

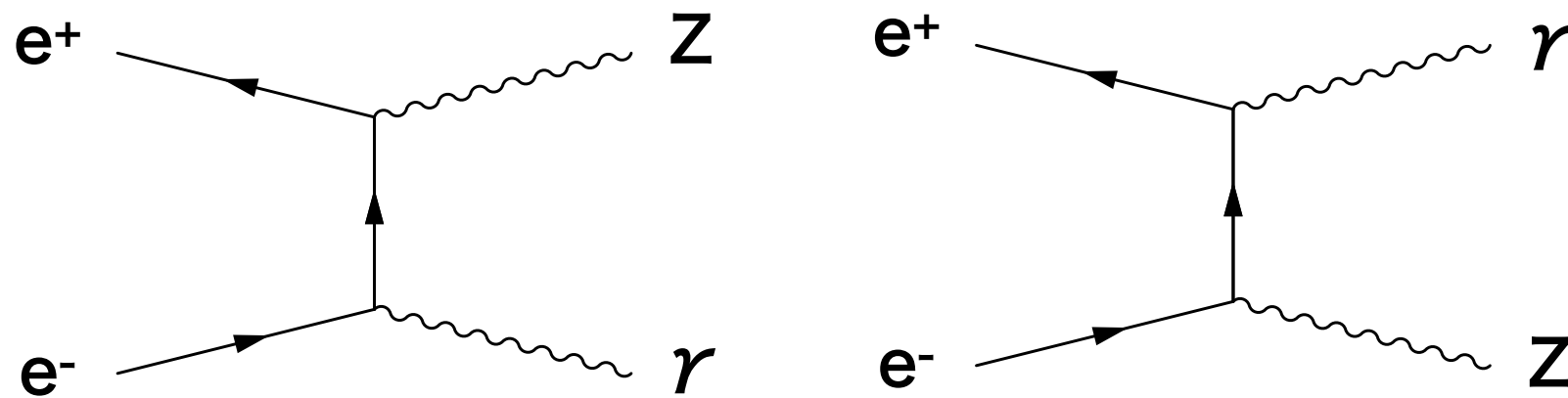
# Benchmark Analysis for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{gamma Z}$ process

Takahiro MIZUNO (Sokendai Univ.)

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# Introduction

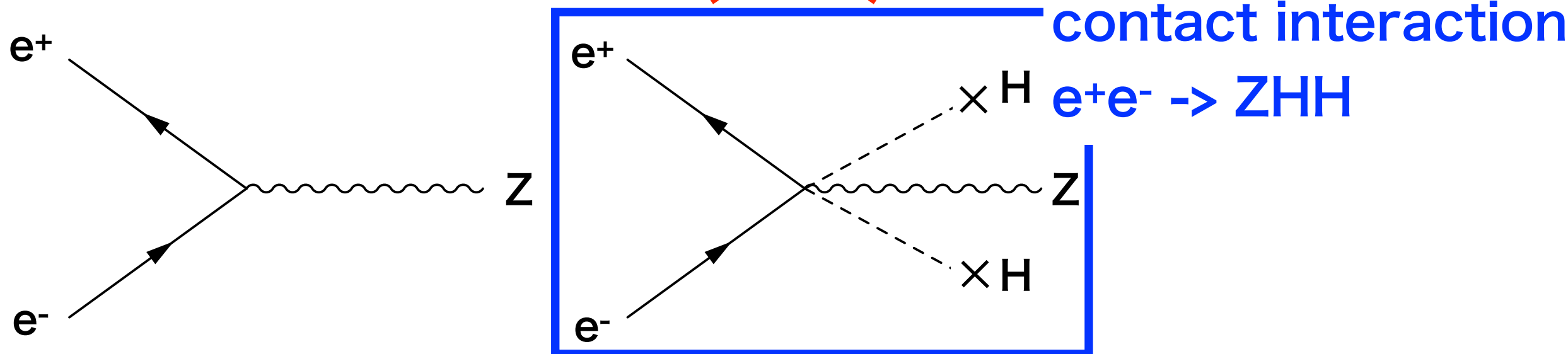
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- Physics motivation of the analysis : EFT analysis for  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma Z / \gamma \gamma / ZZ$
- Asymmetry in left- and right-handed  $eeZ$  coupling is very powerful to improve the constraints on following Dimension-6 EFT operators

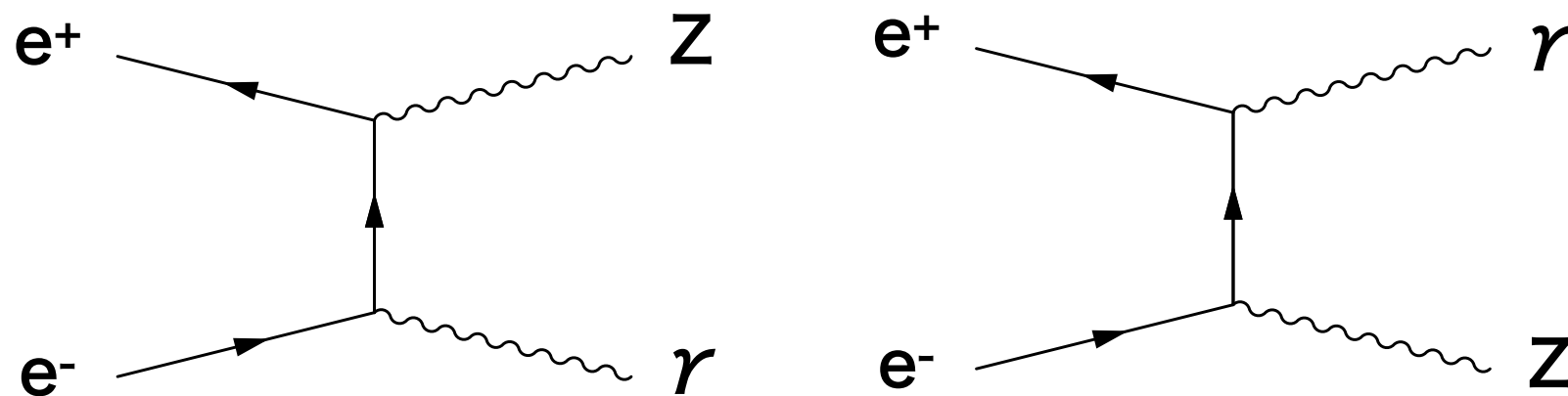
$$\Delta\mathcal{L} = i \frac{C_{HL}}{v^2} (\Phi^\dagger D^\mu \Phi) (\bar{L} \gamma_\mu L)$$

$(VZ^\mu V)$

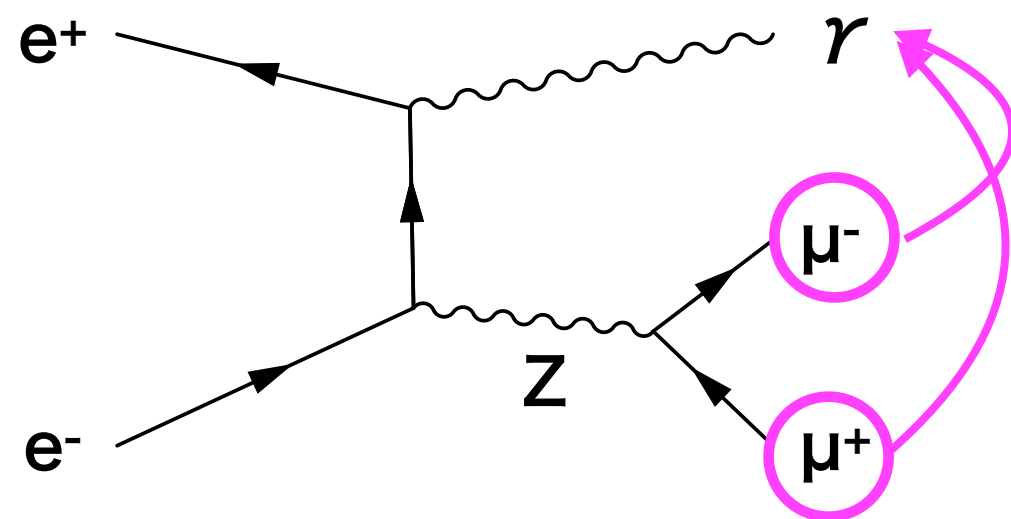


# Introduction

Detector benchmark motivation of this analysis



Energy Scale Calibration



Mass of  $Z$ : precisely known

$$E_Z^2 - E_\gamma^2 = M_Z^2$$

$$E_Z + E_\gamma = E_{CM}$$

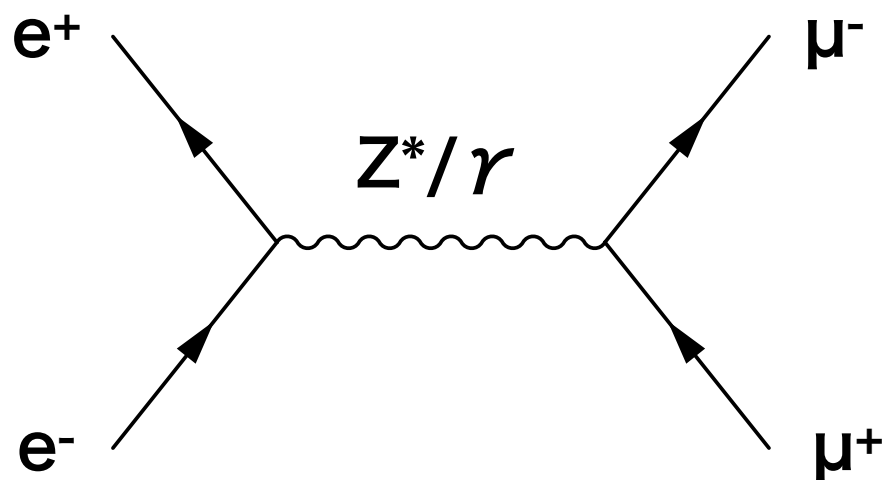
500 GeV

Photon Energy Calibration, Jet Energy Scale Calibration

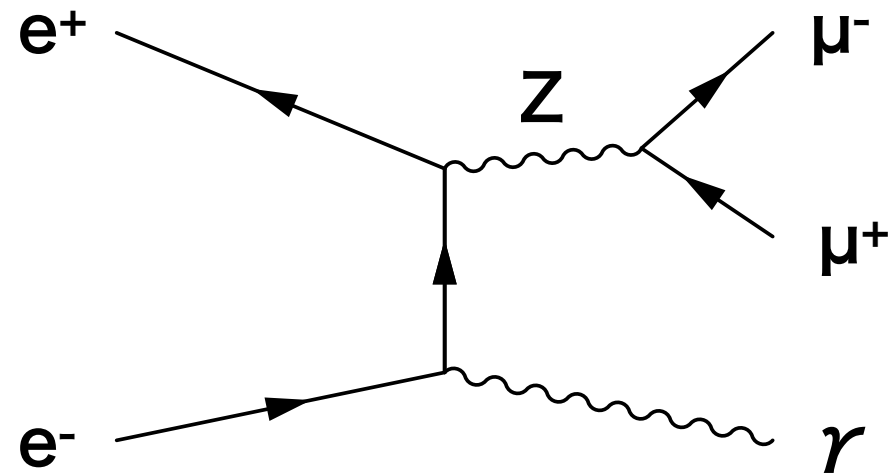
# Analysis Setup

- Signal Channels  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma Z \rightarrow \ell\ell/\text{qq}$  ( $E_{\text{CM}}=500 \text{ GeV}$ )
- In this time,  $\ell = \mu^+\mu^-$
- I used one of the DBD samples “P2f\_z\_l.eL.pR”
- Event Selection

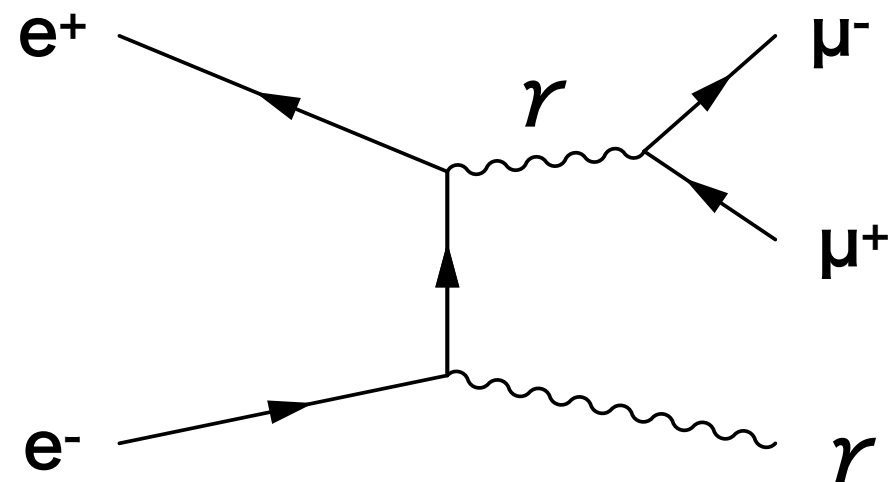
Step 1: select events with two isolated leptons  
(using IsolatedLeptonTagging processor)  
-> 3 diagrams are included in the sample



$$M(\mu^+\mu^-) = 500 \text{ GeV}$$



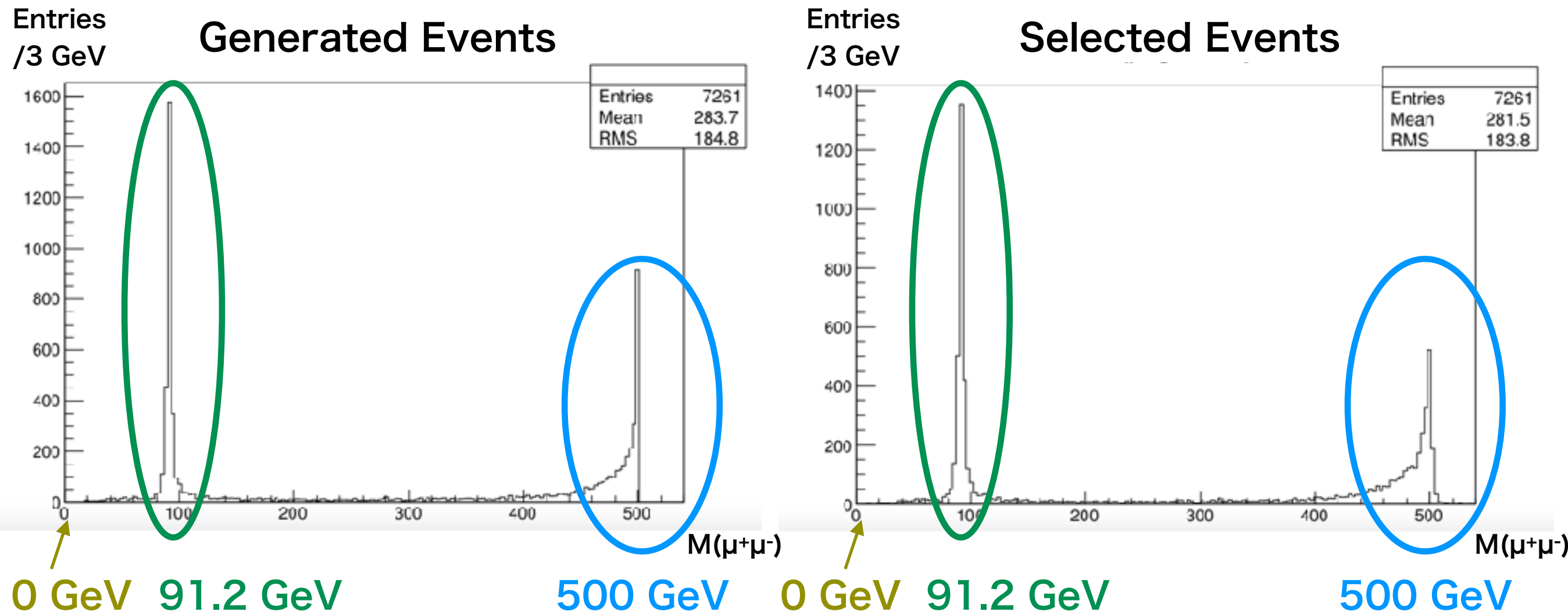
$$M(\mu^+\mu^-) = 91.2 \text{ GeV}$$



$$M(\mu^+\mu^-) \sim 0 \text{ GeV}$$

Step2: select events with one isolated photon  
(This step is not done yet)

# $M(\mu^+\mu^-)$ distribution

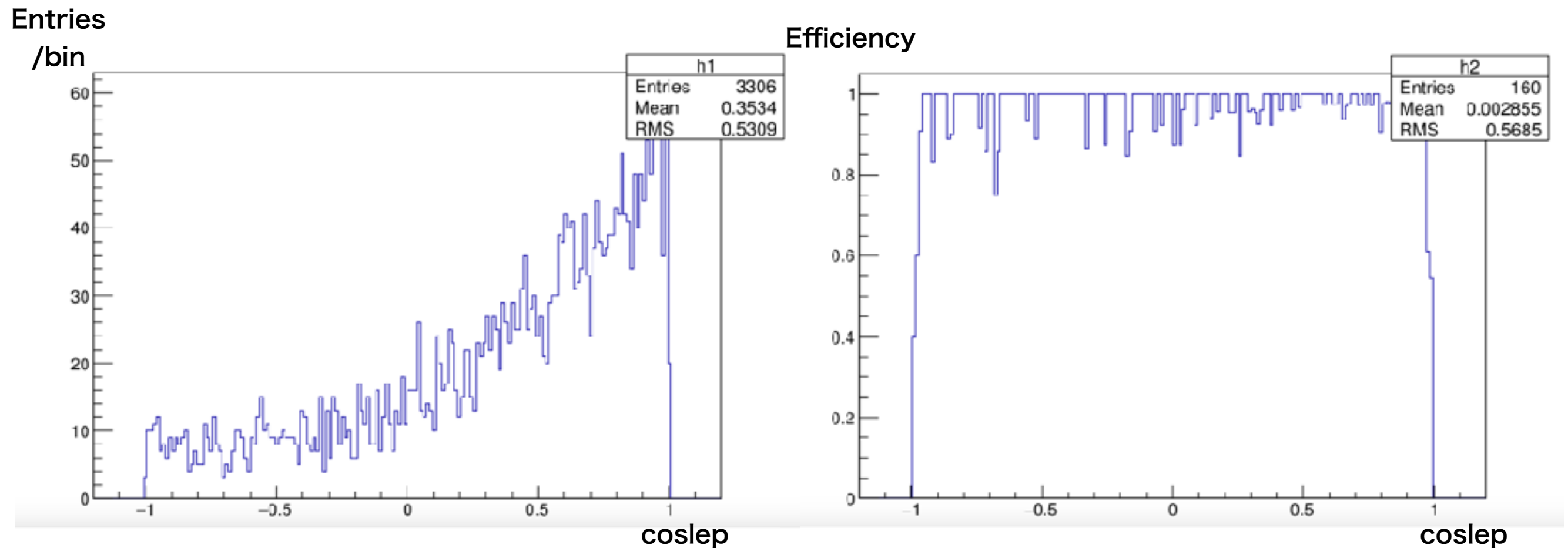


- For each process, distribution of efficiency

$$eff = \frac{N_{(selected)}}{N_{(generated)}}$$

as function of angle

$$M(\mu^+\mu^-) > 400 \text{ GeV}$$



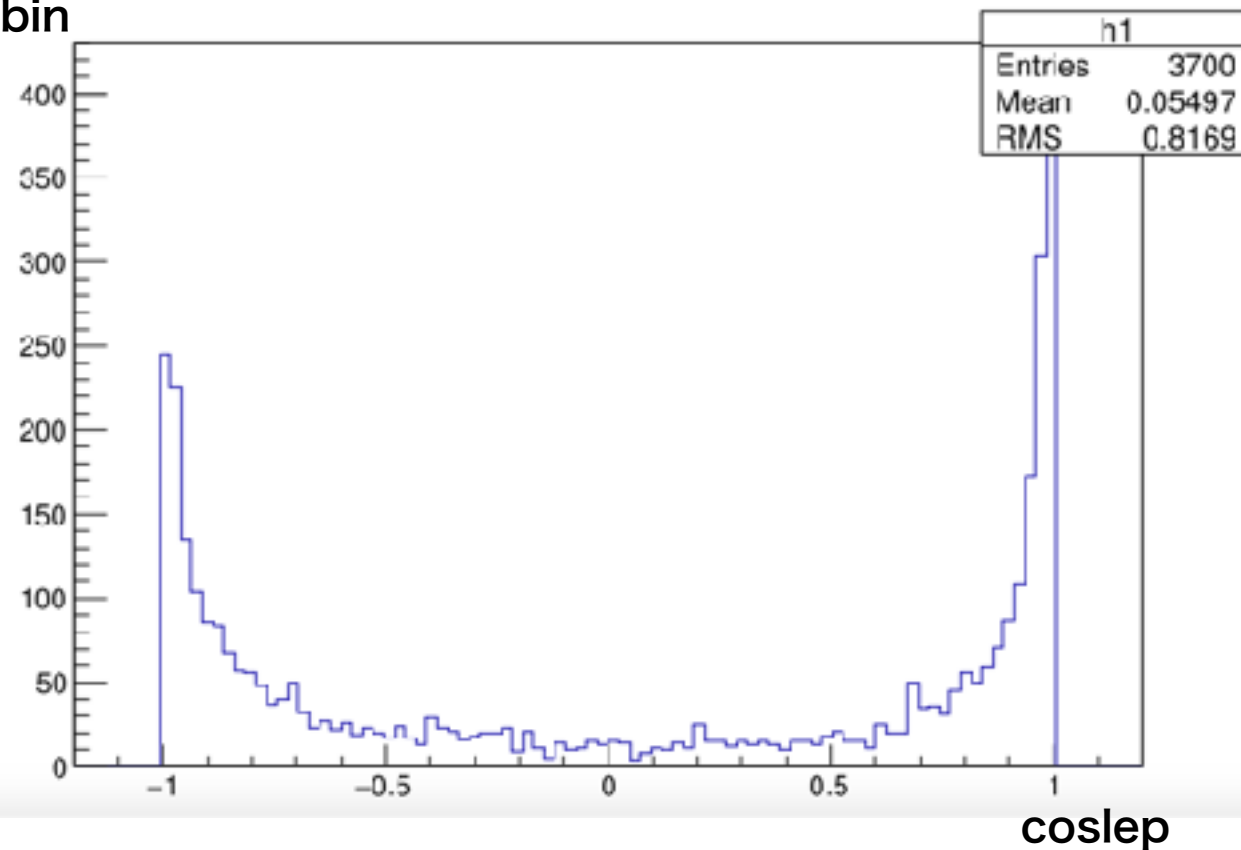
$\cos\theta_{lep}$  = the angle  $\mu^-$  is emitted

- The efficiency is closed to 100% at any angle.

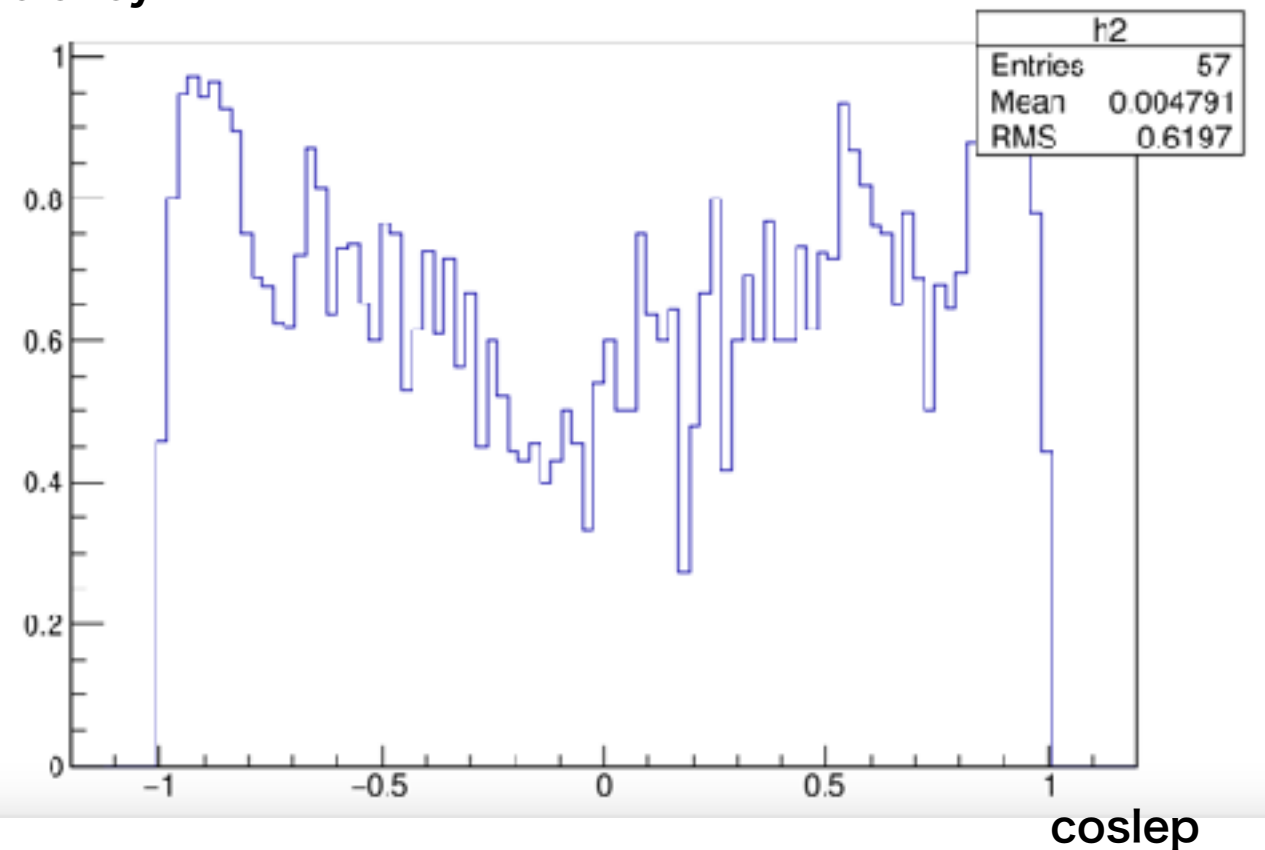
$$|M(\mu^+\mu^-) - 91.2| < 10 \text{ GeV}$$

Entries

/bin



Efficiency



coslep = the angle  $\mu^-$  is emitted

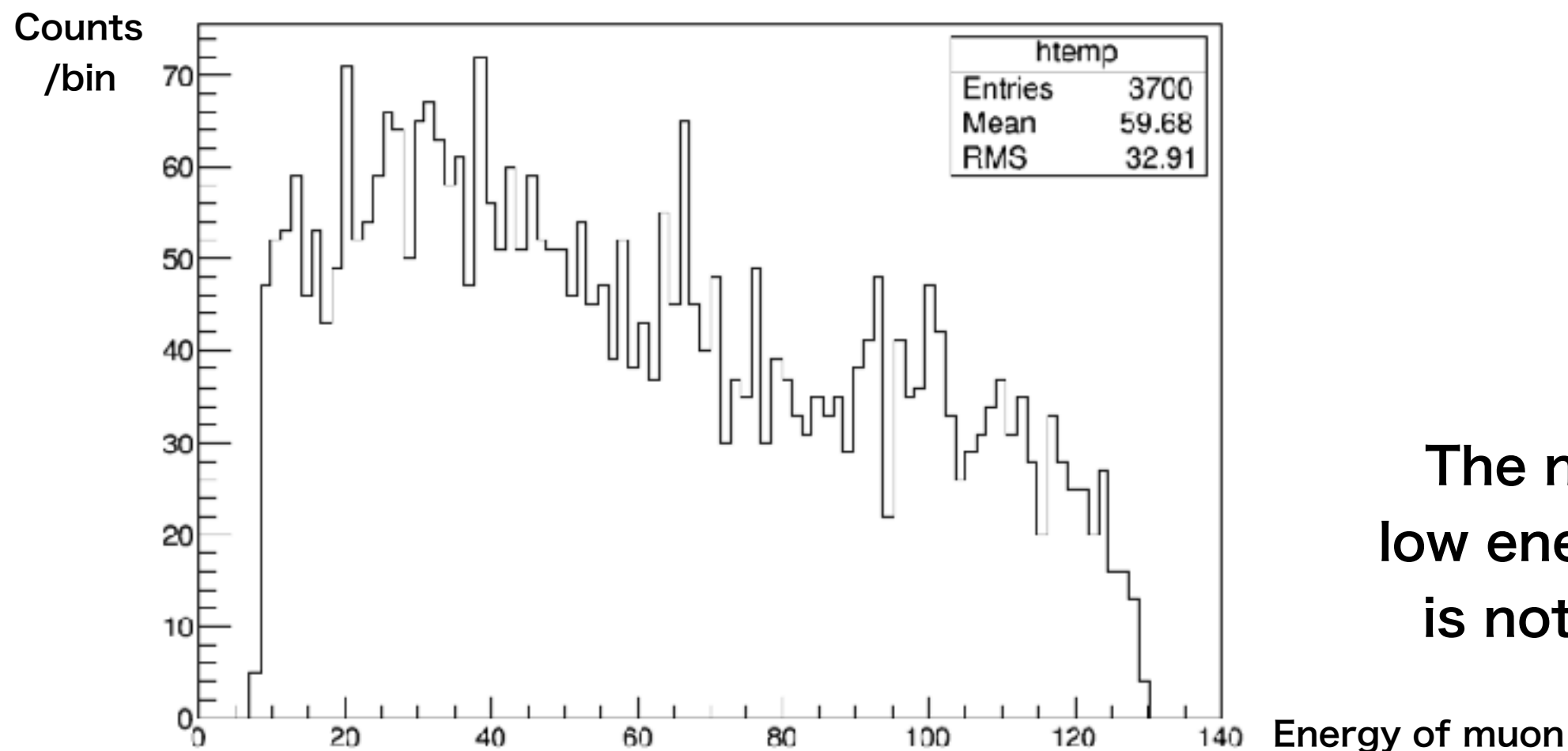
- The efficiency around coslep  $\sim 0$  is very low ( $\sim 0.5$ ).  
 <- low energy muons are cut (momentum cut)?  
 <- two muons go in the almost same direction (cut by isolation criteria)?



$$|M(\mu^+\mu^-) - 91.2| < 10 \text{ GeV}$$

## muon energy

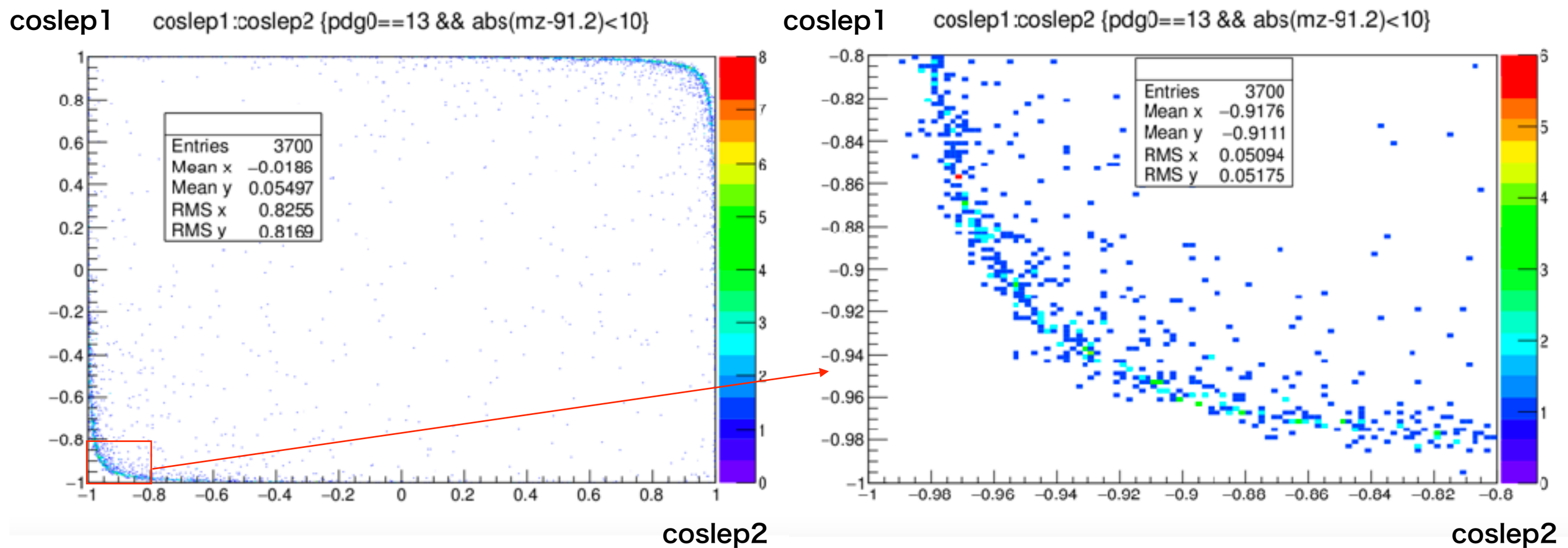
- In the isolated lepton selection process, low energy muons are cut so as to cut muons from jet which have low energy.  
-> need to check muon energy



**The number of low energy events is not so many.**

# Coslep1 ( $\mu^-$ angle) vs. Coslep2 ( $\mu^+$ angle)

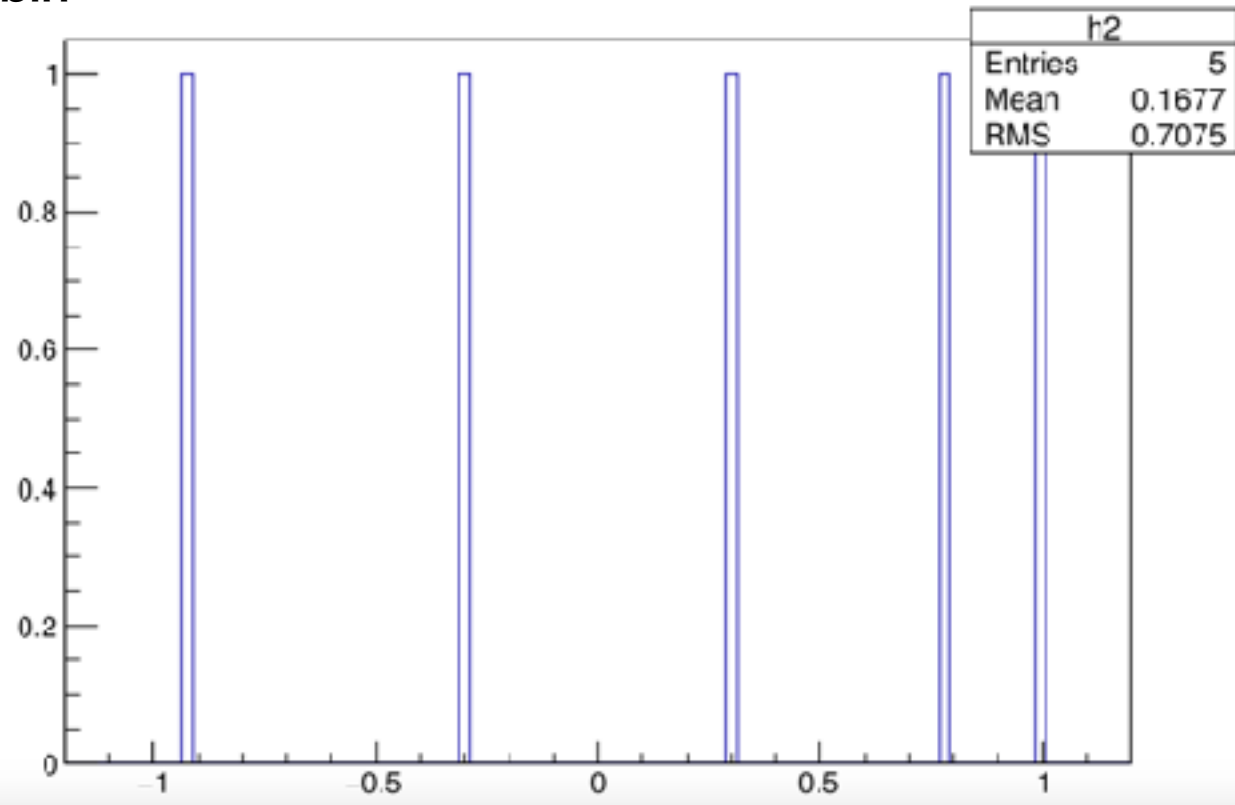
- Two muons are cut  
if they travel in the almost same direction  
→ Their angles are checked.



- When one lepton is at the barrel region, the other one goes into beam direction which is hence not reconstructed.

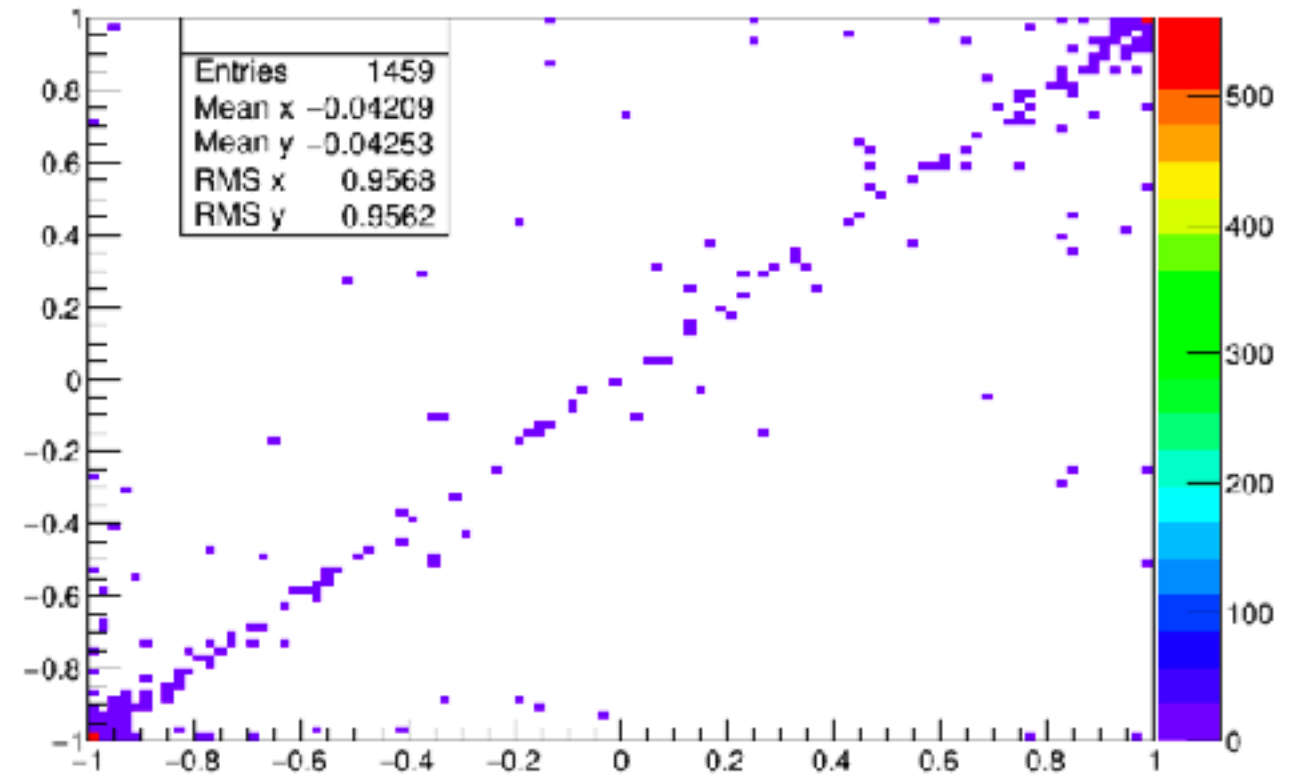
$$M(\mu^+\mu^-) < 20 \text{ GeV}$$

Counts  
/bin



coslep1

coslep1



coslep2

coslep1= $\mu^-$  angle, Coslep2= $\mu^+$  angle

- They are rejected as they go in the same direction (cone cut).

# Conclusion

- Benchmark analysis for  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma Z$  is started.
- Efficiency is studied for 3 kinds of processes (diagrams).
- In the  $M(\mu^+\mu^-) > 400$  GeV case, efficiency is close to 100% at any angle.
- In the  $|M(\mu^+\mu^-) - 91.2| < 10$  GeV case, efficiency is low ( $\sim 0.5$ ) at  $\cos\theta_{lep} \sim 0$ . This is because one of the other muon tends to go in the beam pipe direction.
- In the  $M(\mu^+\mu^-) < 20$  GeV case, efficiency is very low because two muons are collimated and hence are rejected by isolation requirement.

# Future Plan

- Estimate the energy resolution for muons
- Implement isolated photon selection and study photon section efficiency and photon energy resolution
- Look at the new samples for large and small ILD model
- Do full analysis including background
- Study electron channel, and jet channel