

BSM Search using Higgs to Invisible Decay

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Outline

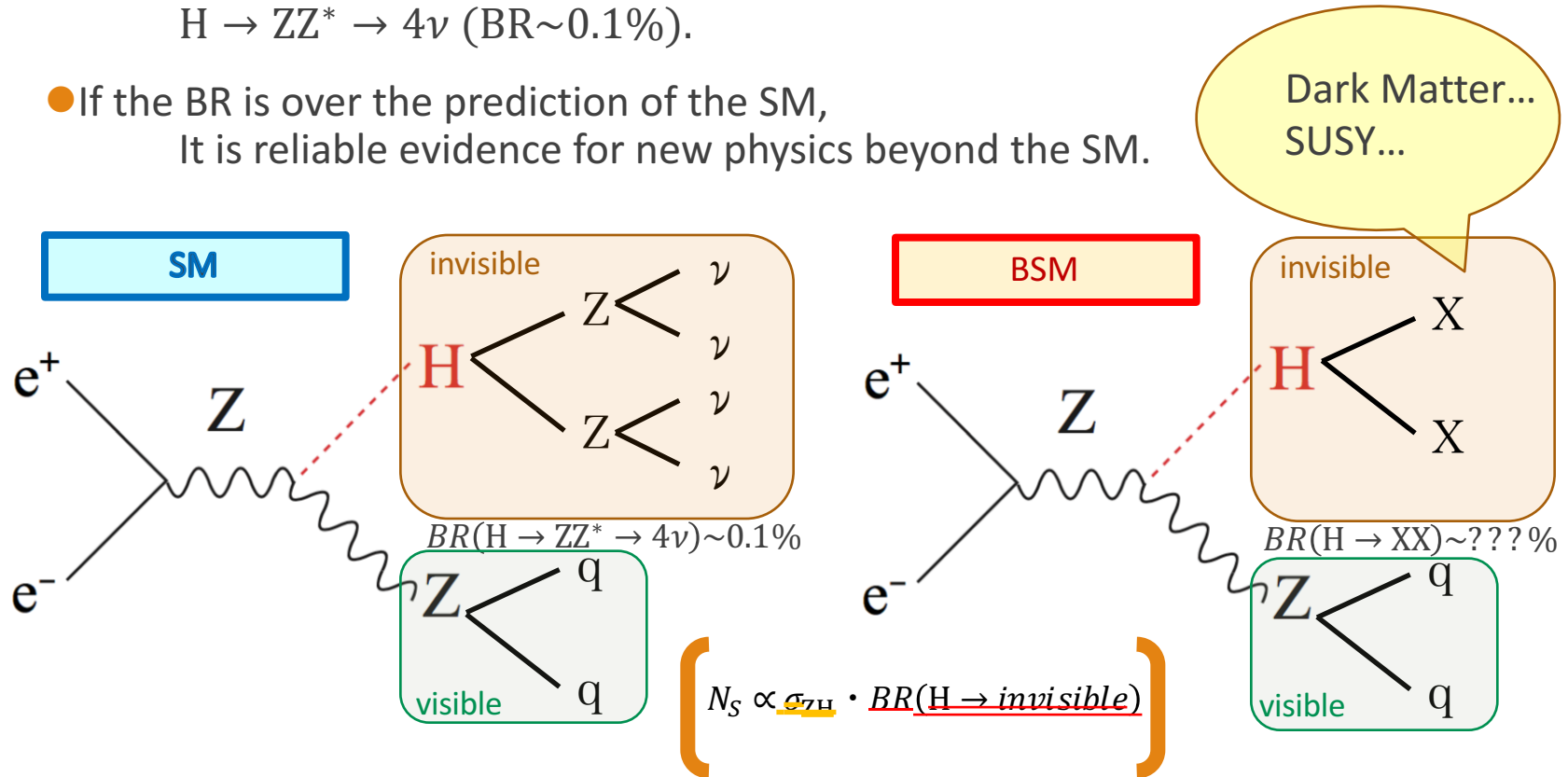
- Status
- Higgs to Invisible Decay
- Recoil Mass Method
- Plans

Status

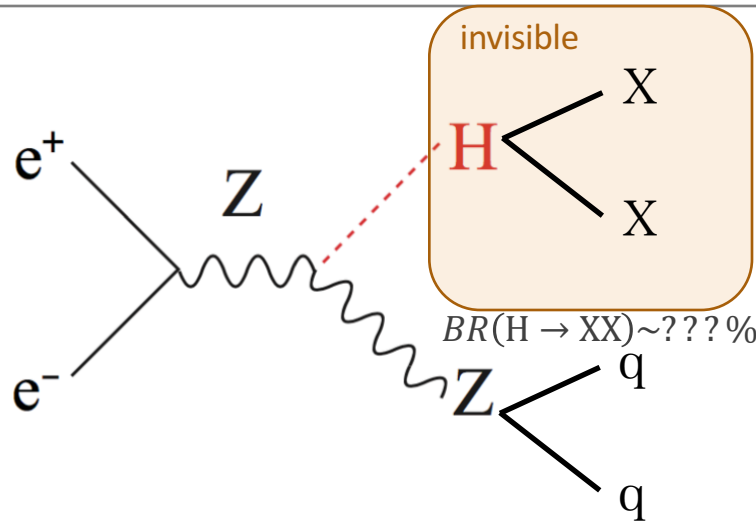
- I became a master course 1st year student this April, and joined ILC physics group.
- I plan to study BSM Search using Higgs to Invisible Decay.
- First, in order to understand analysis method, I reproduced Higgs recoil mass study of J.Yan.
- Now I moving to study of Higgs to invisible.

Higgs to Invisible Decay

- In the SM, Higgs decays invisibly through the process $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\nu$ (BR~0.1%).
- If the BR is over the prediction of the SM, It is reliable evidence for new physics beyond the SM.



Signal feature



- Two-Jet
- Invisible particle exist
- $M_{qq} \approx M_Z$ ($BR(Z \rightarrow qq) \sim 70\%$)
- $M_{recoil} \approx M_{Higgs}$

Major Backgrounds

The major backgrounds have the final states $qqll, qqlv, qqvv$.

1. ZZ semileptonic
2. WW semileptonic
3. $Z\nu_e\nu_e, Z \rightarrow qq$
4. $W\nu_e\nu_e, W \rightarrow qq$

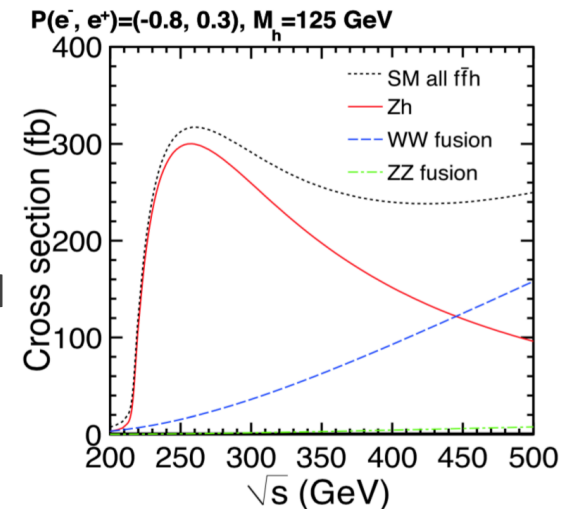
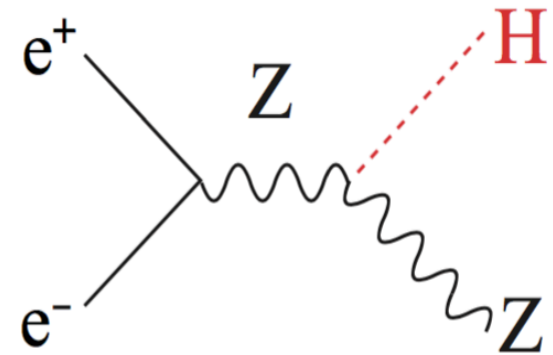
Recoil Mass Method

- For my study, I reproduced the study of Higgs Recoil Mass method.
- It is important for Higgs invisible decay study.
- Model independence
 - We can measure Higgs without the direct measurement of it.
 - Measure Higgs cross section and Higgs mass precisely.

$$\sigma_{ZH} = \frac{N_S}{BR(Z \rightarrow l^+l^-)\epsilon_S L}$$

$$M_{rec}^2 = (\sqrt{s} - E_{l^+l^-})^2 - |\vec{p}_{l^+l^-}|^2$$

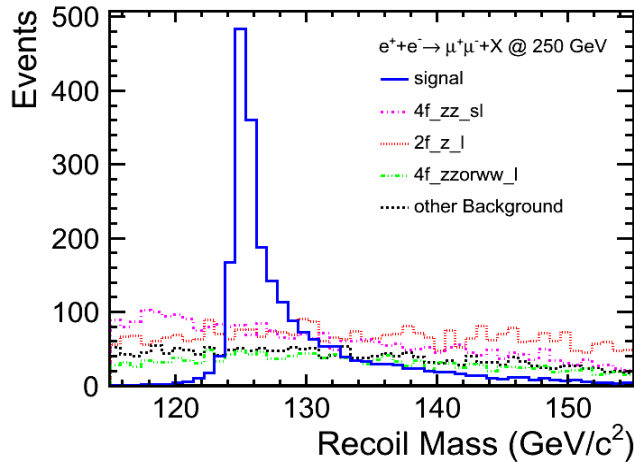
- For this study, I used leptonic channel $Z \rightarrow l^+l^-$.
- For the search of BSM, I will also use hadronic channel $Z \rightarrow qq$.



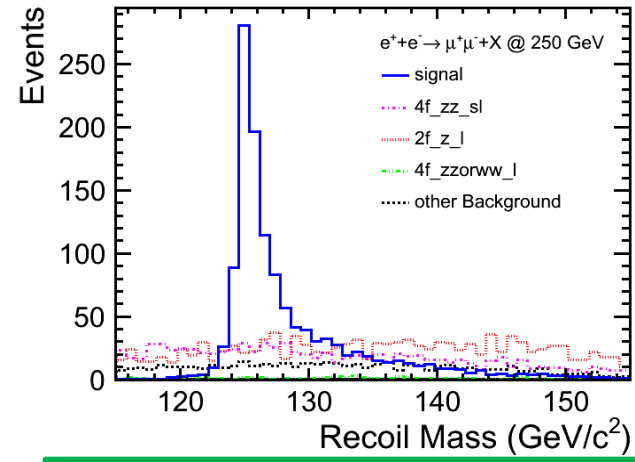
Reproduce Recoil Mass Result

Ref. : J.Y. et al, arXiv:1604.07524

$$e^- + e^+ \rightarrow \mu^- + \mu^+ + X @ 250 \text{ GeV}$$



“Left”: $P(e^-, e^+) = (-0.8, +0.3)$



“Right”: $P(e^-, e^+) = (+0.8, -0.3)$

Isolated lepton selection

	μ ID	e ID
momentum and energy deposit	$p_{\text{track}} > 5 \text{ GeV}$	$p_{\text{track}} > 5 \text{ GeV}$
	$E_{\text{CAL,tot}}/p_{\text{track}} < 0.3$	$0.5 < E_{\text{CAL,tot}}/p_{\text{track}} < 1.3$
	$E_{\text{yoke}} < 1.2 \text{ GeV}$	$E_{\text{ECAL}}/E_{\text{CAL,tot}} > 0.9$
impact parameter	$ d_0/\delta d_0 < 5$	$ d_0/\delta d_0 < 50$
	$ z_0/\delta z_0 < 5$	$ z_0/\delta z_0 < 5$

Best lepton pair

$$\chi^2(M_{1+1-}, M_{\text{rec}}) = \frac{(M_{1+1-} - M_Z)^2}{\sigma_{M_{1+1-}}^2} + \frac{(M_{\text{rec}} - M_H)^2}{\sigma_{M_{\text{rec}}}^2}$$

Cut	signal	2f_l	4f_l	4f_sl	total BG	Significance
0.Pre-Cut	2440	2638950	226080	77046	2942620	1.42
1.Lepton ID(muon)	2439	637356	61474	24060	722890	2.86
2.M_ll ∈ [73,120]GeV	2382	430593	40072	22265	492929	3.39
3.p_T ∈ [10,70]GeV	2335	82272	30227	15666	128164	6.46
4. cos θ mis < 0.98	2335	42828	29955	15664	88447	7.74
5.BDT > -0.25(MVA)	2333	12822	19906	9058	41785	11.1
6.Evis > 10GeV	2330	12422	5470	9058	26950	13.6
7.window	2314	3600	3688	3672	10959	20.1

Plans

- Study analysis code

- I will get the analysis code from Junping san
- First, reproduce the leptonic channel, then hadronic channel

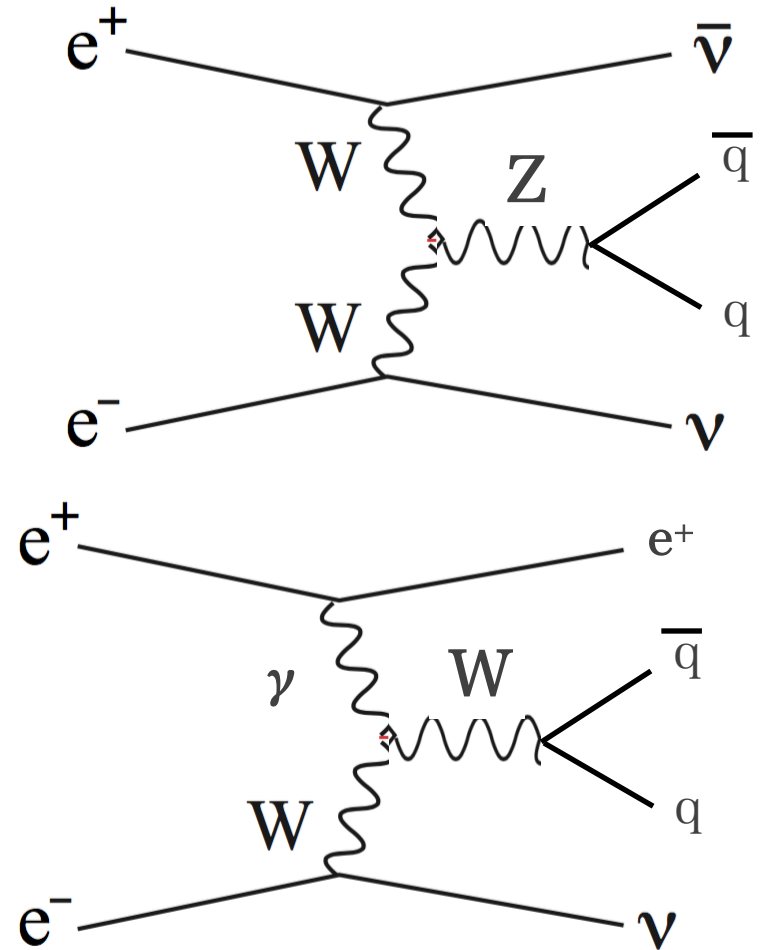
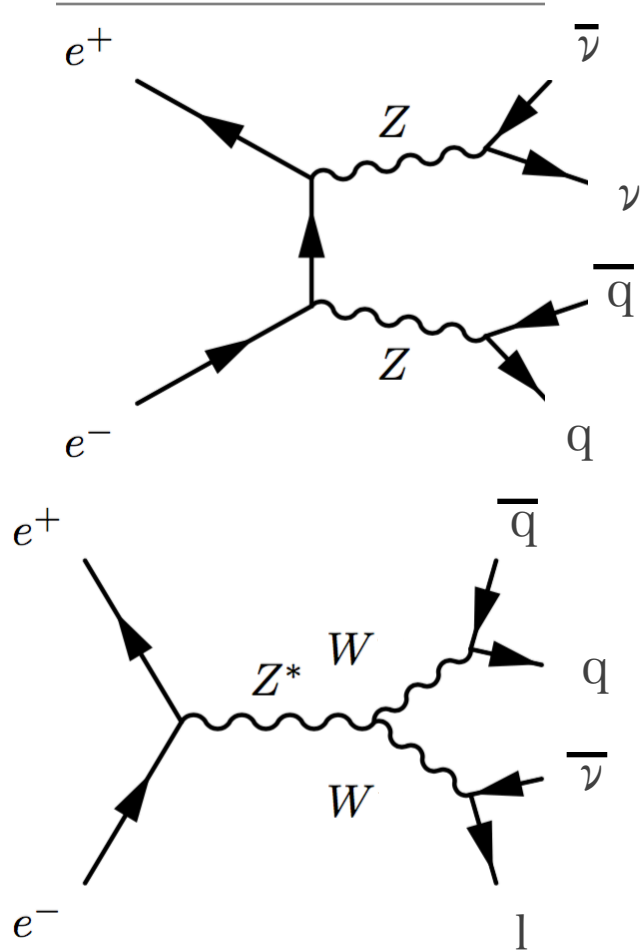
- Understand analysis method

- Jet clustering algorithm
 - Apply to the hadronic channel
- Kinematic Fitting
 - For good resolution

- Think of ways to improve measurement precision

Back Up

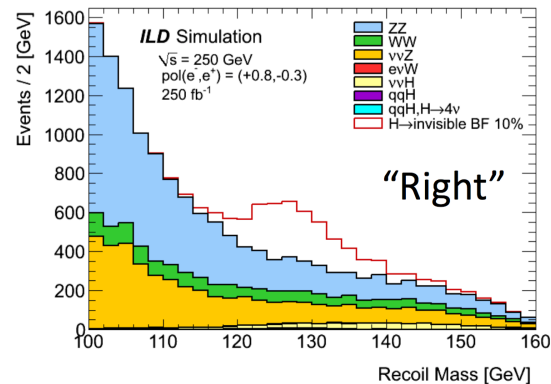
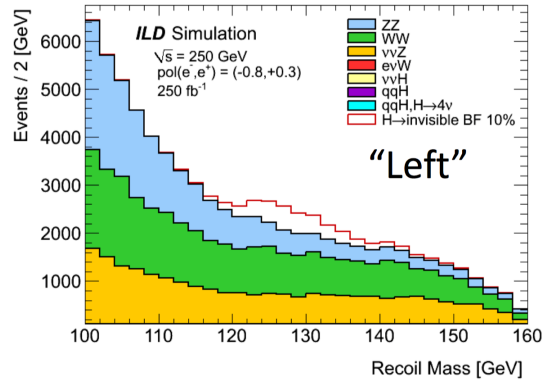
Background



BSM Search using Higgs to Invisible Decay

[先行研究]

引用:LCWS14 石川さんのスライドより



Signal

- Z由来のジェット対
- エネルギー損失がヒッグス質量に相当

Event Selection

1. jetの再構成 [Durhamアルゴリズム]
2. 孤立レプトン除去
3. PFOの数、荷電粒子の飛跡数
4. jetからZ質量の再構成
5. Zの極角: $\cos\theta_Z$
6. 反跳質量
7. 最尤法

by Toy MC

UL on BF [%]	“Left”	“Right”
250GeV	0.95	0.69
350GeV	1.49	1.37
500GeV	3.16	2.30