

$H \rightarrow$ invisible at FCC ee
FCC Higgs Meeting

Andy Mehta, Nikos Rompotis

March 25, 2022



Analysis Overview

- Aim look at sensitivity using all decays in simulated data
- Only studied $\sqrt{s} = 240$ GeV events
- Assume $\int L = 5 \text{ ab}^{-1}$
- Using $Z \rightarrow ee, \mu\mu, bb$ and qq channels
- Delphes simulation
- Backgrounds dilepton (Z), ZZ , WW and ZH
- Some diagrams not included in ZZ and WW samples labelled 'WZ'
- ▶ WIP b-tagging needs fixing with this sample
- Will need dedicated four fermion samples with interference, but not expected to make a large difference to results
- SM $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu\nu\nu$ treated as a background when determining limits
- Taus not studies yet but could be useful in reducing backgrounds

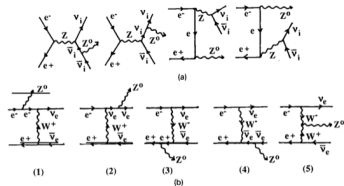
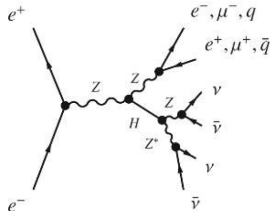


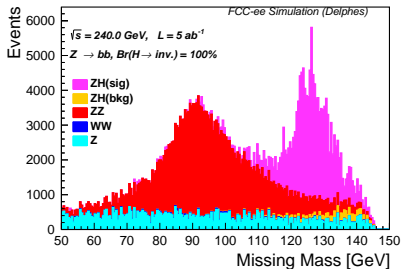
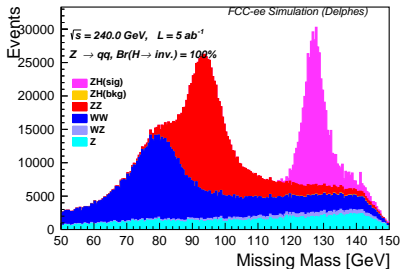
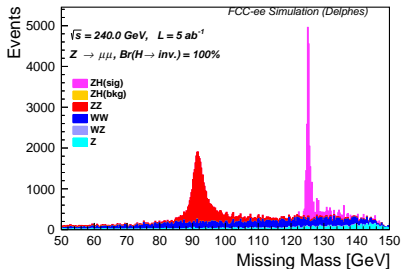
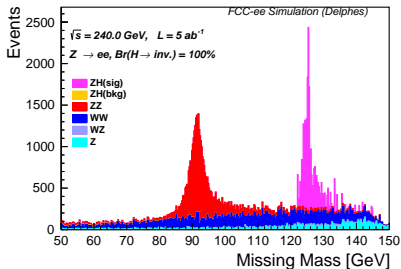
Fig. 1. Feynman diagrams contributing to the process $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^0\nu\bar{\nu}$: (a) Z-exchange diagrams (with Z^0 in the s-channel); (b) W-exchange diagrams (with W^\pm in the t-channel).



Method

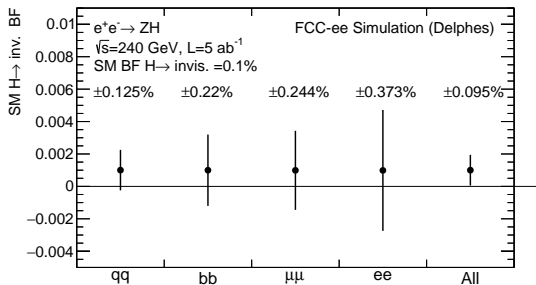
- Split events into exactly $2e$, 2μ and $0 e+\mu$
- Reject events with 1 or ≥ 3 leptons
- bb channel defined if at least one of the two leading jets is b -tagged
- Require $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 10/15/20$ GeV for $ee, \mu\mu/qq/bb$ to suppress dilepton background
- Reconstruct Z from 2 leptons or M_{vis} (Invariant Mass of all particles)
- Cut on $4/5$ GeV around $M_Z = 91$ GeV for $ee, \mu\mu/qq$ channels
- Cut on $60 < M_Z < 100$ GeV for bb channel
- In bb channel to improve M_{miss} resolution scale visible 4 vector by $91/ M_{\text{vis}}$ and recalculate M_{miss}
- Use distribution of M_{miss} in likelihood fit using HistFitter
- Float signal, ZZ and WW backgrounds. Fix ZH and dilepton background
- Easy to add systematics but only lumi (1%) added for now
- Split qq channel into jet multiplicity

M_{miss}, M_Z cut, Zoom



Range shown is used in the fit

Results SM fit



Floating SM signal
100% measurement possible

Summary

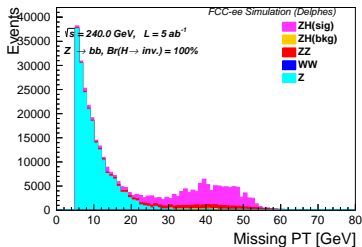
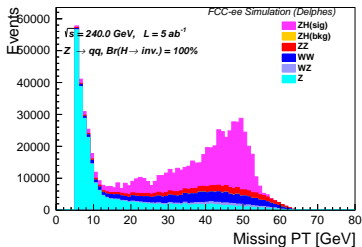
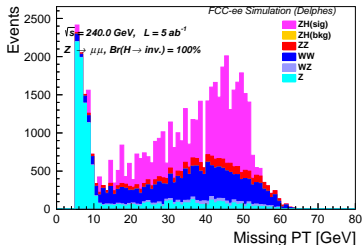
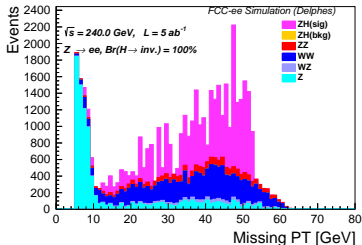
- Estimated FCC ee $H \rightarrow$ invisible potential using Delphes simulated data
- $Z \rightarrow qq$ channel much better than $Z \rightarrow ee$ or $Z \rightarrow bb$
- b -tagging and jet multiplicity splitting improves the result a little
- Reach SM precision of $\simeq 0.1\%$
- Best to redo analysis with new samples with correct treatment of ZZ and WW interference
- Could hadronic tau reconstruction help to reduce backgrounds?

Backup

Dilepton Background

Shown after m_Z and M_{miss} cuts

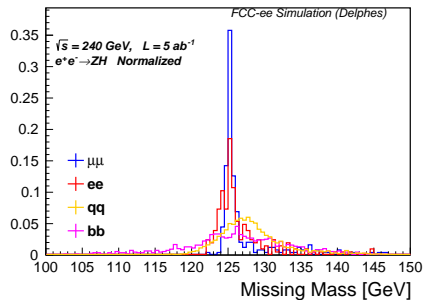
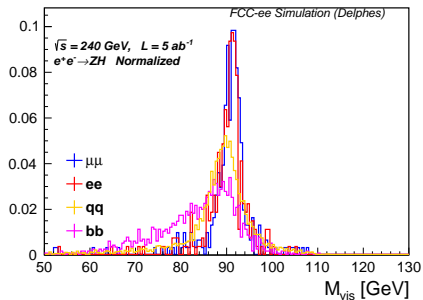
$p_T^{\text{miss}} < 5 \text{ GeV}$ not shown for plot clarity



Very effective cut against dilepton background
Best to have different cuts for the different channels

Signal Resolution

Normalized

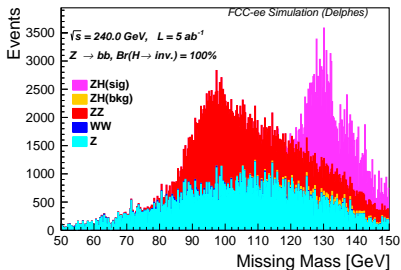


As expected worse qq resolution than ee or $\mu\mu$.
 ee worse than $\mu\mu$ for M_{miss}
 bb very bad due to neutrinos in b hadron decays

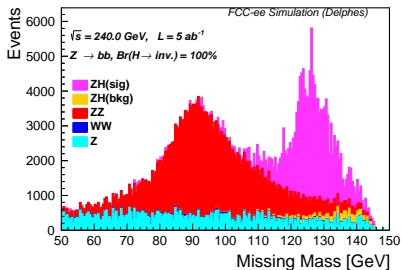
M_Z Constraint in bb Channel

M_Z Constraint

Without

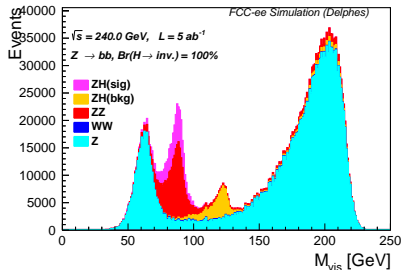
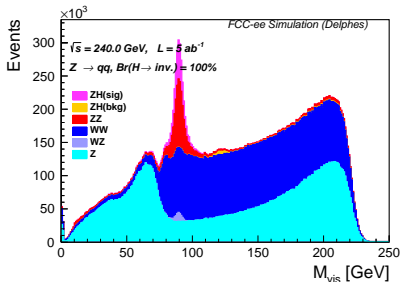
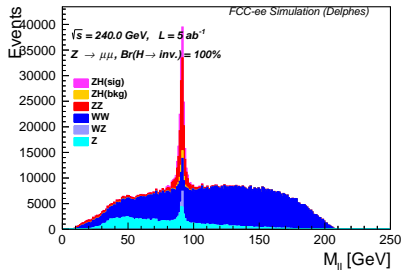
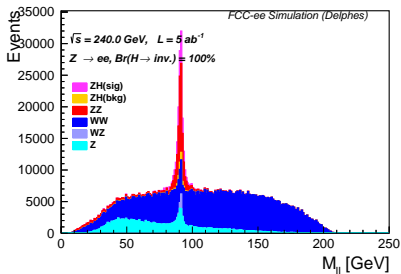


With



Scale visible 4 vector by $91 / M_{\text{vis}}$ and recalculate M_{miss}
 bb channel much worse without the M_Z constraint

M_Z Full Range After p_T^{miss} cut



As there is no jet selection qq channel also includes $ZZ/WW \rightarrow qqqq$

Jet Splitting in qq channel

Split qq into N jet categories

Using Valencia

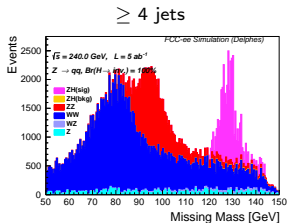
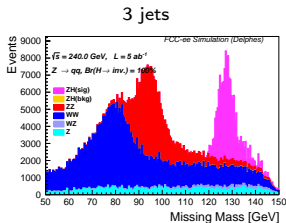
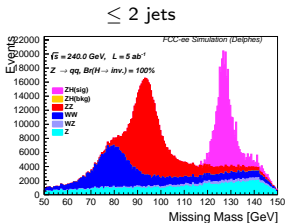
Cone size 0.5

Inclusive jets

5 GeV energy cut

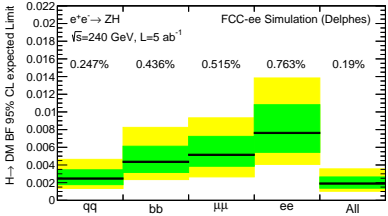
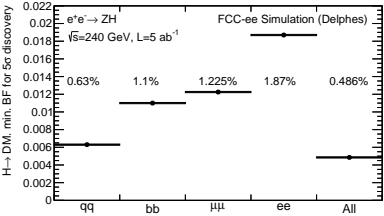
E ordering

E scheme



WW background increases with jet multiplicity
dilepton background decreases with jet multiplicity
Use 3 categories in the fit

Discovery Fit



SM signal treated as a background

Could discover $H \rightarrow$ new invisible above SM background with BF=0.5%

Summary

- Estimated FCC $ee \rightarrow H \rightarrow$ invisible potential using Delphes simulated data
- $Z \rightarrow qq$ channel much better than $Z \rightarrow ee$ or $Z \rightarrow bb$
- b -tagging and jet multiplicity splitting improves the result a little
- Reach SM precision of $\simeq 0.1\%$

Samples

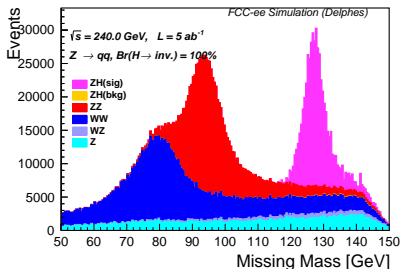
```
/eos/experiment/fcc/ee/generation/DelphesEvents/spring2021/IDEA/p8_ee_ZZ_ecm240/  
/eos/experiment/fcc/ee/generation/DelphesEvents/spring2021/IDEA/p8_ee_WW_ecm240/  
/eos/experiment/fcc/ee/generation/DelphesEvents/spring2021/IDEA/p8_ee_ZH_ecm240/  
/eos/experiment/fcc/ee/generation/DelphesEvents/spring2021/IDEA/p8_ee_Z11_ecm240/  
/eos/experiment/fcc/ee/generation/DelphesEvents/spring2021/IDEA/p8_ee_Zqq_ecm240/
```

- 10 M events in each sample
- Must split the ZH MC into signal ($H \rightarrow \nu\nu\nu\nu$) and background
- Switched to 2T samples
- Include Z backgrounds

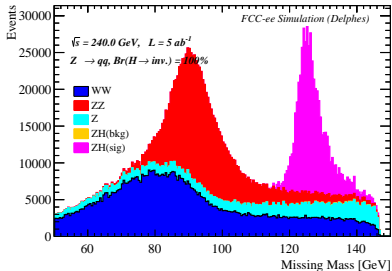
M_Z Constraint in qq Channel ?

M_Z Constraint

Without

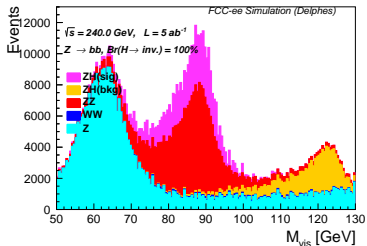
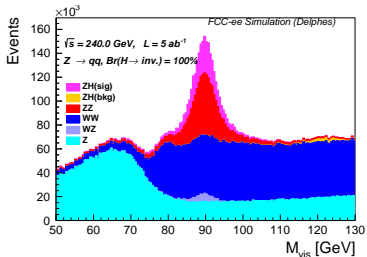
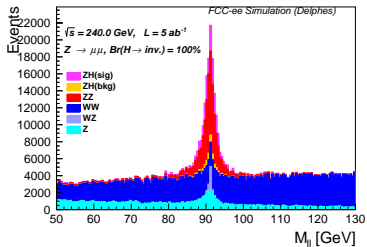
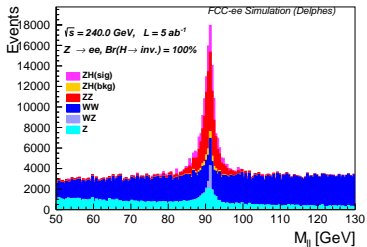


With



qq channel doesn't show improvement

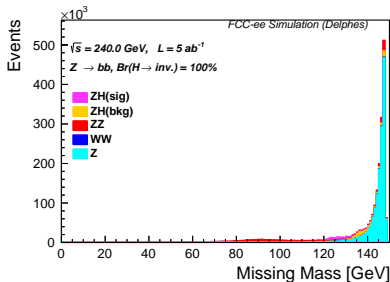
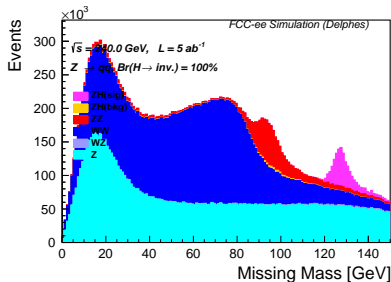
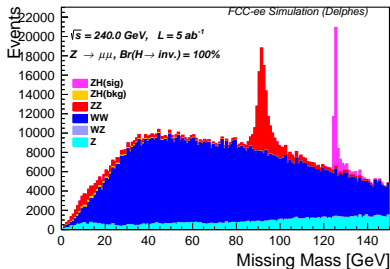
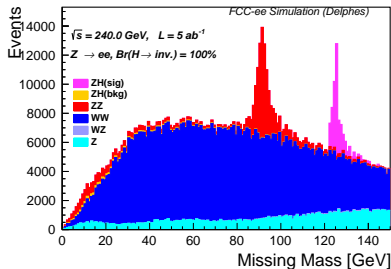
M_Z Zoomed



ZH background already very small. Handronic Higgs decay ($ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu bb$ or $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu qqqq$) well separated from Z peak.

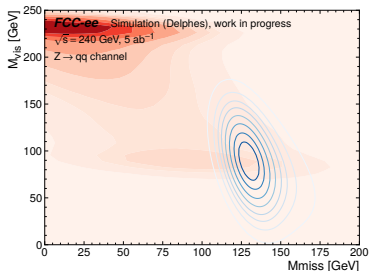
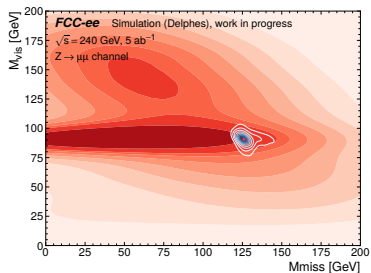
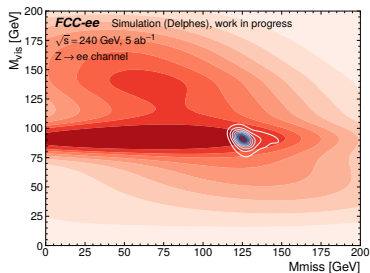
dilepton background small but not negligible

M_{miss} w/o M_Z cut



M_{miss} very effective against ZZ background

2D correlations



Possible gains to be made with non-rectangular cuts