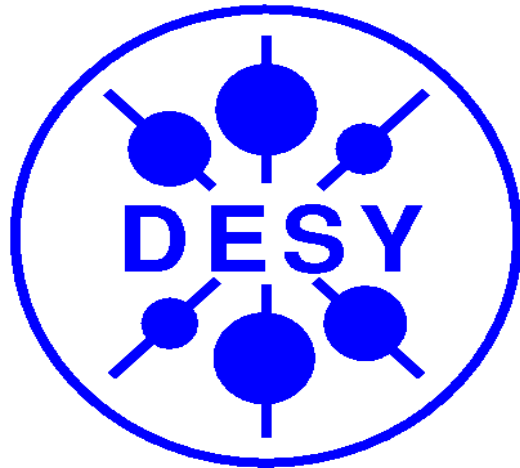


Beam Related Systematics in Higgs Mass Measurement

Alexei Raspereza



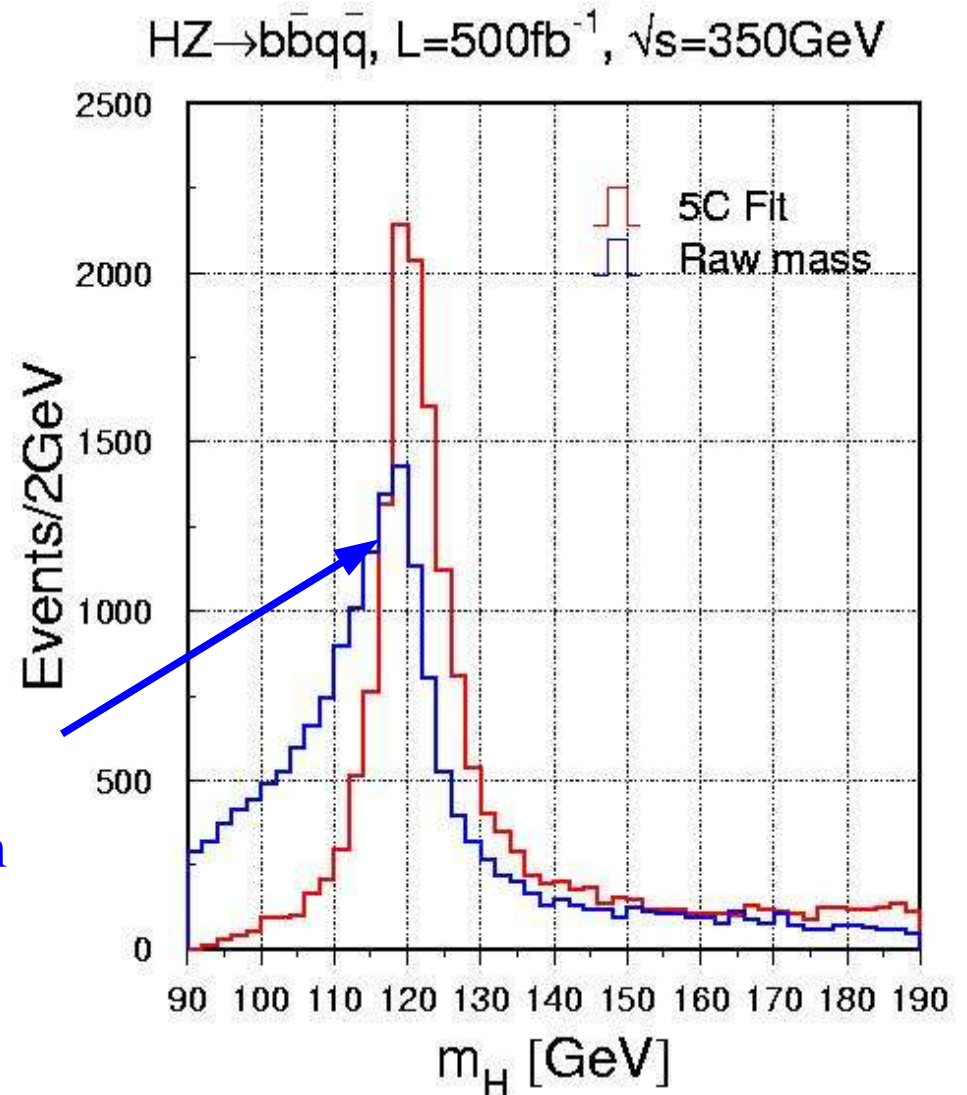
LC Workshop, Paris 20/4/2004

Higgs Mass Measurements (Previous Studies)

- ▶ Previous studies : W. Lohmann, P. Garcia-Abia, A. Raspereza
LC-PHSM-2000-062
- ▶ Experimental conditions : $\sqrt{s} = 350 \text{ GeV}$, $L = 500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- ▶ Exploited channels :
 - $HZ \rightarrow bbqq, \quad bll \quad @ m_H = 120 \text{ GeV}$
 - $HZ \rightarrow WWqq, \quad WWll \quad @ m_H = 150, 180 \text{ GeV}$
 - $HZ \rightarrow Xll \quad \text{over entire mass range}$
- ▶ Considered backgrounds : $WW, ZZ, qq, W\text{ev}, Z\text{ee}, ZZZ^*, ZWW^*$
- ▶ Simulation tools :
 - PYTHIA and WHIZARD \rightarrow generation of signal and background
 - CIRCE \rightarrow beamstrahlung modeling
 - SIMDET version 3 \rightarrow fast parametric detector response simulation

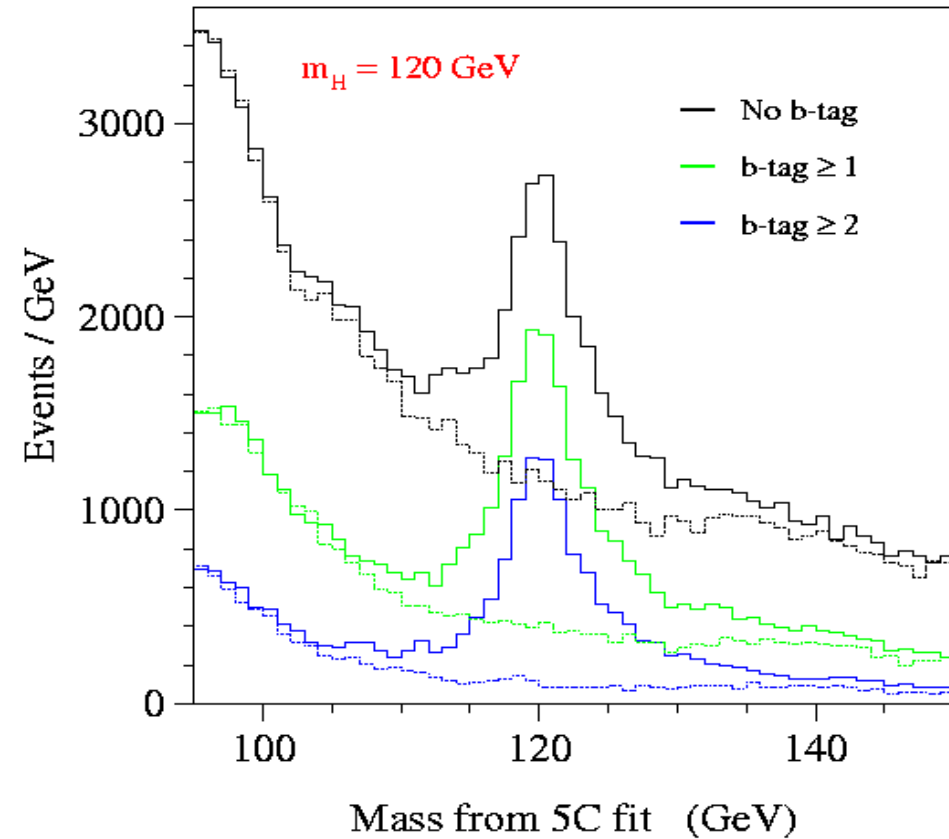
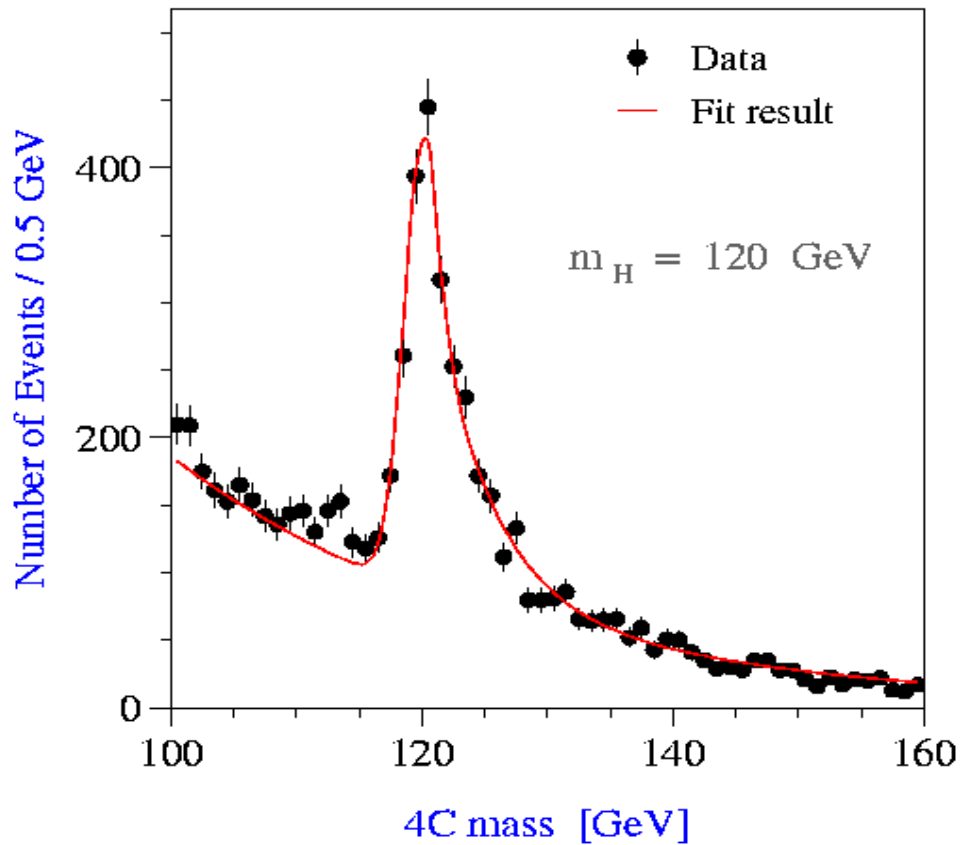
Analysis Procedures

- Selection of specific final state (event shapes, Z mass information, *etc...*)
- b-tagging
parametrization from R. Hawkings
LC-PHSM-2000-021
- Lepton ID ($Z \rightarrow ll$)
- Kinematic fit
significantly improves mass resolution
- Analysis of mass spectrum \rightarrow
Higgs mass determination



Four Fermion Channels

$$m_H = 120 \text{ GeV}$$



$HZ \rightarrow b\bar{b}e\bar{e}, b\bar{b}\mu\bar{\mu}$

4C fit (4P) : $\delta m_H = 70 \text{ MeV}$

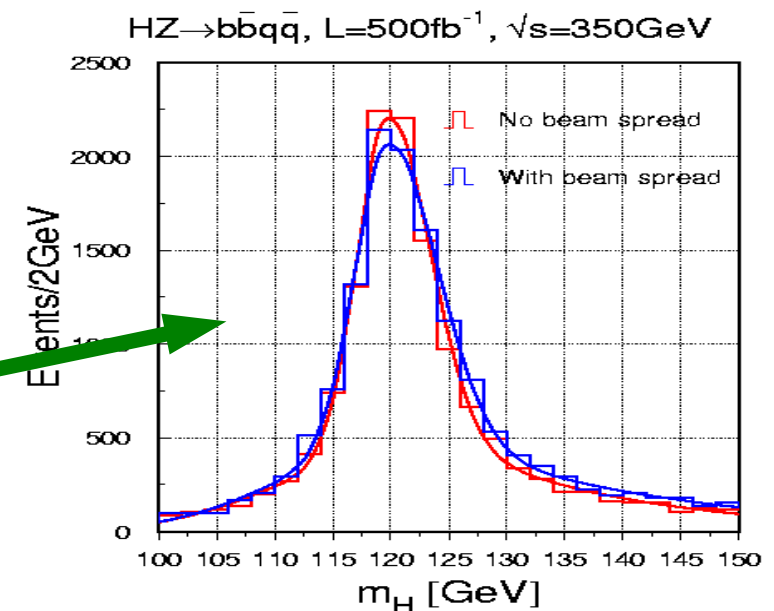
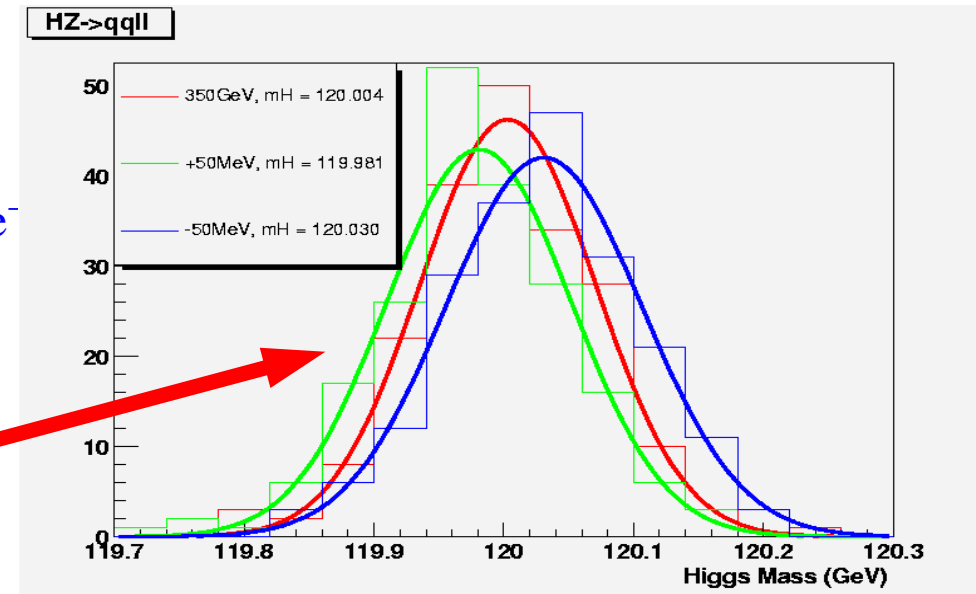
$HZ \rightarrow b\bar{b}q\bar{q}$

5C fit (4P + m_Z) : $\delta m_H = 45 \text{ MeV}$

Combination : $\delta m_H = 40 \text{ MeV}$

Beam Related Systematics

- Effects may come from :
 - beam energy uncertainty : $\delta E/E \sim 10^{-4}$
 - beam spread : $\sim 0.032\%$ for e^+ , $\sim 0.15\%$ for e^-
- Gaussian beam spread is assumed
- $\delta E_{e^+} = \delta E_{e^-} = \pm 25$ MeV results in a mass shift
 - ~ 25 MeV for HZ $qqll$
 - ~ 20 MeV for HZ $bbqq$
- Shift in mass scales with $\delta(\sqrt{s})$
- Effect of beam spread
 - statistical accuracy degrades
 - from 45 to 50 MeV in HZ \rightarrow $bbqq$ channel
 - from 70 to 80 MeV in HZ \rightarrow $bbll$ channel
 - if one assumes 0.5% beam spread for both e^+ and e^-
 - deterioration ≤ 1 MeV for expected beam spread



Differential Luminosity Spectrum

- Beamstrahlung \rightarrow distortion of beam energy spectrum

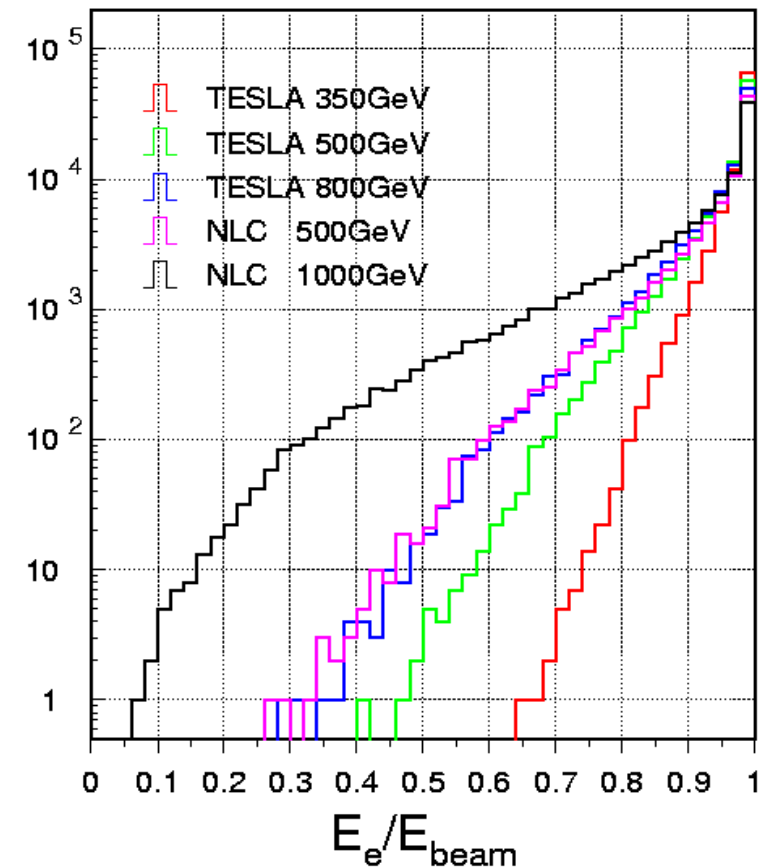
- Parametrization :

$$f(x) = a_0 \delta(1-x) + a_1 x^{a_2} (1-x)^{a_3}, \quad x = E_e / E_{\text{beam}}$$

- $f(x)dx = 1 \rightarrow$ 3 independent parameters: a_0, a_2, a_3

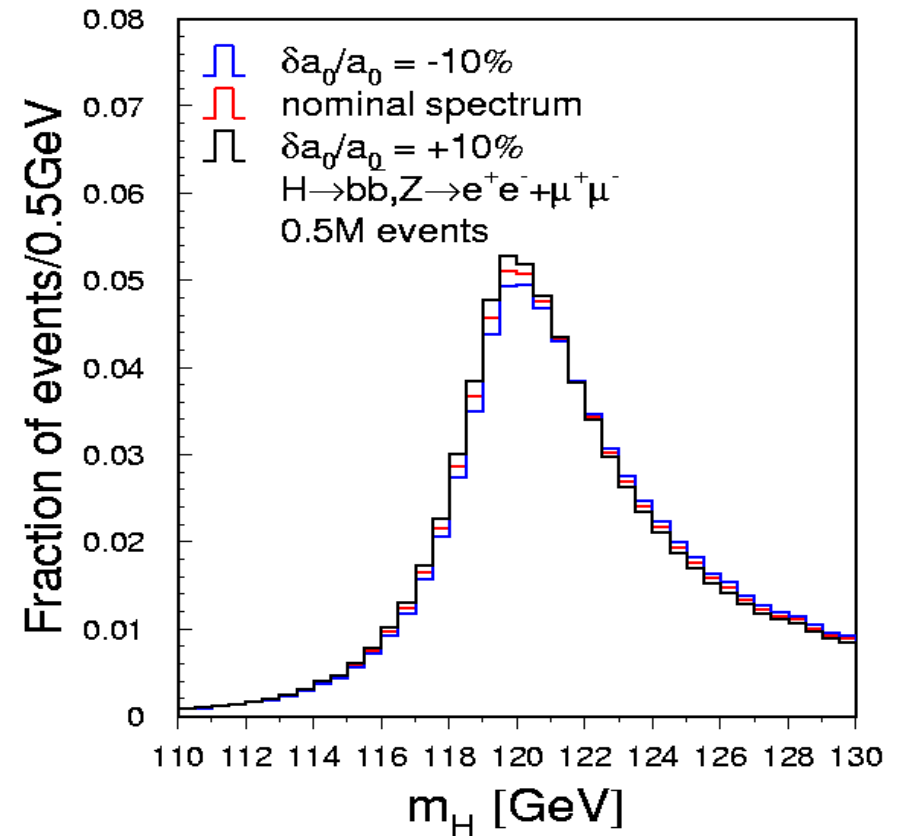
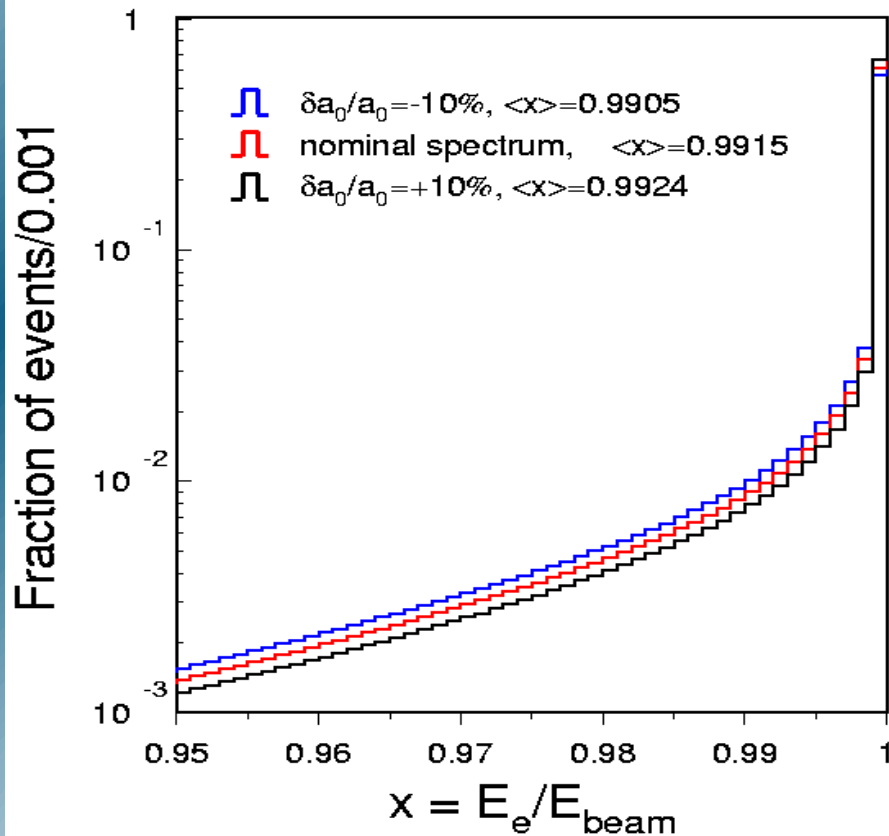
- acollinearity spectrum in Bhabha events \rightarrow differential luminosity spectrum measurement

- K.Moenig, LC-PHSM-2000-60 : $\delta a_i / a_i \leq 1\%$ with 3 fb^{-1} @ $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$



$$\sqrt{s} = 350 \text{ GeV} : a_0 = 0.55, a_1 = 0.59, a_2 = 20.3, a_3 = -0.63$$

Differential Luminosity Spectrum

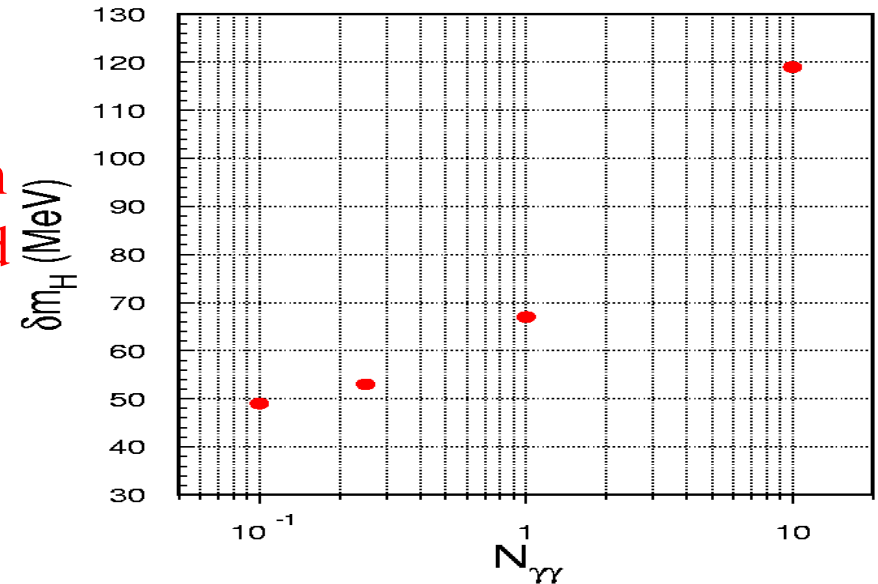
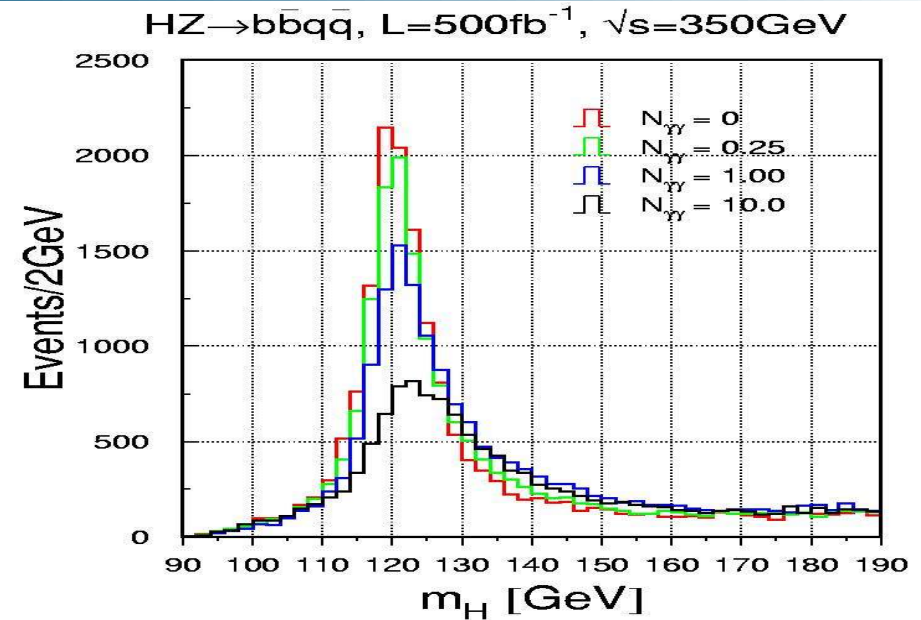


$\delta a_i \sim 10\%$: effect $O(10\text{MeV})$ on Higgs mass

$\delta a_i \leq 1\%$: effect of $O(\text{MeV})$ on Higgs mass

Effect of Gamma Gamma Background

- Beamstrahlung photons may collide
 - $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$ hadrons background
 - pile-up with physical events
 - excessive energy, excessive e-flow objects (predominantly in forward/backward region)
- TESLA : 0.25 ev/bx, 337 ns bunch separation @ 500 GeV
 - bunches can be disentangled
- NLC : 0.1 ev/bx, 1.4ns bunch separation
 - high time-stamp capability is required
- $\gamma\gamma$ background may have drastic effect on analysis performance (K. Desch will report more on this)



Summary

- ▶ Potential of future linear e^+e^- collider for measuring Higgs boson mass is studied
- ▶ Statistical uncertainty of 50 MeV is reachable for SM Higgs boson with mass $m_H = 120$ GeV ($\sqrt{s} = 350$ GeV, $L = 500$ fb $^{-1}$)
- ▶ Beam related systematics studied :
 - systematics on beam energy measurement of $\delta E/E \leq 10^{-4}$ is required to keep systematic error on Higgs boson mass below statistical one
 - insignificant effect from beamspread and uncertainty in differential luminosity spectrum measurement
- ▶ Hadronic $\gamma\gamma$ background may have serious impact on physics analysis