

MC Study of $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH(ZZ^*)$ process Status report

Antonov Evgeny (LPI, MEPHI), Drutskoy Alexey (LPI, MEPHI)



18 November 2020

Descriptions

We use following notations for convenience:

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH(ZZ^*)$$

Zpr(or Zprime) **Zh** **Z*(or Zstar)**

Additional analysis. Jet finder

Quantiles: [0.05, 0.16, 0.5, 0.84, 0.95]
[QL, Q1, Qmid, Q3, QR]

$$diff = M_{reco} - M_{mc}$$

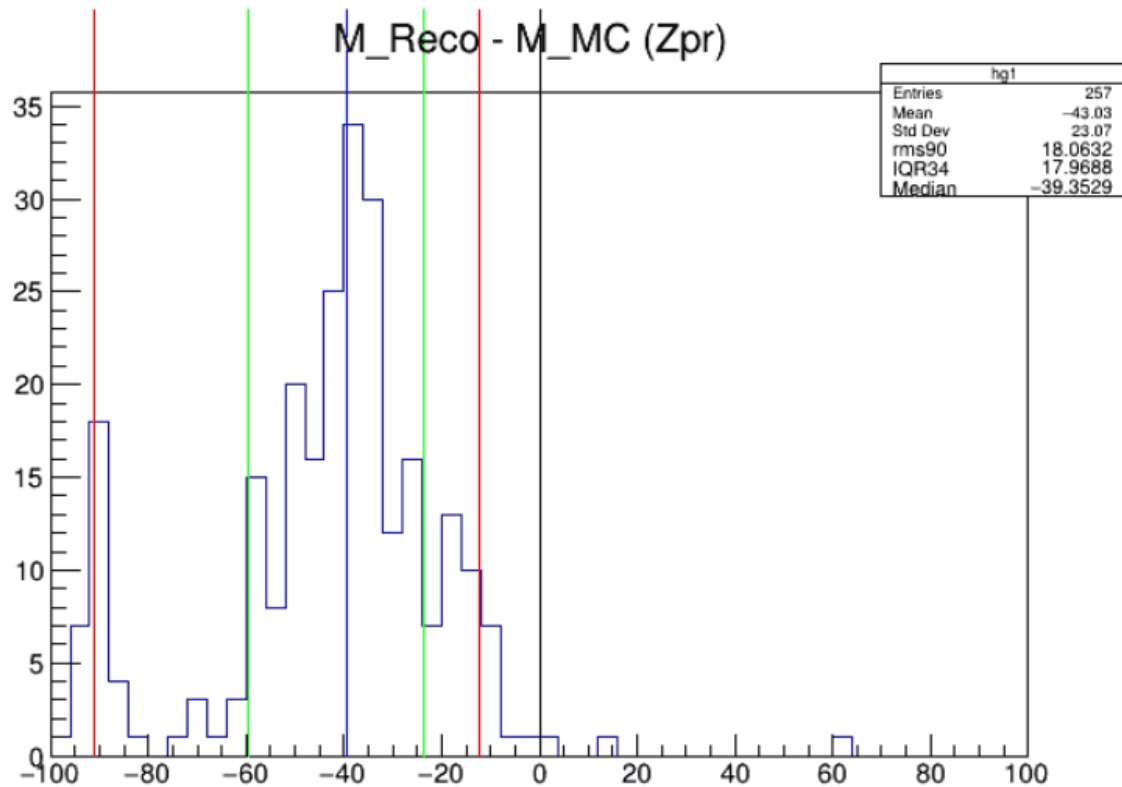
$$IQR_{34} = (Q3 - Q1)/2$$

diff should be > QL and < QR, then

$$RMS_{90} = \sqrt{\left| \frac{(\sum diff)^2}{(M_{entries})^2} - \left(\frac{\sum diff}{M_{entries}} \right)^2 \right|}$$

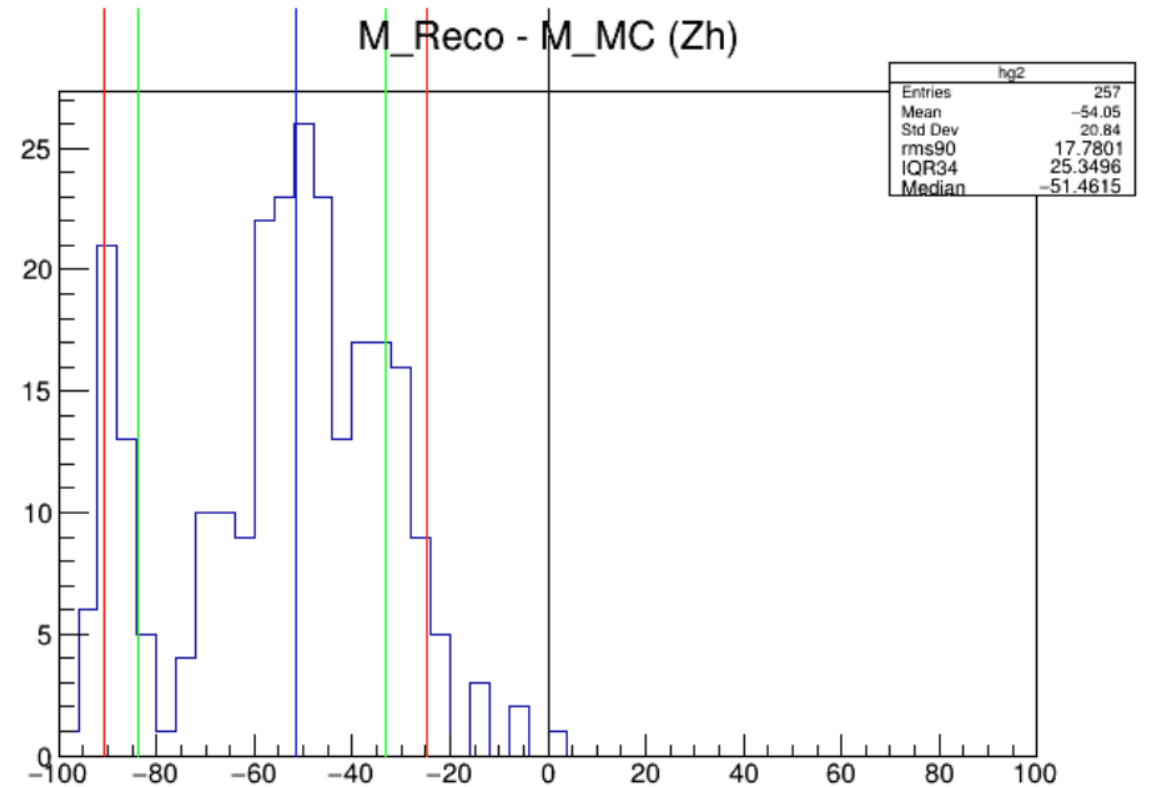
Need to choose the optimal set of parameters corresponding to minimum of the function for each reconstructed particle.

Z Mass differences. $Z_{pr} \rightarrow qq$, $Z \rightarrow qq$, $Z^* \rightarrow ll$



$M(Z_{pr}) - M(Z_{pr} MC)$

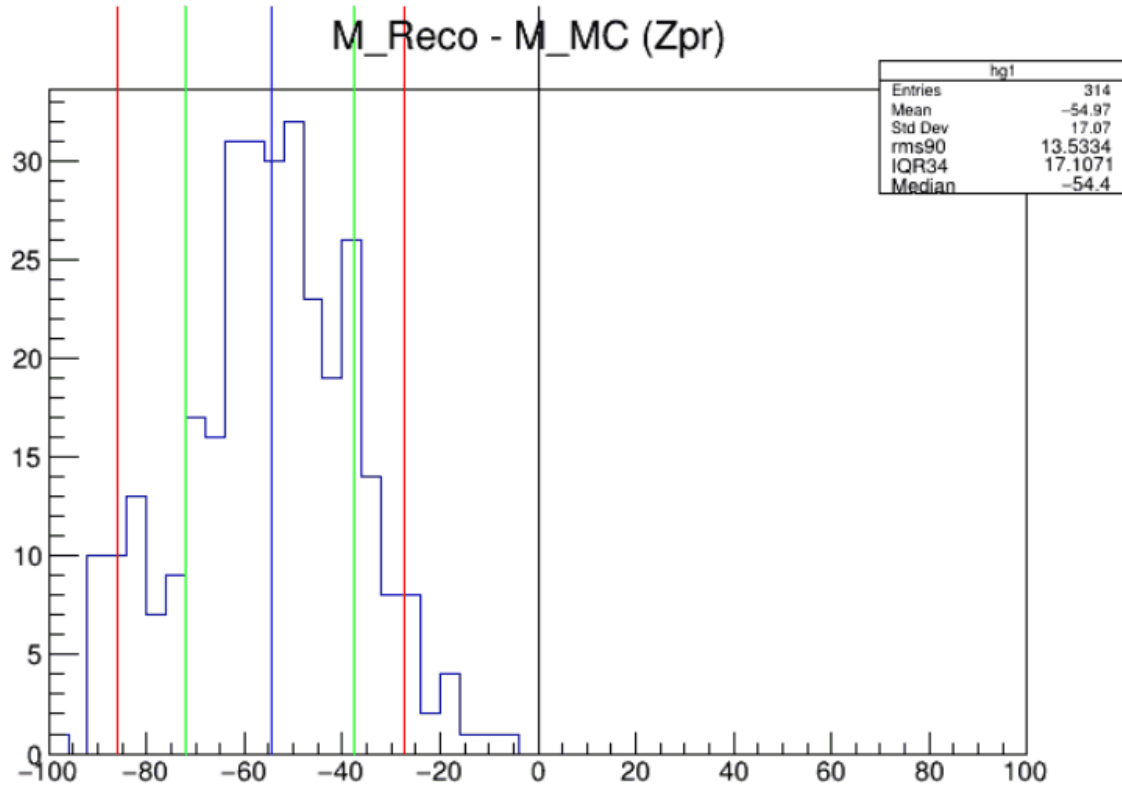
$R = [0.1, 3.0]$



$M(Z_h) - M(Z_h MC)$

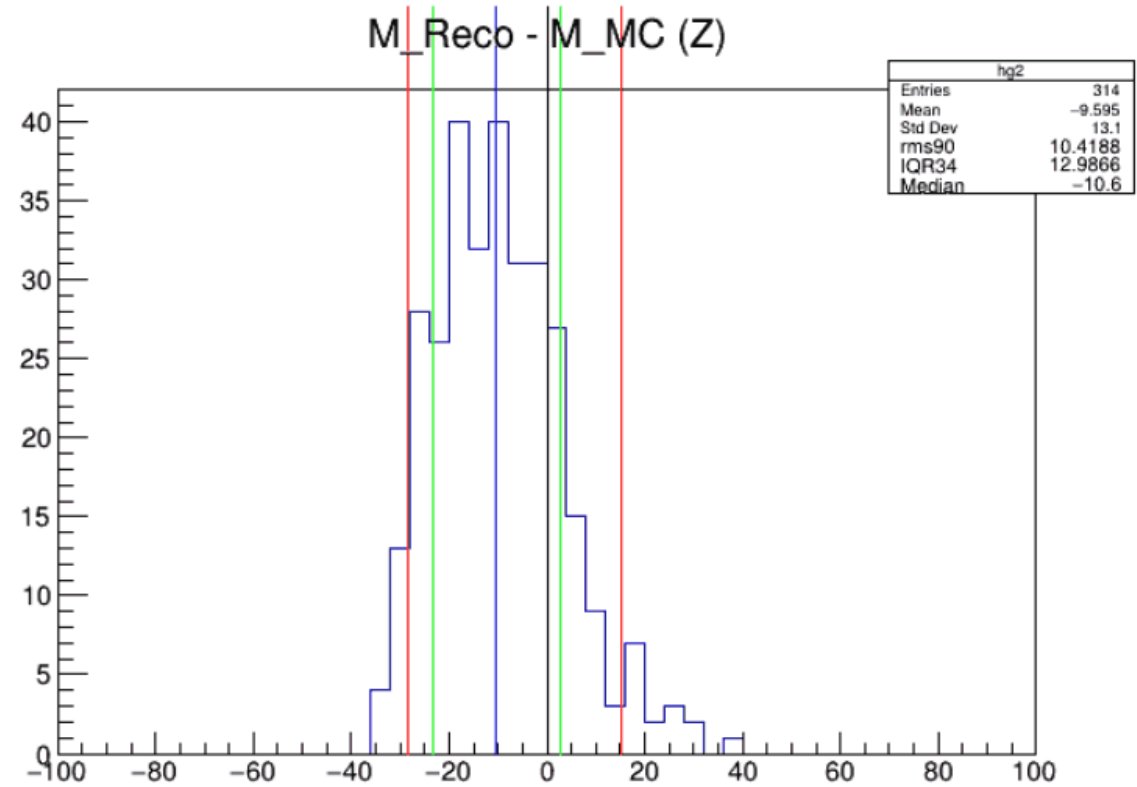
$R = [0.1, 3.0]$

Z Mass differences. $Z_{pr} \rightarrow qq$, $Z \rightarrow ll$, $Z^* \rightarrow qq$



$$M(Z_{pr}) - M(Z_{pr}MC)$$

$$R = [0.1, 3.0]$$

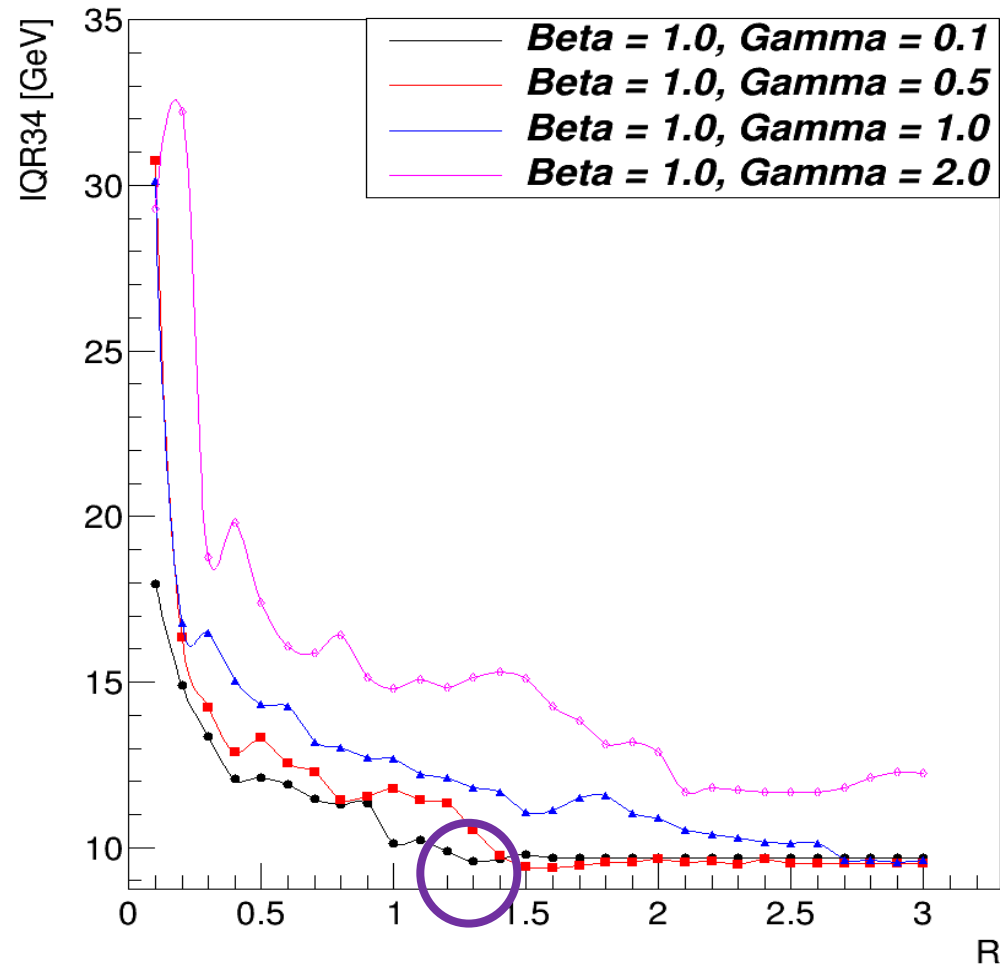


$$M(Z^*) - M(Z^*MC)$$

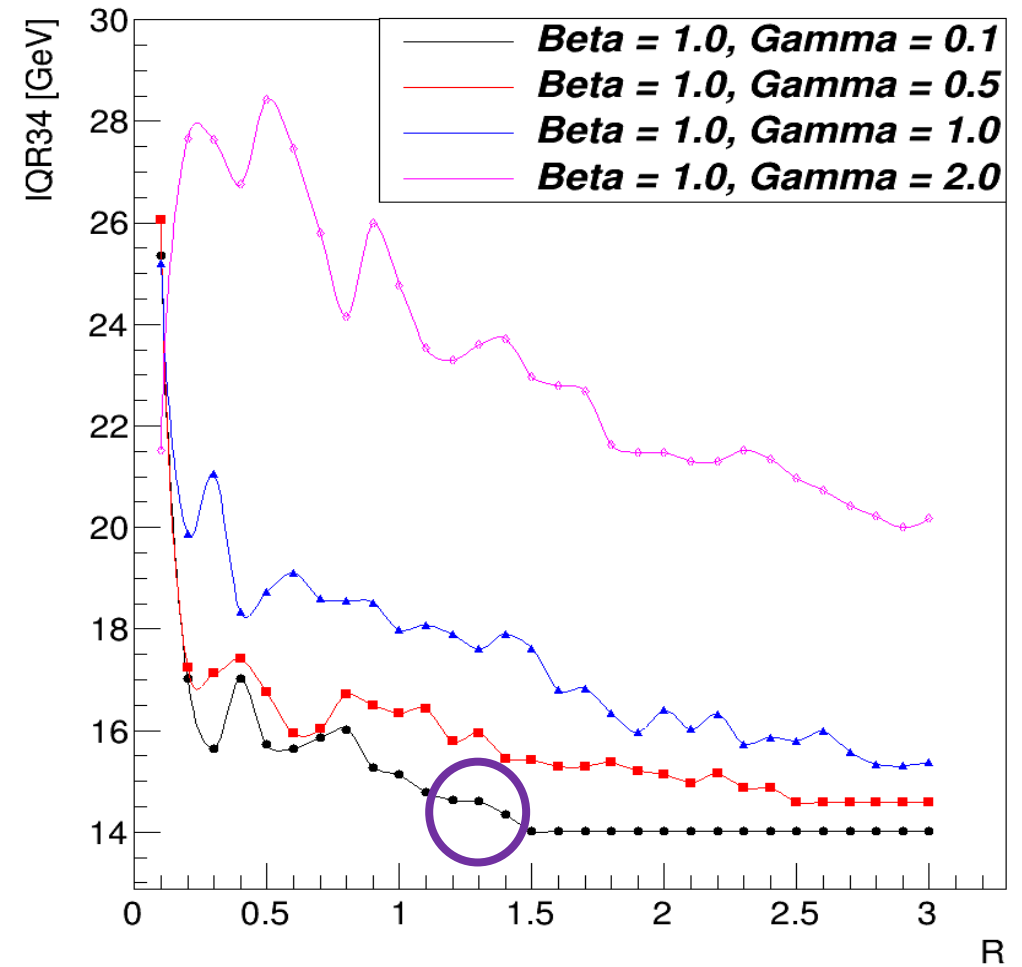
$$R = [0.1, 3.0]$$

IQR34. $Z_{pr} \rightarrow qq$, $Z \rightarrow qq$, $Z^* \rightarrow ll$

Z_{pr}

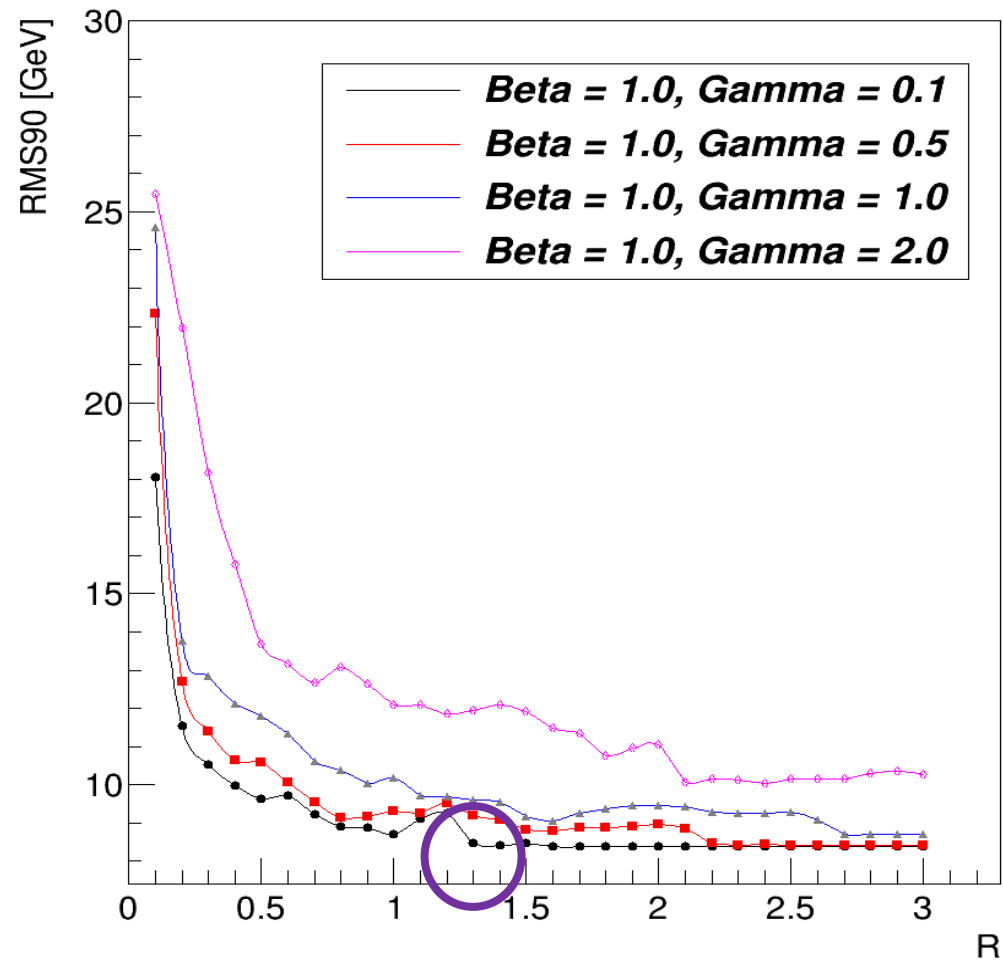


Z_h

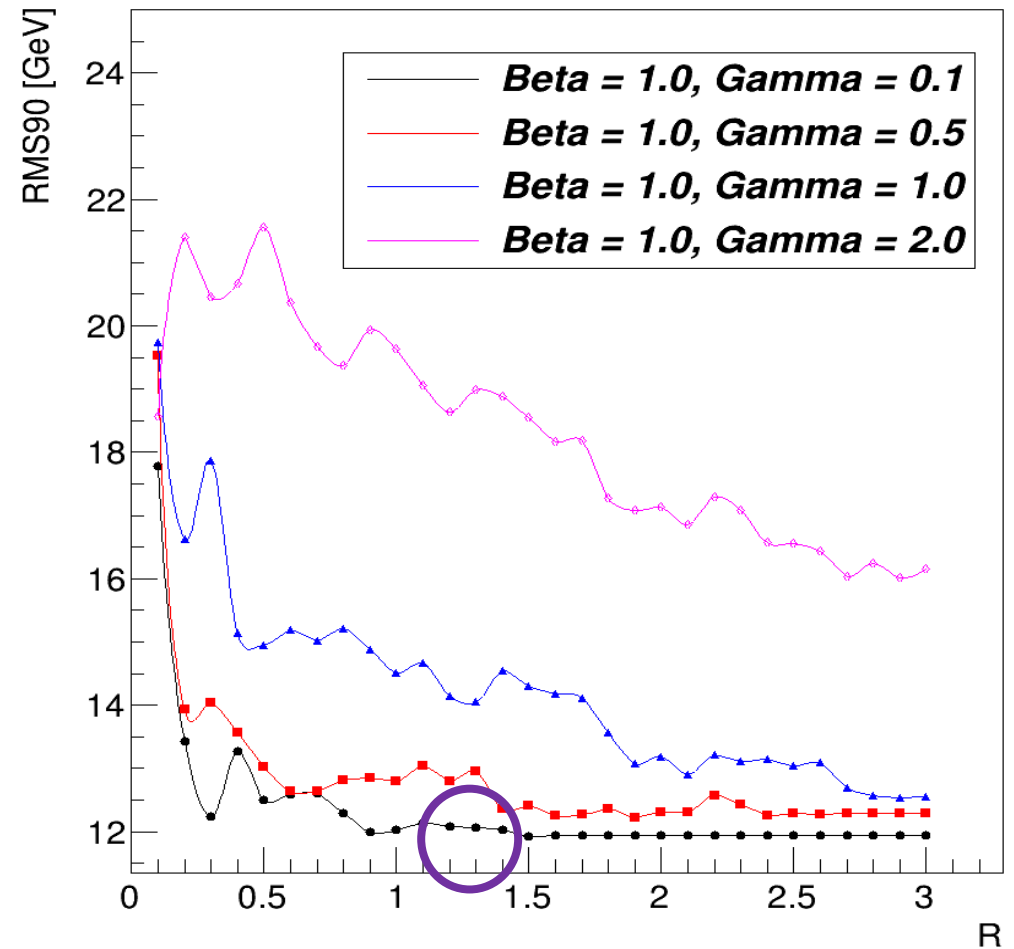


RMS90. $Z_{pr} \rightarrow qq$, $Z \rightarrow qq$, $Z^* \rightarrow ll$

Z_{pr}



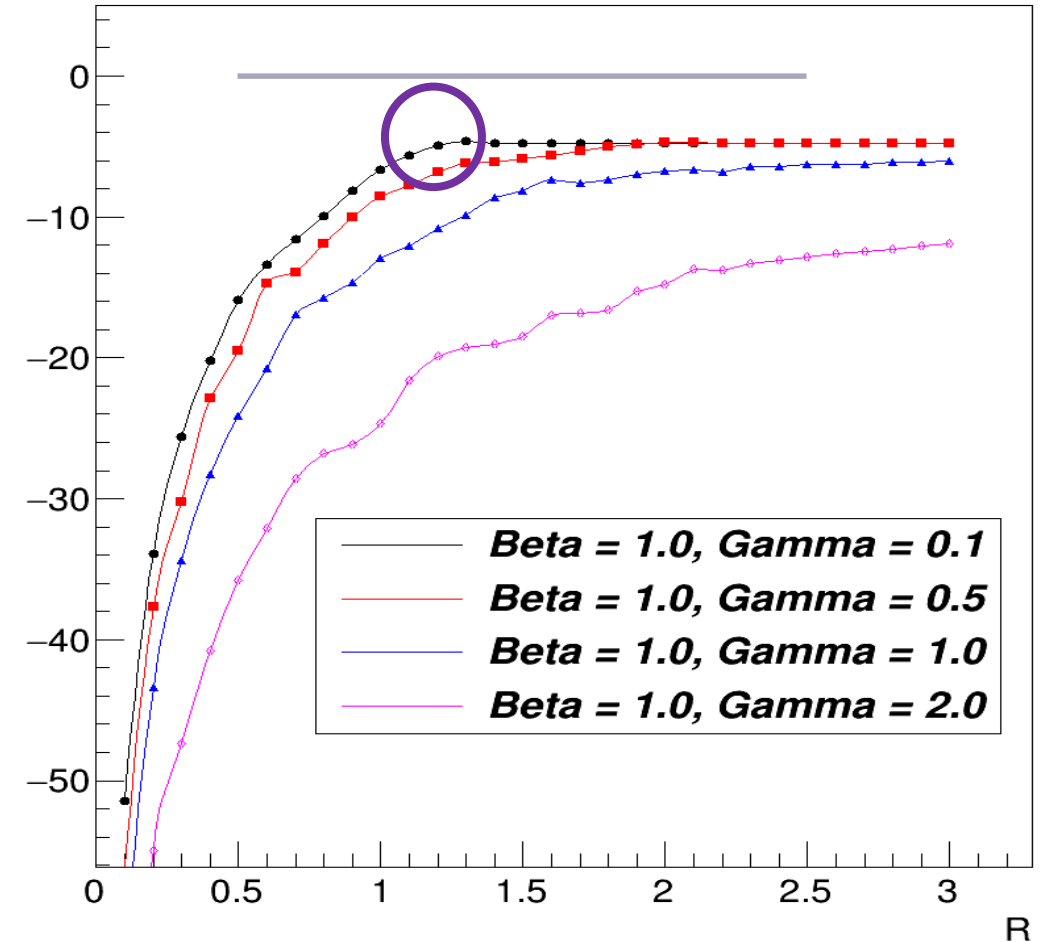
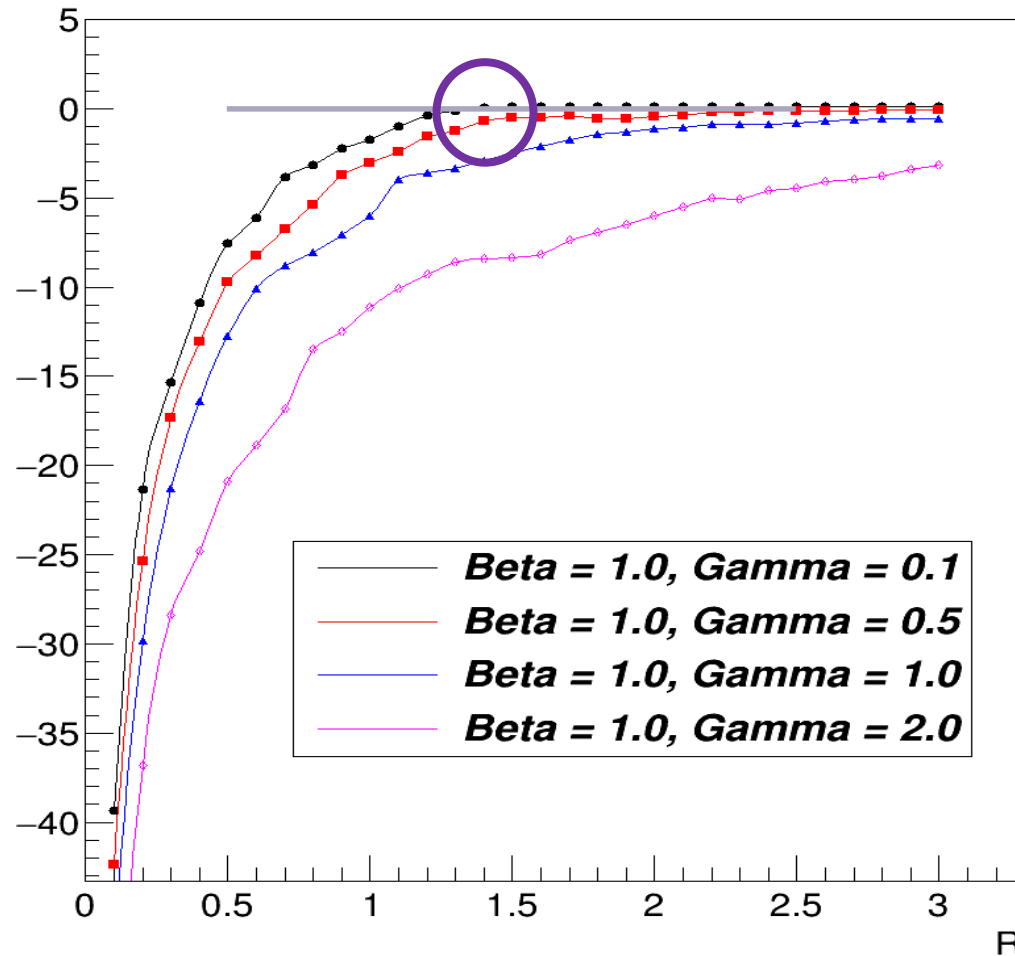
Z_h



Median. $Z_{pr} \rightarrow qq$, $Z \rightarrow qq$, $Z^* \rightarrow ll$

Z_{pr}

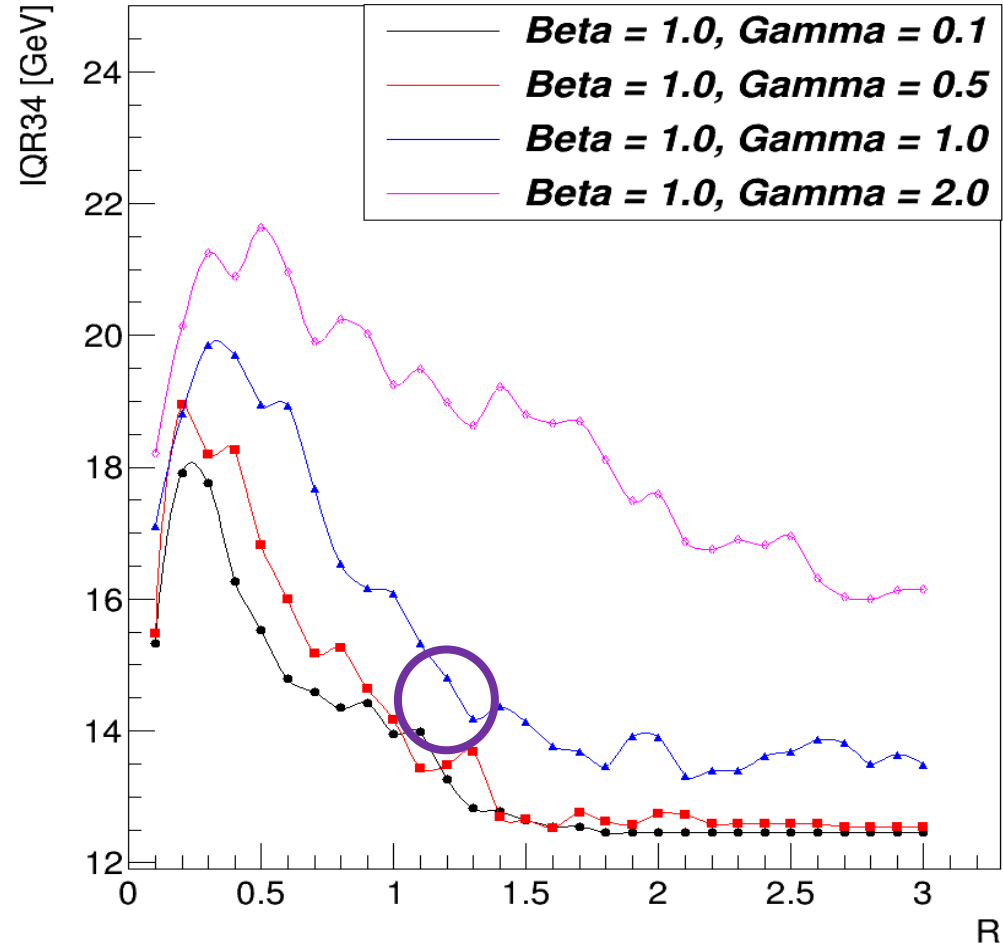
Z



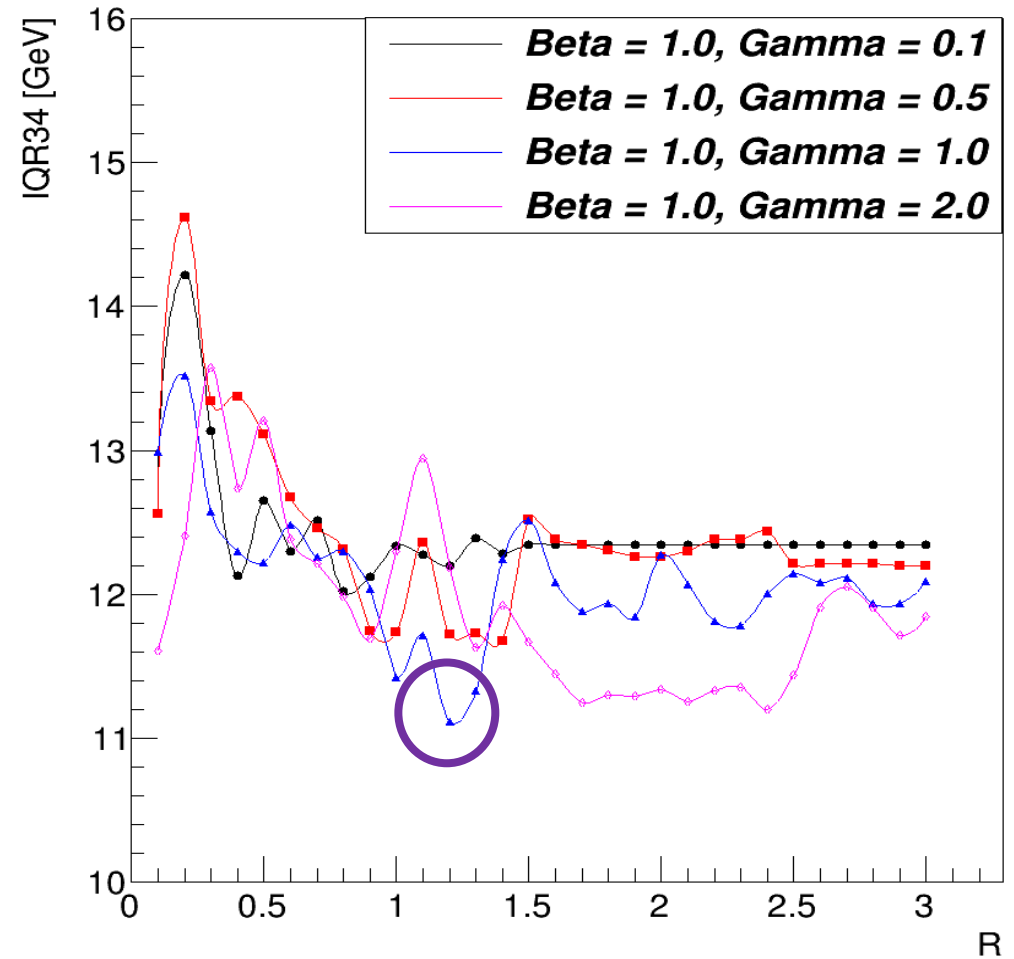
Finally we took this parameters: $R=1.3$, $Beta=1.0$, $Gamma=0.1$ for signal and WWg background

IQR34. $Z_{pr} \rightarrow qq$, $Z \rightarrow ll$, $Z^* \rightarrow qq$

Z_{pr}



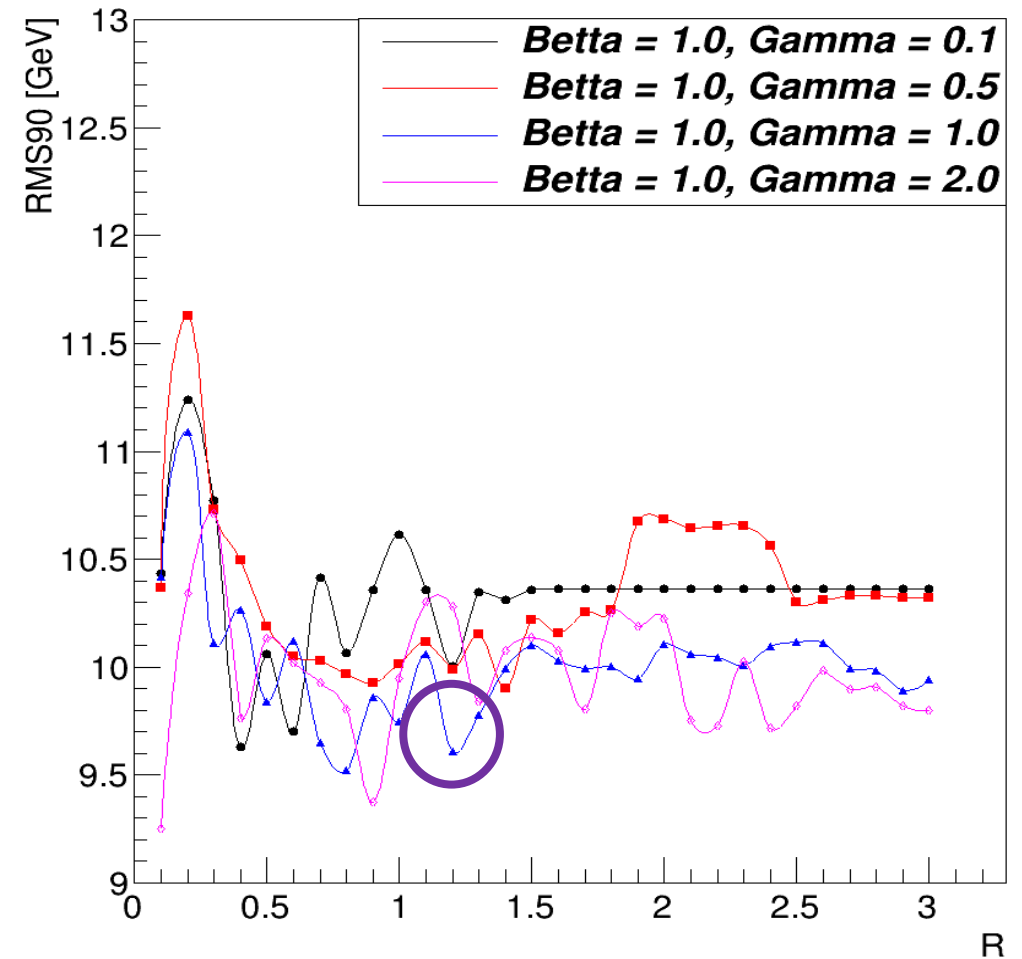
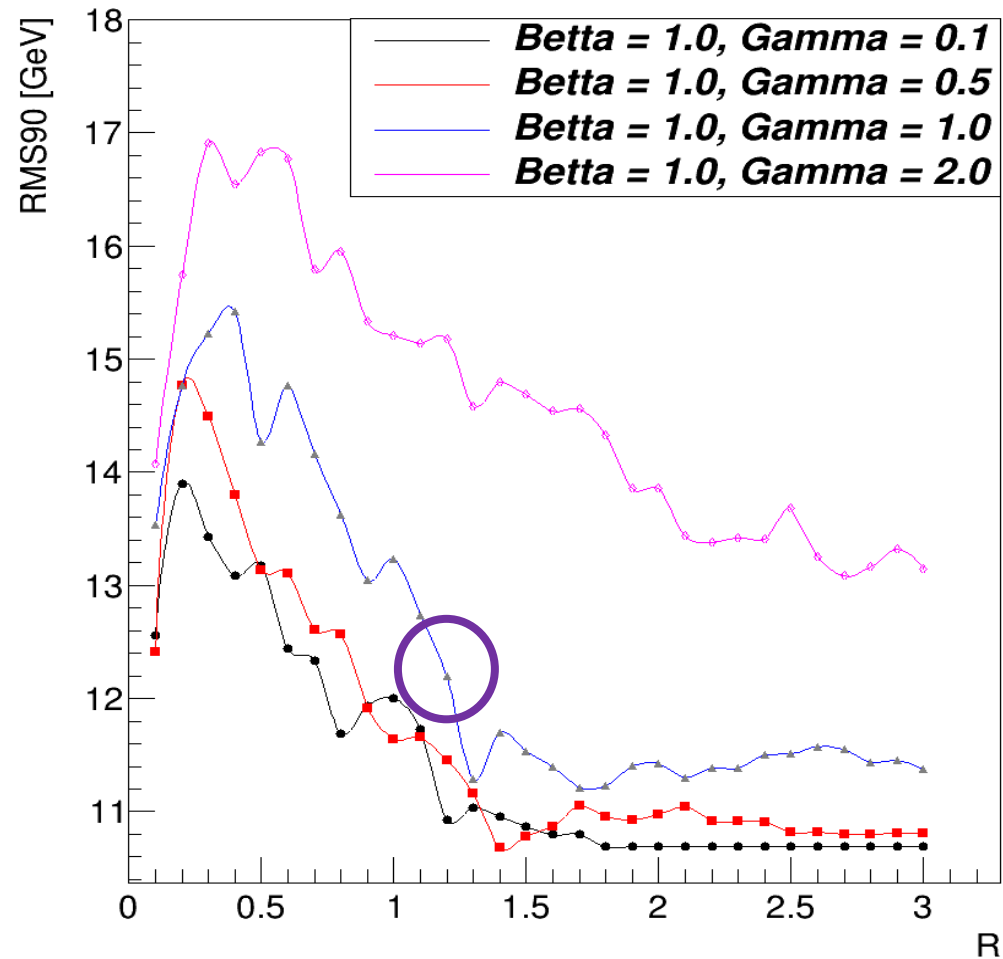
Z_{star}



RMS90. $Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$, $Z \rightarrow l\bar{l}$, $Z^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}$

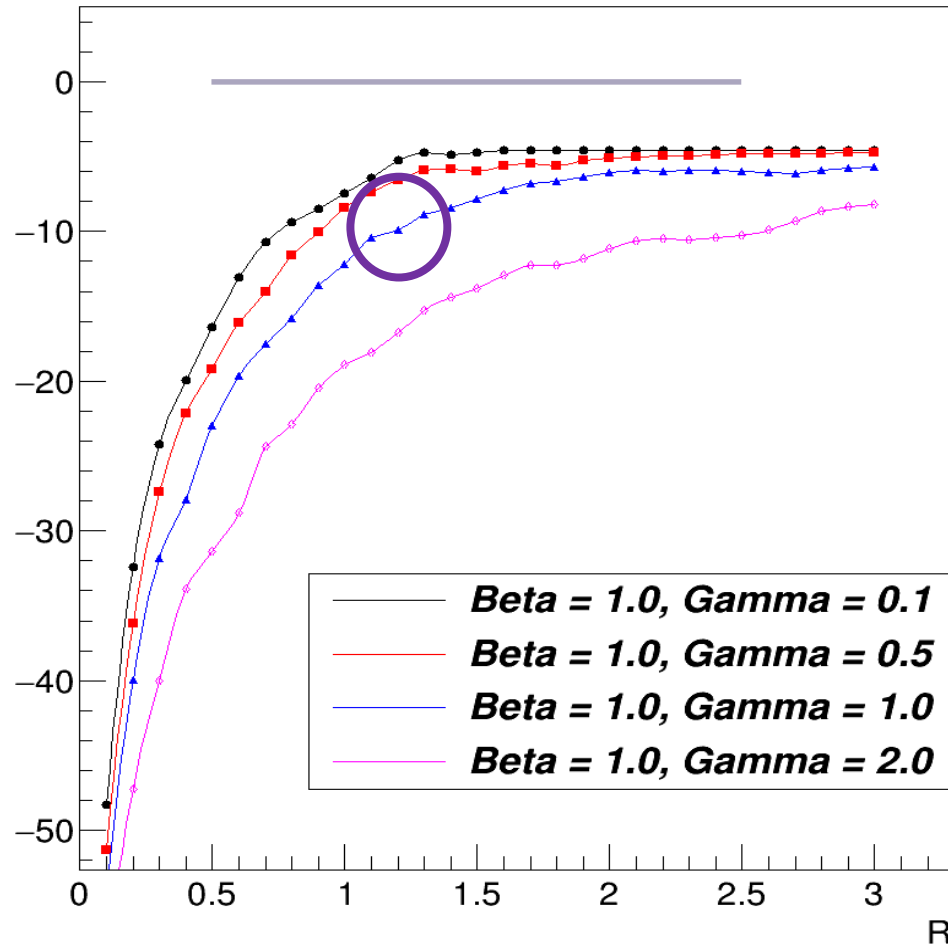
Zpr

Zstar

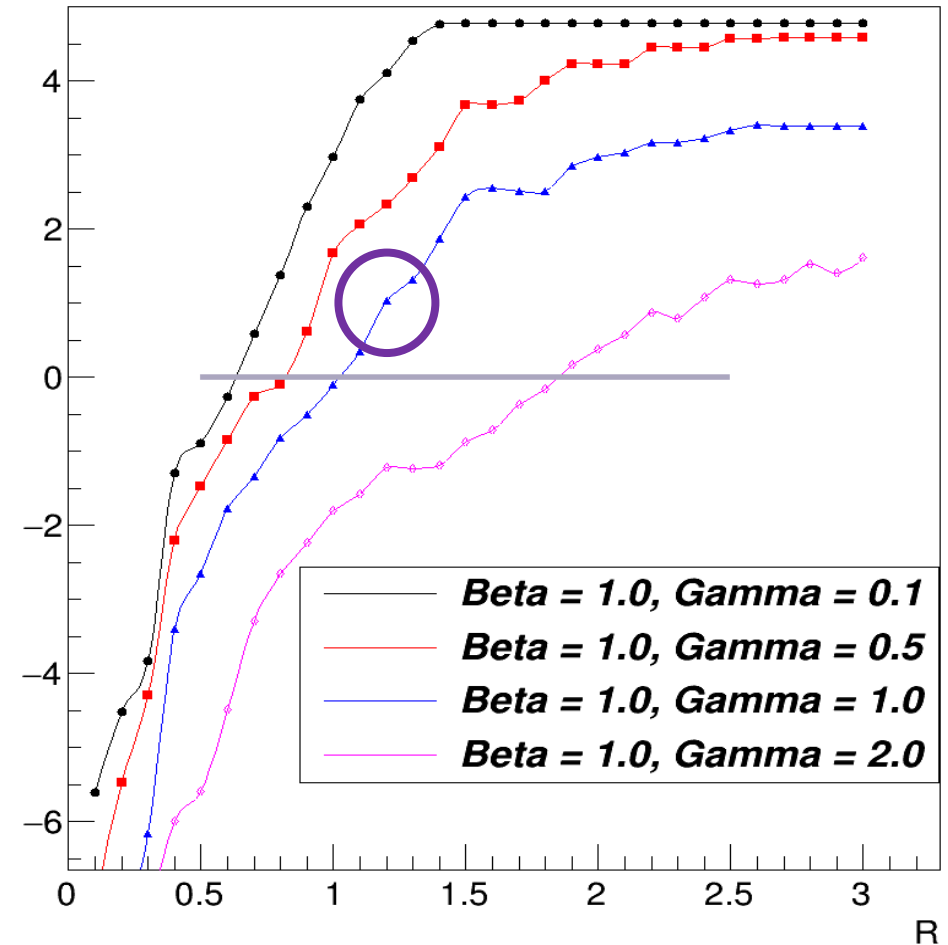


Median. $Z_{pr} \rightarrow qq$, $Z \rightarrow ll$, $Z^* \rightarrow qq$

Z_{pr}



Z_{star}



Finally we took this parameters: $R=1.2$, $\text{Beta}=1.0$, $\text{Gamma}=1.0$

Signal: Event selection for $Z \rightarrow qq$, $Z^* \rightarrow ll$

I401007.Pqqh_zz

Initial: qqH_ZZ events - 10000 evt

Next: Selection of qqH_Z(qq)Z*(ll) events: 502 evt (5.0%) remain

IsoLepTag: 502 evt without Yoke

IsoLepSelection (Selection of events with correct number of leptons): 360 evt (72.7%) remain

Cuts: 222 evt (61.7%) remained after cuts and weight:

Exclude Z*Z* MC level ($M_{Z^*} < 45 \text{ GeV}$, $M_{Zh} > 82 \text{ GeV}$): -103

$M_{Zh} \text{ mass} > 70 \text{ GeV}$: -51

Total $360 - 103 - 51 = 206$ evt

Pol [-0.8, 0.3] = $N_{int}(1.08 \times 206) = 222$ evt

Final number of events – 222 evt

Background: Event selection for $W^+W^-\gamma$

I401009.6f_llxyyx

Initial: Z(mumu)H events - 20000 evt

IsoLepTag: 20000 evt **without Yoke**

IsoLepSelection (Selection of events with correct number of leptons): 2749 evt (13.7%)
remain

Cuts: 237 evt (8.6%) remained after **cuts and weight:**

M Z^* mass > 10 GeV and < 45 GeV: -1318

M Zh mass >70 GeV: -386

Total 2749 - 1318 - 386 = 1045 evt

Pol [-0.8, 0.3] = Nint(0.227x1045) = 237 evt

Final number of events – 237 evt

Additional information

Zpr->qq, Z->qq, Z*->ll

Minimum chi square calculation

We used 6 combinations of minimum chi square with the most energetic jet.

3 for Z prime:

$$\chi_{min}^2 = \frac{(M_{inv Zpr} - M_{Z nominal})^2}{\sigma_{Z nominal}^2} + \frac{(M_{inv Zh} - M_{Z nominal})^2}{\sigma_{Z nominal}^2} + \frac{(P_{Zpr} - P_{Z nominal})^2}{\sigma_{P_Z nominal}^2} + \frac{(P_{Zh+Z*} - P_{Z nominal})^2}{\sigma_{P_Z nominal}^2};$$

3 for Zh:

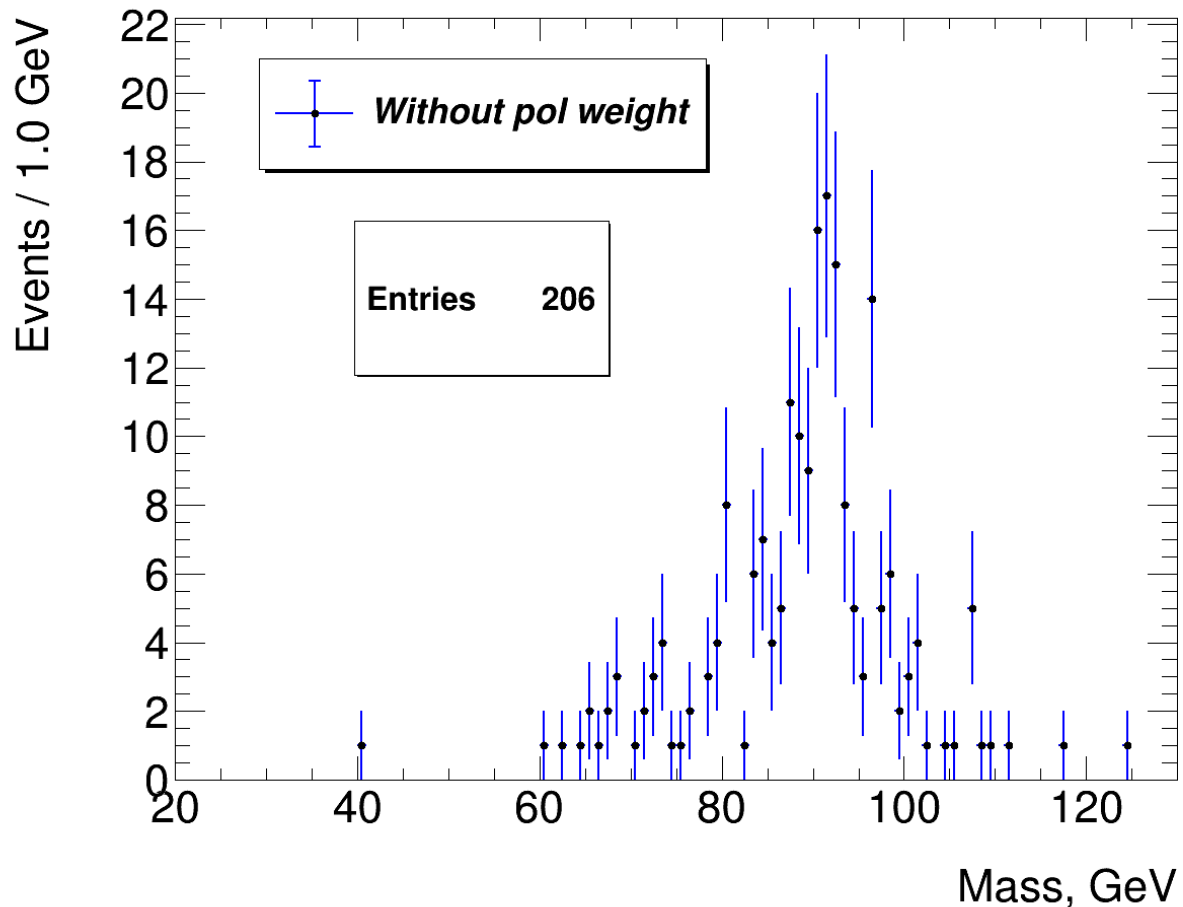
$$\chi_{min}^2 = \frac{(M_{inv Zpr} - M_{Z nominal})^2}{\sigma_{Z nominal}^2} + \frac{(M_{inv Zh} - M_{Z nominal})^2}{\sigma_{Z nominal}^2} + \frac{(P_{Zh} - P_{Z nominal})^2}{\sigma_{P_Z nominal}^2} + \frac{(P_{Zpr+Z*} - P_{Z nominal})^2}{\sigma_{P_Z nominal}^2};$$

$$\sigma_{Z nominal} = 5 \text{ GeV}, \sigma_{P_Z nominal} = 9 \text{ GeV}$$

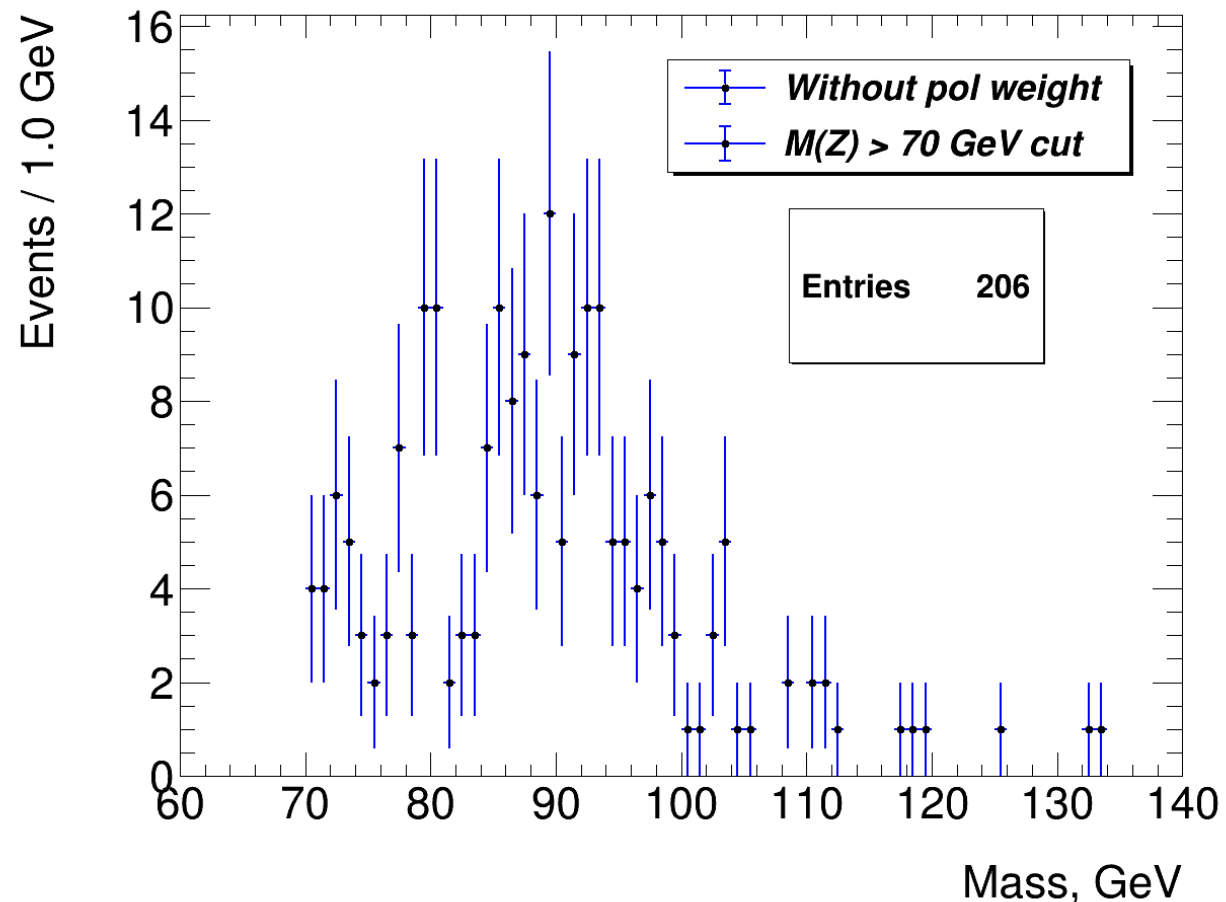
Zprime and Zh mass distributions

Zpr->qq, Z->qq, Z*->ll

I401007. Pqqh_zz signal



MZpr, Zpr → jj

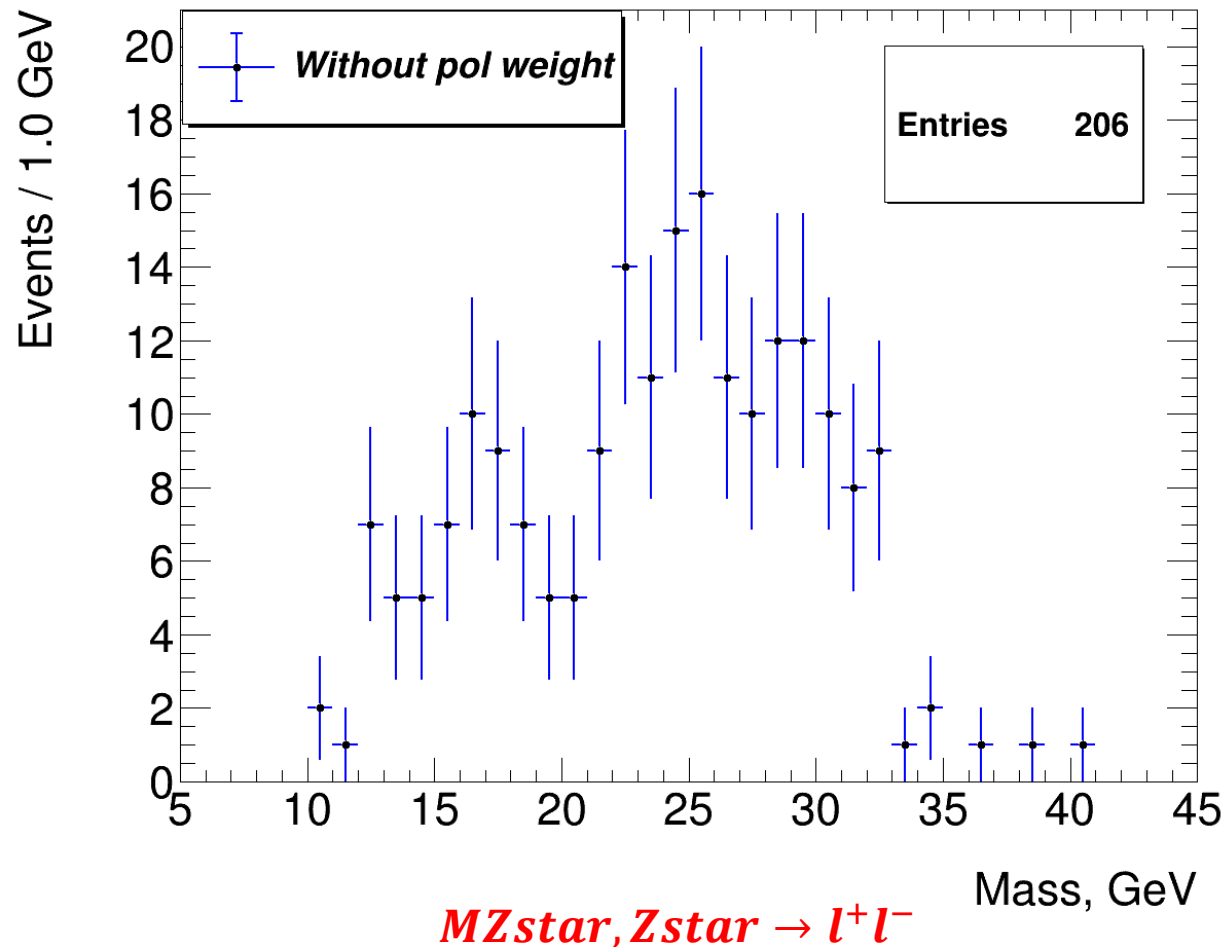


MZh, Zh → jj

Zstar mass distribution

Zpr->qq, Z->qq, Z*->ll

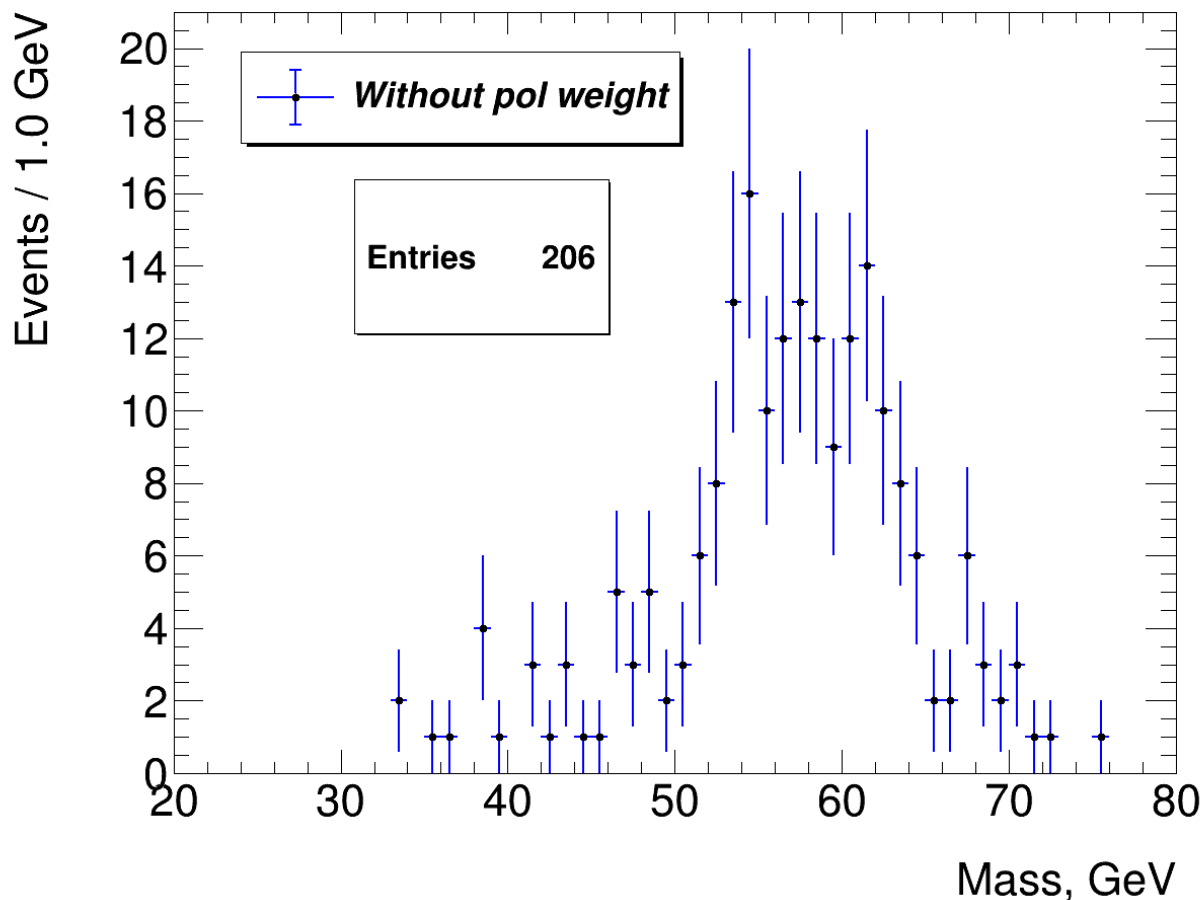
I401007. Pqqh_zz signal



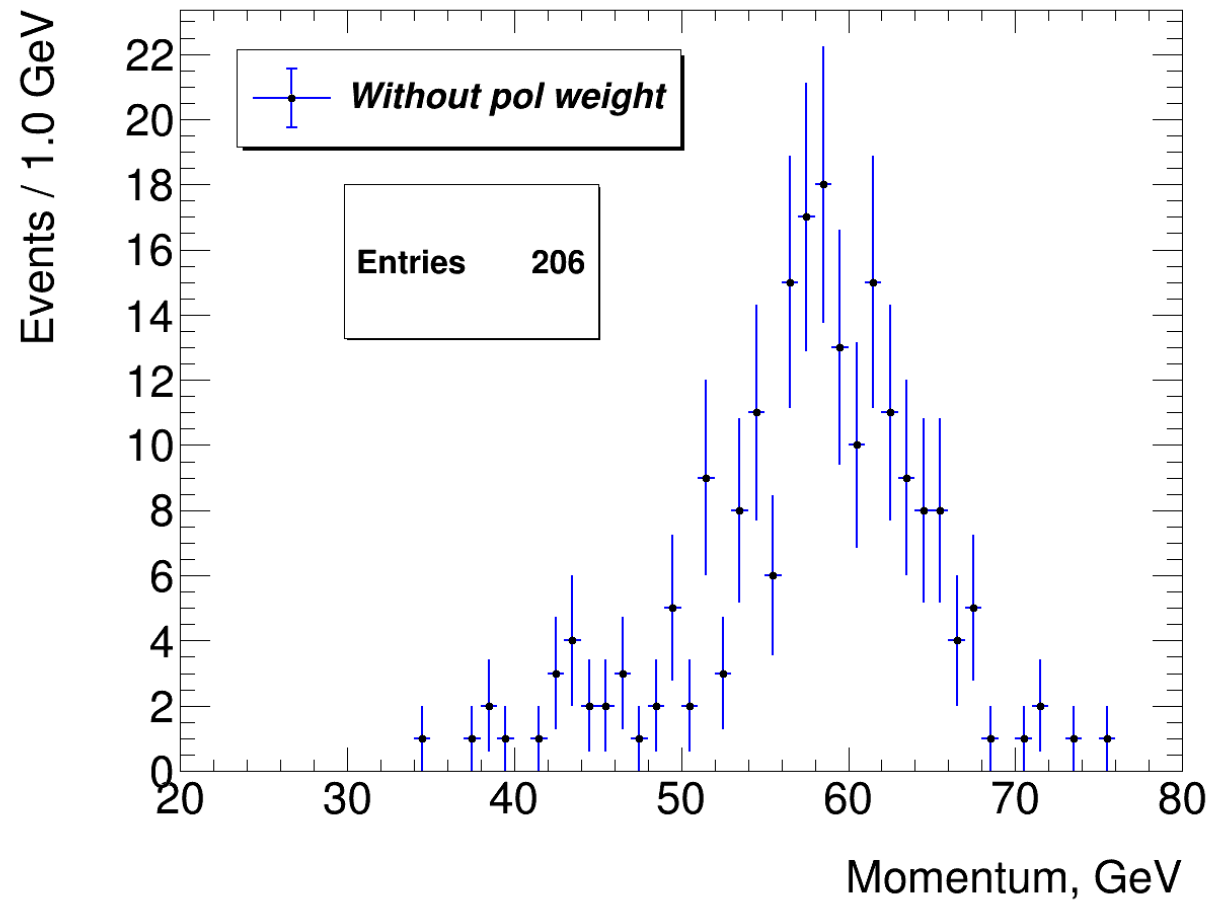
Zprime and Zh+Zstar momentums distributions

Zpr->qq, Z->qq, Z*->ll

I401007. Pqqh_zz signal



PZpr, Zpr → jj

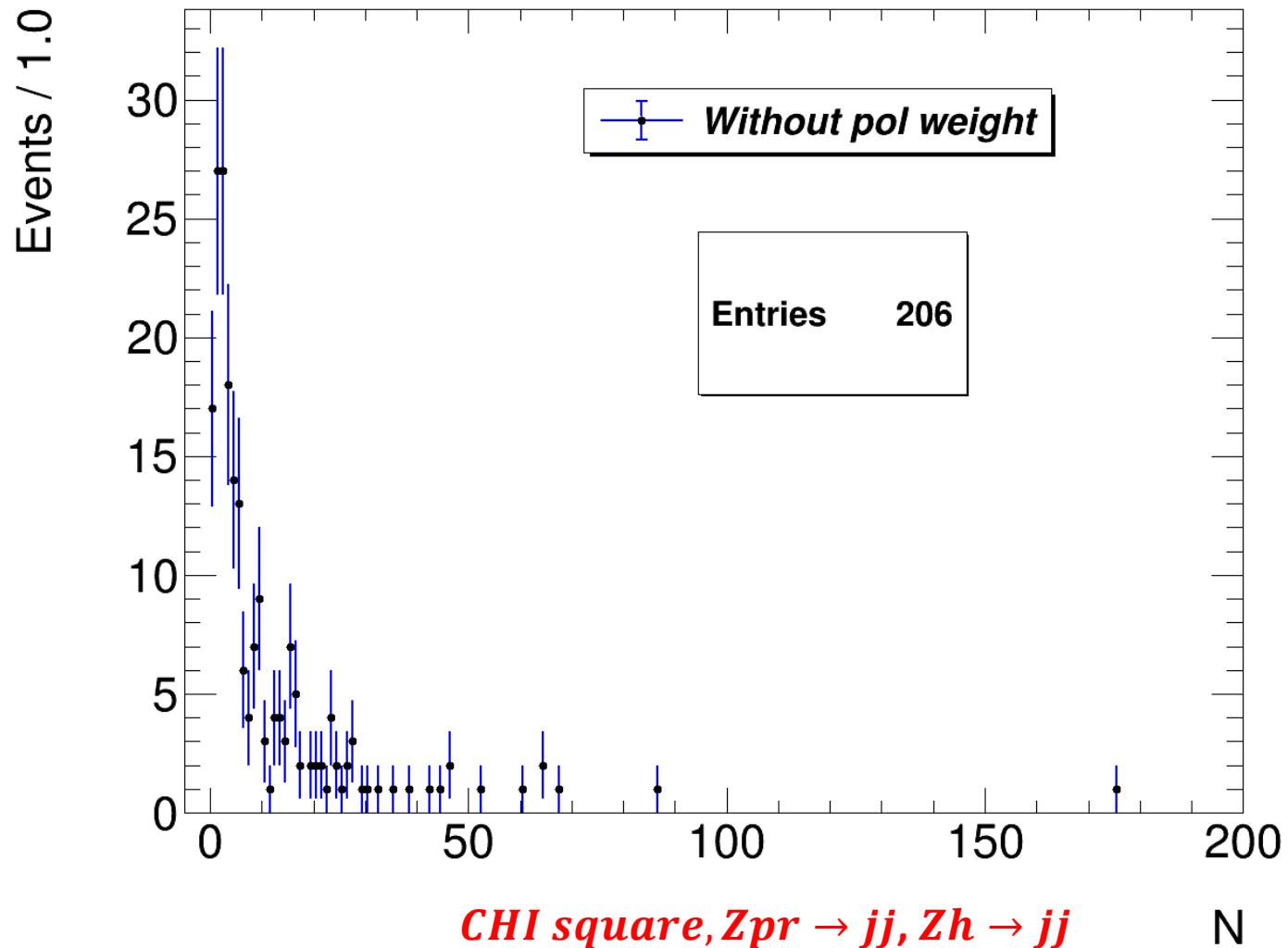


PZhZstar, Zh → jj, Zstar → l+l-

CHI square distribution

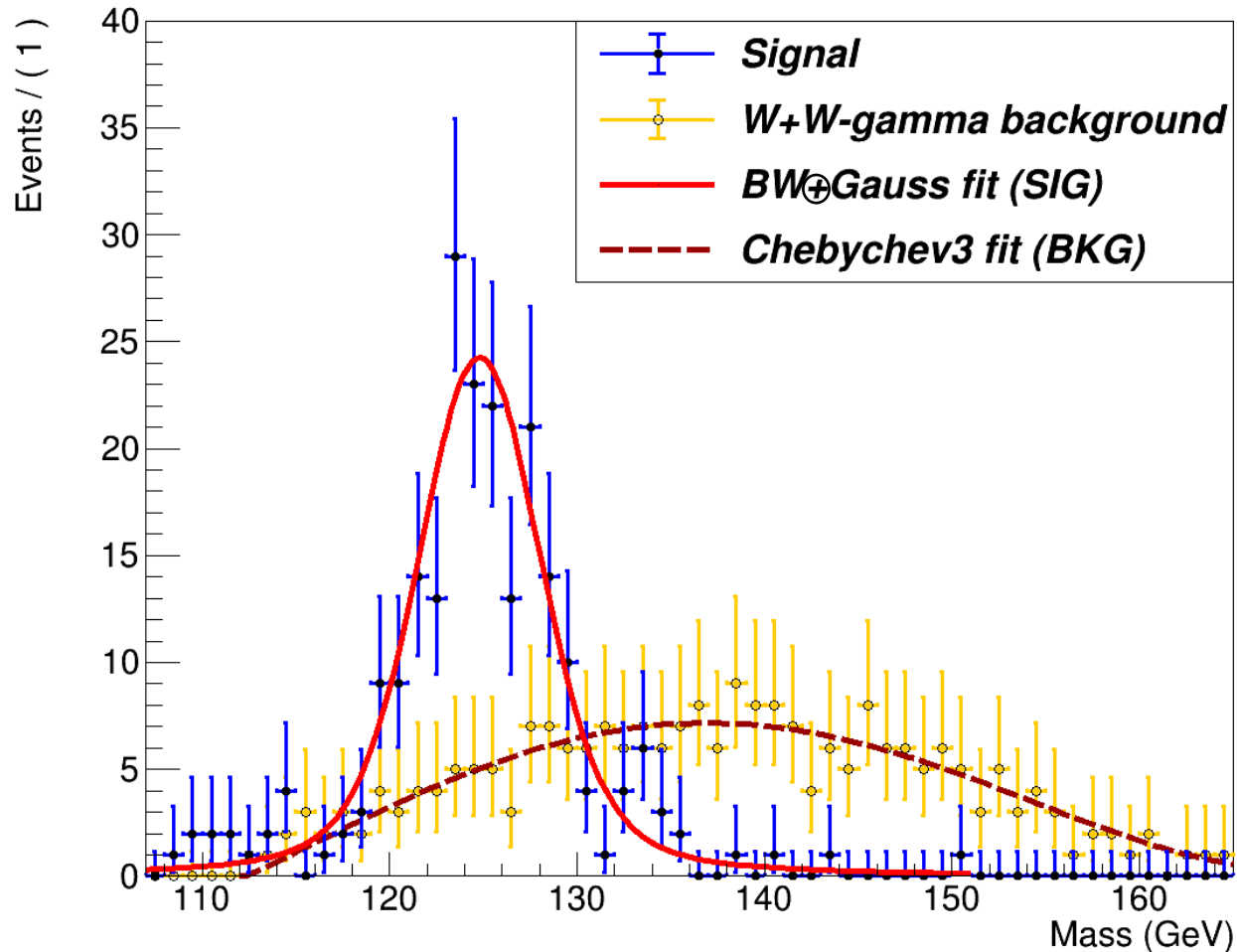
Zpr->qq, Z->qq, Z*->ll

I401007. Pqqh_zz signal



Mass difference distribution $\Delta M = M(jjll) - M(jj) + M(Z \text{ nominal})$

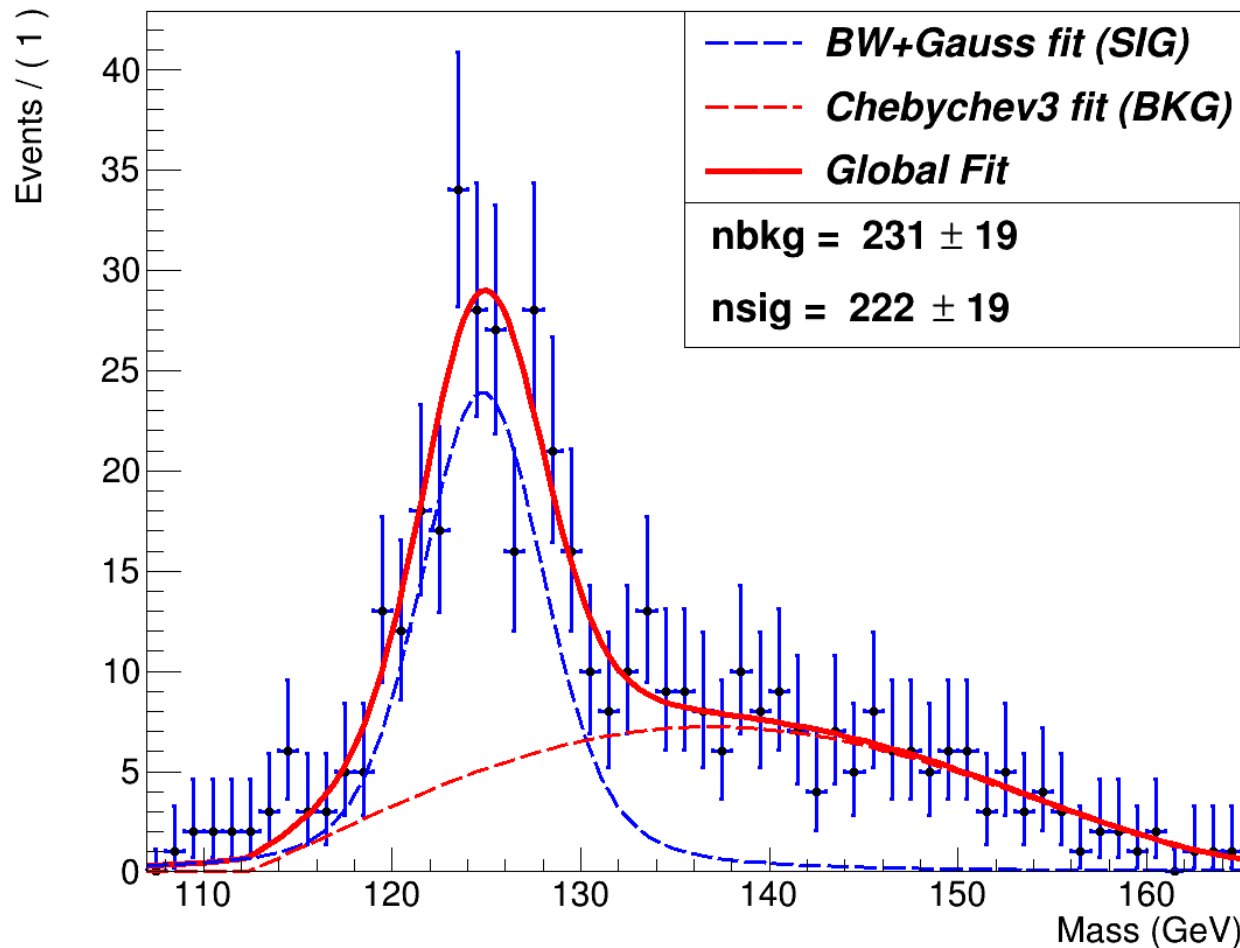
Mass Difference Reco SIG+BKG Separate, Zprime->qq, Zh->qq, Z*->ll



I401007. Pqqh_zz signal
I401009. 6f_llxyyx background
Separate

Mass difference distribution $\Delta M = M(jjll) - M(jj) + M(Z \text{ nominal})$

Mass Difference Reco SIG+BKG SUM, Zprime->qq, Zh->qq, Z*->ll



I401007. Pqqh_zz signal

I401009. 6f_llxyyx background

SUM

Need to optimize procedure

Significance of this channel ~8.5%

Signal: Event selection for $Z \rightarrow qq$, $Z \rightarrow ll$, $Z^* \rightarrow qq$

I401007.Pqqh_zz

Initial: qqH_ZZ events - 10000 evt

Next: Selection of qqH_Z(qq)Z*(ll) events: 439 evt (4.4%) remain

IsoLepTag: 439 evt without Yoke

IsoLepSelection (Selection of events with correct number of leptons): 408 evt (92.9%) remain

Cuts: 337 evt (82.6%) remained after cuts and weight:

Exclude Z*Z* MC level ($M_{Z^*} < 45 \text{ GeV}$, $M_{Zh} > 82 \text{ GeV}$): -92

Total $408 - 92 = 316$ evt

Pol [-0.8, 0.3] = $N_{int}(1.08 \times 316) = 337$ evt

Final number of events – 337 evt

Additional information

Z_{pr}->qq, Z->ll, Z*->qq

Minimum chi square calculation

We used 6 combinations of minimum chi square with the most energetic jet.

3 for Z prime:

$$\chi_{min}^2 = \frac{(M_{inv Zpr} - M_{Z nominal})^2}{\sigma_{Z nominal}^2} + \frac{(P_{Zpr} - P_{Z nominal})^2}{\sigma_{P_Z nominal}^2} + \frac{(P_{Zh+Z*} - P_{Z nominal})^2}{\sigma_{P_Z nominal}^2};$$

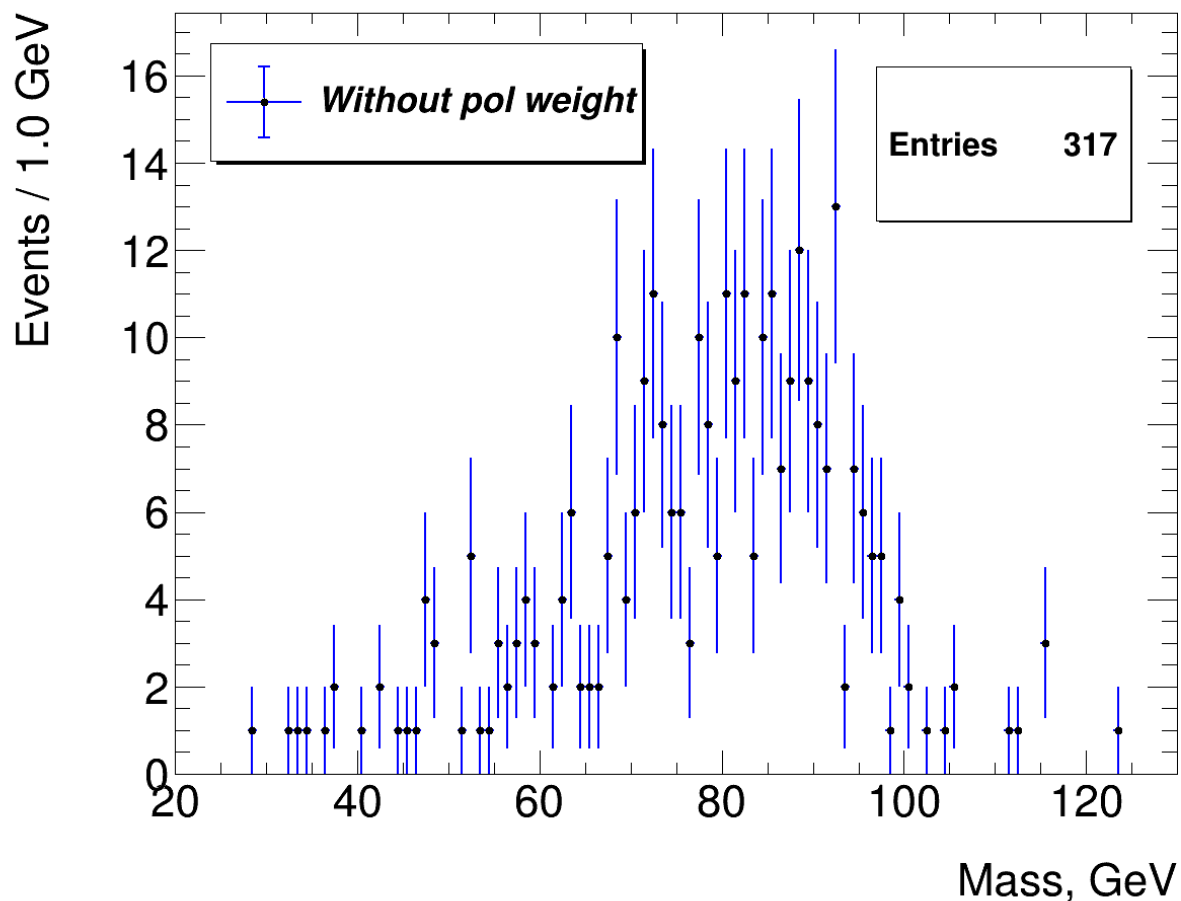
3 for Zstar:

$$\chi_{min}^2 = \frac{(M_{inv Zpr} - M_{Z nominal})^2}{\sigma_{Z nominal}^2} + \frac{(P_{Z*} - P_{Z nominal})^2}{\sigma_{P_Z nominal}^2} + \frac{(P_{Zpr+Zh} - P_{Z nominal})^2}{\sigma_{P_Z nominal}^2};$$

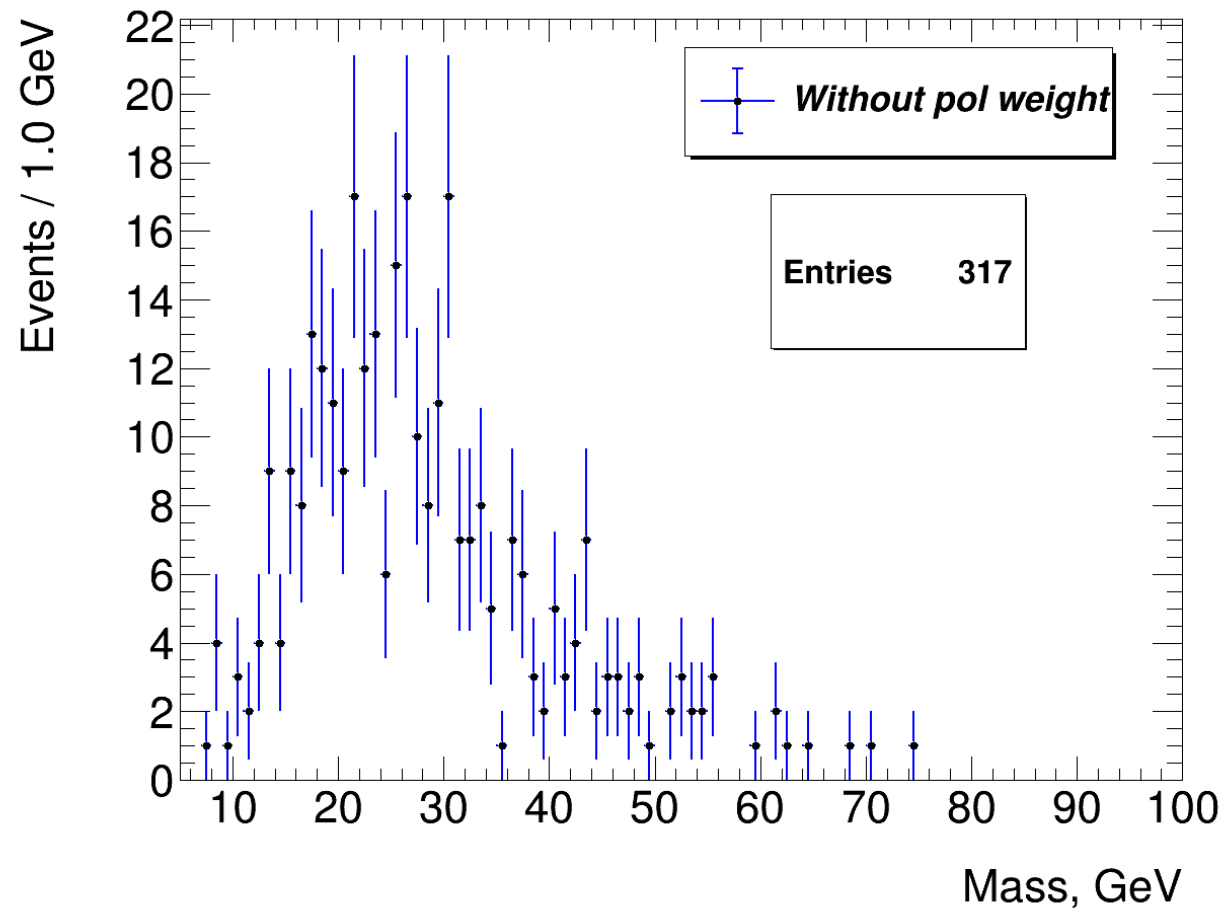
Zprime and Zstar mass distributions

Zpr->qq, Z->ll, Z*->qq

I401007. Pqqh_zz signal



MZpr, Zpr → jj

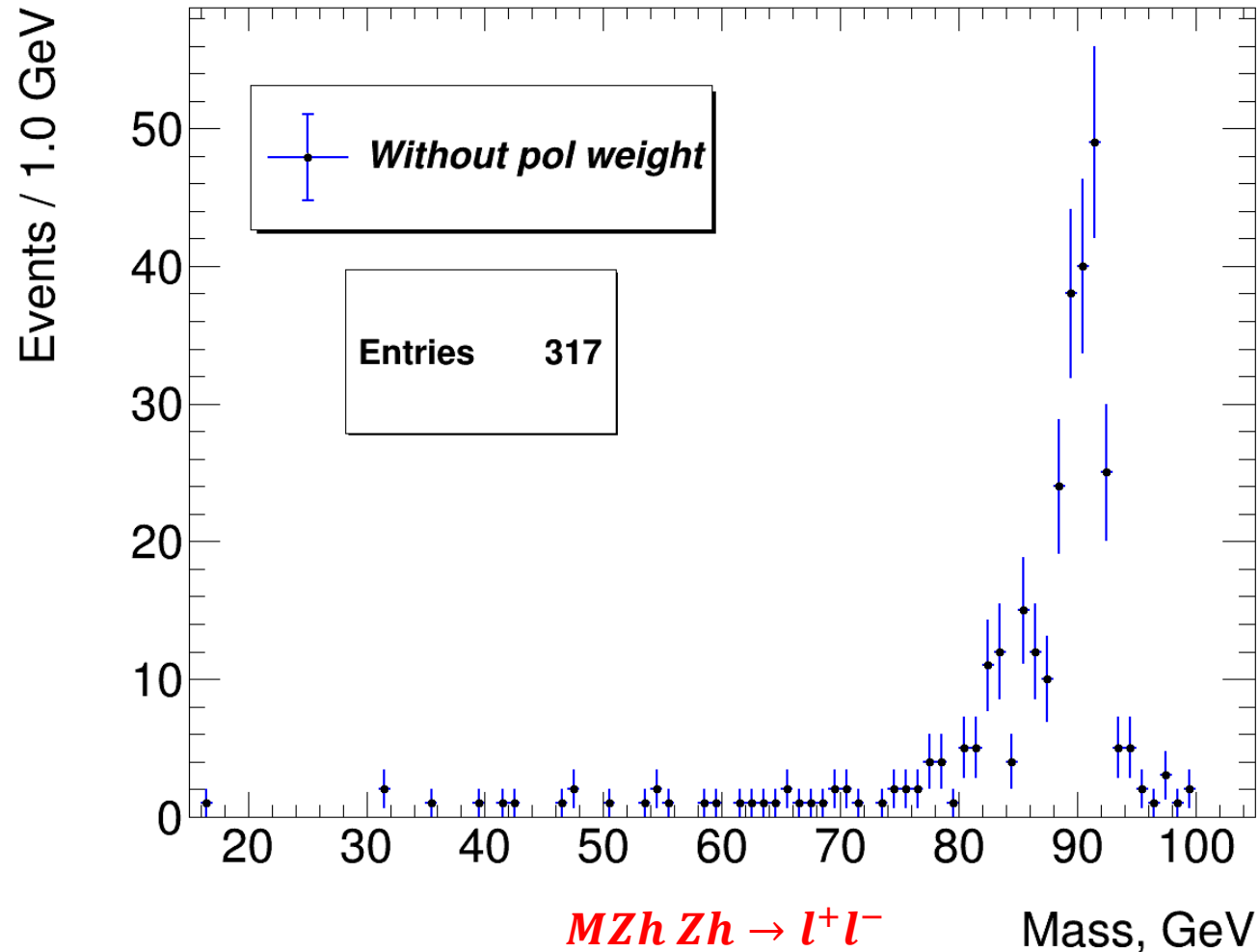


MZstar, Zstar → jj

Zh mass distribution

Zp \rightarrow qq, Z \rightarrow ll, Z* \rightarrow qq

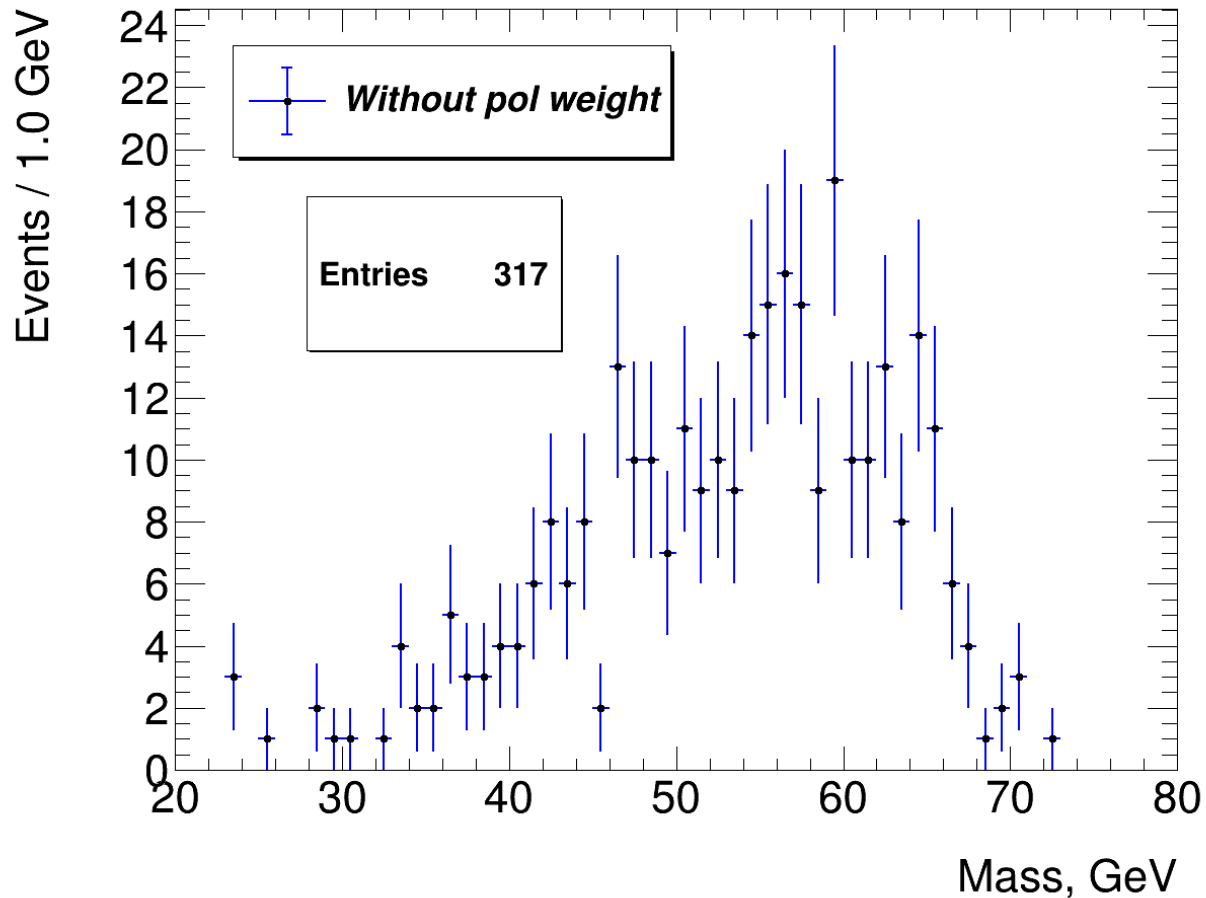
I401007. Pqqh_zz signal



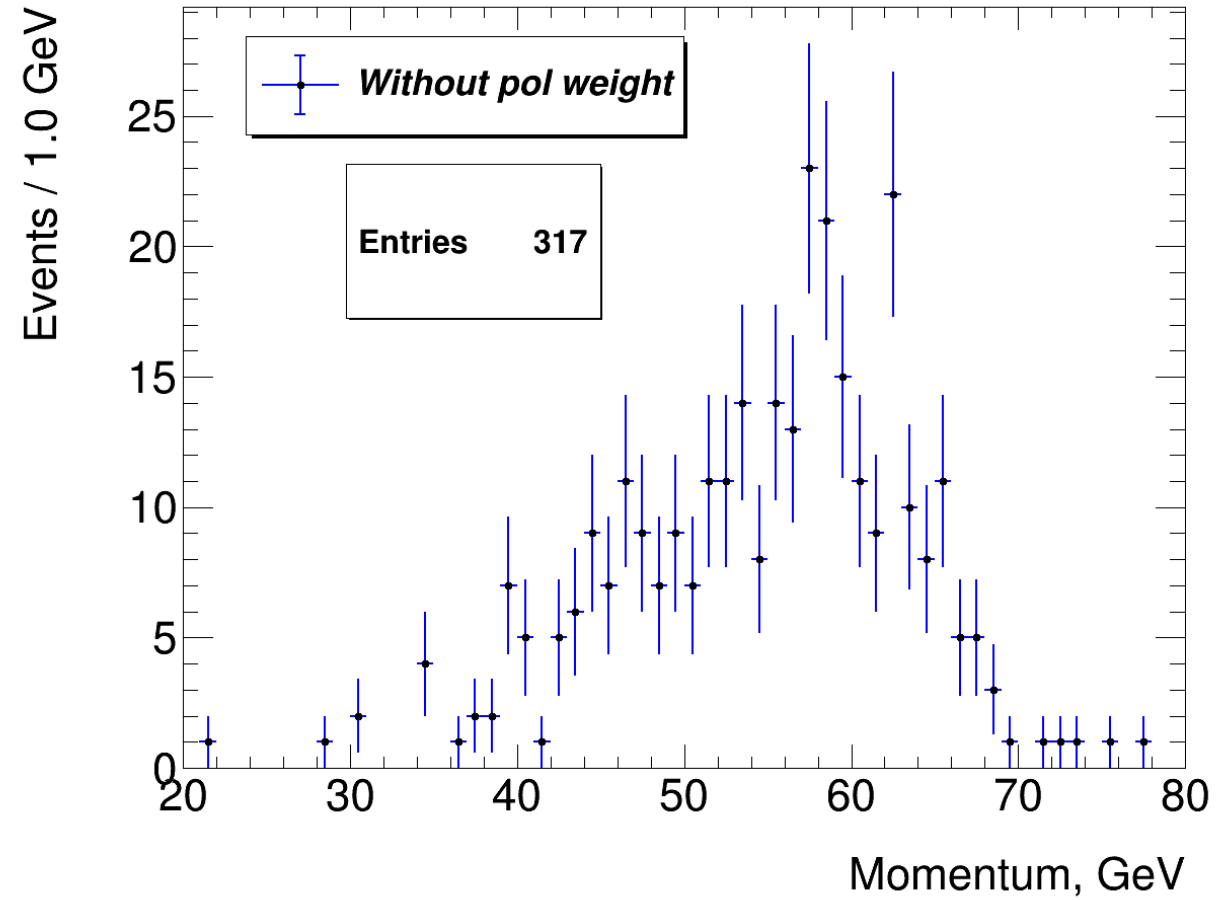
Zprime and Zh+Zstar momentums distributions

Zpr->qq, Z->ll, Z*->qq

I401007. Pqqh_zz signal



PZpr, Zpr → jj

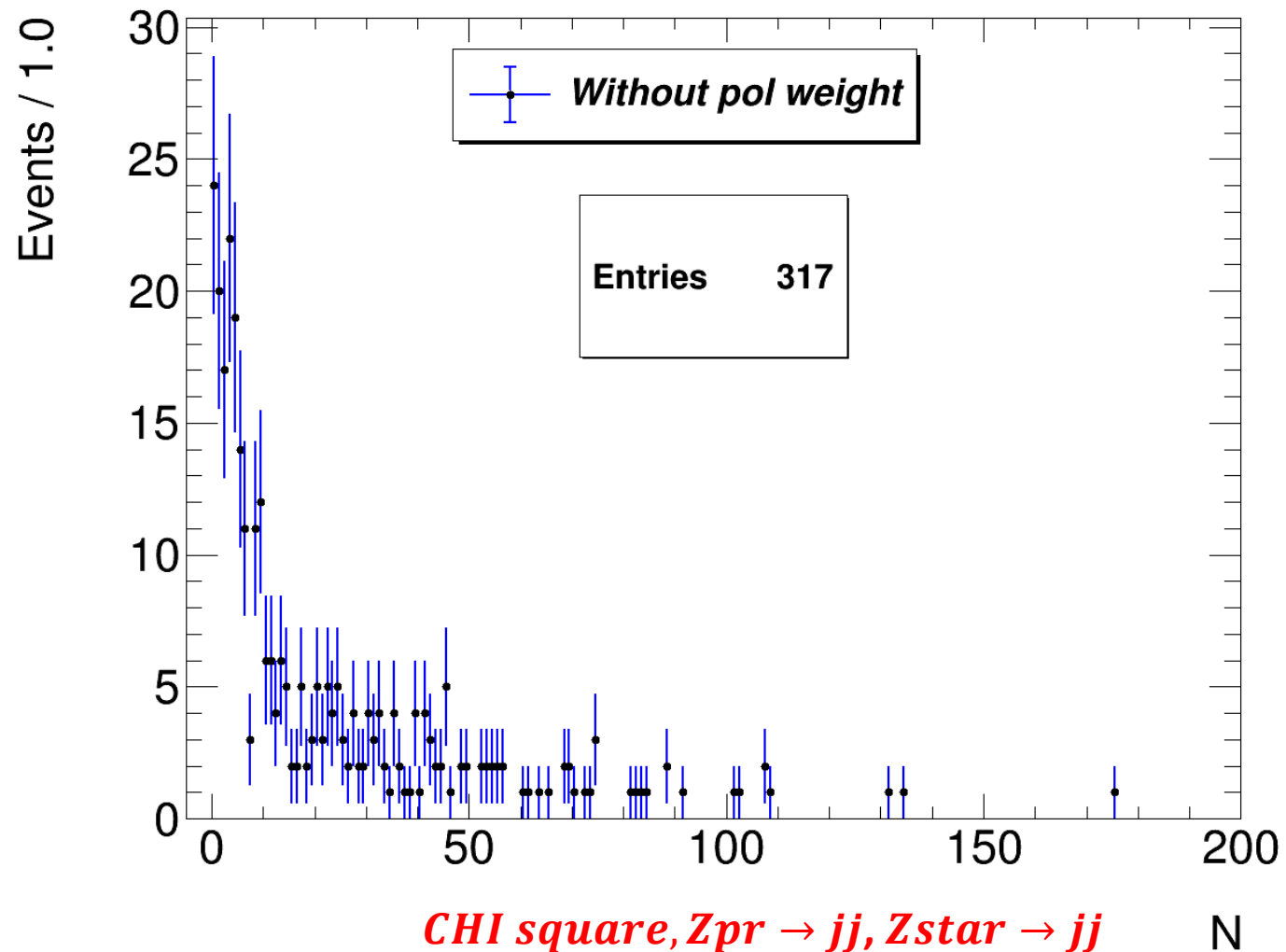


PZhZstar, Zstar → jj, Zh → l+l-

CHI square distribution

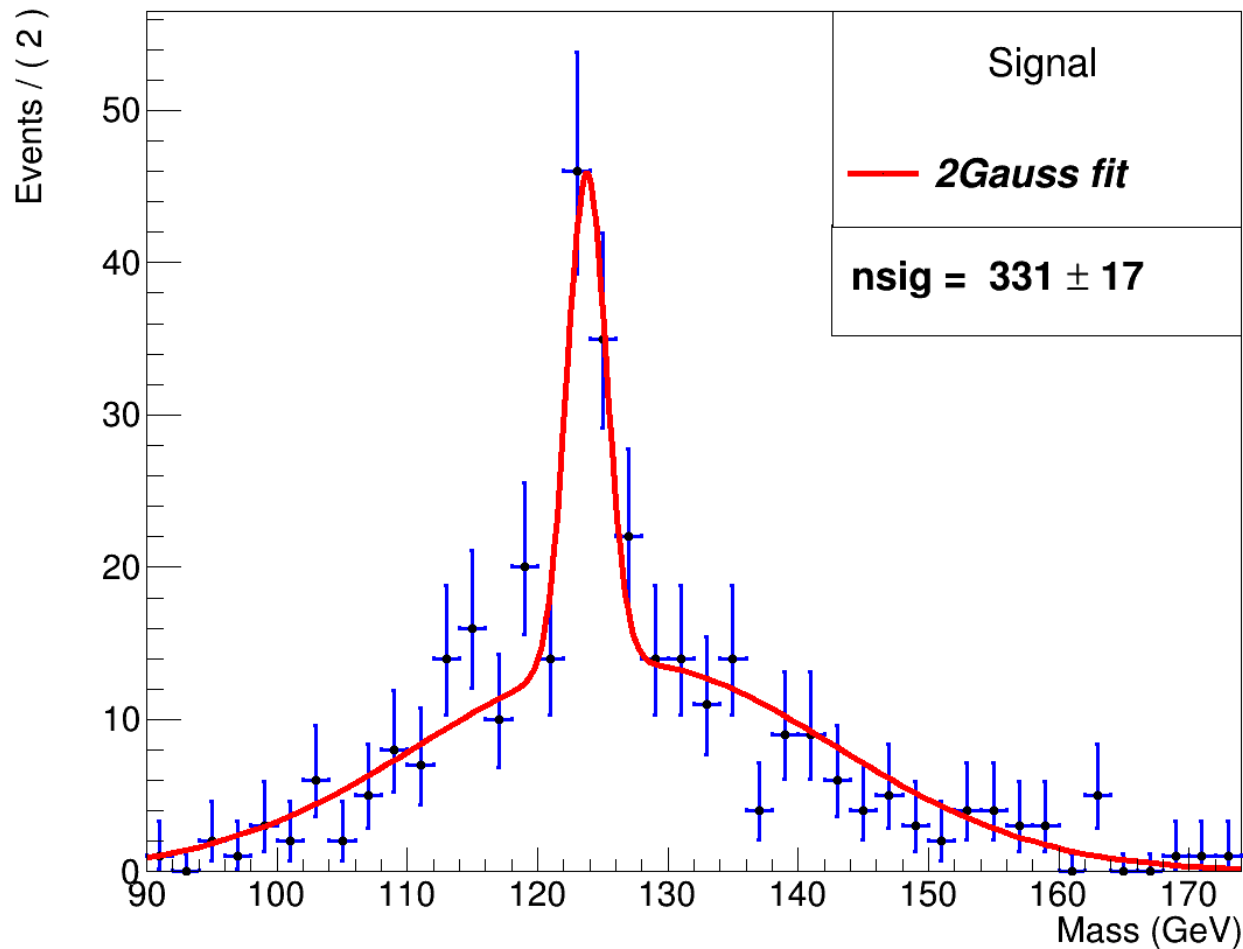
Zpr->qq, Z->ll, Z*->qq

I401007. Pqqh_zz signal



Higgs boson mass distribution

Mass Higgs Reco, Zprime->qq, Zh->qq, Z*->ll



I401007. Pqqh_zz signal

Need to optimize procedure

CHI square firstly

Signal and background channels. Significance of method

Signal:

1. $Z_{prime}H(ZZ^*), Z_{prime} \rightarrow jj$ $Z \rightarrow jj, Z^* \rightarrow e^+e^-/\mu^+\mu^-$
2. $Z_{prime}H(ZZ^*), Z_{prime} \rightarrow e^+e^-/\mu^+\mu^-$ $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-/\mu^+\mu^-, Z^* \rightarrow jj$
3. $Z_{prime}H(ZZ^*), Z_{prime} \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$

In total we have 6 channels

Background:

$ZZ\gamma(ll)$ and $WW\gamma(ll)$ - background for channel 1

$b\bar{b} \rightarrow jj l^+ l^- \nu\bar{\nu}$ - background for channel 3

Significance of method:

$$\frac{1}{Sign} = \sqrt{(\sum \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_1^2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_2^2}\right) + \dots)}, \text{ where } \sigma = \frac{\sigma_{distribution}}{N_{evt}}, \text{ Sign}_{expected} \sim 5\%$$

Thank you for attention