



Impact of Tracker Design on Higgs/SUSY Measurement

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- ➔ To determine the Higgs mass precision, cross section using Higgsstrahlung signal ($e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow e^+e^- X$) based on the ILC500 beam setup and nominal detectors LDMAR01 & SDMAR01.
- ➔ To evaluate the impact of charged tracking performance on Higgs/SUSY mass, $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow CC)$ measurement.
- ➔ To estimate the effect of ISR, beamstrahlung and beam energy spread on Higgs/SUSY mass measurement.

- * MC Generator: Pandora V2.2, Pythia V3.1, with latest patches

NEW - Using ILC500 beam setup, beam energy spread is 0.11%
polarization of electron is - 85%, no polarization for positron

- * Analysis Platform: Java Analysis Studio V2.2.5

- * Detectors: LDMAR01(LD), SDMAR01(SD)

- * Fast Monte Carlo Simulation

- * $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow e^+e^- X$, $M_H = 120, 140, 160 \text{ GeV}$, $L = 500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

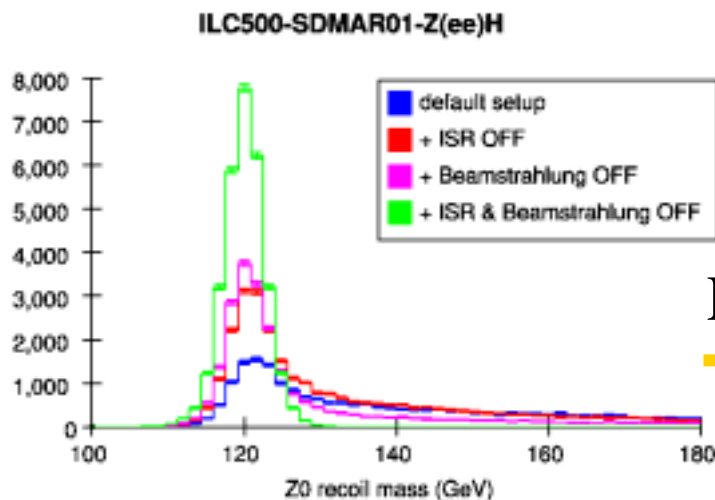
- * $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\mu}_R^+ \tilde{\mu}_R^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \mu^- \tilde{\chi}_1^0$, $L = 50 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, $P(e^-) = 80\%$, $P(e^+) = 0$
three mass pairs with high, medium and low mass difference

* Selection cuts for Higgsstrahlung signal (see backup slides)

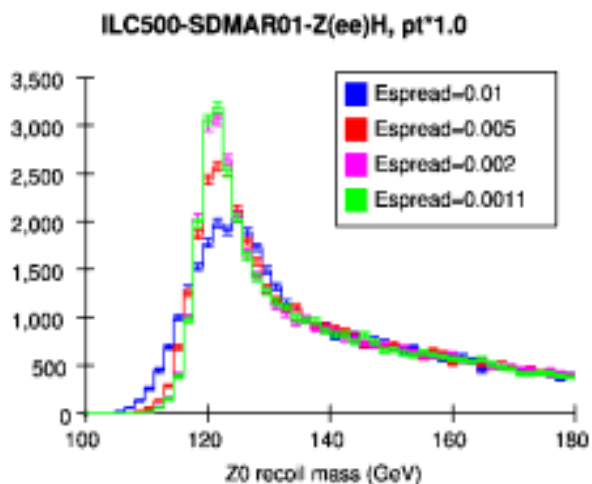
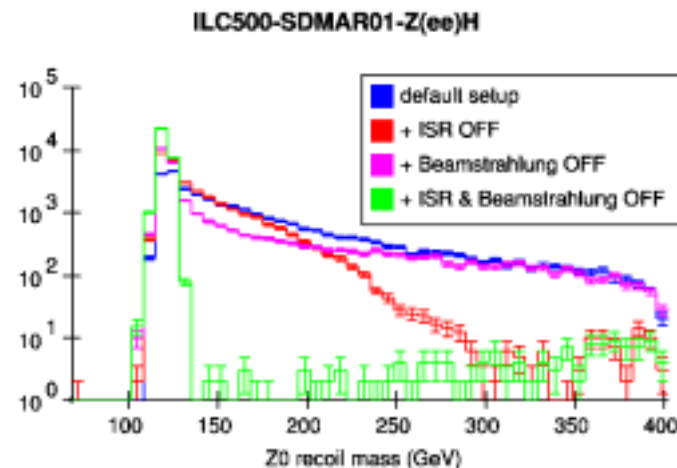
- 1). Energy of lepton from charged track: $E(\text{lepton}) > 10 \text{ GeV}$
- 2). Polar angle of lepton: $|\cos(\theta)| < 0.9$
- 3). No. of leptons satisfy 1) and 2): $N(\text{lepton}) \geq 2$
- 4). Invariant mass of lepton pairs: $|M_{ll} - M_{Z^0}| < 5 \text{ GeV}$
- 5). Polar angle of Z^0 : $|\cos(\theta_{Z^0})| < 0.6$ (to suppress ZZ)
- 6). Angle between lepton pairs: $\cos(\theta_{ll}) > -0.7$ (to suppress WW)
- 7). Energy of the most energetic photon: $E(\text{photon}) < 100 \text{ GeV}$ (to suppress $Z\gamma$)

➔ Cross sections and selection efficiencies

M_H (GeV)	Cross Section (fb)	LD-Eff. (%)	SD-Eff. (%)	Events (500 fb ⁻¹)
120	2.34 +/- 0.015	55.28	55.28	647
140	2.15 +/- 0.022	56.37	56.37	606
160	2.01 +/- 0.032	56.64	56.67	569
ZZ BKGD	475.0 +/- 3.4	1.011	1.011	2401



Log scale

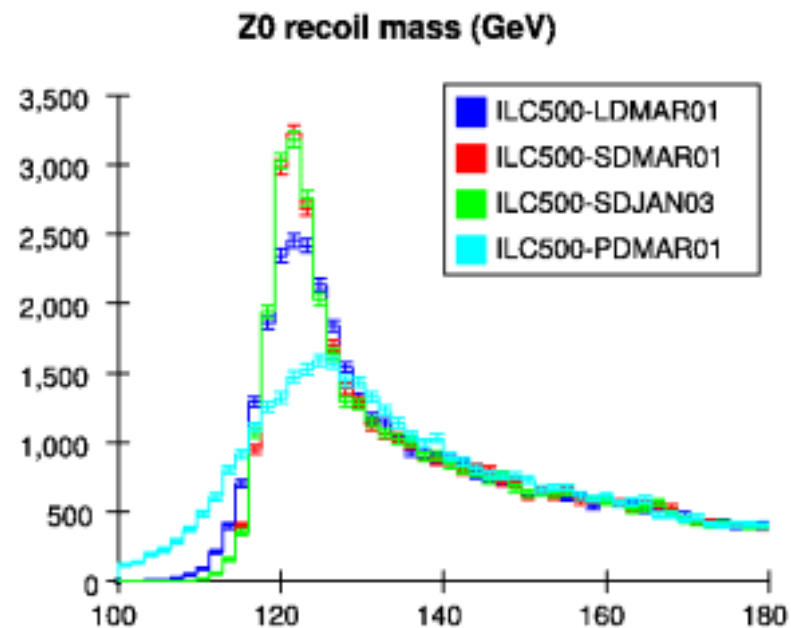
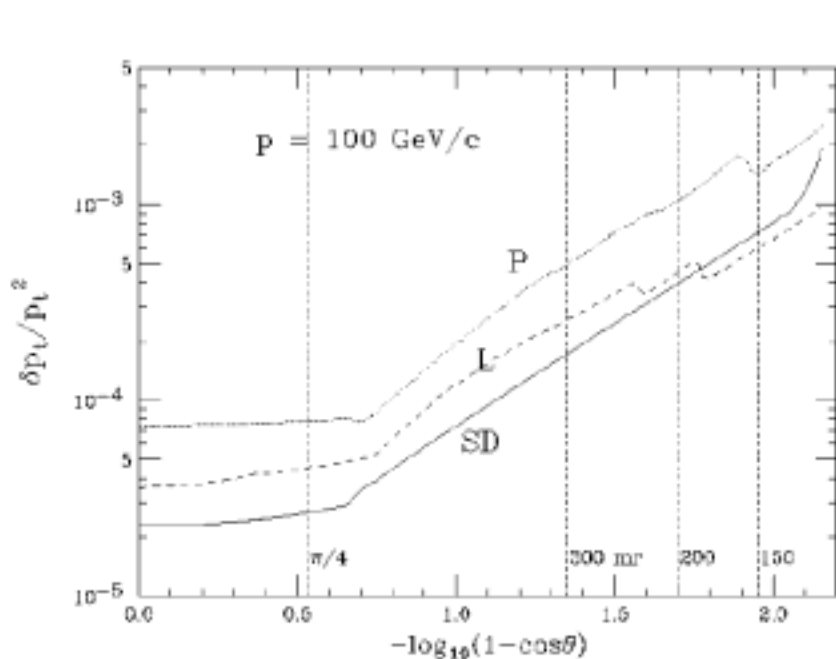


→ ISR and Beamstrahlung broaden the Z0 recoil mass and make long tail

→ But better performance is obtained by decreasing beam energy spread down to $\sim 0.2\%$.

➔ Silicon detector works the best for charged track momentum resolution and Z0 recoil mass among baseline detectors.

* LDMAR01 and SDMAR01 are selected for Higgs Study

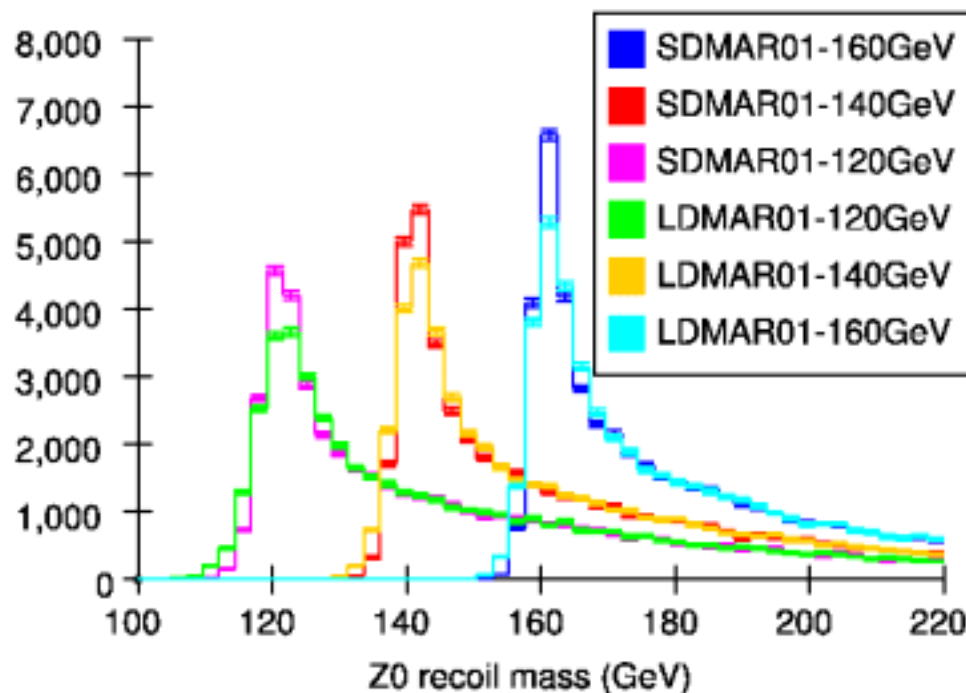


Z0 Recoil Mass Spectrum

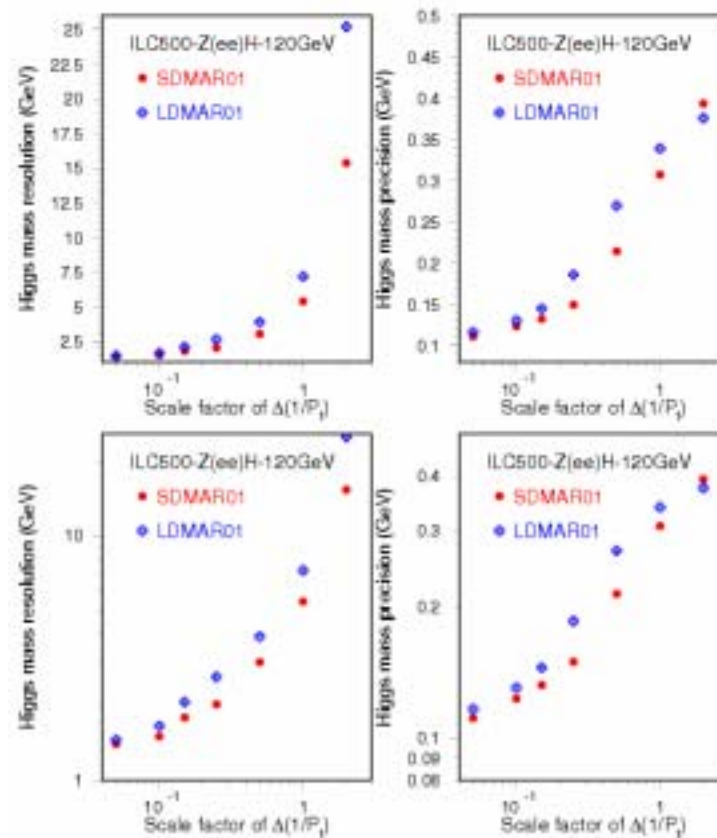
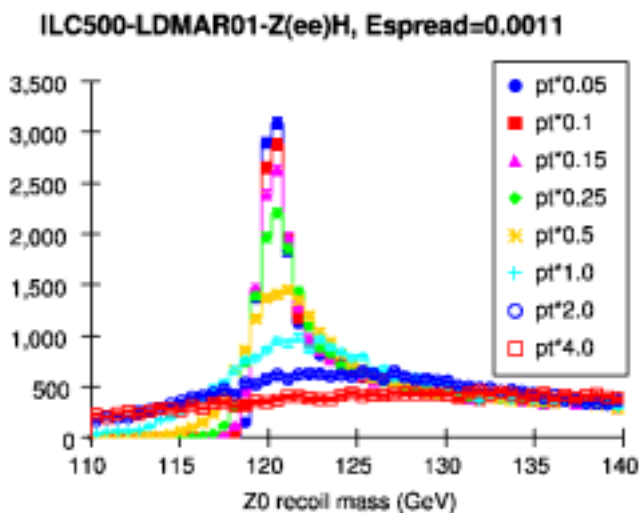
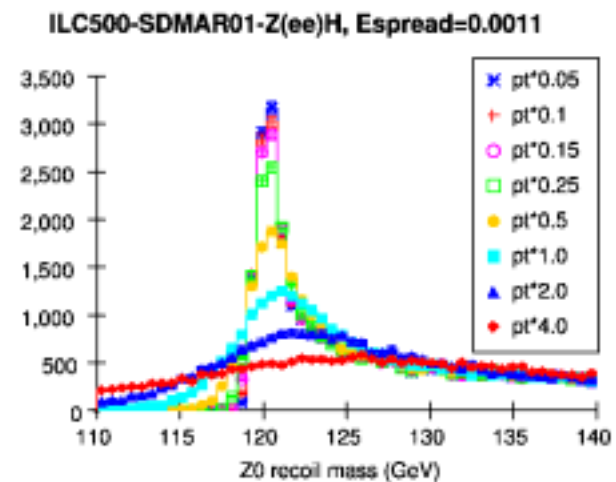
→ SD has better performance than LD for Z0 recoil mass.

* 100K signal events are generated for each Higgs mass point (120, 140 and 160 GeV). The plot shows the signal events kept after selection. No normalization are made for the plot.

ILC500-Z(ee)H, Espread=0.0011



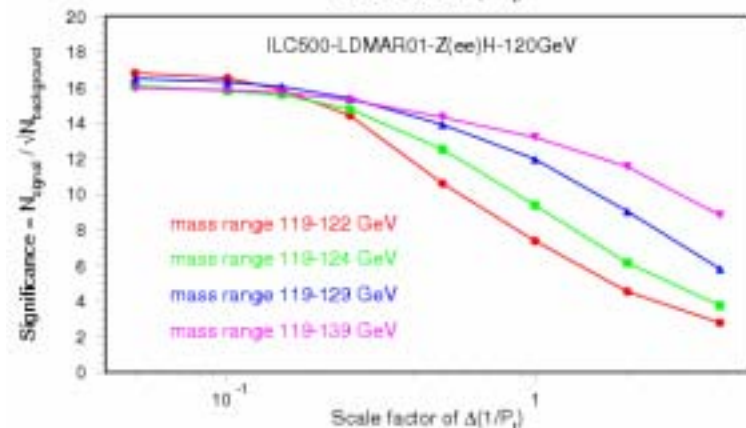
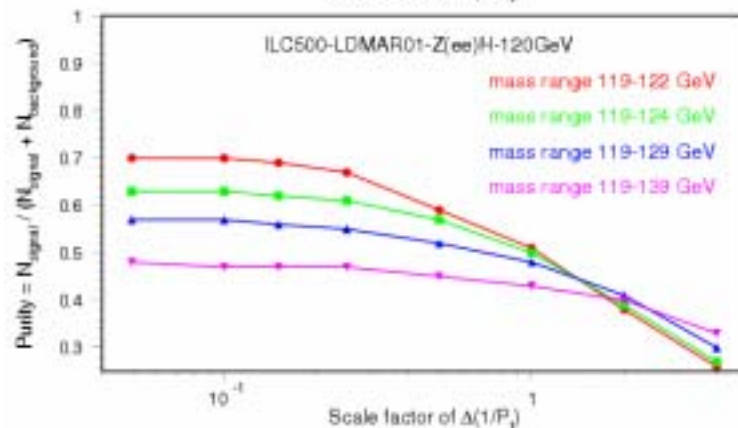
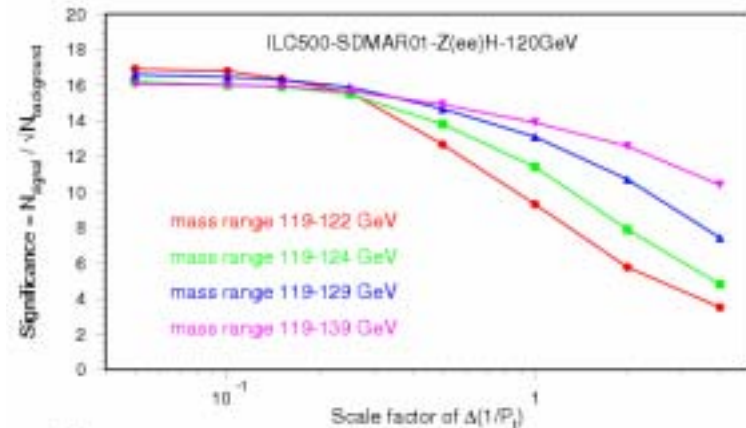
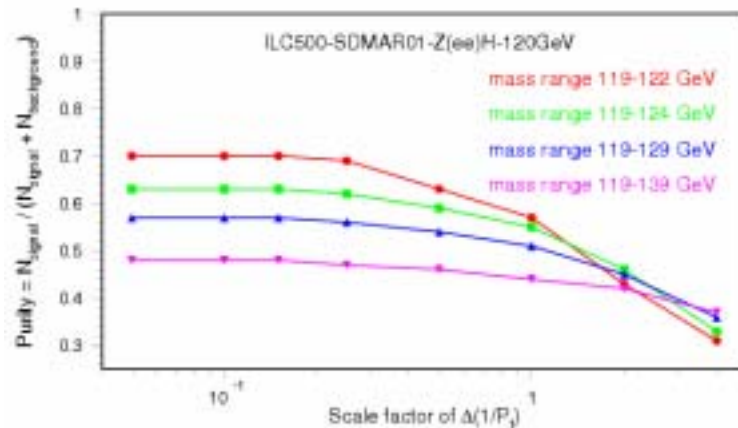
Impact of Track Momentum Resolution



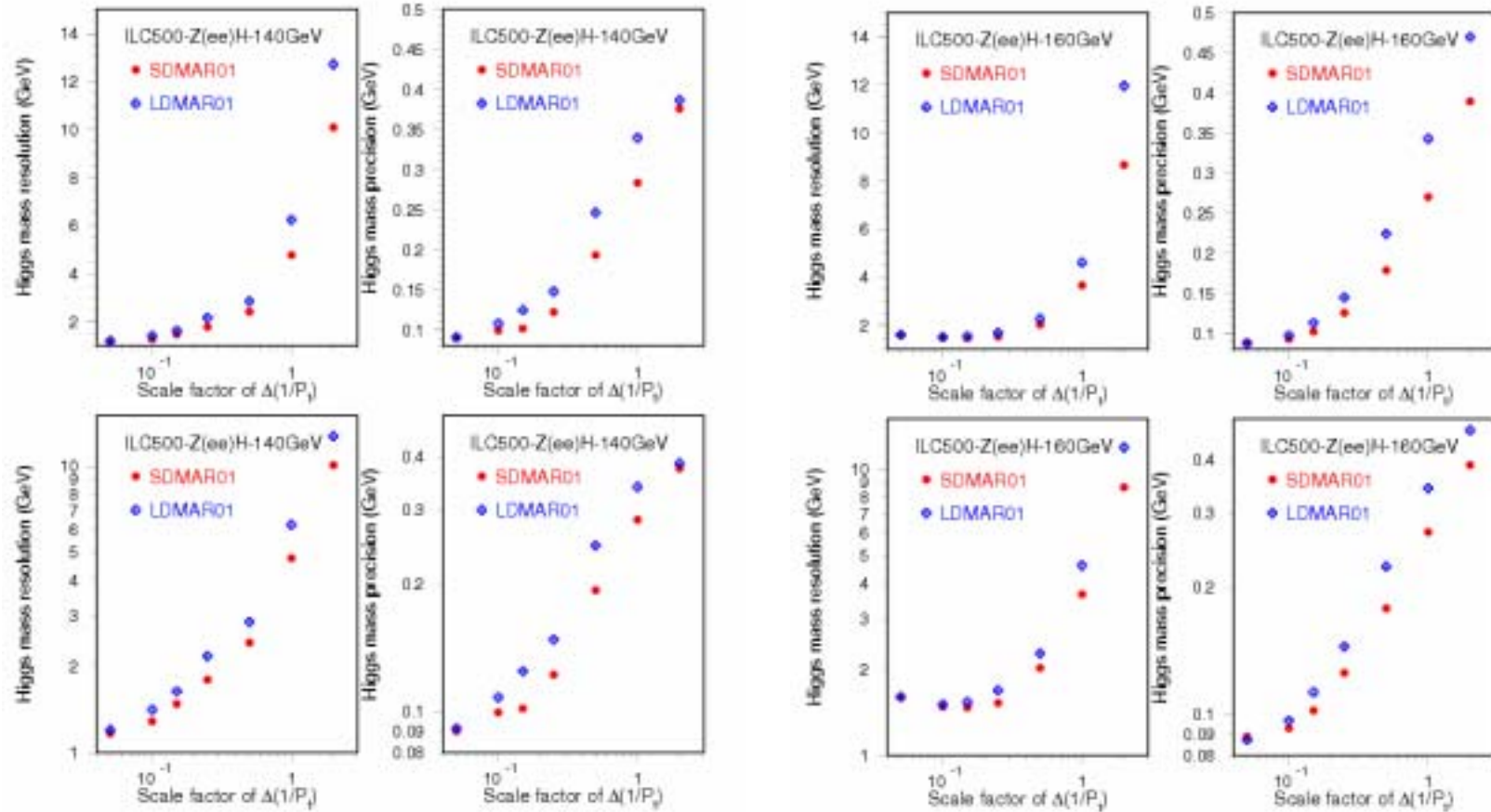
➔ Higgs mass resolution & precision are continuously improving by rescaling the factor of track resolution down to ~ 0.1 .

Purity & Significance

➔ The purity and significance of Higgsstrahlung signal are saturated when the re-scale factor of track momentum resolution down to ~ 0.2 .



Higgs Mass Resolution and Precision



SD: $(\sigma M_H, \Delta M_H) = (5.4, 0.31) - 120; (4.8, 0.28) - 140; (3.7, 0.27) - 160$ GeV
 LD: $(\sigma M_H, \Delta M_H) = (7.2, 0.34) - 120; (6.2, 0.34) - 140; (4.6, 0.34) - 160$ GeV

Cross Section of $ZH \rightarrow e^+e^- X$

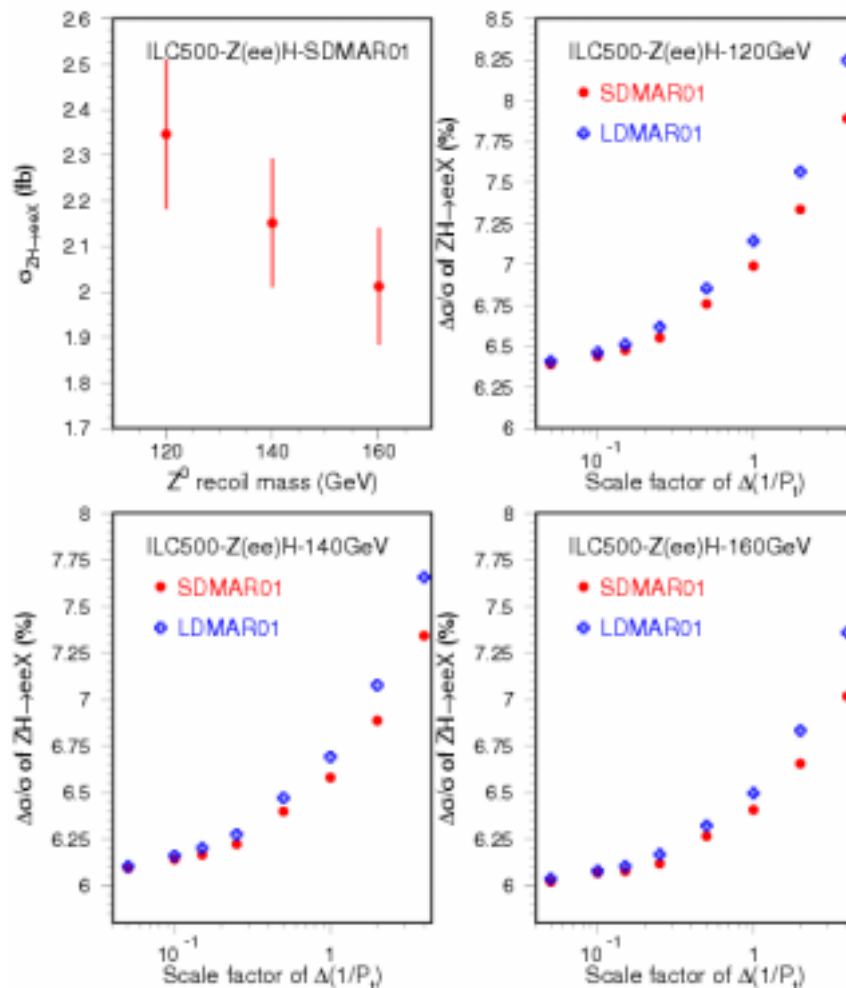
→ Relative Error $\Delta\sigma/\sigma$

~ 7.0 % (120 GeV Higgs)

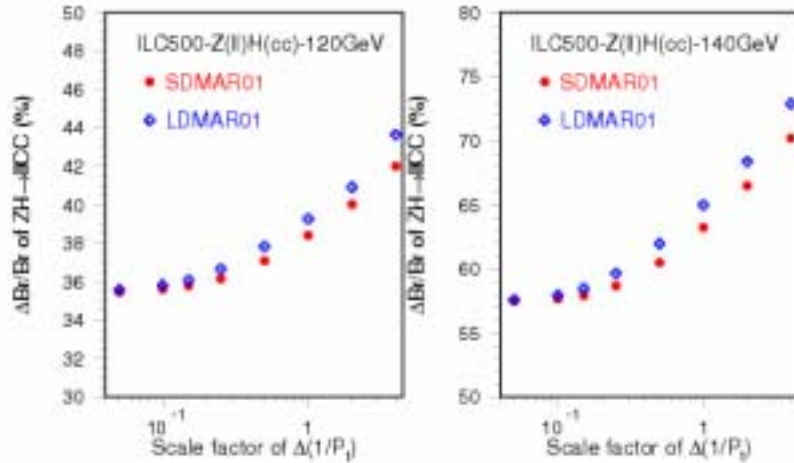
~ 6.6 % (140 GeV Higgs)

~ 6.4 % (160 GeV Higgs)

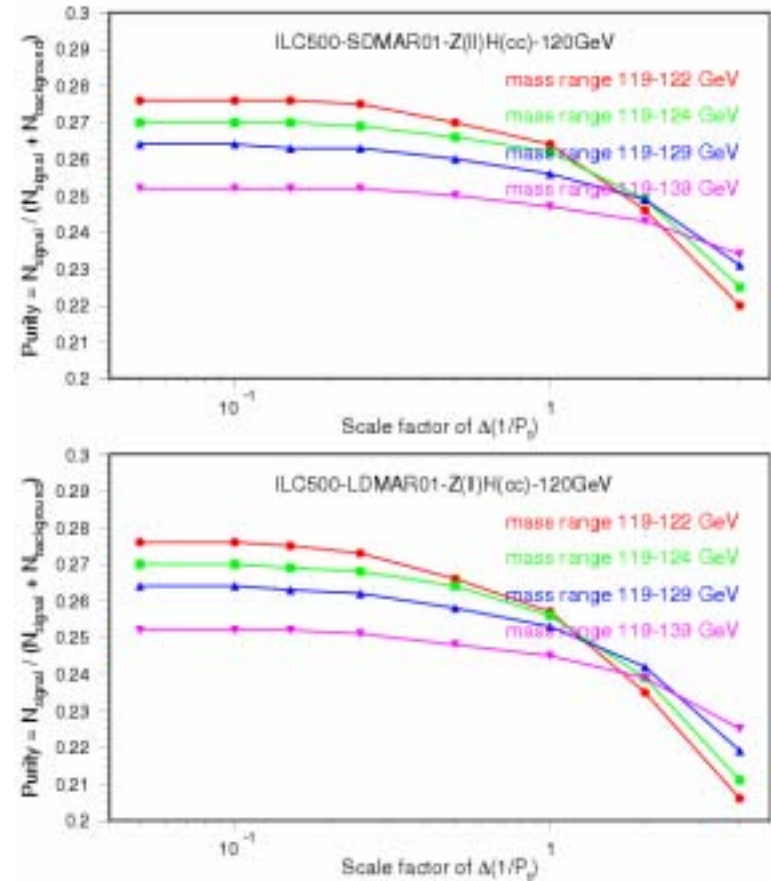
→ Insensitive to charged track momentum resolution, only has ~10% improvement if one improves track momentum resolution by factor of ~4.



Branching Ratio of $H \rightarrow CC$



- * C-tagging Eff = 50% (assuming)
- Eff of B quark = 4.4%
- Eff of UDS quark = 0.5%
- * $\text{Br}(H \rightarrow CC) =$
2.8% (120GeV), 1.4% (140GeV)



- ➔ $\Delta\text{Br}/\text{Br} \sim 39\%$ (120GeV), 64% (140GeV) for $Z \rightarrow l^+l^-$, 1000 fb^{-1}
- ➔ $\Delta\text{Br}(H \rightarrow CC)$ is insensitive to track momentum resolution.

- * Smuon and Neutralino masses can be determined by measuring endpoints of muon energy spectra.
- * Mass error mainly comes from relative errors of E_{\min} & E_{\max} .

$$M_{\tilde{\mu}_R^\pm}^2 = E_{cm}^2 \cdot \frac{E_{\min} \times E_{\max}}{(E_{\min} + E_{\max})^2}$$

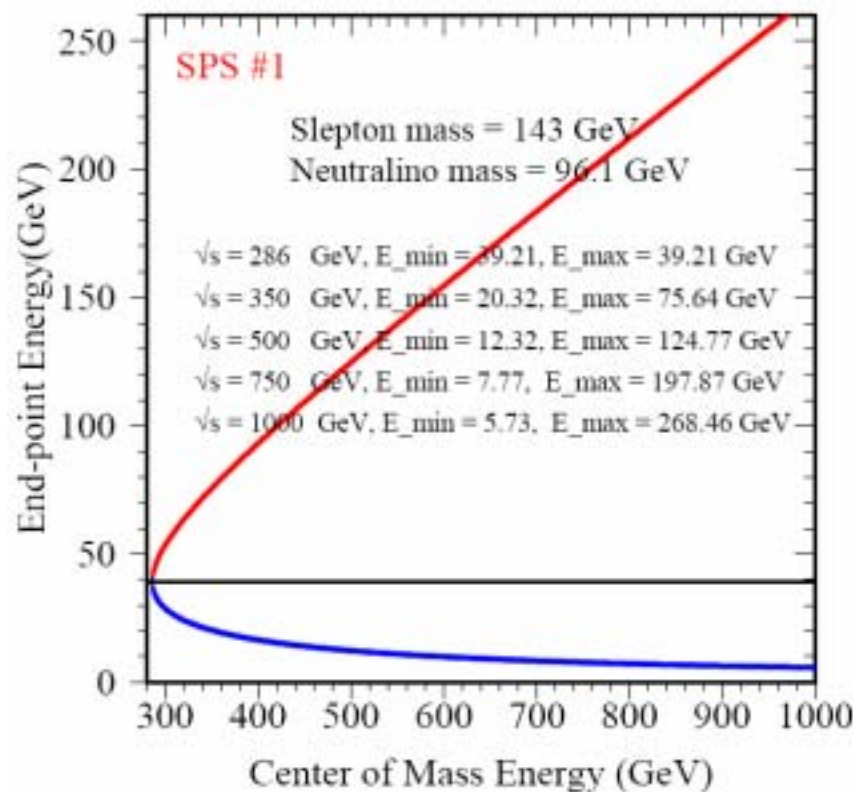
$$M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}^2 = M_{\tilde{\mu}_R^\pm}^2 \cdot \left\{ 1 - 2 \frac{E_{\min} + E_{\max}}{E_{cm}} \right\}$$

$$\frac{\Delta M_{\tilde{\mu}_R^\pm}}{M_{\tilde{\mu}_R^\pm}} = A \cdot \sqrt{\left[\frac{\Delta E_{\min}}{E_{\min}} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{\Delta E_{\max}}{E_{\max}} \right]^2}$$

$$\frac{\Delta M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}}{M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}} = \frac{M_{\tilde{\mu}_R^\pm}^2}{M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}^2} \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{C}{E_{\min}} - \frac{1}{E_{cm}} \right)^2 \Delta E_{\min}^2 + \left(\frac{C}{E_{\max}} - \frac{1}{E_{cm}} \right)^2 \Delta E_{\max}^2}$$

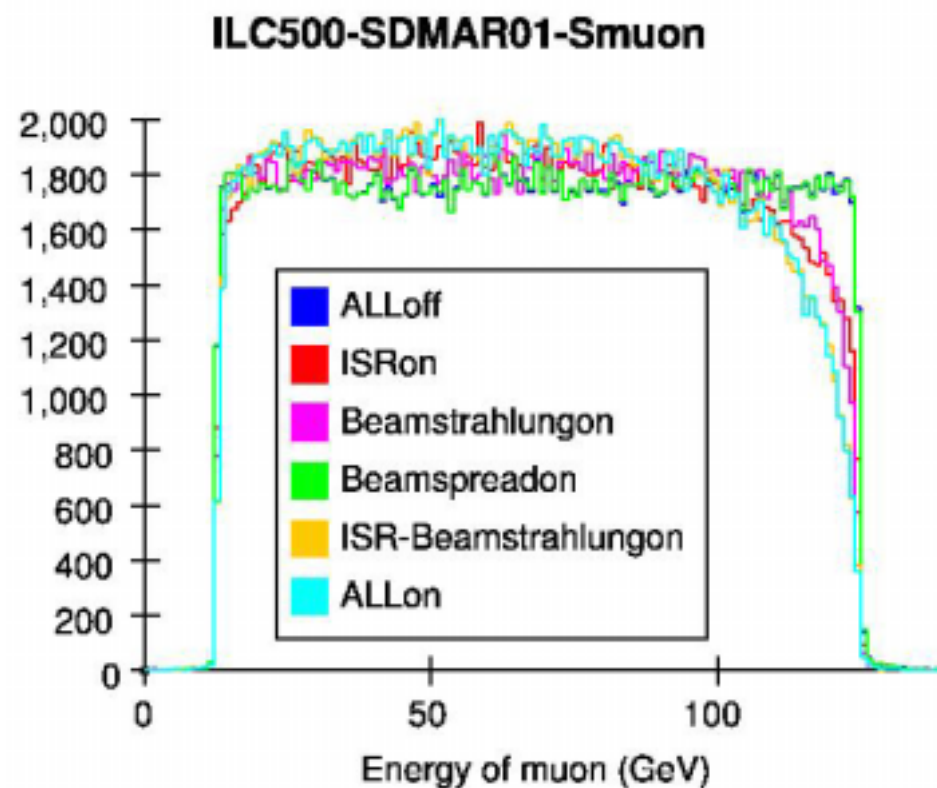
where,

$$A = \frac{E_{\max} - E_{\min}}{2(E_{\max} + E_{\min})}, \quad B = \frac{E_{\max} + E_{\min}}{E_{cm}}, \quad C = A(1 - 2B)$$



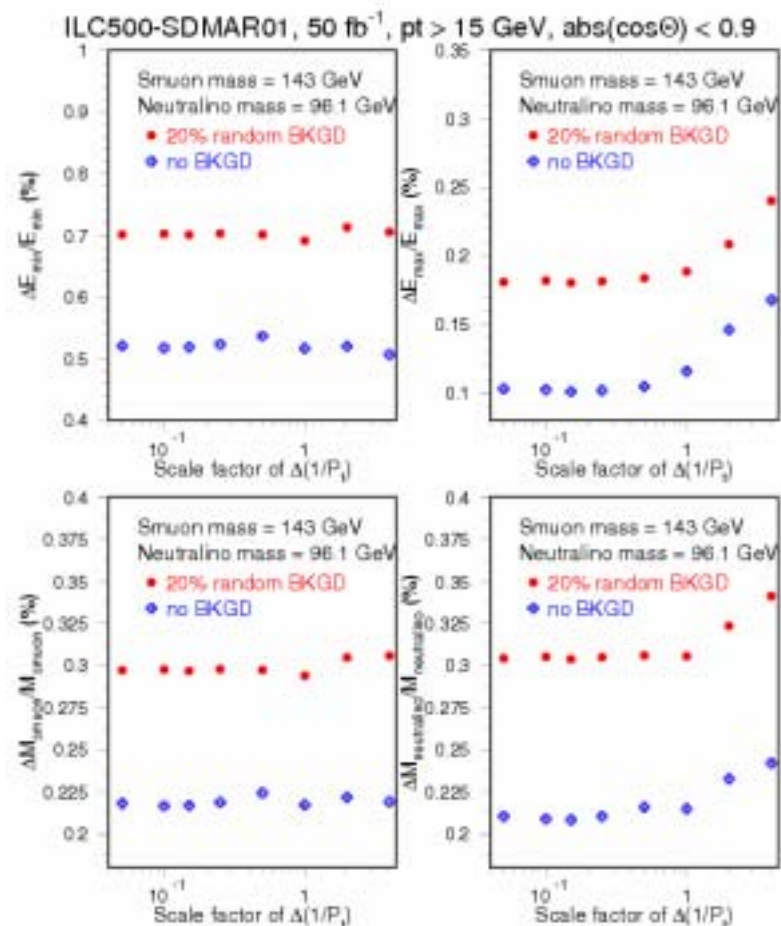
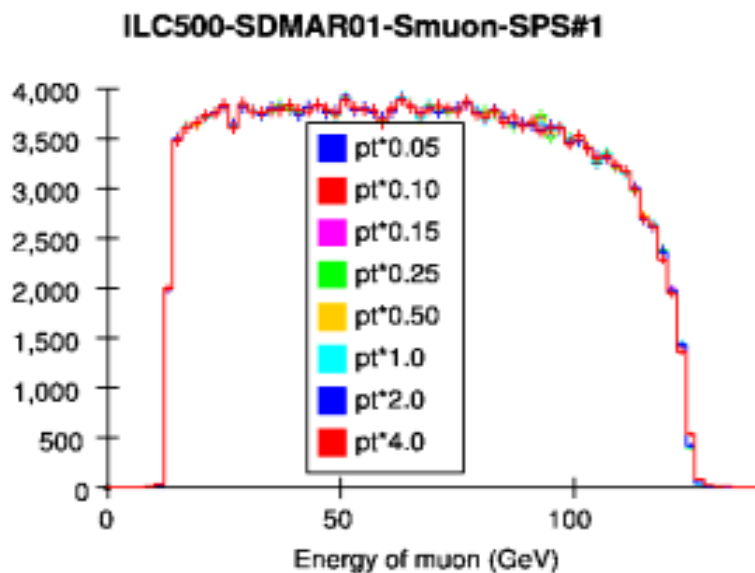
- ISR and Beamstrahlung distort the endpoints of muon energy spectrum significantly (~40%).
- Beam energy spread has little effect (~3%).

$L = 50\text{fb}^{-1}$ 20% random background	Smuon mass error (relative)	Neutralino mass error (relative)
ALL OFF	260 MeV (0.182%)	167 MeV (0.174%)
Beam energy spread(0.11%) ON	266 MeV (0.186%)	172 MeV (0.179%)
ALL ON	420 MeV (0.294%)	294 MeV (0.306%)



- No apparent improvement on Susy mass precision by improving track resolution.
- Smuon mass error is dominant by relative error of the low energy endpoint E_{\min} .

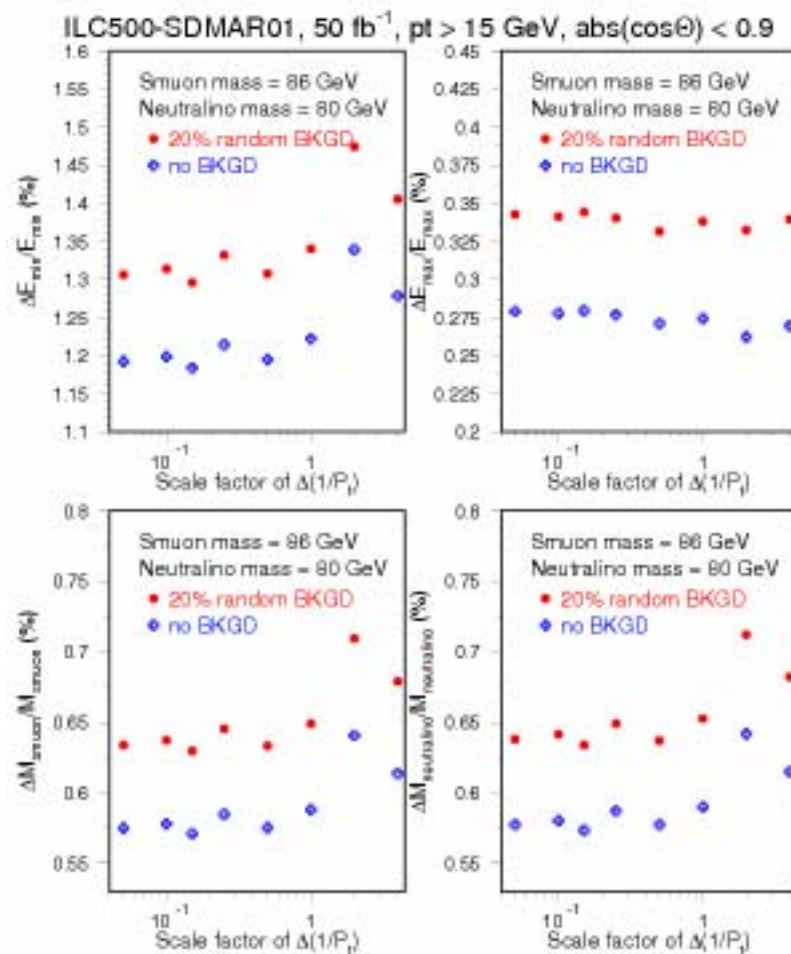
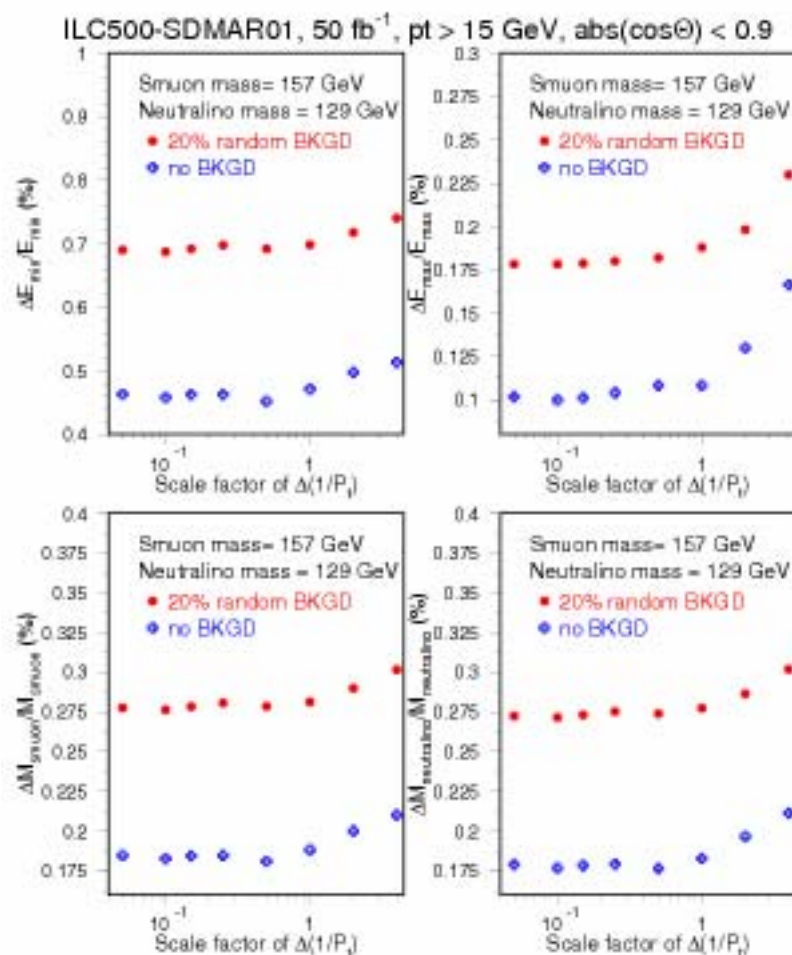
→ Susy mass precision is affected by background contamination. The mass errors degraded $\sim 30\%$ when 20% random background (20% of N_{signal}) presented.



Medium and Low Mass Difference

$$\Delta M = 28 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Delta M = 6 \text{ GeV}$$

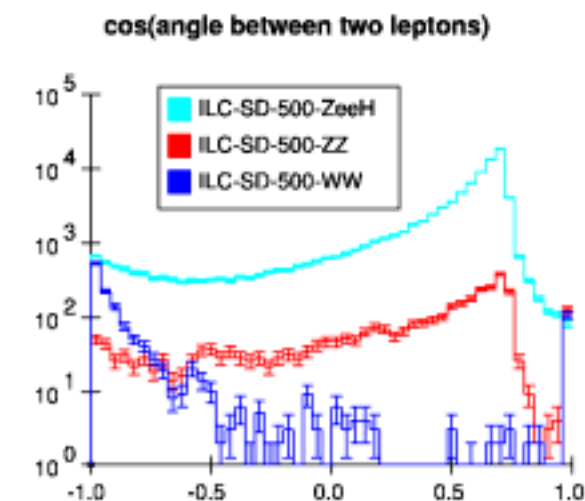
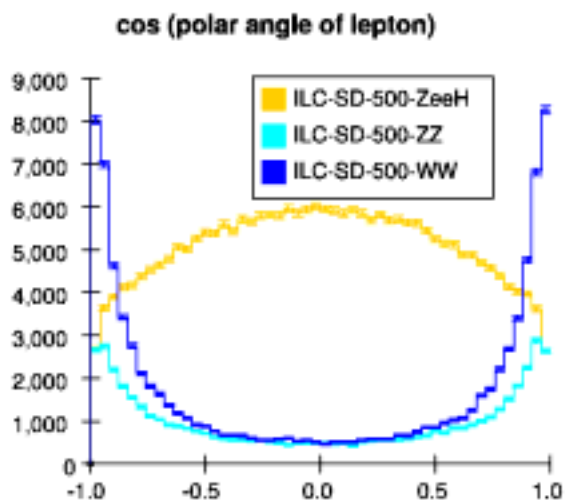
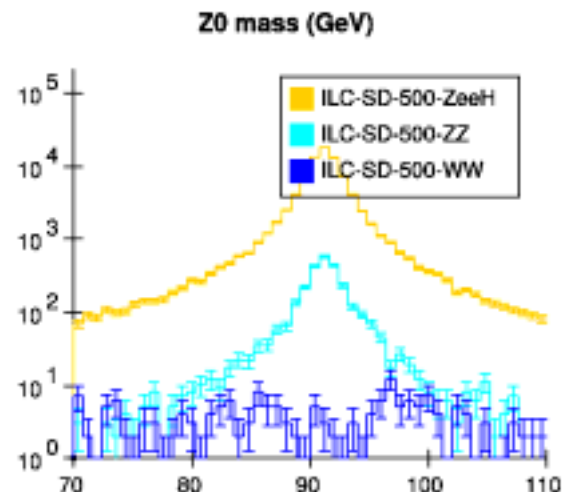
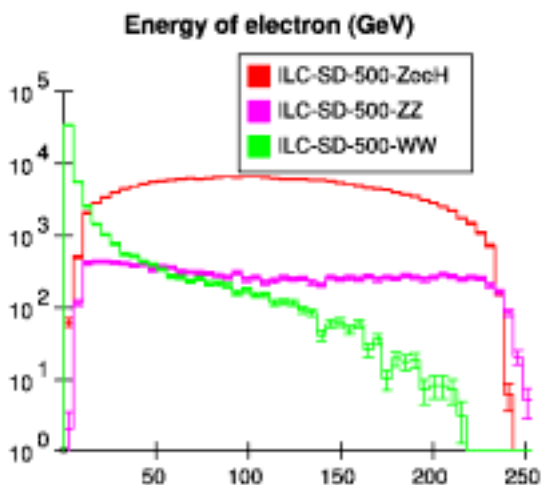


Summary and Conclusions

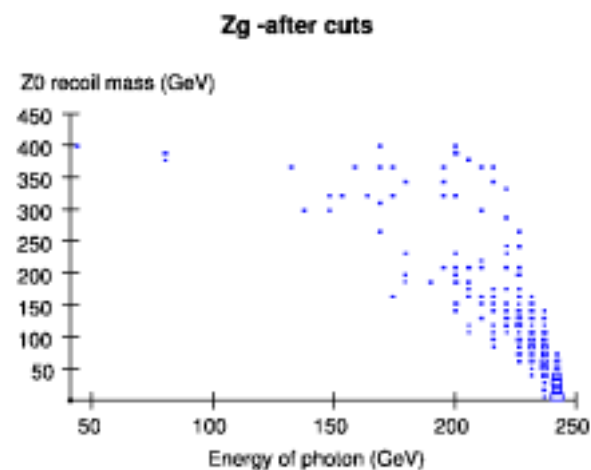
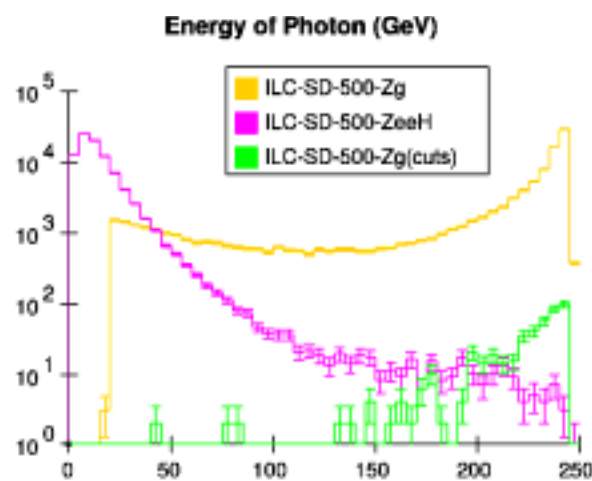
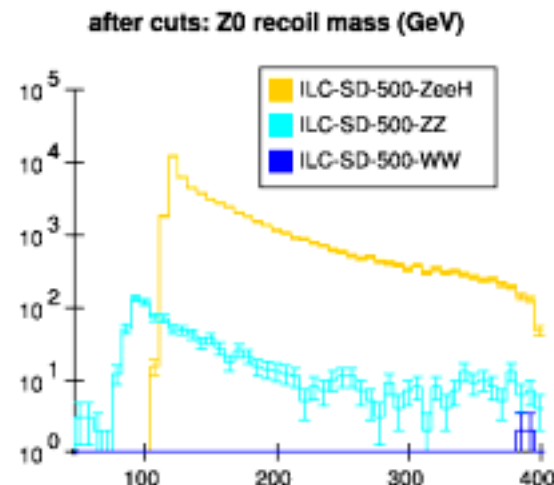
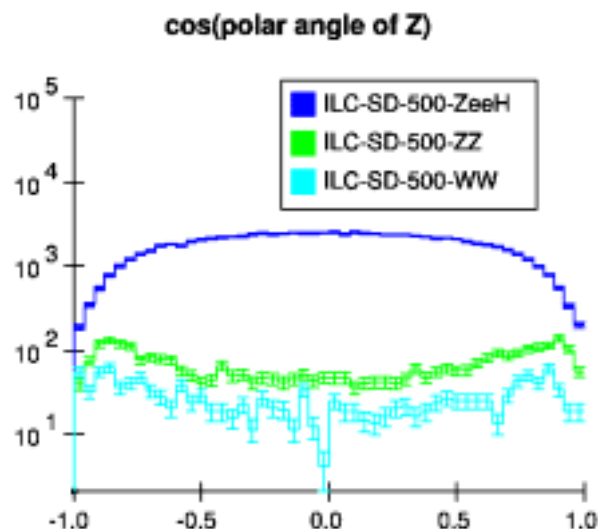
- ➔ The conclusions are based on ILC500, SD & LD, Higgsstrahlung and Smuon pair signal, fast Monte Carlo simulation results.
- ➔ ISR and Beamstrahlung have significant impact on Higgs/SUSY measurement.
- ➔ Beam energy spread $\leq 0.2\%$ has little effect on Higgs/SUSY masses.
- ➔ Track momentum resolution affect Higgs mass significantly with better track performance yielding better Higgs mass resolution & precision until the re-scale factor of track momentum resolution down to ~ 0.2 .
- ➔ Track momentum resolution has little effect on the cross section of Higgsstrahlung signal, branching ratio of $H \rightarrow CC$ and SUSY masses.

BACKUP SLIDES

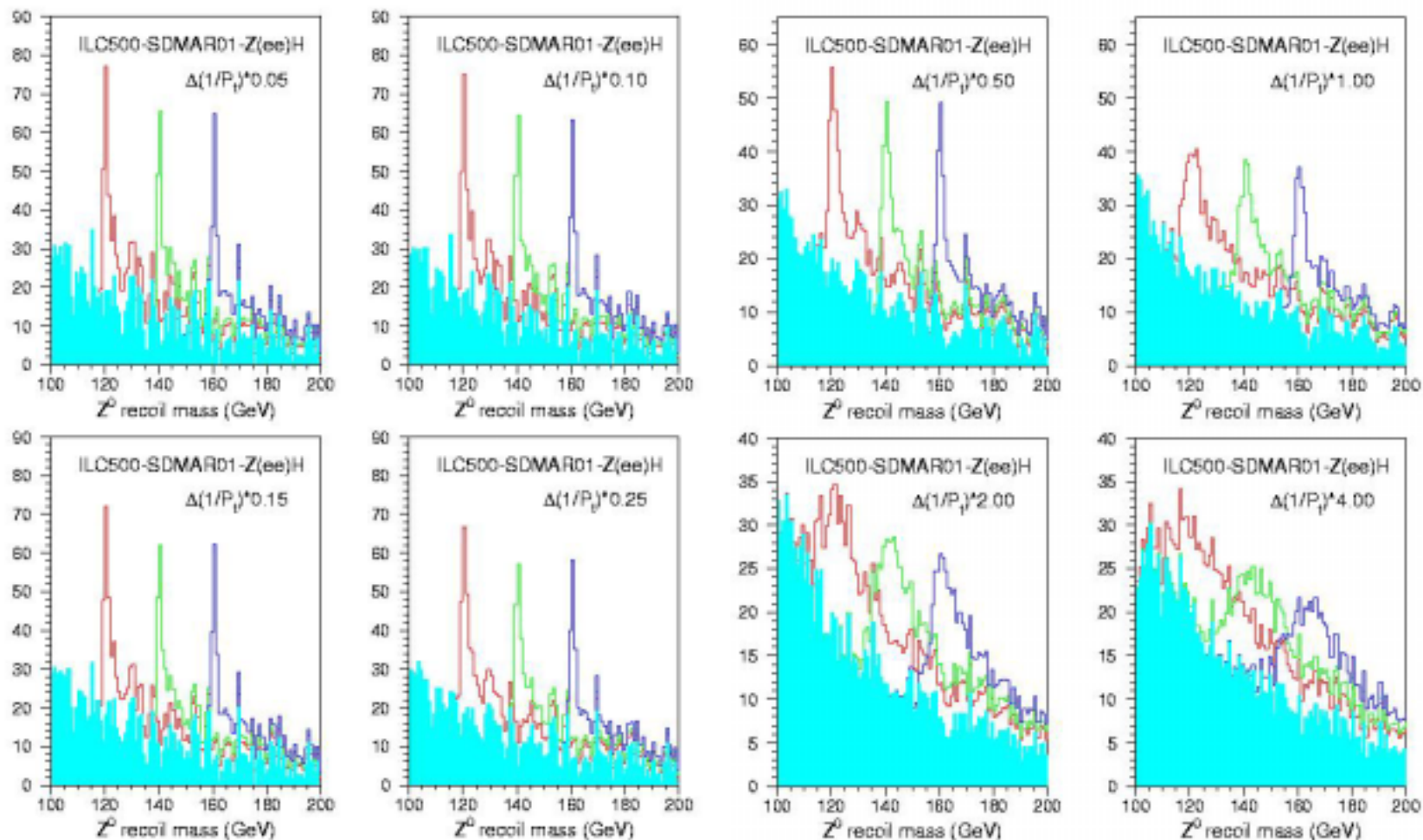
Some Useful Variables for Higgs Selection



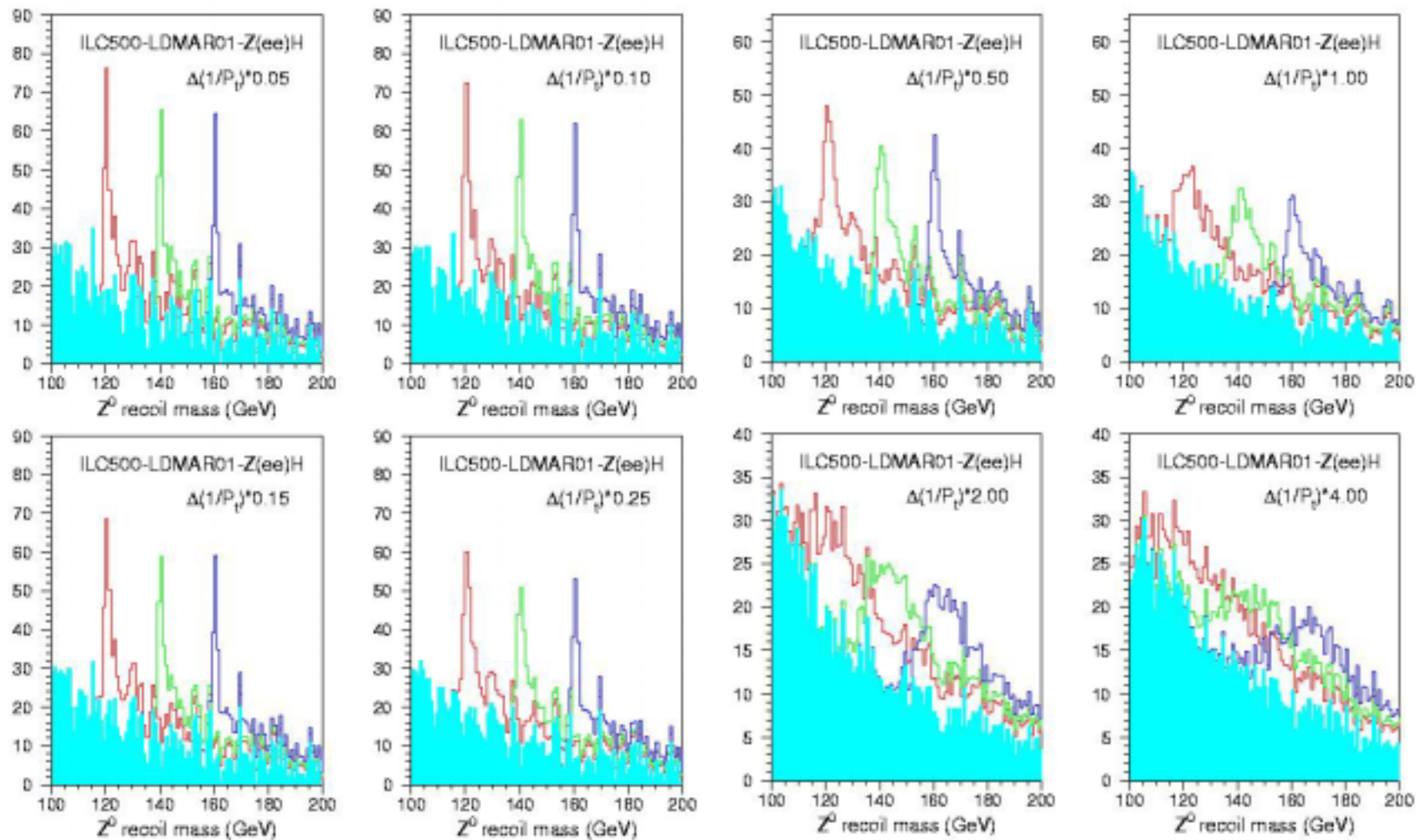
Some Useful Variables for Higgs Selection



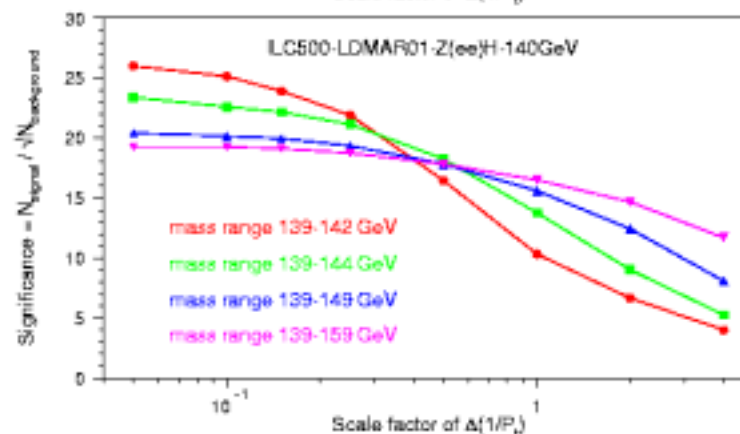
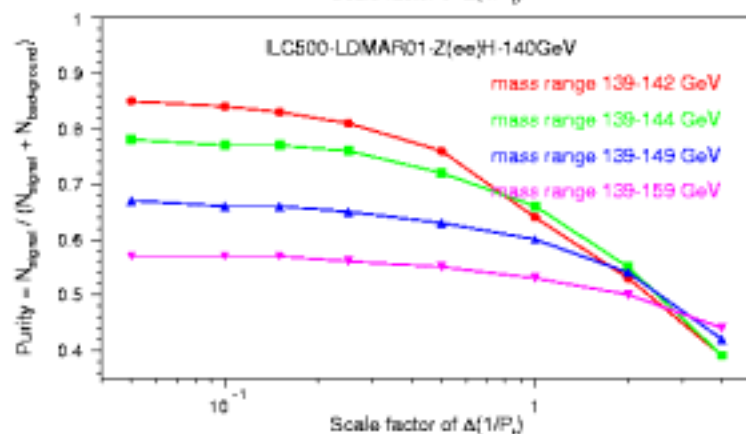
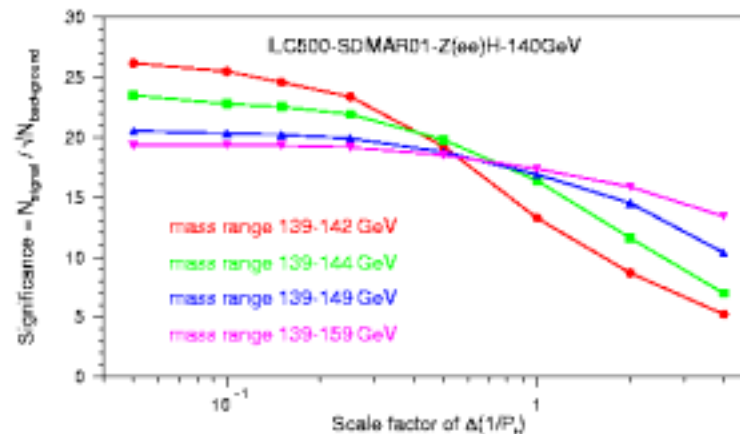
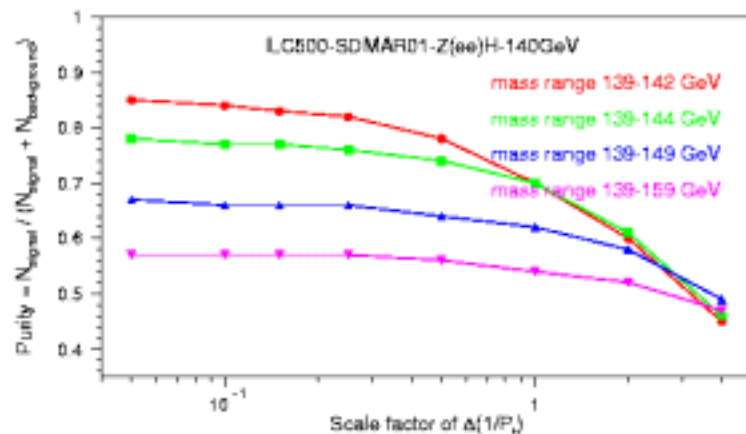
Z⁰ Recoil Mass (with ZZ bkgd, 500fb⁻¹)



Z⁰ Recoil Mass (with ZZ bkgd, 500fb⁻¹)



Purity and Significance – $M_H = 140$ GeV



Purity and Significance – $M_H = 160$ GeV

