



Plans for Higgs recoil mass study

9/26/2014

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Talk was given at JPS conference (9/19) : *Thank you everyone for the advice*

Comments / questions received:

Q: how do we know that GPET is the appropriate fitting function ?
what explains the long tail to the high energy side ?

A: long tail due to both ISR and beamstrahlung
need to investigate better fitting functions than GPET

Q: How are the results for Zee (vs Zmumu)

A: (quoted Watanuki-san's study for 250 GeV)

Zee : xsec error about 4%

(Watanuki-san's Zmumu results comparable to mine for 250 GeV)

Q: did you study case of no polarization also ?

A: I have looked at $(-0.8, 0)$ $(0,0)$, etc ... in past... Results were as expected
 $(-0.8,+0.3)$ and $(+0.8, - 0.3)$ are the most interesting for ILC physics group in discussing run scenario

Comment :

The difference in xsec error between 250 GeV and 350 GeV is dominated by statistics
xsec is larger for 250 GeV (simply scaled with statistics)

About participation in LCWS14

- Not planning to make the trip this time
- Higgs session already very busy

•No new updates since JPS meeting

•So no talk this time

•if necessary for discussion

I can provide a few slides for others if necessary
or please feel free to quote my results

Plan for Higgs study from next January (after D thesis finish)

(1) About the **recoil mass bias** 125.6 ± 0.1 GeV (vs the 125.0 GeV in meta file)

- possible reasons are:

- ISR, beamstrahlung

- FSR \rightarrow identify photons, ejected very close to muons, and return their energy back to the muons

- imperfection of fitting by the function GPET (maybe correlated with radiation)

- the fitted “mean” should not be defined as the “higgs mass”, but as “the higgs mass carrying bias”.

option: see how much bias from the “only signal histogram fitting”, about 0.7 GeV,

subtract this bias from final histogram of “sig + BG”, I would get $M_h = 124.9 \pm 0.1$ GeV.

First need to study the case deeper.

(2) **sudden decrease in signal efficiency** after the last cut of $120 \text{ GeV} < M_{\text{recoil}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$:

- still a lot of signal events beyond 140 GeV.

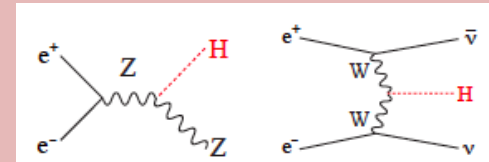
- However, widening the cut range, makes the xsec precision worse significantly due to lots of BG.

- I can reduce some residual WW-sl BG (2nd largest) by implementing the muon isolation cut

However ZZ-sl most dominant, and irreducible, so expect little improvement on signal efficiency.

(3) study **other polarization scenarios** :: very easy

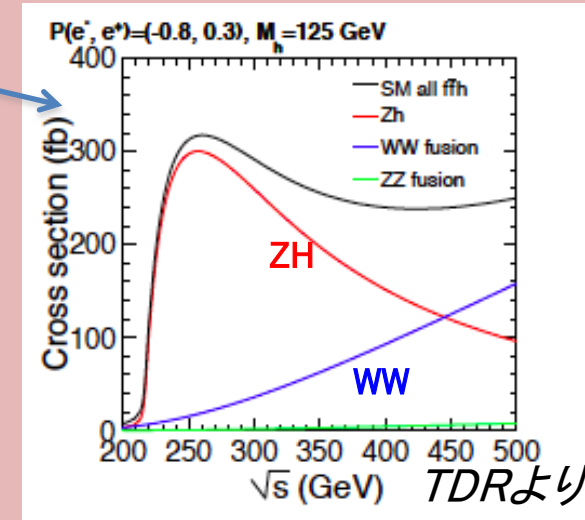
- LHC でのHiggs 粒子の発見 → Higgsを詳細を研究出来るILCの物理の意義が非常に強くなった
- ILC建設の機運が高まっている
- 加速器増強・運転計画を考慮した現実的な性能評価の緊急性が増大



Higgs 結合定数の精度を評価する上。。。。

- ECM = 250 GeV : ZH随伴生成が最大
- ECM = 500 GeV : WW融合過程が十分強くなる
で評価が行われてきた

- 中間のECM = 350 GeV では多くの物理が重要となる (e.g. top物理)
- ILCでは、LINAC を拡張すれば、エネルギーを調整できる
- 今、350 GeVでのHiggs 測定の性能評価が重要視されている！**



- 本研究ではその根幹となる、ECM = 350 GeV で

Higgs Recoil Measurement (反跳質量測定)を行う *TDR パラメータを基にした初のstudy*

- ILC の強みの1つを活かす: **Higgs Property のモデル非依存的な測定:**

具体的なGoal:

- Higgs 断面積 (σ_H) と recoil mass (M_H) の精密測定
- 異なる ECM と偏極の間で期待性能を比較

→ ILC run scenarioの検討、加速器と測定器の最適化 に貢献する

本講演の LAYOUT

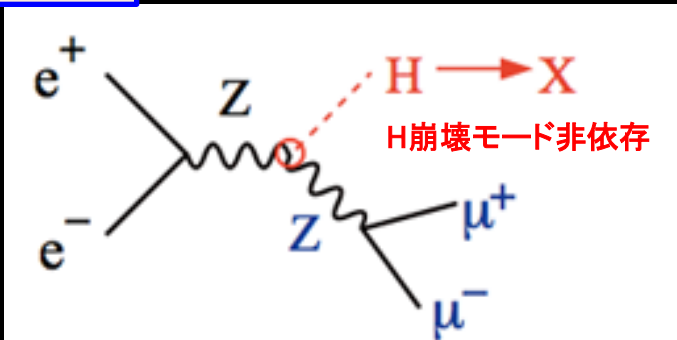
- ◆ 解析に用いるイベント選別手法の最適化
- ◆ Toy MC study を通して評価した測定性能
- ◆ ECM = 350 GeV vs ECM = 250 GeV の間の比較
- ◆ 異なる ビーム偏極の間の比較
- ◆ Summary & Plans

物理解析に用いるILCサンプル

	mh	ECM	L	Spin polarization	Detector simulation
$e^+e^- \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow \mu\mu h$	125 GeV	350 GeV (250 GeV)	333 fb-1 (250 fb-1)	$P(e^-,e^+) = (-0.8,+0.3)$ $(+0.8,-0.3)$	Full ILD (ILD_01_v05 DBD ver.)

signal $Pe2e2h_eL.pR$ / $Pe2e2h_eR.pL$

ILCはlepton collider なので、初期状態の4元運動量が分かる



BG :

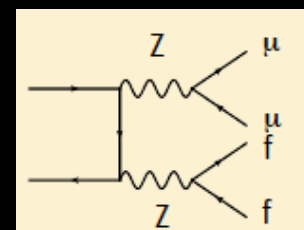
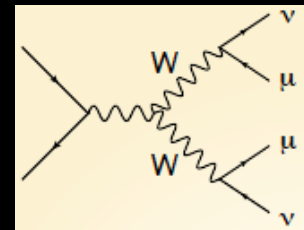
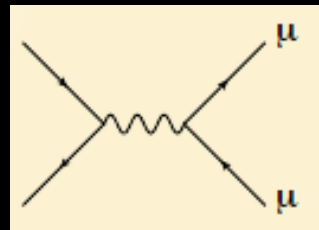
全ての 2f, 4f, 6f 過程をsimulationに入れている

データ選別後の主な残留BG:

$\mu\mu$ 、 $\mu\mu\nu\nu$ 、 $\mu\mu ff$

$$M_X^2 = (p_{CM} - (p_{\mu^+} + p_{\mu^-}))^2$$

Higgs が di-lepton ($\mu\mu$) 系に対して反跳する



Muon Selection

- reject neutrals
- $P_{\text{total}} > 5 \text{ GeV}$
- $E_{\text{cluster}} / P_{\text{total}} < 0.5$
- $\cos(\text{track angle}) < 0.98$ & $|D0/\delta D0| < 5$

イベント選別手法

Best muon pair candidate Selection

- opposite charge
- invariant mass closest to Z mass

Final Selection

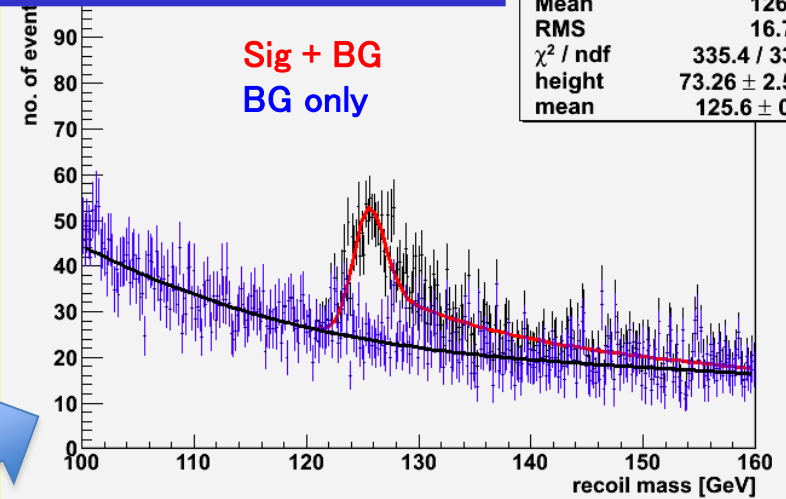
- $84 \text{ GeV} < M_{\text{inv}} < 98 \text{ GeV}$
 - $10 \text{ GeV} < pT_{\text{mumu}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$
 - $dpt_{\text{bal}} = |pT_{\text{mumu}} - pT_{\gamma_{\text{max}}}| > 10 \text{ GeV}$
 - coplanarity < 3
 - $|\cos(\theta_{\text{Zpro}})| < 0.91$
- $120 \text{ GeV} < M_{\text{recoil}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$

定義

- M_{inv} : invariant mass of 2 muons
- pT_{mumu} : pT of reconstructed muons
- $pT_{\gamma_{\text{max}}}$: pT of most energetic photon
- θ_{Zpro} = Z production angle

シグナル効率と $\Delta\sigma/\sigma$ を最適化するようにカット閾値を最適化した

recoil mass ヒストのfitting



- Signal: GPET
- BG: 3rd order polynomial

最終結果

ECM = 350 GeV

- シグナル効率 = $47.6 \pm 0.5\%$
- $S/B = 0.40$, significance = 17.2
- シグナルイベント数 = 1092 ± 55

recoil mass ヒストのfitting 手法の詳細

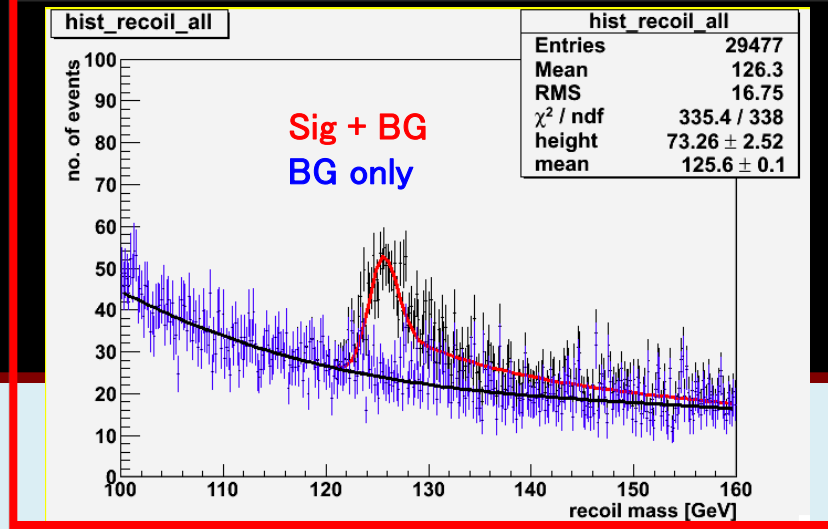
Fit 範囲を広くしたら xsec 精度が 0.2% 程度改善した
 OLD: 115-150 GeV → New: 100-160 GeV

1st step:

- SignalのみGPETでfit: Par 5つ全てfloat
- BGのみfit: 3rd order polynomial

2nd step:

Sig + BG をfit: Height と meanのみfloat
 BG 関数と他のGPET Par はstep 1 の結果を固定



◆ SIGNAL: GPET: 5 parameters:

$$\frac{N}{\sqrt{ps}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(x - x_{mean})^2}{s^2}\right] \exp\left[-k \frac{x - x_{mean}}{s}\right]$$

Gaus (left-side),

$$\frac{N}{\sqrt{ps}} \left[b \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(x - x_{mean})^2}{s^2}\right] + (1 - b) \exp\left[-k \frac{x - x_{mean}}{s}\right] \exp\left(-\frac{k^2}{2}\right) \right] \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(x - x_{mean})^2}{s^2}\right]$$

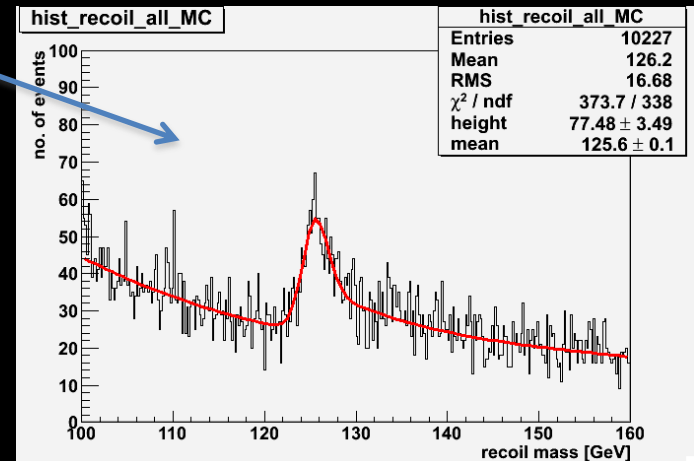
Gaus + expo (right side)

Toy MC study

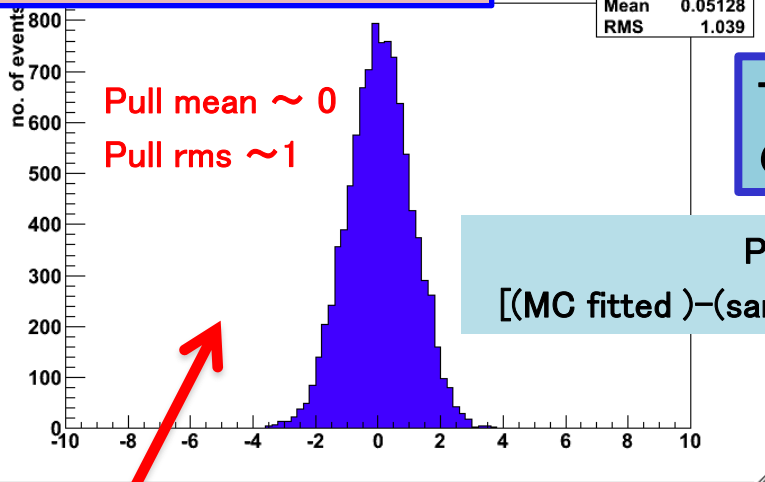
Toy MC 10000 seeds

目的: Fitting手法の妥当性を検討
 M_h 、xsec などの精度を評価

手法: 実サンプルに対するfitted関数に従ってMCを生成
 (イベント数 ∝ Poisson 分布)
 MCヒストを同じGPETを積分 → xsec を計算



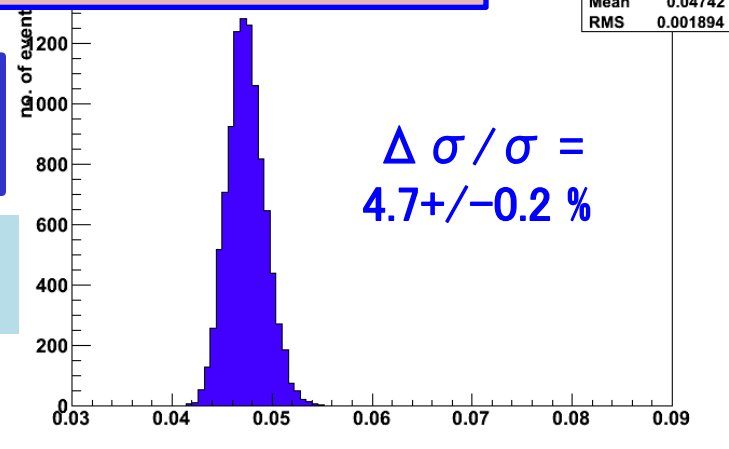
xsec Pull plot



Toy MC study
の結果

$$\text{Pull} = \frac{[(\text{MC fitted}) - (\text{sample})]}{(\text{fitting error})}$$

Relative xsec error

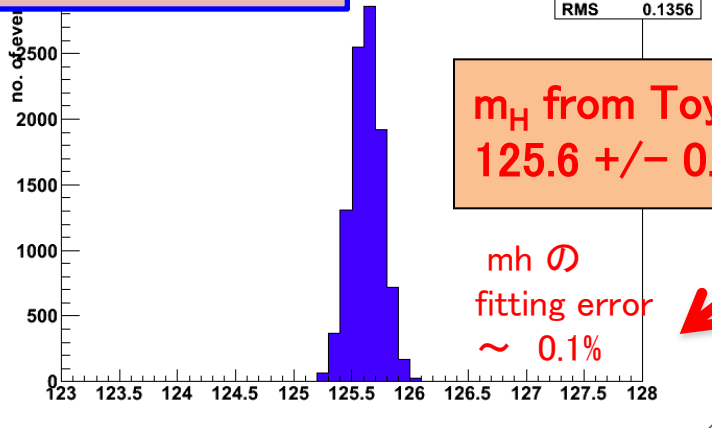


- Fitting手法は妥当  Nsig と xsec は実サンプルと一致 (不確定性範囲内で)

350 GeVの最新結果

ϵ	$\Delta \sigma / \sigma$	xsec[fb]	Nsig	S/B
47.6+/-0.5%	4.7+/-0.2%	6.9+/-0.3	1092+/-53	0.4

recoil mass



問題点

• fitted m_h は 本当の125 GeV (in meta-file) から 4.8 sigma すれている

想定要因: *調査中*

Initial state radiation, Final state radiation, Beamstrahlung, fitting関数の不完全性 etc...

断面積測定の精度の評価 : 異なるECMとビーム偏極の比較

ECM	Pol	ϵ	$\Delta \sigma / \sigma$	xsec [fb]	Nsig	significance
350 GeV	(-0.8,+0.3)	47.6+/-0.5%	4.9+/-0.2%	6.71+/-0.34	1092+/-55	17.7
	(+0.8,-0.3)	47.8+/-0.5%	5.0+/-0.2%	4.53+/-0.26	720+/-41	17.8
250 GeV	(-0.8,+0.3)	66.4+/-0.5%	3.6+/-0.1%	10.52+/-0.38	1747+/-64	21.7
	(+0.8,-0.3)	64.4+/-0.5%	3.3+/-0.1%	8.68+/-0.30	1398+/-48	22.7

注) この表の fitting範囲は115-150 GeV (AWLC14 @ Fermilabより)
 現在350 GeV のみ範囲を広げて、 $\Delta \sigma / \sigma$ が 4.7 +/- 0.2 % へ改善した

比較#1: ECM = 350 GeV \leftrightarrow ECM = 250 GeV :

ECM= 250 GeVの方が $\Delta \sigma / \sigma$ と Mh 精度 が良い μ の運動量測定の分解能は低いPTほど良い

比較#2: Pol: (-0.8,+0.3) \leftrightarrow (+0.8, -0.3) :

- 異なる偏極の間で $\Delta \sigma / \sigma$ に大きな差がなさそう
- (+0.8, -0.3): 統計が少ないが、S/B がずっと高い: WW BGが顕著に抑制

注意) 先行studyとの色んな違い:

- assumed L (350, 250 GeV) = (333, 250 fb-1) vs RDR: (300 fb-1, 188 fb-1)
- このstudy : ALL 2f, 4f, 6f BGs (whizard generator) vs only WW, ZZ (pythia generator ?)

Summary

- ◆ イベント選別手法の最適化
- ◆ Toy MC を用いた解析手法の検証 + Higgs 断面積の精度の評価

< 最新結果 > ECM = 350 GeV

(-0.8, +0.3) $\Delta\sigma / \sigma = 4.7 \pm 0.2 \%$ (+0.8, -0.3) $\Delta\sigma / \sigma = 4.9 \pm 0.2 \%$

$\epsilon_{\text{sig}} = 47.6 \pm 0.5 \%$,

異なる重心系エネルギー (ECM) やビーム偏極の間で物理の期待精度を比べることにより ILC run scenario、加速器と測定器の性能の最適化を検討することが重要

• ECM = 250 GeV, L = 250 fb⁻¹ との比較

ECM = 250 GeV の方が $\Delta\sigma / \sigma$ と M_h 精度 が良い

• 異なる偏向状態の比較 : (-0.8, 0.3) vs (+0.8, -0.3)

$\Delta\sigma / \sigma$ に大きな差がなさそう

(+0.8, -0.3) : 統計が少ないが、S/B (significance) がずっと高い : WW BG が顕著に抑制

Plans

- データ選別手法の更なる改善 :
 - 残留 WW BG に対して muon isolation cut
- fitted recoil mass M_H のバイアスを検討
 - FSR γ を同定してエネルギーを補正

ご清聴ありがとうございました

BACKUP

Cut Efficiency

BACKUPに詳細あり

	2f_Z_l	eff	4f_WW_sl	eff	4f_ZZ_sl	eff	signal	eff	BG	eff
raw events	2226362	100.00%	2732834	100.00%	188087	100.00%	2288	100.00%	31657512	100.00%
best mu pair	946129	42.50%	236802	8.67%	42345	22.51%	2254	98.51%	2373876	7.50%
D0	925330	41.56%	152599	5.58%	39825	21.17%	2241	97.95%	1813049	5.73%
track angle	843738	37.90%	136568	5.00%	36073	19.18%	2205	96.37%	1618485	5.11%
84 <M_inv <98	269446	12.10%	5702	0.21%	16365	8.70%	1826	79.81%	313998	0.99%
10 <P_TdI<140	71877	3.23%	5659	0.21%	14934	7.94%	1819	79.50%	111823	0.35%
dpTbal>10 GeV	10674	0.48%	5505	0.20%	14108	7.50%	1798	78.58%	48694	0.15%
copl < 3	9612	0.43%	4578	0.17%	13347	7.10%	1773	77.49%	44735	0.14%
cos(θ Z)<0.91	5709	0.26%	2940	0.11%	9147	4.86%	1698	74.21%	30428	0.10%
120 GeV <M_rec <140 GeV	276	0.01%	405	0.01%	1123	0.60%	1088	47.55%	2700	0.01%

全カット後の支配的なBG :

sqrt(s) = 350 GeV : #1) 4f_ZZ_sl #2) 4f_WW_sl #3) 2f_Z_l ttbar BG 残らず
 sqrt(s) = 250 GeV : #1) 4f_ZZWWMix_l #2) 4f_ZZ_sl #3) 2f_Z_l

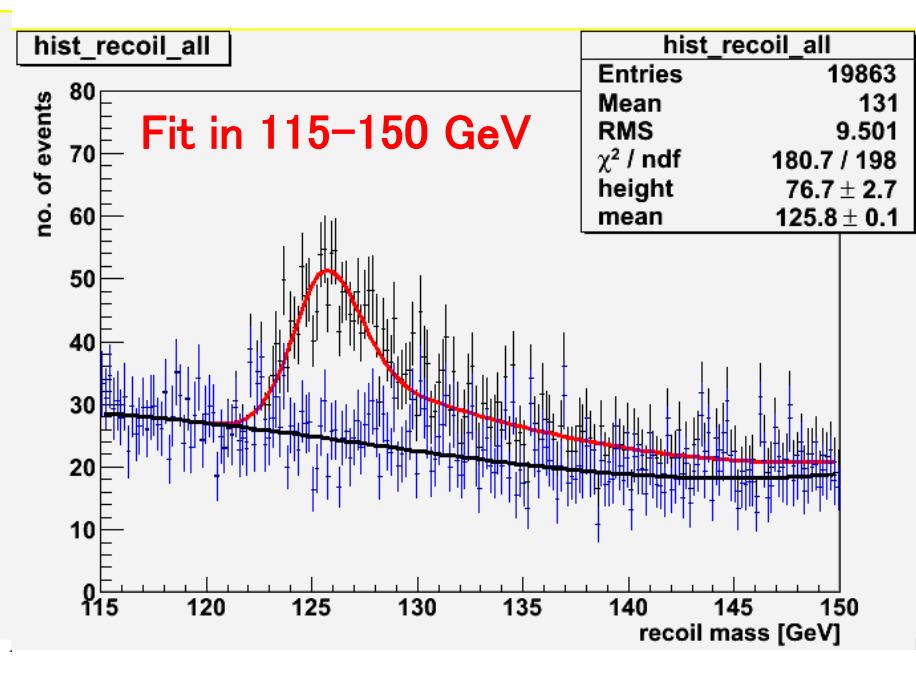
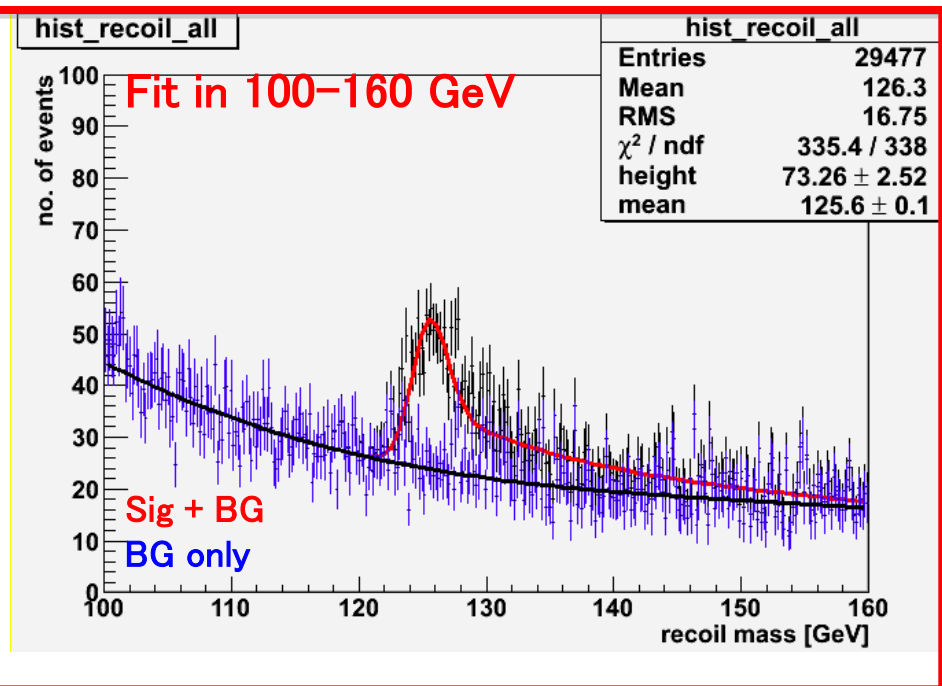
MC study の結果 : $\sqrt{s} = 350$ GeV , $L = 333 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Fit 範囲を広くしたら xsec 精度が改善

➤ OLD: 115–150 GeV

➤ New: 100–160 GeV

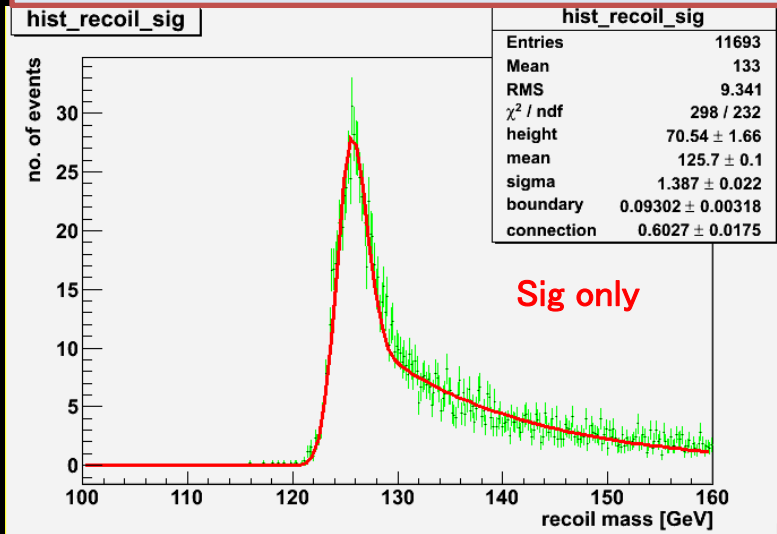
	ϵ	$\Delta \sigma / \sigma$	xsec	Nsig	S/N	significance
350 GeV						
(-0.8,+0.3)	47.6+/-0.5%	4.7+/-0.2%	6.9+/-0.3	1092+/-53	0.4	17.7
(-0.8,+0.3)	47.6+/-0.5%	4.9+/-0.2%	6.7+/-0.3	1092+/-55	0.4	17.7



fitting for recoil mass histogram

1st time fitting:

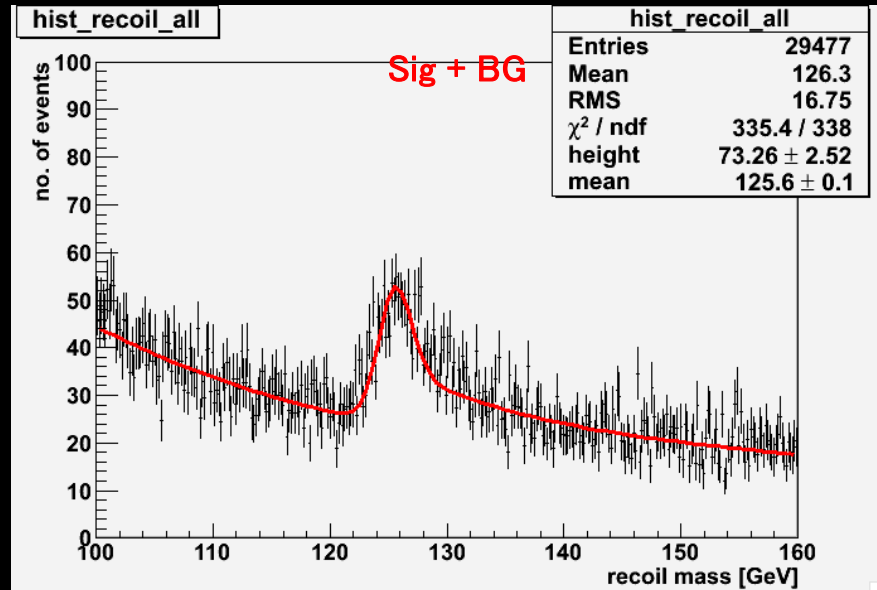
- fit only signal : float all 5 GPET pars
- fit BG only 3rd order polynomial



Final fitting:

float only height and mean,

Fix BG function and remaining GPET pars from 1st time fitting



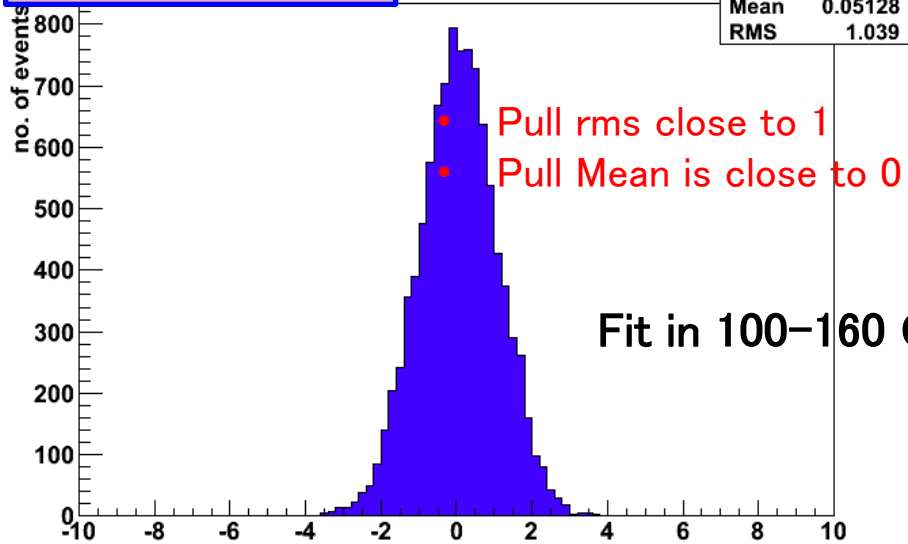
◆ **SIGNAL: GPET: 5 parameters :**

Gaus (left-side) , Gaus + expo (right side)

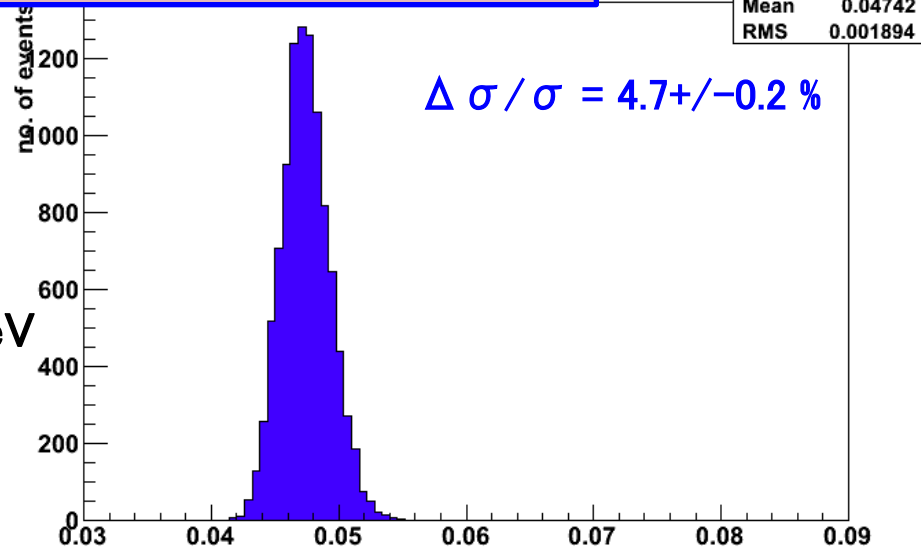
$$\frac{N}{\sqrt{ps}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(x - x_{mean})^2}{s}\right] \quad \frac{(x - x_{mean})}{s} \leq k$$

$$\frac{N}{\sqrt{ps}} \left[b \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(x - x_{mean})^2}{s}\right] + (1 - b) \exp\left[-k \frac{(x - x_{mean})}{s}\right] \exp\left(\frac{k^2}{2}\right) \right] \quad \frac{(x - x_{mean})}{s} > k$$

Pull plot for xsec



Relative xsec error



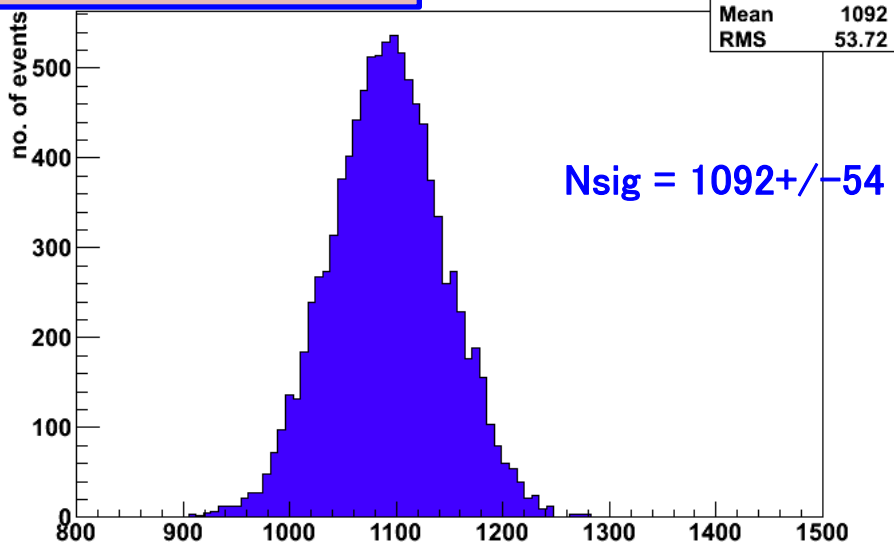
Result of Toy MC 10000 seeds

sqrt(s)=350 GeV

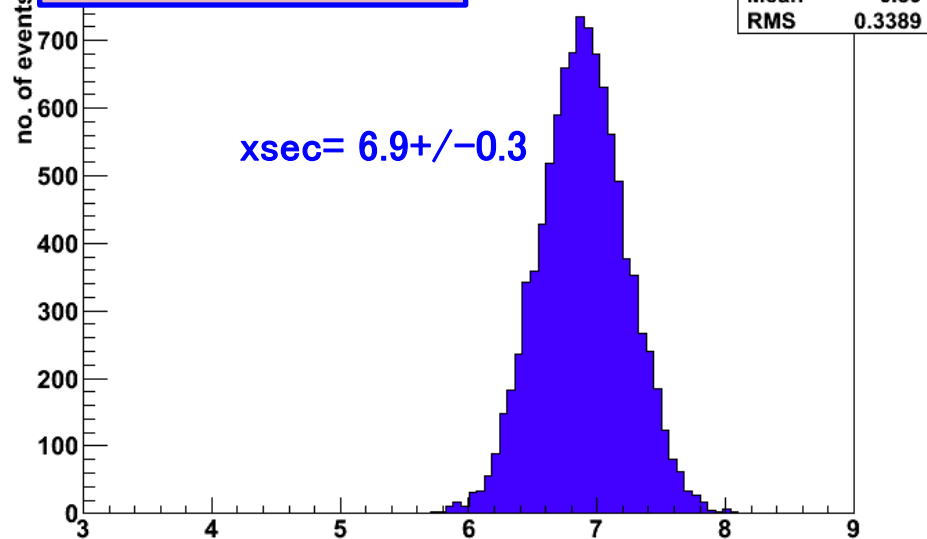
• “real xsec = 6.87” , “real Nsig = 1089”

Consistent within error ranges

of signal (Nsig)



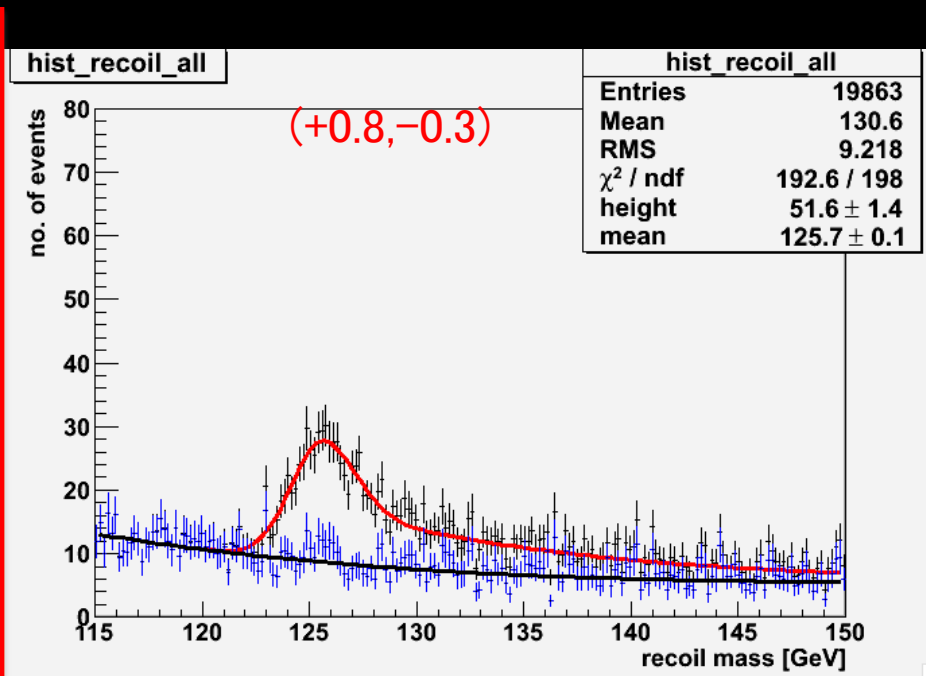
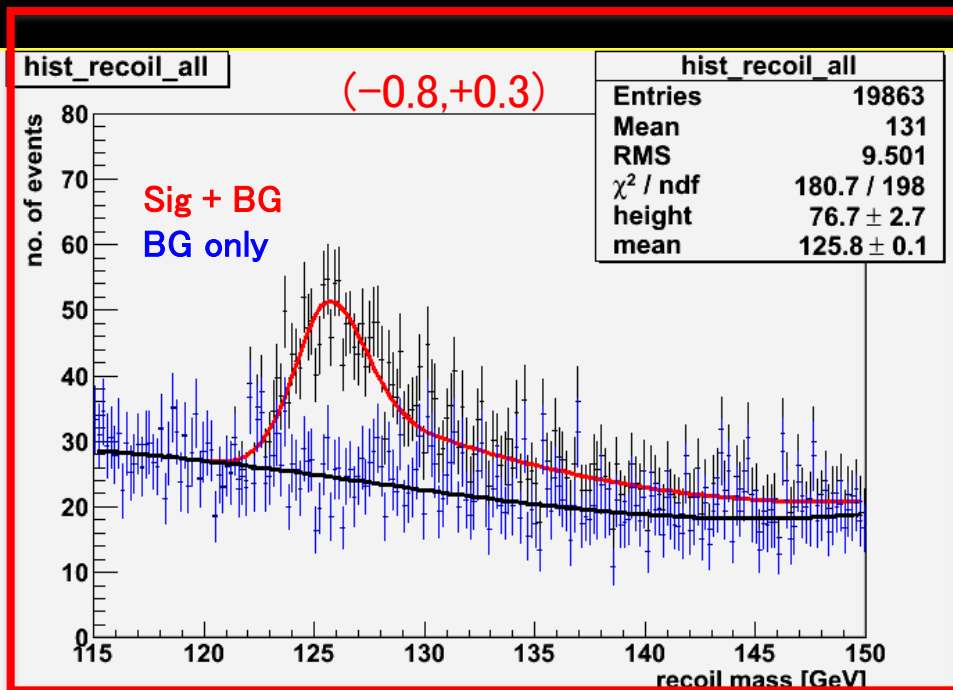
Cross section (xsec)



results for $\sqrt{s} = 350 \text{ GeV}$, $L = 333 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

evaluated using Toy MC generated from fitted function shapes

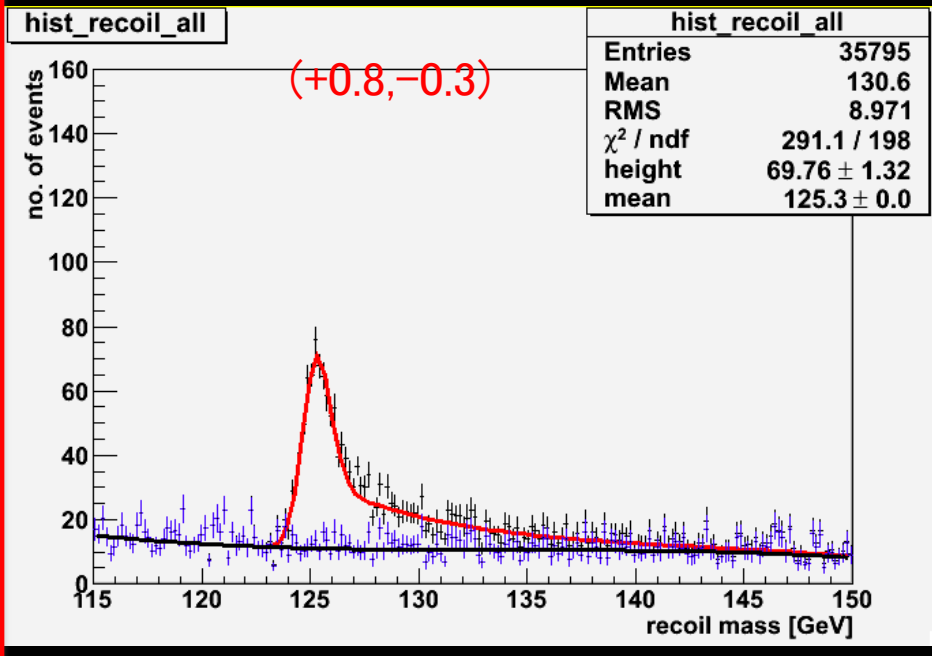
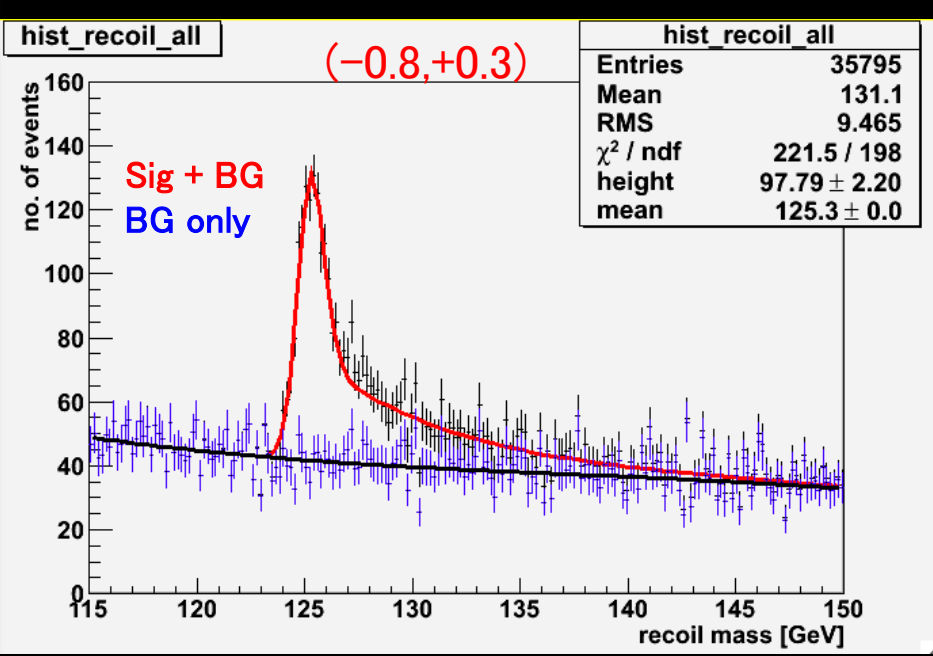
	ϵ	$\Delta \sigma / \sigma$	xsec	Nsig	S/N	significance
350 GeV						
(-0.8,+0.3)	47.6+/-0.5%	4.9+/-0.2%	6.71+/-0.34	1092+/-55	0.4	17.7
(+0.8,-0.3)	47.8+/-0.5%	5.0+/-0.2%	4.53+/-0.26	720+/-41	0.75	17.8



results for $\sqrt{s} = 250 \text{ GeV}$, $L = 250 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

evaluated using Toy MC generated from fitted function shapes

	ϵ	$\Delta \sigma / \sigma$	xsec	Nsig	S/N	significance
250 GeV						
(-0.8,+0.3)	66.4+/-0.5%	3.6+/-0.1%	10.52+/-0.38	1747+/-64	0.37	21.7
(+0.8,-0.3)	64.4+/-0.5%	3.3+/-0.1%	8.68+/-0.30	1398+/-48	0.81	22.7



		2f_Z_l	eff	4f_WW_sl	eff	4f_ZZ_sl	eff	signal	eff	BG	eff
raw events	eLpR	2128619		2714856		182762			2204		
	eRpL	97743		17978		5325			84		
	total	2226362	100.00%	2732834	100.00%	188087	100.00%	2288	100.00%	31657512	100.00%
best mu pair	eLpR	906955		235263		41072			2171		
	eRpL	39174		1539		1273			83		
	total	946129	42.50%	236802	8.67%	42345	22.51%	2254	98.51%	2373876	7.50%
D0	eLpR	886948		151718		38624			2158		
	eRpL	38382		881		1201			83		
	total	925330	41.56%	152599	5.58%	39825	21.17%	2241	97.95%	1813049	5.73%
track angle	eLpR	808861		135726		35002			2124		
	eRpL	34877		842		1071			81		
	total	843738	37.90%	136568	5.00%	36073	19.18%	2205	96.37%	1618485	5.11%
84 <M_inv <98	eLpR	259828		5673		15959			1758		
	eRpL	9618		29		406			68		
	total	269446	12.10%	5702	0.21%	16365	8.70%	1826	79.81%	313998	0.99%
10 <P_Tdl<140	eLpR	69251		5630		14566			1752		
	eRpL	2626		29		368			67		
	total	71877	3.23%	5659	0.21%	14934	7.94%	1819	79.50%	111823	0.35%
dpTbal>10 GeV	eLpR	10272		5478		13761			1731		
	eRpL	402		27		347			67		
	total	10674	0.48%	5505	0.20%	14108	7.50%	1798	78.58%	48694	0.15%
copl < 3	eLpR	9252		4557		13019			1707		
	eRpL	360		21		328			66		
	total	9612	0.43%	4578	0.17%	13347	7.10%	1773	77.49%	44735	0.14%
cos(θ Z)<0.91	eLpR	5492		2921		8927			1635		
	eRpL	217		19		220			63		
	total	5709	0.26%	2940	0.11%	9147	4.86%	1698	74.21%	30428	0.10%
120 GeV <M_rec <140 GeV	eLpR	265		403		1098			1048		
	eRpL	11		2		25			40		
	total	276	0.01%	405	0.01%	1123	0.60%	1088	47.55%	2700	0.01%

		(+0.8,-0.3)									
		2f_Z_l	eff	4f_WW_sl	eff	4f_ZZ_sl	eff	signal	eff	BG	eff
raw events	eLpR	127353		162427		10934			132		
	eRpL	1633703		1076		89009			1411		
	total	1761057	100.00%	163503	100.00%	99943	100.00%	1543	100.00%	16166900	100.00%
best mu pair	eLpR	54262		14076		2457			130		
	eRpL	654769		92		21274			1389		
	total	709031	40.26%	14168	8.67%	23731	23.74%	1519	98.44%	1146571	7.09%
D0	eLpR	53065		9077		2311			129		
	eRpL	639852		53		20077			1383		
	total	692917	39.35%	9130	5.58%	22388	22.40%	1512	97.99%	938198	5.80%
track angle	eLpR	48393		8120		2094			127		
	eRpL	582938		50		17901			1356		
	total	631331	35.85%	8170	5.00%	19995	20.01%	1483	96.11%	827736	5.12%
84 <M_inv <98	eLpR	15545		339		955			105		
	eRpL	160766		2		6790			1130		
	total	176311	10.01%	341	0.21%	7745	7.75%	1235	80.04%	191148	1.18%
10 <P_Tdl<140	eLpR	4143		337		871			105		
	eRpL	43892		2		6145			1123		
	total	48035	2.73%	339	0.21%	7016	7.02%	1228	79.59%	60616	0.37%
dpTbal>10 GeV	eLpR	615		328		823			104		
	eRpL	6715		2		5806			1113		
	total	7330	0.42%	330	0.20%	6629	6.63%	1217	78.87%	19128	0.12%
copl < 3	eLpR	554		273		779			102		
	eRpL	6015		1		5478			1097		
	total	6569	0.37%	274	0.17%	6257	6.26%	1199	77.71%	17591	0.11%
cos(θ_Z)<0.91	eLpR	329		175		534			98		
	eRpL	3624		1		3680			1052		
	total	3953	0.22%	176	0.11%	4214	4.22%	1150	74.53%	11306	0.07%
120 GeV <M_rec <140 GeV	eLpR	16		24		66			63		
	eRpL	191		0		419			675		
	total	207	0.01%	24	0.01%	485	0.49%	737	47.76%	977	0.01%

Signal sample:

Pe2e2h_eL.pR & Pe2e2h_eR.pL

relevant BG process for Zmumu

- 4f_ZZ_leptonic
- 4f_ZZ_semileptonic
- 2f_Z_leptonic
- 4f_WW_leptonic
- 4f_WW_semileptonic
- 4fSingleZee_leptonic
- 4fSingleZnu_nu_leptonic
- 4f_ZZWWMix_leptonic
- 6f backgrounds ($\sqrt{s}=350$ GeV)

