

# CEPC Tau Analysis

2019/07/02 CEPC Physics Workshop

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# Content

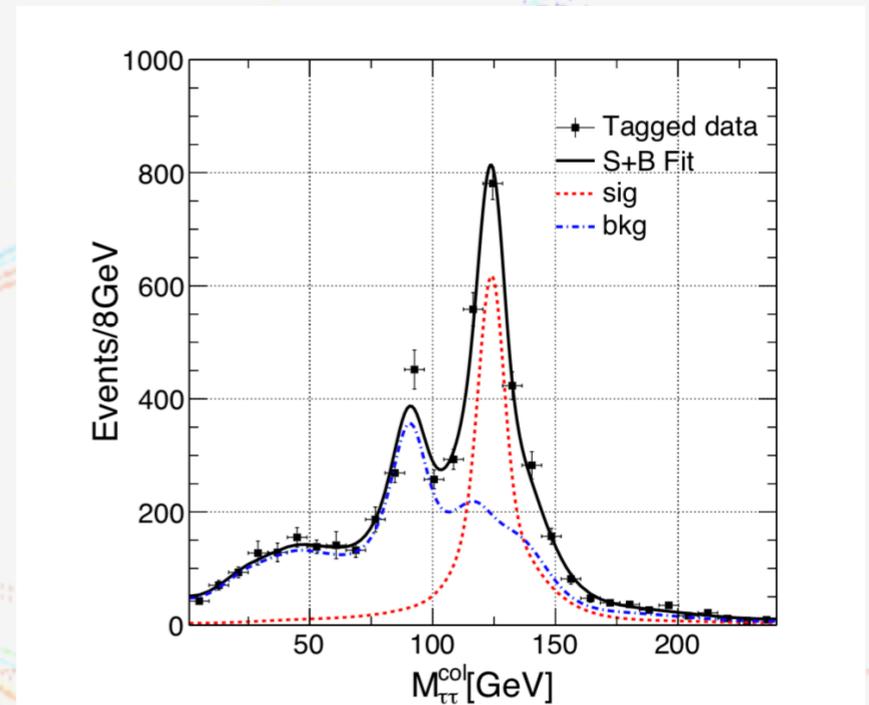
- The CEPC  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  signal strength analysis
  - Dedicate package
  - Combined accuracy
- CEPC  $\tau$  decay mode analysis
  - Possible biases
  - Current status

# Motivation

- Tau is the heaviest SM lepton - large coupling to Higgs boson  
 $\text{Br}(H \rightarrow \tau\tau): 6.27\%$
- Rich relevant physics
- Performance rely on particle separation
  - Testbed for PFA/Objectives for detector optimization

# Signal Strength Analysis (without jets)

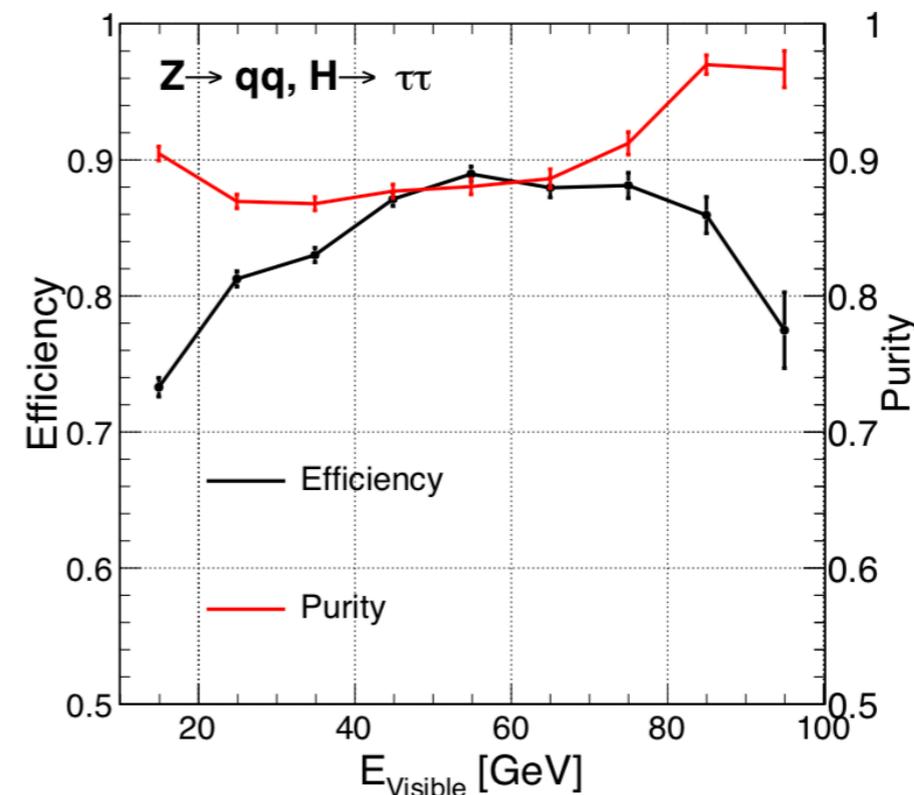
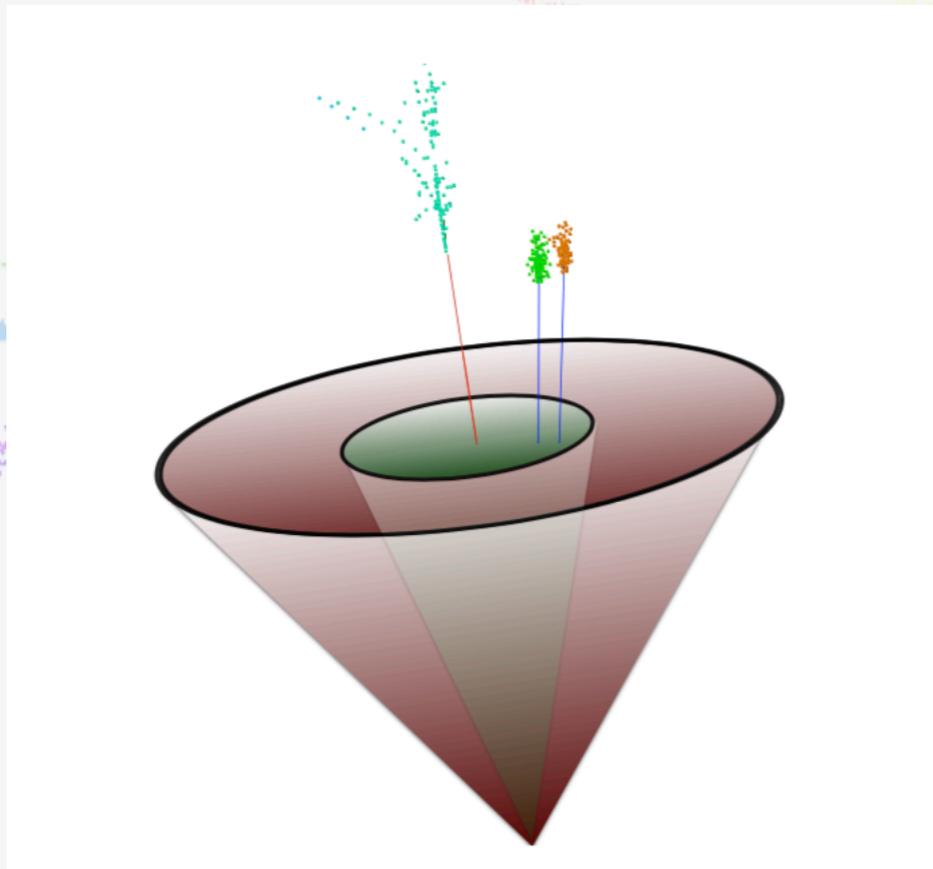
- Veto the two isolate lepton
- Divide the whole space into 2 part
- Use the **multiplicity** and **impact parameter** for  $\tau\tau$  event selection.
- Fit the collinear mass for signal and background statistics



	$\mu\mu H\tau\tau$	$2f$	$SW$	$SZ$	$WW$	$ZZ$	mixed	ZH	total Bkg	$\sqrt{S+B}/S(\%)$
total generated	2388	801152078	19517399	9072946	50826211	6389424	21839941	1102582	909900581	1263.17
$N_{\mu^+} > 1, N_{\mu^-} > 1$	2341	22894549	37923	720547	1335231	831861	1251657	567636	27639404	233.56
$115\text{GeV} < M_{recoil} < 160\text{GeV}$	2186	864849	154	155502	396485	112837	164225	3114	1697166	61.75
$60\text{GeV} < M_{invariant} < 105\text{GeV}$	2118	662042	0	31145	111376	56642	99874	987	962066	48.08
$E_{Le} < 65\text{GeV}$	2101	658199	0	17760	111340	56516	99822	957	944594	48.02
$N_{Trk}(A/B) < 6$ & $N_{Ph}(A/B) < 7$	1977	78	0	996	2576	8019	29	105	11803	6.16
BDT > 0.78	1891	0	0	264	231	3682	9	39	4225	4.26
$M_{\tau\tau}^{col} > 0$	1853	0	0	259	88	3099	9	35	3490	4.07
$\tau\tau$ collinear mass fit result										2.75

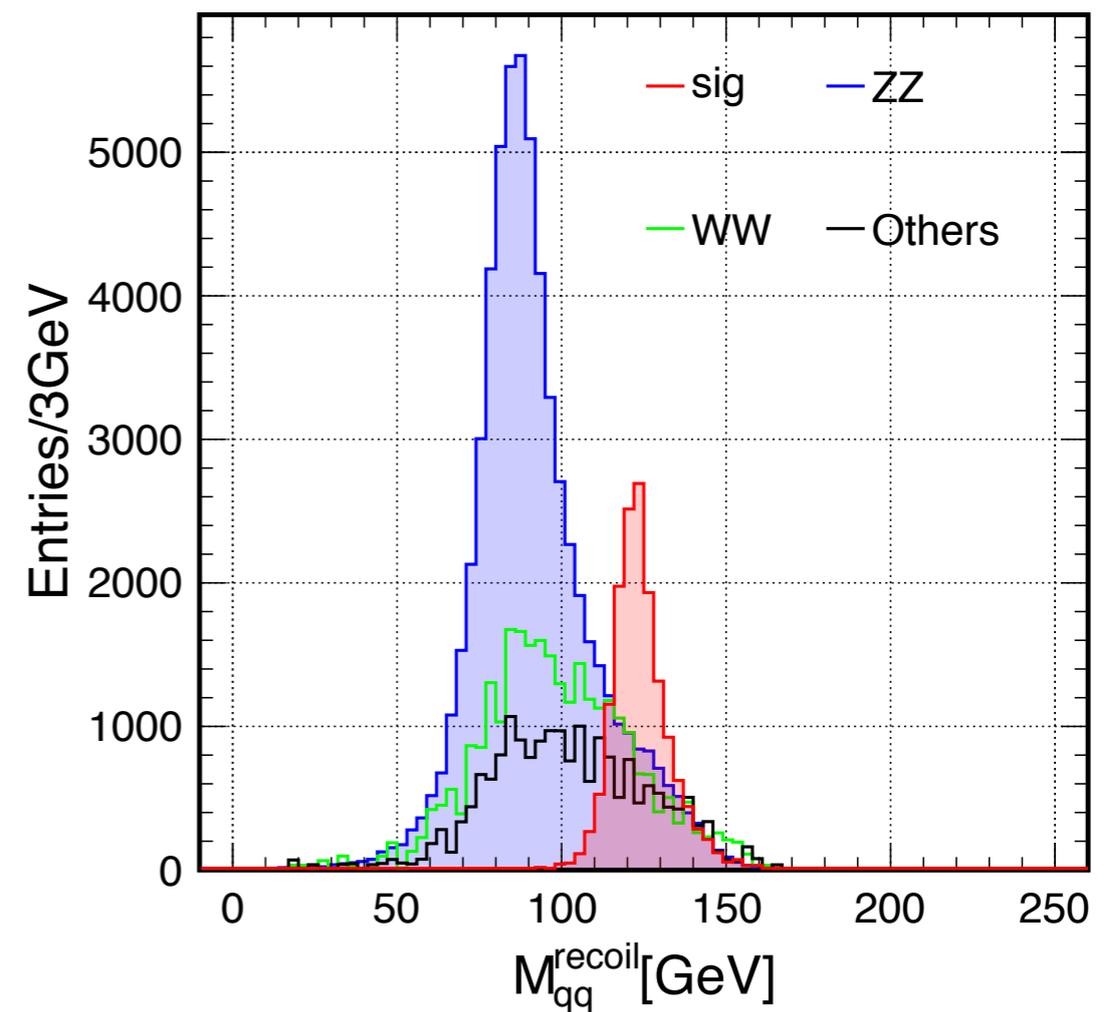
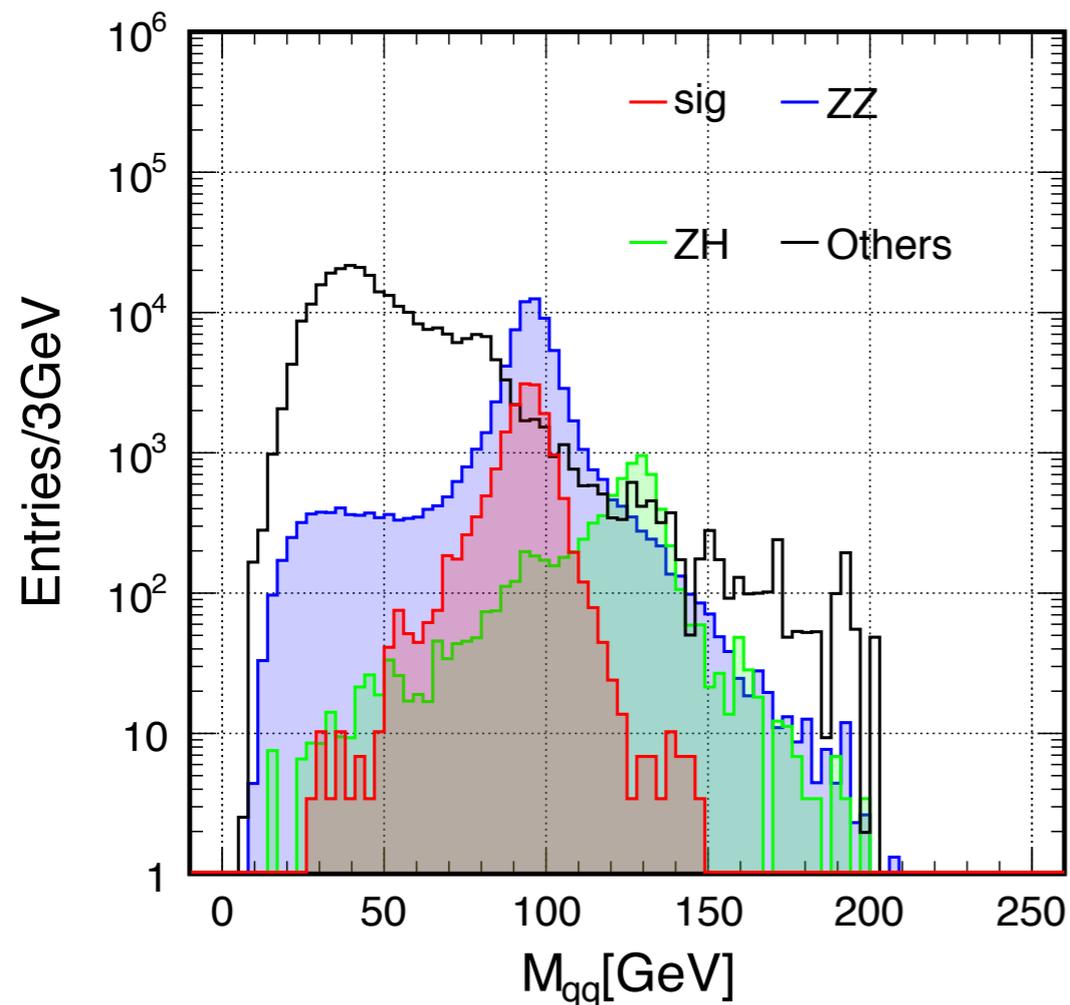
# Signal Strength Analysis (with jets)

- TAURUS: A dedicate  $\tau$  reconstruction package based on double cone algorithm
- Leading  $\tau$  pair as the Higgs products



# Signal Strength Analysis (with jets)

- Event selection: qq system information



# Signal Strength Analysis (with jets)

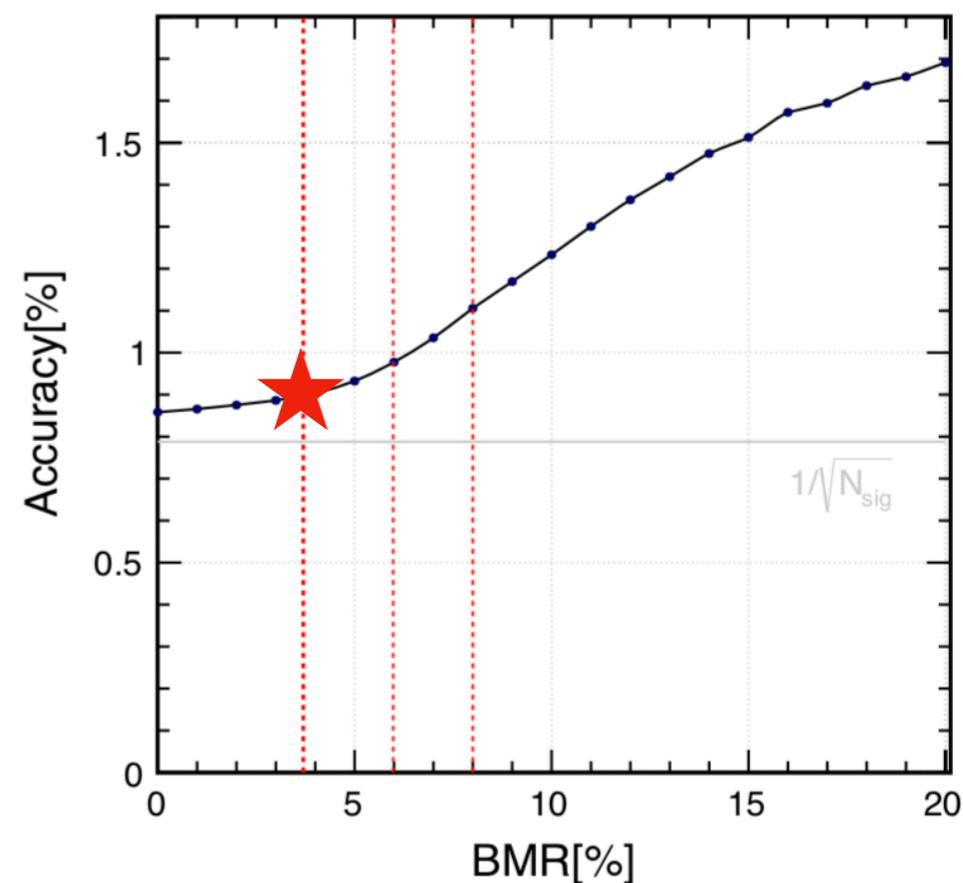
- Event selection: qq system information

	$qqH\tau\tau$	$2f$	$SW$	$SZ$	$WW$	$ZZ$	mixed	ZH	total Bkg	$\sqrt{S+B}/S$ (%)
Total Statistic	48266	801152078	19517399	9072946	50826211	6389424	21839941	374357	909679268	62.43
NCh>10	47347	272992986	13765307	1969972	47052263	5756249	18020636	331843	359889260	40.07
$110\text{GeV} < E_{tot} < 235\text{GeV}$	46183	173589861	13159096	942644	31297172	3239464	5154115	264535	227646887	32.67
$E_{Le} < 45\text{GeV}, E_{L\mu} < 65\text{GeV}$	44093	169589868	3413790	707027	22428227	2911836	4985026	237240	204273014	32.41
$N_{\tau^+} > 0, N_{\tau^-} > 0$	24214	401147	212183	13999	1129502	171380	193055	16821	2138087	6.55
$90\text{GeV} < M_{\tau\tau}^{col} < 160\text{GeV}$	17176	9717	21483	1689	135538	62721	7722	5305	244175	2.97
$70\text{GeV} < M_{qq} < 110\text{GeV}$	16257	1596	4119	1012	26823	52307	1818	717	88392	1.98
$M_{qq}^{rec}(\text{GeV}) > 100\text{GeV}$	16211	0	1463	637	11071	13814	1265	647	28897	1.31
2-D impact parameter fit result										0.93

# Results & BMR Dependency

- Combined Accuracy: 0.8%
- BMR: boson mass resolution, Separate W/Z/H in hadronic decays
- **3.8% for the current Detector+PFA**
- qqH signal strength accuracy degrades by 20% if the boson mass resolution degrades from 3.8% to 8%.

	$\delta(\sigma \times BR) / (\sigma \times BR)$
$\mu\mu H$	2.8%
$eeH$	5.1%
$\nu\nu H$	7.9%
$qqH$	0.9%
combined	0.8%



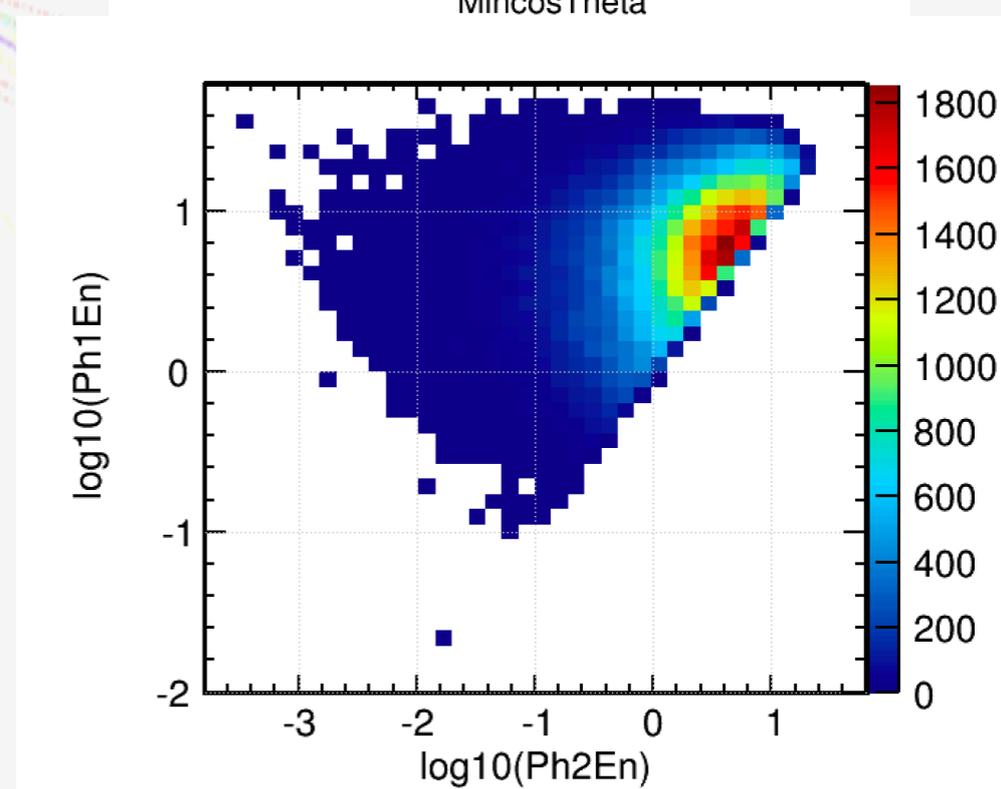
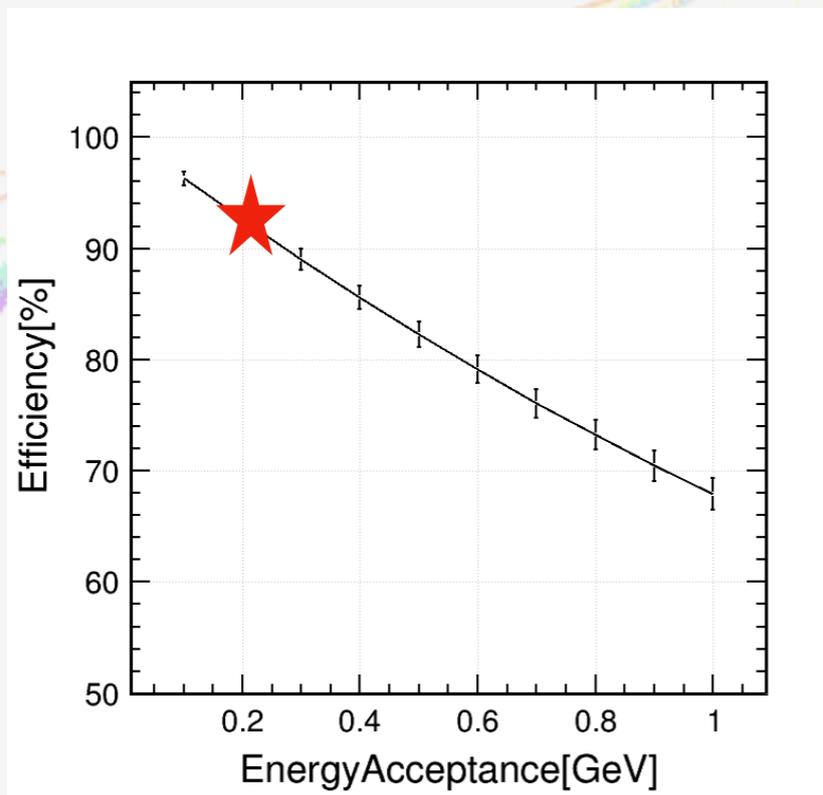
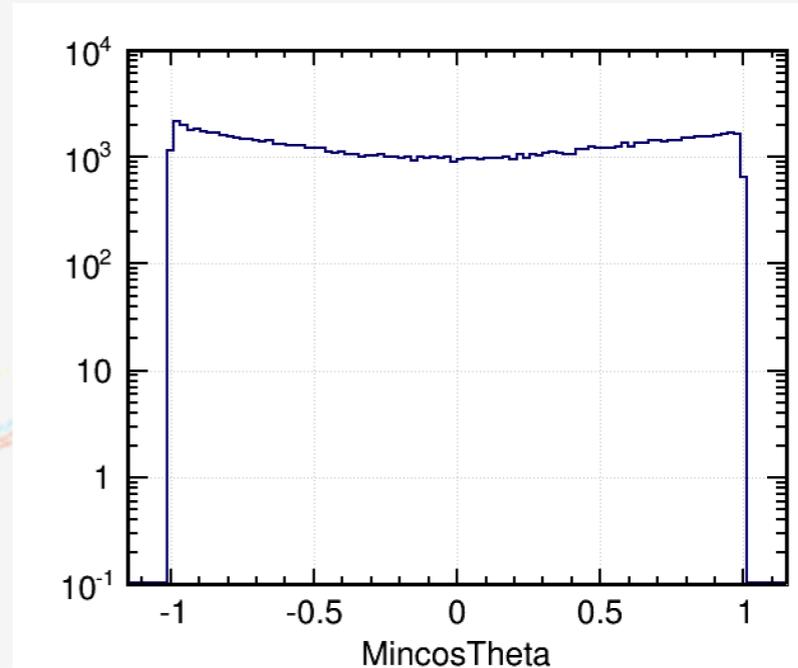
# Next

- Taurus in other ZH channels
- Measurement of polarization, CPV
  - Decay modes identification
    - event selection, non- $\tau$  background
  - photon detection efficiency, bremsstrahlung and radiative photons
  - charged particle identification, tracking of charged particles, converted photons, photon identification, fake photons,  $\pi^0$  reconstruction

# Detector & Physics Dependency

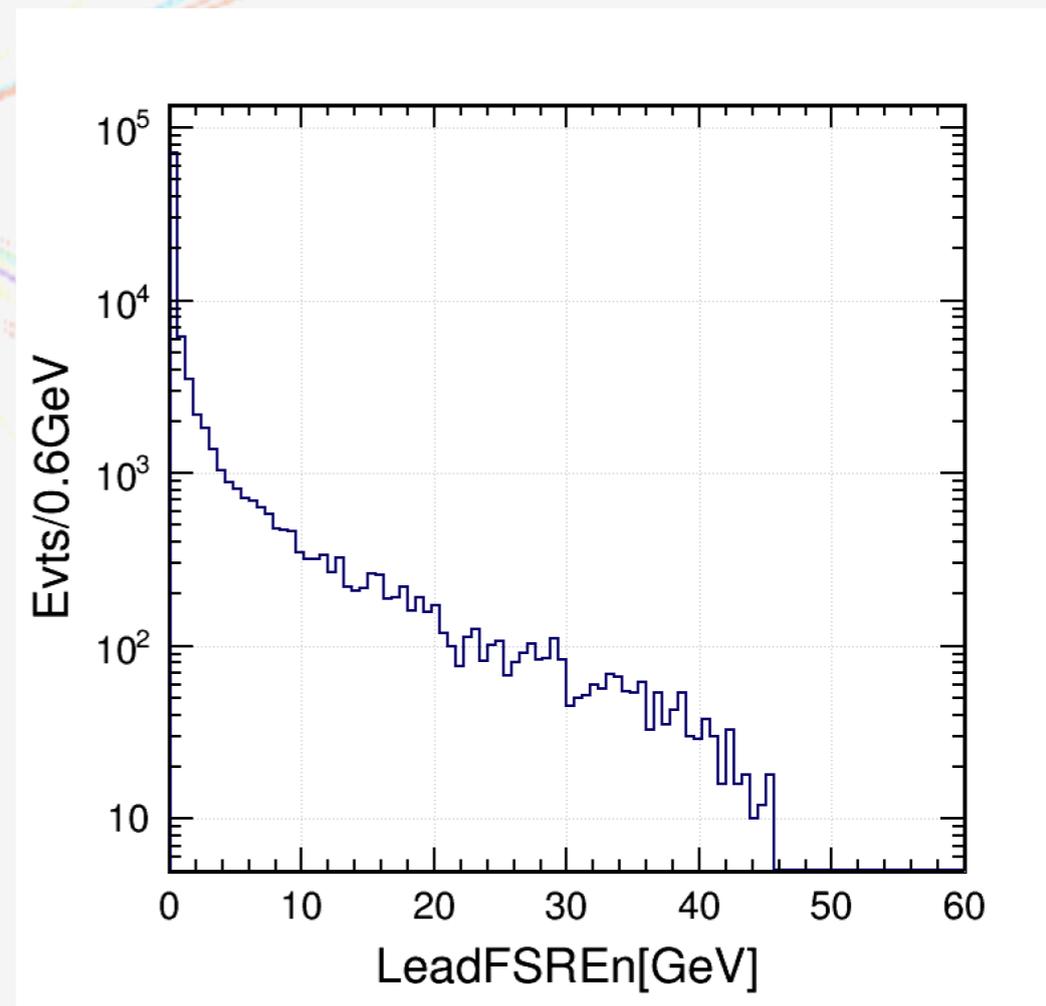
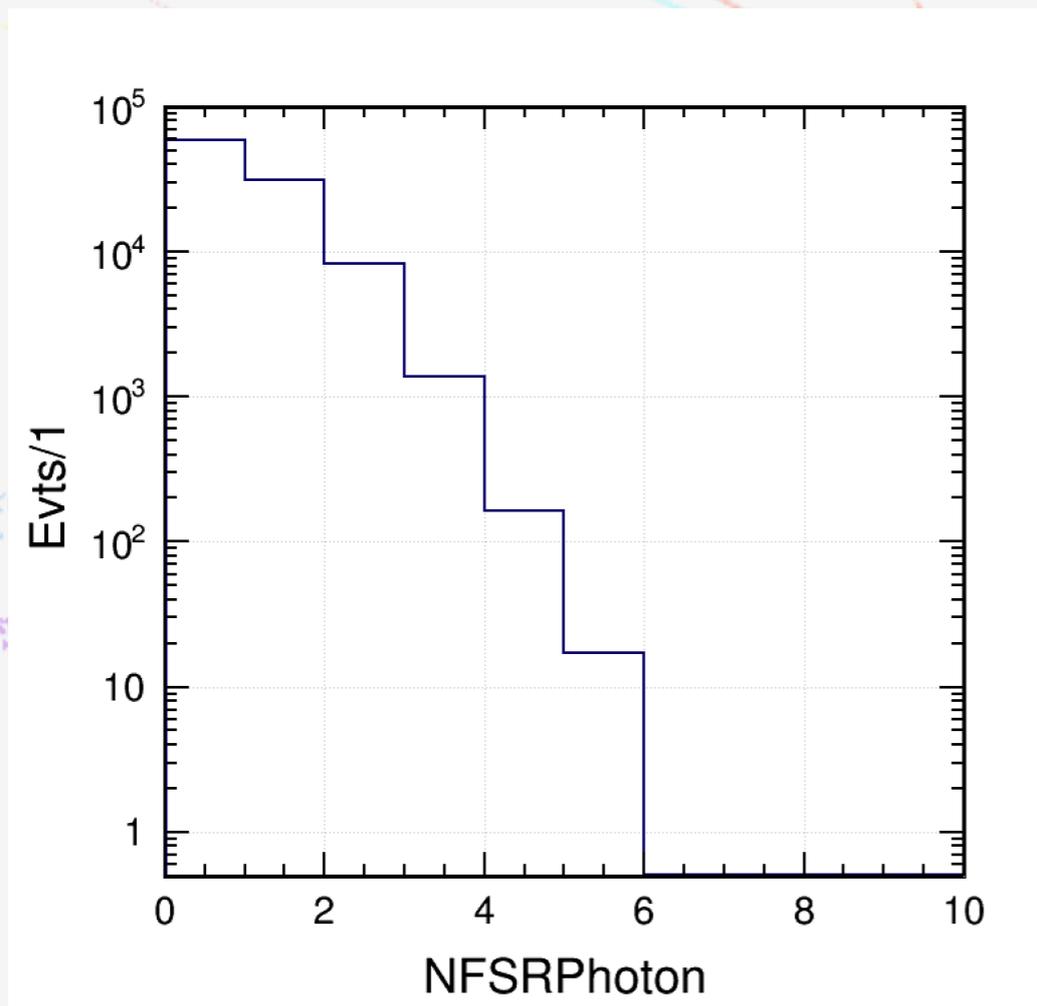
# photon detection efficiency

- Detector acceptance
  - Sample: photons from  $z$  pole  $\rightarrow \tau\tau$  decayed  $\pi^0$
  - Angle distribution:  $< 0.98$
  - Energy distribution:  $> 0.2 \text{ GeV}$
  - efficiency of photon pair: 90%



# Radiative Photons

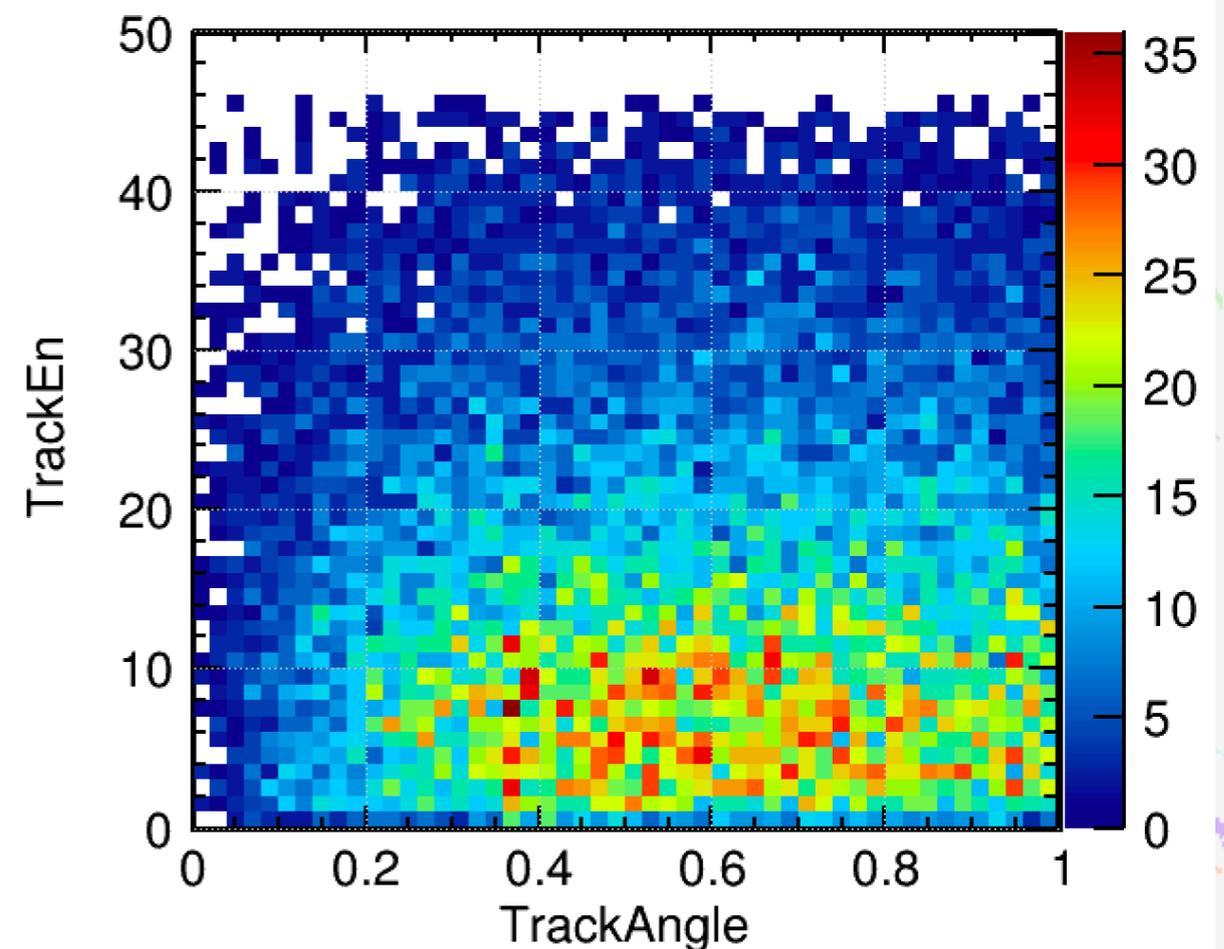
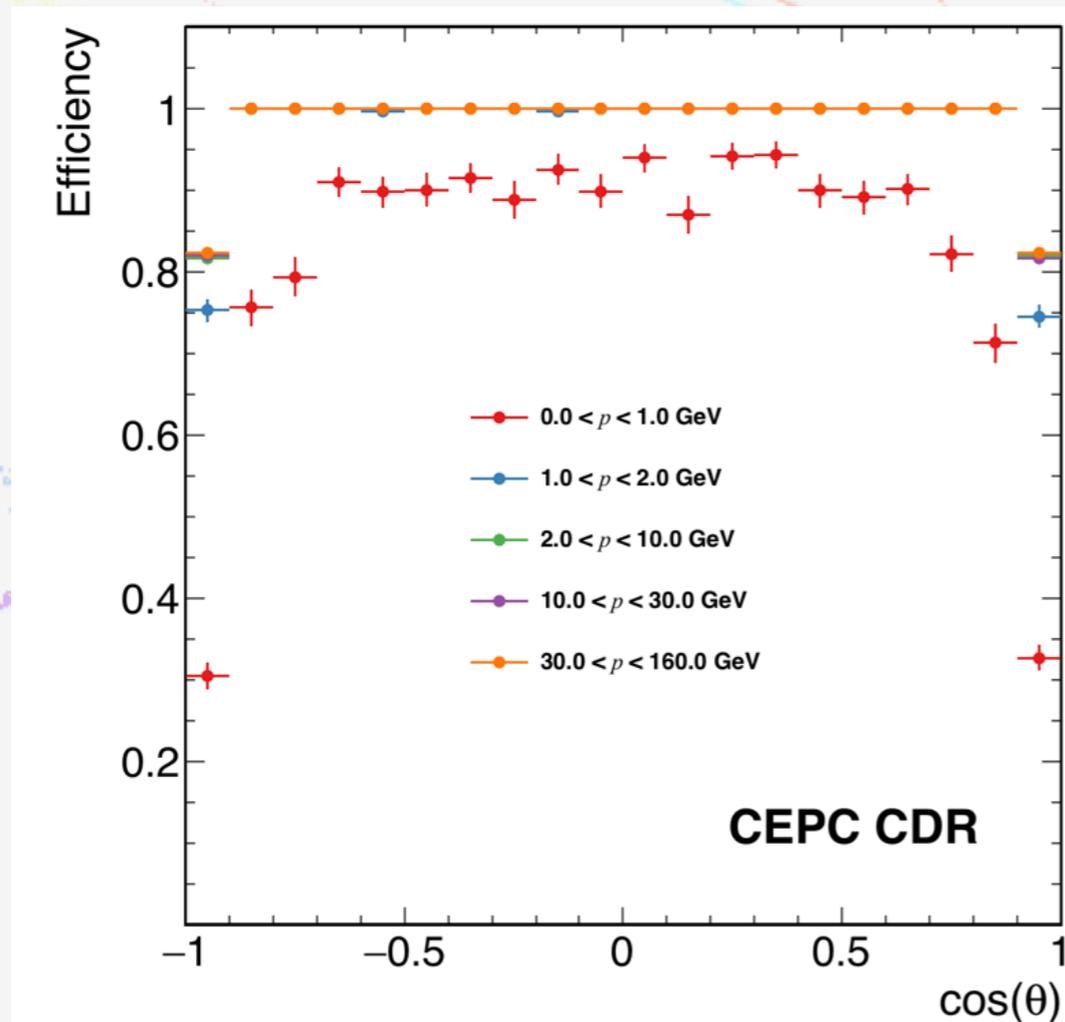
- $z\text{pole} \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- FSR rate (MC Truth Distribution)
- $E_n > 0.2\text{GeV}$  rate: 15.6%



# Reconstruction Dependency

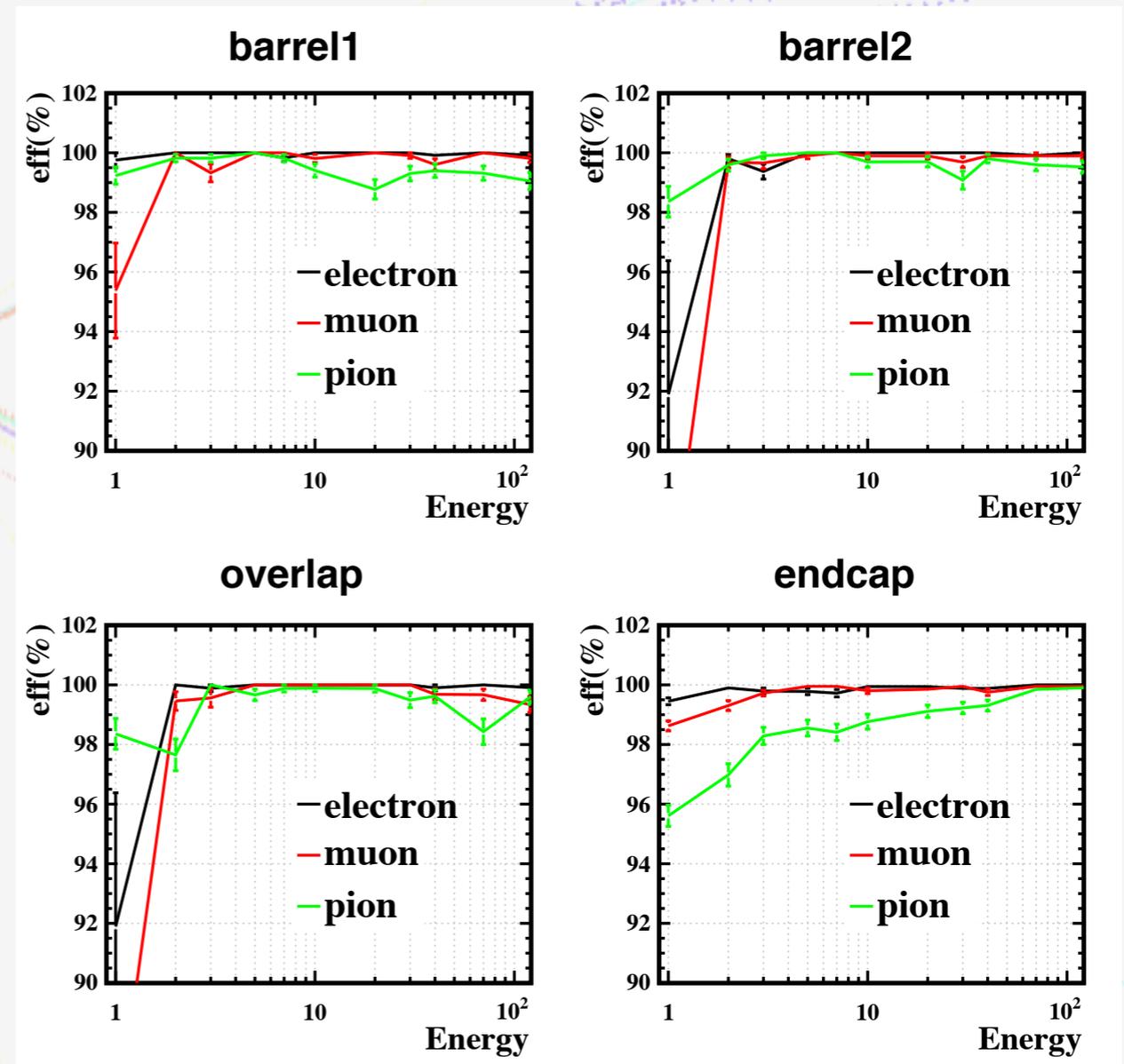
# Tracking of Charged Particles

- Tracking efficiency in CDR
- Energy vs Angle of tracks decayed from Z pole to  $\tau$  events
- Generally 97% for Z pole to  $\tau$  events



# Particle Identification

- LICH: lepton identification package
- Tracks in  $\tau$  are isolated
- Performance comparable to single particle
- **>97% for  $E_n > 2\text{GeV}$**



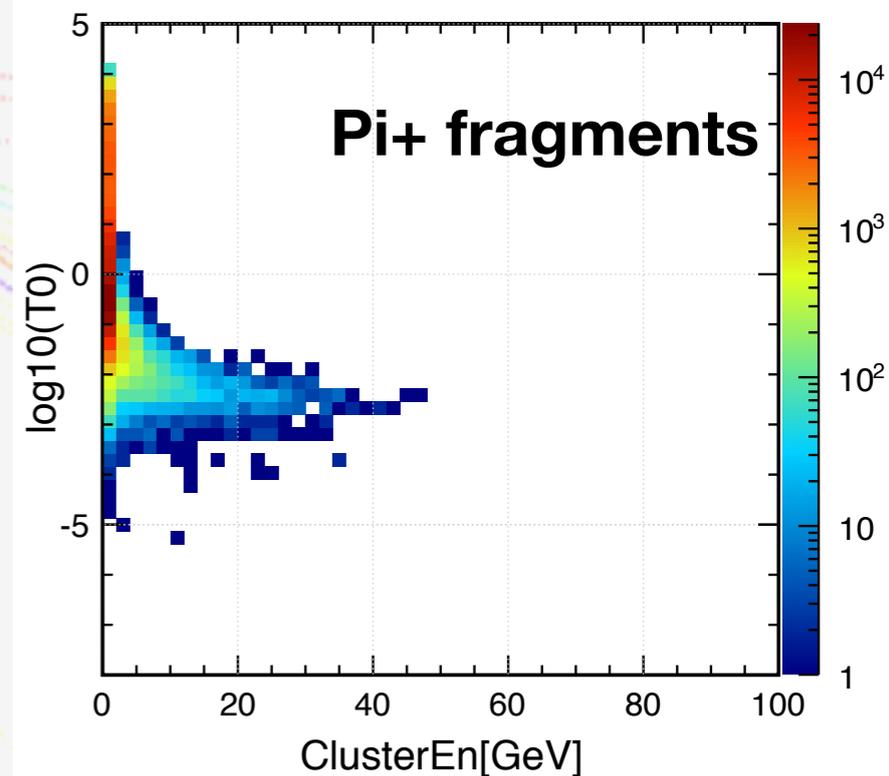
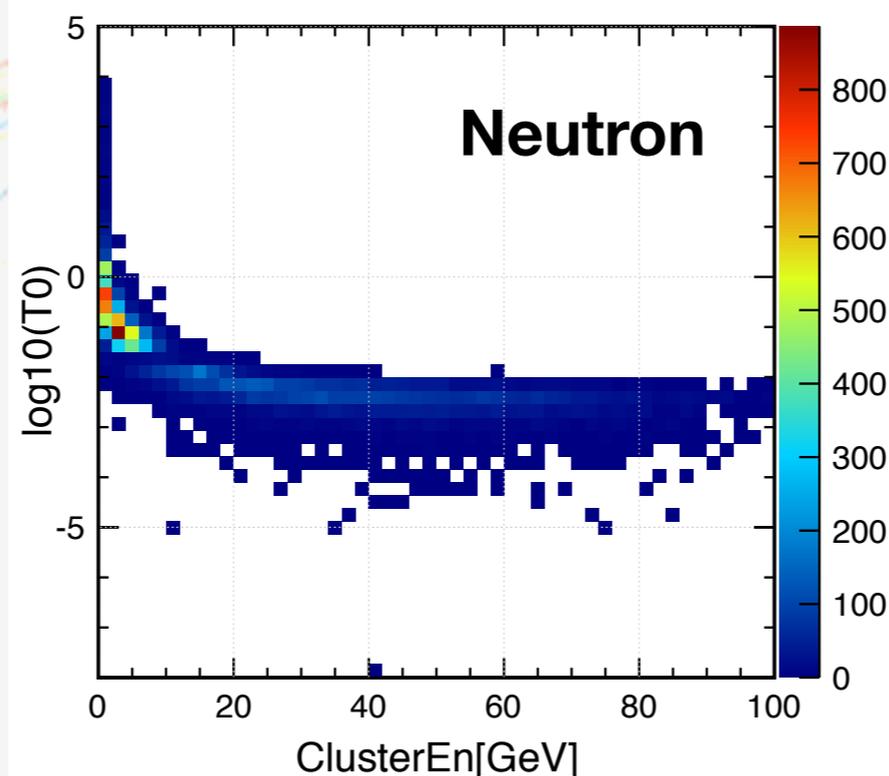
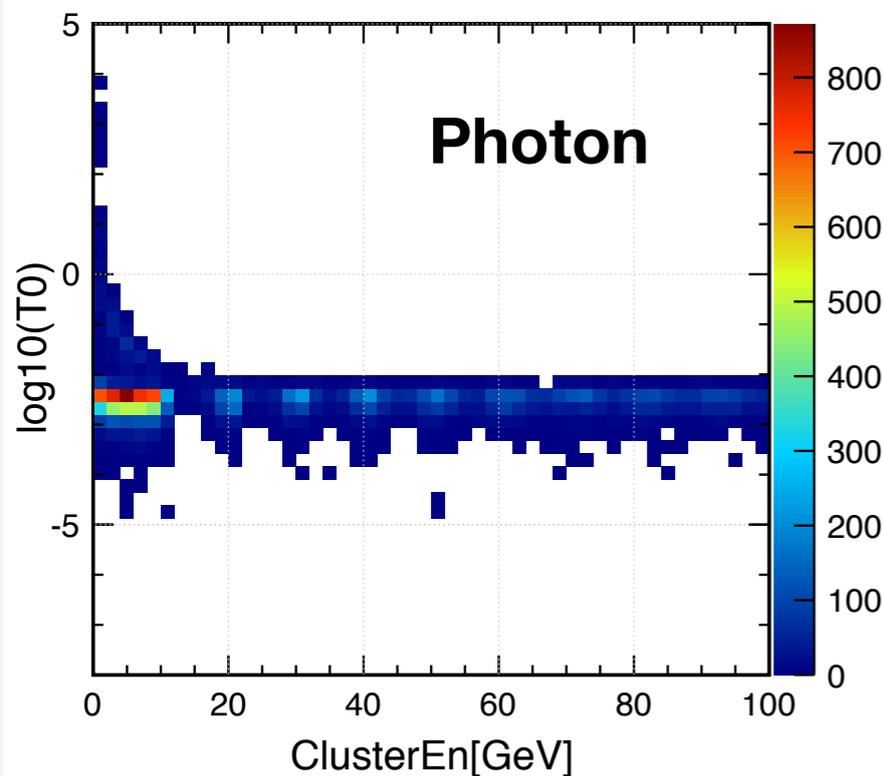
# Photon Identification

- efficiency vs mis-id rate
- No neutron mis-id
- Probability for tracks to have no fragments:
  - $e$ : 90.26%
  - $\mu$ : 88.66%
  - $\pi$ : 65.11%

	<1GeV	1-5GeV	>5GeV
Photon	99.37	99.34	99.85
EM Fragments	39.53	45.08	33.44
Hadron Fragments	0	0.04	3.71
Neutron	0	0.02	4.7

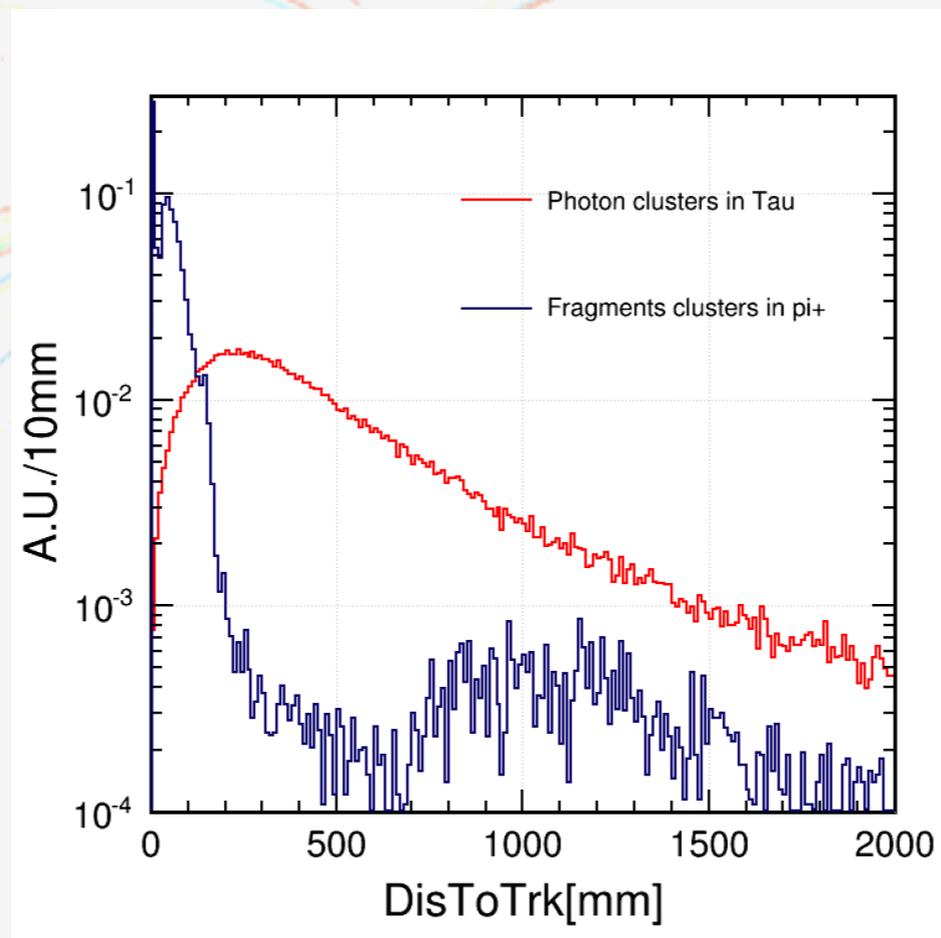
# Fake Photons

- Fluctuations of a shower can generate “fake photons” which are artefacts of the clustering algorithm or true photons produced by secondary interactions in the ECAL.
- **Time (Truth)**
- Distance to the closest charged track



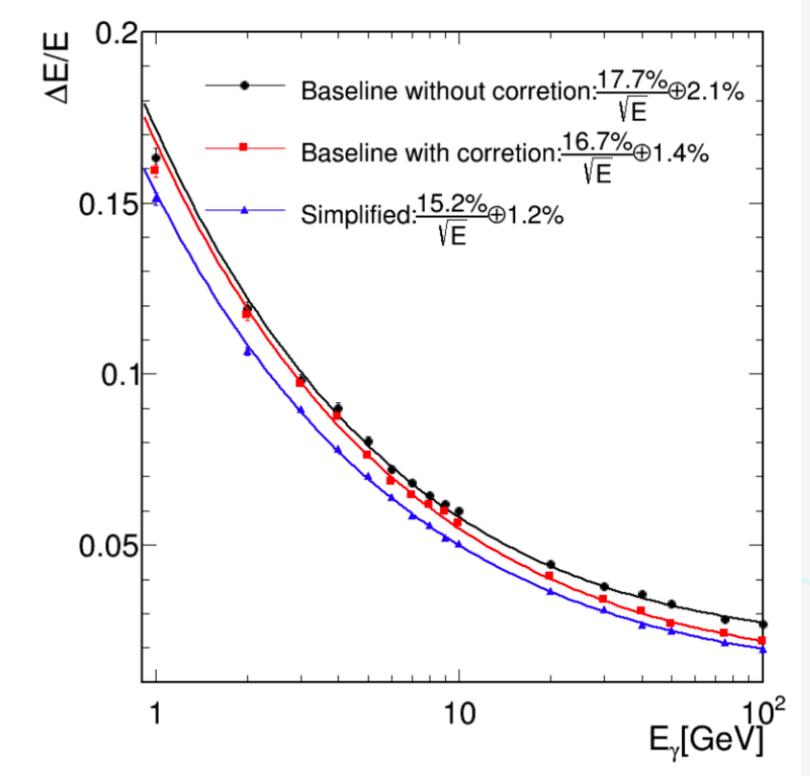
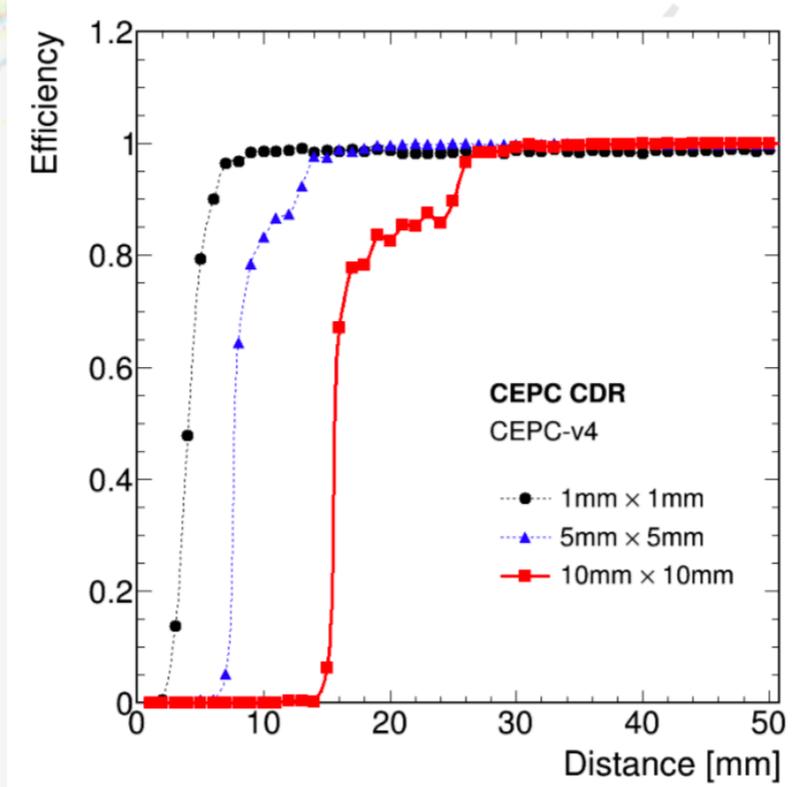
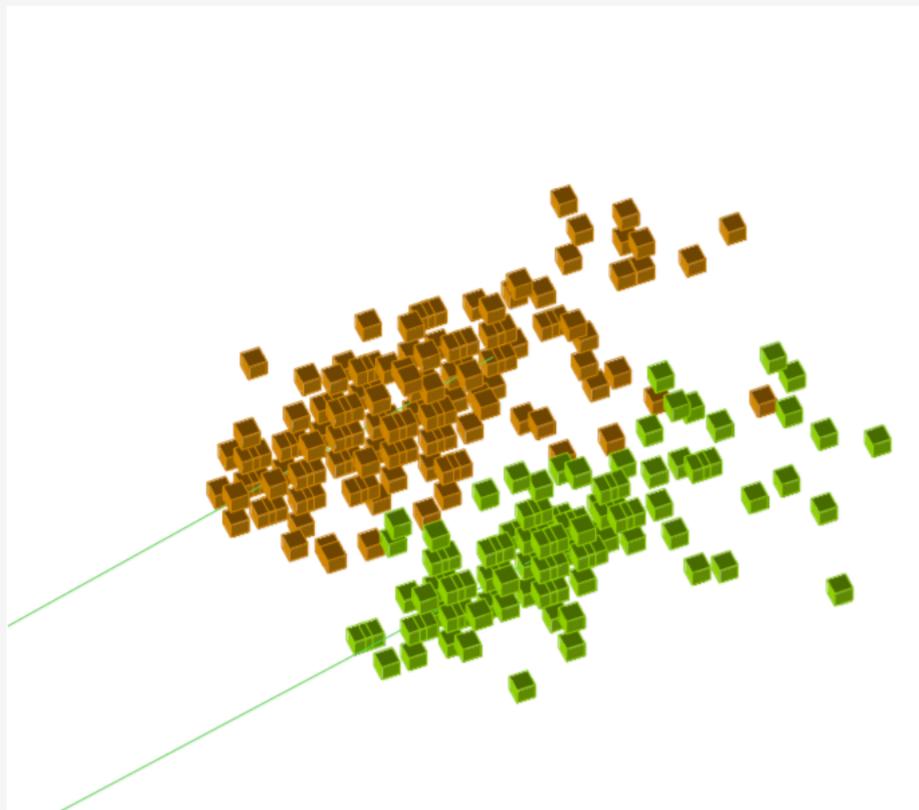
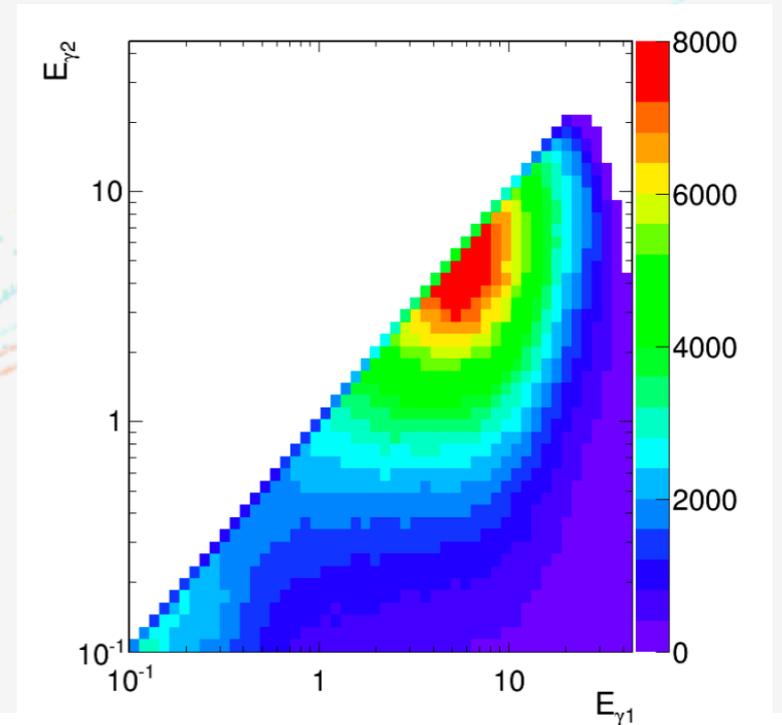
# Fake Photons

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- Time
- Distance to the closest charged track



# $\pi^0$ reconstruction

- No dedicated  $\pi^0$  reconstruction yet — Efficiency of well separating photon pair
- photon distance ( $>15\text{mm}$ )
  - photons well separated  $\sim 90\%$
- photon energy resolution
- Pairing: can take care of not detected photons, FSR, ISR...



# Estimate Efficiency

- 1 prong without photon:  $\text{Eff\_trk} * (1 - \text{Prob\_frag} * \text{MisPh})$
- Tracking efficiency, Probability of having fragments, MisID rate of fragments to photon ...
- 1 prong with two photon:  $\text{Eff\_trk} * (\text{Eff\_ph}^2 * (1 - \text{Prob\_frag} * \text{MisPh})^2 + \text{Eff\_ph} * (1 - \text{Eff\_ph}) * (1 - \text{Prob\_frag} * \text{MisPh}))$
- ...
- ISR/FSR, photon conversion not included

# Estimate Efficiency

- Detector&Physics dependency not included
- no FSR/ISR events
- Photons energy  $> 0.2\text{GeV}$  events

	1-prong(l)	1-prong(h)	1prong + 2photon	1prong + 4photon	3prong	3prong + 2photon
Reco Dependency Estimate	95%	94%	63%	42%	90%	59%

# Current Migration Matrix

	No Trk	1- prong(l)	1- prong(h)	1prong + 1photon	1prong + 2photon	1prong + 3photon	1prong + 4photon	1prong + 5photon	3prong	3prong+ 2photon	other
1- prong(l)	3.58	<b>88.42</b>	3.17	2.58	0.04	0	0	0	0.35	0	Ntrk>1
1- prong(h)	5.90	5.76	<b>78.17</b>	4.49	0.82	0.20	0.06	0	1.16	0	Ntrk>1
1prong + 2photon	2.47	1.31	0.88	29.01	<b>58.34</b>	3.27	0.21	0.01	0.03	1.59	Ntrk>1
1prong + 4photon	1.93	1.23	0.17	1.78	9.75	31.07	<b>45.01</b>	3.24	0	0.19	Ntrk>1
3prong	1.34	1.93	0.34	0.15	0.05	0	0	0	<b>88.44</b>	0.24	Ntrk=2
3prong + 2photon	1.12	1.68	0.14	0.10	0.33	0.10	0.02	0.01	1.08	<b>63.94</b>	Nph=1

# Summary

- $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  signal strength accuracy 0.8%
- Dependence on BMR studied
- $\tau$  decay mode study on going
- Reconstruction tools
  - photon reconstruction, fragments absorption,  $\pi^0$  reconstruction
- Polarization, CPV, ...

Thank you!