



HEP GROUP VINCA



Vinca Institute of Nuclear Sciences Belgrade

# $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow qqll$ at 1.4 TeV CLIC

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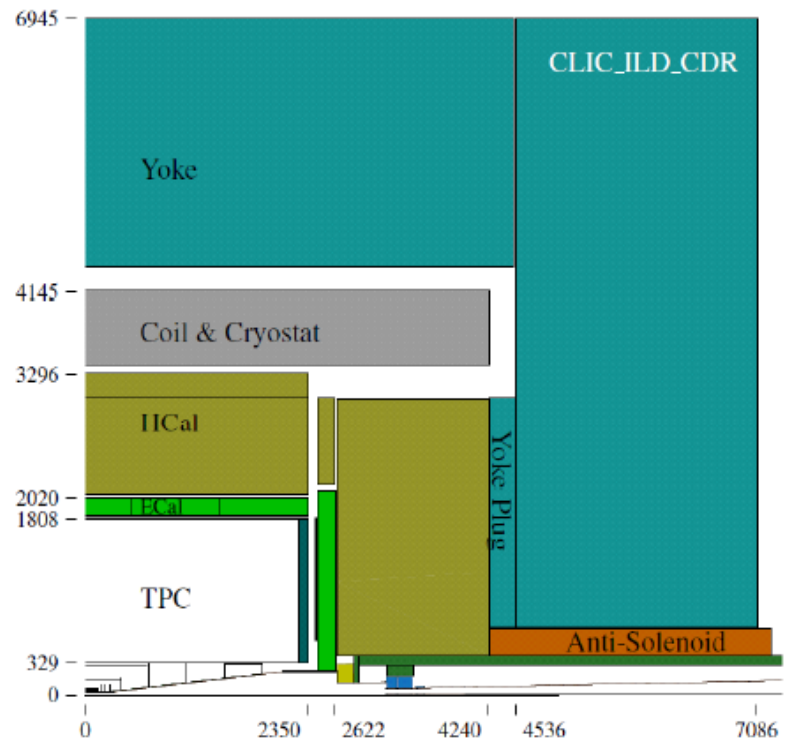
# Overview

- Simulation and reconstruction
- Signal and background x-sec calculation and event samples
- Analysis strategy
- Preselection
- MVA results
- Next steps
- Conclusions



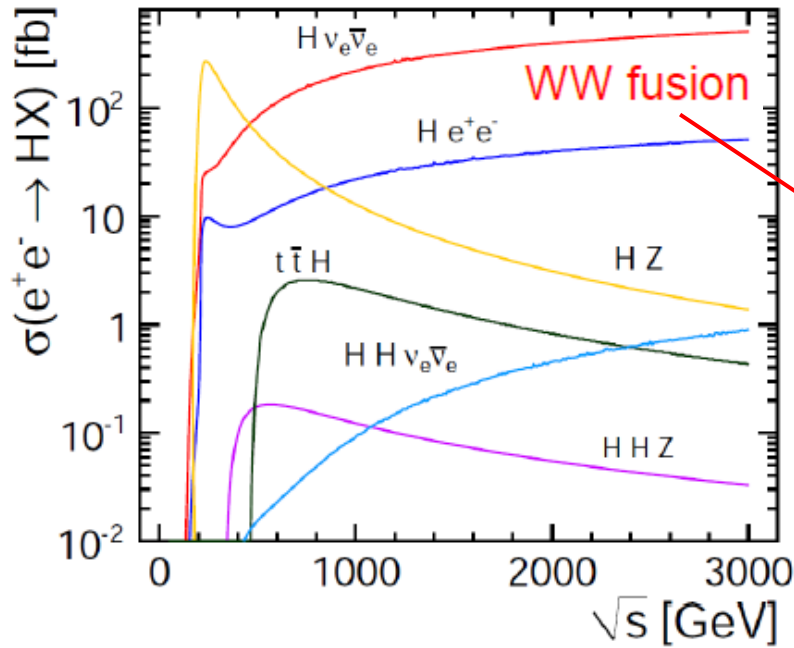
# Simulation and reconstruction

- 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

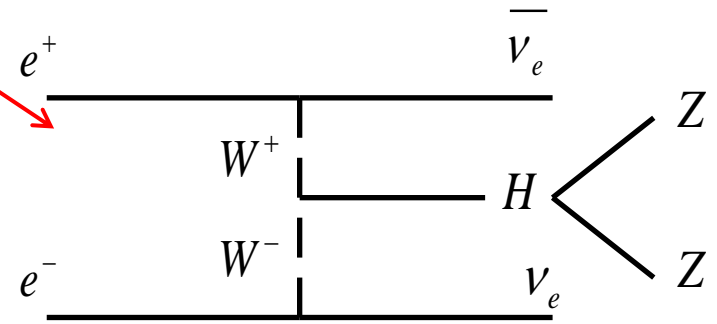




# Signal



Signal : 2 jets + 2 leptons (muons or electrons) + missing energy



Higgs coupling:

$$\frac{g_{HWW}^2 \cdot g_{HZZ}^2}{\Gamma_H}$$

Two possible Z decay topologies:

- qq ~ 70%
- ll ~ 10%

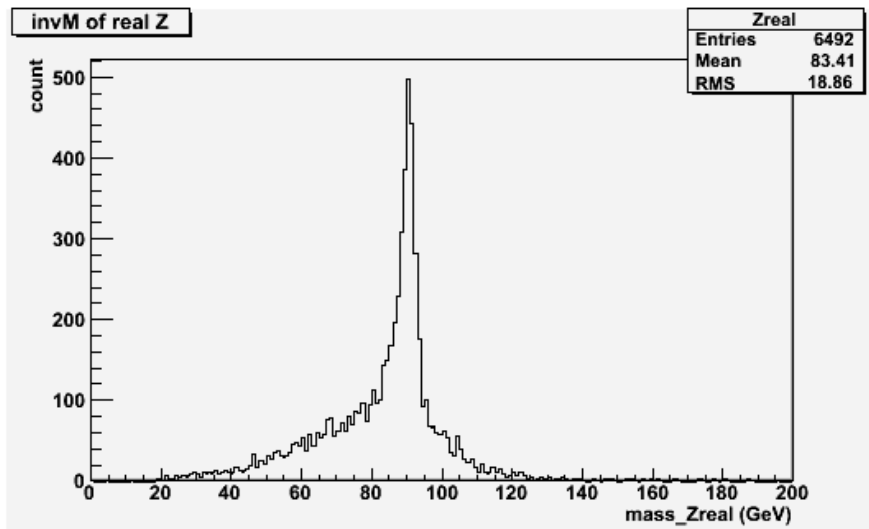


ZZ -> qqll ~ 14% (in this analysis l=electron or muon -> 8.4%)

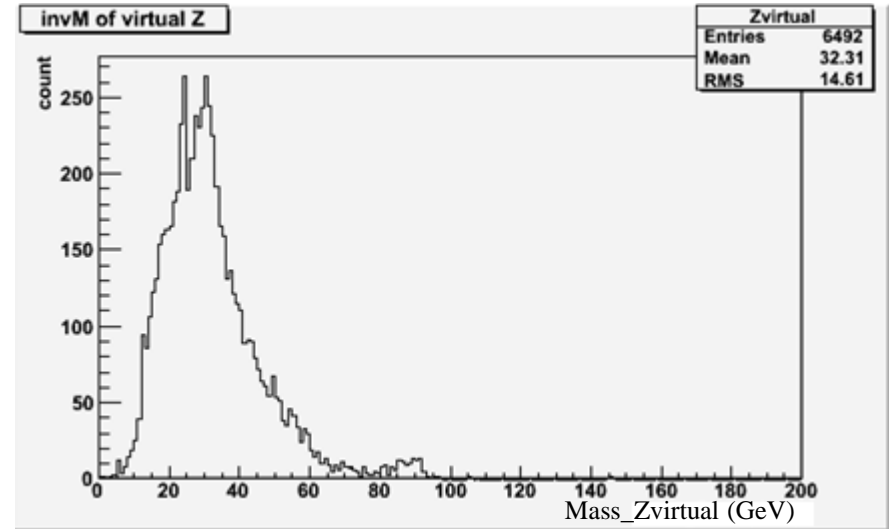


# Signal

- The reconstruction is based on the pair of jets or leptons (muons or electrons) with the mass closest to the mass of real Z.



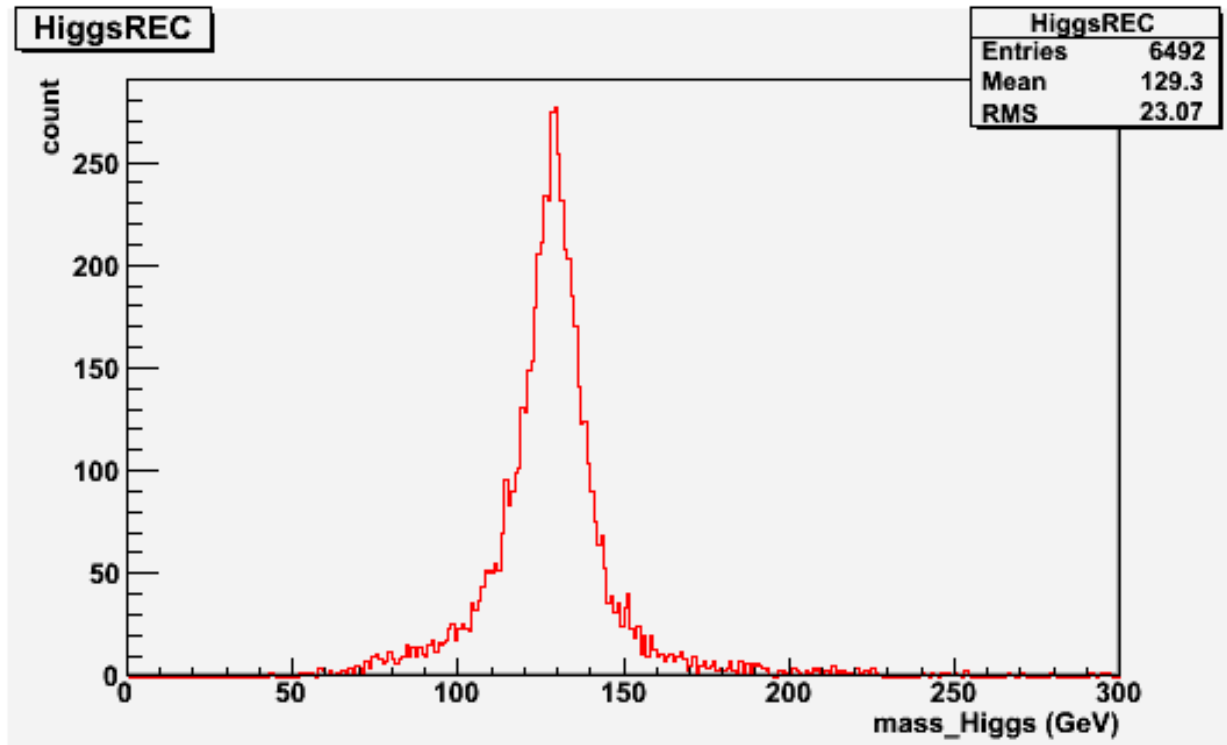
“real” Z



“virtual” Z



# Signal



Higgs mass



# Signal and bck x-sec calculation

Process	$\sigma[fb]$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow H\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e, H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow qqll$	0.6
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qq\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e$	788
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qqqq\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e$	24.7
$e^+e^- \rightarrow H\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e, H \rightarrow WW$	56.38
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qq$	4009.5
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qqqq$	1328.1
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qqqqq$	71.7
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qqqqq\nu$	115.3
$e^+e^- \rightarrow H\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e, H \rightarrow bb$	136.94
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qqll$	2725.8
$e^+e^- \rightarrow H\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e, H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow qqqq/llll$	3.48

$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow hadrons$  background has been overlaid before the digitization phase.



# Analysis strategy

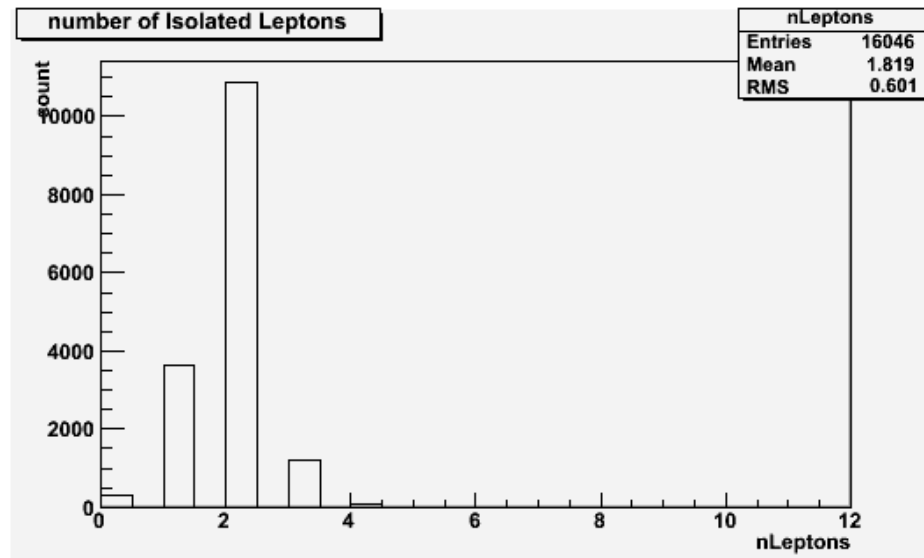
- **ISOLATED LEPTON FINDER**
- **FASTJET**: Force events into 2 jets,  $k_T$  exclusive, SELECTEDPFOs,  $R=1.0$
- **b-TAGGING** (helps to reduce  $e^+e^- \rightarrow H\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e, H \rightarrow bb$ )
- **PRESELECTION**
- **MVA selection**





# Isolated Lepton Finder

- $E_{\text{track}} = 7 \text{ GeV}$
- $\cos \theta = 0.995$
- Impact parameters:  $D_0 < 0.2$ ,  $Z_0 < 0.2$ ,  $R_0 < 0.2$
- $0.025 < \text{Muon Ecal to Hcal fraction} < 0.35$
- $\text{Electron Ecal to Hcal fraction} > 0.94$



74% efficiency in reconstruction of the lepton pair



# Preselection

- Two isolated electrons or muons
- $50\text{GeV} < \text{InvMassZ1} < 110\text{GeV}$
- $10 < \text{InvMassZ2} < 60\text{GeV}$
- $80\text{GeV} < \text{InvMassHiggs} < 160\text{GeV}$
- $150\text{GeV} < \text{Evis} < 650\text{GeV}$
- $20\text{GeV} < (\text{Evis} - \text{HiggsEnergy}) < 210\text{GeV}$
- $\text{missing\_Pt} < 350\text{GeV}$
- $50 < \text{Number\_of\_PFOs} < 150$



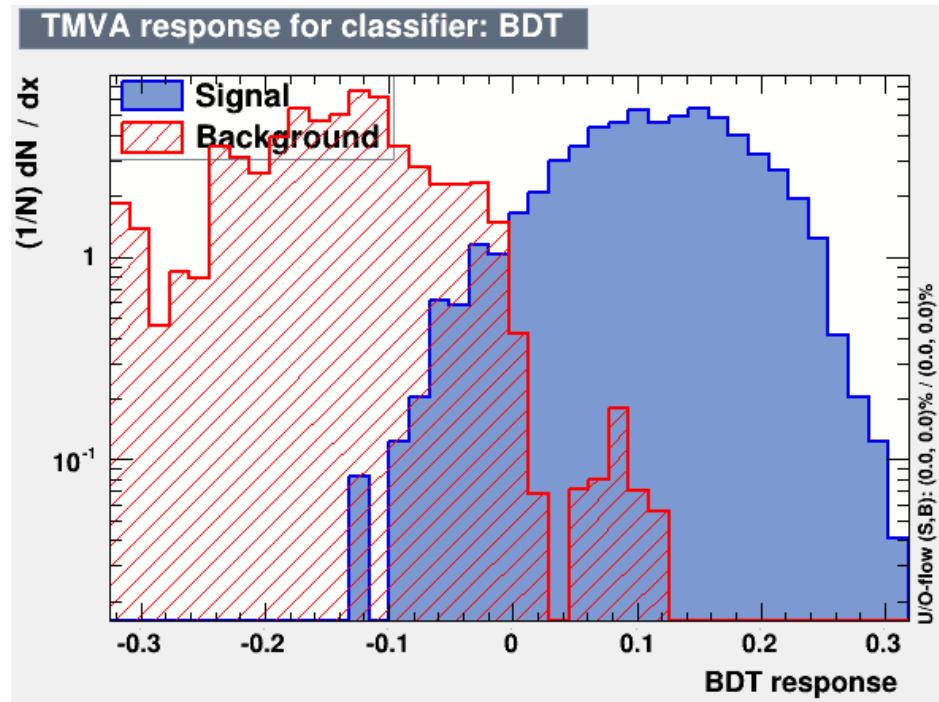
# Results after preselection

Process	$\sigma[\text{fb}]$	$\epsilon (\%)$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow H\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e, H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow qqll$	0.32	54
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qq\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e$	0.63	0.08
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qqqq\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e$	0.01	0.05
$e^+e^- \rightarrow H\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e, H \rightarrow WW$	0.51	0.9
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qq$	1.2	0.03
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qqqq$	0.13	0.01
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qqqqq$	0.03	0.04
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qqqq\nu$	0.03	0.03
$e^+e^- \rightarrow H\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e, H \rightarrow bb$	0.4	0.3
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qqll$	5.45	0.2
$e^+e^- \rightarrow H\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e, H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow qqqq / llll$	0.003	0.1



# MVA analysis

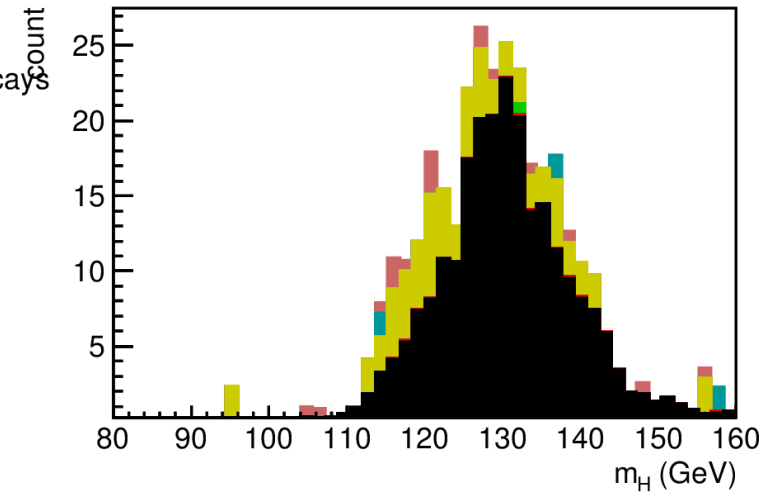
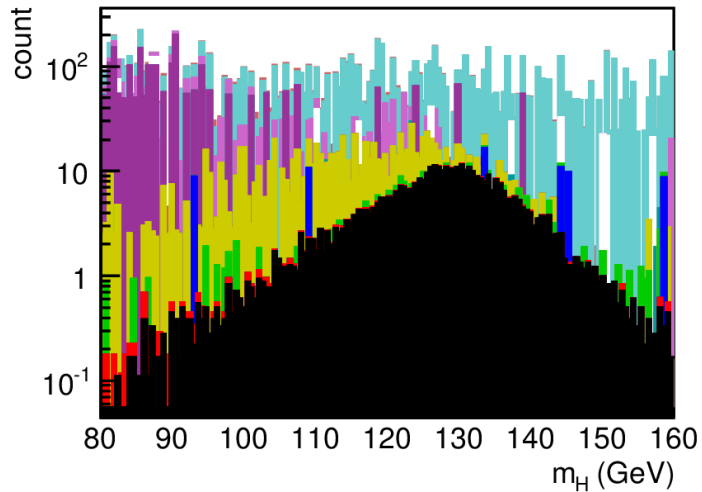
- TMVA trained with 12 variables ( $m_{Z1}$ ,  $-\log(y_{34})$ ,  $-\log(y_{23})$ ,  $-\log(y_{12})$ ,  $P(b)^{\text{jet}1}$ ,  $P(b)^{\text{jet}2}$ ,  $P(c)^{\text{jet}1}$ ,  $P(c)^{\text{jet}2}$ ,  $E_{\text{vis}}$ ,  $\text{missing\_Pt}$ ,  $\text{Higgs\_angle}$ ,  $m_H$ ) on total background



**BDT > 0.1**



# MVA analysis



Preselection efficiency 54%

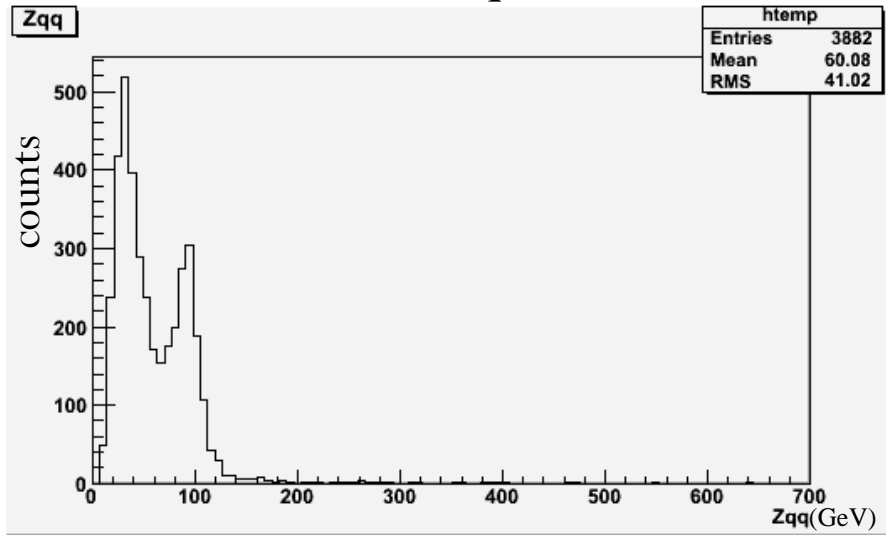
Overall signal efficiency 40%

$$\frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma} = \frac{\sqrt{S+B}}{S} \sim 7.5\%$$

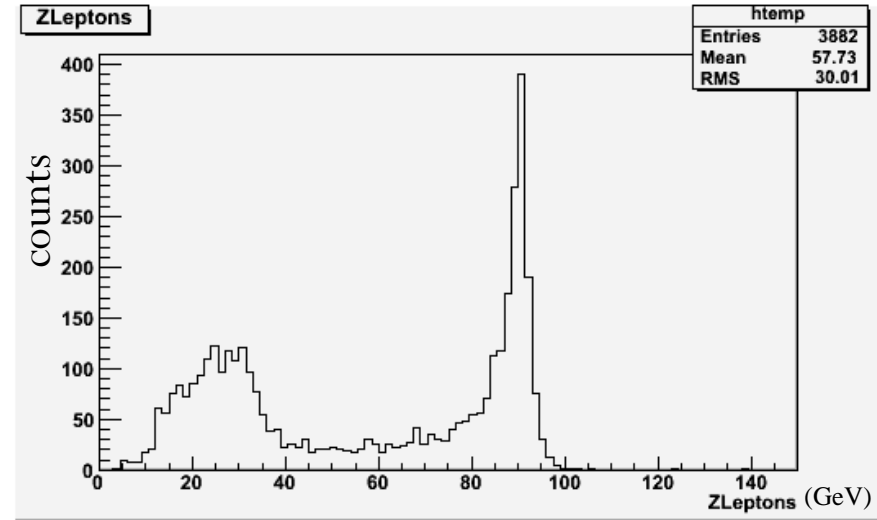


# Next steps

## Z from two quarks

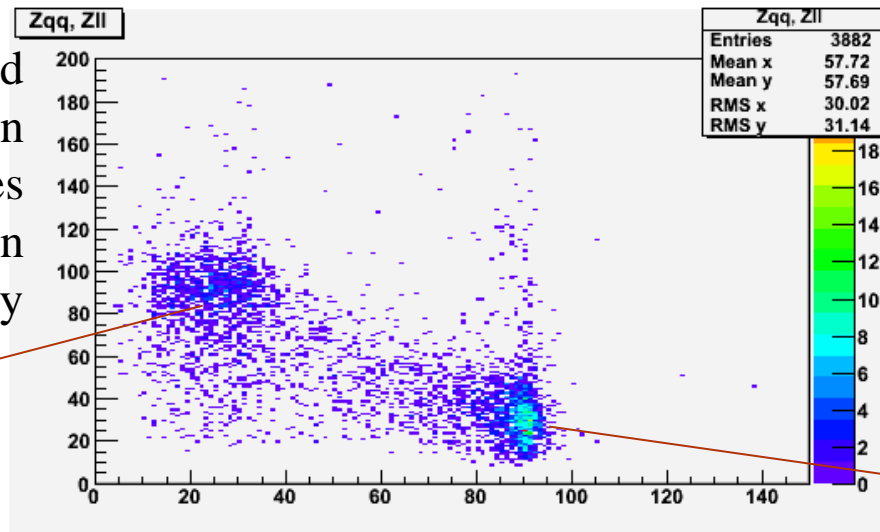


## Z from two leptons



So far we applied general selection on Z and final states independently on individual Z decay mode.

Region A



Now we will look into separate properties /phase space areas/ of Z decaying leptonically and hadronically.

Region B



# Next steps

- Make categorisation:
  - muon type and region A
  - muon type and region B
  - electron type and region A
  - electron type and region B



# Next steps

Include background processes:

Process
$e\gamma \rightarrow qqqqe$
$e\gamma \rightarrow qqqqv$
$e\gamma \rightarrow qq$
$e\gamma \rightarrow qqqq$
$e\gamma \rightarrow qqv$
$e\gamma \rightarrow qqe$

EPA approximation included.





# Conclusion

- The status of the  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow qqll$  analysis is being presented
- Reasonable preselection efficiency.
- TMVA preserves signal to a large extent.
- Background  $e^+e^- \rightarrow qqll$  and  $e^+e^- \rightarrow qq\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e$  reduced for an order of magnitude.
- An optimization of the MVA training will be done.
- Categorisation of leptons type in two regions of interest will be done.