

# CEPC and MC Simulation

## $H \rightarrow ee, \mu\mu$

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*Qiang Li*

Based on arXiv:1705.04486, 1711.06807, and 1804.00125



- **CEPC**
- **CEPC Samples**
- **ISR and Beamstrahlung**
- **Whizard**
- **ISR within MadGraph**
- **$H \rightarrow ee$**
- **$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$**
- **Outlook**

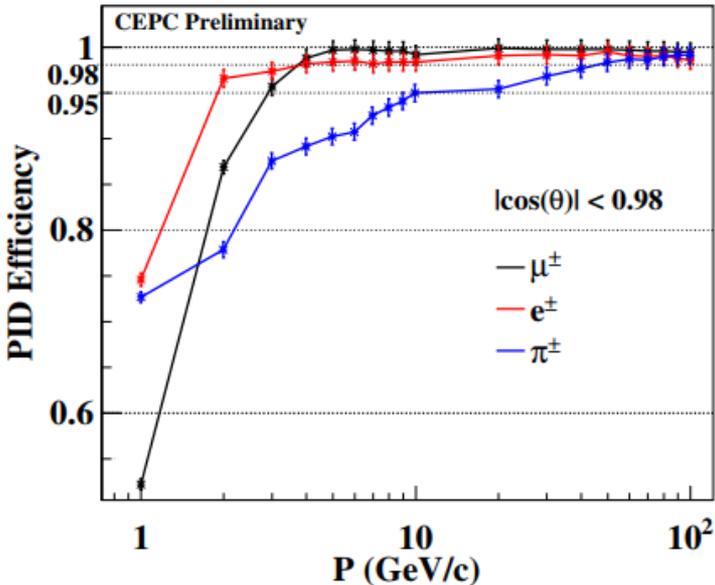
- Circular electron-positron collider
- 240-250 GeV
- 10 years Luminosity: 5 ab<sup>-1</sup>

Signal part

Background part

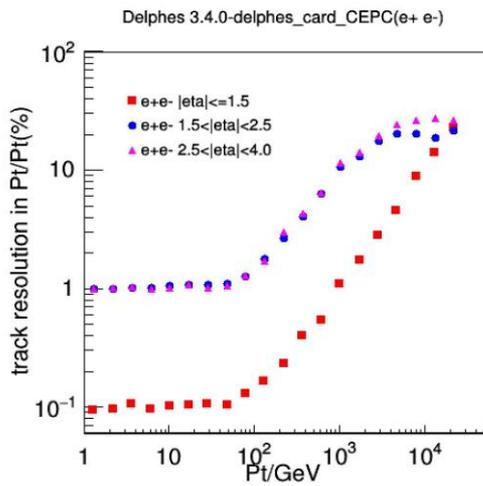
- 2 fermions
- 4 fermions

## Pre-CDR



Physics Process	Measured Quantity	Critical Detector	Required Performance
$ZH \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-X$	Higgs mass, cross section	Tracker	$\Delta(1/p_T) \sim 2 \times 10^{-5}$
$H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	$BR(H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$		$\oplus 1 \times 10^{-3}/(p_T \sin \theta)$
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}, c\bar{c}, gg$	$BR(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}, c\bar{c}, gg)$	Vertex	$\sigma_{r\phi} \sim 5 \oplus 10/(p \sin^{3/2} \theta) \mu\text{m}$
$H \rightarrow q\bar{q}, VV$	$BR(H \rightarrow q\bar{q}, VV)$	ECAL, HCAL	$\sigma_E^{\text{jet}}/E \sim 3 - 4\%$
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$BR(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$	ECAL	$\sigma_E \sim 16\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 1\% (\text{GeV})$

Improved recently by [Dan Yu et.al.](#) with MVA technique



Tracker resolution verified in Delphes by Chen Cheng et.al.

**Released  
November 2018**

IHEP-CEPC-DR-2018-02

IHEP-EP-2018-01

IHEP-TH-2018-01

## CEPC

### *Conceptual Design Report*

Volume II - Physics & Detector

<http://cepc.ihep.ac.cn/>

The CEPC Study Group  
October 2018

**405 pages**

## CEPC CDR, Vol. 2 — Physics and Detector

➔ Executive Summary

1. Introduction

2. Overview of the Physics Case for CEPC

3. Experimental Conditions, Physics Requirements and Detector Concepts

4. Tracking System

5. Calorimetry

6. Detector Magnet System

7. Muon Detector System

8. Readout Electronics, Trigger and Data Acquisition

9. Machine Detector Interface and Luminosity Detectors

10. Simulation, Reconstruction and Physics Object Performance

11. Physics Performance with Benchmark Processes

12. Future Plans and R&D Prospects

13. Summary

➔ Glossary

➔ Author List

# CEPC Plan

## The CEPC Program

100 km e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> collider



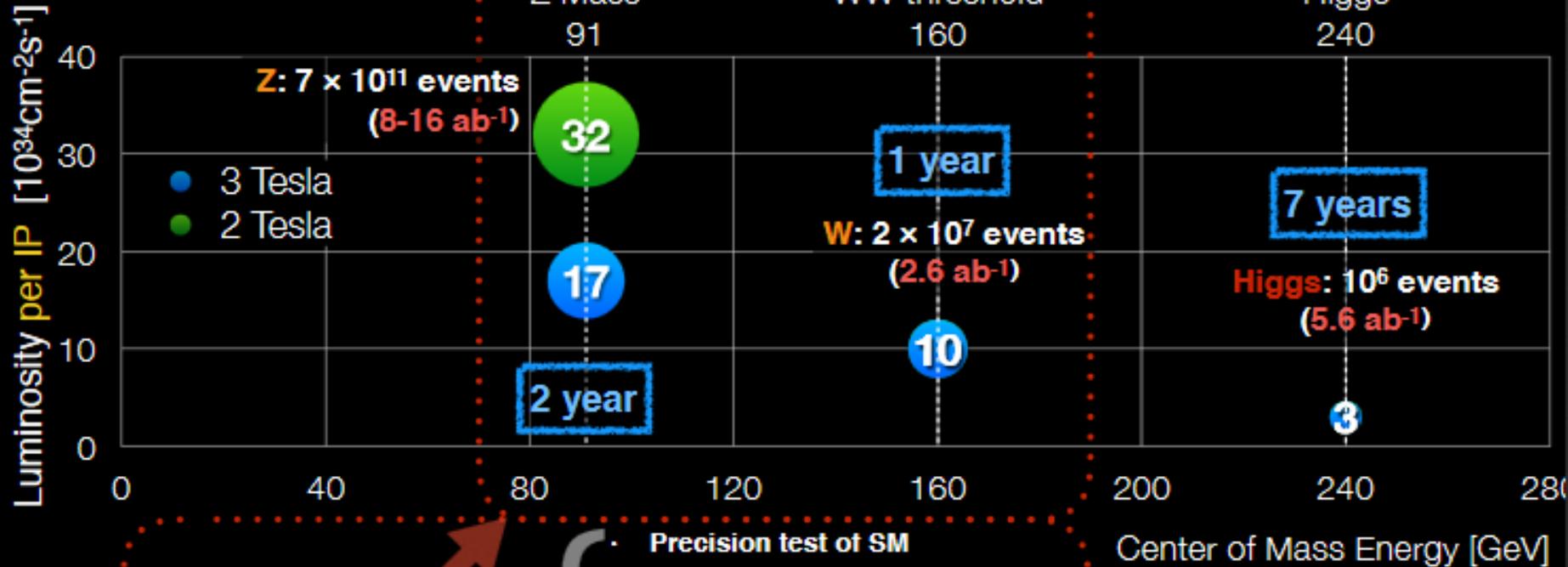
Z Mass  
91



WW threshold  
160



Higgs  
240

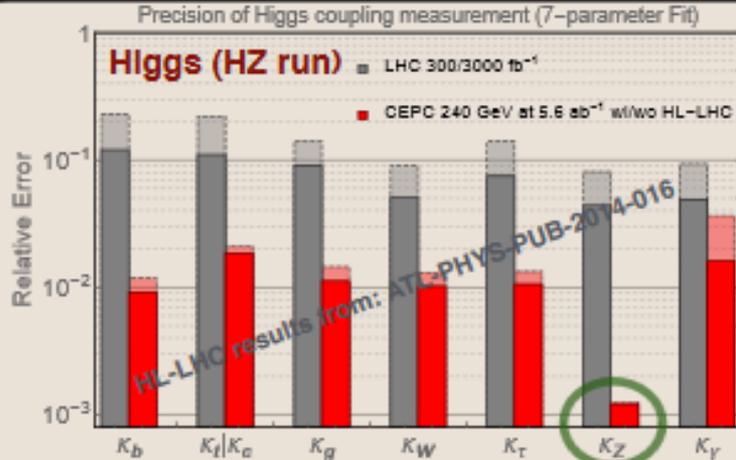


Also, Z and W factory

- Precision test of SM
- Electroweak physics
- Flavor physics studies: b, c, τ
- QCD studies
- Search for rare decays

2 IPs  
planned

# CEPC: Higgs Factory

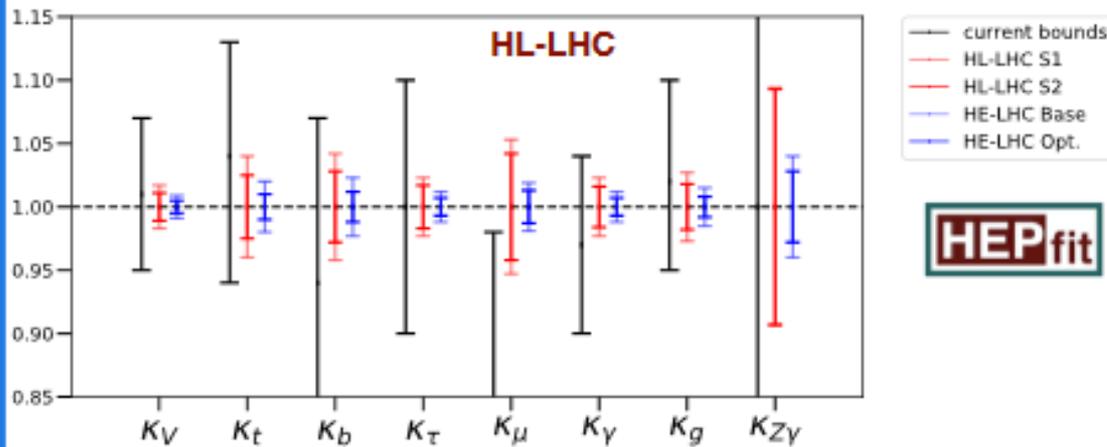


$$\kappa_f = \frac{g(hff)}{g(hff; SM)}, \quad \kappa_V = \frac{g(hVV)}{g(hVV; SM)}$$

Including detector performance

← **CEPC**  $K_x \sim 1\%$  uncertainty

$K_Z \sim 0.13\%$



## Updated HL-LHC results

arXiv: 1902.00134v2, March 2019

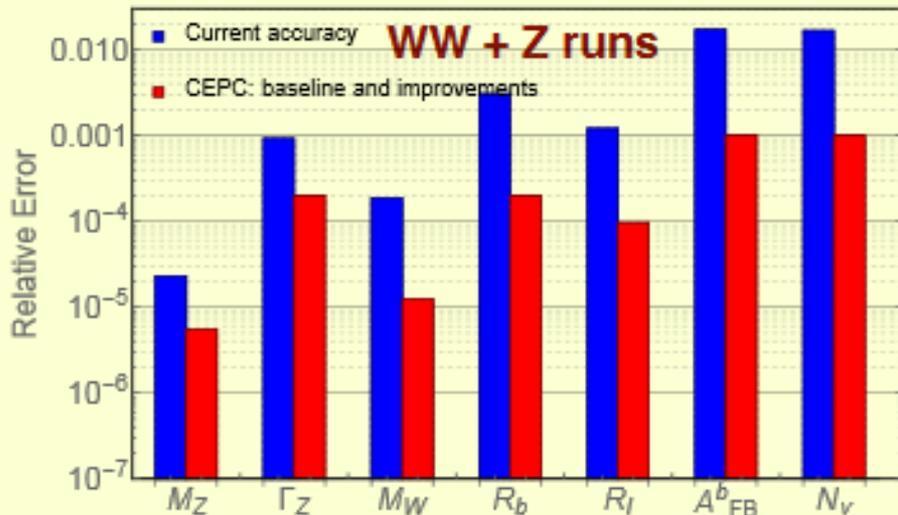
## Higgs couplings uncertainties

HL-LHC  $\sim 2-5\%$

Global analysis scheme at CEPC proposed to improve the precision of Higgs decay branching ratios

# CEPC: EWK Precision

Precision Electroweak Measurements at the CEPC

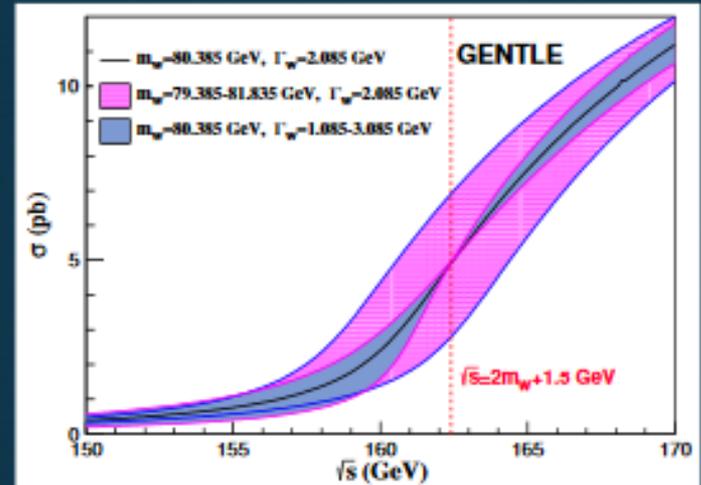


Including detector performance

Assumes: 2-year run at Z-pole and  
1-year run at WW threshold

Today  
2 pm Session

## W Mass from Threshold Scan



Similar to LEP technique

Use 3  $\sqrt{s}$  points: 157.5, 161.5 and 162.5 GeV

Beam energy spread: 0.13-0.1%

$E_{CM}$  uncertainty: 0.5 MeV

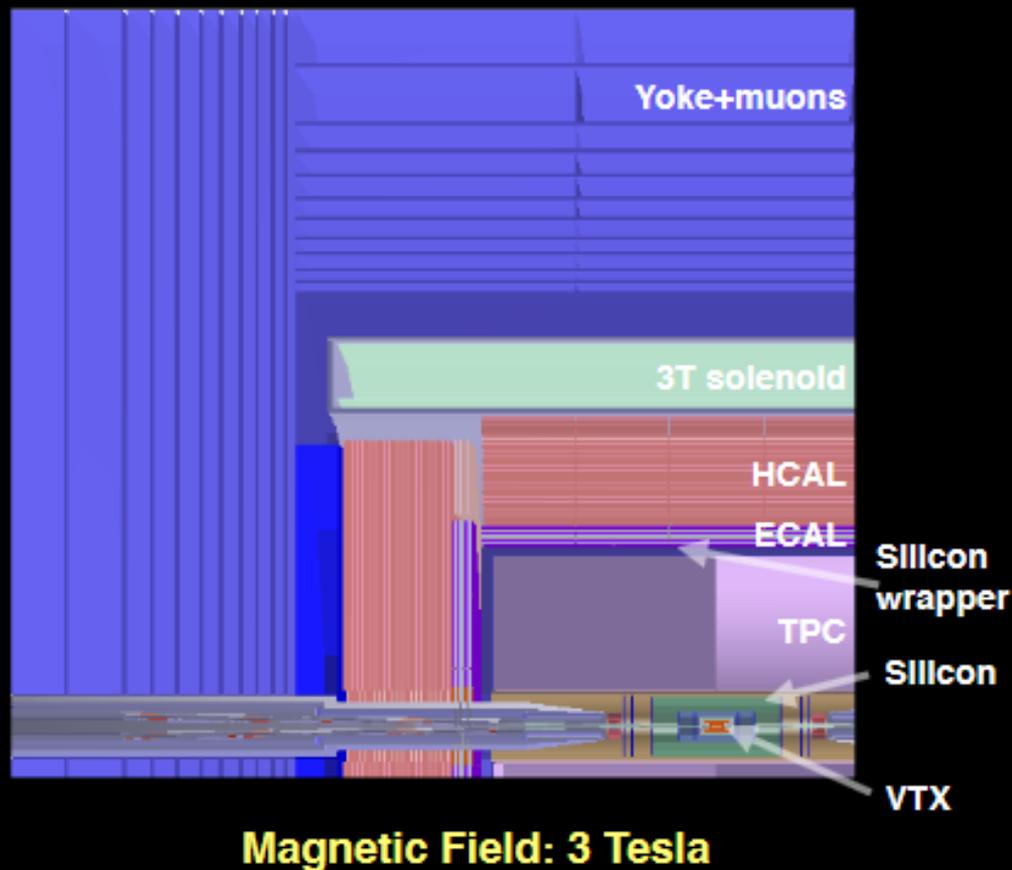
$L = 2.6 \text{ ab}^{-1} \rightarrow \Delta M_W \sim 1 \text{ MeV}$

Working on publication together with  
FCC-ee (Paolo Azzurri)

## CEPC CDR: Particle Flow Conceptual Detector

### Major concerns being addressed

1. MDI region highly constrained  
 $L^* = 2.2$  m  
Compensating magnets
2. Low-material Inner Tracker design
3. TPC as tracker in high-luminosity  
Z-pole scenario
4. ECAL/HCAL granularity needs  
Passive versus active cooling  
Electromagnetic resolution



## Simulation Software

Based on standard tools

Root data format

**DD4hep**

**Geant4**

New hit-based Fast Simulation

**FATRAS**

(Fast ATLAS TRAck Simulation)

## Reconstruction Software

Considering new tracking tool

**ACTS**

(A Common Tracking Software)

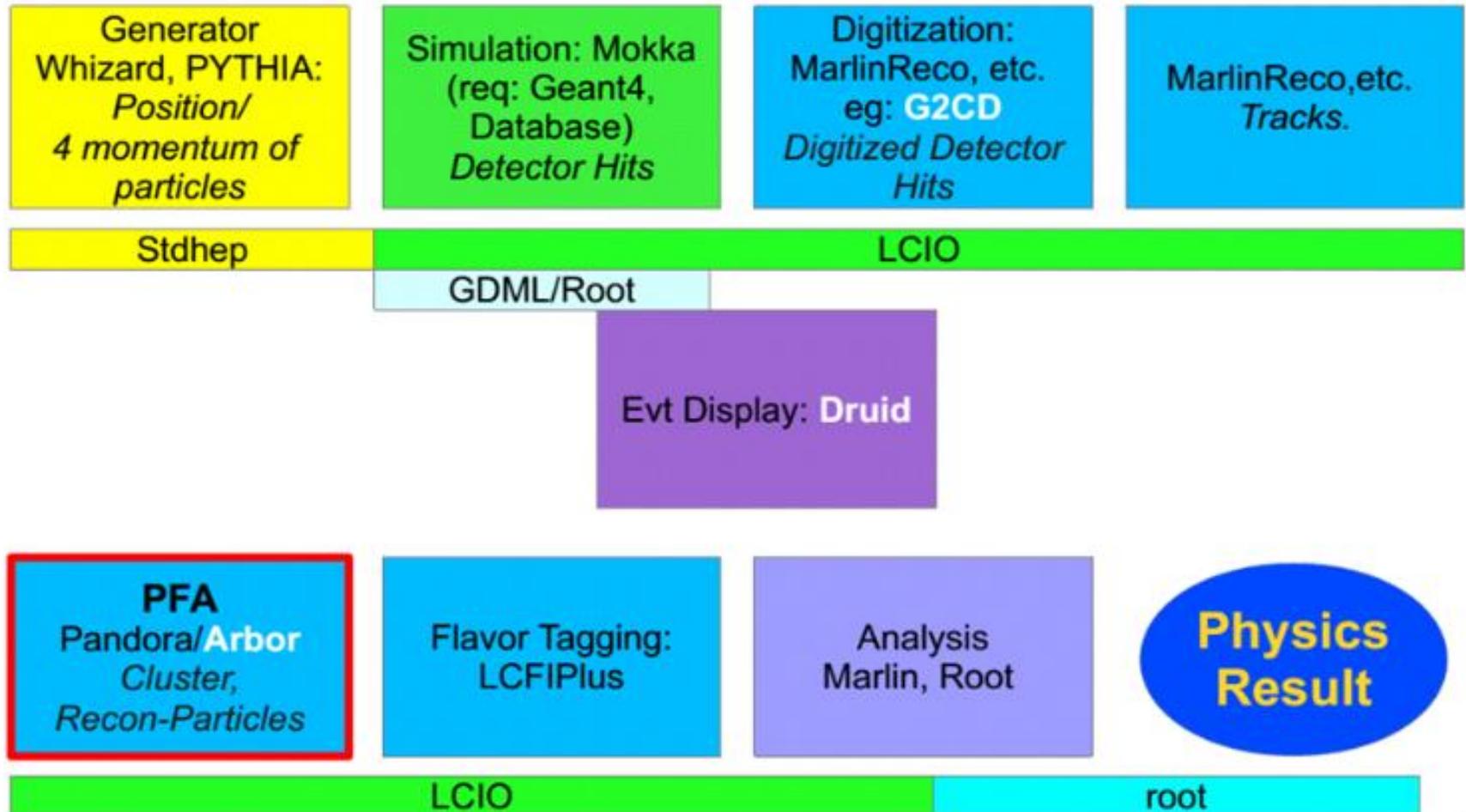
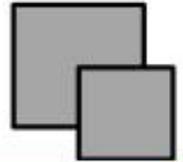
Porting of PFA tools:

**Pandora and Arbor**

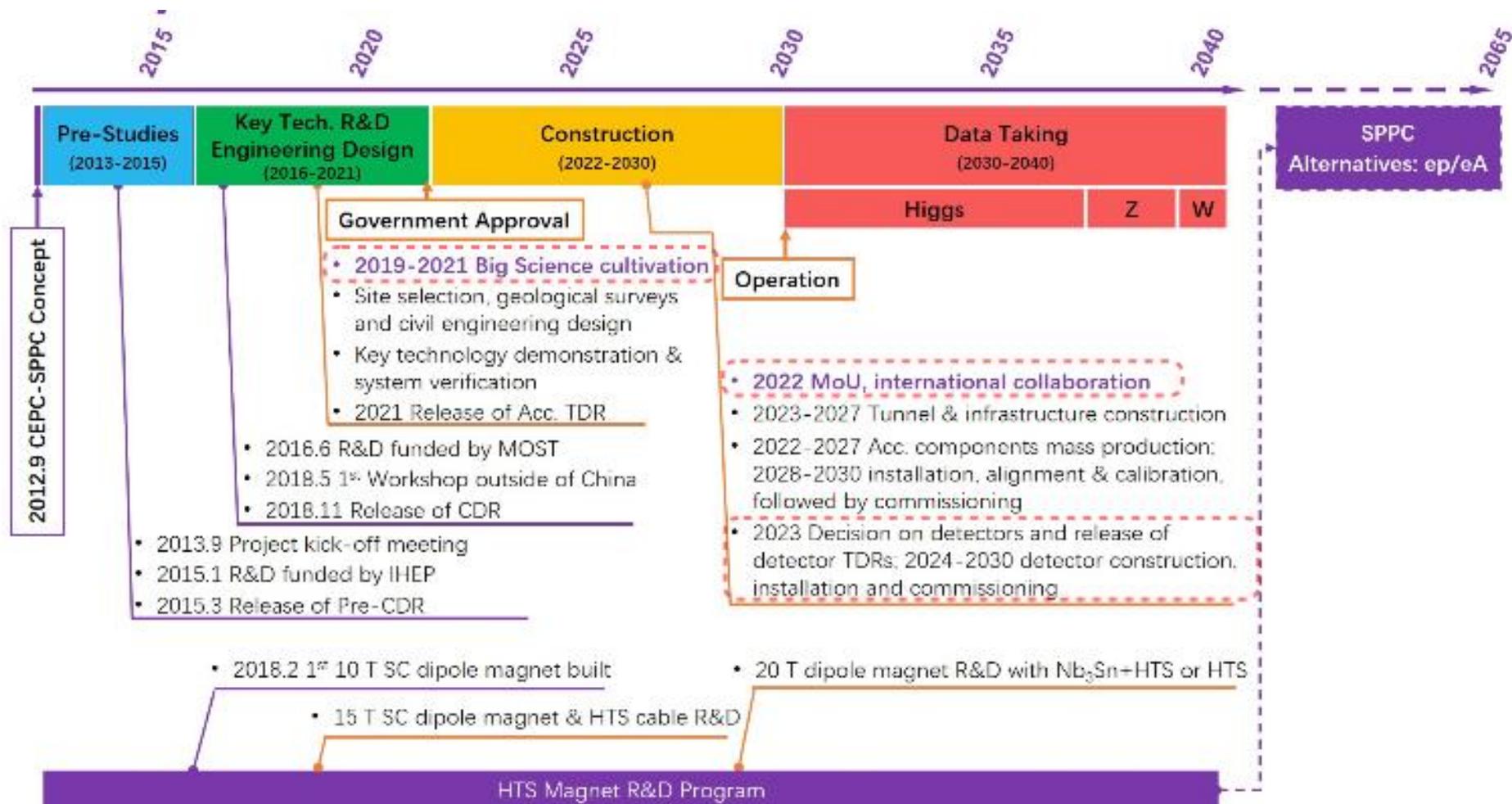
Developing other algorithms:  
vertex, long-lived charged particles,  
particle identification in jets



## SLCIO

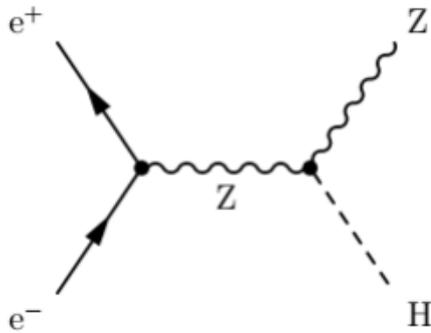


# CEPC timeline

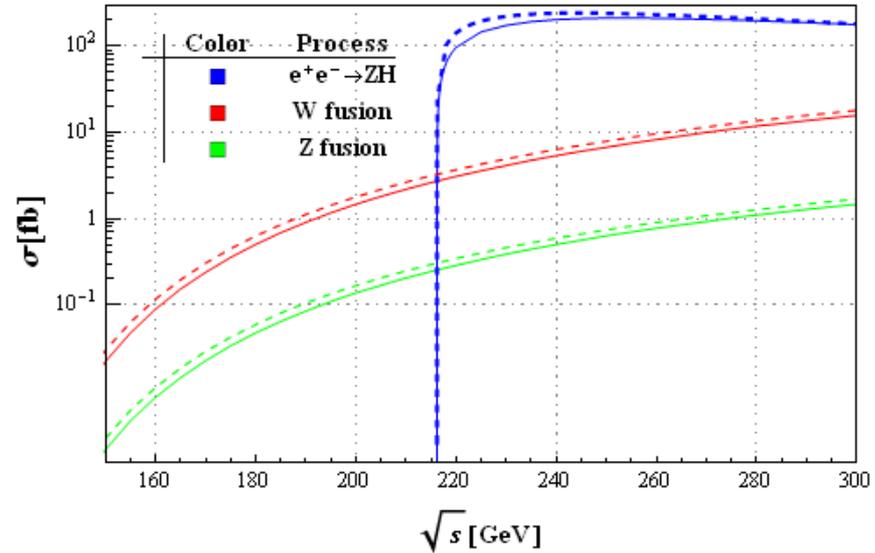
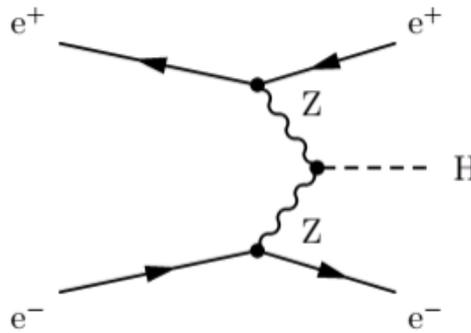
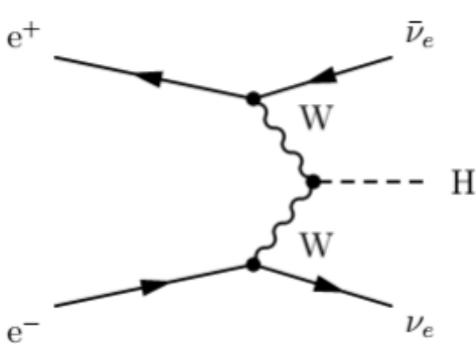


# Higgs Signal

## Higgs-strahlung



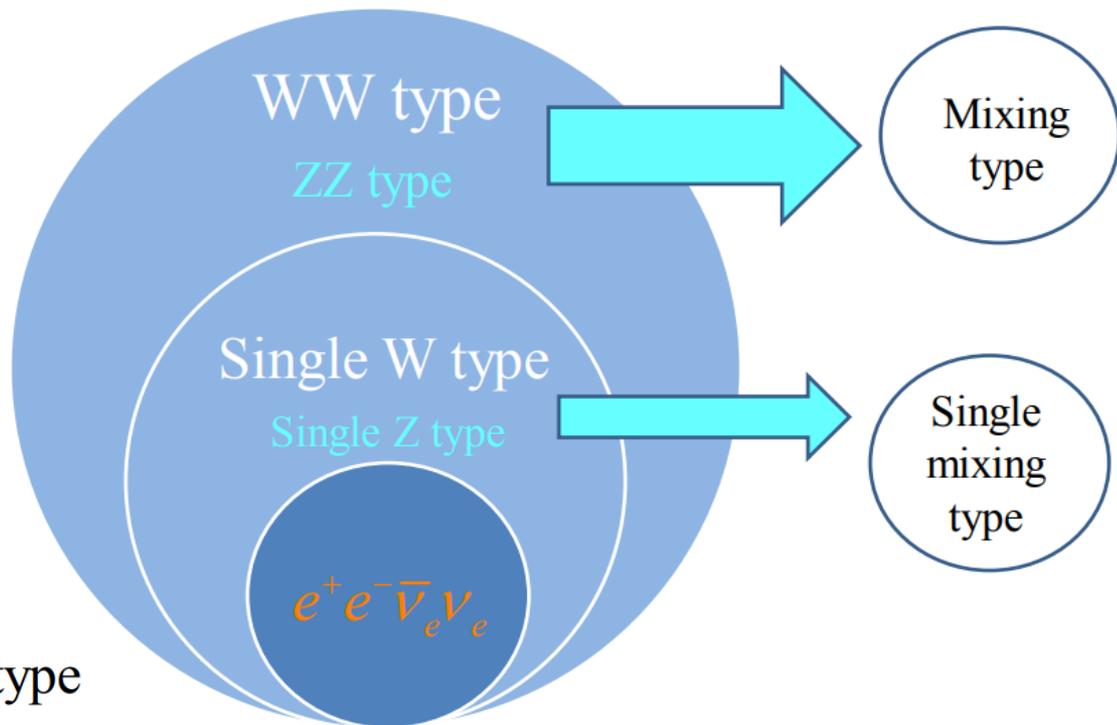
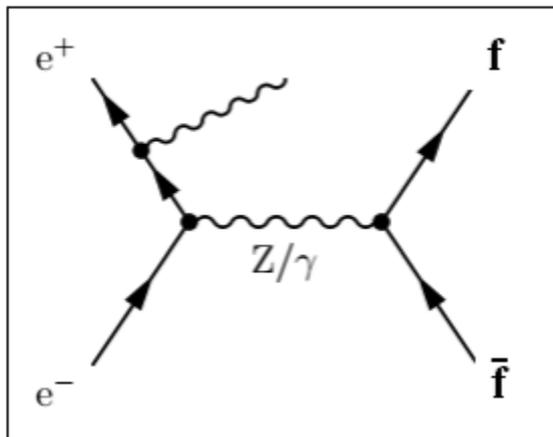
## Vector boson fusion



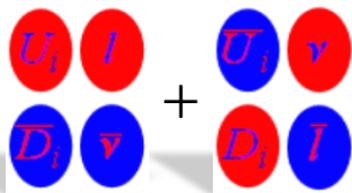
Dashed: w/o ISR  
Solid: w/ ISR

# Background

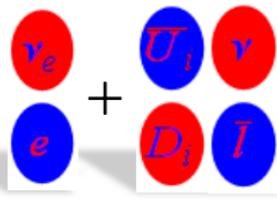
## Classification of 4 fermions



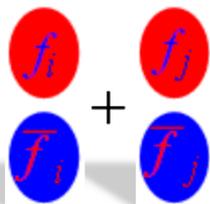
➤ WW type



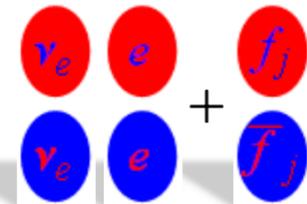
➤ Single W type



➤ ZZ type



➤ Single Z type

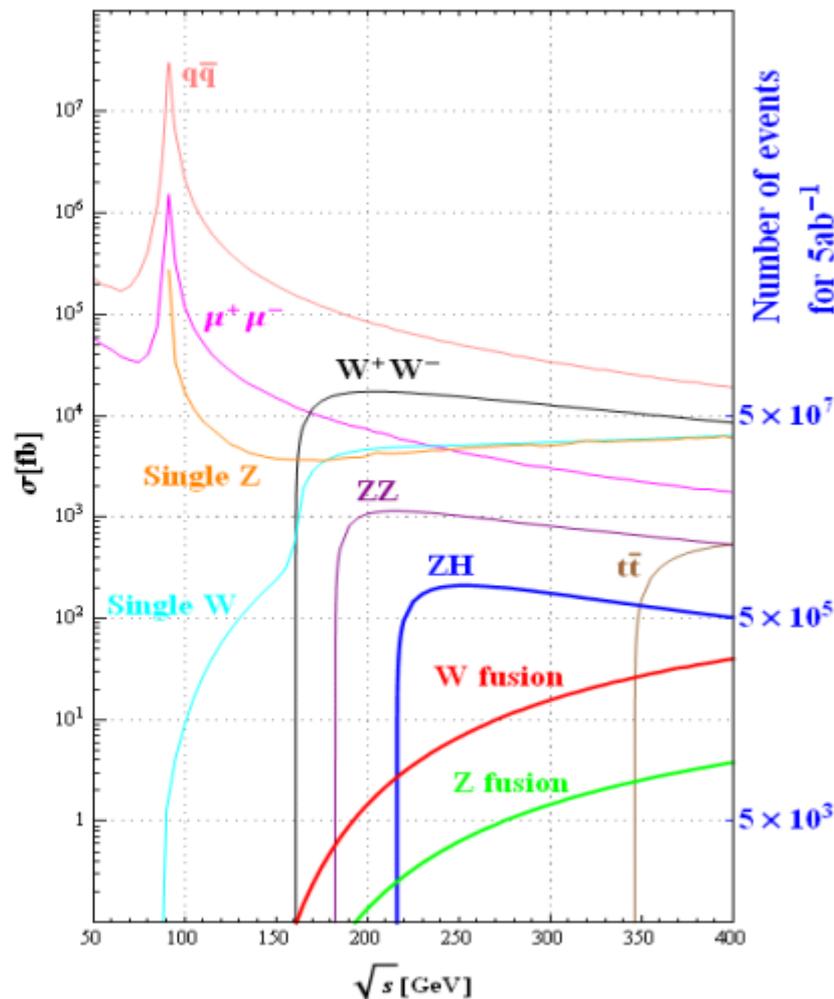


**LEP Convention:**  
See more details in slides  
from [Dr. Xin Mo](#)

# Summary Table

## Cross sections [fb]

	240GeV	250GeV
qq	54662	50216
$\mu^+\mu^-$	4685	4405
single Z	4538	4734
single W	5086	5144
$W^+W^-$	16004	15484
ZZ	1079	1033
ZH	203	212
W fusion	5.36	6.72
Z fusion	0.50	0.63



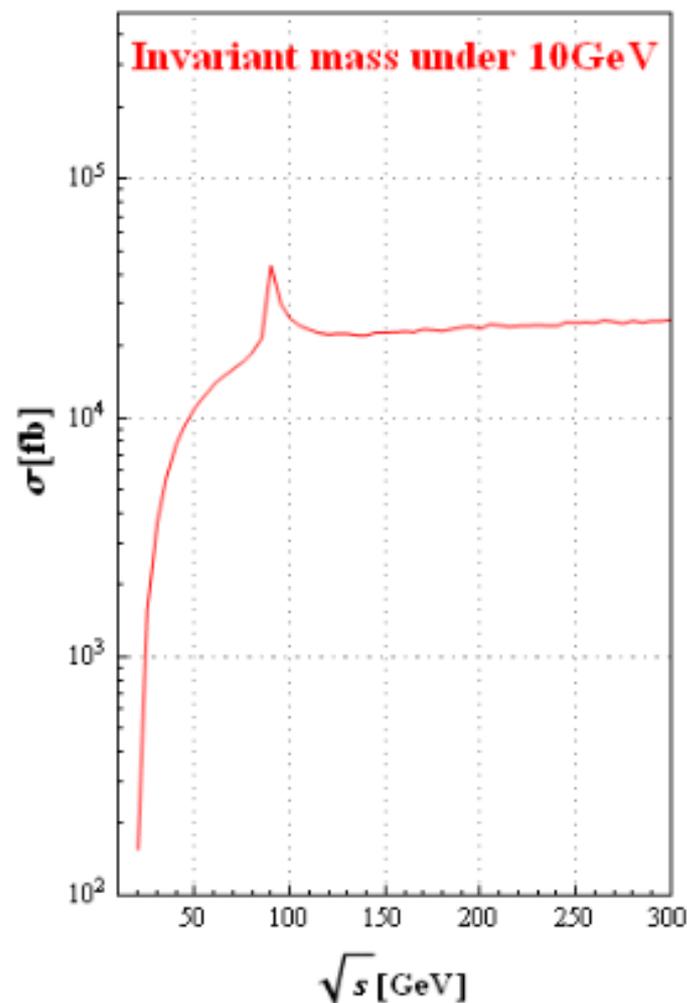
# Summary Table

Process	Cross section	Nevents in $5 \text{ ab}^{-1}$
Higgs boson production, cross section in fb		
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$	212	$1.06 \times 10^6$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}H$	6.72	$3.36 \times 10^4$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-H$	0.63	$3.15 \times 10^3$
Total	219	$1.10 \times 10^6$
Background processes, cross section in pb		
$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$ (Bhabha)	25.1	$1.3 \times 10^8$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qq$	50.2	$2.5 \times 10^8$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu\mu$ (or $\tau\tau$ )	4.40	$2.2 \times 10^7$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow WW$	15.4	$7.7 \times 10^7$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZZ$	1.03	$5.2 \times 10^6$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow eeZ$	4.73	$2.4 \times 10^7$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow e\nu W$	5.14	$2.6 \times 10^7$

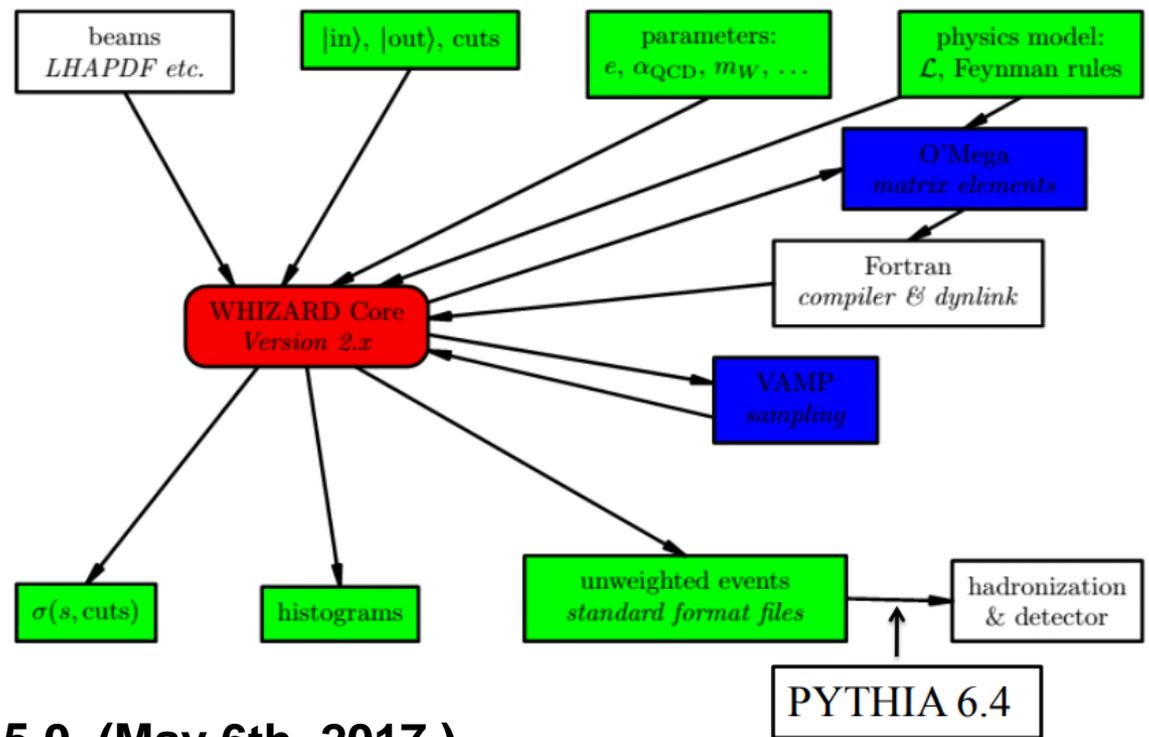
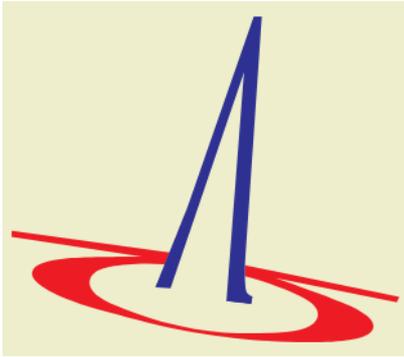
## The Bhabha process

- Leading background
- Measurements for luminosity

Cut	$\sigma$ [fb]	Error [fb]
10GeV	2705545	$O(10^4)$
5GeV	11062568	$O(10^4)$
1GeV	276518660	$O(10^6)$
0.5GeV	1077946300	$O(10^7)$



# Whizard



The official version is 2.5.0. (May 6th, 2017.)

## The WHIZARD Event Generator

The Generator of Monte Carlo Event Generators for Tevatron, LHC, ILC, CLIC, CEPC, FCC-ee, FCC-hh, SppC and other High Energy Physics Experiments

# W, Higgs, Z And Respective Decays

## Structured Beams

### ▶ Hadron Colliders structured beams

- LHAPDF interface
- CERN-/PDFLIB support no longer available
- **Most prominent PDFs directly included**
- ISR and FSR (two different own implementations, interface to PYTHIA) (cf. Talk S. Schmidt)
- Matching matrix elements/showers (MLM) (cf. Talk S. Schmidt)
- Underlying event/multiple interactions (cf. Talk H. Boschmann)

### ▶ Lepton Colliders structured beams

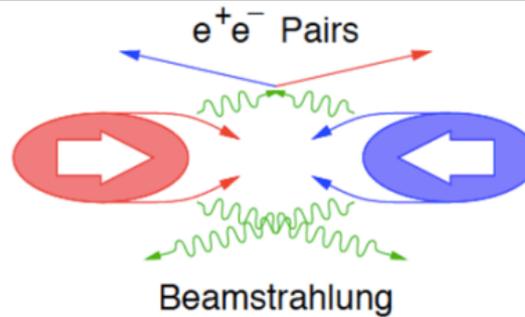
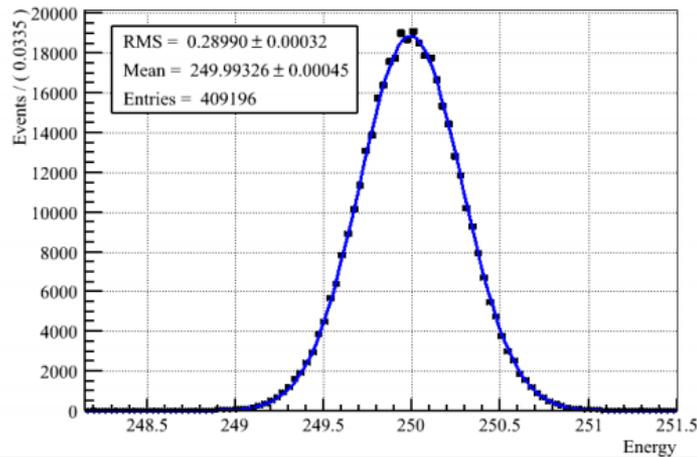
- 
- ISR (implemented: Skrzypek/Jadach, Kuraev/Fadin, incl.  $p_T$  distributions)
  - arbitrarily polarized beams (density matrices)
  - Beamstrahlung (CIRCE module)
  - Photon collider spectra (CIRCE2 module)
  - external beam spectra can be read in (files/**generating code**)
  - FSR (e.g. YFS) not (yet) implemented (charged mesons/hadrons)

### ▶ Hadronic events/hadronic decays

- 
- ▶ through PYTHIA interface (or HERWIG or Sherpa)

## ➤ GuineaPig

## ➤ Beam energy spectral



- Whizard version 1  
GuineaPig → lumilinker → user.f90
- Whizard version 2
  - Circe2
  - Internal CEPC spectral

**Macroscopic em interactions.**

One bunch bent by the field of the other bunch. There will be special kind of synchrotron radiation

**At CEPC, this effect is small**

	ISR [fb]	ISR & Beamstrahlung [fb]
$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH)$	212	211
$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}H)$	6.72	6.72
$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-H)$	0.63	0.63
$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q})$	50216	50416
$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-)$	15484	15440
$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow ZZ)$	1033	1030

[Qinglei Xiu, Hongbo Zhu, Xinchou Lou](#)

[Xin Mo, Gang Li, Manqi Ruan, Xinchou Lou](#)

[Whizard cepec](#)

Parameters	Symbol	LEP2	CEPC	ILC250	ILC500
Center of mass energy	$E_{cm}$ [GeV]	209	240	250	500
Bunch population	$N$ [ $\times 10^{10}$ ]	58	37.1	2	2
Horizontal beam size at IP	$\sigma_x$ [nm]	270000	73700	729	474
Vertical beam size at IP	$\sigma_y$ [nm]	3500	160	7.7	5.9
Bunch length	$\sigma_z$ [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	16000	2260	300	300
Horizontal beta function at IP	$\beta_x$ [mm]	1500	800	13	11
Vertical beta function at IP	$\beta_y$ [mm]	50	1.2	0.41	0.48
Normalized horizontal emittance at IP	$\gamma\epsilon_x$ [mm · mrad]	9.81	1594.5	10	10
Normalized vertical emittance at IP	$\gamma\epsilon_y$ [mm · mrad]	0.051	4.79	0.035	0.035
Luminosity	$L$ [ $10^{34}$ cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ ]	0.013	1.8	0.75	1.8
<b>Beamstrahlung parameter</b>	<b><math>\Upsilon_{av}</math> [<math>\times 10^{-4}</math>]</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>620</b>

## Qinglei Xiu, Hongbo Zhu, Xinchou Lou

The beamstrahlung is usually characterised by the beamstrahlung parameter  $\Upsilon$  :

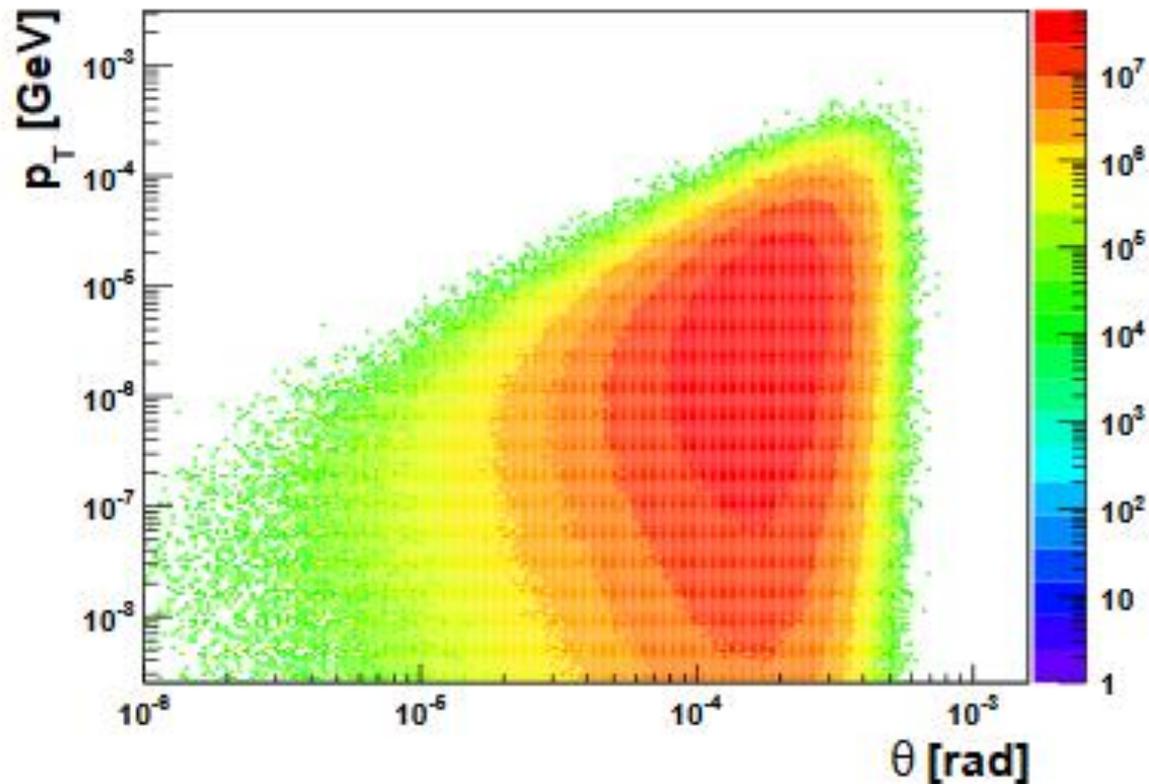
$$\Upsilon = \frac{2}{3} \frac{h\omega_c}{E}$$

where  $\omega_c = \frac{3}{2}\gamma^3 c/\rho$  denotes the critical energy of synchrotron radiation,  $\rho$  the bending radius of the particle trajectory and  $E$  the beam particle energy before radiation. The higher the  $\Upsilon$ , the more beamstrahlung photons with higher energies will be emitted. Assuming Gaussian charge distributions for the colliding beams, the average  $\Upsilon$  can be estimated with the following formula:

$$\Upsilon_{av} \approx \frac{5}{6} \frac{Nr_e^2\gamma}{\alpha(\sigma_x + \sigma_y)\sigma_z}$$

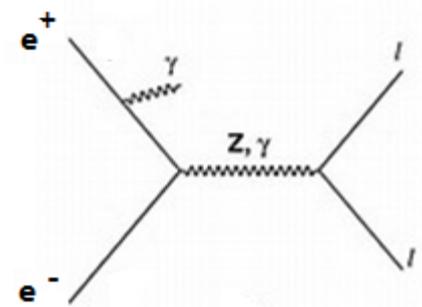
where  $r_e$  is the classical electron radius,  $\gamma$  the Lorentz factor of the beam particles,  $\alpha$  the fine structure constant,  $\sigma_x/\sigma_y$  the transverse size of the bunch and  $\sigma_z$  the bunch length.

The beam-beam interactions have been simulated with Guinea-Pig++ (Generator of Unwanted Interactions for Numerical Experiment Analysis Program Interfaced to GEANT), which allows detailed studies of the emission of the beamstrahlung photons, the incoherent pair production and the hadronic events



# Initial State Radiation

lepton-collider processes are strongly affected by electromagnetic initial-state radiation (ISR).



WHIZARD implements ISR in a standard structure function formalism that **resum** the corrections from infrared (leading) and collinear (3rd order) radiation and implements them in kinematics and dynamics, if requested.

$$f_0(x) = \epsilon(1-x)^{-1+\epsilon}$$

$$f_1(x) = g_1(\epsilon) f_0(x) - \frac{\epsilon}{2}(1+x)$$

$$f_2(x) = g_2(\epsilon) f_0(x) - \frac{\epsilon}{2}(1+x)$$

$$- \frac{\epsilon^2}{8} \left( \frac{1+3x^2}{1-x} \ln x + 4(1+x) \ln(1-x) + 5+x \right)$$

$$f_3(x) = g_3(\epsilon) f_0(x) - \frac{\epsilon}{2}(1+x)$$

$$- \frac{\epsilon^2}{8} \left( \frac{1+3x^2}{1-x} \ln x + 4(1+x) \ln(1-x) + 5+x \right)$$

$$- \frac{\epsilon^3}{48} \left( (1+x) [6 \text{Li}_2(x) + 12 \ln^2(1-x) - 3\pi^2] + 6(x+5) \ln(1-x) \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{1-x} \left[ \frac{3}{2} (1+8x+3x^2) \ln x + 12(1+x^2) \ln x \ln(1-x) \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. - \frac{1}{2} (1+7x^2) \ln^2 x + \frac{1}{4} (39-24x-15x^2) \right] \right)$$

$$g(\epsilon) = \frac{\exp\left(\epsilon(-\gamma_E + \frac{3}{4})\right)}{\Gamma(1+\epsilon)}$$

Parameter	Default	Meaning
isr_alpha	0/intrinsic	value of $\alpha_{QED}$ for ISR
isr_order	3	max. order of hard-collinear photon emission
isr_mass	0/intrinsic	mass of the radiating lepton
isr_q_max	0/ $\sqrt{s}$	upper cutoff for ISR
?isr_recoil	false	flag to switch on recoil/ $p_T$
?isr_keep_energy	false	recoil flag to conserve energy in splitting

$$x = 1 - (1 - x')^{1/\epsilon}$$

MC Mapping to avoid inefficiency  
See more in Sec.15.6 in Whizard Manual

# Initial State Radiation

`./bin/whizard zh.sin`

```
process proc = "e+", "e-" => "Z", "H"
compile
sqrt_s = 250 GeV
beams = "e+", "e-" => isr
integrate(proc)
simulate (proc) {
  n_events = 2000
  $sample = "my_events"
  sample_format = lhef
}
```

Initializing integration for process proc:

Beam structure: e+, e-  
 Beam data (collision):  
 e+ (mass = 5.1099700E-04 GeV)  
 e- (mass = 5.1099700E-04 GeV)  
 sqrt\_s = 2.500000000000E+02 GeV

Process [scattering]: 'proc'  
 Library name = 'default\_lib'  
 Process index = 1  
 Process components:  
 1: 'proc\_il': e+, e- => Z, H [omega]

It	Calls	Integral[fb]	Error[fb]	Err[%]	Acc	Eff[%]
=====						
VAMP: parameter mismatch, discarding grid file 'proc_m1.vg'						
1	800	2.4007857E+02	5.62E-02	0.02	0.01*	93.68
2	800	2.4016919E+02	4.74E-02	0.02	0.01*	50.86
3	800	2.4018463E+02	4.98E-02	0.02	0.01	65.36
-----						
3	2400	2.4014992E+02	2.93E-02	0.01	0.01	65.36
-----						
4	9984	2.4015210E+02	4.29E-03	0.00	0.00*	65.35
5	9984	2.4015829E+02	4.25E-03	0.00	0.00*	65.35
6	9984	2.4015343E+02	4.24E-03	0.00	0.00*	65.35
-----						
6	29952	2.4015462E+02	2.46E-03	0.00	0.00	65.35
=====						

**No ISR: ~240fb**

Initializing integration for process proc:

Beam structure: e+, e- => isr  
 Beam data (collision):  
 e+ (mass = 5.1099700E-04 GeV)  
 e- (mass = 5.1099700E-04 GeV)  
 sqrt\_s = 2.500000000000E+02 GeV

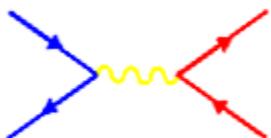
Process [scattering]: 'proc'  
 Library name = 'default\_lib'  
 Process index = 1  
 Process components:  
 1: 'proc\_il': e+, e- => Z, H [omega]

It	Calls	Integral[fb]	Error[fb]	Err[%]	Acc	Eff[%]
=====						
VAMP: using grids and results from file 'proc_m1.vg'						
1	1000	2.1561167E+02	3.04E+00	1.41	0.45*	45.91
2	1000	2.1558059E+02	1.98E+00	0.92	0.29*	27.42
3	1000	2.1076954E+02	1.59E+00	0.75	0.24*	51.51
-----						
3	3000	2.1306671E+02	1.15E+00	0.54	0.29	51.51
-----						
VAMP: using grids and results from file 'proc_m1.vg'						
4	10000	2.1186554E+02	5.10E-01	0.24	0.24	49.07
5	10000	2.1033709E+02	5.27E-01	0.25	0.25	48.71
6	10000	2.1245617E+02	4.96E-01	0.23	0.23*	45.38
=====						

**With ISR: ~212fb**

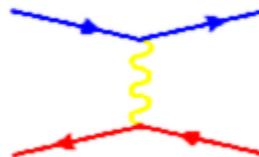
# MadGraph for CEPC

Center for Particle Physics and Phenomenology - CP3



[The MadGraph5\\_aMC@NLO homepage](#)

[UCL UIUC Launchpad](#)  
by the [MG/ME Development team](#)



[Generate Process](#)

[Register](#)

[Tools](#)

[My Database](#)

[Cluster Status](#)

[Downloads](#)  
(needs account)

[Wiki](#)

[Answers](#)

[Bug reports](#)

**User friendly**

**High precision simulation**

**Advanced for pp colliders**

Event.hep  
(MadGraph+  
pythia)

**convertStdHep**

Event.hepmc  
(intermediate  
step)

**HepMCToHEPEvt**

Event.HEPEvt  
(Input for CEPC)

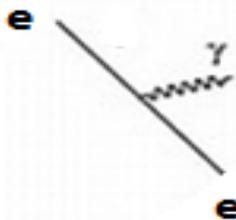
Note: stdhep package should be adjusted to match CEPC framework

# MadGraph for CEPC

Effective Photon approximation  
Source/PDF/PhotonFlux.f

Improving the Weizsäcker-Williams Approximation in Electron-Proton Collisions  
[hep-ph/9310350](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/9310350)

$$f_{\gamma}^{(e)}(y) = \frac{\alpha_{em}}{2\pi} \left[ 2m_e^2 y \left( \frac{1}{q_{max}^2} - \frac{1}{q_{min}^2} \right) + \frac{1 + (1-y)^2}{y} \log \frac{q_{min}^2}{q_{max}^2} \right]$$



If Naïvely starting from here,  
and change  $y$  to  $1-x$ ,  
-> Large instability!  
Singular when  $x \rightarrow 1$

$$f_e(x) dx = \frac{\alpha}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{1+x^2}{1-x} \right] \log \frac{Q}{m_e} dx$$

[arXiv:1002.0204](https://arxiv.org/abs/1002.0204)

```
PhotonFlux.f x
c/* ***** */
c/* Equivalent photon approximation structure function. */
c/* Improved Weizsaecker-Williams formula */
c/* V.M.Budnev et al., Phys.Rep. 15C (1975) 181 */
c/* ***** */
c provided by Tomasz Pierzchala - UCL

real*8 function epa_electron(x,q2max)
integer i
real*8 x,phi_f
real*8 xin
real*8 alpha
real*8 f, q2min,q2max
real*8 PI
data PI/3.14159265358979323846/

data xin/0.511d-3/ !electron mass in GeV

alpha = .0072992701

// x = omega/E = (E-E')/E
if (x.lt.1) then
  q2min= xin*xin*x*x/(1-x)
  if(q2min.lt.q2max) then
    f = alpha/2d0/PI*
    & (2d0*xin*xin*x*(-1/q2min+1/q2max)+
    & (2-2d0*x+x*x)/x*dlog(q2max/q2min))

  else
    f = 0.
  endif
else
  f= 0.
endif
c write (*,*) x,dsqrt(q2min),dsqrt(q2max),f
if (f .lt. 0) f = 0
epa_electron= f

end
```

# MadGraph for CEPC

Singular when  $x \rightarrow 1$ ,  $\rightarrow$  ISR structure function as in Whizard

## 15.6.1 Physics

Whizard Manual

The ISR structure function is in the most crude approximation (LLA without  $\alpha$  corrections, i.e.  $\epsilon^0$ )

$$f_0(x) = \epsilon(1-x)^{-1+\epsilon} \quad \text{with} \quad \epsilon = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} q_c^2 \ln \frac{s}{m^2}, \quad (15.27)$$

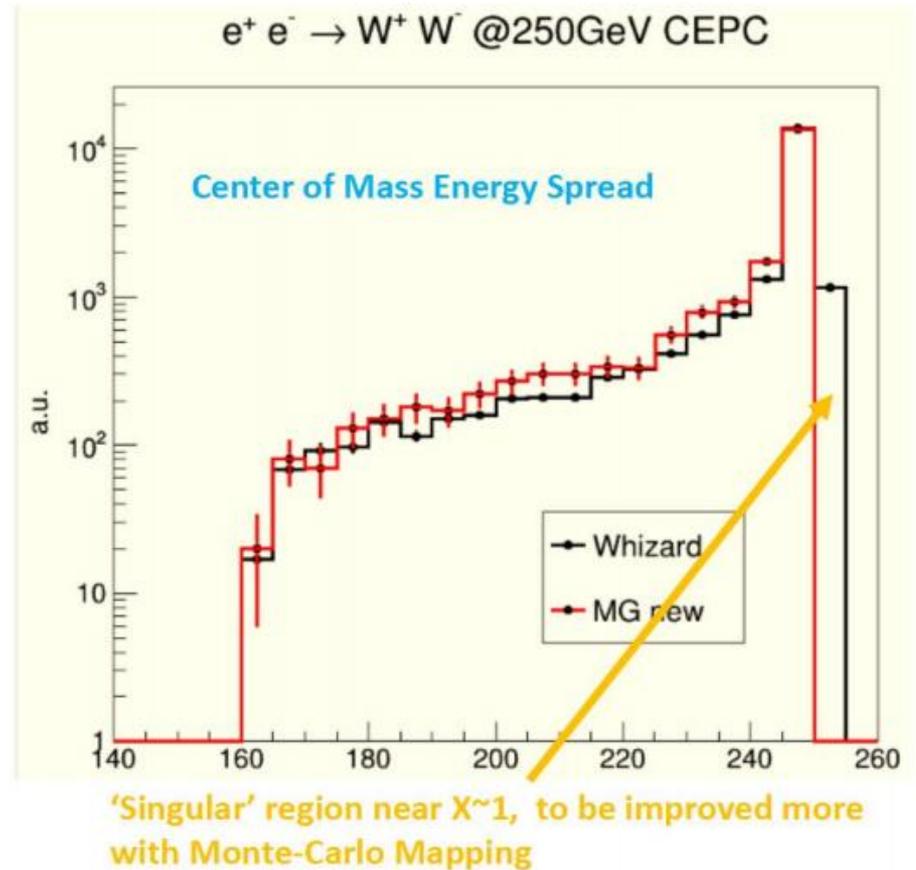
Including  $\epsilon$ ,  $\epsilon^2$ , and  $\epsilon^3$  corrections, the successive approximation of the ISR structure function read

$$f_0(x) = \epsilon(1-x)^{-1+\epsilon} \quad (15.33)$$

$$f_1(x) = g_1(\epsilon) f_0(x) - \frac{\epsilon}{2}(1+x) \quad (15.34)$$

$$f_2(x) = g_2(\epsilon) f_0(x) - \frac{\epsilon}{2}(1+x) - \frac{\epsilon^2}{8} \left( \frac{1+3x^2}{1-x} \ln x + 4(1+x) \ln(1-x) + 5+x \right) \quad (15.35)$$

$$f_3(x) = g_3(\epsilon) f_0(x) - \frac{\epsilon}{2}(1+x) - \frac{\epsilon^2}{8} \left( \frac{1+3x^2}{1-x} \ln x + 4(1+x) \ln(1-x) + 5+x \right) - \frac{\epsilon^3}{48} \left( (1+x) [6\text{Li}_2(x) + 12\ln^2(1-x) - 3\pi^2] + 6(x+5) \ln(1-x) + \frac{1}{1-x} \left[ \frac{3}{2}(1+8x+3x^2) \ln x + 12(1+x^2) \ln x \ln(1-x) - \frac{1}{2}(1+7x^2) \ln^2 x + \frac{1}{4}(39-24x-15x^2) \right] \right) \quad (15.36)$$



$\rightarrow$  Improved by MC mapping,  
should adjust the phase space generating code

 LICENSE	Create LICENSE	a year ago
 README.md	Update README.md	6 months ago
 __init__.py	for mg262	6 months ago
 genps.f	Update genps.f	6 months ago
 pdg2pdf.f	for mg262	6 months ago
 reweight.f	for mg262	6 months ago

A plugin for MG26 to include Initial State Radiation  
Put it under MG/Plugin.

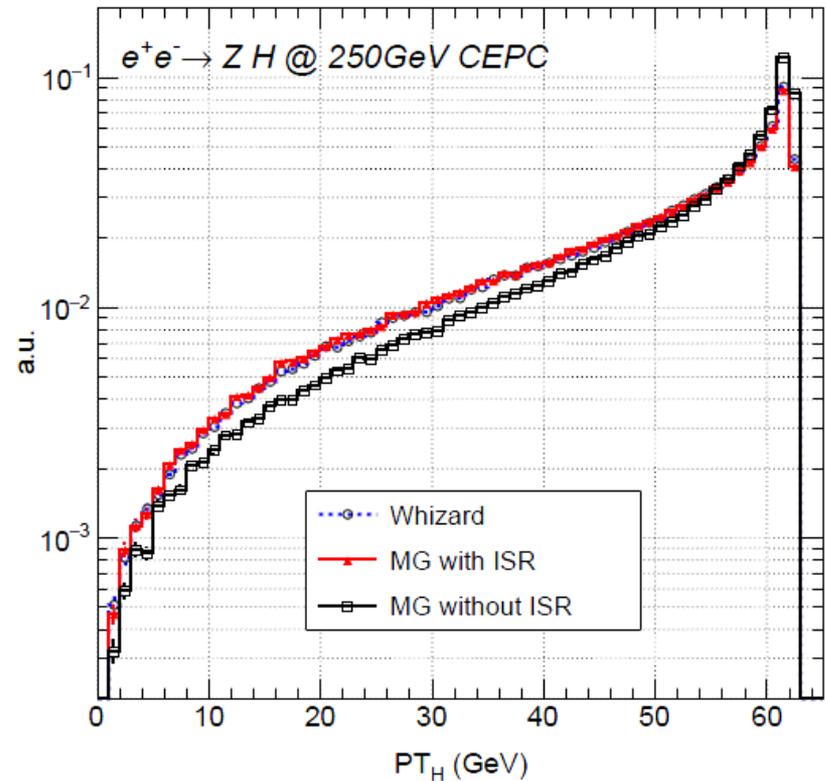
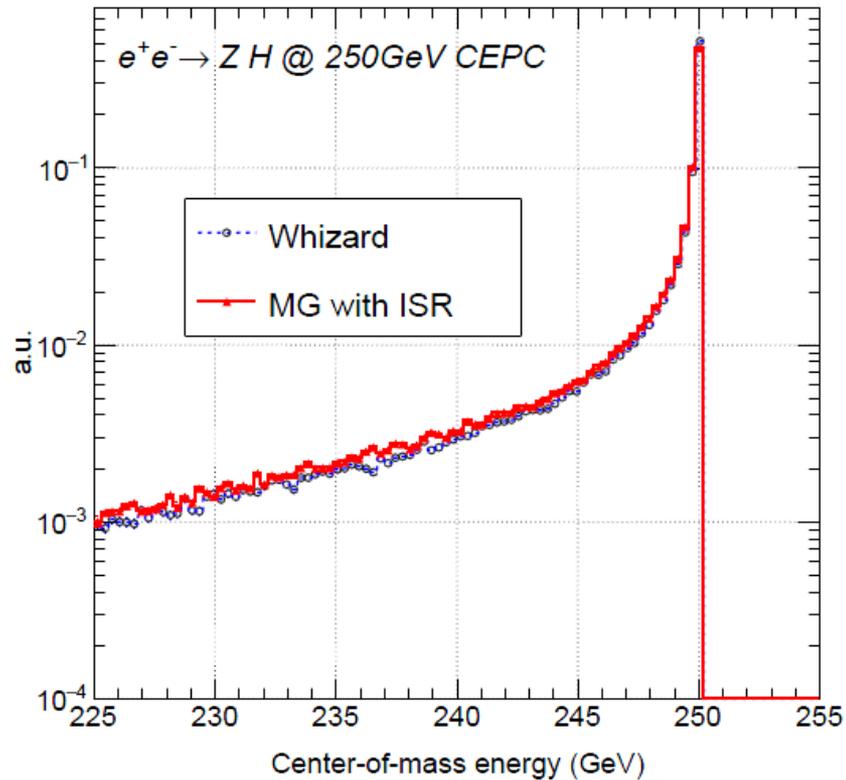
After generating a process, output to a directory:

**output EE\_ISR YourDirectory**

The only difference from nominal way is "EE\_ISR" added above

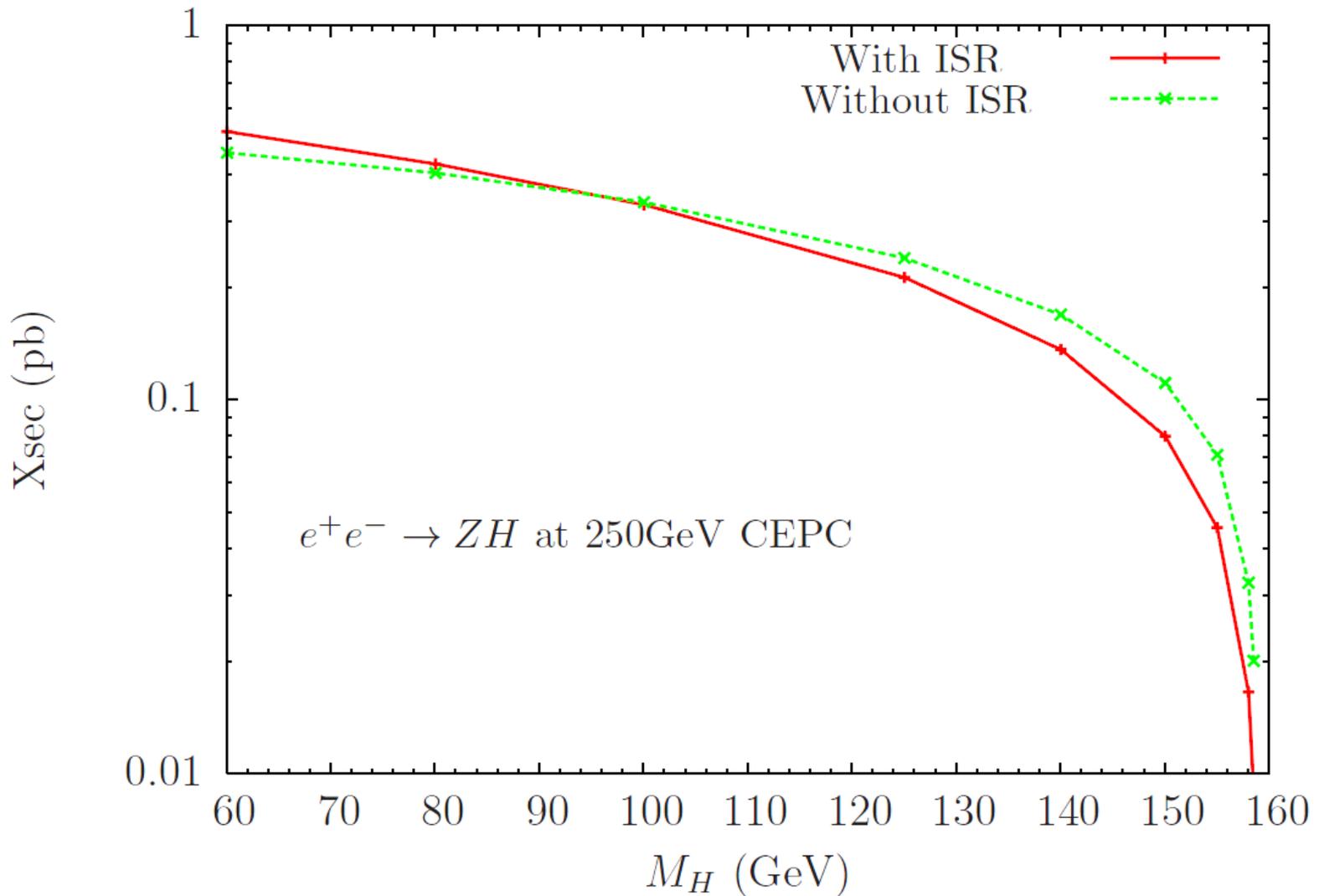
Note: Master branch is being developed; Branch mg262 is frozen and can work with MG262

# Validation

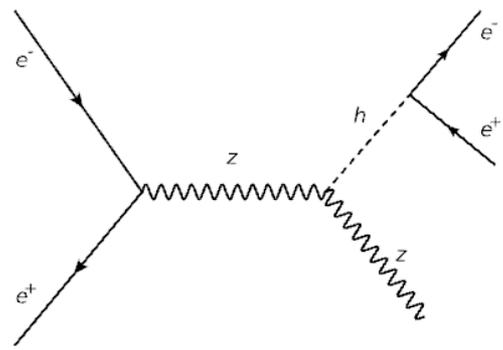


Similar checks have also been done for other processes including  $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-$ ,  $W^+W^-Z$

# Non-Standard Higgs

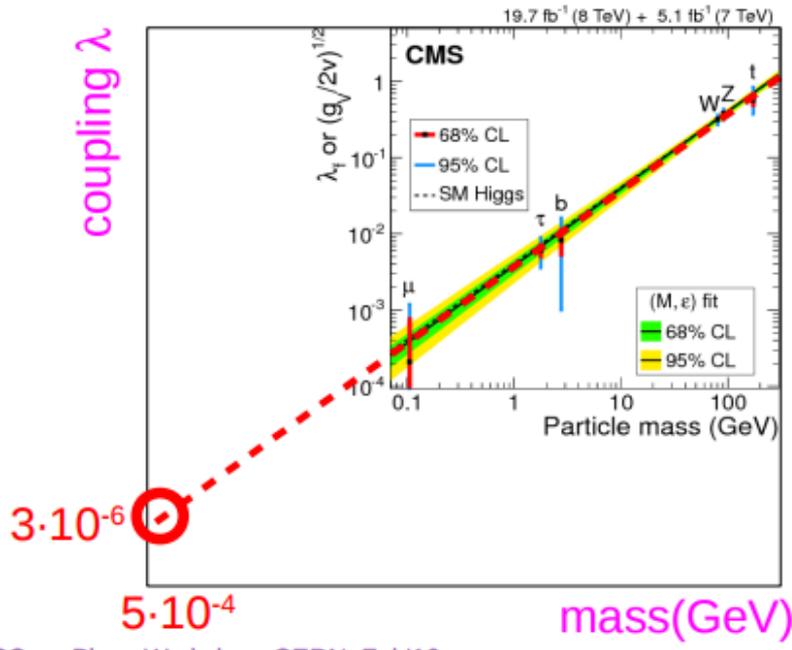


# H → ee

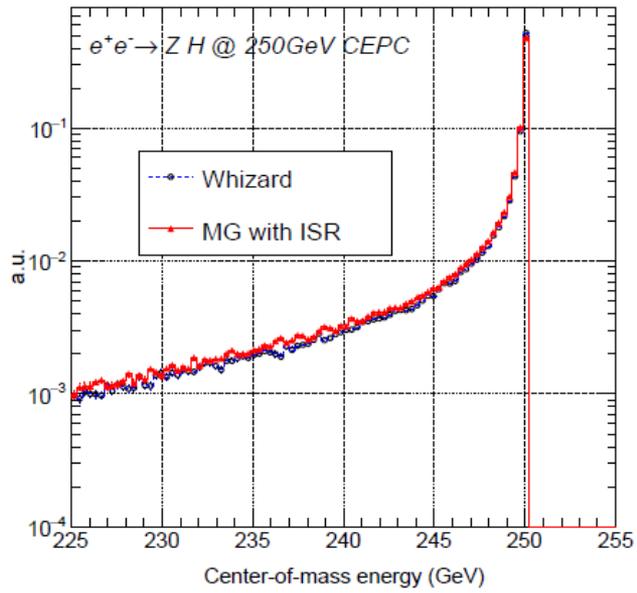


$$m_{recoil}^2 = s + m_H^2 - 2 \cdot E_H \cdot \sqrt{s}$$

coupling  $\lambda$



FCC-ee Phys. Workshop, CERN, Feb'16

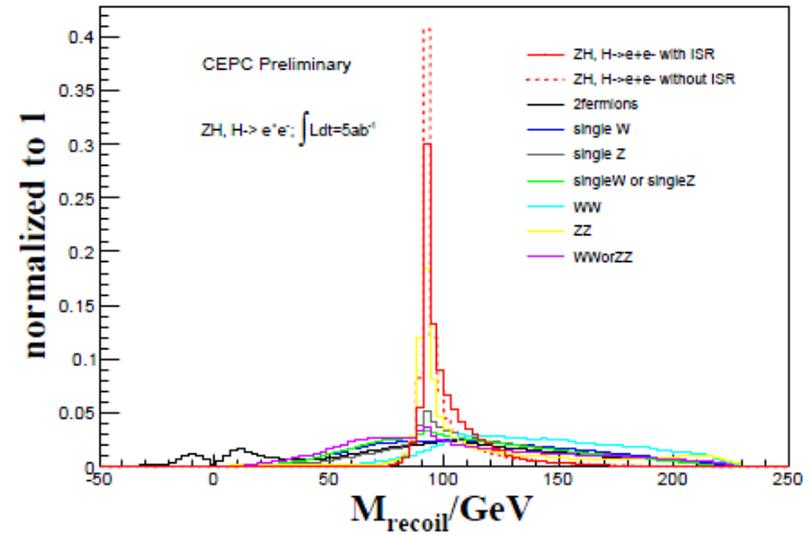
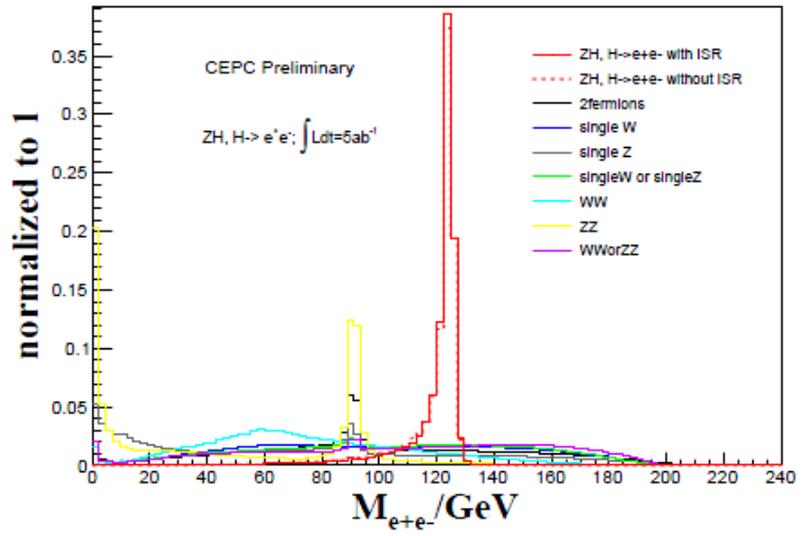
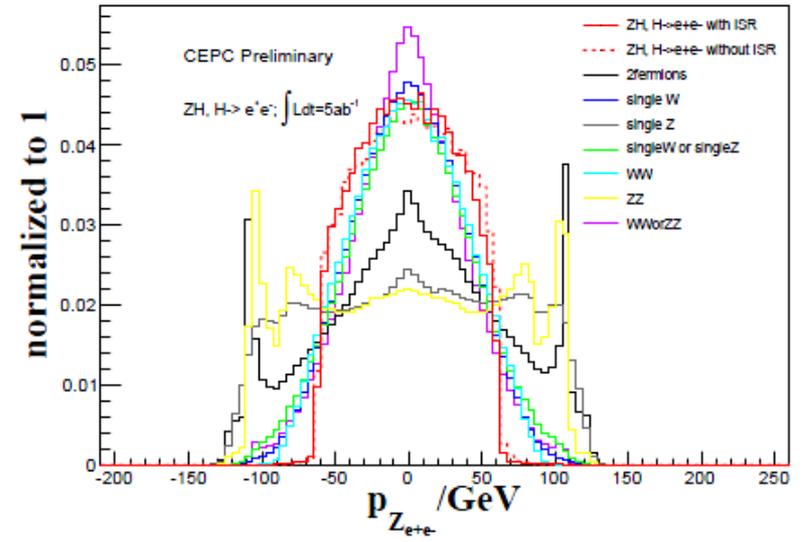
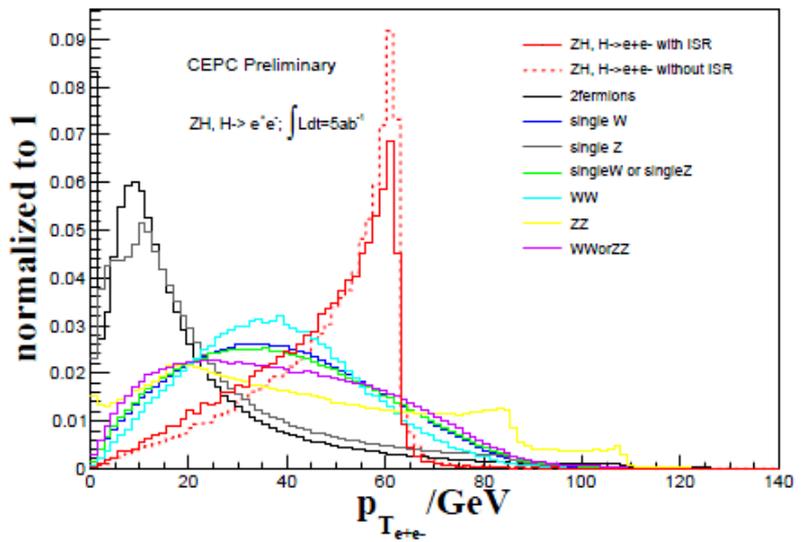


**CMS Run1:** 95% CL upper limit as 0.19%  
**FCC-ee:** resonant s-channel can be sensitive to around 2 times SM prediction, but depends much on beam energy control

Signal Samples from MG;  
 Bkg samples from CEPC  
 official productions

# H → ee

Distributions of  $p_{T_{e+e-}}$ ,  $p_{Z_{e+e-}}$ ,  $M_{e+e-}$  and  $M_{recoil}$  for signals and backgrounds.



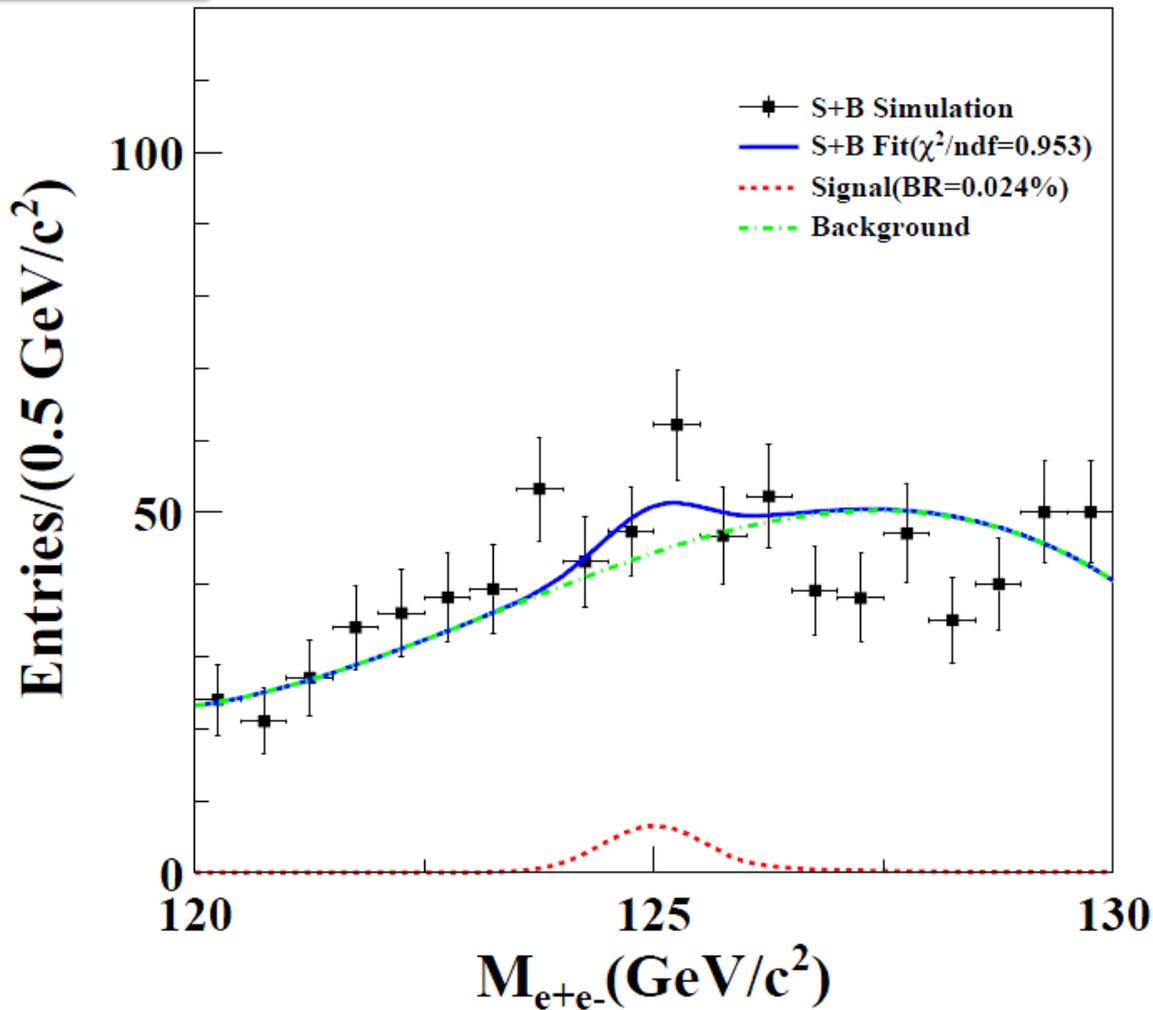
**H**  $\rightarrow$  *ee*CEPC with  $\sqrt{s} = 250$  GeV and integrated luminosity of  $5000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 

Category	signal	2fermions	single ZorW	single Z	single W
total	50000	418194802	1259165	7913405	17190655
$N_{e^+} \geq 1, N_{e^-} \geq 1$	47418	36822471	978594	3480494	2260761
$120 \text{ GeV} < M_{e^+e^-} < 130 \text{ GeV}$	34463	1954192	71193	126094	151950
$90 \text{ GeV} < M_{recoil} < 93 \text{ GeV}$	12362	61089	3564	6954	7255
$46 \text{ GeV} < p_{Te^+e^-} < 63 \text{ GeV}$	8582	6816	1863	1861	3652
$-42 \text{ GeV} < p_{Ze^+e^-} < 41 \text{ GeV}$	8511	6372	1783	1750	3468
$\Delta\phi < 166^\circ$	7404	5131	1696	1651	3233
$\cos_{e^+} \geq -0.07, \cos_{e^-} \leq 0.14$	3564	241	86	48	161

Category	WW	ZZ	WWorZZ	total background
total	49115769	4967152	21902983	520543931
$N_{e^+} \geq 1, N_{e^-} \geq 1$	640839	758732	814608	45756499
$120 \text{ GeV} < M_{e^+e^-} < 130 \text{ GeV}$	26731	7593	55196	2392949
$90 \text{ GeV} < M_{recoil} < 93 \text{ GeV}$	1783	1464	2434	84543
$46 \text{ GeV} < p_{Te^+e^-} < 63 \text{ GeV}$	868	682	1297	17039
$-42 \text{ GeV} < p_{Ze^+e^-} < 41 \text{ GeV}$	837	647	1247	16104
$\Delta\phi > 166^\circ$	702	566	1182	14161
$\cos_{e^+} \geq -0.07, \cos_{e^-} \leq 0.14$	20	178	70	804

**Signal Efficiency: 10.4% wo ISR; 7.1% w ISR**

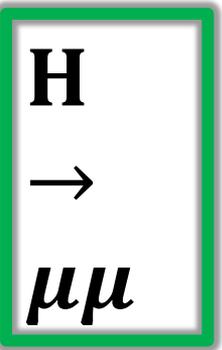
# $H \rightarrow ee$



**95% CL upper limit  
on  $\text{Br}(H \rightarrow ee)$ :**

0.017% wo ISR  
0.024% w ISR

The invariant mass spectrum of  $e^+e^-$  in the inclusive analysis. The dots with error bars represent data from CEPC simulation. The solid (blue) line indicates the fit. The dashed (red) shows the signal (assuming  $\text{B}(H \rightarrow e^+e^-)=0.024\%$ ) and the long-dashed (green) line is the background.

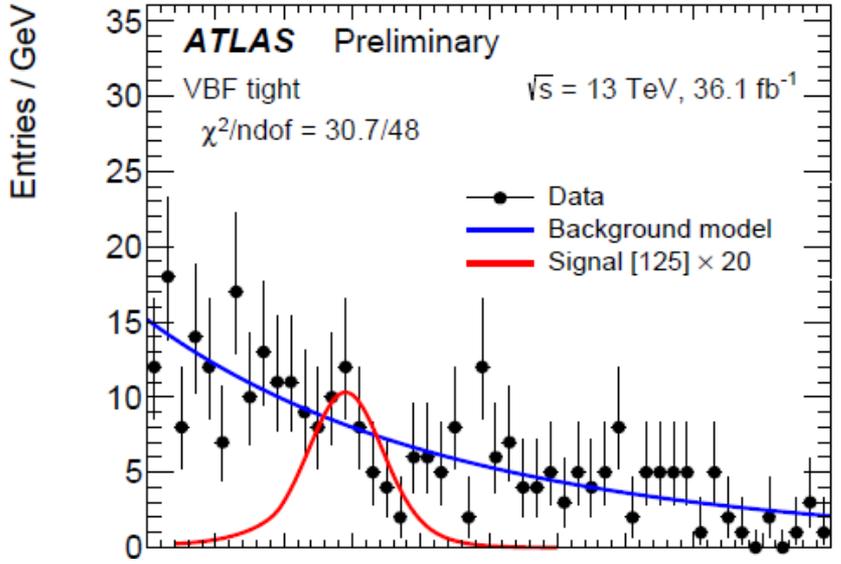


Detector	Signal	luminosity(fb <sup>-1</sup> )	√s (TeV)	Significance or Precision
ILC <i>arXiv:1603.04718</i> <i>arXiv:0911.0006</i>	vvH	500	1	2.75
	qqH	250	0.25	1.1
	vvH	250	0.25	1.8

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-014  
CMS NOTE-13-002

		μ-hat error	
	$\mathcal{L}$ (fb <sup>-1</sup> )	Scenario 1	Scenario 2
ATLAS	300	± 0.39	± 0.38
CMS	300	± 0.42	± 0.40
ATLAS	3000	± 0.16	± 0.12
CMS	3000	± 0.20	± 0.14

ATLAS scenarios: 1- full sys 2- no theory sys  
CMS scenarios: 1- run-1 sys 2- reduced sys



The observed (expected) upper limit is 2.8(2.9) times the Standard Model prediction. [ATLAS-CONF-2017-14](#)

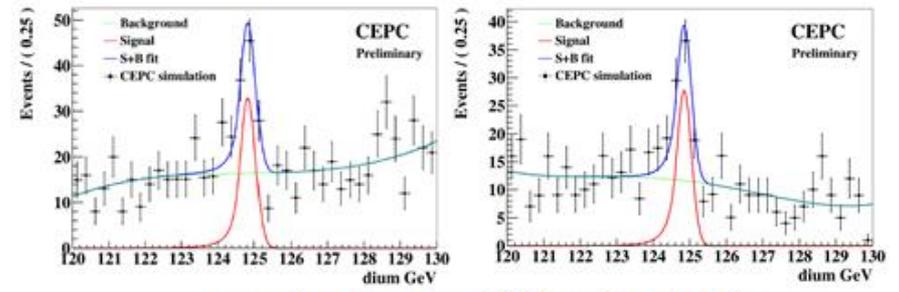
# H $\rightarrow$ $\mu\mu$

## Inclusive analysis

• Cut-based

Category	signal	ZZ	WW	ZZorWW	SingleZ	2f
Preselection	207.3	311312	129869	501590	63658	1740371
120<diu<130	189.7	5479	17126	57405	1868	52525
90.8<recoilu<93.4	118.4	1207	868	2115	164	1157
25<diupt<62.4	109.5	951	697	1675	121	439
-55.2<diupz<55.2	107.1	897	647	1613	112	391
cosum<0.28	69.7	480	55	277	55	164
cosup>-0.28	58.3	348	29	142	44	116
puu>-0.996	58.0	346	27	142	43	70
efficiency	28.0%					

• MVA(BDTG) :muon momentum and angles



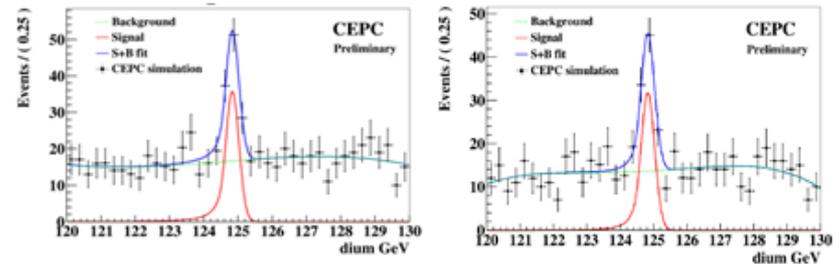
Fit result with cut-based(left) and MVA(right)

## ZqqHuu analysis

• Cut-based

Category	signal	ZZ	WW	ZZorWW	SingleZ	2f
Preselection	207.3	390775	183751	463361	101164	0
120<invariant mass<130	141.6	3786	181	227	244	0
jet1m<4.2	133.0	3216	111	0	9	0
jet2m<2.8	133.0	3216	111	0	9	0
dijm>76.0	127.5	2917	2	0	8	0
90.9<recoilu<93.5	78.7	893	0	0	0	0
20<diupt<62.3	74.9	743	0	0	0	0
-58<diupz<58	74.2	714	0	0	0	0
cosup>-0.94	73.0	691	0	0	0	0
cosum<0.94	71.6	665	0	0	0	0
efficiency	50.6%					

• TMVA step1 (MLP): jet1m, jet2m, dijm, recoil  
 step2 (BDTG): cosum, cosup, upZ, umZ, diupz, dijpz, j1H, j2H, cosj1, cosj2



Fit result of cut-based (left) and MVA(right)

# Significance ( $\sigma$ )

	Inclusive	Z $\rightarrow$ qq	Z $\rightarrow$ vv
MVA	7.37	8.17	2.62
Cut	7.67	8.12	1.91

$1.04^{+0.13}_{-0.13}$

Improved from +-17% in pre-CDR

Together with optimization results on tracker size and magnetic field in CDR

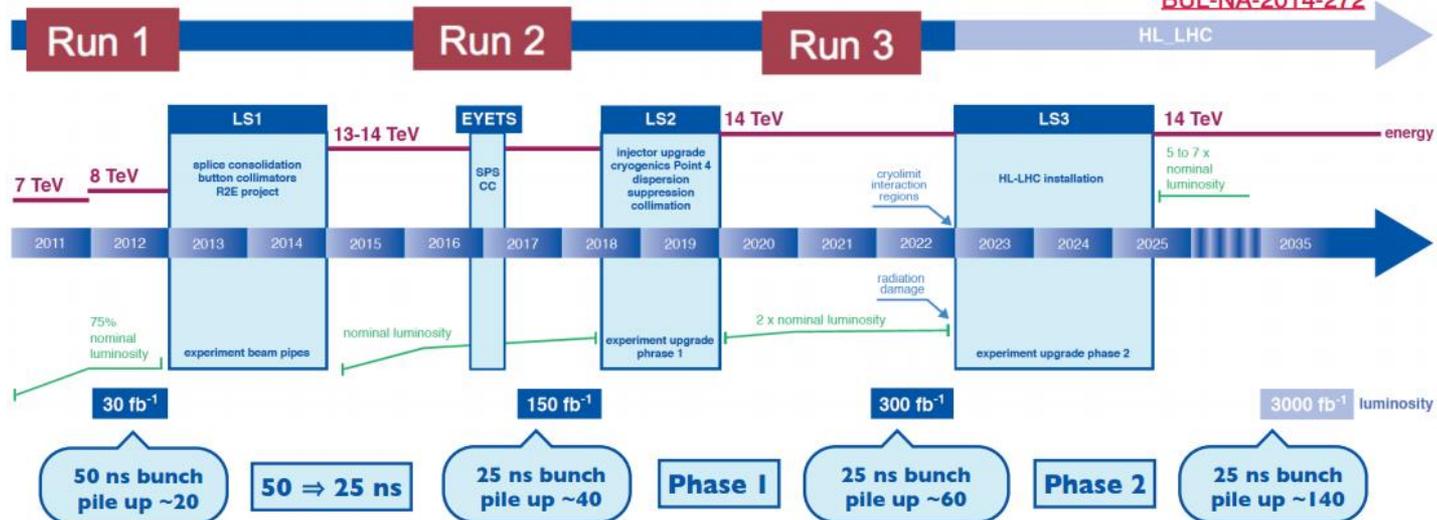
# HL – LHC

The HL-LHC project started as an international endeavour involving 29 institutes from 13 countries. It began in November 2011 and two years later was identified as one of the main priorities of the European Strategy for Particle Physics, before the project **was formally approved by the CERN Council in June 2016**.

‘The High-Luminosity LHC will extend the LHC’s reach beyond its initial mission, bringing new opportunities for discovery, measuring the properties of particles such as the Higgs boson with greater precision, and exploring the fundamental constituents of the universe ever more profoundly,’ said CERN Director-General Fabiola Gianotti.

## High Luminosity LHC

### LHC / HL-LHC Plan



**Backup**

# Feasibility & Optimized Parameters

Feasibility analysis: TPC and Passive Cooling Calorimeter is valid for CEPC

	CEPC_v1 (~ ILD)	Optimized (Preliminary)	Comments
Track Radius	1.8 m	$\geq 1.8$ m	Requested by Br(H $\rightarrow$ di muon) measurement
<b>B Field</b>	<b>3.5 T</b>	<b>3 T</b>	<b>Requested by MDI</b>
<b>ToF</b>	-	<b>50 ps</b>	<b>Requested by pi-Kaon separation at Z pole</b>
ECAL Thickness	84 mm	84(90) mm	84 mm is optimized on Br(H $\rightarrow$ di photon) at 250 GeV; 90mm for bhabha event at 350 GeV
ECAL Cell Size	5 mm	10 – 20 mm	Passive cooling request ~ 20 mm. 10 mm should be highly appreciated for EW measurements – need further evaluation
ECAL NLayer	30	20 – 30	Depends on the Silicon Sensor thickness
<b>HCAL Thickness</b>	<b>1.3 m</b>	<b>1 m</b>	-
<b>HCAL NLayer</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>40</b>	Optimized on Higgs event at 250 GeV; Margin might be reserved for 350 GeV.