

# Update and future plan of $H \rightarrow cc$

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# Introduction

## Higgs branching ratio

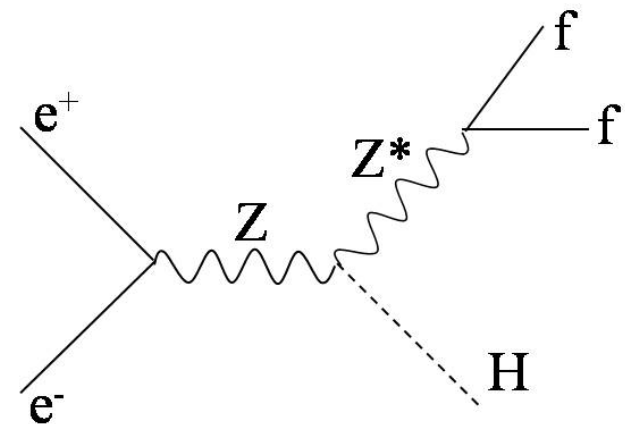
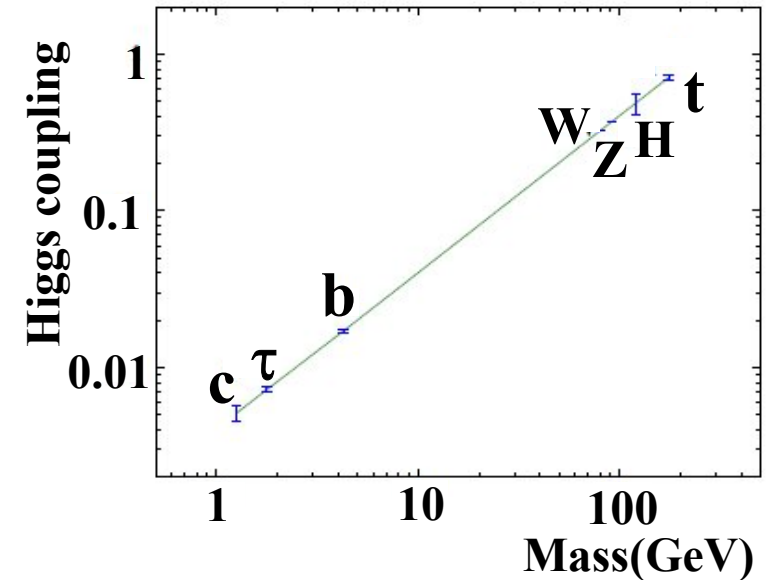
- The measurement is essential to confirm Higgs mechanism.
- **Estimation of measurement accuracy of  $H \rightarrow cc$  with  $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$  is required for LOI.**
  - Optionally,  $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$

## Analysis mode

- $ZH \rightarrow qqcc$  : Wenbiao  $\rightarrow$  Hiroaki
- $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu cc$  : Yoshida
- $ZH \rightarrow llqq$  : Roberval  $\rightarrow$  Yoshida

The status of the analysis and future plan are shown.

**Mass v.s. Higgs coupling**



# Simulation setup

## Simulation condition

- Higgs mass: 120 GeV
- $E_{\text{CM}}$  : 250 GeV (with Beamstrahlung, ISR, and FSR)
- Integrated luminosity: 250 fb<sup>-1</sup>
- Beam energy spread: 0.28% (e<sup>-</sup>) and 0.18% (e<sup>+</sup>)
- Beam polarization: 80% left-handed for e<sup>-</sup> and 30% right-handed for e<sup>+</sup>

## Signal v.s. BG

- Signal: ZH → qqcc, vvcc, llcc
  - $\sigma(\text{ZH})$ : 387fb
  - BR(H → cc): 3.6%
- BG: qqqq, qq, qqll, ....

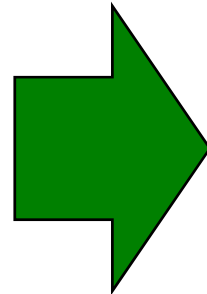
# Analysis procedure

- Selection of ZH events from SM-BG.
  - There are large SM-BG from ZZ, WW, and etc..
  - The kinematical selection cut is necessary.
- Identification of  $H \rightarrow cc$  and  $H \rightarrow bb$  in ZH events.
  - $H \rightarrow bb$  is large BG for  $H \rightarrow cc$ .
  - LCFIVertex is used for the flavor tagging.
- Estimation of  $BR(H \rightarrow cc)$ 
  - ILD: Template fitting with 3D histogram of b/c/bc-likeness.
    - ✓ The same method as SiD was used for  $ZH \rightarrow qqcc$  in LOI.
  - SiD: Statistical evaluation assuming knowledge of ZH xsec and Higgs branching ratio other than  $H \rightarrow cc$ .

# Result in LOI and ALCPG09

## LOI

	ILD	SiD
• $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu cc$	: 13.8%	10.3%
• $ZH \rightarrow qq cc$	: 30.0%	5.8%
• $ZH \rightarrow ll cc$	: 28.0%	
• $ZH \rightarrow qq \mu\mu$		1.1 $\sigma$



## ALCPG09

	ILD	SiD
• $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu cc$	: 13.8%	11.6%
• $ZH \rightarrow qq cc$	: 16.6%	8.8%
• $ZH \rightarrow ll cc$	: 20.8%	
• $ZH \rightarrow qq \mu\mu$		1.1 $\sigma$

### Remarks

- The measurement accuracy of  $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu cc$  becomes consistent with ILD and SiD.
- **There are still large difference for  $ZH \rightarrow qq cc$ .**

→ The consistency check with SiD and current status of the analysis for  $ZH \rightarrow qq cc$  are shown.

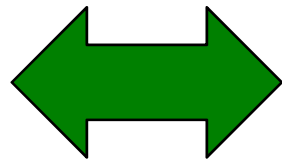
# Result of $ZH \rightarrow qqcc$ in LOI

In LOI, we have large difference of the selection efficiency with SiD.

## # of events after selection cut

### ILD

- Signal: 37
- ZH BG: 24
- SM BG: 97



### SiD

- Signal : 814
- ZH BG : 547
- SM BG : 569

For the comparison, Wenbiao tries to apply the same pre-selection cut as SiD after LOI submission.

# Pre-selection with SiD cut

	ZH→qqcc	ZH-BG	SM-BG
Nocut	1915	50590	3.94x 10 <sup>7</sup>
Evis > 170GeV	1915	48057	1.62 x 10 <sup>7</sup>
thrust < 0.95	1912	47979	1.24 x 10 <sup>7</sup>
cosθ <sub>thrust</sub>   < 0.96	1819	45695	8361181
75 < θ <sub>Hjj</sub> < 165 deg.	1702	42686	7331015
50 < θ <sub>Zjj</sub> < 150 deg.	1528	38309	6060228
95 < M <sub>H</sub> < 145 GeV	1408	33967	3289201
45 < M <sub>Z</sub> < 105 GeV	1404	33879	3276026
-log <sub>10</sub> (Y <sub>34</sub> ) < 2.7	1380	33345	2592239
Ntrk > 1, Npfo > 5	1351	30868	2113206
E <sub>γ</sub> < 10GeV	697	17403	906180
SiD:	947	15687	967312

- After LOI, Wenbiao used the same cut as SiD.
- However, some cut values were different.

SiD cut:

← 105 < θ<sub>Hjj</sub> < 165 deg

← 70 < θ<sub>Zjj</sub> < 160 deg

← 110 < M<sub>H</sub> < 140 GeV

← 80 < M<sub>Z</sub> < 110 GeV

Still inconsistent.

At first, we checked consistency within ILD.

# Consistency check within ILD

	ZH→qqcc		ZH-BG		SM-BG	
	Hiroaki	Wenbiao	Hiroaki	Wenbiao	Hiroaki	Wenbiao
Nocut	2914	1915	76927	50590	4.38 x 10 <sup>9</sup>	3.94x 10 <sup>7</sup>
Decay mode selection	1693	1915	38273	48057	2.41 x 10 <sup>9</sup>	1.62 x 10 <sup>7</sup>
# of charged track > 4	1238	1864	27925	43256	3323060	7060154
-log <sub>10</sub> (Y <sub>34</sub> ) < 2.7	1218	1826	27563	42572	2635920	4792438
thrust < 0.95	1217	1825	27551	42545	2584510	4674499
cosθ <sub>thrust</sub>   < 0.95	1157	1727	26250	40526	2325600	4325426
105 < θ <sub>Hjj</sub> < 165 deg.	1080					
70 < θ <sub>Zjj</sub> < 160 deg.	1028					
110 < M <sub>H</sub> < 140 GeV	982	1142	<del>22076</del>	24712	1209100	1118000
80 < M <sub>Z</sub> < 110 GeV	982	1142	22074	24711	1206570	1117958
E <sub>γ</sub> < 10GeV	515	582	12601	13758	570479	485898

The number of events after SiD cut became consistent within ILD.

→ Let's compare with SiD.



# Comparison with SiD

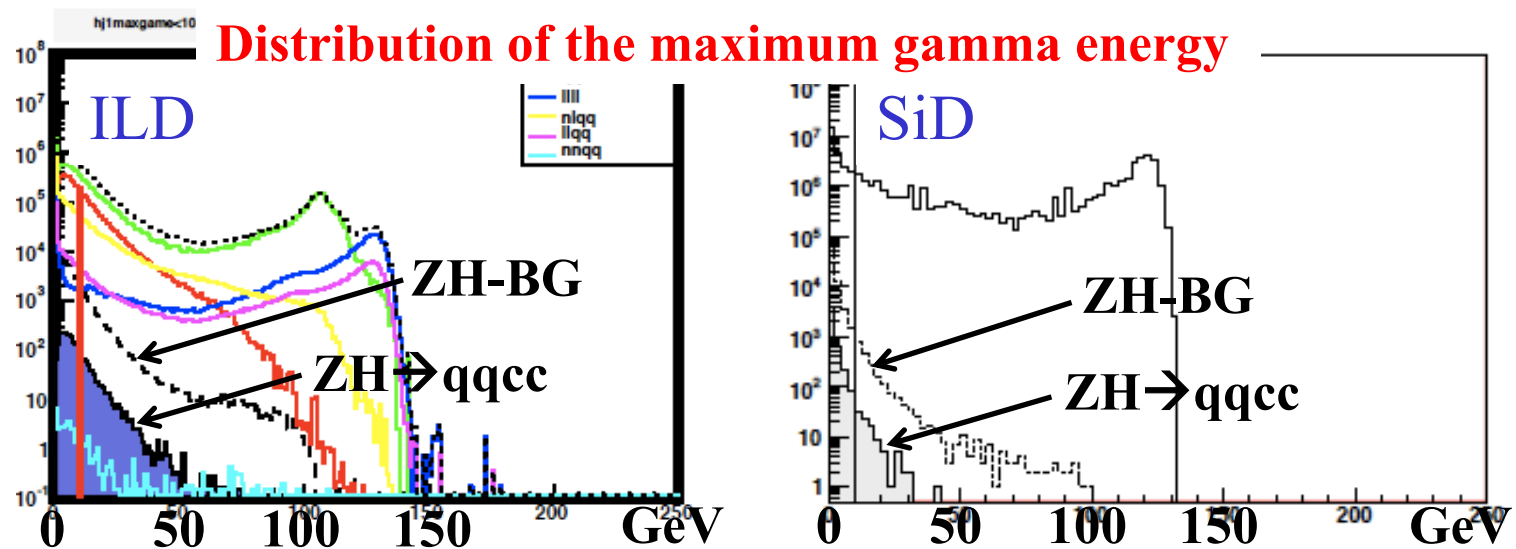
	ZH $\rightarrow$ qqcc		ZH-BG		SM-BG	
	ILD	SiD	ILD	SiD	ILD	SiD
Nocut	2914	2869	76927	76910	4.38 x 10 <sup>9</sup>	9.28 x 10 <sup>9</sup>
Decay mode selection	1693	1837	38273	41016	2.41 x 10 <sup>9</sup>	3.94 x 10 <sup>7</sup>
# of charged track > 4	1238	1143	27925	30125	3323060	18601753
$-\log_{10}(Y_{34}) < 2.7$	1218	1101	27563	29478	2635920	13921271
thrust < 0.95	1217	1047	27551	27065	2584510	8737017
$ \cos\theta_{\text{thrust}}  < 0.95$	1157	1017	26258	26322	2295690	7943851
$105 < \theta_{\text{Hjj}} < 165$ deg.	1080	<p style="color: red; text-align: center;">The performance of <math>E_\gamma</math> cut is much different.</p>			8300	5871237
$70 < \theta_{\text{Zjj}} < 160$ deg.	1028				6150	4898312
$110 < M_{\text{H}} < 140$ GeV	982	966	22076	22533	1209100	1917231
$80 < M_{\text{Z}} < 110$ GeV	982	963	22074	21877	1206570	1561432
$E_\gamma < 10$ GeV	515	947	12601	15687	570479	967312

# Optimization of $E_\gamma$ cut

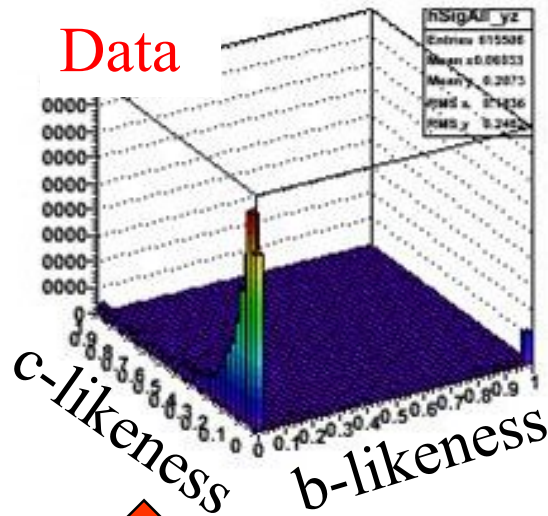
- $E_\gamma$  distribution for ILD is wider than SiD.
- $E_\gamma < 20\text{GeV}$  is required for ILD. (SiD:  $E_\gamma < 10\text{GeV}$ )

ZH $\rightarrow$ qqcc	ZH-BG	SM-BG
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ILD: 895</li> <li>• SiD: 947</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ILD: 20351</li> <li>• SiD: 15687</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ILD: 1036990</li> <li>• SiD: 967312</li> </ul>

The cut results became almost consistent with SiD.  
 $\rightarrow$  We study to derive Higgs BR.



# Optimization of template fit

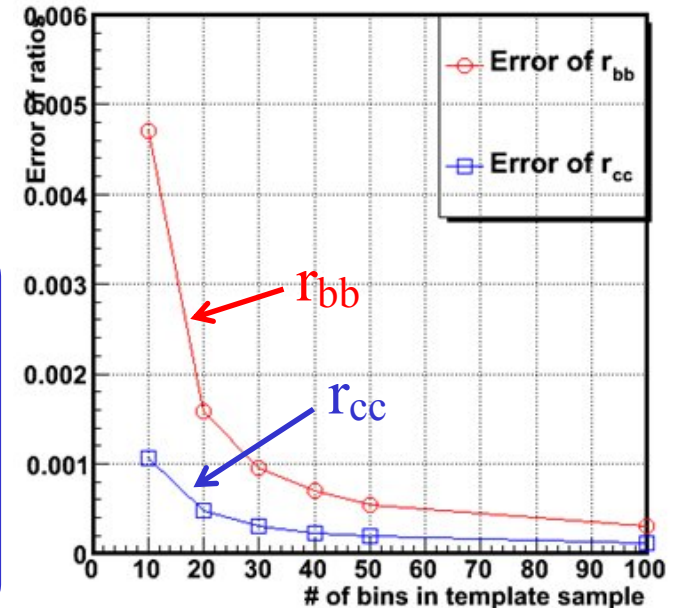
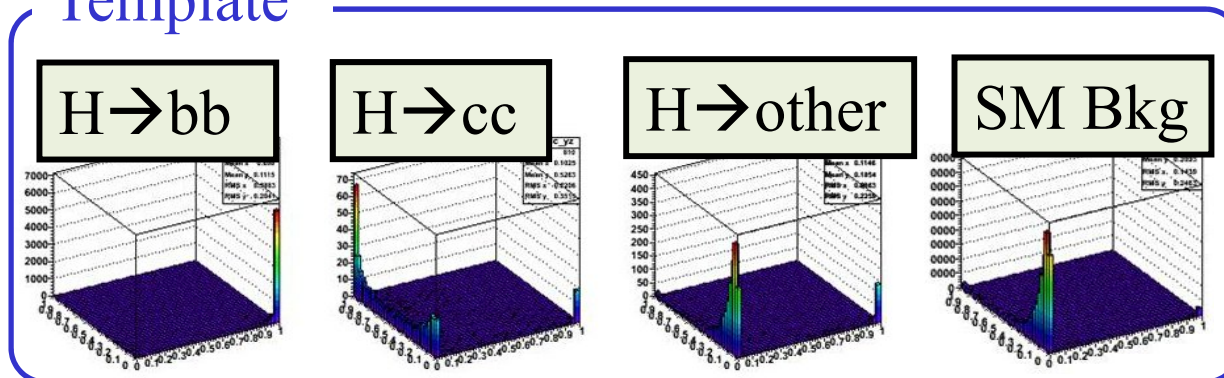


- Higgs-BR is derived by using the template fitting.
  - Template: 3D histogram of b/bc/c-likeness
- The accuracy of BR depends on the binning of the template by statistical bias of the template.
  - The smoothing of the template is ongoing.

The analysis will be finished by LCWS10.

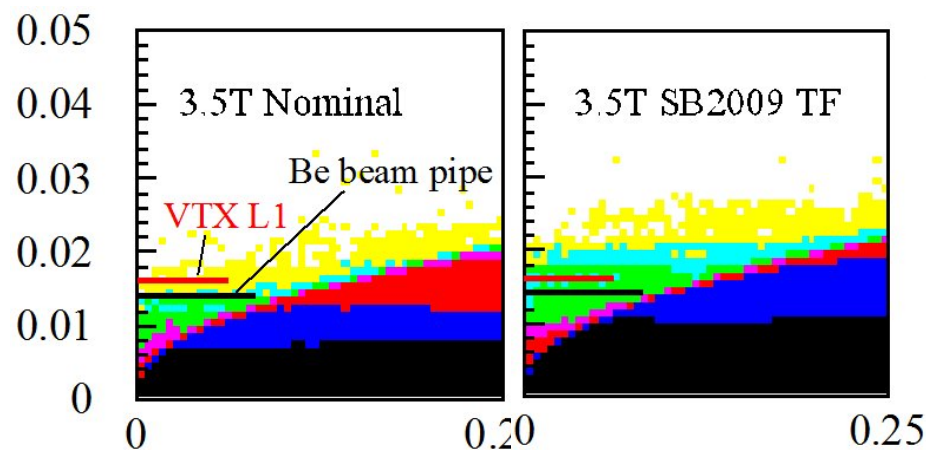
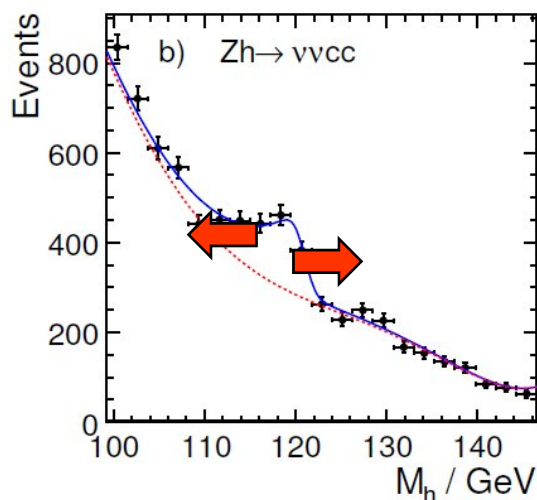
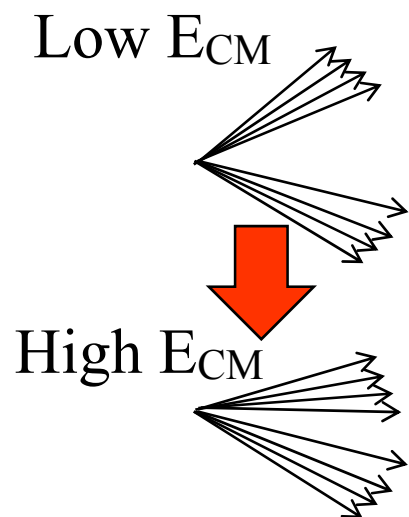
Fit with  $\chi^2(r_{bb}, r_{cc}, r_{other}, r_{SM})$

Template



# Future plan for $H \rightarrow cc$ study

- The sensitivity to Higgs BR must be evaluated as a function of  $E_{CM}$ .
  - It is not trivial because the performance of flavor tagging depends on the jet-clustering.
  - The selection efficiency also depends on the jet-clustering.
- The effect of the radius of the VTX inner most layer should be checked.
  - Depending the accelerator design, the VTX inner most layer might be put at larger distance from IP.



# Summary

- After LOI, we try to check consistency of Higgs BR analysis with SiD.
- We had consistent number of events after selection cut with SiD and ILD before ALCPG.
- There is a large discrepancy of the measurement accuracy of Higgs-BR with SiD.
- The measurement accuracy of the Higgs-BR depends on the binning of the template.
  - The problem will be solved soon.
- The sensitivity to Higgs BR must be evaluated as a function of  $E_{CM}$  and the radius of VTX layer.