

Higgs branching ratio study for DBD

LCWS12 Higgs and EWSB session

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H. Ono (NDU)

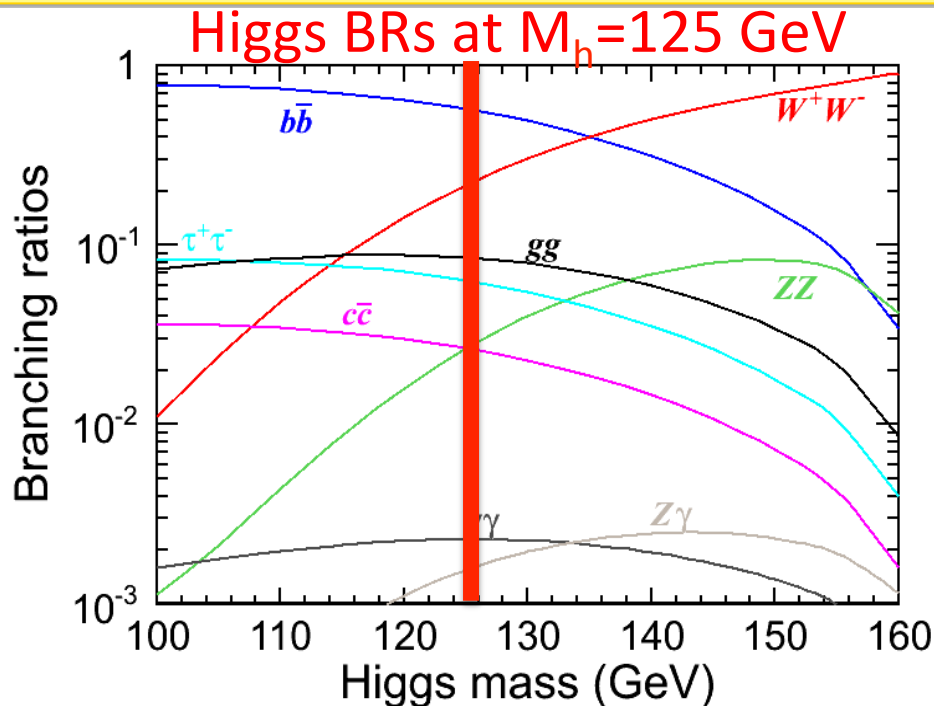
Higgs branching ratio (BR) study

Precise measurement of Higgs BRs is one of key issue in ILC to figure out the relation of Higgs-particles couplings

LHC discovered Higgs like boson at the mass of 125-126 GeV.

$M_h=125$ GeV is very attractive for the BRs measurement in ILC

→ Many channels are accessible to BR with high precision



Channel	BRs @ $M_h=125$ GeV
bb	57.8%
cc	2.7%
gg	8.6%
WW	21.6%
$\tau\tau$	6.4%
ZZ	2.67%
$\gamma\gamma$	0.23%
$\mu\mu$	0.02%

DBD Physics chapter

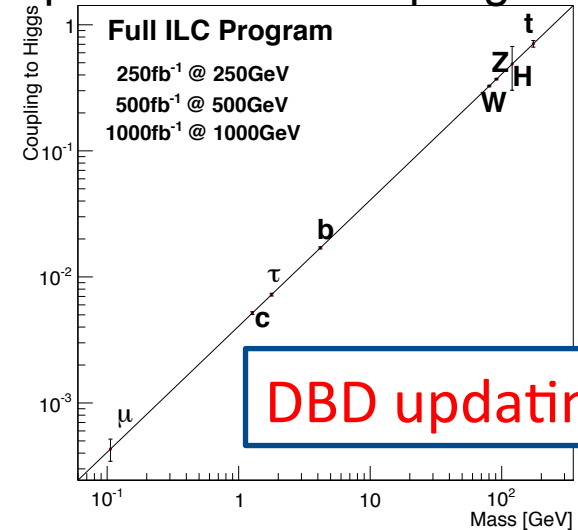
Higgs BRs in DBD physics chapter

ILC Higgs physics performances are summarized in DBD physics chapter

Higgs BRs summary ($E_{cm}=250$ GeV, $L=250\text{fb}^{-1}$, $(e^-, e^+)=(0.8,0.3)$)

Mode	BR	σBR	$\Delta\sigma\text{BR}/\sigma\text{BR}$	$\Delta\text{BR}/\text{BR}$
$h \rightarrow bb$	65.7%	232.8	1.0%	2.7%
$h \rightarrow cc$	3.6%	12.7	6.9%	7.3%
$h \rightarrow gg$	5.5%	19.5	8.5%	8.9%
$h \rightarrow WW^*$	15.0%	53.1	8.2%	8.6%
$h \rightarrow \tau\tau$	8.0%	28.2	4-6%	5-7%
$h \rightarrow ZZ$	1.7%	6.1	28(?)%	28(?)%
$h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	0.29%	1.02	23-30%	23-30%

Updated mass coupling relation



$E_{cm}=250, 500$ GeV study is still progressing with full simulation

- $h \rightarrow WW/ZZ$, invisible and bb, cc, gg @500 GeV (H. Ono working in progress)
- $h \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (S. Kawada Oct. 24 Higgs&EWSB) [Ref. DBD physics chapter](#)
- $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \mu\mu$ (C. Calancha) <http://lcsim.org/papers/DBDPhysics.pdf>

These results used $M_h=120$ GeV \rightarrow Update with 125 GeV

Higgs BR accuracies at $M_h=125$ GeV

Last LOI study used [Pythia BR at \$M_h=120\$ GeV](#)

→ Estimate Higgs BR accuracies at [LHC tuned BRs at \$M_h=125\$ GeV](#)
 (Latest DBD sample use $M_h=125$ GeV with LHC tuned BRs)

→ Extrapolation from 120 GeV results ($E_{cm}=250$ GeV, $L=250$ fb⁻¹)

M_h	120 GeV				125 GeV			
	Pythia BR (LOI)		LHC BR		Pythia BR		LHC BR (DBD)	
	BR	$\Delta\sigma\text{BR}/\sigma\text{BR}$	BR	$\Delta\sigma\text{BR}/\sigma\text{BR}$	BR	$\Delta\sigma\text{BR}/\sigma\text{BR}$	BR	$\Delta\sigma\text{BR}/\sigma\text{BR}$
$h \rightarrow bb$	65.7%	1.0%	64.9%	1.0%	58.4%	1.1%	57.8%	1.1%
$h \rightarrow cc$	3.6%	6.9%	3.0%	7.6%	3.2%	7.7%	2.7%	8.5%
$h \rightarrow gg$	5.5%	8.5%	8.8%	6.7%	5.3%	9.1%	8.6%	7.2%
$h \rightarrow WW$	15.0%	8.2%	14.3%	8.4%	22.6%	7.1%	21.6%	7.2%

Required to simulate at $M_h=125$ GeV including cut efficiency

→ [LHC tuned BRs at \$M_h=125\$ GeV](#)

Results are scaled from H.Ono, A. Miyamoto, arXiv:1207.0300 [hep-ex]
 Higgs BRs are followed by LHC tuned value: arXiv:1101.0593v3 [hep-ph]

DBD detector benchmarking study

vvh detector benchmarking study

$e^+e^- \rightarrow vvh$ is one of the DBD detector benchmarking process

Observable: cross section times branching ratios ($\sigma \times \text{BRs}$)

Decay channels: $h \rightarrow bb, cc, gg, WW^*, \mu\mu$ (Previous talk)

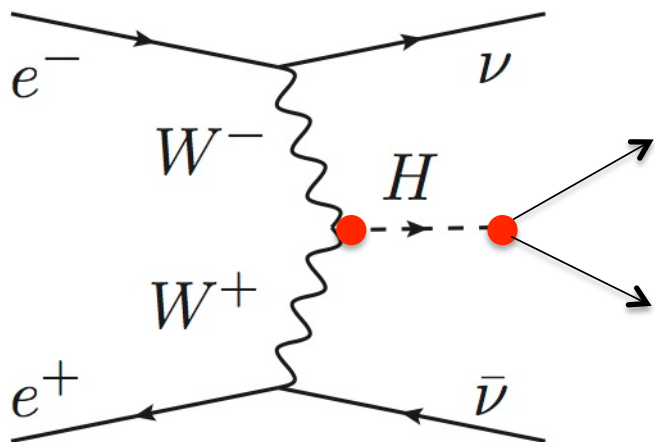
Evaluate ILD detector performance at $E_{\text{cm}} = 1 \text{ TeV}$

- Jet energy resolution (Reconstructed Higgs mass)
- Jet clustering and reconstruction (with $\gamma\gamma$ BG overlay)
- Flavor tagging performance (b/c tagging)
- Tracking performance, momentum resolution ($h \rightarrow \mu\mu$)

We perform a full detector simulation with latest detector model and reconstruction packages in ILD

Higgs BR study at ILC 1 TeV

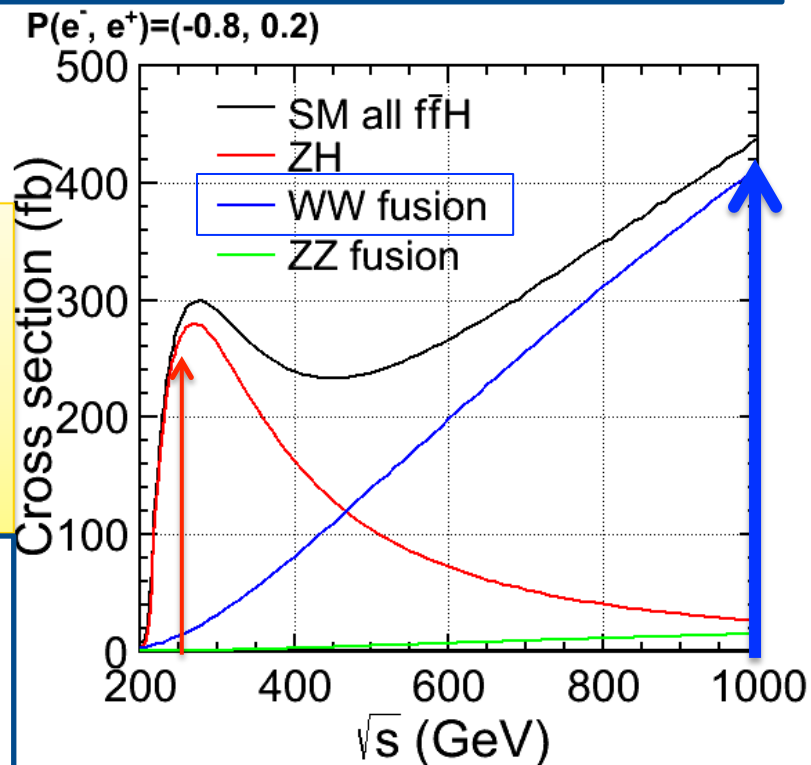
Higgs mainly produced via $e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu_e \bar{\nu}_e h$ (WW-fusion)



$h \rightarrow bb, cc, gg$ (two jets)
 $h \rightarrow WW^*$ (four jets via hadronic decay)
 $h \rightarrow \mu\mu$ (dilepton)

1 TeV beam condition: 1000-B1b_ws
 Luminosity: $L=1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ (500 fb^{-1} both pol.)
 Beam polarization $P(e^-, e^+)=(0.8, 0.2)$
 $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \text{hadron}$ BG is overlaid

Larger cross section than $Zh@250 \text{ GeV}$
 \rightarrow Statistical gain (xsec and luminosity)
 \rightarrow Measure smaller BR channels



Simulation condition

Higgs signal sample

Higgs mass: $M_h = 125 \text{ GeV}$

CM energy: $E_{cm} = 1 \text{ TeV}$

Beam polarization: $P(+0.8, -0.2)$

$L = 500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ for both pol.

Software

Detector model: ILD_o1_v05

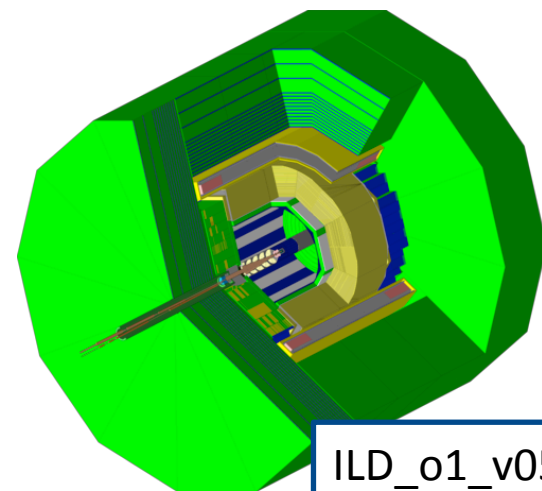
Simulation: Mokka v01-14-01-p00

Reconstruction: Marlin v01-16-p03

- More realistic detector model
- PandoraPFANew
- Rewrite tracking code
- New LCFIPlus flavor tagging
- $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \text{hadron}$ BG overlay

Higgs BRs @ $M_h = 125 \text{ GeV}$

Channel	BRs
bb	57.8%
cc	2.7%
gg	8.6%
WW	21.6%
$\mu\mu$	0.02%



ILD_o1_v05

$H \rightarrow bb, cc, gg$ channel analysis

H → bb, cc, gg channel

Analysis procedure

1. Two jet clustering and flavor tagging (LCFIPlus)
2. Background reduction (2f, 4f major BGs)
3. Extract $\Delta\sigma\text{BR}/\sigma\text{BR}$ with template fitting ToyMC
Prepare flavor templates with LCFIPlus

- Reconstruction with $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$ hadron BGs overlaid
→ Use k_t jet clustering to suppress $\gamma\gamma$ BGs
- New flavor tagging (LCFIPlus with qq250_v01_p01 weight file)
- **BGs: Only major 2f and 4f BGs (qq, vvqq, vlqq, llqq, qqqq)**

Check analysis scheme and show preliminary results using latest simulated/reconstructed samples

$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$ hadron background treatment

k_t jet clustering: Reconstruct with removing beam particles

Jet reconstruction procedure

1. Apply k_t two jet clustering
2. Use only jet associated PFOs
3. Reapply flavor tagging and jet clustering with LCFIPlus

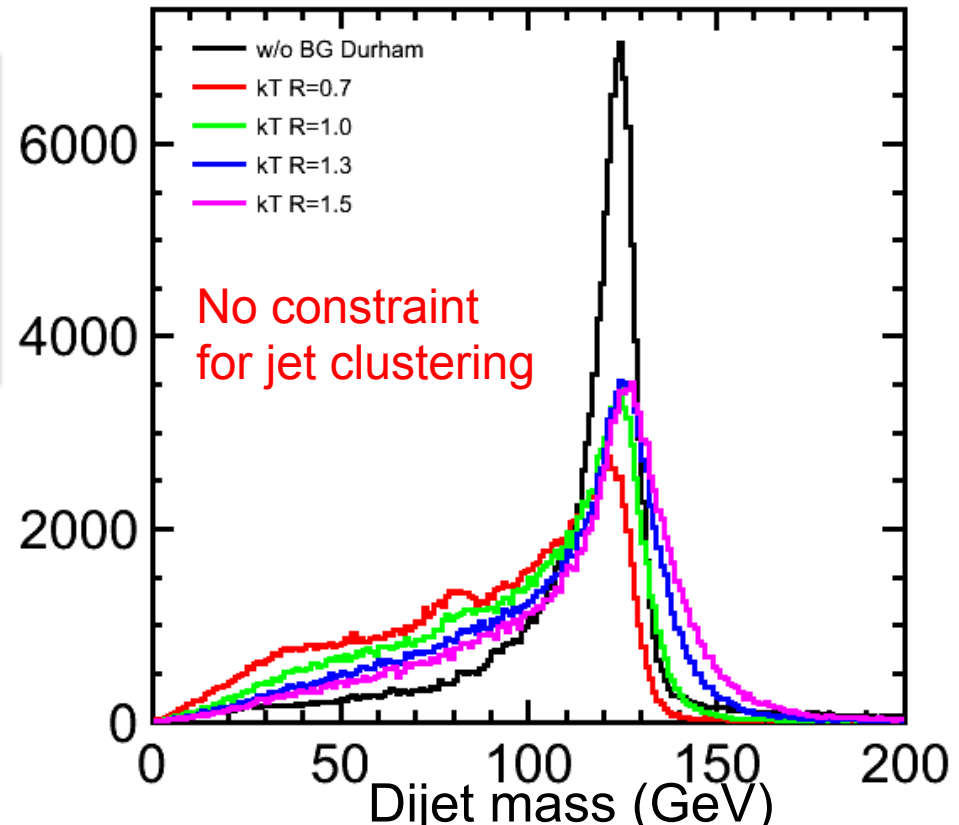
Optimize R parameter used in k_t algorithm

R=1.0~1.3 looks suitable

→ Set R=1.1 at this moment

(CLIC 3 TeV vvh case: R=0.7)

Higgs dijet rec. with $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$ hadron BG



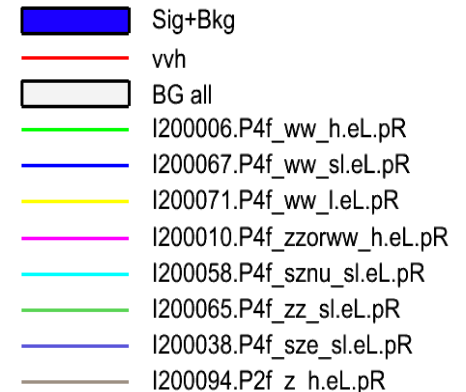
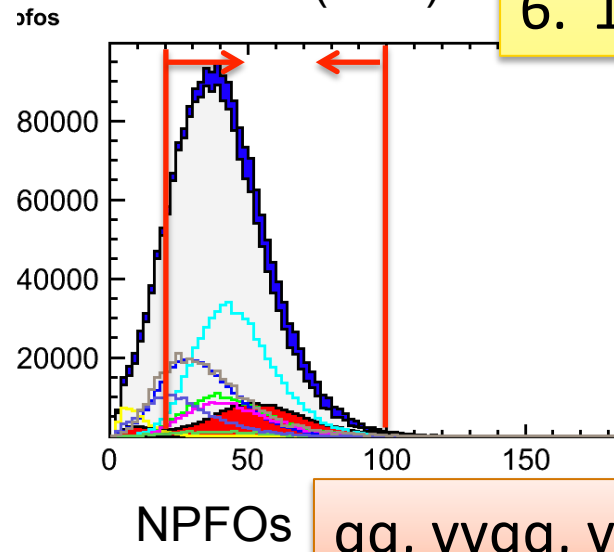
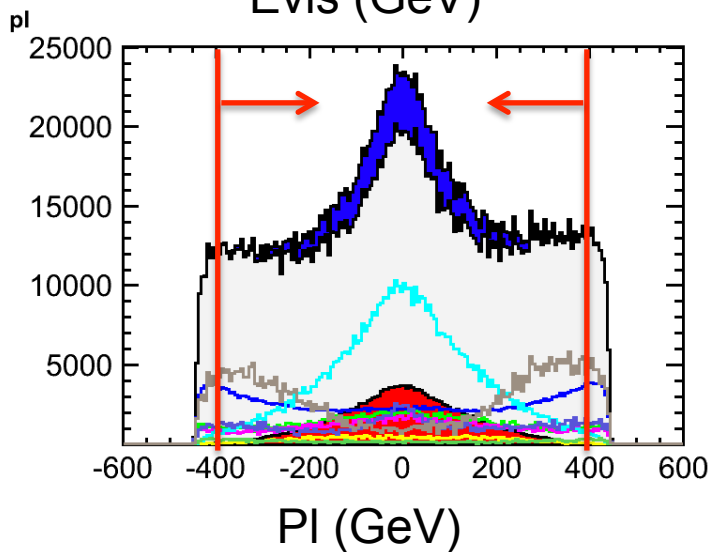
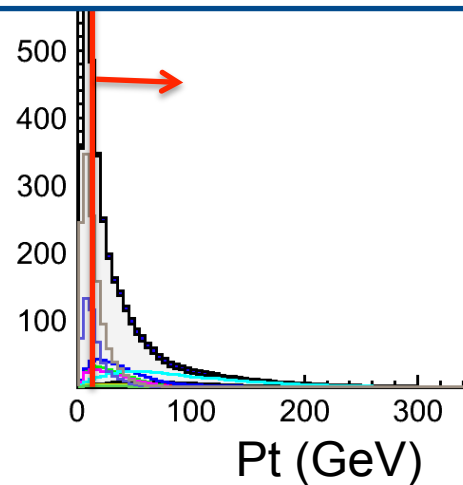
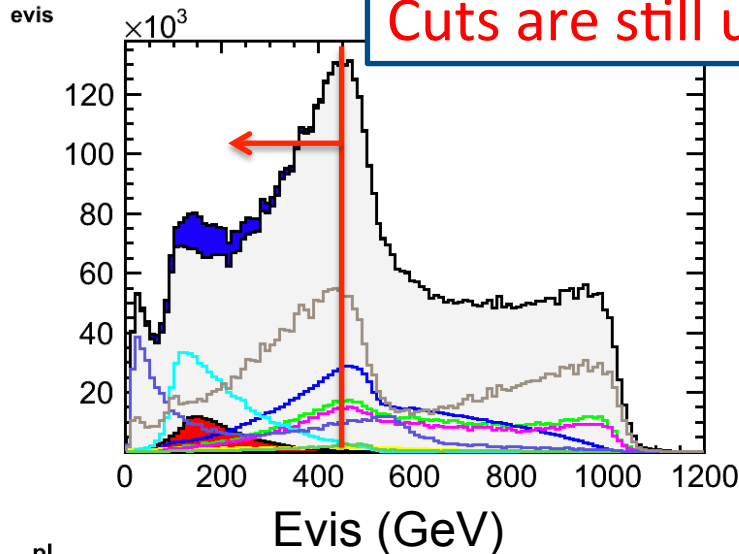
Check Higgs reconstruction and BG reduction with $\gamma\gamma$ BG overlay

BG reductions (After k_t jet clustering)

Cuts are still under optimization

Cut condition

1. $E_{\text{vis}} < 450$ GeV
2. $P_t > 15$ GeV
3. $|P_{\perp}| < 400$ GeV
4. $20 < N_{\text{PFOs}} < 100$
5. $|\cos\theta_h| < 0.95$
6. $110 < M_h < 140$ GeV



qq, vvqq, vlqq, llqq, qqqq BGs

Summary table of background reduction

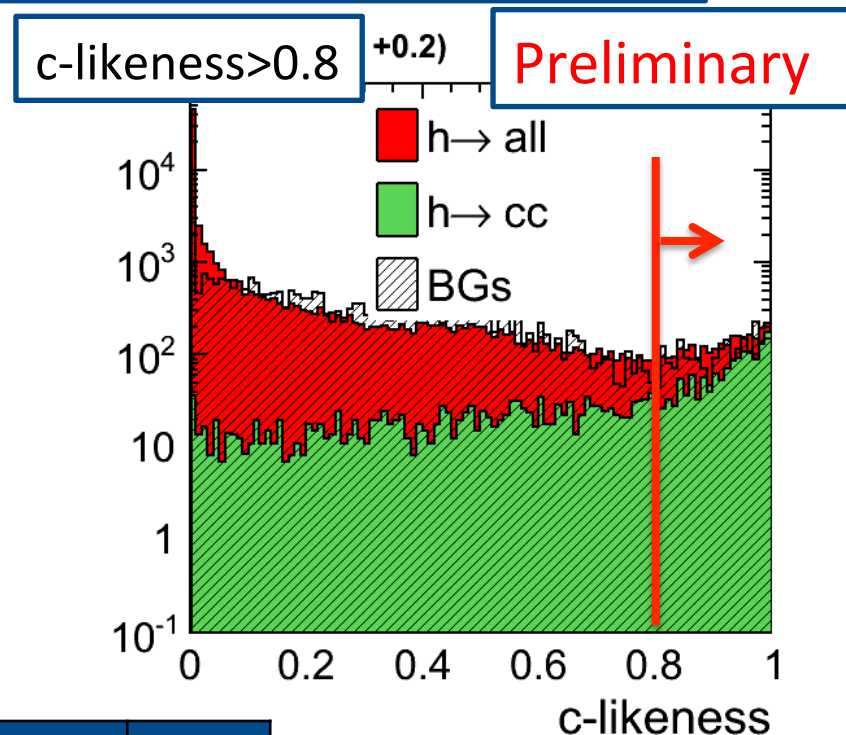
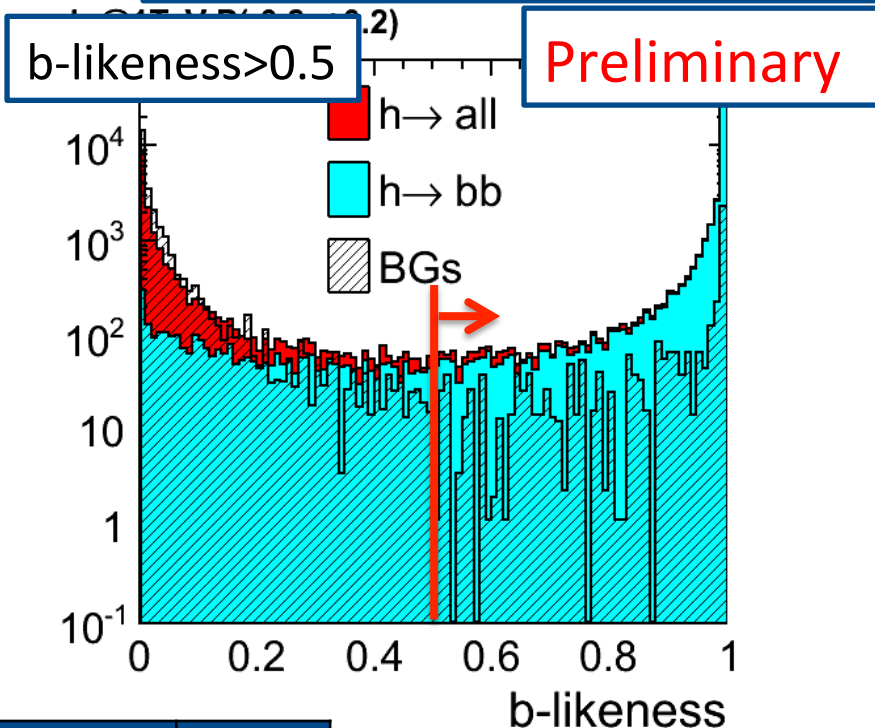
Preliminary results, cuts are still under optimization

	Rec	E_{vis}	P_t	P_l	N_{pfos}	$\cos\theta$	M_h
vvh (all)	201,836	200,023	192,924	192,542	171,868	145,640	71,648
$h \rightarrow bb$	116,282	115,145	112,057	111,791	110,425	92,452	55,289
$h \rightarrow cc$	5,374	5,316	5,204	5,185	5,132	4,290	2,940
$h \rightarrow gg$	17,199	16,941	16,542	16,499	15,754	13,356	7,467
vvZ_vvqq	617,433	601,746	579,275	573,401	558,399	462,394	18,900
eeZ_eeqq	670,799	498,090	178,669	161,356	101,471	32,710	1,418
WW	1,192,184	784,006	630,315	564,090	453,957	171,725	6,608
ZZ	90,018	57,299	46,502	41,239	37,434	16,492	854
ZZWWmix	345,650	223,756	168,428	155,564	148,100	56,879	2,252
qq	1,682,720	1,270,250	425,503	371,130	297,932	27,341	1,093
BG all	4,563,770	3,413,160	2,011,160	1,850,560	1,581,770	761,584	30,833

Efficiency=35.5%, $S/\sqrt{S+B}$ =223.5 for vvH \rightarrow all

LCFIPlus flavor tagging

b/c tagging with simple flavor tagging output cut is tested



	Ncut
h → bb	51,943
h → Other	891
SM BGs	3,869

h → bb
 after mass cut
 Signal purity: 92%
 Significance: 218

	Ncut
H → cc	1,384
H → Other	1,260
SM BGs	2,179

h → cc
 after mass cut
 signal purity: 29%
 Significance: 20

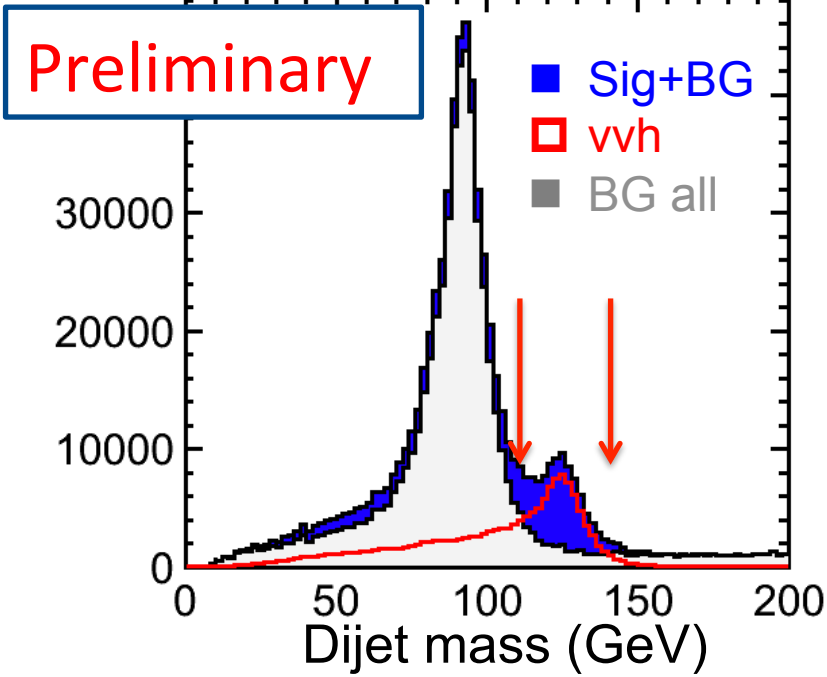
$$x\text{-likelihood} = x_1 x_2 / (x_1 x_2 + (1-x_1)(1-x_2))$$

Reconstructed dijet mass distribution

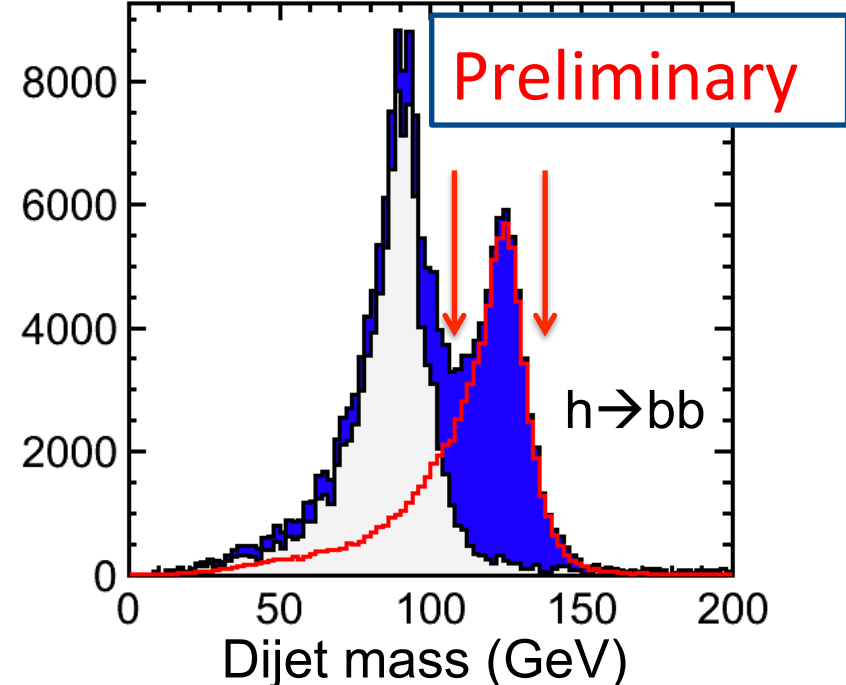
1. k_t two jet clustering
2. Apply all cuts

$L=500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $(e^-, e^+) = (-0.8, +0.2)$

After all cuts except M_h cut



Apply b-likeness > 0.5



Separate signal and BGs even with $\gamma\gamma$ BGs (120 \rightarrow 125 GeV gain too)
New flavor tagging also working well for physics study

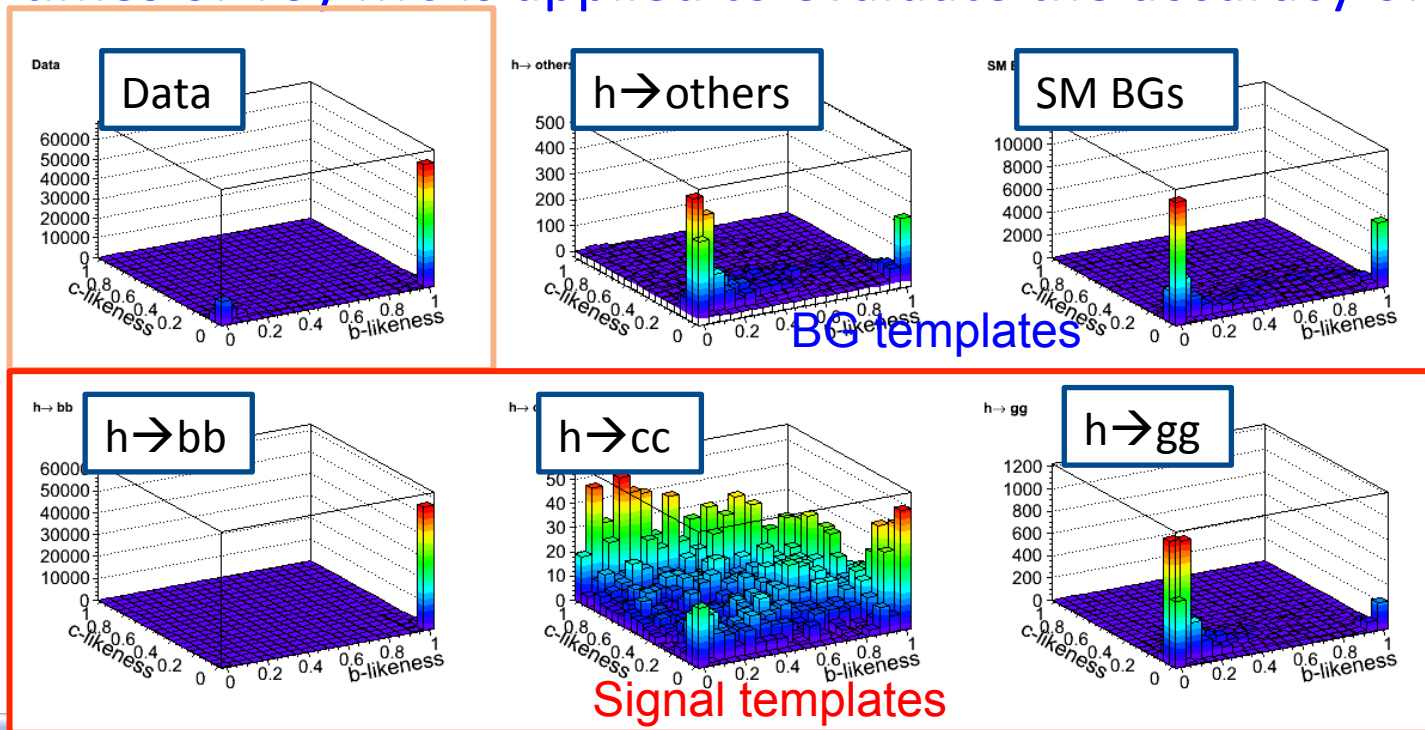
σ BR accuracy with template fitting

Prepare flavor templates of $h \rightarrow bb$, cc , gg signal and BGs

$$r_{xx} = \sigma\text{BR} / \sigma\text{BR}^{\text{SM}}(h \rightarrow xx)$$
$$N^{\text{data}} = \sum r_{xx} * N^{\text{template}}(h \rightarrow xx) + N^{\text{BG}}$$

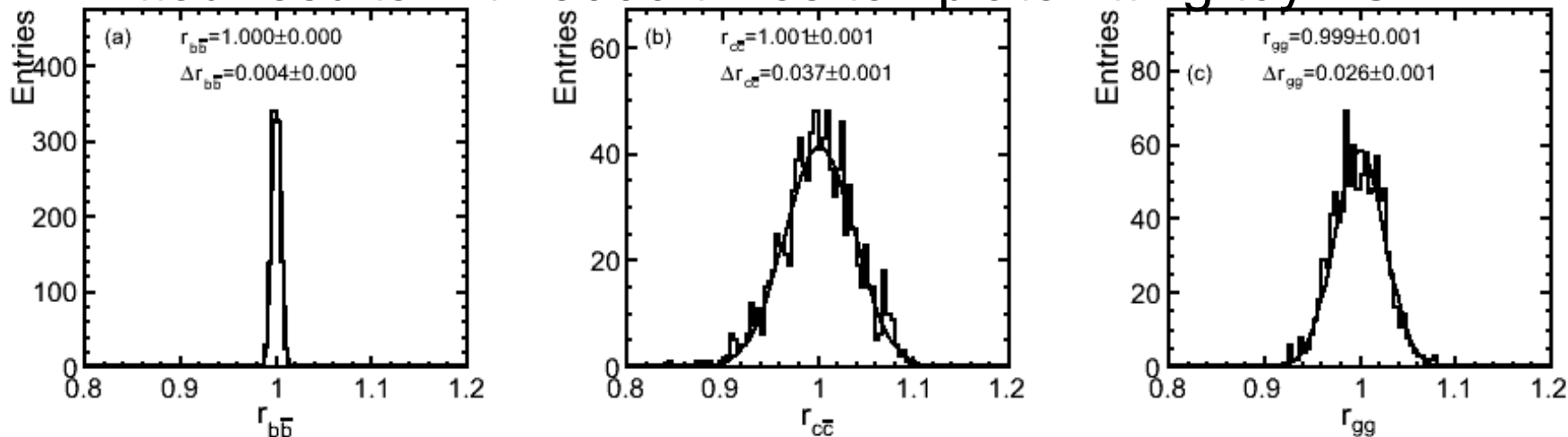
(r_{xx} is a fitted parameter)

5000 times of Toy MC is applied to evaluate the accuracy of σ BR



Toy MC of template fitting

Fitted results with 5000 times template fitting toyMC



Very preliminary results only with major BGs
 Analysis scheme is checked and working well

$L = 500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, $(e^-, e^+) = (-0.8, +0.2)$
 2f, 4f major BG only

Need to include other possible BGs
 Need to evaluate contribution from $\gamma\gamma$ BGs

Channel	$\Delta\sigma\text{BR}/\sigma\text{BR}$
$h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$\sim 0.5\%$
$h \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	$\sim 5\%$
$h \rightarrow g\bar{g}$	$\sim 3\%$

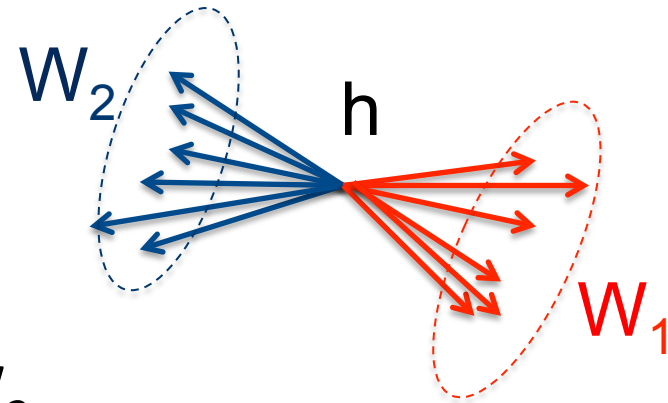
$h \rightarrow WW^*$ analysis

H \rightarrow WW* channel

$h \rightarrow WW^*$ (one on-shell W) from Higgs decay

$h \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow qqqq$ fully hadronic decay channel is considered

1. Apply forced four jet clustering with k_t jet clustering ($R=1.1$)
2. Apply flavor tag for jet associated particles with LCFIPlus
3. Jet clustering and pairing for W_1, W_2 (W_1 is on-shell with J_1, J_2)
4. Select best candidate with minimizing χ^2



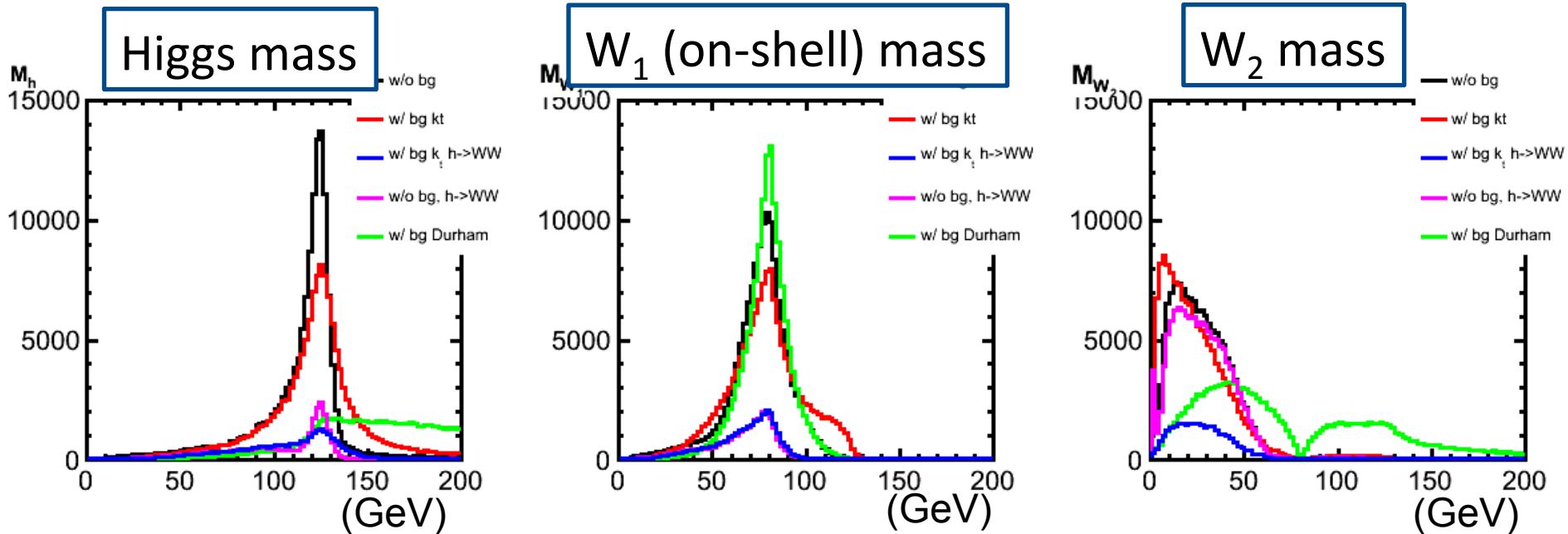
$$\chi^2 = \left(\frac{M_{12} - M_W}{\sigma_W} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{M_{4j} - M_h}{\sigma_H} \right)^2$$

$$L = 500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$
$$(e^-, e^+) = (-+0.8, +-0.2)$$

Reconstructed mass distribution

$H \rightarrow WW^*$ hadronic decay channel reconstruction

Forced four jet clustering w/ or w/o $\gamma\gamma$ background



k_t Jet clustering suppress the $\gamma\gamma$ background
These studies are still ongoing...

Conclusion and next step

We study the $v\bar{v}h$ @1 TeV benchmarking channel using latest reconstructed samples with ilcsoft v01-16-p03

Next step (Time is very limited by DBD publish)

- Background overlay reduction
 - Consider k_t jet algorithm with additional cuts
 - Evaluate the influence of $\gamma\gamma$ BGs with no-BG sample
- Check performance of LCFIPlus
 - Compare with 1 TeV weight sample
- Consider all 2f, 4f, 6f backgrounds and other possible contributions
- **Many thanks to ilcsoft software developers, and generator and sim/rec samples producers!**