

# A simulation study of heavy Higgs bosons decaying to jets at high energy regions of the ILC

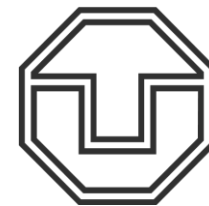
by Christian Drews

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**TOHOKU**  
UNIVERSITY



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DRESDEN**

# Outline

- Introduction to ILC
- Motivation of ILC
- Higgs Two Doublet Model
- Motivation for Charged Higgs Search at ILC
- Analysis Strategy
- Status
- Plan
- Summary

# Higgs Two Doublet Model (H2DM)

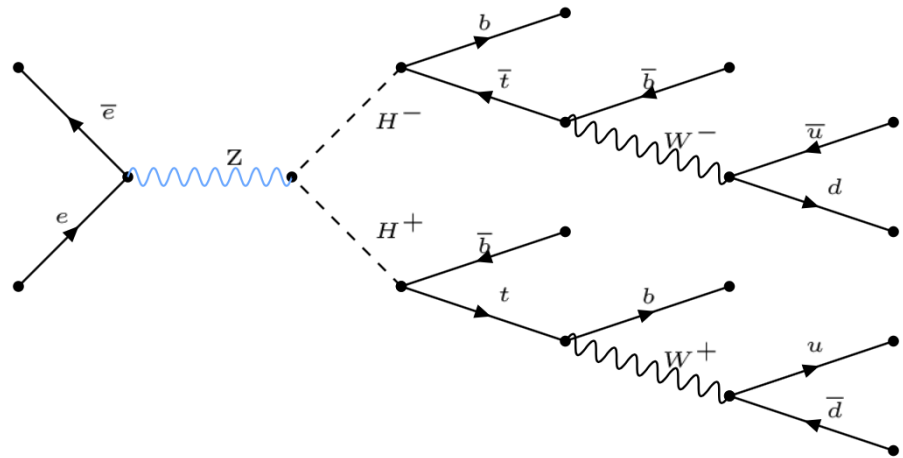
- Favorable in SUSY
  - Main motivation – hierarchy problem  
(Higgs mass correction in SM to  $\sim 16$  digits)
  - Dark matter, Gauge coupling unification (GUT)
- No conjugated potential in SUSY
  - To give mass to up and down type fermions  
→ two Higgs doublets
  - 8 degrees of freedom → 5 Higgs bosons
  - 2 charged Higgs bosons ( $H^+H^-$ )

# Motivation for Charged Higgs Search at ILC

- $e^+e^-$ -Collider very sensitive (up to kin. Limit)
- Light Higgs 125 GeV  $\rightarrow$  decoupling limit
  - Heavy Higgs to weak gauge boson coupling small
  - Makes fermion final state most promising
  - Hardly visible at LHC
- Very simple and well defined process
  - $e^+e^- \rightarrow H^+H^-$

# Analysis Strategy

- $m_{H^\pm} = 350 \text{ GeV}$
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow H^+H^- \rightarrow tb \bar{t}b \rightarrow Wbb Wbb \xrightarrow{W \rightarrow 2 \text{ jets}} 8 \text{ jets}$
- Pairing 4 jets with lowest b tag to W mass
- Pairing 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> jet to top mass
- Pairing other jets to same invariant mass
- Background:
  - $ttH/ttZ/ttg \rightarrow ttbb$
  - $tt \rightarrow bWbW$
  - $HA \rightarrow bbbb$  (SUSY)
- Later semi-leptonic mode will be included
  - One  $W \rightarrow lv$  (6 jets + lepton)

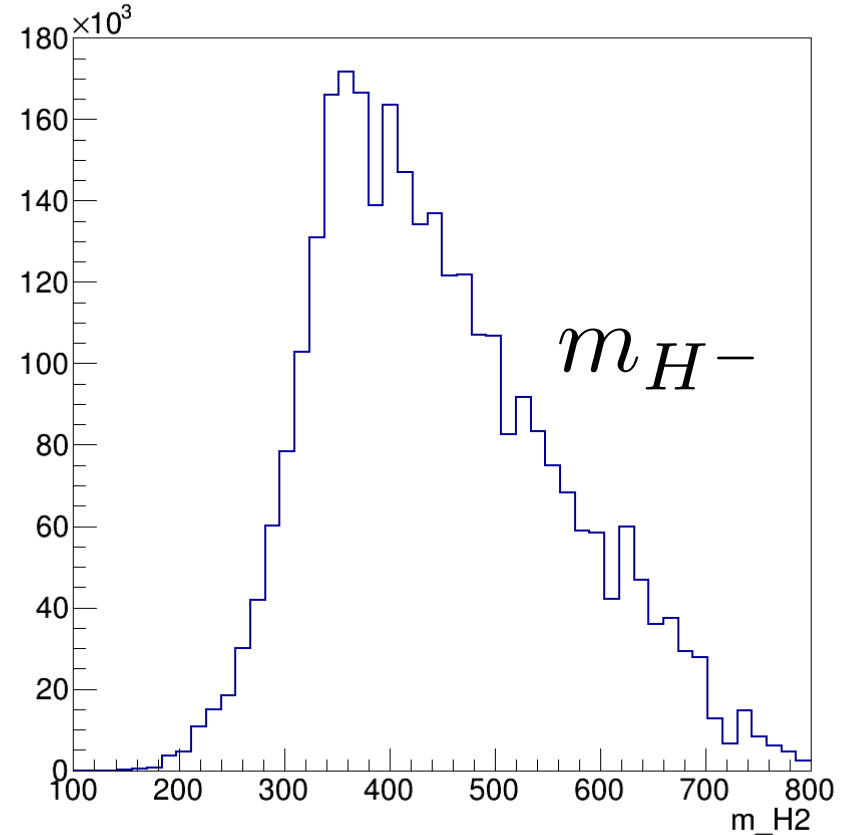
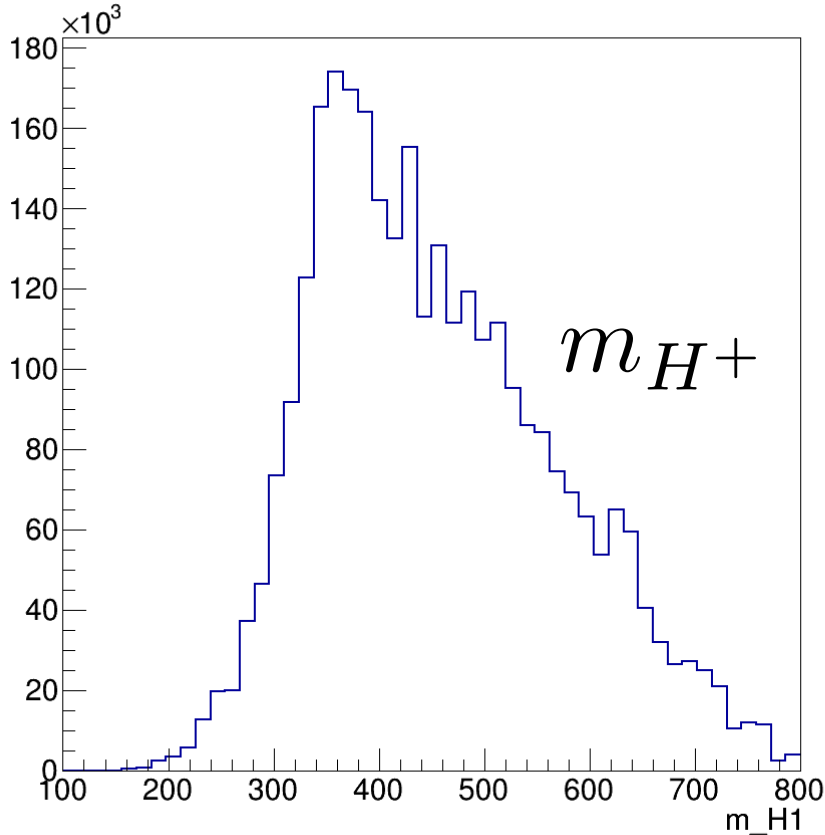


# Analysis Strategy - Chi<sup>2</sup>

- Jet pairing has 40320 combinations
- With b tag consideration → 576 combinations
- without exchanging jets from a given W-boson without exchanging H<sup>+</sup> and H<sup>-</sup> → 36 combination
- For mass measurement the mass of H<sup>±</sup> can not be fixed

$$\chi^2 = \left| \frac{(m_{j_1 j_2 j_3 j_4})^2 - (m_{j_5 j_6 j_7 j_8})^2}{2\sigma_{H^+}^2} \right| + \left( \frac{m_{j_2 j_3 j_4} - M_t}{\sigma_t} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{m_{j_6 j_7 j_8} - M_t}{\sigma_t} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{m_{j_3 j_4} - M_W}{\sigma_W} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{m_{j_7 j_8} - M_W}{\sigma_W} \right)^2$$

# Raw mass distribution



Reconstructed  $H^+$  and  $H^-$  mass with uncorrected clustering and  $\chi^2$  pairing

# Analysis Strategy - Chi<sup>2</sup>

	w/o overlay	w overlay	
B-tag efficiency	44.6	38.0	the 4 b-jets have highest b-tag in the event
Clustering works well	50.7	40.2	For every color singlet there are 2 jets with a major fraction from this singlet
Clustering works	95.8	92.5	Clustering works well + one color singlet has only one jets with a major fraction from this singlet
Pairing works	27.8	17.2	Jet pairing agrees with major color singlet fraction in jet

Beam background removed

$$\chi^2 = \left| \frac{(m_{j_1 j_2 j_3 j_4})^2 - (m_{j_5 j_6 j_7 j_8})^2}{2\sigma_{H^+}^2} \right| + \left( \frac{m_{j_2 j_3 j_4} - M_t}{\sigma_t} \right)^2$$

$$+ \left( \frac{m_{j_6 j_7 j_8} - M_t}{\sigma_t} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{m_{j_3 j_4} - M_W}{\sigma_W} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{m_{j_7 j_8} - M_W}{\sigma_W} \right)^2$$



# Analysis Strategy - Chi<sup>2</sup>

- Choose  $\sigma$  from pairing with generator information
- Optimize for  $c$  for maximal pairing efficiency

$$\chi^2 = c_H \left| \frac{(m_{j_1 j_2 j_3 j_4})^2 - (m_{j_5 j_6 j_7 j_8})^2}{2\sigma_{H^+}^2} \right| + c_t \left( \frac{m_{j_2 j_3 j_4} - M_t}{\sigma_t} \right)^2$$
$$+ c_t \left( \frac{m_{j_6 j_7 j_8} - M_t}{\sigma_t} \right)^2 + c_w \left( \frac{m_{j_3 j_4} - M_W}{\sigma_W} \right)^2 + c_w \left( \frac{m_{j_7 j_8} - M_W}{\sigma_W} \right)^2$$

$$\sigma_H = \sigma_t = 80 \text{ GeV}, \quad \sigma_W = 48 \text{ GeV}$$

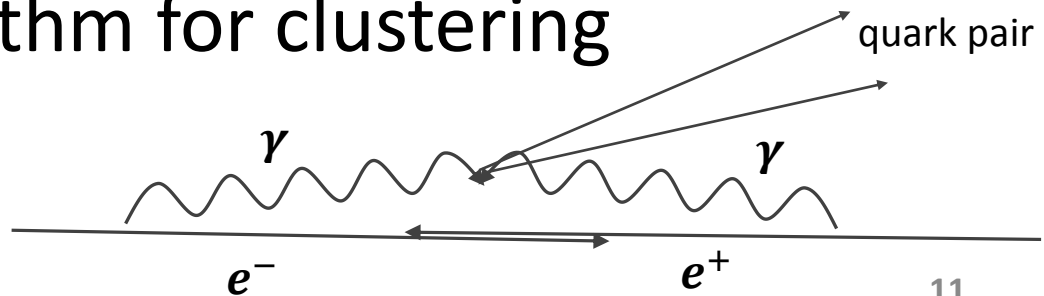
# Analysis Strategy - Chi<sup>2</sup>

- Choose  $\sigma$  from pairing with generator information
- Optimize for  $c$  for maximal pairing efficiency

$$\begin{aligned}
 \chi^2 = & c_H \left| \frac{(m_{j_1 j_2 j_3 j_4})^2 - (m_{j_5 j_6 j_7 j_8})^2}{2\sigma_{H^+}^2} \right| + c_t \left( \frac{m_{j_2 j_3 j_4} - M_t}{\sigma_t} \right)^2 \\
 & + c_t \left( \frac{m_{j_6 j_7 j_8} - M_t}{\sigma_t} \right)^2 + c_w \left( \frac{m_{j_3 j_4} - M_W}{\sigma_W} \right)^2 + c_w \left( \frac{m_{j_7 j_8} - M_W}{\sigma_W} \right)^2 \\
 & + c_{\cos \theta_{HH}} \left( \frac{1 - \cos \theta_{HH}}{\sigma_{\cos \theta_{HH}}} \right)^2 + c_{\theta_{HH}} \left( \frac{\theta_{HH}}{\sigma_{\theta_{HH}}} \right)^2 + c_E \left( \frac{E_{H^-} - E_{H^+}}{\sigma_E} \right)^2 + c_p \left( \frac{\vec{p} - \vec{p}_{H^+}}{\sigma_p} \right)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

# Analysis Strategy – Beam Background

- In average 1.7 beam background events per bunch crossing
- Has major influence on jet clustering
- Use kt-algorithm from fastjet package to reduce background
  - R: Generalized radius of jets
  - Vary R to optimal mass resolution
- Use Durham algorithm for clustering



# Analysis Strategy – kt Algorithm (beam background removal)

- Calculate the distance between to all tracks

$$d_{ij} = \min(p_{Ti}^2, p_{Tj}^2) \frac{\Delta R_{ij}}{R}$$

with  $\Delta R_{ij} = (\eta_i - \eta_j)^2 + (\phi_i - \phi_j)^2$

$\eta$  pseudo rapidity,  $\phi$  azimuth

- Find smallest  $d_{ij}$
- If  $d_{ij} < d_{iB} = p_{Ti}^2$  merge tracks, if not remove Track (B: Beam)
  - Remove particles that are closer to the beam than to the closest track  $i$
- Continue to step one until there are only the requested number of jets

# Analysis Strategy – Durham Algorithm (jet clustering)

- Calculate the distance between to all tracks

$$v_{ij} = 2(1 - \cos \theta_{ij})$$

with  $\theta_{ij}$  angle between tracks

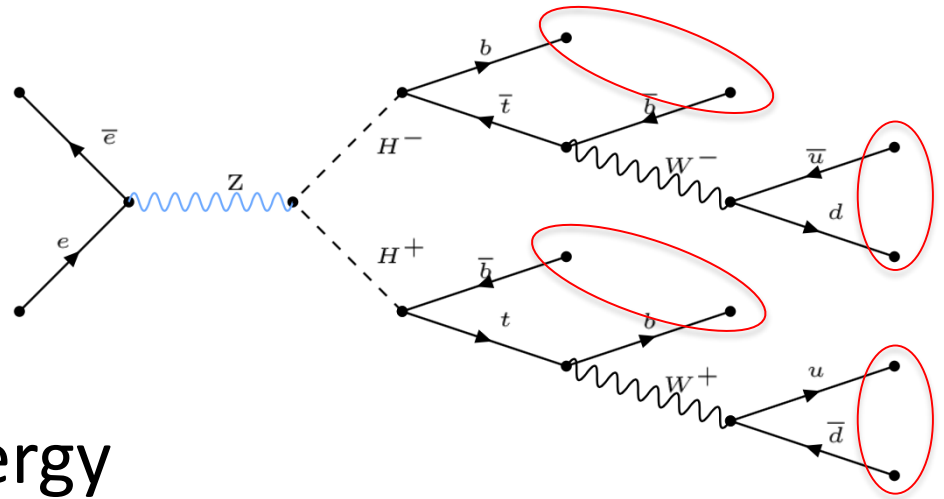
- Find smallest  $v_{ij}$
- If  $\min(E_i, E_j)v_{ij} < y_{\text{cut}}$  merge tracks  
if not next higher  $v_{ij}$
- If there are no tracks to merge left,  
increase  $y_{\text{cut}}$  until requested number of jets are  
found

# Analysis Strategy – Check clustering

- Recover for every reconstructed track the origin particle from Monte Carlo Simulation
- Recover initial state parent
- Can only recover color singlet
- Four color singlets
- Major fraction of jet: correctly clustered energy
- Minor fractions of jet: missclustered energy

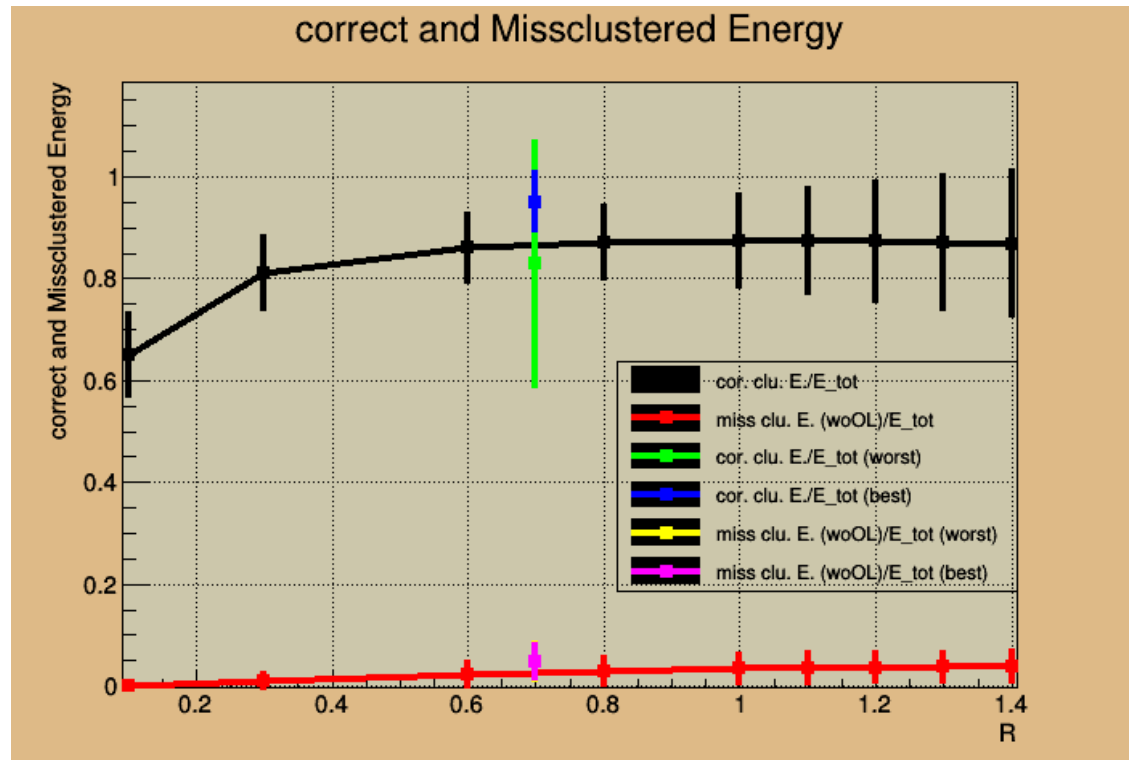
# Analysis Strategy – Check clustering

- Recover for every reconstructed track the origin particle from Monte Carlo Simulation
- Recover initial state parent
- Can only recover color singlet
- Here: 4 color singlets
- Major fraction of jet: correctly clustered energy
- Minor fractions of jet: mis-clustered energy



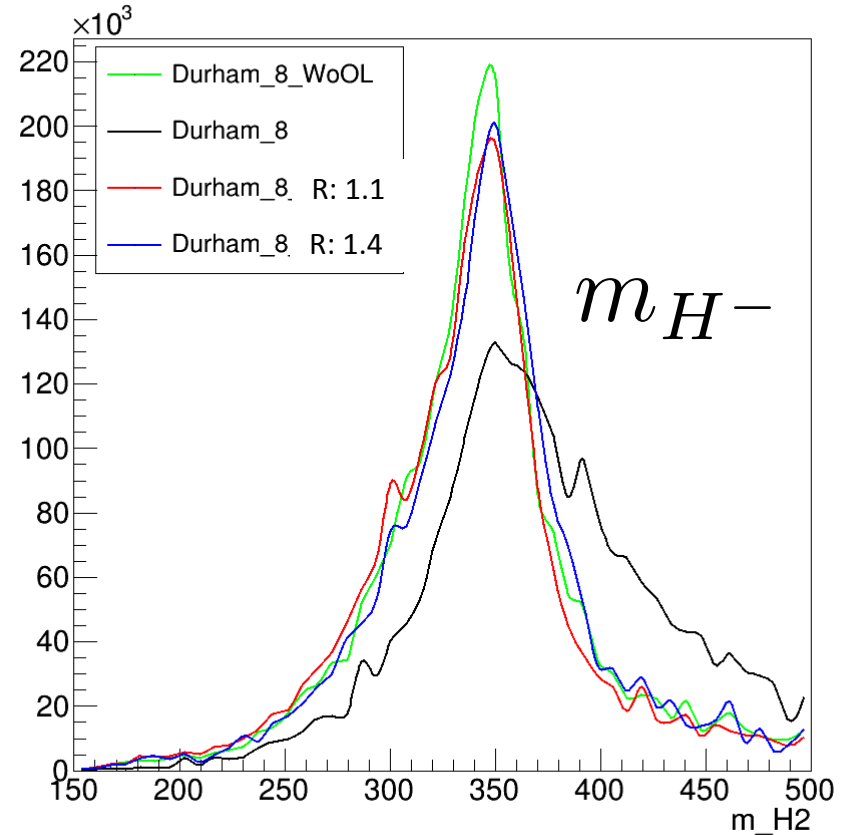
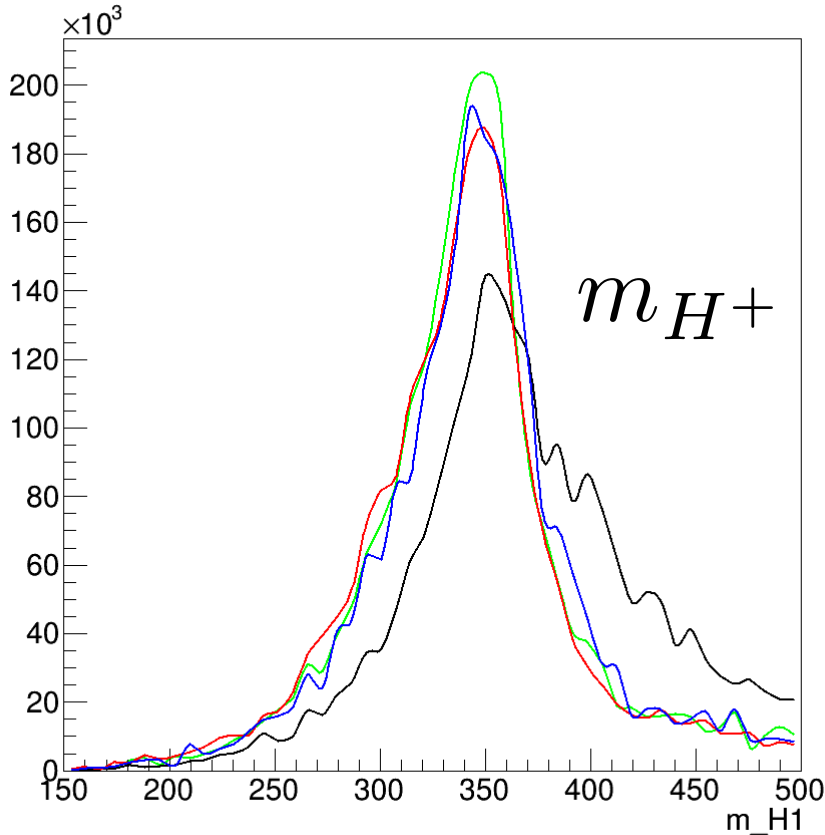
# Analysis Strategy - Find R for kt-Algorithm

- Correctly clustered and missclustered energy over total energy
- X-axes generalized radius R
- Error bars spread of the distribution



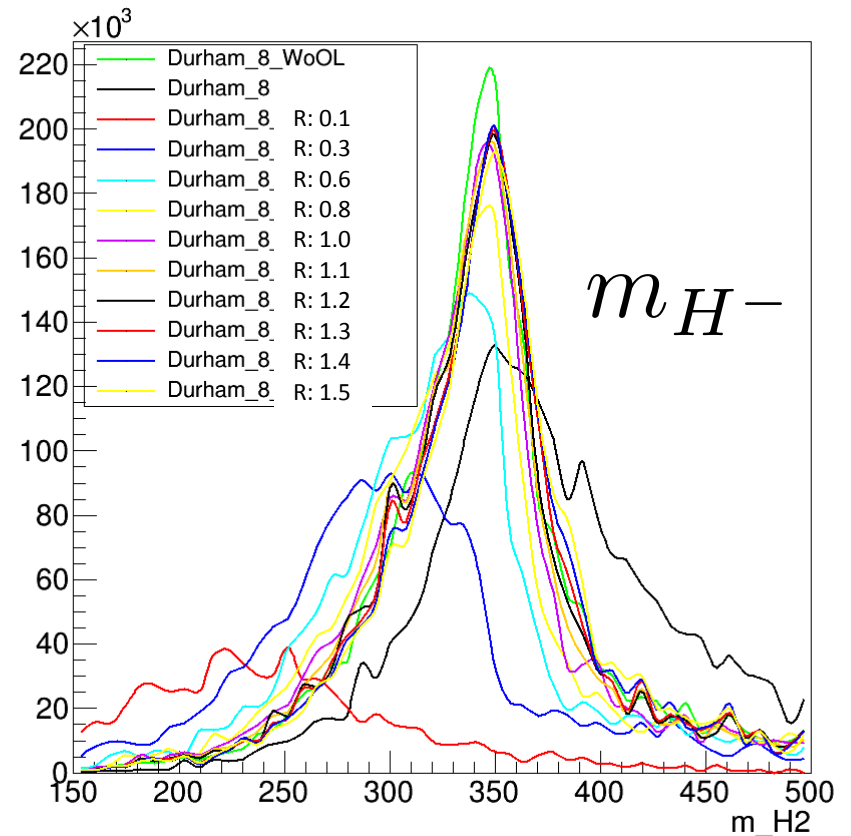
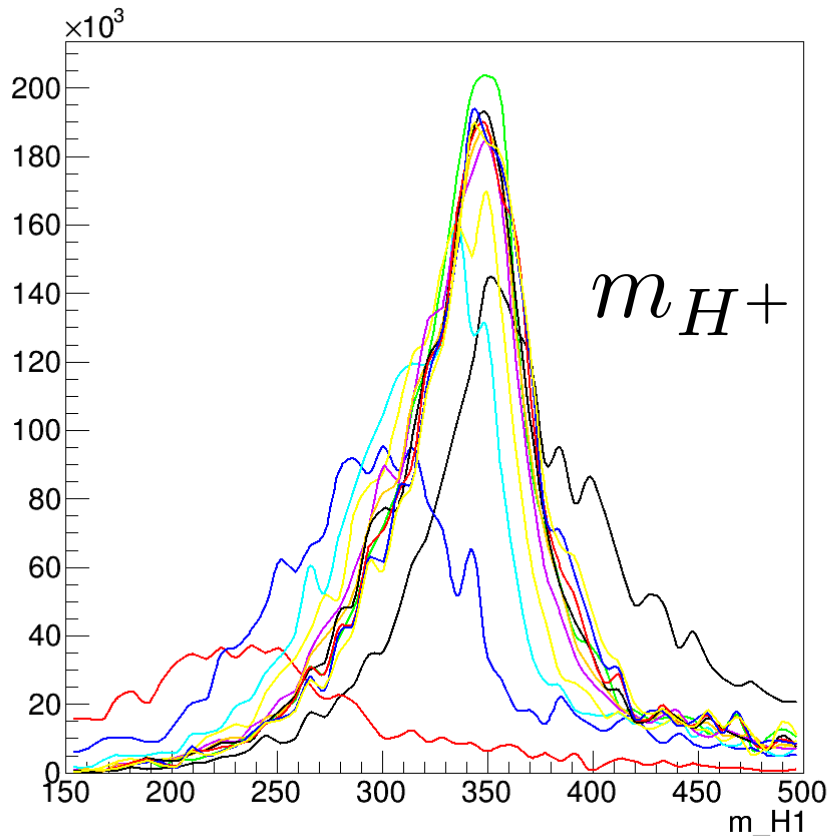


# Analysis Strategy - Find R for kt-Algorithm



Reconstructed  $H^+$  and  $H^-$  mass with realistic clustering and pairing with generator information

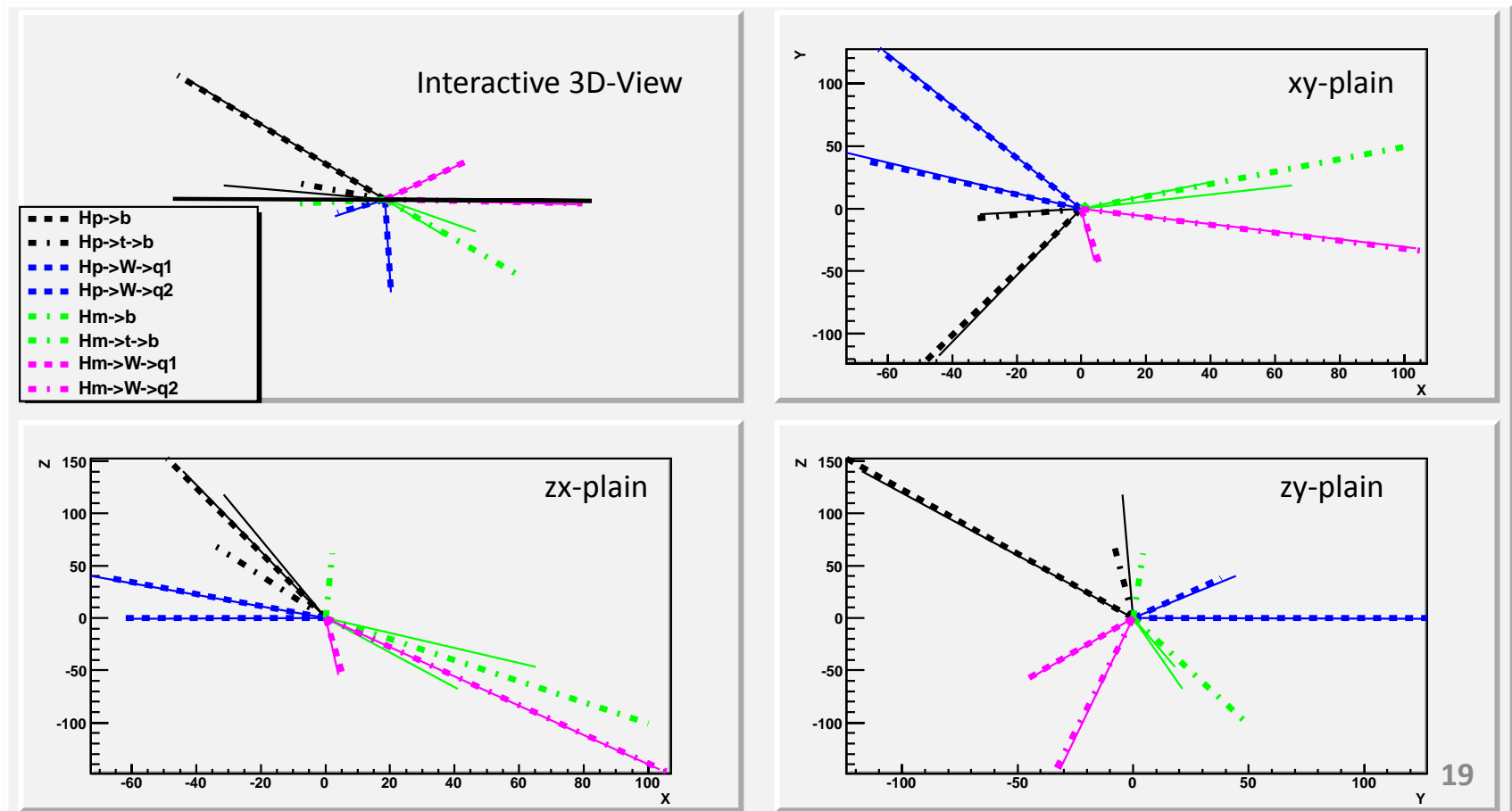
# Analysis Strategy - Find R for kt-Algorithm



Reconstructed  $H^+$  and  $H^-$  mass with realistic clustering and pairing with generator information

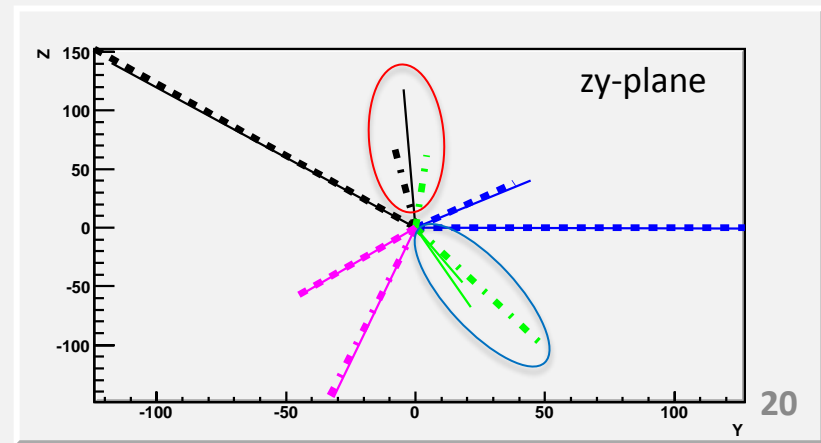
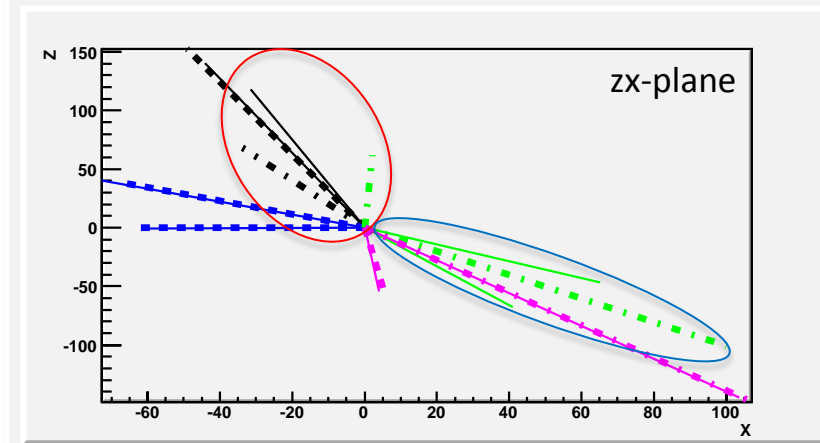
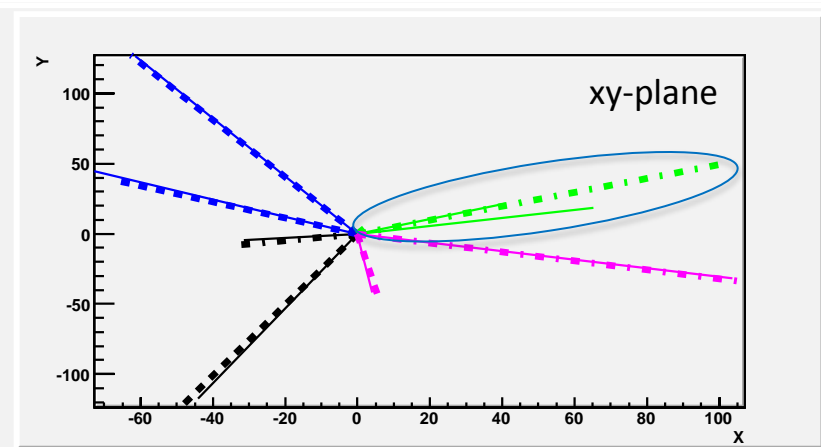
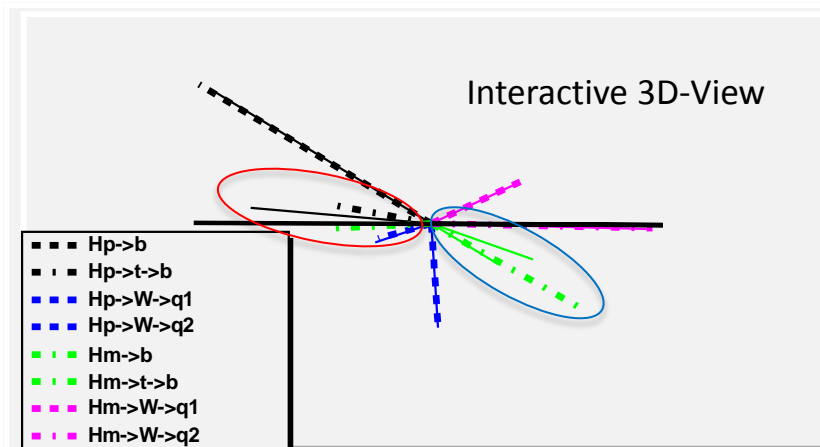
# Analysis Strategy - 3D display

- Event by event view of reconstructed jets (solid line) and generator quarks (dashed line)
- To analyze and check clustering and pairing



# Analysis Strategy - 3D display

- Event by event view of reconstructed jets (solid line) and generator quarks (dashed line)
- To analyze and check clustering and pairing



# Analysis Strategy - CP Violation

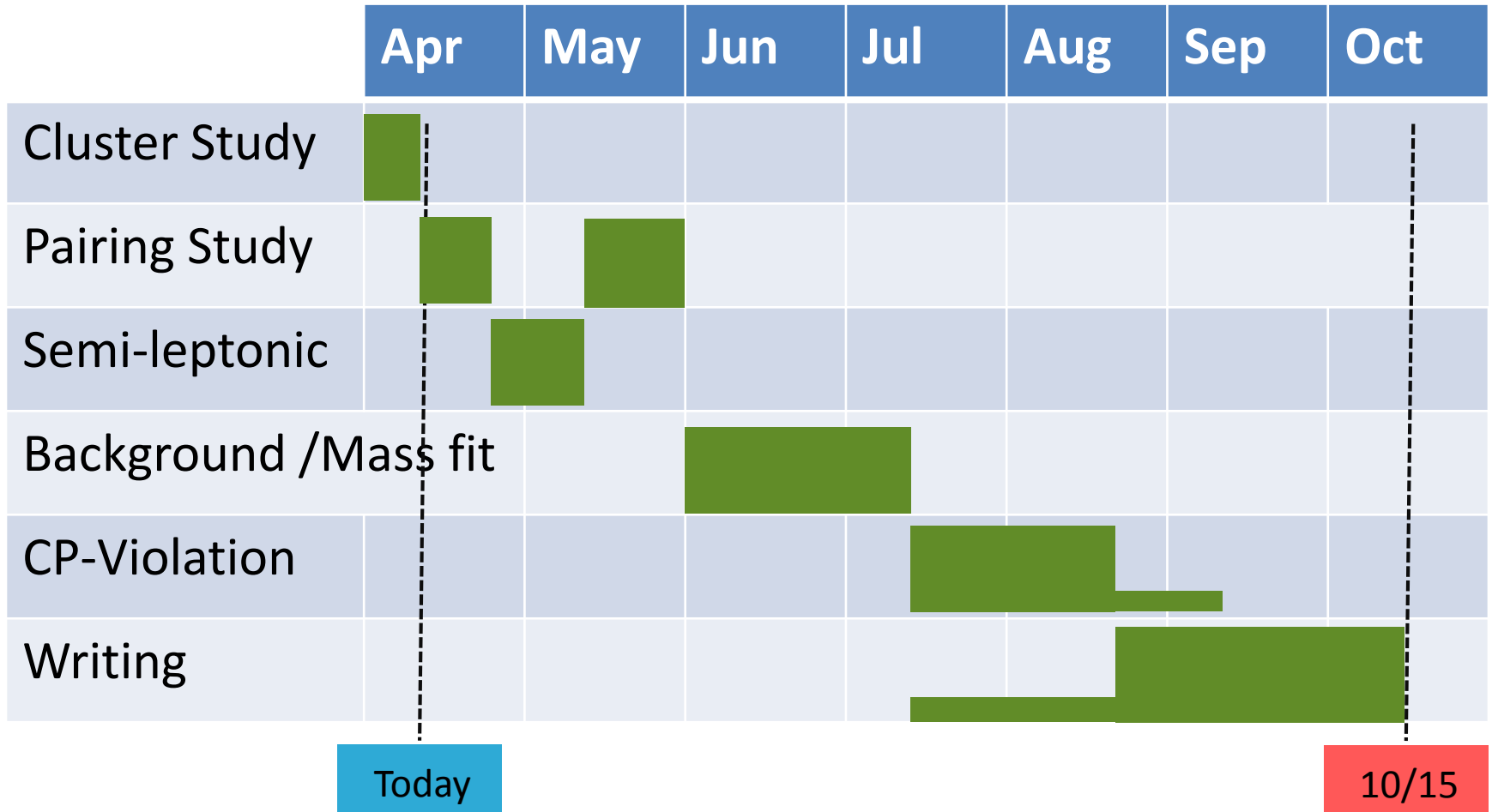
- Possible to measure in this channel
- Through decay with CP violating SUSY loops
- $\delta$  between 0.20 and 0.02 for  $\tan(\beta)$  between 5 and 30
- Semi-leptonic mode better suitable  $\delta_{f\bar{f}'}^{CP} \propto \frac{1}{\tan \beta}$

$$\delta_{f\bar{f}'}^{CP} = \frac{BR(H^+ \rightarrow f\bar{f}') - BR(H^- \rightarrow \bar{f}f')}{BR(H^+ \rightarrow f\bar{f}') + BR(H^- \rightarrow \bar{f}f')}$$

# Status

- Pairing optimization in process
- Best R for jet clustering
  - For charged Higgs between 1.1 and 1.4 (Impact on pairing has to be studied)
  - Around 1.0 for tth samples (consistent with older study at 1TeV ( $R = 1.2$ ))
- Data samples were (finally) generated successfully
- Analyses environment is set and partially tested on tth samples

# Schedule



# Plan

- Apply kt-algorithm on jet pairing
- Check  $\chi^2$  Pairing with 3D display
- Develop extra conditions for pairing
- Include semi-leptonic mode (6 jets)
- Background study with cuts
- Goal:
  - mass fit -> mass resolution measurement
  - Detection efficiency
    - > cross section times branching ratio
- Bonus:
  - Research how to distinguish  $H^+$  and  $H^-$
  - Study of CP-violation measurement

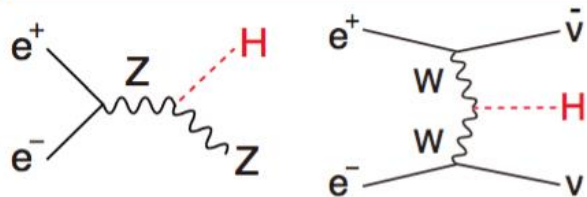


# Backup

# Higgs Recoil – Copied from Keisuke Fuji

At LHC all the measurements are  $\sigma \times BR$  measurements.

At ILC all but the  $\sigma$  measurement using recoil mass technique is  $\sigma \times BR$  measurements.

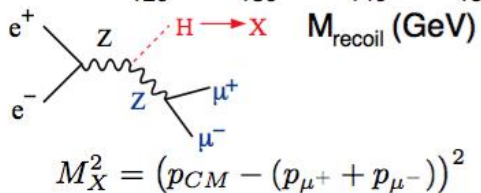
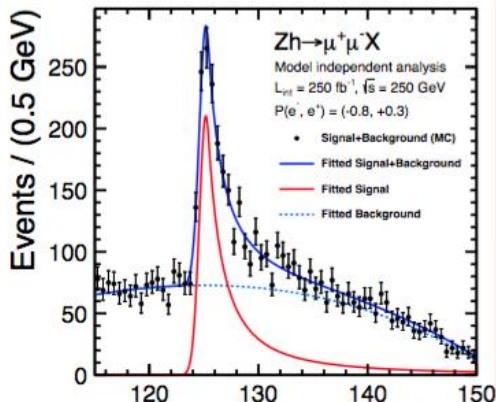


$$g_{HAA}^2 \propto \Gamma(H \rightarrow AA) = \Gamma_H \cdot BR(H \rightarrow AA)$$

$\sigma \times BR$

BR

g coupling

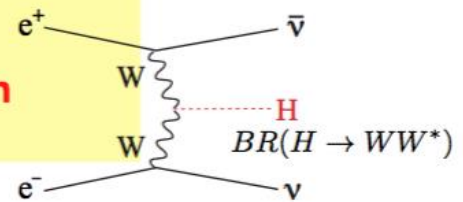


$\sigma$   
from recoil mass

The Key

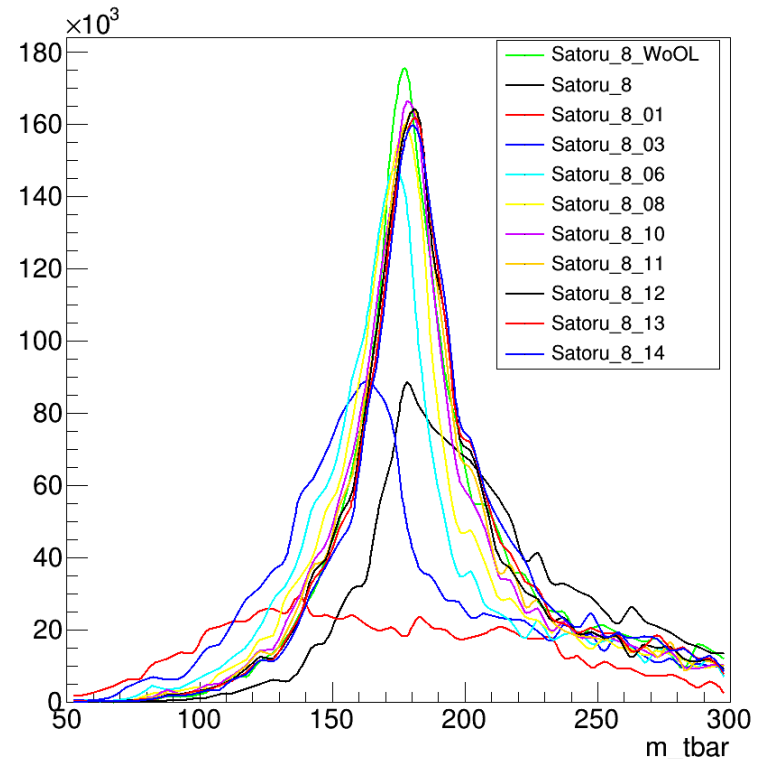
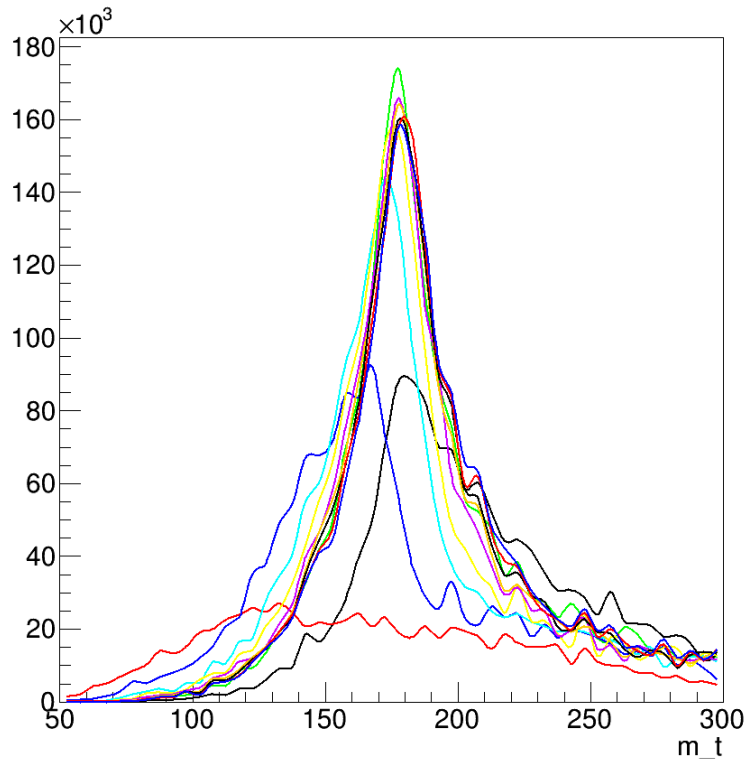
$\Gamma_H$   
Total width

*WW-fusion is crucial for precision total width measurement*  
 $\rightarrow E_{cm} > 350\text{GeV}$

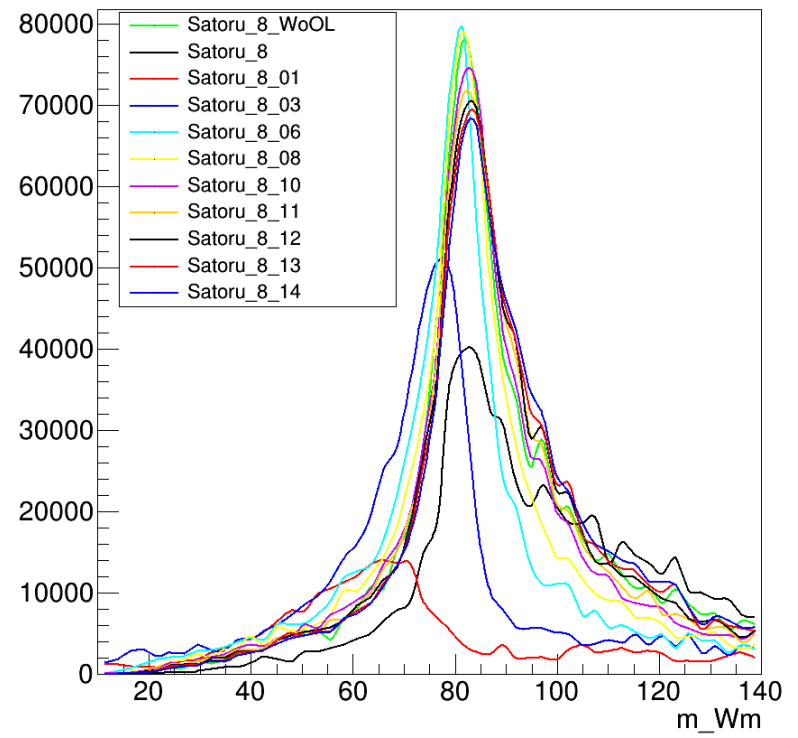
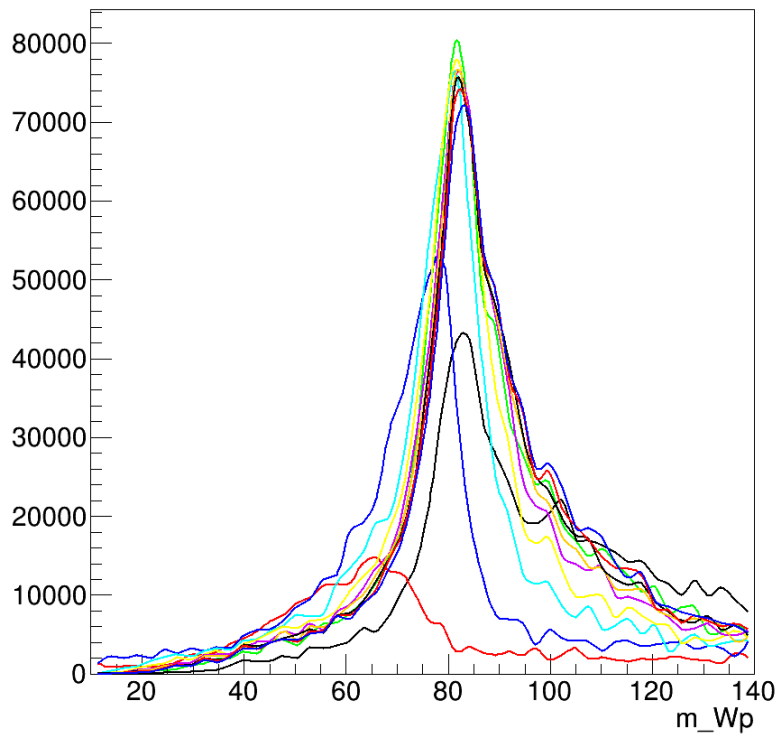


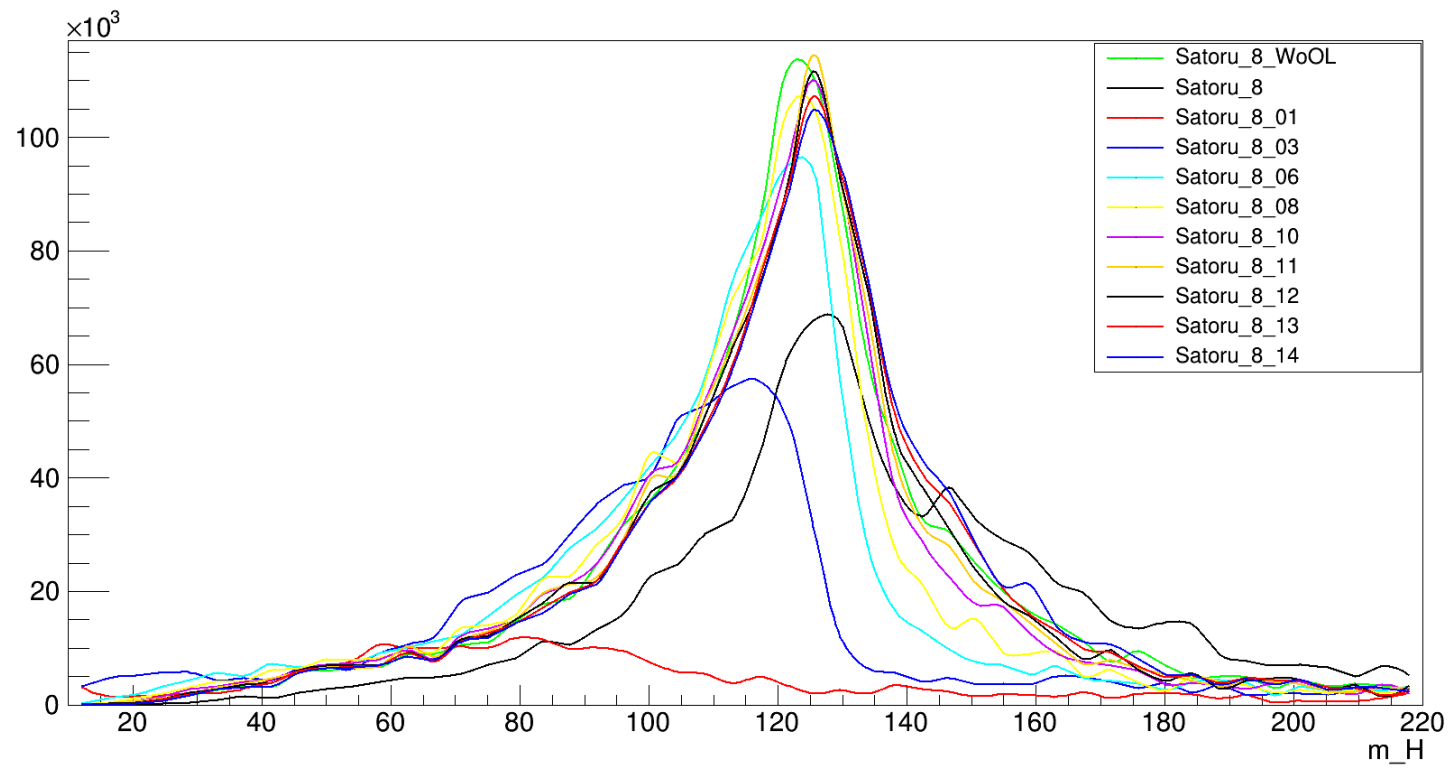
Can detect even if Higgs decays invisibly!

# Analysis Strategy - Find R for kt-Algorithm



Reconstructed top and anti top mass with realistic clustering and pairing with generator information (with tth samples)





# Analysis Strategy - Chi<sup>2</sup>

- Testing with tth -> bqqbqqbb (same final state)
- Makes 40320 combinations
- With b tag consideration -> 576 combinations
- without jet 3 and 4, 7 and 8, 6 and 2, ... -> 36 combination

$$\chi^2 = \left| \frac{(m_{j_1 j_2})^2 - (m_h)^2}{\sigma_h} \right| + \left( \frac{m_{j_3 j_4 j_5} - M_t}{\sigma_t} \right)^2$$
$$+ \left( \frac{m_{j_6 j_7 j_8} - M_t}{\sigma_t} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{m_{j_3 j_4} - M_W}{\sigma_W} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{m_{j_7 j_8} - M_W}{\sigma_W} \right)^2$$

# Analysing Jetclustering with MC information

- Retracking pfo to MC part
- Separation of Colorsinglet
- Pairing Jets

	CS1 (%)	CS2 (%)
Jet1	0	100
Jet2	100	0
Jet3	100	0
Jet4	0	100

# Analysing Jetclustering with MC information

- Retracking pfo to MC part
- Separation of Colorsinglet
- Pairing Jets

	CS1 (%)	CS2 (%)
Jet1	15	85
Jet2	55	45
Jet3	99	1
Jet4	0	100



# Analysing Jetclustering with MC information

- Retracking pfo to MC part
- Separation of Colorsinglet
- Pairing Jets

	CS1 (%)	CS2 (%)
Jet1	60	40
Jet2	55	45
Jet3	99	1
Jet4	0	100

# Analysing Jetclustering with MC information

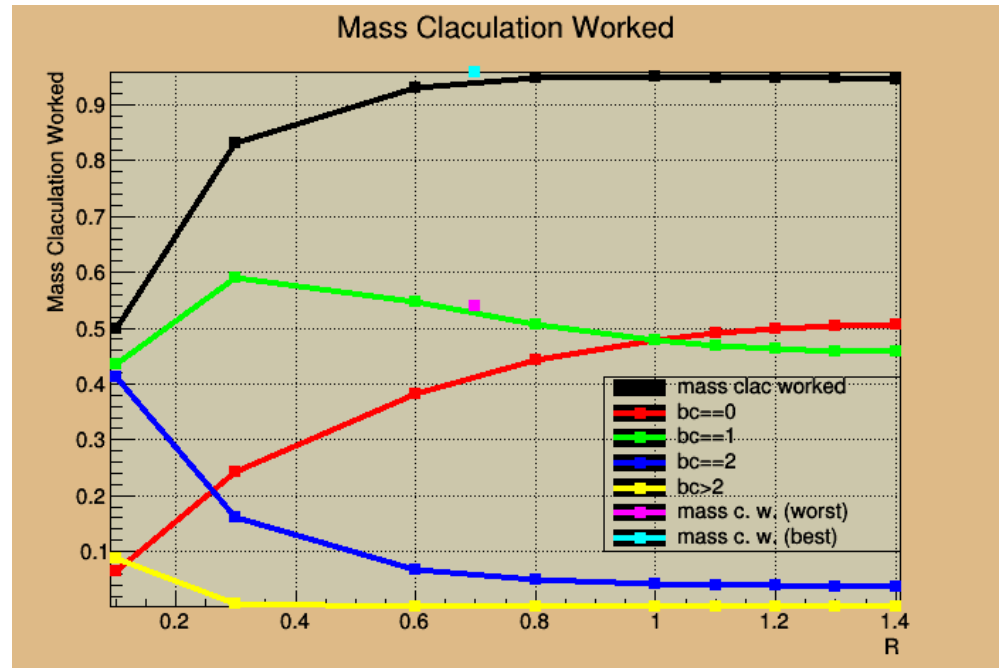
- Retracing pfo to MC part
- Separation of Colorsinglet
- Pairing Jets

- Correcting

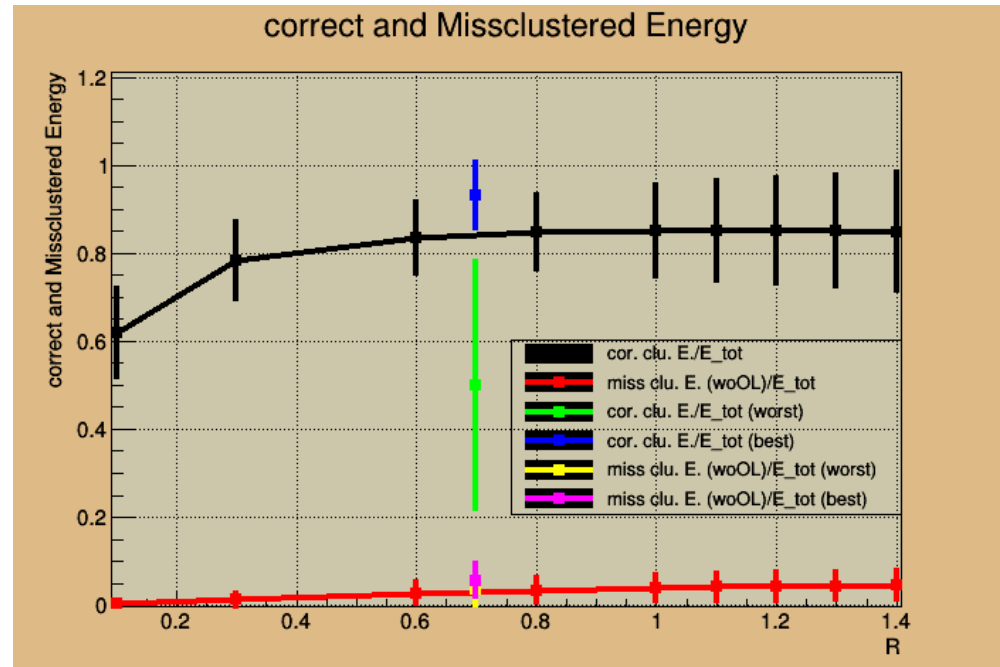
	CS1 (%)	CS2 (%)
Jet1	60	40
Jet2	55	45
Jet3	99	1
Jet4	0	100

# Mass Calculation Worked

- $bc == 1$  means one correction is necessary
- I only correct ones because correcting more than one is difficult



# Correctly and Missclustered Energy



# Different Algorithms

- RefinedJets from LFCIplus

