

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu_e\bar{\nu}_e W^+W^- \text{ and } e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu_e\bar{\nu}_e Z^0Z^0$$

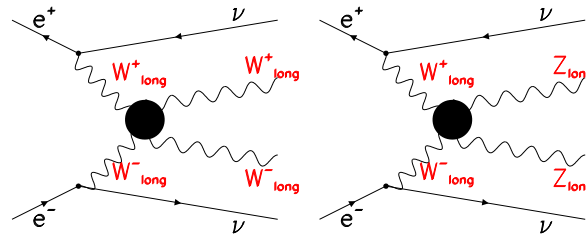
## David Ward and Wenbiao Yan



- WW scattering analysis
- Breit-Wigner width @ W/Z
- Z/W separation
- Summary and outlook

# WW scattering

- WW scattering



- Published works @ Linear Collider

- LC-PHSM-2001-038: SIMDET for TESLA @ 800 GeV
- .....

- Improvement @ this work (work in progress)

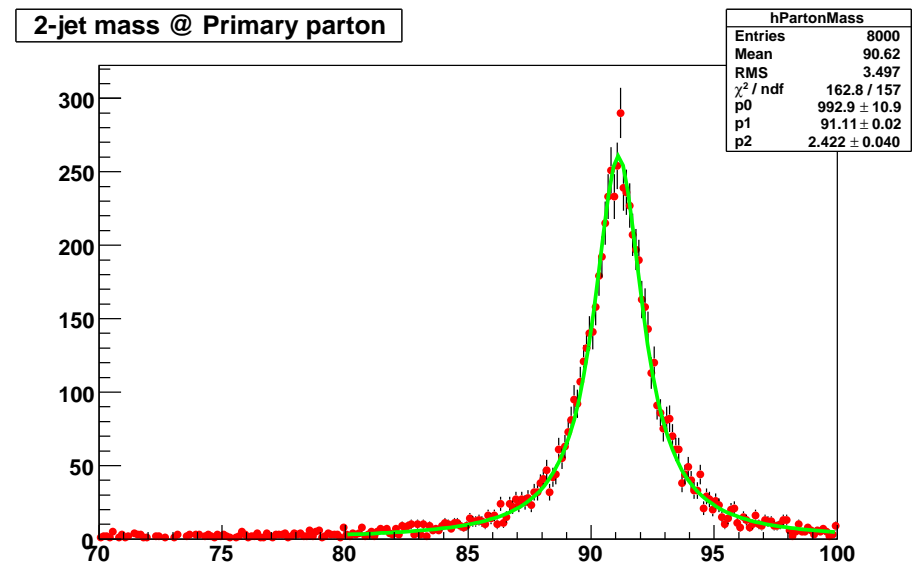
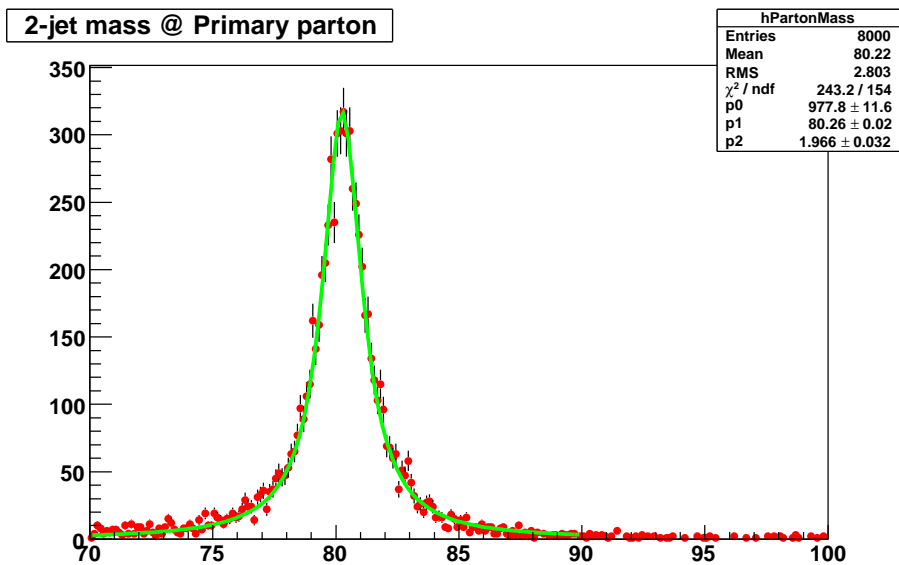
- LDC00Sc detector model
- PandoraPFO PFA
- C++  $k_t$  jet finder: KtJet package in Marlin

# WW/ZZ event selection @ 500 GeV

- We follow the paper LC-PHSM-2001-038, and need to tune cut value in the future.
- Event selection: reject events with a significant fraction of neutrinos
  - Recoil mass:  $M_{recoil} \geq 120.0$  GeV
  - Total transverse momentum:  $p_T \geq 12$  GeV
  - Total transverse energy:  $E_T \geq 90$  GeV
  - Total missing momentum and most energetic track:  $|\cos(\theta)| < 0.99$
  - Energy in a  $5^\circ$  cone of most energy track:  $E_{cone} \geq 2.0$  GeV
  - Force events to have 4 jets, and  $Y_{34} > 0.001$ 
    - \* Jet energy:  $E_{jet} > 10.0$  GeV
    - \* Jet theta:  $|\cos(\theta)| < 0.99$
- Kinematic fitting: **Not yet**
  - 1C: the two dijet masses are constrained to be equal

# Breit-Wigner width @ four primary partons

- 4 primary quarks @  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu_e \bar{\nu}_e W^+ W^- \rightarrow \nu_e \bar{\nu}_e q_1 q_2 q_3 q_4$  and  
@  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu_e \bar{\nu}_e Z^0 Z^0 \rightarrow \nu_e \bar{\nu}_e q_1 q_2 q_3 q_4$

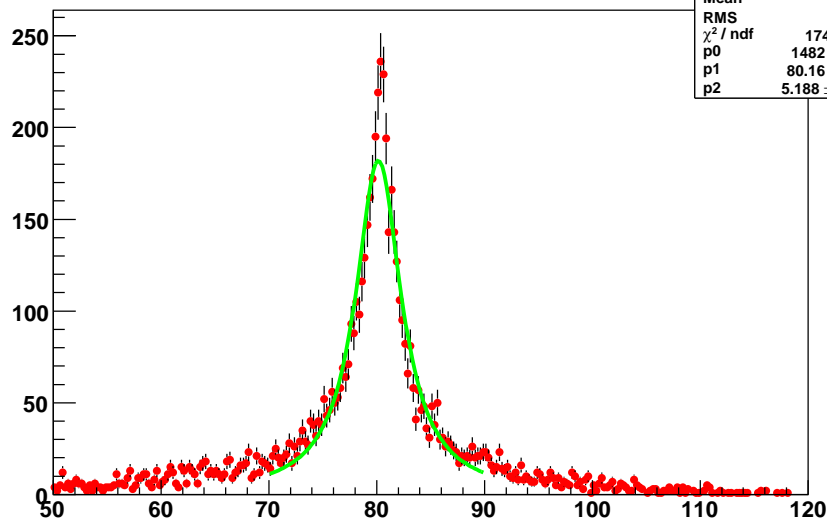


- PYTHIA: W: 2.085 GeV Z: 2.4973 GeV
- Breit-Wigner width  $\Gamma$  is close to natural widths

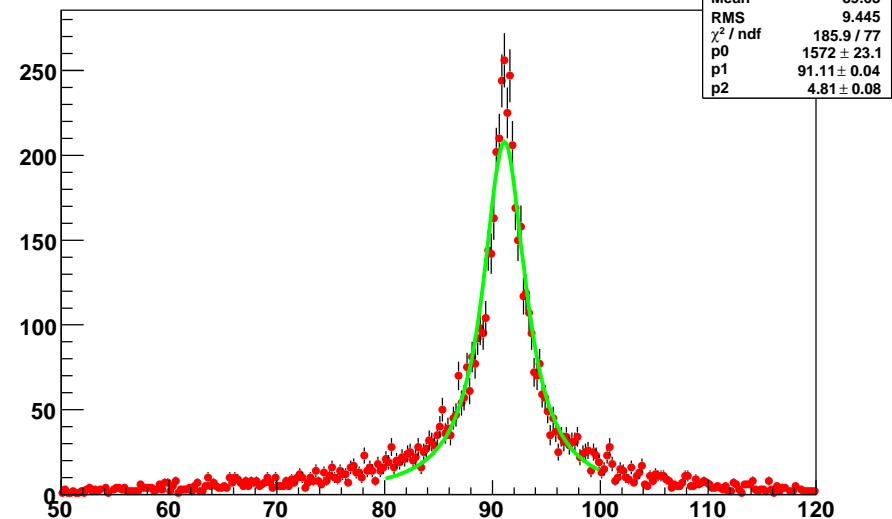
# Breit-Wigner width @ parton shower

- Partons after parton shower by four primary partons
- Matching four primary partons to reconstructed jets in  $\eta - \phi$  plane  $\implies$  correctly combine two jets into one  $W$

2-jet mass @ Parton shower



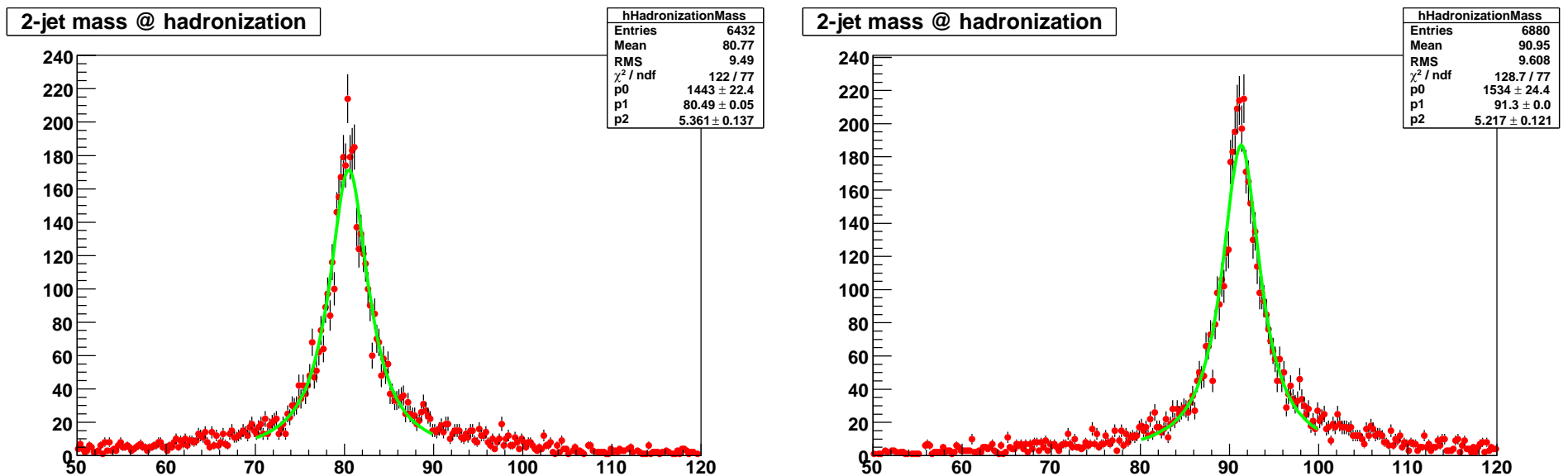
2-jet mass @ Parton shower



- Breit-Wigner  $\Gamma$ : increase by factor  $\sim 2.6(W)/2.0(Z)$  with respect to four primary partons

# Breit-Wigner width @ hadronization

- Stable hadrons after hadronization
- Matching four primary partons to reconstructed jets in  $\eta - \phi$  plane

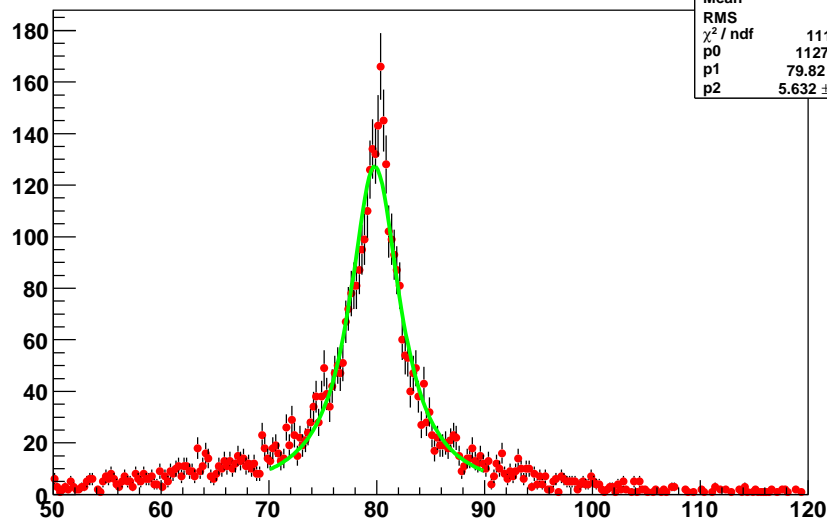


- Breit-Wigner  $\Gamma$ : increase by factor  $\sim 1.03(W)/1.08(Z)$  with respect to parton level

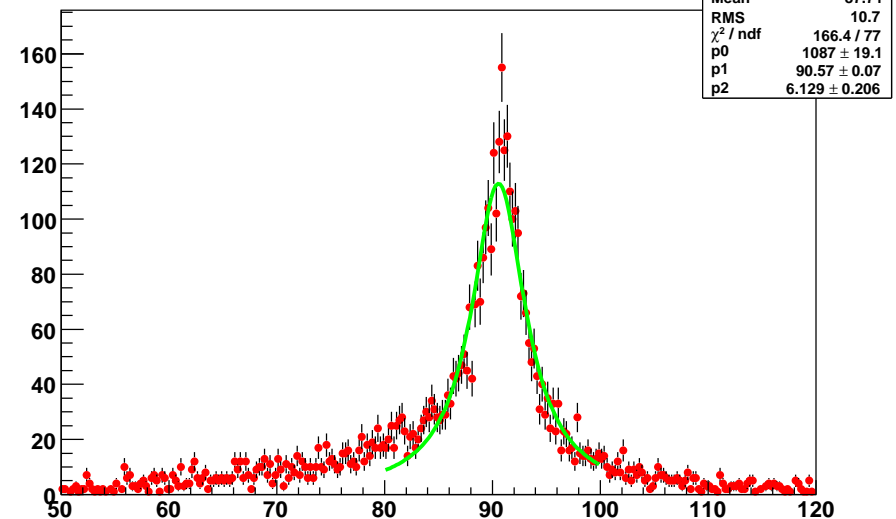
# Breit-Wigner width @ before detector simulation

- Hadrons after hadronization: stable particle in the generator, remove neutrinos and particle in beam pipe ( $TMath :: Abs(\cos(\theta)) < 0.995$ )
- Matching four primary partons to reconstructed jets in  $\eta - \phi$  plane

2-jet mass @ hadron level



2-jet mass @ hadron level

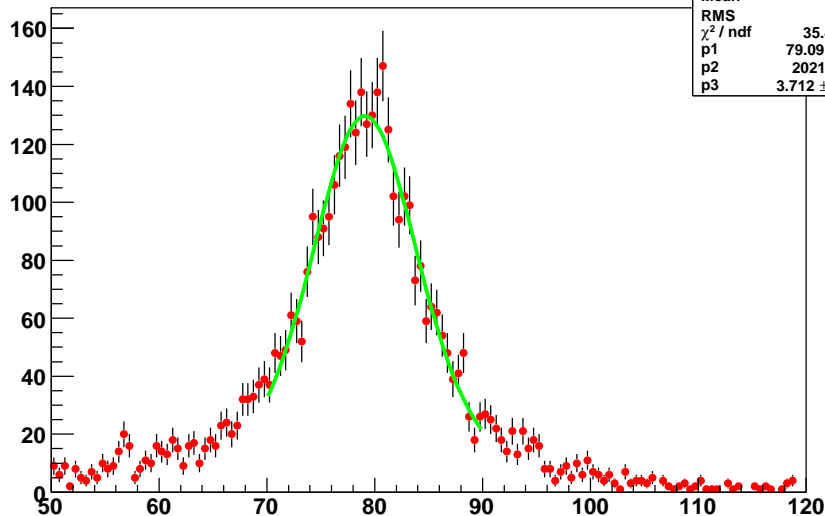


- Breit-Wigner  $\Gamma$ : increase by factor  $\sim 1.05(W)/1.17(Z)$  with respect to complete hadronic final state

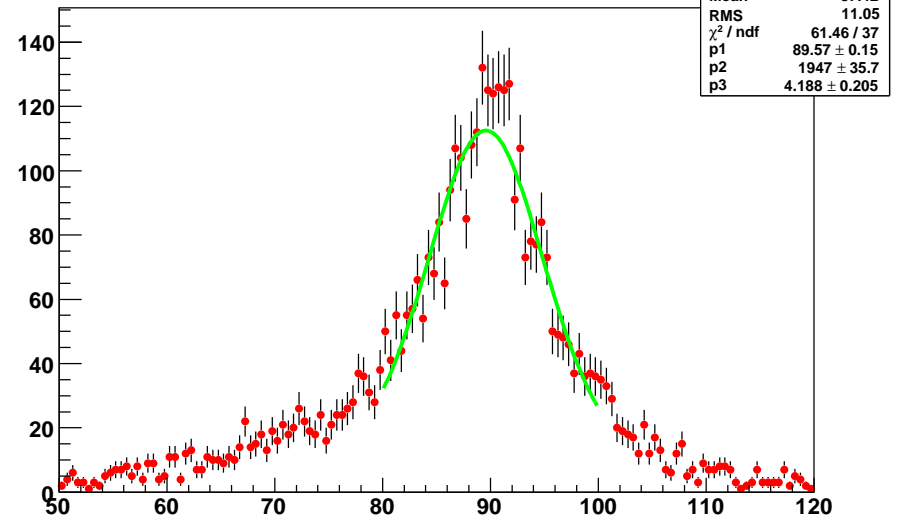
# Breit-Wigner width @ detector level

- Particle flow objects: PandoraPFO PFA
- Matching four primary partons to reconstructed jets in  $\eta - \phi$  plane

2-jet mass



2-jet mass



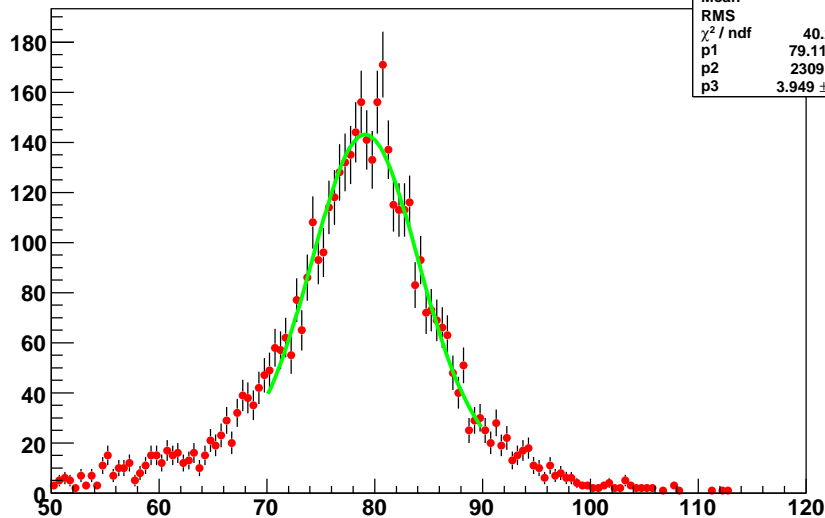
- Breit-Wigner  $\otimes$  Gaussian fitting: Fixing Breit-Wigner width (W: 5.63 GeV; Z: 6.13 GeV;) as Breit-Wigner width @ before detector simulation, Gaussian width describe the contribution to resolution from PFA and detector effect, which are  $\sim 3.71(W)/4.19(Z)$



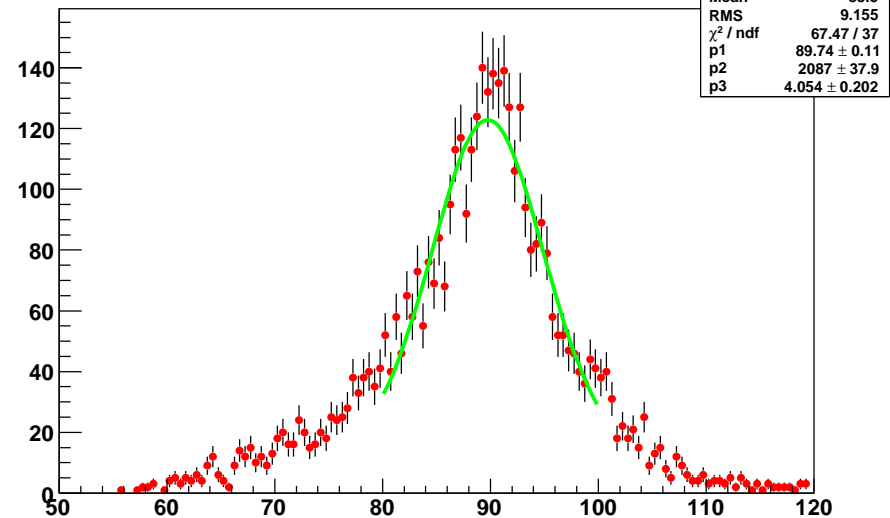
# Breit-Wigner width @ detector level

- Particle flow objects: PandoraPFO PFA
- Four jets  $\implies C_4^2/2 = 6/2 = 3$  pairs (pair: two 2-jet groups) per event
- Select a good jet pairing
  - $|M_{jj}^A - M_{W/Z}| + |M_{jj}^B - M_{W/Z}|$ : Min. value
  - Min.  $|M_{jj}^A - M_{W/Z}| + |M_{jj}^B - M_{W/Z}| < 36.0$  GeV

2-jet mass @ Jet pairing

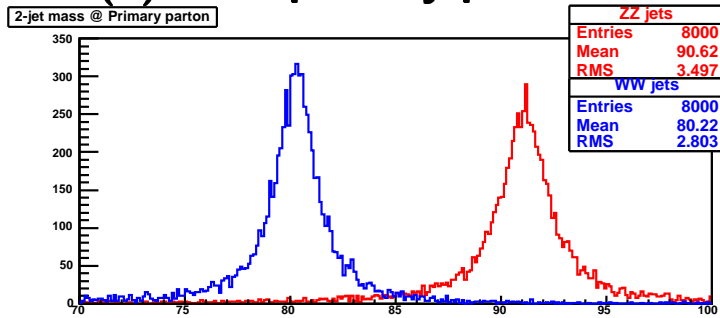


2-jet mass @ Jet pairing

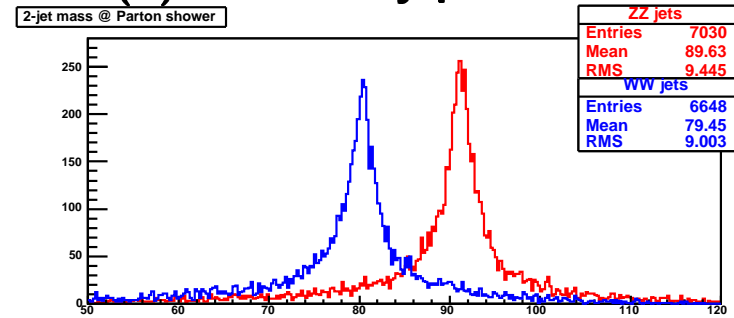


# Z/W separation

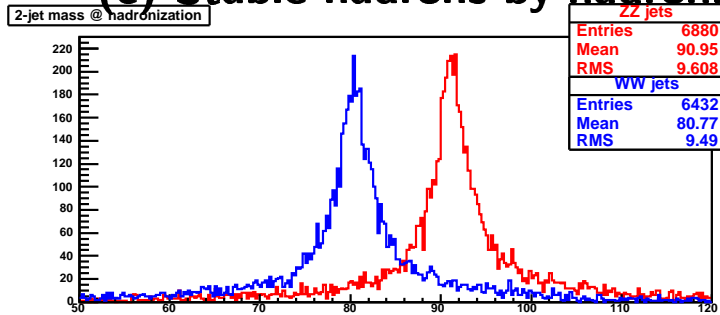
(a) Four primary partons



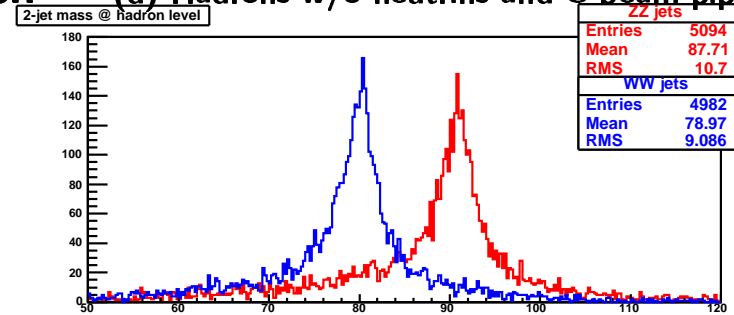
(b) Partons by parton shower



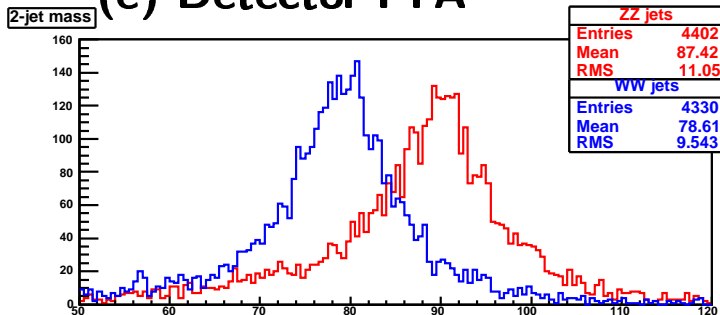
(c) Stable hadrons by hadronization



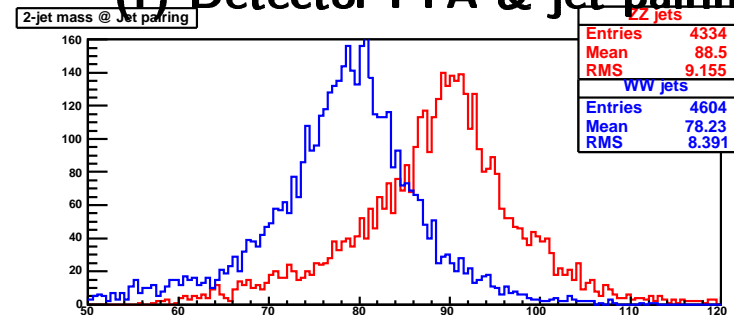
(d) Hadrons w/o neutrinos and @ beam pipe



(e) Detector PFA

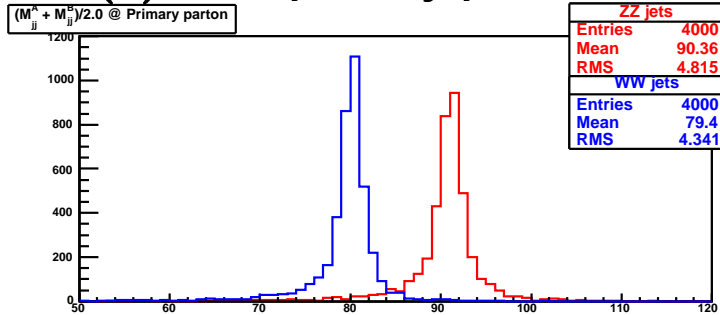


(f) Detector PFA & jet pairing

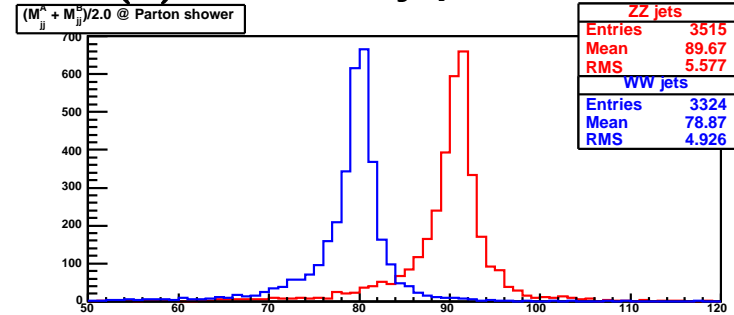


# Z/W separation: $(M_{jj}^A + M_{jj}^B)/2.0$

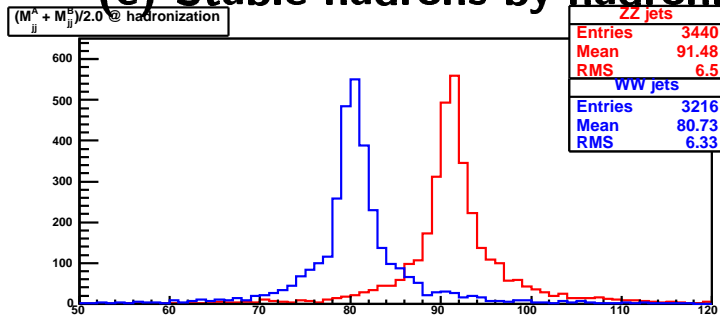
(a) Four primary partons



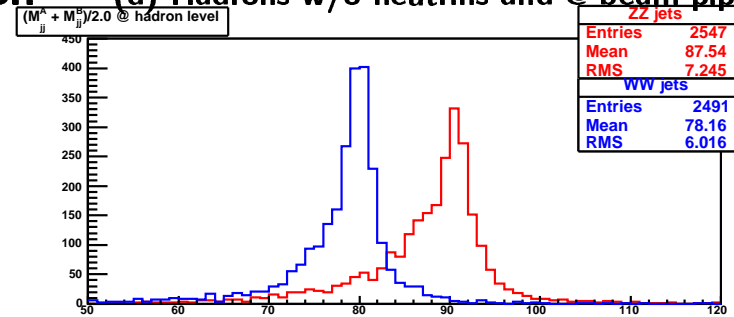
(b) Partons by parton shower



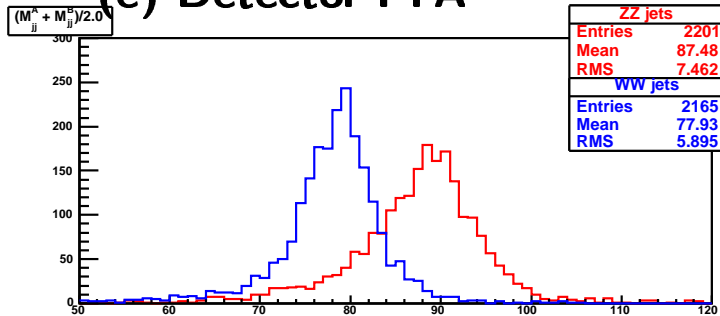
(c) Stable hadrons by hadronization



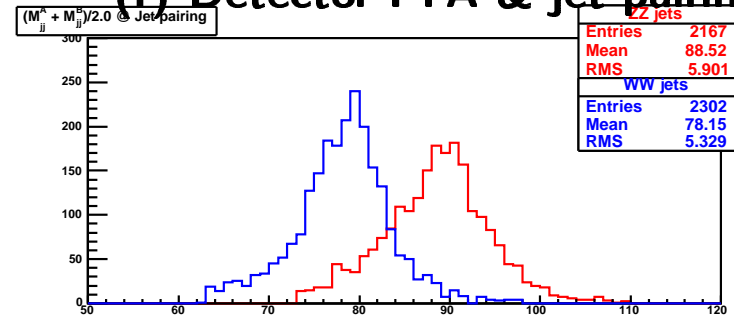
(d) Hadrons w/o neutrinos and @ beam pipe



(e) Detector PFA



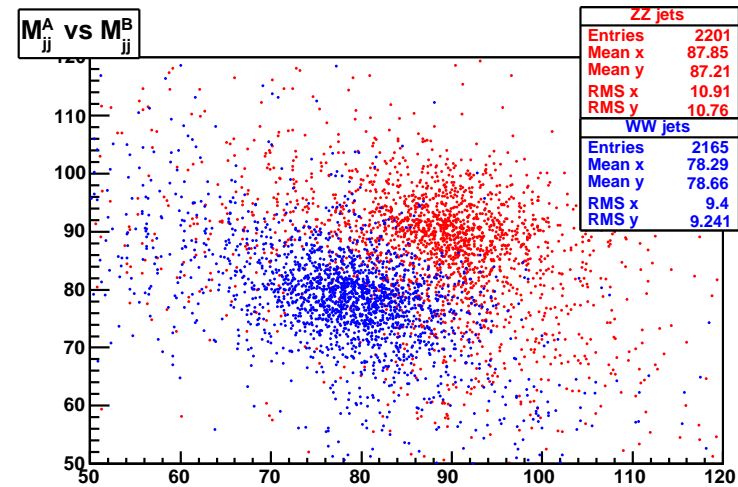
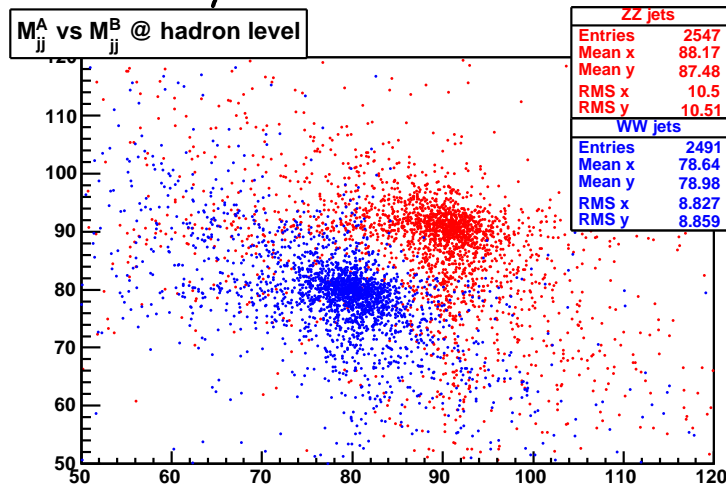
(f) Detector PFA & jet pairing



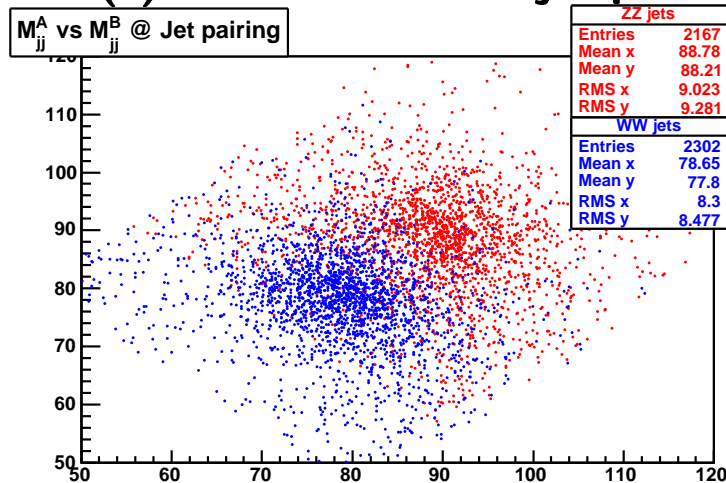
# Z/W separation: $M_{jj}^A$ vs. $M_{jj}^B$

(a) Stable hadrons by hadronization  
w/o neutrins and @ beam pipe

(b) Detector PFA



(c) Detector PFA & jet pairing



## Summary and outlook

- We begin to have WW analysis.
- Breit-Wigner width of W/Z by using the partons at parton level and  $k_T$  jet finder increase by factor  $\sim 2.6(W)/2.0(Z)$  with respect the natural width.
- Hadronization and missing particle (neutrinos and particle in beam pipe) have small effect ( $\sim 10\%$ ) to Breit-Wigner width.
- Breit-Wigner  $\otimes$  Gaussian fitting have  $\sim 3.95(W)/4.05(Z)$  GeV for detector and PFA effect.
- W/Z separation plots are available.