

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu_e\bar{\nu}_e W^+W^- \text{ and } e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu_e\bar{\nu}_e Z^0Z^0$$

Mark Thomson, David Ward and Wenbiao Yan

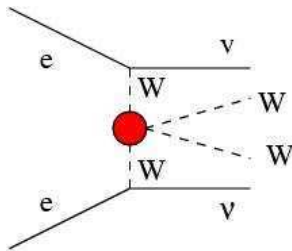


- WW scattering analysis
- Breit-Wigner width @ W/Z
- Z/W separation
- Summary and outlook

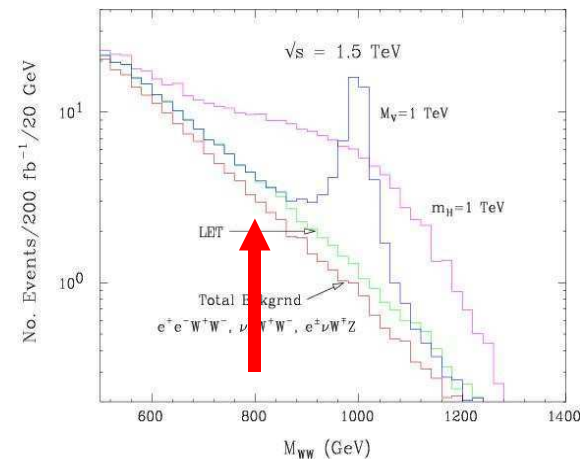
WW scattering: Motivation

The Higgs does not exist...

- if no Higgs is found at LEP, Tevatron, LHC, LC:
 - very fundamental arguments require: something must happen on the TeV scale
 - one possibility: a new strong interaction (WW rescattering) plays the role of the Higgs
there are no fundamental scalars in nature, "fermioncentric" world,
either no Higgs exists, or the Higgs is composite

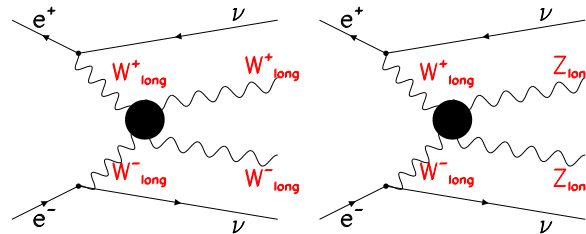


- main access: study of WW scattering
- effects already visible at "low" energies
consistent models for this type are difficult



WW scattering

- WW scattering



- Published works @ Linear Collider

- LC-PHSM-2001-038: SIMDET for TESLA @ 800 GeV
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- Improvement @ this work

- LDC00Sc detector model
- PandoraPFO PFA
- C++ k_t jet finder: KtJet package in Marlin

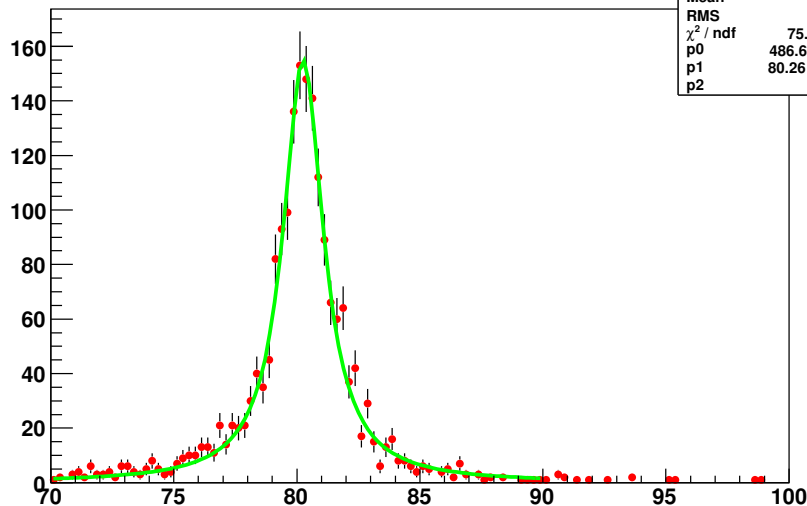
WW/ZZ event selection @ 500 GeV

- We follow the paper LC-PHSM-2001-038, and need to tune cut value in the future.
- Event selection: reject events with a significant fraction of neutrinos
 - Recoil mass: $M_{recoil} \geq 120.0$ GeV
 - Total transverse momentum: $p_T \geq 12$ GeV
 - Total transverse energy: $E_T \geq 90$ GeV
 - Total missing momentum and most energetic track: $|\cos(\theta)| < 0.99$
 - Energy in a 5° cone of most energy track: $E_{cone} \geq 2.0$ GeV
 - Force events to have 4 jets, and $Y_{34} > 0.001$
 - * Jet energy: $E_{jet} > 10.0$ GeV
 - * Jet theta: $|\cos(\theta)| < 0.99$

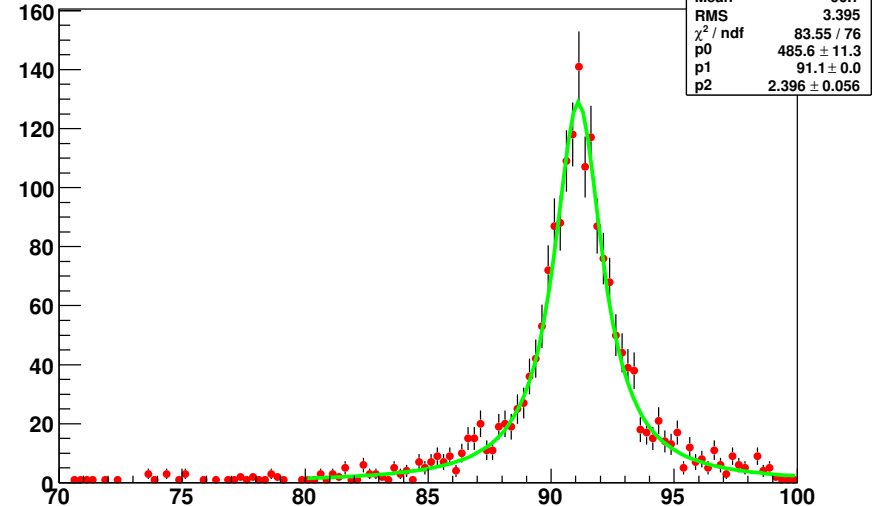
Breit-Wigner width @ four primary partons

- 4 primary quarks @ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu_e \bar{\nu}_e W^+ W^- \rightarrow \nu_e \bar{\nu}_e q_1 q_2 q_3 q_4$
- 4 primary quarks @ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu_e \bar{\nu}_e Z^0 Z^0 \rightarrow \nu_e \bar{\nu}_e q_1 q_2 q_3 q_4$

2-jet mass @ Primary parton



2-jet mass @ Primary parton

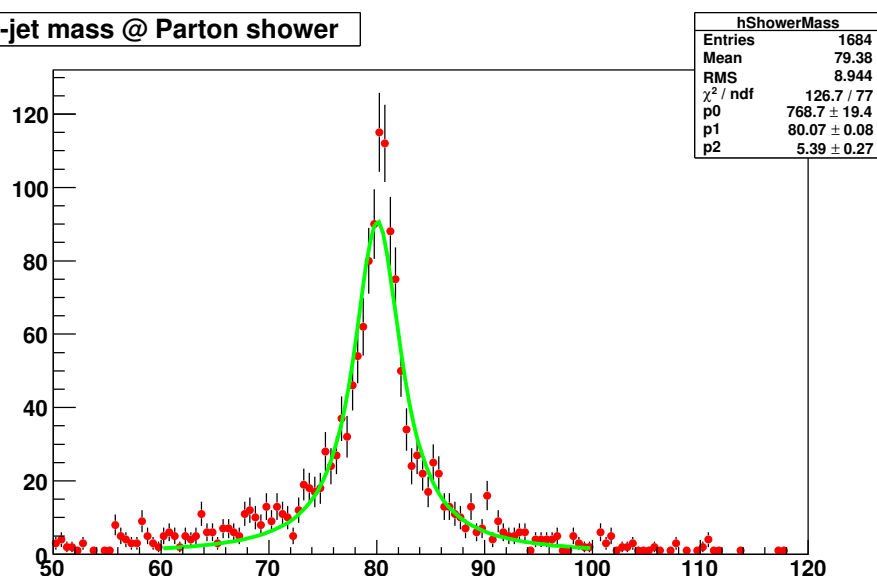


- Breit-Wigner width Γ is close to natural widths

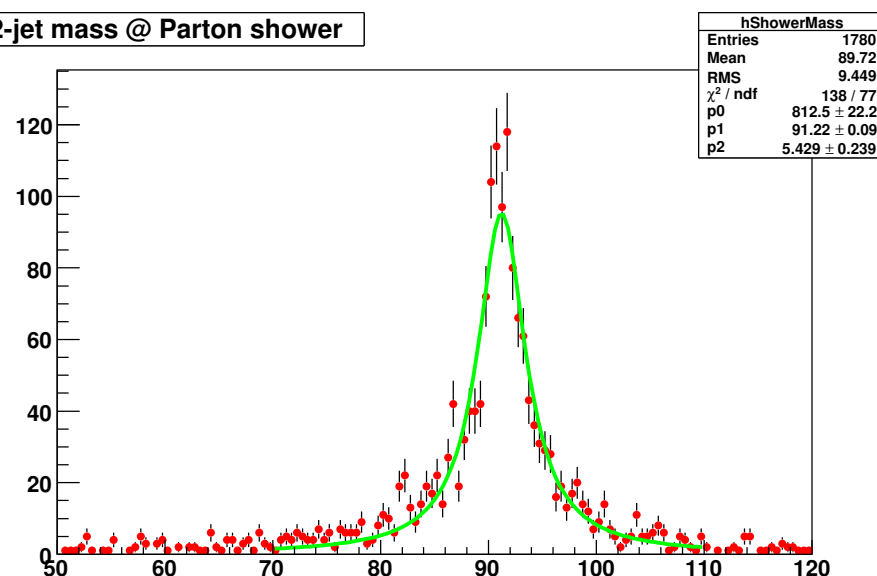
Breit-Wigner width @ parton shower

- Partons after parton shower by four primary partons
- Matching four primary partons to reconstructed jets in $\eta - \phi$ plane

2-jet mass @ Parton shower



2-jet mass @ Parton shower

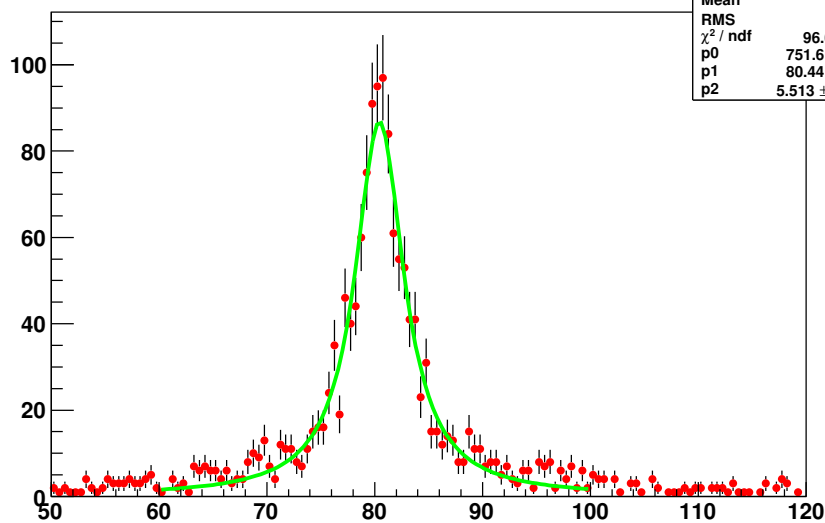


- Breit-Wigner Γ : increase by factor ~ 2.5 with respect to four primary partons

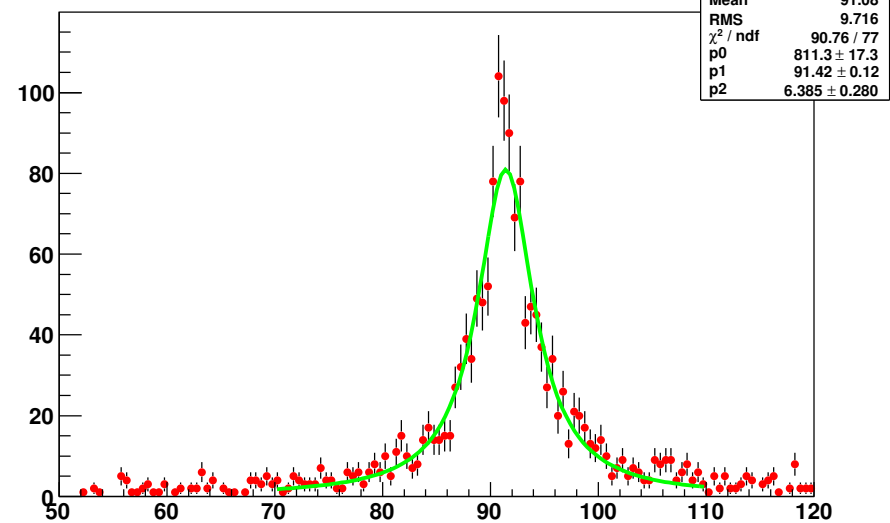
Breit-Wigner width @ hadronization

- Stable hadrons after hadronization
- Matching four primary partons to reconstructed jets in $\eta - \phi$ plane

2-jet mass @ hadronization



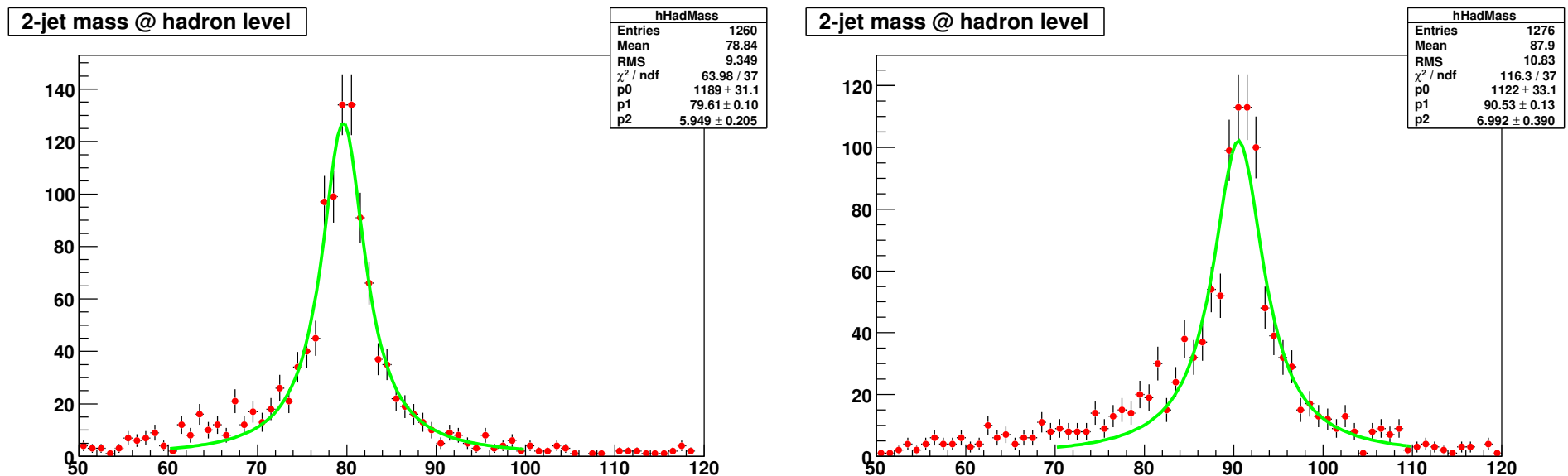
2-jet mass @ hadronization



- Breit-Wigner Γ : increase by factor ~ 1.1 with respect to parton level

Breit-Wigner width @ before detector simulation

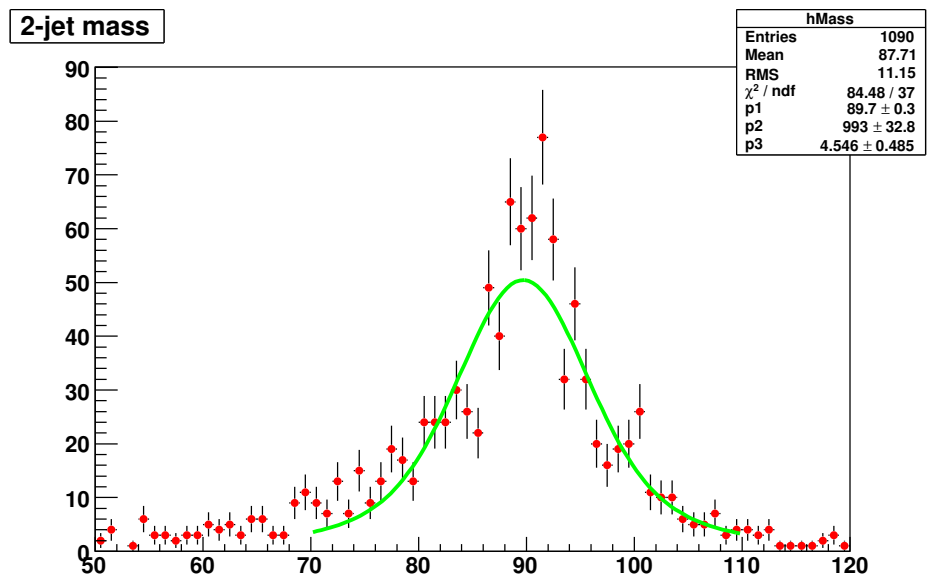
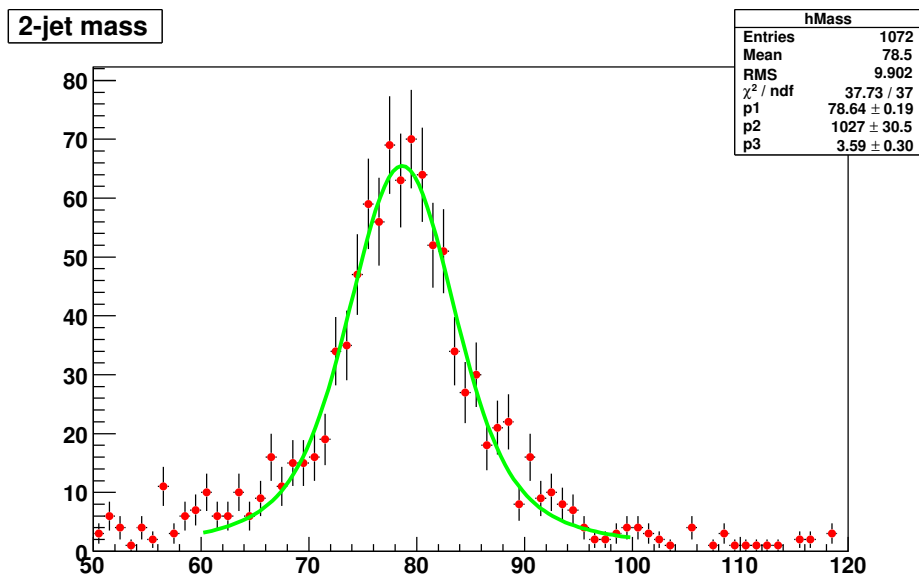
- Hadrons after hadronization: stable particle in the generator, remove neutrinos and particle in beam pipe ($TMATH :: Abs(\cos(\theta)) < 0.995$)
- Matching four primary partons to reconstructed jets in $\eta - \phi$ plane



- Breit-Wigner Γ : ~ 1.1 with respect to complete hadronic final state

Breit-Wigner width @ detector level

- Particle flow objects: PandoraPFO PFA
- Matching four primary partons to reconstructed jets in $\eta - \phi$ plane

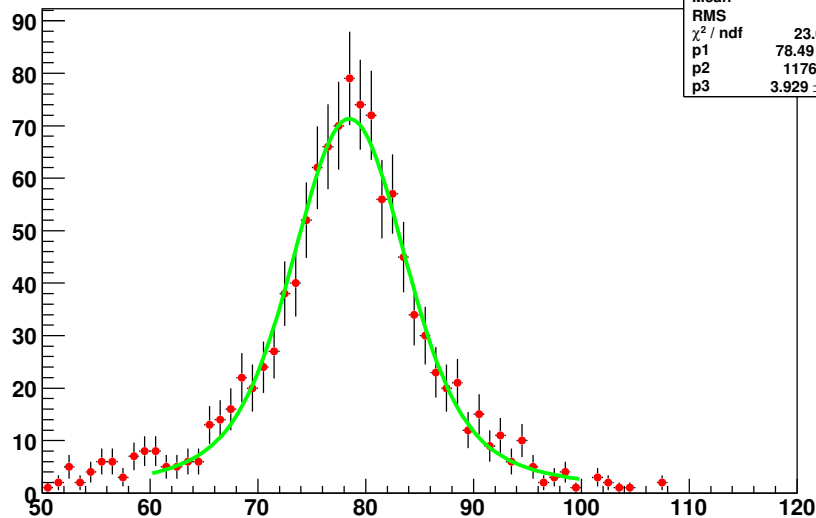


- Fixing Breit-Wigner width (W: 5.95 GeV; Z: 6.99 GeV) and using Breit-Wigner $\otimes$ Gaussian when fitting mass distribution

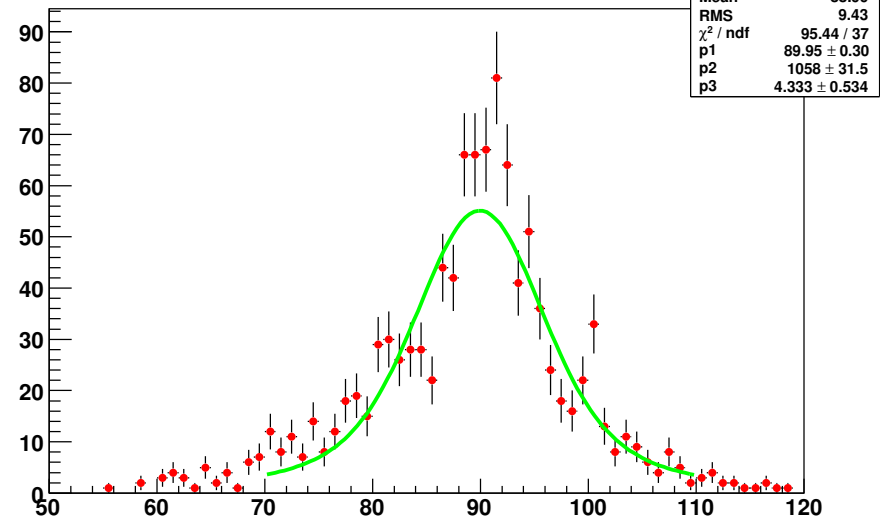
Breit-Wigner width @ detector level

- Particle flow objects: PandoraPFO PFA
- Four jets $\Rightarrow C_4^2/2 = 6/2 = 3$ pairs (pair: two 2-jet groups) per event
 - $|M_{jj}^A - M_{W/Z}| + |M_{jj}^B - M_{W/Z}|$: Min. value
 - Min. $|M_{jj}^A - M_{W/Z}| + |M_{jj}^B - M_{W/Z}| < 36.0$ GeV

2-jet mass @ Jet pairing

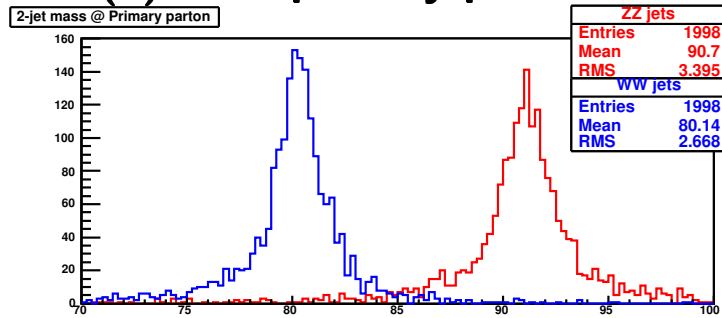


2-jet mass @ Jet pairing

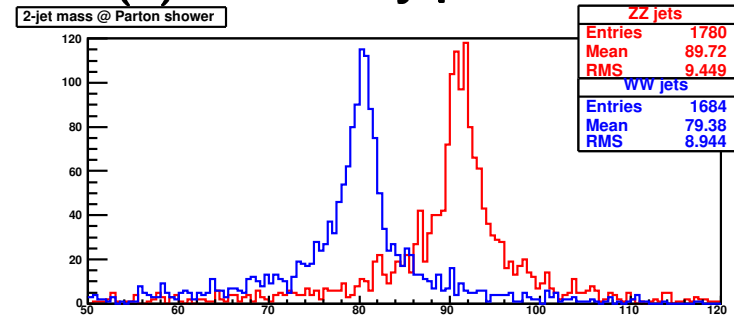


Z/W separation

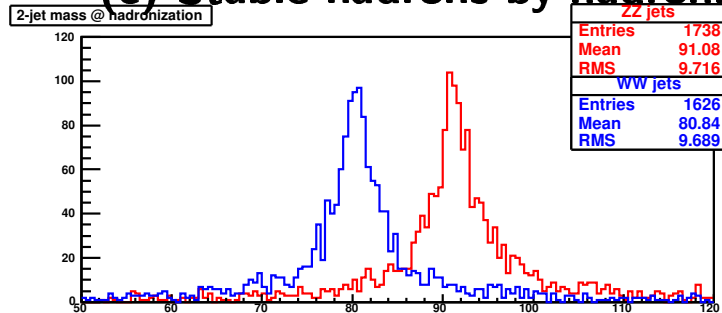
(a) Four primary partons



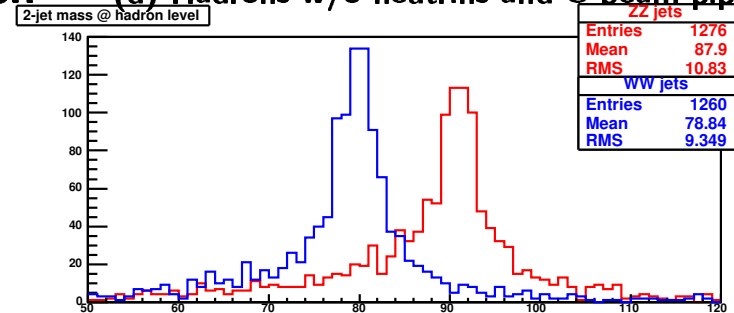
(b) Partons by parton shower



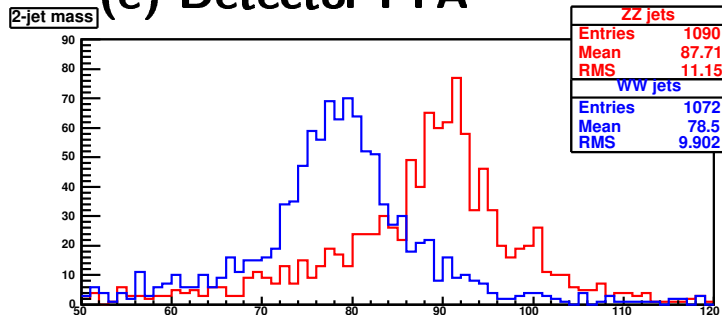
(c) Stable hadrons by hadronization



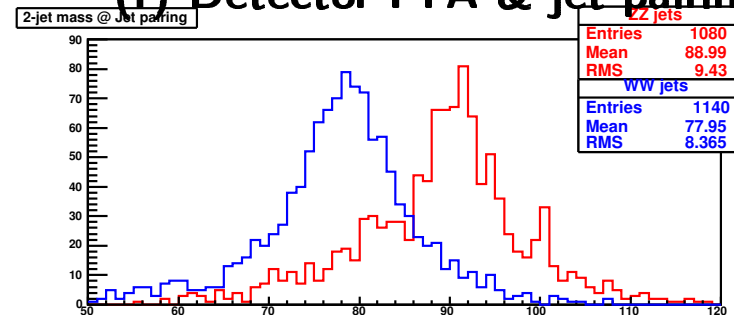
(d) Hadrons w/o neutrinos and @ beam pipe



(e) Detector PFA

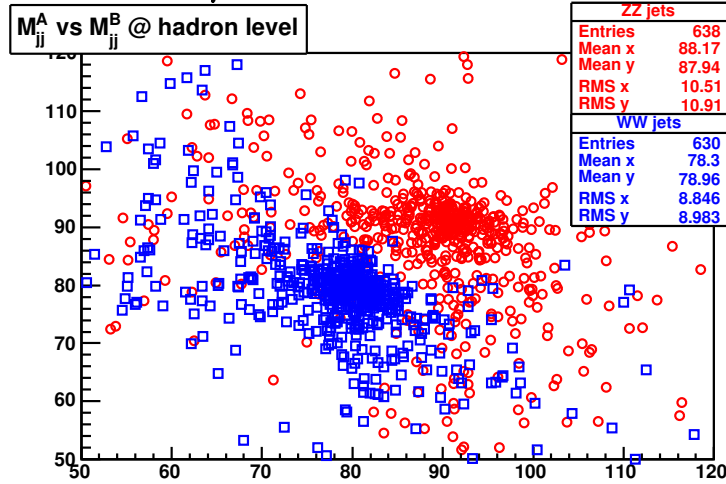


(f) Detector PFA & jet pairing

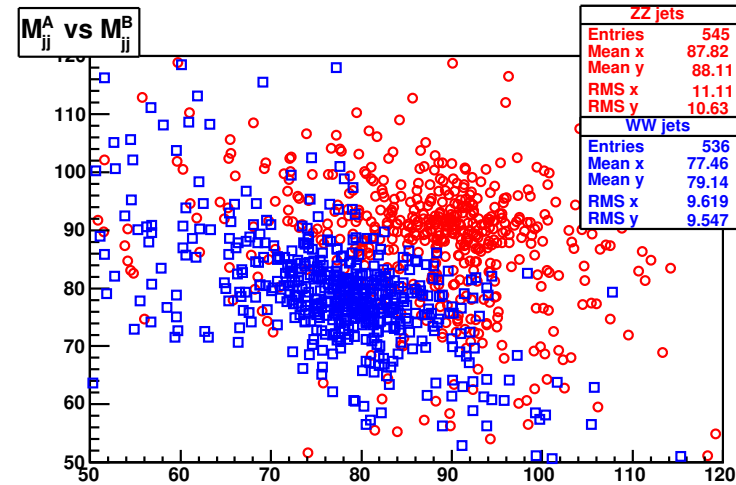


Z/W separation

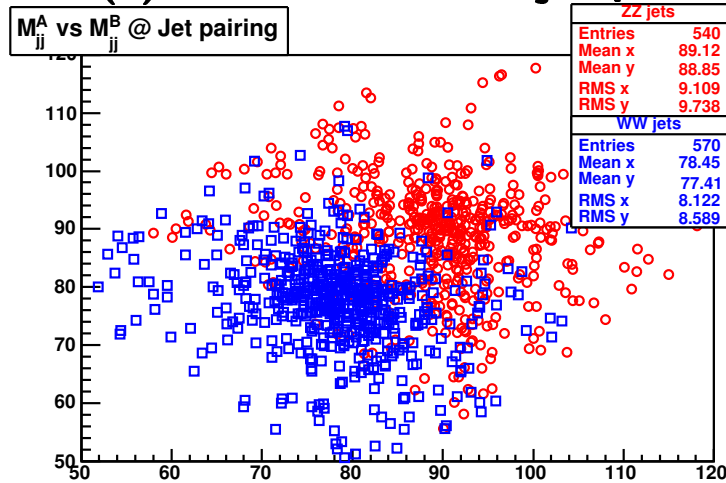
(a) Stable hadrons by hadronization
w/o neutrinos and @ beam pipe



(b) Detector PFA



(c) Detector PFA & jet pairing



Summary and outlook

- We begin to have WW analysis.
- Breit-Wigner width of W/Z by using the partons at parton level and k_T jet finder increase by factor ~ 2.5 with respect the natural width.
- Hadronization and missing particle (neutrinos and particle in beam pipe) have small effect ($\sim 10\%$) to Breit-Wigner width.
- Breit-Wigner $\otimes$ Gaussian fitting have $\sim 3.9/4.3$ GeV for detector and PFA effect.
- W/Z separation plots are available.