

# Weekly Updates

Ryuta

12/05/2019<sub>1</sub>

# Status

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- Gitlab repository for the paper draft

[https://gitlab.com/x-team/paper/p5\\_cepc\\_higgs\\_zz](https://gitlab.com/x-team/paper/p5_cepc_higgs_zz)



will update section by section

- Discussion with Jiayin about the EFT (p5 in this slide )

- Discussion with Manqi

-- analysis of electron channel to be included



will try to see the  $Z(->ee)H(ZZ->vvjj)$  first

# A material for discussions

-- Has been composed at December 3<sup>rd</sup> (Tuesday) --

Ryuta

Discussion/consideration  
around the EFT topic

# EFT : Comments received from Jiayin ( at Dec.2<sup>nd</sup> 2019 )

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1) For the current our status, one of possible statements might be the difference of the kinematics :

“production channel” :  $ee \rightarrow \underline{Z^*} \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow Z(\rightarrow ll)H(\rightarrow bb)$ ,  $\sqrt{s} = 240$  ( $Z^*$ )



$ee \rightarrow Z^* \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow \underline{ZH}(\rightarrow ZZ^*)$ ,  $\sqrt{s}$  is lower than 240 GeV, for  $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$  .

2) There would be rooms to study further on the production channel, for example. Even with the same process written in the paper,  $ee \rightarrow Z^* \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow Z(\rightarrow ll)H(\rightarrow bb)$ , if nobody touches it yet for the CEPC.

From the statistical point of view,  $Z(\rightarrow qq)H(\rightarrow bb)$  , is also attractive, but the final S/N should be considered/studied.

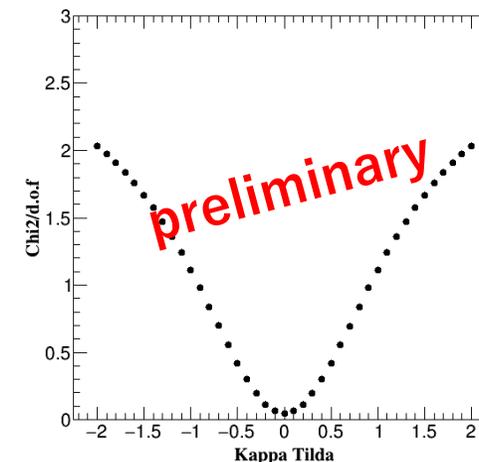
3) He also has concerns on the same study at HWW, which has higher Br. than HZZ

# My personal consideration

1) Now, the same channel as the HZZ analysis has been chosen, expecting the better S/B, though the Background(=B) is not included yet.

-- total number of signal events  $\sim 100$  (or less)

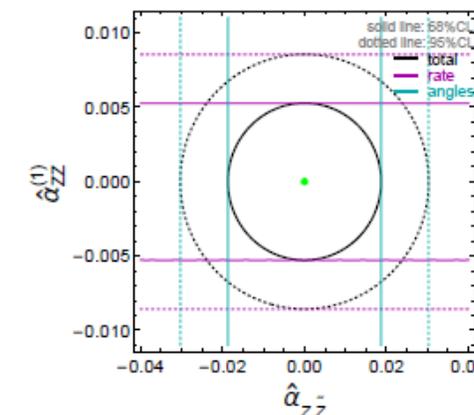
-- if we deduce the first order from the right figure, it is, with my eye,  $-0.8 < \tilde{\kappa} < 0.8$  where this range is decided by  $\text{Chi}2/N_{\text{dof}} < 1$



2) from the studies, using the production channel, it is as follows:

-- total number of signal events  $\sim \text{several} * 10000$

-- depending on the parameters, the order is such as  $-0.03(5) < \text{param.} < 0.03(5)$



It just shows that the limitation range reflects the statistical uncertainty.

from arXiv 1512.06877 (Liantao/Jiyayin point me) but it shows the same order in the CEPC white paper

Topic around the yield precision  
(=HZZ analysis)

# Our current numbers

1) Our numbers ( given from Kaili ) is

$ZZZ^*$	
$\mu\mu\nu\nu q\bar{q}$	17.8 %
$\mu\mu q\bar{q}\nu\nu$	71.5 %
$\nu\nu\mu\mu q\bar{q} + q\bar{q}\mu\mu$	15.4 %
$q\bar{q}\nu\nu\mu\mu$	66.5 %
$q\bar{q}\mu\mu\nu\nu$	54.3 %
All combined	9.44 %

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{7.2^2} + \frac{1}{7.9^2}}} = 5.32$$

2) in the white paper

Table 8. Expected relative precision for the  $\sigma(ZH) \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow ZZ^*)$  measurement with an integrated luminosity  $5.6 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ .

$ZH$ final state	Precision
$Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^- \quad H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}q\bar{q}$	7.2%
$Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu} \quad H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-q\bar{q}$	7.9%
Combination	4.9%

decays. For the analysis discussed in Section 5.1, these contaminations are estimated from SM. In the combination fit, they are constrained by the  $H \rightarrow WW^*$  and  $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$  analyses described in Sections 5.2 and 5.3, respectively. Taking into account these across-channel contaminations properly generally leads to small improvements in precision. For example, the precision on  $\sigma(ZH) \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow ZZ^*)$  is improved from 5.3% of the standalone analysis to 4.9% after the combination.

# Br(H→ZZ)

Note that : CEPC\_v1, 5 ab<sup>-1</sup>,  
different MC samples/software

ZZZ*	Yield	Object reconstructed	Signal Efficiency(%)	Main Background	Accuracy (%)	Comments
μμννqq	128	118	63.3	h->ww&zz_sl	12.9	Tau finder would be highly appreciated
μμqqνν	128	125	-	h->bb&zz_sl	>25	
eeννqq	132	91	53.8	h->ww&size_sl	15.8	Reconstructed efficiency of electron need to be improved
eeqqνν	132	88	-	h->bb&zz_sl	>25	
ννμμqq	158	144	61.4	h->t,w&zz_sl	11.0	
ννqqμμ	158	149	51.9	h->w,b&zz_sl	12.9	
ννeeqq	151	118	43.1	h->w&size_sl	21.3	
ννqqee	151	134	-	h->bb&size_sl	>25	
qqμμνν	135	115	-	h->tt&zz_sl	>25	Compare to ll recoil, qq recoil mass has much worse distinguishing power to SM background
qqννμμ	135	122	-	h->t,w&zz_sl	>25	
qqeeνν	127	107	-	h->tt&size_sl	>25	
qqννee	127	123	-	h->t,w&size_sl	>25	
ττμμqq/qqμμ	43	39	69.8	h->tt&zz_sl	19.9	
ττeeqq/qqee	43	39	60.5	h->tt&zz_sl	21.2	
eeeeqq/eeqqee	43	33	-	h->tt&size_sl	>25	
eeμμqq/eeqqμμ	43	41	58.2	h->tt&size_sl	19.9	

Full Simulation analysis performed on 16 independent channels.  
8 Channels acquire accuracy better than 25%.

Combined accuracy: **5.4%**  
*If electron id efficiency ~ muon id: 4.8%*  
*If tau finder (used for veto) is mature: ??*

TLEP extrapolation: **4.3%**

From the slide by Manqi  
“Higgs Physics at the CEPC”

# Comparison of different combinations

3) Refer the numbers from previous page

**We are close to this combination**

ZZZ*	
μμννqq	12.9 %
eeννqq	15.8 %
ννμμqq	11.0 %
ννqqμμ	12.9 %
νveeqq	21.3 %
μμμμqq+qqμμ	19.9 %
μμeeqq+qqee	21.2 %
eeμμqq+qqμμ	19.9 %
All combined	5.44 %

**All 8 channels ( blue colored )**

ZZZ*	
μμννqq	12.9 %
eeννqq	15.8 %
ννμμqq	11.0 %
ννqqμμ	12.9 %
νveeqq	21.3 %
All combined	6.14 %

**First 5 channels ( blue colored )**

ZZZ*	
μμννqq	12.9 %
ννμμqq	11.0 %
ννqqμμ	12.9 %
All combined	7.02 %

**3 channels except the “ee” channels ( blue colored )**

## this calculation does not include the “combination fitting”  
 ## again, the each number can not directly compared with ours.

# Another reference

## Channels Table

All channels scaled to  $5 \text{ ab}^{-1}$



Signal		Precision	Signal		Precision	Signal		Precision
Z	H		Z	H		Z	H	
H→qq			H→WW			H→ZZ		
ee	bb	1.6%	ee	lvlv	9.2%	vv	μμqq	8.2%
	cc	23.6%		evqq	4.6%	vv	eeqq	35.2%
	gg	13.3%		μvqq	3.9%	μμ	vvqq	7.3%
μμ	bb	1.1%	μμ	lvlv	7.3%	ee	eeqq	35.1%
	cc	14.8%		evqq	4.0%	ee	μμqq	23.0%
	gg	8.0%		μvqq	4.0%	ZH bkg contribution		19.4%
qq	bb	0.5%	vv	qqqq	2.0%	vvH(WW fusion)		
	cc	11.9%		evqq	4.7%	vv	bb	3.1%
	gg	3.9%		μvqq	4.2%	H→μμ		
vv	bb	0.4%	qq	lvlv	11.3%	qq	μμ	15.9%
	cc	3.9%		lvqq	2.2%(ILC)	ee		
	gg	1.5%		ZH bkg contribution		3.0%		
H→ττ			H→γγ, Zγ			vv	H→Invisible	
ee	ττ	2.8%	μμ+ττ	γγ	41.0%	H→Invisible		Br, Upper
μμ		2.8%	vv		13.7%	qq	ZZ(vvvv)	0.8%
qq		1.0%	qq		10.3%	ee		0.6%
vv		3.1%	vv		Zγ(qqγ)	21.2%		μμ

From the slide by Kaili  
 “CEPC Higgs Combination”  
 2018.05.25 at Rome

vvee qq : 35.2 %  
 <--> previous page  
 shows 21.3 %



Therefore, it is not surely  
 guaranteed that “ee” channel can  
 improve the final precision as we  
 expected

# Comments

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1) Can we check a bit again on  $\nu\nu\mu\mu qq + qq\mu\mu$  channel

-- it might be good to have histograms with cuts at each stage.

-- one of my concern is the signal efficiency would be a little small.

2) Is it possible to have a quick look of the “ $e e \nu \nu q q$ ” channel ?

# About the contents of the draft

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Case 1: Focusing fully on the HZZ analysis, including “ee” channels without EFT topic.

==> it might not happen but ,, in case, try to compose another paper for EFT study from the production channel, together with , such as 4/6jet HZZ analysis, since we need to utilize/face the multi-jet status for that EFT study.

Case 2: Focusing on the HZZ analysis, including “ee” channels (or not) with EFT topic from the HZZ channel and/or add production channel if we can (probably, the time might not be enough ... )

## How about the “kappa framework” ?

I have quickly read the references, but not quite sure yet, how we can include it in our draft. Of course, the precision of HZZ would be an input for that framework, but not sure how much effect it has, since the  $\sigma(\text{ZH})$  gives much better accuracy on  $\kappa_Z$