








# FCC-hh Physics meeting summary

Michele Selvaggi

CERN

# Agenda

- 15:30** → 15:45 **Introduction** 🕒 15m  
**Speakers:** Filip Moortgat (CERN), Heather Gray (LBNL)  
 FCC\_Intro\_April28.p...
- 15:45** → 16:00 **Status of MC samples** 🕒 15m   
**Speaker:** Michele Selvaggi (CERN)  
 sampleprod\_280420...
- 16:00** → 16:20 **Higgs properties** 🕒 20m   
**Speaker:** Michele Selvaggi (CERN)  
 higgs\_28042017.pdf
- 16:20** → 16:40 **Update on HH->bbWW** 🕒 20m  
**Speaker:** Biagio Di Micco (Universita' degli Studi di Roma Tre e Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare (INFN))  
 Pres\_FCC\_hh\_WS.pdf
- 16:40** → 17:00 **Disappearing Track studies** 🕒 20m  
**Speaker:** Masahiko Saito (University of Tokyo (JP))  
 DisappearingTrack\_...

We have been assigned a 90' slot at the FCC week in Berlin (Thursday morning)

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/556692/timetable/#20170601>

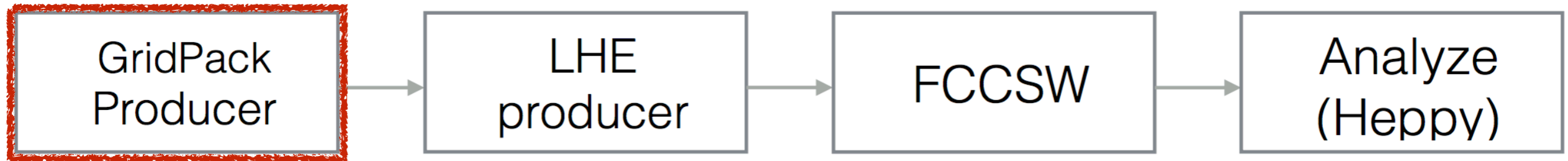
First draft of the agenda:

- 0) Introduction (5'): Filip/Heather
- 1) Dark Matter searches (overview + recent progress): Phil Harris (20')
- 2) Di-Higgs studies (bbgg + bbWW): Biagio Di Micco (tbc) (15')
- 3) Higgs properties : Michele Selvaggi (20')
- 4) Stop Searches: speaker from Incandela group (10')
- 5) Top FCNC: (tbc) (10')
- 6) Disappearing Track: Ryu Sawada (10')

Note: All results shown in Berlin should be (or have been) presented in a WG meeting first.

# GridPacks

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Michele Selvaggi



Samples

$H_T$  bins

```
"pp_v0123j_5f": [ ["vector boson + 0/1/2/3 jets", "inclusive", "xqcut = 30, qCut = 45"], 0, 1500, 2900, 5100, 8500, 100000 ],  
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```

All “HT-binned” and “inclusive” gridpacks have been produced !

[/eos/fcc/hh/generation/mg5\\_amcatnlo/gridpacks/](/eos/fcc/hh/generation/mg5_amcatnlo/gridpacks/)

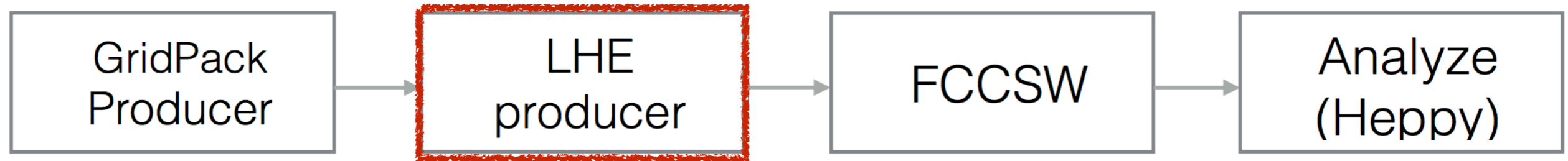
123 gridpacks in total

87 binned in HT -> 36 different processes

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# Les Houches Events

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- **LHE Producer<sup>(1)</sup>**

- Produces Les Houches Event (LHE) files using GridPacks using Ixbatch queues (working on extending to HTCondor)
- Procedure has been made more robust to allow multiple users
- Comprehensive list of generated events can be found here:

<http://fcc-physics-events.web.cern.ch/fcc-physics-events/LHEevents.php>

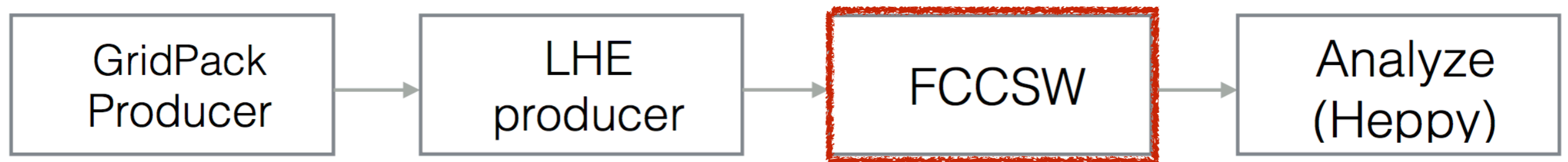
[/eos/fcc/hh/generation/mg5\\_amcatnlo/lhe](/eos/fcc/hh/generation/mg5_amcatnlo/lhe)

- With the intent of covering a large spectrum of processes, **mostly inclusive samples** have been generated but HT binned on the way
- More than **440M** events generated so far!

<sup>1</sup> <https://github.com/clementhelsens/EventProducer>

# Pythia/Delphes events

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Michele Selvaggi



- **FCCSW Producer<sup>(1)</sup> (NEW!)**
  - Runs FCCSW (Pythia8+Delphes) on LHE files using lxbatch queues
  - produces FCCSW n-tuples that can be analysed with Heppy

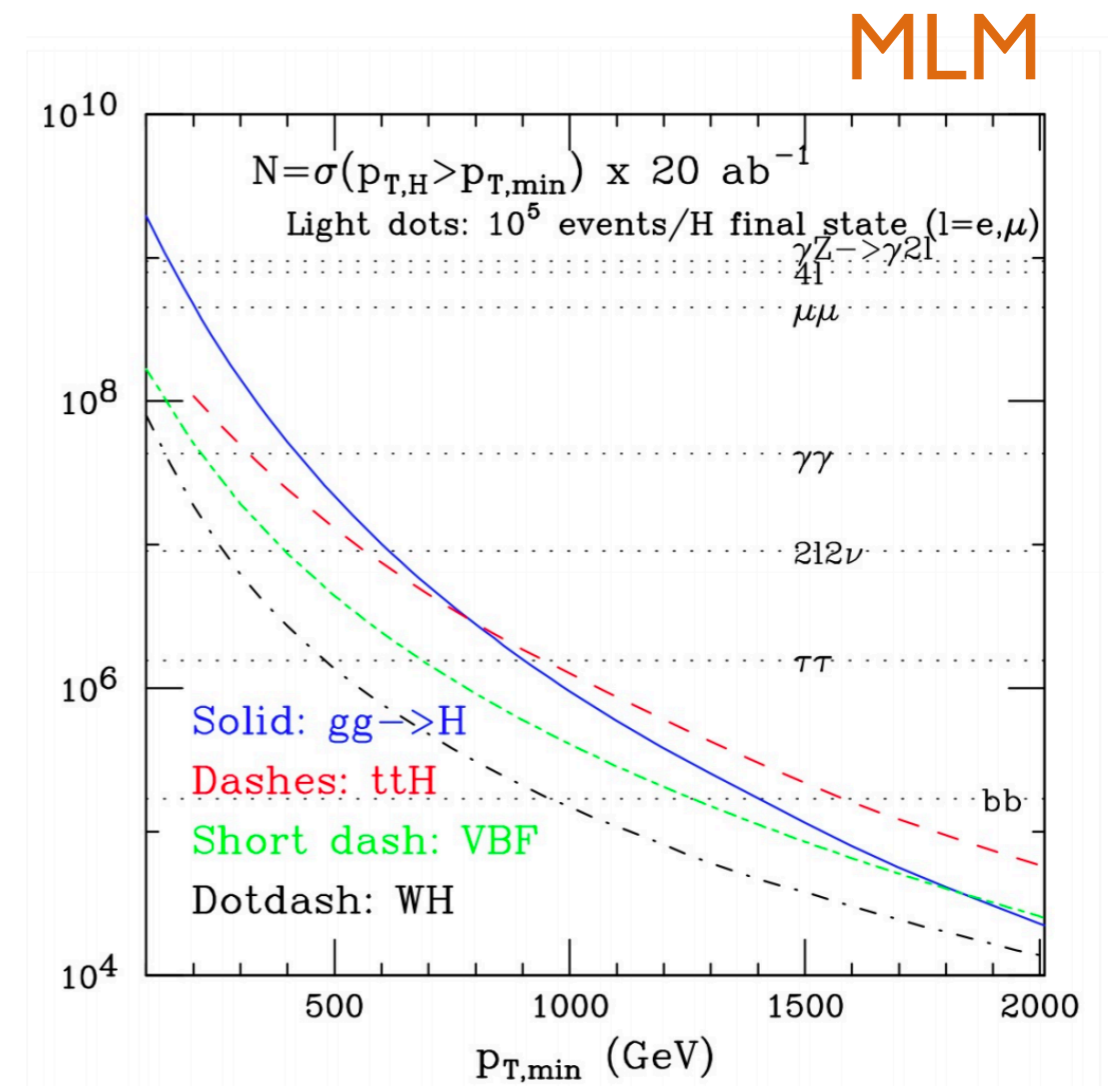
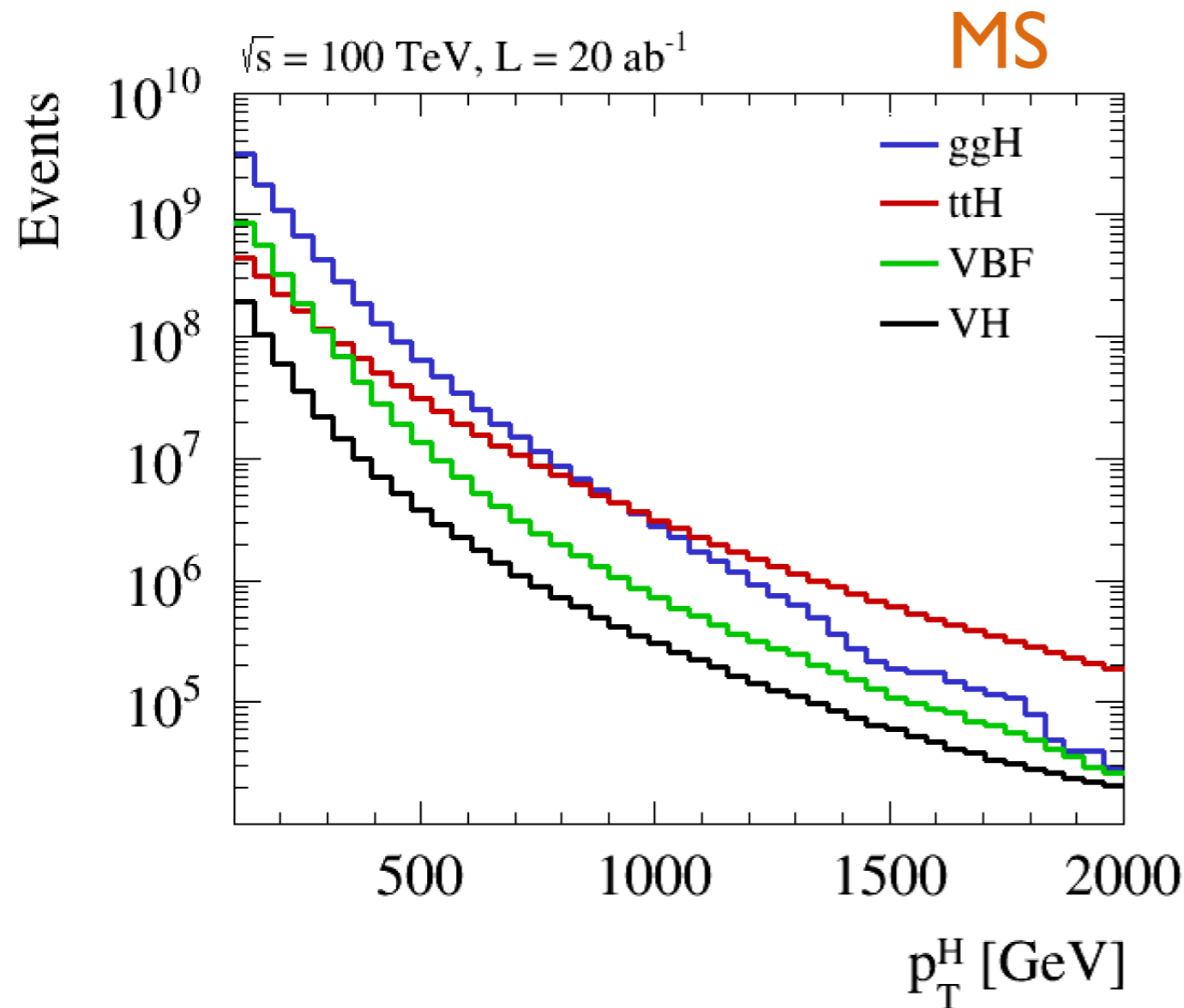
[/eos/fcc/hh/generation/DelphesEvent/v0\\_0/](/eos/fcc/hh/generation/DelphesEvent/v0_0/)

- With the intent of covering a large spectrum of processes, mostly **inclusive samples** have been generated so far
- More than **100M** events generated!

<sup>1</sup> <https://github.com/clementhelsens/EventProducer>

# Higgs $N(p_T > p_{T,\min})$ (I)

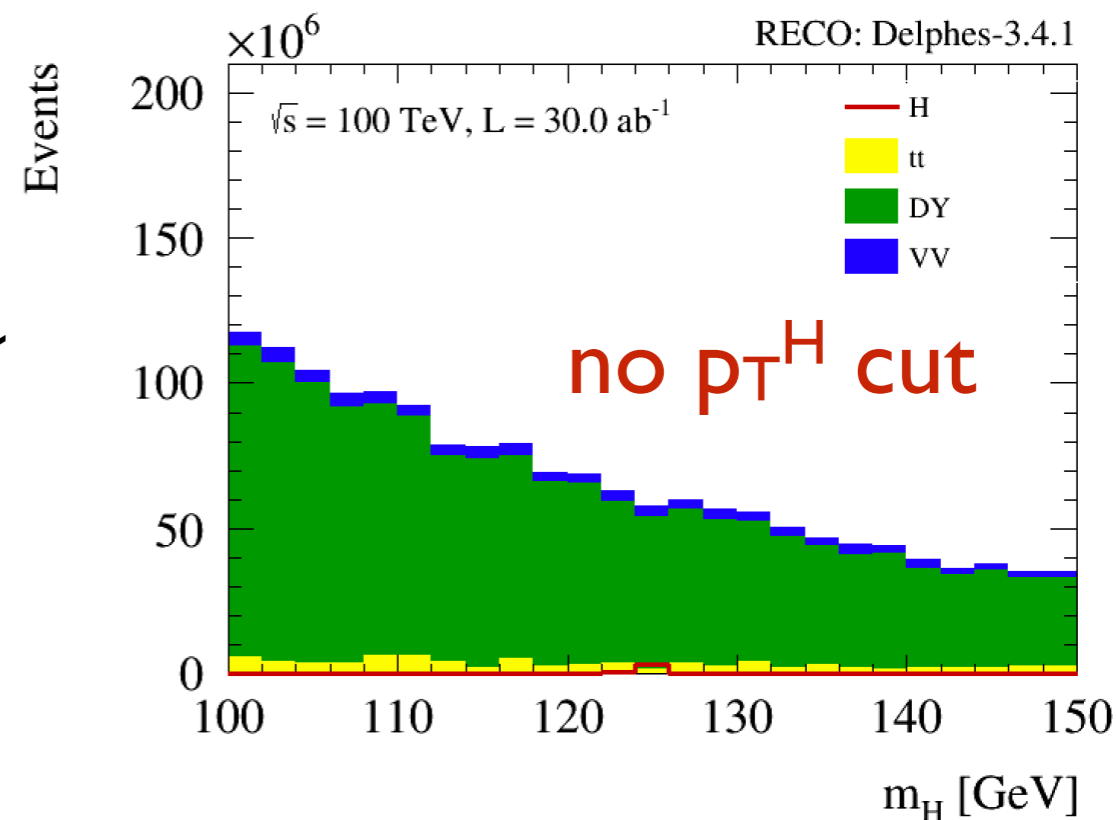
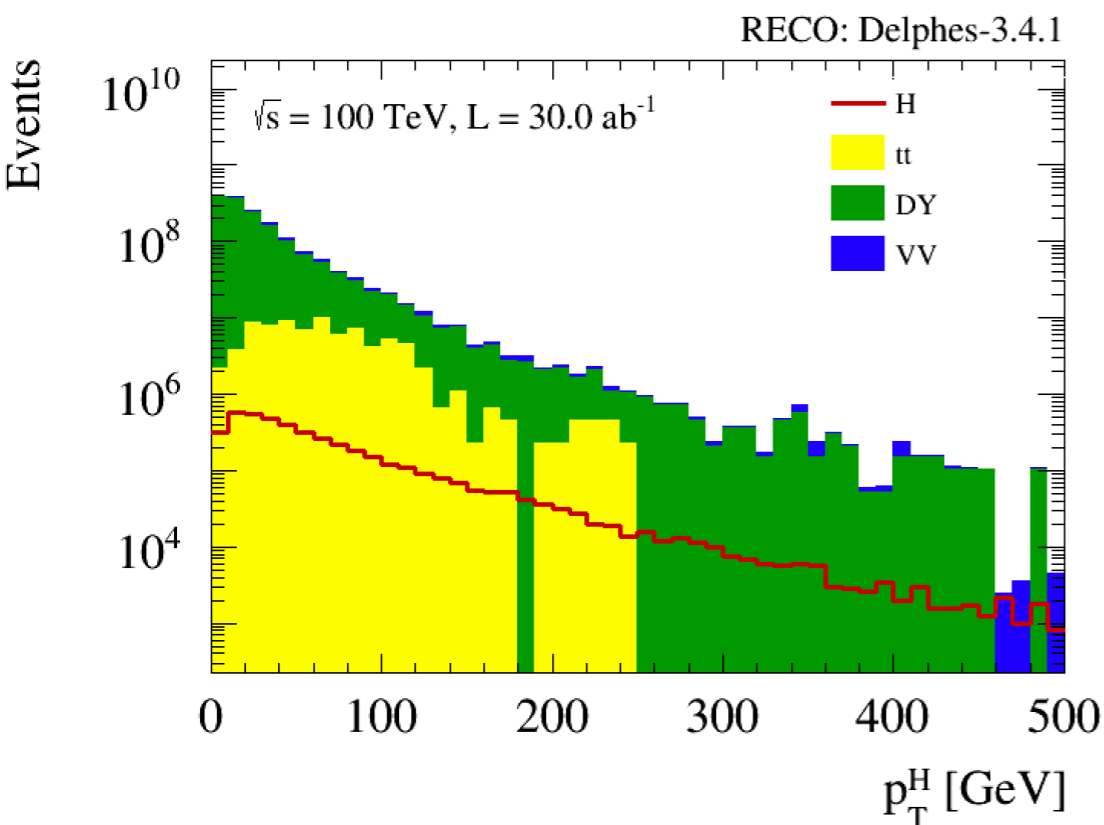
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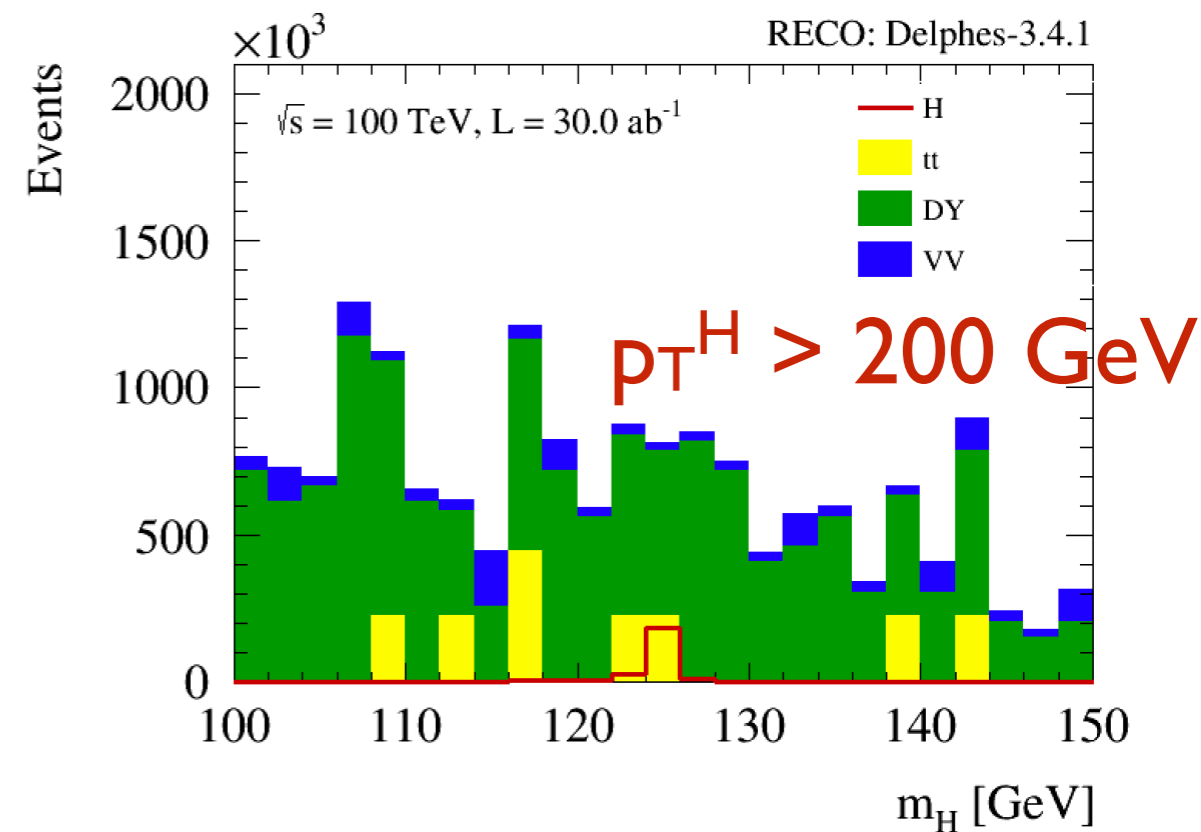
- ggH comparable
- ttH becomes dominant at  $p_T > 800-900 \text{ GeV}$ , has slightly harder spectrum (matching?)
- similar spectra for VH (note VH vs WH)
- VBF seems off (wrong matching ?)

# H $\rightarrow$ $\mu\mu$ - Plots

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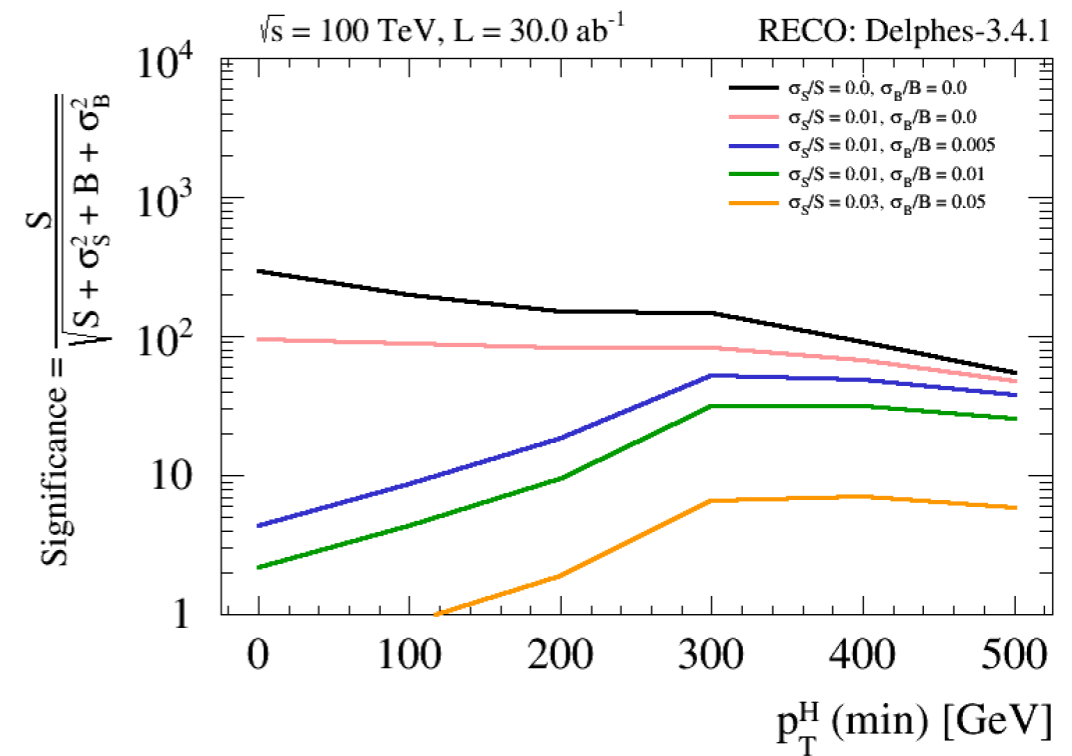
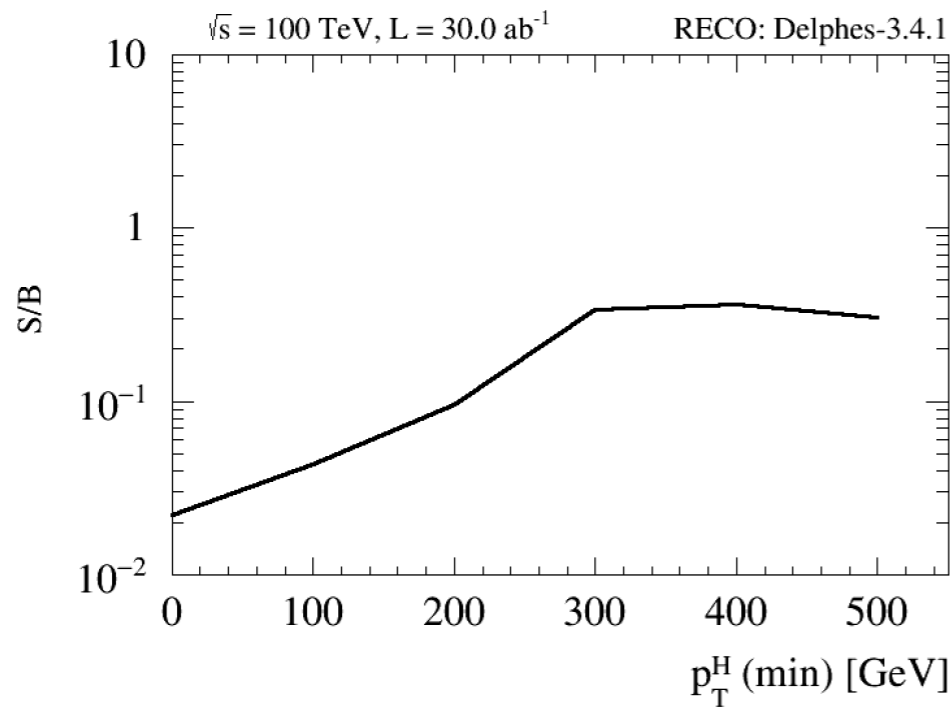


- previous selection applied except window cut around Higgs mass
- can gain in background rejection at high  $p_T(H)$

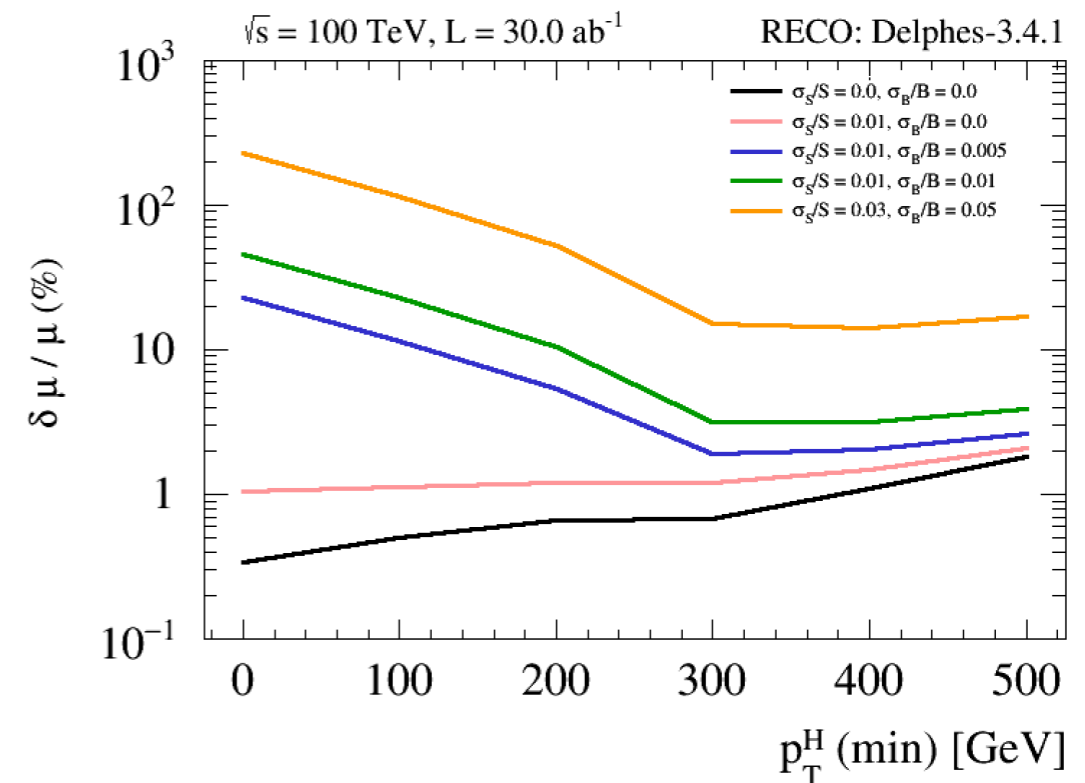




# H $\rightarrow$ $\mu\mu$ - Expected sensitivity

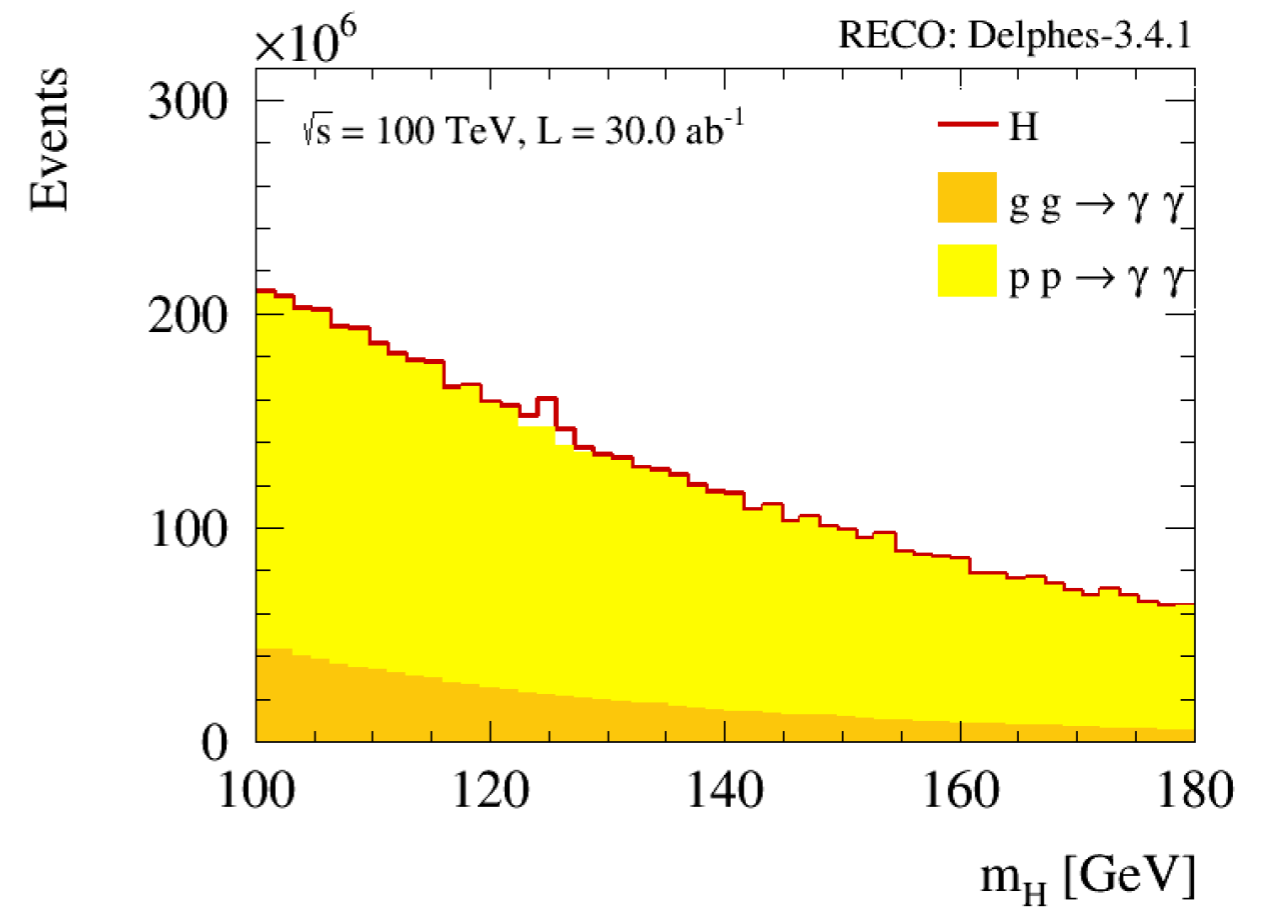
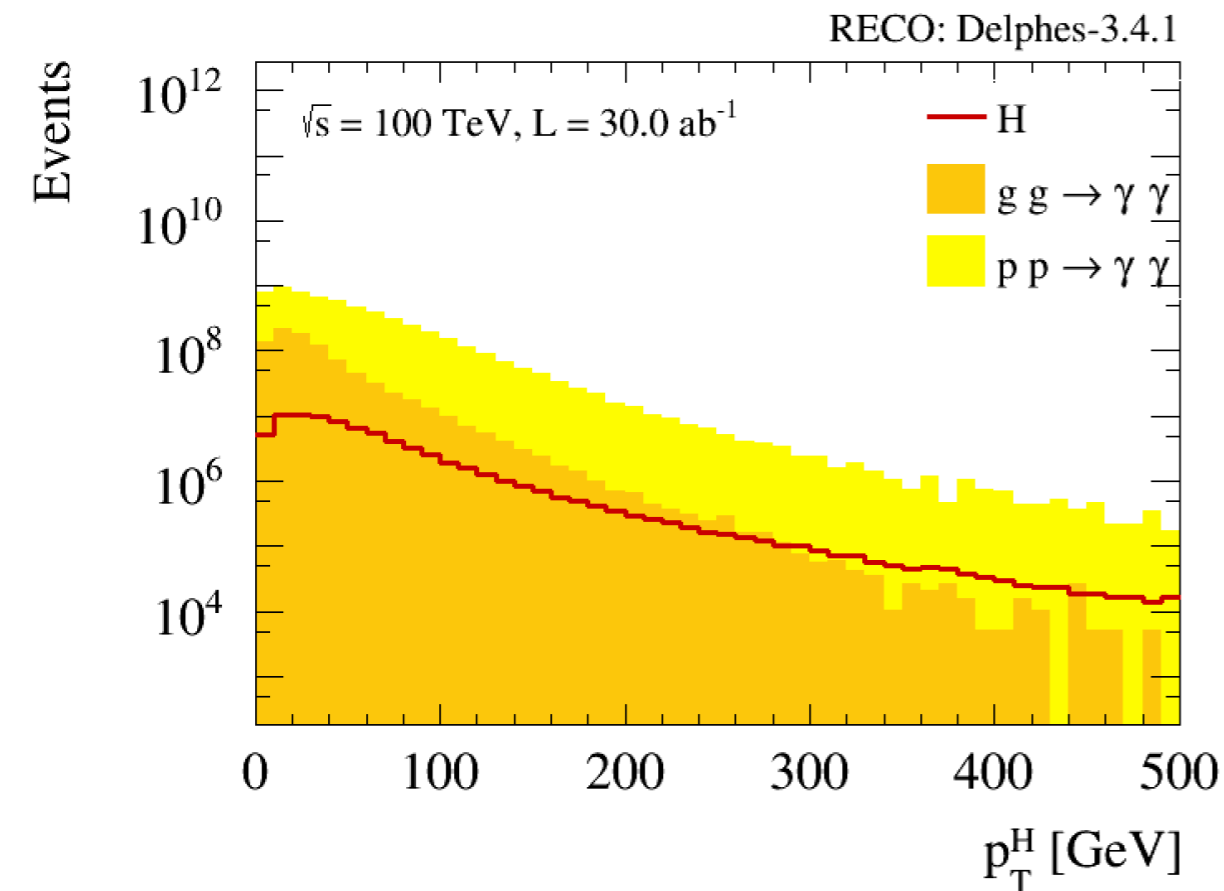


- **O(1) % precision on signal strength can be achieved**
- more background MC stats needed to conclude at high  $p_T$
- **this study far from being optimised:**
  - fit on  $m(\mu\mu)$
  - including photon FSR to improve mass reso.
  - apply b-jet veto (tricky, suppresses  $ttH$ )?
  - ...

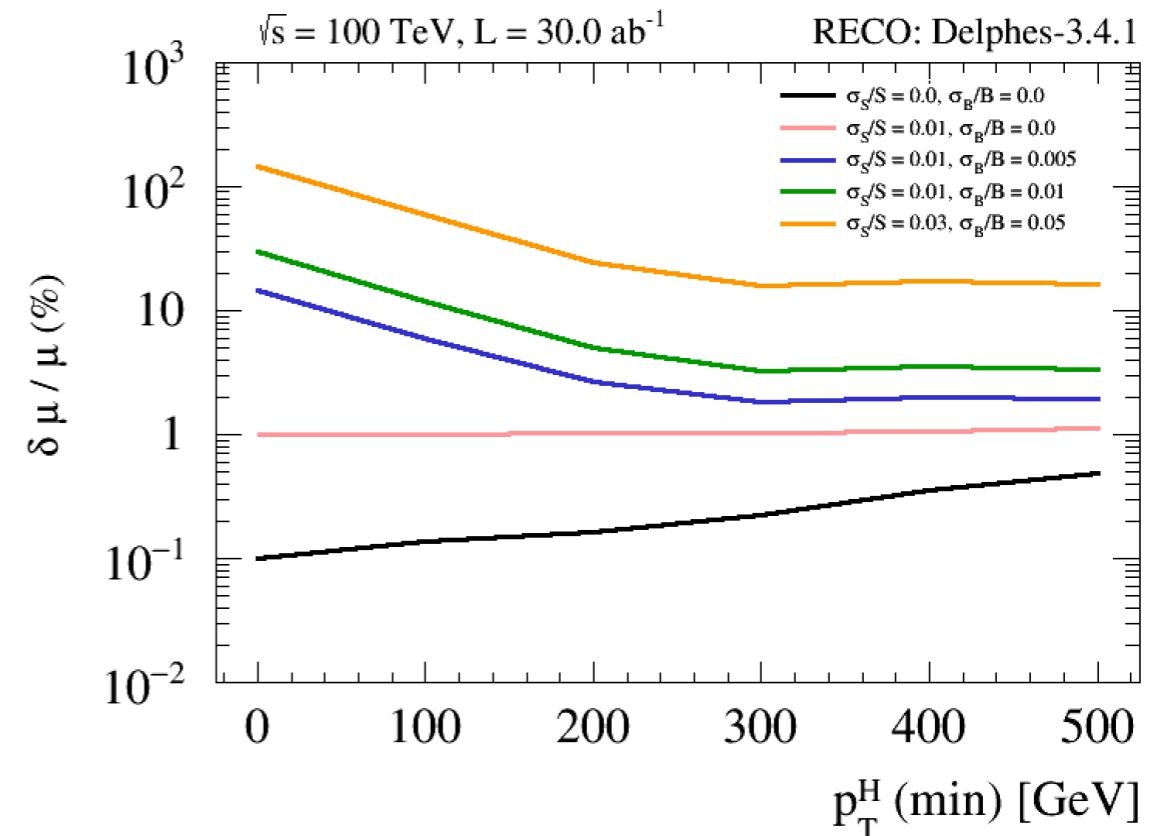
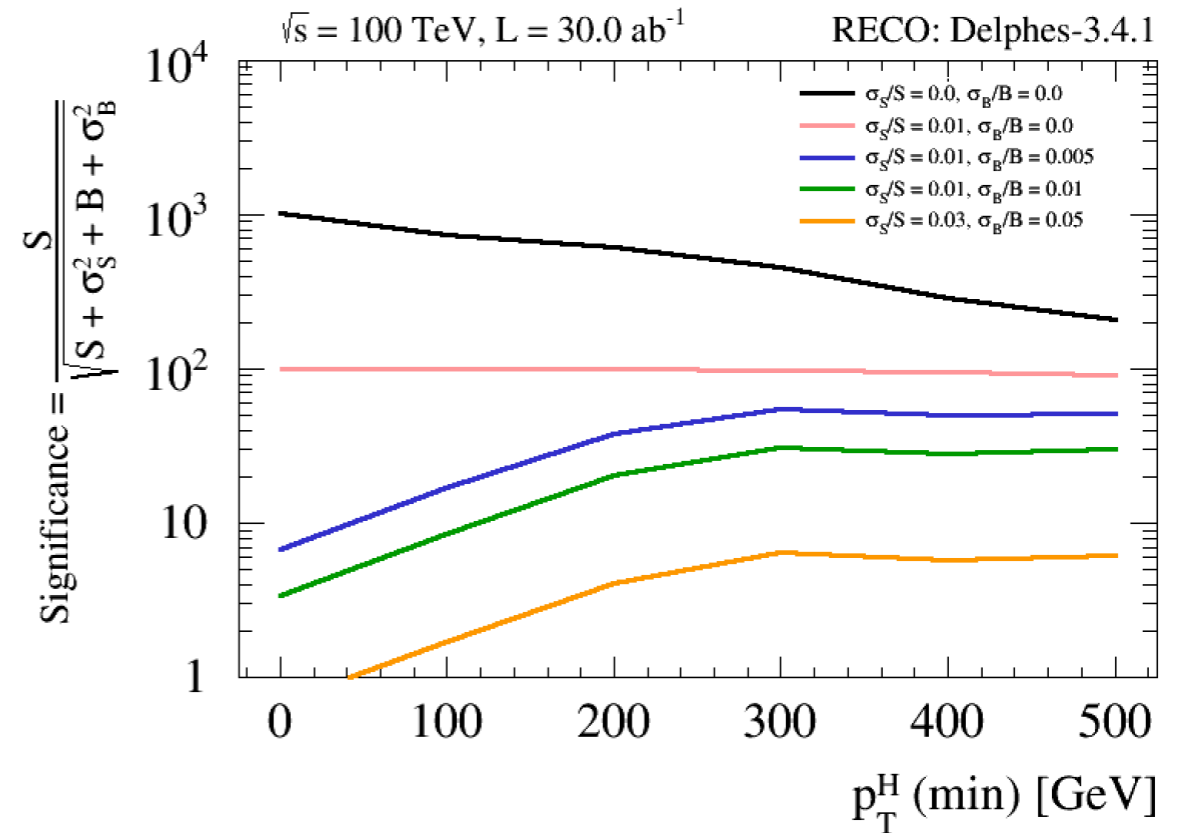
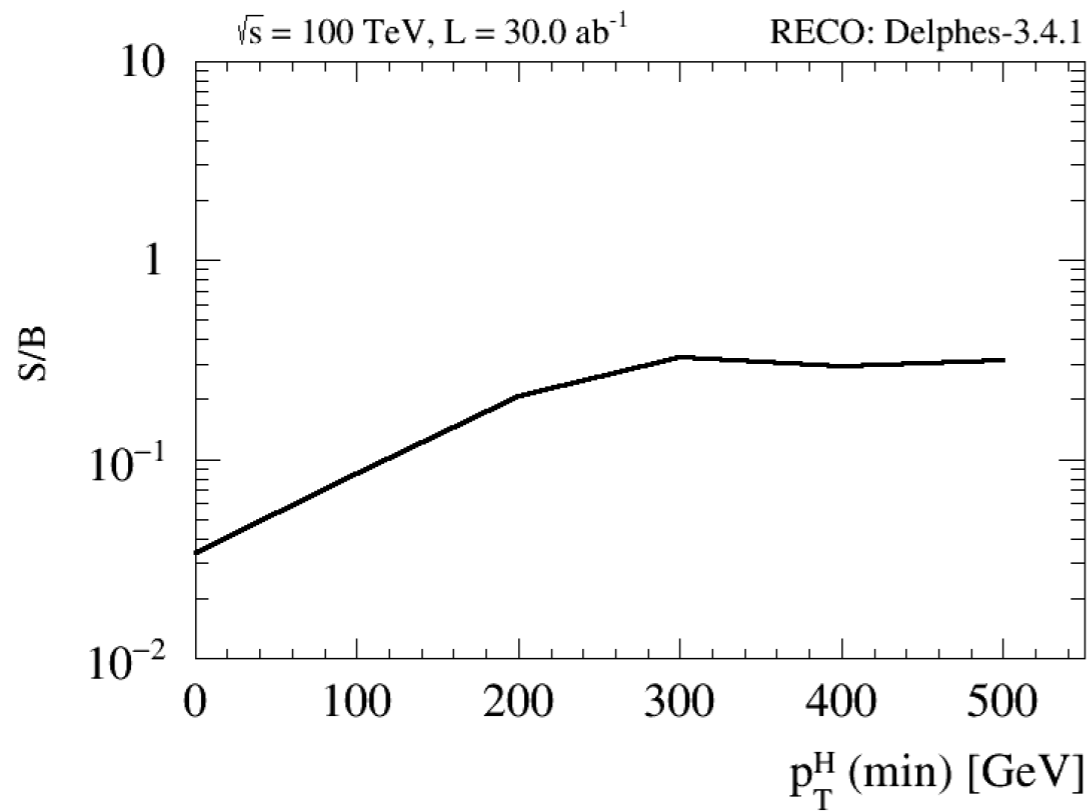


# H $\rightarrow$ $\gamma\gamma$ - Plots

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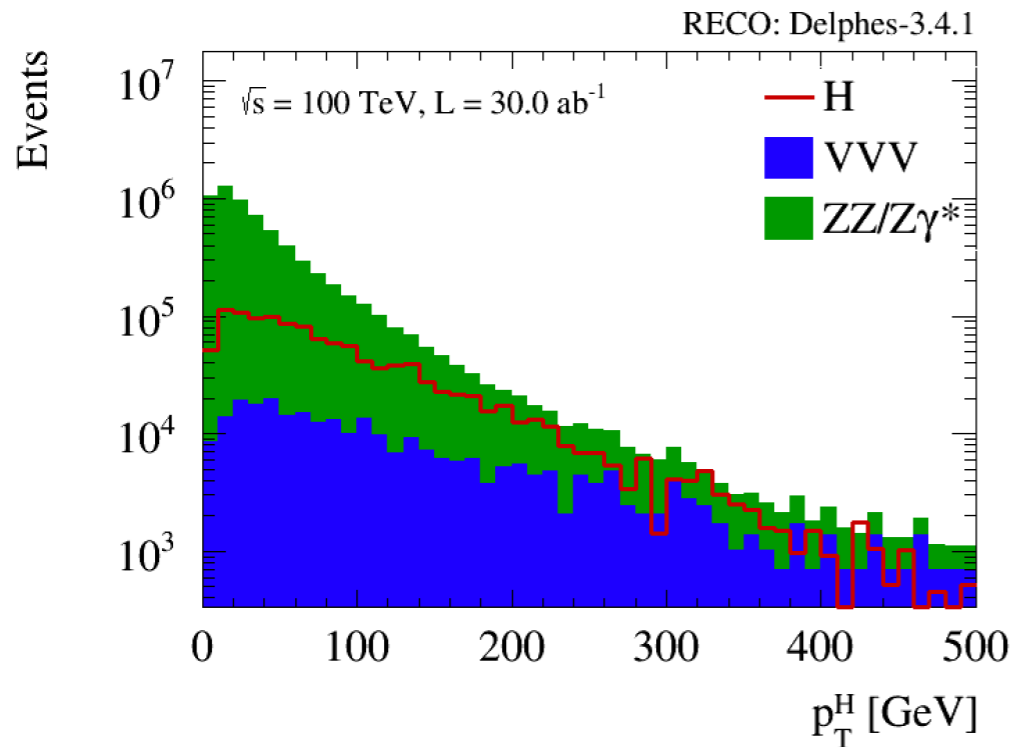
# H $\rightarrow$ $\gamma\gamma$ - Expected sensitivity



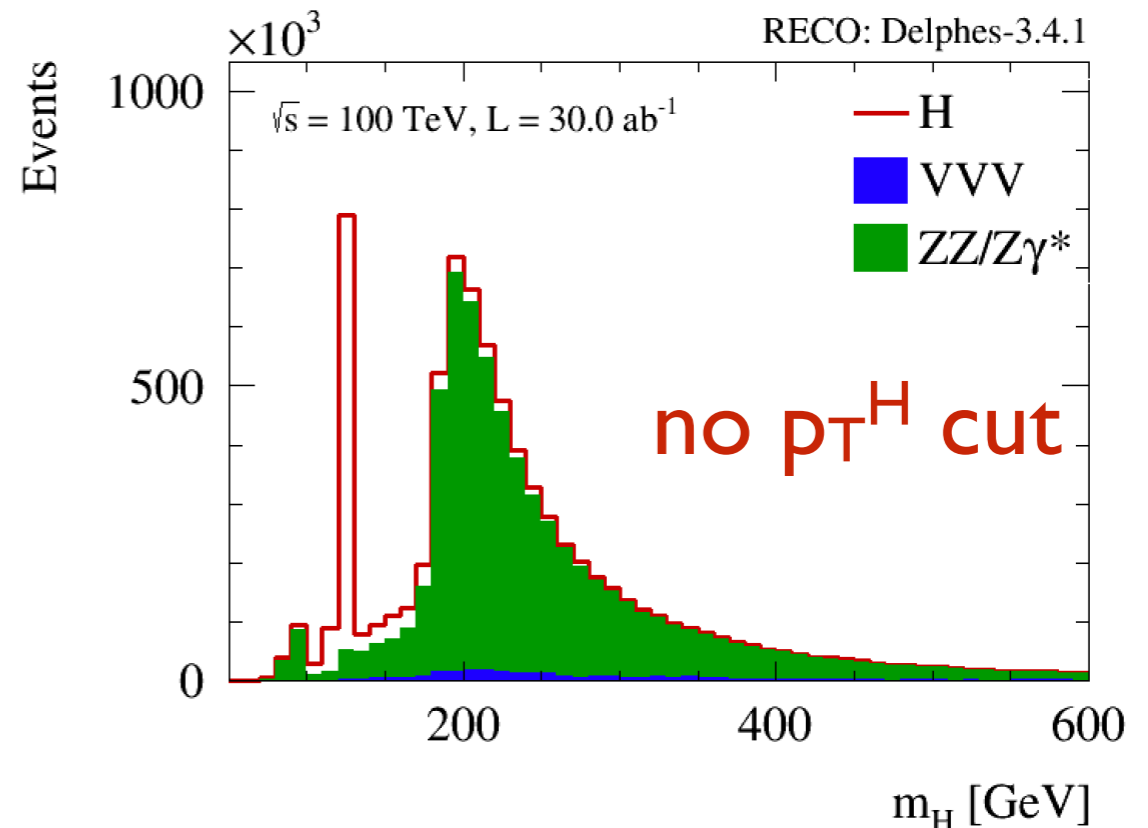
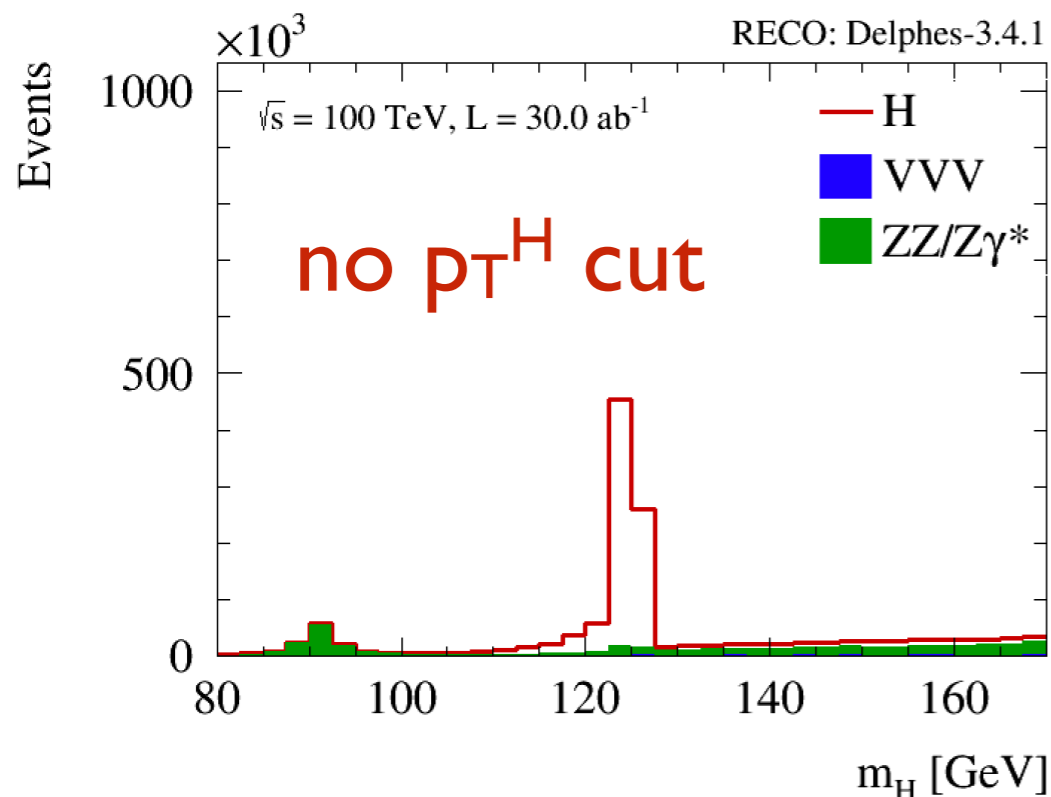
- **O(1) % precision on signal strength can be achieved**
- increase in sensitivity seems to reach plateau at  $p_{T,H} \sim 300 \text{ GeV}$
- **Possible improvements:**
  - background K-factors
  - include photon fake rate
  - ...

# H $\rightarrow$ ZZ\* $\rightarrow$ 4l - Plots

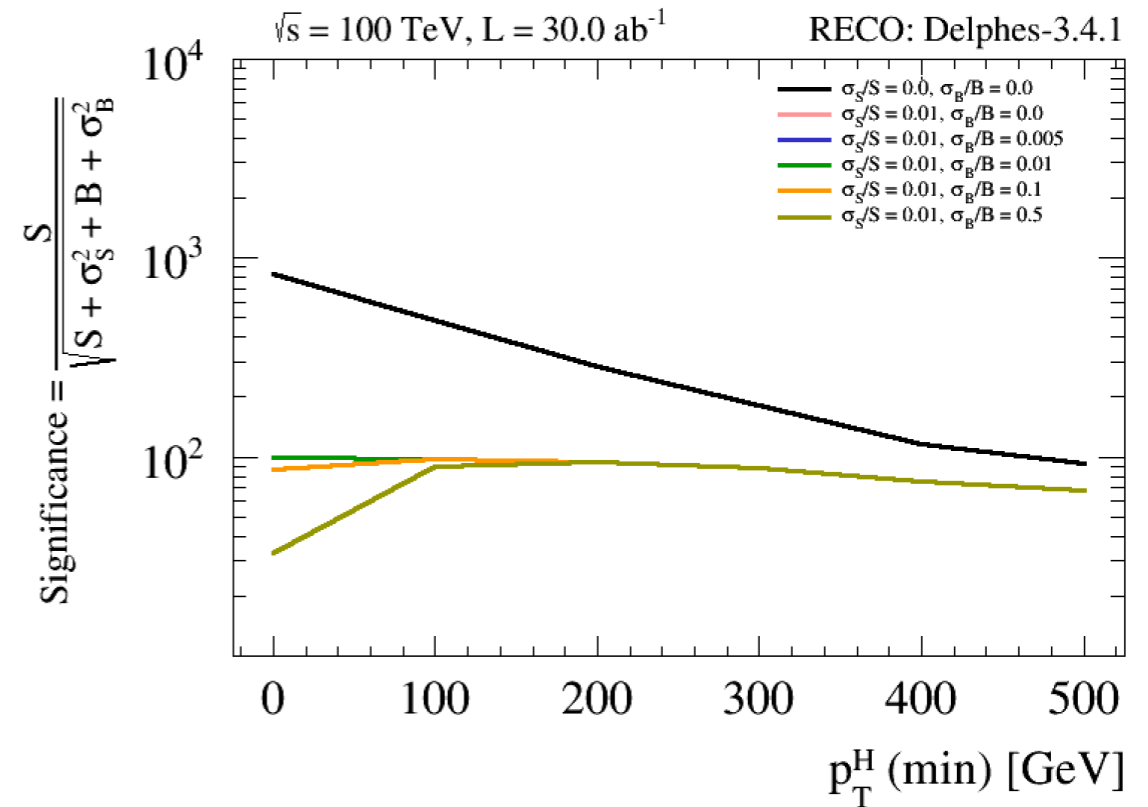
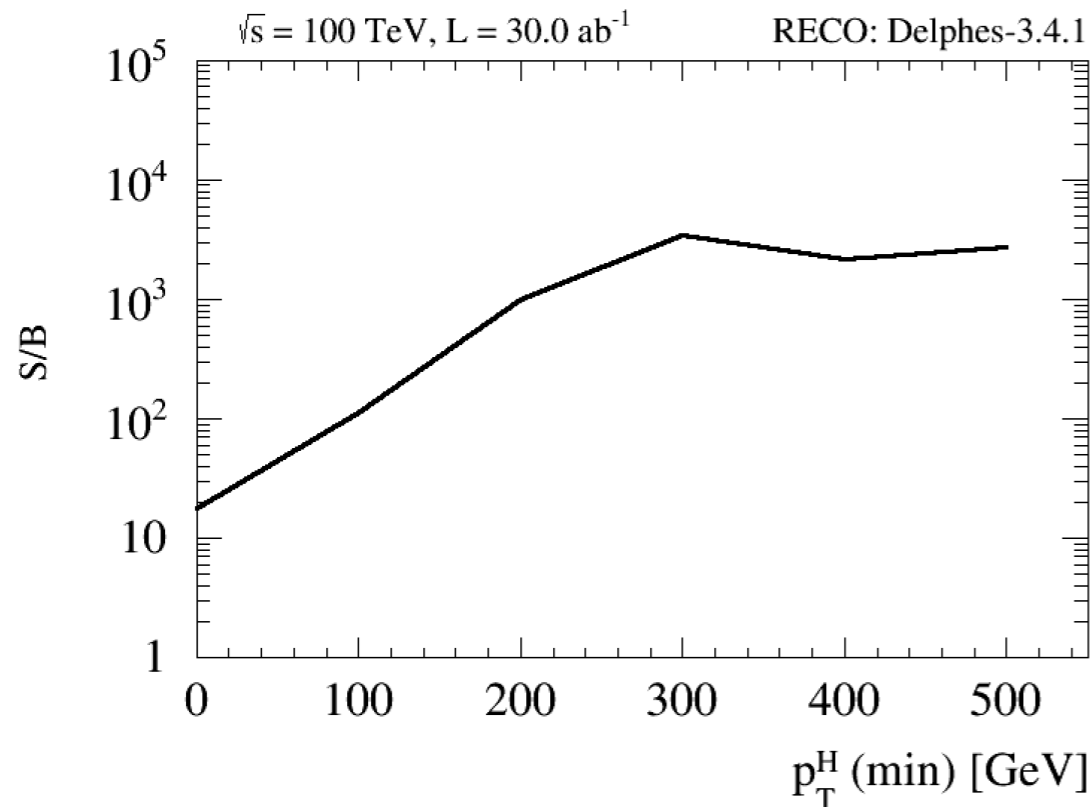
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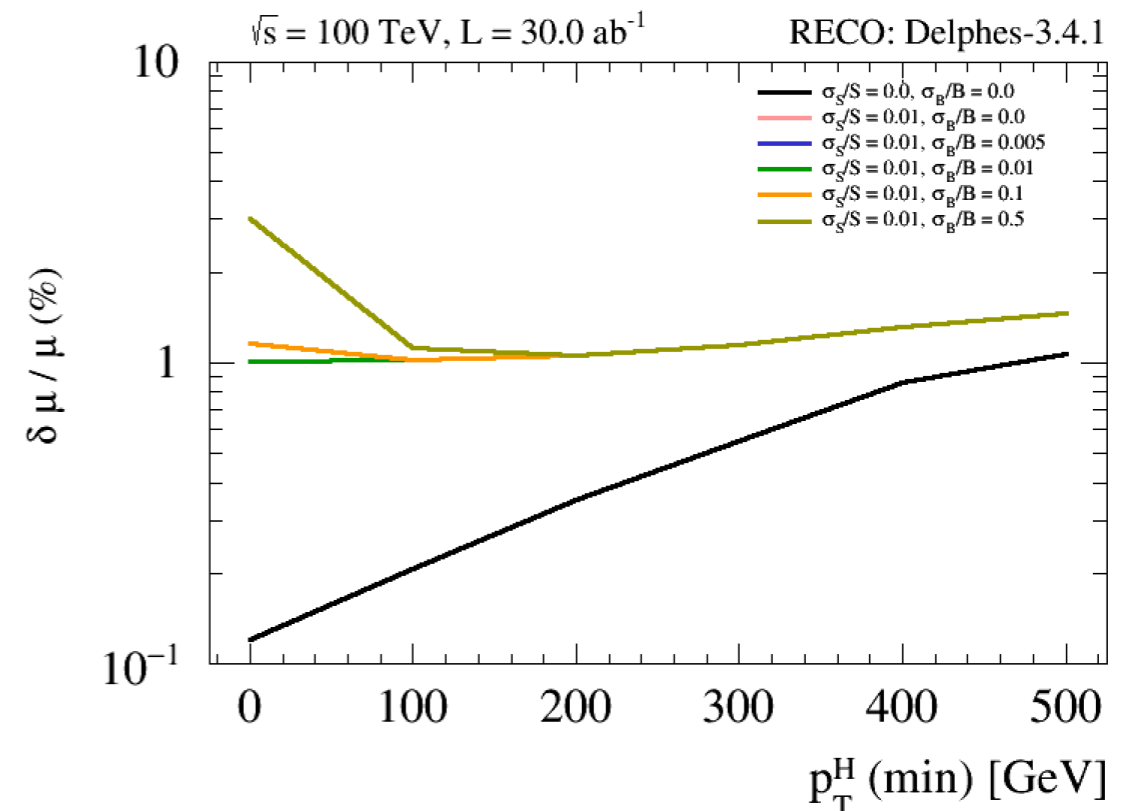
- Z/ $\gamma^*$  peak highly suppressed  
→ due to cuts?  
→ or simply normalization bug



# H $\rightarrow$ ZZ\* $\rightarrow$ 4l - Expected sensitivity



- **O(1) % precision on signal strength can be achieved**
- increase in sensitivity seems to reach plateau at  $p_{T,H} \sim 100 \text{ GeV}$
- only limited by uncertainty on signal
- **this study far from being optimised:**
  - fit on  $m(4l)$
  - including photon FSR to improve mass reso.
  - apply b-jet veto (tricky, suppresses  $ttH$ )?
  - ...



# H $\rightarrow$ WW\* $\rightarrow$ 2l2v - Selection

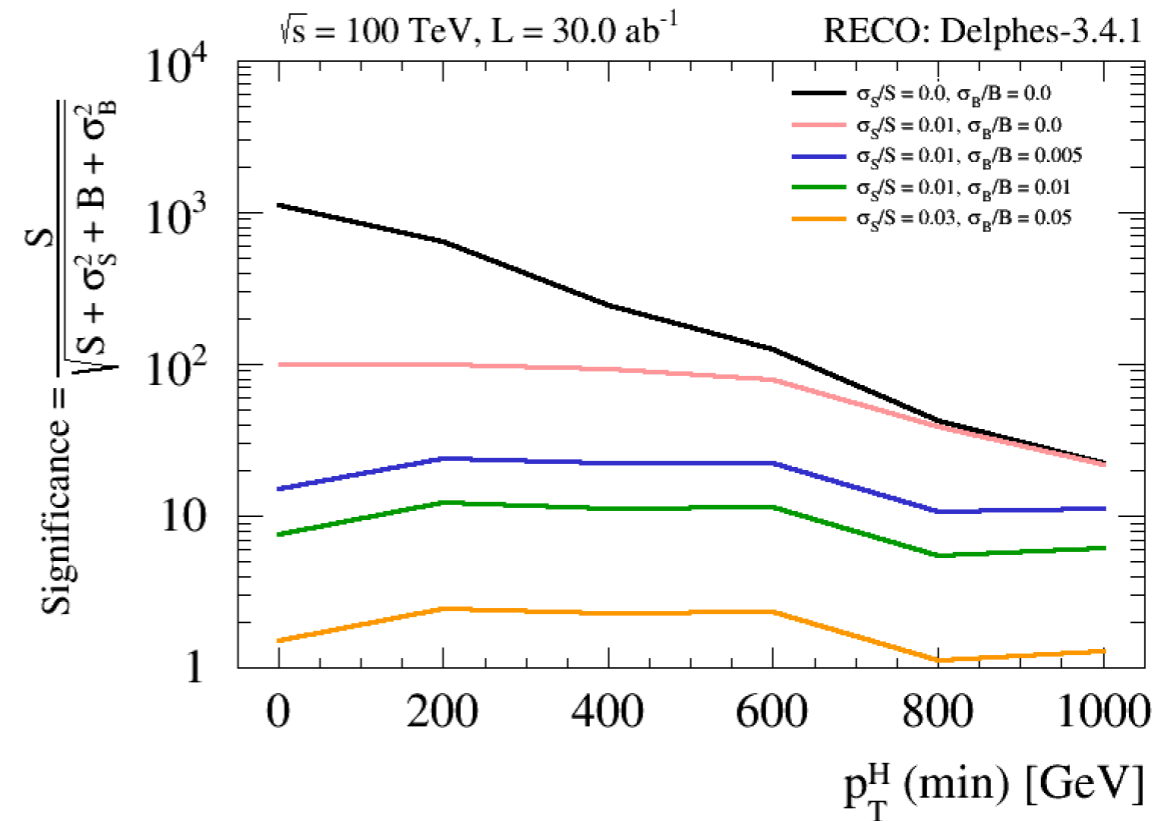
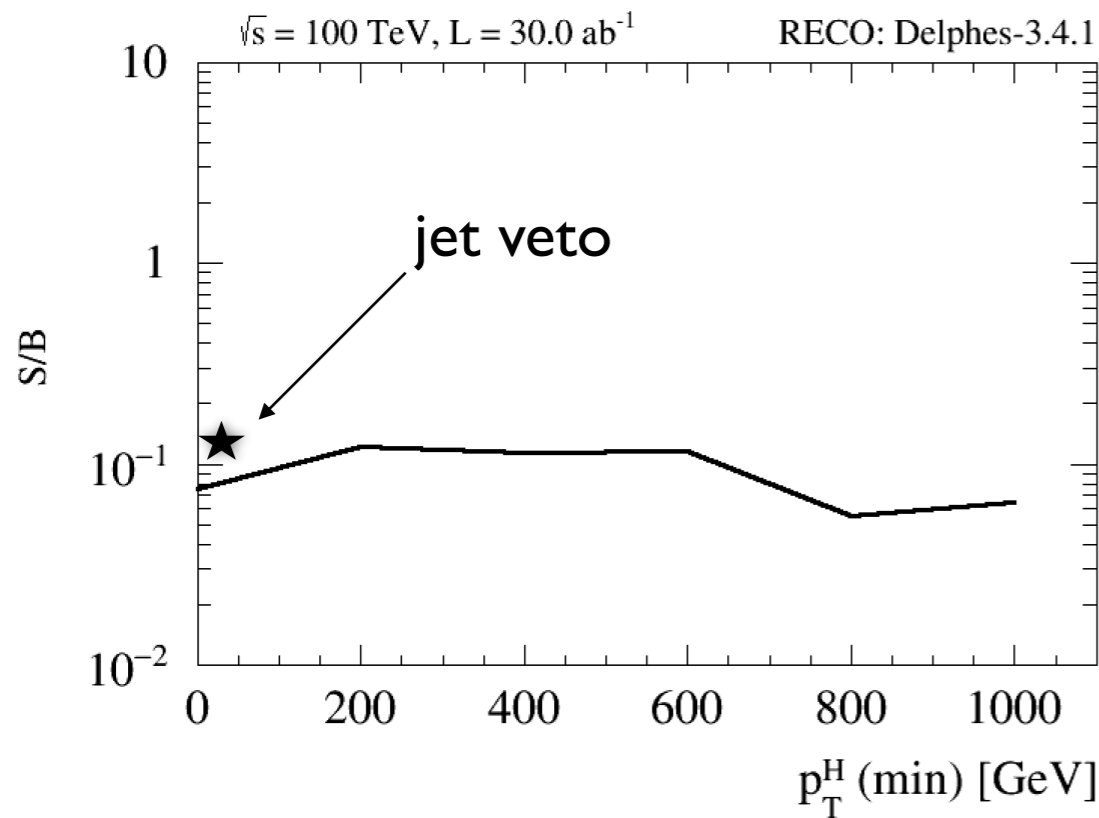
- BR(H  $\rightarrow$  WW\*  $\rightarrow$  2l2v )  $\sim$  8.52e-3,
- irreducible: WW\* (only qq WW here)
- reducible. : ttbar, tW, VVV, DY, W+jets (fakes, not included here)

## Simple cut and count strategy:

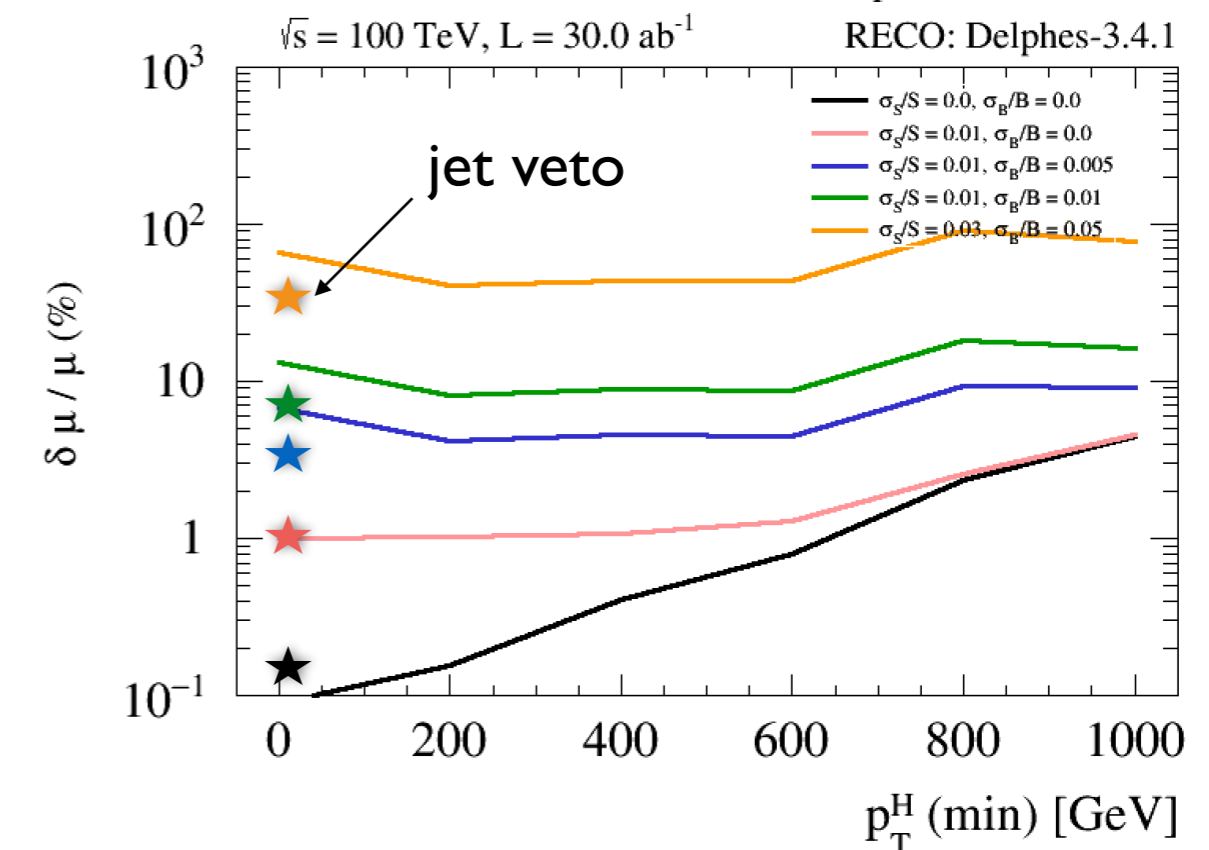
- only consider opposite flavor e $\mu$  final state (no DY)
- crucial part of this analysis is **jet veto** against ttbar:
  - relax jet veto and take advantage of H high pT spectrum?
  - or apply jet veto and study H at threshold?
- $p_T(l_1) > 25$  GeV,  $p_T(l_2) > 15$  GeV,  $|\eta(l_i)| < 4.0$
- $N_{\text{bjets}} = 0$
- $p_{T||} > 45$ .
- $\Delta\phi_{||} < 90$  deg.
- $50 < m_R < 200$

# $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow 2l2\nu$

# - Expected sensitivity

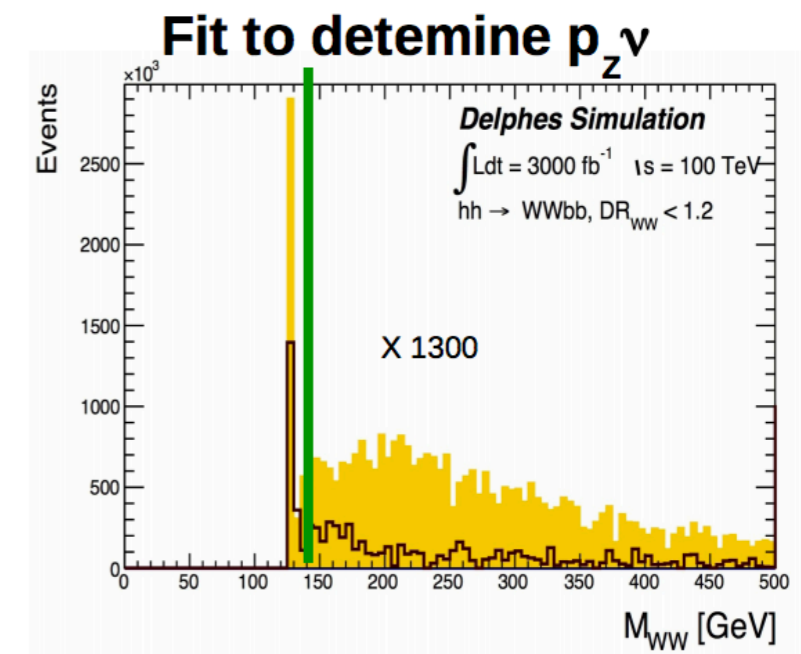
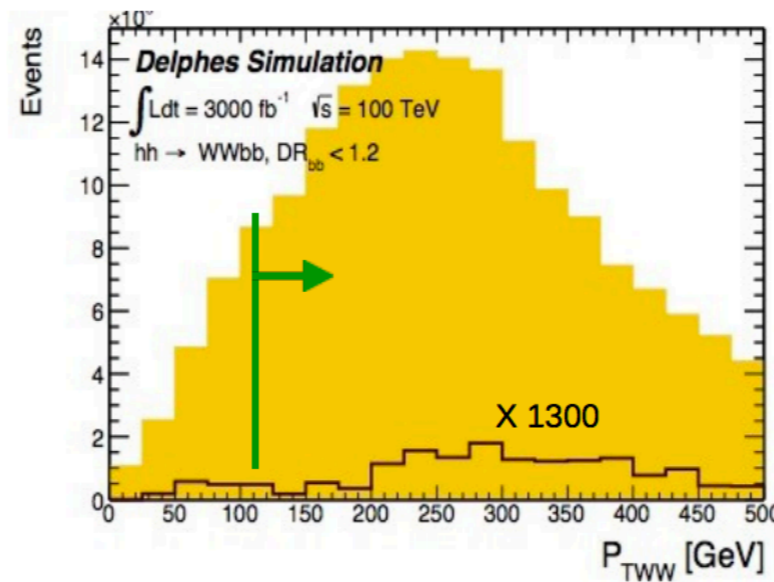
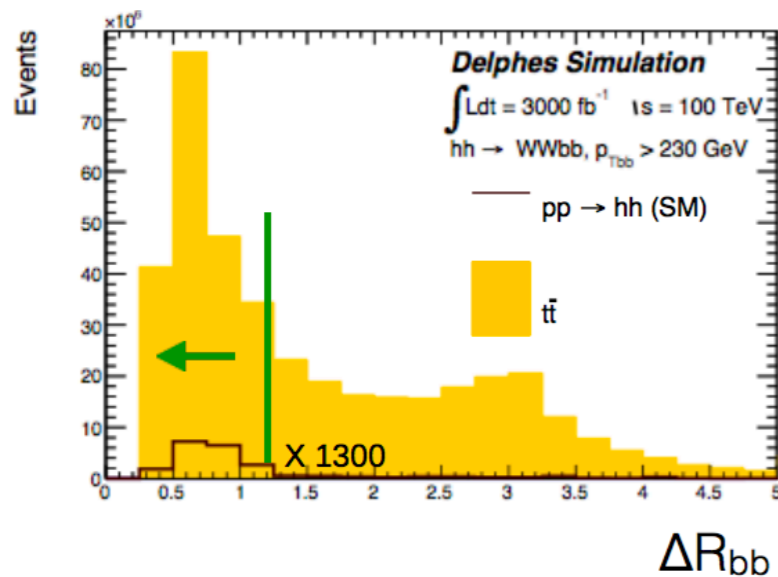
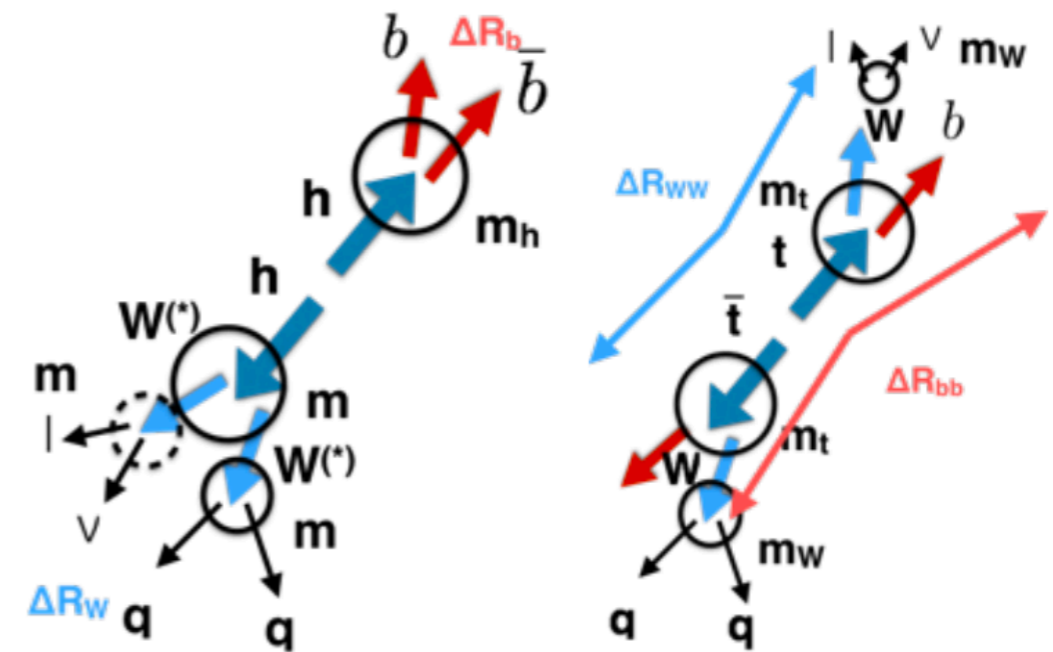


- **O(1) % precision on signal strength can be achieved**
- **Suprisingly (without uncertainties), jet veto does not help much**
  - because b-jet veto already applied
  - signal is very jetty
- high  $p_T$  moderately helps



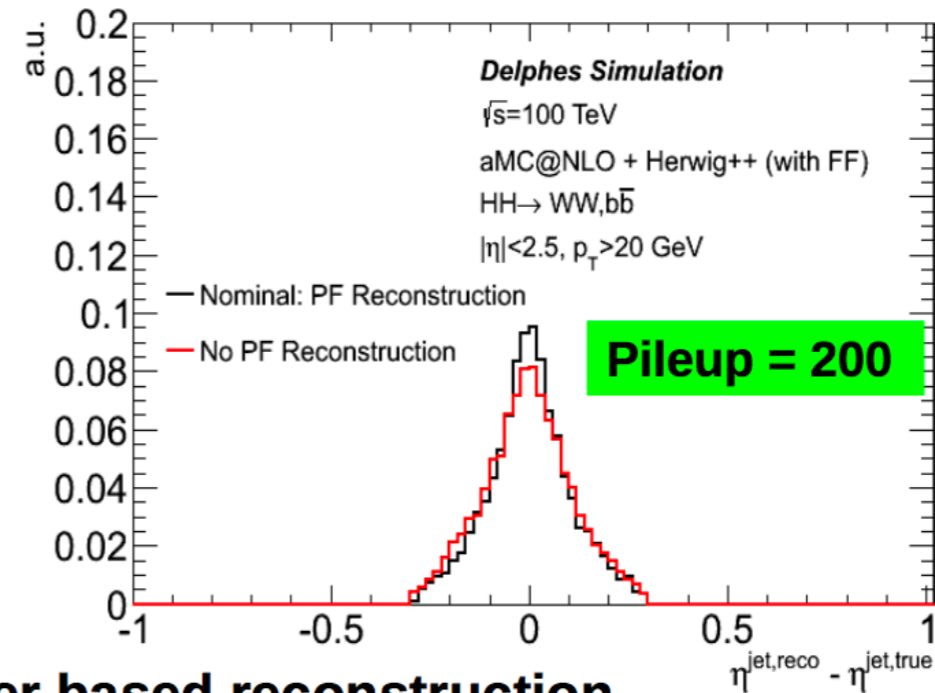
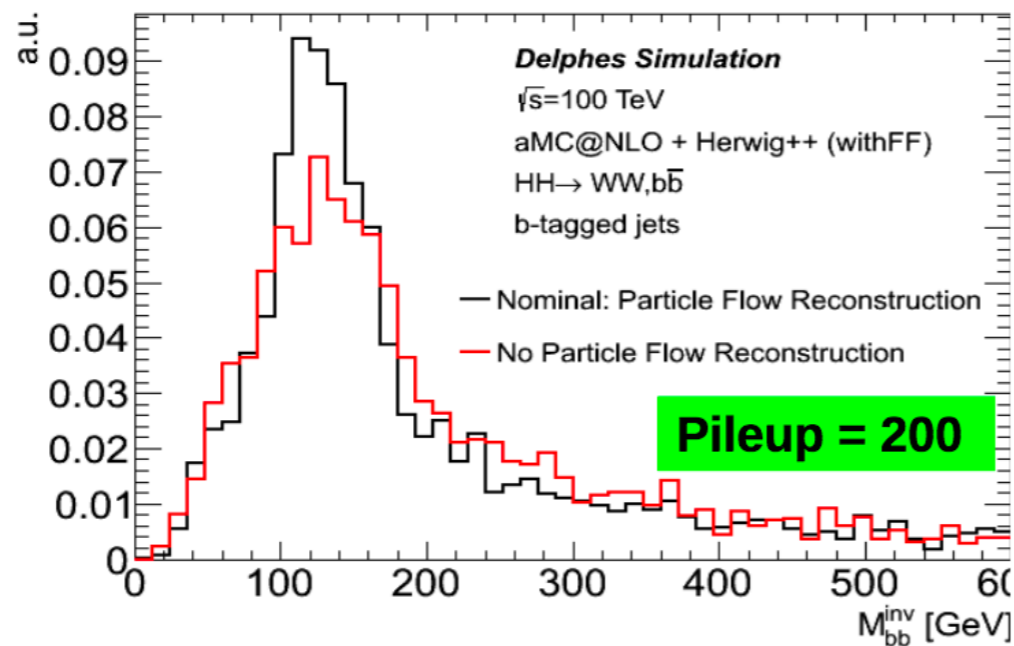
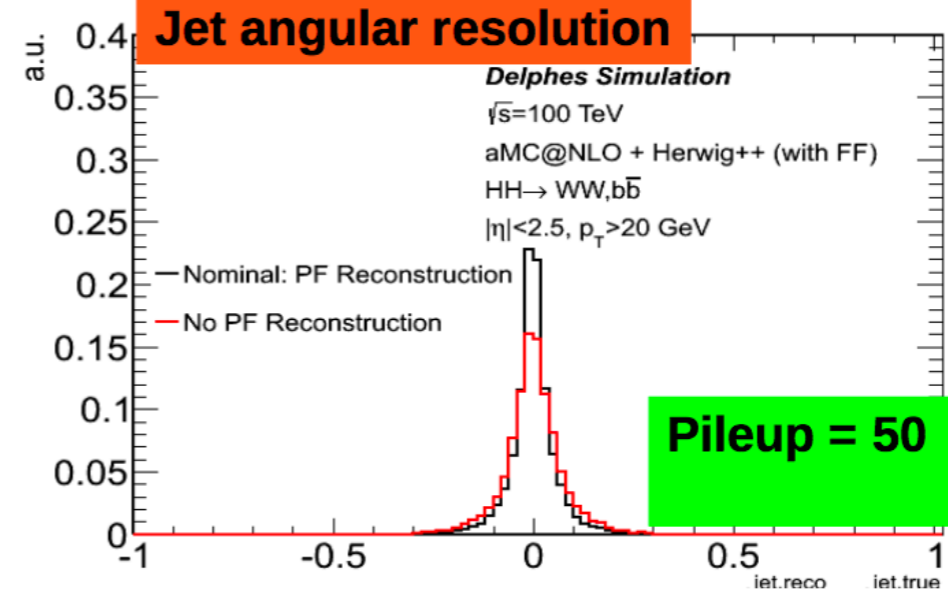
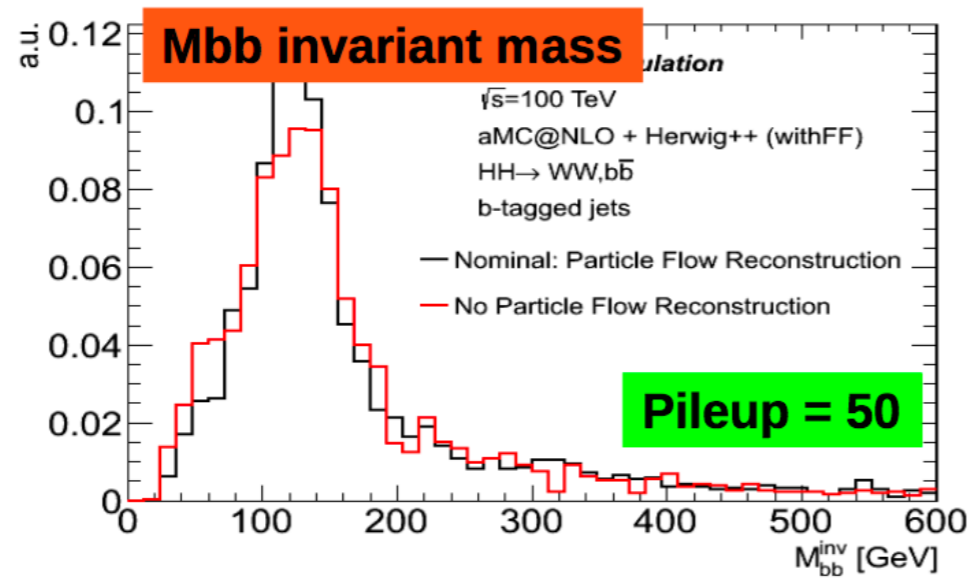
## The $hh \rightarrow WWbb \rightarrow lvbb$ channel

- Final state very close to the  $t\bar{t}$  background, possible to disentangle the two only through the use of many variables
- Ideal analysis would exploit all mass constraints through a kinematic fit, profit of different angular and spin correlation through an MVA analysis
- This is just the first attempt, tried to use a simple cut based analysis, to train the machinery
  - at least one isolated lepton with  $p_T > 15$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.5$  use the Higgs mass constraint to compute the neutrino longitudinal momentum
  - at least 4 jets with  $p_T > 20$  GeV  $|\eta| < 2.5$
  - at least 2 b-jets





## Particle flow versus calorimeter tower jets

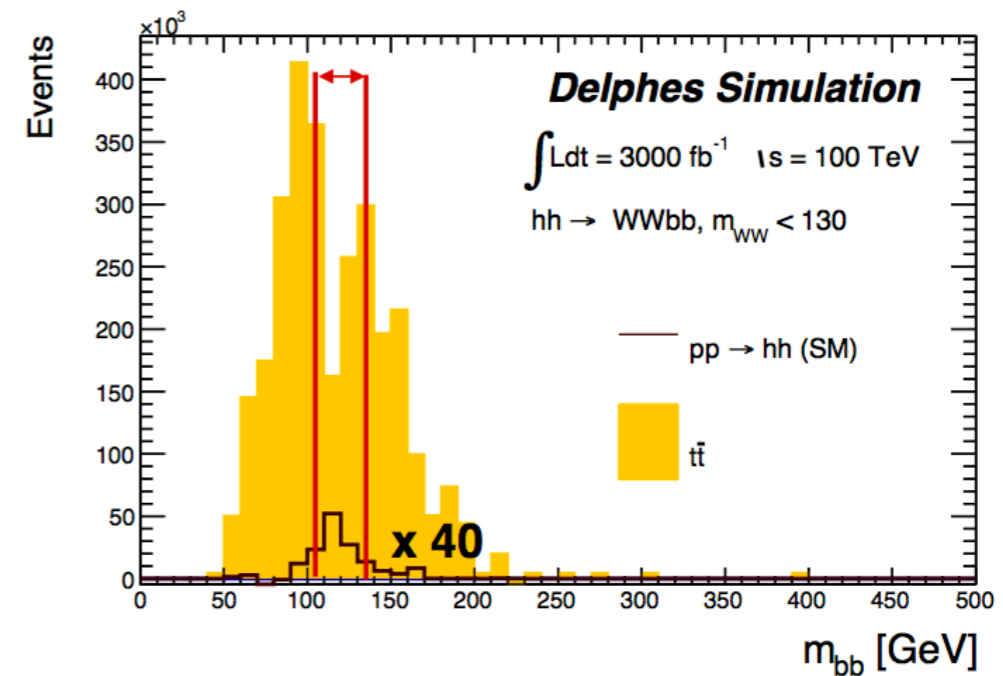


- Deterioration using calorimeter based reconstruction

## The $hh \rightarrow WWbb \rightarrow l\nu bb$ channel, analysis cuts and results

### Analysis cuts

Variable	Cut
$p_T(bb)$	$> 230$ GeV
$\Delta R_{bb}$	$< 1.2$
$p_T(WW)$	$> 140$ GeV
$\Delta R_{WW}$	$< 1.2$
$m_{WW}$	$< 130$ GeV
$m_{bb}$	105 – 135 GeV



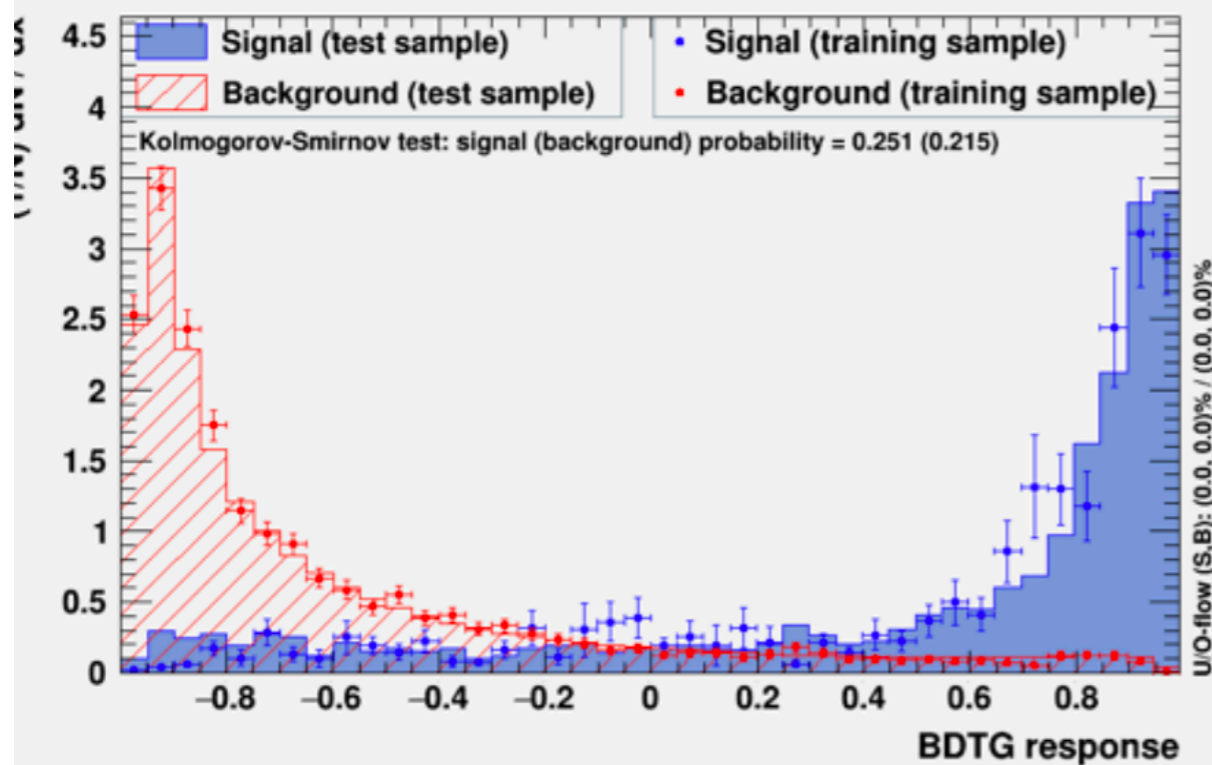
3 $ab^{-1}$ PU 50	Object selection	Final selection	$\epsilon$
hh-WWbb	7084	803	$2.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$
$t\text{-}t_{\text{bar}}$	$5.4 \cdot 10^9$	$7.9 \cdot 10^5$	
S/B <sub>kg</sub>	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1.0 \cdot 10^{-3}$	

3 $ab^{-1}$ PU 200	Object selection	Final selection	$\epsilon$
hh-WWbb	$5.4 \cdot 10^4$	273	$8.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$
$t\text{-}t_{\text{bar}}$	$3.6 \cdot 10^9$	$3.4 \cdot 10^5$	
S/B <sub>kg</sub>	$1.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$8.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$	

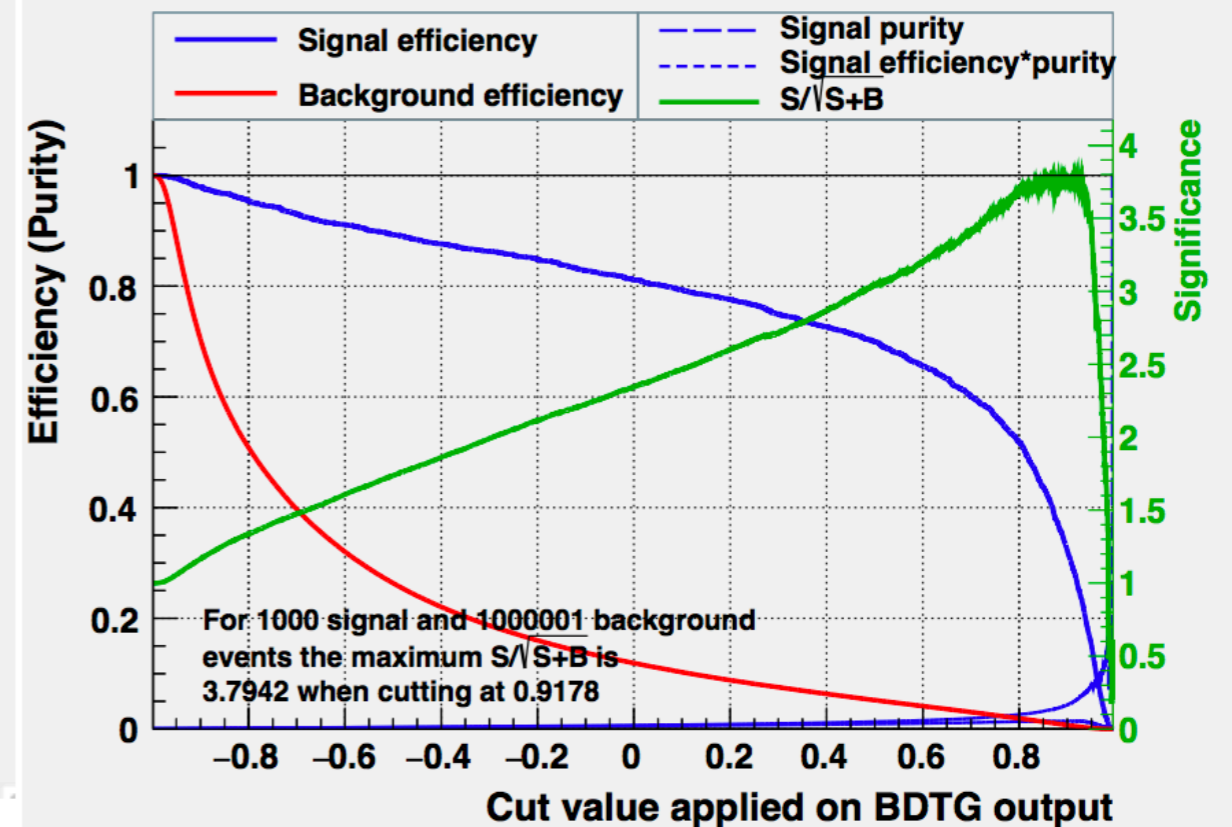
S/B quite low, need to work more on analysis selection implementing more variables and using a MVA approach.

## BDT performance

### TMVA overtraining check for classifier: BDTG



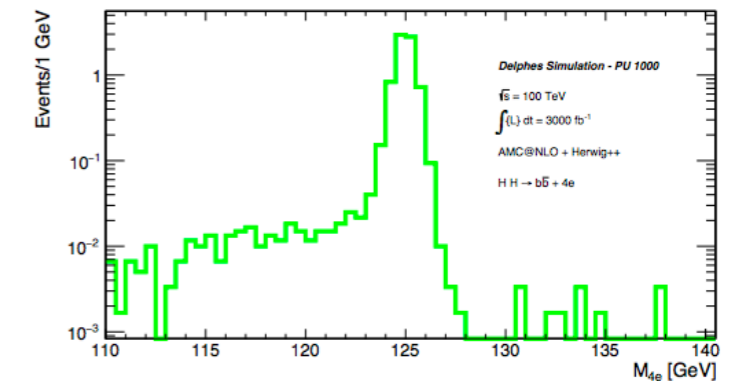
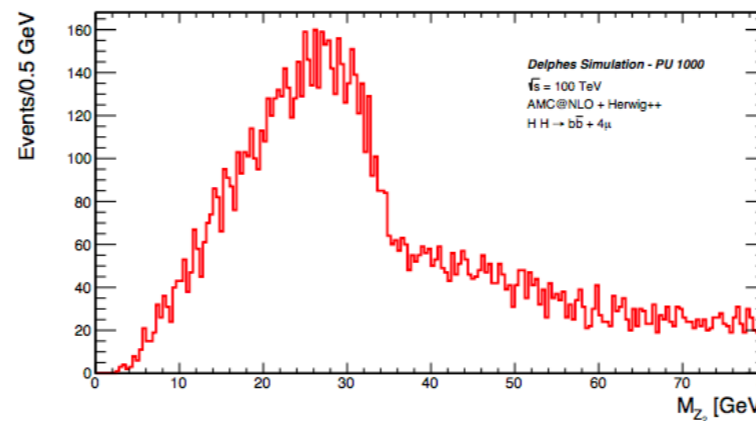
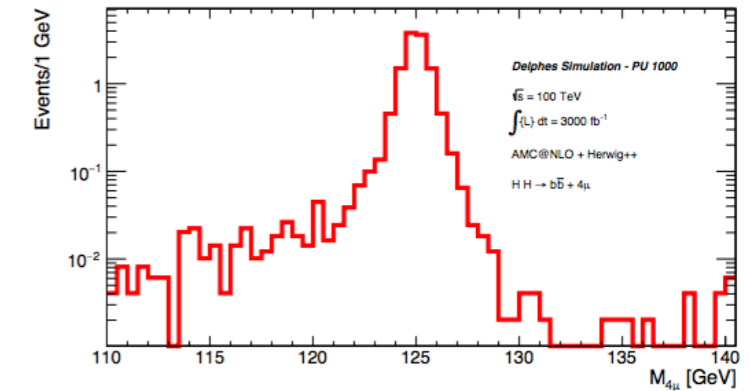
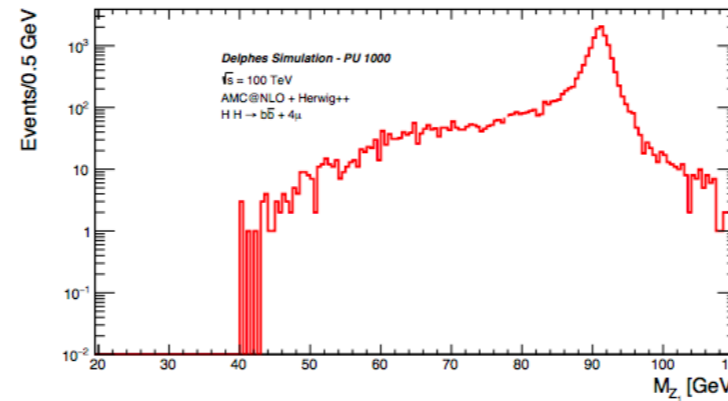
### Cut efficiencies and optimal cut value



Poor performance at the moment, need to work on adding more variables, include preselection cuts and so on.

## The $hh \rightarrow ZZbb \rightarrow 4lbb$ channel

- $\geq 4$  muons with  $p_T > 5$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 4.0$
- $\geq 4$  electrons with  $p_T > 7$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 4.0$
- $Z_1$  selection:  $l^+l^-$  pair with mass closest to the nominal Z boson mass  
 $40 \text{ GeV} < m_{Z1} < 120 \text{ GeV}$
- $Z_2$  selection: second  $l^+l^-$  pair  
 $12 \text{ GeV} < m_{Z2} < 120 \text{ GeV}$
- Among the 4 selected leptons: at least one with  $p_T > 20$  GeV and one with  $p_T > 10$  GeV
- QCD suppression:  $m(l^+l^-) > 4$  GeV
- Kinematic cuts:  $m_{4,l} > 120$  GeV,  $m_{4,l} < 130$  GeV
- At least 2 b-jets with  $p_T > 30$  GeV



$$\mathcal{L} = 3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$$

	$\sigma \cdot \mathcal{L} \cdot \text{Br}(hh \rightarrow ZZbb \rightarrow 4lbb)$	no b-jet req.	with b-jet	$\epsilon$ (no b-jet)	$\epsilon$ (b-jet)
<b>4<math>\mu</math></b>	161	61	12.1	38%	7.4%
<b>4e</b>	161	40	7.7	25%	4.8%
<b>Tot</b>	322	101	20	31%	6.2%

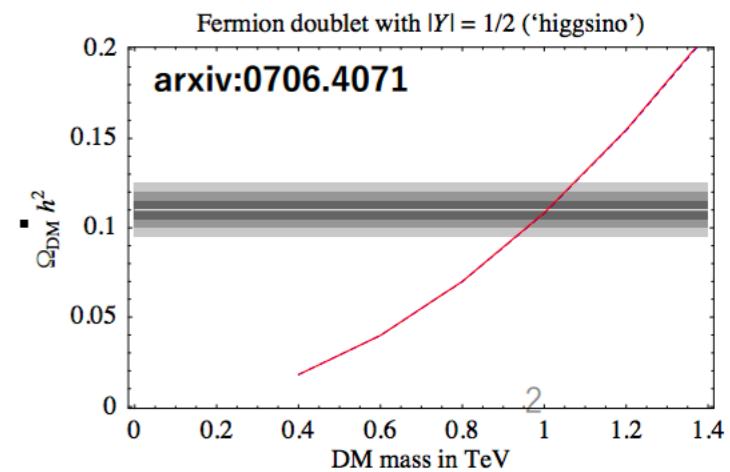
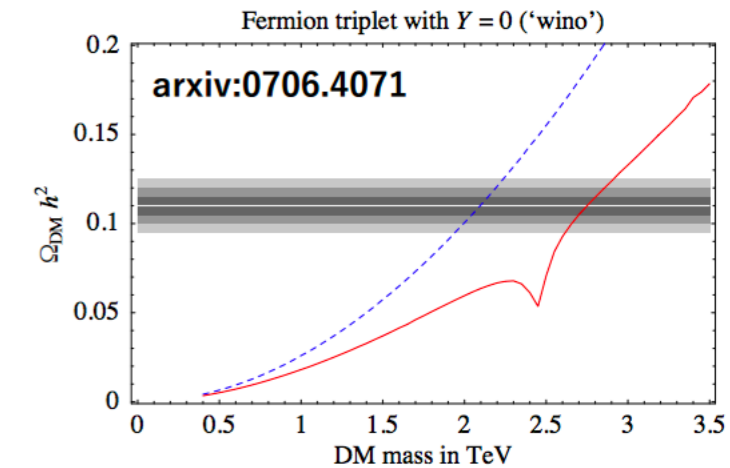
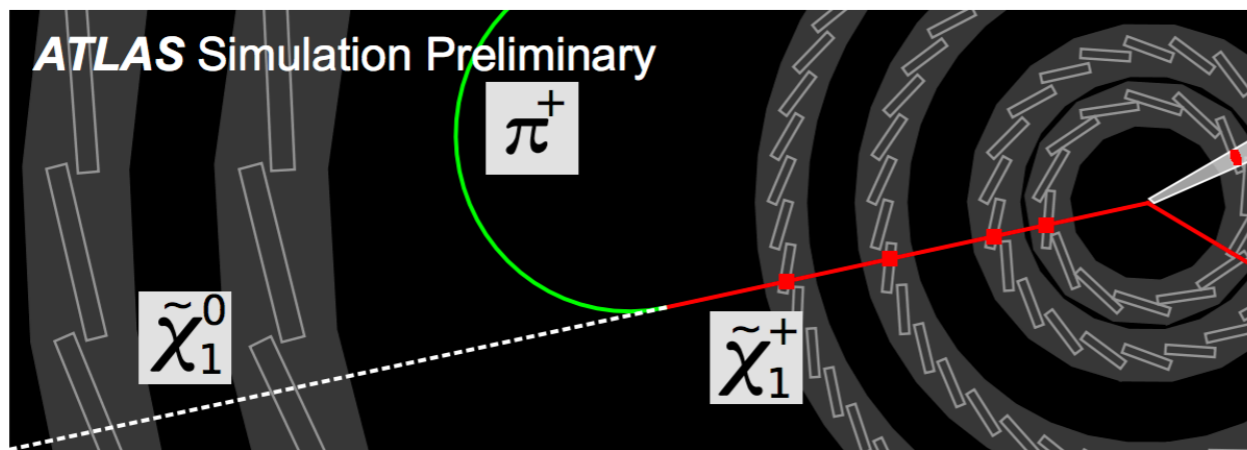
- forward b-tagging can be an important ingredient of the analysis, need to test configuration with fwd dipole
- big impact from lepton isolation cut (not presented here), need to optimise isolation criteria

# Disappearing tracks

Charged wino is nearly mass-degenerate with neutral wino

$$m_{\tilde{\chi}^\pm} - m_{\tilde{\chi}^0} \sim 165 \text{ MeV}$$

- Wino LSP leads **meta-stable chargino** ( $\tau = 0.2 \text{ nsec}$ ) due to very small mass splitting.
  - $c\tau \sim 6 \text{ cm} \rightarrow$  directly detectable
  - chargino tracks disappear in the tracker.

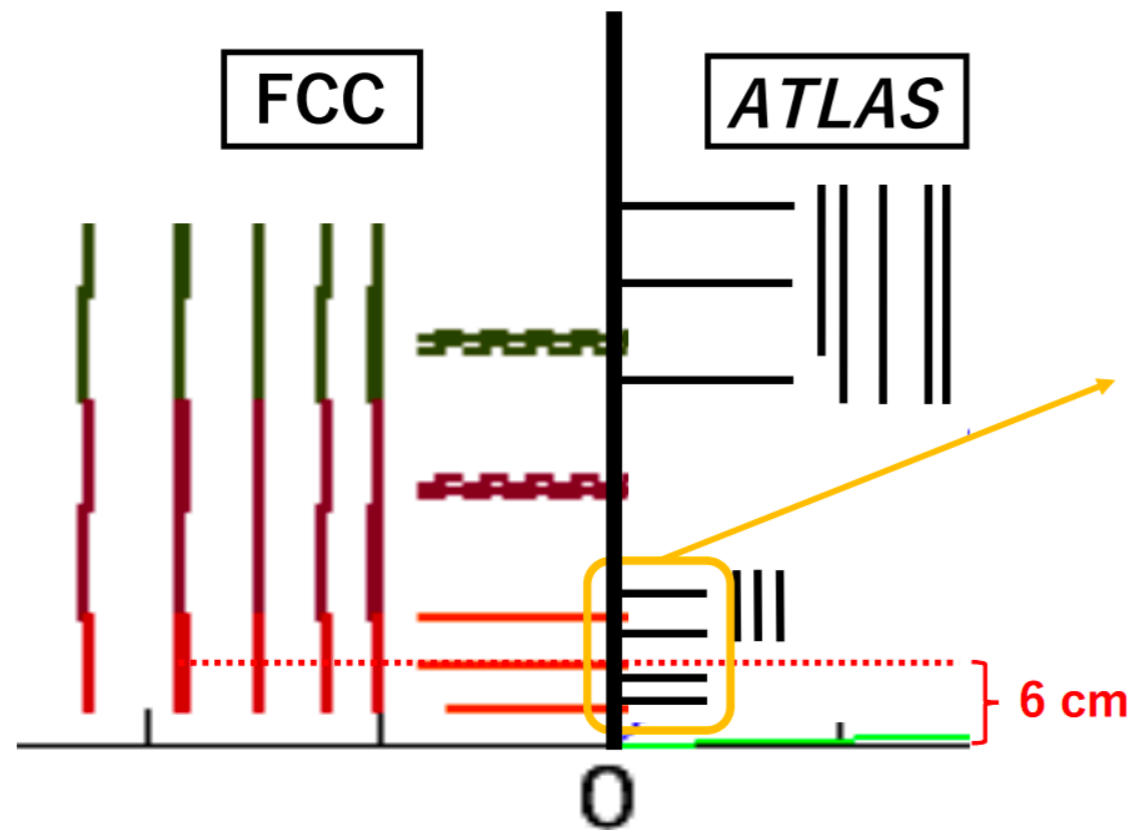


- We searched long-lived chargino from run-1.
  - preliminary exclusion limit is 430 GeV (ATLAS run-2  $36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ).
- We're also interested in disappearing track analysis at FCC.

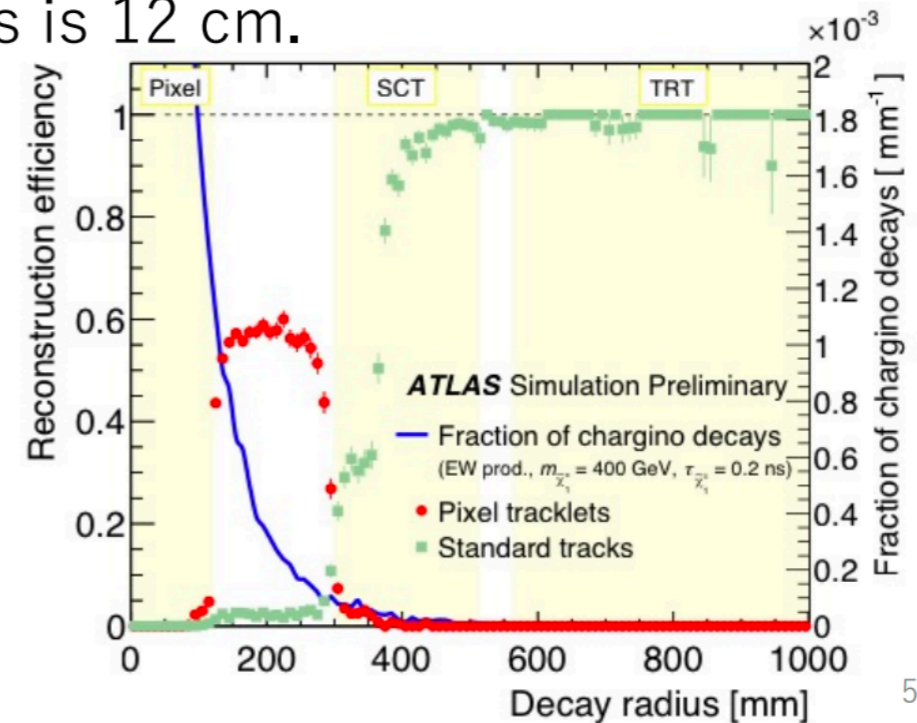
3

# Disappearing tracks

## Difference between ATLAS & FCC inner detector



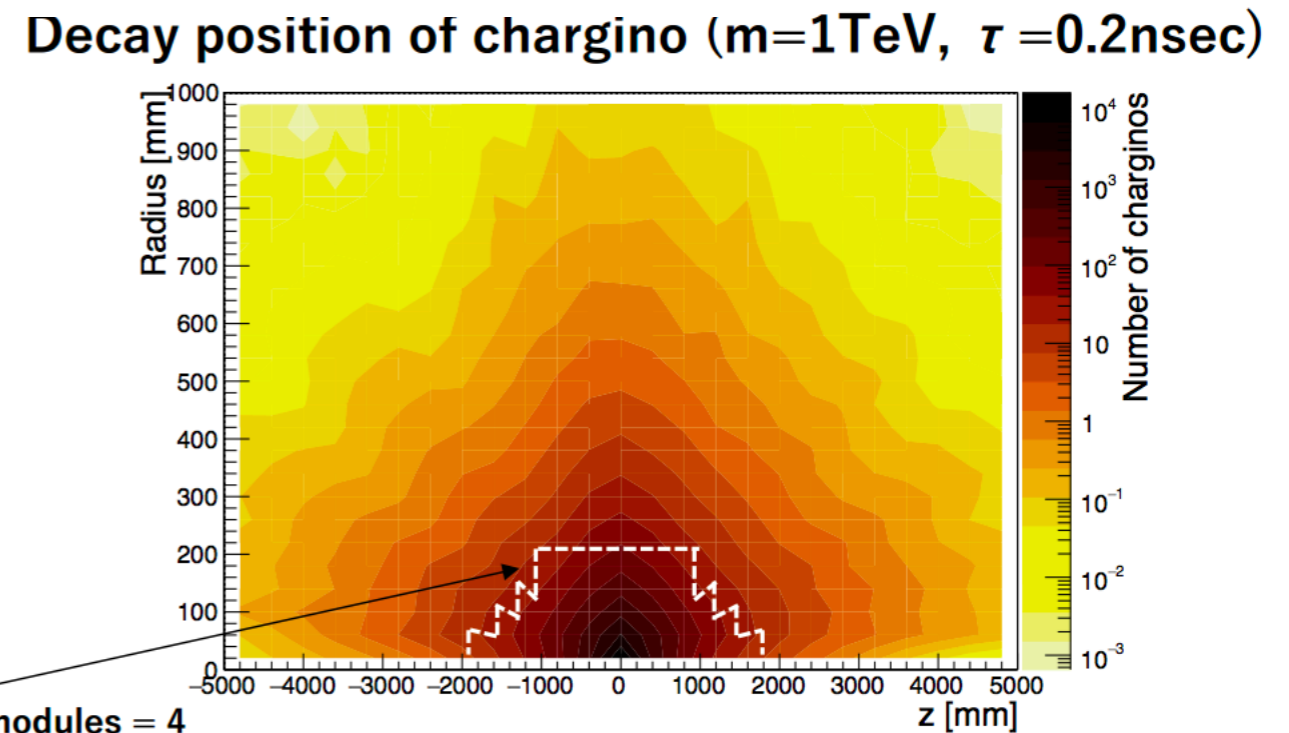
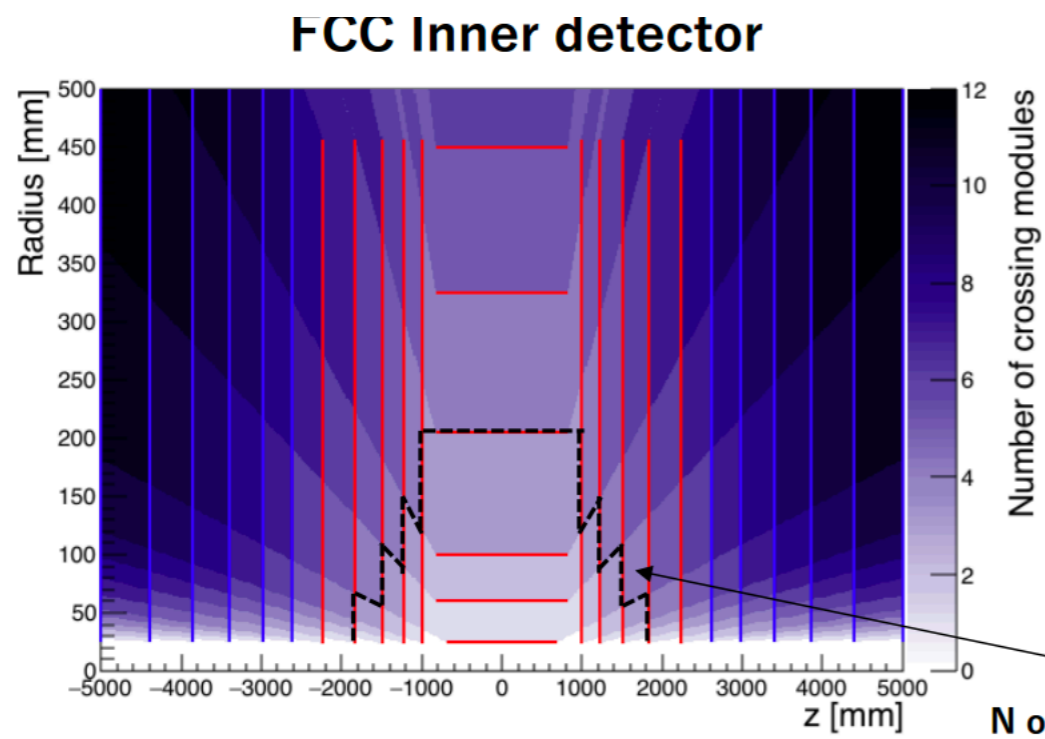
- Charged wino have 0.2 nsec lifetime. This corresponds to **6 cm**.
  - Short track reconstruction is important
- Now we use **only four layers** to reconstruct disappearing tracks. The radius is 12 cm.



# Disappearing tracks

## Selection

- Require MET > 1 TeV. (**tentative threshold**)
- Require at least one disappearing track.
  - Use “option3 ver2” layout (<http://fcc-tklayout.web.cern.ch/fcc-tklayout/>)
  - Assume we can reconstruct signal tracks if charginos go through **at least 4 silicon layers** before the decay.



- Require four module crossings to reconstruct tracks
- The position at 4th layer is important for track reconstruction and signal acceptance

- Charginos decay according to exponential.

$$w = \exp(-l_{\text{decay}}/\beta\gamma c\tau)$$

# Disappearing tracks

Expected number of Signal at  $100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

wino mass [TeV]	all events	MET > 1 TeV	MET > 1 TeV & 4 layer crossing
1	2.1e+4	1.1e+3	9.5e+1
2	1.2e+3	1.1e+2	4.5e+0
2.6	3.7e+2	3.4e+1	1.1e+0

- $O(1)$  events per  $100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  remains after selection.
- But current selection is very preliminary. We need to optimize it.
- We can observe disappearing track events from  $\sim 3 \text{ TeV}$  winos!



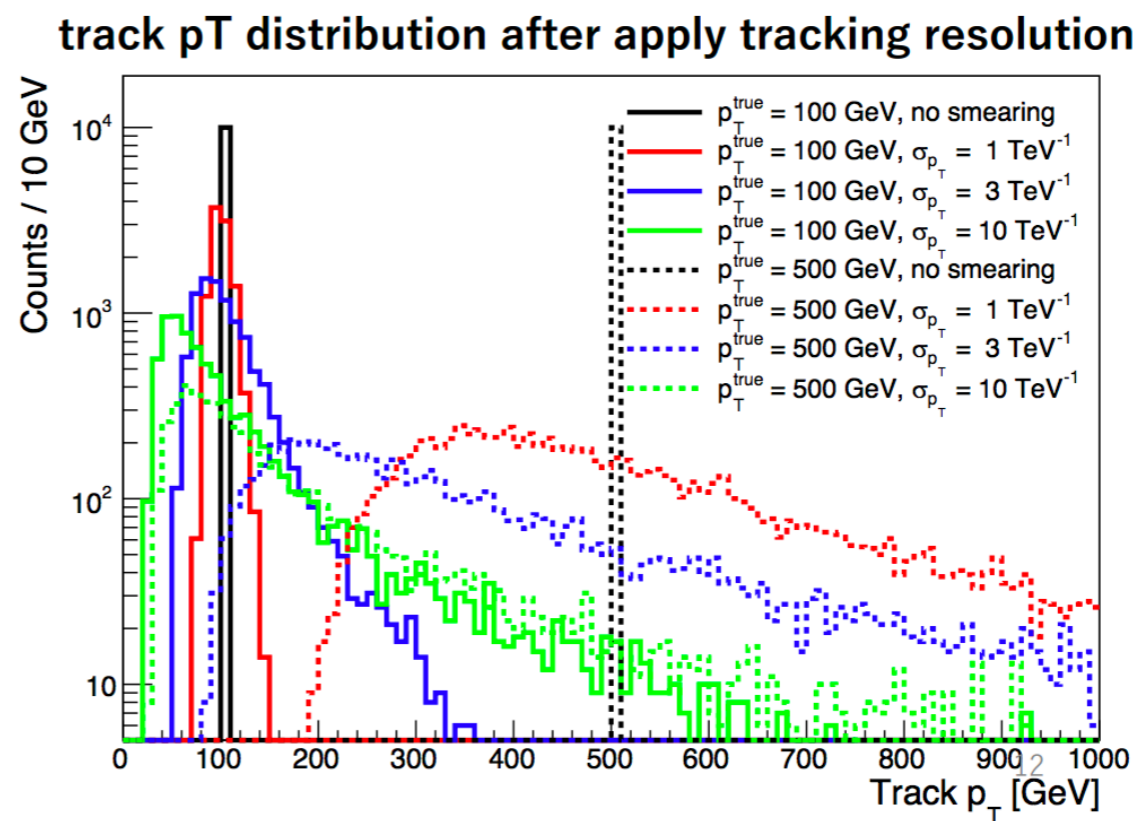
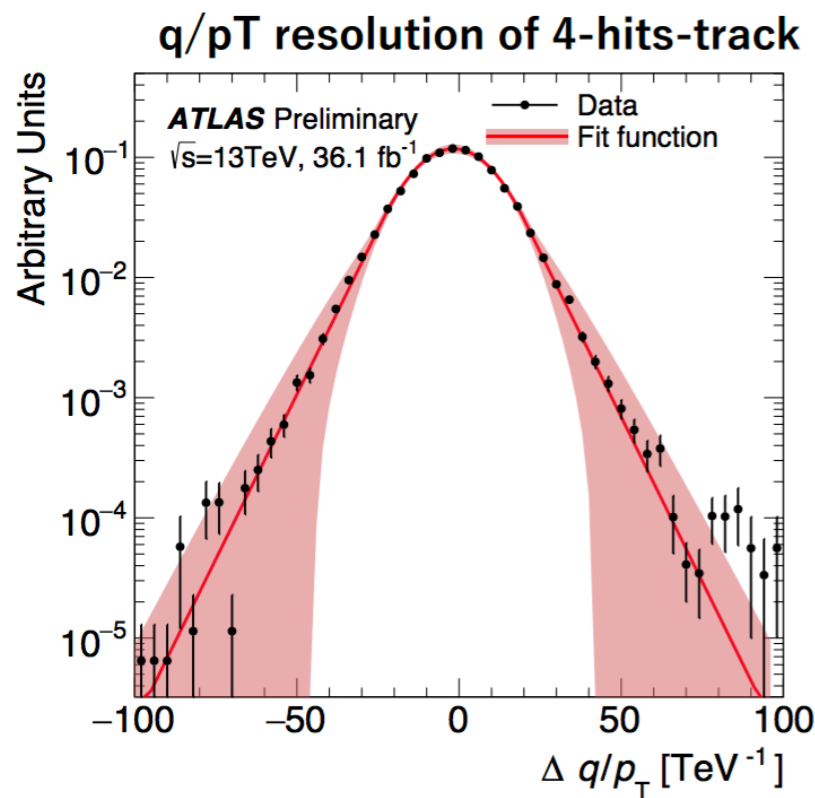
# Disappearing tracks

$$\sigma(p_T)/p_T = 10 * p_T \text{ (TeV)}$$

## pT resolution of short tracks

- Very short tracks have very bad resolution because of the lever arms.
- Current resolution is about 10 /TeV. This means we cannot discriminate 100 GeV curvature tracks and linear tracks.
- In this study we ignore this resolutions. However this is very important.

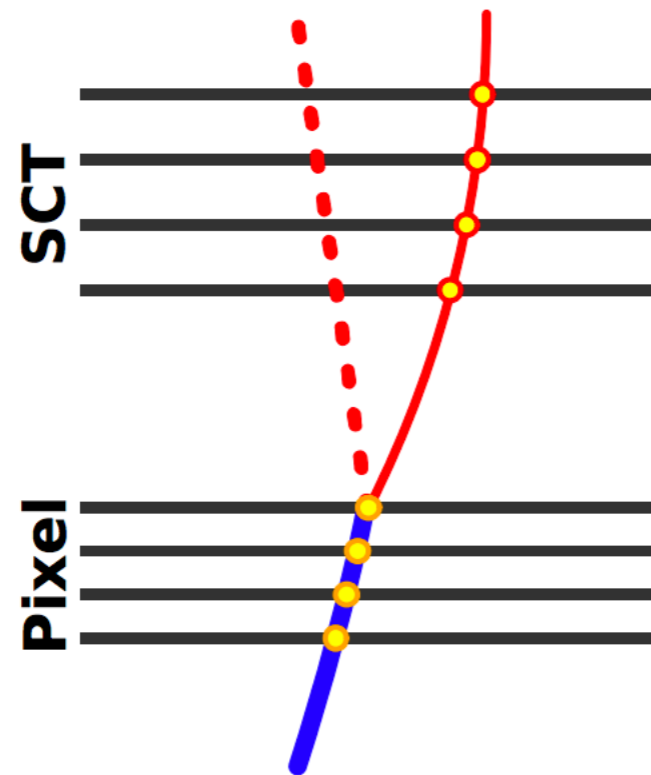
➡ We would like to check this by full simulation



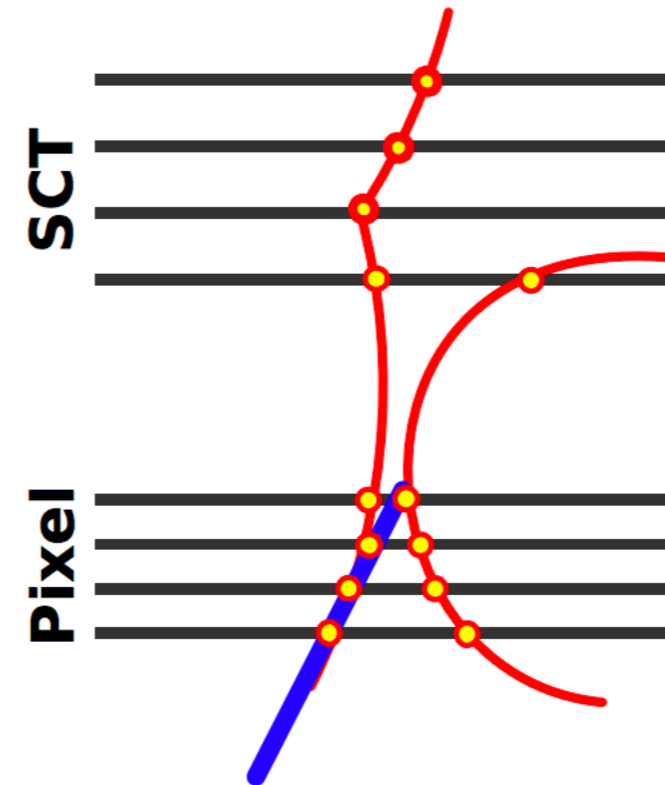
# Disappearing tracks

## Background strategy

Scattering with material



Fake tracks



- Backgrounds categorize roughly two components.
  - physical background : Missing hits due to material interaction
  - unphysical background : Random combination of hits
- Background strongly depends on detector. So need simulation