

*General Meeting
vol. 7*

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Motivation

- My target is measurement of Higgs **mass** and **cross section** using recoil method in Zh events at 250GeV.

Higgs mass	Center of Mass Energy	Integrated Luminosity	Spin Polarization	Detector Simulation
125 [GeV]	250 [GeV]	250 fb ⁻¹	P(e ⁻ , e ⁺) =(-0.8, +0.3)	ILD_01_v05 (DBD ver.)

○ Method :

- Reconstruct Higgs mass of Zh events by recoil
- Reject BG events
- Fit recoil mass distribution
- Do toy-MC study and estimate statistical error



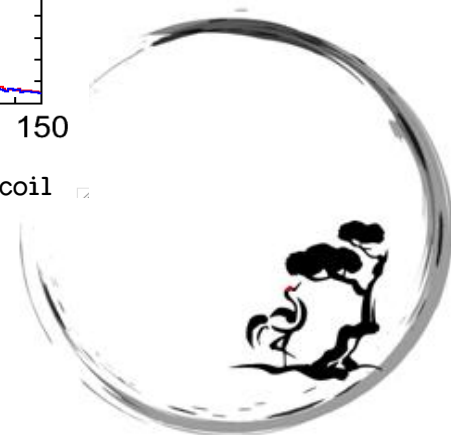
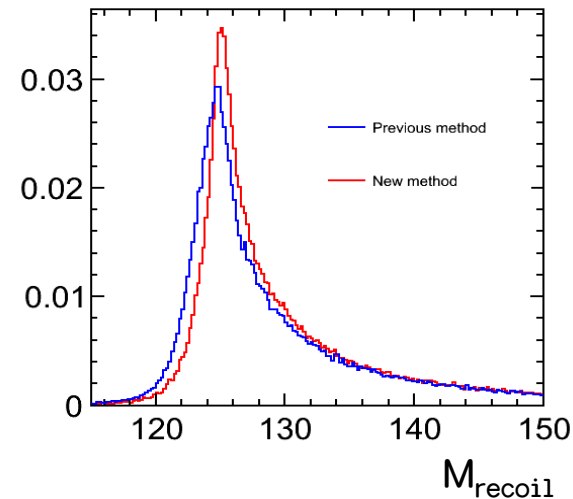
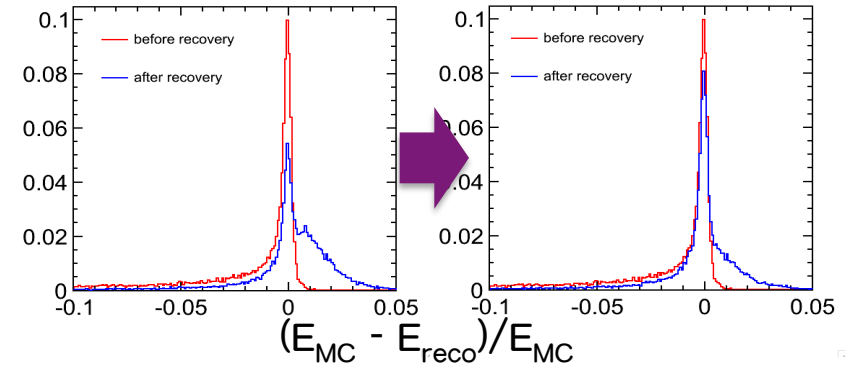
Current Status of Recoil Study

- Outline (cut & basic fitting strategy) is finished.
- Fitting for eeX recoil distribution after brems recovery is now investigated.
 - **Kernel estimation** seems to work well.
 - **CBS x Novosibirsk** fitting also worked.
 - Both these 2 methods have a problem about **mass analysis**.
- About Higgs CP mixture study, now I have samples which have anomalous coupling.

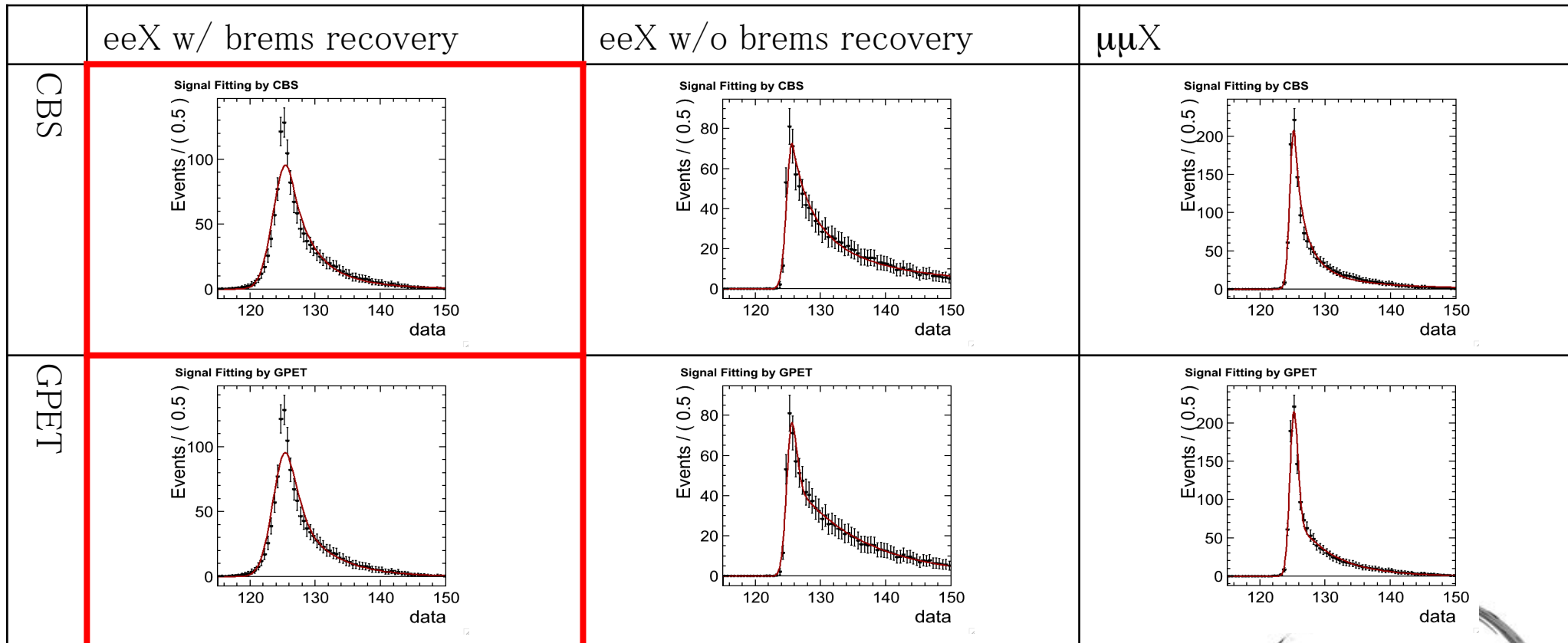


Bremsstrahlung Recovery

- I tried new brems recovery method.
- Recoil mass distribution was changed sharper.
- But statistical error did not change better while significance increased.
- This is because fitting by GPET and CBS does not work well for distribution after brems recovery. (not only new method, always)



Fitting Function



- ❖ Fitting seems to work except eeX with brems recovery.
- ❖ After recovery, is not the shape of peak Gaussian? (for example, effect from photons worse resolution?)



Substitution

- The substitute for CBS (GPET)
 - GPET with another Gaussian at left part

$$\begin{cases} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\bar{x}}{\sigma_1}\right)^2} & (x \leq \bar{x}) \\ e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\bar{x}}{\sigma_2}\right)^2} & (\bar{x} < x \leq \sigma_2 k + \bar{x}) \\ b e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\bar{x}}{\sigma_2}\right)^2} + (1-b) e^{-\frac{kx-\bar{x}}{\sigma_2}} e^{\frac{k^2}{2}} & (x > \sigma_2 k + \bar{x}) \end{cases}$$

➔ Shape will be gross

- Convolution of CBS and Novosibirsk

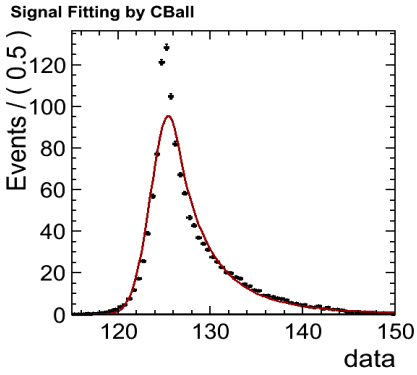
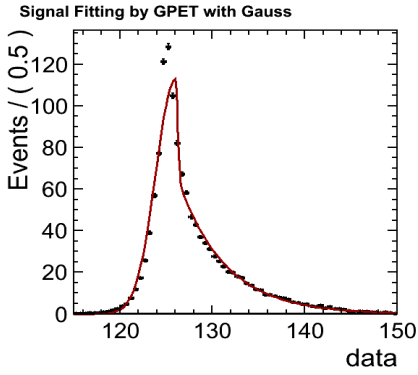
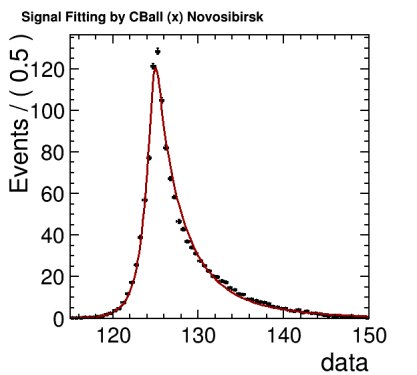
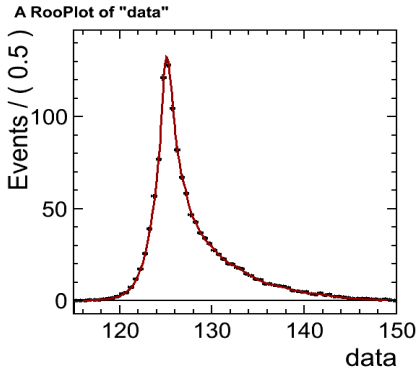
➔ Fit will work well

- Kernel Estimation

➔ Shape is the best, but since it is not fitting using parameters, treatment is difficult (for mass analysis)



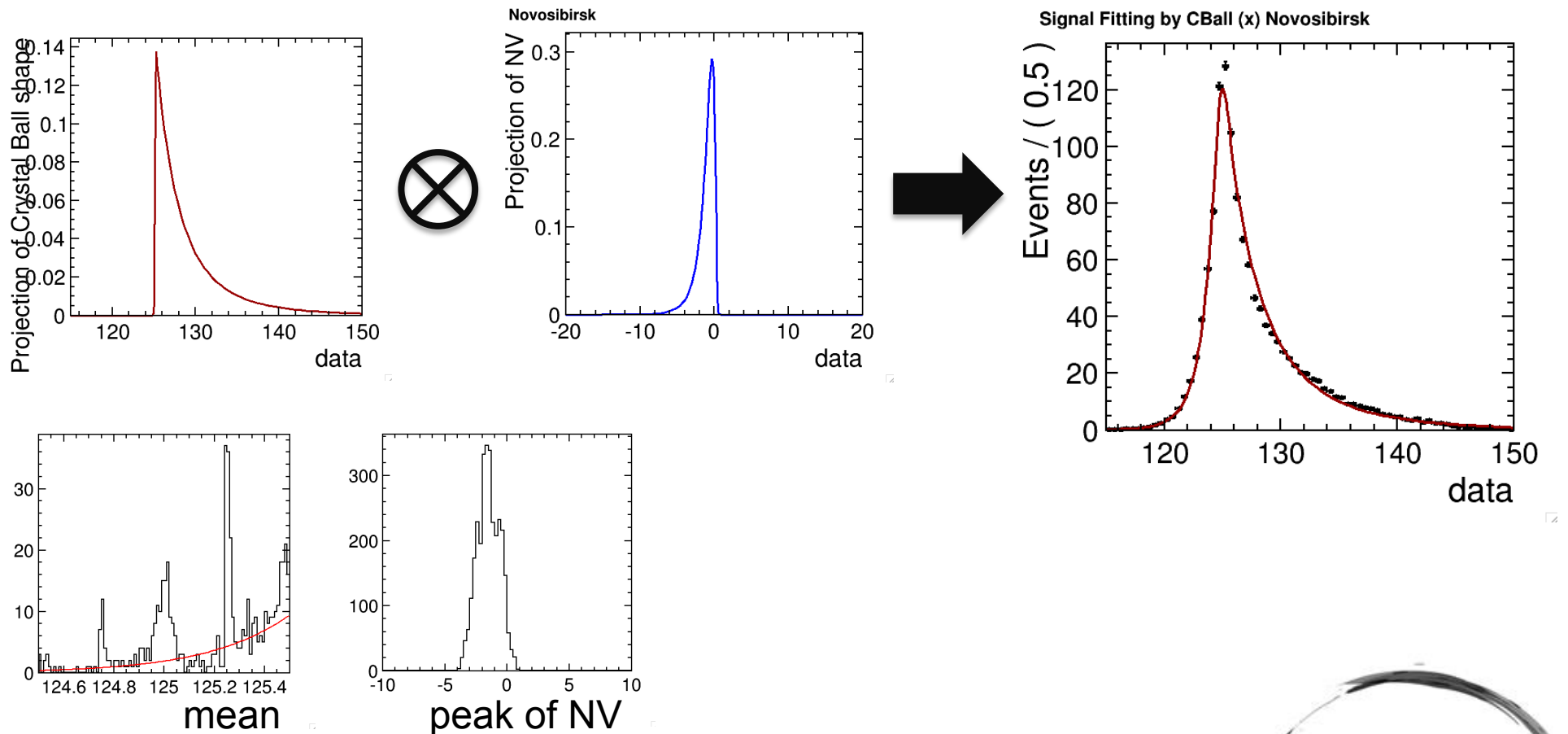
Comparison

CBS	GPET w/ Gauss	CBS \otimes Novosibirsk	Kernel Estimation
 <p>Signal Fitting by CBall</p> <p>Events / (0.5)</p> <p>data</p>	 <p>Signal Fitting by GPET with Gauss</p> <p>Events / (0.5)</p> <p>data</p>	 <p>Signal Fitting by CBall (x) Novosibirsk</p> <p>Events / (0.5)</p> <p>data</p>	 <p>A RooPlot of "data"</p> <p>Events / (0.5)</p> <p>data</p>
$\chi^2/\text{NDF} = 52.6$	29.8	17.5	1.22

- Left 2 functions seems to be not relevant.
- CBS \otimes Novosibirsk and KeysPdf can match the distribution.



CBS ⊗ Novosibirsk Function

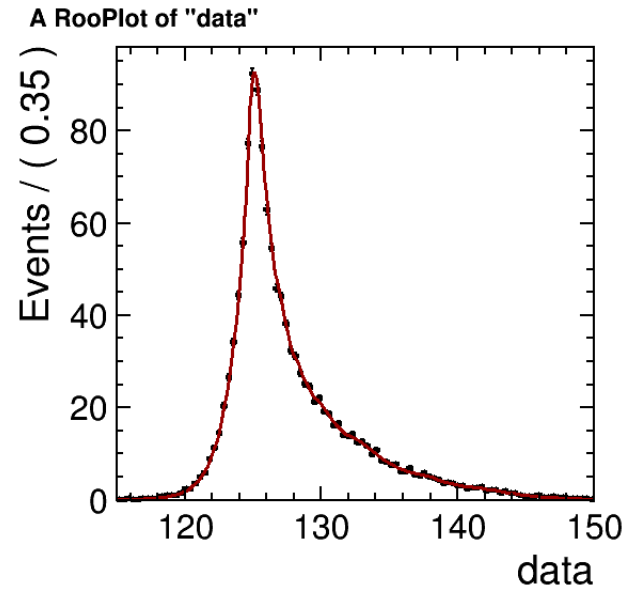


- Fitting seems to work, but CBS mean was strange even when NV “peak” is floated.
- Yields pull is OK.



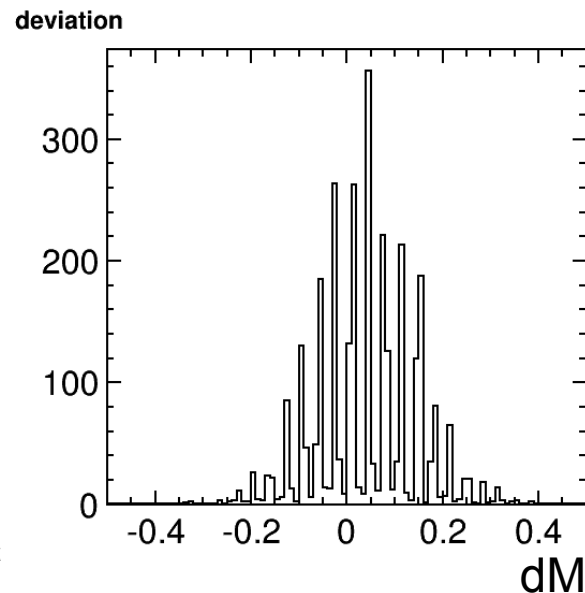
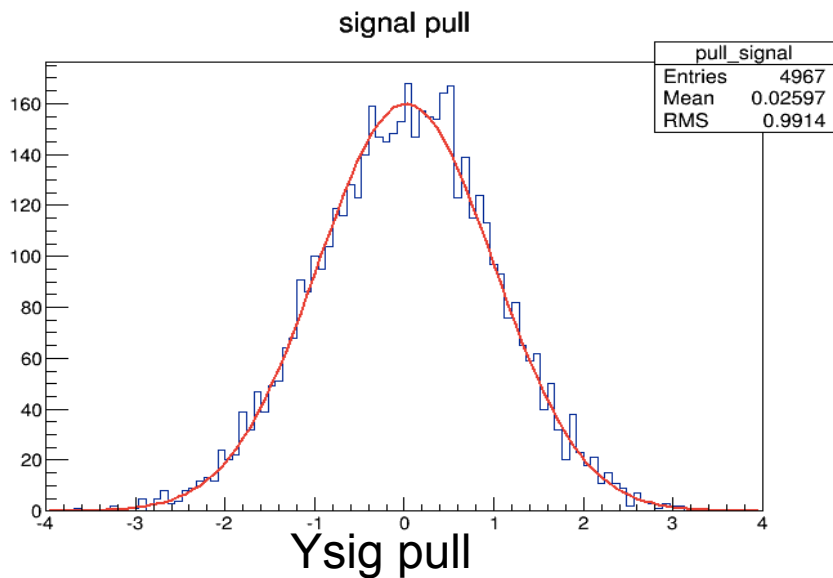
Kernel Estimation

- KeysPdf worked well and stat. error of cross section can be estimated.
- Unfortunately, result of model independent analysis is not better (not worse) than previous CBS case which is not relevant to fit.
- But KeysPdf is fixed at x-axis, so mass analysis is difficult.



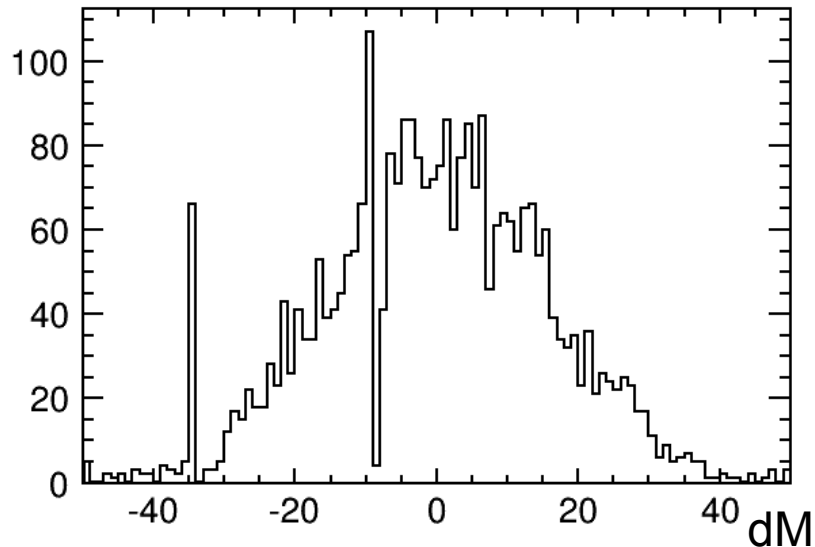
Floated KeysPdf

- To measure transverse fluctuation, I tried shifted axis;
 - $x' = x + dM$
- I expected dM corresponds to mass, but histogram of dM has discontinuous distribution?
- Pull of yields seems to be OK.



Problem of Shifted Axis

- I also tried to use shifted axis in case of CBS whose mean value was fixed.
- Events in which $(\text{result} \rightarrow \text{status}() == 0) \ \&\& \ (\text{result} \rightarrow \text{covQual}() == 3)$ are used, then distribution of dM is following.
- The kind of strangeness is different from kernel estimation case.

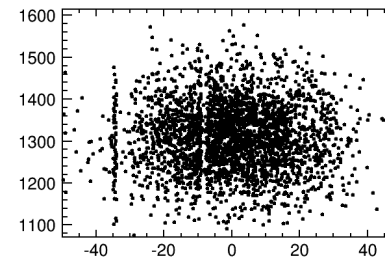
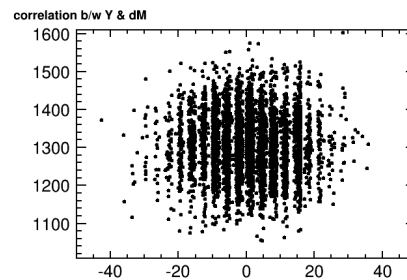


Comparison of Results

- Bottom table is summary of result of cross section analysis using various fitting pdf.
- Though crystal ball shape is not relevant, results are consistent in each case in MI analysis.
- In semi-MI case, result of kernel estimation and CBS \otimes NV case seems to be better than CBS.

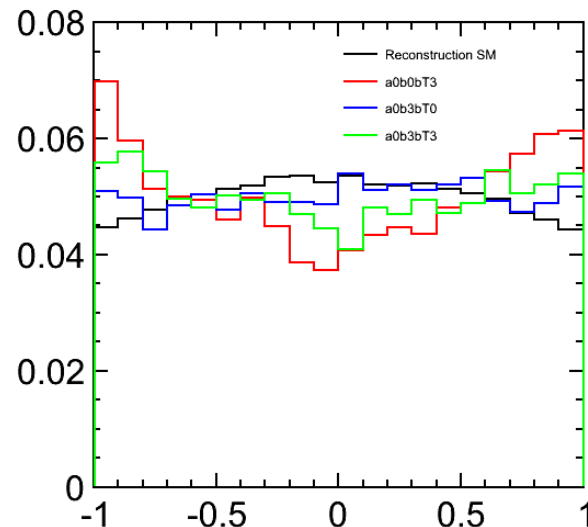
	Crystal Ball Shape	CBS \otimes NV	Kernel Estimation
MI	5.9%	6.0%	5.9%
semi-MI	5.4%	5.2%	5.2%

✂ correlation b/w dM and Ysig seems to be small.



About CP Mixture Study

- My method to calculate CP mixture η is following.
 - Reconstruct Z boson and measure production angle.
 - Divide it by MC distribution and obtain eff.
 - Multiple it with theoretical pol2 function.
 - Fit it by pol2 and calculate η value by theory.
- Now I have various samples in which there is anomalous coupling.



Are these necessary?



Next Plan

- Make it clear why dM has a strange distribution, and get result of mass analysis.
- I want to estimate how does Z reconstruction affect my final result.
- Get η value using anomalous coupling samples (relation between $b\sim$ and η ?).
- BG study of sensitivity of CP mixture is needed (I wonder it is possible with BG).

