

Analysis status of $Z(\rightarrow ee)H(Z\rightarrow \nu\nu, Z^*\rightarrow qq)$
(part-I. 2019-11-22)

“Cone” around the lepton (electron)

N(pfo) within the cone : smaller



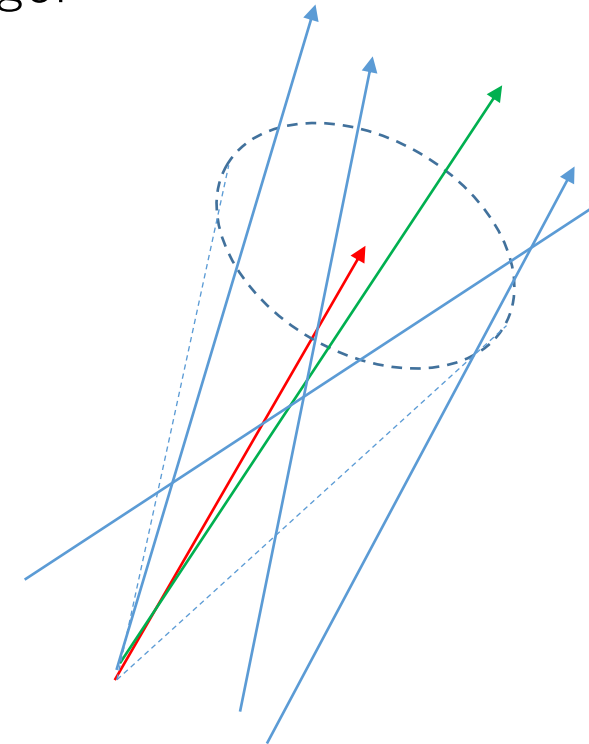
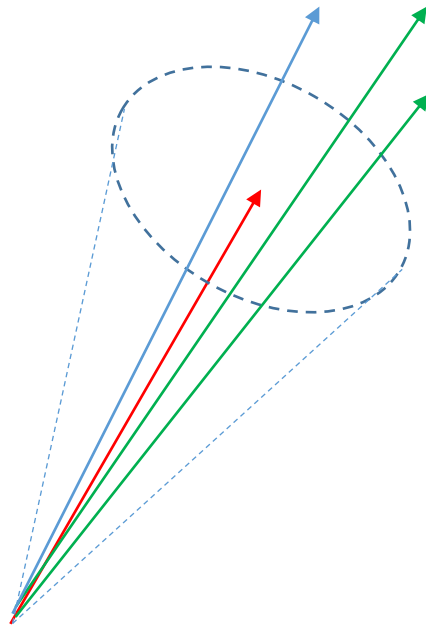
larger

Average of the angle between lepton
and the others: smaller



larger

cone angle is $\cos\theta > 0.98$
(~ 11 degree)

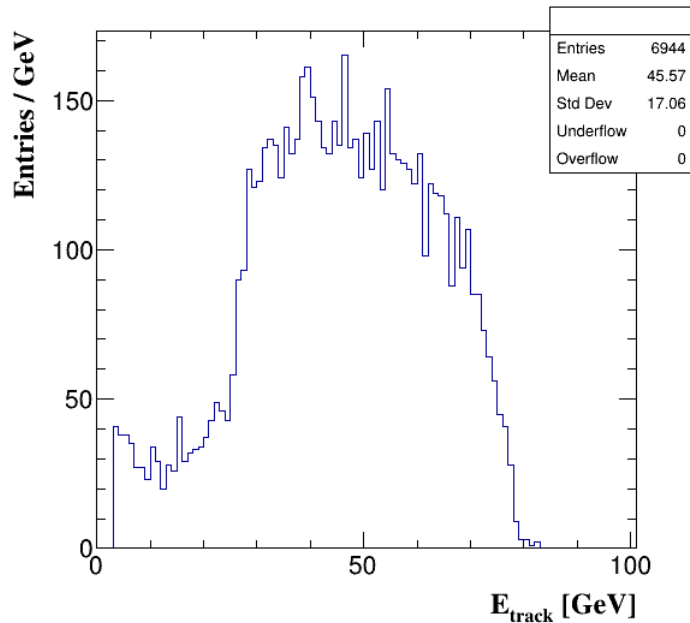


Pattern I. “Isolated” Electron (red),
neutral particles (green)
are emitted close to the electron axis

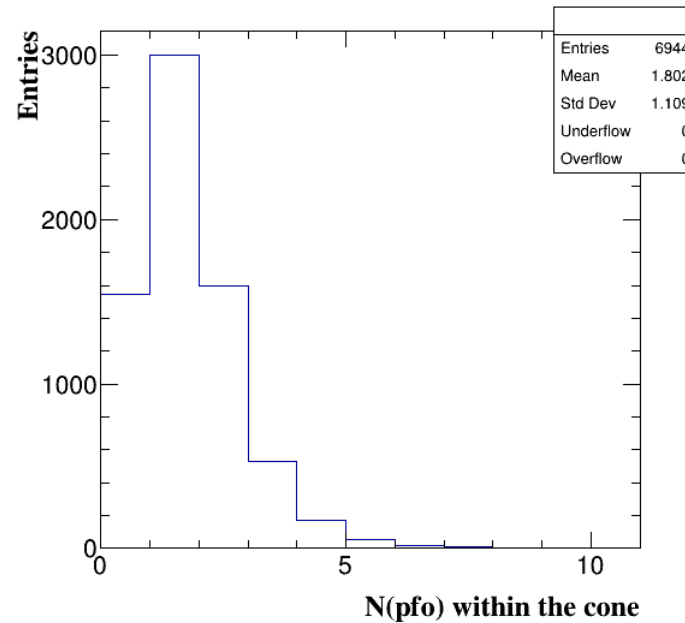
Pattern II. “non-Isolated” Electron (red),
neutral particles (green)
are emitted close to the electron axis
but there are others

$Z(\rightarrow ee)H(\rightarrow ZZ^*\rightarrow vvvv)$

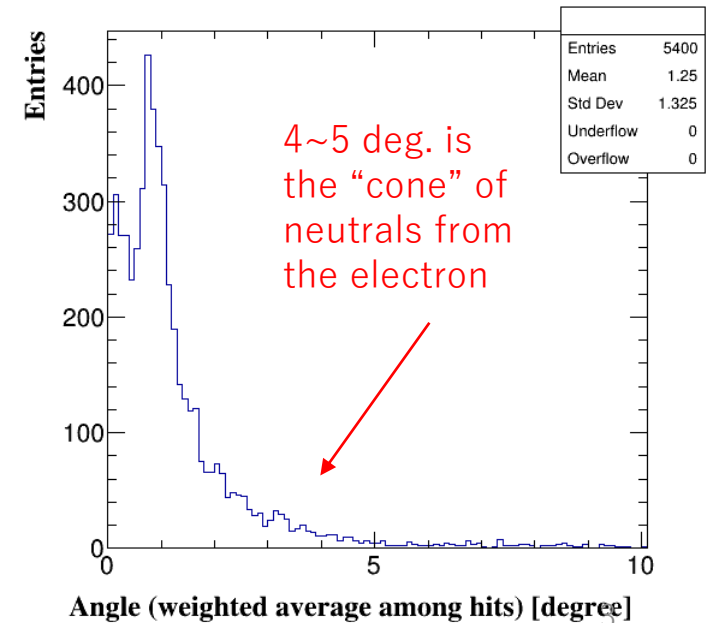
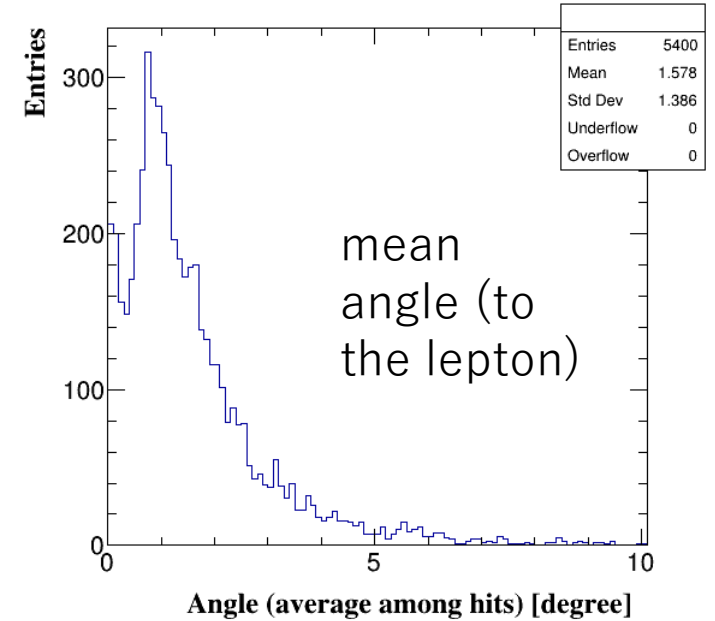
As in the past, check with a reference channel



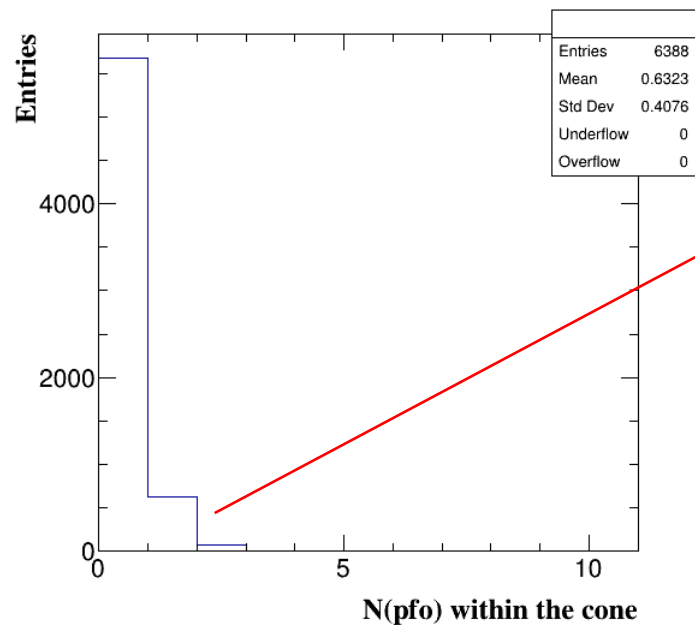
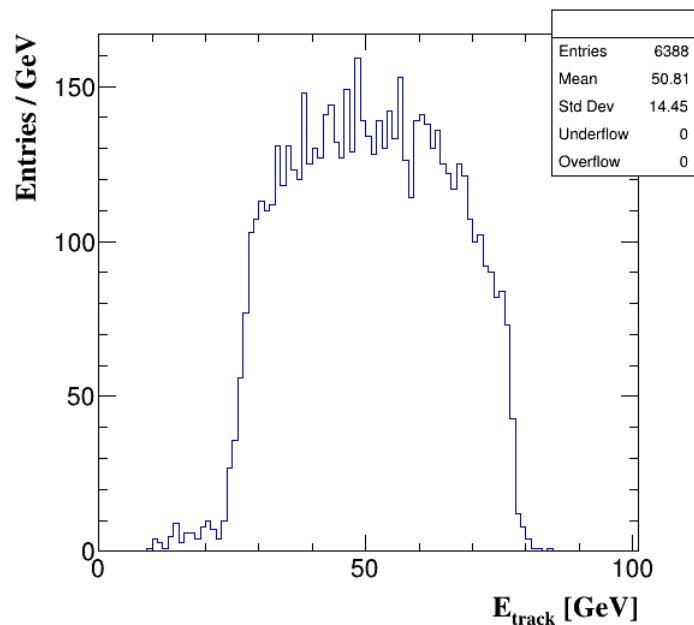
$E(\text{lepton})$: for reference purpose



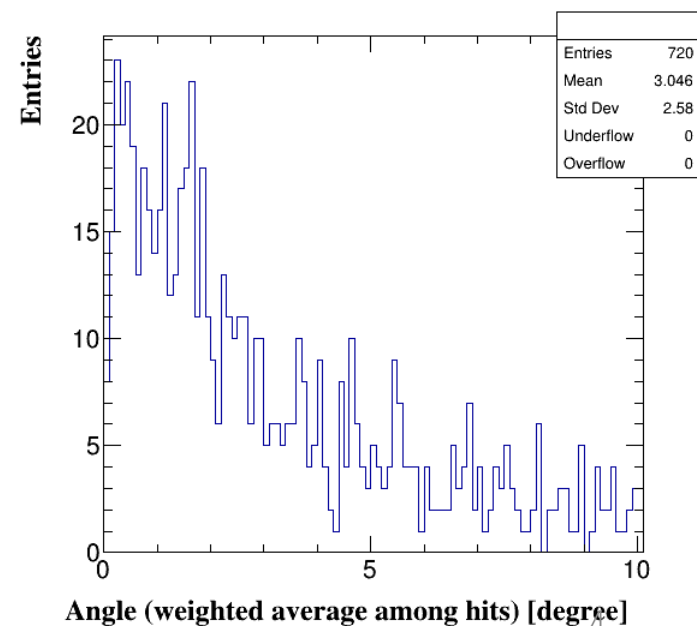
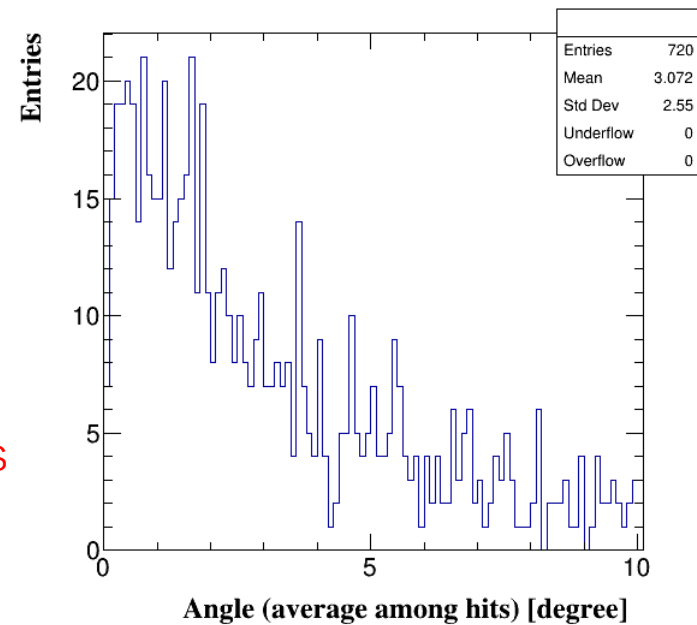
Number of pfo within the cone



$$\underline{Z(\rightarrow\mu\mu)H(\rightarrow ZZ^*\rightarrow\nu\nu\nu)}$$

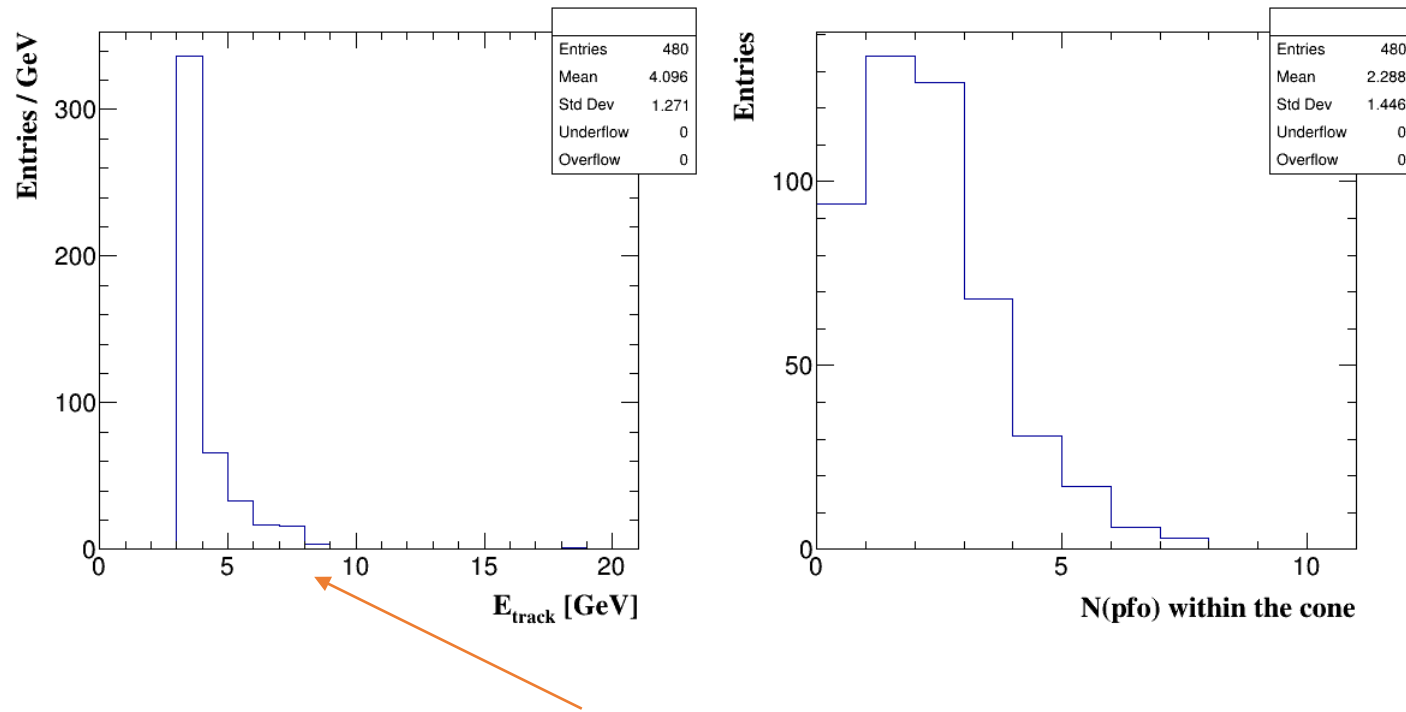


statistics
is low

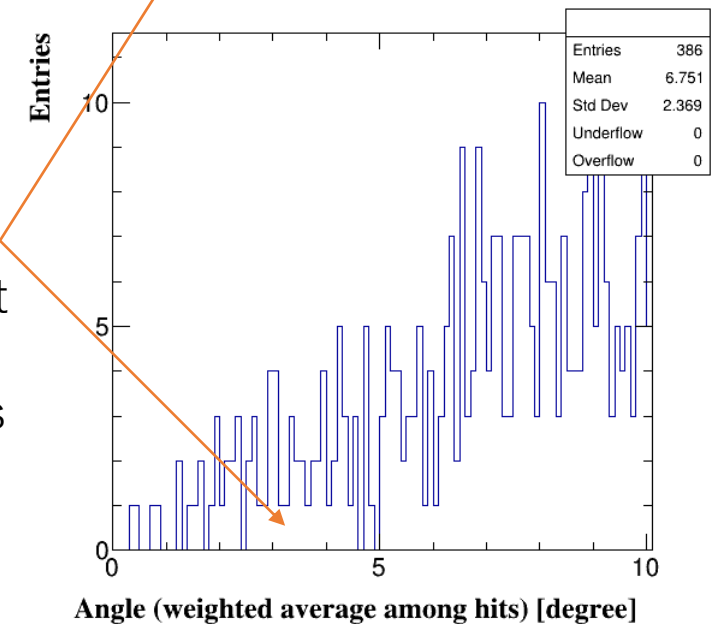
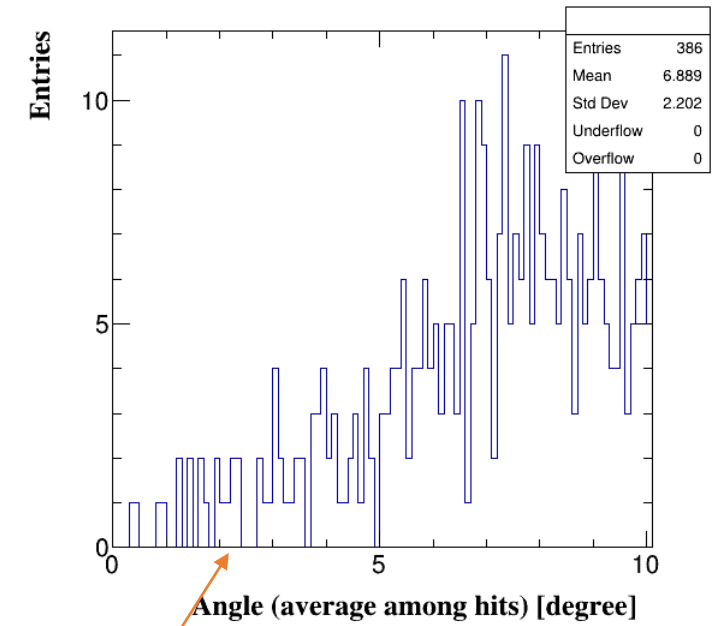


$Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu)H(\rightarrow WW\rightarrow qqqq)$

$E(\text{cone})/E(\text{track}) < 0.7$ is applied, therefore, somehow “isolated-electron”-like events are already selected.

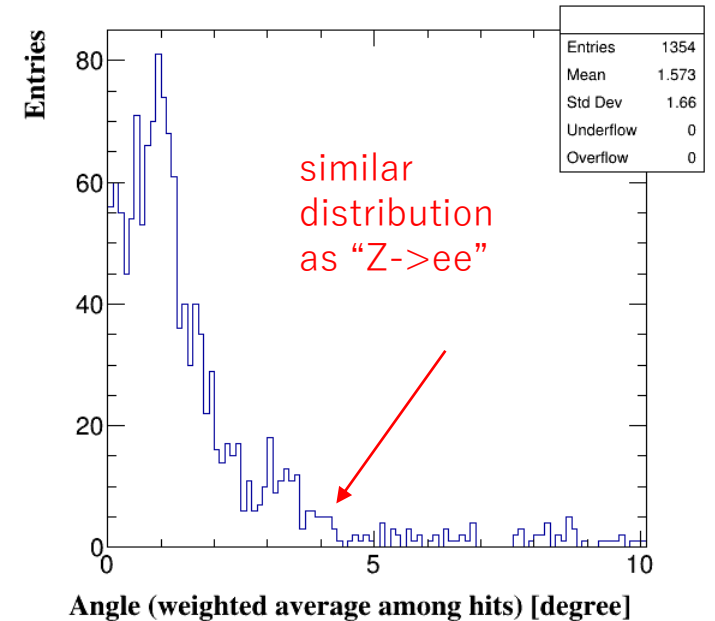
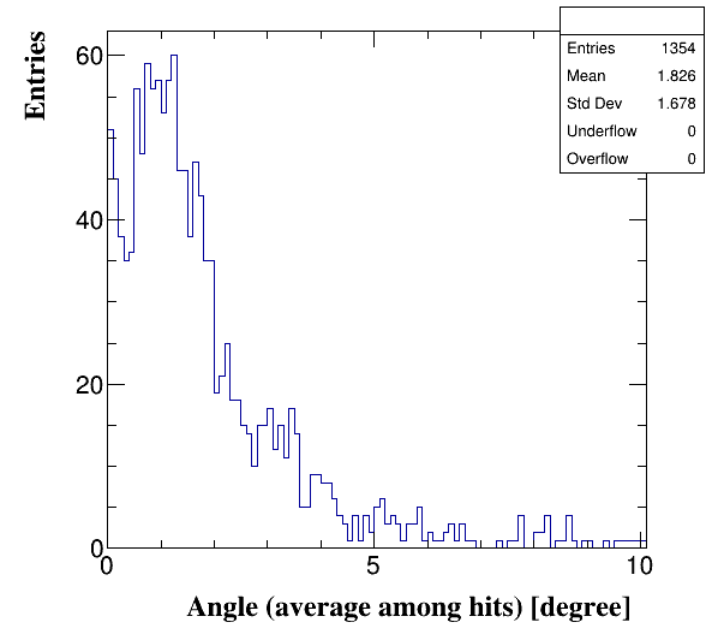
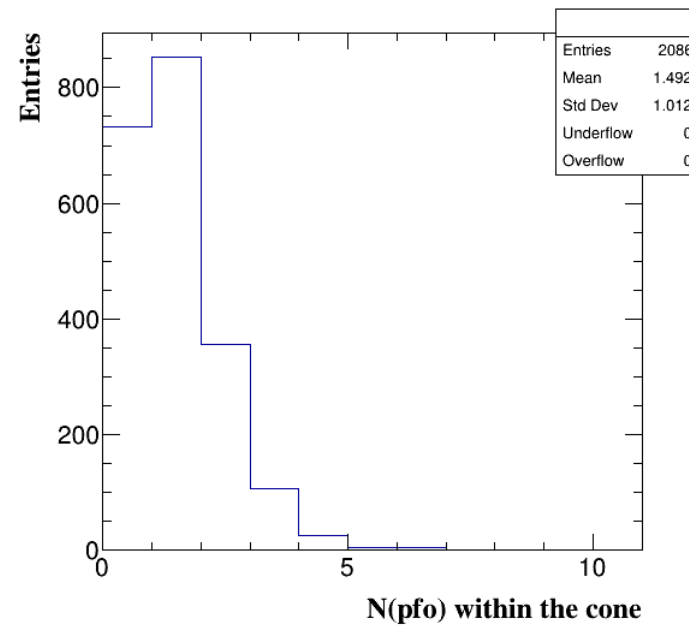
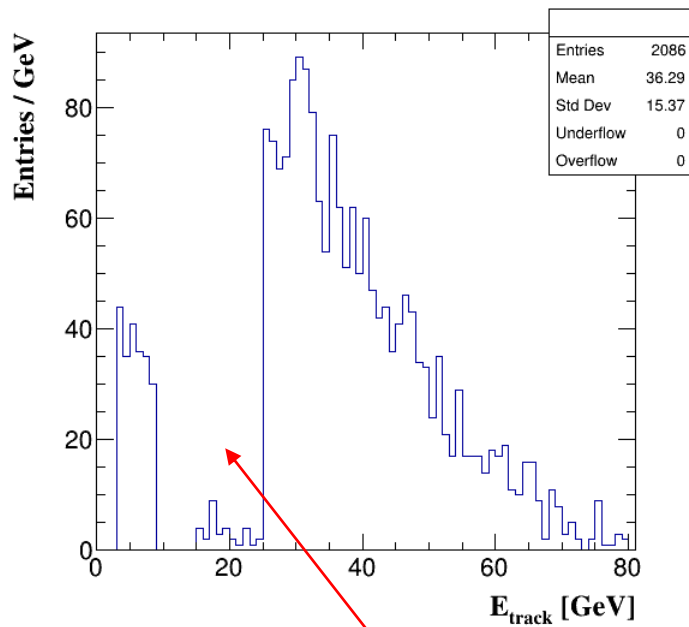


Most of electrons has energy lower than 10 GeV ,
(be care about the statistics above)



this is different from previous

$$\underline{Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu)H(\rightarrow WW\rightarrow e\nu e\nu)}$$



This gap is not understood yet.
But what we can naturally guess is that analysis of $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow qqee$ could be difficult due to electron energy

Z(->ee)H(Z->vv, Z*->qq)

2019-12-27

Pre-selection

IsolatedleptonFinder

- “Use lepton PID” ON
- “Rectangle-Isolation” ON
- “Polynomial-Isolation” ON
- $E(\text{cone})/E(\text{lepton}) < 0.7$

Higgs2zz

- $N(e^+) == 1, N(e^-) == 1,$
- $N(\text{lepton}) == 2$
- $N(\text{jets}) == 2$

- same as “muon”

```
-bash-4.1$ ./submit.sh 1.4.2
run mumuHzz
plot pictures and save results
Plot information...
scale for signal is 0.010008768
name                scale                final
elelh_ww            0.08456                12
nnh_zz              0.06832                26
ww_sl0tauq          1.10899434445          14
sze_l0tau           1.10888554561          33
sw_sl0qq            1.10891173157          37

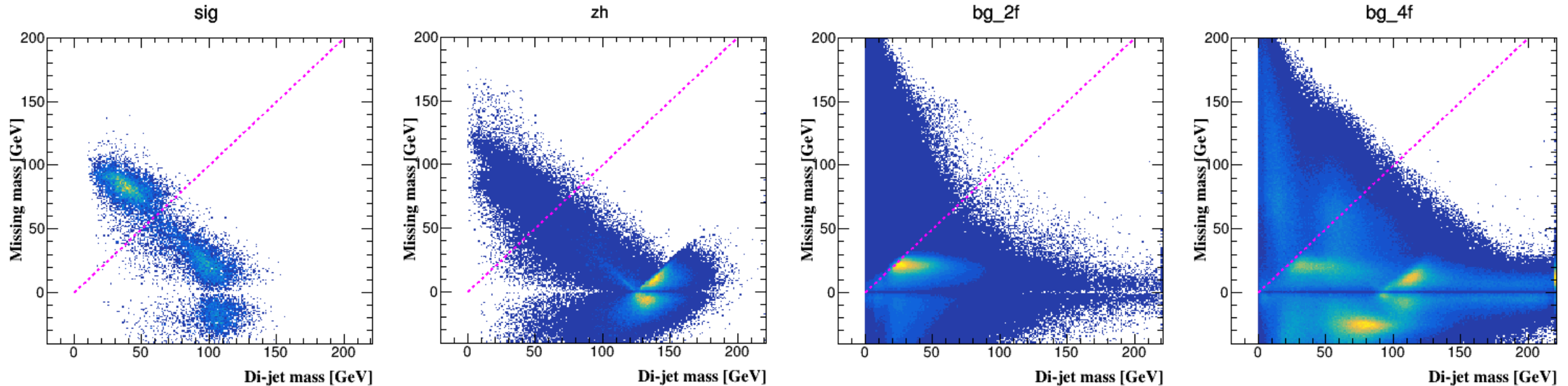
cut                llhzz                zh                2f                4f
Raw events         1000                1140511            801811977        107203890
Pre-selection       501                 22058              40351084          2873260
Signal or not       166                 21885              40351084          2873260
missingM > M(dijet) 75                  637                2333507           478833
M(dimuon)           71                  525                339622            114862
RecM(dimuon)        68                  481                170873            56389
N(pfo)              68                  210                30694             13149
Pt(total visible)   65                  200                21614             11630
Min angle           46                  155                427               1693
Missing Mass & M(dijets) 35                69                 254              491
Single jet          33                  62                 26               384
RecM(dijet) not qqhzz 32                61                 6                282
VisM not vvhzz      26                  48                 0                95
-bash-4.1$
```

$N(\text{pfo})_{e^{\pm}} < 6$

(weighted) Averaged angle $_{e^{\pm}} < 3.5$ degree

Event selection - I.

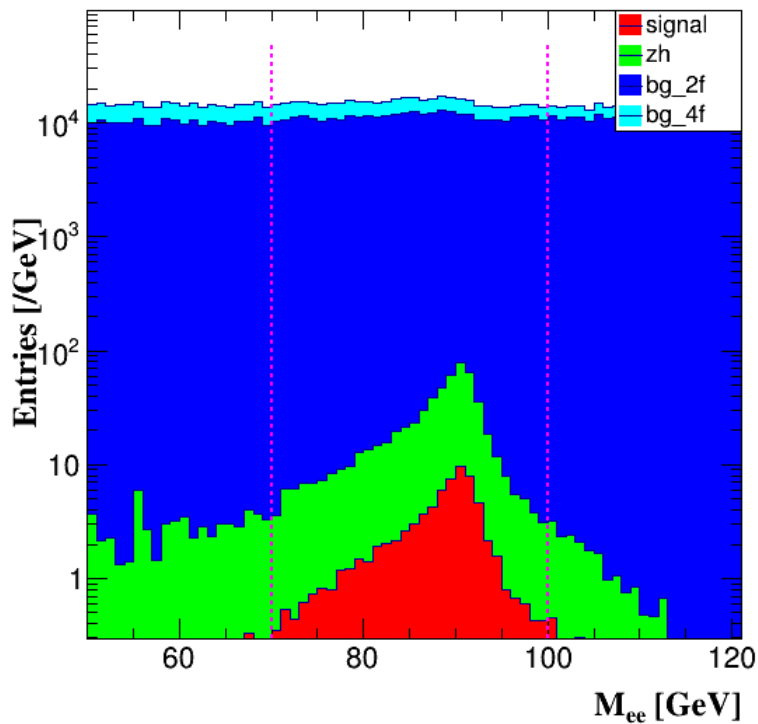
Same as before
(2019/12/19)



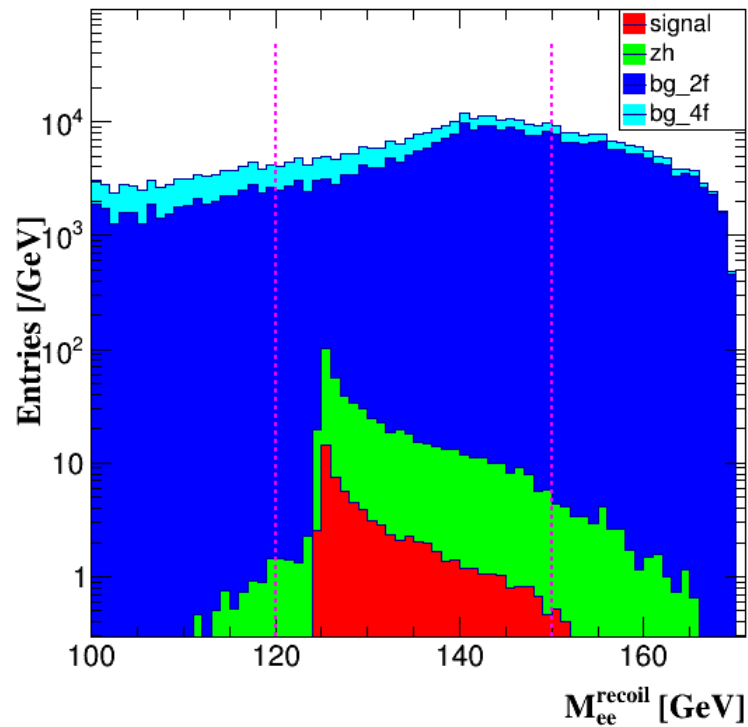
- Distribution before cut, “Missing mass $>$ Di-jet Mass” is applied
- ## Because of reduction of background events (from 12/16), the some structures can be seen now.

Event selection - II.

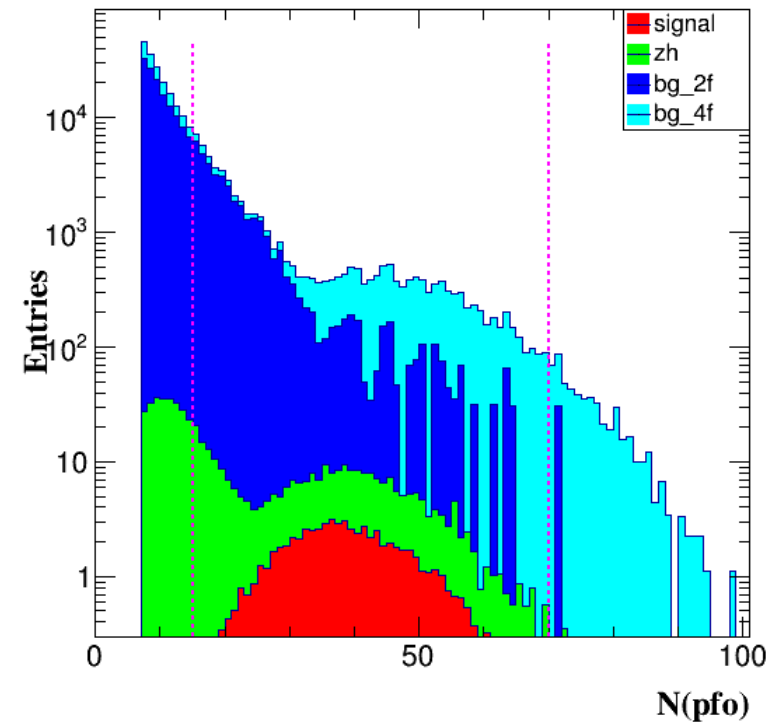
Same as before
(2019/12/19)



$70 < M_{ee} < 100$



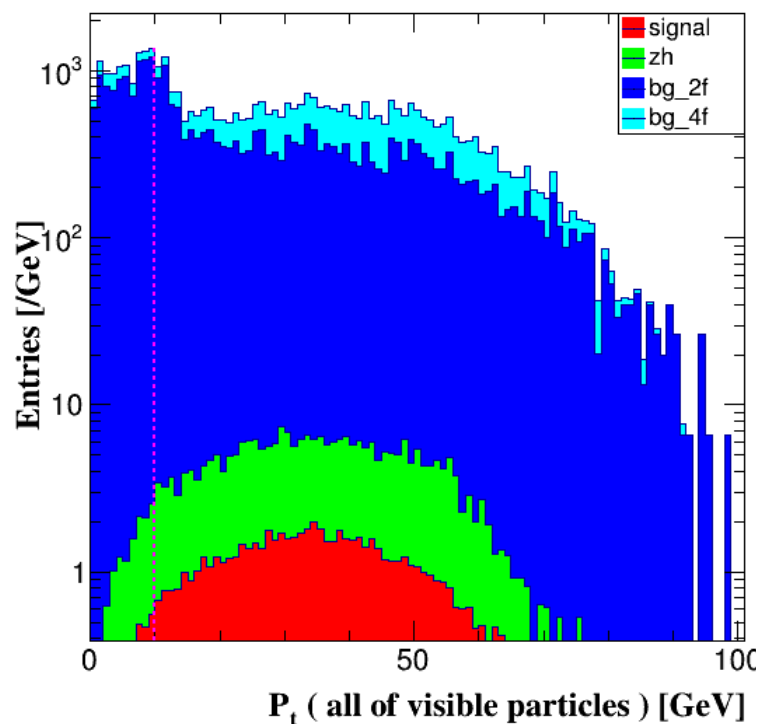
$120 < \text{Recoil } M_{ee} < 160$



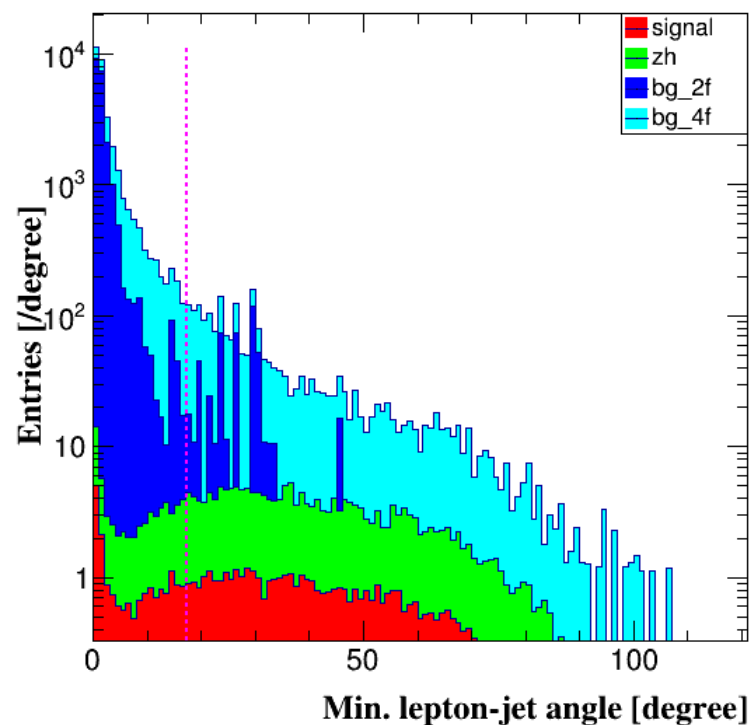
$15 < N(\text{pfo}) < 70$

Event selection - III.

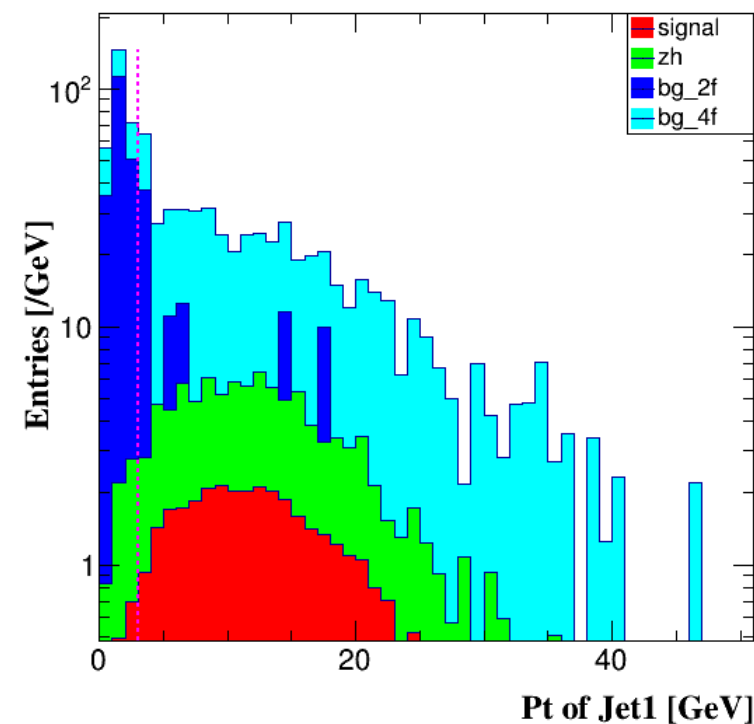
Same as before
(2019/12/19)



$P_t(\text{total visible}) > 10$



Min. angle > 17.2

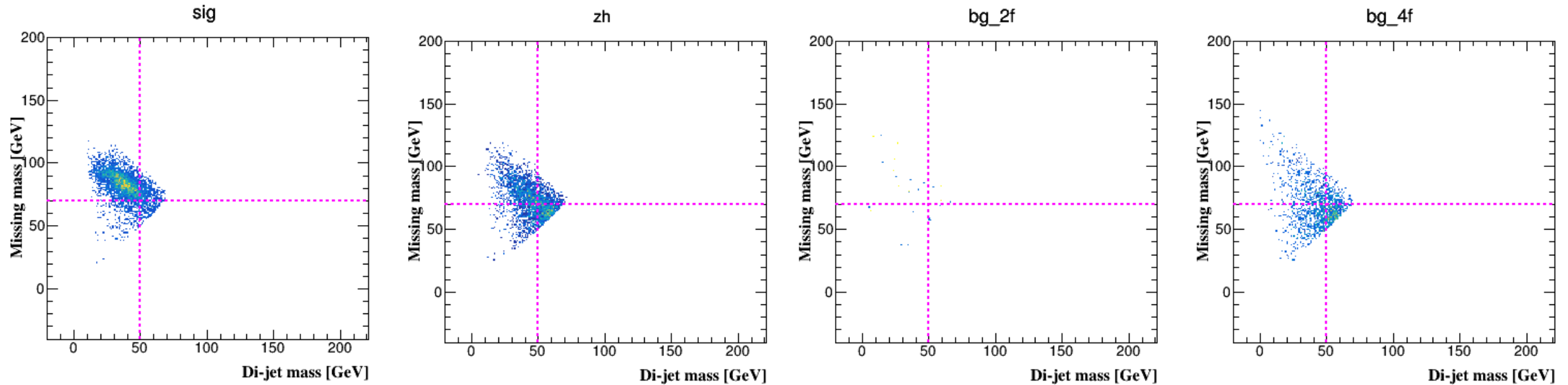


$P_t(\text{jet1}) > 3$

Event selection - IV.

Same as before
(2019/12/19)

Signal & 4fermion bg has similar distribution



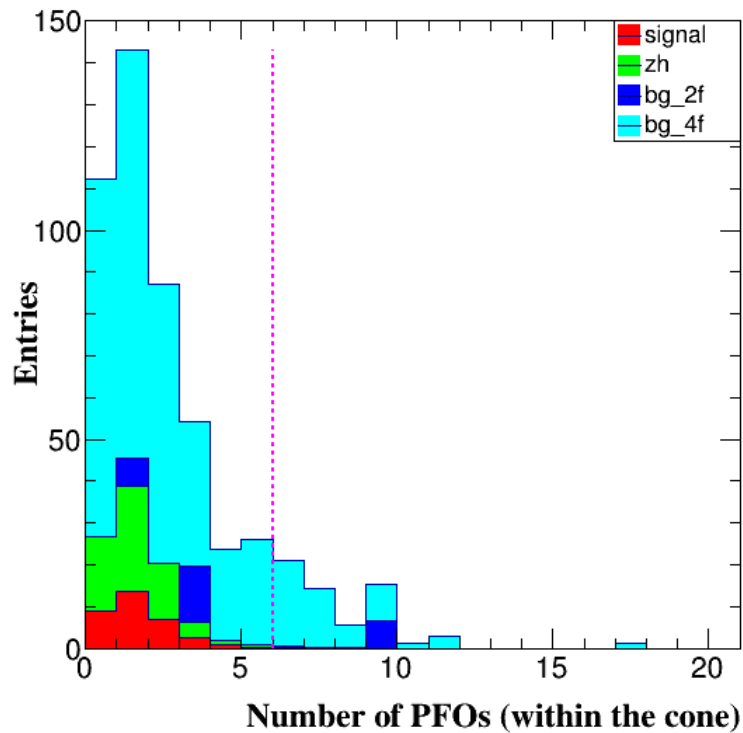
Missing Mass > 70 GeV & M(dijet) < 50 GeV

Original one (muon channel) is Missing Mass > 80 & M(dijet) < 35, but can reduce signal much¹¹

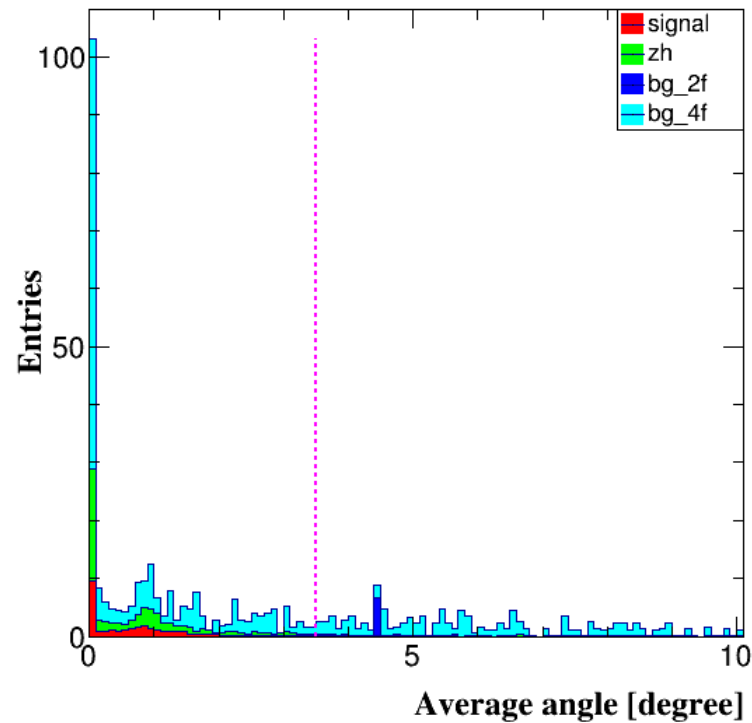
Event selection - V.

Newly added two cuts

probably, 2D plot, such as, $N(\text{pfo})_{e^+}$ vs $N(\text{pfo})_{e^-}$ would be easier to see the discrimination. (shown in part II.)

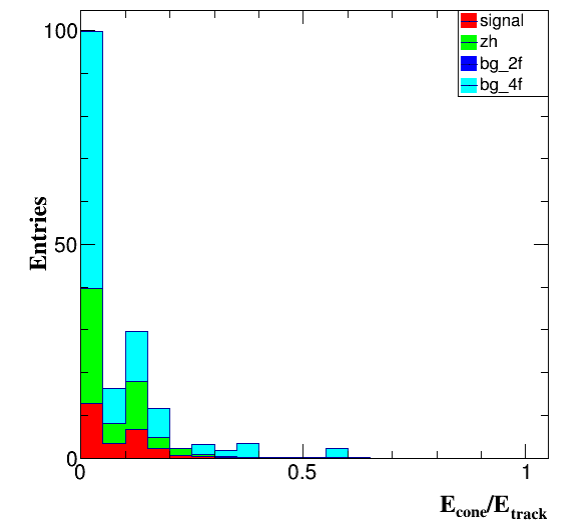


$N(\text{pfo})$ with in the Cone < 6
(for both e^+/e^-)



Energy weighted average angle < 3.5
(for both e^+/e^-)

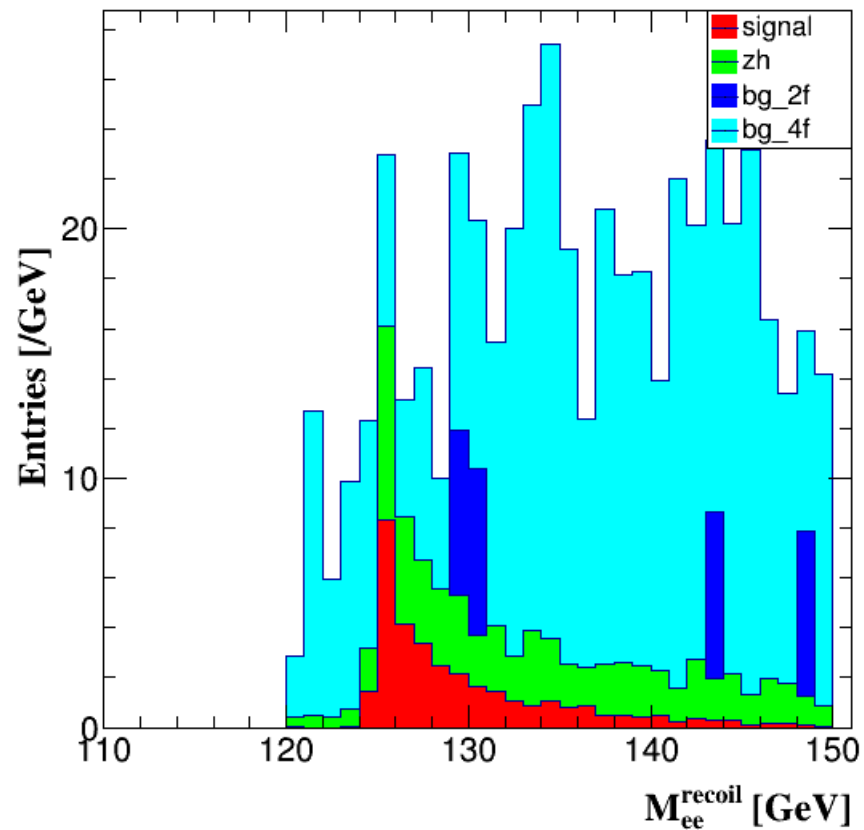
Reference :
 $E(\text{Cone})/E(\text{lepton})$,
after all of cuts



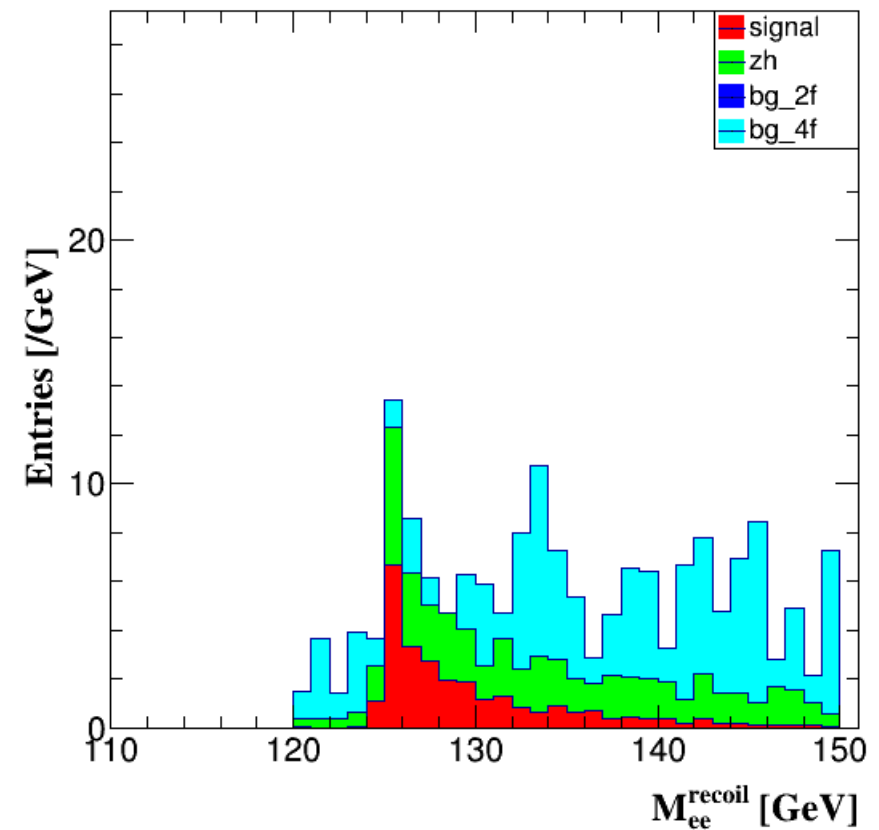
From the result at this stage,
 $E(\text{cone})/E(\text{lepton}) < 0.5$
is also acceptable. 12

Final distributions

Recoil mass distribution
@ 2019-12-19



Recoil mass distribution
with additional two cuts
@ 2019-12-22(27)

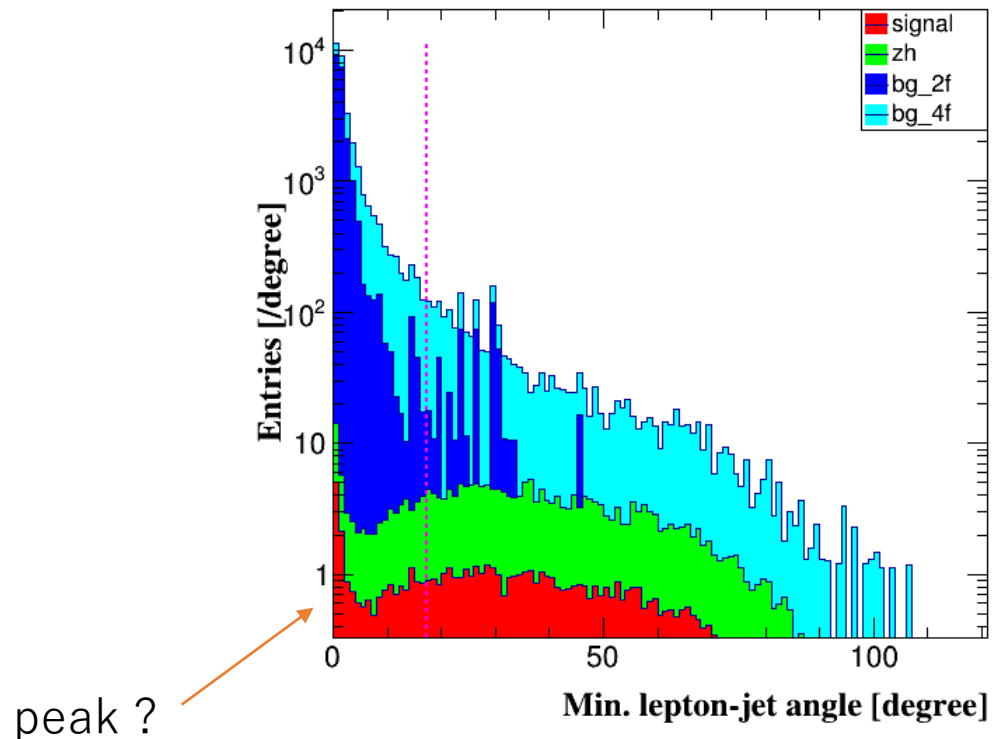


Analysis status of $Z(\rightarrow ee)H(Z\rightarrow \nu\nu, Z^*\rightarrow qq)$
(part-II. 2019-11-27~30)

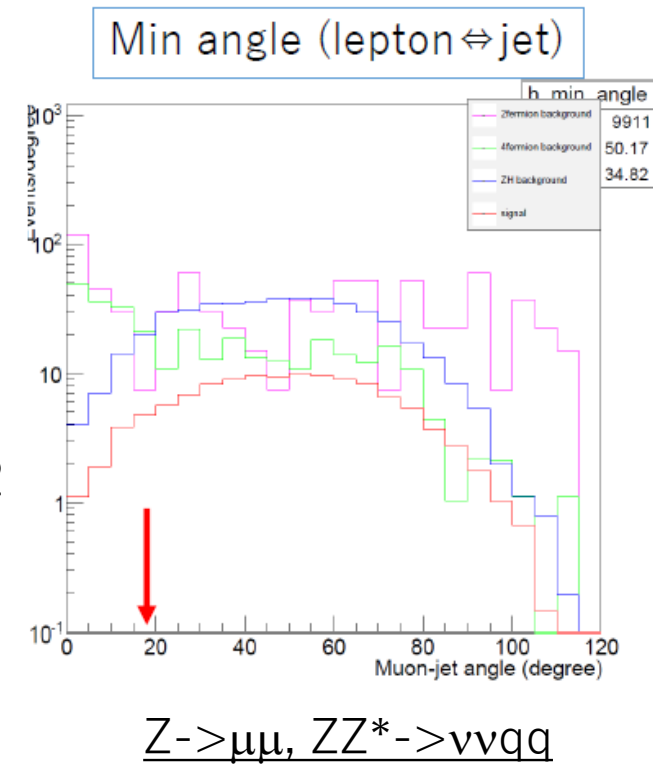
Trial : protection around isolated lepton

One question from the beginning. Why, at the distribution of minimum angle between lepton \leftrightarrow jet, there is a peak around zero degree (for signal) ?

the next consideration is that, is there any way to recover that ? since we loose the signal with this angle cut (than muon channel)

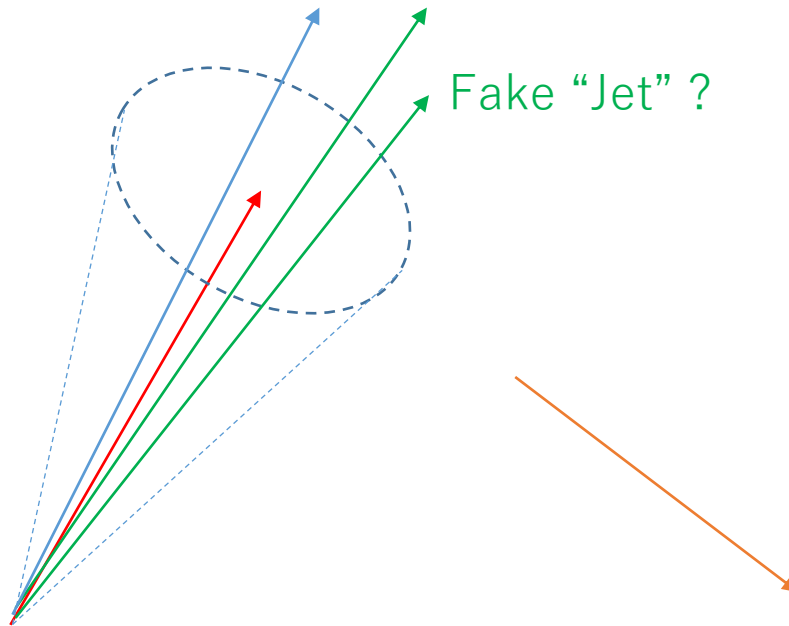


angle > 17.2



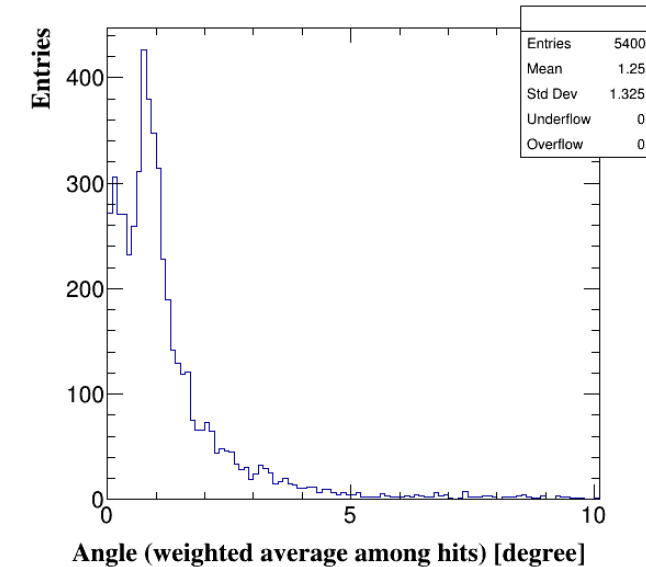
Trial : protection around isolated lepton

-- My consideration is that associated particles around the selected electron, is forming a jet by jet-clustering.



As a trial, neutral particles around the electron within $\cos\theta = 0.998$ ($= \sim 3.6$ degree) are not sent to the collection which will be clustered into two jets by the Fastjet.

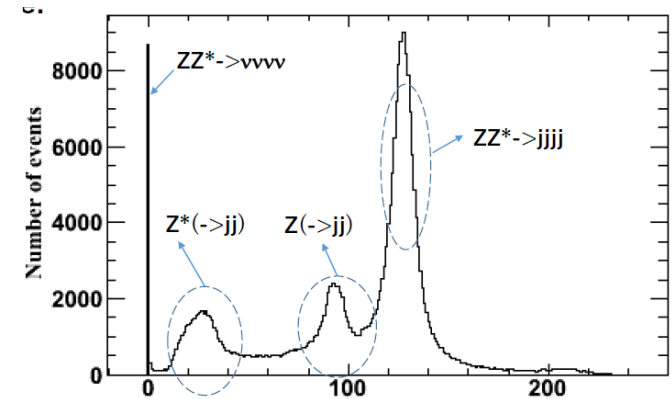
the same histogram as shown in page 3



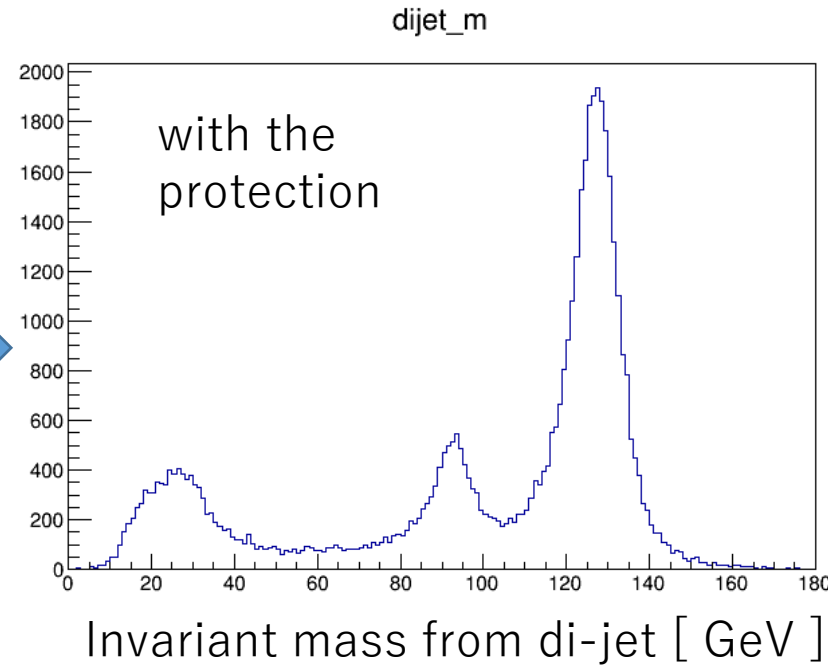
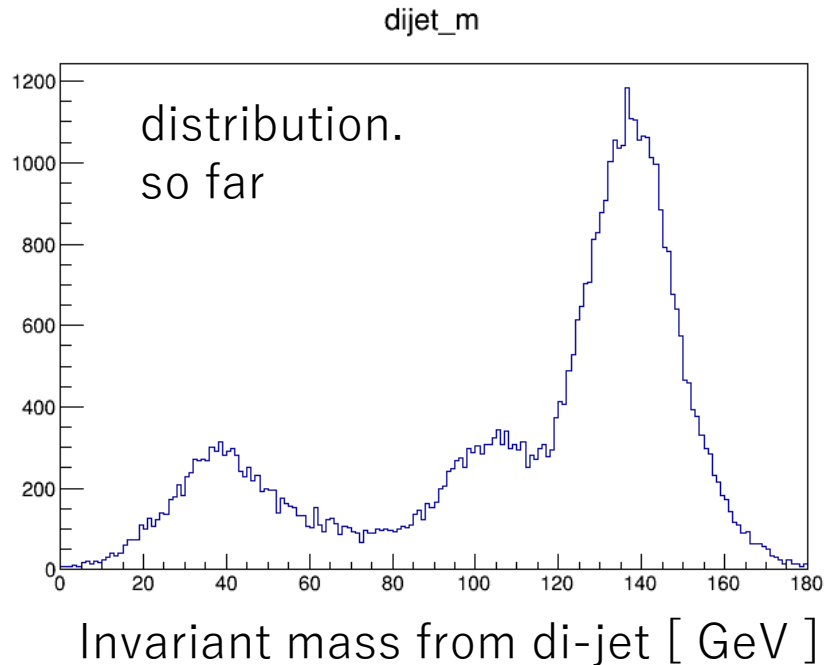
The value, 0.998, is the one I found in a reference from the ILC, at there, photons within 0.998 is kept away from clustering. Also, I have compared the histogram above, though it is the distribution from averaged angle.

Comparison of dijet invariant mass

- After this procedure, the dijet mass distribution (for the signal) changes as follows.
 - note that, the event number is slightly different, $50136 \leftrightarrow 49597$, probably, there are events which can not makes two jets for this procedure.

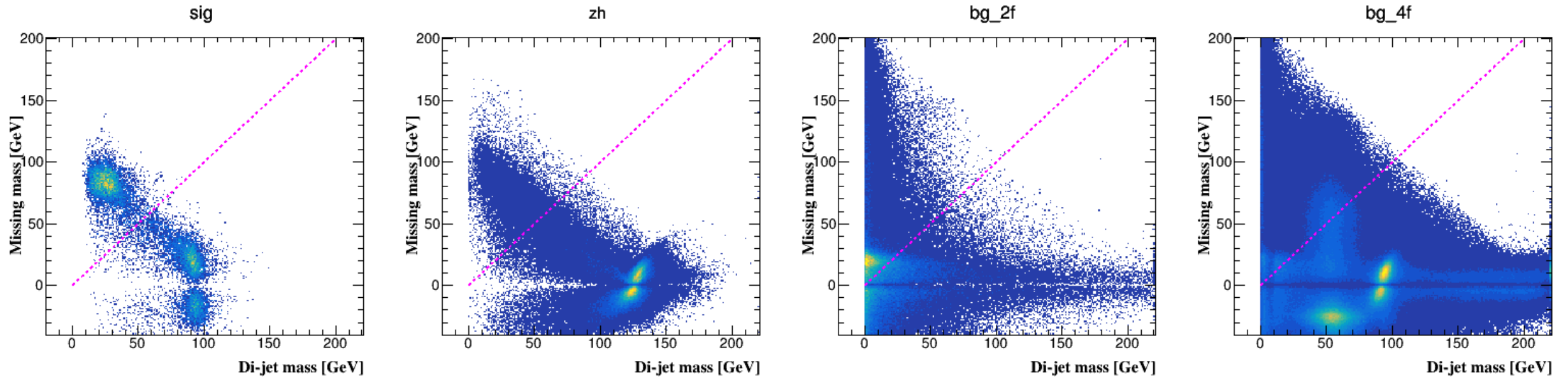


Ref: muon channel

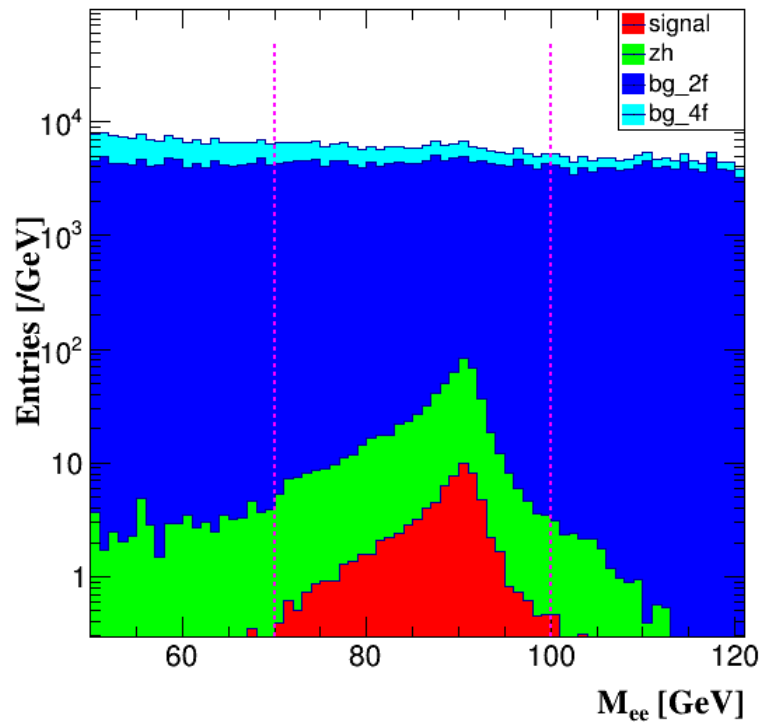


Dijet
invariant mass
distribution is
much like the
muon channel !

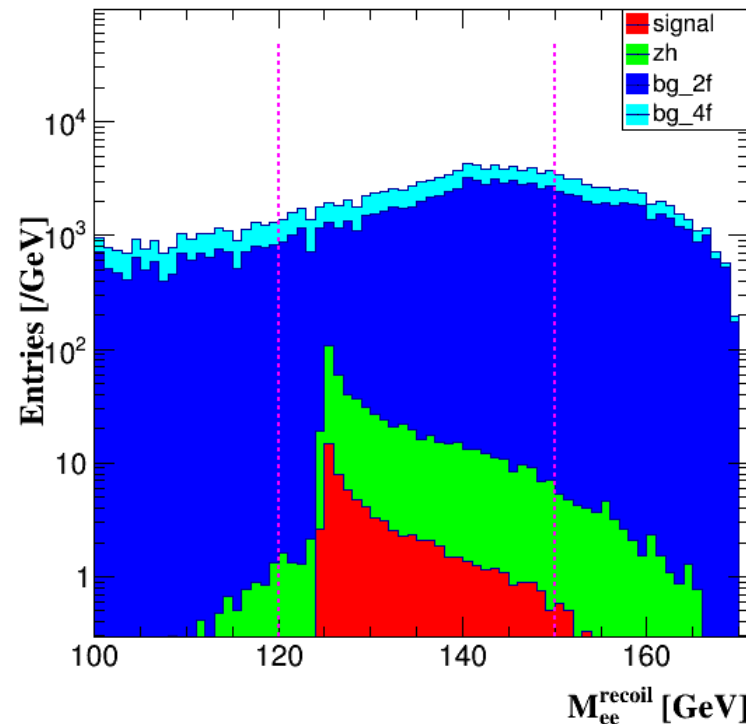
Repeat the cut procedure



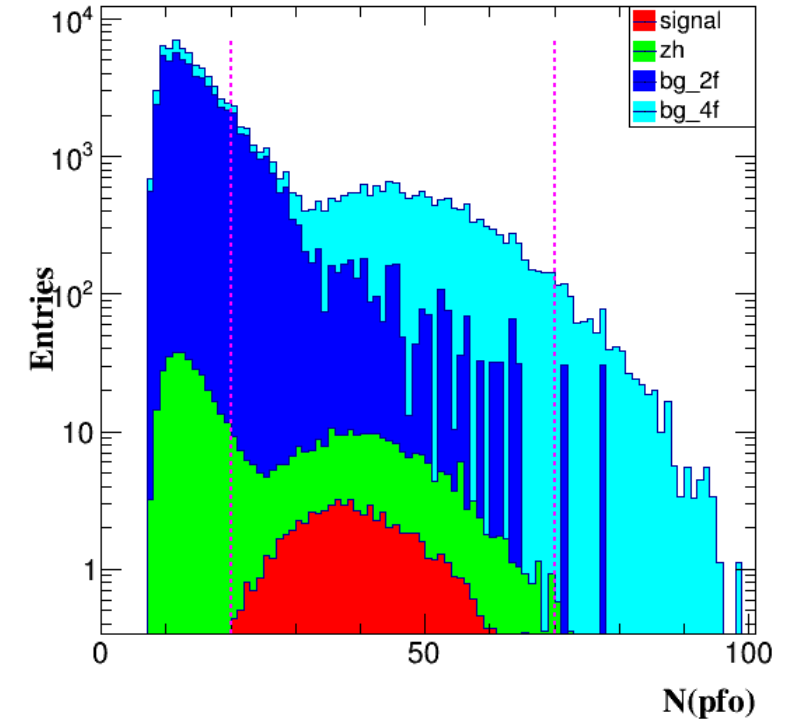
Repeat the cut procedure



$$70 < M_{ee} < 100$$



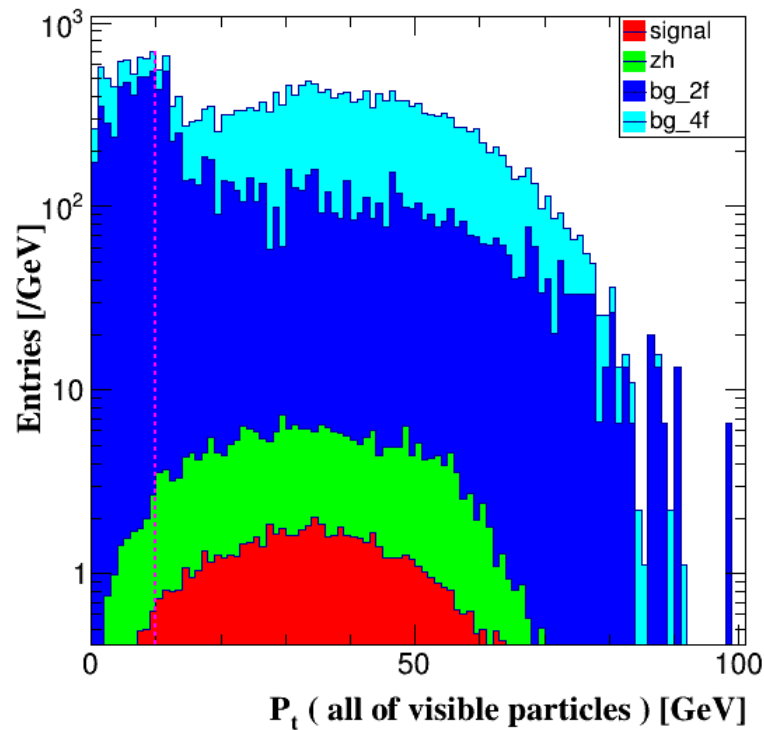
$$120 < \text{Recoil } M_{ee} < 150$$



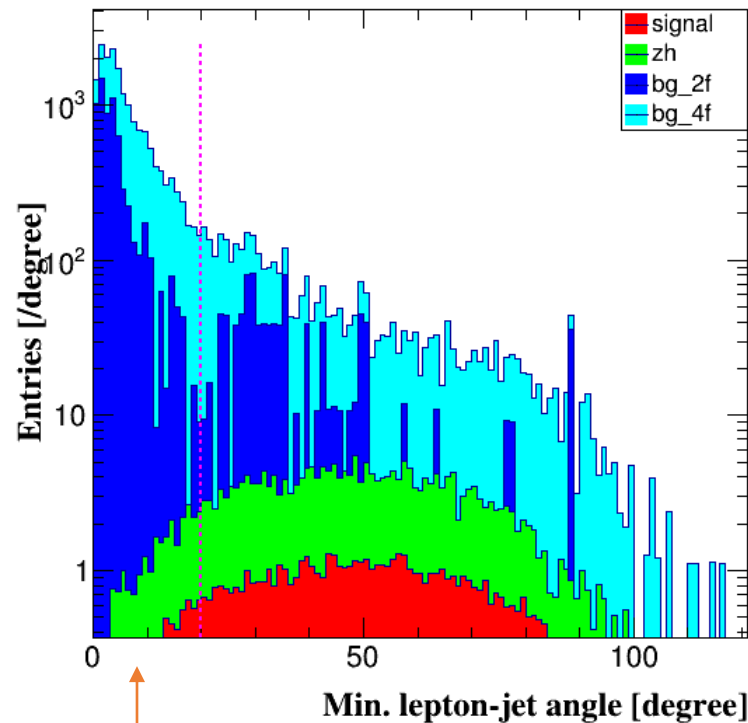
$$70 > N(\text{pfo}) > 20$$

this value is changed from 15 to 20 ,
since it was bit loose, and also has effects to cut tau-related background, with this trial

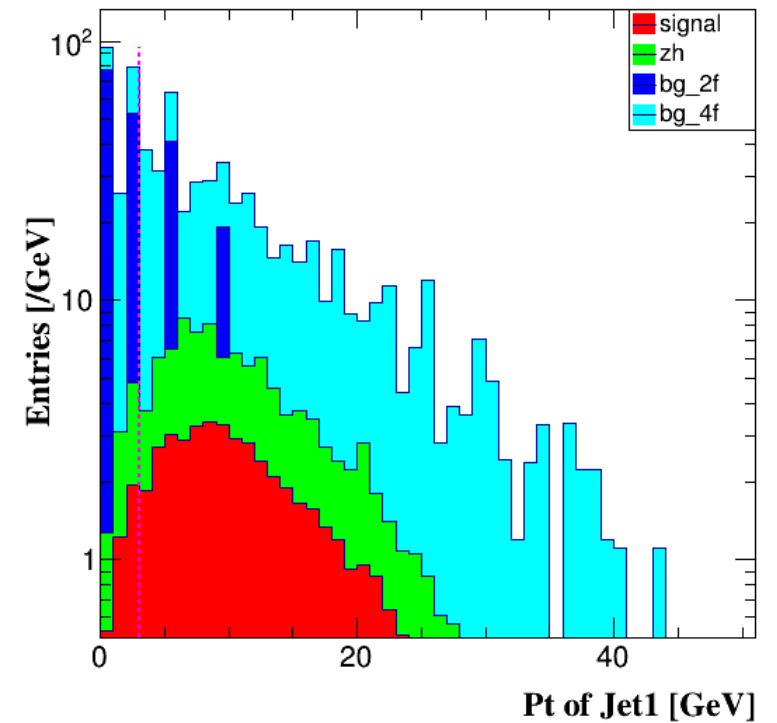
Repeat the cut procedure



$P_t(\text{total visible}) > 10$



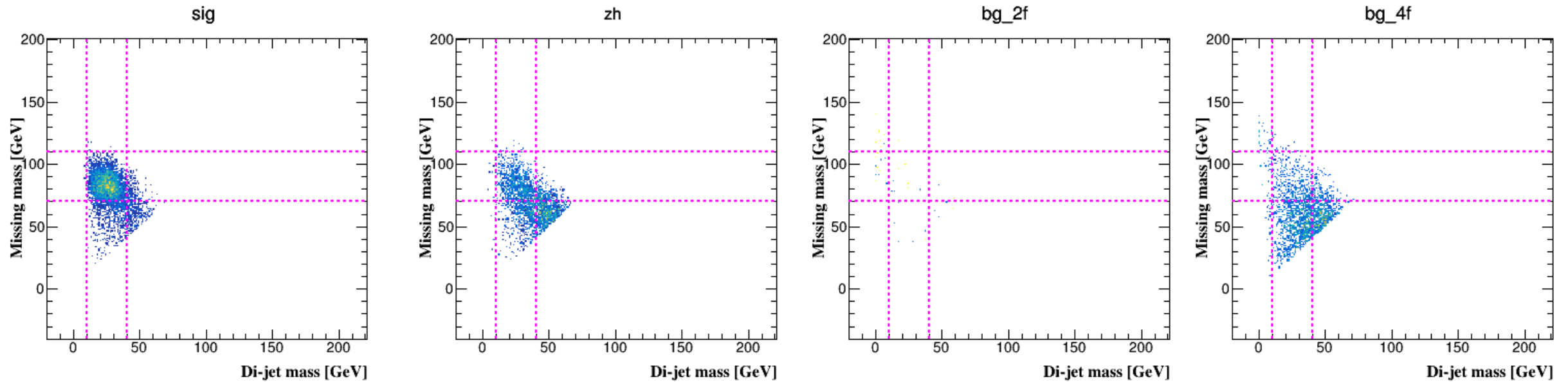
Min. angle > 20



$P_t(\text{jet1}) > 3$

now the peak is disappeared. The cut value is change from 17.2 to 20

Repeat the cut procedure

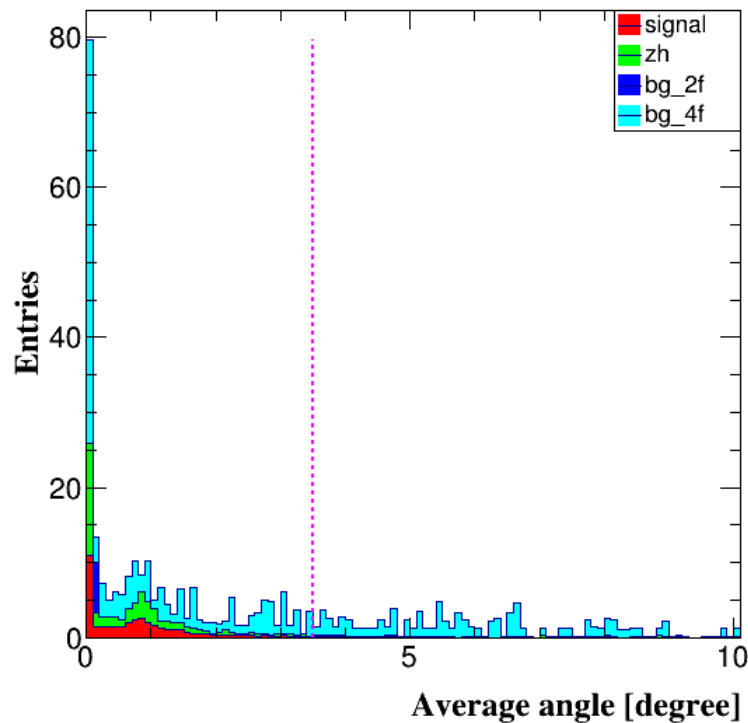


Missing Mass > 70 GeV & $M(\text{dijet}) < 40$ GeV (because of a shift of dijet mass)

+

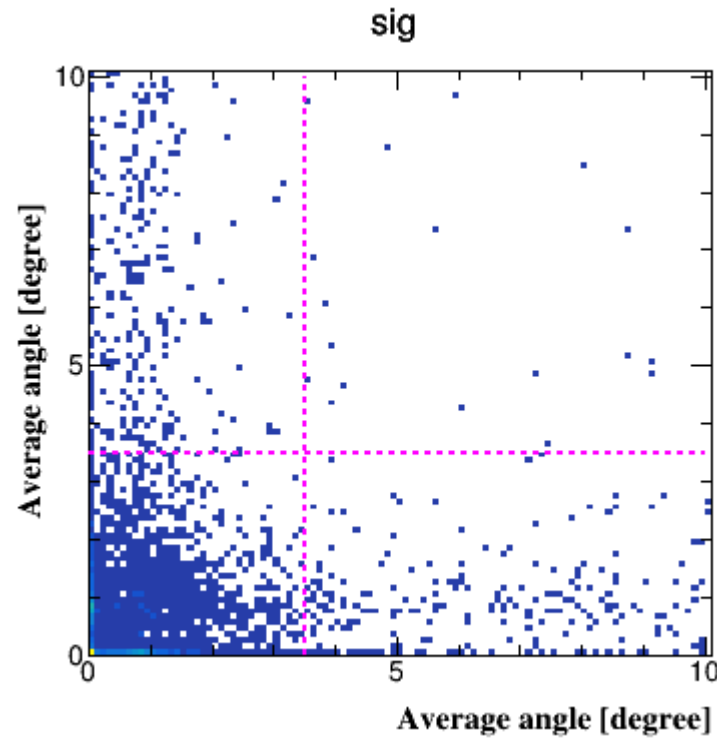
additional , (though not so much effect) $\text{Missing Mass} < 110$ GeV & $M(\text{dijet}) > 10$ GeV

Repeat the cut procedure

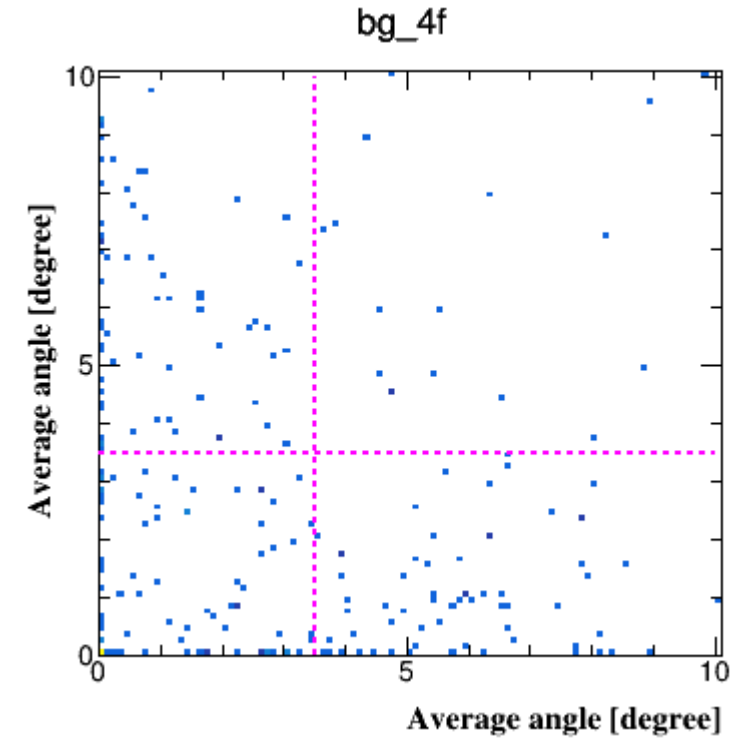


Energy weighted average angle < 3.5
(for both e^+/e^-)

OR



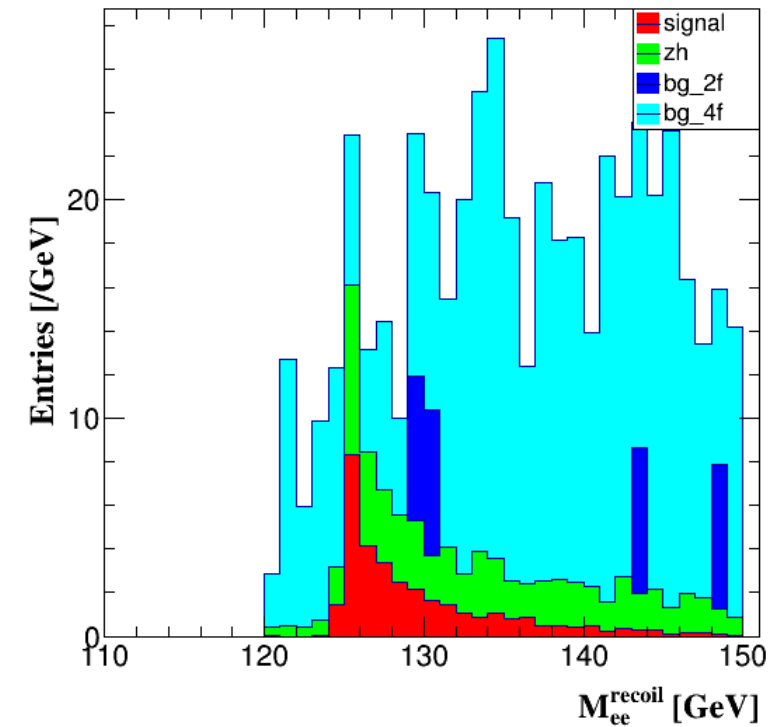
X-axis : for lepton plus
Y-axis : for lepton plus



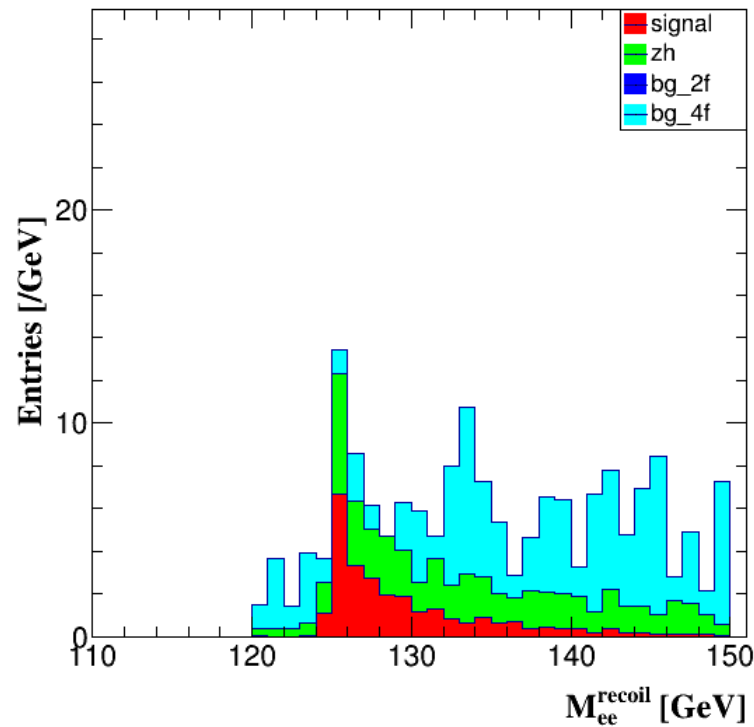
for 4f background, this cut
reduce the number

Final distributions

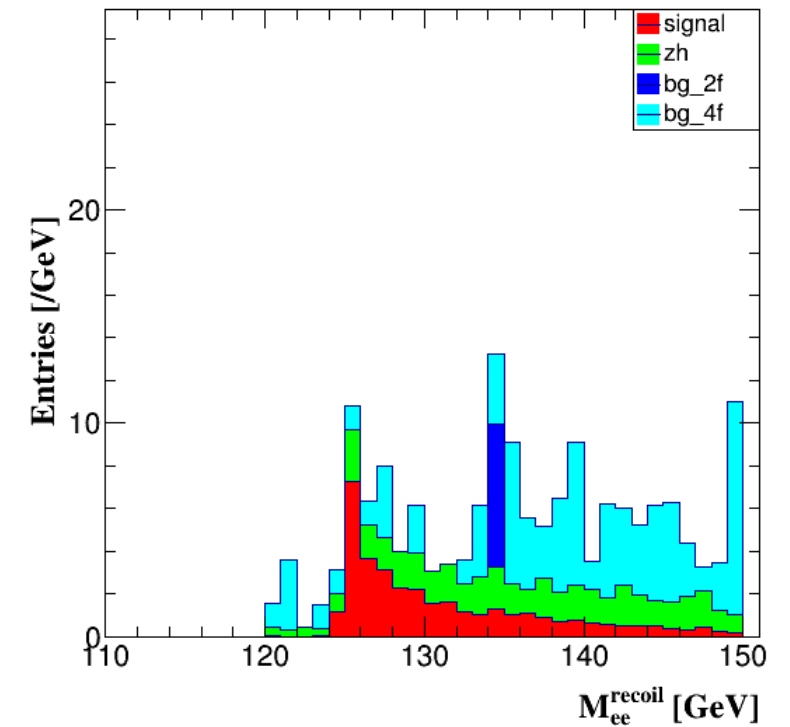
Recoil mass distribution
@ 2019-12-19



Recoil mass distribution
with additional two cuts
@ 2019-12-22(27)



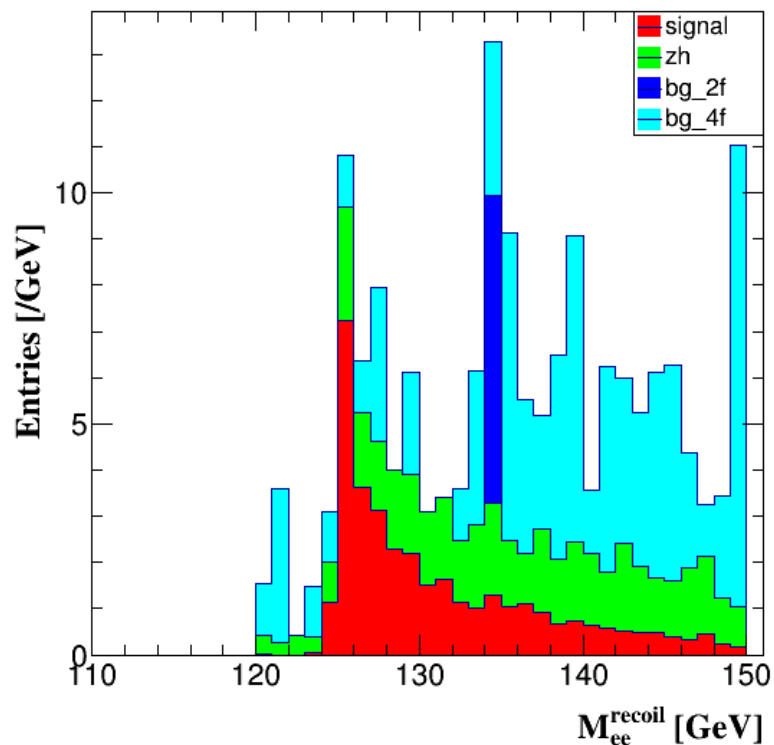
Recoil mass distribution
with the protection
around the electron
(from the trial)



Almost the same level, with a
little higher signal yield

Final statistics

$$\frac{\sqrt{S+B}}{S} = \frac{\sqrt{36 + 40 + 6 + 83}}{36} \times 100 = 35.7\%$$



```
-bash-4.1$ ./submit.sh 1.4.2
run mumuHzz
plot pictures and save results
Plot information...
scale for signal is 0.010407936
```

name	scale	final
nnh_zz	0.06832	29
ww_sl0tauq	1.10899434445	18
szl_sl0tau	1.10888554561	15
sw_sl0qq	1.10891173157	36

cut	llhzz	zh	2f	4f
Raw events	1040	1140511	801811977	107203890
Pre-selection	516	21926	4281022	2122134
Signal or not	173	21753	4281022	2122134
missingM > M(dijet)	83	682	1404074	291557
M(dimuon)	78	569	130834	49100
RecM(dimuon)	75	519	59658	25578
N(pfo)	73	204	11169	14977
Pt(total visible)	70	193	7246	13365
Min angle	63	174	835	2608
Missing Mass & M(dijets)	49	60	171	428
Single jet	44	51	13	323
RecM(dijet) not qqhzz	43	51	6	236
VisM not vv hzz	36	40	6	83

```
-bash-4.1$
```

Replacement of the cross section ($\mu\mu H \rightarrow ee H$) is also incorporated. (but it is a small change)

Short summary

- Regarding the analysis status of $Z(\rightarrow ee)H(Z\rightarrow \nu\nu, Z^*\rightarrow qq)$
 - Using, the number of pfo in the cone ($\cos\theta > 0.98$) and the energy weight averaged angle, 4-fermion background, is reduced.
 - As a further trial, to prevent associate particles with the electron from forming a jet, neutral particles around the electron ($\cos\theta > 0.998$) is kept away from jet clustering.
 - dijet invariant mass looks natural
 - Estimating the very rough precision from the stat,
it is $\sim 35.7\%$ (then, probably,, it would be $\sim 34(?)\%$ with fitting .)
 - Can we do further optimization and/or reduction of backgrounds ?
 - Take a look of $\nu\nu HZZ^*(Z\rightarrow ee, Z^*\rightarrow qq)$ would be worth to do.