



ZHH Analysis

preliminary results on different detector models

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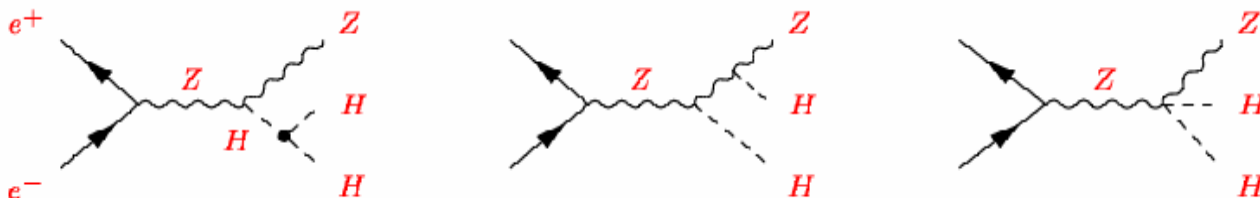
Royal Holloway, University of London

LC SOFTWARE workshop, 06/04/2006

- Why use ZHH events?
- Description of MC events used
- The ZHH analysis:
 - Calibration of ECal
 - Z and H selection
- Preliminary results

Why ZHH events?

- Study of Higgs self coupling constant



- These events can also be used as benchmark events for several detector/PFlow studies:

- ECAL & HCAL performances,
- Jet-finding algorithms,
- b-tagging,
- tracker, etc...

see: M.Battaglia et al, "Physics Benchmarks for the ILC Detectors" (2005 ILC Workshop, Stanford, USA)

- At the moment focus on $Z \rightarrow \mu/e$

Detectors description

- LDC00:
 - RPC Hcal
 - TPC has 200 layers
 - ECal is 30+10 layers

- LDC01: smaller radius than LDC00
 - RPC Hcal
 - TPC has 185 layers
 - ECal is 20+10 layers

Signal MC events

- Events generated with Pandora Pythia:
 - $M(\text{Higgs}) = 120 \text{ GeV}$
 - Electron polarization 80%
 - Positron polarization 0%
 - $E_{\text{CM}} = 500 \text{ GeV}$
- Detector simulation performed using Mokka v5.5 (Geant4 v8.0, LCPhys physics list)

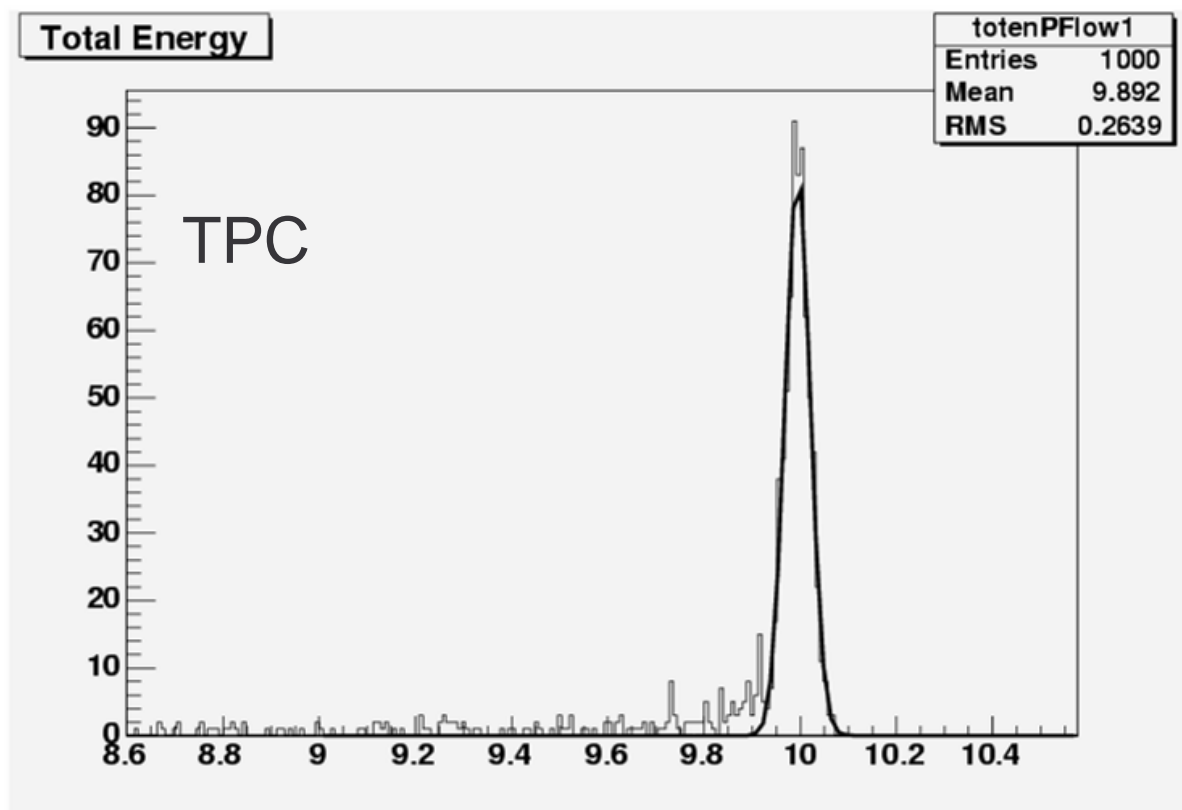
- Marlin 0.9.1
 - Processors used:
 - VTXDigi
 - FTDDigi
 - SimpleCaloDigi
 - TPCDigi
 - LEPTracking
 - Wolf
 - PairSelector
 - SatoruJetFinder
 - MyROOTProcessor & analysis

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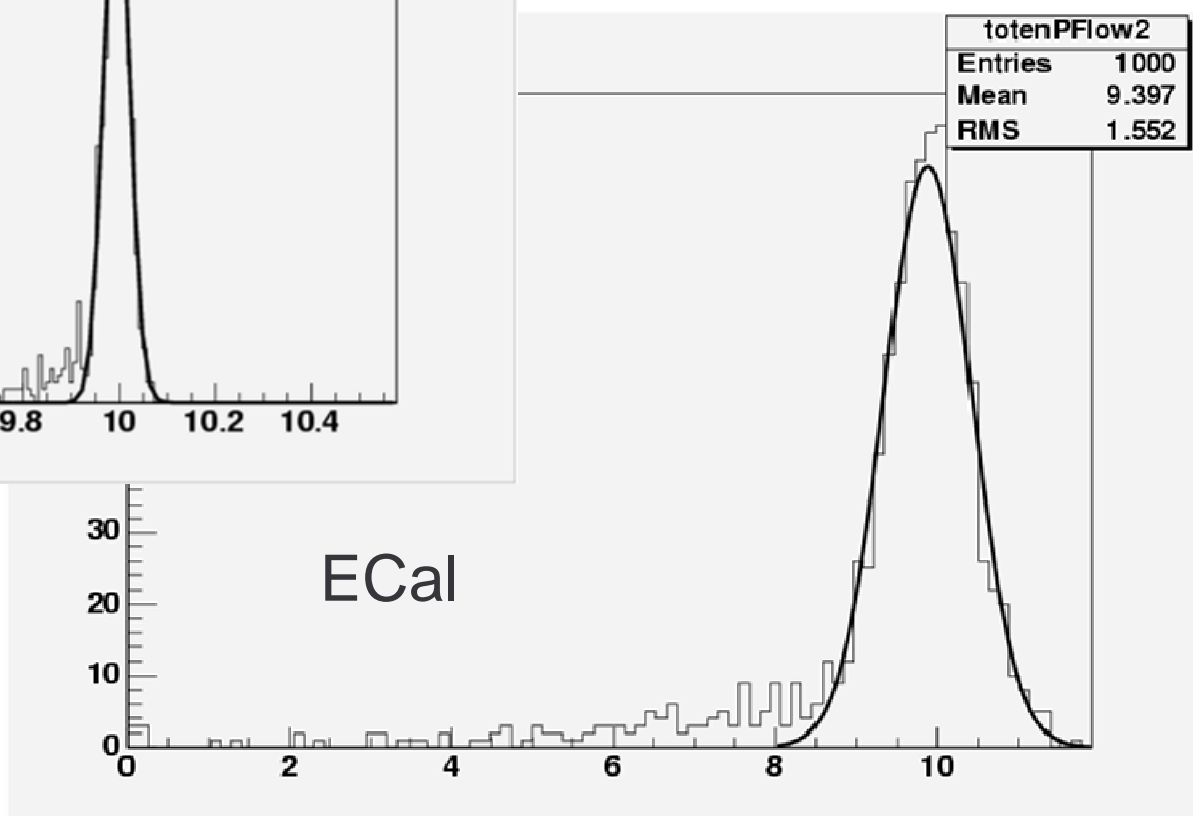
Detectors Calibration

- The LDC0X detectors **need to be calibrated**:
 - Because of the different geometry
 - Because we used the **new version of Mokka and Geant4**
- The procedure:
 - At first ECal calibration (2 values, first and second part) using **single electron**
- Scan in energy to find the $1/E$ constant

ECal calibration

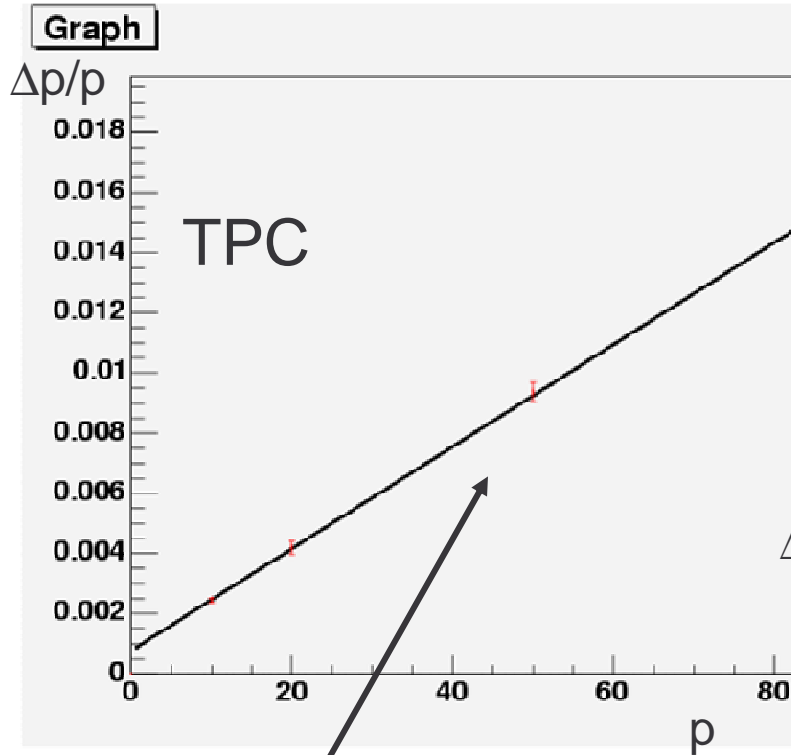


Example: 10 GeV e^-

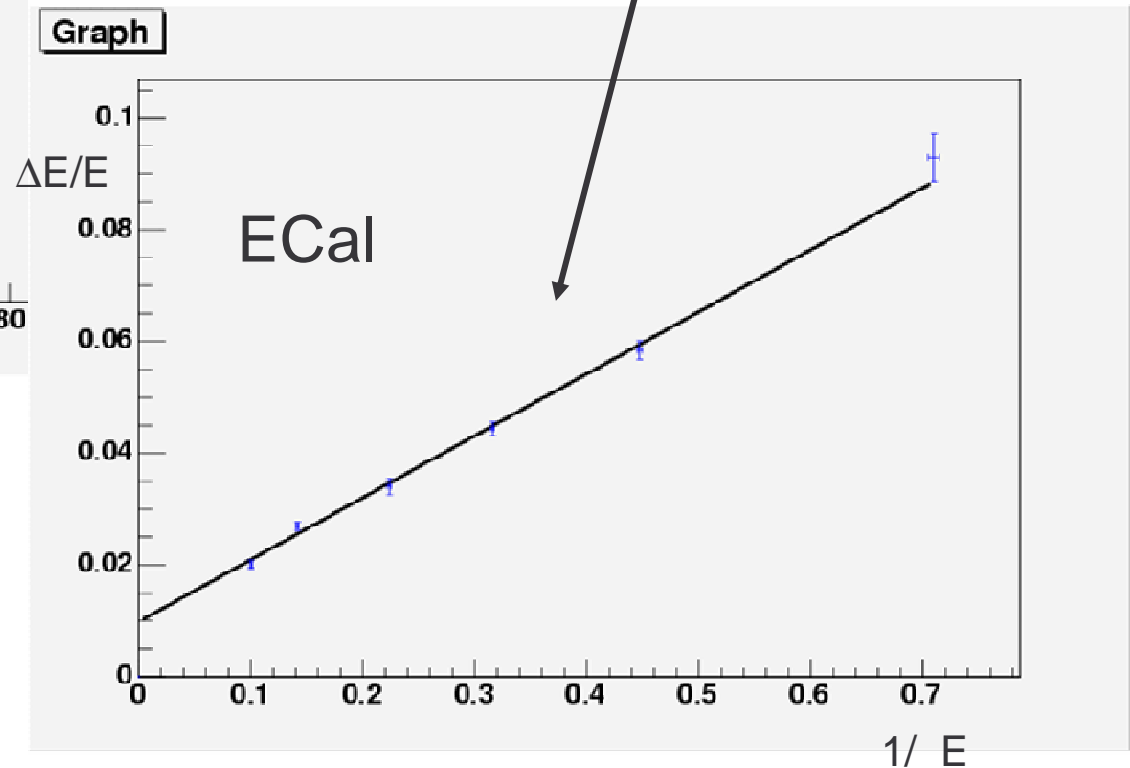


- The calibration values used:
 - For LDC00:
 - CalibrECAL: 27.4 & 74
 - ECALThreshold: 1e-04
 - ECALLayers: 30 40
 - For LDC01:
 - CalibrECAL: 40.4 & 71.5
 - ECALThreshold: 1e-04
 - ECALLayers: 20 30

ECal resolution (LDC00)

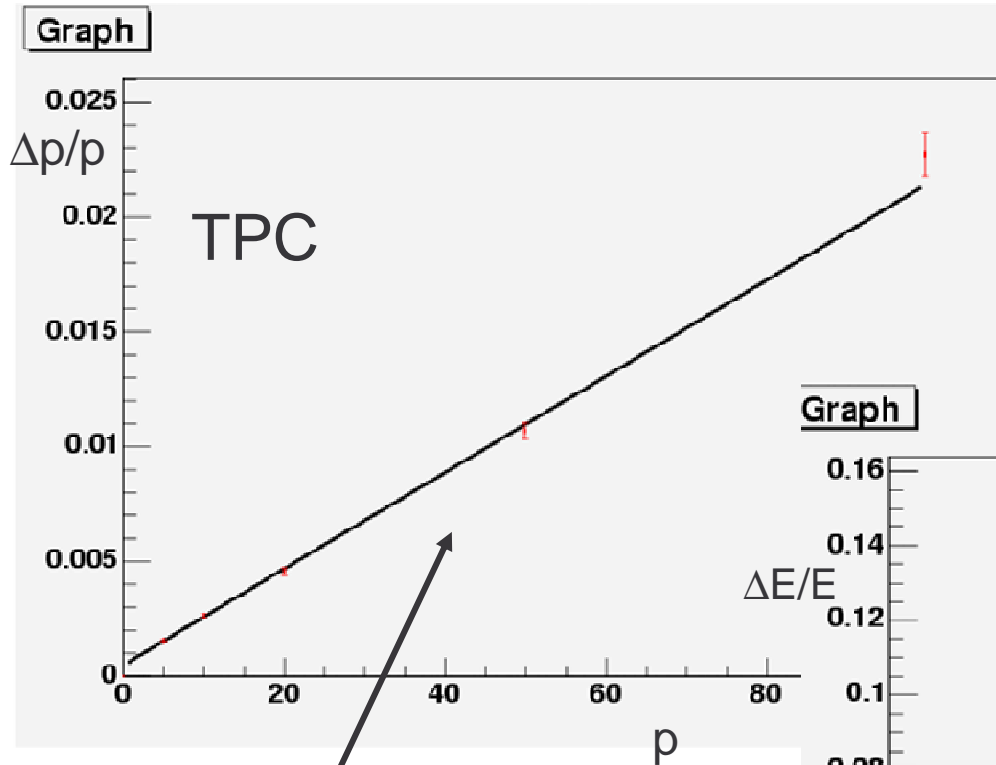


$$\frac{\Delta p}{p} = (0.016\%) * p + 0.1\%$$

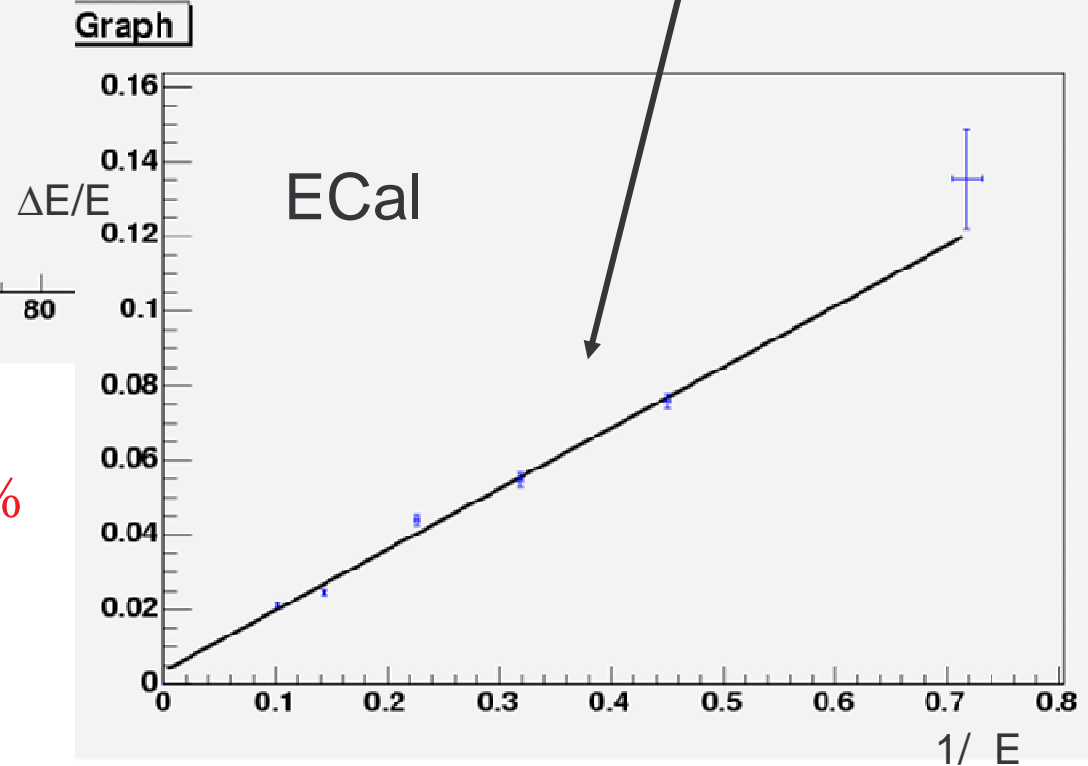


$$\frac{\Delta E}{E} = \frac{11.5\%}{\sqrt{E}} + 0.6\%$$

ECal resolution (LDC01)



$$\frac{\Delta p}{p} = (0.020\%) * p + 0.05\%$$



$$\frac{\Delta E}{E} = \frac{16.3\%}{\sqrt{E}} + 0.3\%$$

Modification in Wolf

- Wolf is the particle flow processor
- New parameter added **ElectronThreshold**:

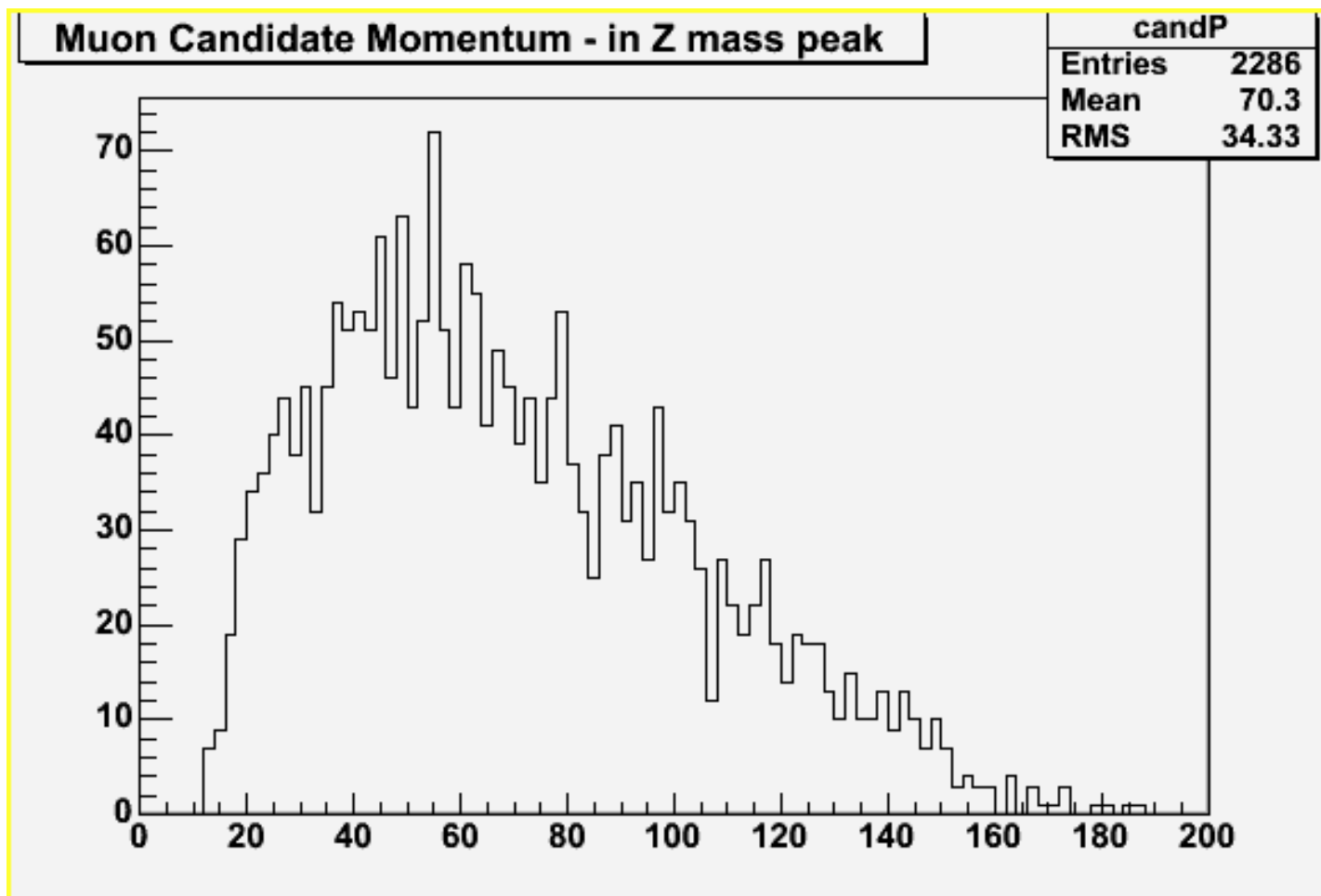
Value above which the energy resolution for electrons of ECal is better than the TPC.

If electrons have an energy deposit in the ECal higher than **ElectronThreshold**, ECal energy is used instead of TPC energy.

ElectronThreshold = 80 GeV for LDC00

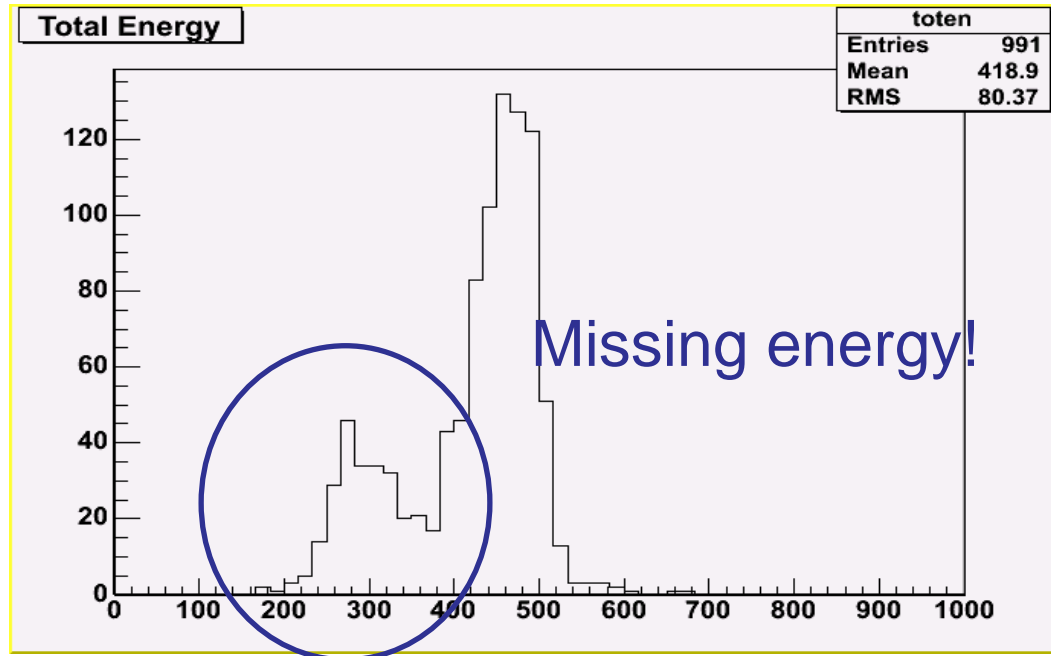
ElectronThreshold = 92 GeV for LDC01

- Muon momentum from Z decay



- Marlin 0.9.1
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Problem with LEPTrack



This problem was caused by a failure in LEPTrack Processor: **if a track curls in the TPC**, it produces too many hits and the algorithm fails to reconstruct any track. Therefore, **no momentum is associated to any track in the event**. Since muon energy is obtained from its momentum, we have missing energy.

- Marlin 0.9.1
 - Processors used:
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 - **PairSelector**
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The PairSelection processor

- Need to identify μ/e from the Z decay
- At the moment, no sophisticated particle id in Marlin: **muon = pion (PId = 2)**
- Look at all possible combinations of opposite charge tracks with PId=2 and select the combination which has invariant mass closest to the Z mass
- Put selected 'muons' in separate reconstructed particle collection and remove them from track list used in jet-finding

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Satoru input parameters

- Use as input reconstructed particle collection obtained removing the two identified muons/electrons
- Use Durham jet algorithm
- Request exactly 4 jets

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The ROOTOutput processor

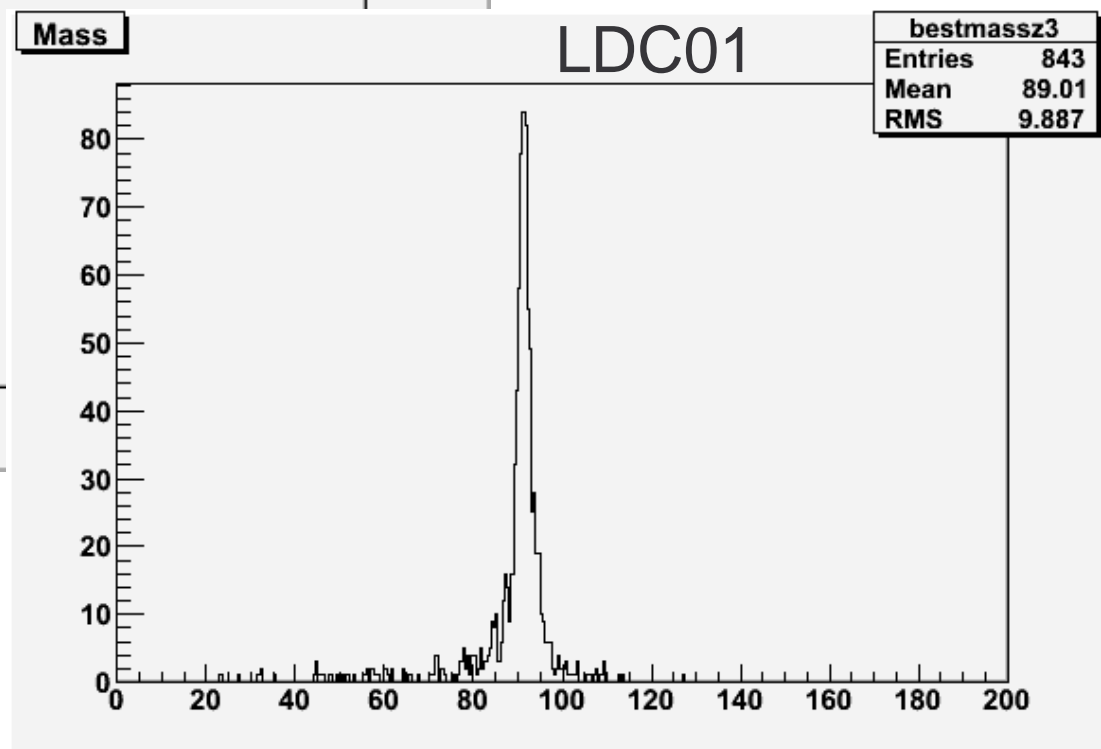
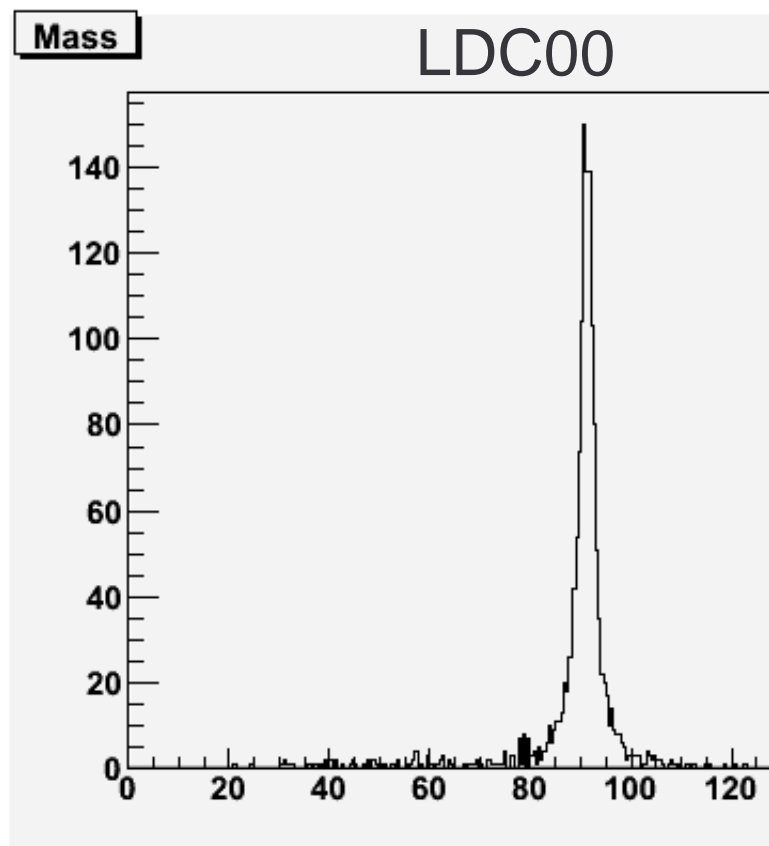
- A preliminary processor creates a ROOT file, it can “save” object of the *ReconstructedParticle* and the *MCParticle* classes.
- Collections obtained from PairSelector, jet finding algorithm (Satoru) and MC truth saved in output ntuple

- Higgs selection:
 - 4 jets are combined in all 3 possible ways,
 - the combination that minimizes:

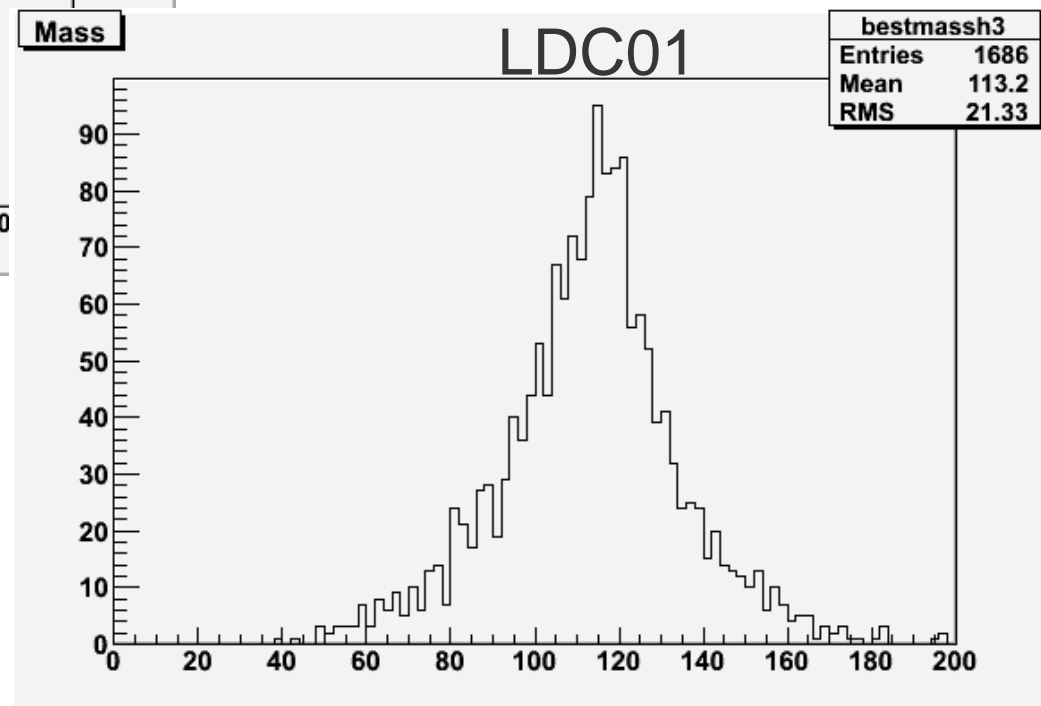
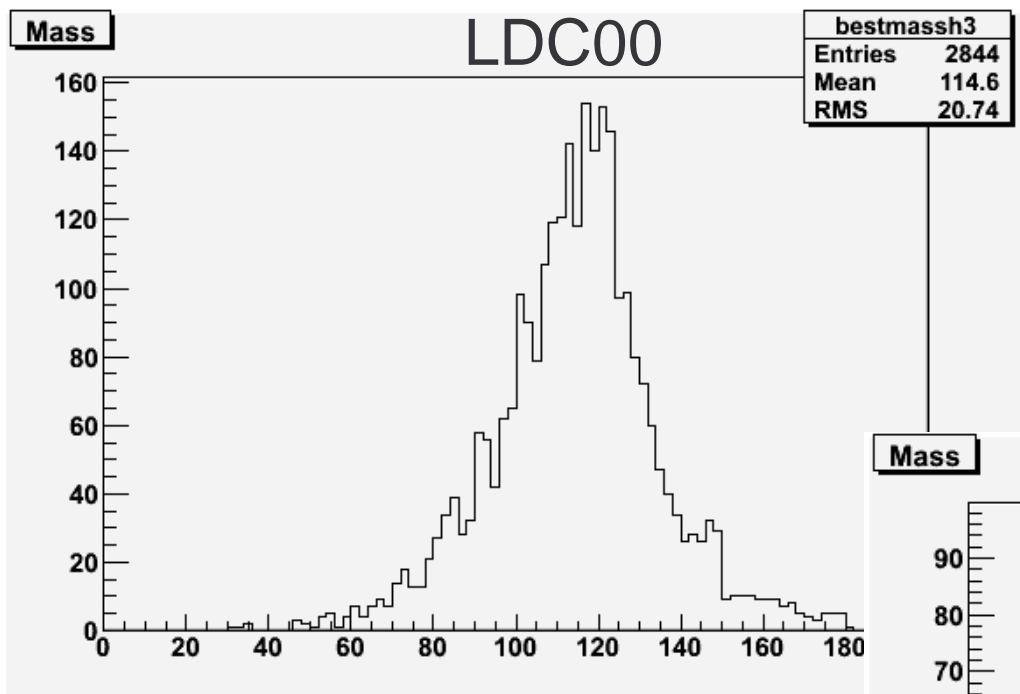
$$D_h^h = \left(m_{12}^h - m_h \right) + \left(m_{34}^h - m_h \right)$$

is used to calculate the Higgs mass

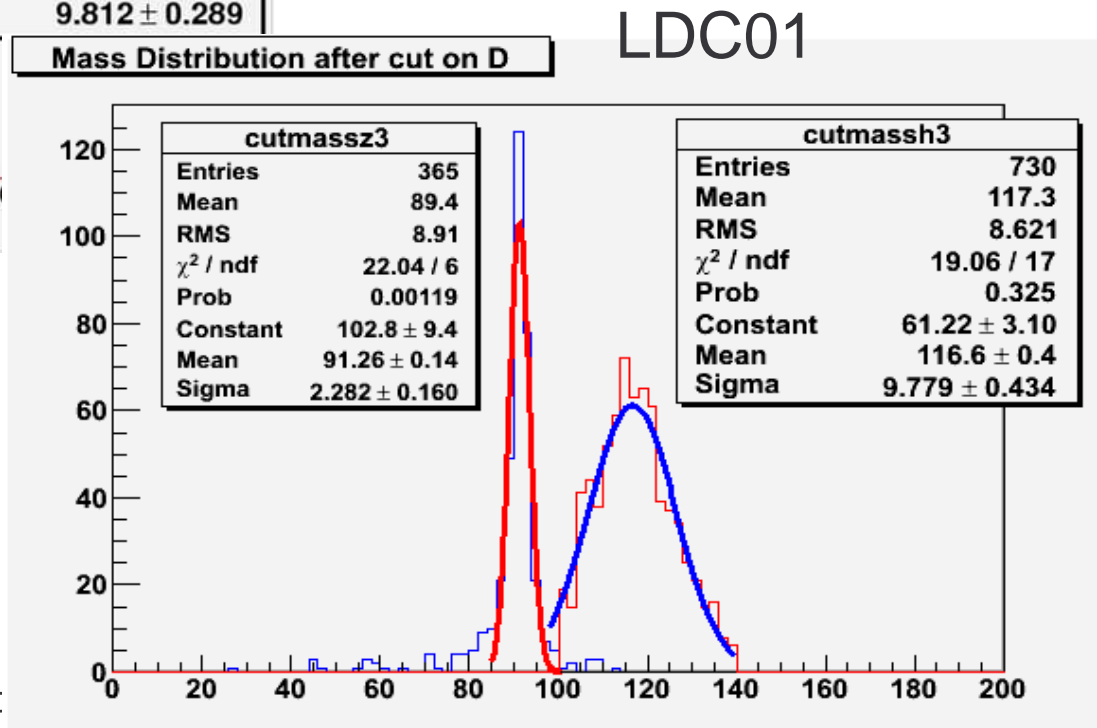
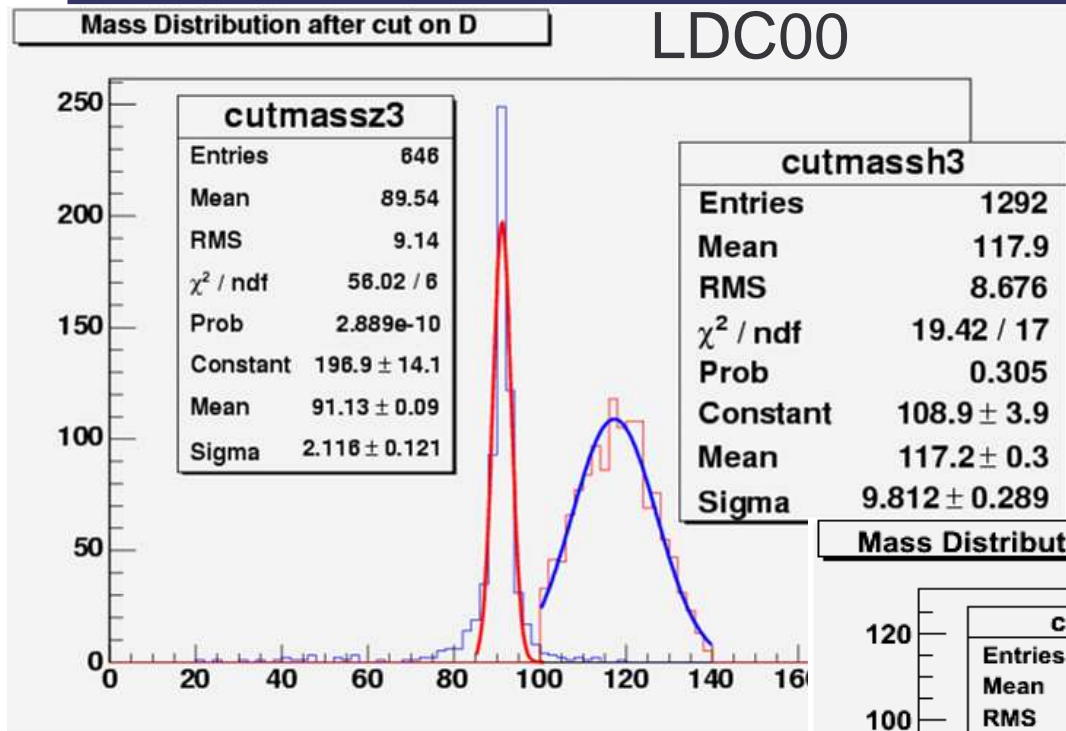
Z ($\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$) mass plot



H mass plot



Cut on D^2 (<400)



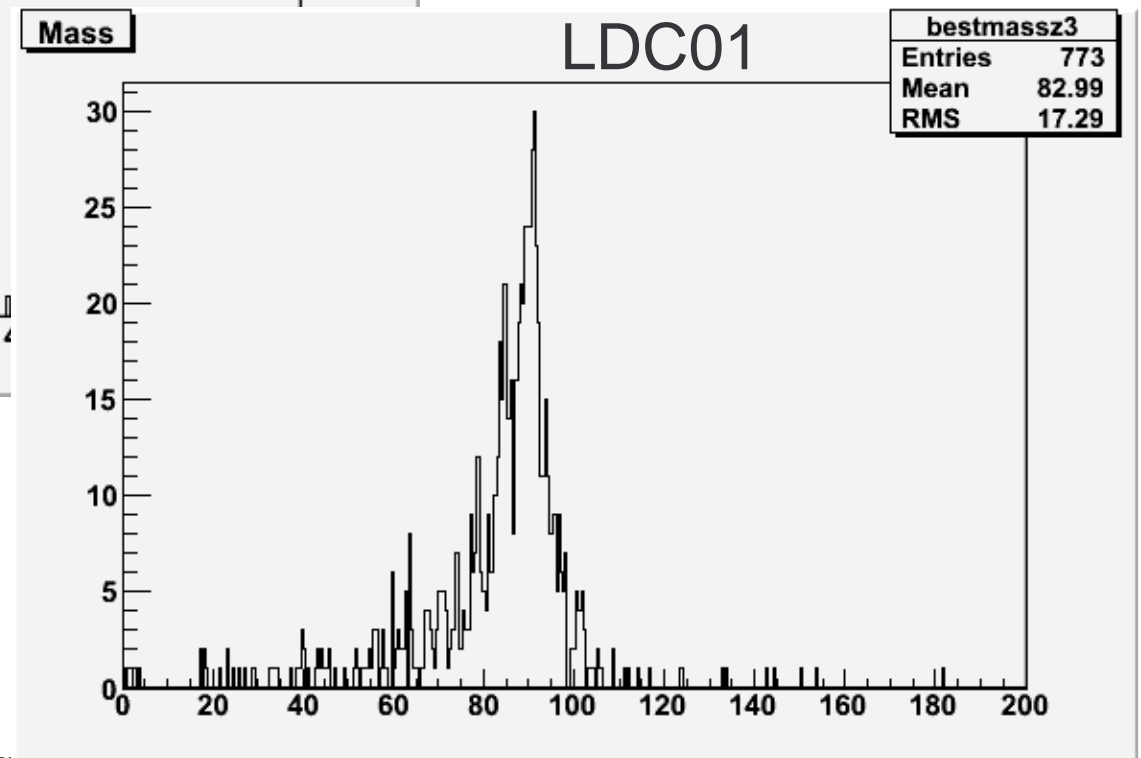
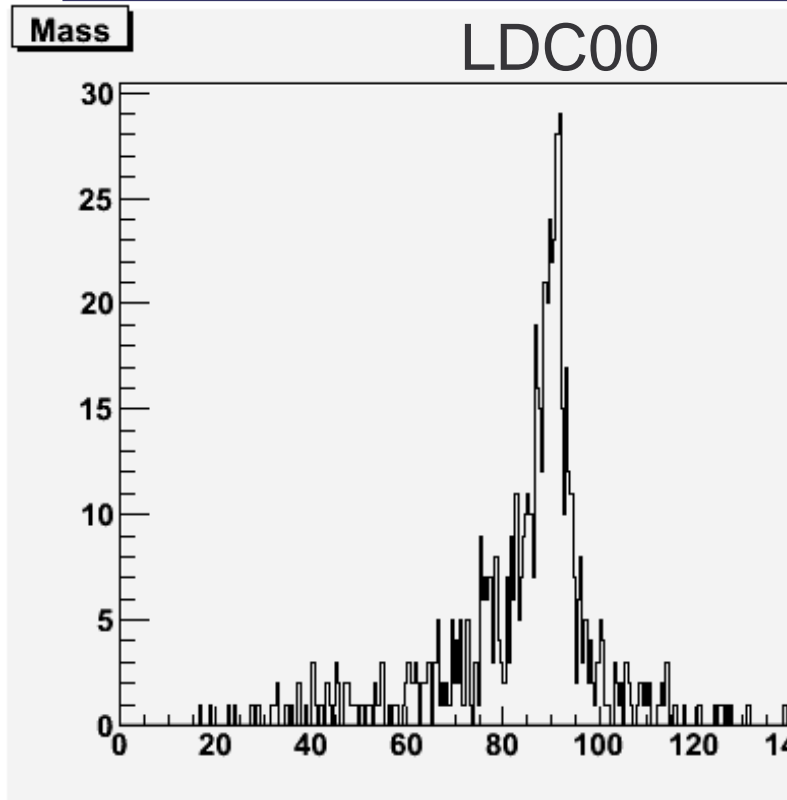
- Higgs selection:
 - 4 jets are combined in all 3 possible ways,
 - the combination that minimizes:

$$= \left(\begin{matrix} - \\ - \end{matrix} \right) + \left(\begin{matrix} - \\ - \end{matrix} \right)$$

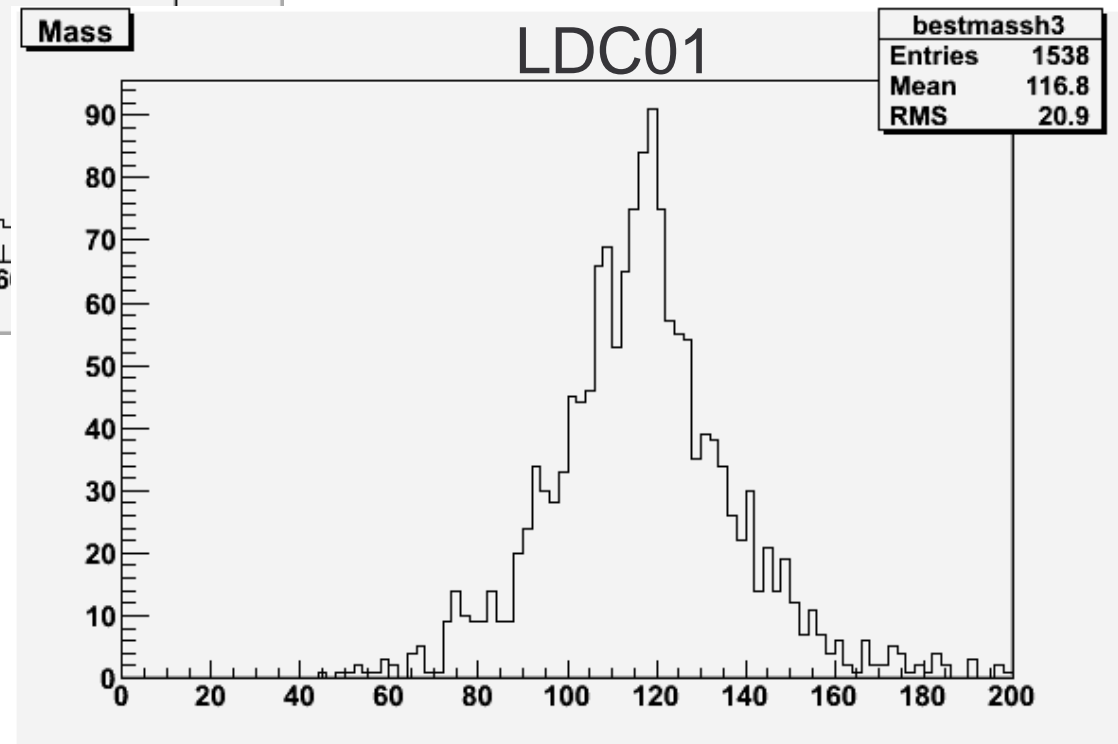
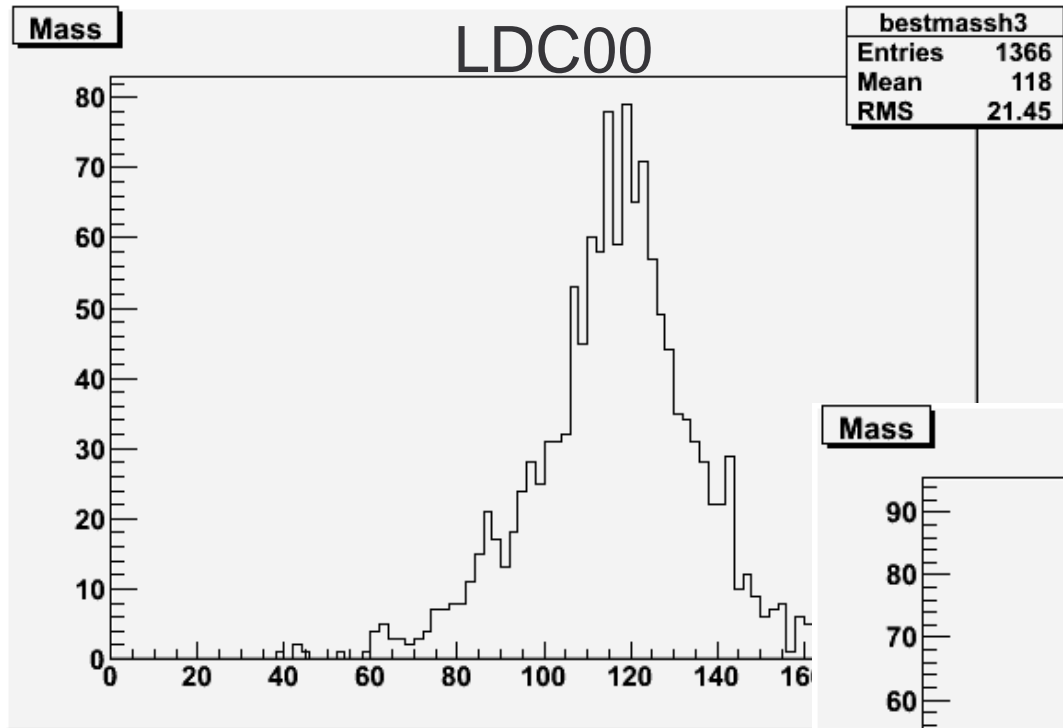
is used to calculate the Higgs mass

$$D_h^2 = \frac{m_1^2 + m_2^2 + m_3^2 + m_4^2}{4}$$

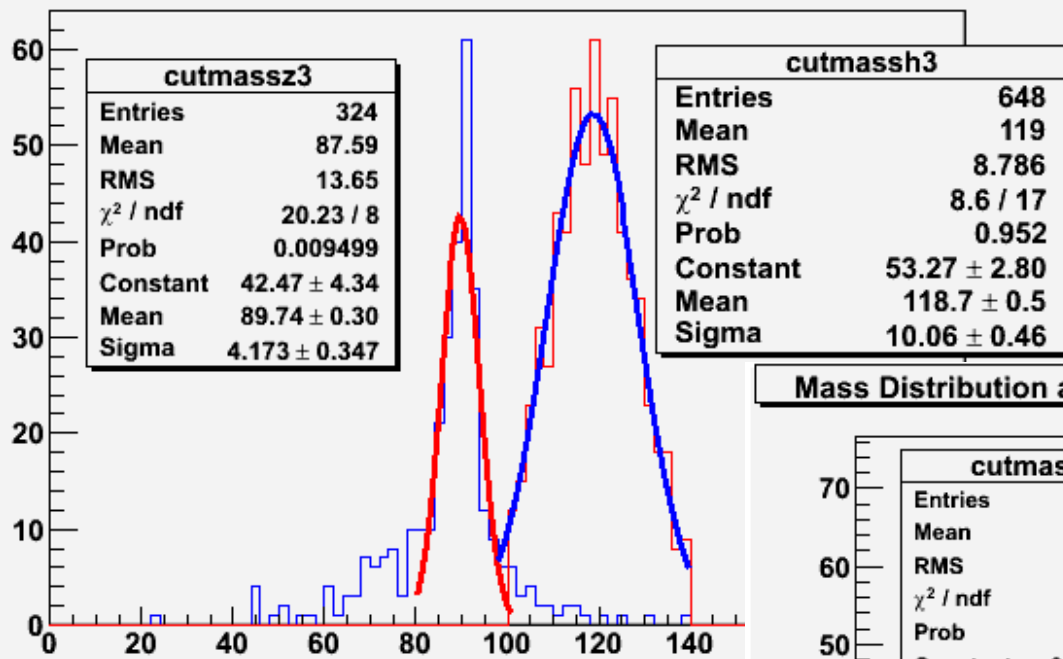
Z mass plot



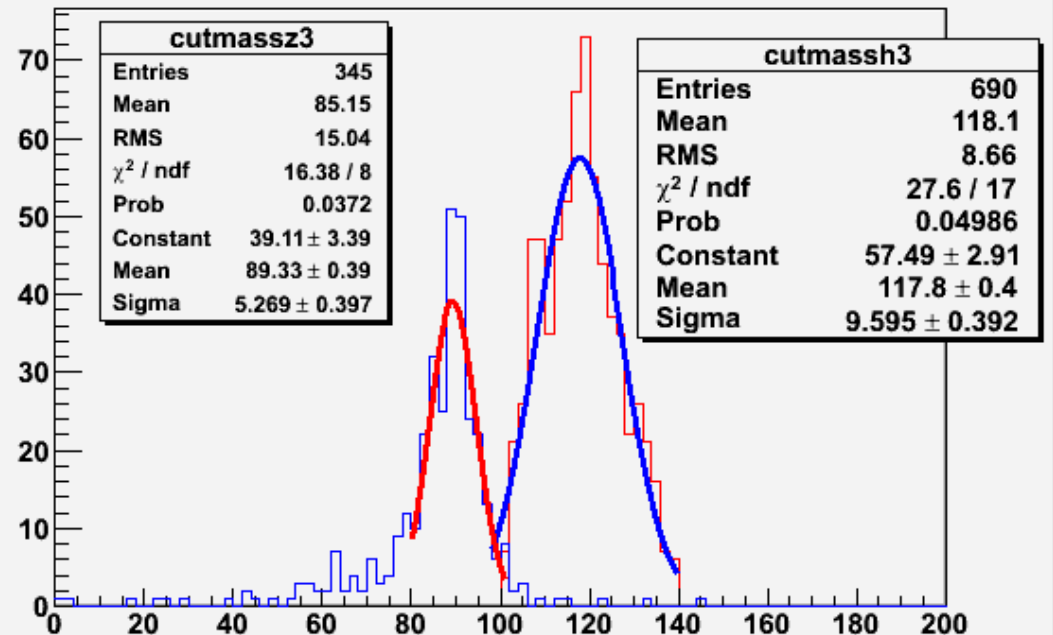
H mass plot



Mass Distribution after cut on D LDC00



Mass Distribution after cut on D LDC01



Events	#	ε
Generated	2000	1
After LEPTrack	1422	0.71
After Z selection	1422	0.71
After H selection	1422	0.71

Sigma of Higgs

D^2	Events	ϵ'	LDC00	LDC01
No cut	1422	1	-	-
400	646	0.45	9.8 ± 0.3	9.8 ± 0.4
300	538	0.38	8.2 ± 0.2	8.1 ± 0.3
200	426	0.30	8.1 ± 0.4	7.5 ± 0.5
100	242	0.17	5.6 ± 0.3	5.7 ± 0.5

But the cut depends on background... NEXT to DO!!



Summary of differences

	LDC00	LDC01
Tracker resolution	0.016%*p+0.12%	0.020%*p+0.05%
ECal resolution	$\frac{11.5\%}{\sqrt{E}} + 0.6\%$	$\frac{16.3\%}{\sqrt{E}} + 0.3\%$
Z→μ resolution (σ)	2.12±0.12	2.28±0.16
Z→e resolution (σ)	4.2±0.3	5.3±0.4
H res. (D ² cut =100)	5.6±0.3	5.7±0.5

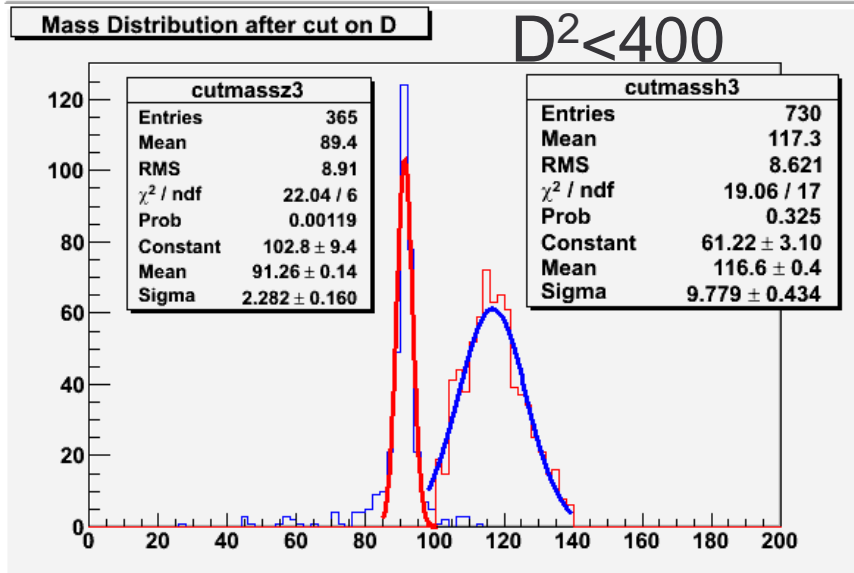
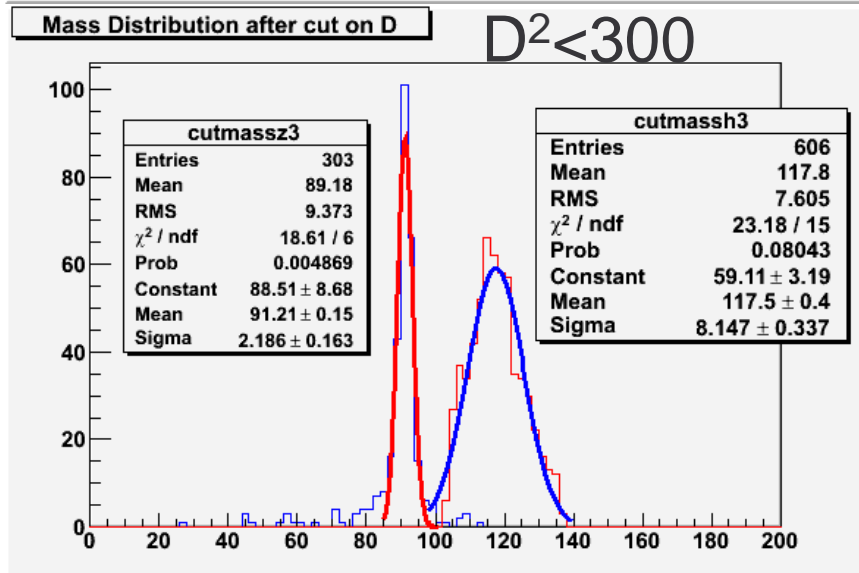
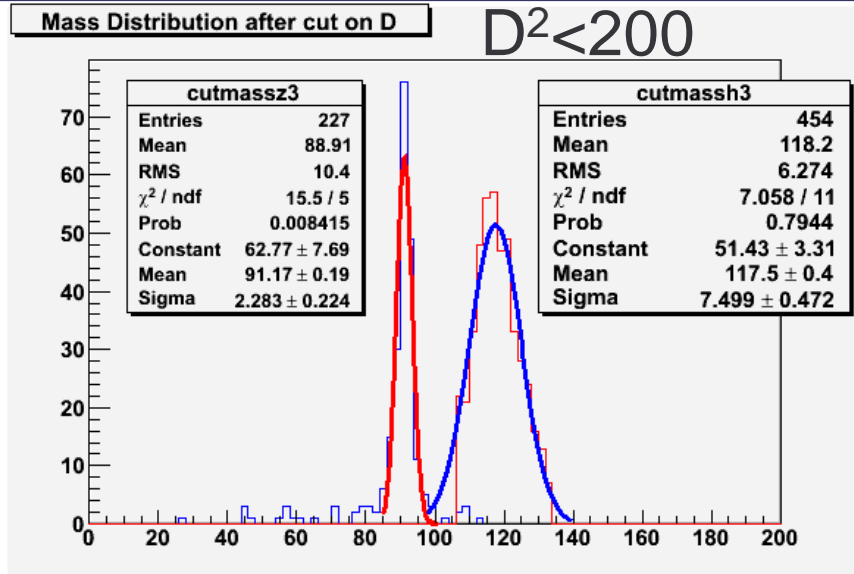
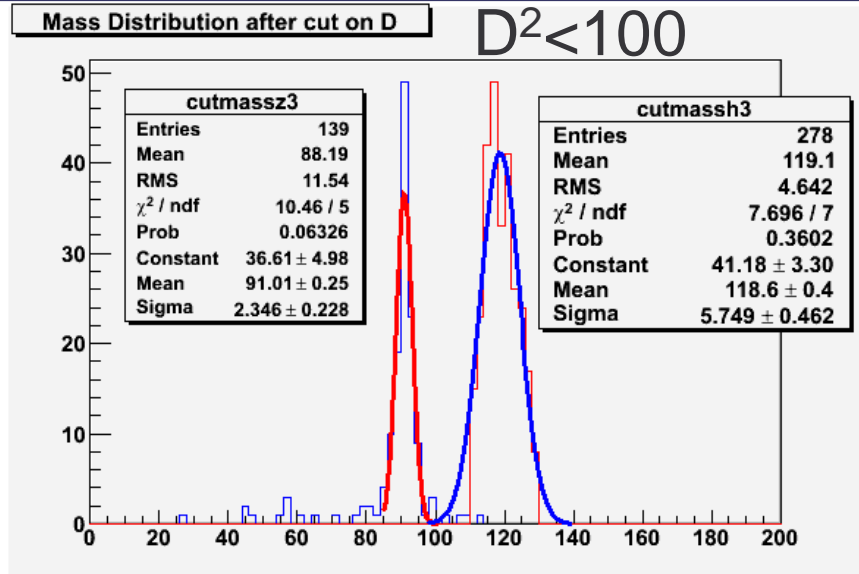


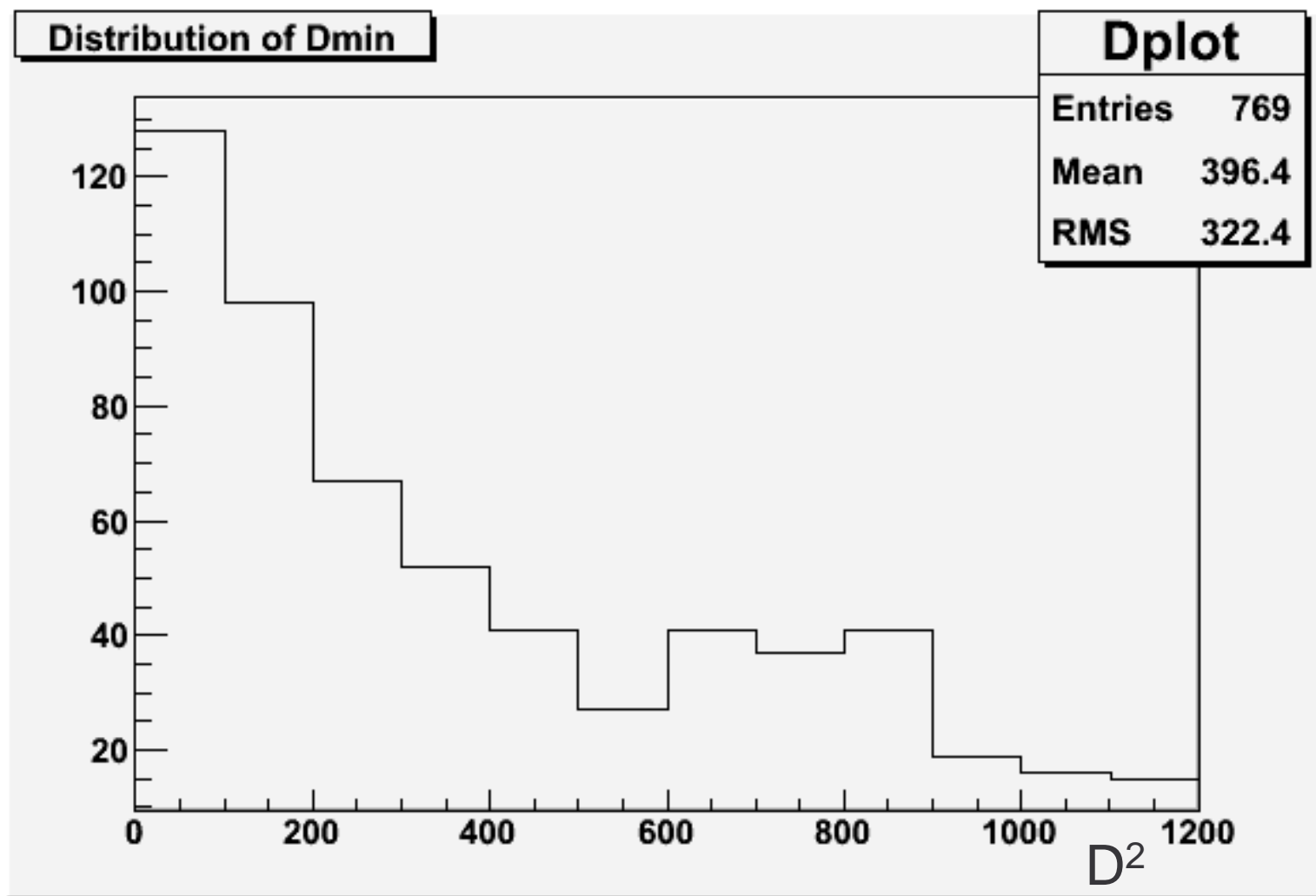
Summary and Outlook

- ZHH channel can be very useful benchmark channel to perform detector studies
 - first look at 2 different models: LDC00/01
- Calibration constants for LDC00/01 have been obtained
- New processor to select μ/e from Z decay
 - available as Marlin processor
- Preliminary results of the analysis (with almost no cuts) are promising
 - Need to look at backgrounds: next in the to-do list
- Still many improvements have to be done
 - e.g.: b tagging



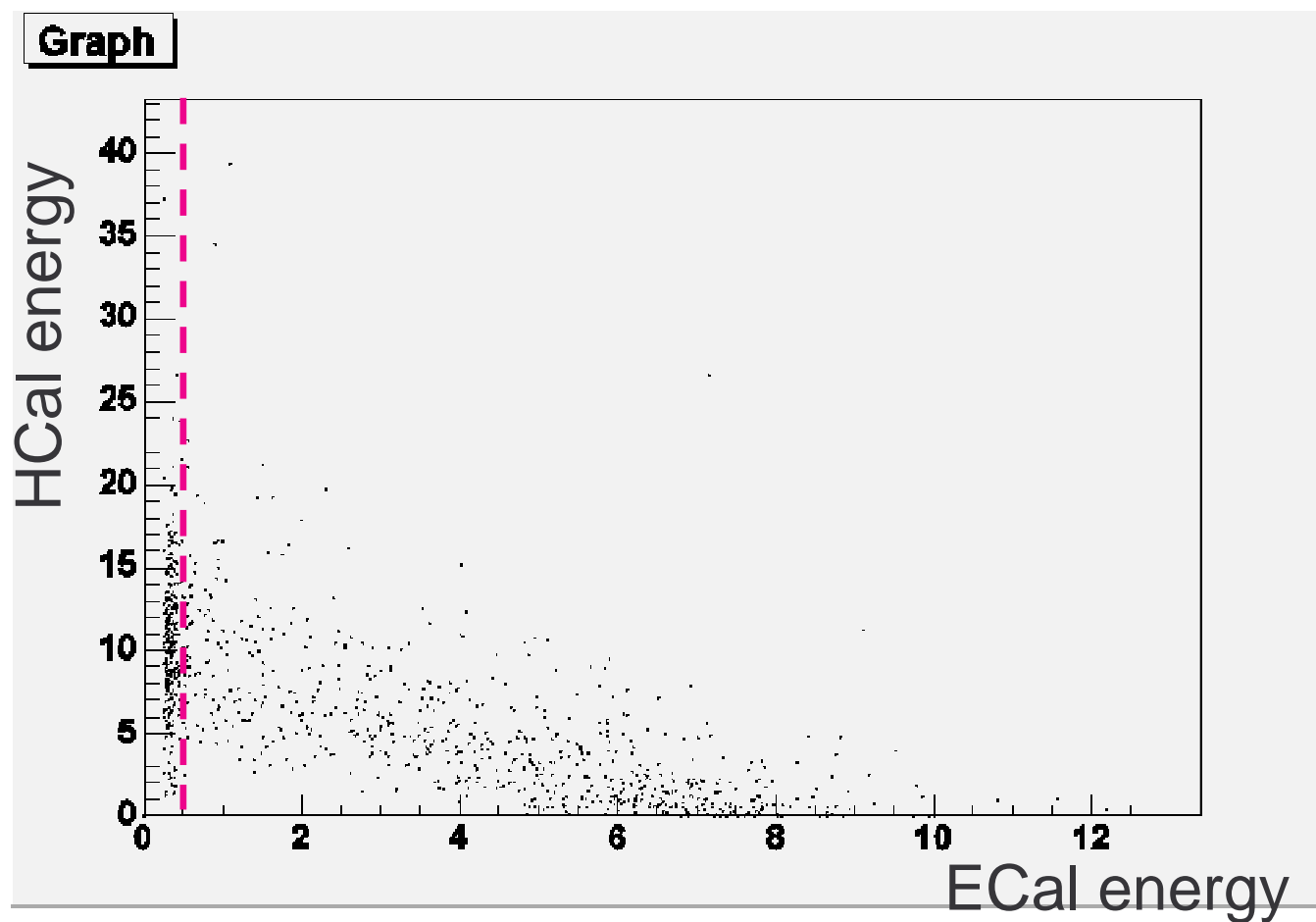
Backup Slides





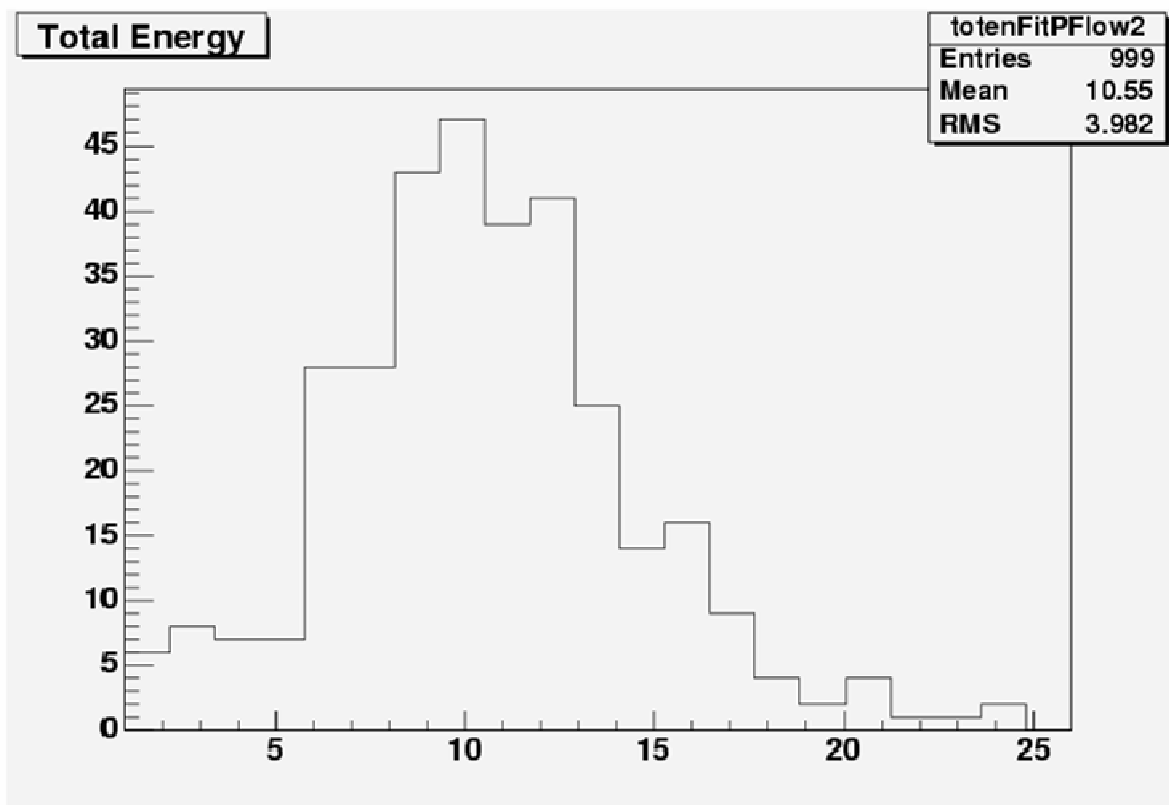
HCal calibration

- Use pions that had interacted in the HCal:



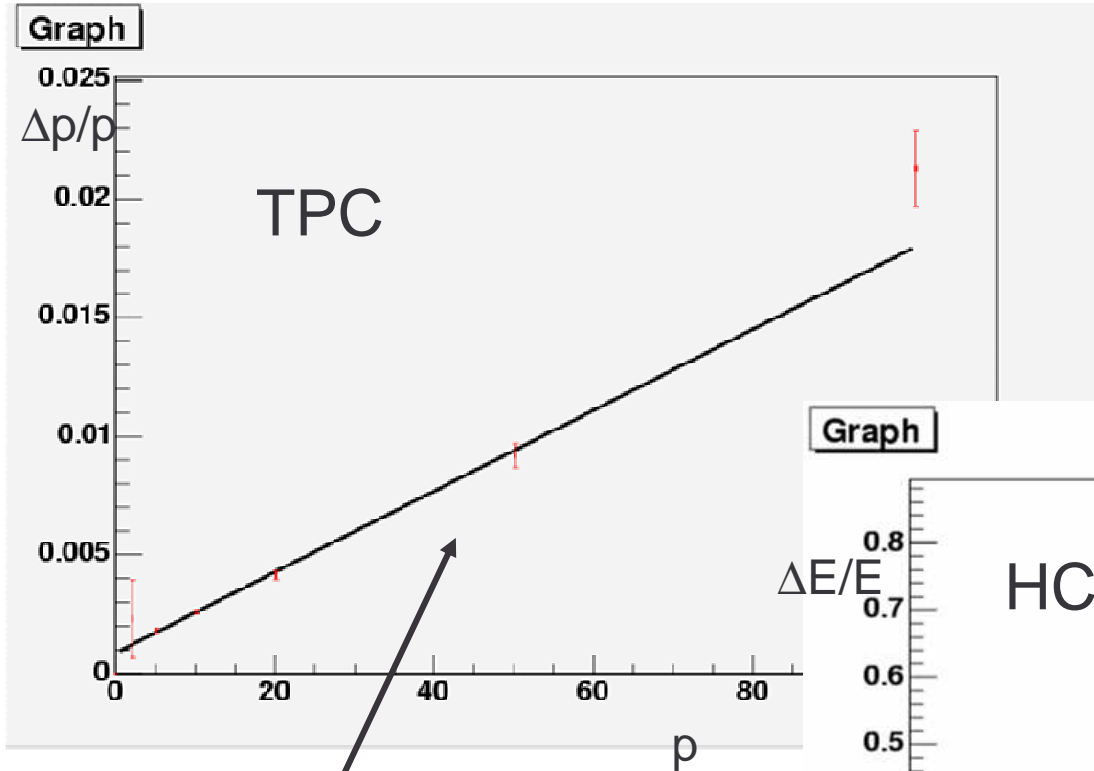
HCal calibration

Example: 10 GeV π^-

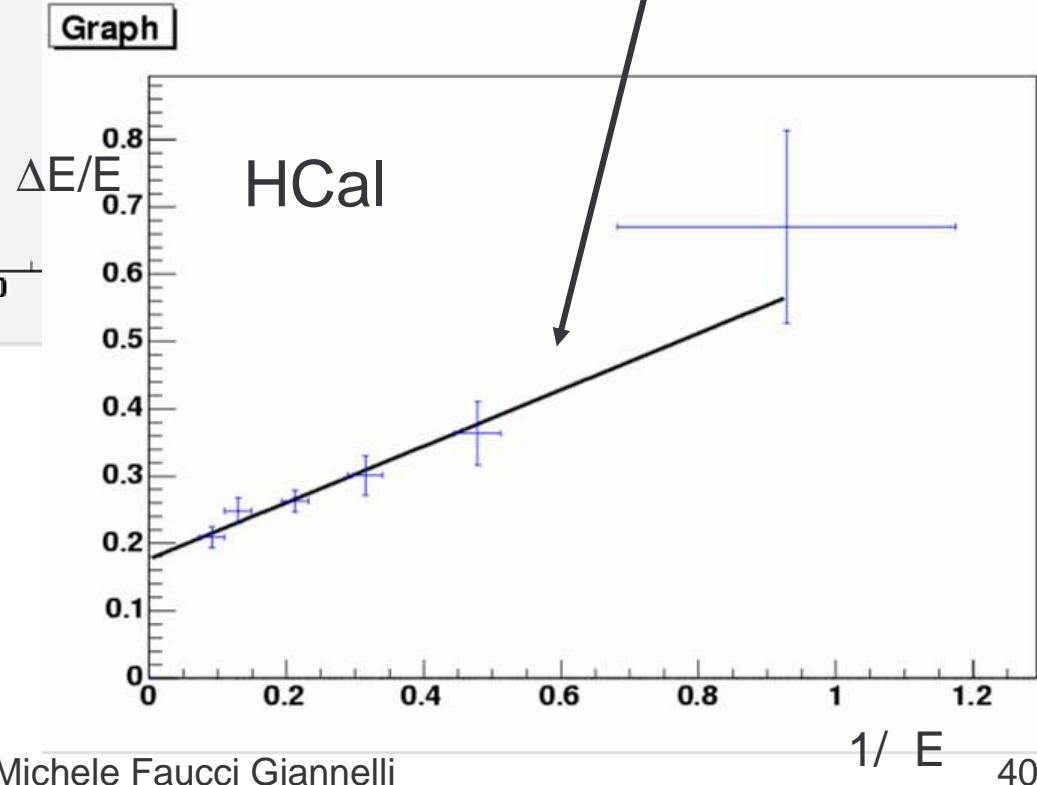


- The value for the threshold is 1e-07,
- The calibration value is 40000.

HCal resolution (LDC01)



$$\frac{\Delta p}{p} = (0.020\%) * p + 0.05\%$$



$$\frac{\Delta E}{E} = \frac{42\%}{\sqrt{E}} + 18\%$$