

Higgs BR study at 250 and 350 GeV

ILC Physics WG general meeting

2014. Nov. 01

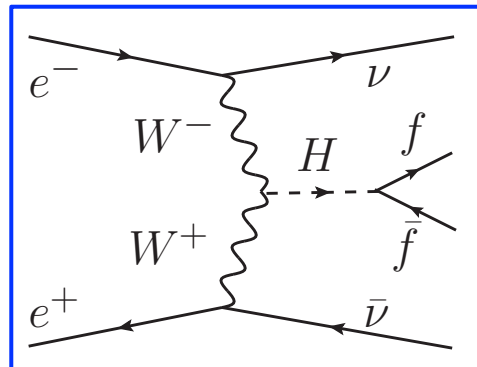
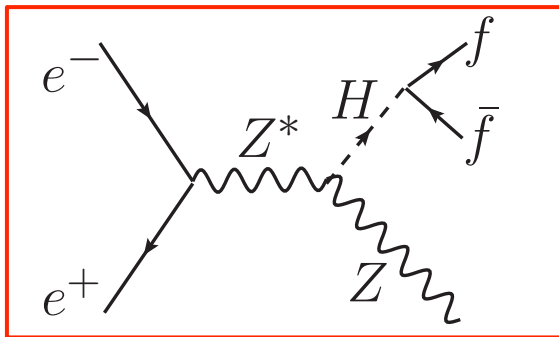
H. Ono (NDU)

Higgs Branching ratios study

Higgs BRs measurement is an important task on ILC

250 GeV: Zh (Higgs-strahlung) dominant ($\sigma_{Zh} \times BR$)

350 GeV: Zh + WW-fusion ($\sigma_{Zh} + \sigma_{WW} \times BR$)

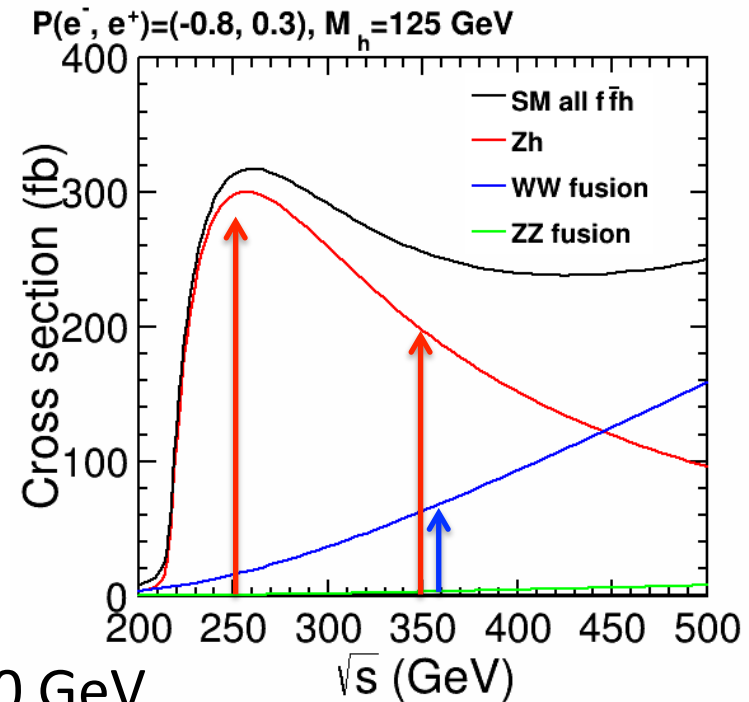


Zh (Higgs-strahlung)

WW-fusion

Zh: Hiroaki Ono
250, 350 GeV

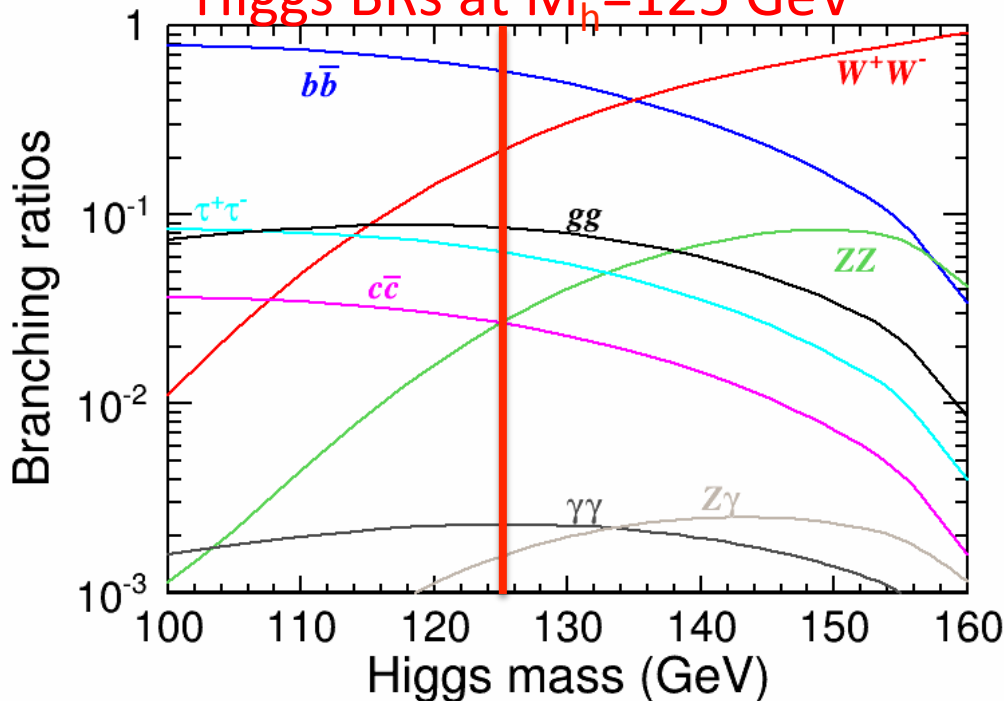
vvh (WW-fusion):
Felix Müller (DESY) 350 GeV



Higgs BR study in ILC

- Determine **absolute Higgs BR** (σ_{Zh} model independent measurement)
- Complementary study with LHC in **Higgs hadronic decay channel**

Higgs BRs at $M_h = 125$ GeV



High precision measurement in **Higgs hadronic decay channel**

$h \rightarrow bb$ obtain best precision in ILC with largest BR, B-tagging

$h \rightarrow cc, gg$ are expected to measure in ILC

BR	Mh	bb	cc	gg	$\tau\tau$	WW	ZZ	$\gamma\gamma$	Z γ	$\mu\mu$
Pythia	120 GeV	65.7%	3.6%	5.5%	8.0%	15.0%	1.7%	0.3%	0.1%	0.03%
LHCXSWG	125 GeV	57.8%	2.7%	8.6%	6.4%	21.6%	2.7%	0.2%	0.2%	0.02%

Signal ($M_h=125$ GeV) and BGs

E_{cm}	250 GeV	350 GeV
Signal	σ (-0.8,+0.3)	σ (-0.8, +0.3)
vvh	77.5	98.7
qqh	210.2	138.9
eeh	10.9	10.2
$\mu\mu h$	10.4	6.9
$\tau\tau h$	10.4	6.9
Total	319.4	261.5

	250 GeV (250 fb ⁻¹)	350 GeV (330 fb ⁻¹)
vvh	19,383	32,555
qqh	52,547	45,837
llh	7,931	7,910

E_{cm}	250 GeV	350 GeV
SM BGs	σ (-0.8,+0.3)	σ (-0.8, +0.3)
2f	1.2×10^5	7.2×10^4
4f	4.1×10^5	3.1×10^4
6f	Not considered	1.4×10^2
1f_3f	1.3×10^6	1.6×10^6
aa_2f/4f	5.8×10^5	9.6×10^5
tt	None	827.3

	250 GeV (250 fb ⁻¹)	350 GeV (330 fb ⁻¹)
BG all	5.1×10^8	8.8×10^8

250 and 350 GeV analysis

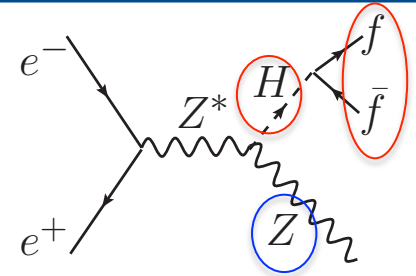
Higgs mass: **125 GeV**

$E_{\text{cm}}=250$ GeV: $L=250 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, $P(e^-, e^+)=(-0.8, +0.3)$

$E_{\text{cm}}=350$ GeV: $L=330 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, $P(e^-, e^+)=(-0.8, +0.3)$

Events are categorized by Z decay: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\nu h, q\bar{q}h, llh$

Major SM BGs: $ee \rightarrow WW/ZZ$ (2f, 3f, 4f, aa, and 6f, tt for 350 GeV)



Jet clustering and flavor tagging

Felix apply kt jet clustering
for $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \text{hadron BG}$

Event selection and background reduction

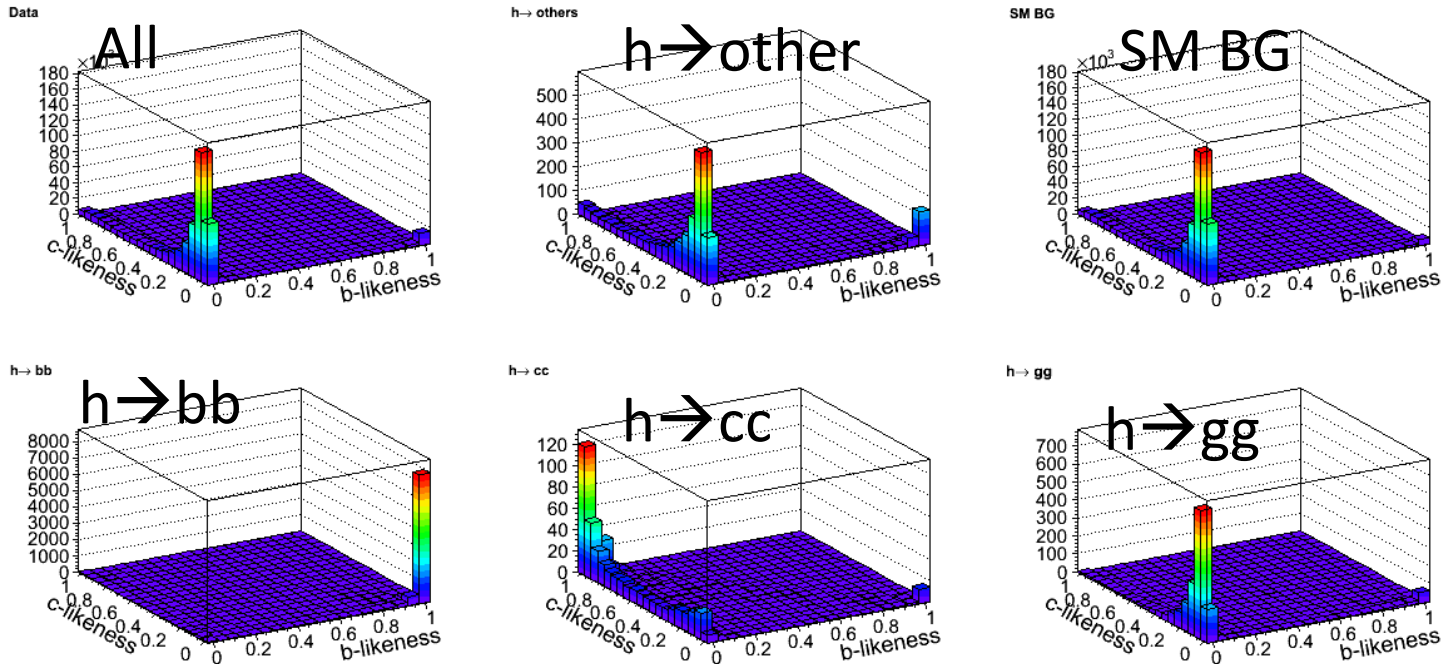
Felix implements MVA cuts

Estimate σBR accuracy with flavor templates

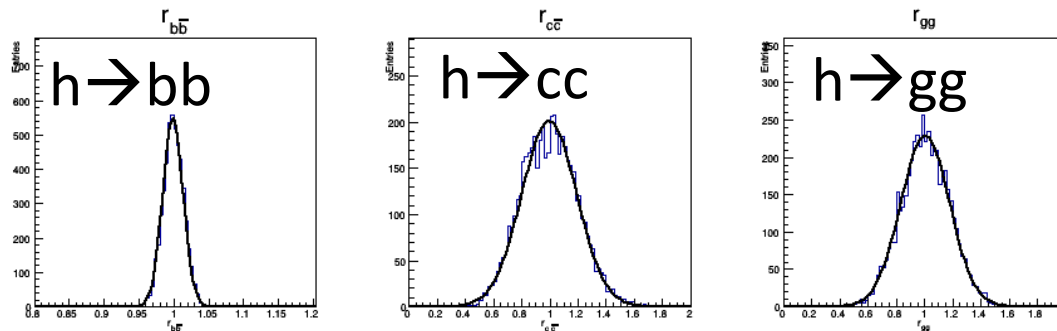
Different flavor definition is evaluated

Missing mass template
is not implemented so far

Current template fitting



Apply 5,000 times template fitting Toy MC → Extract accuracy of sigma X BR



$$\sigma\text{BR}(s) = r_s \times \sigma\text{BR}^{\text{SM}}(s)$$

$$\frac{\Delta\sigma\text{BR}(h \rightarrow s)}{\sigma\text{BR}} = \frac{\Delta r_s}{r_s}$$

$\Delta\sigma\text{BR}/\sigma\text{BR}$ results ($M_h=125$ GeV)

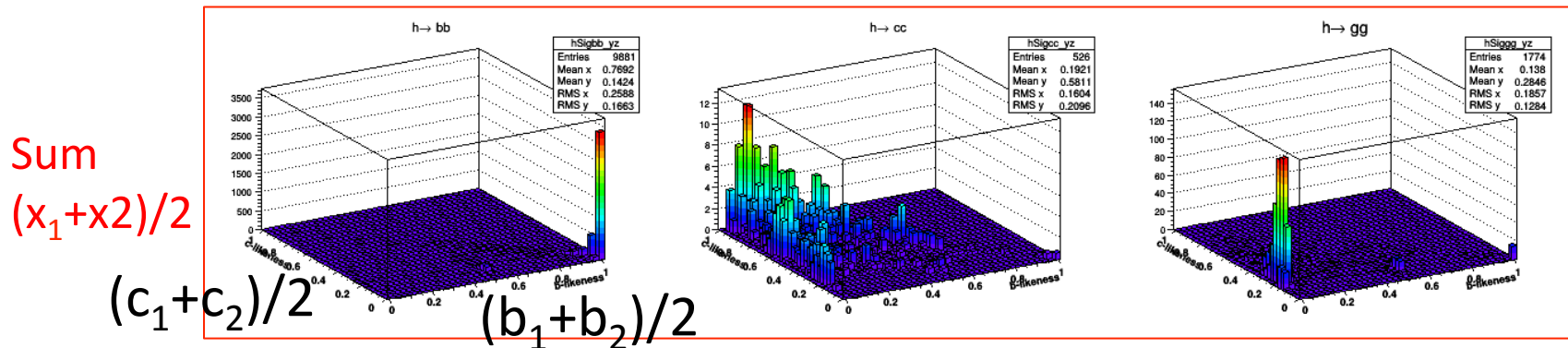
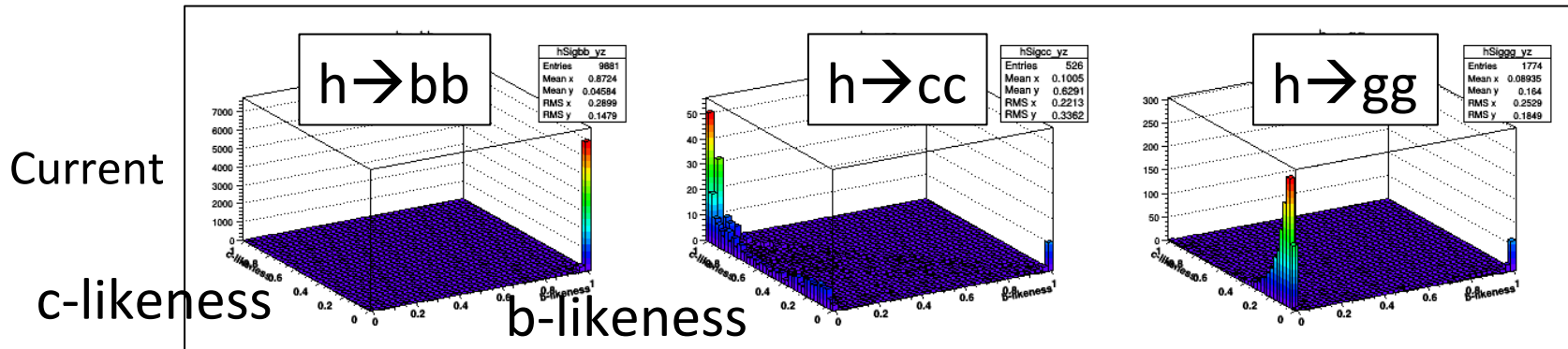
350 GeV vvh is still Zh and WW-fusion inclusive

Update results	250 GeV			350 GeV		
L (fb^{-1})	250 fb^{-1} P(-0.8, +0.3)			330 fb^{-1} P(-0.8, +0.3)		
$\Delta\sigma\text{BR}/\sigma\text{BR}$	bb	cc	gg	bb	cc	gg
vvh	1.6%	14.8%	9.7%	1.2%	10.9%	6.7%
qqh	1.6%	24.0%	18.4%	1.5%	15.0%	13.2%
eeh	4.4%	57.4%	36.3%	6.5%	>100%	>100%
$\mu\mu h$	3.4%	34.0%	22.3%	4.6%	65.7%	30.9%
Combined	1.0%	11.6%	7.6%	0.9%	8.8%	5.0%
Extrapolation	1.1%	8.0%	6.8%	0.9%	6.5%	5.2%

Extrapolation only consider the signal difference between LOI and DBD sample
 $h \rightarrow cc$ channel is worse especially at qqh @250 GeV

Different template variables

qqh @ 250 GeV template samples



Difference on h \rightarrow cc distribution

Missing mass input is under implemented by Felix

Update results with different definition

vvh + qqh combined results with new template definition

vvh, qqh combined	250 GeV (250 fb ⁻¹)		350 GeV (330 fb ⁻¹)	
	Current	$(x_1+x_2)/2$	Current	$(x_1+x_2)/2$
h → bb	1.1%	1.1%	0.9%	0.9%
h → cc	12.6%	11.3%	8.8%	7.9%
h → gg	8.6%	7.7%	6.0%	5.4%

Slightly better accuracies are obtained in both 250 and 350 GeV, vvh, qqh using flavor sum definition

→ Use this definition for updating results

kt clustering with qqh @ 250 GeV

Investigating the degradation of qqh at 250 GeV ($h \rightarrow cc$)

kt jet clustering is used to treat $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$ hadron BG
Test with $R=1.5 \rightarrow$ Re-clustered as 4 jets

qqh @ 250 GeV	No Kt	Apply Kt
$h \rightarrow bb$	1.6%	1.6%
$h \rightarrow cc$	24.0%	24.1%
$h \rightarrow gg$	18.4%	18.6%

No significant difference is observed for final result
 $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma \rightarrow$ hadron contribution looks small especially at 250 GeV

vvh WW-fusion @ 350 GeV

vvh WW-fusion analysis is progressed by Felix Muller
 $E_{cm}=350$ GeV, $L=250$ fb⁻¹?, $P(-0.8, +0.3)$

- Kt jet clustering with $R=1.5$, 4jets → dijet re-clustering
- Cuts are optimized to maximize the signal significance
- Apply BDT TMVA cuts to improve significance
- Apply flavor template fitting with b/c flavor tag
(Missing mass fit is not yet implemented)
→ Zh/WW-fusion inclusive result w/o missing mass information

From the LCWS14 updates,
first result is obtained with flavor template fitting

- $h \rightarrow cc$ looks worse from the extrapolation
- Number of generated signals and BGs are now compared
→ Luminosity looks different (250 fb⁻¹?), checking this point

Summary and next steps

- Higgs σ BRs are evaluated with $M_h=125$ GeV
- Other flavor definition is evaluated
 - Better with sum definition for each channel
- kt clustering is tested
 - No difference is observed at 250 GeV qqh
- Test with TMVA to improve significance

- Evaluate different polarization case
- Update 500 GeV analysis

BACKUP

vvh WW-fusion at 350 GeV

> BDT variables:

- All cut parameters, Longitudinal momentum, global $\cos(\Theta)$, thrust, thrust axis, jet masses, jet momenta, jet angles

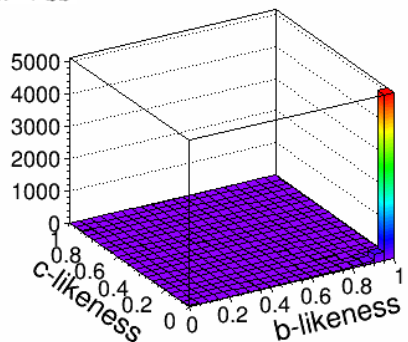
	condition	BG	Signal	Signf
Expected		15042827,7	24663,1	6,4
isolated leptons	#iso lep = 0	12579833,8	21924,6	6,2
Transverse P	$240 > P_{t,vis} > 30$	887408,9	18526,5	19,5
Visible Mass	$135 > m_{vis}$	277267,9	17636,8	32,5
Angle between jets	$0.27 > \cos a$	147209,6	16411,2	40,6
# tracks > 1GeV	$N_{chd} > 26$	44616,3	11306,0	47,8
max. jet mass	$135 > M_{j,max} > 40$	26375,8	10166,5	53,2
Durham minus	$Y_{12} > 0.05$	24821,5	10117,7	54,1
BDT	$BDT > -0.02$	6777,3	9538,1	74,7
LOI Study		11092,0	9543,0	66,4

Felix Muller at LCWS14

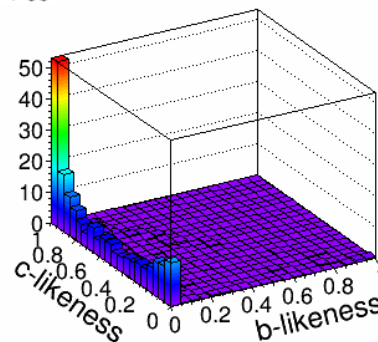
Different Flavor Likeness Definitions

$$\frac{x_{i1} x_{i2}}{x_{i1} x_{i2} + (1 - x_{i1})(1 - x_{i2})}$$

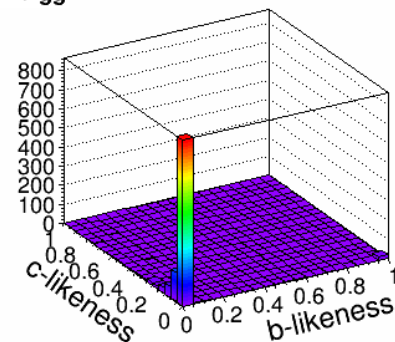
h → bb



h → cc

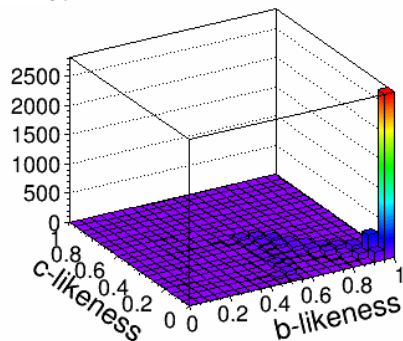


h → gg

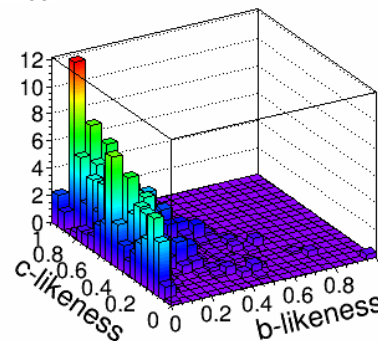


$$\frac{x_{i1} + x_{i2}}{2}$$

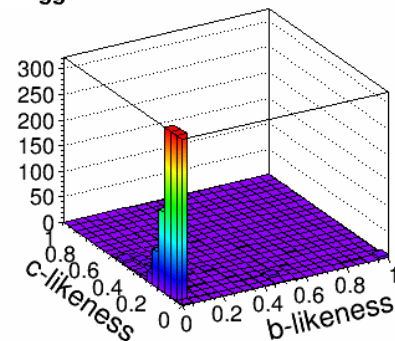
h → bb



h → cc



h → gg



Simple mean tag value gives better results than the standard likeness definition

h->	Standard likeness	$(x_1 + x_2)/2$
bb	1.148±0.013	1.135±0.013
cc	15.35±0.16	14.56±0.16
gg	4.758±0.052	4.694±0.049

Felix Müller at LCWS14



Extrapolated results ($E_{cm}=250$ GeV)

Expected accuracies by extrapolating 120 GeV results to 125 GeV w/o cut eff. diff.

$E_{cm}=250$ GeV	$M_h=120$ GeV ($L=250$ fb $^{-1}$)			$M_h=125$ GeV ($L=250$ fb $^{-1}$)		
$\Delta\sigma BR/\sigma BR$	bb	cc	gg	bb	cc	gg
vvh	1.7%	11.2%	13.9%	1.8%	12.9%	11.2%
qqh	1.5%	10.2%	13.1%	1.6%	11.8%	10.5%
eeh	3.8%	26.8%	31.3%	4.0%	31.4%	25.3%
$\mu\mu h$	3.3%	22.6%	23.9%	3.5%	26.3%	19.1%
Combined	1.0%	6.9%	8.5%	1.1%	8.0%	6.8%

BR	120 GeV	125 GeV
BR(bb)	65.7%	57.8%
BR(cc)	3.6%	2.7%
BR(gg)	5.5%	8.6%

Cross sections at $M_h=120$ and 125 GeV are almost comparable in LOI samples and new samples (Lumi linker difference suppress mass diff.)

Main contribution comes from BR difference between $M_h=120$ and 125 GeV

Extrapolated results ($E_{cm}=350$ GeV)

Expected accuracies by extrapolating 120 GeV results to 125 GeV w/o cut eff. diff.

$E_{cm}=350$ GeV	$M_h=120$ GeV ($L=250$ fb $^{-1}$)			$M_h=125$ GeV ($L=330$ fb $^{-1}$)		
$\Delta\sigma_{BR}/\sigma_{BR}$	bb	cc	gg	bb	cc	gg
vvh	1.4%	8.6%	9.2%	1.3%	8.9%	6.6%
qqh	1.5%	10.1%	13.7%	1.4%	10.3%	9.7%
eeh	5.3%	30.5%	35.8%	5.1%	31.8%	25.8%
$\mu\mu h$	5.1%	30.9%	33.0%	4.9%	31.8%	23.5%
Combined	1.0%	6.2%	7.3%	0.9%	6.5%	5.2%

BR	120 GeV	125 GeV
BR(bb)	65.7%	57.8%
BR(cc)	3.6%	2.7%
BR(gg)	5.5%	8.6%

Cross section	120 GeV	125 GeV
vvh	105.2 fb	98.7 fb
qqh	144.4 fb	138.9 fb
eeh	11.0 fb	10.2 fb
$\mu\mu h$	7.2 fb	6.9 fb

BR, Luminosity, and σ are different

vvh analysis procedure (H.Ono)

Apply **forced two-jet clustering** after the LCFIPlus vertex tag

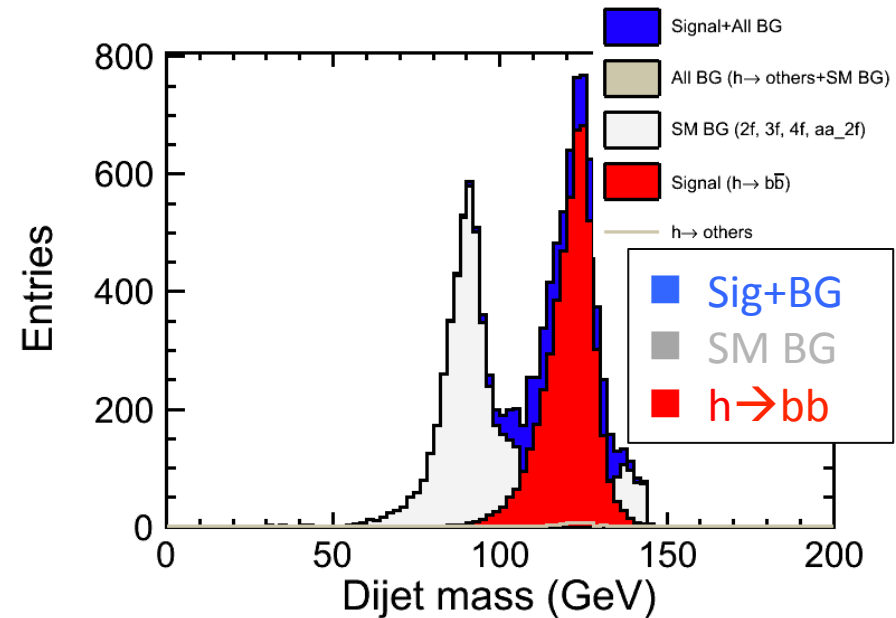
vvh cut flow 250 GeV (for 350 GeV)

1. $30 < P_t < 100$ GeV (150 GeV)
2. $|P_z| < 60$ GeV (130 GeV)
3. NPFOs > 30
4. $100 < E_{\text{vis}} < 150$ GeV ($120 < E_{\text{vis}} < 200$)
5. $80 < M_{\text{miss}} < 120$ GeV (230 GeV)
6. Thrust > 0.8 (No thrust for 350 GeV)
7. $-\log_{10}(Y_{34}) > 2.0$
8. $-\log_{10}(Y_{23}) > 1.5$
9. $110 < M_{\text{vis}} < 140$ GeV
10. LR > 0.35 (0.5)

LR inputs

Missing mass, NPFOs
 $-\log_{10}(Y_{12})$, $\cos\theta_{\text{thrust}}$, Thrust, M_h

Visible mass with b-tagging



Significance: $S/\sqrt{S+B}=51.2$ (67.3)
Efficiency ($h \rightarrow 2j$) = 39.7% (46.3%)

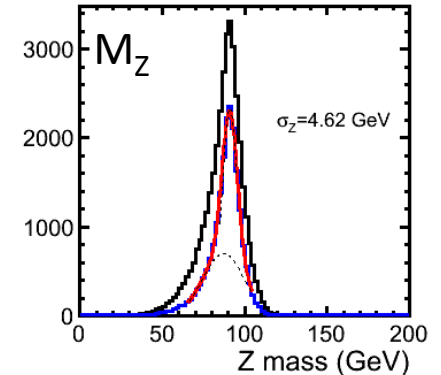
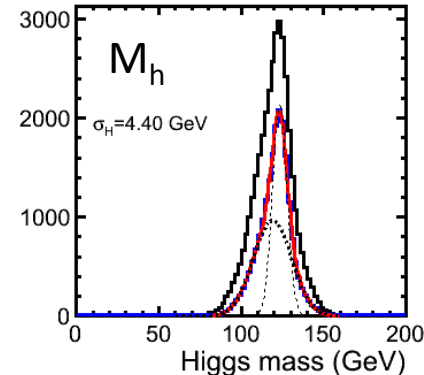
qqh analysis procedure

Apply **forced four-jet clustering** and select **minimum χ^2 jets pair**

$$\chi^2 = \left(\frac{M_{12} - M_Z}{\sigma_Z} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{M_{34} - M_H}{\sigma_H} \right)^2$$

qqh selection at 250 GeV

1. $\chi^2 < 10$
2. # of chd trk > 4
3. $-\text{Log}_{10}(y_{34}) < 2.7$
4. Thrust < 0.9
5. $|\cos\theta_{\text{thrust}}| < 0.90$
6. $85 < M_Z < 100$ GeV
7. $120 < M_h < 135$ GeV
8. # of Isolep < 2
9. Likelihood > 0.30



LR inputs

1. Thrust
2. # of PFOs
3. $-\text{Log}_{10}(Y_{23})$
4. Minimum jets angle in four jets
5. M_h

Signal significance = 25.8
Efficiency ($h \rightarrow 2j$) = 34.0%

ee/ $\mu\mu$ h analysis procedure

Select di-lepton, then apply forced two-jet clustering

μ/e selection

$10 < E_{\text{PFO}} < 100$ GeV @250 GeV
($10 < E_{\text{PFO}} < 160$ GeV @350 GeV)

Calorimeter Edep information

- $E_{\text{ecal}}/E_{\text{total}} < 0.5$, $E_{\text{total}}/P < 0.4$ (μ)
- $E_{\text{ecal}}/E_{\text{total}} > 0.9$, $0.7 < E_{\text{total}}/P < 1.2$ (e)

Require track from IP

- σ_{d0} , σ_{z0} , σ_{r0}

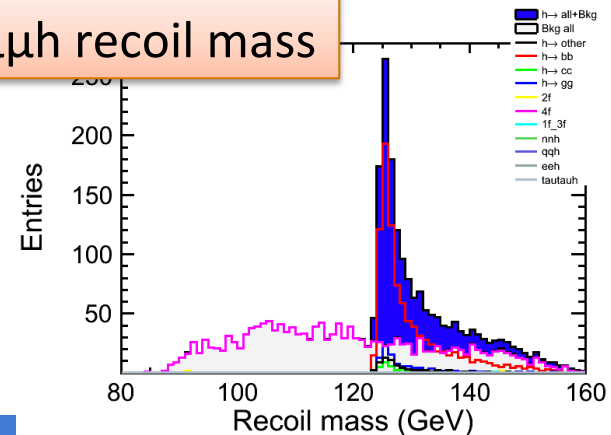
If # of candidates greater than two,
select lepton pair whose mass
as close as Z mass

eeh: Signif = 16.9, Eff = 44.1%

$\mu\mu$ h: Signif = 25.1, Eff = 60.8%

1. # of e/ μ candidate ≥ 2
2. Selected isolated leptons = 2
3. $E_{\text{vis}} > 200$ GeV
4. NPFOs > 30
5. Thrust > 0.8 (Thrust < 0.8 at 350 GeV)
6. $|\cos\theta_Z| < 0.9$
7. $70 < M_{\parallel} < 110$ GeV
8. $100 < M_{jj} < 150$ GeV
9. $120 < M_{\text{recoil}} < 160$ GeV

$\mu\mu$ h recoil mass



$\Delta\sigma\text{BR}/\sigma\text{BR}$ results ($M_h=125$ GeV)

350 GeV $v\bar{v}h$ is still Zh and WW-fusion inclusive

Update results	250 GeV			350 GeV		
L (fb^{-1})	250 fb^{-1} P(-0.8, +0.3)			330 fb^{-1} P(-0.8, +0.3)		
$\Delta\sigma\text{BR}/\sigma\text{BR}$	bb	cc	gg	bb	cc	gg
$v\bar{v}h$	1.6%	14.8%	9.7%	1.2%	10.9%	6.7%
qqh	1.6%	24.0%	18.4%	1.5%	15.0%	13.2%
eeh	4.4%	57.4%	36.3%	6.5%	>100%	>100%
$\mu\mu h$	3.4%	34.0%	22.3%	4.6%	65.7%	30.9%
Combined	1.0%	11.6%	7.6%	0.9%	8.8%	5.0%
Extrapolation	1.1%	8.0%	6.8%	0.9%	6.5%	5.2%

- eeh @ 350 GeV only ~ 10 events remains with $h \rightarrow cc$ samples
- Extrapolation only consider the signal difference between LOI and DBD sample