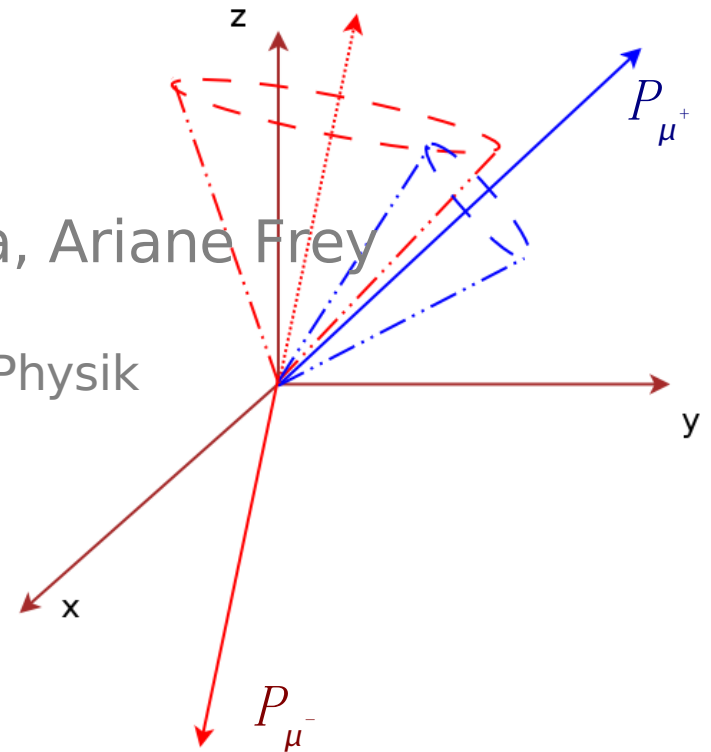




Analysis of Right-handed Smuon Production at ILC based on Full Simulation

Xun Chen, Alexei Raspereza, Ariane Frey

Max-Planck-Institut für Physik
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Outline



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- ◆ Reconstruction
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Introduction



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◆ $e_L^+ e_R^- \rightarrow \tilde{\mu}_R \tilde{\mu}_R \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$

SPS1a scenario

~135fb at 500 GeV

with $P(e^-) \sim 80\%$, $P(e^+) \sim 60\%$

◆ Signal – 2 muons with missing energy

◆ The energy spectrum of muons is flat.

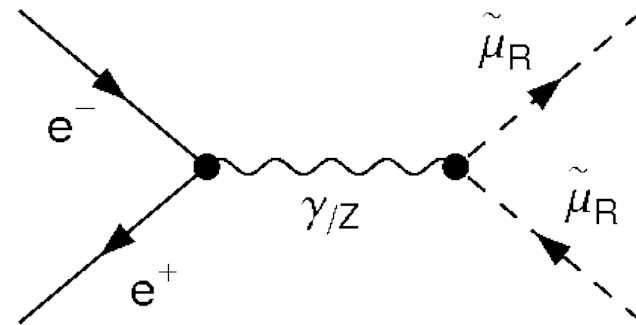
◆ Backgrounds

◆ Standard Model: $W^+ W^- \rightarrow l^+ \nu l^- \nu$ (81fb), $Z^0 Z^0 \rightarrow l^+ l^- \nu \nu$ (57fb)

◆ SUSY: $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ (20fb), $\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^-$ (12fb)

◆ spin-0 particle, angular distribution

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} \propto \sin^2\theta$$



Event Generation and Simulation



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- ◆ Events generated with Pythia & ISAJET. 100 fb⁻¹.
- ◆ Full simulation with Mokka 06-05p02
- ◆ Detector Model: LDC01_05Sc
 - ◆ vxd01, sit01, Sftd02
 - ◆ tpc08
 - ◆ Secal02, Shcal03
 - ◆ Slcal01
 - ◆ tubeX01, maskX01, etd00, Scoil01, yoke03, SField01

Reconstruction



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- ◆ Marlin v00-09-10
- ◆ Processors:
 - ◆ TrackDigi: MaterialDB, TPCDigiProcessor, VTXDigiProcessor, FTDDigiProcessor
 - ◆ Tracking: CurlKillerProcessor, LEPTrackingProcessor, SiliconTracking, FullLDCTracking
 - ◆ CaloDigi: MokkaCaloDigi, SimpleLCalDigi, SimpleMuonDigi
 - ◆ Clustering: PandoraPFAProcessor
 - ◆ Particle Identification: PFOID

Cuts



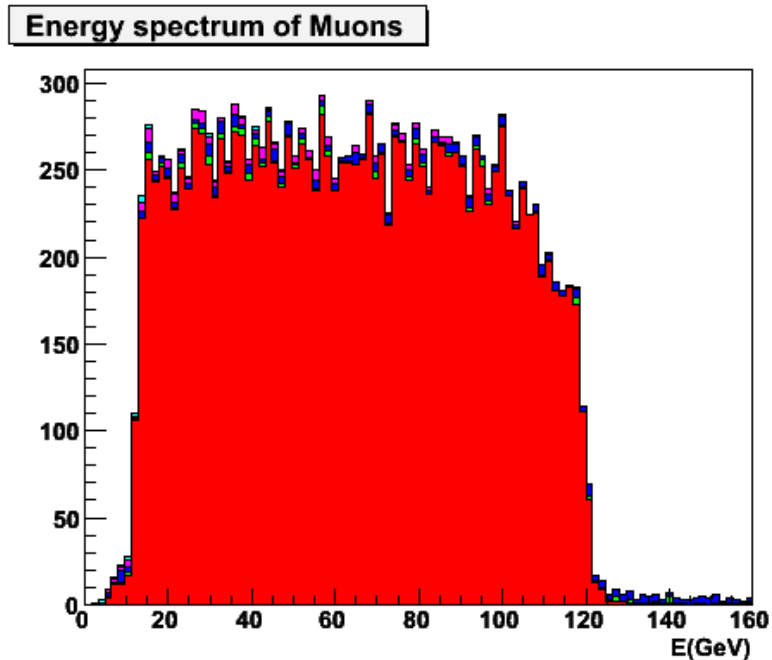
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- ◆ Cuts independent of the masses of smuons and neutralinos
 - ◆ Keep the event with 2 muons and at most 3 charged particles.
 - ◆ Reject soft muons
 - ◆ Angular separation of two muons.
 - ◆ Reject missing momentum in forward/backward region from particles lost in the beam pipe.
- ◆ Cuts depends on the masses of smuons and neutralinos
 - ◆ Missing Energy (Suppress backgrounds from W pairs)
 - ◆ Recoil Mass (Suppress backgrounds from Z pairs)

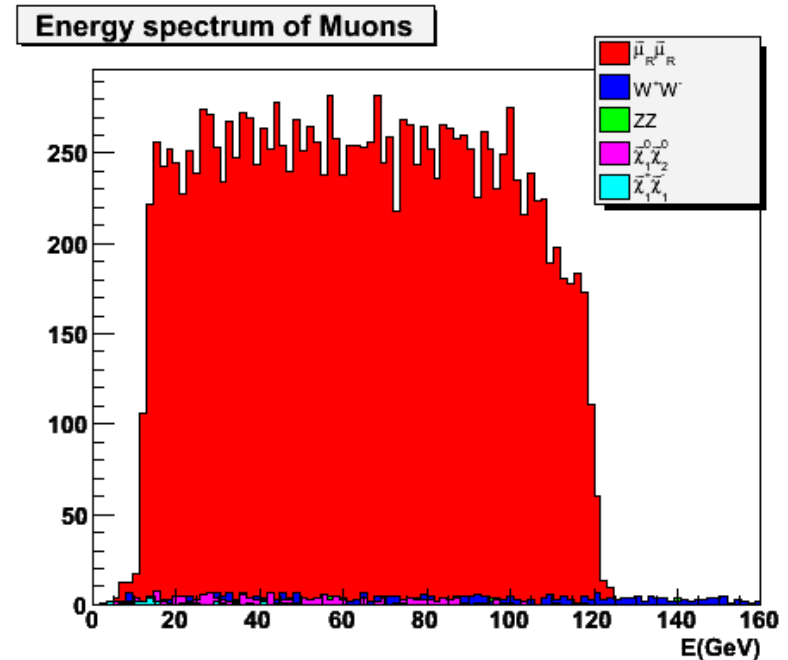
Energy Spectrum of Muons (after cuts)



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Stacked view



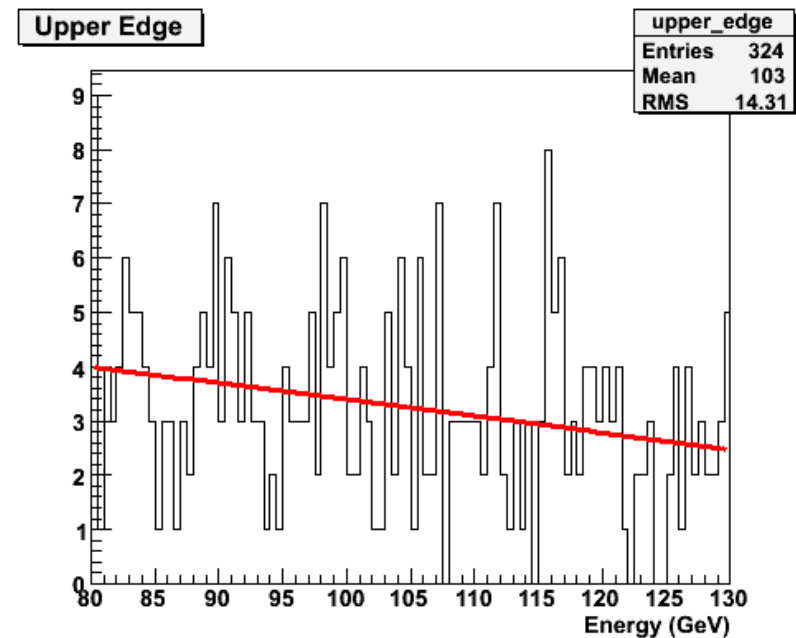
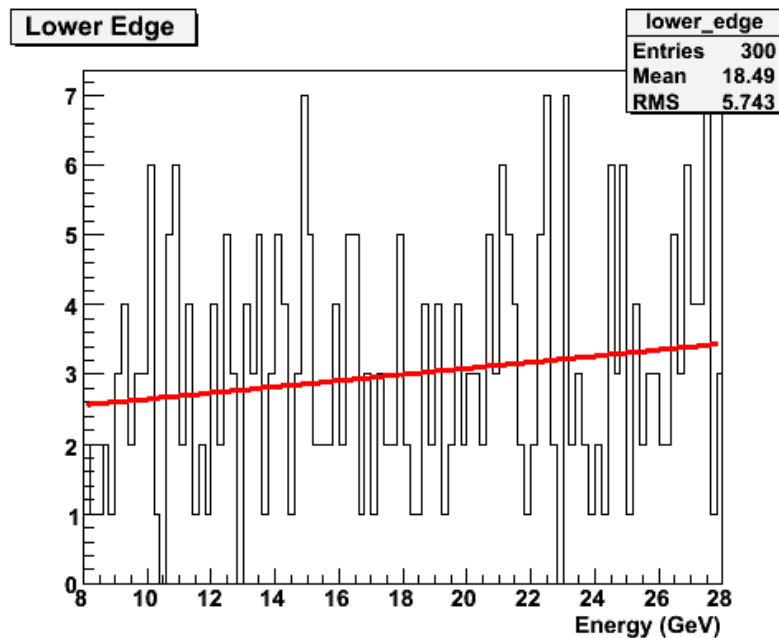
Non-stacked view

Subtracting of Backgrounds



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- ◆ Total = Signal(events of smuon) + Noise (other events)
- ◆ Backgrounds sample of 200 fb^{-1} for the fit function.
- ◆ Scale the backgrounds in following analysis according to the luminosity.



Fit the Edge of the Spectrum

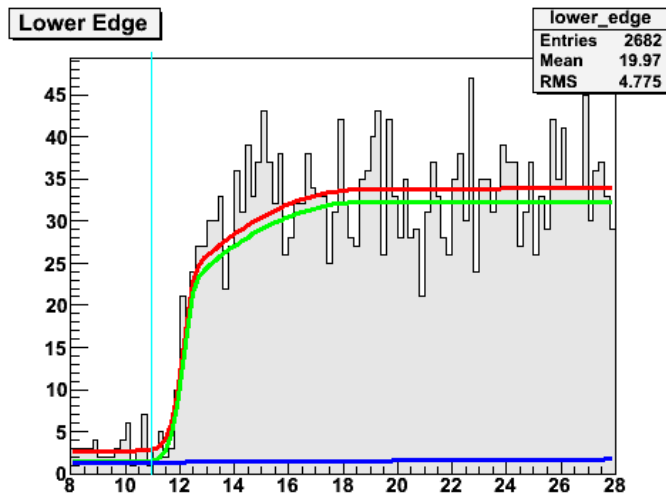
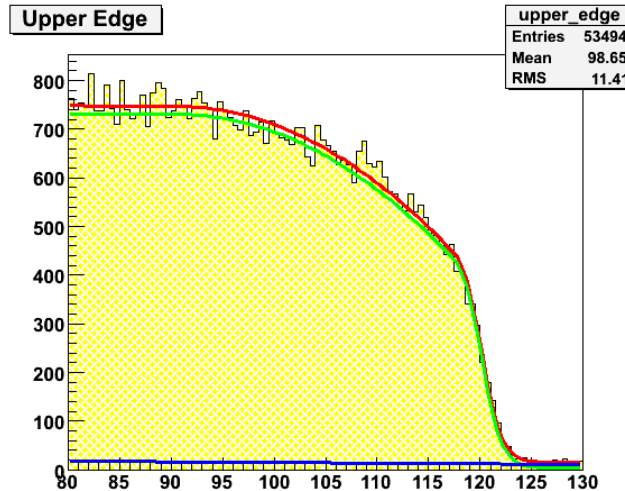
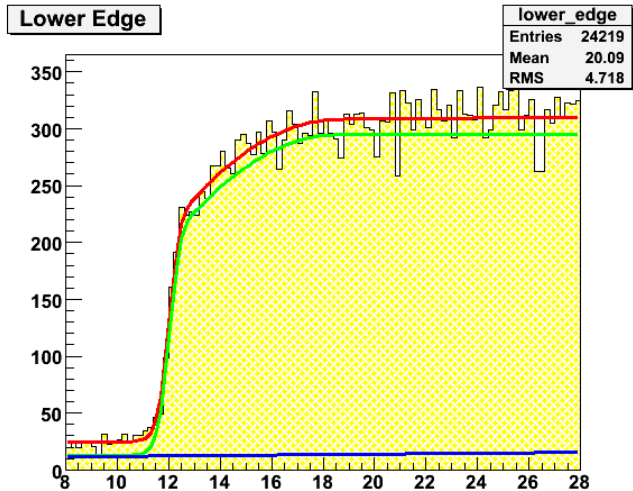


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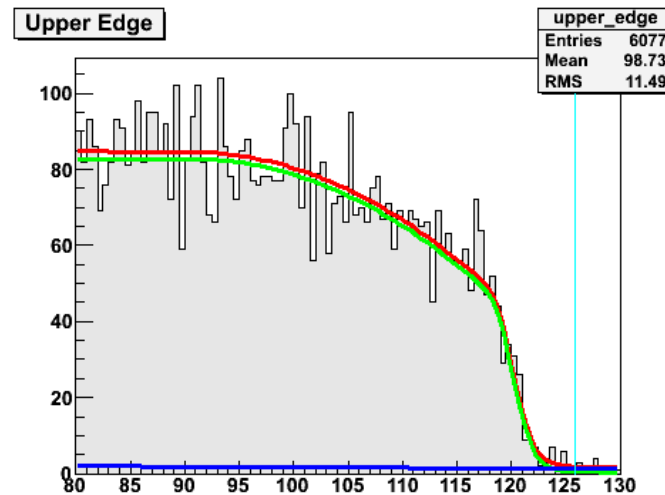
900fb⁻¹

Scale the
fitting function

100fb⁻¹



End point energy.



End point energy.

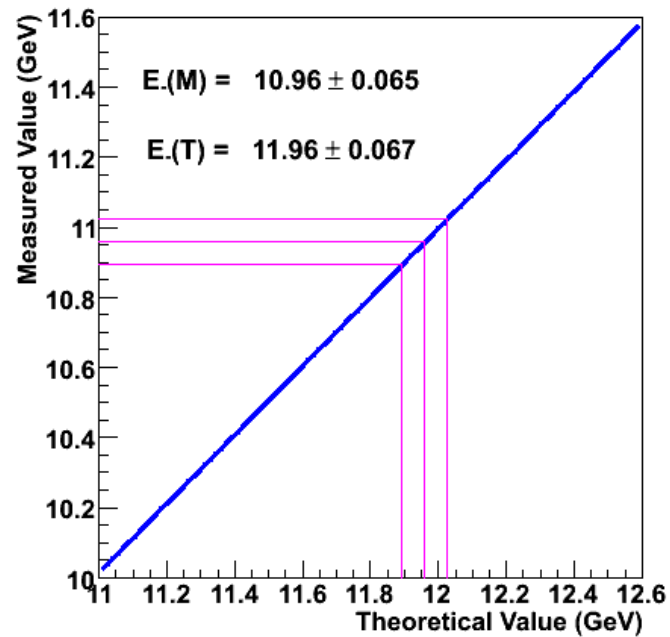


Calculation of Mass

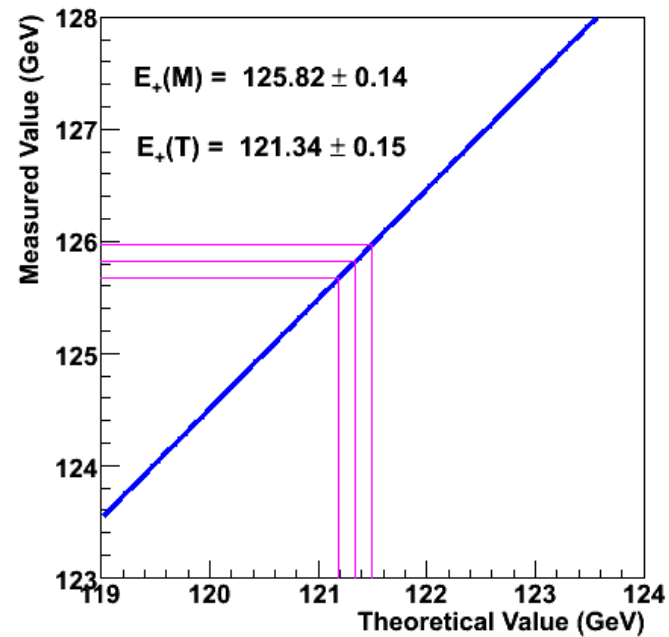


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Calibration of Lower Edge Energy



Calibration of Upper Edge Energy



Input: $m_{\tilde{\mu}_R} = 142.52 \text{ GeV}$
 $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 97.36 \text{ GeV}$

Calculated: $m_{\tilde{\mu}_R} = 142.89 \pm 0.33 \text{ GeV}$
 $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 97.63 \pm 0.22 \text{ GeV}$

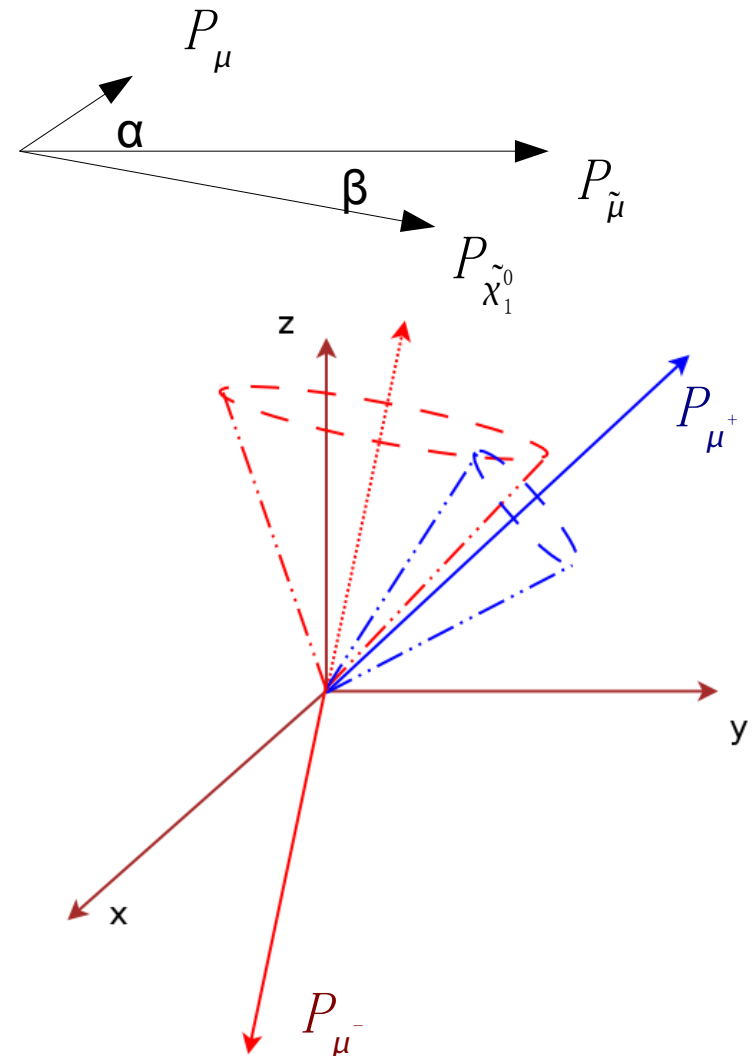
Statistical error $\delta m < 1\%$
 The integrated luminosity is 100 fb^{-1} !

Polar Angle Distribution



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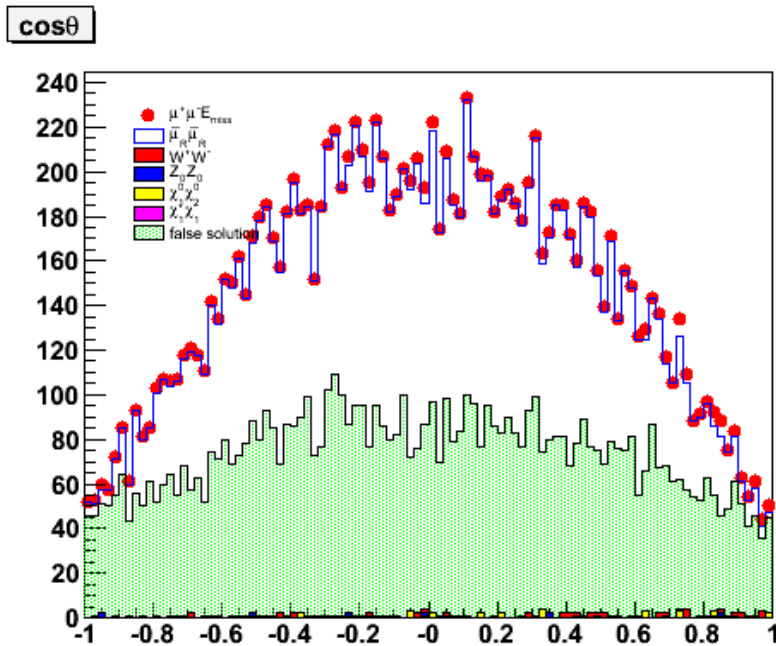
- ◆ $\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} \propto \sin^2\theta$
- ◆ Calculation of Polar Angle
 - ◆ Masses are known.
 - ◆ Conservation of energy and momentum.
 - ◆ Angle between the momentum of muon and smuon.
 - ◆ Twofold ambiguity



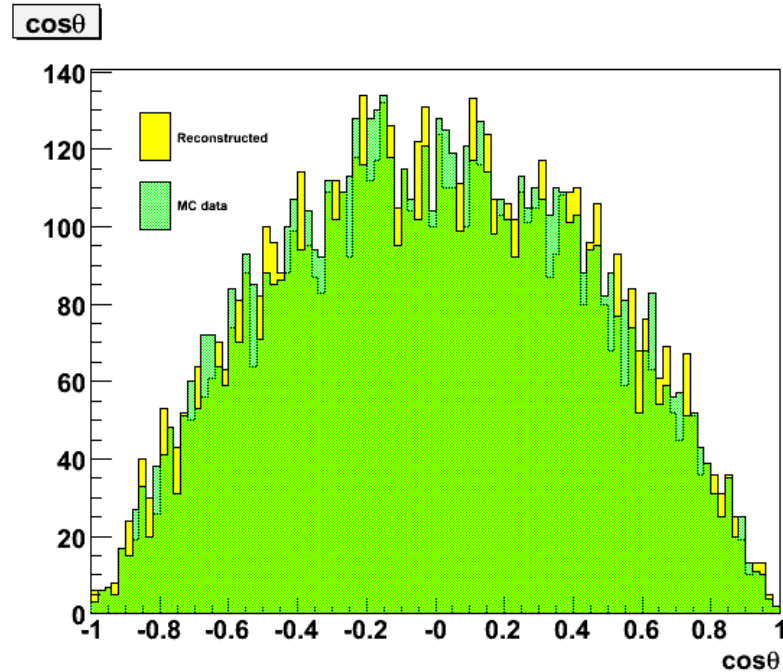
Polar Angle of Smuon



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Polar angle distribution with false solution and backgrounds.



Comparison with the MC data after false solution removal.

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} \propto \sin^2\theta$$

Summary and Conclusion



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- ◆ Analysis of right-handed smuon production at ILC was finished based on full simulation and reconstruction chain.
- ◆ Detector model LDC01_05Sc and PandoraPFAProcessor were used.
- ◆ Masses are consistent with the input value (a little larger). The statistical error is smaller than 1%.
- ◆ Polar angle distribution of the smuon was studied. The result shows that smuon is a spin-0 particle.