

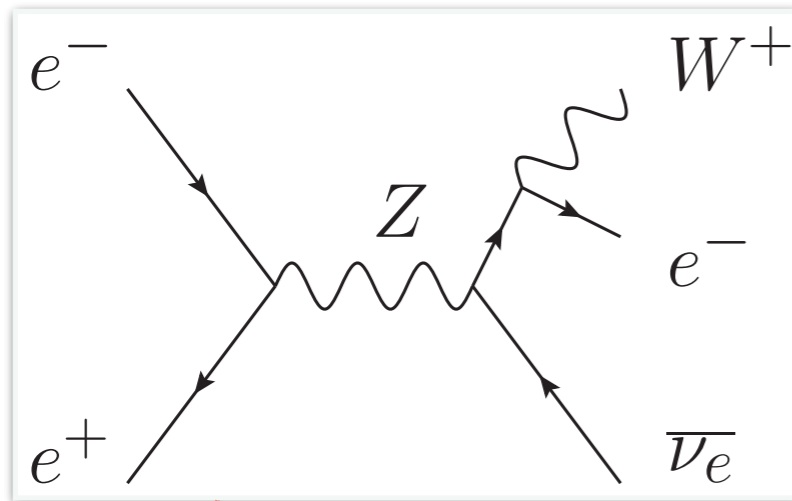
W mass & TGC study using Single-W process

Shinshu University
K. Tsuchimoto

1st, November 2014 (39th General Meeting) :
—> Summary of my study

Introduction

Semi-leptonic single W process



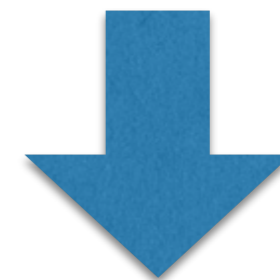
/group/ilc/soft/samples/mc-dbd/ild/dst-merged/250-TDR_ws/4f_singleW_semileptonic/

=> 3 final state particles : e, ν , W

tunable with initial polarization on ILC

W → qq' (hadronic)

final state : e, ν , q(jet), q'(jet)
2 jets => easier to recognize



directly measurable W mass via hadronic system

Triple Gauge Couplings

Motivations

- There are 2 interesting physics motivations.
- **Direct measurement of W boson mass with hadron modes**
 - measuring m_W to a few MeV uncertainty in $W \rightarrow qq'$ decays
 - challenging requirements on JER and calibration
 - needs detector optimization
 - comparison of performance among different options of calorimeters (e.g., Si or Sc ECAL)
- **Study of anomalous triple-gauge-boson couplings**
 - mainly $WW\gamma$, WWZ couplings
 - these are signals of new physics beyond the SM

Motivations

- There are 2 interesting physics motivations.

- **Direct measurement of W boson mass with hadron modes**

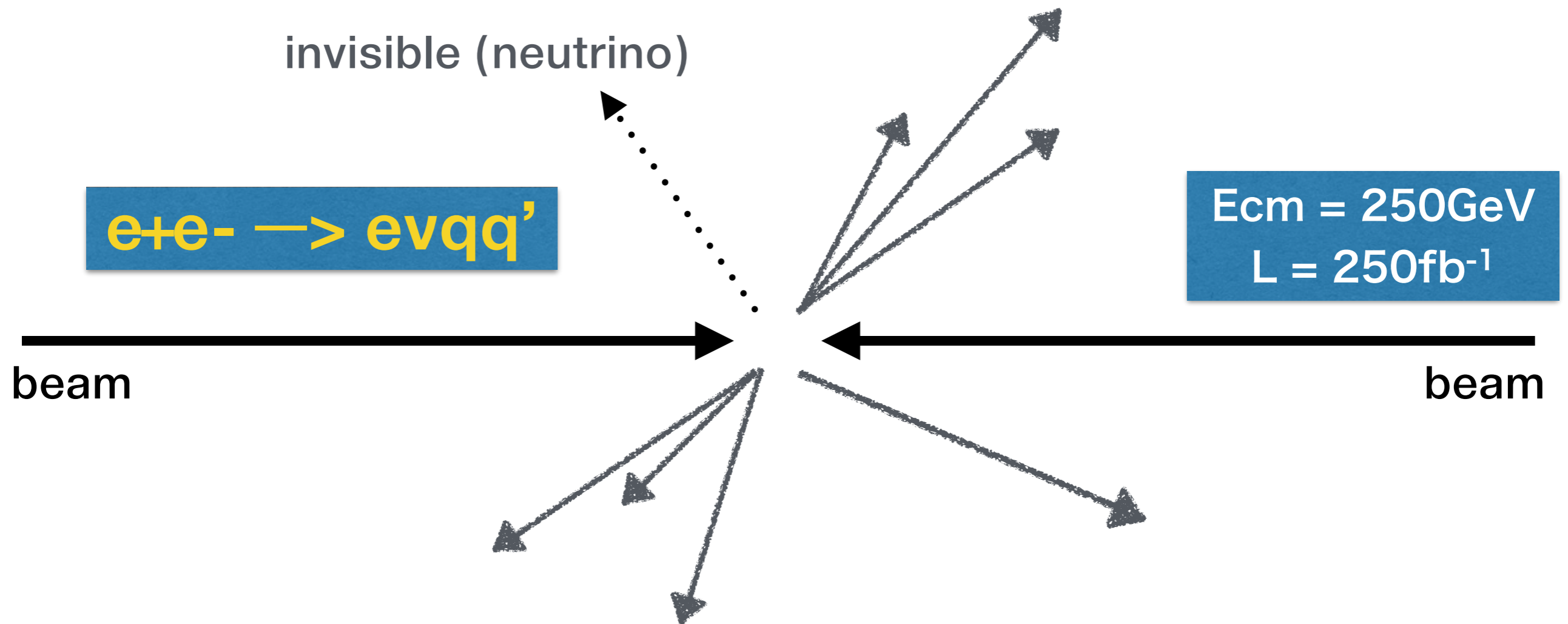
- measuring m_W to a few MeV uncertainty in $W \rightarrow qq'$ decays
- challenging requirements on JER and calibration
 - needs modification on jet energy reconstruction
 - comparison of performance among different options of calorimeters (e.g., Si or Sc ECAL)

- Study of anomalous triple-gauge-boson couplings

- **I tried to reconstruct W mass with $W \rightarrow qq(\text{di-quark})$ jets**

- mainly $WW\gamma$, WWZ couplings
- these are signals of new physics beyond the SM

Reconstruction flow

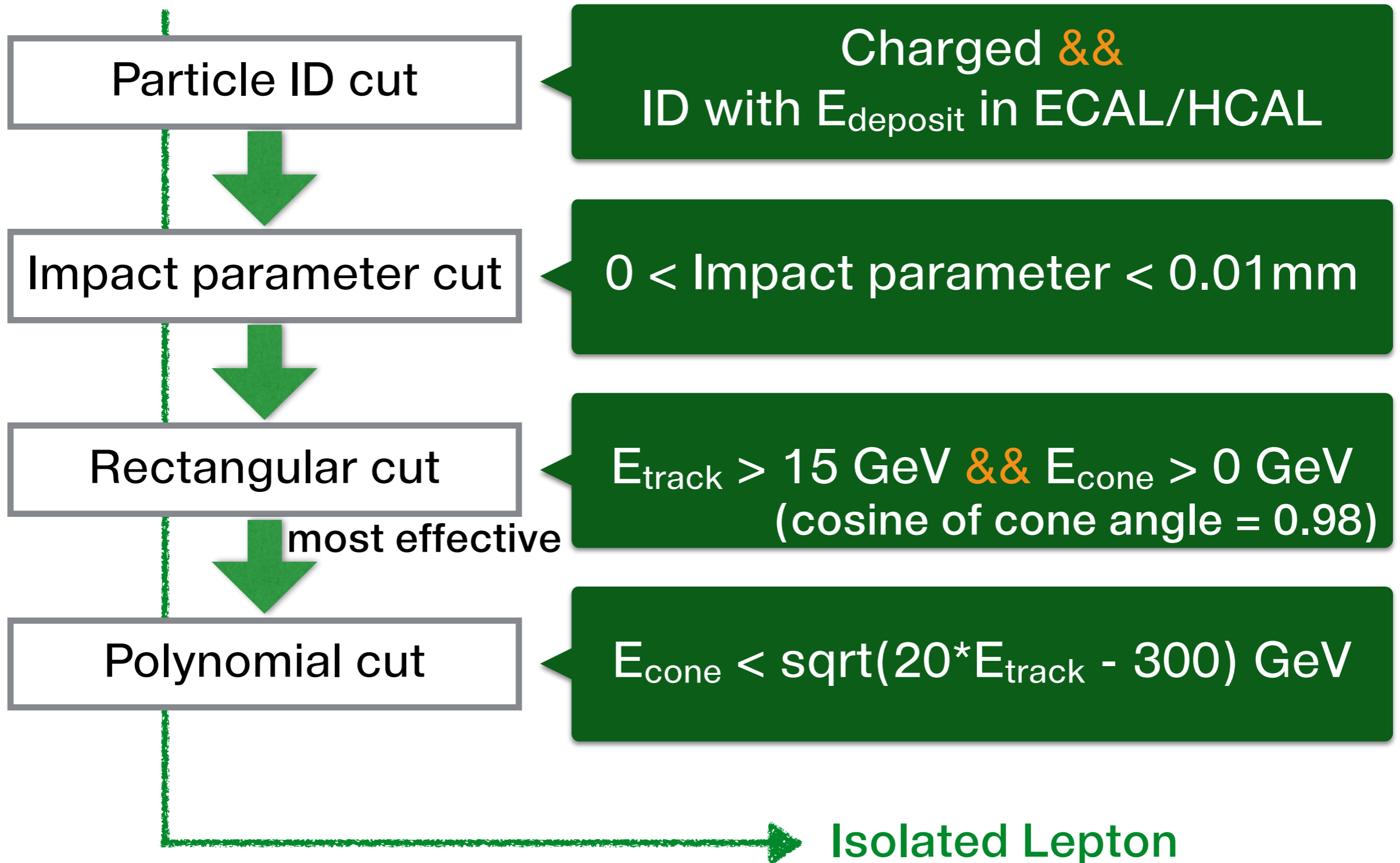


1. Require the only one isolated lepton (electron/positron)
2. Force remainder of PFOs into 2-jet with Durham algorithm
3. Invariant mass of di-jet should be equal to W mass

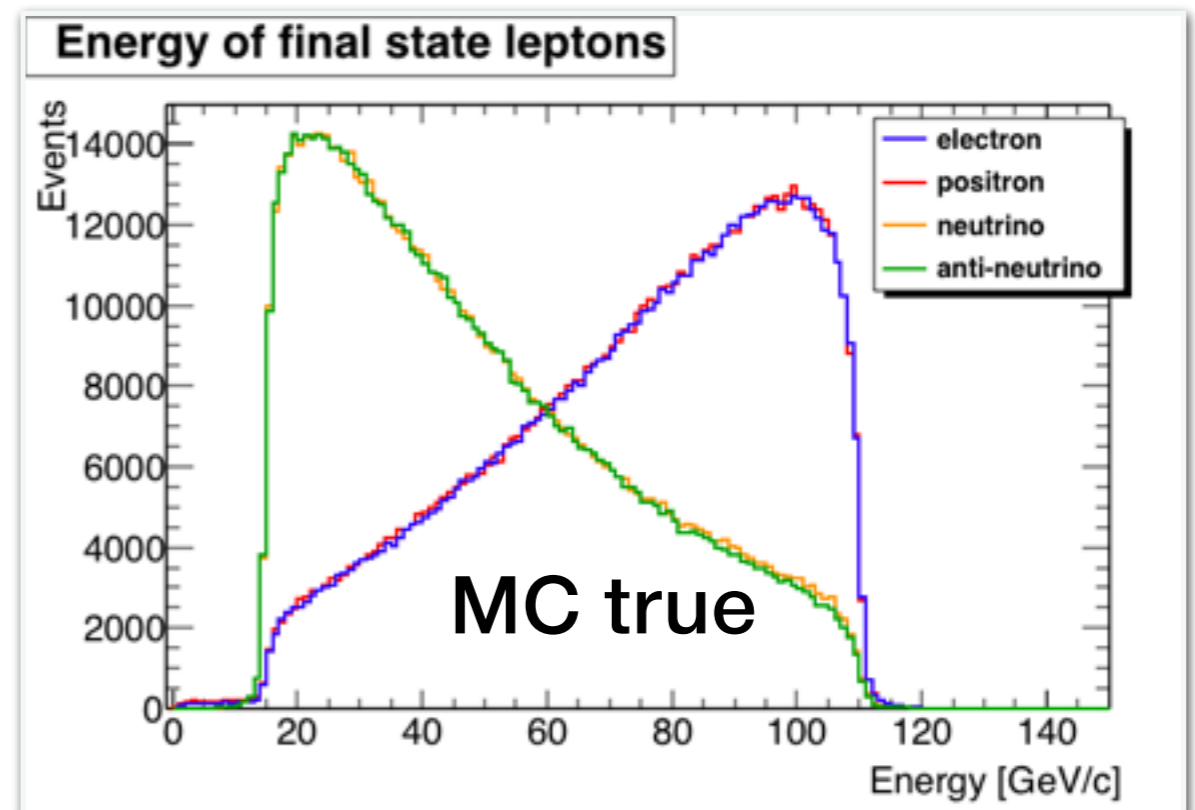
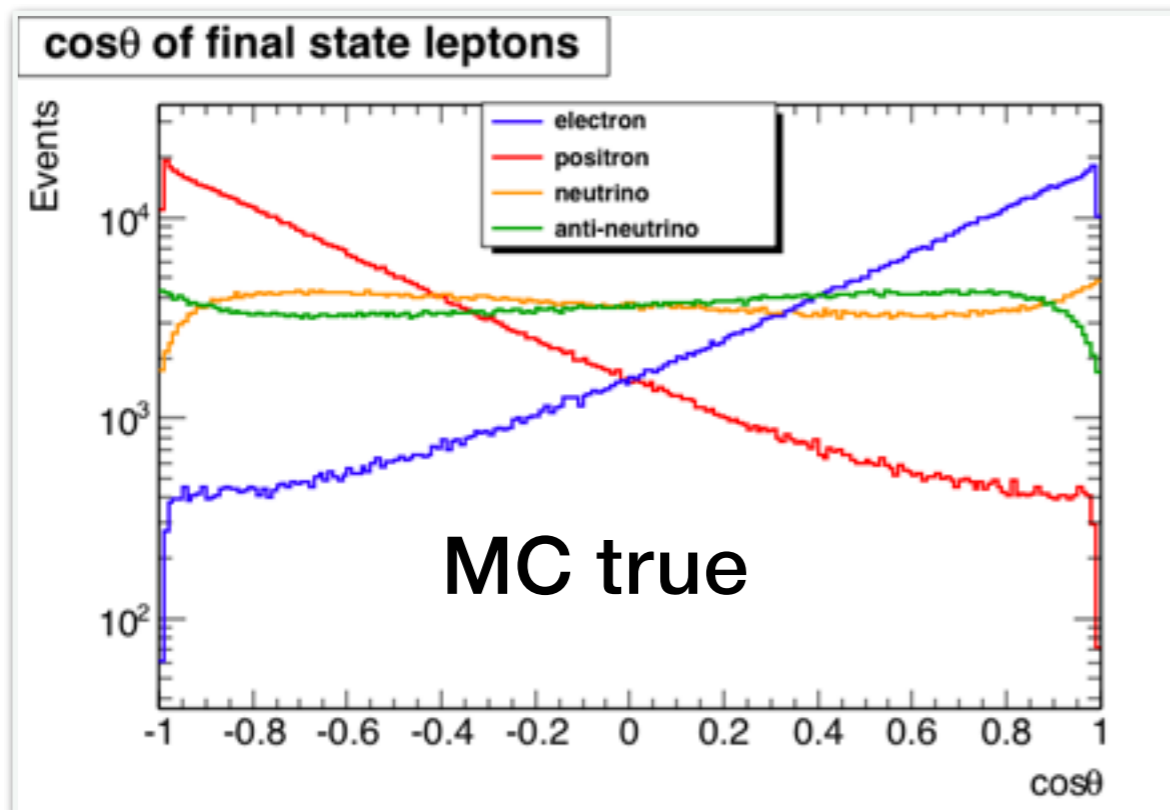
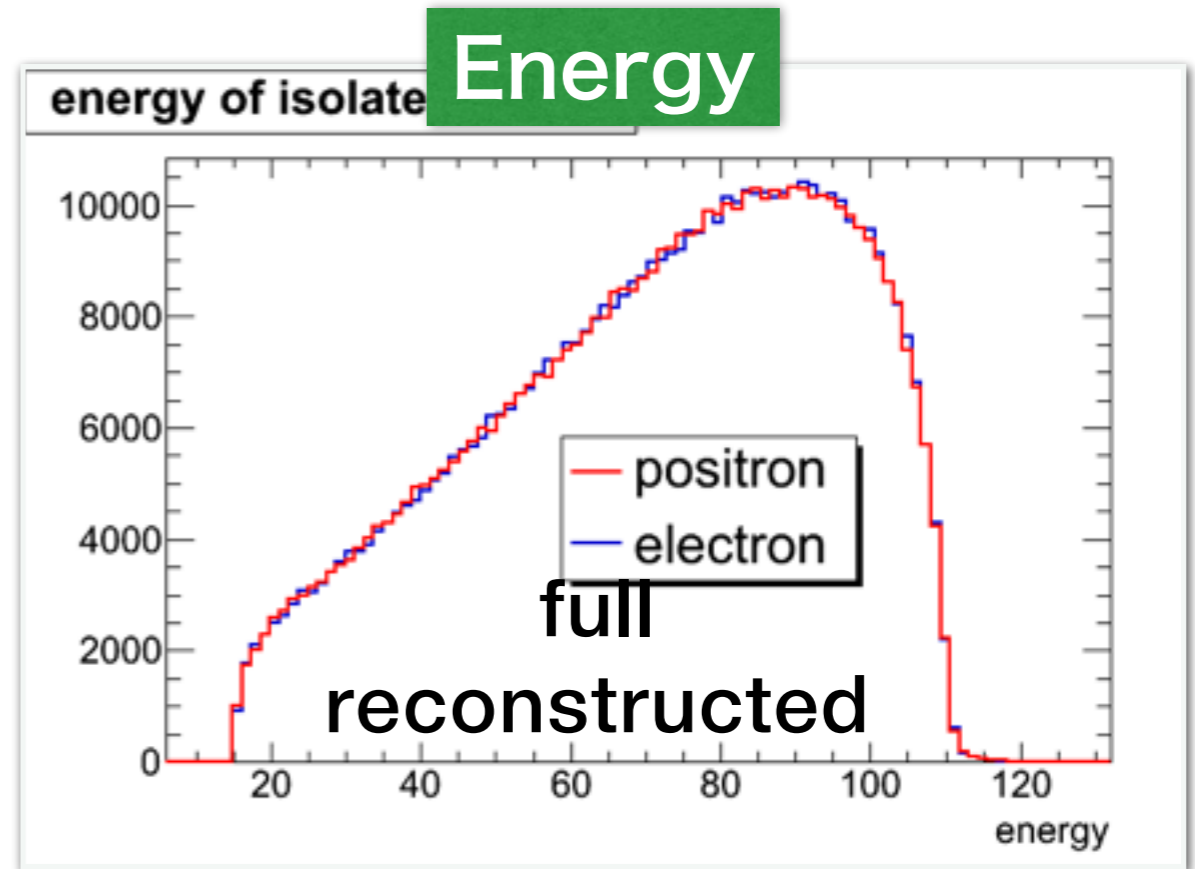
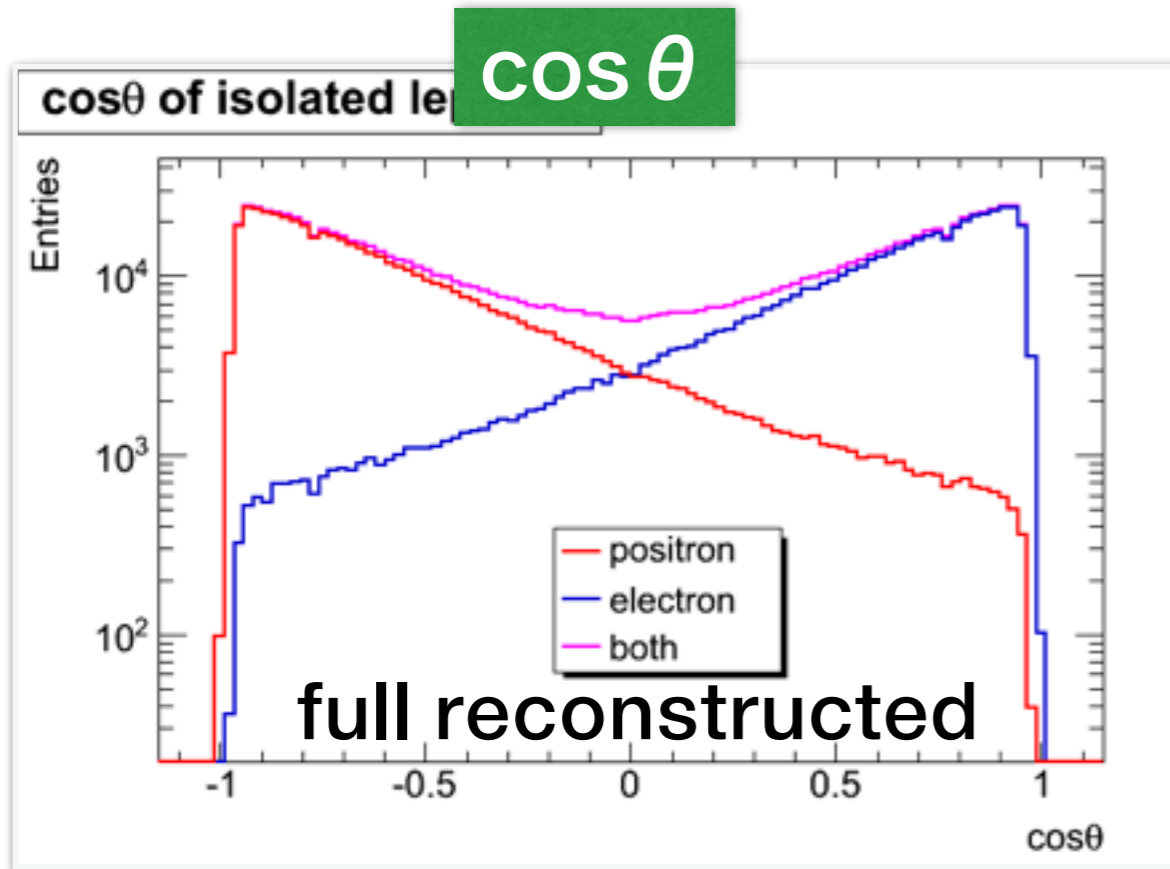
Isolated lepton finding

with IsolatedLeptonFinder processor in MarlinReco

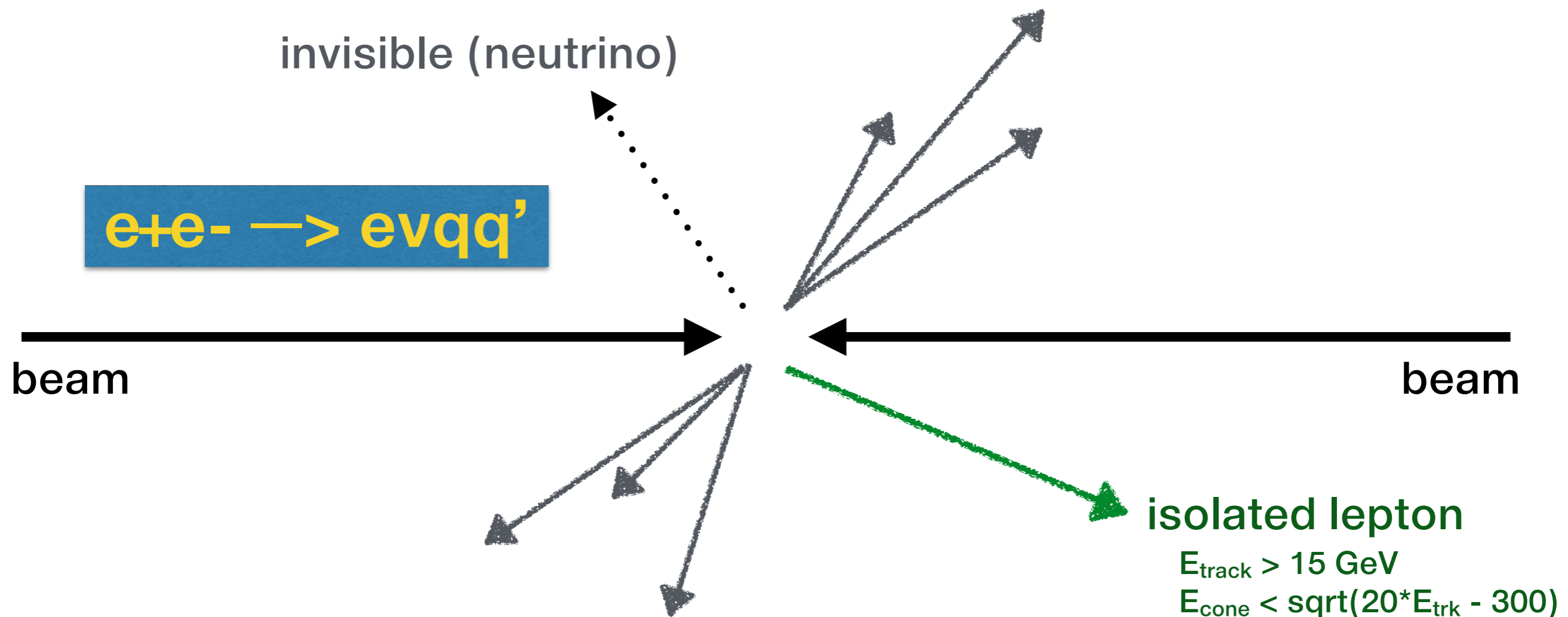
selection flow



Isolated lepton features

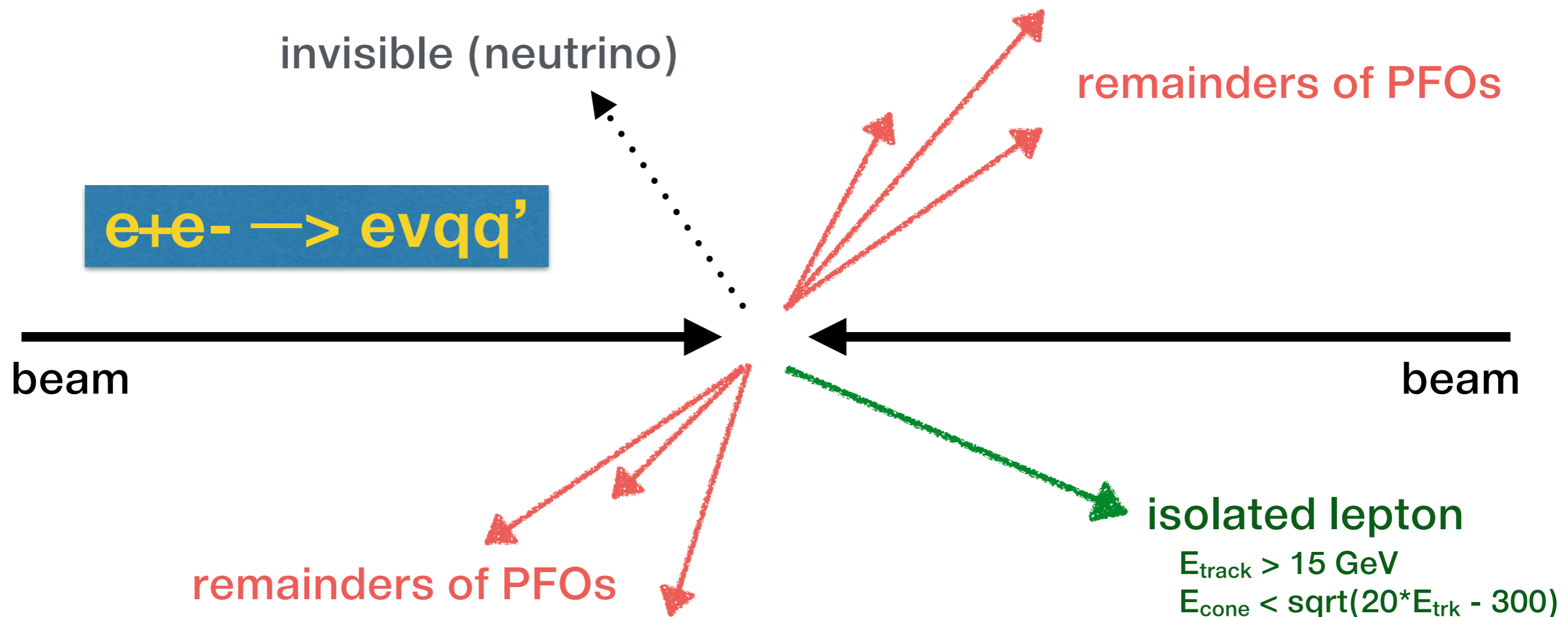


Reconstruction flow



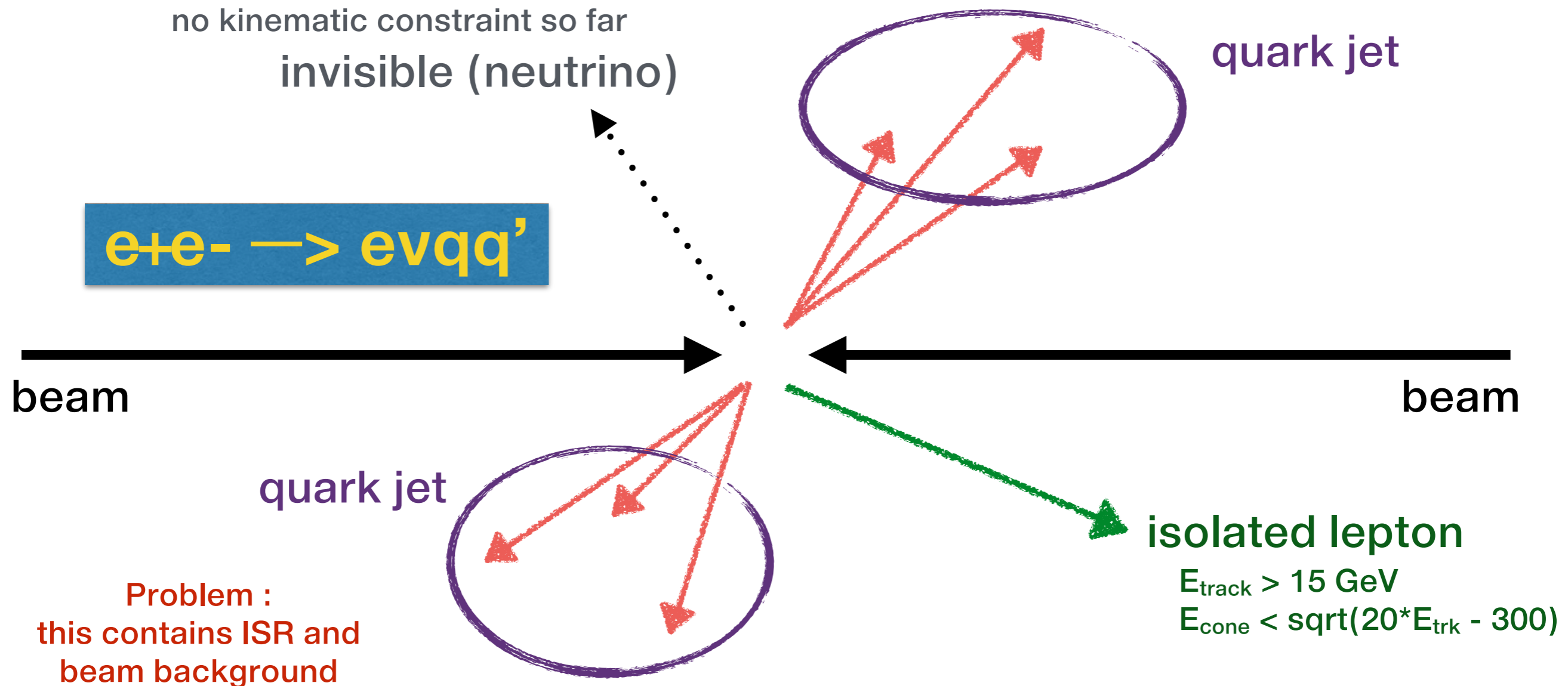
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Reconstruction flow



1. Require the only one isolated lepton (electron/positron)
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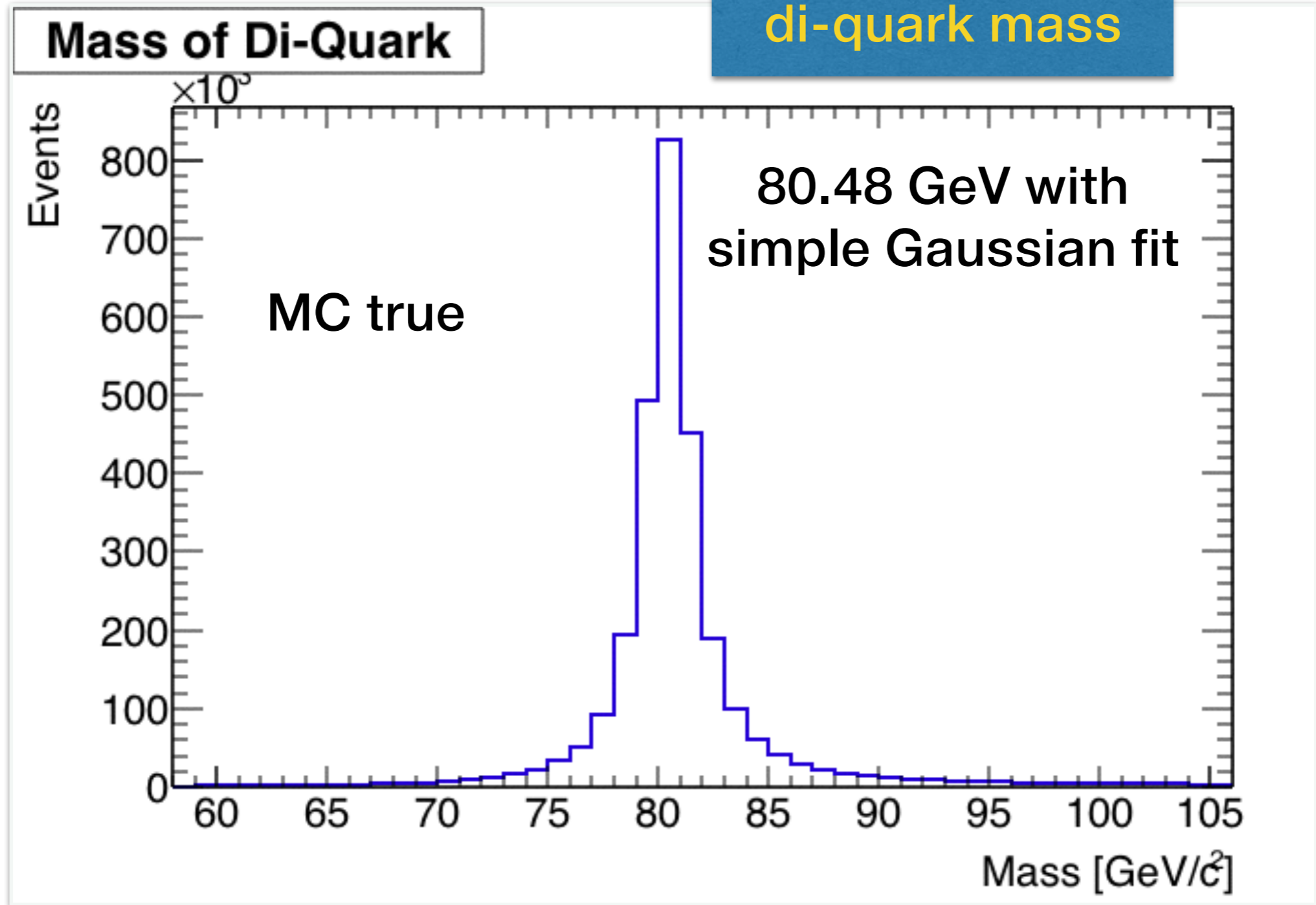
Reconstruction flow



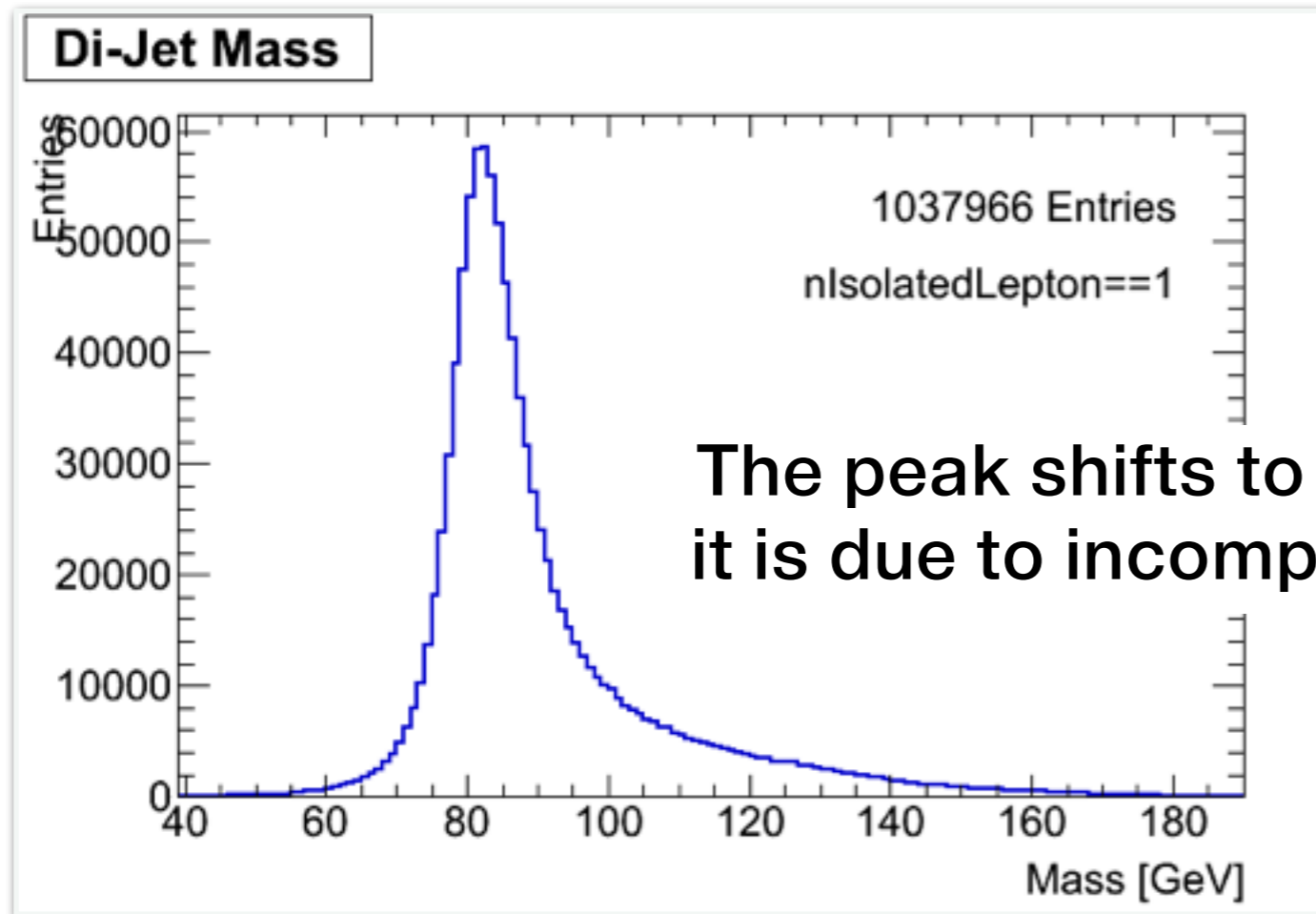
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MC analysis

Generator level
di-quark mass



W mass reconstruction



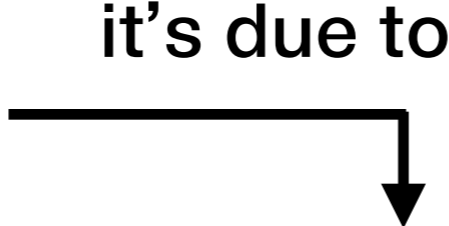
The peak shifts to high-energy side and has a tail, it is due to incomplete jet reconstruction strategy.



The reconstructed jets include many particles which are not wanted, e.g., ISR photons, or beam backgrounds.

How can I exclude them? => better jet reconstruction

Unsolved issues

- Shifted W mass peak  it's due to
- Exclusion ISR photon and beam background
- Separation between single-W and W-pair (both semi-leptonic)
- ... and triple gauge coupling study with single-W

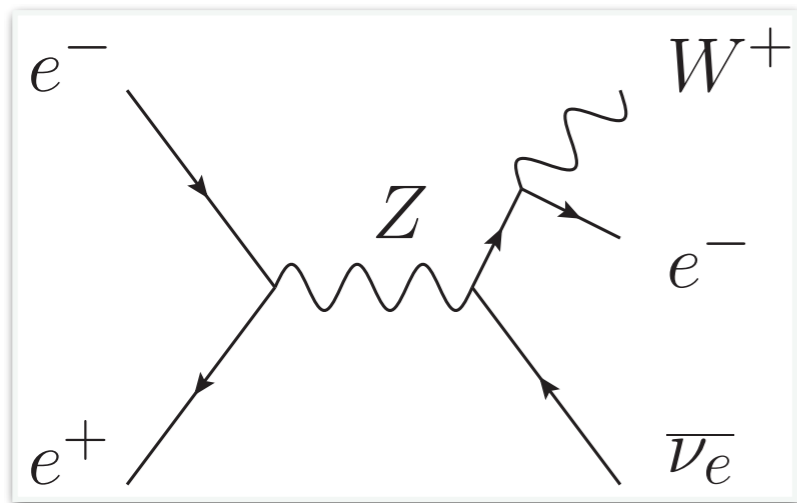
Summary & Next

- I tried to reconstruct W mass with hadronic mode of semi-leptonic Single- W process (and also semi-leptonic W -pair events).
 - but W mass was made a bit larger due to the jet clustering
 - => influence of ISR and beam backgrounds
 - some unnecessary particles are included in jets
- For the next, I'll try to improve jet clustering with **optimized Durham Y_{cut} value**.
 - to separate the ISR photons
 - it needs y value scan and is necessary to evaluate the consistency

Back up

semi-leptonic Single-W process

final state : e, ν, W



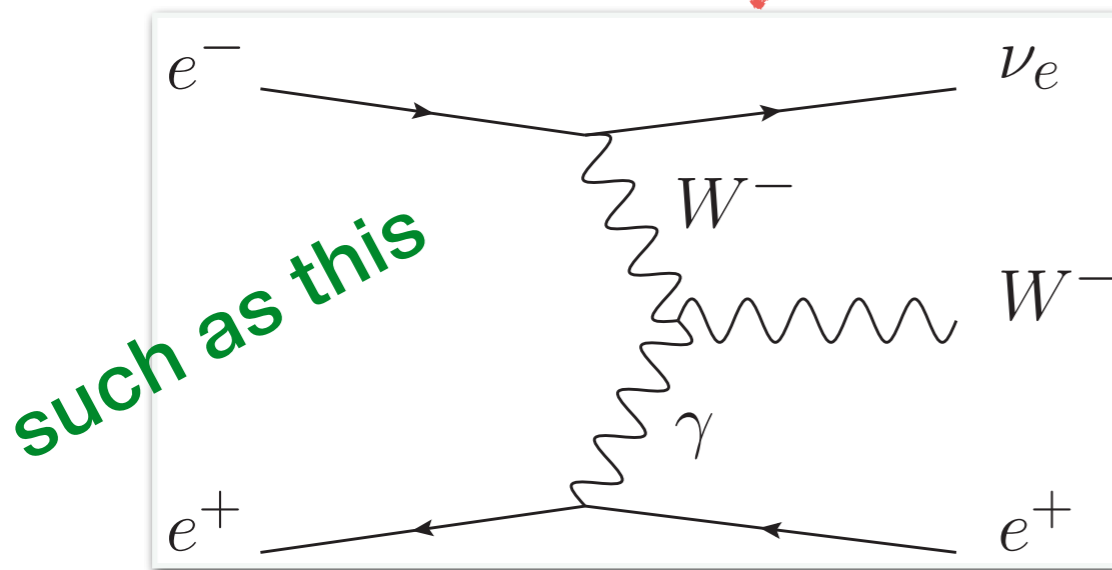
$W \rightarrow q q'$
very simple 2-jet event

easy to recognize

direct measurement of m_W
via hadronic system

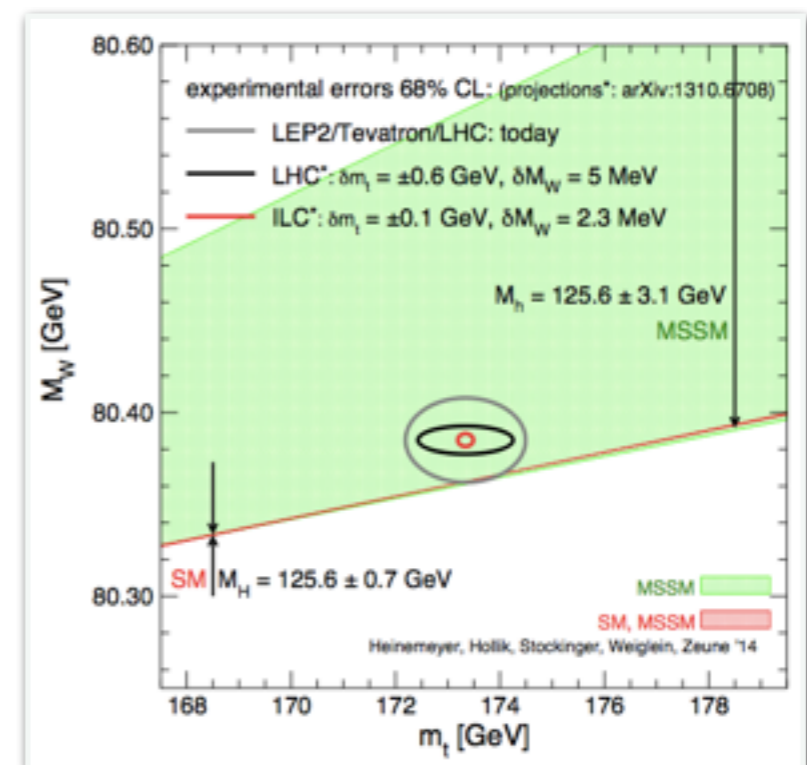
tunable with
initial polarization

result of precise m_W measurement
can test the consistency of MSSM



such as this

anomalous gauge coupling



Motivations

- **Precise measurement of W boson mass**

Now trying

- measuring m_W to a few MeV in $W \rightarrow qq'$ decays

- challenging requirements on JER and calibration

- needs detector optimization

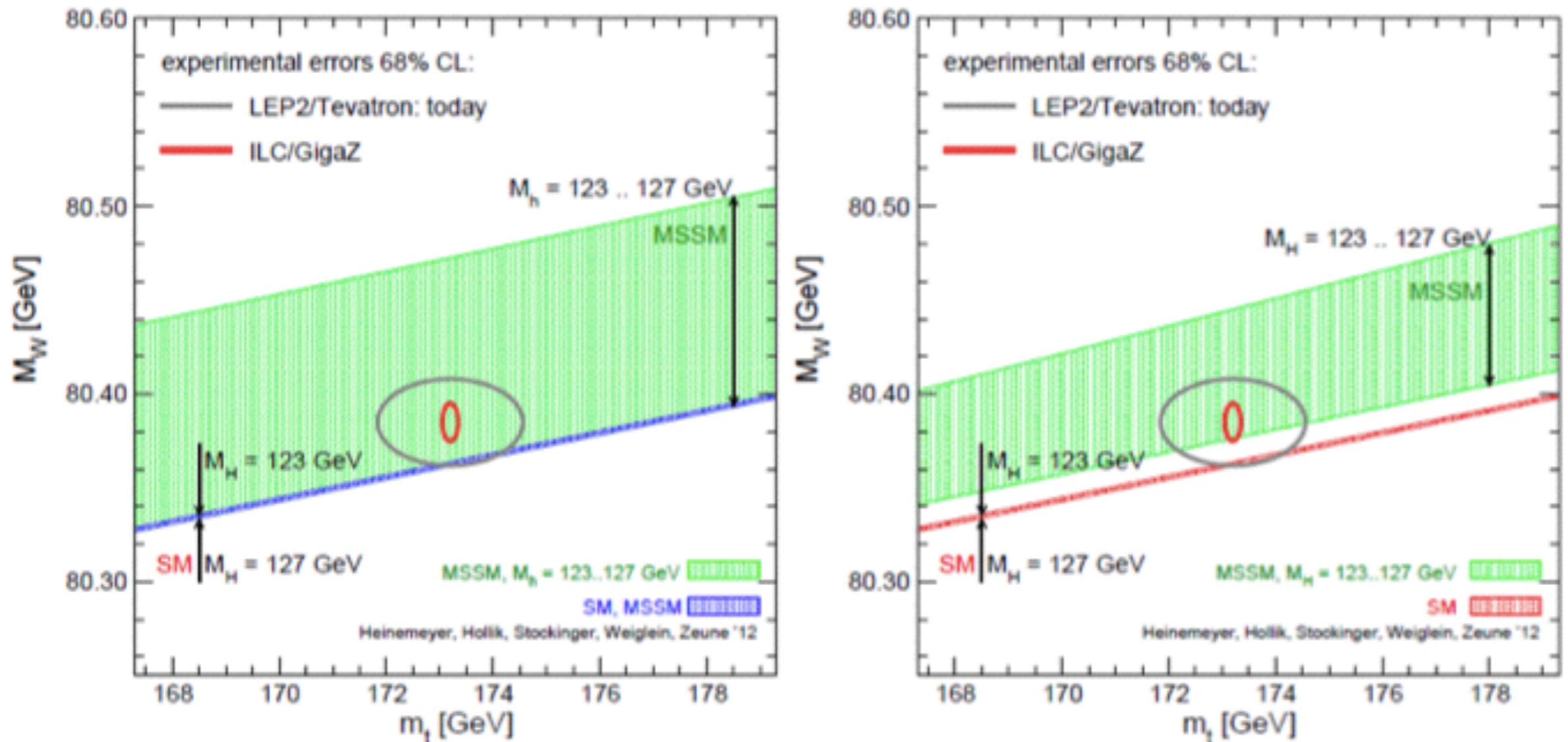
- comparison of performance among different options of calorimeters (e.g., Si or Scintillator ECAL)

- **Study of anomalous triple-gauge-boson couplings**

- mainly $WW\gamma$ and WWZ couplings

- signal of new physics beyond the SM

Would m_W to 2 MeV be interesting ?



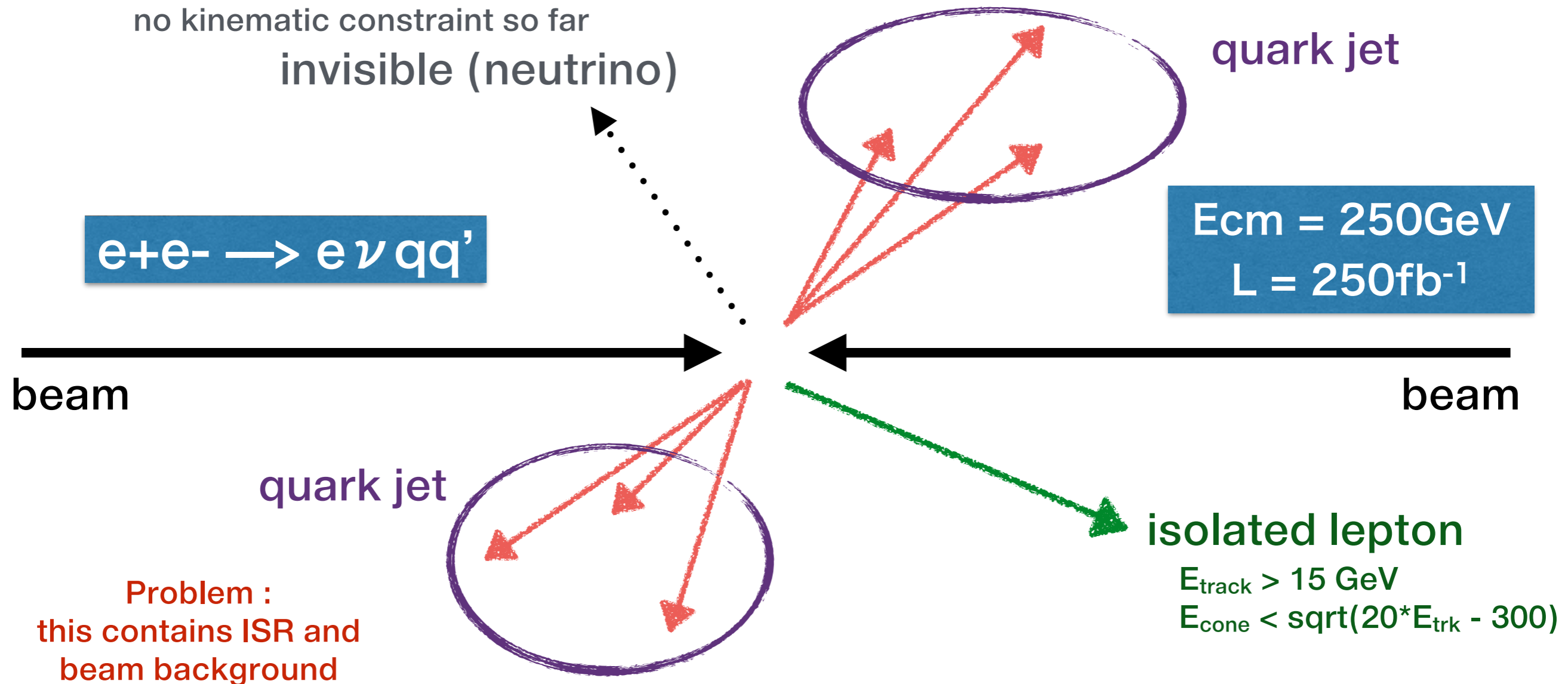
Can test whether W and top masses are consistent with the SM Higgs mass or MSSM with either the 126 GeV object being the light (left plot) or heavy (right plot) CP even Higgs

My simulation conditions

Simulation condition

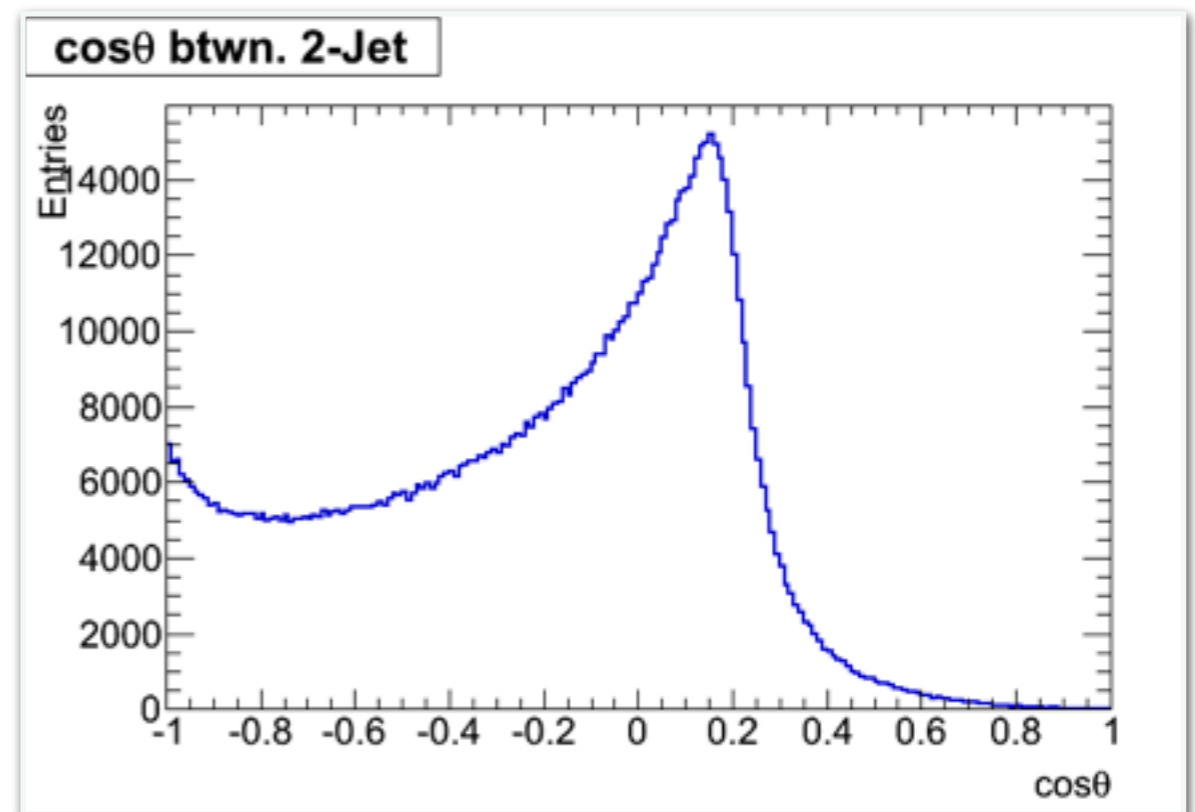
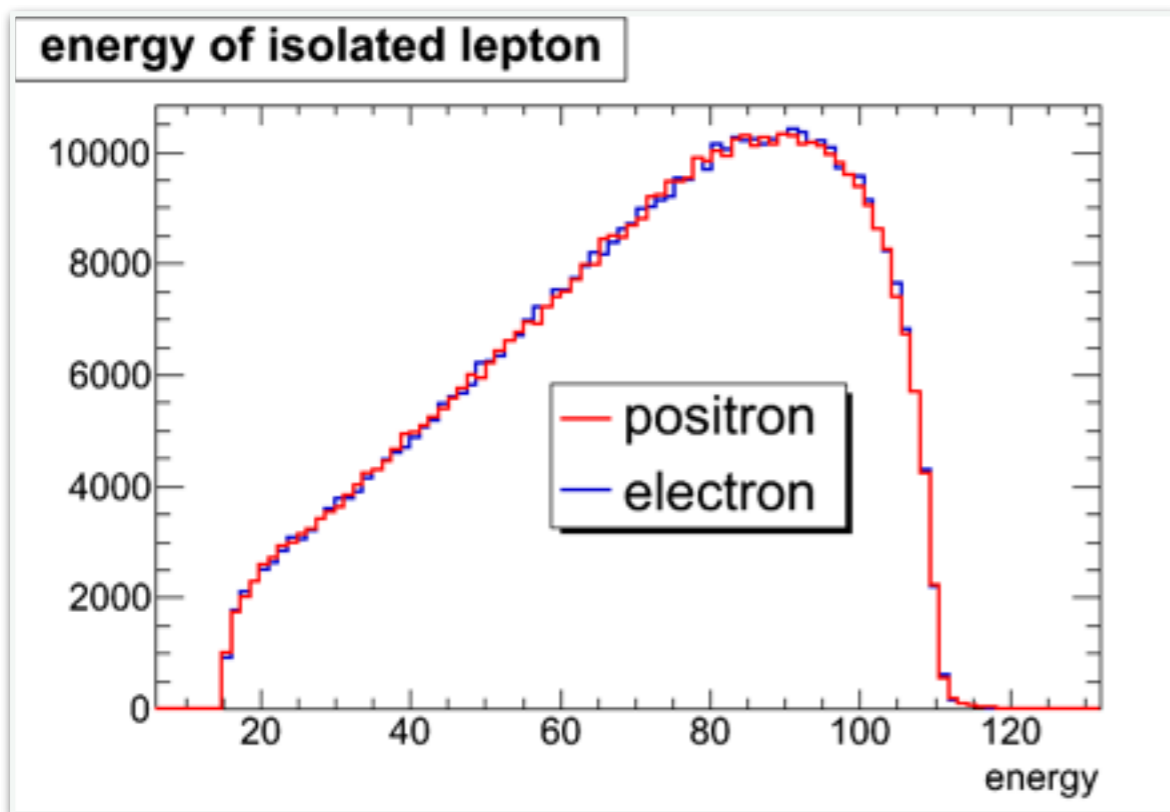
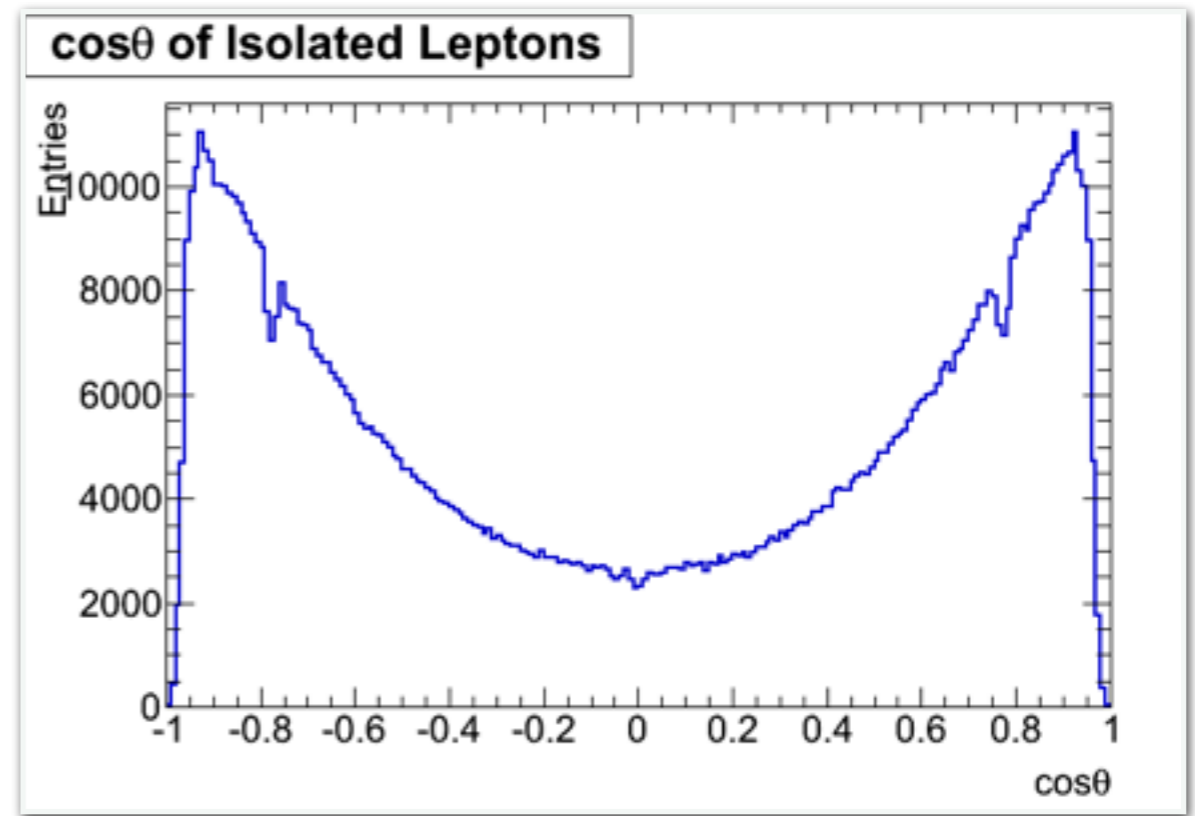
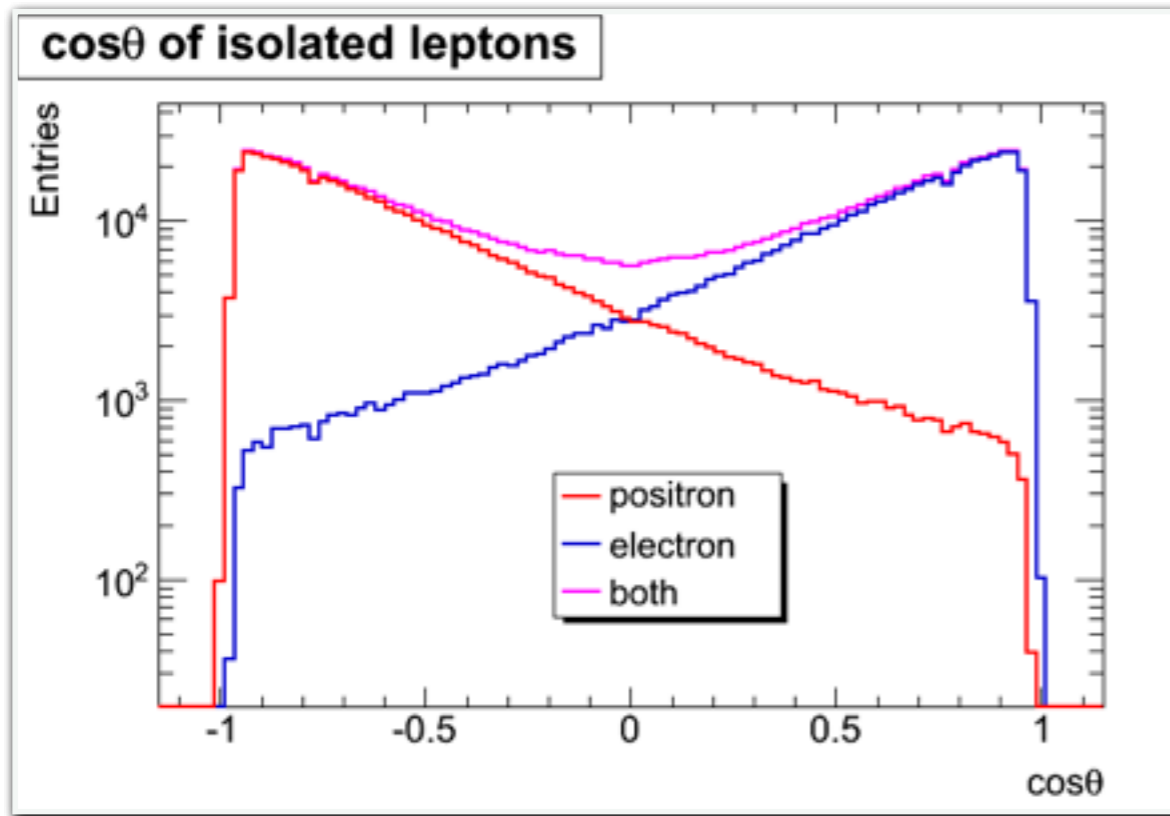
- $\sqrt{s} = 250$ GeV, Luminosity : 250 fb^{-1}
- Beam polarization : $(e^-, e^+) = (-0.8, +0.3)$
- DBD-Samples : /group/ilc/soft/samples/mc-dbd/ild/
dst-merged/250-TDR_ws/4f_singleW_semileptonic/
- Detector model : ILD_o1_v5
- ILC soft version : v01-17-05

Reconstruction flow

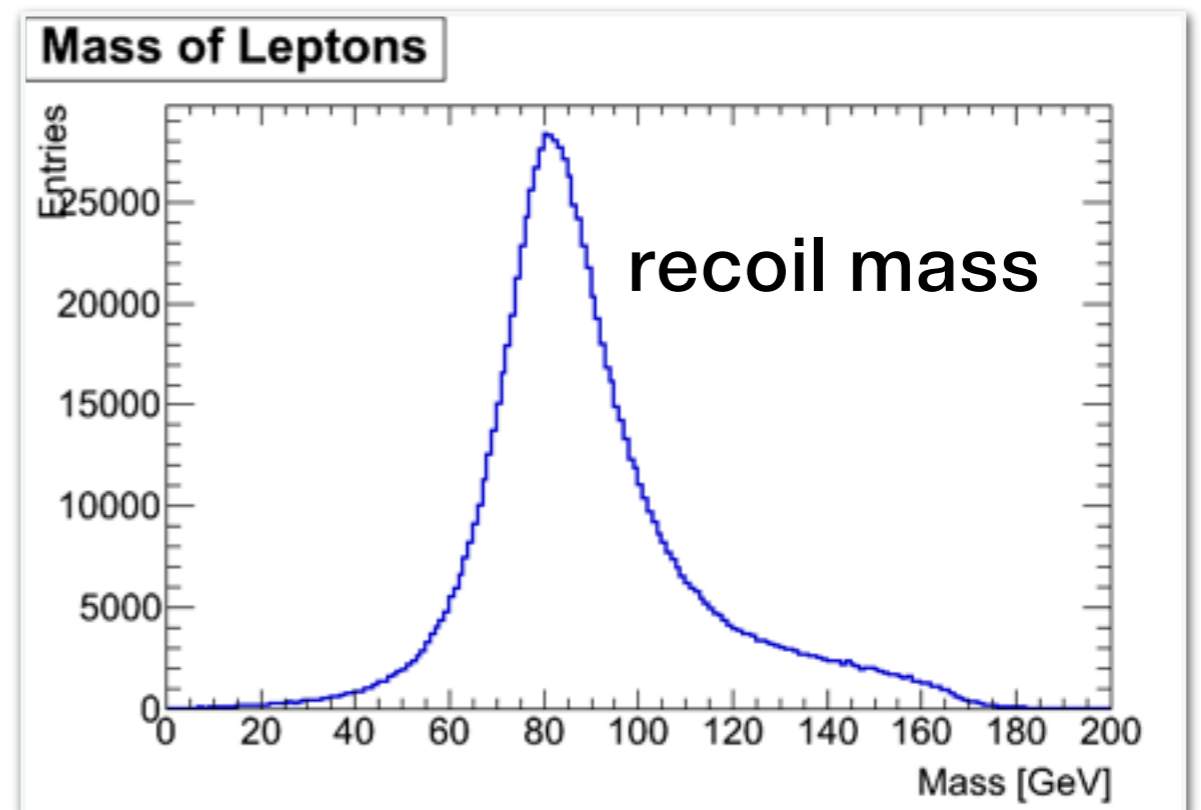
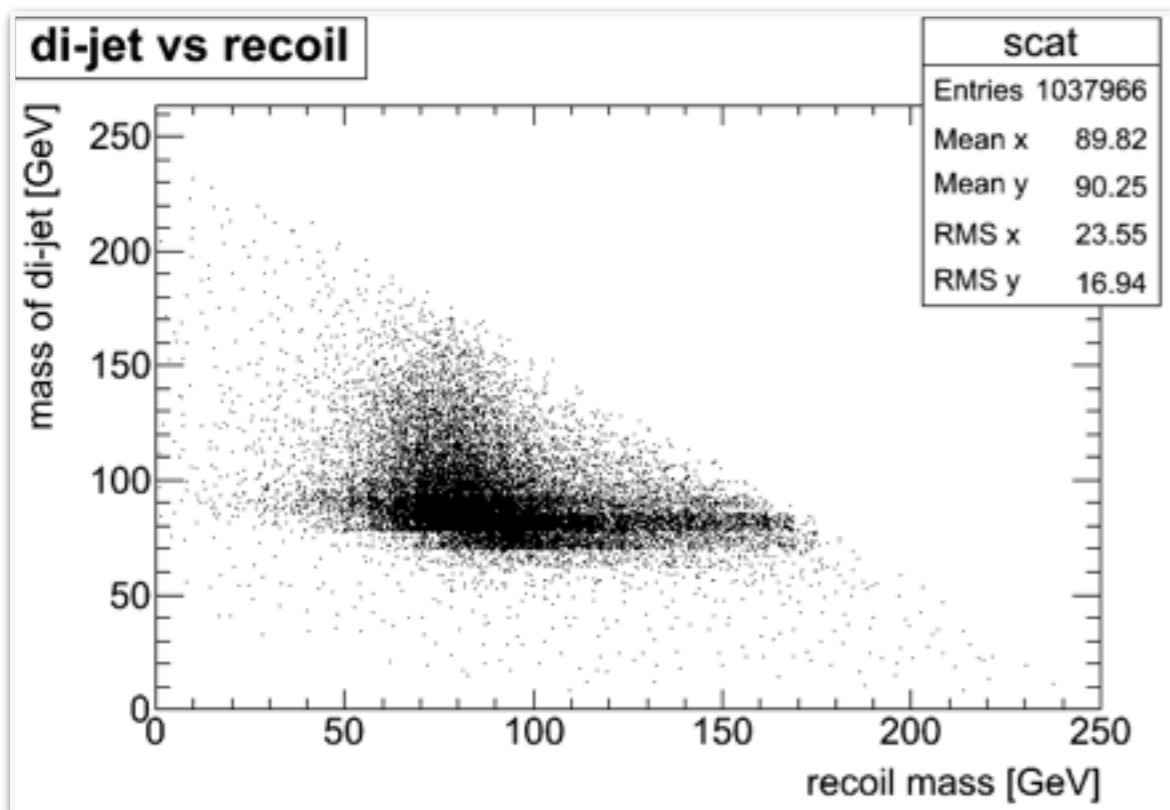
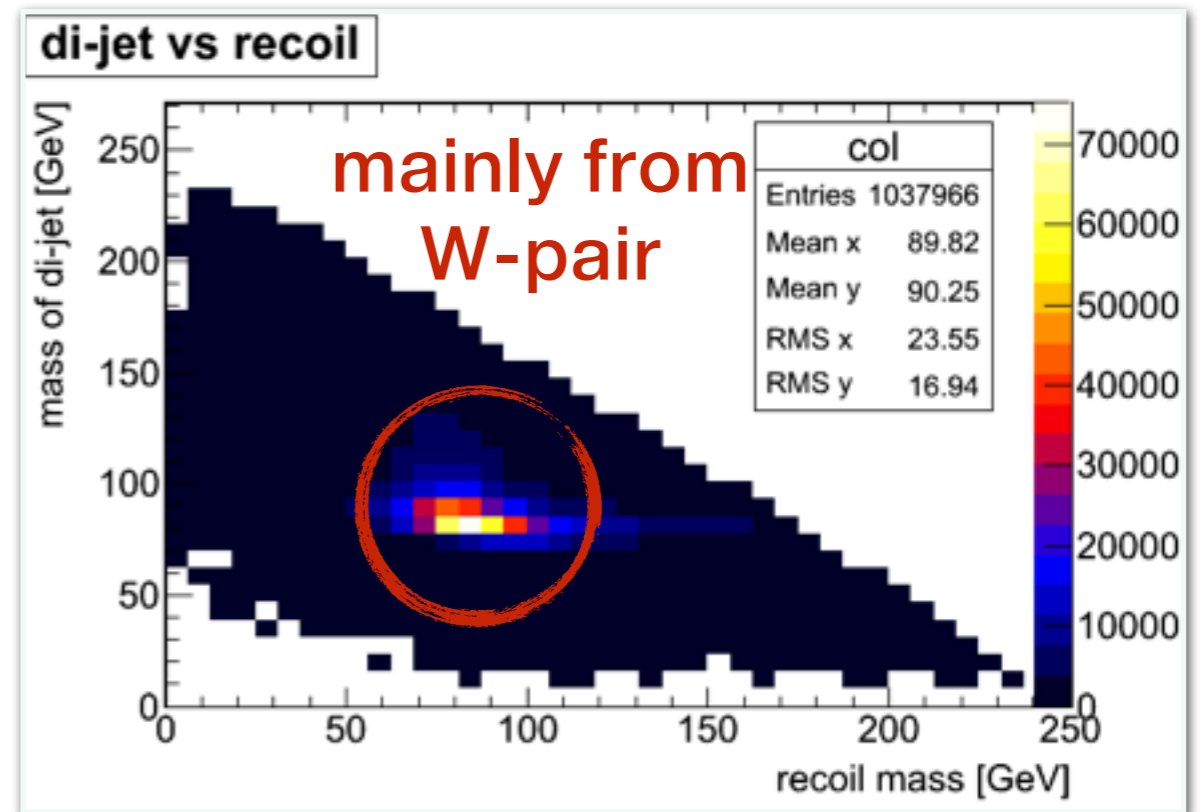
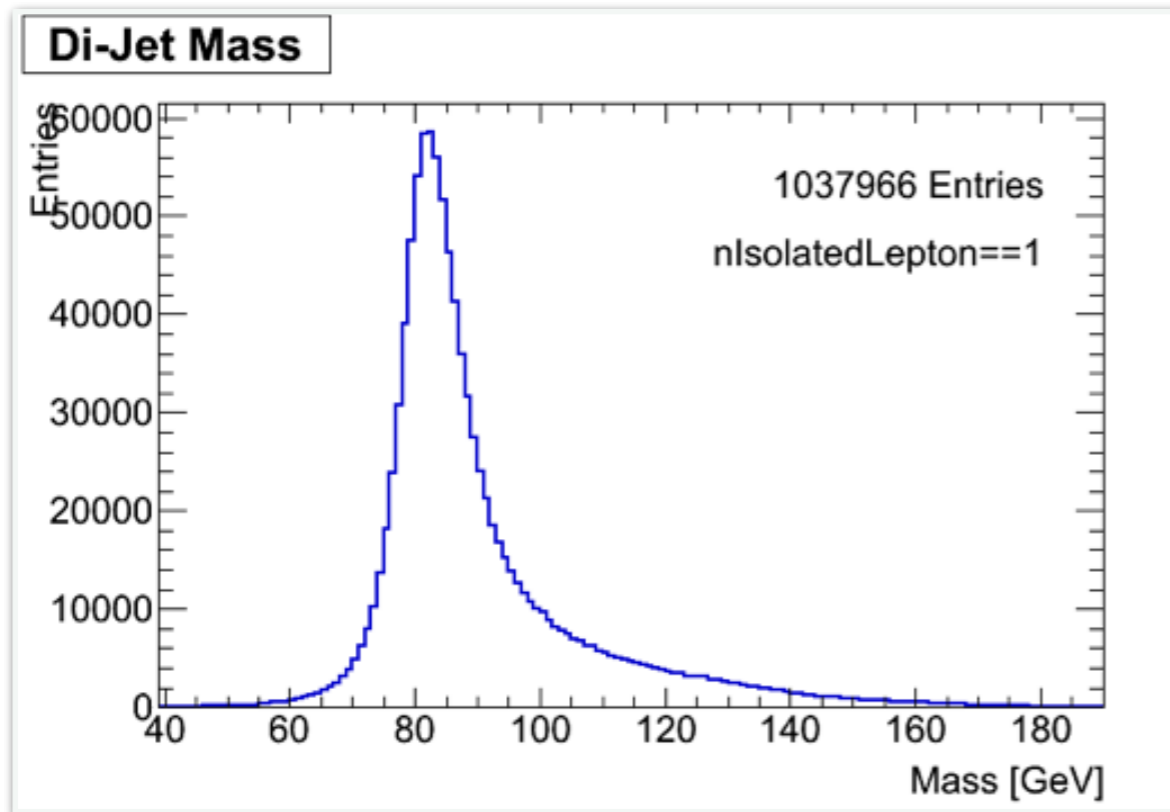


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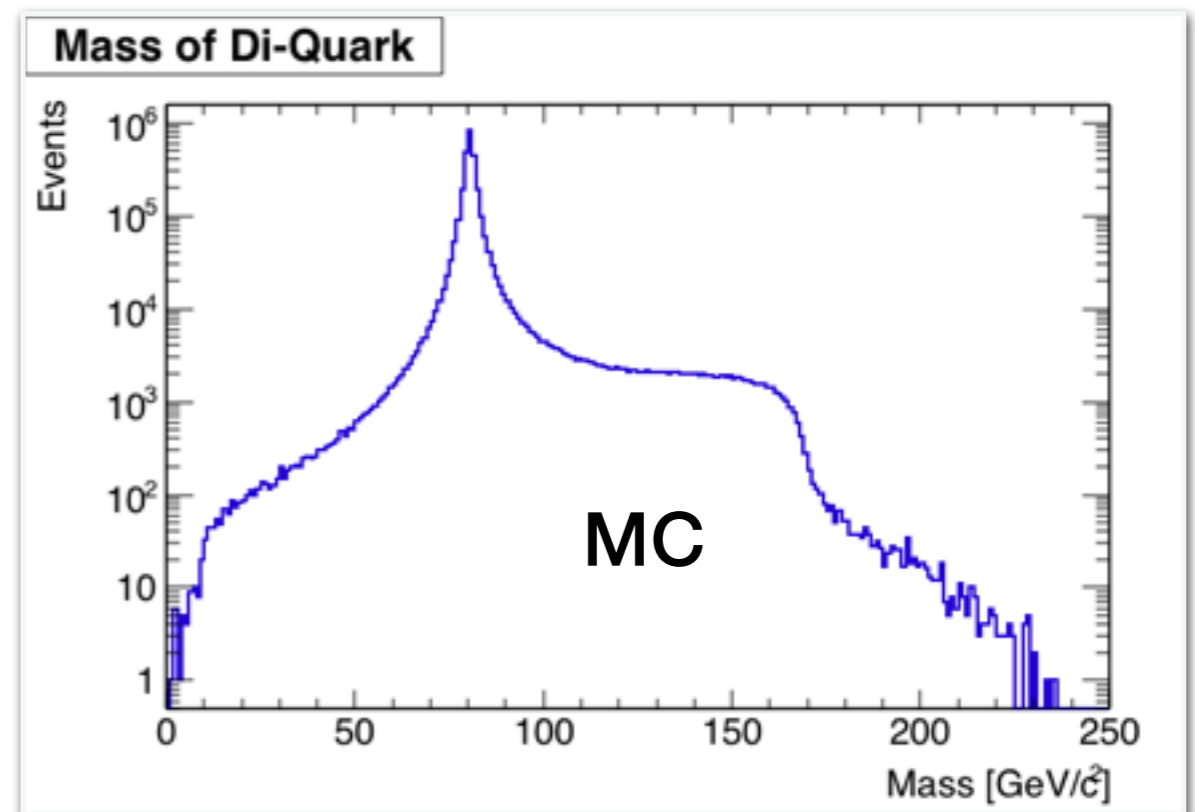
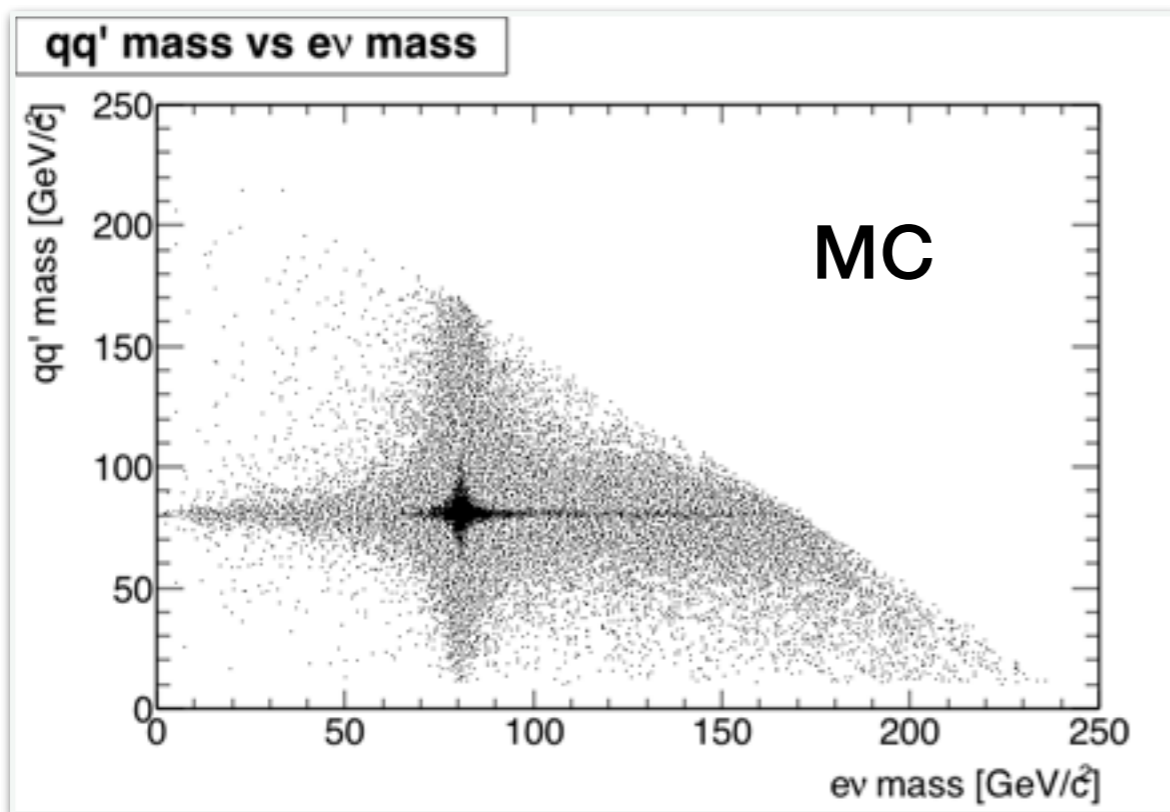
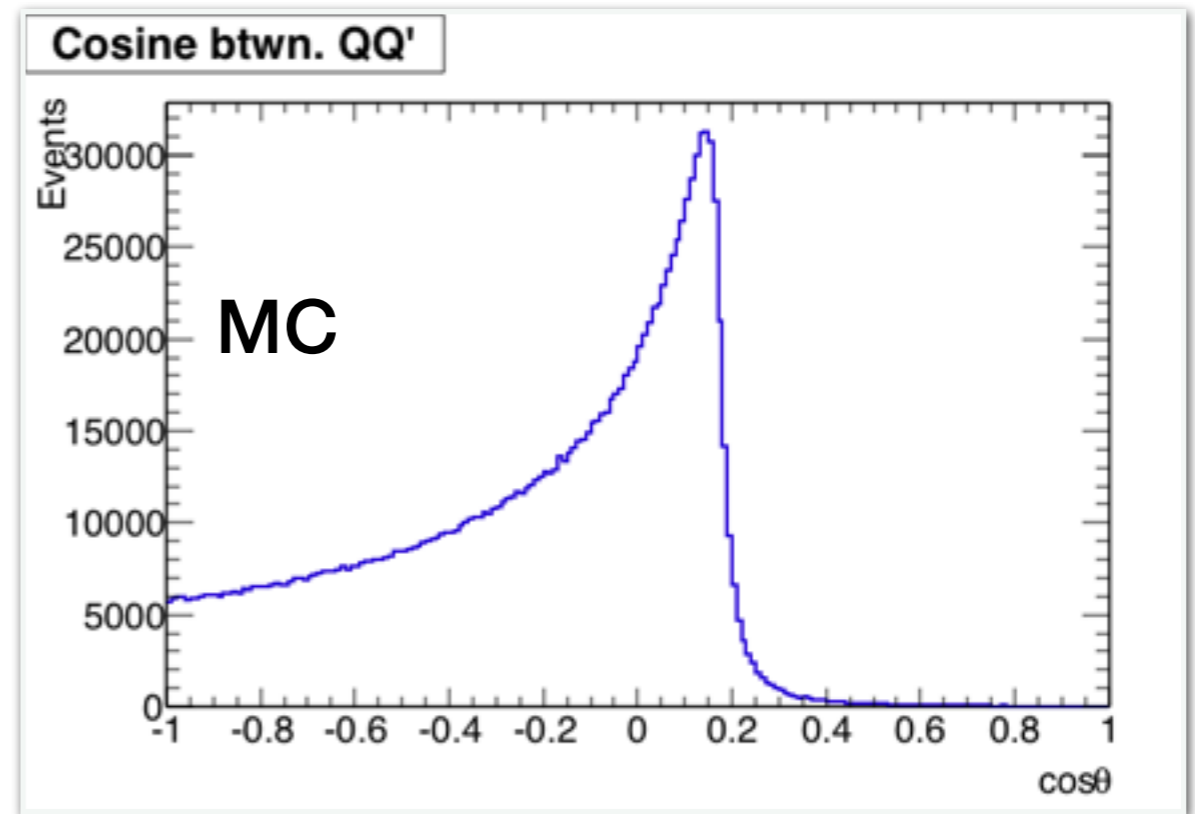
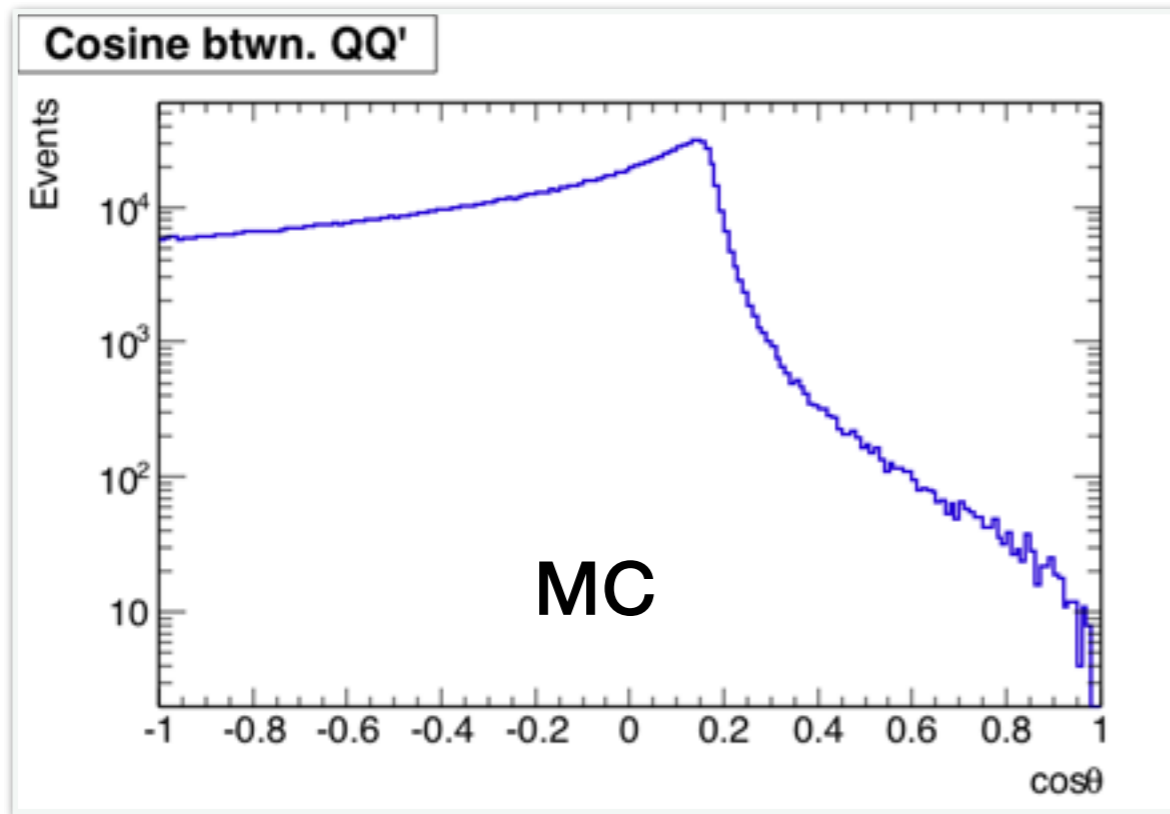
Simulated plots 1



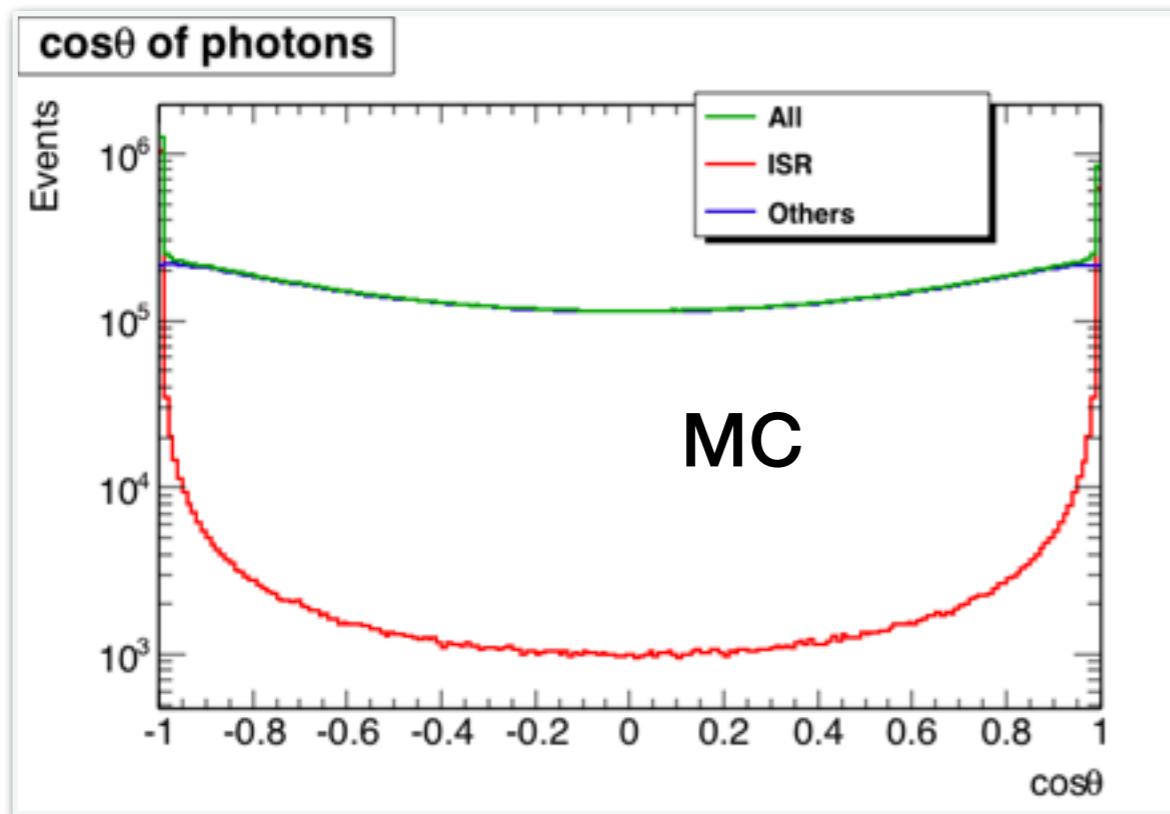
Simulated plots 2



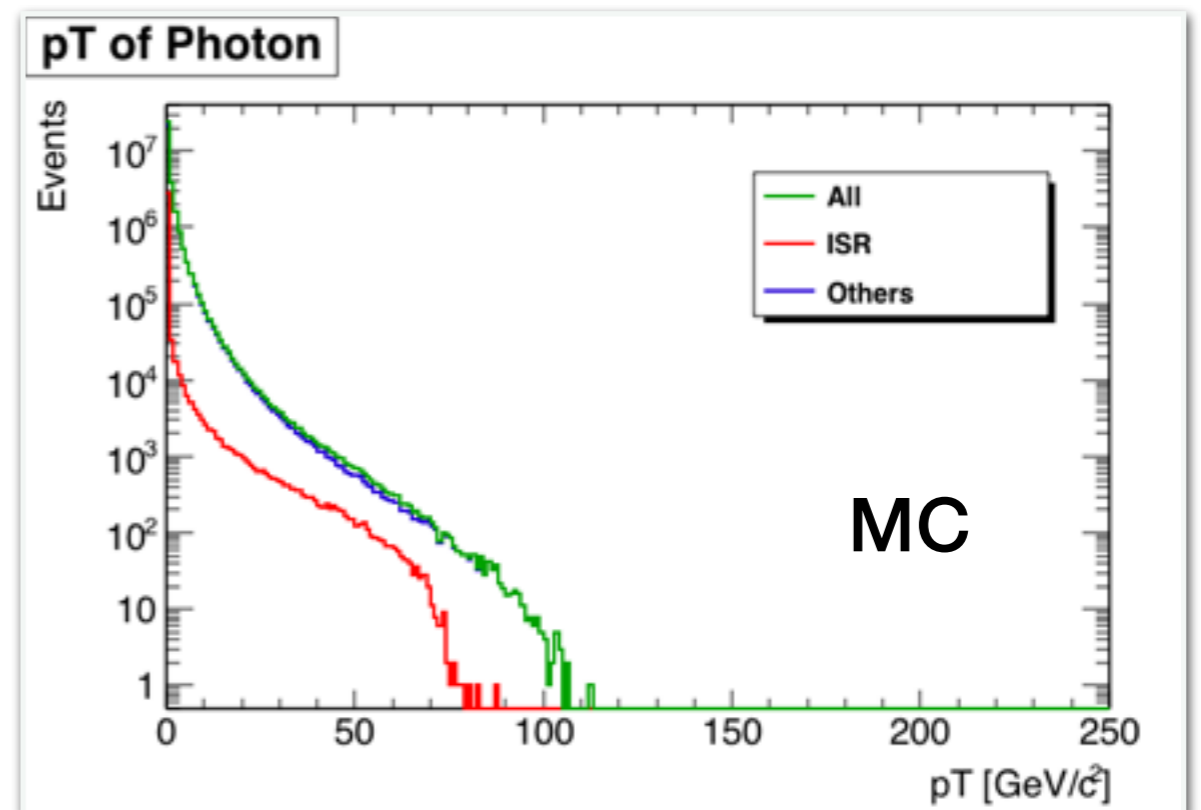
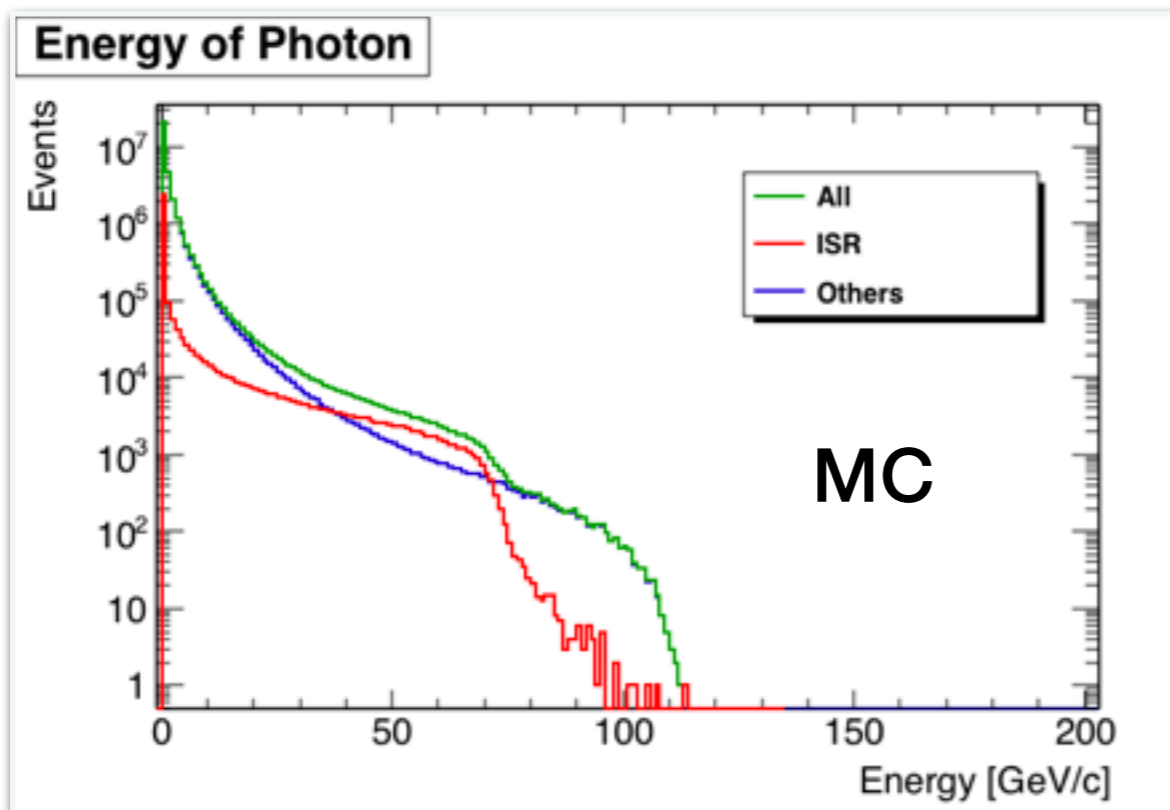
MC di-quark plots



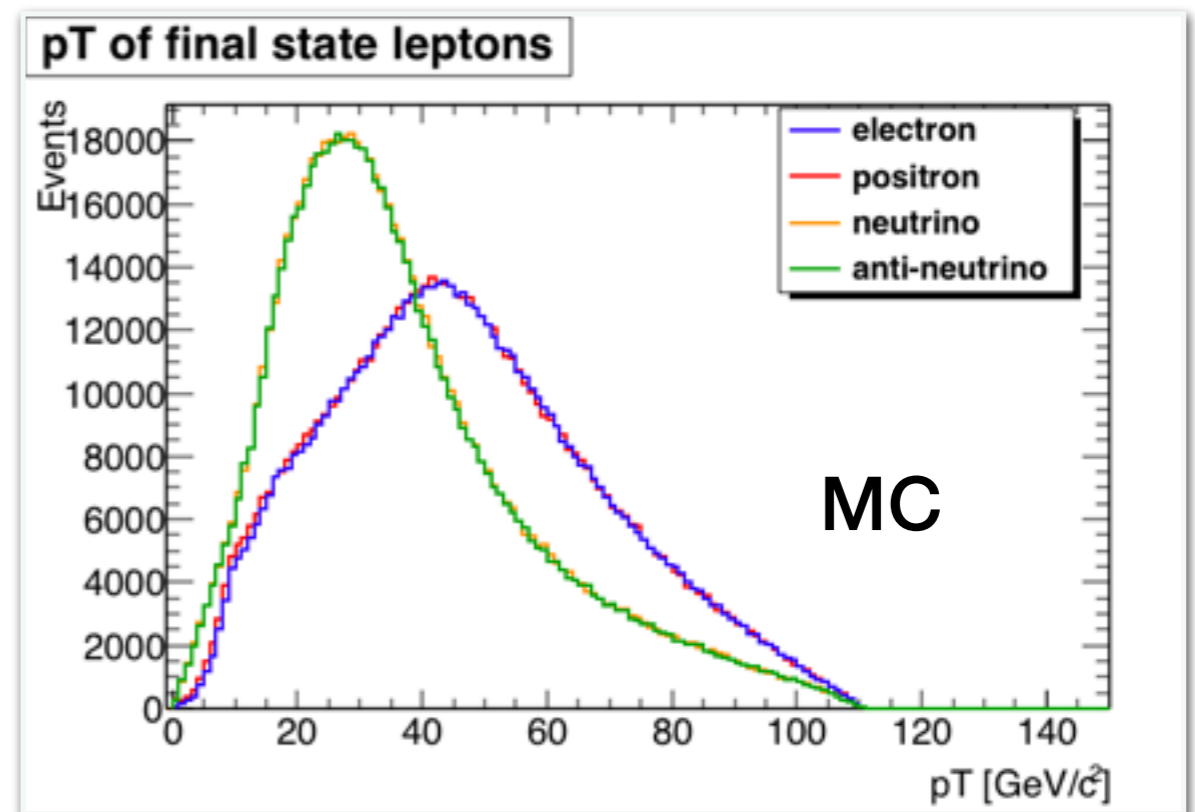
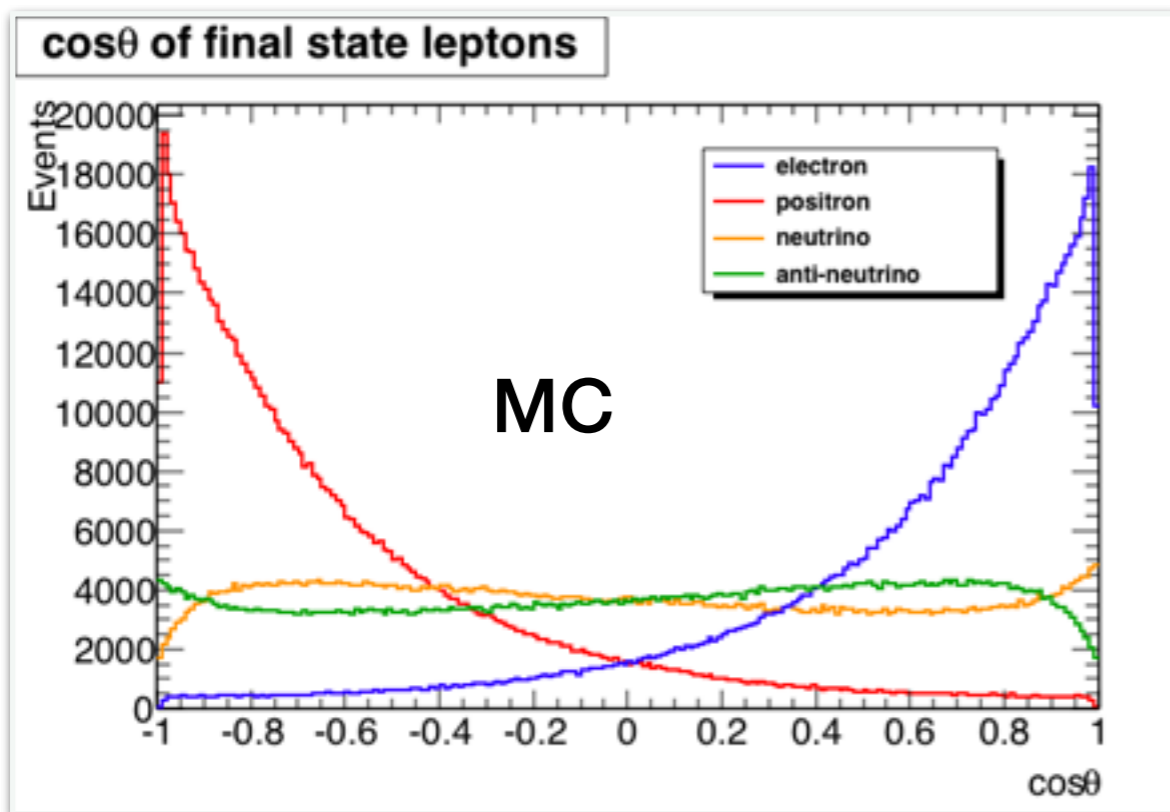
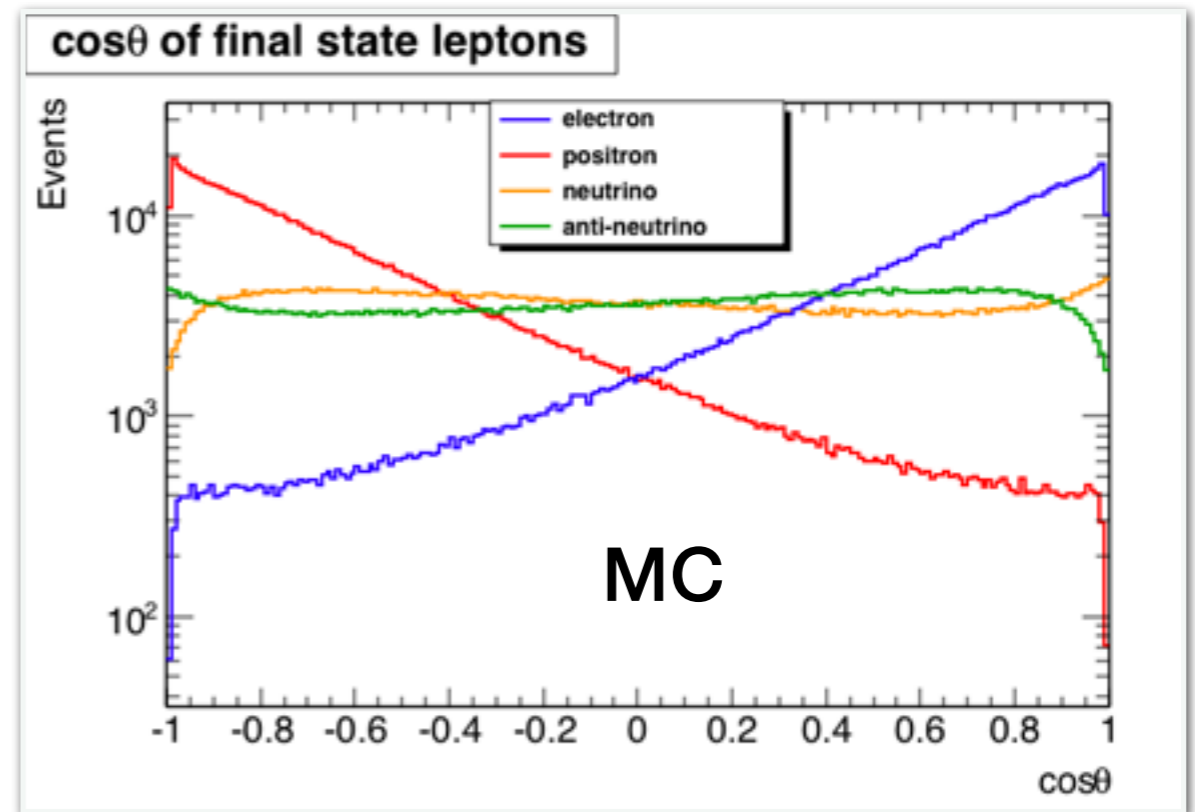
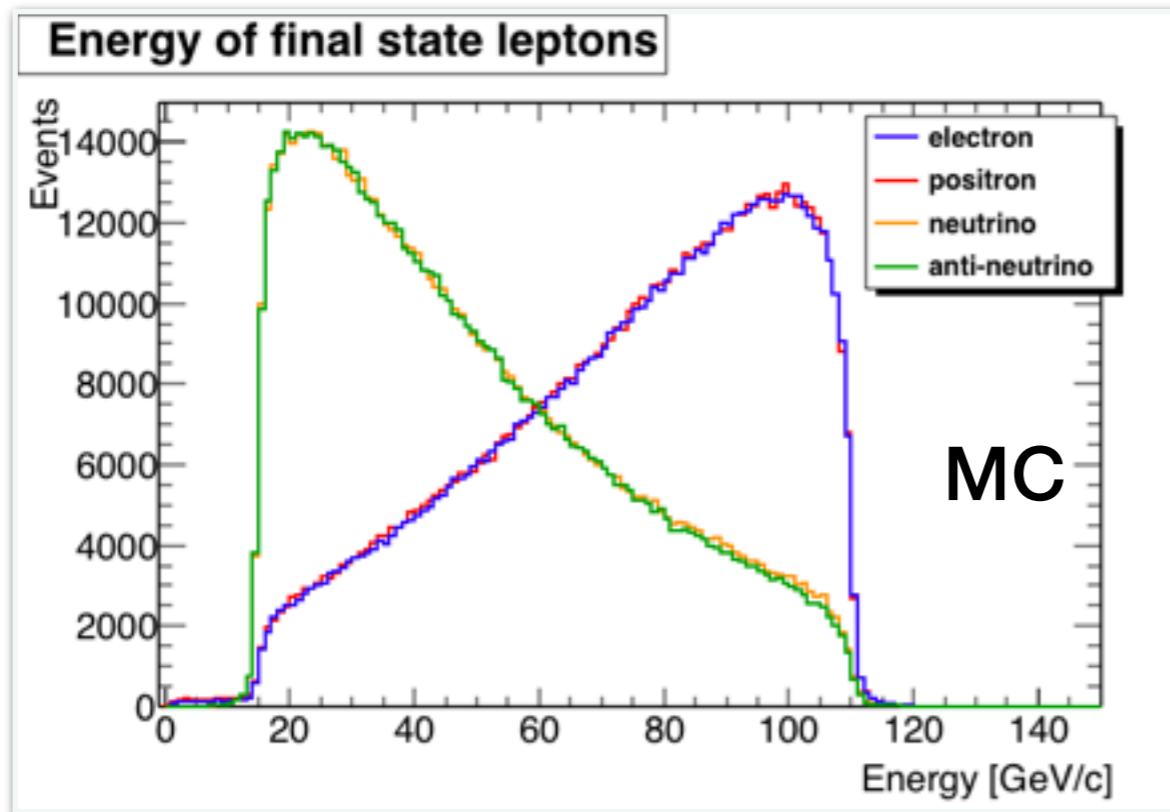
MC ISR? plots



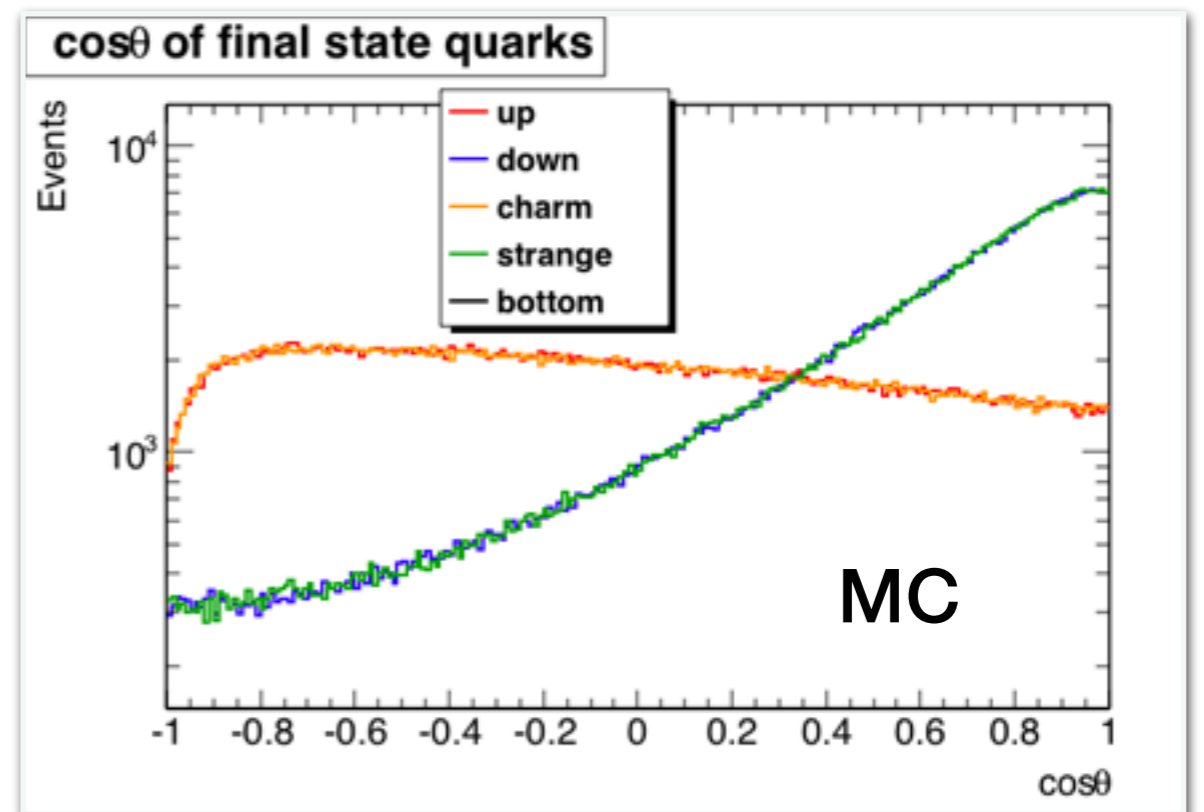
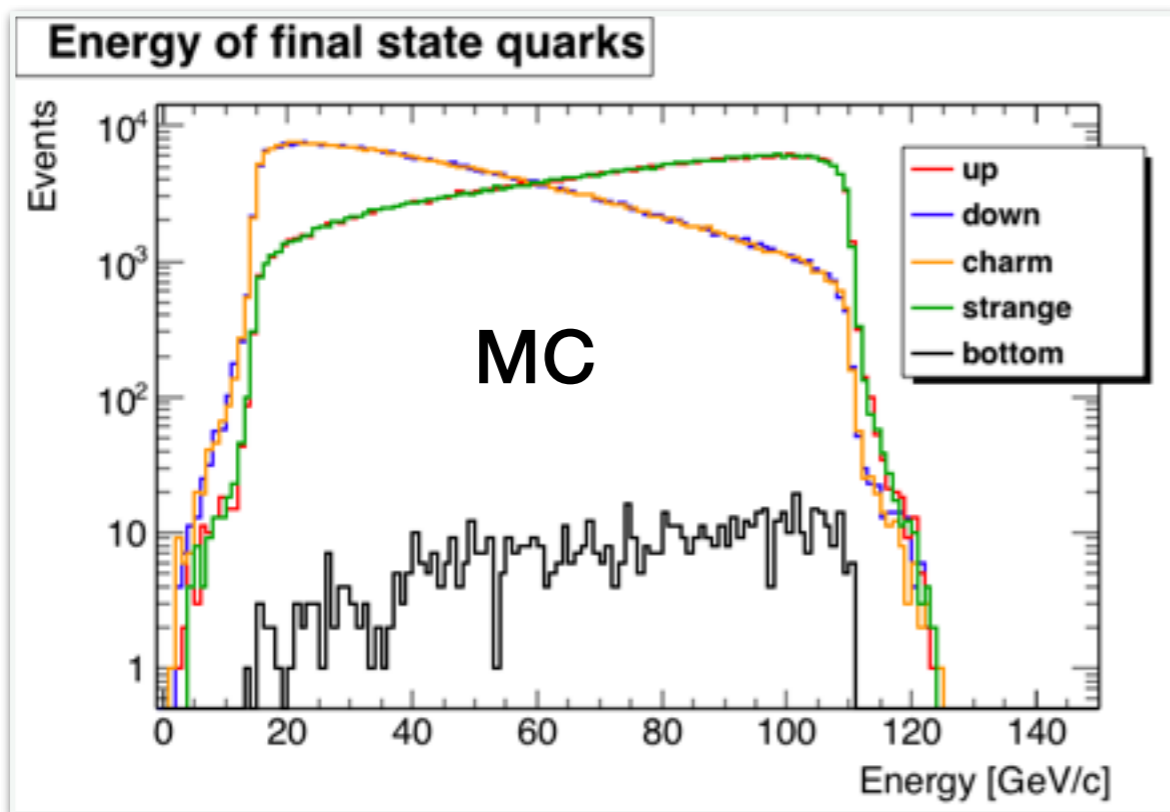
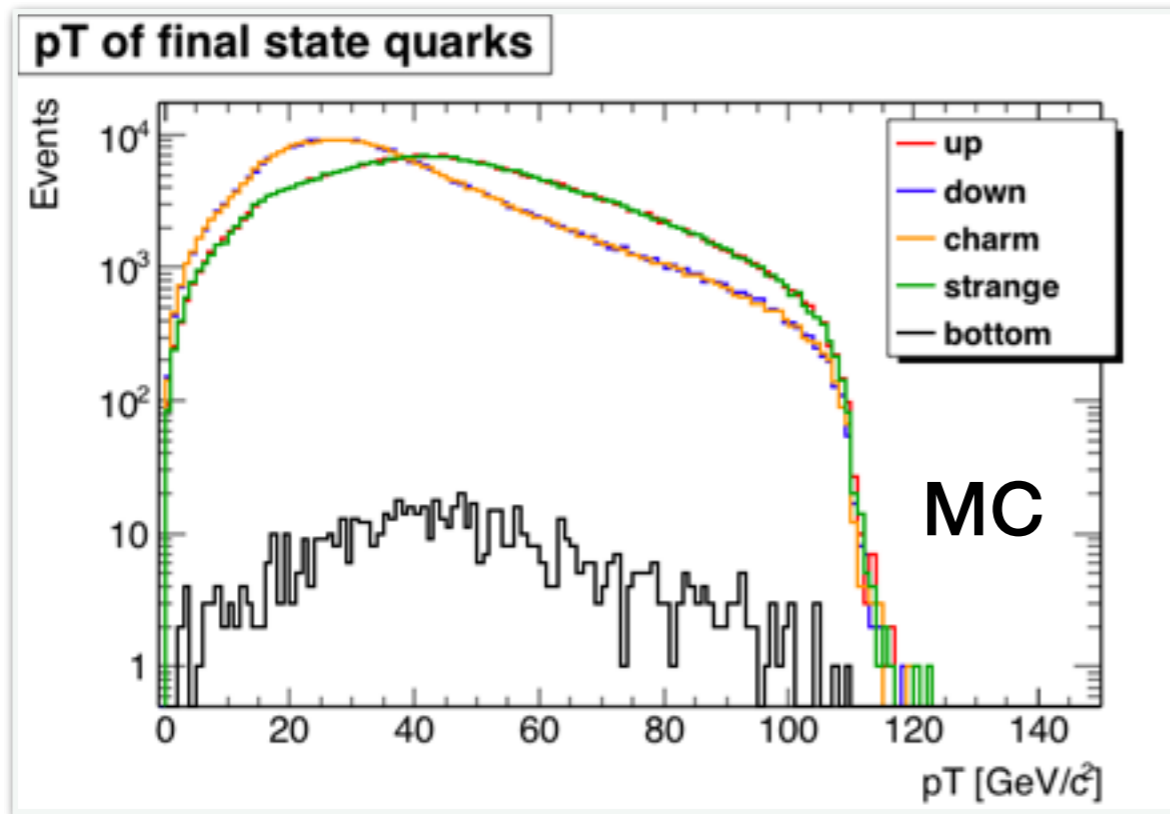
here 'ISR' means the photons which have no parents — I'm not sure about this



MC leptons plots



MC quarks plots



MC anti-quarks plots

