

FNAL Higgs Physics, May 2001

$e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b} \rightarrow b\bar{b}A:$

a Direct Measurement of  $\tan \beta$ :

at a Future  $e^+e^-$  LC

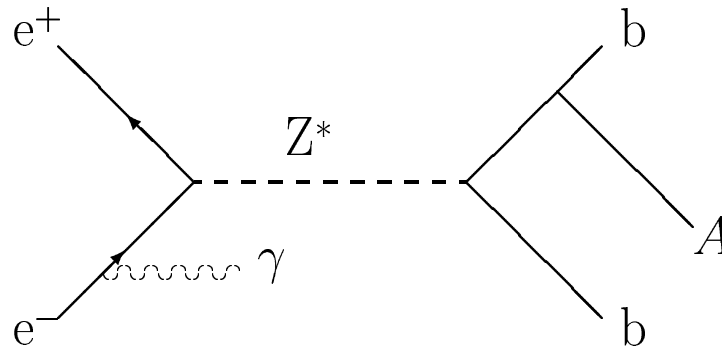
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# Basic Process

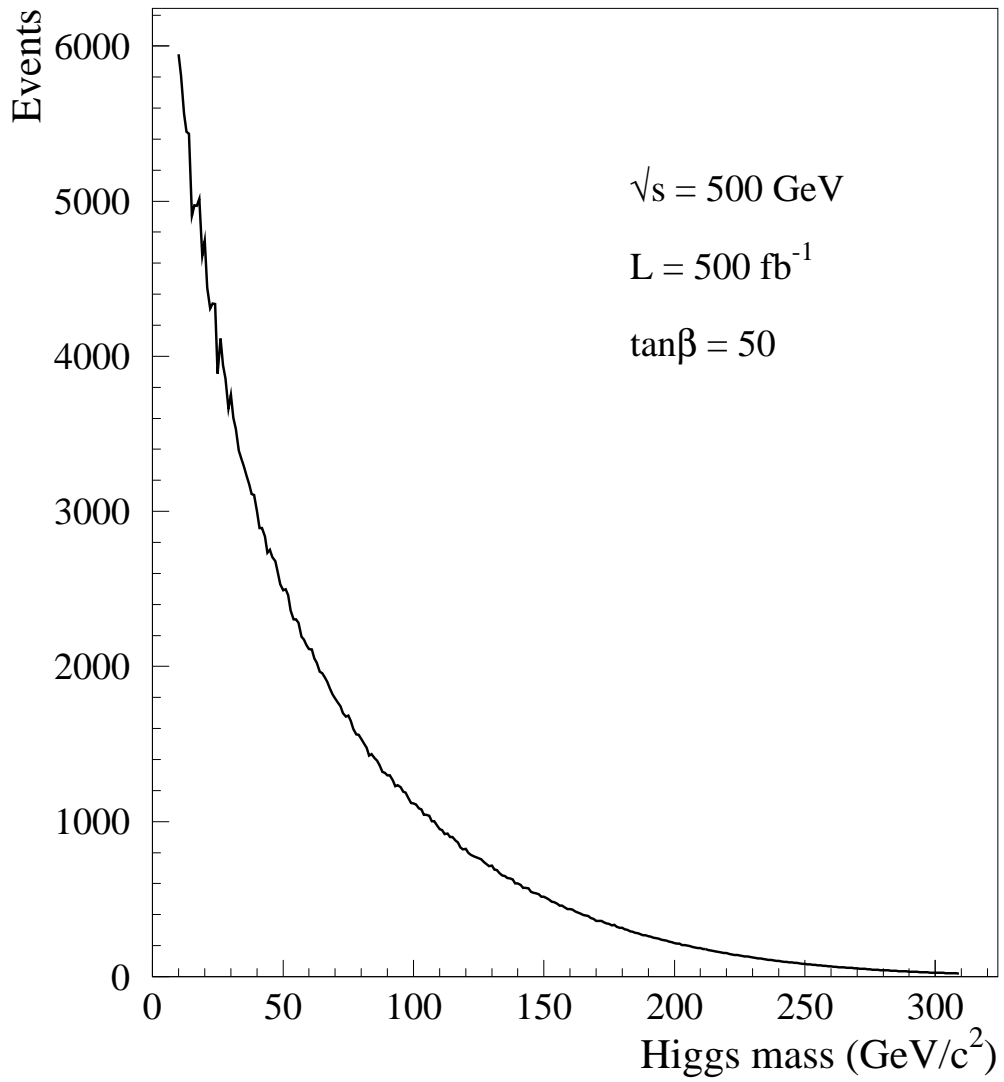


Recall:  $b\bar{b}A$  coupling is proportional to  $\tan \beta$ .

Generator based on matrix element calculation from

J.Kalinowski and M.Krawczyk.

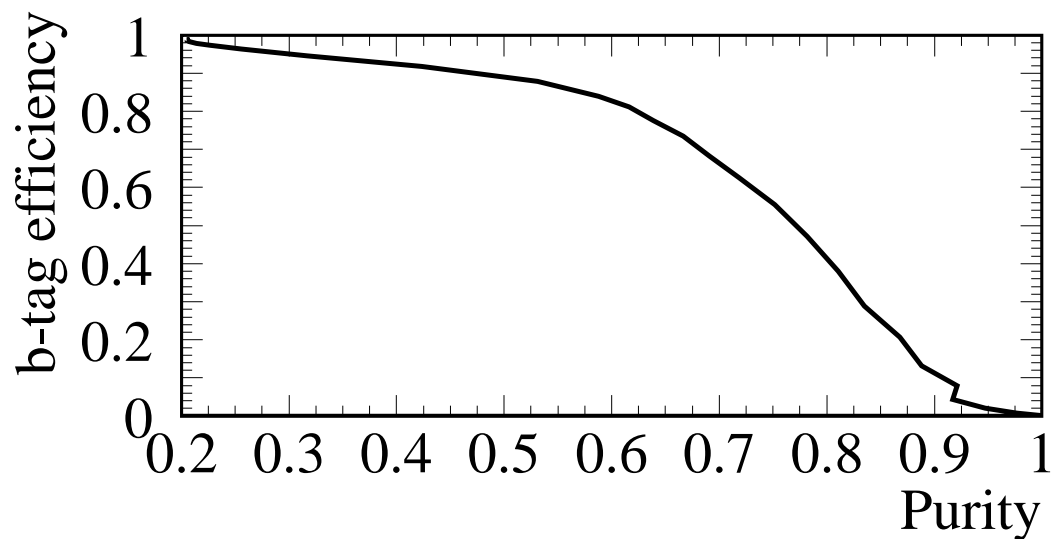
# $e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b} \rightarrow b\bar{b}A$ Rate



# SGV Detector Simulation

TESLA detector parameters

Example: b-tagging



Efficiency: ratio of simulated  $b\bar{b}$  events after the selection and all simulated  $b\bar{b}$  events.

Purity: ratio of simulated  $b\bar{b}$  events after the selection and all selected events.

# Event Pre-Selection

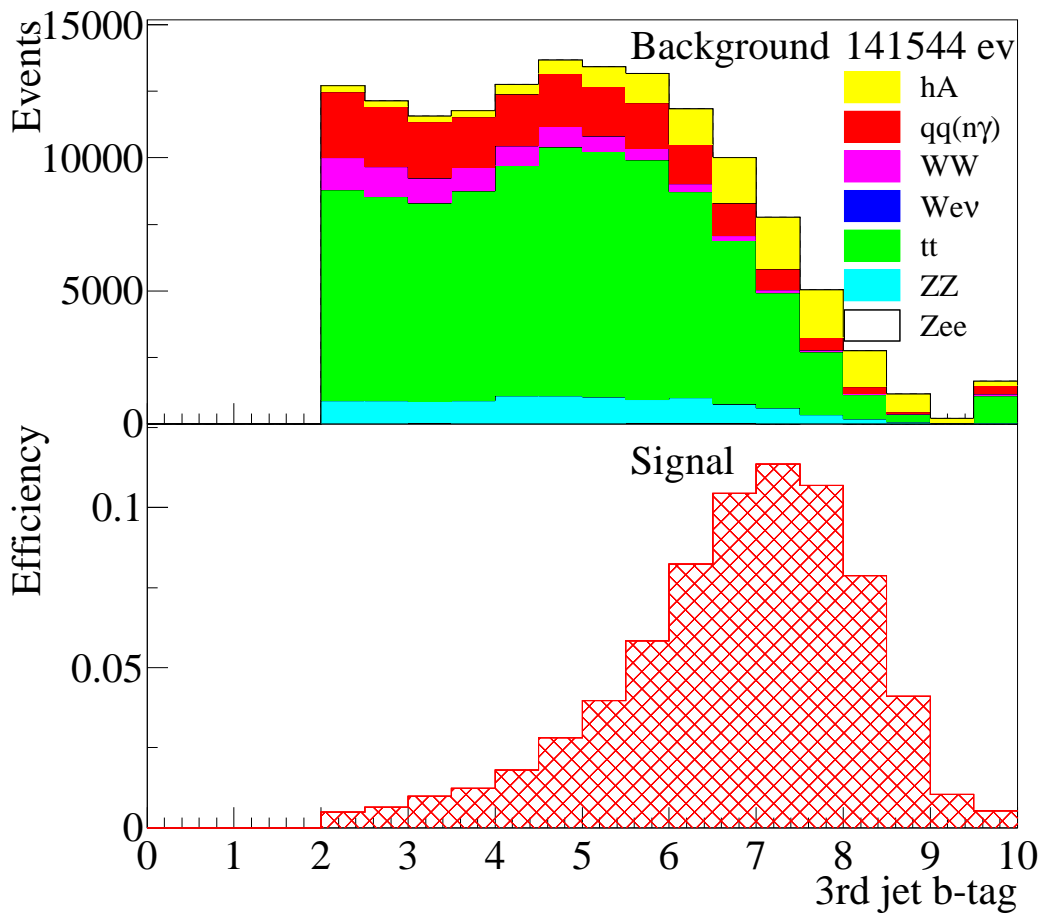
Simulated Higgs boson mass: 100 GeV

Channel	bbA	qq	WW	eW $\nu$	tt	ZZ	eeZ	hA	sum
(in 1000)	50	6250	3500	2500	350	300	3000	50	16000
After Presel.	73%	20991	7481	0	89983	10278	145	12665	141544

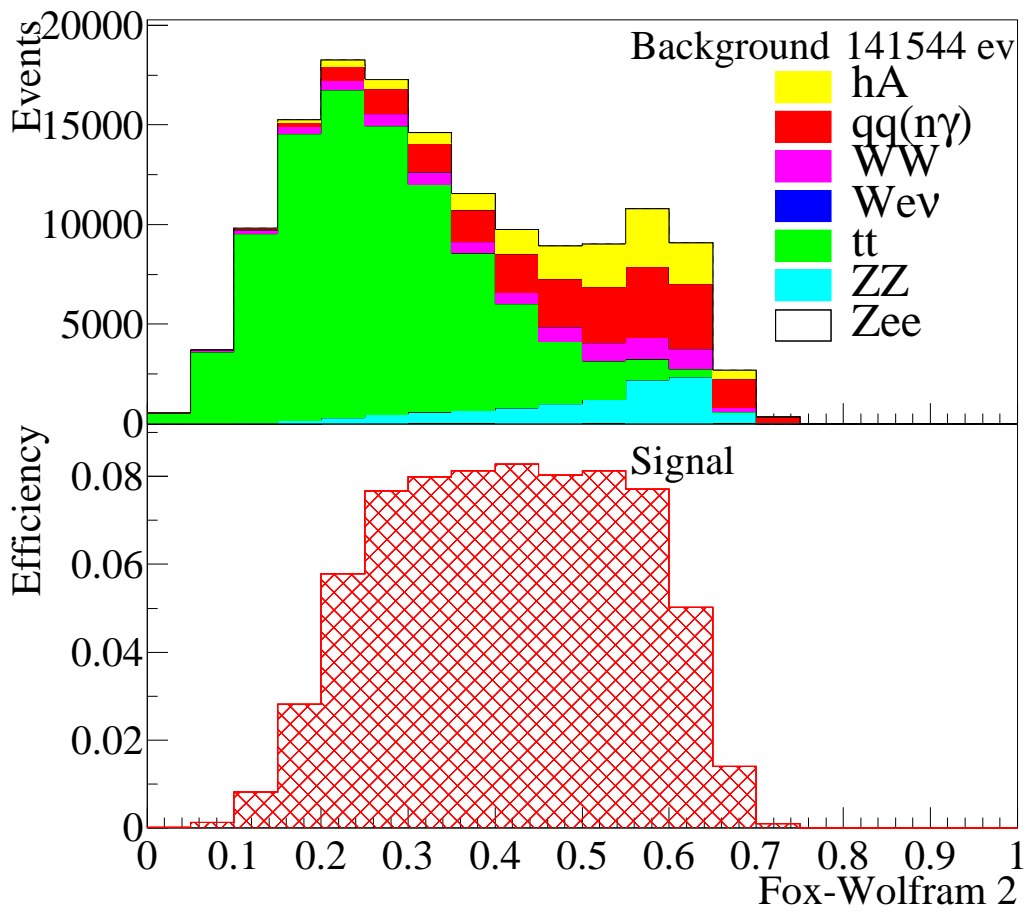
Simulated hA rate corresponds to twice the luminosity (maximum cross section in general Two-Higgs Doublet Model).

- B-tag (3rd jet) > 2
- $N_{\text{Cluster}} > 17$
- $E_{\text{El-magn}} < 0.5\sqrt{s}$
- $E_{\text{tot}} > 0.6\sqrt{s}$
- $E_{\gamma} < 30 \text{ GeV}$
- Thrust < 0.92

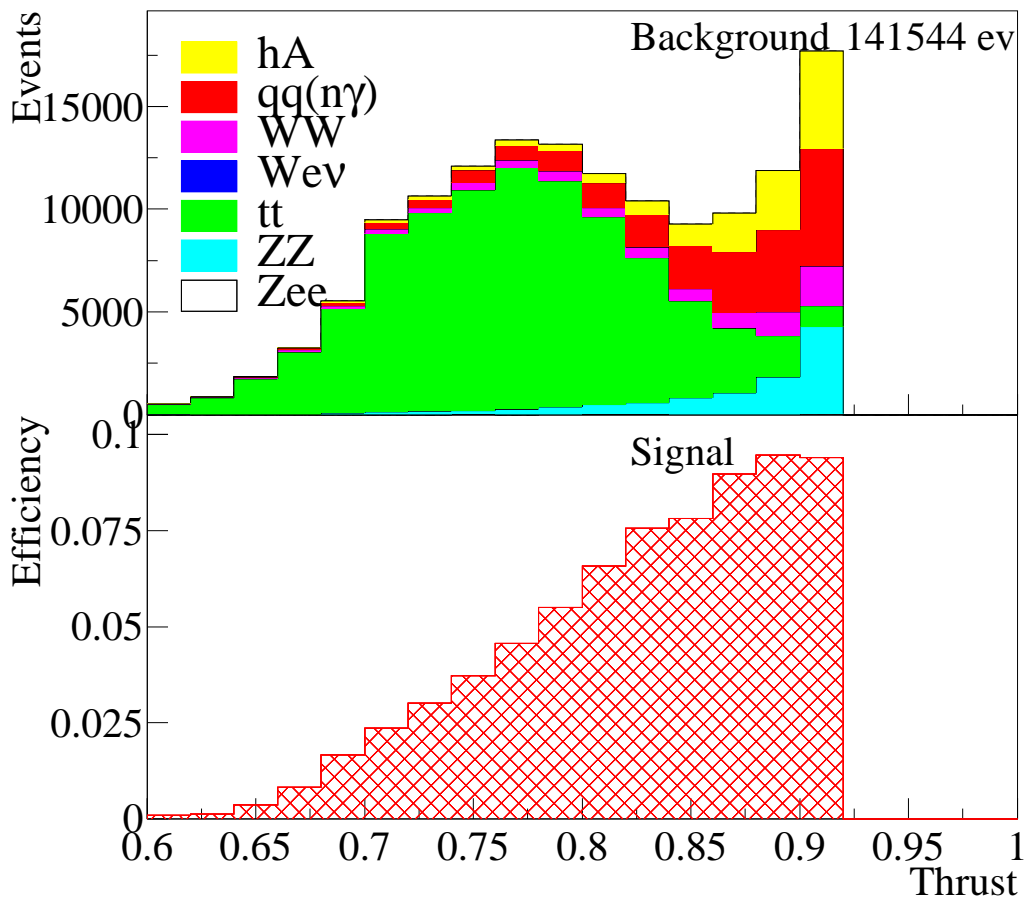
# Event Selection



# Event Selection



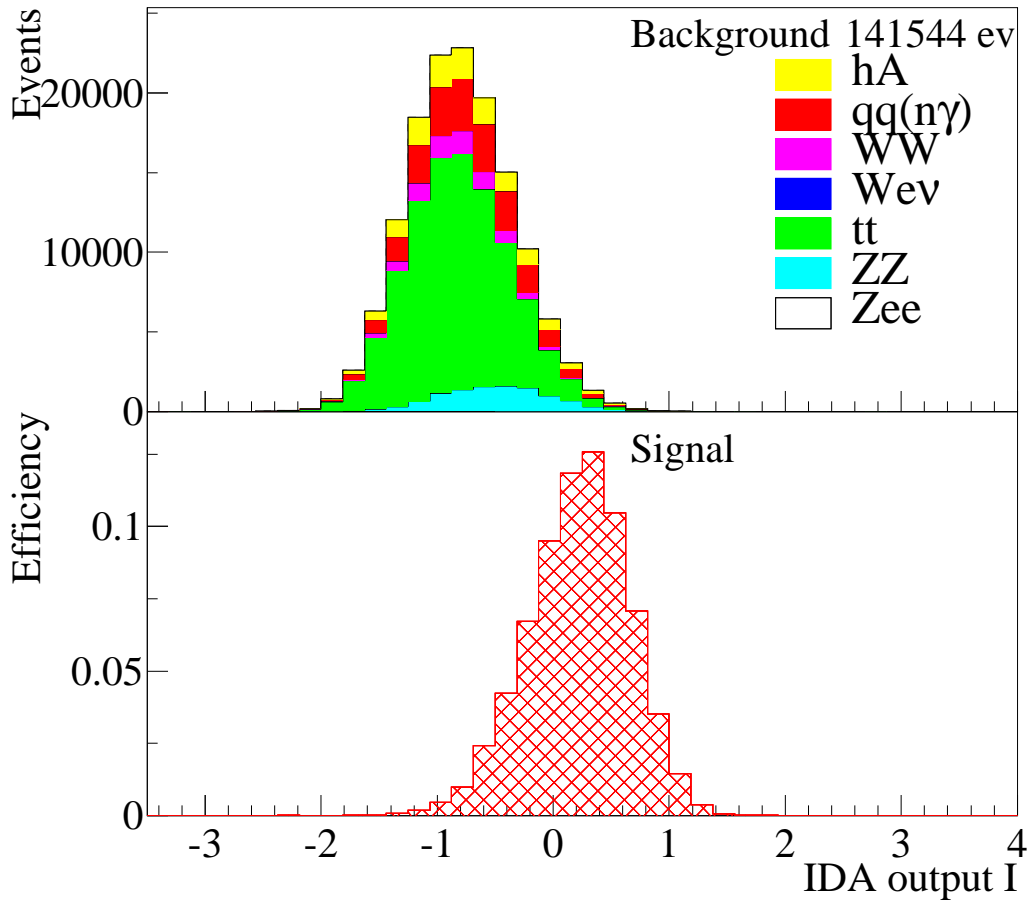
# Event Selection





# Iterative Discriminant Analysis

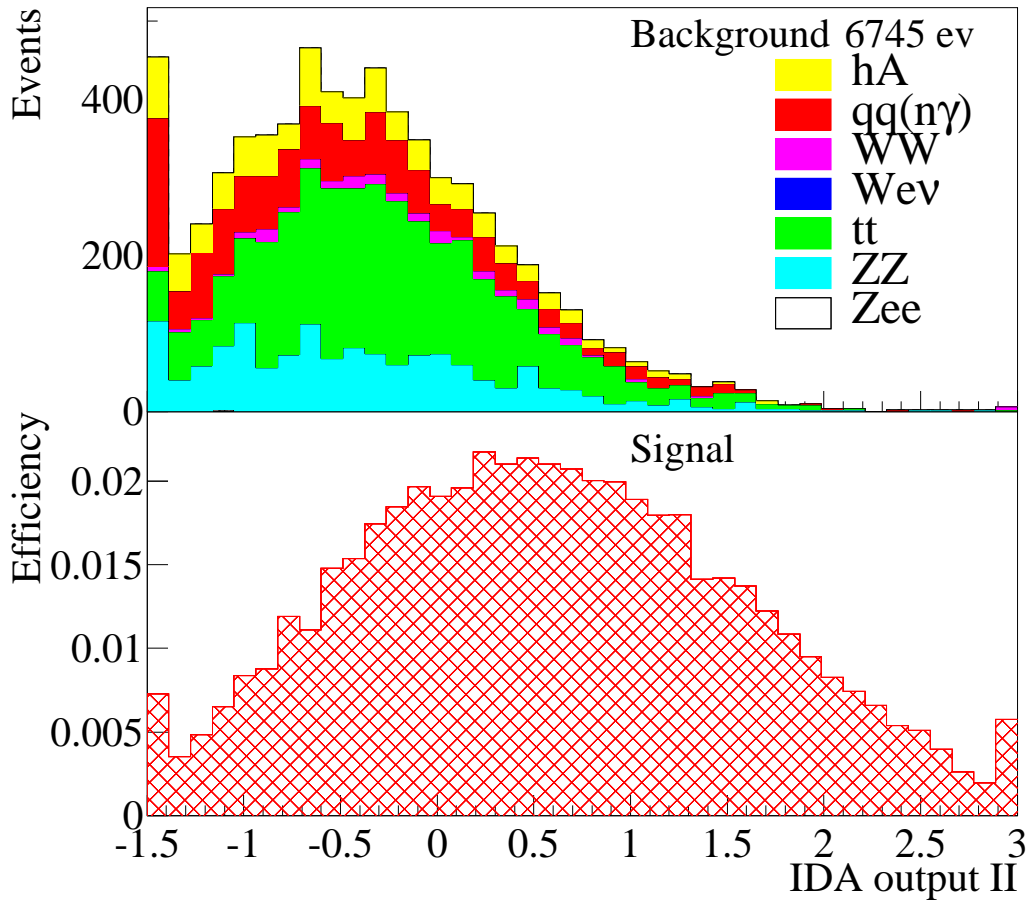
## 1st step



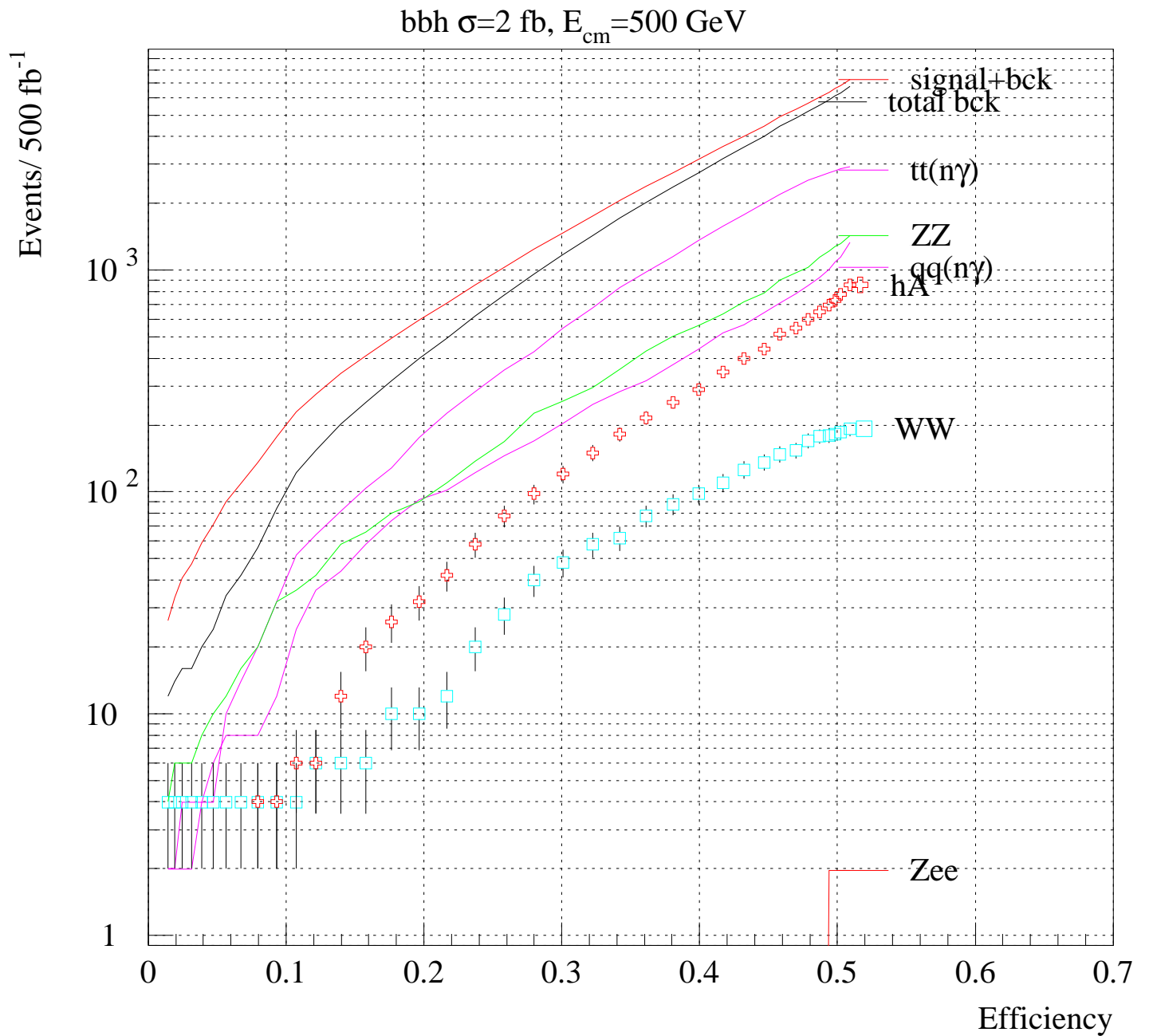
Cut at zero (30% signal reduction)

# Iterative Discriminant Analysis

## 2nd step



# Signal and Background



## Interference: $bbA \ hA \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$

Expected:

100  $bbA \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$  events

$2 \pm 1$   $hA \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$  events.

Define:

$$\sigma_{bbA} = \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow bbA \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b})$$

$$\sigma_{hA} = \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow hA \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b})$$

$$\sigma_{bbA+hA} = \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow bbA, hA \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b})$$

$$\sigma_{\text{interf}} = \sigma_{bbA+hA} - \sigma_{bbA} - \sigma_{hA}.$$

For  $m_b = 4.62$  GeV (CompHEP):

$$\sigma_{bbA} = 1.83 \pm 0.01 \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{hA} = 36.85 \pm 0.10 \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{bbA+hA} = 39.23 \pm 0.12 \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{interf}} = 0.55 \pm 0.16 \text{ fb}$$

# Results and Conclusions

- 500 fb<sup>-1</sup> simulated: 16 million events.
- A signal of bbA will be visible:  
100 signal over 100 background events
- $\Delta \text{tg}^2\beta / \text{tg}^2\beta = \Delta N_s / N_s = 0.15$
- Thus, 7% error for  $\text{tg}\beta = 50$
- Interference is constructive and reduces the statistical error.
- Simultaneous simulation of signal and background for various  $\text{tg}\beta$  values controls the systematic interference error.
- Large systematic uncertainty due to the running b-quark mass.
- EPJdirect C 8 (2000) 1