

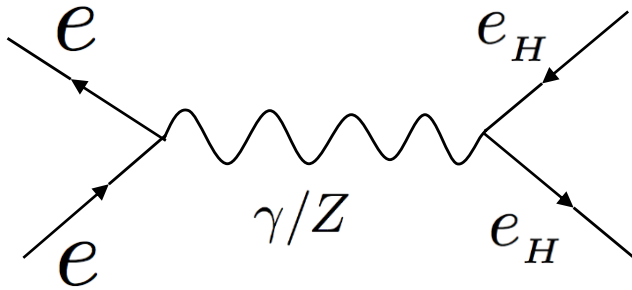
LHT status report

9.24 physics meeting
Tohoku Univ. Eriko Kato

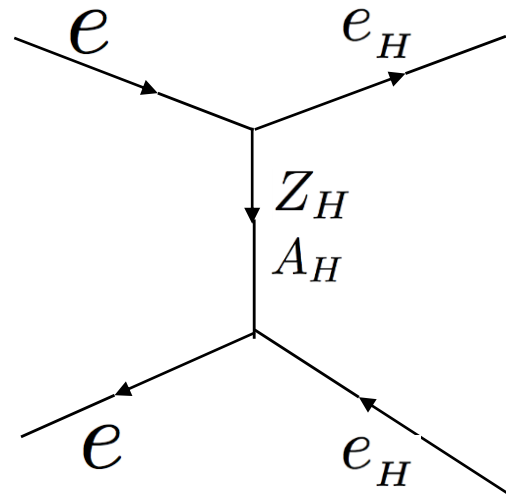
$e^+e^- \rightarrow e_H^+e_H^-$ study

Simulation environment

- Decay modes of $e_H e_H$



Higgs mass=134GeV

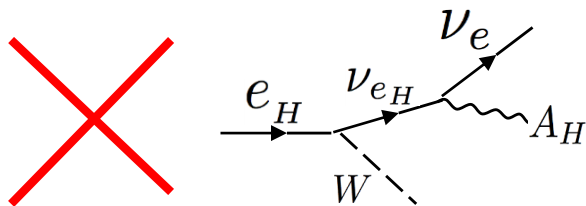
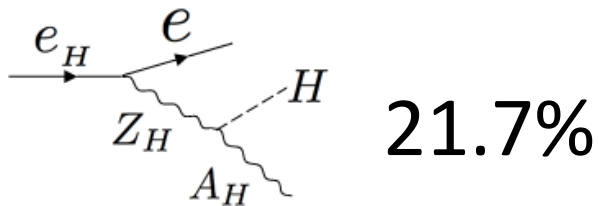
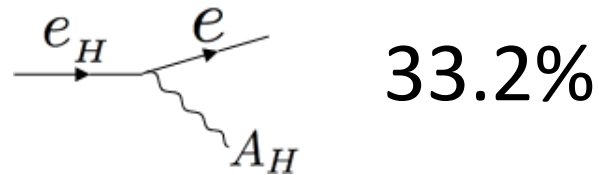
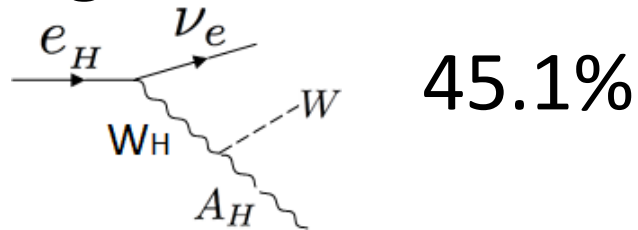


$$m_{e_H} = \sqrt{2} k f = 410 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{\nu_H} = k f (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{1+c}) / 2 \doteq 410 \text{ GeV}$$

Decay modes of $e_H e_H$

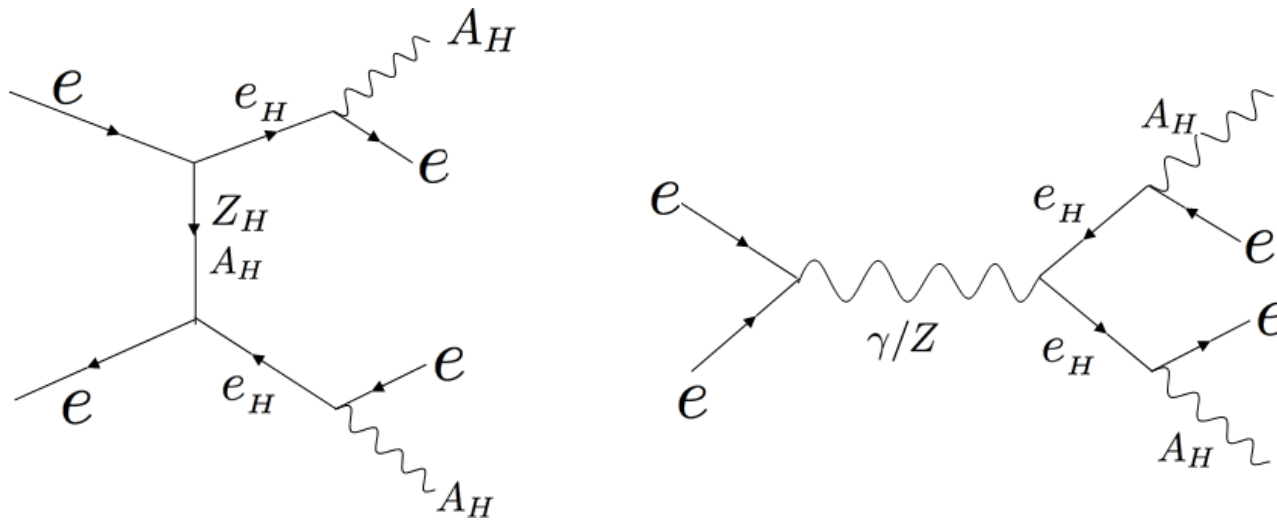
- $ee \rightarrow e_H e_H$ $\sigma = 116$ fb
- Branching ratio



$$m_{e_H} = 410 \text{ GeV} \doteq m_{\nu_H}$$

Current status

- Start analyzing $e_H \rightarrow A_H e$ mode



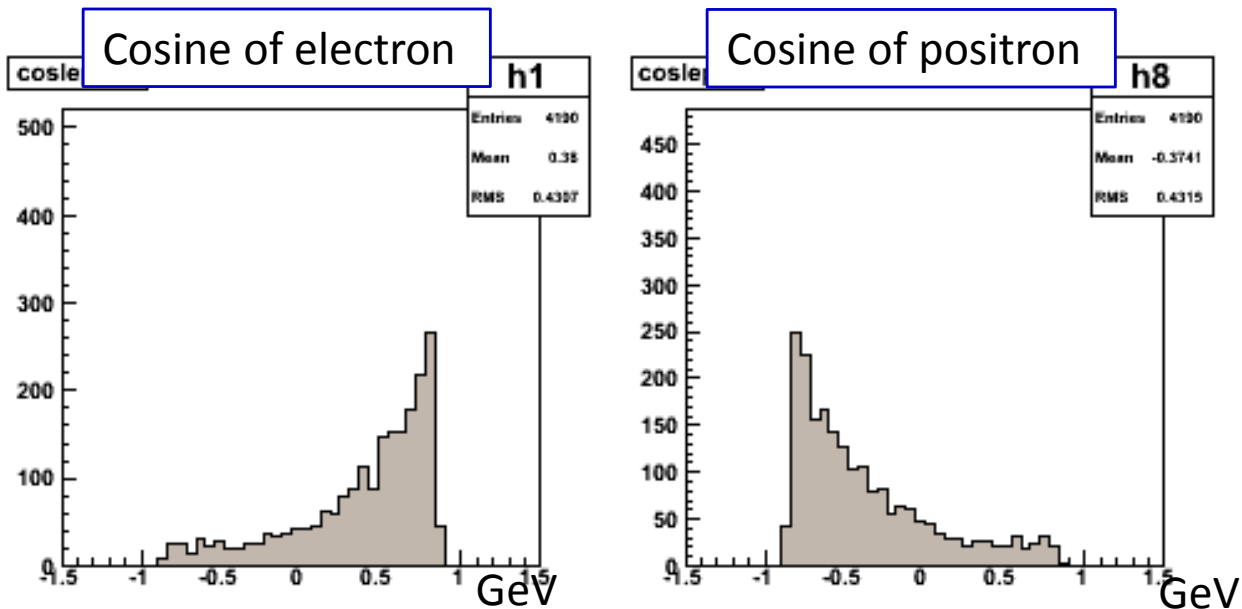
Signal : e^+e^- Cross section = 11.04 fb



We will use electron/positron energy to extract masses of E_H and A_H

Properties of signal

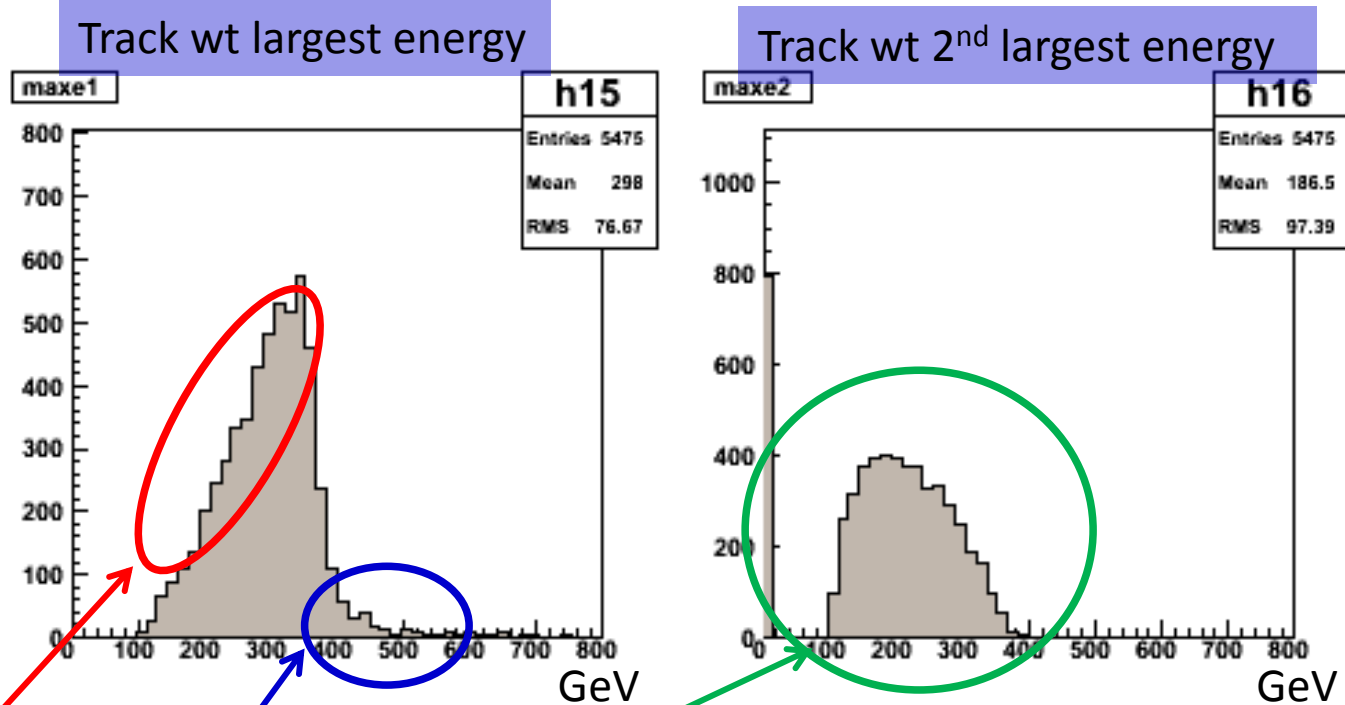
- Angular distribution of electron & positron



T-Channel dominant

Electron energy

- Checked energy distribution of the track with the largest energy and 2nd largest energy.



T-channel effect

Distribution should be similar to the left figure
Reasons will be investigated.

generator info : this is due to particles going in to the end cap region