

$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ @ 1 TeV Update

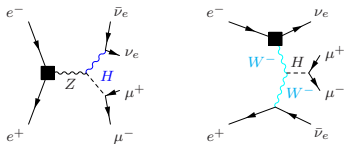
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Weekly Physics & Software Meeting

December 19th, 2012

- Fixed one bug (i set wrong weight for one background) and reoptimized.
- Generated toy samples (100) of signal and main backgrounds for 500 fb⁻¹, 1 ab⁻¹ and 2 ab⁻¹.
- Extracted from fits to these toy MC samples the statistical error

$$\frac{\Delta(\sigma \cdot \text{Br})}{\sigma \cdot \text{Br}} = \frac{\Delta N_S}{N_S}$$

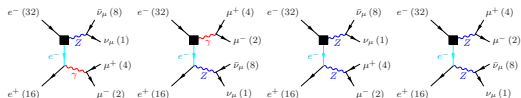
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$



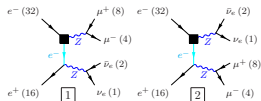
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$

- E=1 TeV
- cross section: $748.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}(\text{lr})$, $5.905 \text{ fb}^{-1}(\text{rl})$
- branching ratio: 0.000221
 - ≈ 45 events with $L=500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ and $(e^{-1}, e^{+1})=(-0.8, +0.2)$
 - ≈ 4 events with $L=500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ and $(e^{-1}, e^{+1})=(+0.8, -0.2)$
- ILCSoftv16
- Included overlay $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

Main Background Sources



$$ZZ(WW) \rightarrow \nu\nu\mu\mu$$



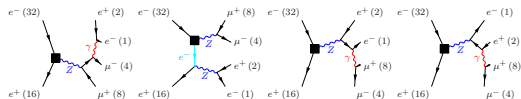
$$Z \rightarrow \nu\nu\mu\mu$$

- same final state as the signal.
- Only showed a few of the total Feynman diagrams.

Other Background Sources

Other sources considered:

- $\mu\mu e^+e^-$ (leptons being forward)



- $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$
- 4f_sw_l
- 4f_ww_l
- 4f_zz_l

(There are more details in the back up)

- Performed new optimization after fixing my bug
- Estimated the Precision on the $\frac{\Delta(\sigma \cdot \text{Br})}{\sigma \cdot \text{Br}}$

Optimization Scans

- Signal optimized over all backgrounds with Score Func. $\frac{S}{\sqrt{S+B}}$,
 - S: signal inside $123.92 < m_H < 126.08$ (3σ 's, $\sigma = 0.36 \text{ GeV}/c^2$)
 - B: total back in sidebands $(118,122) \cup (128,132)$ (normalized to signal region: $F = 0.135 = \frac{3\sigma}{4+4}$)
- Variables are scanned until we rise a stable point.
 - $\text{var}_1 \rightarrow \text{var}_2 \rightarrow \text{var}_{N-1} \rightarrow \text{var}_1$
 - If var_i best value changed we scan var_i again.
 - Any var changed in a full cycle ($\text{var}_1 \rightarrow \text{var}_1$): we found a **stable point**.
- A new variable is added var_N and we scan it.
- New cycle of scans to find a new stable point: $\text{var}_1 \rightarrow \text{var}_2 \rightarrow \text{var}_N \rightarrow \text{var}_1$

Order on variables

- $\xi_T, \xi, P_T(H), P_T(\mu^+) + P_T(\mu^-), E_{PFO's} - E_{\mu^+} - E_{\mu^-}, \cos^*, \cos(H), \cos(\mu^+, \mu^-), |d_0|, |z_0|$

Optimization

Cut Based

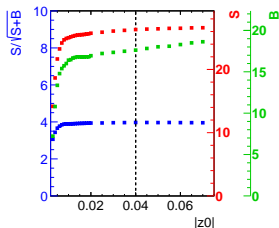
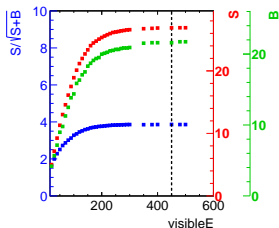
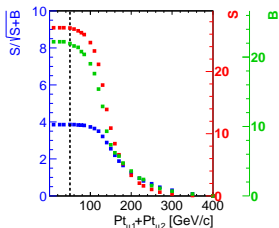
Variable	best Value
$\min E_T$	40
$\min \overline{E}$	400
$\min P_T(H)$	40
$\min P_T(\mu^+) + P_T(\mu^-)$	60
$\min \cos(\mu^+, \mu^-)$	no cut
$\max d_0 $	no cut
$\max z_0 $	no cut

BDT + Cuts

Variable	best Value
min BDTOut	-0.028
$\min E_T$	10
$\min \overline{E}$	350
$\max E_{vis}$	450
$\min P_T(H)$	25
$\min P_T(\mu^+) + P_T(\mu^-)$	60
$\min \cos(\mu^+, \mu^-)$	no cut
$\max d_0 $	0.02
$\max z_0 $	0.055

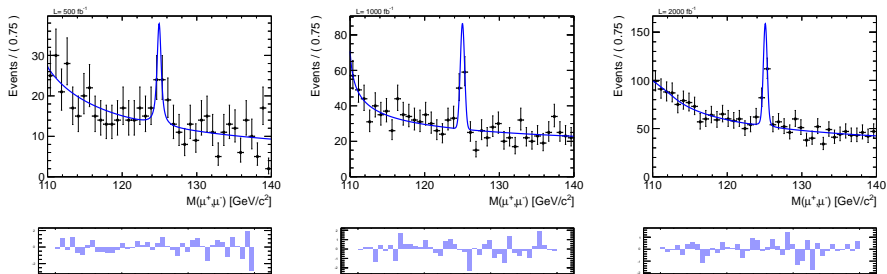
MLP + Cuts

Variable	best Value
min MLPOut	0.40
$\min E_T$	15
$\min \overline{E}$	350
$\max E_{vis}$	450
$\min P_T(H)$	40
$\min P_T(\mu^+) + P_T(\mu^-)$	60
$\min \cos(\mu^+, \mu^-)$	no cut
$\max d_0 $	No cut
$\max z_0 $	No cut



Statistical Precision/ Summary

- Estimated the Precision on the $\frac{\Delta(\sigma \cdot \text{Br})}{\sigma \cdot \text{Br}}$



Method	$L=500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$L=1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$	$L=2 \text{ ab}^{-1}$
cut Based	33.3(1.4)	25.8(0.8)	19.5(0.7)
BDT	32.8(1.1)	23.4(0.7)	18.0(0.5)
MLP	30.8(1.0)	24.6(0.6)	17.9(0.5)

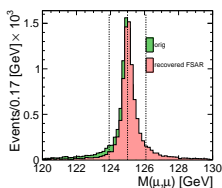
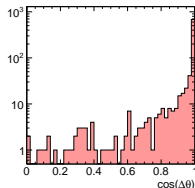
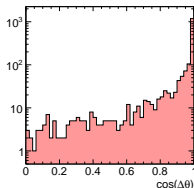
(*) Quoted errors inside braquets are from # toys (100)

Back Up

Final State Radiation (FSAR)

FSAR in $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ (probability 63 %)

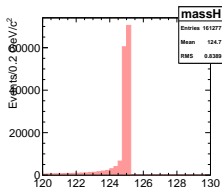
- μ^+, μ^- (or both) emit γ 's (includes interaction with material).
- That causes low tails in Higgs mass distribution
- Typically angle between emitted γ and μ very small $\cos(\Delta\theta) \approx 1$
 - left plot: $\cos(\mu, \gamma)$ distribution
 - center plot: $\cos(\mu, \gamma)$ distribution $E(\gamma) > 500$ MeV
 - right: $m(\mu, \mu)$ w/ and w/o $\mu \rightarrow \mu\gamma$ correction.
- Added to muon P/E from γ 's inside cone (semiangle 11.48°)



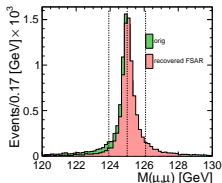
Final State Radiation (FSAR)

FSAR in $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ (probability 62.70 %)

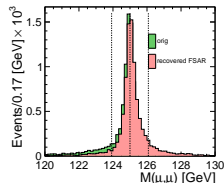
- $m_\mu = 0$ in `whizard.in` (*)
- Print out of the m_μ running over the `sdthep` files shows the right mass ($0.10566 \text{ MeV}/c^2$)
- Generated/Sim/Reco new 10^4 signal events with same initial configuration but $m_\mu = 0.10566$.
 - Similar probability for $\mu \rightarrow \mu\gamma$: 63.26 %
- Generator level: $P(\mu_1 \rightarrow \mu_1\gamma \text{ OR } \mu_2 \rightarrow \mu_2\gamma) \approx 0.62$



generator level



$m_\mu = 0$



$m_\mu = 0.10566$

(*) (http://www.slac.stanford.edu/timb/higgs_production/ffh_m120/E1000-B1b_ws.Pvvh_mumu.Gwhizard-1.95.eL.pR.I36003/whizard.in)

- Muon (PDG=13) stable.
- Anti-muon (PDG=-13) emit γ .

PDG	gen	Status	energy	P_T	$\cos\theta$
22	2		0	0	1
22	2		1.33953	1.33811	-0.0461053
25	2		262.186	143.788	0.78151
22	1		0	0	1
22	1		1.33953	1.33811	-0.0461053
25	2		262.186	143.788	0.78151
13	2		214.899	145.462	0.736086
-13	2		47.2871	41.8939	0.46378
13	1		214.876	145.447	0.736086
-13	2		47.3096	41.8911	0.464079
-13	1		47.1372	41.7619	0.463747
22	1		0.17236	0.14843	0.508333

- Muon (PDG=13) emit γ .
- Anti-muon (PDG=-13) stable.

PDG	gen	Status	energy	P_T	$\cos\theta$
22	2		5.47783e-14	3.58122e-16	0.999979
22	2		4.76897e-06	2.51788e-08	-0.999986
25	2		209.414	63.331	0.926239
22	1		5.47783e-14	3.58122e-16	0.999979
22	1		4.76897e-06	2.51788e-08	-0.999986
25	2		209.414	63.331	0.926239
13	2		144.678	14.1117	0.995232
-13	2		64.736	63.6818	0.179721
13	2		144.678	14.1117	0.995232
-13	1		64.736	63.6818	0.179721
13	1		144.314	14.0767	0.995231
22	1		0.363252	0.0351287	0.995313

- Both, muon a-muon stable (status = 1)

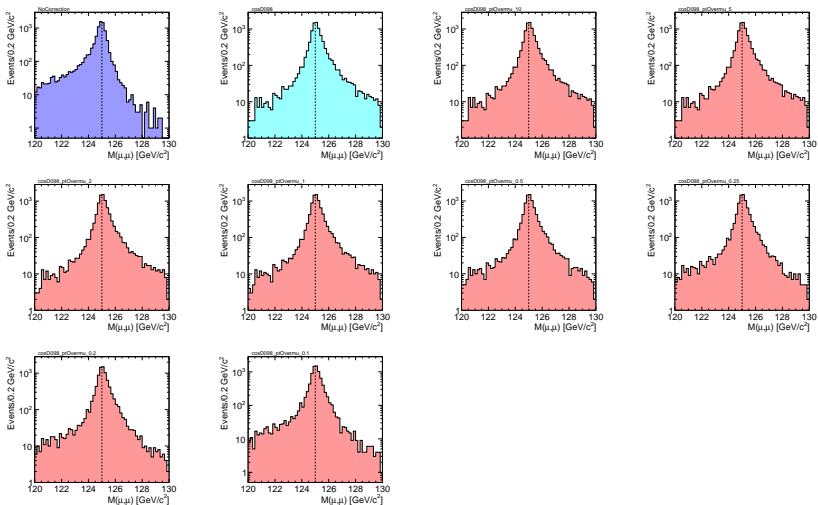
PDG	gen	Status	energy	P_T	$\cos\theta$
22	2		74.5424	21.9292	0.955749
22	2		0.0134528	0.000106008	-0.999969
25	2		231.598	142.949	-0.680024
22	1		74.5424	21.9292	0.955749
22	1		0.0134528	0.000106008	-0.999969
25	2		231.598	142.949	-0.680024
13	1		200.504	160.48	-0.599486
-13	1		31.094	28.5214	-0.398268

- Both, muon a-muon unstable (status = 2)

PDG	gen	Status	energy	P_T	$\cos\theta$
22	2		0.0021251	0.000231734	0.994037
22	2		4.99517e-07	3.4965e-09	-0.999976
25	2		231.093	159.696	-0.57004
22	1		0.0021251	0.000231734	0.994037
22	1		4.99517e-07	3.4965e-09	-0.999976
25	2		231.093	159.696	-0.57004
13	2		20.1112	20.1108	0.0034987
-13	2		210.982	179.504	-0.525486
13	2		20.091	20.0899	0.00348981
-13	2		211.002	179.483	-0.525528
13	2		20.0225	20.0221	0.00343475
22	1		0.068509	0.0684959	0.0195483
-13	1		210.136	178.649	-0.526524
22	1		0.866272	0.836249	-0.260987
13	1		20.0224	20.022	0.0034356
22	1		3.47889e-05	3.04306e-05	-0.48463

- Next slide shows plots before and after recovering for FSAR.
 - **Blue plot**: no correction.
 - **Cyan plot**: Added photons inside cone with semiangle α , $\cos\alpha = 0.98$
 - **Red plots**: Added photons inside cone if they have P_T (respect μ direction) lower than a max value.
- Not big differences: decided just keep using same method **as before**.

RecoverFSAR



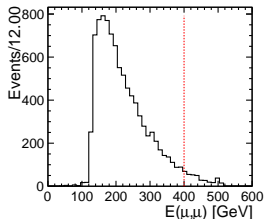
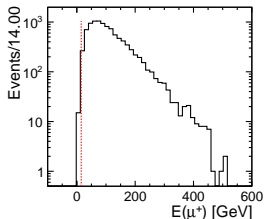
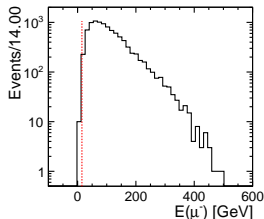
Preselection

2 Muons

- 2 opposite charged PFO's
- $E > 15$ GeV
- $E_{calE}/(E_{calE} + E_{calH}) < 0.5$
- $(E_{calE} + E_{calH})/|\vec{P}| < 0.3$
- No isolation requirement.
- Table signal Efficiency next slide

H candidate

- $E_{muon1} + E_{muon2} < 400$ GeV
- $|M(\mu^+, \mu^-) - 125| < 30$ GeV/c²



Signal Efficiency/Purity Check

- The efficiency/purity on the muon selection was checked using MCTruth (RecoMCTruthLink, MCParticlesSkimmed).

Test Efficiency/Purity

- Efficiency: $\frac{\# \text{ PFO match pass cuts}}{\# \text{ muons MC}}$
- Purity: $\frac{\# \text{ PFO match pass cuts}}{\# \text{ PFO pass cuts}}$
- PFO match means PandoraPFO's identified as muons from $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ using MCTruth information.

Signal Efficiency

Signal Efficiency (%), $\sigma = 0.36 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

Selection	Efficiency	# Events
0) Nature	1.00	45
1) reco	99.53 (99.53)	44.79
2) μ selec.	99.88 (99.41)	44.73
3) $ mH - 125 < 30, eH < 400$	86.06 (86.57)	38.73
x) $ mH - 125 < 3 * \sigma$	82.86 (71.73)	32.28

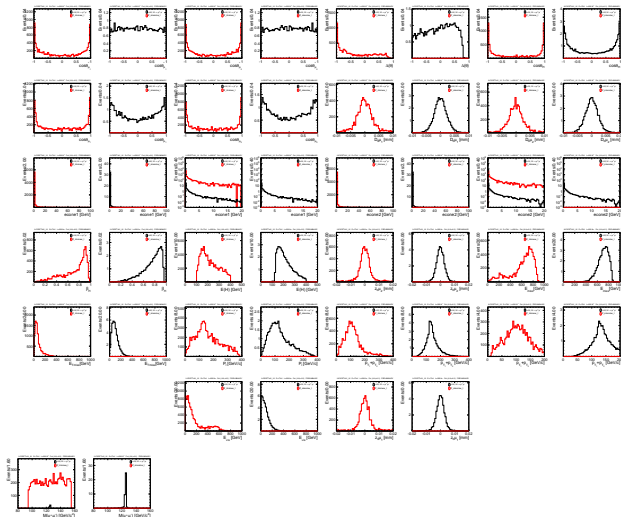
- Only muons from $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ with $E > 15 \text{ GeV}$ (99.55 % of the produced muons satisfy this requirement).

Muon Selection Efficiency/Purity

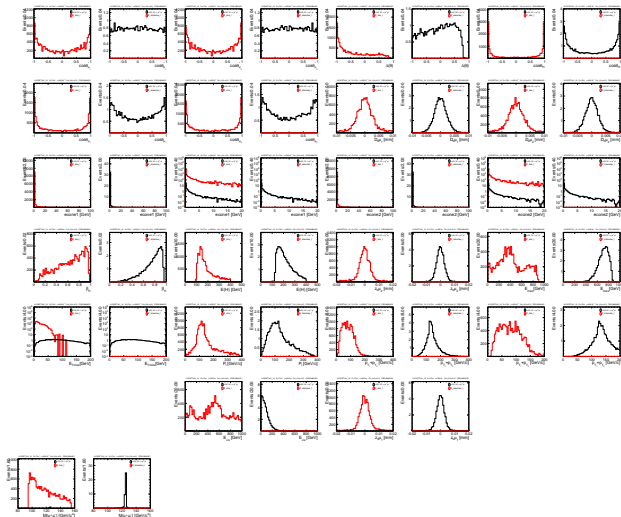
process	effi (%)	purity(%)
signal	98.1747	99.8674
2f_z_bhabhag	NA	0
2f_Z_hadronic	95	37.2549
2f_Z_leptonic	95.4683	95.4683
4f_WW_leptonic	98.1707	95.2663
4f_ZZWWMix_hadronic	92.3077	21.0526
4f_ZZWWMix_leptonic	97.4763	96.5625
4f_ZZ_hadronic	94.7368	45.5696
4f_ZZ_leptonic	96.1123	97.8022
4f_ZZ_semileptonic	98.1595	85.5615
4f_singleW_leptonic	99.0741	99.0741
4f_singleZnu_nu_leptonic	98.0831	99.3528
4f_singleZnu_nu_semileptonic	100	52.381
4f_singleZsingleWMix_leptonic	NA	0
4f_singleZee_semileptonic	100	27.2727
4f_singleZee_leptonic	97.7778	95.6522
4f_WW_semileptonic	96.4103	87.4419
4f_singleW_semileptonic	100	31.25

- High efficiency/purity for the relevant modes (leptonic final states).

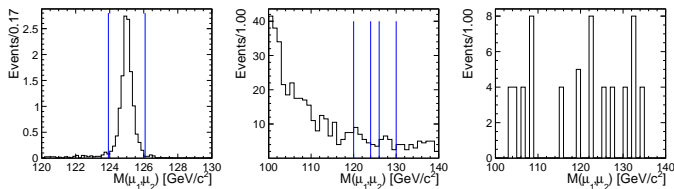
Signal VS zzorww_I Distributions



Signal VS size_I Distributions



Naive Estimation of $\Delta(\sigma \cdot Br)/\sigma \cdot Br$



- Signal: 3σ ($\sigma \approx 0.36 \text{ GeV}/c^2$) around peak
- sznu: sidebands (120,124) & (126,130)
- zzorww: assumed flat, averaged over (100,140)

→ Normalized number of background events to signal window size

Yields

- Signal: 12.4
- sznu: 6.21
- zzorww: 1.62

$$\bullet \frac{\Delta(\sigma \cdot Br)}{\sigma \cdot Br} = \frac{\sqrt{S+B}}{S} = 36.3 \%$$

(This is for $L = 500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)

Estimation of $\Delta(\sigma \cdot Br)/\sigma \cdot Br$

- Alternative calculation provides 34 %
 - Fitting s_{ZNU} and extrapolating integral in region (124.53, 125.47)
 - Previous slide used bigger signal region definition (123.92, 126.08)
- Method using toy MC still under development
- No good fit to the data, so no realistic templates to generate toy samples. :-)