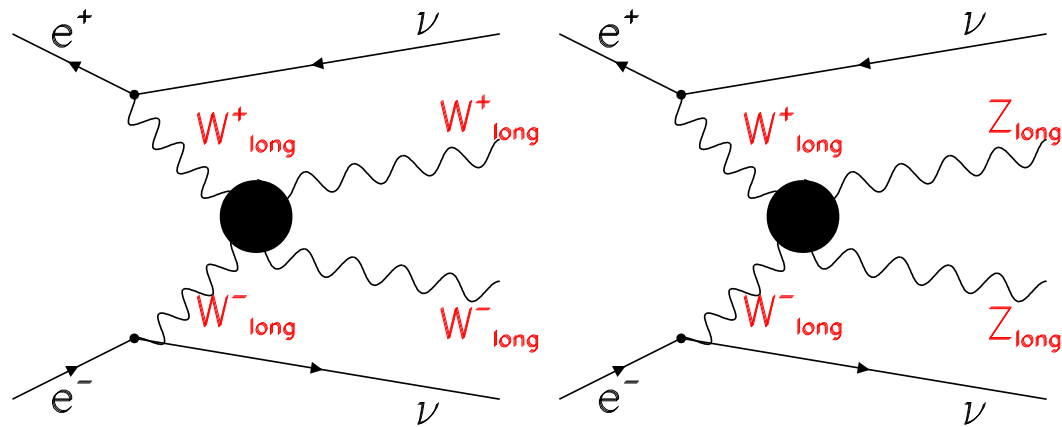


WW Scattering in the LDC00Sc Detector Model

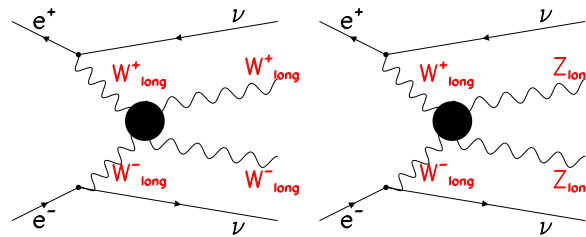
David Ward and Wenbiao Yan



Motivation

- Strong WW scattering
 - Electroweak symmetry breaking due to a light Higgs boson: no strong WW scattering
 - no Higgs below about 0.8 TeV, interaction among gauge bosons becomes strong at high energy.

- WW scattering @ e^+e^-



- For the weak boson scattering, there are two dimension four operators in the effective lagrangian at $SU(2)_c$ conserving

$$L_4 = \frac{\alpha_4}{16\pi^2} \text{tr}(V_\mu V_\nu) \text{tr}(V^\mu V^\nu) \quad L_5 = \frac{\alpha_5}{16\pi^2} \text{tr}(V_\mu V^\mu) \text{tr}(V_\nu V^\nu)$$

anomalous couplings α_4 & α_5 are related to the scale of new physics

Motivation

- α_4 & α_5 are zero in the SM, and are model dependent
- The sensitivity of α_4 & α_5 at linear collider ?
 - LC-PHSM-2001-038: SIMDET for TESLA @ 800 GeV
 - hep-ph/0604048: SIMDET for TESLA @ 1000 GeV
 - Andres F. Osorio's thesis: SIMDET for TESLA @ 800 GeV
- Motivation @ this work
 - WW/ZZ separation
 - Extract α_4 & α_5 :
 - * Detector model: LDC00, LDC00Sc, LDC01, LDC01Sc
 - * PFA: PandoraPFO PFA vs. Wolf PFA
- This talk: We use PandoraPFO PFA to study WW with LDC00Sc detector model, and extract α_4 & α_5 .

WW/ZZ MC production

- LC-PHSM-2001-038: 800 GeV @ TESLA

Channel	Events (ZZ $\nu\nu$)	Events (WW $\nu\nu$)
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZZ\nu\nu \rightarrow qq\bar{q}\nu\nu$	2168 ± 10	
$e^+e^- \rightarrow WW\nu\nu \rightarrow qq\bar{q}\nu\nu$		5077 ± 23
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qq\bar{q}\nu\nu$ (background)	174 ± 5	509 ± 8
$e^+e^- \rightarrow WZ\nu\nu \rightarrow qq\bar{q}\nu\nu$	993 ± 20	1728 ± 34
$e^+e^- \rightarrow WWe^+e^-, ZZ e^+e^- \rightarrow qq\bar{q}\nu\nu$	250 ± 60	257 ± 57
$e^+e^- \rightarrow WW/ZZ \rightarrow qq\bar{q}\bar{q}$	negl.	negl.
$e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow X$	143 ± 20	444 ± 75
$e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q} \rightarrow X$	negl.	negl.

- $\sqrt{s} = 800$ GeV; polarization RL 40% 80%; with ISR; w/o beamstrahlung

Channel	Luminosity (fb^{-1})	Generator	
$\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e WW/ZZ$	1000	Whizard 1.50	
$e\nu_e WZ$	1000	Whizard 1.50	
$ee WW/ZZ$	500	Whizard 1.50	
$t\bar{t} \rightarrow X$	500	PYTHIA 6.1	no polarization
$\nu_e e^\pm W^\mp$	500	Whizard 1.50	hep-ph/0604048
$\nu_{\mu,\tau}\bar{\nu}_{\mu,\tau} WW$	1000	Whizard 1.50	hep-ph/0604048

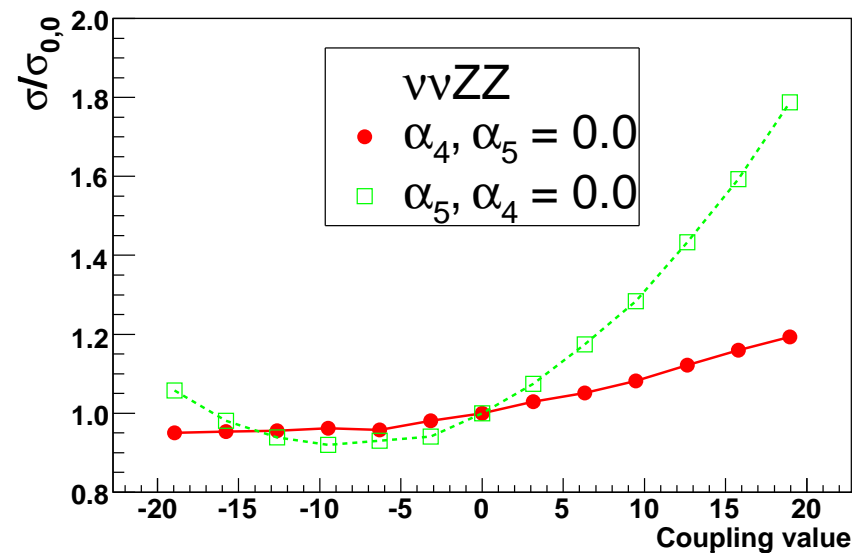
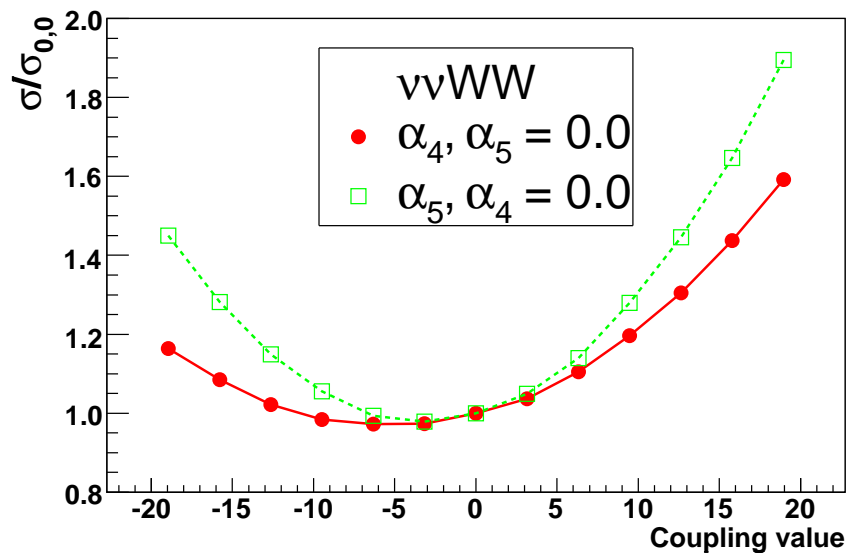
Event reconstruction

- **Detector simulation: LDC00Sc detector model @ Mokka v6.2;**
- **Marlin v00-09-06; MarlinReco v00-02; MarlinUtil v00-02**
- **Pandora PFA v01-00**
- **Processors for Digitization**
 - **VTXDigi FTDDigi TPCDigi**
 - **SimpleCaloDigi**
- **Processors for Pandora PFA**
 - **tracking finding: TrackCheater**
 - **cluster finding & track-cluster match: PandoraPFAProcessor**

Sensitive variables

- **WW/ZZ Signal events**

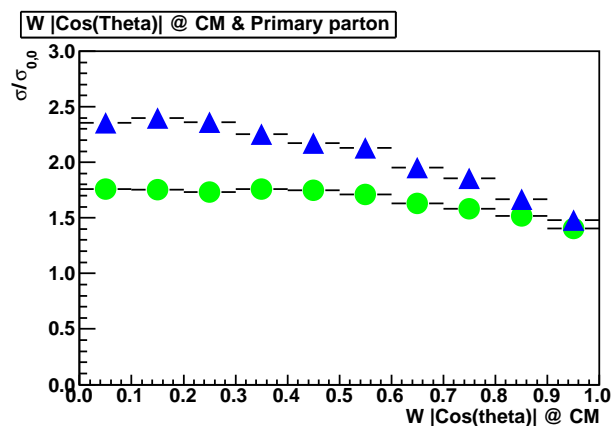
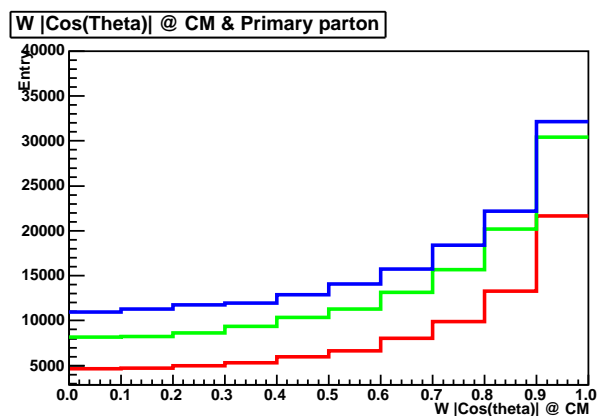
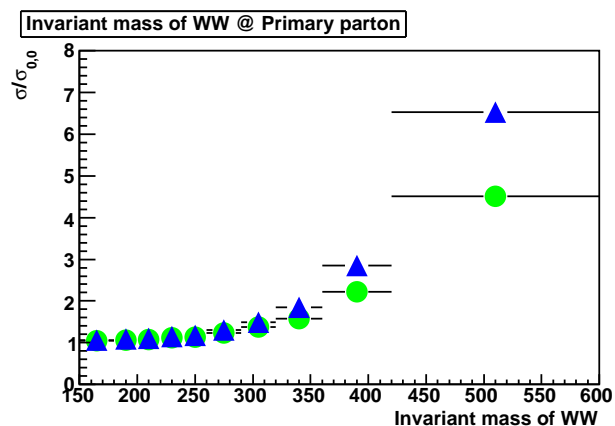
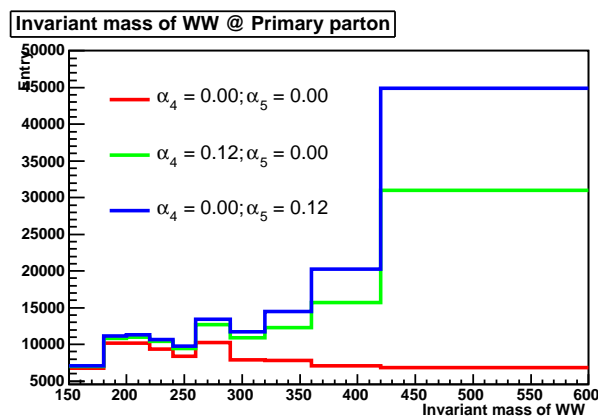
- $147.0 < m_{qq}^1 + m_{qq}^2 < 171.0$ GeV: WW
- $171.0 < m_{qq}^1 + m_{qq}^2 < 195.0$ GeV: ZZ
- $|m_{qq}^1 - m_{qq}^2| \leq 20.0$ GeV
- $m_{\nu_e \bar{\nu}_e} \geq 100.0$ GeV



- $\nu\nu WW$ events are more sensitive than $\nu\nu ZZ$ events
- α_5 is more sensitive than α_4

Sensitive variables

- Interesting variables: $d\sigma/dM_{WW}$ and $d\sigma/d|\cos\theta_W^*|$
- θ_W^* : W's θ @ WW rest frame

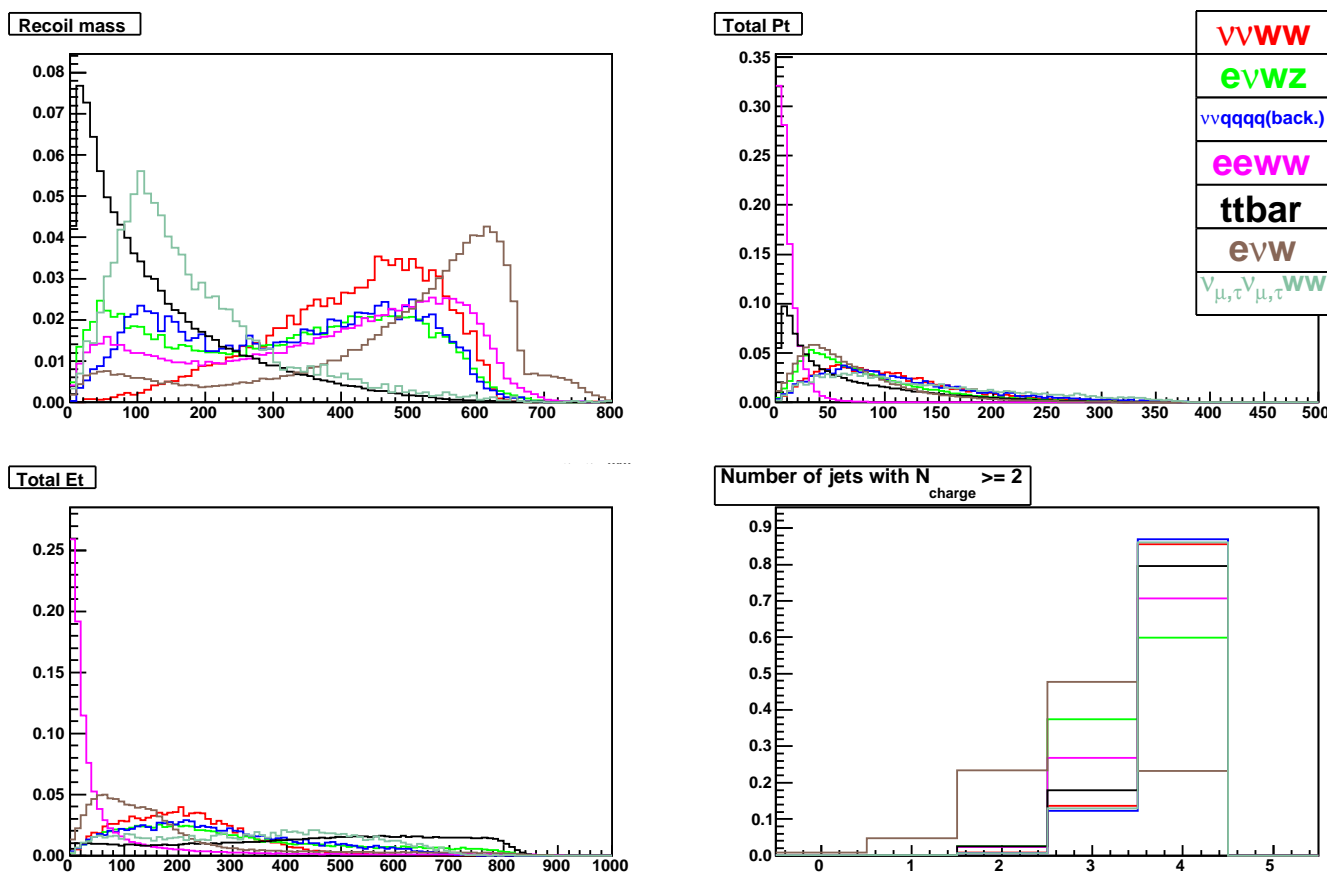


WW/ZZ event selection

- We follow LC-PHSM-2001-038, and unify selection cuts for WW/ZZ
- Event selection: select events with a significant fraction of neutrinos
 - Recoil mass: $M_{recoil} \geq 200.0$ GeV
 - Total transverse momentum: $P_T \geq 40$ GeV
 - Total transverse energy: $E_T \geq 150$ GeV
 - Total missing momentum and most energetic track: $|\cos \theta| < 0.99$
 - Energy in a 10° cone of most energy track: $E_{cone} \geq 2.0$ GeV
 - Force events to have 4 jets, and $Y_{34} > 0.0001$
 - * Ktjet package for jet finding
 - * Jet selection: $E_{jet} > 10.0$ GeV and $|\cos \theta_{jet}| < 0.99$
- WW/ZZ selection
 - WW: $60 < M_W < 88$ GeV
 - ZZ: $85 < M_Z < 100$ GeV

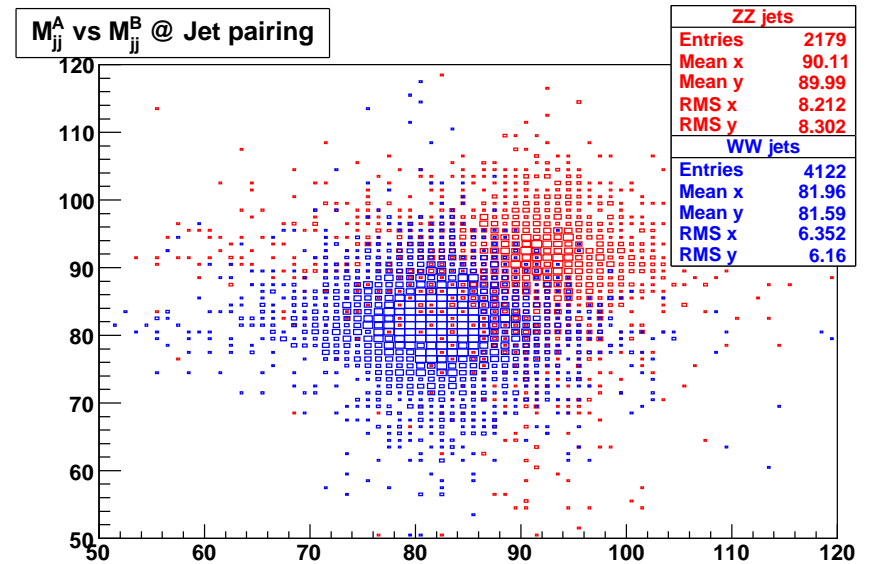
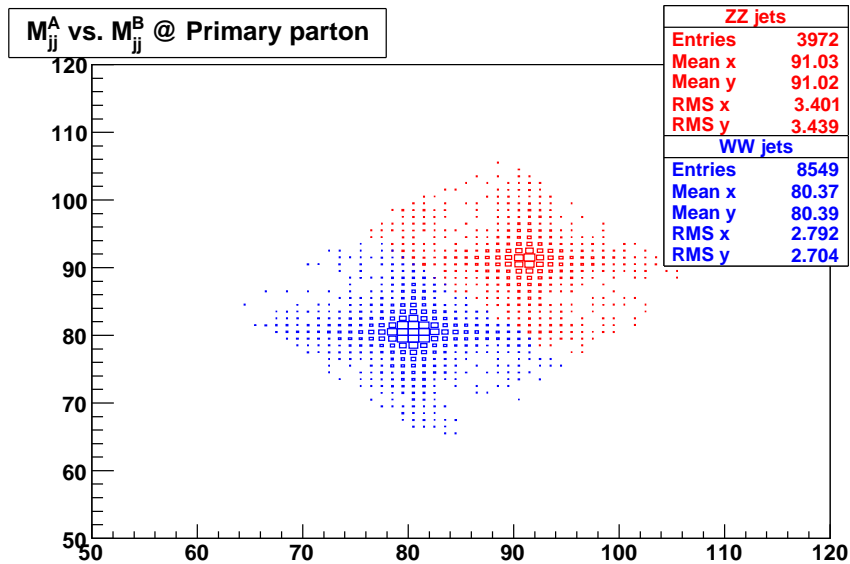
Control plots @ detector level

- Before event selection, histograms are normalized to one.

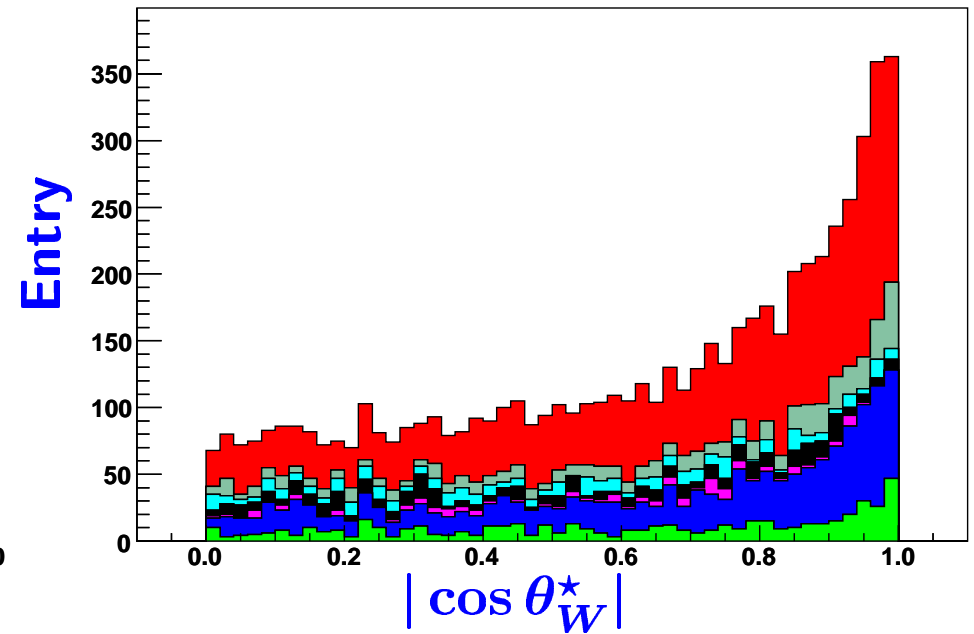
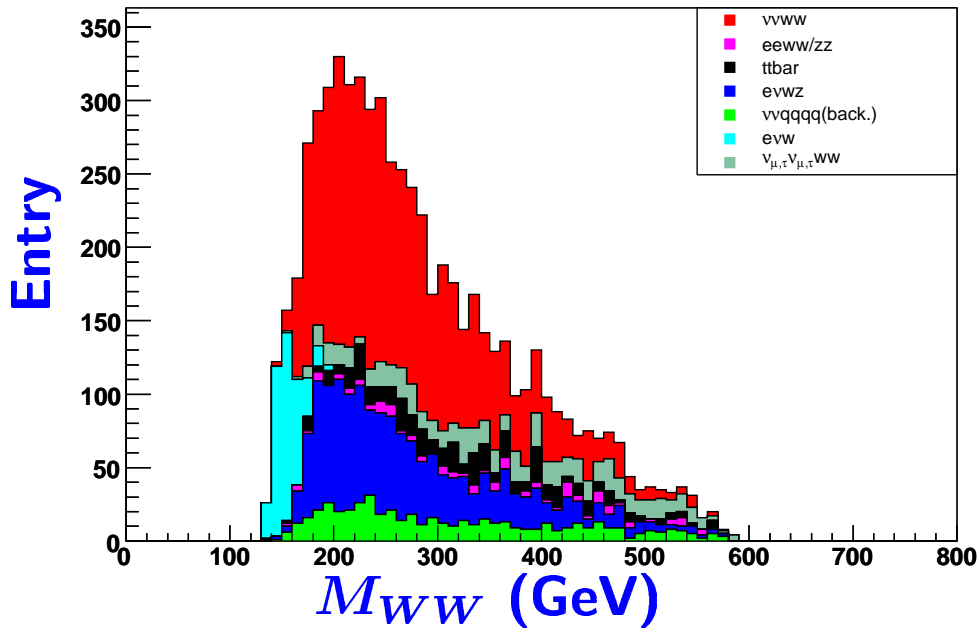


WW/ZZ separation

- WW/ZZ: SAME selection @ detector level; without WW/ZZ selection



Fit distributions



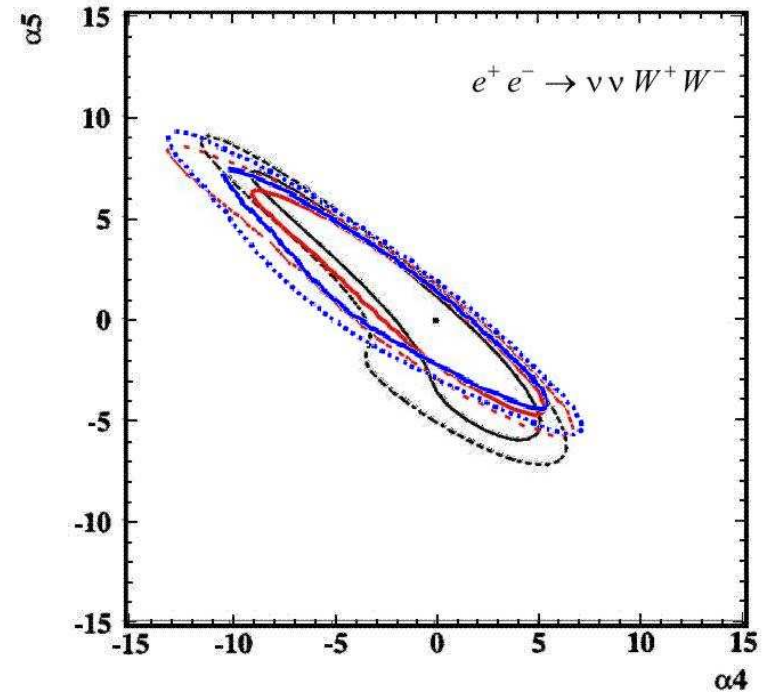
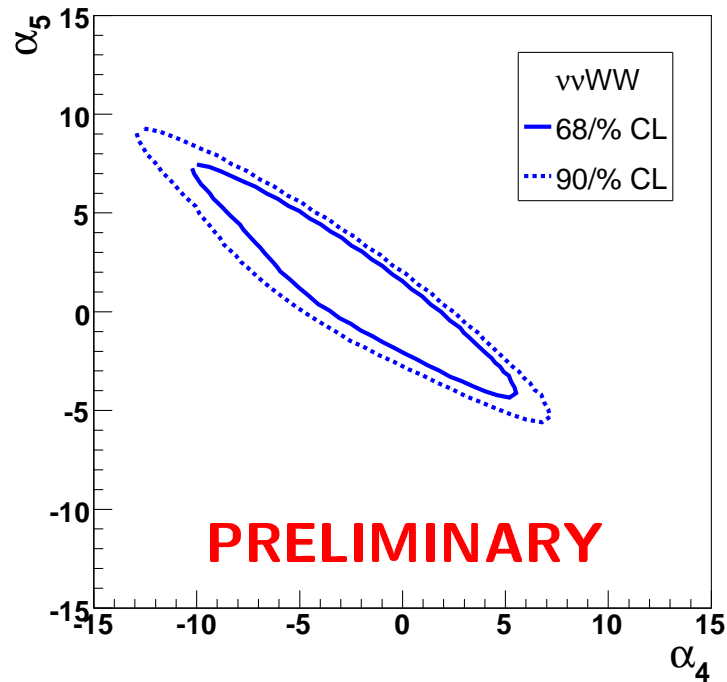
- fit distribution: $d^2\sigma / (dM_{WW}d|\cos \theta_W^*|)$
- $150 < M_{WW} < 600$ GeV; 10 bins for M_{WW} ; 10 bins for $|\cos \theta_W^*|$

Binned maximum likelihood fit

- Fitting for 10×10 bins $d^2\sigma/(dM_{WW}d|\cos\theta_W^*|)$ at detector level
 - SM sample with (0.0, 0.0) as "data"
 - each bin $p(n) = e^{-\lambda}\lambda^n/n!$
 - * n : observed number @ "data" sample and background event samples
 - * λ : expected number; $\lambda = m^{signal}(\alpha_4, \alpha_5) + m^{bcg1}(\alpha_4, \alpha_5) + m^{bcg2}$
 - $-\ln \mathcal{L} = -\sum p(n_i) = -\sum n_i \ln \lambda_i + \sum \lambda_i$
- $m^{signal}(\alpha_4, \alpha_5)$ and $m^{bcg1}(\alpha_4, \alpha_5)$
 - Each MC event (i th event) is weighted by

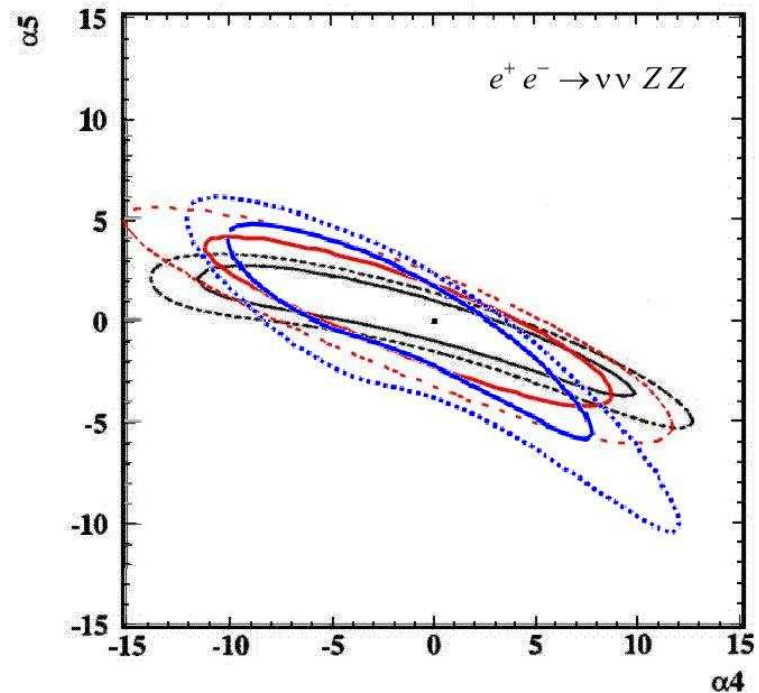
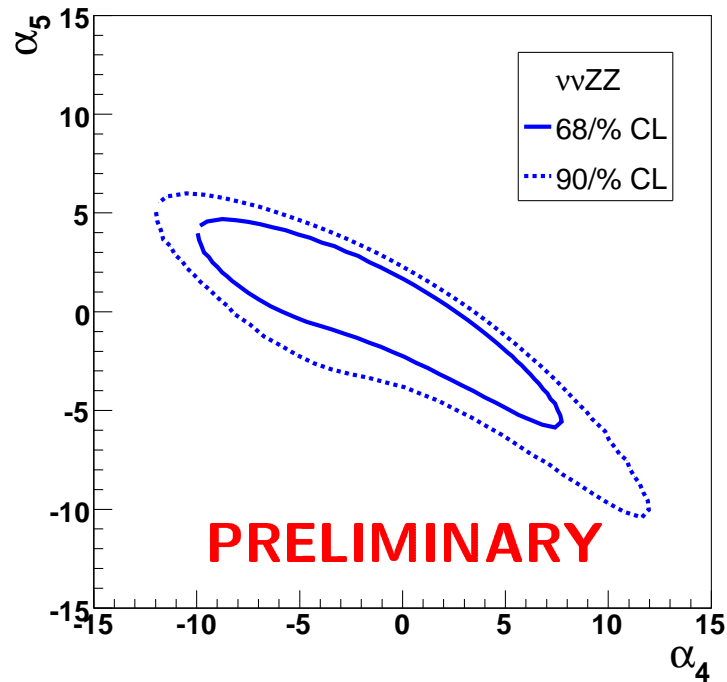
$$R_i(\alpha_4, \alpha_5) = 1.0 + A_i\alpha_4 + B_i\alpha_4^2 + C_i\alpha_5 + D_i\alpha_5^2 + E_i\alpha_4\alpha_5$$
 R_i is the ratio of matrix element to SM sample with (0.0, 0.0)
 - Decide A_i, B_i, C_i, D_i, E_i @ each event
 - * Using generated SM sample with (0.0, 0.0), we recalculate matrix elements for each events with 20 sets of (α_4, α_5) value, and decide $(A_i, B_i, C_i, D_i, E_i)$ by TMinuit fitting to 20 R for i th event.
 - Count selected events with $R_i(\alpha_4, \alpha_5) \rightarrow m^{signal}(\alpha_4, \alpha_5)$
- Selection performance independent of (α_4, α_5)

Likelihood from WW



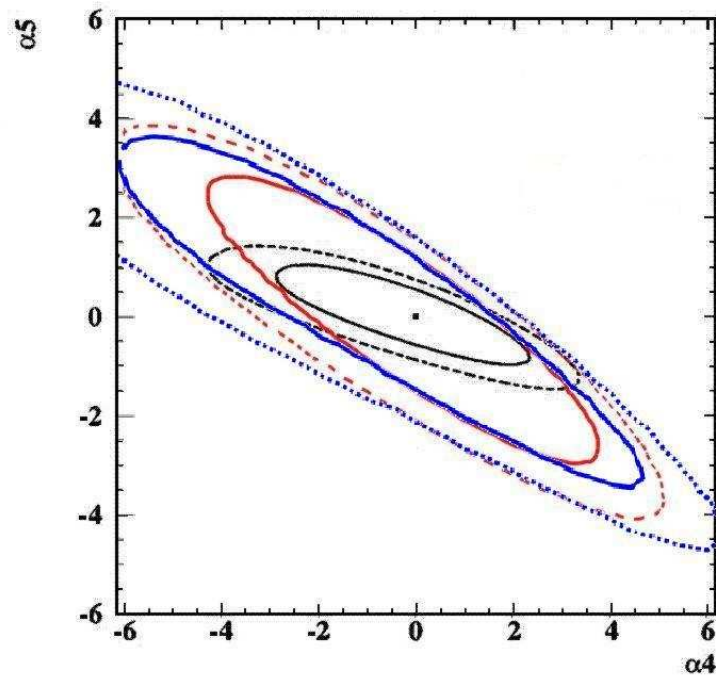
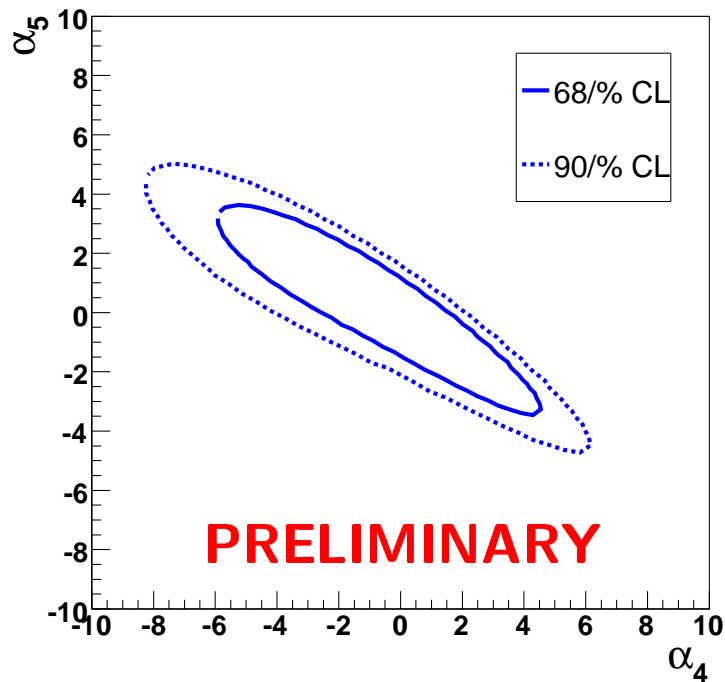
- Blue: our results on LDC00Sc detector model
- Red: Predrag Krstonosic's results @ LCWS 2005 on TESLA fast simulation
- Black: LC-PHSM-2001-038 on TESLA fast simulation

Likelihood from ZZ



- Blue: our results on LDC00Sc detector model
- Red: Predrag Krstonosic's results @ LCWS 2005 on TESLA fast simulation
- Black: LC-PHSM-2001-038 on TESLA fast simulation

Likelihood from combined WW/ZZ



- **Blue:** our results on LDC00Sc detector model
- **Red:** Predrag Krstonosic's results @ LCWS 2005 on TESLA fast simulation
- **Black:** LC-PHSM-2001-038 on TESLA fast simulation

Summary and outlook

- We study WW scattering with LDC00Sc detector model, and extract α_4 & α_5 , which are comparable with that of TESLA fast simulation.
- Possible improvements
 - b-tag $\rightarrow t\bar{t}$ events
 - lepton identification $\rightarrow e\nu WZ$
- Plans for future
 - Track finding: TrackCheater \rightarrow full LDC tracking
 - Different PFAs: Pandora PFA vs. Wolf PFA
 - Different detector models: LDC00Sc, LDC01Sc, LDC00 and LDC01