



Higgs Recoil Study

ILC Physics meeting

May 29, 2015

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Current Status & New Activities

Last week:

- ◆ summarized analysis results using GPET for signal fitting
- ◆ studied effect of BG MC statistics on xsec measurement
- ◆ Discovered limitation of GPET for signal fitting (when applied to Zee channel)

This Week **NEW**

- ◆ transition to Kernel estimation method for signal fitting
- ◆ did analysis for both leptonic channels ($Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ and $Z \rightarrow ee$)
For ECM = 250 GeV, 350 GeV, 500 GeV

today will show a preliminary version of

“leptonic channel statistical error study results”

(-0.8,+0.3)		xsec err	mass err [MeV]
250GeV	Zmm	3.4%	41
	Zee	4.6%	105
	Total	2.7%	38
350GeV	Zmm	4.1%	106
	Zee	5.9%	237
	Total	3.3%	97
500GeV	Zmm	7.0%	565
	Zee	9.8%	1510
	Total	5.7%	529

Statistical error study results

Zee and Zmm combined

Systematic error of fitted recoil mass is now negligible

(mostly < a few MeV)

c.f. Systematic error due to GPET fitting was 200-300 MeV

Xsec error

- 350 GeV 22% worse w.r.t. 250 GeV
- 500 GeV much worse

Mass error

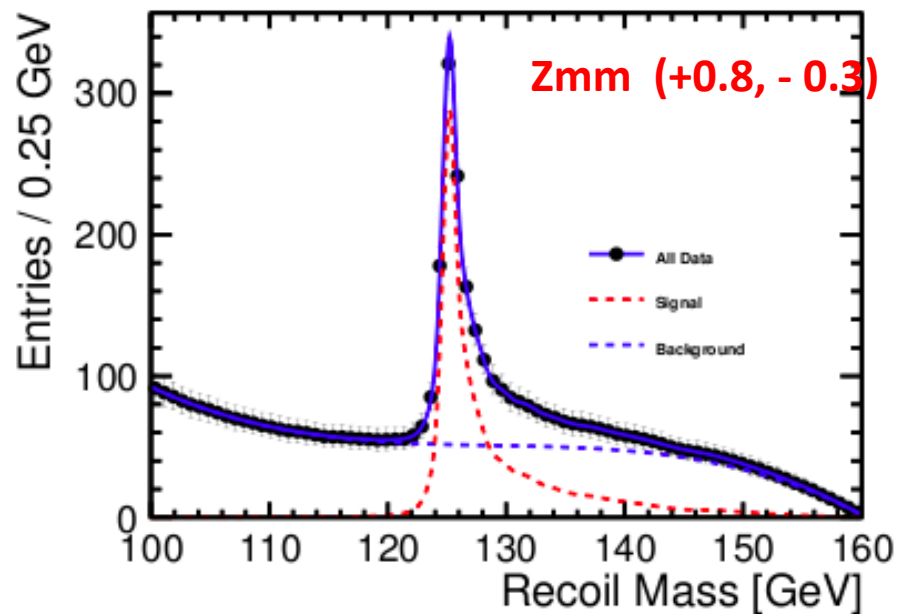
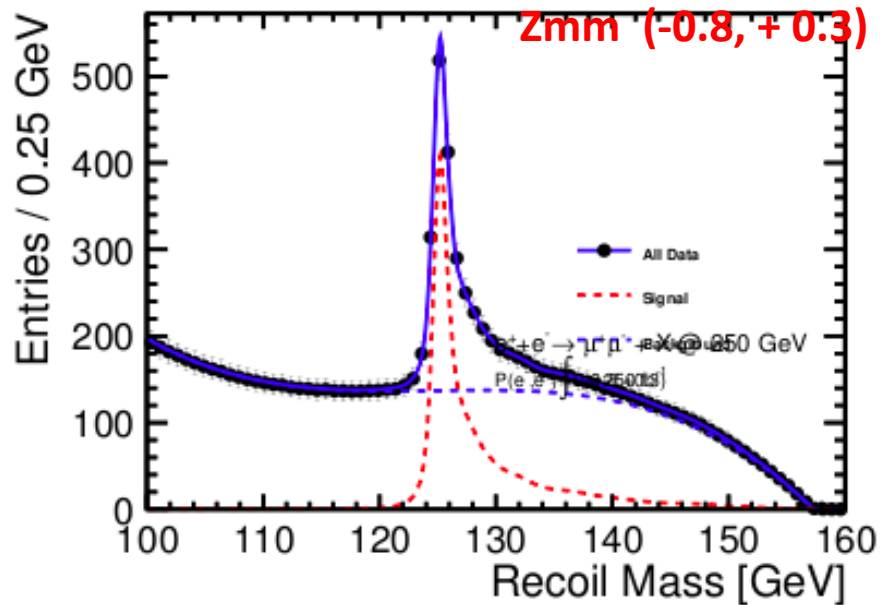
- 350 GeV worse by factor of < 3

Note)

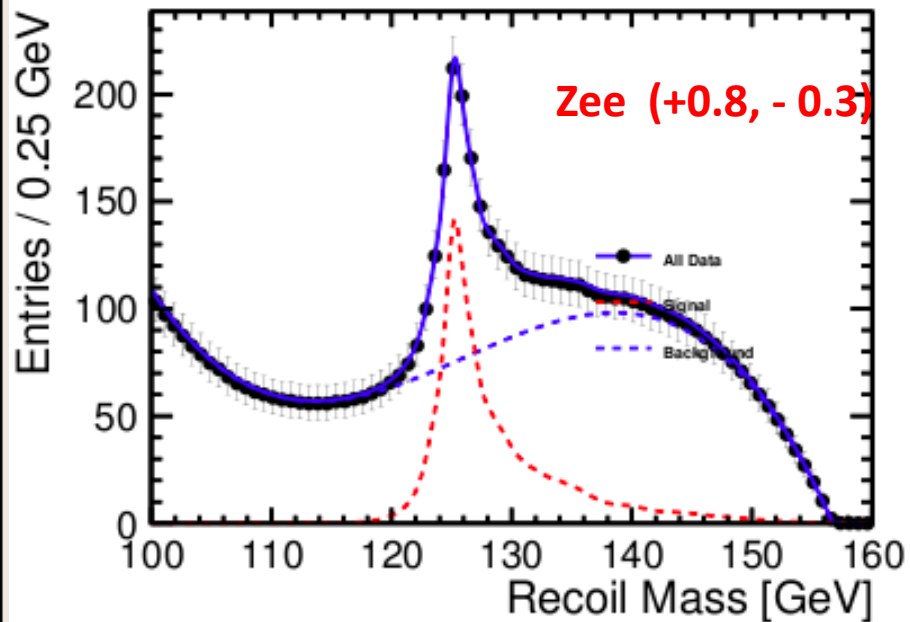
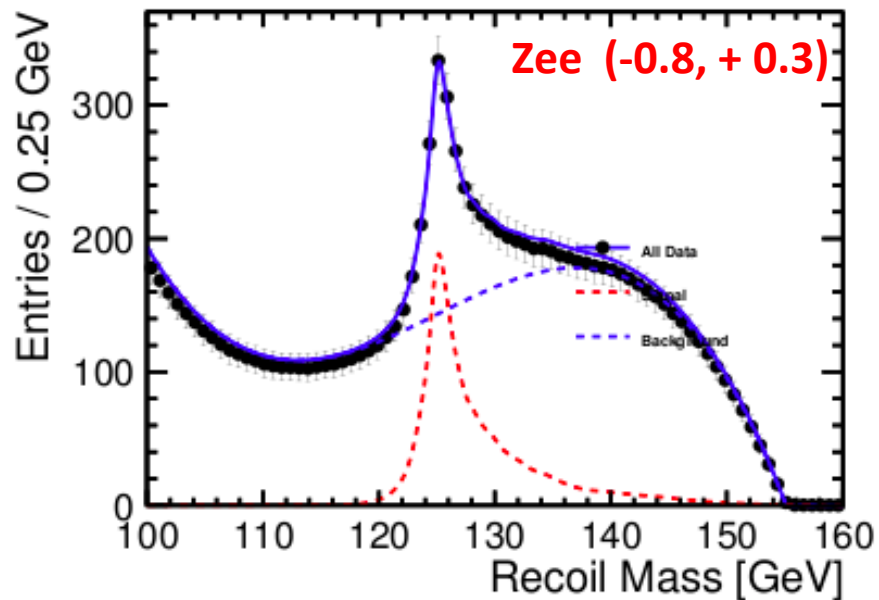
ALCW results was only for Zmm

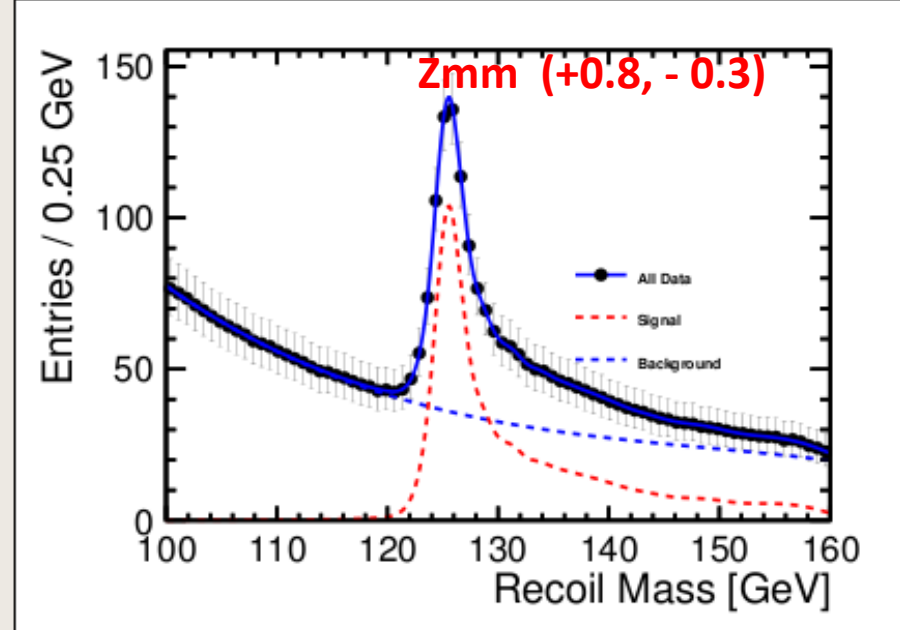
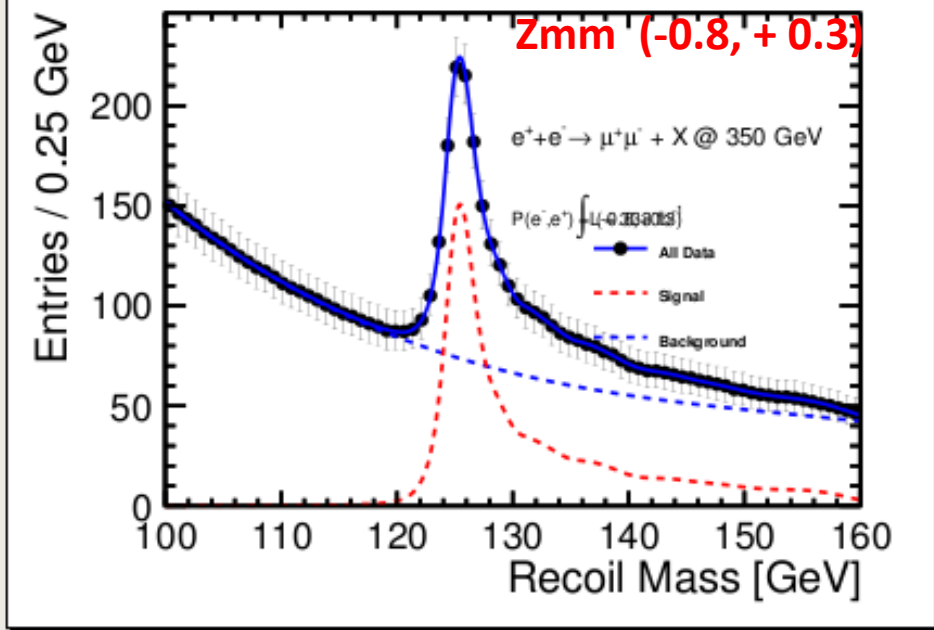
(+0.8,-0.3)		xsec err	mass err [MeV]
250GeV	Zmm	3.6%	43.5
	Zee	4.8%	112
	Total	2.9%	41
350GeV	Zmm	4.5%	118
	Zee	6.6%	350
	Total	3.7%	111
500GeV	Zmm	8.0%	677
	Zee	9.6%	1490
	Total	6.1%	616

xsec error almost same as using GPET

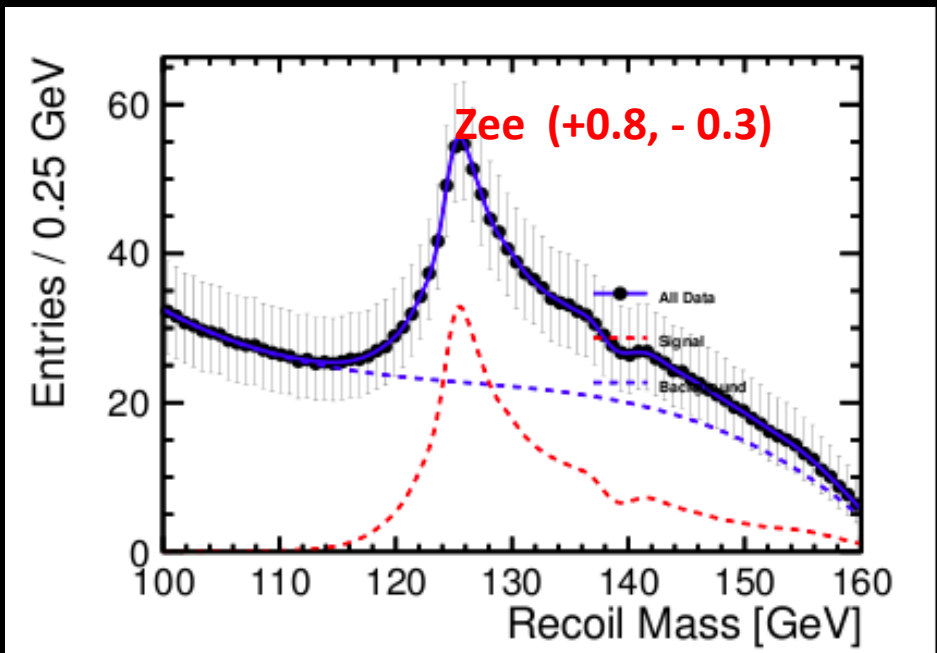
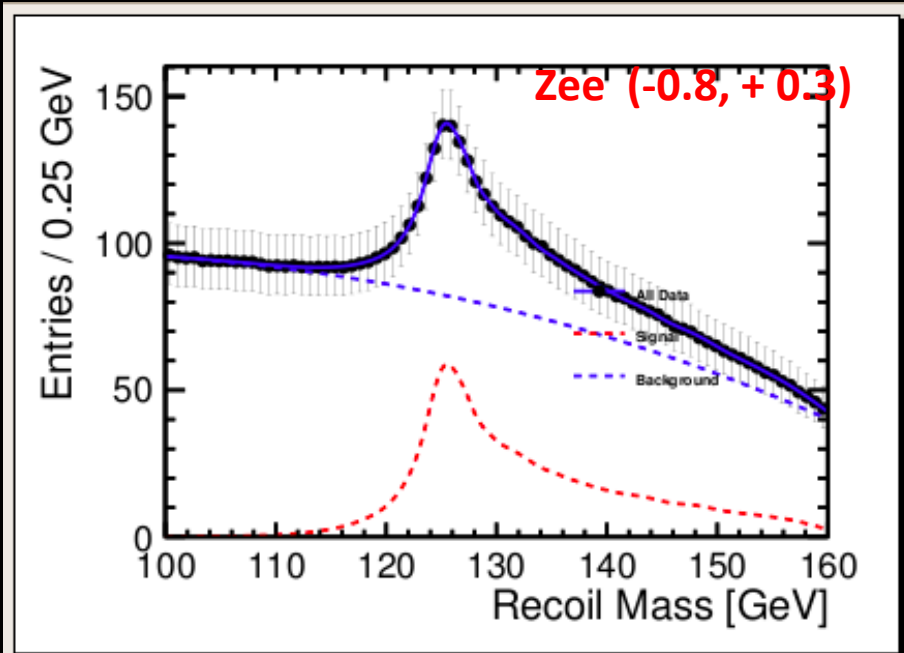


250 GeV

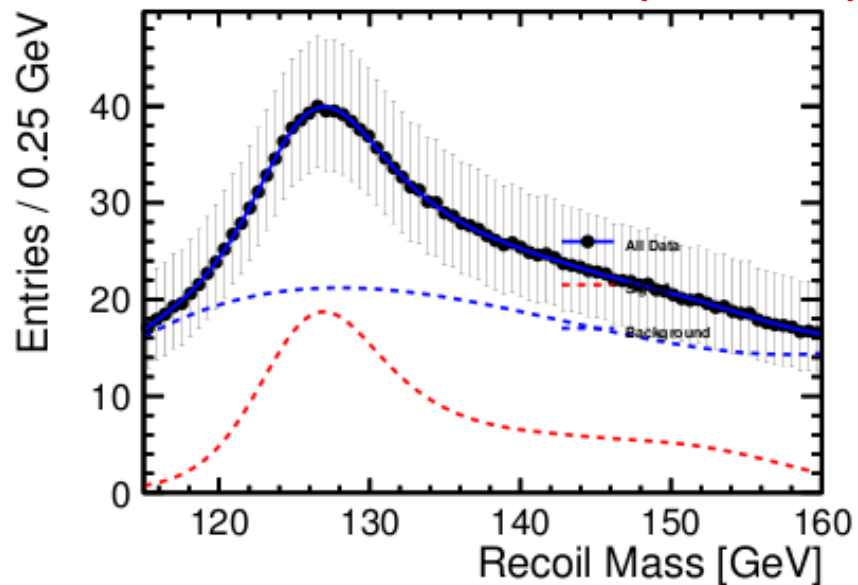




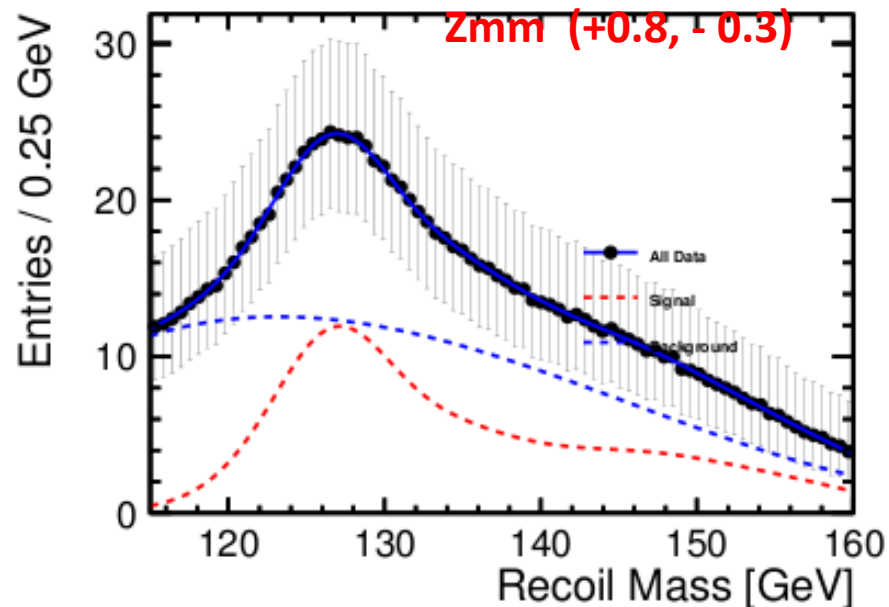
350 GeV



Zmm (-0.8, +0.3)

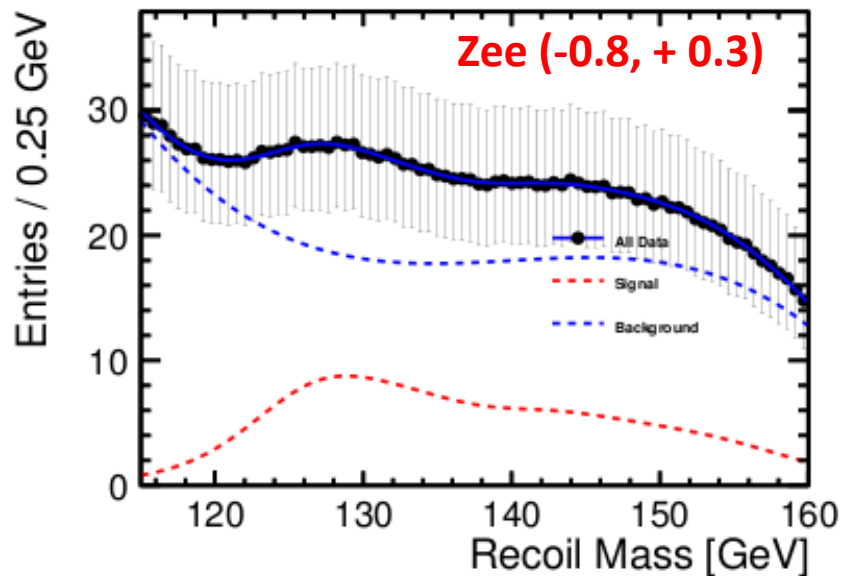


Zmm (+0.8, -0.3)

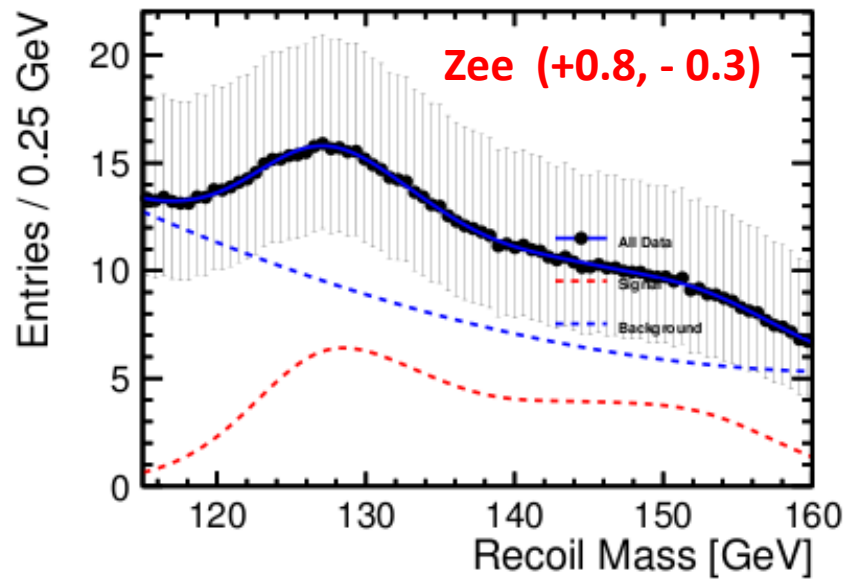


500 GeV

Zee (-0.8, +0.3)

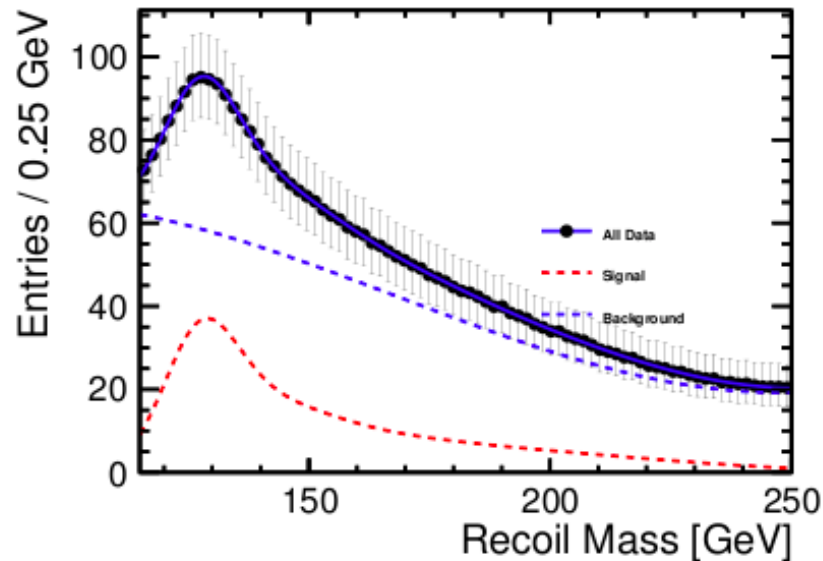


Zee (+0.8, -0.3)

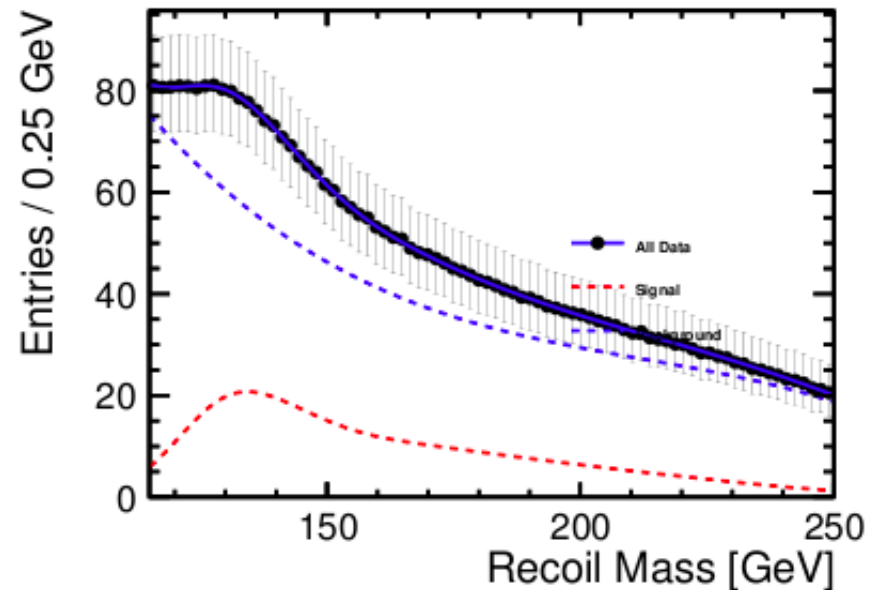


Assuming the $H^* \rightarrow WW$ peak around 160 GeV is negligible

Fitting in wider range (115 – 160 GeV \rightarrow 115 – 250 GeV) improves xsec precision



Z_{mm}
7.0% \rightarrow 6.6%



Z_{ee}
9.8% \rightarrow 8.0%

is lack of statistics a issue used to be a concern for 500 GeV?

major residual BG have large weights

At last week's meeting, I reported **lack of MC statistic doesn't seem to be an issue**

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 \sim 4.4%** ($>$ Poisson error)

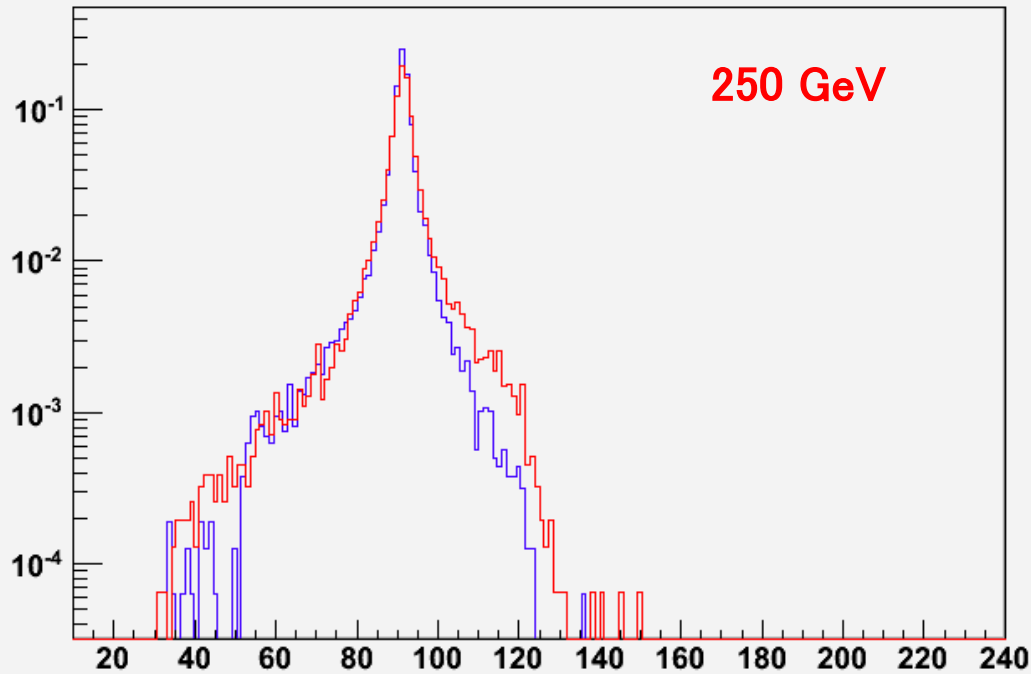
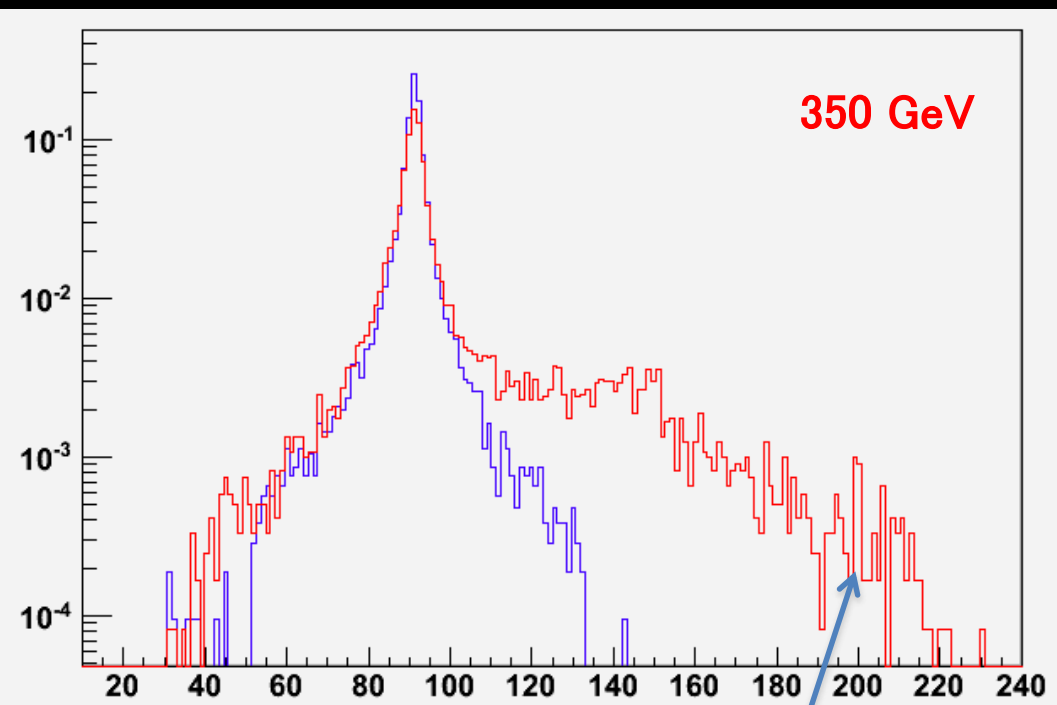
- for 250 , 350 GeV, binominal error is $<$ 1%,

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

- **for 500 GeV, only 1.2% effect on xsec error if BG change by 4.4%**
- effect very much negligible for 250 GeV and 350 GeV

compare dilepton invariant mass distribution

Zee (red)
vs **Zmumu (blue)**



- Zmumu much sharper
- Zee has a long tail towards large inv. Mass (ZZ fusion)
- Broader width due to bremsstrahlung (partially recovered)

Next steps

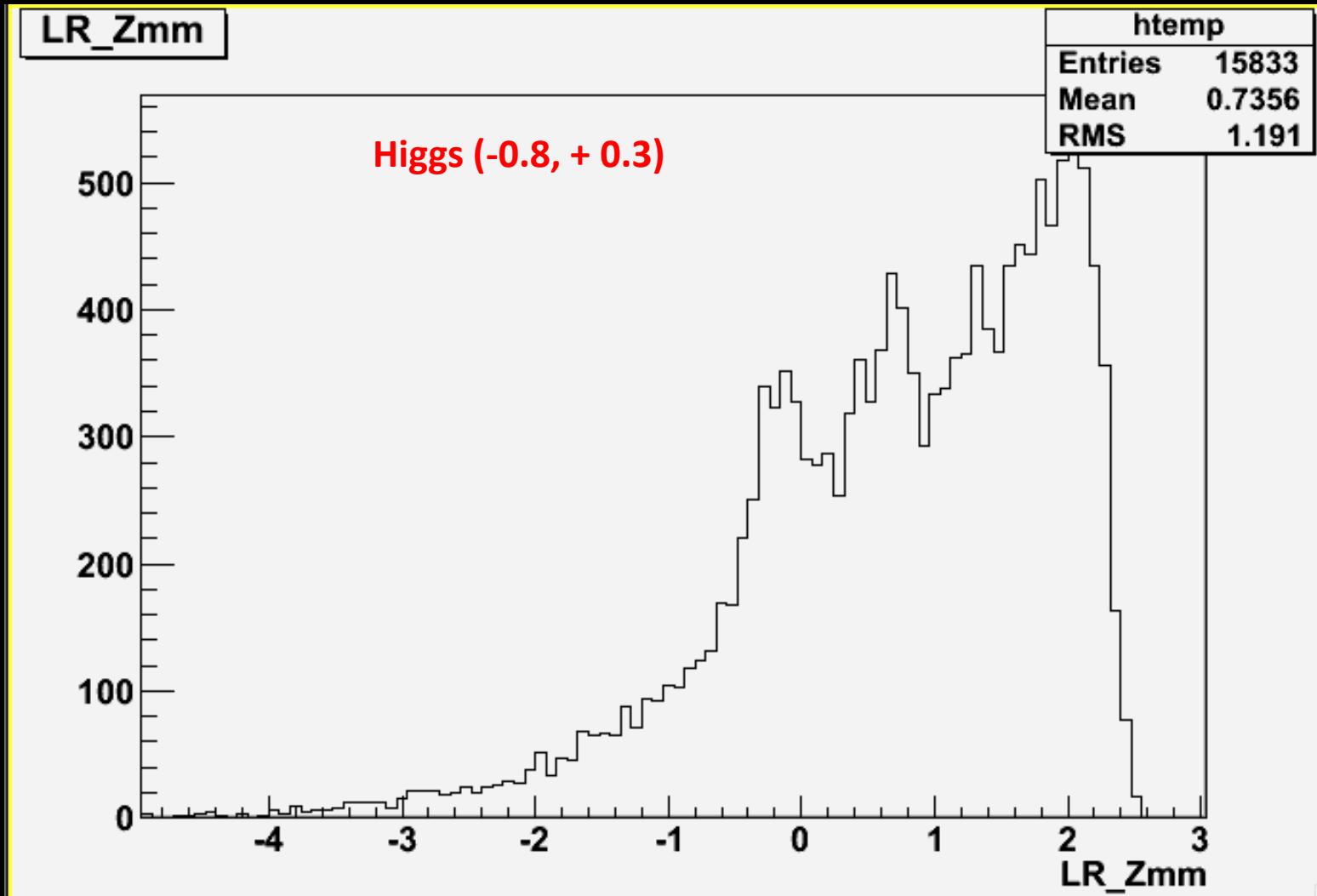
- Kernel function fitting still need to be confirmed

How can we improve x_{sec} precision even further ?

- use **Ratio of signal likelihood and BG likelihood**
(instead of only signal Likelihood)
 - ➔ **already tried, no improvement (?)**
- Attempt to **measure mass using only $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ mode**
much lower BG , so better precision ?

Ratio of signal Likelihood to BG likelihood

Template formed using Minv, CosZ, Pt_dl



BACKUP

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)

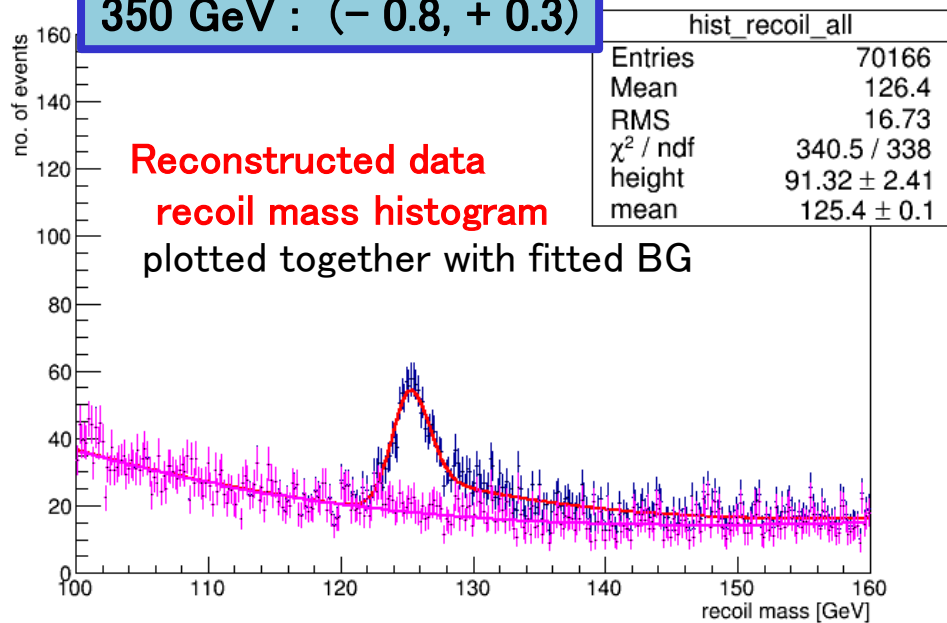
xsec precision is improved by 17%

from AWLC 2014 (@Fermilab)

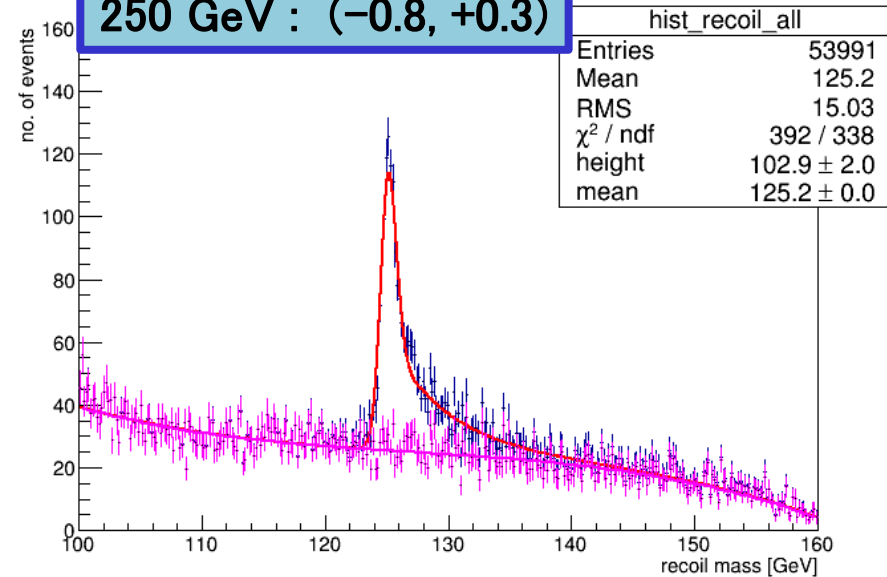
for ECM=350 GeV Pol (-0.8, + 0.3)

- ◆ **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

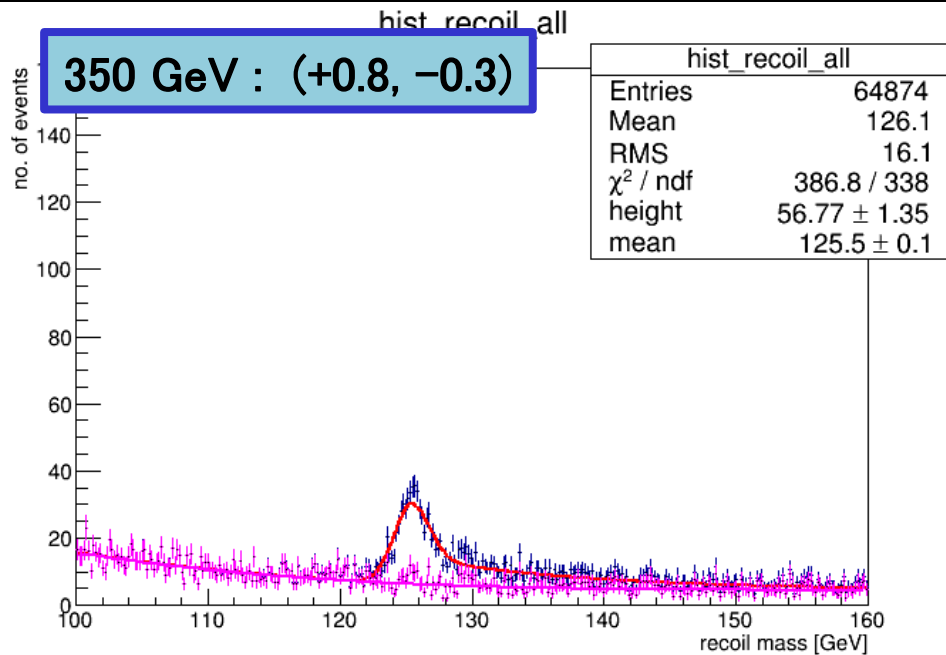
350 GeV : (-0.8, +0.3)



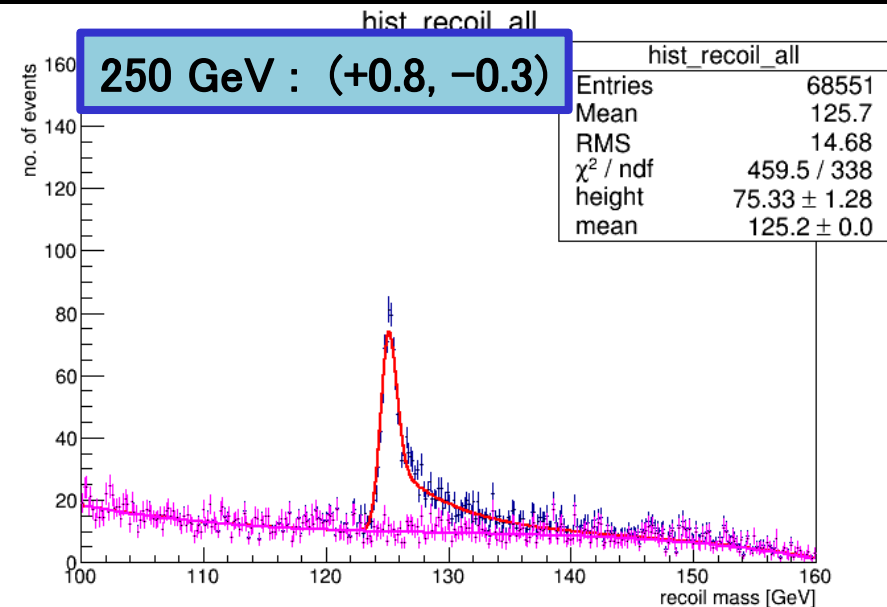
250 GeV : (-0.8, +0.3)



350 GeV : (+0.8, -0.3)



250 GeV : (+0.8, -0.3)

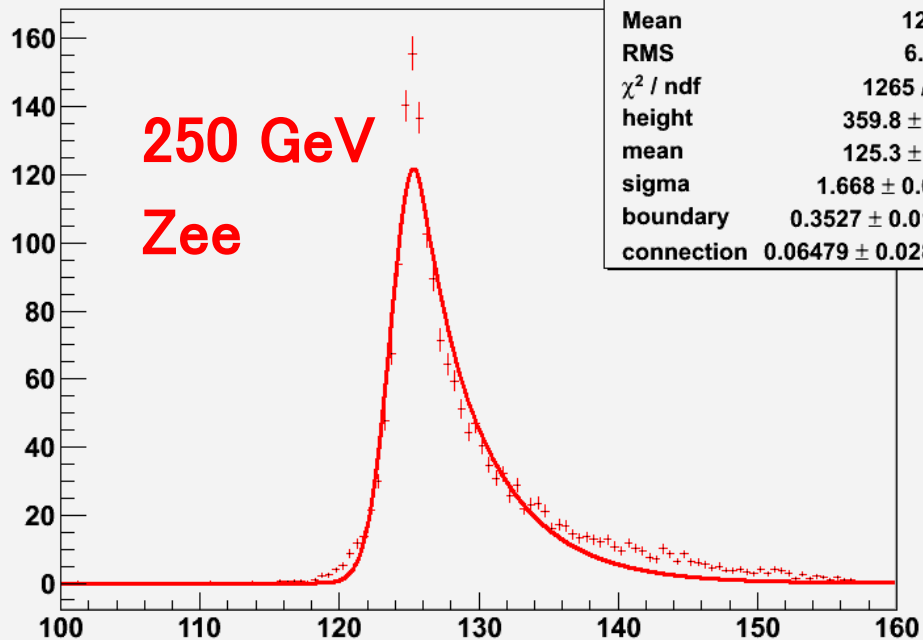


I changed the BG level in Toy MC study to test the effect of BG uncertainty on xsec error

- 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

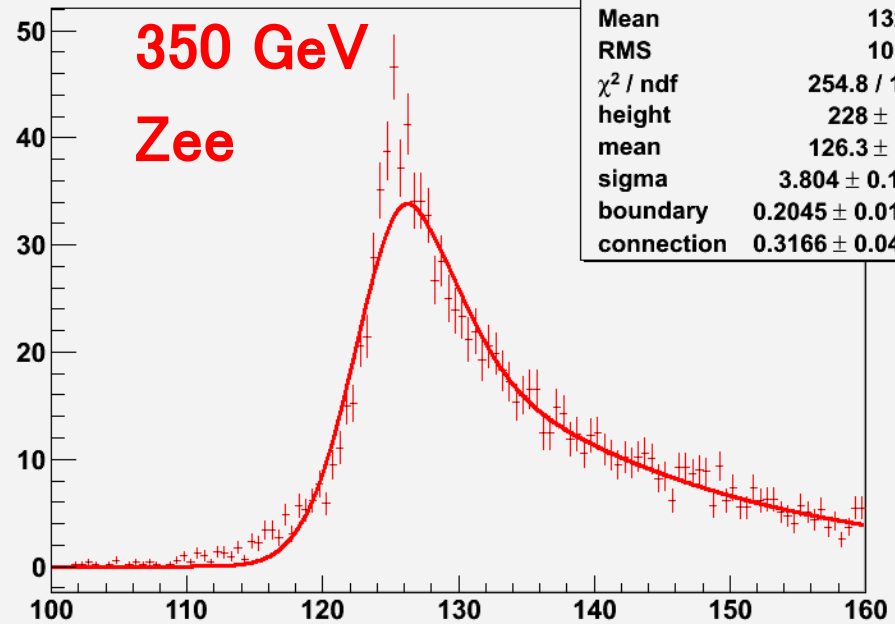
Toy MC							
250GeV	nominal BG	BG + 1%	Diff	BG + 4%	Diff	BG + 10%	Diff
xsec error (relative)	3.29	3.29	0.21%	3.31	0.76%	3.35	1.86%
350 GeV	nominal	BG + 1%	Diff	BG + 4%	Diff	BG + 10%	Diff
xsec error (relative)	4.19	4.20	0.19%	4.22	0.74%	4.27	1.93%
500 GeV	nominal			BG + 4.4%	Diff	BG + 10%	Diff
xsec error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

similar results if float BG normalization in Toy MC

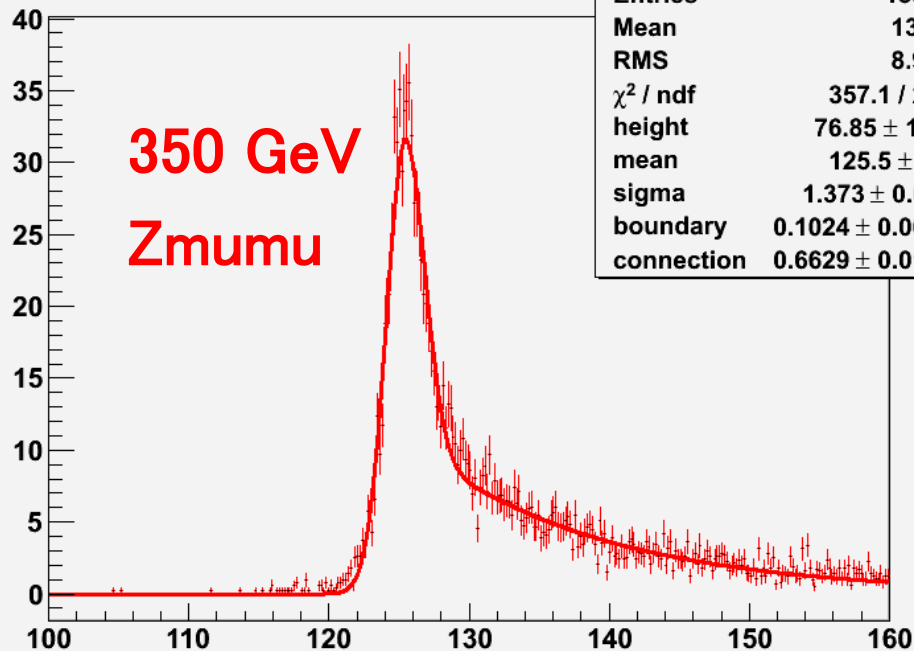


hS4	
Entries	20376
Mean	129.3
RMS	6.641
χ^2 / ndf	1265 / 99
height	359.8 ± 6.7
mean	125.3 ± 0.0
sigma	1.668 ± 0.044
boundary	0.3527 ± 0.0105
connection	0.06479 ± 0.02813

Sig only

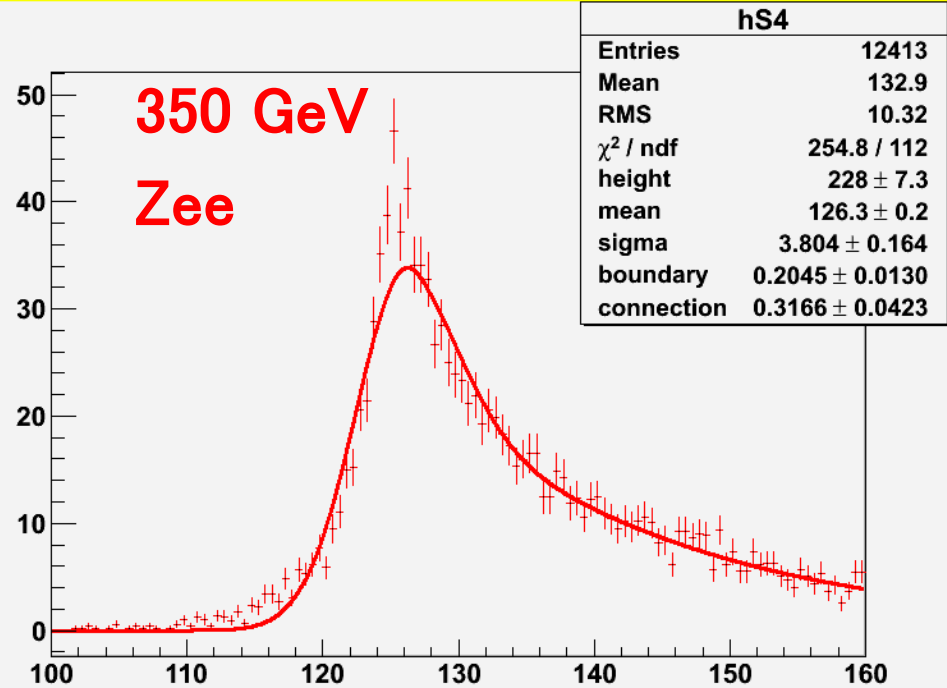


hS4	
Entries	12413
Mean	132.9
RMS	10.32
χ^2 / ndf	254.8 / 112
height	228 ± 7.3
mean	126.3 ± 0.2
sigma	3.804 ± 0.164
boundary	0.2045 ± 0.0130
connection	0.3166 ± 0.0423



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

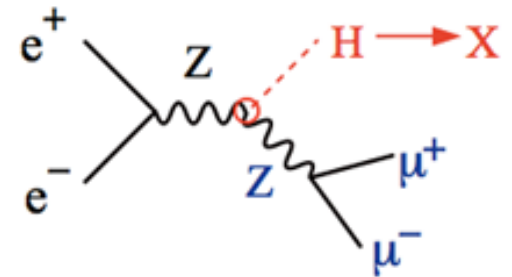
Sig only



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

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

Toy MC study results

Fitted Higgs mass

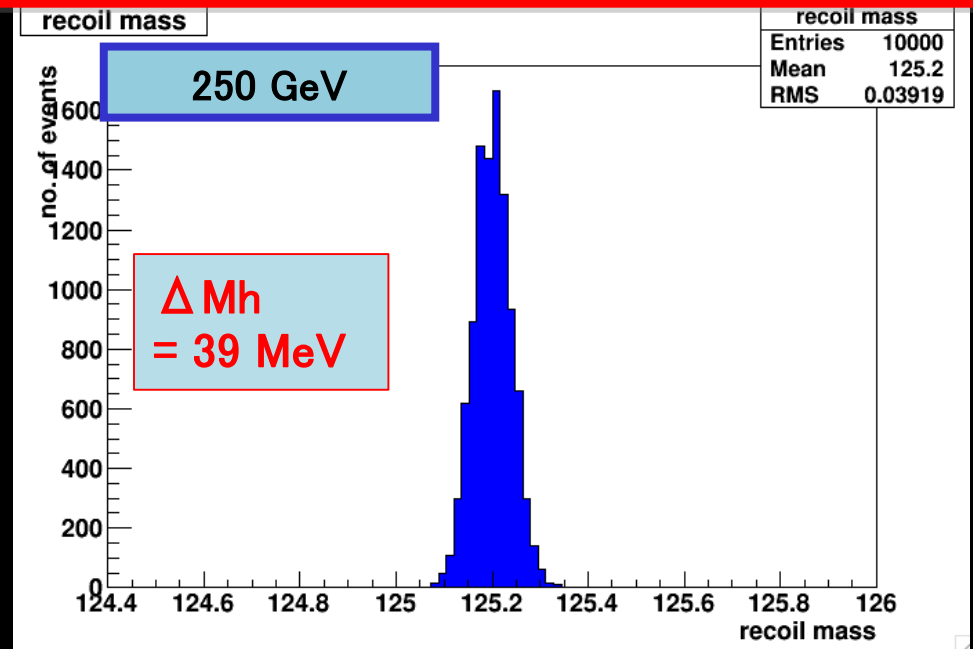
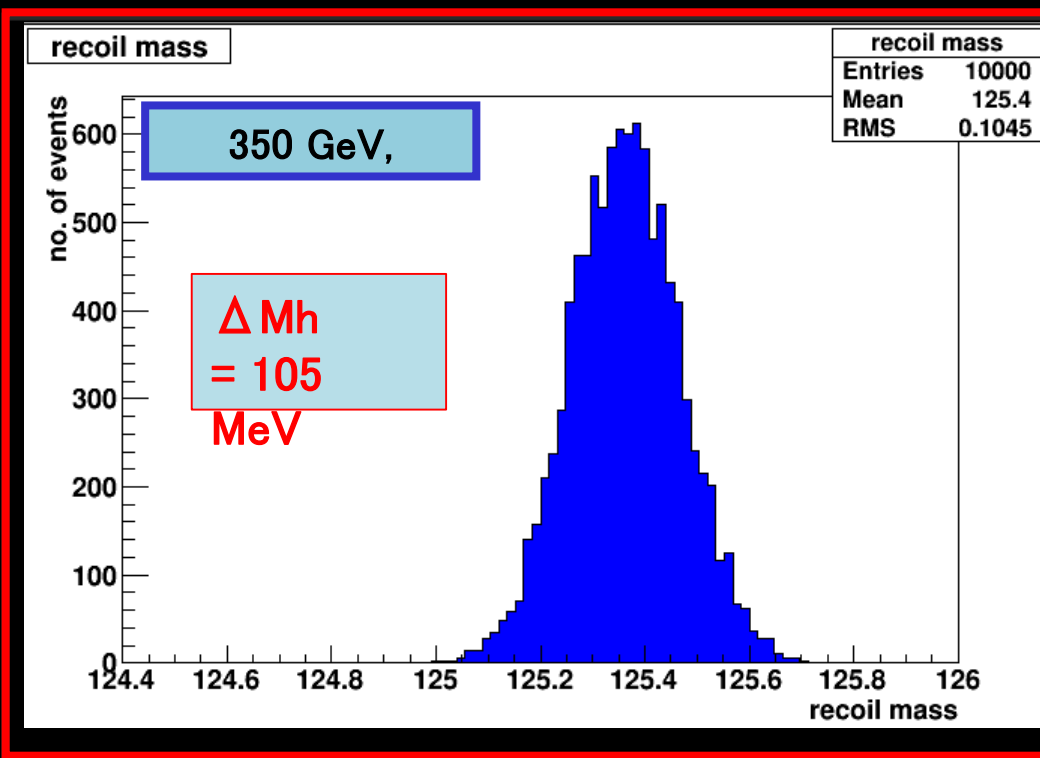
Statistical error (RMS) is :

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

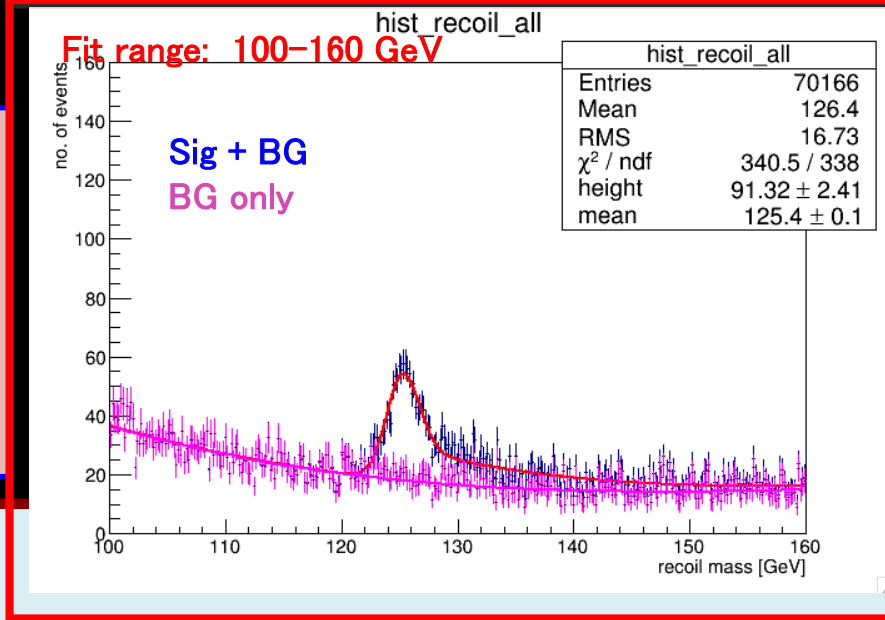
◆ **SIGNAL: GPET: 5 parameters :**

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

Gaus (left-side),

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

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,

