

LHT status report

7.16 physics meeting
Tohoku Univ. Eriko Kato

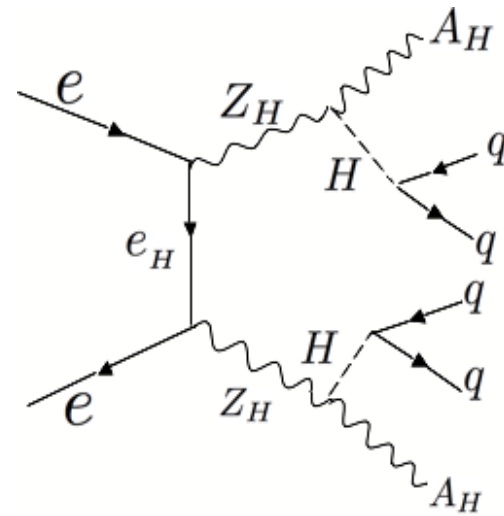
Simulation environment

Signal

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z_H Z_H$ (99.52fb)

Background

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow WW$ (3069fb)
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow tt$ (192.9fb)
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow WWZ$ (63.86fb)
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\nu WW$ (14.67fb)



$\sqrt{s} = 1 \text{ TeV}$

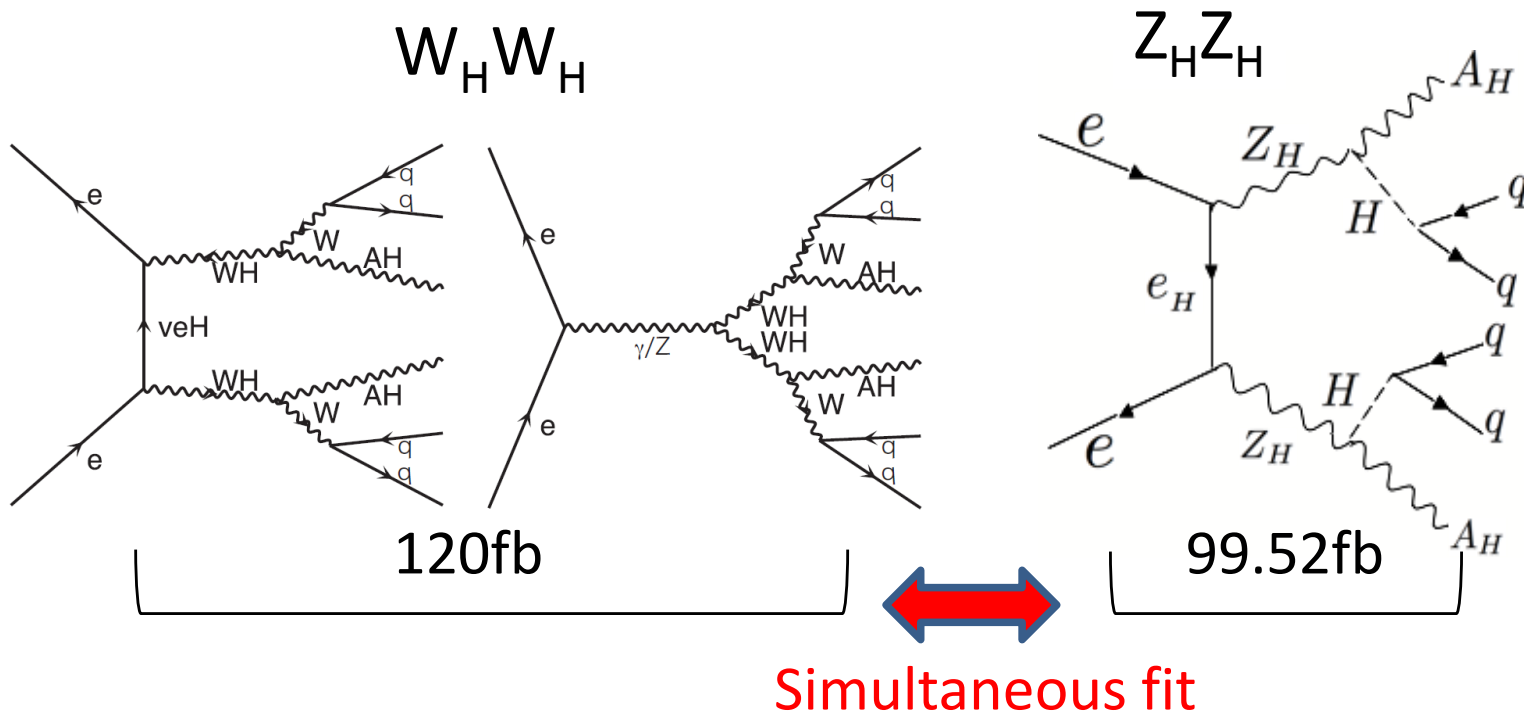
Luminosity = 500 fb^{-1}

No beam polarization

Higgs mass = 134 GeV

Simultaneous fitting

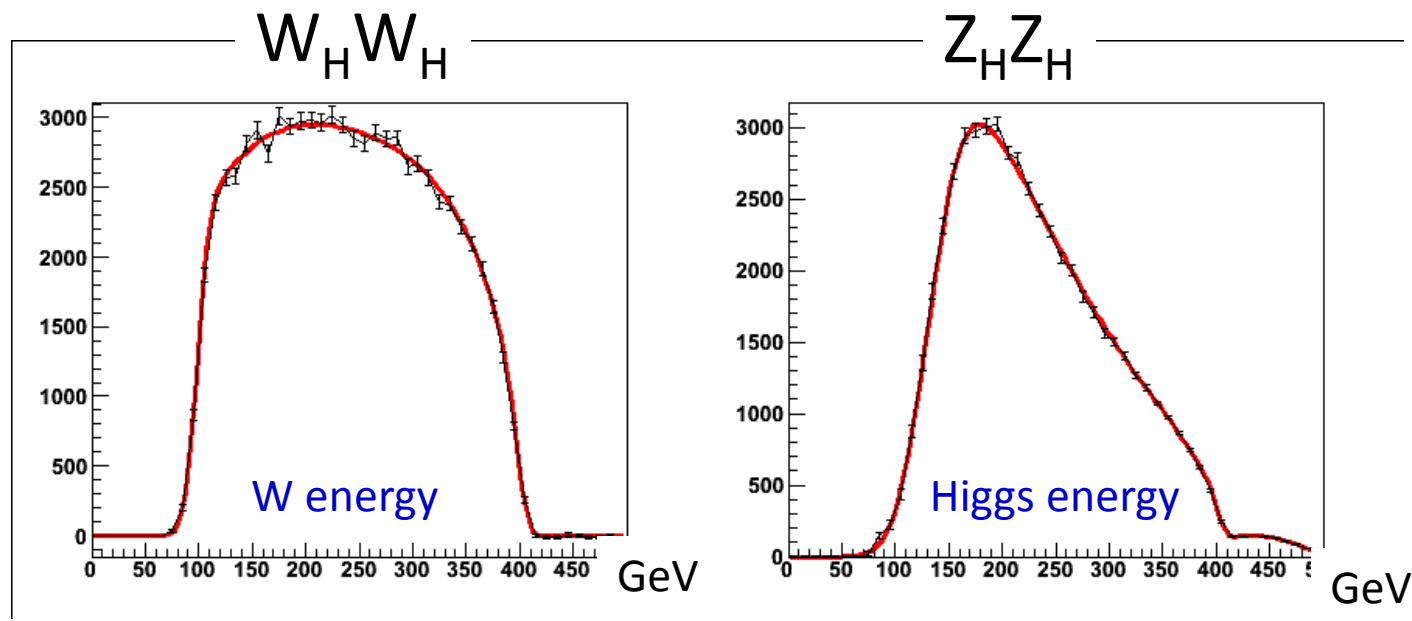
- Using the fact that A_H mass can be obtained both from $W_H W_H$ & $Z_H Z_H$, I performed simultaneous fit.
 - Sasakisan's $W_H W_H$ analysis was used



simultaneous mass fitting

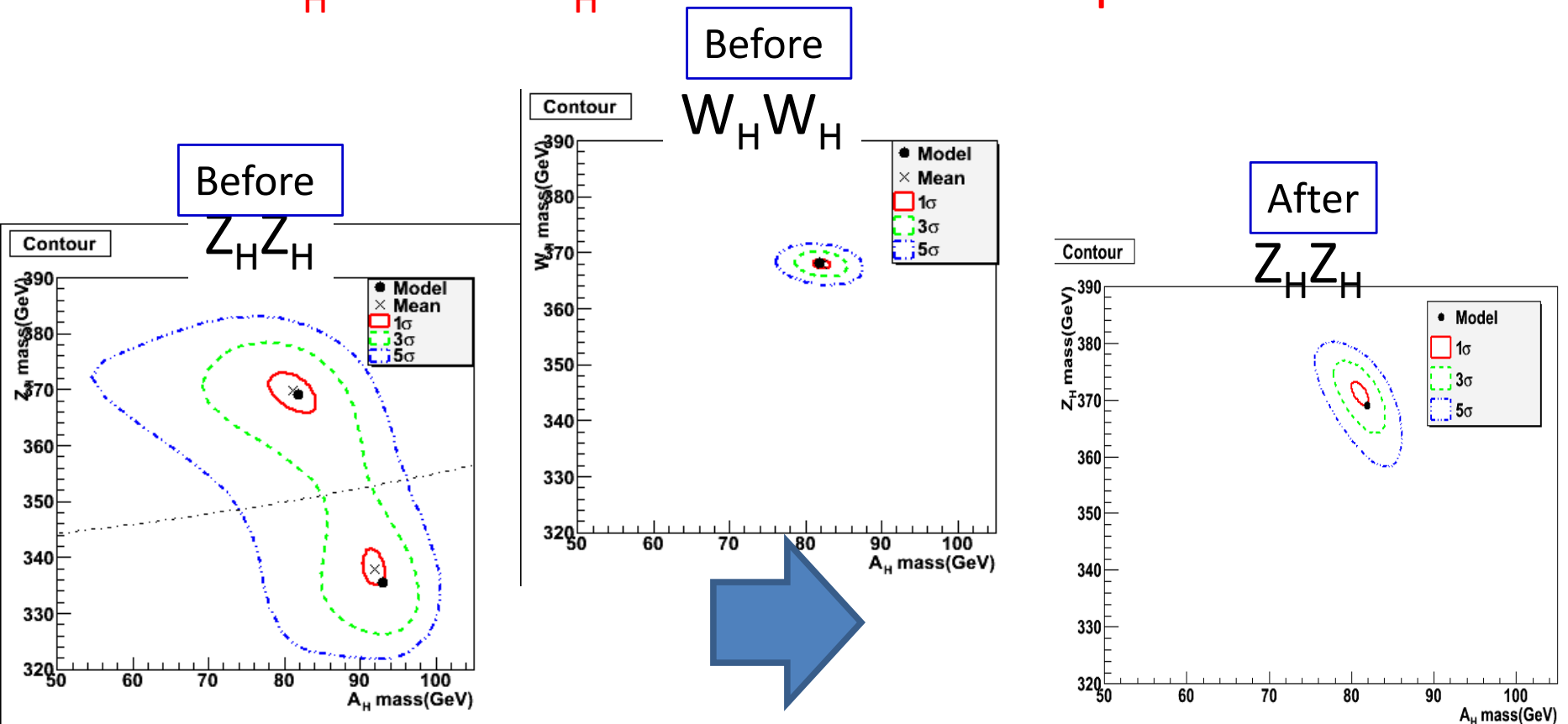
Used fitting function:

- $W_H W_H$: 1 error function+6th polynomial (fluctuating Signal)
2 edges and normalization are free
- $Z_H Z_H$: 2 error functions+6th polynomial (fluctuating SG+BG)
2 edges and 2 normalizations are free
- Both distributions are well fit.



Counter plot using simultaneous fit

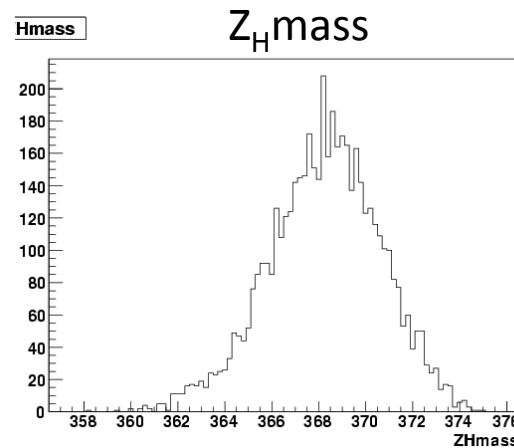
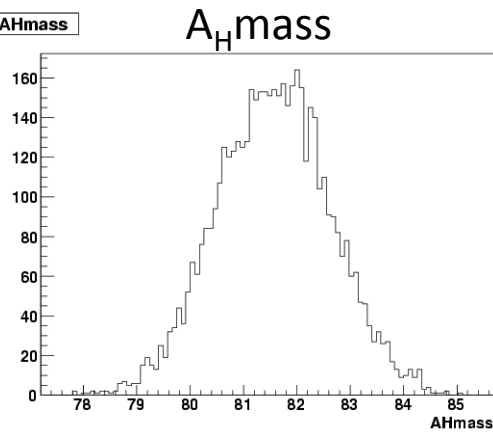
- Using the fact that A_H mass can be obtained both from $W_H W_H$ & $Z_H Z_H$, I performed simultaneous fit.
- Both A_H mass & Z_H mass resolution improved.



Result of simultaneous fit

Performed the following process 5000 times:

- fluctuate the normalization by a Gaussian with standard deviation the magnitude of statistical error
- fit and find mass



A_H mass = 81.56 ± 1.06 GeV
 Z_H mass = 368.2 ± 2.4 GeV
 W_H mass = 368.1 ± 0.7 GeV
 True A_H : 81.9 Z_H : 369 W_H : 368

Mass resolution	A_H (before)	A_H (after)	W_H/Z_H (before)	W_H/Z_H (after)
$W_H W_H$	1.4%	→ 1.3%	0.23%	→ 0.20%
$Z_H Z_H$	4.2%	→ 1.3%	1.3%	→ 0.56%