

# Measurement of $H \rightarrow WW^*$ fully hadronic in HZ at 350 GeV

## Measurement of H to $ZZ^*$ at 1.4 TeV

status reports

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# Common points

- » We are measuring BF of  $H \rightarrow VV$  ( $V=W,Z$ ) to extract Higgs couplings

$$\frac{g^2_{HV} \cdot g^2_{HV'V'}}{\Gamma_H}$$

- » Multijet final states
- » Full analysis chain
- » The status of both analysis after the preselection will be presented

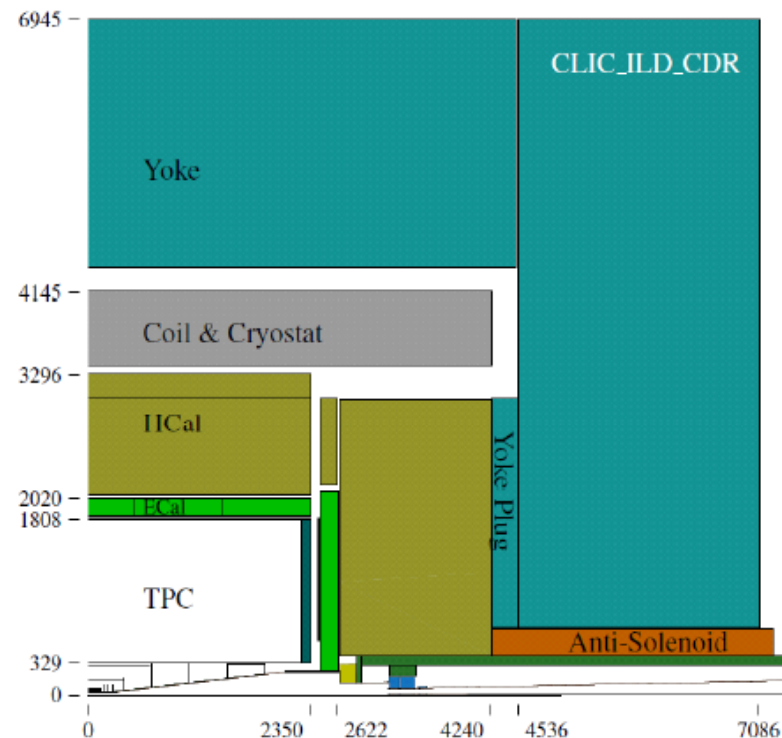


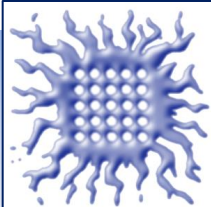
# Common points

## Simulation and Reconstruction

Fully simulated events:

- » Event generation with WHIZARD v.1.95 including ISR and BS
- » Beamspectrum generated with GUINEAPIG
- » Hadronization with PYTHIA
- » Assuming  $m_H=126$  GeV
- » CLIC\_ILD detector
- » Particle reconstruction and identification using PandoraPFA





# Measurement of $H \rightarrow WW^*$ fully hadronic in HZ at 350 GeV

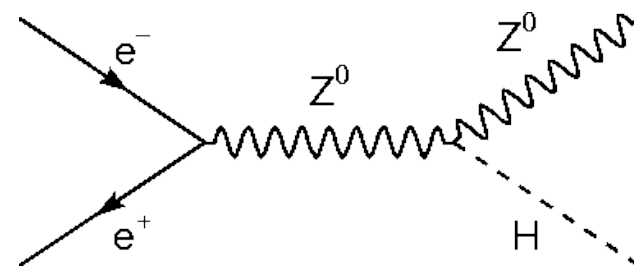
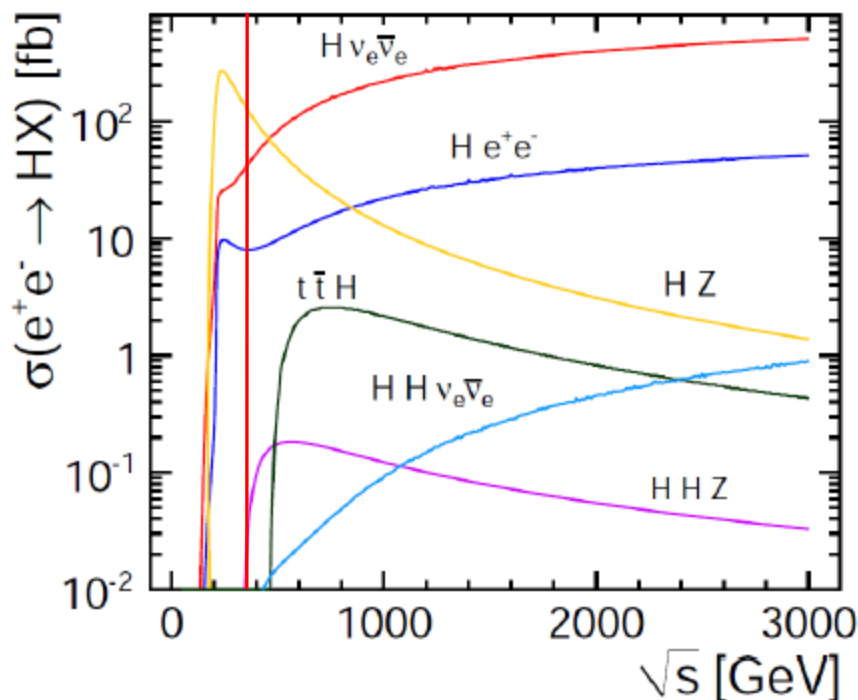
Mila Pandurović



# Introduction

HZ @350GeV  $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow HZ)=134$  fb

$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow qq\bar{q}\bar{q}$ ,  $Z \rightarrow f\bar{f}$ ,  $f=e,\mu,q$



Favourable BF:

$BF(H \rightarrow WW) \sim 23\%$

$BF(WW \rightarrow qq\bar{q}\bar{q}) \sim 45\%$

$BF(Z \rightarrow ll) \sim 10\%$

$BF(Z \rightarrow qq) \sim 70\%$

# Signal and background processes

Signal	$HZ, H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow qqqq$	$\sigma$ [fb]
	$Z \rightarrow ee$	0.48
	$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$	0.48
	$Z \rightarrow qq$	9.7
Background		
	HZ, other H decays, Z vis. d.	92.02
	$e^+e^- \rightarrow qqqq$	5847
	$e^+e^- \rightarrow qqll$	1704
	$e^+e^- \rightarrow qq\nu\nu$	5914
	$e^+e^- \rightarrow qq\nu\nu$	324.6



**Semileptonic FS:**  $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow qqqq, Z \rightarrow ll, l = e, \mu$

Isolated lepton finder !

FastJet Finder: Kt exclusive algorithm - 4 jet FS

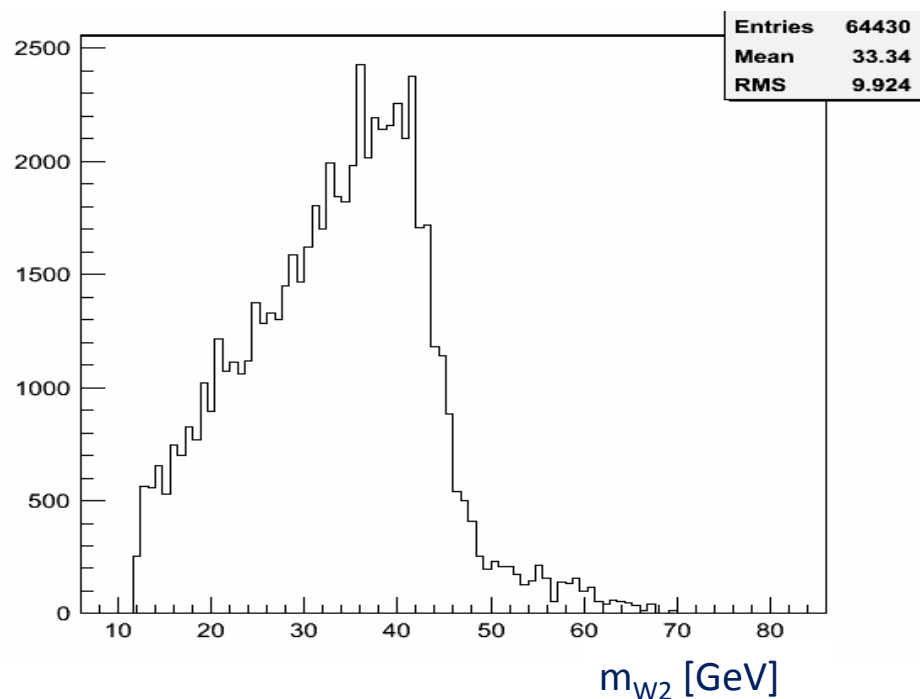
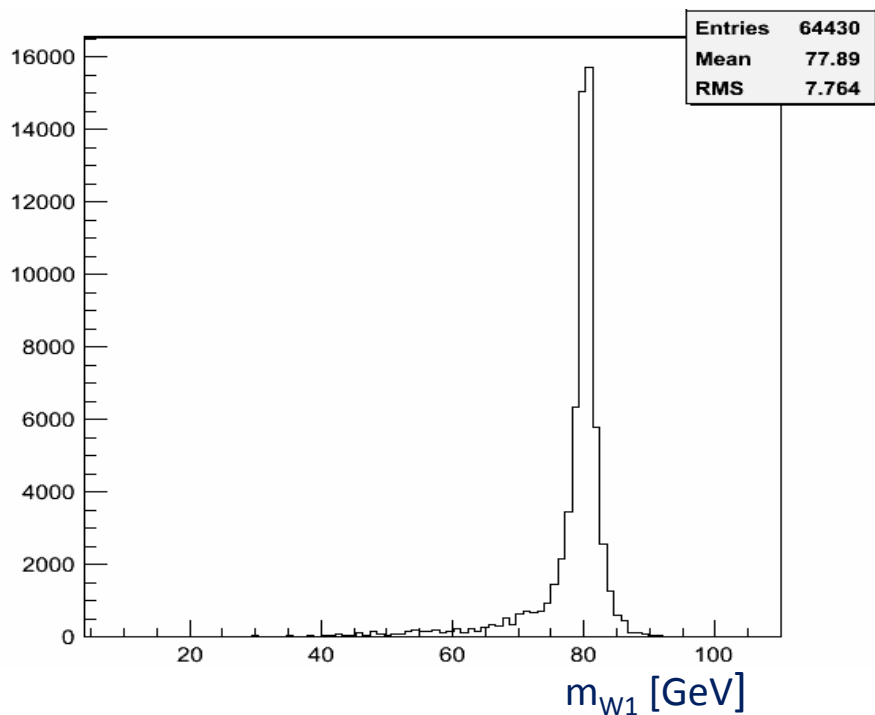
**Hadronic FS:**  $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow qqqq, Z \rightarrow qq$

FastJet Finder: Kt exclusive algorithm - 6 jet FS

- ✓ Lepton finding
- ✓ Jet Clustering
- ✓ Preselection optimization
  - »  $m_H, m_{W1}, m_{W2}, m_Z, p_T \text{ jet}, E_{\text{vis}}, \text{jet transitions}, (\Theta_{\text{el}})$
- × Flavour tagging (b,c) LCFIPlus to reduce  $H \rightarrow bb$  background
- × MVA analysis



- »  $WW$  decaying into four jets: real and off-shell  $W$ .
- » The reconstruction is based on the pair of jets with the mass closest to the mass of real  $W$ .

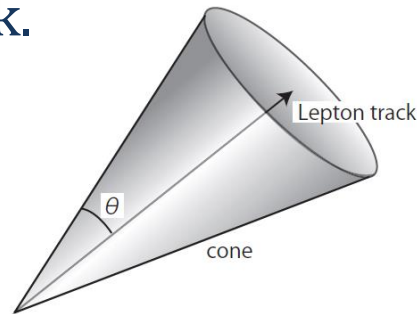




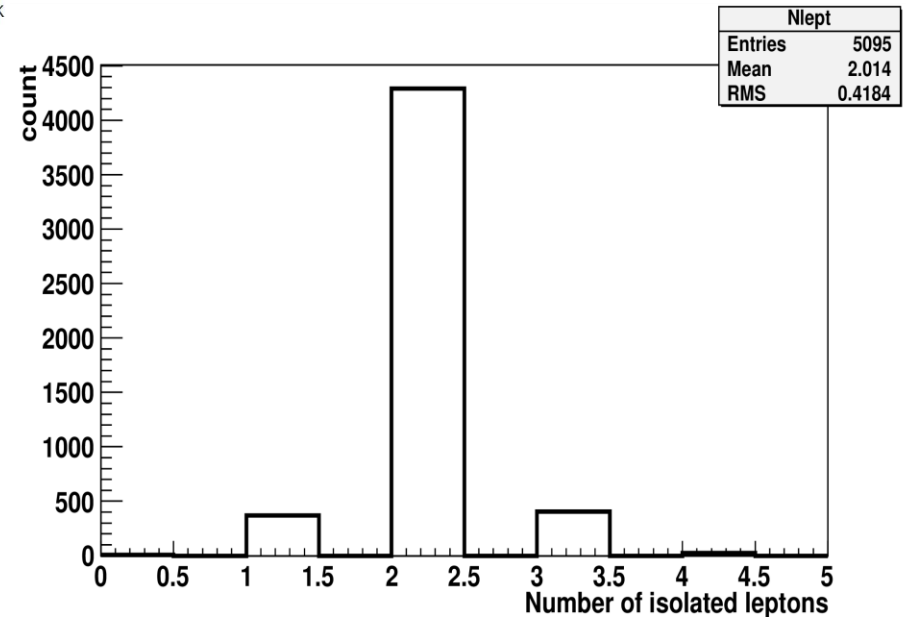
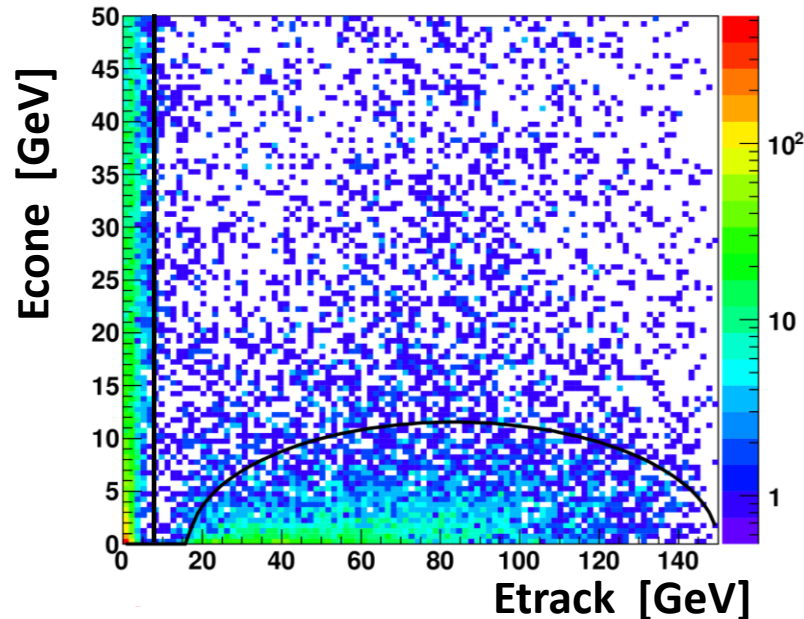
# Isolation of lepton

$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow qqqq, Z \rightarrow ll$

- » Based on the track energy of a lepton candidate and calorimeter depositions within a cone of size  $\cos \theta = 0.995$  around lepton candidate track.



$E_{\text{track}} = 12 \text{ GeV}$



85% efficiency in reconstruction of the 'pure' lepton pair

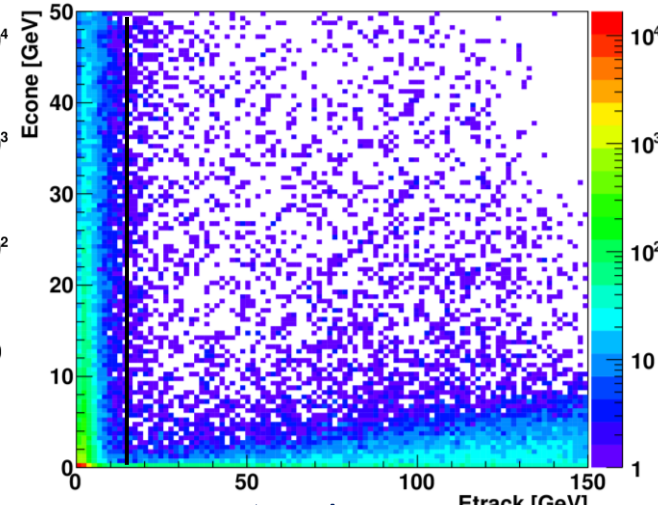
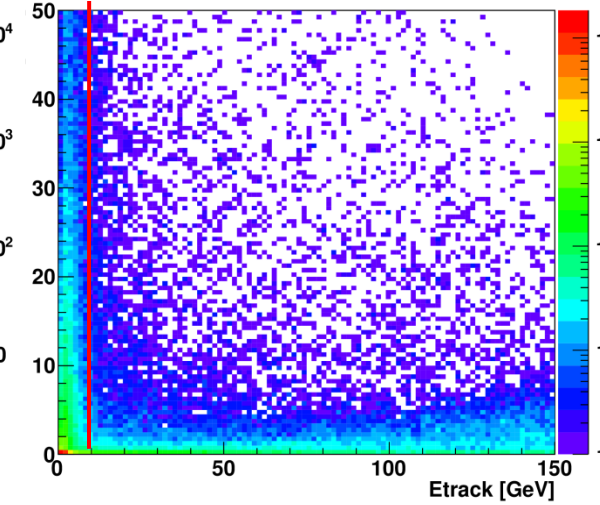
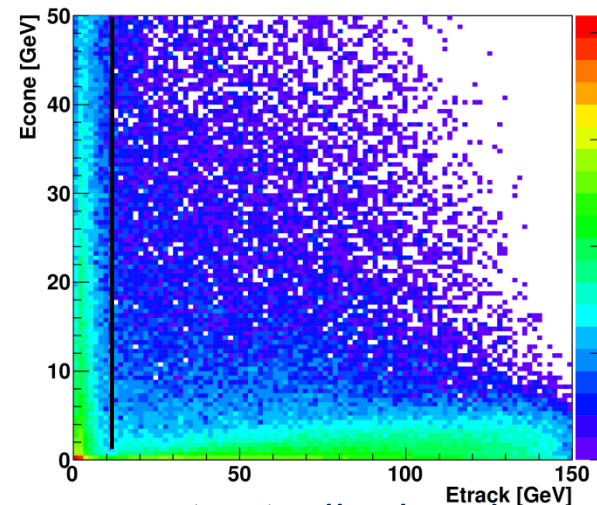
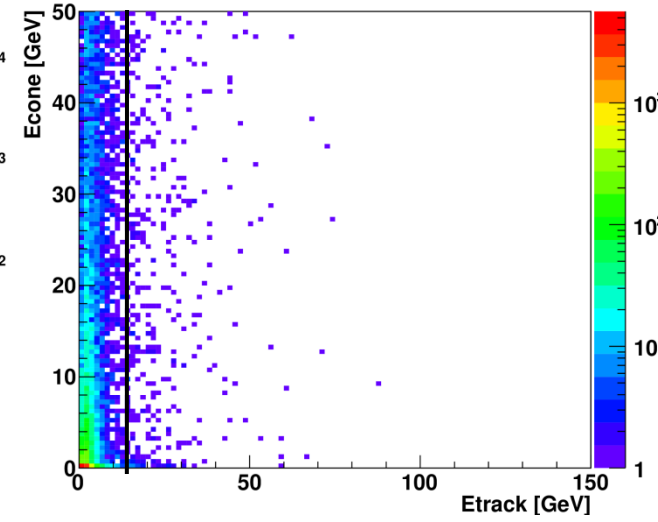
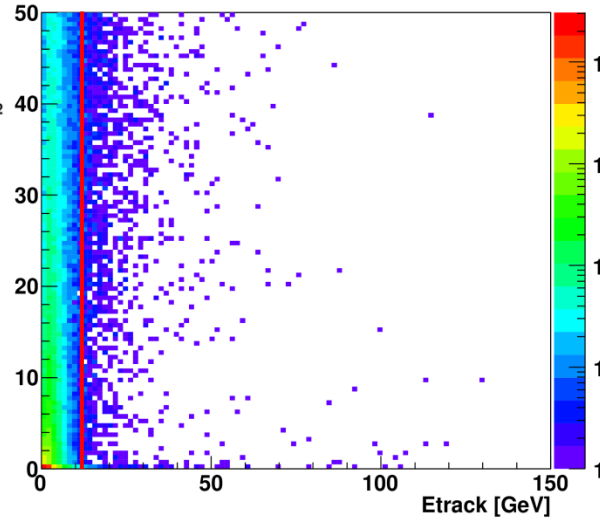
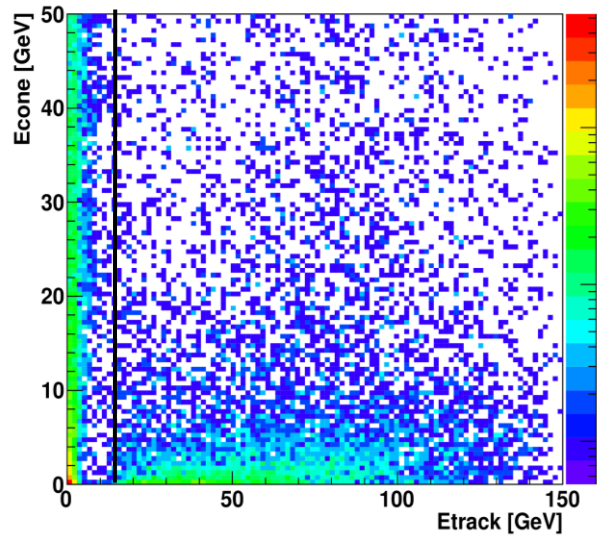
# Lepton isolation

$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow qq\bar{q}\bar{q}$ ,  $Z \rightarrow ll$

signal

$e^+e^- \rightarrow qq\bar{q}\bar{q}$

$e^+e^- \rightarrow qq\nu\bar{\nu}$



$e^+e^- \rightarrow H \rightarrow$  all other decays

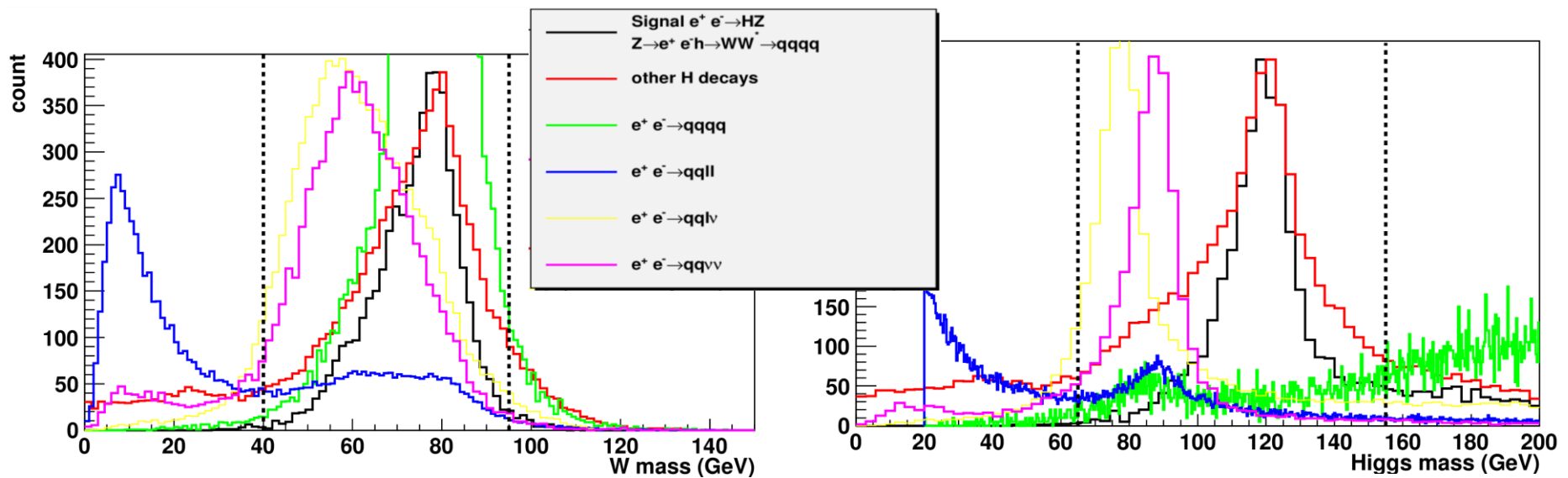
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qq ll$

$e^+e^- \rightarrow qq l \nu$

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- » reconstruction focuses on a real W: jet pair with the mass closest to the W mass is chosen as a W candidate

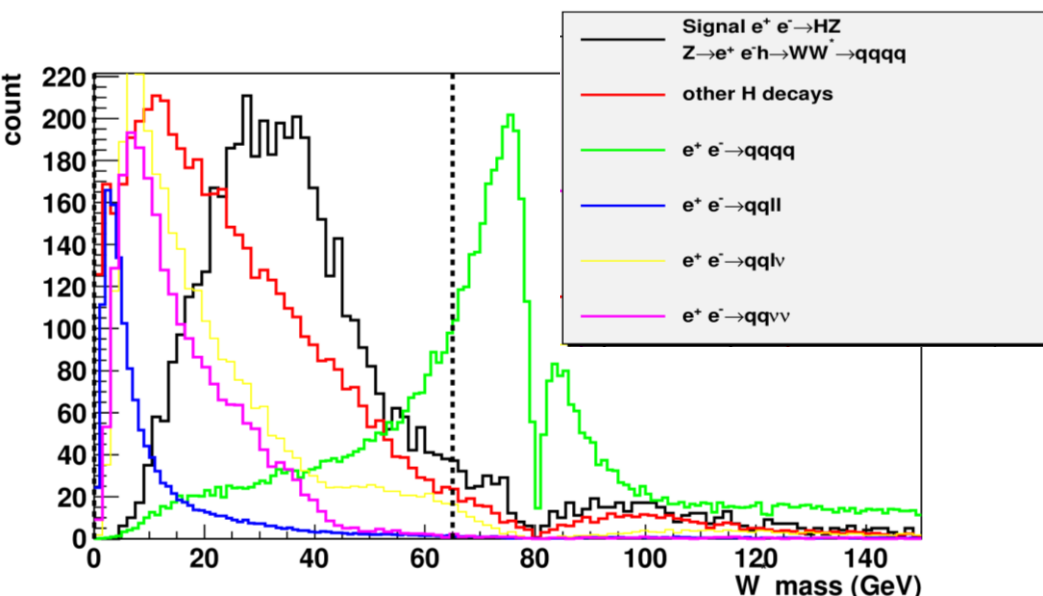


$45 \text{ GeV} < m_W < 95 \text{ GeV}$

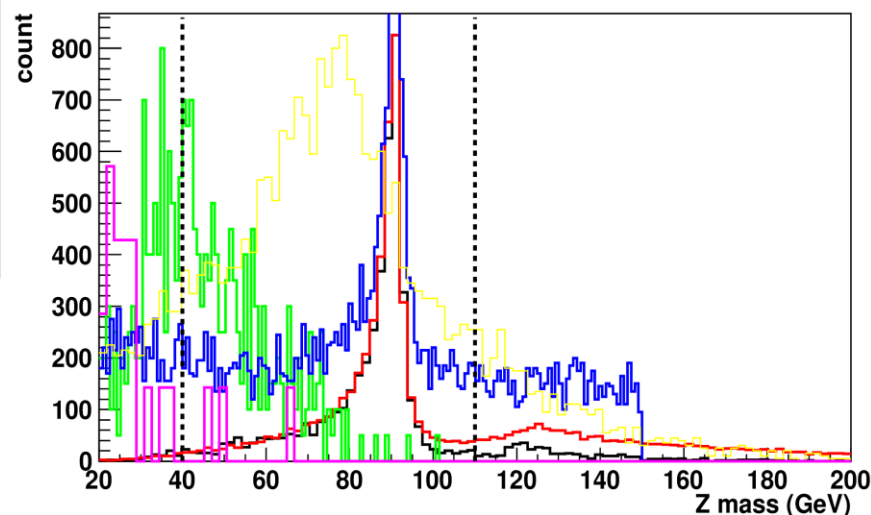
$65 \text{ GeV} < m_H < 155 \text{ GeV}$



- » Invariant masses of jet pair and lepton pair to reconstruct  $W^*$  candidate
- $Z$  candidate



$m_{W^*} < 65 \text{ GeV}$



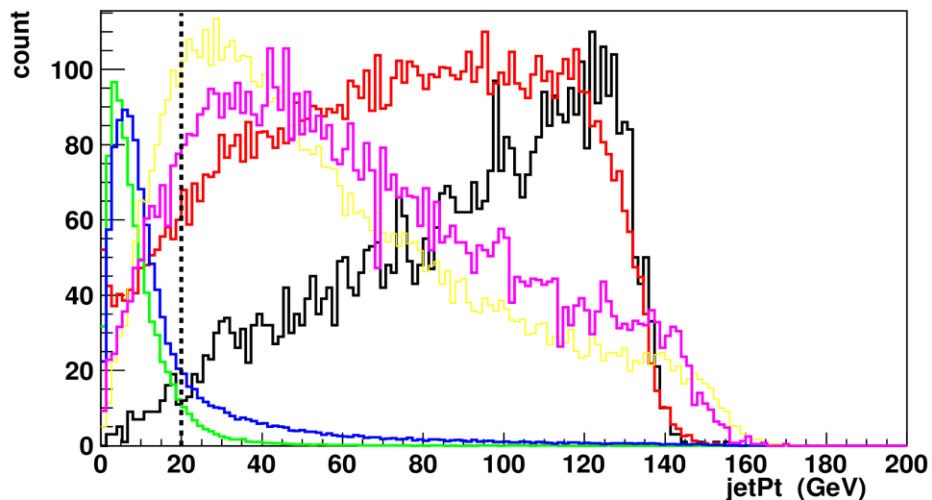
$40 \text{ GeV} < m_z < 110 \text{ GeV}$



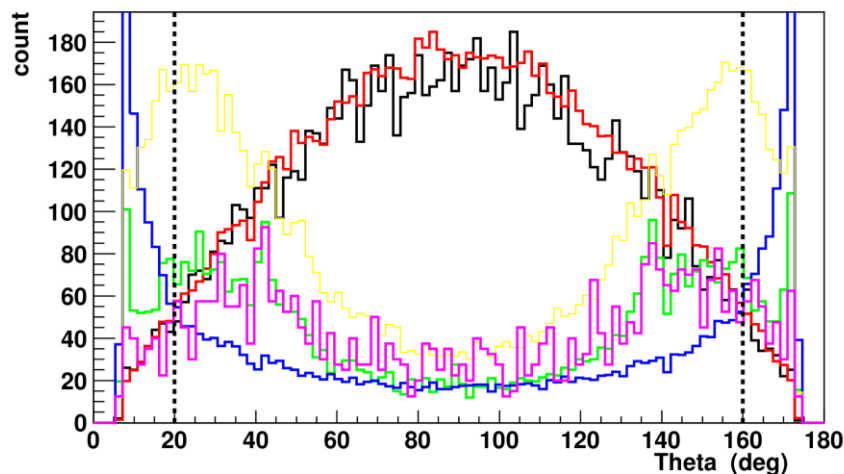
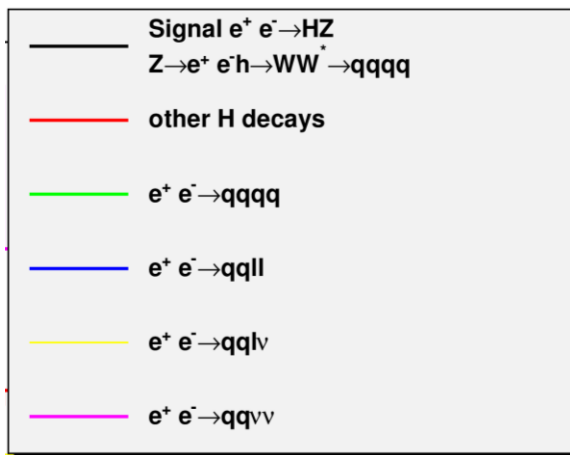
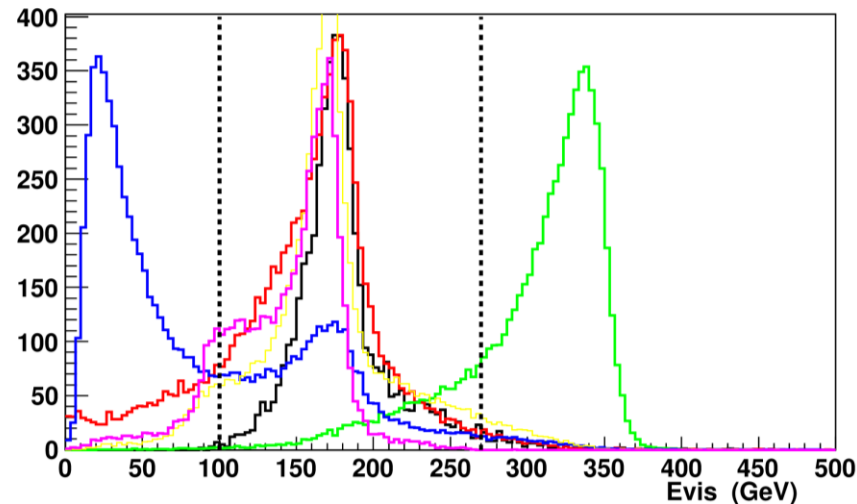
# Preselection variables

$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow qqqq, Z \rightarrow ll$

JetPt > 20 GeV



100 GeV < Evis < 300 GeV



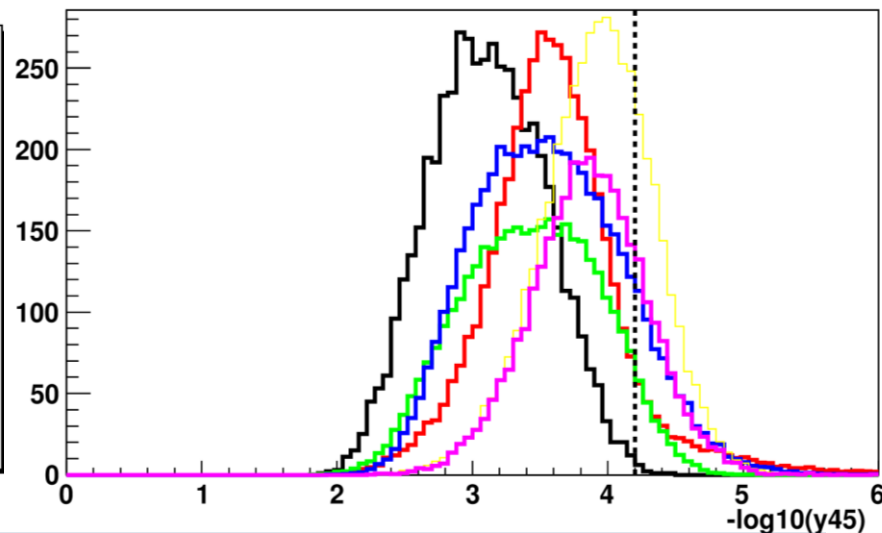
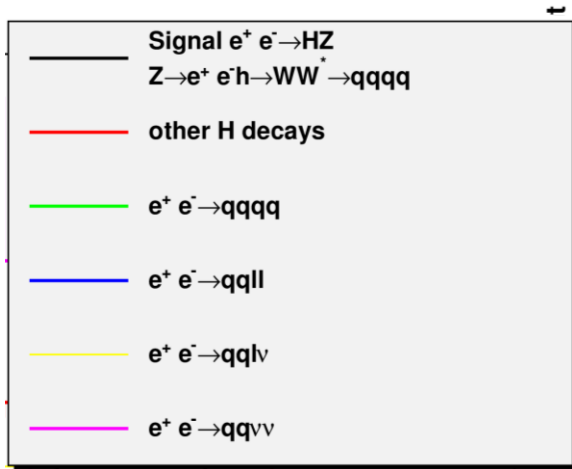
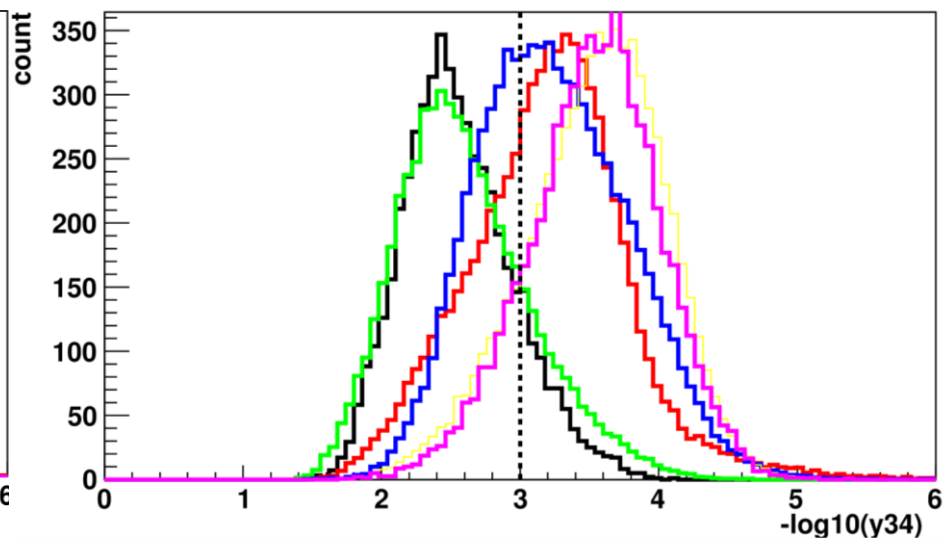
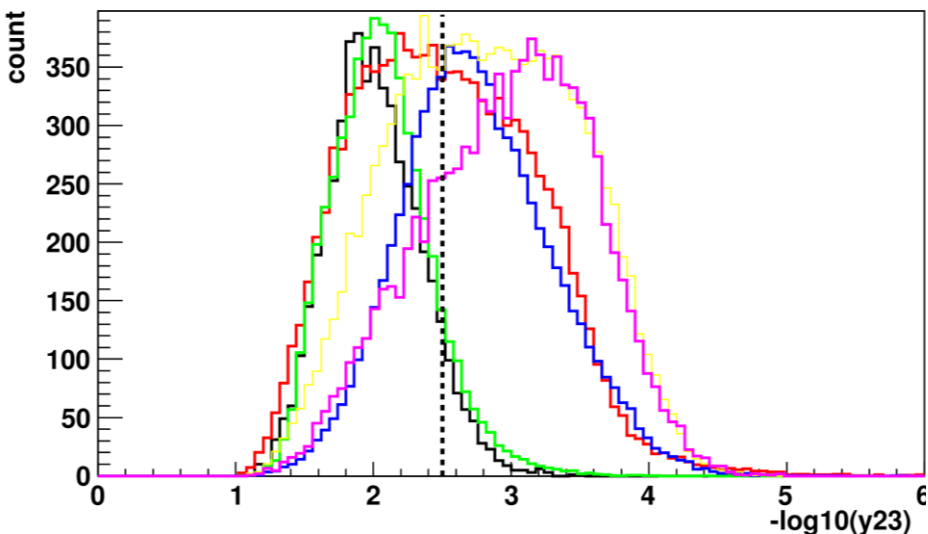
$20^\circ < \theta_{el} < 160^\circ$



# Preselection variables

$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow qqqq, Z \rightarrow ll$

Jet transitions



# Preselection

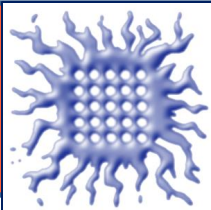
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow qq\bar{q}\bar{q}, Z \rightarrow ll$

	$m_Z$	$m_H$	Jet transitions	Total preselection	$\sigma[\text{fb}]$	$\sigma[\text{fb}]$ after pres.
<b>Signal eff.</b>	84.2%	76.6%	63.3%	52.0%	0.48	0.25
<b>Background eff.</b>						
Other H decays from $HZ \rightarrow ee$	45.5%	30%	81.2%	8.0%	4.14	0.33
qqqq	0.0053%	3.5%	32.3%	0.005%	5847	0.29
qqll	5.5%	26.8%	12.9%	<b>0.22%</b>	1704	<b>3.78</b>
qqlv	4.5%	69.0%	4.4%	<b>0.08%</b>	5914	<b>4.73</b>
qqvv	0.4%	83.0%	5.8%	0.02%	324.6	0.06



- » The status of the  $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow qqqq, Z \rightarrow ll$  at 350 GeV is being presented
- » Preselection cuts are being optimized to maximize background suppression and preserve signal efficiency
- » After preselection S/B is  $\sim 3/100$  (not final)
- » Precise lepton isolation important for good reconstruction of invariant Z mass which is the most effective preselection variable



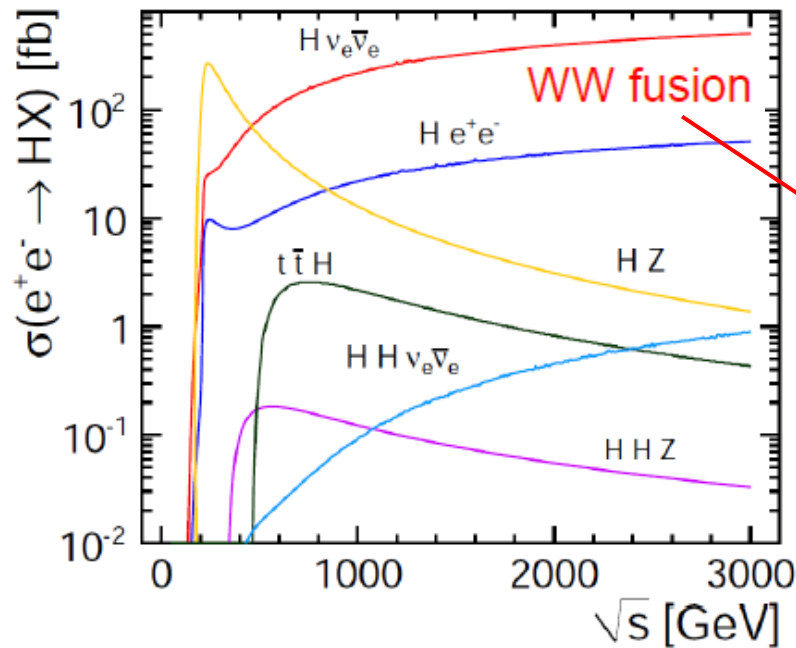


# Current status of the H to $ZZ^*$ analysis at 1.4 TeV

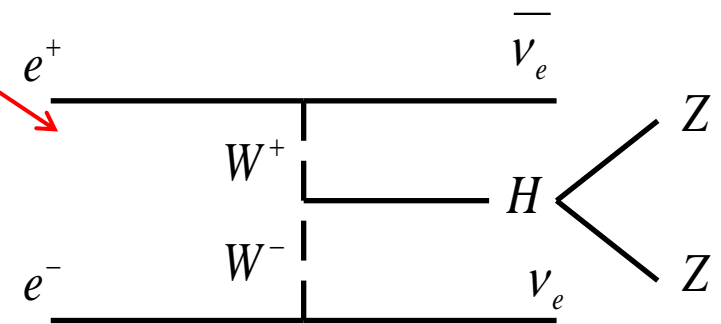
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# Signal



Signal : 4 jets + missing energy



Three possible ZZ decay topologies:

- **qqqq**~48%
- qqll~42%
- llll~10%

Only fully-hadronic final state considered





# Preselection

- $40\text{GeV} < \text{InvMassZ1} < 110\text{GeV}$
- $\text{InvMassZ2} < 65\text{GeV}$
- $80\text{GeV} < \text{InvMassHiggs} < 180\text{GeV}$

- $-\log_{10} y_{34} < 3.5$
  - $-\log_{10} y_{23} < 3.0$
- } → 2 jet topologies

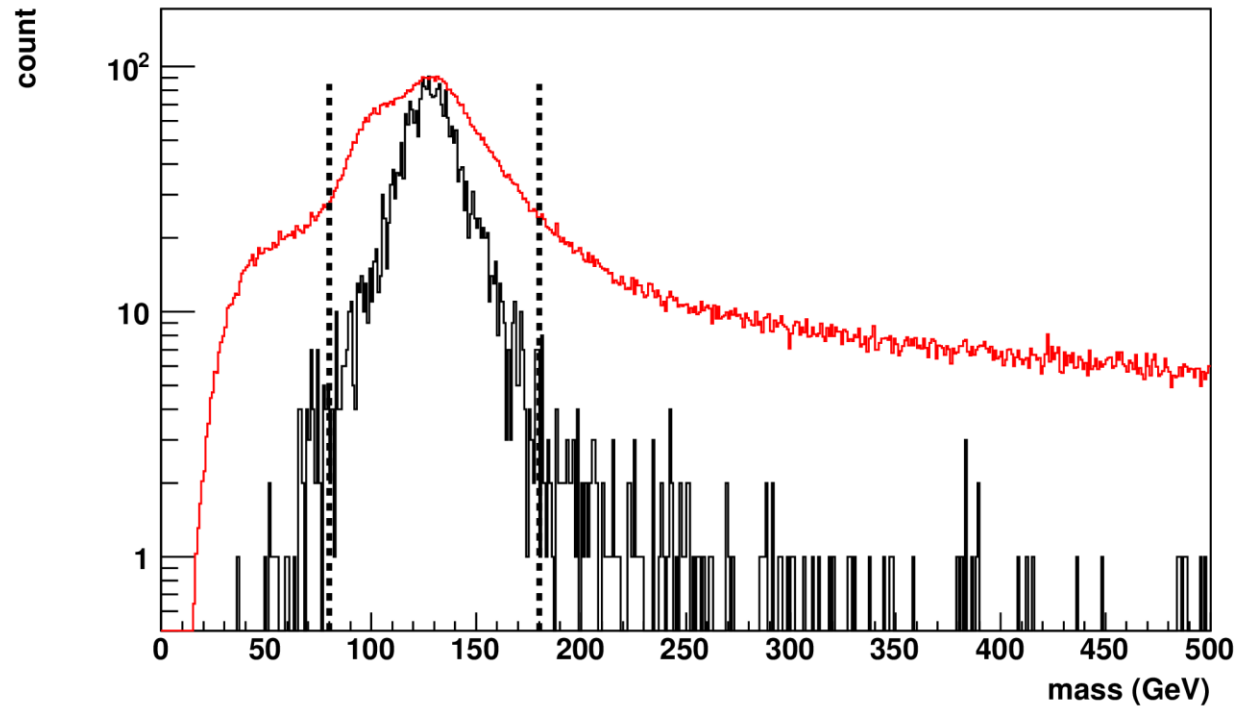
- $150\text{GeV} < E_{\text{vis}} < 650\text{GeV}$  →  $e^+e^- \rightarrow qq$      $e^+e^- \rightarrow qqqq$

- $P(\text{b})\text{jet}_1 < 0.95$
  - $P(\text{b})\text{jet}_2 < 0.95$
- } →  $H \rightarrow bb$



# Higgs Invariant Mass

— Background  
— Signal

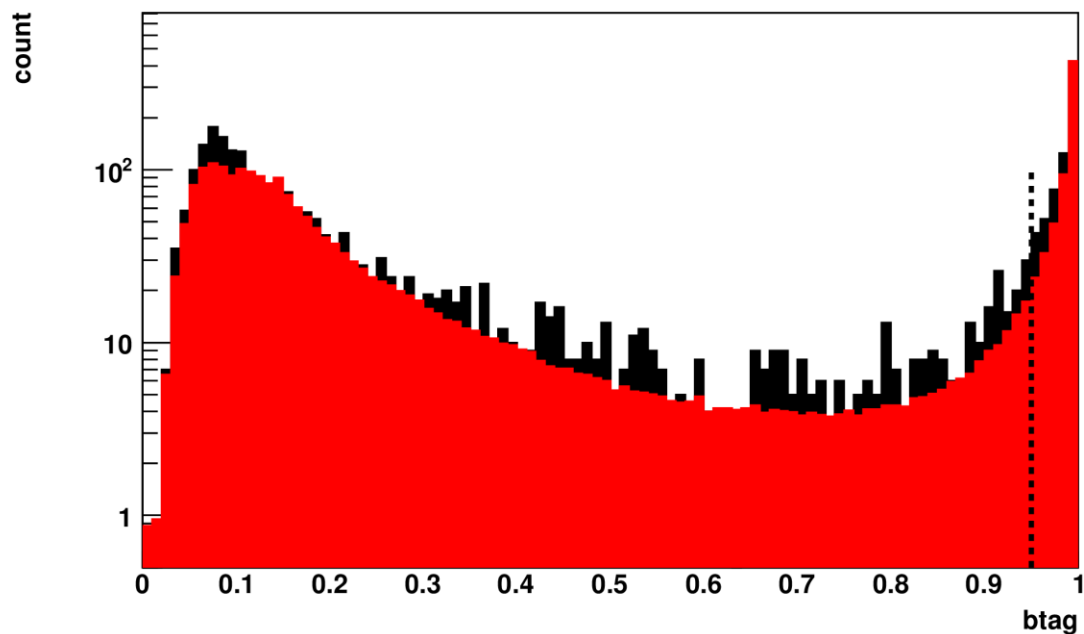


$80\text{GeV} < \text{InvMassHiggs} < 180\text{GeV}$



# $P(b)jet_1$

— Background  
— Signal



$P(b)jet_1 < 0.95$



# Signal and bck. after preselection

Process	$\sigma[fb]$	Efficiency(%)
$e^+e^- \rightarrow H\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e, H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow qqqq$	1.97	57
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qq\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e$	165.48	21
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qqqq\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e$	0.87	3.53
$e^+e^- \rightarrow H\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e, H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow qqqq$	19.87	72
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qq$	135.92	3.39
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qqqq$	48.47	3.65
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qqqqll$	1.84	2.57
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qqqql\nu$	0.51	0.44
$e^+e^- \rightarrow H\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e, H \rightarrow bb$	12.06	8.81
$e^+e^- \rightarrow H\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e, H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow qqll / llll$	0.05	31.5

- Z is decaying more frequently to b quarks than W what results in enlarged selection efficiency.





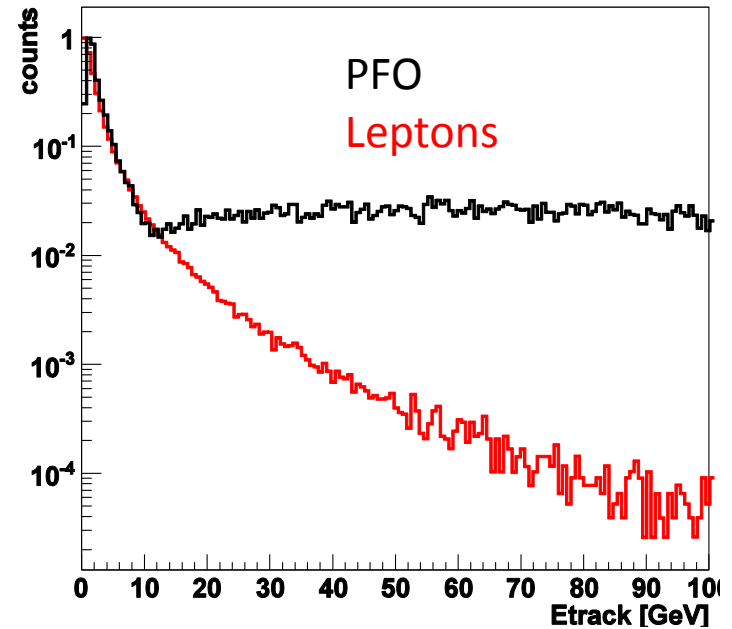
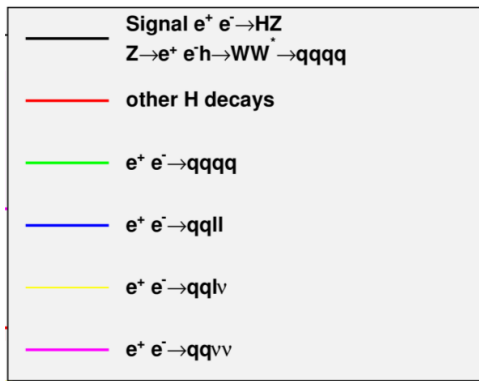
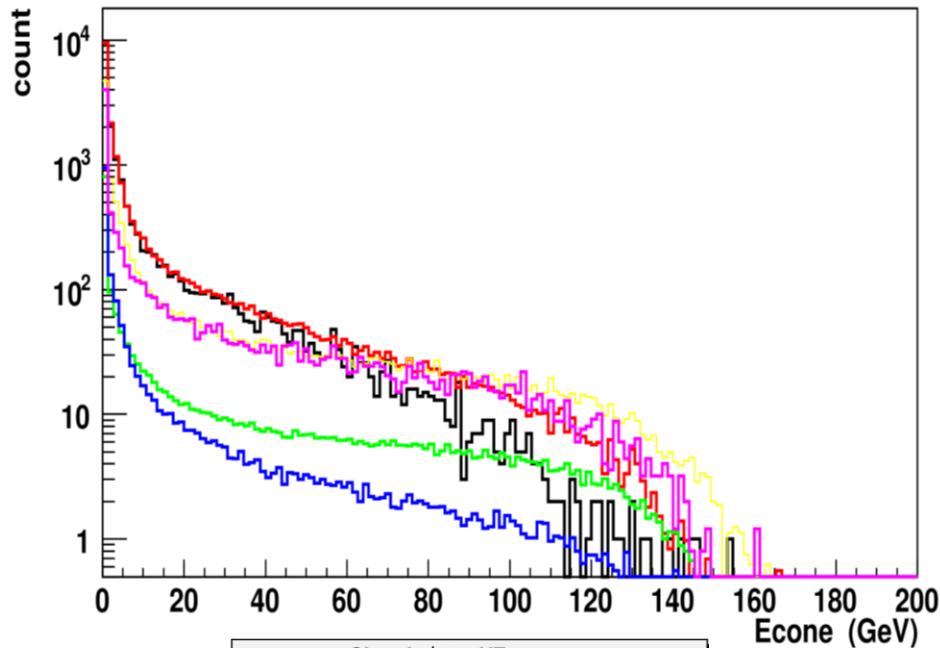
# Conclusion

- Preselection completed to reduce the most dominant backgrounds.
- Reasonably high rejection rate for bck. processes, except for WW fully hadronic decay.
- An attempt to optimize further preselection will be made before MVA analysis.





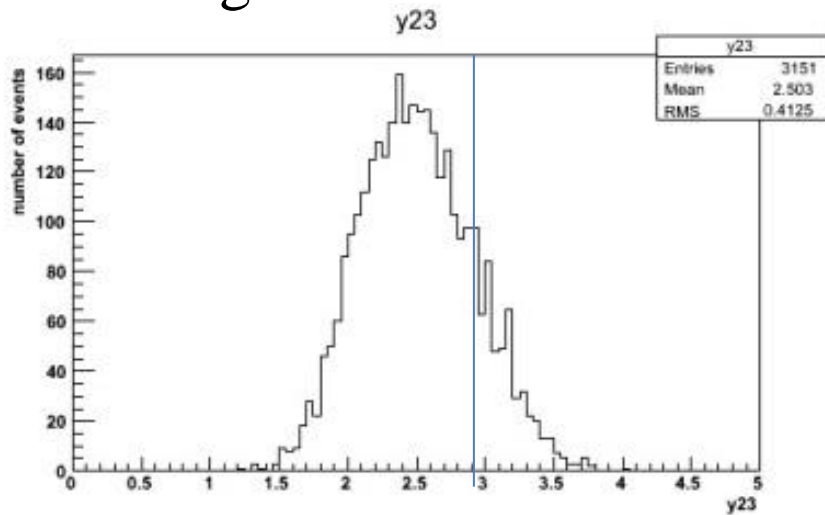
# Backup



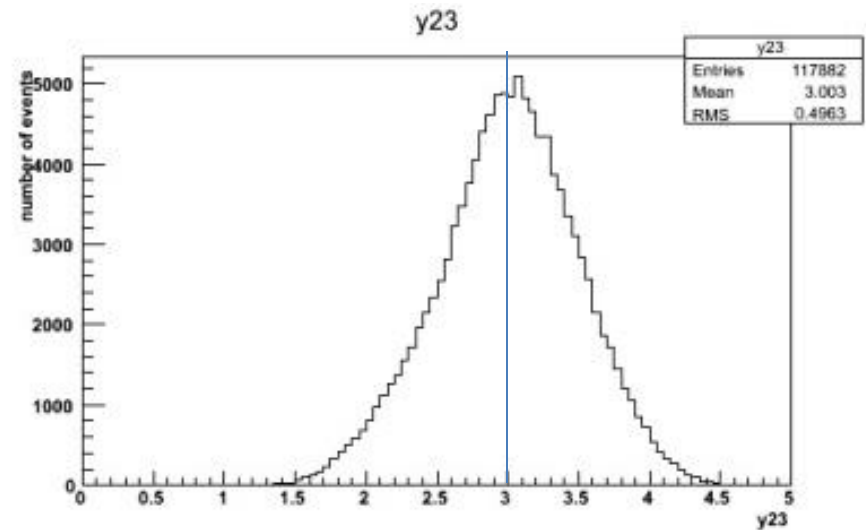


# Jet transitions

Signal



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow qq\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e$$



$$-\log_{10}(y_{23}) < 3.$$

