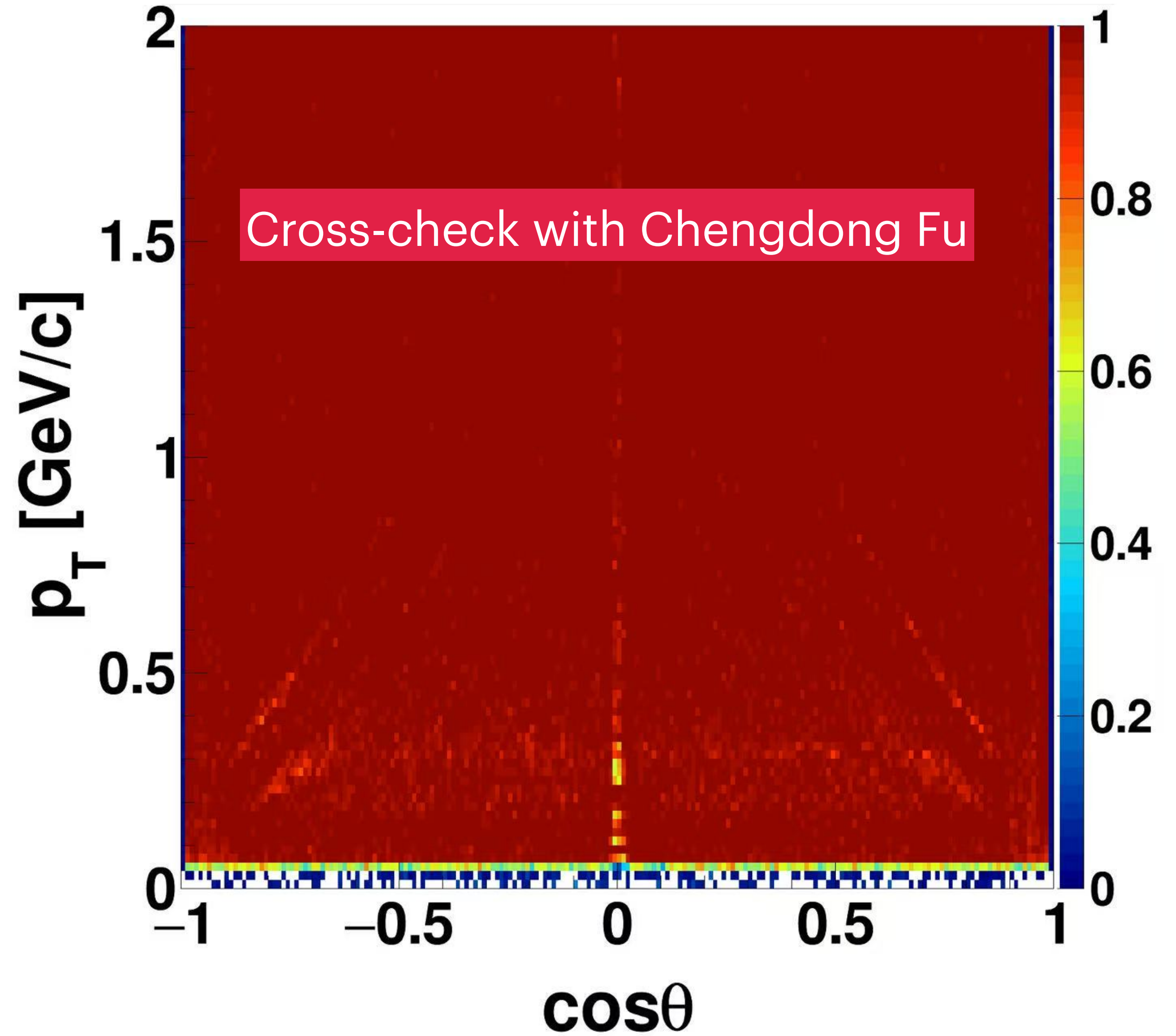
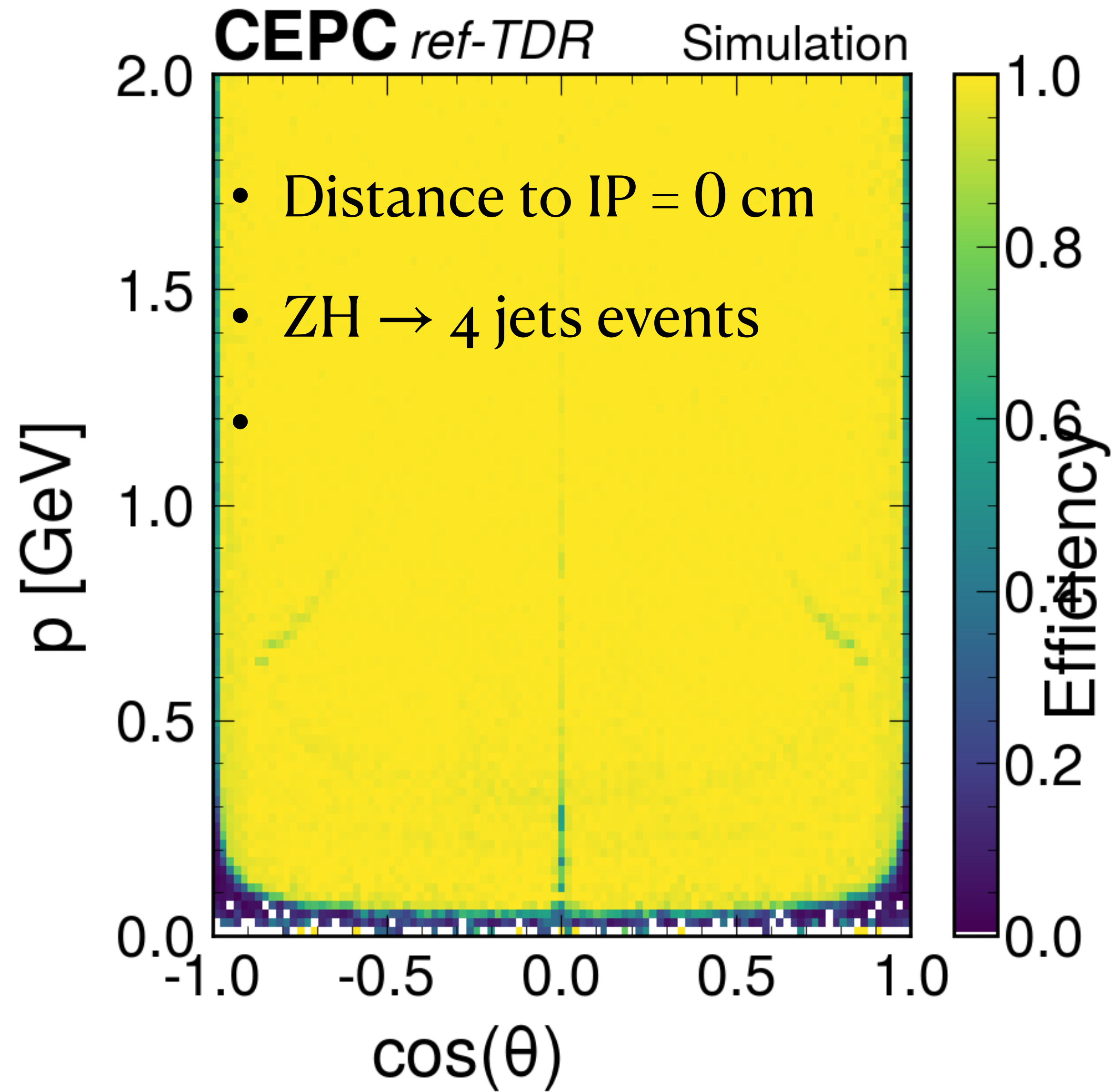


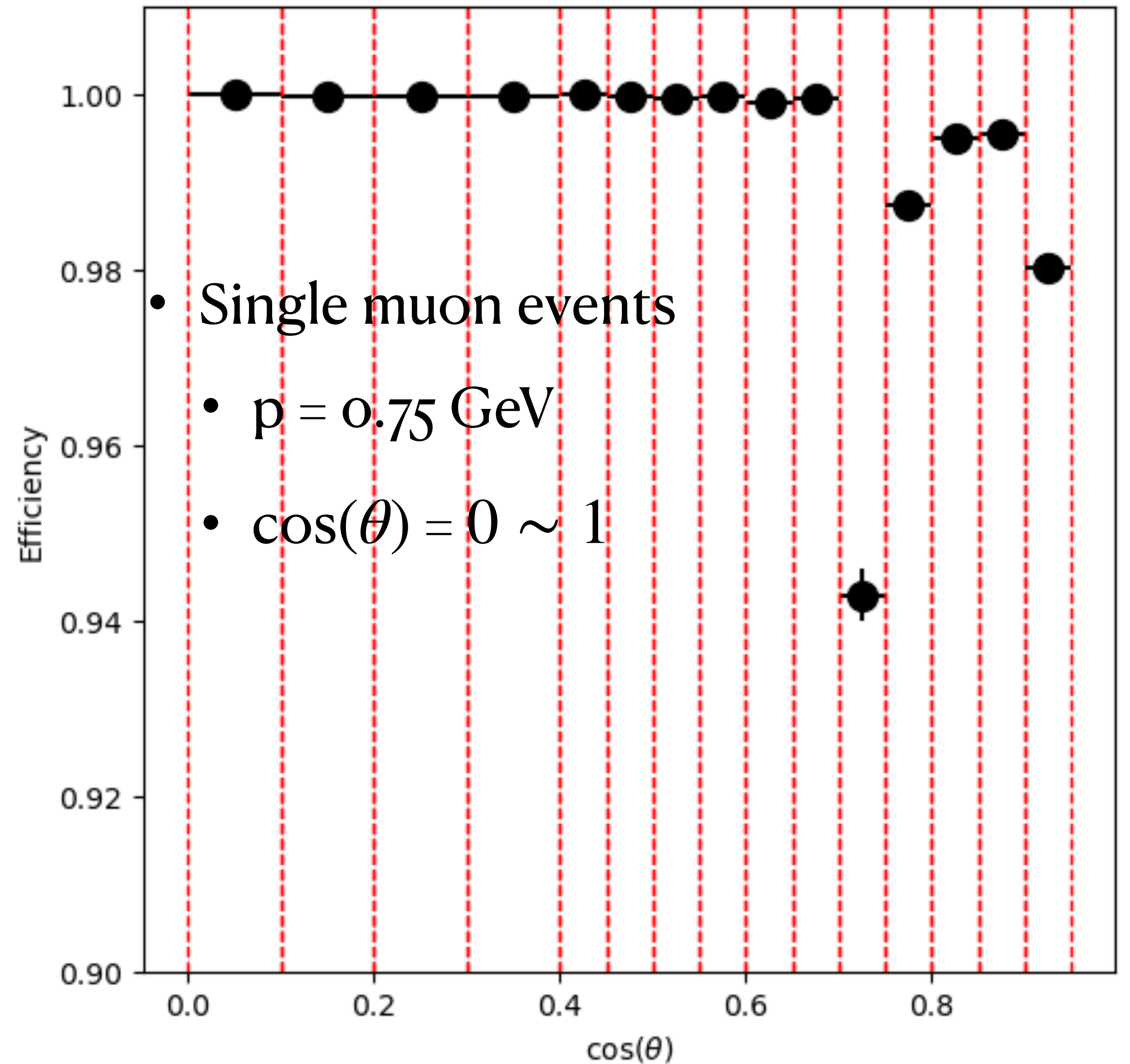
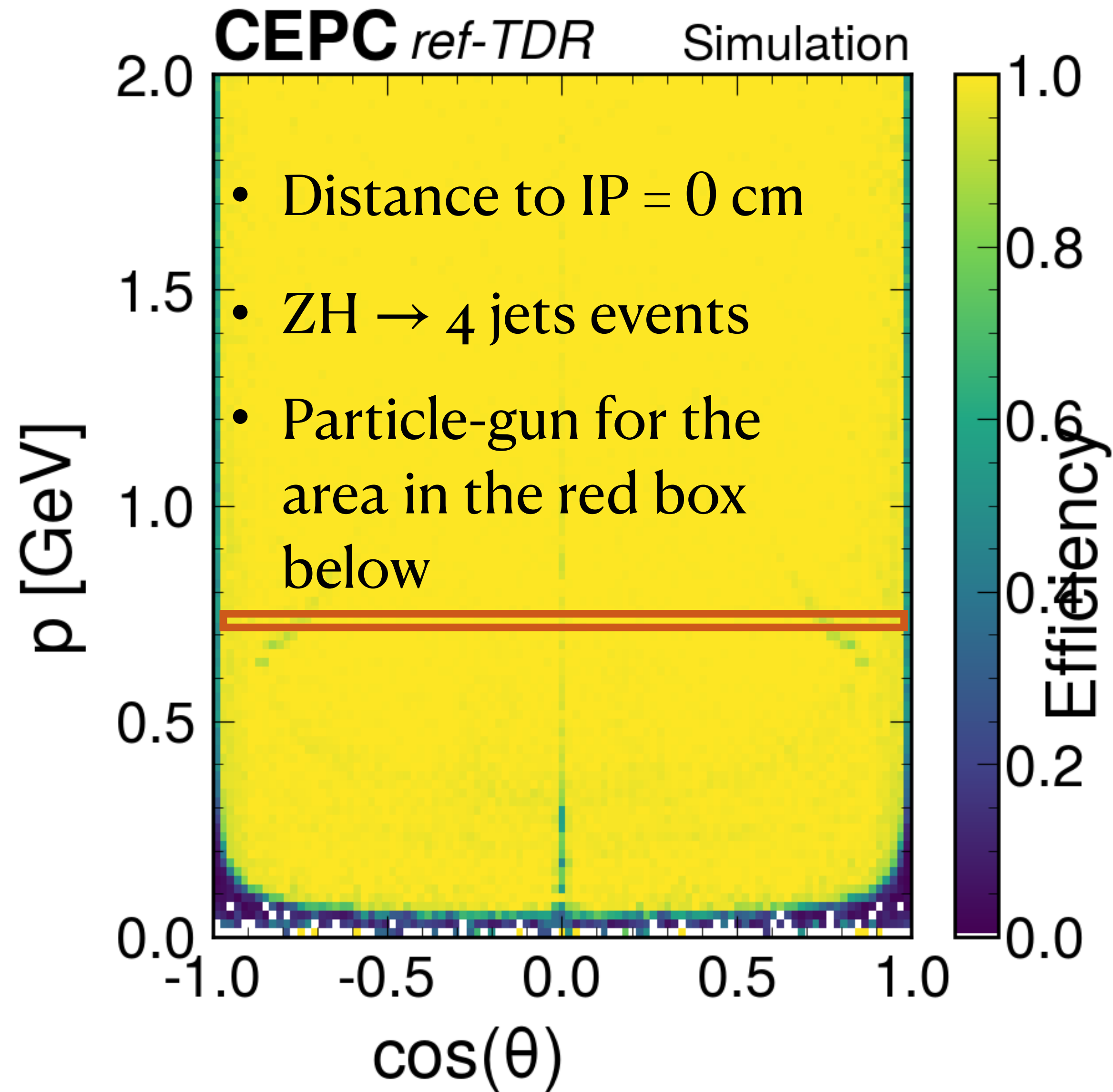
# Status Update

1. **Tracking Efficiency**
2.  $ee \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR} Z \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR} \mu\mu$

# Trk Efficiency

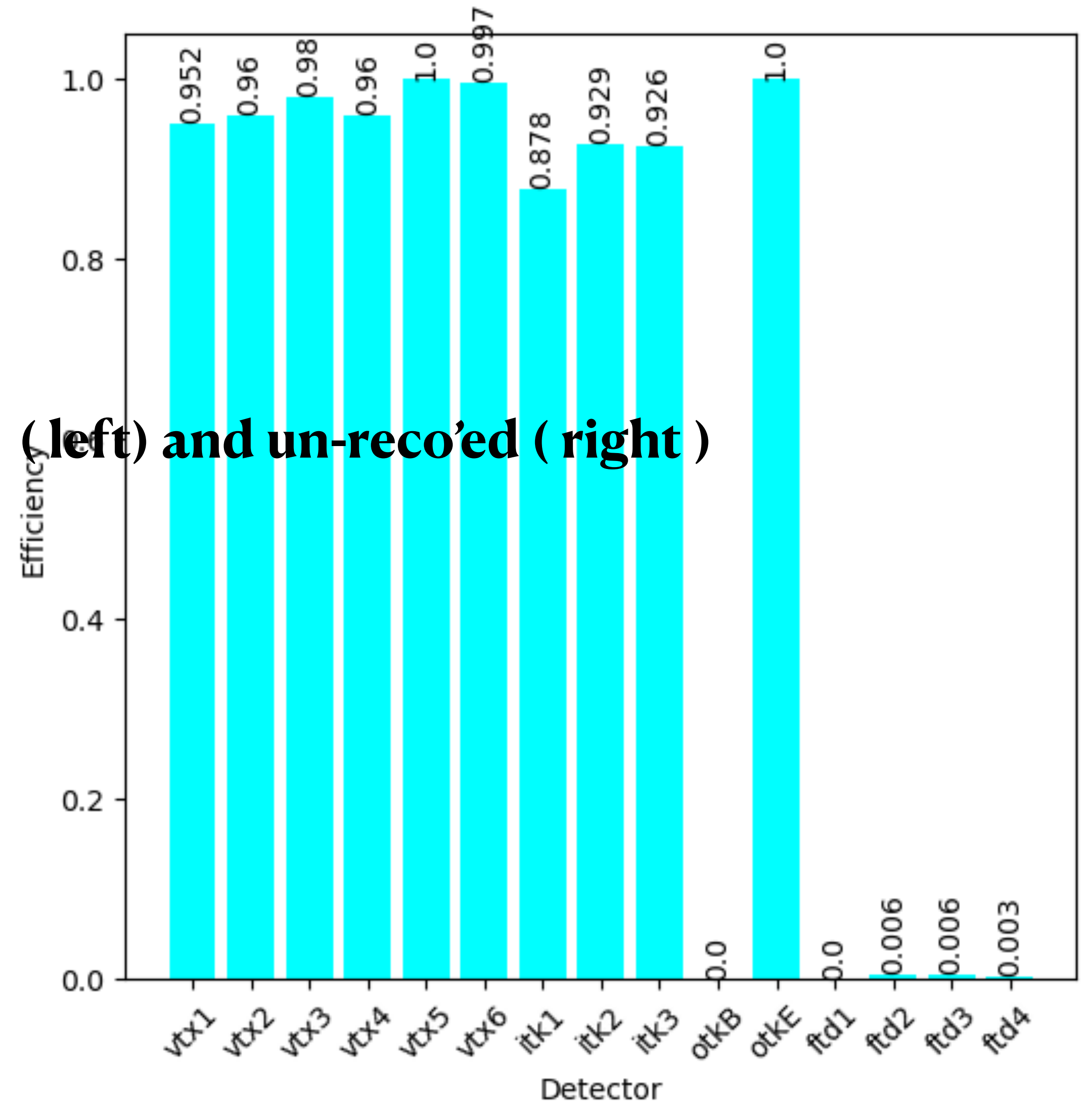
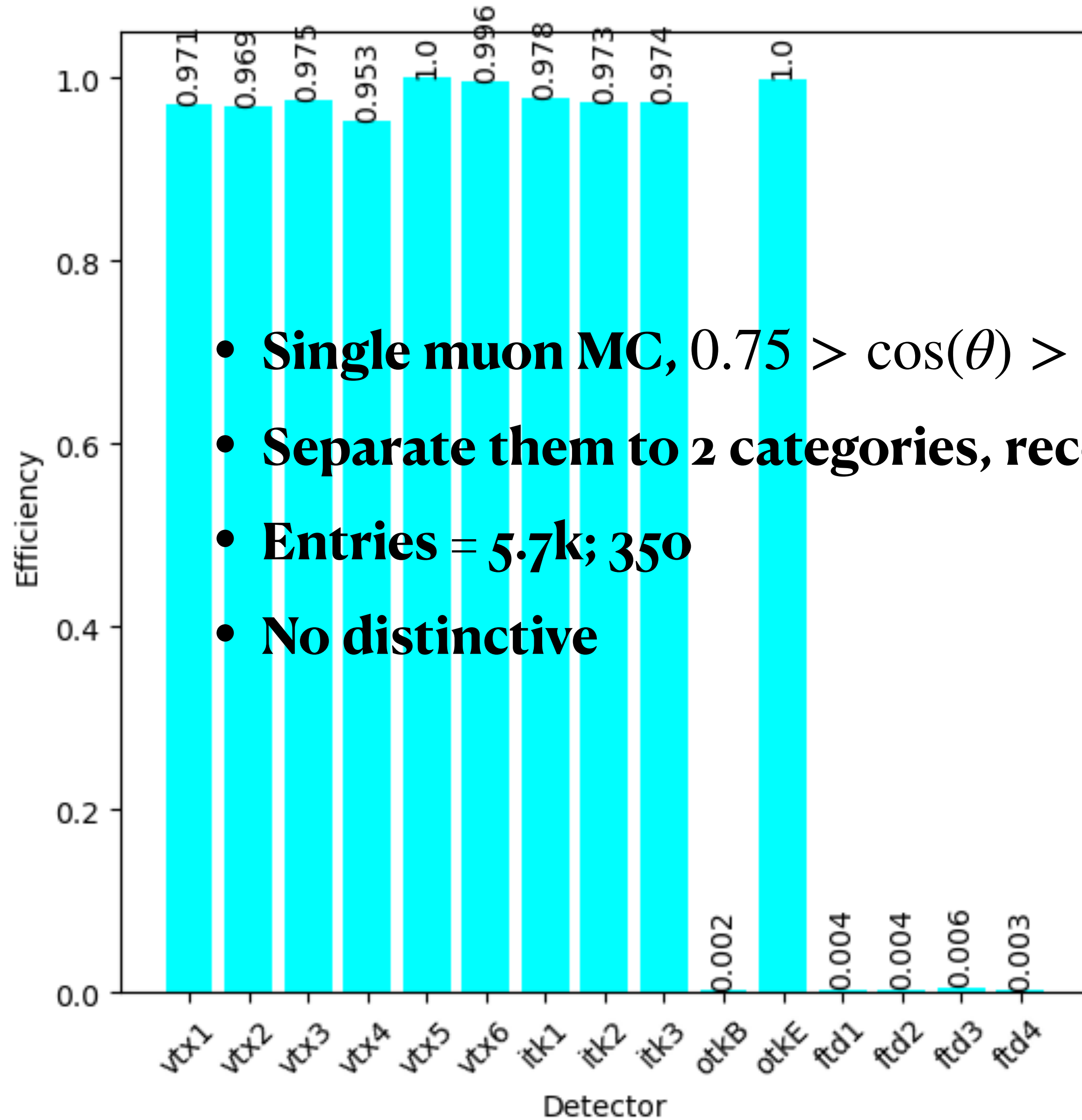


# Trk Efficiency



# Trk Efficiency

- **Single muon MC,  $0.75 > \cos(\theta) > 0.7$**
- **Separate them to 2 categories, reco'd (left) and un-reco'd (right)**
- **Entries = 5.7k; 350**
- **No distinctive**





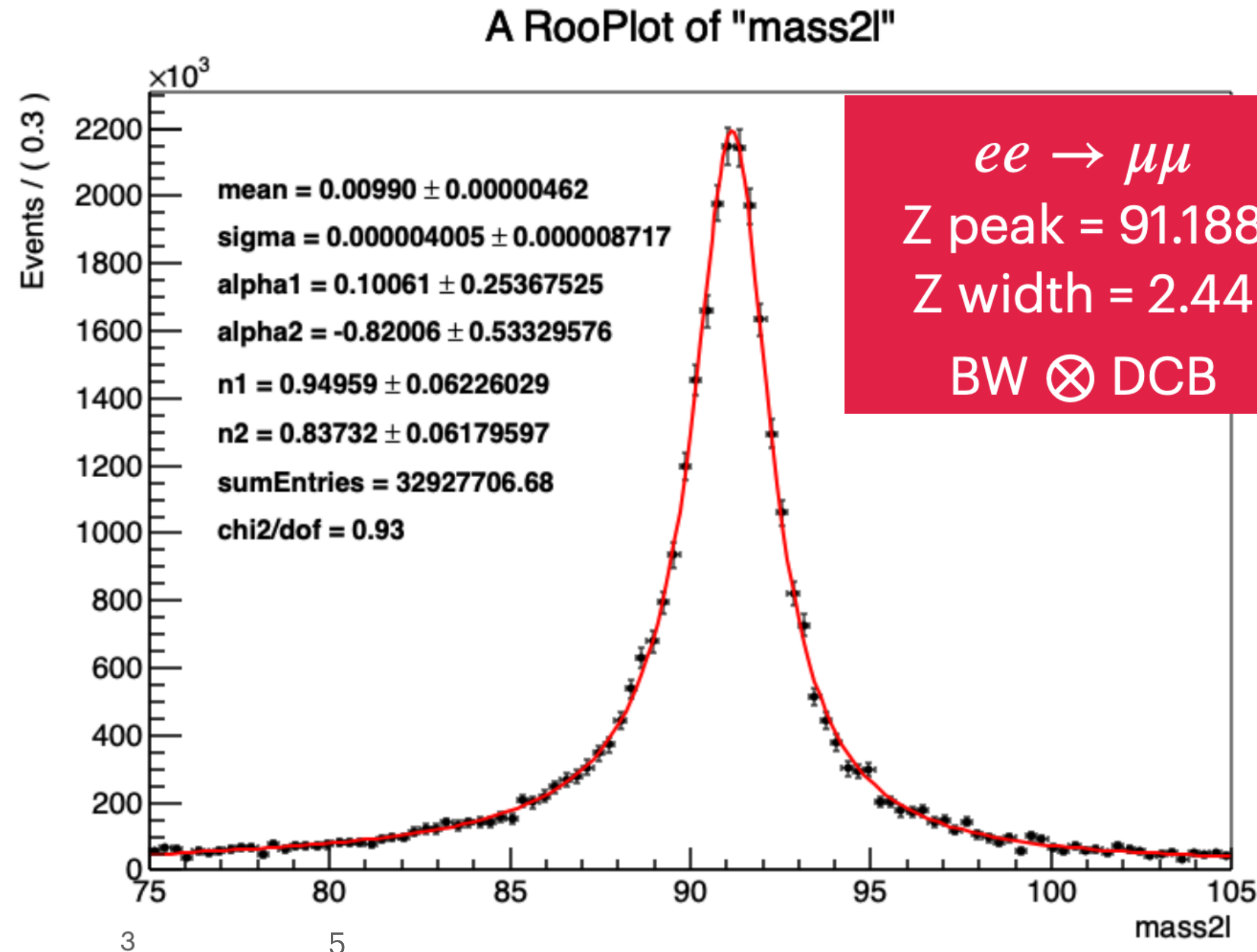
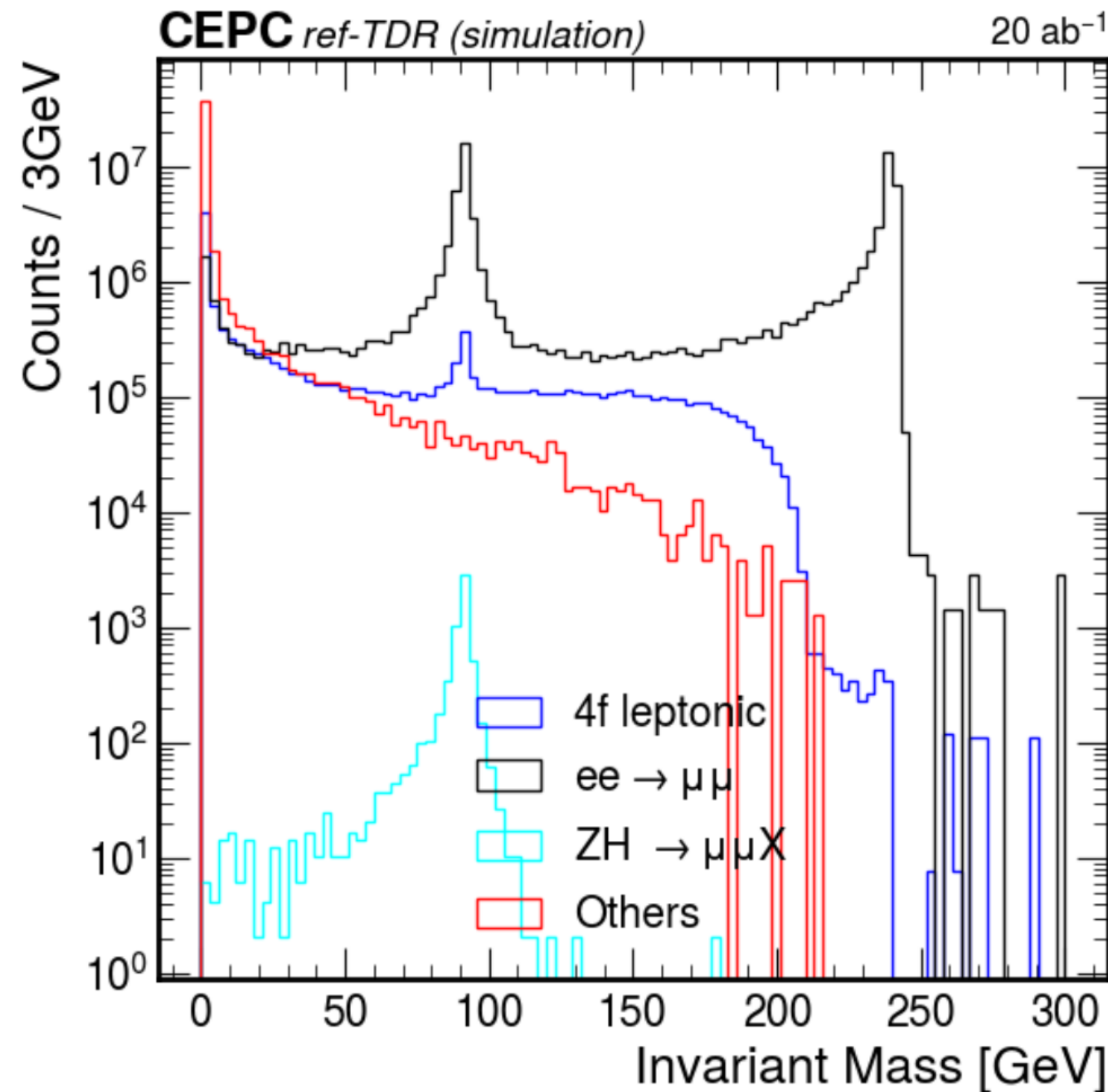
# $ee \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR} Z \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR} \mu\mu$ @ 240 GeV

- Previous status

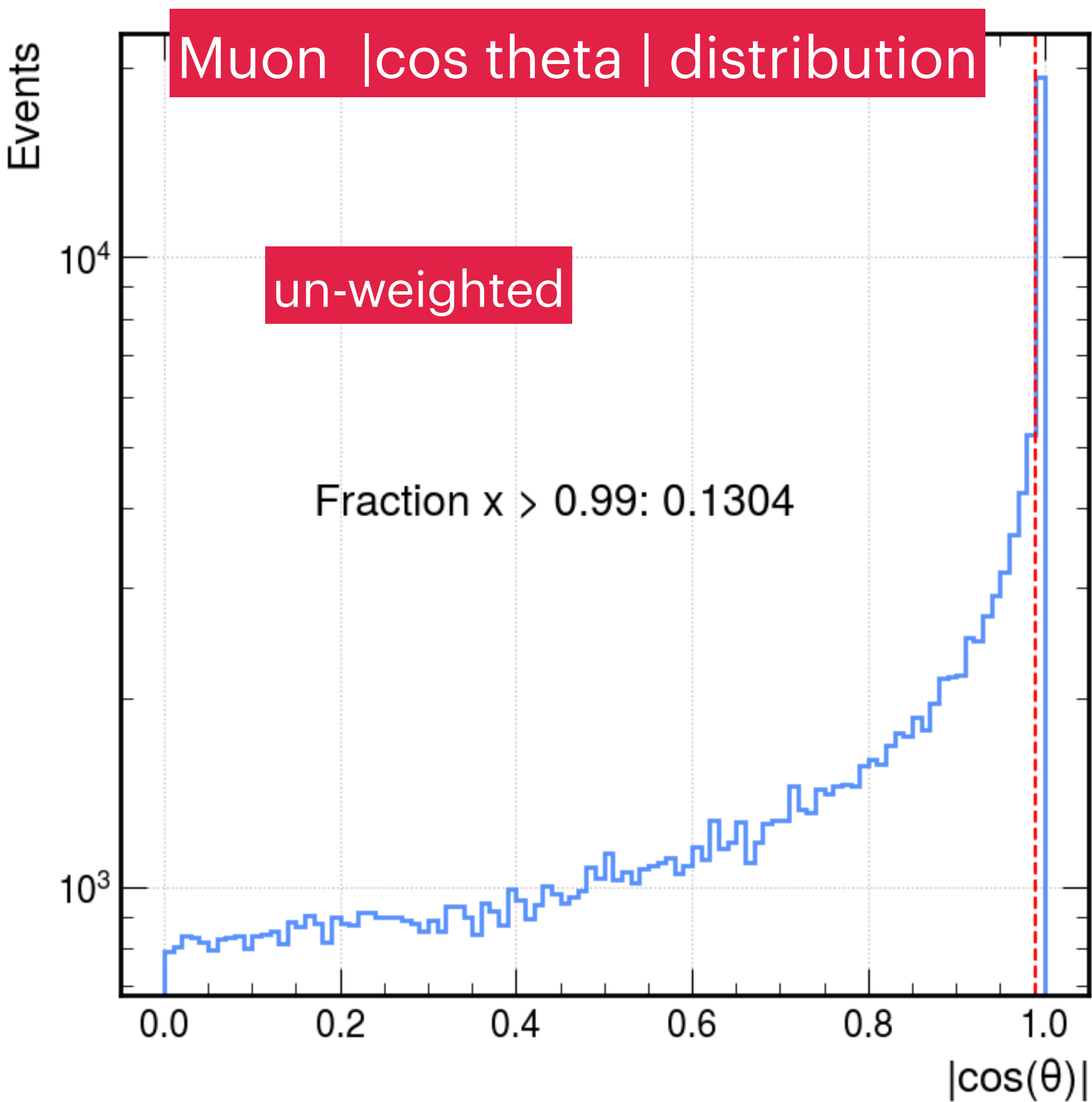
- 98 muID working point results 0.77 efficiency of muon pair
- Difficult handle Z line-shape; Sigma is too small

- Visible Z peaks

- $ee \rightarrow \mu\mu$  efficiency : 83M/106M  $\approx$  0.77



# $ee \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR} Z \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR} \mu\mu$ @ 240 GeV

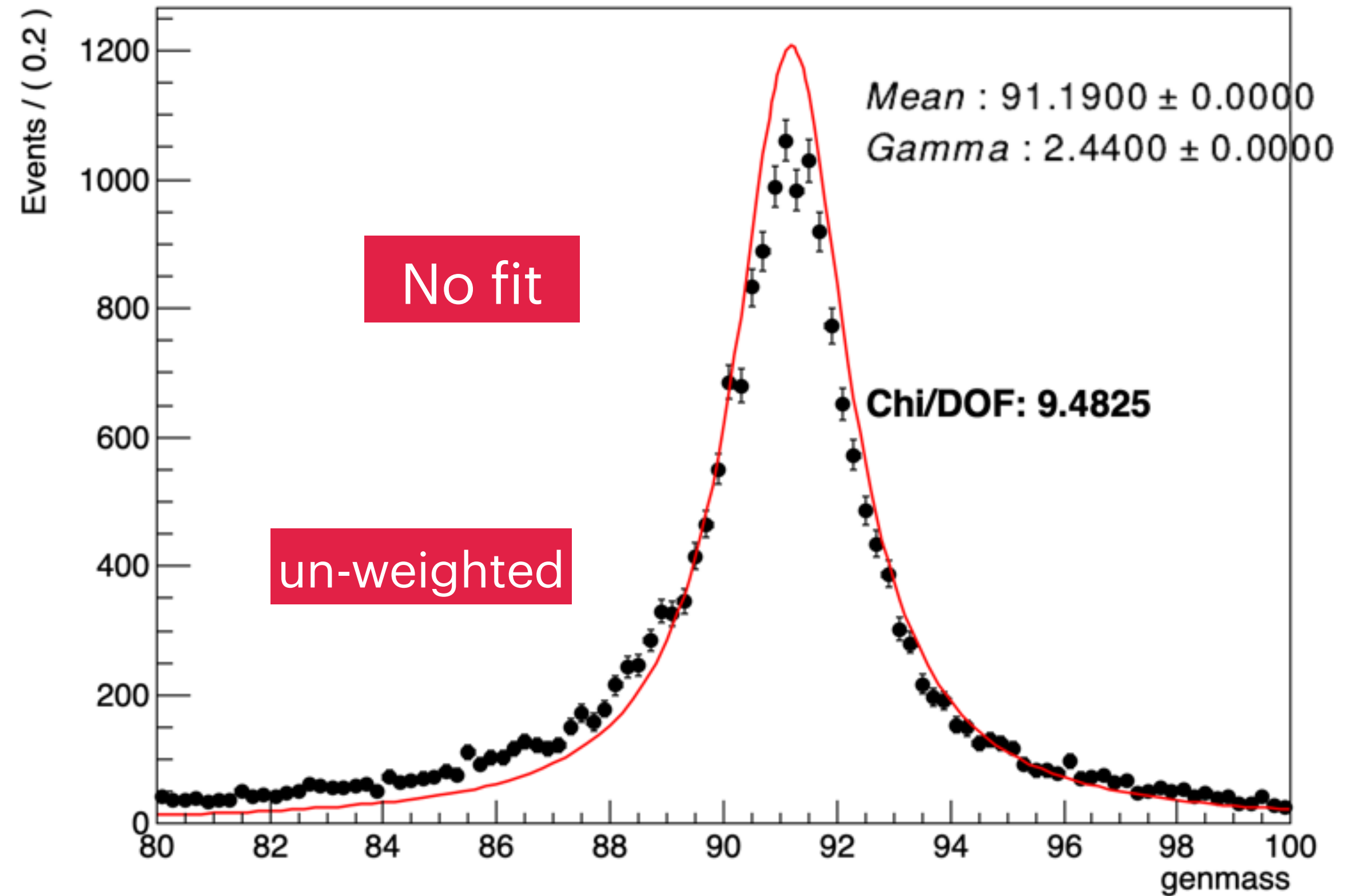
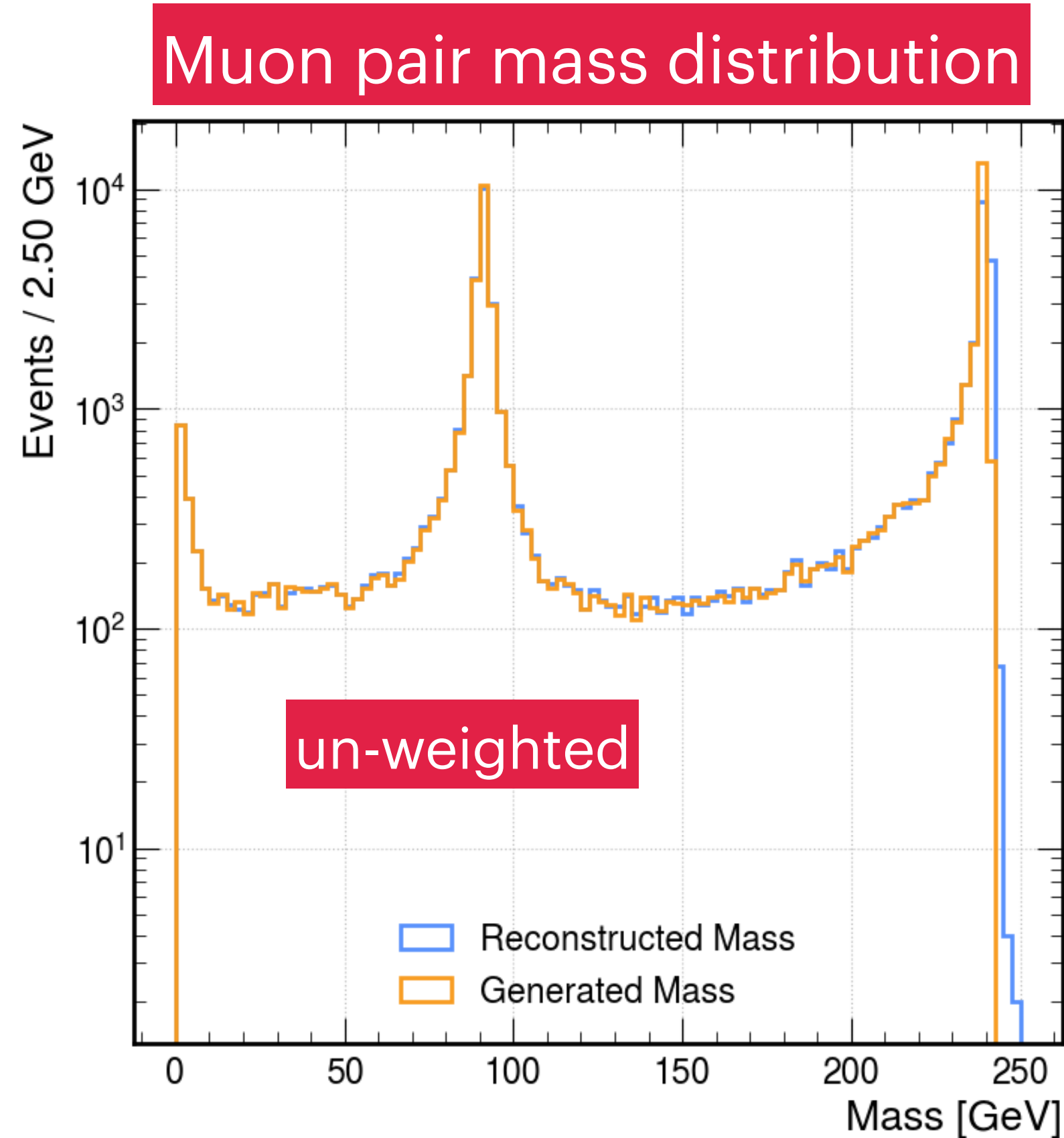


Statistics = 140 k muons with 98-muID		$ \cos \theta  < 0.99$
MCParticle links to a track	87.1773%	99.9410%
Track links to a PFO	81.1739%	99.9386%
PID gives a response	81.1739%	99.9386%
PID performance ( normalised to tot. stat. )		
PID = e	0.61%	0.69%
PID = mu	83.4%	95.62%
Pion	2.35%	2.68%
Kaon	0.39%	0.45%
Proton	0.42%	0.48%

$$.77 \approx .95 \times .95 \times .87$$

# $ee \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR} Z \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR} \mu\mu$ @ 240 GeV

A RooPlot of "genmass"



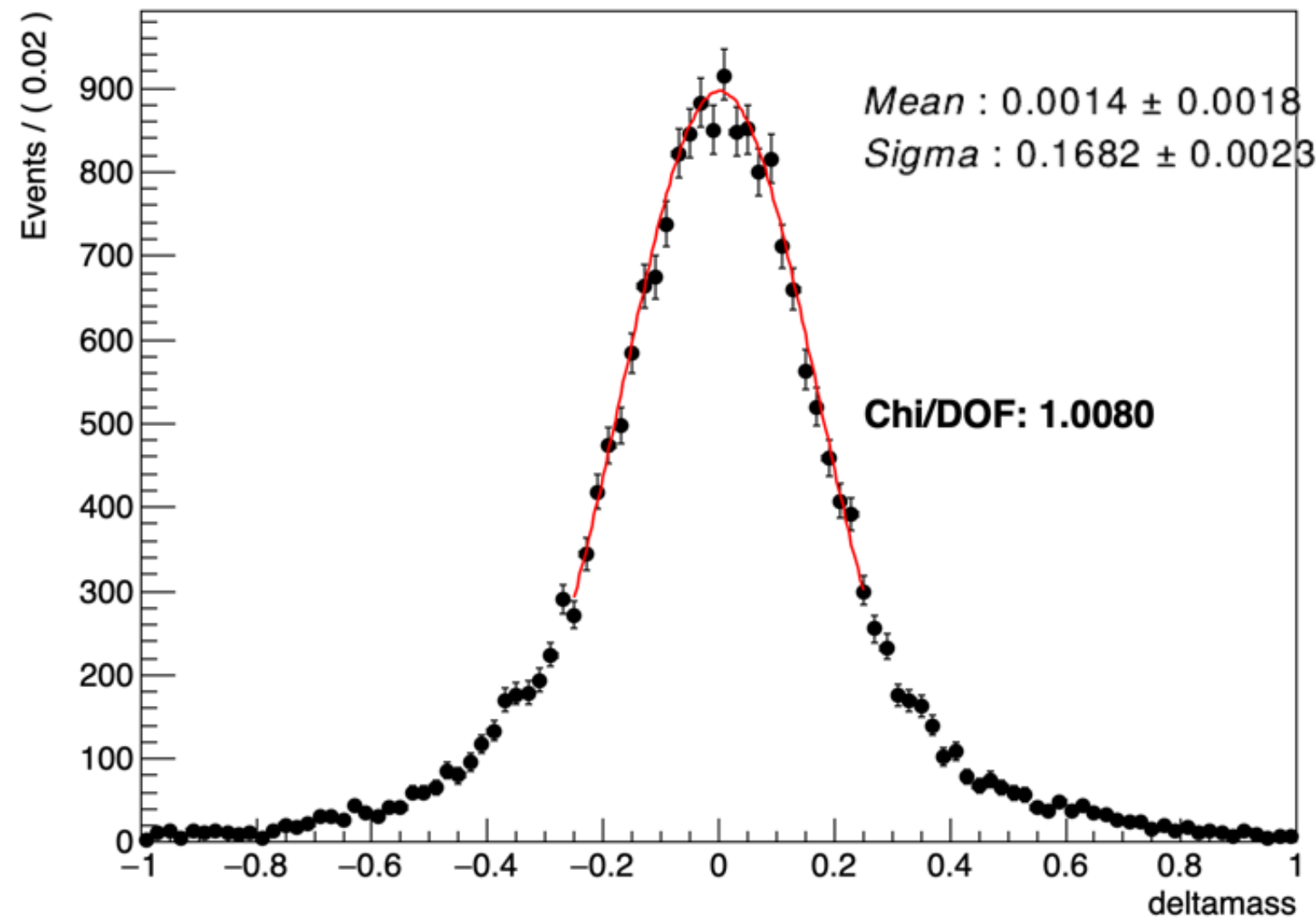
- As already confirmed, other processes may contribute to the Z peak, but this process dominates it. Therefore, only this process is considered.
- The GEN peak can not be described by a Breit-Wigner function.



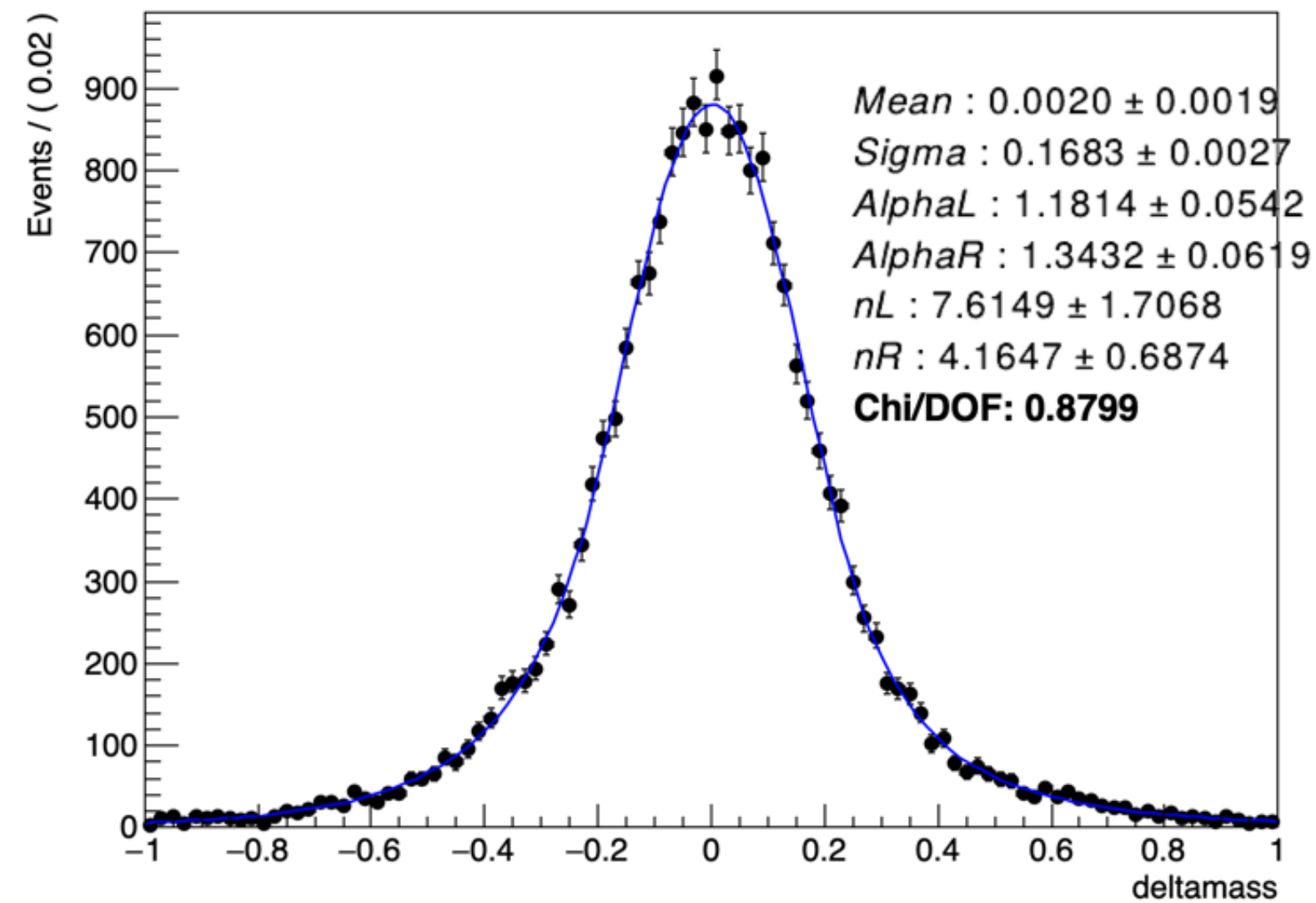
# $ee \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR} Z \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR} \mu\mu$ @ 240 GeV

( Rec\_mass - Gen\_mass ) distribution ( un-weighted )

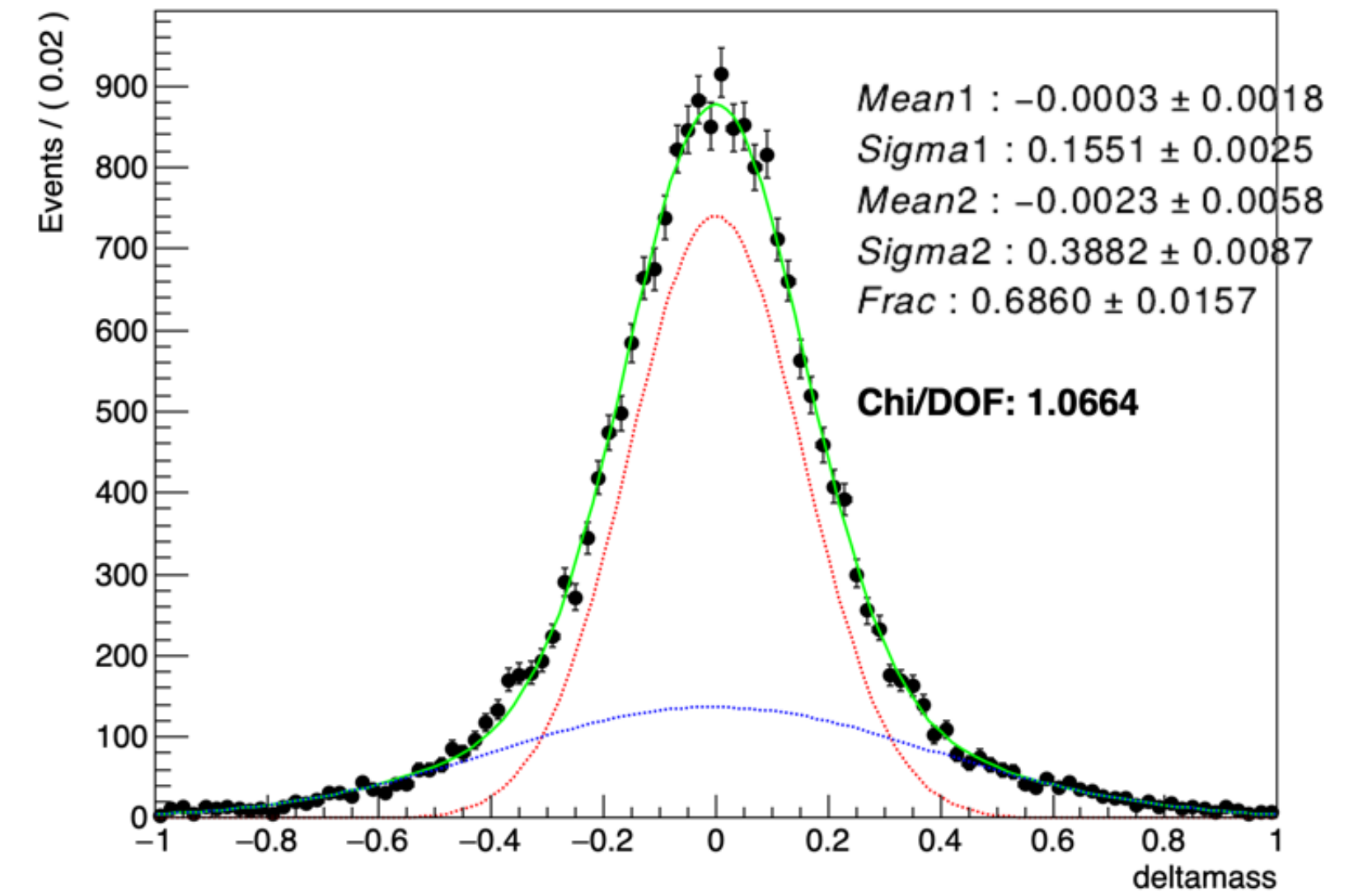
A RooPlot of "deltamass"



A RooPlot of "deltamass"



A RooPlot of "deltamass"

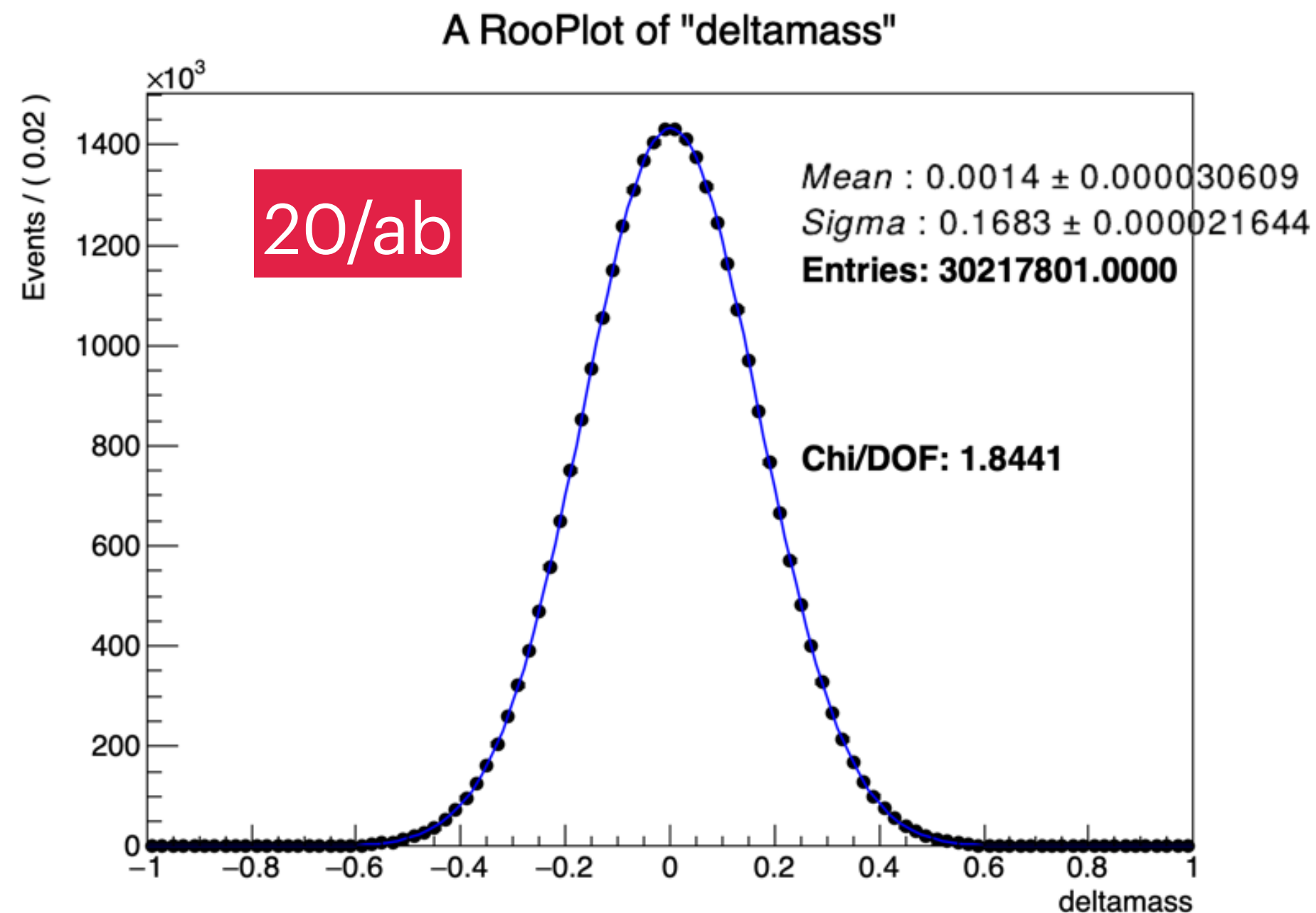


- Fit the Delta mass ( Rec-Gen ), three functions tested.
  - Single Gaussian, sub-range
  - Double-side-crystal-ball, full-range
  - Double Gaussian, full-range
- Similar scale precision, 1.8 MeV with un-weighted events [ 50k ]
- Relative resolution [Sigma]  $\approx 0.17\%$ , agree with the observation in tracking performance study.



# $ee \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR} Z \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR} \mu\mu$ @ 240 GeV

Generate 7.5M and 30M toys [ 5 and 20/ab] using the single Gaussian model



FCC-ee, 5/ab, IDEA, B=2T

### 3) Center-of-mass: +/- 2 MeV

- $\sqrt{s}$  parameter in the recoil mass definition  $\rightarrow$  uncertainty induces  $\sim$  linear shift the recoil distribution
- Precision estimated to be 2 MeV at 240 GeV using radiative return events  $Z \rightarrow ll$  or  $Z \rightarrow qq$

### 4) Muon momentum scale: relative scale uncertainty variation of $1e-5$

- Directly affects  $m(\mu\mu)$ , hence shift in recoil mass
- Statistical potential to measure muon scale  $\sim 1e-6$ , but NMR probes so far limited to yield  $1e-5$  unc

- The expected precision  $\sim 60$  and  $30$  KeV for  $5/ab$  and  $20/ab$  respectively.
- It agrees with a naive expectation,  $\Delta_{\text{mean}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{N}}$ , and is also consistent with preliminary study from IDEA.
- It seems that the limitation of this standard candle comes from systematic errors