

# **Search for the Standard Model Higgs at LHC (Part I)**

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**Taller de Altas Energías**

# SM Higgs Search at LHC

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- Direct search from LEP:  $m_H > 114.4$  GeV at 95% C.L.
- Major goal at LHC
- Very clear precisions for production mechanics, cross-sections and branching ratios within the Standard Model
- Mass is an unknown parameter!

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# Introduction

# Standard Model of Particle Physics

## Fundamental particles:

- ☞ 6 quarks, 6 leptons is enough
- ☞ bulk of visible matter:  $u$ ,  $d$  and  $e$
- ☞ anti-particle for each particle

## Fundamental interactions:

- ☞ strong: gluons
- ☞ weak:  $W^\pm$ ,  $Z^0$
- ☞ electromagnetic: photons
- ☞ gravitational: graviton?

Higgs field → Higgs particle

Three Generations of Matter (Fermions)

	I	II	III	
mass →	2.4 MeV	1.27 GeV	171.2 GeV	0
charge →	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0
spin →	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
name →	<b>u</b> up	<b>c</b> charm	<b>t</b> top	<b>γ</b> photon
	4.8 MeV	104 MeV	4.2 GeV	0
	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	0
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Quarks	<b>d</b> down	<b>s</b> strange	<b>b</b> bottom	<b>g</b> gluon
	<2.2 eV	<0.17 MeV	<15.5 MeV	91.2 GeV
	0	0	0	0
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
	<b>ν<sub>e</sub></b> electron neutrino	<b>ν<sub>μ</sub></b> muon neutrino	<b>ν<sub>τ</sub></b> tau neutrino	<b>Z<sup>0</sup></b> weak force
	0.511 MeV	105.7 MeV	1.777 GeV	80.4 GeV
	-1	-1	-1	$\pm 1$
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Leptons	<b>e</b> electron	<b>μ</b> muon	<b>τ</b> tau	<b>W<sup>±</sup></b> weak force

Bosons (Forces)

# $W/Z$ Bosons Branching Ratios

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$Z$	
Decay	Fraction (%)
$\mu\mu$	3.336
$ee$	3.336
$\tau\tau$	3.336
$\nu\nu$	20.0
$q\bar{q}$	70.0

$W$	
Decay	Fraction (%)
$\mu\nu$	10.83
$e\nu$	10.83
$\tau\nu$	10.83
$qq'$	67.51

# Particle Physics in One Page

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$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}^a F^{a\mu\nu} + i\bar{\psi}D\psi \quad \text{The gauge sector (1)}$$

$$+ \psi_i \lambda_{ij} \psi_j h + h.c. \quad \text{The flavor sector (2)}$$

$$+ |D_\mu h|^2 - V(h) \quad \text{The EWSB sector (3)}$$

$$+ N_i M_{ij} N_j \quad \text{The } \nu\text{-mass sector (4)} \\ \text{(if Majorana)}$$

*(1) : best tested, at least to per-mille accuracy*

*(2) + (4) : main developments of last 5 years,  
different in nature, both highly significant*

*(3): the most elusive, so far*

# Mass Problem

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- The Standard Model taken into account Spin 1 (bosons) and Spin 1/2 (fermions) only predict massless particles
- Nevertheless  $W/Z$  bosons and leptons are massive
- Higgs field is introduced to add mass to those particles
- A new particle, the Higgs boson, is predicted coming from its own interaction

# Higgs Mechanics: Poor Man Explanation

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The Higgs field is like a room full of physicists chattering quietly:



A particle is a well-known scientist walking in, attracting a cluster of admirers, thereby receiving resistance to movement ("mass").



The Higgs boson is like a rumor crossing the room, creating the same kind of clustering, but this time among the scientists themselves.





# Higgs Mechanics: Physicists Explanation

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**SM:** all particles receive their mass via interaction  
with the vacuum expectation value of the Higgs field

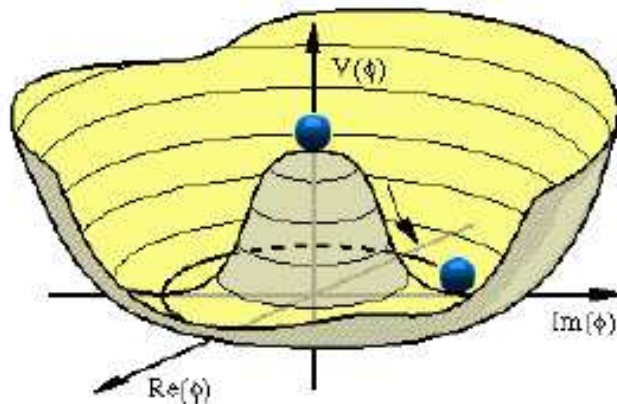
↪ "a quantum-field theoretical ether theory"

**but:** "medium Higgs field" has its own particle excitation = Higgs boson

Important ingredient: "spontaneous symmetry breaking"

↪ non-vanishing vacuum expectation value of a scalar field

**SM:** "ad hoc" introduced Higgs potential drives symmetry breaking



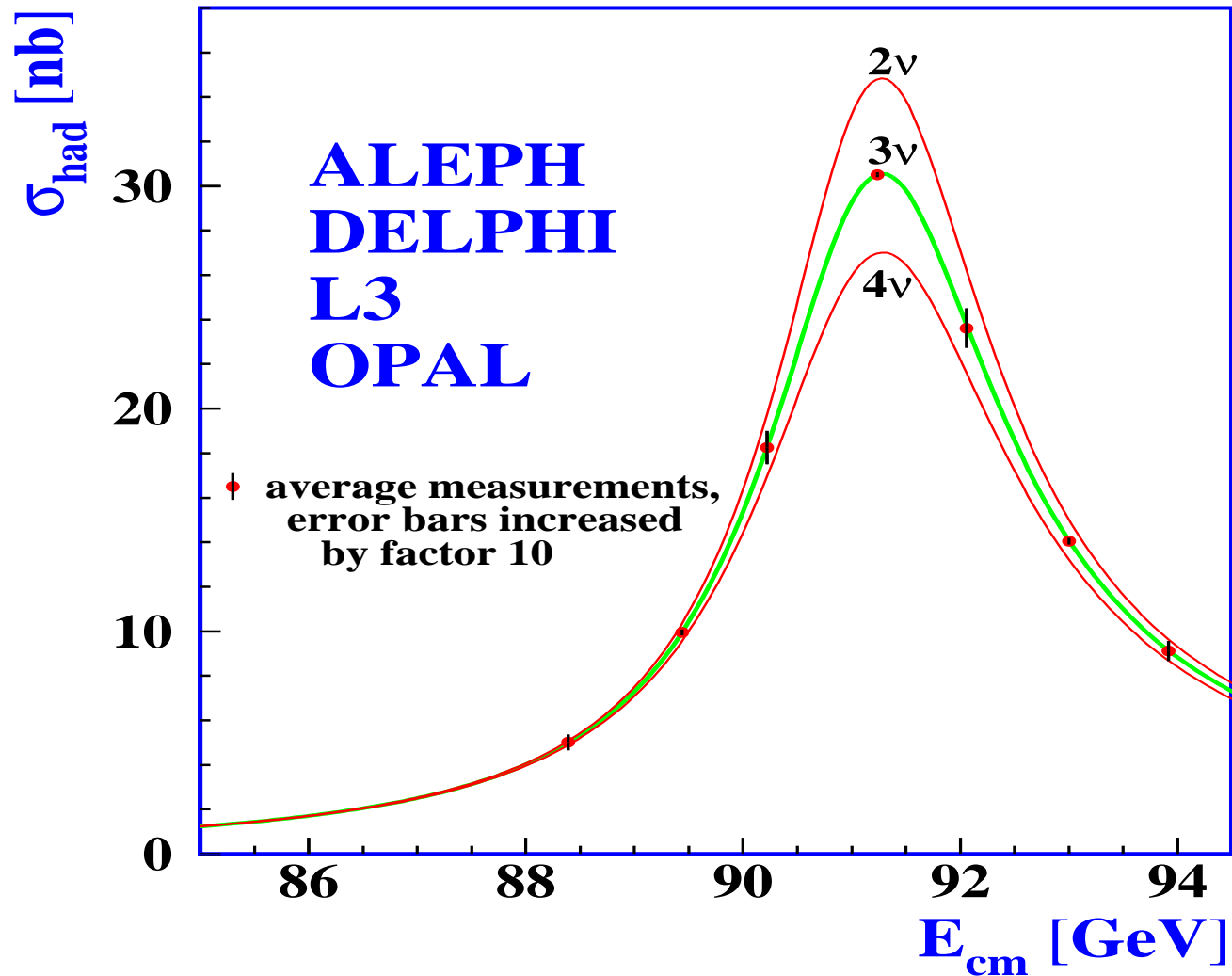
Investigation of Higgs self-interaction  
↪ window to mechanism of  
symmetry breaking

# Predictions & Inputs

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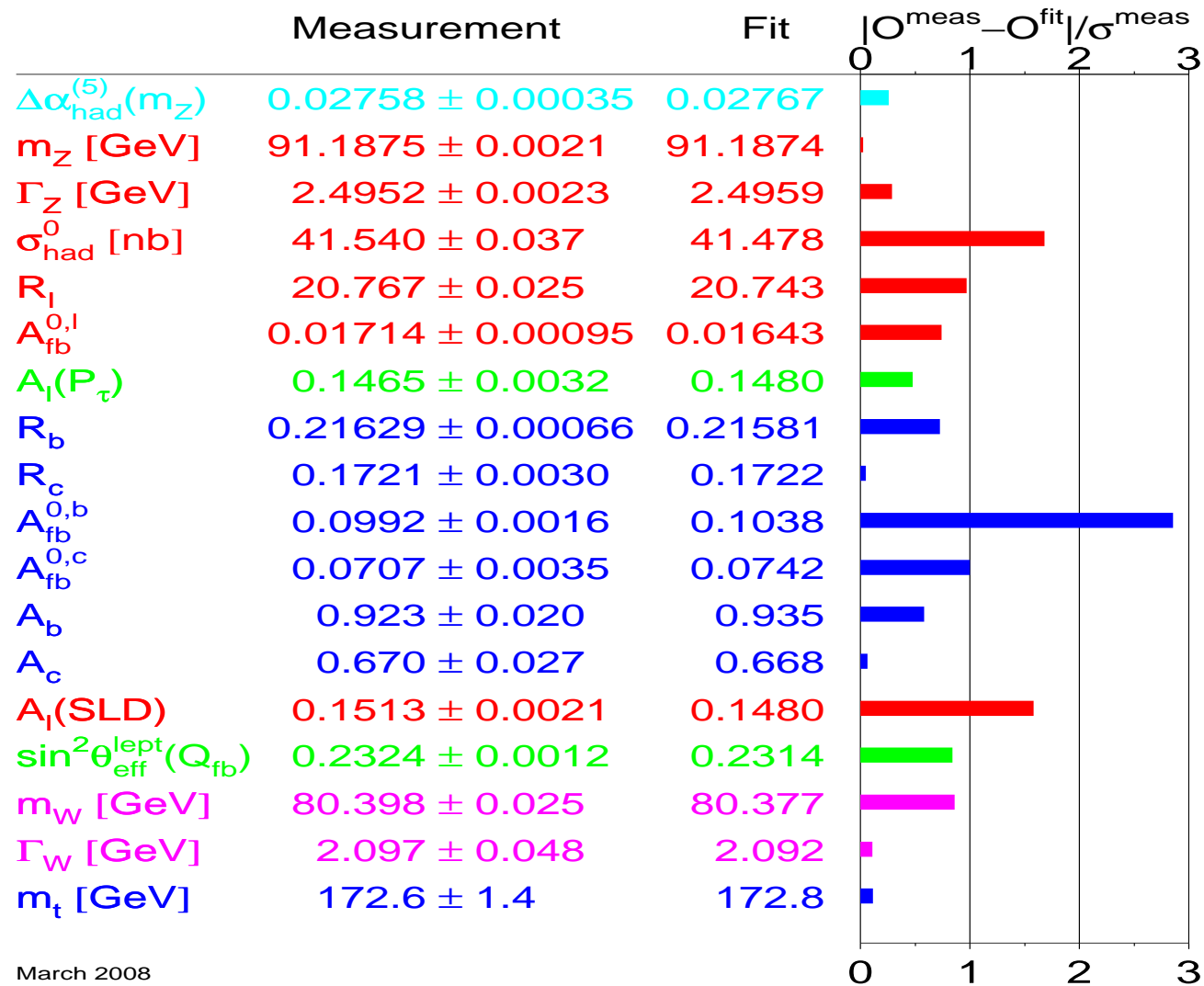
- ➡ Highly predictive: large variety of phenomena has confirmed the Standard Model
- ➡ Particles predicted before observed:  $W$  and  $Z$  bosons, gluons, top and charm quarks,  $\nu_\tau$
- ➡ Basic inputs:
  - ➡ SU(2) and U(1) gauge couplings  $g$  and  $g_0$
  - ➡  $v = \sqrt{2} \langle 0|\phi^0|0 \rangle$  (vacuum of theory)
  - ➡ Higgs mass  $M_H$ , value unknown (enters radiative corrections)
  - ➡ heavy fermion masses,  $m_t, m_b \dots$  (phase space, radiative corrections)
  - ➡ strong coupling  $\alpha_s$  (enters radiative corrections)
- ➡ Trade  $v, g, g'$  for precisely known quantities:
  - ➡  $G_F = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}sv^2}$  from  $\tau_\mu$  ( $G_F = 1.16637(1) \times 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$ )
  - ➡  $\alpha = 1/137.03599911(46)$  (but must extrapolate to  $M_Z$ )
  - ➡  $M_Z$  (or  $\sin^2 \theta_W$ )

# Just 3 Light Neutrinos



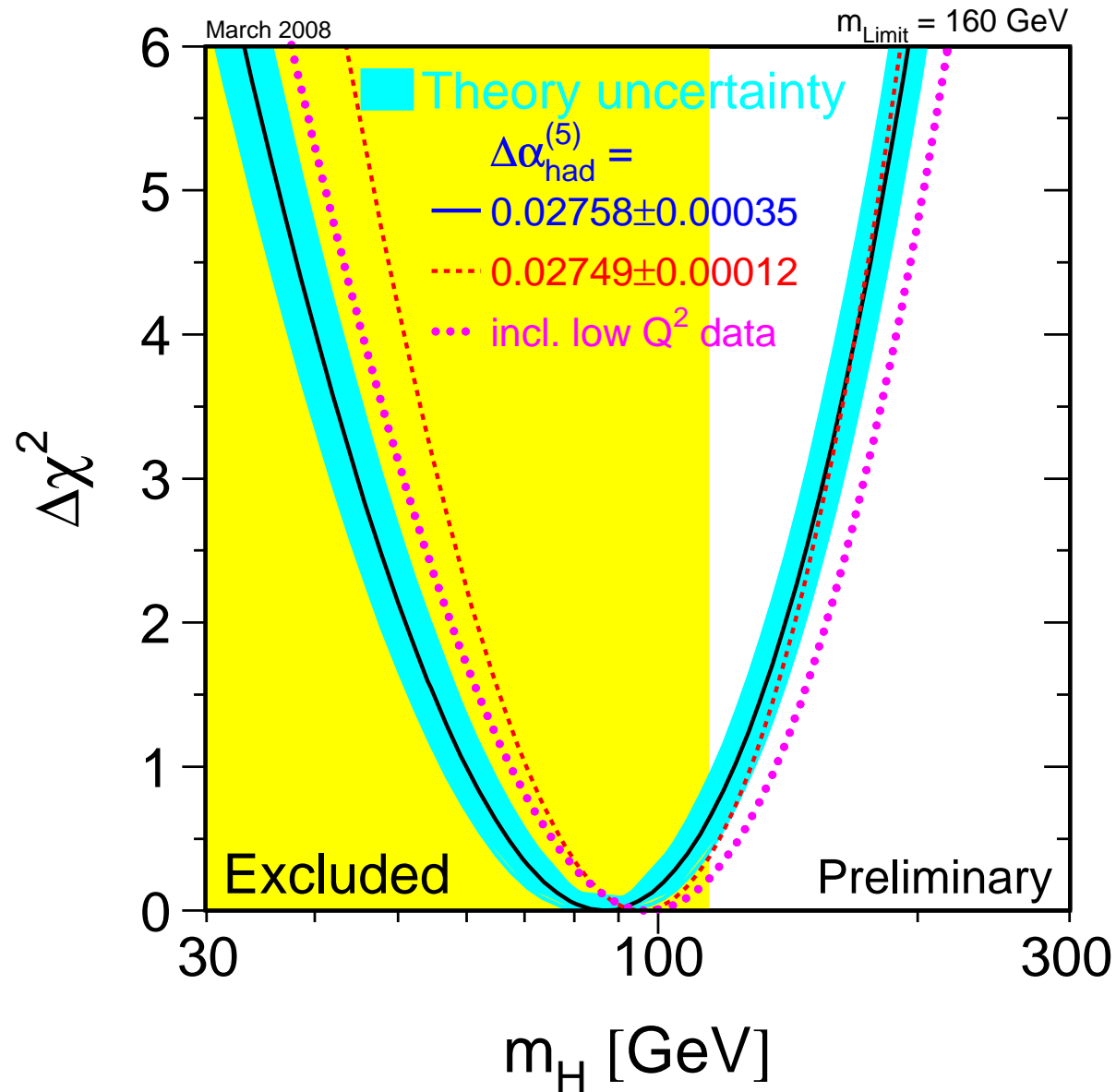
Please, pay attention to the errors!

# Pulls from Several Measurements

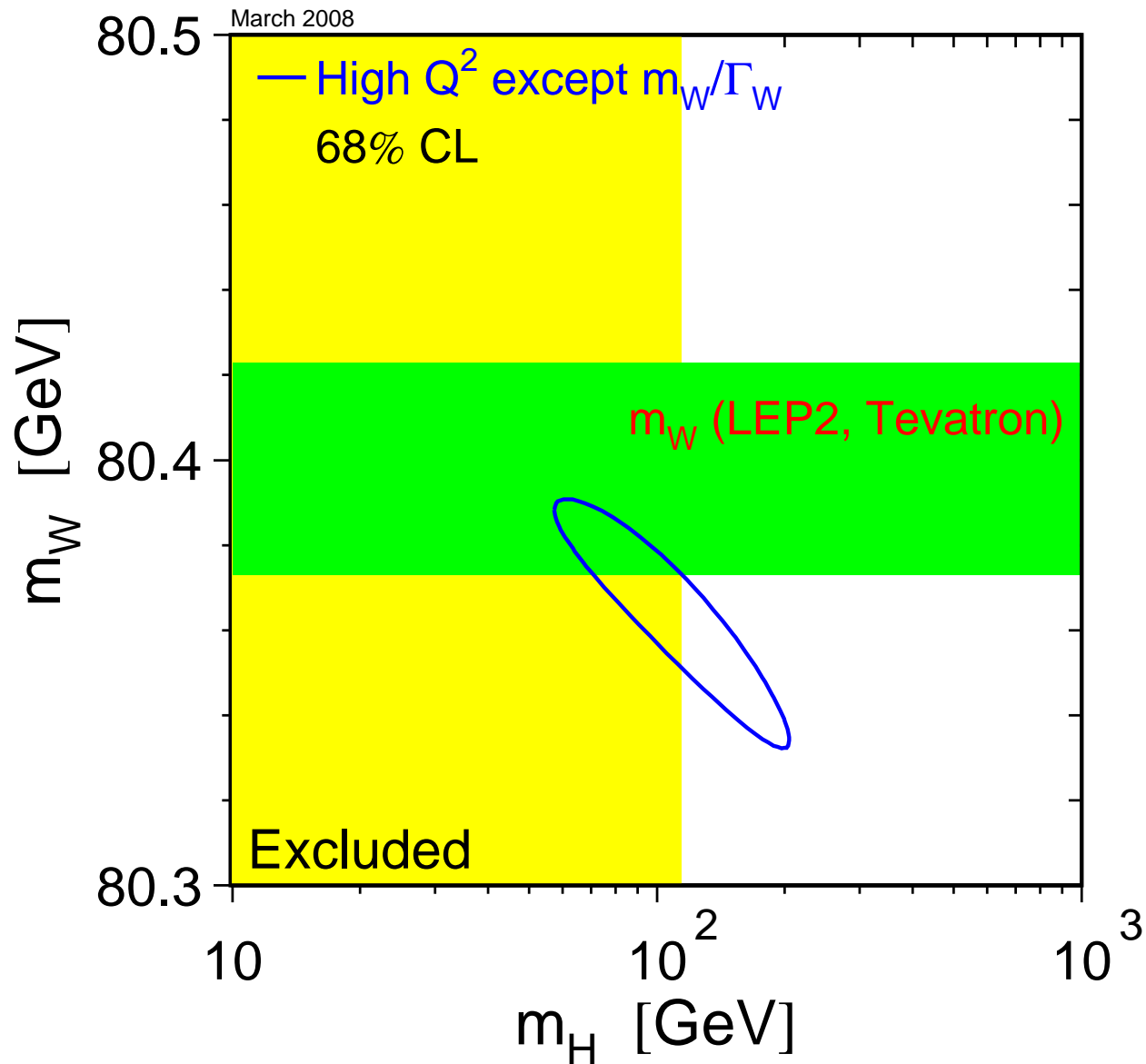


March 2008

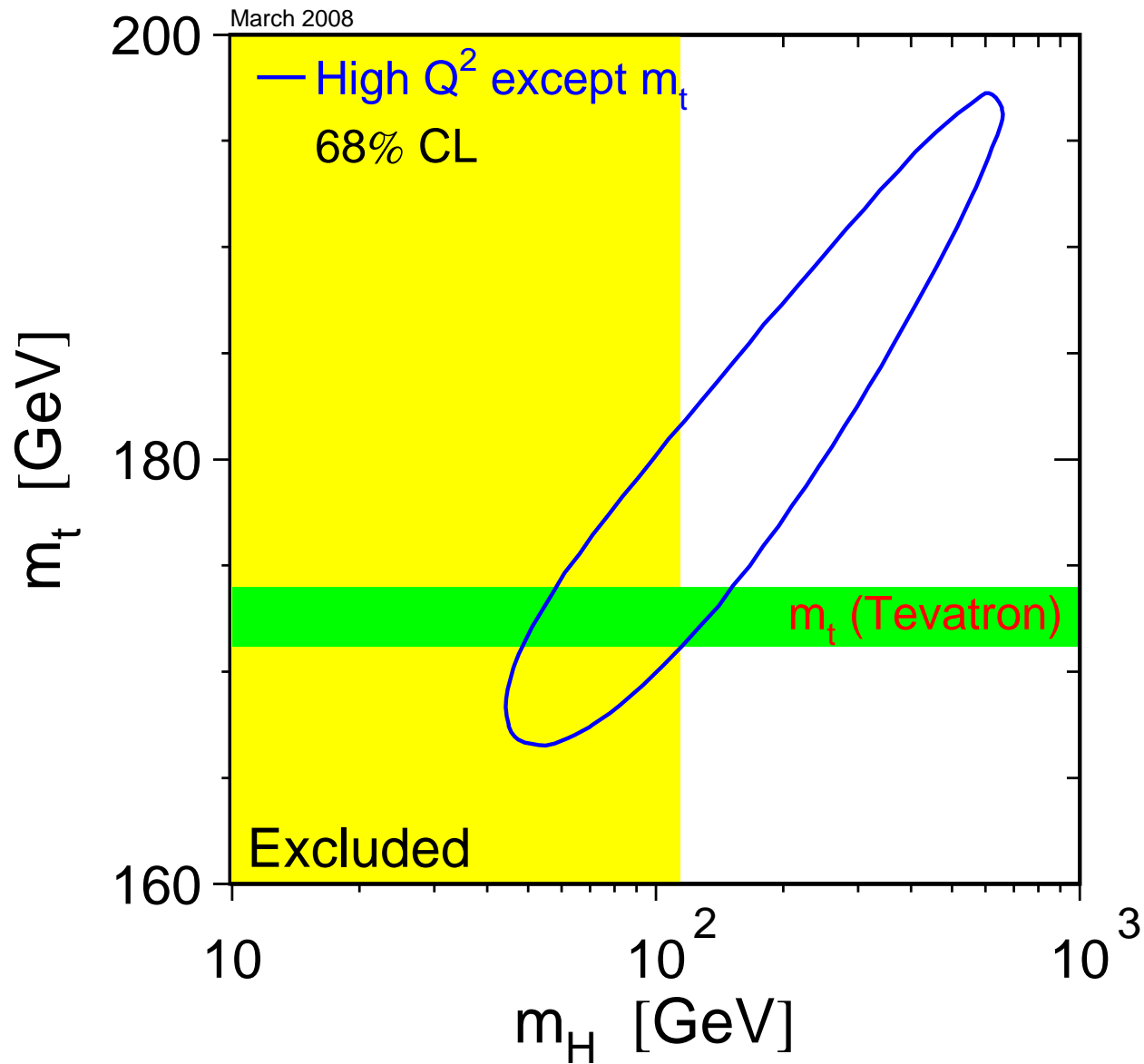
# Higgs Mass from Precision Measurements



# $m_H$ vs. $m_W$



# $m_H$ vs. $m_t$



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# Direct SM Higgs Searches at LEP & TeVatron

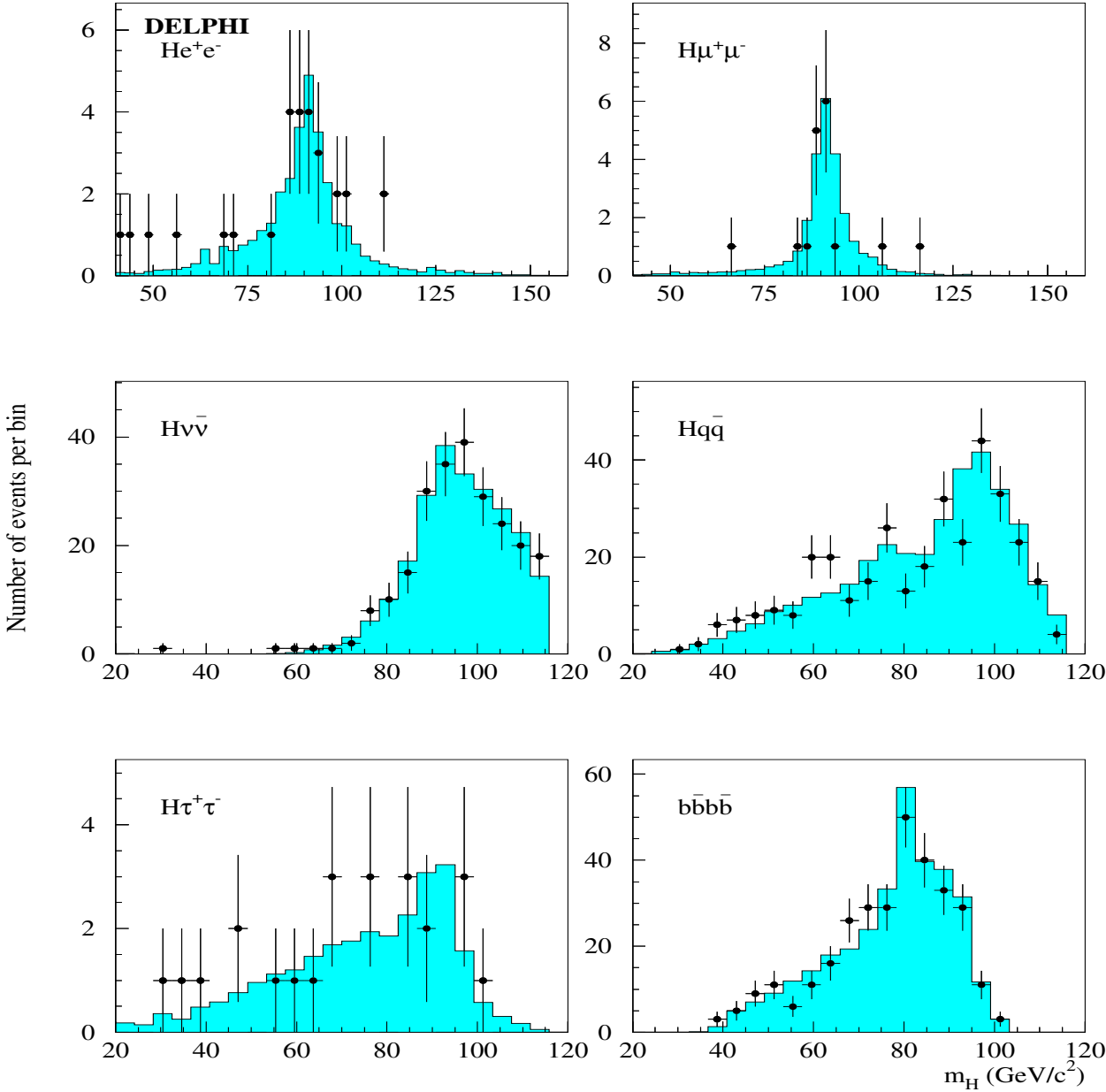


# Direct SM Higgs Searches at LEP (I)

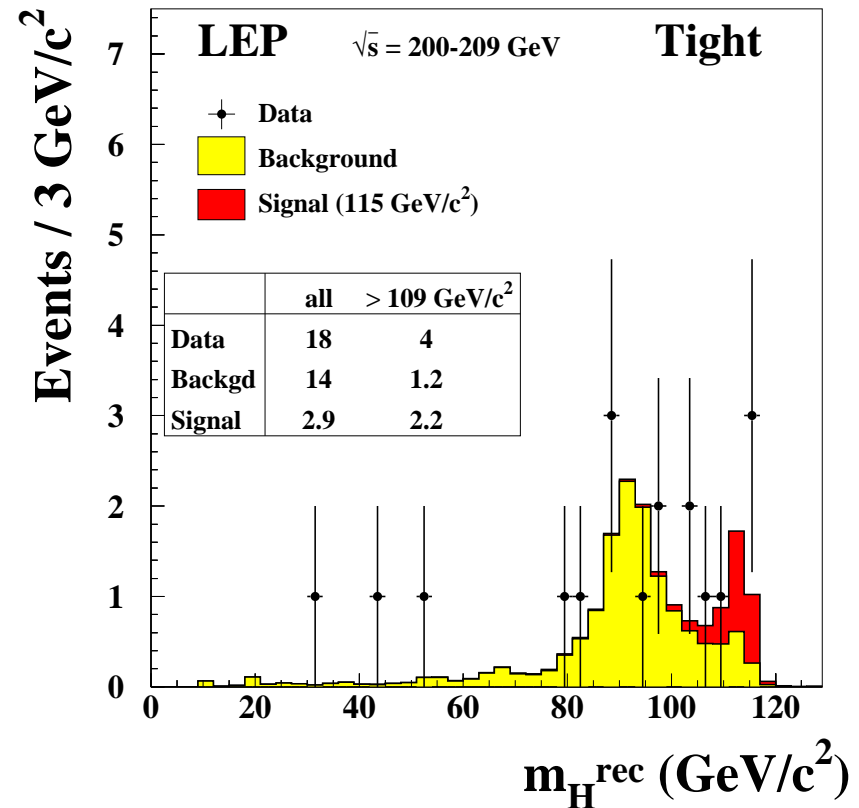
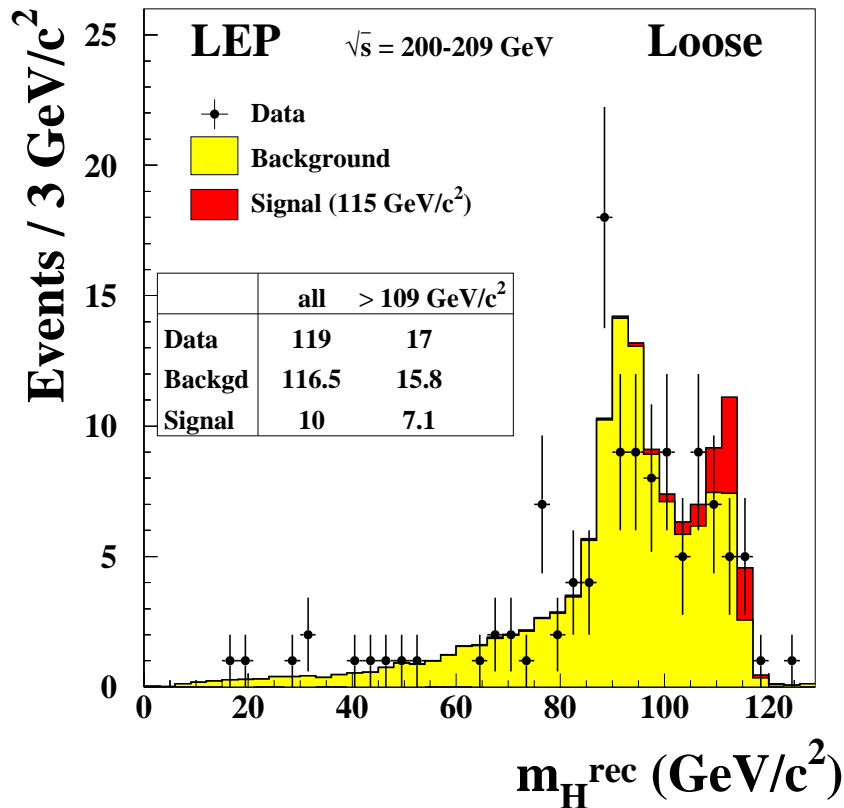
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- A lot of Higgs searches at LEP time
- Main decay channels for  $m_H \sim 100 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  (more details later):
  - ➔  $BR(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \sim 90\%$
  - ➔  $BR(H \rightarrow \tau\tau) \sim 10\%$
- Main SM production:  $e^+e^- \rightarrow HZ^0$ 
  - ➔  $BR(HZ \rightarrow b\bar{b}q\bar{q}) \sim 90\% \times 70\% = 63\%$
  - ➔  $BR(HZ \rightarrow b\bar{b}\nu\nu) \sim 90\% \times 20\% = 18\%$
  - ➔  $BR(HZ \rightarrow b\bar{b}l\bar{l}) \sim 90\% \times 6.6\% = 6\%$
  - ➔  $BR(HZ \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau\tau) \sim 90\% \times 3.3\% = 3\%$
  - ➔  $BR(HZ \rightarrow \tau\tau q\bar{q}) \sim 10\% \times 70\% = 7\%$

# Direct SM Higgs Searches at LEP (II)



# Direct SM Higgs Searches at LEP (III)



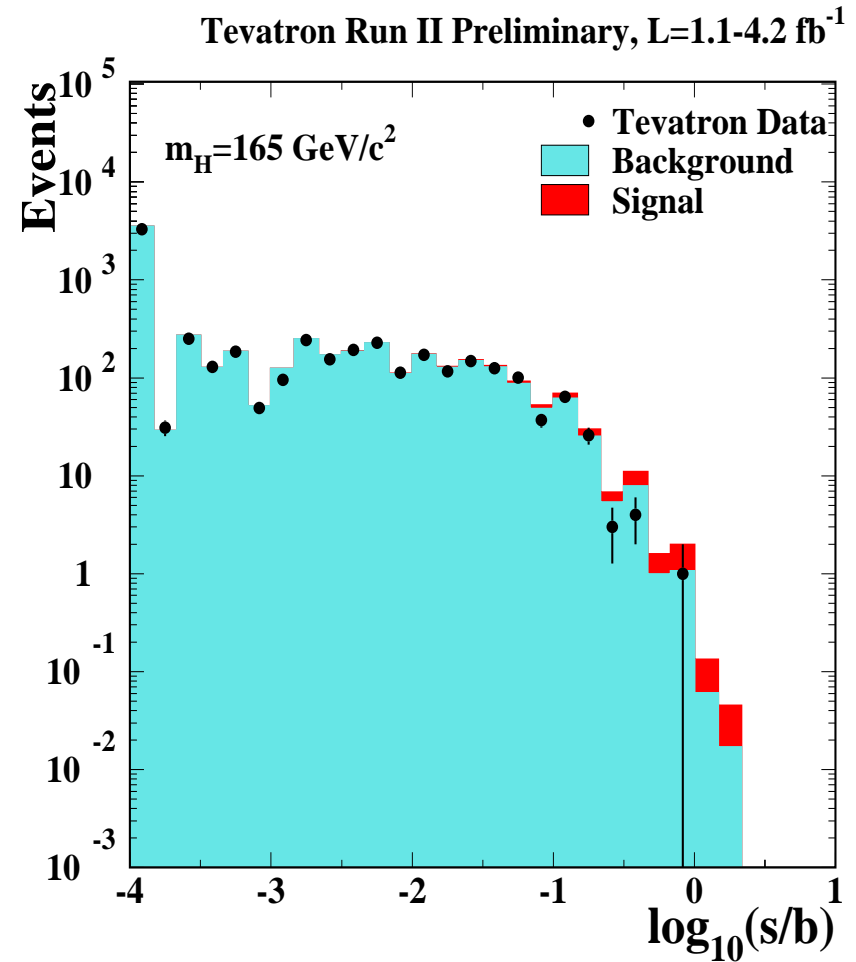
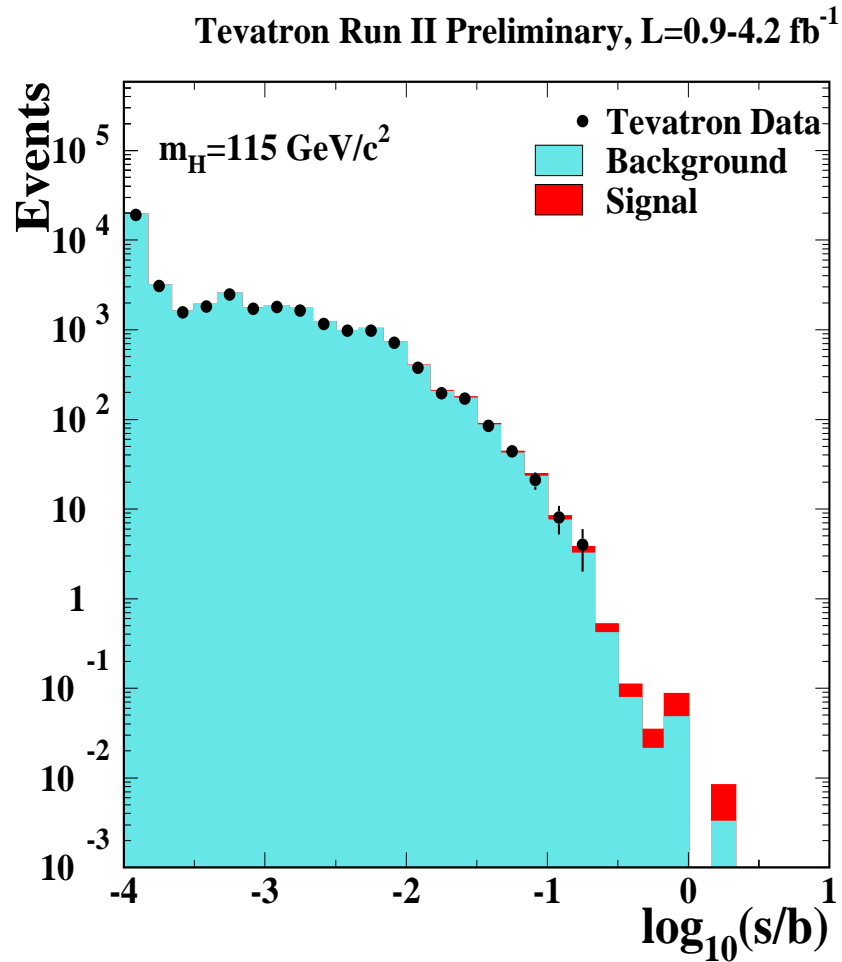
- ➡ No significant excess found in the SM LEP Higgs searches
- ➡  $m_H > 114.4$  GeV at 95% C.L.

# Direct SM Higgs Searches at the TeVatron (I)

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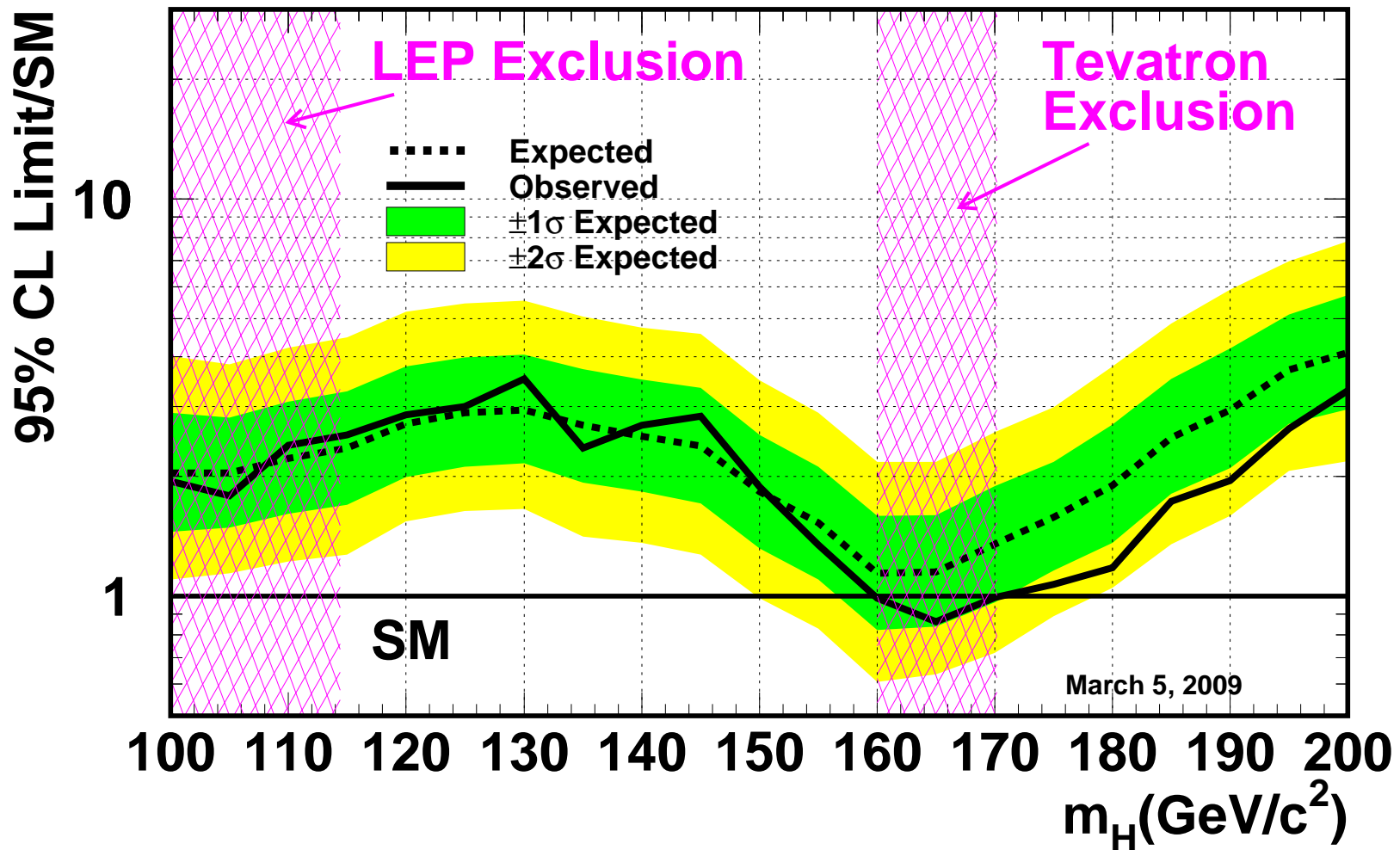
- A lot of Higgs searches at this moment
- Tough analyses, very sophisticated techniques
- Main SM production:  $gg \rightarrow H, VH$  ( $V = W/Z$ )
  - ➡ high mass (150-200 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>):
    - ➡  $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$
  - ➡ low mass (100-150 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>):
    - ➡  $WH \rightarrow \ell\nu b\bar{b}$
    - ➡  $ZH \rightarrow \ell\ell b\bar{b}$
    - ➡  $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu b\bar{b}$
- 75 mutually exclusive final states considered in the last round of combination!

# Direct SM Higgs Searches at the TeVatron (II)



# Direct SM Higgs Searches at the TeVatron (III)

Tevatron Run II Preliminary,  $L=0.9-4.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



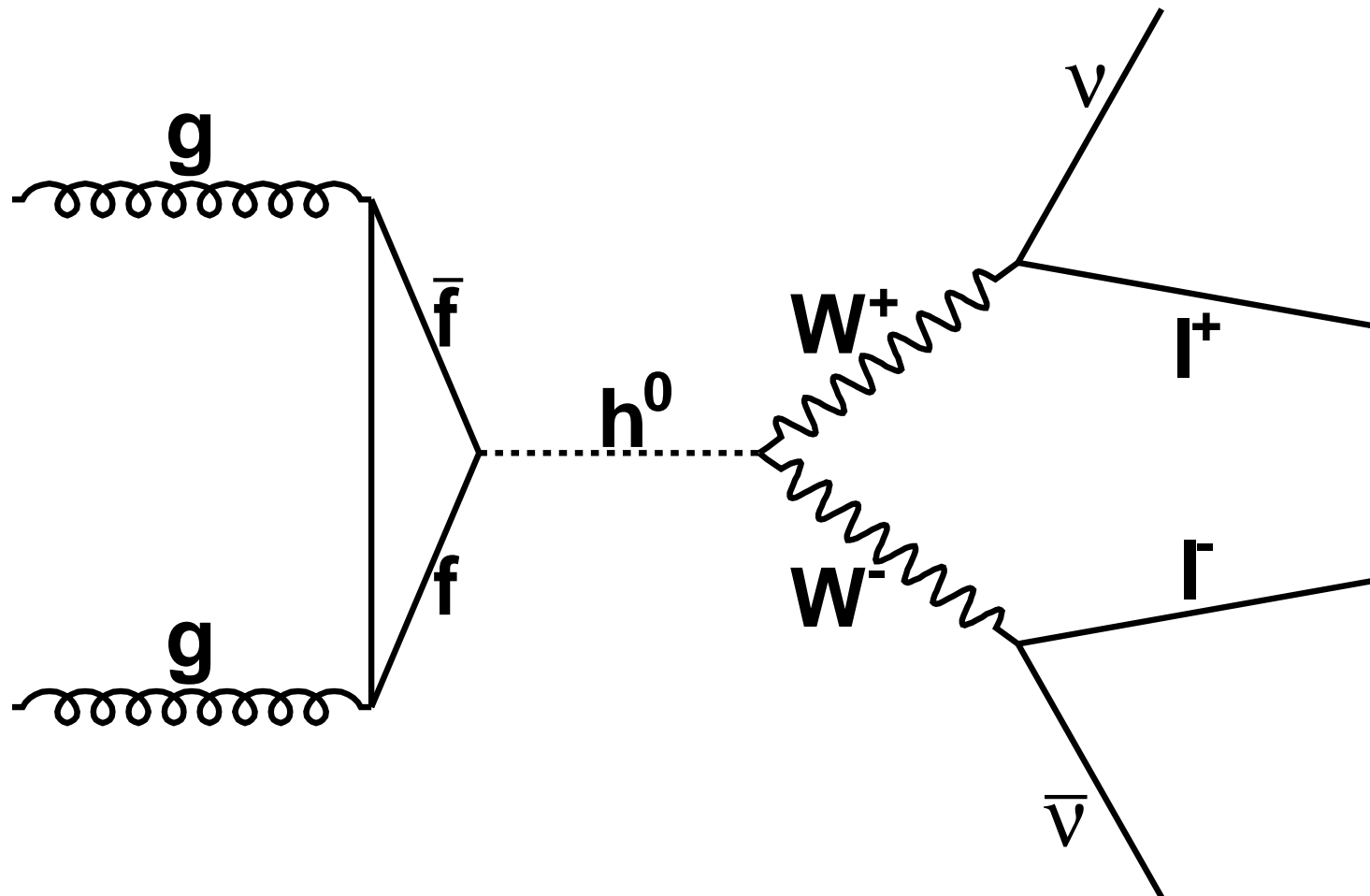
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# Production Mechanics

- Gluon Fusion:  $gg \rightarrow H$
- Weak Boson Fusion (WBF):  $qqH$
- Associated Production with  $Z/W$ :  $VH$ ,  $V = W/Z$
- Associated Production with  $t\bar{t}$ :  $t\bar{t}H$

# Gluon Fusion: $gg \rightarrow H$

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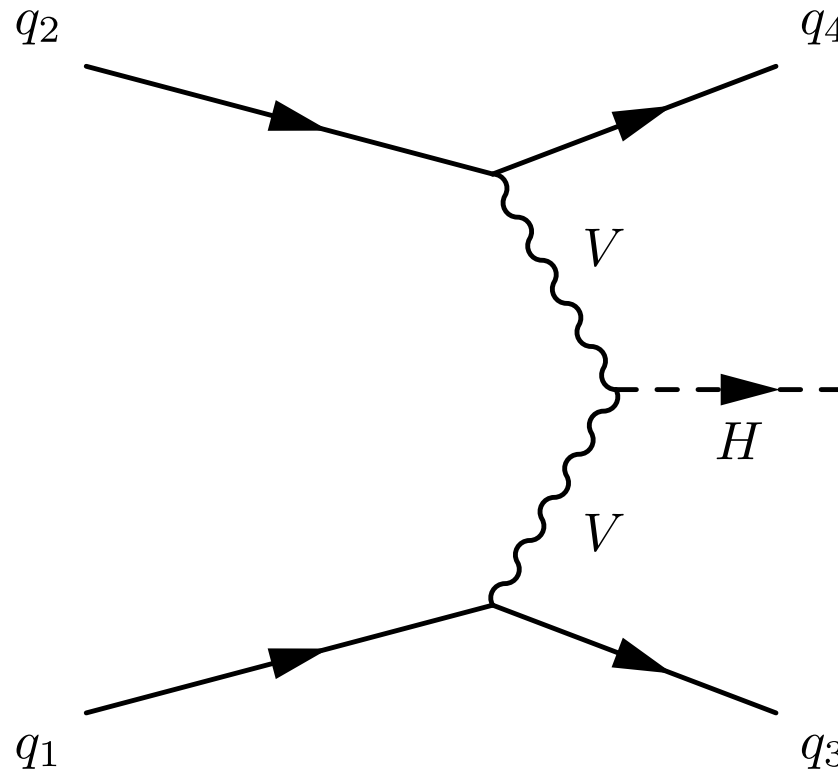


- Main production mechanic
- Little jet activity (except from gluon radiation)



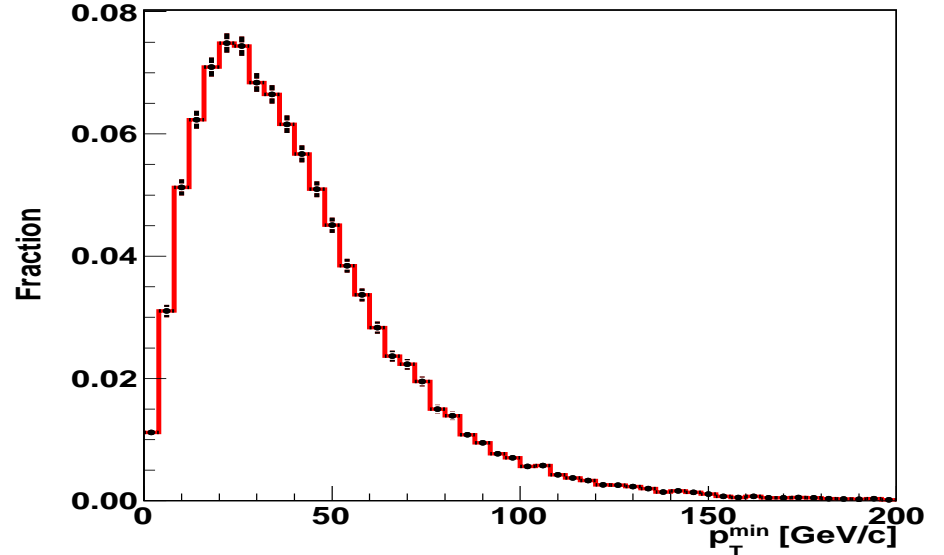
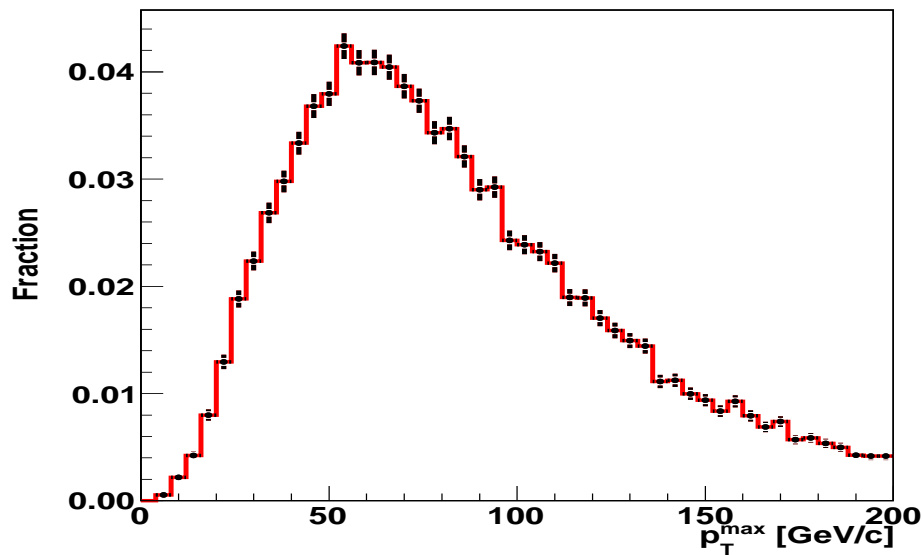
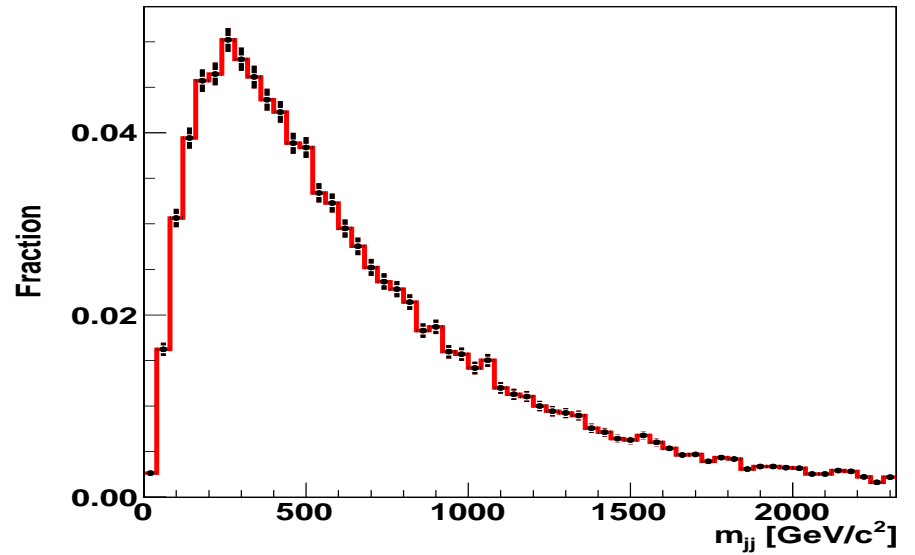
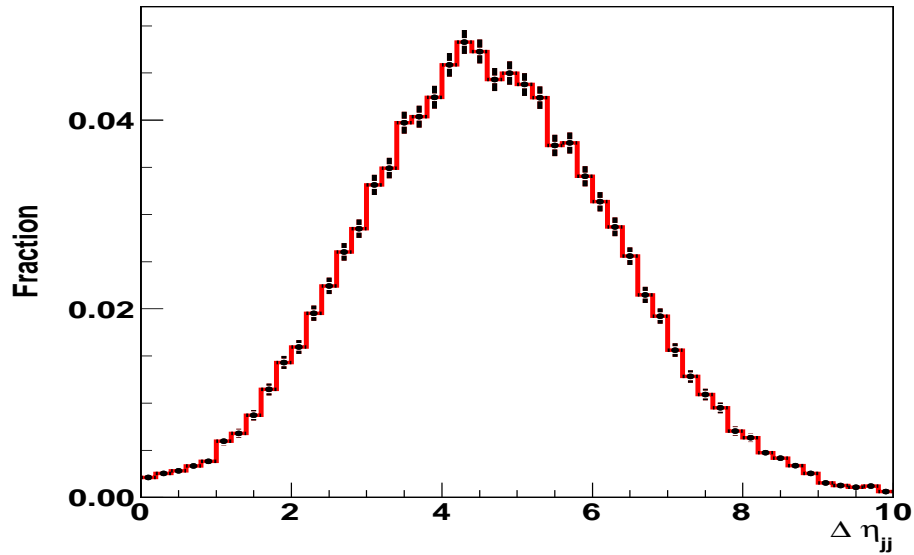
# Weak Boson Fusion (WBF): $qqH$

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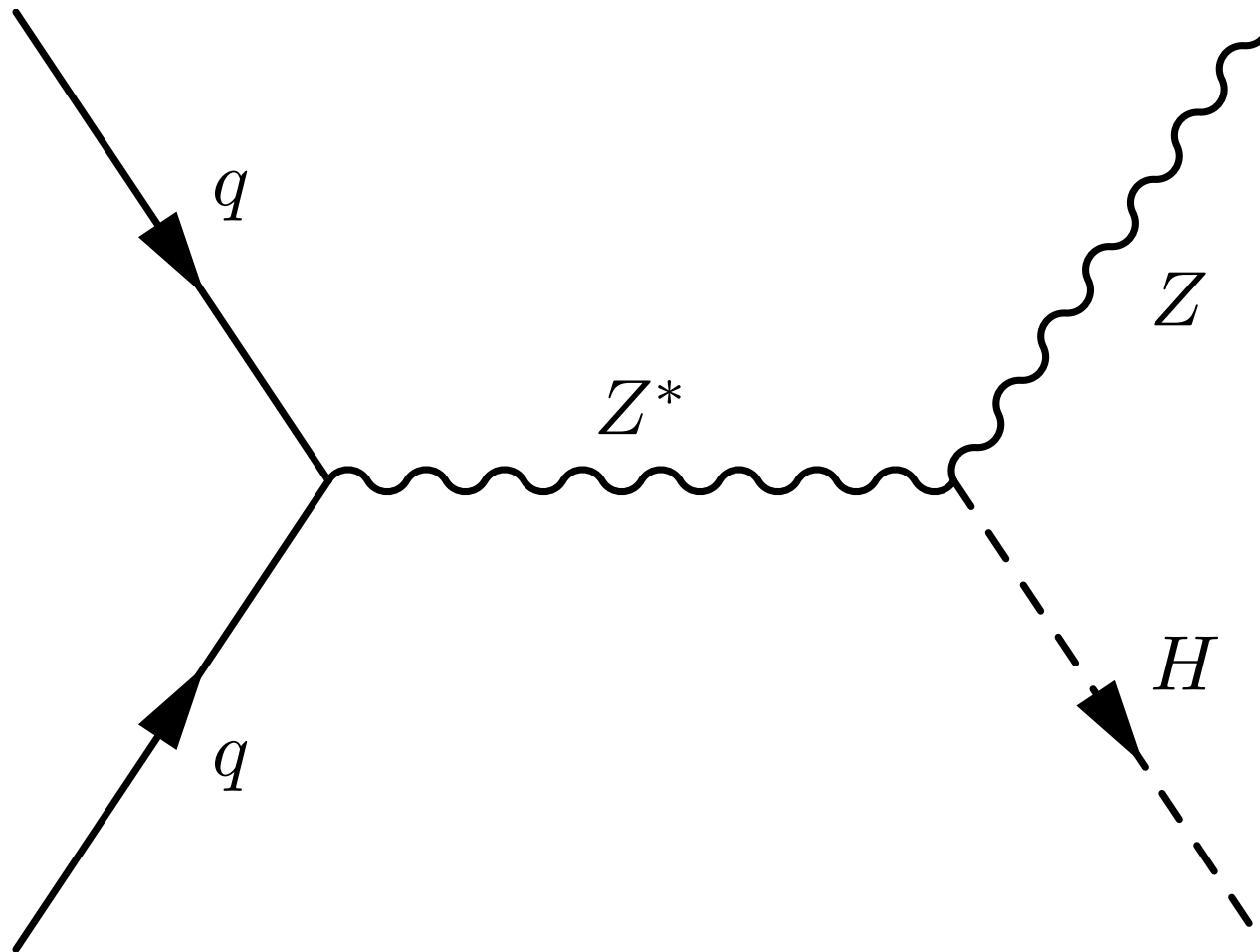
- Cross-section  $\sim 10$  times smaller than  $gg \rightarrow H$ , but very particular topology
- Higgs produced together with two forward-backward hard energetic jets

# Tagging Jets in $qqH$ Events



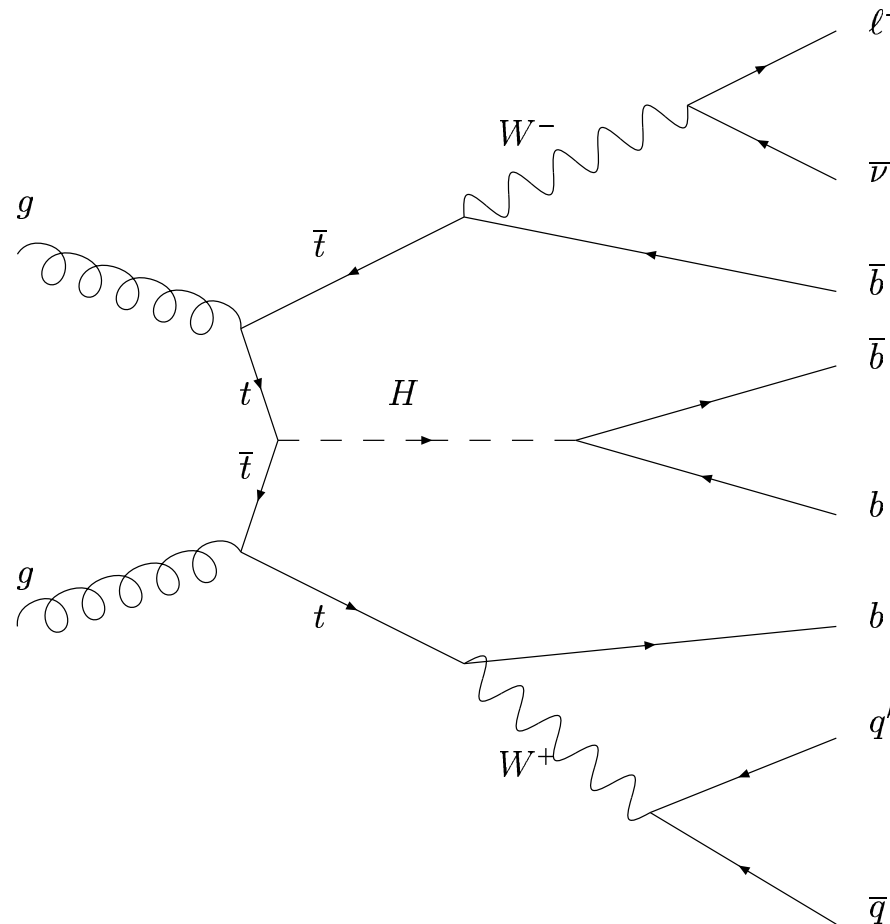
# Associated Production with $Z/W$ : $VH$ , $V = W/Z$

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- Less important processes than in the TeVatron
- Interesting for low Higgs masses, high luminosity

# Associated Production with $t\bar{t}$ : $t\bar{t}H$



- Very important process to measure Higgs couplings
- Very challenging analysis

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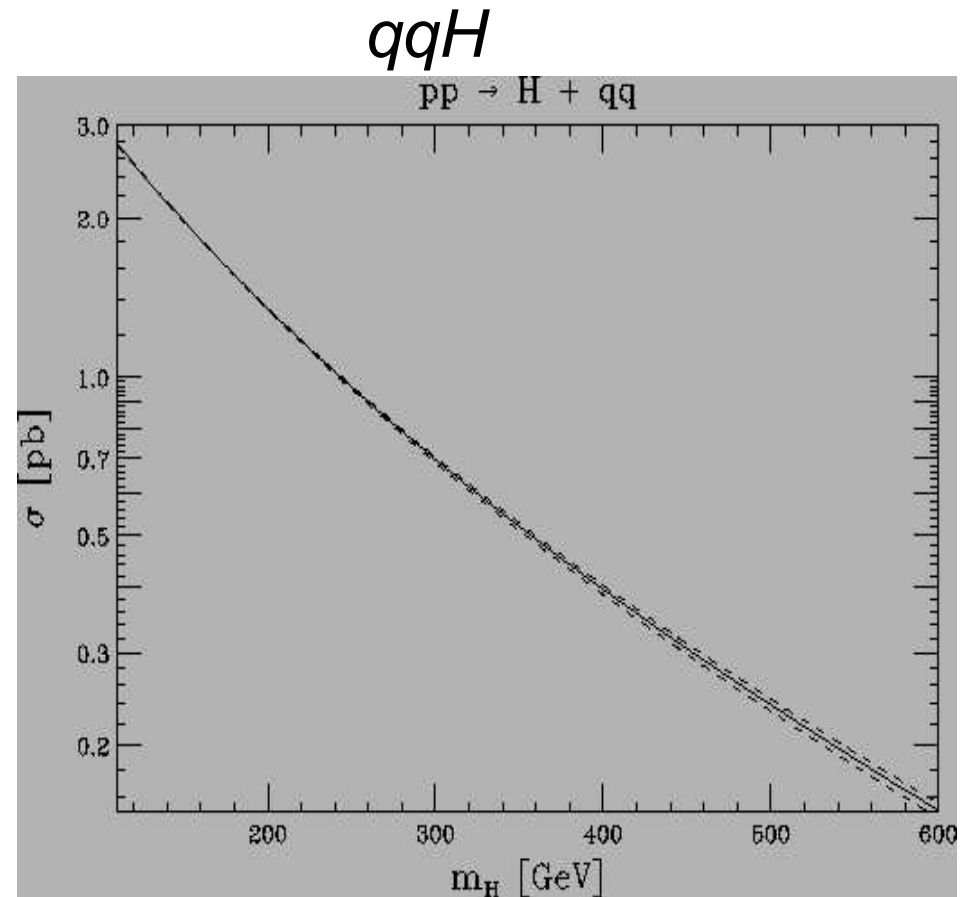
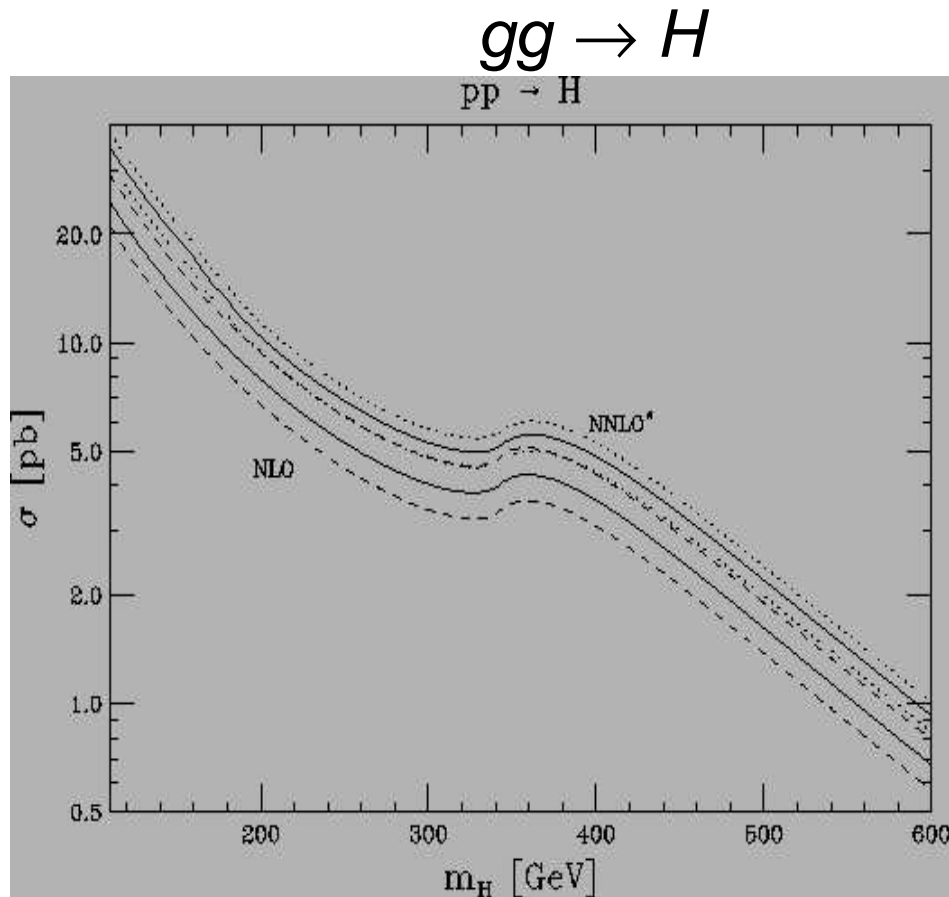
# Cross-Sections

# Comments

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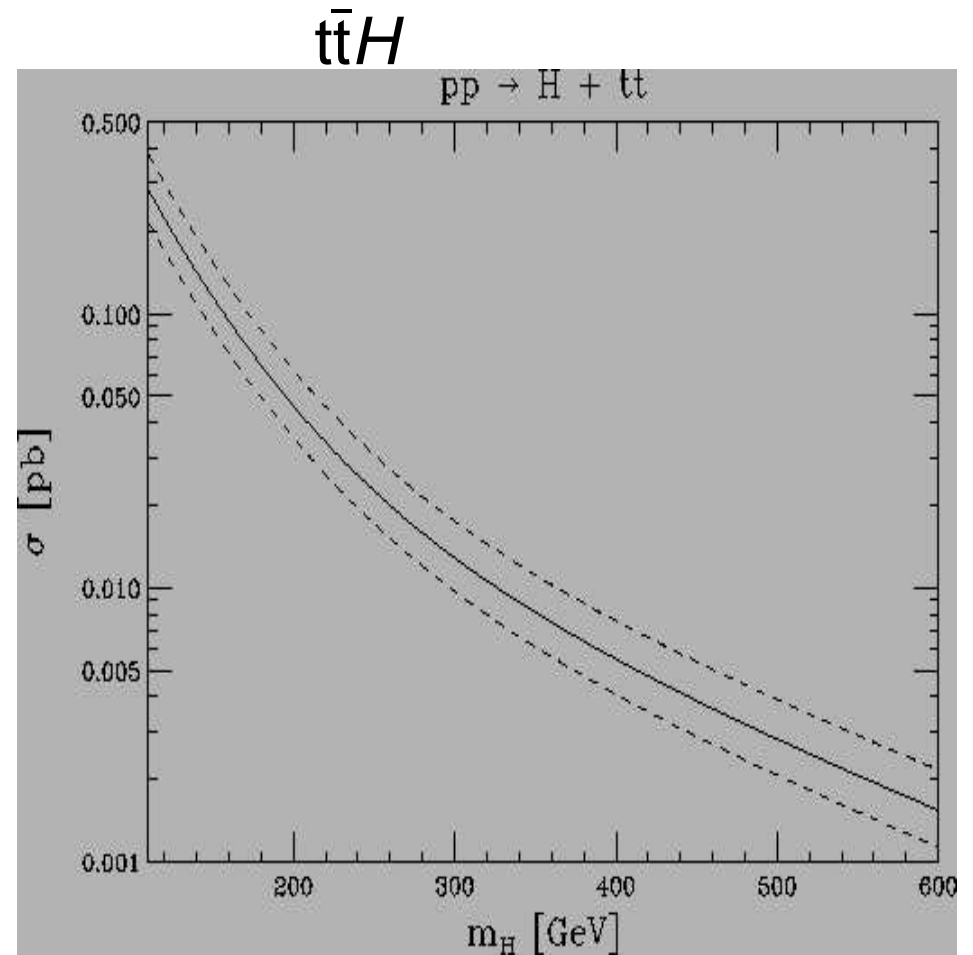
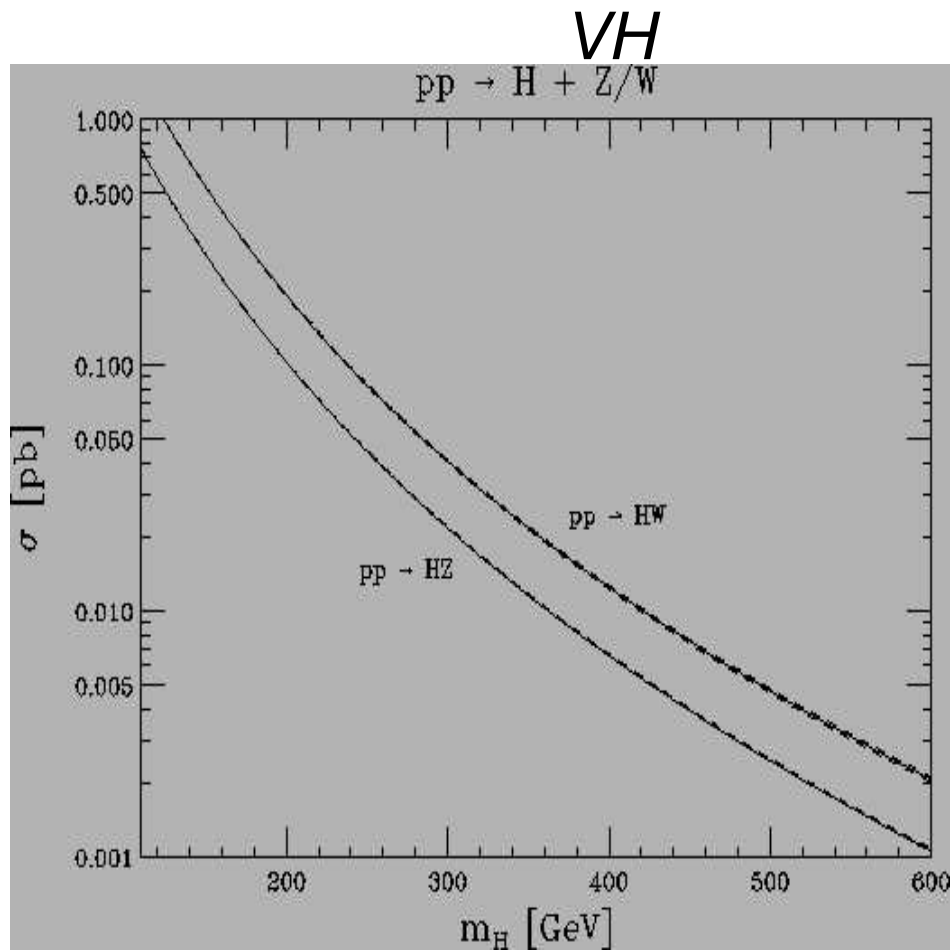
- Reported cross-section at  $\sqrt{s} = 10 \text{ TeV}$
- Similar behavior at  $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$ , “just” a factor  $\sim 2$  smaller values
- CTEQ6 PDF sets are used for NLO computations, the newest MSTW2008 PDF sets for NNLO computations

# $gg \rightarrow H$ & $qqH$



- $\sigma^{gg \rightarrow H} / \sigma^{qqH} \sim 10$
- Increased in  $\sigma^{gg \rightarrow H}$  for  $m_H \sim 350 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  due to the appearance of  $H \rightarrow t\bar{t}$  decays in that region

# Associated Production with $Z/W/t\bar{t}$





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# Branching Ratios, Higgs Decays

# Branching Ratios vs. Higgs Mass

Partial widths at tree level:

☞  $\Gamma(H \rightarrow f\bar{f}) \propto N_c m_f^2 \beta^3 m_H$

☞  $\Gamma(H \rightarrow VV) \propto \delta_V \beta m_H^3 (1 - \tau_V + \frac{3}{4} \tau_V^2)$

$\beta^2 = 1 - 4m_f^2/m_H^2$ ,  $\tau_V = 4m_V^2/m_H^2$

$N_c = 3$  for quarks and  $N_c = 1$  for leptons

$\delta_W = 2$ ,  $\delta_Z = 1$

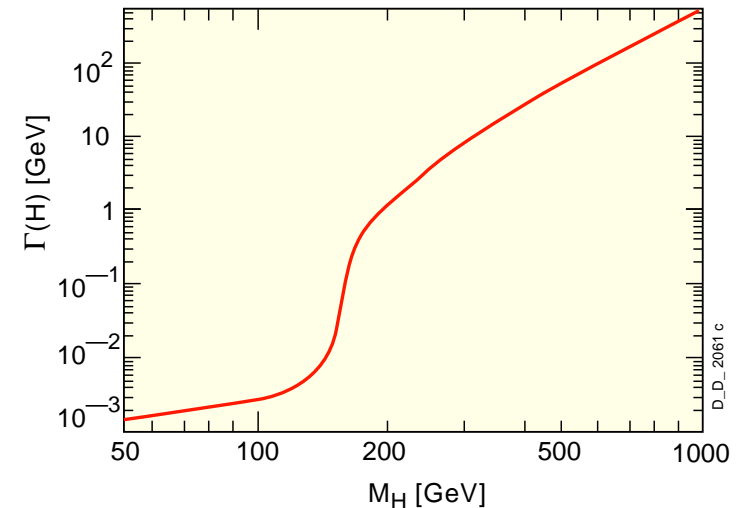
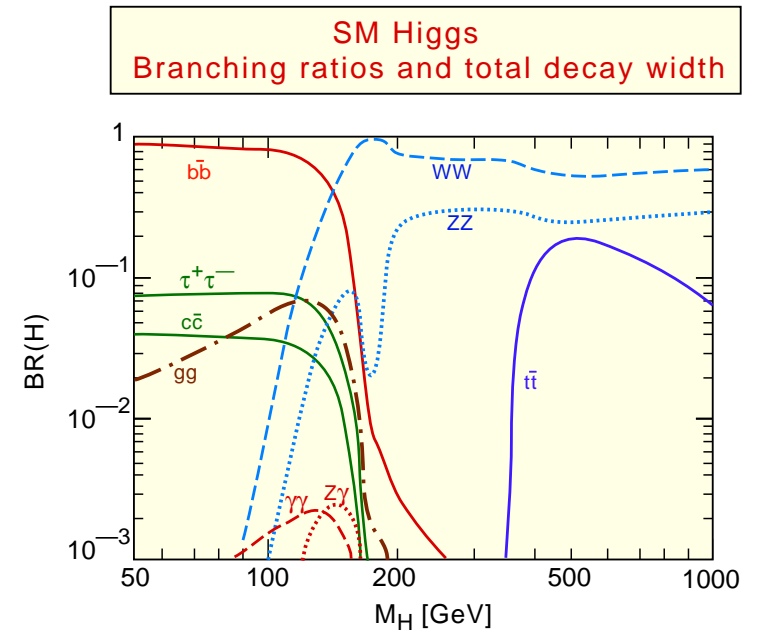
Low mass region:

☞  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  dominant

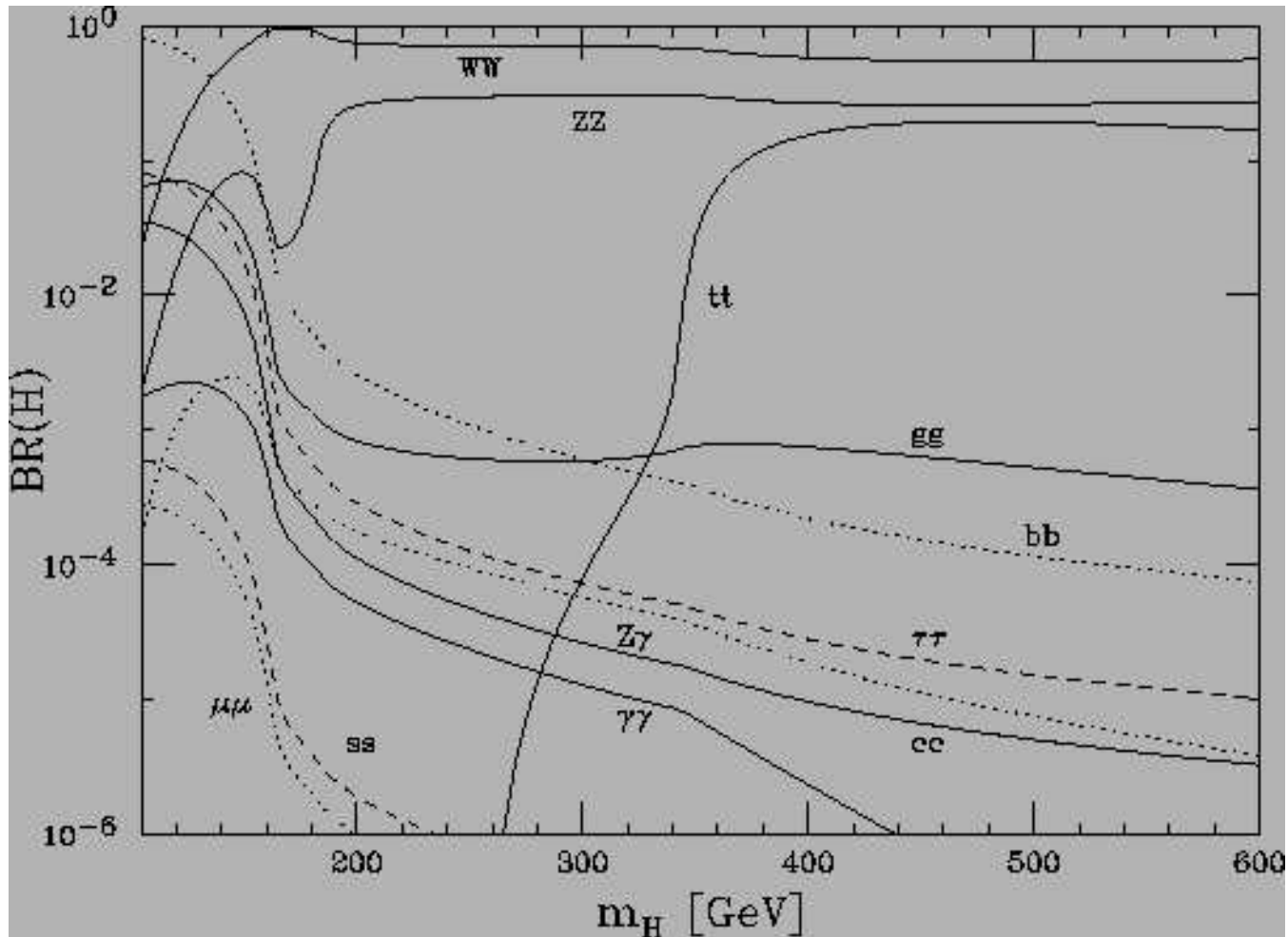
Higgs mass region:

☞  $\Gamma_{tot} \approx \Gamma(H \rightarrow WW) + \Gamma(H \rightarrow ZZ)$

☞  $m_H \approx 1.4 \text{ TeV}/c^2 \rightarrow \Gamma_{tot} \approx m_H$



# Main Higgs Decay Modes



- ☞  $m_H < 150 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ :  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}, \tau\tau, \gamma\gamma$  ( $H \rightarrow WW$  already relevant)
- ☞  $m_H > 150 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ :  $H \rightarrow WW, ZZ$

# Decay Modes at LHC

Decay	$gg \rightarrow H$	$qqH$	$t\bar{t}H, ZH, WH$
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	yes	yes	high L
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	no trigger	no trigger	high L
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 4q$	no trigger	no trigger	high L
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$	yes	yes	yes
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2q\ell\nu$	high L	yes	yes
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \ell h\nu's$	yes	yes	high L
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \ell\ell\nu's$	yes	yes	high L
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow hh\nu's$	no trigger	no trigger	high L
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$	yes	yes	high L
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2q2\ell$	yes	yes	high L
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$	yes	yes	high L
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\nu$	no trigger	no trigger	no trigger
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4q$	no trigger	no trigger	high L
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2q2\nu$	no trigger	no trigger	high L

(\*) “no trigger” == no  $\ell/\gamma$  HLT, “yes” == can be done with  $\mathcal{L} < 50\text{fb}^{-1}$ ,  
 “high  $\mathcal{L}$ ” ==  $\sim 100\text{fb}^{-1}$  region