

Feasibility Study on Higgs Pair Production in Muon Collider







- Signal: $\mu^+ + \mu^- \rightarrow v_\mu + \bar{v}_\mu + H + H$
- Background:

•
$$\mu^{+} + \mu^{-} \rightarrow v_{\mu} + \bar{v}_{\mu} + b + \bar{b} + Z$$

• $\mu^{+} + \mu^{-} \rightarrow v_{\mu} + \bar{v}_{\mu} + b + \bar{b} + H$
• $\mu^{+} + \mu^{-} \rightarrow v_{\mu} + \bar{v}_{\mu} + b + \bar{b} + b + \bar{b}$



Resolution Study





 P_T resolution vs. heta of jets

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blue: \sigma_{P_T} > 20\%
red: all
green: \sigma_{P_T} < 20\%
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 $rac{poor \; jets}{all \; jets} imes 100\%$ distribution on heta



2

2

2.5

2.5

3

3





 $\frac{poor \; jets}{all \; jets} \times 100\%$ distribution on η





Appendix: data card for run anti- k_t jet algo

- 1634 # Jet finder AKT
- 1636
- 1637 module FastJetFinder FastJetFinderAKt {
- 1638 # set InputArray Calorimeter/towers
- 1639 set InputArray EFlowMerger/eflow
- 1640

set OutputArray AKTjets 1641

- 1642
- 1643 # algorithm: 1 CDFJetClu, 2 MidPoint, 3 SIScone, 4 kt, 5 Cambridge/Aachen, 6 antikt
- 1644 set JetAlgorithm 6
- 1645 set ParameterR 0.5
- 1646
- 1647 set JetPTMin 20.0
- 1648 }





Appendix: Dual jets pair optimize

- Anti- k_t Jets:
 - 1. Arbitrarily pick two from all jets
 - 2. Choosing one pair that is closest to 125GeV from the rest to be the respective sub-leading jets pair.
 - Stored all info in a 2d array. Finally choosing the choice with smallest sum of distance from 125GeV





Appendix: For exactly for 4 jets in one event

- C₂⁴ different choices for picking the "leading" jets pair, then the remain two just forms the "subleading" jets pair.
- 2. Store the invariant masses and entry info into a 2d array AKTjetspair[C_2^4] [6].
- Final decision is the one that minimize the sum of the distance from 125GeV







Appendix: For at least 4 jets (nJet = n) in one event

- 1. C_2^n choices for the "leading" jets pair.
- 2. Loop through remain C_2^{n-2} choice for "sub-leading" jets pair choosing the one which closest to 125GeV
- 3. Store the invariant masses and entry info into a 2d array AKTjetspair[C_2^n] [6].
- Final decision is the one that minimize the sum of the distance from 125GeV







Appendix: Double gaussian fit with exponential background

• Fit to curve:

•
$$f(x) = A_1 \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu_1}{\sigma_1}\right)^2\right] + A_2 \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu_2}{\sigma_2}\right)^2\right] + \exp(A_3 - \lambda x)$$

• Tight bound on almost all parameters

TF1 *jetpair1fit = new TF1("jetpair1fit", "gaus+gaus(3)",25,600); TF1 *jetpair2fit = new TF1("jetpair2fit", "gaus+gaus(3)+expo(6)",25,600); TF1 *fSignal = new TF1("fSignal","gaus+gaus(3)",20,600); TF1 *fBackground = new TF1("fBackground","expo", 20,600); Double_t param[8];

jetpair2fit->SetParameters(200,133,10,20,100,10,2,-0.0001); jetpair2fit->SetParLimits(0,80,200); jetpair2fit->SetParLimits(1,110,130); jetpair2fit->SetParLimits(2,5,25); jetpair2fit->SetParLimits(6,0,8); jetpair2fit->SetParLimits(7,-1,-0.0001); jetpair2fit->SetParLimits(4,50,109); jetpair2fit->SetParLimits(5,5,30);

jetpair1fit->SetParameters(300,120,10,40,125,10,2,-0.0001); jetpair1fit->SetParLimits(0,100,400); jetpair1fit->SetParLimits(1,110,120); jetpair1fit->SetParLimits(2,5,30); /*jetpair1fit->SetParLimits(6,0,8); jetpair1fit->SetParLimits(7,-1.5,-0.0001);*/ jetpair1fit->SetParLimits(4,120,140); jetpair1fit->SetParLimits(5,5,40);





Resolution of the first jets pair





Resolution of the second jets pair





 Δ_R distribution for poorly constructed jets $(\sigma_{P_T} > 10\%)$ comparing to all jets







• Coming in future...

