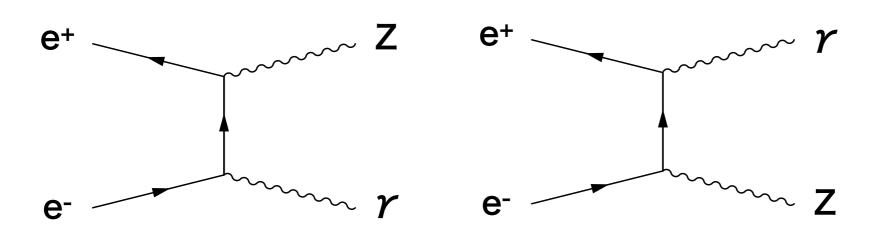
Benchmark Analysis for e+e--> gamma Z process

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Today's talk

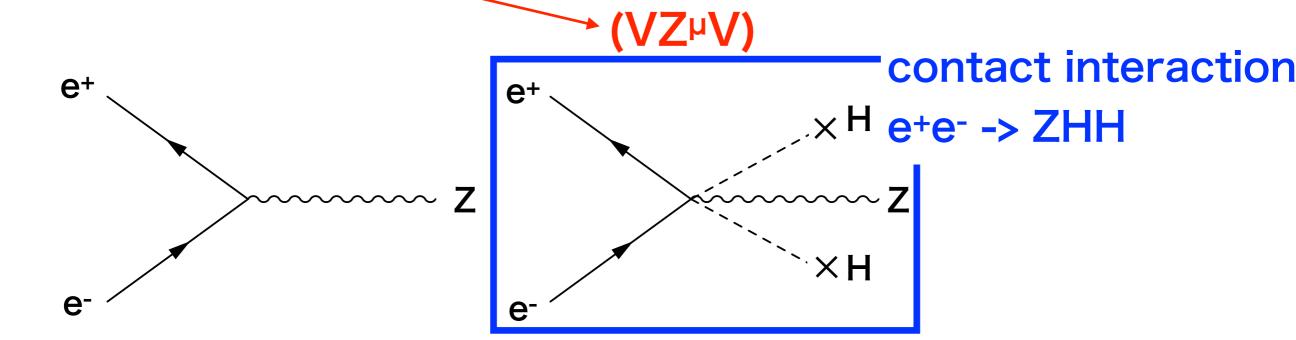
- 1. Introduction
- 2. Detection Efficiency
- 3. Energy Resolution of μ-
- 4. Conclusion
- 5. Future Plan

Introduction



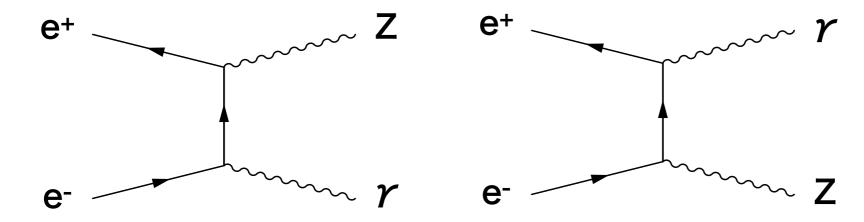
- Physics motivation of the analysis : EFT analysis for e⁺e⁻ -> γ Z/ γ γ /ZZ
- Asymmetry in left- and right-handed eeZ coupling is very powerful to improve the constraints on following Dimension-6 EFT operators

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

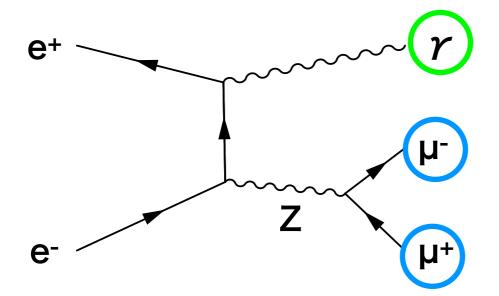


Introduction

Detector benchmark motivation of this analysis



Energy Scale Calibration



Mass of Z: precisely known

$$\begin{split} E_Z^{\ 2} - E_\gamma^{\ 2} &= \dot{M_Z}^2 \\ E_Z + E_\gamma &= E_{CM} \\ \mathbf{500 \ GeV} \end{split}$$

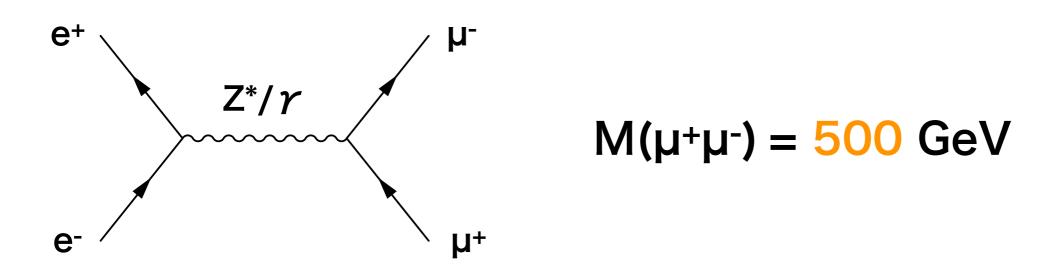
Photon Energy Calibration, Jet Energy Scale Calibration

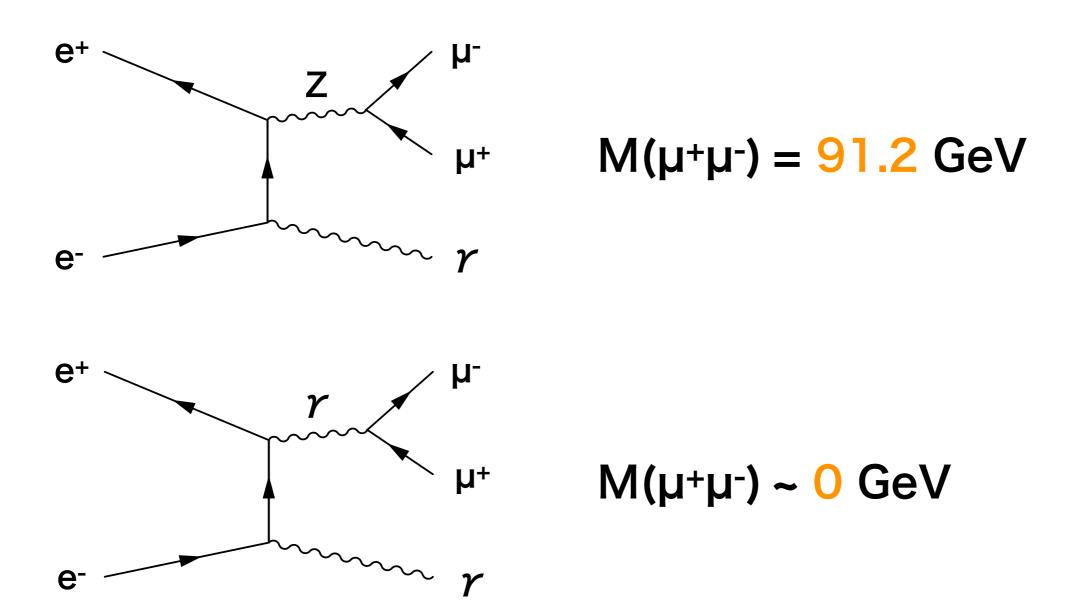
Analysis Setup

- Signal Channels e+e--> γZ Z -> II/qq (Ecм=500 GeV)
- In this time, $II = \mu + \mu$
- I used one of the DBD samples "P2f_z_I.eL.pR"
- Event Selection

Step1: select events with <u>two isolated leptons</u> (using IsolatedLeptonTagging processor)

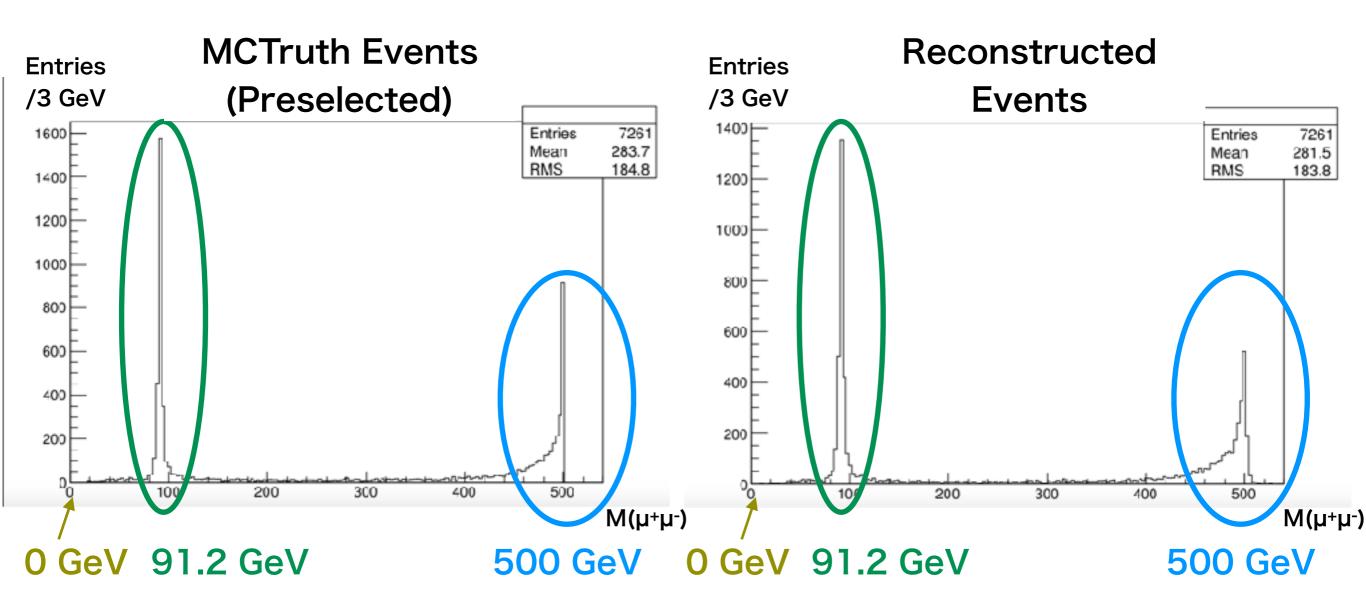
-> 3 diagrams are included in the sample





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

M(µ+µ-) distribution

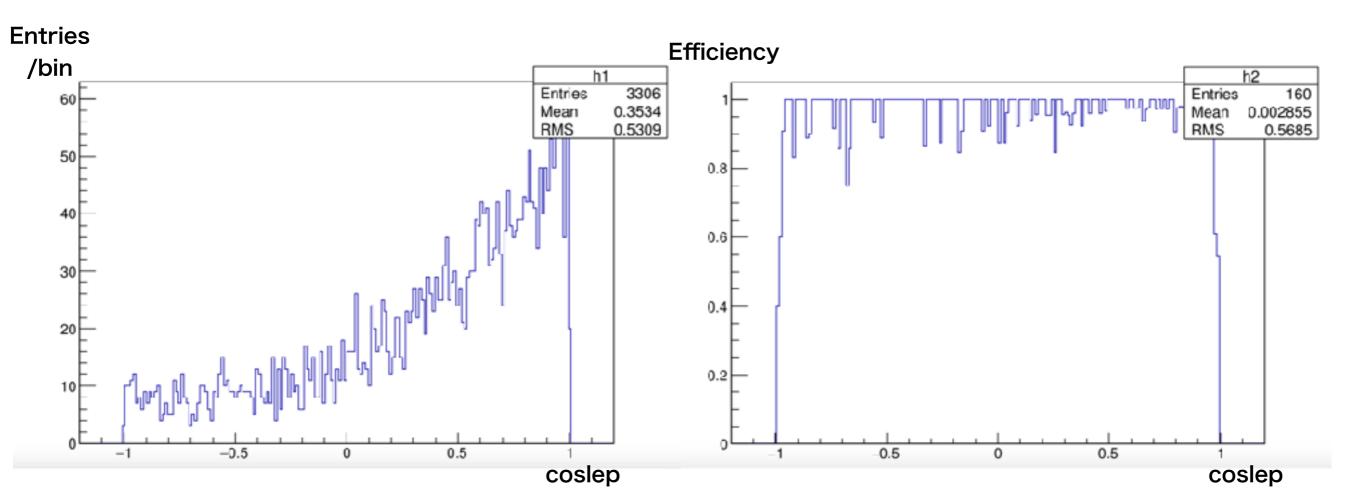


For each process, distribution of efficiency

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

as function of angle

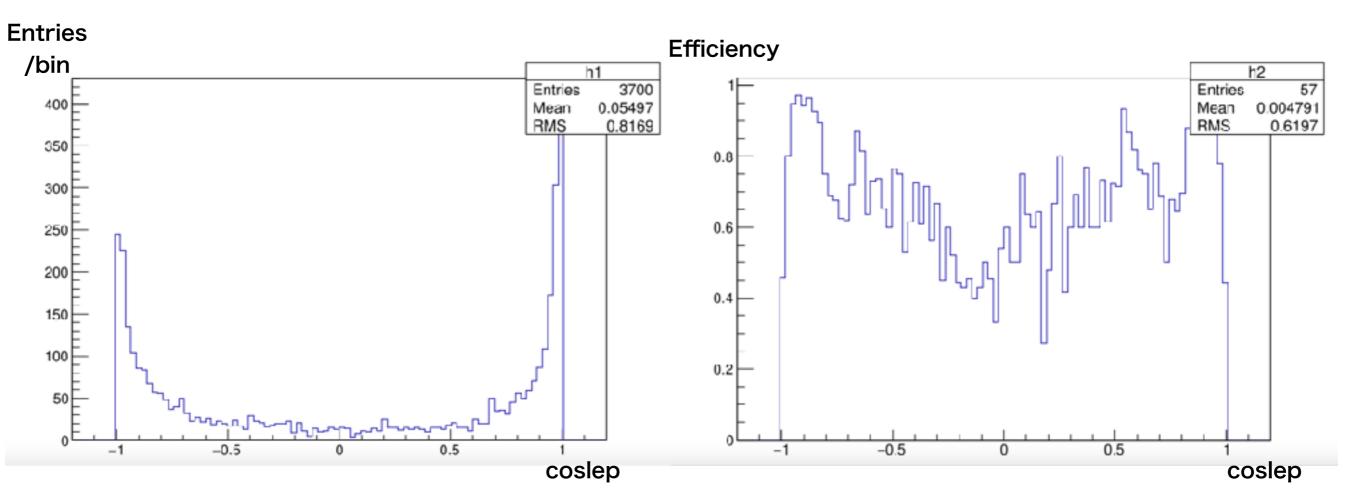
$M(\mu + \mu^{-}) > 400 \text{ GeV}$



coslep = the angle μ^- is emitted

The efficiency is closed to 100% at any angle.

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



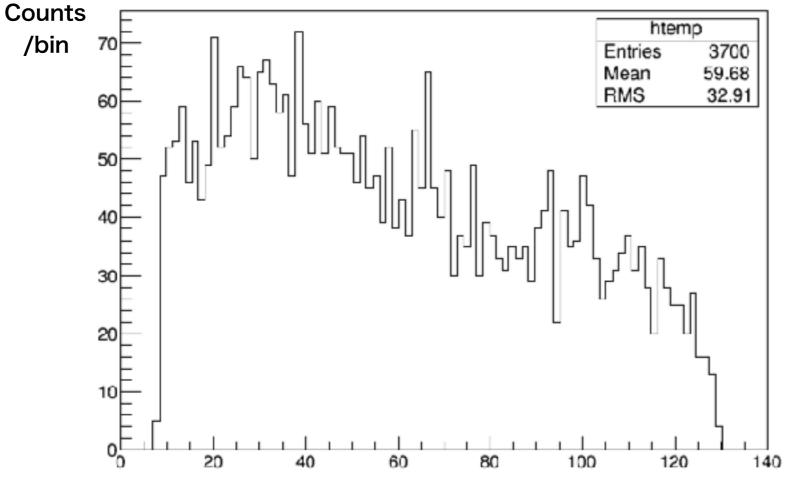
coslep = the angle μ is emitted

- The efficiency around coslep = 0 is very low (~ 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



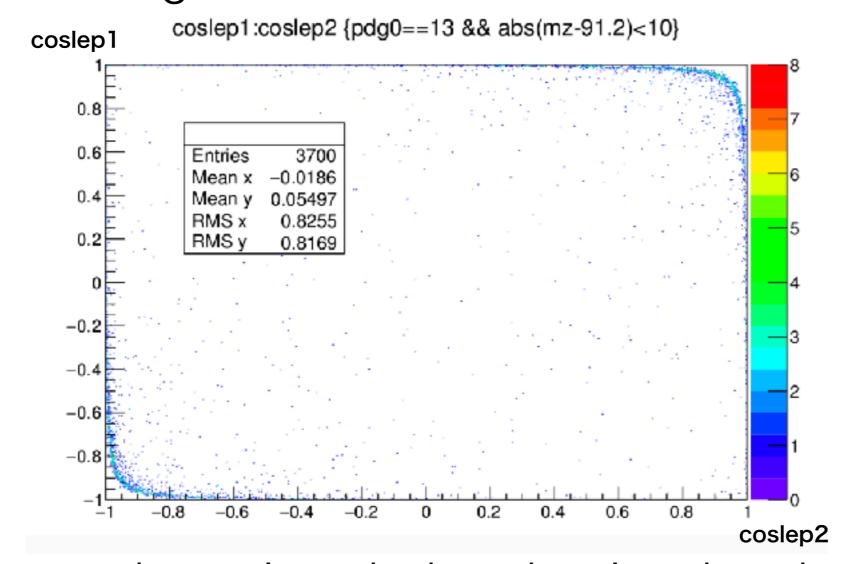
The number of low energy events is not so many.

Low efficiency is not caused by momentum cut.

140 Energy of muon

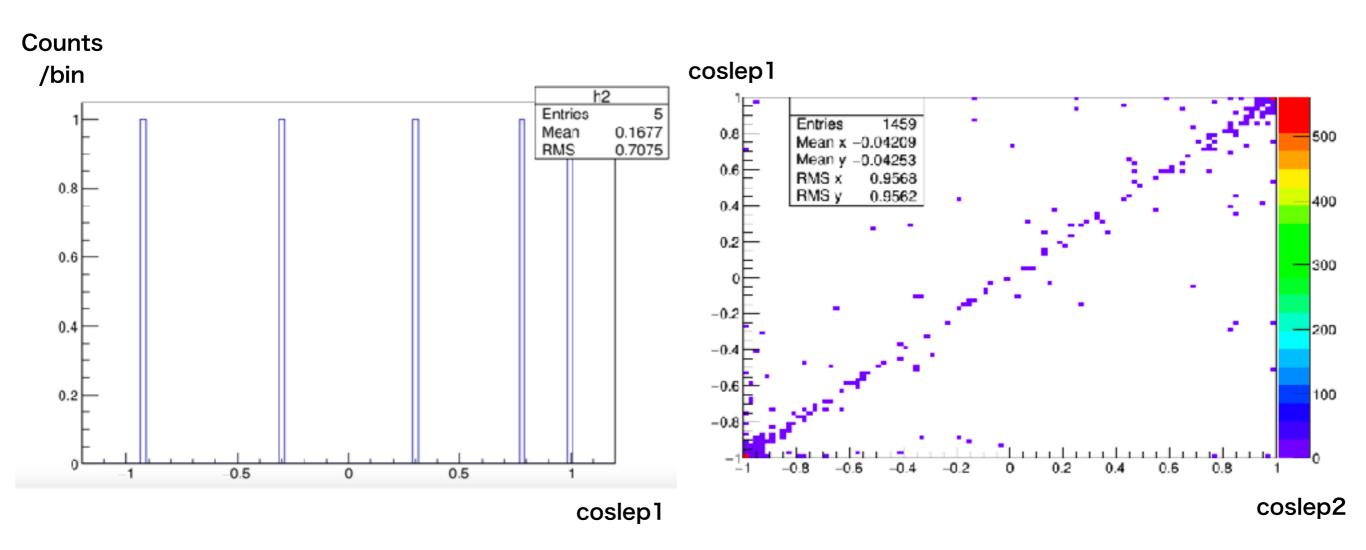
Coslep1 (µ- angle) vs. Coslep2 (µ+ angle)

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.

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

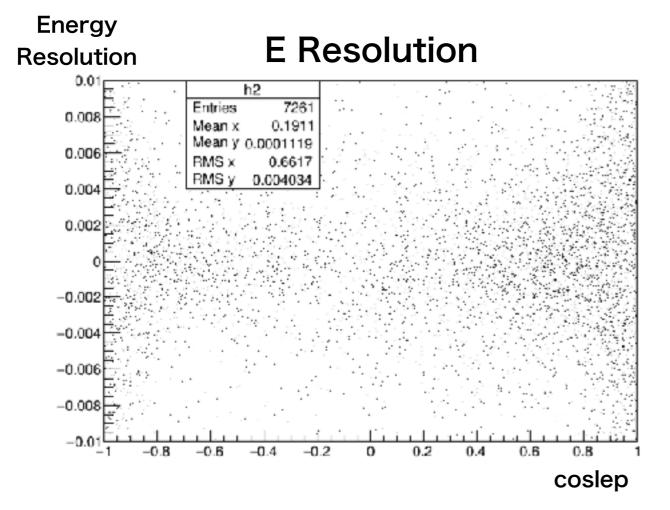


They are rejected as they go in the same direction (cone cut).

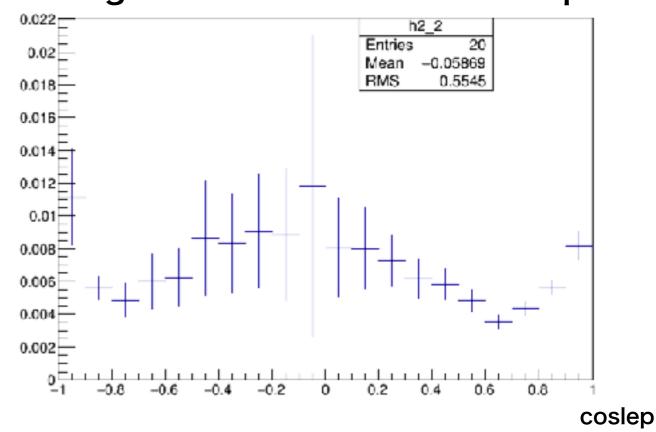
Estimation of Energy Resolution of μ^-

• Using
$$EResolution = \frac{E_{(MCtruth)} - E_{(Reconstructed)}}{E_{(MCtruth)}}$$

, Energy resolution of μ - is studied.



Sigma Sigma as a function of coslep

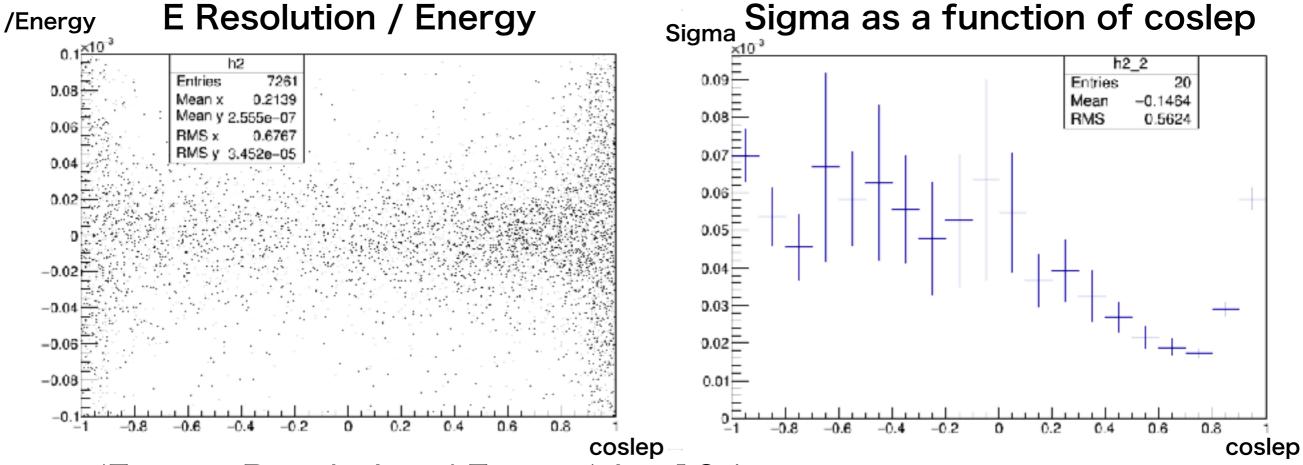


Distribution of

$\sigma_{\kappa} = (E Resolution / Energy)$

If there are no multiple scatterings,

Energy (E Resolution / Energy) should be constant in theory.



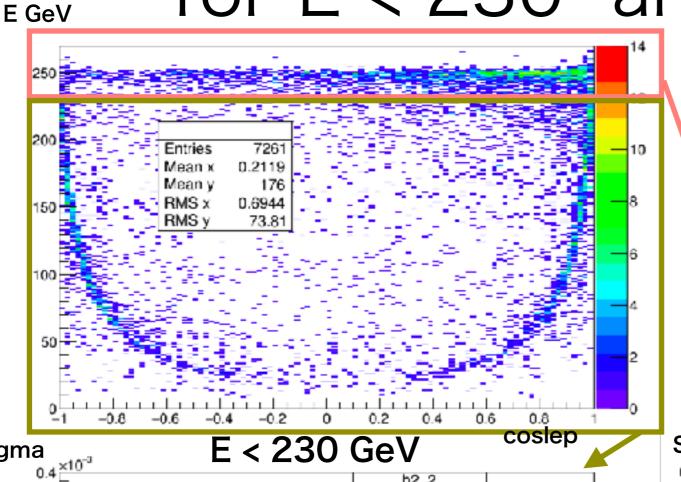
(Energy Resolution / Energy) is <10⁻⁴.
 Sigma is low when coslep is positive value.
 Positive coslep -> higher Energy -> less multiple scatterings

Negative coslep -> Ingrier Energy -> multiple scatterings

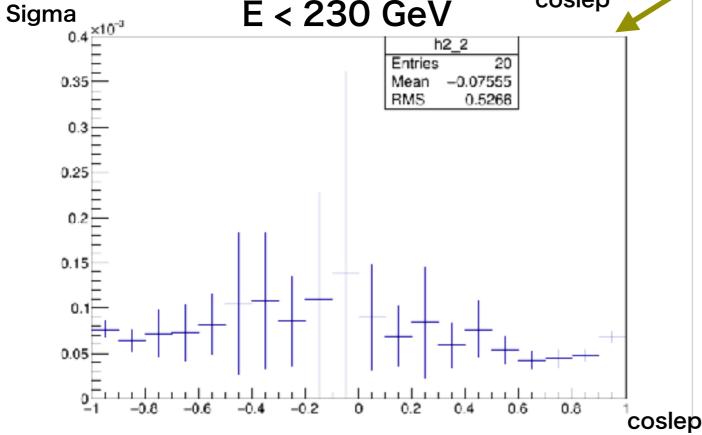
coslep

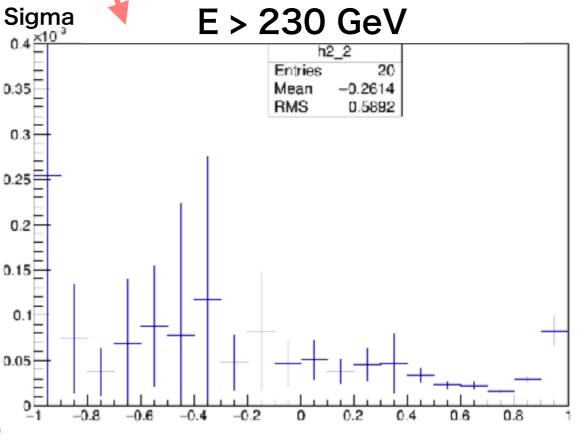
$\sigma_{\kappa} = (E Resolution / Energy)$

for E < 230 and > 230 GeV



 In the higher energy samples, sigma is relatively low. There are less multiple scatterings.





Conclusion

- Benchmark analysis for e+e--> 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 (~0.5) at coslep ~0. This is because one of the other muon tends to go in the beam pipe direction.
- In the M(μ+μ-) < 20 GeV case, efficiency is very low because two muons are collimated and hence are rejected by isolation requirement.

Conclusion

- Energy resolution and (Energy Resolution / Energy)
 are studied.
- (Energy Resolution / Energy) is <10-4.
- (Energy Resolution / Energy) is low when energy is high. This is because there are less multiple scatterings.

Future Plan

- Implement isolated photon selection and study photon selection 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