



# Benchmark Analysis

## Study of Higgs $\rightarrow$ invisible at $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV

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ILD Analysis/Software Meeting  
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# Status

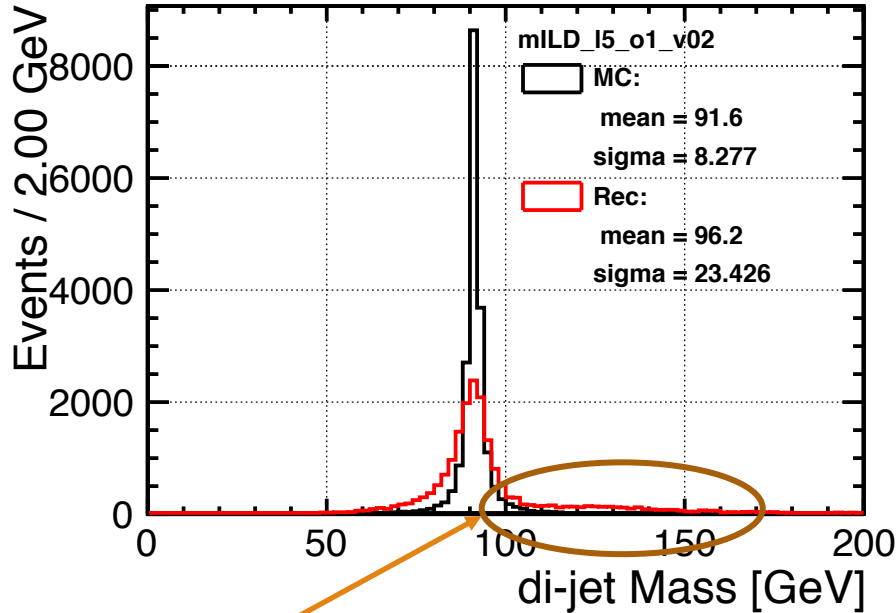
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- Apply cheating; w/o ISR, BS, Overlay, Z- $\rightarrow$ bb/cc
- Check di-jet mass & recoil mass distribution of signal
- Check signal using *PerfectPFAReco* and *TrueJet* briefly
- Get result w/ cheat

# Distribution di-jet mass/Recoil mass

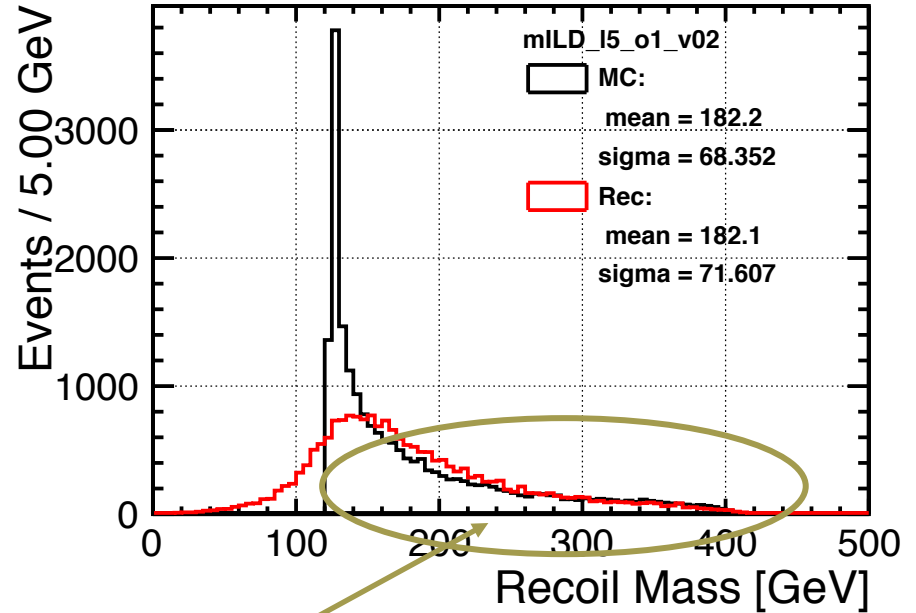
As a first step, I checked signal distribution.

[qqh,h->invisible] iLCSoft: v02-00-01,  $\sqrt{s} = 500$  GeV, Pol.: eL.pR



$\gamma\gamma$  - overlay effect

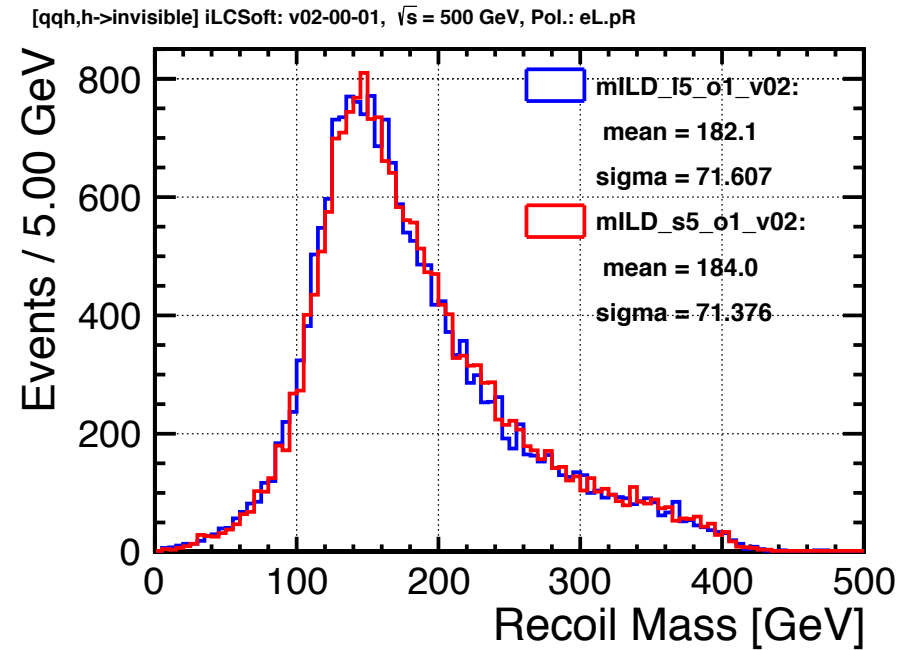
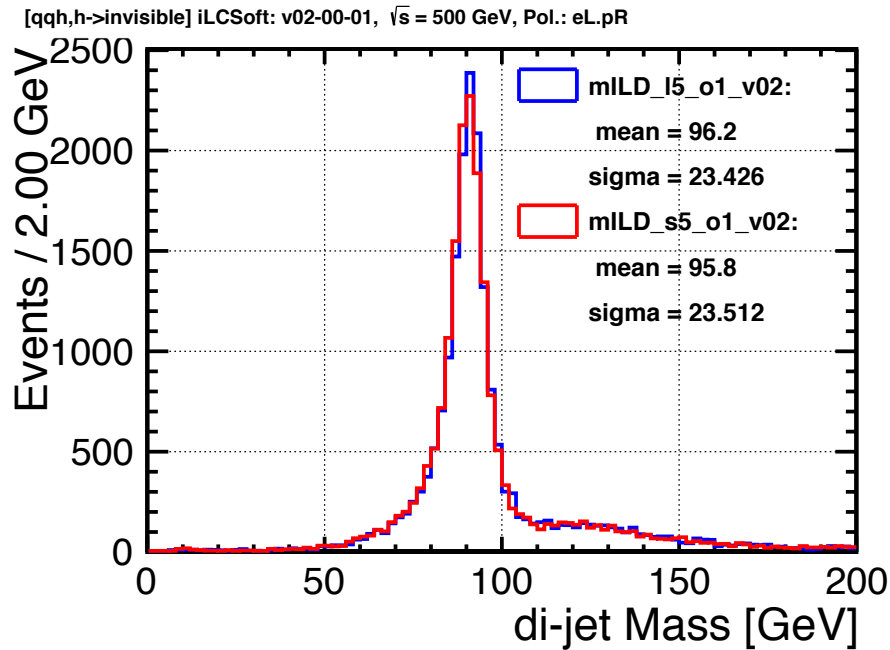
[qqh,h->invisible] iLCSoft: v02-00-01,  $\sqrt{s} = 500$  GeV, Pol.: eL.pR



ISR/beamstrahlung effect

※Any event selection are not applied.

# Comparison Large/Small

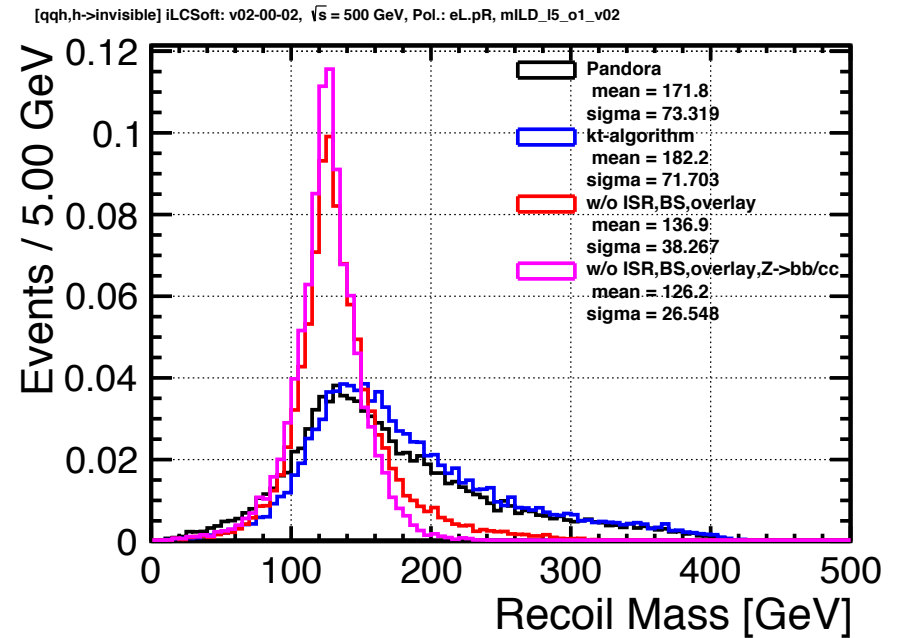
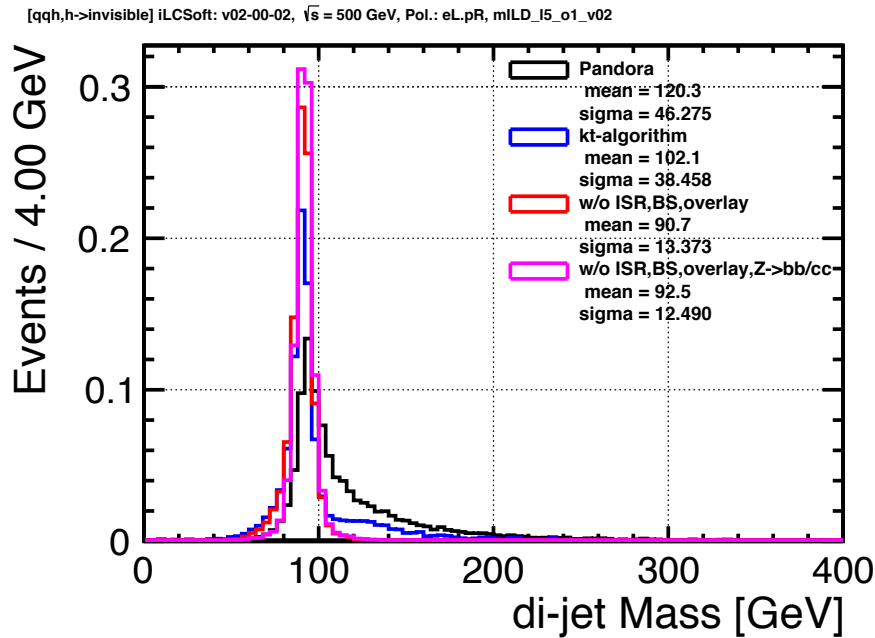


- There seems to be no big difference... why?
  - The effect other than detectors may be too large.  
ISR, beam effect,  $\gamma$   $\gamma$  - overlay, Z->bb/cc, etc...
- We need cheating!

# Results

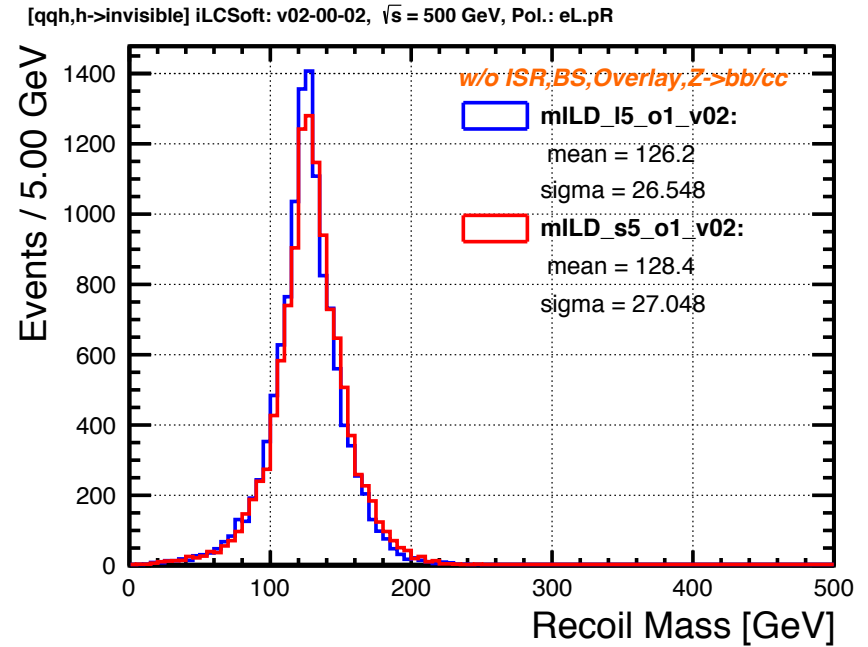
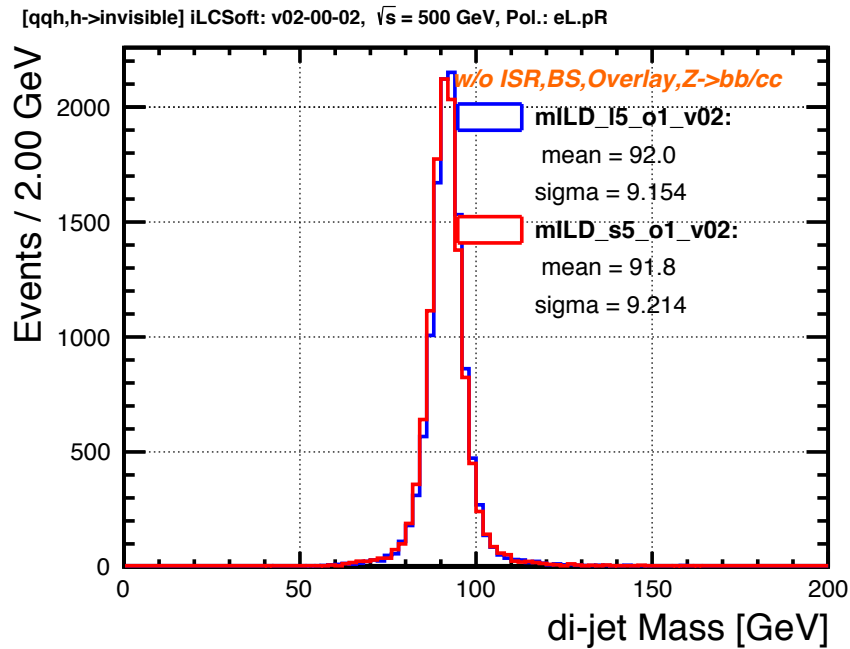
DBD [ $\sqrt{s} = 250 \text{ GeV}, 900 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ]	$(P_{e^-}, P_{e^+})$ = $(-0.8, +0.3)$	$(P_{e^-}, P_{e^+})$ = $(+0.8, -0.3)$	combined
UL on BR (95% C.L.)	0.44 %	0.31 %	0.25 %
ILD_I5_o1_v02 [ $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}, 1600 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ]	$(P_{e^-}, P_{e^+})$ = $(-0.8, +0.3)$	$(P_{e^-}, P_{e^+})$ = $(+0.8, -0.3)$	combined
significance assuming BR(H→inv.)=10%	10.516	14.272	17.728
UL on BR (95% C.L.)	<b>1.569 %</b>	<b>1.156 %</b>	<b>0.931 %</b>
ILD_s5_o1_v02 [ $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}, 1600 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ]	$(P_{e^-}, P_{e^+})$ = $(-0.8, +0.3)$	$(P_{e^-}, P_{e^+})$ = $(+0.8, -0.3)$	combined
significance assuming BR(H→inv.)=10%	10.451	14.257	17.677
UL on BR (95% C.L.)	<b>1.579 %</b>	<b>1.157 %</b>	<b>0.933 %</b>

# Comparison Pandora/kt-algorithm/cheat



use MCTruth information

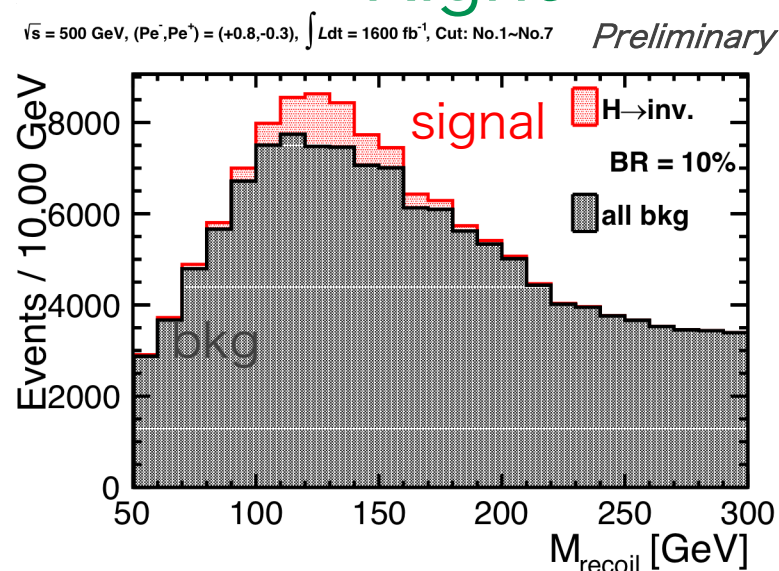
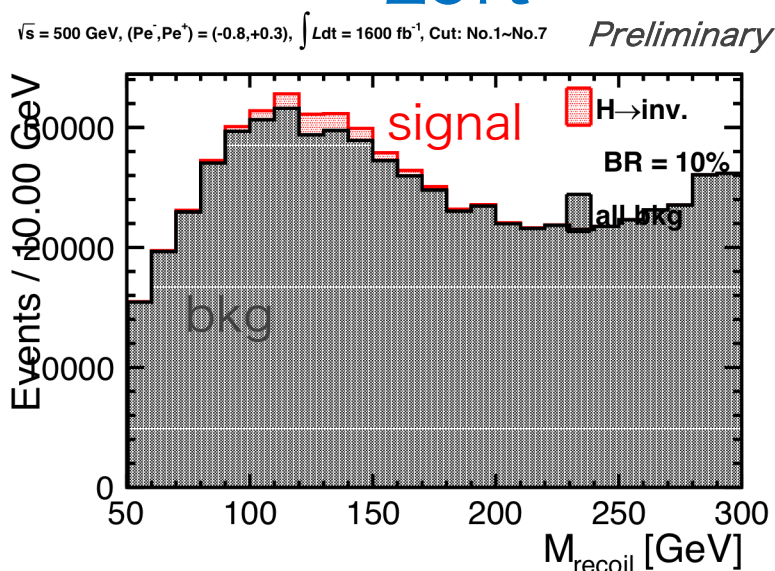
# Comparison Large/Small w/o ISR, BS, Overlay, Z->bb/cc



Result w/ cheat [ $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $1600 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ,  $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \text{inv.}) = 10\%$ ]

Left

Right



signal w/o ISR, BS, Overlay

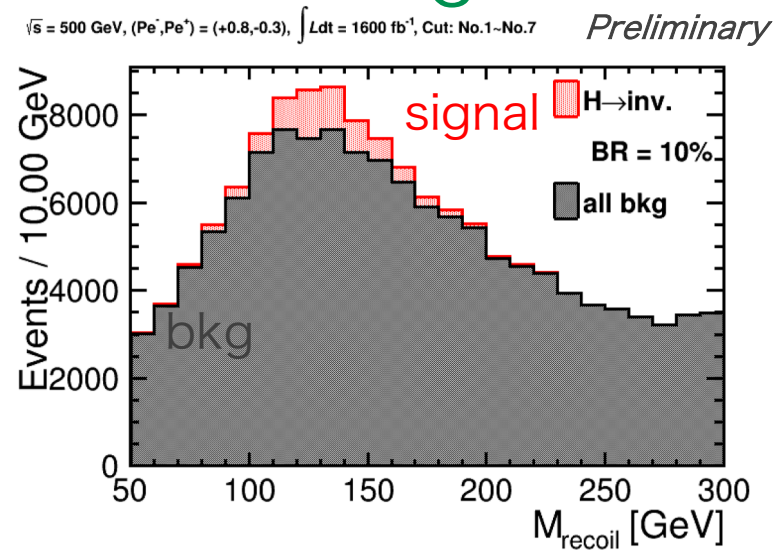
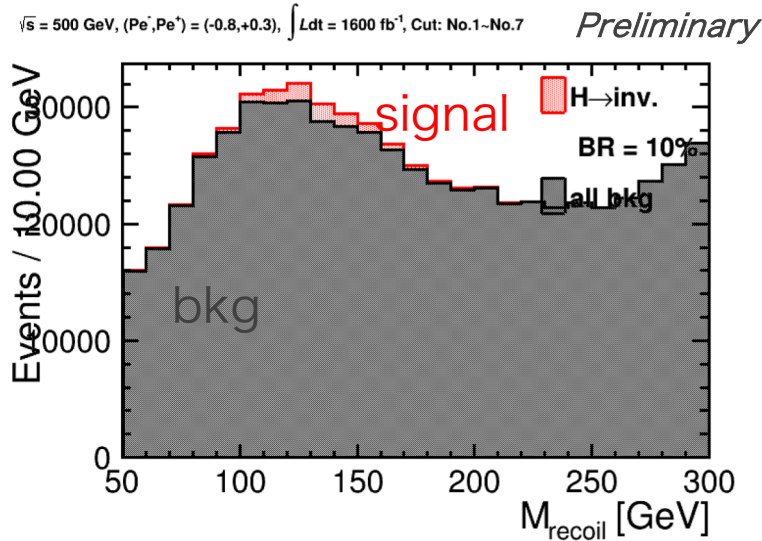
ILD_I5_o1_v02 w/ cheat [ $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$ , $1600 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ]	$(P_{e^-}, P_{e^+})$ = $(-0.8, +0.3)$	$(P_{e^-}, P_{e^+})$ = $(+0.8, -0.3)$	combined
significance assuming $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \text{inv.}) = 10\%$	17.127	22.334	28.145
UL on BR (95% C.L.)	0.963 %	0.739 %	0.586 %
Full Sim Result (I5)	1.569 %	1.156 %	0.931 %



Result w/ cheat [ $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $1600 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ,  $\text{BR}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{inv.}) = 10\%$ ]

Left

Right



signal w/o ISR, BS, Overlay

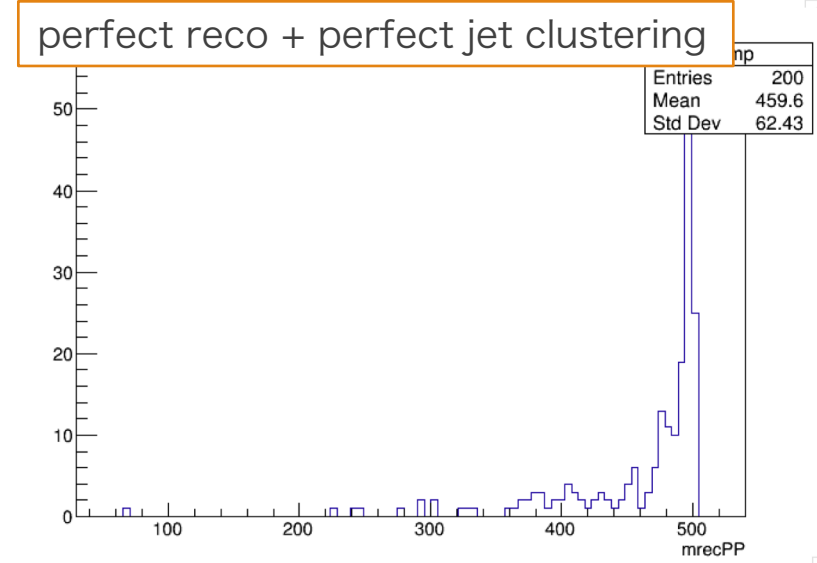
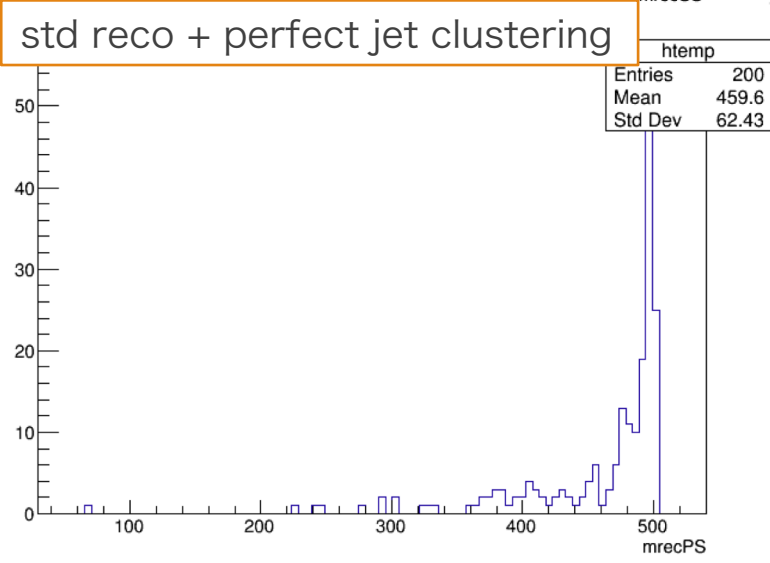
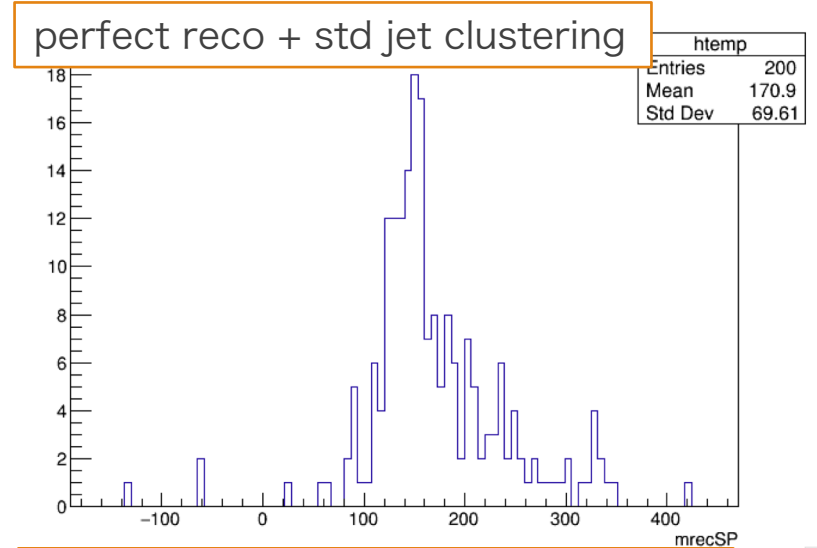
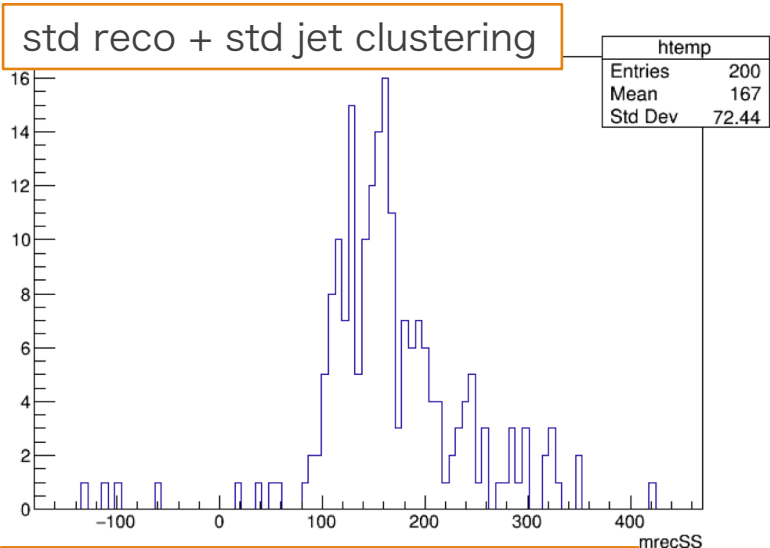
ILD_s5_o1_v02 w/ cheat [ $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$ , $1600 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ]	$(P_{e^-}, P_{e^+})$ = $(-0.8, +0.3)$	$(P_{e^-}, P_{e^+})$ = $(+0.8, -0.3)$	combined
significance assuming $\text{BR}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{inv.}) = 10\%$	16.817	21.947	27.649
UL on BR (95% C.L.)	0.981 %	0.752 %	0.597 %
Full Sim Result (s5)	1.579 %	1.157 %	0.933 %

# To do

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- fit signal/bkg distribution and get p.d.f.
  - signal distribution w/ cheat is fitted by double-Gaussian
- adjust width of signal (recoil mass dist.) which will scale with JER and do toyMC using this signal shape
- evaluate each results and make performance plot
  - how should I define JER reference value...?

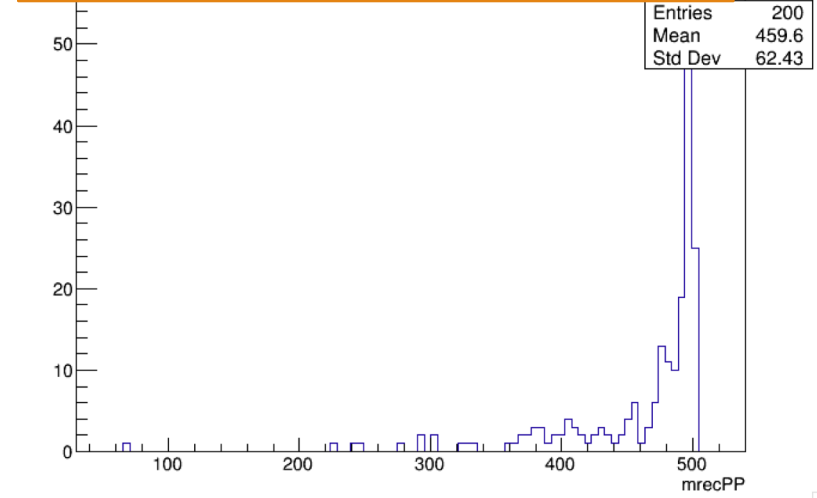
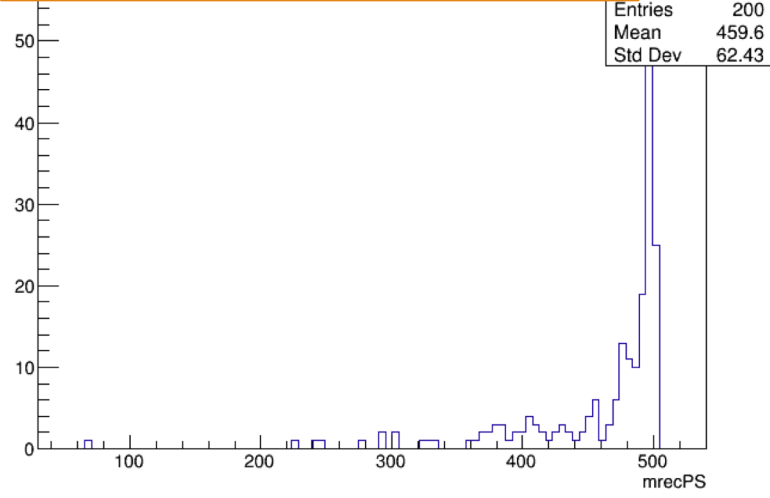
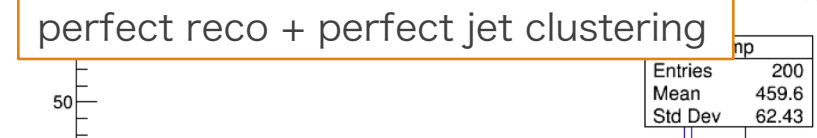
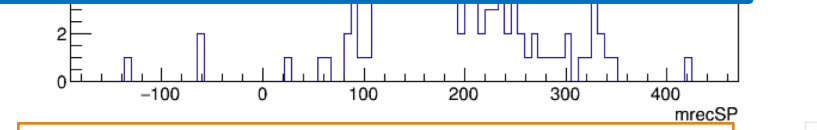
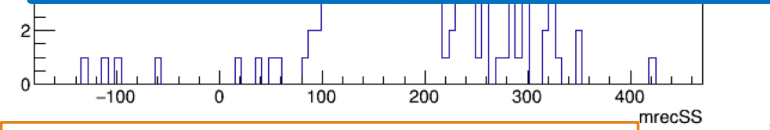
# signal plot using *PerfectPFAReco* and *TrueJet*



# signal plot using *PerfectPFAReco* and *TrueJet*

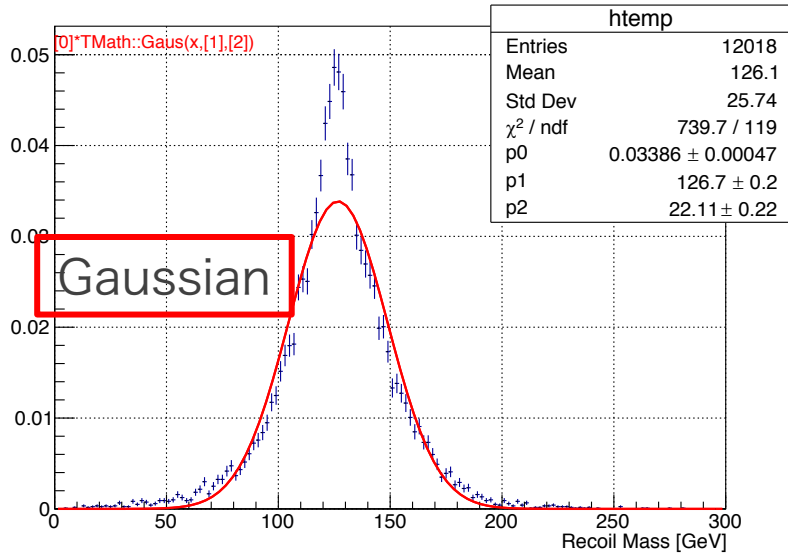


- I can only find 200 evts in qqh\_zz\_4n REC file
  - need more REC files
- There seems to be some problems in perfect jet clustering
  - I think my usage of TrueJet is wrong...?

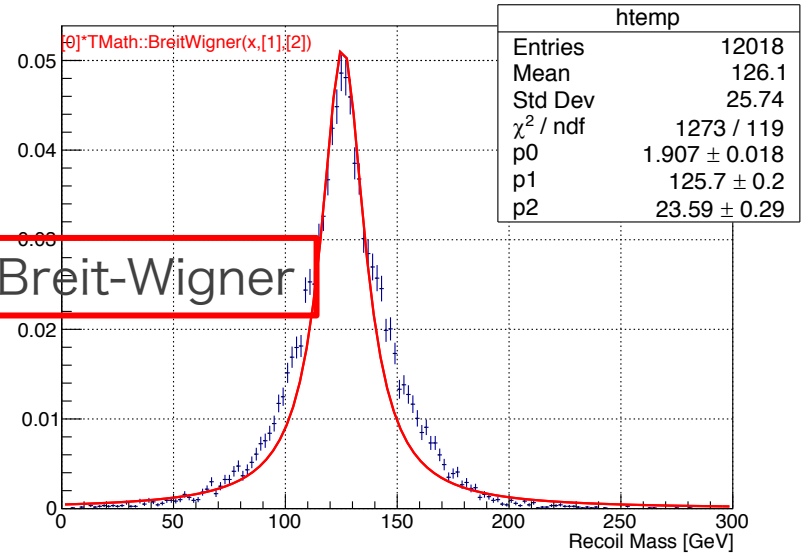


backup

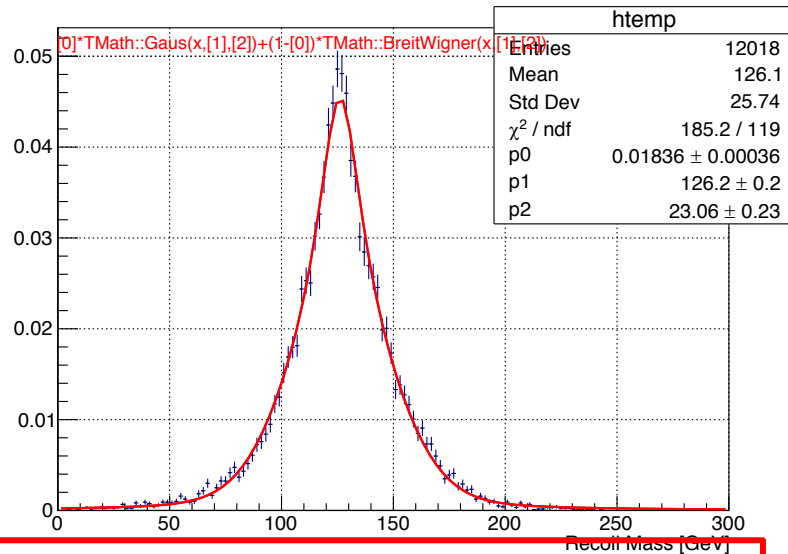
Cut: flvq1mc<4&&mrecwoISRBSOverlay>0&&mrecwoISRBSOverlay<300



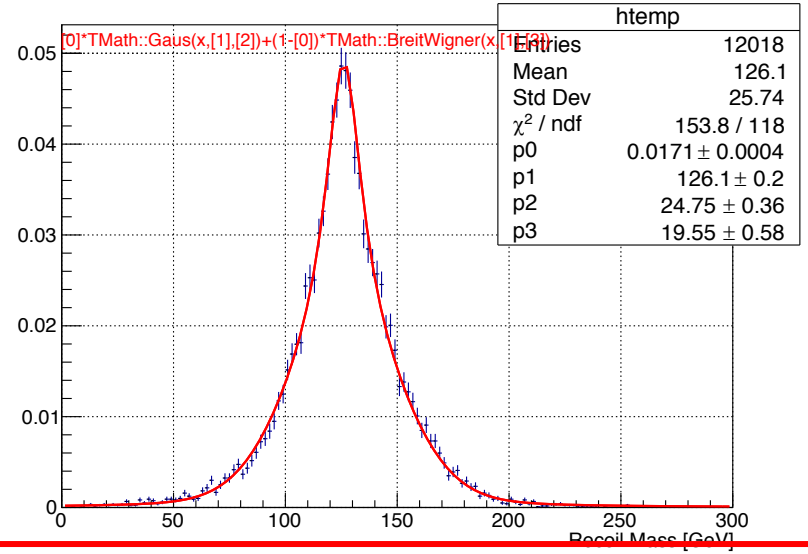
Cut: flvq1mc<4&&mrecwoISRBSOverlay>0&&mrecwoISRBSOverlay<300



Cut: flvq1mc<4&&mrecwoISRBSOverlay>0&&mrecwoISRBSOverlay<300



Cut: flvq1mc<4&&mrecwoISRBSOverlay>0&&mrecwoISRBSOverlay<300



$p_0 \times \text{Gaus} + (1-p_0) \times \text{BW}$  same sigma

$p_0 \times \text{Gaus} + (1-p_0) \times \text{BW}$  different sigma

# Motivation

## Physics Motivation

Higgs can decay invisibly into final states as candidate dark matter particles ( $m_{\text{DM}} < m_{\text{H}}/2$ ), if there is *a hidden sector which couples to Higgs field*.

## Search Channel

$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH, Z \rightarrow qq, H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$ , at  $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$

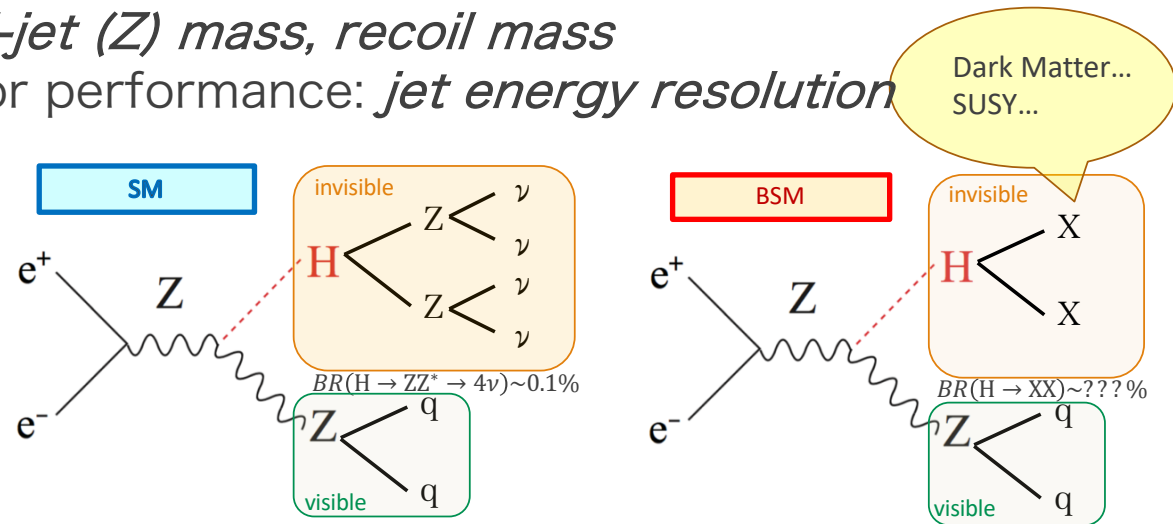
## Final Observable

95% C.L. upper limit on Branching Ratio of  $H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$ .

## Detector Benchmark

main variables: *di-jet (Z) mass, recoil mass*

influential detector performance: *jet energy resolution*



# Setting of Evaluation JER

ILCSOFT & ILDCONFIG: v02-00-01

ILD MODELS: ILD\_{l5,s5}\_{o1,o2}\_v02

SAMPLES:

mc-opt-3

uds samples:  $Z \rightarrow \text{di-jet}$ , no bkg

$\sqrt{s} = \{ 30, 40, 60, 91, 120, 160, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 500 \}$  GeV

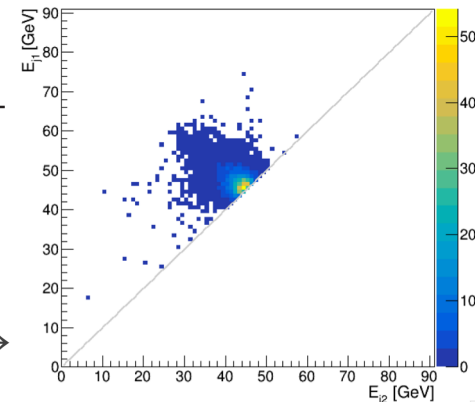
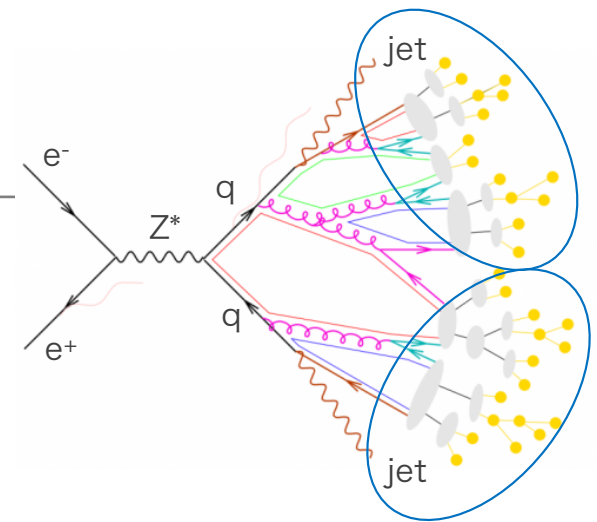
10,000 evts in each  $\sqrt{s}$  & models

Jet resolution definition:

[Total energy method] ※assuming  $E_{j1} = E_{j2}$

$$\frac{\sigma_{E_j}}{E_j} \equiv \frac{\text{RMS}_{90}(E_j)}{\text{mean}_{90}(E_j)} = \sqrt{2} \frac{\text{RMS}_{90}(E_{jj})}{\text{mean}_{90}(E_{jj})}$$

In realistic case,  $E_{\text{jet}}$  is not strictly same.  $\rightarrow$

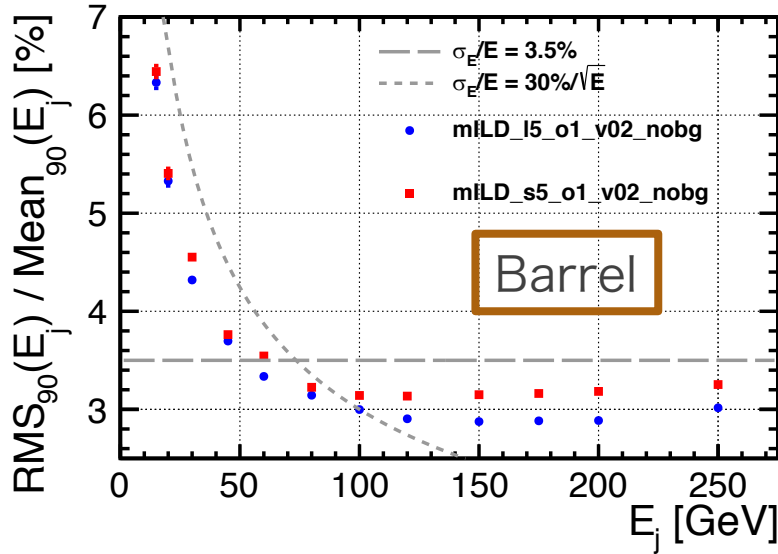




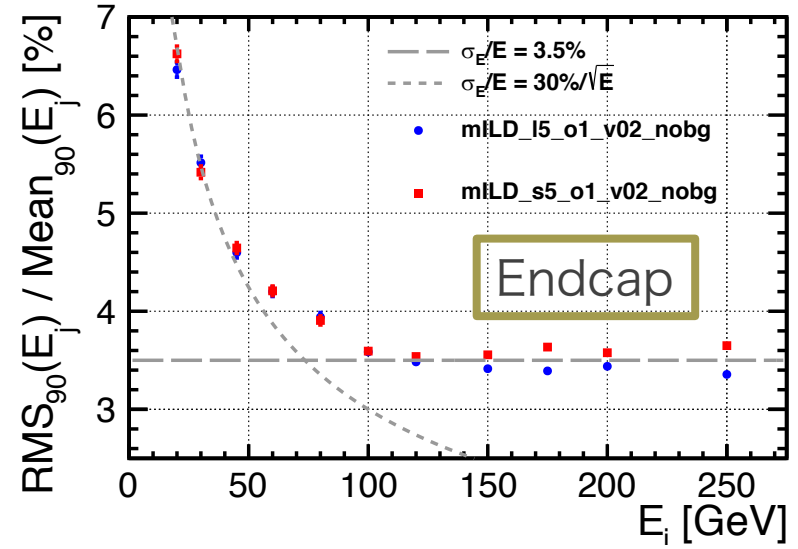
# JER: Comparison Large/Small

The two detector models (large/small) were evaluated for comparison.

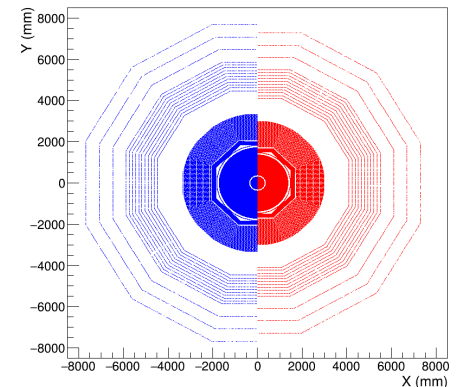
rv02-00-01.sv02-00-01  $|\cos\theta| < 0.7$



rv02-00-01.sv02-00-01  $|\cos\theta| > 0.7$



There are just a little, but significant difference.



# Analysis Setup

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## ● Simulation

- ILCSoft: v02-00-01
- Samples: new optimization samples @ 500 GeV
- Detector: ILD full simulation (ILD\_{[5,s5]}\_o1\_v02)
- $\sqrt{s} = 500$  GeV,  $\int L dt = 1600 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ,  $(P_{e^-}, P_{e^+}) = (-0.8, +0.3), (+0.8, -0.3)$   
“Left” “Right”

## ● Flow of analysis

1. Particle flow reconstruction (PandoraPFA)
2. Isolated lepton tagging: to remove in stage of Eve. Sel.
3. Remove  $\gamma \gamma$ -overlay: using kt\_algorithm (FastJet)
4. Durham jet finder: forced 2 jets clustering
5. Event selection
  - Optimized assuming signal  $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \text{invisible}) = 10\%$
6. Estimate upper limit(UL) of BR (95% C.L.)

$$UL(\%) \equiv \frac{10(\%)}{N_S(10\%)} \times 1.65 \sqrt{N_B}$$

Full simulation [ $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $1600 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ,  $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \text{inv.}) = 10\%$ ]

Left

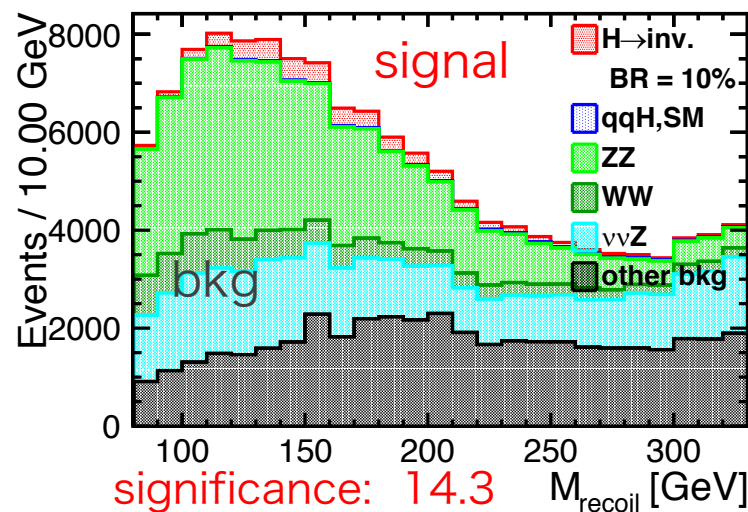
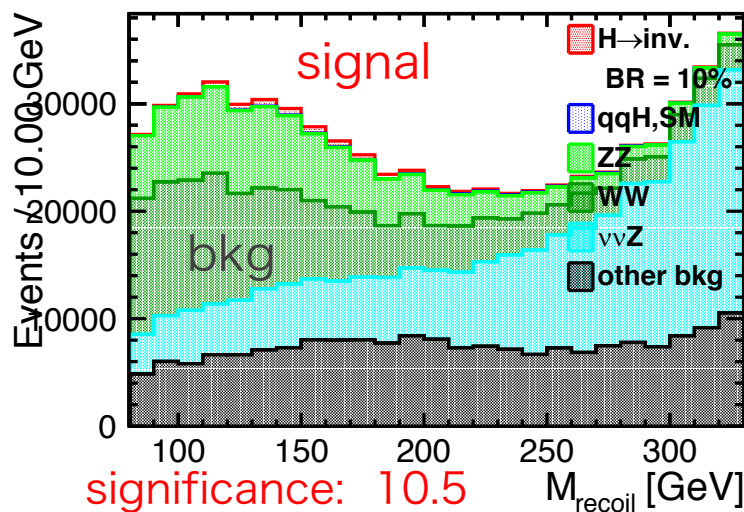
Right

$\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $(P_{e^-}, P_{e^+}) = (-0.8, +0.3)$ ,  $\int \text{Ldt} = 1600 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , Cut: No.1~No.7

Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $(P_{e^-}, P_{e^+}) = (+0.8, -0.3)$ ,  $\int \text{Ldt} = 1600 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , Cut: No.1~No.7

Preliminary



ILD_I5_o1_v02 [ $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$ , $1600 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ]	$(P_{e^-}, P_{e^+})$ = $(-0.8, +0.3)$	$(P_{e^-}, P_{e^+})$ = $(+0.8, -0.3)$	combined
significance assuming $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \text{inv.}) = 10\%$	10.5	14.3	17.7
UL on BR (95% C.L.)	1.57 %	1.15 %	0.93 %
Previous Result by Ishikawa-san	1.77 %	1.29 %	1.04 %

# Summary & Plans

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- Evaluated JER with uds samples.
  - check the difference of JER in detector region.
  - compare JER of Large and Small ILD.
- Checked Z mass & recoil mass difference between I5/s5.
  - there seem to be no big difference because of non-detector effect.
- Analyzed  $H \rightarrow \text{invisible}$  @ 500 GeV with new opt. samples.
  - estimate UL with I5 model as the 1<sup>st</sup> result, but still preliminary.
  - work in progress...
- Plans
  - evaluate pure detector effect to di-jet mass and recoil mass.
    - remove non-detector effects using MCtruth information.
  - evaluate c & b jet resolution for  $Z \rightarrow bb/cc$ .
    - b/c jets has missing energy, and it causes asymmetry mass distribution.
    - Remi's talk was so interesting for me.
  - clean up my dirty codes and upload to GitHub.
  - start writing the paper.

# JER: Comparison New/Old

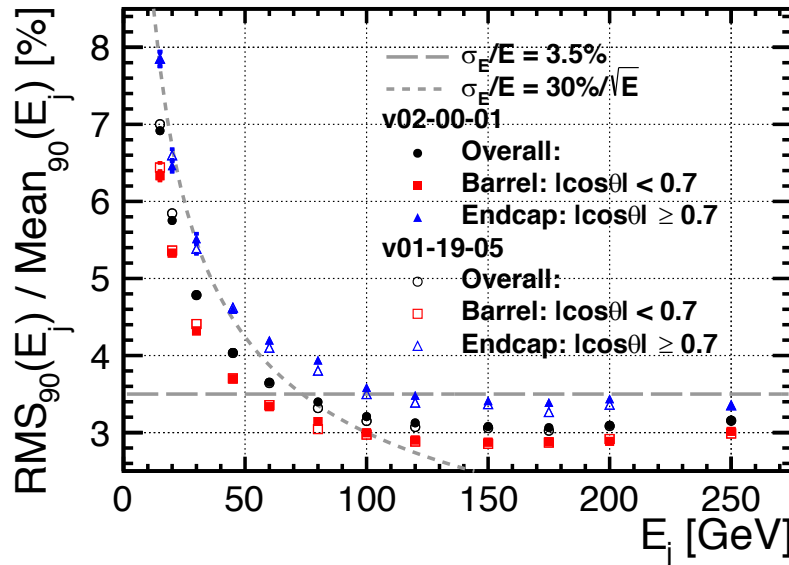
The two samples (new/old) were evaluated for comparison.

New: v02-00-01

Old: v01-19-05

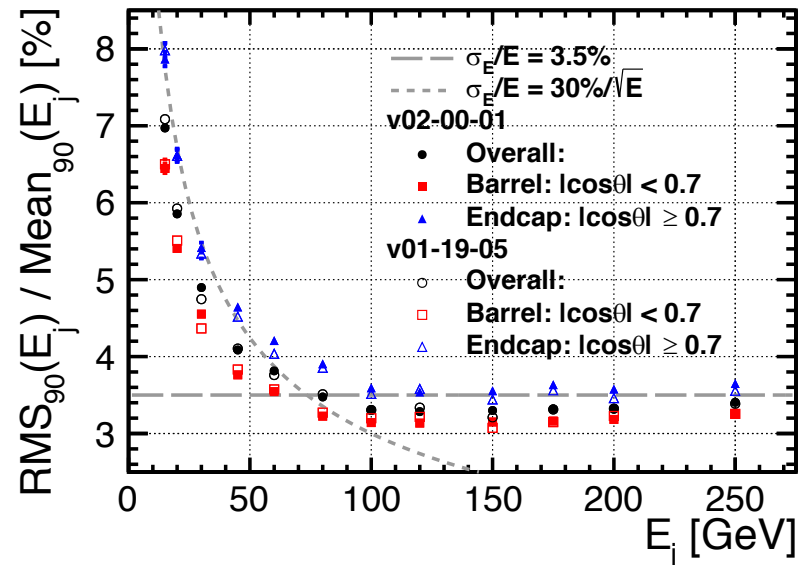
## ILD\_I5\_o1\_v02

rv02-00-01.sv02-00-01.mILD\_I5\_o1\_v02\_nobg



## ILD\_s5\_o1\_v02

rv02-00-01.sv02-00-01.mILD\_s5\_o1\_v02\_nobg

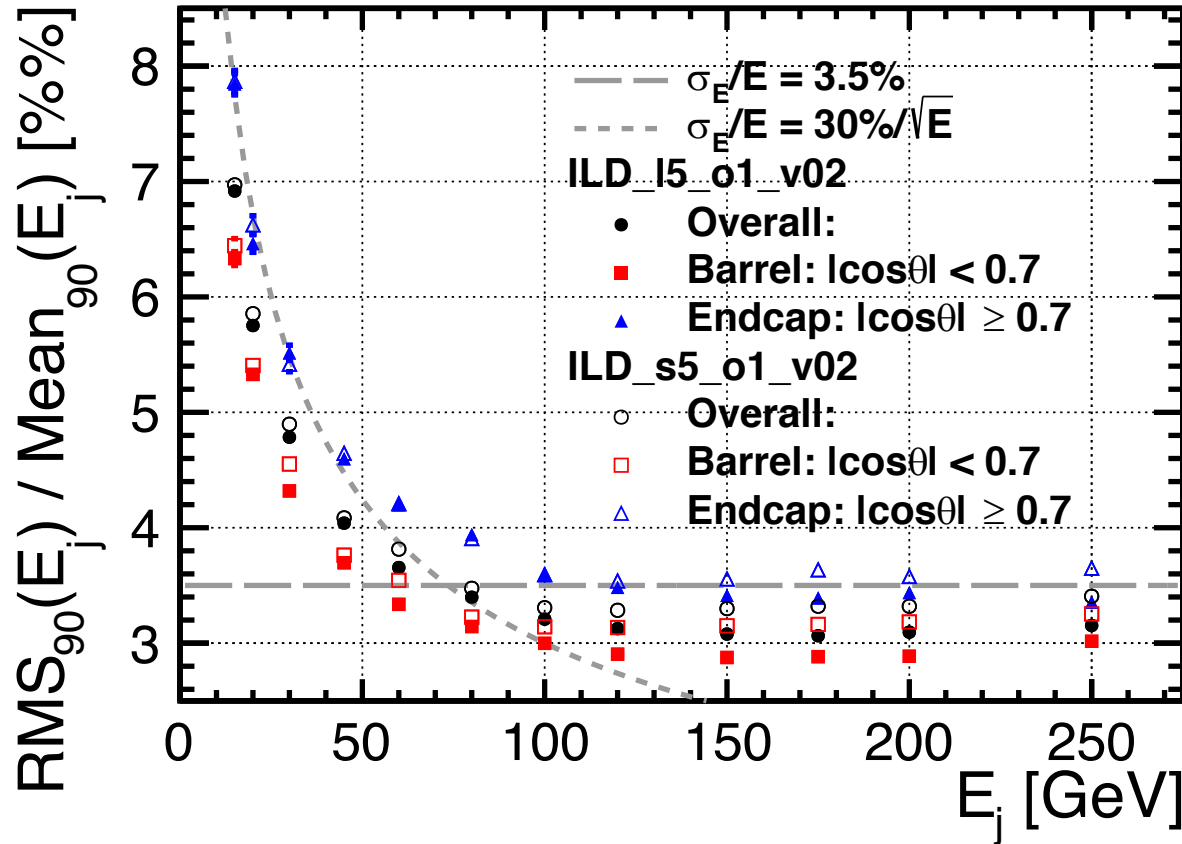


There seems to be no big difference.

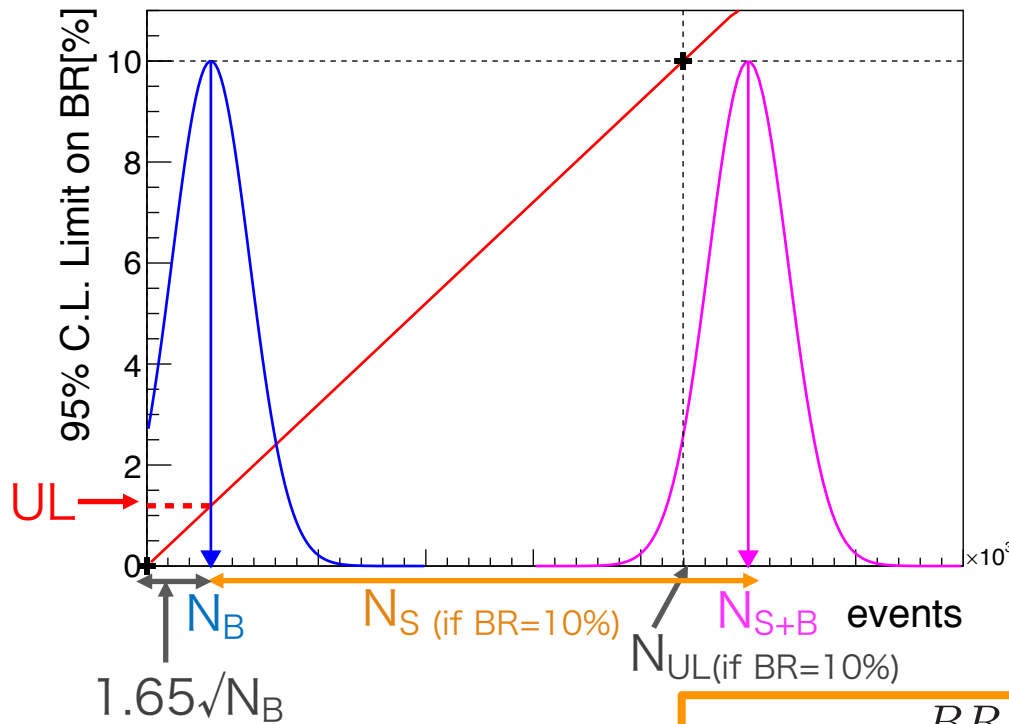
# JER: Comparison Large/Small

The two detector models (large/small) were evaluated for comparison.

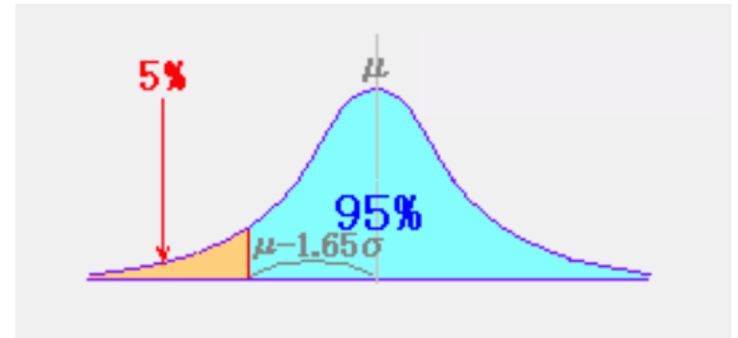
rv02-00-01.sv02-00-01



# How to set Upper Limit

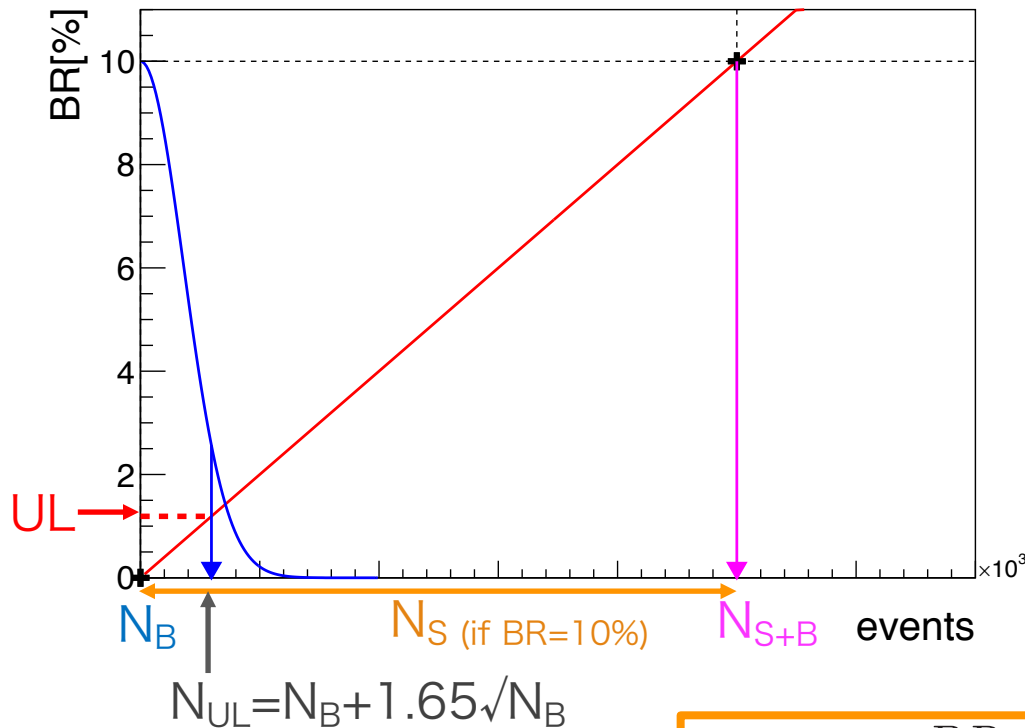


definition of 95% C.L.  
(one-sided test)

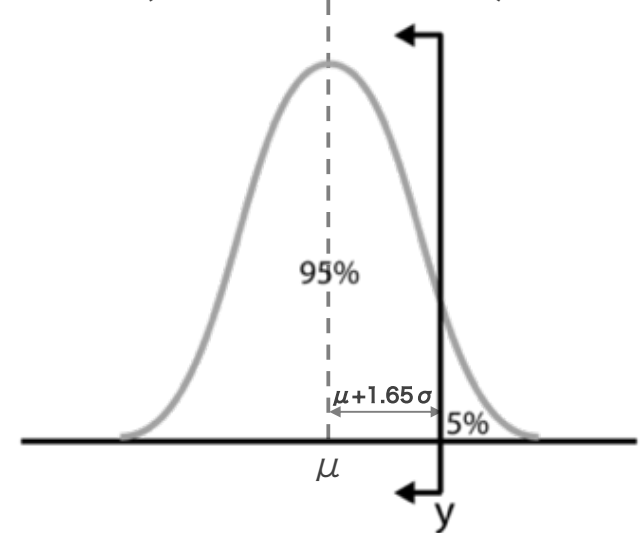


$$\begin{aligned}
 UL(\%) &\equiv \frac{BR_{\text{assumed}}[\%]}{N_S(BR_{\text{assumed}})} \times \sigma(N_B, CL) \\
 &\approx \frac{10[\%]}{N_S(BR = 10[\%])} \times 1.65\sqrt{N_B} \quad (CL = 95\%) \\
 &\approx \frac{10[\%] \times 1.65}{\text{significance}(BR = 10[\%])}
 \end{aligned}$$

# How to set Upper Limit



definition of 95% C.L.  
(one-sided test)



$$\begin{aligned}
 UL(\%) &\equiv \frac{BR_{\text{assumed}}[\%]}{N_S(BR_{\text{assumed}})} \times \sigma(N_B, CL) \\
 &= \frac{10[\%]}{N_S(BR = 10[\%])} \times 1.65\sqrt{N_B} \quad (CL = 95\%) \\
 &\approx \frac{10[\%] \times 1.65}{\text{significance}(BR = 10[\%])}
 \end{aligned}$$