

Higgs BR with $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu H$ & $ZH \rightarrow llH$

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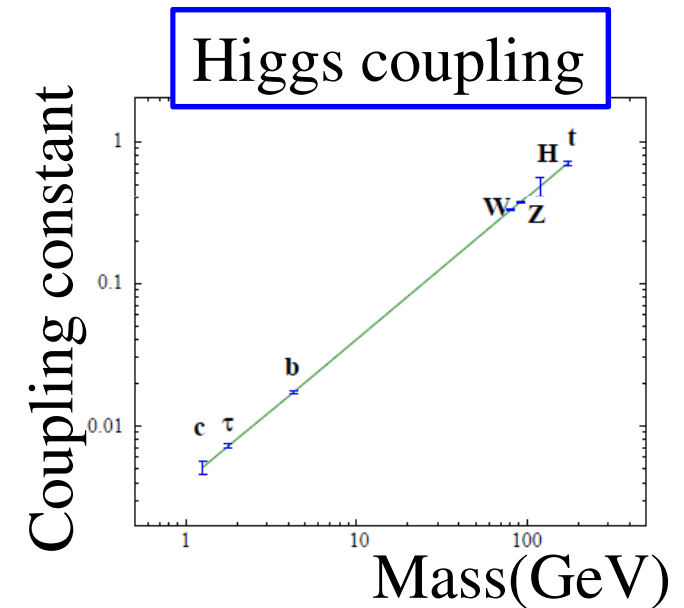
Introduction

Higgs branching ratio

- The key to verify the Higgs mechanism.
- Higgs coupling is proportional to the mass of particle.
- $\text{Br}(H \rightarrow cc)/\text{BR}(H \rightarrow bb) = m_c^2/m_b^2$

The study of Higgs BR with ILD detector

- $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu H$ (K.Yoshida)
- $ZH \rightarrow llH$ (K.Yoshida)
- $ZH \rightarrow qqH$ (H.Ono) \rightarrow Next talk!



\rightarrow The current status of $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu H$ and llH will be reported in this talk.

Simulation setup

Setup

- E.C.M. : 250 GeV
- Luminosity : 250 fb⁻¹
- Polarization : (e⁻, e⁺) = (-80%, +30%)
- M_H : 120 GeV

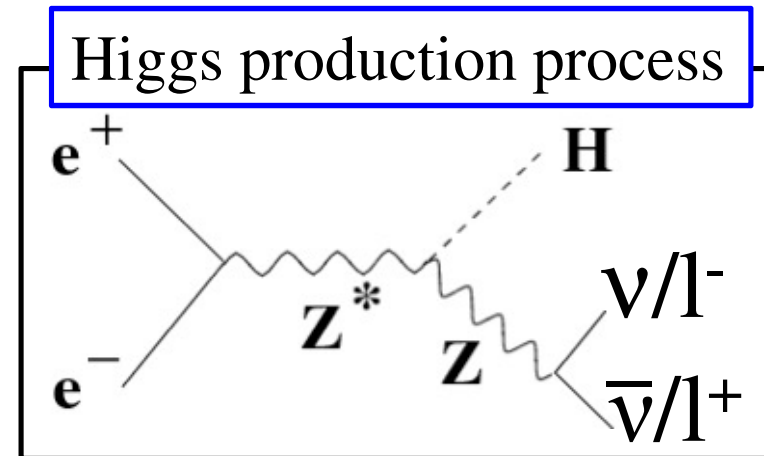
Software

- Detector simulation : Mokka
- Reconstruction : Marlin

Data

Signal		Background	
ZH→ννH	77.4fb	ννll, νlqq, qqqq, ννqq, llqq, llll	42400fb
ZH→llH	31.9fb	llqq, vlqq	18100fb

*ZH→eeH(11.1fb): e-channel, ZH→μμH(10.4fb): μ-channel



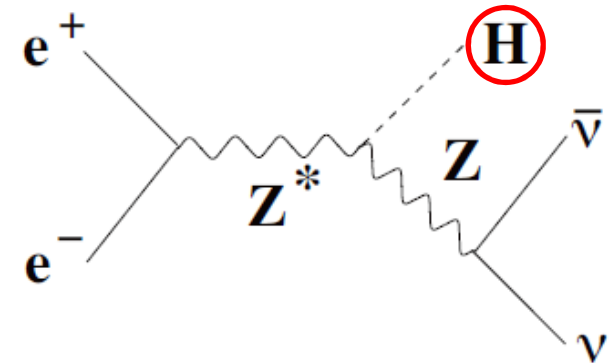
$$ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu H$$

Selection criteria

All events are reconstructed as 2jets.

Selection criteria

- **Z boson selection**
 - $80 < M_{\text{miss}} < 140 \text{ GeV}$
- **Higgs selection**
 - $20 < P_T < 70 \text{ GeV}$, $|P_L| < 60 \text{ GeV}$, $100 < M_{jj} < 130 \text{ GeV}$
- **leptonic mode rejection**
 - # of charged tracks > 10
- **$\nu_\tau \tau q q$ rejection**
 - P_{max} in event $< 30 \text{ GeV}$, $Y_+ < 0.02$
- **WW,ZZ rejection**
 - $0.2 < Y_- < 0.8$



Y₊

- Threshold of y-value to reconstruct 2~3 jets

Y₋

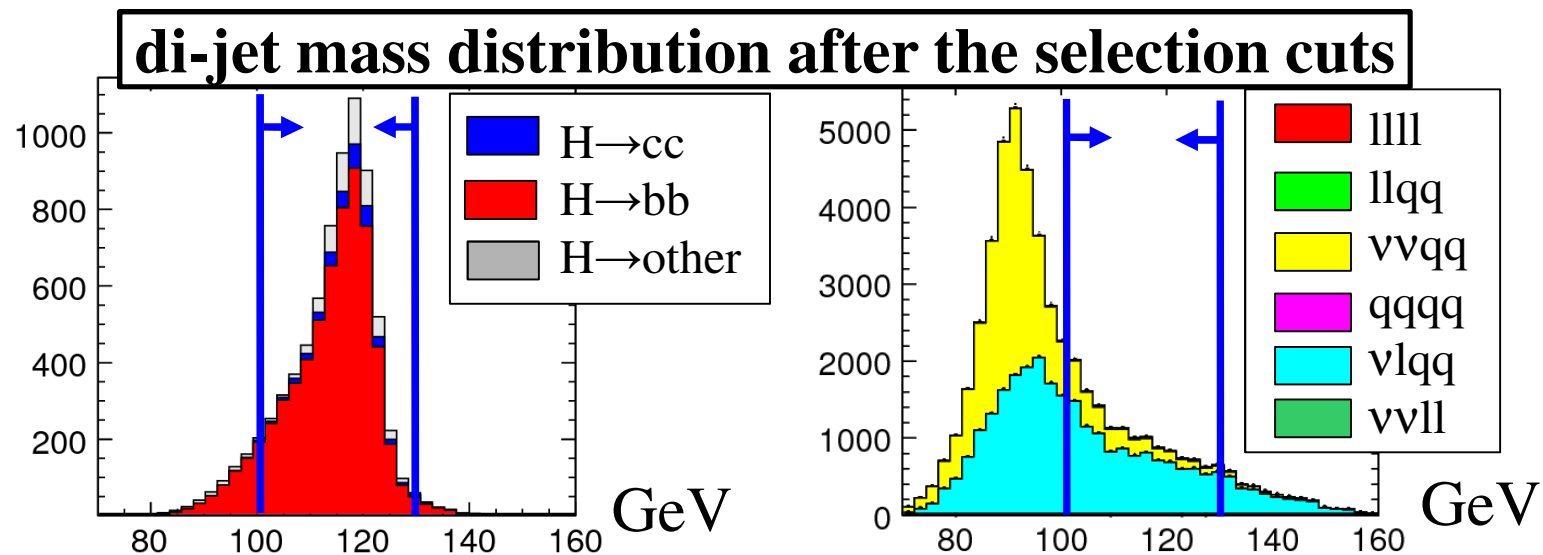
- Threshold of y-value to reconstruct 1~2 jets

Higgs 2jet mass distribution

Higgs di-jet mass distribution was checked after the selection cuts.

- Background was rejected efficiently.
- Efficiency

$ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu cc$	$ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu bb$	Background
43.22%	44.48%	< 2.5%



Estimation of Higgs BR

- The ratio of $BR(H \rightarrow cc)$ to $BR(H \rightarrow bb)$ is estimated.

$$\frac{BR(H \rightarrow cc)}{BR(H \rightarrow bb)} = \frac{r_{cc} / \epsilon_{cc}}{r_{bb} / \epsilon_{bb}}$$

- $\epsilon_{cc}, \epsilon_{bb}$ are the selection efficiency.

- ϵ_{cc} : 0.4322
- ϵ_{bb} : 0.4448

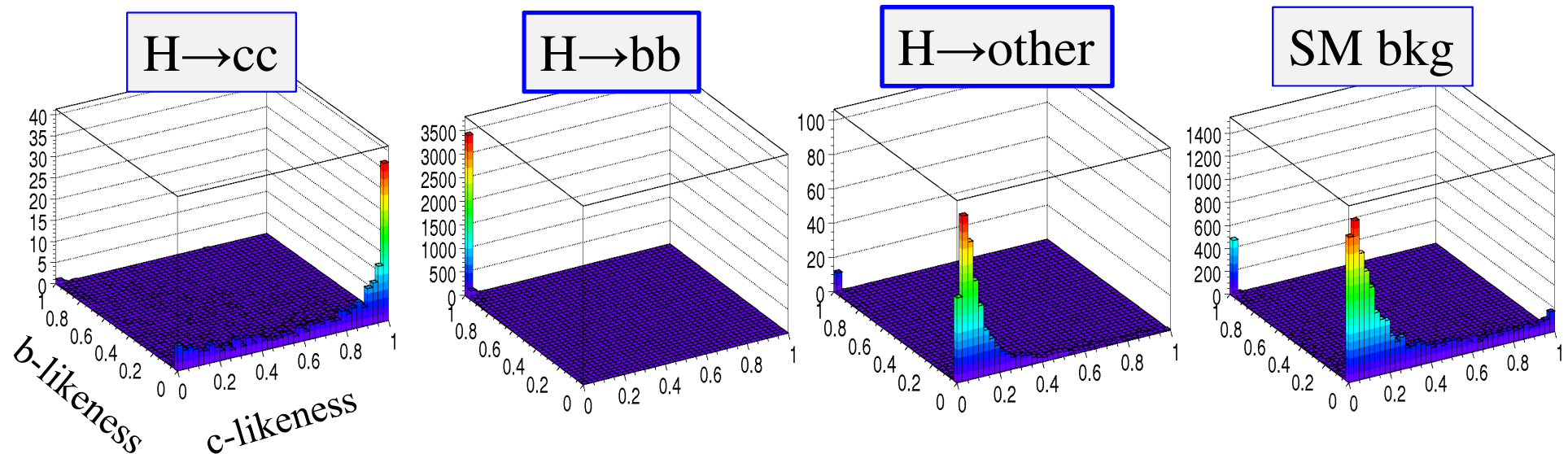
- r_{cc}, r_{bb} are the ratio of $ZH \rightarrow Zcc, Zbb$ to ZH after the selection cuts.

r_{cc}, r_{bb} are evaluated by 3D template fitting (b,c,bc-likeness)

Template fit

Template fit

- Template: 3D histogram (b-likeness vs c-likeness vs bc-likeness)
 - $H \rightarrow cc$, $H \rightarrow bb$, $H \rightarrow \text{other}$, SM bkg
- Data is prepared by fluctuating the template histogram with statistical error of 250fb^{-1} .
- Scale factor: $r_{cc}, r_{bb}, r_{oth}, r_{bkg}$

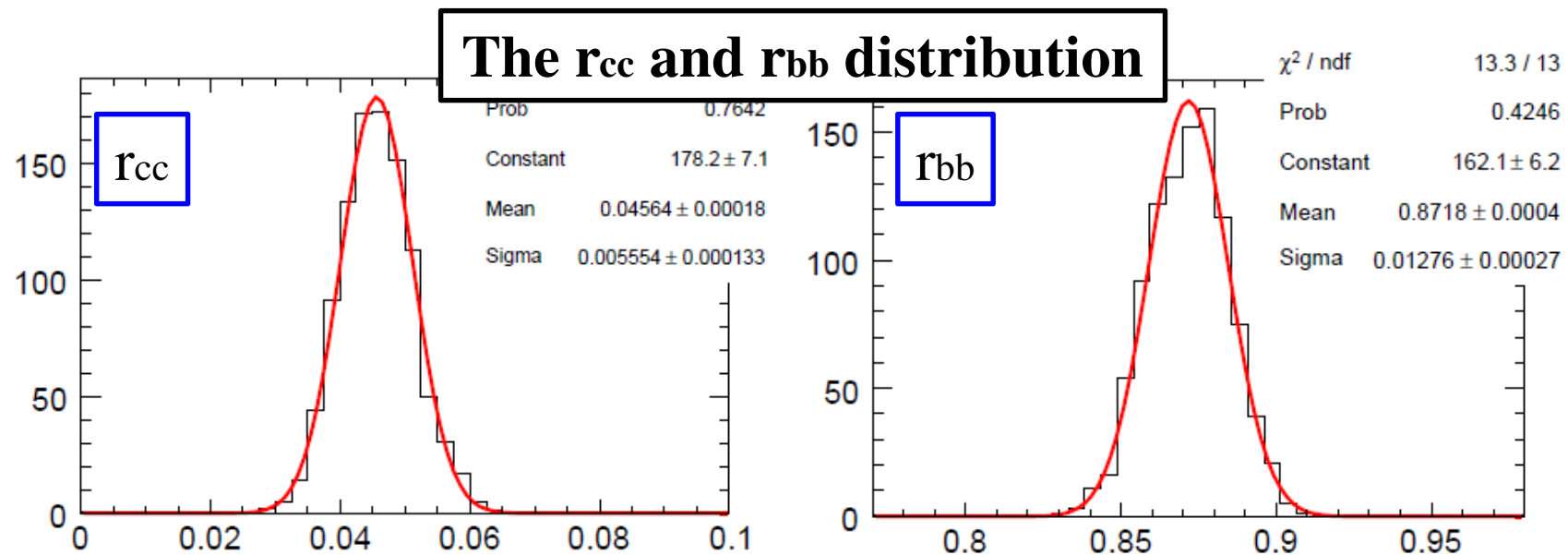


Result

Template fitting was done 1000 times.

Result

- r_{cc} : 0.0456 ± 0.0056 (true: 0.046)
 - r_{bb} : 0.872 ± 0.013 (true: 0.87)
- $BR(H \rightarrow cc)/BR(H \rightarrow bb) = 0.0539 \pm 0.0066$ (12.26%)



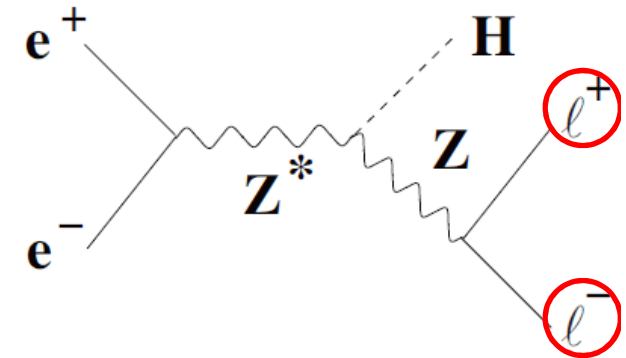
$$ZH \rightarrow 11H$$

Lepton identification

Two leptons should be identified.

1. Electron(muon)-like particles are selected.

	e-ID	μ -ID
$E_{\text{ECAL}}/(E_{\text{ECAL}}+E_{\text{HCAL}})$	> 0.9	< 0.5
$(E_{\text{ECAL}}+E_{\text{HCAL}})/P$	$> 0.7 \ \&\& \ < 1.2$	< 0.4

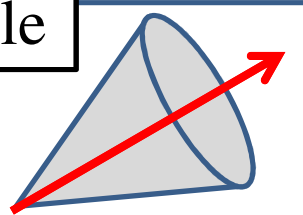


2. Particles in jet are rejected.

- $10 < E < 90 \text{ GeV}$ && $E_{\text{cone}} < 20 \text{ GeV}$
- E_{cone} : Sum of the energy within 10 degree around a track

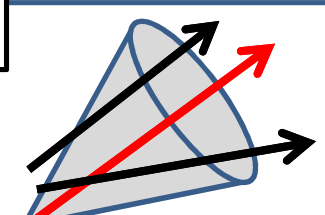
Isolated particle

E_{cone} : small



Particle in jet

E_{cone} : large



3. #lepton candidates ≥ 3

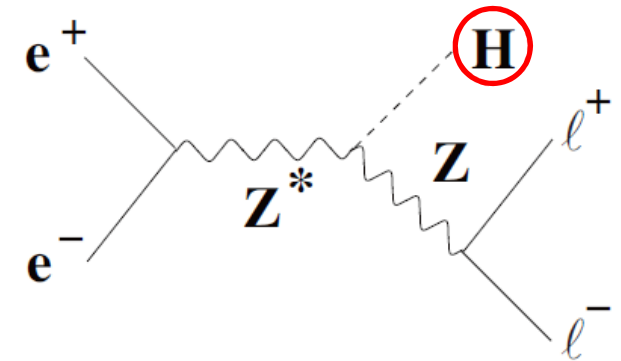
→ The pair is selected to have the nearest invariant mass with M_z .

di-lepton recoil mass distribution

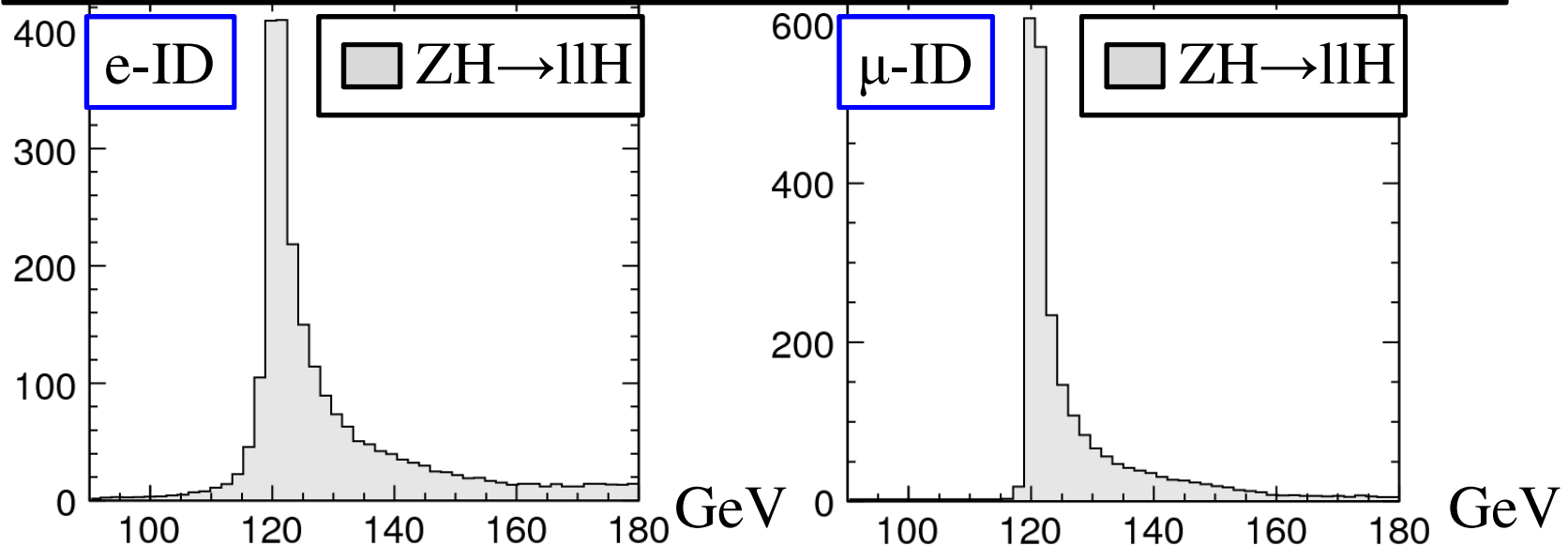
di-lepton recoil mass distribution was checked.

- Signal has a peak at $M_H(120\text{GeV})$.

Performance	e-ID	μ -ID
Efficiency	88.3%	96.4%
Purity	82.9%	95%



The di-lepton recoil mass distribution after the lepton ID

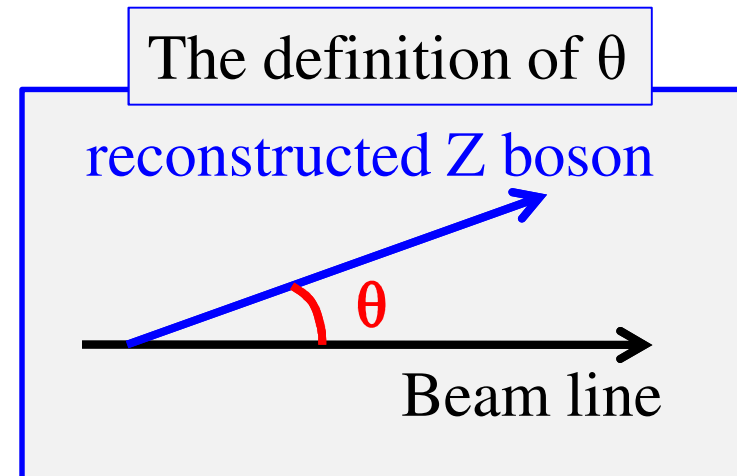


Selection criteria

All events are reconstructed as 2leptons+2jets.

Selection criteria

- **Selection of $ZH \rightarrow llH$**
 - #leptons ≥ 2 , $E_{vis} > 140 \text{ GeV}$
- **Z boson selection**
 - $70 < M_{ee} < 110 \text{ GeV} (e)$
 - $80 < M_{\mu\mu} < 100 \text{ GeV} (\mu)$
- **t-channel background rejection**
 - $|\cos\theta| < 0.8 (e, \mu)$
- **Higgs selection**
 - $100 < M_{jj} < 140 \text{ GeV} \ \&\& \ 110 < M_{recoil} < 140 \text{ GeV} (e)$
 - $100 < M_{jj} < 140 \text{ GeV} \ \&\& \ 115 < M_{recoil} < 140 \text{ GeV} (\mu)$

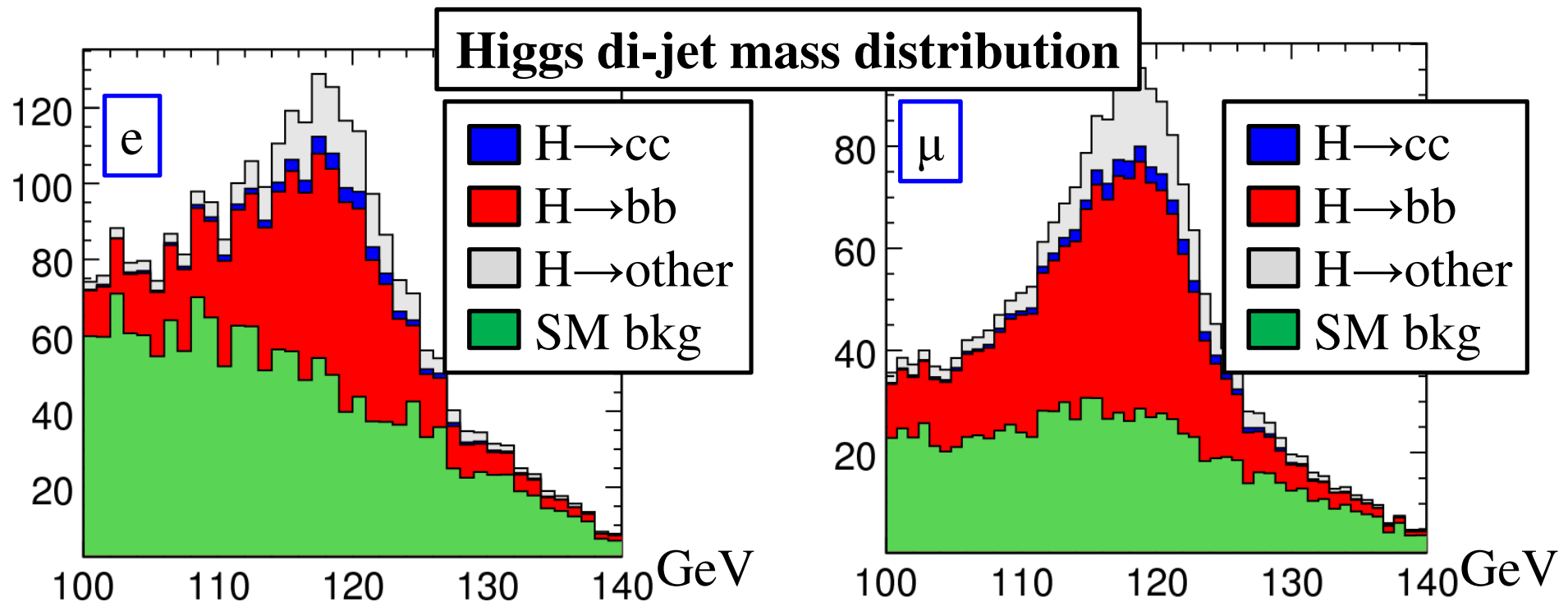


Higgs 2jet mass distribution

Higgs di-jet mass distribution was checked after the selection cuts.

- # of Signal \approx # of Background

Efficiency	ZH \rightarrow llcc	ZH \rightarrow llbb	SM bkg
e-ch	54.05%	47.93%	< 1%
μ -ch	60.91%	54.1%	< 1%



Estimation of Higgs BR

The same procedure as $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu H$ was applied.

Fitting result of template fitting

	e-channel	μ -channel
r_{cc} (true r_{cc})	0.0461 +/- 0.0164(0.047)	0.0445 +/- 0.0149(0.045)
r_{bb} (true r_{bb})	0.759 +/- 0.023(0.76)	0.759 +/- 0.022(0.76)

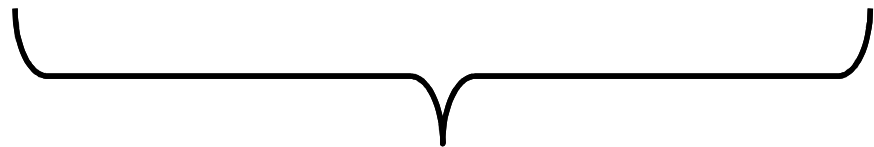
$BR(H \rightarrow cc)/BR(H \rightarrow bb)$

	e-channel	μ -channel	Combined
Relative BR	0.0518 +/- 0.0185	0.0517 +/- 0.0174	0.0517 +/- 0.0127
Stat. Accuracy	35.78%	33.67%	24.6%

Summary

- $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow cc)/\text{BR}(H \rightarrow bb)$ was estimated with ILD detector.
 - $E_{\text{C.M.}}$: 250 GeV
 - Luminosity: 250 fb⁻¹

	$ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu H$	$ZH \rightarrow eeH$	$ZH \rightarrow \mu\mu H$
Relative BR	0.0539 ± 0.0066	0.0518 ± 0.0185	0.0517 ± 0.0174
Stat. Accuracy	12.26%	35.78%	33.67%



$ZH \rightarrow llH$
0.0517 ± 0.0127
24.6%