### Higgs Recoil Mass

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1

# **Analysis Conditions**

- Target: higgs mass measurement using recoil mass against Z decaying to µµ with DBD sample, mH=125GeV.
- Looking currently µµ channel only (ee channel will be done)
- ◆ P(e+,e-) = (+0.3, -0.8), L = 250 fb-1
- The almost same selections as LoI analysis\* are used
- \* HZ Recoil Mass and Cross Section Analysis at ILD

#### **Background and Selection**

Main background: di-muons from

e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> -> WW, ZZ -> μμνν, μμff
e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> -> Z -> μμ, with large ISR/FSR

Muon identification

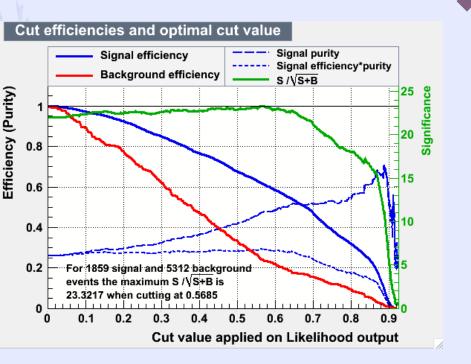
p > 15 GeV
E<sub>ecal</sub> / E<sub>total</sub> < 0.5</li>
E<sub>total</sub> /P<sub>track</sub> < 0.3</li>

- good track selection
  - 1.  $\delta P/P^2 < 2.5 \ge 10^{-5} + 8 \ge 10^{-4} / p [GeV/c]$ for  $|\cos\theta_{pfo}| < 0.78$
  - 1.  $\delta P/P^2 < 5 \ge 10^{-4}$  for  $|\cos\theta_{\rm pfo}| > 0.78$

#### Cuts

- Cuts
- Transverse Momentum of di-lepton system  $p_{Tdl} > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- Invariant mass  $80 < M_{dl} < 100 \text{ GeV}$
- Acoplanarity (=  $|\phi_{l+} \phi_{l-}|$ ) 0.2 < acop < 3.0 [rad]
- For high energy photon radiation from final state muon,  $\delta p_{Tbal} = p_{Tdl} - p_{Ty} > 10 \text{ GeV}$
- In PFOs,  $|\cos\theta_{\text{missing}}| < 0.99$
- Recoil mass  $115 < M_{recoil} < 150 \text{ GeV}$
- Likelihood cut  $f_L > 0.4$  by TMVA package. Input variables are
  - 1. Acollinearity, acol =  $\cos^{-1} (\mathbf{P}_{l+} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{l-} / |\mathbf{P}_{l+}| |\mathbf{P}_{l-}|)$
  - di-lepton angle respected for beam axis,  $\cos\theta_{dl}$
  - 3. p<sub>Tdl</sub>
  - 4.  $M_{dl}$

# Likelihood Cut

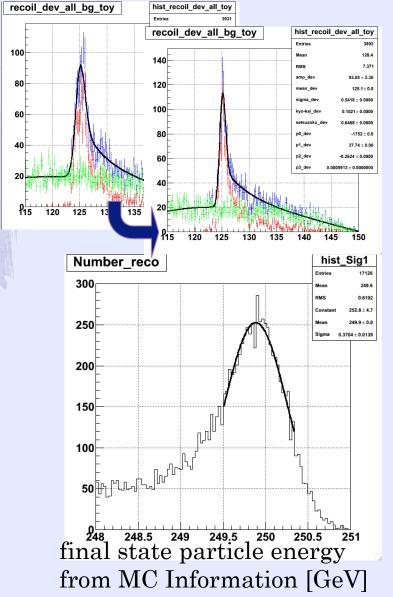


 It seems to be optimal to select  $f_L >$ 0.5, however, in order to remain large signal events as possible, I set likelihood cut value  $f_T > 0.4$ .

## Cut Table

	signal		backgroun	d	
no cut	2603		$3.7\mathrm{M}$		K
good µ	2411	92.59%	$1.4\mathrm{M}$	37.45%	
p <sub>Tdl</sub>	2252	86.49%	250927	6.75%	
M <sub>dl</sub>	2077	79.79%	129695	3.49%	
acoplanarity	1941	74.54%	118103	3.18%	
$\delta P_{Tbal}$	1893	72.71%	33961	0.91%	0
$ \cos\theta_{\text{missing}} $	1882	72.27%	33094	0.89%	and the second
$\mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{recoil}}$	1859	71.39%	5312	0.14%	
likelihood	1453	55.82%	2265	0.06%	1

## **Calculation of Recoil Mass**



 I calculated higgs recoil mass taking crossing angle effect into account.

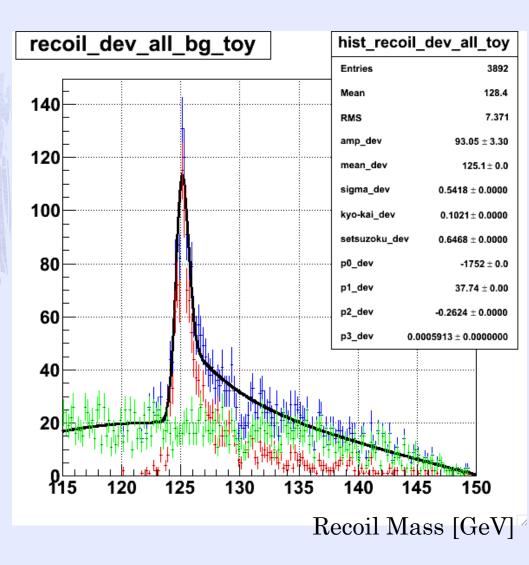
 $E_{CM} = 249.89$  [GeV] is used instead of 250. This modification leads the shift of the recoil mass distribution by ~ 100 [MeV].

#### Fitting the recoil mass

- Using recoil mass distribution (bin width: 200 MeV)
- Background is fitted with 3<sup>rd</sup> polynomial
- Using signal (~ 1 ab<sup>-1</sup>)+ fitted background distribution, the 1<sup>st</sup> fit is performed with GPET\* + background (fixed) function
- Toy-MC with Poisson distribution in each bin performed
  - Background: generated from fitted function (because MC statistics is poor)
  - Signal: generated from full-MC result
- 2<sup>nd</sup> fit is performed for each toy-MC sample using GPET + background with all parameters but Gaussian mean and height are fixed to the result of the 1<sup>st</sup> fit

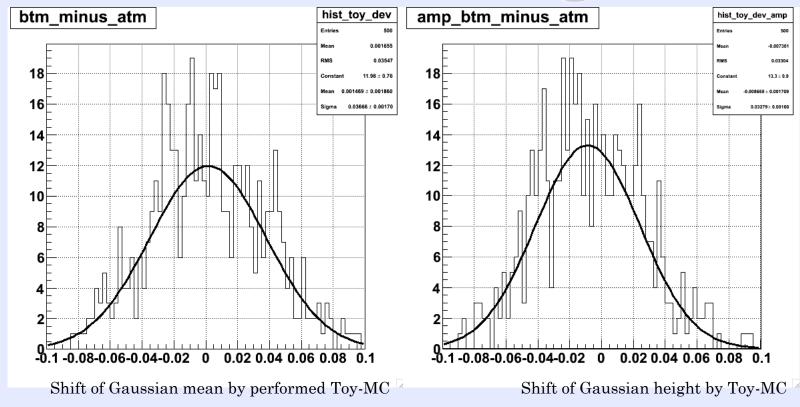
\*GPET: Gaussian Peak with Exponential Tail (5 parameters) left part: Gaussian, right part: adding Gaussian and exponential, free parameters: height, mH, Gaussian width, position to connect left and right part of the function (in deviation from the Gaussian center), ratio between Gaussian and exponential in right part

### Fit Result



The result of fitting by two free parameters, height and Gaussian mean. Red plot is signal toy MC, green is BG toy MC, and blue is sum of them.

## Mean and Height



- Fitted mass and signal height with 500 toy-MC samples Resolution of Gaussian mean : 34 MeV Resolution of Signal height (arbitrary unit) : 3.4 %
- No correlation between mean and height is seen.

## Notes

- The Higgs mass resolution (34 MeV) is consistent with LoI (37 MeV)
- Fitted mean slightly deviates from the true Higgs mass ( $\delta m = 67 \text{ MeV}, \sim 2\sigma$ ), but it can be corrected with MC. Fit method will also be refined (by including beam effect etc.).
- Need study of systematic uncertainties such as the beam spectrum (including CM frame reconstruction), momentum scale.
- The same analysis for eeX channel will be done.