

Analysis of $\text{Br}(H \rightarrow bb, cc, gg)$ at neutrino channels

CIAE

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Physics motivation

- ▶ Large statistics + clean background = High precision.
 - ▶ Best test on Higgs physics.
 - ▶ Precision measurement of Higgs interaction with particles.
- ▶ Basic problem in High energy physics: how many Higgs ? The key method to distinguish between different Higgs models involves study of the particles interaction and exact decay process. Which can be measure and tested experimentally in particle collisions: *CEPC*.

Brief review on Higgs decay (bb , cc , gg) in SM

Higgs production in CEPC:

Major Z pole: $e^-e^+ \rightarrow Z^*H \rightarrow \nu H(bb, cc, gg)$

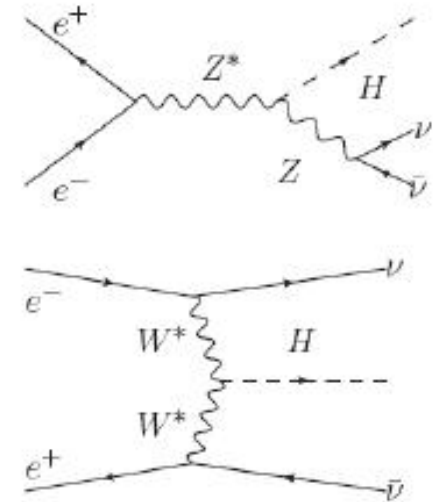
Minor WW fusion: $e^-e^+ \rightarrow W^*W^*H \rightarrow \nu H(bb, cc, gg)$

Higgs decay into quarks pair:

Yukawa interaction $L_I = -(\sqrt{2}G_F)^{1/2} m\bar{q}qH$
 First order approximation: decay rate $\sim m^2 (m \ll m_H)$

Higgs decay into gluon pair:

Quarks loops



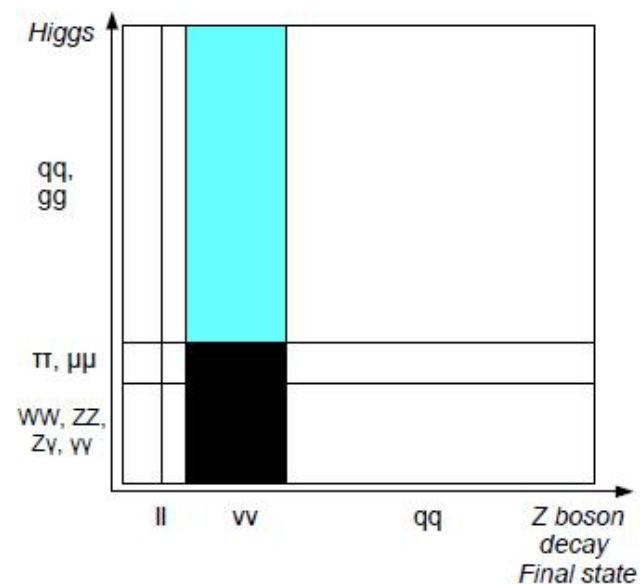
Mode	$b\bar{b}$	$c\bar{c}$	gg	WW^*	$\mu^+\mu^-$	$\tau^+\tau^-$	ZZ^*	$\gamma\gamma$	$Z\gamma$
BR (%)	57.8	2.7	8.6	21.6	0.02	6.4	2.7	0.23	0.16

Total: ~70%

Simulation and event reconstruction

- ▶ Simulation: *ilcsoft*
- ▶ Reconstruction: *marlin*
- ▶ Statistics: 5000fb^{-1} !
- ▶ We have 148K signal events ($bb+cc+gg$)!

Name	Statistics	weight	Note
$\nu\nu H$	5000fb^{-1}	1	Full simulation
$(qq, e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-)H$	5000fb^{-1}	1	Full simulation
$\tau^-\tau^+H$	0	0	Not available
2fermions/4fermions	500fb^{-1}	10	Fast simulation



We have many possible channels to analyze, Where is our **position**?

Analysis 1: pre-events selection

- ▶ 1. Number of particle > 20 (veto leptonic final states)
- ▶ 2. $110\text{GeV} < \text{Total Energy} < 150\text{GeV}$ (veto hadronic final states)
- ▶ 3. Isolated electrons & isolated muons veto. (threshold energy 10GeV)
- ▶ 4. $100\text{GeV} < \text{Invariant mass} < 135\text{GeV}$ $70\text{GeV} < \text{recoil mass} < 125\text{GeV}$ (Higgs peak and Z peak)
- ▶ 5. Cuts on y_{12} , y_{23} , y_{34} (select double jets)
- ▶ 6. $-0.98 < \text{Cos}(\text{Included angle of two jets}) < -0.4$ (large Higgs mass)

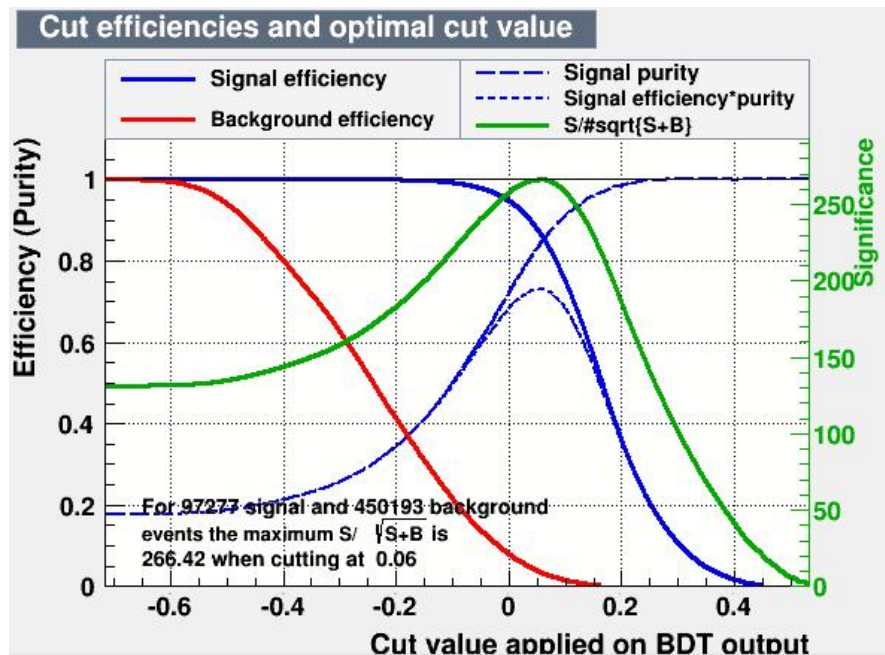
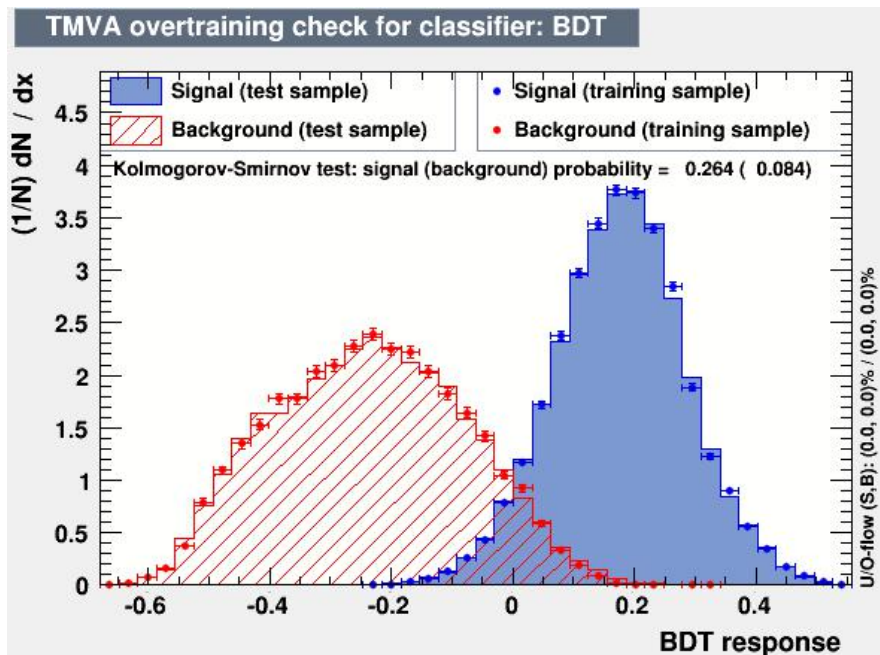
Analysis 1: pre-events selection

<i>Cut Definition</i>	<i>Sig.</i>	<i>qq</i>	<i>qqnn</i>	<i>qqln</i>	<i>nnh</i>
Generated	16260	25M	183K	3681K	
FSClasser output	16768	25M	183K	3681K	7485
$N_{\text{PFO}(E>0.4\text{GeV})} > 20$	16748	23M	163K	3439K	4889
$110 < E_{\text{total}} < 150$	14689	10M	126K	705K	3311
$P_T > 19$	13687	34K	116K	627K	3101
Isolation lepton veto	13429	33775	115K	327K	2537
$100 < M_{\text{inv}} < 135$	12827	9506	10420	162K	2269
$70 < M_{\text{rec}} < 125$	12166	7521	10045	110K	2260
$0.15 < y_{12} < 1$	12093	7405	9702	101K	2211
$y_{23} < 0.06$	10902	6644	8456	69313	1220
$y_{34} < 0.008$	10377	6504	7878	58532	519
$-0.98 < \cos(\theta_{\text{included}}^{(2\text{jets})}) < -0.4$	10284	5766	5454	34823	485
$BDT > 0.04$	8705	381	465	267	230
Significance	84.92				
Efficiency	53.5%				

Analysis 2: Multivariate analysis (MVA)

- ▶ The software: *TMVA*(<http://tmva.sourceforge.net/>)
- ▶ Analysis method: boosted decision tree (BDT)
- ▶ Input variables: N_{PFO} , $P_{T,total}$, M_{inv} , M_{reco} , y_{12} , y_{23} , y_{34} , θ_{2jets} . (E_{total} was not included to reduce the overfitting.)
- ▶ Optimization: maximize the statistics significance (= $S/\sqrt{S+B}$).

Analysis 2: Multivariate analysis (MVA)



Analysis 2: Multivariate analysis (MVA)

- ▶ Integral luminosity 5000fb^{-1} ,
- ▶ Total signal Efficiency 58.5%, Significance **266**
- ▶ Main non-Higgs SM backgrounds: $qq\ln$, $qqnn$, qq

Number	bb	cc	gg	Oth higgs	SM
before	125725	5853	17377	Didn't cal.	Didn't cal.
Efficiency	59.0%	55.8%	55.9%	Didn't cal.	Didn't cal.
Left	74191	3266	9710	3299	$1556 \cdot 10$

Analysis 3: Template fitting

- ▶ Construct fitting variables: bb-likeliness, cc-likeliness

$$L_{qq} = \frac{qq \text{ pair}}{qq \text{ pair} + \text{neither is } q} = \frac{x_q^1 x_q^2}{x_q^1 x_q^2 + (1 - x_q^1)(1 - x_q^2)} \quad (qq = bb, cc)$$

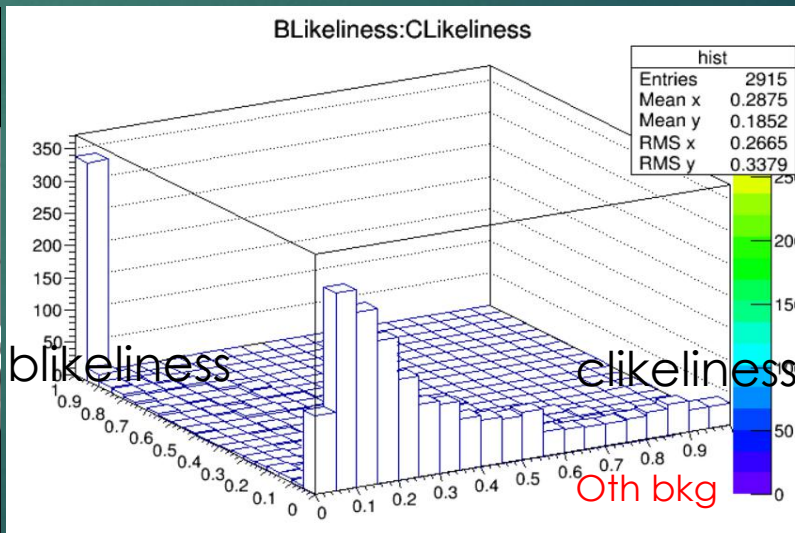
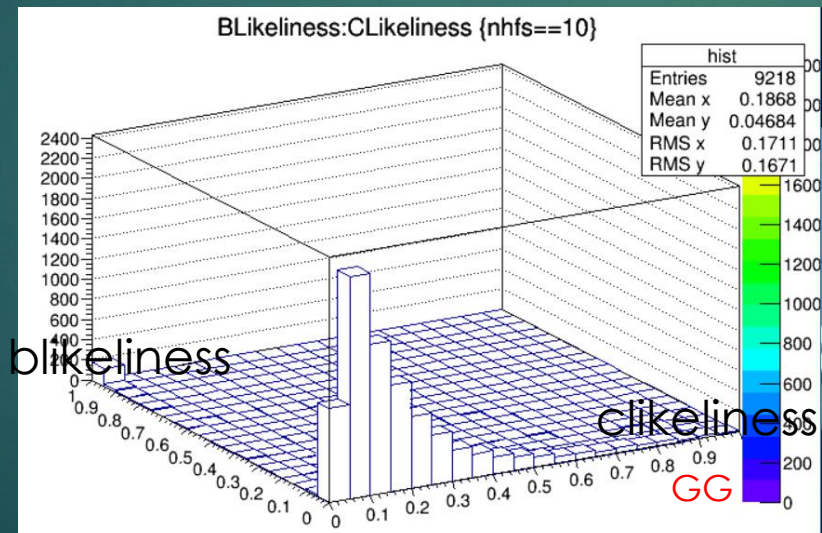
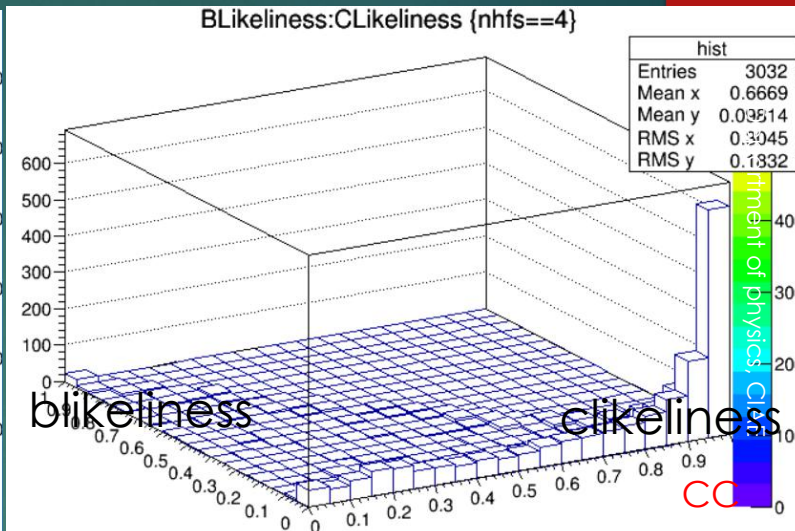
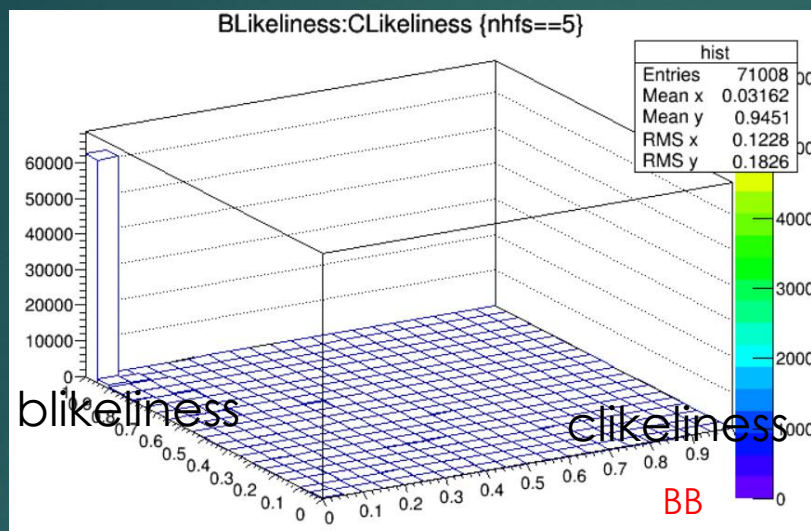
- ▶ Extract the N_{br} : Maximize the likelihood (assuming the Poisson distribution in each bins)

likelihood(N_{br})

$$= \text{Prob}(\text{hist of data} \mid \sum_{br=bb,cc,gg,other,sm} N_{br} \text{template_hist}_{br})$$

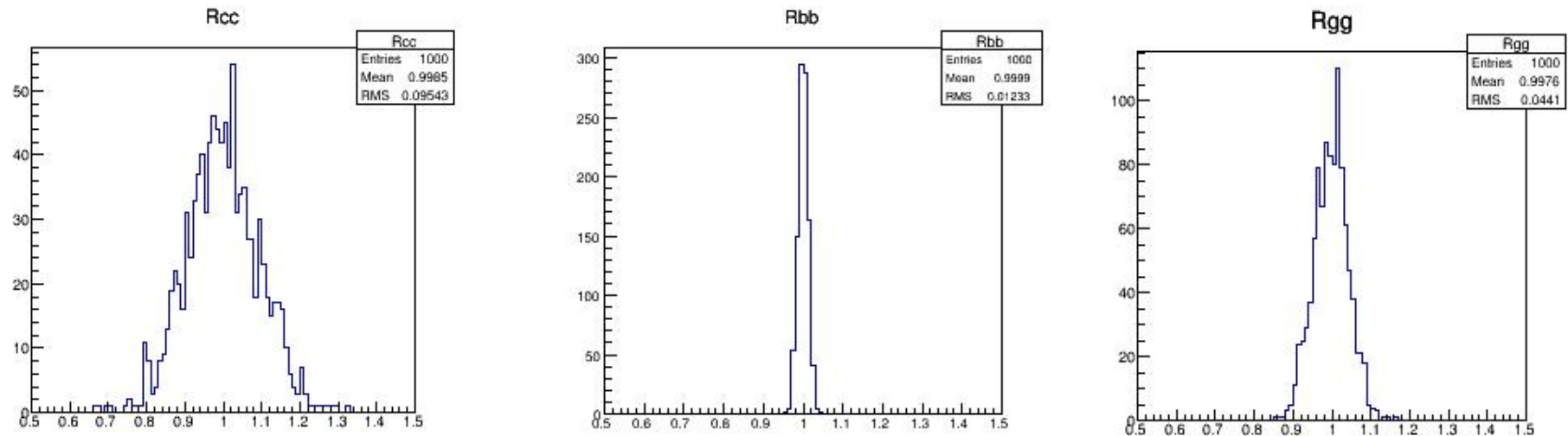
- ▶ However:

- ▶ We would not count non-Higgs backgrounds in this work.
- ▶ We would fix the $vvH(\text{others})$ to be the constant of its truth-value. Because we had found this could improve the precision of branching ratio for gg.



Analysis 3: Template fitting

- ▶ We use ToyMC method to generate 1000 templates and 1000 data. So we have 1000 fitting results. Data size 500fb^{-1} , Template size 5000fb^{-1} .



Fitting result over truth for cc, bb, gg respectively

Analysis 3: Template fitting

Channel	bb	cc	gg	Oth Higgs
Truth	7419.1	326.6	971.0	329.9
Mean	7419.0	325.0	969.4	330.0
RMS (fitTo)	88.1	28.4	38.8	-
RMS (ToyMC)	87.1	30.1	39.6	-
Relative error	1.23%	9.3%	4.2%	-
1/sqrt(Truth)	1.16%	5.5%	3.2%	-

► Result:

- 1.No biases was found!
- 2.The precision of $H \rightarrow \bar{b}b$ branching ratio has achieve the statistics limit $\frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$; For gg, cc, the errors are 30%-100% more than statistics limits.

What next?

- ▶ Optimize statistics significance for bb, cc, gg respectively and extract bb, cc, gg branching by three template fittings. How much improvement?
- ▶ How much background would come from $e^-e^+ \rightarrow \tau\tau H$? Will count it.
- ▶ How to improve the precision of gg if assuming the number of $\nu\nu H$ (*others*) is *unknown*. (very hard problem we met at present.)

Thanks for your attention!

MVA

Correlation Matrix (signal)

