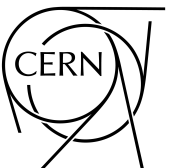


Strange Quark as a Probe for new physics in the Higgs sector

So far, only Higgs Boson couplings to the 3rd generation demonstrated...
Is Yukawa coupling really universal between families?
Could current flavour anomalies have origin in the Higgs sector?

Snowmass 2021 - [EF01 Meeting](#) - Jan 12th, 2022



Valentina Maria Martina Cairo & Matthew Basso

Lol for Snowmass 2021

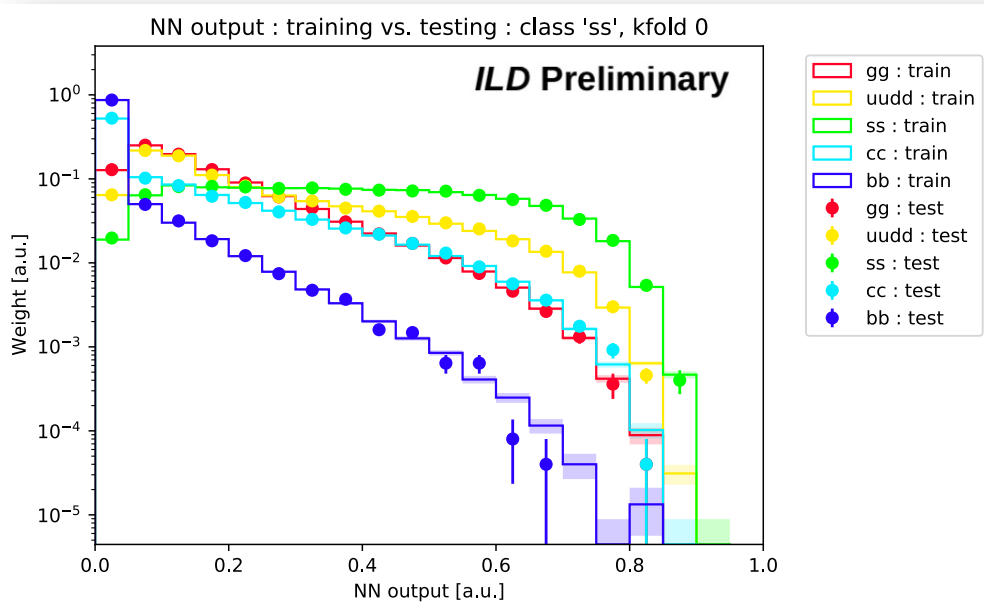
- **Strange Quark as a probe for new physics in the Higgs Sector**
 - Study **Higgs** boson couplings to light quarks, in particular to the **strange quark**
 - Very rare in the SM
 - $BR(H \rightarrow s\bar{s}) \cong 10^{-4}$
 - Powerful channel to investigate the big questions in the previous page!
 - Calls for **lepton colliders** and dedicated **detector technologies** and **reconstruction techniques!**

- Somewhat related to the Instrumentation Frontier Lol on [4D Tracking](#)

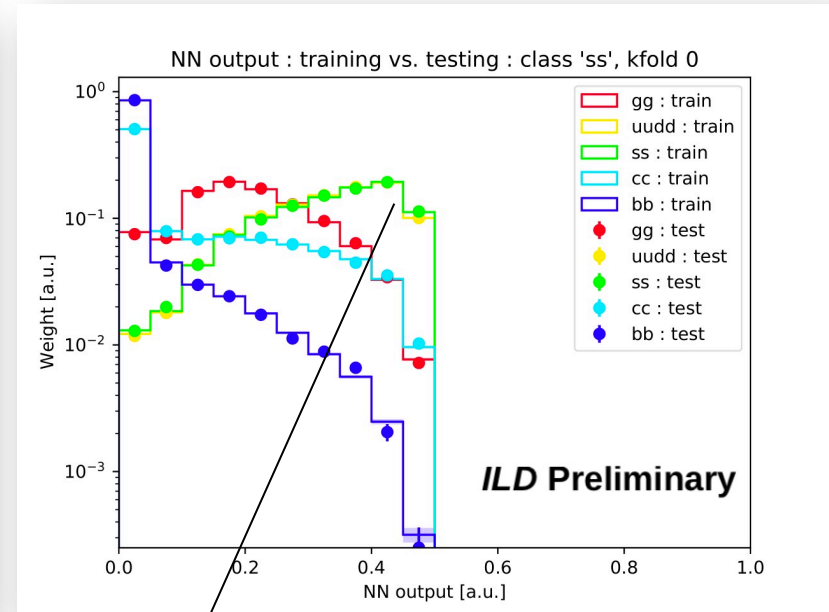
- Most recent presentations: [ILCx 2021](#), [Higgs 2021](#), [SiDOptimizationMeeting](#)
- **Studies performed in ILD, but of general applicability**

Performance Recap: Strange Tagger with & without PID

With (truth) PID



Without PID



No discrimination between s and u/d without PID!

PID is a crucial ingredient for discriminating
strange from **up/down** initiated jets!

Recap: Analysis Overview and Results

Define Signal/Bkg

- Signal: $Z(\text{inv})H(ss)$
- Bkg:
 $Z(\text{inv})H(bb, cc, gg),$
 $Z(qq), ZZ(qqqq),$
 WW



Select Events

Most powerful cut on M_{jj} (see previous [talks](#) for more details)



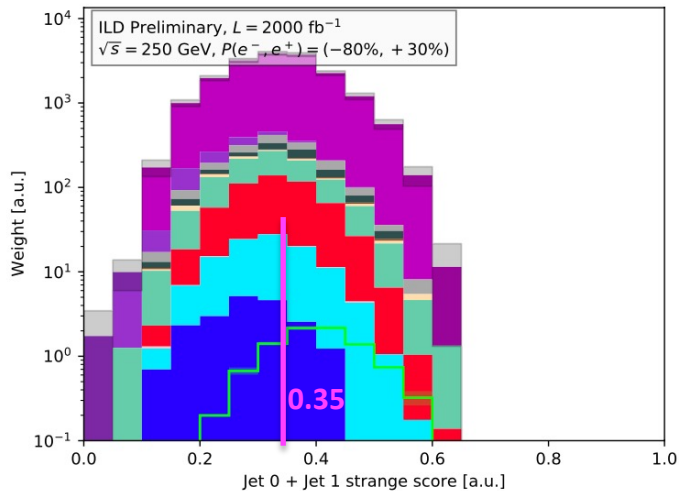
Build Signal discriminant

Sum of leading and sub-leading **strange-jet score**

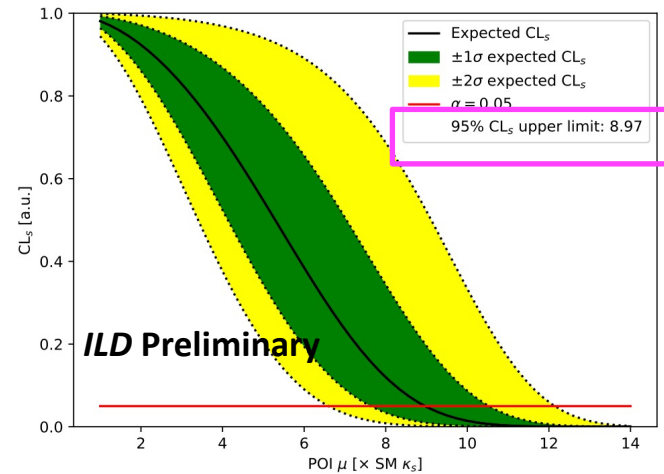


s-Yukawa coupling

Probe various BSM regimes



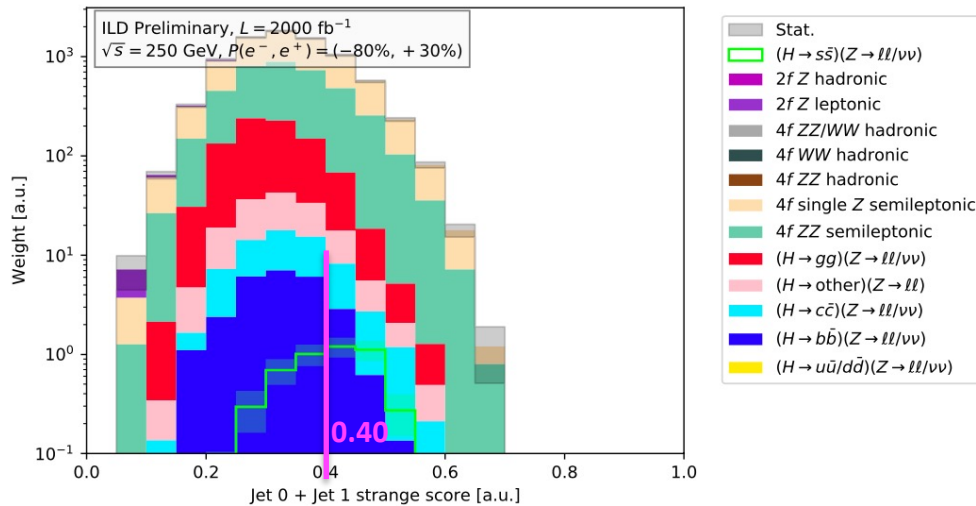
(a) $Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$ channel



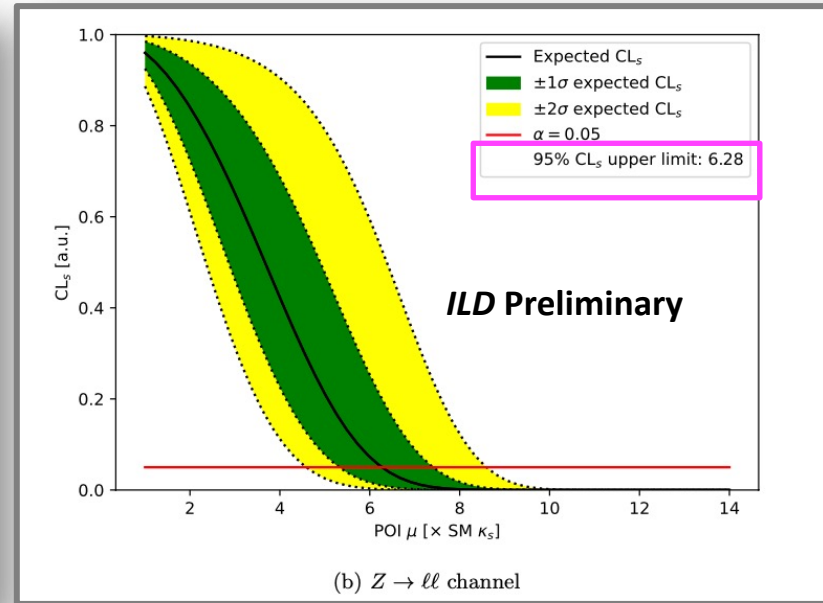
(a) $Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$ channel

Update: Analysis Overview and Results

- Added leptonic channel to signal: $Z(\text{inv})H(ss) + \mathbf{Z(\ell\ell)H(ss)}$
 - ≥ 2 leptons are required, other analysis cuts adjusted too
- We now have a 2-category analysis with \sim doubled significance!



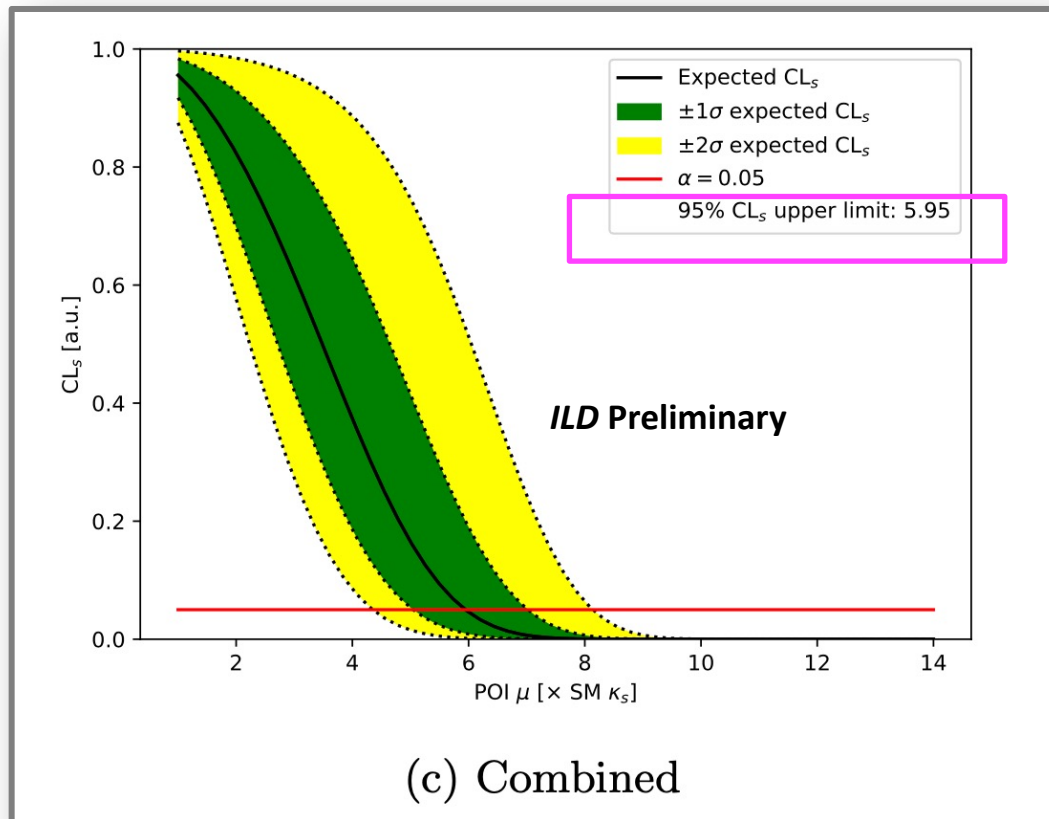
(b) $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ channel



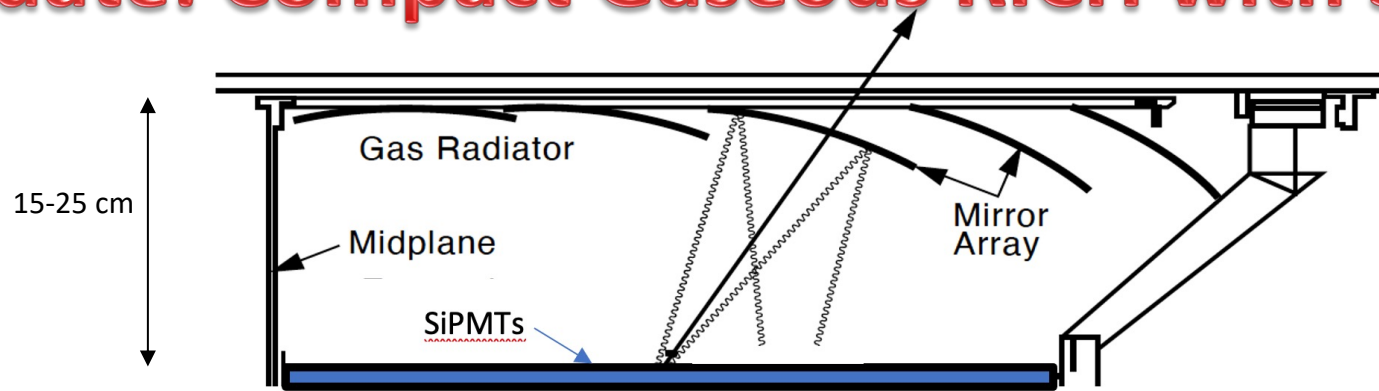
(b) $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ channel

Update: Analysis Overview and Results

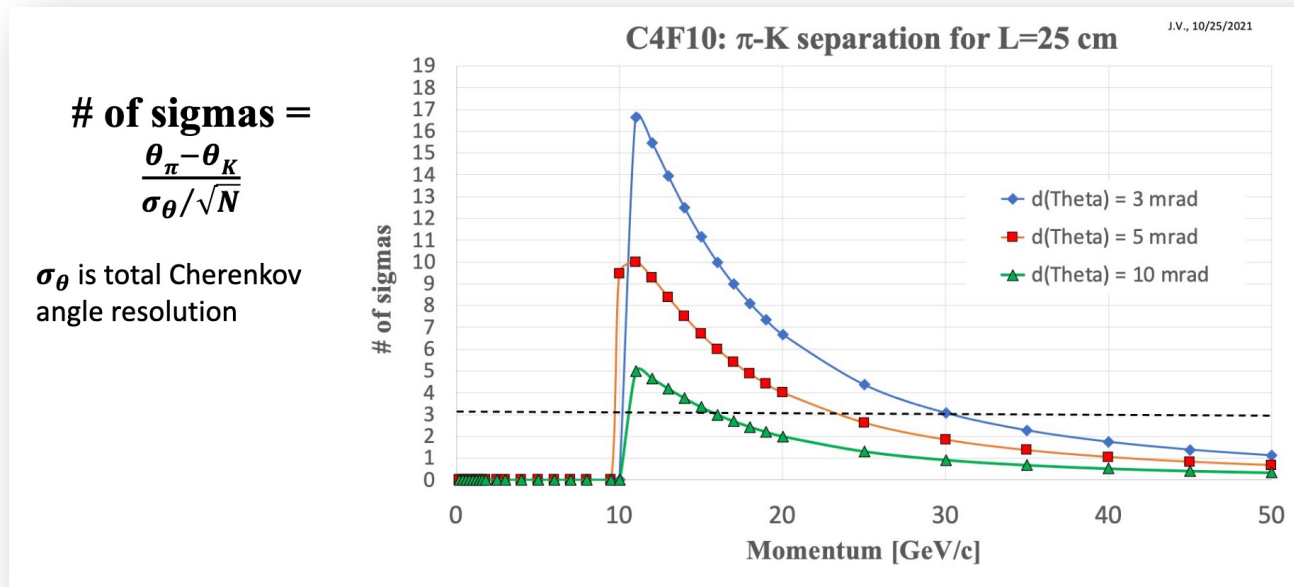
- Added leptonic channel to signal: $Z(\text{inv})H(ss) + Z(\text{ll})H(ss)$
 - ≥ 2 leptons are required, other analysis cuts adjusted too
- We now have a 2-category analysis with \sim doubled significance!



Update: Compact Gaseous RICH with SiPMTs



- Reach of PID performance depends on the **Cherenkov angle resolution**
 - Effects of chromaticity, bending of tracks, pixel size, tracking precision, noise, etc.)



We should try to keep the Cherenkov error **below the 5 mrad level!**

Publication plans

Measurement prospects for Higgs decays to strange quark pairs with the future International Large Detector at the International Linear Collider

96 The paper is organized as follows:

- 97 • Section 2 describes the International Large Detector, a proposed detector
98 at the ILC and the detector used for the contained studies;
- 99 • Section 3 describes the Monte Carlo samples included in the study;
- 100 • Section 4 describes the development and validation of a jet flavour tagger
101 using a neural network;
- 102 • Section 5 describes the application of the jet flavour tagger to a SM $h \rightarrow s\bar{s}$
103 analysis with ILD at the $\sqrt{s} = 250$ GeV ILC run;
- 104 • Section 6 describes a detector proposal which would maximize particle
105 identification (PID) at high momenta and thus boost strange tagging per-
106 formance.
- 107 • Section 7 describes the conclusions and next steps.

- **Preliminary draft being written** (currently ~30 pages)
 - Analysis documentation ~complete, detector part to be added
- **Discussion with ILD community** in the coming weeks to agree on review procedure (the detector part is not ILD-related), then upload on arxiv

- **Wish list:**

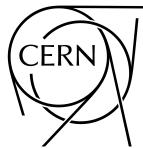
- Final results with no PID info or partial PID for certain momentum thresholds
- H->cs results (work has started, but might not arrive on time)
 - The BSM aspects will still be highlighter by saying how much we are reducing the phase space for new physics leading to enhancements of H->ss rate → allows for later interpretations
 - Get in touch with theory colleagues to expand the discussion about interpretations

Thanks for your attention!



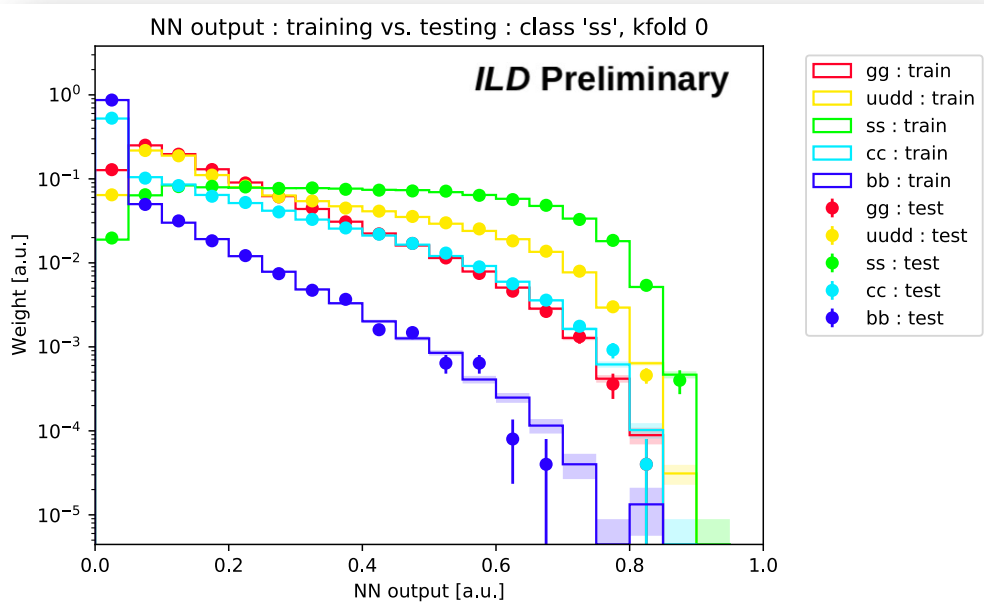
F. Cairo, From Conn(II)ecting the dots

Valentina Cairo

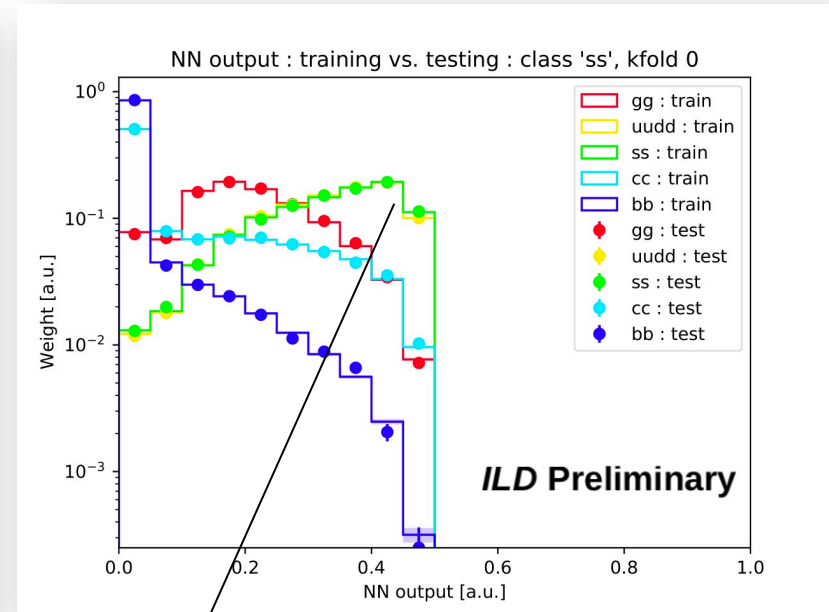


Performance: Strange Tagger with & without PID

With (truth) PID



Without PID



No discrimination between s and u/d without PID!

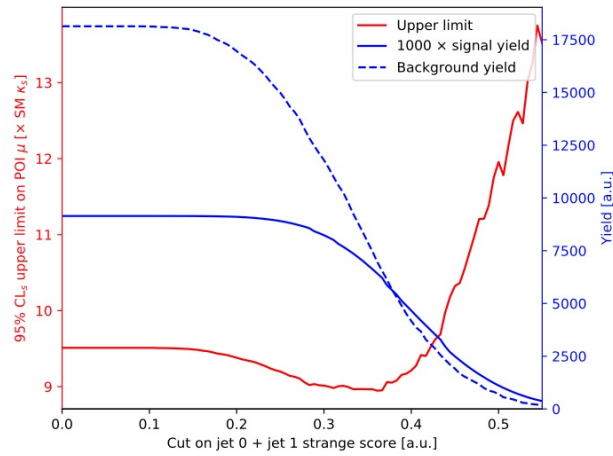
**PID is a crucial ingredient for discriminating
strange from up/down initiated jets!**

Event Selection

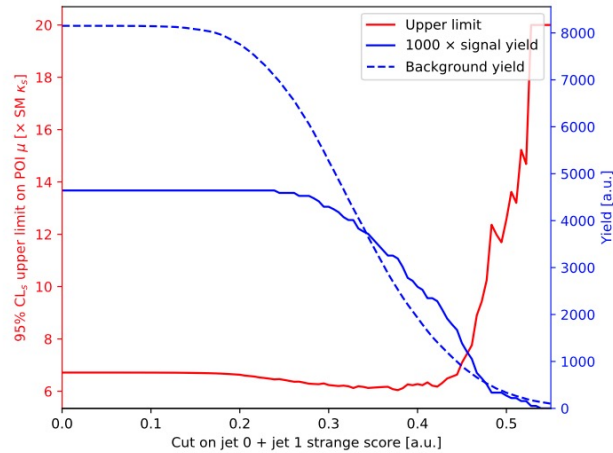
Table 3: Kinematic selections for $Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$ and $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ channels of the $h \rightarrow s\bar{s}$ analysis. The selections are grouped into categories serving specific purposes.

Category	Selection	$Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$	$Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$
Object counting	Number of leptons, N_{leptons}	0	≥ 2
	Number of jets, N_{jets}	≥ 2	≥ 2
	Leading 2 leptons are SFOS ²	–	True
$2f$ Z rejection	Leading jet momentum, p_{j_0}	$\in [40, 110]$ GeV	$\in [60, 110]$ GeV
	Subleading jet momentum, p_{j_1}	$\in [30, 80]$ GeV	$\in [30, 75]$ GeV
	Dijet mass, M_{jj}	$\in [120, 140]$ GeV	$\in [115, 145]$ GeV
	Dijet energy, E_{jj}	$\in [125, 155]$ GeV	$\in [130, 160]$ GeV
	Missing mass, M_{miss}	$\in [75, 120]$ GeV	–
	Dijet/missing- p^μ angular separation, $\Delta R_{jj,\text{miss}}$ ³	$\in [3.1, 4.0]$ ⁴	–
	Dijet azimuthal separation, $\Delta\phi_{jj}$	> 1.25	> 1.75
	Leading lepton momentum, p_{ℓ_0}	–	$\in [40, 90]$ GeV
	Subleading lepton momentum, p_{ℓ_1}	–	$\in [20, 60]$ GeV
Dilepton mass, $M_{\ell\ell}$	–	$\in [70, 100]$ GeV	
Dilepton energy, $E_{\ell\ell}$	–	$\in [85, 115]$ GeV	
$h \rightarrow b\bar{b}/c\bar{c}$ rejection	Leading jet LCFIPlus BTag score, $\text{score}_b^{j_0}$	< 0.20	< 0.1
	Subleading jet LCFIPlus BTag score, $\text{score}_b^{j_1}$	< 0.20	< 0.1
	Leading jet LCFIPlus CTag score, $\text{score}_c^{j_0}$	< 0.35	< 0.3
	Subleading jet LCFIPlus CTag score, $\text{score}_c^{j_1}$	< 0.35	< 0.3
$4f$ VV rejection	$2 \rightarrow 3$ jet transition variable, y_{23}	< 0.010	< 0.050
	$2 \rightarrow 3$ jet transition variable, y_{34}	< 0.002	< 0.005
$h \rightarrow gg$ rejection	Number of PFOs in event, $N_{\text{PFOs}}^{\text{event}}$	$\in [30, 60]$	$\in [20, 80]$
	Number of PFOs in leading jet, $N_{\text{PFOs}}^{j_0}$	$\in [10, 40]$	$\in [5, 50]$
	Number of PFOs in subleading jet, $N_{\text{PFOs}}^{j_1}$	$\in [9, 37]$	$\in [5, 50]$

Sensitivity scan



(a) $Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$ channel



(b) $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ channel

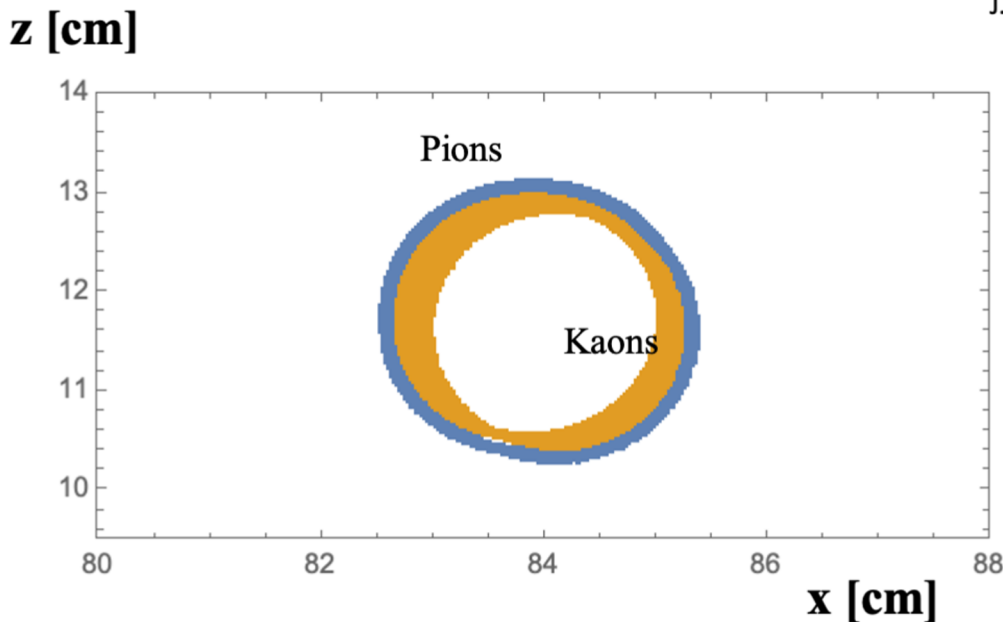
Figure 13: Scans of the 95% CL_s upper limit for the Higgs-strange coupling strength modifier κ_s , obtained by varying the choice of the lower thresholds on the discriminants shown in Figure 12. Also shown are the signal (i.e., $h(\rightarrow s\bar{s})Z(\rightarrow \ell\ell/\nu\bar{\nu})$) and background (i.e., non- $h(\rightarrow s\bar{s})Z(\rightarrow \ell\ell/\nu\bar{\nu})$) yields in the resulting regions.

Gaseous RICH with SiPMTs – performance

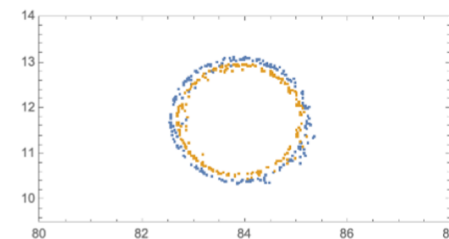
Pion and Kaon rings at SiPMT detector for $\theta_{\text{dip}} = 86^\circ$

J.V., 11/8/2021

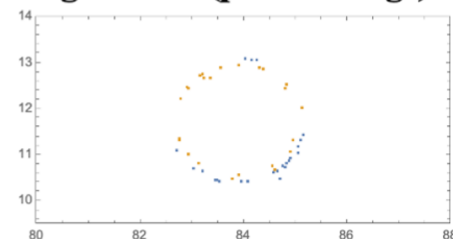
B = 5 Tesla,
P = 20 GeV/c pions
Pt = 19.951 GeV/c
Pz = 1.3973 GeV/c
Theta = 86°
Phi = 90°
R-helix=13.3 meters
 θ_c (Pions)= 0.0532 rad
 θ_c (Kaons)= 0.0471 rad
Npe (Pions) ~ **16**
Npe (Kaons) ~ **12-13**
C₄F₁₀ gas
L_{radiator} = 25 cm



10 tracks (pi & K rings):



Single track (pi & K rings):



- Plot all {xfinal[i] & zfinal[i]} 2D-hits in detector plane, no cuts, no fitting.

12/8/21

J. Va'vra

6

Gaseous RICH with SiPMTs – performance

Cherenkov angle distributions for $\theta_{\text{dip}} = 86^\circ$

B = 5 Tesla,

P = 20 GeV/c pions

Pt = 19.951 GeV/c

Pz = 1.3973 GeV/c

Theta = 86°

Phi = 90°

R-helix=13.3 meters

θ_c (Pions)= 0.0532 rad Kaons

θ_c (Kaons)= 0.0471 rad

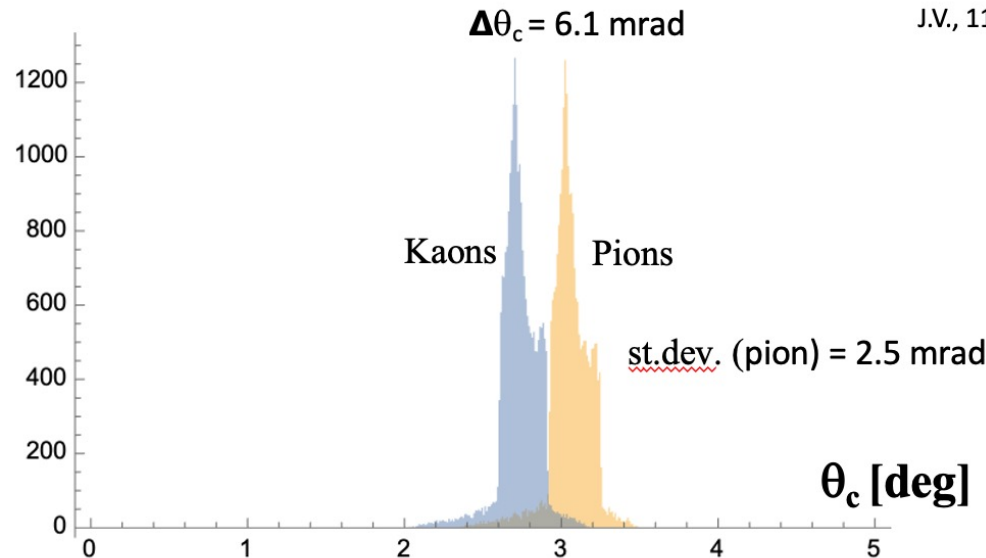
Npe (Pions) ~ **16**

Npe (Kaons) ~ **12-13**

C₄F₁₀ gas

L_{radiator} = 25 cm

J.V., 11/8/2021



- For each hit detector plane calculate $r[i] = \text{Sqrt}\{(x_{\text{final}}[i] - x_0)^2 + (z_{\text{final}}[i] - z_0)^2\}$, then for each entry calculate $\theta_c[i] = r[i]/25$ for Pion and Kaon and plot them; no cuts.
- Calculate mean and standard deviation of each distributions.
- Distributions are not Gaussian. **Clearly, one needs to fit circles with weighting.**

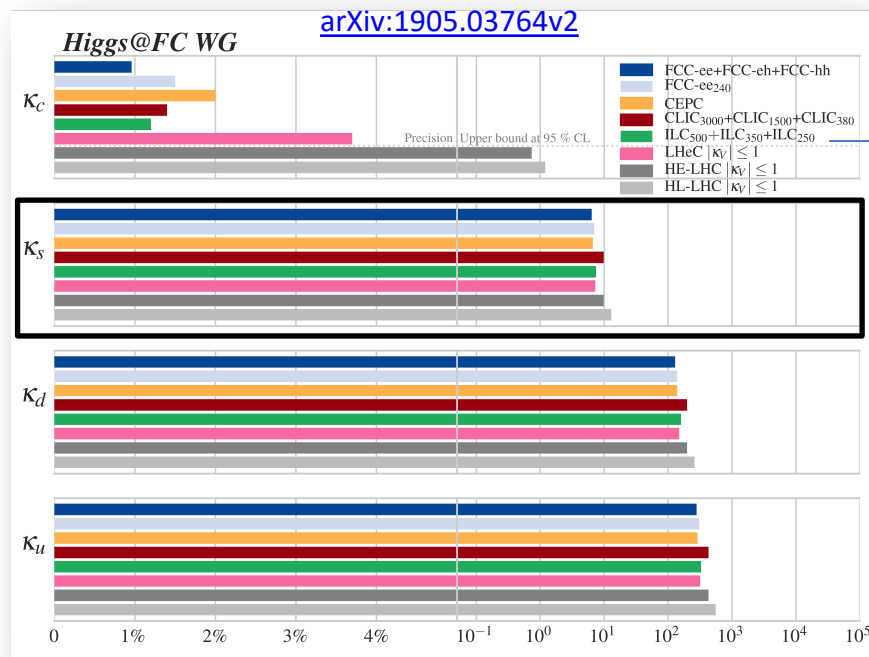
12/8/21

J. Va'vra

7

Comparison with existing projections

- Discovery measurement seems **unlikely** – looking at tagger with truth PID
 - For 30% signal efficiency, need **10,000x** better background rejection
 - Set limits on coupling strength modifier κ_s at **$O(6)$ x SM prediction** using 2000 fb⁻¹ of data at $\sqrt{s} = 250$ GeV
- Sensitivity is **limited** but more promising than previous projections derived from unitarity bounds or exclusive Higgs decays



Based on all the ILC stats, while we considered only the 250 GeV scenario for now