



Higgs Recoil Study

ILC Physics meeting

May 21, 2015

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Current Status & New Activities

- ◆ **analysis done for $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ channel at ECM = 250 GeV, 350 GeV, 500 GeV**
 - results summarized last week
 - comparisons made between ECM and polarizations**
- ◆ reform of analysis codes (\sim finished after 1 month)
- ◆ **studied effect of uncertainty of BG statistics on xsec error**
- ◆ **analysis for $Z \rightarrow ee$ channel at ECM = 250 GeV, 350 GeV**
 - discovered that GPET should not be used reliably for Zee anymore (details coming up)
 - Making transition to using Kernel estimation function

Compare of results between alternative ECM and polarizations

Ecm=250 GeV		Ecm=350 GeV		Ecm=500 GeV	
(-0.8,+0.3)	3.5%	(-0.8,+0.3)	4.1%	(-0.8,+0.3)	6.1%
(+0.8,-0.3)	3.6%	(+0.8,-0.3)	4.5%	(+0.8,-0.3)	7.2%

Current (April, 2015)

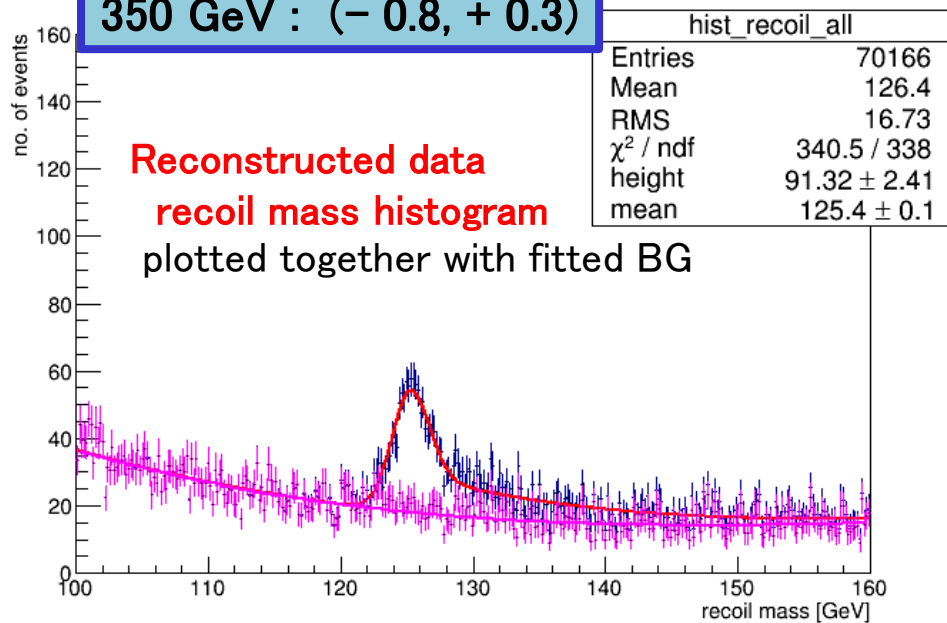
xsec precision is improved by 17%

from AWLC 2014 (@Fermilab)

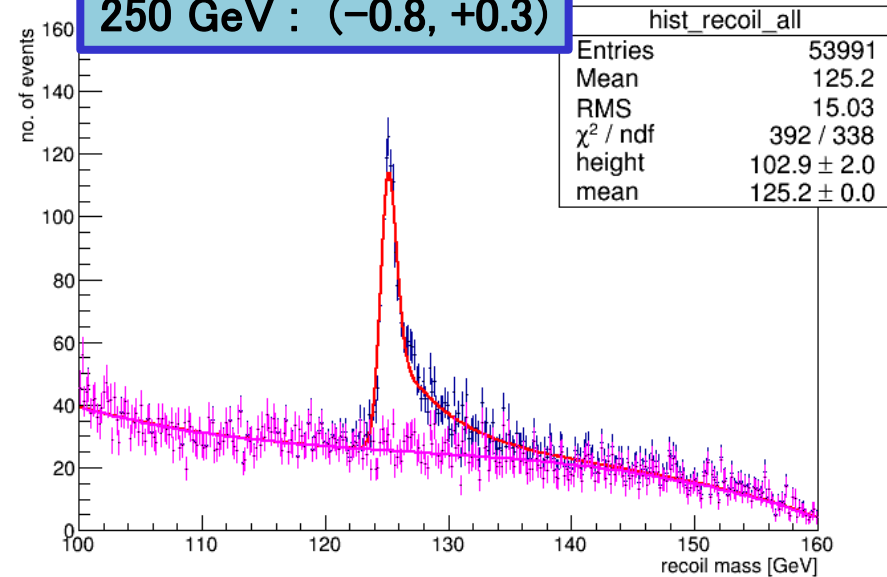
for ECM=350 GeV Pol (-0.8, + 0.3)

- ◆ **ECM= 250 GeV has 17 % better xsec precision** (w.r.t. 350 GeV)
higher statistics, better momentum resolution → sharper recoil mass peak
- ◆ **Pol (+0.8, -0.3) has 10% worse xsec precision**
although WW BGs significantly suppressed (higher S/B ratio), statistics is lower

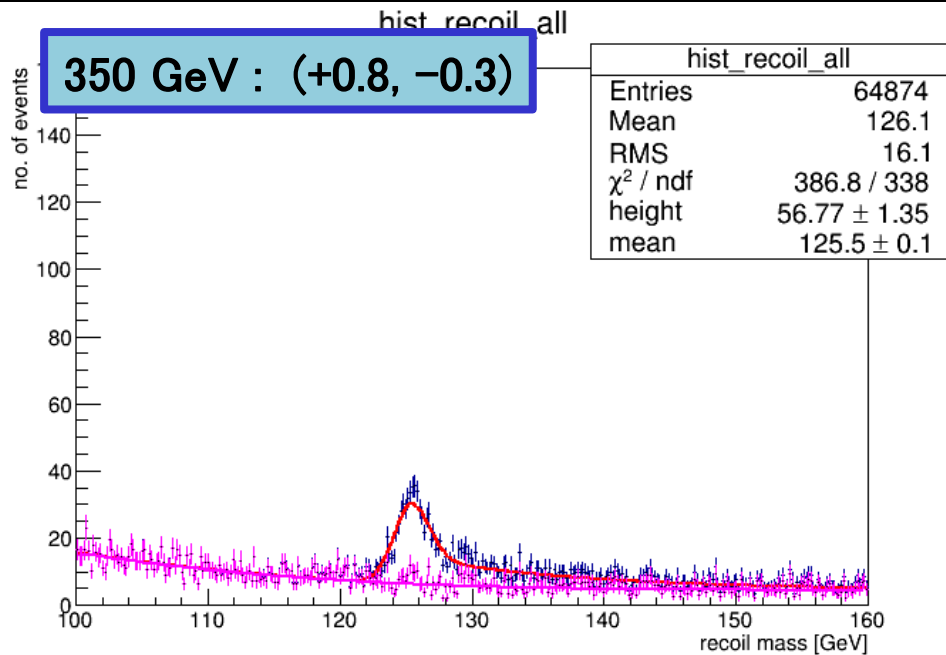
350 GeV : (-0.8, +0.3)



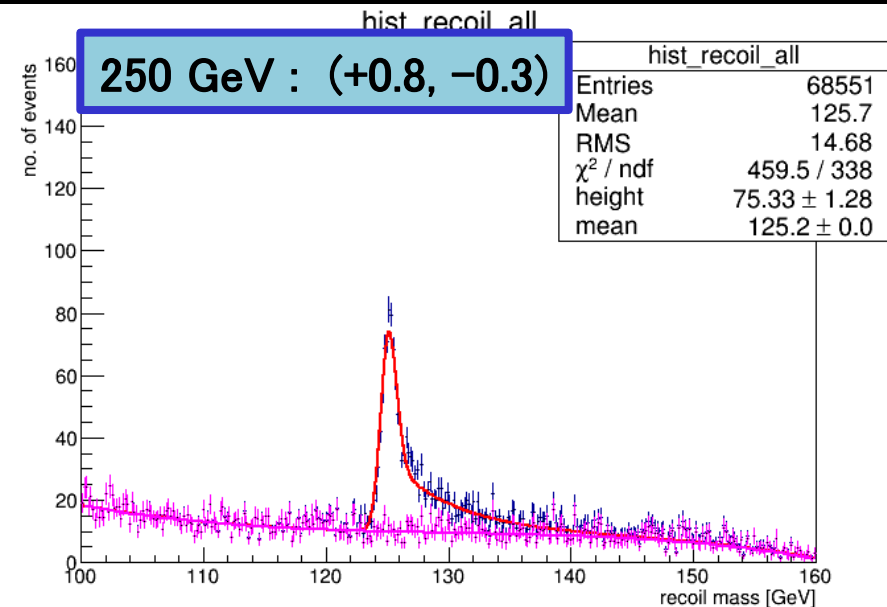
250 GeV : (-0.8, +0.3)



350 GeV : (+0.8, -0.3)



250 GeV : (+0.8, -0.3)



At last week's meeting, I received comment about BG statistics

- *is lack of statistics a issue for 500 GeV?*
major residual BG have large weights

Investigated error of # of BG based on binomial distribution

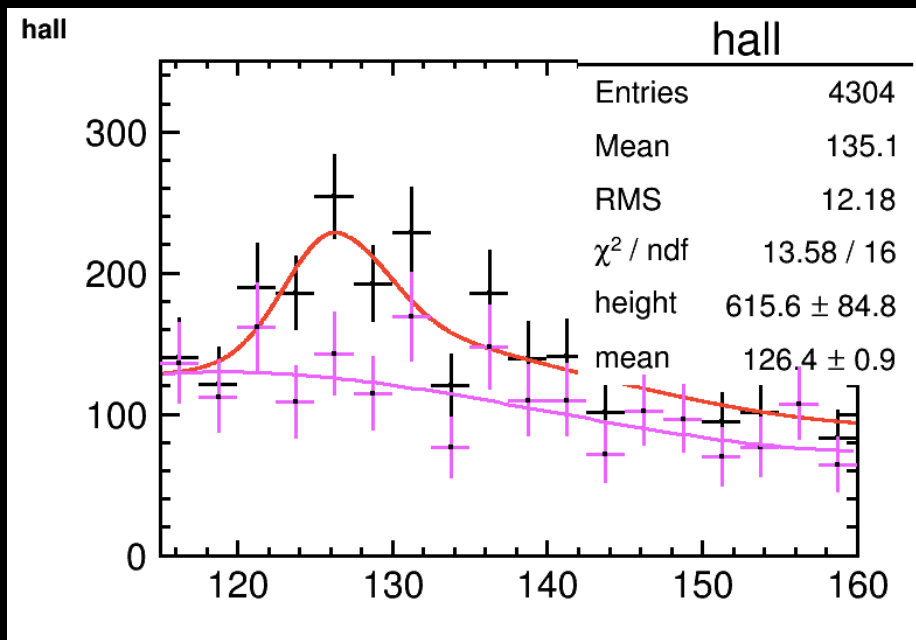
$$\delta \varepsilon = \text{sqrt}(\varepsilon (1 - \varepsilon) / N)$$

N: # of generated events

for 500 GeV, **error of total BG is about 4.4%**

(c.f. Poisson error $\text{sqrt}(NBG) \sim 1\%$, But not appropriate for small statistics)

- even larger error for some major BG processes (4f_sl , 2f_l)
- for 250 , 350 GeV, binominal error $< 1\%$, a little less than Poisson error.



I changed the BG level in Toy MC study to test the effect of BG uncertainty on xsec error

- for 500 GeV, only 1.2% effect if BG change by 4.4%
- only 2.5% even if BG change by as much as 10%
- effect on xsec error is very much negligible for 250 GeV and 350 GeV

Toy MC							
250GeV	nominal BG	BG + 1%	Diff	BG + 4%	Diff	BG + 10%	Diff
xsec error (relative)	3.29	3.29	0.21%	3.31	0.76%	3.35	1.86%
350 GeV	nominal	BG + 1%	Diff	BG + 4%	Diff	BG + 10%	Diff
xsec error (relative)	4.19	4.20	0.19%	4.22	0.74%	4.27	1.93%
500 GeV	nominal			BG + 4.4%	Diff	BG + 10%	Diff
xsec error (relative)	6.46			6.54	1.24%	6.62	2.48%

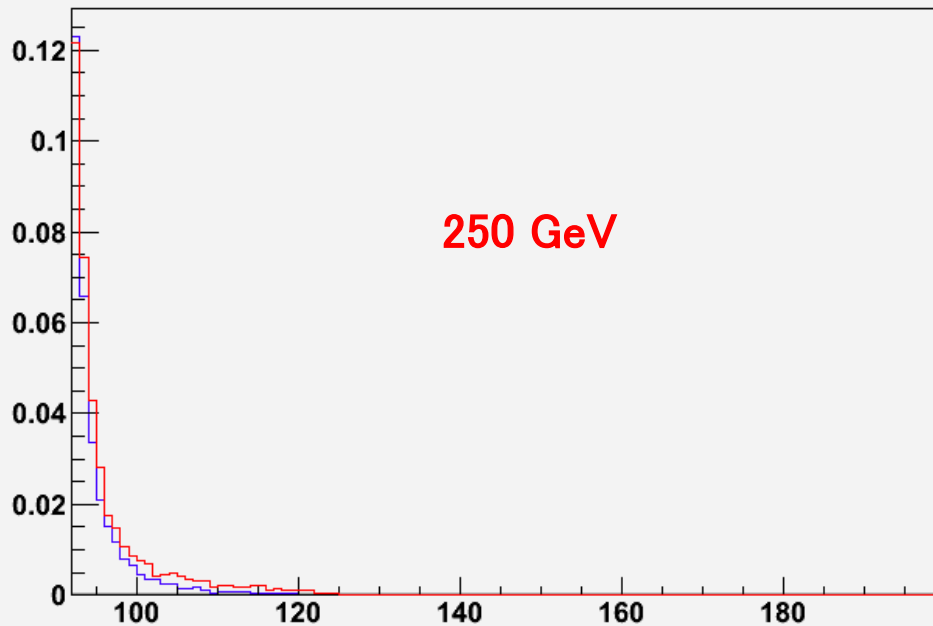
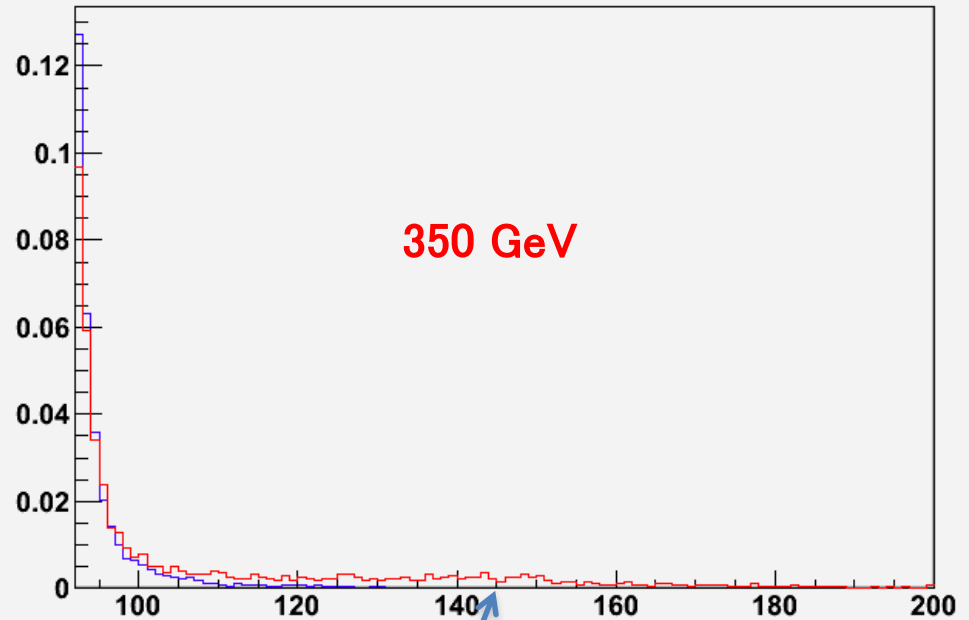
similar results if float BG normalization in Toy MC

First results for $Z \rightarrow ee$ channel analysis

- For Zee , due to bremsstrahlung ,
 signal shape is more non-Gaussian (left side of GPET)
even if brem recovery is implemented
- **GPET should no longer be used**, even for statistical error study
- for 250 GeV, maybe still OK (?)
- problem gets serious for 350 GeV
 (also issue of interference with ZZ fusion process xsec increasing)

compare dilepton
invariant mass
distribution

Zee (red)
vs Zmumu (blue)



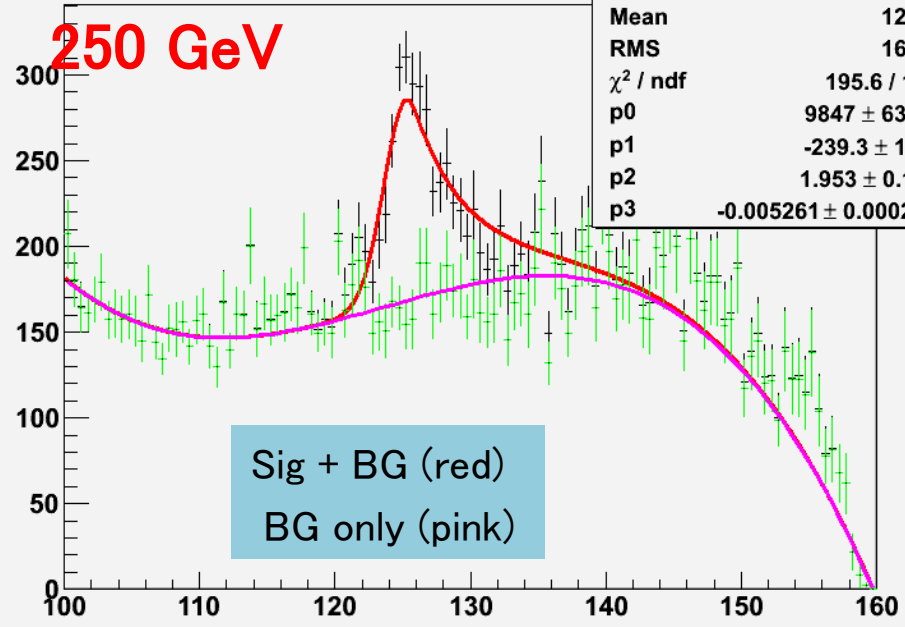
- Zmumu much sharper
- Zee has a long tail towards large inv. Mass (ZZ fusion)

hall

hB01

Entries	44768
Mean	128.3
RMS	16.07
χ^2 / ndf	195.6 / 116
p0	9847 ± 634.3
p1	-239.3 ± 14.7
p2	1.953 ± 0.113
p3	-0.005261 ± 0.000285

250 GeV



Sig + BG (red)
BG only (pink)

Xsec error (Toy MC)

250 GeV

- 3.6% if fix BG
- 4.9% if float BG

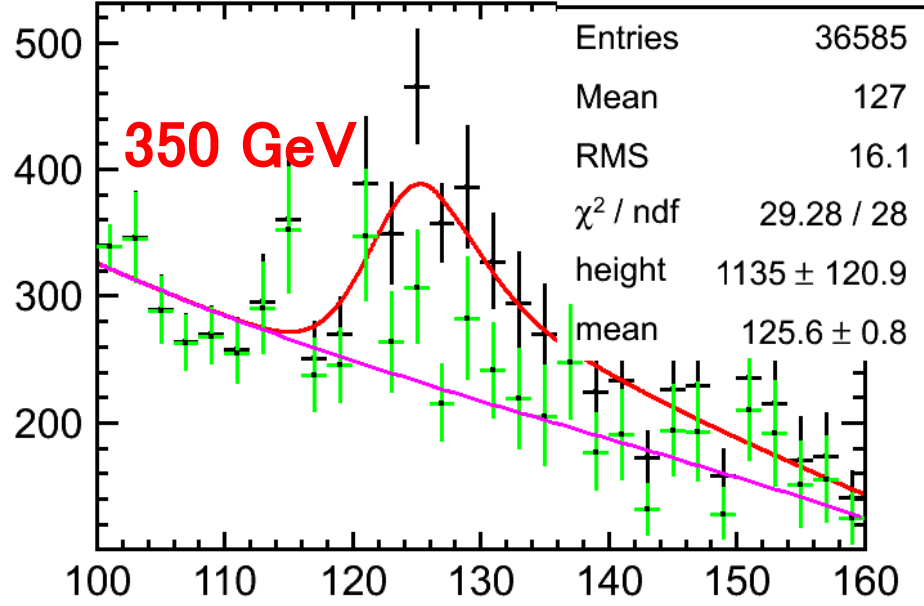
Xsec error (Toy MC)

350 GeV

- 7.4 % if float BG

hall

hall



350 GeV

Entries	36585
Mean	127
RMS	16.1
χ^2 / ndf	29.28 / 28
height	1135 ± 120.9
mean	125.6 ± 0.8

combined stat error of both leptonic channels

250 GeV:

2.4% (Zmumu: 3.3% and Zee: 3.6%)

(fix BG in Toy MC)

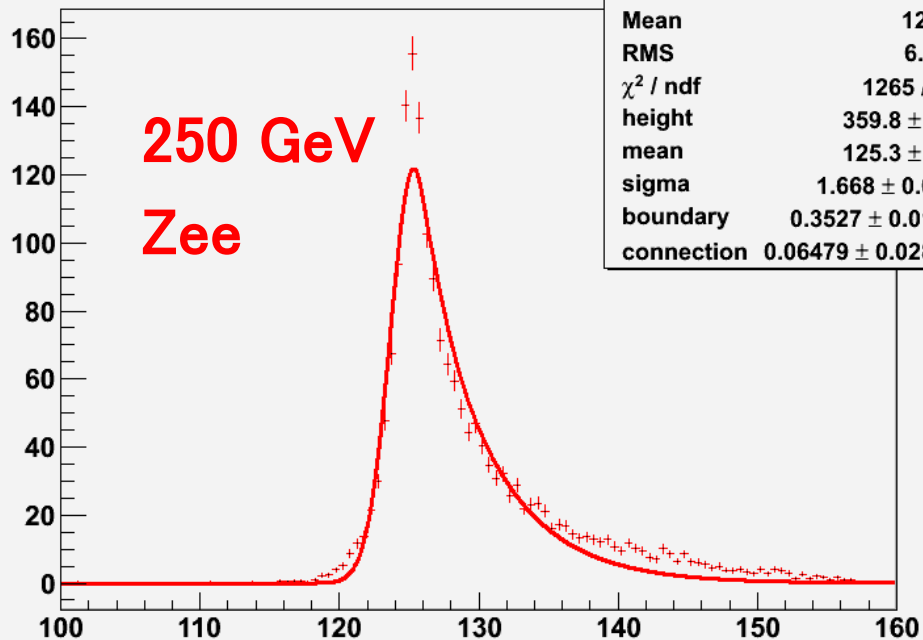
2.8% (Zmumu: 3.4% and Zee 4.9%)

(float BG)

350 GeV:

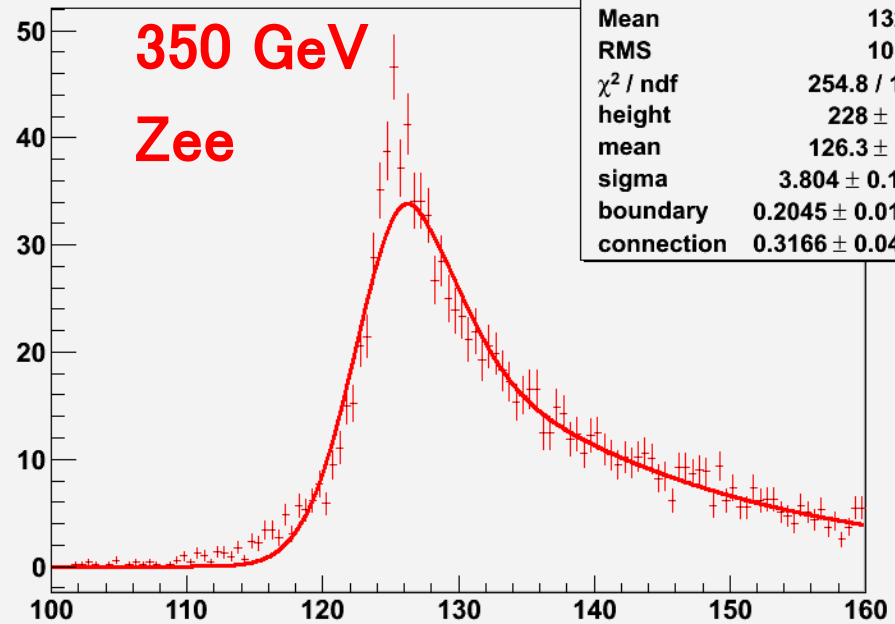
3.6% (Zmumu : 4.1% and Zee: 7.4%)

(float BG)

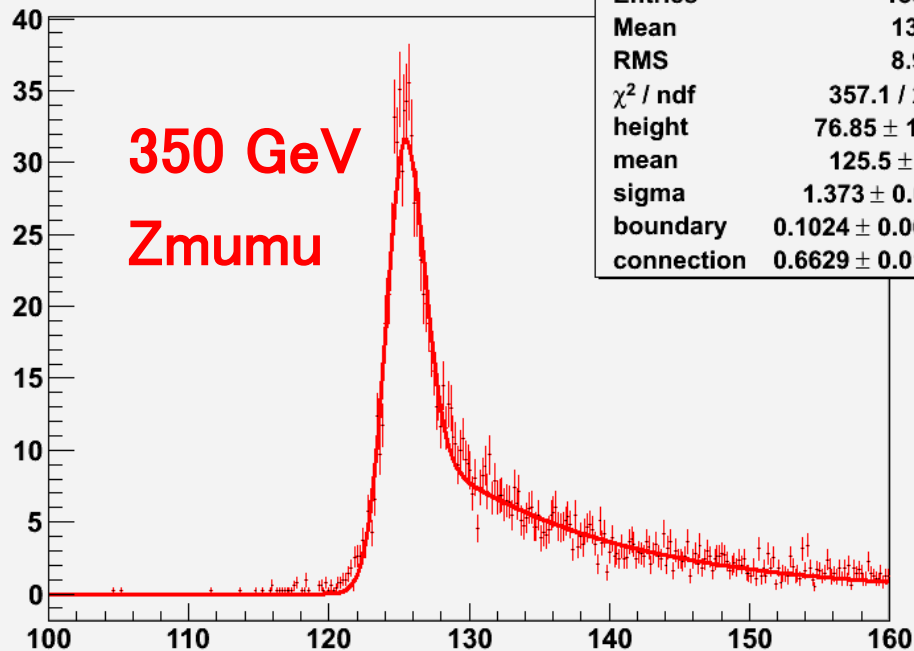


hS4	
Entries	20376
Mean	129.3
RMS	6.641
χ^2 / ndf	1265 / 99
height	359.8 ± 6.7
mean	125.3 ± 0.0
sigma	1.668 ± 0.044
boundary	0.3527 ± 0.0105
connection	0.06479 ± 0.02813

Sig only

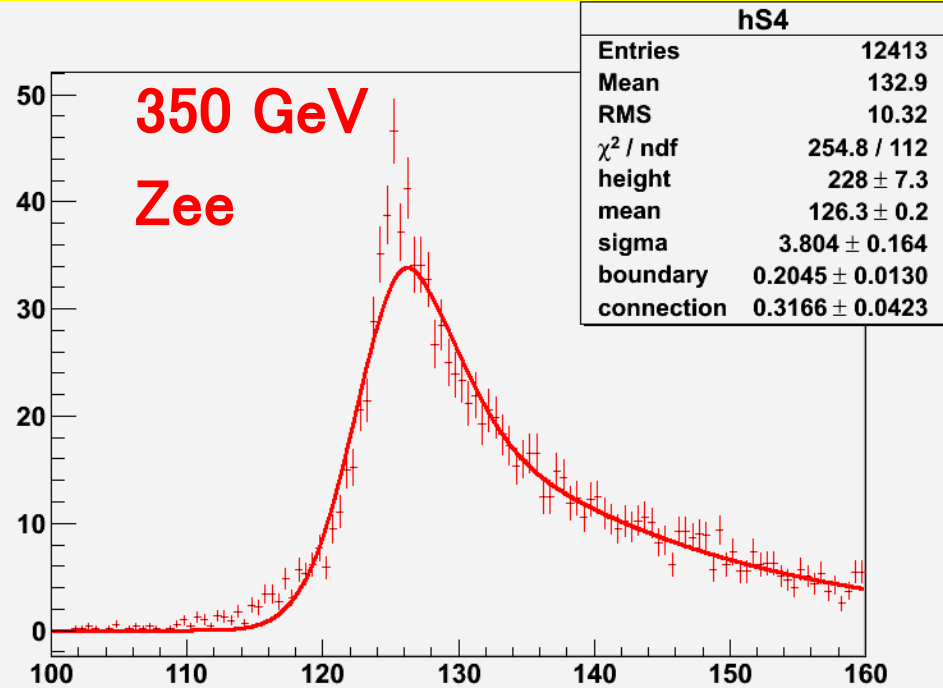


hS4	
Entries	12413
Mean	132.9
RMS	10.32
χ^2 / ndf	254.8 / 112
height	228 ± 7.3
mean	126.3 ± 0.2
sigma	3.804 ± 0.164
boundary	0.2045 ± 0.0130
connection	0.3166 ± 0.0423



hS6	
Entries	13900
Mean	131.8
RMS	8.983
χ^2 / ndf	357.1 / 258
height	76.85 ± 1.70
mean	125.5 ± 0.0
sigma	1.373 ± 0.038
boundary	0.1024 ± 0.0038
connection	0.6629 ± 0.0148

Sig only



hS4	
Entries	12413
Mean	132.9
RMS	10.32
χ^2 / ndf	254.8 / 112
height	228 ± 7.3
mean	126.3 ± 0.2
sigma	3.804 ± 0.164
boundary	0.2045 ± 0.0130
connection	0.3166 ± 0.0423

Conclusions

- Checked effect of BG statistics on xsec error
- first results for $Z \rightarrow ee$ channel
- realized limitation of GPET for Zee at 350 GeV
- analysis code has been improved for better efficiency

Plans

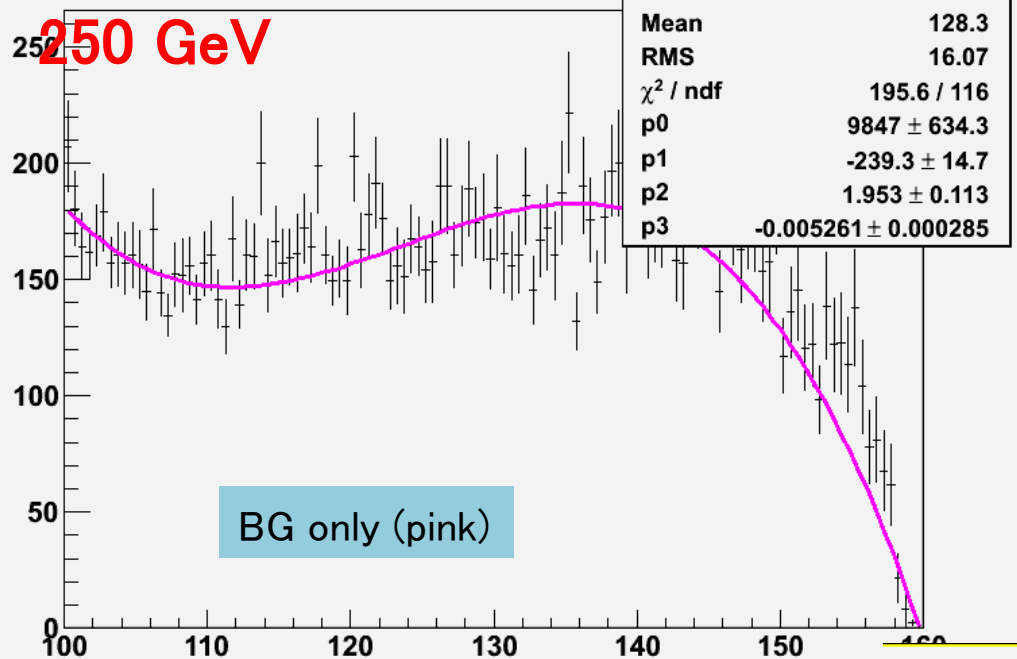
- analysis for $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ and $Z \rightarrow ee$ channel at ECM = 250 GeV, 350 GeV, 500 GeV using Kernel estimation function

combine both leptonic channels for a reliable estimate of statistical errors at each ECM

- ◆ also do analysis for **ZZ fusion process**
- ◆ **study systematic errors**

BACKUP

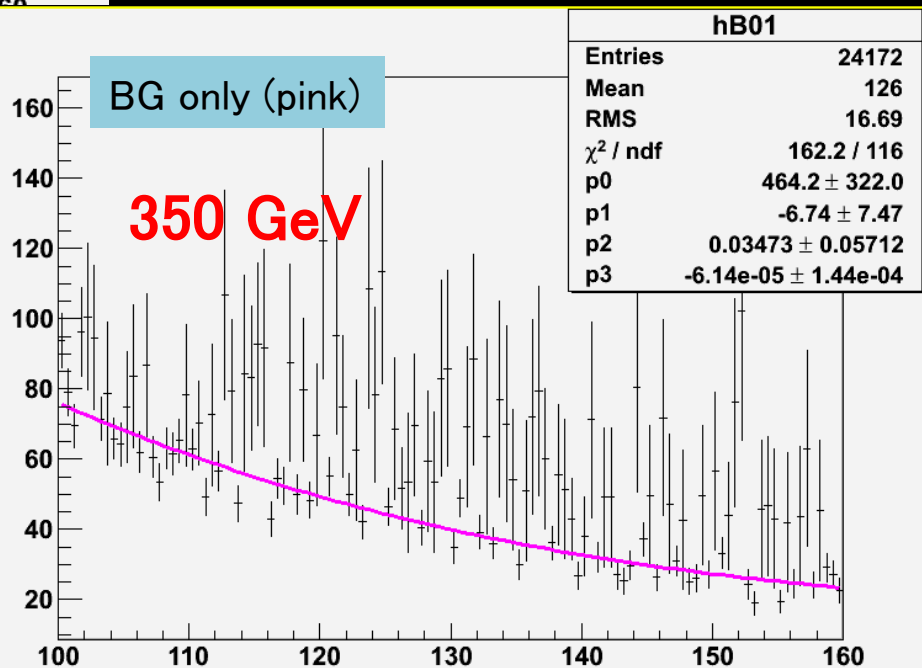
250 GeV



BG only (pink)

BG only (pink)

350 GeV



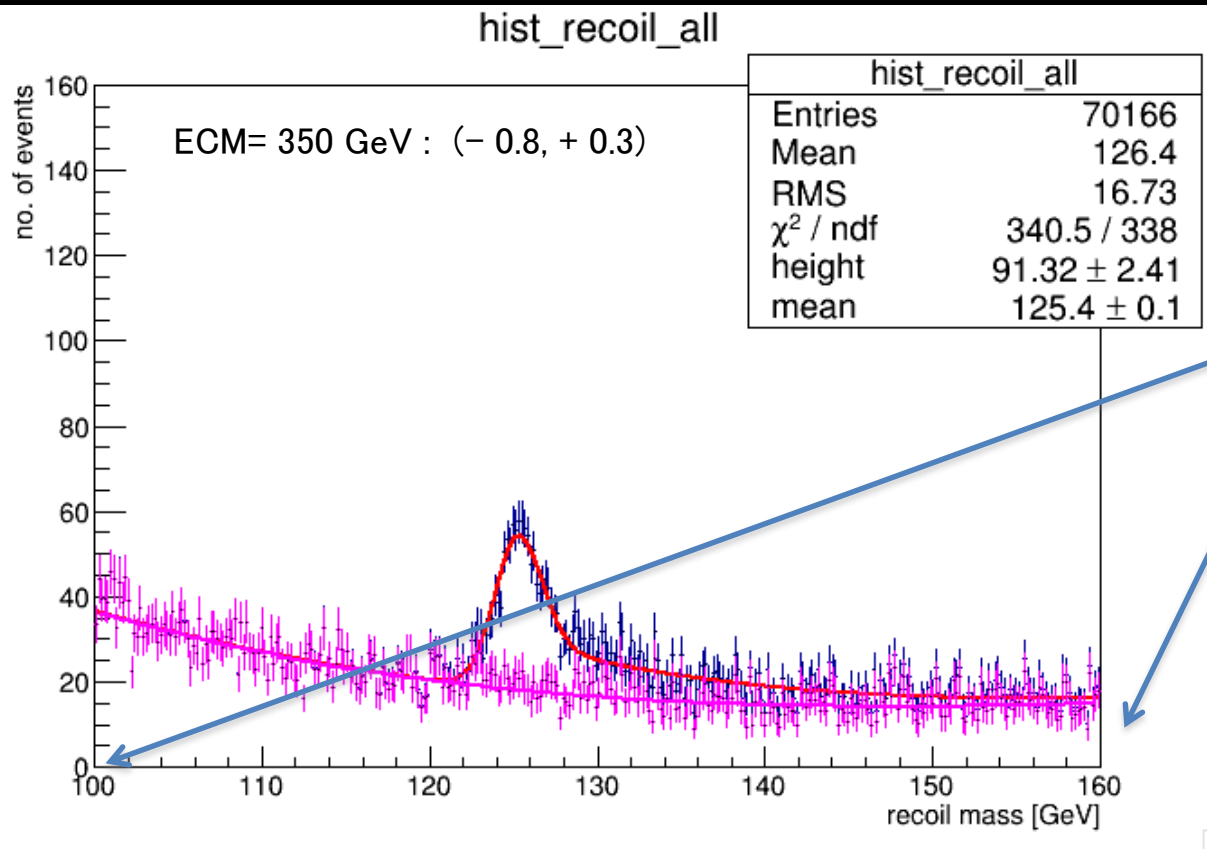
350 GeV, Zee

Reduction Table

Process	:	2f_l	2f_h	4f_l	4f_sl	4f_h	BG	11H	Signal	Signf
Cross Section	:	33504.6	38610.7	4901.08	14500.1	12561.9	104078	23.9705	10.2442	
Generated	:	4.90006e+06	2.48454e+06	3.98801e+06	5.30646e+06	2.70846e+06	1.93875e+07	68024	29426	
Expected	:	1.1157e+07	1.28574e+07	1.63206e+06	4.82853e+06	4.18311e+06	3.46581e+07	7982.19	3411.31	0.579387
Cut0	:	1.56517e+06	74.2882	150510	69264.6	11.2676	1.78503e+06	4711.27	2566.47	1.91841
Cut1	:	1.16873e+06	74.2882	111383	48096	11.2676	1.32829e+06	2577.83	2561.67	2.22052
Cut2	:	567876	47.6625	59965.9	33841.7	3.96336	661735	2262.91	2254	2.76612
Cut3	:	335754	47.6625	49592.2	27719	3.96336	413117	2210.99	2210.28	3.42963
Cut4	:	230057	38.9425	33285.5	22464.7	1.68706	285847	2085.73	2082.29	3.88057
Cut5	:	220309	38.9425	32570.2	21271	1.68706	274190	2077.89	2074.45	3.94674
Cut6	:	95460.1	38.9425	32225	21212.2	1.68706	148938	2076.85	2073.41	5.33551
Cut7	:	41891.1	23.3655	21838.4	12537	0	76289.9	1944.41	1940.97	6.93938
Cut8	:	4936.97	0	3599.67	6008.8	0	14545.4	1533.95	1532.17	12.0829
Cut9	:	2087.62	0	1769.2	3202	0	7058.82	1206.78	1206.77	13.2735
Cut10	:	942.706	0	579.292	984.066	0	2506.06	859.039	859.039	14.8086

250 GeV, Zee

Process	2f_l	2f_h	4f_l	4f_sl	4f_h	BG	llH	Signal	Signf
Cross Section	38177.2	78046.5	5655.66	18398.1	16799.7	157077	31.7221	10.9174	
Generated	5.76948e+06	3.17329e+06	3.14632e+06	4.9795e+06	2.74204e+06	1.98106e+07	86948	30756	
Expected	9.54431e+06	1.95116e+07	1.41391e+06	4.59952e+06	4.19993e+06	3.92693e+07	7930.54	2729.34	0.435499
Cut0	2.54509e+06	221.59	223999	73635.1	4.57566	2.84295e+06	4829.89	2406.51	1.42605
Cut1	1.92046e+06	221.59	161009	50130	4.57566	2.13182e+06	2417.64	2403.33	1.6451
Cut2	862240	149.727	99861.4	36498.1	2.30532	998752	2320.92	2308.27	2.30704
Cut3	419821	69.2392	46120.3	25465.9	0	491476	2239.46	2236.27	3.18263
Cut4	367393	57.5536	38397.4	19471.4	0	425320	2235.65	2232.46	3.41419
Cut5	108946	57.5536	38024.3	19414.1	0	166442	2234.27	2231.23	5.43273
Cut6	66109.5	57.5536	37622.4	19314.4	0	123104	2228.86	2225.82	6.28721
Cut7	27381.2	46.7425	28376.9	12826.5	0	68631.4	2069.14	2066.11	7.77036
Cut8	7574.79	1.74909	11273.2	7972.55	0	26822.3	1873.97	1871.4	11.0472
Cut9	5336.31	1.74909	8727.95	4683.21	0	18749.2	1867.4	1864.83	12.9876
Cut10	1739.49	0.874544	3692.96	1502.16	0	6935.48	1685.36	1684.43	18.1417



BG level fluctuation is controlled by fitting recoil mass over a wide range (100 – 160 GeV)

This is an improvement from previous studies

- BG level is usually fixed for Toy MC (optimistic scenario)
- xsec error is about 10 % worse if we float BG (pessimistic scenario)
not a big degradation since I fit recoil mass spectrum over a wide range
GOOD

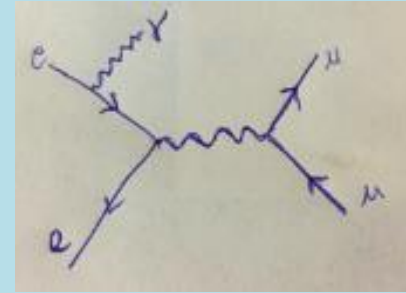
$\Delta \sigma / \sigma$ (fix BG)
= 4.07 %



$\Delta \sigma / \sigma$ (float BG)
= 4.46 %

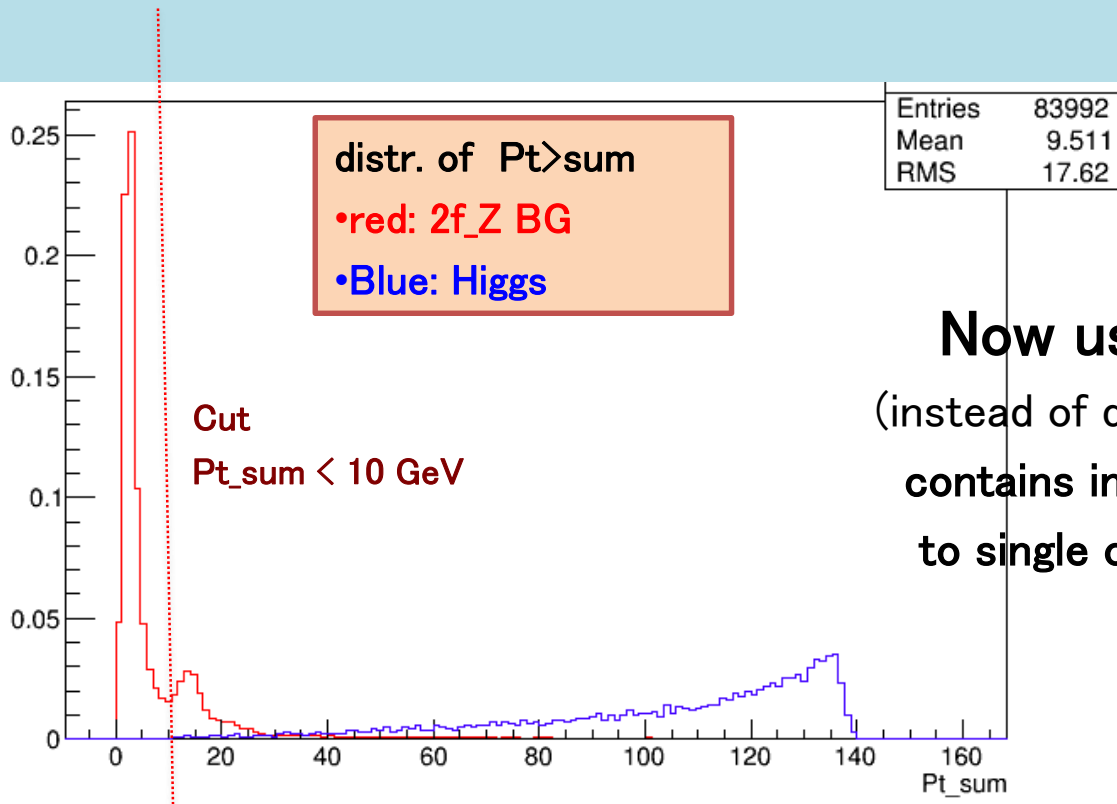
Measures were taken to prevent signal bias i.e. Higgs decay mode dependence

- the “traditional” $dpt_{bal} (= |P_{t,dl}| - |P_{t,\gamma}|)$ cut for removing 2f BG (γ back-to-back w.r.t. di-lepton) used to be a concern for signal bias (esp. $H \rightarrow \tau\tau, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$)



- isolated photon finder:** *NEW*

confirms almost all γ we look at have small cone energy) i.e. not from Higgs decay



Now use $|\vec{P}_{t,sum}| \circ |\vec{P}_{t,g} + \vec{P}_{t,dl}|$ *NEW*
(instead of dpt_{bal})
contains info on vector direction
to single out back to back events

Owing to the improved data selection methods,

Higgs decay mode dependence is minimized

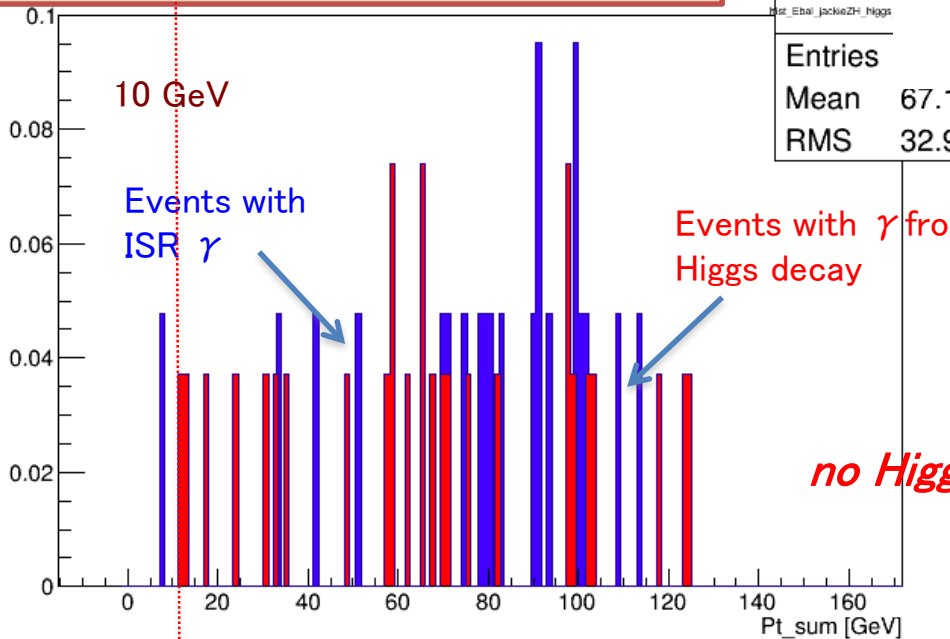
total signal loss due to $Pt_sum < 10$ events

out of this,

events with γ from Higgs decay < 1

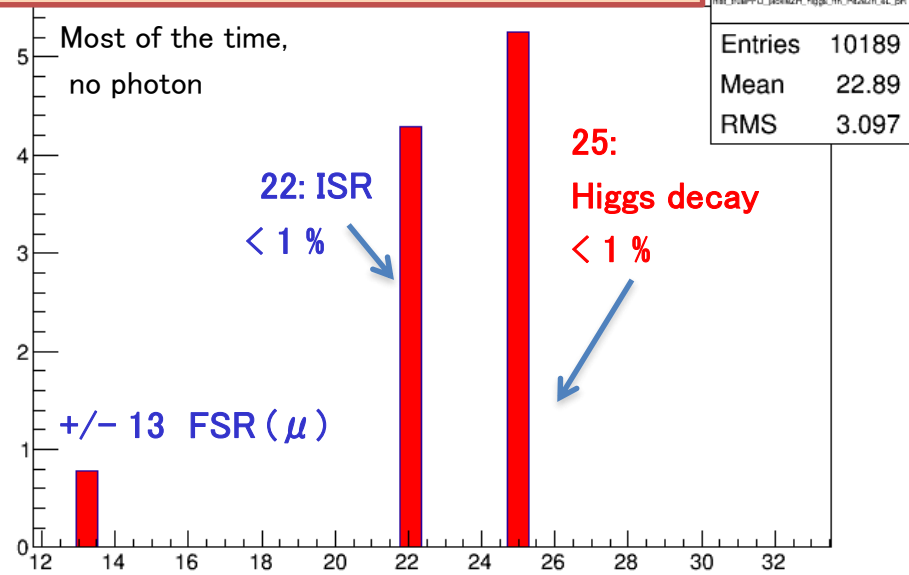
for any ECM, polarization

distr. of $\left| \vec{P}_{t,sum} \right| \circ \left| \vec{P}_{t,g} + \vec{P}_{t,d} \right|$



Shows effect of isolated γ finder

overall distr. of PDG of γ parent



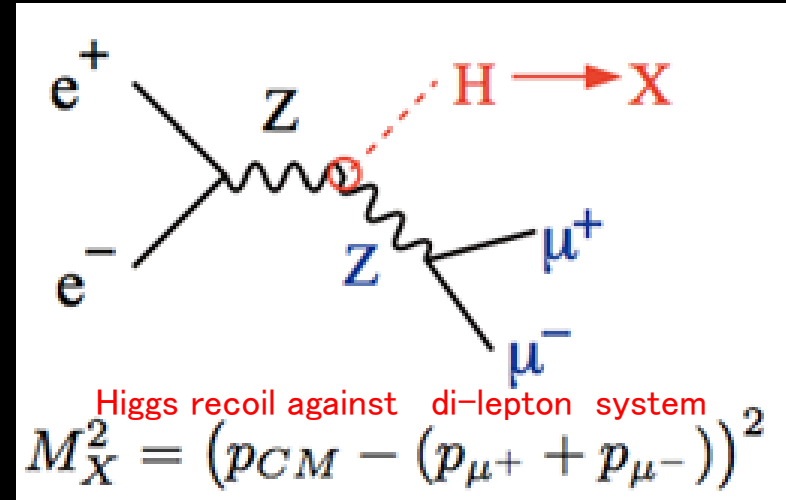
no Higgs decay mode bias caused by Pt_sum cut

Research Plan

(ongoing and in near future)

- ◆ **recoil mass study using leptonic channels**
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-H$ (e^+e^-H)

at alternative
center of mass energies (ECM)
and beam polarization



Goal:

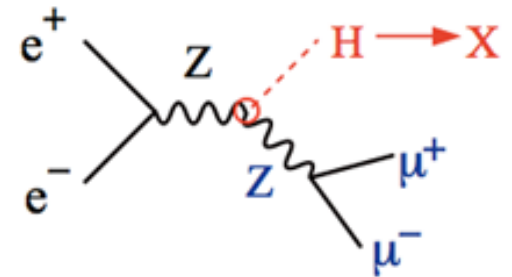
precise model-independent measurement of absolute Higgs cross section

a “must-have” for measurement of total Higgs width and Higgs couplings

- **study impact of ECM and polarization on precision of σ_{ZH} and m_h**
→ contribute to decision for ILC run scenario

Signal signature

a pair of isolated energetic muons with di-lepton invariant mass ($M_{\mu^+\mu^-}$) close to Z mass



$$M_X^2 = (p_{CM} - (p_{\mu^+} + p_{\mu^-}))^2$$

Recoil mass

Dominant backgrounds

- $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- X$: forward Z production angle
- $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma Z \rightarrow \gamma \mu^+ \mu^-$: energetic γ , pt balanced with di-lepton
- $e^+ e^- \rightarrow W W \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \nu \nu$: broad $M_{\mu^+\mu^-}$ distr.

recoil mass effective for cutting BG

Muon Candidate Selection

opposite \pm 1 charge

- $E_{\text{cluster}} / P_{\text{total}} < 0.5$

isolation (small cone energy)

→ removes nearly all 4f_WW_sl BG

- Minv closest to Z mass
- $\cos(\text{track angle}) < 0.98$ & $|D0/\delta D0| < 5$

Final Selection

- $73 < \text{GeV} < M_{\text{inv}} < 120 \text{ GeV}$

- $10 \text{ GeV} < \text{pt}_{\text{mumu}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$

- $\left| \vec{P}_{t,\text{sum}} \right| \circ \left| \vec{P}_{t,g} + \vec{P}_{t,dl} \right| > 10 \text{ GeV}$

- $|\cos(\theta_{\text{Zpro}})| < 0.9$

- $120 \text{ GeV} < M_{\text{recoil}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$

- Likelihood cut

ECM=350 GeV, (-0.8,+0.3)

Data selections done in a way to guarantee Higgs decay mode independence

Optimized in terms of signal significance and xsec measurement precision

definition

- M_{inv} : invariant mass of 2 muons
- pt_{mumu} : pt of reconstructed muons
- pt_{γ} : pt of most energetic photon
- θ_{Zpro} = Z production angle

- Use info of cone energy around most energetic gamma

→ cut 2f_Z BG using info on pt_{γ} while prevent bias on signal

In red box: key improvement points w.r.t. previous studies

similar methods for other ECM and polarizations

	Nsig	Nbg	S/B ratio	significance	sig eff (before Mrec)
Ecm=350 GeV					
(-0.8,+0.3)	1172	2068	0.57	20.6	51% (83%)
(+0.8,-0.3)	776	774	1.00	19.7	49% (83%)
Ecm=250 GeV					
(-0.8,+0.3)	1579	2831	0.56	23.8	61% (72%)
(+0.8,-0.3)	1182	1182	1.00	24.3	68% (72%)

Performance of data selection

dominant BG after final selection
 (Mrec 120–140 GeV + Likelihood cut)
 Balanced pt of γ and di-lepton
 Isolated lepton finder

	original	after inv. mass pt_dl cut	after Pt,sum cut	final
pol: (-0.8,+0.3)				
signal	2288	2004	2003	1172
4f_ZZ_sl	188125	16962	16924	989
4f_ZZWWMix_l	541187	19295	19225	325
2f_Z_l	2227000	85335	21246	269
4f_WW_sl	2732980	17	17	0

Toy MC study results

Fitted Higgs mass

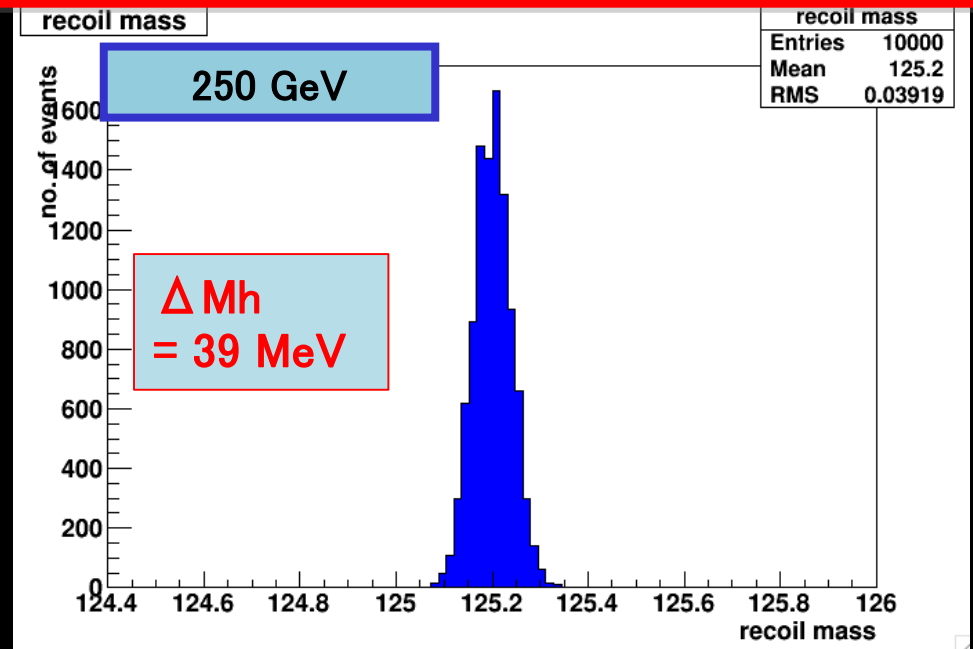
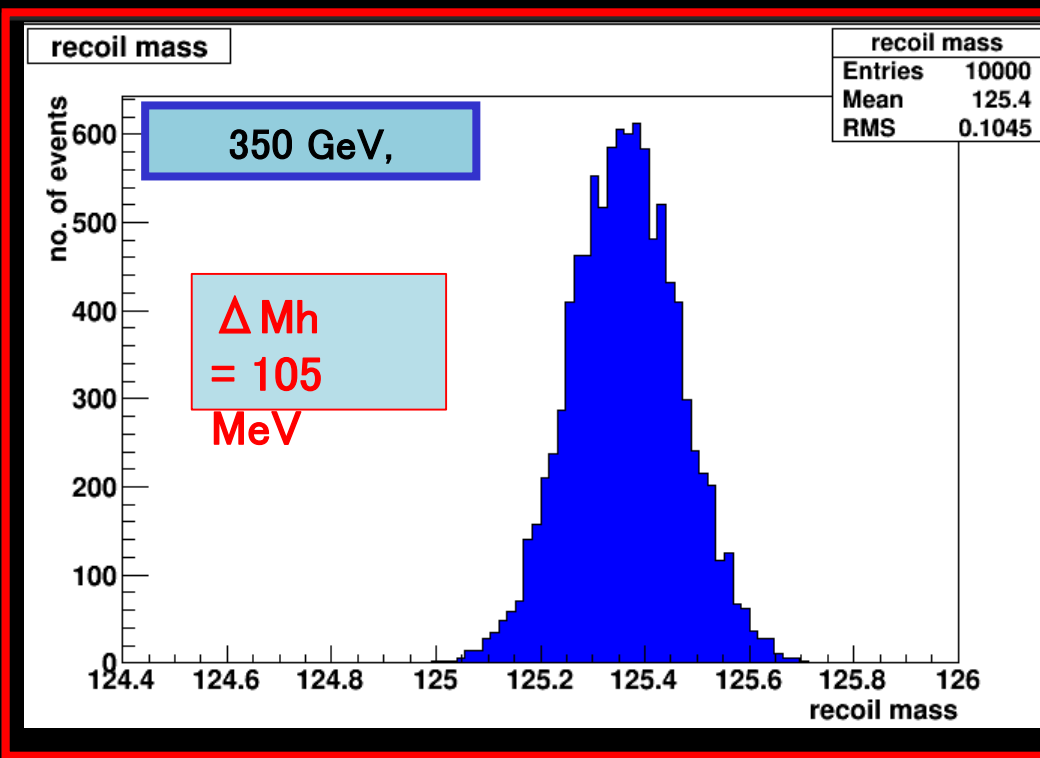
Statistical error (RMS) is :

105 MeV (0.08%) for ECM=350 GeV

and

39 MeV (0.03%) for ECM=250 GeV

systematic bias of fitted mass still
need to be studied



recoil mass fitting method

- Fit signal with **GPET**

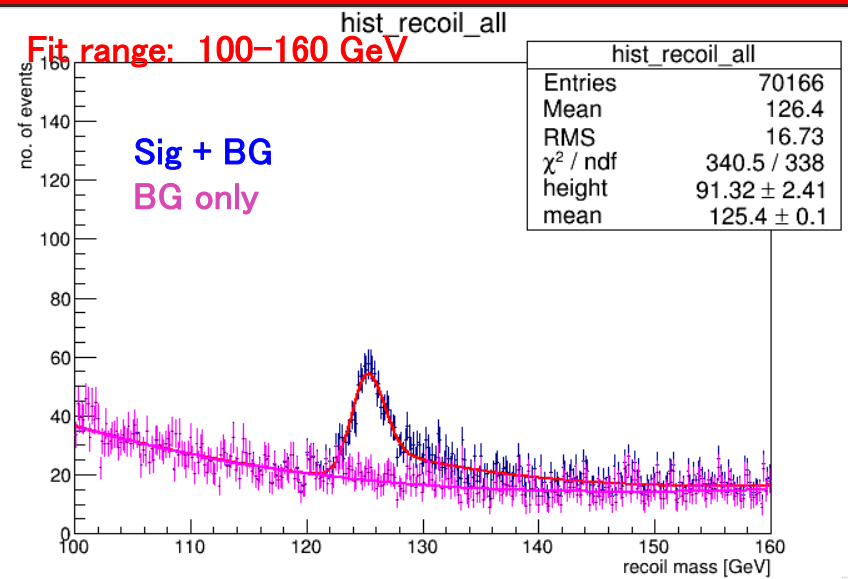
Gaussian Peak with Exponential Tail

- Fit BG with 3rd order polynomial

◆ **SIGNAL: GPET: 5 parameters :**

$$\frac{N}{\sqrt{ps}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(x - x_{mean})^2}{s^2}\right] \exp\left[-k \frac{(x - x_{mean})}{s}\right] \quad \text{Gaus (left-side),}$$

$$\frac{N}{\sqrt{ps}} \left[b \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(x - x_{mean})^2}{s^2}\right] \exp\left[-k \frac{(x - x_{mean})}{s}\right] + (1 - b) \exp\left[-k \frac{(x - x_{mean})}{s}\right] \exp\left(-\frac{k^2}{2}\right) \right] \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(x - x_{mean})^2}{s^2}\right] \quad \text{Gaus + expo (right side)}$$



Toy MC study

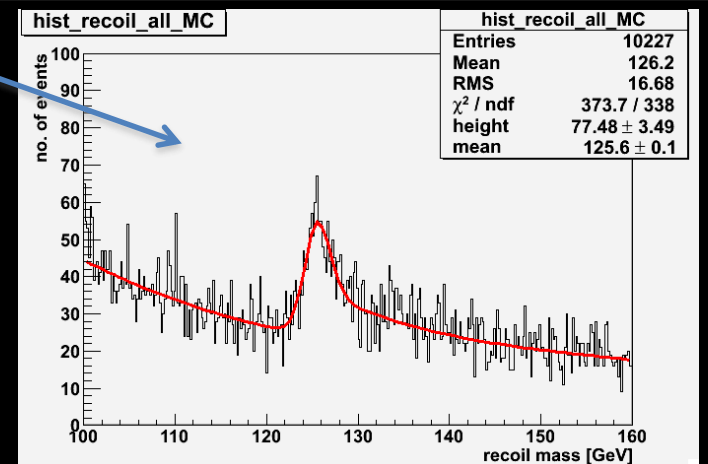
Toy MC 10000 seeds

goal: test quality of fitting method
 evaluate xsec precision

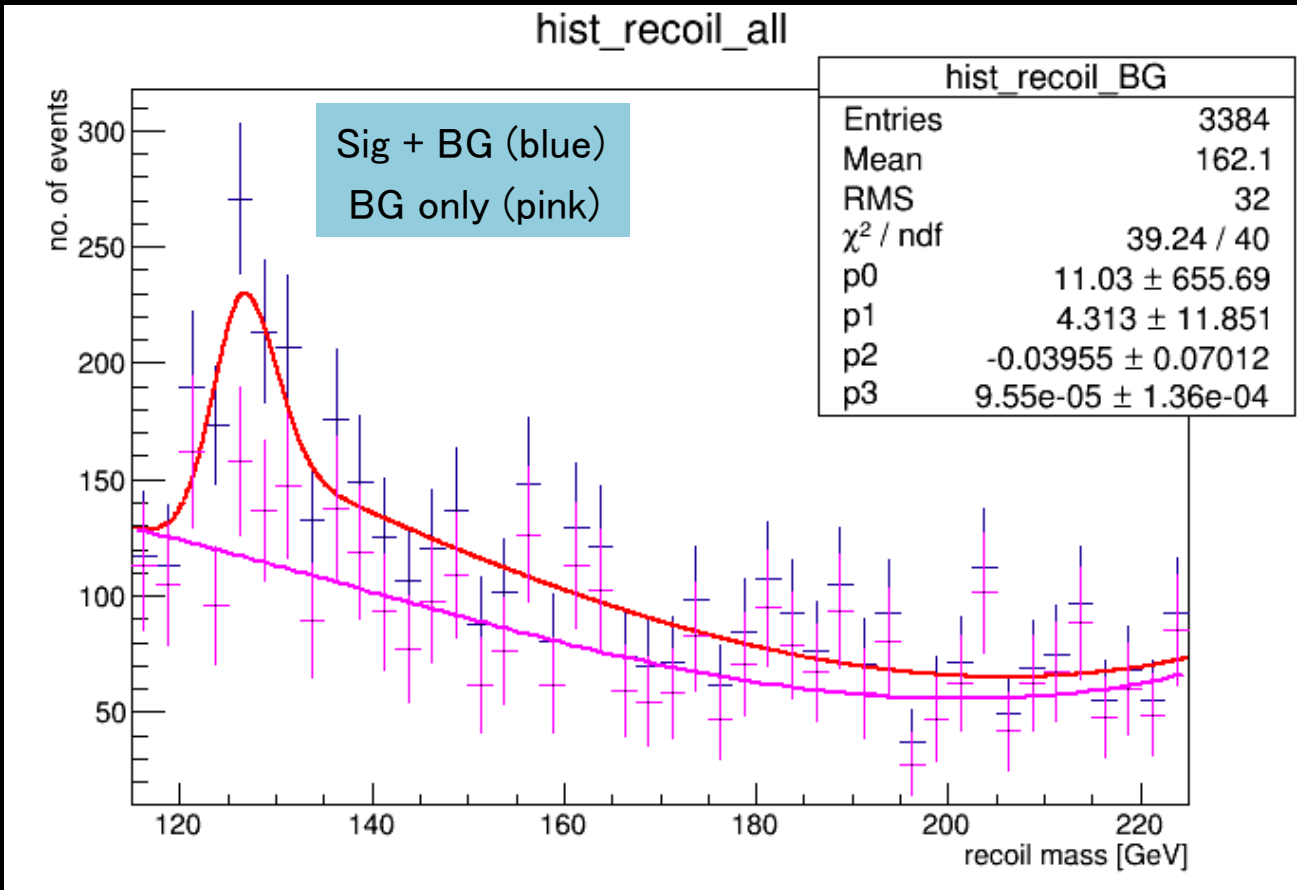
method:

generate MC events according to fitted “real” data
 (Poisson distr.)

fit MC hist with same function as “data” → get Nsig,



If we ignore issue of $H^* \rightarrow WW$ peak beyond 160 GeV threshold and fit in a wider range for 500 GeV

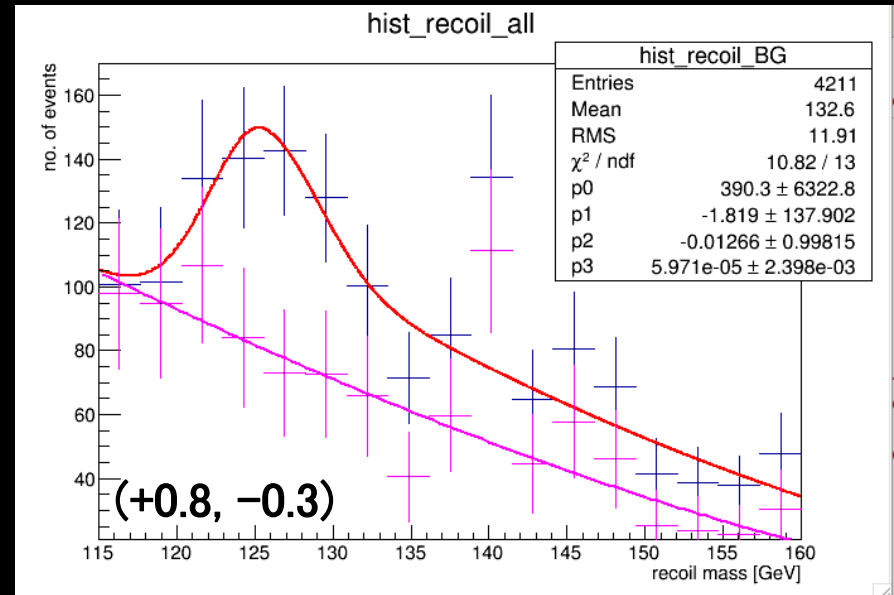
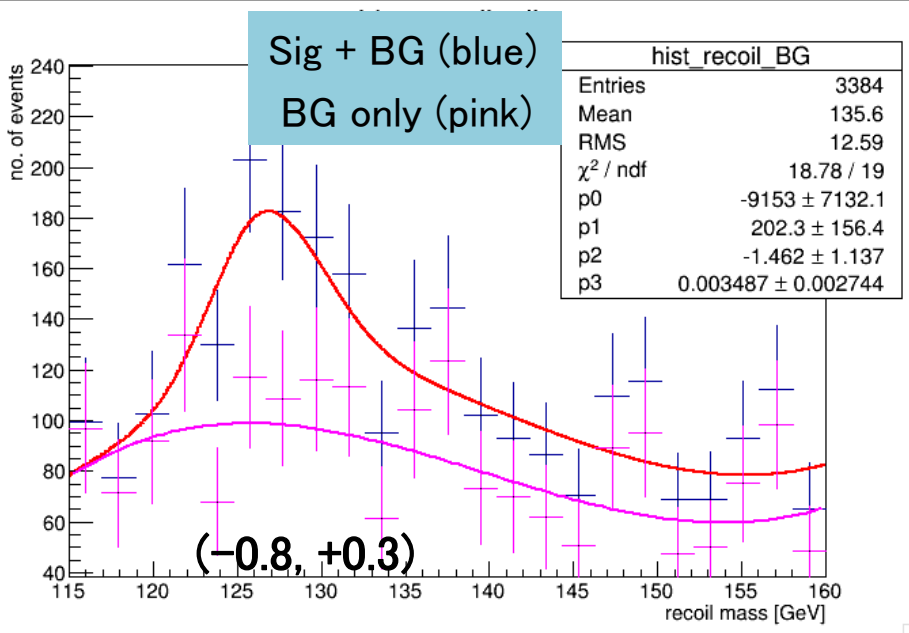


Fitting over a wider range 115 – 225 GeV

Better xsec error in this case $\sim 5\%$

we can still achieve this if we use the appropriate fitting function (?)

Recently I have analyzed 500 GeV results as well



Fitting over a wider range 115 – 225 GeV

From Toy MC study,

500 GeV xsec error 6– 8%

Many challenges

- lower signal cross section
- signal peak buried in BG
- Difficulties in fitting

Zmumu signal xsec

- 250 GeV : 17.14 fb
- 350 GeV: 11.31 fb
- 500 GeV: 5.679 fb

(~ 1/2 of 350 GeV, 1/3 of 250 GeV)