

# b-flavor tagging in e+e- →ZH→vv bb

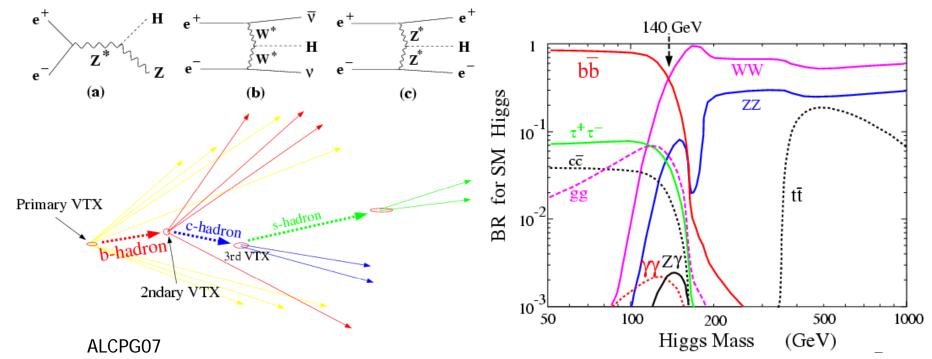
The University of Mississippi Haiwen Zhao Oct. 24, ALCPG07



#### Introduction

In light Higgs study/measurement, b-flavor tagging is an essential technique.

- --- Dominant mode of Higgs decay is expected to be bbbar.
- --- b-hadron lifetime is long ( $\beta \gamma c\tau = 3 \sim 5$  mm).
- --- b-vertex (secondary vertex) plays important role in b-flav. tagging.





#### Data and Tool in Analysis

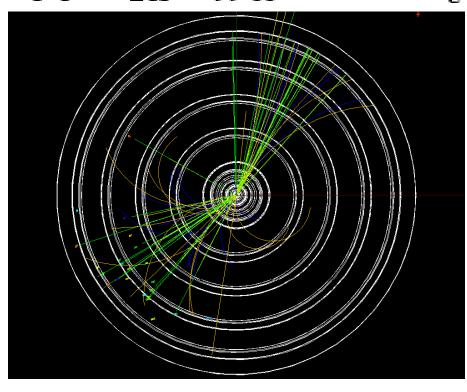
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• Data : \sqrt{s} = 250 \ GeV
   -- Signal : e^+e^-	o ZH	o 
uar
u\ bar b
                   panpy_ZH120_Znunubar_Hbbbar_cms250GeV.stdhep
   -- Background : e^+e^-	o ZZ	o 
uar
u\,qar q\, (q=u,d,s,c,b)
                   panpy ZZ nunubar ggbar cms250GeV.stdhep
   -- Higgs mass = 120 \text{ GeV/c2}.
   -- 10K signal and 10K background events are normalized to 200 fb-1.
Tool : org.lcsim
    step1: FastMC (sidaug05, B field=5T, beamSpotConstraint).
    step2: jet finding (JetDriver).
    step3: b-flavor jet tagging
    step4: look into dijet (b-flavor) mass.
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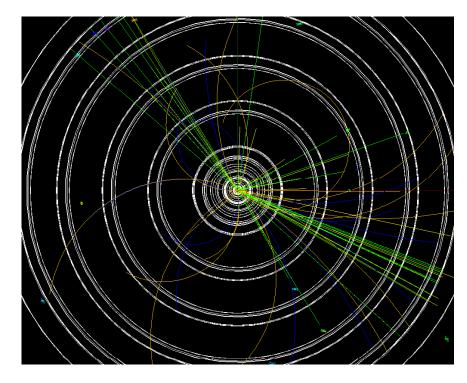


# Di-jet Events

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu} \ b\bar{b}$$

$$e^+e^-
ightarrow ZZ
ightarrow 
uar{
u}\,qar{q}\,\,\,\,\,(q=u,d,s,c,b)$$





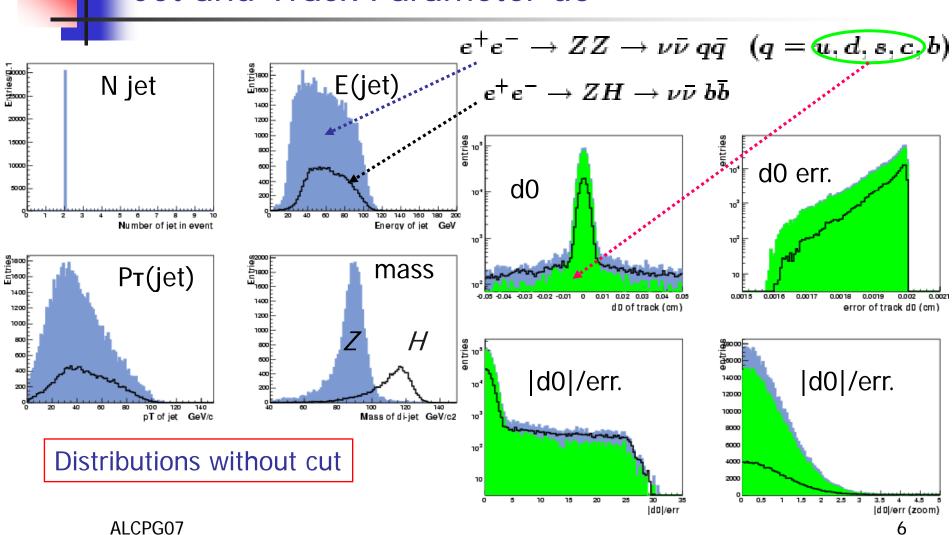


### Jet Finding and b-flavor Tagging

- Jet Finding
  - \* Algorithm: JadeEJetFinder (ycut = 0.005).
  - \* Forced to find only two jets in an event.
- b-flavor Jet Tagging (two methods in consideration)
  - 1. Jet vertex
  - \* In principle, the distance (r) between primary and secondary vertices and its error should be checked (r/err> ?).
  - \* Tag the jet as b-jet if it comes from secondary vertex
  - \* Jet vertexing is not ready yet. Instead, we check the average | d0 | /err of jet track impact parameter d0.
    - jet\_d0\_chi = < |d0|/error> over the tracks in jet
  - 2. Track number with large | d0 | /error in jet (T. Barklow)
  - \* b-flavour jet has a lot of charged tracks with large impact parameter d0.
  - \* Check the number of tracks with |d0|/error in jet.
  - \* Tag jet as b-jet if it has enough number of tracks with significant | d0 | /err.



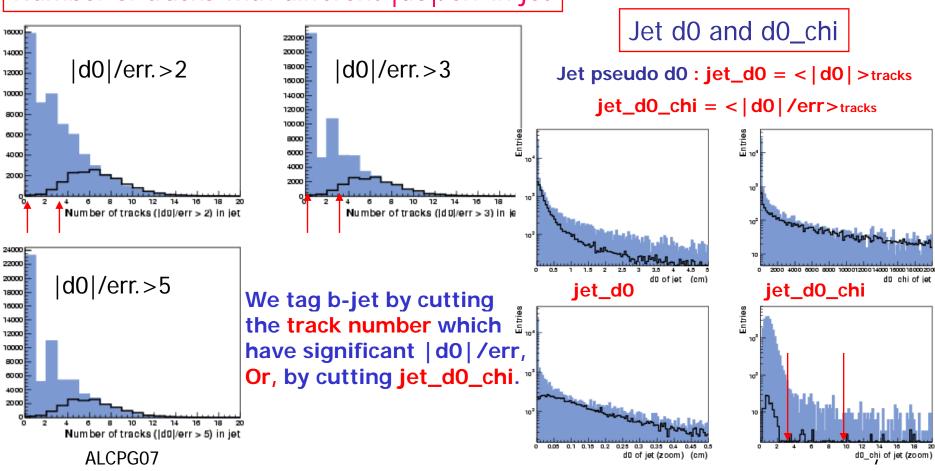
#### Jet and Track Parameter d0



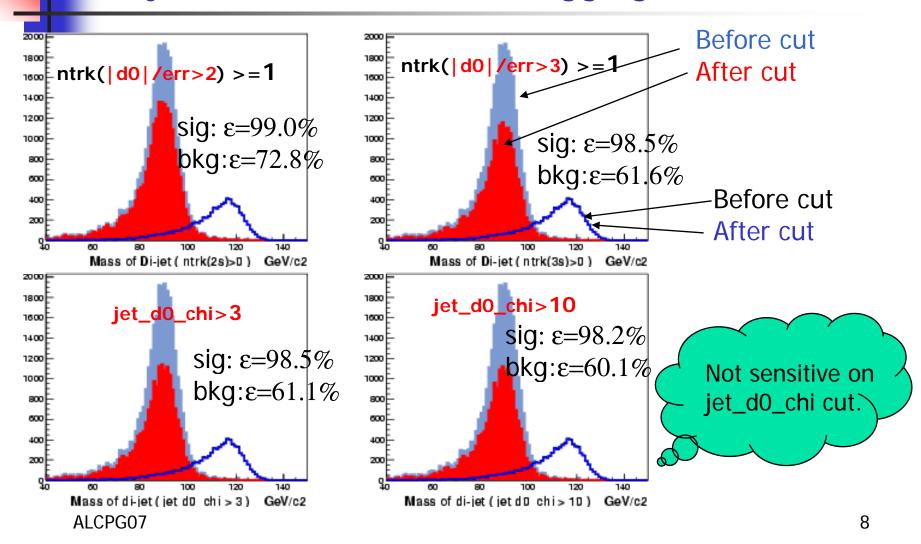
# 4

### Significance of Parameter d0

Number of tracks with different |d0|/err in jet

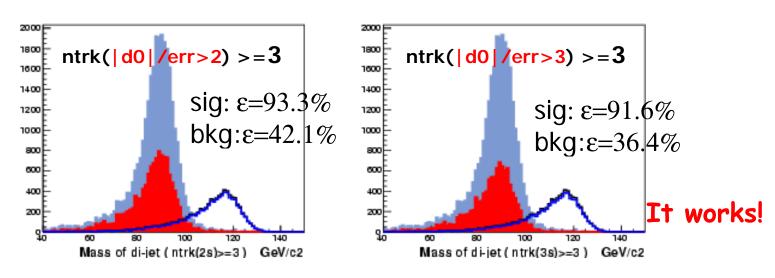


## Dijet Mass with b-flavor Tagging





# Dijet Mass with b-flavor Tagging (cont.)



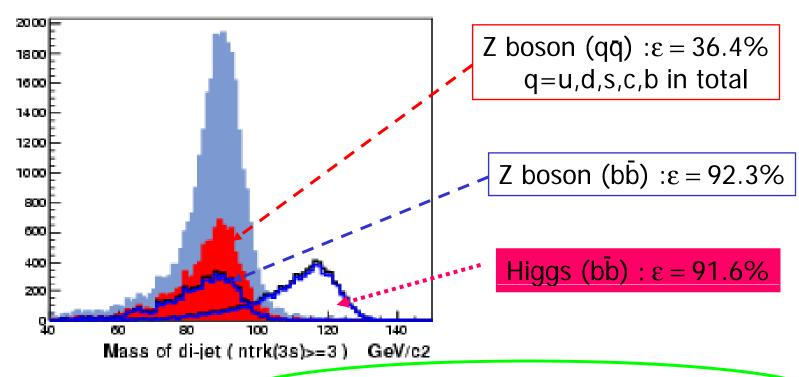
Cut on the number of tracks which have significant |d0|/err is an effective way to suppress the background from non-b-flavor jets.

Sensitive on track number cut.

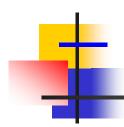


# Dijet Mass with b-flavor Tagging (cont.)

Cut : number o track (|d0|/err>3) >=3 in jet

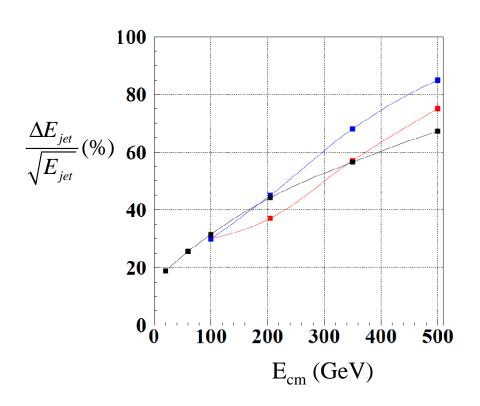


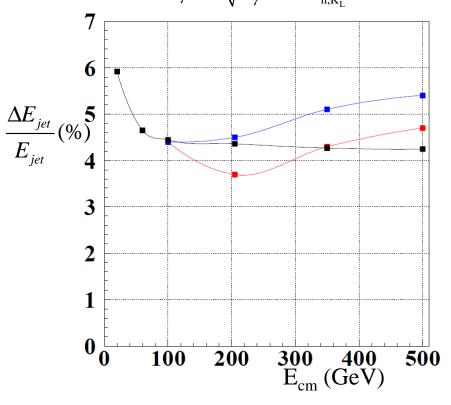
78.7% non-b-flavor Z background removed.



#### Light quark jets e+e- →qqbar (T. Barklow)

GLD PFA — LDC PFA — FASTMC with  $\frac{\Delta E_{\gamma}}{E_{\gamma}} = \frac{0.18}{\sqrt{E_{\gamma}}}$   $\frac{\Delta E_{n,K_L^0}}{E_{n,K_L^0}} = 0.28$ 



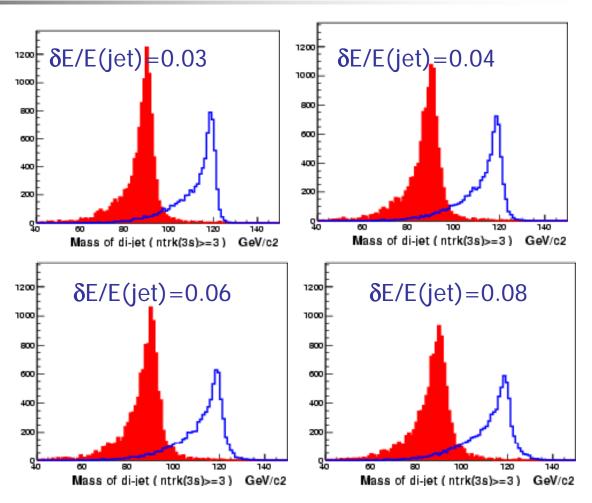




### Dijet Mass with $\delta E/E(jet)$

Mass of dijet with different  $\delta E/E(jet)$  setting.

(with b-tagging cut).





#### Summary & Plan

- b-flavor tagging is studied by checking the track numbers with large parameter d0 in jet.
- Background from light flavor (u,d,s,c) can be suppressed effectively by the requirement on the number of tracks in jet with |d0|/err > certain numbers (e.g., 3).
- b-flavor cut can be optimized according to S/N ratio.
- Ycut in jet finding can be optimized.
- Jet vertexing is in consideration.
- Neural Network is in consideration.
- Move to full simulation/reconstruction events + more background modes.