Branching ratio measurement of $h \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ at the ILC

Shin-ichi Kawada (DESY) ILD Software/Analysis Meeting 2018/May/23



Impact of Momentum Resolution

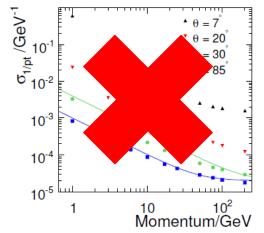
- The variable $M_{\mu^+\mu^-}$ is most important and essential for this analysis. Thus, the momentum resolution (P_t resolution) has a crucial role.
- Studied what will happen when we change the momentum resolution artificially
 Resolution
 - 13 benchmark points



Impact of Momentum Resolution

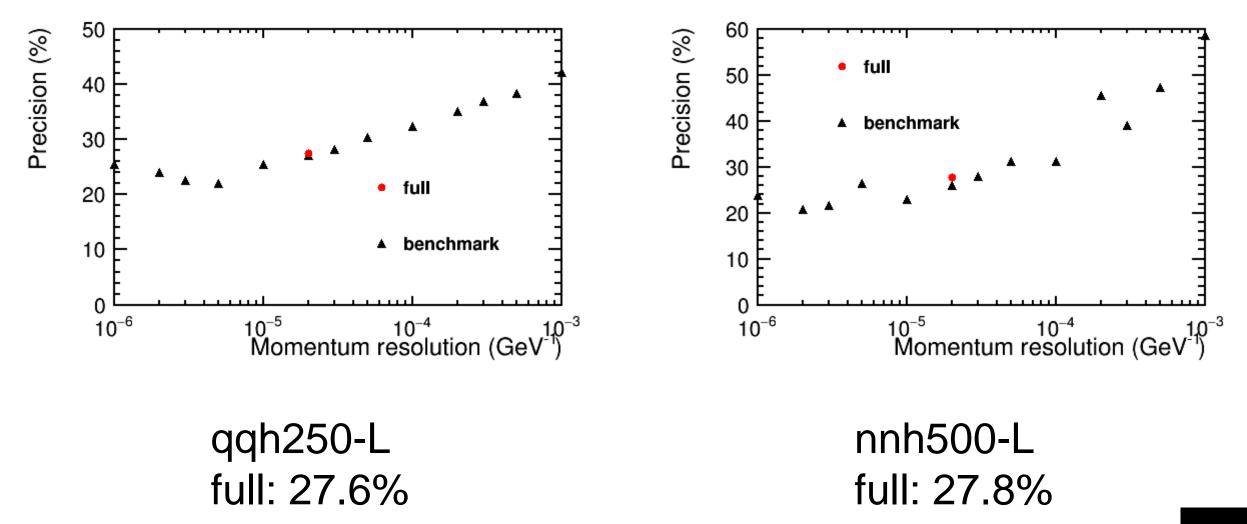
- smeared MCParticle momentum of $h \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ candidate
 - Gaussian-smeared with constant number
 - no momentum/angular dependencies
 - Not 100% correct, but muons will fly everywhere. On average, this is still good approximation.
 - replace $M_{\mu^+\mu^-}$ to $M_{\mu^+\mu^-}^{\text{smear}}$ in toy MC
 - (for specialist) 200 MeV/bin -> 2 MeV/bin

Studied the impact to final number: $\frac{\Delta(\sigma \times BR)}{(\sigma \times BR)}$ in this study

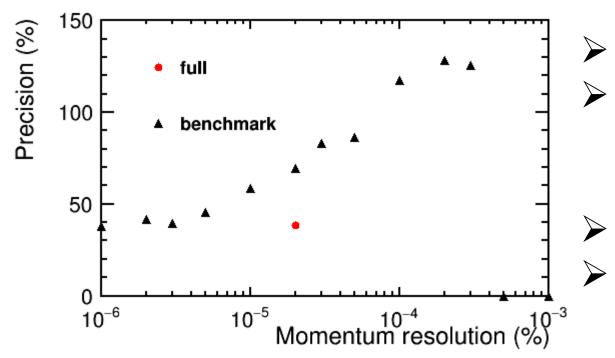


arXiv:1306.632 [physics.ins-det]

Results (Major Channel)



Results (???)

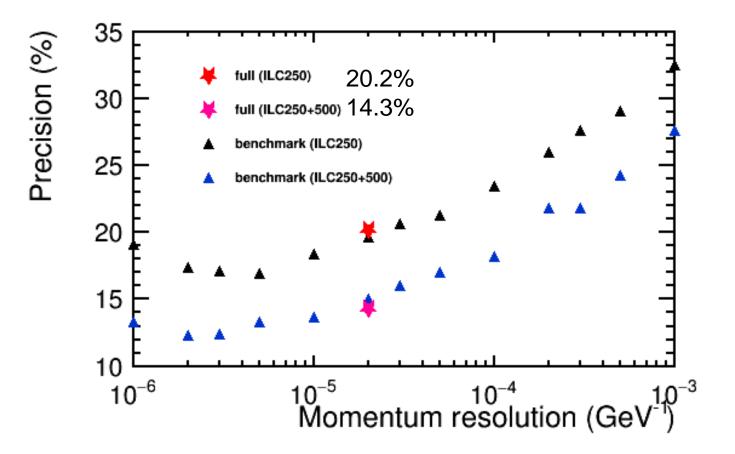


qqh500-L full: 38.4%

 Fittings are failed many times.
 Probably related too small number of events, or too small number of bkg MC events after all cuts.

Smearing is applied signal and bkg.
 Planning to test: fix bkg, and smear only signal

Combined Results



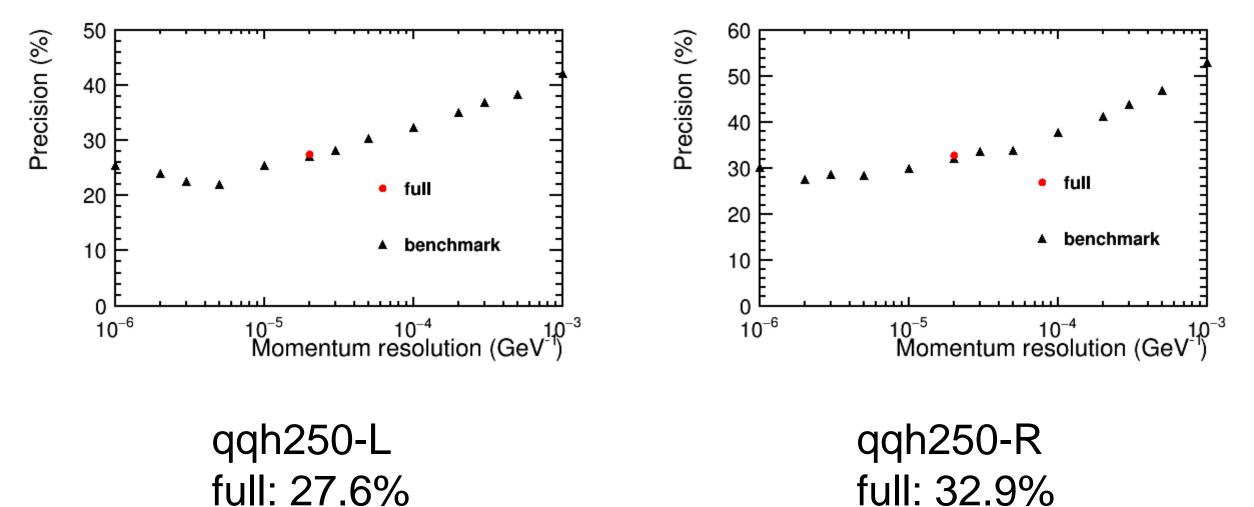
ILC250: ~17-20% precision ILC250+500: ~12-15% precision

- relatively up to ~15% better results compare to full
- not drastic differences among better resolution cases

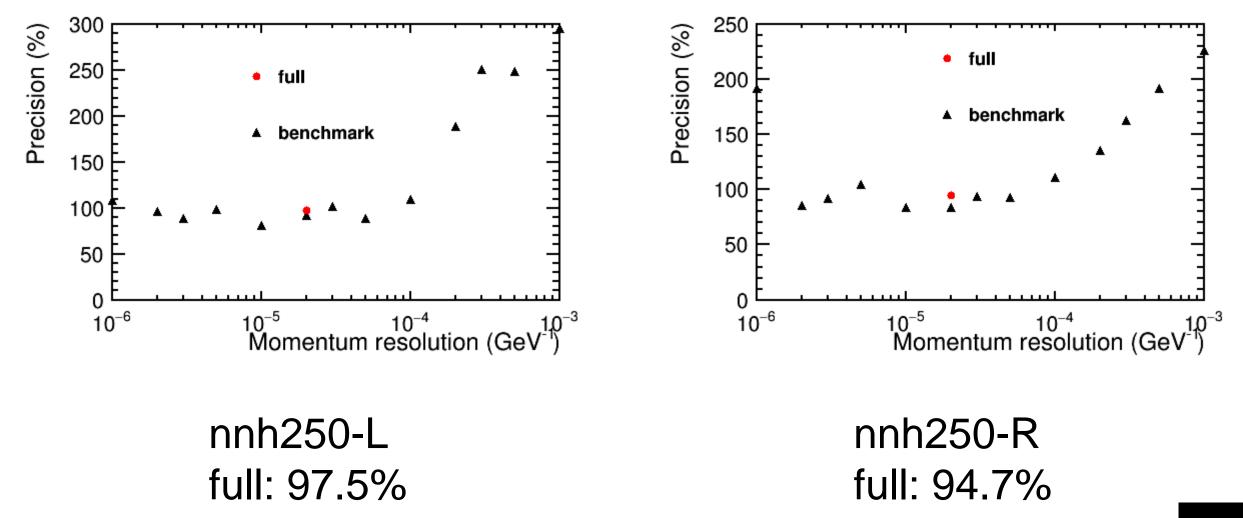
BACKUP



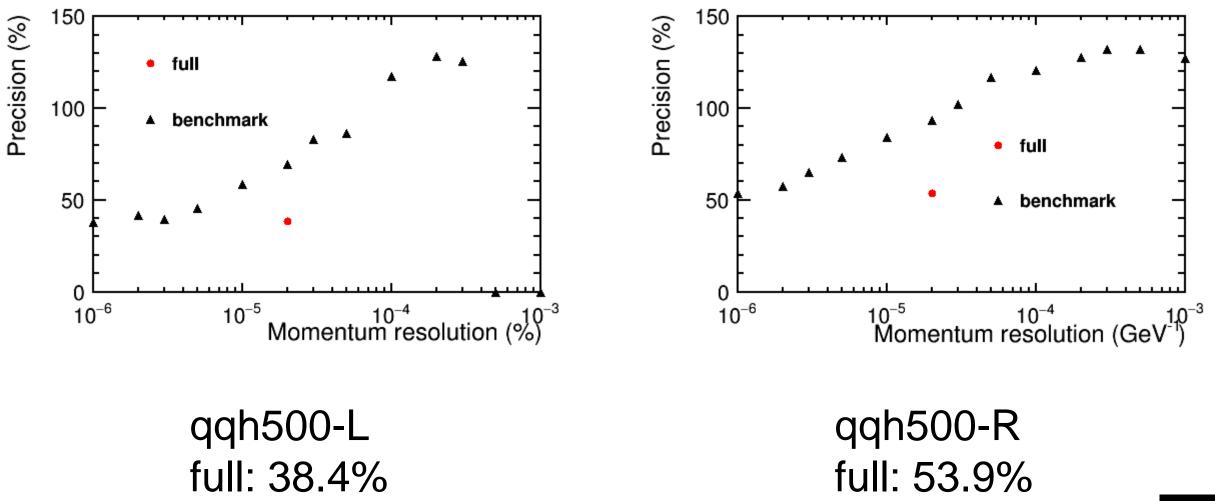
Results: qqh250



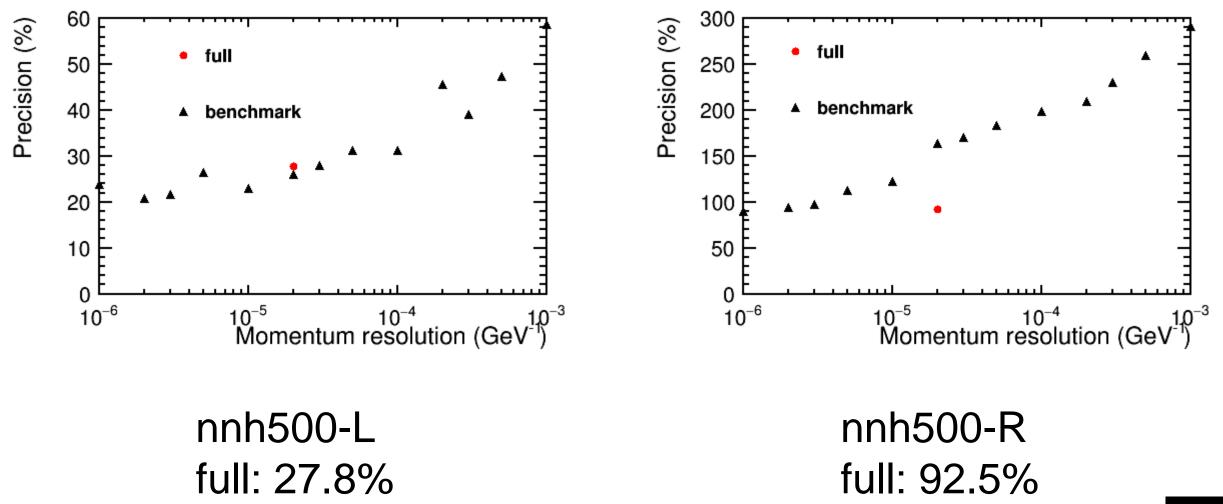
Results: nnh250



Results: qqh500



Results: nnh500



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