

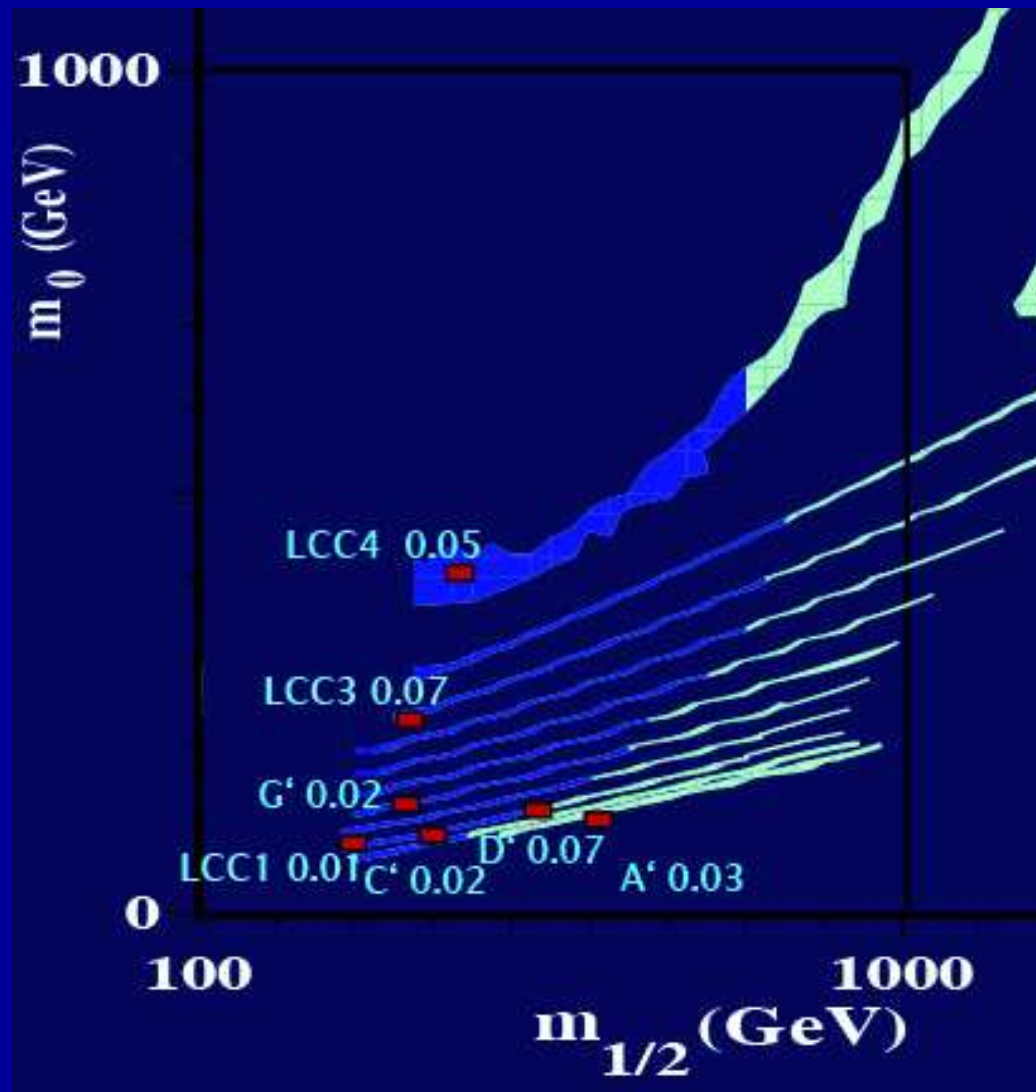
Physics Requirements for Muon Detection at ILC

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Introduction

- ✧ SUSY decay processes put significant challenges on lepton response;
- ✧ Topologies vary from two low-momentum leptons in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}\tilde{\ell}$ to eight jets $e^+e^- \rightarrow H^+H^- \rightarrow tbtb$;
- ✧ Cosmology-motivated portions of (c)MSSM parameter space point to regions with characteristics mass relations (M_A/M_χ , $M_{\tilde{\tau}} - M_\chi$, ...) which need to be studied in great details and high accuracy;
- ✧ Review here some of these signatures in relation to muon-id response:
 1. Low-Momentum Leptons
 2. Lepton Id.
 3. Lepton Momentum Resolution
 4. Leptons in Jets
- ✧ based on results by Barklow, Dutta, Kamon, Bambade, M.B. *et al.*

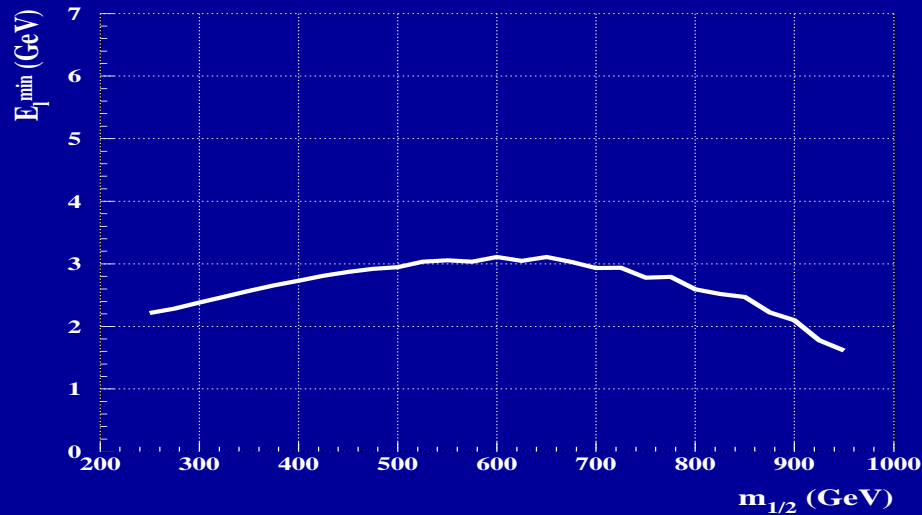


Slepton Signatures at low p_{lepton}

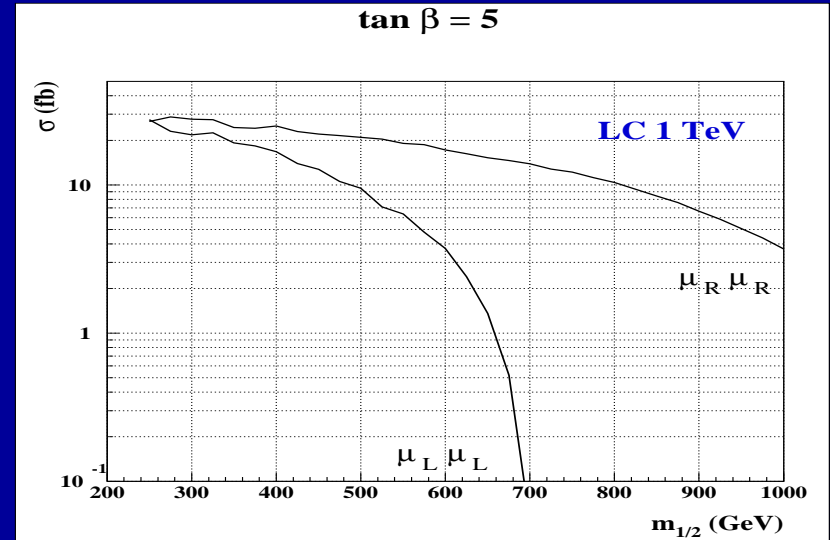
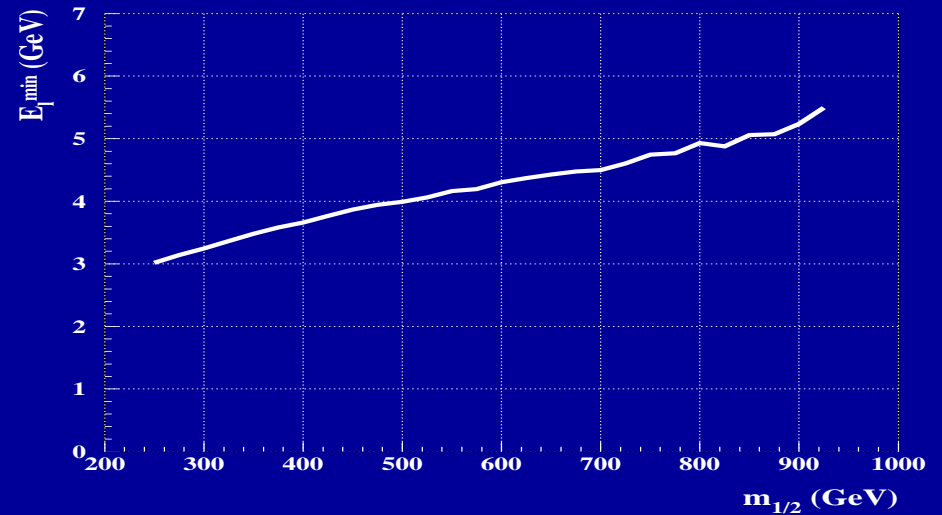
- ✧ Highest reach in $m_{1/2}$ from $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}_R^+ \tilde{\ell}_R^-$: LC at $\sqrt{s}=1$ TeV covers upper limit in $m_{1/2}$ for $\tan\beta = 5 - 10$ with $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}^+ \tilde{\ell}^-) = \mathcal{O}(1-10 \text{ fb})$;
- ✧ along WMAP line $\tilde{\ell}_R$ becomes nearly degenerate with χ_1^0 : tuning E_{beam} for sizeable σ softens E_ℓ^{min} :

$$E_\ell^{\text{min}} = \frac{1}{2} M_{\tilde{\ell}} \left(1 - \frac{M_{\chi_1^0}^2}{M_{\tilde{\ell}}^2} \right) \gamma \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{M_\ell^2}{E_{\text{beam}}^2}} \right);$$

$\tan\beta = 5$



$\tan\beta = 10$



Slepton Signatures in the post-WMAP cMSSM Parameter Space

✧ Lepton id. critical at lower endpoint due to:

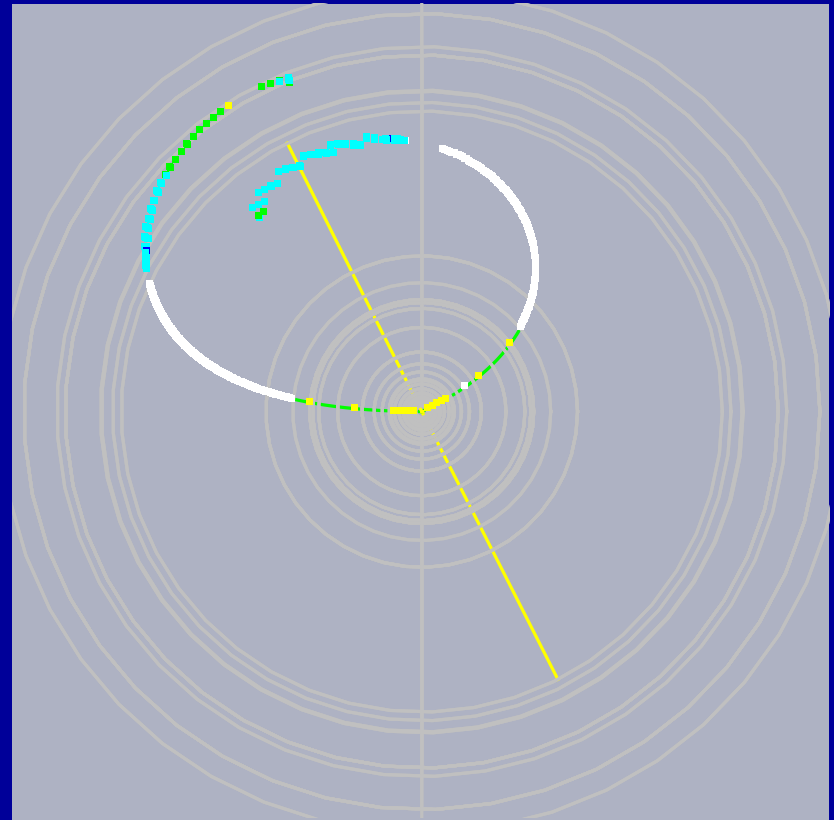
1. Intrinsic Momentum Cut-off
2. $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$ hadrons Background

✧ Momentum cut-off p_t^{min} defined by radius R_{det} of ECal, HCal and Muon Chambers and solenoidal field B :

$$p_t^{min}[\text{GeV}] = \frac{R_{det}[\text{m}]}{0.3B[\text{Tesla}]}$$

✧ $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$ hadrons bkg becomes relevant if only one lepton can be tagged

Wired DISPLAY OF $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\mu}_R^+ \tilde{\mu}_R^-$ AT
1 TeV AT LOWER ENDPOINT
 $\tan \beta = 5$, $m_{1/2} = 600$, $m_0 = 118$



Benchmarking the co-Annihilation Tail

- ✧ Study co-annihilation tail with **Micromegas** and **SSARD**;
- ✧ define 3 study points at $\tan \beta = 5$ to track the slepton phenomenology at 1 TeV LC;

MASSSES AT STUDY POINTS

$$m_{1/2} = 600 \quad m_0 = 114$$

$$M_{\tilde{\ell}_L} = 428 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{\tilde{\ell}_R} = 255 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{\chi_1^0} = 243 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{1/2} = 800 \quad m_0 = 149$$

$$M_{\tilde{\ell}_L} = 564 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{\tilde{\ell}_R} = 335 \text{ GeV}$$

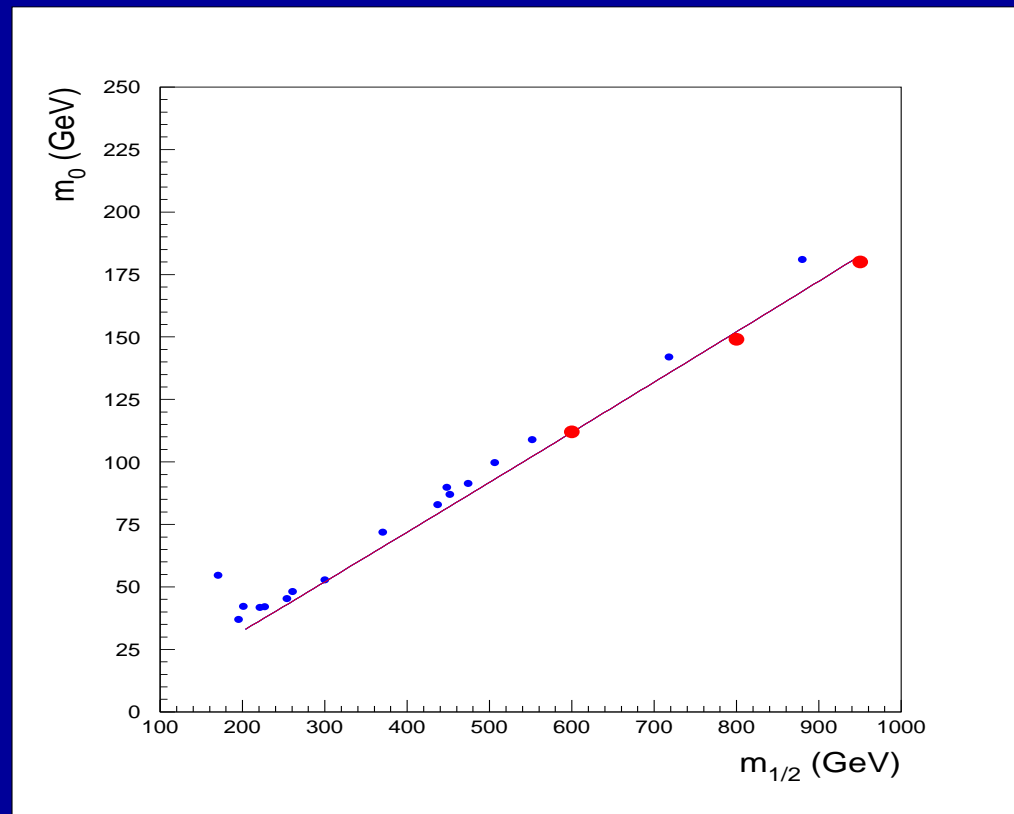
$$M_{\chi_1^0} = 329 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{1/2} = 950 \quad m_0 = 182$$

$$M_{\tilde{\ell}_L} = 668 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{\tilde{\ell}_R} = 397 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{\chi_1^0} = 394 \text{ GeV}$$



Lepton Identification

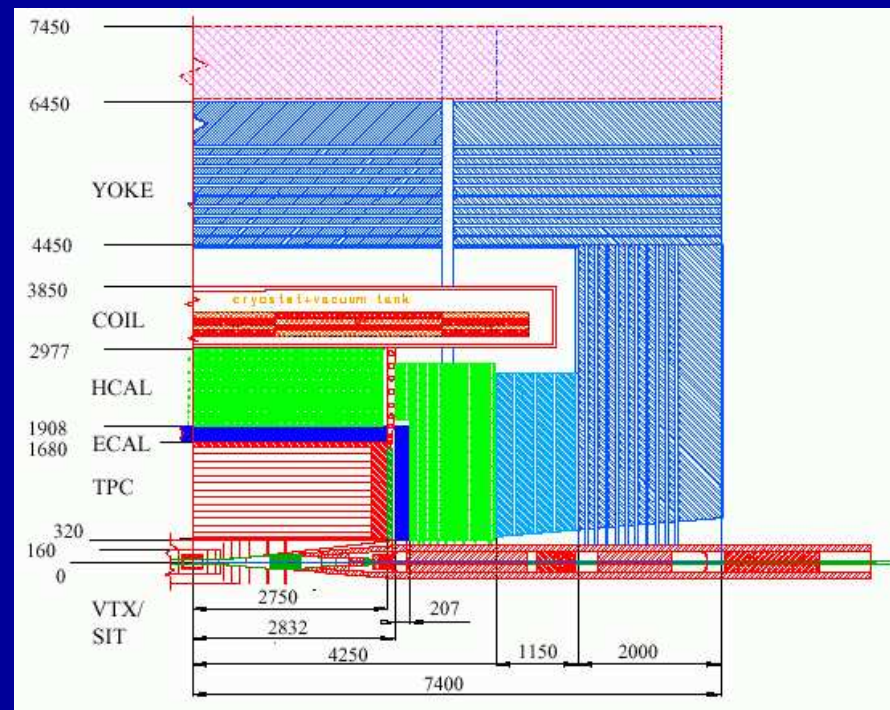
Muons

✧ Identify through hits in Muon Chambers
and Energy deposited in HCAL

	Large Det
B [Tesla]	4
	p_t^{min} (GeV)
$\mu \mu\text{Ch}$	4.2
μHCAL	2.0
$e \text{ECAL}$	1.5
$e \text{dE/dx}$	0.7

Electrons

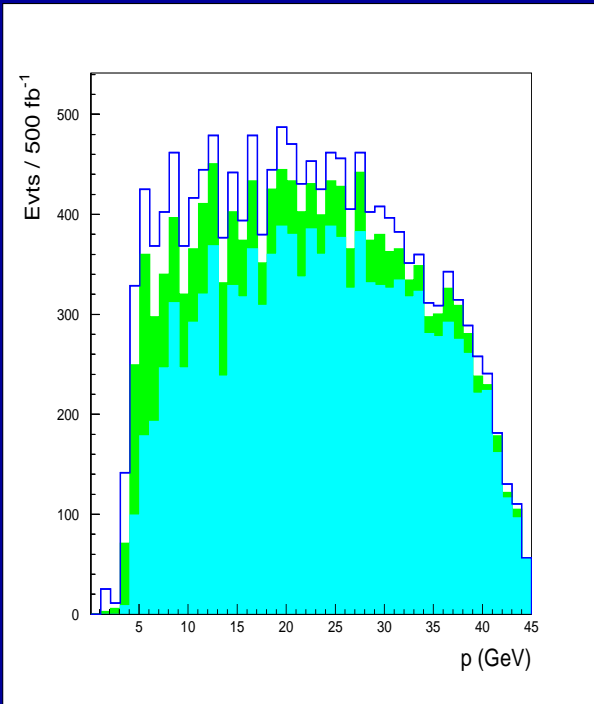
✧ Identify through shower in ECAL and
 dE/dx in Main Tracker



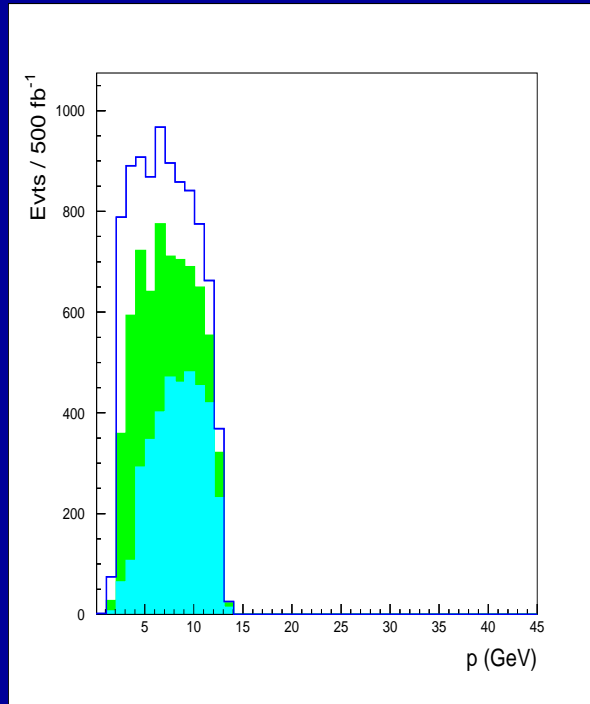
Lepton Momentum

LEPTON MOMENTUM SPECTRUM IN
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}_R^+ \tilde{\ell}_R^- \rightarrow \ell^+ \chi_1^0 \ell^- \chi_1^0$ AT 1 TeV FOR $\tan \beta = 5$ ($\ell = e, \mu$)

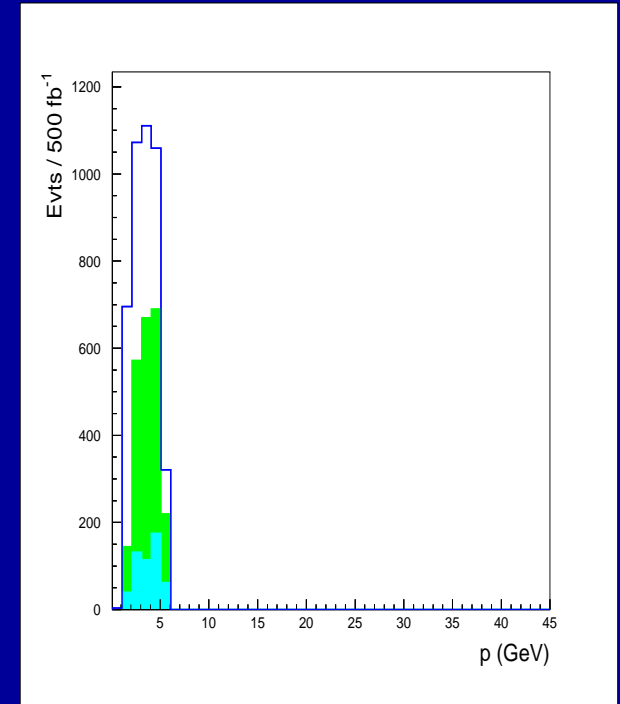
$m_{1/2} = 600$ GeV



$m_{1/2} = 800$ GeV



$m_{1/2} = 950$ GeV



✧ Lepton Id momentum acceptance cuts into lower endpoint for $m_{1/2} > 500$ GeV.

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}\tilde{\tau}$$

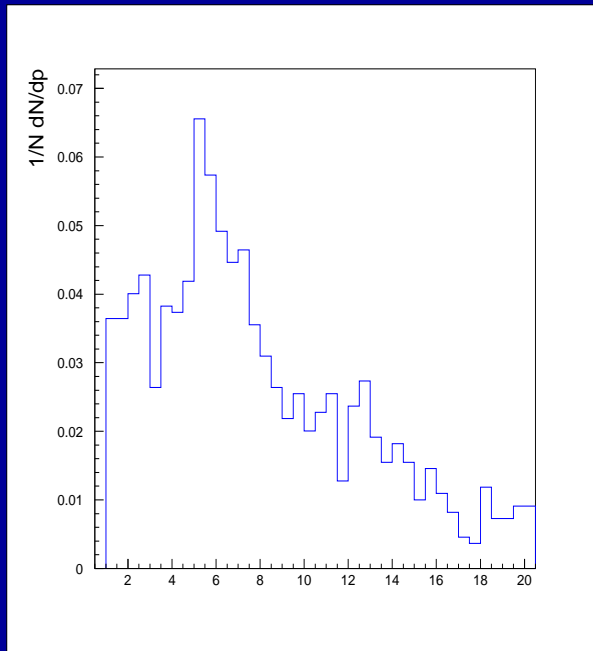
✧ Soft lepton spectrum also affects reconstruction of stau decays;

LEPTON MOMENTUM SPECTRUM IN
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}^+\tilde{\tau}^- \rightarrow \ell^+ X \chi_1^0 \ell^- X \chi_1^0$ AT 1 TeV FOR $\tan\beta = 5$

$$m_{1/2} = 600 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{\tilde{\tau}_1} = 253.6 \text{ GeV}$$

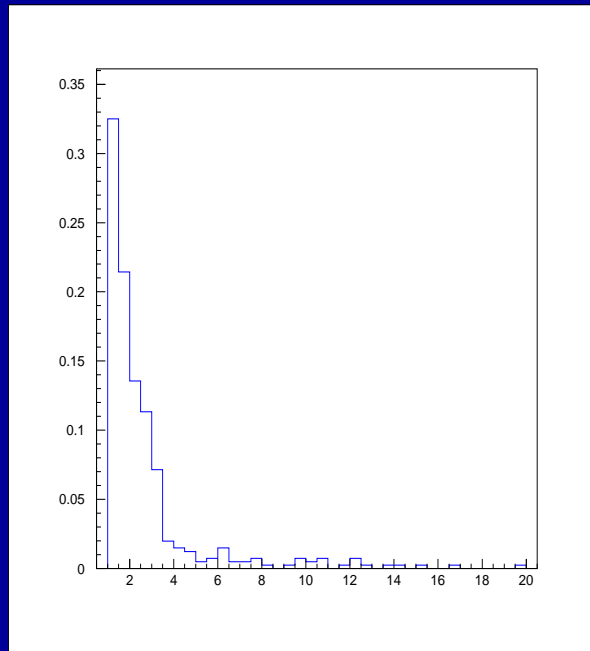
$$M_{\tilde{\tau}_2} = 428.0 \text{ GeV}$$



$$m_{1/2} = 800 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{\tilde{\tau}_1} = 332.3 \text{ GeV}$$

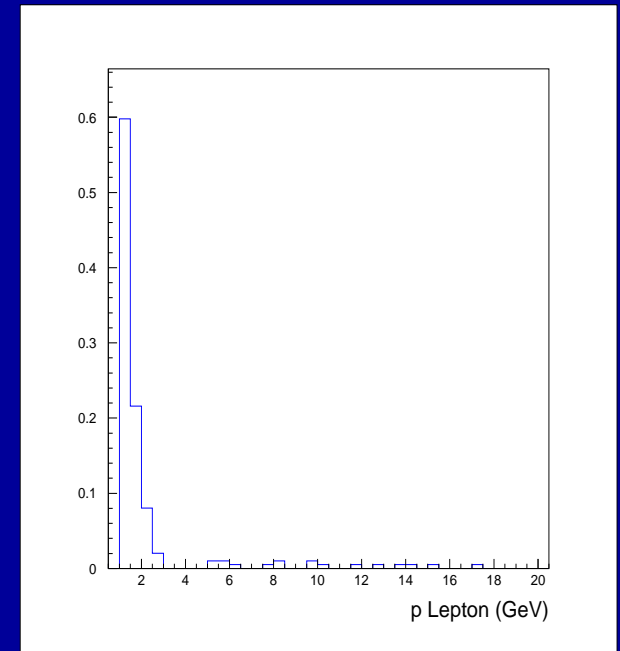
$$M_{\tilde{\tau}_2} = 563.7 \text{ GeV}$$



$$m_{1/2} = 950 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{\tilde{\tau}_1} = 396.8 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{\tilde{\tau}_2} = 668.4 \text{ GeV}$$



$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ Background

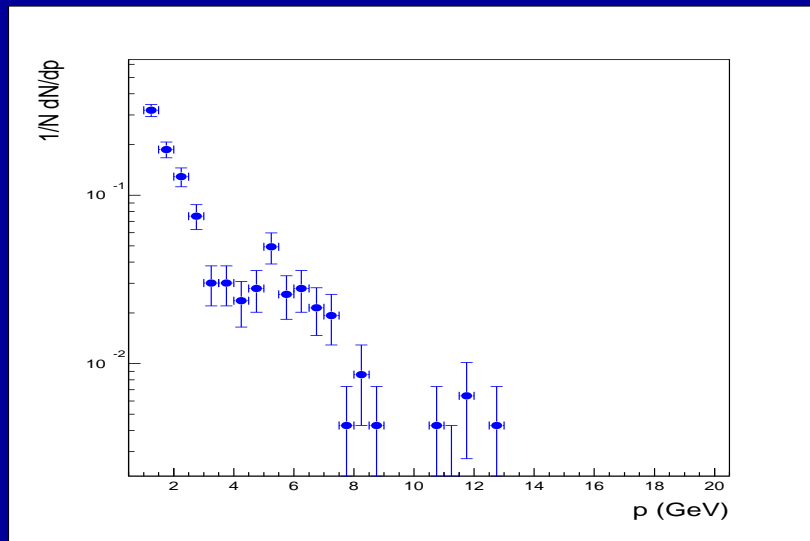
✧ Estimate rate from $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ background

	TESLA 0.8 TeV	NLC 1.0 TeV
\mathcal{L} (fb BX ⁻¹)	2.7×10^{-9}	1.3×10^{-9}
$N_{\gamma\gamma}$ BX ⁻¹	0.40	0.27
$N_{\gamma\gamma}$ 500 fb ⁻¹	0.75×10^{11}	1.05×10^{11}

✧ Sample generated with GuineaPig + Pythia for TESLA at 800 GeV;

✧ Suppress $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ bkg using event shape and kinematical variables;

✧ Assume $\epsilon(\pi \rightarrow \ell) \simeq 0.10$ at low p (see M. Piccolo talk)

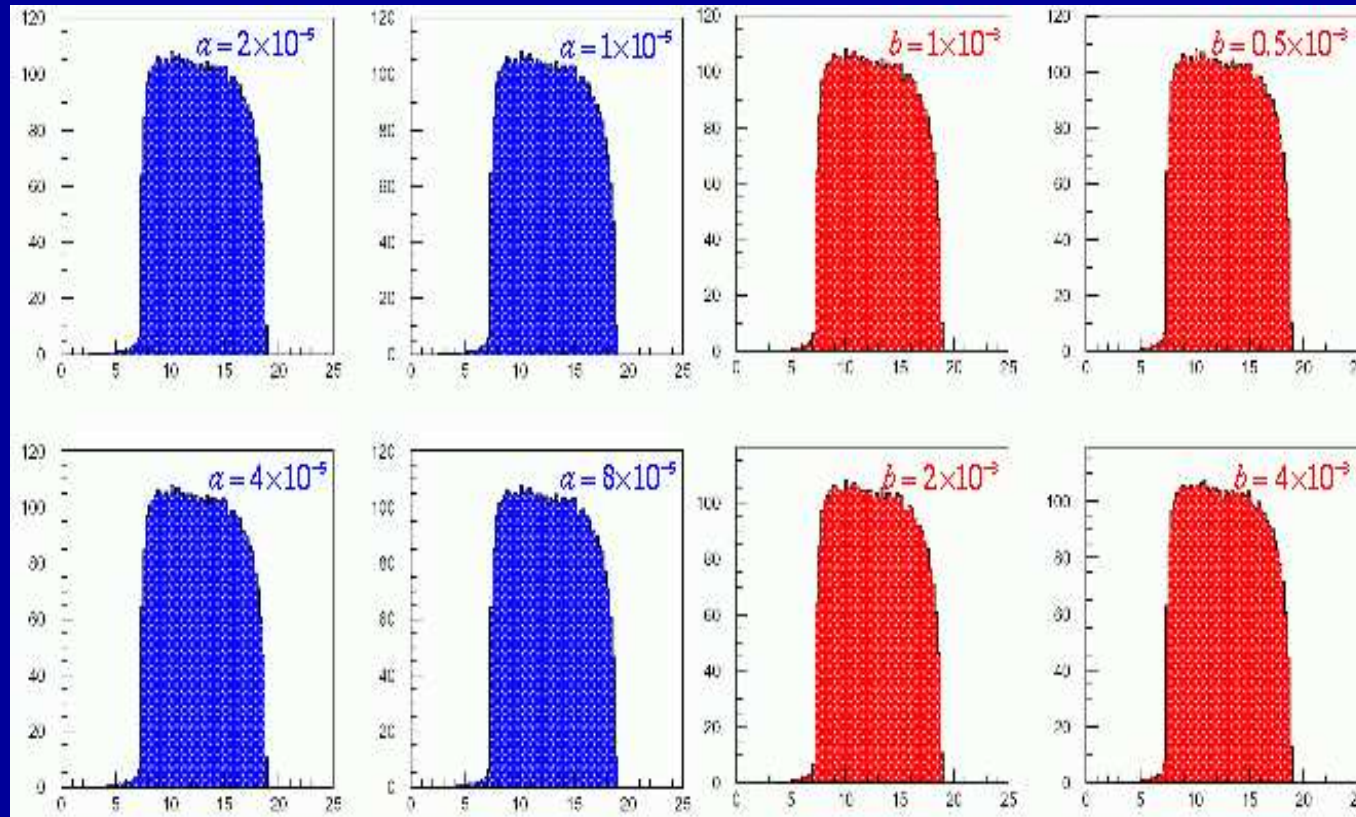


Evts/500 fb ⁻¹	1.5 - 2.5 GeV	2.5 - 5 GeV
$2 \ell + E_{miss}$	$\sim 22k$	$\sim 7 k$

✧ Important to tag fwd electrons down to small angles to suppress $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$.

Lepton Momentum Resolution

- Study $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\mu}^+\tilde{\mu}^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_1^0$, for $M_{\tilde{\mu}} = 224$ GeV, $\sqrt{s} = 0.5$ TeV;
- Parametrise $\delta p_t/p_t^2 = a \oplus \frac{b}{p_t \sin\theta}$ with $1 \times 10^{-5} < a < 8 \times 10^{-5}$ and $0.5 \times 10^{-3} < b < 4 \times 10^{-3}$ and study the effect on the reconstructed smuon mass;



- No significant dependence of fit accuracy on a and b as the endpoint smearing is dominated by the ILC beamstrahlung spectrum;

Lepton Id. in Jets

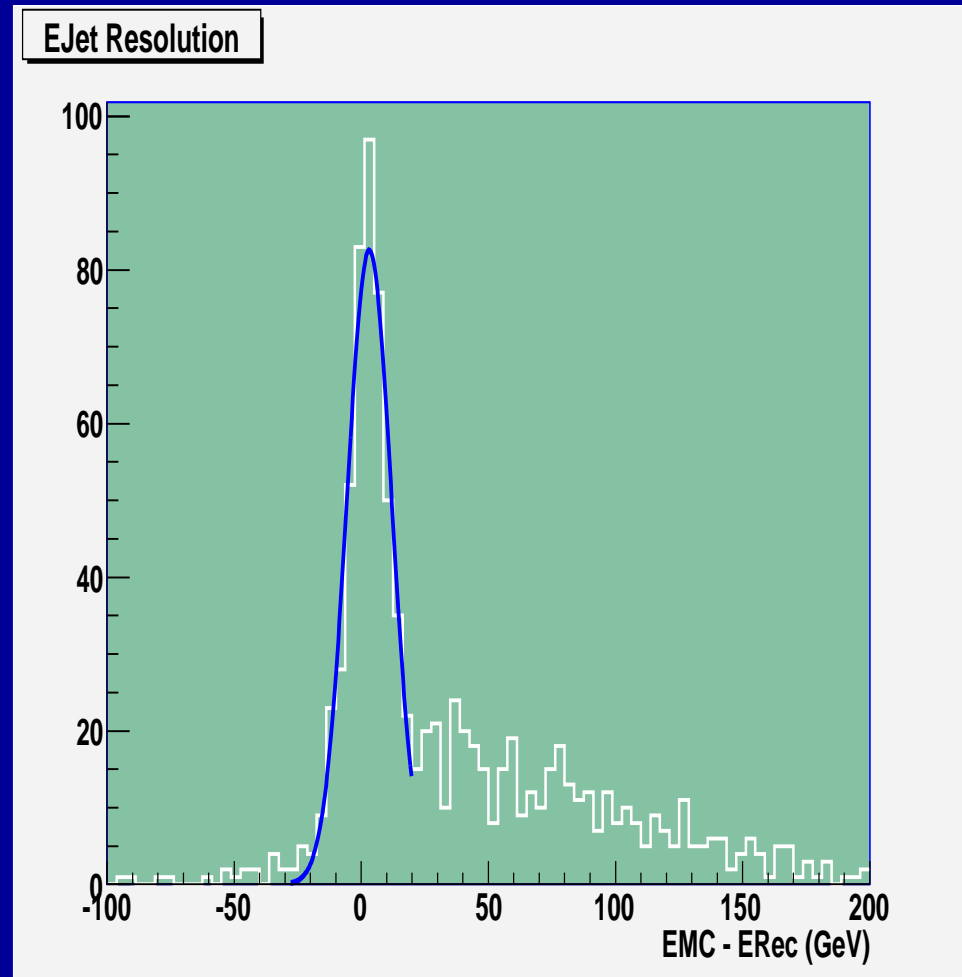
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_2^0\chi_3^0, \chi_3^0 \rightarrow \chi_1^0 Z^0, Z^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b}, B \rightarrow X\ell\nu \text{ at } \sqrt{s} = 1.0 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\chi_{3,4}^0 \rightarrow \chi_1^0 Z^0, Z^0 \rightarrow q\bar{q} \text{ at } 1.0 \text{ TeV}$$

✧ Significant decay branching fractions to real Z^0 , requires reconstruction of E_{Z^0} to determine the χ_3 and χ_4 mass and the μ parameter, which is essential in the determination of $\Omega_\chi h^2$;

✧ Energy reconstruction distorted by $B \rightarrow X\ell\nu$ decays which need to be identified and corrected;

✧ Single secondary particle tagging in b jet.



Lepton Id. in Jets

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^0 H^0, H^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b}$$

✧ Detailed study of Higgs couplings to fermions and gauge bosons, requires use of inclusive 4-jet events where $H \rightarrow b\bar{b} \rightarrow \ell X$ will distort the M_{JJ} invariant mass distribution;

✧ Important to tag secondary leptons in jets to apply corrections and determine b direction from vertexing information in these cases;

✧ Single secondary particle tagging in b jet.

$e^+e^- \rightarrow H\nu\bar{\nu}$ and $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZZ\nu\bar{\nu}$
at 0.5 TeV

