

Particle Collecting Efficiency

(Weekly Report)

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Feb 17, 2017

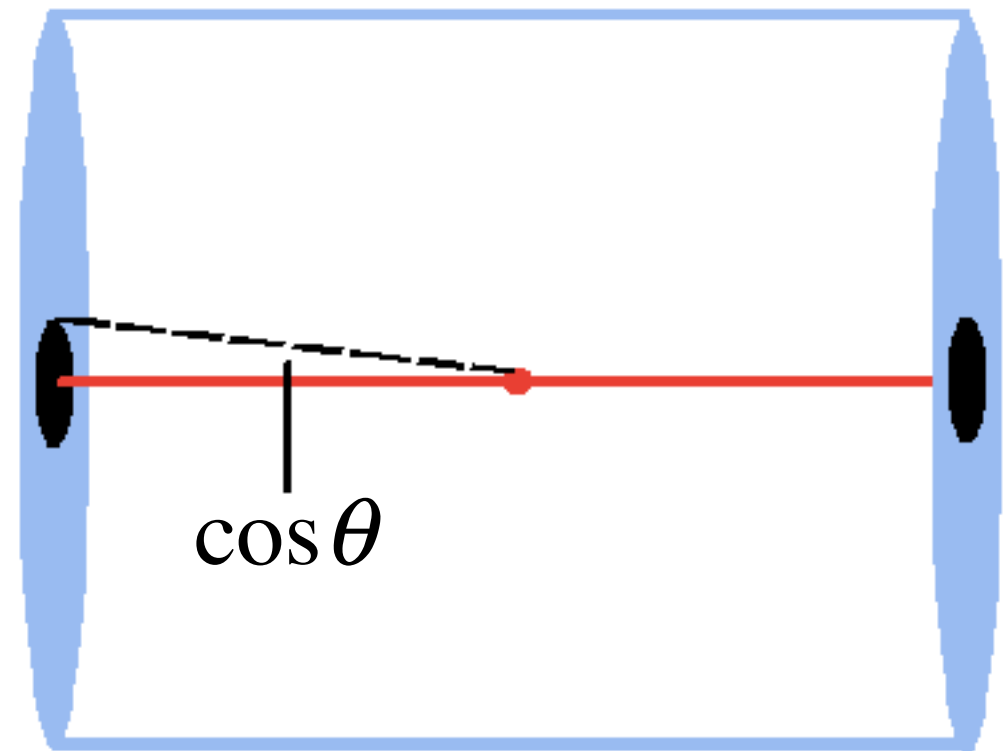
National Central University, Taiwan



- Motivation
- Event selection
- Background
 - ✖ 2 visible particles collecting efficiency
 - ✖ 4 visible particles collecting efficiency
- Higgs Signal
 - ✖ Branching ratio
 - ✖ 2~6 visible particles collecting efficiency
- Z boson signal visible particles collecting efficiency.
- Summary
- back up

Motivation

- To learn the sensitive of our detector as function of width of beam pipe.
- Efficiency is defined as all visible particles are include in our detector divide by the fraction of event.

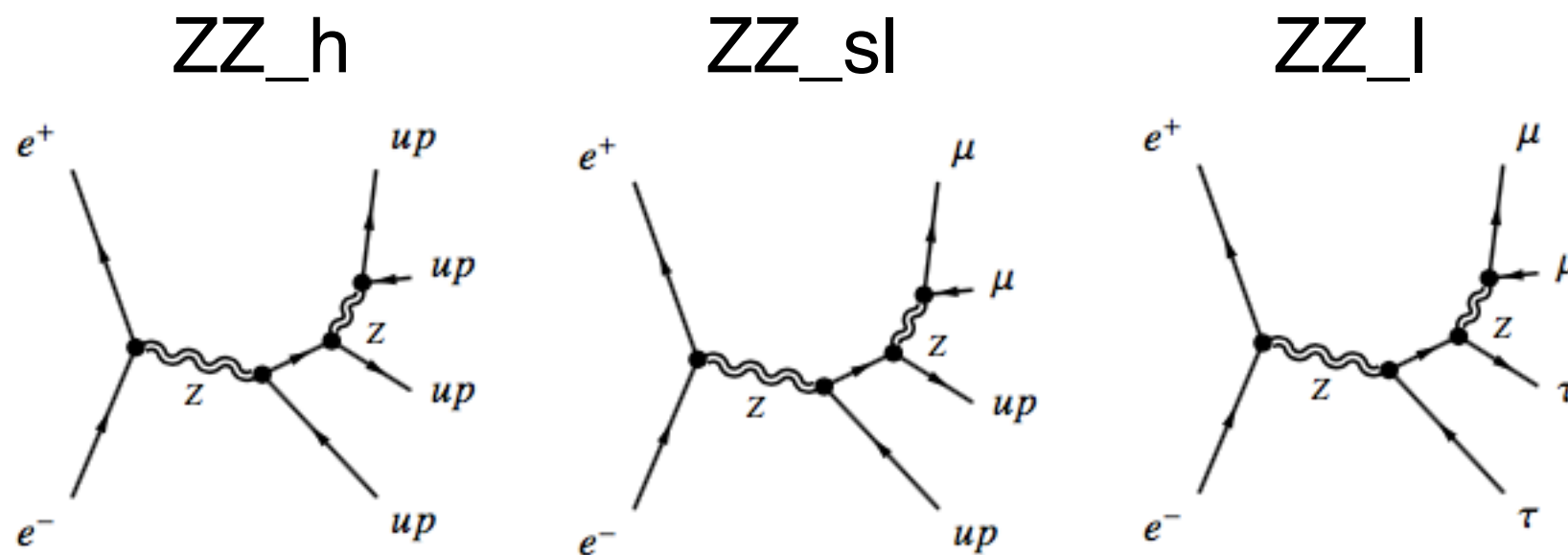


Efficiency =

$$\frac{\text{The fraction of event of all of visible particles are included in detector}}{\text{The fraction of event}}$$

Event Selection

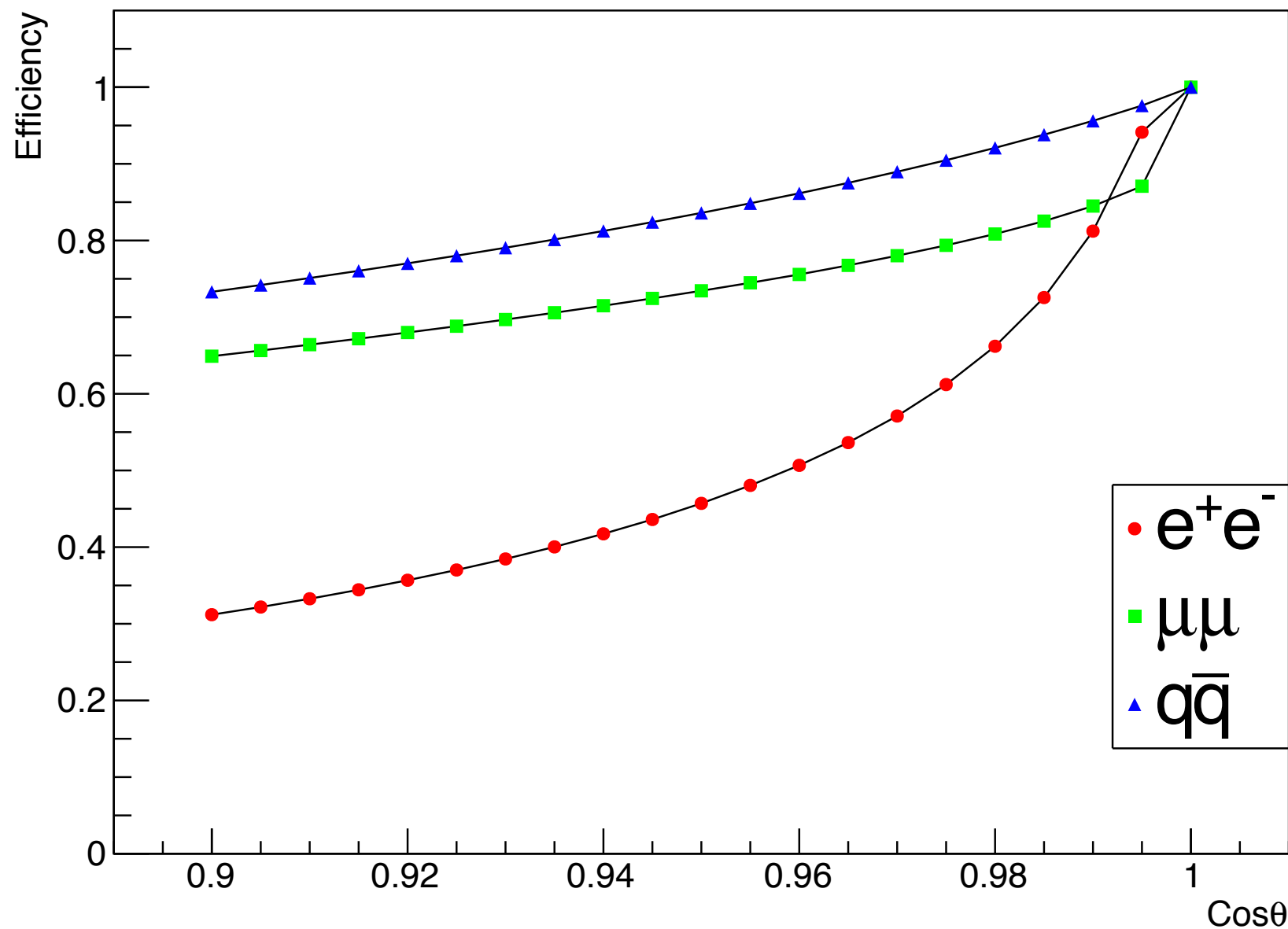
- Storage MC Trust into root file
- NParent = 0
 - ✘ For electron and positron: skip the photon
 - ✘ For parton: PID < 6
 - ✘ For lepton: PID = 11, 13, 15



2 Visible Particles Collecting Efficiency

Background

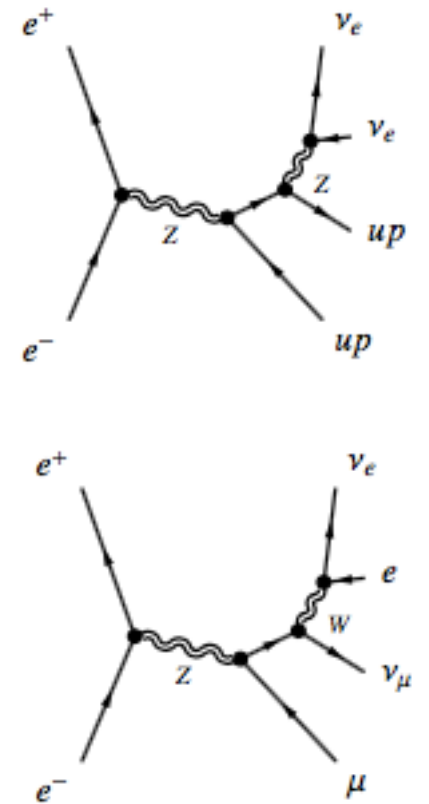
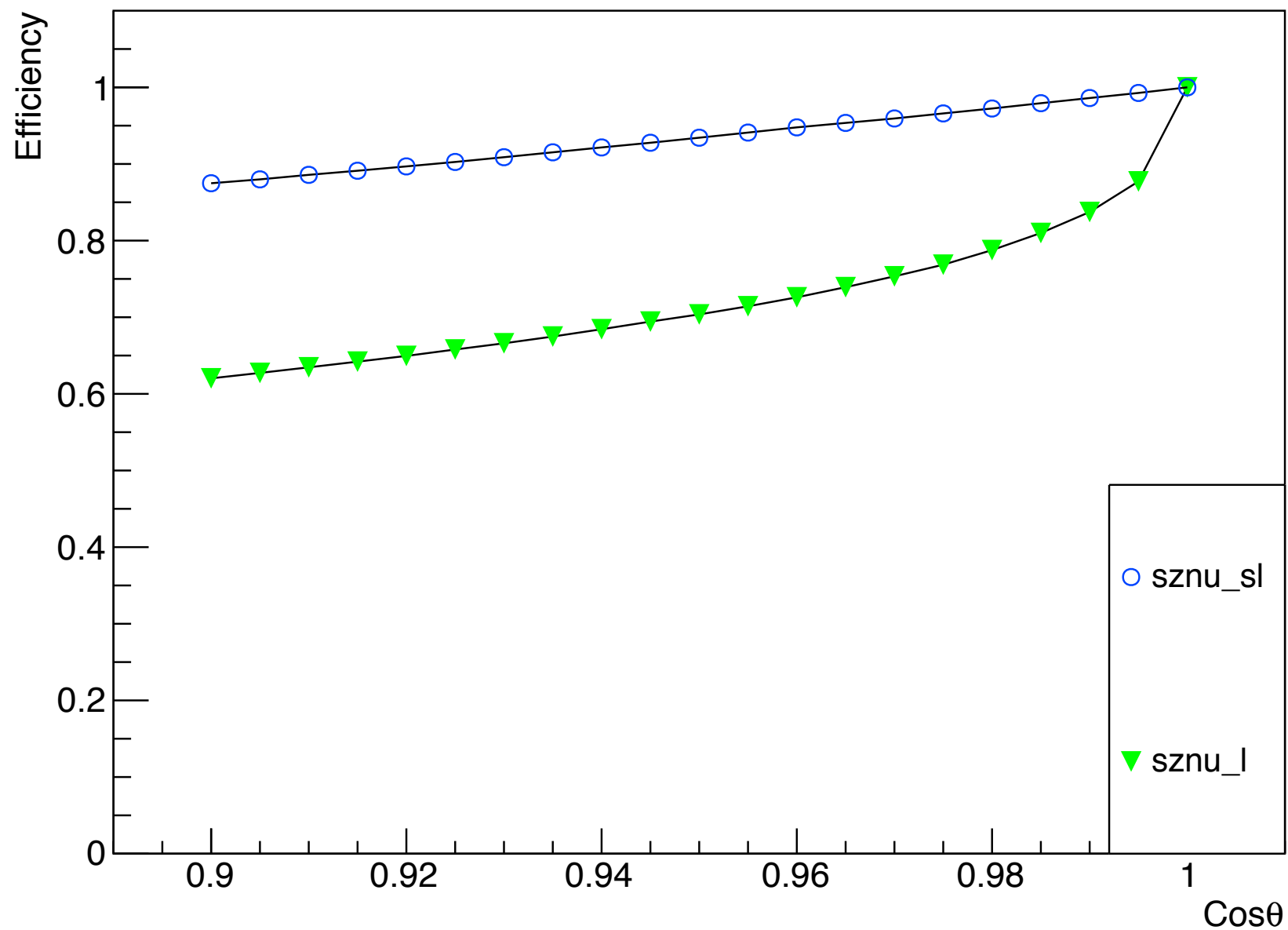
Background $2P_v$ Efficiency v.s. $\text{Cos}\theta$



4 Visible Particles Collecting Efficiency

Background

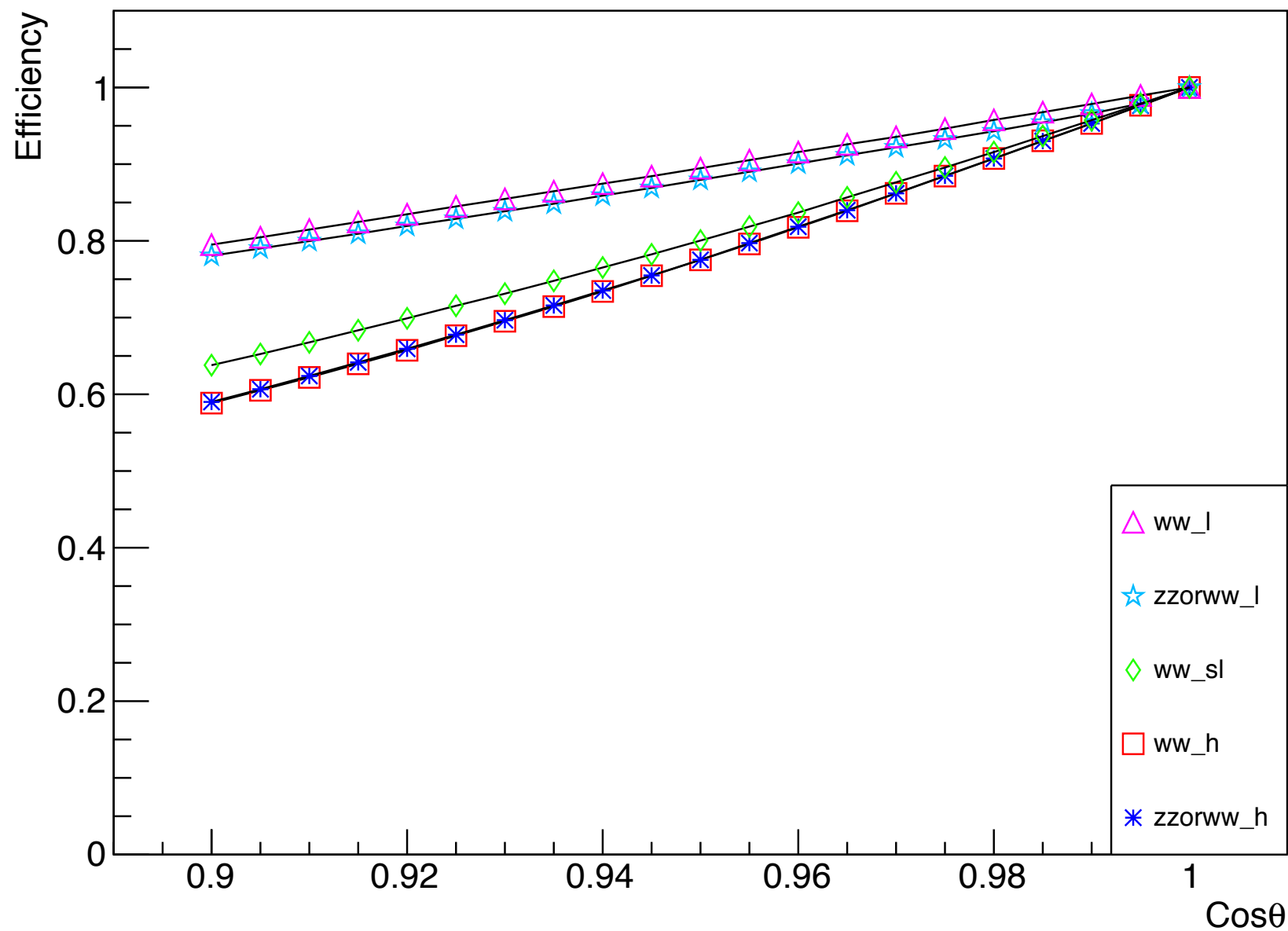
Background $4P_\nu$ Efficiency v.s. $\text{Cos}\theta$



4 Visible Particles Collecting Efficiency

Background

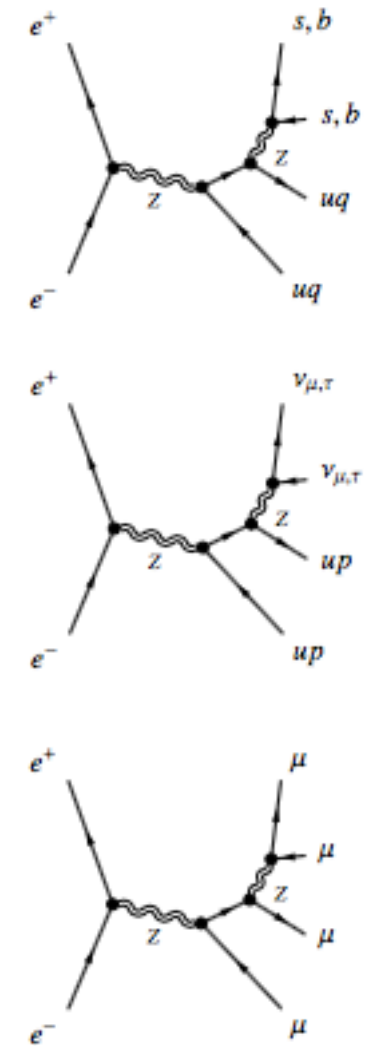
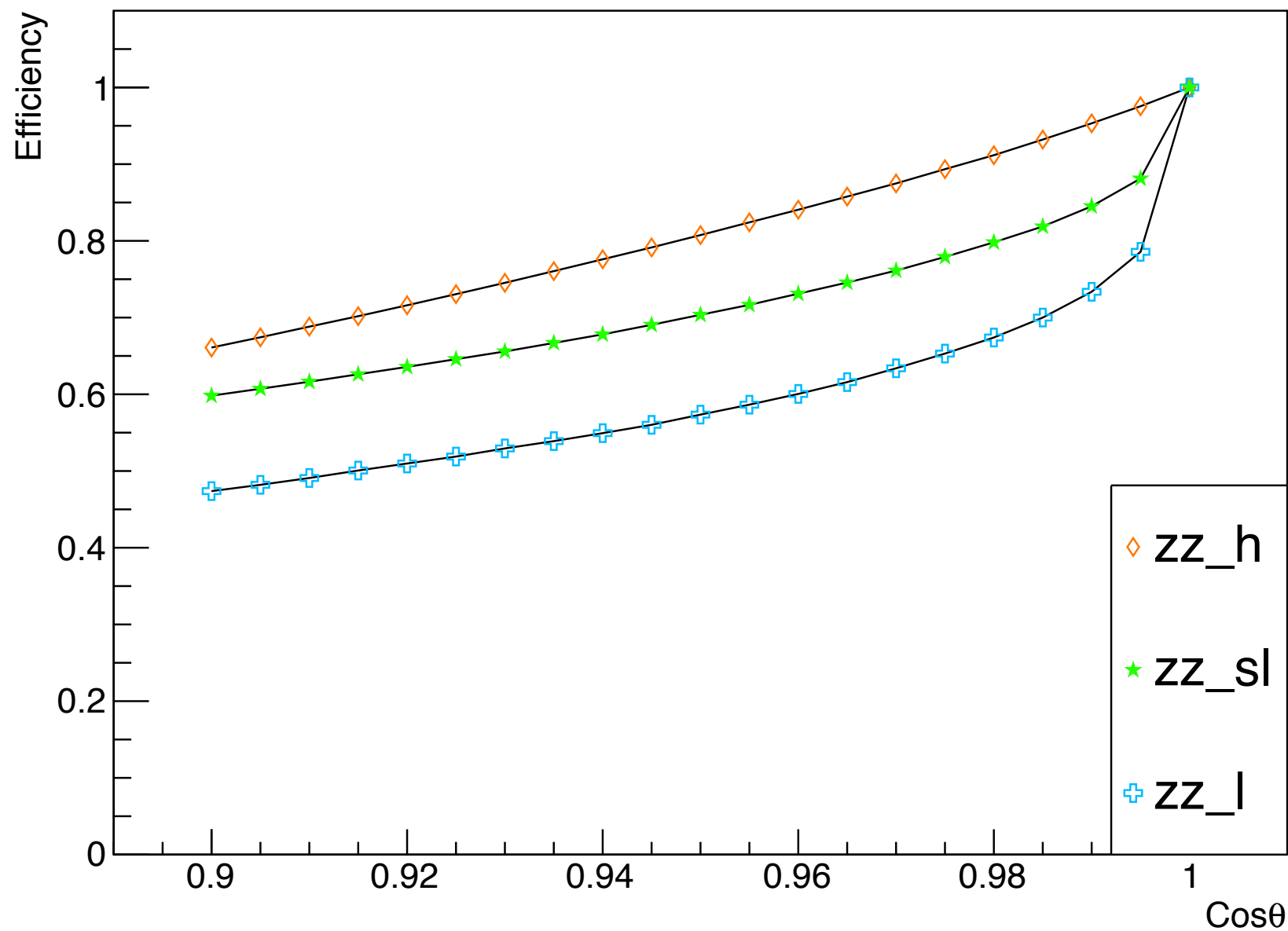
Background $4P_v$ Efficiency v.s. $\text{Cos}\theta$



4 Visible Particles Collecting Efficiency

Background

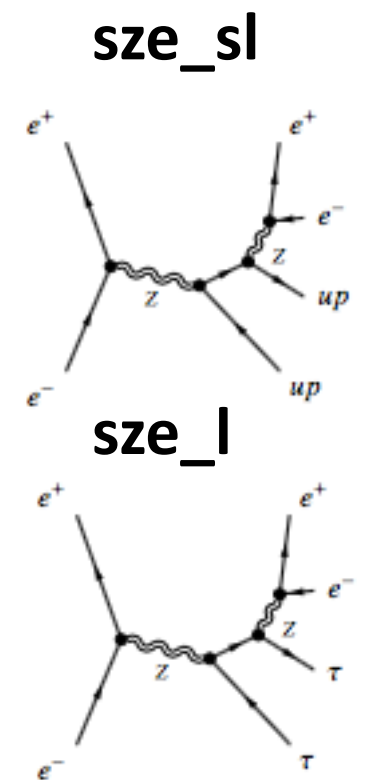
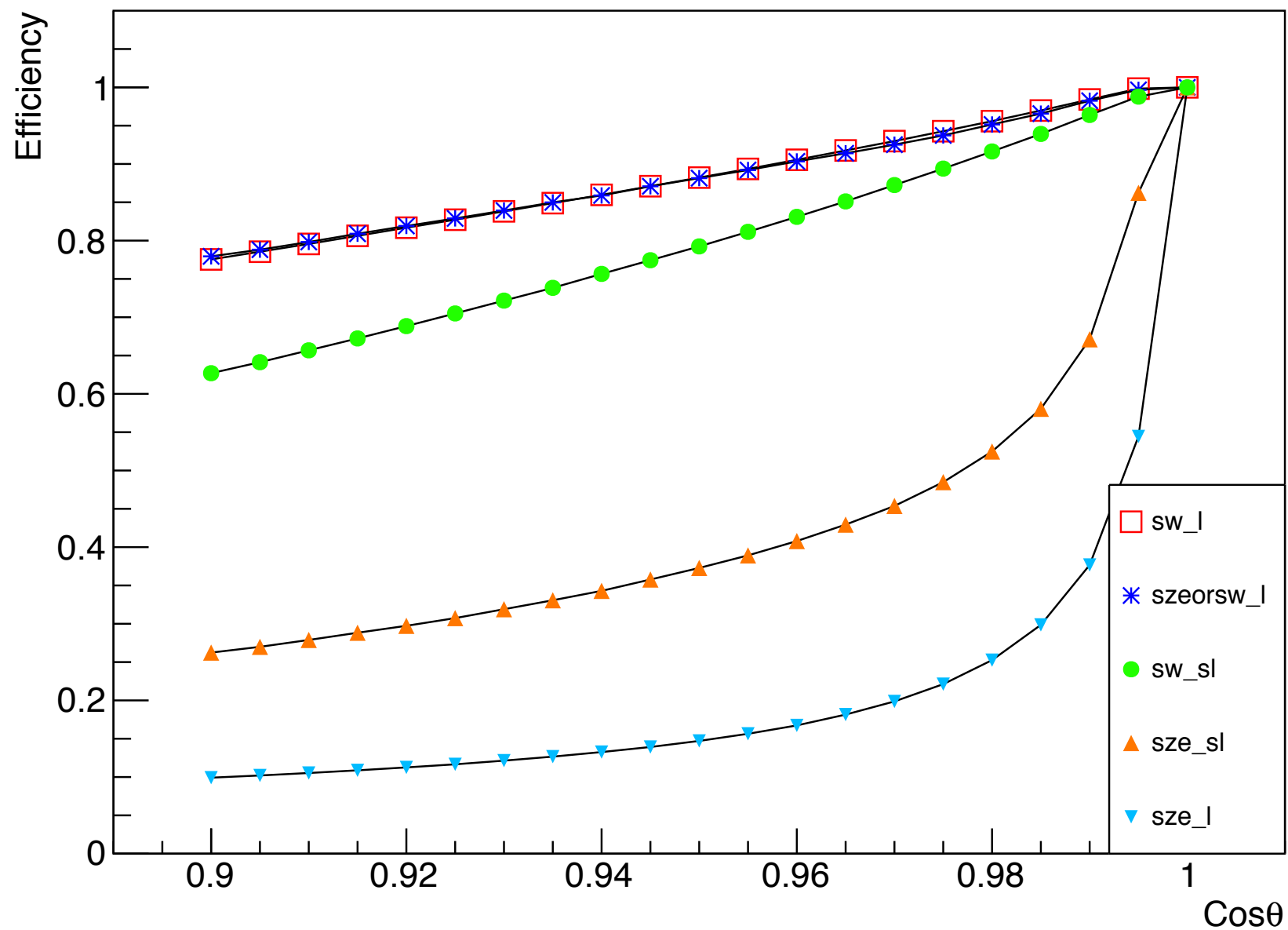
Background $4P_v$ Efficiency v.s. $\text{Cos}\theta$



4 Visible Particles Collecting Efficiency

Background

Background $4P_\nu$ Efficiency v.s. $\text{Cos}\theta$



Higgs Signal Branching Ratio

2P_v
 $\nu\nu H$ $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}, c\bar{c}, gg, \tau\tau, \gamma\gamma$
 $H \rightarrow \begin{matrix} ww \\ zz \end{matrix} \rightarrow ll\nu\nu, gg\nu\nu$

5P_v
 $gg / ll H$ $H \rightarrow ww \rightarrow lvqq$

3P_v
 $\nu\nu H$ $H \rightarrow ww \rightarrow lvqq$

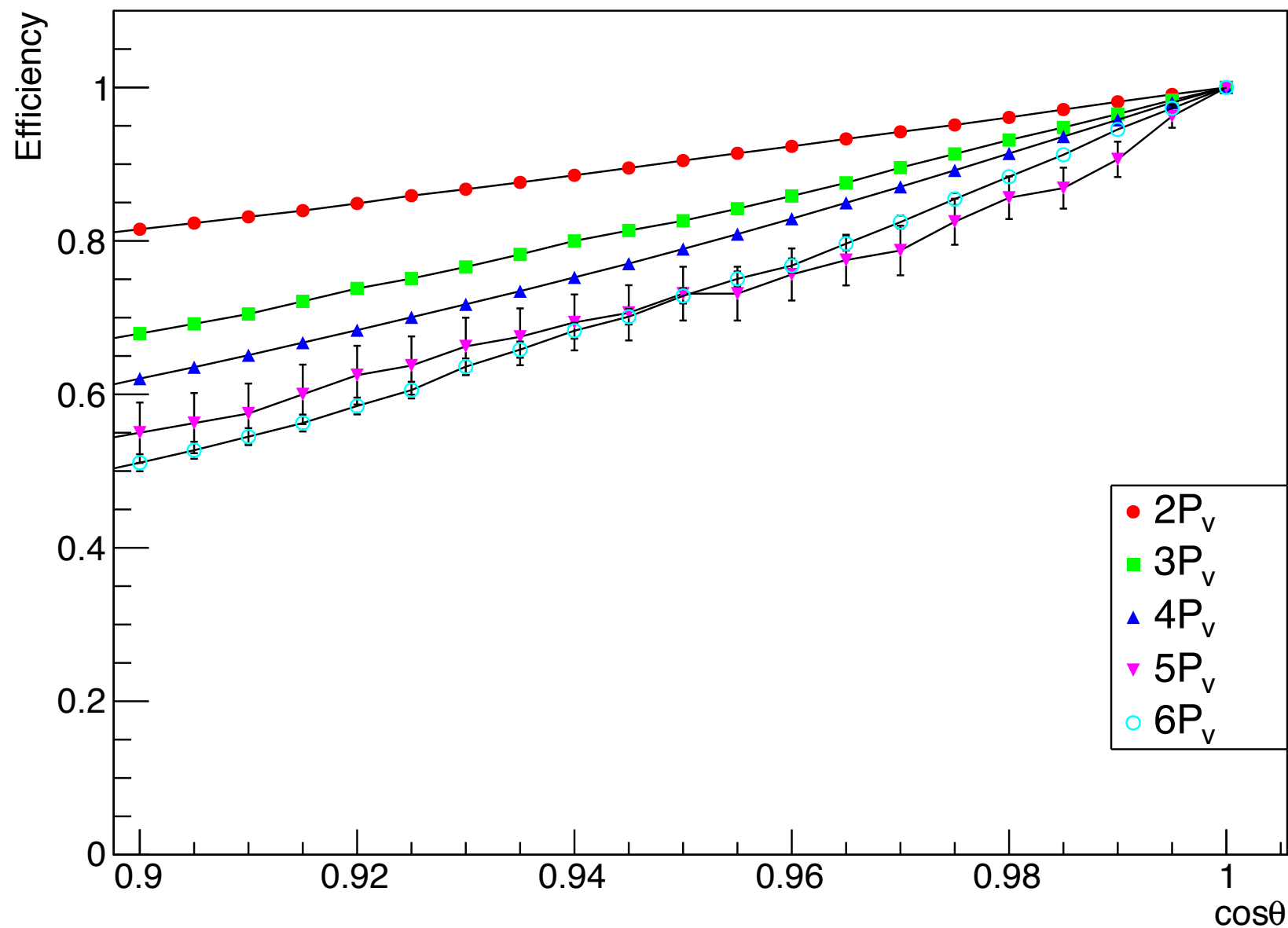
6P_v
 $gg / ll H$ $H \rightarrow \begin{matrix} ww \\ zz \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} llqq \\ 4q \\ 4l \end{matrix}$

4P_v
 $gg / ll H$ $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}, c\bar{c}, gg, \tau\tau, \gamma\gamma$
 $H \rightarrow \begin{matrix} ww \\ zz \end{matrix} \rightarrow ll\nu\nu, gg\nu\nu$
 $\nu\nu H$ $H \rightarrow llqq$

Category	
2P _v	3.3x10 ⁻¹
3P _v	7.2x10 ⁻⁴
4P _v	6.4x10 ⁻¹
5P _v	8.1x10 ⁻⁴
6P _v	1.1x10 ⁻¹

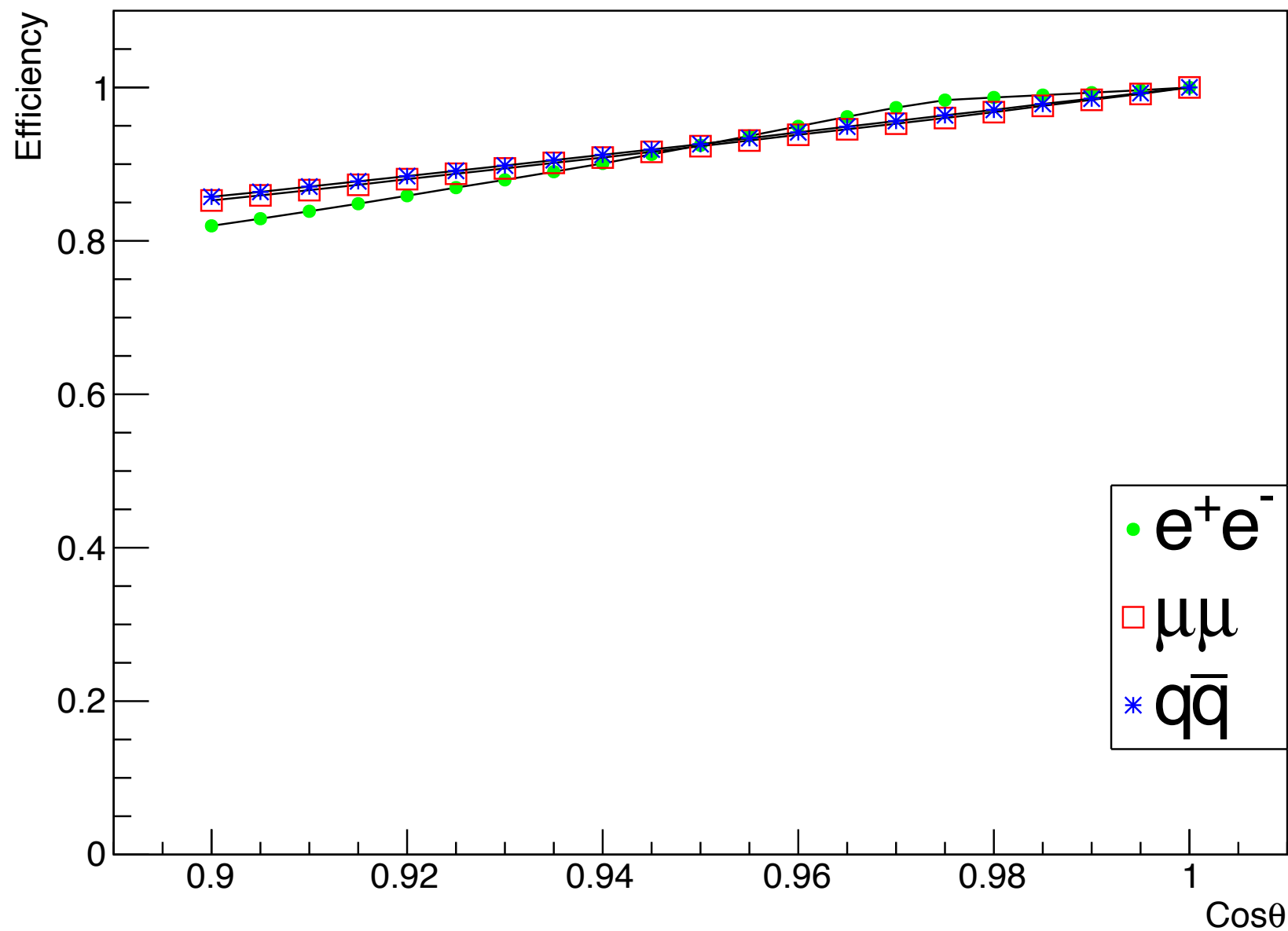
Higgs Signal Collecting Efficiency

Signal Efficiency v.s. $\cos\theta$



Z boson Signal Collecting Efficiency

Signal Efficiency v.s. $\text{Cos}\theta$



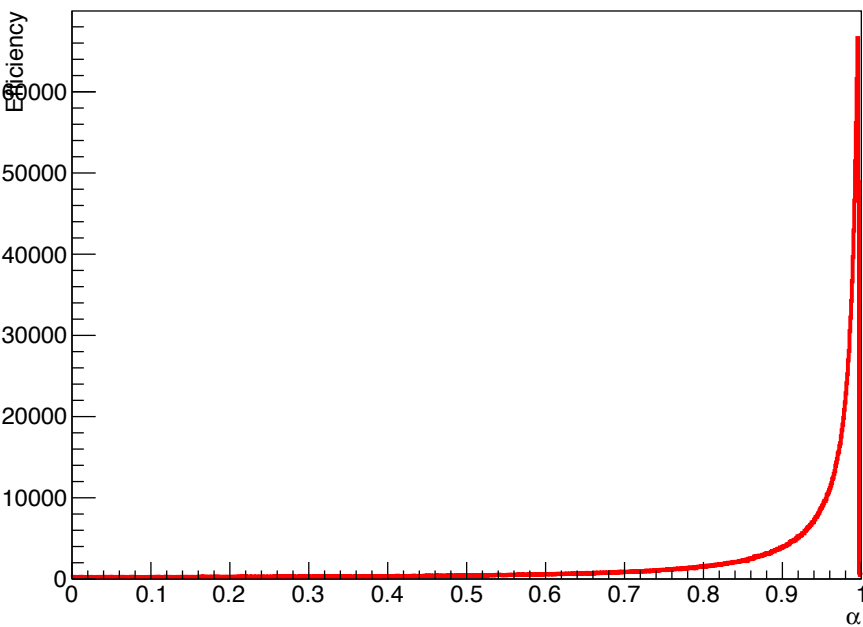
- If add $\cos\theta$ from 0.98 to 0.9, particle collecting efficiency will decrease about 20% ~ 30% in Higgs signal region. If we want to collect the same as fraction on $\cos\theta=0.98$, it will make CEPC needs to run more 2 years. The price of CEPC run 1 years is similar the price of a detector.

■ The energy collection efficiency

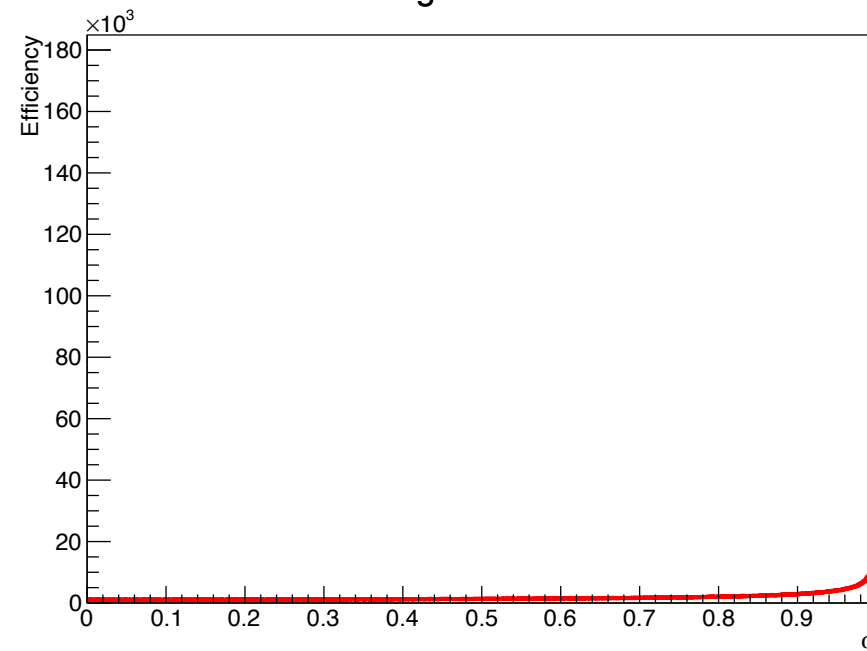
- The more precise branching ratio.
- Angular distribution for all background.
- Feynman diagram


```
Processing event 1 of 100451
Processing event 1 of 99952
Processing event 1 of 196807
Processing event 1 of 171851
 2Pv : 0.339703
 3Pv : 0.000729272
 4Pv : 0.647084
 5Pv : 0.000810106
 6Pv : 0.0111675
tot: 0.999494
```

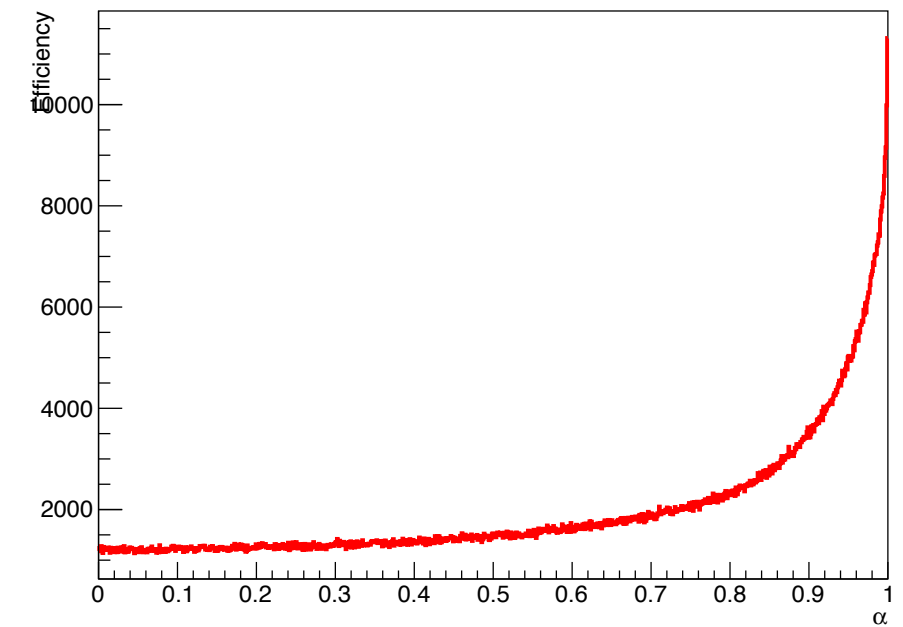

e1e1 Angular Distribution



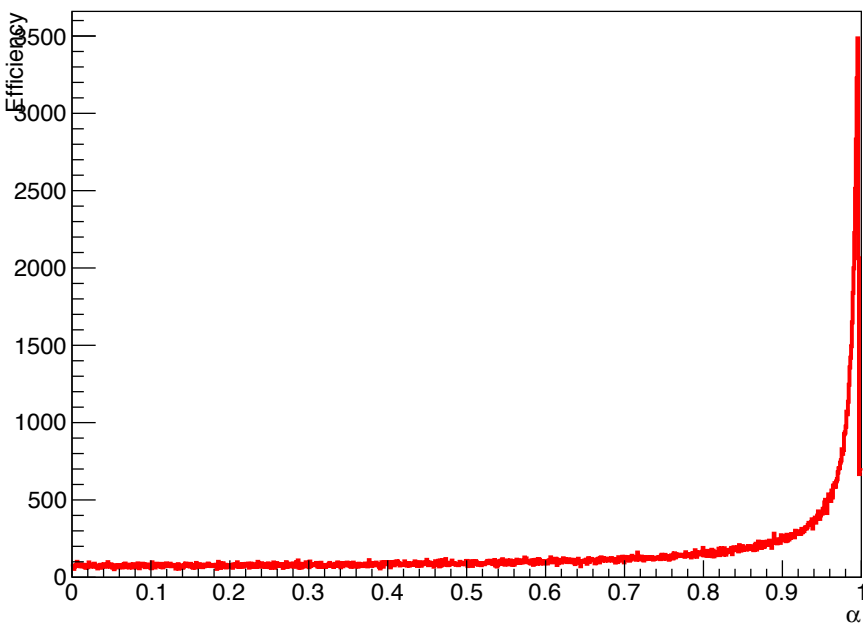
e2e2 Angular Distribution



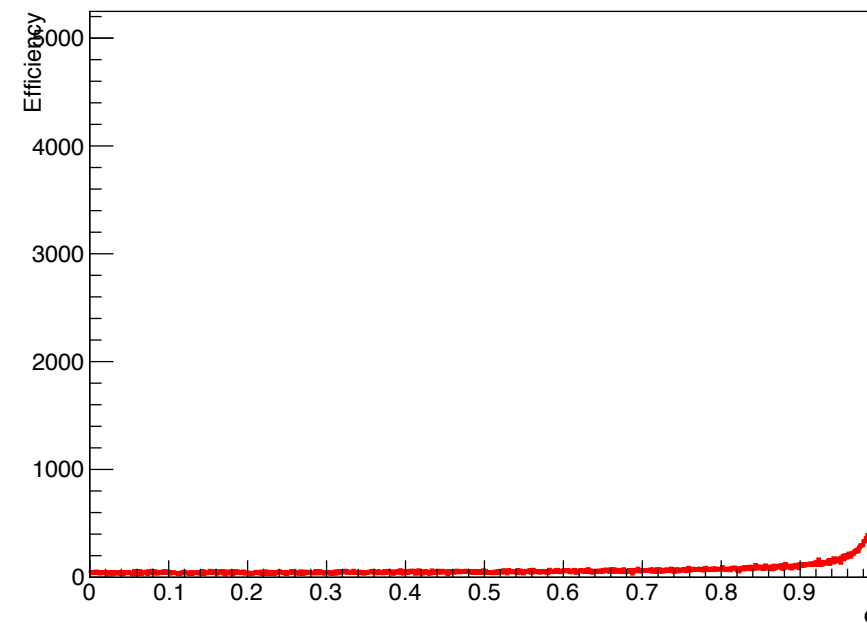
qq Angular Distribution



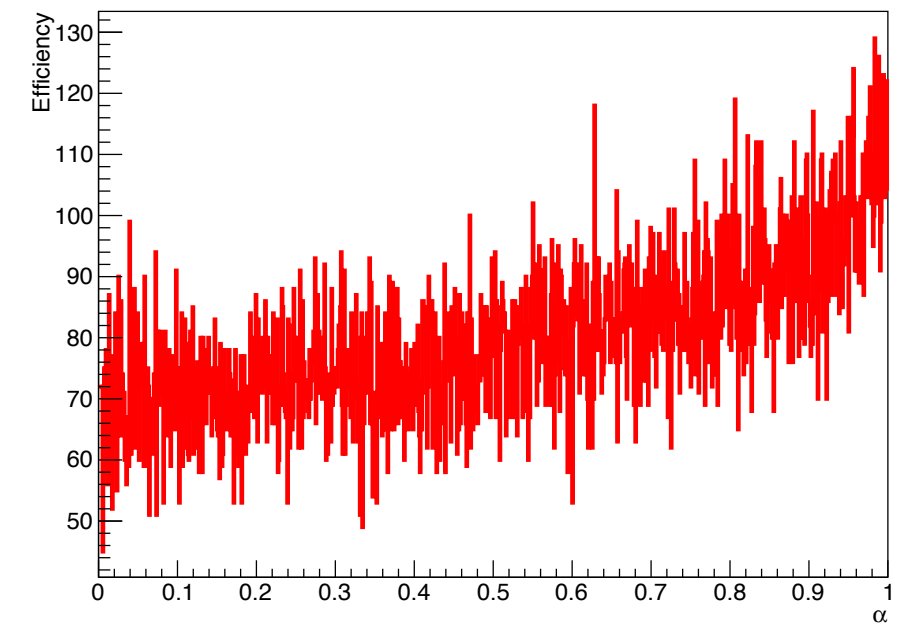
szs_sl Angular Distribution



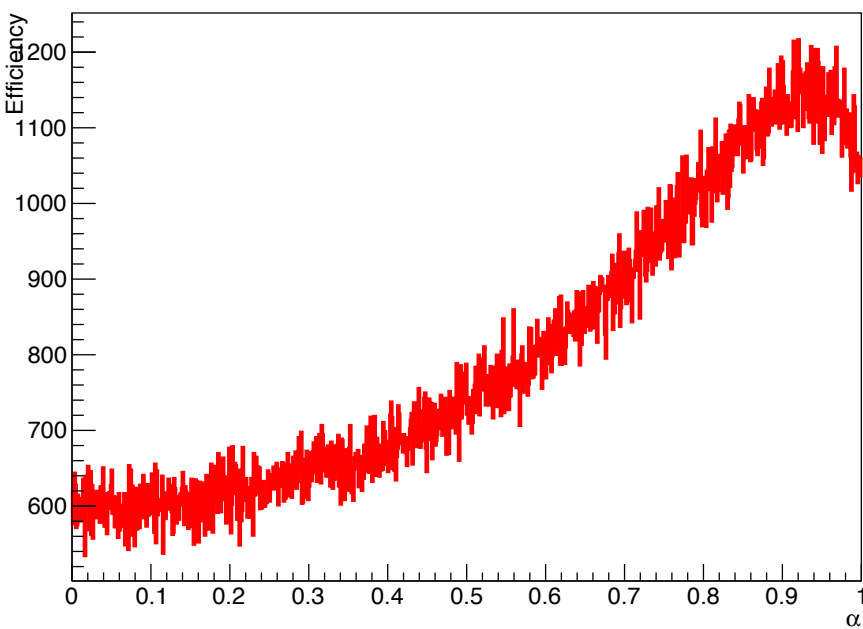
sznu_l Angular Distribution



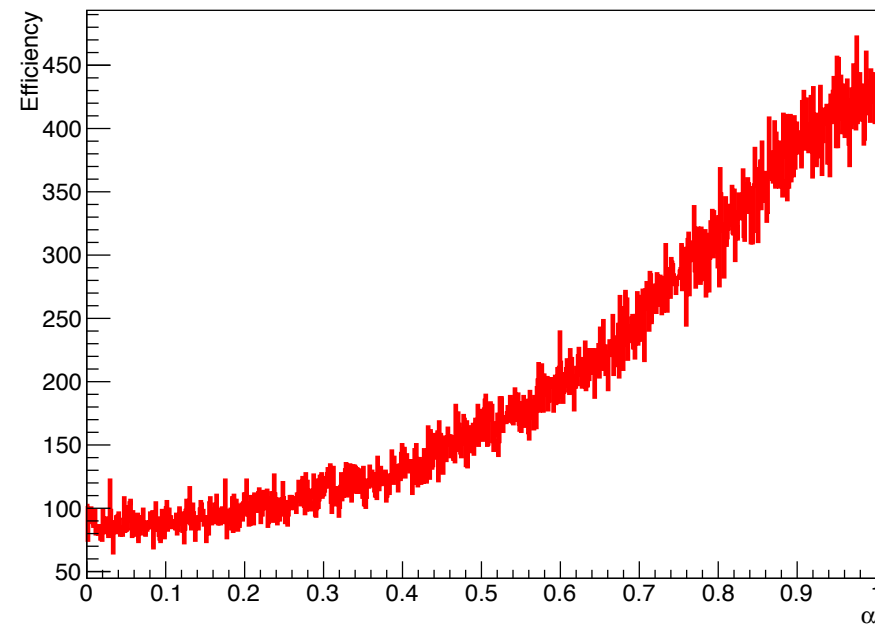
sznu_sl Angular Distribution



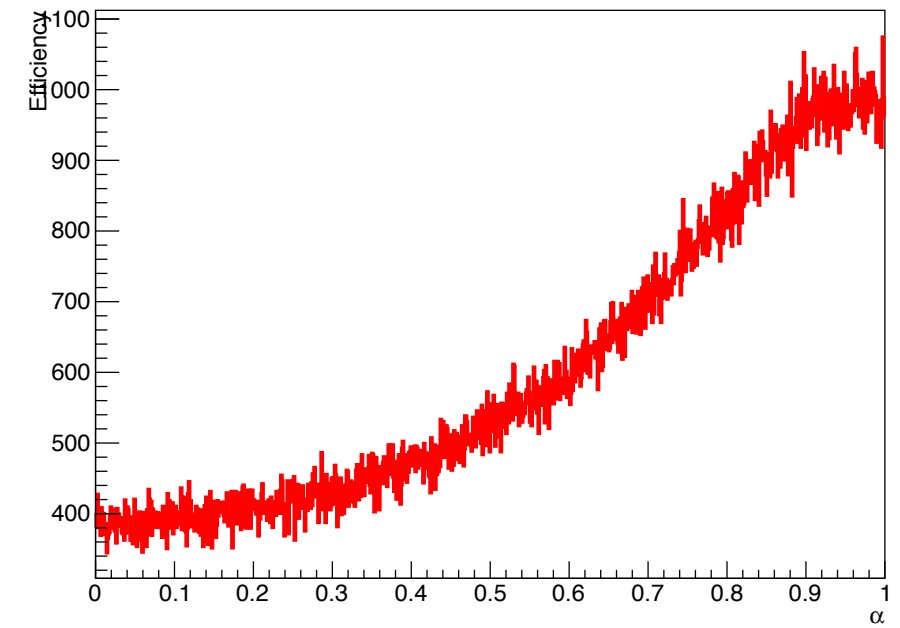
ww_h Angular Distribution



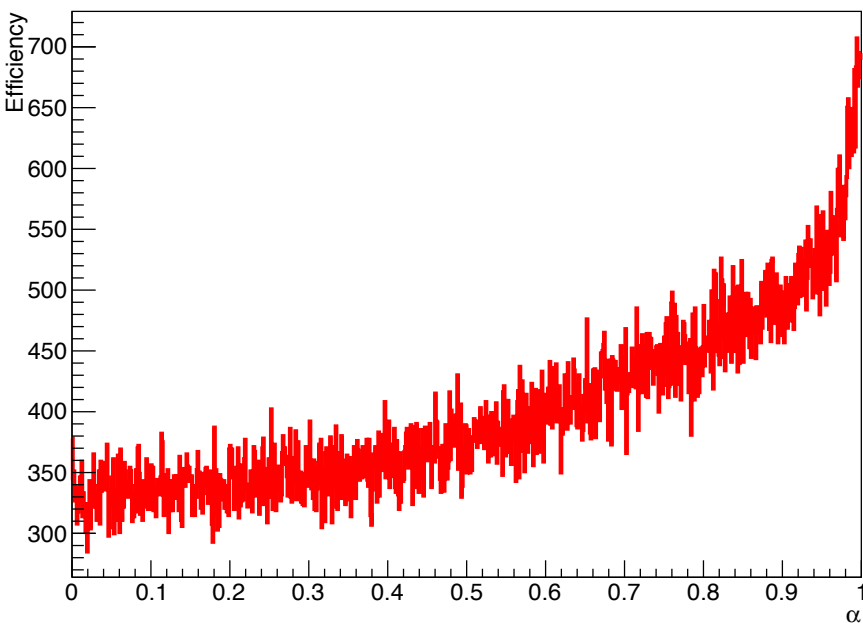
ww_l Angular Distribution



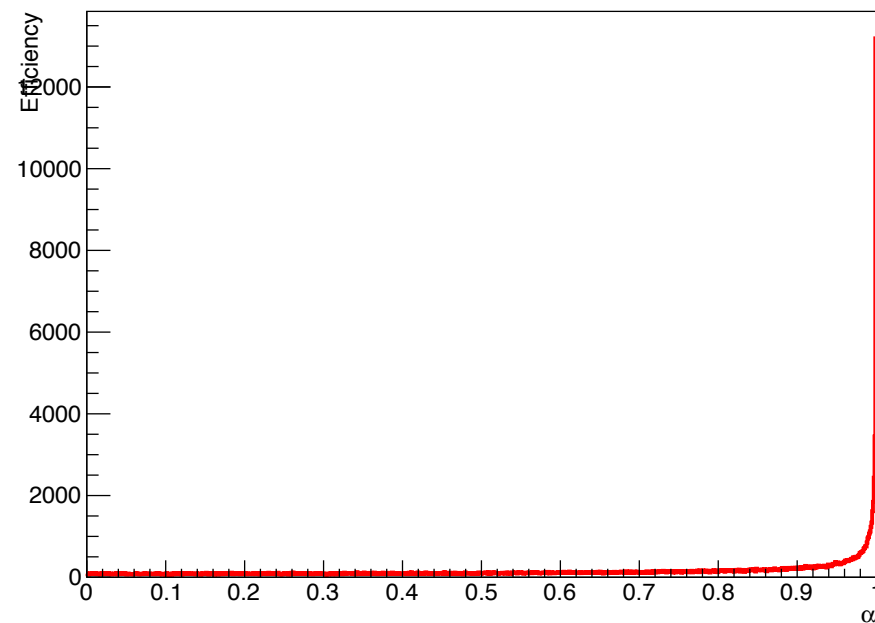
ww_sl Angular Distribution



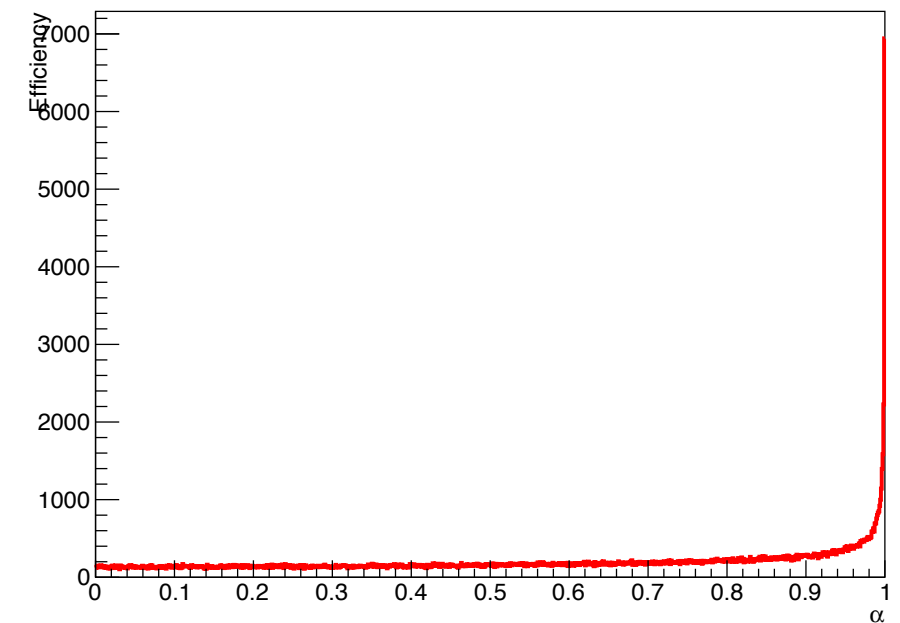
zz_h Angular Distribution



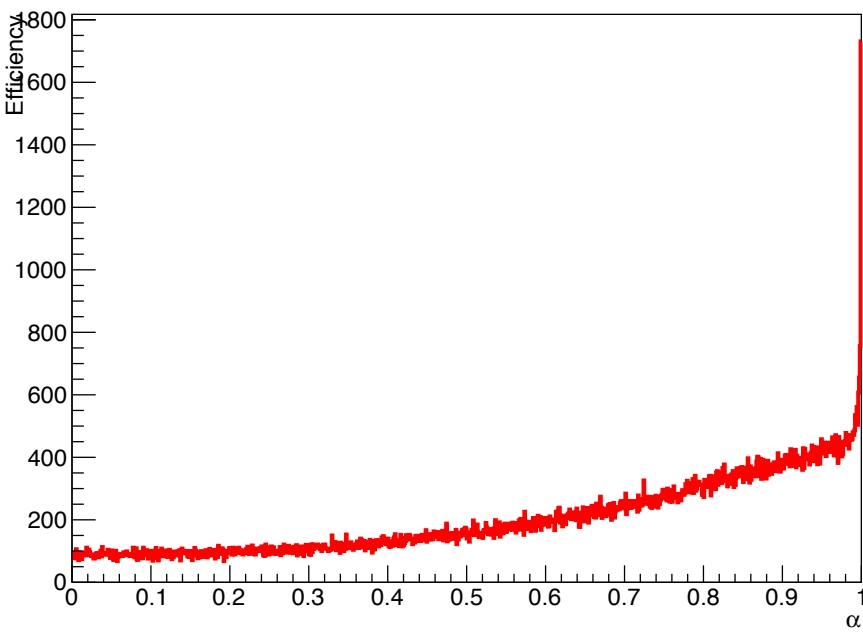
zz_l Angular Distribution



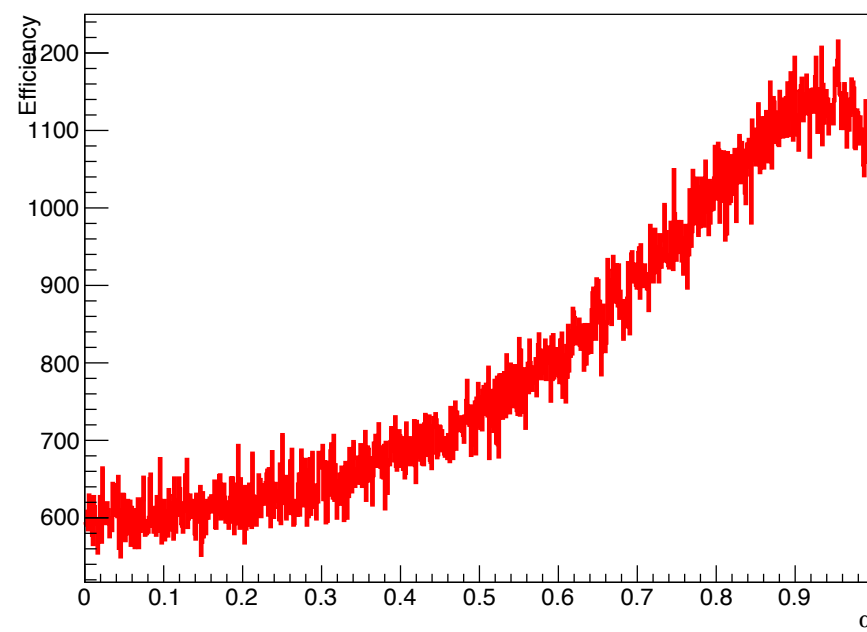
zz_sl Angular Distribution



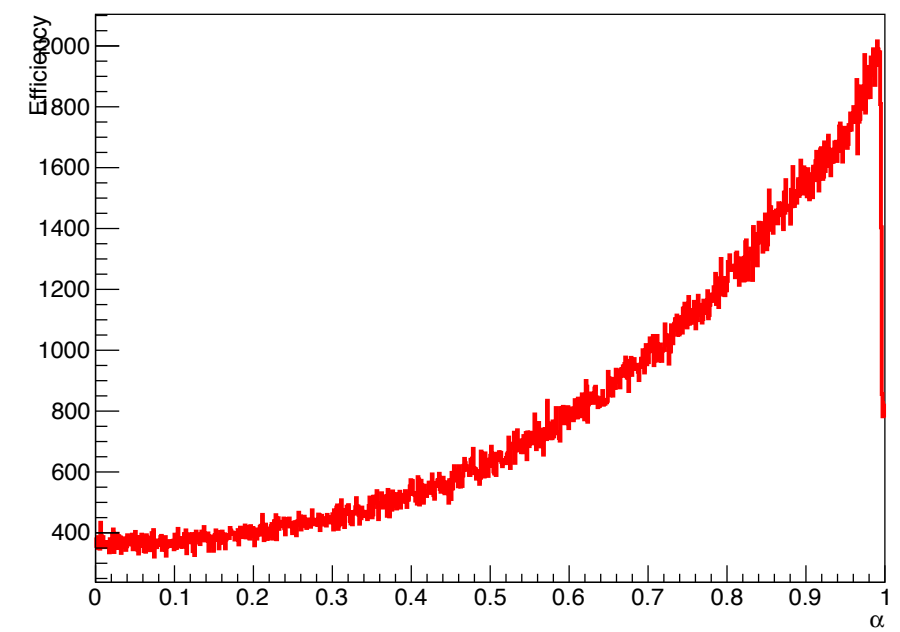
zzorww_l Angular Distribution



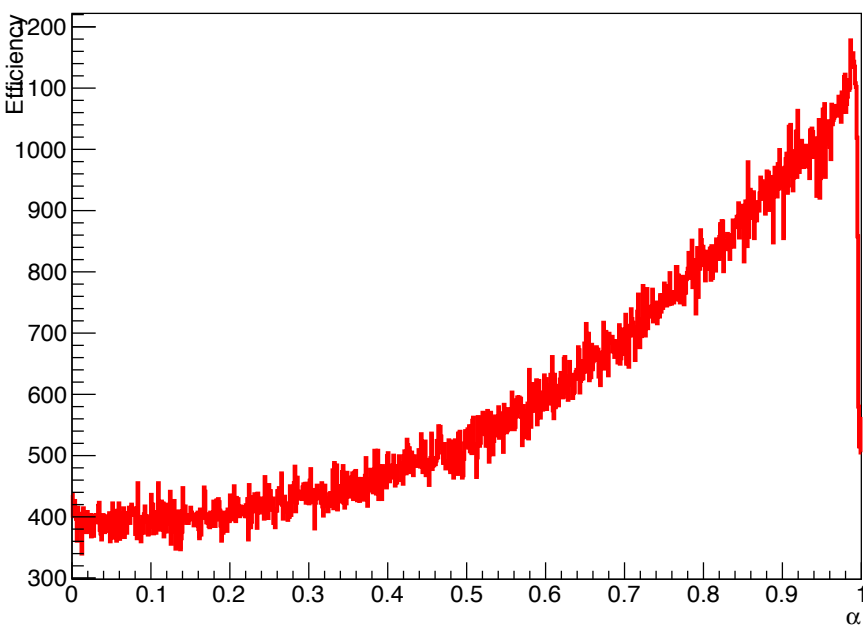
zzorww_h Angular Distribution



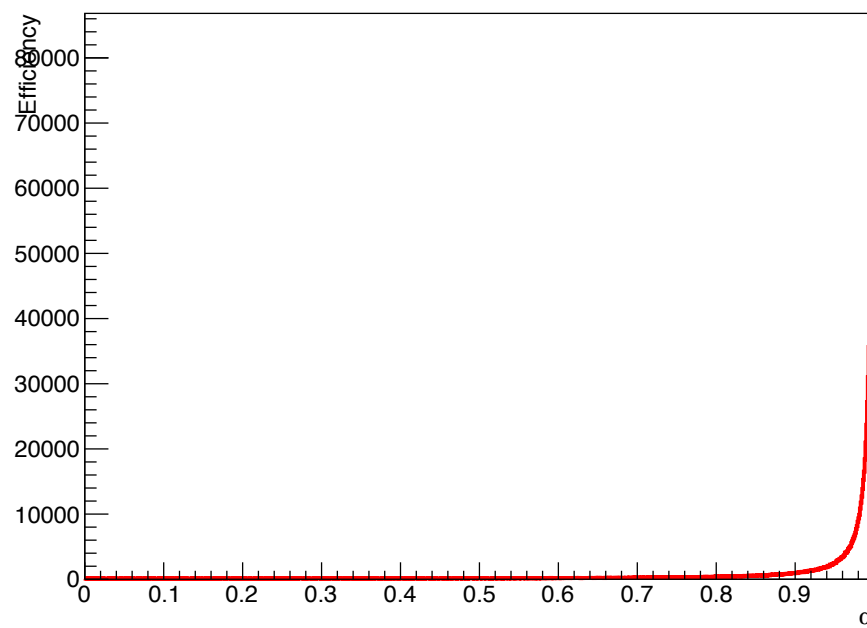
sw_l Angular Distribution



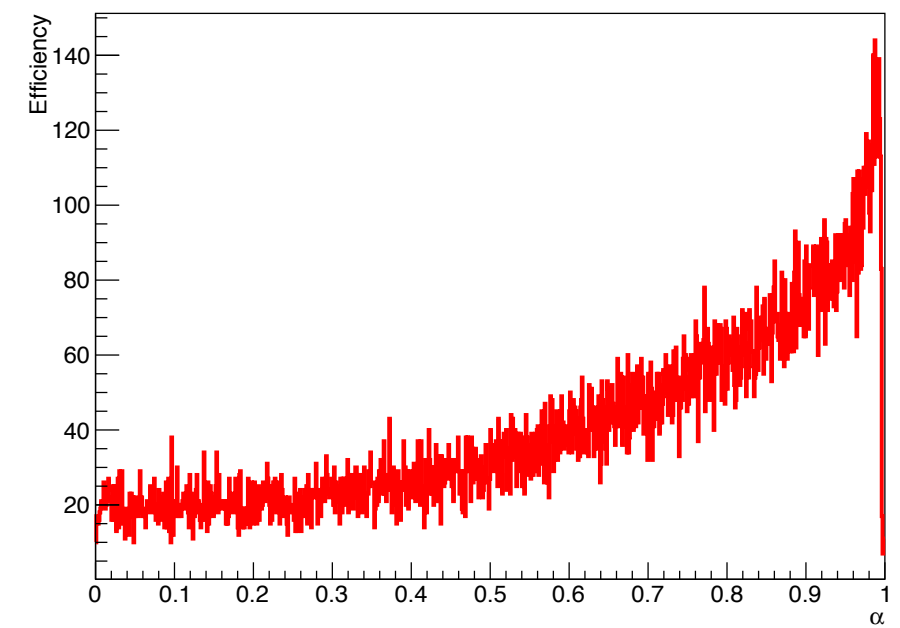
sw_sl Angular Distribution



size_l Angular Distribution

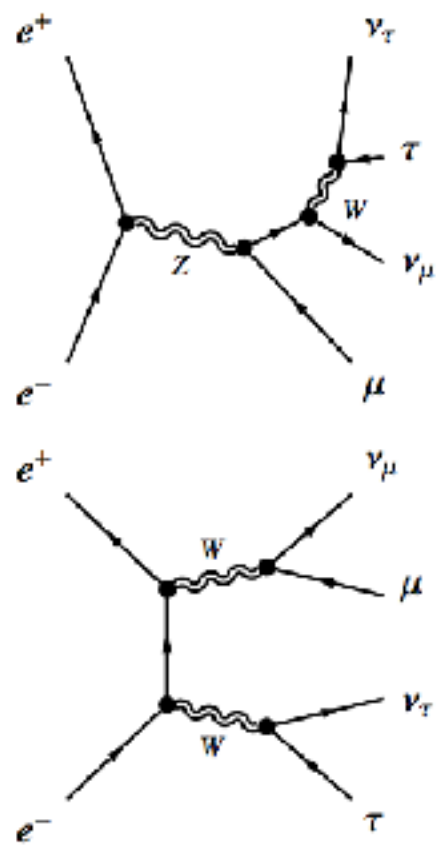


szeorsw_l Angular Distribution

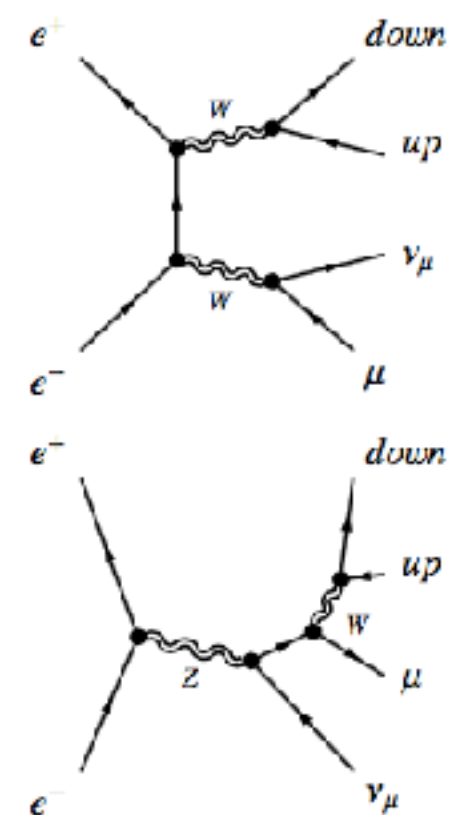
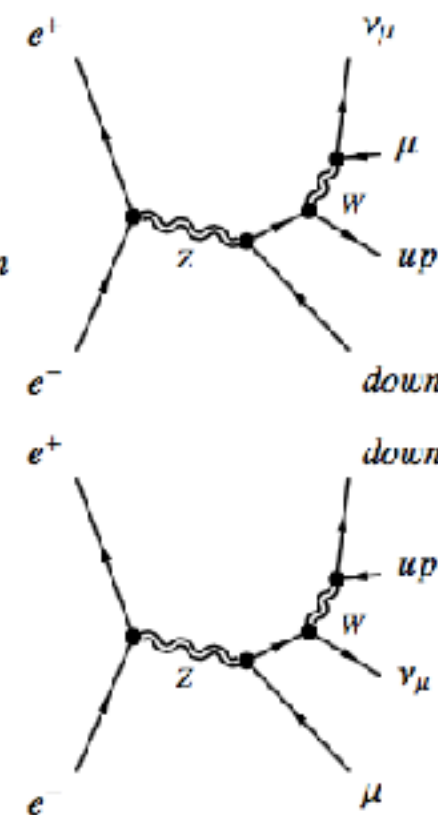
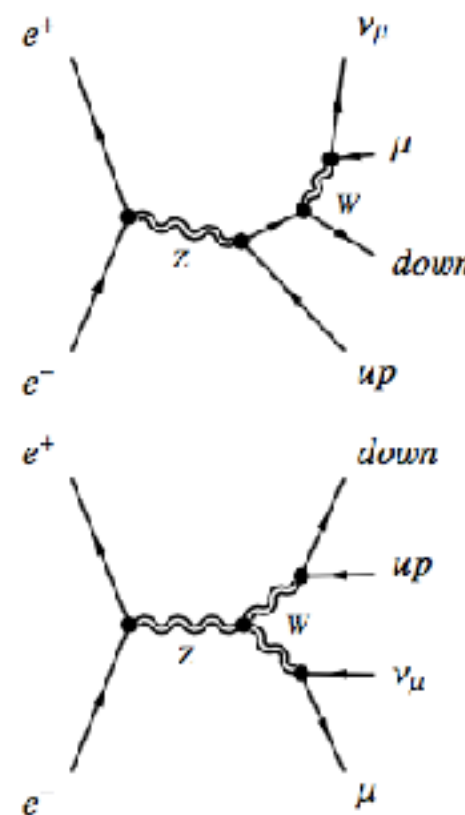
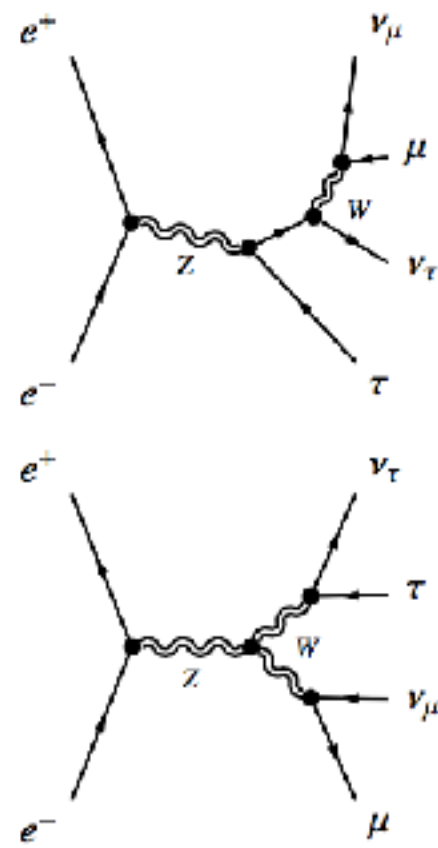


WW_I & WW_sl Feynman diagram

ww_10ll



ww_sl0muq



WW_h Feynman diagram

ww_h0uusd

