unique features of Facilities: e^+e^- production

- e^+e^- collider $\rightarrow Z^*/\gamma^* \rightarrow Z/\gamma^* H \Rightarrow HZZ, HZ\gamma, H\gamma\gamma$ couplings

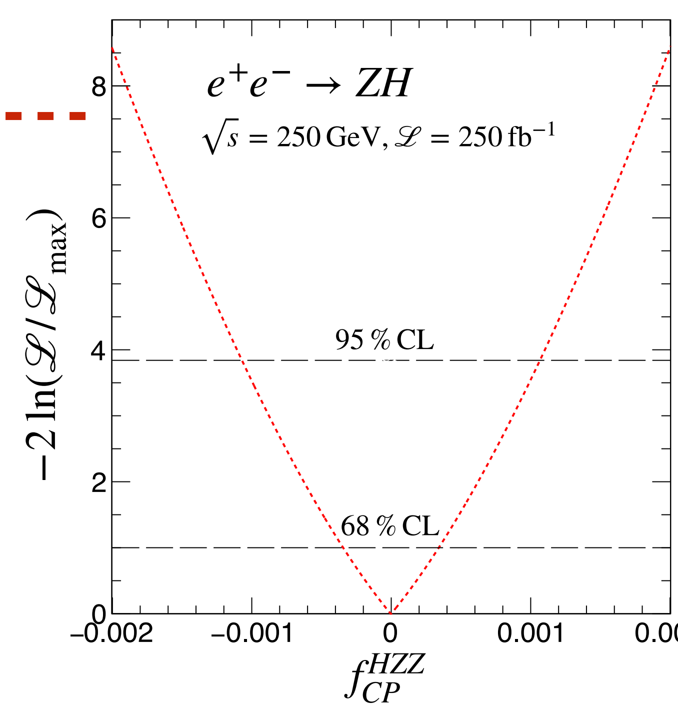
Collider	pp	pp	pp	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^-p	$\gamma\gamma$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	target
E (GeV)	14,000	14,000	100,000	250	350	500	1,000		125	125	≥ 500	(theory)
$\mathcal{L}$ (fb^{-1})	300	3,000	20,000	250	350	500	1,000		250			
HZZ/HWW	$4\cdot10^{-5}$	$2.5\cdot10^{-6}$	✓	$3.4\cdot10^{-4}$	$1.1\cdot10^{-4}$	$4\cdot10^{-5}$	$8\cdot10^{-6}$	✓	✓	✓	✓	$< 10^{-5}$
$H\gamma\gamma$	–	0.50	✓	–	–	–	–	–	0.06	–	–	$< 10^{-2}$
$HZ\gamma$	–	$\sim$1	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	$< 10^{-2}$

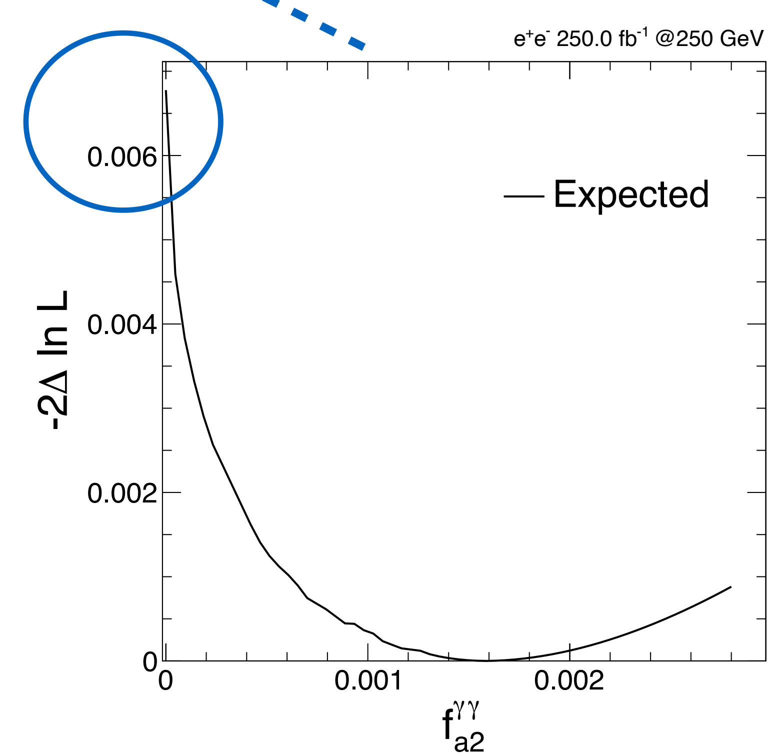
see also arXiv:2203.11707 in agreement

Appendix B: Recent updates of the studies at an electron-positron collider

Contributed by Lucas S. Mandacarú Guerra and Savvas Kyriacou.

E (GeV)	$\mathcal{L}$ (fb^{-1})	f_{CP}^{HVV}
250	250	$3.4\cdot10^{-4}$
250	2,500	$3.9\cdot10^{-5}$
350	350	$1.2\cdot10^{-4}$
350	3,500	$2.9\cdot10^{-5}$
500	500	$4.3\cdot10^{-5}$
500	5,000	$1.3\cdot10^{-5}$
1,000	1,000	$1.0\cdot10^{-5}$
1,000	10,000	$3.0\cdot10^{-6}$

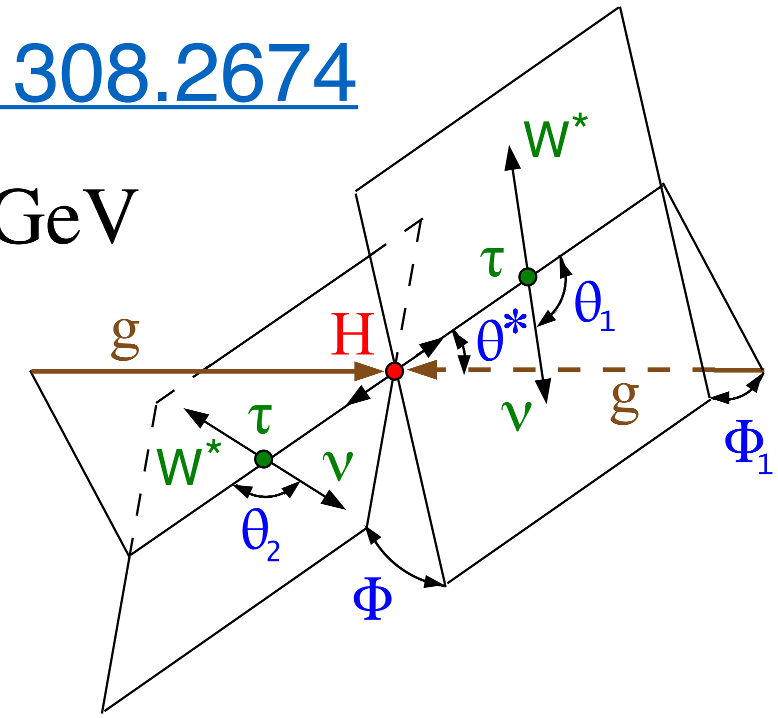




Fermion couplings at an e^+e^- collider

- e^+e^- pheno studies at Snowmass-2013: arXiv:1308.2674
  - – $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ the only CP in Hff at e^+e^- $\sqrt{s} < 500$ GeV
  - – reach $f_{CP} \sim 0.008$ $(\alpha \sim 5^\circ)$ at e^+e^- ref. lumi

  note: worse at higher $\sqrt{s}$: no vertex in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}H$



- Linear collider $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}H$

  cross section dependence studied of 0^+ $vs.$ 0^- at Snowmass-2013

  recent similar study in arXiv:1807.02441

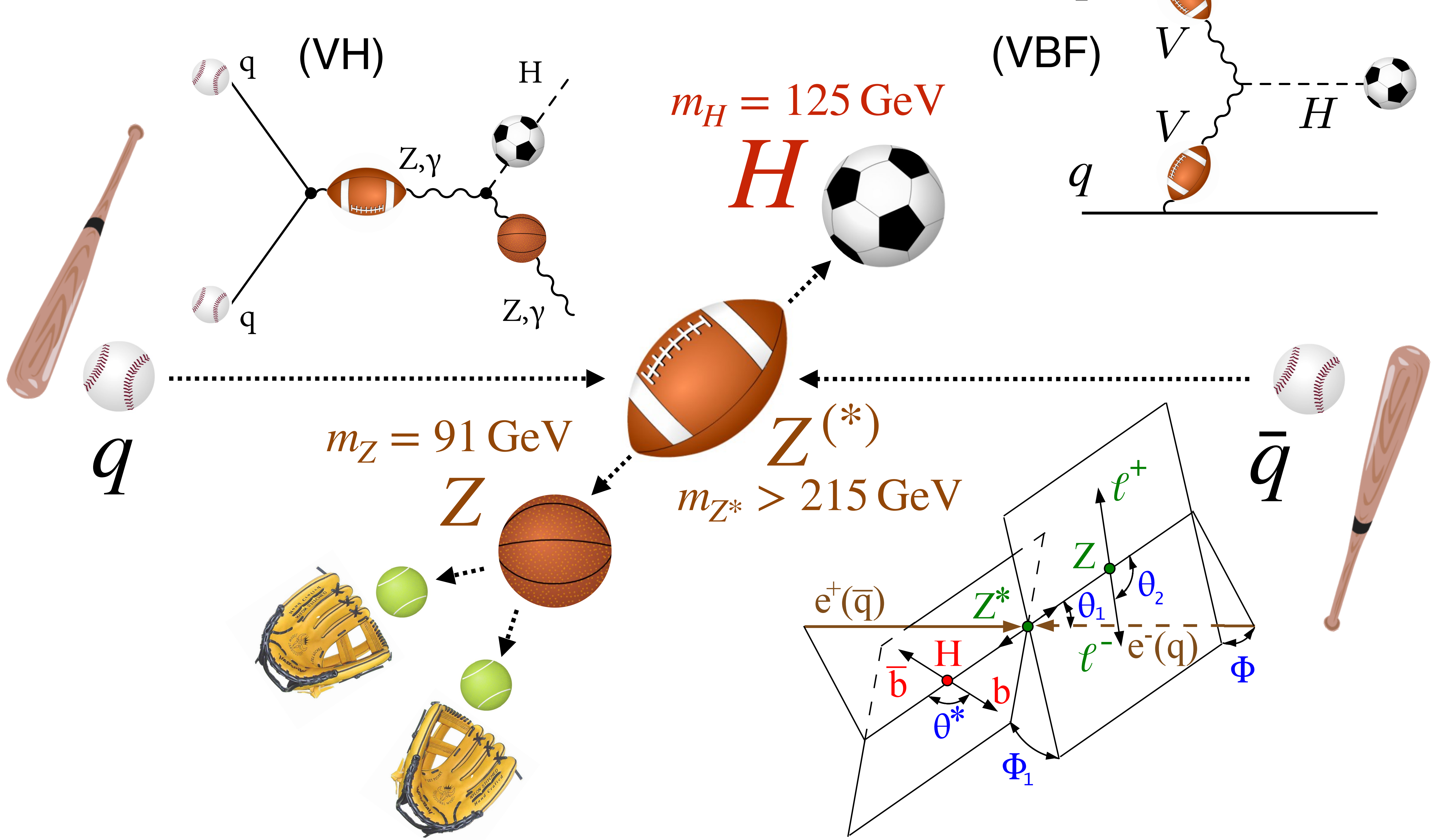
  need dedicated CP-sensitive study (see LHC studies)

from Snowmass-2013

Collider	pp	pp	pp	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^-p	$\gamma\gamma$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	target
E (GeV)	14,000	14,000	100,000	250	350	500	1,000		125	125	≥ 500	(theory)
$\mathcal{L}$ (fb^{-1})	300	3,000	20,000	250	350	500	1,000		250			
$Ht\bar{t}$	0.24	0.05	✓	–	–	0.29	0.08	–	–	–	✓	$< 10^{-2}$
$H\tau\tau$	0.07	0.008	✓	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.06	–	✓	✓	✓	$< 10^{-2}$
$H\mu\mu$	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓	–	$< 10^{-2}$

Unique features of Facilities: *pp* production

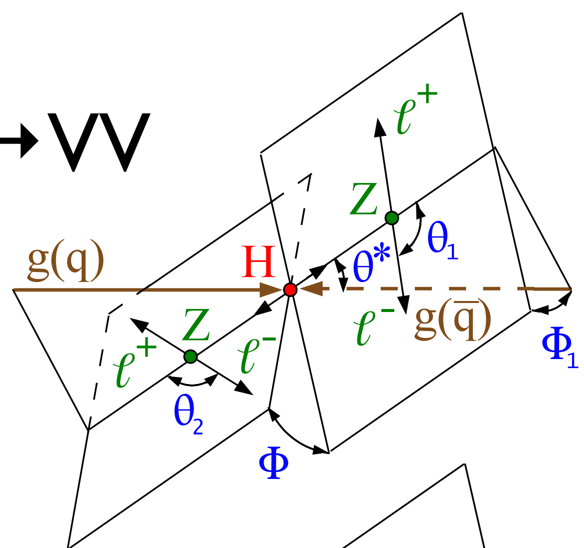
- All the above and more processes at a *pp* collider



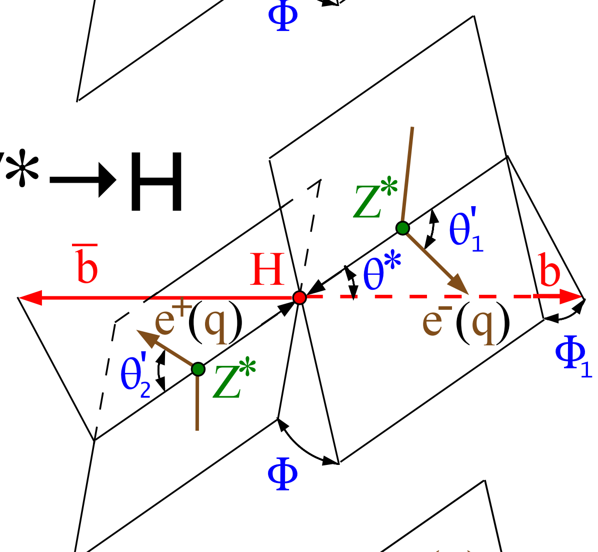
Unique features of Facilities: *pp* production

- $pp \to V^* \to VH \;\Rightarrow\; HWW, HZZ, HZ\gamma, H\gamma\gamma, Hgg$ couplings

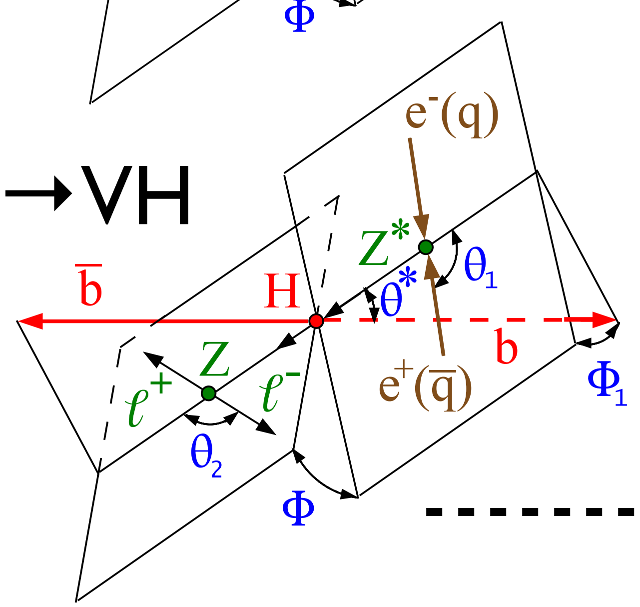
H→VV



V*V*→H



V*→VH

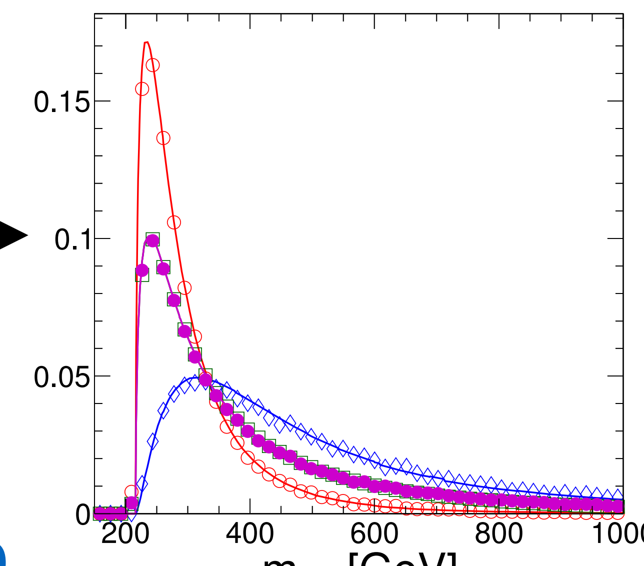


also VBF $V^*V^* \to H$ and decay $H \to VV$

pp unique $gg \to H$

benefit from LHC experience

— scan of q^2-dependence



— polarization measurement

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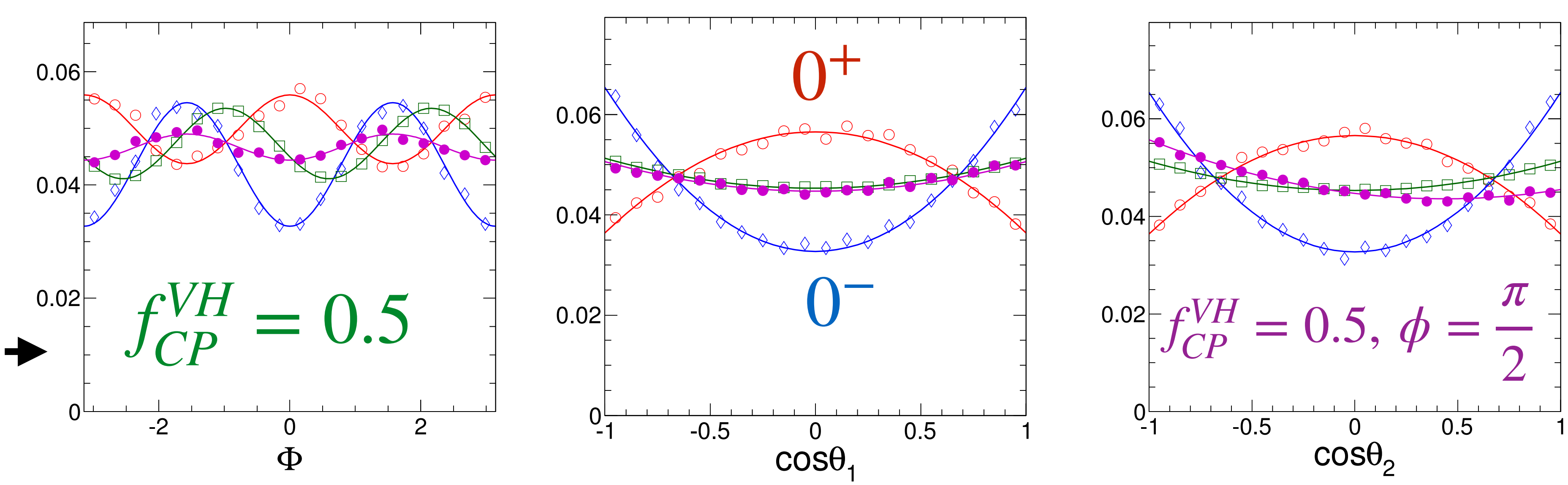
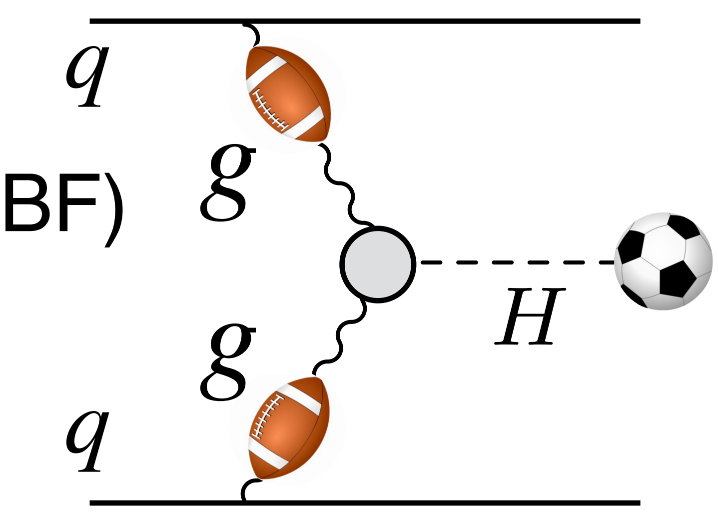


Gluon fusion in *pp* production

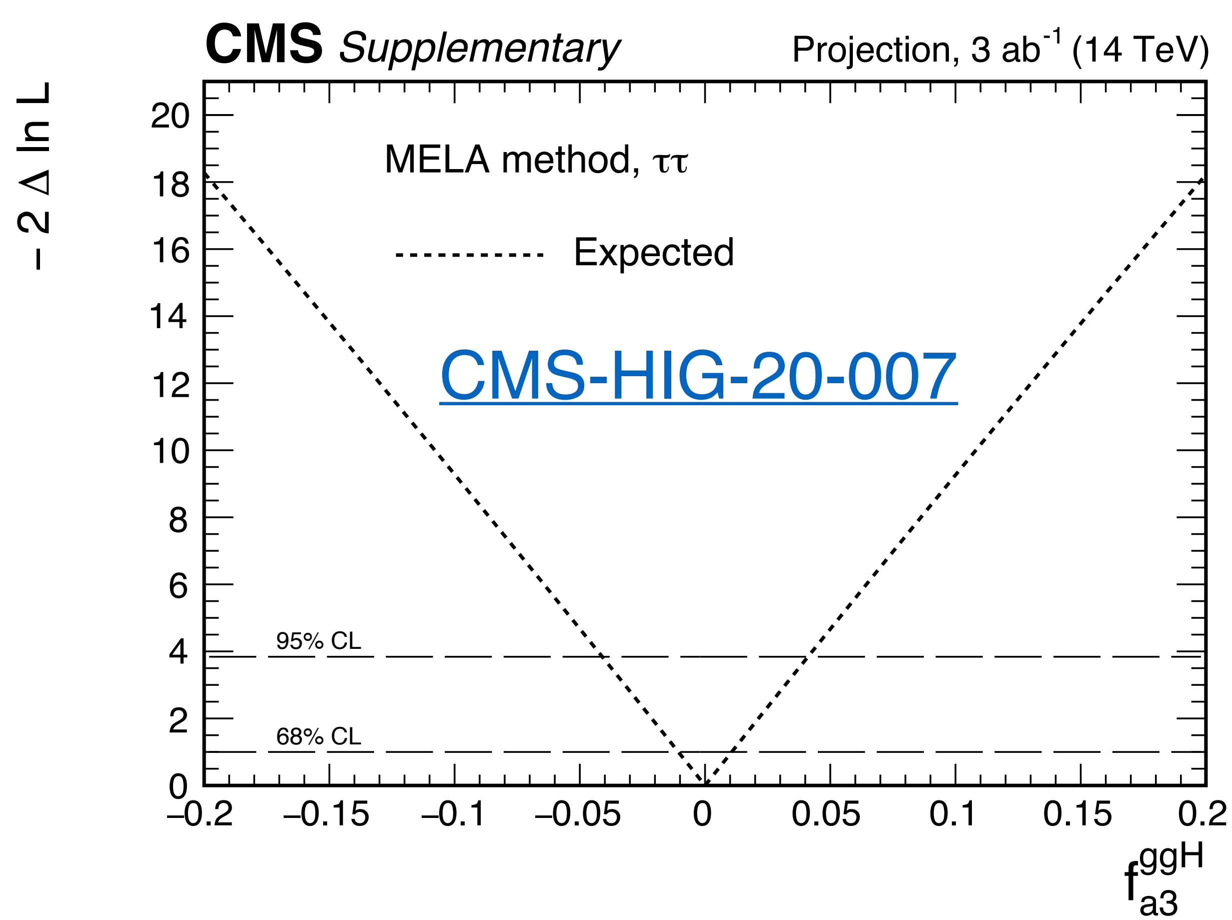
- *pp* is unique to measure Hgg coupling

BSM loop (point-like) or SM fermion loop

$$a_2^{gg} = -\alpha_s \kappa_Q/(6\pi) \quad \& \quad a_3^{gg} = -\alpha_s \tilde{\kappa}_Q/(4\pi)$$



- Update Snowmass-2013 (pheno) with recent LHC (mutual benefit):



Collider	pp	pp	pp
E (GeV)	14,000	14,000	100,000
$\mathcal{L}$ (fb^{-1})	300	3,000	20,000
Hgg	0.12	0.011	✓

benefit from multiple H decay modes

$H\gamma\gamma, HZ\gamma$ in pp production

- CP in photon couplings appear challenging at all colliders

Appendix A: Recent updates of the studies at a hadron collider

Contributed by Jeffrey Davis, Savvas Kyriacou, and Jeffrey Roskes.

poor precision in VBF and VH

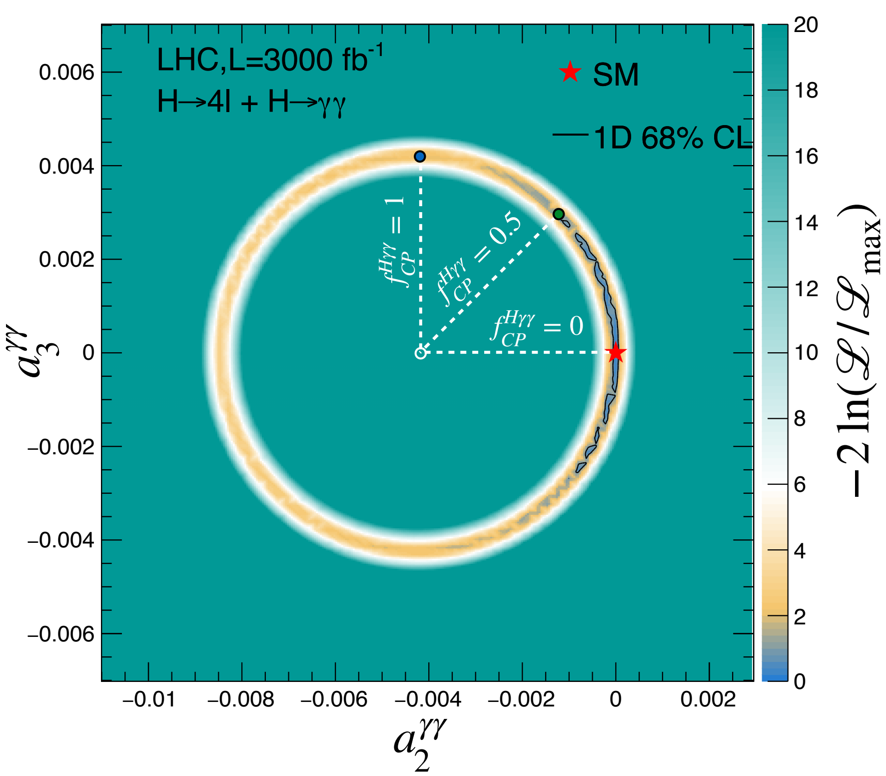
$H \to \gamma\gamma(Z\gamma)$

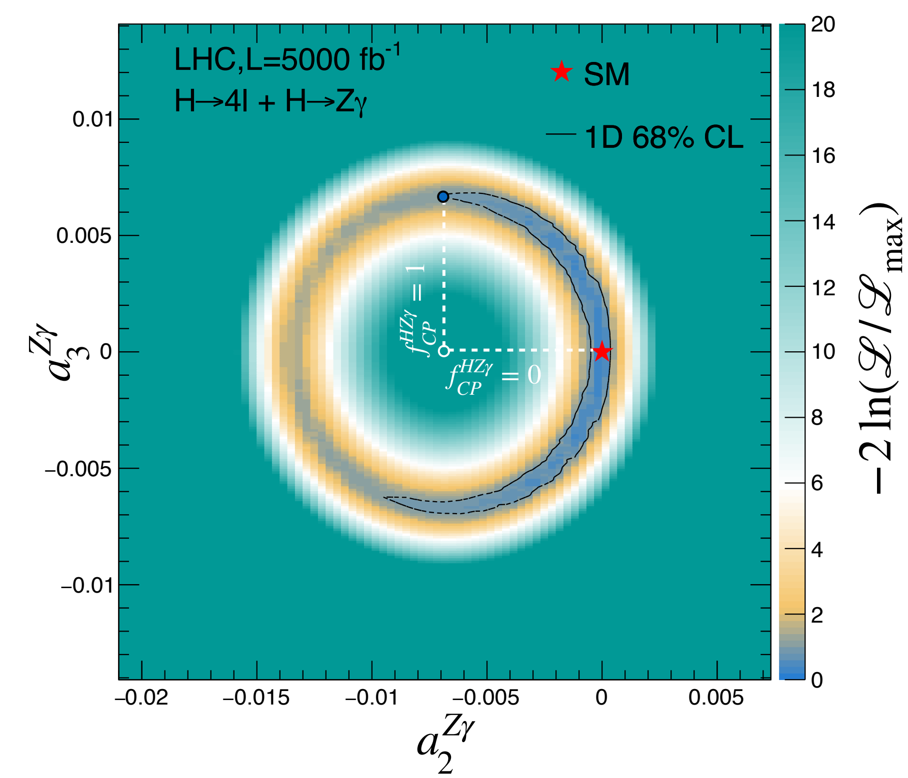
constrain $(a_2^{V\gamma})^2 + (a_3^{V\gamma})^2$

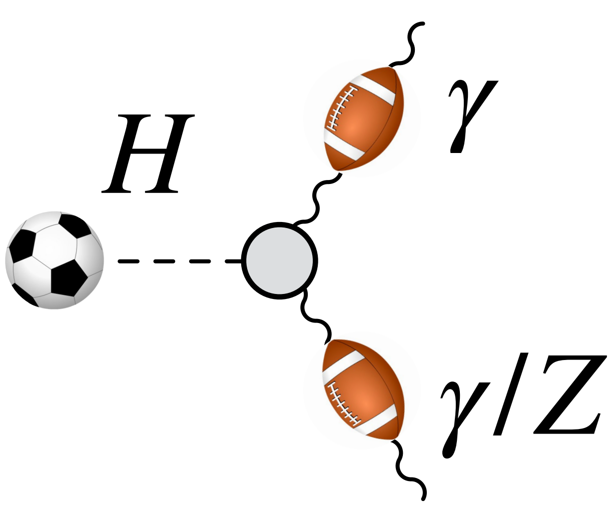
$H \to \gamma^*\gamma^*(Z\gamma^*) \to 4\ell$

resolve $a_2^{V\gamma}/a_3^{V\gamma}$

expect good constraints at pp 100 TeV





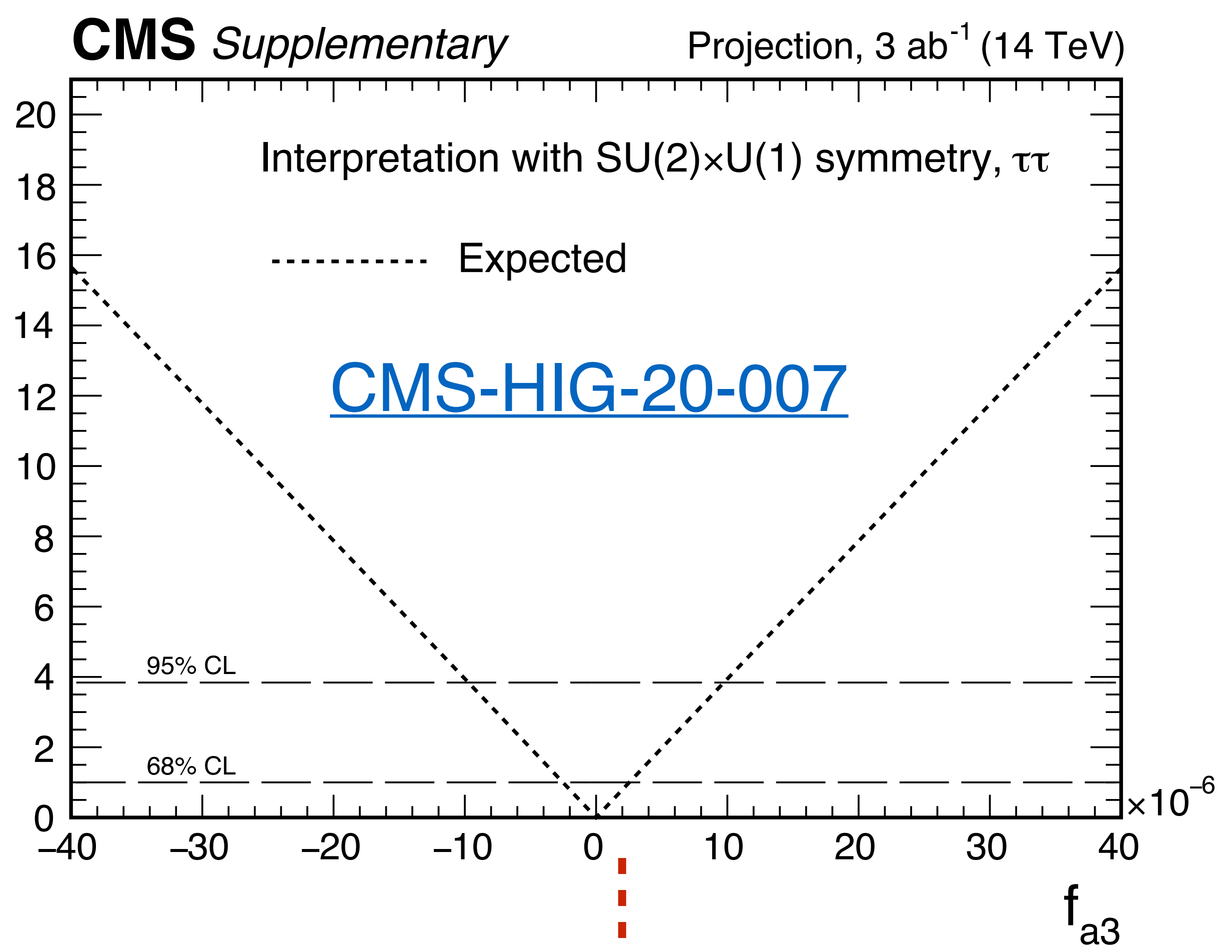


< 0.05 (?)

Collider	pp	pp	pp	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^-p	$\gamma\gamma$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	target
E (GeV)	14,000	14,000	100,000	250	350	500	1,000		125	125	≥ 500	(theory)
$\mathcal{L}$ (fb^{-1})	300	3,000	20,000	250	350	500	1,000		250			
$H\gamma\gamma$	–	0.50	✓	–	–	–	–	–	0.06	–	–	$< 10^{-2}$
$HZ\gamma$	–	~ 1	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	$< 10^{-2}$

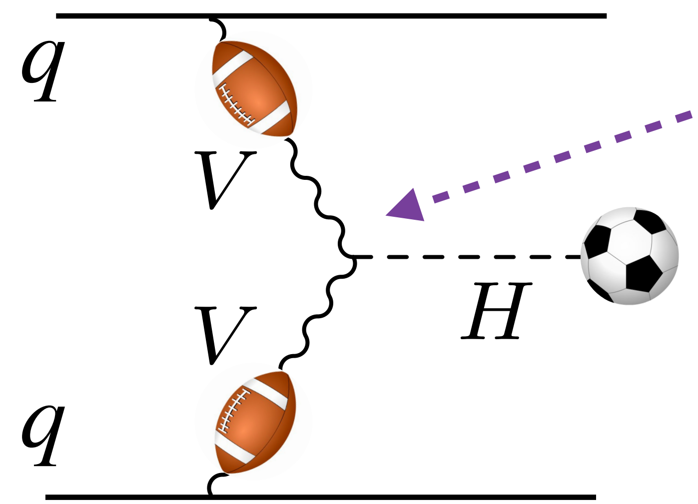
HZZ, HWW in pp production

- Update Snowmass-2013 (pheno) with recent LHC (mutual benefit):



mostly VBF topology (VH similar)

$H \to VV$ not as sensitive due to low q^2



tree-level in SM

BSM relative contribution suppressed

benefit from multiple H decay modes

Collider	pp	pp	pp	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^-p	$\gamma\gamma$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	target
E (GeV)	14,000	14,000	100,000	250	350	500	1,000		125	125	≥ 500	(theory)
$\mathcal{L}$ (fb^{-1})	300	3,000	20,000	250	350	500	1,000		250			
HZZ/HWW	$4\cdot10^{-5}$	$2.5\cdot10^{-6}$	✓	$3.4\cdot10^{-4}$	$1.1\cdot10^{-4}$	$4\cdot10^{-5}$	$8\cdot10^{-6}$	✓	✓	✓	✓	$< 10^{-5}$

$\sim 10^{-8}$ (?)

Fermion couplings: $t\bar{t}H$ at pp

- Very first test of CP in Hff in 2020:

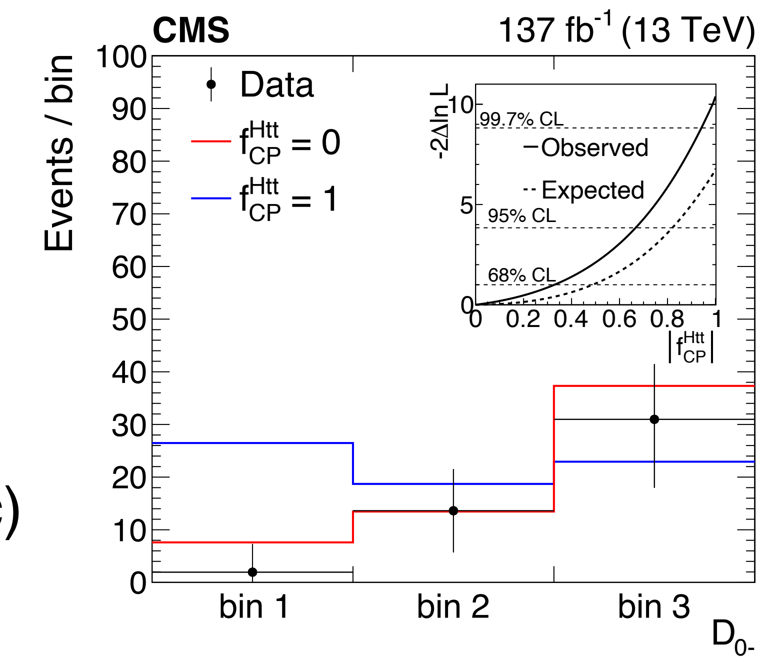
  — $t\bar{t}H$ spin-off from Snowmass-2013 (arXiv:1606.03107)
  pheno projection agreement with CMS/ATLAS

  no sensitivity to $2\mathrm{Re}\left(A_{\mathrm{CP\,even}}A^*_{\mathrm{CP\,odd}}\right)$ (semi-leptonic, hadronic)

  — need di-lepton channel for CP interf: arXiv:1507.07926

  — reach $f_{CP} \sim 0.05$ $(\alpha \sim 13°)$ at HL-LHC arXiv:2110.07635
  pheno projection with di-leptonic, semi-leptonic, hadronic $t\bar{t}$ decay

  — similar in tH ; no sensitivity to $b\bar{b}H$, or other light q



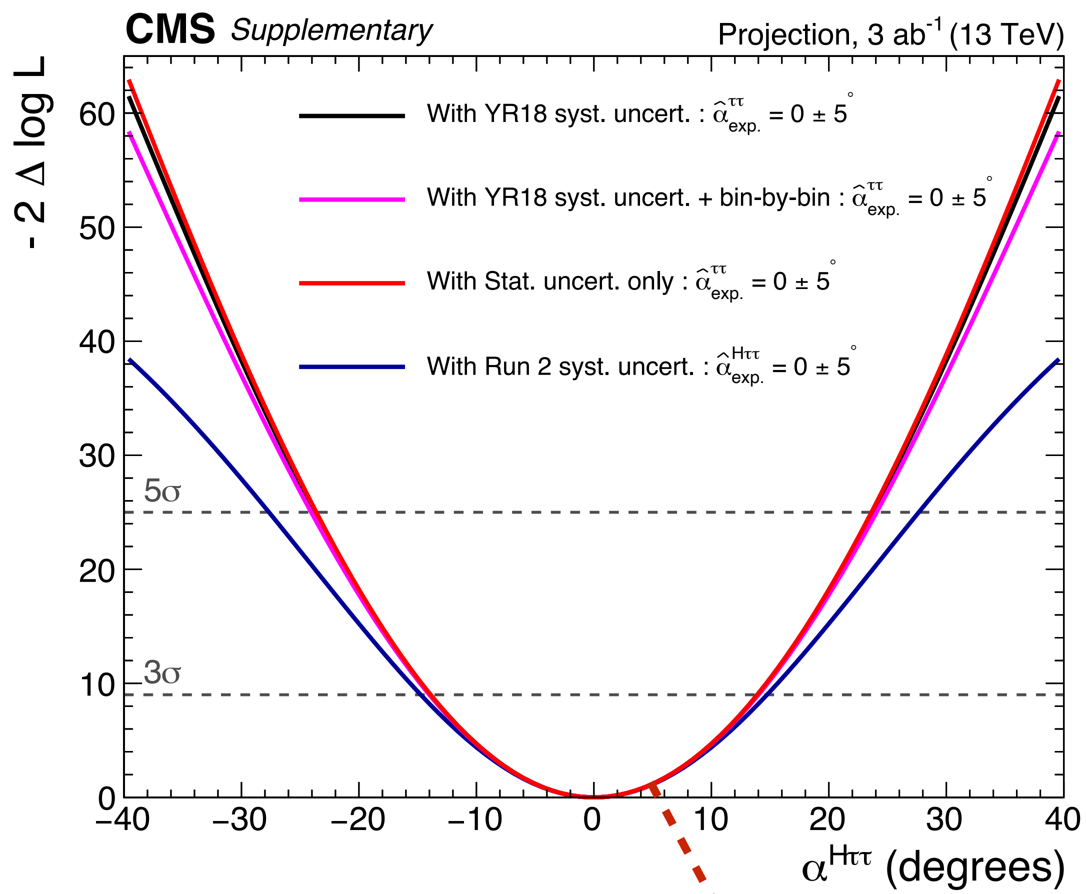
CMS arXiv:2003.10866
ATLAS arXiv:2004.04545

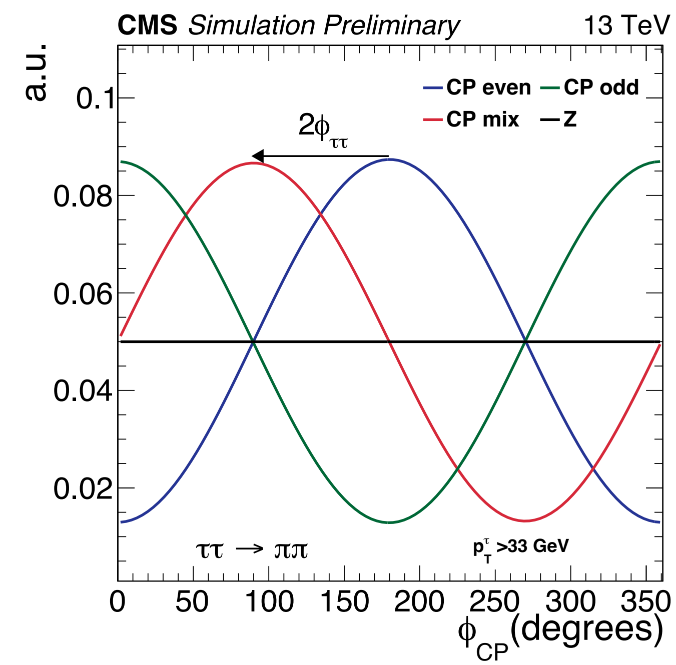
Collider	pp	pp	pp	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^-p	$\gamma\gamma$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	target
E (GeV)	14,000	14,000	100,000	250	350	500	1,000		125	125	≥ 500	(theory)
$\mathcal{L}$ (fb^{-1})	300	3,000	20,000	250	350	500	1,000		250			
$Ht\bar{t}$	0.24	0.05	✓	–	–	0.29	0.08	–	–	–	✓	$< 10^{-2}$

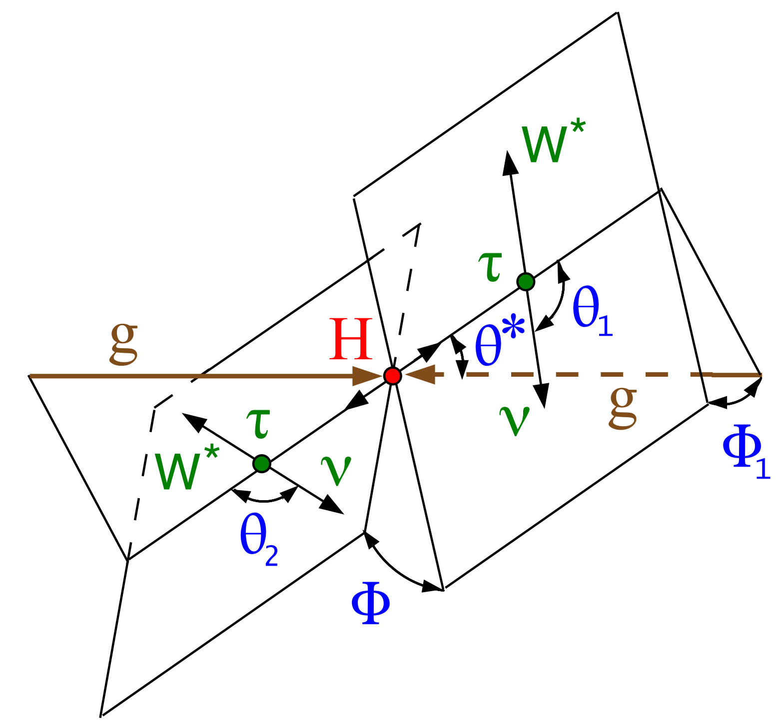
Decay: $H \to \tau^+\tau^-$ at pp

- Very first test of CP in $H\tau\tau$ in 2020

CMS: CMS-HIG-20-006







pp pheno studies at Snowmass-2013: arXiv:1308.1094

— reach $f_{CP} \sim 0.008 \; (\alpha \sim 5^\circ)$ at HL-LHC CMS-HIG-20-006

Collider	pp	pp	pp	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^-p	$\gamma\gamma$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	target
E (GeV)	14,000	14,000	100,000	250	350	500	1,000		125	125	≥ 500	(theory)
$\mathcal{L}$ (fb^{-1})	300	3,000	20,000	250	350	500	1,000		250			
$H\tau\tau$	0.07	0.008	✓	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.06	–	✓	✓	✓	$< 10^{-2}$

Overview of Higgs CP at Colliders

- Now cover all couplings at pp and e^+e^- colliders:

new numerical estimates for the first time (since 2013)

pp 100 TeV would be the best by $\times\,100$, but more distant …

new entries (since 2013)

Collider	pp	pp	pp	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^+e^-	e^-p	$\gamma\gamma$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	$\mu^+\mu^-$	target
E (GeV)	14,000	14,000	100,000	250	350	500	1,000		125	125	≥ 500	(theory)
$\mathcal{L}$ (fb^{-1})	300	3,000	20,000	250	350	500	1,000		250			
HZZ/HWW	$4\cdot10^{-5}$	$2.5\cdot10^{-6}$	✓	$3.4\cdot10^{-4}$	$1.1\cdot10^{-4}$	$4\cdot10^{-5}$	$8\cdot10^{-6}$	✓	✓	✓	✓	$< 10^{-5}$
$H\gamma\gamma$	–	0.50	✓	–	–	–	–	–	0.06	–	–	$< 10^{-2}$
$HZ\gamma$	–	~ 1	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	$< 10^{-2}$
Hgg	0.12	0.011	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	$< 10^{-2}$
$Ht\bar{t}$	0.24	0.05	✓	–	–	0.29	0.08	–	–	–	✓	$< 10^{-2}$
$H\tau\tau$	0.07	0.008	✓	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.06	–	✓	✓	✓	$< 10^{-2}$
$H\mu\mu$	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓	–	$< 10^{-2}$

revised numerical estimates

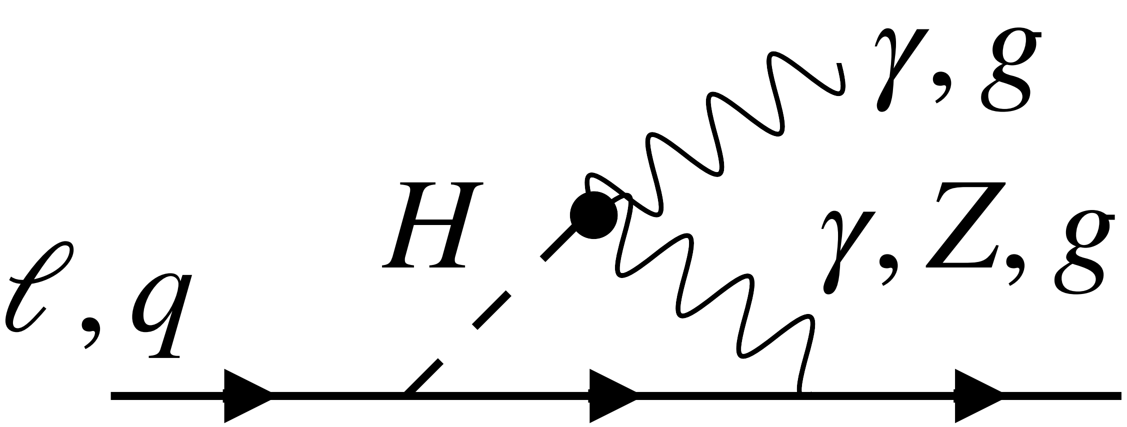
new dedicated studies show not enough precision

Higgs CP from EDM

- Electric Dipole Moment (EDM) of electron $d_e < 1.1 \times 10^{-29}\ e\,\mathrm{cm}$

  atoms/molecules $d_n < 1.8 \times 10^{-26}\ e\,\mathrm{cm}$

  $d_e^{\mathrm{SM}} \sim 10^{-38}\ e\,\mathrm{cm}$



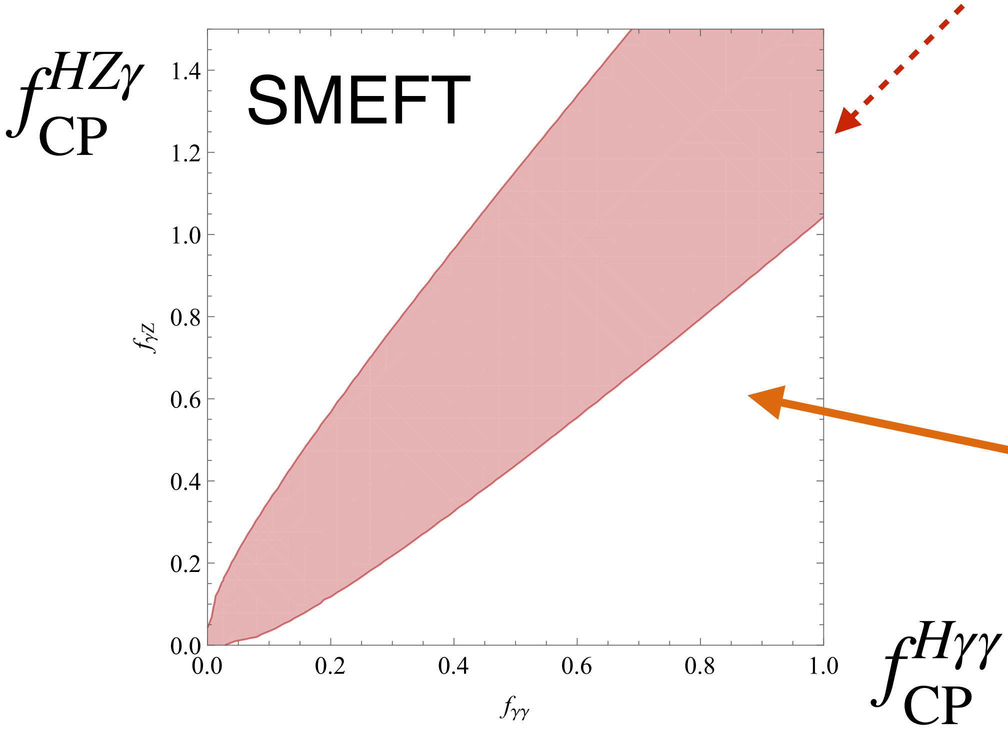
expect $\times 10^{-2}$ in ~10 years arXiv:2203.08103

Appendix C: EDM constraints

Contributed by Wouter Dekens.

HX coupling	Hgg	$H\gamma\gamma$	$HZ\gamma$	HZZ	$Ht\bar{t}$	$Hu\bar{u}$	Hdd	$H\tau\tau$	$H\mu\mu$	Hee
$f_{CP}^{HX}/(1-f_{CP}^{HX}) <$	0.12	$2.4\cdot10^{-8}$	$4.4\cdot10^{-8}$	$1.2\cdot10^{-13}$	$4.3\cdot10^{-7}$	0.72	0.039	$2.2\cdot10^{-2}$	36	$1.1\cdot10^{-6}$

only EDM



— assuming CP-even SM coupling to 1st family

— assuming one CP-odd coupling at a time

lost tight constraints with 3 couplings already

$f_{\mathrm{CP}}^{H\gamma\gamma}, f_{\mathrm{CP}}^{HZ\gamma}, f_{\mathrm{CP}}^{HZZ}$

Summary on Higgs CP

- Higgs CP is a good reference measurement for Snowmass-2022
  — Snowmass-2013 was already a good starting point

- Reached several conclusions on colliders:
  — pp reach full spectrum of Higgs CP, except $H\mu\mu$
  — e^+e^- comparable to HL-LHC in Higgs CP, except Hgg
  — $\gamma\gamma$ at 125 GeV + polarize unique CP in $H\gamma\gamma$
  — $\mu^+\mu^-$ at 125 GeV + polarize unique CP in $H\mu\mu$ (2nd family)
  — e^-p allow CP in VBF
  — pp at 100 TeV the furthest reach, including CP in $HV\gamma$

HWW, HZZ
$HZ\gamma, H\gamma\gamma, Hgg$
$Htt, H\tau\tau, H\mu\mu$

- EDM constraints on Higgs CP
  — strongest, but assuming one CP-odd coupling at a time
  — assuming CP-even SM coupling to 1st family