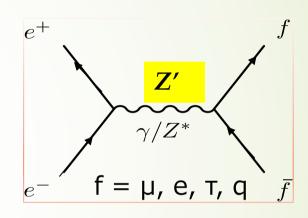
Study of fermion pair productions at the ILC with center of mass energy of 250 GeV

Hiroaki Yamashiro (Kyushu University)

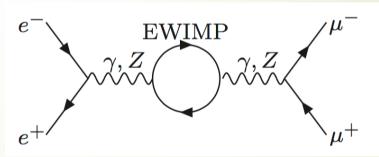
Kiyotomo Kawagoe, Taikan Suehara, Tamaki Yoshioka (Kyushu University) Keisuke Fujii, Akiya Miyamoto (KEK)

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.



- (Traditional) Z' models (SSM, ALR, E6)
- correction by EWIMP (electroweak WIMP)
- Z' with gauge Higgs unification



(Traditional) Z' models

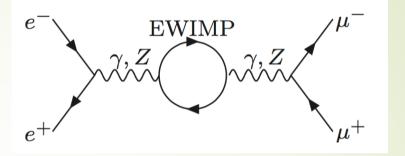
- \sqrt{s} = 500 GeV 1 TeV ILC have 10 -17 TeV mass reach for heavy gauge boson. (in ALR model)
 - LHC has 5 TeV mass reach (arXiv: 0912.2806)
- No result at \sqrt{s} = 250 GeV
- We need to study by **precise simulation and** $\sqrt{s} = 250 \text{ GeV}$
- ATLAS (SSM model)
 - \neq Z' \rightarrow II (I = e, μ) : 4.5 TeV
 - ►Z' →TT : 2.4 TeV (Lumi = 3.2 – 37.0 fb⁻¹ , √s = 8,13 TeV)
 - CMS (SSM model)
 - $ightharpoonup Z'
 ightharpoonup II (I = e, \mu) : 4 \text{ TeV}$
 - Z' →TT : ~2.1 TeV

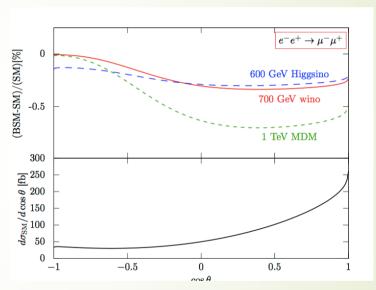


Generic electroweak WIMP search

4 by e+e- -> 2f

- Indirect search of New physics (EWIMP)
- Direct search is limited √s/2. (125 GeV at ILC250)
- Mass and spin of WINP are able to calculate deviation of 2f for almost model independent. (arXiv:1504.03402)
 - Example:
 - \rightarrow WINO (n= 3, Y = 0)
 - Higgsino (n= $2,Y = \pm 1/2$)
 - Minimal Dark Matter (MDM) (n= 5, Y = 0)
- Mass reach from 2f is bigger than direct search.





Harigaya, Ichikawa,Kundu, Matsumoto,Shirai

arXiv:1504.03402

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-Le+R	e-Re+L
2000 fb ⁻¹	900 fb ⁻	900 fb ⁻¹

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

•	,
channel	Background
$ee_+ \rightarrow ee_+$	2f - mumu, tautau event4f - Leptonic event
e⁻e⁺→ μ⁻μ⁺	 2f - tautau event 4f - Leptonic event
e⁻e⁺→ τ⁻τ⁺	 2f - mumu event - Bhabha 4f - Leptonic event - 2f-hadronic

18 November 2017

Event Selection (1/2)

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

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

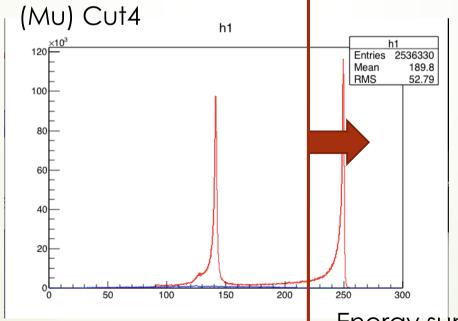
- Track Selection
 - The track with the highest energy is selected from each positive and negative tracks.
- Cut 1: Both of the selected tracks has > 10 GeV energy
- \blacksquare Cut 2: $E_{cluster}$ / E_{track} <0.6 (mu), > 0.6 (electron)
 - High energy muons penetrate detectors, which give smaller energy deposit with respect to the track momentum
- \blacksquare Cut3:E_{ECAL} /(E_{ECAL} +E_{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: $|\cos\theta| < 0.95$
 - Cutting the forward Bhabha events



Red: μ+μ-

Blue: SM background

Energy sum [GeV]

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18 November

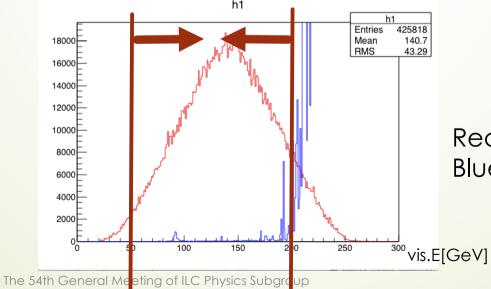
Event Selection

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

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- Jet clustering (TaJet)
- Selection: 2 jets
- Cut 1: Energy > 10 GeV
- Cut 2: Opening angle > 178 degree
- Cut 3: 50 GeV < Visible Energy < 200 GeV</p>
 - To cut mumu events
- Cut 4: $|\cos\theta|$ < 0.95
 - To cut bhabha

Cut 3 : Visible Energy



Red: TauTau(signal)

Blue: Background

Cut Table

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After preselection of $|\cos\theta| < 0.97$ and $E_{e+} + E_{e-} > 200 \text{ GeV}$

e eL.pR	Signal (Bhabha)		All BG
No cut	2.16E+08		2.79E+07
E > 10 GeV	2.12E+08	98%	2.11E+07
Clu./Tra.	2.10E+08	97%	6.91E+06
E/(E+H)	2.09E+08	97%	1.67E+06
E1 +E2 > 230 GeV	1.05E+08	49%	4.01E+04
$ \cos \theta $ < 0.95	5.58E+07	26%	9.99E+03
е	Signal		

Mu eL.pR	Signal (MuMu)		AII BG
No cut	1.23E+07		2.31E+08
E > 10 GeV	1.01E+07	82%	2.23E+08
Clu./Tra.	8.11E+06	66%	7.50E+05
E/(E+H)	7.93E+06	65%	7.10E+05
E1 +E2 > 230 GeV	3.21E+06	26%	7.64E+02
$ \cos heta < 0.95$	3.03E+06	25%	7.34E+02
E/(E+H) E1 +E2 > 230 GeV cos θ <	7.93E+06 3.21E+06	65% 26%	7.10E+0 7.64E+0

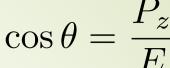
Tau eL.pR	Signal (TauTau)		All BG
No cut	1.11E+07		3.14E+08
E > 10 GeV	3.77E+06	34%	1.37E+08
angle > 178 deg.	1.41E+06	13%	1.17E+08
Visible energy >	1 225 - 06	120/	6 21 5 1 0 7
200 cos θ			6.21E+07
< 0.95	1.17E+06	11%	1.86E+04

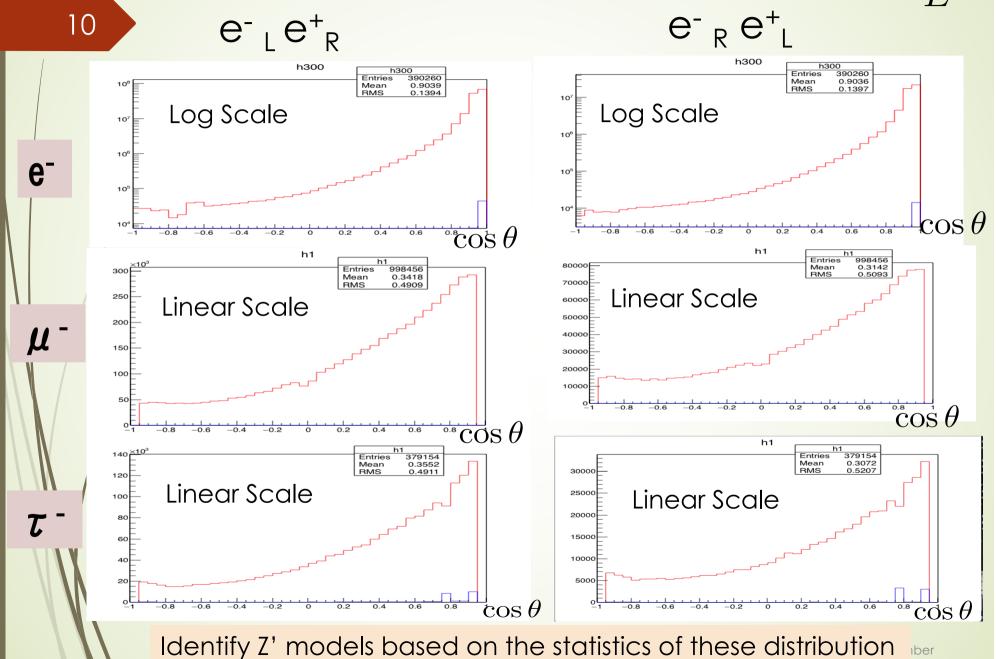
\0.55	0.002101	20/0	J.JJL 1 00
e eR.pL	Signal (Bhabha)		All BG
No cut	2.10E+08		1.06E+07
E > 10 GeV	2.07E+08	98%	7.21E+06
Clu./Tra.	2.04E+08	97%	4.87E+06
E/(E+H)	2.04E+08	97%	1.18E+06
E1 +E2 > 230 GeV	1.02E+08	48%	3.88E+04
$ \cos \theta $ < 0.95	5.45E+07	26%	9.58E+03

Mu eRpL	Signa I(MuMu)		All BG
No cut	1.00E+07		2.20E+08
E > 10 GeV	7.89E+06	79%	2.13E+08
Clu./Tra.	6.36E+06	63%	2.09E+05
E/(E+H)	6.22E+06	62%	1.86E+05
E1 +E2 > 230 GeV	2.68E+06	27%	5.98E+02
$ \cos heta < 0.95$	2.53E+06	25%	5.79E+02

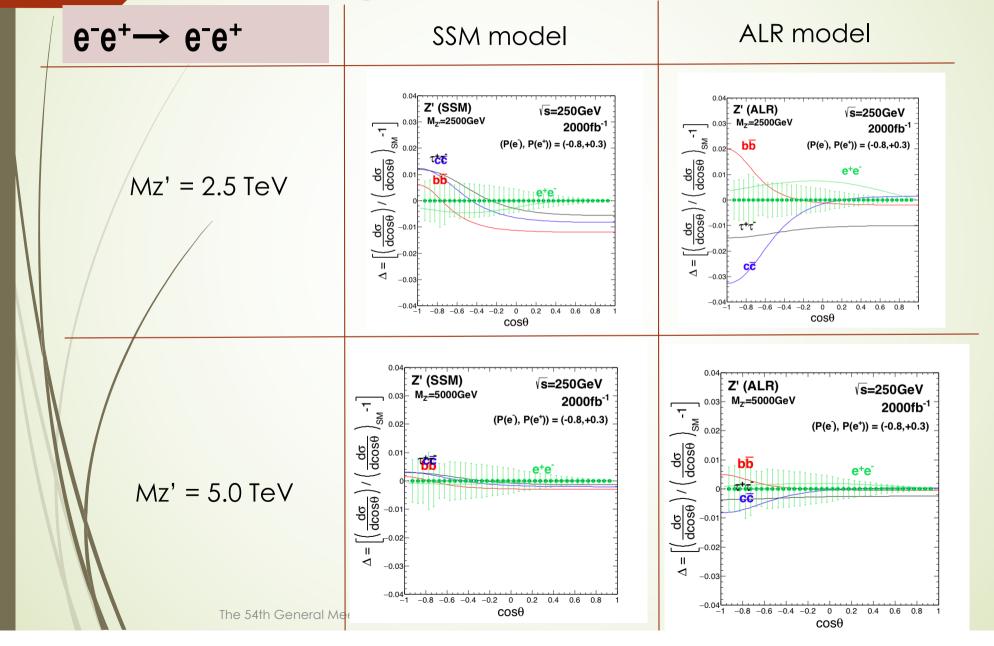
Tau eR.pL	Signal (TauTau)		All BG
No cut	8.66E+06		2.67E+08
E > 10 GeV	2.87E+06	33%	1.30E+08
angle > 178 deg.	1.14E+06	13%	1.13E+08
Visible energy >			
200	1.06E+06	12%	6.01E+07
$ \cos \theta $ < 0.95	909406	11%	1.54E+04

Angular distribution

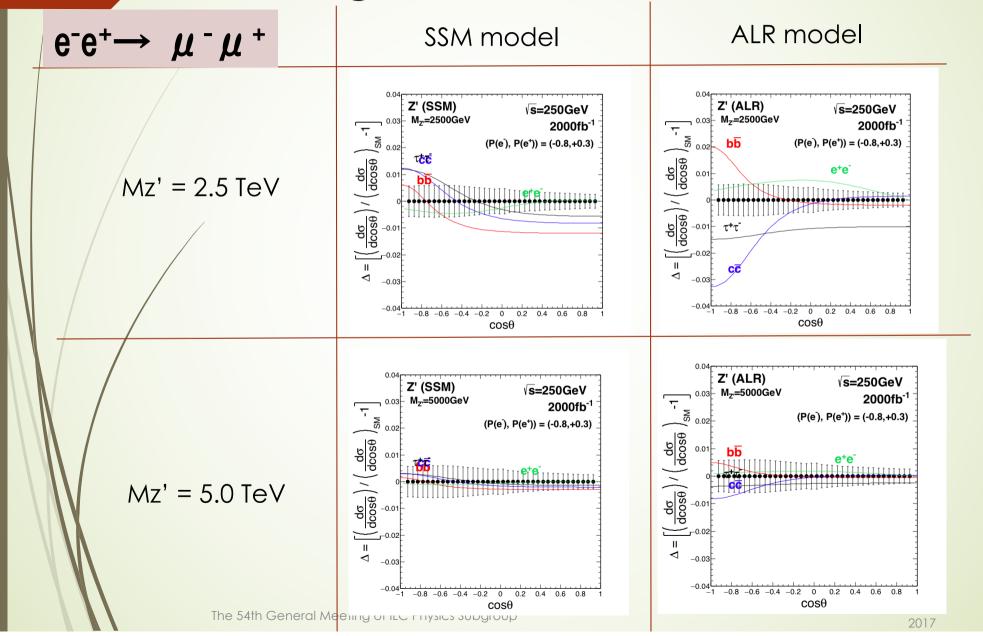




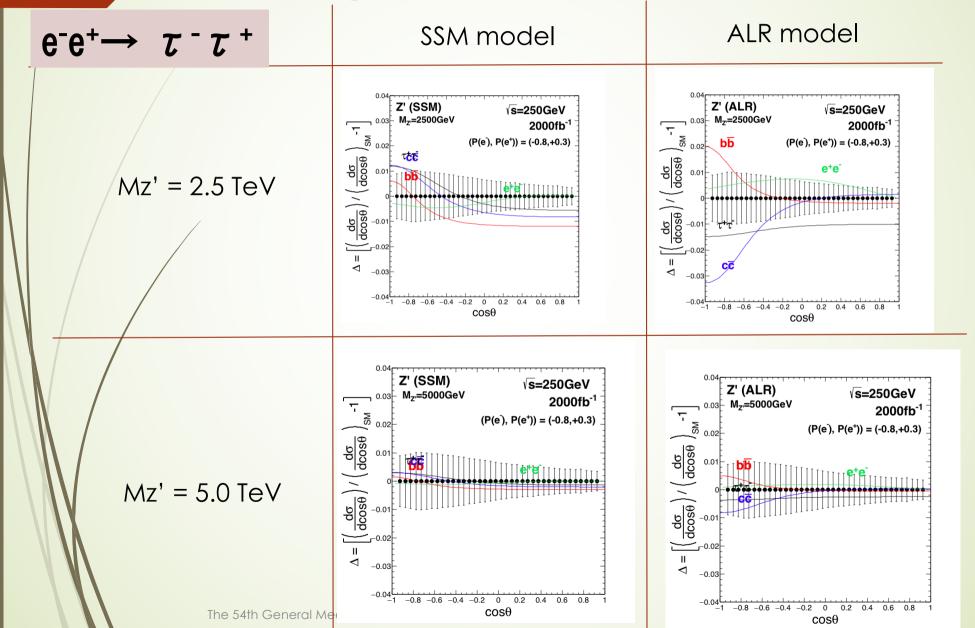
investigation the deviation to SM



investigation the deviation to SM

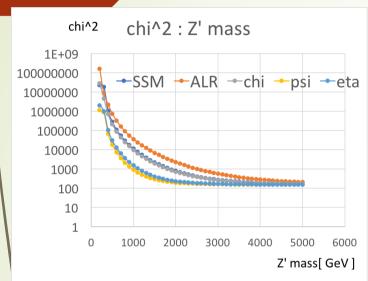


investigation the deviation to SM



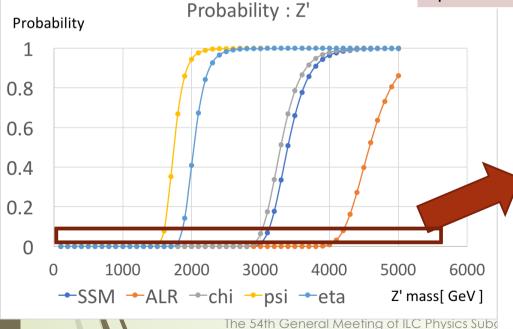
Result (Traditional Z') (probability) $(e^-e^+ \rightarrow l^-l^+ \text{ combined})$

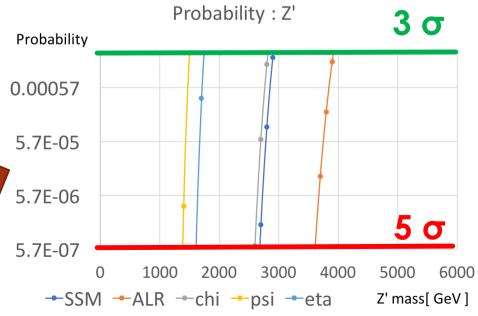




100			
BS me	M odel	mass reach (3σ)	
SS	M	~ 2.8 TeV	SSM
AL	.R	~ 4.0 TeV	ALR
Χ		~ 2.9 TeV	χ
Ψ		~ 1.4 TeV	ψ
ŋ		~ 1.8 TeV	η







eL.pR

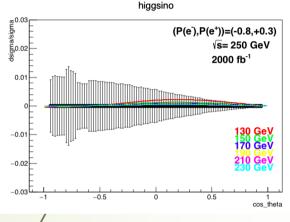
eR.pL

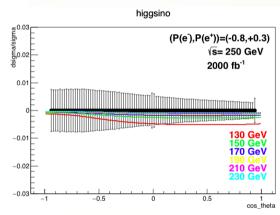
WIMP search: Higgsino

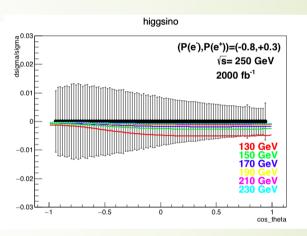


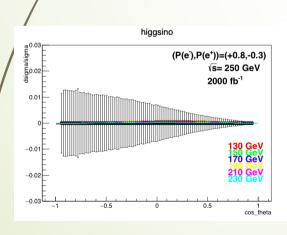
$$e^-e^+ \rightarrow \mu^-\mu^+$$

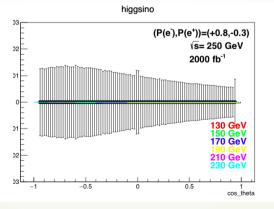
$$e^-e^+ \rightarrow \tau^-\tau^+$$

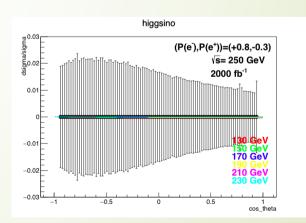












WIMP search: MDM

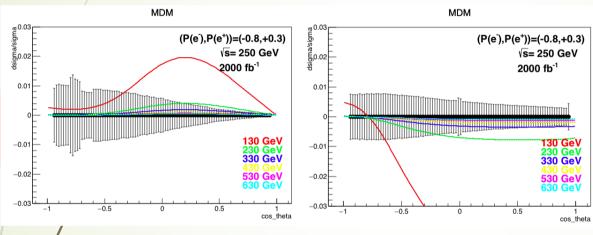
 $e^-e^+ \rightarrow e^-e^+$

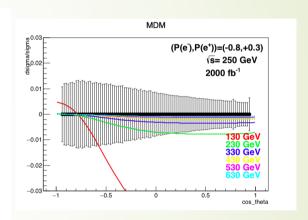
 $e^-e^+ \rightarrow \mu^-\mu^+$

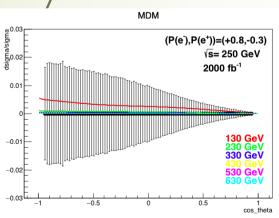
 $e^-e^+ \rightarrow \tau^-\tau^+$

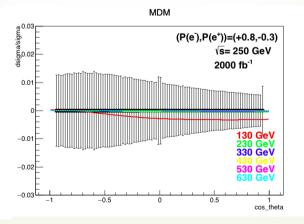


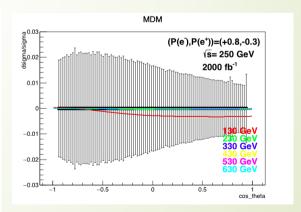
eR.pL











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

 $(P(e^{-}),P(e^{+}))=(-0.8,+0.3)$

2000 fb⁻¹

√s= 250 GeV

2000 fb⁻¹

130 GeV 160 GeV 190 GeV 220 GeV 250 GeV 280 GeV

√s= 250 GeV

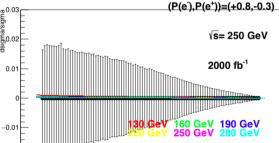
$$e^-e^+ \rightarrow \mu^-\mu^+$$

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

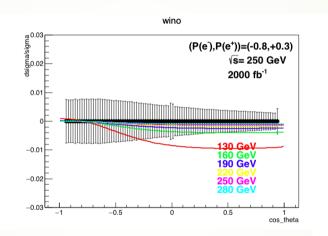


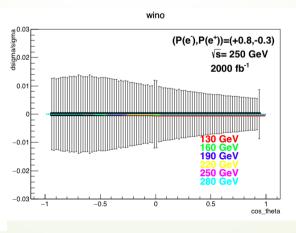
eR.pL

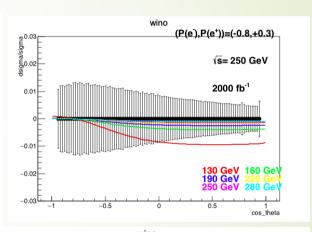
-0.02

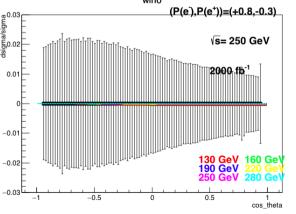


-0.5



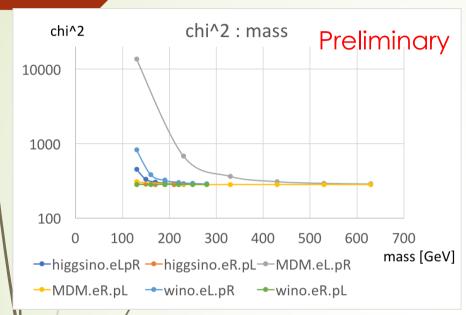


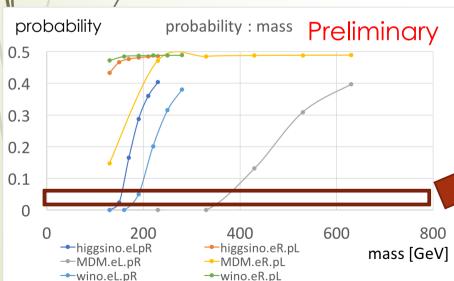




Result (WIMP search)

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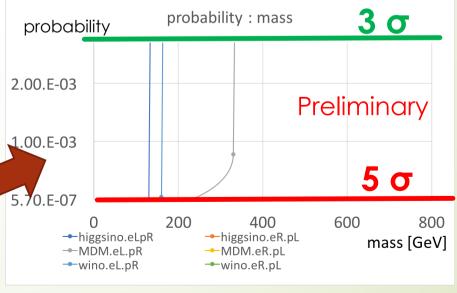




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(e⁻e⁺ → l⁻l⁺ combined)

	mass reach (3σ)
higgsino.eL.pR	~150 GeV
higgsino.eR.pL	< 130 GeV
MDM.eL.pR	~330 GeV
MDM.eR.pL	< 130 GeV
wino.eL.pR	~190 GeV
wino.eR.pL	< 130 GeV

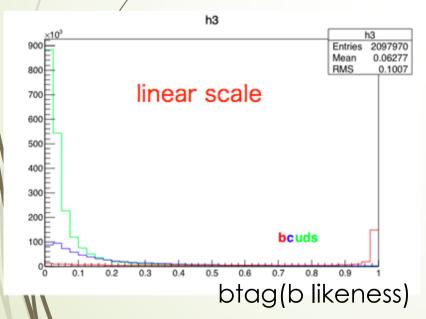


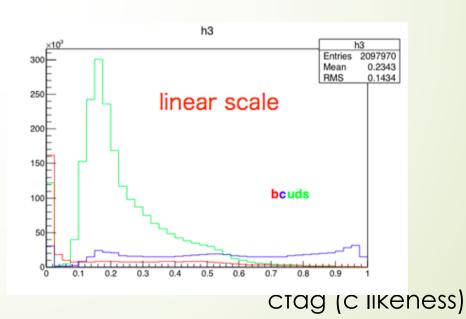
19

Ongoing study (traditional Z')ee -> bb

channel	Background
e⁻e⁺→ bb	4f - semiLeptonic event4f - hadronic event

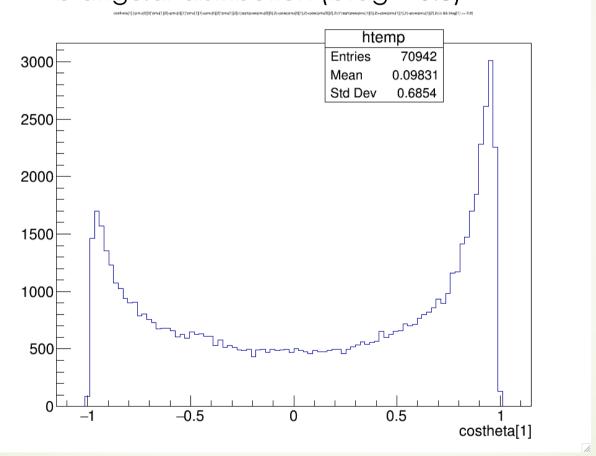
flavor tagging from 2f_hadronic





Ongoing study (traditional Z')ee -> bb

b angular distribution (btag > 0.8)



Summary

- Fermion pair productions are sensitive to new contact interactions or a new heavy gauge boson.
- We use e+ e- -> 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 cosθ distributuon.
- Electroweak WIMPs with mass of higher than direct search can be probed by 2f measurement.

Plan

Analysis on hadronic channels to be combined