# Study of Higgs recoil mass various tracker resolution

Shun Watanuki (Tohoku University)

#### Motivation & Condition

How does the tracker resolution affect the results of the measurement of Higgs recoil mass and cross section?

I reconstructed ee -> Zh -> µµh events and estimated statistical errors of mass and cross section using toy-MC.

nple

	magnetic field [T]	eometry [cm]	ge
* nominal sar	3.5	185	
	3.5	160	
	4.5	160	
	3.5	140	
	5.0	140	

used DBD samples for BG.

### Outline of analysis

BG rejection						
selection of di-lepton						
PT <sub>dl</sub>						
M <sub>dl</sub>						
acoplanarity						
dPT <sub>bal</sub>						
COSθ <sub>missing</sub>						
M <sub>recoil</sub>						
	PT <sub>dl</sub>					
Likelihood	acol					
	cosθ <sub>dl</sub>					
	M <sub>dl</sub>					

lepton selection	muon	electron
Ptrack	> 15	> 15
Eecal / Etotal	< 0.5	> 0.6
Etotal / Ptrack	< 0.3	> 0.9

#### Fitting function

- Gaussian Peak with Exponential Tail (GPET) for signal.
- ▶ 3<sup>rd</sup> order polynomial for BG.
- Fit recoil mass distribution (toy-MC) keeping signal shape fixed.
- Then, estimate stat. error of mass and cross section from mean and height value of GPET.



## Result for µµX channel

	N <sub>sig</sub>	N <sub>BG</sub>	$\delta_{\sigma}$	δ <sub>m</sub>
nominal	1596	4584	3.55%	32.5 MeV
DBD			~3.7%	~37 MeV
160, 3.5	1590	4583	3.60%	35.6 MeV
160, 4.5	1592	4662	3.66%	33.7 MeV
140, 3.5	1595	4654	3.64%	39.3 MeV
140, 5.0	1586	4640	3.66%	34.0 MeV

- The deviation from nominal case may be not large.  $(0.5 \sim 1.0\%)$  for cross section error
- If we use stronger magnetic field, mass error analysis will be better.
  However, this study may depend on likelihood selection, so more investigation is needed. Likelihood cut was fixed from DBD case.

#### About eeX channel samples

- I also tried to reconstruct eeX channel, but I found there are two problems.
  - One is that PFO's deposited energy of calorimeter is strange.
    - In SGV samples, there are only events in which PFO's deposited energy has value only in one calorimeter, and another is zero.
    - Then, I can't reconstruct correctly because a lot of events are rejected in process of e<sup>±</sup> selection.

efficiency of e<sup>±</sup> selection ~70% -> ~20%

Same thing can be said in  $\mu\mu X$  channel study, but in the channel, selection eff. is similar to DBD case (a few better, ~87% -> ~90%).





#### Bremsstrahlung recovery

## Another problem is about bremsstrahlung.

- Since energy resolution of photon is bad, if I perform bremsstrahlung recovery to eeX recoil mass, the distribution should have wide width.
- But right figure shows that the distribution was not widened after recovery, which mean that photon resolution is not smeared in SGV samples.



#### Summary

- >I reconstructed various tracker resolution  $\mu\mu X$  SGV samples to estimate the effect of tracker in measurement of higgs mass and cross section.
  - As a result, cross section error didn't vary significantly, but mass error was better if stronger magnetic field was used.
- In eeX channel samples, there were some problems in the reconstruction.
  - PFO's deposited energy in calorimeter is strange.
  - Photon energy resolution may not be smeared.