

# qqH 250, status

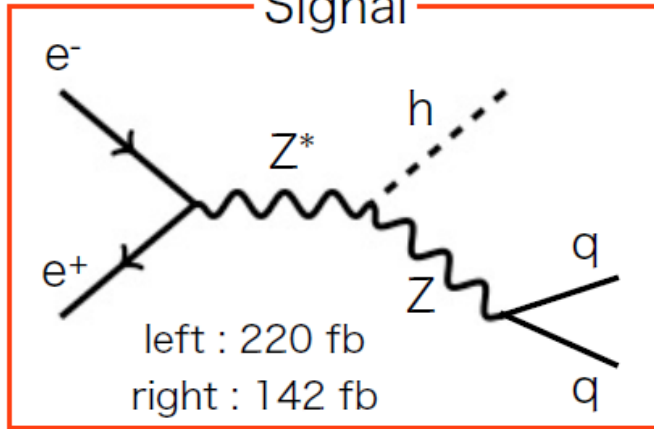
Tatsuhiko Tomita, Taikan Suehara  
et al.

Kyushu University

# Simulation situation

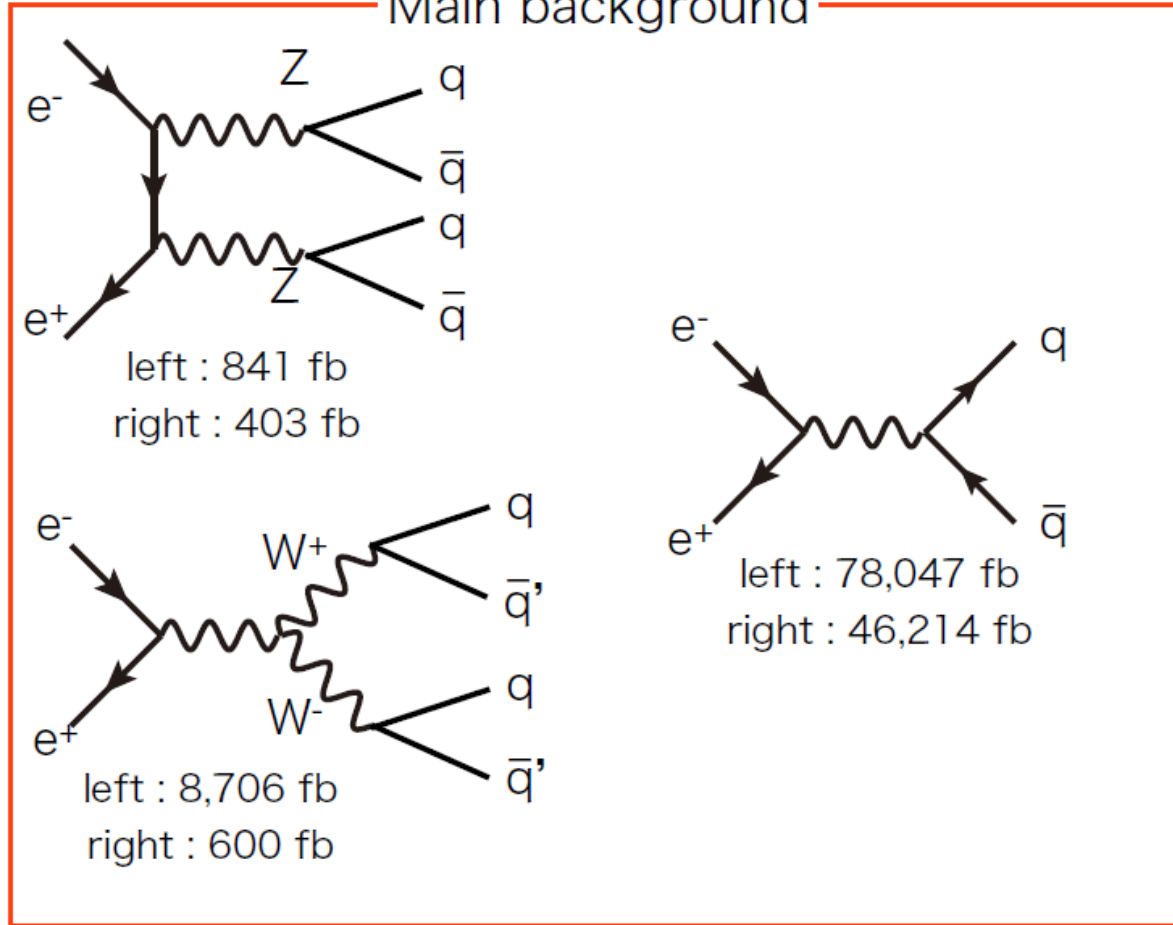
Higgs mass	Ecm	Luminosity	Polarization	Detector
125 GeV	250 GeV	250 fb <sup>-1</sup>	left: (-0.8, +0.3) right:(+0.8, -0.3)	ILD_o1_v05 DBD ver.

Signal



Semi-leptonic events can also be backgrounds

Main background



# Analysis flow

Higgs mass	Ecm	Luminosity	Polarization	Detector
125 GeV	250 GeV	250 fb <sup>-1</sup>	left: (-0.8, +0.3) right:(+0.8, -0.3)	ILD_o1_v05 DBD ver.

all PFOs

Iso lepton finder

remove IsoLep

Initial State Radiation Finder

- 30 GeV &&  $|\cos \theta| > 0.95$
- 80 GeV &&  $|\cos \theta| > 0.85$
- charge == 0
- $ECAL/(HCAL+ECAL) > 0.9$

ISR finder

remove ISR

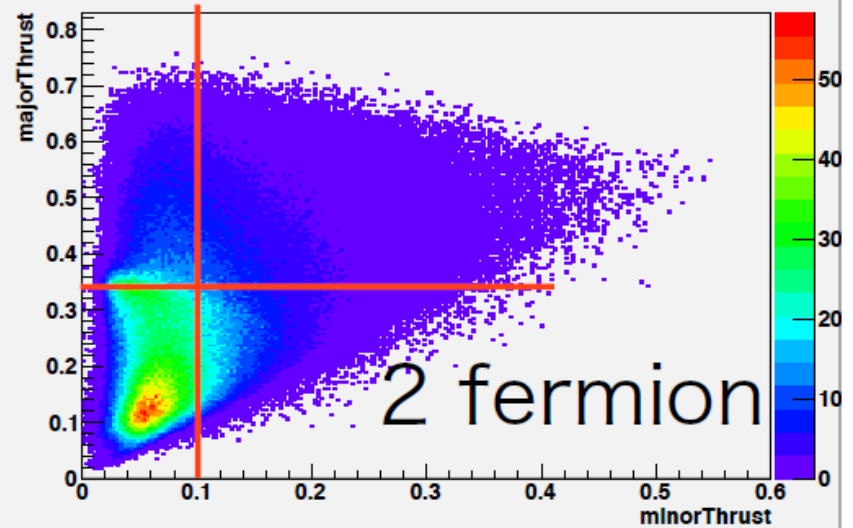
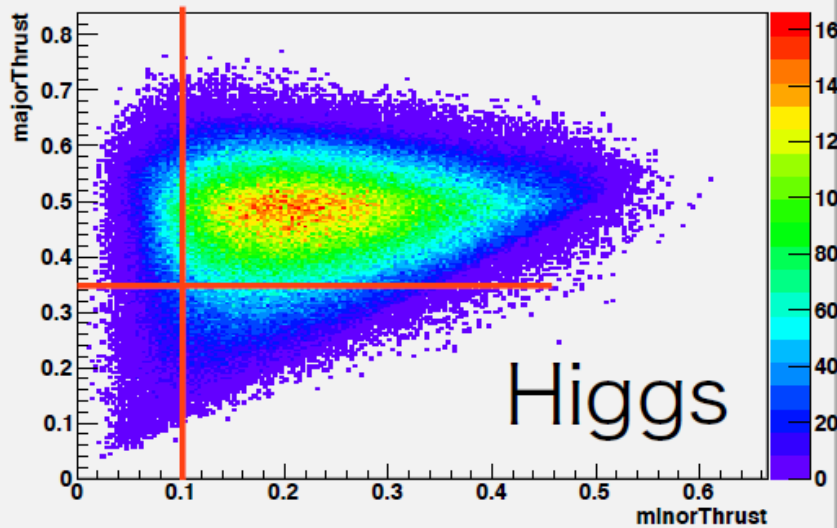
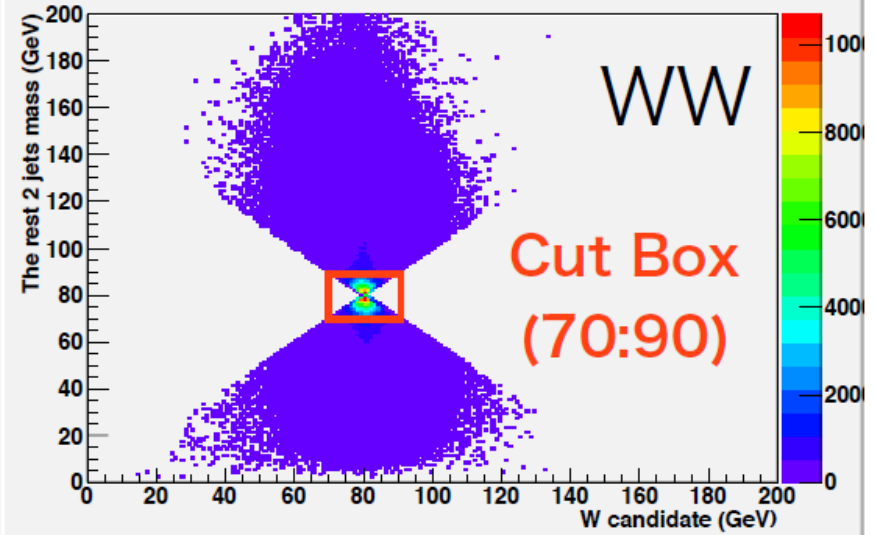
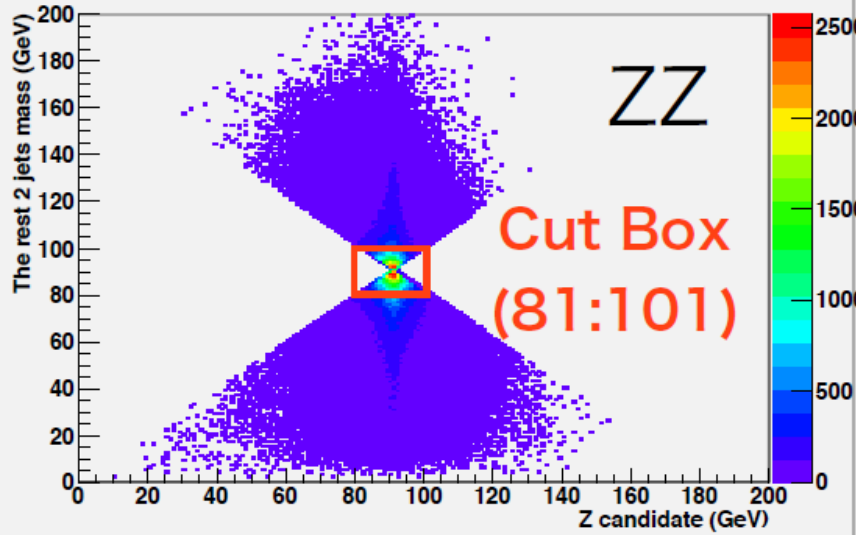
Tau finder

remove Tau jet

remaining PFOs

Durham  
jet clustering  
2 jet, 3 jet, 4jet,  
5 jet, y-value

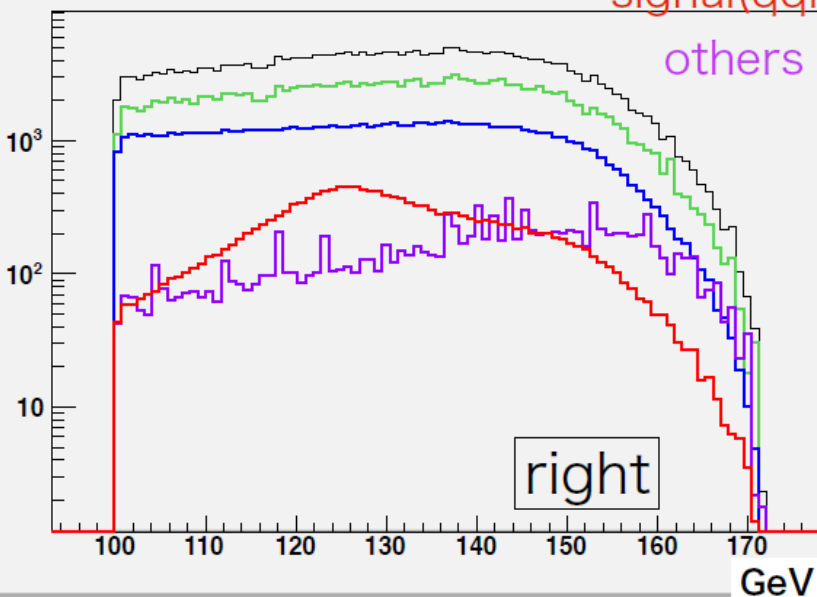
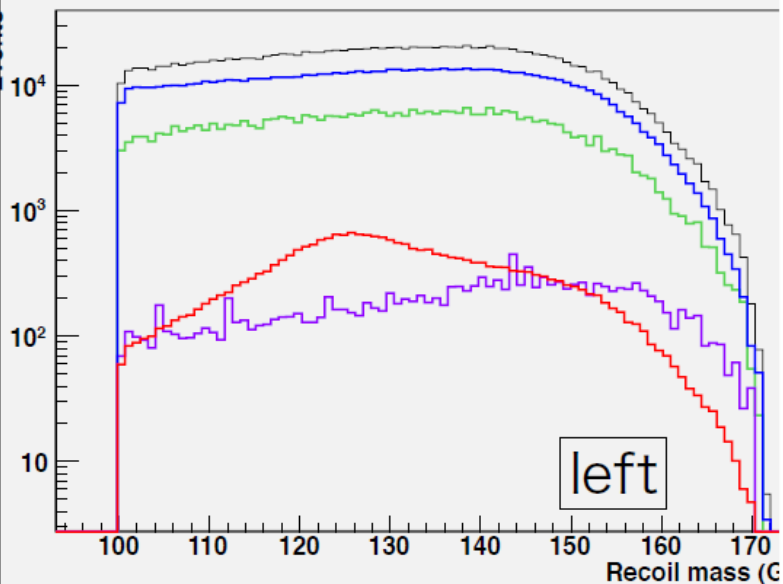
# Cuts



# Result so far (until LCWS14)

events

2-fermion  
4-fermion  
signal(qqH)



significance was calculated in (110,150) GeV

polarization	significance	$\Delta \sigma / \sigma$
left (-0.8, +0.3)	$21.5 \sigma$	4.7%
right (+0.8, -0.3)	$30.5 \sigma$	3.3%

Background rejection not satisfactory  
Significant difference of efficiency on higgs decay modes

# Categorization & sum

- Powerful to improve stat. and model dep.
  - Each category features specific decay modes
  - Fraction of other category should be low
    - more allowance for difference on efficiency
  - Background should be suppressed by minimal cuts in each category  
(to minimize difference on efficiency and avoid to lose “exotic” Higgs decay)
- Current categories based on
  - Number of leptons, taus
  - b-tagging (because of b/c/q difference)

# Categories and fractions

category	Olep,0tau btag	Olep,0tau no b	Olep,1tau	Olep,1tau	Olep, $\geq 2$ tau	1lep,0tau	1lep, $\geq 1$ tau	$\geq 2$ lep, $\geq 0$ tau
			Evis > 180	Evis < 180				
H->all 549,279	60.2%	21.6%	3.5%	4.6%	2.7%	5.5%	1.3%	0.75%
H->bb 57.7%	92.0%	4.8%	2.3%	0.5%	0.04%	0.33%	0.01%	~0.0%
H->WW(l) 2.3%	2.2%	6.1%	0.04%	11.4%	6.9%	24.1%	26.3%	23.0%
WW(sl) 9.5%	7.5%	22.2%	8.9%	10.9%	1.4%	45.4%	3.4%	0.2%
WW(h) 9.8%	25.4%	66.5%	6.8%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.07%	0.0%
H->gg 8.6%	26.9%	69.8%	2.7%	3.0%	0.06%	0.3%	0.01%	0.0%
H-> $\tau\tau$ 6.3%	3.9%	8.4%	2.8%	42.9%	35.4%	2.4%	4.2%	0.1%
H->ZZ 2.6%	34.4%	43.8%	5.0%	3.4%	1.5%	3.2%	2.7%	6.0%
H->cc 2.9%	28.3%	68.0%	2.9%	0.5%	0.05%	0.3%	0.01%	0.0%
H-> $r\bar{r}$ 0.2%	25.3%	65.7%	3.1%	2.1%	0.5%	0.7%	0.5%	1.9%

# Stat. power by minimal cuts

category	significance		%	
	left	right	left	right
lep = 2, tau = any	1.7 $\sigma$	1.6 $\sigma$	59%	63%
lep = 1, tau >0	3.3 $\sigma$	3.4 $\sigma$	30%	30%
lep = 1, tau = 0	3.6 $\sigma$	5.9 $\sigma$	27%	17%
lep = 0, tau >1	8.1 $\sigma$	8.9 $\sigma$	12%	11%
lep = 0, tau = 1	4.7 $\sigma$	8.3 $\sigma$	21%	12%
lep = 0, tau = 0	19.7 $\sigma$	25.5 $\sigma$	5.1%	3.9%
00 btag	38.3 $\sigma$	41.3 $\sigma$	2.6%	2.4%
00 no b	6.4 $\sigma$	8.6 $\sigma$	16%	12%
二乗和	40.3 $\sigma$	44.5 $\sigma$	2.5%	2.2%



# Stat. power by likelihood

category	significance		%	
	left	right	left	right
lep = 2, tau = any	1.8 $\sigma$	1.7 $\sigma$	57%	58%
lep = 1, tau >0	3.8 $\sigma$	3.5 $\sigma$	26%	28%
lep = 1, tau = 0	5.9 $\sigma$	7.1 $\sigma$	17%	14%
lep = 0, tau > 1	8.4 $\sigma$	8.1 $\sigma$	12%	12%
lep = 0, tau = 1	6.5 $\sigma$	8.1 $\sigma$	15%	12%
00 btag	34.1 $\sigma$	35.9 $\sigma$	2.9%	2.8%
00 no b	7.9 $\sigma$	11.8 $\sigma$	13%	8.5%
二乗和	37.3 $\sigma$	40.3 $\sigma$	2.7%	2.5%

# Stat. power by BDT

category	significance		%	
	left	right	left	right
lep = 2, tau = any	2.2 $\sigma$	1.9 $\sigma$	45%	52%
lep = 1, tau > 0	4.3 $\sigma$	3.5 $\sigma$	24%	28%
lep = 1, tau = 0	5.5 $\sigma$	4.1 $\sigma$	18%	25%
lep = 0, tau > 1	11.4 $\sigma$	11.9 $\sigma$	8.8%	8.4%
lep = 0, tau = 1	7.2 $\sigma$	10.5 $\sigma$	14%	9.5%
00 btag	52.0 $\sigma$	56.7 $\sigma$	1.9%	1.8%
00 no b	8.3 $\sigma$	11.8 $\sigma$	12%	8.5%
二乗和	54.8 $\sigma$	60.3 $\sigma$	1.8%	1.7%

Tuned for stat. power – efficiency difference larger

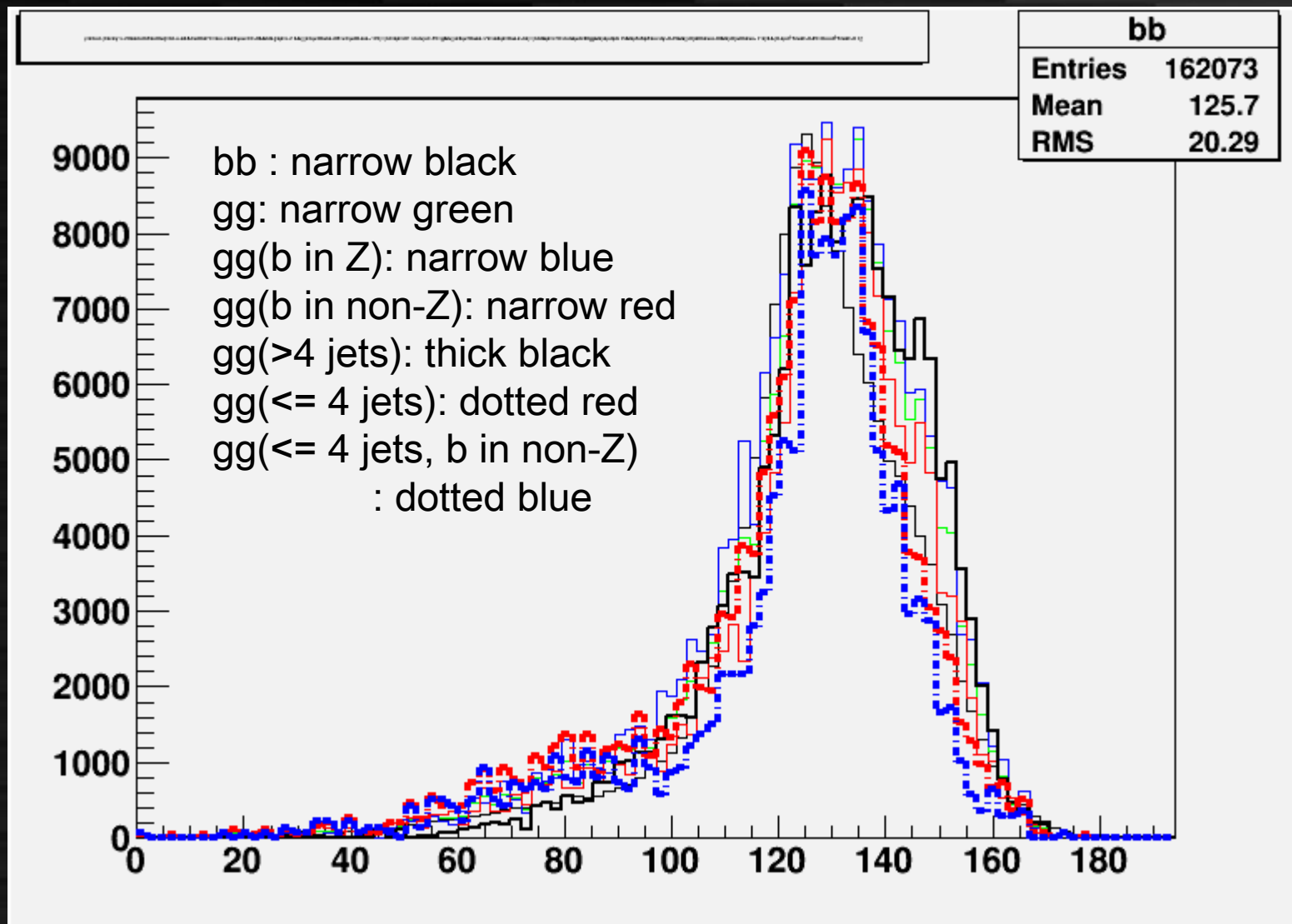
# Efficiency difference

category	Olep,0tau btag	Olep,0tau no btag	Olep,1tau	Olep,1tau	Olep, $\geq 2$ tau	1lep,0tau	1lep, $\geq 1$ tau	$\geq 2$ lep, $\geq 0$ tau
H->all	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
H->bb	-0.6%	-0.1%	-0.2%	-0.03%	$\sim 0.0\%$	-0.05%	$\sim 0.0\%$	$\sim 0.0\%$
H->WW(l)	+0.5%	+0.9%	$\sim 0.0\%$	-0.3%	-0.2%	-0.9%	-0.8%	-0.05%
WW(sl)	-0.1%	-2.7%	-0.2%	-0.9%	-0.2%	+0.7%	-0.2%	+0.02%
WW(h)	+0.7%	+0.9%	+0.9%	+0.1%	+0.03%	-0.07%	$\sim 0.0\%$	$\sim 0.0\%$
H->gg	+4.1%	+3.7%	-0.2%	+0.08%	$\sim 0.0\%$	-0.05%	$\sim 0.0\%$	$\sim 0.0\%$
H-> $\tau\tau$	-0.3%	-1.7%	-0.3%	+0.5%	-0.3%	+0.02%	-0.2%	-0.02%
H->ZZ	+1.2%	-0.2%	-0.6%	+0.3%	-0.1%	-0.3%	+0.4%	+0.4%
H->cc	-3.8%	+1.1%	-0.4%	-0.2%	$\sim 0.0\%$	-0.08%	$\sim 0.0\%$	$\sim 0.0\%$
H-> $\gamma\gamma$	+0.2%	-4.0%	+1.0%	-0.1%	+0.1%	-0.4%	+0.2%	+0.6%

偏極	シグナル強度	測定精度の誤差
left (-0.8, +0.3)	40.3 $\sigma$	2.5%
right (+0.8, -0.3)	44.5 $\sigma$	2.2%

Not enough, but OK if assuming “SM-like” branch

# Recoil mass plot at 0/0/b category



# Summary

- Goal:  $\sim 2\%$  with model independency
- Categorization is very powerful
- $\sim 2\%$  seems realistic now
- Bias still large with no assumption of BR
  - should improve
- Bias acceptable for SM-like BRs
- Should carefully check the discovery of deviation with many models
  - BR is not changed (just total cross section is affected)
  - specific BR is only deviated
  - exotic decay??? (how?)