

Physics analysis at CEPC

--- view points of an analyzer

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IH

Physics at CEPC

- Precision and systematical study of Higgs, W, and Z boson, as well as flavor physics with huge Z decay sample
 - WHZ physics (exclusive dominant)
 - Flavor physics (inclusive analysis)

Physics analysis at e+e- colliders: 1st dimension

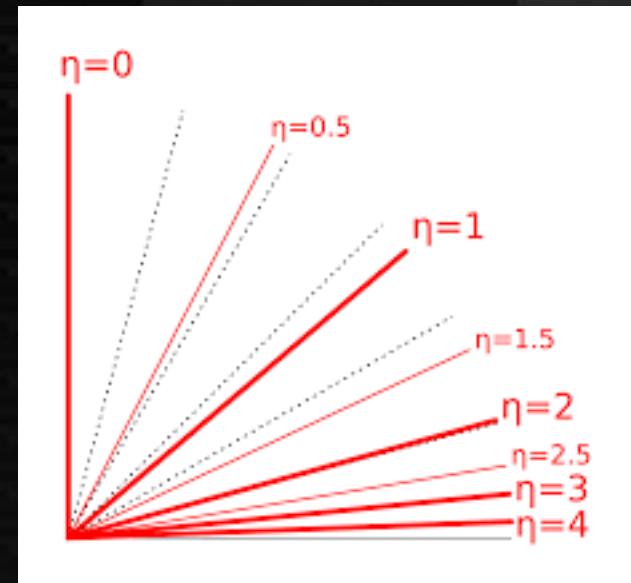
- Exclusive and inclusive
 - Exclusive analysis dominant
 - More constrain (information) available
 - Avoid information loss

Physics analysis at e+e- colliders: 2nd dimension

- 3D information, not only transverse
 - P_t
 - E_t
 - Missing X_t
- Use $\cos(\theta)$ instead of η

Forget about them !

$$r^2 dr d \cos \theta d\phi$$



Physics analysis at e+e- colliders: 3rd dimension

- Reconstruct and analysis simultaneously
 - Why?
 - efficiency
 - Jet too soft
 - For example : $\mu^+\mu^- + \text{di-jet}$
 - ~50 particles in an signal event: fast to process
 - 4 GeV/particle: every particle need to be used
 - The best way: selection muon pair first, then perform the jet clustering in exclusive mode on the rest particles
 - Testing all combinations is identical with reconstructed results

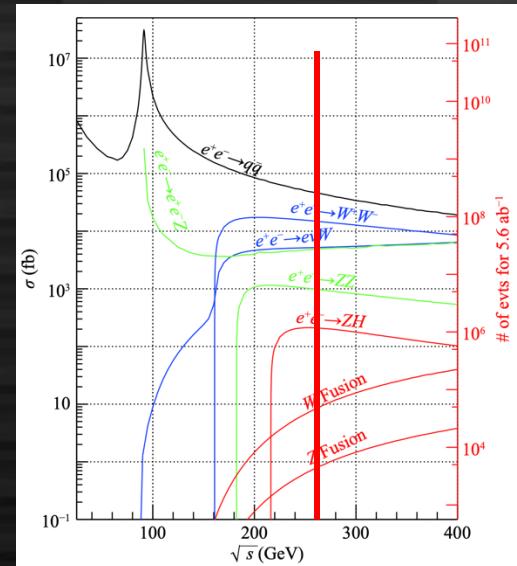
Feature 1: clean

- High S/N ratio: O(0.001)
- But less ~ 4 M Higgs
- Avoid eff. loss

Higgs signal
(~ 0.2 pb)

2fermion
backgrounds
(~ 50 pb)

4fermion
backgrounds
(~ 30 pb)



Feature 2: high (trigger) efficiency

- Even triggerless
 - Pile-up free(240 GeV and 360 GeV)
 - low background
 - High hermeticity : an complete event without fake particles

Feature 3: kinematic constrain

- Very powerful to improve (mass) resolution
- Provide an extra feature for suppress backgrounds
- Package: MarlinKinFit

Feature 4: use ee-kt exclusively

- Exclusive: each particle is useful in an event
- Analysis specific jet-clustering
- Or you will lose efficiency

```
vector<PseudoJet> particles;
// an event with three particles: px py pz E
particles.push_back( PseudoJet( 99.0, 0.1, 0, 100.0 ) );
particles.push_back( PseudoJet( 4.0, -4.1, 0, 5.0 ) );
particles.push_back( PseudoJet( 2.0, -8.1, 0, 5.0 ) );
particles.push_back( PseudoJet( -2.0, -1.1, 0, 5.0 ) );
particles.push_back( PseudoJet( -2.0, 9.1, 0, 5.0 ) );
particles.push_back( PseudoJet( -99.0, 6.2, 0, 99.0 ) );

// choose a jet definition
int nJets = 2;
JetDefinition jet_def(ee_kt_algorithm);

// run the clustering, extract the jets
ClusterSequence cs(particles, jet_def);
vector<PseudoJet> jets = sorted_by_pt(cs.exclusive_jets(nJets));

// print out some infos
cout << "Clustering with " << jet_def.description() << endl;

// print the jets
printf("          p      costheta  phi\n");
for (unsigned i = 0; i < jets.size(); i++) {
    printf(" jet %2d      %9.4f %9.4f %9.4f\n", i, jets[i].pt(), jets[i].cos_theta(), jets[i].phi());
    vector<PseudoJet> constituents = jets[i].constituents();
    for (unsigned j = 0; j < constituents.size(); j++) {
        printf("   constituent %2d %9.4f %9.4f %9.4f\n", i, constituents[j].pt(), constituents[j].cos_theta(), constituents[j].phi());
    }
}

printf("\n");
double _ymin[20];
for(int i=1; i<6;i++){
    _ymin[i-1] = cs.exclusive_ymerge (i);
    printf(" -log10(y%1d%1d) = %12.6f\n", i, i+1, -log10(_ymin[i-1]) );
}
```

An example

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-H$
- Model independent measurement
- Only the muons from Z decay used

$$M_{\text{recoil}} = \sqrt{s + M_{\mu^+\mu^-}^2 - 2(E_{\mu^+} + E_{\mu^-})\sqrt{s}} ,$$

Muon candidates

```
for(int j = 0; j < _nRecoP; j++)
{
    ReconstructedParticle *a_RecoP = dynamic_cast<EVENT::ReconstructedParticle *>(col_RecoP->getElementAt(j));
    if(a_RecoP->getCharge()==0) continue;
    RecoPID = a_RecoP->getType();
    RecoE = a_RecoP->getEnergy();
    RecoP[0] = a_RecoP->getMomentum()[0];
    RecoP[1] = a_RecoP->getMomentum()[1];
    RecoP[2] = a_RecoP->getMomentum()[2];

    TLorentzVector currP(RecoP[0], RecoP[1], RecoP[2], RecoE);

    if(RecoE>2.0) _NCh++;

    for(int s = 0; s < 4; s++)
    {
        _P_allCharged[s] += currP[s];
    }

    if( RecoE > 10 && RecoE < 100 ) //0.4*sqrt(s)
    {
        if(abs(RecoPID) == _leptonID) //Put by hand... guess enough
        {
            if(RecoPID == _leptonID) //Got swapped...gosh!
            {
                FourMom_MuonM.push_back(currP);
            }
            else
            {
                FourMom_MuonP.push_back(currP);
            }
        }
        else if( a_RecoP->getCharge() > 0.5 )
        {
            P_ChP.push_back(currP);
        }
        else if( a_RecoP->getCharge() < -0.5 )
        {
            P_ChM.push_back(currP);
        }
    }
}
}
```

Muon pair

```
if( NCandiP > 0 && NCandiM > 0 )
{
    for(int p = 0; p < NCandiP; p++)
    {
        P_P = CandiP[p];

        for(int m = 0; m < NCandiM; m++)
        {
            P_M = CandiM[m];

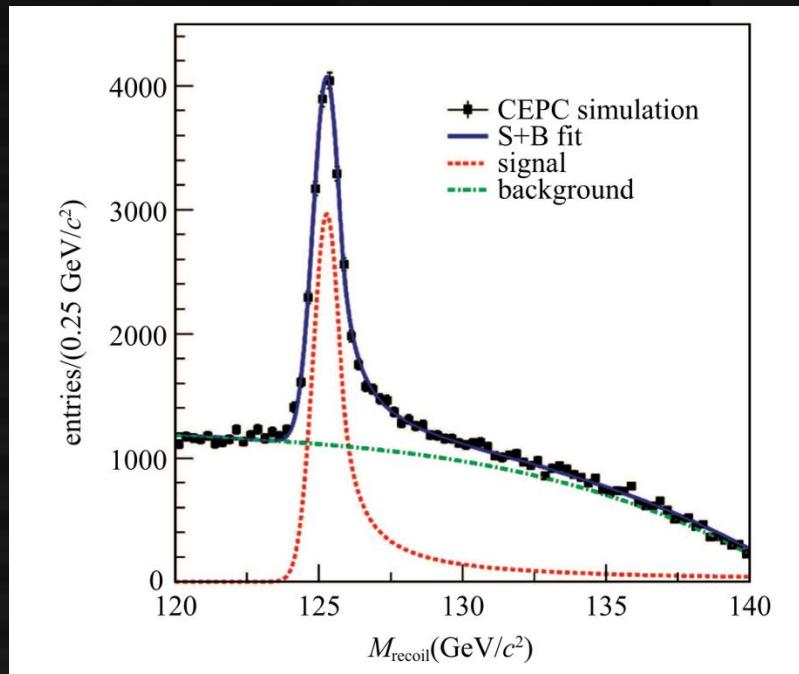
            currInvMass = (P_P + P_M).M();

            if(fabs(currInvMass - 91.2) < MinZThrDis)
            {
                MinZThrDis = fabs(currInvMass - 91.2);
                _InvMass = currInvMass;
                for(int i=0; i<11; i++)
                {
                    currRecoilMass = (P_T[i] - P_P - P_M).M();
                    _RecoilMass[i] = currRecoilMass;
                }
                for(int s = 0; s < 4; s++)
                {
                    _P_MuP[s] = P_P[s];
                    _P_MuM[s] = P_M[s];
                    _P_DL[s] = _P_MuP[s] + _P_MuM[s];
                }
                _acop = fabs(P_P.Phi() - P_M.Phi());
                TLorentzVector miss = ecms - _P_DL;
                _cosmis = miss.CosTheta();
                _acol = P_P.Angle(P_M.Vect())*180./3.1415926;
                _Pt_Z = sqrt(_P_DL[0]*_P_DL[0]+_P_DL[1]*_P_DL[1]);
                _DeltaPt = _Pt_Z - _Pt_photon;
                _cosZ = _P_DL[2]/sqrt(_P_DL[0]*_P_DL[0]+_P_DL[1]*_P_DL[1]+_P_DL[2]*_P_DL[2]);
                float phi_p_tmp = atan2(_P_MuP[1],_P_MuP[0])*180./3.14159265;
                float phi_m_tmp = atan2(_P_MuM[1],_P_MuM[0])*180./3.14159265;
                if(_P_MuP[1] < 0) phi_p_tmp = phi_p_tmp + 360.;
                if(_P_MuM[1] < 0) phi_m_tmp = phi_m_tmp + 360.;
                _D_phi = fabs(phi_p_tmp - phi_m_tmp);
                if (_D_phi > 180) _D_phi = 360. - _D_phi;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Recoil mass

```
for(int i2 = 0; i2 < 4; i2++)
{
    _P_allReco[i2] = _P_allCharged[i2] + _P_allNeutral[i2];
    _P_Higgs[i2] = _P_allReco[i2] - _P_DL[i2];
}

_hmass = sqrt( _P_Higgs[3]* _P_Higgs[3] - _P_Higgs[0]* _P_Higgs[0] - _P_Higgs[1]* _P_Higgs[1] - _P_Higgs[2]* _P_Higgs[2] );
```



Another example

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-H$, Higgs \rightarrow di-jet

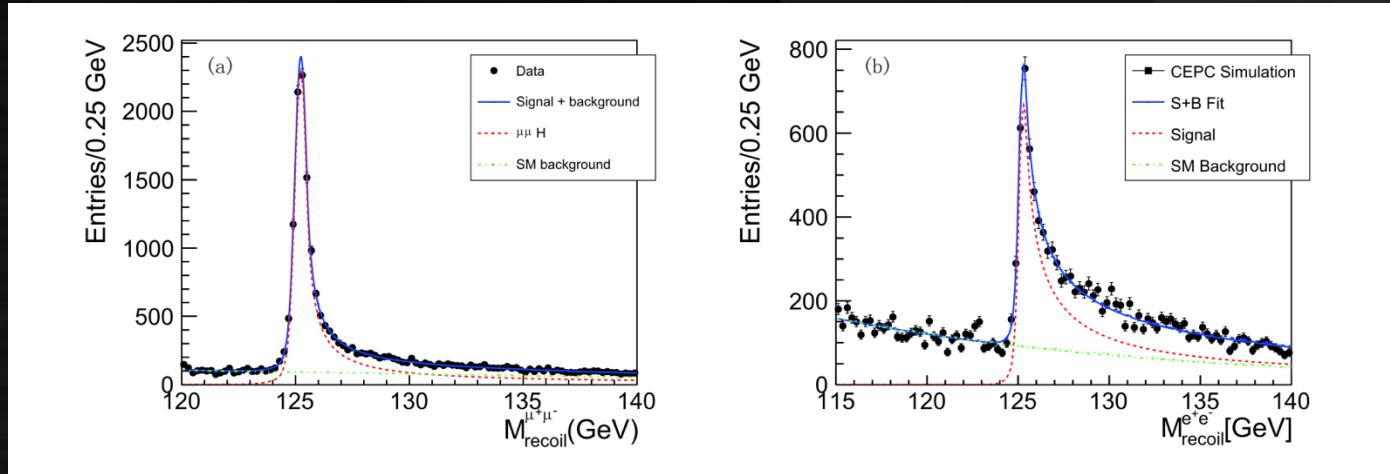
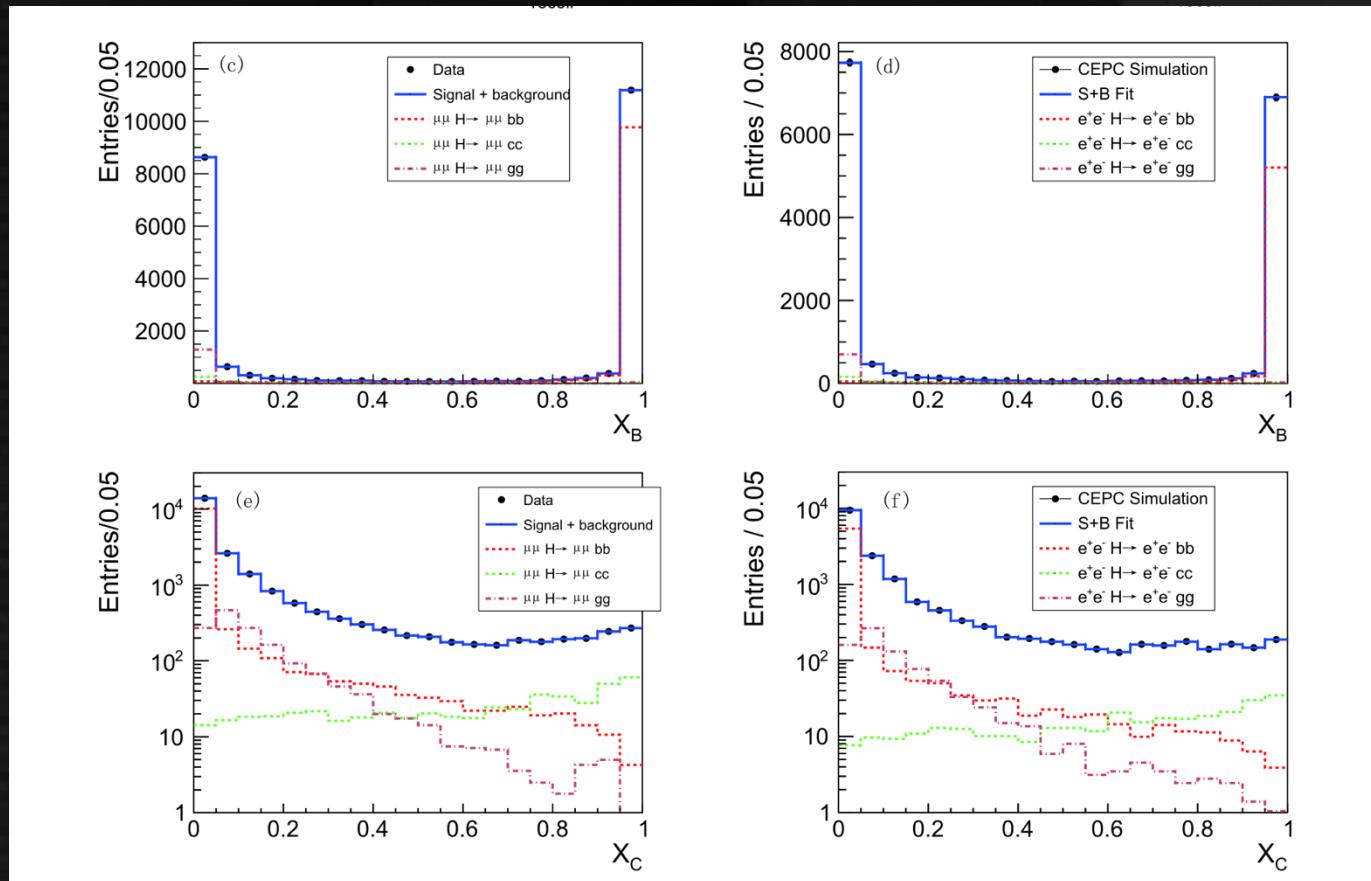


Table 2. Uncertainties on $\sigma_{l^+l^-H}^{b\bar{b}}$, $\sigma_{l^+l^-H}^{c\bar{c}}$ and $\sigma_{l^+l^-H}^{gg}$.

Higgs boson production	$\mu^+\mu^-H$			e^+e^-H		
Higgs boson decay	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	$H \rightarrow gg$	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	$H \rightarrow gg$
statistic uncertainty	1.1%	10.5%	5.4%	1.6%	14.7%	10.5%
fixed background	-0.2%	+4.1%		-0.2%	+4.1%	
	+0.1%	-4.2%	7.6%	+0.1%	-4.2%	7.6%
event selection	+0.7%	+0.4%	+0.7%	+0.7%	+0.4%	+0.7%
	-0.2%	-1.1%	-1.7%	-0.2%	-1.1%	-1.7%
flavor tagging	-0.4%	+3.7%	+0.2%	-0.4%	+3.7%	+0.2%
	+0.2%	-5.0%	-0.7%	+0.2%	-5.0%	-0.7%
combined systematic uncertainty	+0.7%	+5.5%	+7.6%	+0.7%	+5.5%	+7.6%
	-0.5%	-6.6%	-7.8%	-0.5%	-6.6%	-7.8%

Another example

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-H$, Higgs \rightarrow di-jet



Another example

- e+e- → μ+μ-H, Higgs →di-jet

Table 2. Uncertainties on $\sigma_{l^+l^-H}^{b\bar{b}}$, $\sigma_{l^+l^-H}^{c\bar{c}}$ and $\sigma_{l^+l^-H}^{gg}$.

Higgs boson production		$\mu^+\mu^-H$			e^+e^-H		
Higgs boson decay		$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	$H \rightarrow gg$	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	$H \rightarrow gg$
statistic uncertainty		1.1%	10.5%	5.4%	1.6%	14.7%	10.5%
fixed background		-0.2%	+4.1%		-0.2%	+4.1%	
		+0.1%	-4.2%	7.6%	+0.1%	-4.2%	7.6%
event selection		+0.7%	+0.4%	+0.7%	+0.7%	+0.4%	+0.7%
		-0.2%	-1.1%	-1.7%	-0.2%	-1.1%	-1.7%
flavor tagging		-0.4%	+3.7%	+0.2%	-0.4%	+3.7%	+0.2%
		+0.2%	-5.0%	-0.7%	+0.2%	-5.0%	-0.7%
combined systematic uncertainty		+0.7%	+5.5%	+7.6%	+0.7%	+5.5%	+7.6%
		-0.5%	-6.6%	-7.8%	-0.5%	-6.6%	-7.8%

Job options

```
<processor name="FSClassifierProcessor" type="FSClassifierProcessor">
    <!--Name of the MCParticle collection-->
    <parameter name="InputMCParticlesCollection" type="string" lcioInType="MCParticle"> MCParticle </parameter>
    <parameter name="InputMCTruthLinkCollection" type="string" lcioInType="LCRelation"> RecoMCTruthLink </parameter>
    <parameter name="InputIsoLepsCollection" type="string" lcioInType="ReconstructedParticle"> ArborPF0s </parameter>
    <parameter name="InputPandoraPF0sCollection" type="string" lcioInType="ReconstructedParticle"> ArborPF0s </parameter>
    <parameter name="InputJetsCollection" type="string" lcioInType="ReconstructedParticle"> RefinedJets </parameter>
    <!-- -->
    <!-- -->
    <parameter name="FS130" type="string"> INC2_0000000 </parameter>
    <parameter name="FS131" type="string"> INC0_0001100 </parameter>
    <parameter name="FS132" type="string"> EXC2_0001100 </parameter>
    <parameter name="FS133" type="string"> EXC0_2001100 </parameter>
    <!-- -->
    <parameter name="FastOrFull" type="int" > 0 </parameter>
    <parameter name="ShowMC" type="int" > 0 </parameter>
    <!-- -->
    <parameter name="Verbosity" type="string"> 4 </parameter>
    <parameter name="DEBUG" type="string"> 1 </parameter>
    <parameter name="Luxury" type="string"> 1 </parameter>
    <parameter name="MatchMC" type="string"> 1 </parameter>
    <parameter name="TagFlavor" type="string"> 0 </parameter>
    <parameter name="kmfit" type="string"> 1 </parameter>
    <parameter name="Kappa" type="string"> 1.0 </parameter>
    <parameter name="ECM" type="string"> 250.0 </parameter>
</processor>
```

Information on screen

- Marlin FS_example.xml

```
[VERBOSE "FSClasserProcessor"] FSClasser: Initializing Final State INC2_0000000
[VERBOSE "FSClasserProcessor"] FSClasser: Checking the Final State INC2_0000000
FSClasser:      jet: normal
FSClasser:      jet: normal
[VERBOSE "FSClasserProcessor"]
[VERBOSE "FSClasserProcessor"] FSClasser: Initializing Final State INC0_0001100
[VERBOSE "FSClasserProcessor"] FSClasser: Checking the Final State INC0_0001100
FSClasser:      mu+: normal
FSClasser:      mu-: normal
[VERBOSE "FSClasserProcessor"]
[VERBOSE "FSClasserProcessor"] FSClasser: Initializing Final State EXC2_0001100
[VERBOSE "FSClasserProcessor"] FSClasser: Checking the Final State EXC2_0001100
FSClasser:      jet: normal
FSClasser:      jet: normal
FSClasser:      mu+: normal
FSClasser:      mu-: normal
[VERBOSE "FSClasserProcessor"]
[VERBOSE "FSClasserProcessor"] FSClasser: Initializing Final State EXC0_2001100
[VERBOSE "FSClasserProcessor"] FSClasser: Checking the Final State EXC0_2001100
FSClasser:      gamma: normal
FSClasser:      gamma: normal
FSClasser:      mu+: normal
FSClasser:      mu-: normal
Channel 0: INC2_0000000
```

Summary

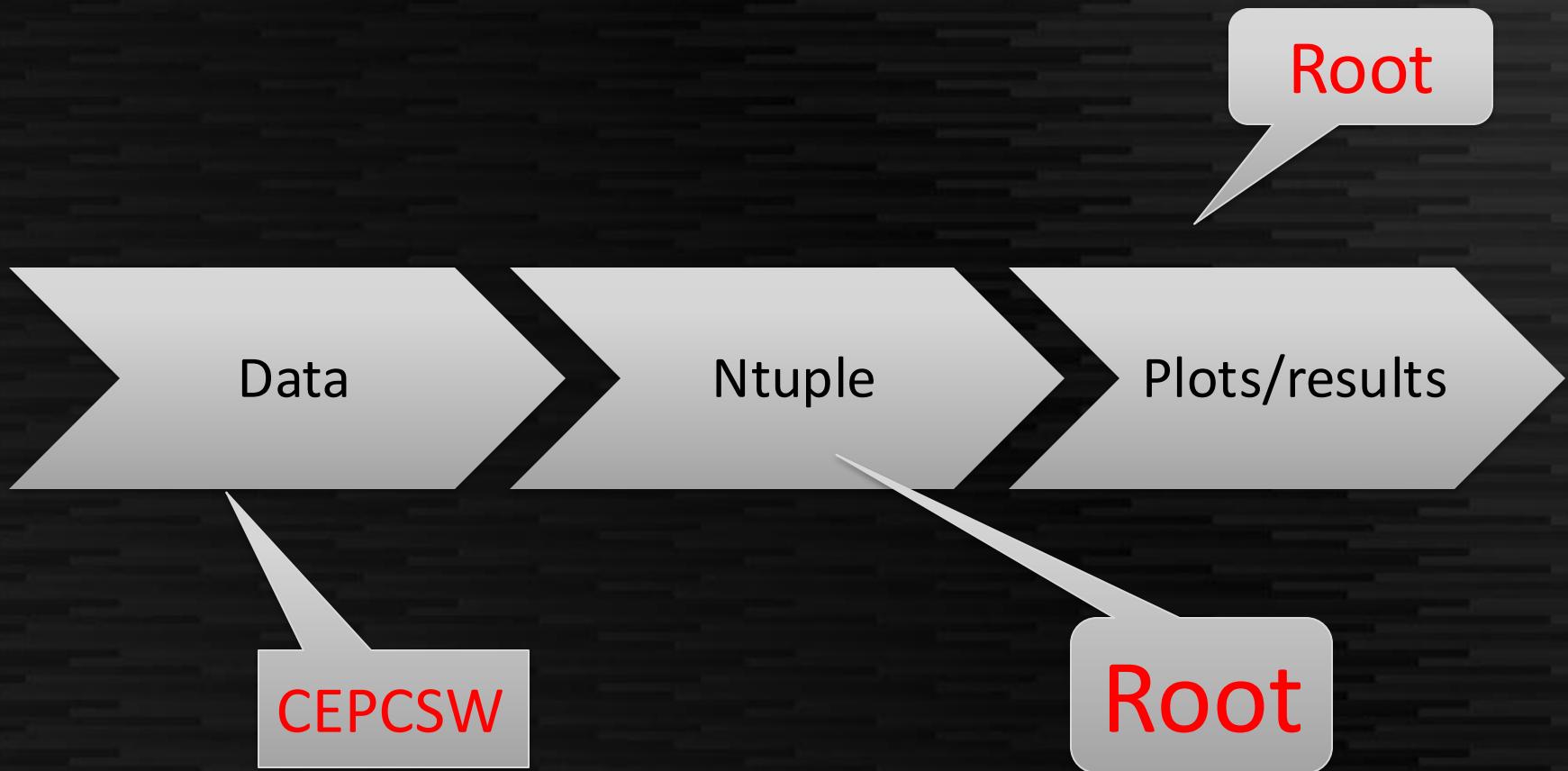
- Analysis at e+e- colliders
 - Get used to do (some) reconstruction by yourself, tuning it according to your analysis
 - Try to use all particles in an event
 - Try to use kinematic fit
 - Using p and $\cos(\theta)$ instead of pt and η respectively

Backups

Overview of data-analysis

- Two stages:
 - Pre-selection and Ntuple production
 - Root script – plots and numerical results
- First stage
 - Particle Objects
 - MC particles – used for comparison
 - Reconstructed particles (tracks, clusters, jets) → event
 - Combination of objects → candidate events
 - Fill ntuples for the next stage in root ...

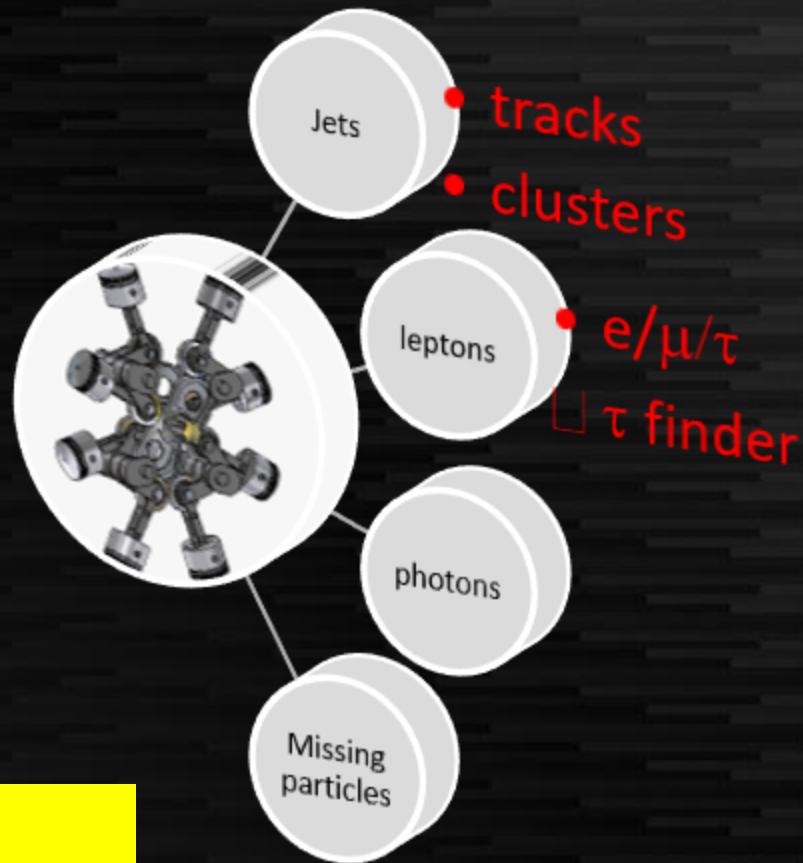
Overview of data-analysis (cont'd)



Overview of data-analysis (cont'd)

Feed all types of particle object to the combination engine for further processing

ee+X, $\mu\mu+X$, jj+ee, jj+ $\mu\mu$...

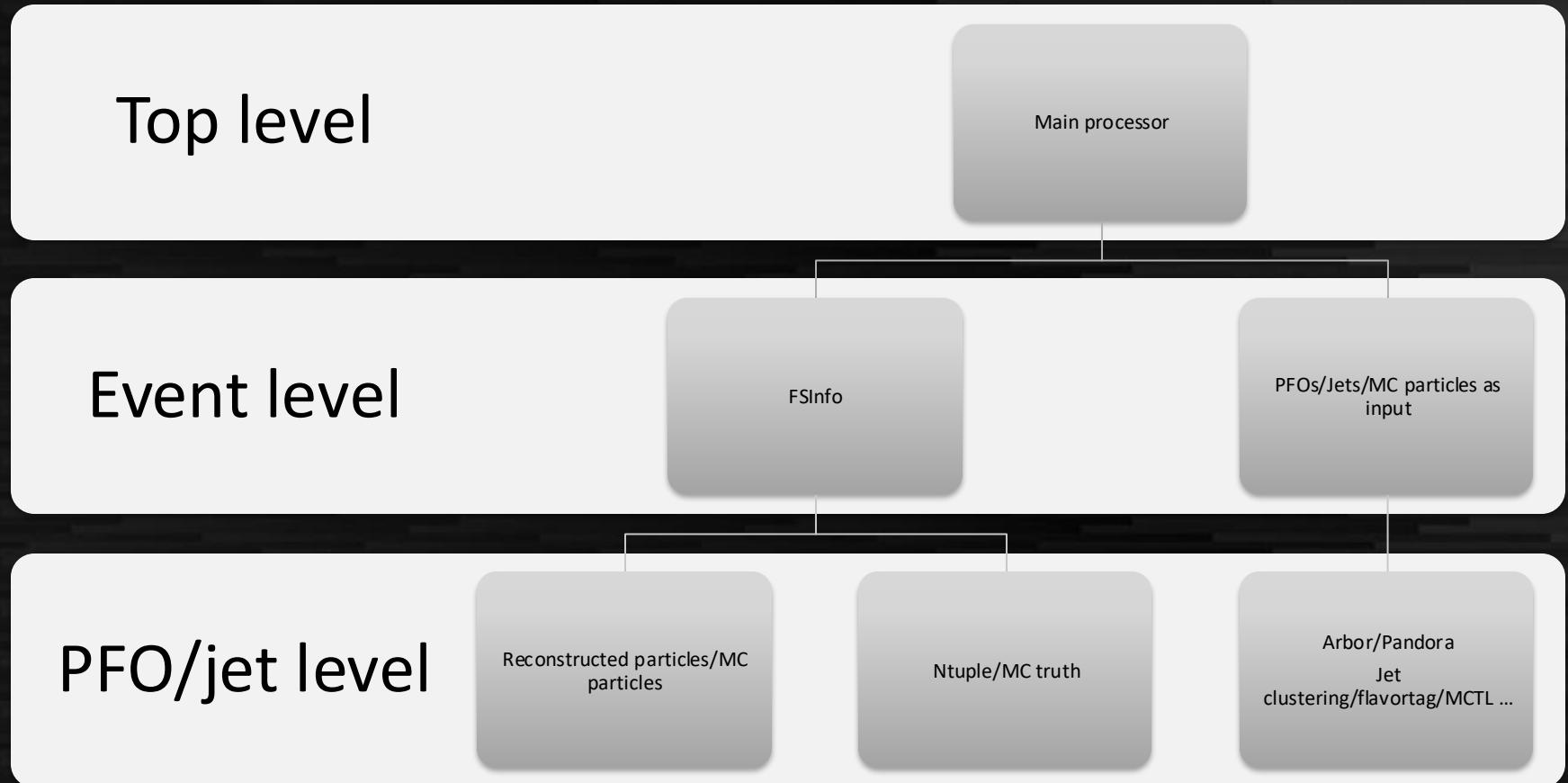


Abstract of tasks

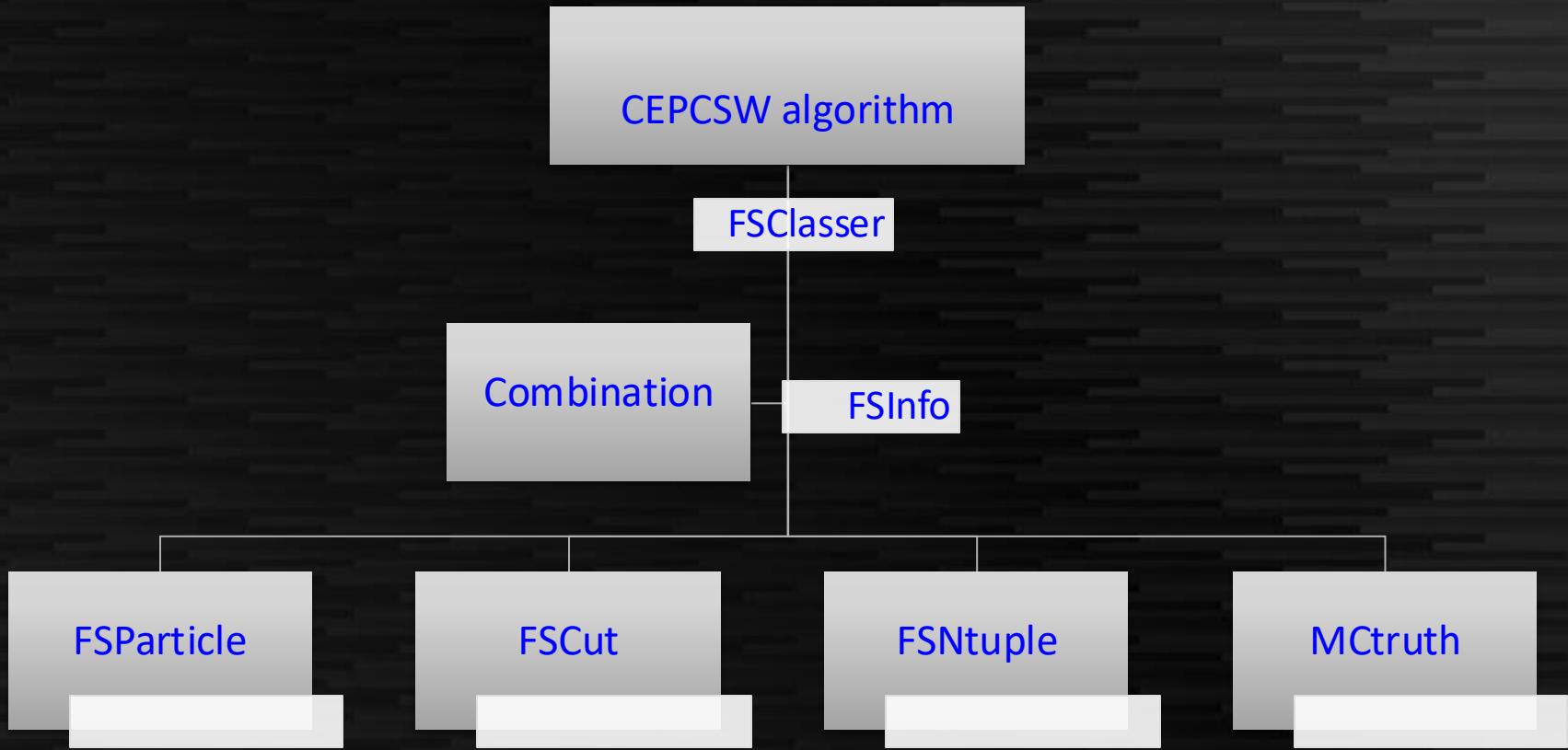
- Class FSParticle → all types of (reconstructed) particles
- Class FSinfo → all kinds of combination
- Class NTupleHelper → service of ntuple
- Class MCTruthHelper → service of MC truth
- Class FSCut → preliminary cuts

CEPC analysis

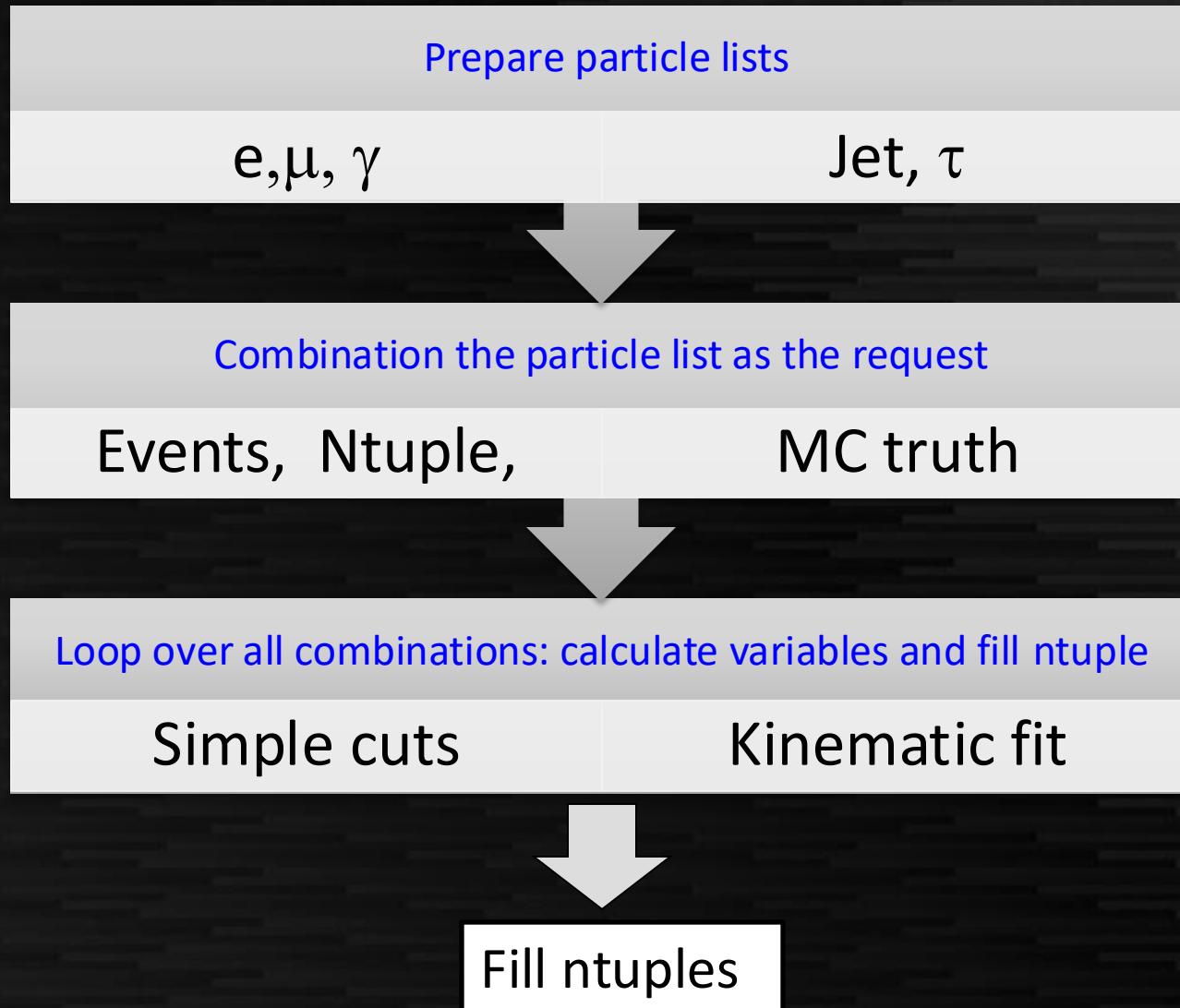
Final state classification



Structure of code



Structure of main program



Class FSParticle

- Data

- PID/Mass/charge/ 4-momentum, p, pT ...
- Flavor/vertex
- Matched MC object

```
ReconstructedParticle *          m_pfo;
MCParticle *                   m_mcp;
//JetFitObject*                m_JetFitObject;

string   m_name;
int      m_type;
int      m_pdgid;
bool     m_missed;
bool     m_fast;
double   m_mass;
double   m_recmass;
double   m_charge;
double   m_pT;
double   m_pZ;
double   m_Energy;
double   m_Rapidity;
double   m_CosTheta;
double   m_btag;
double   m_ctag;
double   m_bctag;
double   m_flavor;

TLorentzVector      m_rawFourMomentum;
TLorentzVector      m_fitFourMomentum;

vector<int>        m_trackId;
vector<int>        m_showerId;
```

FSInfo

- Data
 - Combination of a list of particles/jets
 - the associated MC truth/ Ntuple
 - Cuts
 - Steers

```
private:  
    string m_FSName;  
    vector<string> m_particleNames;  
    vector<int> m_particleStatus;  
    int m_nChargedParticles;  
    int m_nMissingParticles;  
    NTupleHelper* m_NT;  
    NTupleHelper* m_NTGen;  
  
    int m_decayCode1;  
    int m_decayCode2;  
  
    bool m_fast;  
  
    bool m_Constrain4Mom ;  
    bool m_missingMassFit;  
    double m_missingMassValue;  
    string m_missedParticle;  
  
    vector< vector<unsigned int> >& submodeIndices(const string& submodeM  
        m_FSCuts;  
        m_particleCombinations;  
        map<string, vector< vector <unsigned int> > > m_submodeIndices;
```