



HIGGS SELF-COUPPLING ANALYSIS WITH $H \rightarrow WW^*$

Masakazu Kurata

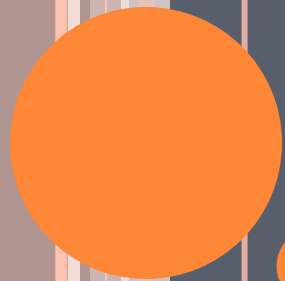
04/04/2014

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STATUS

- dE/dx – working with Astrid to digitize the dE/dx correctly
 - Check the fluctuation of dE/dx
 - With several particles and momentum range
 - I mistook estimation of RMS(90)/Mean
 - Start to check dE/dx
 - For first trial, checking Isolep/Fakes

- Shower profile – going on
 - Introducing new variable – related to shower creation
 - Start to check fake leptons precisely



DE/DX



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dE/dX

- I mistook estimation of RMS(90)/Mean
 - Use Daniel-san's code and re-estimate
 - With several particles and momentum range

- dE/dx definition:

- $\frac{dE}{dx} = \frac{\text{energy deposit}}{\text{flight path in the hit(TPC)}}$

- dE/dx can be calculated at any hit point
- Truncated mean is calculated as track dE/dx

$$\left\langle \frac{dE}{dx} \right\rangle = \sum_i^n \frac{dE_i}{dx_i} \quad \text{upper 30\%, lower 8\% hits are discarded}$$

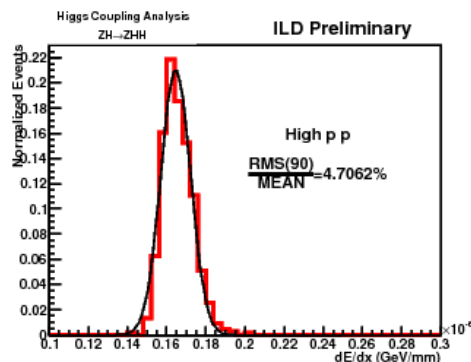
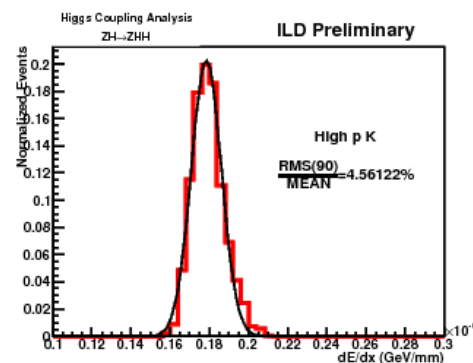
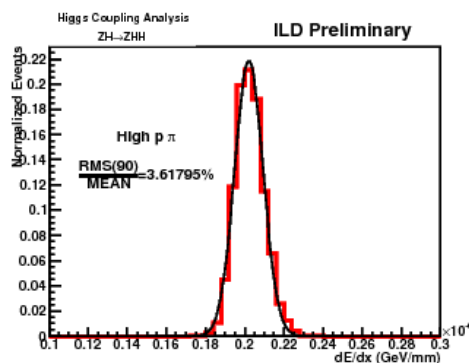
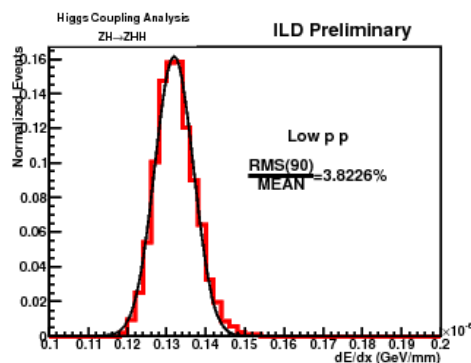
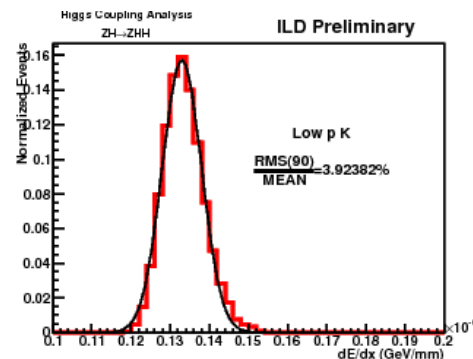
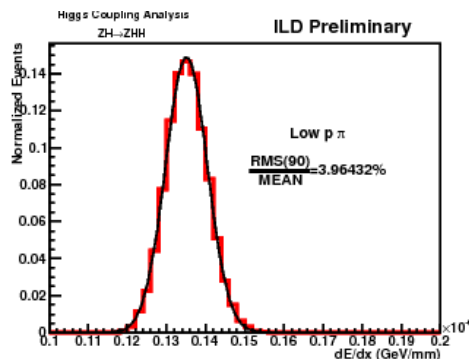
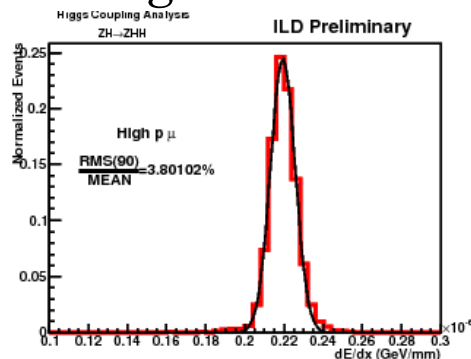
to avoid Landau tail

→ optimization is necessary

dE/dX FLUCTUATION

Fluctuation of dE/dx using various type of tracks

Using truncated mean



High: $p > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$
 Low: $\pi \quad 0.3 \text{ GeV}/c < p < 0.6 \text{ GeV}/c$
 $K \quad 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c < p < 3.0 \text{ GeV}/c$
 $p \quad 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c < p < 4.0 \text{ GeV}/c$

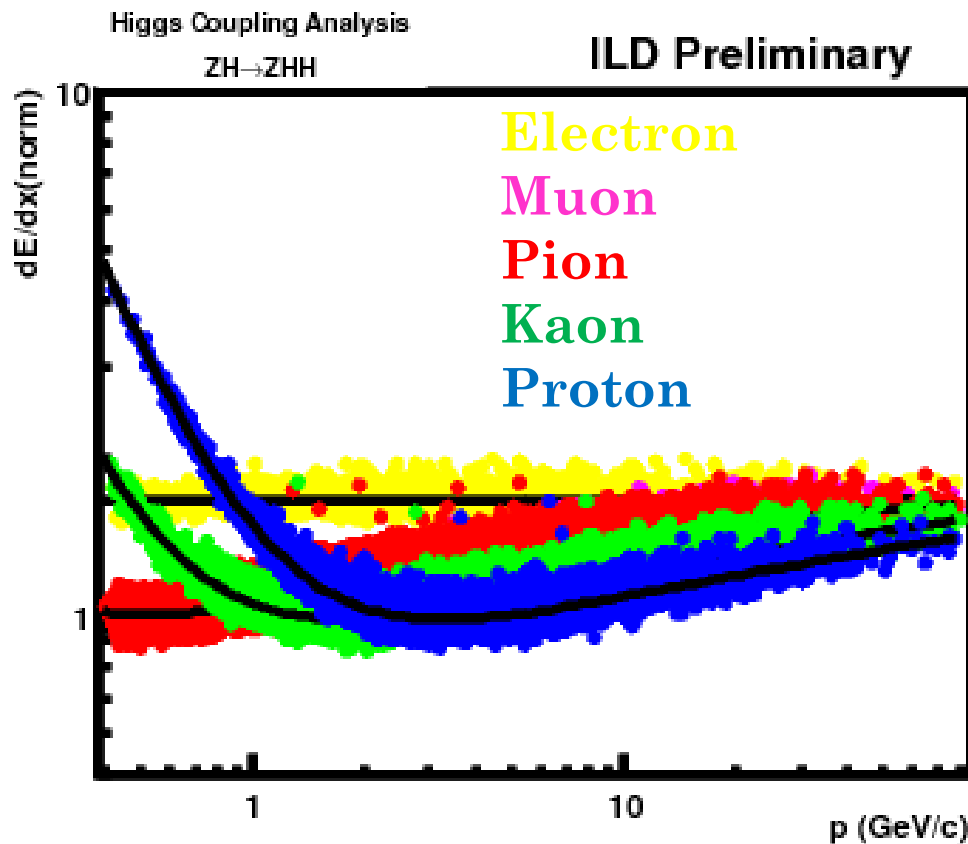
90% RMS

NEXT STEP

- dE/dx fluctuation is ok on standard simulation!
 - Without any correction of dE/dx
 - My study: 3-5%
 - Astrid's study: 3-4% → **good agreement!!**
- So far, I don't impose any smearing effect coming from detector measurement
 - So far, there is no estimation of detector effect
 - Astrid said detector smearing effect is smaller than natural dE/dx fluctuation
- It is necessary to show the significance and advantage of using dE/dx
 - It is very important!
 - For first trial, check dE/dx for Isolep/fakes

D E /D X DISTRIBUTION

- For each particle
 - Polar angle dependence corrected
 - Num. of Hits dependence corrected
 - Scale to $\left\langle \frac{dE}{dx} \right\rangle = 1.0$ for MIP pion

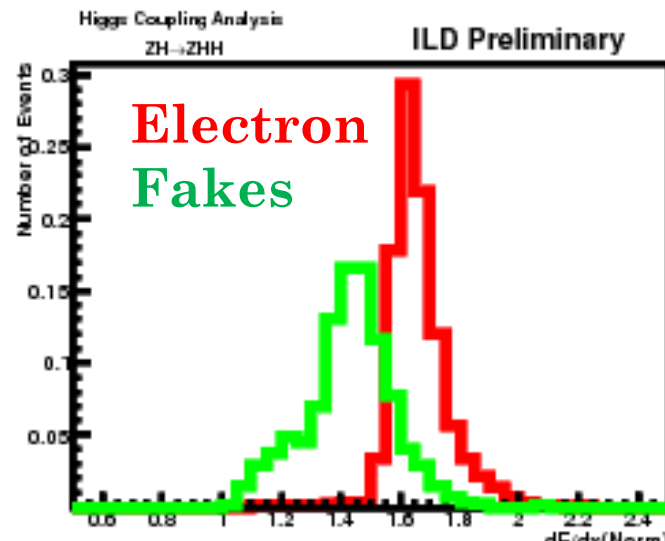
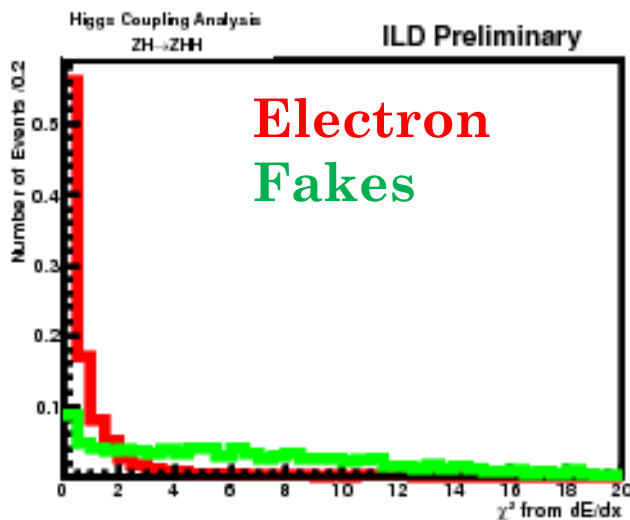
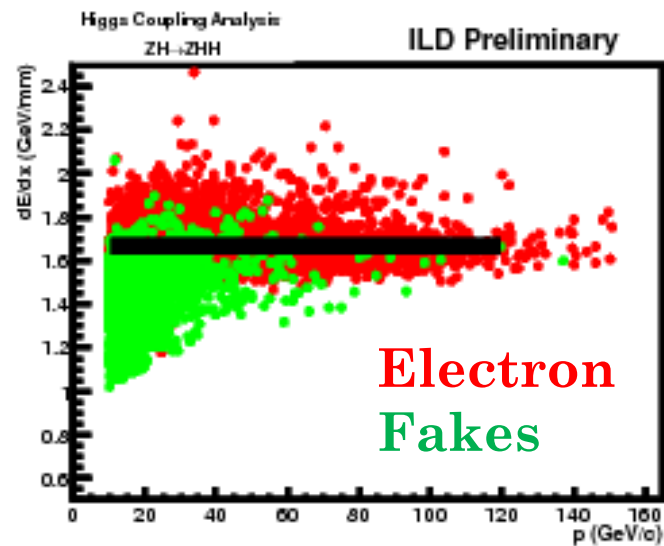


dE/dx DISTRIBUTION FOR ISOLEP/FAKES

- Normalized dE/dx
 - Hadron tracks has low dE/dx value
 - Exp. mean with electron hypothesis is almost constant
- dE/dx distribution(1D)
 - Looks some difference
→good for leptonID?
- X2 distribution with electron hypothesis:

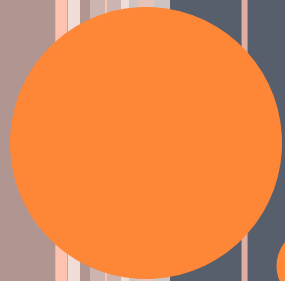
$$\chi^2 = \left(\frac{\frac{dE}{dx} - \frac{dE}{dx}_{exp}}{\sigma} \right)^2$$

5% error imposed



TODO

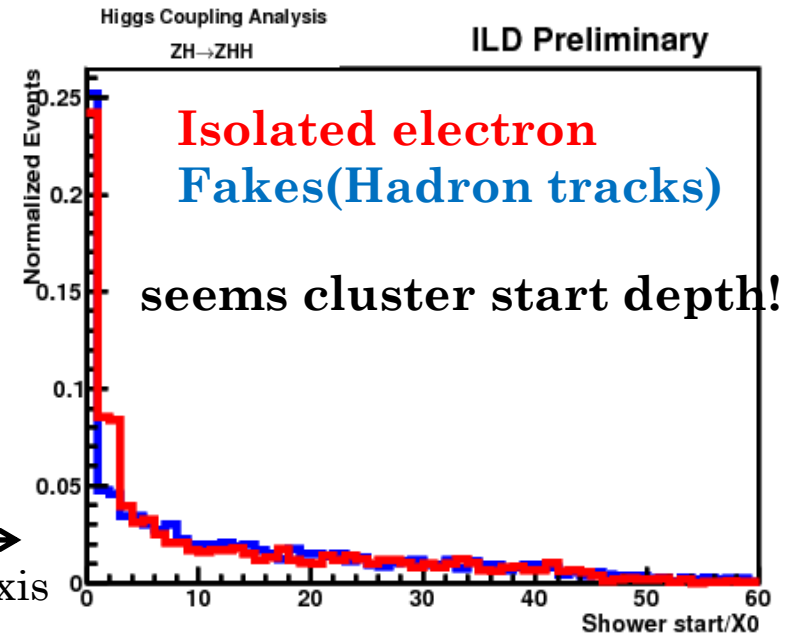
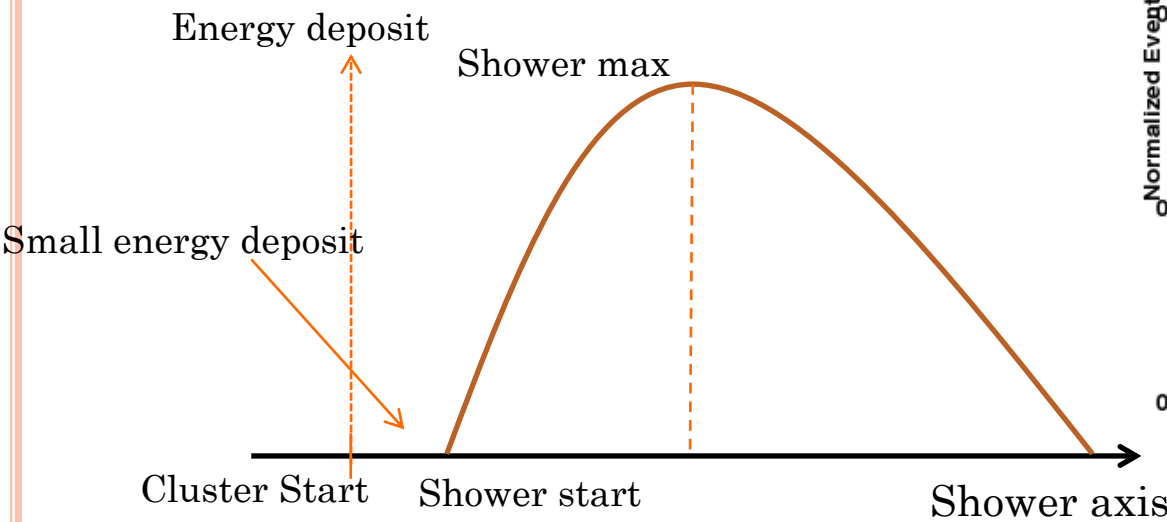
- Include dE/dx into lepton ID for electron type
- Muon type is apparently hard (mainly μ/π separation)
- Some new idea using dE/dx ?
 - Low momentum track energy correction?
- It is necessary to show the significance and advantage of using dE/dx



SHOWER PROFILE

NEW VARIABLE

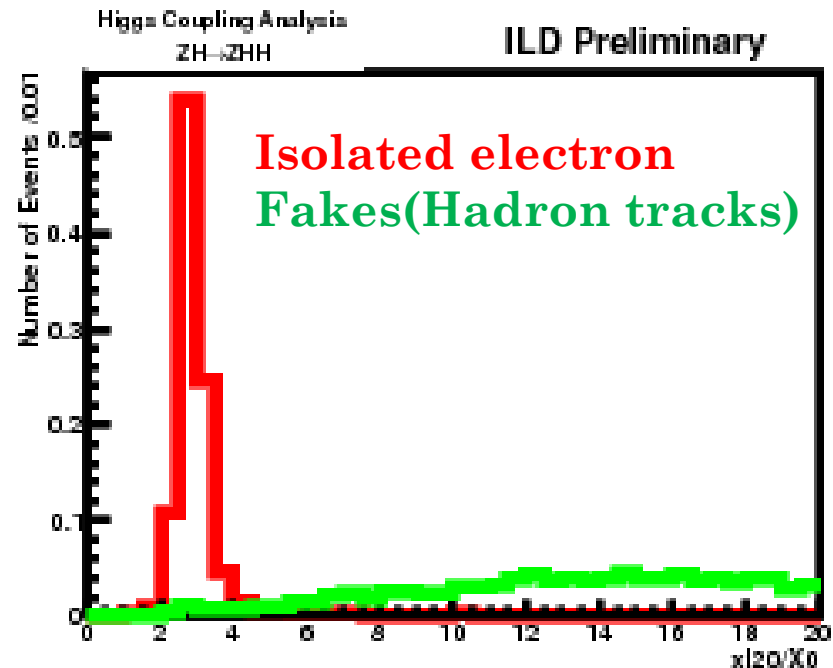
- Shower start depth(length) from calorimeter surface
 - Expectation: very shallow for EM, deeper for hadron...
- Very similar distribution...
 - **Need to form the variables to identify the real shower start**
 - Last time's distribution seems cluster start...



XL20

○ Introduce xl20

- Depth which has 20% of total energy deposit
- Measure from cluster start(integrate deposit energy along the shower axis)
- Looks good variable for separation!
 - EM shower is shallow, and hadron shower is deeper...



TODO

- More study of fake lepton sample
 - Components of fake lepton candidates
 - Pion? Kaon? Proton? - fraction
 - Is there any difference between fake lepton components?
 - Overall distribution doesn't have any difference...
- Apply to lepton ID
 - Performance check
- Study for muon type
 - Any difference between muon and (I guess) punch-through pion?
- Integrating Ecal/Hcal - good estimation in Hcal
 - Very difficult!!
 - Fit function gives up fitting...