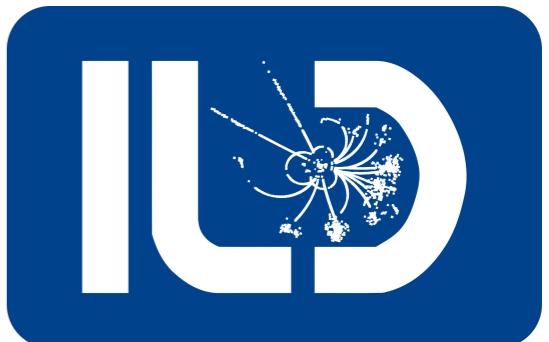


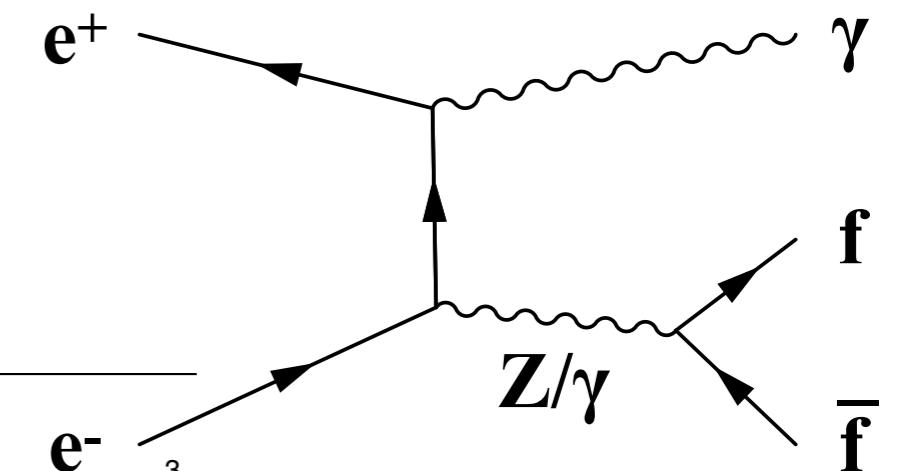
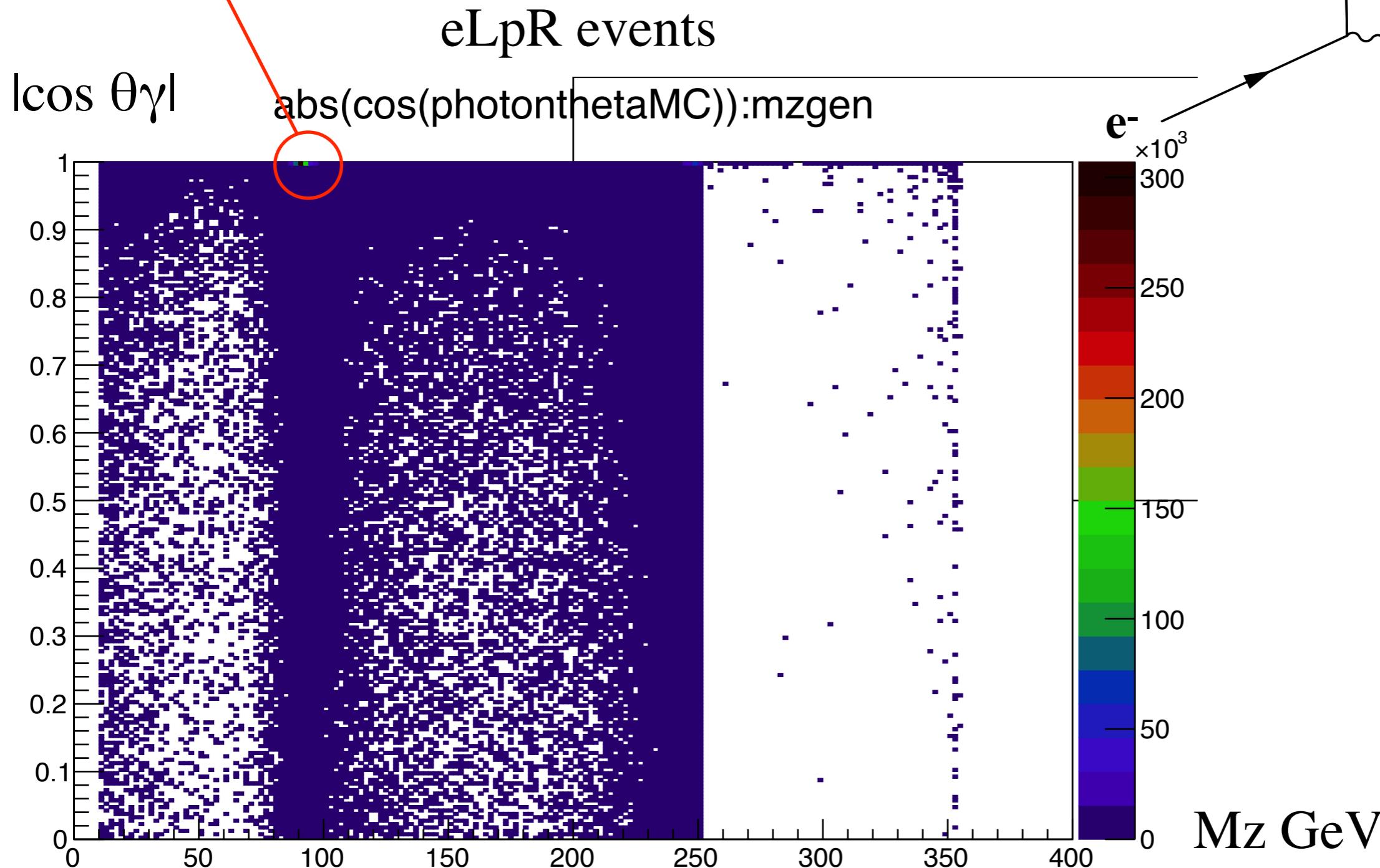
# Recent progress on e+e- $\rightarrow$ gammaZ analysis

Takahiro Mizuno



# Signal event definition

Signal event: radiative return

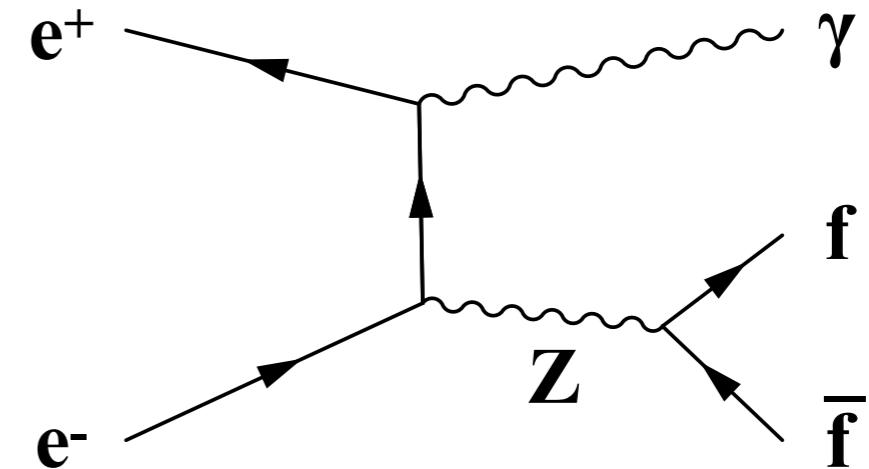


# Signal event definition

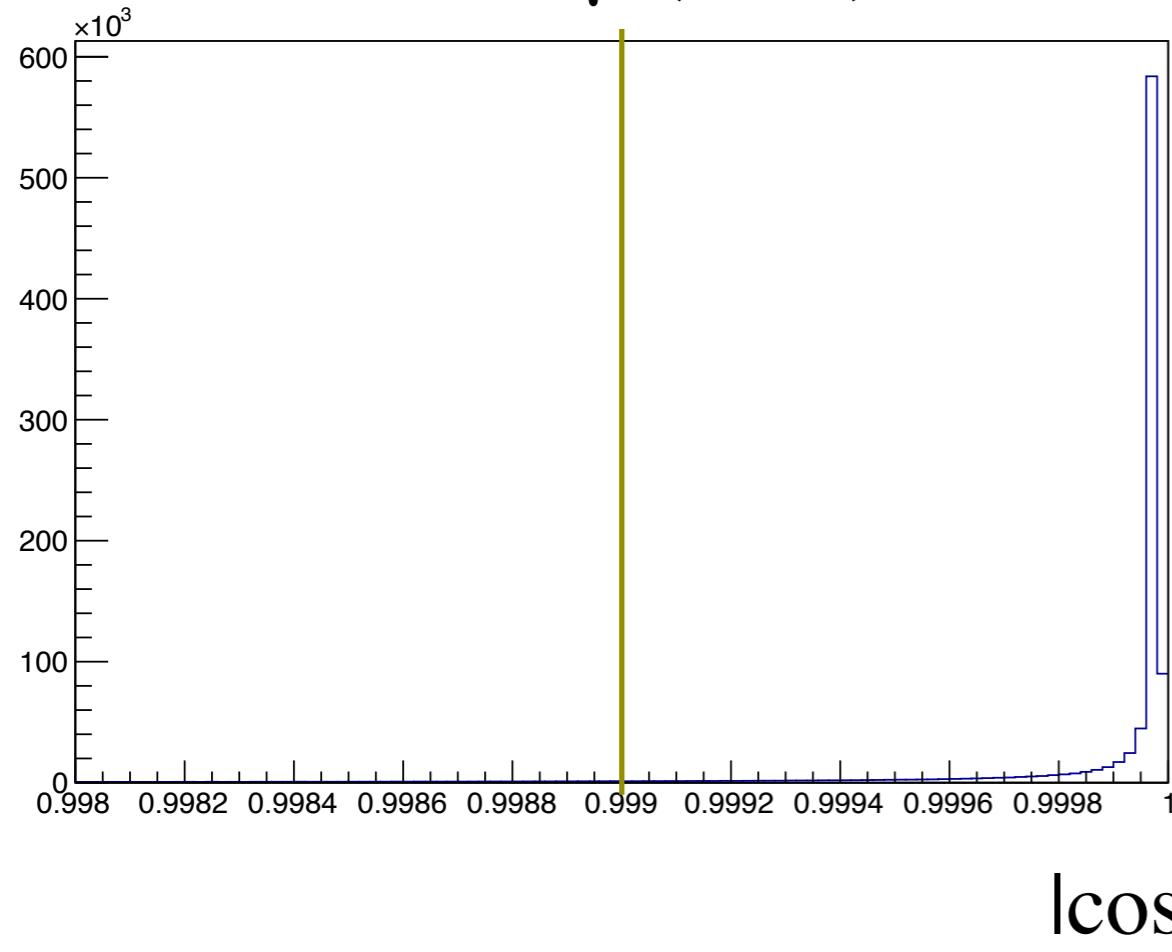
Signal event ( $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma Z$ ):

A.  $80 \text{ GeV} < M_{Z(\text{truth})} < 100 \text{ GeV}$

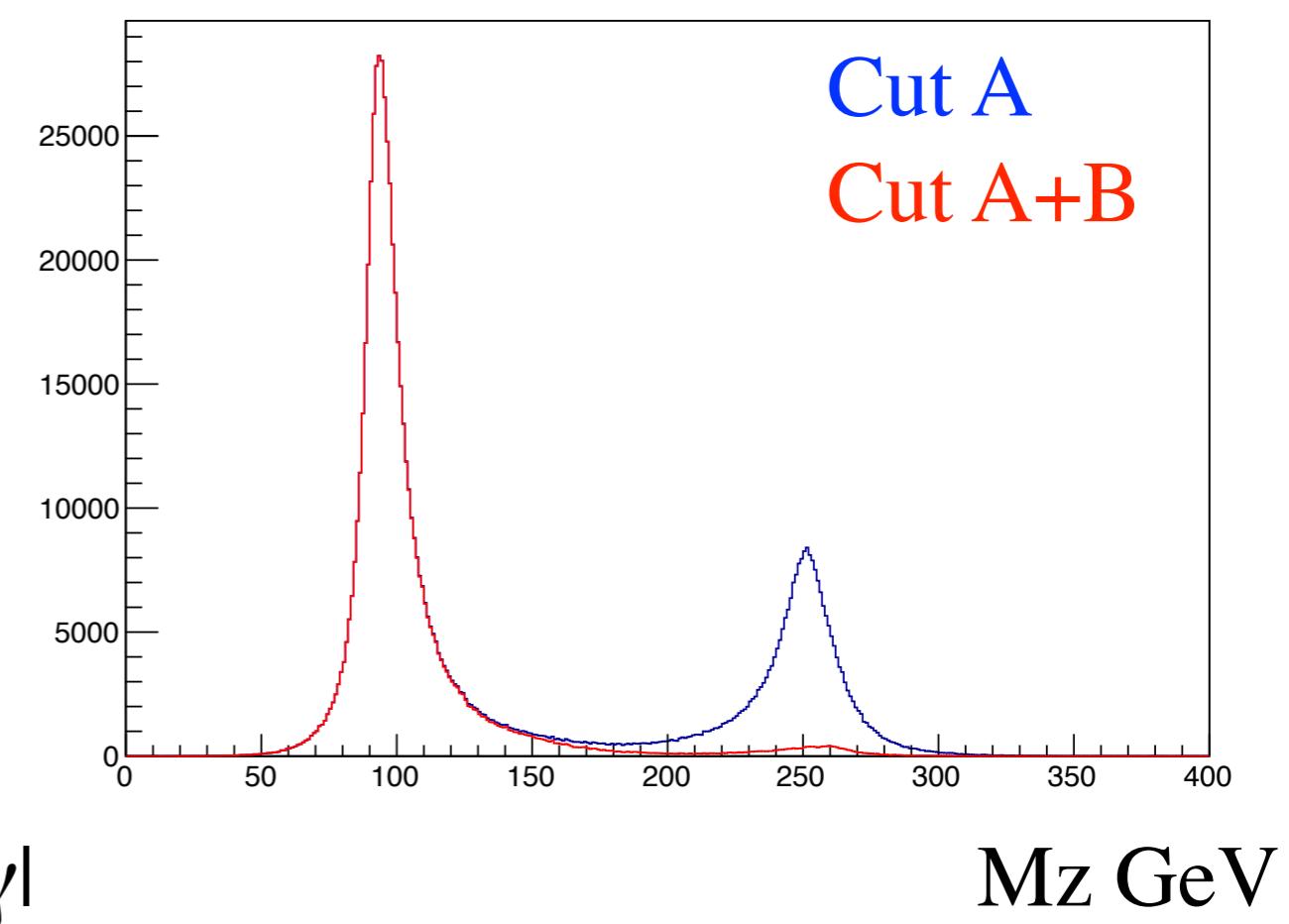
B.  $|\cos\theta\gamma_{(\text{truth})}| > 0.999$



$|\cos\theta\gamma| (\text{truth})$



$M_z (\text{PFO})$



# Background exclusion

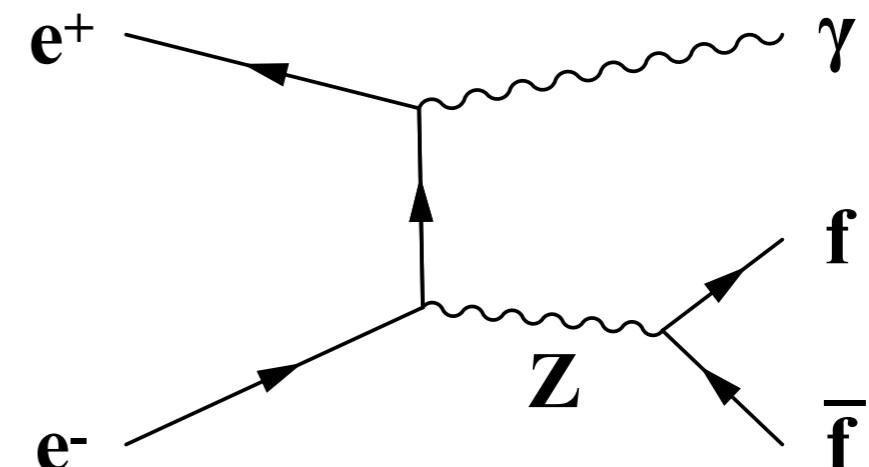
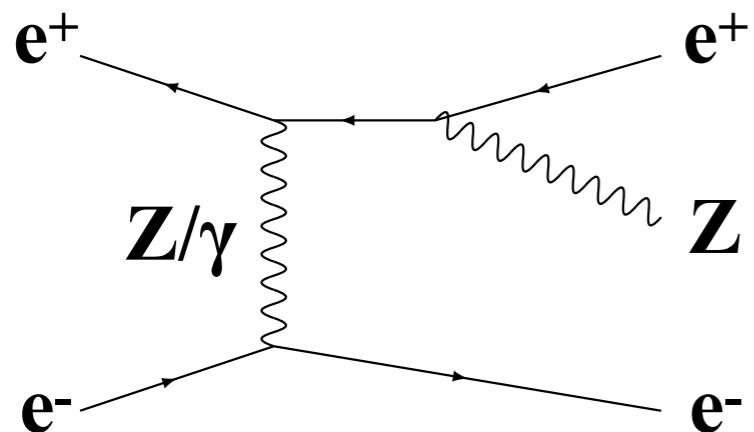
Signal event ( $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma Z$ ):

A.  $80 \text{ GeV} < M_{Z(\text{truth})} < 100 \text{ GeV}$

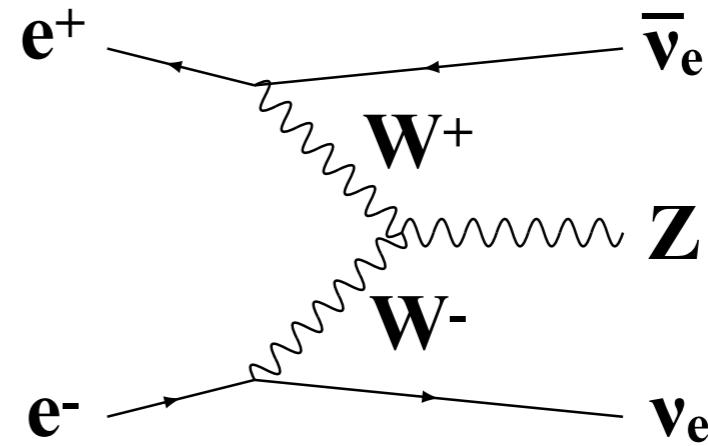
B.  $|\cos\theta\gamma_{(\text{truth})}| > 0.999$

Background event examples:

$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z e^+e^- \rightarrow 2 \text{ jets} + e^+e^-$



$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z \nu\nu \rightarrow 2 \text{ jets} + \nu\nu$

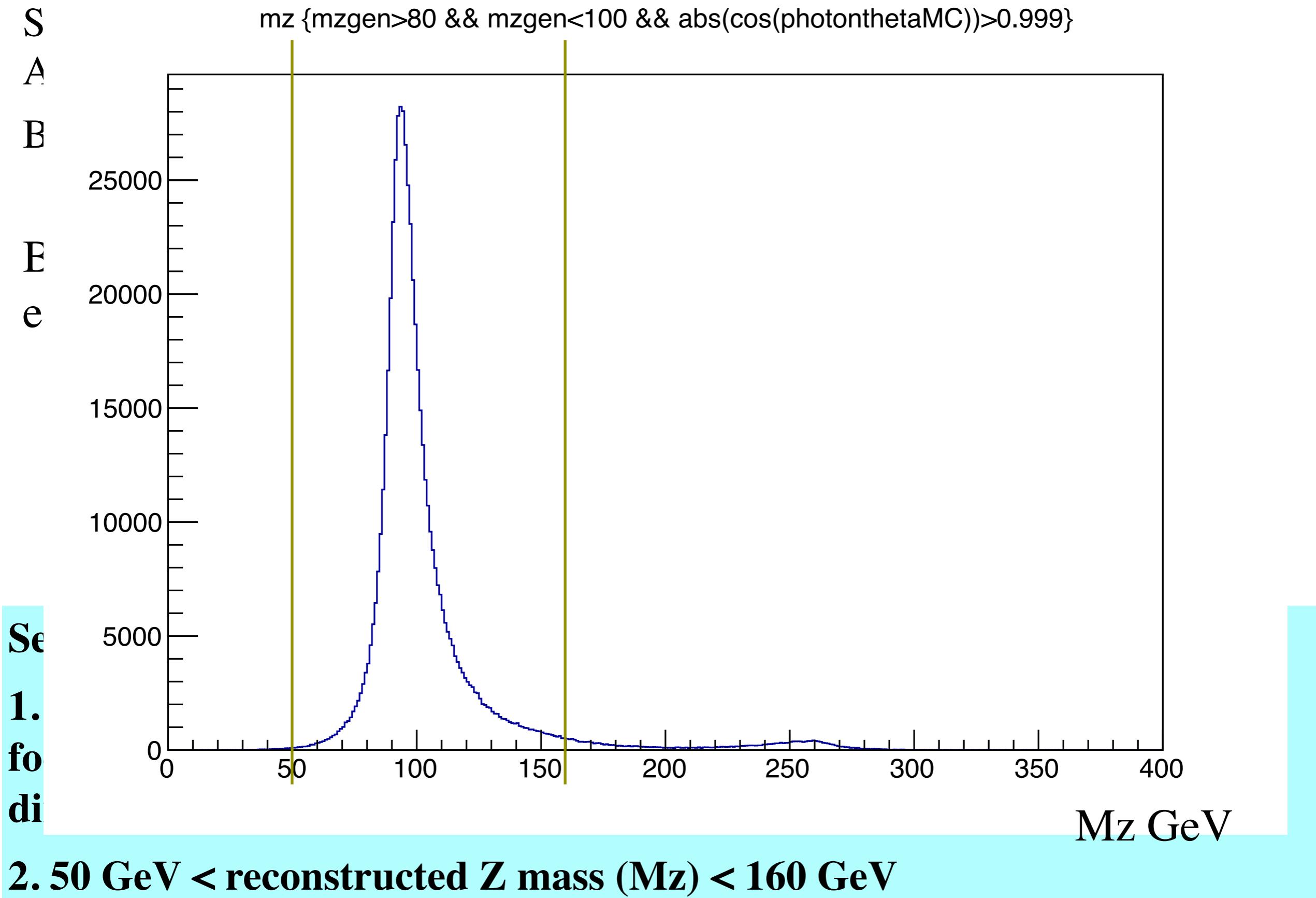


## Selection cuts:

1. veto events which have energetic photons ( $>50 \text{ GeV}$ ) detected, since we focus on first the signal events in which photon is collinear in the beam direction

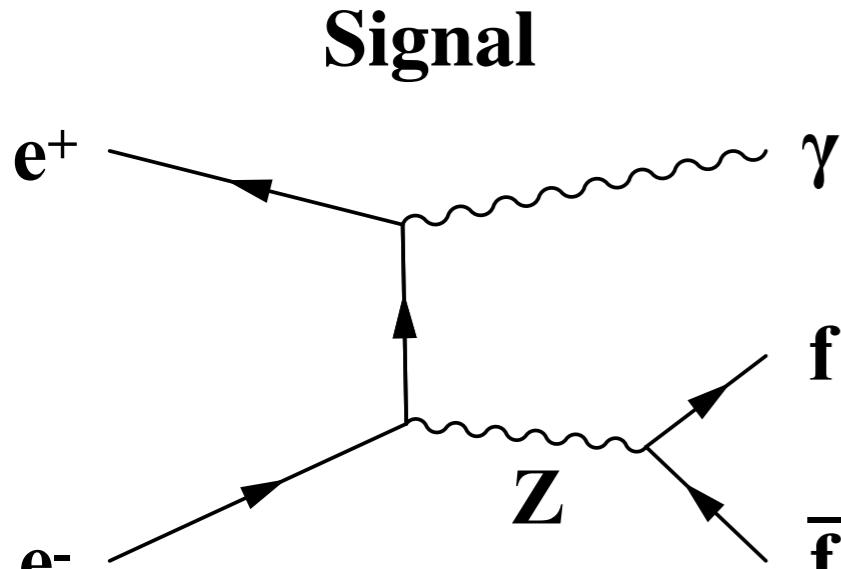
2.  $50 \text{ GeV} < \text{reconstructed } Z \text{ mass } (M_Z) < 160 \text{ GeV}$

# Background exclusion



# Efficiency Tables

## Signal & Background efficiencies



Cut A+B Signal

	$2f_{z,h}$ $e_{LPR}$	$2f_{z,h}$ $e_{RPL}$
Before selection	1.000	1.000
#Photon = 0	0.957	0.956
$50 \text{ GeV} < M_z < 160 \text{ GeV}$	0.939	0.939

Signal event ( $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma Z$ ):  
A.  $80 \text{ GeV} < M_{Z(\text{truth})} < 100 \text{ GeV}$   
B.  $|\cos\theta\gamma_{(\text{truth})}| > 0.999$

Cut A Signal

	$2f_{z,h}$ $e_{LPR}$	$2f_{z,h}$ $e_{RPL}$
Before selection	1.000	1.000
#Photon = 0	0.712	0.711
$50 \text{ GeV} < M_z < 160 \text{ GeV}$	0.670	0.669

# Definition of Mz in the background<sup>7</sup>

Now considering the case signal is  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma Z, Z \rightarrow 2\text{jets}$ .  
2jets events in the bkg can be mistaken as the signal. Need to extract those events.

