# MUON COLLIDER



Angela Zaza, Anna Colaleo, Filippo Errico, Paola Mastrapasqua, Rosma Venditti



# Samples

|                                | Physical process  | #Events | Cross section (pb)       |
|--------------------------------|---|---------|--------------------------|
| Signal                         | $\mu^+\mu^- \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\mu$  | 4000    | $9.291 \cdot 10^{-6}$    |
| Irreducible bkg                | $\mu^{+}\mu^{-} \rightarrow Z\mu^{+}\mu^{-}\nu_{\mu}\overline{\nu_{\mu}}  (*)$ $Z \rightarrow \mu^{+}\mu^{-}$ | 4000    | 7.972 · 10 <sup>−5</sup> |
| (F. diagrams in backup slides) | $ \begin{array}{c} \mu^{+}\mu^{-} \rightarrow Z\mu^{+}\mu^{-} \\ Z \rightarrow \mu^{+}\mu^{-} \end{array} $   | 4000    | $1.877 \cdot 10^{-3}$    |

 $\sqrt{s} = 1.5 \,\text{TeV}$ 

Software release: v02-05-MC

Magnetic Field: 3.57 T Muon Barrel: - 1.34 T Double Layer Filter not enabled (\*) in order to avoid  $\mu^+\mu^-$  annihilation, we produced  $\mu^+e^- \rightarrow Z\mu^+\mu^-\nu_e\overline{\nu_{\mu}}$  with MadGraph (Fabio Maltoni suggestion)

#### Transverse Momentum: comparison between Generated and Reconstructed Muons

Generated muons after interaction with detector: Pt histogram

Reconstructed Muons: Pt histogram



#### Pseudorapidity: comparison between Generated and Reconstructed Muons

Generated muons after interaction with detector:  $\eta$  histogram

Reconstructed muons: η histogram



#### $\Phi$ : comparison between Generated and Reconstructed Muons

Generated muons after interaction with detector:  $\phi$  histogram

Reconstructed muons:  $\phi$  histogram



# Muon trak Parameters: D0 and Z0

#### Reconstructed muons: d0 histogram

Reconstructed muons: z0 histogram



# Muon trak Parameters: $\Omega$ and tan $\lambda$

Reconstructed muons:  $\Omega$  histogram

Reconstructed muons:  $tan\lambda$  histogram



#### **Primary Vertex Position**



# Primary Vertex Chi Square

Primary Vertex  $\chi^2$ 



Histograms are normalized to the number of events and cross section, assuming  $L=1pb^{-1}$  for all the samples

# Number of Reconstructed Muons per event



| # Reco muons                               | signal | bkg    |
|--|--------|--------|
| 0  | I      | 0      |
| I  | 15     | 29     |
| 2  | 187    | 320    |
| 3  | 823    | 1820   |
| <4   | 1026   | 2169   |
| % wrt the total<br>number of Gen<br>events | 25.65% | 27.11% |
|  |        |        |

# SIGNAL GEN level: 16000 final state muons RECO level: 14758 reconstructed as muons 499 wrongly reconstructed as: neutrons(255), pions(185), photons(9)

# **GEN** level: muons that have not been reconstructed

#### GEN not reconstructed muons $\eta$



# **Reconstruction Efficiency: ONLY SIGNAL**

#### Pt Reconstruction Efficiency



#### $\eta$ Reconstruction Efficiency



# Hits in the muon system: ONLY SIGNAL

number of hits vs η in the muon system: Pt<5GeV





# Selection of good final state muons

#### Table A

| SIGNAL         |             |                        | BACKGROUND             |             |                        |                        |
|----------------|-------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Selection      | #muons      | Absolute<br>efficiency | Relative<br>efficiency | #muons      | Absolute<br>efficiency | Relative<br>efficiency |
| GEN            | 16000       |                        |                        | 32000       |                        |                        |
| $ \eta  < 2.5$ | 14758 ± 121 | 0.9224 ± 0.0021        | 0.9224 ± 0.0021        | 29457 ± 172 | 0.9205 ± 0.0015        | 1.00 ± 0.00            |
| $P_T > 5GeV$   | 14293 ± 120 | 0.8933 ± 0.0024        | 0.9684 ± 0.0014        | 29406 ± 171 | 0.9189 ± 0.0015        | 0.9983 ± 0.0002        |
| $D_0 < 2 mm$   | 14291 ± 120 | 0.8932 ± 0.0024        | 0.9999 ± 0.0001        | 29404 ± 171 | 0.9189 ± 0.0015        | 0.9999 ± 0.0001        |
| $Z_0 < 10  mm$ | 14288 ± 120 | 0.8930 ± 0.0024        | 0.9998 ± 0.0001        | 29404 ± 171 | 0.9189 ± 0.0015        | 1.00 ± 0.00            |

From now on, only reconstructed muons passing the selection in Table A will be considered.

# **Transverse Momentum Resolution**

Pt resolution vs  $\eta$ 

Pt Resolution vs Pt



# **ZZ** Candidate Selection: inspired to CMS analysis

- Z candidates: pairs of selected muons of opposite charge that satisfy  $12 < InvMass \ (\mu^+\mu^-) < 120 \ GeV$
- ZZ candidates: pairs of non-overlapping Z candidates  $Z_1$ : Z candidate with reconstructed mass  $m_{\mu^+\mu^-}$  closest to the nominal Z boson mass  $Z_2$ : the other Z candidate
  - ZZ candidates are required to satisfy:
  - $\blacktriangleright$   $\Delta R > 0.02$  between each of the 4 muons
  - > At least 2 muons with:
    - $P_{T,i} > 20 \ GeV$  $P_{T,i} > 10 \ GeV$
  - $> Z_1 mass > 40 GeV$
  - ➢ InvMass (4µ) > 70 GeV

ATLAS selection algorithm will also be considered

| Selection of Events  |                   |                        |                        |           |                        |                        |
|--|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Table B  | SIGNAL BACKGROUND |                        |                        |           |                        |                        |
| Selection  | #events           | Absolute<br>efficiency | Relative<br>efficiency | #events   | Absolute<br>efficiency | Relative<br>efficiency |
| GEN  | 4000              |                        |                        | 8000      |                        |                        |
| At least 4 good final state muons  | 2592              |                        |                        | 5791      |                        |                        |
| Opposite sign muon pairs   | 2592 ± 51         | 1.00 ± 0.00            | 1.00 ± 0.00            | 5791 ± 76 | 1.00 ± 0.00            | 1.00 ± 0.00            |
| $\Delta R > 0.02$ between each of the 4 muons                                      | 2586 ± 51         | 0.9977 ± 0.0010        | 0.9977 ± 0.0010        | 5790 ± 76 | 0.9998 ± 0.0002        | 0.9998 ± 0.0002        |
| At least 2 muons with:<br>$P_{T,i} > 20 \text{ GeV}$<br>$P_{T,j} > 10 \text{ GeV}$ | 2585 ± 51         | 0.9973 ± 0.0010        | 0.9996 ± 0.0004        | 5790 ± 76 | 0.9998 ± 0.0002        | 1.00 ± 0.00            |
| $12 < InvMass (\mu^+\mu^-) < 120  GeV$   | 2581 ± 51         | 0.9958 ± 0.0013        | 0.9985 ±0.0008         | 2477 ± 50 | 0.4277 ± 0.0065        | 0.42781 ± 0.0065       |
| $Z_1 mass > 40 \ GeV$  | 2562 ± 51         | 0.9884 ±0.0021         | 0.9926 ± 0.0017        | 2476 ± 50 | 0.42756 ± 0.0065       | 0.9996 ± 0.0004        |
| $InvMass(4\mu) > 70 GeV$   | 2561 ± 51         | 0.9880 ±0.0021         | 0.9996 ± 0.0004        | 2476 ± 50 | 0.42756 ± 0.0065       | 1.00 ± 0.00            |
| After normalization (L = $500 f b^{-1}$ )  | 2.97              |                        |                        | 52.31     |                        |                        |

### From now on, only events passing the selection in Table B will be considered.

# $Z_1$ and $Z_2$ Mass

Z1 invariant mass

Z2 invariant mass



# Higgs Mass

Higgs invariant mass





The analyzed channel appears to be background free. A much higher number of bkg events need to be generated in order to confirm this preliminary result.

# Next steps

- Increase the samples size for a better statistics
- Optimize muons reconstruction and identification
- Add BIB events
- Implement muon ID
- Analyse Higgs production in s channel
- Perform the same study for  $\sqrt{s} = 3 \text{ TeV} \longrightarrow \text{BIB available }$ ?

Many thanks to Massimo, Laura, Lorenzo, Nazar and Chiara for helping.

# THANK YOU!

# BACK UP



# Feynman Diagrams



# Feynman Diagrams



#### Track Parameters

| Track parameters |   |
|------------------|---|
| d0               | The distance between the helix and the reference point in the x-y plane.  |
| z0               | The distance between the helix and the reference point in the z direction.  |
| Ω                | The signed curvature of the track, defined as $\Omega$ =Pt/(cBq), where B is the magnetic field and q the charge of the particle. |
| tanλ             | The angle of the helix to the x-y plane.  |

# Higgs Transverse Momentum

Higgs Transverse Momentum



# GEN level: Higgs Pt and eta



#### Transverse Momentum difference between Reconstracted and Generated Muons



 $\Delta Pt$  between RECO and GEN muons

# **Good reconstructed muons**

 $\Delta R$  between each of the 4 muons

