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## Higgs boson production in photon-photon interactions with proton, light-ion, and heavy-ion beams at current and future colliders

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The production of the Higgs boson in photon-photon interactions with proton and nucleus beams at three colliders planned or proposed at CERN – the high-luminosity Large Hadron Collider (HL-LHC), the high-energy LHC (HE-LHC), and the Future Circular Collider (FCC) – is studied. The cross sections for the process  $A\gamma\gamma A\rightarrow(A)H(A)$ , with the ions  $A$  surviving the interaction and the Higgs scalar exclusively produced, are computed with Madgraph 5 modified to include the corresponding elastic  $\gamma$  fluxes, for Pb-Pb, Xe-Xe, Kr-Kr, Ar-Ar, O-O, p-Pb, and p-p over the nucleon-nucleon collision energy range  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \approx 3\text{--}100$  TeV. Simulations of the  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  decay mode – including realistic (mis)tagging and reconstruction efficiencies for the final-state b-jets, as well as appropriate kinematical selection criteria to reduce the similarly computed  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow b\bar{b}, c\bar{c}, q\bar{q}$  continuum backgrounds – have been carried out. Taking into account the expected luminosities for all systems, the yields and significances for observing the Higgs boson in ultraperipheral collisions (UPCs) are estimated. At HL-LHC and HE-LHC, the colliding systems with larger Higgs significance are Ar-Ar(6.3 TeV) and Kr-Kr(12.5 TeV) respectively, but  $3\sigma$  evidence for two-photon Higgs production would require 200 and 30 times larger integrated luminosities than those planned today at both machines. Factors of ten can be gained by running for a year, rather than the typical 1-month heavy-ion operation at the LHC, but the process will likely remain unobserved until a higher energy hadron collider, such as the FCC, is built. In the latter machine, the  $5\sigma$  observation of Higgs production in UPCs is feasible in just the first nominal run of Pb-Pb and p-Pb collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 39$  and 63 TeV respectively.

### Summary

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