

Study of fermion pair productions at the ILC with center of mass energy of 250 GeV

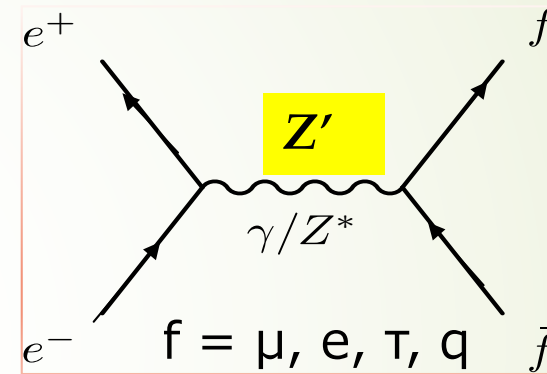
Hiroaki Yamashiro (Kyushu University)

Kiyotomo Kawagoe, Taikan Suehara, Tamaki Yoshioka (Kyushu University)

Keisuke Fujii, Akiya Miyamoto (KEK)

Purpose of 2-fermion process study

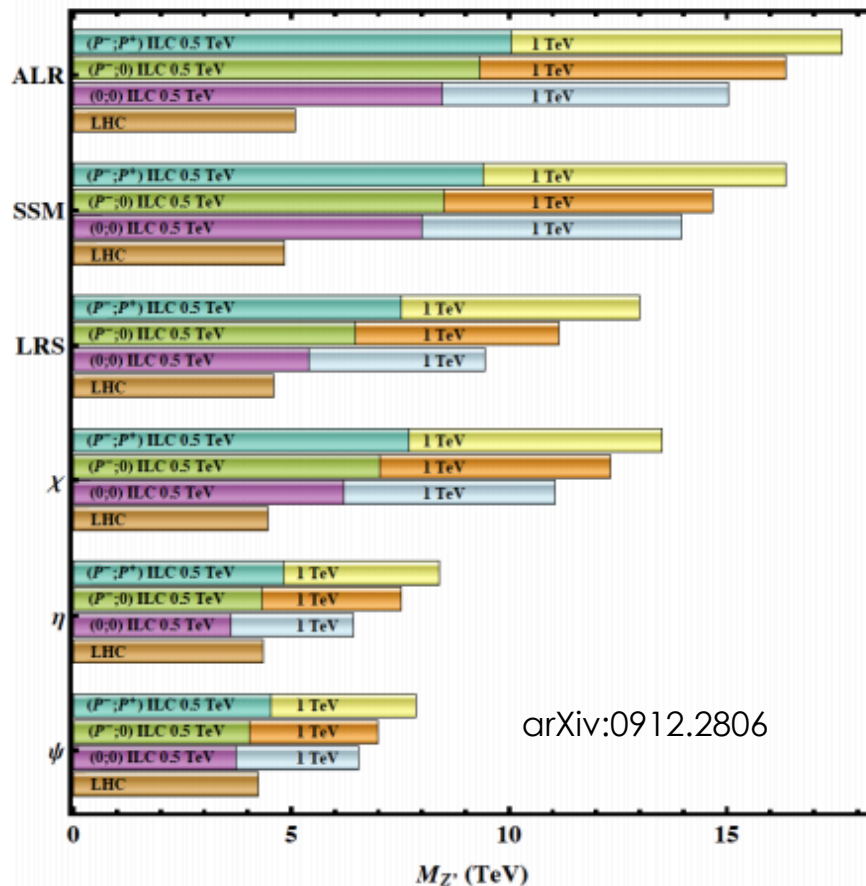
- Precise measurements of electroweak processes at the ILC will provide unique opportunities to explore new physics beyond the standard model.
- Fermion pair productions are sensitive to new contact interactions or a new heavy gauge boson



Z' by comparing cross-section and angular distribution with expectation of the model

Purpose of 2-fermion process study

Z' mass reach



- Studies at $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV or more energy exist.
- The result is made without full simulation.
- No result at $\sqrt{s} = 250$ GeV (the first-phase ILC: the Higgs factory)

We need to study by full detector simulation and $\sqrt{s} = 250$ GeV.

Z' at LHC (SSM model)

➤ ATLAS

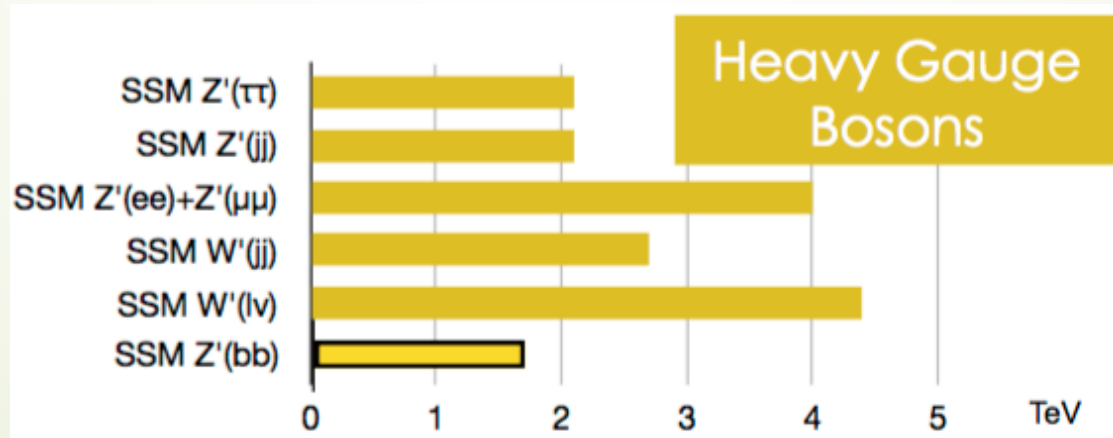
➤ Z' → ll (l = e, μ) : 4.5 TeV Z' → τ τ : 2.4 TeV

ATLAS Exotics Searches* - 95% CL Upper Exclusion Limits
Status: July 2017 **ATLAS** Preliminary
 $\int \mathcal{L} dt = (3.2 - 37.0) \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $\sqrt{s} = 8, 13 \text{ TeV}$

Model	ℓ, γ	Jets†	E_T^{miss}	$\int \mathcal{L} dt [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Limit	Reference		
Extra dimensions	ADD $G_{KK} + g/q$	0 e, μ	1-4 j	Yes	36.1	M_{D1} 7.75 TeV	n = 2 ATLAS-CONF-2017-060	
	ADD non-resonant $\gamma\gamma$	2 γ	-	-	36.7	M_S 8.6 TeV	n = 3 HLZ NLO CERN-EP-2017-132	
	ADD QBH	-	2 j	-	37.0	M_{th} 8.9 TeV	n = 6 1703.09217	
	ADD BH high Σp_T	≥ 1 e, μ	≥ 2 j	-	3.2	M_{th} 8.2 TeV	n = 6, $M_D = 3 \text{ TeV}$, rot BH 1606.02265	
	ADD BH multijet	-	≥ 3 j	-	3.6	M_{th} 9.55 TeV	n = 6, $M_D = 3 \text{ TeV}$, rot BH 1512.02586	
	RS1 $G_{KK} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	2 γ	-	-	36.7	G_{KK} mass 4.1 TeV	$k/\overline{M}_{Pl} = 0.1$ CERN-EP-2017-132	
	Bulk RS $G_{KK} \rightarrow WW \rightarrow qq\ell\nu$	1 e, μ	1 J	Yes	36.1	G_{KK} mass 1.75 TeV	$k/\overline{M}_{Pl} = 1.0$ ATLAS-CONF-2017-051	
	2UED / RPP	1 e, μ	≥ 2 b, ≥ 3 j	Yes	13.2	KK mass 1.6 TeV	Tier (1,1), $\mathcal{B}(A^{(1,1)} \rightarrow t\bar{t}) = 1$ ATLAS-CONF-2016-104	
	SSM	SSM Z' → ll	2 e, μ	-	-	36.1	Z' mass 4.5 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2017-027
		SSM Z' → ττ	2 τ	-	-	36.1	Z' mass 2.4 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2017-050

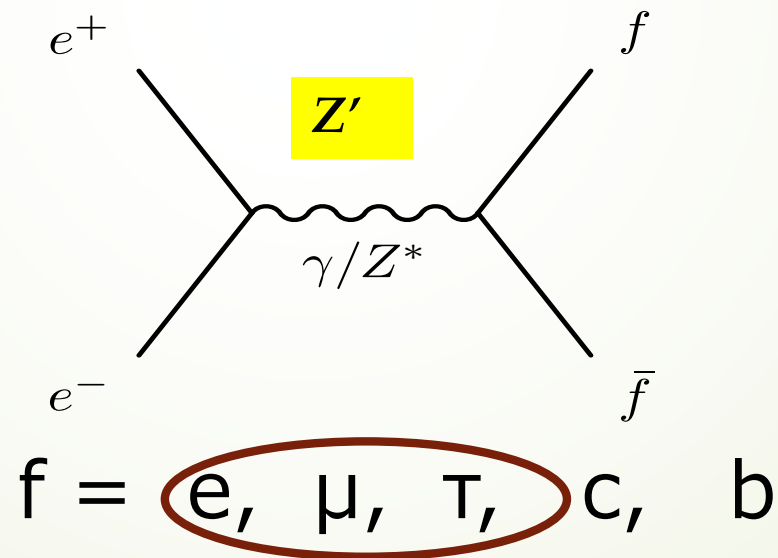
➤ CMS

➤ Z' → ll (l = e, μ) : 4 TeV Z' → τ τ : ~2.1 TeV



Today's Talk

- ▶ report on a new simulation study of fermion pair productions at 250 GeV
- ▶ demonstrate the potential of the first-phase ILC (the Higgs factory).



focus on lepton pairs in this talk

Simulation condition

- DBD ILD detector geometry : ild-v1-05
- ILCSoft Version : v01-16-02-p1
- Using H-20 scenario at 250 GeV

Total Luminosity	$e^-_L e^+_R$	$e^-_R e^+_L$
2000 fb ⁻¹	1350 fb ⁻¹	425 fb ⁻¹

- Polarization : $|P(e^-)| = 80\%$, $|P(e^+)| = 30\%$
- $e^-_L e^+_R$ and $e^-_R e^+_L$ results are treated independently to investigate the deviation to SM

channel	Signal	Background
$e^-e^+ \rightarrow e^-e^+$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2f - ee event 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2f - mumu, tautau event • 4f - Leptonic event
$e^-e^+ \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2f - mumu event 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2f - tautau event ▪ <u>Bhabha</u> • 4f - Leptonic event
$e^-e^+ \rightarrow \tau^- \tau^+$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2f - tautau event 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2f - mumu event ▪ <u>Bhabha</u> • 4f - Leptonic event ▪ 2f-hadronic

Event Selection (1/2)

$$e^-e^+ \rightarrow e^-e^+$$

$$e^-e^+ \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+$$

- ▶ Track Selection
 - ▶ The track with the highest energy is selected from each positive and negative tracks.
- ▶ Cut 1: Both of the selected tracks has > 10 GeV energy
- ▶ Cut 2 : $E_{\text{cluster}} / E_{\text{track}} < 0.6$ (mu), > 0.6 (electron)
 - ▶ High energy muons penetrate detectors, which give smaller energy deposit with respect to the track momentum'
- ▶ Cut3: $E_{\text{ECAL}} / (E_{\text{ECAL}} + E_{\text{HCAL}}) < 0.5$ (mu), > 0.9 (electron)
 - ▶ Electrons deposit most of energy at ECAL
(This cut aims to cut Bhabha events)

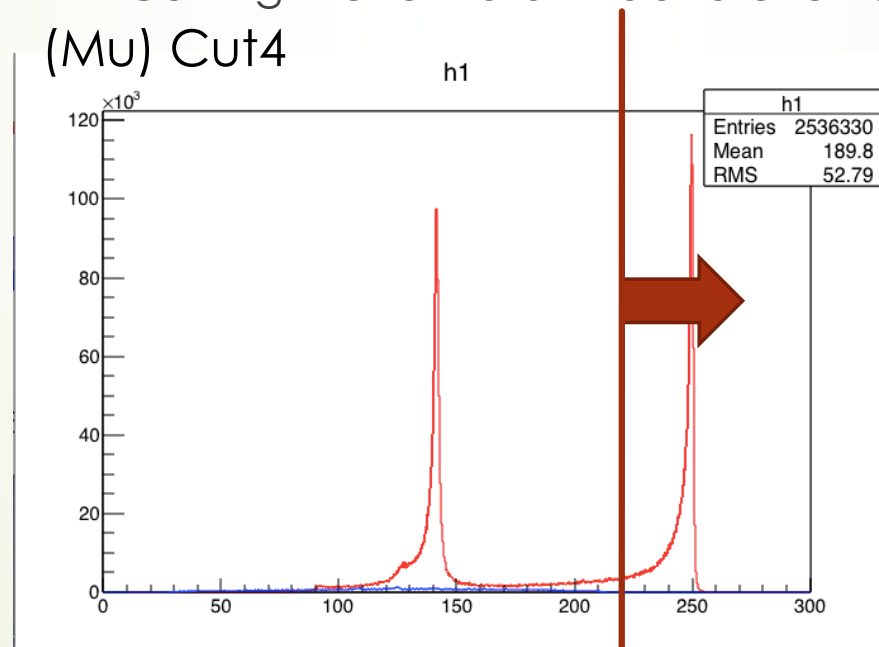
Event Selection (2/2) $\cos \theta = \frac{P_z}{E}$

$$e^-e^+ \rightarrow e^-e^+$$

$$e^-e^+ \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+$$

- ▶ Cut4 : Energy sum of two selected tracks > 230 GeV
 - ▶ Cutting most of 4f/tautau background and radiative return events .
- ▶ Cut 5: $|\cos\theta| < 0.95$ (mu only)
 - ▶ Cutting the forward Bhabha events (mu only)

(Mu) Cut4



Red : $\mu^+\mu^-$

Blue : SM background

Energy sum

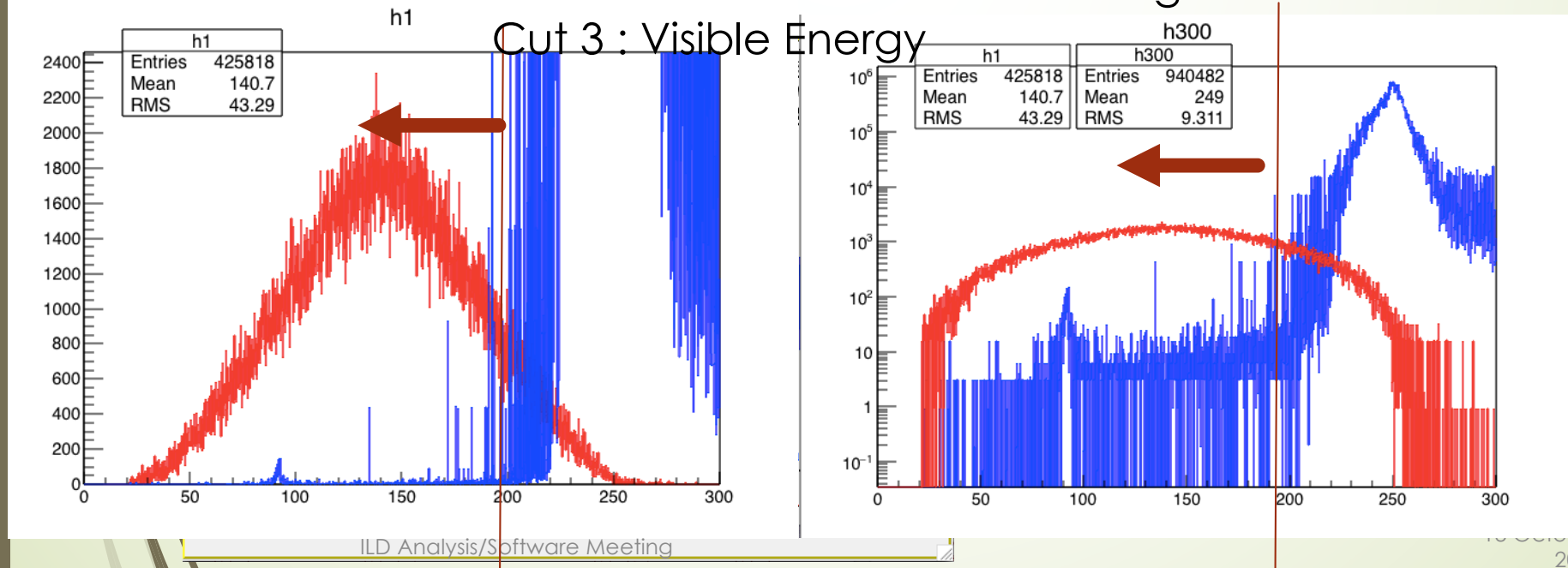
Event Selection

$$e^-e^+ \rightarrow \tau^- \tau^+$$

9

- ▶ Jet clustering (TaJet)
- ▶ Selection : 2 jets
- ▶ Cut 1: Energy > 10 GeV
- ▶ Cut 2: Opening angle > 178 degree
- ▶ Cut 3: Visible Energy < 200 GeV
 - ▶ To cut mumu events
- ▶ Cut 4 : $|\cos\theta| < 0.95$
 - ▶ To cut bhabha

Red : TauTau(signal)
Blue : Background



Cut Table (Electron)

$$e^-e^+ \rightarrow e^-e^+$$

e^-e^+ pR2000	Signal(Bh bha)		BG(MuMu)		BG(TauTau)		BG(WW/ZZ)		BG(single W/Z)	
No cut	3.24E+08		1.84E+07		1.67E+07		2.66E+06		4.08E+06	
$E > 10$ GeV	3.18E+08	98%	1.51E+07	82%	1.12E+07	67%	2.07E+06	78%	3.41E+06	84%
Clu./Tra.	3.14E+08	97%	15157.1	0%	8.26E+06	49%	333426	13%	1.76E+06	43%
$E/(E+H)$	3.14E+08	97%	9803.09	0%	1.22E+06	7%	42080.6	2%	1.23E+06	30%
$E1 + E2 >$ 230 GeV	1.57E+08	49%	0	0%	1.31E+02	0%	0	0%	59952.2	1%

e^-e^+ pL2000	Signal(Bh abha)		BG(MuM u)		BG(TauTau)		BG(WW/ZZ)		BG(single W/Z)	
No cut	1.05E+08		5.01E+06		4.33E+06		97158.2		522975	
$E > 10$ GeV	1.03E+08	98%	3.94E+06	79%	2.84E+06	65%	70070.9	72%	412702	79%
Clu./Tra.	1.02E+08	97%	4253.19	0%	2.12E+06	49%	11989.5	12%	307563	59%
$E/(E+H)$	1.02E+08	97%	2876.66	0%	307045	7%	1564.29	2%	280929	54%
$E1 + E2 >$ 230 GeV	5.08E+07	48%	0	0%	28.8447	0%	0	0%	19362.8	4%

Cut Table (Mu)

$$e^-e^+ \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+$$

11

Mu eL.pR2000	Signal(Mu Mu)		BG(TauTau)		BG(WW/ZZ)		BG(single W/Z)		BG(Bhabha)	
No cut	1.84E+07		1.67E+07		2.66E+06		4.08E+06		3.24E+08	
E > 10 GeV	1.51E+07	82%	1.12E+07	67%	2.07E+06	78%	3.41E+06	84%	3.18E+08	98%
Clu./Tra.	1.22E+07	66%	257860	2%	838126	32%	8230.03	0%	8230.03	0%
E/(E+H)	1.19E+07	65%	238879	1%	817000	31%	8716.42	0%	0	0%
E1 +E2 > 230 GeV	4.82E+06	26%	31.5402	0%	1112.73	0%	1.7544	0%	0	0%
cos θ < 0.95	4.55E+06	25%	31.5402	0%	1067.63	0%	1.40352	0%	0	0%

Mu eR.pL200 0	Signal(Mu Mu)		BG(TauTa u)		BG(WW/ZZ)		BG(single W/Z)		BG(Bhabh a)	
No cut	5.01E+06		4.33E+06		97158.2		522975		1.05E+08	
E > 10 GeV	3.94E+06	79%	2.84E+06	65%	70070.9	72%	412702	79%	1.03E+08	98%
Clu./Tra.	3.18E+06	63%	62501.5	1%	33612.5	35%	3756.74	1%	4450.65	0%
E/(E+H)	3.11E+06	62%	57867.7	1%	32819.7	34%	2341.34	0%	0	0%
E1 +E2 > 230 GeV	1.34E+06	27%	0.629007	0%	295.384	0%	2.83403	0%	0	0%
cos θ < 0.95	1.27E+06	25%	0.629007	0%	286.654	0%	2.26723	0%	0	0%

Cut Table (Tau)

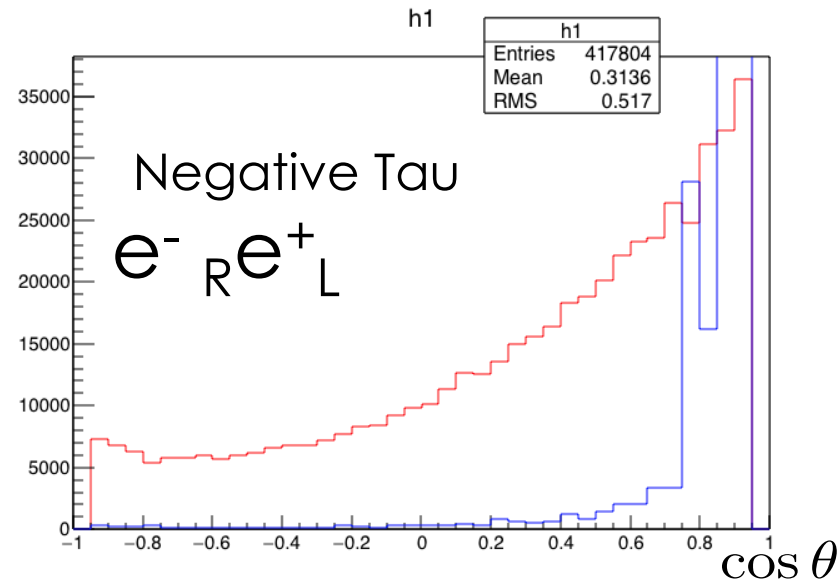
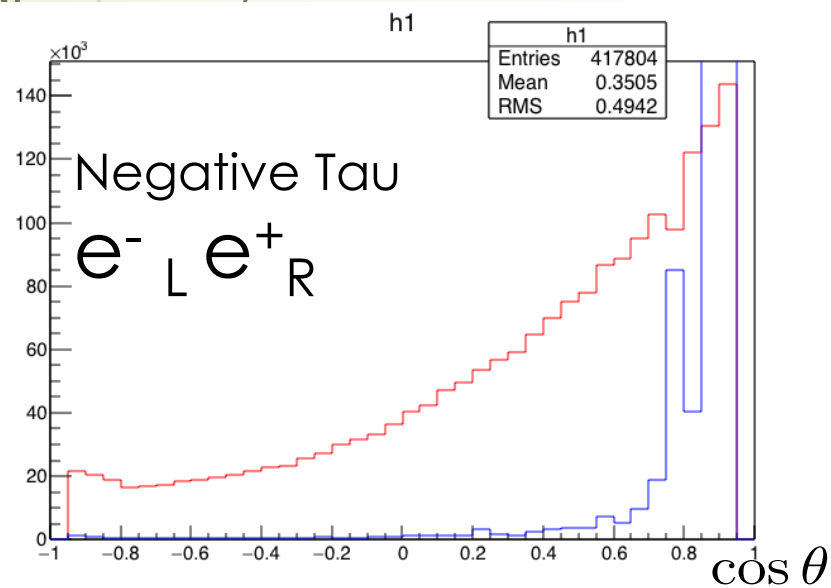
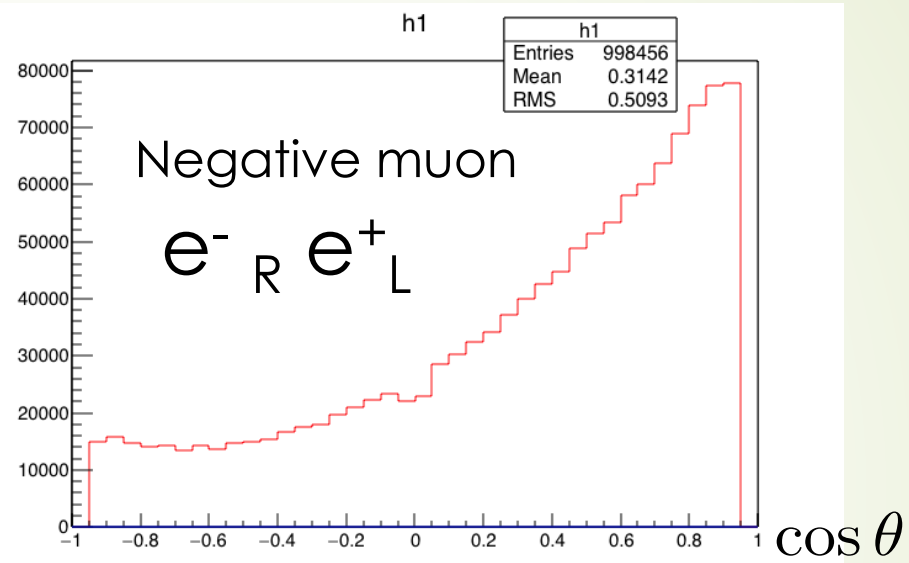
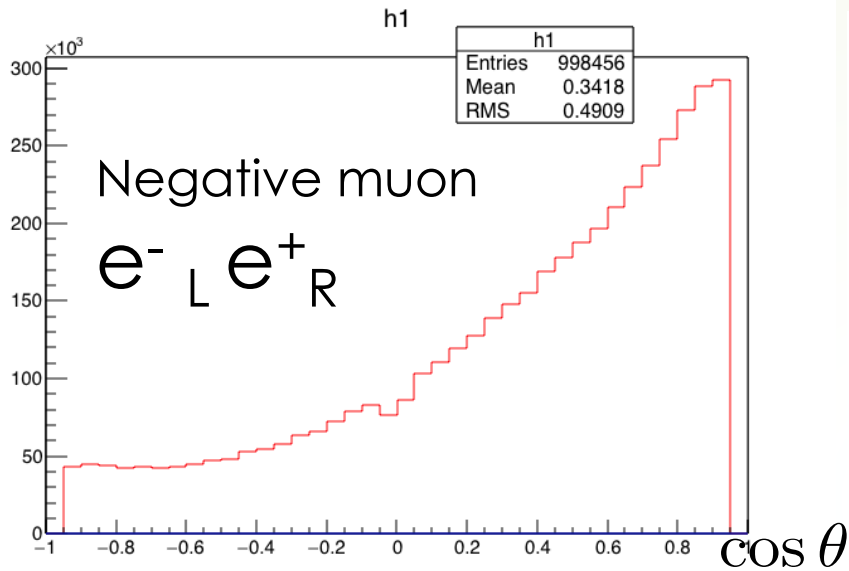
$$e^-e^+ \rightarrow \tau^- \tau^+$$

Tau eL.pR 2000 fb	Signal (TauTau)		BG (MuMu)		BG (WW/ZZ)		BG (single W/Z)		BG (Bhabha)		BG (hadron)	
No cut	1.67E+07		1.84E+07		2.66E+06		4.08E+06		3.24E+08		1.22E+08	
E > 10 GeV	5.66E+06	34%	7.55E+06	41%	1.36E+06	51%	1.66E+06	41%	1.95E+08	60%	51522	0%
angle > 178 deg.	2.12E+06	13%	2.92E+06	16%	3.52E+03	0%	6.64E+04	2%	1.73E+08	53%	70.422	0%
Visible energy > 200	1.97E+06	12%	2.72E+06	15%	3.20E+03	0%	9.25E+03	0%	9.04E+07	28%	67.9	0%
cos θ < 0.95	1.79E+06	11%	6258.87	0%	2.75E+03	0%	2.63E+03	0%	1.63E+04	0%	0	0%
Tau eR.pL 2000 fb	Signal (TauTau)		BG (MuMu)		BG (WW/ZZ)		BG (single W/Z)		BG (Bhabha)		BG (hadron)	
No cut	4.33E+06		5.01E+06		97158		522975		1.05E+08		2.26E+07	
E > 10 GeV	1.44E+06	33%	1.97E+06	39%	37168	38%	81779	16%	6.28E+07	60%	16885	0%
angle > 178 deg.	568321	13%	813061	16%	102	0%	20252	4%	5.58E+07	53%	16	0%
Visible energy > 200	529530	12%	758292	15%	89	0%	1962	0%	2.93E+07	28%	1	0%
cos θ < 0.95	461034	11%	1515.25	0%	70	0%	84	0%	6.03E+03	0%	0	0%

Angular distribution

13

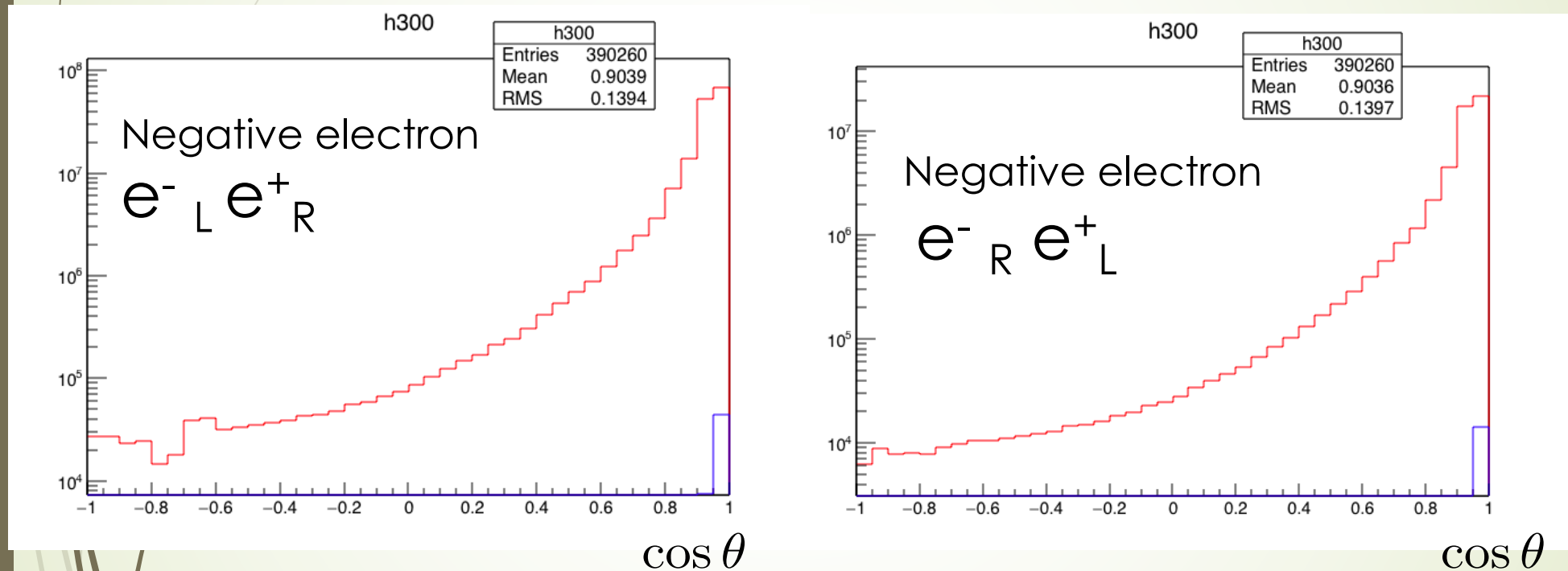
$$\cos \theta = \frac{P_z}{E}$$



Angular distribution

14

$$\cos \theta = \frac{P_z}{E}$$



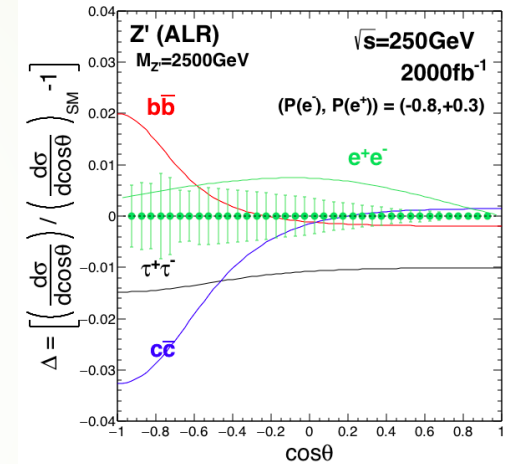
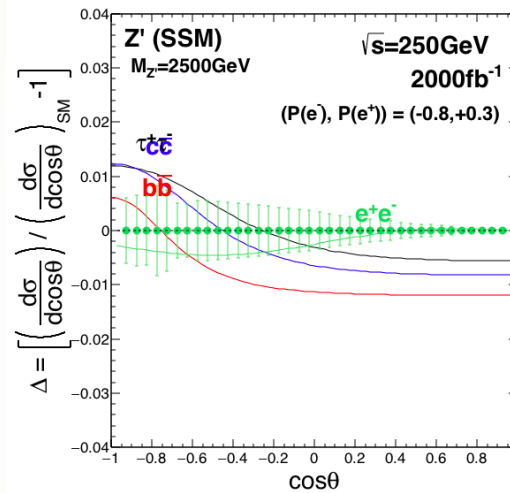
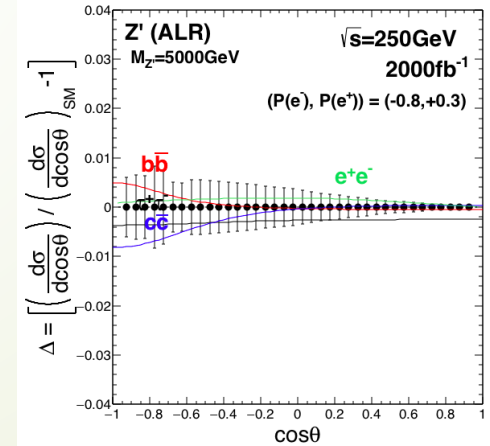
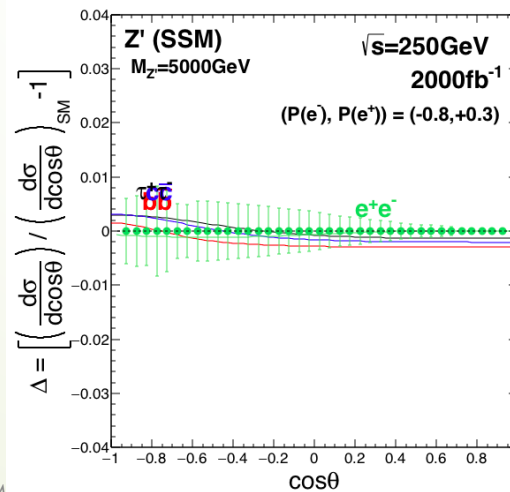
Identify Z' models based on the statistics of these distribution

investigation the deviation to SM

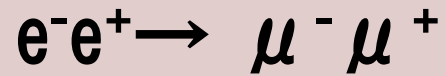
 $e^-e^+ \rightarrow e^-e^+$

SSM model

ALR model

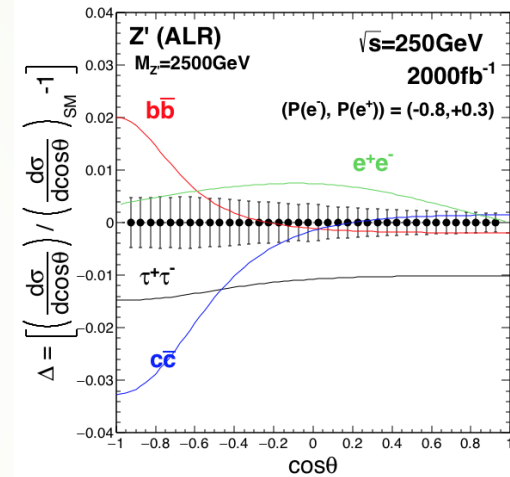
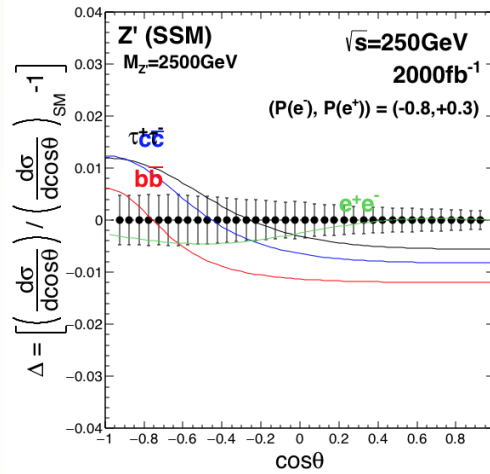
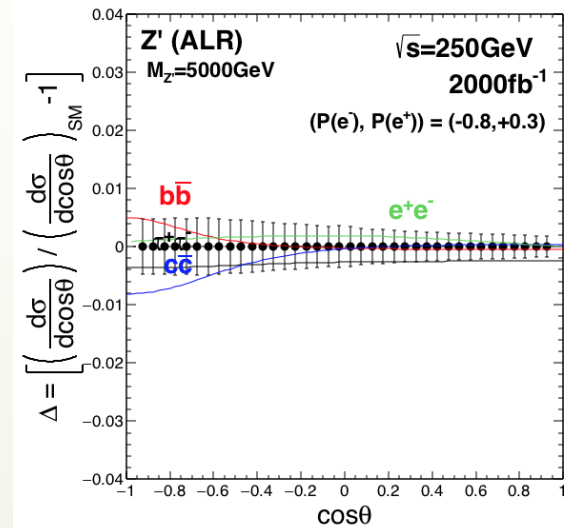
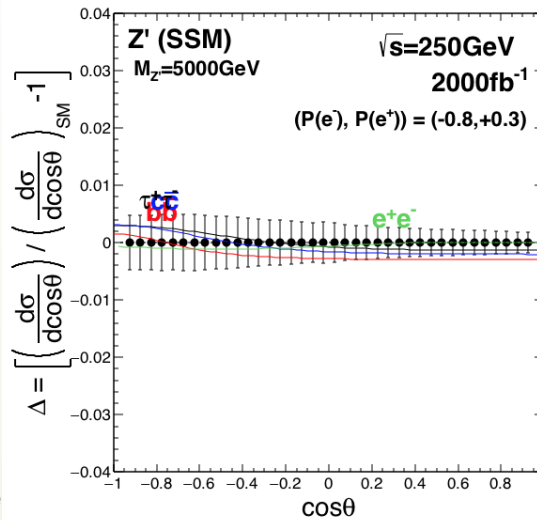
 $M_{Z'} = 2.5 \text{ TeV}$  $M_{Z'} = 5.0 \text{ TeV}$ 

investigation the deviation to SM



SSM model

ALR model

 $M_{Z'} = 2.5 \text{ TeV}$

 $M_{Z'} = 5.0 \text{ TeV}$


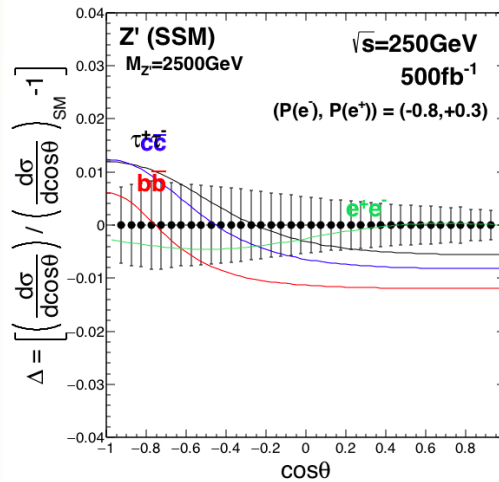
investigation the deviation to SM



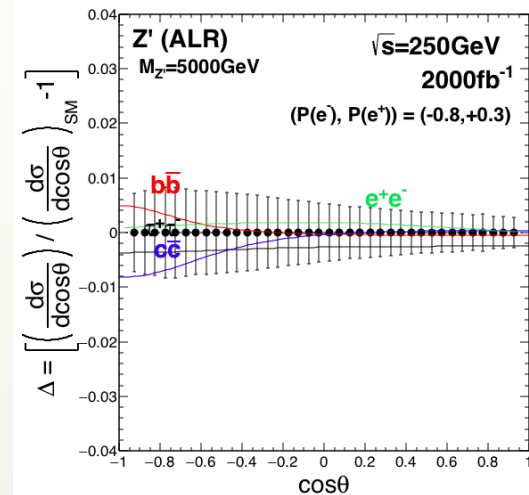
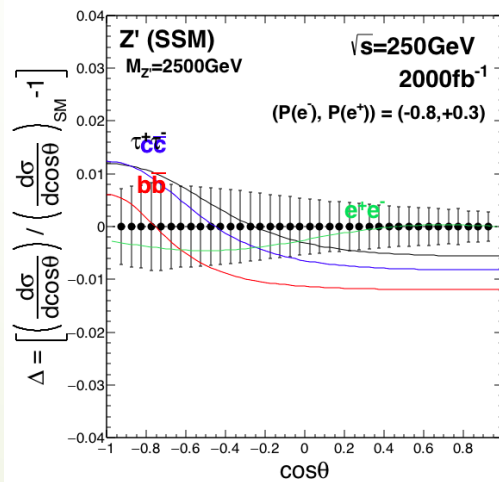
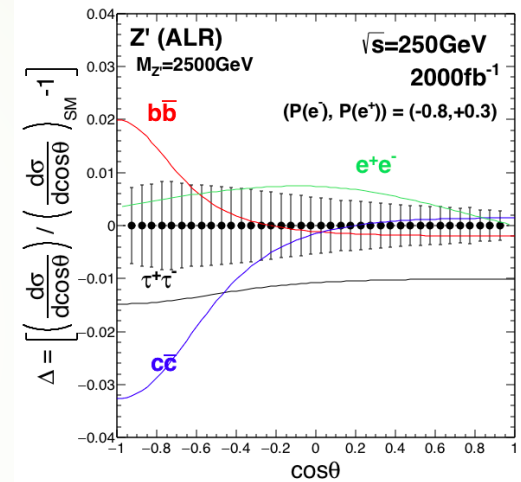
$$M_{Z'} = 2.5 \text{ TeV}$$

$$M_{Z'} = 5.0 \text{ TeV}$$

SSM model



ALR model



preliminary

Results

18

$M_{Z'} = 2.5 \text{ TeV}$

$M_{Z'} = 5.0 \text{ TeV}$

e

Z' = 2.5 TeV	eL.pR			eR.pL		
BSM model	χ^2	ndf	probability	χ^2	ndf	probability
SSM	14.2	38	0.999	4.66	38	1
ALR	226	38	1.39E-28	73.4	38	4.92E-03
χ	59.9	38	0.0131	19.4	38	0.995
Ψ	0.945	38	1	0.312	38	1
η	2.61	38	1	0.851	38	1

Z' = 5 TeV	eL.pR			eR.pL		
BSM model	χ^2	ndf	probability	χ^2	ndf	probability
SSM	0.904	38	1	2.98	38	1
ALR	14.08	38	0.999	4.56	38	1
χ	3.73	38	1	1.21	38	1
Ψ	0.0602	38	1	0.0199	38	1
η	0.164	38	1	0.0534	38	1

μ

Z' = 2.5 TeV	eL.pR			eR.pL		
BSM model	χ^2	ndf	probability	χ^2	ndf	probability
SSM	169	38	1.35E-18	67.9416	38	2.01E-03
ALR	569	38	6.84E-96	93.0471	38	1.62E-06
χ	216	38	6.97E-27	44.3083	38	0.222
Ψ	45.1	38	1.99E-01	40.3235	38	0.368
η	42.1	38	2.98E-01	43.7011	38	0.242

Z' = 5 TeV	eL.pR			eR.pL		
BSM model	χ^2	ndf	probability	χ^2	ndf	probability
SSM	46.1	38	0.171	39.8413	38	0.388
ALR	70.8	38	9.67E-04	41.4027	38	0.324
χ	49.0	38	0.108	38.3891	38	0.452
Ψ	38.43	38	0.450	38.143	38	0.463
η	38.3	38	0.458	38.3513	38	0.454

τ

Z' = 2.5 TeV	eL.pR			eR.pL		
BSM model	χ^2	ndf	probability	χ^2	ndf	probability
SSM	89.1	38	5.52E-06	51.87	38	0.0662
ALR	242.9	38	1.07E-31	92.21	38	2.11E-06
χ	107.2	38	1.62E-08	55.71	38	0.0318
Ψ	40.8	38	3.50E-01	38.76	38	0.4350
η	39.6	38	4.00E-01	38.46	38	0.4484

Z' = 5 TeV	eL.pR			eR.pL		
BSM model	χ^2	ndf	probability	χ^2	ndf	probability
SSM	41.1	38	0.335	38.9	38	0.431
ALR	50.7	38	0.082	41.4	38	0.326
χ	42.3	38	0.292	39.1	38	0.421
Ψ	38.2	38	0.462	38.0	38	0.467
η	38.1	38	0.465	38.0	38	0.468

Summary

- ▶ Fermion pair productions are sensitive to new contact interactions or a new heavy gauge boson.
- ▶ We use $e^+ e^- \rightarrow 2l$ process in 250 GeV to investigate the possibility to find the Z' models.
- ▶ Z' models of SSM and ALR with 2.5 TeV mass can be discovered in the $\cos\theta$ distribution.

Plan

- ▶ To study hadronic analysis
- ▶ Study indirect search WIMP

