

The Study of $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu qq$

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Introduction

- **Target value : $\Delta\text{Br}(H \rightarrow cc), \Delta\text{Br}(H \rightarrow bb)$**
- $E_{\text{C.M.}}$: 250 GeV
- Integrated luminosity : 250 fb⁻¹
- Polarization : e⁺(+30%), e⁻(-80%)

- Signal : 2 jets in final states

$\nu_e \nu_e h$	$\nu_\mu \nu_\mu h$	$\nu_\tau \nu_\tau h$	Total
9.09E+03	5.14E+03	5.14E+03	1.94E+04

- Background : 4 fermion in final states

$\nu\nu ll$	νlqq	$qqqq$	$\nu\nu qq$	$llqq$	$llll$	Total
1.11E+06	4.11E+06	4.05E+06	1.50E+05	3.94E+05	7.63E+05	1.06E+07

Analysis outline

1.Reconstruction as 2jets

2.Background rejection

- missing mass cut
- momentum cut ($P_T, P_L, \text{mom}^{\text{max}}$)
- lepton ID cut (N_{lepton})
- y value cut (YPlus, YMinus)

3.Preparation of H->bb-sample, H->cc-sample

- flavor-tag (b-, c-, bc-tag)

4.Fitting of Higgs mass distribution

- estimation of $N_{\nu\nu H}$ in bb-sample/cc-sample

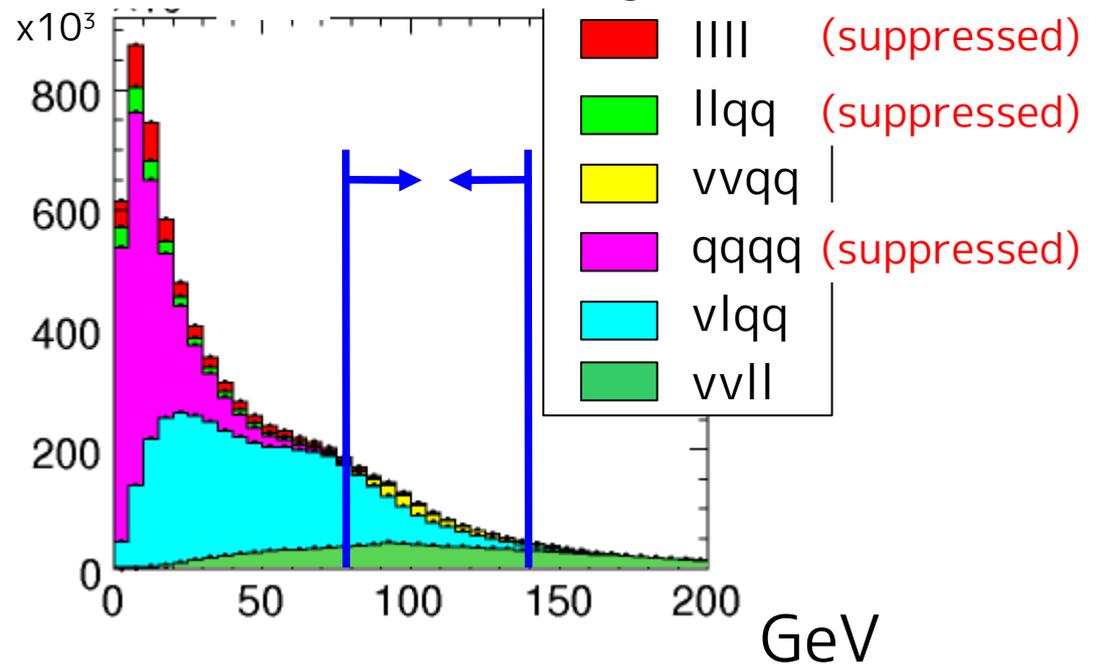
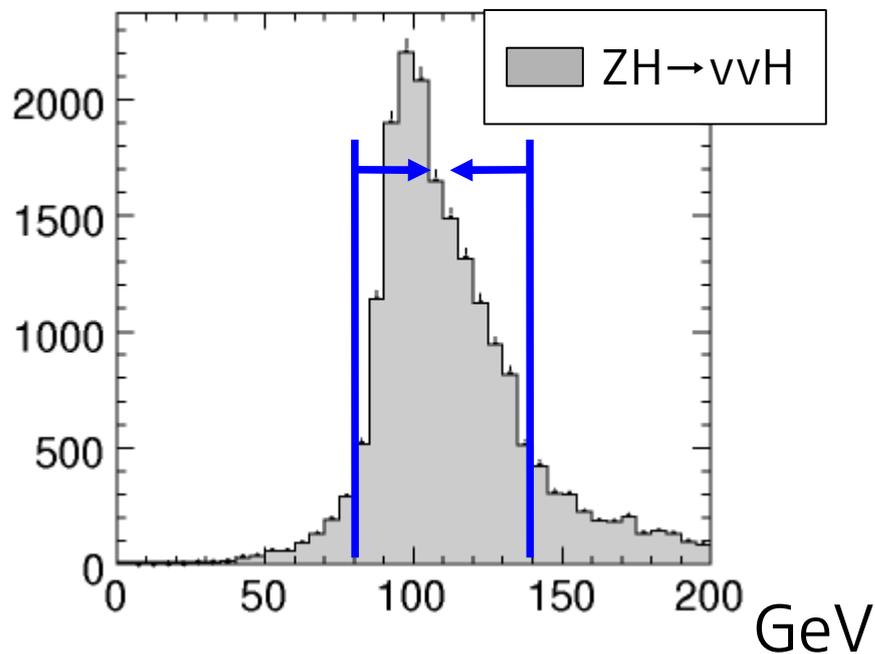
5.Estimation of measurement accuracy of branching ratio

Missing mass cut

To select $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ events, missing mass cut was applied.

$$80 \text{ GeV} < \text{missing mass} < 140 \text{ GeV}$$

The distributions of reconstructed missing mass

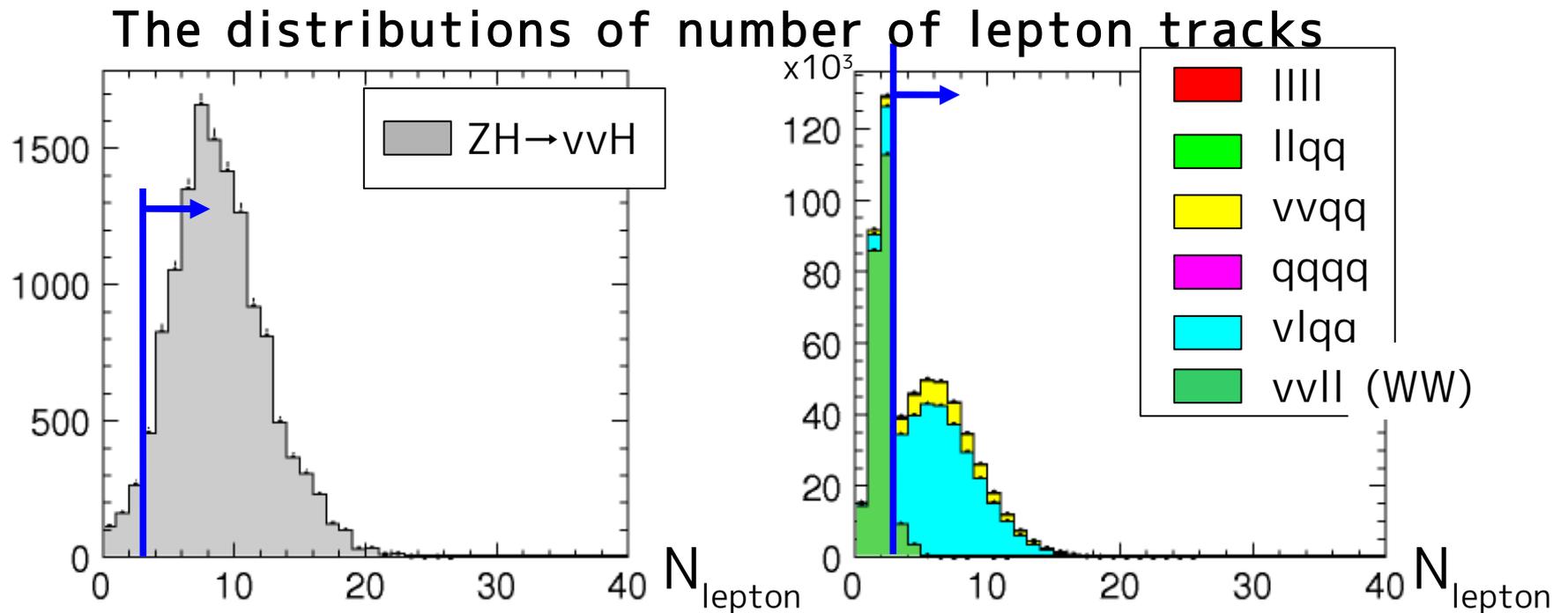


$llll$, $llqq$, and $qqqq$ were suppressed.

N_{lepton} cut

To reject $WW(W \rightarrow \nu l)$ events,
the number of lepton tracks was checked.

-> We required $N_{\text{lepton}} > 3$.



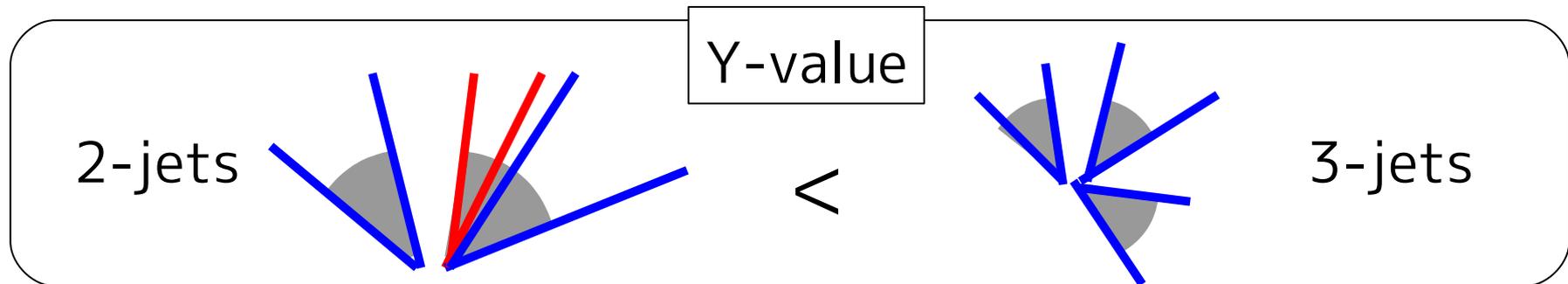
$WW(W \rightarrow \nu l)$ events were suppressed.
 $\tau_\tau qq$ events become main background.

YPlus Cut

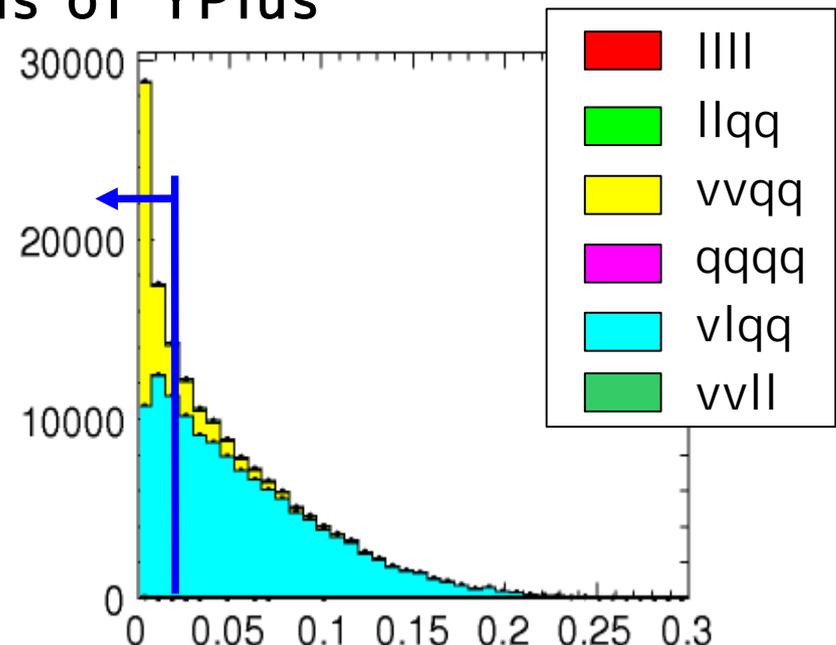
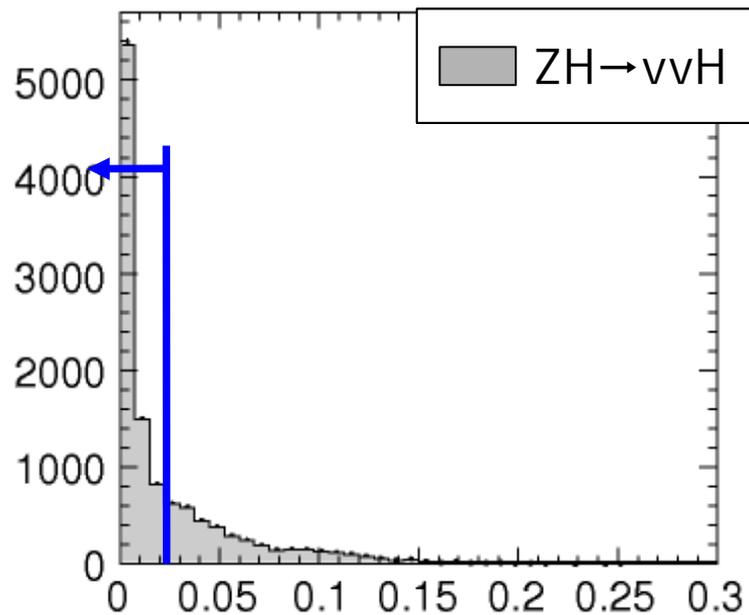
$Y_{\text{Plus}} < 0.02$ was selected to reject $\tau\nu_{\tau}qq$ events.

YPlus: γ -value to reconstruct as $3(2+1)$ -jets

To reconstruct 2-jets as 3-jets, γ -value should be small.



The distributions of YPlus

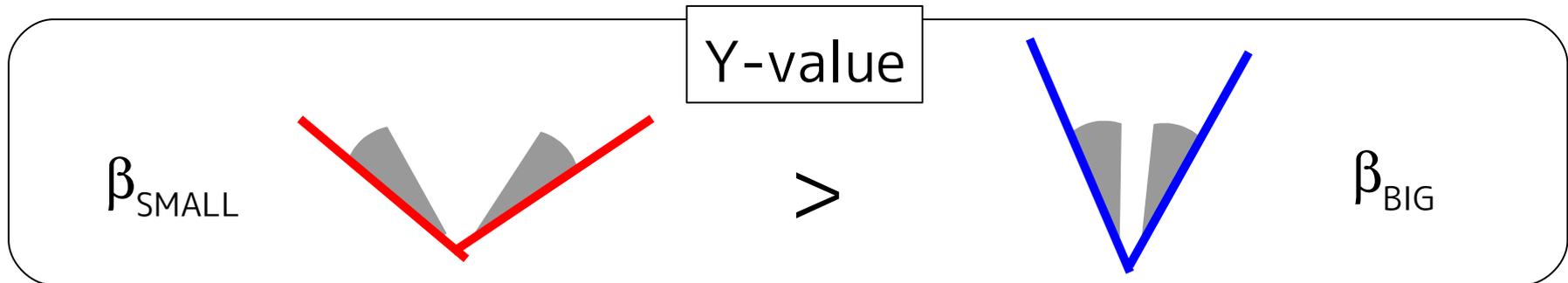


YMinus Cut

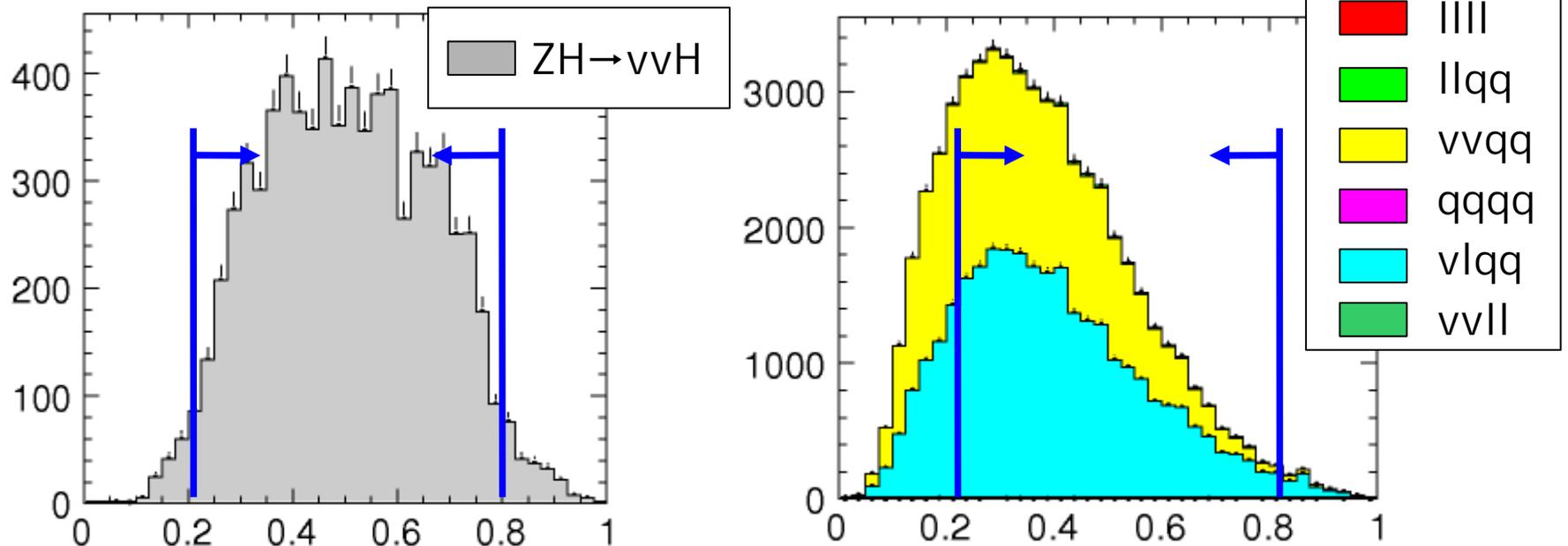
$\tau\nu_{\tau}qq$ events were rejected by requirement $0.2 < Y_{\text{minus}} < 0.8$.

Yminus: y-value to reconstruct as 1(2-1) jet

Y-value of Signal is bigger than that of WW, ZZ because of β .



The distributions of YMinus



Reduction summary

Background events were rejected efficiently by selection cuts.

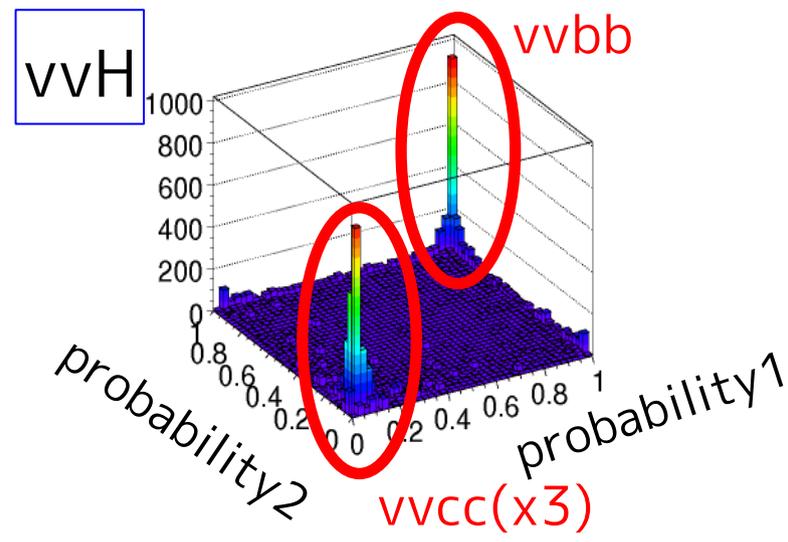
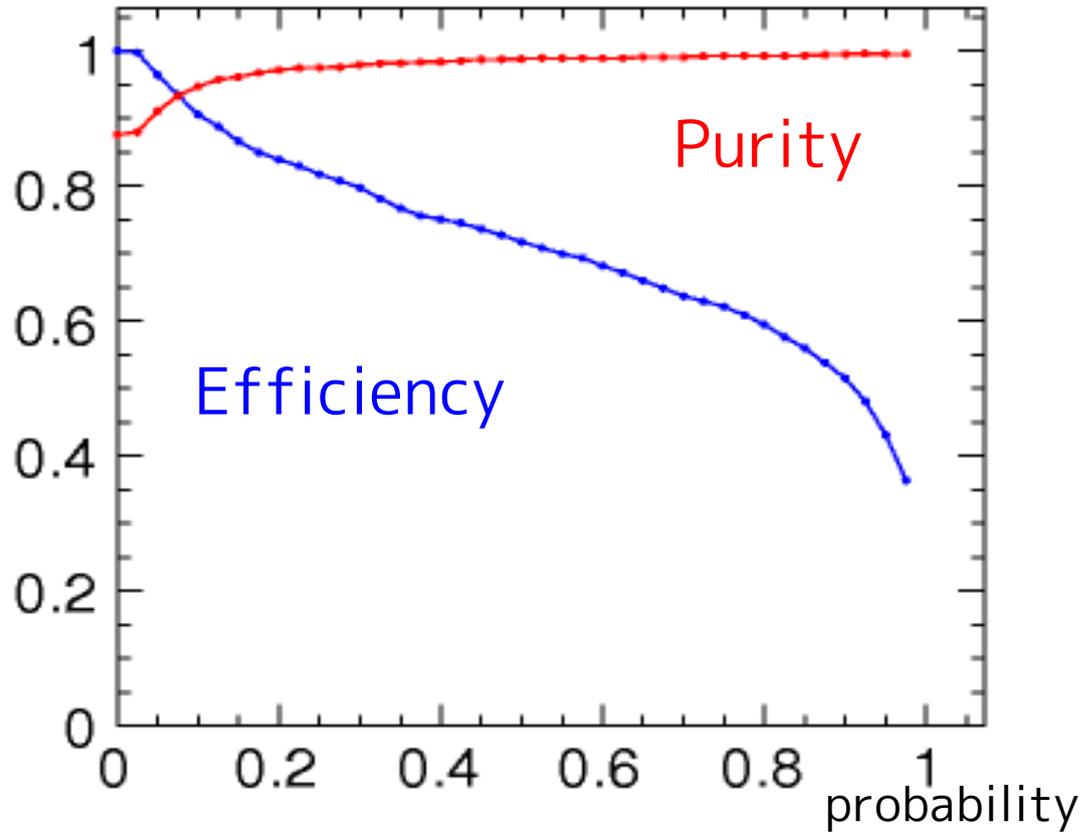
	vvH	$\tau\nu_\tau qq$	$\mu\nu_\mu qq$	$e\nu_e qq$	$\nu_\tau\nu_\tau qq$	$\nu_\mu\nu_\mu qq$	$\nu_e\nu_e qq$	other
nocut	19360	1326061	1327332	1460797	43446	43449	63085	6318190
M_Z	15684	386690	92360	81000	37936	37923	48985	491614
P_T	13918	268190	75143	67191	25545	25615	34614	337839
P_L	13534	200442	61715	61473	14062	14025	21658	266334
Nlepton	12540	167735	53994	27033	11698	11678	17936	6881
Mom ^{max}	11502	114465	10382	5210	9499	9482	14893	2025
Yplus	7409	27228	2642	962	6989	6992	10980	435
Yminus	7054	23313	2188	845	5542	5544	9046	378
Efficiency	36.44%	1.76%	0.16%	0.06%	12.76%	12.76%	14.34%	0.01%

Efficiency

- Signal: 36.4%
- B.G.: 0.44%

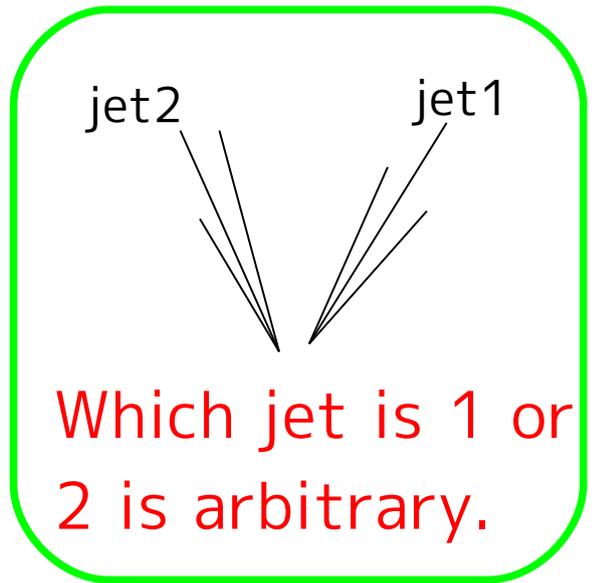
Preparation of bb-sample with b-tag

Efficiency and Purity of H->bb in ZH for one jet after selection cuts



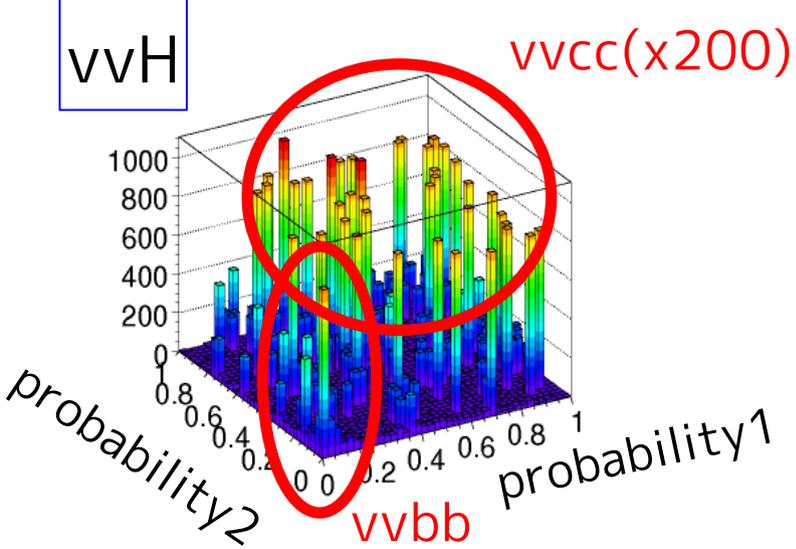
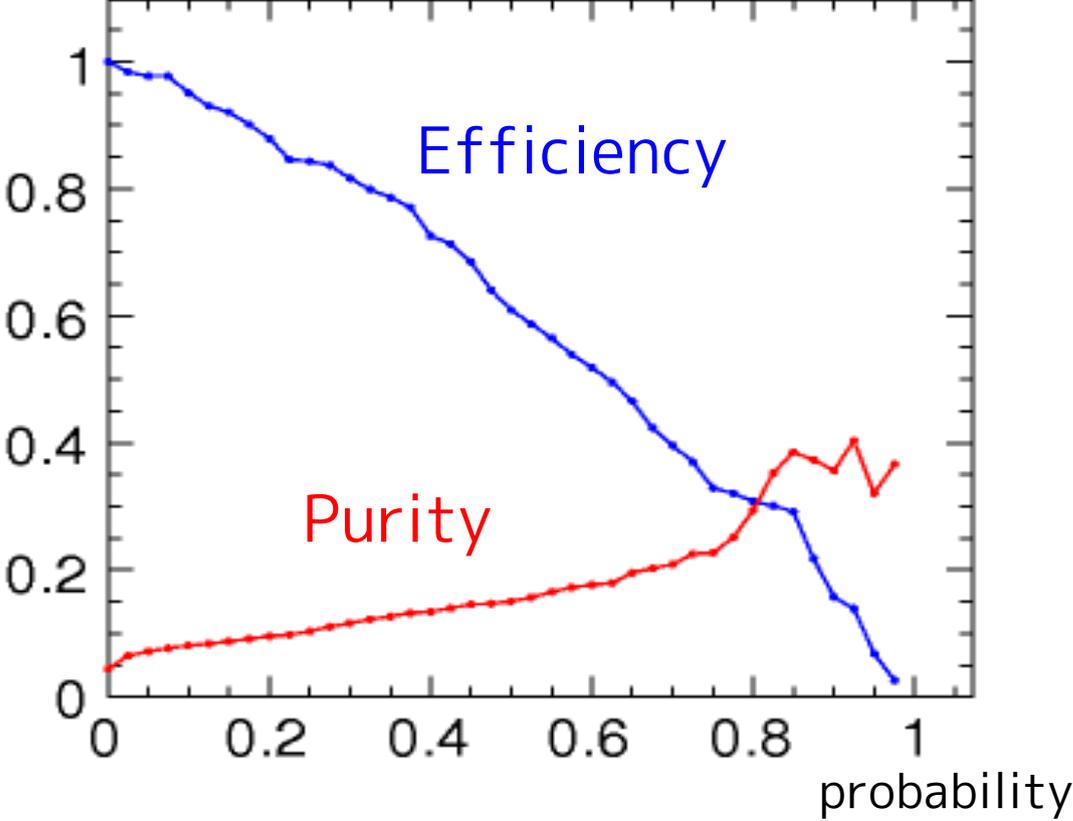
We applied b-tagging after the selection cuts with b-prob1 >0.9 & b-prob2 >0.9

$$\frac{N_{vvbb}}{N_{vvH}} : 0.997$$



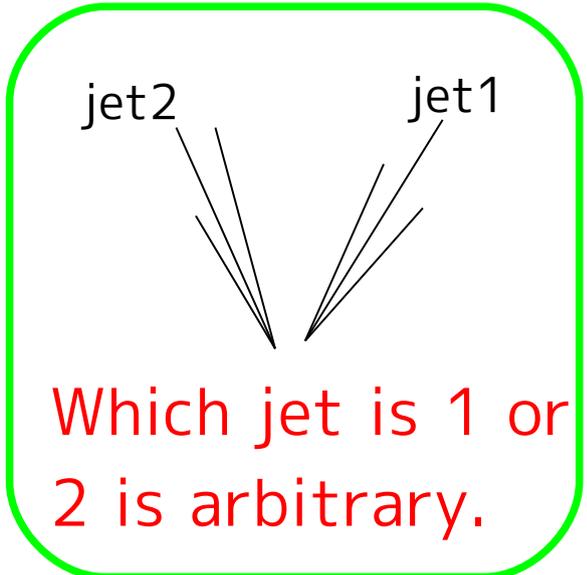
Preparation of cc-sample with c-tag

Efficiency and Purity of H->cc in ZH for one jet after selection cuts



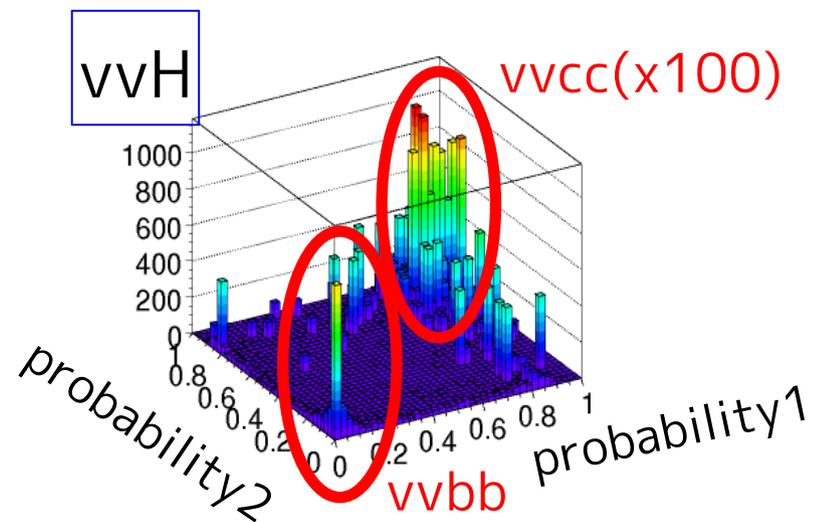
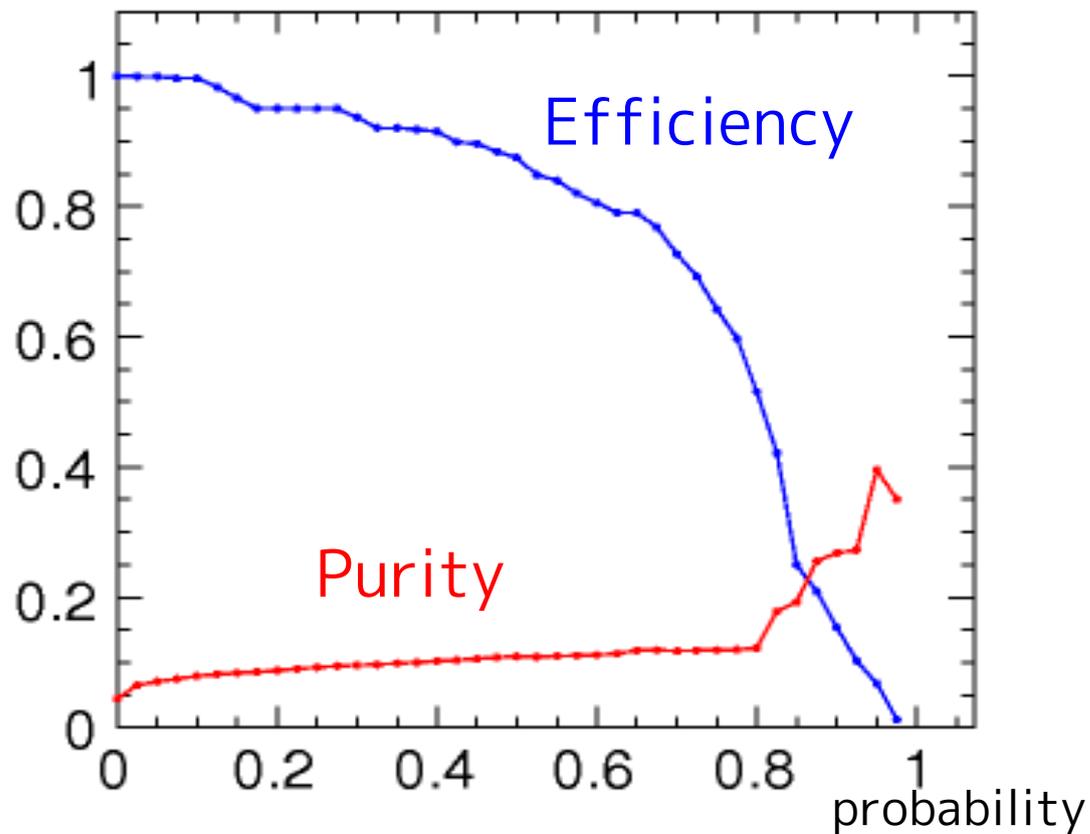
We applied c-tagging after the selection cuts with c-prob1 >0.8 OR c-prob2>0.8

$$\frac{N_{vvcc}}{N_{vvH}} : 0.277$$



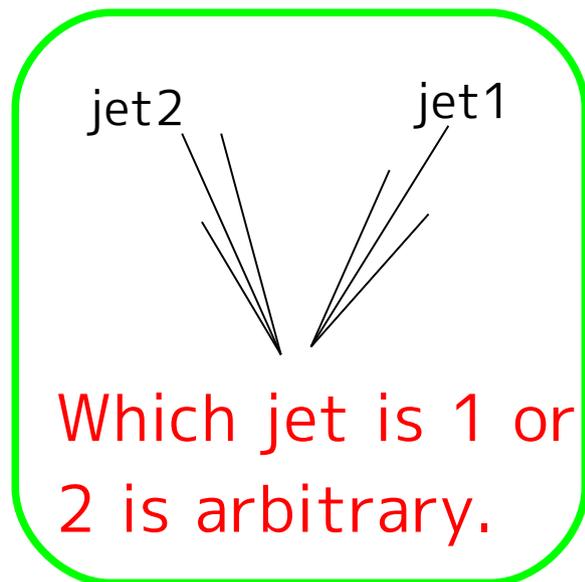
Preparation of cc-sample with bc-tag

Efficiency and Purity of H->cc in ZH
for one jet after selection cuts



We applied bc-tagging after the selection cuts
with bc-prob1 >0.75 OR bc-prob2>0.75

$$\frac{N_{vvcc}}{N_{vvH}} : 0.11$$

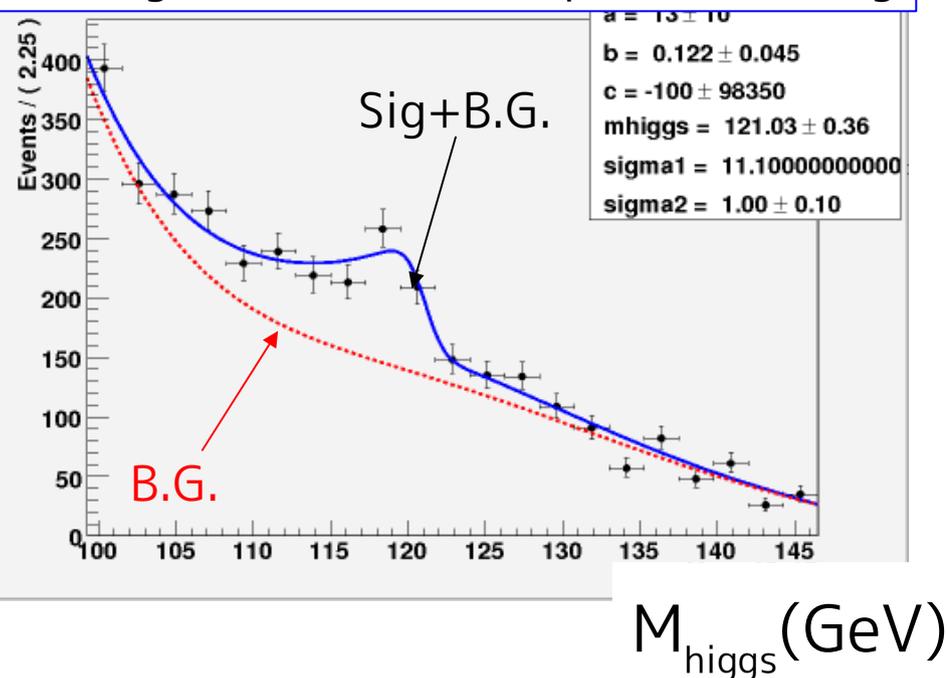


Measurement accuracy of BR

➤ ΔN_{vvH}^{fit} and N_{vvH}^{fit} in cc-sample, bb-sample is estimated by fitting Sig+B.G.

- ΔN_{vvH}^{fit} : statistical error of N_{vvH}^{fit}

Fitting result in cc-sample with c-tag



b-tagging

$$N_{vvH}^{fit} : 1792.5$$

$$\Delta N_{vvH}^{fit} : 90.8$$

c-tagging

$$N_{vvH}^{fit} : 604$$

$$\Delta N_{vvH}^{fit} : 195.2$$

bc-tagging

$$N_{vvH}^{fit} : 2494$$

$$\Delta N_{vvH}^{fit} : 402.4$$

Measurement accuracy of BR

- The measurement accuracy of branching ratio of $H \rightarrow bb$, $H \rightarrow cc$ are estimated by fitting result.

$$N'_{VVCC} = p N_{VVH}^{fit}$$

$$p = \frac{N_{VVCC}}{N_{VVH}}$$

Measurement accuracy

$$\frac{\Delta N'_{VVCC}}{N'_{VVCC}} = \frac{\sqrt{N_{VVH}^{fit^2} \sigma_p^2 + p^2 \Delta N_{VVH}^{fit^2}}}{p N_{VVH}^{fit}}$$

ignored in this study

$$\frac{\Delta N'_{VVbb}}{N'_{VVbb}} = 5.1\% \text{ (b-tag)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\Delta N'_{VVCC}}{N'_{VVCC}} &= 32.3\% \text{ (c-tag)} \\ &= 16.1\% \text{ (bc-tag)} \end{aligned}$$

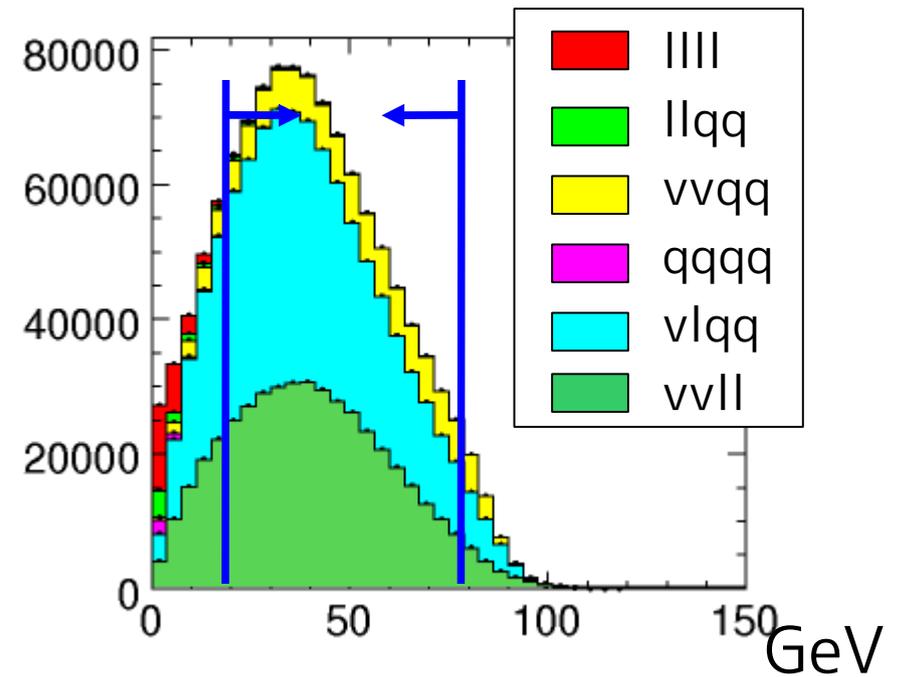
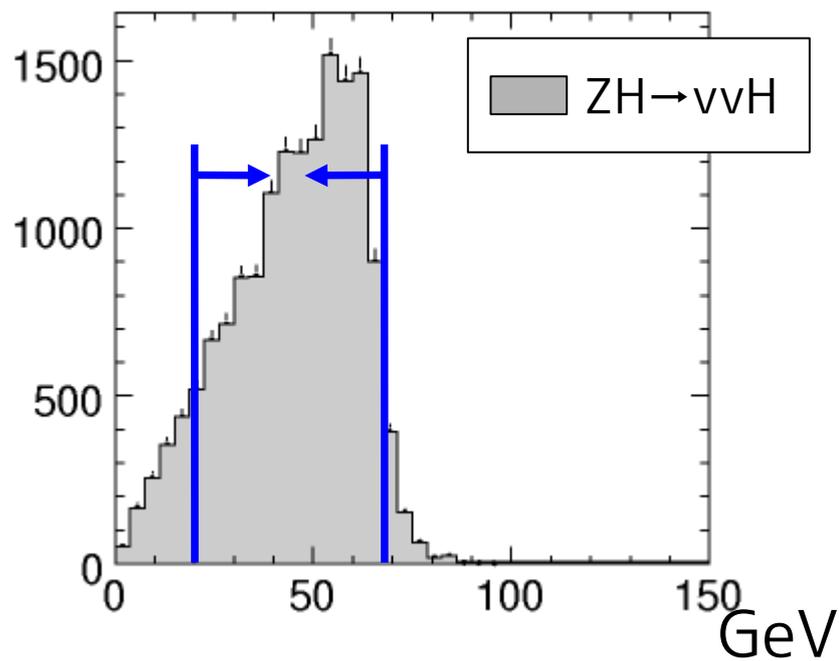
Summary

- The accuracy of the branching ratio of $H \rightarrow cc$ and $H \rightarrow bb$ were estimated by using $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu qq$.
 - $\Delta\text{Br}(H \rightarrow bb) = 5.1$ (b-tag)
 - $\Delta\text{Br}(H \rightarrow cc) = 32.3\%$ (c-tag)
 - $\Delta\text{Br}(H \rightarrow cc) = 16.1$ (bc-tag)
- The analysis note will be uploaded soon.

P_T cut

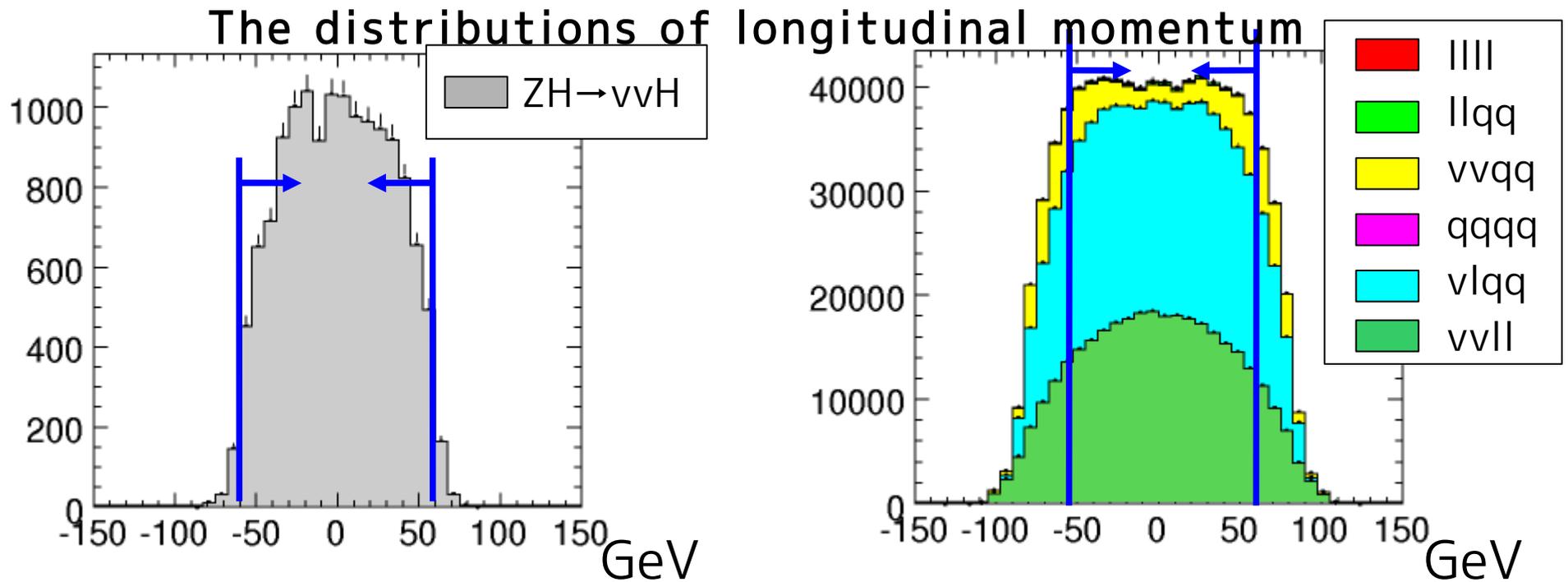
$$20 \text{ GeV} < P_T < 70 \text{ GeV}$$

The distributions of transverse momentum



P_L cut

$$-60 \text{ GeV} < P_L < 60 \text{ GeV}$$

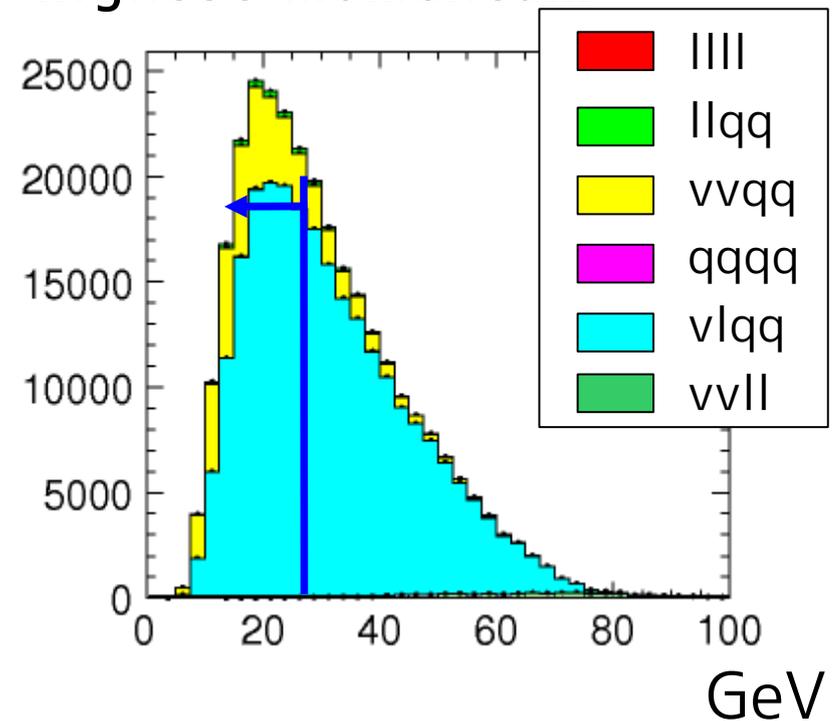
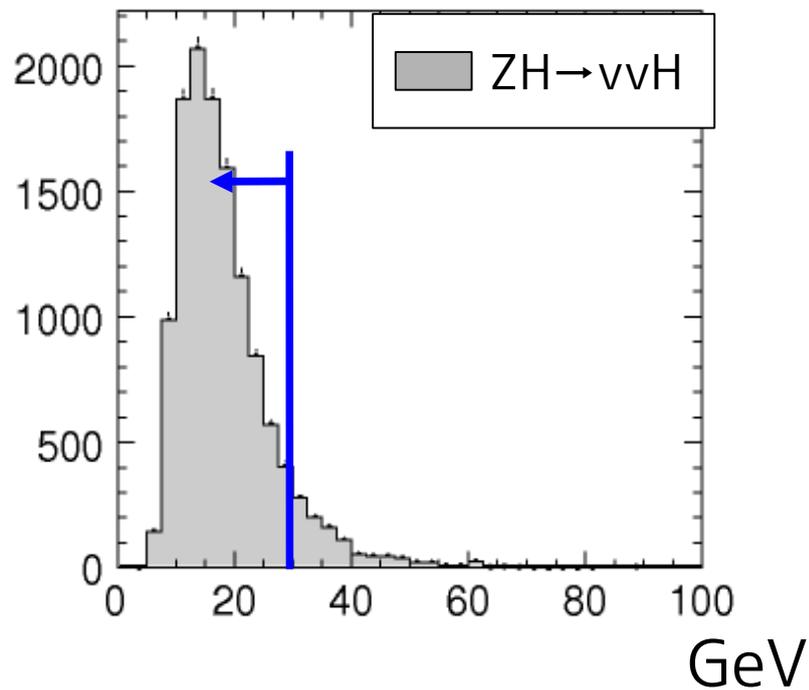


Momentum^{max} cut

Momentum^{max} is the highest momentum.

$$\text{Momentum}^{\text{max}} < 30\text{GeV}$$

The distributions of the highest momentum



Fit function

Signal

$$F(m) = N \int_{-m}^{M_H - m} dt (e^{B(m+t)} + C) \left(e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma^2}} + A e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma'^2}} \right)$$

Background

Chebyshev polynomial