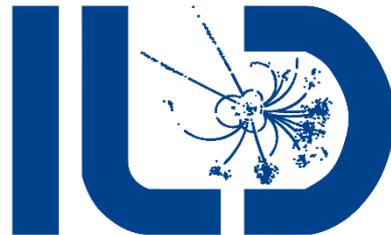


Measurement of $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ decay at the 250 GeV ILC

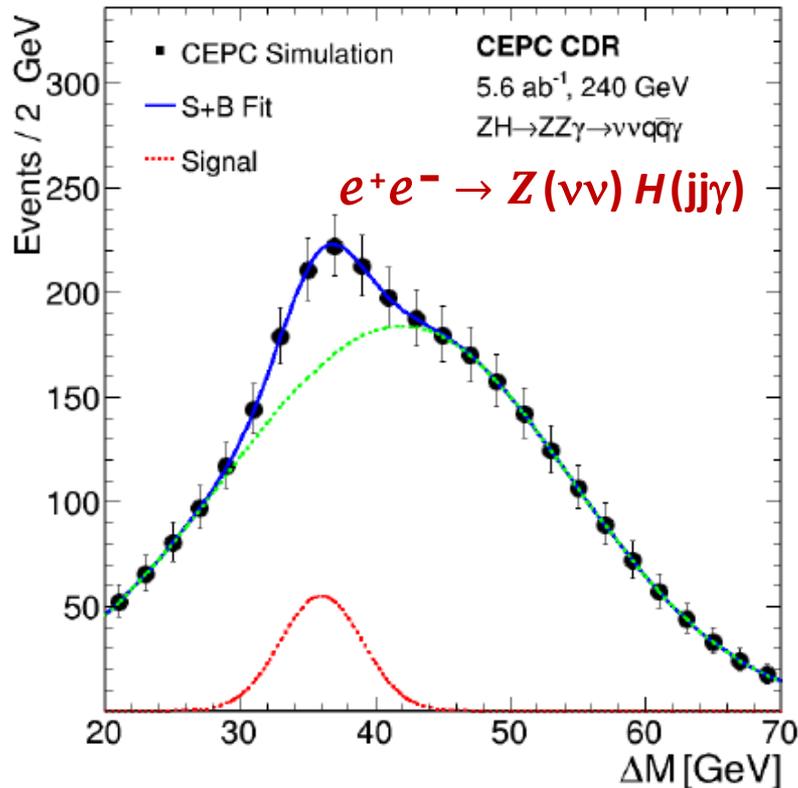
Status report

Evgeny Antonov, Alexey Drutskoy



Introduction

CEPC accuracy of $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ decay measurement using $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ and $Z \rightarrow jj$ modes



CEPC accuracies (in %)

Decay mode	$\sigma(ZH) \times \text{BR}$	BR
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	0.27%	0.56%
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	3.3%	3.3%
$H \rightarrow gg$	1.3%	1.4%
$H \rightarrow WW^*$	1.0%	1.1%
$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$	5.1%	5.1%
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	6.8%	6.9%
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	15%	15%

Combining 2 channels, accuracy of 15% is obtained for 5.6 ab^{-1} .

arXiv:1810.09037

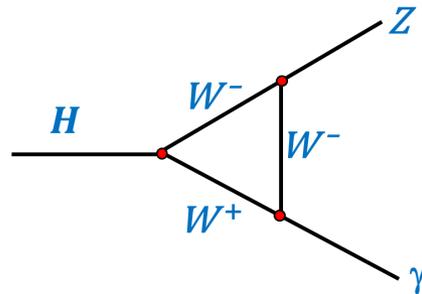
selected photon pairs for $Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$. (b) $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$ production with $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$: the distribution of the mass difference between the reconstructed $Z\gamma$ and Z system including contributions from both $M(qq\gamma) - M(qq)$ and $M(\nu\bar{\nu}\gamma) - M(\nu\bar{\nu})$. The markers and their uncertainties represent expectations from a CEPC dataset of 5.6 ab^{-1} , whereas the solid blue curves are the signal-plus-background fit results. The dashed curves are the signal and background components.

Introduction

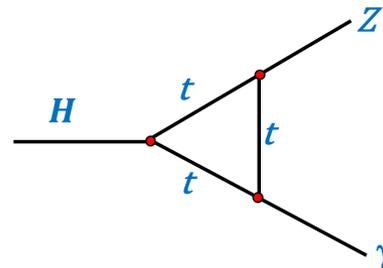
Decay $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ go through loop diagram with charged particles inside loop.
It is sensitive to heavy charged particles contributions.

ATLAS and CMS obtained upper limits for this channel of about $(3-4) \times \text{SM}$.
It is difficult to get 5σ at LHC even after upgrade.

Possible sensitivity to loop contributions of heavy charged BSM particles
(arXiv:2205.14880). The decay branching fraction depends (not strongly) on
the W boson mass (arXiv:2204.05284).



Dominant contribution



~10-15 %

Isolated photon identification

We use *IsolatedPhotonTagging* processor to obtain gamma with parameters:

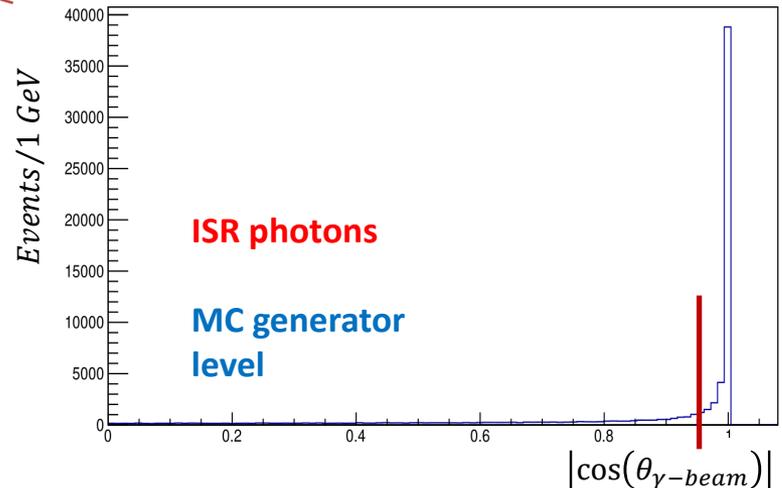
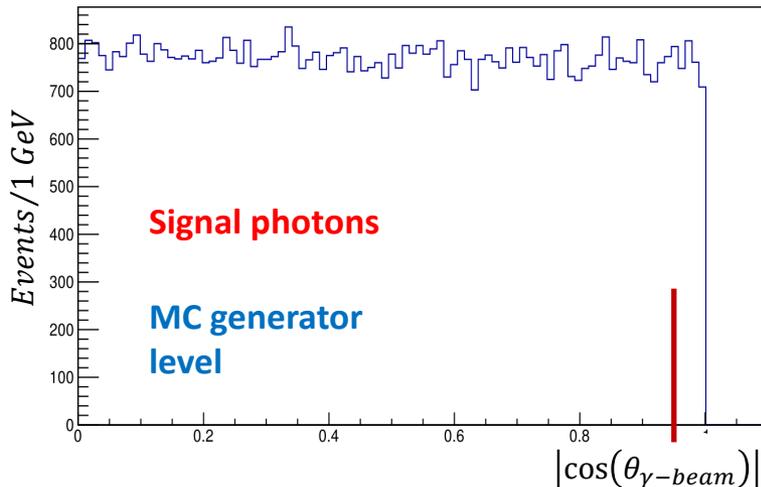
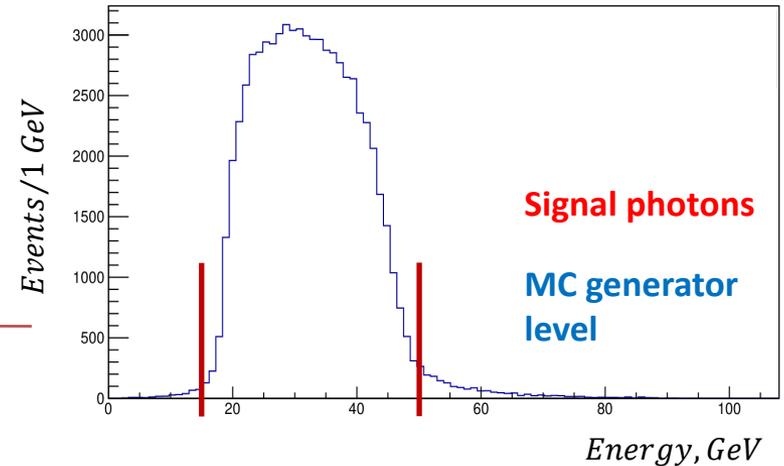
$$\cos(\theta_{small}) = 0.98, \cos(\theta_{large}) = 0.95$$

$$\frac{E_{PFOS}}{E_\gamma} \text{ (small cone)} \leq 0.1, \frac{E_{PFOS}}{E_\gamma} \text{ (large cone)} \leq 0.05$$

Signal photons are located in these ranges:

$$15 \leq E_\gamma \leq 50 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|\cos(\theta_{\gamma\text{-beam}})| < 0.95$$

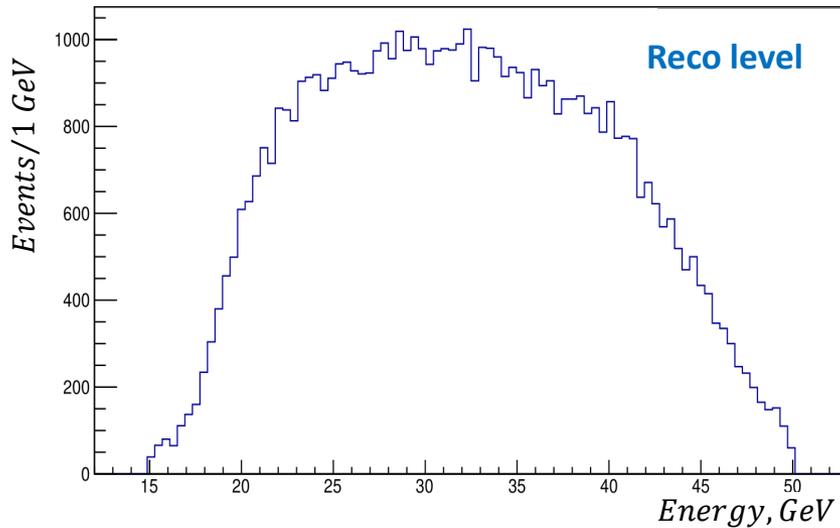


Isolated photon identification

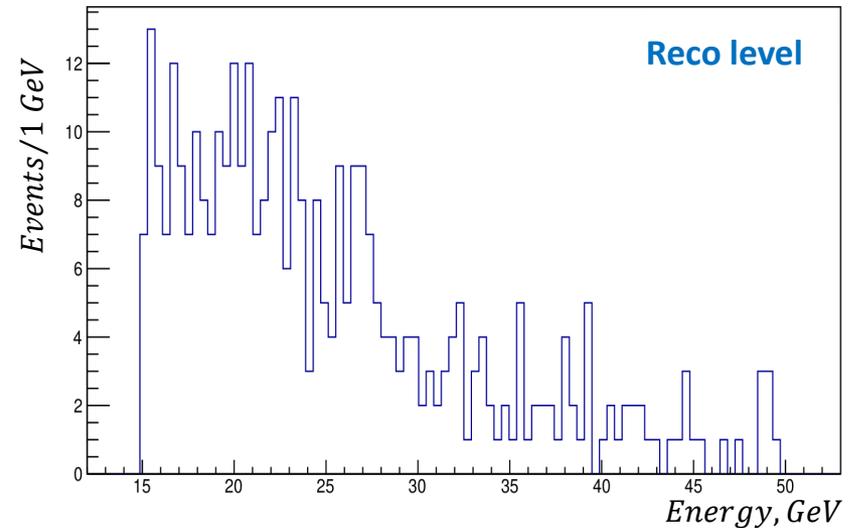
Same cuts are applied on reconstruction level:

$$15 \leq E_\gamma \leq 50 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|\cos(\theta_{\gamma\text{-beam}})| < 0.95$$



Signal photons



ISR photons

Jet reconstruction procedure

We identify isolated leptons using *IsolatedLeptonTagging* processor with standard parameters and separate it from all PFO's before jet reconstruction.

Process $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-\gamma$ gives a **strong background contribution**. To suppress this background we select only events with one of **Z bosons decaying to b-jets**.

For jet reconstruction and b-tagging we use *FastJet* processor with the *Valencia algorithm*.

The Algorithm contains 3 parameters: R - generalized jet radius, γ and β -special capture parameters in beam distance.

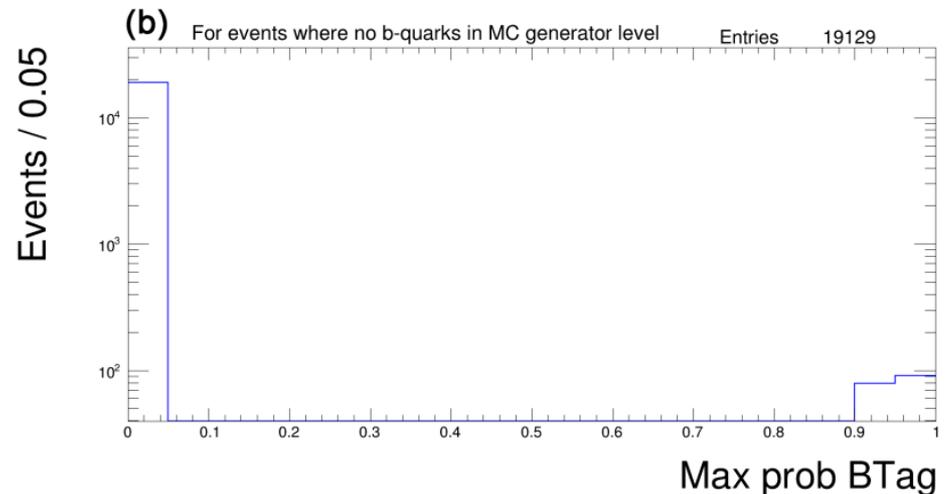
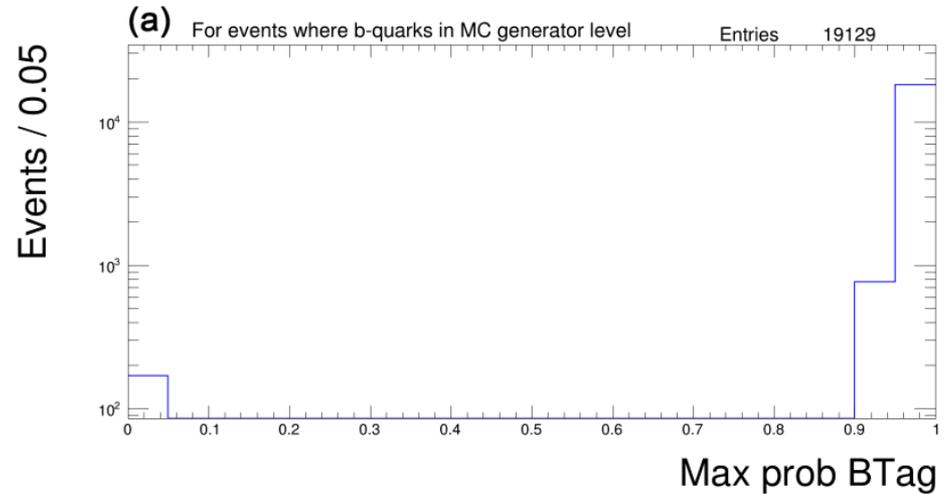
We use $\beta = 1$, $R = 1.5$ and $\gamma = 0.5$.

Jet reconstruction procedure

The selection criteria for event tagging with b-jets: at least one jet with **more than 90%** probability is identified as b-jet.

The efficiency of the b-tagging is **86%** for the signal process.

Number of misstaggering events less than **1%**.



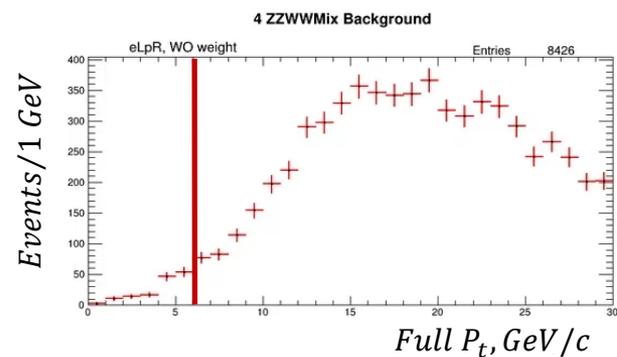
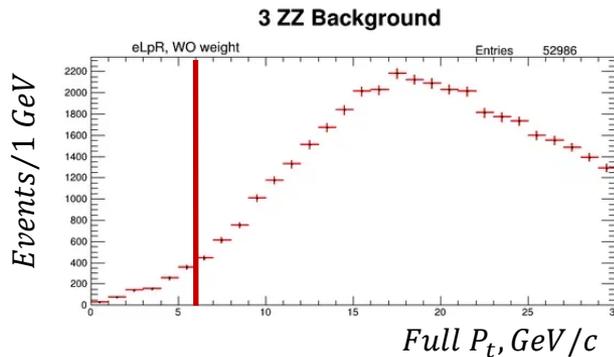
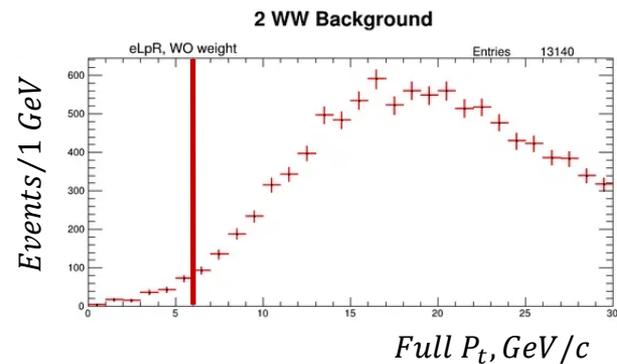
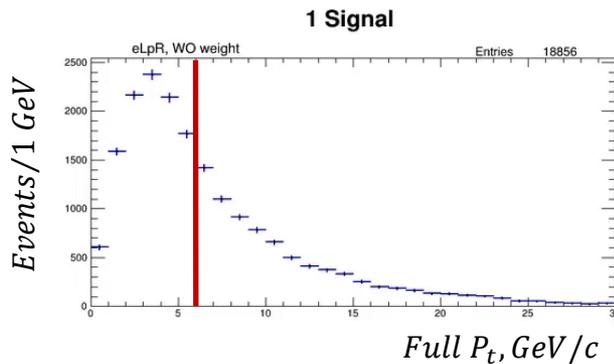
Studied backgrounds

We study many background sources: 2-, 4-, 6-fermion processes, $H(jj)$ where $H \rightarrow all$ and other Higgs boson processes.

Dangerous backgrounds come from **2f_hadronic**, **4f_ZZ** and **e3e3H** samples. Small backgrounds come from **4f_WW** and **qqH_e3e3** samples.

To suppress backgrounds we applied several cuts:

1) $P_T(jjjj\gamma) < 6 \text{ GeV}/c$



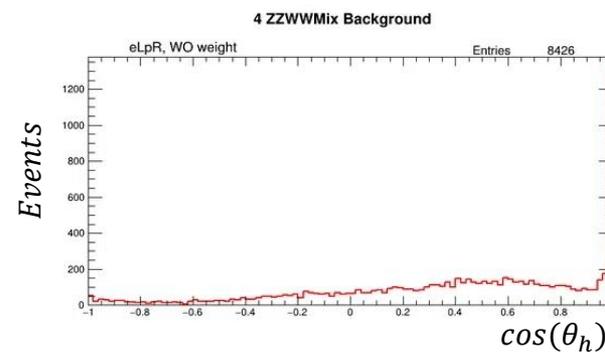
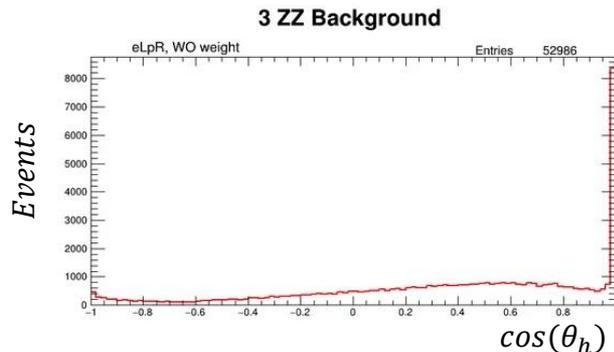
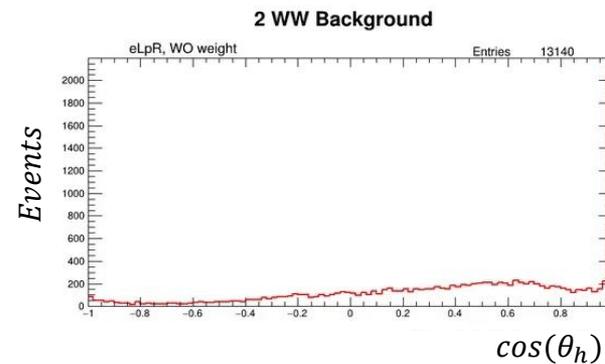
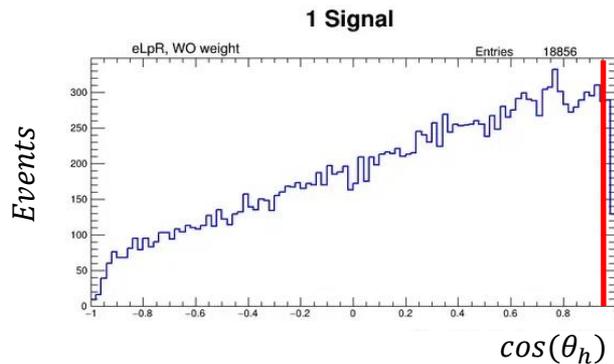
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Dangerous backgrounds come from **2f_hadronic**, **4f_ZZ** and **e3e3H** samples. Small background comes from **4f_WW** and **qqH_e3e3** samples.

To suppress backgrounds we applied several cuts:

2) Helicity angle between Higgs and jet from Z boson $\cos(\theta_h) < 0.98$:



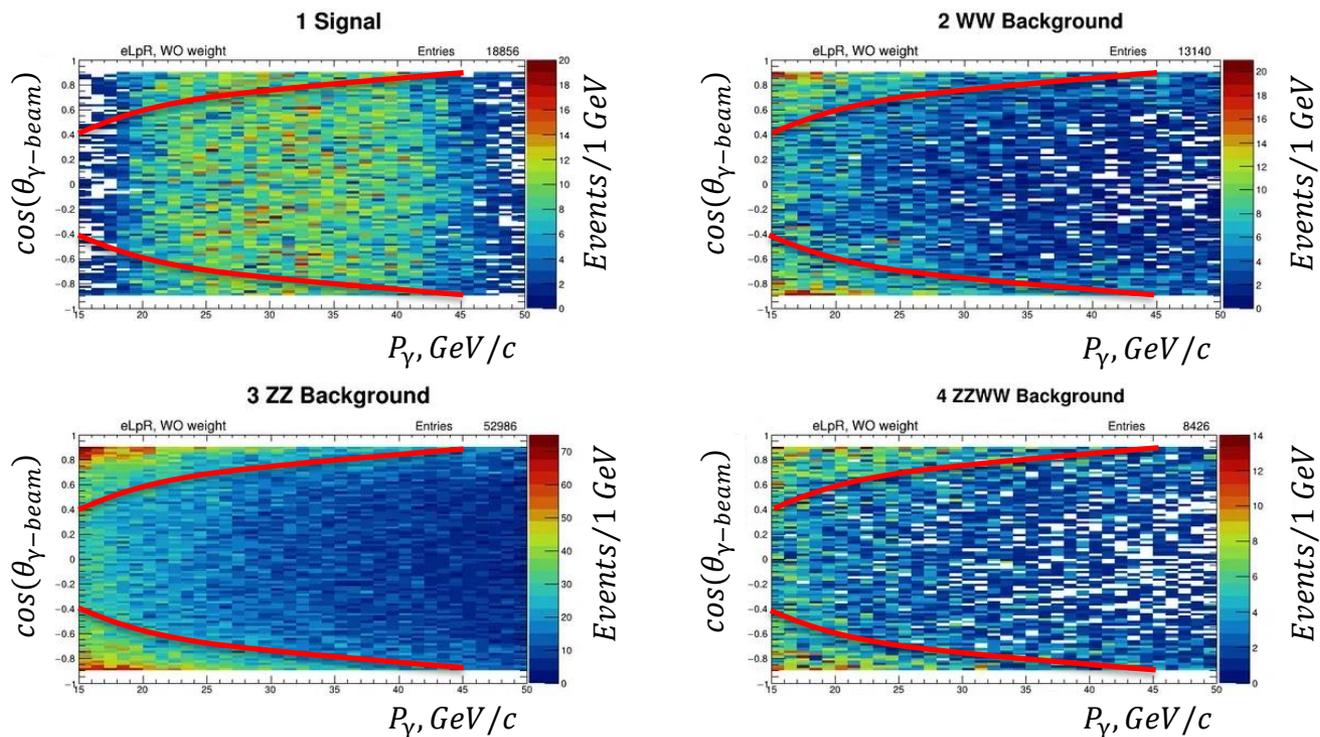
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Dangerous backgrounds come from **2f_hadronic**, **4f_ZZ** and **e3e3H** samples. Small background comes from **4f_WW** and **qqH_e3e3** samples.

To suppress backgrounds we applied several cuts:

$$3) |P_\gamma - 35 \cdot \cos^2(\theta_{\gamma-beam}) > 10 \text{ GeV/c}| :$$



Studied backgrounds

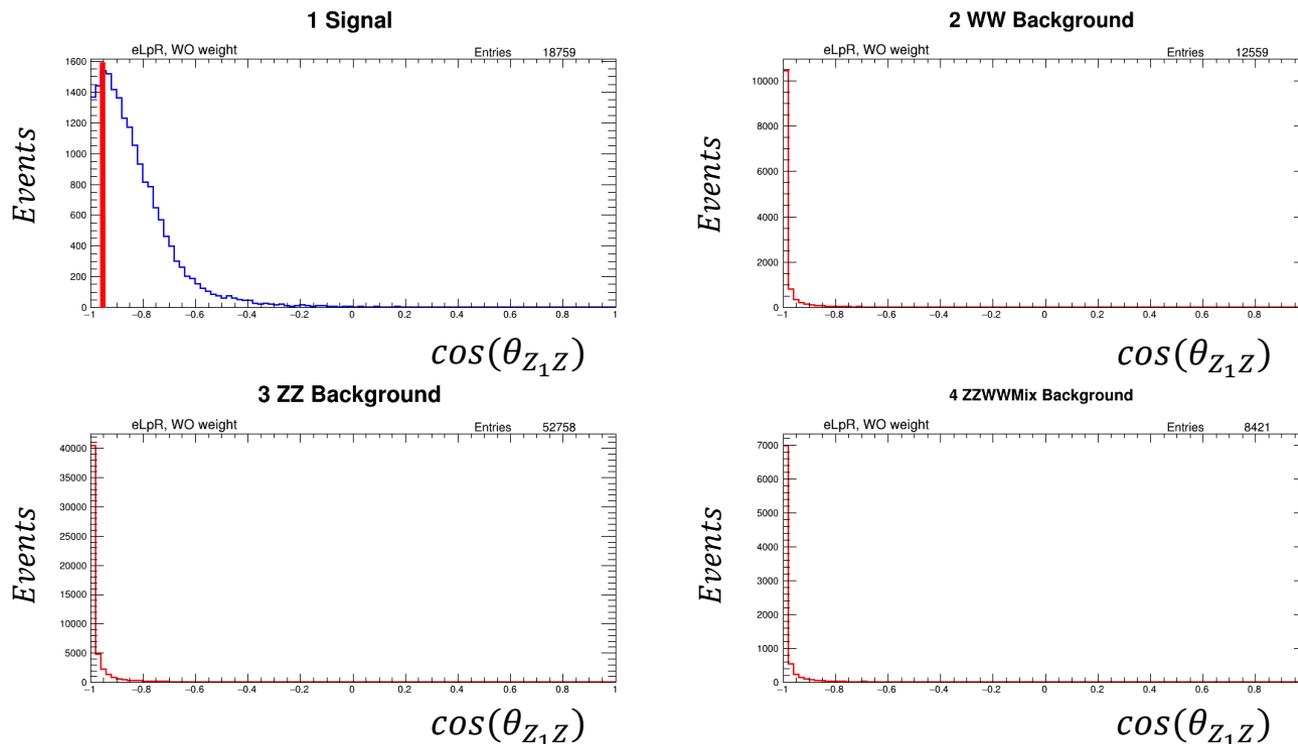
We study many background sources: **2-, 4-, 6-fermion processes**, $H(jj)$ where $H \rightarrow all$ and other Higgs boson processes.

Dangerous backgrounds come from **2f_hadronic**, **4f_ZZ** and **e3e3H** samples.

Small background comes from **4f_WW** and **qqH_e3e3** samples.

To suppress backgrounds we applied several cuts:

4) $\cos(\theta_{Z_1 Z}) > -0.98$: **5) $N_{PFO's} > 60$ to suppress leptonic backgrounds.**



Technical issues

The final state of the first studied channel includes *four jets*. To form the Z_1 and Z bosons from these four jets we calculate χ^2 for six possible two-jet combinations:

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(M(Z_1) - M(Z_{nom}))^2}{\sigma_{M_{Z_1}}^2} + \frac{(M(Z) - M(Z_{nom}))^2}{\sigma_{M_Z}^2} + \frac{(P(Z_1) - \bar{P}(Z_1))^2}{\sigma_{P_{Z_1}}^2} + \frac{(P(Z + \gamma) - \bar{P}(Z_1))^2}{\sigma_{P_{Z+\gamma}}^2}$$

$\bar{P}(Z_1) = 60.0 \text{ GeV}/c$ is the mean Z_1 momentum

$M(Z_{nom}) = 91.2 \text{ GeV}$

All σ parameters are the **mean widths** of corresponding mass or momentum distributions on the reconstruction level.

To get expected number of signal or background events we apply weight factors to each event:

$$W = \left[\frac{1 \pm 0.8}{2} \cdot \frac{1 \pm 0.3}{2} \right] \cdot \frac{2 \text{ ab}^{-1}}{\mathcal{L}_{nom}}$$

Mass difference is used to get a better mass resolution:

$$M_{\Delta} = M(jj\gamma) - M(jj) + M(Z_{nom})$$

Results with $2 ab^{-1}$

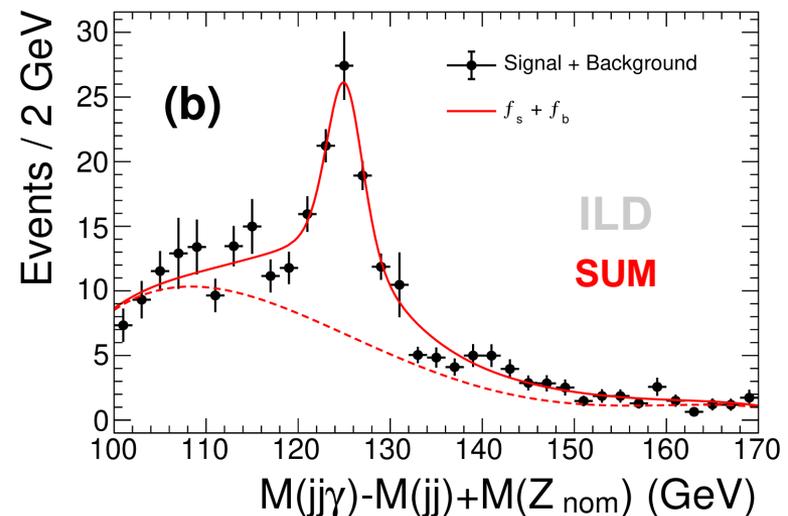
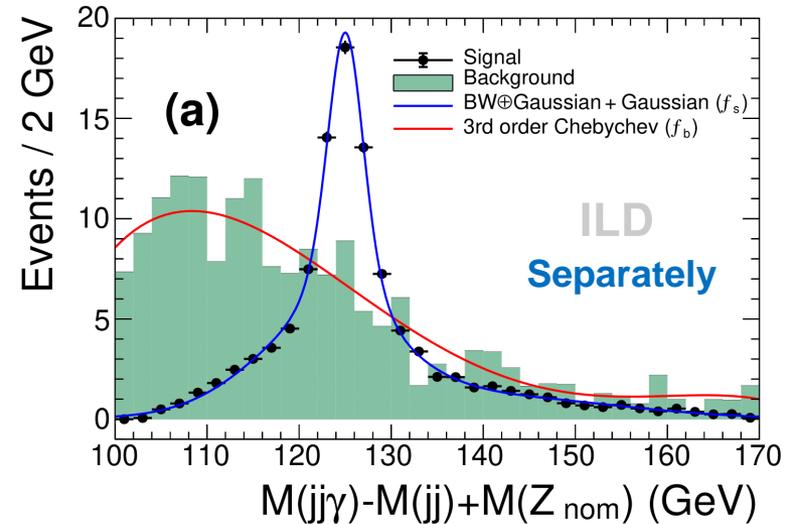
After weighting and applying all cuts the M_{Δ} distributions is obtained for $P_{e^-e^+} = (-0.8, +0.3)$ with $2 ab^{-1}$ integrated luminosity.

The **signal distribution** was described by the convolution of Breit-Wigner and Gaussian functions + additional wide Gaussian to describe left side.

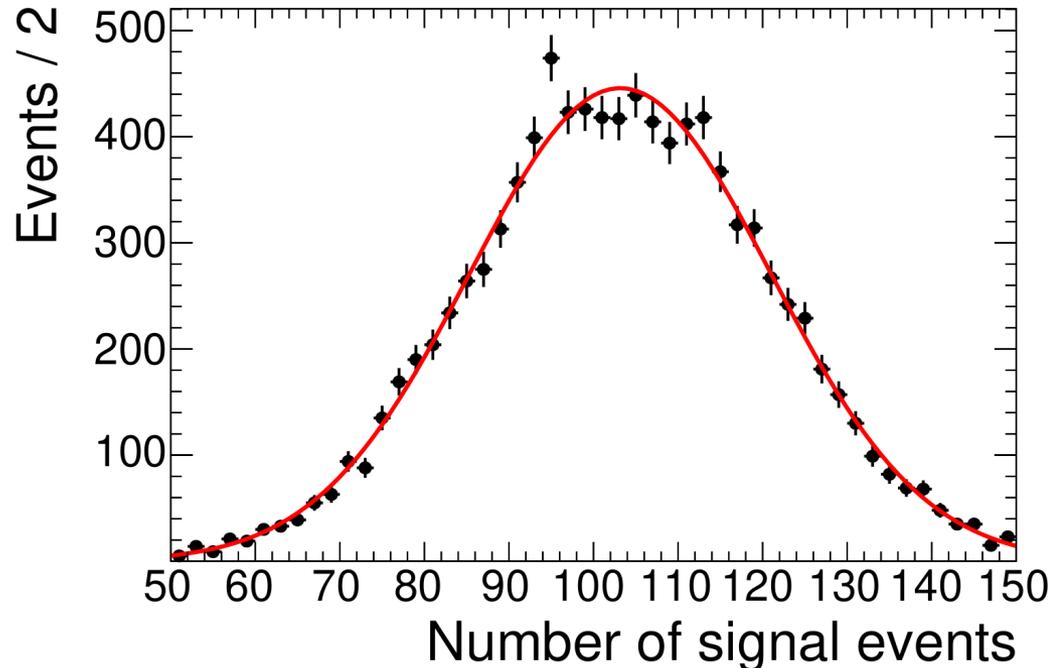
The **background distribution** is described by 3-rd order Chebychev polynomial.

The fit yields 103.9 ± 17.4 signal events for $2 ab^{-1}$ with single polarization.

This corresponds to uncertainty of **16.7%**.



Toy MC results with 2 ab^{-1}



The **10000** M_{Δ} mass distributions are generated using the shapes and normalizations for the sum of the signal and background distributions obtained separately.

Toy MC yields **103.2 ± 17.9** signal events.
This corresponds to uncertainty of **17.3%**.

Conclusions

We studied the $e^+e^- \rightarrow HZ$ process with the subsequent $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ decay.

The analysis is performed assuming the integrated luminosity 2 ab^{-1} collected at the e^+e^- collisions with center-of-mass energy 250 GeV and the beam polarizations $\mathcal{P}_{e^-e^+} = (-0.8, +0.3)$.

The corresponding signal and background contributions are estimated using all ILD MC simulated samples.

We obtain the statistical uncertainty of 17.3% with 2 ab^{-1} at 250 GeV .

List of studied background samples

2f_hadronic (eLpR, eRpL)
 2f_leptonic (eLpR, eRpL)
 2f_eehiq (eLpR, eRpL, eLpL, eRpR)
 4f_singleW_leptonic (eLpR, eRpL, eLpL, eRpR)
 4f_singleW_semileptonic (eLpR, eRpL, eLpL, eRpR)
 4f_singleZee_leptonic (eLpR, eRpL, eLpL, eRpR)
 4f_singleZee_semileptonic (eLpR, eRpL, eLpL, eRpR)
 4f_singleZnunu_leptonic (eLpR, eRpL)
 4f_singleZnunu_semileptonic (eLpR, eRpL)
 4f_singleZsingleWMix_leptonic (eLpR, eRpL, eLpL, eRpR)
 4f_WW_hadronic (eLpR, eRpL)
 4f_WW_leptonic (eLpR, eRpL)
 4f_WW_semileptonic (eLpR, eRpL)
 4f_ZZ_hadronic (eLpR, eRpL)
 4f_ZZ_leptonic (eLpR, eRpL)
 4f_ZZ_semileptonic (eLpR, eRpL)
 4f_Znunu_leptonic (eLpR, eRpL)
 4f_Znunu_semileptonic (eLpR, eRpL)
 4f_ZZWWMix_hadronic (eLpR, eRpL)
 4f_ZZWWMix_leptonic (eLpR, eRpL)
 6f_eexxxx (eLpR, eRpL, eLpL, eRpR)
 6f_eexyyx (eLpR, eRpL, eLpL, eRpR)
 6f_eeyyyy (eLpR, eRpL, eLpL, eRpR)
 6f_llxxxx (eLpR, eRpL)
 6f_llxyyx (eLpR, eRpL)
 6f_llyyyy (eLpR, eRpL)
 6f_vvxxxx (eLpR, eRpL)
 6f_vvxyyx (eLpR, eRpL)
 6f_vvyyyy (eLpR, eRpL)
 e1e1H (eLpR, eRpL, eLpL, eRpR)
 e2e2H (eLpR, eRpL)
 e3e3H (eLpR, eRpL)
 n1n1H (eLpR, eRpL)
 n23n23H (eLpR, eRpL)
 qqh_aa (eLpR, eRpL)
 qqh_bb (eLpR, eRpL)
 qqh_cc (eLpR, eRpL)
 qqh_e2e2 (eLpR, eRpL)
 qqh_e3e3 (eLpR, eRpL)
 qqh_gg (eLpR, eRpL)
 qqh_ww (eLpR, eRpL)
 qqh_zz (eLpR, eRpL)

Text of the paper draft will be ready soon.