
Spin and CP Measurements

Milada Margarete Mühlleitner
(Karlsruhe Institute of Technology)

Higgs Hunting 2013

Orsay

25-27 July 2013



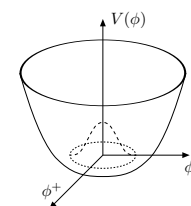
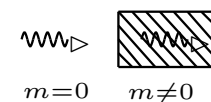
Experimental Verification of the Higgs Mechanism

☞ The production of a new particle with mass $M \approx 125$ GeV

☞ Is it *the* Standard Model Higgs boson? $\Rightarrow$

Test of the Higgs mechanism

- Discovery – m
- Interaction with a scalar Higgs with $v = 246$ GeV $\neq 0$ $\rightsquigarrow g_{HXX} \sim m_X$
- Spin- and parity quantum numbers – J^{PC}
- EWSB requires Higgs potential – $\lambda_{HHH}, \lambda_{HHHH}$



☞ Is it the Standard Model Higgs boson, a SUSY Higgs boson, a Composite Higgs boson, ...?

Higgs Boson Quantum Numbers

- Quantum numbers of the Higgs boson: J^{PC}
 - J spin
 - P parity
 - C charge conjugation

- Vast literature:**

Miller eal; Plehn eal; Choi eal; Odagiri; Buszello eal; Ellis eal; Godbole eal; Kramer eal; Berge al; Hagiwara eal; Hankele eal; Gao eal; De Rujula eal; Christensen eal; Englert eal; De Sanctis eal; Bolognesi eal; Boughezal eal; Coleppa eal; Stolarski eal; Alves; Chen eal; Banerjee eal; Freitas, Schwaller; Modak eal; Frank eal; Djouadi eal; Artoisenet eal; Desai eal; Schlegel eal; de Aquino, Mawatari; ...

- Observation in $\gamma\gamma$:** No spin 1 [Landau-Yang]; $C=+1$ [assuming charge invariance]

- Theoretical Tools:**

- * helicity analyses
- * operator expansions

- Systematic analysis of production and decay processes**

Higgs Boson Quantum Numbers

- Systematic analysis of production and decay processes

- * V^*V decays

Buszello, Fleck, Marquard, van der Bij; Choi eal; Gao eal;
De Rujula eal; Bolognesi eal; Englert eal; Bougezal eal

- * $\gamma\gamma$ decays

Ellis, Hwang; Alves; Choi eal

- * $Z\gamma$ decays

Stolarski, Vega-Morales; Choi eal

- * CP-violating decays

Soni, Xu; Chang eal; Godbole eal;
Nelson; De Rujula eal; Buszello eal; Freitas, Schwaller

- * Fermionic decays ($\rightarrow$ CP violation)

Kramer eal; Berge eal; Banerjee eal

- * Production in gluon fusion, in vector boson fusion

Plehn eal; Hagiwara eal; Buszello, Marquard;
Hankele eal; Campanario eal; Del Duca eal; Frank eal

- * Production in Higgs-strahlung

Miller eal; Ellis eal; Englert eal;
Frank eal; Djouadi eal; Christensen eal

- * Hadronic event shapes

Englert eal

- * Correlations among branching ratios

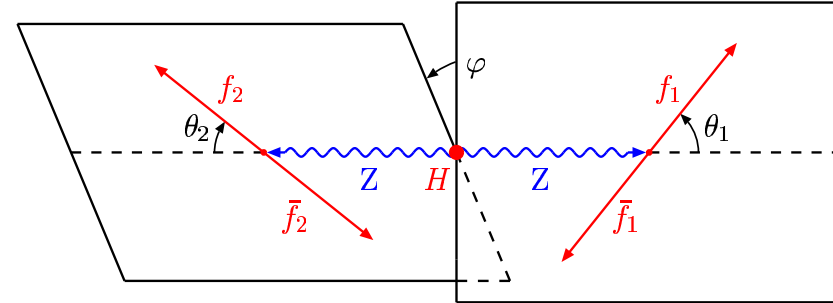
Coleppa eal; Ellis eal

(I) Angular Distributions/Thresholds in $H \rightarrow VV^* \rightarrow 4\ell$

- ◇ Determination of spin and parity in

$$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow (f_1 \bar{f}_1)(f_2 \bar{f}_2)$$

in H c.m. frame



- ◇ Helicity methods to generalize to arbitrary spin and parity

$$\langle Z(\lambda_1)Z(\lambda_2)|H_{\mathcal{J}}(m)\rangle = \mathcal{T}_{\lambda_1\lambda_2}d_{m,\lambda_1-\lambda_2}^{\mathcal{J}}(\Theta)e^{-i(m-\lambda_1+\lambda_2)\varphi}$$

- ◇ General tensor for HZZ vertex for each $\mathcal{J}^{\mathcal{P}}$

$$\mathcal{J} = T_{\mu\nu\beta_1\dots\beta_{\mathcal{J}}} \epsilon^*(Z_1)^\mu \epsilon^*(Z_2)^\nu \epsilon(H)^{\beta_1\dots\beta_{\mathcal{J}}}$$

Differential Distributions *Pure-Spin/Parity Unpolarized Boson H^J*

◇ Double polar angular distribution (CP-invariant theory)

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma'} \frac{d\Gamma'}{d\cos\theta_1 d\cos\theta_2} = \left[\sin^2\theta_1 \sin^2\theta_2 |\mathcal{T}_{00}|^2 + \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos^2\theta_1)(1 + \cos^2\theta_2) [|\mathcal{T}_{11}|^2 + |\mathcal{T}_{1,-1}|^2] \right. \\ \left. + (1 + \cos^2\theta_1) \sin^2\theta_2 |\mathcal{T}_{10}|^2 + \sin^2\theta_1 (1 + \cos^2\theta_2) |\mathcal{T}_{01}|^2 \right] / \mathcal{N}$$

$$\mathcal{N} = (16/9) \sum |\mathcal{T}_{\lambda\lambda'}|^2 - \text{normalization}$$

◇ Azimuthal angular distribution (CP-invariant theory)

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma'} \frac{d\Gamma'}{d\phi} = \frac{1}{2\pi} [1 + |\zeta_1| \cos 2\phi]$$

$$|\zeta_1| = |\mathcal{T}_{11}|^2 / [2 \sum |\mathcal{T}_{\lambda\lambda'}|^2]$$

suppressing terms quadratic in $\eta_i = 2v_i a_i / (v_i^2 + a_i^2) \sim 0.02$, v_i, a_i electroweak fermion f_i charges

Determination of Spin and Parity, Necessary Conditions

- **Standard Model:** $[M_* \equiv M_{Z^*}]$

$$\mathcal{T}_{00} = (M_H^2 - M_*^2 - M_Z^2)/(2M_*M_Z), \quad \mathcal{T}_{11} = +\mathcal{T}_{-1,-1} = -1, \quad \mathcal{T}_{10} = \mathcal{T}_{01} = \mathcal{T}_{1,-1} = 0$$

Necessary conditions:

- ◇ Double polar angular distribution

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma'} \frac{d\Gamma'}{d\cos\theta_1 d\cos\theta_2} = \frac{9}{16} \frac{1}{\gamma^4 + 2} \left[\gamma^4 \sin^2\theta_1 \sin^2\theta_2 + \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos^2\theta_1)(1 + \cos^2\theta_2) \right]$$

- ◇ Azimuthal angular distribution

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma'} \frac{d\Gamma'}{d\phi} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\gamma^4 + 2} \cos 2\phi \right]$$

$$\gamma^2 = (M_H^2 - M_*^2 - M_Z^2)/(2M_*M_Z)$$

Determination of Spin and Parity, Sufficient Conditions

- $M_H < 2M_Z$: $d\Gamma/dM_*^2 \sim \beta$ for $\mathcal{J}^{\mathcal{P}} = 0^+$

◇ $d\Gamma/dM_*^2$ rules out $\mathcal{J}^{\mathcal{P}} = 0^-, 1^-, 2^-, 3^\pm, 4^\pm$ [threshold rise]

◇ $d\Gamma/dM_*^2$ and no $[1 + \cos^2 \theta_1] \sin^2 \theta_2$

$[1 + \cos^2 \theta_2] \sin^2 \theta_1$ rules out $\mathcal{J}^{\mathcal{P}} = 1^+, 2^+$

$\Rightarrow$ only 0^+ left (sufficient conditions)

$\mathcal{P}$ seudoscalar A with $J^P = 0^-$

- **Differential Distributions:** Parity invariance $\rightsquigarrow$

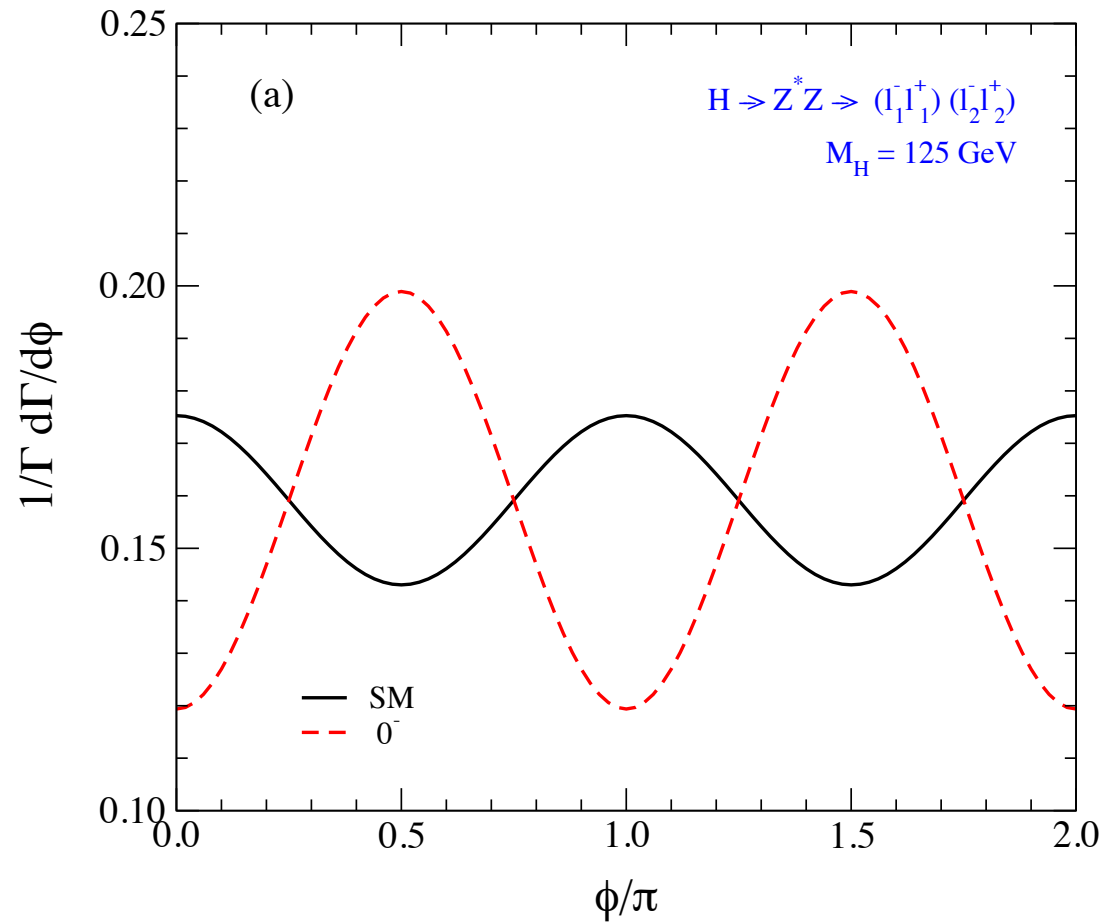
$$\frac{1}{\Gamma_A} \frac{d\Gamma_A}{d\cos\theta_1 d\cos\theta_2} = \frac{9}{64} (1 + \cos^2\theta_1)(1 + \cos^2\theta_2)$$
$$\frac{1}{\Gamma_A} \frac{d\Gamma_A}{d\phi} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[1 - \frac{1}{4} \cos 2\phi \right]$$

- **Threshold Behaviour:** $d\Gamma_A/dM_*^2 \sim \beta^3$
- **If too small branching ratio $A \rightarrow Z^* Z$:** sufficient & necessary conditions for J/P determ.
 - Spin 0: isotropic angular distribution in $gg \rightarrow A \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 - Jets in $gg \rightarrow A + gg$ anti-correlated for pseudoscalar (correlated for scalar)
 - Exploit fermionic decay channels

Hagiwara et al

Azimuthal Angular Distributions: Parity

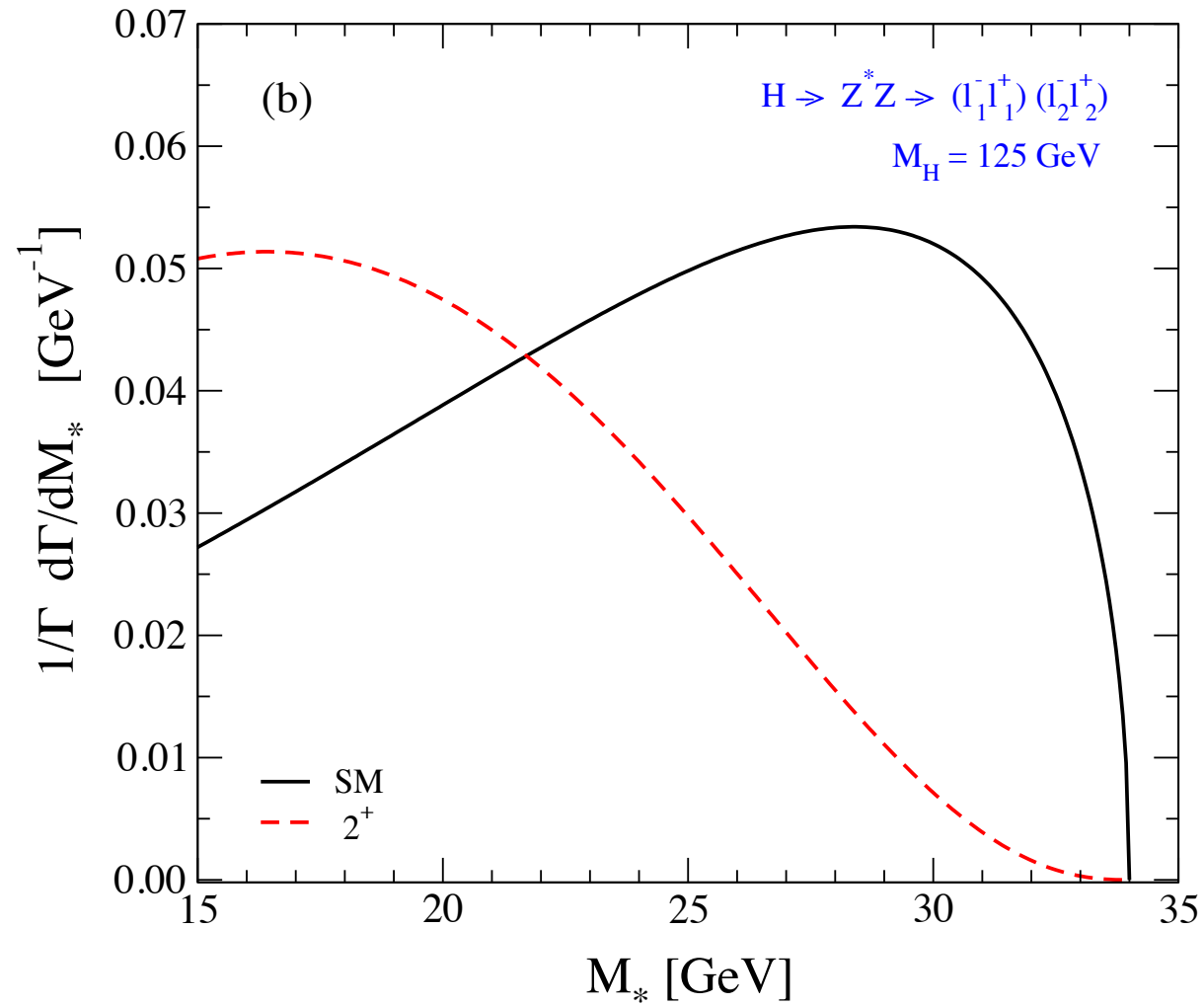
Choi, Miller, MMM, Zerwas



$$0^+ : d\Gamma/d\phi \sim 1 + 1/(2\gamma^4 + 4) \cos 2\phi, \quad 0^- : d\Gamma/d\phi \sim 1 - 1/4 \cos 2\phi$$

Threshold Behaviour: Spin

Choi, Miller, MMM, Zerwas



JHU Monte-Carlo Generator

- **MC Generator for:** $pp \rightarrow qq/gg \rightarrow X(q) \rightarrow V_1(q_1)V_2(q_2)$

Bolognesi, Gao, Gritsan, Melnikov,
Schulze, Tran, Whitbeck

spin correlations, spin $J = 0, 1, 2$

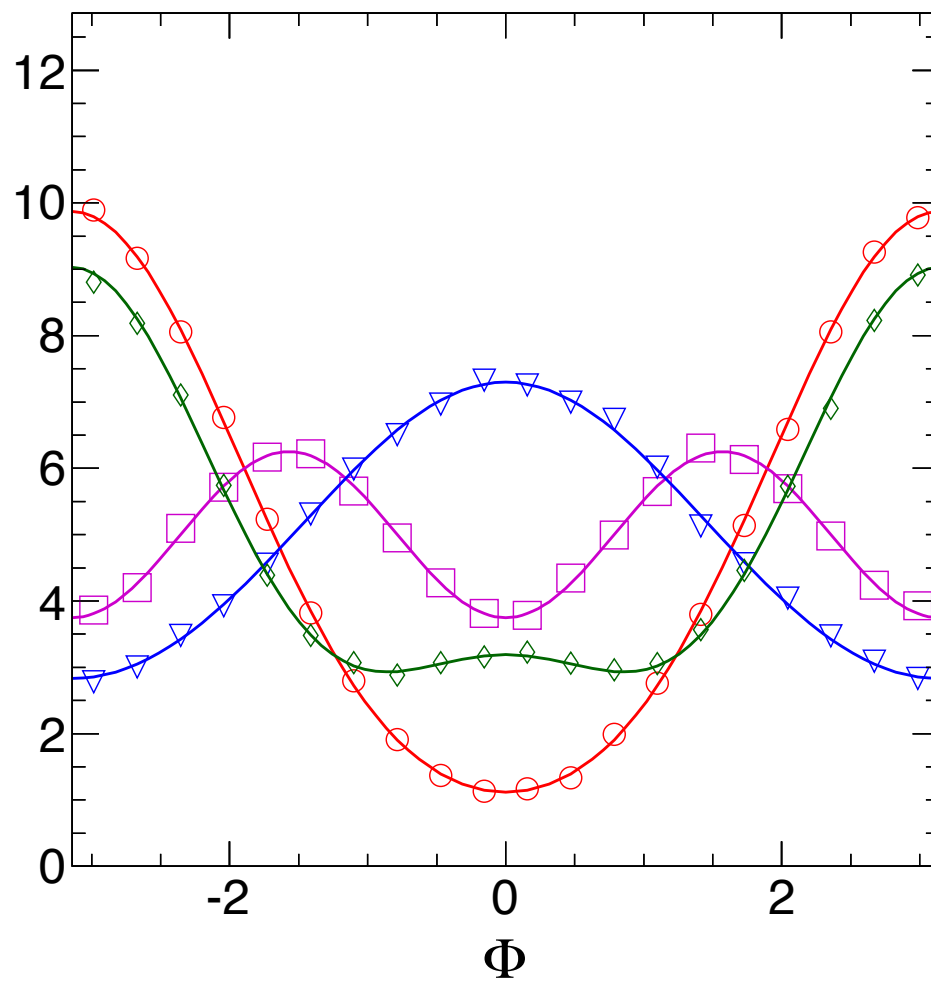
- **Parametrisation (example spin 0):**

$$A(X \rightarrow V_1 V_2) = \left(\underbrace{a_1 m_X^2 g_{\mu\nu} + a_2 q_\mu q_\nu}_{\text{CP-even}} + \underbrace{a_3 \epsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} q_1^\alpha q_2^\beta}_{\text{CP-odd}} \right) \epsilon_1^{*\mu} \epsilon_2^{*\nu} / v$$

- ◇ a_i ($i = 1, 2, 3$): momentum-dependent form factors
(real/imaginary parts $\rightarrow$ essential for heavier resonances)
- ◇ more general description than effective Lagrangian ($\leftarrow$ smaller number of terms)
- ◇ assuming momentum-independent form factors $\rightsquigarrow$ effective couplings

Monte-Carlo Simulation

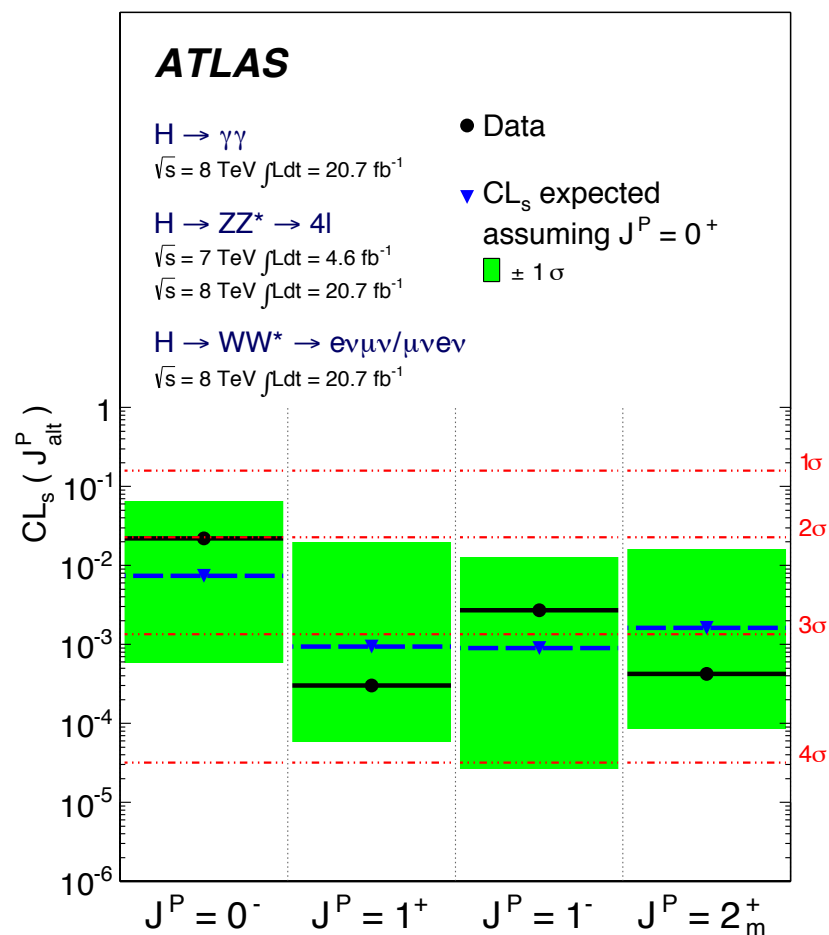
Bolognesi, Gao, Gritsan, Melnikov,
Schulze, Tran, Whitbeck



$X \rightarrow VV$: SM Higgs boson, 0^- , 2_m^+ , 2_h^+

ATLAS Results

ATLAS 1307.1432

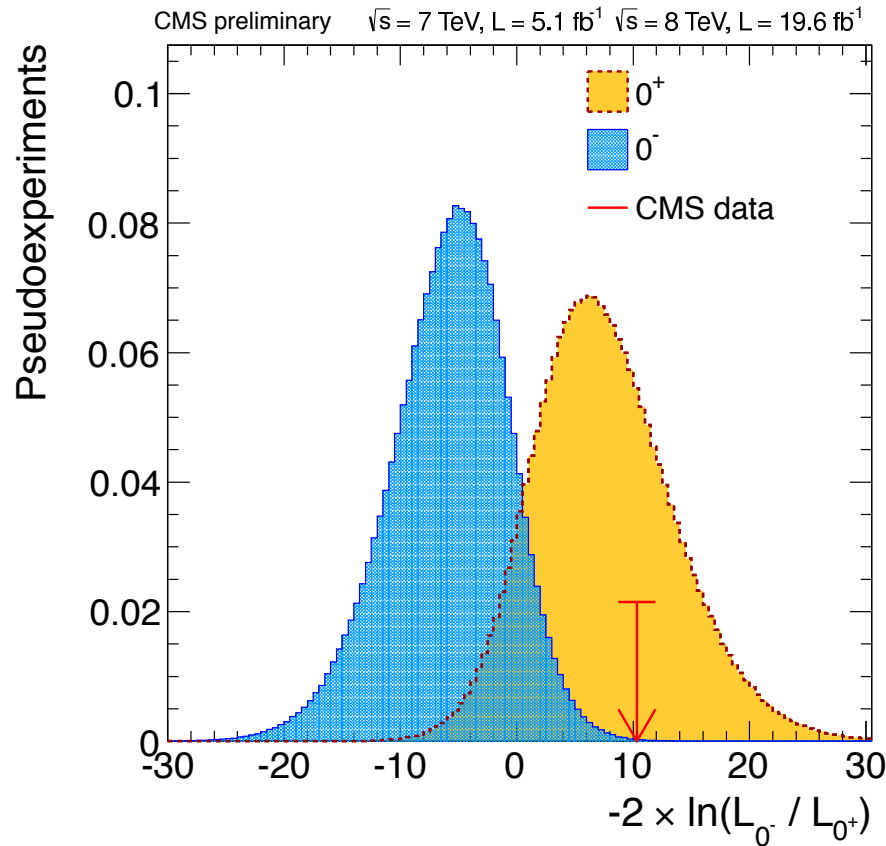


0^- rejected at 97.8% CL ($H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$); $1^\pm$ at $\gtrsim 99.7\%$ CL ($ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$, $WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$)
 2^+ rejected at $\gtrsim 99.9\%$ CL ($H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$, $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$), indep gg , $q\bar{q}$

CMS Results

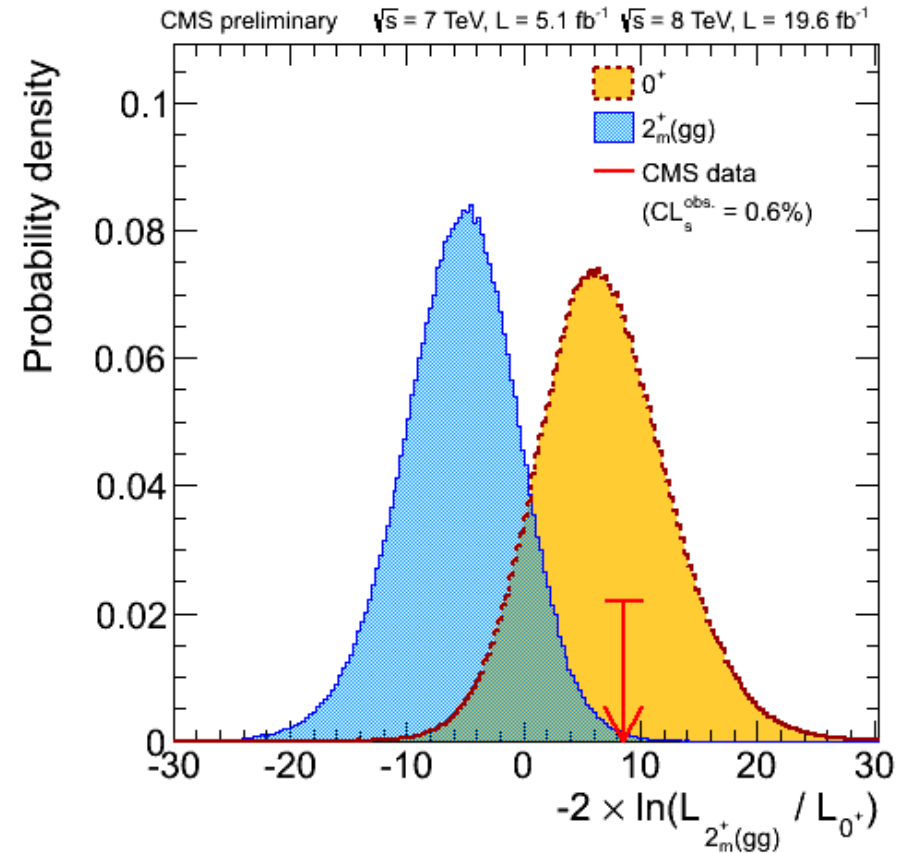
- $0^+, 0^-, 1^+, 1^-, 2^+, 2^-$ hypotheses in $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ PRL 110 (2013)

CMS-PAS-HIG-13-002



0^- excluded at 95% CL

CMS-PAS-HIG-13-005



$2_m^+(gg)$ excluded at 60% CL

- Spin studies in $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ CMS-PAS-HIG-13-003

Some Comments

Correlation: between spin/parity and coupling measurements; example

- ◇ observed strong interaction of new particle with EW gauge bosons $\rightsquigarrow$ not pseudoscalar?
- ◇ pseudoscalar interacts w/ gauge bosons through higher-dim operators
- ◇ if significant contributions $\rightsquigarrow$ beyond SM physics at low scale
- ◇ would have been observed experimentally
- ◇ CP non-conserving technicolor models: large admixtures of scalar and pseudoscalar possible

Nevertheless: Experimental test of these arguments is important

Momentum dependence

- ◇ coupling coefficients can be in general momentum-dependent
- ◇ momentum dependence involves ratios of typical momenta in the process to scale of New Physics Λ
- ◇ first approximation: neglect scale dependence

Some Comments

More refined analyses

(more sophisticated parametrisations, kinematic dependences of coupling constants, multi-parameter fits, ...)

- ◇ if introduced minimal couplings cannot describe properties of new particle
- ◇ when more data available

With present data

- ◇ first step: test of different hypotheses
- ◇ extreme spin/parity hypotheses can be excluded
- ◇ small anomalous coupling contributions to Higgs-gauge coupling cannot be excluded

Framework for Higgs characterisation

Artoisenet, de Aquino, Demartin, Frederix, Frixione, Maltoni, Mandal, Mathews, Mawatari, Ravindran, Seth, Torrielli, Zaro

- Effective field theory approach: spin 0, spin 1, spin 2
- Simulation of production and decay w/ various spin/parity
- multi-parton tree-level and NLO QCD - both matched w/ parton showers

(II) Higgs-Spin Analysis through $gg \rightarrow H^J \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ Decays

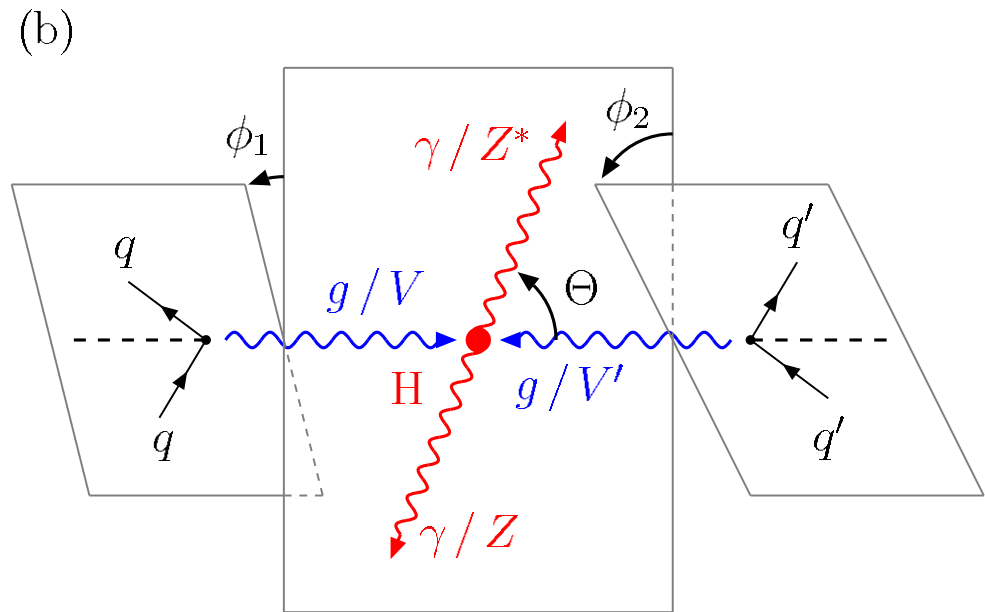
- Systematic helicity analyses for angular distributions

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma(\gamma\gamma)}{d\cos\Theta} = (2J+1)[\mathcal{X}_0^J \mathcal{Y}_0^J \mathcal{D}_{00}^J + \mathcal{X}_0^J \mathcal{Y}_2^J \mathcal{D}_{02}^J + \mathcal{X}_2^J \mathcal{Y}_0^J \mathcal{D}_{20}^J + \mathcal{X}_2^J \mathcal{Y}_2^J \mathcal{D}_{22}^J]$$

* $\mathcal{D}_{m\lambda}^J$ squared Wigner functions, $m = S_z$ spin component, $\lambda \equiv \lambda_\gamma - \lambda'_\gamma$

* $\mathcal{X}$ production helicity probability

* $\mathcal{Y}$ decay helicity probability



General Spin/Parity Assignments

- **Selection rules for Higgs spin/parity** from observing the polar angular distributions of a spin- J Higgs state in $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

$\mathcal{P} \setminus J$	0	1	2, 4, $\dots$	3, 5, $\dots$
even	1	forbidden	$\mathcal{D}_{00}^J \quad \mathcal{D}_{02}^J$ $\mathcal{D}_{20}^J \quad \mathcal{D}_{22}^J$	$\mathcal{D}_{22}^J$
odd	1	forbidden	$\mathcal{D}_{00}^J$	forbidden

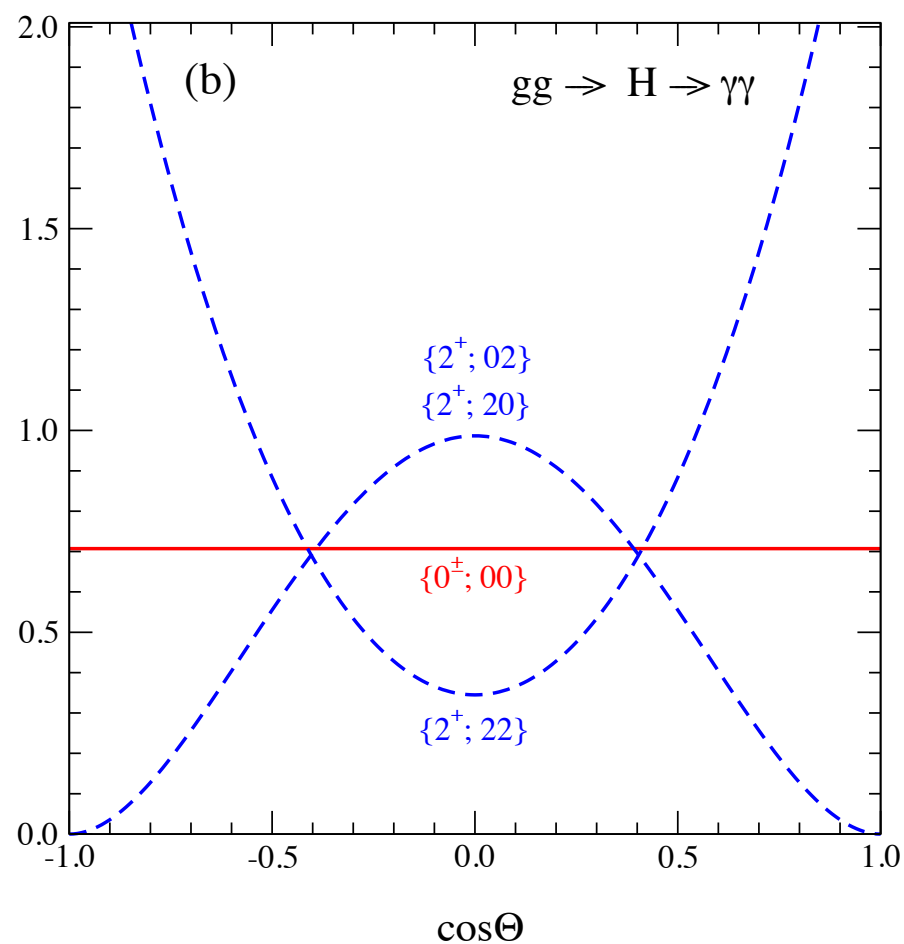
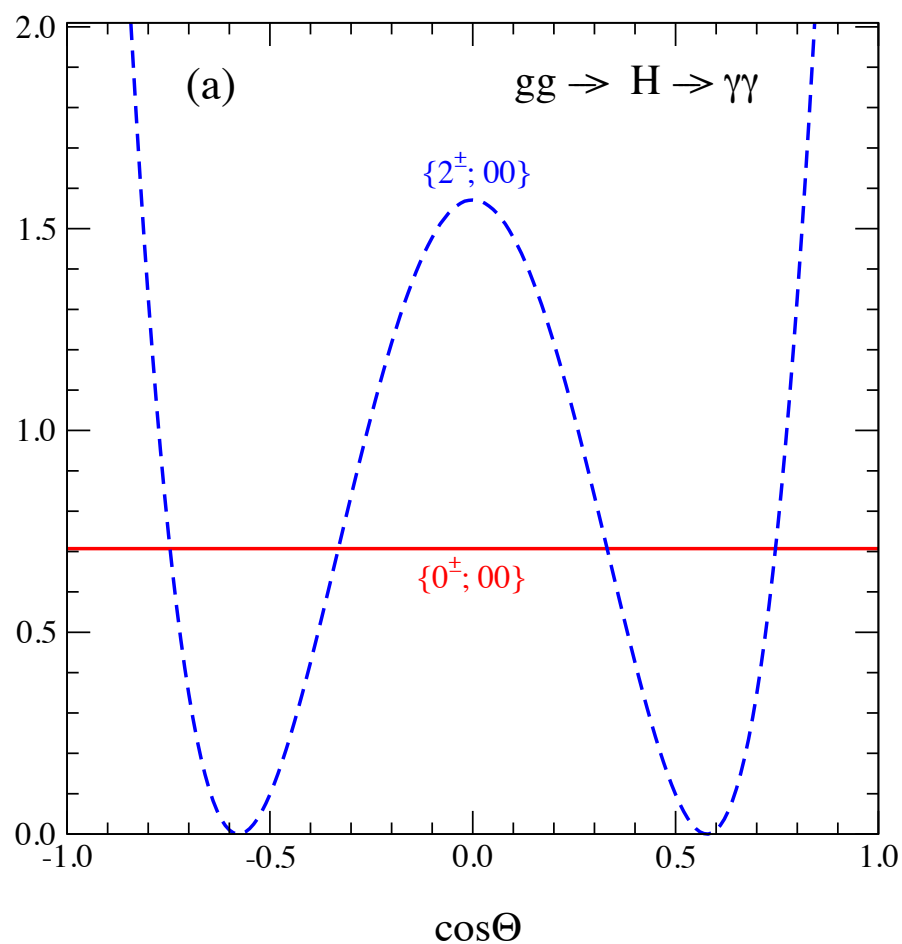
- **Squared Wigner functions** $\mathcal{D}_{m\lambda}^J$ up to $\sim |\cos^{2J} \Theta|$

$$\mathcal{D}_{00}^0 = 1$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{00}^2 = (3 \cos^2 \Theta - 1)^2 / 4 \quad \mathcal{D}_{22}^2 = (\cos^4 \Theta + 6 \cos^2 \Theta + 1) / 16$$

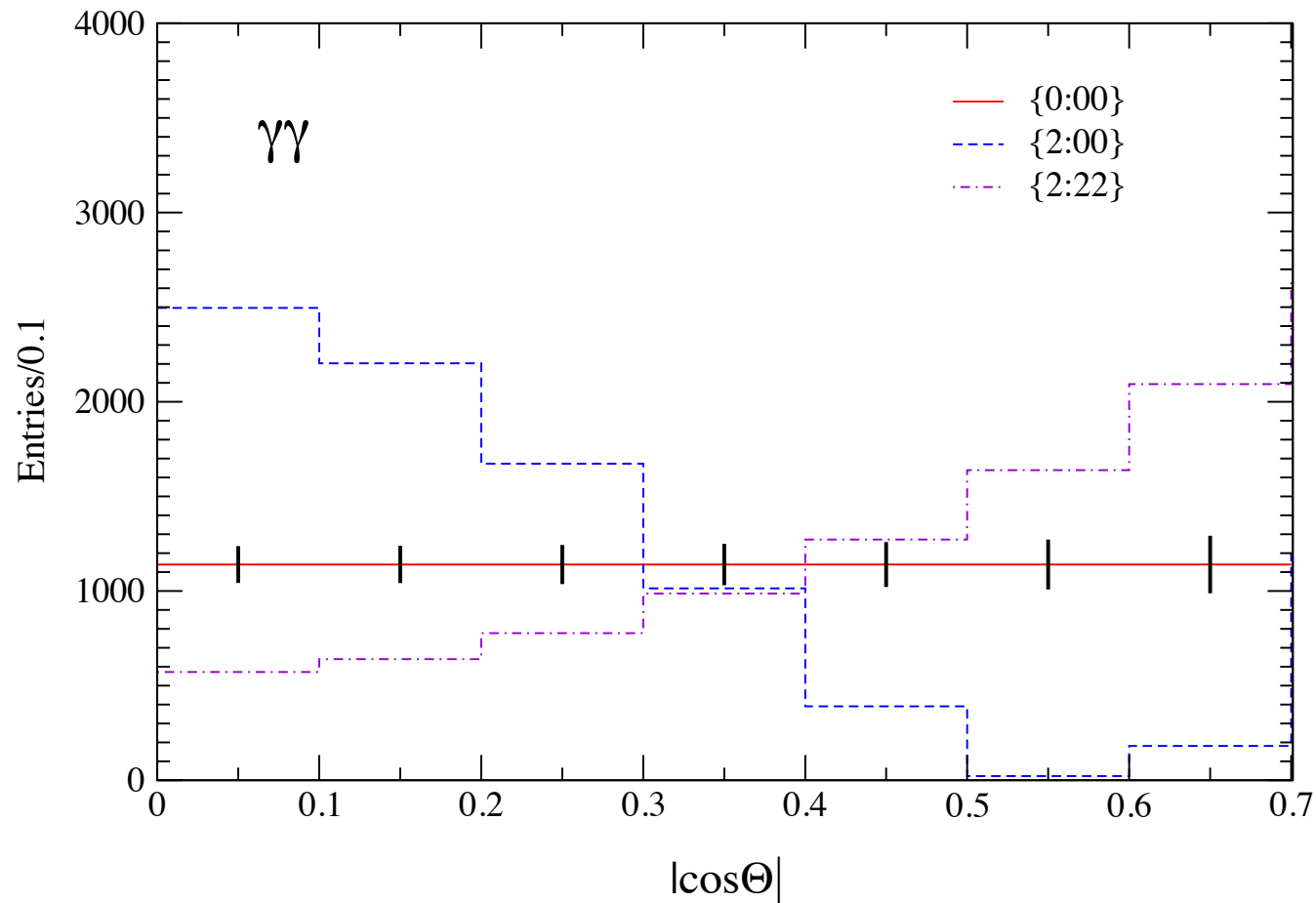
Scalar-type, Tensor-type

Choi, Miller, MMM, Zerwas



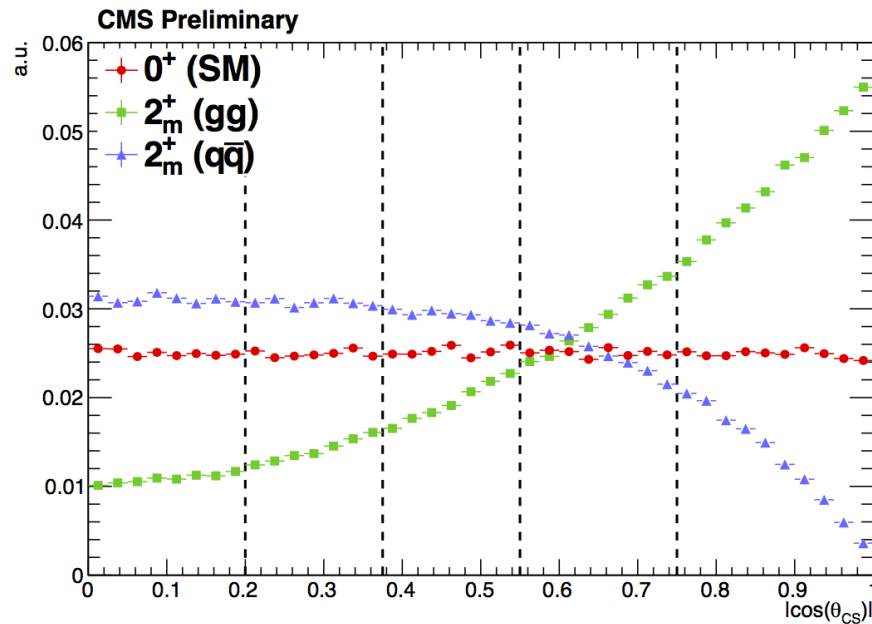
Distinction Scalar-type, Tensor-type

Choi,MMM,Zerwas

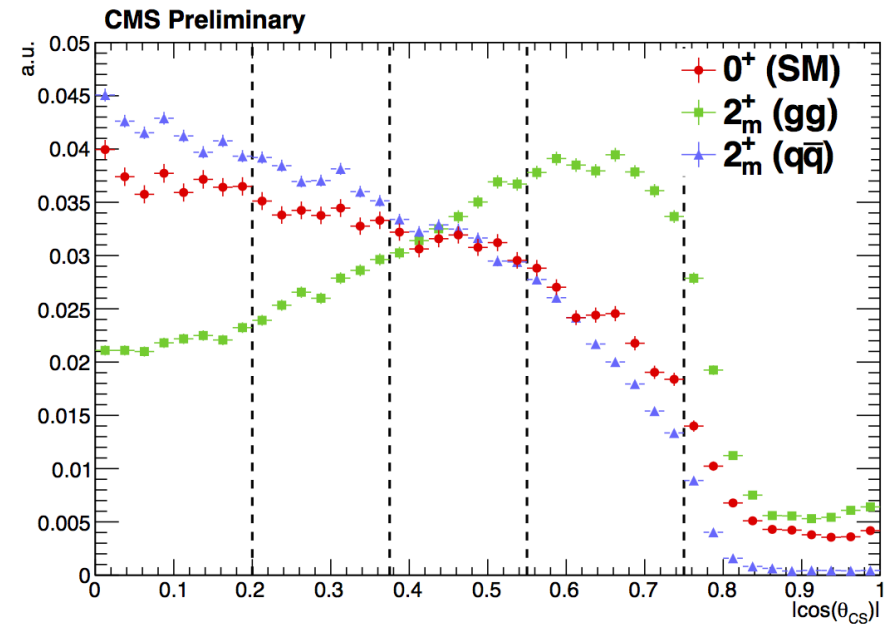


Spin Hypothesis Separation in $\gamma\gamma$

CMS-PAS-HIG-13-016



before cuts



after cuts

Comparison of SM spin-0 hypothesis with a graviton-like spin-2 hypothesis with minimal couplings: spin-2 model not ruled out w/ present data.

CP Violation

- **CP Violation:**

- * So far only upper limit on CP-odd component
- * Test of possible CP-violation:
 - Signal superposition of CP-even and CP-odd state, both close to 126 GeV?
 - Signal from a CP-violating Higgs state?
 - Need observables for identification of CP-violation

- **Fit to signal strengths**

Freitas, Schwaller

$$\Phi' = \cos \alpha H + \sin \alpha A \rightsquigarrow \text{constrain } \alpha \lesssim 1.1 \text{ w/ } 8 \text{ TeV data}$$

- **Fermionic decays** $H^J \rightarrow f\bar{f} \rightarrow a\bar{a}...$

polarization of the τ leptons ($\rightarrow$ decay distributions)

Berge, Bernreuther; Berge, Bernreuther, Ziethe;
Berge, Bernreuther, Niepelt, Spiesberger

- **Gauge boson decays:** $H' \rightarrow Z^* Z$

Godbole, Miller, MMM; Buszello et al

- **Further processes:**

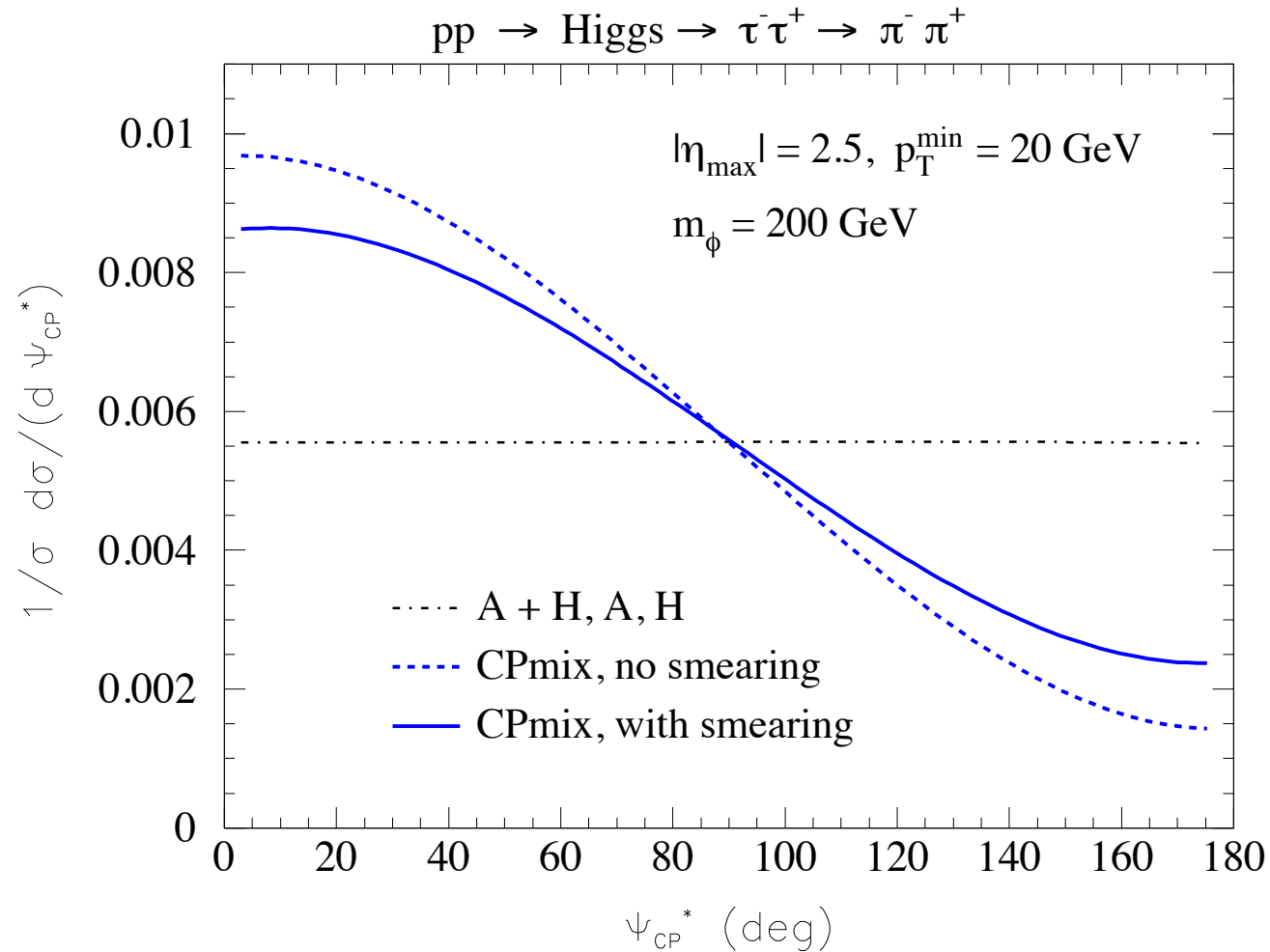
- ◇ CP violation in $gg \rightarrow H' + gg$
- ◇ CP-violating observables in $pp \rightarrow Z/W + H \rightarrow ll'b\bar{b}$

Hagiwara et al

Godbole et al; Christensen et al

CP Violation in Fermionic Decays

Berge, Bernreuther



CP Violation in $H' \rightarrow Z^* Z \rightarrow 4l$

- **CP-violating $H'ZZ$ vertex:**

Godbole, Miller, MMM

$$V_{H'ZZ}^{\mu\nu} = \frac{igM_Z}{\cos\theta_W} \left[a g^{\mu\nu} + b \frac{p^\mu p^\nu}{M_{H'}^2} + c \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \frac{p_\rho k_\sigma}{M_{H'}^2} \right]$$

$p = k_1 + k_2, k = k_1 - k_2, \quad k_1, k_2 : 4\text{-momenta of } Z^*, Z$

- **CP-violation:** simultaneously a, c non-zero, or b, c non-zero (SM: $a = 1, b = c = 0$)

- **Angular correlations and CP-properties**

Angular correlation	Observed quantity	CP
$\mathcal{O}_1 = s_{\theta_1}^2 s_{\theta_2}^2$	$\gamma^4 \tilde{a} ^2$	even
$\mathcal{O}_2 = (1 + c_{\theta_1}^2)(1 + c_{\theta_2}^2)/4 + \eta_1 \eta_2 c_{\theta_1} c_{\theta_2}$	$2(a ^2 + \beta^2 c ^2)$	even
$\mathcal{O}_3 = s_{\theta_1}^2 s_{\theta_2}^2 c_{2\phi}/2$	$ a ^2 - \beta^2 c ^2$	even
$\mathcal{O}_4 = s_{\theta_1}^2 s_{\theta_2}^2 s_{2\phi}/2$	$2\beta \text{Re}(ac^*)$	odd
$\mathcal{O}_5 = \eta_1 s_{\theta_1} c_{\theta_2} s_{\theta_2} s_\phi + \eta_2 c_{\theta_1} s_{\theta_1} s_{\theta_2} s_\phi$	$-2\kappa \gamma^2 \text{Im}(ab^*)$	even

Table 1: $c_{\theta_1} \equiv \cos\theta_1$ etc., and $\tilde{a} \equiv a + \kappa b$ where $\kappa = M_{H'}^2 \beta^2 / [2(M_{H'}^2 - M_Z^2 - M_{Z^*}^2)]$.

$\mathcal{CP}$ Violation in $H' \rightarrow Z^* Z \rightarrow 4l$

- **CP-violating $H'ZZ$ vertex:**

Godbole, Miller, MMM

$$V_{H'ZZ}^{\mu\nu} = \frac{igM_Z}{\cos\theta_W} \left[a g^{\mu\nu} + b \frac{p^\mu p^\nu}{M_{H'}^2} + c \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \frac{p_\rho k_\sigma}{M_{H'}^2} \right]$$

$p = k_1 + k_2, k = k_1 - k_2, \quad k_1, k_2 : 4\text{-momenta of } Z^*, Z$

- **CP-violation:** simultaneously a, c non-zero, or b, c non-zero (SM: $a = 1, b = c = 0$)

- **Angular correlations and CP-properties**

$$O_4 = \frac{[(\vec{p}_{3H} \times \vec{p}_{4H}) \cdot \vec{p}_{1H}][(\vec{p}_{3H} \times \vec{p}_{4H}) \cdot (\vec{p}_{1H} \times \vec{p}_{2H})]}{|\vec{p}_{3H} + \vec{p}_{4H}|^2 |\vec{p}_{1H} + \vec{p}_{2H}| |\vec{p}_{3Z} - \vec{p}_{4Z}|^2 |\vec{p}_{1Z} - \vec{p}_{2Z}|^2 / 16}$$

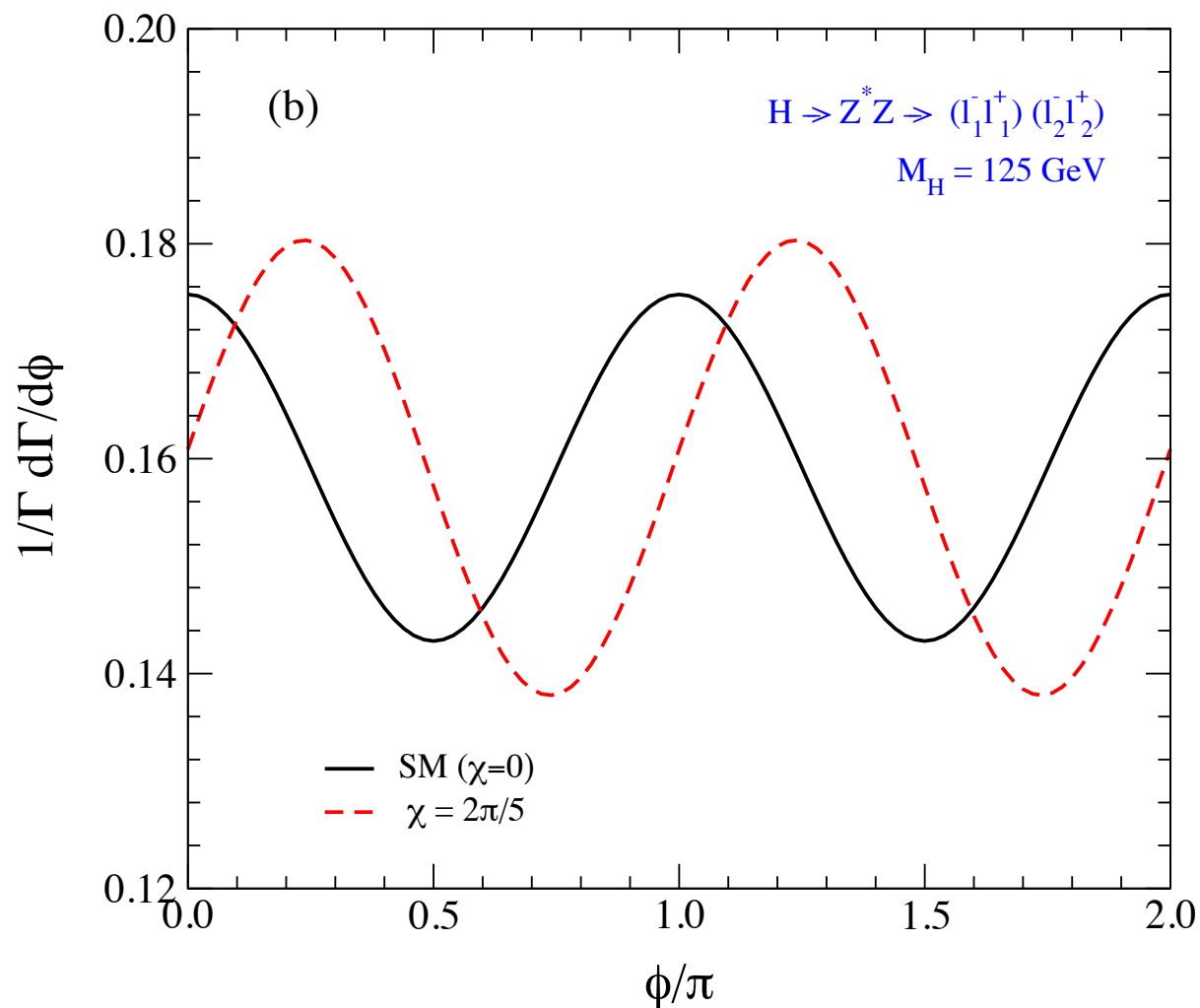
$$\mathcal{A}_4 = \frac{\Gamma(O_4 > 0) - \Gamma(O_4 < 0)}{\Gamma(O_4 > 0) + \Gamma(O_4 < 0)}$$

Achieved significance for $\text{Re}(c)/a = 2.7$ (max asymm):

7 + 8 TeV :	$S_{\mathcal{A}_4} = 0.45 - 0.5$	ATLAS-CMS
14 TeV :	$S_{\mathcal{A}_4} = 0.74$	at $\int \mathcal{L} = 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
	$S_{\mathcal{A}_4} = 1.28$	at $\int \mathcal{L} = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$\mathcal{CP}$ Violating Wave Function in $H' \rightarrow Z^* Z \rightarrow 4l$

Choi, Miller, MMM, Zerwas



$$H' = \cos \chi H + \sin \chi e^{i\xi} A \quad [\text{plot: } \xi = 0]$$

Ellis et al; Choi et al

$\mathcal{CP}$ Violation in $gg \rightarrow H' + gg$ with $H' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

- CP-violating $H'gg$ vertex:

$$V_{H'gg} = \cos \chi V_{Hgg} + \sin \chi e^{i\xi} V_{Agg}$$

- Azimuthal angular modulation of the two jets:

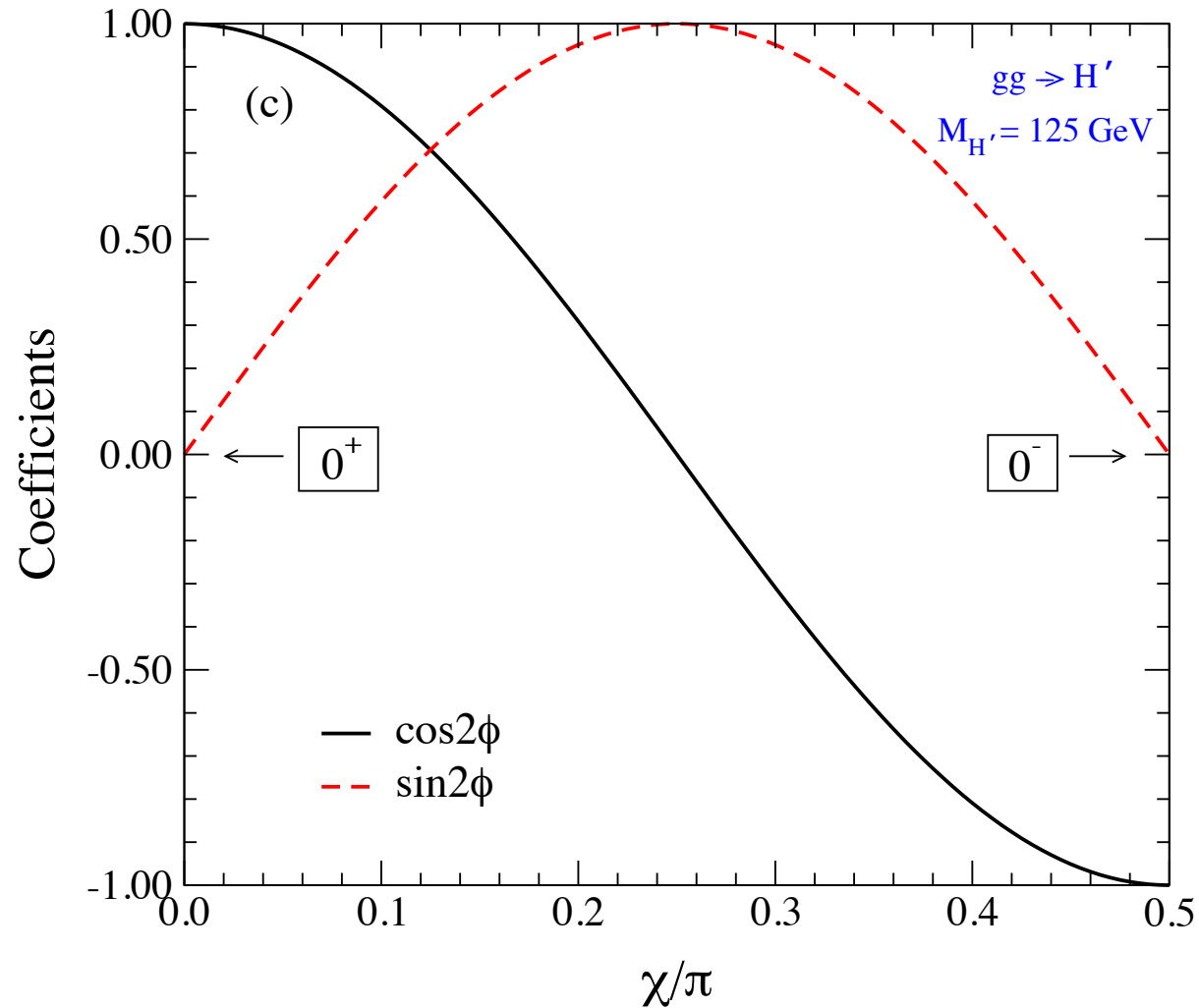
$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\phi} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[1 + |\zeta| \left\{ (c_\chi^2 - \rho_g^2 s_\chi^2) \cos 2\phi + \rho_g s_{2\chi} c_\xi \sin 2\phi \right\} / \mathcal{N}' \right]$$

$|\zeta|$: polarisation parameter, $\mathcal{N}' = c_\chi^2 + \rho_g^2 s_\chi^2$: normalisation, $\rho_g = Agg/Hgg$

Azimuthal-Angle Distribution

CP-even and CP-odd coefficients in the azimuthal-angle distribution of the two initial two-jet emission planes in $gg \rightarrow H' + gg$ ($\rho_g = 1$, $\xi = 0$, $|\zeta| = 1$)

Choi, Miller, MMM, Zerwas



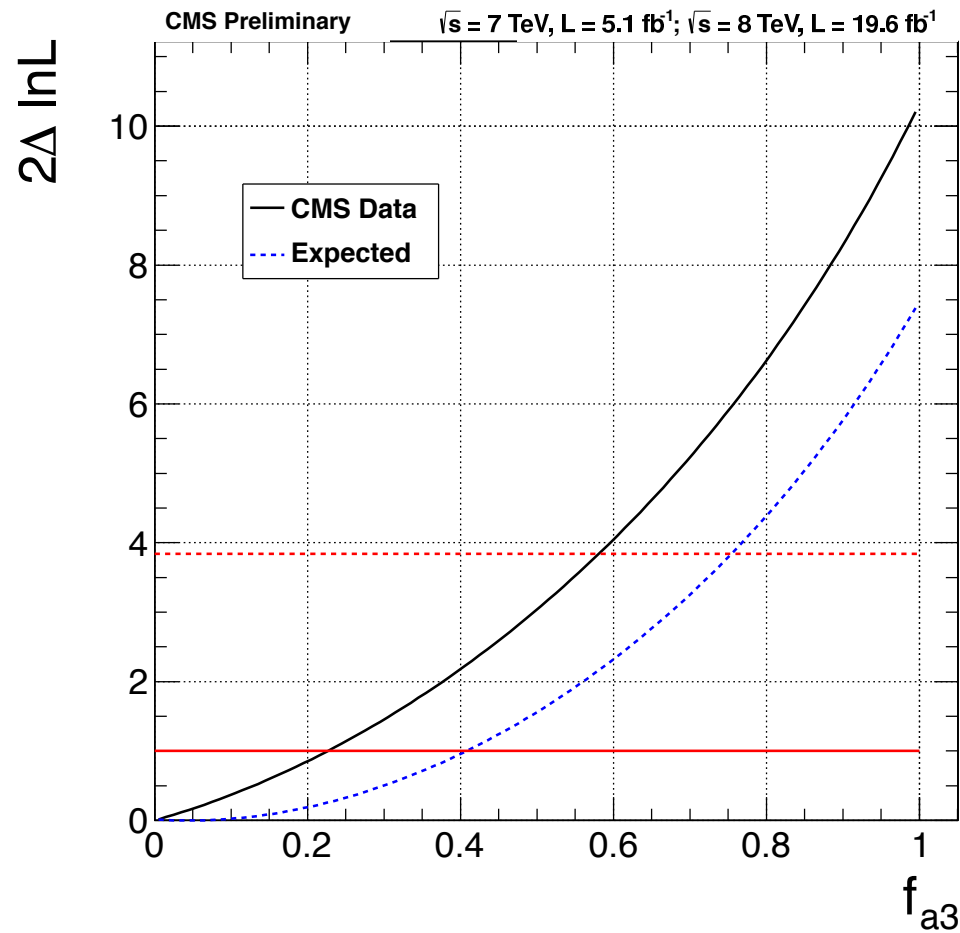
Results on Mixed Parity

Mixed parity in $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$

$$A(X \rightarrow V_1 V_2) = v^{-1} \epsilon_1^{*\mu} \epsilon_2^{*\nu} (a_1 g_{\mu\nu} m_X^2 + a_2 q_\mu q_\nu + a_3 \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} q_1^\rho q_2^\sigma)$$

CP-odd admixture: $f_{a_3} = |A_3|^2 / (|A_1|^2 + |A_3|^2)$

CMS



$$f_{a_3} = 0.00^{+0.23}_{-0.00}$$

$$f_{a_3} < 0.58 @ 95\% \text{ CL}$$

Conclusions

- * Angular helicity analyses and threshold effects in particle decays into VV' , $\gamma\gamma$, $f\bar{f}$
- * Initial-final state angular correlations in Higgs decays into $\gamma\gamma$, VV' in gluon fusion
- * Azimuthal angle correlation in gluon fusion + 2 jets, vector boson fusion

Straightforward strategies identified for proving $J^P = 0^+$ experimentally under necessary and sufficient conditions.

- * CP-violation: - in $H' \rightarrow Z^*Z$
 - in azimuthal distributions of decay planes in vector boson fusion, gluon fusion, fermion decays

Thank you for your attention!

Comparison with $\mathcal{E}$ ffective $\mathcal{L}$ agrangian

- **Example:** effective Lagrangian with hVV derivative couplings

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta\mathcal{L}_{SILH} = & \frac{i\bar{c}_W g}{2m_W^2} \left(H^\dagger \sigma^i \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) (D^\nu W_{\mu\nu})^i + \frac{i\bar{c}_B g'}{2m_W^2} \left(H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) (\partial^\nu B_{\mu\nu}) \\ & + \frac{i\bar{c}_{HW} g}{m_W^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger \sigma^i (D^\nu H) W_{\mu\nu}^i + \frac{i\bar{c}_{HB} g'}{m_W^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger (D^\nu H) B_{\mu\nu} \\ & + \frac{i\tilde{c}_{HW} g}{m_W^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger \sigma^i (D^\nu H) \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^i + \frac{i\tilde{c}_{HB} g'}{m_W^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger (D^\nu H) \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu}\end{aligned}$$

- **Compare with:**

$$A(h \rightarrow ZZ) = v^{-1} \epsilon_1^{*\mu} \epsilon_2^{*\nu} (a_1 m_h^2 g_{\mu\nu} + a_2 q_\mu q_\nu + a_3 \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} q_1^\rho q_2^\sigma)$$

$$a_1 = \frac{m_Z^2}{m_h^2} + (\bar{c}_W + \bar{c}_{WH}) + (\bar{c}_B + \bar{c}_{HB}) \tan^2 \theta_W - \frac{2(q_1 \cdot q_2)}{m_h^2} (\bar{c}_W + \bar{c}_B \tan^2 \theta_W)$$

$$a_2 = 2(\bar{c}_{HW} + \bar{c}_{HB} \tan^2 \theta_W)$$

$$a_3 = 2(\tilde{c}_{HW} + \tilde{c}_{HB} \tan^2 \theta_W)$$

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^-	$b_1 (g^{\mu\beta} p^\nu + g^{\nu\beta} p^\mu)$	$\mathcal{T}_{00} = \beta b_1 (M_Z^2 - M_*^2) M_H / (2 M_* M_Z)$ $\mathcal{T}_{01} = \beta b_1 M_H^2 / (2M_*)$ $\mathcal{T}_{10} = -\beta b_1 M_H^2 / (2M_Z)$ $\mathcal{T}_{11} = \beta b_1 M_H$	β β β β
2^+	$c_1 (g^{\mu\beta_1} g^{\nu\beta_2} + g^{\mu\beta_2} g^{\nu\beta_1})$ $+ c_2 g^{\mu\nu} k^{\beta_1} k^{\beta_2}$ $+ c_3 [(g^{\mu\beta_1} p^\nu - g^{\nu\beta_1} p^\mu) k^{\beta_2}$ $+ (\beta_1 \leftrightarrow \beta_2)]$ $+ c_4 p^\mu p^\nu k^{\beta_1} k^{\beta_2}$	$\mathcal{T}_{00} = \left\{ -c_1 (M_H^4 - (M_Z^2 - M_*^2)^2) / M_H^2 + M_H^2 \beta^2 [c_2 (M_H^2 - M_Z^2 - M_*^2) \right.$ $\left. + 2c_3 M_H^2 + \frac{1}{2} c_4 M_H^4 \beta^2] \right\} / (\sqrt{6} M_Z M_*)$ $\mathcal{T}_{01} = -[c_1 (M_H^2 - M_Z^2 + M_*^2) - c_3 M_H^4 \beta^2] / (\sqrt{2} M_* M_H)$ $\mathcal{T}_{10} = -[c_1 (M_H^2 - M_*^2 + M_Z^2) - c_3 M_H^4 \beta^2] / (\sqrt{2} M_Z M_H)$ $\mathcal{T}_{11} = -\sqrt{2/3} (c_1 + c_2 M_H^2 \beta^2)$ $\mathcal{T}_{1,-1} = -2 c_1$	1 1 1 1 1

Table 2: *The most general tensor couplings of the Bose symmetric $H^J Z^* Z$ vertex and the corresponding helicity amplitudes for Higgs bosons of spin ≤ 2 satisfying the relation $\mathcal{T}_{\lambda\lambda'}[M_*, M_Z] = (-1)^J \mathcal{T}_{\lambda'\lambda}[M_Z, M_*]$. Here $p = k_1 + k_2$ and $k = k_1 - k_2$, where k_1 and k_2 are the 4-momenta of the Z^* and the Z bosons, respectively.*

J^P	$H^J Z^* Z$ Coupling	Helicity Amplitudes	Threshold
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

Table 3: *The most general tensor couplings of the Bose symmetric $H^J Z^* Z$ vertex and the corresponding helicity amplitudes for Higgs bosons of spin ≤ 2 satisfying the relation $\mathcal{T}_{\lambda\lambda'}[M_*, M_Z] = (-1)^J \mathcal{T}_{\lambda'\lambda}[M_Z, M_*]$. Here $p = k_1 + k_2$ and $k = k_1 - k_2$, where k_1 and k_2 are the 4-momenta of the Z^* and the Z bosons, respectively.*

General Spin/Parity Assignments

- **Selection rules for Higgs spin/parity** from observing the polar angular distributions of a spin- J Higgs state in $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

$\mathcal{P} \setminus J$	0	1	2, 4, ...	3, 5, ...
even	1	forbidden	$\mathcal{D}_{00}^J \quad \mathcal{D}_{02}^J$ $\mathcal{D}_{20}^J \quad \mathcal{D}_{22}^J$	$\mathcal{D}_{22}^J$
odd	1	forbidden	$\mathcal{D}_{00}^J$	forbidden

$0^\pm$: D_{00}^0 observed, none else $\rightsquigarrow \pm$ undisc $1^\pm$: forbidden by Landau/Yang

2^+ : D_{00}^2 and $D_{22}^2 \neq 0$, both

3^+ : $D_{22}^3 \neq 0$, none else

2^- : $D_{00}^2 \neq 0$, none else

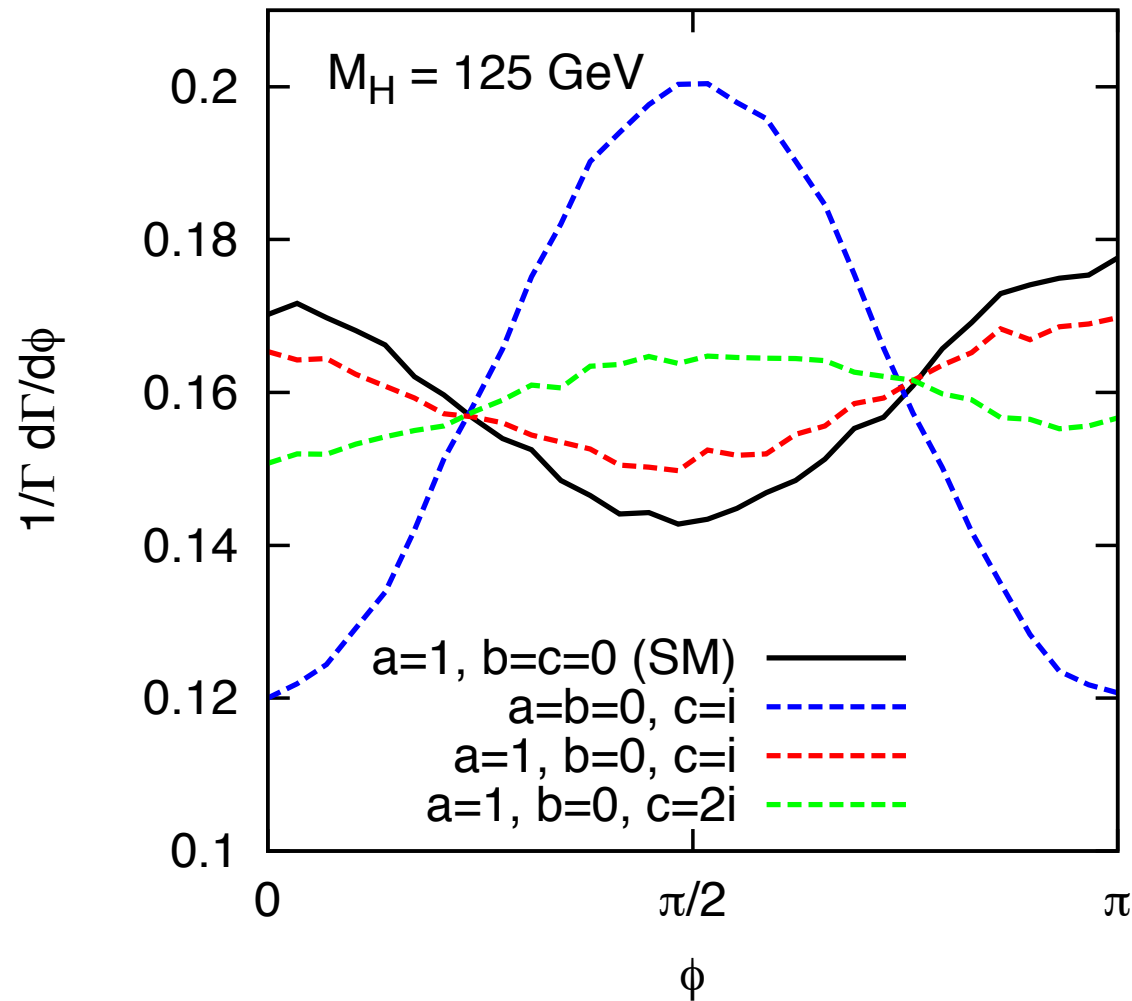
3^- : forbidden

...

...

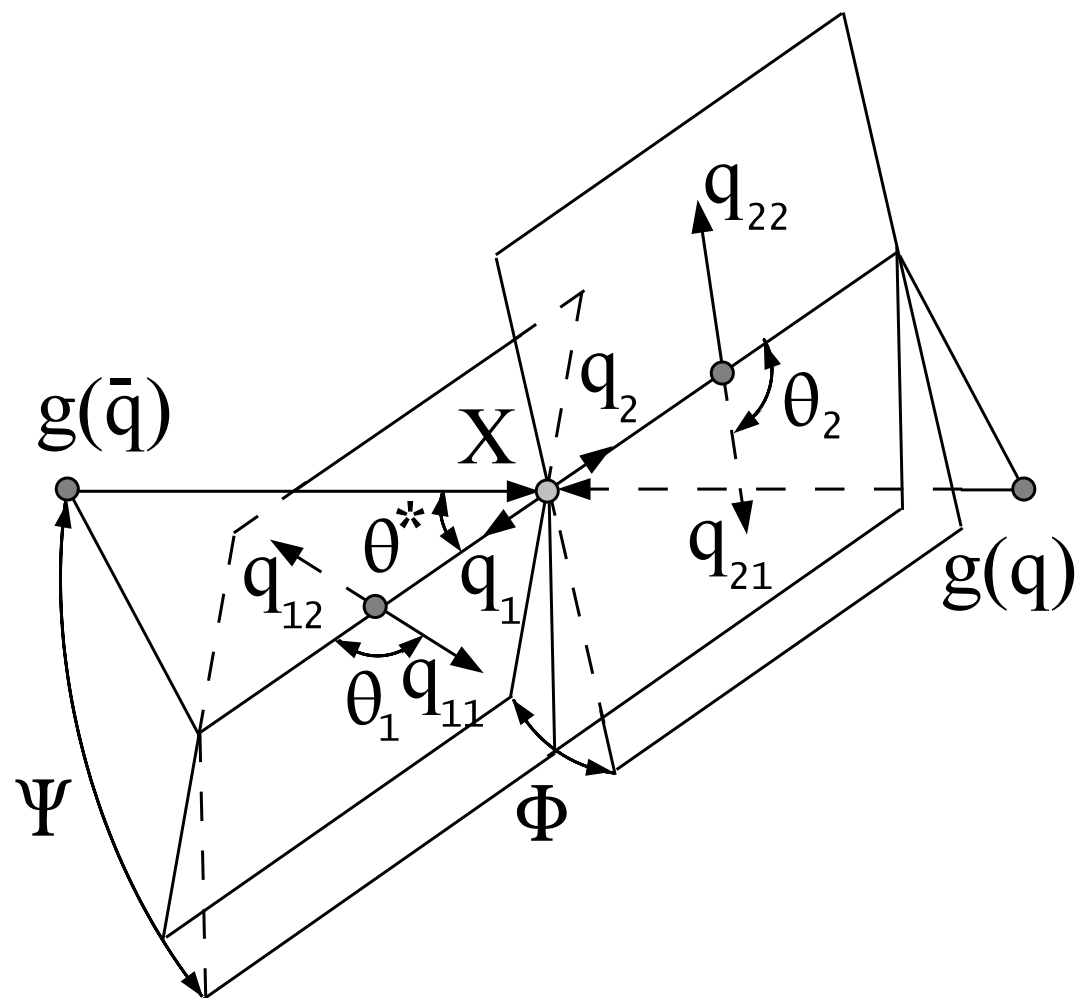
$\mathcal{CP}$ Violation in Kinematical Distributions

Godbole, Miller, MMM



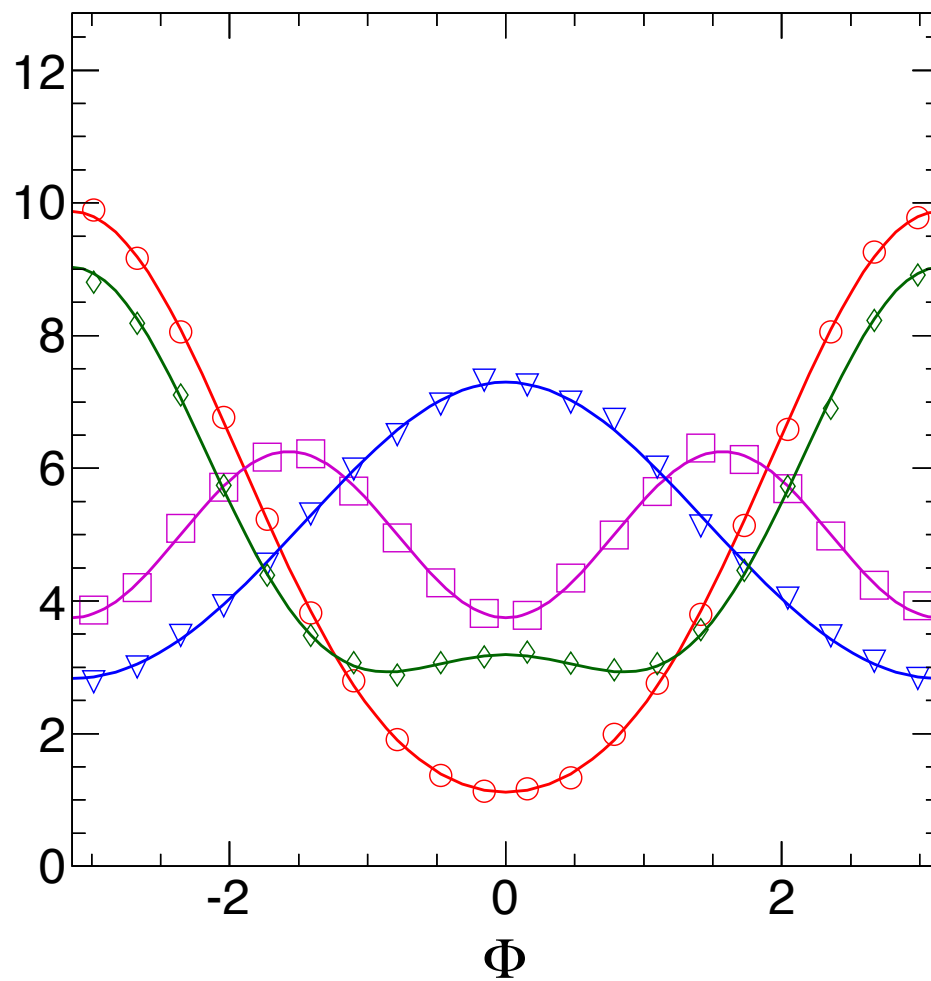
Monte-Carlo Simulation

Bolognesi, Gao, Gritsan, Melnikov,
Schulze, Tran, Whitbeck



Monte-Carlo Simulation

Bolognesi, Gao, Gritsan, Melnikov,
Schulze, Tran, Whitbeck



$X \rightarrow VV$: SM Higgs boson, 0^- , 2_m^+ , 2_h^+