

A material for further discussions
related to the comments on the
draft v1.1

Content List

- List of number of remaining events after all of cuts applied (p3-5)
 - current slide includes numbers from the “cut-based” analysis

From the comments on the draft v1.1

- Topic of B-tagging for veto the $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ background (p6-7)
- Topic of signal contamination (p8-9)
- plots of BDT score distribution (p10-11)

Number of survived event (1/3)

① $Z(\rightarrow\mu\mu)H(Z\rightarrow\nu\nu, Z^*\rightarrow qq)$

Category	channel	N_{event}
Signal		
	$\mu\mu H\nu\nu qq$	50
ZH		
HZZ		
	nnh_zz	10
Others		
	e2e2h_ww	22
	e2e2h_e3e3	2
total		36
4-Fermion Bg.		
	zz_l0taumu	2
	...	
total		4
2-Fermion Bg.		0

There exists more channels but omitted here

② $Z(\rightarrow\nu\nu)H(Z\rightarrow\mu\mu, Z^*\rightarrow qq)$

Category	channel	N_{event}
Signal		
	$\nu\nu H\mu\mu qq$	73
ZH		
HZZ		
	e2e2h_zz	9
Others		
	e2e2h_ww	4
	e3e3h_ww	2
total		17
4-Fermion Bg.		
	ww_sl0muq	3
	...	
total		9
2-Fermion Bg.		0

All the numbers are from the cut-based analysis. Discrepancy of a few events in above list between the total number of events and summation of all channels in a category, is due to rounding numbers as well as omitting contributions which have less than one event. (Actual calculation is properly done in our analysis)

Number of survived event (2/3)

③ $Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu)H(Z\rightarrow qq, Z^*\rightarrow\mu\mu)$

Category	channel	N_{event}
Signal	$\nu\nu Hqq\mu\mu$	52
ZH		
HZZ	qqh_zz	18
Others	qqh_e3e3	50
	qqh_ww	55
	e3e3h_ww	11
	e2e2h_bb	8
	e2e2h_ww	7
	...	
total		159
4-Fermion Bg.		
	zz_sl0tau_up	9
	zz_sl0tau_down	25
	sze_l0mu	6
	...	
total		52
2-Fermion Bg.		0

④ $Z(\rightarrow qq)H(Z\rightarrow \nu\nu, Z^*\rightarrow\mu\mu)$

Category	channel	N_{event}
Signal	$qqH\nu\nu\mu\mu$	42
ZH		
HZZ	nnh_zz	18
Others	qqh_e3e3	182
	qqh_ww	87
	e2e2h_bb	12
	e3e3h_ww	10
	e3e3h_bb	8
	...	
total		326
4-Fermion Bg.		
	zz_sl0tau_up	58
	zz_sl0tau_down	115
	sze_l0mu	6
	...	
total		190
2-Fermion Bg.		0

Number of survived event (3/3)

⑤ $Z(\rightarrow qq)H(Z\rightarrow\mu\mu, Z^*\rightarrow\nu\nu)$

Category	channel	N_{event}
Signal	$qqH\mu\mu\nu\nu$	35
ZH		
HZZ	$e2e2h_{zz}$	8
Others	$e2e2h_{bb}$	120
	$e2e2h_{ww}$	55
	qqh_{e3e3}	15
	...	
total		206
4-Fermion Bg.		
	zz_{sl0mu_up}	85
	zz_{sl0mu_down}	217
	...	
total		305
2-Fermion Bg.		0

⑥ $Z(\rightarrow\mu\mu)H(Z\rightarrow qq, Z^*\rightarrow\nu\nu)$

Category	channel	N_{event}
Signal	$\mu\mu Hqq\nu\nu$	48
ZH		
HZZ	qqh_{zz}	21
	$e2e2h_{zz}$	6
Others	$e2e2h_{bb}$	419
	$e2e2h_{ww}$	303
	qqh_{e3e3}	7
	...	
total		774
4-Fermion Bg.		
	zz_{sl0mu_up}	159
	zz_{sl0mu_down}	488
	...	
total		659
2-Fermion Bg.		0

About B-tagging to veto the $H \rightarrow bb$ background events

- $H \rightarrow bb$ background, namely “e2e2h_bb” ($Z(\rightarrow\mu\mu)H(\rightarrow bb)$), is a dominant background in following channels

-- $Z(\rightarrow qq)H(Z \rightarrow \nu\nu, Z^* \rightarrow \mu\mu)$

-- $Z(\rightarrow\mu\mu)H(Z \rightarrow \nu\nu, Z^* \rightarrow qq)$

- A rough estimation about how much improvement could be achieved

Assuming following scenario for a comparison

-- $Z(\rightarrow\mu\mu)H(\rightarrow bb)$ event is completely cut by using the b-tagging information

-- Since, the signal and the dominant channels in remaining four-fermion bg. (“zz_sl0mu_up/down) include a decay of $Z \rightarrow bb$, it is assumed that their yield becomes 80% by b-tagging.

- Comparison of the numbers between the original & w. b-tagging

Case for the channel
 $Z(\rightarrow qq)H(Z\rightarrow\nu\nu, Z^*\rightarrow\mu\mu)$

method	$N_{\text{event}}(\text{signal})$	$N_{\text{event}}(\text{zh})$	$N_{\text{event}}(4F)$	$\sqrt{(S+B)}/S$
Original	35	206	305	0.667
w B-tagging	28	86	245	0.677

Case for the channel
 $Z(\rightarrow\mu\mu)H(Z\rightarrow\nu\nu, Z^*\rightarrow qq)$

method	$N_{\text{event}}(\text{signal})$	$N_{\text{event}}(\text{zh})$	$N_{\text{event}}(4F)$	$\sqrt{(S+B)}/S$
Original	48	774	659	0.802
w B-tagging	38	355	530	0.799

-- From this “coarse” comparison, the improvement might not be so huge.

-- But of course, estimation is very rough. (not consider b-tagging eff. , as well as the reduction on HWW bg. events)

About the signal cross talks

- The signal channel, taking $Z(\rightarrow\mu\mu)H(Z\rightarrow\nu\nu, Z^*\rightarrow qq)$ channel as an example, the signal channel is chosen from “e2e2h_zz” MC samples, with additional selection of $H(Z\rightarrow\nu\nu, Z^*\rightarrow qq)$ by using the MC truth information.

so, the analysis proceeds as if there exists $Z(\rightarrow\mu\mu)H(Z\rightarrow\nu\nu, Z^*\rightarrow qq)$ MC samples. (but $H(Z\rightarrow\nu\nu, Z^*\rightarrow qq)$ & $H(Z\rightarrow qq, Z^*\rightarrow\nu\nu)$ is not distinguished by MC truth, and is done by an analysis cut, such as , $M_{Z(\nu\nu)} > M_{Z^*(qq)}$

- All the other HZZ data samples, including “e2e2h_zz” but zz is not decaying into $2q+2\nu$, and other Higgs decay samples, are merged into “ZH” background.



Mis-identification of other signals into the signal under consideration, does not happen. Concern might be how much the other signals are included in the “ZH” background.

Contamination of HZZ signals

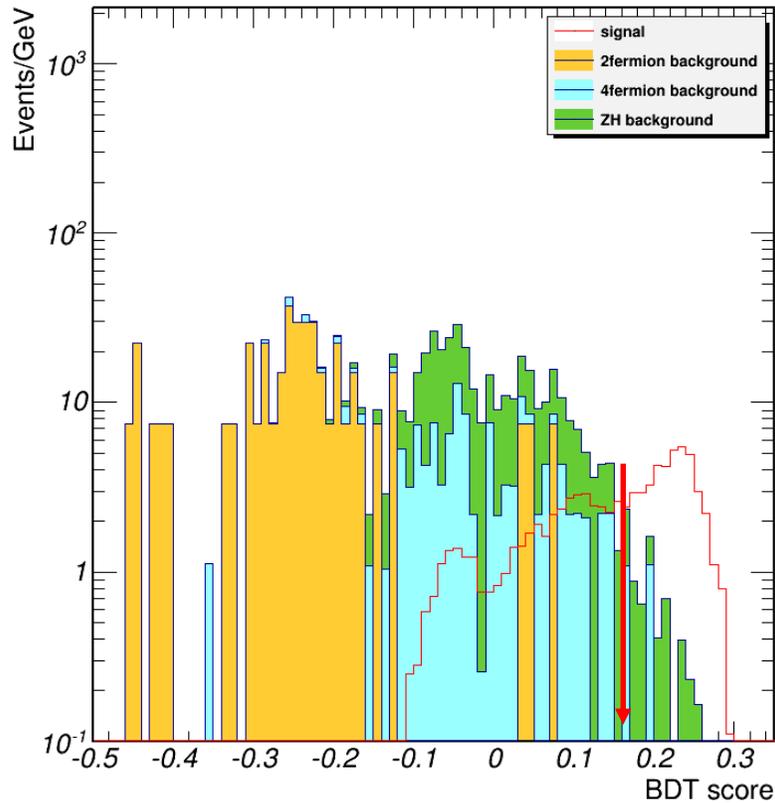
“ZH” bg.

	N_{event} (signal)	N_{event} (HZZ cross talk in ZH bg.)	N_{event} (ZH bg. except the cross talk)	N_{event} (4F bg.)
$Z(\rightarrow\mu\mu)H(Z\rightarrow\nu\nu, Z^*\rightarrow qq)$	50	10 (nnh_zz)	26	4
$Z(\rightarrow\nu\nu)H(Z\rightarrow\mu\mu, Z^*\rightarrow qq)$	73	9 (e2e2_zz)	8	9
$Z(\rightarrow\nu\nu)H(Z\rightarrow qq, Z^*\rightarrow\mu\mu)$	52	18 (qqh_zz)	141	52
$Z(\rightarrow qq)H(Z\rightarrow\nu\nu, Z^*\rightarrow\mu\mu)$	42	18 (nnh_zz)	308	190
$Z(\rightarrow qq)H(Z\rightarrow\mu\mu, Z^*\rightarrow\nu\nu)$	35	8 (e2e2h_zz)	198	305
$Z(\rightarrow\mu\mu)H(Z\rightarrow qq, Z^*\rightarrow\nu\nu)$	48	21 (qqh_zz) 6 (e2e2h_zz)	747	659

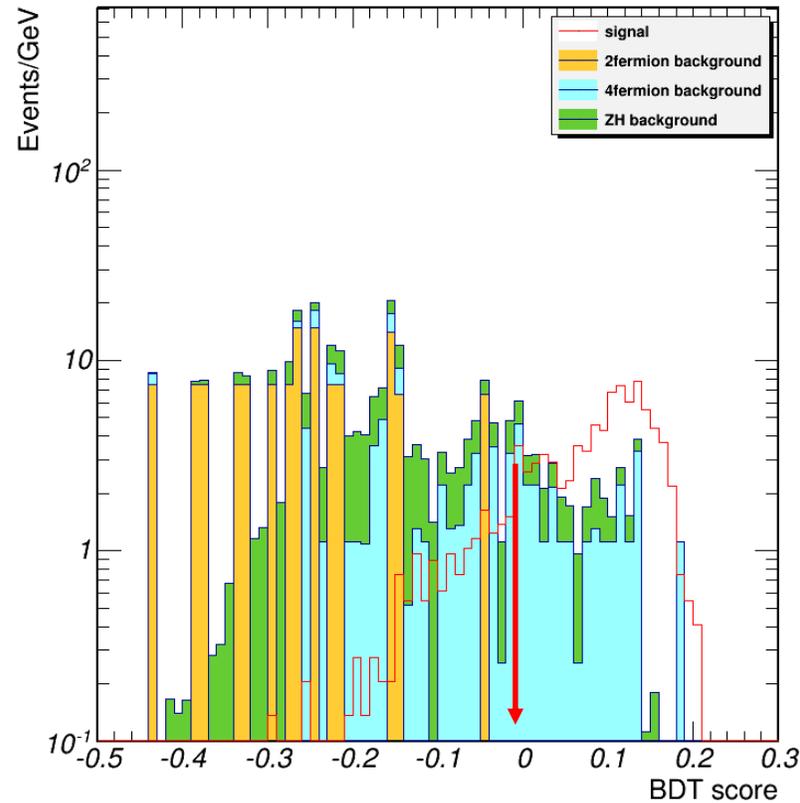
• Remaining channel, for example, “nnh_zz” in the first row, represents $Z(\rightarrow\nu\nu)H(\rightarrow ZZ^*)$ and is not identical to $Z(\rightarrow\nu\nu)H(Z\rightarrow\mu\mu, Z^*\rightarrow qq)$, but it is very close to $Z(\rightarrow\nu\nu)H(Z\rightarrow\mu\mu, Z^*\rightarrow qq)$.

Channels whose number of events are less than 1, are not included in the list (in the memo) and those contributions are omitted in above list as well.

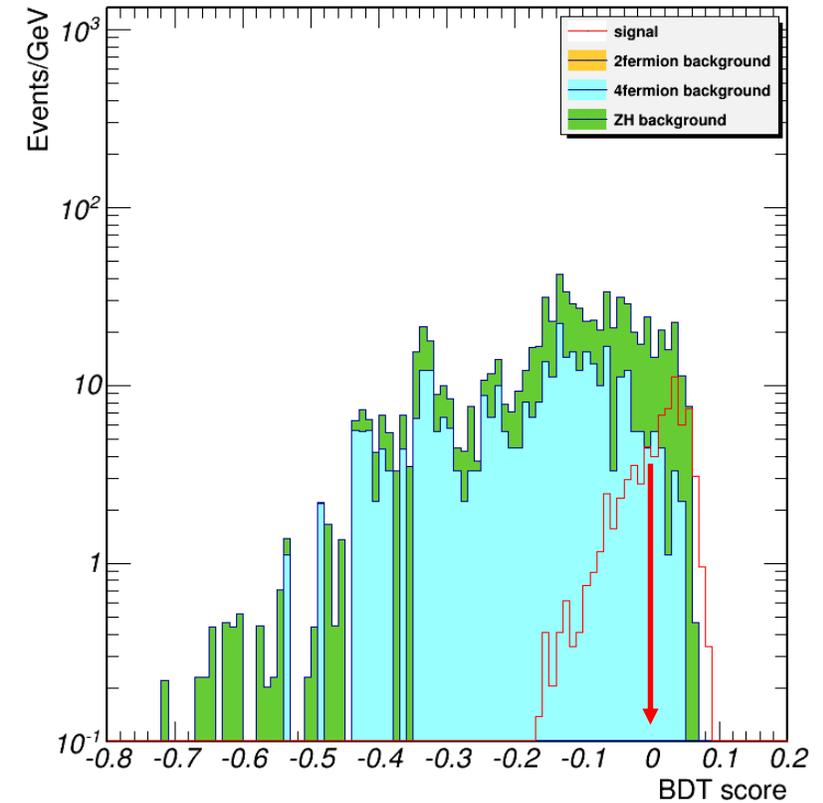
Distribution of the BDT score – I.



① $Z(\rightarrow\mu\mu)H(Z\rightarrow\nu\nu, Z^*\rightarrow qq)$



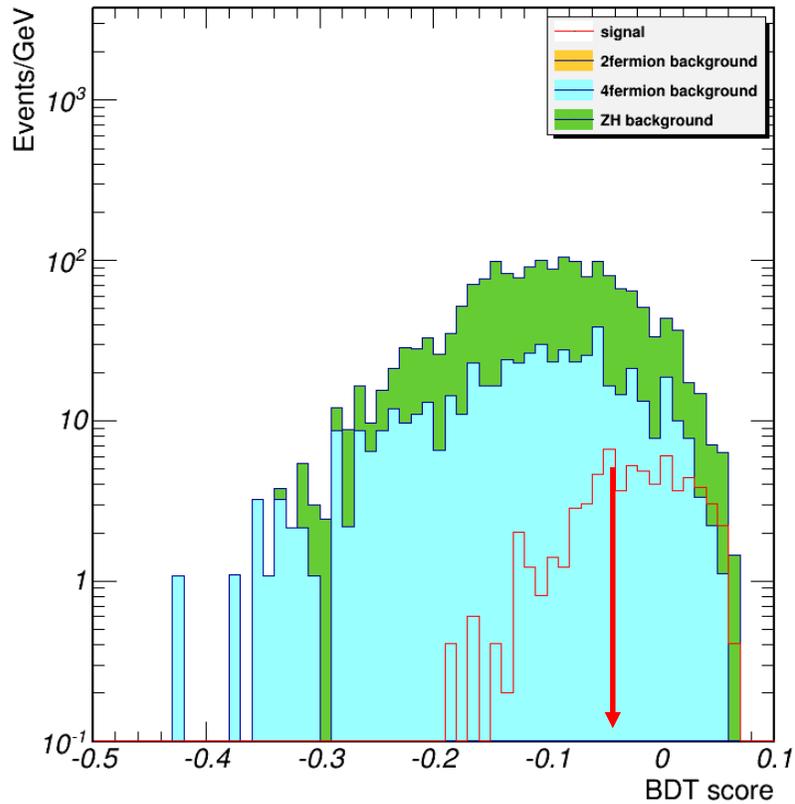
② $Z(\rightarrow\nu\nu)H(Z\rightarrow\mu\mu, Z^*\rightarrow qq)$



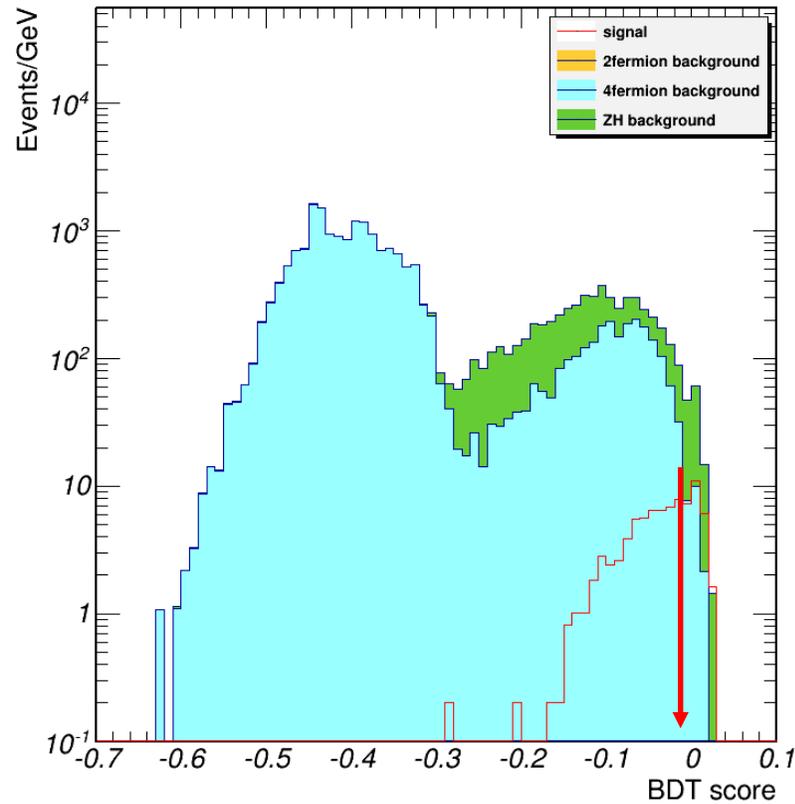
③ $Z(\rightarrow\nu\nu)H(Z\rightarrow qq, Z^*\rightarrow\mu\mu)$

Red Arrow indicates cut position on the BDT score

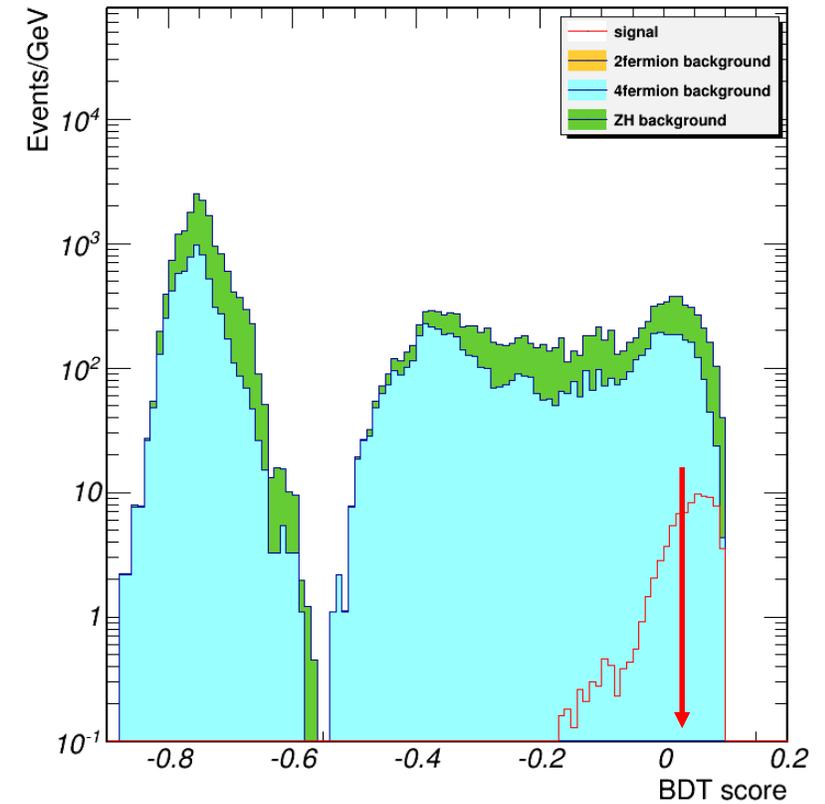
Distribution of the BDT score – II.



④ $Z(\rightarrow qq)H(Z\rightarrow\nu\nu, Z^*\rightarrow\mu\mu)$



⑤ $Z(\rightarrow qq)H(Z\rightarrow\mu\mu, Z^*\rightarrow\nu\nu)$



⑥ $Z(\rightarrow\mu\mu)H(Z\rightarrow qq, Z^*\rightarrow\nu\nu)$