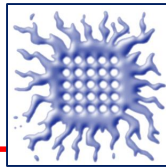


Fully hadronic Higgs decay  $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow qqqq$   
in Higgsstrahlung  $HZ, Z \rightarrow qq$  at 250 GeV CepC

**Mila Pandurović**

Vinca Institute of Nuclear Sciences  
University of Belgrade, Serbia

07 June 2018



- ❑ Analyzed HZ fully hadronic decay, signal :  $Z \rightarrow qq$  ,  $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow qq\bar{q}\bar{q}$
- ❑  $BF_{H126 \rightarrow WW} \sim 23.0\%$  ,  $BF_{WW \rightarrow qq\bar{q}\bar{q}} \sim 45.4\% \Rightarrow$  signal  $\sim 10\%$  of Higgs decays

- ❑  $\sigma_{HZ, Z \rightarrow qq} \sim 143,39$  fb (unpolarized beams)
- ❑  $\sigma_{(HZ, Z \rightarrow qq, H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow qq\bar{q}\bar{q})} \sim 16,12$  fb

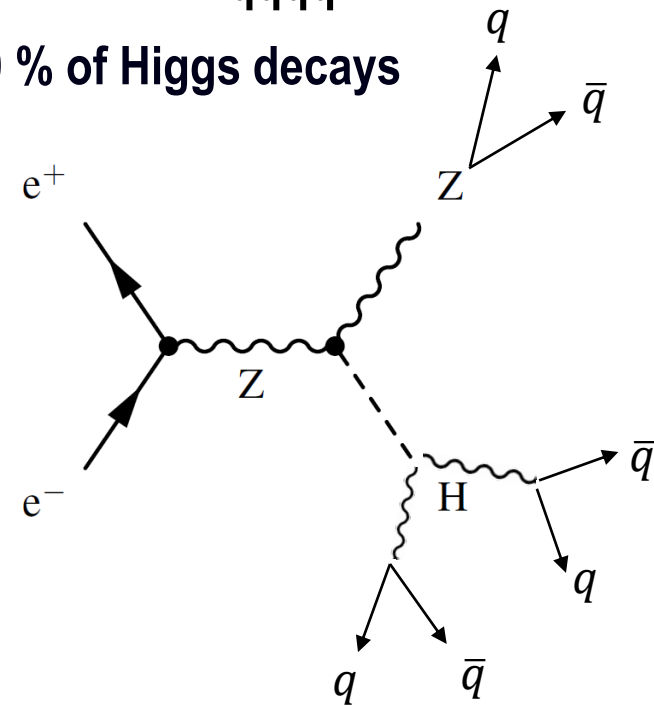
- ❑ Measurement of the relative branching fraction

$$\frac{g_{HZZ}^2 \cdot g_{HWW}^2}{\Gamma_H}$$

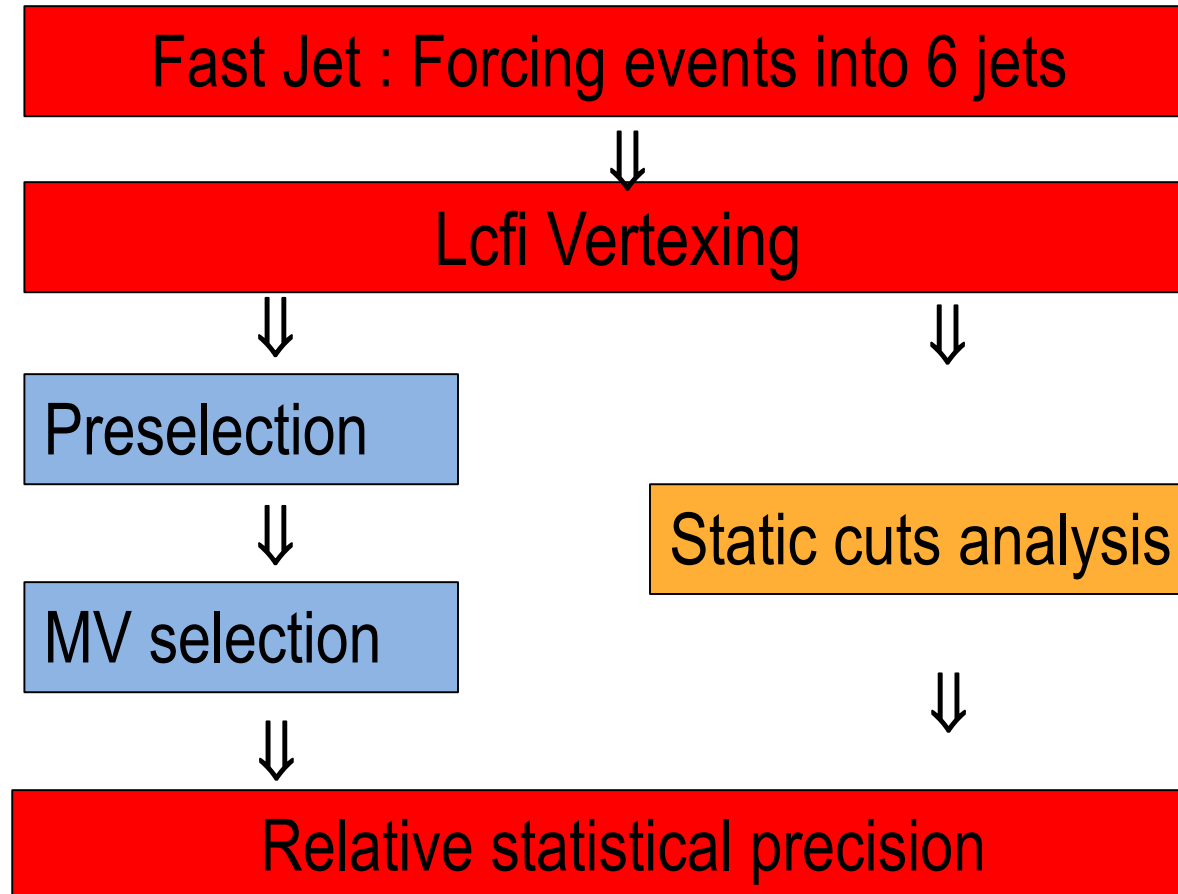
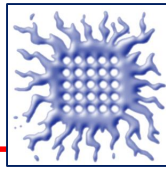
- ❑ **Signal signature: 6 central jets in the final state**

- ❑ Goal of the analysis:

- ❑ Calculate the statistical potential for the determination of the specific Higgs couplings
- ❑ Verify the analysis strategy

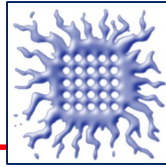


# Two Analysis strategies

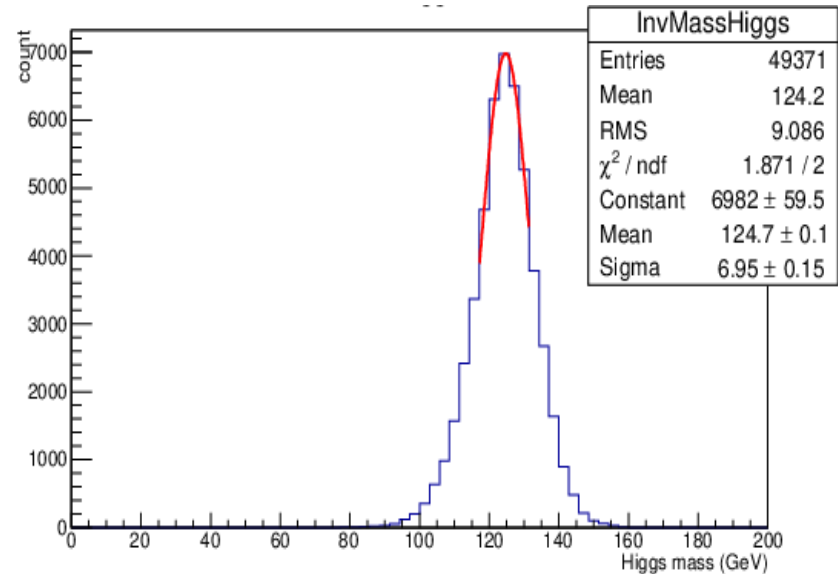
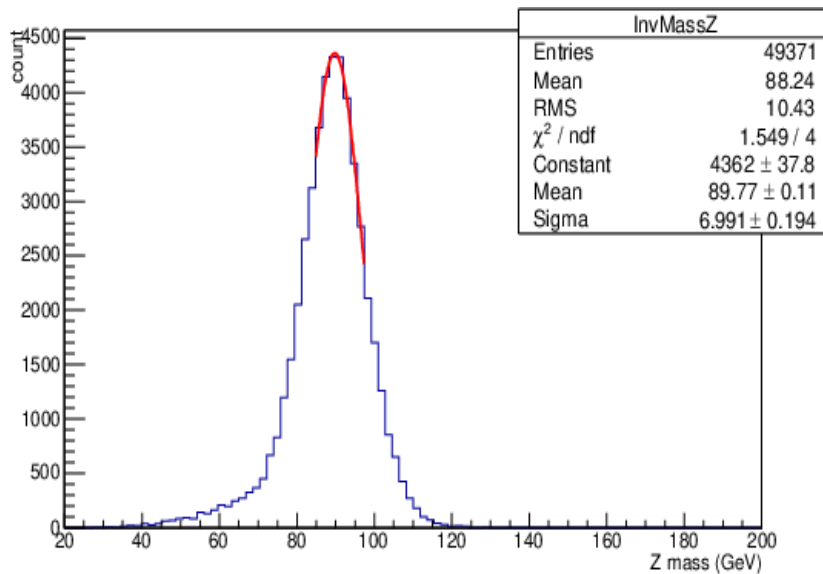


$$\frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma} = \frac{\sqrt{S+B}}{S}$$

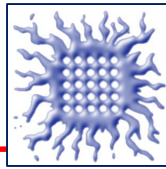
# Signal reconstruction



- ❑  $k_T$  exclusive, particle flow with Arbor v3.1
- ❑ Jet formation: force events into 6 jets, do the jet pairing to form H (W and W\*), Z
  - ❑ Fit in boson the peak vicinity ( $\pm 10$  GeV,  $\pm 5$  GeV, ) for the Higgs and the Z boson for several jet openings  $R=0.8, 1.0, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5$
  - ❑ The best result is obtained for  $R=1.5$  ( maximal allowed for the Fast Jet 2.4.2 max ~ as used in ilcsoft\_150612 )
  - ❑  $m_{\text{Higgs}}$  and  $m_Z$  show slight underestimation  $\Rightarrow$  R of the jets slightly smaller



# Reconstruction of the Higgs, Z and W bosons

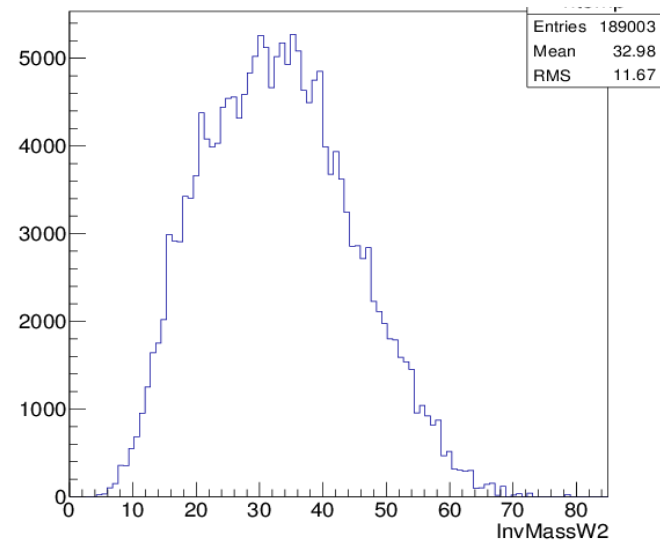
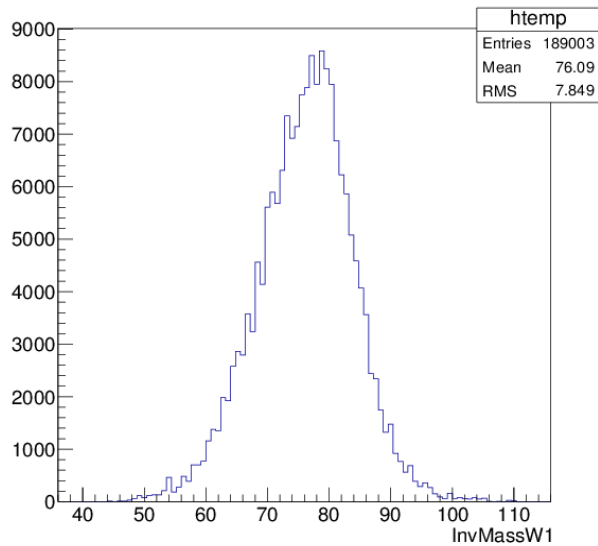
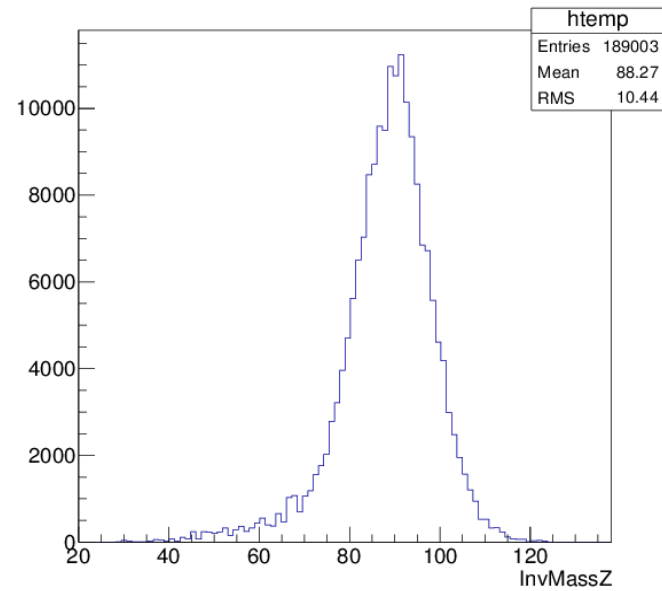
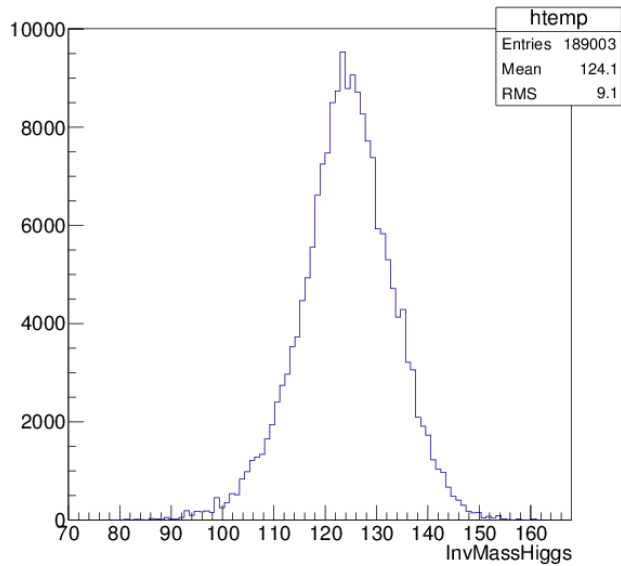
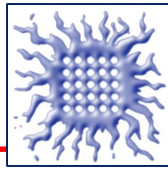


- In order to reconstruct the Higgs, Z, W boson reconstruction the event is forced into six jets
- Obtained jets are grouped into three pairs to form the W, W\* and Z bosons
- From WW\* pair - the Higgs boson
- The combination which minimizes the  $\chi^2$  is chosen :

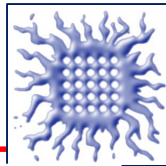
$$\chi^2 = \frac{(m_{ij} - m_W)^2}{\sigma_W^2} + \frac{(m_{kl} - m_Z)^2}{\sigma_Z^2} + \frac{(m_{ijmn} - m_H)^2}{\sigma_H^2}$$

- For the corresponding  $\sigma$  are the WA width was taken  $\sigma_{H,W,Z}^2$

# Reconstructed boson invariant masses for signal



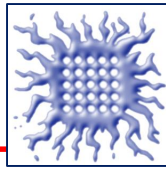
# Signal and background samples



sample	$\sigma[fb]$	#evts/ $5ab^{-1}$	#evts used
$qqh \rightarrow q\bar{q}WW^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$	16,12	80600	74342
<i>other Higgs decays</i> $non\ qqh \rightarrow q\bar{q}WW^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$	127,27	636350	644354
$2f$	49561,30	247806500	100000
$4f_{ww\_cuxx}$	3395,48	16977400	1220200
$4f_{ww\_ccbs}$	5,74	28700	99400
$4f_{ww\_ccds}$	165,57	827850	1343474
$4f_{ww\_uubd}$	0.05	250	99800
$4f_{ww\_uusd}$	165,94	829700	691057
$4f_{Mix\_udud}$	1570,40	7852000	2782962
$4f_{Mix\_cscs}$	1568,94	7844700	2375076
$4f_{zz\_utut}$	83,09	415450	400000
$4f_{zz\_dtdt}$	226,20	1131000	332600
$4f_{zz\_uu\_notd}$	95,65	478250	477400
$4f_{zz\_cc\_nots}$	96,04	480200	337400

Many thanks to Bingyang and Gang !!! for the production of 4f hadronic large x-sec bck at the end of last year – enabled analysis continuation in 2018

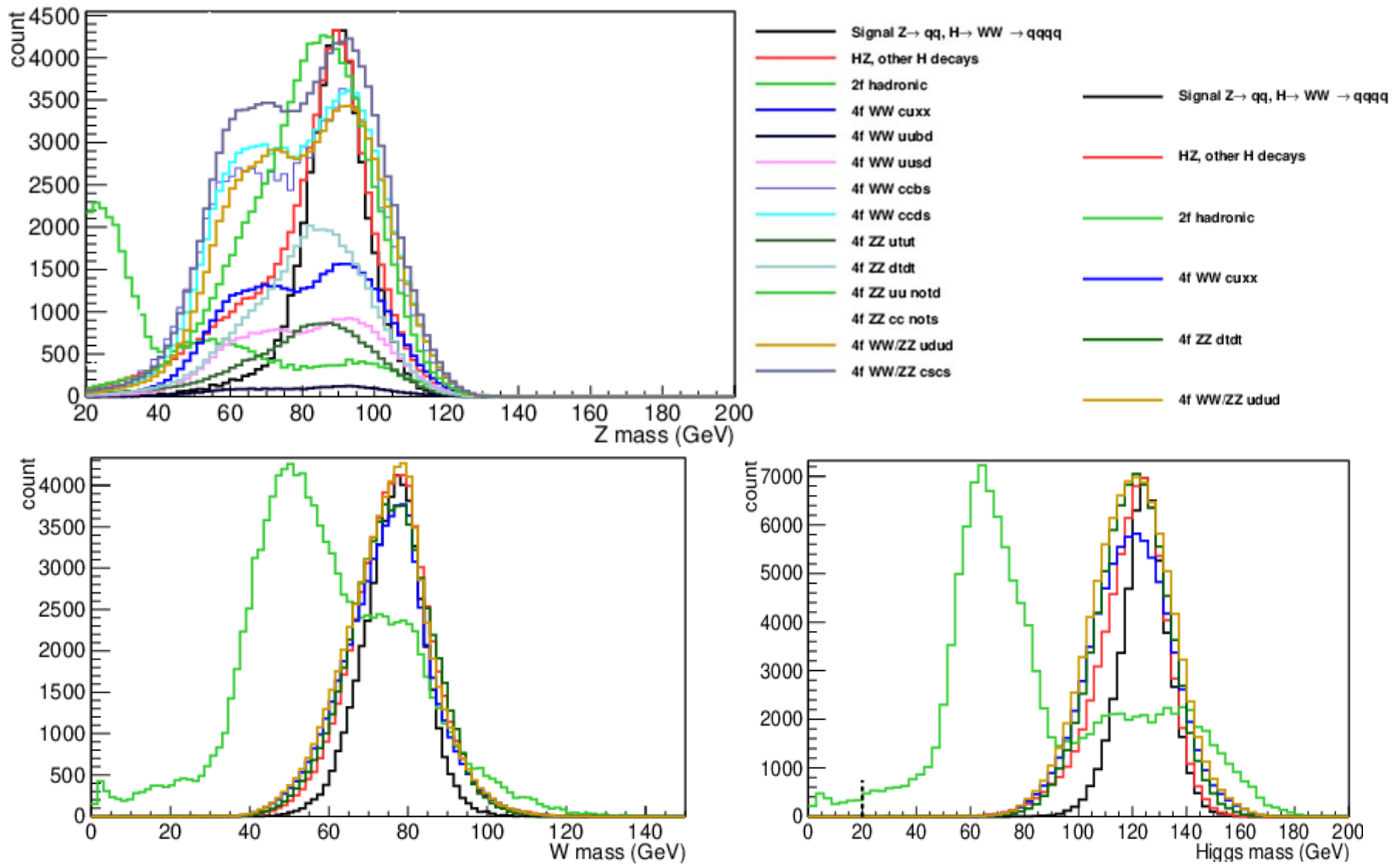
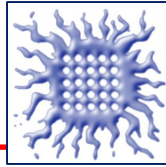
# Investigated variables



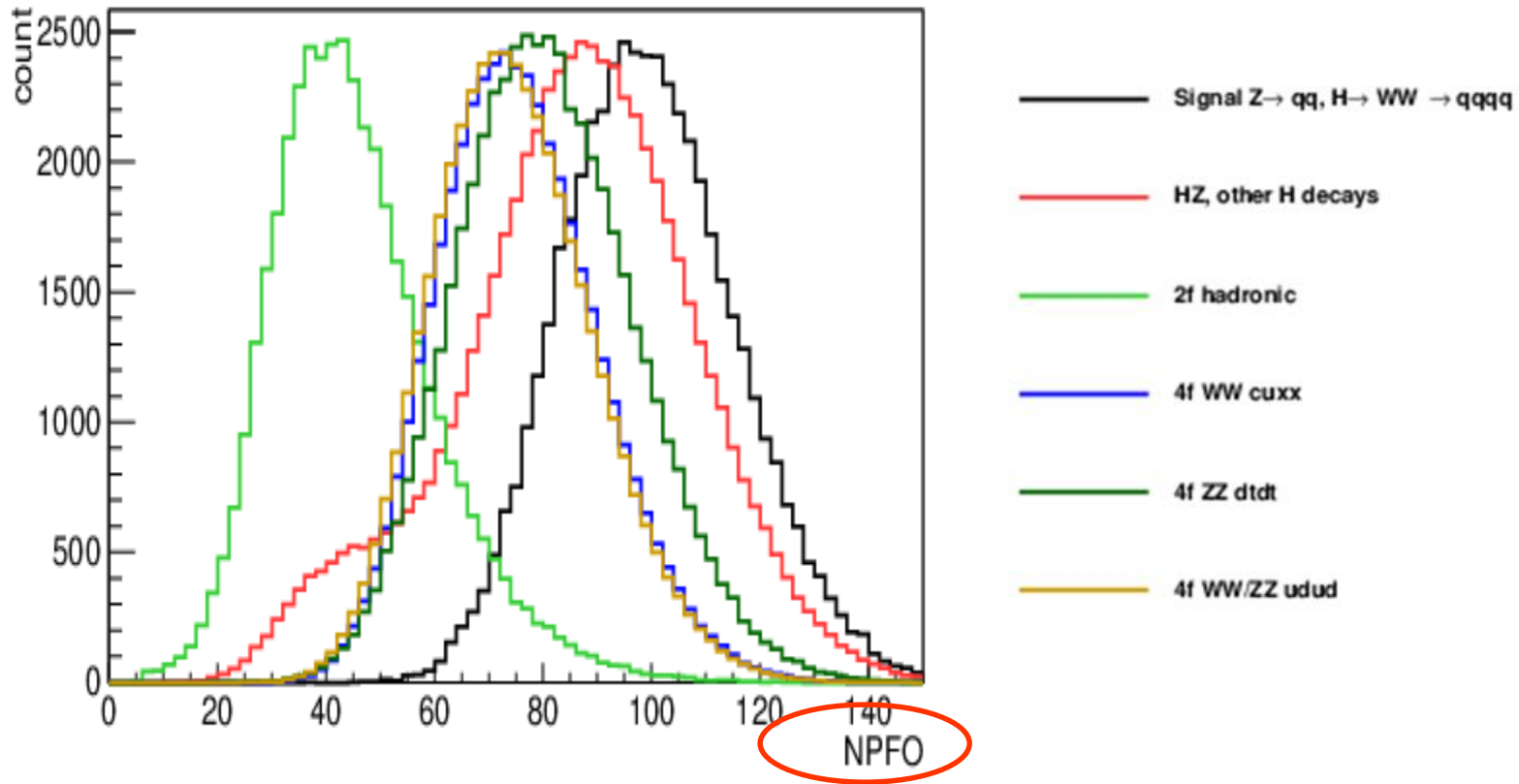
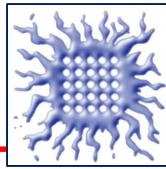
- ❑ Invariant masses:  $m_{\text{Higgs}}$   $m_Z$   $m_W$   $m_{W^*}$
- ❑ Number of particle flow objects NPFO
- ❑ Visible energy  $E_{\text{vis}}$
- ❑ The highest transverse momentum of the jet in the event –highestPtJet
- ❑ Transverse momentum of the Higgs boson PtOfHiggsJets
- ❑ Event shape variables: thrust, oblatness, sphericity, aplanarity
- ❑ Jet transitions:  $y_{12}$   $y_{23}$   $y_{34}$   $y_{45}$   $y_{56}$   $y_{67}$
- ❑ Force event into 2 jet: btag1, btag2, btag1\*btag2
- ❑ ctag1, ctag2
- ❑ Force event into 6 jet: btag<sub>i</sub>, ctag<sub>i</sub>
- ❑ Angle between jets that comprise W boson: ThetaWqq,
- ❑ Angle between jets that comprise Z boson: ThetaZqq
- ❑ Angle between W and W\* that comprise the Higgs boson : ThetaHiggsW1W2
- ❑ Arithmetic variable Energy\*Theta of the W, Higgs and Z boson



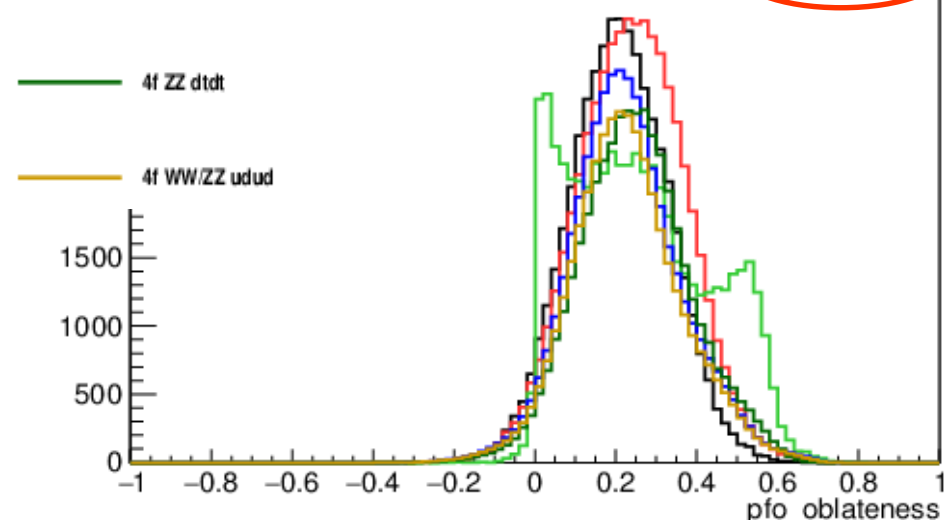
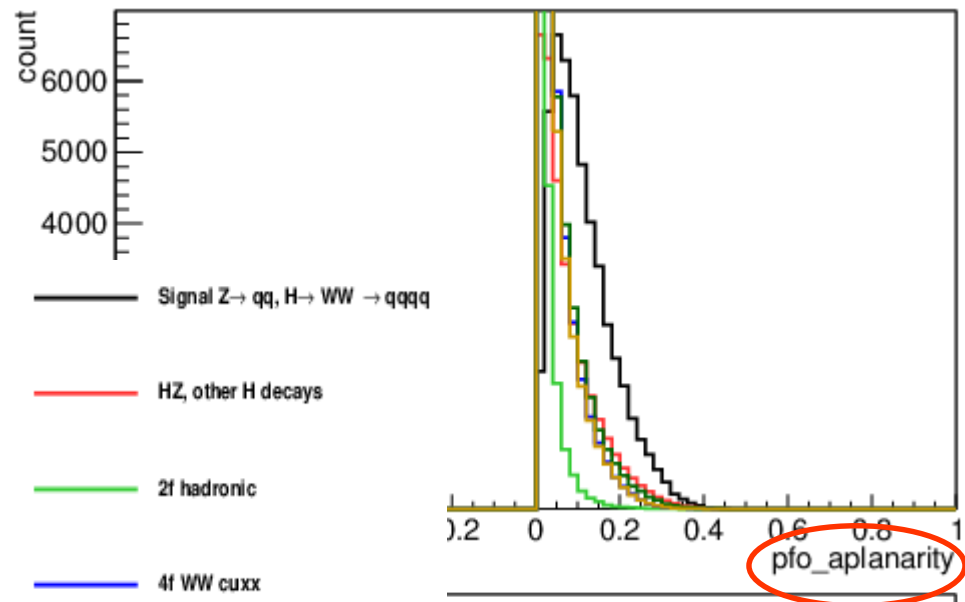
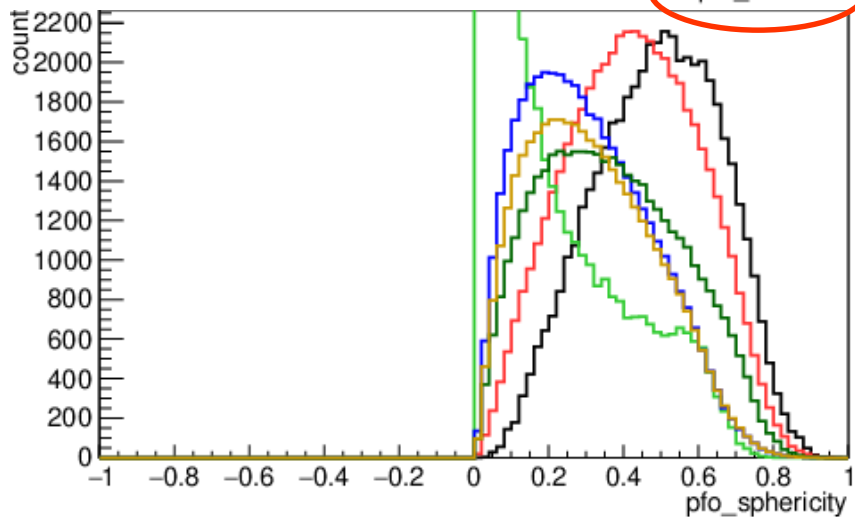
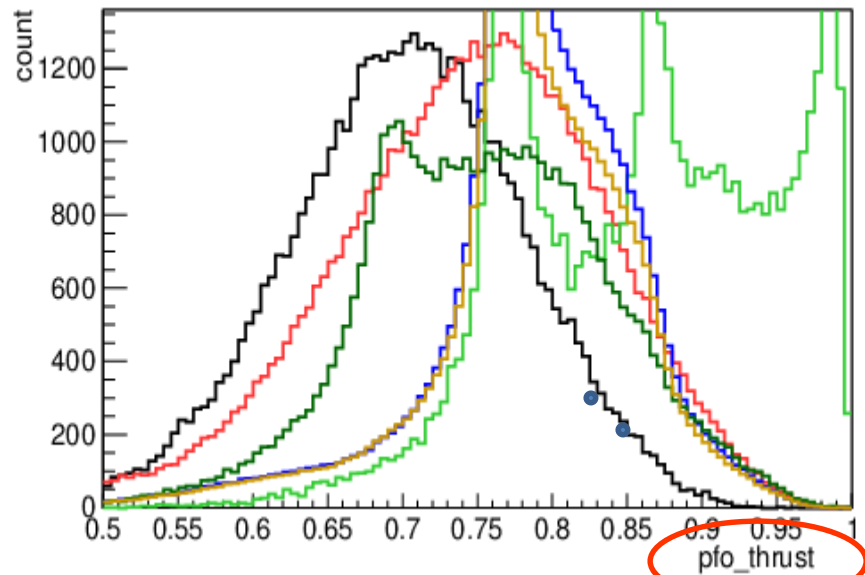
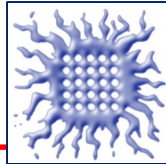
# Invariant masses



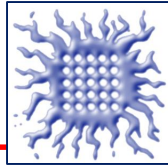
# Number of particle flow objects



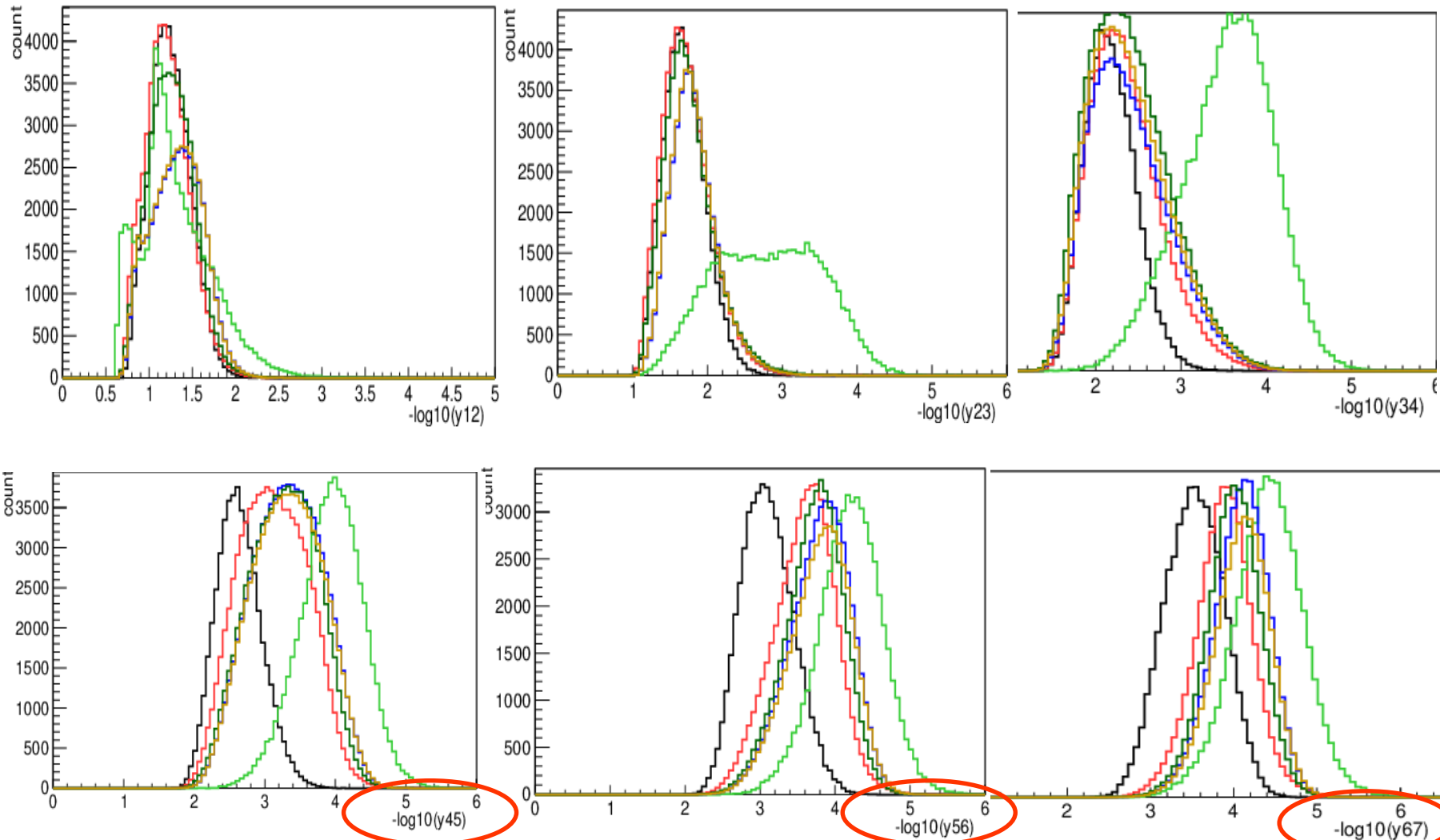
# The event shape variables



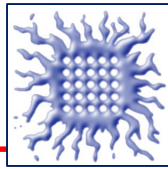
# Jet transitions



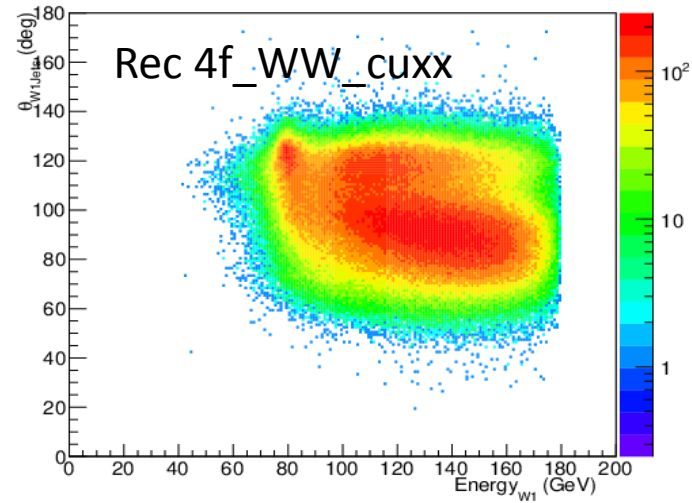
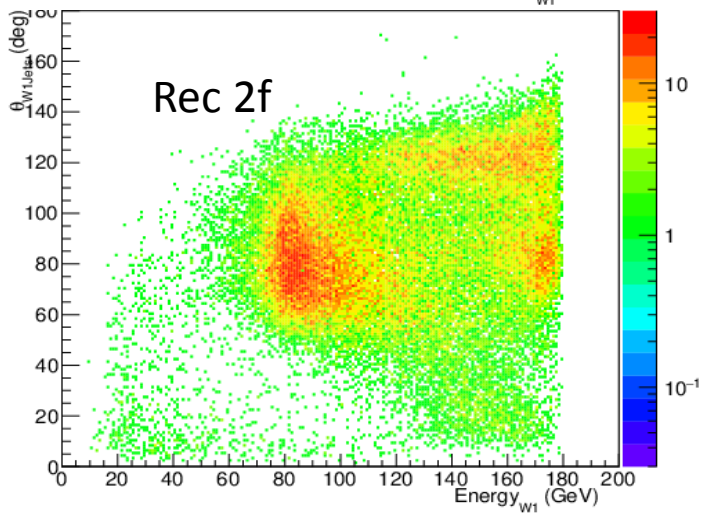
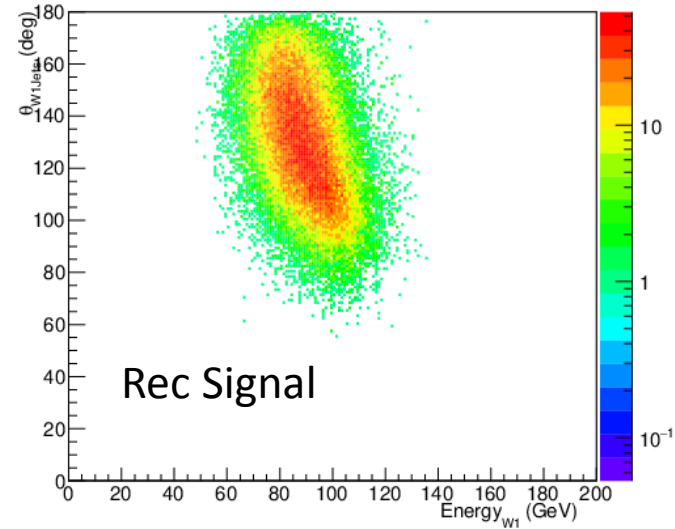
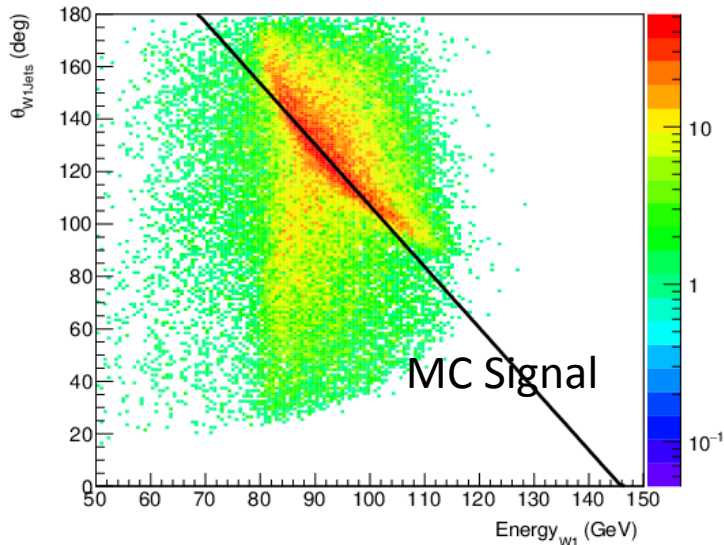
- The  $k_t$  values at which the number of jet goes from  $i \rightarrow i + 1$  number of jets



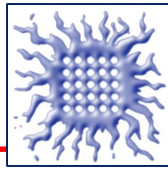
# New variable construction based on signal Monte Carlo information



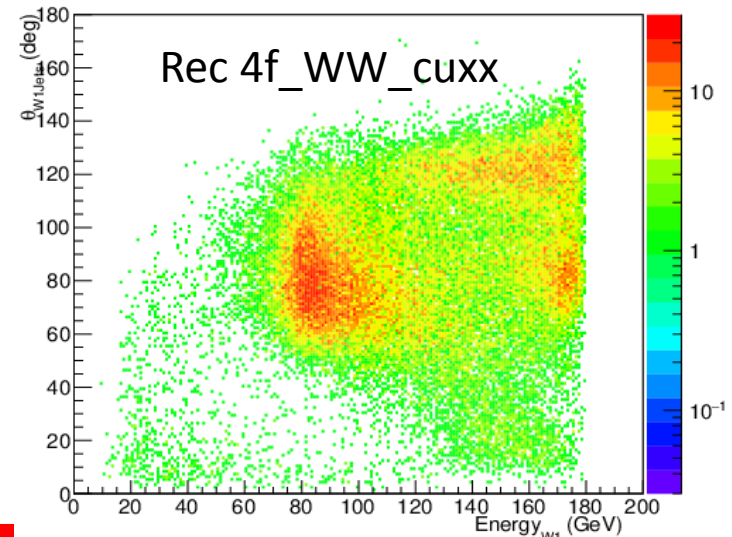
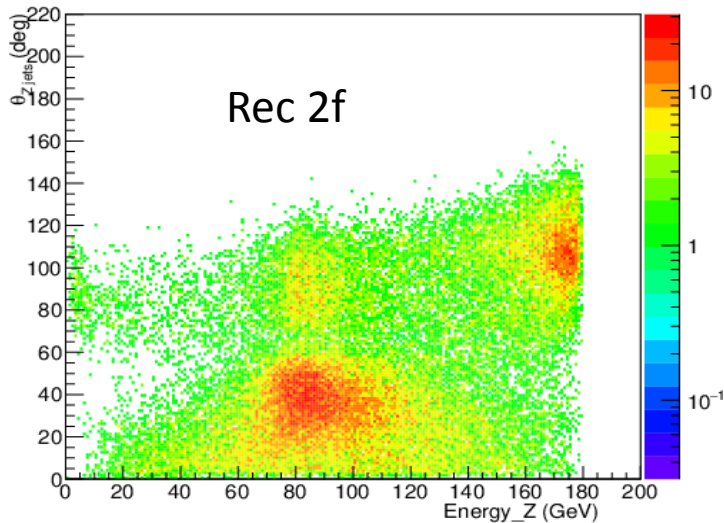
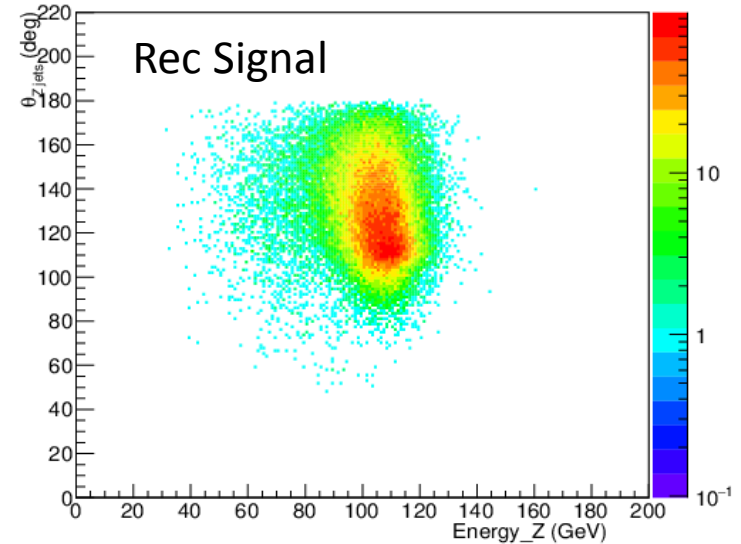
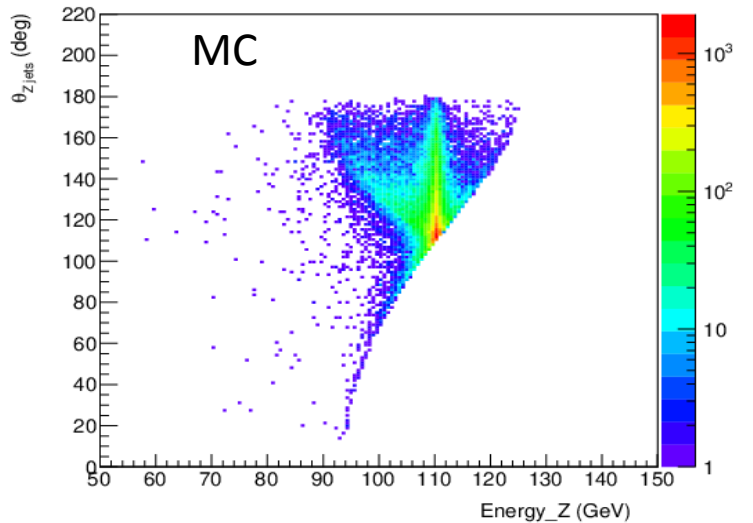
The distribution of the energy of the W real boson versus the angle between jets that comprise it



# New variable construction energy theta of the Z boson

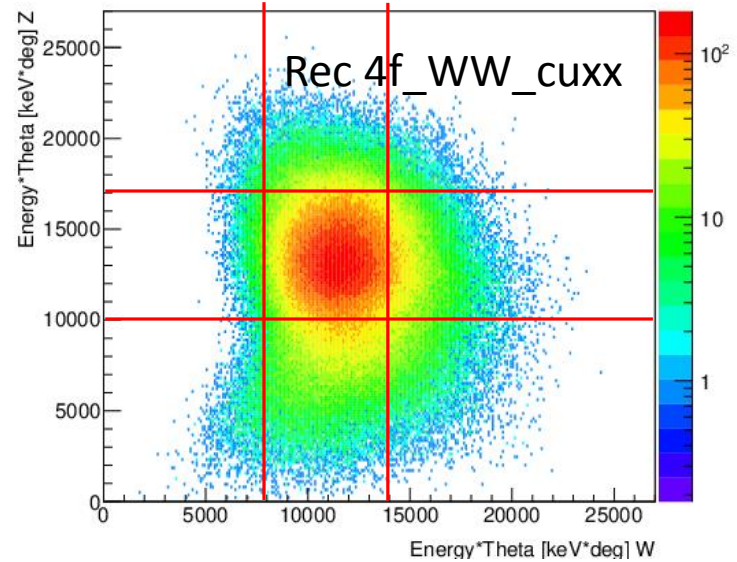
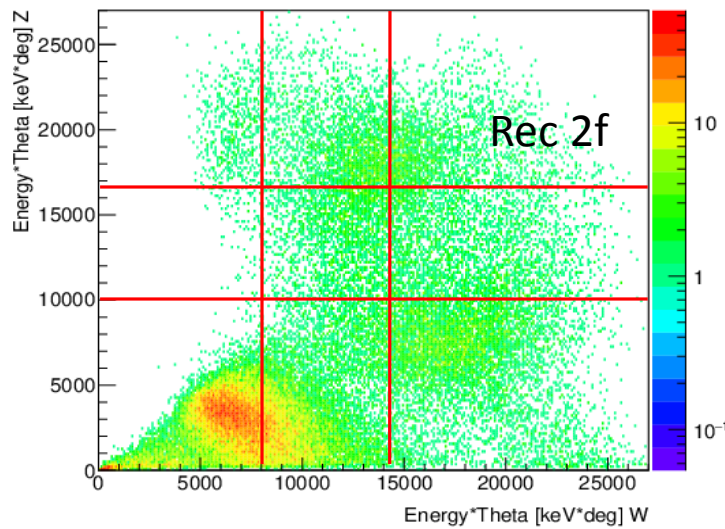
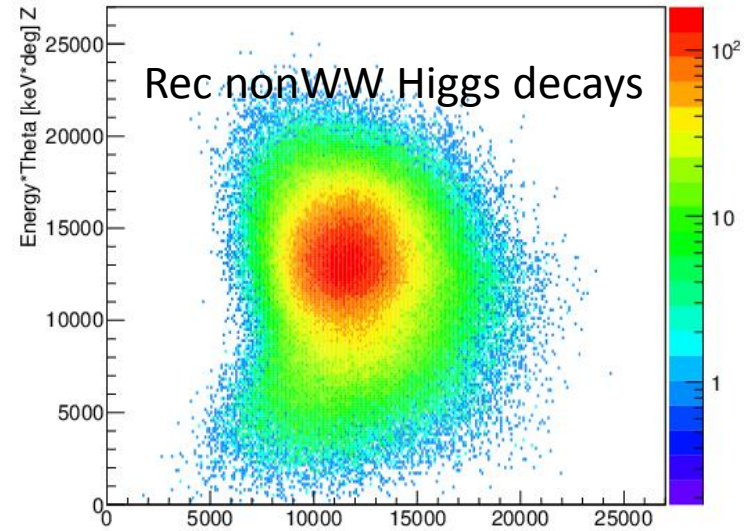
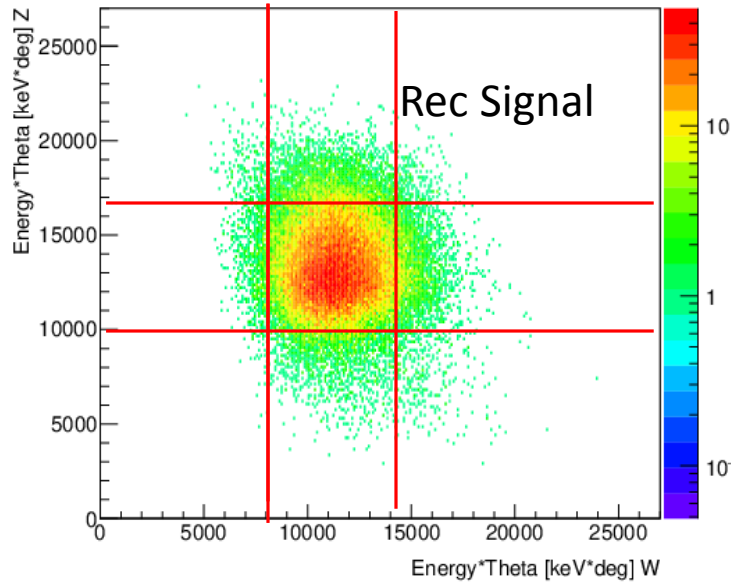
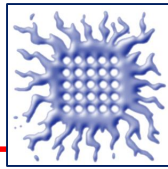


The distribution of the energy of the W real boson versus the angle between jets that comprise it

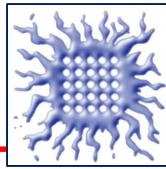




# Arithmetic Variables Energy\*Theta for W boson



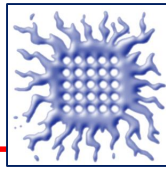
# Multivariate approach : preselection



- 8000 < EnergyThetaW < 14000. 10000 < EnergyThetaZ < 17000. NPFO > 80.

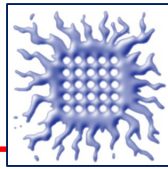
sample	$\sigma [fb]$	#evts/5ab <sup>-1</sup>	$\epsilon_{pres} [\%]$	evts after preselection
$qqh \rightarrow q\bar{q}WW^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$	16,12	80600	70.0	56380
other Higgs decays $non\ qqh \rightarrow q\bar{q}WW^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$	127,27	636350	43.0	273975
2f	49561,30	247806500	0.8	1990414
4f_ww_cuxx	3395,48	16977400	16.7	2838452
4f_ww_ccbs	5,74	28700	22.5	6453
4f_ww_ccds	165,57	827850	18.3	151787
4f_ww_uubd	0.05	250	19.8	50
4f_ww_uusd	165,94	829700	15.3	127241
4f_ww_zz_udud	1570,40	7852000	16.0	1255551
4f_ww_zz_cscs	1568,94	7844700	17.9	1406147
4f_zz_utut	83,09	415450	22.0	91366
4f_zz_dtdt	226,20	1131000	27.5	311025
4f_zz_uu_notd	95,65	478250	23.7	113345
4f_zz_cc_nots	96,04	480200	27.8	133496





- ❑ The training of BDTG was performed on ten background samples **excluding**:
  - ❑ 2f backgrounds cut down at the preselection level 0.8% - preserved sensitive observables low training statistics (50000 training evts after preselection 0.8%=400evts left)
  - ❑ 4f\_WW\_ccbs and 4f\_WW\_uubd low cross-section lower training statistics
  
- ❑ The variables set was optimized to a set with the minimal stable relative statistical error (41 variables investigated – 18 final variables)
  - ❑ Invariant masses:  $m_{\text{Higgs}}$   $m_Z$   $m_W$
  - ❑ Number of particle flow objects NPFO
  - ❑ Highest PtJet, transverse momentum of jets that comprise Higgs boson - PtOfHiggsJets
  - ❑ Event shape variables: thrust, oblatness, aplanarity
  - ❑ Jet transitions:  $y_{12}$   $y_{34}$   $y_{45}$   $y_{56}$   $y_{67}$
  - ❑ Force event into 2 jet: btag1, btag2
  - ❑ ctag1
  - ❑ Arithmetic variable Energy\*Theta of the Z boson

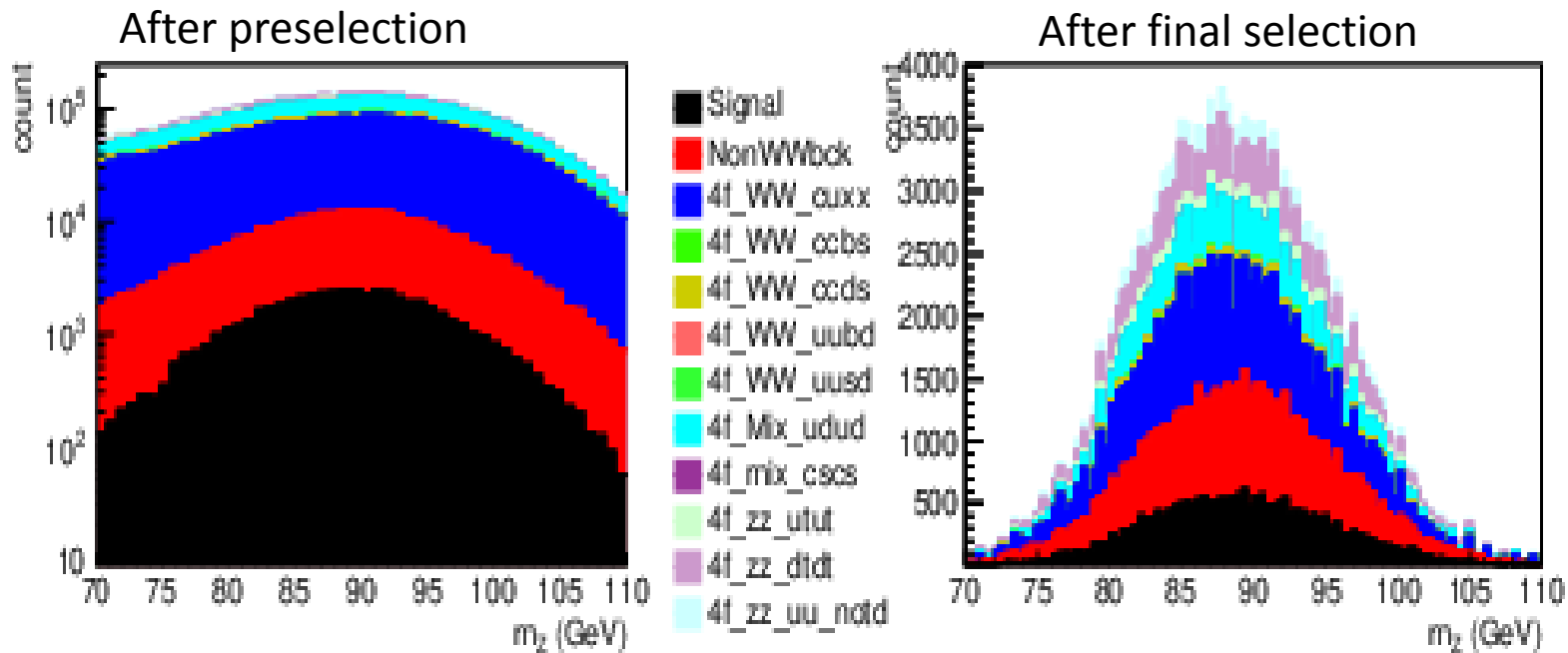
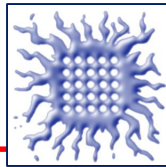
# Final selection



- After preselection and multivariate analysis ~99% of the background is reduced

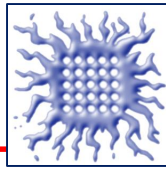
sample	$\sigma[fb]$	#evts /5ab <sup>-1</sup>	evts after preselection	$\epsilon_{tmva}$ [%]	$\epsilon_{total}$ [%]	evts after final selection
$qqh \rightarrow q\bar{q}WW^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$	16,12	80600	56380	41.3	28.85	23257
other Higgs decays non $qqh \rightarrow q\bar{q}WW^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$	127,27	636350	273975	14.1	6.1	38629
2f	49561,30	247806500	1990414	0.25	0.002	4976
4f_ww_cuxx	3395,48	16977400	2838452	1.45	0.24	41188
4f_ww_ccbs	5,74	28700	6453	1.7	0.38	110
4f_ww_ccds	165,57	827850	151787	1.5	0.28	2294
4f_ww_uubd	0.05	250	50	2.0	0.4	1
4f_ww_uusd	165,94	829700	127241	0.8	0.13	1073
4f_ww_zz_udud	1570,40	7852000	1255551	1.5	0.24	19102
4f_ww_zz_cscs	1568,94	7844700	1406147	1.6	0.29	22514
4f_zz_utut	83,09	415450	91366	5.5	1.2	4997
4f_zz_dtdt	226,20	1131000	311025	6.4	1.8	19845
4f_zz_uu_notd	95,65	478250	113345	5.9	1.4	6675
4f_zz_cc_notd	96,04	480200	133496	6.0	1.7	7949

# The relative statistical uncertainty: MVA method



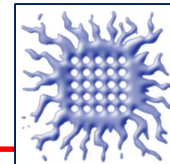
- The dominant background after final selection are  $ee \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$  backgrounds
- The high cross-section  $2f \rightarrow q\bar{q}$  background show good response to the preselection and multivariate analysis. The obtained relative statistical precision is 1.9 % with the corresponding signal efficiency of 29%

$$\frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma} = \frac{\sqrt{S+B}}{S} \approx 1.9\%$$



- ❑ The static cut variables used:
  - ❑ Invariant masses:  $80 < m_Z < 100$  GeV
  - ❑ Invariant masses:  $115 < m_H < 135$  GeV
  - ❑ Number of particle flow objects NPFO  $> 90$  GeV
  - ❑ Highest PtJet  $< 90$
  - ❑ transverse momentum of jets that comprise Higgs boson  $< 80$  GeV
  - ❑ Jet transitions:  $y_{23} < 2.4$
  - ❑  $y_{34} < 2.4$
  - ❑  $Y_{45} < 2.7$
  - ❑  $y_{56} < 3.2$
  - ❑  $y_{67} < 3.5$
  - ❑ Arithmetic variable Energy\*Theta of the Z boson  $8000 < \text{EnThW} < 14000$
  - ❑ Arithmetic variable Energy\*Theta of the Z boson  $10000 < \text{EnThZ} < 17000$

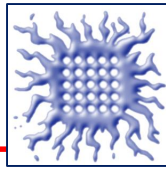
# Static cuts analysis results



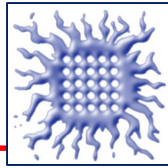
sample	$\sigma[fb]$	#evts/ $5ab^{-1}$	$\epsilon_{tot\ mva}$ [%]	$\epsilon_{static}$ [%]	evts after final selection
$qqh \rightarrow q\bar{q}WW^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$	16,12	80600	28.85	<b>28.9</b>	<b>23293</b>
other Higgs decays $non\ qqh \rightarrow q\bar{q}WW^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$	127,27	636350	6.1	<b>8.1</b>	<b>51544</b>
$2f$	49561,30	247806500	0.002	<b>0.02</b>	<b>49561</b>
$4f_{ww\_cuxx}$	3395,48	16977400	0.24	<b>1.5</b>	<b>254661</b>
$4f_{ww\_ccbs}$	5,74	28700	0.38	<b>1.9</b>	<b>545</b>
$4f_{ww\_ccds}$	165,57	827850	0.28	<b>1.6</b>	<b>13246</b>
$4f_{ww\_uubd}$	0.05	250	0.4	<b>1.8</b>	<b>5</b>
$4f_{ww\_uusd}$	165,94	829700	0.13	<b>1.3</b>	<b>10786</b>
$4f_{ww\_zz\_udud}$	1570,40	7852000	0.24	<b>1.4</b>	<b>109928</b>
$4f_{ww\_zz\_cscs}$	1568,94	7844700	0.29	<b>1.6</b>	<b>125515</b>
$4f_{zz\_utut}$	83,09	415450	1.2	<b>2.4</b>	<b>9971</b>
$4f_{zz\_dtdt}$	226,20	1131000	1.8	<b>2.9</b>	<b>32799</b>
$4f_{zz\_uu\_notd}$	95,65	478250	1.4	<b>2.5</b>	<b>11956.</b>
$4f_{zz\_cc\_nots}$	96,04	480200	1.7	<b>2.9</b>	<b>13926</b>

- ❑ After the static cut analysis ~98% of the background is reduced.
- ❑ The obtained relative statistical uncertainty 3.6 % with the corresponding signal efficiency of 29%

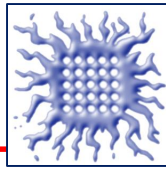
# Summary



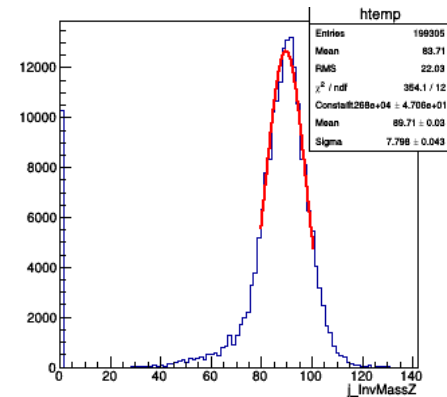
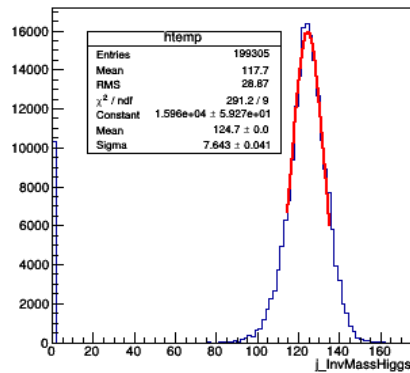
- ❑ The fully hadronic decay is most abundant channel in the  $H \rightarrow WW^*$  decay
- ❑ In Higgsstrahlung,  $Z \rightarrow qq$ , this decay leads complex central six jet final state
- ❑ High cross section hadronic backgrounds
- ❑ The channel is analysed with two types of analysis flow:
  - ❑ multivariate analysis
  - ❑ static cut analysis
- ❑ The multivariate approach showed better reduction capabilities in comparison to the static cut analysis
- ❑ This is due to lack of distinct cut variables for hadronic final state
- ❑ The obtained relative statistical precision with the static cut analysis is 3.6% with the signal efficiency of 29 %, while the result obtained with the multivariate analysis is 1.9% with the corresponding signal efficiency of 29% also
- ❑ The result is obtained for the integrated luminosity of  $5 \text{ ab}^{-1}$
  
- ❑ Many thanks to Manqi Ruan for the invitation to this analysis at CepC!



end



- Fast Jet 2.4.2. intrinsically limits the jet opening (FastJet 2.4.2/JetDefinition.cc) which results in the slight underestimation of the reconstructed invariant masses of the Z and the Higgs boson



- Overload Fast Jet 2.4.2 with Fast Jet 3.1.2 where  $R_{\text{max}}$  is not limited – moderate increases in R – (not to interfere with beam jets)
- The mean of the signal with the slightly higher R would reproduce the Higgs and Z mass slightly better – boundary - beam jets
- The possible difference in the distributions would not make any visible or significant impact on the analysis result
- The suggestion is of principal nature