

Analysis of $h \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ at 500 GeV ILC with ILD detector

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Quick Introduction

- This process is selected as one of the physics benchmark process of ILD optimization.

we have agreed on

- ☑ performance of new detector models will be evaluated eventually based on physics performance

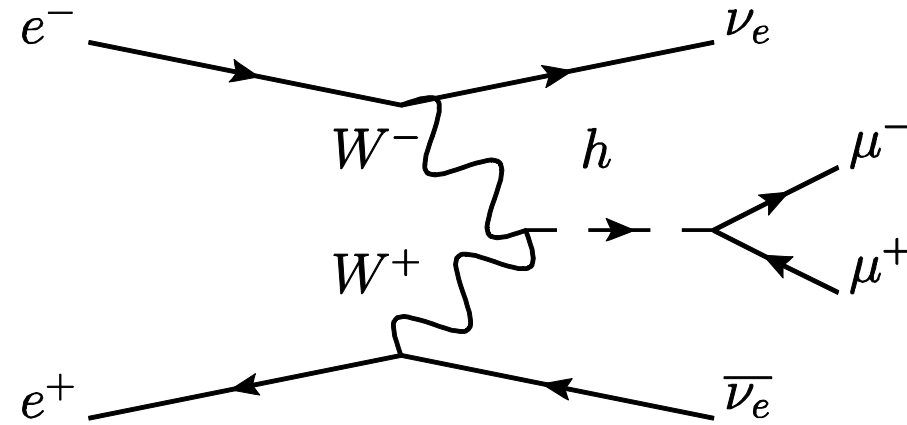
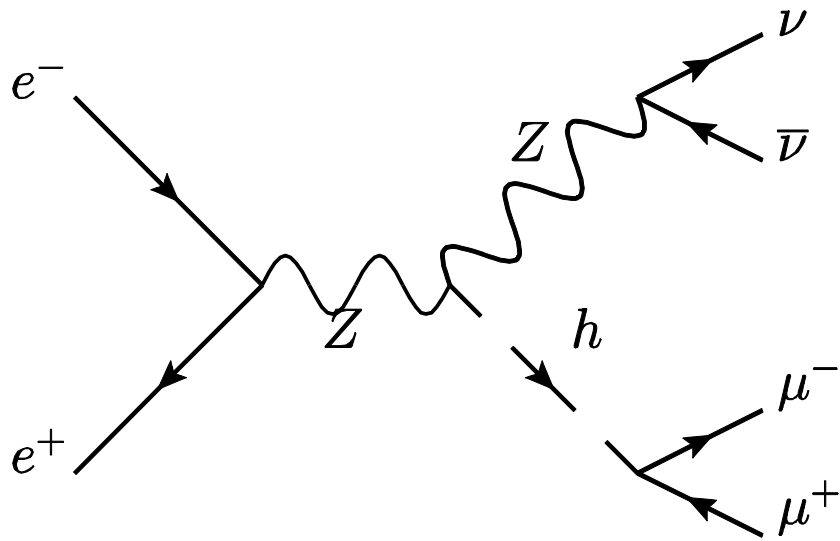
process	physics	detector performance	Ecm
$H \rightarrow cc$	BR	c-tag, JER	any
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	BR	high P tracking	500 GeV
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	BR, CP	τ recon., PID, track separation	250 GeV
$H \rightarrow bb$	M_H , BR	JES, JER, b-tag	500 GeV
$H \rightarrow$ invisible $Z \rightarrow qq$	Higgs Portal	JER	250 GeV
$evW \rightarrow evqq$	M_W , TGC	JES, JER	500 GeV
$tt\text{-bar} \rightarrow 6\text{-jet}$	top coupling, AFB	b-tag, jet charge	500 GeV
$\chi_1^+ \chi_1^- \cdot \chi_2^0 \chi_1^0$ near degenerated	natural SUSY	low P tracking, PID	500 GeV
γXX	WIMPs	Photon ER & ES, Hermiticity	500 GeV

**this is just a minimum list

talk by J. Tian
ILD software and optimization workshop
(2016/Feb./22-26)

Signal Diagram, Expected Number of Events

signal: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}h, h \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$



expected events: **~60**

with 1600 fb^{-1} , $P(e^-, e^+) = (-0.8, +0.3)$ ("H20" scenario)

$\text{BR}(h \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) \sim \mathbf{2.2 \cdot 10^{-4}}$

Numbers of $h \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

We only have extrapolated numbers for 500 GeV ILC.

ref.: ILC operating scenario (arXiv:1506.07830 [hep-ex])

$\int \mathcal{L} dt$ at \sqrt{s}	250 fb ⁻¹ at 250 GeV		330 fb ⁻¹ at 350 GeV		500 fb ⁻¹ at 500 GeV		
$P(e^-, e^+)$	(-80%, +30%)						
production	Zh	$\nu\bar{\nu}h$	Zh	$\nu\bar{\nu}h$	Zh	$\nu\bar{\nu}h$	$t\bar{t}h$
decay	$\Delta(\sigma \cdot BR)/(\sigma \cdot BR)$						
$h \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ [45]	72%	-	76%	140%	88%	72%	-

[45] C. Calancho, private communication.

scale to 1600 fb⁻¹:
~40% expected

We have...

1 TeV ILC (DBD study by C. Calancho, using TMVA by M. F. Giannelli)

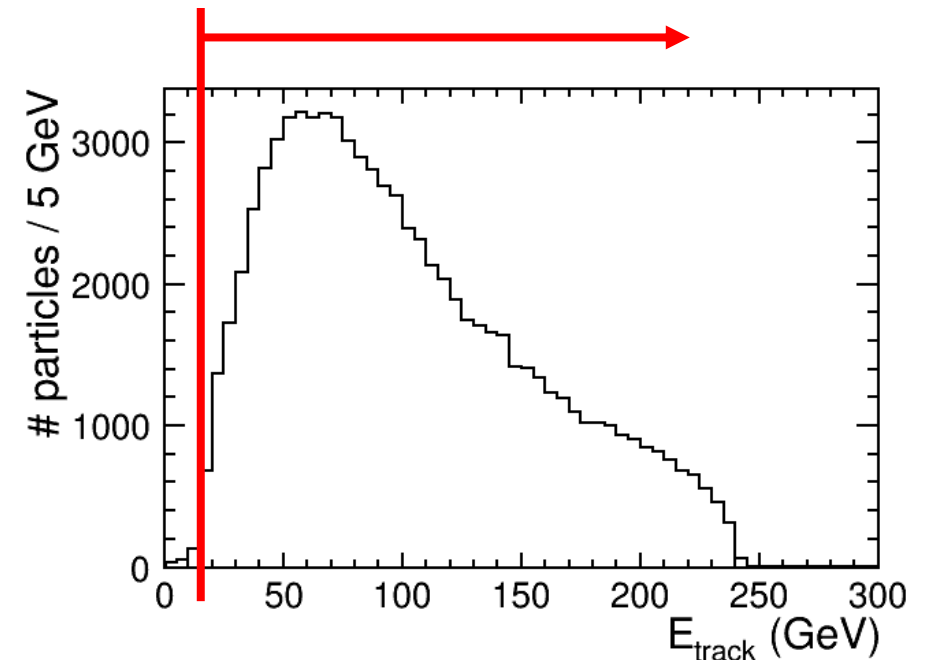
1.4 TeV CLIC (by G. Milutinovic-Dumbelovic et al.)

MC Samples & Analysis Setting

- Signal
 - STDHEP files were already generated
 - limited fully-simulated samples, we used SGV-simulated samples instead
 - **SGV can be used many different types of detector configurations**
---> good tool for detector optimization study
- Background
 - DBD samples
 - 2f, 4f (except WW/ZZ-hadronic), 5f, aa_4f, higgs_ffh
- ILCSoft: v01-17-09

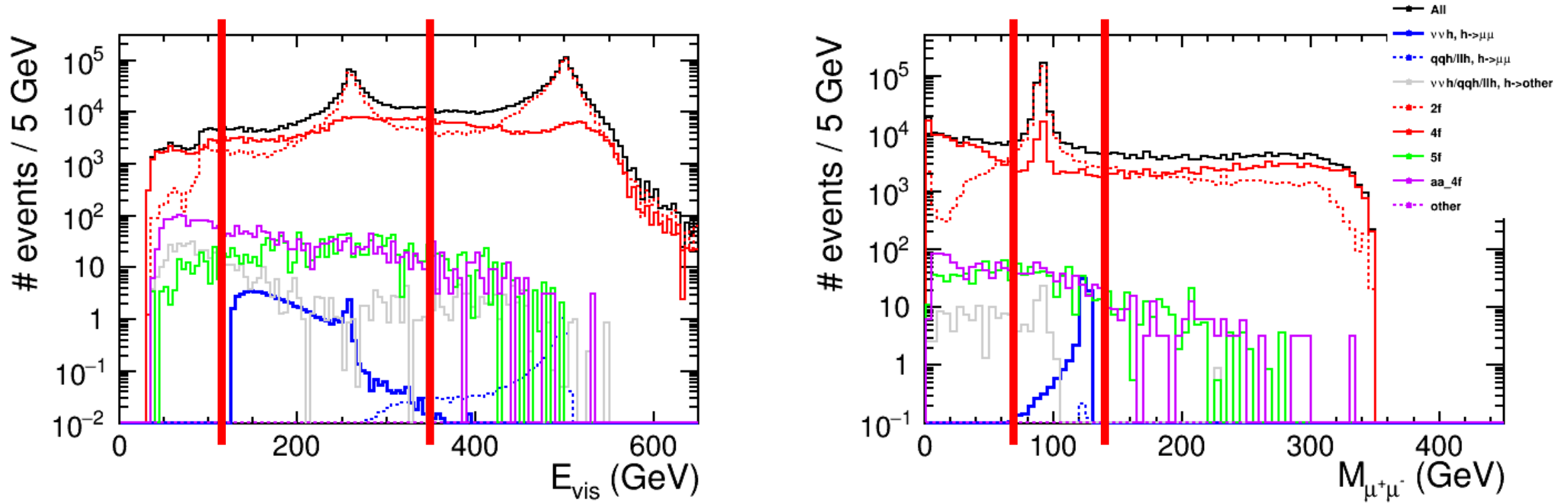
Muon Reconstruction

- Isolated muon selection is highly optimized in other studies, and further improvement is expected with using full PID. **But does not work in SGV samples...** ---> future work using fully-simulated samples
- Current: applied simple method
 - energy of charged track $E_{\text{track}} > 15 \text{ GeV}$
 - $E_{\text{ECAL}} / (E_{\text{ECAL}} + E_{\text{HCAL}}) < 0.5$
 - $(E_{\text{ECAL}} + E_{\text{HCAL}}) / P_{\text{track}} < 0.3$
 - $\left| \frac{d_0}{\Delta d_0} \right| < 3$



Precuts

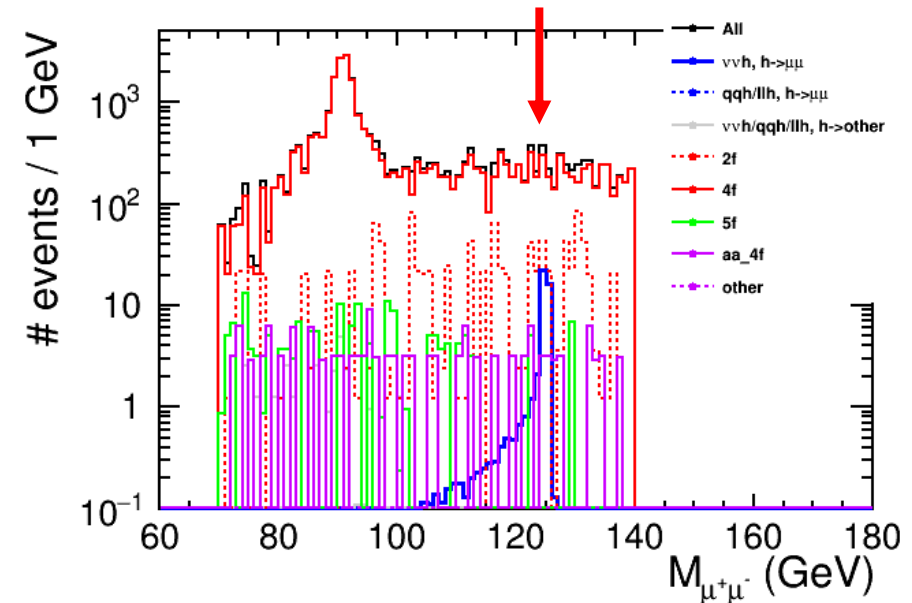
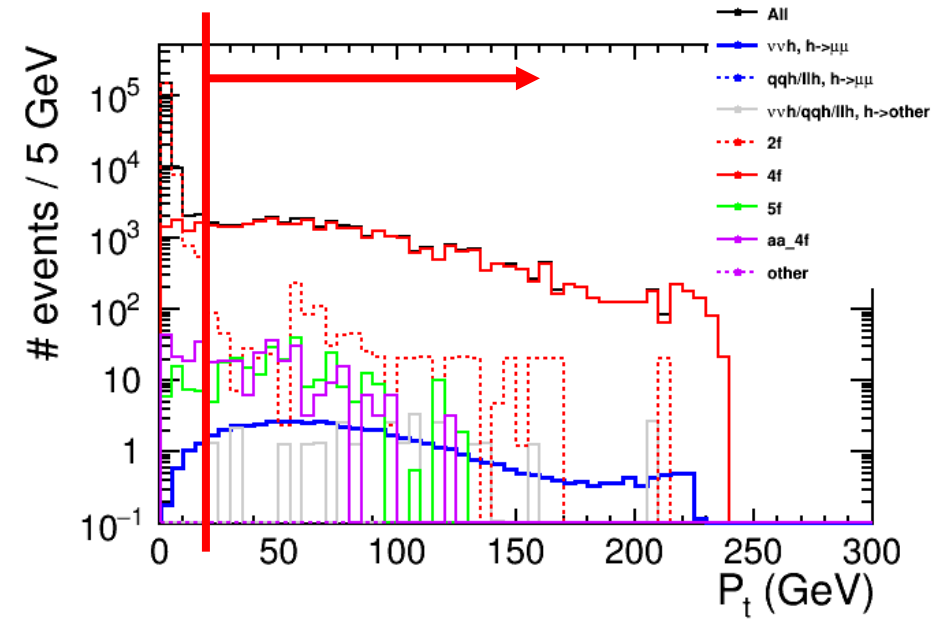
one μ^+ & one μ^- , # tracks ≤ 4 ,
 $120 \text{ GeV} < E_{\text{vis}} < 350 \text{ GeV}$, $70 \text{ GeV} < M_{\mu^+\mu^-} < 140 \text{ GeV}$



selection efficiency of signal: 97.4%

First Trial

- $125 \text{ GeV} < E_{\text{vis}} < 260 \text{ GeV}$
- $P_t > 20 \text{ GeV}$ ----->
- $|\cos \theta_{\text{thrustaxis}}| < 0.94$
- $124 \text{ GeV} < M_{\mu^+\mu^-} < 126 \text{ GeV}$ ↘



First Trial

500 GeV, 1600 fb⁻¹, $P(e^-, e^+) = (-0.8, +0.3)$

	signal <i>$\nu\nu h$</i>	<i>qqh</i> <i>$\ell\ell h$</i>	<i>ffh,</i> <i>$h \rightarrow \mu\mu$</i>	2f	4f	5f	aa_4f
No cut	60.0	20.2	4.120*10 ⁵	4.273*10 ⁷	3.802*10 ⁷	2.208*10 ⁵	3.356*10 ⁵
Precuts	58.5	0.4	54.3	2.994*10 ⁵	5.170*10 ⁴	442.1	468.0
Cut	38.6	0.02	0	64.2	482.4	0	6.3

signal efficiency = 64.3%

significance $\frac{S}{\sqrt{S+B}} = 1.6$, precision $\frac{\Delta(\sigma \times \text{BR})}{(\sigma \times \text{BR})} = 63\%$

major bkg.: 2f_z_l, 4f_ww_l, 4f_zzorww_l

✘ weight (= 1600/generated lumi.) is really high! (~20)

For Further Improvement: $\sigma(M_{\mu^+\mu^-})$

error of measured $M_{\mu^+\mu^-}$:

$$\sigma^2(M_{\mu^+\mu^-}) = \frac{1}{M_{\mu^+\mu^-}^2} [P_1^T \Sigma_2 P_1 + P_2^T \Sigma_1 P_2]$$

P : a matrix filled with
4-momentum of muon

$$P_i: \begin{pmatrix} E_i \\ p_{xi} \\ p_{yi} \\ p_{zi} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P_i^T: (E_i \quad -p_{xi} \quad -p_{yi} \quad -p_{zi})$$

Σ_i : covariance matrix in momenta space of muon i

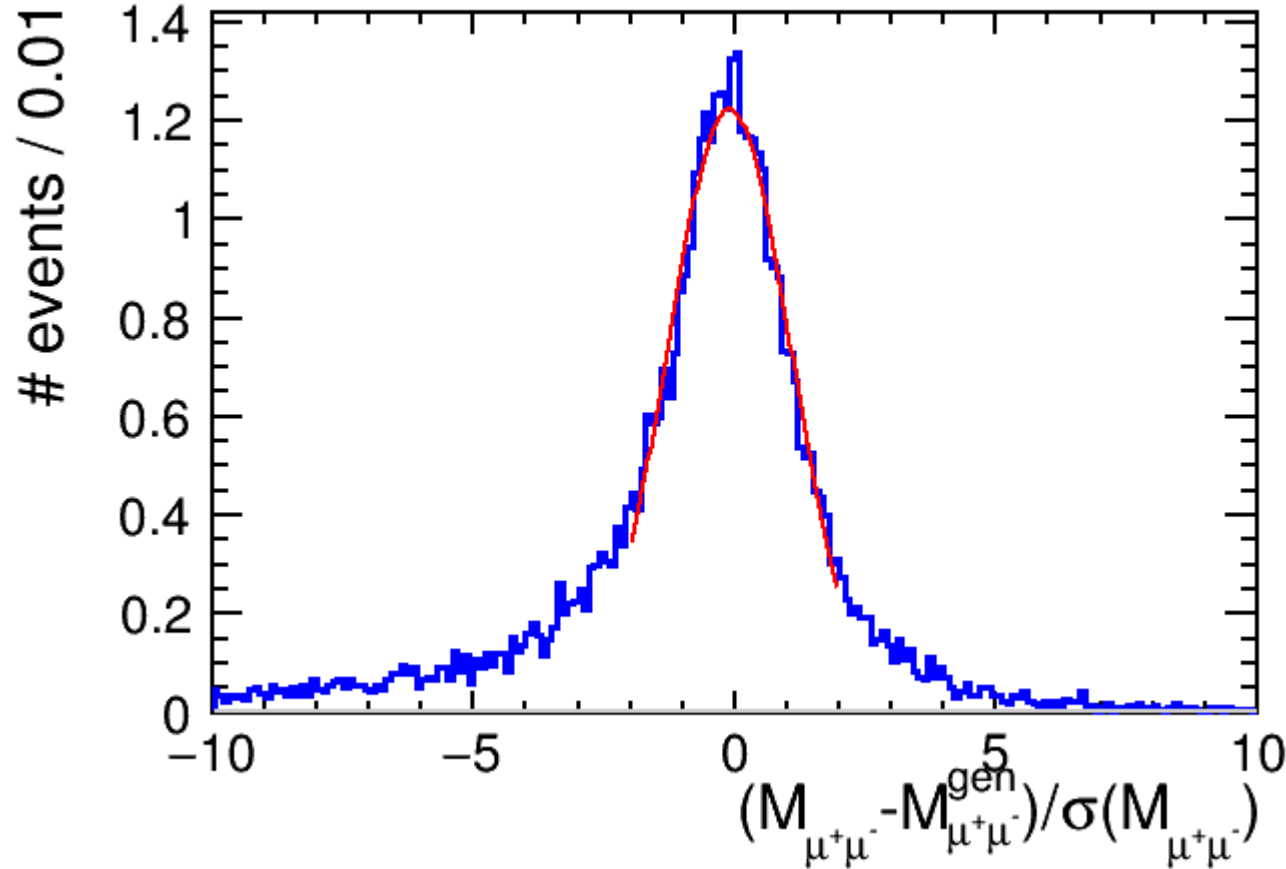
$$\Sigma_i \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \text{cov}[E, E] & \text{cov}[E, p_x] & \text{cov}[E, p_y] & \text{cov}[E, p_z] \\ \text{cov}[E, p_x] & \text{cov}[p_x, p_x] & \text{cov}[p_x, p_y] & \text{cov}[p_x, p_z] \\ \text{cov}[E, p_y] & \text{cov}[p_x, p_y] & \text{cov}[p_y, p_y] & \text{cov}[p_y, p_z] \\ \text{cov}[E, p_z] & \text{cov}[p_x, p_z] & \text{cov}[p_y, p_z] & \text{cov}[p_z, p_z] \end{pmatrix}$$

$h \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$: small σ when $M_{\mu^+\mu^-} \sim M_h$

background: no peak in small σ when $M_{\mu^+\mu^-} \sim M_h$

see backup
for details

Pull distribution ($\nu\nu h, h \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$)



after precuts (in p7)

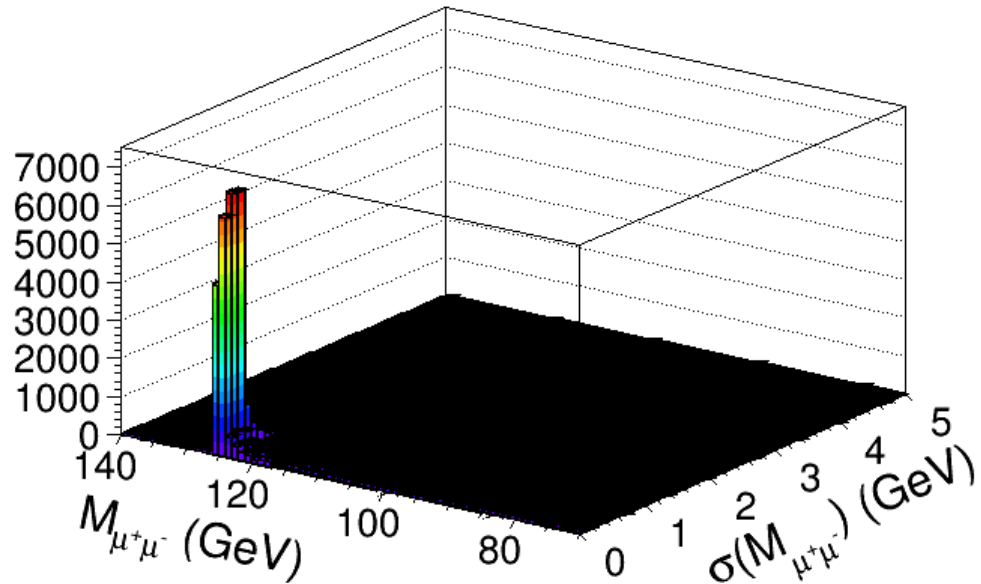
Gaussian fit: [-2,2]

sigma = 1.18 +- 0.03

- first analysis-level application of FourMomentumCovMat
- width of pull distribution looks fine
- tails need to be studied, FSR?

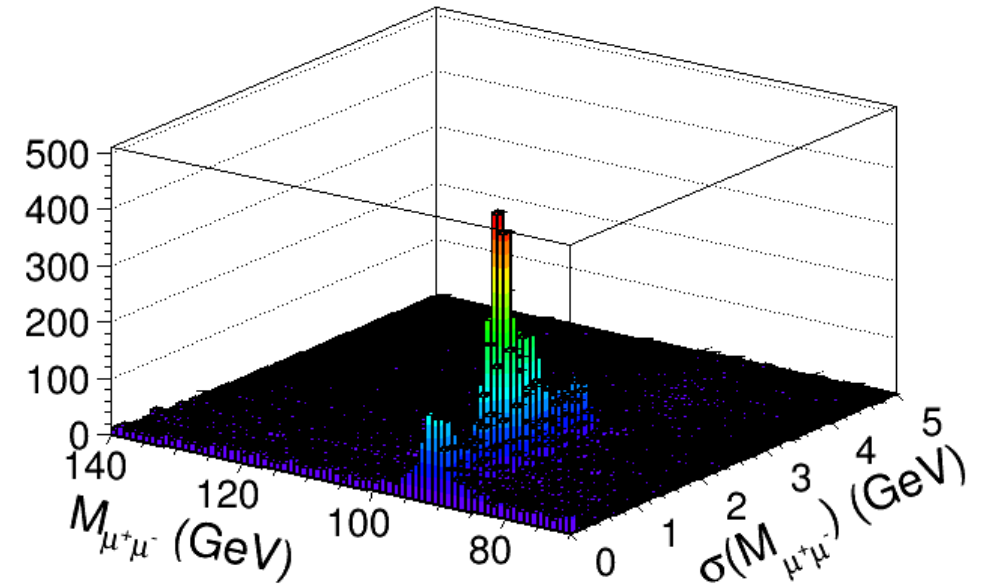
$$M_{\mu^+\mu^-} \text{ v.s. } \sigma(M_{\mu^+\mu^-})$$

$h \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ samples



⊗ # of MC events after precuts (in p7),
not luminosity weighted

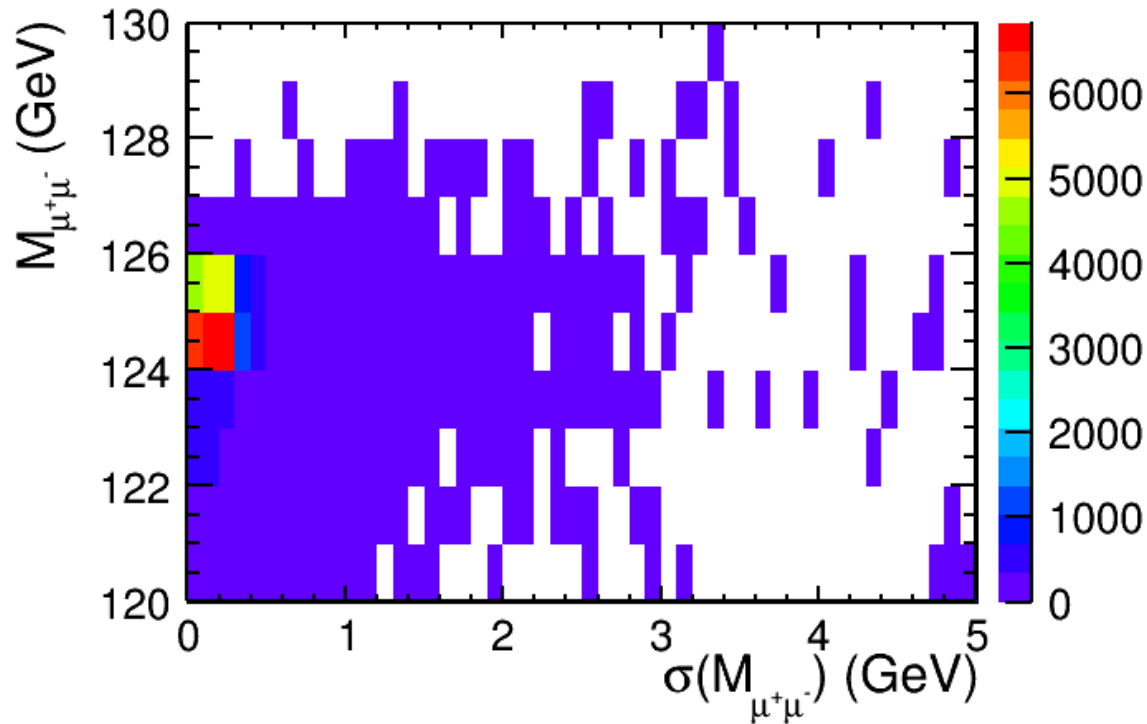
background



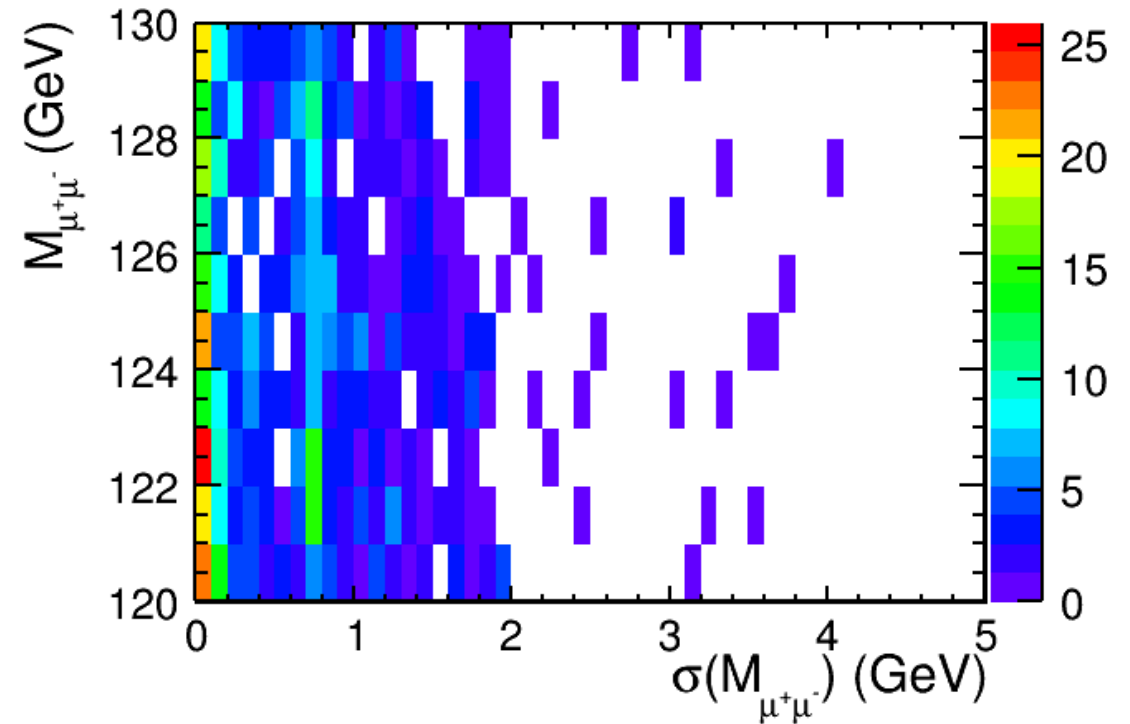
- hot spot in small $\sigma(M_{\mu^+\mu^-})$ around $M_{\mu^+\mu^-} \simeq M_h$ in $h \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ samples, as expected
- peak around M_Z with larger $\sigma(M_{\mu^+\mu^-})$ in background (probably going forward) and no peak in signal region

Zoom: $M_{\mu^+\mu^-}$ v.s. $\sigma(M_{\mu^+\mu^-})$ ※# of MC events after precuts (in p7), not luminosity weighted zoom in M_h region

$h \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ samples



background



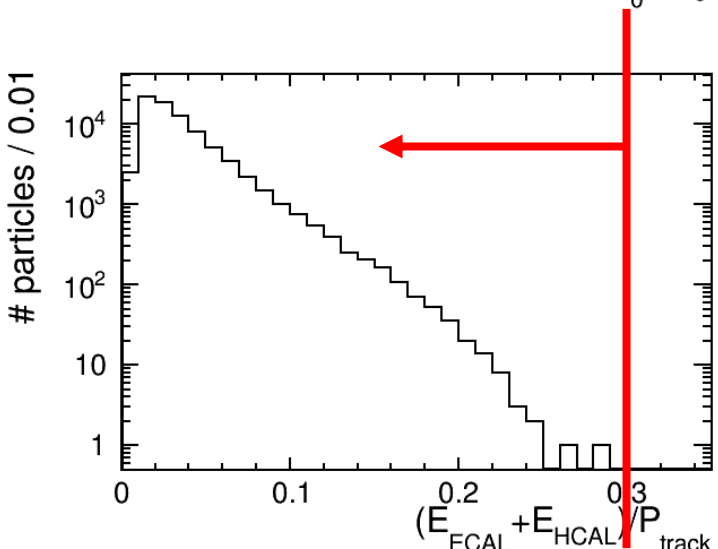
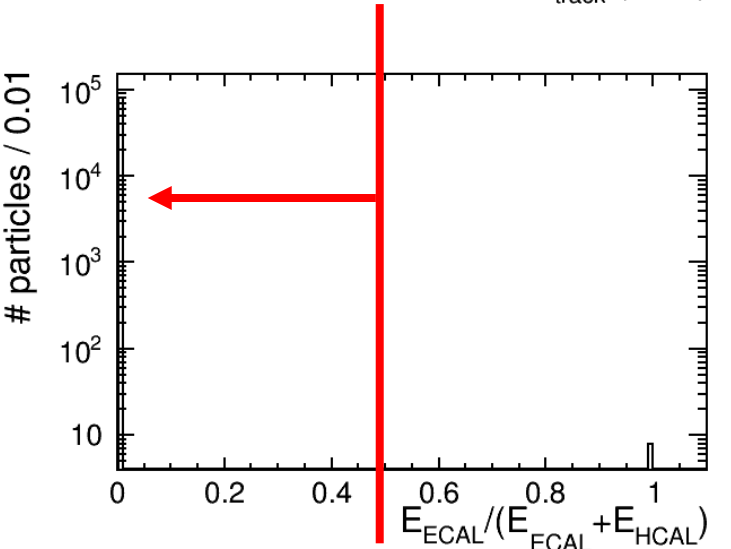
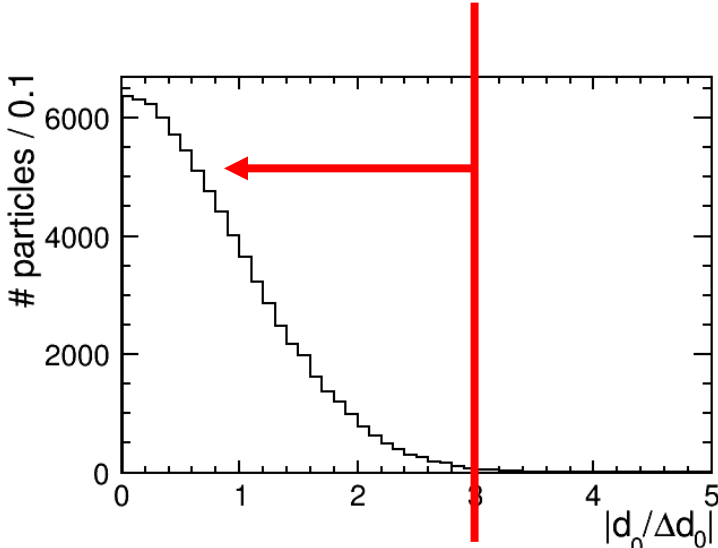
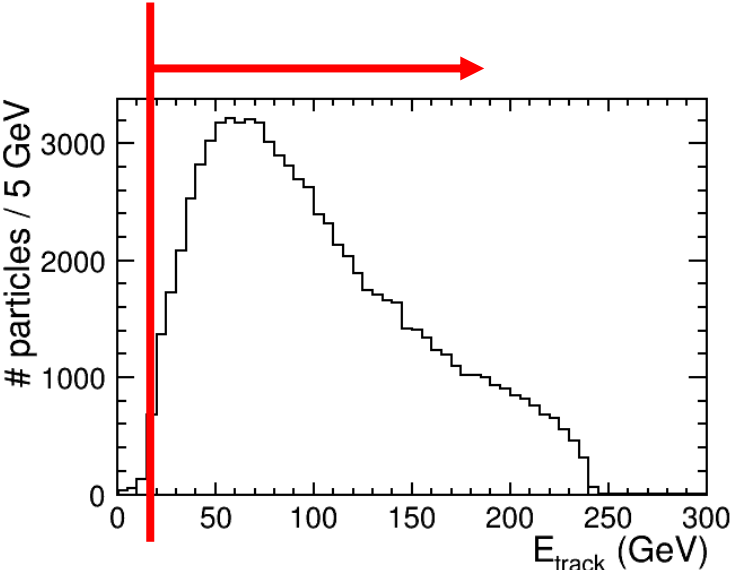
Summary & Next Step

- Analysis of $h \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ at 500 GeV is just started.
- $\sigma(M_{\mu^+ \mu^-})$ using covariance matrix in momenta space is calculated, and to be included in analysis.
- This process is a good benchmark of tracking, and can be studied using SGV for various detector configuration.
- Later: full simulation study with selected detector configuration

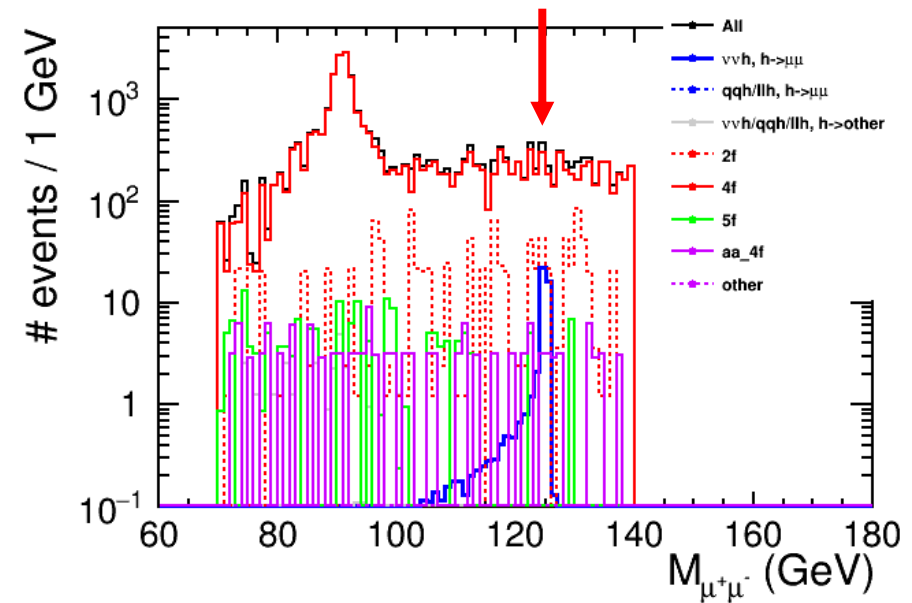
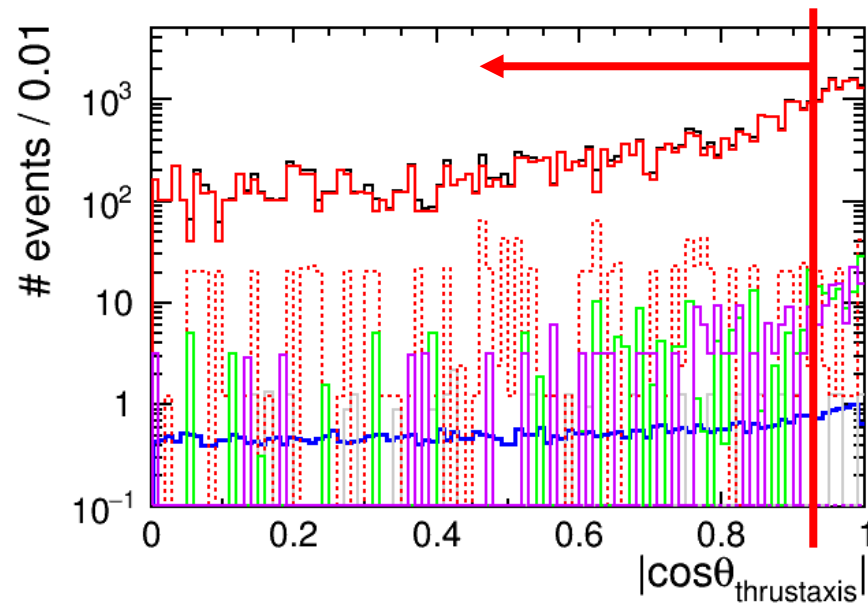
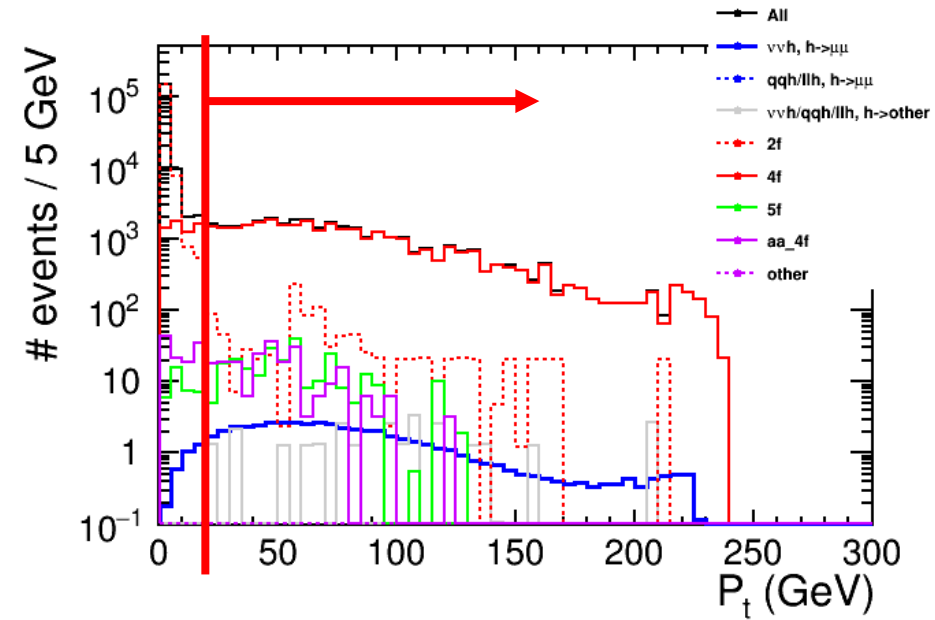
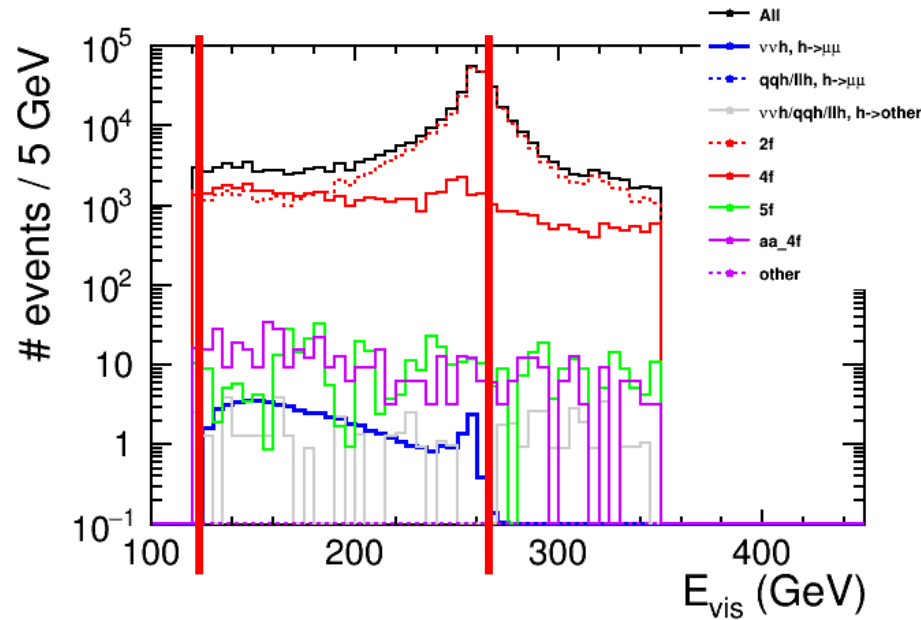
BACKUP SLIDES



Muon Reconstruction



Cut



$\sigma(M_{\mu^+\mu^-})$ Covariance Matrix in Momenta Space

- ref.: C. Calancho's talk

- <http://agenda.linearcollider.org/event/6315/contribution/1/material/slides/0.pdf>
- <http://agenda.linearcollider.org/event/6343/contribution/2/material/slides/0.pdf>
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