

Higgs and other searches at LHC

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The LHC

- Proton-proton collider at CERN (Geneva)
- Collision energy: **14 TeV** (design), **8 TeV** (reached)
- Luminosity: **10^{34}** (design), **0.77×10^{34}** (reached)
- 4 major experiments:
 - **ALICE** (heavy ions)
 - **LHCb** (b-physics)
 - **ATLAS, CMS** (general-purpose)

[Some of] **ATLAS/CMS** goals

- **Measurements**

- Electroweak physics
- QCD
- top-quark physics
- heavy-flavors (b-physics, D mesons)

- **Searches**

- Higgs
- SUSY
- Exotics

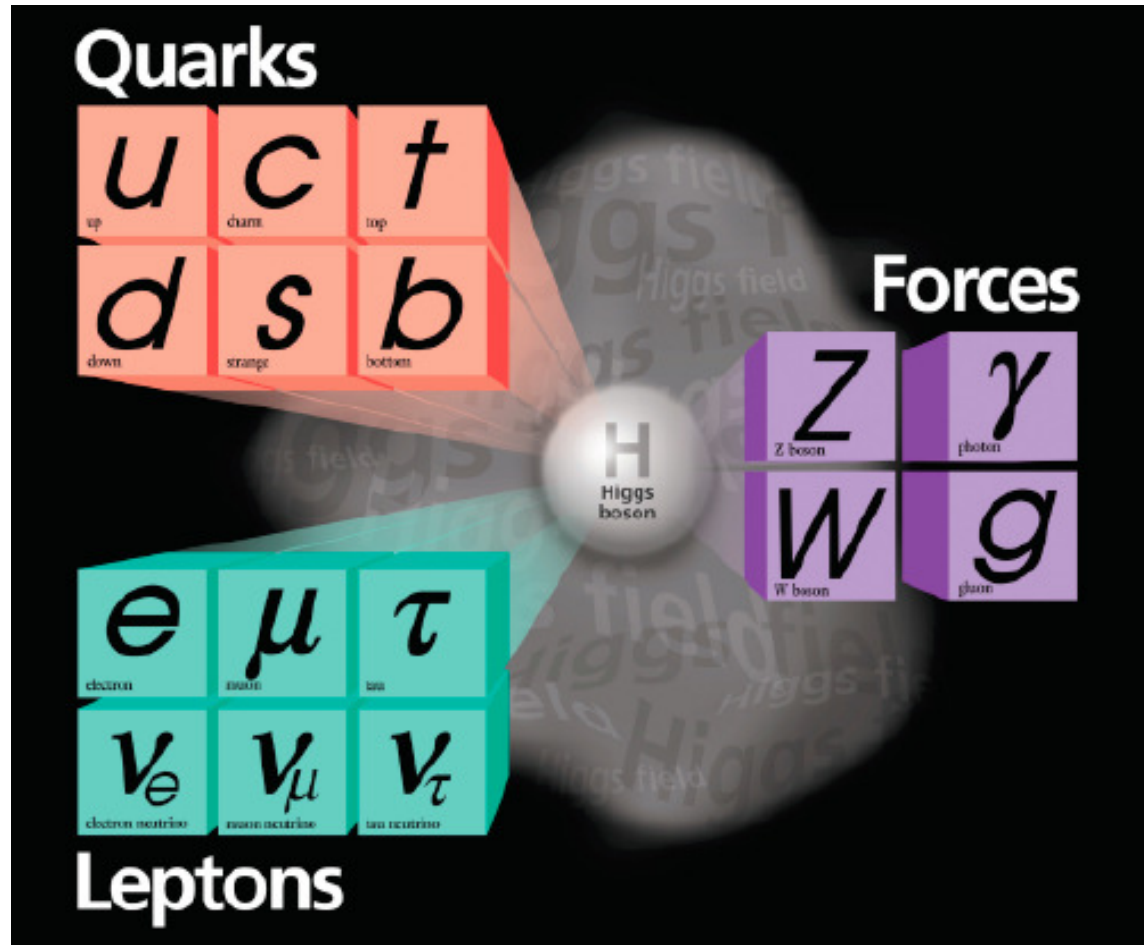
Higgs boson searches

1964: invention

- **Higgs.** Phys.Lett. 12:132 (1964)
- **Englert, Brout.** PRL 13:321 (1964)
- **Guralnik, Hagen, Kibble.** PRL 13:585 (1964)



Particles, forces and ...Higgs



Higgs boson solves two problems

1. In gauge theories interaction is mediated by a massless particle
 - But from the muon decay, $G_F \approx (1/300 \text{ GeV})^2$
 - Introduction of a Higgs scalar field generates non-zero mass of gauge bosons
2. Cross-sections of scattering $WW \rightarrow WW$, $WW \rightarrow ZZ$ diverge like E^4 , violating unitarity
 - Diagrams with Higgs cancel this divergence. Term E^4 is replaced by $(M_H)^4$

What we knew before LHC

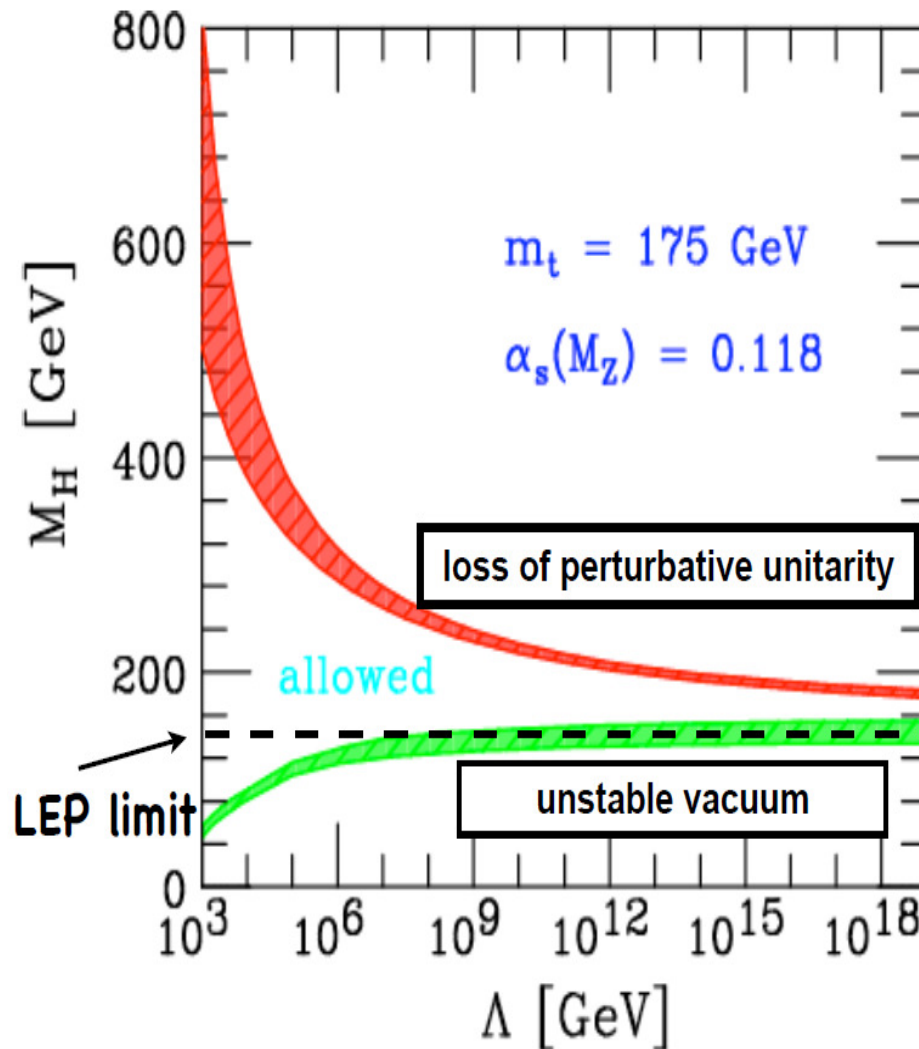
- Theoretical constrains
- Indirect experimental constrains
(**LEP1+LEP2+Tevatron**)
- Direct searches of Higgs boson:
 - **LEP-2**
 - **Tevatron**

Note: in Standard Model all
Higgs boson properties are
predicted if M_H is known

M_H is (was!!) the last unknown

Theoretical constraints on M_H

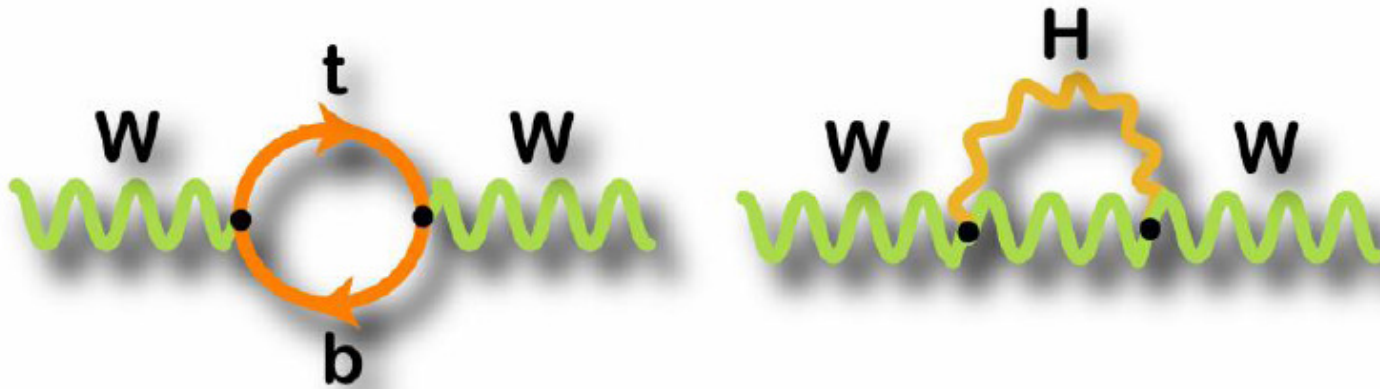
Renormalizability of the theory



- If SM is valid up to 10^{16} GeV , then $130 < M_H < 170 \text{ GeV}$
- If valid up to 1 TeV , then $70 < M_H < 700 \text{ GeV}$
- In addition, from the unitarity of $WW \rightarrow WW$ scattering:
 $M_H < 710 \text{ GeV}$

**Indirect experimental
constraints on M_H**

Radiative corrections

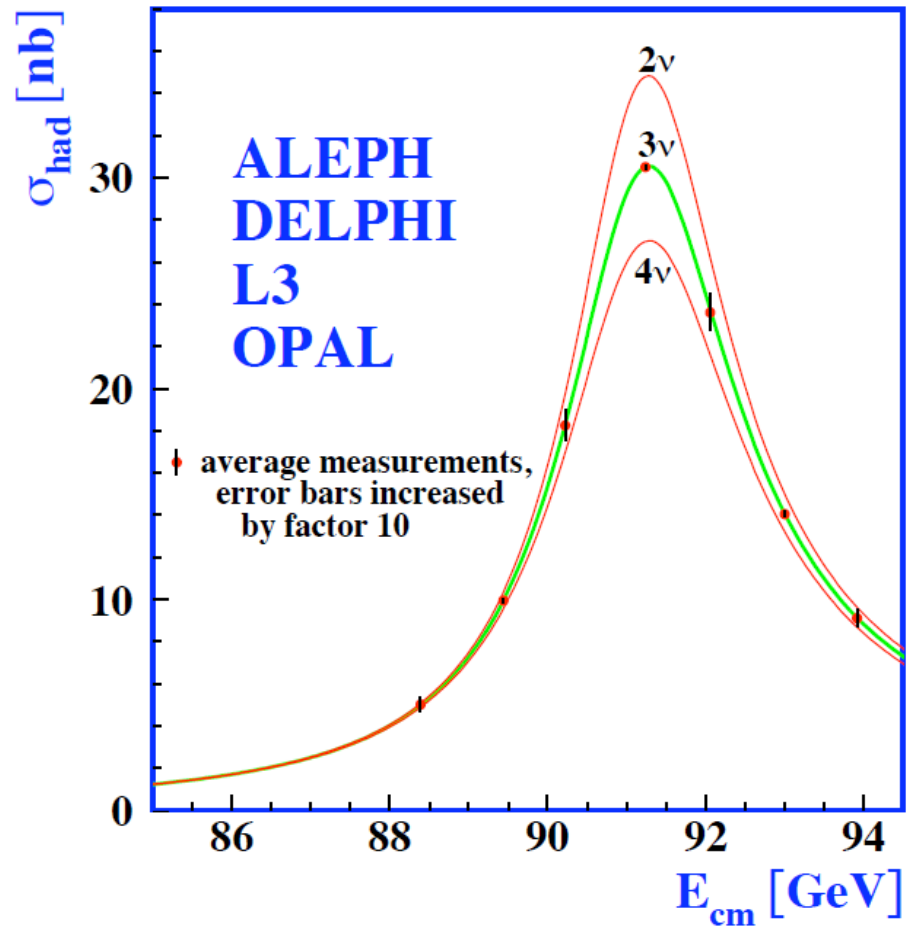


$$\rho = \frac{M_W^2/M_Z^2}{1 - \sin^2\Theta_W} =$$

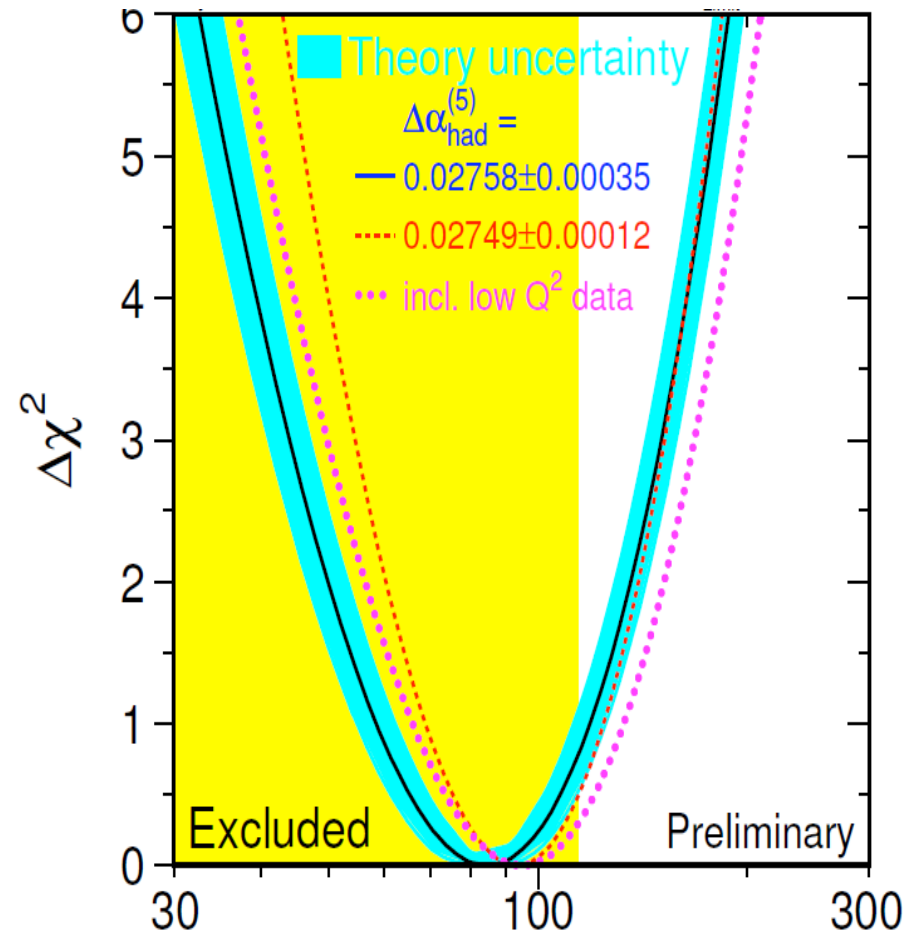
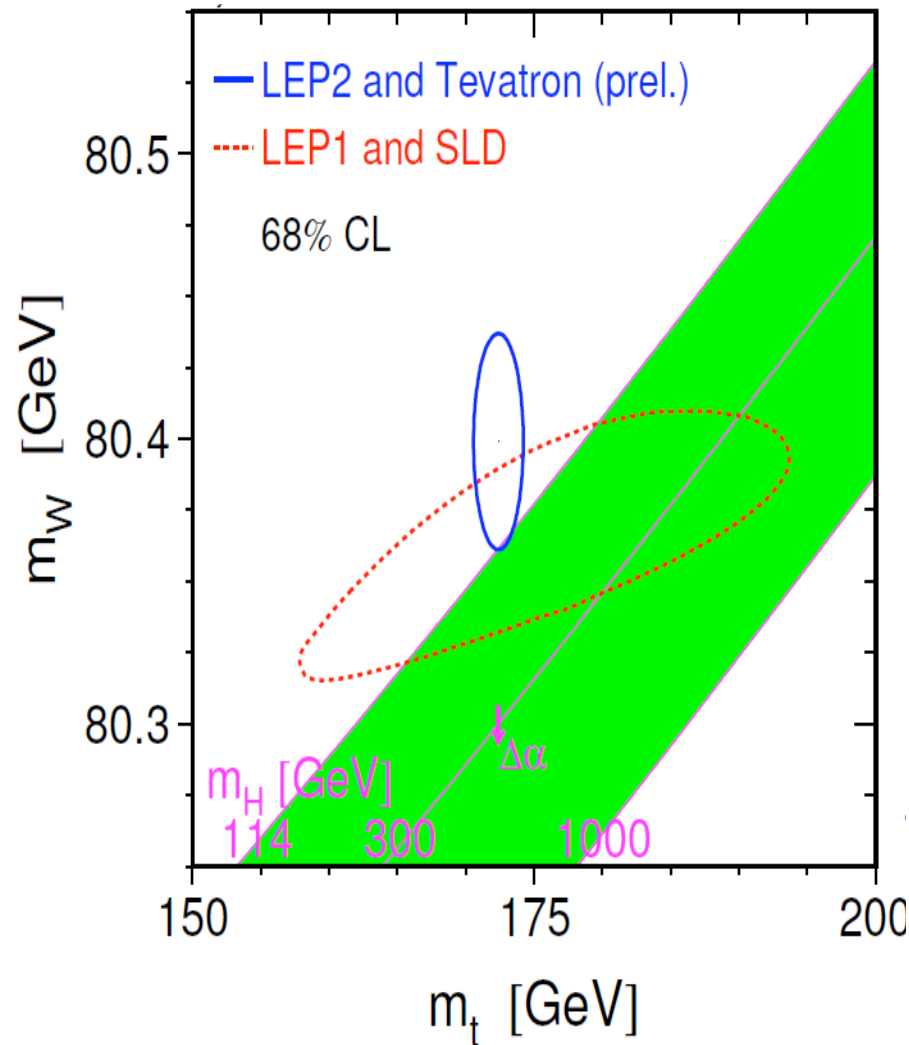
$$= 1 + \frac{3G_F}{8\pi^2\sqrt{2}}m_t^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}G_F}{16\pi^2}m_t^2 \left[\frac{11}{3}\ln\left(\frac{M_H^2}{M_W^2}\right) + \dots \right] + \dots$$

Ingredients for M_H

- M_Z : LEP1
- $\sin\Theta_W$: LEP1
- M_W : LEP2, Tevatron
- m_t : Tevatron
- G_F : muon decay
- α_S : LEP1
- α_{EM} : Novosibirsk, BES, B-factories

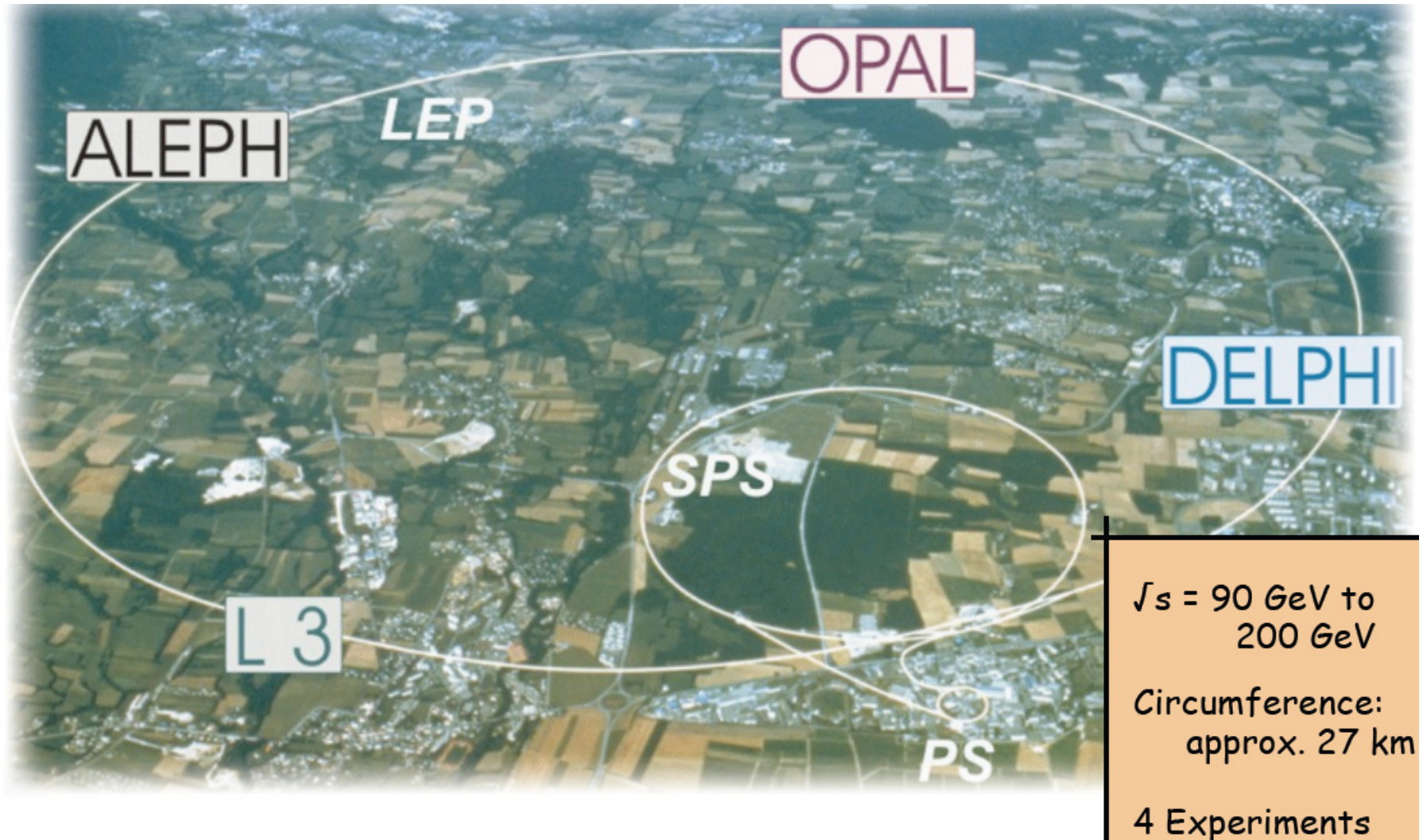


$M_H = 88 \pm 29 \text{ GeV}$, $M_H < 161 \text{ GeV}$ (95%CL)

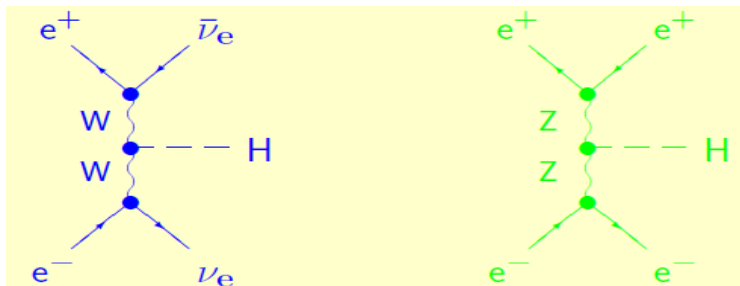
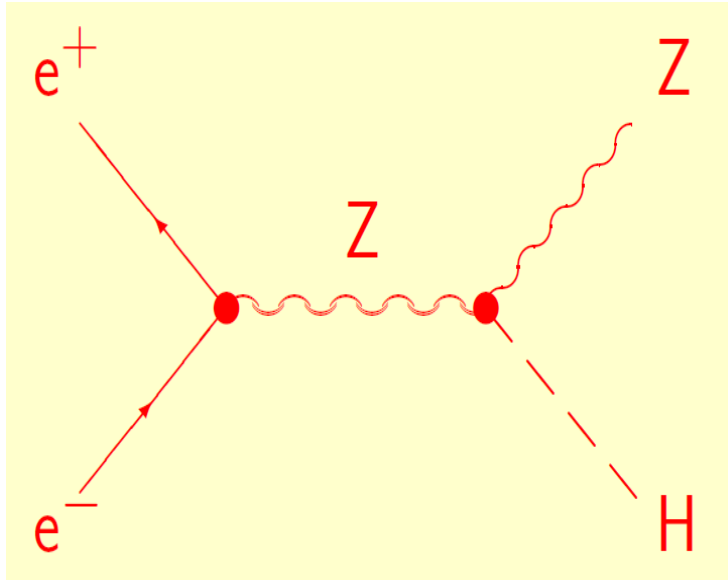


Direct Higgs search at LEP

LEP collider (1989-2000)

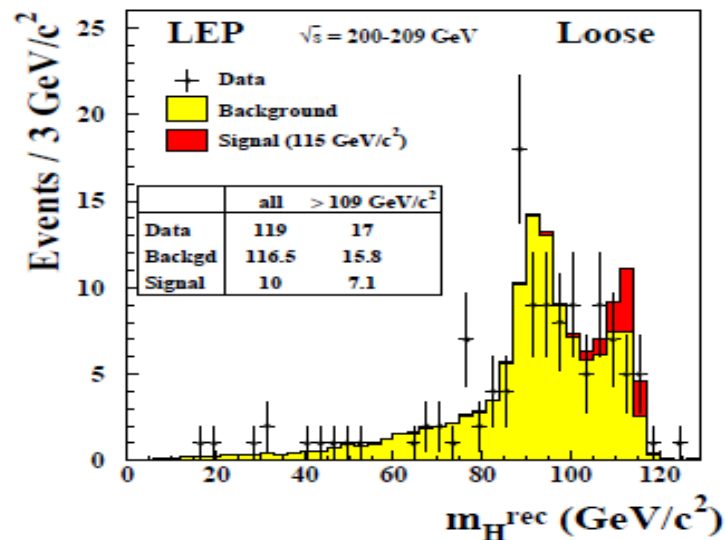


Associated ZH production

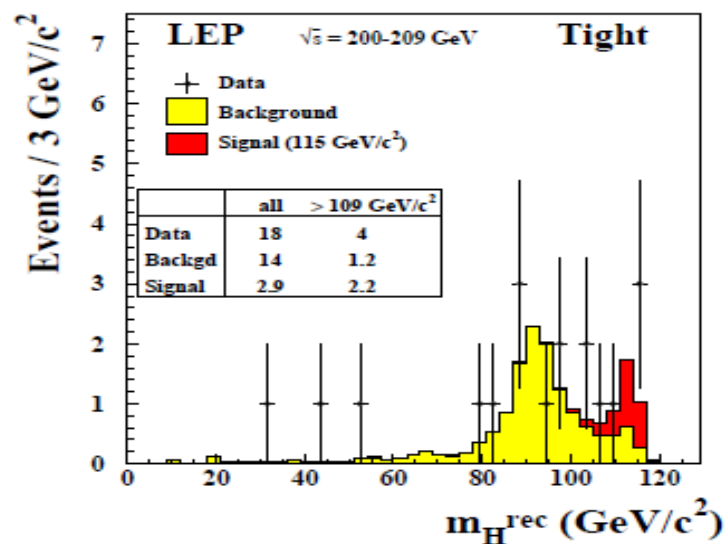


- $ee \rightarrow ZH$
- $H \rightarrow bb/\tau\tau$ (82%/9%)
- $Z \rightarrow qq/ee/\mu\mu/\nu\nu$
- Experimental reach
 $M_H \approx E_{\text{CM}} - M_Z$
- Maximum LEP-2
 energy: **206.5 GeV**
 – (+ very small statistics
 at 209 GeV)

$M_H > 114.4 \text{ GeV} \text{ (95\%CL)}$

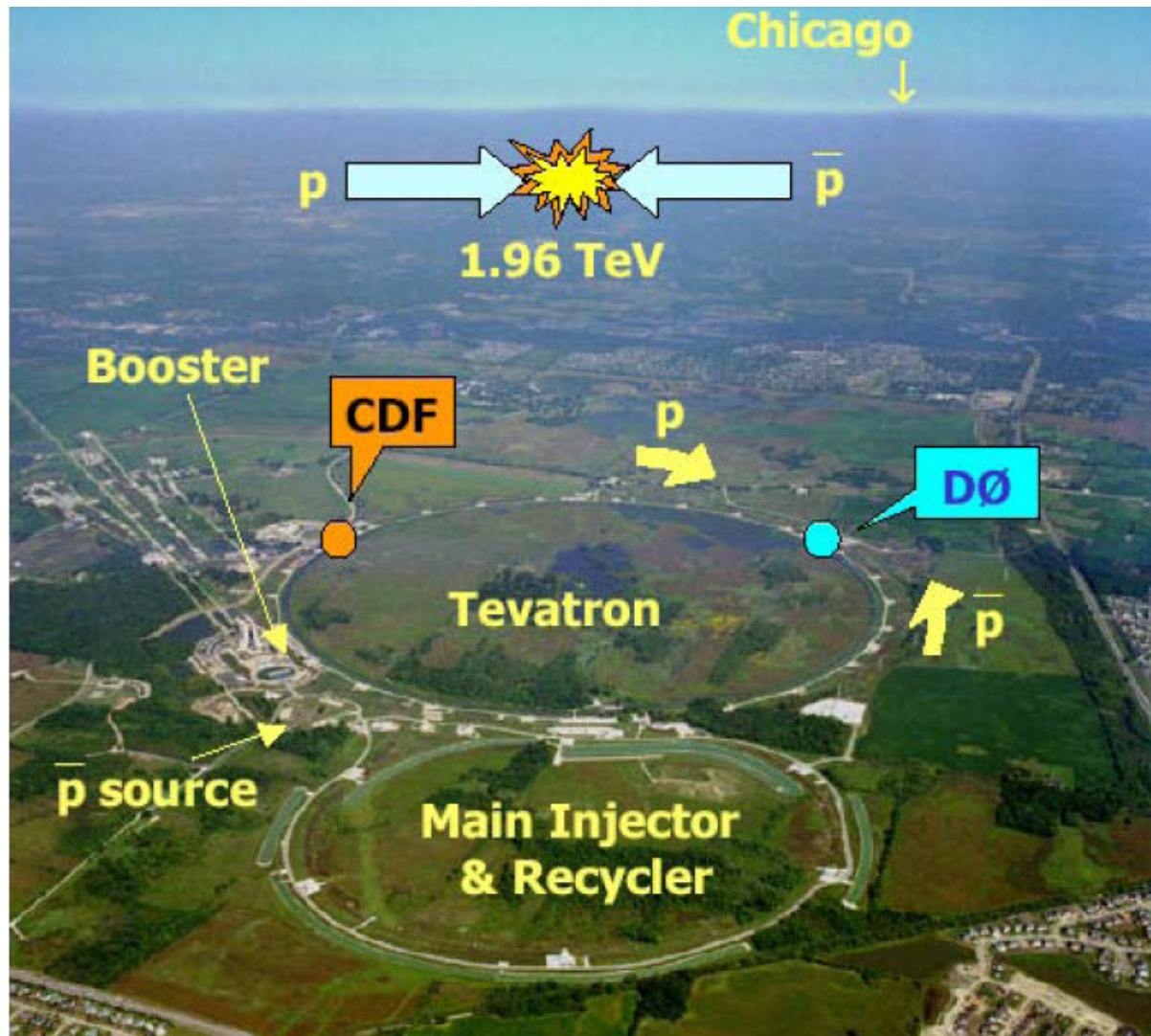


- LEP found **4 events** around 115 GeV
- Expected background: **1.2 events**
- Lower limit: $M_H > 114.4 \text{ GeV}$ (expected limit **115.3**)
- After hot debates LEP was closed to concentrate resources on LHC

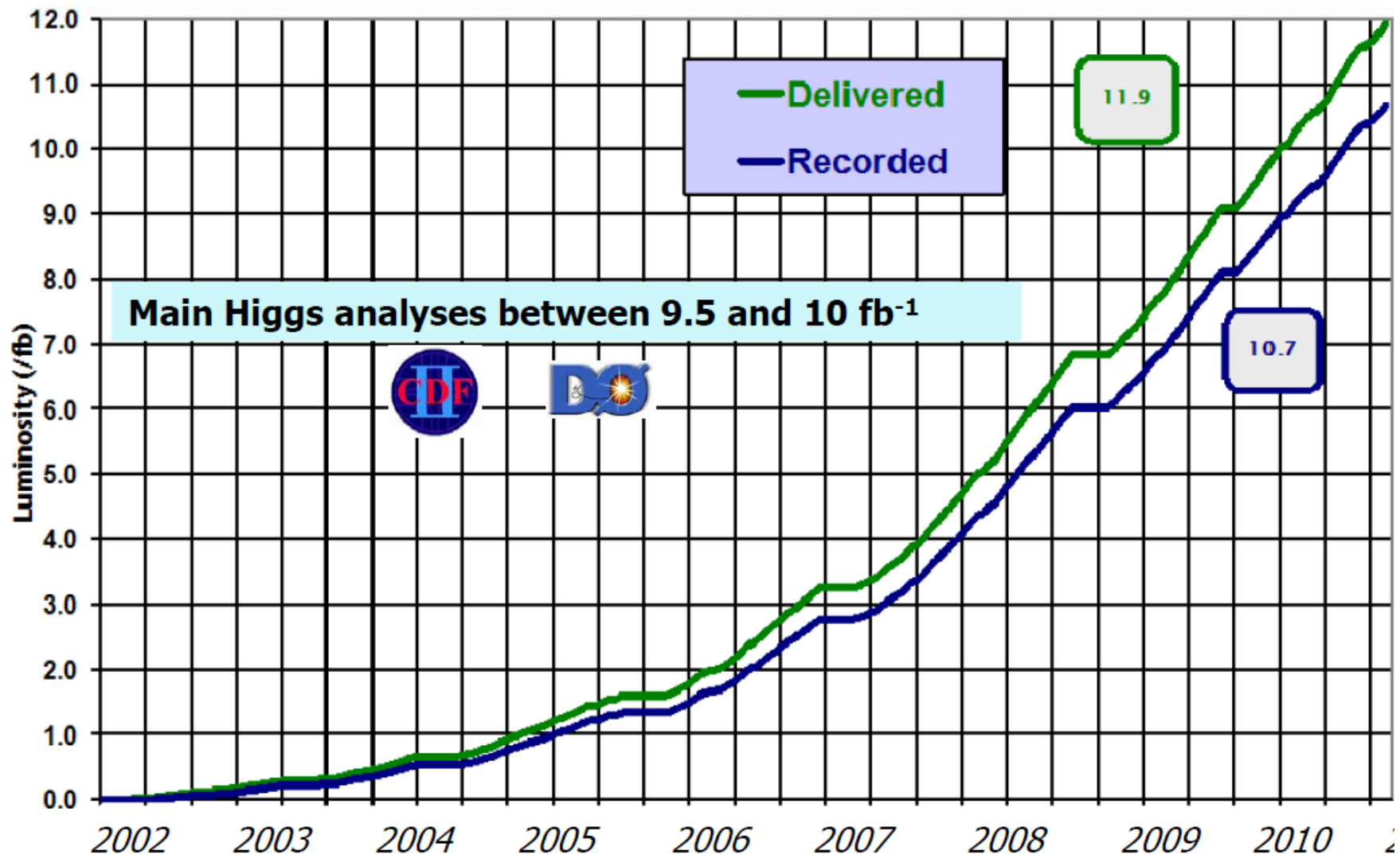


Direct Higgs search at Tevatron

Tevatron accelerator complex

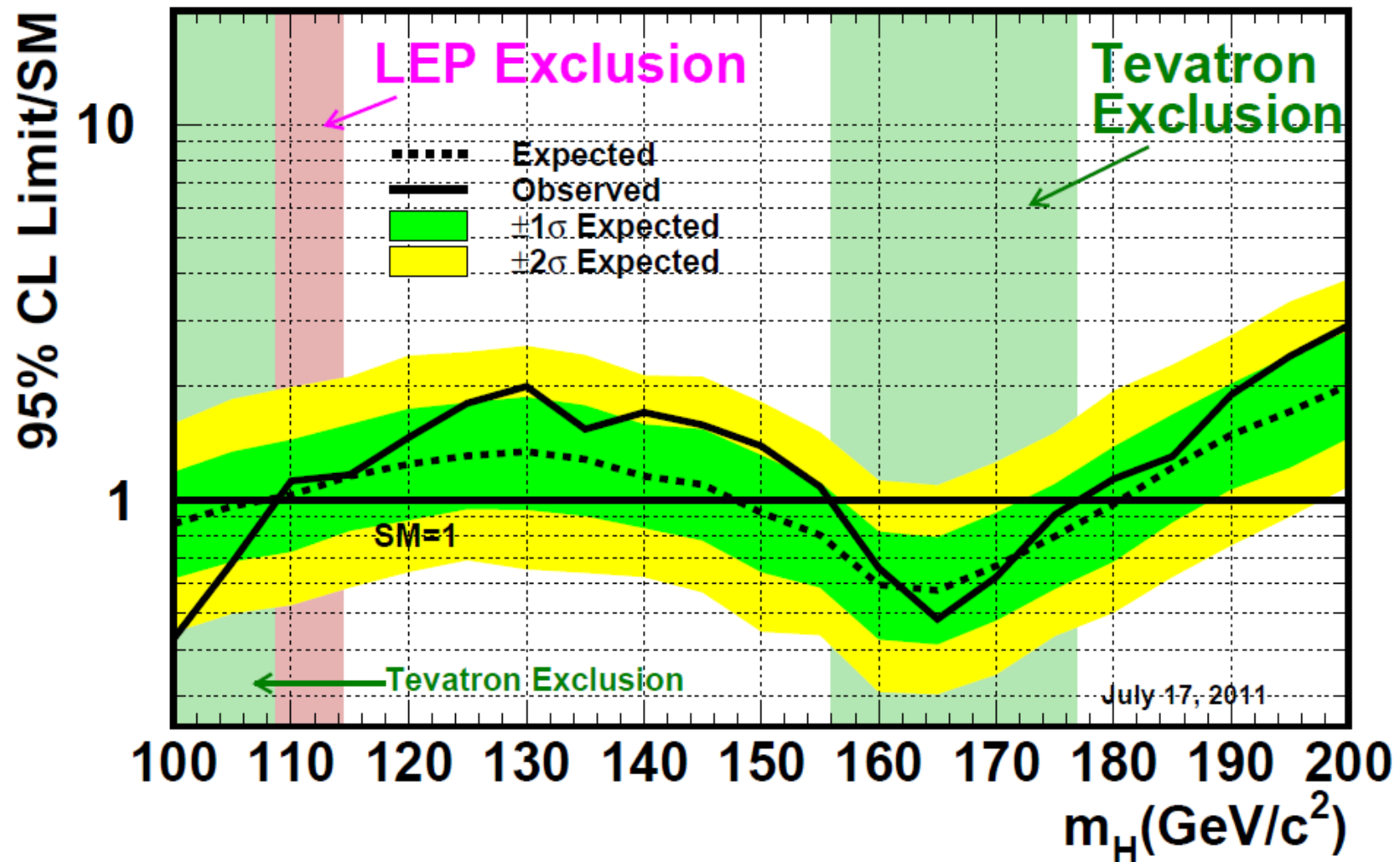


Integrated luminosity per experiment



Last result before LHC joined the game:
excluded $156 < M_H < 177 \text{ GeV}$

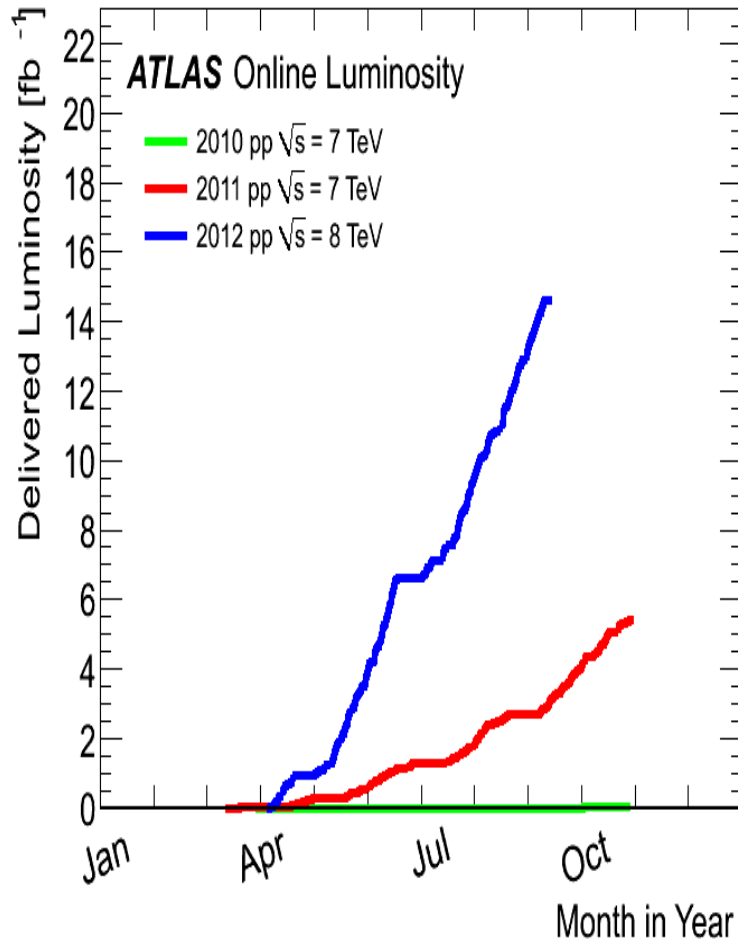
Tevatron Run II Preliminary, $L \leq 8.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Direct Higgs search at LHC

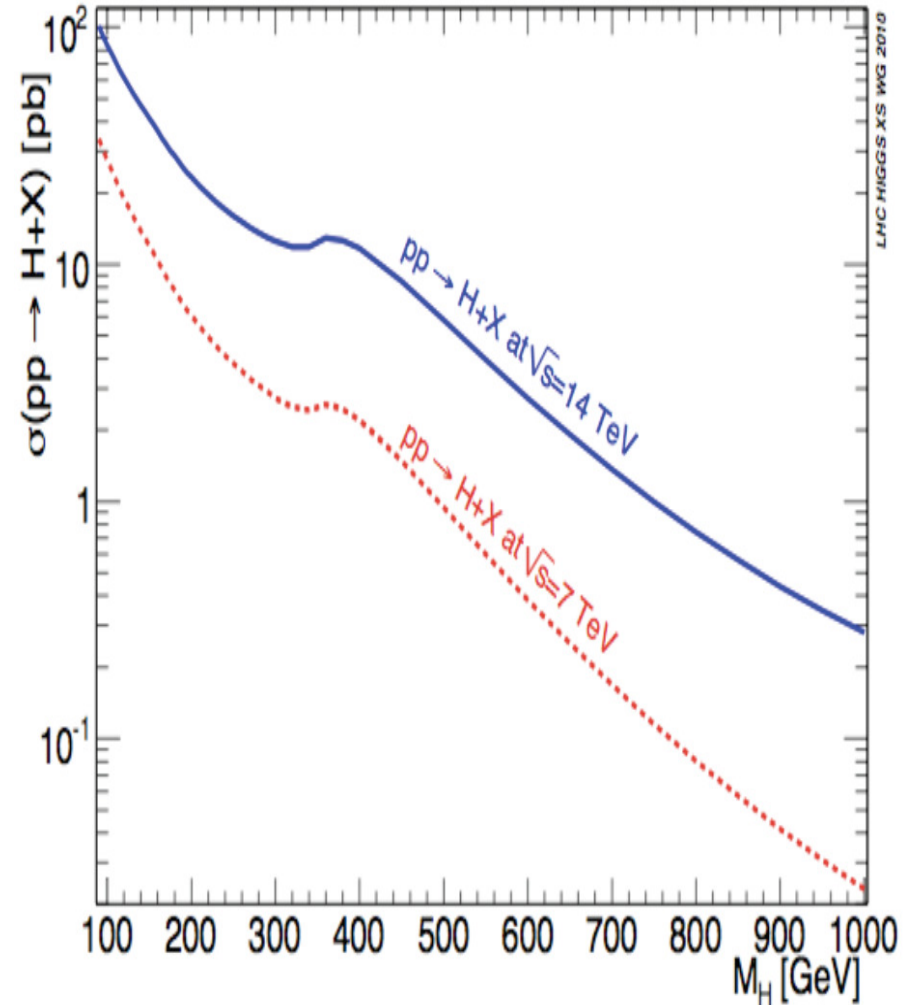
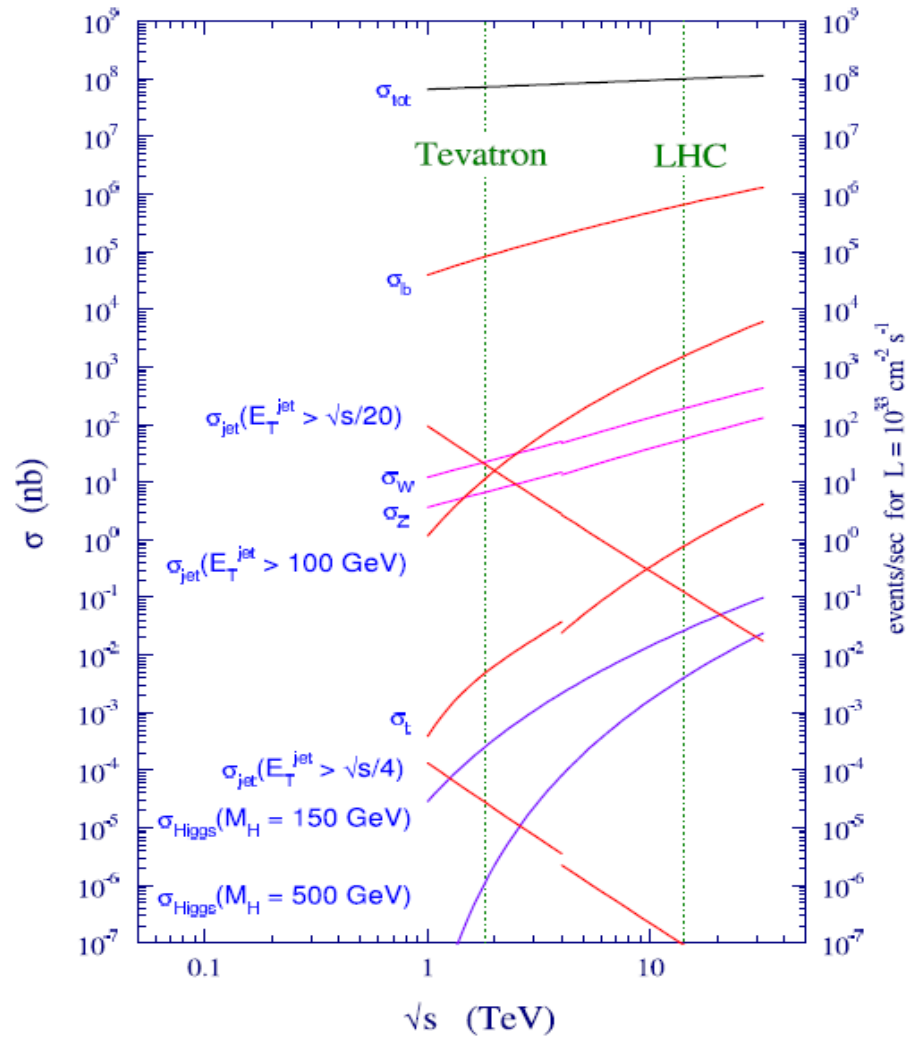


LHC operation



- 2010: warm-up
- 2011: **7 TeV**
 - 5 pb⁻¹
- 2012: **8 TeV**
 - 6 pb⁻¹ by summer conferences
 - 15 pb⁻¹ by now
 - 20-25 pb⁻¹ by the end of year
- 2015: **13-14 TeV**

Cross-section vs energy vs M_H



Higgs decay modes

$$\Gamma(H \rightarrow ff) \sim M_H M_f^2$$

$$\Gamma(H \rightarrow WW) \sim M_H^3/2$$

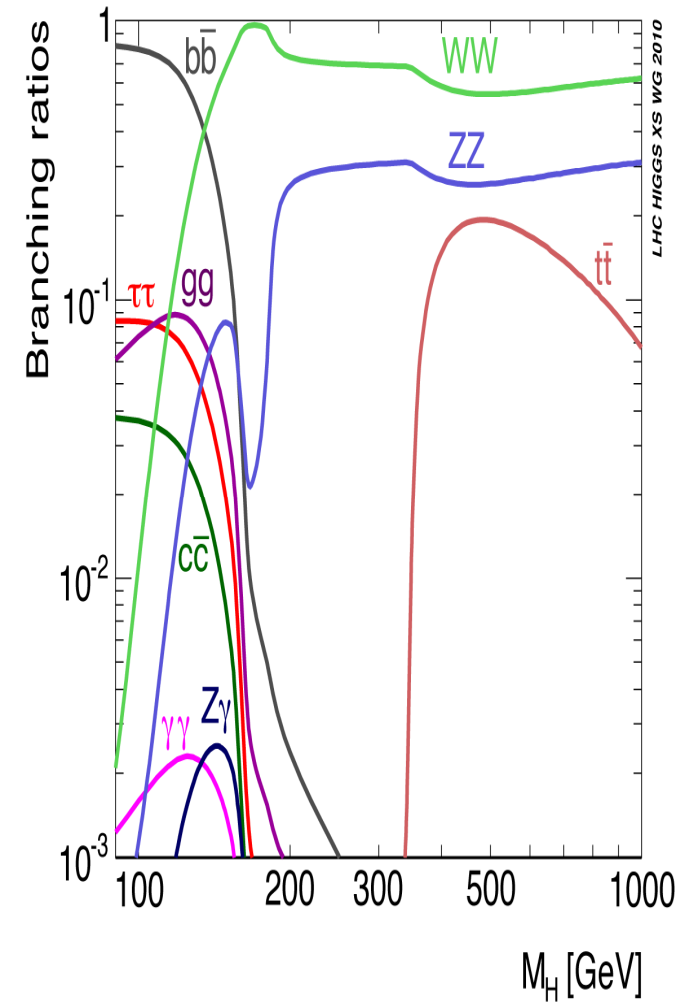
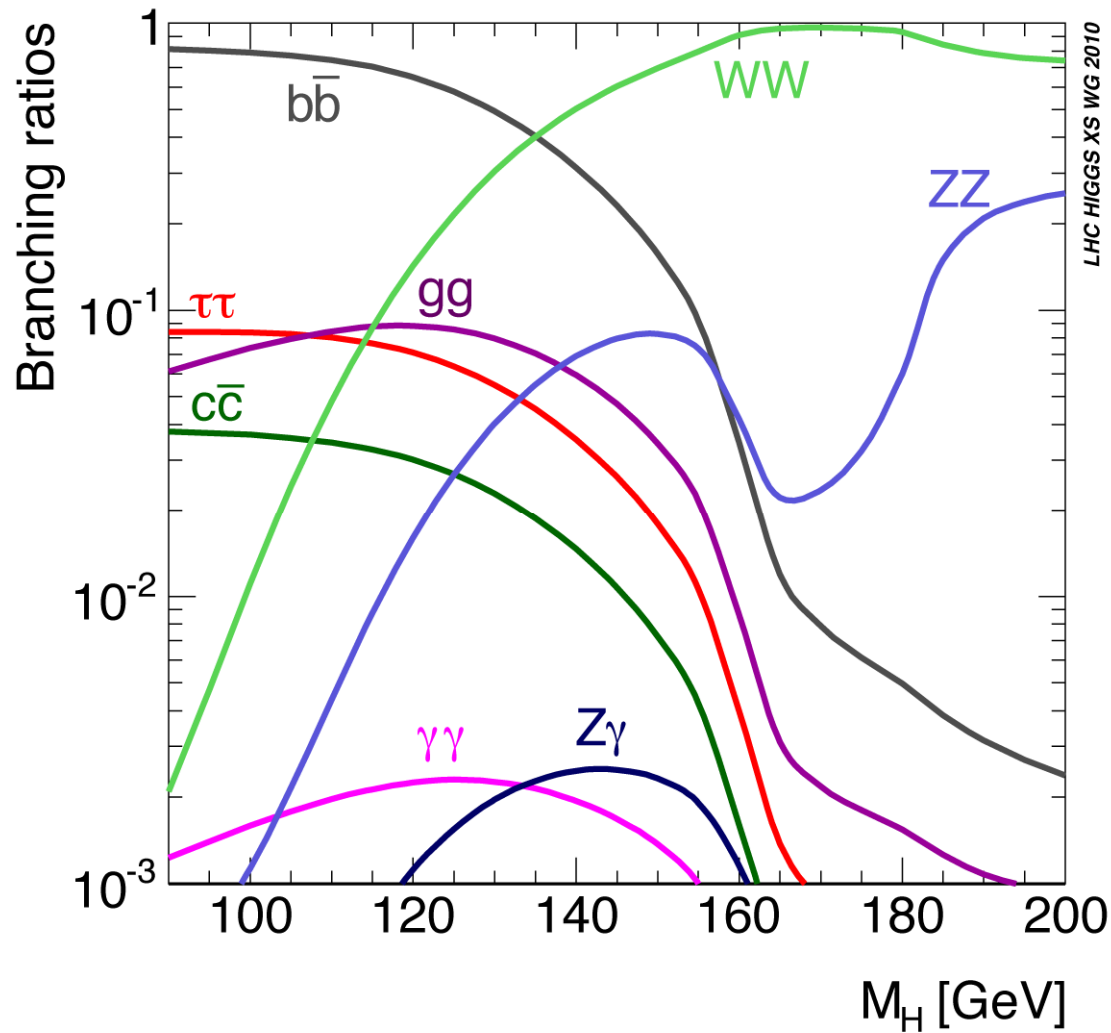
$$\Gamma(H \rightarrow ZZ) \sim M_H^3/4$$

$$\Gamma(H \rightarrow gg) \sim M_H^3 \frac{\alpha_S^2}{9\pi}$$

$$\Gamma(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \sim M_H^3 \frac{49\alpha_{EM}^2}{32\pi}$$

- Fermionic decay width proportional to the fermion mass squared
- Higgs decays to a pair of heaviest fermions (b-quarks)
- Decays to boson pairs WW and ZZ are dominant if $M_H > 2M_{W(Z)}$

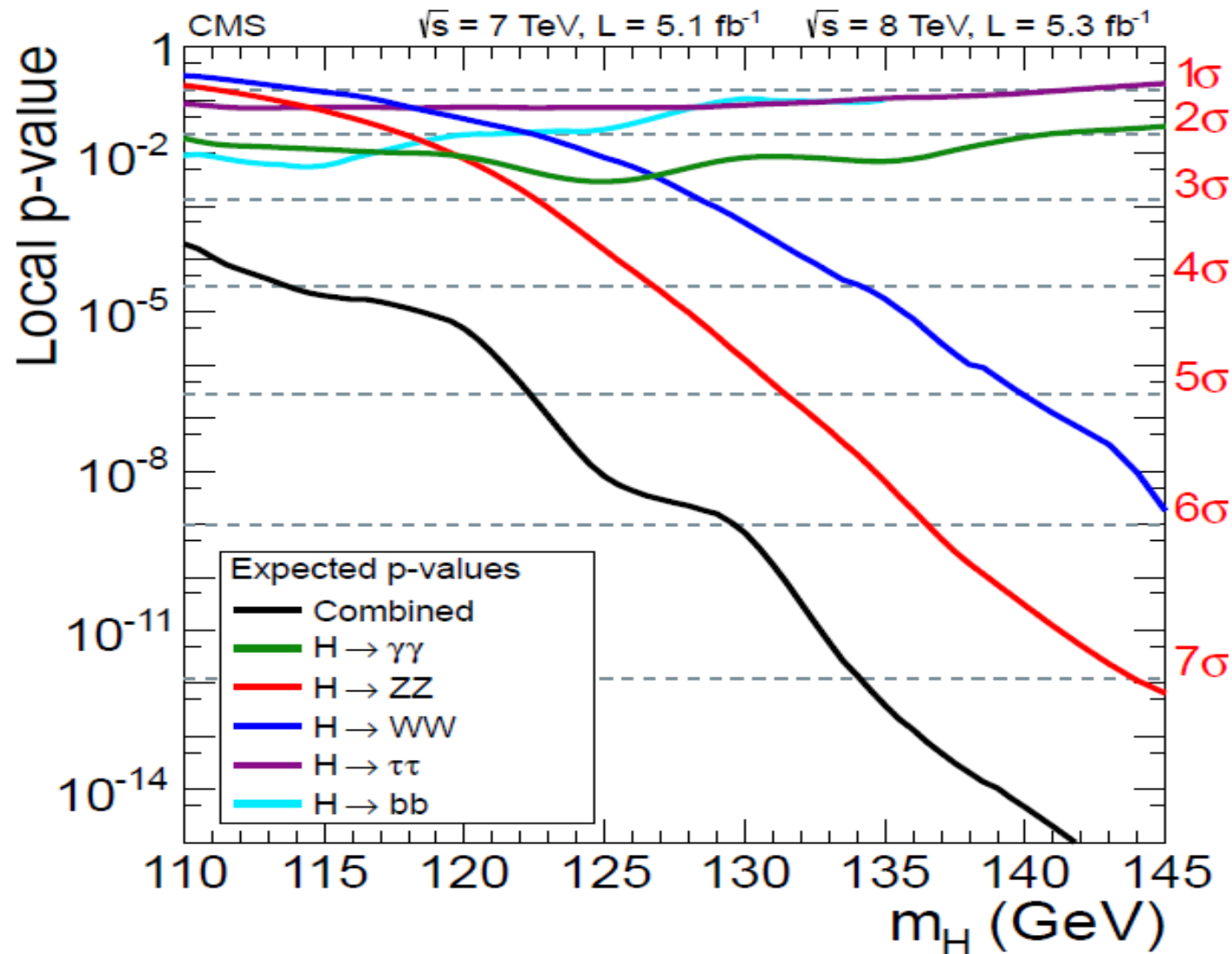
Higgs decay modes



Analyzed decay modes (CMS)

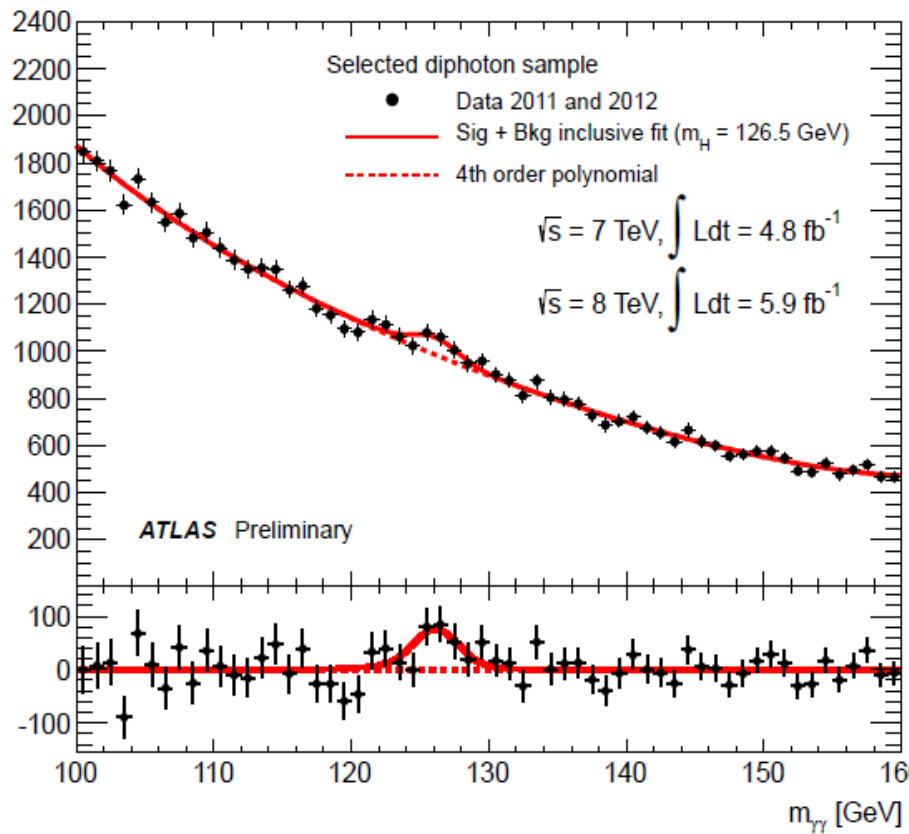
H decay	H prod	Analyses Exclusive final states	No. of channels	m_H range (GeV)	m_H resolution
$\gamma\gamma$	untagged	$\gamma\gamma$ (4 diphoton classes)	4	110–150	1-2%
	VBF-tag	$\gamma\gamma + (jj)_{VBF}$ (low or high m_{jj} for 8 TeV)	1 or 2	110–150	1-2%
bb	VH-tag	$(\nu\nu, ee, \mu\mu, e\nu, \mu\nu$ with 2 b-jets) \otimes (low or high p_T^V)	10	110–135	10%
	$t\bar{t}H$ -tag	$(\ell$ with 4,5, ≥ 6 jets) \otimes (3, ≥ 4 b-tags); $(\ell$ with 6 jets with 2 b-tags); $(\ell\ell$ with 2 or ≥ 3 b-tagged jets)	9	110–140	
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	0/1-jets	$(e\tau_h, \mu\tau_h, e\mu, \mu\mu) \times$ (low or high $p_T^{\tau\tau}$) \times (0 or 1 jets)	16	110–145	20%
	VBF-tag	$(e\tau_h, \mu\tau_h, e\mu, \mu\mu) + (jj)_{VBF}$	4	110–145	20%
	ZH-tag	$(ee, \mu\mu) \times (\tau_h\tau_h, e\tau_h, \mu\tau_h, e\mu)$	8	110–160	
	WH-tag	$\tau_h ee, \tau_h \mu\mu, \tau_h e\mu$	3	110–140	
$WW \rightarrow \ell\nu qq$	untagged	$(e\nu, \mu\nu) \otimes ((jj)_W$ with 0 or 1 jets)	4	170–600	
$WW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$	0/1-jets	(DF or SF dileptons) \otimes (0 or 1 jets)	4	110–600	20%
$WW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$	VBF-tag	$\ell\nu\ell\nu + (jj)_{VBF}$ (DF or SF dileptons for 8 TeV)	1 or 2	110–600	20%
$WW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$	WH-tag	$3\ell 3\nu$	1	110–200	
$WW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$	VH-tag	$\ell\nu\ell\nu + (jj)_V$ (DF or SF dileptons)	2	118–190	
$ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$	inclusive	$4e, 4\mu, 2e2\mu$	3	110–600	1-2%
$ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\tau$	inclusive	$(ee, \mu\mu) \times (\tau_h\tau_h, e\tau_h, \mu\tau_h, e\mu)$	8	200–600	10-15%
$ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2q$	inclusive	$(ee, \mu\mu) \times ((jj)_Z$ with 0, 1, 2 b-tags)	6	$\begin{cases} 130-164 \\ 200-600 \end{cases}$	3%
$ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$	untagged	$((ee, \mu\mu)$ with MET) \otimes (0 or 1 or 2 non-VBF jets)	6		7%
$ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$	VBF-tag	$(ee, \mu\mu)$ with MET and $(jj)_{VBF}$	2		7%

Expected signal significance (CMS)

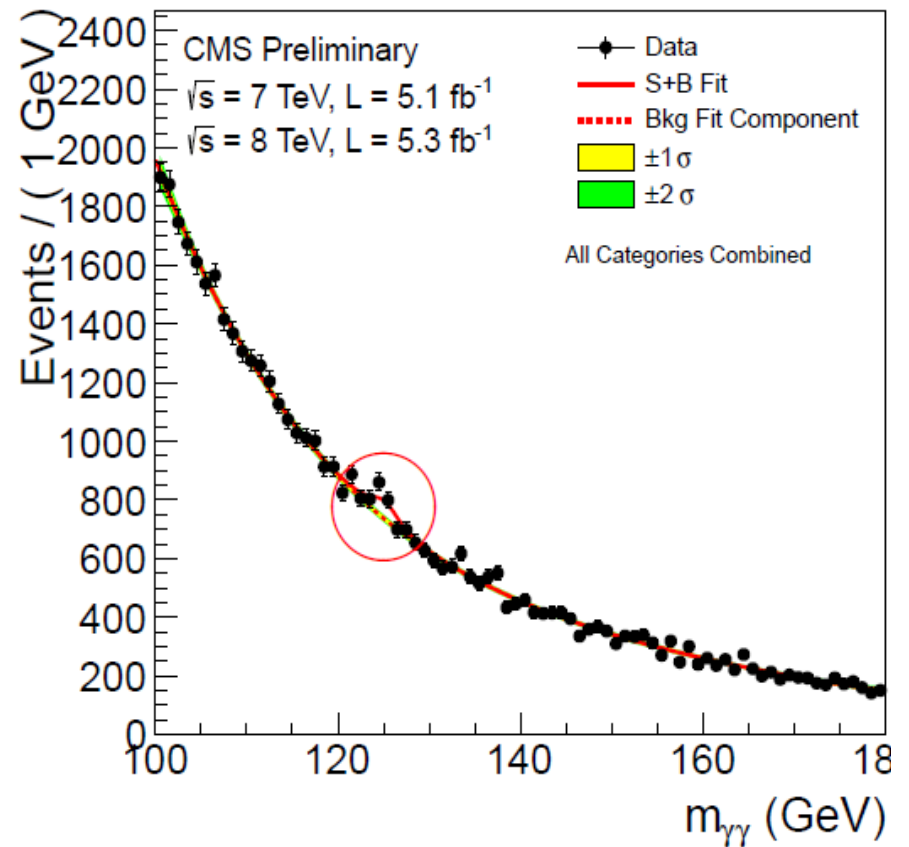


$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ mass spectrum

ATLAS

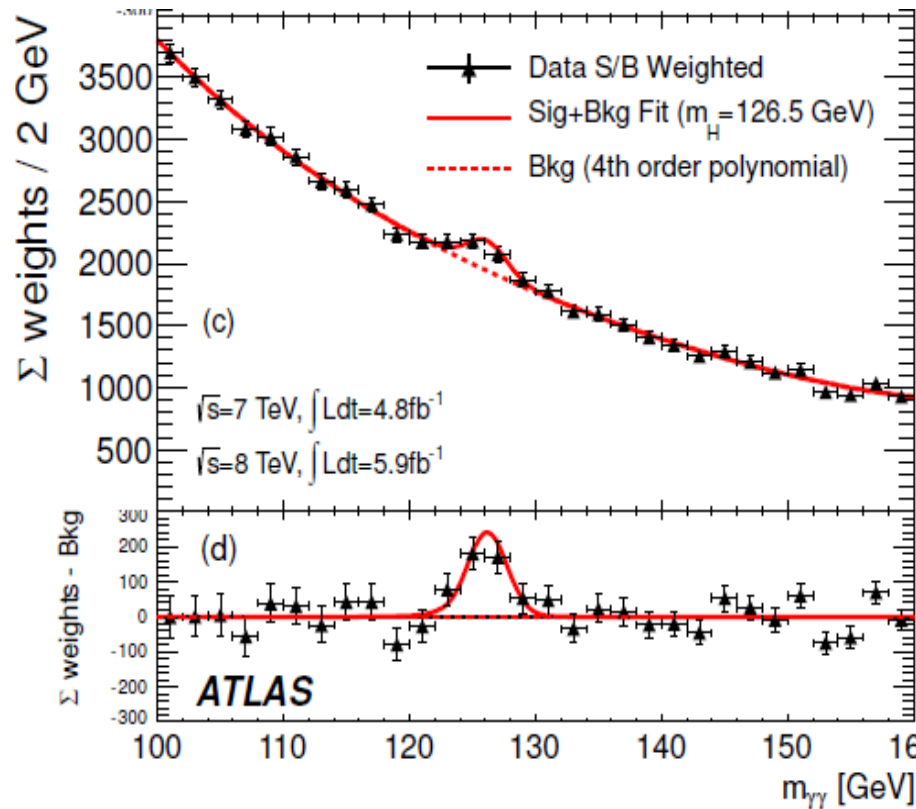


CMS

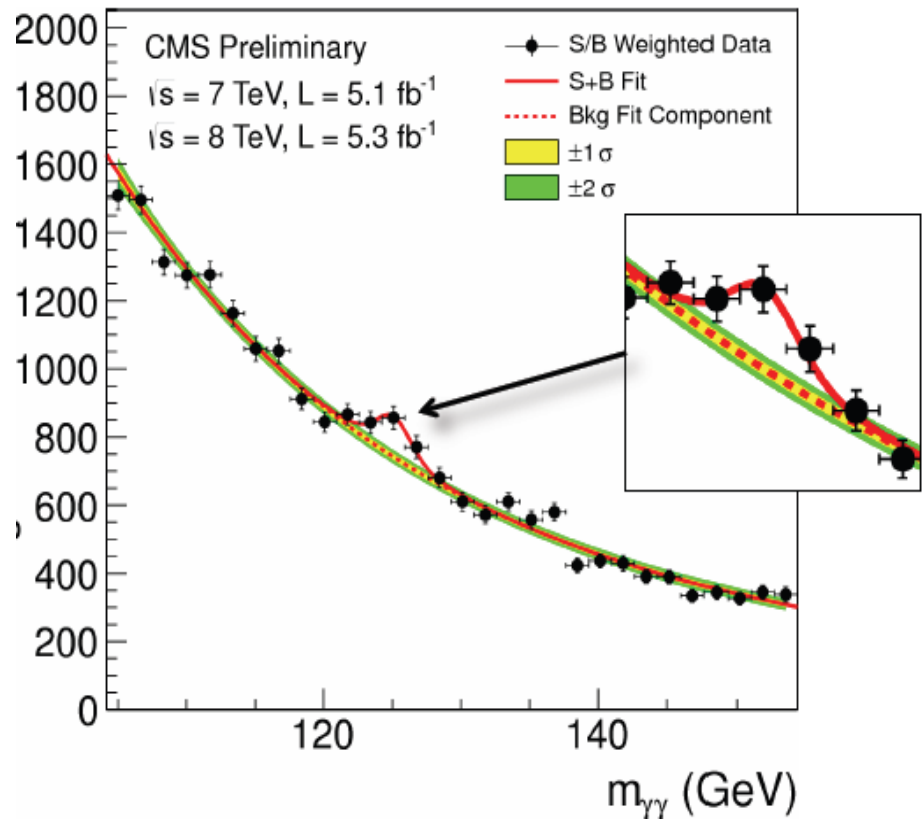


$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ mass spectrum (weighted)

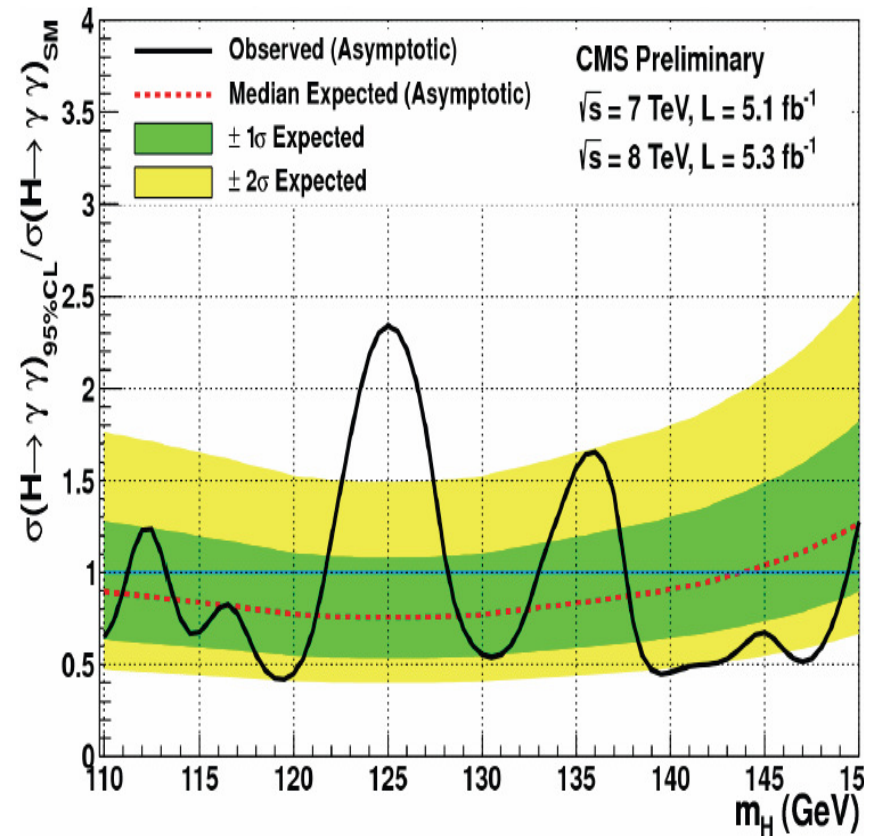
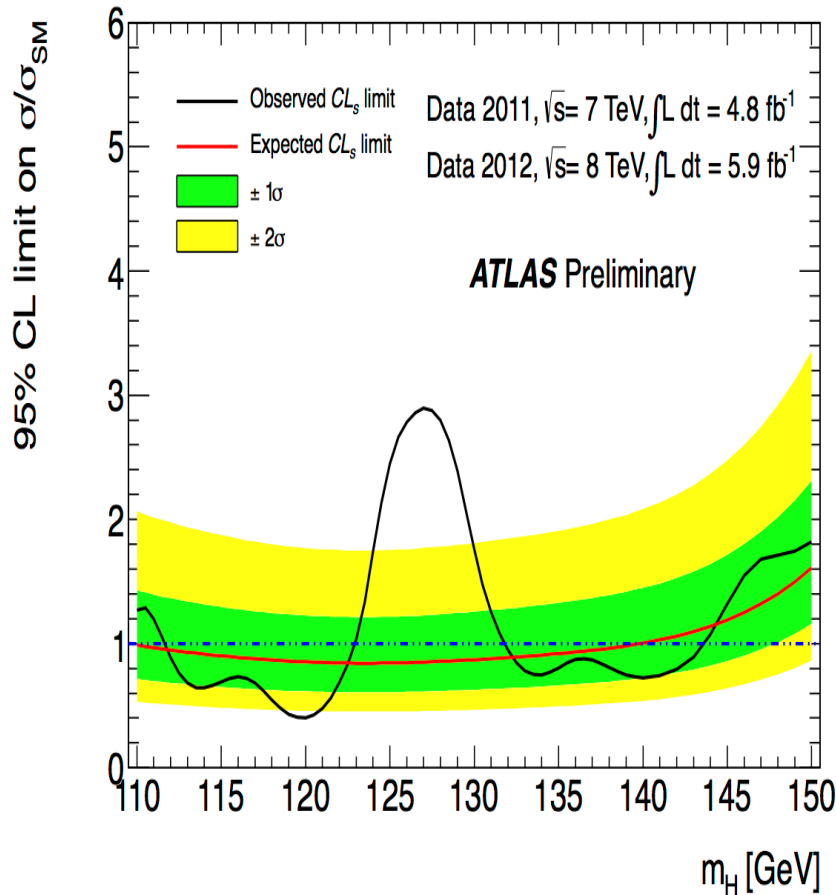
ATLAS



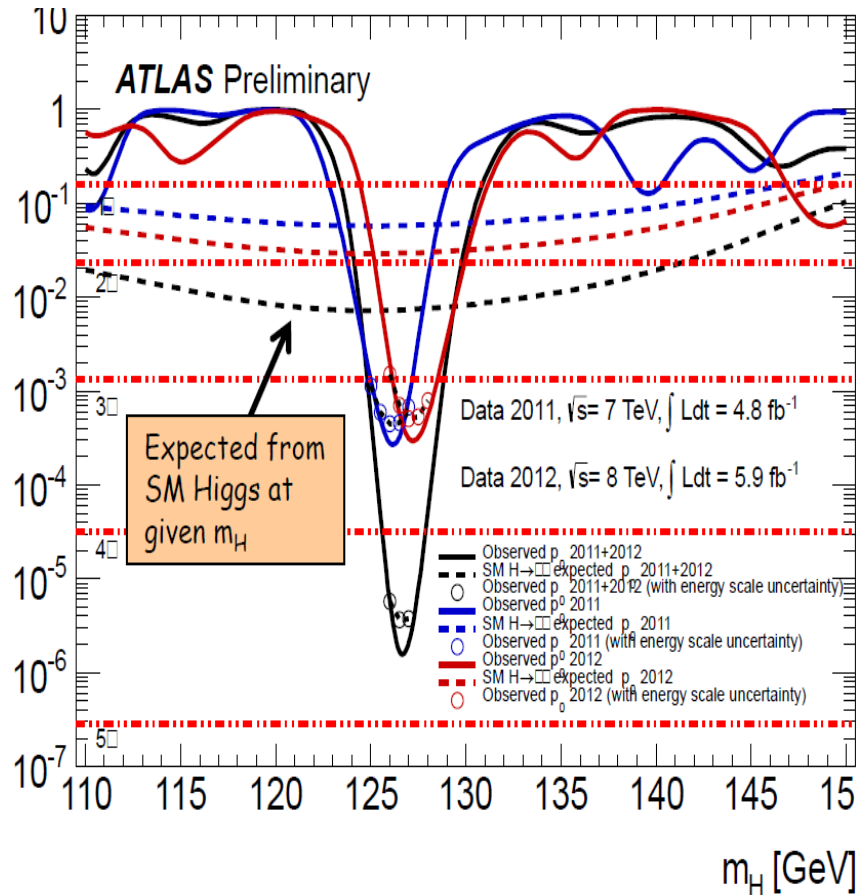
CMS



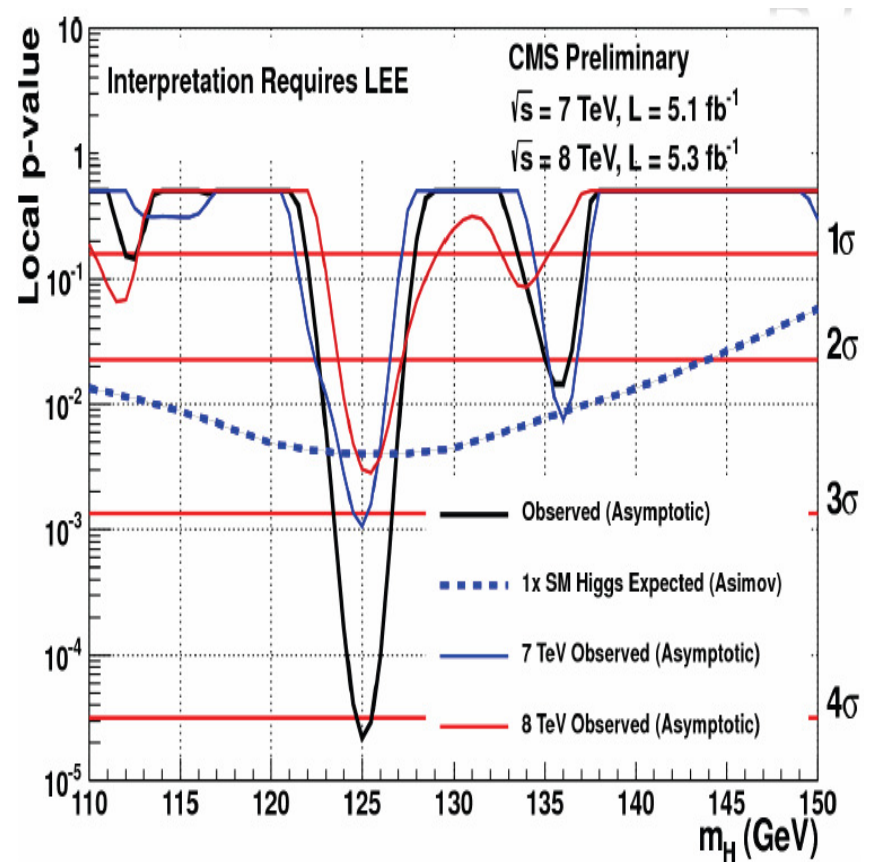
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ production upper limit



$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ fluctuation probability

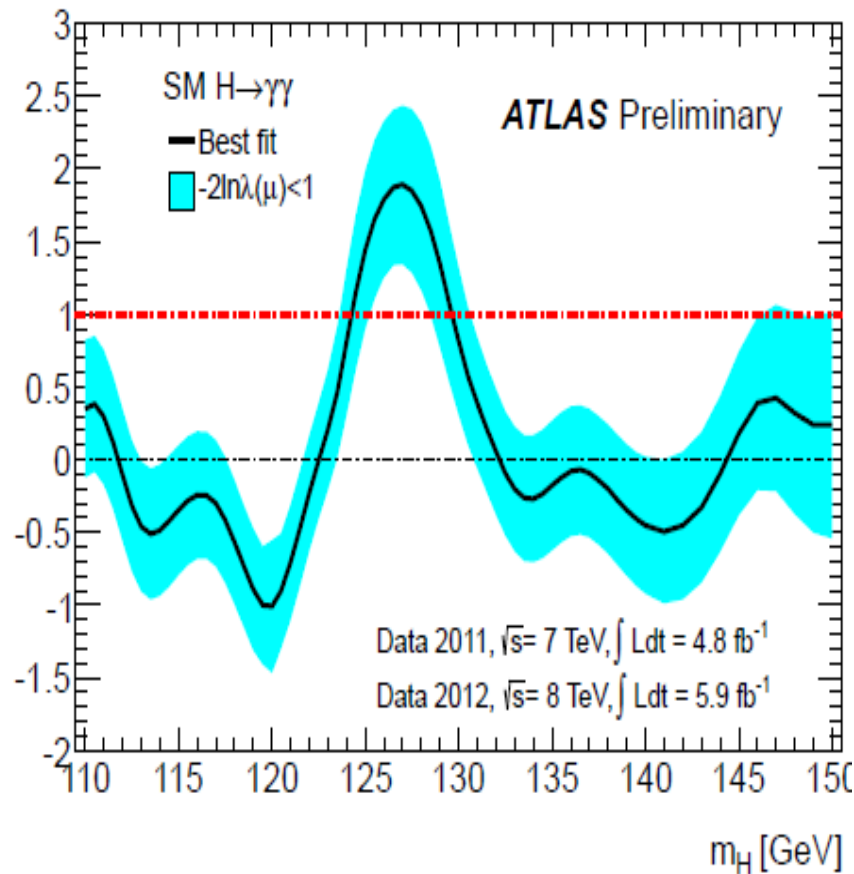


ATLAS: 4.5σ ($2 \cdot 10^{-6}$)

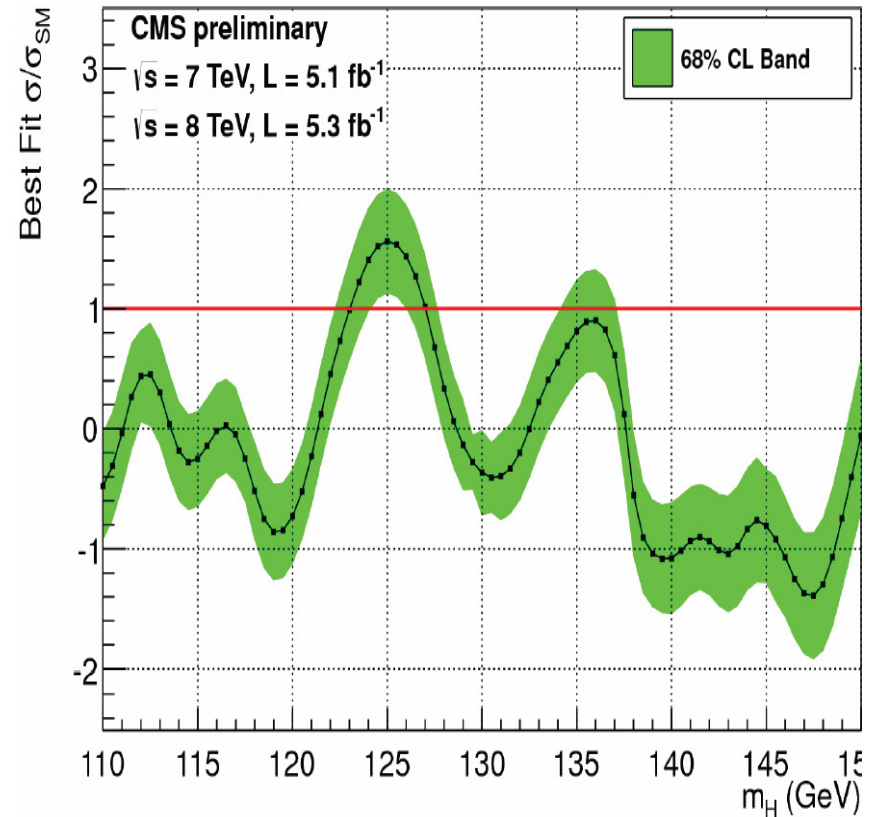


CMS: 4.1σ ($2 \cdot 10^{-5}$)

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ signal strength

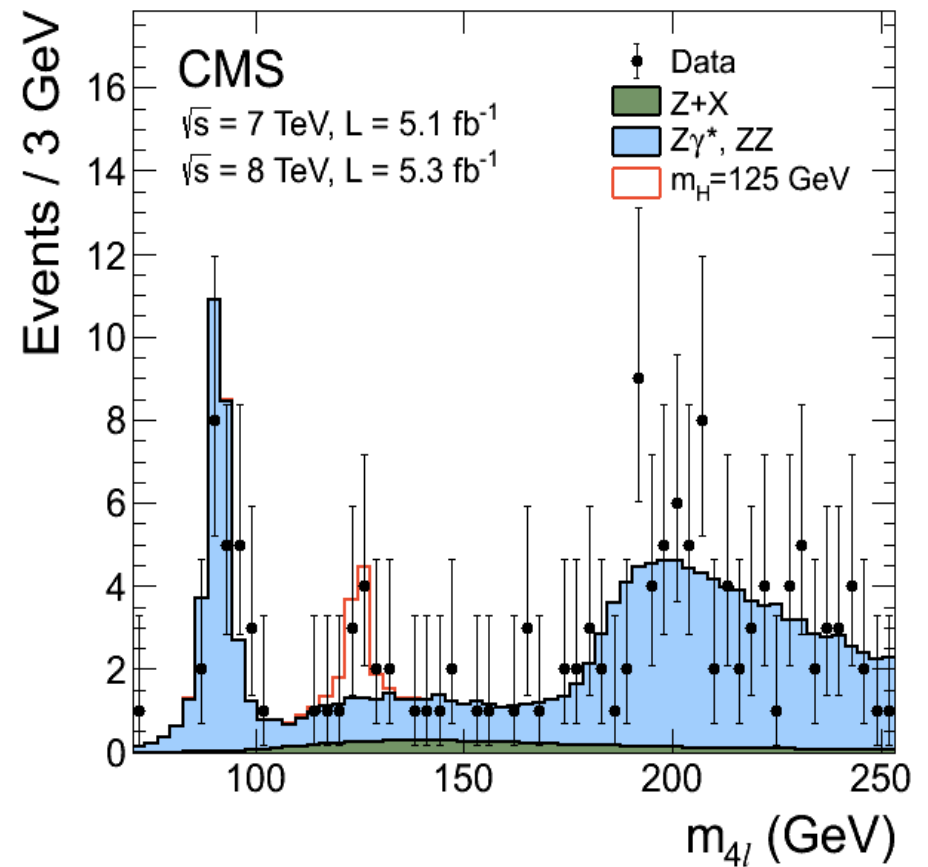
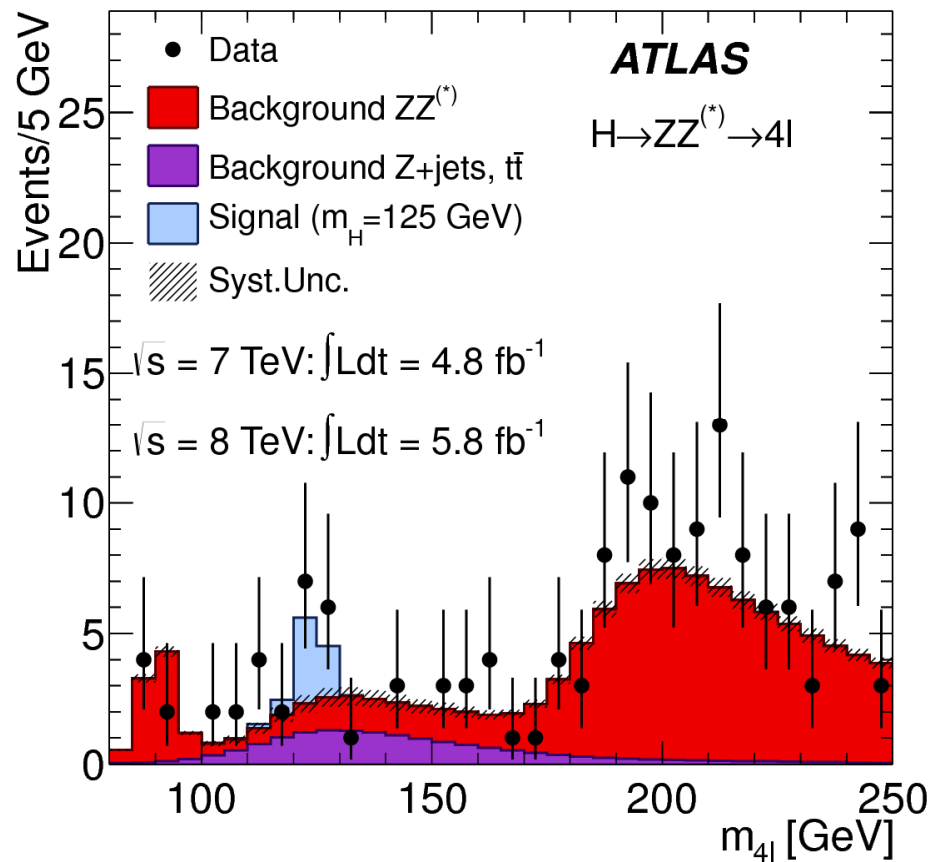


ATLAS: $\mu = 1.9 \pm 0.5$

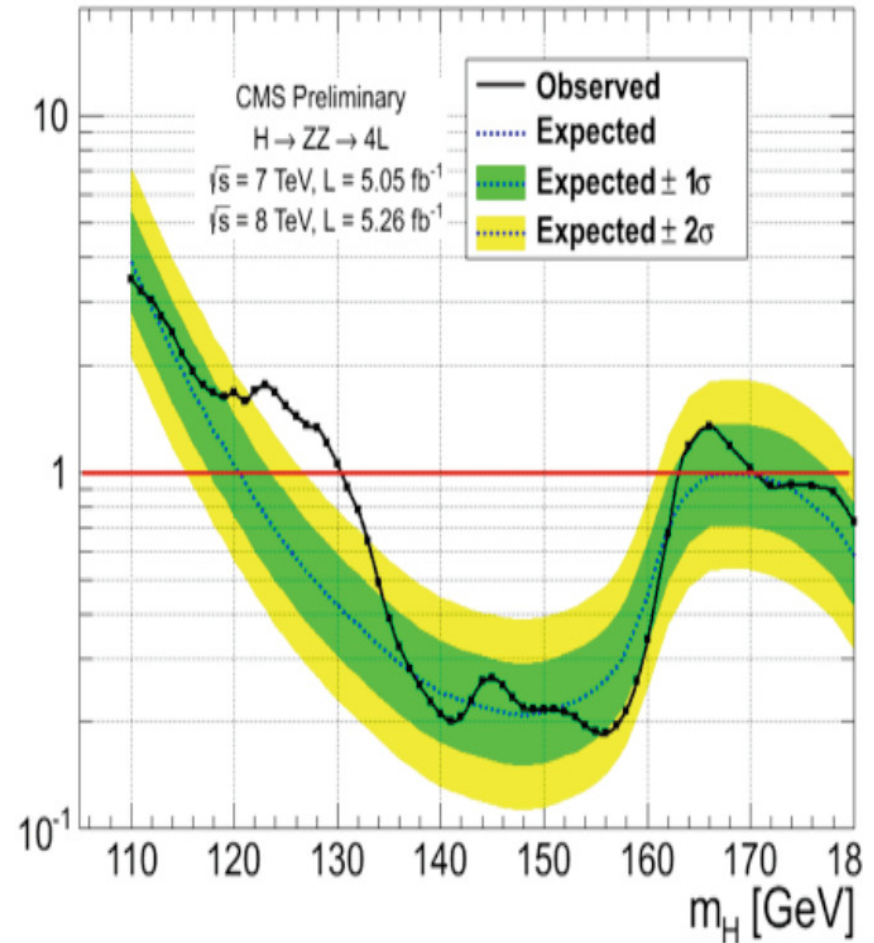
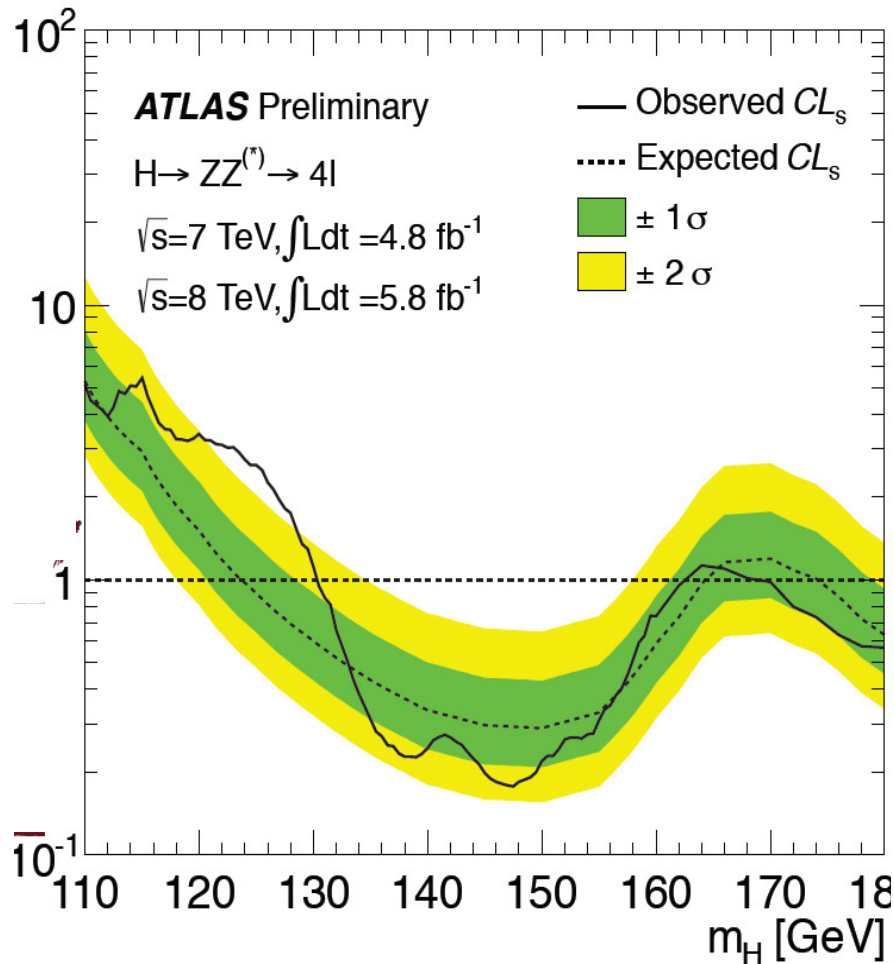


CMS: $\mu = 1.46 \pm 0.43$

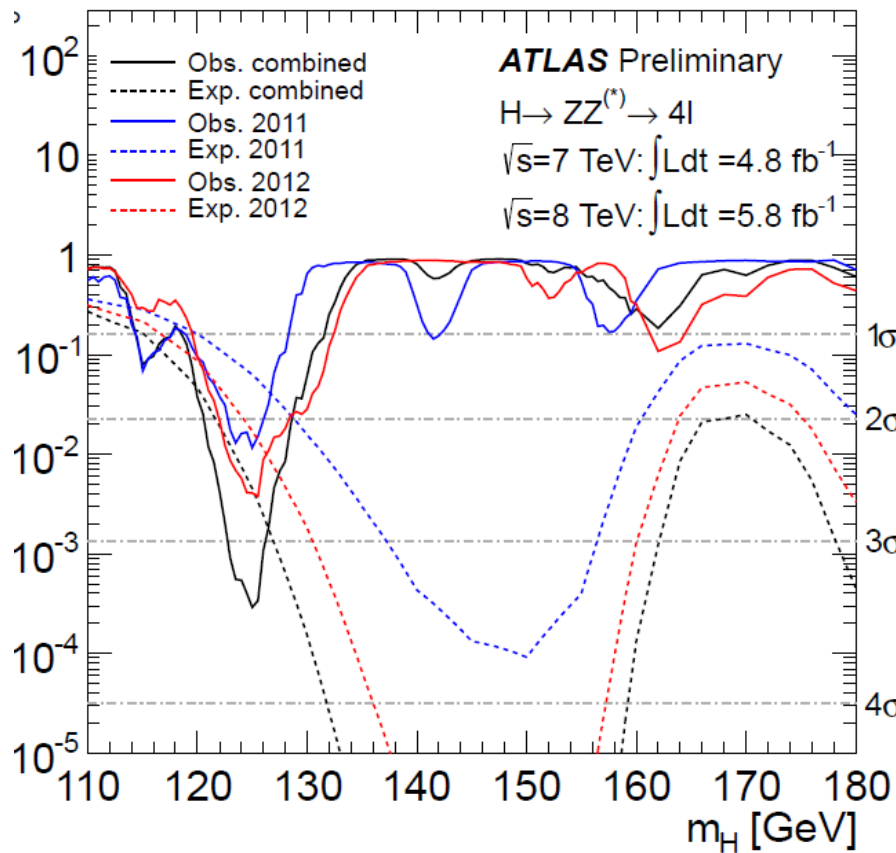
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ mass spectrum



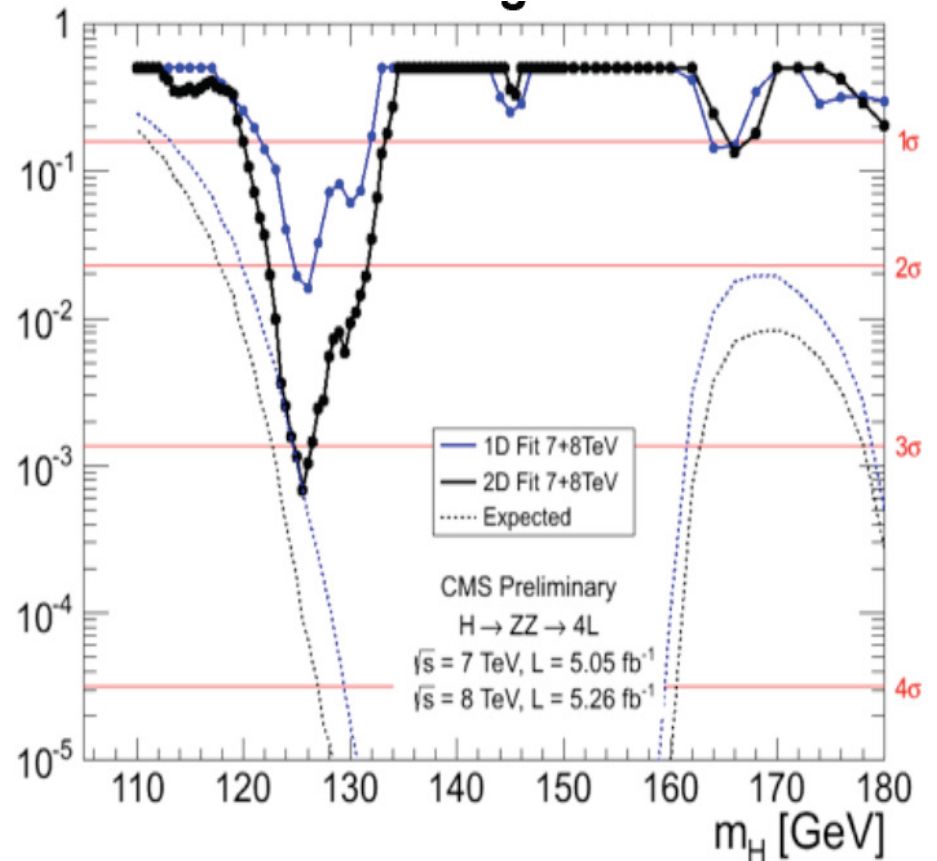
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ upper limit



$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ fluctuation probability

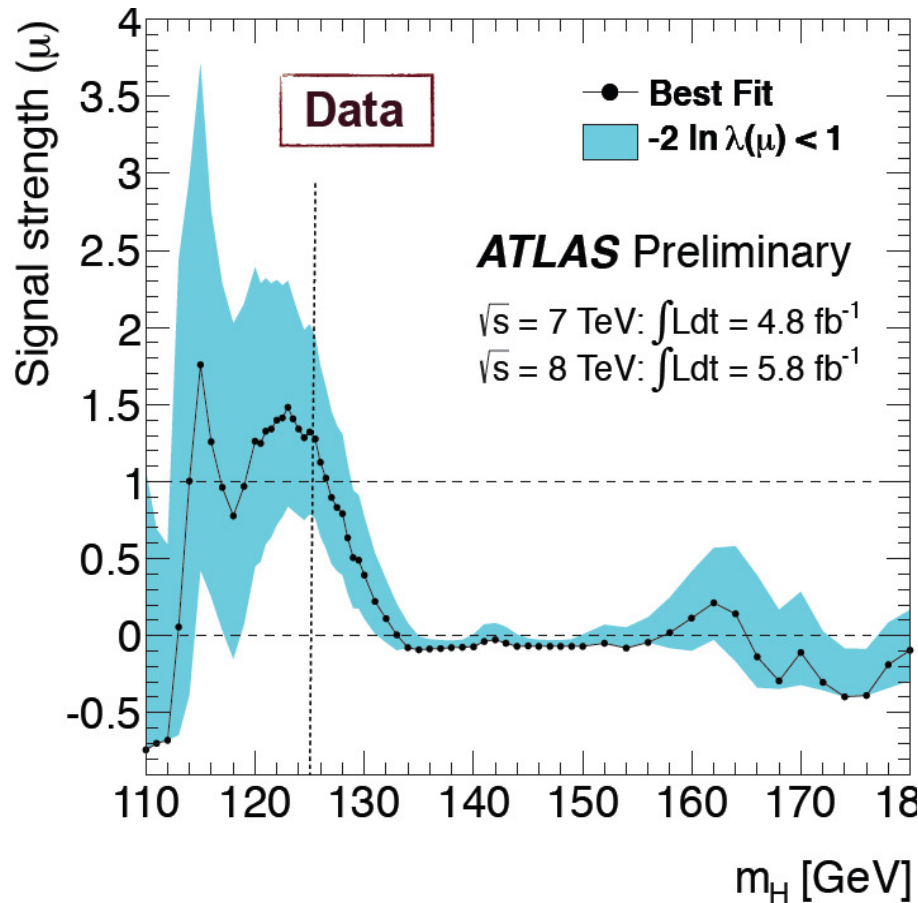


ATLAS: 3.4σ ($3 \cdot 10^{-4}$)

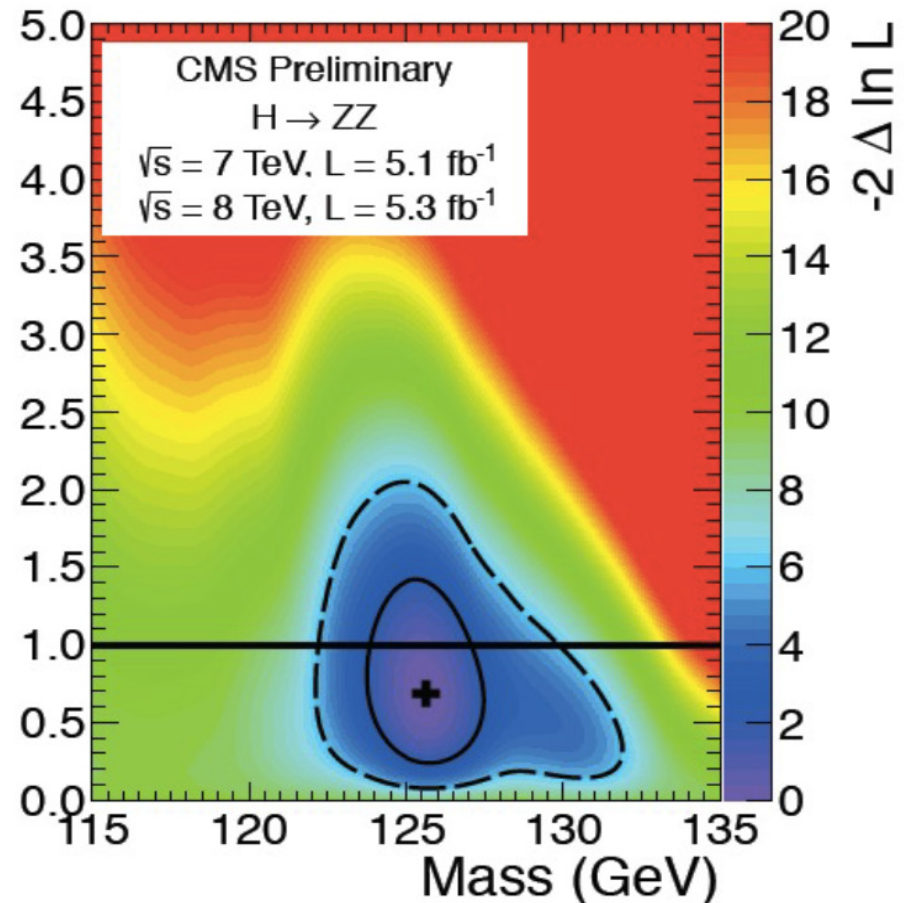


CMS: 3.2σ ($7 \cdot 10^{-4}$)

$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ signal strength

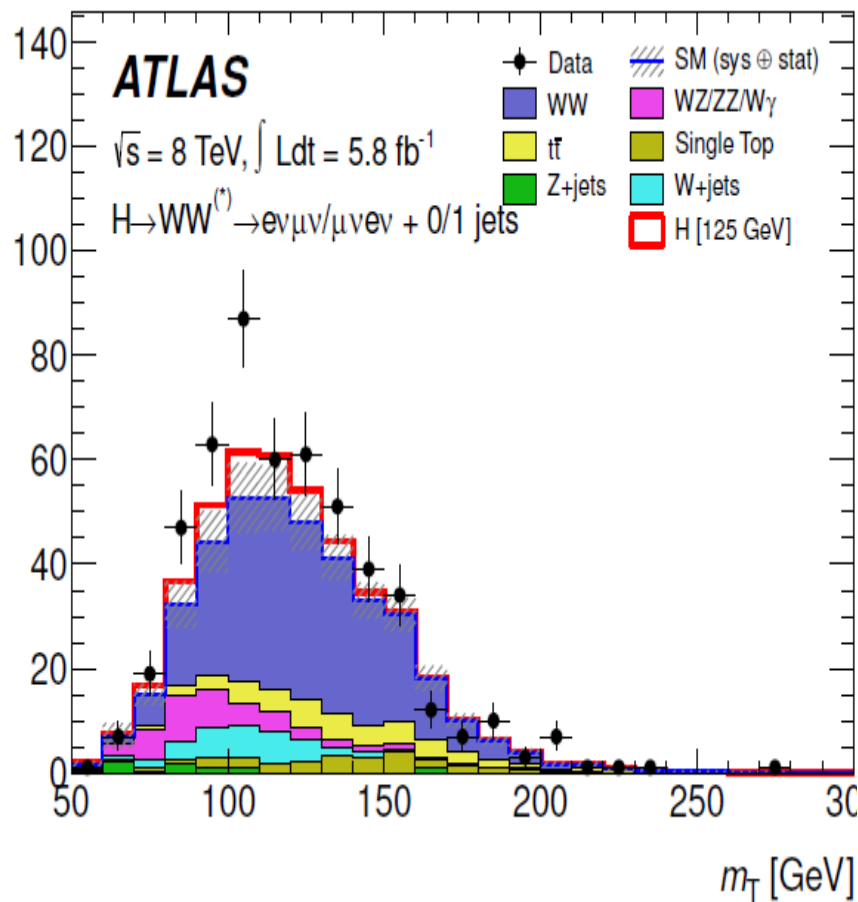


ATLAS: $\mu = 1.3 \pm 0.6$

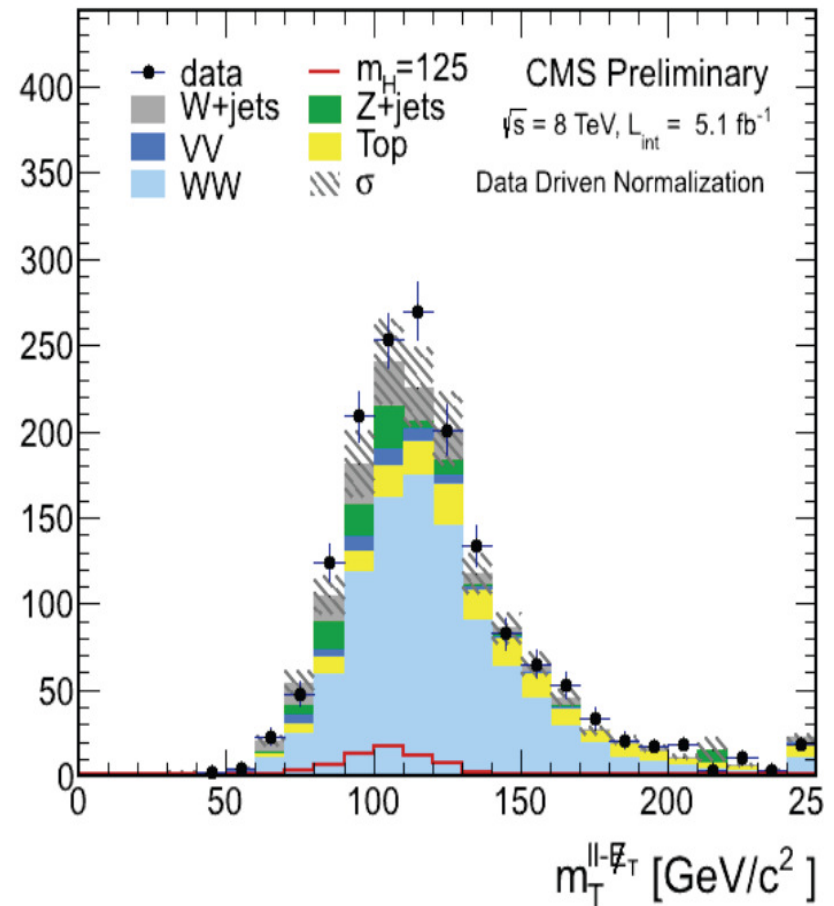


CMS: $\mu = 0.7 \pm 0.4$

$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell \nu \ell \nu$ m_T spectrum

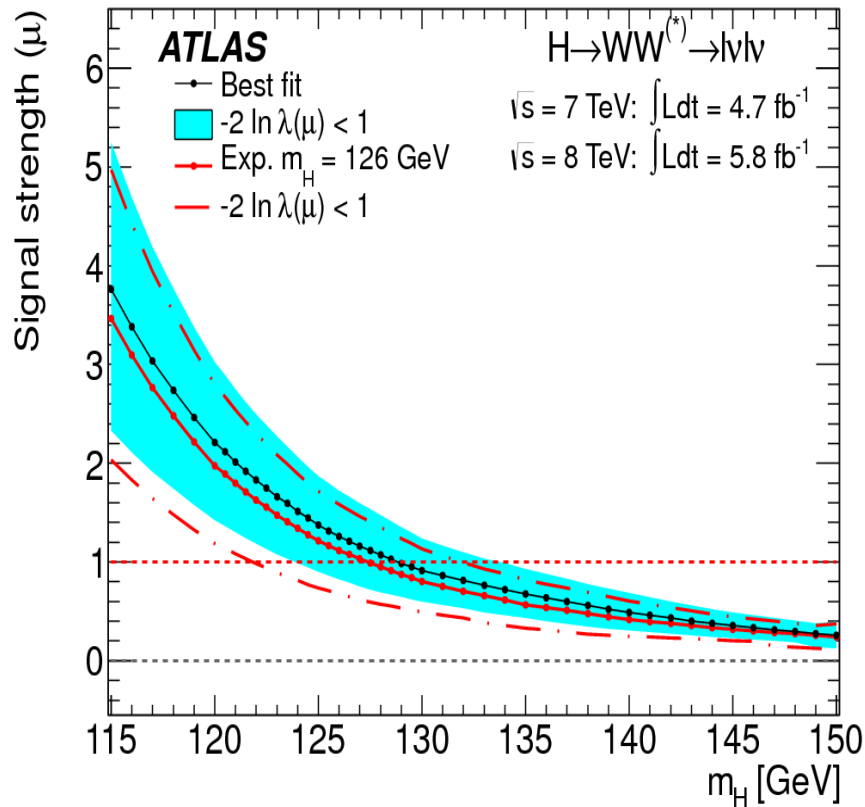


ATLAS: $\approx 3\sigma$ excess

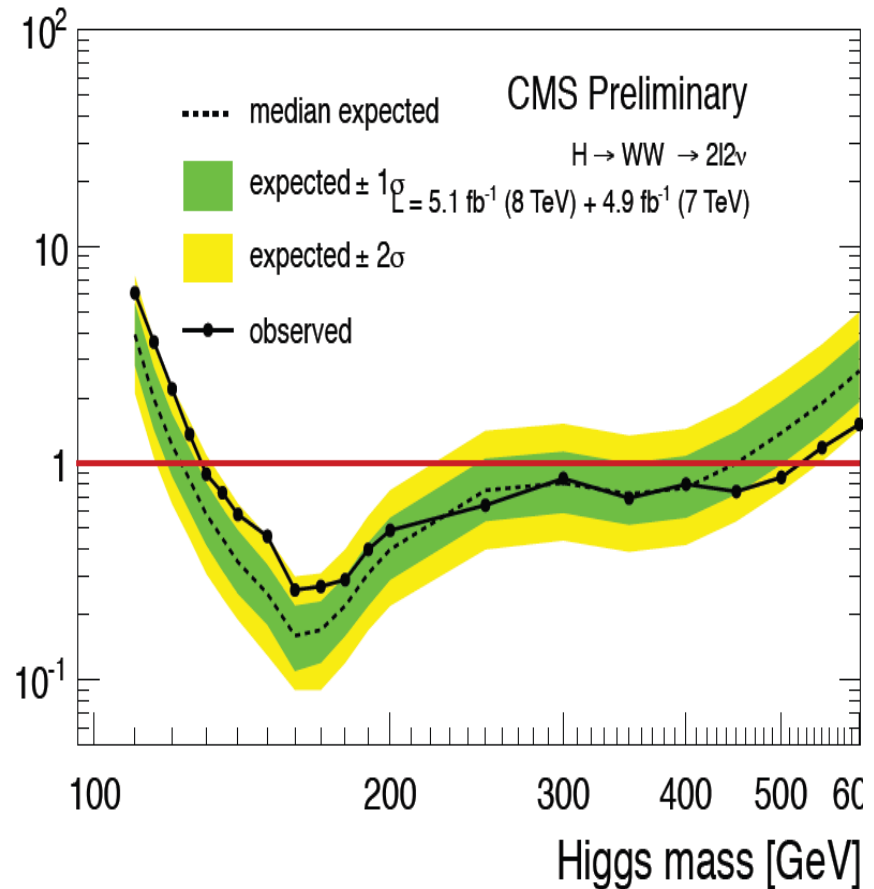


CMS: $\approx 1.5\sigma$ excess

$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell \nu \ell \nu$ signal strength/exclusion



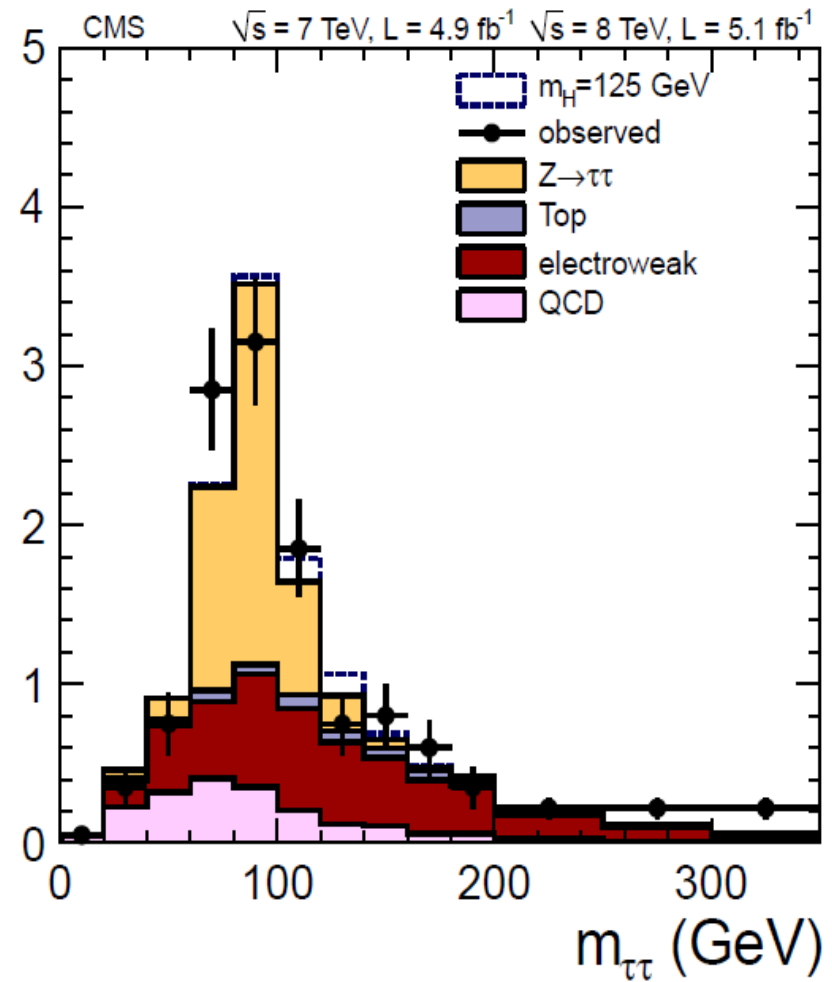
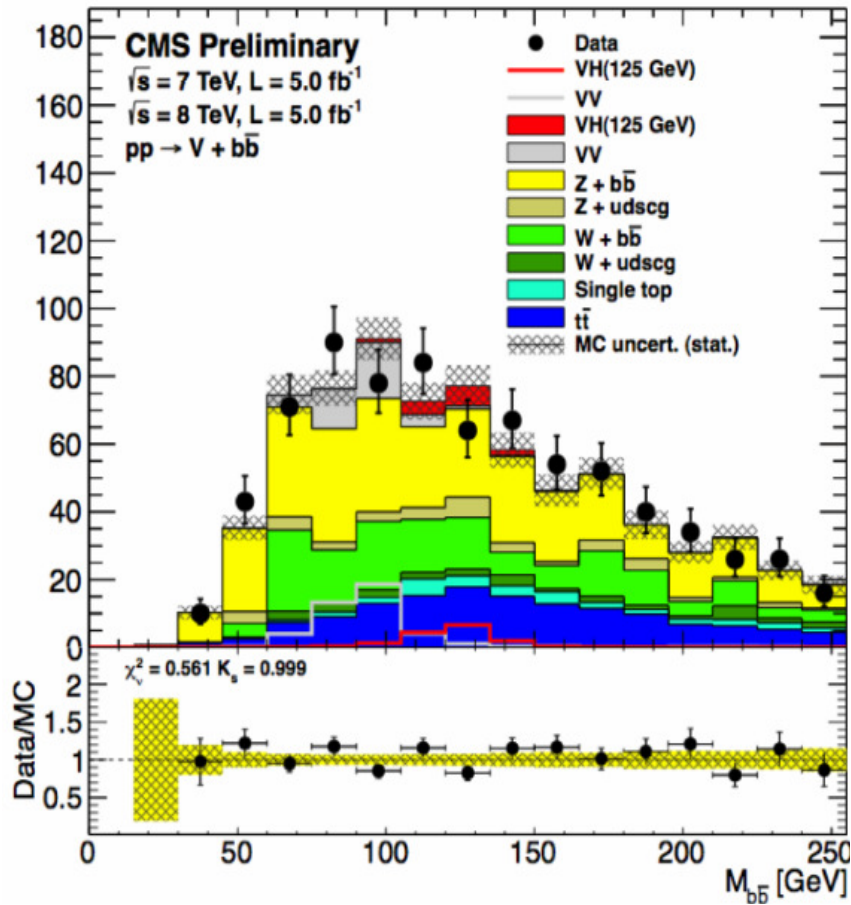
ATLAS: $\mu = 1.4 \pm 0.5$



CMS: $\mu = 0.6 \pm 0.4$

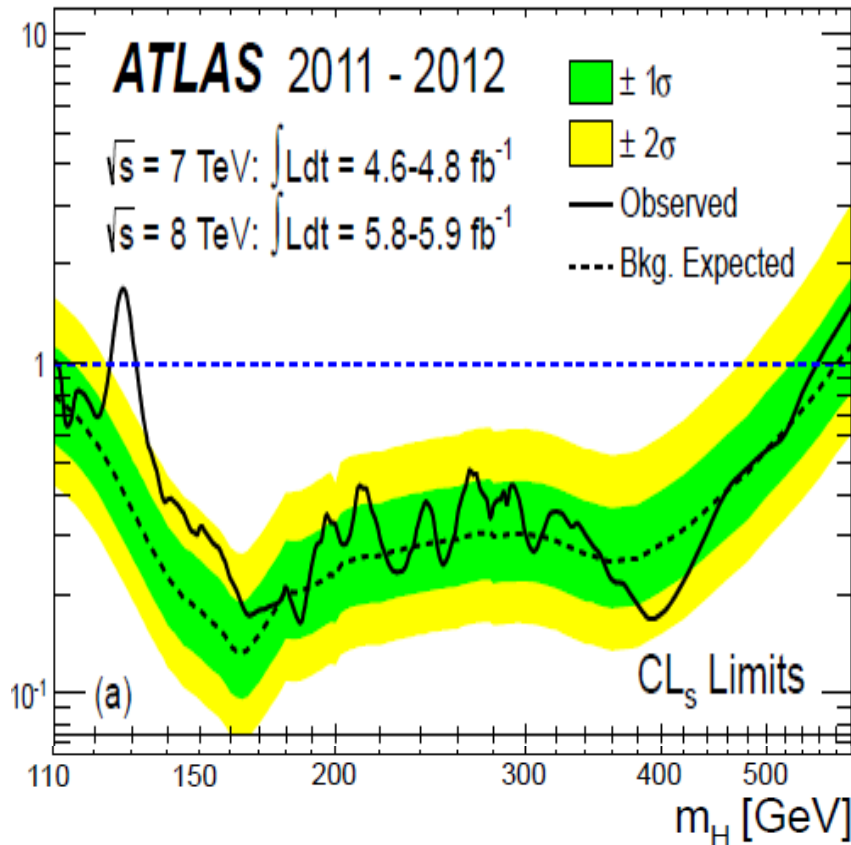
(assuming $M_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$)

$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ and $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

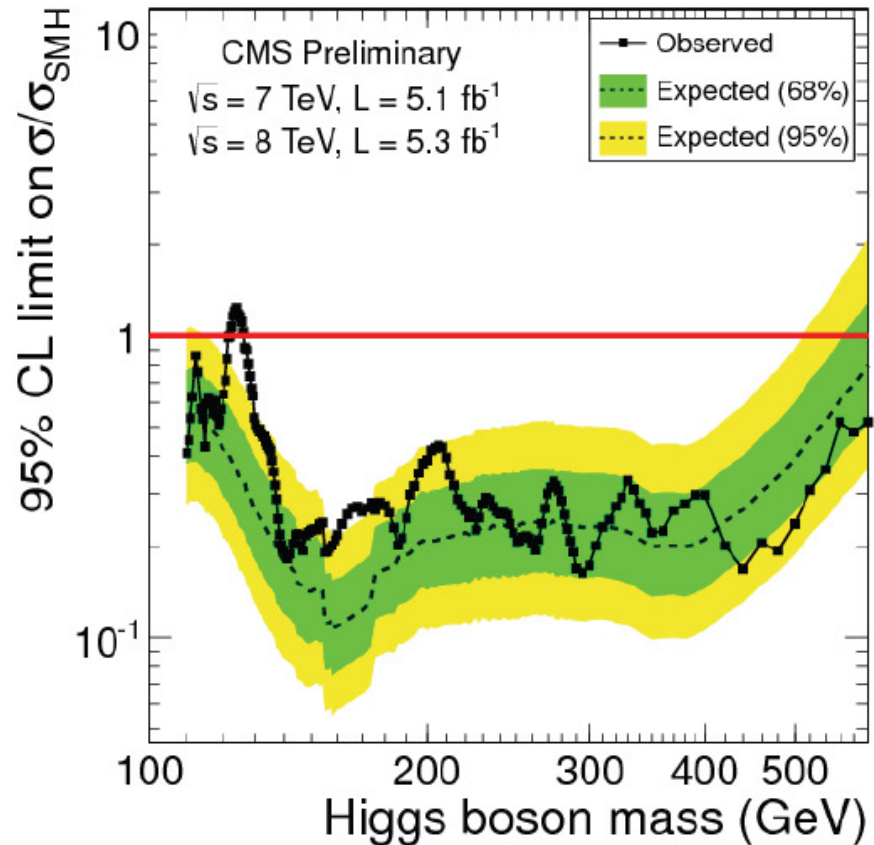


Combination of all channels

Cross-section upper limit

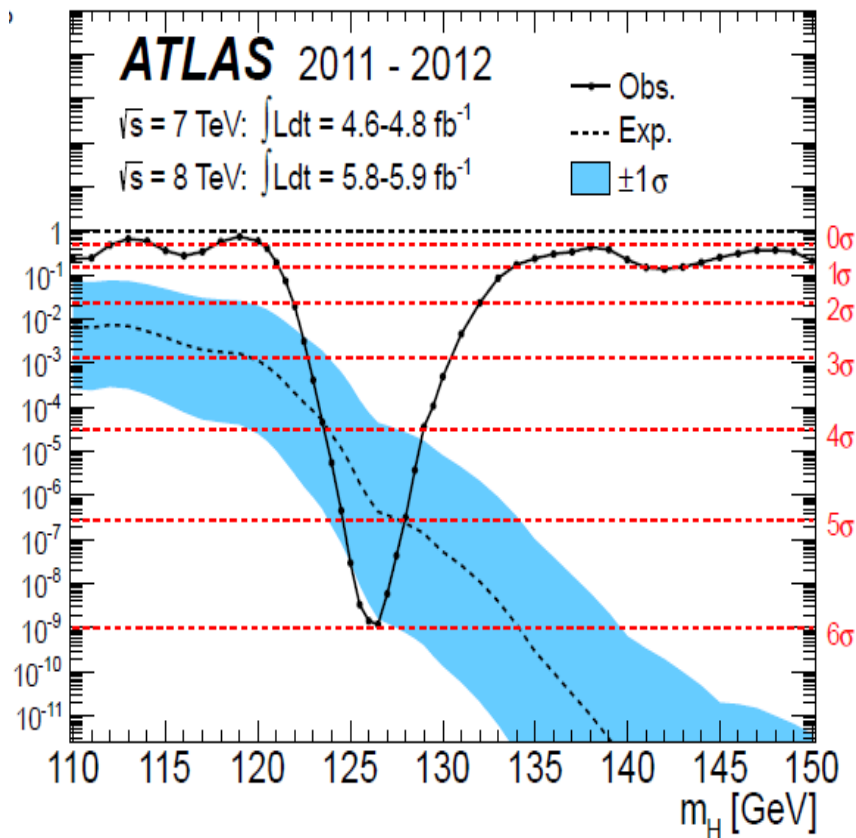


ATLAS exclusion:
132-527 GeV

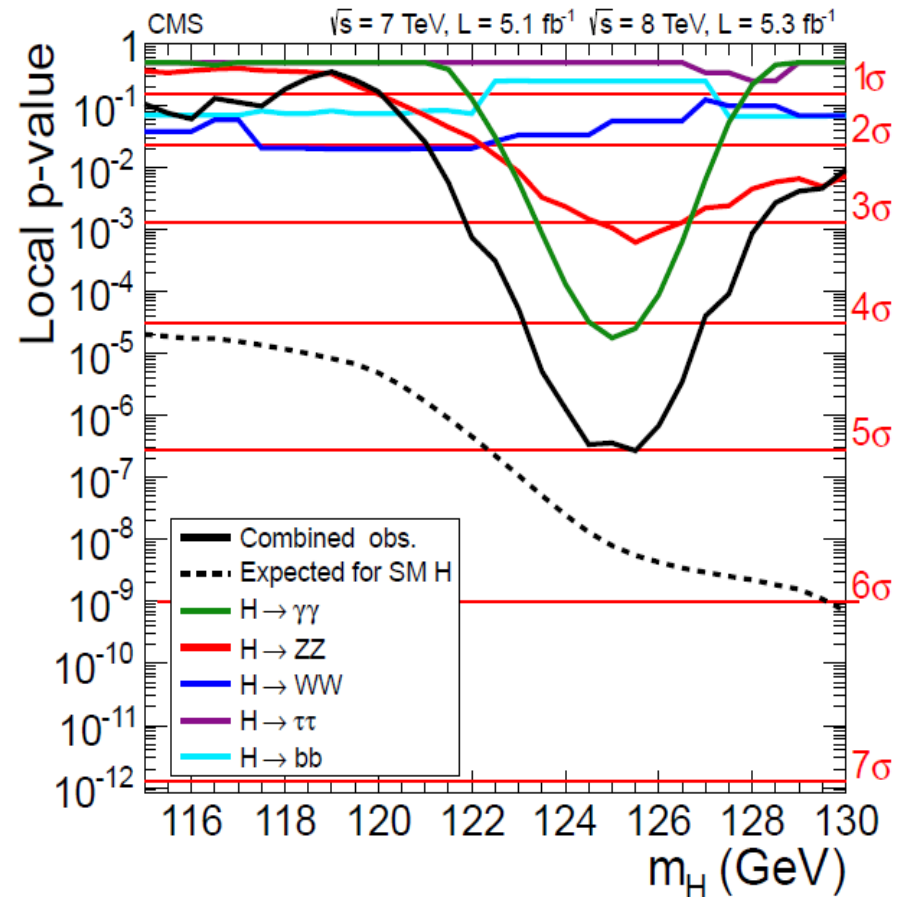


CMS exclusion:
127-600 GeV

Fluctuation probability

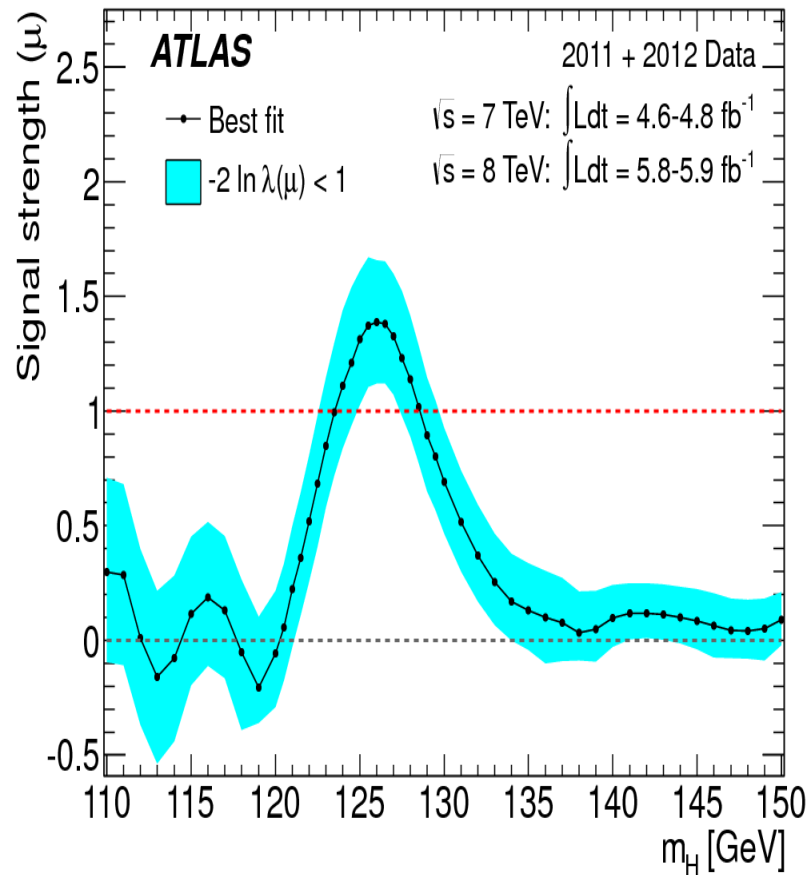


ATLAS: 6.0σ ($3 \cdot 10^{-9}$)

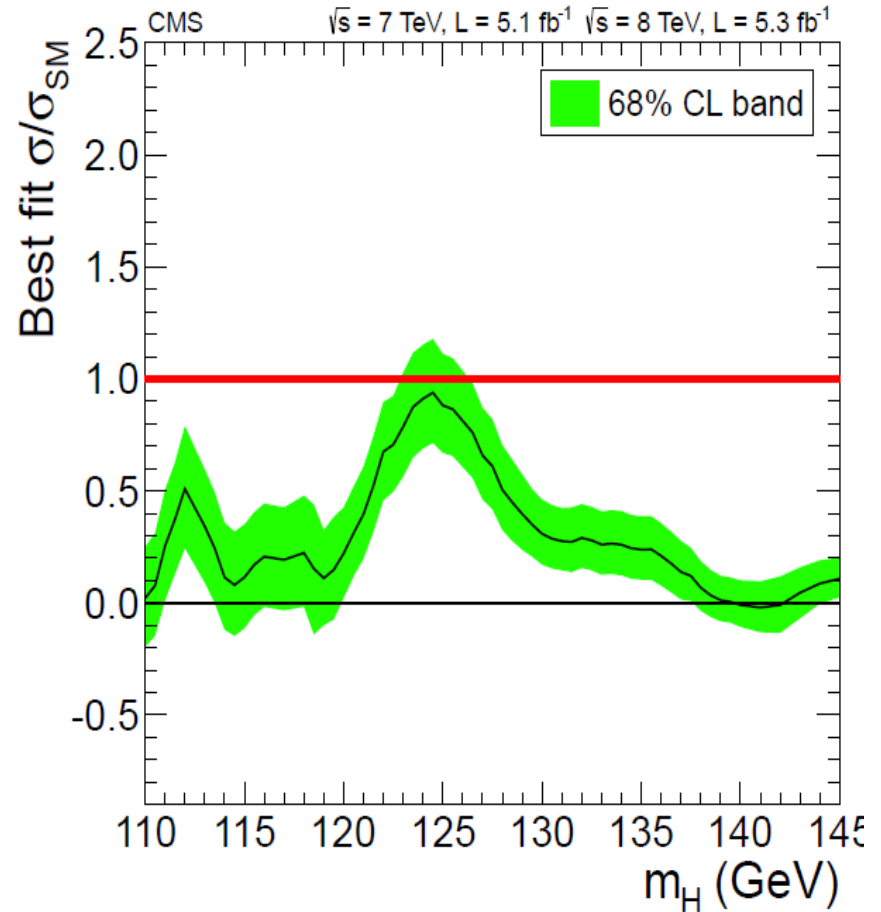


CMS: 5.0σ ($3 \cdot 10^{-7}$)

Signal strength

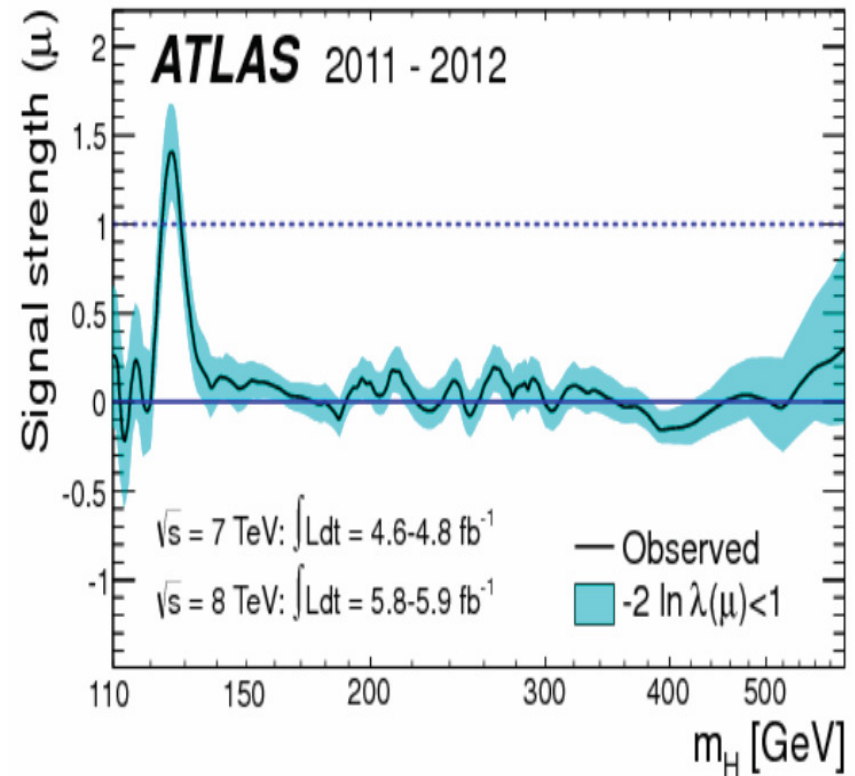
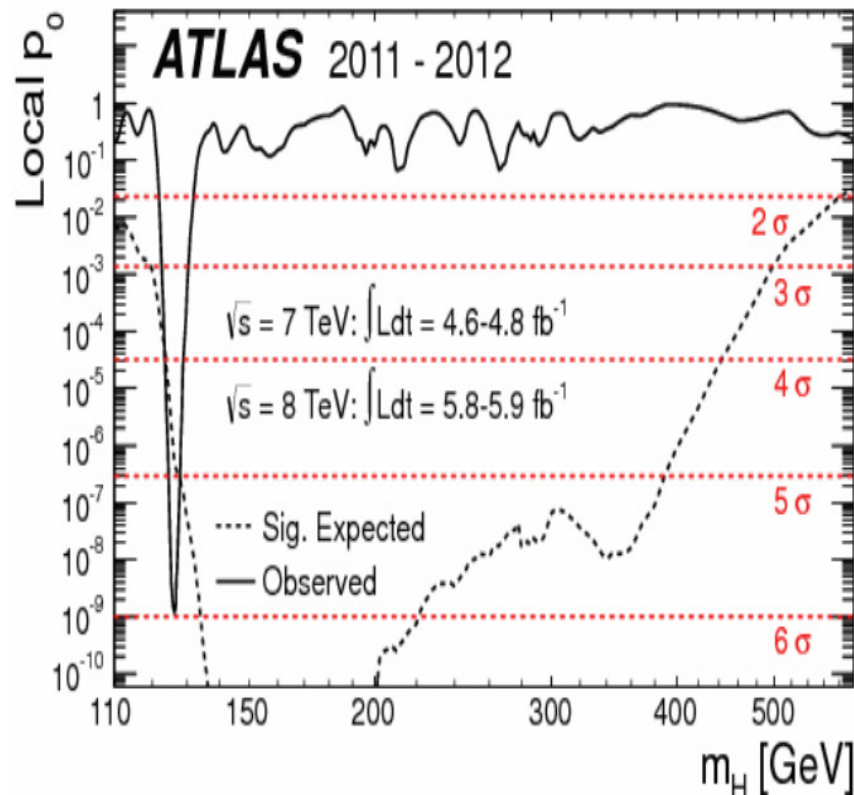


ATLAS: $\mu = 1.4 \pm 0.3$

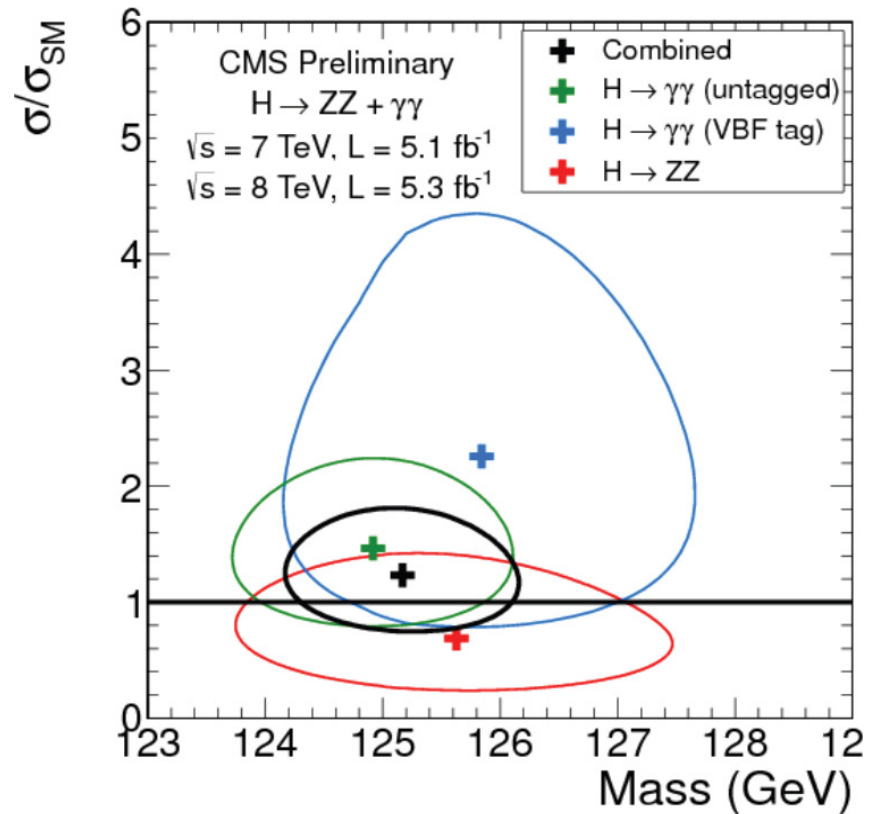
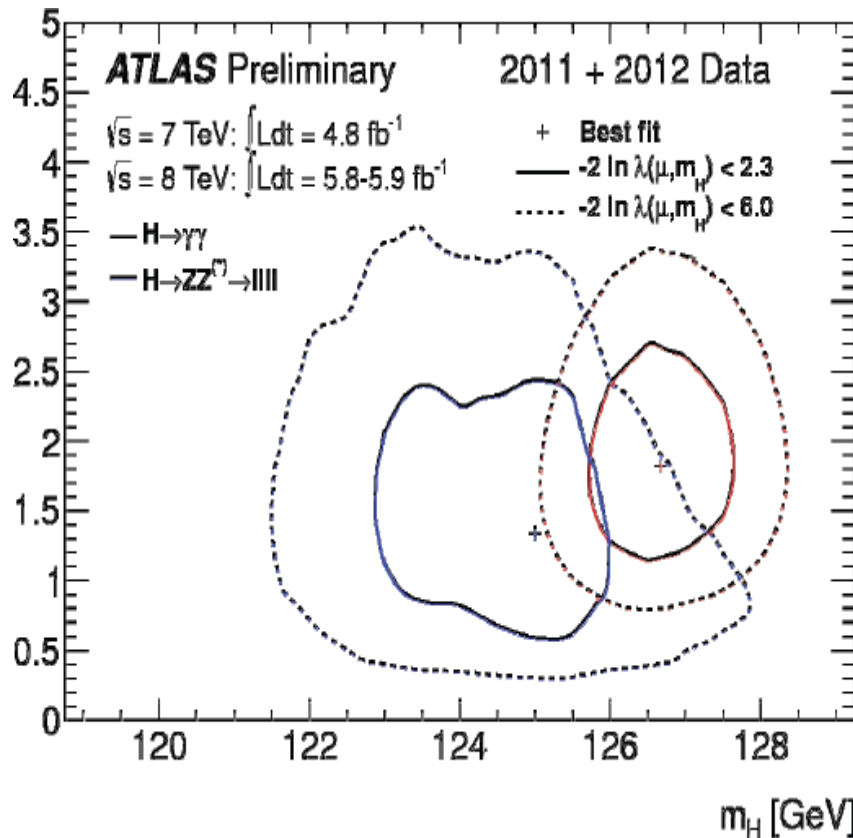


CMS: $\mu = 0.87 \pm 0.23$

Anything at large masses???



Signal strength vs mass



ATLAS: $M_H = 126.0 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.4$

CMS: $M_H = 125.3 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.5$

Unofficial average: $125.7 \pm 0.4 \text{ GeV}$

Chronology of the discovery

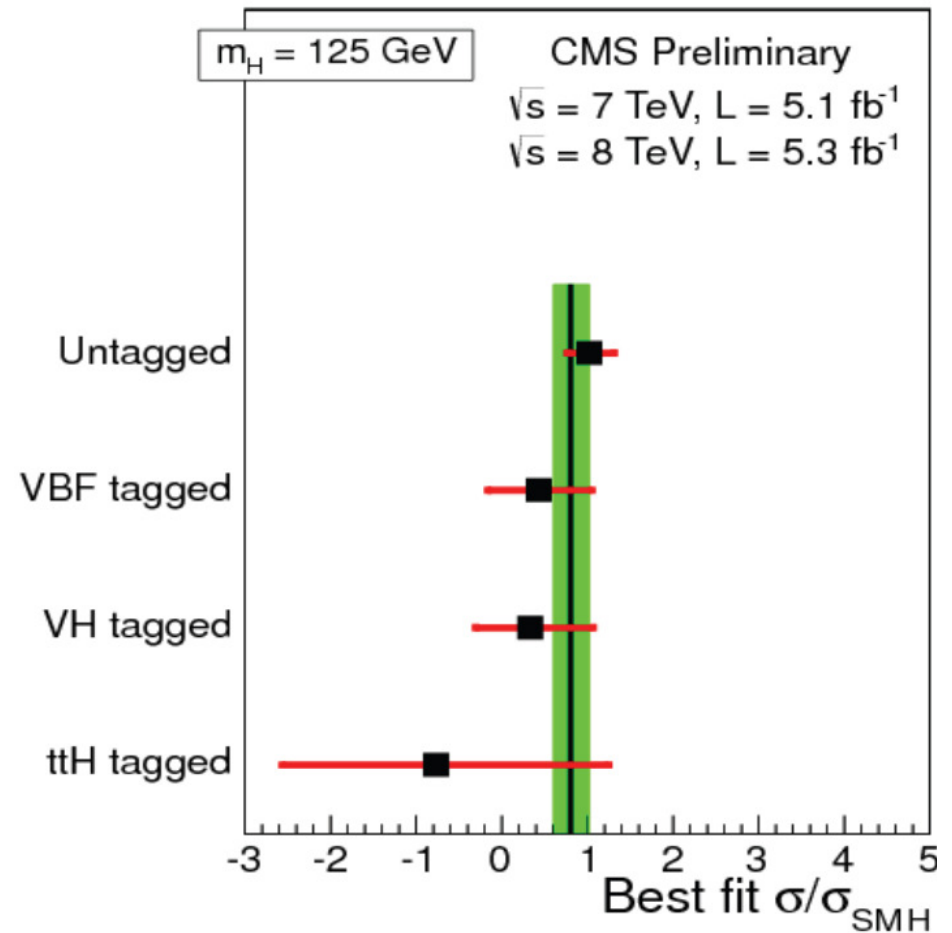
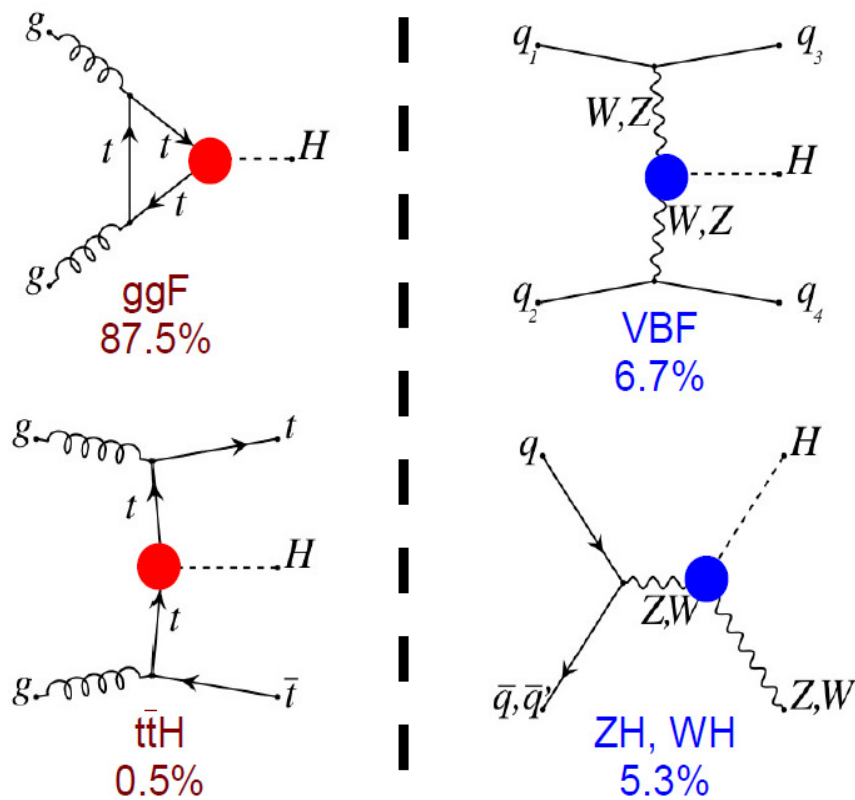
	Tevatron	ATLAS	CMS
July 2011	1 σ	2 σ	1.5 σ
Dec 2011		3.6 σ	2.5 σ
Mar 2012	2 σ	2.5 σ	2.8 σ
July 2012	2.8 σ	5.0 σ	4.9 σ
Aug 2012		6.0 σ	5.0 σ



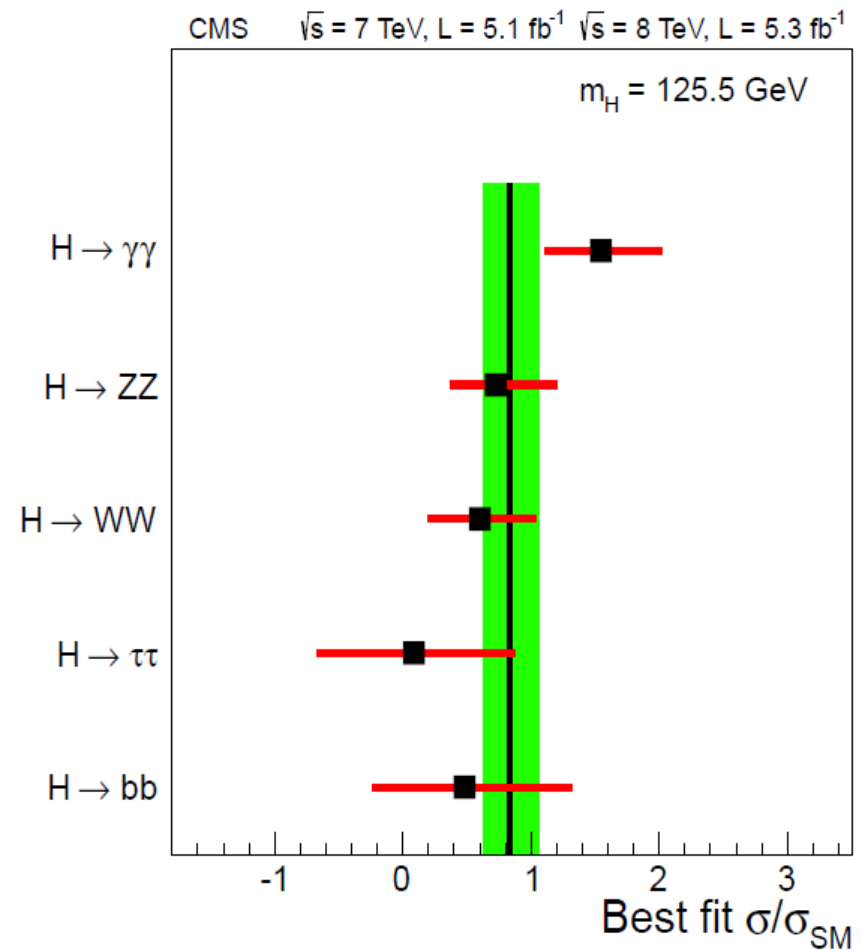
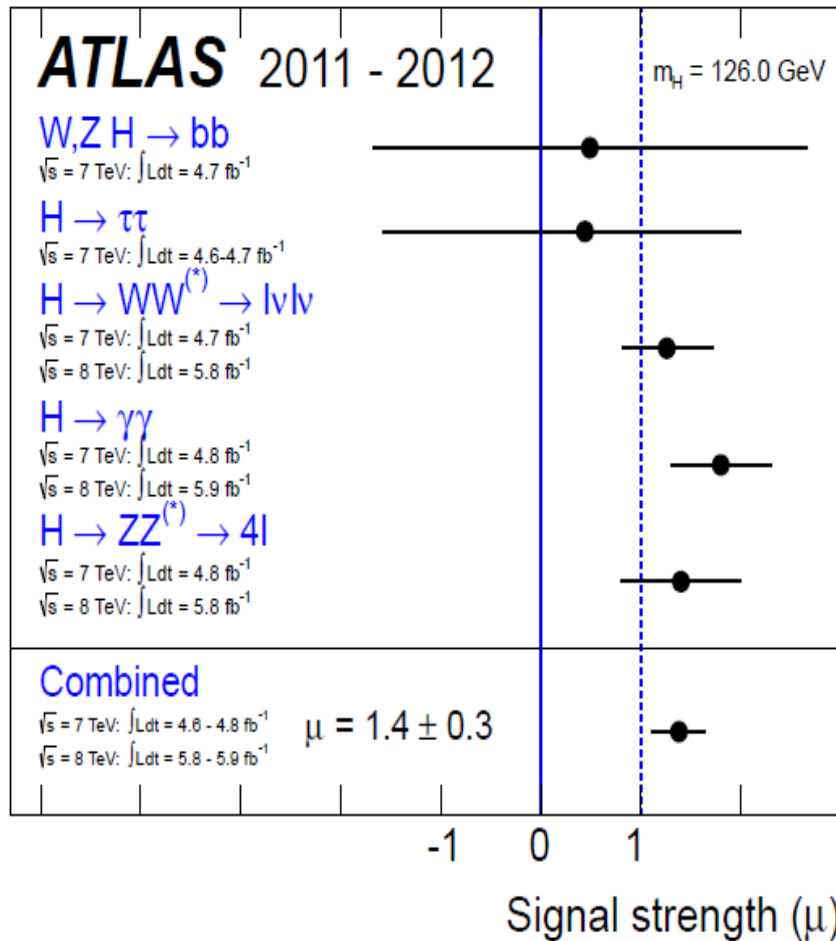
What we know by now

- Did we discover a new particle?
 - Yes, certainly.
- Is it a Higgs boson?
 - We don't know yet!
- Is it a *Standard Model Higgs*?
 - We don't know yet!
- Is it a boson?
 - Yes! (Integer spin)
- Is it a vector boson?
 - No! $S \neq 1$
- Is it a scalar boson?
 - We don't know yet! $S=0$ or 2

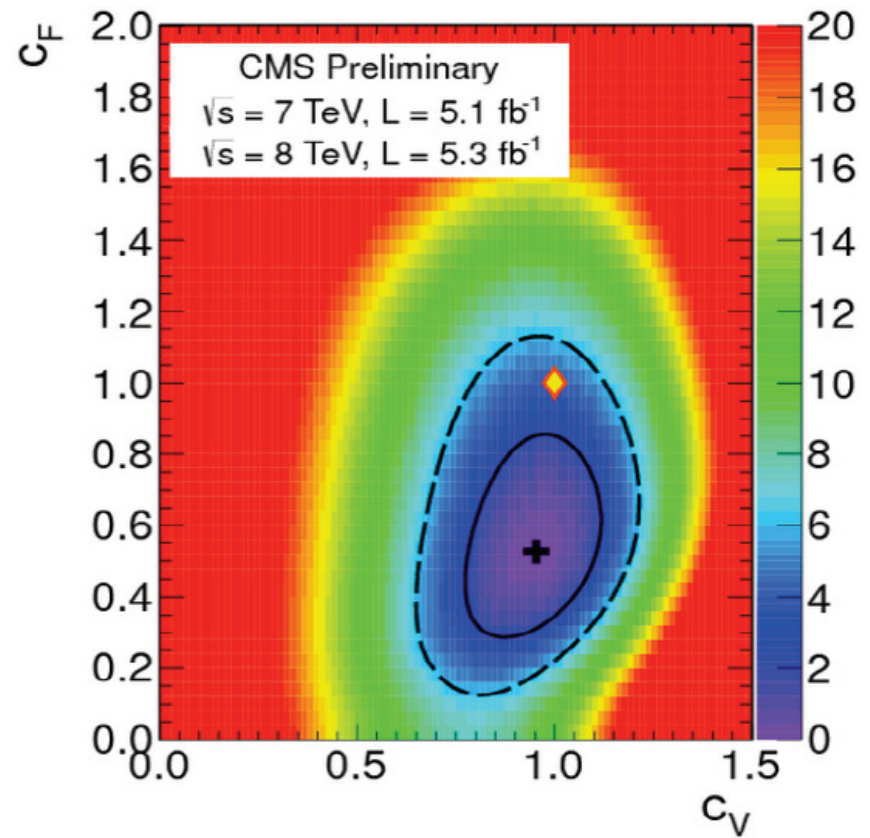
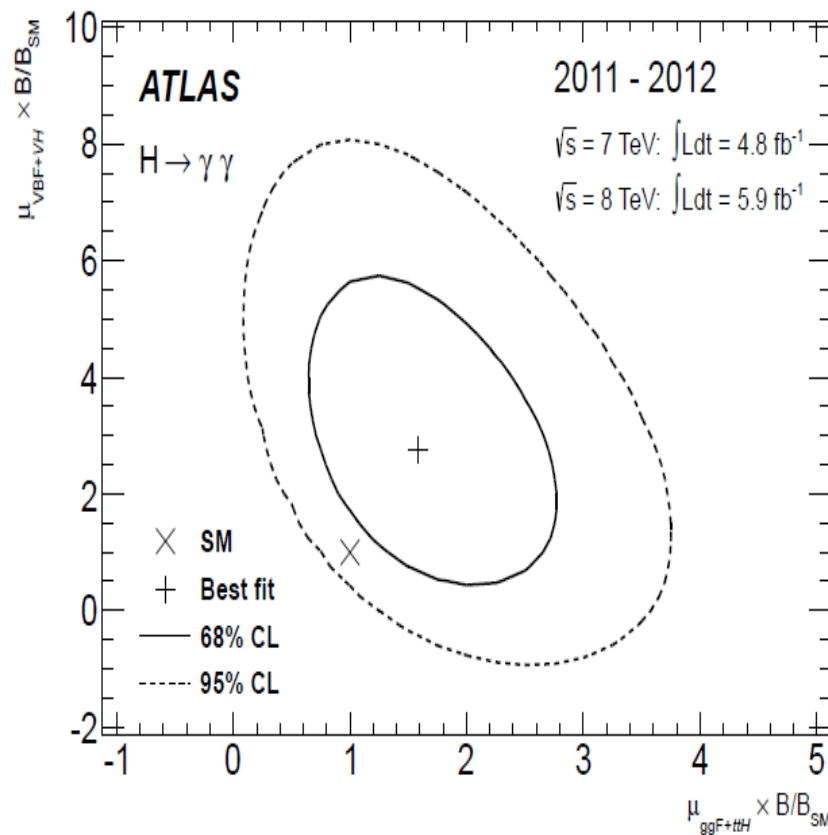
First test of **production** mechanism



Test of decay branching ratios



Higgs couplings: bosonic vs fermionic



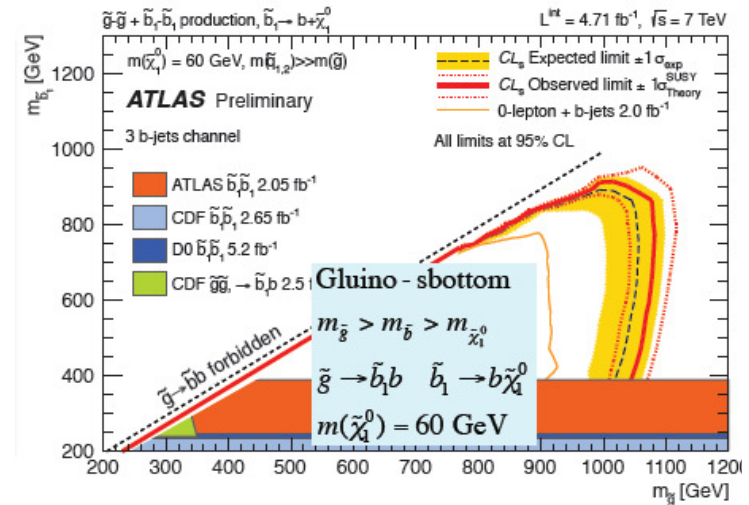
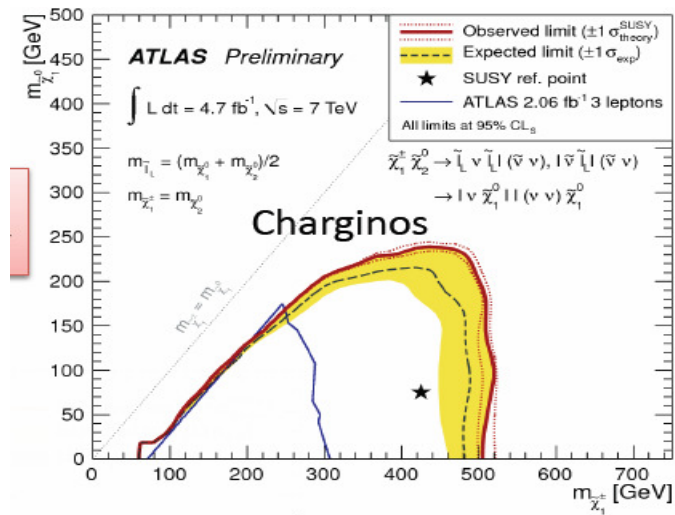
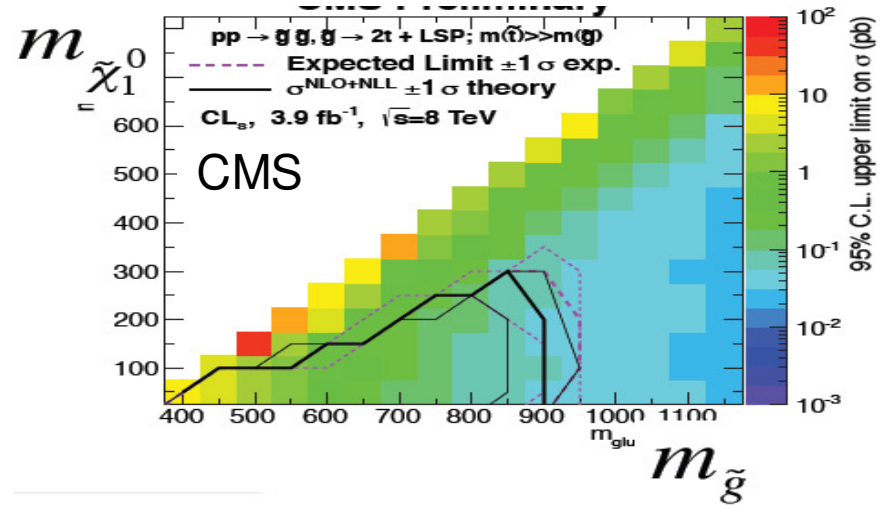
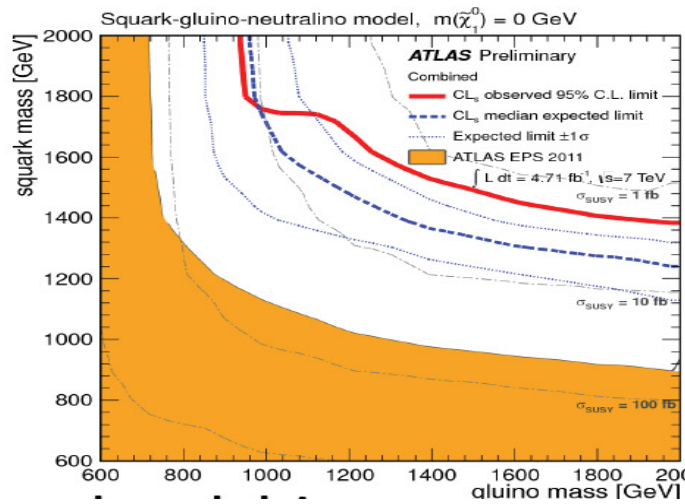
Other searches

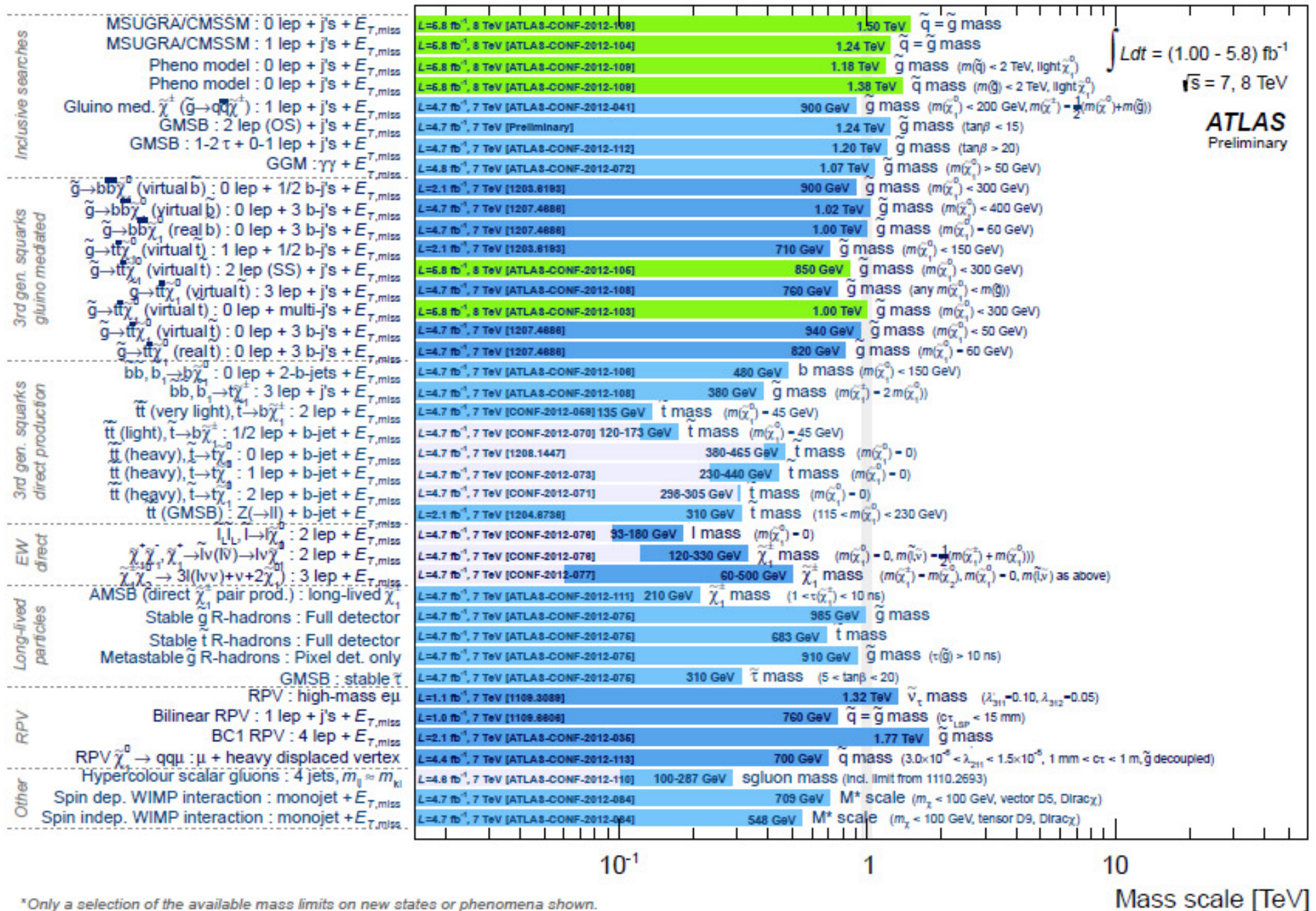
- Non-Standard Model Higgs
 - Fermiophobic Higgs
 - SUSY Higgs
 - Exotic Higgs (e.g. double charged)
- Supersymmetry
- Exotics (everything else)

Supersymmetry

- Observation of a Higgs boson at 125 GeV is consistent both with SM and SUSY
- SUSY signal is expected in a wide variety of channel and topologies. Typical predicted mass spectrum is 100-1000 GeV. Experimental signature relatively easy - difficult to miss!
- But: not a single hint so far!
- It is nearly impossible to exclude SUSY decisively, because of too wide spectrum of possible scenarios

Few examples

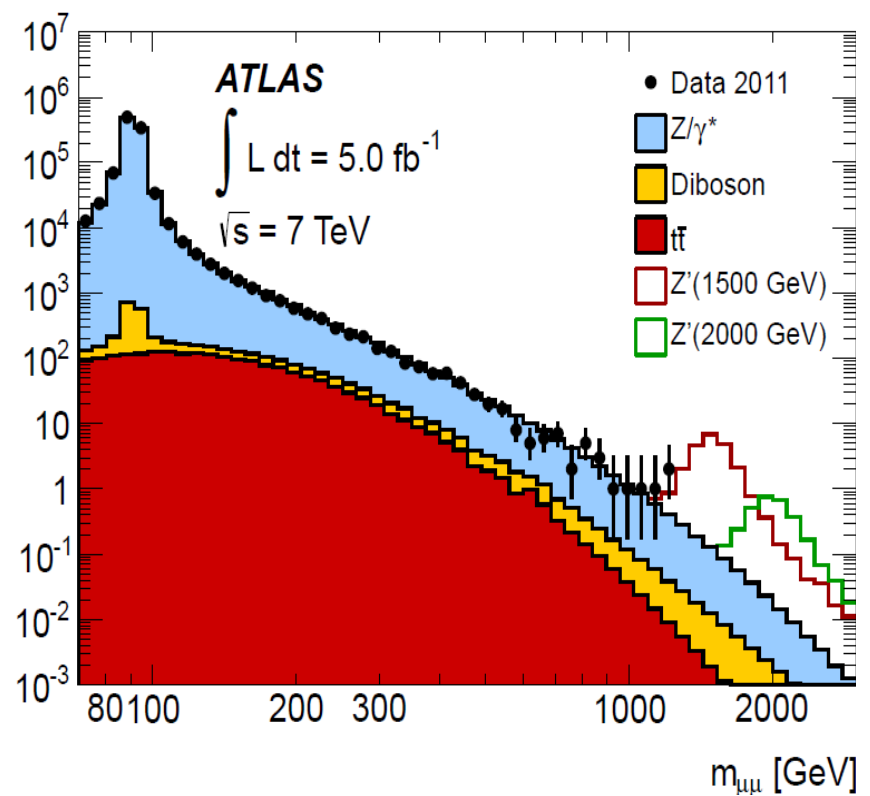
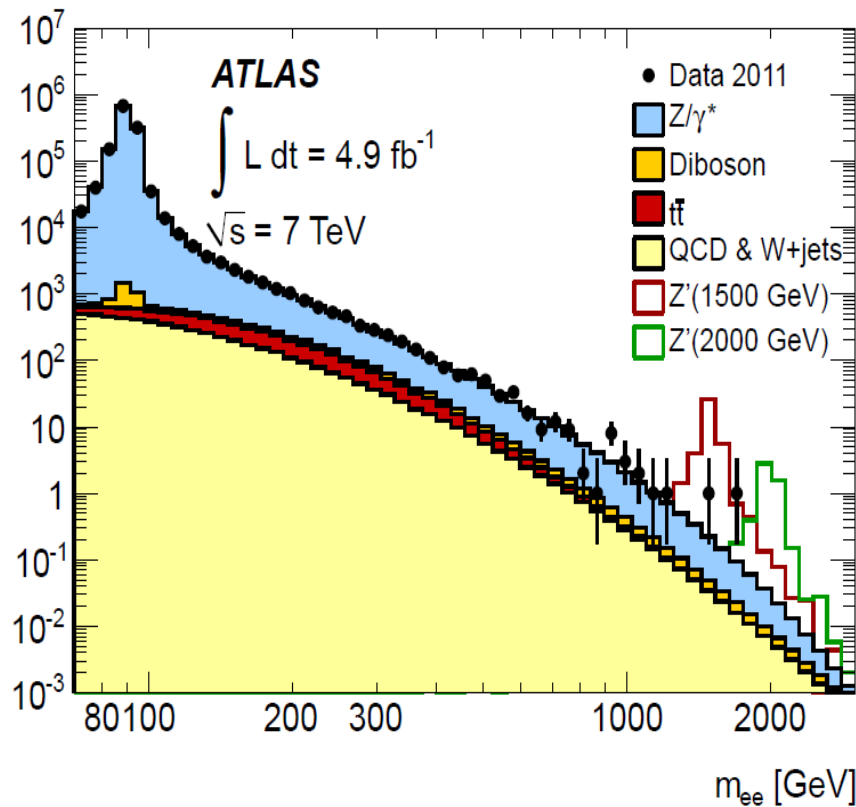




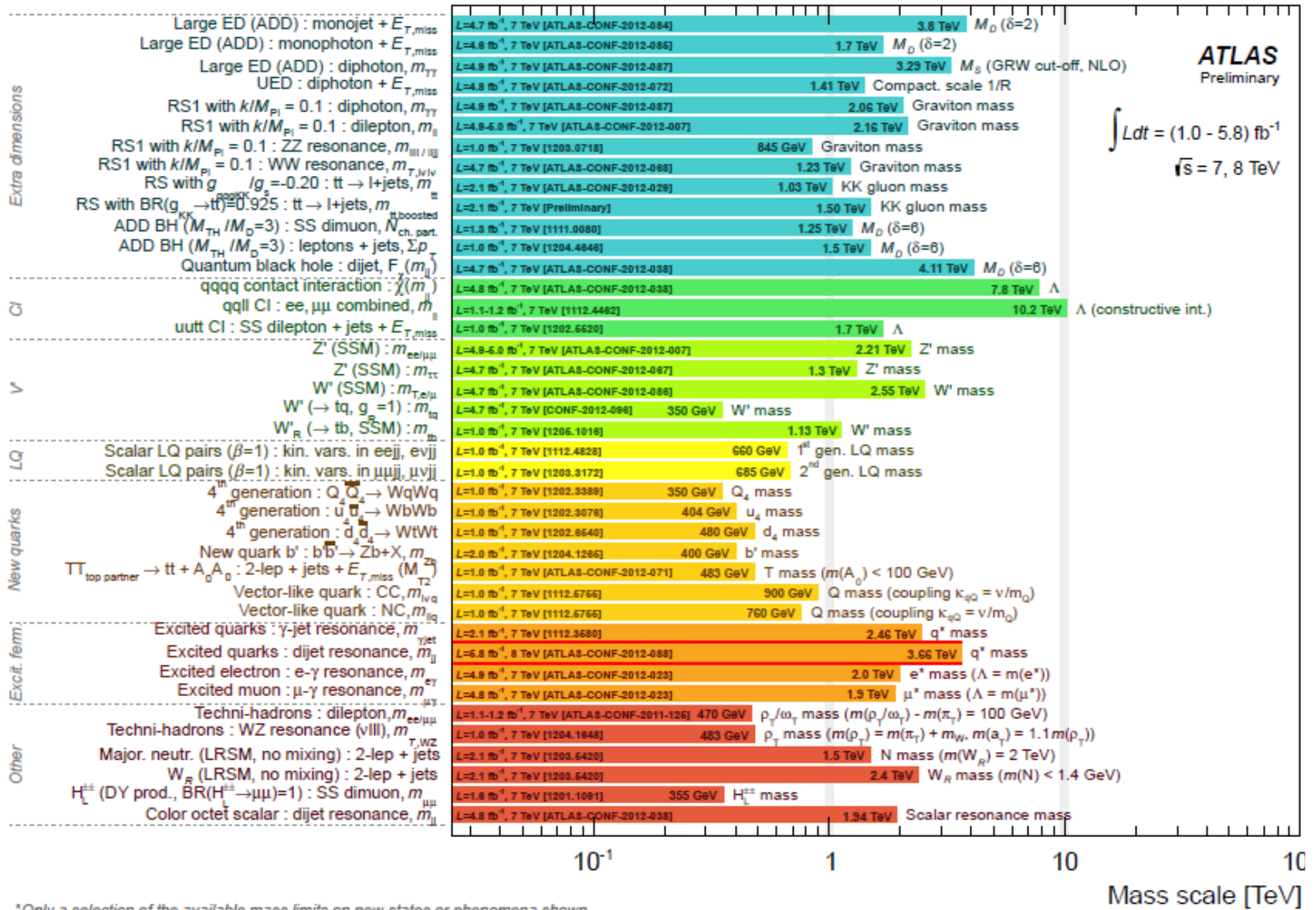
Exotics

- New vector bosons (W' , Z')
- 4th generation quarks
- New leptons
- Gravitons, monopoles, leptoquarks
- Black holes
- Double charge, fractional charge particles
- Just any unexpected deviation from SM

Example: sequential Z' boson



$M_{Z'} > 2220 \text{ GeV}$



*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena shown

Summary

- A new 125 GeV particle has been discovered at LHC
- It perfectly fits the long-awaited Higgs boson, but confirmation is needed
- Not a single hint of new physics beyond the Standard Model
- Still enormous amount of work ahead!

Spare slides

