

# Measuring the Higgs Branching Ratio into Tau Pairs at the ILC

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# $h \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ Activities in 2013

- **Branching ratio study:** SK mainly worked on  $\sqrt{s} = 500$  GeV case.
  - lots of talks and documents (next page)
- **Higgs CP study:**  $\sqrt{s} = 250$  GeV case studied by H. Yokoyama (The University of Tokyo)

Talks	Documents
JPS Meeting @ Hiroshima U.	LC-REP-2013-001 input to TDR
ECFA LC 2013 @ DESY	proceedings of APPC12 accepted, will be published soon (on early 2014?)
Snowmass EF Workshop @ Washington U.	arXiv:1308.5489 input to Snowmass process and ILC Higgs White paper
APPC12 (poster) @ Makuhari Messe	proceedings of LCWS2013 will be submitted to arXiv soon
JPS Meeting @ Kochi U.	<div data-bbox="1033 1053 1825 1315" style="border: 2px solid green; background-color: yellow; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> <p><b>Activities in 2013</b></p> <p><math>\text{Br}(h \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-)</math></p> </div>
LCWS2013 @ Tokyo U.	

# Numbers in Higgs Working Group Report

	ILC 250/500/1000 GeV		ILC LumiUp <sup>‡</sup> 250/500/1000 GeV		CLIC 1.4/3.0 TeV		TLEP 240 & 350 GeV
	$ZH$	$\nu\bar{\nu}H$	$ZH$	$\nu\bar{\nu}H$	$ZH^\dagger$	$\nu\bar{\nu}H$	$ZH(\nu\bar{\nu}H)$
Inclusive	2.6/3.0/–%	–	1.2/1.7/–%	–	4.2%	–	0.4%
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	29-38%	–/20-26/7-10%	16/19/–%	–/13/5.4%	–	11%/< 11%	3.0%
$H \rightarrow gg$	7/11/–%	–/4.1/2.3%	3.3/6.0/–%	–/2.3/1.4%	6%	1.4/1.4%	1.4%
$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$	19/25/–%	–/8.2/4.1%	8.8/14/–%	–/4.6/2.6%		2.3/1.5%	3.1%
$H \rightarrow WW^*$	6.4/9.2/–%	–/2.4/1.6%	3.0/5.1/–%	–/1.3/1.0%	2%	0.75/0.5%	0.9%
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	4.2/5.4/–%	–/9.0/3.1%	2.0/3.0/–%	–/5.0/2.0%	5.7%	2.8%/< 2.8%	0.7%
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	1.2/1.8/–%	11/0.66/0.30%	0.56/1.0/–%	4.9/0.37/0.30%	1%	0.23/0.15%	0.2% (0.6%)
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	8.3/13/–%	–/6.2/3.1%	3.9/7.2/–%	–/3.5/2.0%	5%	2.2/2.0%	1.2%
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	–	–/–/31%	–	–/–/20%	–	21/12%	13%
	$t\bar{t}H$		$t\bar{t}H$		$t\bar{t}H$		$t\bar{t}H$
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	–/28/6.0%		–/16/3.8%		8%/< 8%		–

arXiv:1310.8361 [hep-ex]  
Higgs Working Group Report of  
the Snowmass 2013 Community Planning Study

$q\bar{q}h @ 500 \text{ GeV}$

# Simulation Settings

## Higgs properties:

$$M_h = 125 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-) = 6.32\% \text{ (LHC Higgs XS WG)}$$

## Machine parameters:

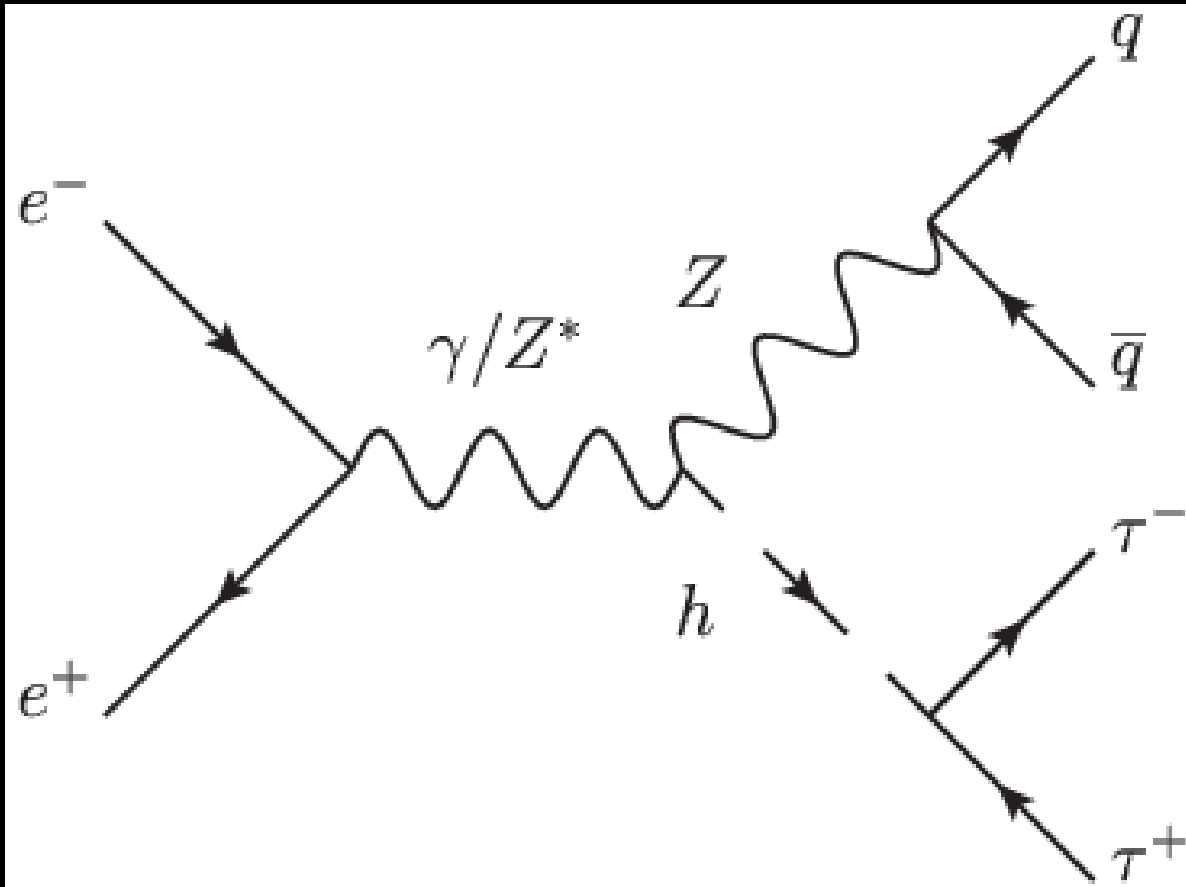
$$\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}, \int L dt = 500 \text{ fb}^{-1},$$

$$\text{beam pol. } P(e^-, e^+) = (-0.8, +0.3)$$

## Samples:

TDR samples (2f, 4f, 5f, 6f,  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 4f$ , Higgs)

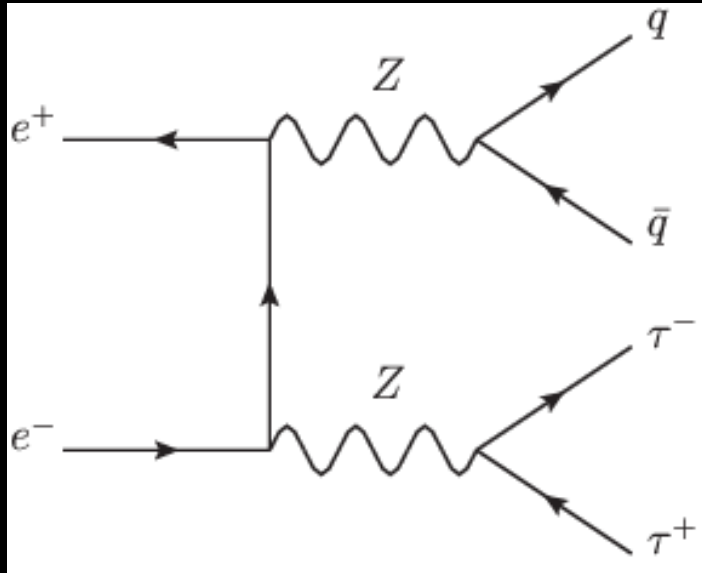
# Signal



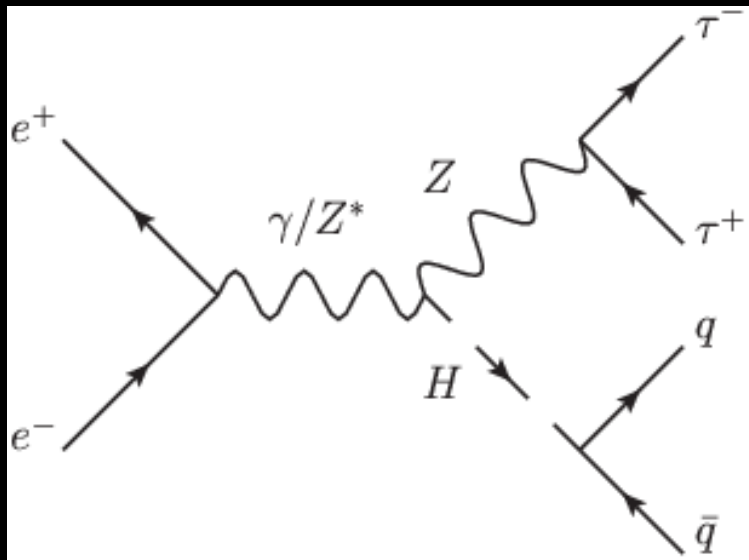
**Higgs-strahlung**

$e^+e^- \rightarrow Zh$   
with  $Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$

# Main Backgrounds



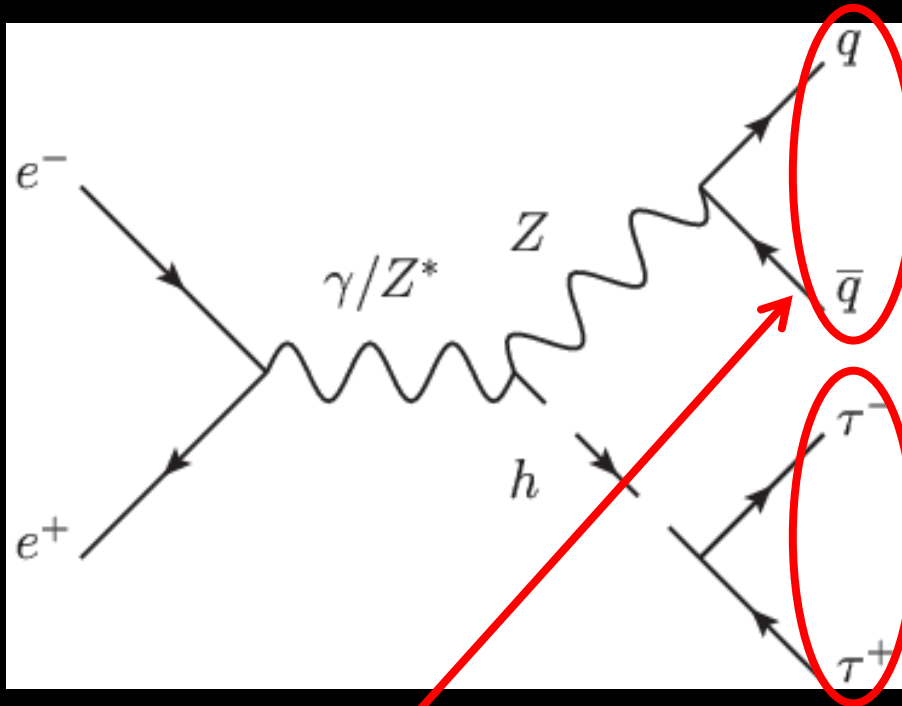
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow q\bar{q}\tau^+\tau^-$   
irreducible process



$e^+e^- \rightarrow Zh$   
 $\rightarrow (\tau^+\tau^-)(q\bar{q})$   
mimic signal



# Reconstruction



(0)  **$k_t$  clustering**

remove beam-induced background ( $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \text{hadron(s)}$ )

(1) tau & Higgs reco.

**tau jet finder**

clustering based on tau mass optimized in the presence of jet background

**collinear approx.**

tau pair mass reconstruction

(2) **Z reco.**

jet finder with Durham algorithm into 2 jets

# TaJet finder (1)

High-purity tau tagging  
in presence of jet background

1. Order charged tracks by largest energy
2. Select the first track
3. Combine neighboring particles -> "Tau Jet"
  - Combined mass < 2 GeV &&  $\cos\theta$  w.r.t. jet axis > 0.98
4. Tau selection (tuned for rejecting qq background)
  1. Tau Jet energy > 3 GeV
  2. Veto  $\geq 3$  prong + neutrals (> 1 GeV)
  3. Cone energy ( $E_{\text{cone}} < 0.1E_{\text{taujet}}$ ) with  $\cos\theta_{\text{cone}} = 0.9$

ZZ -> qq $\tau\tau$ 250 GeV, 13600 taus	1-prong		3-prong wo/ neutral		3-prong w/ neutral	
	tau	non-tau	tau	non-tau	tau	non-tau
No cut	10326	43286	716	1616	777	4280
$E_{\text{taujet}} > 3$	8679	7145	708	1304	742	4244
$E_{\text{cone}} < 0.5E_{\text{taujet}}$	7170	1009	621	181	681	1813
$E_{\text{cone}} < 0.2E_{\text{taujet}}$	6455	446	567	64	616	1020
$E_{\text{cone}} < 0.1E_{\text{taujet}}$	6001	254	527	30	570	620 <sub>10</sub>

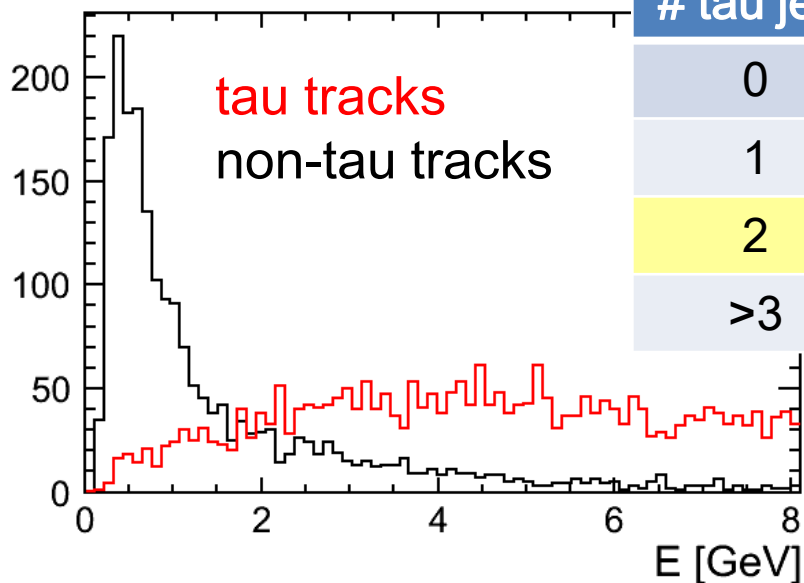
# TaJet finder (2)

## 5. Jet charge recovery (for better efficiency)

- Tracks with energy  $< 2$  GeV are detached one by one until tau jet has 1 or 3 tracks and sum charge is +1 or -1
- Jet is rejected if above condition cannot be satisfied after detaching all  $< 2$  GeV tracks

## 6. Return to 2. (previous page) with the remaining tracks

- Stop after all  $E > 2$  GeV tracks have been processed

Track energy in tau jets (tau vs non-tau):  $qq\tau\tau$  sample

# tau jets	$qq\tau\tau$	$qq\ell\nu$
0	27.1%	47.6%
1	36.3%	46.6%
2	34.0%	5.4%
>3	2.4%	0.3%

efficiency:  
 58.1% (1-prong)  
 73.6% (3-prong)

purity of tau in  $qq\tau\tau$ :  
 94.2% (overall)  
 96.5% (# tau jets == 2)

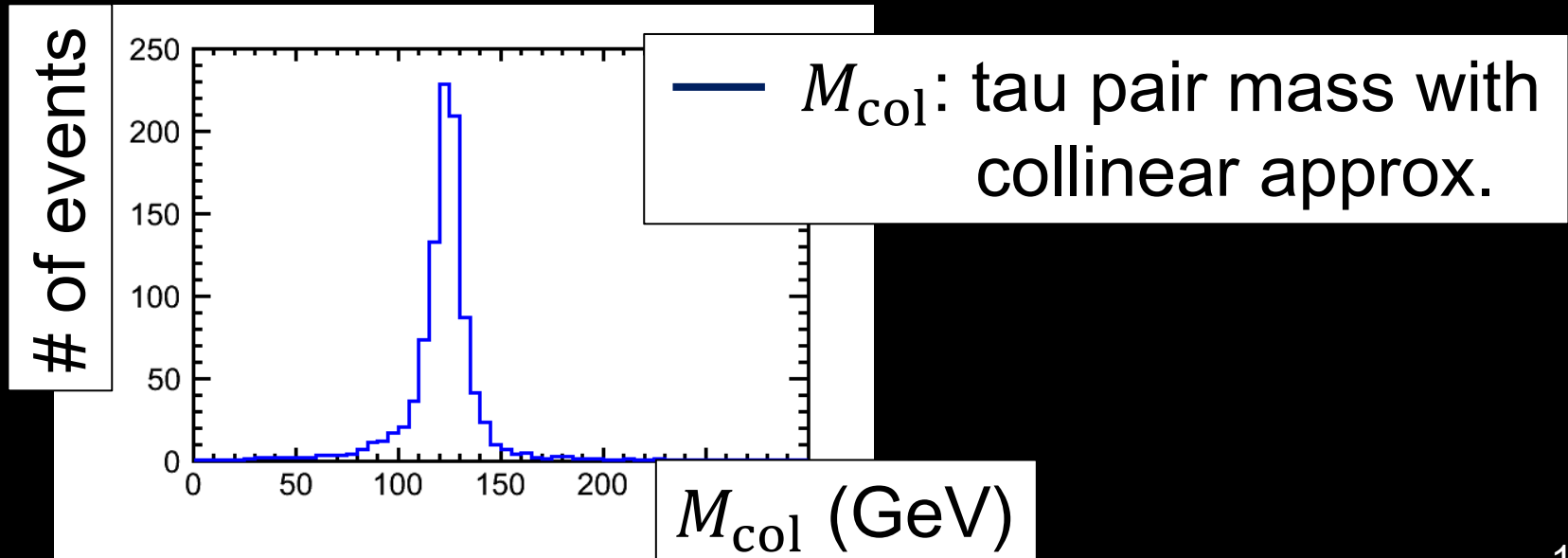
# Collinear Approximation

Method of reconstructing tau pair mass ( $M_{\tau^+\tau^-} = M_h$ )

Assumptions:

- visible tau decay products and neutrinos are collinear
- contribution of missing transverse momentum comes only from neutrinos of tau decay

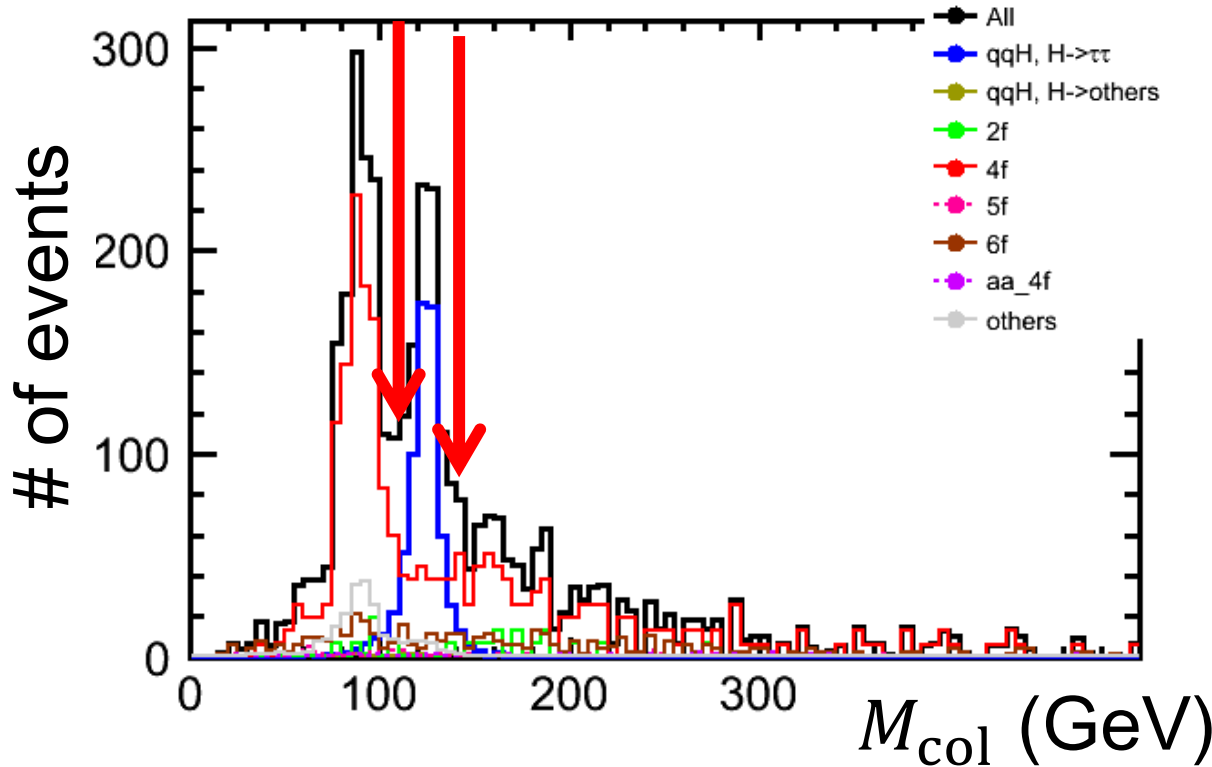
We use the knowledge of the initial 4-momentum at the ILC.



$$\int L dt$$

$$= 500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

# Cut-based Analysis



— all  
— signal  
— 4f bkg

$M_{col} =$   
 tau pair mass  
 with collinear  
 approx.

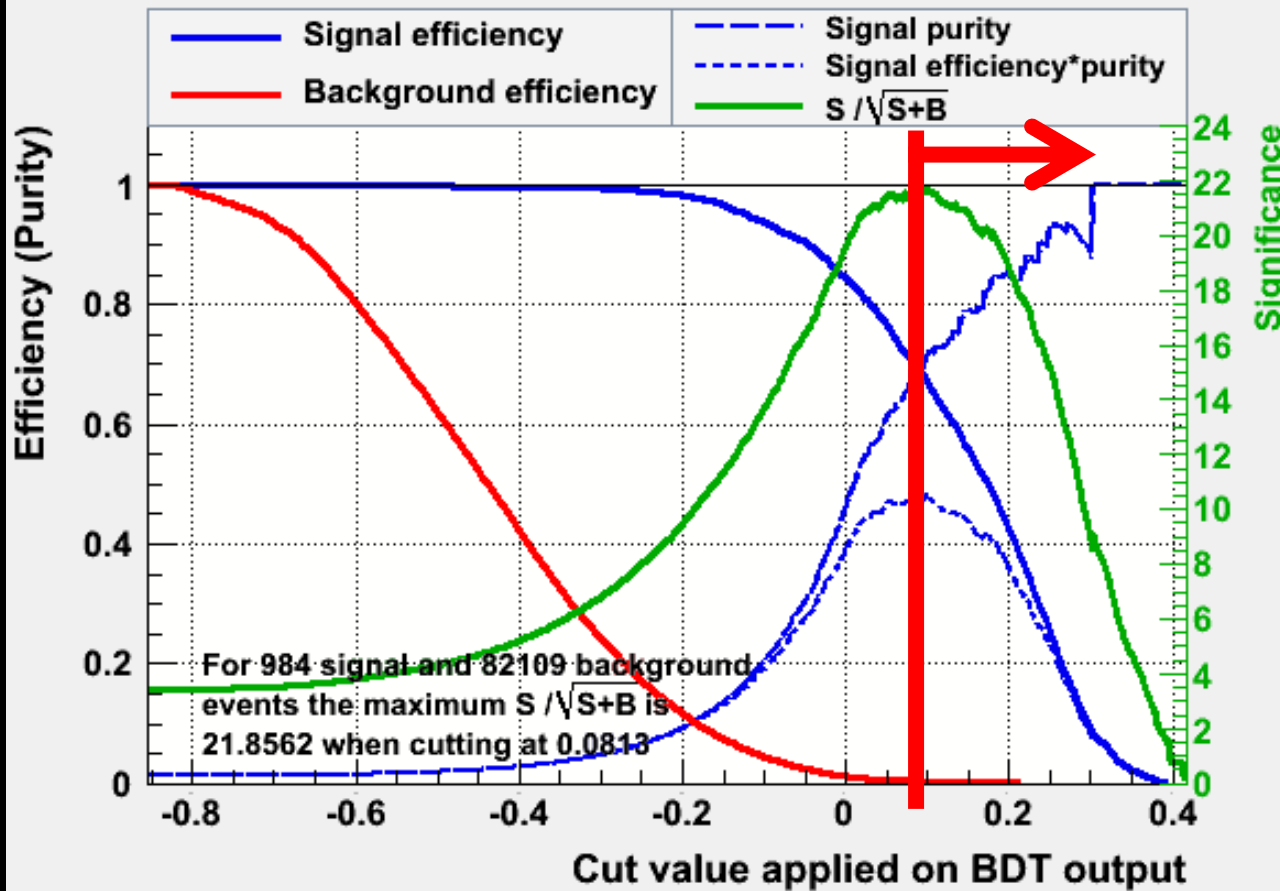
	signal	4f	other SM bkg
No cut	2158	$1.598 \cdot 10^7$	$1.409 \cdot 10^7$
After cut	<b>530.9</b>	124.0	74.3

$$\frac{S}{\sqrt{S+B}} = 19.7\sigma$$

$$\frac{\Delta(\sigma \cdot \text{Br})}{(\sigma \cdot \text{Br})} = \mathbf{5.1\%}$$

# TMVA Analysis

Cut efficiencies and optimal cut value



BDT analysis optimized for the pre-cut

remained events:  $N_{\text{sig}} = 691.2$ ,  $N_{\text{bkg}} = 309.0$

$$\frac{S}{\sqrt{S+B}} = 21.9\sigma, \frac{\Delta(\sigma \cdot \text{Br})}{(\sigma \cdot \text{Br})} = 4.6\%$$

# Summary: Current Numbers

$\sqrt{s}$	250 GeV	500 GeV			
$\int L dt$	250 fb <sup>-1</sup>	500 fb <sup>-1</sup>			
Mode	$q\bar{q}h$ $e^+e^-h$ $\mu^+\mu^-h$	$\nu\bar{\nu}h$	$q\bar{q}h$	$e^+e^-h$	$\mu^+\mu^-h$
$\frac{\Delta(\sigma \cdot \text{Br})}{(\sigma \cdot \text{Br})}$ Cut-based	4.2% Extrapolation from $M_h = 120 \text{ GeV}$ to $M_h = 125 \text{ GeV}$	7.4%	5.1%	20.8%	18.2%
$\frac{\Delta(\sigma \cdot \text{Br})}{(\sigma \cdot \text{Br})}$ TMVA	-	6.0%	4.6%	22.7%	17.5%

# Plans for Next Year

- Check the results and more optimization for  $\sqrt{s} = 500$  GeV
- Re-do the analysis of  $\sqrt{s} = 250$  GeV with  $M_h = 125$  GeV (Cut-based and TMVA)
- Write a paper & PhD thesis



	$\nu\bar{\nu}h$ $h \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$\nu\bar{\nu}h$ $h \rightarrow \tau\tau$	2f	4f	5f	6f	aa_4f	$\nu\bar{\nu}h$ $llh$	signi.
No Cut	2158	3.139e04	1.320e07	1.598e07	6.895e05	5.888e05	1.041e05	9.511e04	0.394
pre-sel	969.6	223.5	8.053e04	2.113e05	4237	1.700e04	4062	4696	1.71
# of tracks	936.3	219.1	2.328e04	1.516e05	3762	1.663e04	2496	4522	2.08
$M_{\text{vis}}$	929.3	209.7	1.118e04	1.250e05	3500	1.626e04	1831	3569	2.31
$P_t$	893.0	201.8	6083	7.985e04	2763	1.508e04	1233	3467	2.7
thrust	844.7	173.5	1819	4.504e04	2703	1.495e04	1203	3251	3.19
$\cos \theta_{\text{miss}}$	781.9	145.7	506.8	2.211e04	1497	1.238e04	567.2	2117	3.9
$M_Z(M_{qq})$	701.1	104.1	89.73	1.282e04	766.8	4660	292.2	1889	4.8
$E_Z(E_{qq})$	660.8	98.57	62.02	9473	254.8	1172	89.27	1398	5.75
$\cos \theta_{qq}$	660.5	98.57	54.59	9388	254.8	1166	89.27	1396	5.77
$M_{\tau\tau}$	658.4	96.53	33.40	7032	117.3	822.9	37.69	1253	6.57
$E_{\tau\tau}$	657.2	96.53	33.40	5878	109.1	822.9	36.69	1179	7
$\cos \theta_{\tau\tau}$	655.8	49.73	20.67	3311	94.10	727.2	27.81	390.4	9.03
$d_0\text{sig}$	617.2	22.23	20.29	1860	34.43	333.8	15.90	216.1	11
$M_{\text{colapp}}$	539.4	5.265	0.376	168.4	3.575	40.83	0	33.25	19.2
$E_{\text{colapp}}$	537.6	4.680	0.376	136.6	3.575	40.82	0	33.10	19.5
$M_{\text{recoil}}$	530.9	4.680	0.376	124.0	3.575	33.25	0	32.37	19.7