

Status of Higgs to WW Analysis

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- **Motivation**
- **Scope**

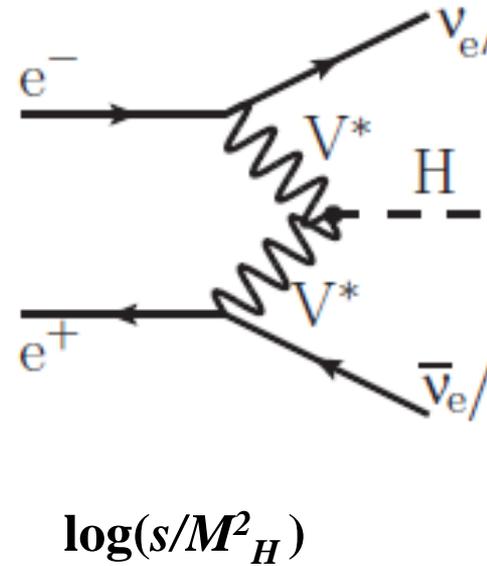
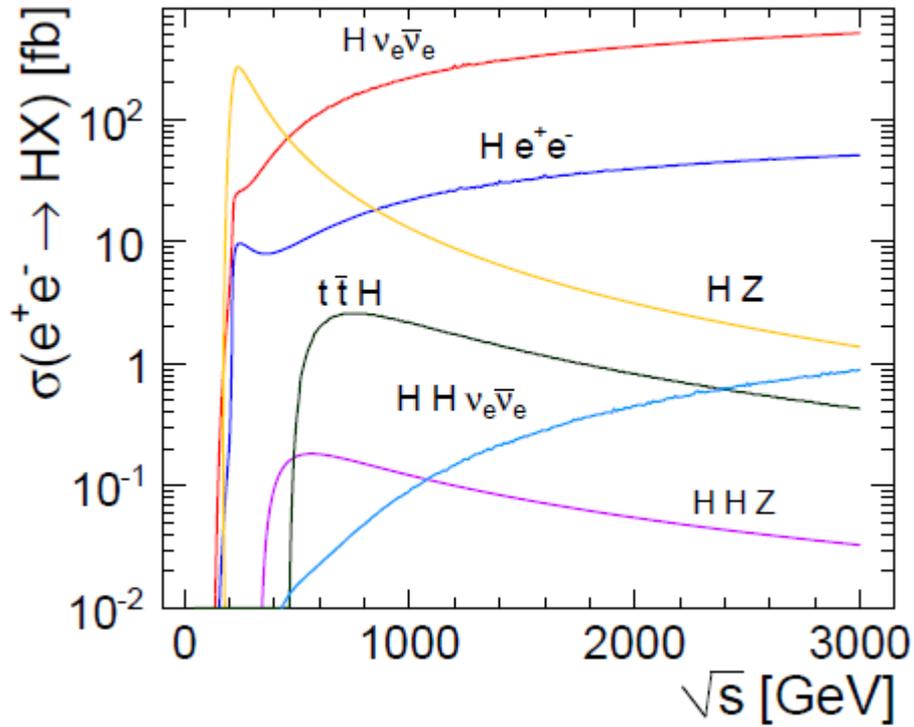
- **Summary**

Overview

Scope

- Studies intended for 0.5, 1.4, 3 TeV
- Build on earlier benchmarking work
- Important to quantify <3 TeV performance
- Emphasis on physics reach for energy-staged CLIC
- Benefit from WW fusion cross-section $\sim \log(s/M^2)$

Cross-section



WW-fusion

- Concentrate on semileptonic final state
- 4-jet final state in parallel

$$\nu\bar{\nu} H \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu} WW^*$$

$$\rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu} q\bar{q}' \ell \nu_\ell$$

$$\rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu} q\bar{q}' q\bar{q}'$$

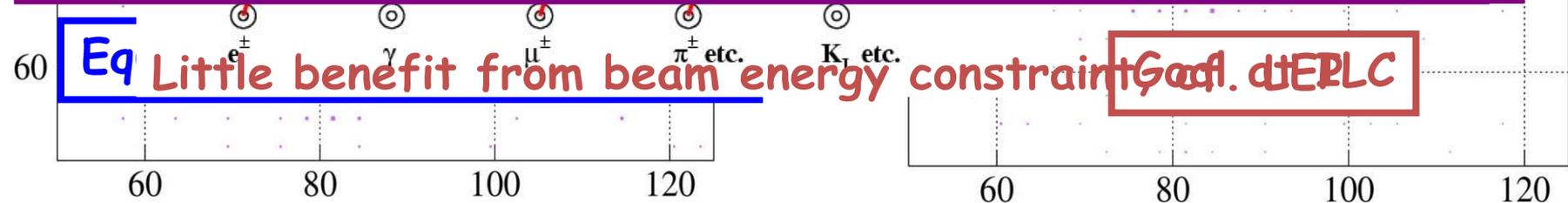
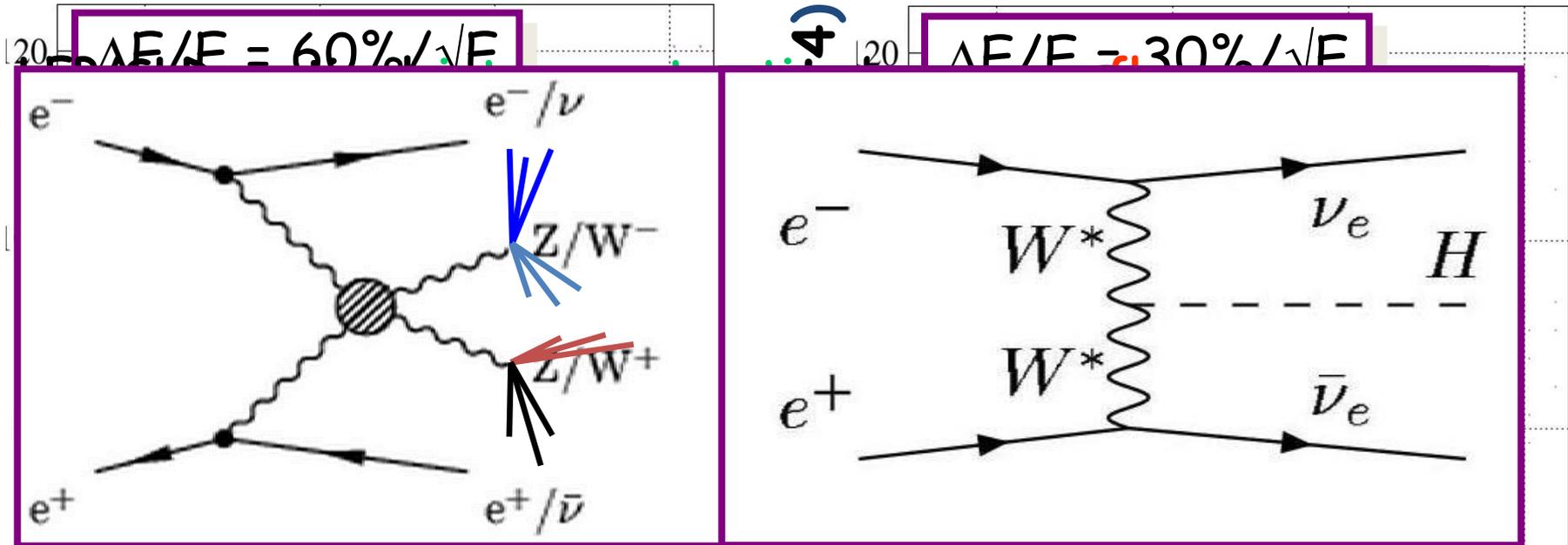
- Both channels, assume on W will be ~on shell

- **Backgrounds**
 - $2f - \ell^+ \ell^-, q\bar{q}$
 - $4f - W^+ W^-, ZZ, Z\nu\bar{\nu}$ and $Ze^+ e^-$
 - $6f - ZW^+ W^-$ and $t\bar{t}$

ILC: high performance calorimetry

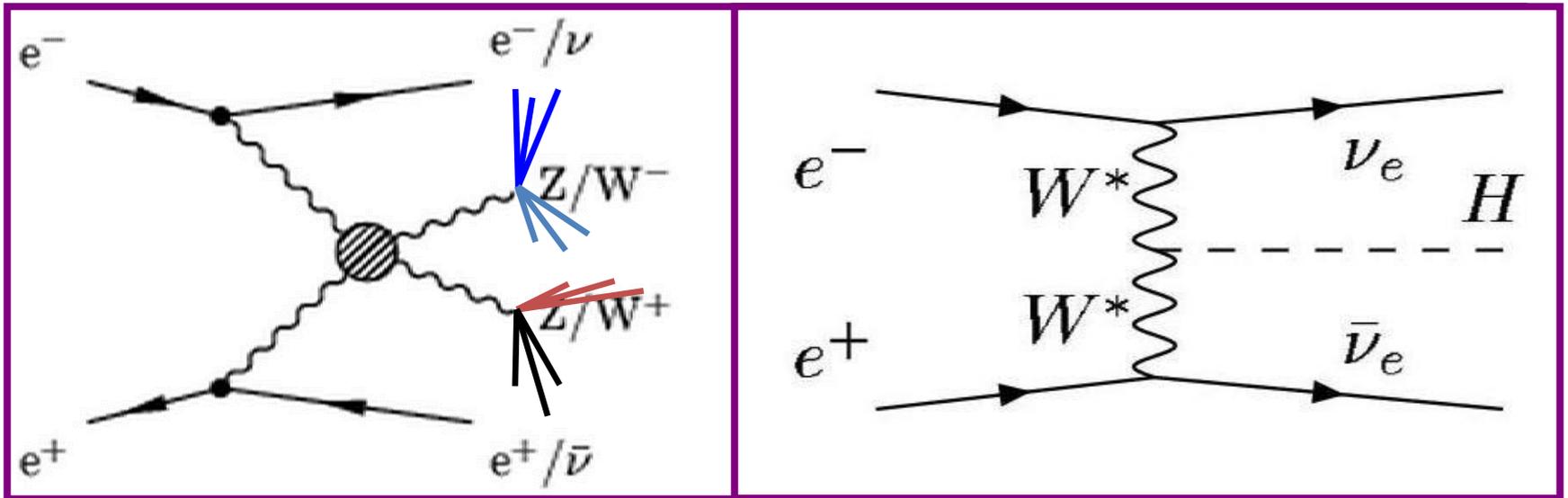
- Essential to reconstruct jet-jet invariant masses in hadronic final states, e.g. separation of $\nu\nu W^+W^-$, $\nu\nu Z^0Z^0$, tth , Zhh , $\nu\nu H$

Mass (jet3+jet4)



Mass (jet1+jet2)

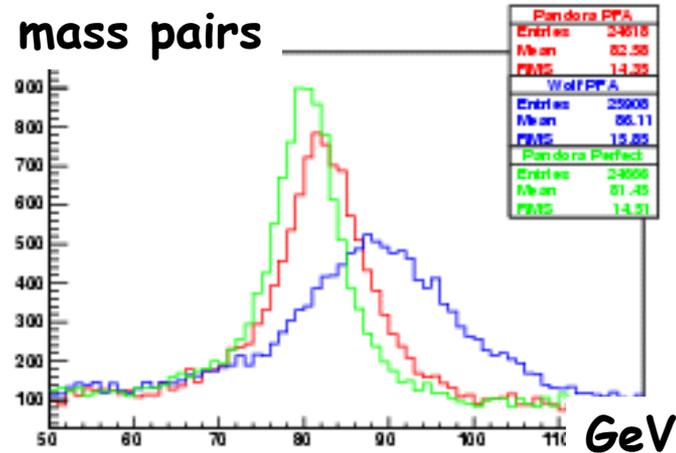
Mass (jet1+jet2)



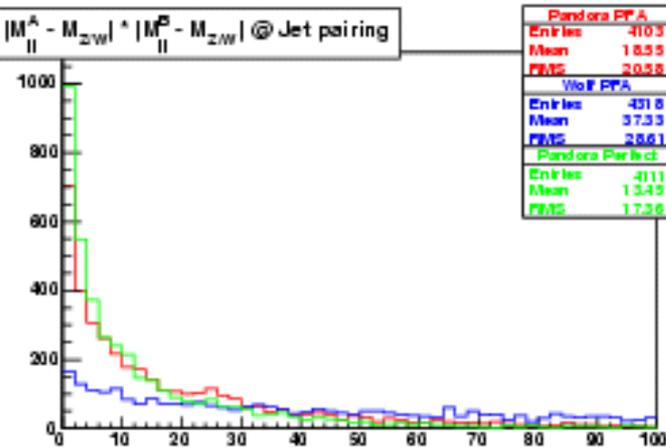
Little benefit from beam energy constraint, cf. LEP

WW: Pandora PFA vs. Wolf PFA

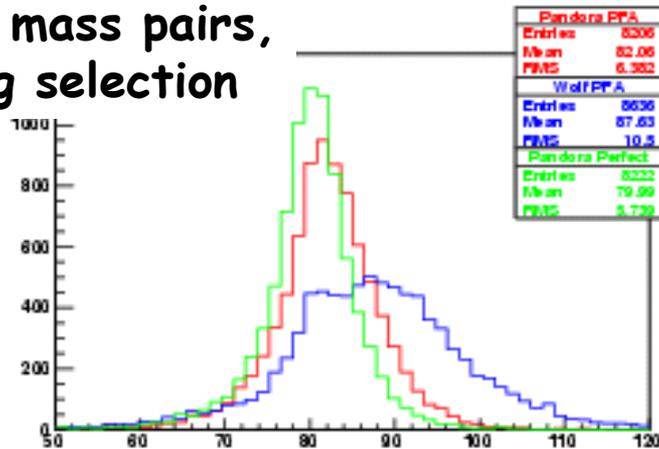
All 2-jet mass pairs



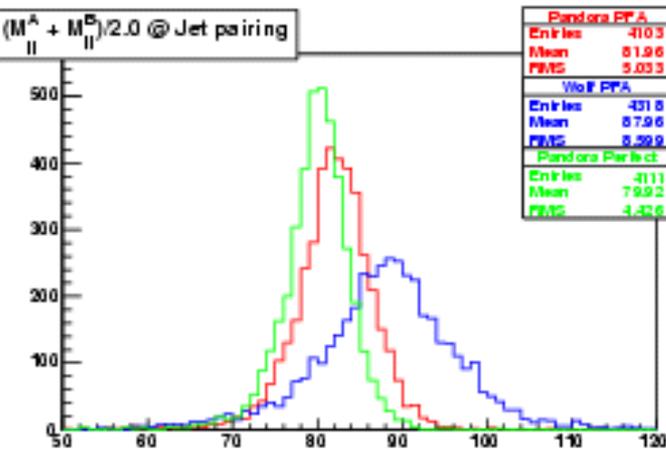
$|M_{II}^A - M_{ZW}|^2 + |M_{II}^B - M_{ZW}|^2$ @ Jet pairing



2-jet mass pairs,
pairing selection



$(M_{II}^A + M_{II}^B)/2.0$ @ Jet pairing

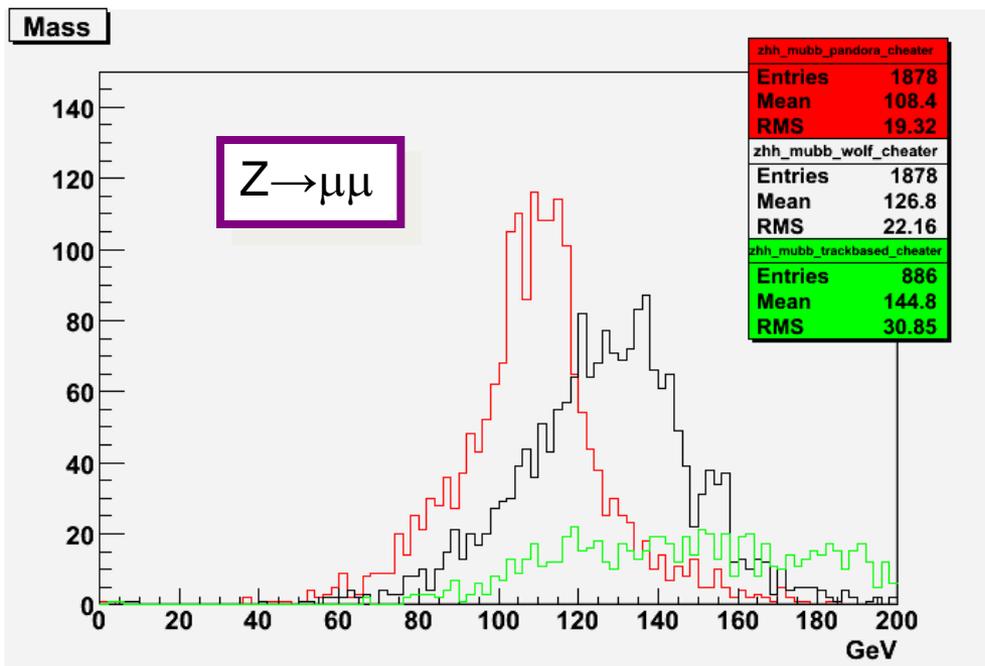


GeV

[W. Yan, DR Ward]

Without W mass cut @ LDC00Sc: W peak @ Wolf PFA ???

Higgs self coupling study



- Exploits **PandoraPFA**, compares with other public algorithms (**Wolf**, newer **trackbased PFA**)
- Significantly better performance in Pandora PFA in mean and resolution

[M. Faucci Giannelli]

MAPS

- Silicon pixel readout, minimal interlayer gaps, stability – prohibitive cost?
- UK developing “swap-in” alternative to baseline Si diode designs in ILD (+SiD)
- CMOS process, more mainstream:
 - Industry standard, multiple vendors (schedule, cost)
 - (At least) as performant – ongoing studies
 - Simpler assembly
 - Power consumption larger than analogue Si, $\sim x40$ with 1st sensors, BUT
 - ~Zero effort on reducing this so far
 - Better thermal properties (uniform heat load), perhaps passive cooling
 - Factor ~ 10 straightforward to gain (diode size, reset time, voltage)