



Improving the jet energy reconstruction for Higgs precision measurement at the ILC

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Overview

Aim

• To improve b jet energy reconstruction at the ILC

Analyzing process

 $ee{\rightarrow}ZH{\rightarrow}vvbb$

Background

- Higgs boson decays mainly into a pair of b quarks.
- B quark jet often emits neutrinos, which makes the resolution worse.

Idea

- 1. recover missing neutrinos 4-momentum in b jet
- 2. apply kinematic fit to correct parameters









Kinematic Fit

a means of improving resolution
impose kinematic constraint and detector resolution by Lagrange multiplier



 $\vec{y}:\text{measured values, } \vec{\eta}:\text{parameters, } V:\text{covariance matrix, } \vec{\xi}:\text{constants}$ $\chi^2 = (\vec{y} - \vec{\eta})^T V^{-1} (\vec{y} - \vec{\eta}) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^K \lambda_k g_k (\vec{\eta}, \vec{\xi}) + \sum_{l=1}^L \left(\frac{h_l(\vec{\eta}, \vec{\xi})}{\sigma_{h_l}}\right)^2$ Fit Object Hard Constraint Soft Constraint

recover neutrinos for di-jet mass with MC

only $H \rightarrow bb$



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recover neutrino energy for missing mass with MC



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constraint for Higgs mass



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constraint for Z mass



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Next Step

- recover missing neutrinos 4-momentum in b jet to find neutrino in b jets by detecting and correcting for semileptonic decay
- include kinematic fit to correct parameters by imposing hard constraint for di-jet mass and soft BW constraint for missing mass

MarlinKinfit

- a library for kinematic fitting
- uses Newton's method for chi-square minimization
- Both hard constraint and soft constraint are available.

$$\vec{y}:\text{measured values, } \vec{\eta}:\text{parameters, } V:\text{covariance matrix, } \vec{\xi}:\text{constants}$$

$$\chi^2 = (\vec{y} - \vec{\eta})^T V^{-1} (\vec{y} - \vec{\eta}) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^K \lambda_k g_k (\vec{\eta}, \vec{\xi}) + \sum_{l=1}^L \left(\frac{h_l(\vec{\eta}, \vec{\xi})}{\sigma_{h_l}}\right)^2$$
Fit Object
Hard Constraint
Soft Constraint

improve MarlinKinfit

• MarlinKinfit is developed that measured values follow a Gaussian distribution.

$$\chi^{2} = (\vec{y} - \vec{\eta})^{T} V^{-1} (\vec{y} - \vec{\eta}) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{K} \lambda_{k} g_{k} (\vec{\eta}, \vec{\xi}) + \sum_{l=1}^{L} \left(\frac{h_{l} (\vec{\eta}, \vec{\xi})}{\sigma_{h_{l}}} \right)^{T}$$

• try to redefine chi-square (f, h'_l are p.d.f.) so that it works measured values follow non Gaussian distribution as log-likelihood

$$L(\vec{\eta}) = f(\vec{y};\vec{\eta}) \prod_{k=1}^{K} \delta(g_k(\vec{\eta},\vec{\xi})) \prod_{l=1}^{L} h'_l(\vec{\eta};\vec{\xi})$$

$$\chi^{2} = -2\ln f(\vec{y};\vec{\eta}) + 2\sum_{k=1}^{K} \lambda_{k} g_{k}(\vec{\eta},\vec{\xi}) - 2\sum_{l=1}^{L} \ln h_{l}'(\vec{\eta};\vec{\xi})$$

forward task

- improve MarlinKinfit to assume Breit-Wigner soft constraint for Z mass
- improve MarlinKinfit to non gaussian fit object
- update ee \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow vvbb SN ratio

