

Simulation of LHeC experiment

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- Higgs production at the LHeC
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Higgs production at the LHeC

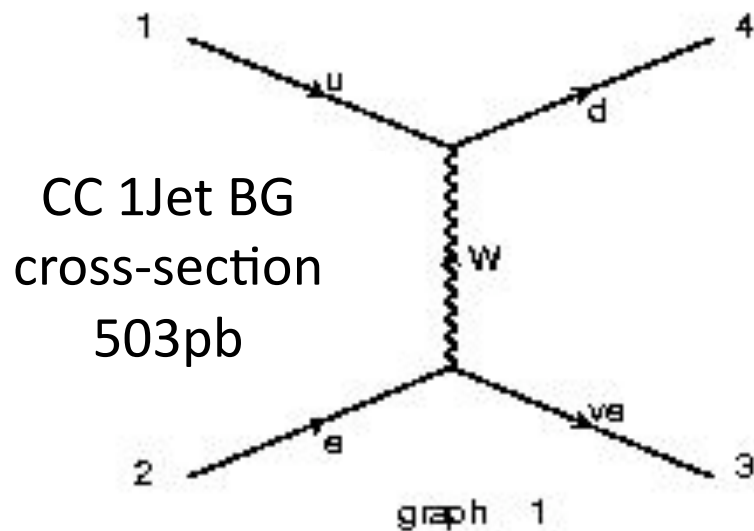
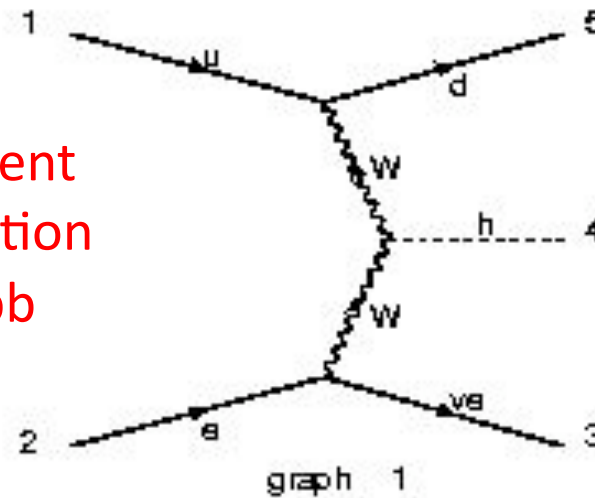
- Studying the measurement of $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ mode in LHeC experiment.

In this study,

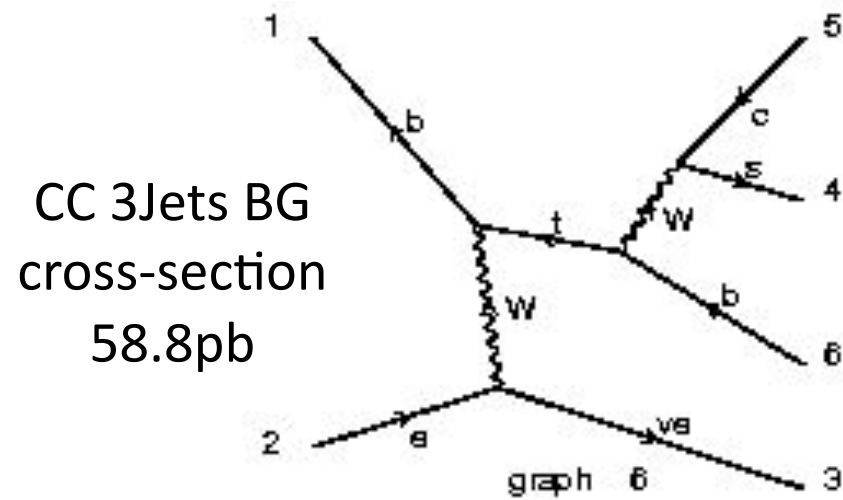
Signal : CC Higgs event

BG : CC 1 and 3 Jets BG

Higgs event
cross-section
0.235pb



CC 1Jet BG
cross-section
503pb



CC 3Jets BG
cross-section
58.8pb

Parameters and Procedure

- Generated Higgs and CC background events with following framework.
 - MadGraph : generate possible Feynman diagrams and calculate cross sections
 - PYTHIA : fragment the quarks and gluons to generate hadronic final states
 - PGS : detector simulation, based on parameterized resolution smearing etc, including B-tag: based on CDF-II performance.
(Whole setup for ep collision prepared by U. Klein, Liverpool)
- Set the parameters
 - Beam energy → $E_p : 7 \text{ TeV} + E_e : 150 \text{ GeV}$ ($\sqrt{s} : 2050 \text{ GeV}$)
 - Higgs mass → 120 GeV : Higgs to $b\bar{b}$: 71.8%, $c\bar{c}$: 8.3%
 - Luminosity → 10 fb^{-1}
 - Energy Resolution (cal) → 80% default (60%, 40% for comparison)
 - Kinematic cut → $E_{\text{jet}} > 5\text{GeV}$, $\theta_{\text{jet}} > 0.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{lepton}} > 10^\circ$, $M_{jj} > 30\text{GeV}$

Event selection including B-tag

Cut (1) : $Q^2 > 400 \text{ GeV}^2$, $y < 0.9$, $\text{miss} E_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$,
 $N_{\text{Jet}} (P_{T,\text{Jet}} > 20 \text{ GeV}) \geq 2$, $E_{T,\text{total}} > 100 \text{ GeV}$,

Cut (2) : $N_{\text{b-Jet}} (P_{T,\text{Jet}} > 20 \text{ GeV}) \geq 2$
b-Jet meant jet with B-tag requirement

Cut (3) : $N_{\text{Jet}} \geq 3$, $M_{\text{top}} < 200 \text{ GeV}$, $M_W > 130 \text{ GeV}$

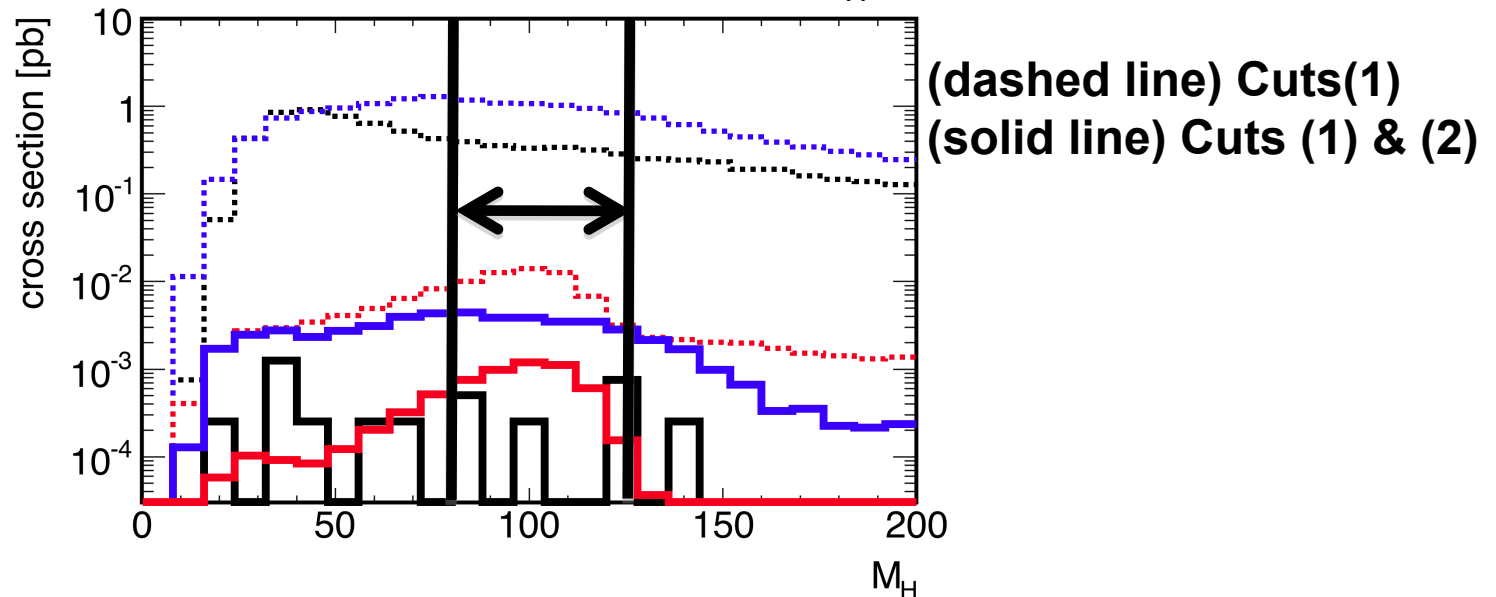
- We selected lowest η jets for making M_{jj} or M_{jjj}
(referring to Uta)

Jet kinematics

We required B-tag for at least 2 jets to reconstruct M_H (solid line)

After Cuts (1) & (2) and $80\text{GeV} < M_H < 125\text{GeV}$

- Higgs event
- CC 3Jets BG
- CC 1Jets BG



Higgs event / CC 1+3Jets BG $S/N = 401/80500 = 5.0 \times 10^{-3}$ (w/o B-tag)
 $\Rightarrow S/N = 47.7/251 = 0.2$ (w/ B-tag)

Components of remaining backgrounds

CC 3Jets BG / CC 1+3Jets BG $235/251 = 94\%$

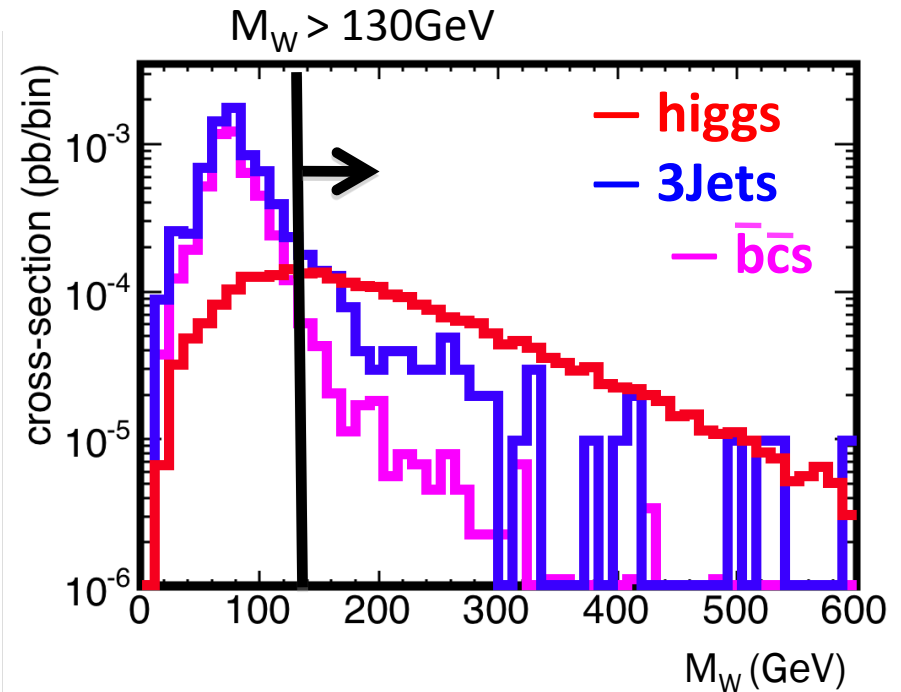
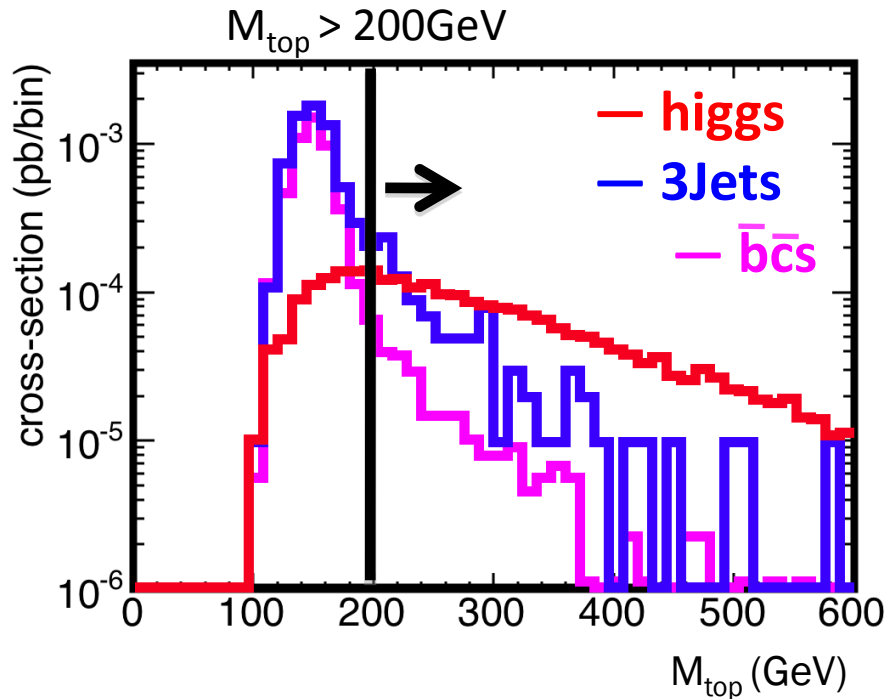
CC $\bar{t} \rightarrow \bar{b}\bar{c}s$ BG / CC 1+3 Jets BG $138/251 = 55\%$

sub-process

Main components of remaining background was single-top production decay to $\bar{t} \rightarrow W\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{b} + \bar{c} + s$.

Reduction in single top production.

After Cuts (1) & (2) and $90\text{GeV} < M_H < 120\text{GeV}$

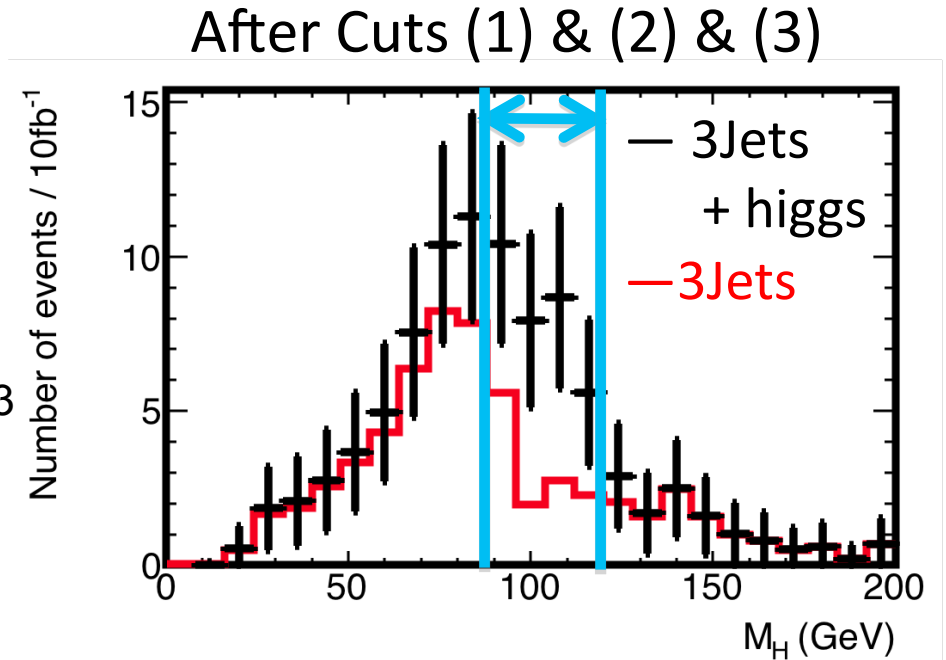


M_{top} was reconstructed from two lowest η B-tagged jets + lowest η jet (regardless of B-tag).

M_W was reconstructed from lowest η B-tagged jet + lowest η jet (regardless of B-tag but excluding 2nd lowest η B-jet).

Number of events, S/N and S/ \sqrt{N} for 10 fb^{-1}

- Remaining BG process : $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
($\sim 130 \text{ fb}$ for $b\bar{b}$ process)
- After Cuts (1) & (2) & (3) & M_H ,
Higgs event efficiency : 8.51×10^{-3}



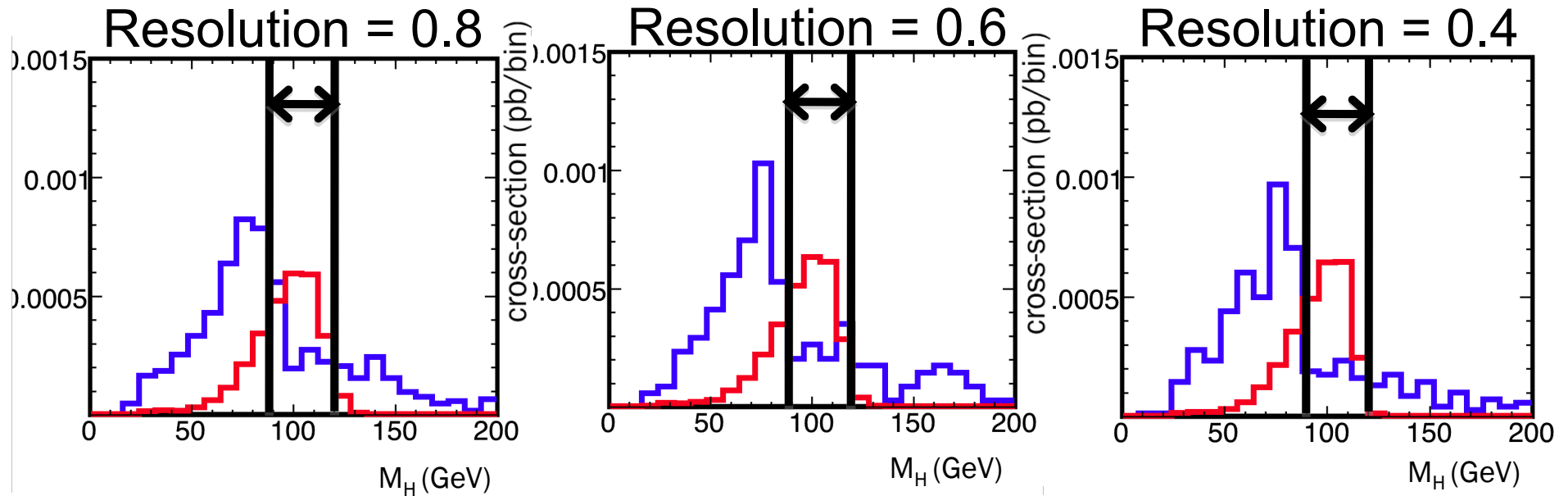
Cut $M_H : 90\text{GeV} < M_H < 120\text{GeV}$

Applied Cut	Higgs event	CC 3Jet BG	S/N	S/ \sqrt{N}
No Cut	2350	5.88×10^5	4.0×10^{-3}	3.0
Cuts (1) & (2) & M_H	47.7	235	0.20	3.11
Cuts (1) & (2) & (3) & M_H	20.0	12.6	1.59	5.65

Dependence on hadronic energy resolution

After Cuts (1) & (2) & (3) & M_H

— Higgs event — CC 3Jet BG



Resolution	Higgs event	CC 3Jet BG	S/N	S/vN
80 %	20.0	12.6	1.59	5.65
60 %	20.5	10.3	1.99	6.39
40 %	20.3	7.2	2.81	7.55

Summary

- Remaining $\bar{t} \rightarrow \bar{b}W \rightarrow \bar{b}\bar{c}s$ background was reduced by top and W mass cut.
- After Cuts (1)–(3) & M_H for 10 fb^{-1}
 - $S/N = 20.0/12.6 = 1.59$ ($S/\sqrt{N} = 5.65$)
 - Efficiency of Higgs event was $20.0 / 2350 = 8.51 \times 10^{-3}$.
- After top and W Mass cut, a remaining BG process was $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$.
- Good hadronic resolution is desirable for Higgs peak separation.

Future

- For more serious study of $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ decay mode we should have a realistic detector simulation.

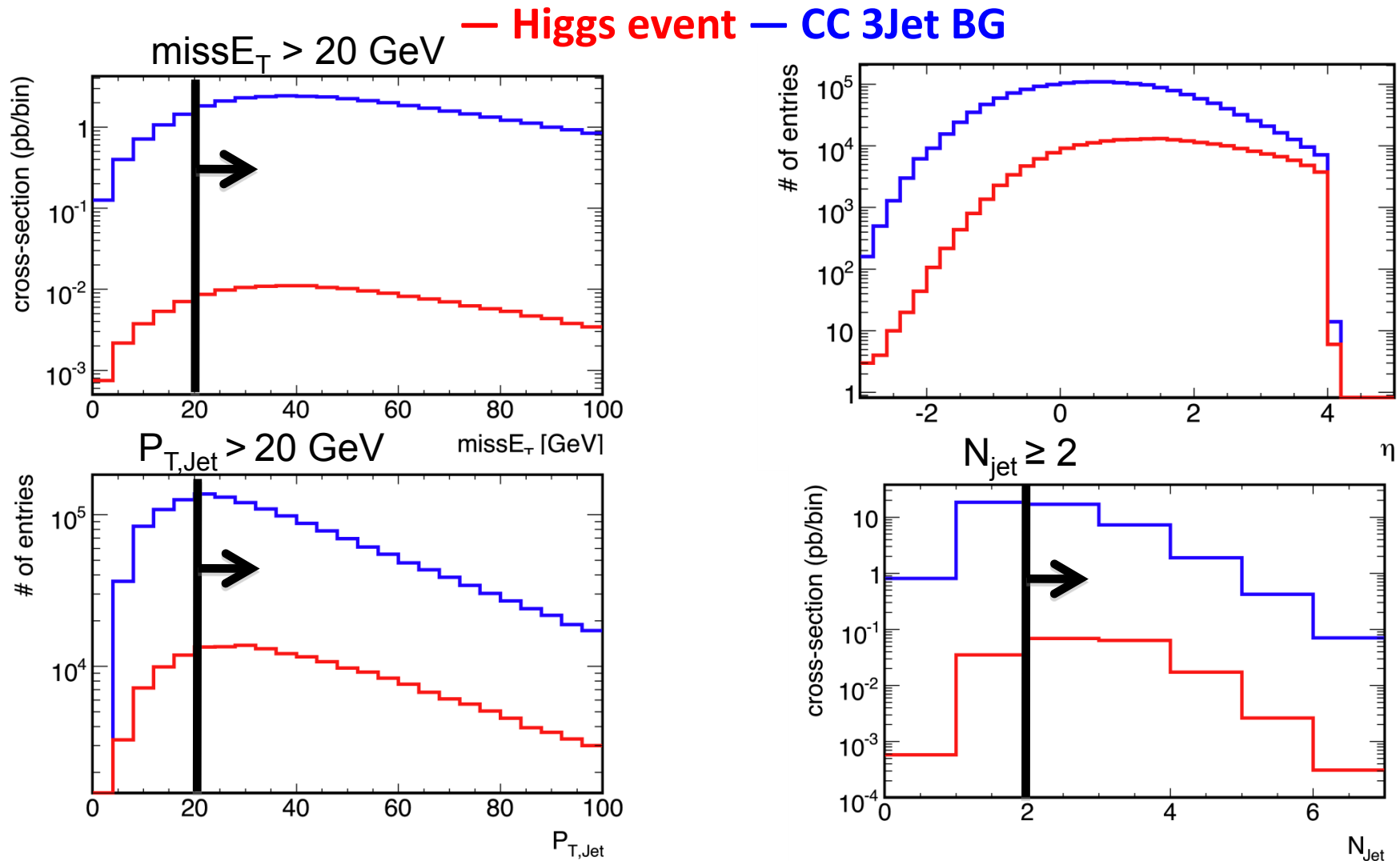
Back up

Generated processes information

Cross-section and number of diagrams of each process

process	Cross-section (pb)	Number of diagrams
Higgs event	0.235 pb	2
CC 1Jets BG	503 pb	2
CC 3Jets BG	58.8 pb	536
CC $\bar{b}jj$ BG	5.36 pb	48
CC $\bar{b}\bar{c}s$ BG	2.25 pb	12
CC $b\bar{b}j$ BG	0.865 pb	24
CC $b\bar{b}d$ BG (only $Z \rightarrow \bar{b}b$)	0.132 pb	5

Distribution of PGS variables



$Q^2 > 400 \text{ GeV}^2$ & $y < 0.9$ & $missE_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$ & $N_{Jet} \geq 2$ ($P_{T,Jet} > 20 \text{ GeV}$) & $E_{T,total} > 100 \text{ GeV}$

We named above cuts **Cut (1)**.

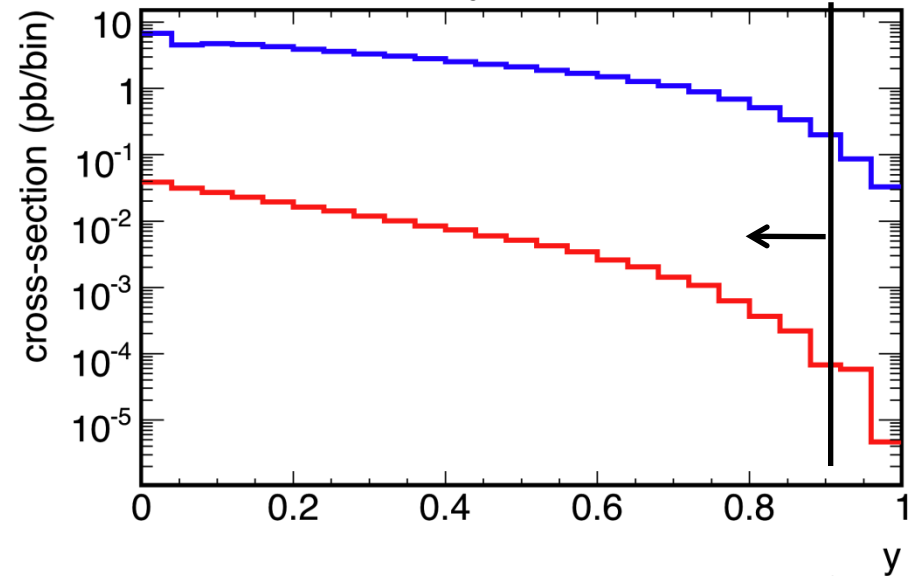
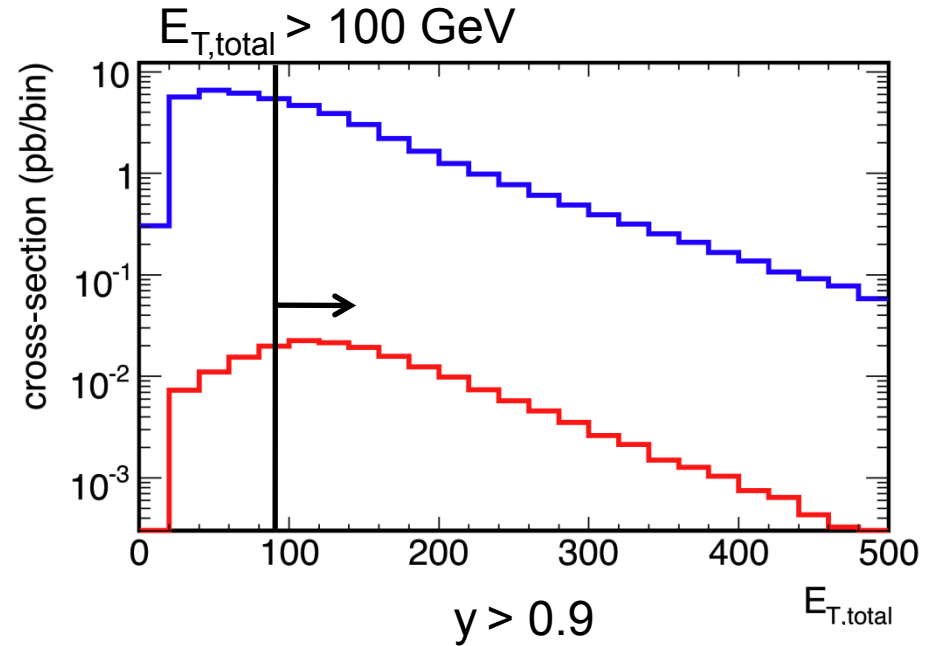
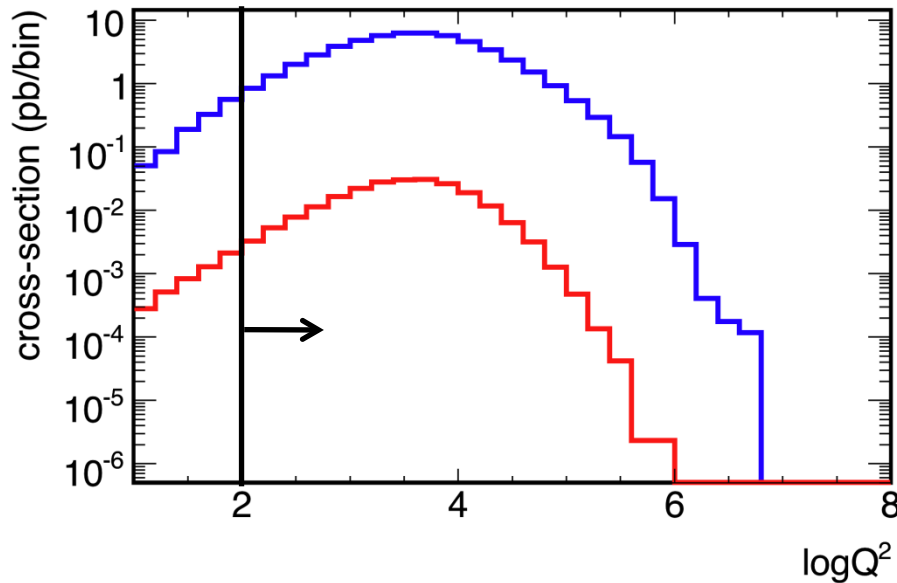
Distribution of PGS variables

$$y = \{\Sigma(E-P_z)\} / 2 \times E_{\text{electron}},$$

$$Q^2 = P_T^2 / (1-y),$$

$$P_T^2 = (\Sigma P_x)^2 + (\Sigma P_y)^2$$

Cut : $Q^2 > 400 \text{ GeV}^2$ & $y < 0.9$
 & $E_{T,\text{total}} > 100 \text{ GeV}$
 $Q^2 > 400 \text{ GeV}^2$

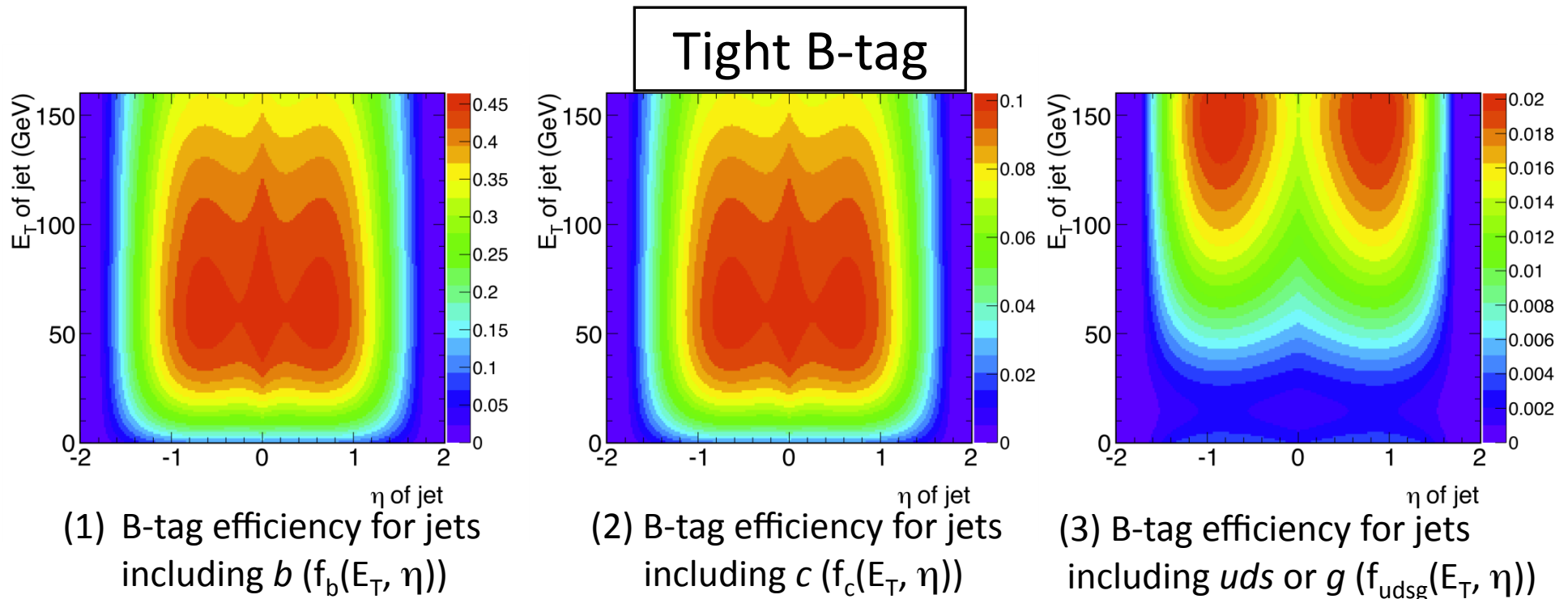


B-tag

PGS identifies to each jet whether it is a jet of b or \bar{b} quark origin (B-tag).

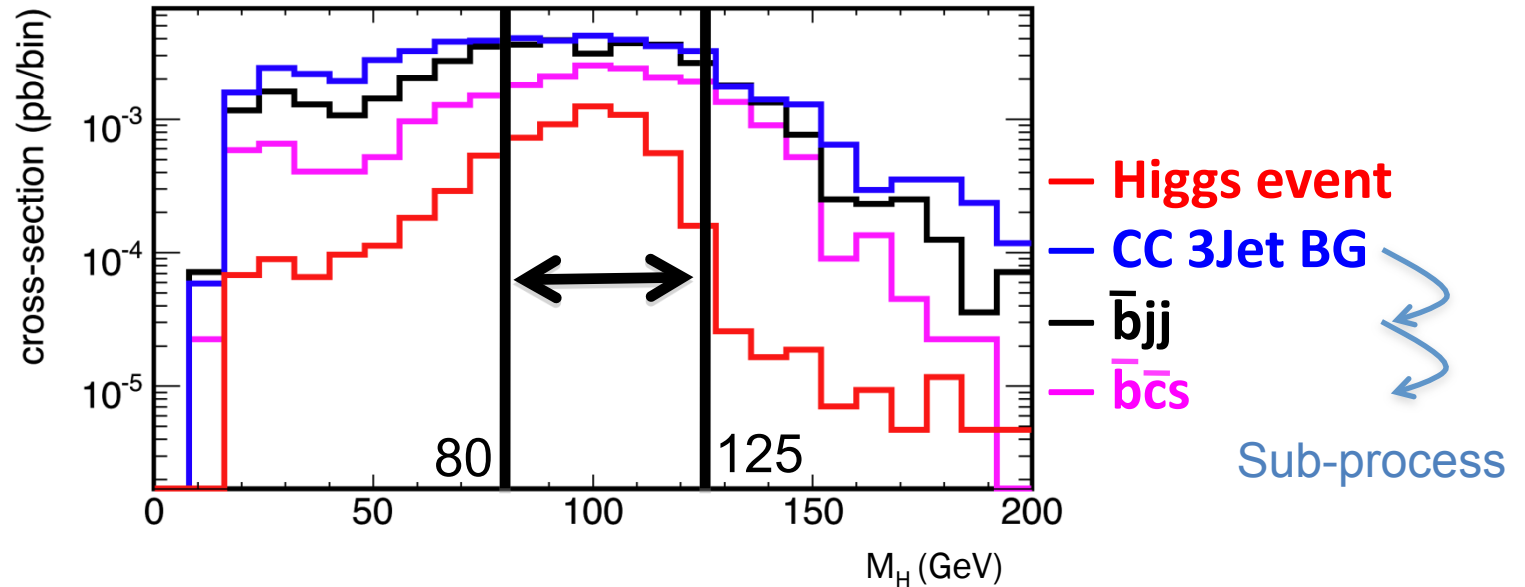
B-tag efficiency is defined depending on whether b or \bar{b} , c or \bar{c} or others ($u\bar{u}$, $d\bar{d}$, $s\bar{s}$ or g) exist within the cone of 20° from the jet.

It is a function of η , E_T and calculated based on CDF performance.



Remaining BG

After Cuts (1) & (2)



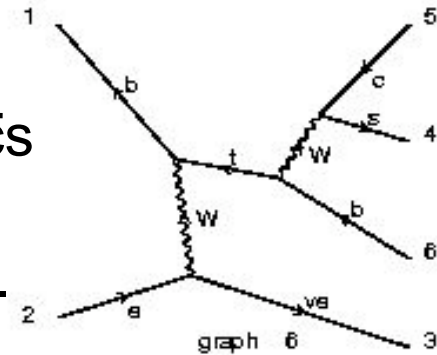
in $80\text{GeV} < M_H < 125\text{GeV}$ for 10 fb^{-1} S/N was as follows

Higgs / CC 3Jets BG S/N = $46.9 / 229 = 0.20$

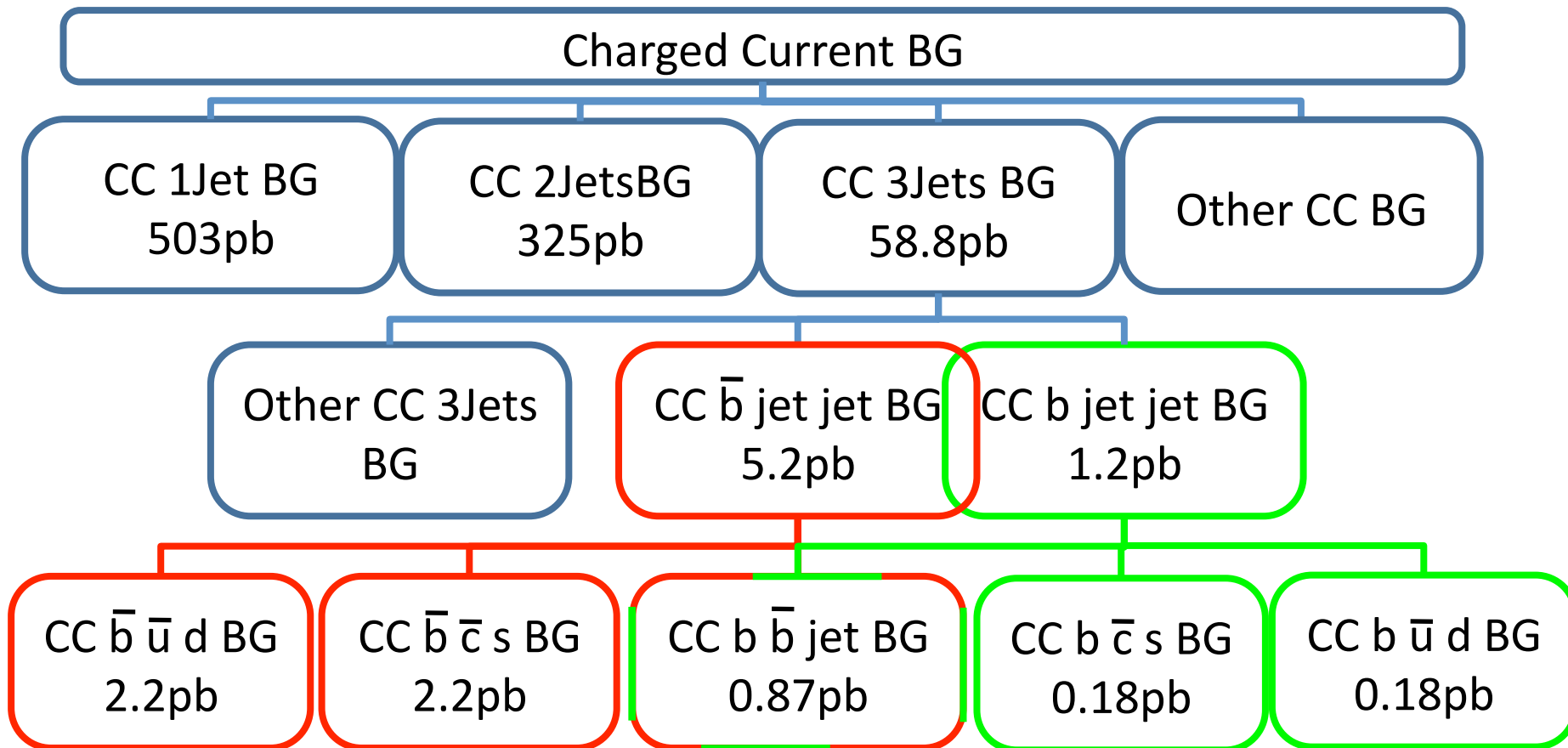
$\bar{b}jj$ BG in 3Jets BG $205 / 229 = 91\%$

$\bar{b}\bar{c}s$ BG in 3Jets BG $128 / 229 = 57\%$

- Dominant process in the final CC 3Jets BG was $\bar{b}\bar{c}s$ (\bar{c} -jet had high B-tag efficiency.)
- 95% of $\bar{b}\bar{c}s$ process came from single-top diagram. ($\bar{t} \rightarrow W^- \bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{b}\bar{c}s$)



Subprocess cross sections by MadGraph



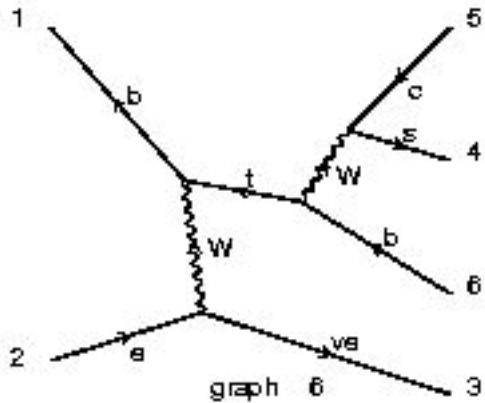
Large cross-section of $\bar{b}\bar{c}s$ or $\bar{b}\bar{u}d$ 3 Jets events.

95% of these processes was single-top production $\bar{t} \rightarrow W\bar{b} \rightarrow (\bar{c}s \text{ or } \bar{u}d) \bar{b}$

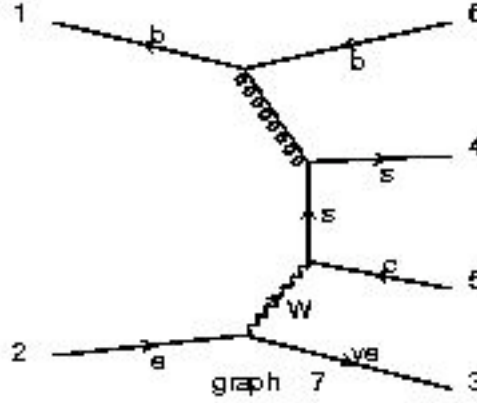
They were suspected 3Jets bg for Higgs seach.

$\bar{b}\bar{c}s$ process (12 diagrams)

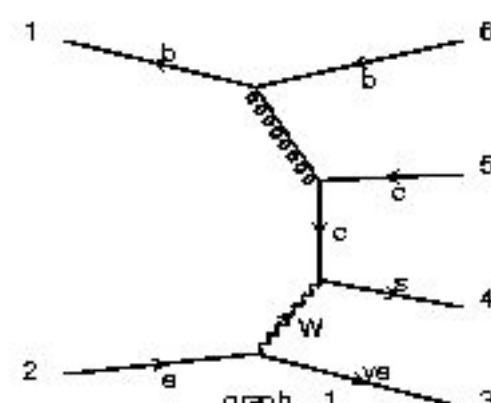
Cross-section = 2201fb



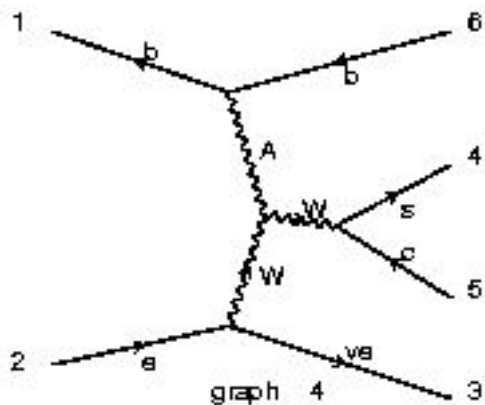
2100fb



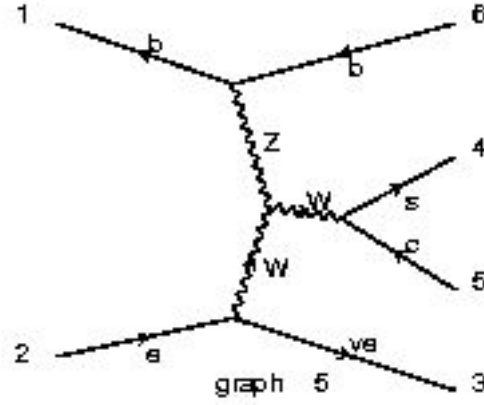
52fb



35fb



5.2fb



6.6fb

Single-top
production process
was dominant.

Condition of N_{Jet}

If we reduce the $\bar{t} \rightarrow \bar{b}W^- \rightarrow \bar{b}\bar{c}s$ process, S/N will be improved.

We calculated S/N for 10 fb^{-1} on the condition

following Cut (2), (2-a) and (2-b) in $80\text{GeV} < M_H < 125\text{GeV}$.

Number of events

	Cut (2)	Cut (2-a)	Cut (2-b)
Number of jets	$N_{\text{Jet}} \geq 2, N_{\text{bJet}} \geq 2$	$N_{\text{Jet}} = N_{\text{bJet}} = 2$	$N_{\text{Jet}} \geq 3, N_{\text{bJet}} \geq 2$
Higgs event	47	10	37
CC 3Jets BG	229	82	147
S/N	0.21	0.12	0.252

S/N was improved with Cut (2) and (2-b) compared with Cut (2-a).
Exclude the event of Cut (2-a).

Jet selection

3 Jets for the reconstruction of top mass (M_{top}) were selected as following **b-Jet1**, **b-Jet2** and **Jet3**.

1. We required $N_{\text{Jet}} \geq 3$ & $N_{\text{bJet}} \geq 2$
2. We selected 2jets with B-tag requirement
lowest η b-Jet (**b-Jet1**) & 2nd lowest η b-Jet (**b-Jet2**)
3. Excluding b-Jet1 and b-Jet2 we selected the jet with lowest η regardless of B-tag.
lowest η Jet (**Jet3**)

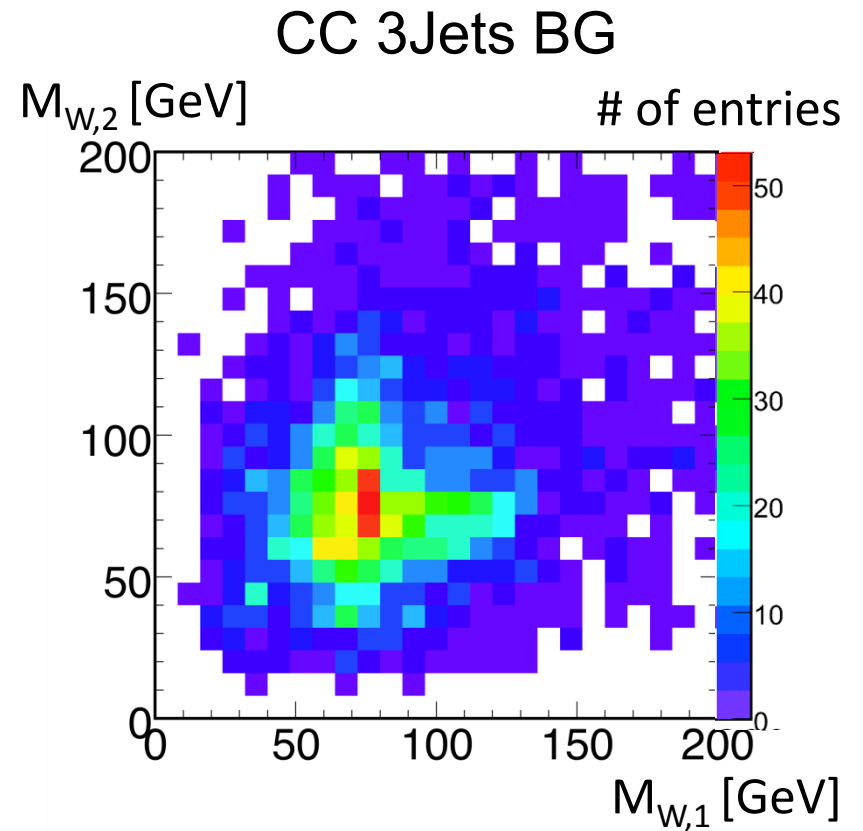
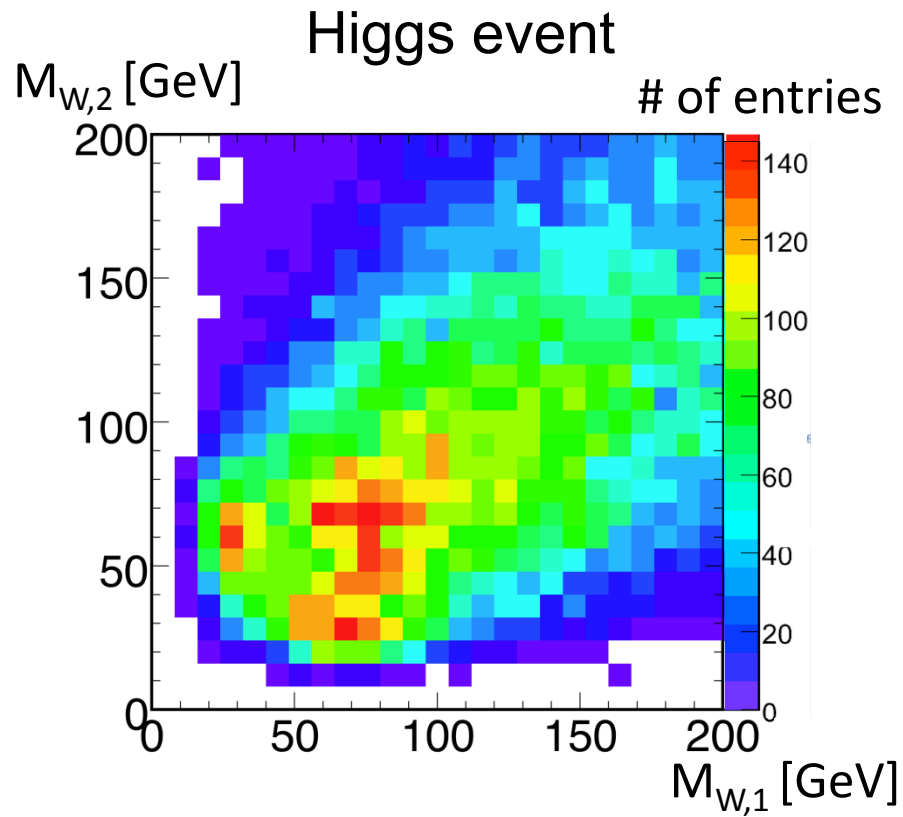
the reconstruction of M_{top} with **b-Jet1**, **b-Jet2** and **Jet3**.

that of W Mass (M_{W}) with **b-Jet1** and **Jet3** ($M_{\text{W},1}$)
or with **b-Jet2** and **Jet3** ($M_{\text{W},2}$)

Correlation of $M_{W,1}$ and $M_{W,2}$

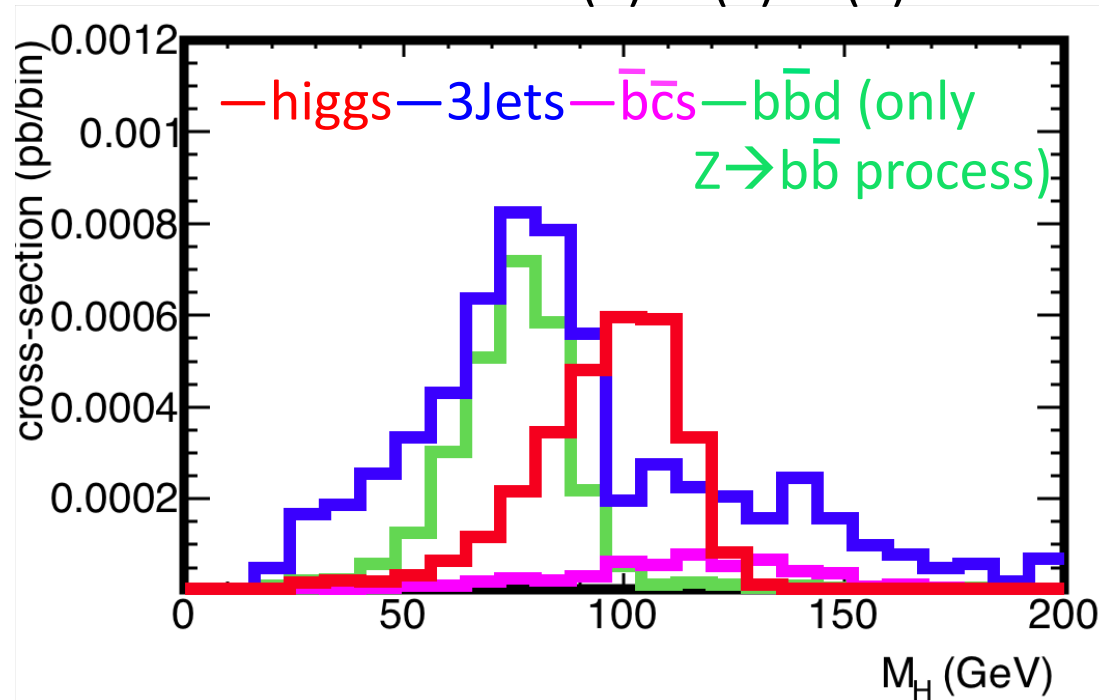
we didn't know which \bar{c} -jet was, b-Jet1 or b-Jet2.

Correlation of $M_{W,1}$ and $M_{W,2}$ is shown in two figures below.



Higgs mass after M_{top} & M_W cuts

After Cuts (1) & (2) & (3)



- CC $\bar{b}\bar{c}s$ BG was reduced but CC $\bar{b}\bar{b}d$ BG remains.
- Peak around 80 GeV was due to $Z \rightarrow \bar{b}\bar{b}$ (~ 130 fb) process.
- In order to reduce this process changed the lower limit of M_H to 90 GeV.

Number of events, S/N and S/ \sqrt{N} for 10 fb⁻¹

* mass cut range :
 $90\text{GeV} < M_H < 120\text{GeV}$

(A) $200\text{ GeV} < M_{\text{top}}$ (b-Jet1 & b-Jet2 & Jet3).
 (B) $130\text{ GeV} < M_{W,1}$ (b-Jet1 & Jet3).
 (C) $130\text{ GeV} < M_{W,2}$ (b-Jet2 & Jet3).

Applied Cut (Cut (b) default)	Higgs event	CC dijet BG	S/N	S/ \sqrt{N}
Cut(1)-(2)&M \rightarrow Cut(b)	31.0	96.2	0.32	3.16
(A)	21.8	15.5	1.41	5.54
(A) & (B)	20.0	12.6	1.59	5.65
(A) & (C)	16.3	10.5	1.55	5.03
(A) & {(B) or (C)}	21.7	15.5	1.40	5.51
(A) & (B) & (C)	14.7	7.56	1.94	5.33

S/N was improved with only (A) and
 reached the highest value with Cut (A) & (B) & (C) applied.
 S/ \sqrt{N} reached the highest value with Cut (A) & (B) applied.

Number of events, S/N and S/ \sqrt{N} for 10 fb⁻¹ <loose B-tag>

- * mass cut range :
 90GeV < M_H < 120GeV
- (A) 200 GeV < M_{jjj} (b-Jet1 & b-Jet2 & Jet3).
 - (B) 130 GeV < M_{jj} (b-Jet1 & Jet3).
 - (C) 130 GeV < M_{jj} (b-Jet2 & Jet3).

Applied Cut (Cut (b) default)	Higgs event	CC 3Jet BG	S/N	S/ \sqrt{N}
Cut(1)-(2)&M \rightarrow Cut(b)	40.0	159	0.25	3.15
(A)	27.7	28.2	0.983	5.22
(A) & (B)	25.4	21.8	1.16	5.44
(A) & (C)	20.8	19.4	1.07	4.71
(A) & { (B) or (C) }	27.6	28.2	0.98	5.19
(A) & (B) & (C)	18.5	12.9	1.43	5.15

S/ \sqrt{N} reached the highest value with Cut (A) & (B) applied as well as in the case of tight B-tag requirement.

Number of events, S/N and S/ \sqrt{N} for 10 fb⁻¹

* mass cut range :
 $90\text{GeV} < M_H < 120\text{GeV}$

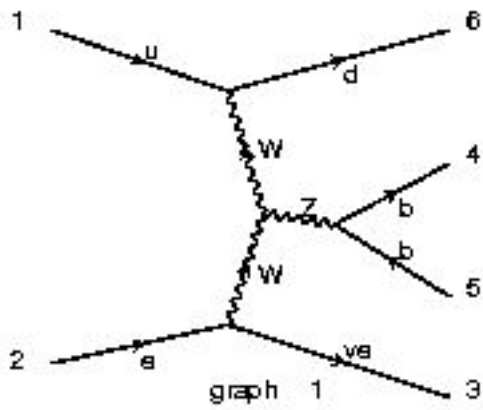
(A) $200\text{ GeV} < M_{\text{top}}$ (b-Jet1 & b-Jet2 & Jet3).
 (B) $130\text{ GeV} < M_{W,1}$ (b-Jet1 & Jet3).
 (C) $130\text{ GeV} < M_{W,2}$ (b-Jet2 & Jet3).

Applied Cut (Cut (b) default)	Higgs event	CC dijet BG	S/N	S/ \sqrt{N}
Cut(1)-(2)&M \rightarrow Cut(b)	31.0	96.2	0.32	3.16
(A)	21.8	15.5	1.41	5.54
(B)	21.4	15.0	1.43	5.52
(C)	16.9	12.4	1.36	4.79
(B) or (C)	14.7	7.56	1.94	5.33
(B) & (C)	23.6	19.8	1.19	5.30

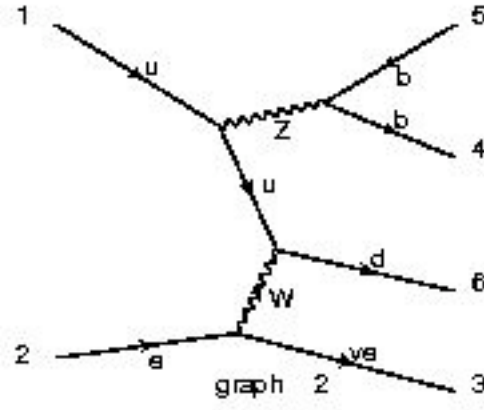
S/N is the same value in Cut (B) & (C) as in Cut (A) & { (B) & (C) }.
 Cut (A) and Cut (B) gave almost the same value for S/N and S/ \sqrt{N} .

$Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ process (= 132fb) for CC $b\bar{b}d$ BG

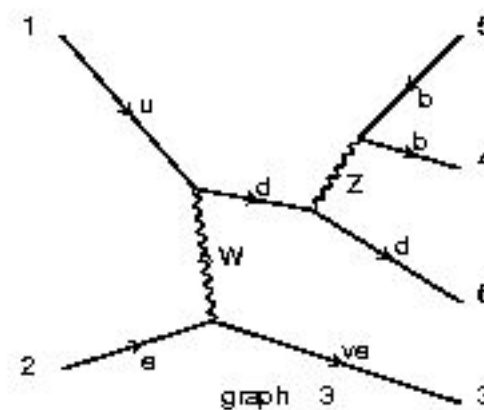
~5 diagrams~



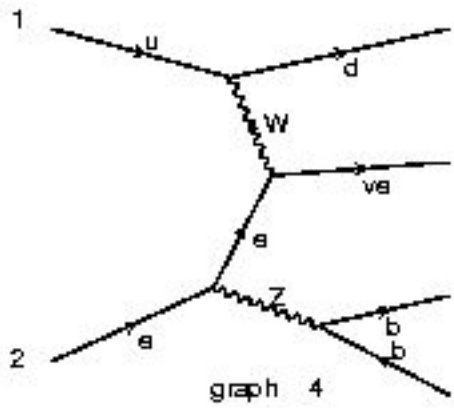
72.046 fb



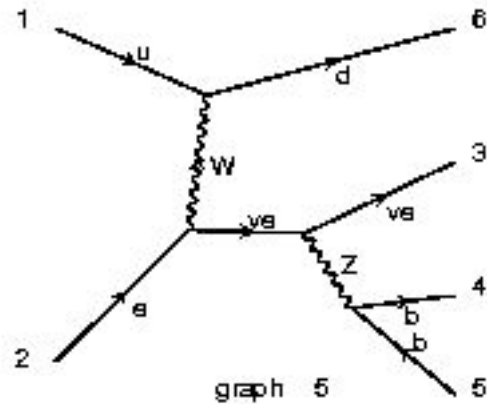
13.156 fb



17.193 fb



7.553 fb



22.413 fb

Number of events, S/N and S/ \sqrt{N} for 10fb⁻¹

* mass cut :
 $90\text{GeV} < M_H < 115\text{GeV}$

(A) $200\text{ GeV} < M_{\text{top}}$ (b-Jet1 & b-Jet2 & Jet3).
 (B) $130\text{ GeV} < M_{W,1}$ (b-Jet1 & Jet3).
 (C) $130\text{ GeV} < M_{W,2}$ (b-Jet2 & Jet3).

Resolution = 0.8

Resolution = 0.4

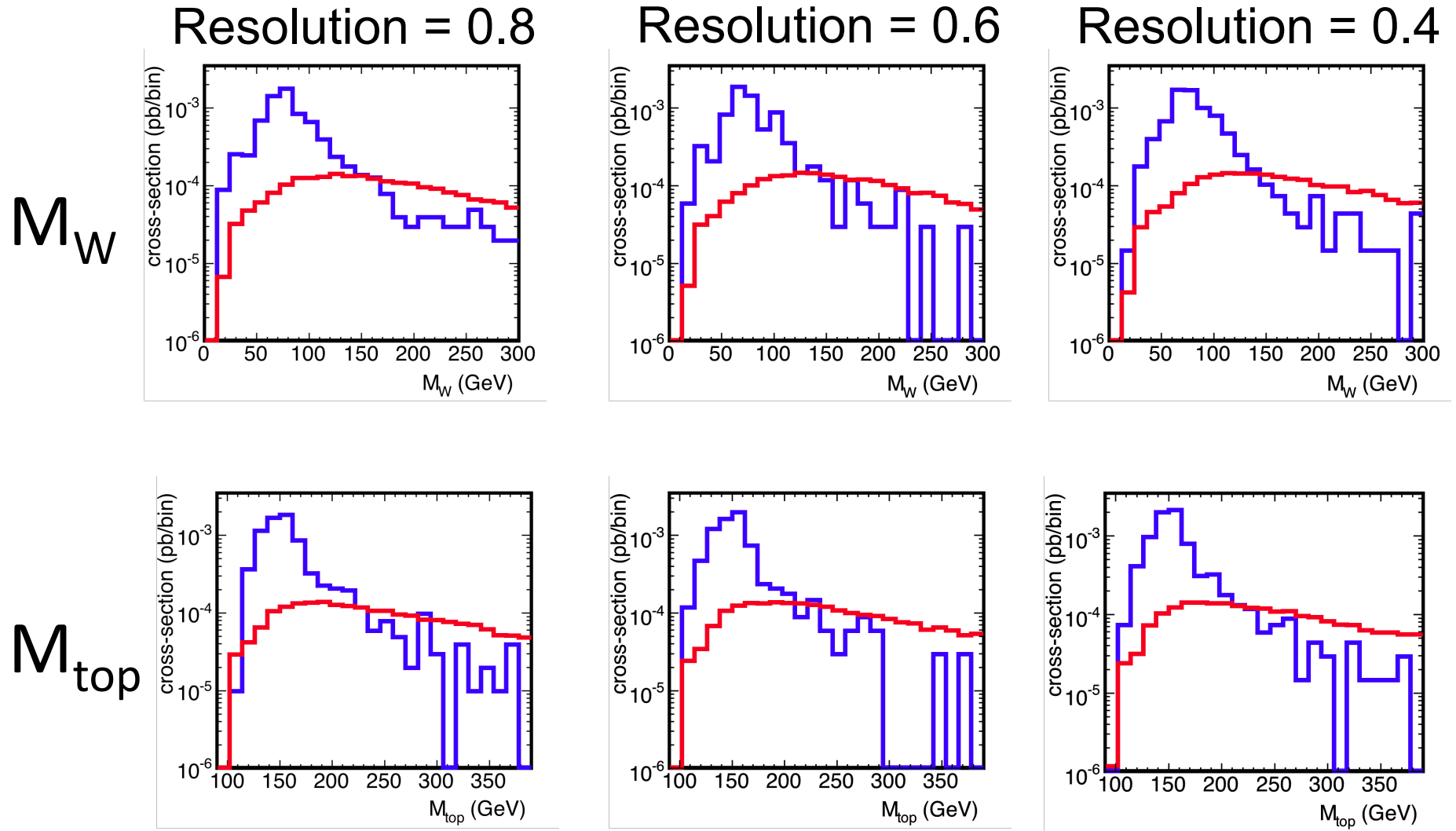
Applied Cut (Cut (1)-(2), M_H default)	Higgs / 3Jets BG	S/N	S/ \sqrt{N}		Higgs / 3Jets BG	S/N	S/ \sqrt{N}
(A)	21.8/15.5	1.41	5.54		22.2/11.9	1.86	6.42
(A) & (B)	20.0/12.6	1.59	5.65		20.3/7.2	2.81	7.55
(A)&(B)&(C)	14.7/7.56	1.94	5.33		14.9/3.23	4.61	8.29

3Jets BG was reduced by changing the value of resolution from 0.8 to 0.4.

Dependence on hadronic energy resolution

After Cuts (0) & (1) & (2)

— Higgs event — CC 3Jet BG



Effect of $|\eta| < 3$ cut

After Cuts (1) – (3) & M_H

Energy resolution of hadronic calorimeter	Higgs event	CC 3Jet BG	S/N	S/ \sqrt{N}
80 %	20.0	12.6	1.59	5.65
60 %	20.5	10.3	1.99	6.39
40 %	20.3	7.2	2.81	7.55

After $|\eta| < 3$ cut

Energy resolution of hadronic calorimeter	Higgs event	CC 3Jet BG	S/N	S/ \sqrt{N}
80 %	13.5	10.9	1.24	4.09
60 %	13.9	9.12	1.52	4.60
40 %	13.8	6.61	2.08	5.35