## CP violation in

## $h \rightarrow Z \gamma$

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## First look

## The Higgs looks quite SM like



## Introduction

## How well at the end of LHC?

| Luminosity | $300 \mathrm{fb}^{-1}$ | $3000 \mathrm{fb}^{-1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coupling parameter | 7 -parameter fit |  |
| $\kappa_{\gamma}$ | $5-7 \%$ | $2-5 \%$ |
| $\kappa_{g}$ | $6-8 \%$ | $3-5 \%$ |
| $\kappa_{W}$ | $4-6 \%$ | $2-5 \%$ |
| $\kappa_{Z}$ | $4-6 \%$ | $2-4 \%$ |
| $\kappa_{u}$ | $14-15 \%$ | $7-10 \%$ |
| $\kappa_{d}$ | $10-13 \%$ | $4-7 \%$ |
| $\kappa_{\ell}$ | $6-8 \%$ | $2-5 \%$ |
| $\Gamma_{H}$ | $12-15 \%$ | $5-8 \%$ |
|  |  |  |
|  | additional parameters (see text) |  |
| $\kappa_{Z \gamma}$ | $41-41 \%$ | $10-12 \%$ |
| $\kappa_{\mu}$ | $23-23 \%$ | $8-8 \%$ |
| $\mathrm{BR}_{\mathrm{BSM}}$ | $<14-18 \%$ | $<7-11 \%$ |

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## FB asymmetry

- Only one angle.

Claim: you can construct a FB asymmetry


- Just $\mathrm{Z}_{\gamma}$ itself?

A. K orchin, V. Kovalchuk 1303.0365

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A. K orchin, V. Kovalchuk 1303.0365
- Interference with $\mathrm{\gamma} \mathrm{\gamma}$

Y Chen et al. 1405.6723

- HL-LHC might not be enough

$$
\frac{S}{\sqrt{B}} \sim\left(\frac{A_{\mathrm{FB}}}{0.1}\right) \sqrt{\frac{L}{3000 \mathrm{fb}^{-1}}}
$$

$$
\bar{A}_{\mathrm{FB}} \approx \frac{\Gamma_{Z}}{m_{Z}} \frac{A_{2}^{Z \gamma} A_{3}^{\gamma \gamma}-A_{2}^{\gamma \gamma} A_{3}^{Z \gamma}}{\left(A_{2}^{Z \gamma}\right)^{2}+\left(A_{3}^{Z \gamma}\right)^{2}}
$$



## 4 leptons

Y. Chen, R. Harnik, R. Vega-Morales 1404.1336

- Intereference with ZZ



## 4 leptons

- Intereference with ZZ
- HL-LHC necessary (few \% precision)
- How to disentangle different effects? (not a smoking gun)



## Lepton colliders?

Felix's Presentation

## Testing CPV in Higgs production

- VH Production is equivalent physics to decay because of crossing symmetry
- More sensitive to momentum form factors
- Use ZH production, Z to leptons, Higgs to bottoms



## Lepton colliders?

Felix's Presentation

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## Converted photons?

- Same idea of $\gamma 8$, photons converting to $\mathrm{e}+\mathrm{e}-$ pairs
F. Bishara et al. 1312.2955
- Even more challenging



## Our proposal

$$
g g \rightarrow h \rightarrow \gamma Z \rightarrow \gamma \ell^{+} \ell^{-}
$$

- What else can you interefere with?
- "QCD" Background!
- Different set of Higgs couplings involved

$$
\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{h}}=\frac{c}{v} h F_{\mu \nu} Z^{\mu \nu}+\frac{\tilde{c}}{2 v} h F_{\mu \nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu \nu}+\frac{c_{g}}{v} h G_{\mu \nu}^{a} G^{a \mu \nu}
$$

## Interlude

It is a well known effect in the $\mathrm{\gamma} \mathrm{\gamma}$ case
L. Dixon, MS. Siu hep-ph(0302233
S. Martin 1303.3342


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## Kinematics

Back to Zy:
5 independent variables in a $2 \rightarrow 3$ process.
4 in our narrow width, on shell $Z$ approximation


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## Under CP

$$
\frac{d \sigma\left(s, \theta_{\gamma} ; \phi_{Z}\right)}{d \cos \theta_{\gamma} d \phi_{Z}}=\left.\frac{d \sigma\left(s, \theta_{\gamma} ;-\phi_{Z}\right)}{d \cos \theta_{\gamma} d \phi_{Z}}\right|_{\xi \rightarrow-\xi} \quad \xi \equiv \tan ^{-1}(\tilde{c} / c)
$$

Massaging
...

## Massaging

$$
\frac{d \sigma^{I}}{d \phi_{Z}}=\frac{\sigma_{\text {SM }}^{I}}{2 \pi} \frac{1}{1+b_{0} / a_{0}}\left[1+a_{2} / a_{0} \cos \left(2 \phi_{Z}\right)+b_{0} / a_{0} \cos (\xi)+b_{2} / a_{0} \cos \left(2 \phi_{Z}+\xi\right)\right]
$$

## Main result

$$
\frac{d \sigma^{I}}{d \phi_{Z}}=\frac{\sigma_{\mathrm{SM}}^{I}}{2 \pi} \frac{1}{1+b_{0} / a_{0}}\left[1+a_{2} / a_{0} \cos \left(2 \phi_{Z}\right)+b_{0} / a_{0} \cos (\xi)+b_{2} / a_{0} \cos \left(2 \phi_{Z}+\xi\right)\right]
$$

How can we get the coefficients?

$$
\xi \equiv \tan ^{-1}(\tilde{c} / c)
$$

- Do the full computation
- Quick and painless: MCFM (custom)


## Fitting main result

$$
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$$
\begin{aligned}
& a_{2} / a_{0} \equiv \frac{\mathcal{C}_{+-}^{I}+\mathcal{C}_{-+}^{I}}{\sum_{k} \mathcal{C}_{k k}^{I}}=0.143 \pm 0.001 \\
& b_{0} / a_{0} \equiv \frac{\mathcal{C}_{h_{+}+}^{I}+\mathcal{C}_{h_{--}}^{I}}{\sum_{k} \mathcal{C}_{k k}^{I}}=(6.61 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-3} \\
& b_{2} / a_{0} \equiv \frac{\mathcal{C}_{h_{+}-}^{I}+\mathcal{C}_{h_{-}+}^{I}}{\sum_{k} \mathcal{C}_{k k}^{I}}=-(0.92 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-3}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Doomed?

$$
\frac{d \sigma^{I}}{d \phi_{Z}}=\frac{\sigma_{\mathrm{SM}}^{I}}{2 \pi} \frac{1}{1+b_{0} / a_{0}}\left[1+a_{2} / a_{0} \cos \left(2 \phi_{Z}\right)+b_{0} / a_{0} \cos (\xi)+b_{2} / a_{0} \cos \left(2 \phi_{Z}+\xi\right)\right]
$$

Very small effect $\mathrm{O}(1 \%)$

$$
\xi \equiv \tan ^{-1}(\tilde{c} / c)
$$




## Doomed!

"Easy" observable

$$
\Sigma_{\phi_{Z}} \equiv \frac{1}{\sigma} \int_{-\mathrm{I}+\mathrm{II}-\mathrm{III}+\mathrm{IV}}\left(\frac{d \sigma^{I}}{d \phi_{Z}}\right) d \phi_{Z}
$$

SM $(\xi=0)$ hypothesis rejection at $95 \%$ C.L. requires $10^{8} \mathrm{fb}^{-1}$


## Future colliders?

- One could use VBF at lepton colliders (not competitive?)
- What about a 100 TeV collider?




## Conclusions

- $H \rightarrow Z_{\gamma}$ is hard!
- At least HL-LHC is mandatory: yet very challenging measurements
- Do we need better ideas?

