

Heavy neutral MSSM *higgses* at the PLC

- a comparison of two analyses

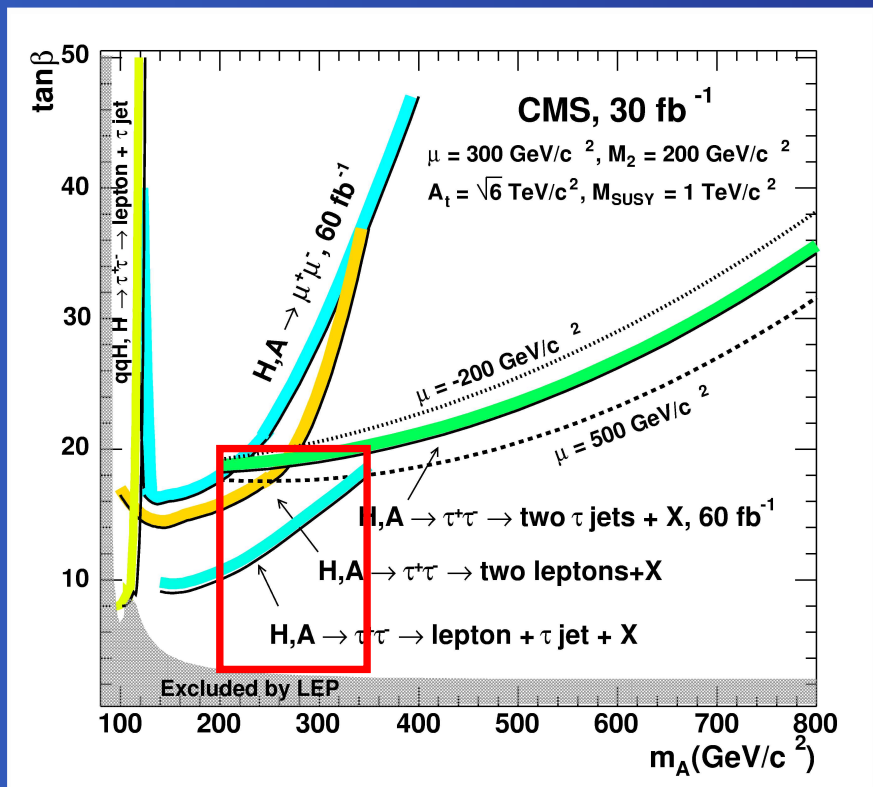
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²Paul-Scherrer-Institut, Switzerland

Introduction

LHC wedge



From: CMS NOTE 2003/033
(the same results as in newer CMS CR 2004/058)

Two analyses
with MSSM parameter set:
 $M_A = 300 \text{ GeV}$
 $\tan \beta = 7, M_2 = \mu = 200 \text{ GeV}$

MKSZ

M. Mühlleitner, M. Krämer, M. Spira,
P. Zerwas, Phys. Lett. B 508 (2001) 311.

$S/B \approx 35$
($300 \pm 3 \text{ GeV}$)

NŻK

P. Niezurawski, A.F. Żarnecki, M. Krawczyk,
Acta Phys. Pol. B 37 (2006) 1187.

$S/B \approx 2$
($300 \pm 5 \text{ GeV}$, only $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow b\bar{b}(g)$ background)

MKSZ analysis overview

MKSZ analysis of $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow A, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$, $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ processes:

- Compton spectrum

$$E_L = 1.29 \text{ eV} \Rightarrow \text{for } M_A = 300 \text{ GeV optimal } E_e = 200 \text{ GeV}$$

- NLO calculation for signal and background:

- full resummation of Sudakov and non-Sudakov logarithms

- NLO- α_s with the scale $\mu^2 = s_{\gamma\gamma}$

- Interference between signal and background taken into account

- NLO QCD corrections of the interference terms to quark final states including the resummation of the large (non-)Sudakov logarithms calculated

- 3-jet events defined by the Sterman–Weinberg criterion:

Energy of the radiated gluon $> 10\% \sqrt{s_{\gamma\gamma}}$

and the angles between all three final partons $> 20^\circ$.

- $N_{jets} = 2$

- Angular cut only for b : $|\cos \theta_b| < 0.5$

- Only events in the window $M_A \pm 3 \text{ GeV}$ taken into account



MKSZ: Results

Cross sections of $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow A, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ and $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ processes

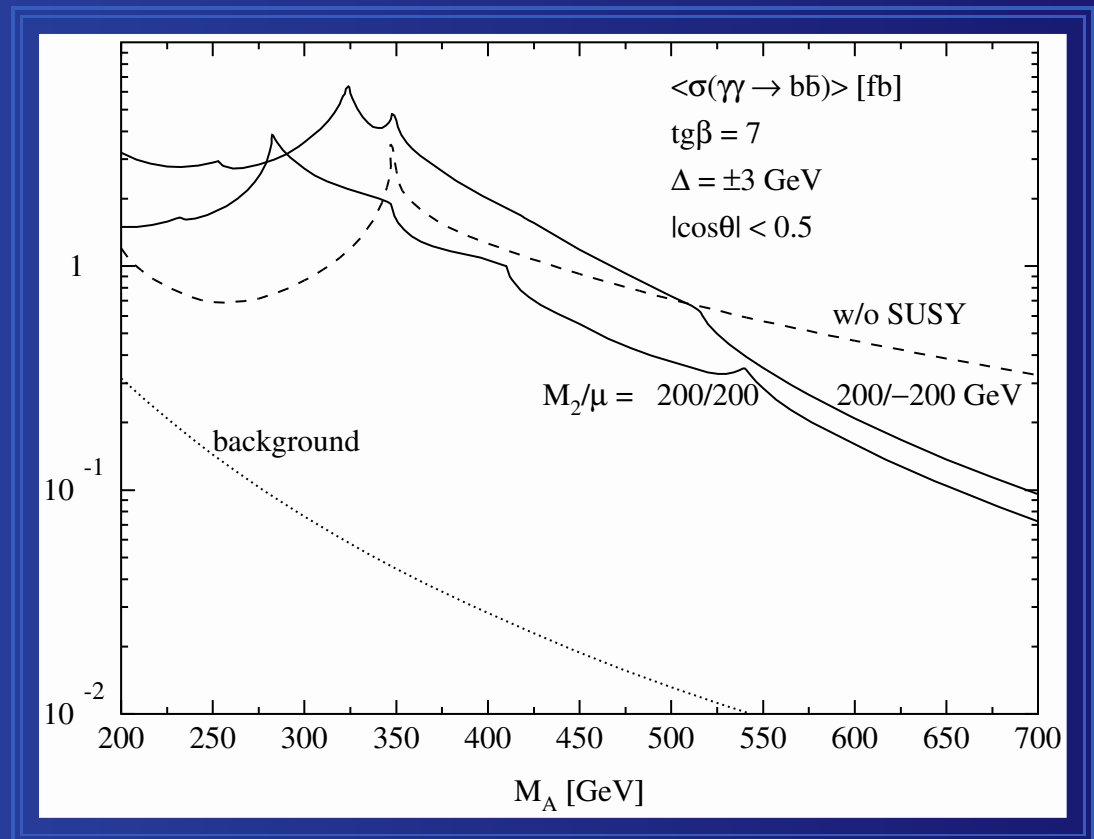
Results for $M_A = 200-700$ GeV

Considered MSSM parameter sets

μ [GeV]	M_2 [GeV]	$A_{\tilde{f}}$ [GeV]
200	200	0
-200	200	0

Also the limit of vanishing SUSY-particle contributions considered.

Results for $M_A = 200-700$ GeV
and for $\tan\beta = 7$



Average cross sections in the invariant mass window ± 3 GeV.

$M_A = 300$ GeV, $\mu = 200$ GeV $\Rightarrow S/B \approx 35$

NŽK analysis overview

NŽK analysis of $\sigma(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow A, H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$ measurement:

- TESLA-like $\gamma\gamma$ -spectra (V. Telnov simulations, COMPAZ parametrization)
 $E_L = 1.17 \text{ eV} \Rightarrow$ for $M_A = 300 \text{ GeV}$ optimal $E_e = 210 \text{ GeV}$
- Beams crossing angle, primary vertex distribution
- A and H parameters from HDECAY.
Generated in resonance approximation with PYTHIA.
Parton shower \rightarrow 3-jet events.
- NLO QCD background $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow Q\bar{Q}(g)$ ($Q = c, b$) with program by G. Jikia:
 - resummation of non-Sudakov logarithms up to 4-loop order
 - JADE jet definition
 - LO- α_s with the scale $\mu^2 = (m_{Tb}^2 + m_{T\bar{b}}^2)/2$
- Other backgrounds: $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow W^+W^-$, $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ ($q = u, d, s$), $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$
- Overlying events $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$: about 2 OE per bunch crossing
- b -tagging algorithm (package ZVTOP-B-HADRON-TAGGER by T. Kuhl)
- Detector simulation (SIMDET)
- Full optimization of cuts

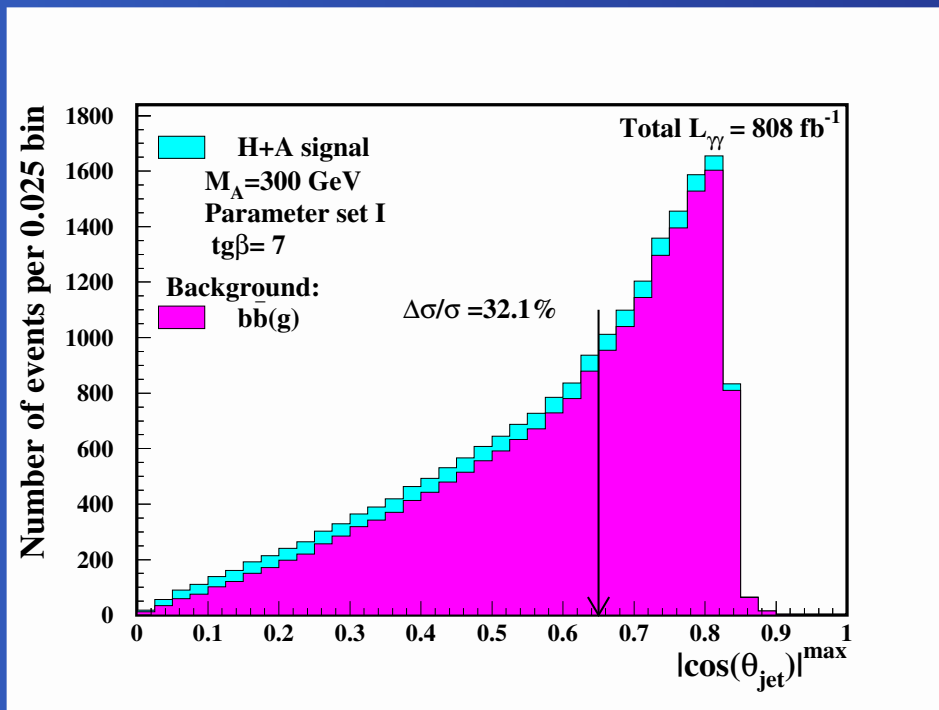


NZK: Cuts

Cuts optimized by minimizing:

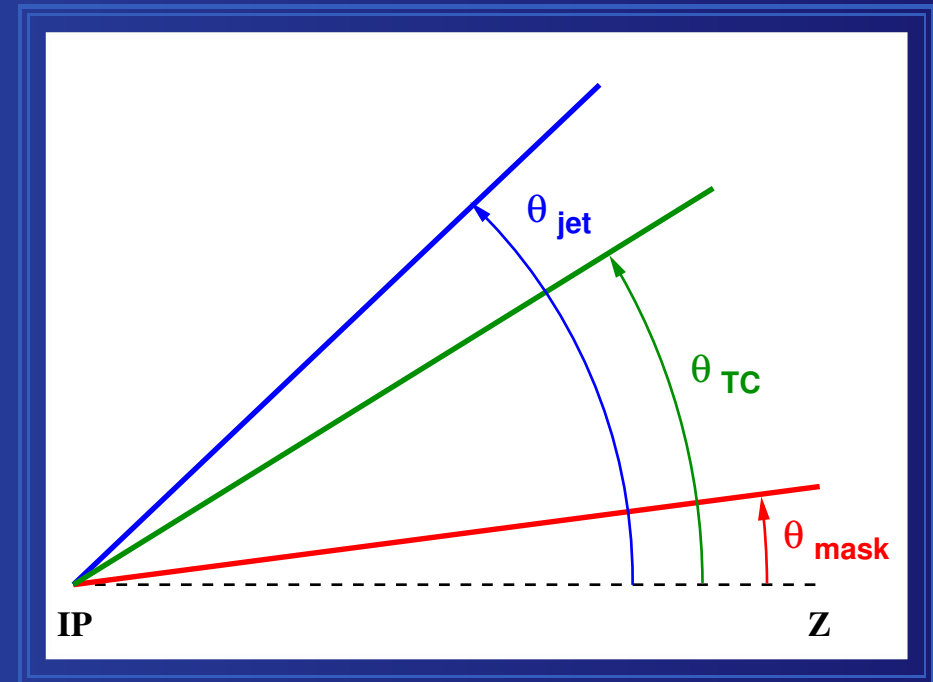
$$\frac{\Delta\sigma(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow A, H \rightarrow b\bar{b})}{\sigma(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow A, H \rightarrow b\bar{b})} = \frac{\sqrt{\mu_S + \mu_B}}{\mu_S}$$

For example, for $M_A = 300$ GeV:



Maximal value of $|\cos \theta_{jet}|$
over all jets in the event

All angular cuts



Detector mask

Particles on Pythia level: $\cos \theta_{mask} \approx 0.99$

OE suppression

Tracks & clusters: $\cos \theta_{TC} = 0.85$

$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow Q\bar{Q}(g)$ suppression

Jets: $|\cos \theta_{jet}|^{\max} = 0.65$



NZK: Reconstruction & Selection

Selection of $b\bar{b}$ events for $M_A = 300$ GeV:

- OE suppression: clusters & tracks with $|\cos \theta_i| > \cos \theta_{TC} = 0.85$ ignored
- $W_{rec} > 1.2 W_{\gamma\gamma}^{\min}$
- **Jets:** Durham algorithm, $y_{cut} = 0.02$
- $N_{jets} = 2, 3$
- for each jet: $|\cos \theta_{jet}| < 0.65$
- $|P_z|/E < 0.06$

Rejection of W^+W^- events:

- for each jet: $M_{jet} < 65$ GeV
- energy below θ_{TC} : $E_{TC} < 80$ GeV
- for each jet: $N_{trk} \geq 4$
- b -tagging

Correction for crossing angle: jets boosted with $\beta = -\sin(\alpha_c/2)$



NZK: *higgs*-tagging

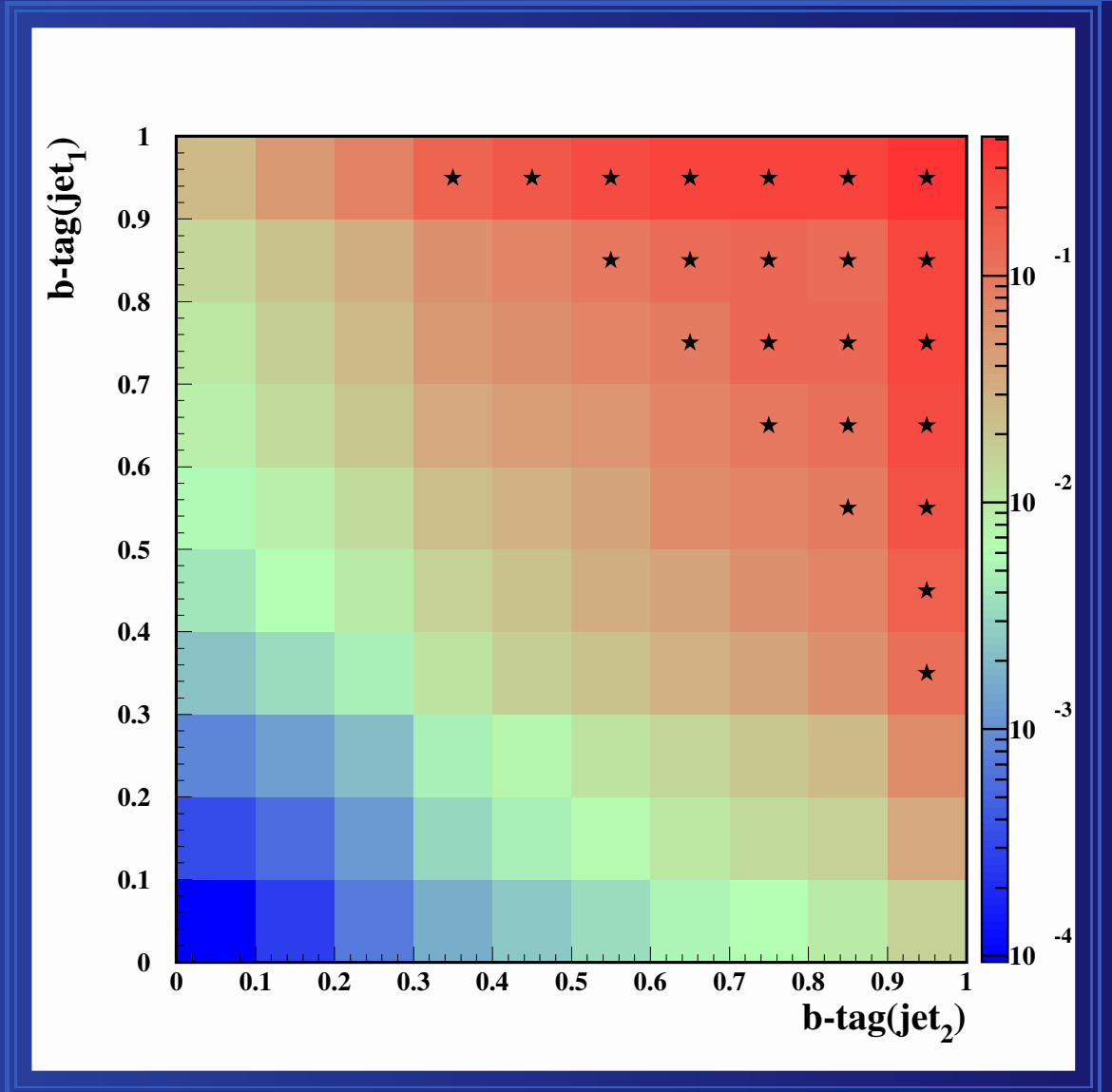
higgs-tagging: a cut on the ratio of $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow A, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ to $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow b\bar{b}(g), c\bar{c}(g), q\bar{q}$ ($q = u, d, s$) events

$\Rightarrow \varepsilon_h = 53\%$
 $\varepsilon_{bb} = 47\%$
 $\varepsilon_{cc} = 2.9\%$
 $\varepsilon_{uds} = 0.5\%$

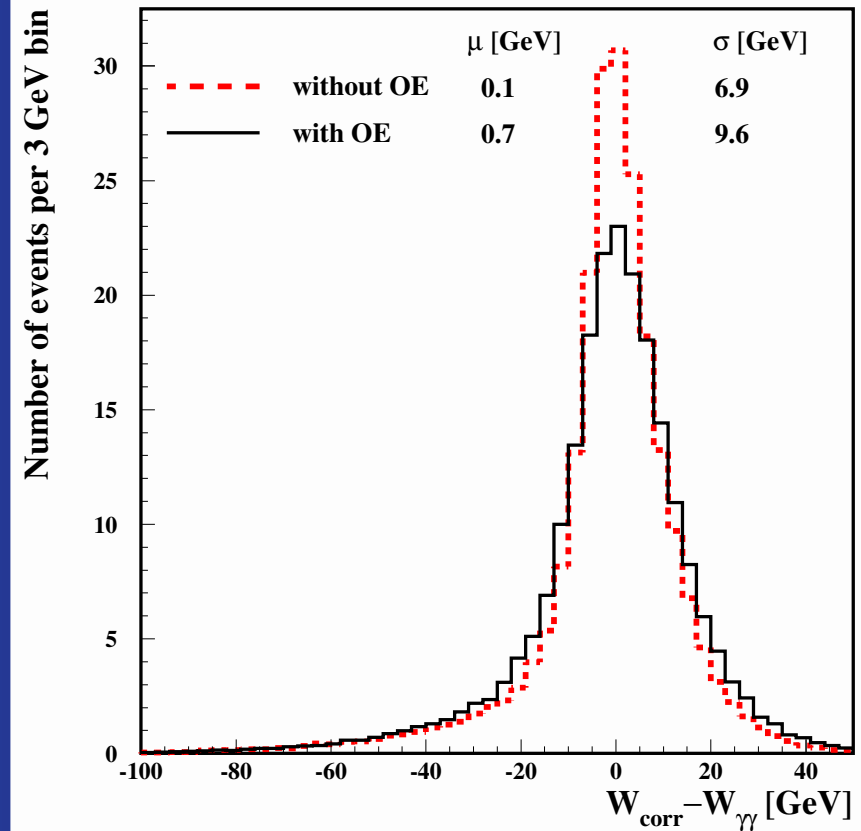
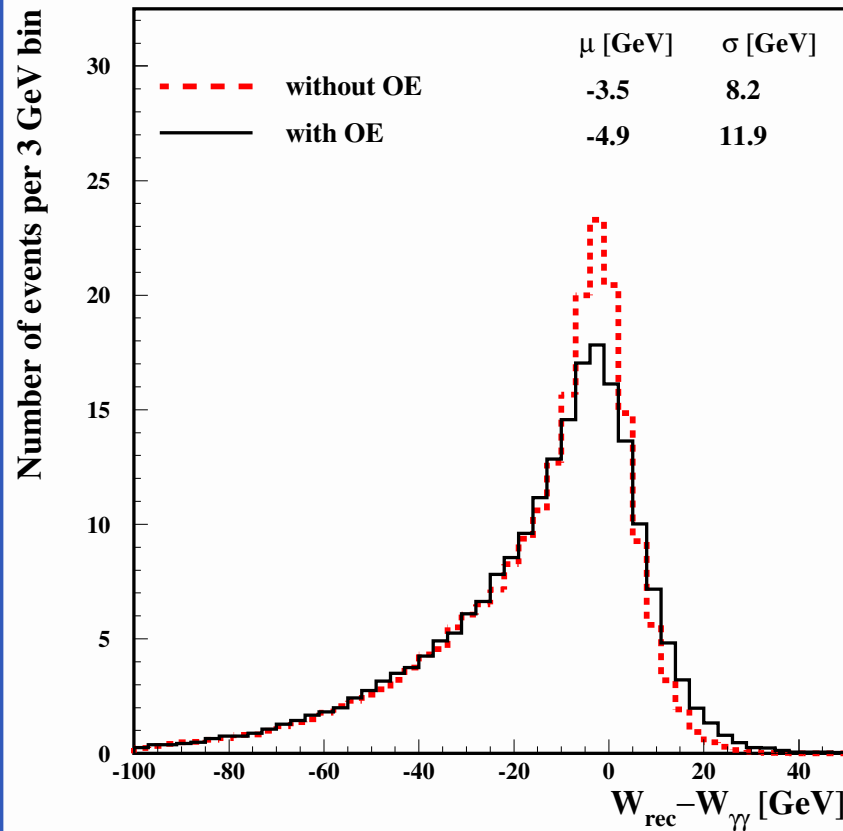
Without OE

$\Rightarrow \varepsilon_h = 57\%$
 $\varepsilon_{bb} = 52\%$
 $\varepsilon_{cc} = 1.8\%$
 $\varepsilon_{uds} = 0.1\%$

Tighter cuts are needed due to OE contribution



NZK: $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow A \rightarrow b\bar{b}$



$$W_{corr} \equiv \sqrt{W_{rec}^2 + 2P_T(E + P_T)}$$

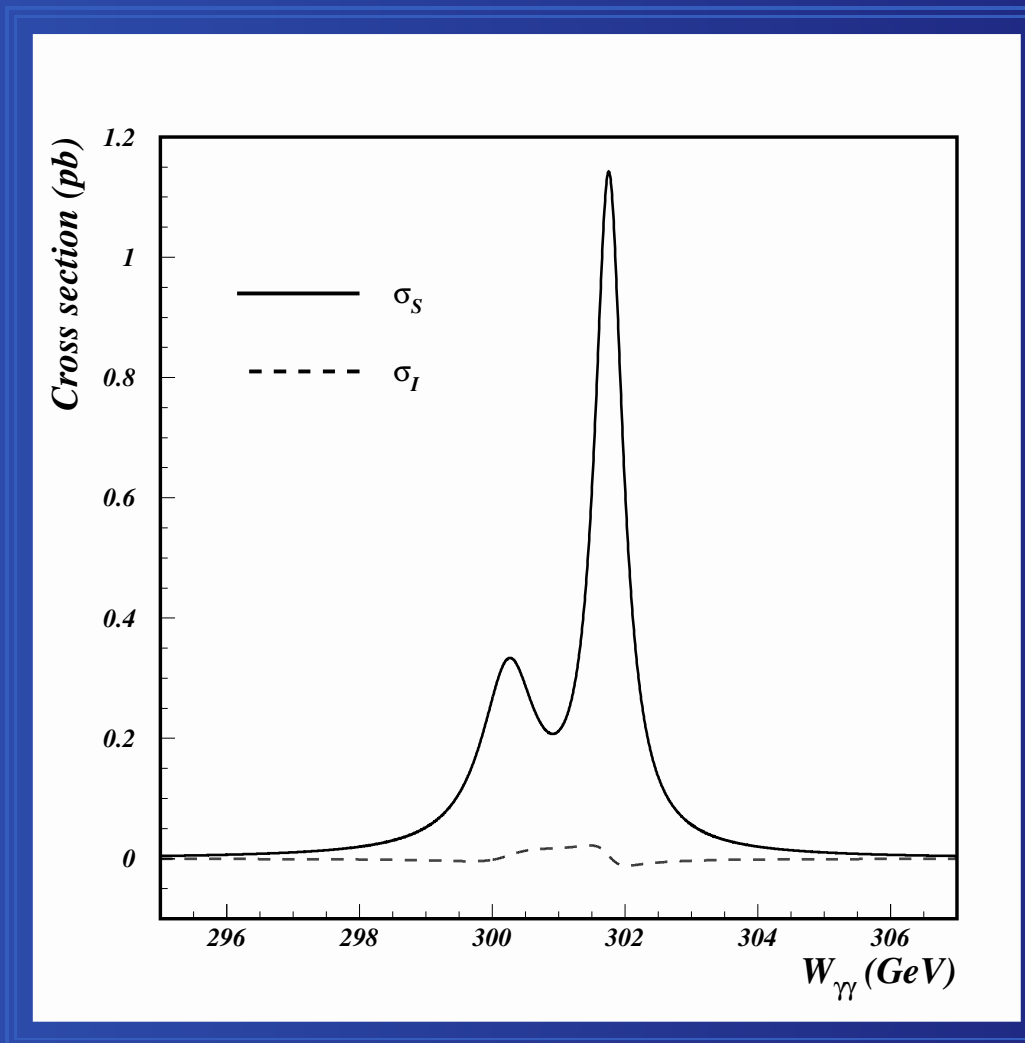
Acta Phys. Pol. B34 177 2003, hep-ph/0208234

Gaussian fit from $\mu - 1.3\sigma$ to $\mu + 1.3\sigma$.



NŻK: $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow A, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

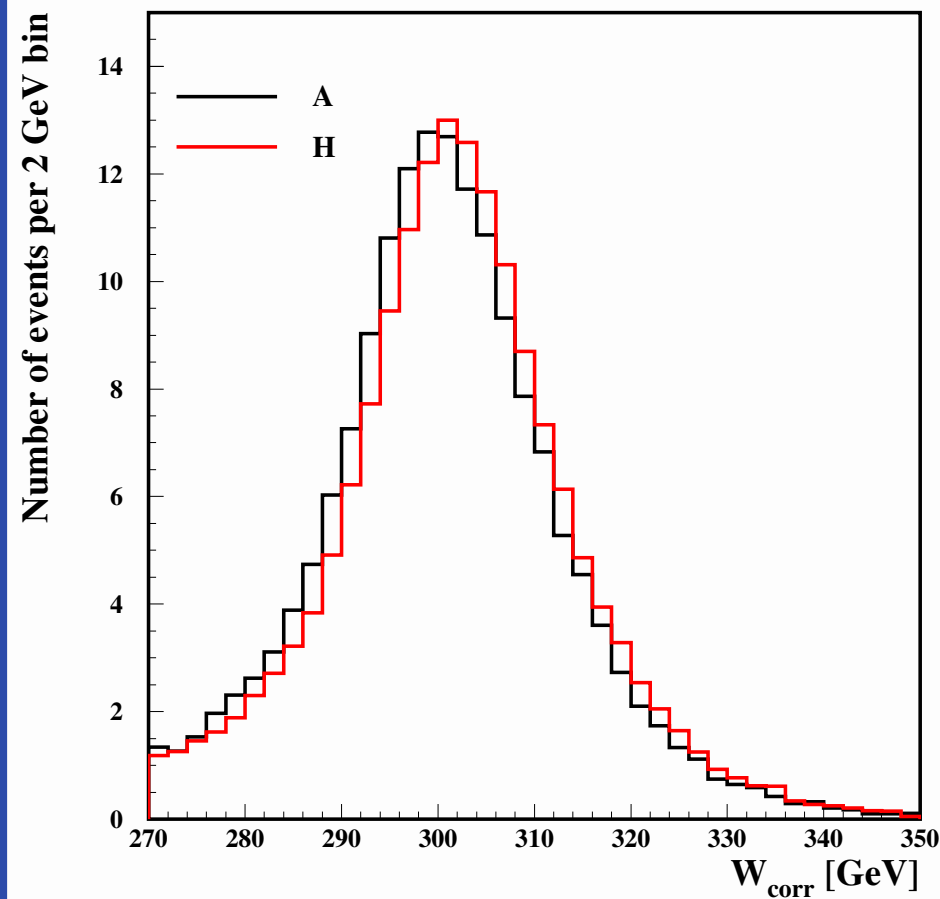
LO cross section for signal and interference term.



Interference with $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ is less than 1% of the signal even after higher order corrections
(M. M. Mühlleitner, hep-ph/0008127)

NŻK: $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow A, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

Reconstructed events



$$\tan \beta = 7$$

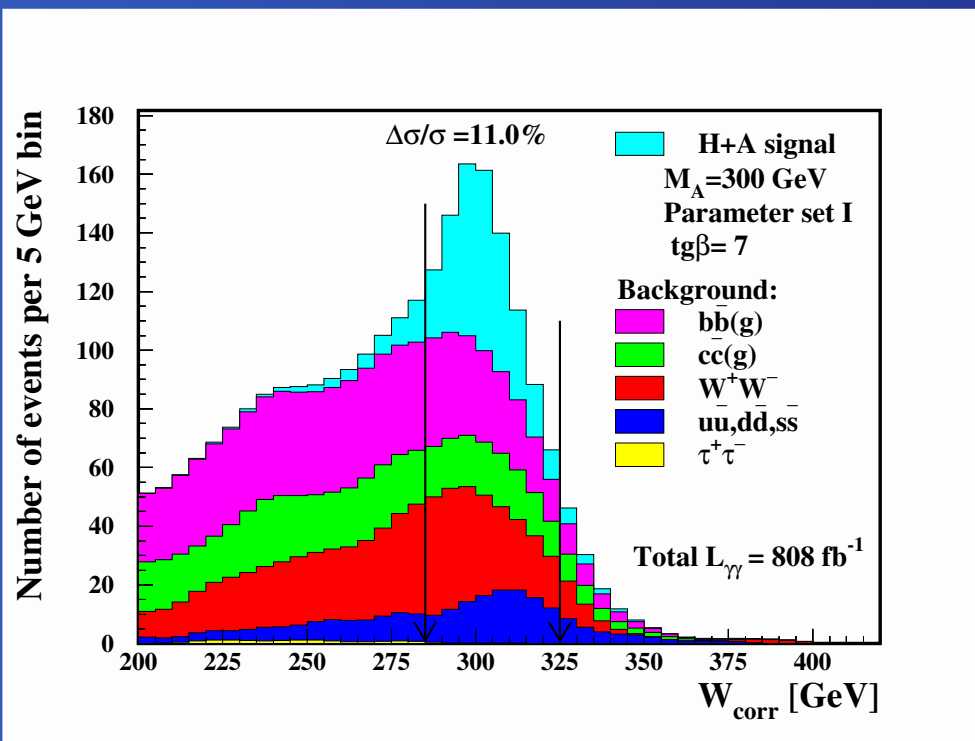
$$M_H - M_A \approx 1.5 \text{ GeV}$$



NZK: Precision at PLC

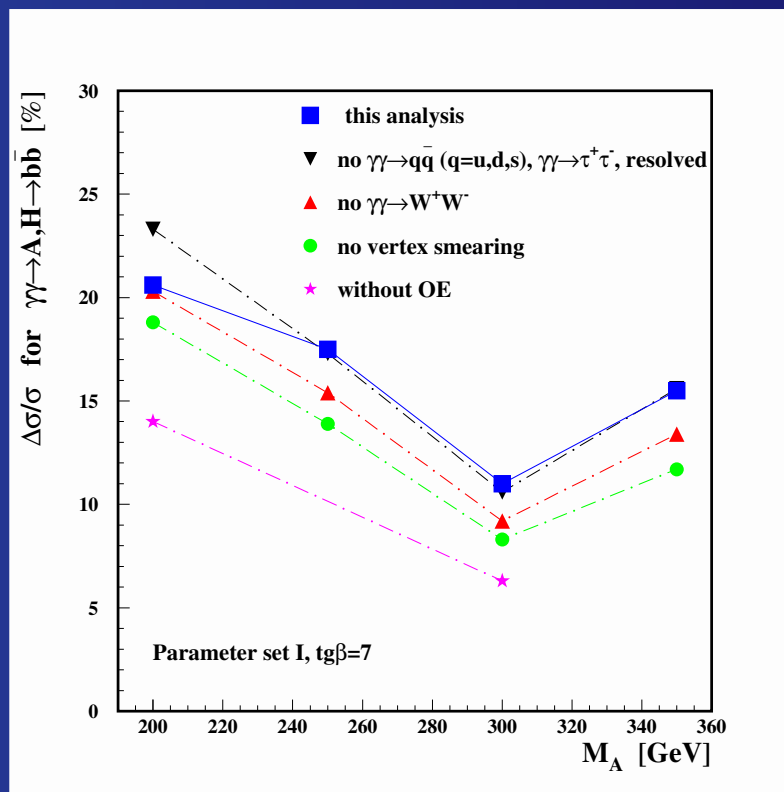
Precision of $\sigma(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow A, H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$ measurement

Results for $M_A = 300$ GeV



Corrected invariant mass distributions.
For 300 ± 5 GeV and with only $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow b\bar{b}(g)$
background: $S/B \approx 2$

Results for $M_A = 200-350$ GeV



our previous results compared



NŻK: Precision at PLC

Precision of $\sigma(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow A, H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$ measurement

Considered four MSSM parameter sets:

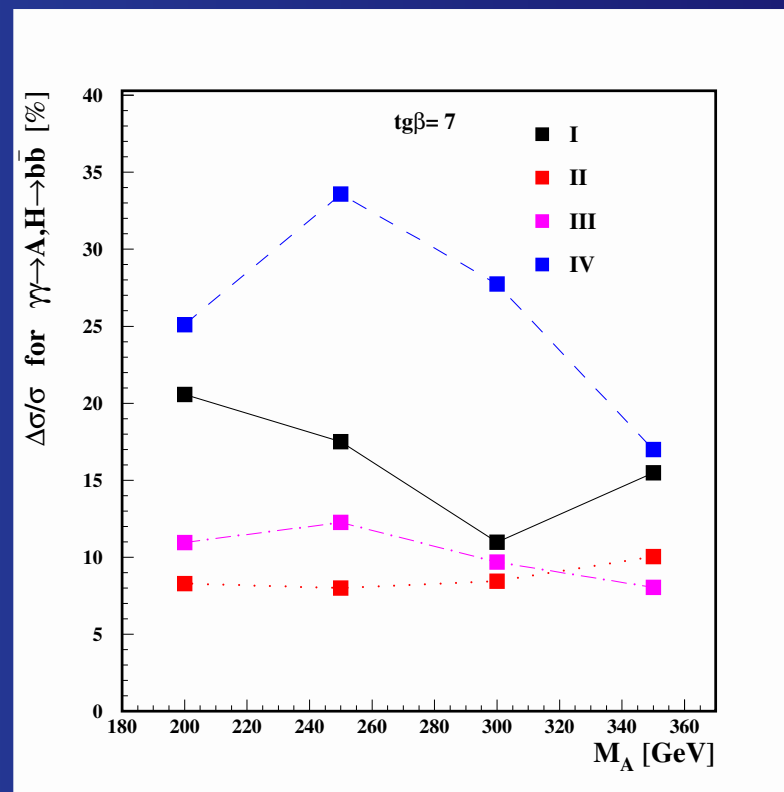
Symbol	μ [GeV]	M_2 [GeV]	$A_{\tilde{f}}$ [GeV]
I	200	200	1500
II	-150	200	1500
III	-200	200	1500
IV	300	200	2450

I and III – following M. Mühlleitner *et al.*
with higher $A_{\tilde{f}}$ to have M_h above 114 GeV

II – an intermediate scenario

IV – as in CMS NOTE 2003/033

Results for $M_A = 200-350$ GeV



Results for $M_A = 200, 250, 300, 350$ GeV
Four MSSM scenarios for $\tan\beta = 3-20$



Comparison: Setup

Only parton level analysis

- **MSSM parameters:**

$$M_A = 300 \text{ GeV}, \tan \beta = 7, \mu = M_2 = 200 \text{ GeV},$$
$$A_{\tilde{f}} = 1500 \text{ GeV}, M_{\tilde{f}} = 1 \text{ TeV}$$

- **Flat, normalized luminosity spectrum: $\sqrt{s_{\gamma\gamma}} = 300 \pm 3 \text{ GeV}$**

- **Angular cut for both quarks: $|\cos \theta_i| < 0.5$ where $i = b, \bar{b}$**

- **JADE jet definition with $y_{cut} = 0.01$**



Comparison: Results

Results for $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ background (with JADE):

- With angular cut for both quarks 2-jet and 3-jet parts are of the same order.
 $\rightarrow N_{jets} = 2, 3.$
With cut on one quark the 3-jet part is greater by more than order of magnitude.
- Both approaches agree within 5% for each event class: 2-jet, 3-jet, $J_z = 0$, $|J_z| = 2$.
The full resummation of Sudakov and non-Sudakov logarithms does not modify the 2-jet numbers too much compared to the 4-loop expansion of the non-Sudakov logarithms.

Results for $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow A, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ signal (with JADE):

- Both approaches agree within 5% for total cross section, and within 30% for 2-jet and 3-jet classes separately.

Conclusions

Final conclusions of our comparison:

- If JADE jet definition is used and 2- and 3-jet events are accepted, then the difference is mainly due to different luminosity spectra:

(L_0/L) used by NŻK = 94% of (L_0/L) used by MKSZ

(L_2/L) used by NŻK = 5.5 of (L_2/L) used by MKSZ

⇒ NŻK obtain 2 times larger $b\bar{b}$ background

After rescaling NŻK obtain S/B around 20% lower than MKSZ.

- Stermán–Weinberg jet definition leads to much higher rate of 2-jet events for signal than for background.

⇒ 2 times higher S/B ratio for 2-jet events in comparison to results obtained with JADE jet definition

More detailed description: Proceedings of LCWS2006, Bangalore.



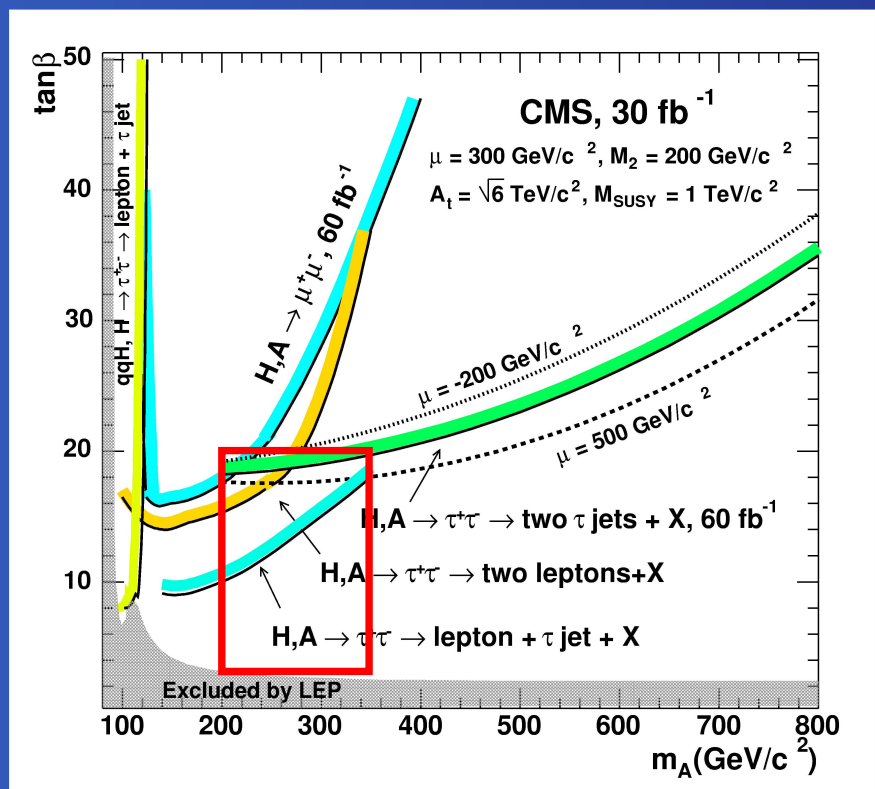
Backup Slides

Backup Slides



Introduction

LHC wedge



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We consider four MSSM parameter sets:

Symbol	μ [GeV]	M_2 [GeV]	$A_{\tilde{f}}$ [GeV]
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II – an intermediate scenario

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Crab-wise crossing of beams

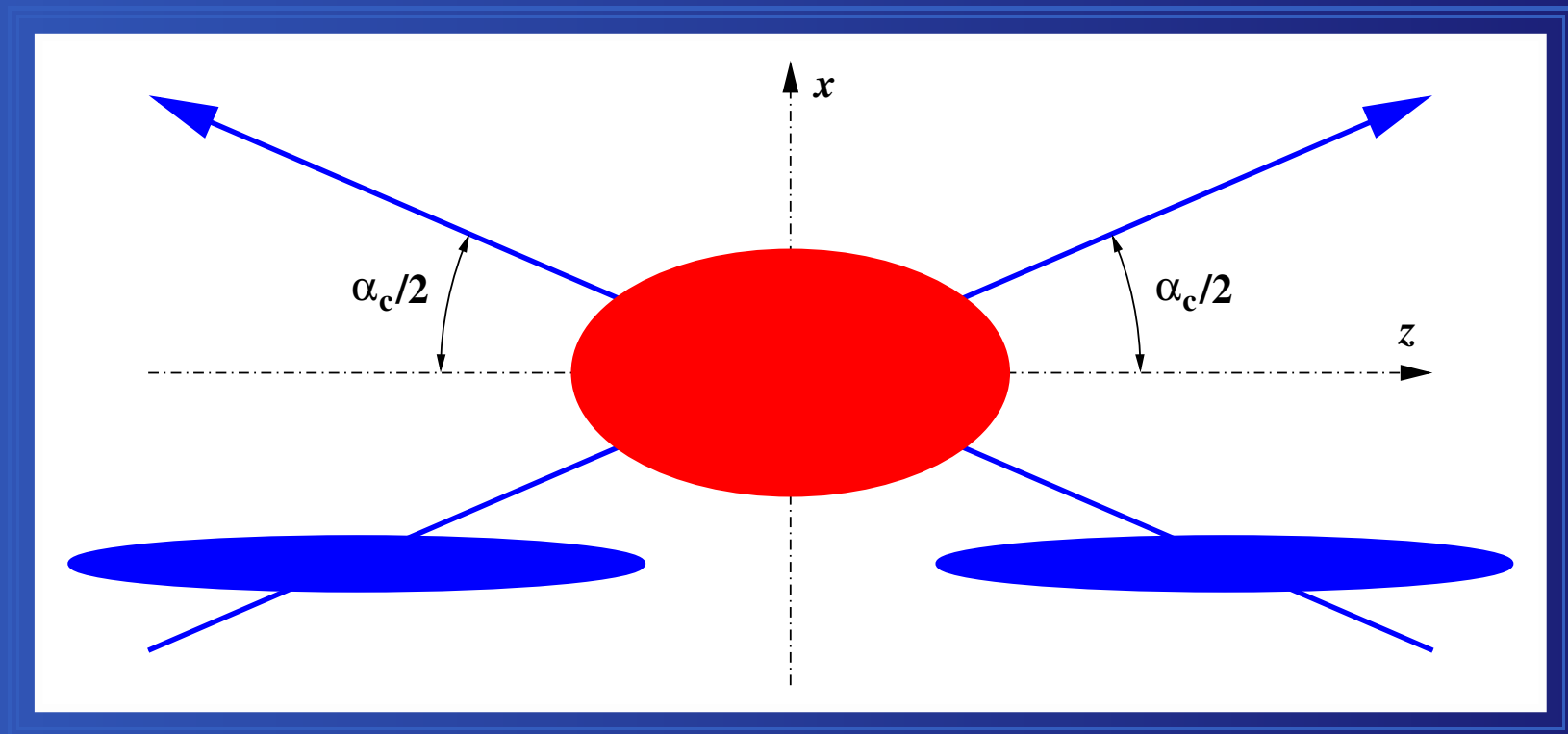
$$\sigma'_x = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_z^2 \tan^2(\alpha_c/2))}$$

$$\sigma'_y = \sigma_y / \sqrt{2}$$

$$\sigma'_z = \sigma_z / \sqrt{2}$$

Bunch: $\sigma_x = 140 \text{ nm}$ $\sigma_y = 15 \text{ nm}$ $\sigma_z = 0.3 \text{ mm}$

Primary vertex: $\sigma'_x = 3.6 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ $\sigma'_y = 11 \text{ nm}$ $\sigma'_z = 0.2 \text{ mm}$



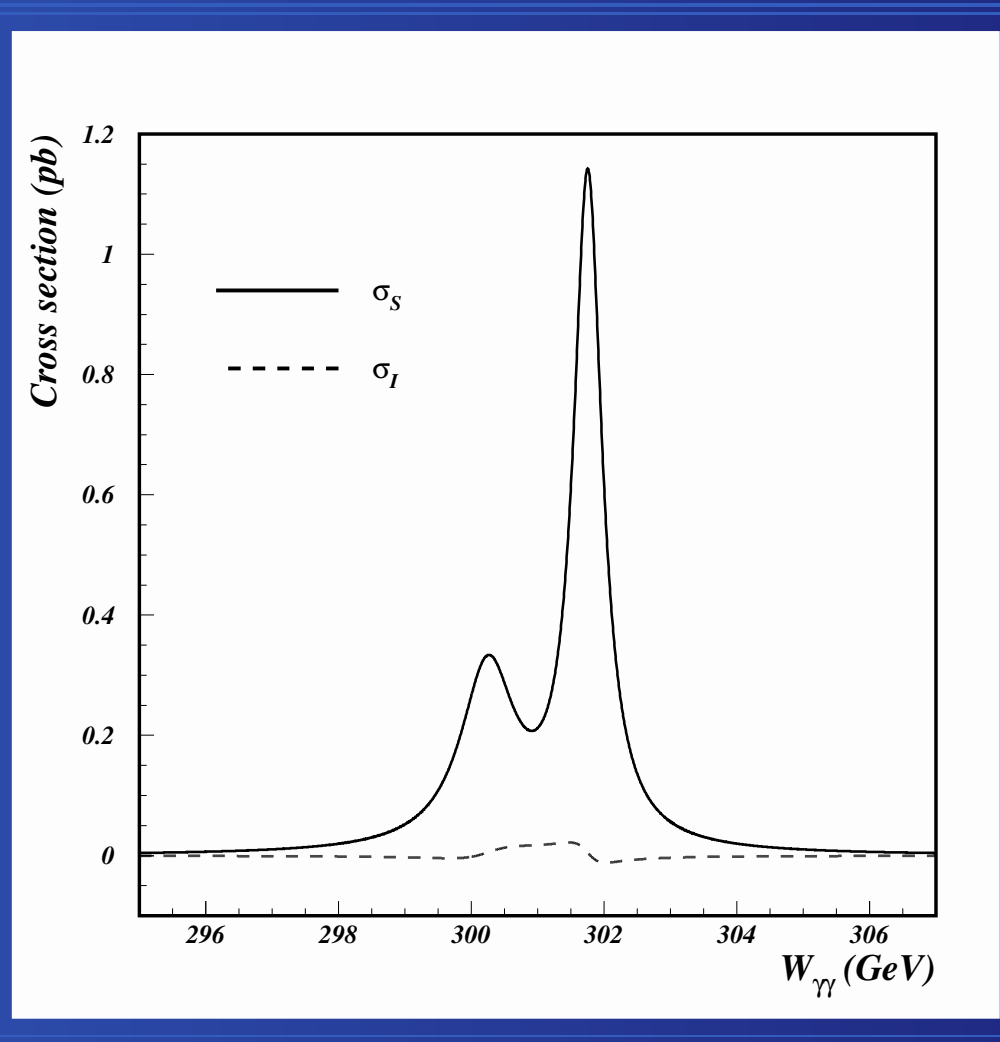
$$\alpha_c = 34 \text{ mrad}$$

Primary vertex distribution + $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ OE = possible flavour mistagging



$$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow A, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$$

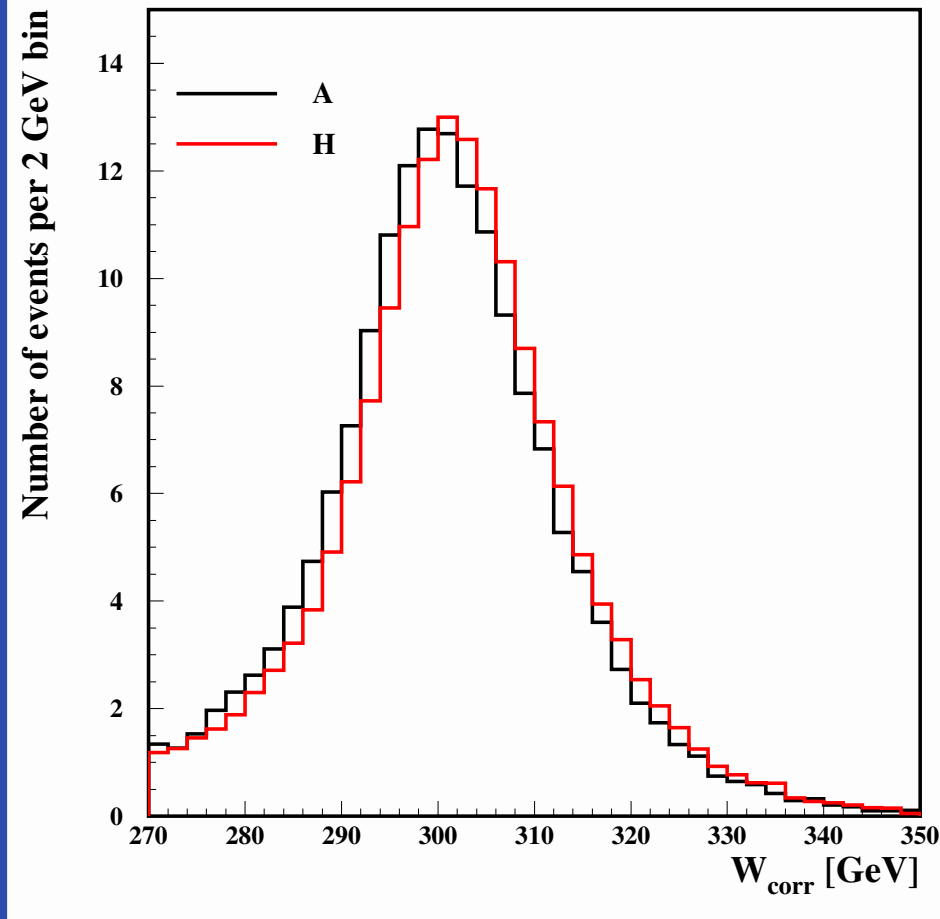
LO cross section for signal and interference term.



Interference with $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ is less than 1% of the signal even after higher order corrections (M. M. Mühlleitner, hep-ph/0008127)

$$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow A, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$$

Reconstructed events



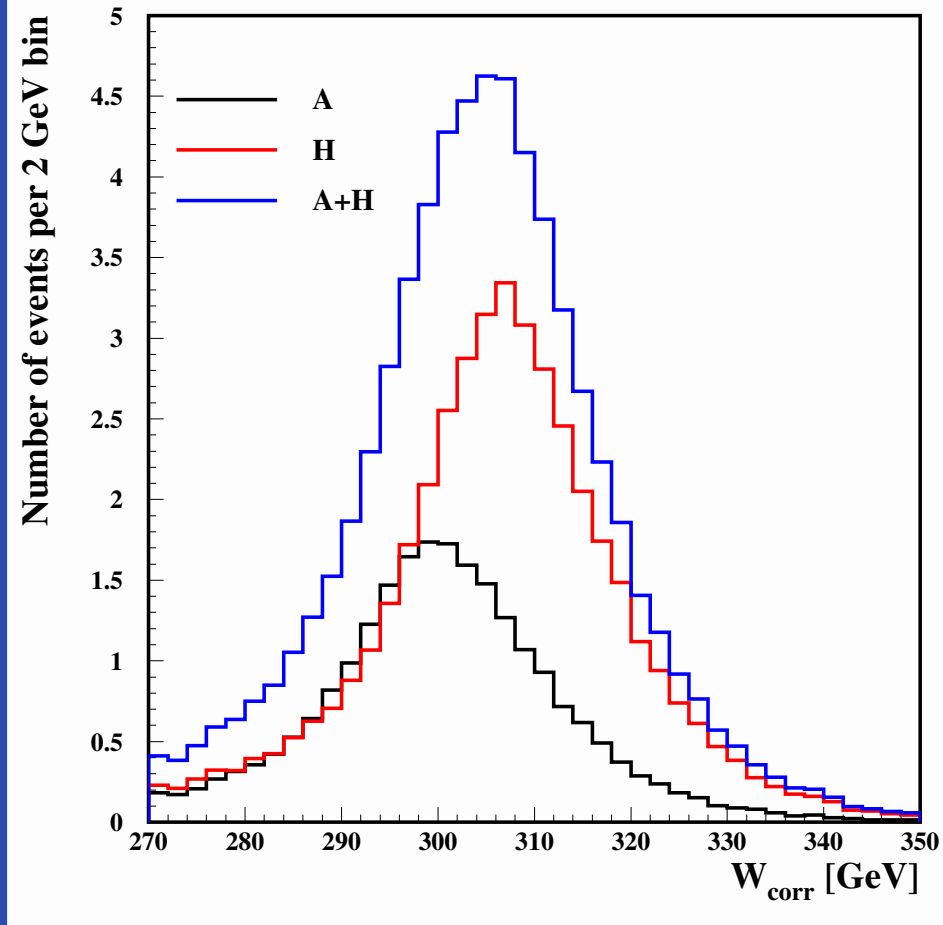
$$\tan \beta = 7$$

$$M_H - M_A \approx 1.5 \text{ GeV}$$



$$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow A, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$$

Reconstructed events



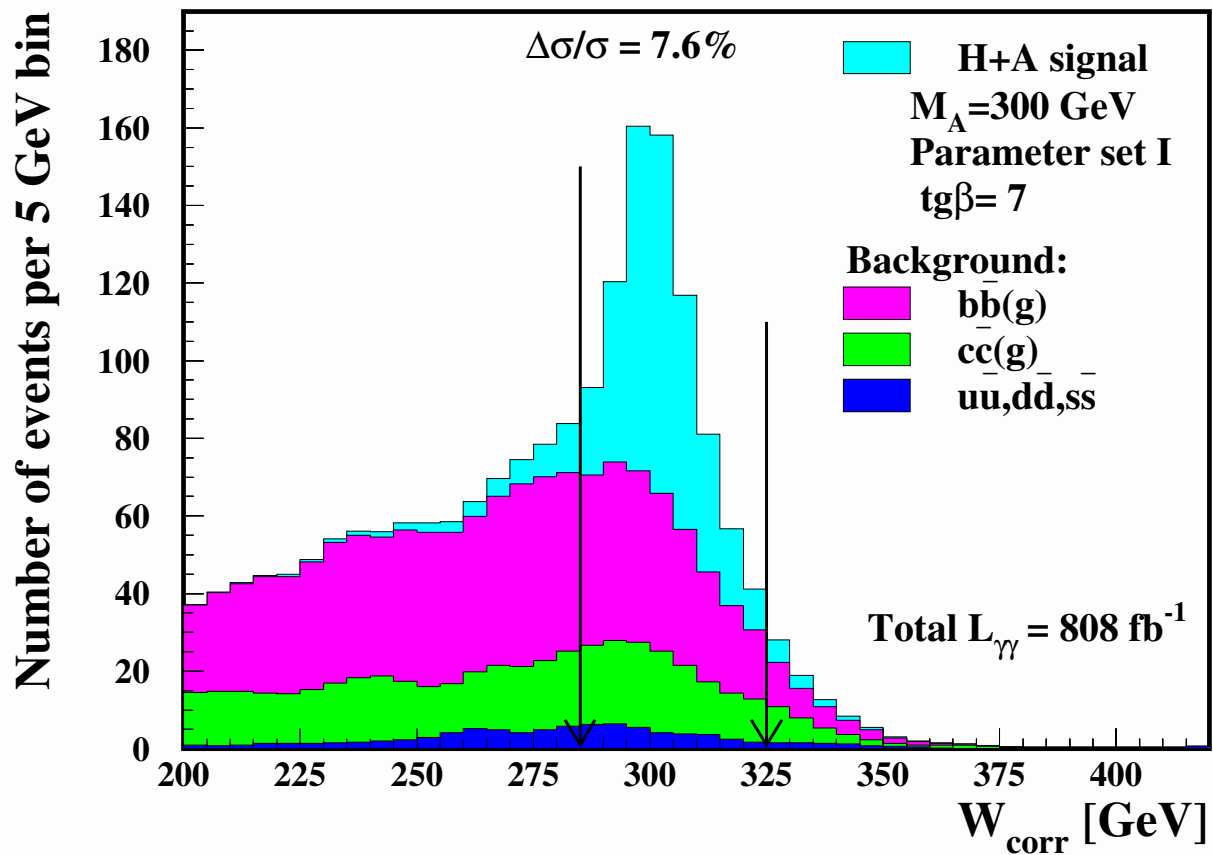
$$\tan \beta = 3$$

$$M_H - M_A \approx 6.8 \text{ GeV}$$



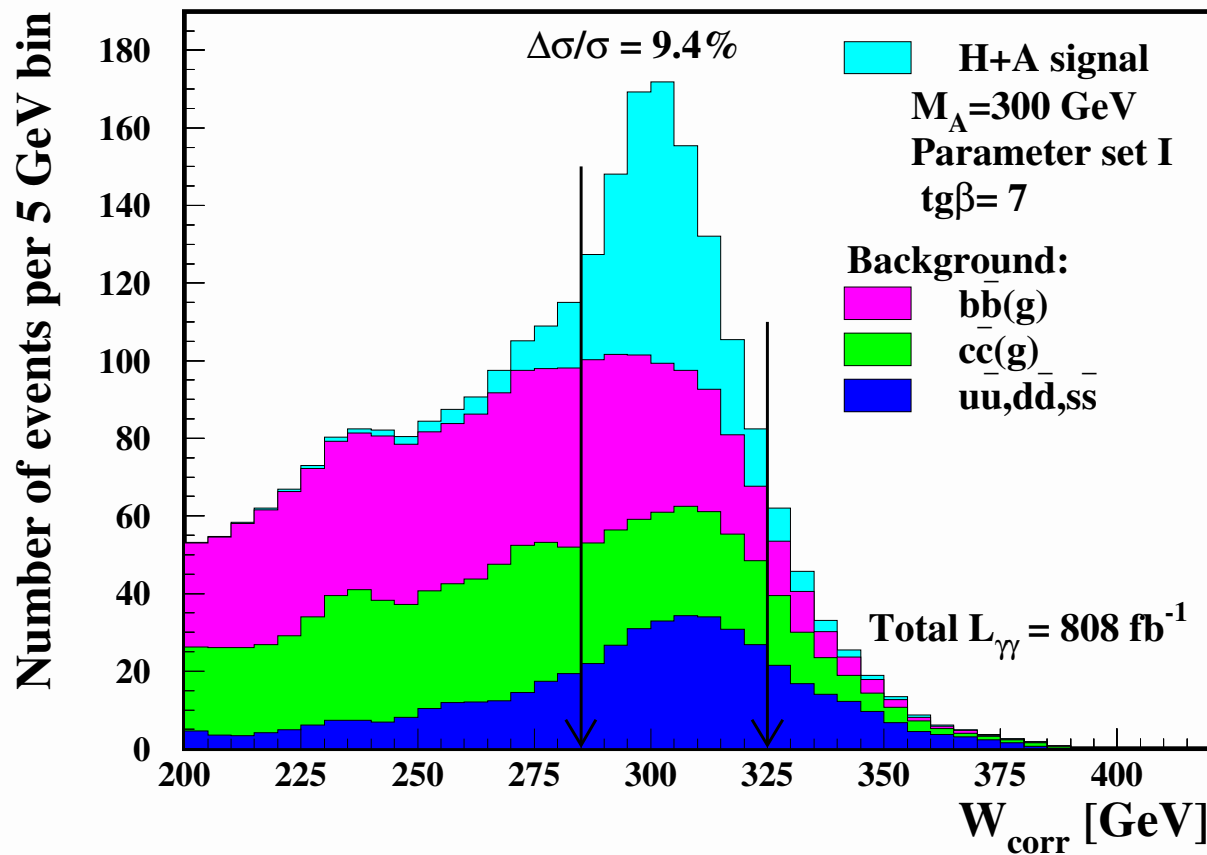
$$M_A = 300 \text{ GeV}$$

Without OE, without $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow W^+W^-$



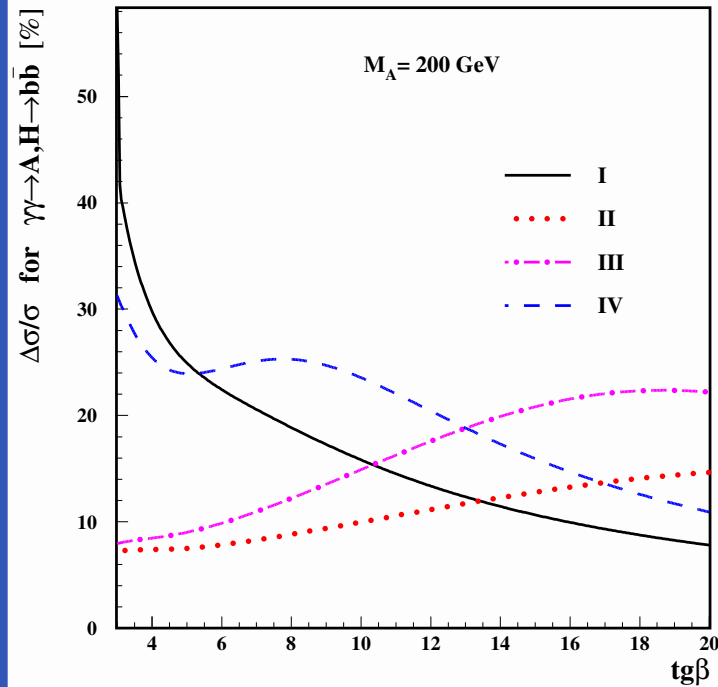
$$M_A = 300 \text{ GeV}$$

With OE, without $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow W^+W^-$

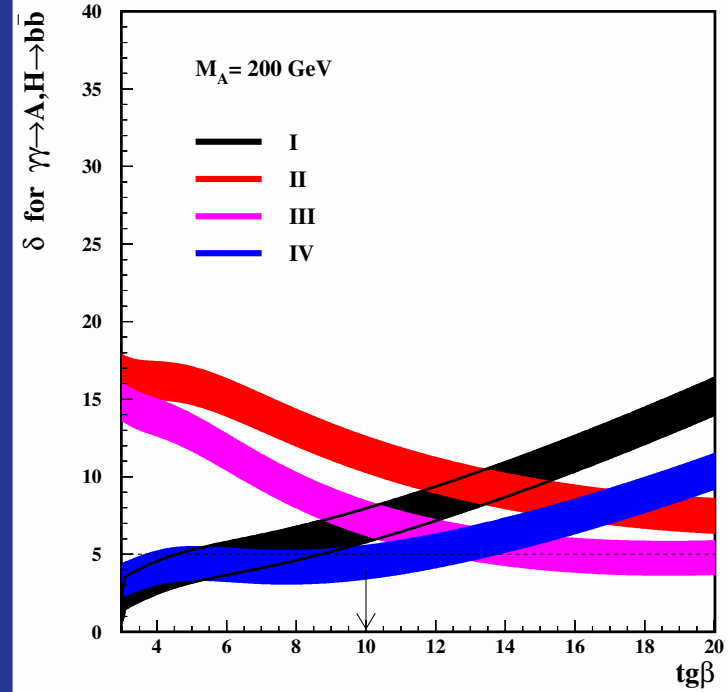


Precision & Significance

$$\Delta\sigma(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow A, H \rightarrow b\bar{b})/\sigma(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow A, H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$$



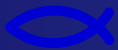
$$\text{Significance for } \gamma\gamma \rightarrow A, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$$



$$\frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma} = \frac{\sqrt{\mu_S + \mu_B}}{\mu_S}$$

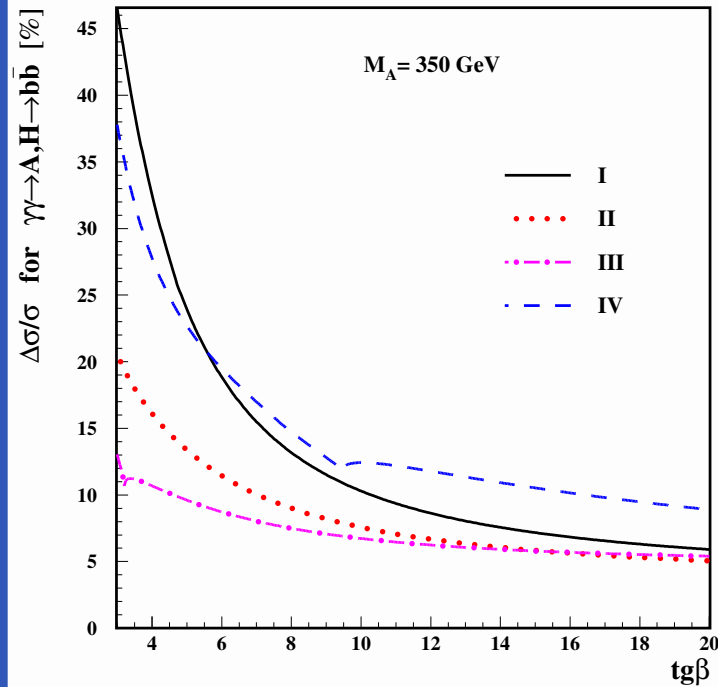
$$\delta = \frac{\mu_S}{\sqrt{\mu_B}} \pm \sqrt{1 + \frac{\mu_S}{\mu_B}}$$

Arrow – lower limit at LHC

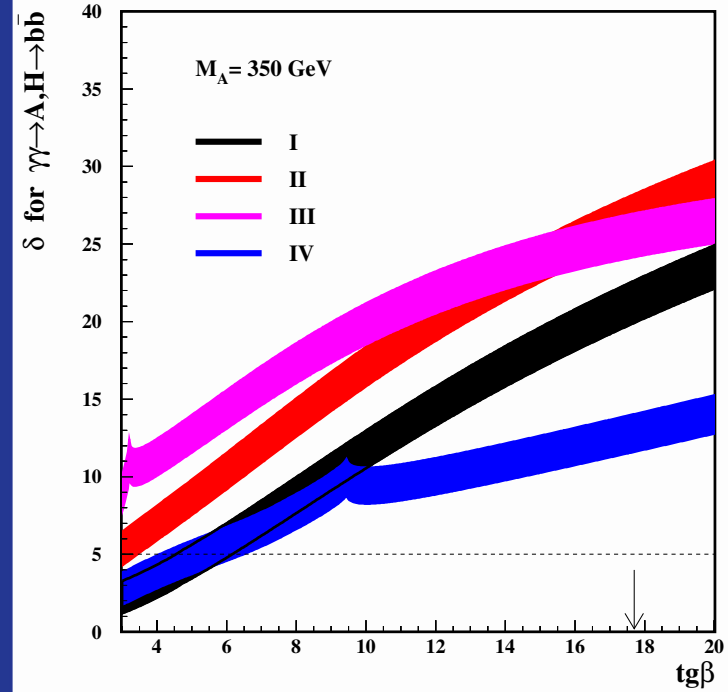


Precision & Significance

$$\Delta\sigma(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow A, H \rightarrow b\bar{b})/\sigma(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow A, H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$$



$$\text{Significance for } \gamma\gamma \rightarrow A, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$$



$$\frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma} = \frac{\sqrt{\mu_S + \mu_B}}{\mu_S}$$

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Arrow – lower limit at LHC

