

Higgs width at LHC and ILC

*Eiffel – Higgs
line shape*

Γ_H

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on behalf of the ATLAS and CMS collaborations*

*Higgs Hunting 2018
23-25 July 2018, Paris*

m_H



Invariant mass [GeV]



Introduction

- Motivation
- Higgs width at LHC
 - Overview of strategies
 - Off-shell strategy
 - Results in Run 2
- Higgs width at ILC
- Conclusions



Motivation

- We have just recently celebrated the 6th Higgs birthday
- Since 2012, many Higgs properties have been measured (couplings, cross section ...)
- The Higgs width is still a challenging measurement
- Several strategies have been proposed in the past years



*“La nuit étoilée” by Van Gogh ,
idealized view of
Saint Remy de Provence
(southern France) – MOMA museum*

Higgs width at LHC





Overview of strategies

- On the contrary of LEP or ILC, at LHC only $\sigma \cdot BR$ can be measured
 - The measurement of Γ_H is extremely hard at LHC
 - Γ_H cannot be inferred from measurements of Higgs boson rates
- **Direct** and indirect **strategies** have been considered
 - From the on-shell mass peak
 - From the lifetime



Direct strategies

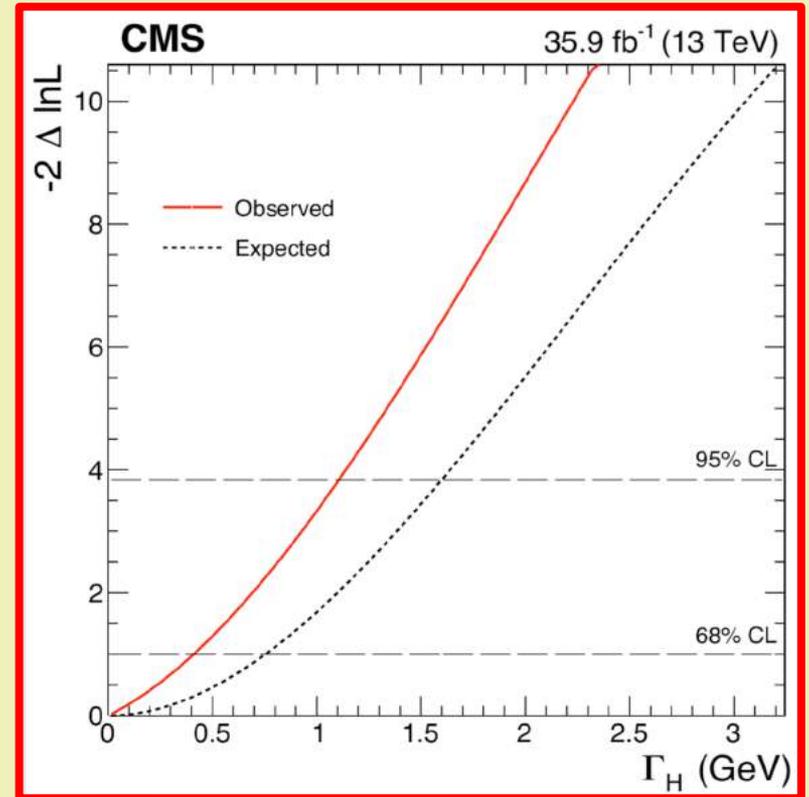


From the on-shell mass peak

- Convolution of natural width (4.1 MeV) and experimental mass resolution ($\sim 1.5 \text{ GeV}$)
- Excellent mass resolution is required: $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow 4l$

Channel	Obs (Exp) [GeV] at 95% CL
ATLAS $\gamma\gamma$	5.0(6.2)
ATLAS $4l$	2.6(6.2)
CMS $4l$	1.1(1.6)

- ~ 270 (CMS) ~ 630 (ATLAS) times larger than the SM value





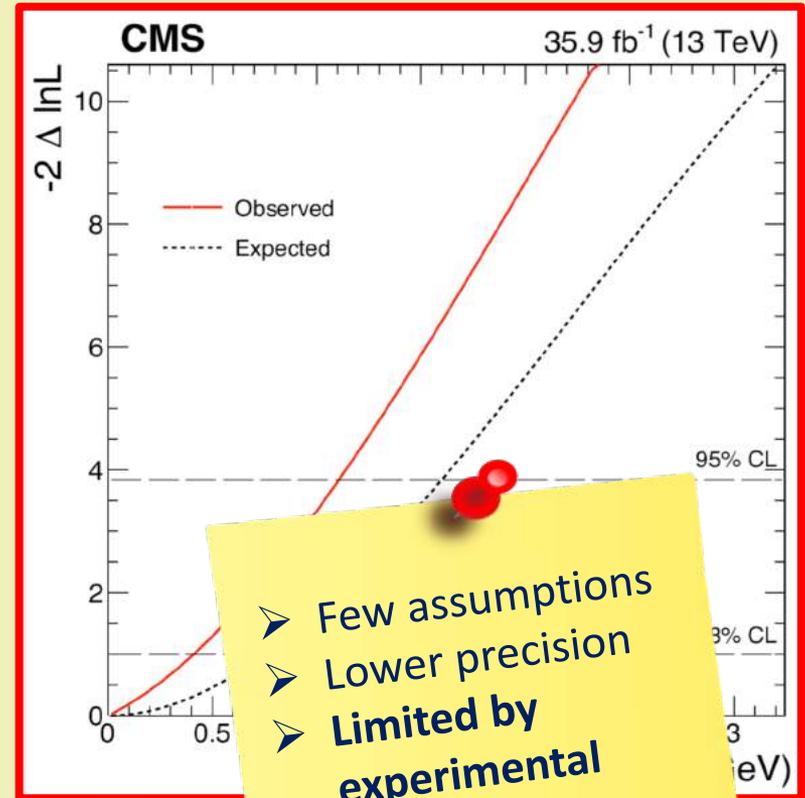
Direct strategies



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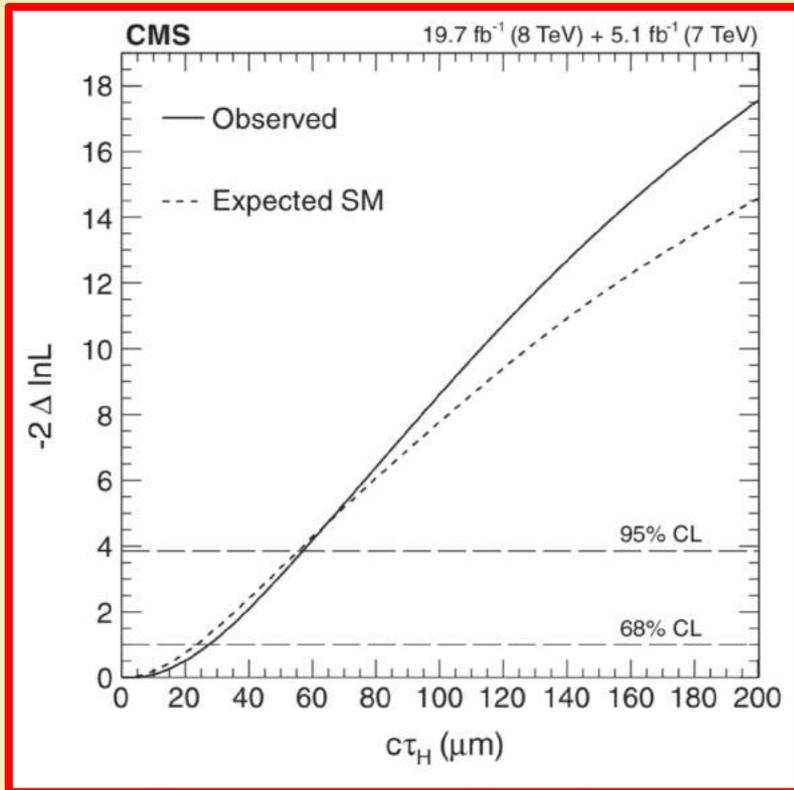


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Direct strategies

From the lifetime



- Using the Higgs lifetime we can set a direct lower bound
- $\Gamma_H = \hbar \cdot \tau_H$ with $c\tau_H = 48$ fm
 - Far away from the exper. sensitivity of $\sim 10 \mu\text{m}$
- $H \rightarrow 4l$ ideal channel to extract the lifetime using the **flight distance**
 - Displacement between the production and decay vertices

CMS Run1: $c\tau_H < 57 \mu\text{m} \rightarrow \Gamma_H > 3.5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{eV at } 95\% \text{ CL}$



Indirect strategies

- On the contrary of LEP or ILC, at LHC only $\sigma \cdot BR$ can be measured
 - The measurement of Γ_H is extremely hard at LHC
 - Γ_H cannot be inferred from measurements of Higgs boson rates
- Direct and **indirect strategies** have been considered
 - From the on-shell mass peak
 - From the lifetime
 - From couplings – recent CMS contribution, see back-up
 - From off-shell to on-shell production

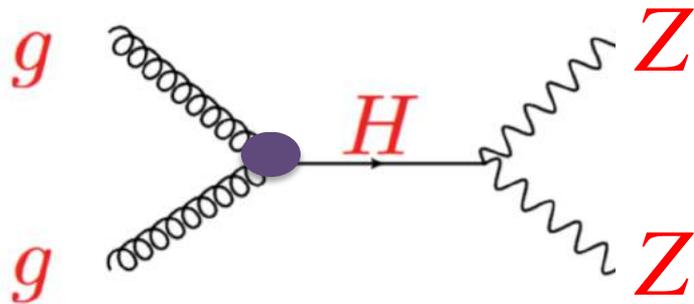
[ATLAS: D. Rebuzzi's talk](#)
[CMS: Thomas Klijnsma's talk](#)

Best proxy to-date!



On-shell Higgs production

- Constraints on the total Higgs boson width, Γ_H , can be determined using the relative on-shell and off-shell production
- Let's consider the ggF production mode with $H \rightarrow ZZ$



Production cross section

$$\frac{d\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ}}{dm_{ZZ}^2} \sim \frac{g_{Hgg}^2 g_{HZZ}^2}{(m_{ZZ}^2 - m_H^2)^2 + m_H^2 \Gamma_H^2}$$

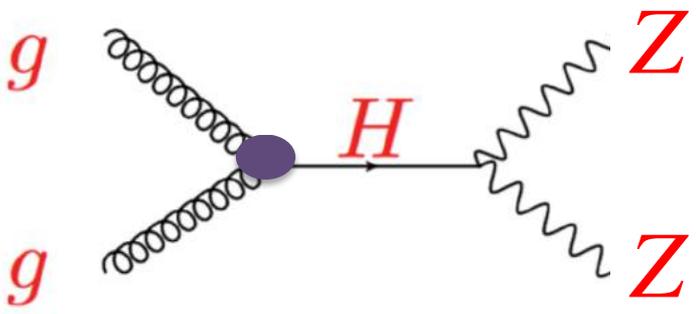
- **On-shell production** $\frac{d\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ^*}^{on-shell}}{dm_{ZZ}^2} \sim \frac{g_{Hgg}^2 g_{HZZ}^2}{m_H \Gamma_H}$

- **No way to measure the Higgs couplings and width separately**



Off-shell Higgs production

➤ Why off-shell production?



Production cross section

$$\frac{d\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ}}{dm_{ZZ}^2} \sim \frac{g_{Hgg}^2 g_{HZZ}^2}{(m_{ZZ}^2 - m_H^2)^2 + m_H^2 \Gamma_H^2}$$

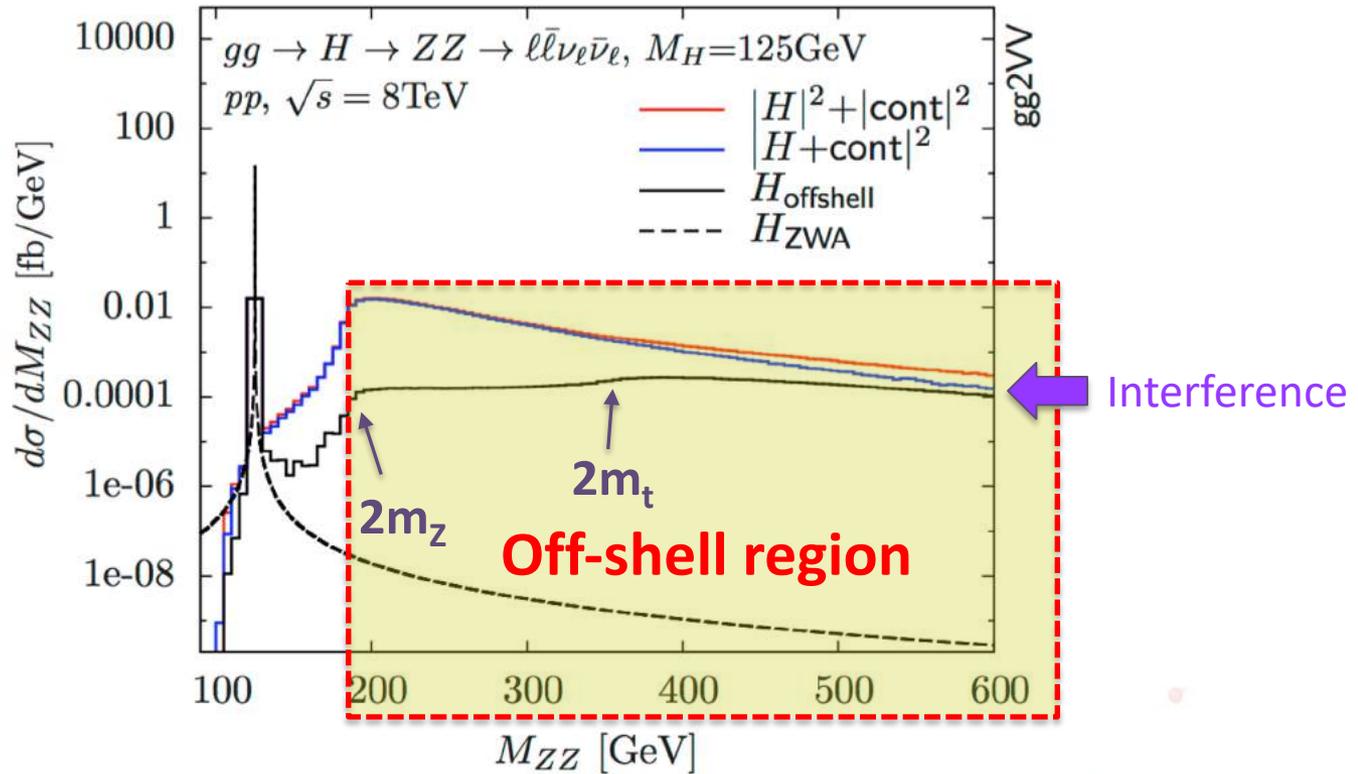
➤ Off-shell production (for $m_{ZZ} > 2m_Z$) $\frac{d\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow ZZ}^{off-shell}}{dm_{ZZ}^2} \sim \frac{g_{Hgg}^2 g_{HZZ}^2}{(2m_Z)^2}$

➤ **Width-independent: width-couplings ambiguity resolved**

➤ Unfortunately, the off-shell contribution is expected to be extremely small ...



Once upon a paper ...

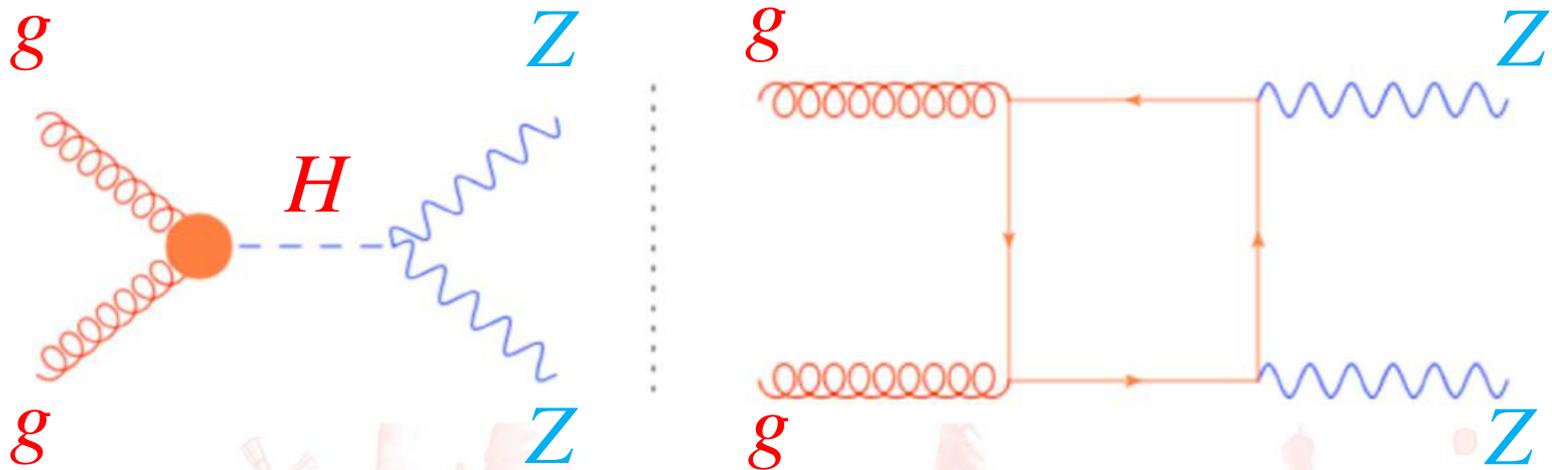


- In 2013 [Kauer](#) and Passarino pointed out that a significant enhancement in the off-shell production exists with two jumps
 - at the ZZ – *threshold*
 - at the $\bar{t}t$ – *threshold*



Interference

- Production of two Z bosons in fusion of two gluons can occur either directly or through the Higgs bosons
- The two amplitudes interfere destructively in the SM
- The same considerations apply to the WW final state



$$|\mathcal{M}_{ZZ}|^2 = |\mathcal{M}_H + \mathcal{M}_{Bkg}|^2 = |\mathcal{M}_H|^2 + |\mathcal{M}_{Bkg}|^2 + 2\text{Re}(\mathcal{M}_H \mathcal{M}_{Bkg}^*)$$



Analysis idea

- Using the relative on-shell and off-shell production, we can indirectly constrain the Higgs boson total width

$$\mu_{off-shell}^{ggF} = \frac{\sigma_{off-shell}^{ggF}}{\sigma_{off-shell, SM}^{ggF}} = k_{g,off-shell}^2 \cdot k_{V,off-shell}^2$$

$$\mu_{on-shell}^{ggF} = \frac{\sigma_{on-shell}^{ggF}}{\sigma_{on-shell, SM}^{ggF}} = \frac{k_{g,on-shell}^2 \cdot k_{V,on-shell}^2}{\frac{\Gamma_H}{\Gamma_H^{SM}}}$$

$$\frac{\mu_{off-shell}}{\mu_{on-shell}} = \frac{\Gamma_H}{\Gamma_H^{SM}}$$

From an independent analysis



- This strategy is assuming identical on-shell and off-shell couplings
 - No new physics alters the Higgs couplings in the off-shell regime

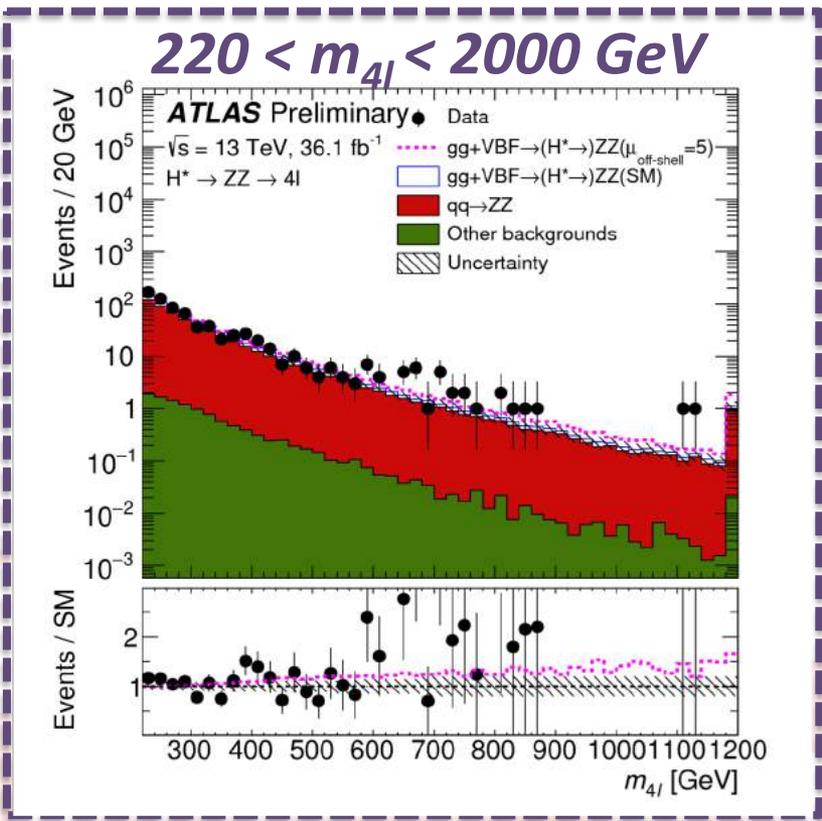


Analysis strategy

- Two decay channels⁺⁺, $H^* \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ and $H^* \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2l2\nu$
- CMS: dedicated gluon-gluon fusion (ggF) and Vector-boson fusion (VBF) categories, ATLAS: analysis performed inclusively, ggF+VBF



ATLAS 4l invariant mass



Theoretical correction

- NLO corrections finally available for Interference and background for $gg \rightarrow (H^*) \rightarrow ZZ$ as a function of $m(ZZ)$
- Significant improvement compared to Run 1 results

⁺⁺ Run 1 results included $H^* \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$



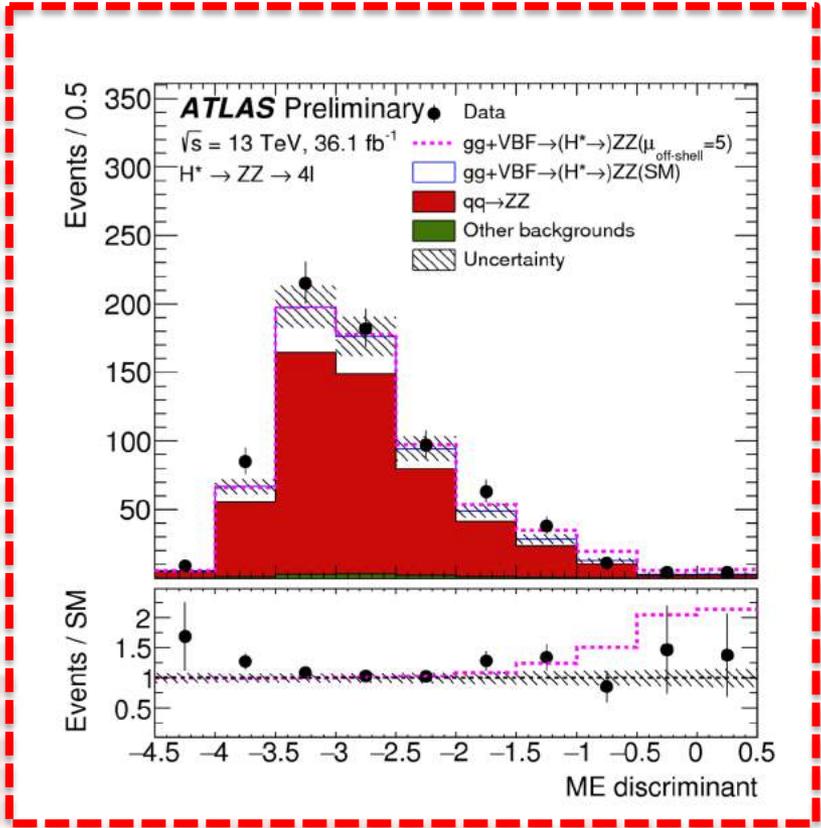
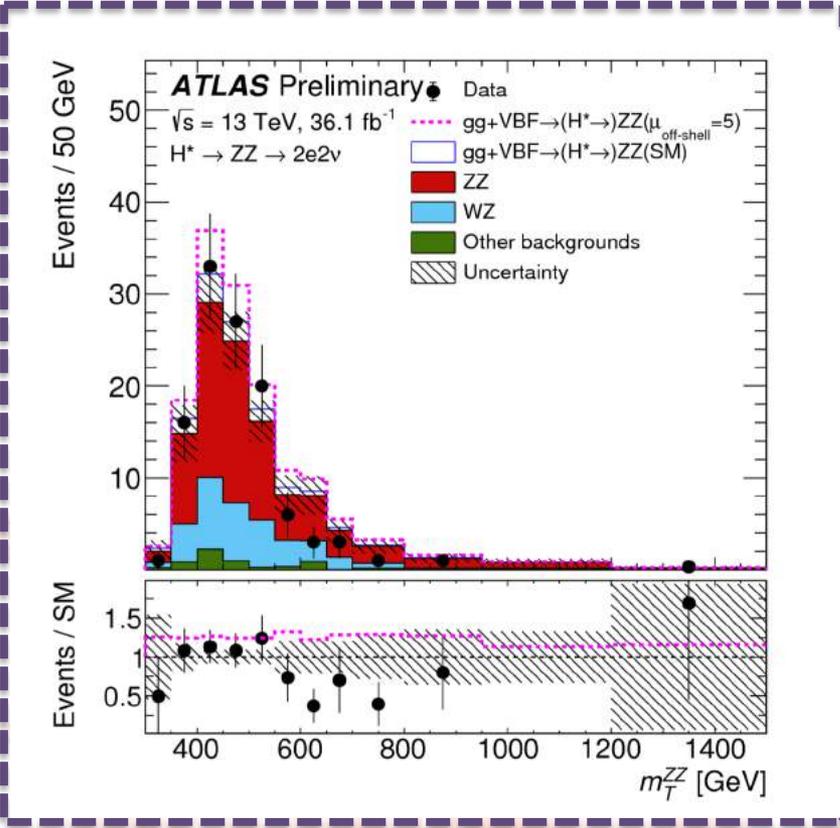
Discriminants

- Maximum likelihood fit to the Matrix-Element (ME) based discriminant distribution (4l) and the transverse-mass, $m_T(ZZ)$, distribution (2l2v)



4l discriminant

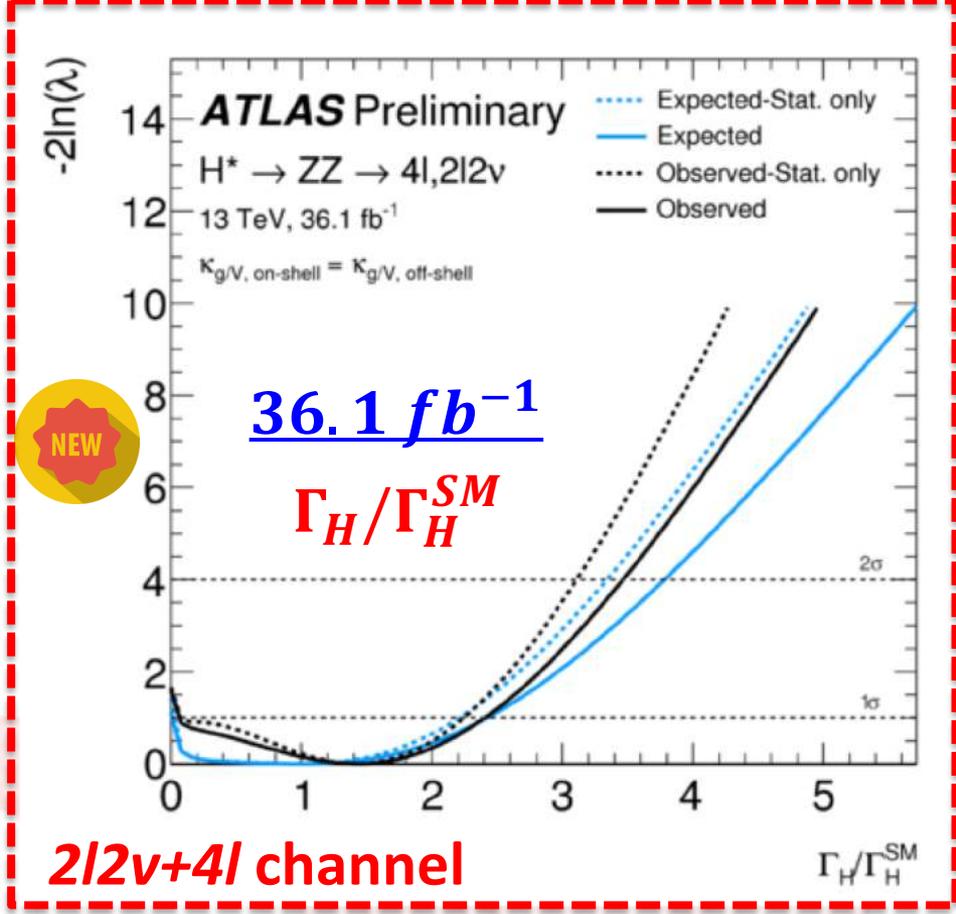
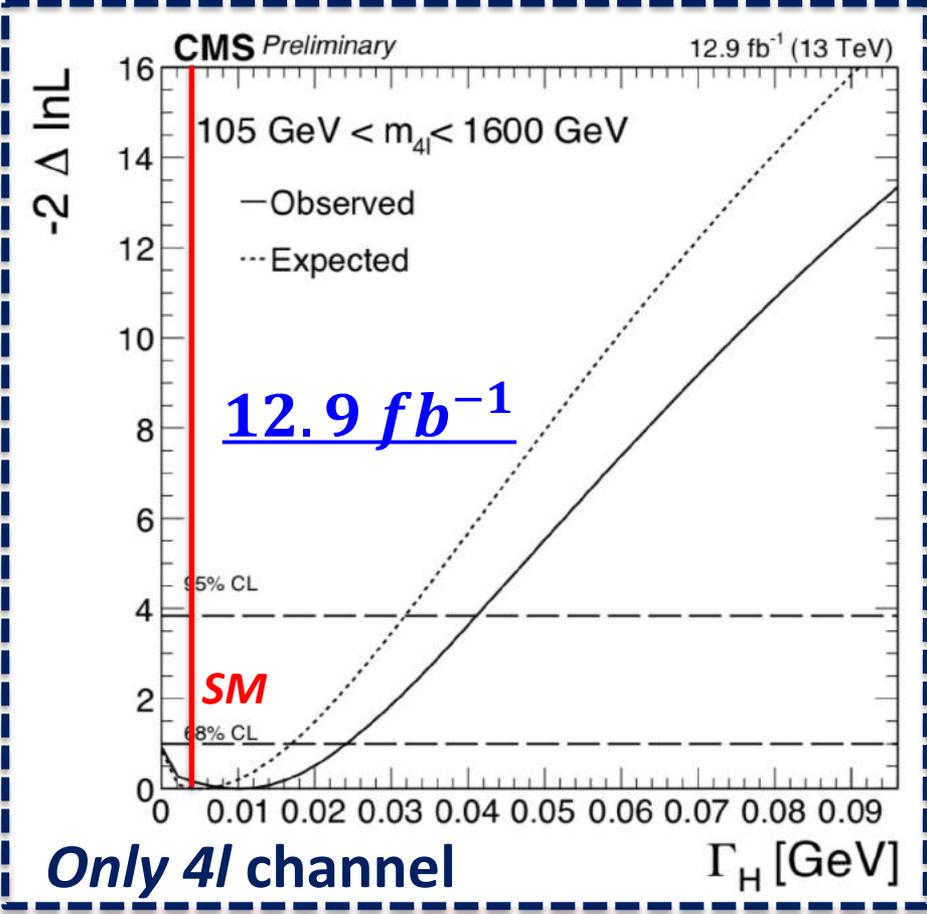
2e2v discriminant





Run 2 results

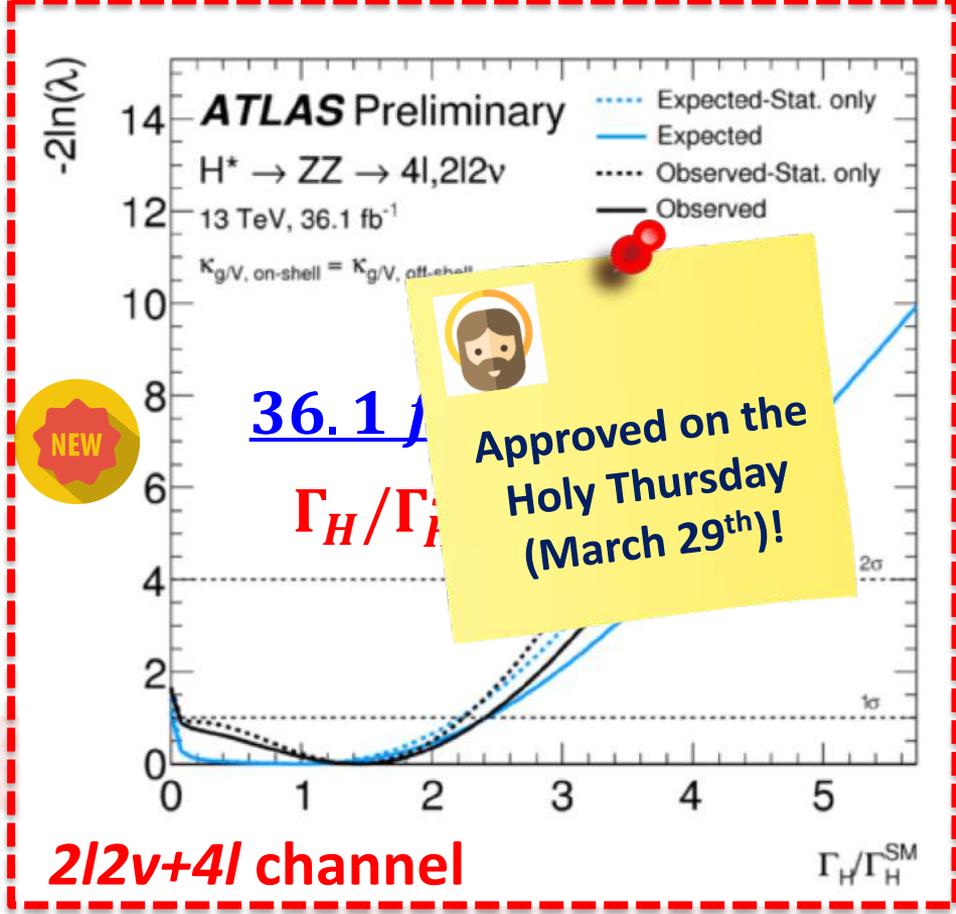
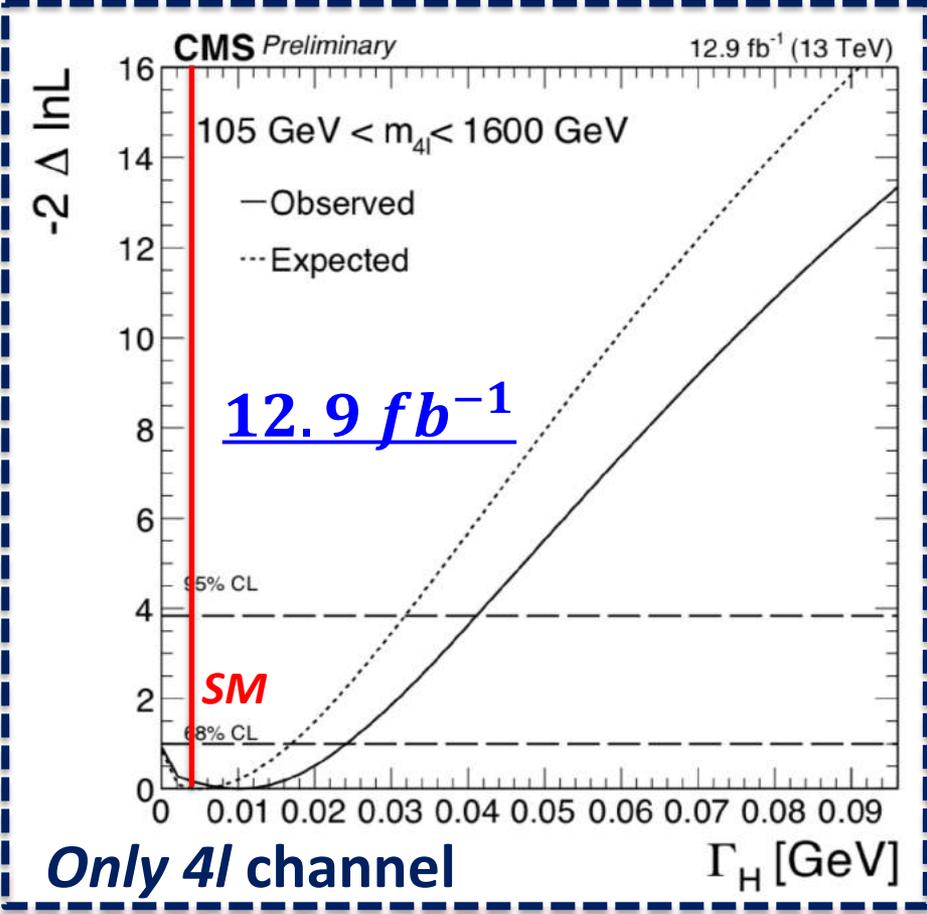
- Hypothesis testing for a parameter of interest (Γ_H/Γ_H^{SM} ATLAS and Γ_H CMS)
- Confidence intervals based on the profile likelihood ratio





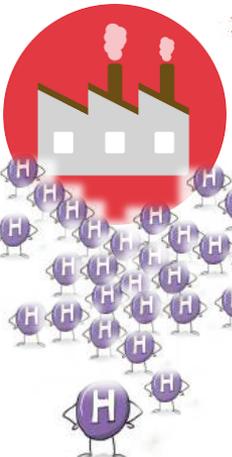
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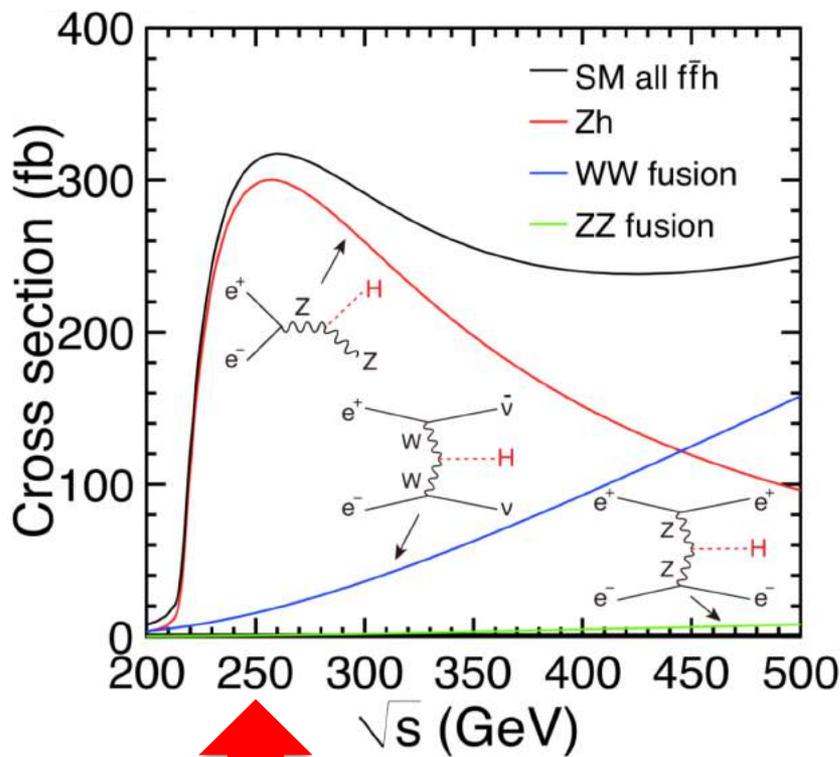
Higgs width at ILC





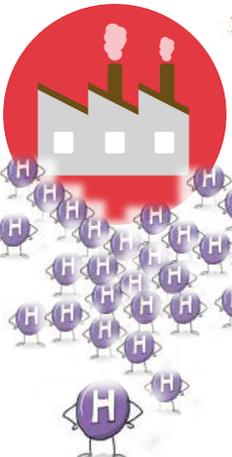
ILC: the future Higgs factory?

- At ILC the total Higgs production cross section could be measured ➡ measurement of Γ_H
- Depending on \sqrt{s} different production modes



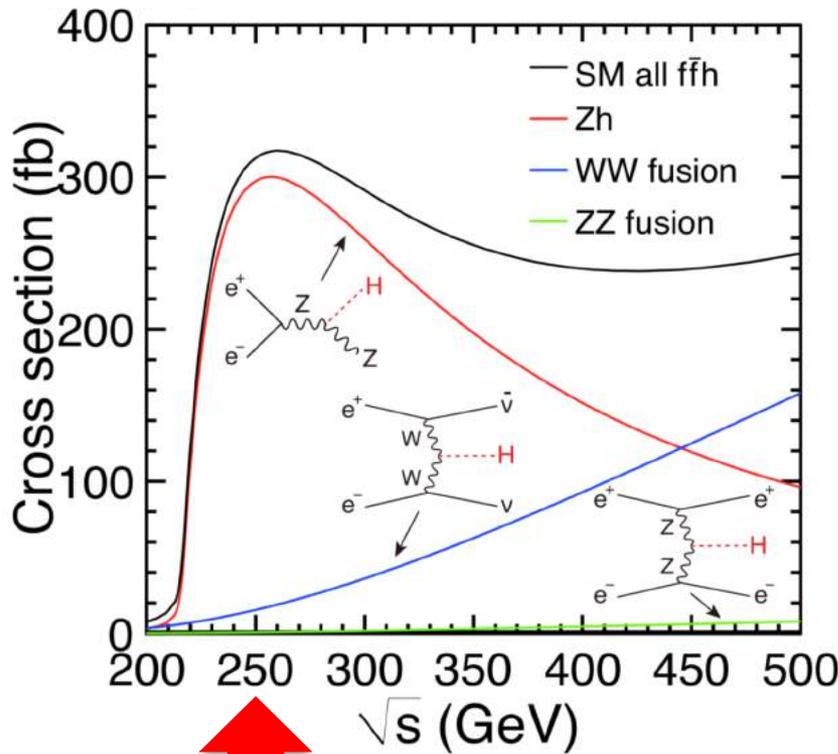
- The Higgs-strahlung production is maximum at 250 GeV
- 2000 fb^{-1} in 20 years of data acquisition (H20 program):
 - ZH ➡ ~ 500 K Higgs
 - WW-fusion ➡ ~ 15 K Higgs





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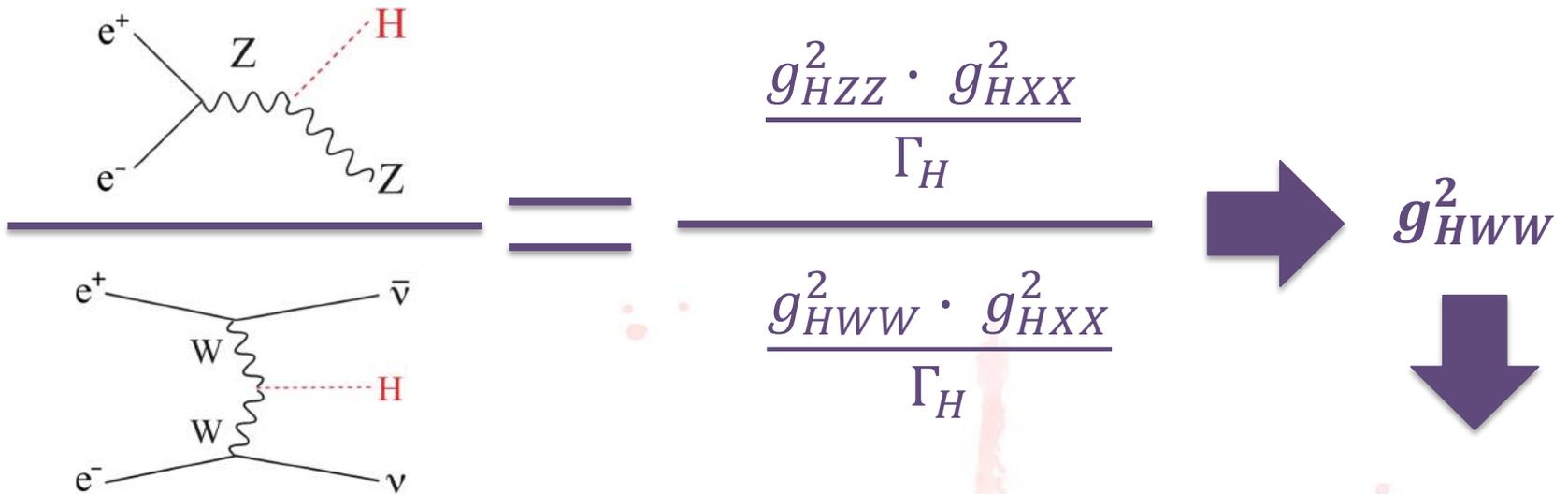
➤ ZH cross section measurable at 1.0%

➤ From the HZ sample, measurement of g_{HZZ} : $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH) \propto g_{HZZ}^2$



g_{HZZ} : key to the ILC scientific program

- From the ratio of the Higgs-strahlung and WW-fusion cross sections for the same exclusive Higgs boson final-state $H \rightarrow X\bar{X}$:



$$\frac{g_{HZZ}^2 \cdot g_{HXX}^2}{\Gamma_H}$$

$$\frac{g_{HWW}^2 \cdot g_{HXX}^2}{\Gamma_H}$$

$$g_{HWW}^2$$

Measuring $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH) \times BR(H \rightarrow WW^*) \propto \frac{g_{HZZ}^2 \cdot g_{HWW}^2}{\Gamma_H}$

Γ_H Accuracy achievable 1.7%(ILC250+ILC500)



Conclusions

➤ The current results for the Higgs total width measurements have been presented

- Because of experimental resolution, direct measurements will be challenging even at HL-LHC
- The current best results based on the off-shell strategy, under well-defined assumptions, are (CLs method):

ATLAS 36.1 fb⁻¹: $\Gamma_H < 14.4$ obs. (15.2 exp.) MeV

CMS 12.9 fb⁻¹: $\Gamma_H < 41$ obs. (32 exp.) MeV

- ATLAS HL-LHC prospects for the off-shell strategy with 3 ab⁻¹:

$$\Gamma_H = 4.2_{-2.1}^{+1.5} \text{ MeV}$$



Improvement on Run-1 expected limits by almost a factor 2 !

➤ At ILC the accuracy achievable is 1.7%

Before 2012: hunting the Higgs boson ...

Higgs artistic time-line



"Rocheport's Escape"
by Manet
Musée d'Orsay

2012-2013: when we observed the Higgs boson

**Eiffel – Higgs
line shape**

Γ_H



"Winged Victory of Samothrace"
Louvre Museum



After 2013: many properties still to be measured

"Mona Lisa" by Leonardo Da Vinci
Louvre Museum

m_H

**Year after year, we are measuring them ...
reading the enigmatic Higgs Lisa's smile!**

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Merci beaucoup!

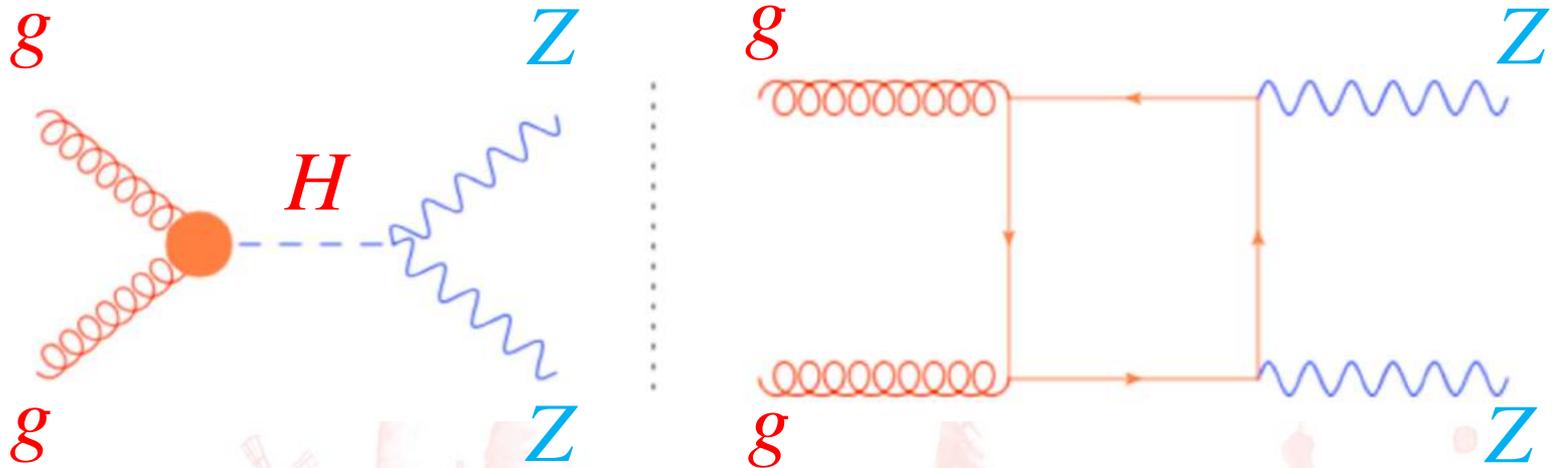
Back-up





Interference

- Production of two Z bosons in fusion of two gluons can occur either directly or through the Higgs bosons
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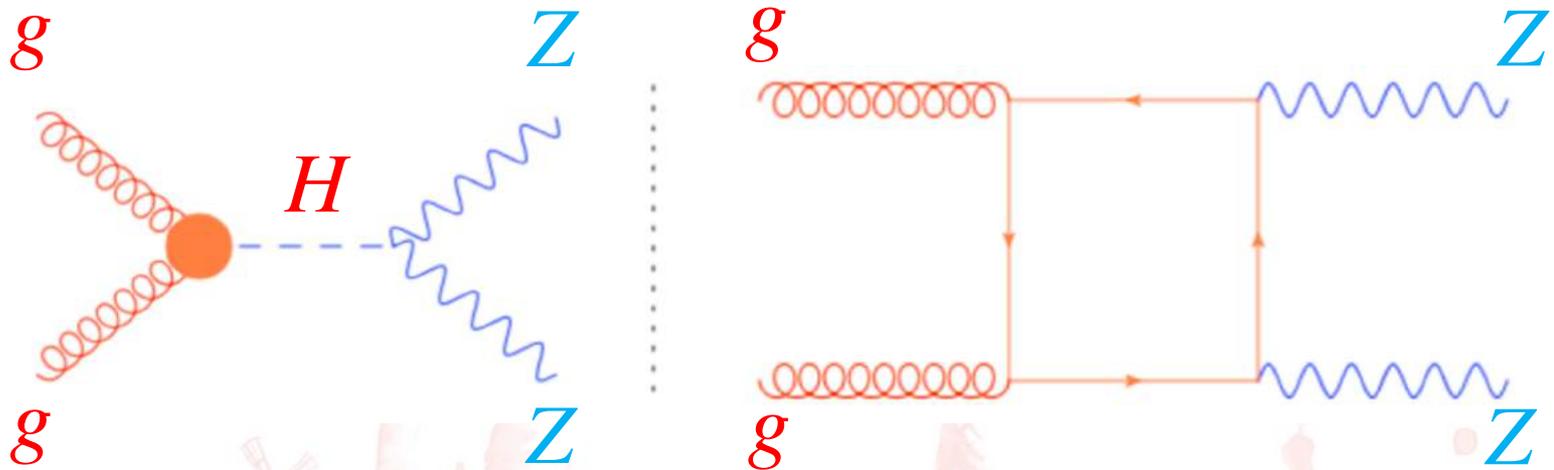


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$\mu_{off-shell}$ – independent

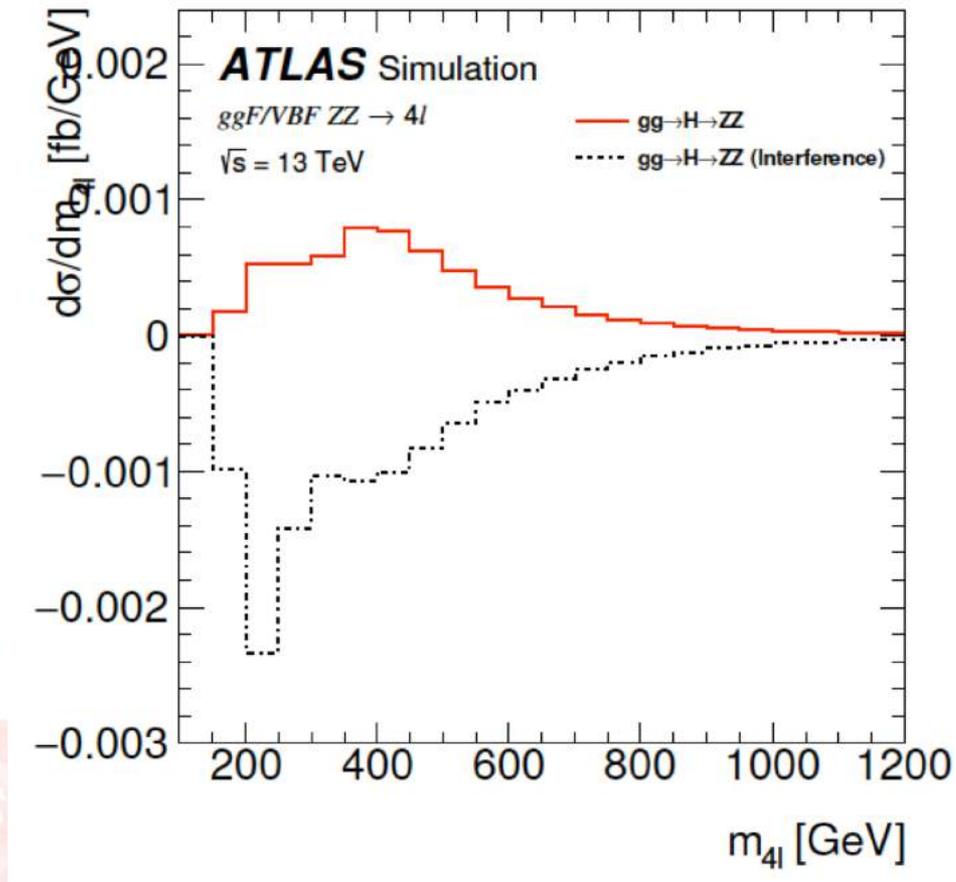
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$\sim \mu_{off-shell}$
 $\sim \sqrt{\mu_{off-shell}}$



Interference

- Negative contribution of the interference term





ATLAS analysis selection

4l channel

Event Selection	
QUADRUPLET SELECTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Require at least one quadruplet of leptons consisting of two pairs of same-flavour opposite-charge leptons fulfilling the following requirements: - p_T thresholds for three leading leptons in the quadruplet: 20, 15 and 10 GeV - Maximum one calo-tagged or stand-alone muon or silicon-associated forward per quadruplet - Select best quadruplet (per channel) to be the one with the (sub)leading dilepton mass (second) closest the Z mass - Leading di-lepton mass requirement: $50 < m_{12} < 106$ GeV - Sub-leading di-lepton mass requirement: $12 < m_{34} < 115$ GeV - $\Delta R(\ell, \ell') > 0.10$ (0.20) for all same (different) flavour leptons in the quadruplet - Remove quadruplet if alternative same-flavour opposite-charge di-lepton gives $m_{\ell\ell} < 5$ GeV
ISOLATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribution from the other leptons of the quadruplet is subtracted - Muon track isolation ($\Delta R \leq 0.30$): $\Sigma p_T/p_T < 0.15$ - Muon calorimeter isolation ($\Delta R = 0.20$): $\Sigma E_T/p_T < 0.30$ - Electron track isolation ($\Delta R \leq 0.20$): $\Sigma E_T/E_T < 0.15$ - Electron calorimeter isolation ($\Delta R = 0.20$): $\Sigma E_T/E_T < 0.20$
IMPACT PARAMETER SIGNIFICANCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply impact parameter significance cut to all leptons of the quadruplet - For electrons: $d_0/\sigma_{d_0} < 5$ - For muons: $d_0/\sigma_{d_0} < 3$
VERTEX SELECTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Require a common vertex for the leptons: - $\chi^2/\text{ndof} < 6$ for 4μ and < 9 for others.

2l2v channel

Event Selection
Two same flavour opposite-sign leptons (e^+e^- OR $\mu^+\mu^-$)
Veto of any additional lepton with Loose ID and $p_T > 7$ GeV
$76 < M_{\ell\ell} < 106$ GeV
$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 175$ GeV
$\Delta R_{\ell\ell} < 1.8$
$\Delta\phi(Z, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 2.7$
Fractional p_T difference < 0.2
$\Delta\phi(\text{jet}(p_T > 100 \text{ GeV}), E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.4$
$E_T^{\text{miss}}/H_T > 0.33$
b-jet veto



ATLAS analysis in 4l: strategy

- On-shell event selection used as a baseline in the **off-peak region**:
 $220 \text{ GeV} < m_{4l} < 2000 \text{ GeV}$

- Shape fit to ME(Matrix Element)-based kinematic discriminant:

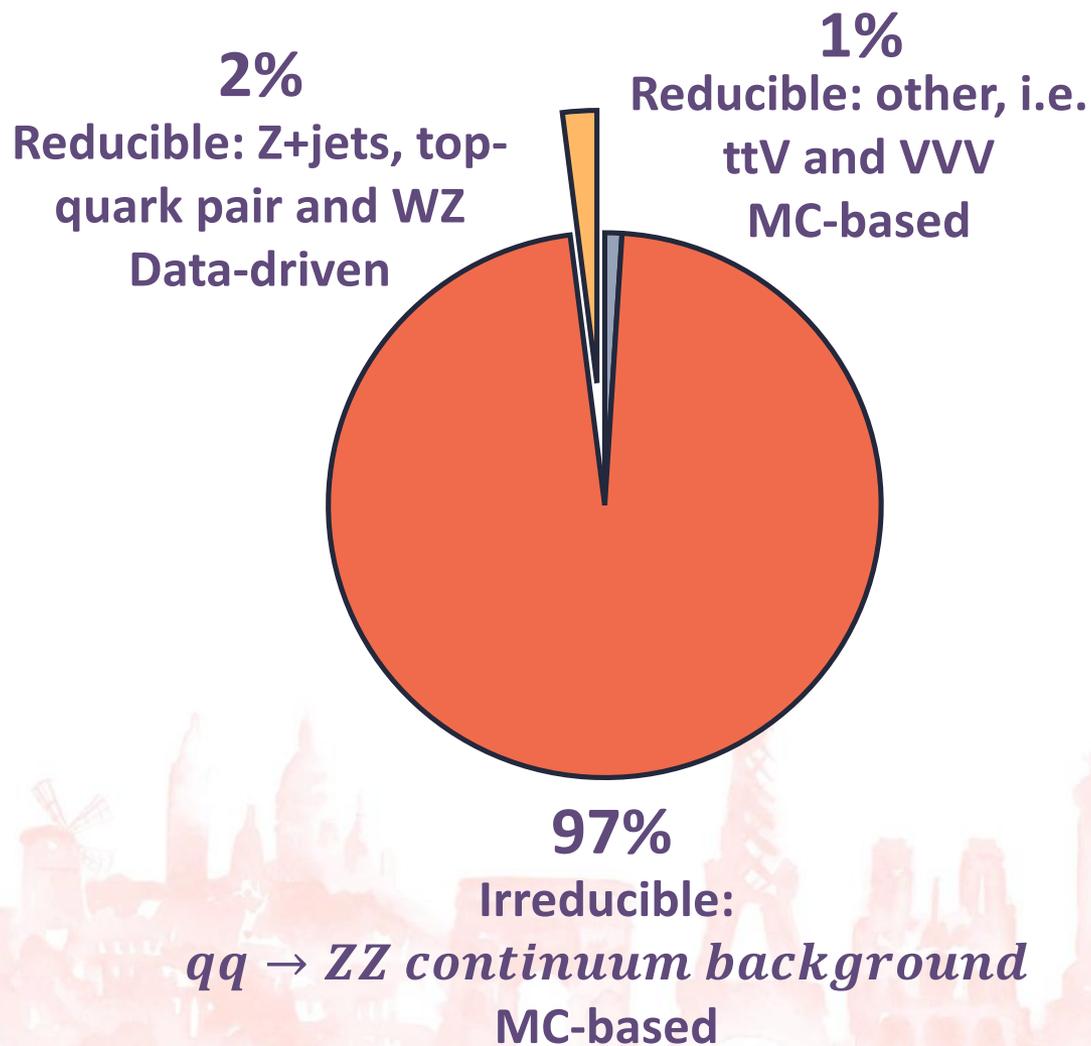
$$ME = \log_{10} \left(\frac{P_H}{P_{gg} + c \cdot P_{q\bar{q}}} \right)$$

ME is based on 8 variables which defines the event kinematics in the centre-of-mass frame of the $4l$ -system

- P_H = matrix element for on – shell $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$
- P_{qq} = matrix element for $qq \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$
- P_{gg} = matrix element for $gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$
- $c = 0.1$, empirical constant



ATLAS analysis in 4l: background

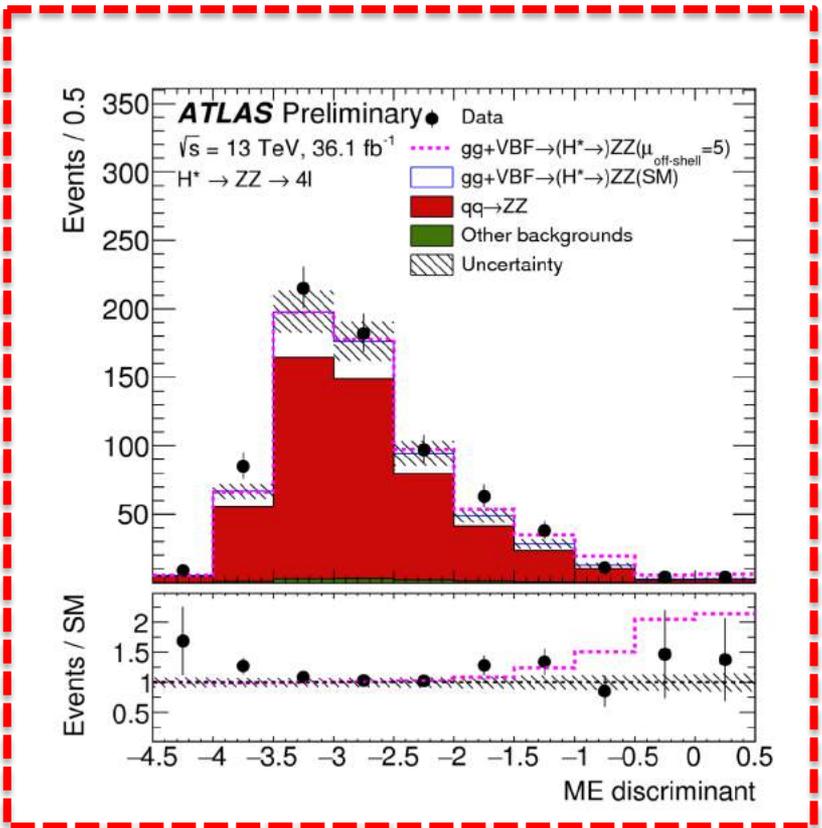
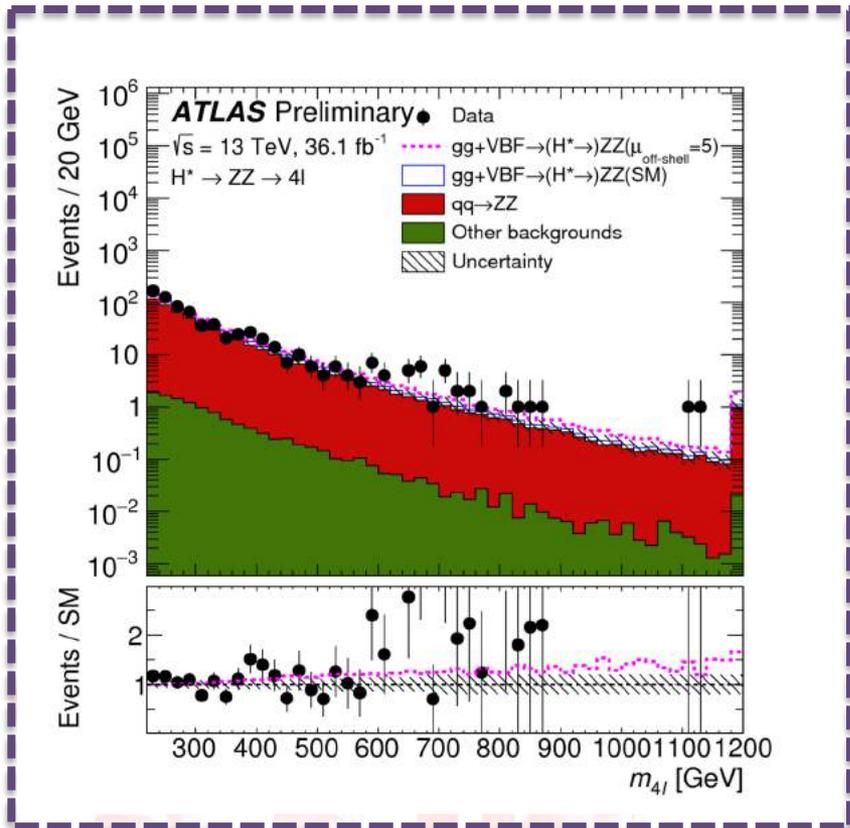




ATLAS analysis in 4l: discriminant

4l invariant mass

4l discriminant





ATLAS analysis in 2l2v: strategy

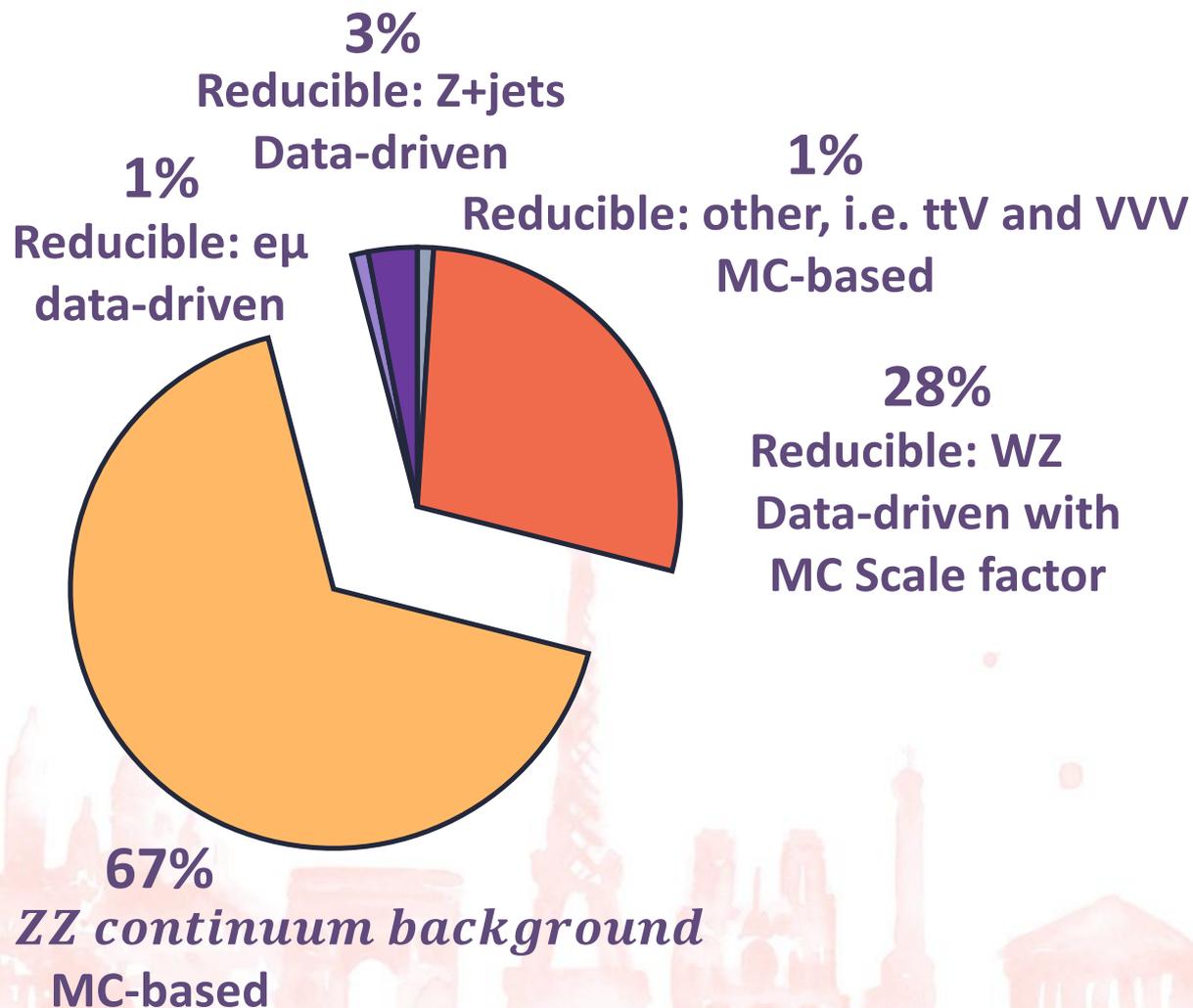
- High-Mass- $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$ -analysis event selection used as baseline in the **off-peak region** with further re-optimisation :
 - MET cut $120 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow 175 \text{ GeV}$
 - MET/ H_T cut $0.4 \rightarrow 0.33$ with H_T scalar sum of lepton and jet p_T

- Shape fit to the transverse mass $m_T(ZZ)$ distribution

$$(m_T^{ZZ})^2 = \left(\sqrt{m_Z^2 + |p_T^{ll}|^2} + \sqrt{m_Z^2 + |E_T^{miss}|^2} - \left| \vec{p}_T^{ll} + \vec{E}_T^{miss} \right|^2 \right)$$



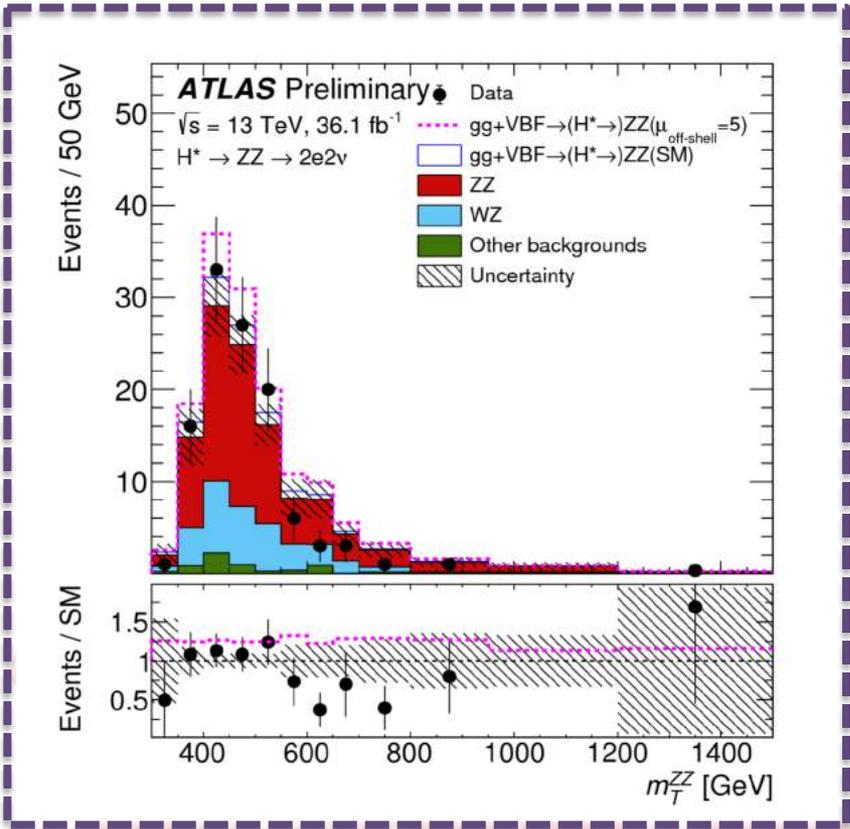
ATLAS analysis in 2l2v: background



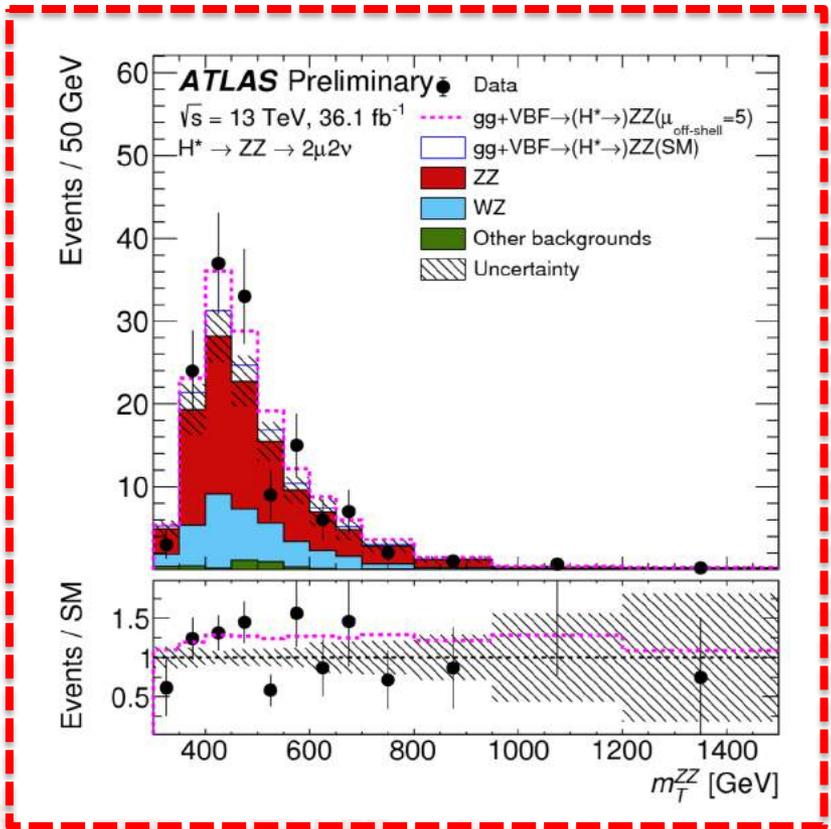


ATLAS analysis in 2l2v: discriminant

2e2v channel



2μ2ν channel





Two-step strategy

- Maximum likelihood fit to the Matrix-Element (ME) based discriminant distribution (4l) and the transverse-mass, $m_T(\text{ZZ})$, distribution (2l2v)

1

Off-shell signal strength constraints

- Combination of the 2l2v and 4l channel fixing the ratio of the signal strength in ggF and VBF to the SM

$$\text{prediction: } \frac{\mu_{off-shell}^{ggF}}{\mu_{off-shell}^{VBF}} = 1$$

2

Higgs boson total width constraints

- Combination with the on-shell result assuming the same

- on-shell signal strength in VBF and ggF: $\frac{\mu_{on-shell}^{ggF}}{\mu_{on-shell}^{VBF}} = 1$
- on-shell and off-shell couplings



Systematic uncertainties

- Experimental systematic uncertainties small, a few percent
 - Mostly due to leptons reconstruction efficiencies, Jet energy scale and resolution
- Largest contribution from theoretical uncertainties on $gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow ZZ$ process, $gg/qq \rightarrow ZZ$ background process and the interference between signal and background
 - $qqZZ$: 5 – 10% QCD scale variation, 3% from PDF
 - $ggZZ$: 10 – 20% QCD scale variation, 3% from PDF



R_{gg} interpretation

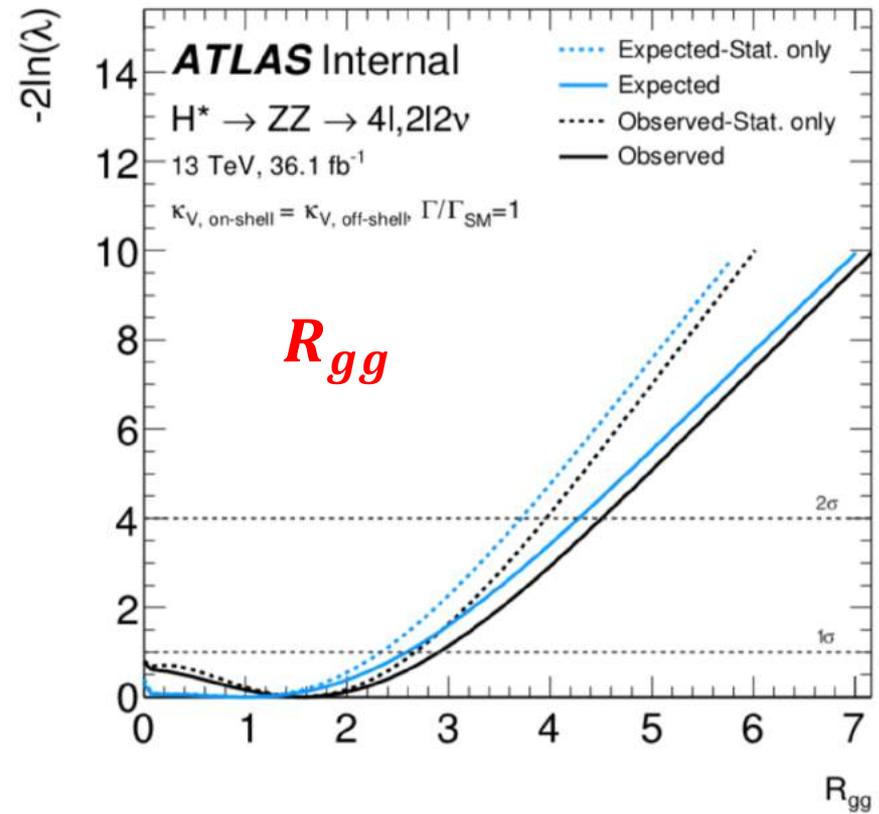
➤ In a second combination, we consider a gg -interpretation of the results

➤ The parameter of interest is

$$R_{gg} = \frac{k_{g,off-shell}^2}{k_{g,on-shell}^2}$$

➤ The total width is assumed to be the SM prediction

➤ We are assuming the same on-shell and off-shell coupling scale factors k_V





Run 2 - Run 1 results

- Using the CLs method, we derive the Observed (Expected) limits at 95% C.L.

Run-2 results:

(ZZ only, 4l only for CMS)

- *ATLAS*: $\Gamma_H < 14.4(15.2)MeV$
- *CMS*: $\Gamma_H < 41(32)MeV$

Run-1 results:

(ZZ+WW)

- *ATLAS*: $\Gamma_H < 22.7(33) MeV$
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- Similar strategies
- More data for ATLAS:
 - $20.3 fb^{-1} \sqrt{s} = 8 TeV$ vs $36.1 fb^{-1} \sqrt{s} = 13 TeV$
- Less assumptions on HO QCD corrections for ggZZ
 - NLO k-factors for $gg \rightarrow (H^* \rightarrow)ZZ$ available for Signal, Background and Interference

Improvement on Run-1 expected limits by almost a factor 2 !





Indirect strategies



➤ Using the coupling analysis framework we can constraint Γ_H :

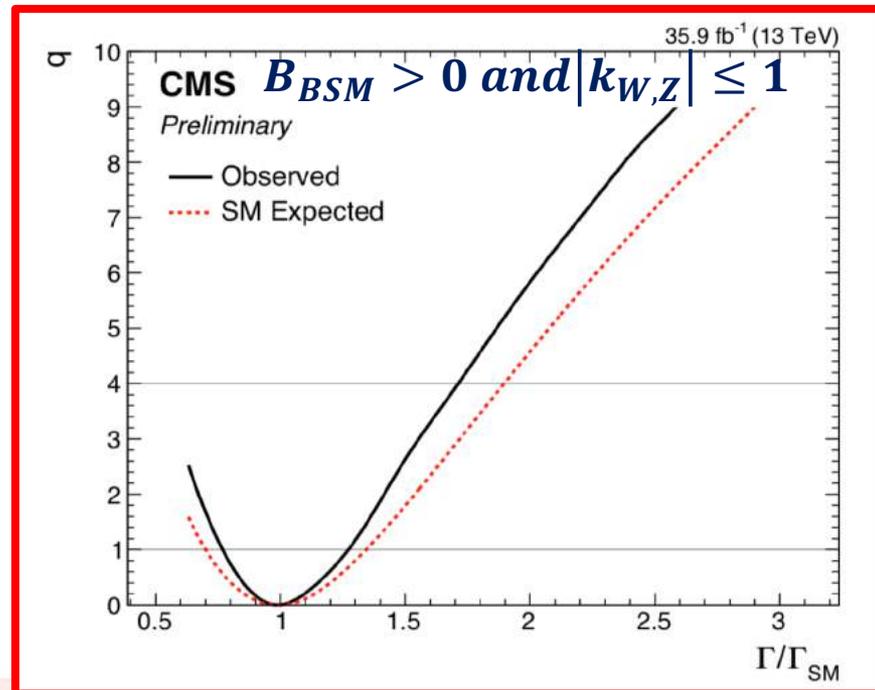
$$\Gamma_i = \Gamma_i^{SM} \cdot k_i^2 \text{ and so } \Gamma_H = \frac{k_H^2 \cdot \Gamma_H^{SM}}{1 - B_{BSM}}$$

Two possible interpretations:

- $B_{BSM} = 0$
- $B_{BSM} > 0 \text{ and } |k_{W,Z}| \leq 1$

Production	Loops	Interference	Effective scaling factor	Resolved scaling factor
$\sigma(\text{ggH})$	✓	b-t	κ_g^2	$1.04 \cdot \kappa_t^2 + 0.002 \cdot \kappa_b^2 - 0.038 \cdot \kappa_t \kappa_b$
$\sigma(\text{VBF})$	-	-	-	$0.73 \cdot \kappa_W^2 + 0.27 \cdot \kappa_Z^2$
$\sigma(\text{WH})$	-	-	-	κ_W^2
$\sigma(\text{qq/qg} \rightarrow \text{ZH})$	-	-	-	κ_Z^2
$\sigma(\text{gg} \rightarrow \text{ZH})$	✓	Z-t	-	$2.46 \cdot \kappa_Z^2 + 0.47 \cdot \kappa_t^2 - 1.94 \cdot \kappa_Z \kappa_t$
$\sigma(\text{ttH})$	-	-	-	κ_t^2
$\sigma(\text{gb} \rightarrow \text{WtH})$	-	W-t	-	$2.91 \cdot \kappa_t^2 + 2.40 \cdot \kappa_W^2 - 4.22 \cdot \kappa_t \kappa_W$
$\sigma(\text{qb} \rightarrow \text{tHq})$	-	W-t	-	$2.63 \cdot \kappa_t^2 + 3.58 \cdot \kappa_W^2 - 5.21 \cdot \kappa_t \kappa_W$
$\sigma(\text{bbH})$	-	-	-	κ_b^2
Partial decay width				
Γ^{ZZ}	-	-	-	κ_Z^2
Γ^{WW}	-	-	-	κ_W^2
$\Gamma^{\gamma\gamma}$	✓	W-t	κ_γ^2	$1.59 \cdot \kappa_W^2 + 0.07 \cdot \kappa_t^2 - 0.67 \cdot \kappa_W \kappa_t$
$\Gamma^{\tau\tau}$	-	-	-	κ_τ^2
Γ^{bb}	-	-	-	κ_b^2
$\Gamma^{\mu\mu}$	-	-	-	κ_μ^2

Total width for $BR_{BSM} = 0$				
Γ_H	✓	-	κ_H^2	$0.58 \cdot \kappa_b^2 + 0.22 \cdot \kappa_W^2 + 0.08 \cdot \kappa_g^2 + 0.06 \cdot \kappa_t^2 + 0.026 \cdot \kappa_Z^2 + 0.029 \cdot \kappa_c^2 + 0.0023 \cdot \kappa_\gamma^2 + 0.0015 \cdot \kappa_{Z,1/2}^2 + 0.00025 \cdot \kappa_s^2 + 0.00022 \cdot \kappa_\mu^2$

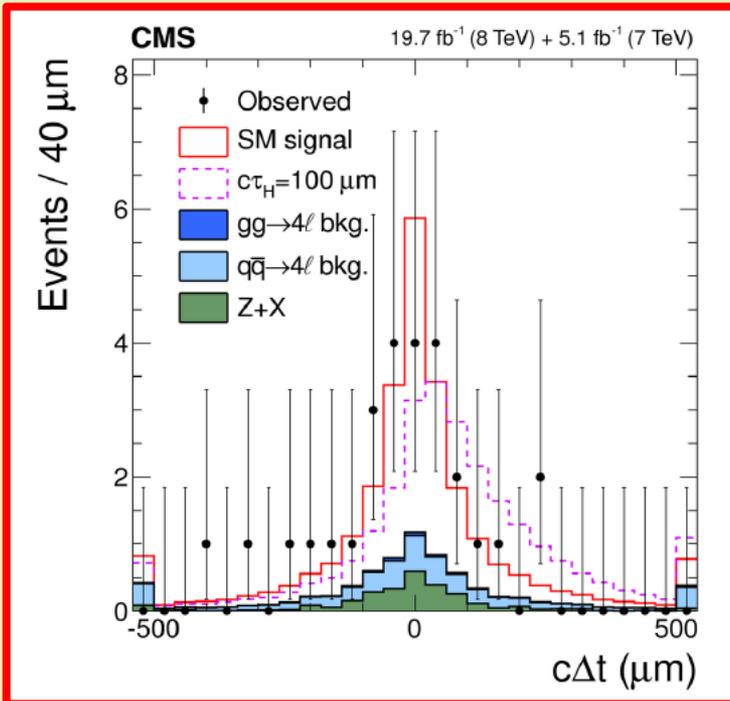




Direct strategies



From the lifetime



➤ Using the Higgs lifetime we can set a direct lower bound

➤
$$\Delta t = \frac{m_{4l}}{p_T} (\Delta \vec{r}_t \cdot \widehat{p}_T) \rightarrow$$

➤
$$\langle \Delta t \rangle = \tau_H = \hbar / \Gamma_H$$

Lifetime of each H candidate

- $\Delta \vec{r}_t$ Displacement between the production and decay vertices in the transverse plane

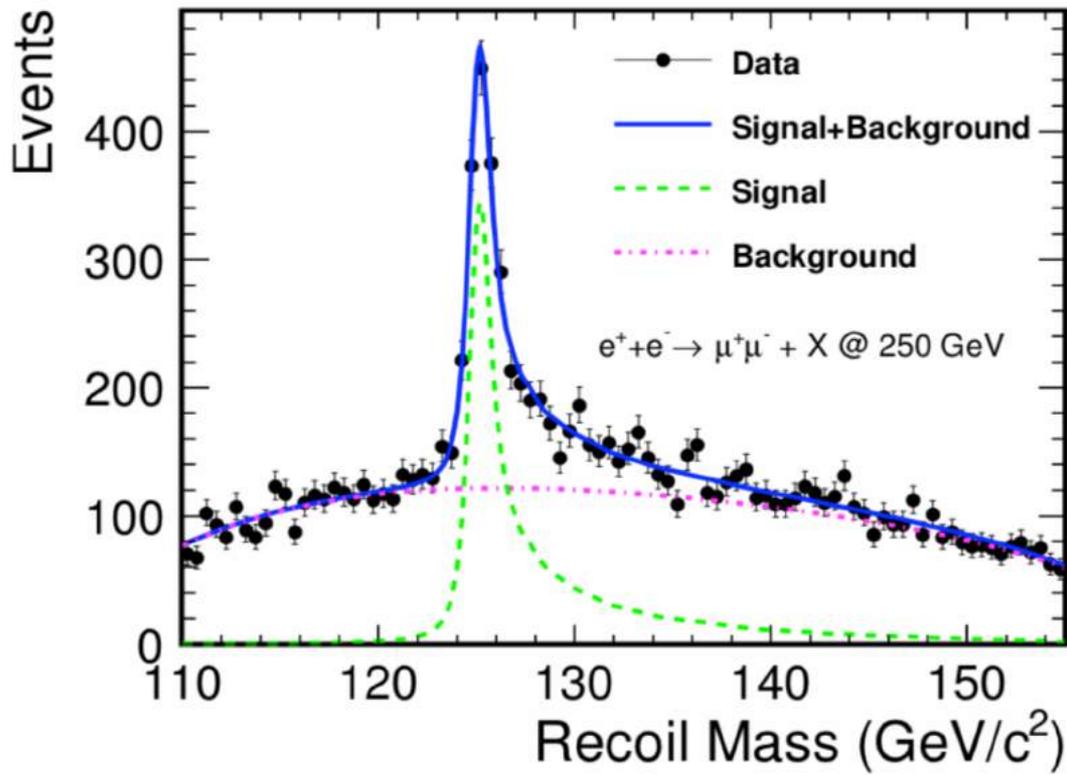
➤ Observables:

Δt and $D_{bkg}(m_{4l}$ and $D^{kin})$



Measuring the HZ coupling at ILC

- Unique opportunity for a model-independent measurement of the HZ coupling from the recoil mass distribution in $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$



$$M_{rec}^2 = (\sqrt{s} - E_u)^2 - |\vec{p}_u|^2$$

- Higgs events are tagged with the Z boson decays, independently of the Higgs decay mode
- From the HZ sample, measurement of g_{HZZ} :

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH) \propto g_{HZZ}^2$$