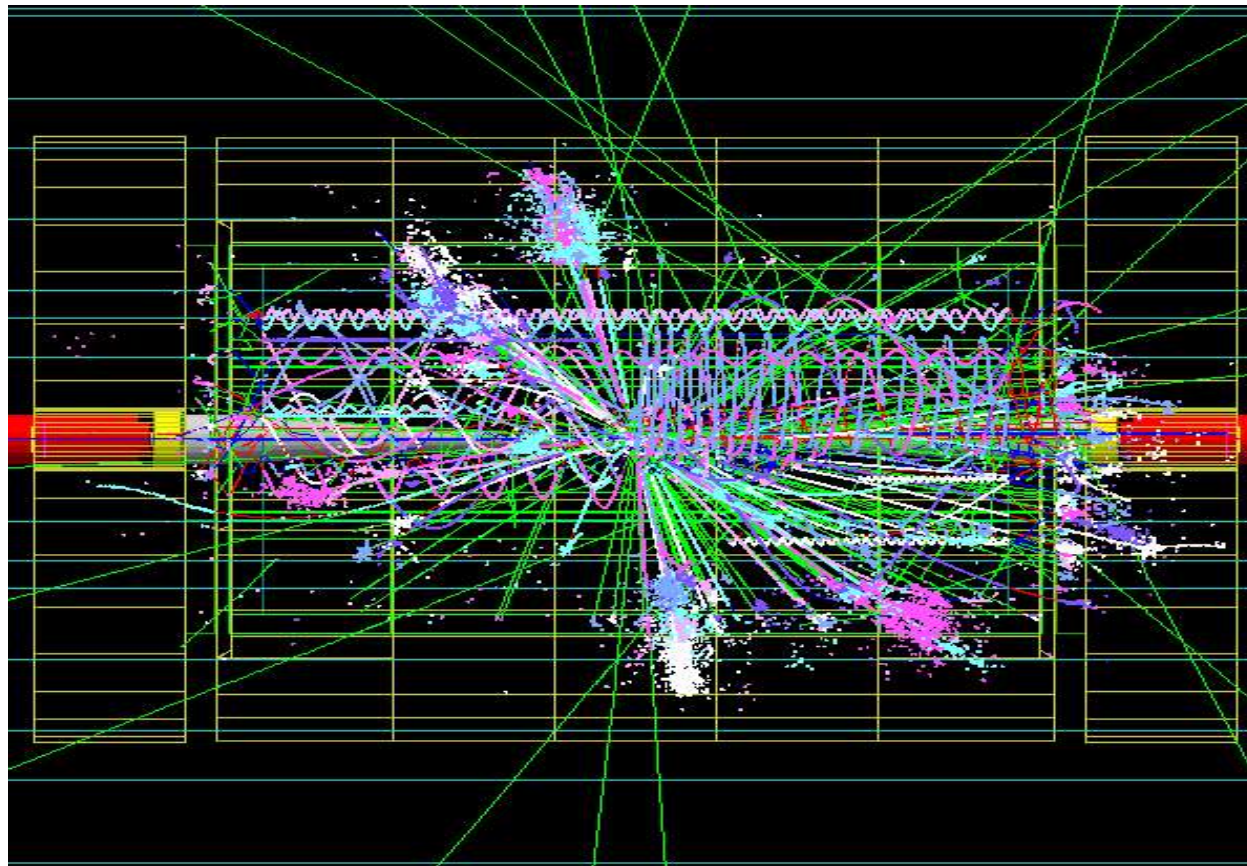


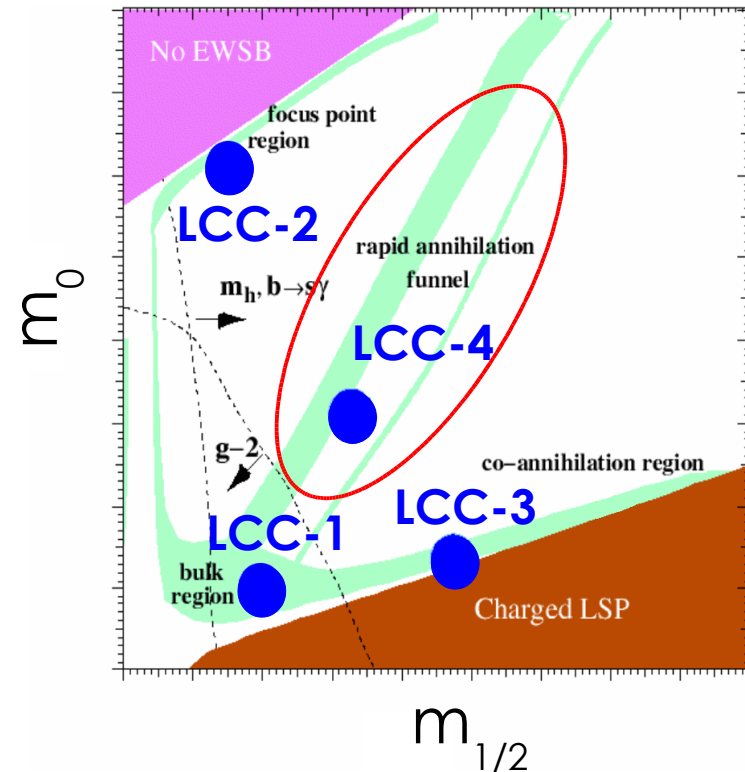
Studies of $e^+e^- \rightarrow H^0 A^0$ Processes

Benjamin Hooberman, Marco Battaglia, Nicole Kelley



- CDM Motivated cMSSM scenario:
 - LCC-4 rapid annihilation funnel benchmark point
 - $\Omega_{\text{CDM}} h^2$ controlled by properties of A^0 heavy Higgs boson
- A^0 discovery @ LHC, precision measurement @ ILC
- Measure A^0 properties using $H^0 A^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}/b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$ @ 1 TeV
- b, τ tagging to reduce background
- Require b tagging in high multiplicity hadronic environment, τ tagging against jets and leptons over full kinematic range
- Analysis has been previously performed with fast sim (hep-ph/0410123)
- This analysis uses full Geant4 simulation+Marlin reconstruction

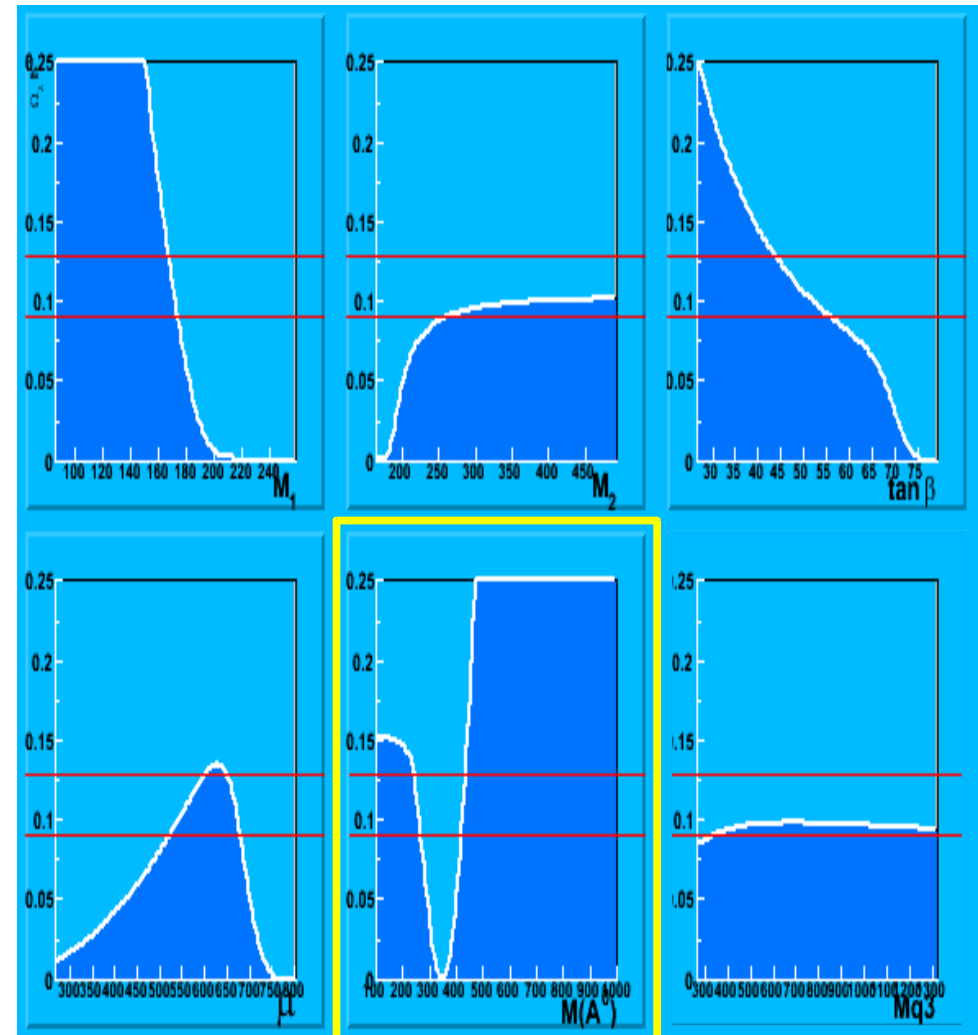
- Assess detector performance, optimize detector design: need full sim+reco of multiple benchmark points
- LCC points (Baltz et al. Phys.Rev.D74:103521,2006.) compliant with $\Omega_{\text{CDM}} h^2$ from WMAP
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow H^0 A^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ at LCC-4 proposed as benchmark process for the ILC detector optimization by the WWS ILC Benchmark Panel (Battaglia et al. hep-ex/0603010)
- $H^0 A^0$ production @ LCC-4 at kinematic edge of ILC 1 TeV



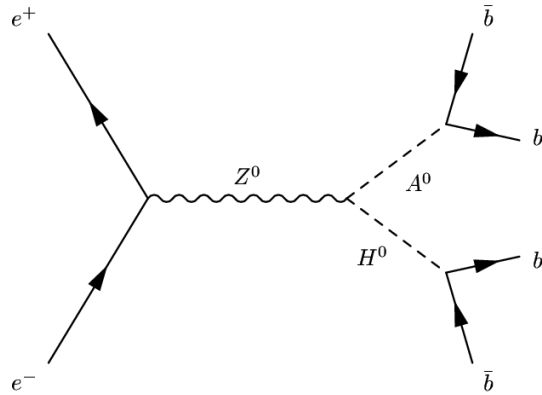
- $m_0=380$ GeV, $m_{1/2}=420$ GeV, $A=0$, $\tan \beta=53$, $\text{sign}(\mu)=+1$, $M_{\text{top}}=178$ GeV
- **$M(H^0)=420$ GeV, $M(A^0)=419$ GeV,**
 $M(h^0)=119$ GeV, $M(\chi_1^0)=169$ GeV,
 $M(\tilde{\tau}_1)=195$ GeV

- **LCC-4 Rapid annihilation funnel:**
 χ_1^0 LSP, $\Omega_{\chi} h^2$ controlled by $\chi\chi \rightarrow A^0$
- σ_{ANN} depends on $R = M(\chi_1^0)/M(A^0)$ and $\Gamma(A^0)$, enhanced for $R \approx 1/2$
- 0.5 TeV: $M(\tilde{\tau}_1)$ from threshold scan, $M(\chi_1^0)$ from $\Delta M = M(\tilde{\tau}_1) - M(\chi_1^0)$ from $\tilde{\tau}_1 \rightarrow \tau \chi_1^0$ kinematics
- **Goal of this analysis: measure A^0 properties using $e^+e^- \rightarrow H^0 A^0$ @ 1 TeV**
- $\sim 10\%$ uncertainty on $\Omega_{\text{CDM}} h^2$ requires $\sim 0.5\%$ uncertainty on $M(A^0), M(\chi_1^0)$
- Required accuracy achievable at ILC 1TeV?

Scan single parameter in MSSM space while fixing all other parameters to LCC-4 Values



$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow H^0 A^0 \rightarrow b \bar{b} b \bar{b}$$



	CP	M (GeV)	Γ (GeV)
A^0	+	419.3	15.3
H^0	-	421.7	15.3

- $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow H^0 A^0) = 1.4 \text{ fb}$
- 2800 events for $\int L dt = 2.0 \text{ ab}^{-1}$
- $\text{BR}(H^0/A^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 0.87$
- $\text{BR}(H^0/A^0 \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-) = 0.13$
- $\text{BR}(H^0/A^0 \rightarrow \text{other}) < 2 \times 10^{-3}$

- H^0, A^0 heavy Higgs poles nearly degenerate in mass
- H^0, A^0 discovery @ LHC, but $H^0/A^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ not available and $H^0/A^0 \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ precision limited to few % by τ jet energy calibration uncertainty: need ILC @ 1TeV!
- Reconstruct di-jet masses in $e^+e^- \rightarrow H^0 A^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ channel to measure $M(A^0), \Gamma(A^0)$

- $W^+W^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$ (w/ mis-identified q)
 - $\sigma_{WW} / \sigma_{HA} = \mathbf{2300}$
- $Z^0Z^0 \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}/q\bar{q}b\bar{b}$ (w/ mis-identified q), also $Z^0Z^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$
 - $\sigma_{ZZ} / \sigma_{HA} = \mathbf{170}$
- Irreducible 4b
 - $(\sigma_{4b} / \sigma_{HA})_{EW} = \mathbf{2.4}$, $(\sigma_{4b} / \sigma_{HA})_{QCD} = \mathbf{1.5}$
 - calculated with CompHEP, simulation underway
- Reduce background with kinematic and event shape cuts ($\epsilon_{BKG} = \text{few} \times 10^{-2}$)
- b tagging needed to further reduce background

Pythia 6.58+ISASUGRA 7.69: Event Generation

e^+e^- collider @ 1 TeV, LCC-4, Circe beamstrahlung

↓ .stdhep

GEANT4/Mokka 6.03: Detector Simulation

LDC00_02Sc: LDC detector concept w/ realistic VTX

↓ .slcio

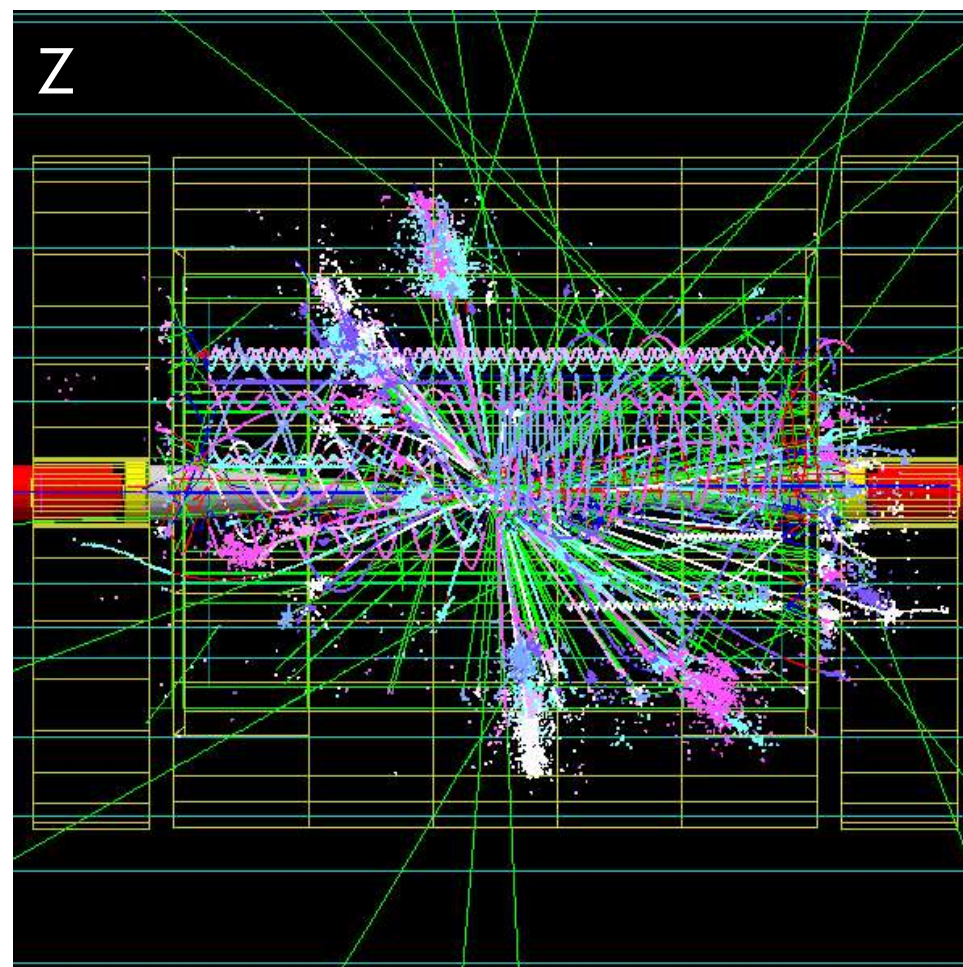
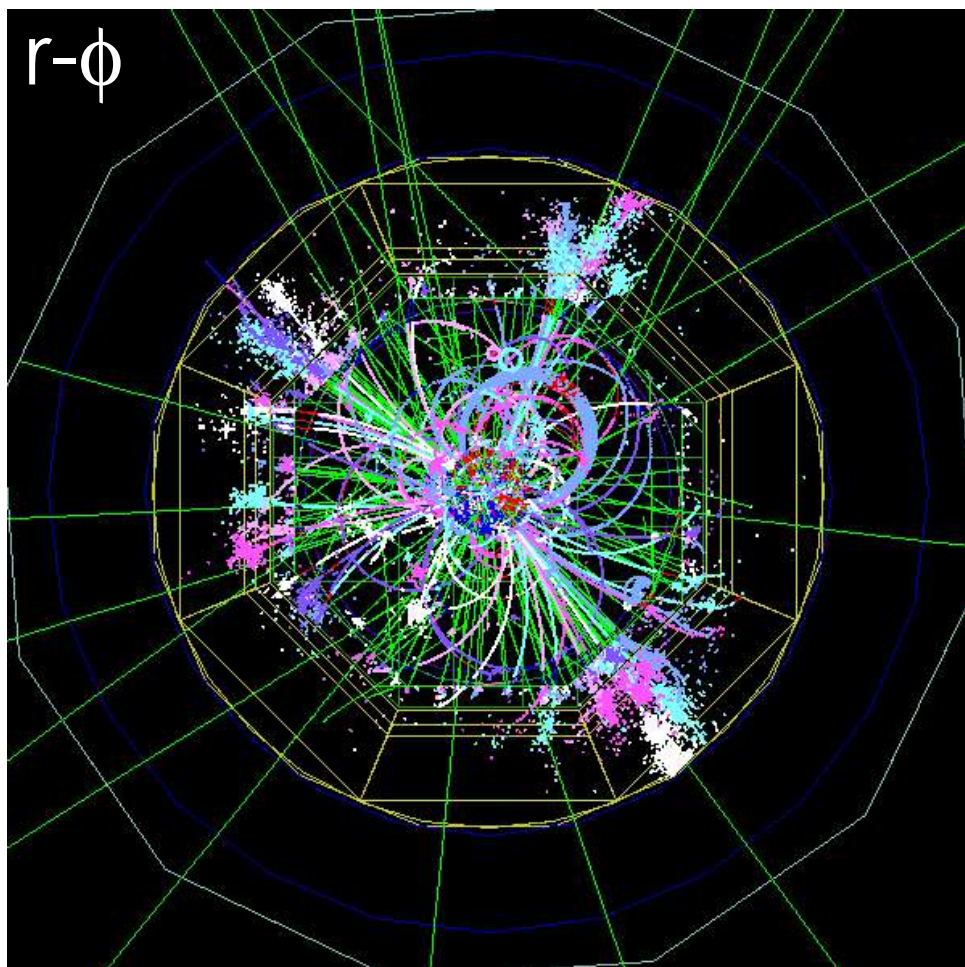
Marlin 00.09.06: Reconstruction

LCIO-based C++ framework: hit digitization, tracking/clustering, particle flow, jet clustering, b-tagging

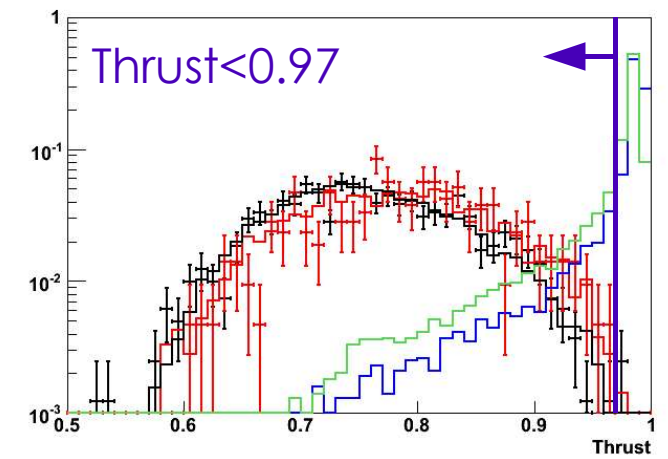
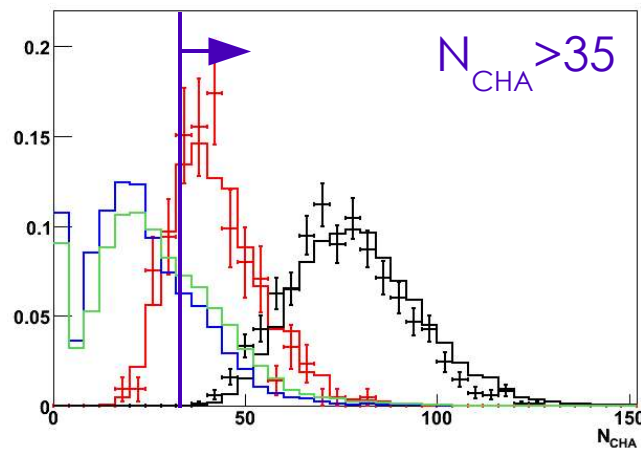
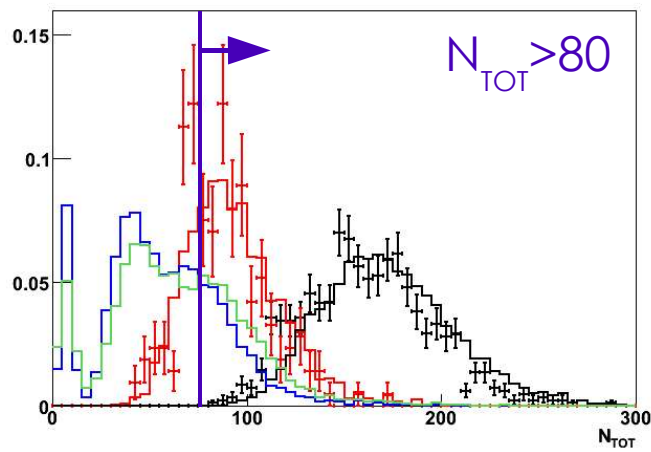
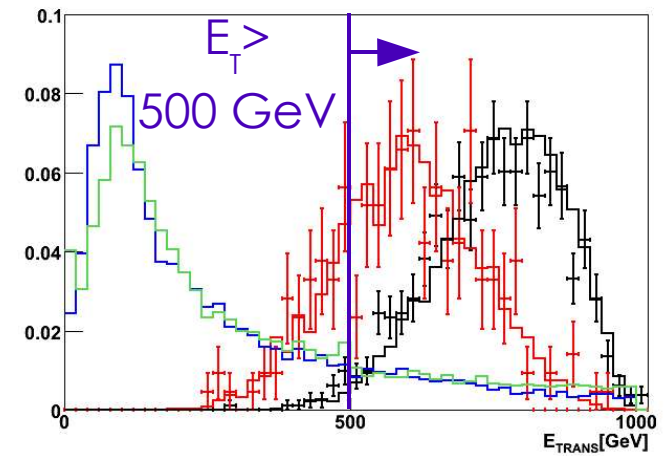
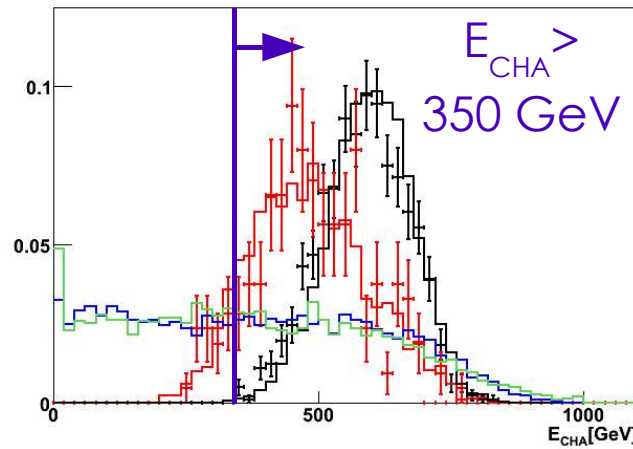
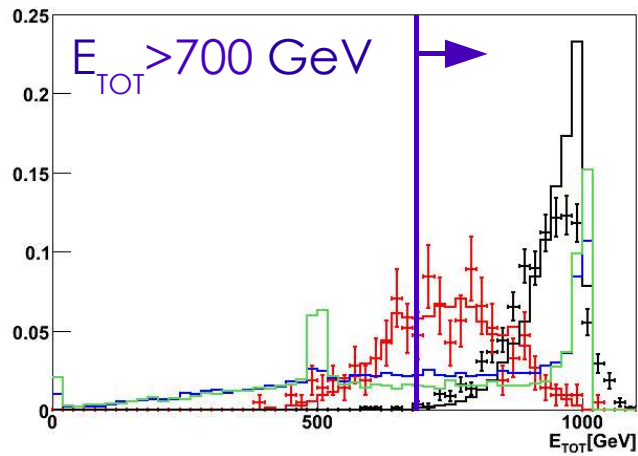
↓ .root ntuple

Root: Data Analysis

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow H^0 A^0 \rightarrow b \bar{b} b \bar{b}$$

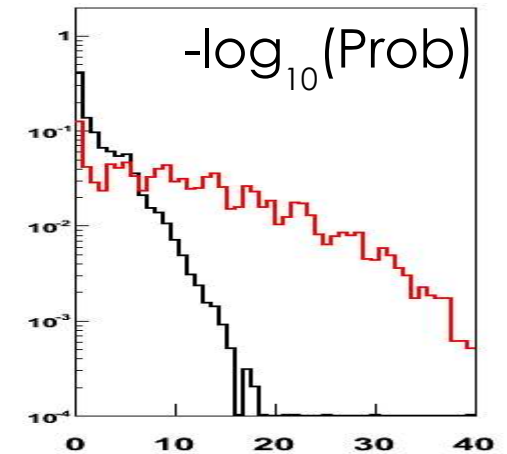
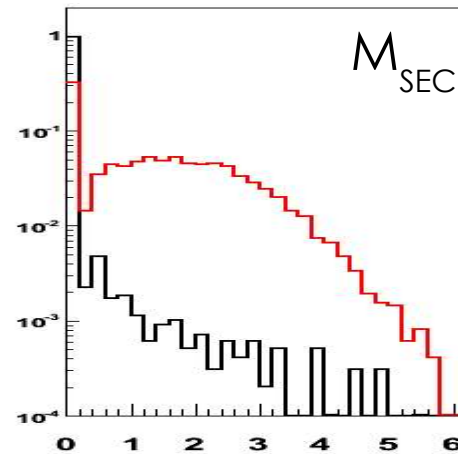
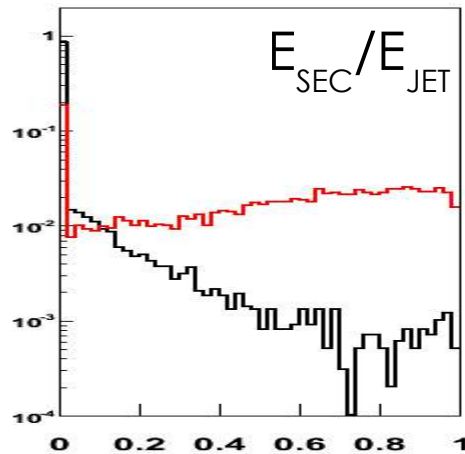


$$\varepsilon(H^0 A^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b})=0.97, \quad \varepsilon(H^0 A^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-)=0.33, \quad \varepsilon(W^+W^-)=0.03, \quad \varepsilon(Z^0Z^0)=0.04$$

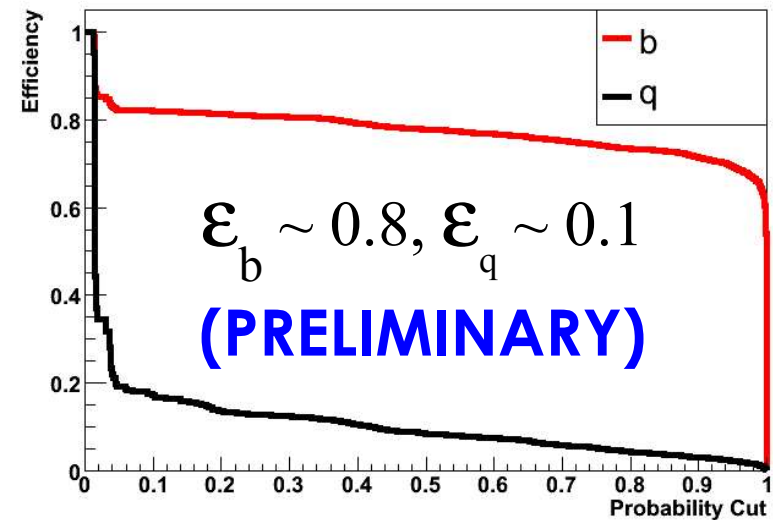


Solid lines are generated quantities, points with error bars are reconstructed quantities.
All histograms normalized to unity.

b vs. q
distributions



- Reconstruct $E_{\text{SEC}}/E_{\text{JET}}, M_{\text{SEC}}, -\log_{10}(\text{Prob})$
- Obtain probability associated to each of 3 discriminant variables
- Normalized product of probabilities: single discriminant variable peaked at 1 for b, 0 for q



- Problem: 4 jet final state ($\frac{\Delta E}{E} \sim .03-.05$, lost or mis-assigned particles, v's)
- PUFITC algorithm (DELPHI at LEP2 N Kjaer, M Mulders): Use constraints from total energy/momentum conservation to adjust jet momenta
- Implemented in Marlin module CKFit

Adjust jet momenta given by: $\vec{p}_F = e^a \vec{p}_M + b \vec{p}_B + c \vec{p}_C$

while satisfying: $p_X^{TOT} = p_Y^{TOT} = 0, E^{TOT} + |p_Z^{TOT}| = \sqrt{s}$

and minimizing: $\chi^2 = \sum_i \frac{(a_i - a_0)^2}{\sigma_a^2} + \frac{b_i^2}{\sigma_b^2} + \frac{c_i^2}{\sigma_c^2}$

\vec{p}_F = fitted jet momentum

\vec{p}_M = measured jet momentum

$\vec{p}_{B,C}$ = unit vectors \perp to \vec{p}_M

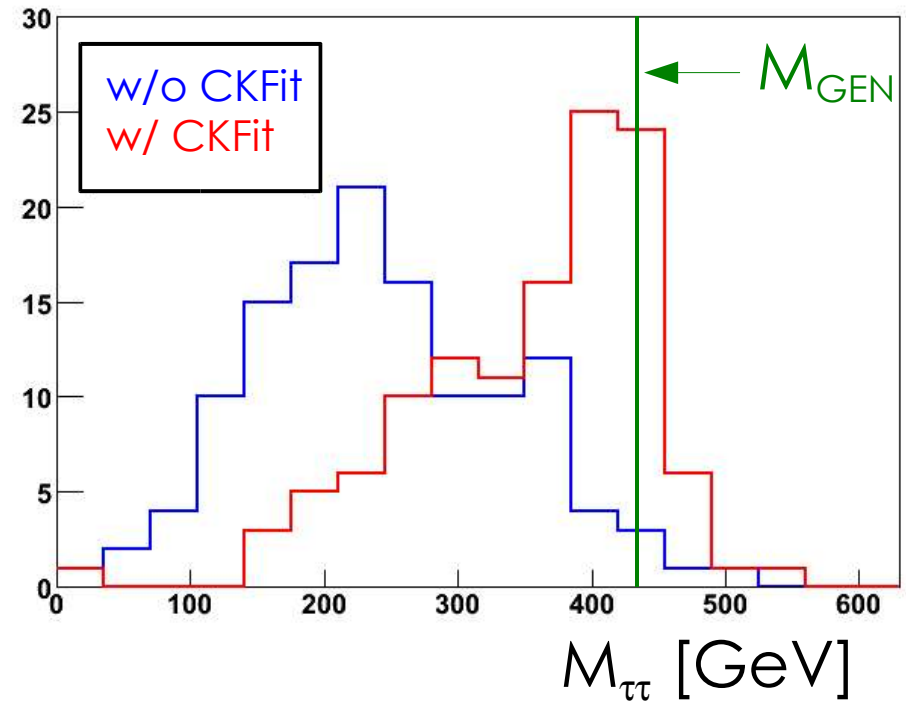
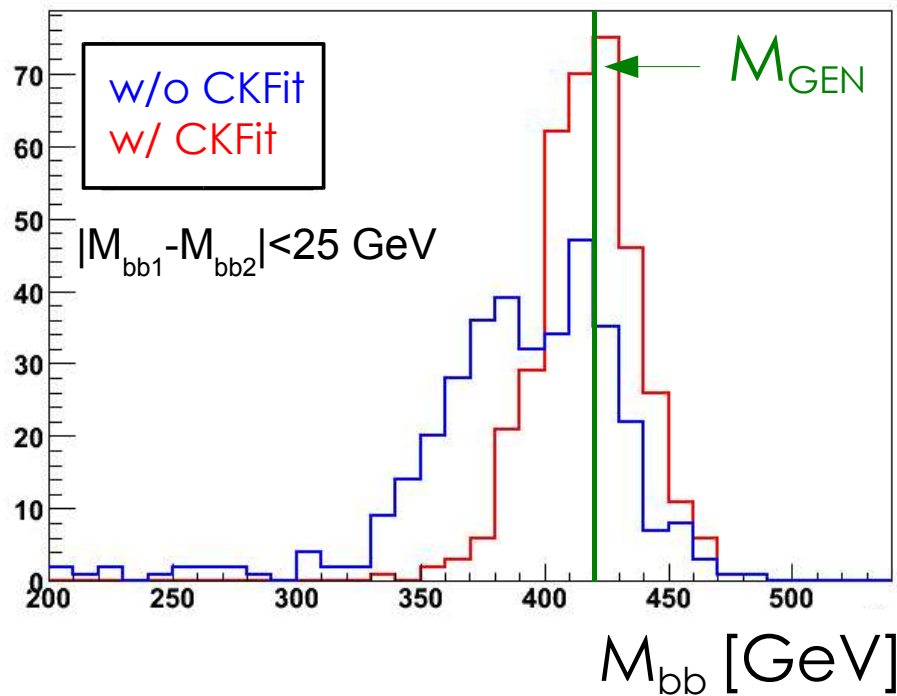
a, b, c = fit parameters

a_0 = energy loss parameter

σ_a = energy spread param

$\sigma_{b,c}$ = trans mom spread params

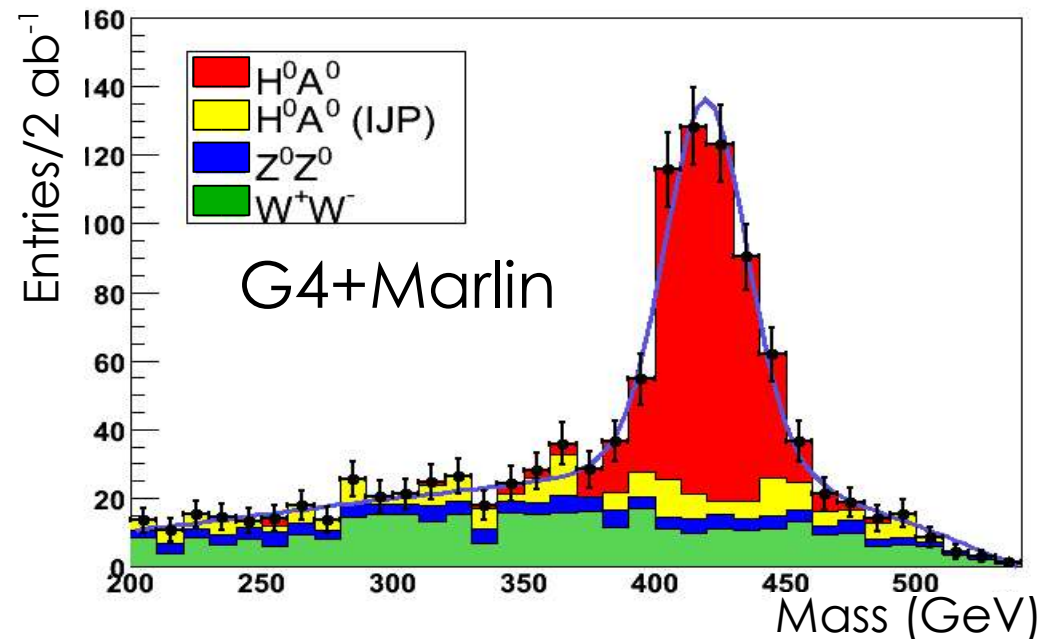
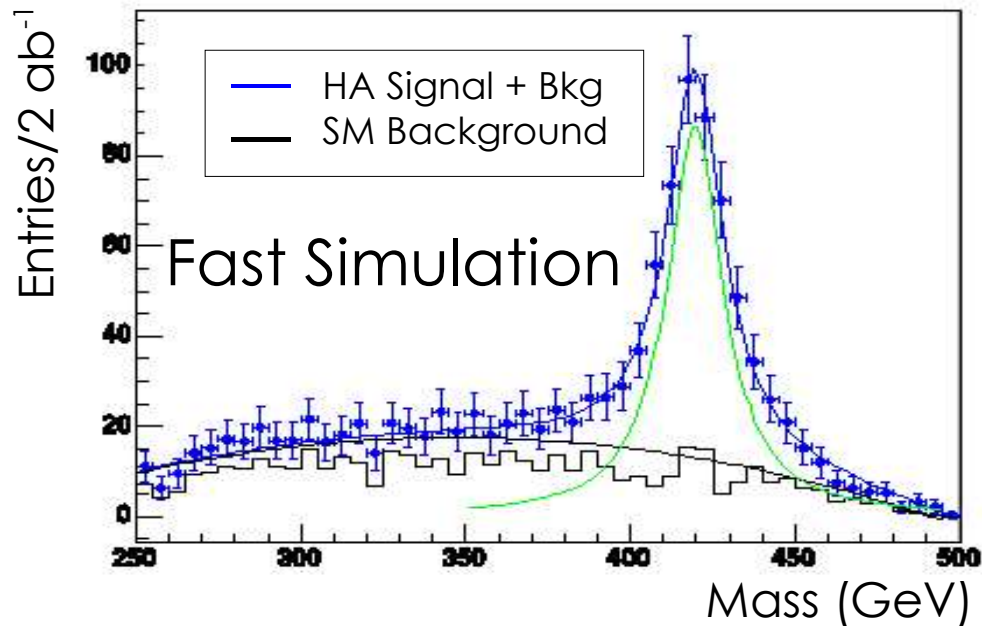
Measure M_{bb} ($M_{\tau\tau}$) from $H^0 A^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ ($b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$) signal only, apply CKFit

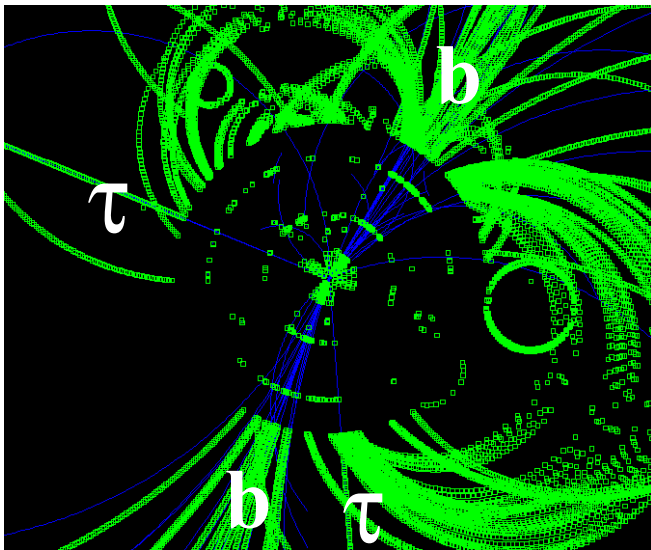
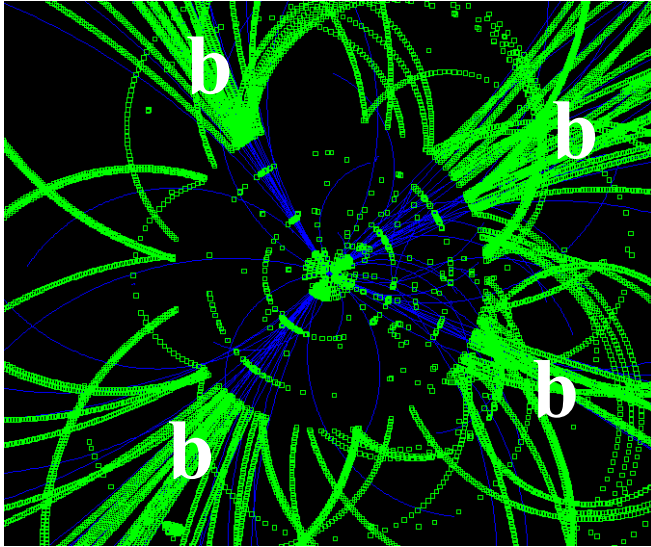


- Plot dijet masses for each event (2 entries/event) using pairing which minimizes $|M_{JJ1}-M_{JJ2}|$
- Additional Cuts to maximize resolution:
 $|M_{JJ1}-M_{JJ2}| < 25 \text{ GeV} \ \& \ (\chi^2/\text{ndf})_{\text{CKFit}} < 2$
- Background: fit 3rd order polynomial to $W^+W^- + Z^0Z^0 + H^0A^0$ events with incorrect jet pairing (IJP)
- Signal: 2 BW functions \oplus Gaussian, σ_{GAUS} set to detector res, fix $M(H^0)-M(A^0)=1.4 \text{ GeV}$, $\Gamma(H^0)=\Gamma(A^0)$

	#Events	ϵ
H^0A^0	2760	0.15
Z^0Z^0	4.7×10^5	1.2×10^{-4}
W^+W^-	6.5×10^6	2.7×10^{-5}

	$X_{\text{RECO}} [\text{GeV}]$	$X_{\text{GEN}} [\text{GeV}]$
$M(A^0)$	418.8 ± 1.1	419.4
$\Gamma(A^0)$	10.0 ± 3.6	15.3





Mokka event display

- Measure $BR(A^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-), BR(A^0 \rightarrow b \bar{b})$ from rate of $H^0 A^0 \rightarrow b \bar{b} \tau^+ \tau^-$ vs $H^0 A^0 \rightarrow b \bar{b} b \bar{b}$
- Consider $W^+ W^-$ and $Z^0 Z^0$ background
- Kinematic/event shape cuts
- $b \bar{b} \tau^+ \tau^-$: 2 b tags + 2 τ tags w/ $(M_{bb})_{\text{CKFit}}, (M_{\tau\tau})_{\text{CKFit}} > 250 \text{ GeV}$
- $b \bar{b} b \bar{b}$: 4 b tags with both $(M_{bb})_{\text{CKFit}} > 250 \text{ GeV}$

- Missing energy cut for $b \bar{b} \tau^+ \tau^-$

- Estimate uncertainty in BR from $\left(\frac{\text{Sig}}{\sqrt{\text{Sig} + \text{Bkg}}}\right)^{-1}$

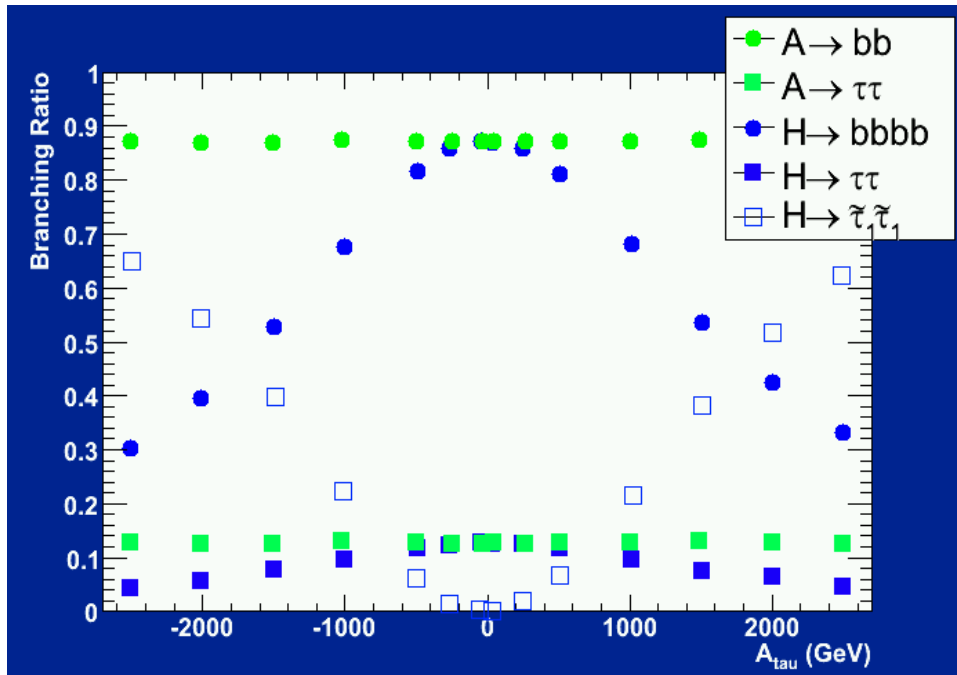
- **Preliminary results:**

$$\frac{\Delta BR(A^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-)}{BR(A^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-)} \approx 0.17 - 0.20$$

$$\frac{\Delta BR(A^0 \rightarrow b \bar{b})}{BR(A^0 \rightarrow b \bar{b})} \approx 0.04$$

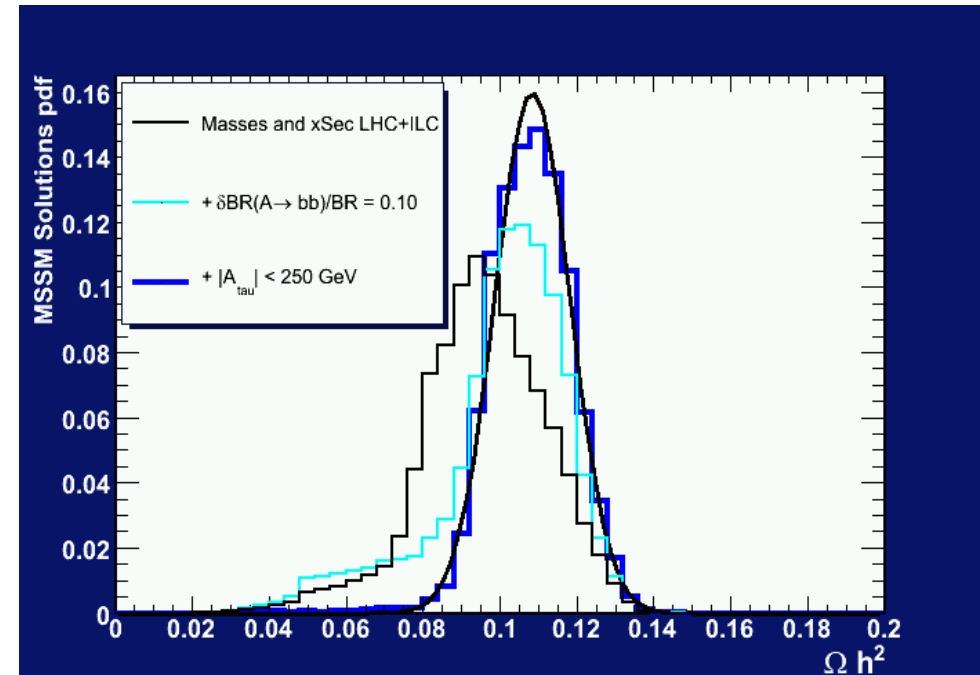
- $\tau^+ \tau^-$ result will be improved substantially with full τ tagging

- $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1 \tilde{\tau}_1)$ sensitive to $A_{\tau\tau}$
- Constrain $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1 \tilde{\tau}_1)$ with $b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$ analysis
- $\Delta\text{BR}/\text{BR} = 0.15 \rightarrow |A_{\tau\tau}| < 250 \text{ GeV}$



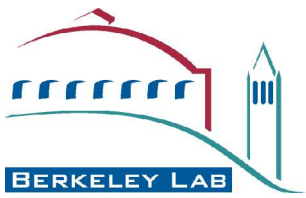
$A_{\tau\tau}$ scan for LCC-4 with HDECAY 2.0

- Ωh^2 pdf from range of measurements @ LHC+ILC, low tail due to large $|A_{\tau\tau}|$
- $\Delta\Omega h^2/\Omega h^2 = 0.16 \rightarrow 0.08$ with $|A_{\tau\tau}|$ constraint



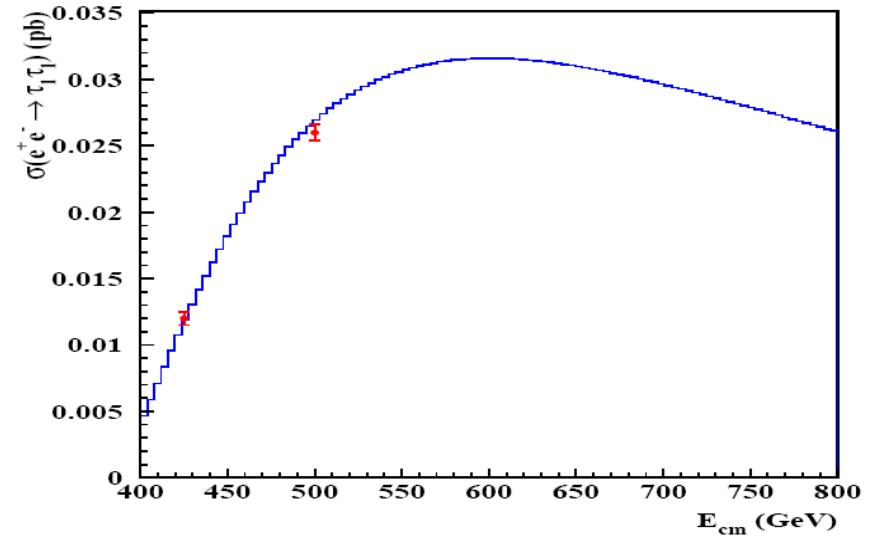
Ωh^2 accuracy for LCC4 with HA analysis

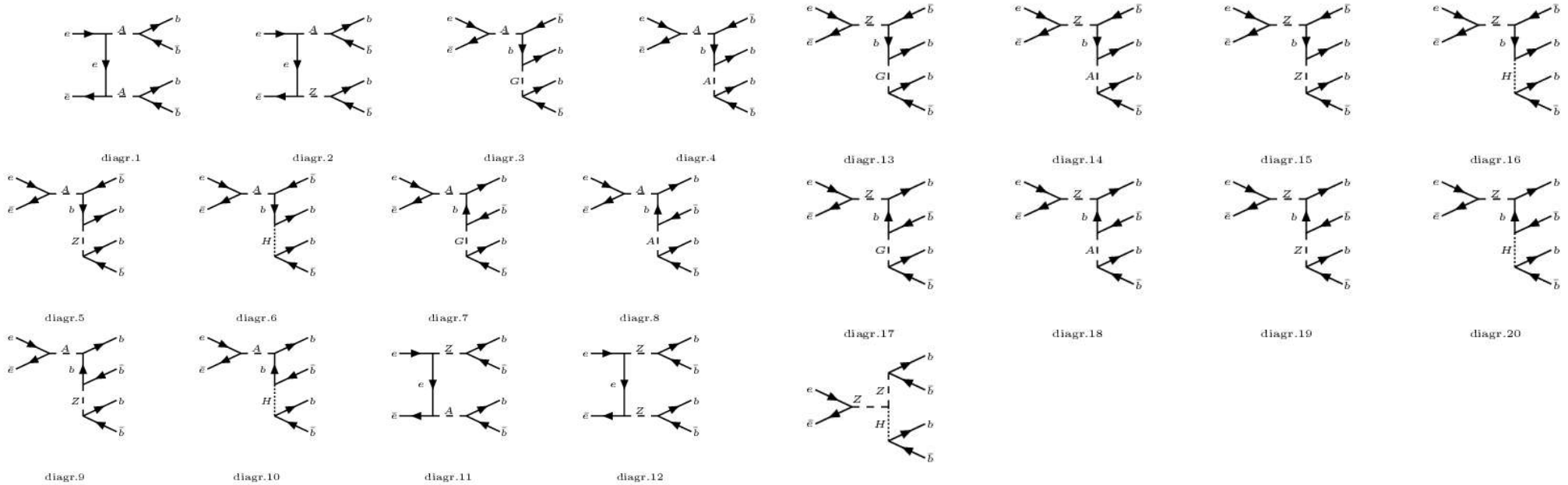
- Ported PUFITC algorithm to Marlin module CKFit
- Developed preliminary jet flavor tagging package,
- $M(A^0)$, $\Gamma(A^0)$ measured using $H^0 A^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ with full G4+Marlin, required accuracy achievable @ ILC 1TeV
- $|A_{\tau}|$ constraint improves $\Delta\Omega h^2/\Omega h^2$ to $\sim 8\%$
- τ tagging to further improve $BR(A^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-)$ measurement
- Future work: study effect of varying vtx technology & parameters on performance



Additional Slides

- Measure $M(\tau_1)$ from threshold scan
- .5 TeV
 - Measure $M(\tau_1)-M(\chi^0_1)$ from $\tau_1 \rightarrow \tau \chi^0_1$ kinematics
 - Estimate $\Gamma(A^0)$ from $\Gamma_{A^0} = \frac{\text{BR}(h^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b})}{\text{BR}(A^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b})} \Gamma_{h^0} \tan^2(\beta)$
- 1 TeV
 - Determine μ from $M(\chi_{2,3})-M(\chi_1)$
 - Precise measurement of $M(A^0), \Gamma(A^0)$





Stau coupling to H^0/A^0 :

$$A^0: A_{\tau} \tan \beta + \mu$$

$$H^0: A_{\tau} \cos \alpha / \cos \beta + \mu \sin \alpha / \cos \beta$$

$M(A^0) < M(\tau_1) + M(\tau_2)$: no CP-allowed $A^0 \rightarrow \text{staus}$ decay

$H^0 \rightarrow \tau_1 \tau_1$ probes A_{τ}