

# WW/ZZ separation and timing cut comparison for old and new CLIC detector model

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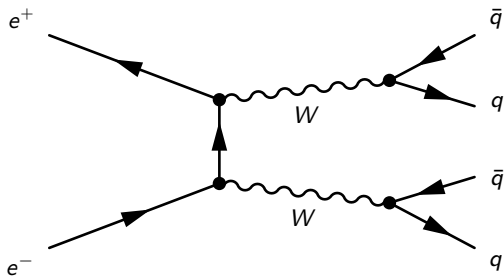
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CLICdp collaboration meeting

August 29, 2017

# Motivation

- Study the  $ee \rightarrow qq$  process
- Idea: Measure  $WW$  cross-section as input parameter to EFT studies
- First view on new detector model  $\rightarrow$   $WW/ZZ$  separation to evaluate performance
- SM: mainly  $WW$ , ten times less  $ZZ$ , different scenarios possible in BSM



## Technical introduction

- Compare CLIC\_ILD with CLIC\_o3\_v12, use Pandora PFA for particle reconstruction
- Study different timing cuts to reduce contribution from  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$  (overlay):
  - Loose selected (considered use at 380 GeV)
  - Selected (1.4 TeV)
  - Tight selected (3 TeV)
- Compare CLIC\_o3\_v12 without overlay (reference) and with overlay
- Study WW/ZZ separation in new and old detector model
- Use MC quarks to:
  - tag events
  - cut on invariant mass: 1.2 for 1.4 TeV and 2.8 for 3 TeV
  - cut on  $|\cos\theta|$  of all quarks
- Mainly use VLC jet clustering algorithm:
  - radius: jet size
  - $\beta$ : "control clustering order"
  - $\gamma$ : "beam jet size"
  - use 2 exclusive jets

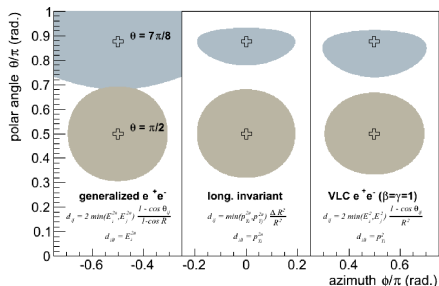


Figure: arXiv:1607.05039v1

# Timing cuts at 1.4 TeV: comparison of CLIC\_ILD and CLIC\_o3\_v12

## Compare old and new detector model: 1.4 TeV

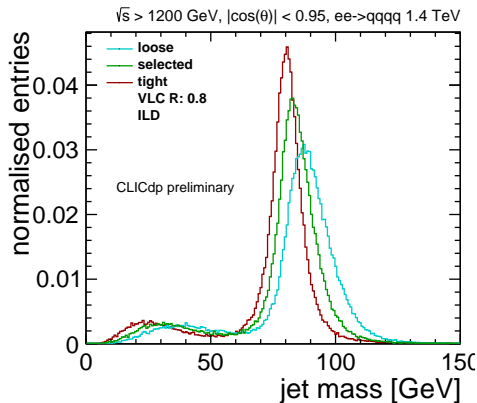


Figure: CLIC\_ILD

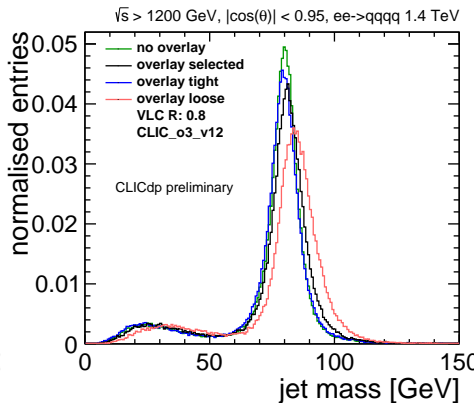


Figure: CLIC\_o3\_v12

- Large differences in loose selections, new model performs better (changed also calo barrel timings)
- Smaller differences in selected collection: mass lower, closer to  $W$
- No significant differences in tight
- Comparison with reference (no overlay): use tight selection for  $W$  jet mass

# Timing cuts at 3 TeV: comparison of CLIC\_ILD and CLIC\_o3\_v12

## Compare old and new detector model: 3 TeV

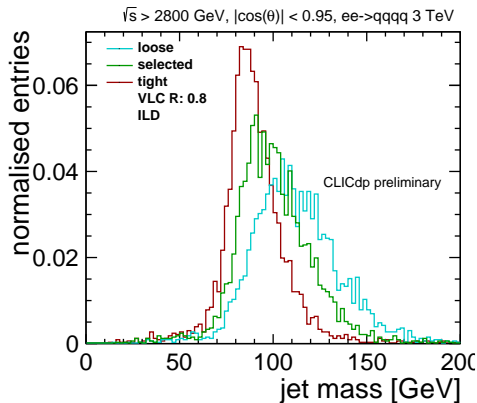


Figure: CLIC\_ILD

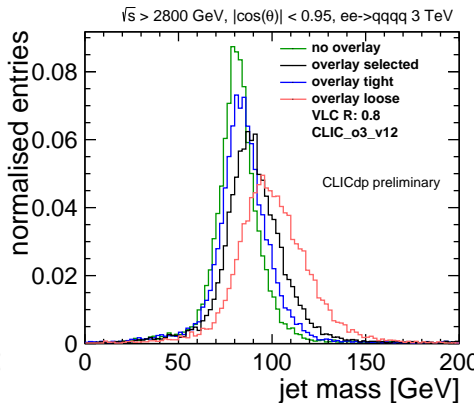


Figure: CLIC\_o3\_v12

- Again largest differences in loose collection: now much closer to W mass
- For selected and tight selection only small shifts to lower masses
- Comparison with reference (no overlay): use tight selection for W jet mass

# WW/ZZ separation with CLIC\_ILD



# WW/ZZ separation with CLIC\_ILD

- Studied different jet clustering algorithms: VLC, kT, ee-genkt
  - Median of W and Z jet mass distributions
  - Separation of medians
  - $IQR_{34}$

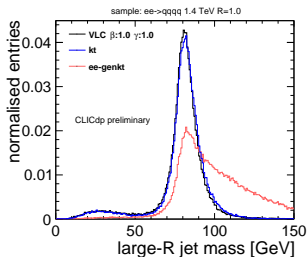


Figure: Different algorithms

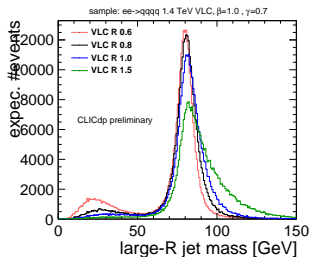


Figure: Different jet radii

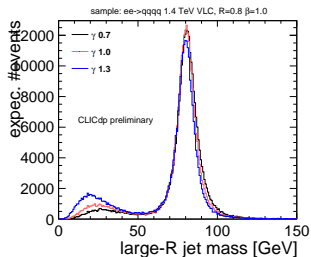
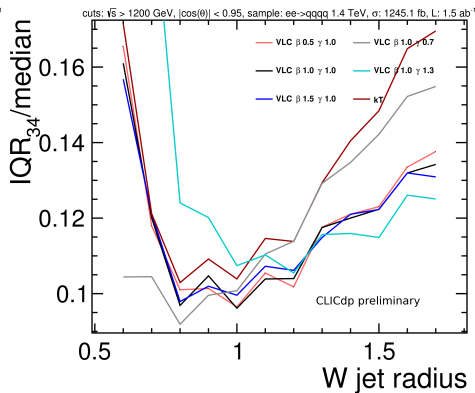
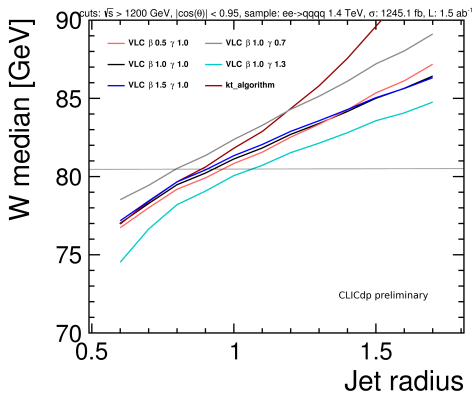


Figure: Different VLC  $\gamma$  values

## Jet clustering optimisation

- $IQR_{34}$ : half width of interval around median containing 68% of the distribution, as used in arXiv:1607.05039v1
- resulting settings: VLC with  $R = 0.8$ ,  $\beta = 1.0$ ,  $\gamma = 0.7$



## Separation with VLC $r = 0.8$ $\beta = 1.0$ $\gamma = 0.7$ : two exclusive jets

- Jet mass distributions clearly separated for same amount of WW and ZZ events: separation of medians around 8 GeV
- For SM conditions, we expect around ten times less ZZ events (right plot)  $\rightarrow$  Z lies in W shoulder

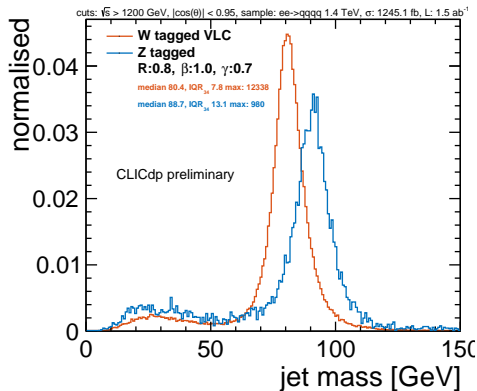


Figure: scaled to same #events

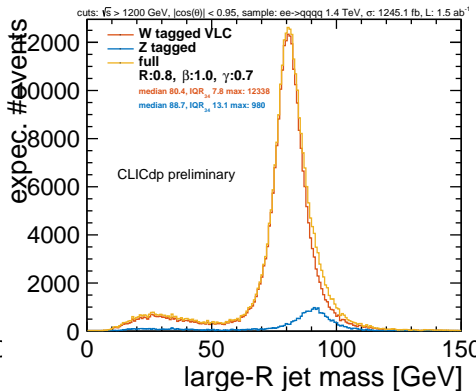


Figure: at expected SM ratio with combination

## Separation with VLC $r = 0.8$ $\beta = 1.0$ $\gamma = 0.7$ : four exclusive jets

- 4 exclusive jets: combine by  $\chi_{W/Z}^2 = ((m_{ij} - m_{W/Z})^2 + (m_{kl} - m_{W/Z})^2)$
- decreases the low mass tail  $\rightarrow$  improves separation: here around 15% higher
- scatter plot shows the separation for the same amount of WW and ZZ events

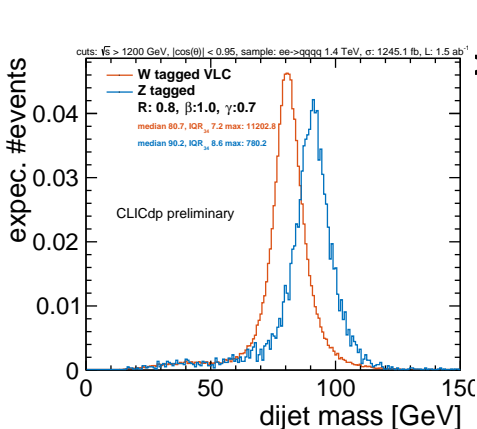


Figure: Using 4 exclusive jets

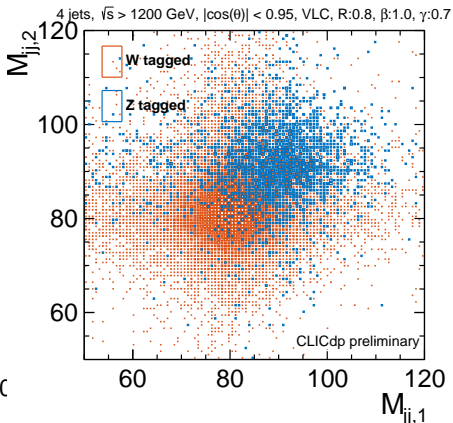


Figure: mass jet1 vs mass jet2, same amount of WW and ZZ

# WW/ZZ separation with CLIC\_o3\_v12

## WW/ZZ separation with CLIC\_o3\_v12

- Use optimisation results from old model to study separation in new model
- generally slightly lower jet masses
- overall separation similar to CLIC\_ILD: around 8 GeV between medians

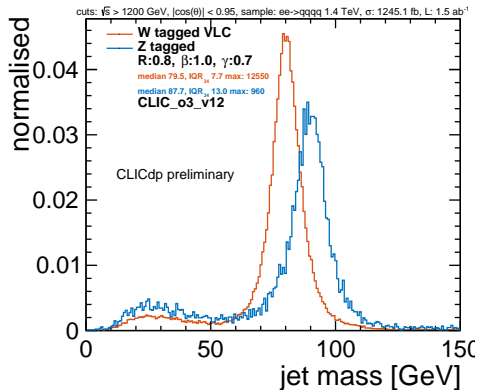


Figure: two excl. jets

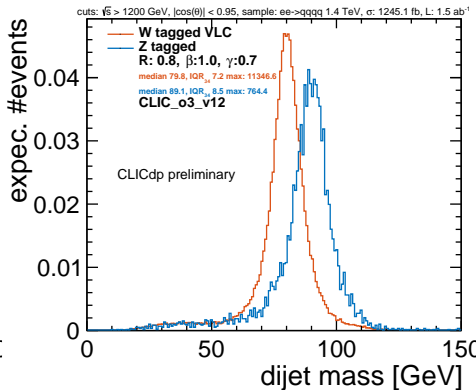
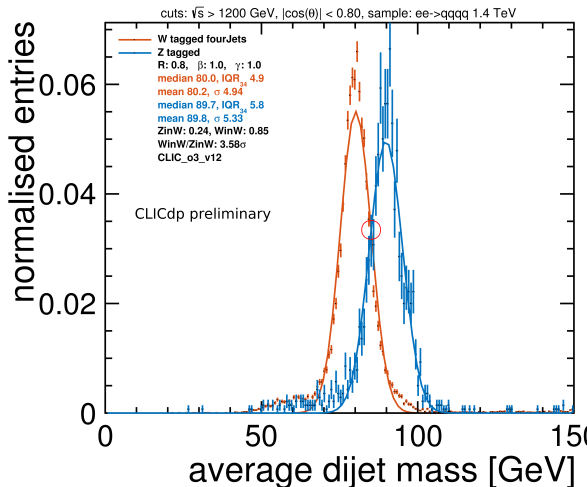


Figure: four excl. jets

# Outlook

- Study separation with new detector further
- Use average jet mass to reduce tails
- Gaussian fit + cut at intersection
- maximise significance
- currently: 85% of WW and 24% of ZZ events in signal region
- caveat for detector performance: Z decay to c and b quarks included
- furthermore: evaluate missing  $p_T$  distributions for new detector model
- use jet trimming on selected timing cut collection



## Summary

- Compared timing cuts for new and old CLIC detector model:
  - timing cuts work out of the box for CLIC\_o3.v12 (closer to W mass)
  - loose PFO selection gives better jet mass than before, but tight selection is still to be preferred
  
- Looked at WW/ZZ separation in ee  $\rightarrow$  qqqq events:
  - optimised jet clustering algorithm and parameters
  - looks hard to separate according to SM cross-sections
  - for same amount of WW and ZZ events: good separation achievable
  - ongoing work: separation with same amount of WW/ZZ



# Backup

Backup

## Compare old and new detector model: 1.4 TeV

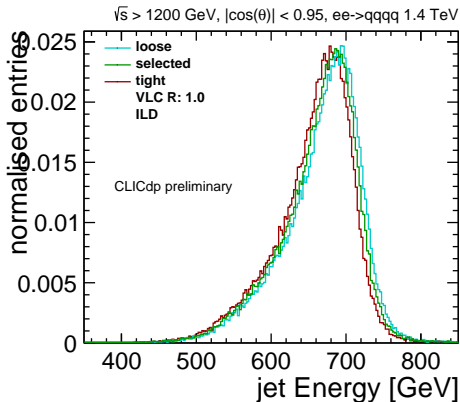


Figure: CLIC\_ILD

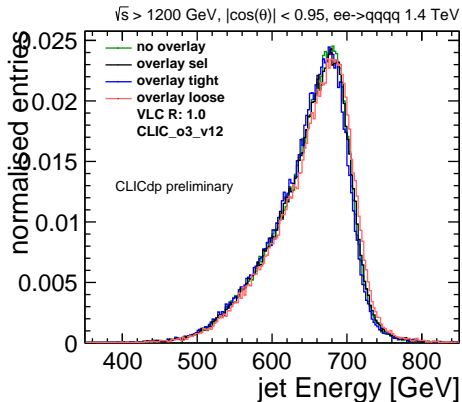


Figure: CLIC\_o3\_v12

- Small differences in compared from old to new detector: now slightly lower energies
- Barely any differences in jet energy between timing cut collections in CLIC\_o3\_v12

## Compare old and new detector model: 3 TeV

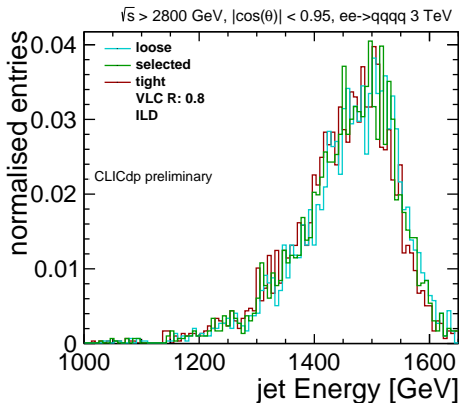


Figure: CLIC\_ILD

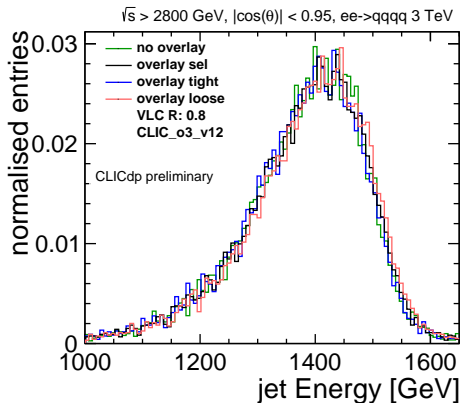


Figure: CLIC\_o3\_v12

- More sizeable differences between old and new model in jet energy compared to the 1.4 TeV case
- No distinct differences in jet energy between timing cut collections in CLIC\_o3\_v12 or CLIC\_ILD

## Jet mass and energy: loose selected

- Compare collection for CLIC\_ILD and CLIC\_o3\_v12 with overlay
- Loosely selected PFOs, **CLIC\_o3\_v12**, **CLIC\_ILD**

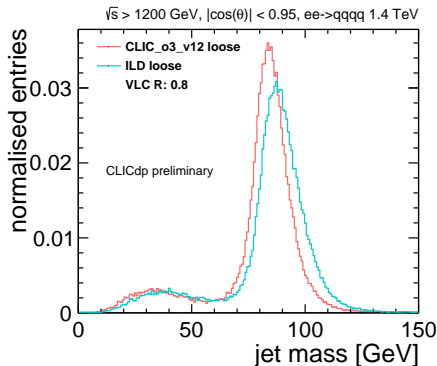


Figure: W jet mass

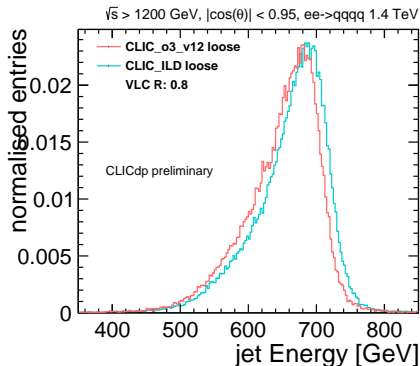


Figure: W jet energy

- Loose collection usually not considered at 1.4 TeV but considerably better now
  - narrower distribution and peak closer to W mass

## Jet mass and energy: selected

- Selected PFOs compared, CLIC\_o3\_v12, CLIC\_ILD

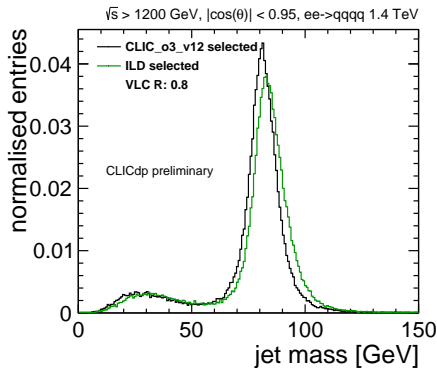


Figure: W jet mass

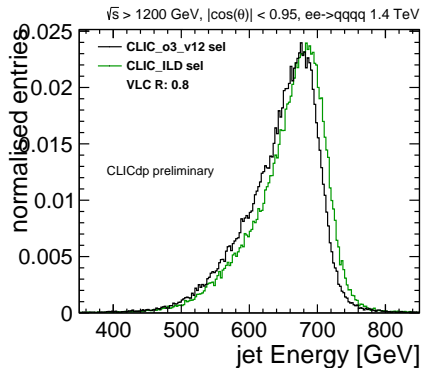


Figure: W jet energy

- Smaller difference in selected collection, shift to slightly lower masses
  - closer to W mass

## Jet mass and energy: tight selected

- Tight selected PFOs compared, CLIC\_o3\_v12, CLIC\_ILD

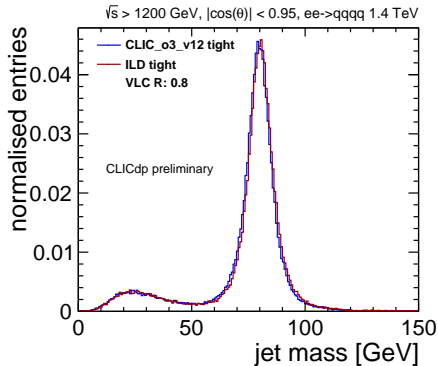


Figure: W jet mass

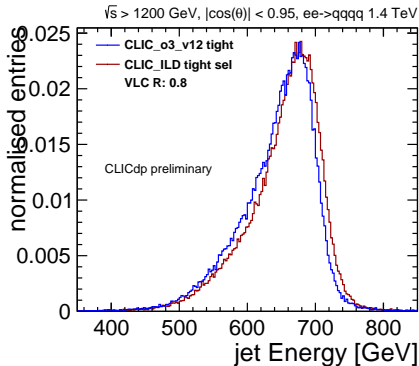


Figure: W jet energy

- Tight selected PFOs show very similar W jet mass distributions

## Jet mass and energy: loose

- Selected PFOs compared, CLIC\_o3\_v12, CLIC\_ILD

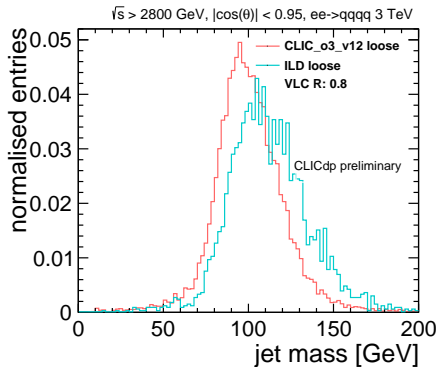


Figure: W jet mass

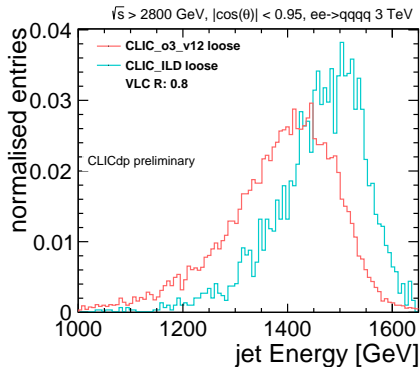


Figure: W jet energy

- W mass peak a lot more pronounced for new model

# W mass Peak height

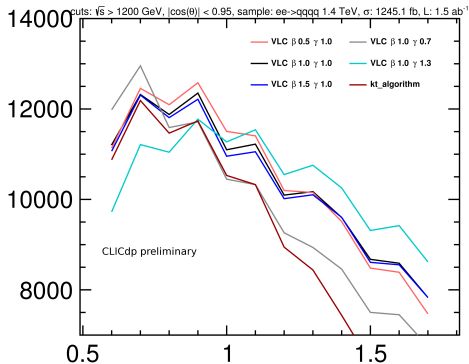


Figure: Separation of W and Z median

- medium peak height for VLC with  $\beta = 1.0$  and  $\gamma = 0.7$
- settings with higher peak height lead to worse  $\text{IQR}_{34}/\text{median}$  or median



## Median

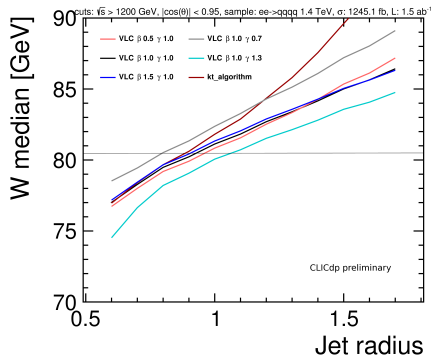


Figure: Median of W jet mass distribution

- As expected, median of jet mass rises with jet radius: picking up more PFOs
- difficult to get W and Z median right with same setting
- VLC with  $\beta = 1.0$  and  $\gamma = 0.7$ , median around the W mass for  $r = 0.8$

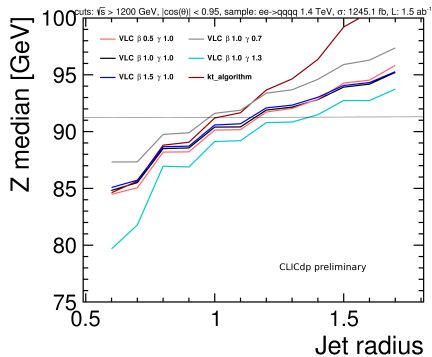


Figure: Median of Z jet mass distribution

## Median separation

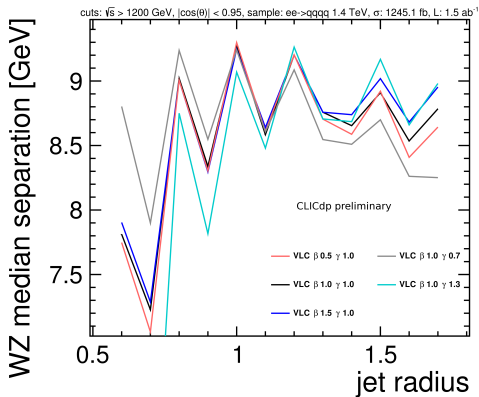
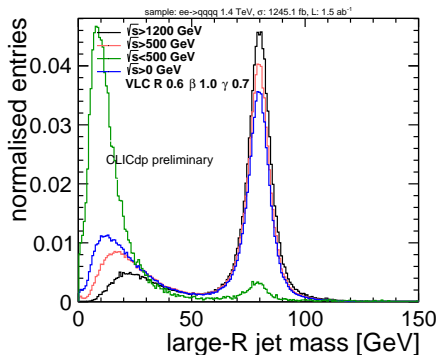
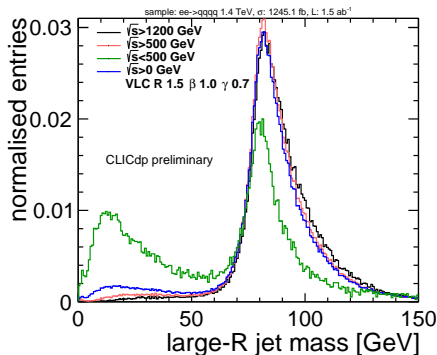


Figure: Separation of W and Z median

- Flatness at high radii expected, W and Z jets both pick up more mass
- VLC with  $\beta = 1.0$  and  $\gamma = 0.7$  achieves high separation around 9 GeV

Detailed comparison: Change in  $\sqrt{s}$  cutFigure:  $r = 0.6$ Figure:  $r = 1.5$ 

- $\sqrt{s} > 1200$  GeV,  $\sqrt{s} > 500$  GeV,  $\sqrt{s} < 500$  GeV,  $\sqrt{s} > 0$  GeV
- low boost  $\rightarrow$  not the whole W captured in one jet
- for high radii (here 1.5) low mass bump vanishes already for  $\sqrt{s} > 500$  GeV, but high mass tail

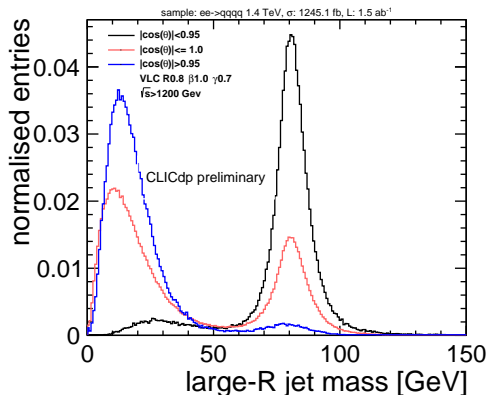
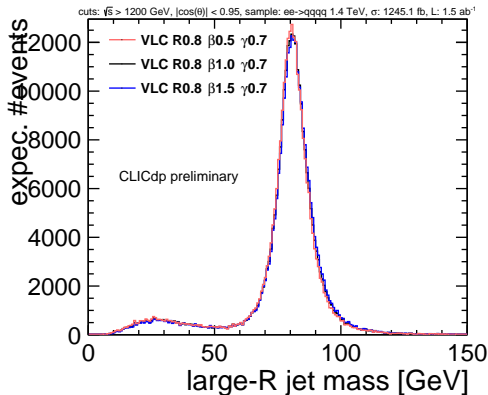
Detailed comparison: Change in  $|\cos(\theta)|$  cut

Figure:  $|\cos \theta| < 0.95$ , all,  $|\cos \theta| > 0.95$

- $\cos \theta$  cut on quarks
- forward region: part of the jet not captured

Detailed comparison: Change in VLC  $\beta$ Figure:  $\beta = 0.5, \beta = 1.0, \beta = 1.5$ 

- For boosted events not important (clustering order) ?
  - will check influence of  $\beta$  for 4 excl. jets at lower energies