



Analysis of Higgs recoil mass accounting for background processes using MOKKA and MarlinReco

M. Ohlerich , A. Raspereza, W. Lohmann



LCWS 2007, Hamburg



Outline

- Introduction
- Analysis details
- Results
- further Considerations / Outlook



Our Collaboration

DESY (Zeuthen): W. Lohmann, M.O., A. Schälicke
(Hamburg): K. Wichmann

MPI (München): A. Raspereza

LAL (Orsay): H. Li, R. Pöschl, M. Ruan



MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

6/1/2007

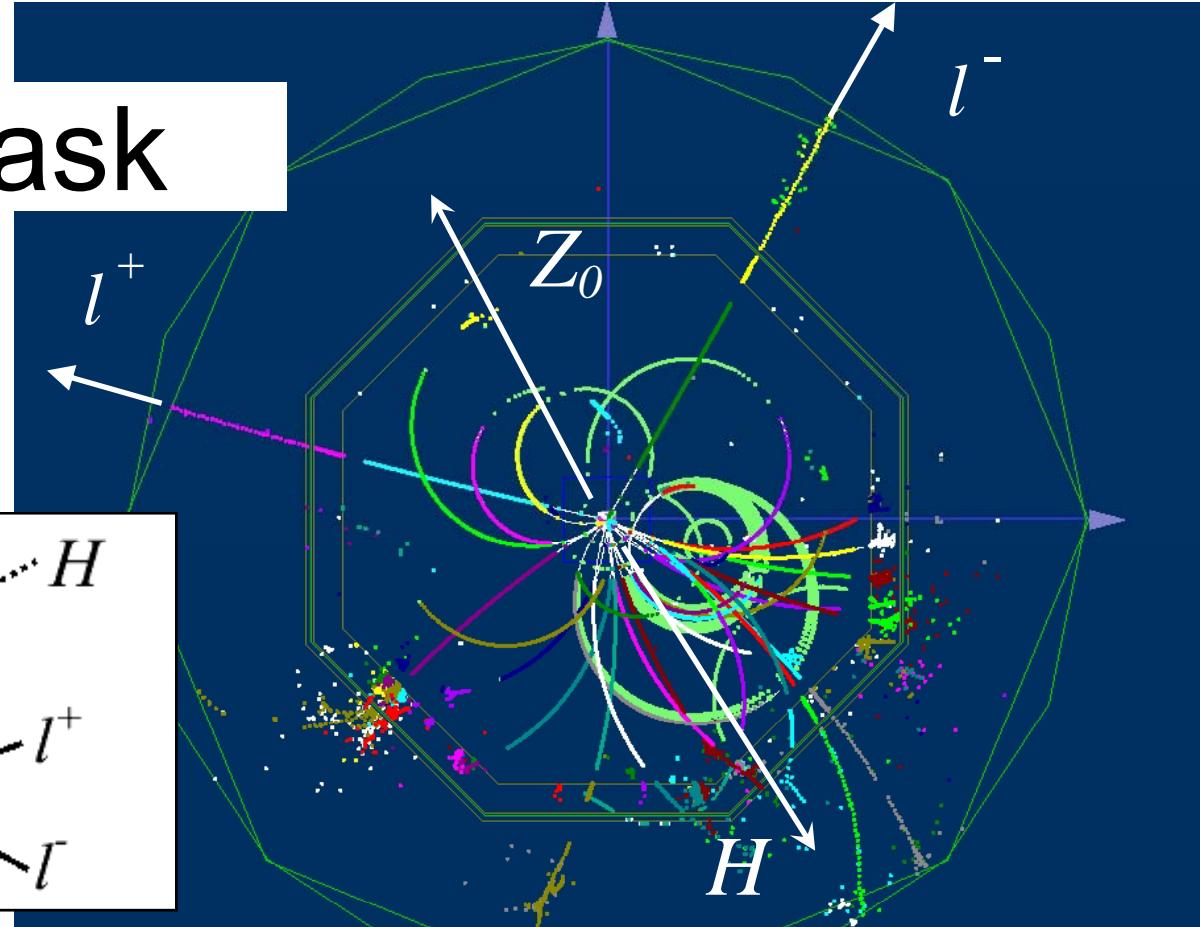
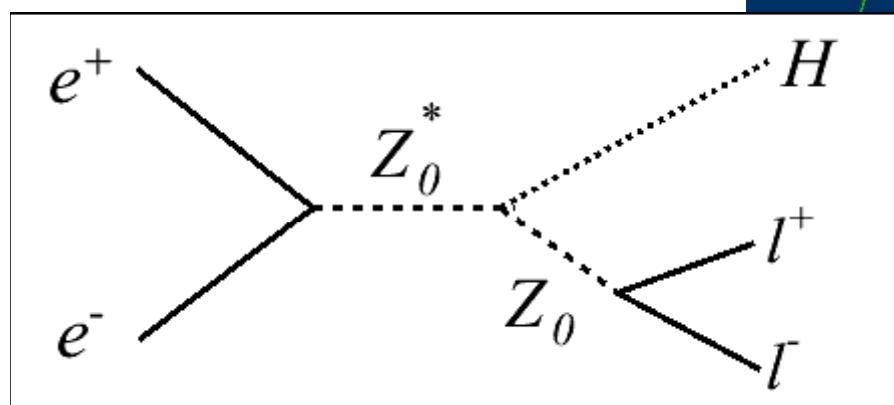
LCWS 2007, Hamburg





Our Task

- Higgs-Strahlung-Process:



- Higgs-Recoil-Mass
- Coupling Strength
(model independent)

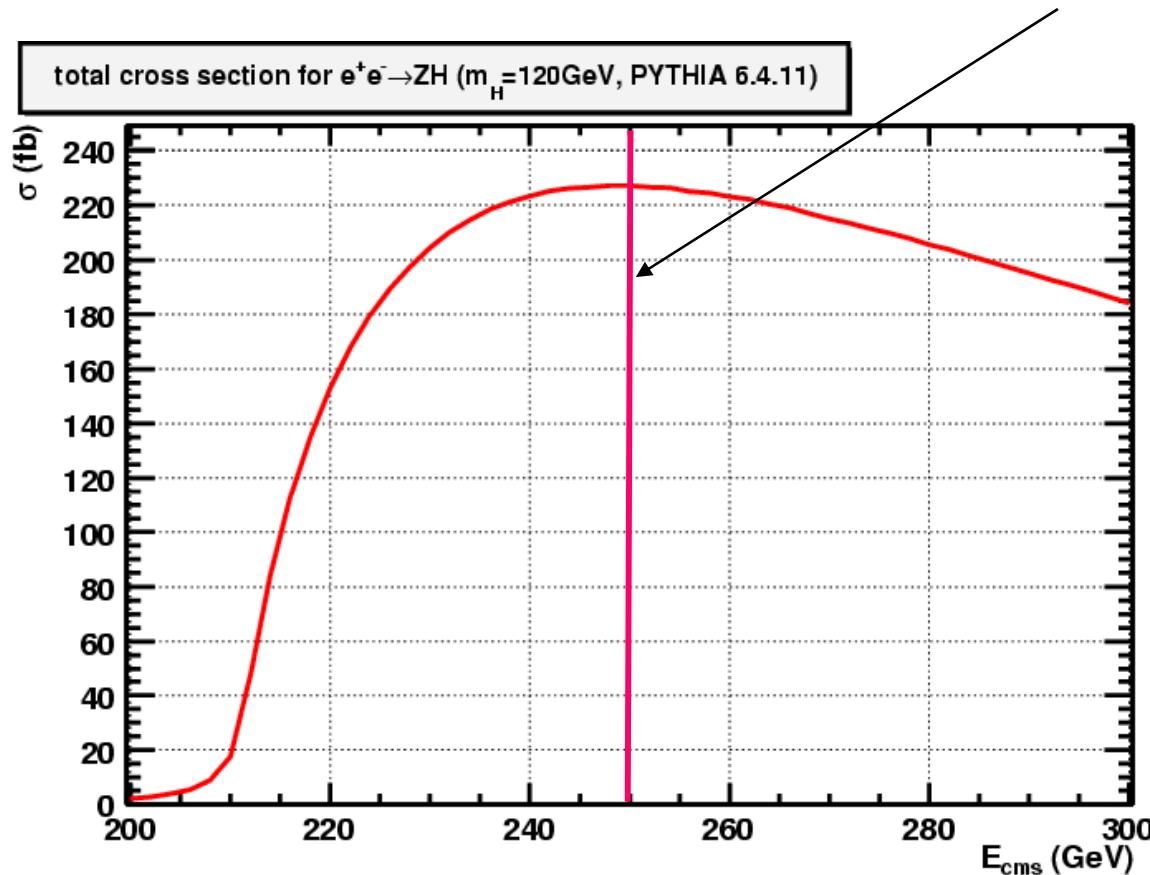
$$m_h^2 = s + m_Z^2 - 2 E_Z \sqrt{s}$$

$$g_{ZZH}^2 \propto \sigma = N / L \epsilon$$



For Our Studies ...

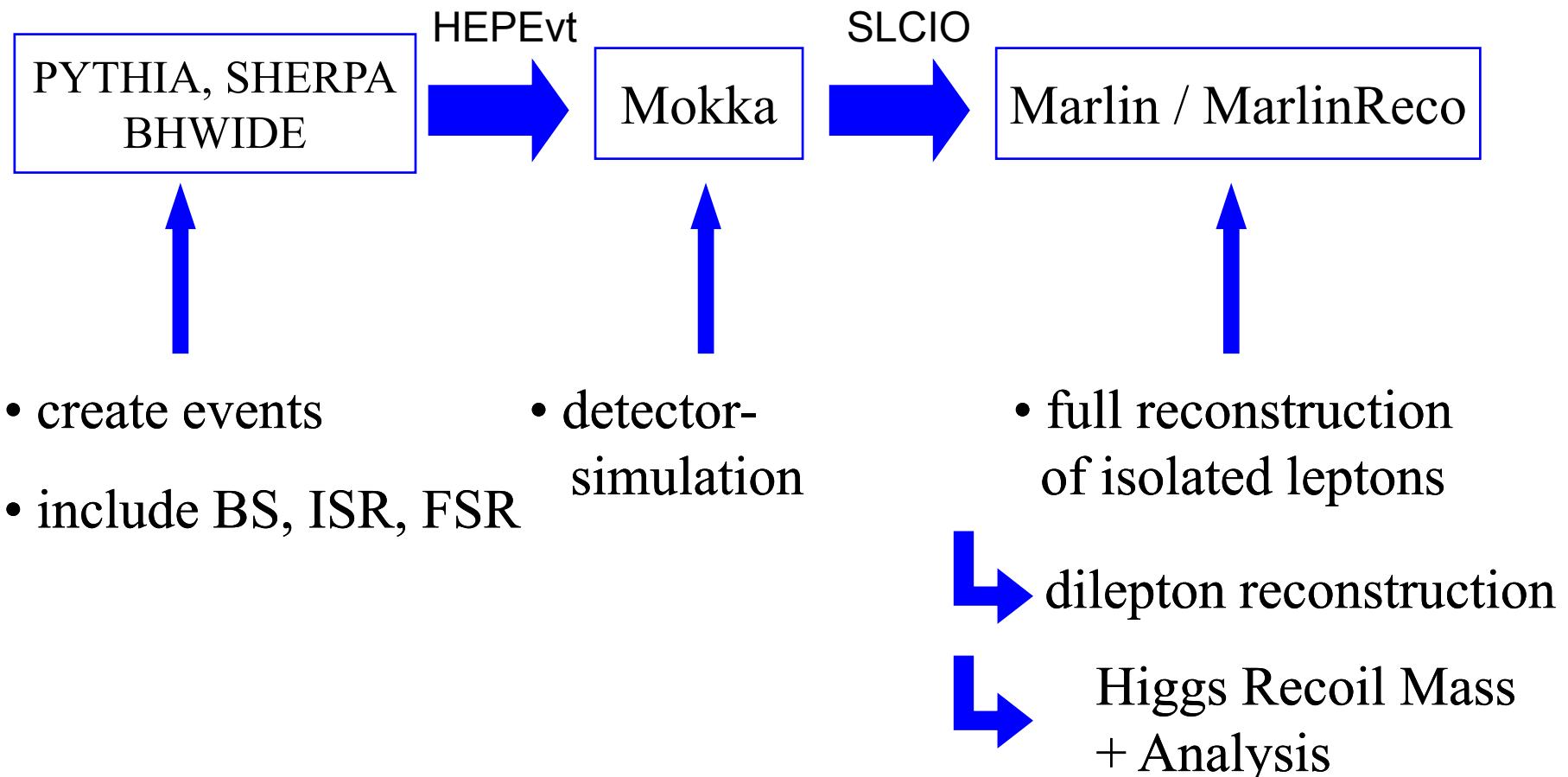
SM - Higgs boson: $m_H = 120 \text{ GeV}$, $E_{\text{cms}} = 250 \text{ GeV}$





Simulation Process

Software for ILC / LDC (LDC01Sc)





Signal + BG Processes ($E_{\text{cms}} = 250 \text{ GeV}$)

$$\begin{aligned} e^+ e^- &\rightarrow ZH \rightarrow llX \\ e^+ e^- &\rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow llX \\ e^+ e^- &\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- (\gamma) \\ e^+ e^- &\rightarrow W^+ W^- \\ e^+ e^- &\rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- (\gamma) \\ e^+ e^- &\rightarrow e^+ e^- (\gamma) \end{aligned}$$

$m_H = 120 \text{ GeV}$

PYTHIA

BHWIDE

Maybe better approach for BG in consistent way:

$$\begin{aligned} e^+ e^- &\rightarrow e^+ e^- \overline{f} f \\ e^+ e^- &\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \overline{f} f \\ e^+ e^- &\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- e^+ e^- \end{aligned}$$

SHERPA

$$\begin{aligned} e^+ e^- &\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- (\gamma) \\ e^+ e^- &\rightarrow e^+ e^- (\gamma) \\ e^+ e^- &\rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- (\gamma) \end{aligned}$$

PYTHIA / BHWIDE



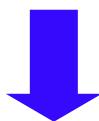
Detailed Analysis Steps

MarlinReco



reconstructed particles with particle ID,
isolated leptons (10°),
polar angle cut ($|\cos \theta_{\text{lepton}}| < 0.95$),
 μ - and e -pair collections
+ selected pair with m_{dilepton} closest to m_Z

Analysis step 1
with ROOT



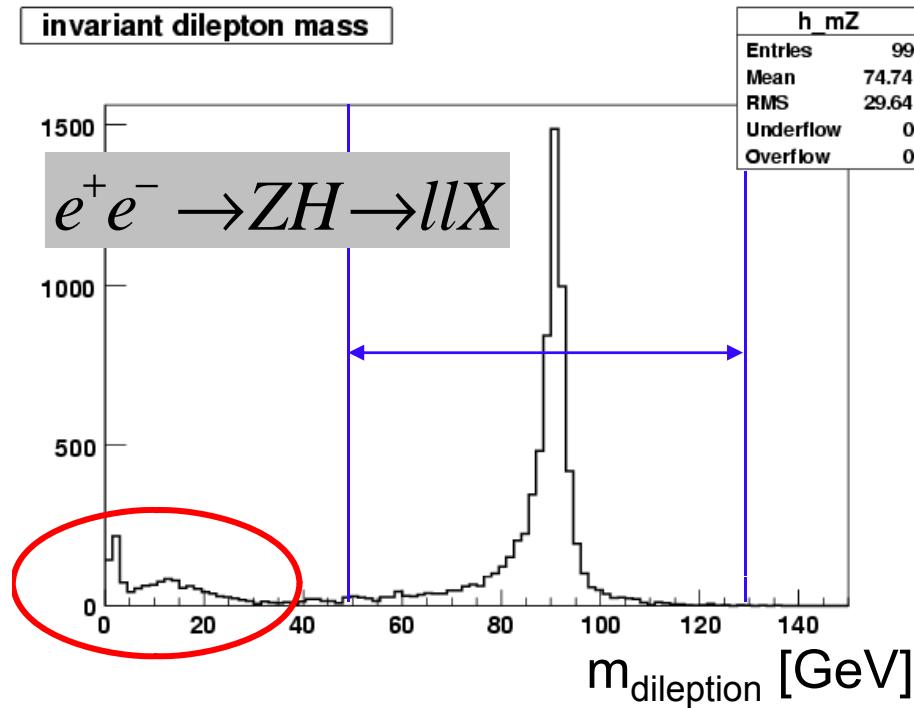
loose cuts on polar angle, invariant mass,
recoil mass, acollinearity, acoplanarity
to reduce background & fake events

Analysis step 2
with ROOT

signal likelihood cut for e , μ channel
for improving Signal-to-BG ratio
→ as signal accepted events



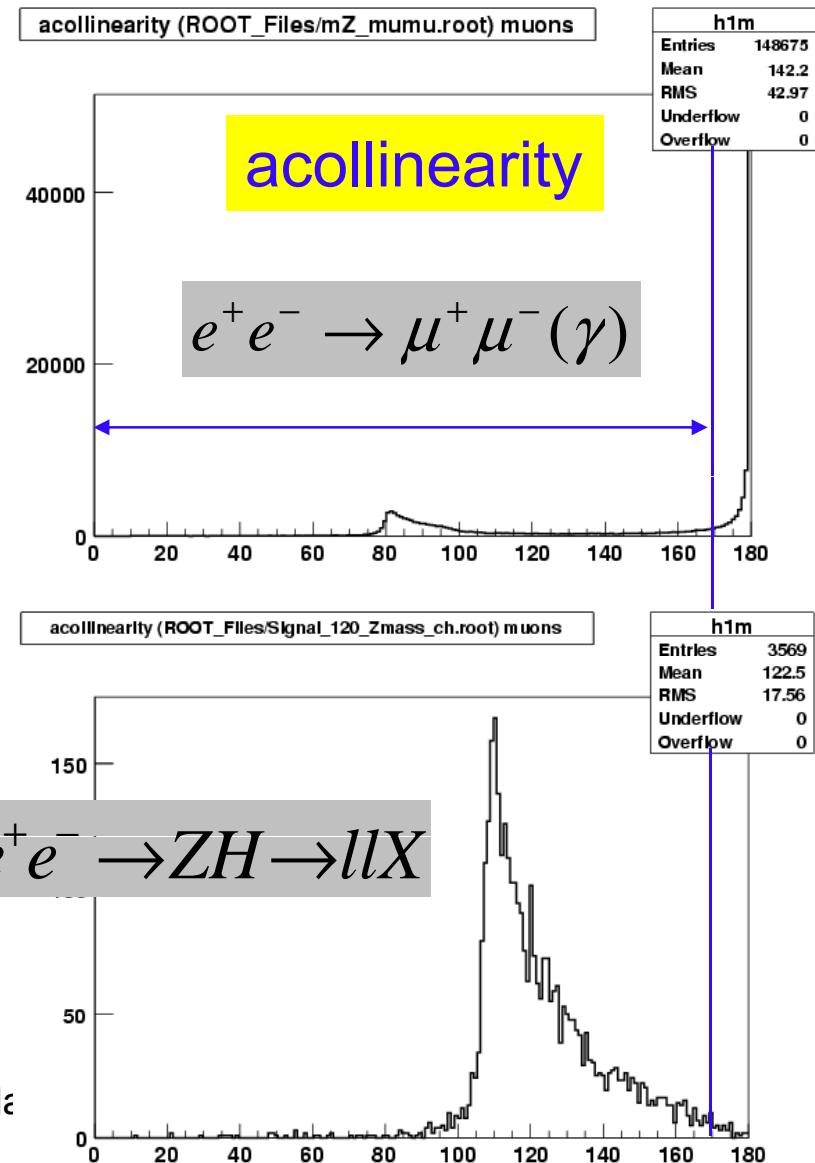
Examples for cuts ...



fake signals due to
low energy electrons

6/1/2007

LCWS 2007, H α



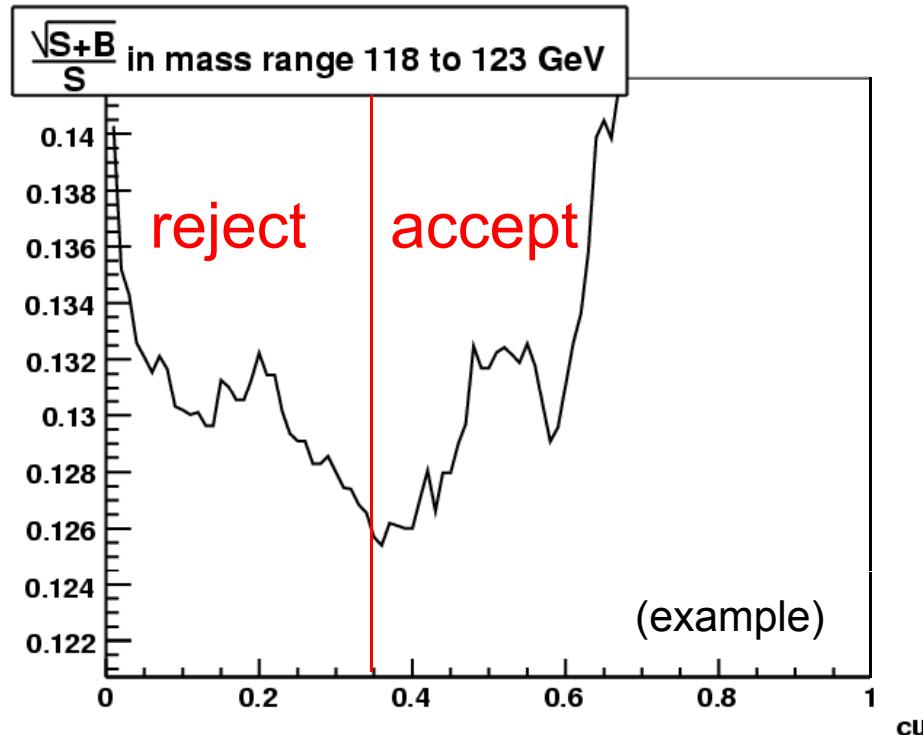


Signal Likelihood Cut

Likelihood variables: acollinearity, acoplanarity, invariant dilepton mass, missing p_T polar angle of lepton and dilepton

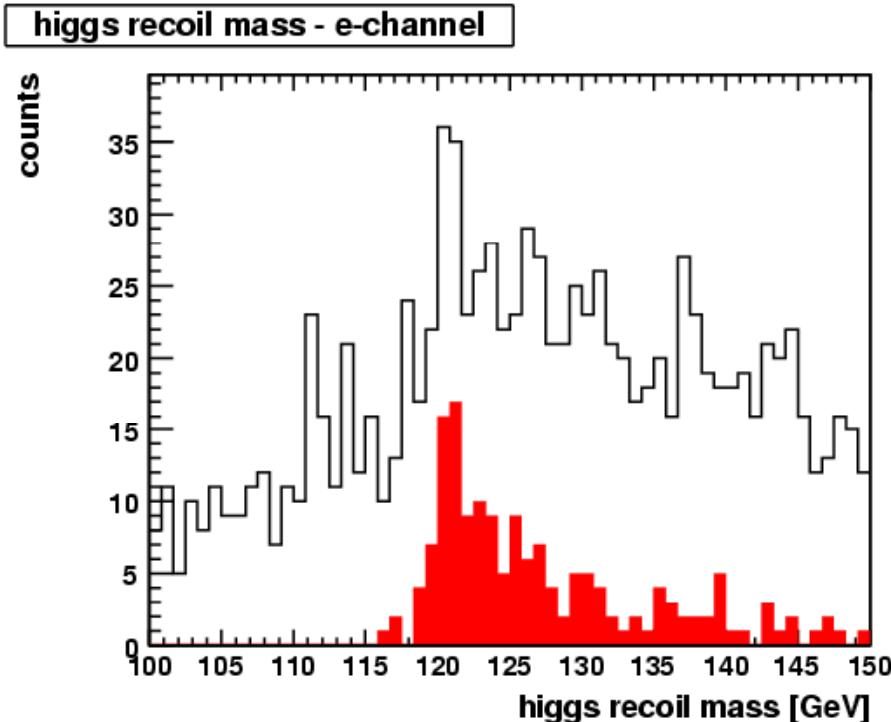
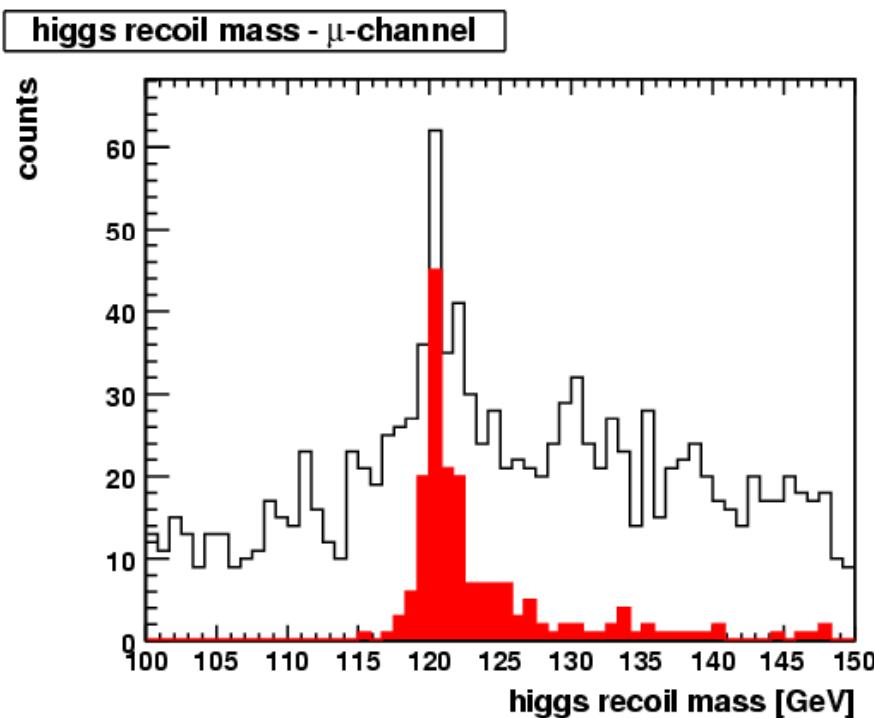
Likelihood classes: 1 Signal class, several BG classes

Likelihood cut optimized for best signal-to-BG ratio:





Spectra after Likelihood cut (50 fb^{-1})



muon channel as expected more significant
strong smearing effects for electrons



Losses in Analysis

After Marlin:

Correctly reconstructed events:	~ 68.8 %
wrong pre-selected pairs:	~ 0.3 %
rejected by lepton polar angle cut:	~ 11.0 %
rejected by isolation criterion:	~ 13.7 %
no assignment:	~ 6.2 %
(but seem homogeneously distributed among above)	

After loose cuts:	~ 50 %
-------------------	--------

After signal likelihood cut (perfect separation between channels):	
e-channel:	~ 35.7 %
μ -channel:	~ 44.2 %

background reduction efficiency

total number of generated background events: 607312

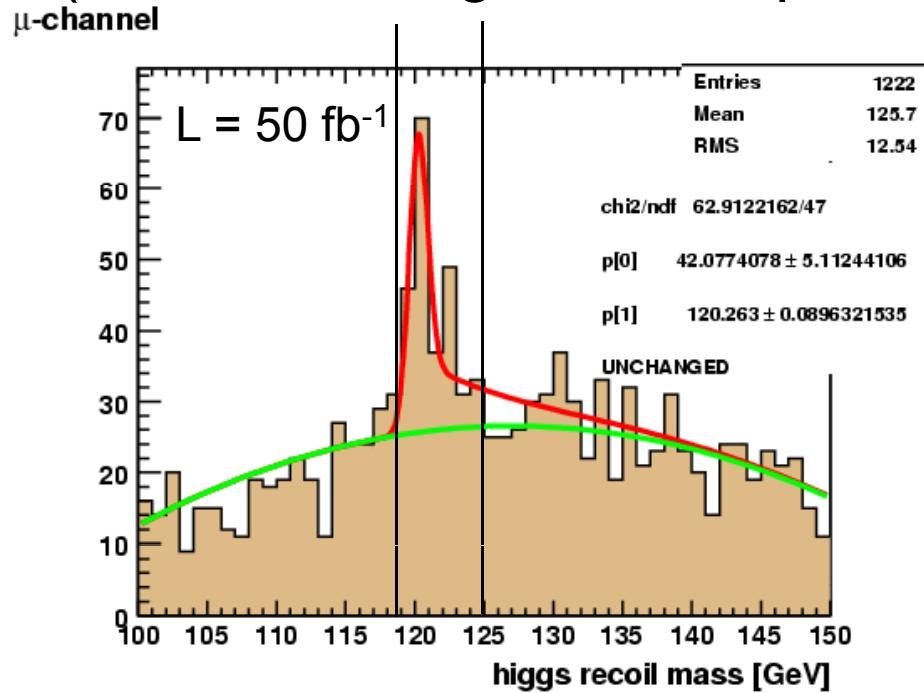
		after MarlinReco	after cuts	after likelihood
$e^+e^- \rightarrow WW$	e-ch.	16762 (100 %)	2867	278 (1.6 %)
	μ -ch.	8488 (100 %)	2347	280 (3.3 %)
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZZ$	e-ch.	5548 (100 %)	2675	304 (5.5 %)
	μ -ch.	4424 (100 %)	2653	386 (8.7 %)
$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$	e-ch.	11277 (100 %)	4803	233 (2.1 %)
	μ -ch.	0	0	0
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu\mu$	e-ch.	71	0	0
	μ -ch.	126026 (100 %)	6975	492 (0.4 %)
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau\tau$	e-ch.	9716	196	1
	μ -ch.	3973 (100 %)	125	11 (0.3 %)

total: 1985



Parameter Extraction - X-section

(Gaussian + right side Exponential) + BG curve



Error on X-section:

$$\frac{\delta\sigma}{\sigma} = \frac{\text{error of norm}}{\text{norm}} \approx 12.1\% \quad (\text{for muons only!})$$

mass window: 119 -125 GeV

$$\frac{\delta\sigma}{\sigma} = \frac{\sqrt{S + B}}{S}$$

selection efficiency

e : 17.7%

μ : 32.0%

BF(Z → ll)

0.03366

0.03367

X-section

252.1 fb ± (18.7%)

242.6 fb ± (12.5%)

combined X-section:

245.4 fb ± (10.4%) (orig: 230 fb)



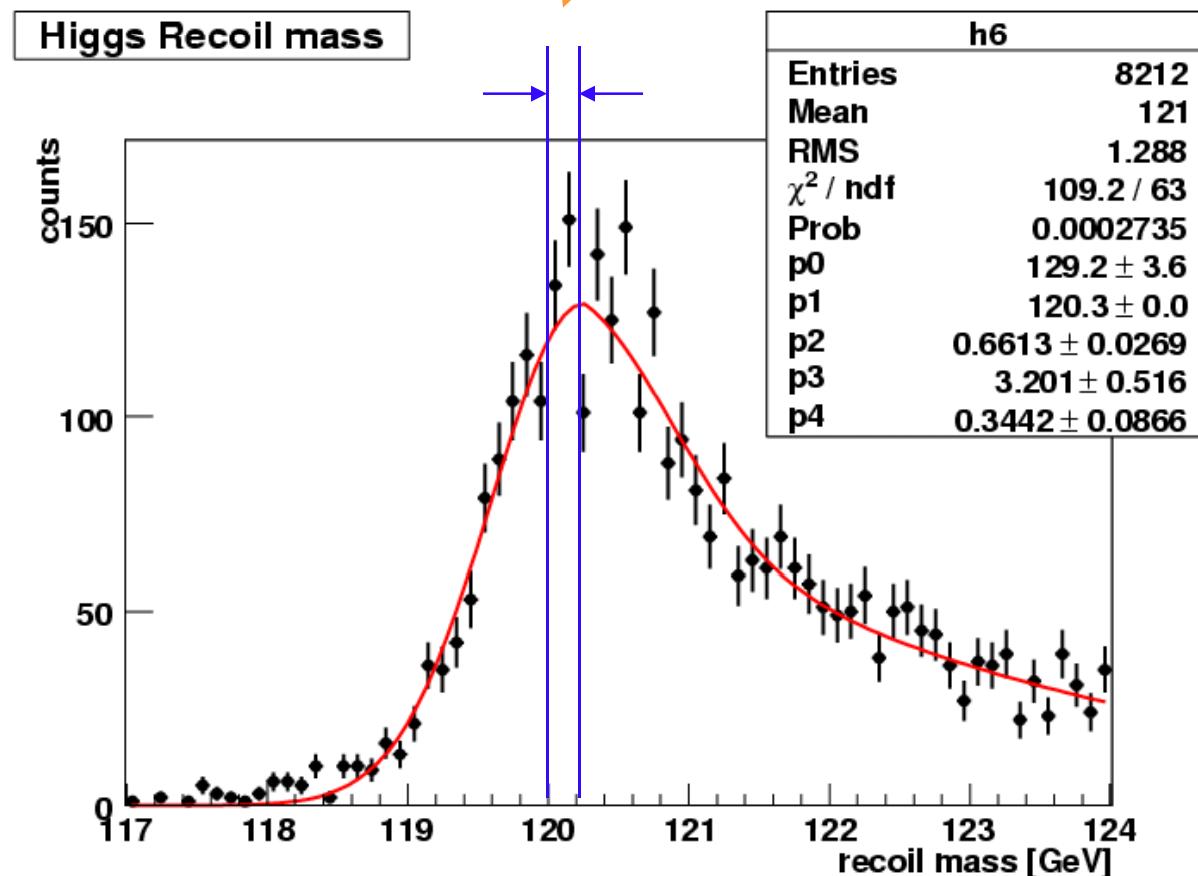
Parameter Extraction - Recoil mass

For Higgs recoil mass:

= mean of Gaussian

$$120.26 \pm 0.0352 \text{ GeV}$$

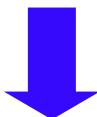
Bias!! (increases with E_{cms})





Higgs Recoil Mass

Event Generator : create samples for different Higgs mass values



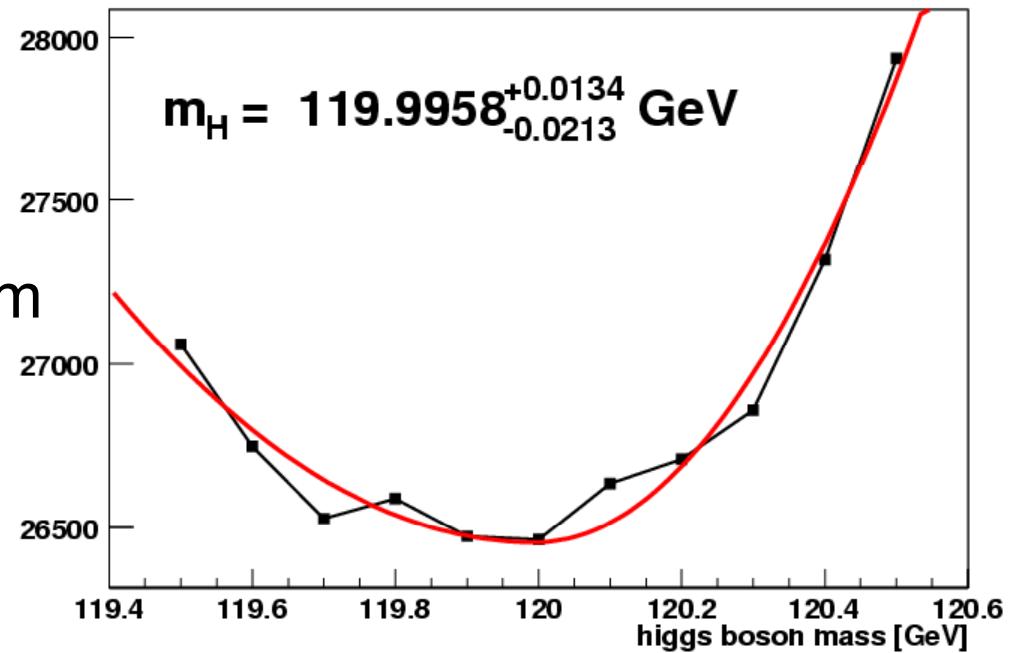
Detector Simulation / Reco



Calculate the likelihood from
histogrammed spectra

No Bias

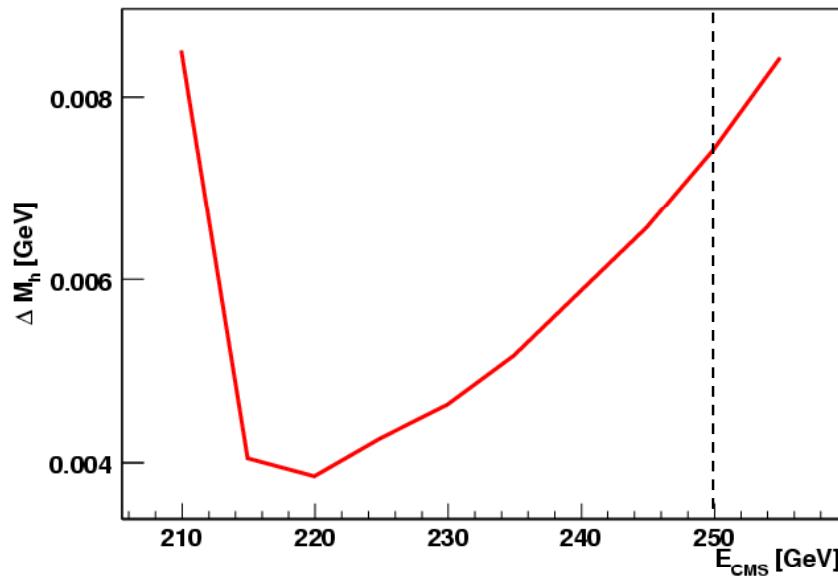
Log(Likelihood) 500 fb⁻¹, no Background



Errors due to parameter fitting reducible by higher MC statistics



error of recoil mass



X-section improves (statistic)

momentum resolution improves
mass resolution improves

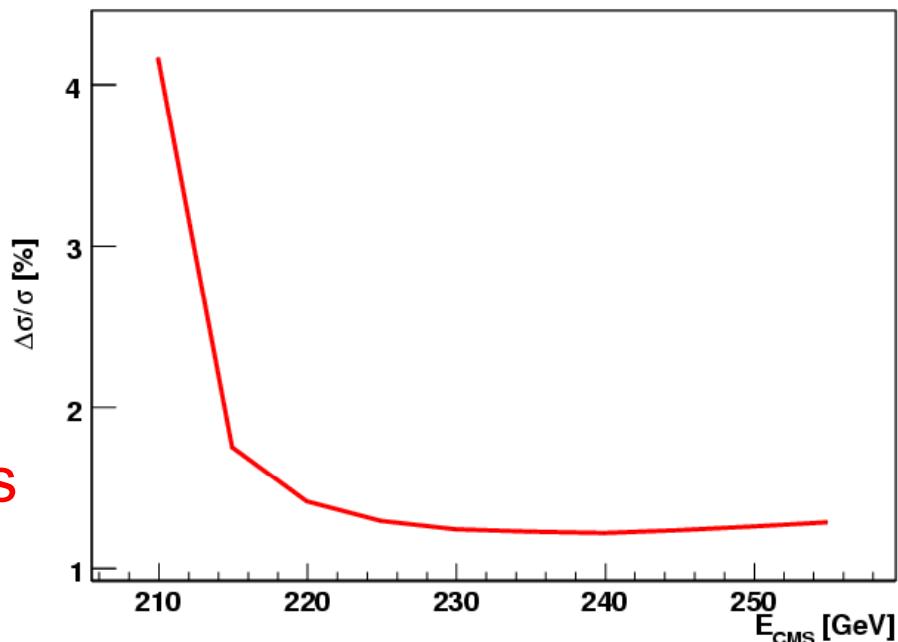
MC Toy: $m_H = 120$ GeV

for X-section all effects included

(ISR, FSR, momentum blur)

for mass width only momentum blur

relative error of cross section





What can be done else?

- Include jet-decay events of Z into analysis
- Technical improvement of errors:
polarization, $E_{\text{cms}} \rightarrow 230 \text{ GeV}$
- Improved method for extraction of Higgs Recoil Mass



Thanks to our collaborators!