

# ATLAS実験でのVector Boson Fusion $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ におけるヒッグス粒子探索

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# Introduction

■ ヒッグスは質量が軽い ( $M_h < 140 \text{ GeV}$ )

場合、2つのphoton に崩壊する。

■  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  channel は discovery channel として有望なchannelの1つで、ヒッグス粒子が spin 0 の粒子であることを示唆する。

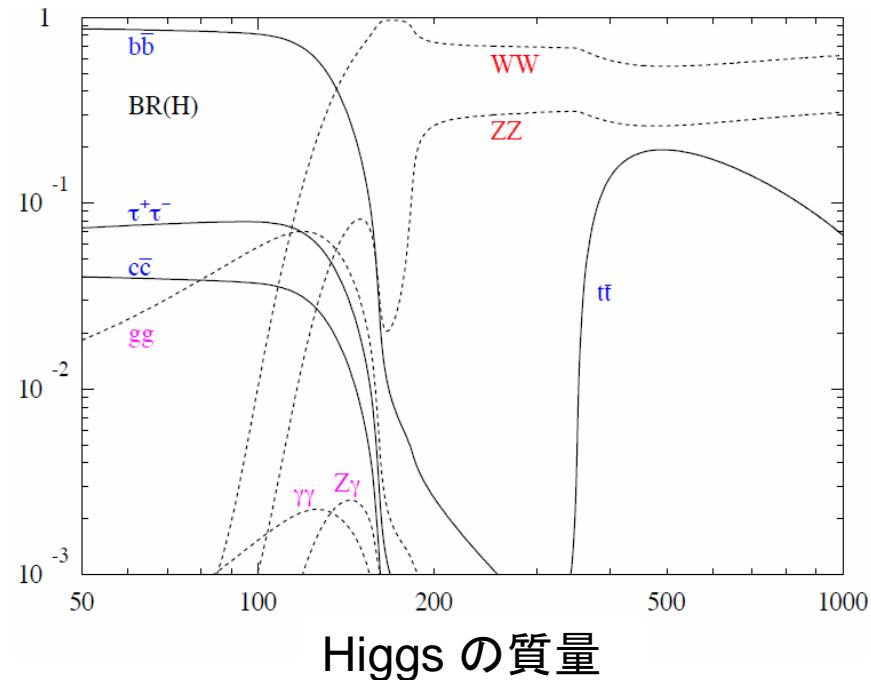
■  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  channel でのヒッグスの探索は 2photon の invariant mass

$$M^2 = 2E_{T1}E_{T2} (\cosh(\delta\eta) - \cos(\delta\phi))$$

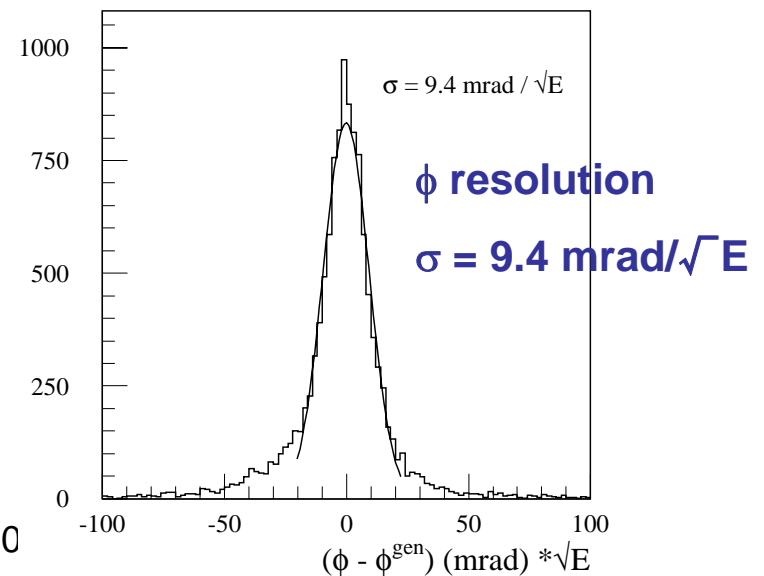
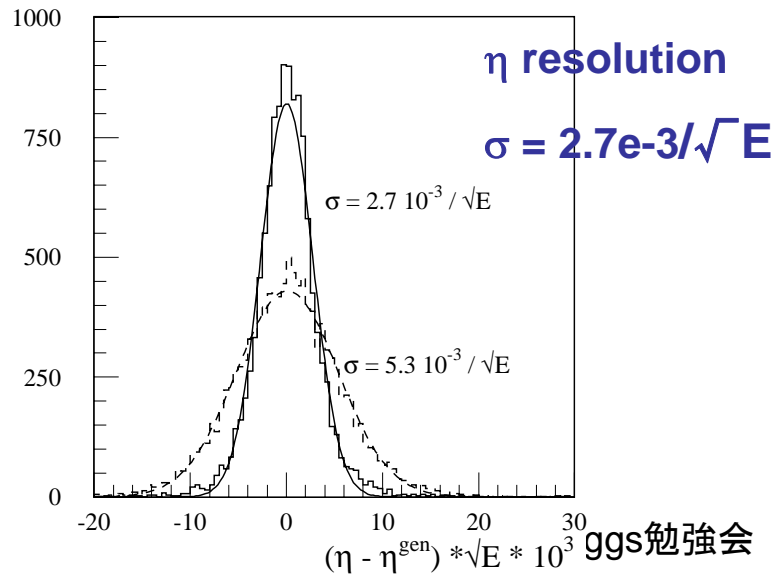
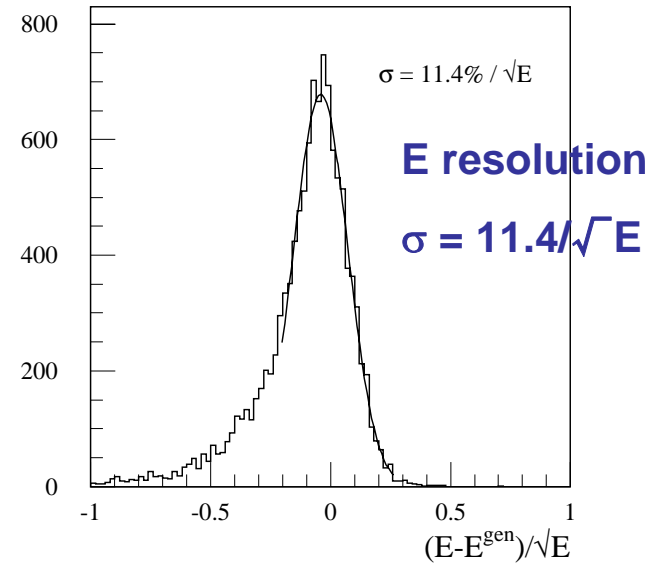
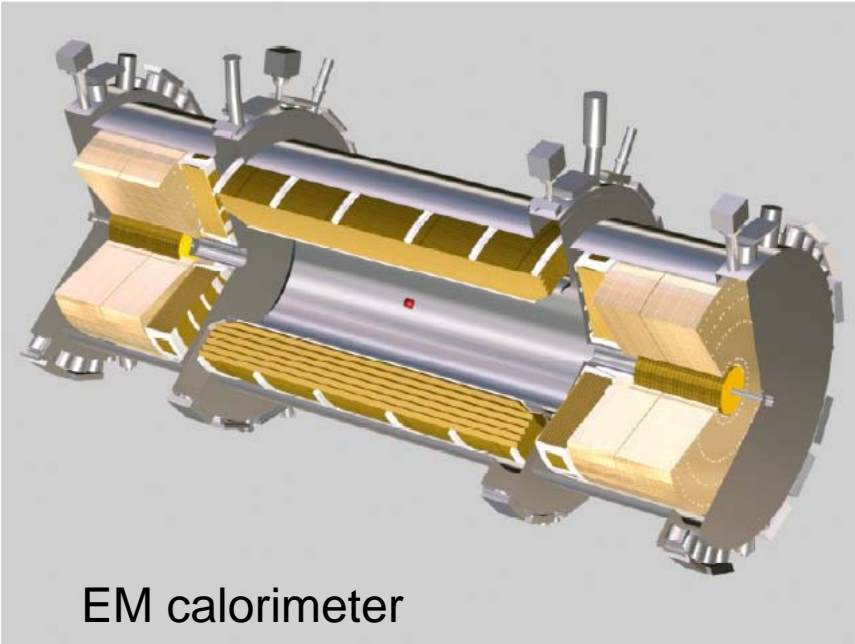
を使って行う。

→ Photon の energy ( $E_{T1}, E_{T2}$ ) と位置 ( $\delta\eta, \delta\phi$ ) は EM calorimeter で測定する。

Branching ratio of Higgs

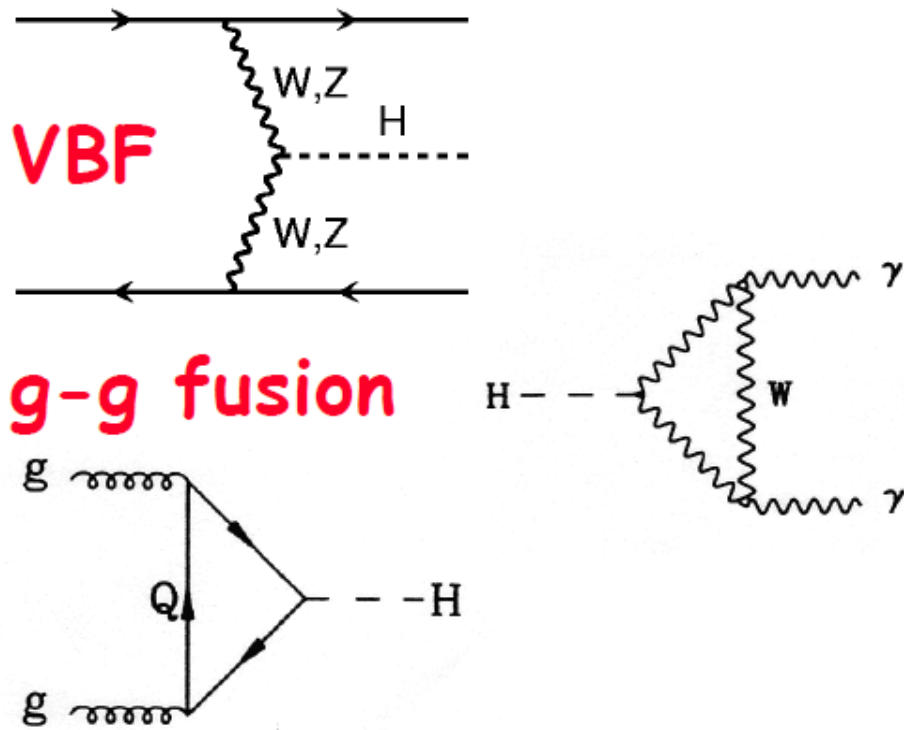


# EM calorimeter



# Signal sample

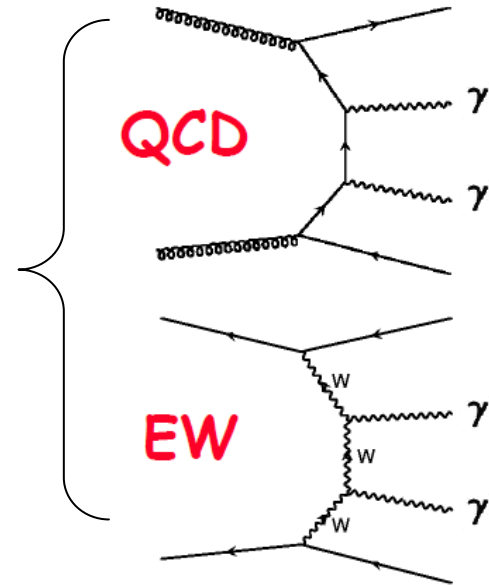
- Vector Boson Fusion : PYTHIA6.221 + PHOTOS
- g-g Fusion : PYTHIA6.221 + PHOTOS



# Background sample with real photons

## 終状態にreal photonを持つ

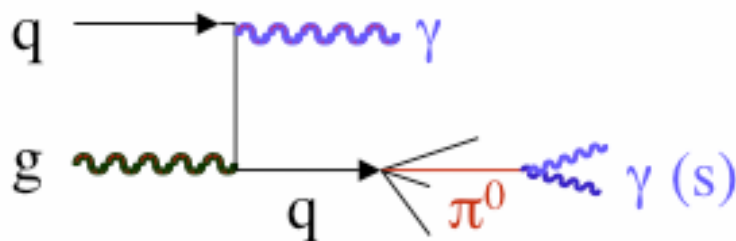
1.  $\gamma\gamma JJ(\text{EW})$  : CompHEP + PYTHIA6.221
2.  $\gamma\gamma JJ(\text{QCD})$  : ALPGEN + PYTHIA6.221



# Background with fake photon(s)

## “Fake photon”

Jet中の $\pi^0$ がエネルギーのほとんどを持つ場合、  
→他のハドロンのactivityがsoft。 $\pi^0$ は $\gamma\gamma$ に崩壊する  
→Jetが $\gamma$ とIDされてしまう。

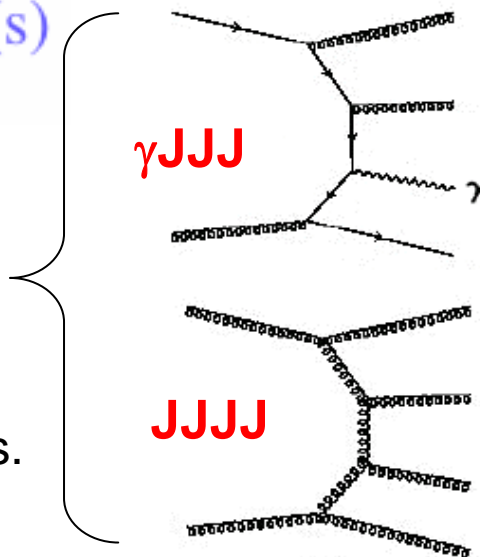


## BG sample with fake photon

1.  $\gamma JJJ$  : ALPGEN + PYTHIA6.221
2.  $JJJJ$  : ALPGEN + PYTHIA6.221

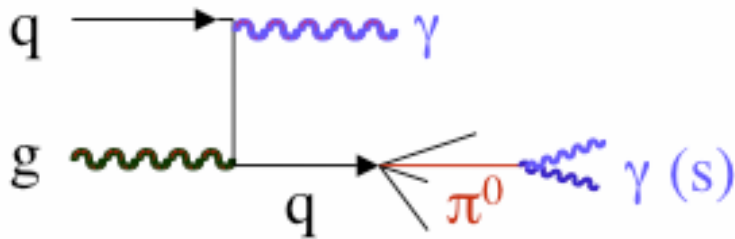
PDF : CTEQ5L

PT ordering is applied to avoid the double counts.



# Fake photon rate of Jet

quark Jet ( $gq \rightarrow \gamma q$ ) を使って、full simulation でstudy



Jet rejection = 1/ fake rate

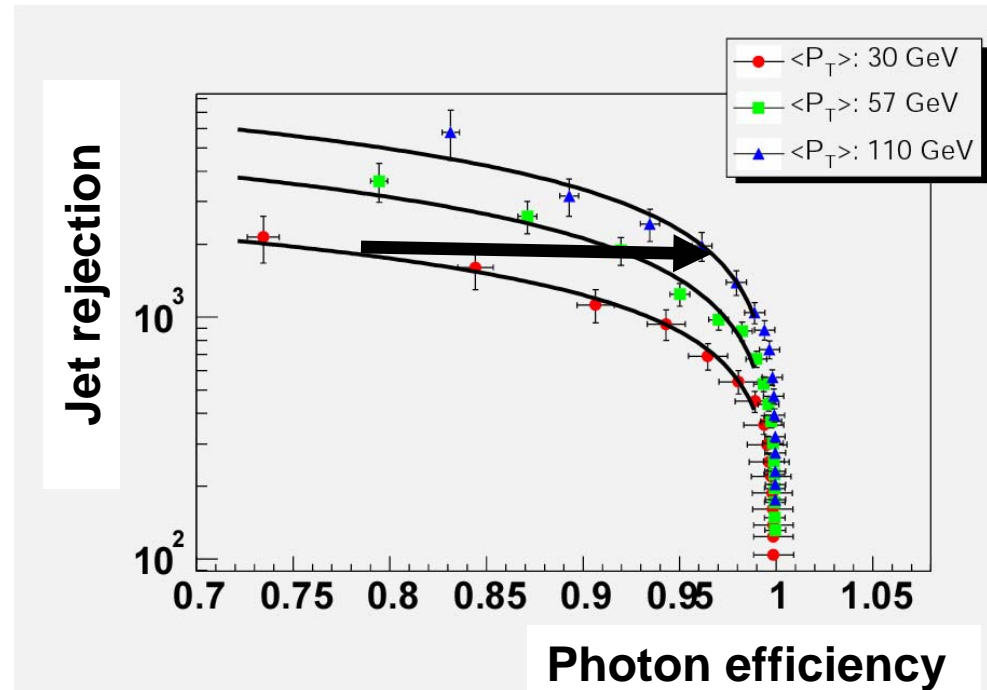
Real Photonの定義

Cone algorithm:  $R=0.4$ ,  $E_t > 15\text{GeV}$

→ Photon efficiencyを計算

-- Jet の $P_T$ によらず Jet rejection を fix.

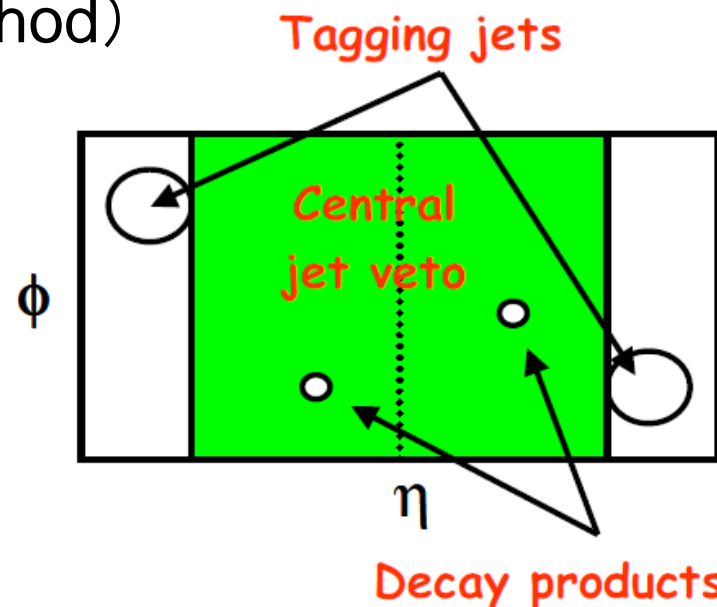
-- photon efficiency をphotonの $P_T$ の関数として、correction として用いる。



# Selection Criteria (2 tagging jets method)

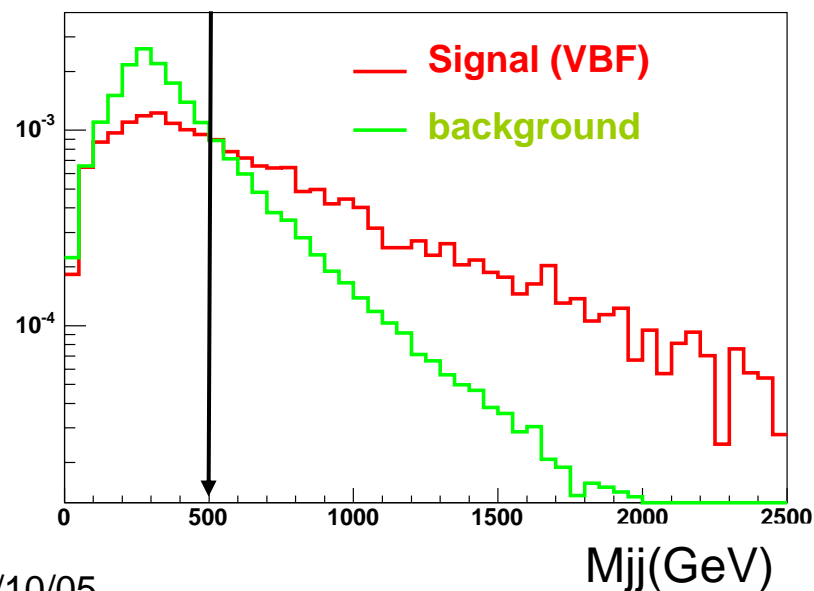
## 1. Two forward tagging jets

- one jet in each hemisphere
- $P_T(\text{jet}_1) > 40\text{GeV}, P_T(\text{jet}_2) > 20\text{GeV}$
- $|\Delta\eta_{jj}| > 3.6$
- $\Delta R_{jj} > 0.7$  ( $\Delta R_{jj}^2 = \Delta\phi^2 + \Delta\eta^2$ )
- $M_{jj} > 500\text{GeV}$



## 2. Two Gamma selection

- $N_\gamma = 2, |\eta_\gamma| < 2.5$
- $P_T(\gamma_1) > 50\text{GeV}, P_T(\gamma_2) > 25\text{GeV}$
- gamma should exist between two forward jets in  $\eta$ - $\phi$  plane.  
( $\Delta R(\text{jet}, \gamma) > 0.7$ )





# Selection criteria (2)

■ Additional cuts for no colour exchange.

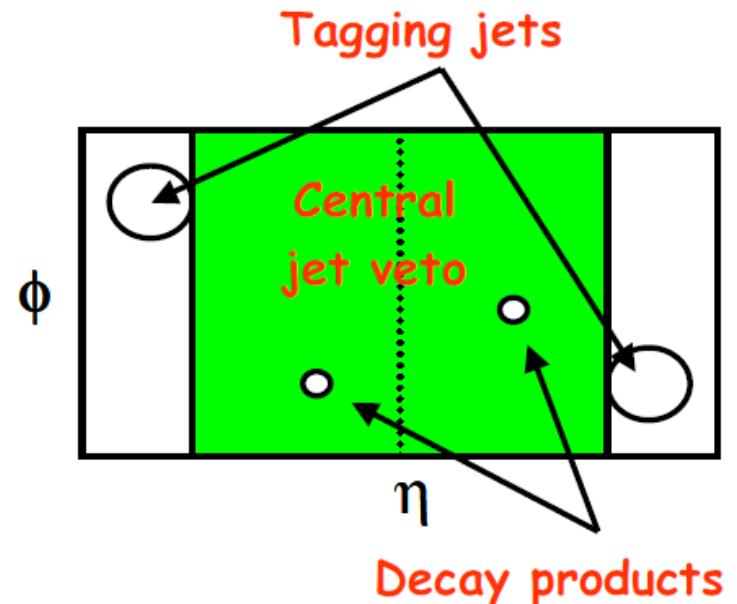
-- Central jet veto

(No jet with  $P_T(\text{jet}) > 20\text{GeV}$  in the central region)

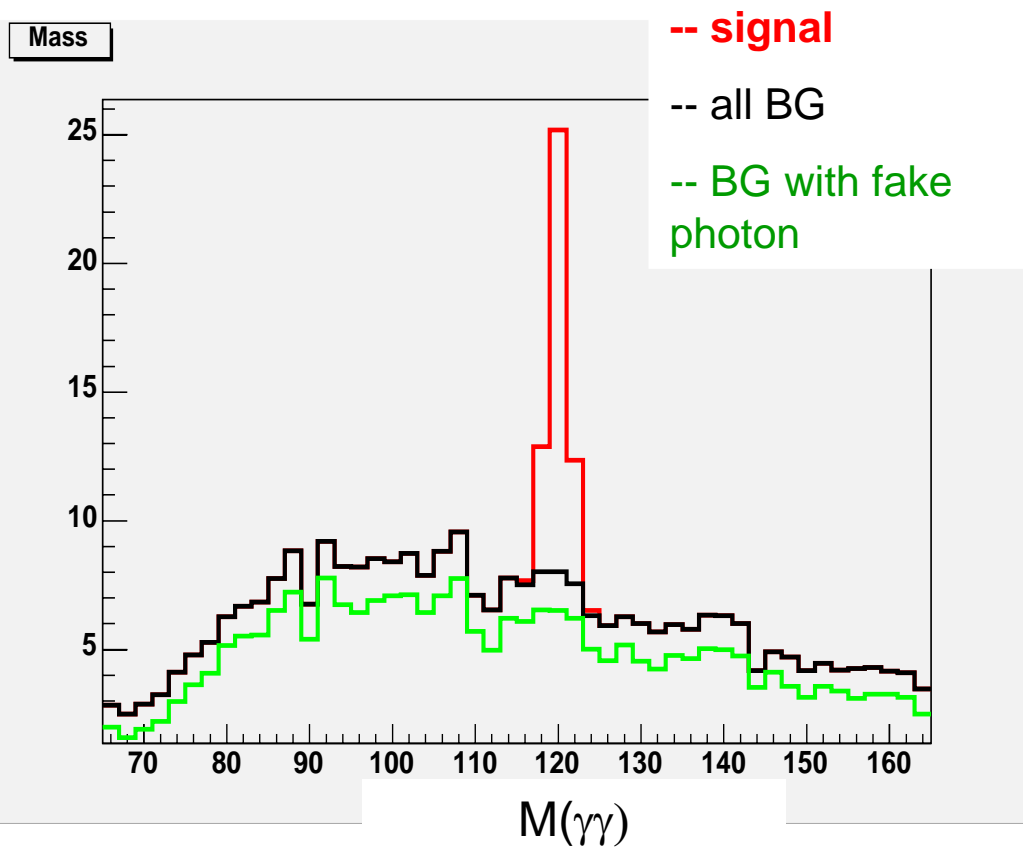
-- apply inefficiency of 3.7% due to minimum bias jets

■ Higgs mass window requirement

--  $118 < M_h < 122\text{GeV}$  @  $M_h = 120\text{GeV}$



# Results ( $M_h=120\text{GeV}, L = 30\text{fb}^{-1}$ )



$L = 30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	# of events in the mass window
VBF	21.6
ggF	3.0
$\gamma\gamma\text{JJ}$ (EW)	3.0
$\gamma\gamma\text{JJ}$ (QCD)	3.9
$\gamma\text{JJJ}$	5.4
JJJJ	7.5

$M_h = 120\text{GeV}, L = 30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$S = 24.9, B = 19.9$

Significance(poisson) = 4.6

“2 jets tagging analysis” is promising !!

BG with fake photonが多い

# Improvement

- < gluon species >

Full simulation でのstudyよりgluon 起源のJetのJet rejectionは、quark 起源のJetのJet rejection に比べて4倍大きい。  
(gluon jet の方が fake photon になりにくい。)

	Jet rejection	
gluon 起源Jet	7800 ± 930	4倍
Quark 起源Jet	2021 ± 240	

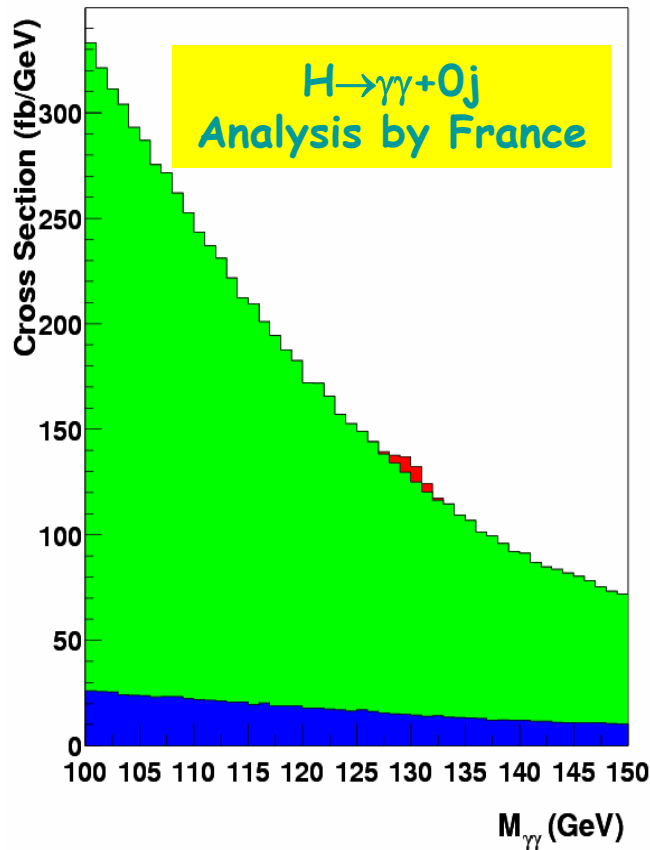
→ according to rough estimation by  
Fast simulation,  $\gamma$  JJJ and JJJJ decreased  
to 25 % and 4 %, respectively.

significance 4.6 → 6.2 @  $M_h = 120\text{GeV}$ ,  $L = 30\text{ fb}^{-1}$

# Systematic uncertainty

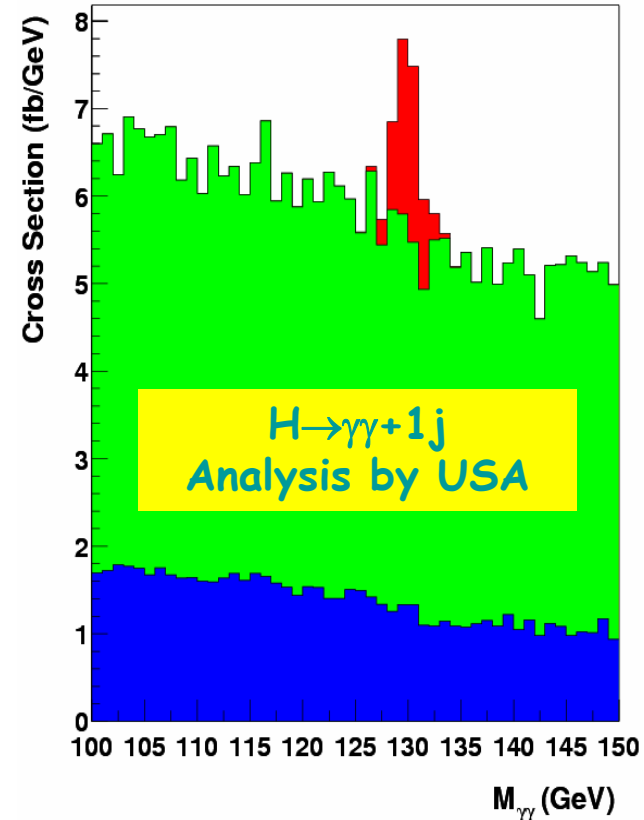
- Systematic uncertainty from renormalisation scale.
- By changing renormalisation scale  $\langle P_T \rangle$  to min.  $P_T$  cross section of  $\gamma JJJ$  and  $JJJJ$  processes increase by factor 1.7 and 1.9, respectively.
- Signal significance  $4.6 \rightarrow 4.0$  @  $M_h = 120\text{GeV}, L = 30\text{fb}^{-1}$
- Renormalisation uncertainty is acceptable.

# Other analyses on $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ @ATLAS



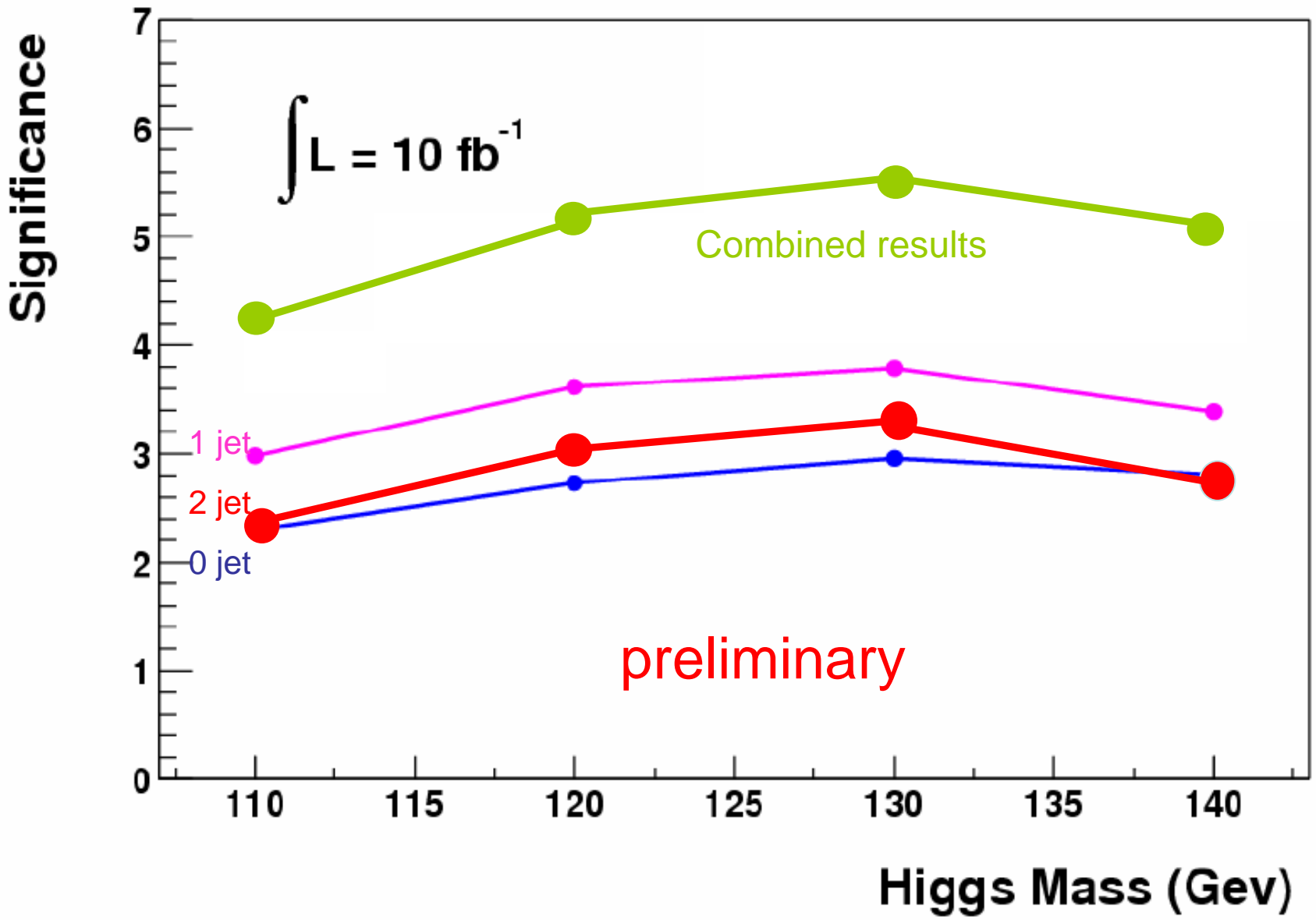
-- 0 jet analysis (by France)

→ 主にgg Fusion でsignalも多いが  
バックグラウンドが非常に多い



-- 1 jet analysis (by USA)

→ gg fusion とVBFの両方  
→ 統計が多い



# summary

- Fast simulationを用いて、VBF  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ チャンネルにおけるヒッグス粒子探索の研究をおこなった。
- $L = 10\text{fb}^{-1}$ のデータ量で $M_h = 120\text{GeV}$ の場合、combined analysis で $5\sigma$ でヒッグス粒子を発見することができる。

# To do

1. Full simulationで解析を行う
2. Full simulation でFake photonのstudyを行う。  
(gluon Jet, quark Jet それぞれのrejection factor)  
→具体的にはgamma identificationをしっかりとstudyをして  
background with fake photonを減らす。
3. Estimate systematic uncertainty from PS scale/  
fragmentation on full simulation.
4. 40%のphotonがTRTでconvertしてしまう。  
→ このphotonをすくうために、gammaのisolation