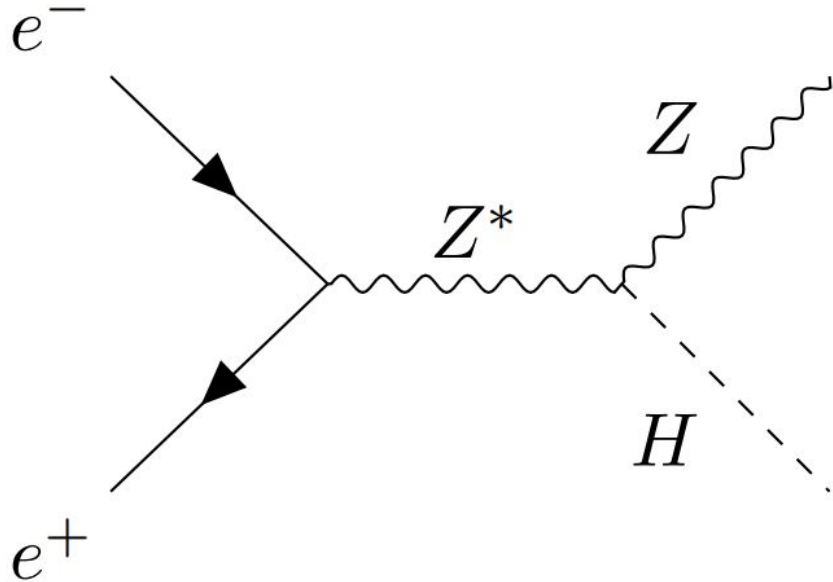


First look at Higgs' width uncertainty in $H(ZZ^*)$ final state *(FCC-ee simulations)*

Inès Combes, supervised by Nicolas Morange (IJCLab)
07.07.2023

Reminder : Higgs factory for $\sqrt{s} = 240\text{GeV}$

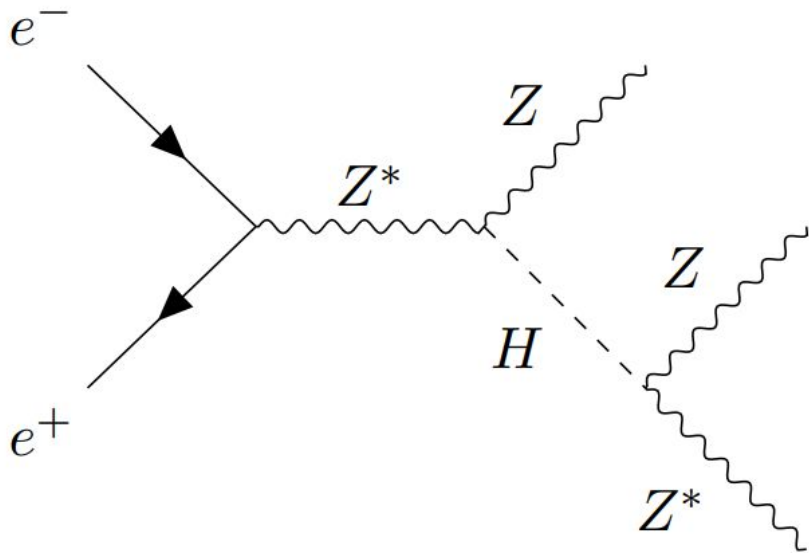


$N_{\text{expected ZH events}} \sim 10^6$
for a luminosity of 5 ab^{-1}
at FCC-ee

$$\sigma_{\text{ZH}} \propto g_Z^2$$

=> **direct** measurement of ZH cross section
in electron-positron collider (access to **recoil mass**)

Specific decay of the Higgs : $H(ZZ^*)$



- $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow ZZ^*) \sim 2.64\%$



$$N_{\text{expected } ZH(ZZ^*) \text{ events}} \sim 25000$$

- $\sigma_{ZH(ZZ^*)} \propto \frac{g_Z^4}{\Gamma_H}$

*Link between Higgs' width and
 ZH, ZZZ cross section*

Higgs' width measurement and its uncertainty

$$\Gamma_H \propto \frac{\sigma_{ZH}^2}{\sigma_{ZH(ZZ^*)}}$$

$$\frac{\delta\sigma_{ZH}}{\sigma_{ZH}} \sim 0.1\%$$

$$\frac{\delta\sigma_{ZH(ZZ^*)}}{\sigma_{ZH(ZZ^*)}} > 1\%$$

the **uncertainty** on the width is
the one on the **ZH(ZZ*) cross
section** in first approximation

ZH(ZZ*) - Different final states

$$\text{BR}(Z \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu) \sim 6.7\%$$

$$\text{BR}(Z \rightarrow qq) \sim 70\%$$

$$\text{BR}(Z \rightarrow \nu\nu) \sim 20\%$$

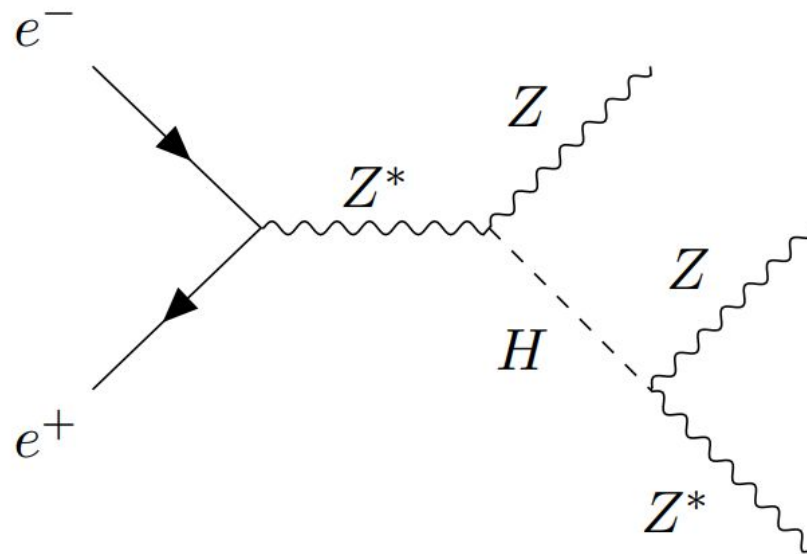


- Fully **hadronic** final states => more statistics but **complicated combinatorics**
- Fully **leptonic** => **fewer** statistics
- **Mixes** of leptons and/or neutrinos and/or jets => better **balance**

Choice



3 (so far) combinations of a pair of leptons, pair of jets and pair of neutrinos



Plan

I - Mixed final states with a pair of neutrinos/leptons/jets

- 1 - Common features and background processes
- 2 - Details of the analysis on $ZH, Z(\ell\ell)Z(\nu\nu)Z^*(jj)$ final state
- 3 - Overview on $ZH, Z(\ell\ell)Z(jj)Z^*(\nu\nu)$
- 4 - Overview on $ZH, Z(\nu\nu)Z(\ell\ell)Z^*(jj)$
- 5 - Fit and uncertainty on the Higgs width

II - Influence of degradation of neutral hadrons energy resolution

I - Mixed final states

1 - *Common features* and **corresponding analysis steps** **before any selections**

- *Pair of (high momentum) leptons* coming from one on shell Z
=> selection of leptons with **$25 < p < 80 \text{ GeV}$** , and filter to have a **preselection** of events having only **one leptonic Z candidate**, reconstructed by taking the lepton pair with the dilepton mass closest to the Z mass (**resonance builder** function)
- *Pair of jets* (coming from either the on shell or off shell Z of the Higgs)
=> Jet reconstruction with **Durham-kt** algorithm in the FCC Analysis framework, njets mode with **njets = 2**
- *Pair of neutrinos*
=> extraction of missing energy, missing transverse energy, missing z-momentum

1 - Backgrounds for ZH(ZZ*)

Most
abundant

- ZZ
- WW
- ZH with all other Higgs' decays :



$H \rightarrow \gamma Z$
 $H \rightarrow l^+ l^-$
 $H \rightarrow q \bar{q}$
 $H \rightarrow gg$
 $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$
 $H \rightarrow WW$

Expected number of **signal** and background

Number of events for $L = 5\text{ab}^{-1}$

H(ZZ)	ZZ	WW	H(WW)	H(bb)	H($\tau\tau$)	H(other)
$\sim 26\,400$	$\sim 6.8 \cdot 10^6$	$\sim 82 \cdot 10^6$	$\sim 215\,000$	$\sim 577\,000$	$\sim 63\,200$	$\sim 90\,000$

Recap : main steps of the analysis

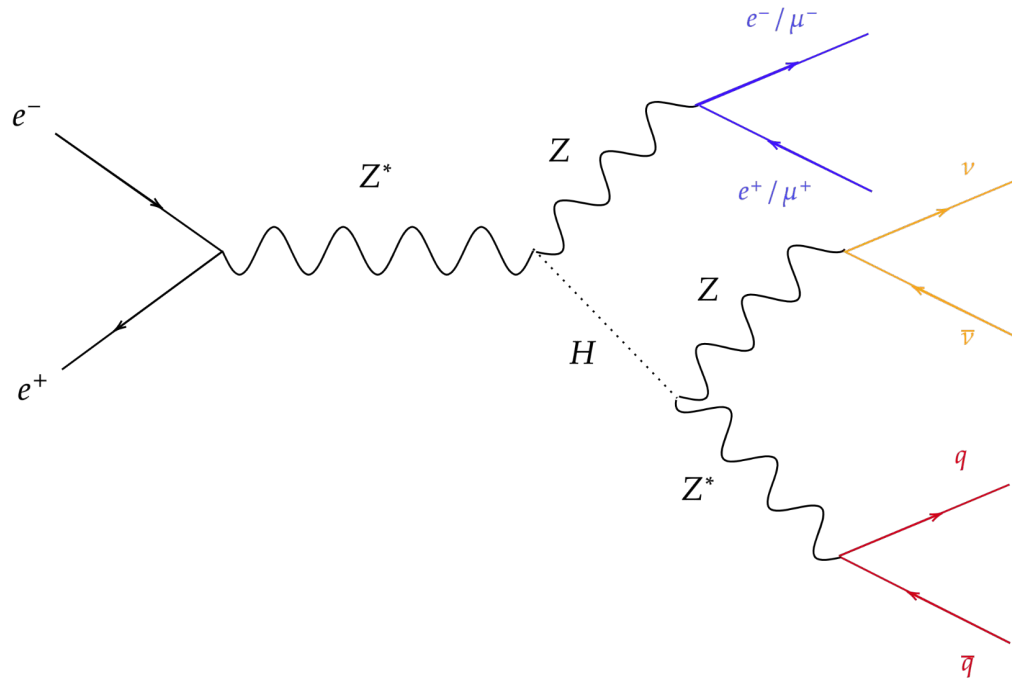
- **Common preselection** (*stages 1 and 2* of fccanalysis framework, same for the three channels)
- **Selections**, specific to each channel (*final*)
- Generation of **histograms** and plots (*final and plots*)
- **Fit** with COMBINE

Ready to look at the three channels :

- details on $ZH, Z(\ell\ell)Z(\nu\nu)Z^*(jj)$ channel
- overview of the two others
- Combine result for the three channels together

2 - ZH, $Z(\ell\ell)Z(\nu\nu)Z^*(jj)$ final state

2 - ZH, $Z(\ell\ell)Z(\nu\nu)Z^*(jj)$ Feynman diagram and **signature**



Signature :

- dilepton mass around the Z mass
- leptonic recoil around Higgs mass
- high missing energy
- dijet mass around 30 GeV

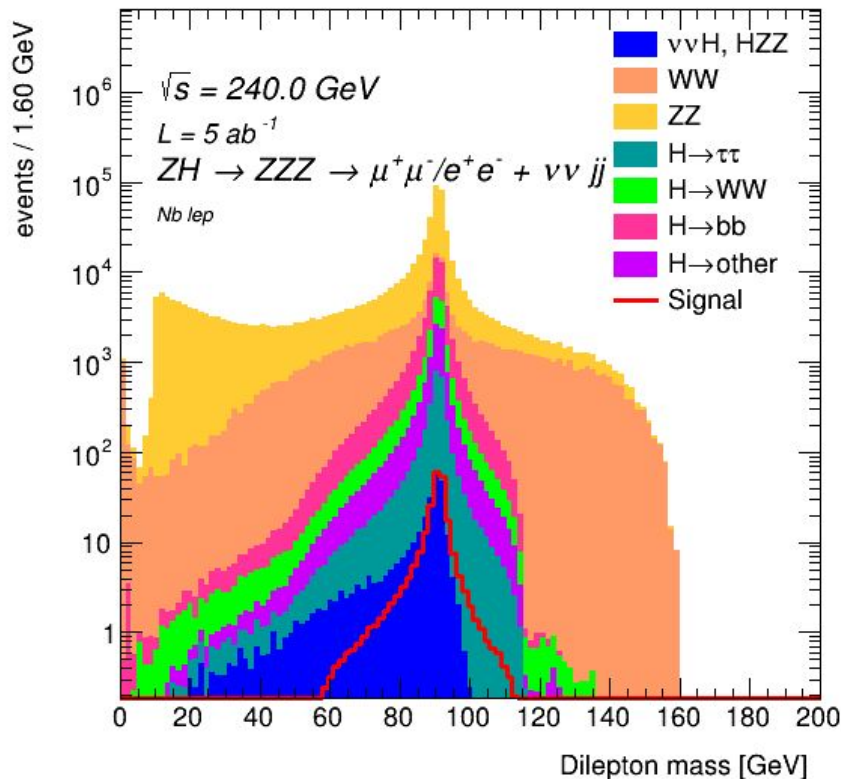
Cut on **dilepton** mass

$$m_{ll} \in [70; 105] \text{ GeV}$$

Most reduced backgrounds :

- ZZ
- WW

FCCAnalyses: FCC-ee Simulation (Delphes)

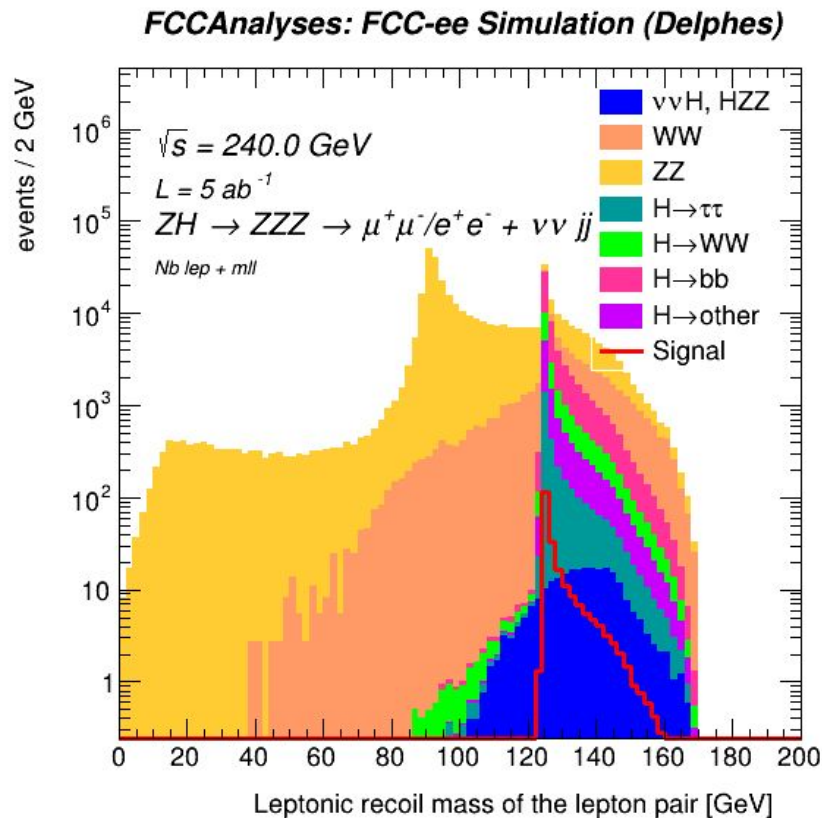


Cut on leptonic **recoil** mass

$$123 < m_{rec} < 130 \text{ GeV}$$

Most reduced backgrounds :

- ZZ
- WW

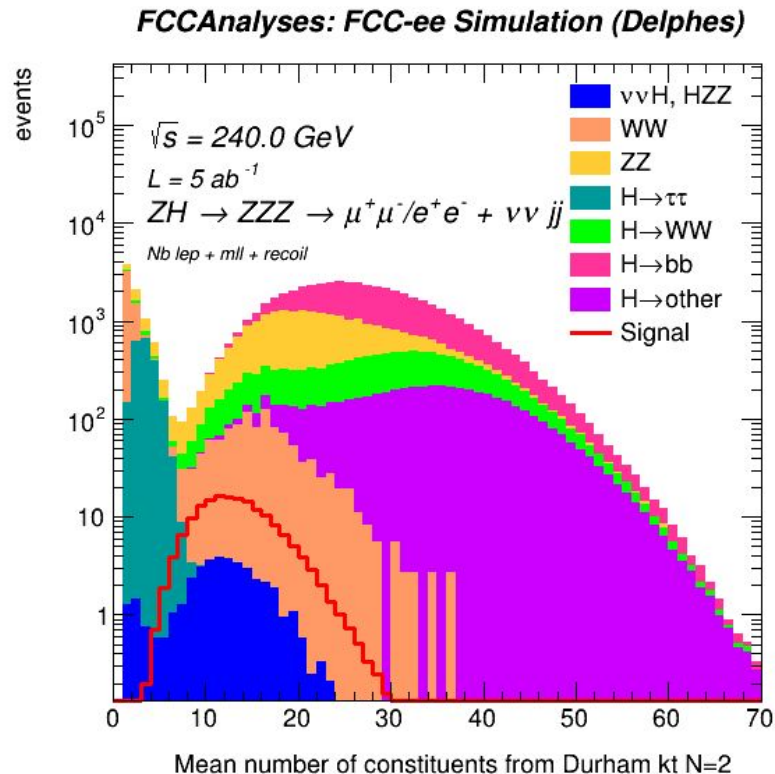


Cut on the **mean number of constituents per jet**
reconstructed by Durham kt njets = 2

$$N_{\text{constituents per jet}}^{\text{mean}} > 7$$

Most reduced backgrounds :

- **Htautau**
- (WW*)



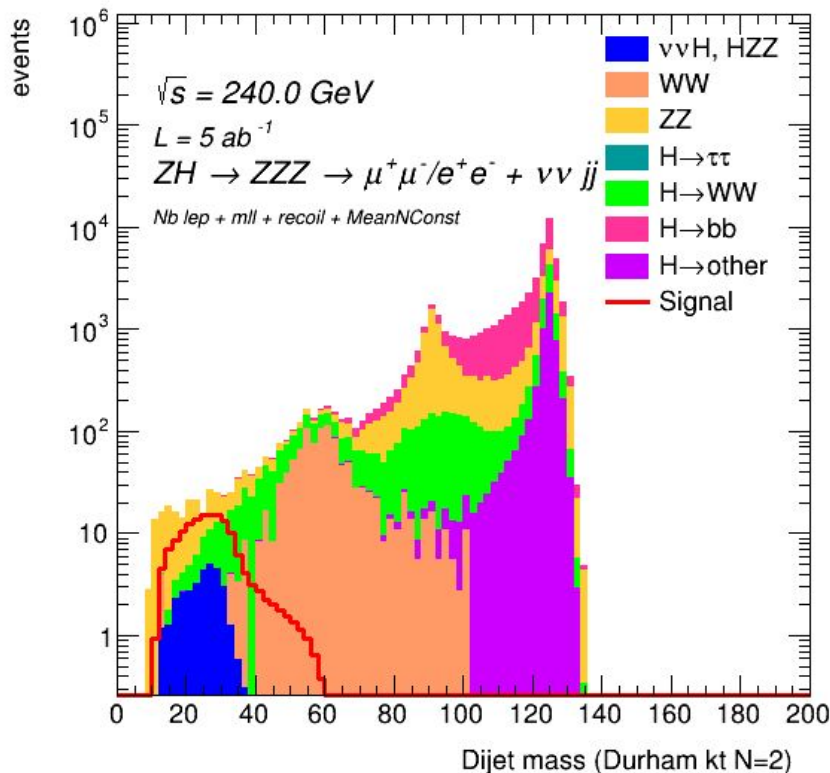
Cut on the **dijet** mass

$$10 < m_{jj} < 45 \text{ GeV}$$

Most reduced backgrounds :

- **H(qq)**
- **ZZ**
- **WW**

FCCAnalyses: FCC-ee Simulation (Delphes)



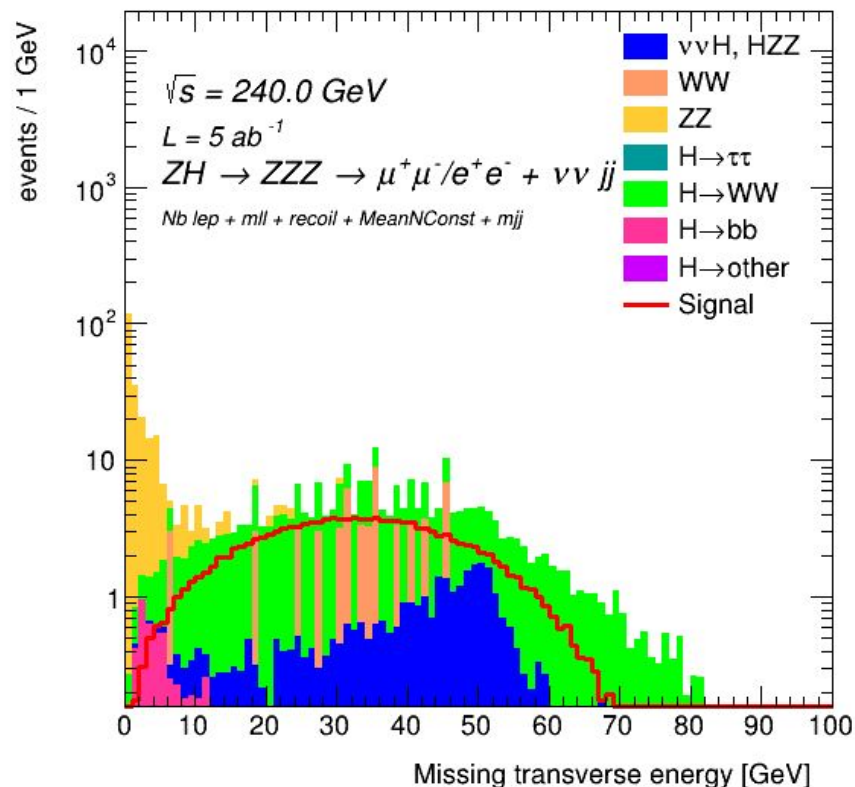
Cut on the missing transverse energy

$$E_T^{miss} > 8 \text{ GeV}$$

Most reduced background :

- ZZ

FCCAnalyses: FCC-ee Simulation (Delphes)



2 - ZH, Z(ll)Z(vv)Z*(jj) - Cutflow

Number of events for L = 5ab ⁻¹							
Selection	H(ZZ)	ZZ	WW	H(WW)	H(bb)	H($\tau\tau$)	H(other)
No cut (one Z(ll))	229	450664	84592	13270	36466	3674	7114
$N_{\text{selected leptons}} = 2$	229	427481	84037	9942	34808	2806	7086
$70 < m_{ll} < 105 \text{ GeV}$	221	303820	34760	9528	33580	2695	6842
$123 < m_{rec} < 130 \text{ GeV}$	168	16552	5088	7204	25497	2023	5186
$N_{\text{jet const Durham N=2}}^{mean} > 7$	155	14955	1065	6930	25497	1	5127
$10 < m_{jj} < 45 \text{ GeV}$	145	218	46	176	4	0	0
$E_T^{miss} > 8 \text{ GeV}$	141	12	43	170	1	0	0
$p_{jj} < 40 \text{ GeV}$	129	4	10	106	1	0	0

Most reduced background(s)

$$S = 129 \quad \frac{S}{\sqrt{B}} \sim 11.7$$

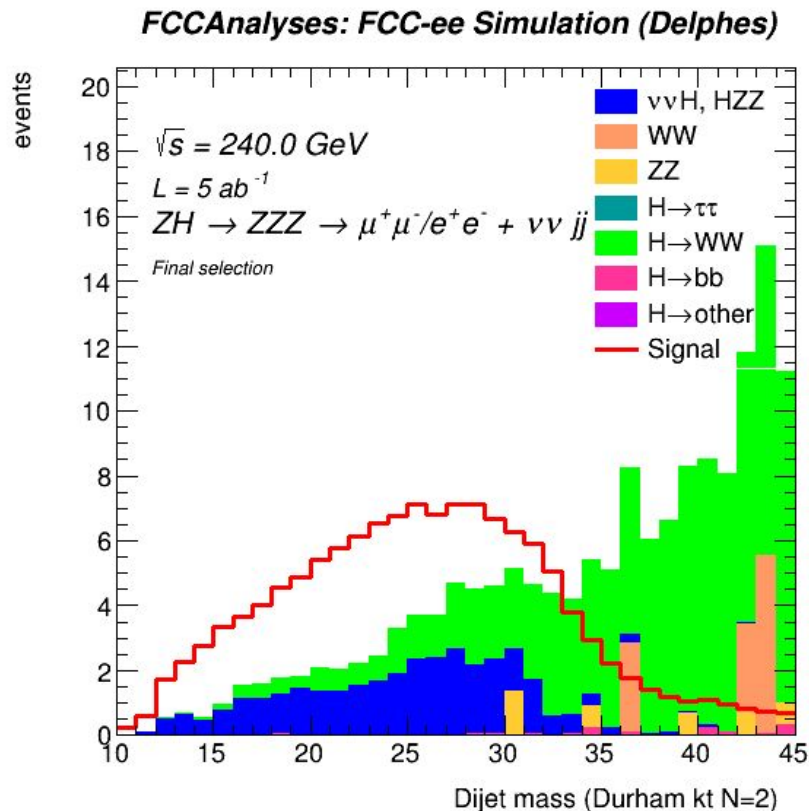
$$\frac{S}{B} \sim 1.06$$

$$S_{\text{efficiency}} \sim 0.56$$

$$B_{\text{efficiency}} \sim 2.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

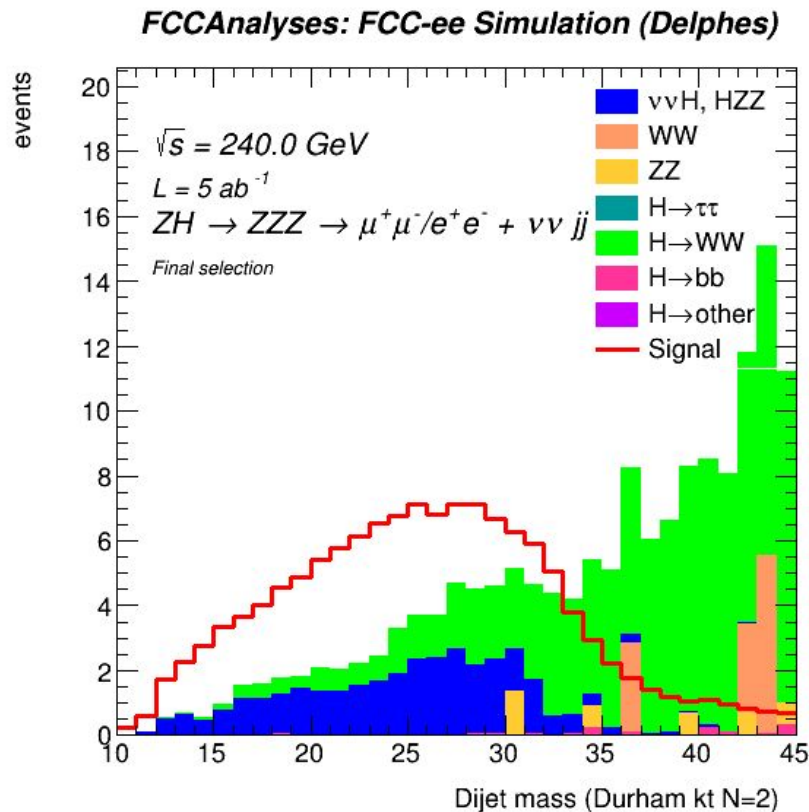
Correct S/B and still half of the events left

2 - ZH, Z($\ell\ell$)Z($\nu\nu$)Z*(jj) - Fit on dijet mass



Dominant background after selections : ZH, H(WW*)
 \Rightarrow remaining H(WW*) events :
 $H(WW^* \rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau jj)$
 with low momentum tau lepton

2 - ZH, Z($\ell\ell$)Z($\nu\nu$)Z*(jj) - Fit on dijet mass



Fit results (uncertainty on $H(ZZ^*)$ cross section)

↓ COMBINE

$$r = 1 \pm 0.090$$

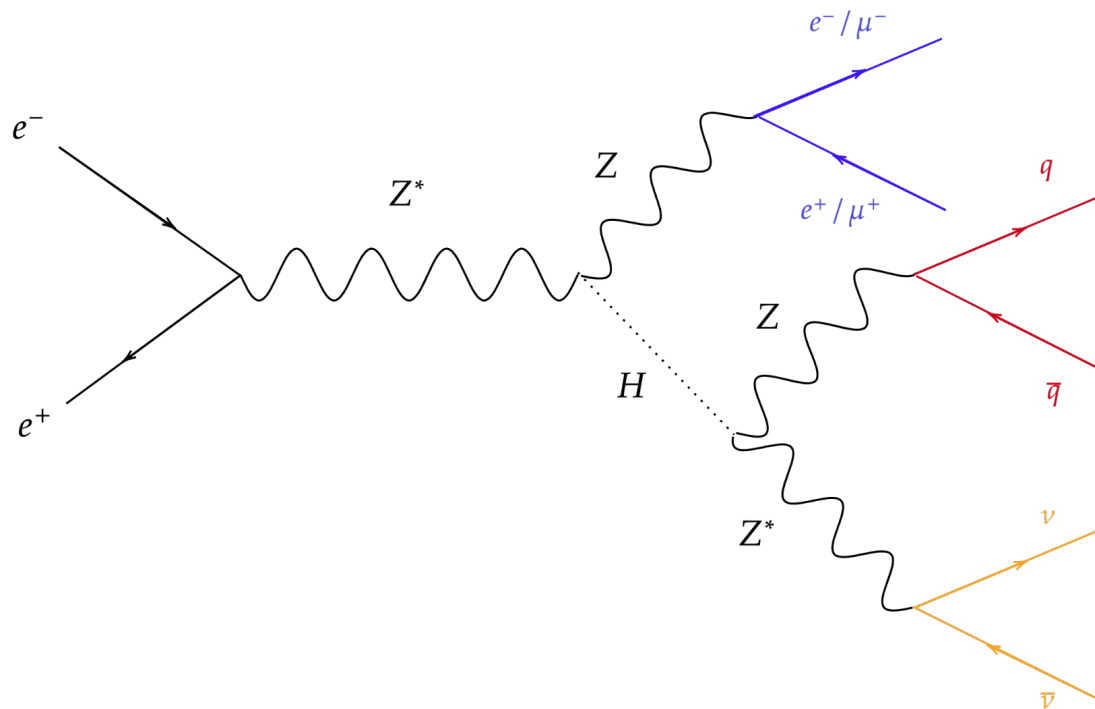
$\sim 9\%$ uncertainty

Included systematics :

- $H(WW^*)$ normalisation : 5%
- ZZ normalisation : 10%

3 - ZH, $Z(\ell\ell)Z(jj)Z^*(\nu\nu)$ final state

3 - ZH, Z(l)Z(jj)Z*(vv) Feynman diagram and **signature**



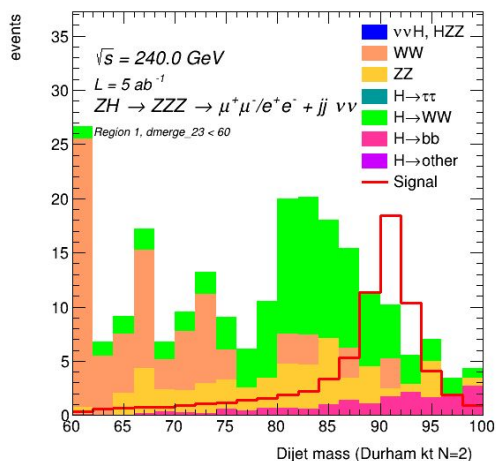
Signature :

- dilepton mass around the Z mass
- leptonic recoil around Higgs mass
- dijet mass around the Z mass
- missing energy around 30 GeV

3 - Fit result on the dijet mass for the 2 regions of ZH, Z(II)Z(jj)Z*(vv)

Fit results (uncertainty on $H(ZZ^*)$ cross section)

FCCAnalyses: FCC-ee Simulation (Delphes)

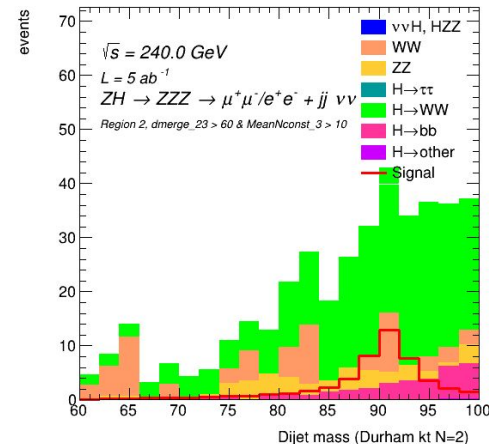


COMBINE

$$r = 1 \pm 0.17$$

$\sim 17\%$ uncertainty

FCCAnalyses: FCC-ee Simulation (Delphes)

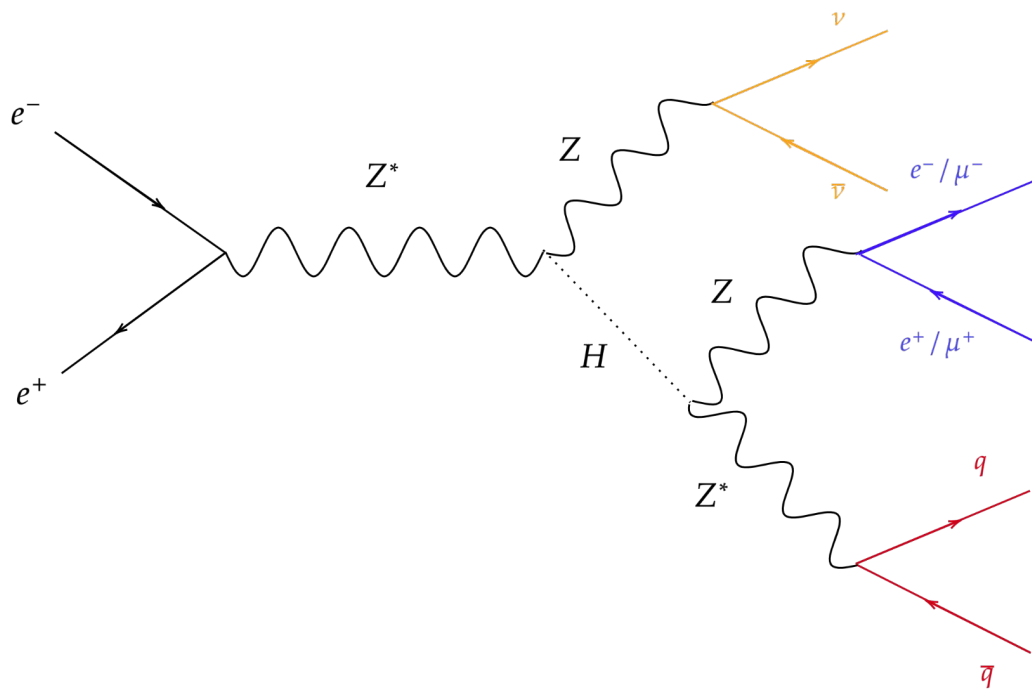


Included systematics :

- $H(WW^*)$ normalisation : 5%
- ZZ normalisation : 10%

4 - ZH, $Z(\nu\nu)Z(l\bar{l})Z^*(j\bar{j})$ final state

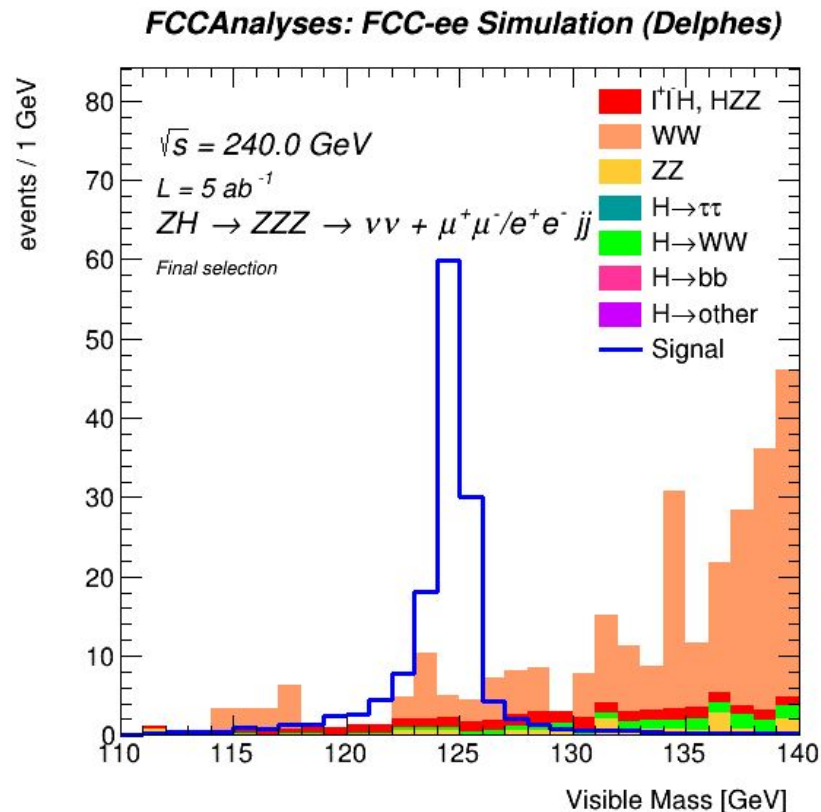
4 - ZH, $Z(\nu\nu)Z(\ell\ell)Z^*(jj)$ Feynman diagram and signature



Signature :

- high missing energy
- visible mass around the Higgs mass
- dilepton mass around the Z mass
- dijet mass around 30 GeV

4 - ZH, Z($\nu\nu$)Z($\ell\ell$)Z*(jj) - Fit on visible mass



Fit results (uncertainty on $H(ZZ^*)$ cross section)

↓ COMBINE

$$r = 1 \pm 0.087$$

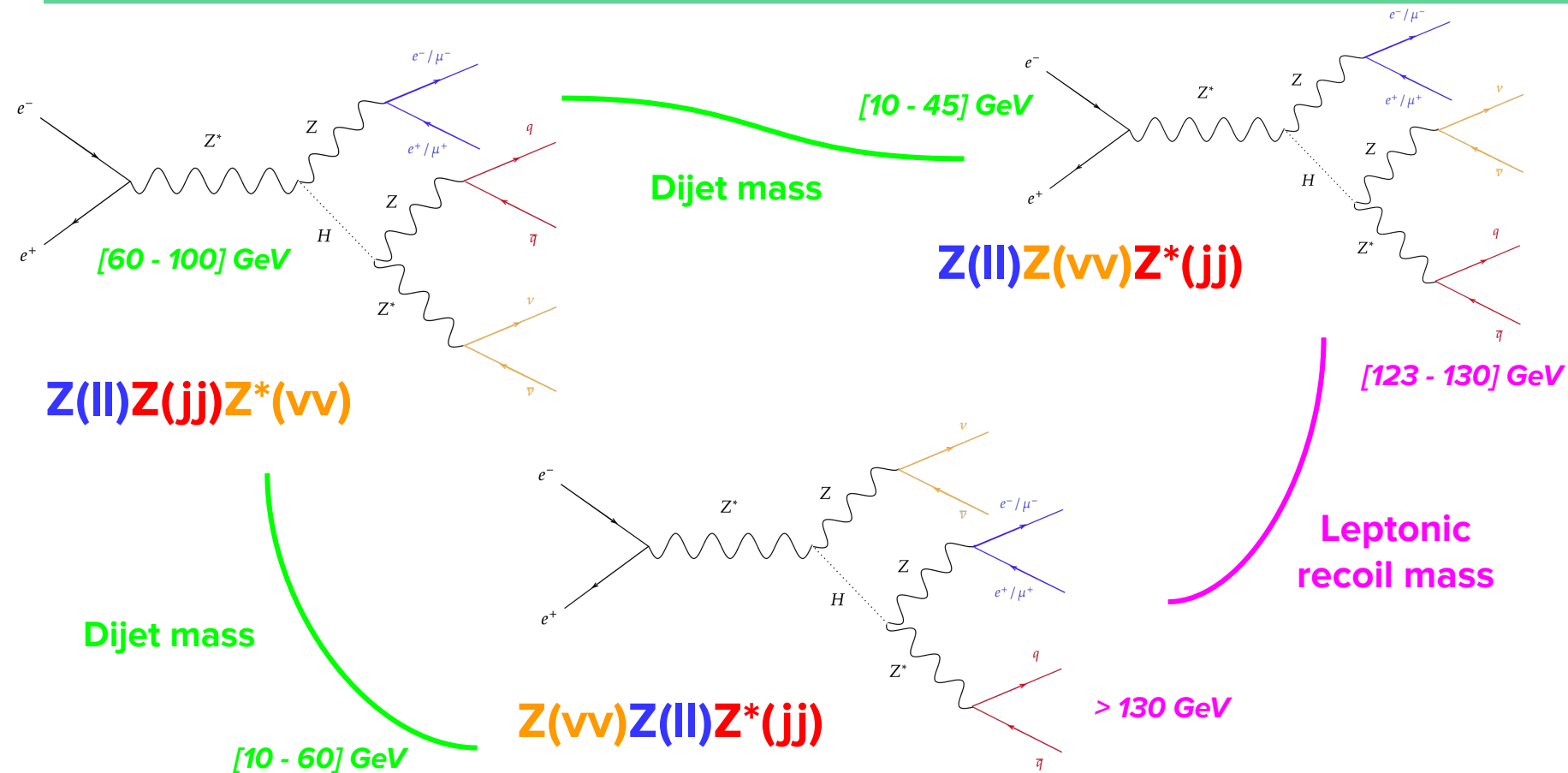
~ 8.7% uncertainty

Included systematics :

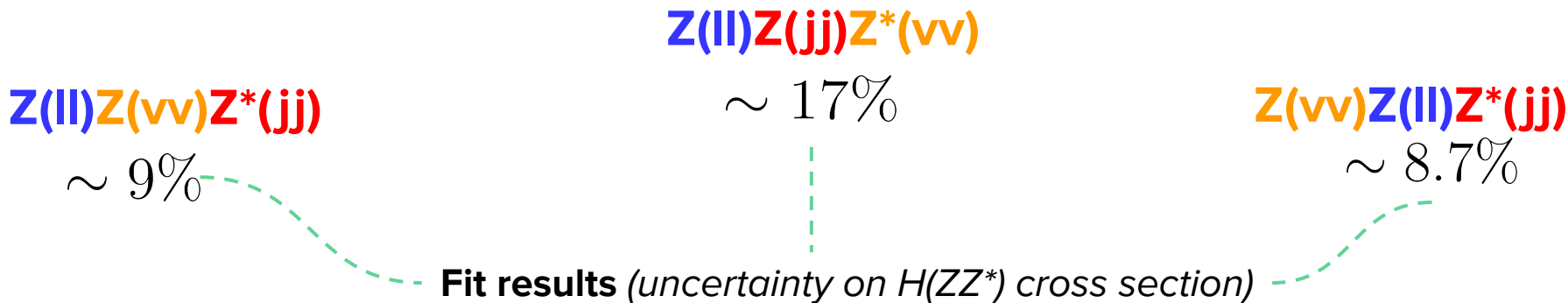
- $H(WW^*)$ normalisation : 5%
- ZZ normalisation : 10%

5 - Complete fit and Higgs width uncertainty

5 - Orthogonality of selections



5 - Fit with the 3 channels



$$r = 1 \pm 0.066$$

**So far, final result
for the width
uncertainty :**

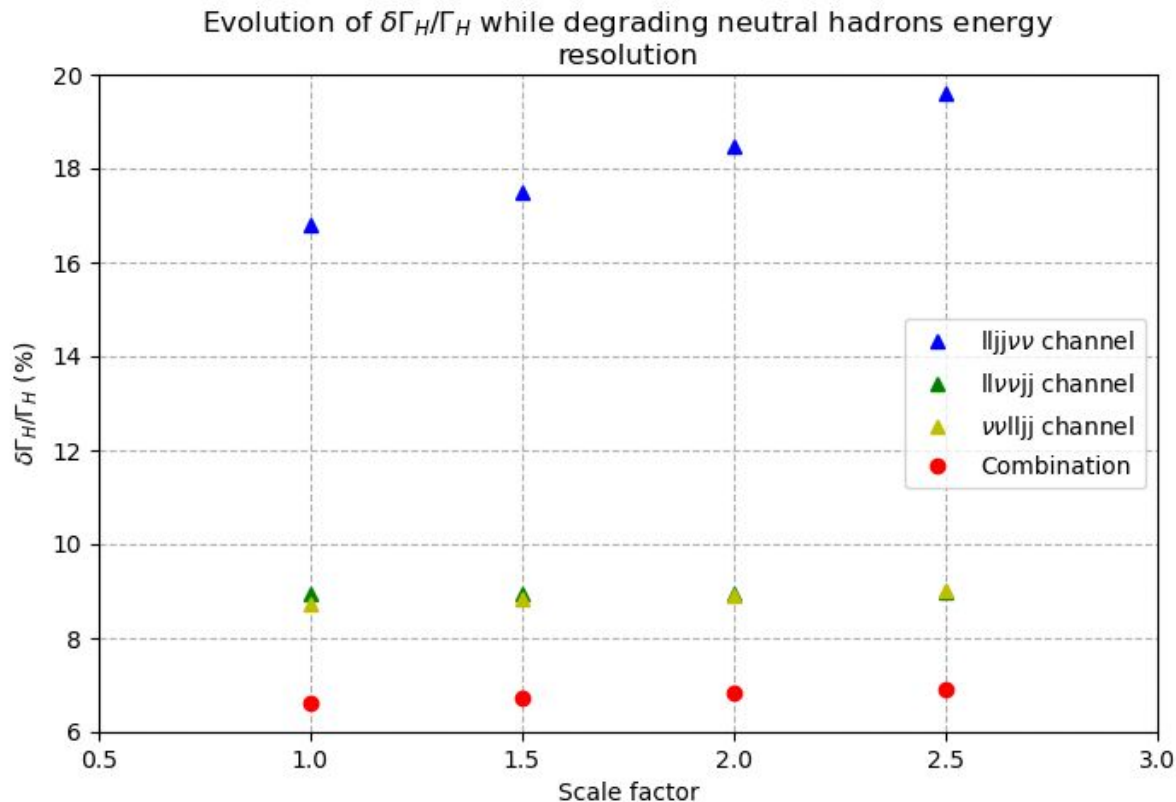
$$\frac{\delta\sigma_{ZH(ZZ^*)}}{\sigma_{ZH(ZZ^*)}} \sim \frac{\delta\Gamma_H}{\Gamma_H} \sim 6.6\%$$

Included systematics :

- $H(WW^*)$ normalisation : 5%
- ZZ normalisation : 10%

II - Degradation of neutral hadrons energy resolution

Influence of neutral hadron energy resolution (1)

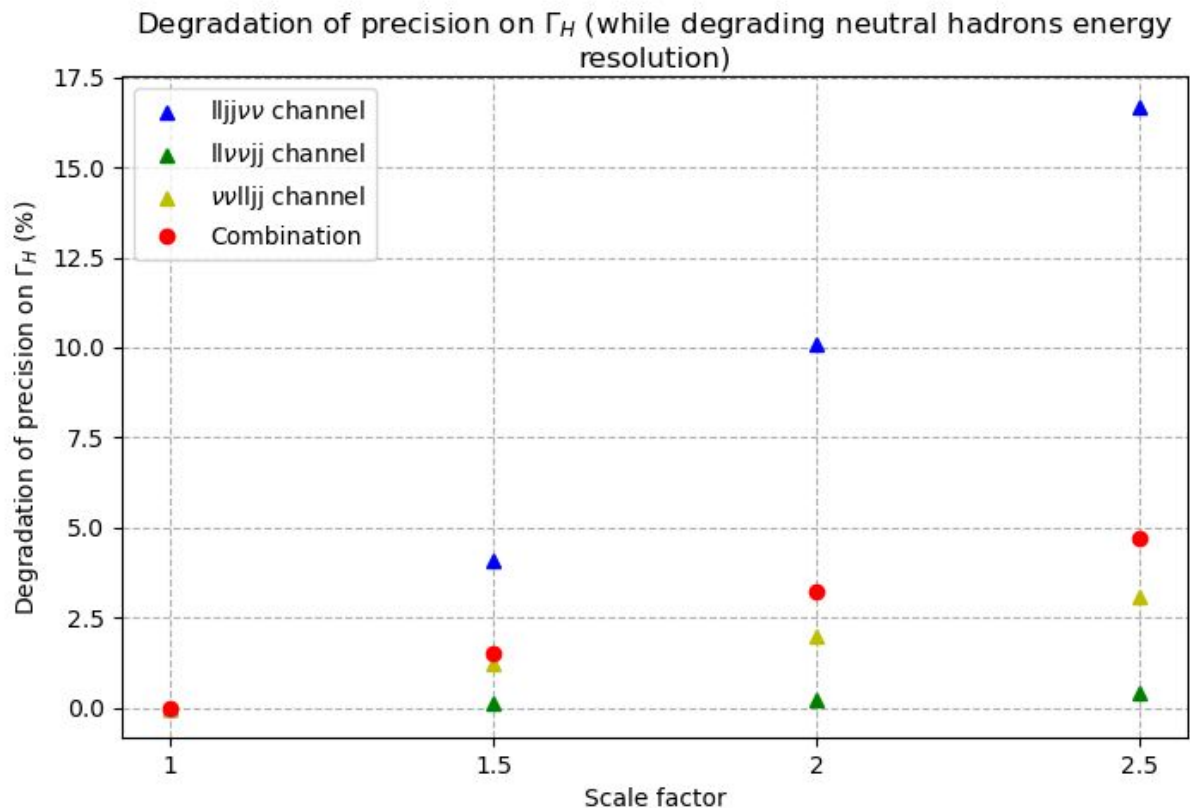


IDEA concept detector

Neutral hadron
energy
resolution : $\frac{30\%}{\sqrt{E}}$

Small influence of
degradation on Higgs'
width uncertainty !
(combination, red dots)

Influence of neutral hadron energy resolution (2)



Loss of 5% in precision for the combination for a scale factor of 2.5



Neutral hadron energy resolution does **not** have a **big effect** on **Higgs' width measurement** !

Conclusion

- A bit more than **6%** uncertainty on the Higgs' width with 3 mixed channels
- **Low impact of neutral hadron energy resolution** on Higgs' width measurement
- Study of H(4j) final state => hard to handle but really interesting case

What could be coming next ?

- Adding other mixed channel
- Optimising selections with a BDT
- Trying other H(4j) channels

Backup

1 - Exclusive Durham kt algorithm for jet reconstruction

=> **Principle** : *going backwards in the history/evolution of the jets*

Steps followed by the algorithm in **njets mode** :

- Compute dij for each pair of particles

$$d_{ij} = 2\min(E_i^2, E_j^2)(1 - \cos \theta_{ij})$$

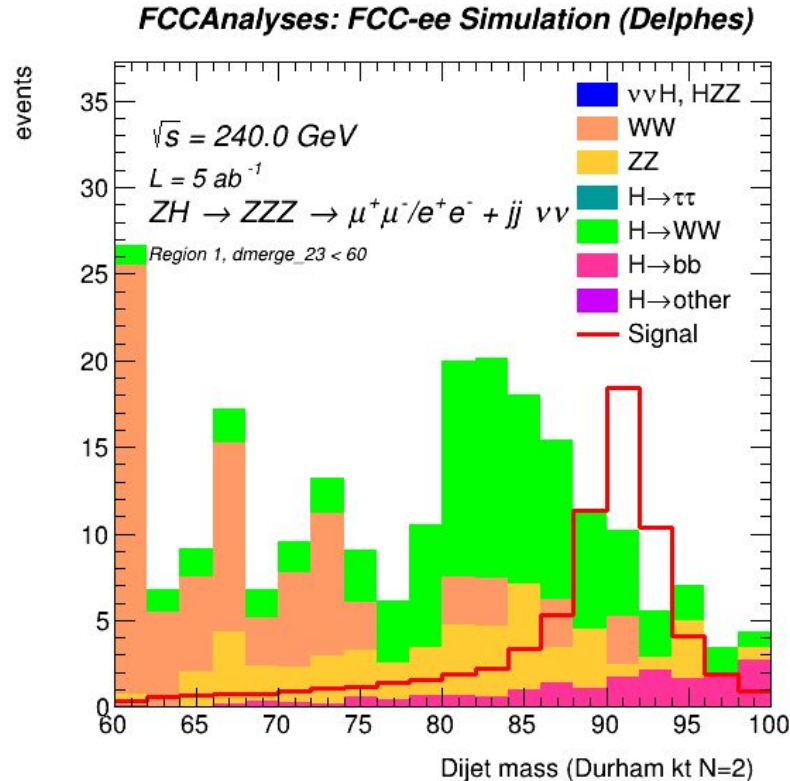
- Recombine the pair ij having the smallest dij
- Compute again dij for each pair (the ij pair from the previous step counts now as one particle, one jet)
- Stops when every particle has been clustered in one of the njets

Can be used specifically in electron-positron colliders where there is no pile-up

3 - ZH, Z(l)Z(jj)Z*(vv) - Cutflow

Number of events for L = 5ab ⁻¹							
Selection	H(ZZ)	ZZ	WW	H(WW)	H(bb)	H($\tau\tau$)	H(other)
No cut (one Z(l))	237	450664	84592	13270	36466	3674	7114
$N_{\text{selected leptons}} = 2$	236	427481	84037	9942	34808	2806	7086
$81 < m_{ll} < 101$ GeV	213	271292	20160	8857	31289	2500	6370
$124 < m_{rec} < 138$ GeV	198	22026	6981	8224	29088	2318	5922
$N_{\text{jet const Durham N=2}}^{mean} > 8$	197	19907	1315	7880	29087	0	5848
$60 < m_{jj} < 100$ GeV	178	9192	617	1655	2474	0	58
$ \cos(\theta_{miss}) < 0.93$	165	688	604	1515	2090	0	26
min angle miss/jet > 0.4	156	580	576	1420	577	0	6
$N_{\text{leptons with } p > 2} = 2$	132	145	499	612	52	0	0
$5 < E^{miss} < 45$ GeV	126	100	296	537	51	0	0
$d_{12} > 2000$	121	86	184	448	48	0	0
Region 1 : $d_{23} < 60$	69	46	76	89	17	0	0
Region 2 : $d_{23} > 60$ and	49	37	68	260	31	0	0
$N_{\text{jet const Durham N=3}}^{mean} > 10$							

3 - ZH, Z(l)Z(jj)Z*(vv) REGION 1 - Recap after selection



$$S = 69$$

$$\frac{S}{\sqrt{B}} \sim 4.57$$

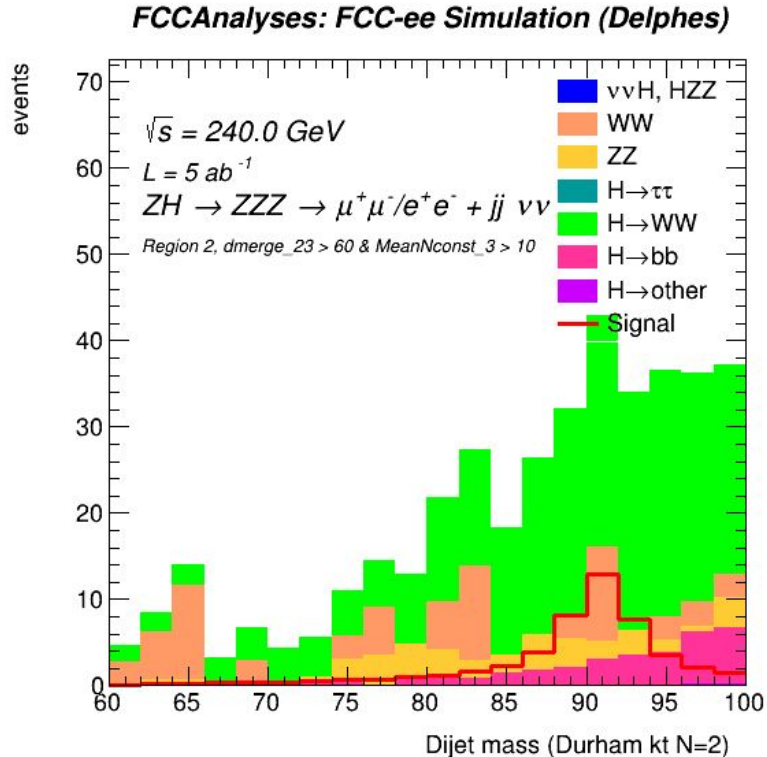
$$\frac{S}{B} \sim 0.303$$

$$S_{\text{efficiency}} \sim 0.29$$

$$B_{\text{efficiency}} \sim 3.8 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

=> Region enriched
 in signal, cut on
 d_{23} used to reduce
 $H(WW^*)$
 => remaining
 $H(WW^*)$ events :
 $H(WW^* \rightarrow jj\tau\nu_\tau)$
 with low
 momentum tau
 lepton

3 - ZH, Z(II)Z(jj)Z*(vv) REGION 2 - Recap after selection



$$S = 49$$

$$\frac{S}{\sqrt{B}} \sim 2.46$$

$$\frac{S}{B} \sim 0.124$$

$$S_{\text{efficiency}} \sim 0.21$$

$$B_{\text{efficiency}} \sim 6.6 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

=> Region 2 : not very good S/B ratios, but useful to perform the fit combined with the enriched region

4 - ZH, Z(vv)Z(ll)Z*(jj) final state - **Cutflow**

Number of events for L = 5ab ⁻¹							
Selection	H(ZZ)	ZZ	WW	H(WW)	H(bb)	H($\tau\tau$)	H(other)
No cut (one Z(ll))	245	450664	84592	13270	36466	3674	7114
$N_{\text{selected leptons}} = 2$	245	427481	84037	9942	34808	2806	7086
$25 < E^{\text{miss}} < 75$ GeV	236	51853	62778	2424	2074	1678	84
$110 < m_{\text{vis}} < 140$ GeV	234	3170	19185	235	235	360	8
$10 < m_{jj} < 60$ GeV	232	2254	5577	202	10	341	4
$N_{\text{jet const Durham N=2}}^{\text{mean}} > 5$	228	183	1447	66	10	0	0
$70 < m_{ll} < 100$ GeV	206	120	238	62	2	0	0
$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 10$ GeV	202	23	238	61	1	0	0
$m_{\text{rec}} > 130$ GeV	143	14	227	17	0	0	0

$$S = 143$$

$$\frac{S}{\sqrt{B}} \sim 8.90$$

$$\frac{S}{B} \sim 0.55$$

$$S_{\text{efficiency}} \sim 0.58$$

$$B_{\text{efficiency}} \sim 4.3 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

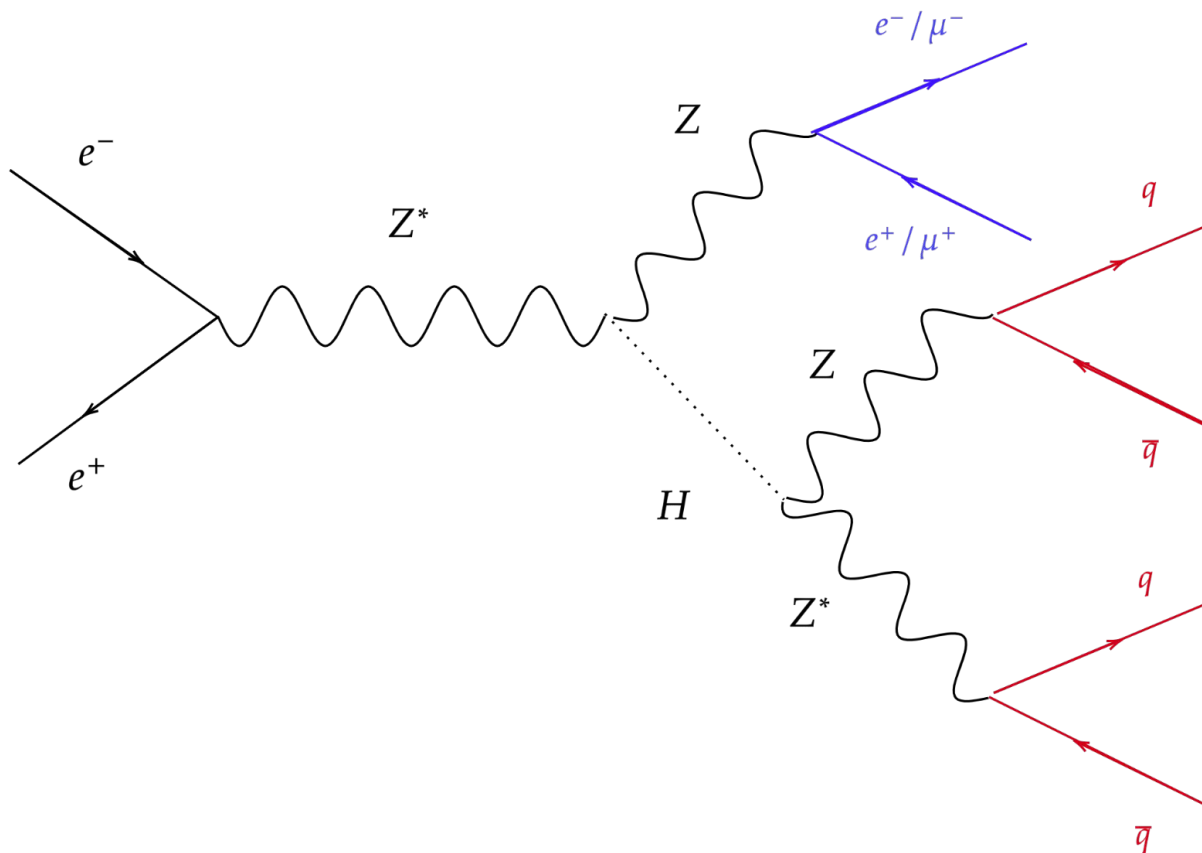
Not optimal here because of the large cut on the dilepton mass => but useful to have more statistics and a better fit

Higgs in 4 jets final state

Difference in the analysis steps before any selections

- *Pair of (high momentum) leptons* coming from one on shell Z
=> selection of leptons with **$25 < p < 80 \text{ GeV}$** , and filter to have a **preselection** of events having only **one leptonic Z candidate**, reconstructed by taking the lepton pair with the dilepton mass closest to the Z mass (**resonance builder** function)
- *Pair of jets* (coming from either the on shell or off shell Z of the Higgs)
=> Jet reconstruction with **Durham-kt** algorithm in the FCC Analysis framework, njets mode with **njets = 4**
=> Function (**resonance builder**) **picking the pair of jets** with the dijet mass closest to the **Z mass** (and building its 4-vector) , and building the off-shell Z from the leftover jets

ZH, Z(l_l)Z(jj)Z*(jj) final state - Feynman diagram and **signature**



Signature :

- leptonic mass around the Z mass
- leptonic recoil around Higgs mass
- A pair of jets with a dijet mass around the Z mass
- The invariant mass of the 4 jets around the Higgs mass
- No missing energy

ZH, Z(l \bar{l})Z(j \bar{j})Z*(j \bar{j}) - Cutflow

Number of events for L = 5ab ⁻¹								
Selection	H(ZZ)	ZZ	WW	H(WW)	H(bb)	H(cc)	H(gg)	H(other)
No cut (one Z(l \bar{l}))	801	419933	17753	12648	36443	1808	5119	2821
$N_{\text{selected leptons}} = 2$	798	408700	17515	9784	34786	1791	5115	2320
$81 < m_{ll} < 101$ GeV	717	260722	3558	8734	31289	1611	4602	2058
$124 < m_{rec} < 140$ GeV	680	23358	1775	8279	29683	1530	4368	1945
$E_T^{miss} < 13$ GeV	664	22045	73	5824	25797	1460	4348	634
$p_{z, miss} < 15$ GeV	659	16314	49	5651	25255	1443	4321	566
$110 < m_{jjjj} < 138$ GeV	638	9051	8	5205	22927	1392	4259	208
$d_{34} > 60$	535	2840	8	4604	3930	231	2003	23

Number of signal events left after selections :

$$S = 535$$

$$\frac{S}{\sqrt{B}} \sim 4.58$$

$$\frac{S}{B} \sim 0.039$$

$$S_{\text{efficiency}} \sim 0.67$$

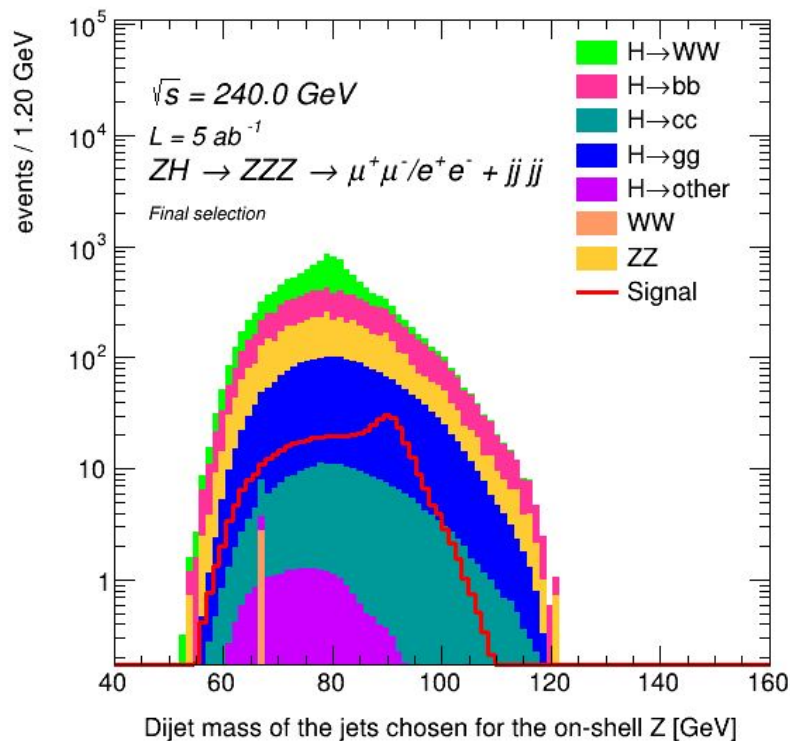
$$B_{\text{efficiency}} \sim 0.027$$

Bad signal over background ratio

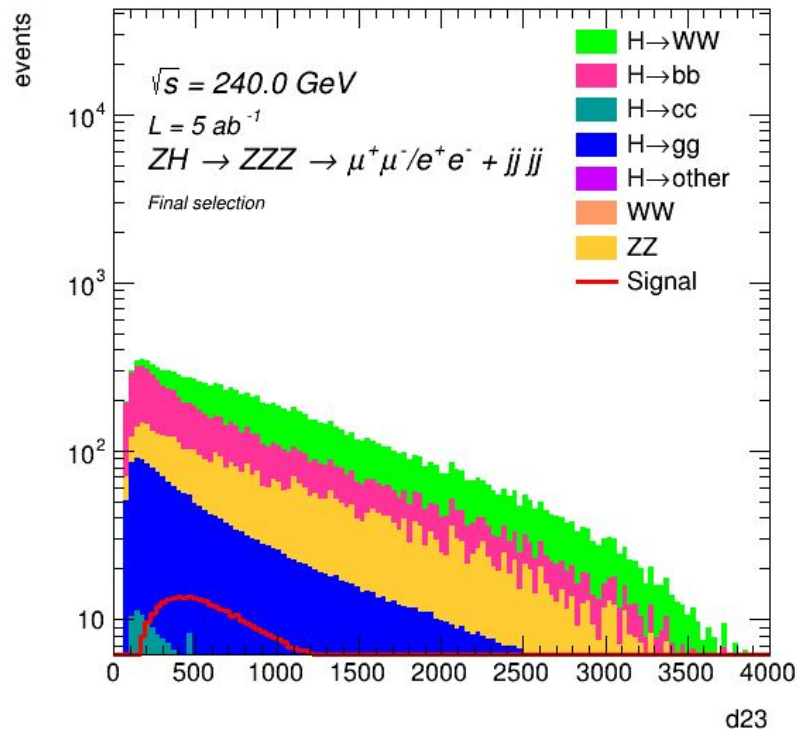
? => why is it hard to get a better one ?

Plots after selections

FCCAnalyses: FCC-ee Simulation (Delphes)



FCCAnalyses: FCC-ee Simulation (Delphes)



Problem 1 : confusion between jets constituents for signal

Kinematic constraints => Higgs, and its decay
(the two Zs) is almost **not boosted**

Particles from the 4 jets are mixed

=> **Confusion** even at **truth** level for
signal

Jet algorithm **struggles** to **reconstruct** the 4
jets correctly, and so the Zs



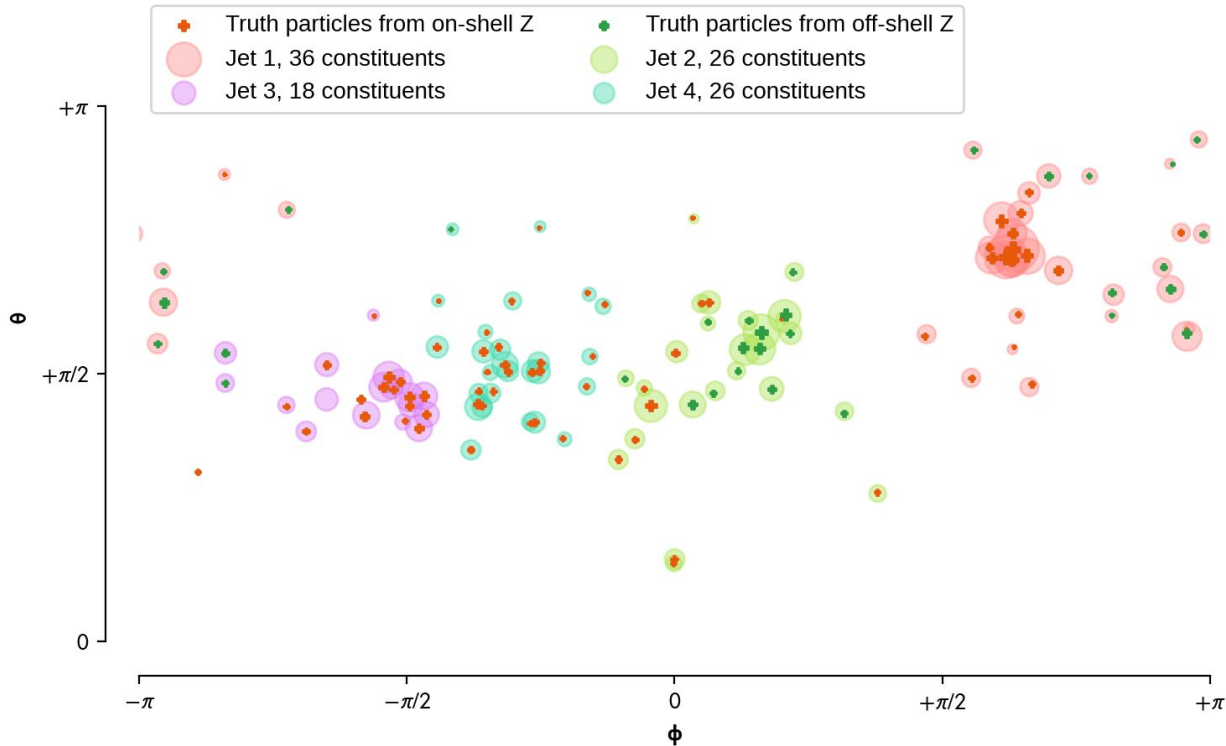
Bad dijet mass resolution

=> hard to reduce **H(WW*)** background (expected
to be the dominant one after selections)

Confusion of the particles from the 2 Zs at the truth-level for signal

HZZ events, after selections, Durham-kt N=4

Reconstructed masses: $m(Z_1)=73.4$ GeV, $m(Z_2)=28.3$ GeV, $m(H)=125.3$ GeV

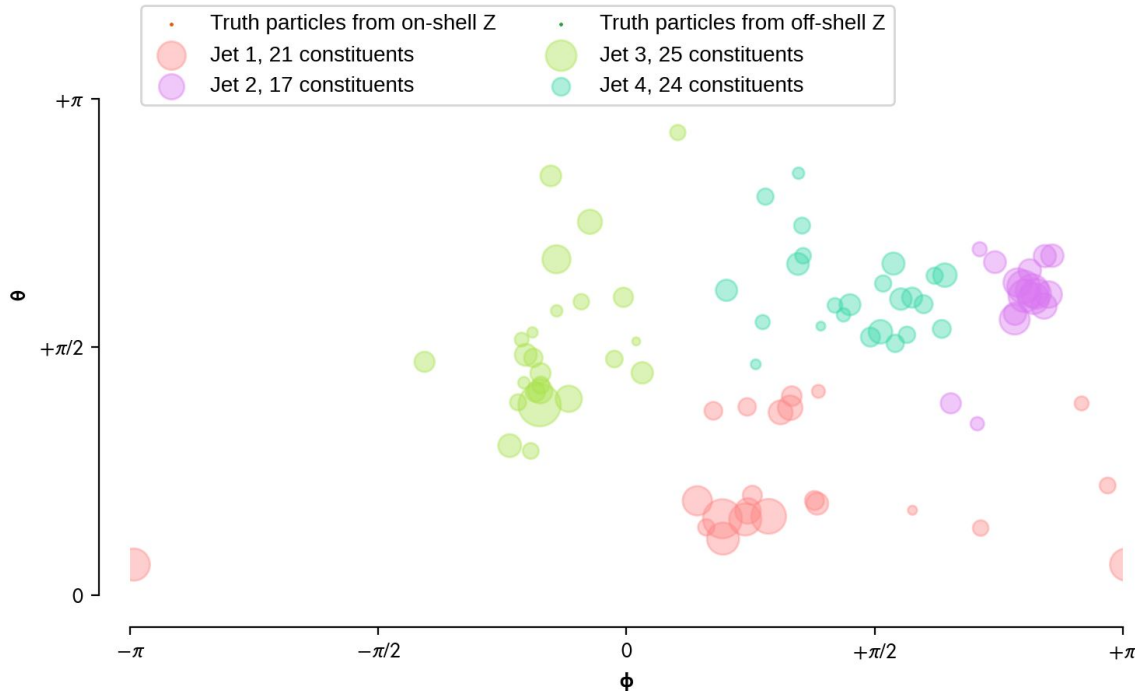


Bad association (of the jet algorithm) between the truth particles of the Zs and the reconstructed jets constituents

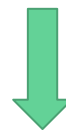
Problem 2 : H(qq) background with 4-jets topology

Hbb events, after selections, Durham-kt N=4

Reconstructed masses: $m(Z_1) = 73.8$ GeV, $m(Z_2) = 38.7$ GeV, $m(H) = 127.4$ GeV



Around **50 times** more
H(bb) events than
signal events (H(4j)) before
cuts



After selection, still a lot
of H(bb) events, having a
4 jets-events topology
(signal topology)

Conclusion on $Z(\ell\ell)Z(jj)Z^*(jj)$

Bad dijet mass **resolution** for signal
(because of confusion) makes it
hard to reduce **H(WW*)**
background

Still a lot of **H(qq)** background after
selections because of their **4-jets**
topology

Bad S/B ratio