

# BSM search using Higgs to invisible decay at the ILC

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# Status

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- Reproduced all root file without using kt algorithm, and reanalyzed
- Evaluated UL based on Yamashita san's advice
- Made presentation in LCWS2016
- Pause analysis for TPC experiment

# Plans

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- Come back around June
- Improve sensitivity through further optimization of analysis methods and jet energy resolution
- Analysis at  $E_{cm} = 350, 500$  GeV, compare between different scenarios  
--> contribute to optimization of ILC run scenario

# Setting & Flow of Analysis

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## ● Setting

- Generator: WHIZARD 1.95
- Samples: DBD sample + Dirac sample ( $e^+e^- \rightarrow qqH, H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\nu$ )
- Detector: ILD full simulation
- $E_{\text{cm}} = 250 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\int L dt = 250 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ,  $(P_{e^-}, P_{e^+}) = (-0.8, +0.3), (+0.8, -0.3)$

## ● Flow of analysis

- Isolated lepton tagging  $\rightarrow$  veto
- Jet clustering
  - forced 2-jet reconstruction using LCFIPlus
- Event selection (next page)
  - assume  $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \text{invisible}) = 10\%$
- Fit & Toy Monte Carlo to set upper limit

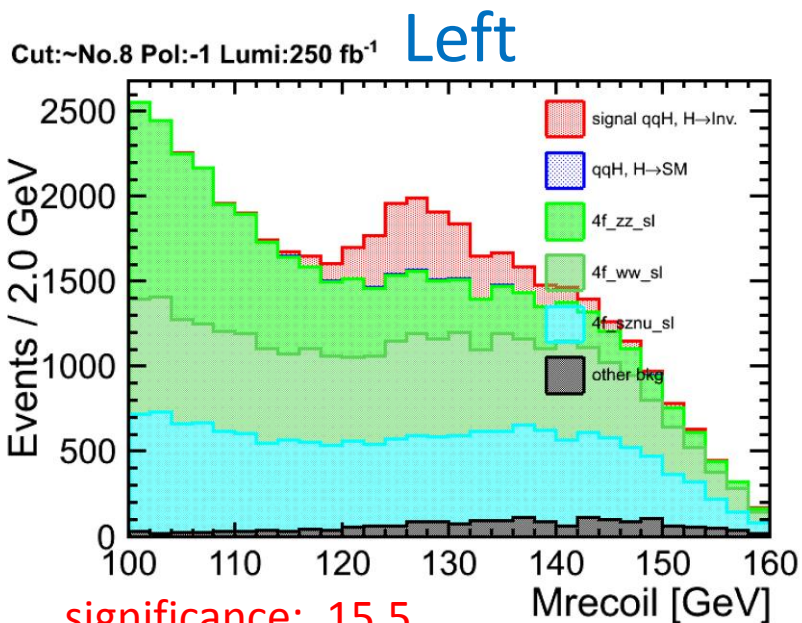
# Event Selection

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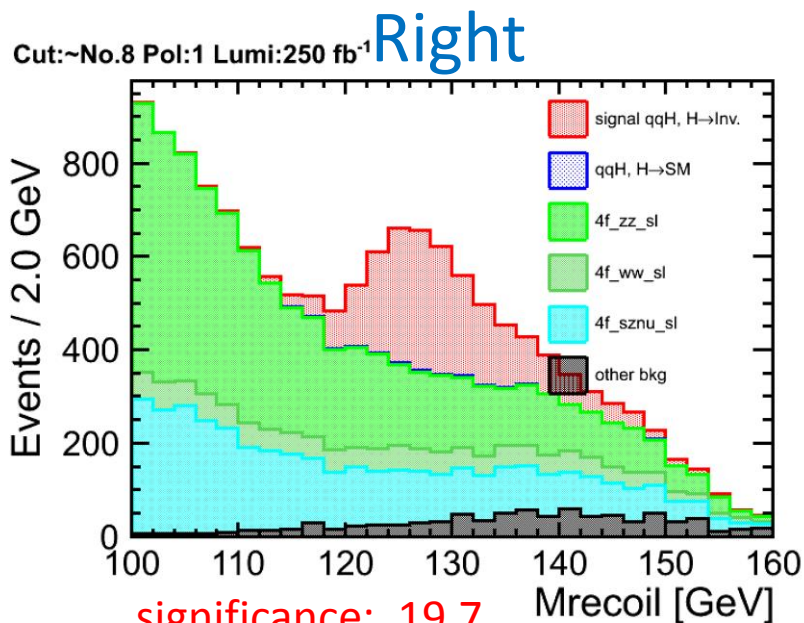
1. isolated lepton veto
2. loose restriction of transverse di-jet momentum, di-jet invariant mass, and recoil mass from di-jet
3. number of PFOs and charged tracks:  $N_{\text{pfo}}, N_{\text{track}}$
4. di-jet (Z) pt:  $P_{tZ}$
5. di-jet mass:  $M_Z$
6. di-jet polar angle:  $\theta_Z$
7. recoil mass:  $M_{\text{recoil}}$
8. multi-variate analysis: Boosted Decision Tree(BDT) method

Preliminary

# Recoil Mass Plots [ $E_{cm} = 250 \text{ GeV}$ , $250 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , $BR(H \rightarrow \text{inv.}) = 10\%$ ]



significance: 15.5  
efficiency: 63.5%



significance: 19.7  
efficiency: 65.9%

## MVA input variables

mz      cosj1

cosz      cosj2

TMVA v-4.2.0

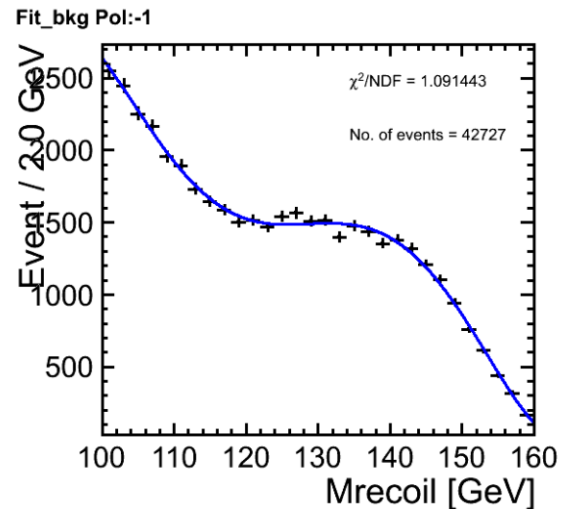
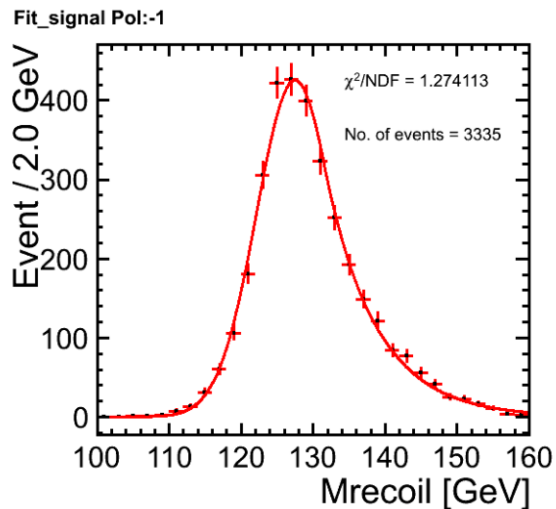
No.	Cut	No.	Cut
1	Isolated lepton veto	5	$80 < M_z < 100$
2	Loose Cut ( $P_{tz}, M_z, M_{recoil}$ )	6	$ \cos\theta_Z  < 0.9$
3	$N_{pfo} > 15$ & $N_{track} > 6$ & $N_{trackj} > 1$	7	$100 < M_{recoil} < 160$
4	$20 < P_{tz} < 80$	8	BDT cut

# Fit Signal & Background

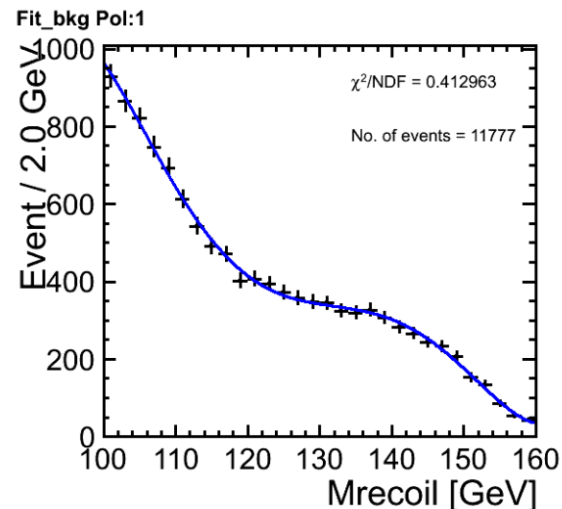
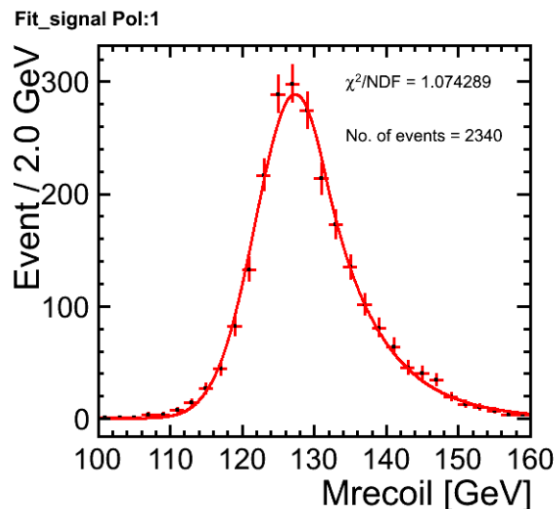
signal: GPET (Gaussian + Exponential)

bkg : 5<sup>th</sup> order polynomial

Left



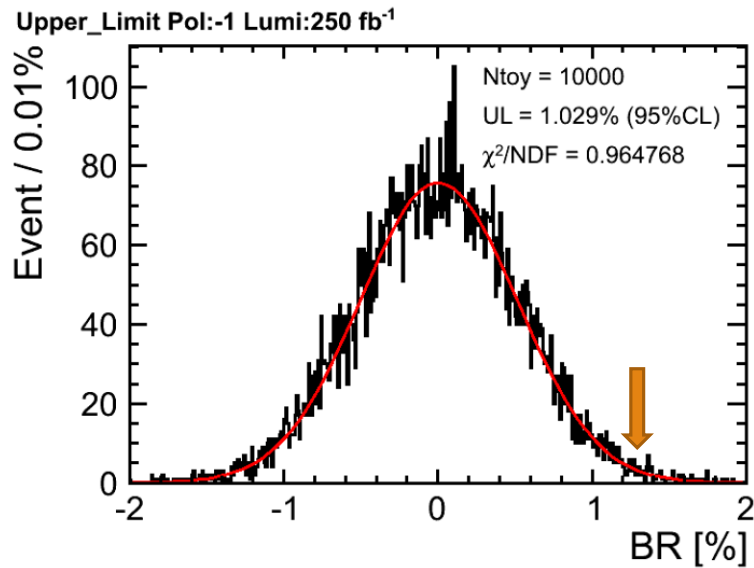
Right



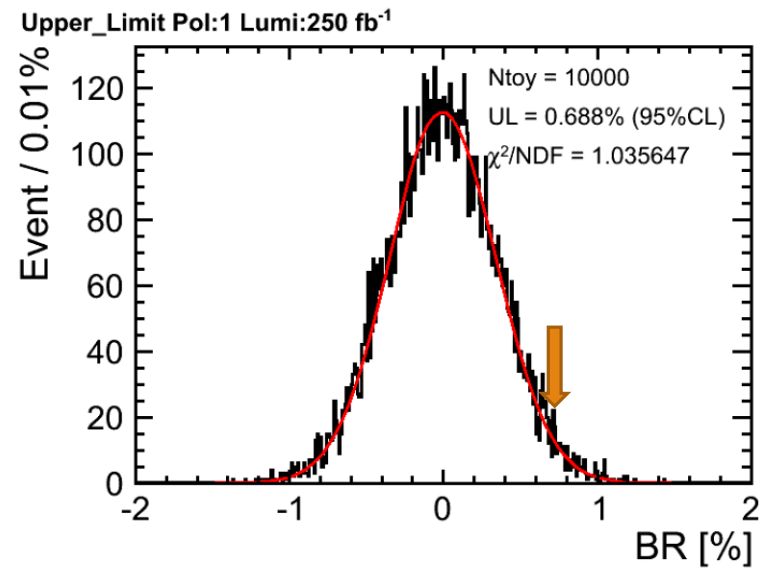
# Toy Monte Carlo to Set Upper Limit

Left polarization

Right polarization



UL=1.03% (95%CL)



UL=0.69% (95%CL)

bkg : shape fixed, yields floated

- $\int L dt = 250 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- bkg yields floated  $\rightarrow$  10000 times pseudo experiment
- not include SM Higgs to invisible decay

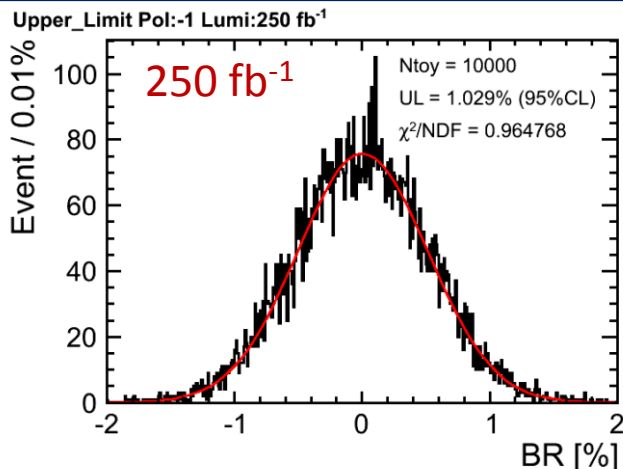
Preliminary

# Toy Monte Carlo to Set Upper Limit

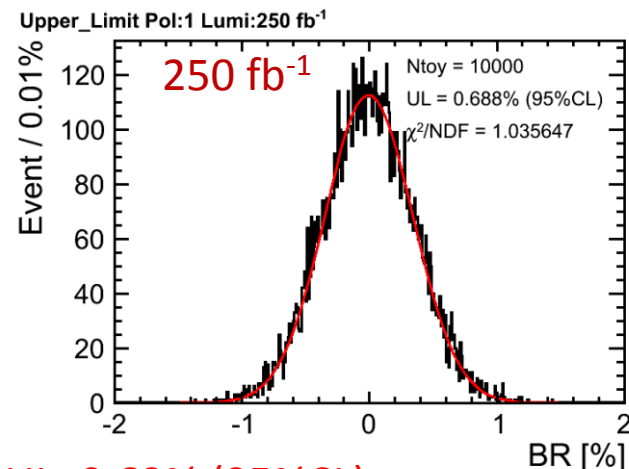
Left polarization

Right polarization

250 fb<sup>-1</sup>

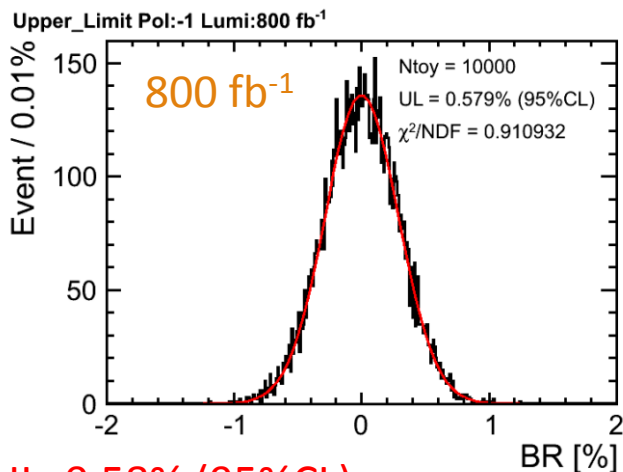


UL=1.03% (95%CL)

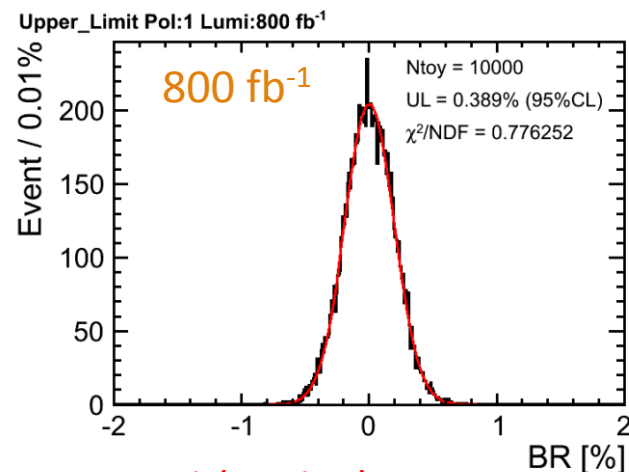


UL=0.69% (95%CL)

H2O (800 fb<sup>-1</sup>)



UL=0.58% (95%CL)



UL=0.39% (95%CL)



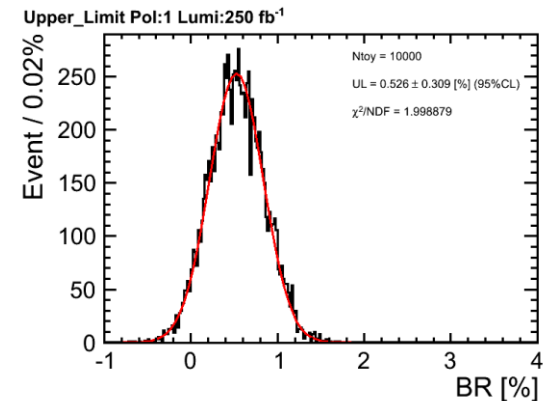
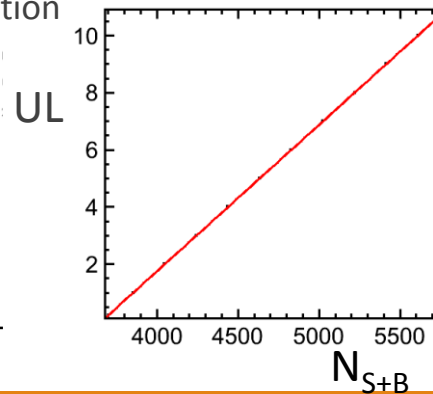
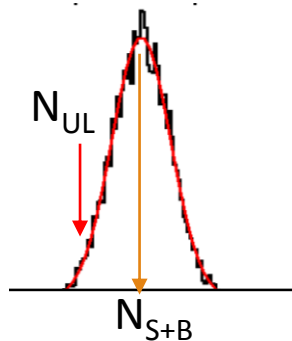
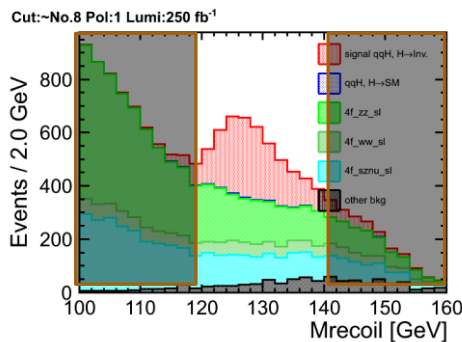
# How to set UL [Statistical method]

## ● Template

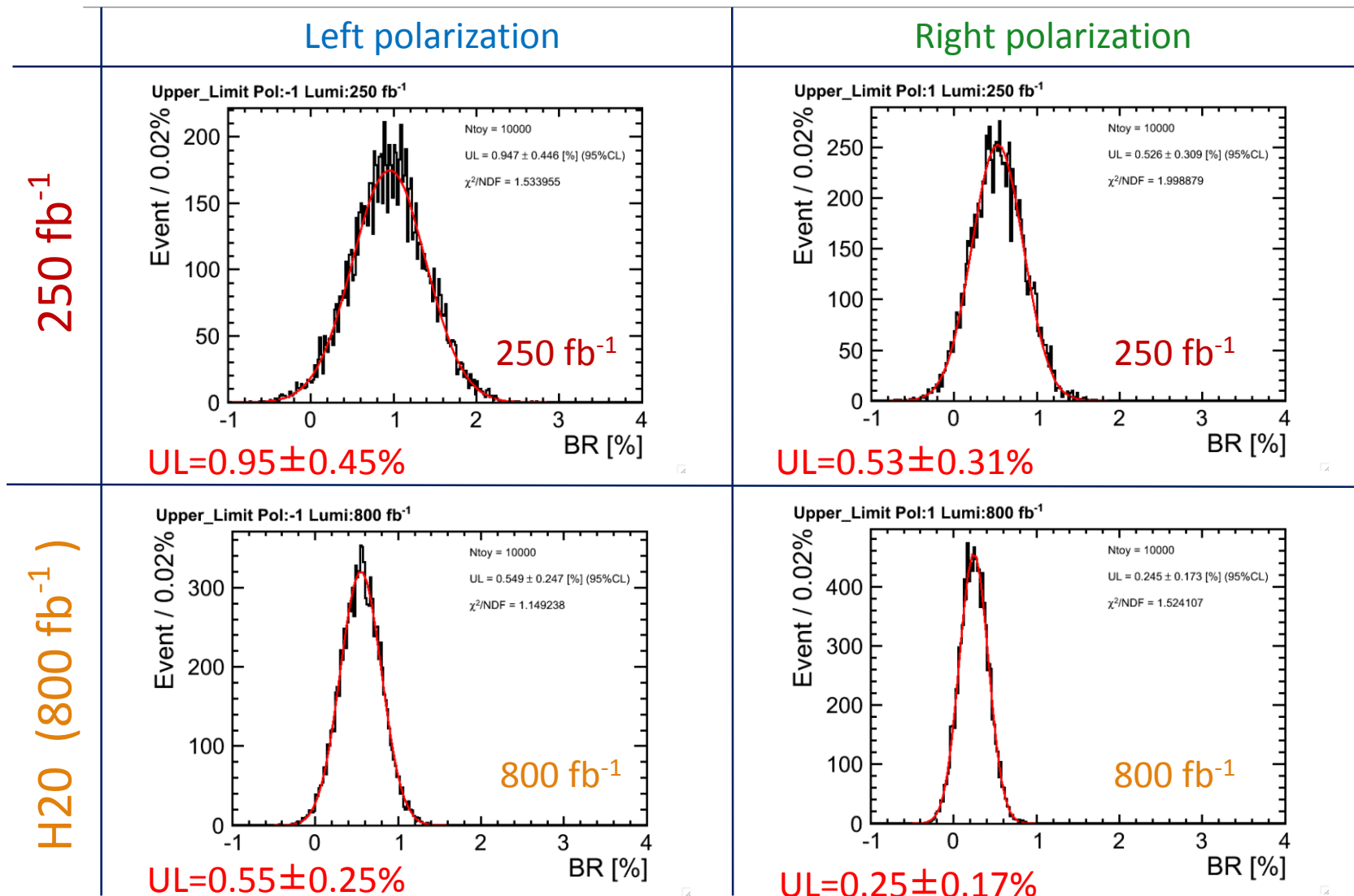
- Assume  $BR(H \rightarrow \text{invisible}) = [1, 2, \dots, 10]\%$  -> Event selection
- Get # of events ( $N_{S+B}$ ) in window range ( $M_{\text{recoil}} \in [120, 140]$  GeV)
- Generate Poisson distribution of  $N_{S+B}$  -> Get 95% CL limit ( $N_{UL}$ )
- Repeat for each  $BR(H \rightarrow \text{invisible}) = [1, 2, \dots, 10]\%$  -> Get calibration line between  $N_{UL}$  and UL

## ● Toy MC

- Fit template bkg -> Generate pseudo experiment by fluctuated bkg function
- Get # of events ( $N_{S+B}$ ) in window range ( $M_{\text{recoil}} \in [120, 140]$  GeV)
- Translate  $N_{S+B}$  into UL of  $BR(H \rightarrow \text{invisible})$  using calibration line
- Repeat 10000 times -> Obtain UL distribution



# Statistical fluctuation of Upper Limit



# Summary

## Use measurement of BR(H → inv.) as a means for indirect BSM search

### ● Motivation

- set upper limit (UL) on BR(H → inv.)
- develop analysis method to achieve high sensitivity
- compare between alternative polarization
- study is based on full ILD detector simulation, at  $E_{\text{cm}} = 250 \text{ GeV}$ , assuming  $250 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

### ● Status

- optimized data selection methods

	Left polarization	Right polarization
significance [ $250 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ]	15.5	19.7

- set UL using toy MC for both left and right scenario

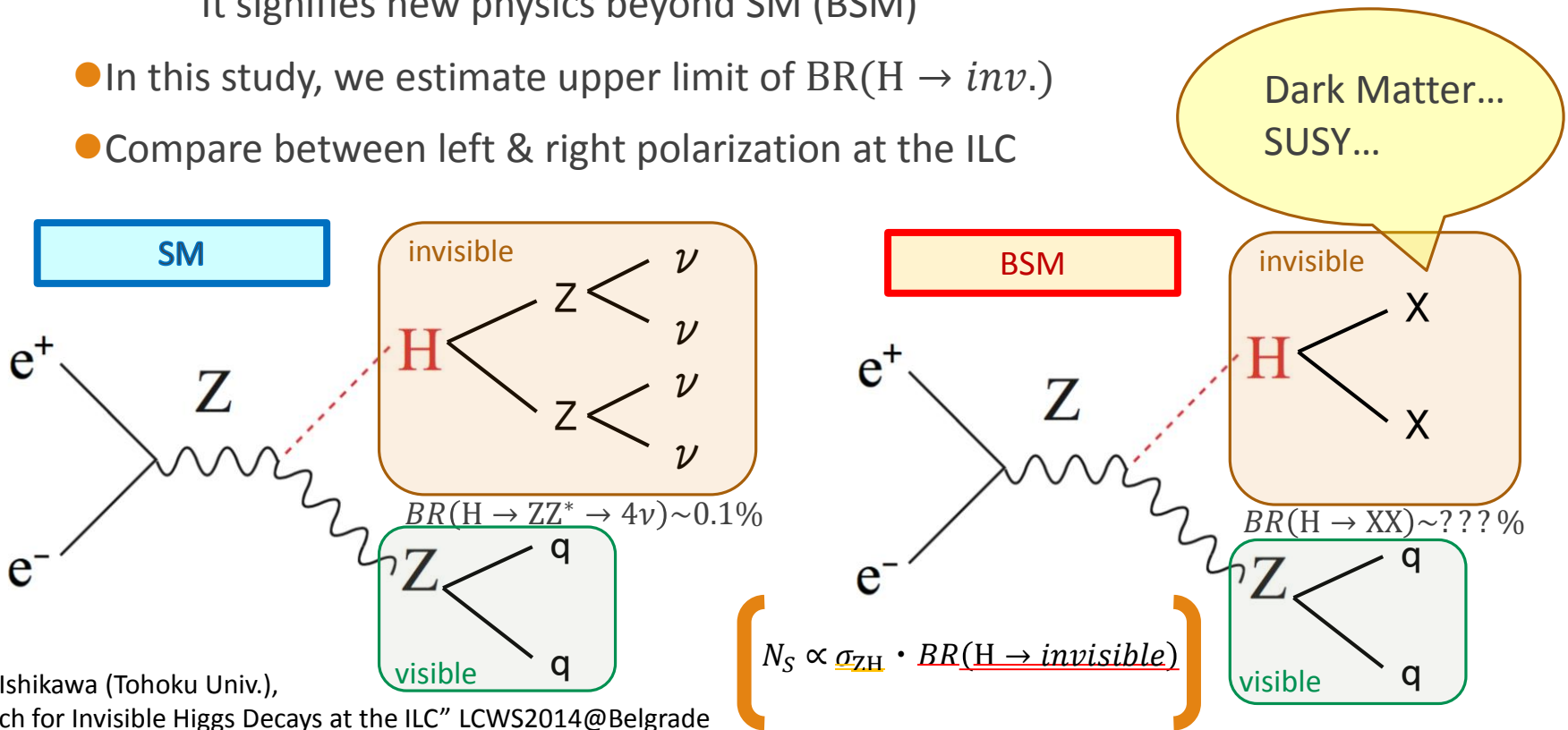
UL of BR [%] (95%CL)	Left polarization	Right polarization	Statistical Left	Statistical Right
$250 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	1.03	0.69	$0.95 \pm 0.45$	$0.53 \pm 0.31$
H20 scenario ( $800 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )	0.58	0.39	$0.55 \pm 0.25$	$0.25 \pm 0.17$
Previous study( $250 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )	0.95	0.69	-	-

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# Back Up

# Motivation

- In SM, Higgs decays invisibly through  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\nu$  ( $BR(H \rightarrow inv.) \sim 0.1\%$ )
- If  $BR(H \rightarrow inv.)$  exceeds SM prediction, It signifies new physics beyond SM (BSM)
- In this study, we estimate upper limit of  $BR(H \rightarrow inv.)$
- Compare between left & right polarization at the ILC



- A. Ishikawa (Tohoku Univ.), "Search for Invisible Higgs Decays at the ILC" LCWS2014@Belgrade
- M. A. Thomson (Univ. of Cambridge), arXiv: 1509.02853 (2015)

# Recoil Mass Method

- We can measure Higgs without directly looking at it  
→ **model independent**

$$M_{rec}^2 = (\sqrt{s} - E_Z)^2 - |\vec{p}_Z|^2$$

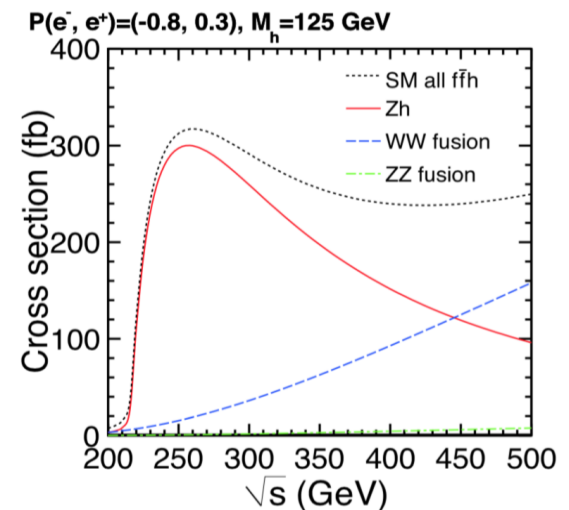
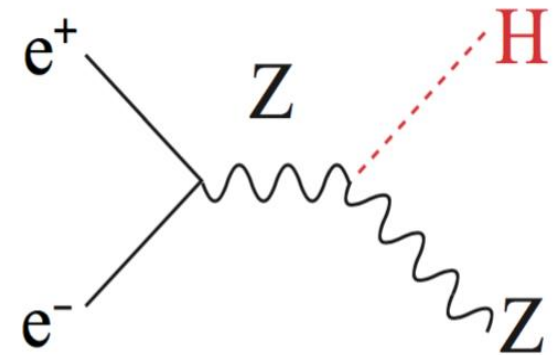
- Higgs-strahlung cross section can be obtained using leptonic decay of Z

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

$\epsilon_S$ : signal efficiency,  $N_S$ : # of signal,  $L$ : integrated luminosity

J.Yan(KEK) *et al.* Phys. Rev. D94 113002(arXiv:1601.07524) (2016)

- For BSM search, this study uses hadronic channel  
 $Z \rightarrow qq$  and  $E_{cm} = 250$  GeV



# Hadronic Channel Analysis

## Cut table [ $E_{cm}=250\text{GeV}, 250\text{fb}^{-1}, \text{Left}$ ]

Polarization:  $(e^-, e^+) = (-0.8, +0.3)$

-----Reduction Table-----

Process	:	4f_zz_sl	4f_ww_sl	4f_sznu_sl	llH	other bkg	all bkg	qqH	Signal	efficiency	Signf
Cross Section	:	856.843	10992.9	271.806	109.233	144955	157186	210.184	21.0184		
Generated	:	535103	1.96265e+06	147517	280686	1.71654e+07		568687	39601		
Expected	:	214211	2.74823e+06	67951.5	27308.2	3.62387e+07	3.92964e+07	52546	5254.6		0.837615
Cut0	:	214208	2.74823e+06	67950.8	27287.2	3.61422e+07	3.91999e+07	52546	5254.6	1	0.838644
Cut1	:	165397	1.27603e+06	67852.3	19514.9	2.58527e+07	2.73815e+07	47847.5	5249.24	0.99898	1.00218
Cut2	:	35026.2	69536.9	33851.7	6262.27	290488	435165	219.107	5025.8	0.956456	7.57315
Cut3	:	34331.3	67469	33236.2	5715.88	116081	256834	217.241	4946.97	0.941455	9.66475
Cut4	:	30206.2	56159.3	29165.9	5173.76	15422.6	136128	200.531	4688.05	0.892179	12.4841
Cut5	:	23532.4	29214.4	23675.4	983.939	2849.81	80256	64.0287	3918.8	0.745784	13.502
Cut6	:	20456.4	24819.4	21246.8	961.653	1705.09	69189.4	61.7585	3768.34	0.717151	13.9454
Cut7	:	20438.3	24750.6	21174.3	953.744	1676	68993	61.6123	3765.37	0.716586	13.9535
Cut8	:	12238.9	14411.4	14269.7	736.048	1021.8	42677.9	49.4017	3335.1	0.634701	15.5395
Cut9	:	3341.49	5437.22	5142.82	360.291	442.042	14723.9	37.5595	2771.04	0.527355	20.9277

# Hadronic Channel Analysis

## Cut table [ $E_{cm}=250\text{GeV}, 250\text{fb}^{-1}, \text{Right}$ ]

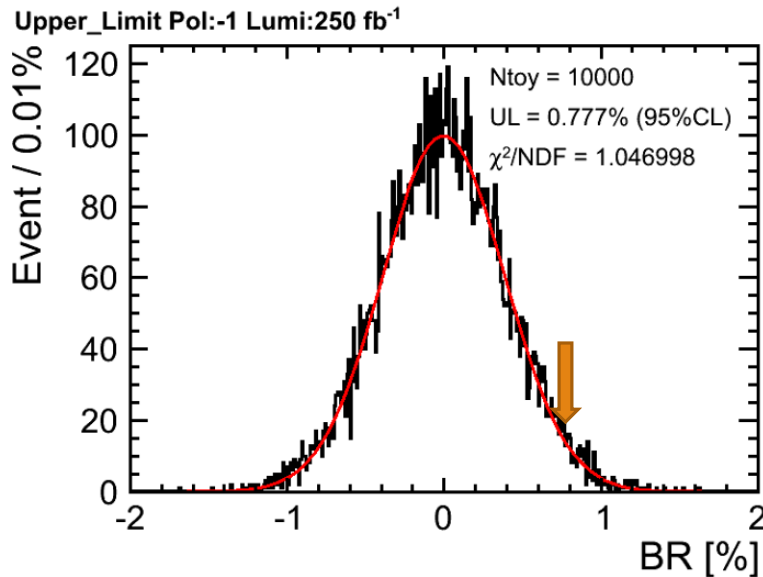
Polarization:  $(e^-, e^+) = (+0.8, -0.3)$

-----Reduction Table-----											
Process	:	4f_zz_sl	4f_ww_sl	4f_sznu_sl	llH	other bkg	all bkg	qqH	Signal	efficiency	Signf
Cross Section	:	467.168	758.364	92.506	63.9953	84979.7	86361.8	141.951	14.1951		
Generated	:	535103	1.96265e+06	147517	280686	1.71654e+07		568687	39601		
Expected	:	116792	189591	23126.5	15998.8	2.12449e+07	2.15904e+07	35487.8	3548.78		0.763055
Cut0	:	116790	189591	23125.3	15986	2.11471e+07	2.14926e+07	35487.8	3548.78	1	0.764787
Cut1	:	89109.9	88064.9	23091.1	10974.2	1.36285e+07	1.38398e+07	32298.4	3544.72	0.998856	0.951603
Cut2	:	16372.6	4918.21	8969.3	3615.73	173001	206877	155.663	3390.6	0.955427	7.39145
Cut3	:	16028.4	4773.66	8786.34	3310.23	73899.5	106798	153.661	3330.78	0.938572	10.0298
Cut4	:	14018	4022.38	7793.66	3039.23	8467.26	37340.5	142.042	3143.98	0.885934	15.5982
Cut5	:	10827.8	2087.47	6120.51	540.655	1226.04	20802.5	45.7243	2632.46	0.741795	17.1794
Cut6	:	9387.11	1806.01	5372.76	528.538	565.119	17659.5	44.2793	2534.72	0.714252	17.8172
Cut7	:	9376.13	1800.16	5366.12	522.964	522.594	17588	44.2706	2532.1	0.713515	17.8316
Cut8	:	6082.28	1226.26	3615.04	477.344	336.129	11737.1	40.5283	2340.36	0.659485	19.6969
Cut9	:	1600.76	455.121	1054.3	238.312	121.227	3469.71	31.3941	1914.95	0.539607	26.0205



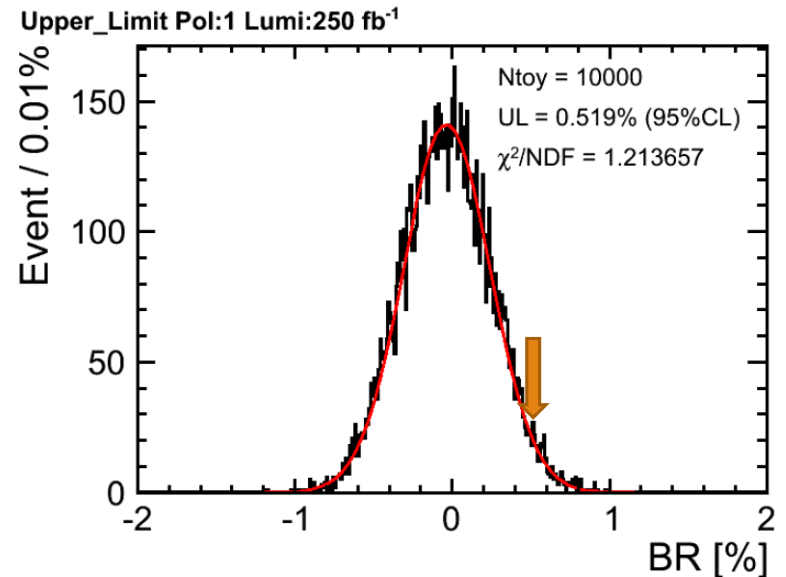
# Toy Monte Carlo to set upper limit

Left



UL=0.78% (95%CL)

Right



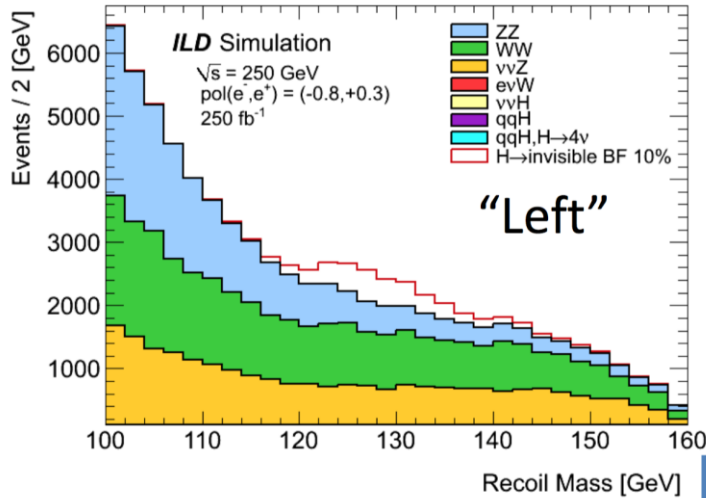
UL=0.52% (95%CL)

bkg : shape & yields fixed

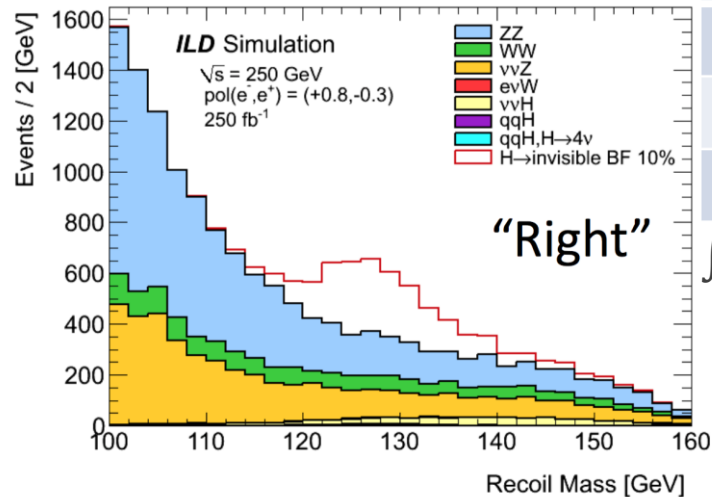
- $\int L dt = 250 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- bkg fixed → 10000 times pseudo experiment
- not include SM Higgs to invisible decay

# Previous Study

A. Ishikawa (Tohoku Univ.),  
 "Search for Invisible Higgs Decays at the ILC" LCWS2014@Belgrade



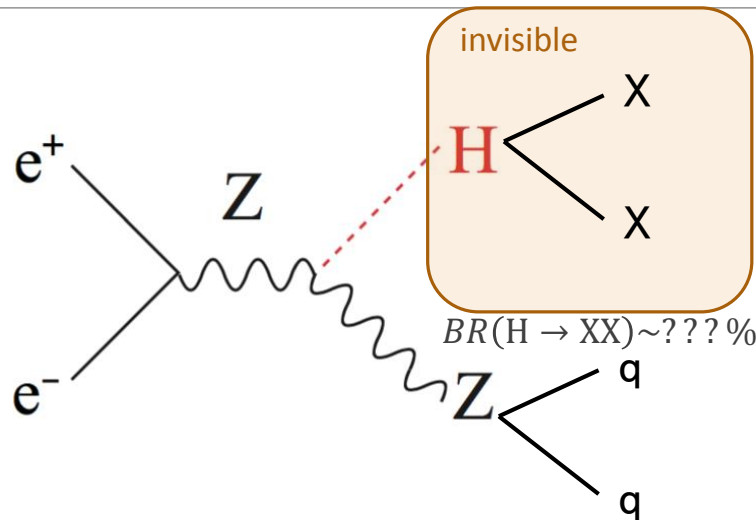
- Smaller upper limit of  $BR(H \rightarrow inv.)$   
 → higher sensitivity to BSM
- We aim to improve this result



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

$\int Ldt = 250, 350, 500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  for  $E_{cm} = 250, 350, 500 \text{ GeV}$

# Signal feature [hadronic channel]



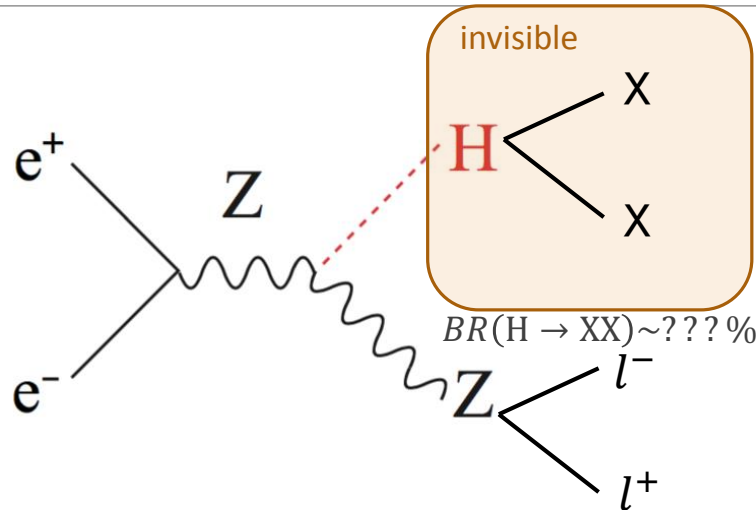
- Two-Jet
- Invisible particle exist
- $M_{qq} \approx M_Z$  ( $BR(Z \rightarrow qq) \sim 70\%$ )
- $M_{recoil} \approx M_{Higgs}$

# Major Backgrounds [hadronic channel]

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.  $W\nu_e\nu_e, W \rightarrow qq$
5.  $\nu\nu H, H \rightarrow ZZ, Z \rightarrow qq$
6.  $qqH, H \rightarrow SM$  decay

# Signal feature [leptonic channel]



- Two-leptons
- Invisible particles without neutrino
- $M_{ll} \approx M_Z$  ( $BR(Z \rightarrow ll) \sim 3.4\%$ )
- $M_{recoil} \approx M_{Higgs}$

# Major Backgrounds [leptonic channel]

The major backgrounds have the final states with di-lepton & missing energy .

1. ZZ leptonic
2. WW leptonic
3. single Z &  $\nu_e \nu_e, Z \rightarrow ll$
4. single W &  $e \nu_e, W \rightarrow e \nu_e$
5.  $\nu\nu H, H \rightarrow ZZ, Z \rightarrow ll$
6.  $ll H, H \rightarrow SM$  decay