

How and Why to go Beyond the Discovery of the Higgs Boson

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<http://hep.uchicago.edu/~johnda/ComptonLectures.html>

Lecture Outline

April 1st: Newton's dream & 20th Century Revolution

April 8th: Mission Barely Possible: QM + SR

April 15th: The Standard Model

April 22nd: Importance of the Higgs

April 29th: Guest Lecture

May 6th: The Cannon and the Camera

May 13th: *The Discovery of the Higgs Boson*

May 20th: Problems with the Standard Model

May 27th: Memorial Day: No Lecture

June 3rd: Going beyond the Higgs: What comes next ?

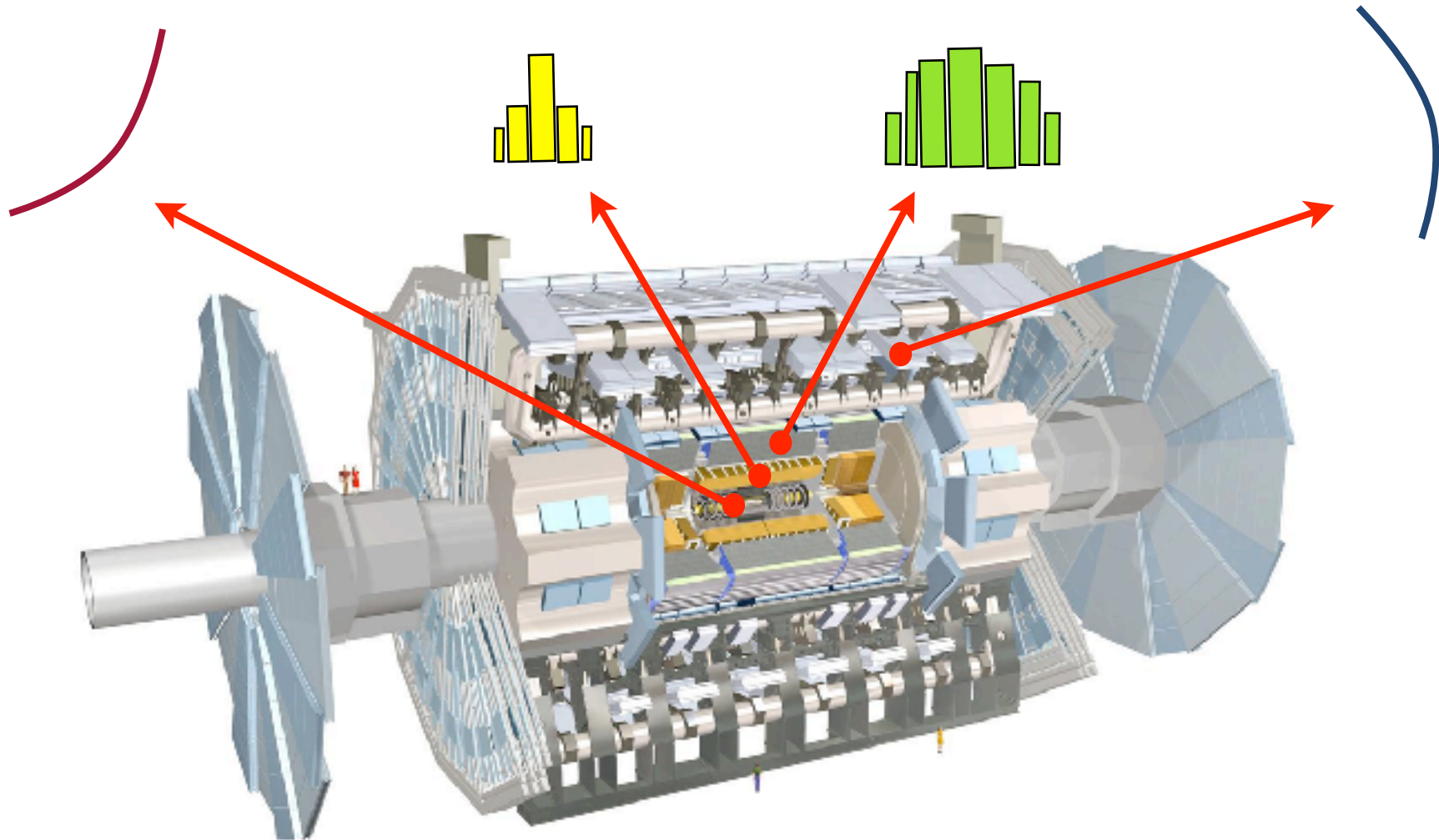
The Basic Outputs:

Inner Tracking System

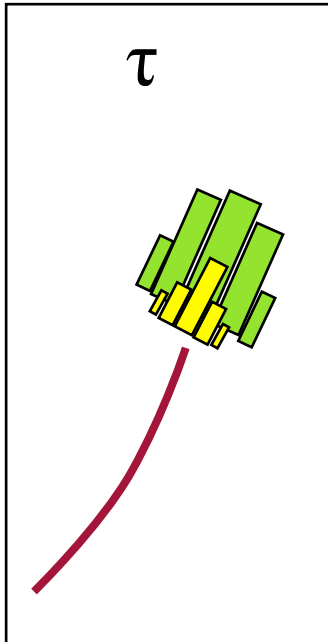
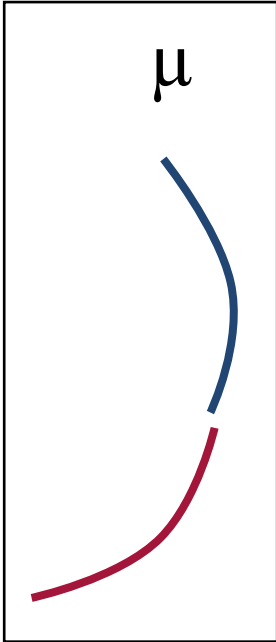
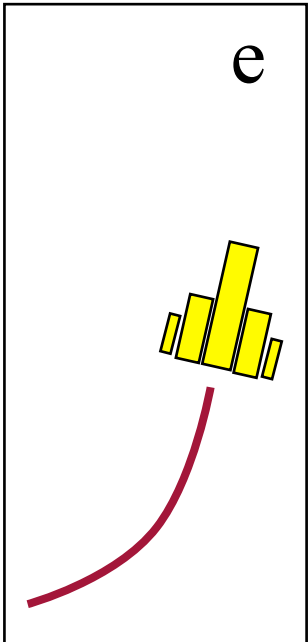
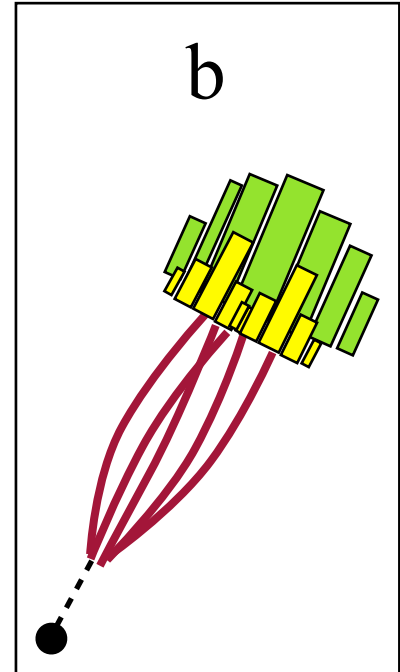
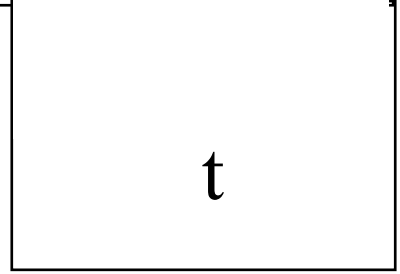
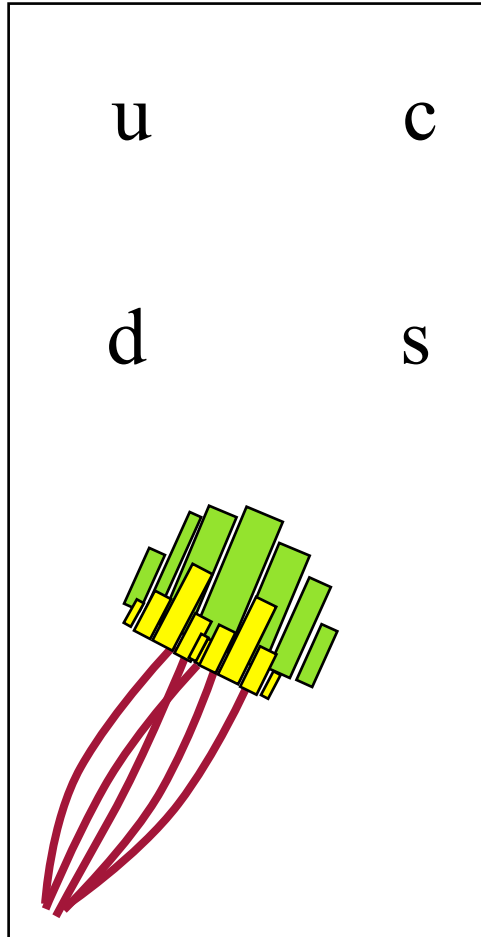
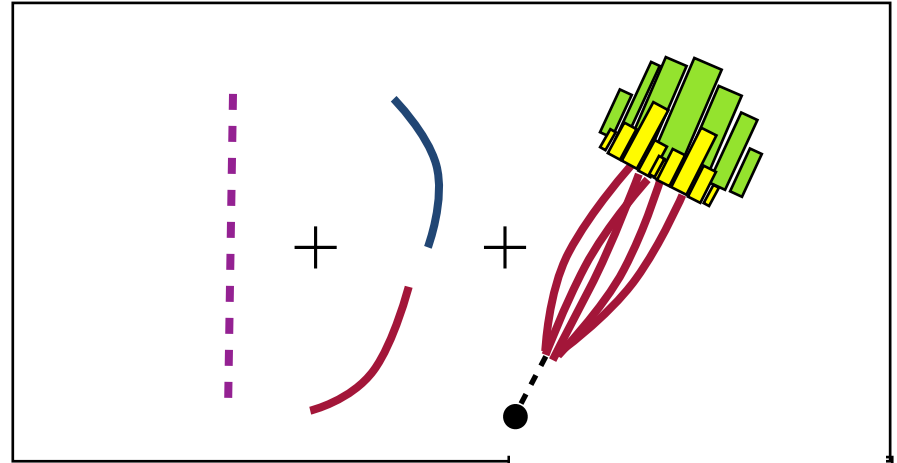
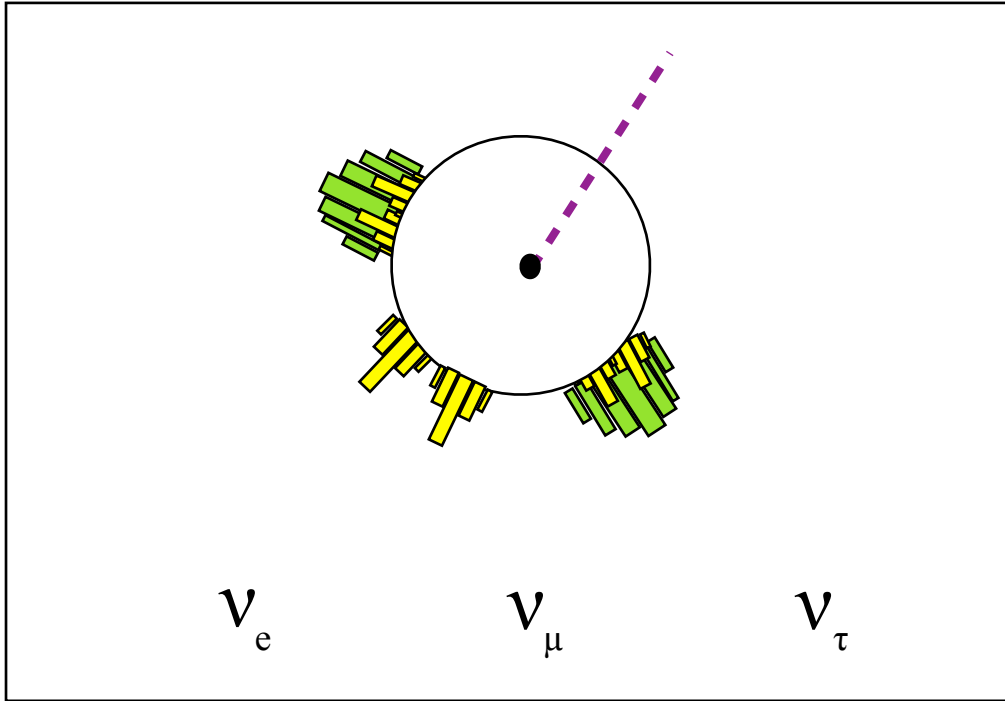
Electro-Magnetic Calorimeter

Hadronic Calorimeter

Muon Tracking System



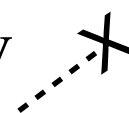
A lot of work goes into making/understanding these basic outputs.

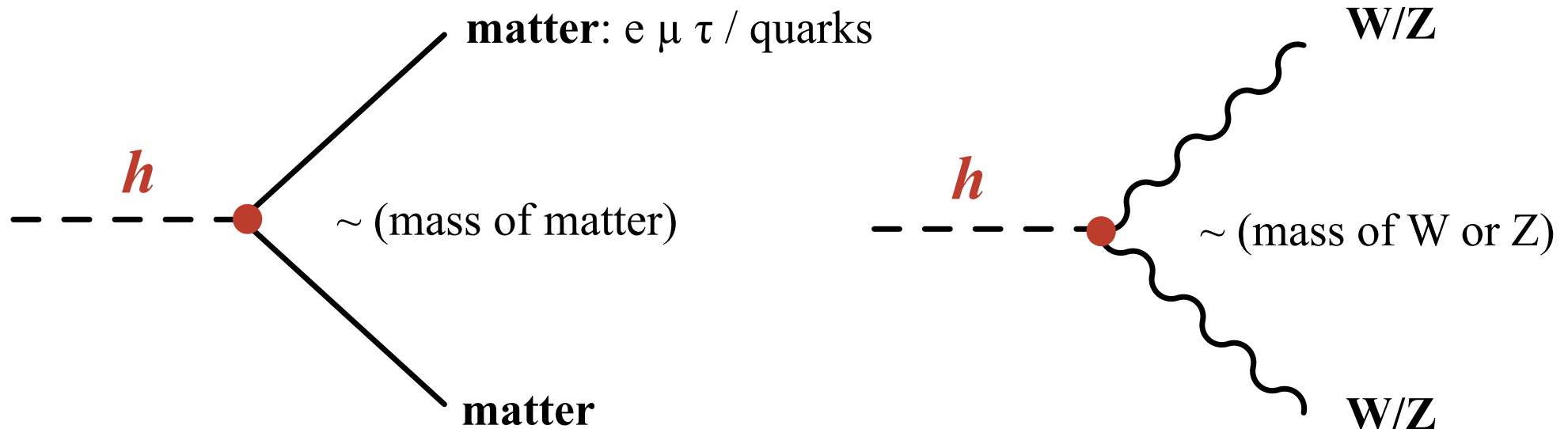


Reminder: *The Higgs Boson*

What do we know about the Higgs Particle: ***A Lot***

Higgs is excitations of v-condensate

⇒ Couples to matter / W/Z just like v 



Spin: **0** ~~1/2~~ ~~1~~ ~~3/2~~ ~~2~~

Only thing we don't (*didn't!*) know is the value of m_H

Today's Lecture

The Discovery of the Higgs Boson

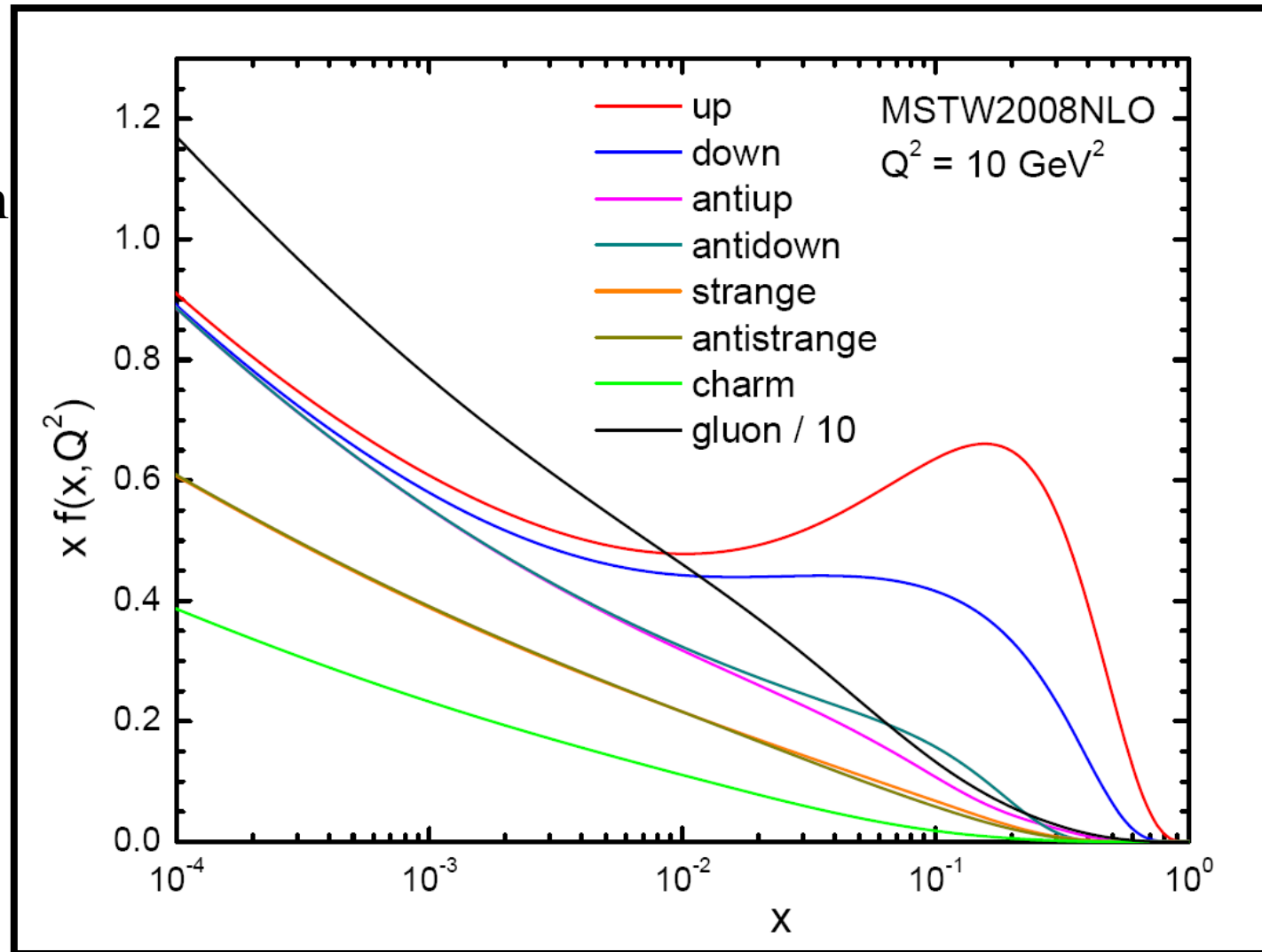
How to Make Higgs Bosons ?

Collide Protons !

(Really Quarks/gluons)

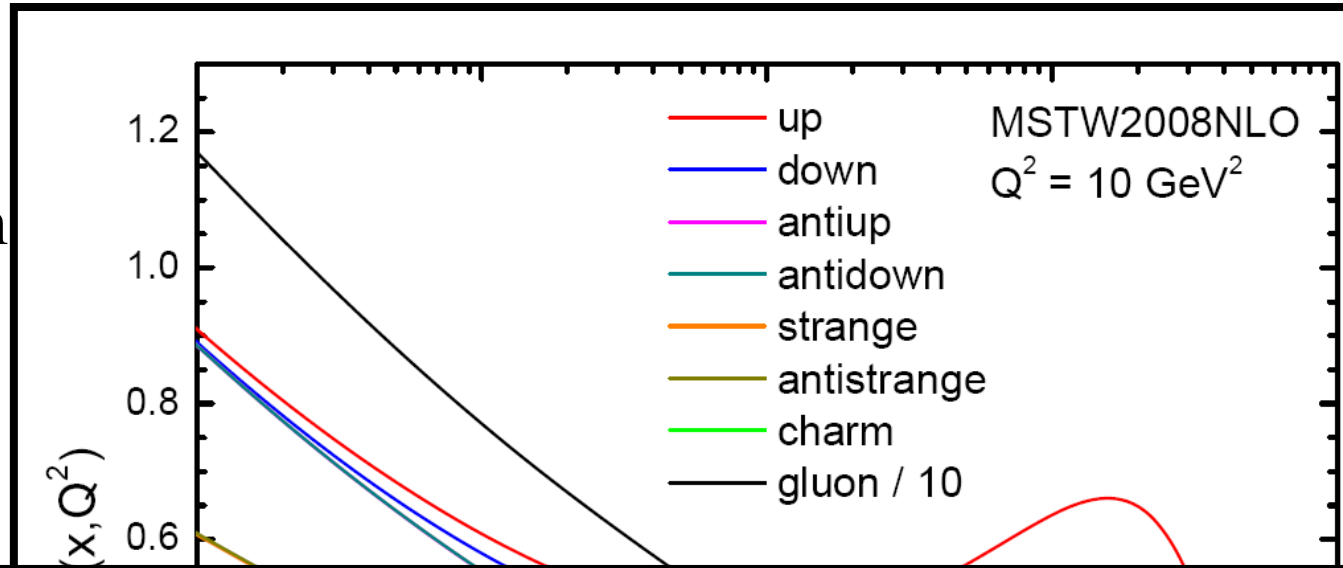
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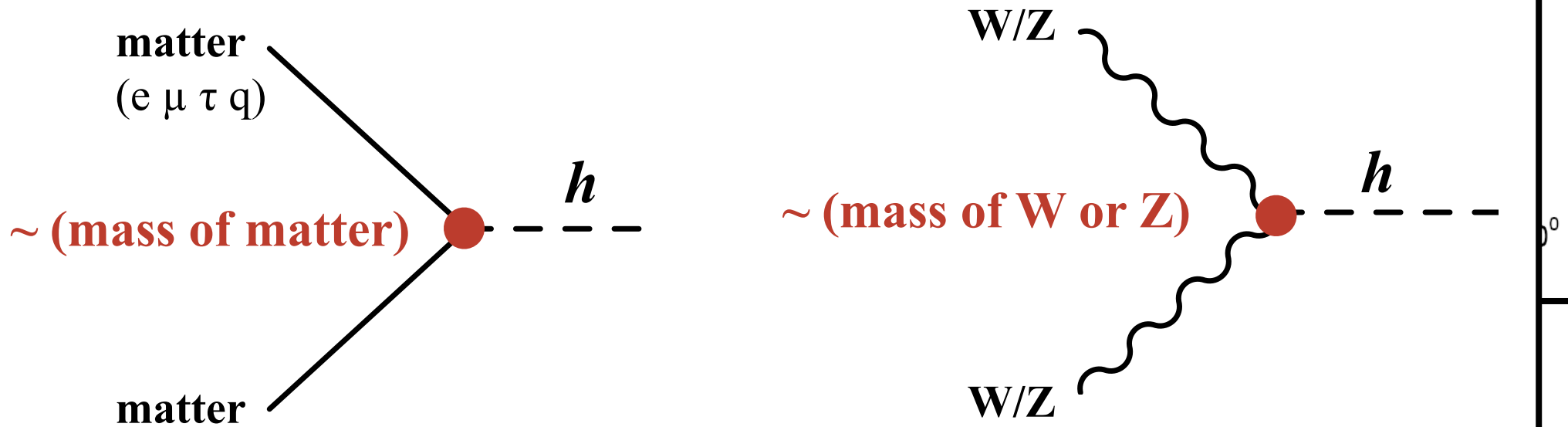


How to Make Higgs Bosons ?

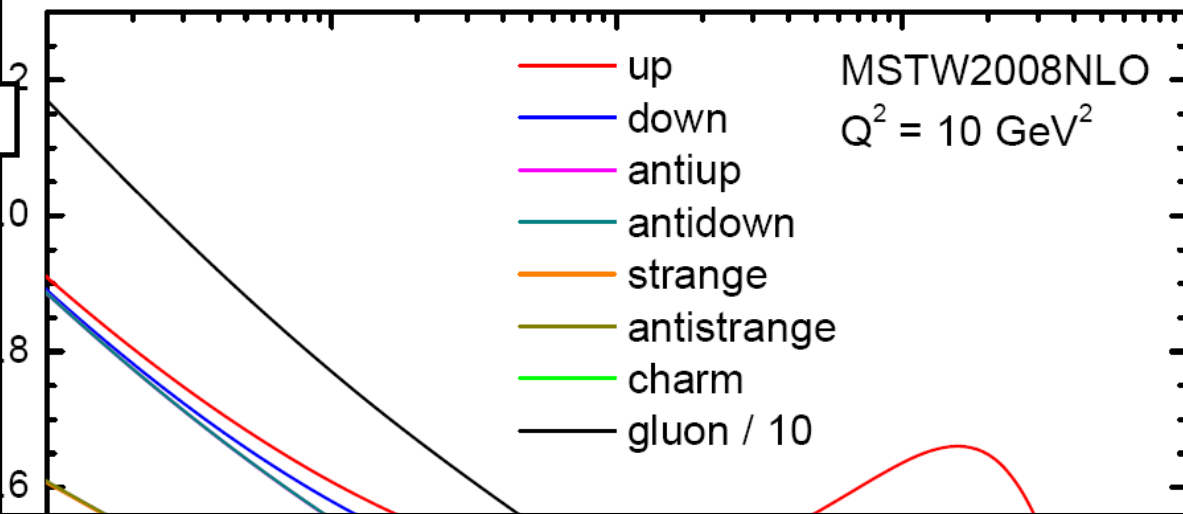
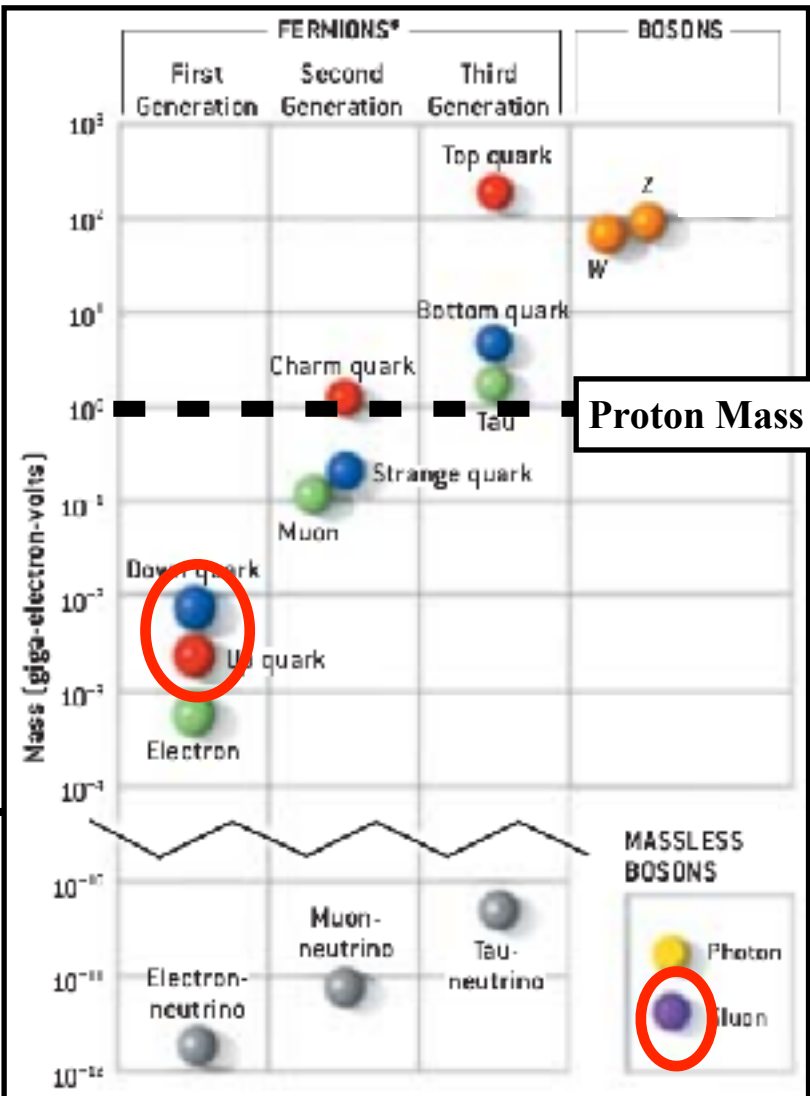
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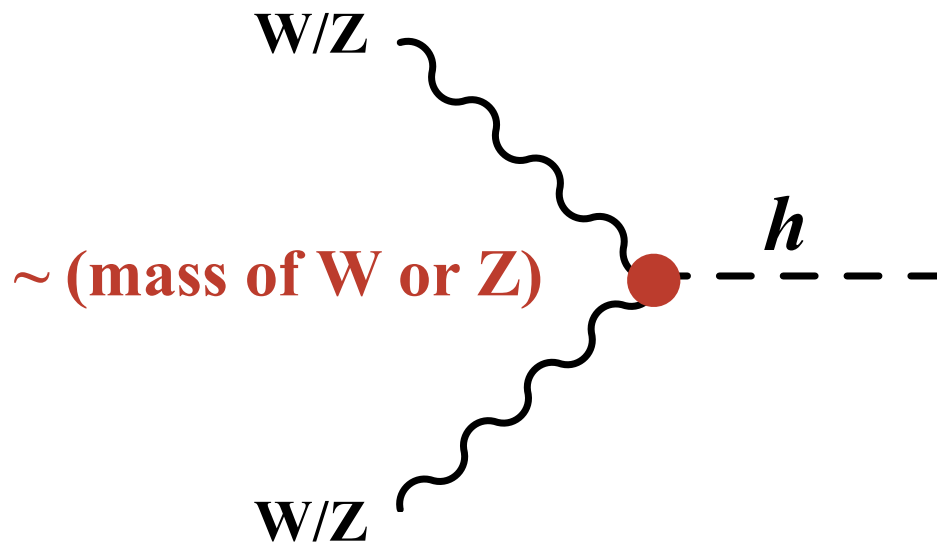
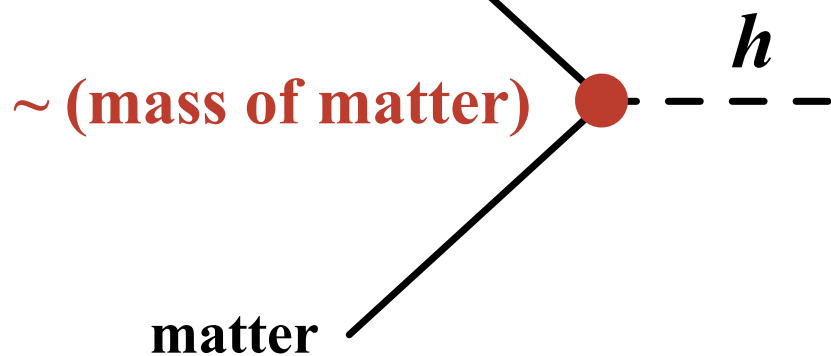
Higgs interactions (couplings) matter known:

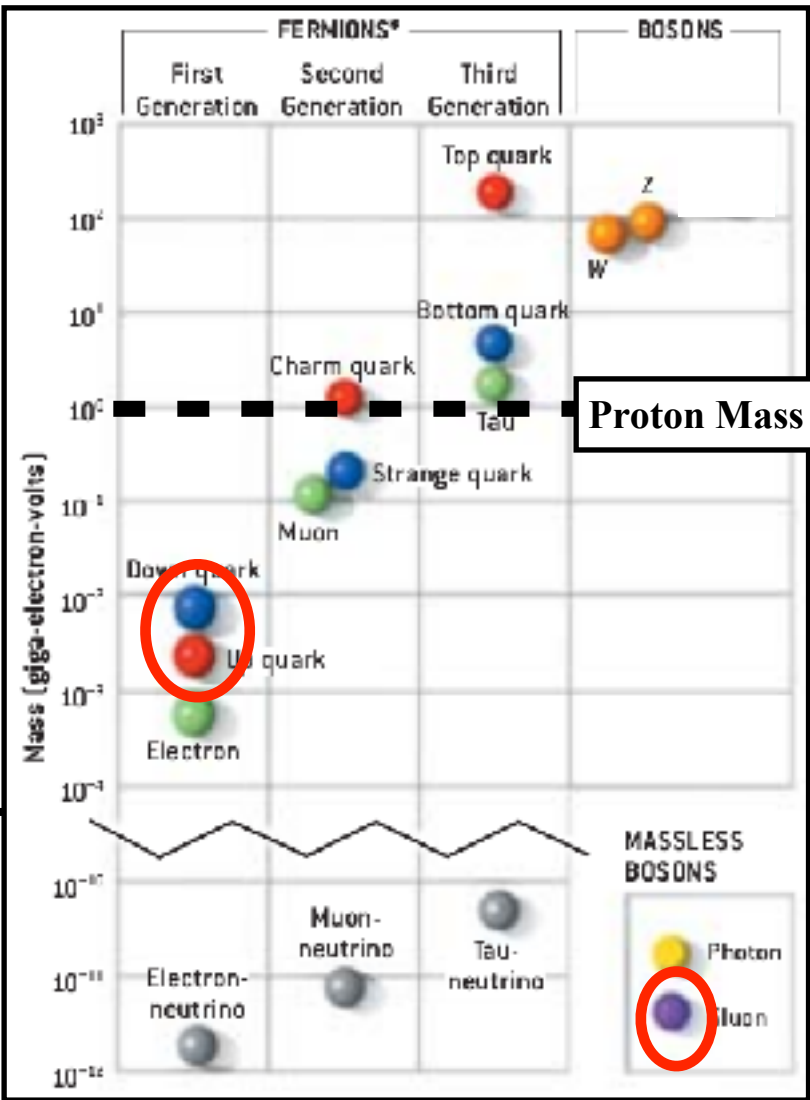


Make Higgs Bosons ?

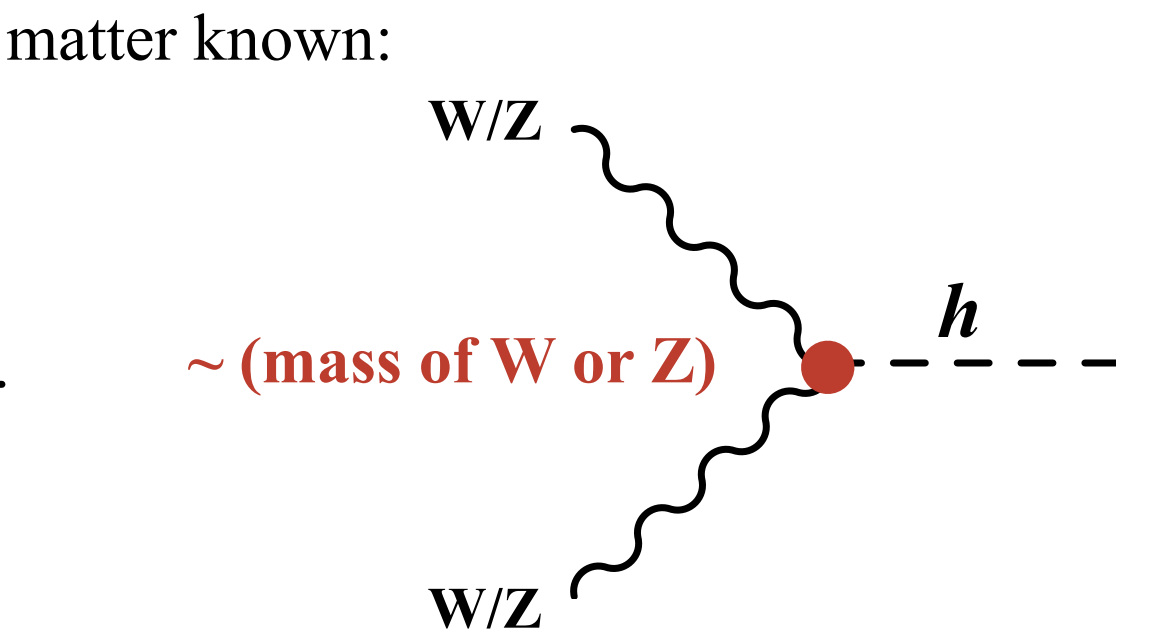
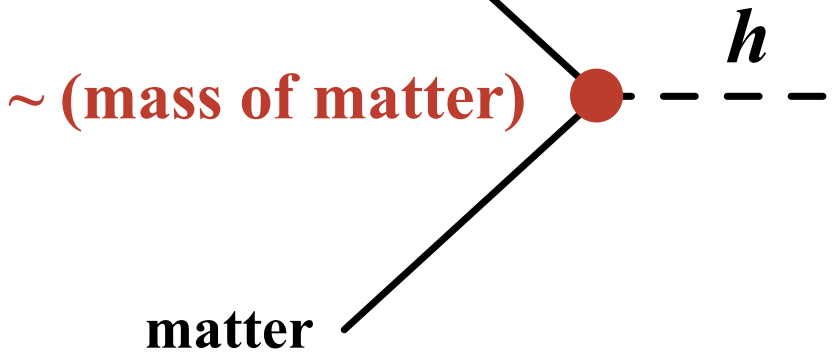
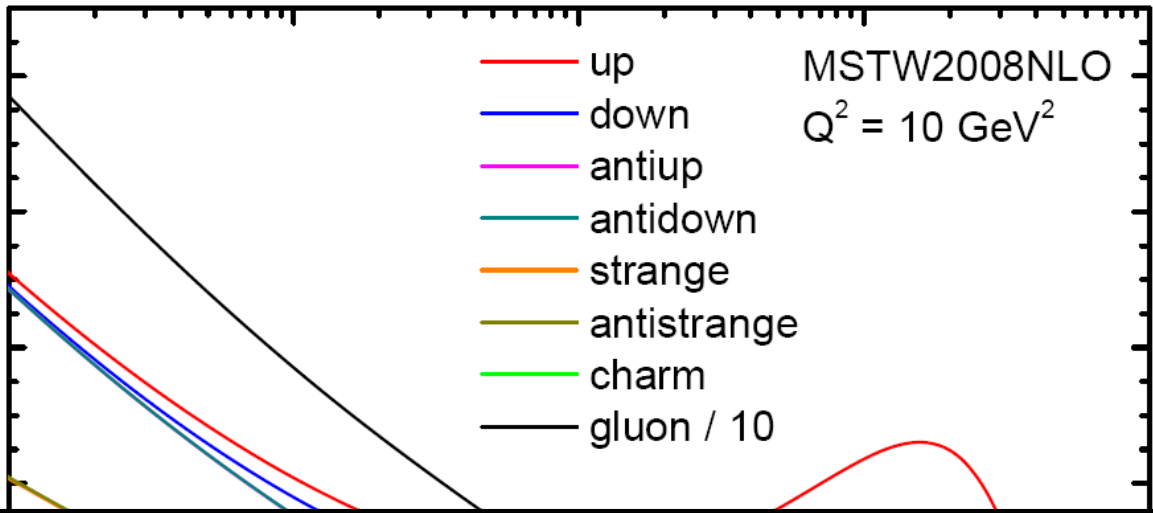


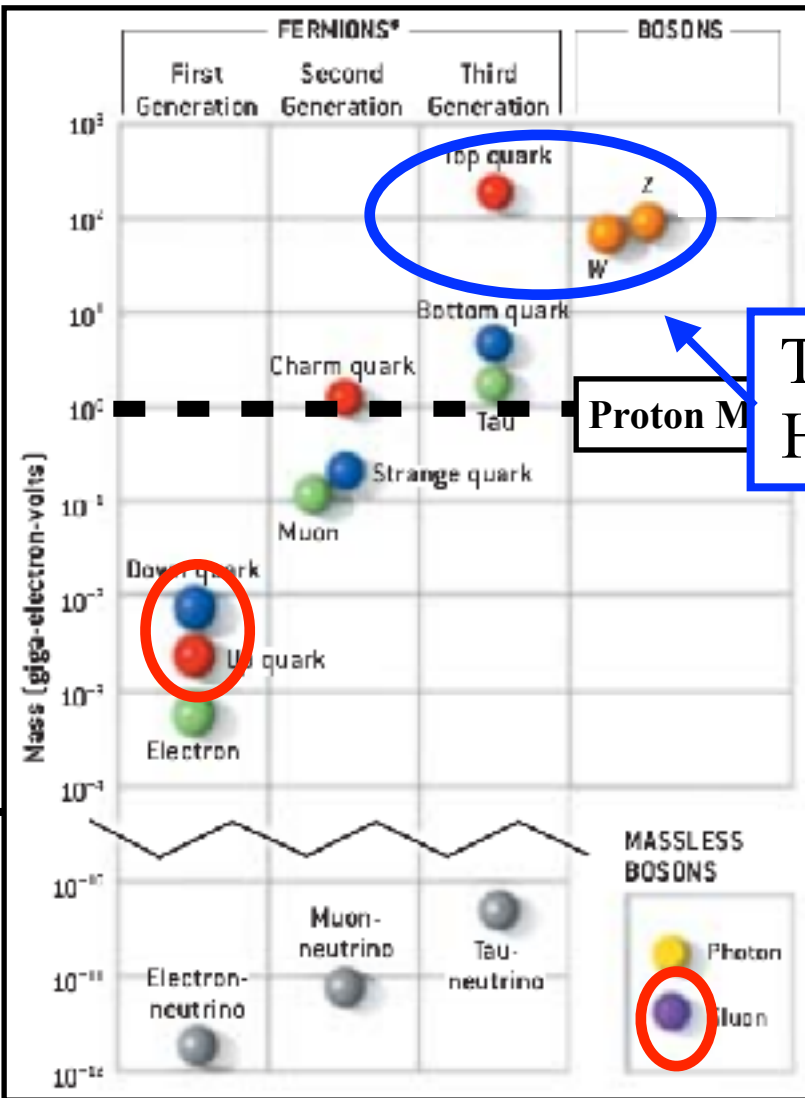
matter known:





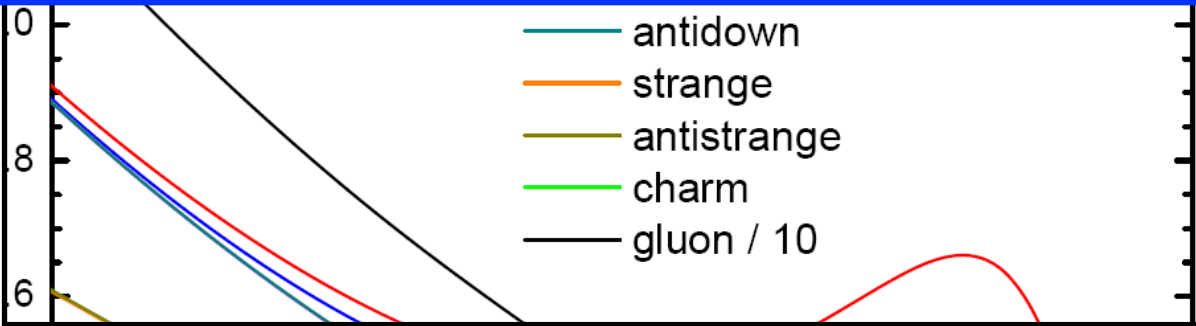
All things that exist in the proton light !
 ⇒ small of a coupling to Higgs
 ⇒ small of a probability to produce Higgs



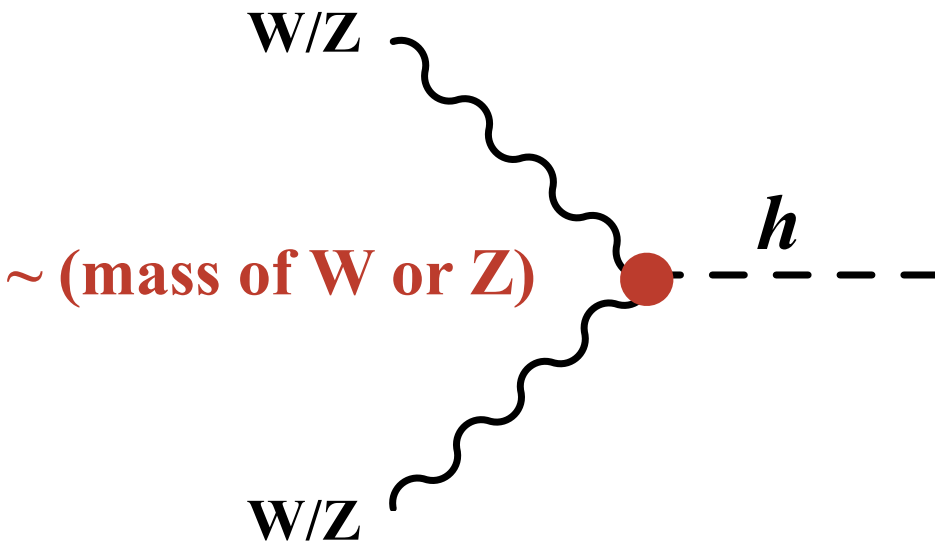
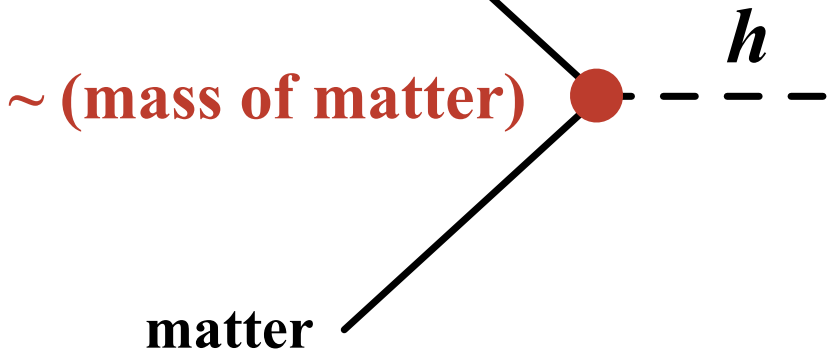


All things that exist in the proton light !
 ⇒ small of a coupling to Higgs
 ⇒ small of a probability to produce Higgs

Top quark / W / Z are heaviest things in theory
 Have the highest probability of producing Higgs

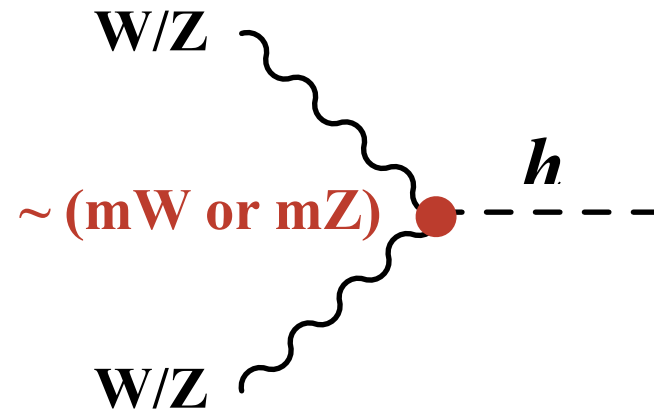
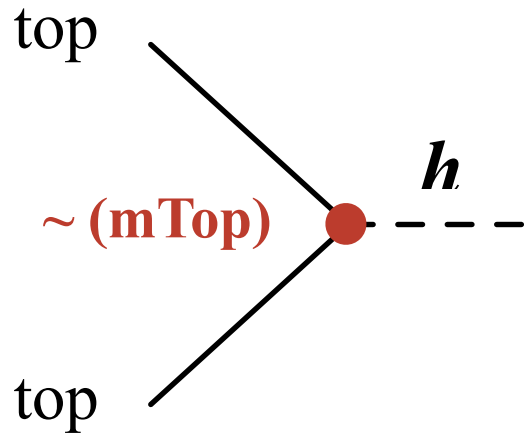


matter known:



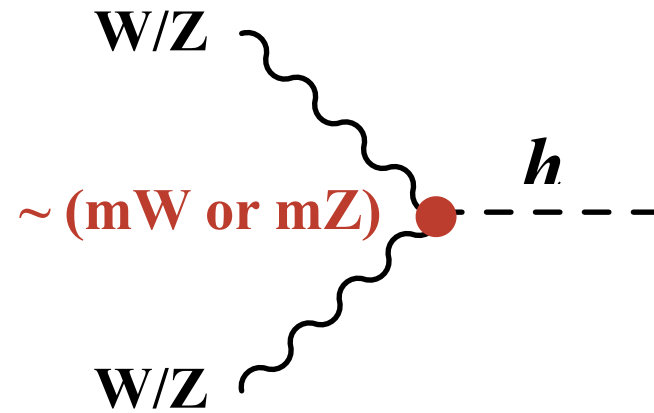
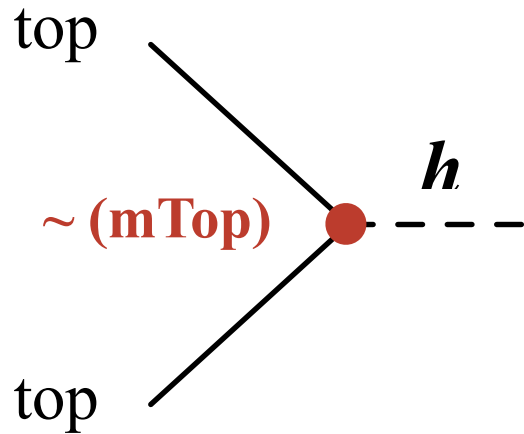
How to Make Higgs Bosons

We really want to use processes like:



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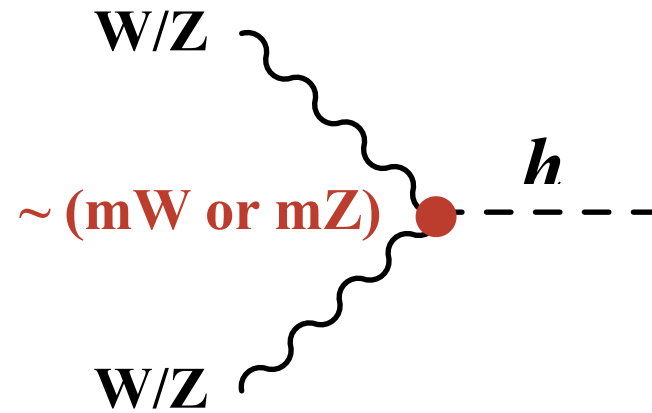
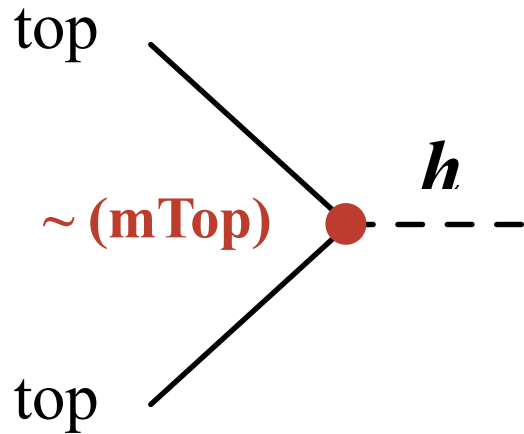
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Problem is we don't have Top/W/Z colliders

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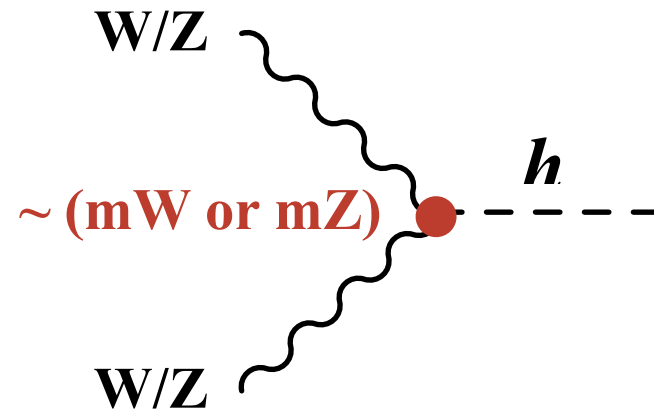
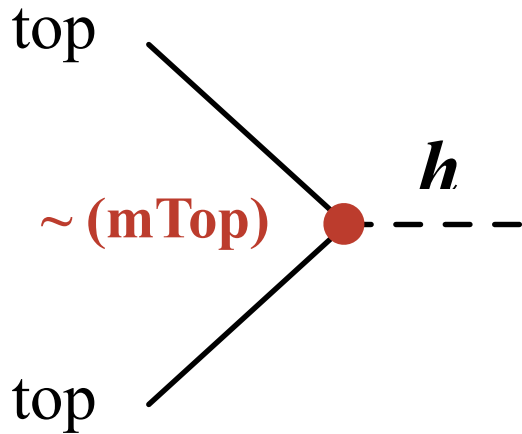


Problem is we don't have Top/W/Z colliders

\Rightarrow *Have to make tops and W/Z from protons first*

How to Make Higgs Bosons

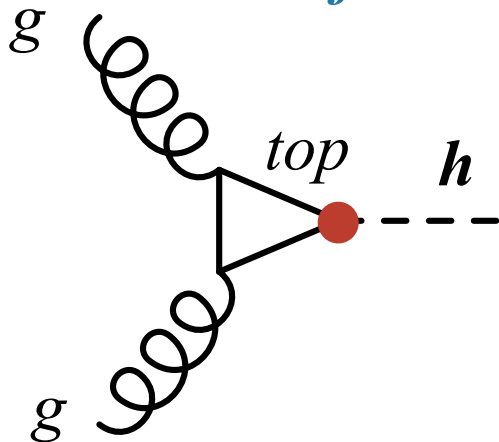
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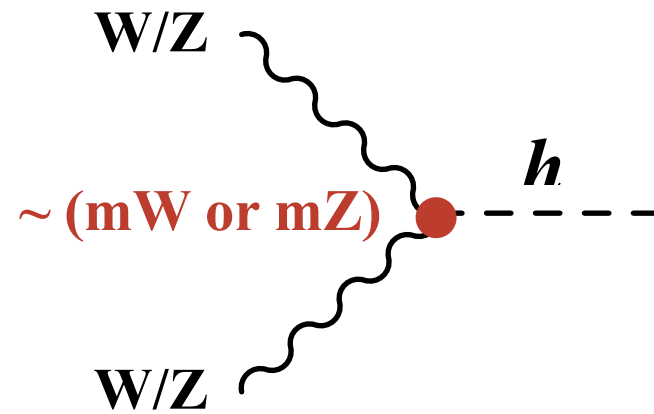
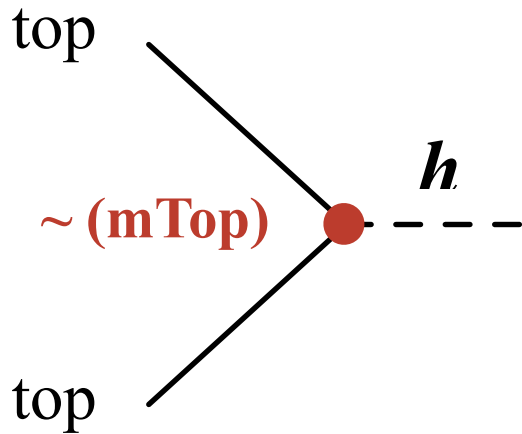
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Gluon-fusion



How to Make Higgs Bosons

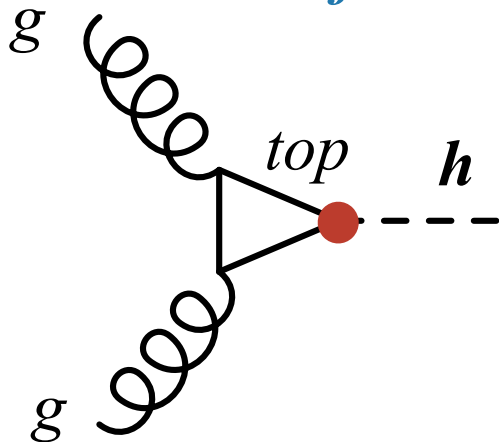
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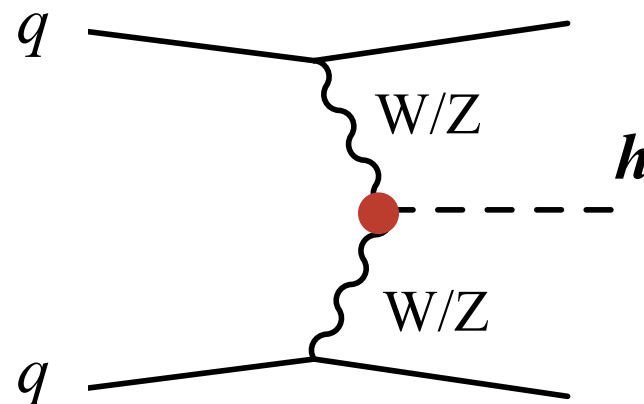
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Gluon-fusion



Vector-Bosons Fusion



How to Make Higgs Bosons

We really want to use processes like:

This is why the higgs was so hard to find!

- Couples very weakly to particles we have lying around
- Need to first create pair of (unstable!) massive particles
- These then interact to form a Higgs

top

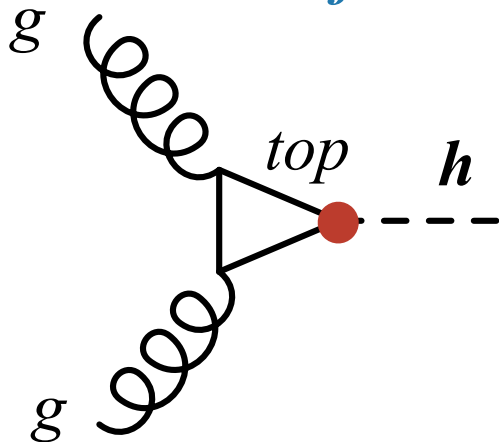
W/Z

h

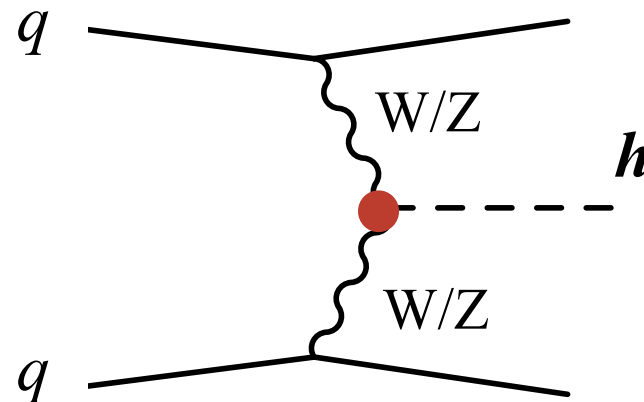
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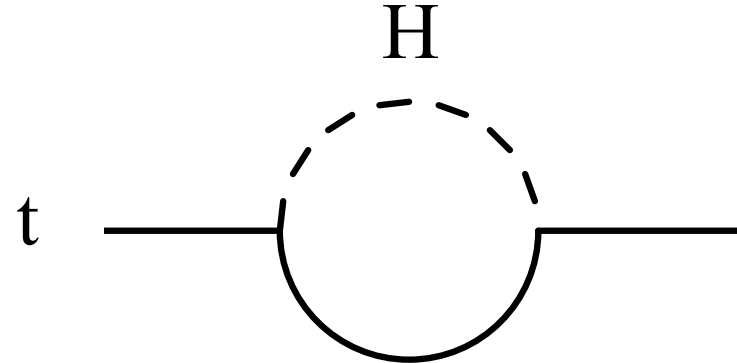
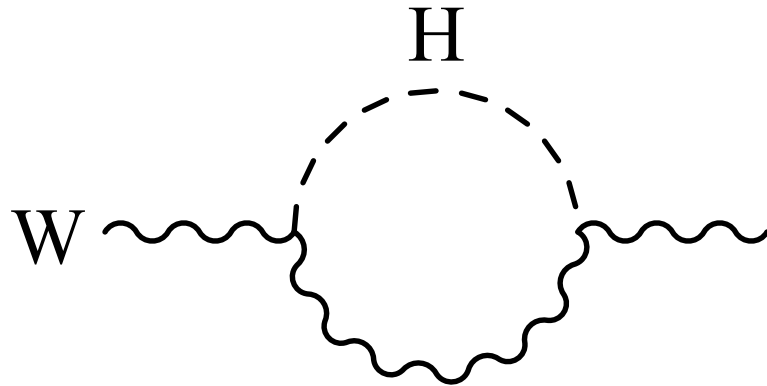


Vector-Bosons Fusion



Where to look for the Higgs Boson ?

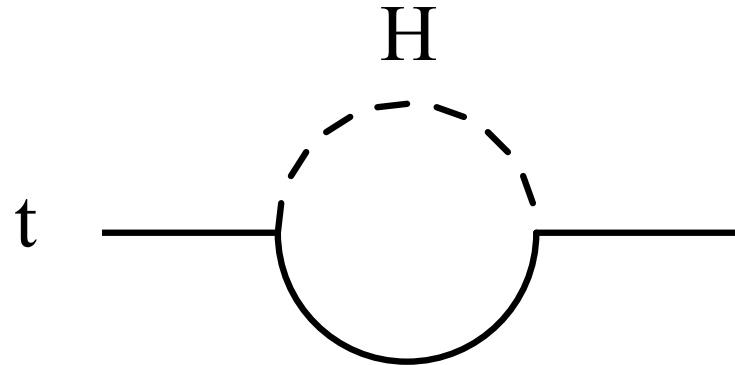
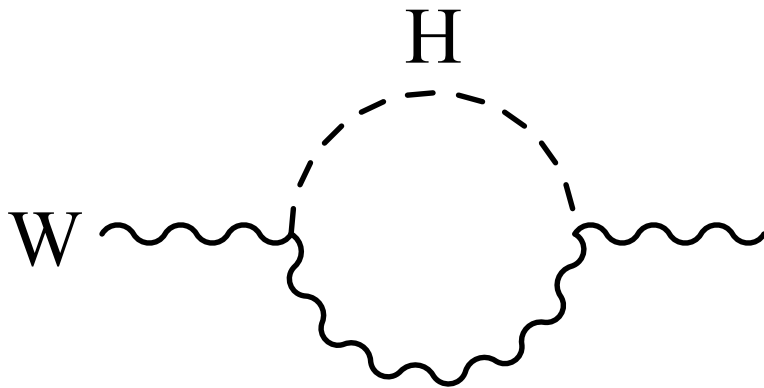
Mass constraints pre-LHC



$50 < m_H < 150 \text{ GeV}$ (95%)

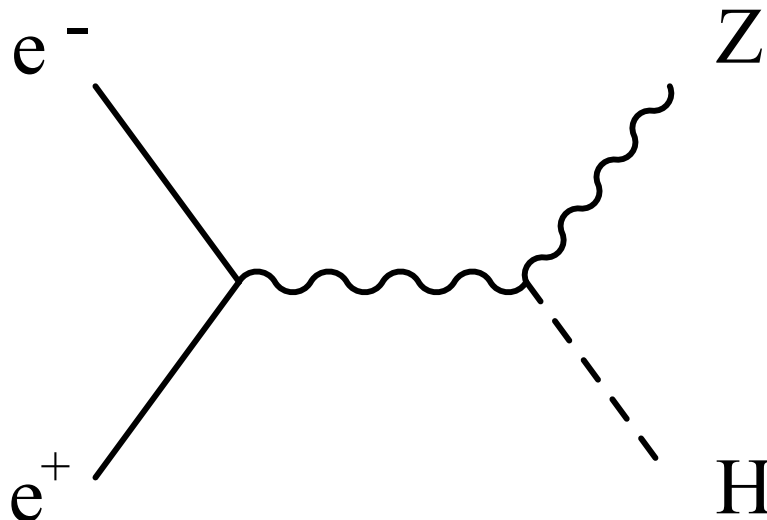
Where to look for the Higgs Boson ?

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Limits from direct search Large Electron-Positron collider (LEP)



$m_H > 115 \text{ GeV}$

How to look for the Higgs Boson ?

Higgs Boson quickly decays to other particles.

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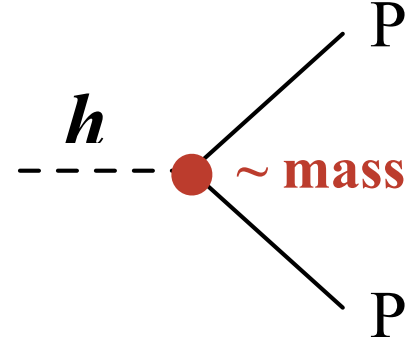
- Basic Higgs interactions control how the Higgs can decay
- Fraction of decays to particular particle is: *Branching Ratio*

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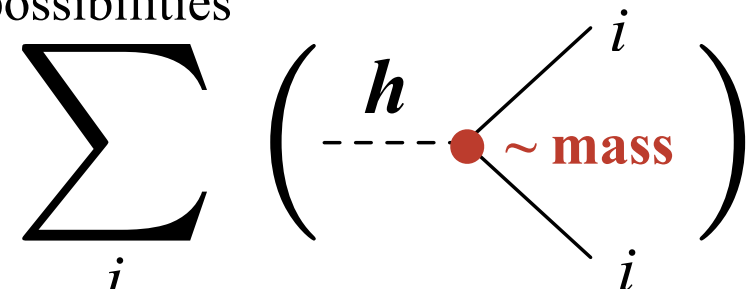
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Branching Ratio =
(for particle P)



A Feynman diagram showing a Higgs boson (h) as a dashed line on the left entering a red vertex. From this vertex, two solid lines representing particles (P) emerge to the right. The text $\sim \text{mass}$ is written in red next to the vertex.

possibilities



A Feynman diagram showing a Higgs boson (h) as a dashed line on the left entering a red vertex. From this vertex, two solid lines representing particles (i) emerge to the right. The text $\sim \text{mass}$ is written in red next to the vertex. The entire diagram is enclosed in large parentheses.

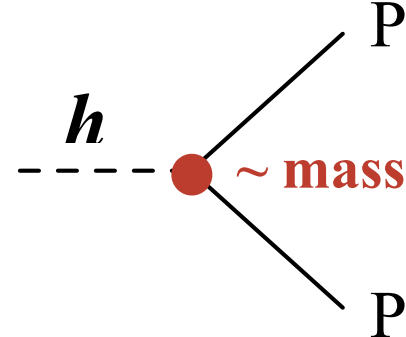
$$\sum_i \left(\text{Feynman diagram for } h \rightarrow i, i \right)$$

How to look for the Higgs Boson ?

Higgs Boson quickly decays to other particles.

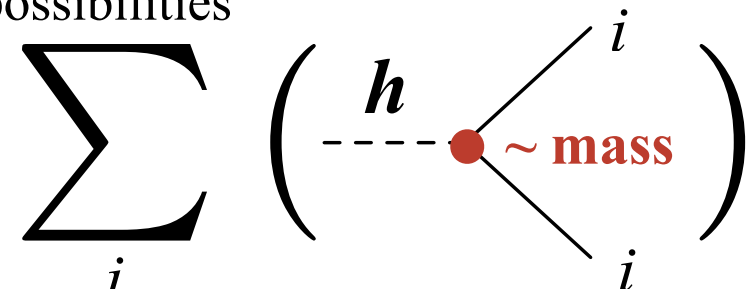
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The diagram shows a Higgs boson (h) represented by a dashed line entering a red vertex from the left. From this vertex, two solid lines representing particles (P) exit to the right. The text $\sim \text{mass}$ is written in red next to the vertex.

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$$\sum_i \left(\text{Diagram of } h \rightarrow i, i \right)$$

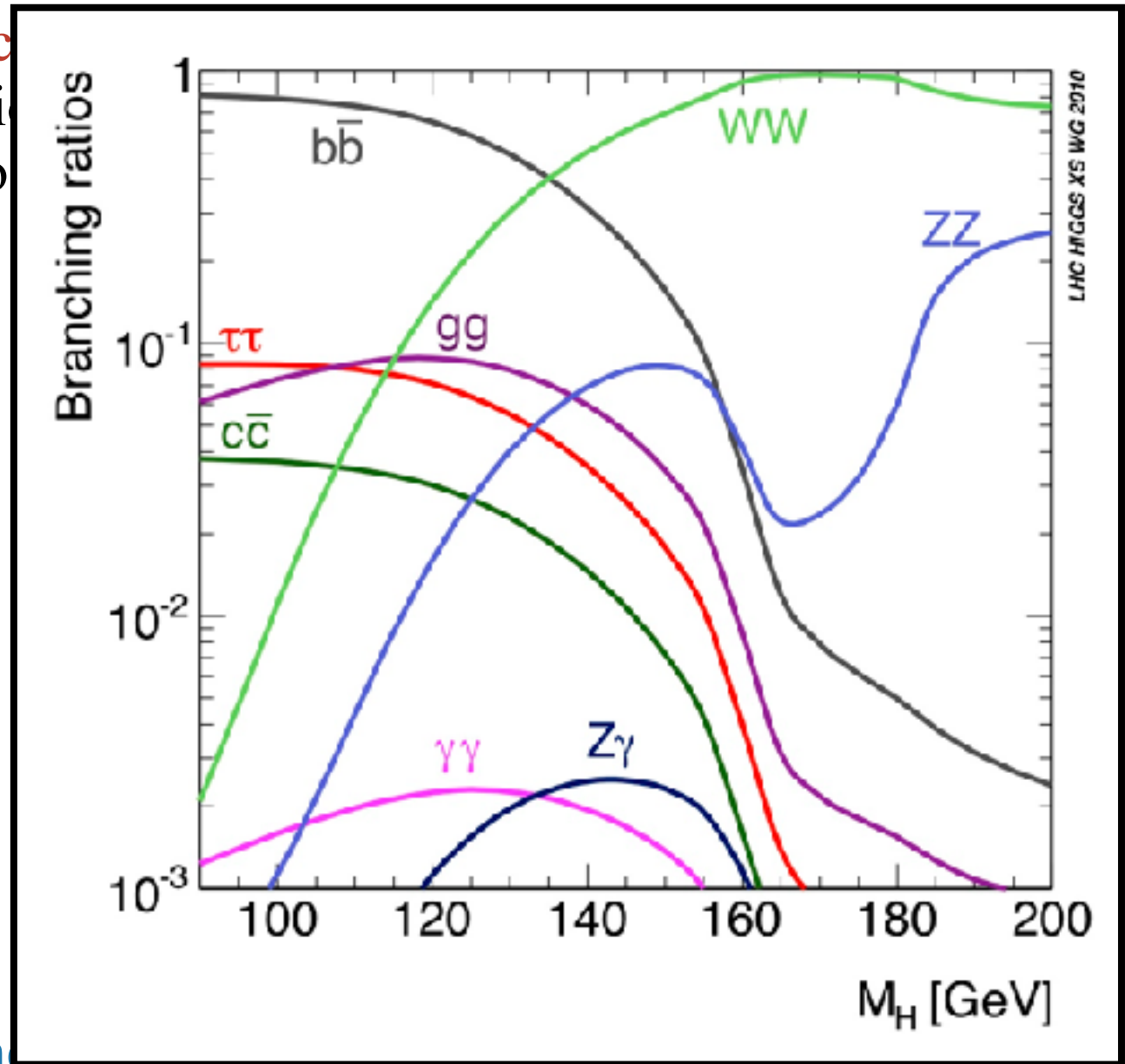
Higgs wants to decay to heaviest particle around (provided: $m_X < m_H/2$)

How to look for the Higgs Boson ?

Higgs Boson quickly decays

- Basic Higgs interactions
- Fraction of decays to

Branching Ratio
(for particle P)

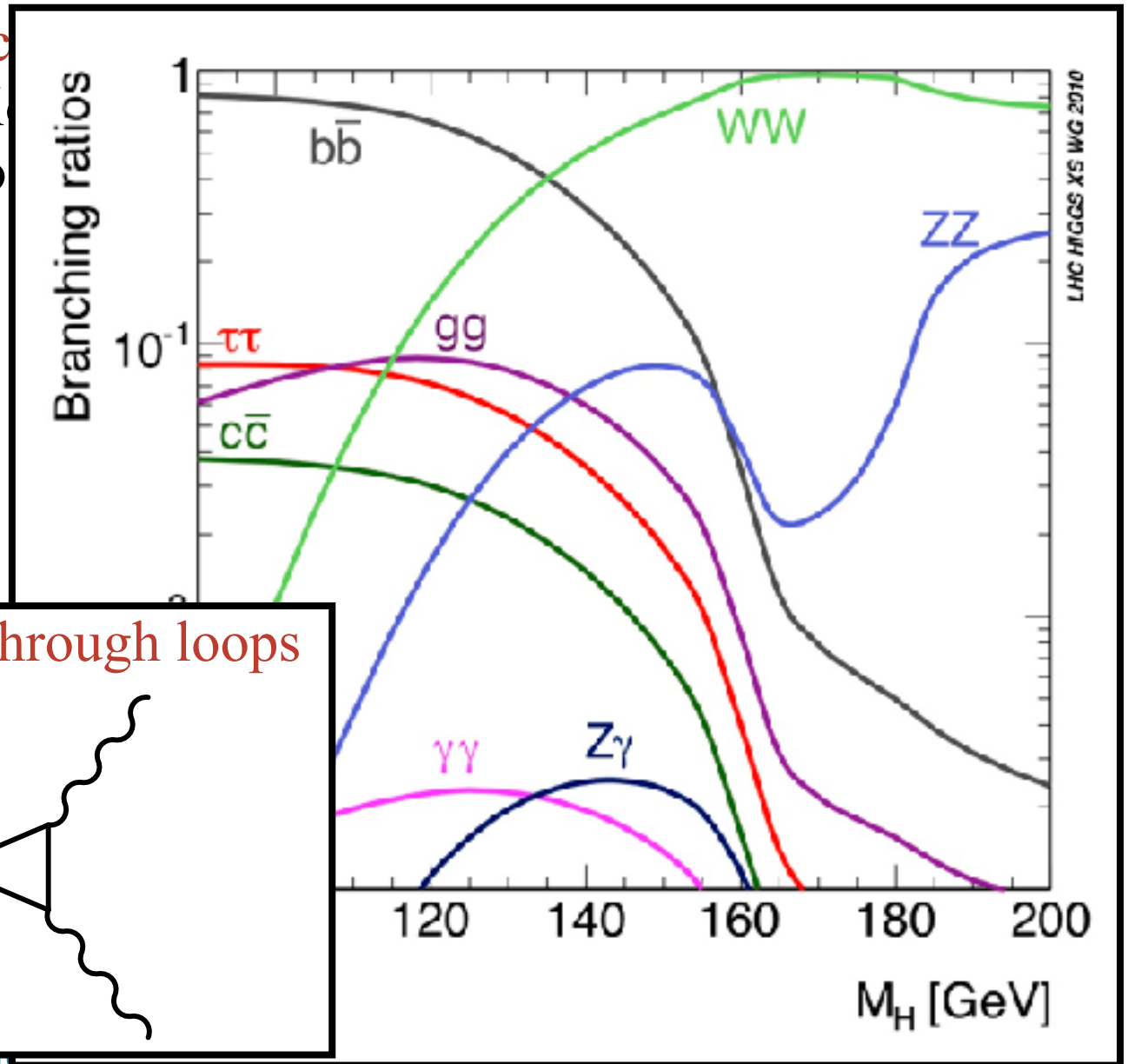


Higgs wants to decay to h

How to look for the Higgs Boson ?

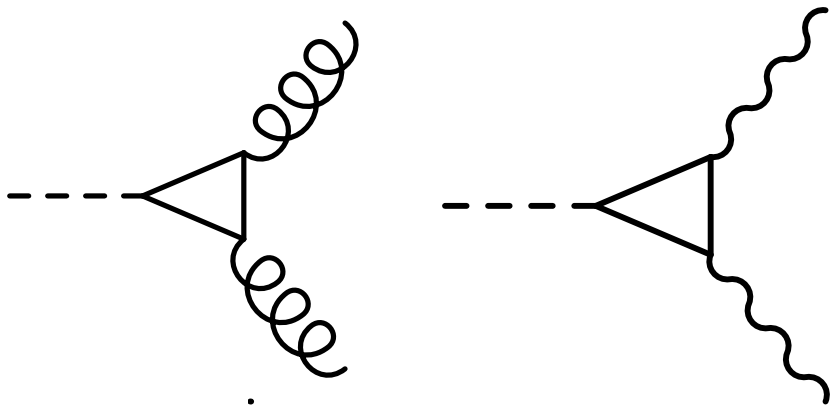
Higgs Boson quickly decays

- Basic Higgs interactions
- Fraction of decays to various channels



Branching Ratio

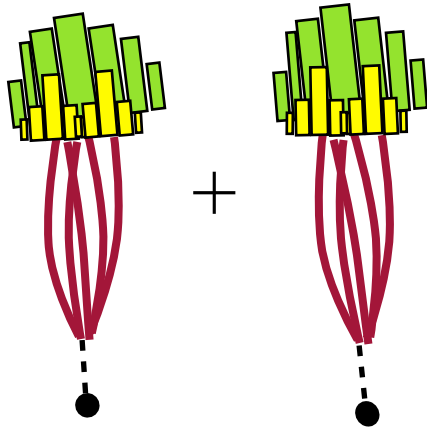
$m_\gamma/m_g = 0$ but $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma/gg$ through loops



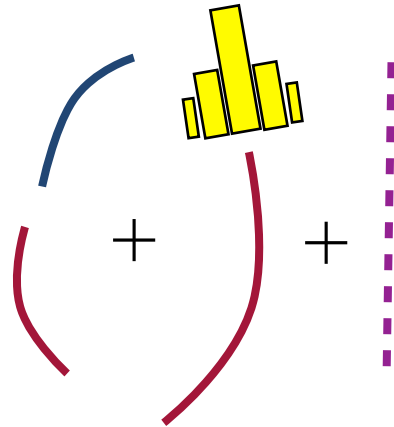
Higgs wants to decay to fermions (quarks and leptons) but it can't (because of the massless photon and gluon)

Higgs decays

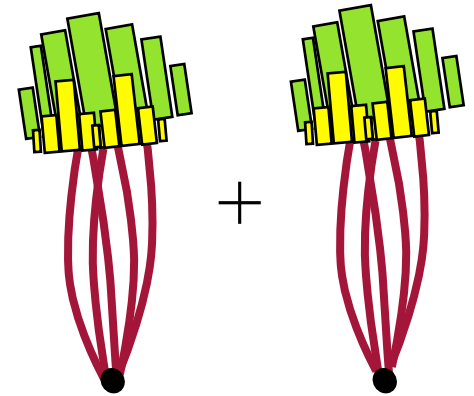
$\underline{H \rightarrow bb}$: $\sim 60\%$



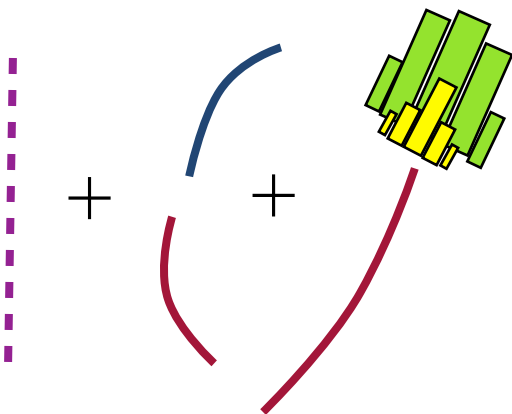
$\underline{H \rightarrow WW}$: $\sim 20\%$



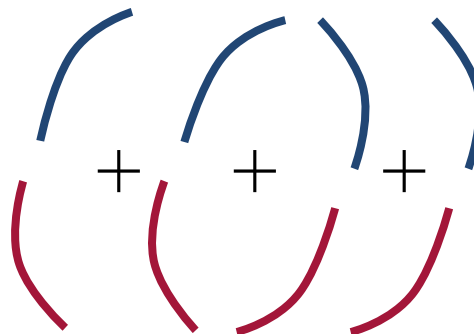
$\underline{H \rightarrow jj}$: $\sim 10\%$



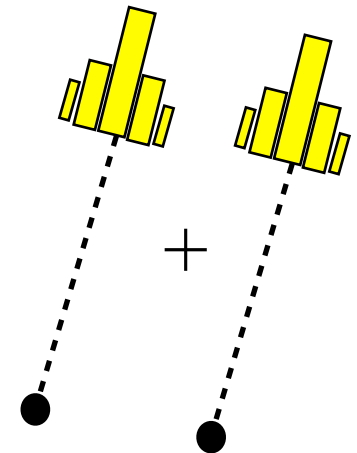
$\underline{H \rightarrow \tau\tau}$: $\sim 5\%$



$\underline{H \rightarrow ZZ}$: $\sim 2\%$

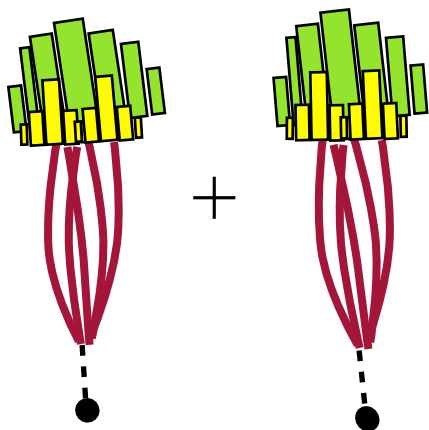


$\underline{H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}$: 0.2%

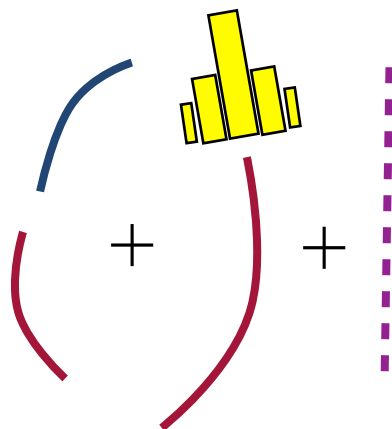


Higgs decays

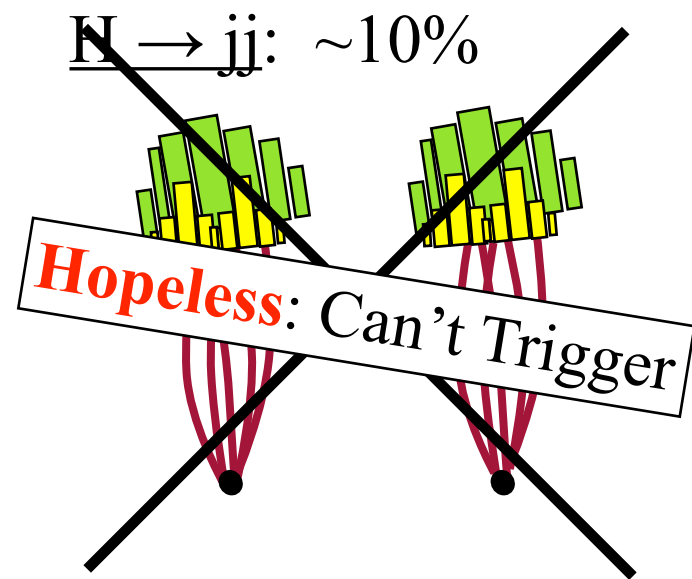
H \rightarrow bb: $\sim 60\%$



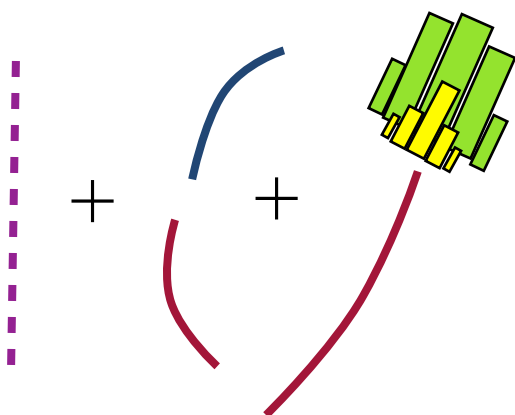
H \rightarrow WW: $\sim 20\%$



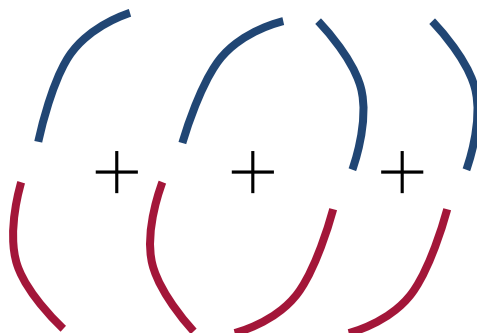
~~H \rightarrow jj: $\sim 10\%$~~



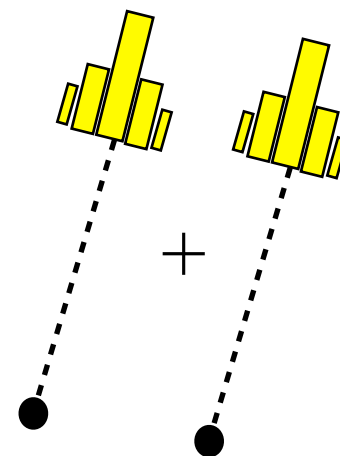
H \rightarrow ττ: $\sim 5\%$



H \rightarrow ZZ: $\sim 2\%$

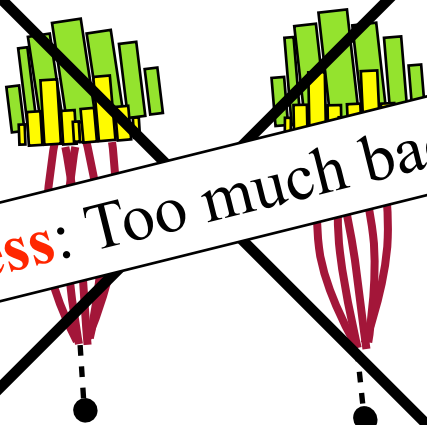


H \rightarrow γγ: 0.2%



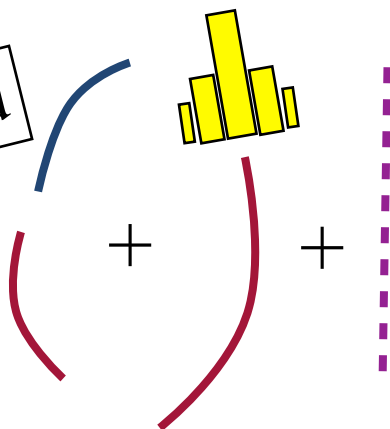
Higgs decays

H \rightarrow bb: $\sim 60\%$



Hopeless: Too much background

H \rightarrow WW: $\sim 20\%$

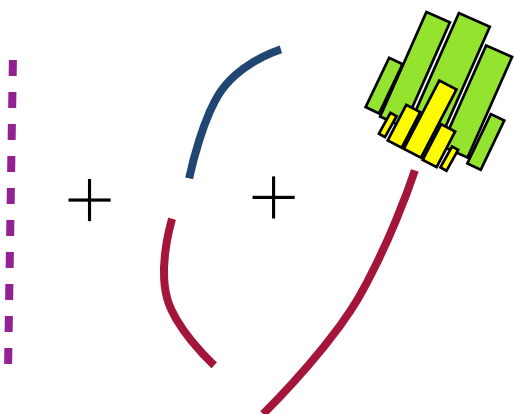


H \rightarrow jj: $\sim 10\%$

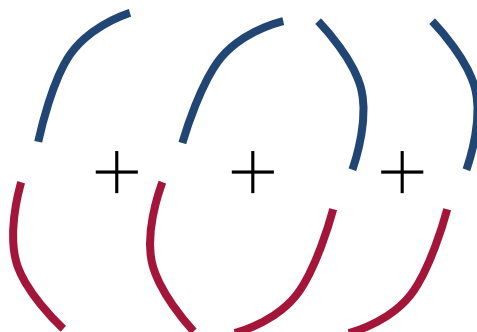


Hopeless: Can't Trigger

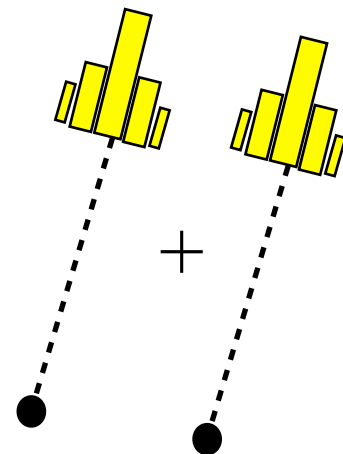
H \rightarrow $\tau\tau$: $\sim 5\%$



H \rightarrow ZZ: $\sim 2\%$

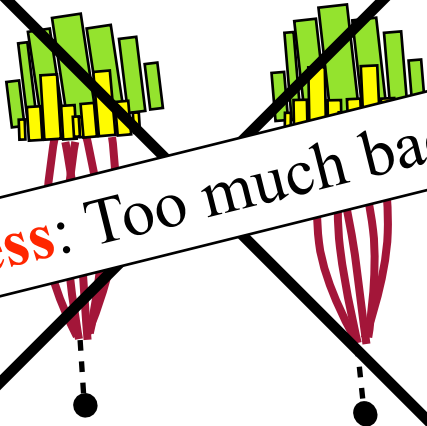


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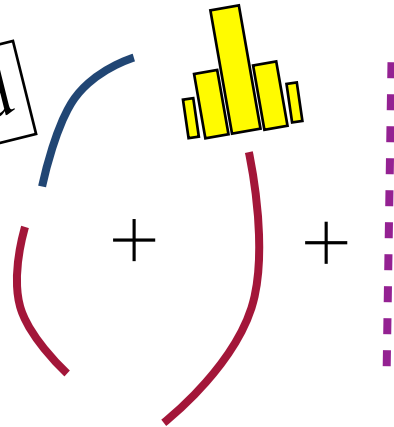
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Hopeless: Too much background

$H \rightarrow WW$: ~20%

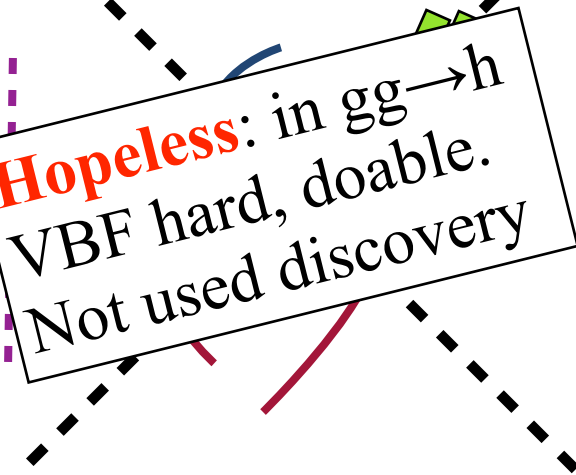


$H \rightarrow jj$: ~10%



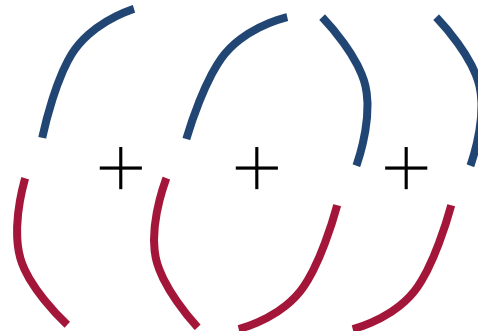
Hopeless: Can't Trigger

$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$: ~5%

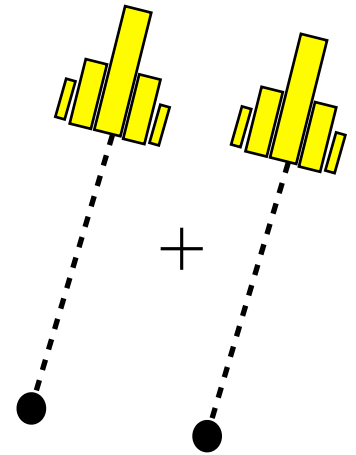


Hopeless: in $gg \rightarrow h$
VBF hard, doable.
Not used discovery

$H \rightarrow ZZ$: ~2%

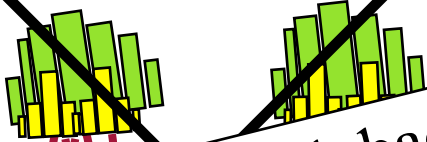


$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$: 0.2%



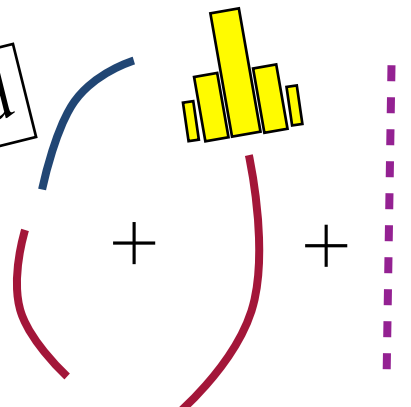
Higgs decays

$H \rightarrow bb: \sim 60\%$

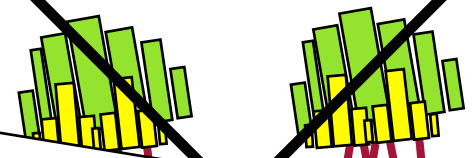


Hopeless: Too much background

$H \rightarrow WW: \sim 20\%$



$H \rightarrow jj: \sim 10\%$



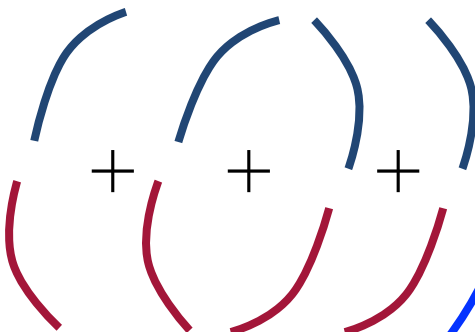
Hopeless: Can't Trigger

Higgs search focused on these three signatures

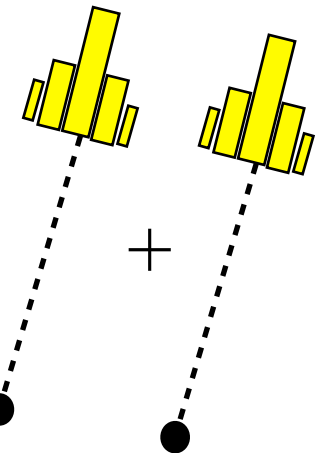
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau: \sim 5\%$

Hopeless: in $gg \rightarrow h$
VBF hard, doable.
Not used discovery

$H \rightarrow ZZ: \sim 2\%$



$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma: 0.2\%$



How much data do we need ?

How much data do we need ?

Estimate out how often we make a Higgs.

How much data do we need ?

Estimate out how often we make a Higgs.

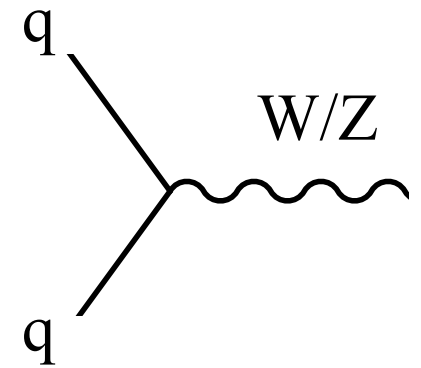
Warm-up: *How often do we make a W/Z ?*

How much data do we need ?

Estimate out how often we make a Higgs.

Warm-up: *How often do we make a W/Z ?*

$\sigma_{W/Z}$

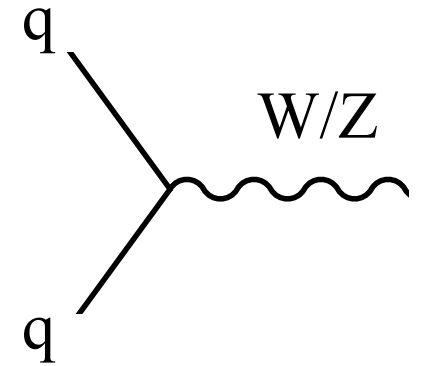


How much data do we need ?

Estimate out how often we make a Higgs.

Warm-up: *How often do we make a W/Z ?*

$$\sigma_{W/Z} \sim \frac{\alpha_W}{(m_{W/Z})^2}$$

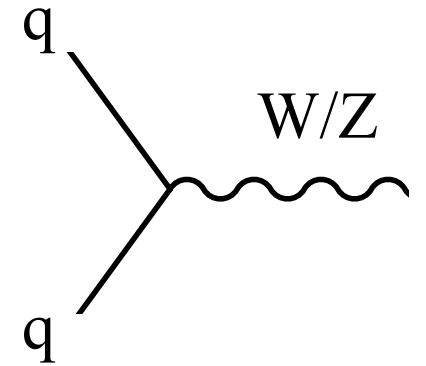


How much data do we need ?

Estimate out how often we make a Higgs.

Warm-up: *How often do we make a W/Z ?*

$$\sigma_{W/Z} \sim \frac{\alpha_W}{(m_{W/Z})^2} \sim \left(\frac{1}{50}\right) \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^2 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

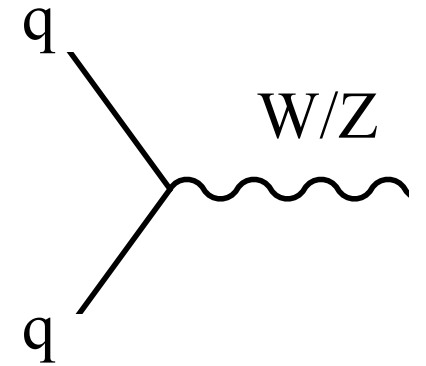


How much data do we need ?

Estimate out how often we make a Higgs.

Warm-up: *How often do we make a W/Z ?*

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{W/Z} &\sim \frac{\alpha_W}{(m_{W/Z})^2} \sim \left(\frac{1}{50}\right)\left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^2 \text{ GeV}^{-2} \\ &\sim 2 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ GeV}^{-2}\end{aligned}$$

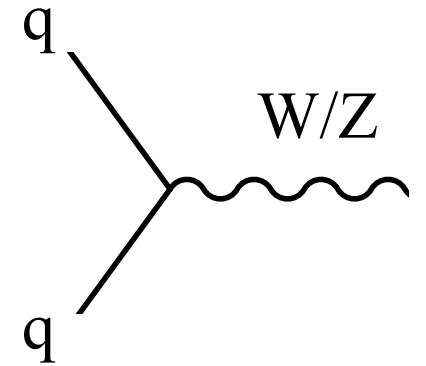


How much data do we need ?

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Warm-up: *How often do we make a W/Z ?*

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{W/Z} &\sim \frac{\alpha_W}{(m_{W/Z})^2} \sim \left(\frac{1}{50}\right)\left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^2 \text{ GeV}^{-2} \\ &\sim 2 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ GeV}^{-2}\end{aligned}$$



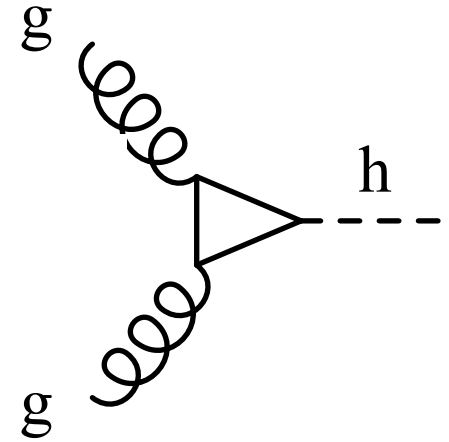
$$\sigma_{pp} \sim \text{GeV}^{-2} \Rightarrow 1 \text{ W/Z for every } 1 \text{ million proton collisions}$$

How much data do we need ?

First estimate out how often we make a Higgs.

Same game for the Higgs

σ_H

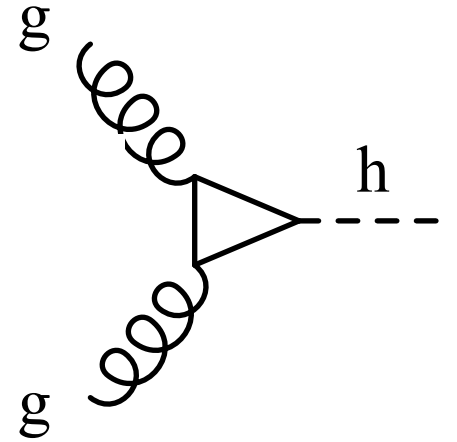


How much data do we need ?

First estimate out how often we make a Higgs.

Same game for the Higgs

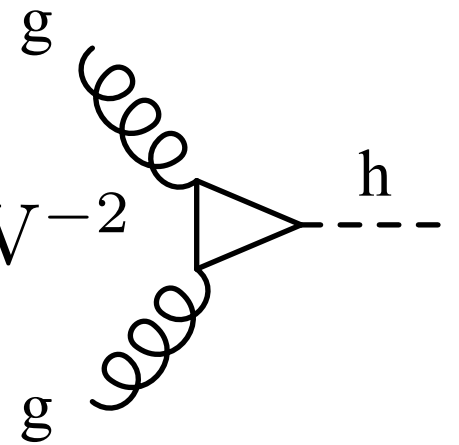
$$\sigma_H \sim \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{\alpha_S^2 \alpha_W}{(m_H)^2}$$



How much data do we need ?

First estimate out how often we make a Higgs.

Same game for the Higgs

$$\sigma_{\text{H}} \sim \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{\alpha_{\text{S}}^2 \alpha_{\text{W}}}{(m_{\text{H}})^2} \sim \frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{50}\right) \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^2 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$


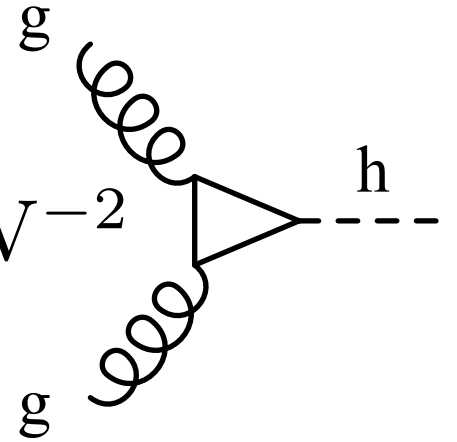
The diagram shows a triangular loop of top quarks (represented by a triangle) with two incoming gluon lines (represented by curly lines) and one outgoing Higgs boson line (represented by a dashed line). The top quark loop is labeled with 't' at the top and bottom vertices. The incoming gluon lines are labeled with 'g' at their respective ends. The outgoing Higgs boson line is labeled with 'h' at its end.

How much data do we need ?

First estimate out how often we make a Higgs.

Same game for the Higgs

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{\text{H}} &\sim \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{\alpha_{\text{S}}^2 \alpha_{\text{W}}}{(m_{\text{H}})^2} \sim \frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{50}\right) \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^2 \text{ GeV}^{-2} \\ &\sim 1 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ GeV}^{-2}\end{aligned}$$

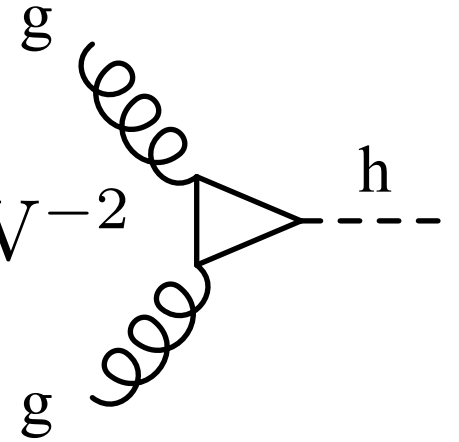


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Same game for the Higgs

$$\sigma_{\text{H}} \sim \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{\alpha_S^2 \alpha_W}{(m_{\text{H}})^2} \sim \frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{50}\right) \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^2 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$
$$\sim 1 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

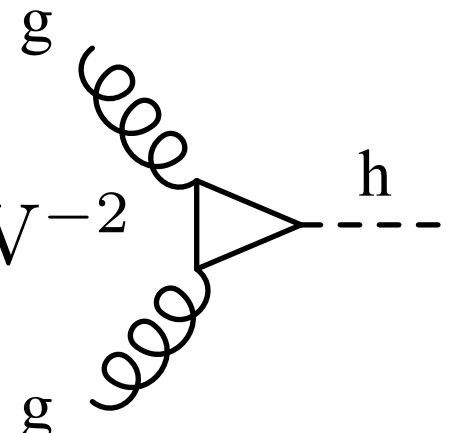


$$\sigma_{\text{pp}} \sim \text{GeV}^{-2} \Rightarrow 1 \text{ Higgs for every billion proton collisions}$$

How much data do we need ?

First estimate out how often we make a Higgs.

Same game for the Higgs

$$\sigma_{\text{H}} \sim \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{\alpha_S^2 \alpha_W}{(m_{\text{H}})^2} \sim \frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{50}\right) \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^2 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$
$$\sim 1 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$
A Feynman diagram illustrating the production of a Higgs boson (h) via gluon fusion. Two incoming gluon lines (labeled 'g') enter from the left, interact through a triangular loop, and produce a Higgs boson (labeled 'h') exiting to the right. The loop is represented by a triangle with a dashed line on the right side.

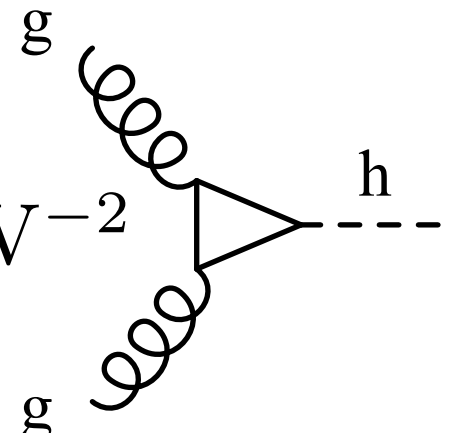
$$\sigma_{\text{pp}} \sim \text{GeV}^{-2} \Rightarrow 1 \text{ Higgs for every billion proton collisions}$$

Good target: $\sim 100 \frac{\text{h} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}{\text{year}}$

How much data do we need ?

First estimate out how often we make a Higgs.

Same game for the Higgs

$$\sigma_{\text{H}} \sim \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{\alpha_S^2 \alpha_W}{(m_{\text{H}})^2} \sim \frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{50}\right) \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^2 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$
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A Feynman diagram illustrating the production of a Higgs boson (h) via gluon fusion. Two incoming gluon lines (g) enter from the left, forming a triangular loop. The loop is connected to a Higgs boson (h) line that exits to the right. The loop is drawn with a triangle, and the gluon lines are represented by curly braces.

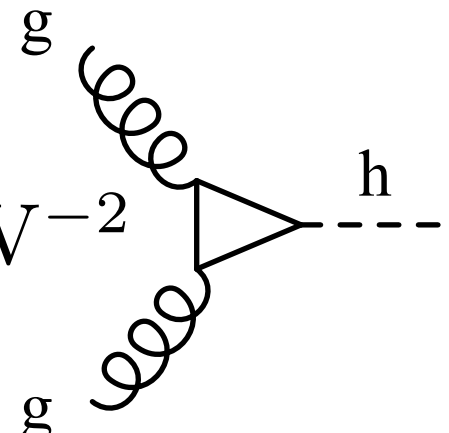
$\sigma_{\text{pp}} \sim \text{GeV}^{-2} \Rightarrow 1$ Higgs for every billion proton collisions

Good target: $\sim 100 \frac{\text{h} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}{\text{year}} \sim 10^5 \frac{\text{h}}{\text{year}}$.

How much data do we need ?

First estimate out how often we make a Higgs.

Same game for the Higgs

$$\sigma_{\text{H}} \sim \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{\alpha_S^2 \alpha_W}{(m_{\text{H}})^2} \sim \frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{50}\right) \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^2 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$
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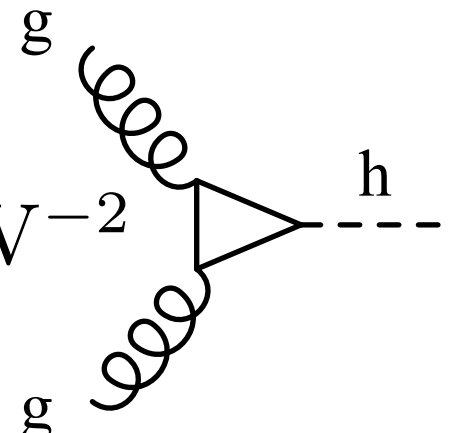
$$\sigma_{\text{pp}} \sim \text{GeV}^{-2} \Rightarrow 1 \text{ Higgs for every billion proton collisions}$$

Good target: $\sim 100 \frac{\text{h} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}{\text{year}} \sim 10^5 \frac{\text{h}}{\text{year}} \frac{\text{year}}{\epsilon \cdot 10^7 \text{s}}$

How much data do we need ?

First estimate out how often we make a Higgs.

Same game for the Higgs

$$\sigma_H \sim \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{\alpha_S^2 \alpha_W}{(m_H)^2} \sim \frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{50}\right) \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^2 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$
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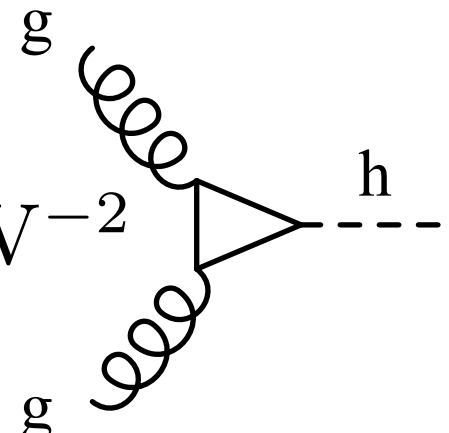
$$\sigma_{pp} \sim \text{GeV}^{-2} \Rightarrow 1 \text{ Higgs for every billion proton collisions}$$

Good target: $\sim 100 \frac{h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}{\text{year}} \sim 10^5 \frac{h}{\text{year}} \frac{\text{year}}{\epsilon \cdot 10^7 \text{s}} \sim 1 \frac{h}{\text{second}}$

How much data do we need ?

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Same game for the Higgs

$$\sigma_H \sim \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{\alpha_S^2 \alpha_W}{(m_H)^2} \sim \frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{50}\right) \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^2 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$
$$\sim 1 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$


$$\sigma_{pp} \sim \text{GeV}^{-2} \Rightarrow 1 \text{ Higgs for every billion proton collisions}$$

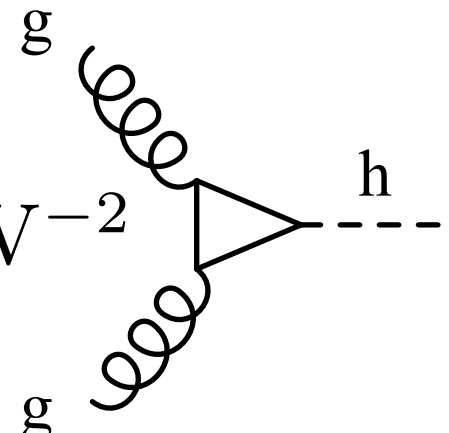
Good target: $\sim 100 \frac{h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}{\text{year}} \sim 10^5 \frac{h}{\text{year}} \frac{\text{year}}{\epsilon \cdot 10^7 \text{s}} \sim 1 \frac{h}{\text{second}}$

\Rightarrow need billion proton collisions per second

How much data do we need ?

First estimate out how often we make a Higgs.

Same game for the Higgs

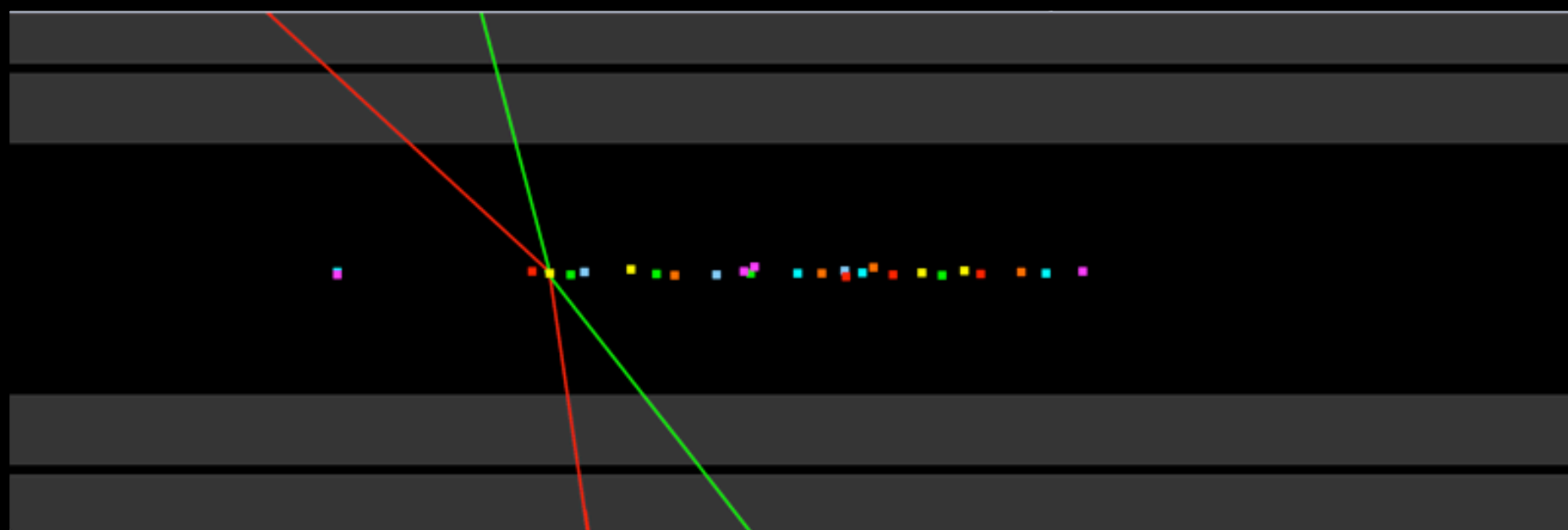
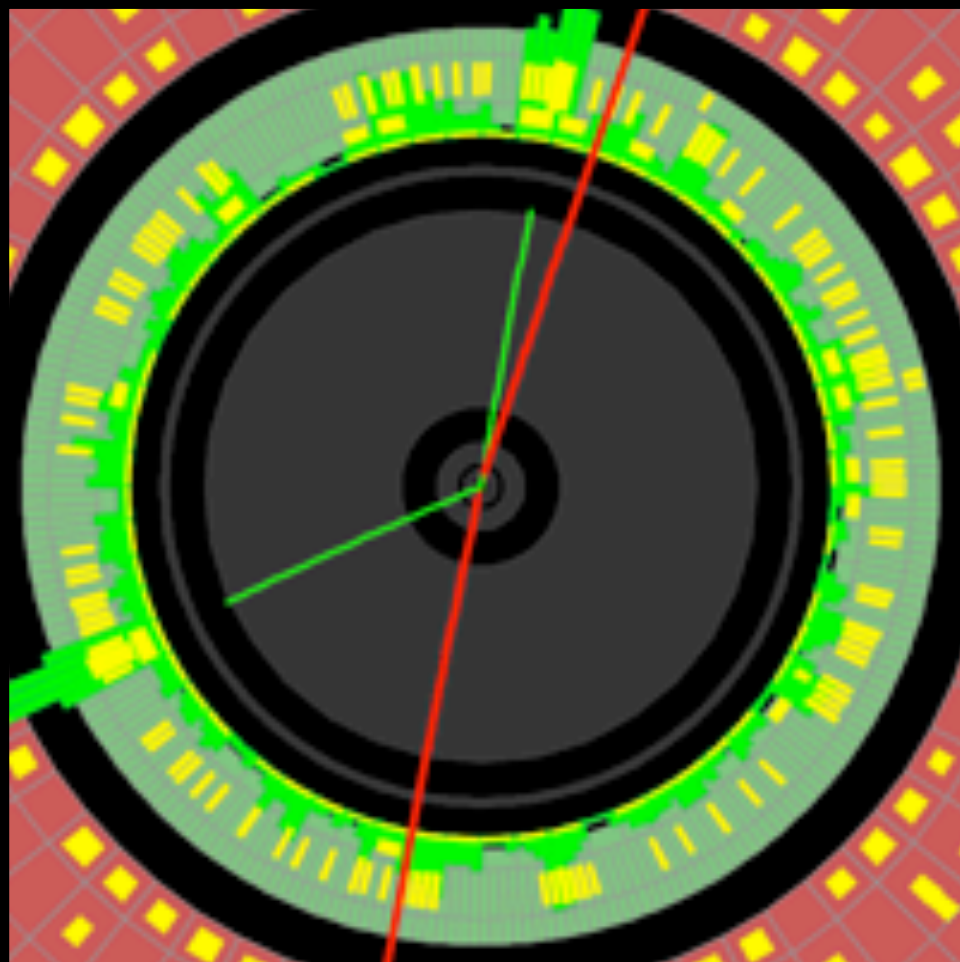
$$\sigma_H \sim \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{\alpha_S^2 \alpha_W}{(m_H)^2} \sim \frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{50}\right) \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^2 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$
$$\sim 1 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$


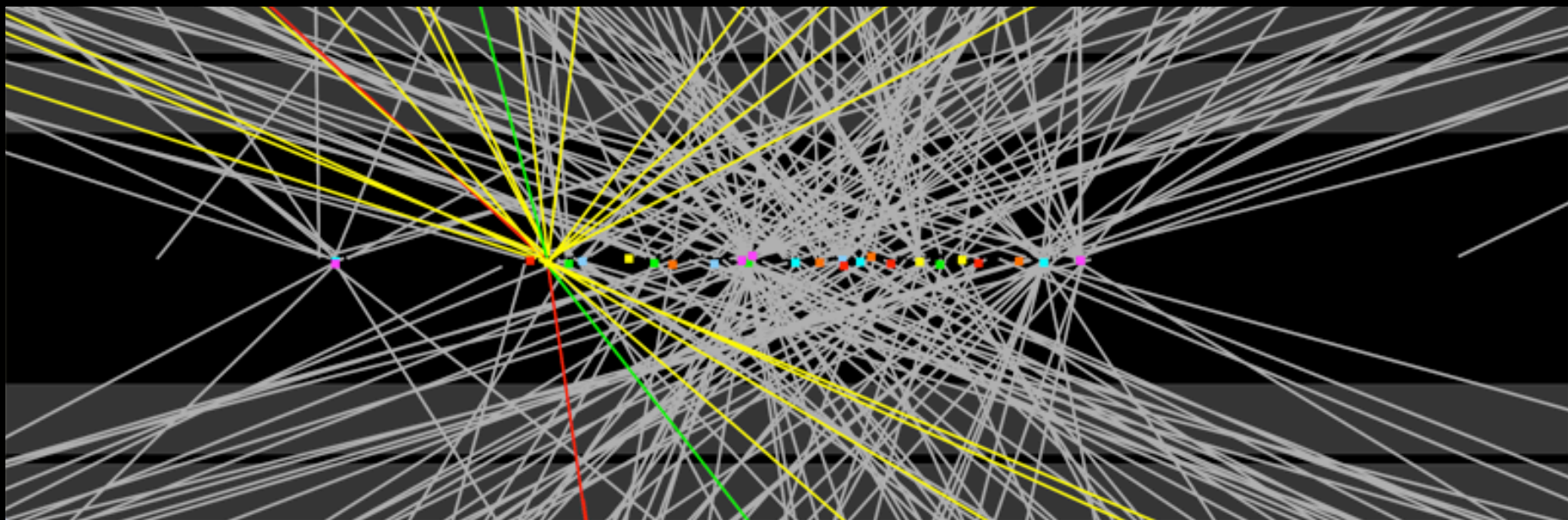
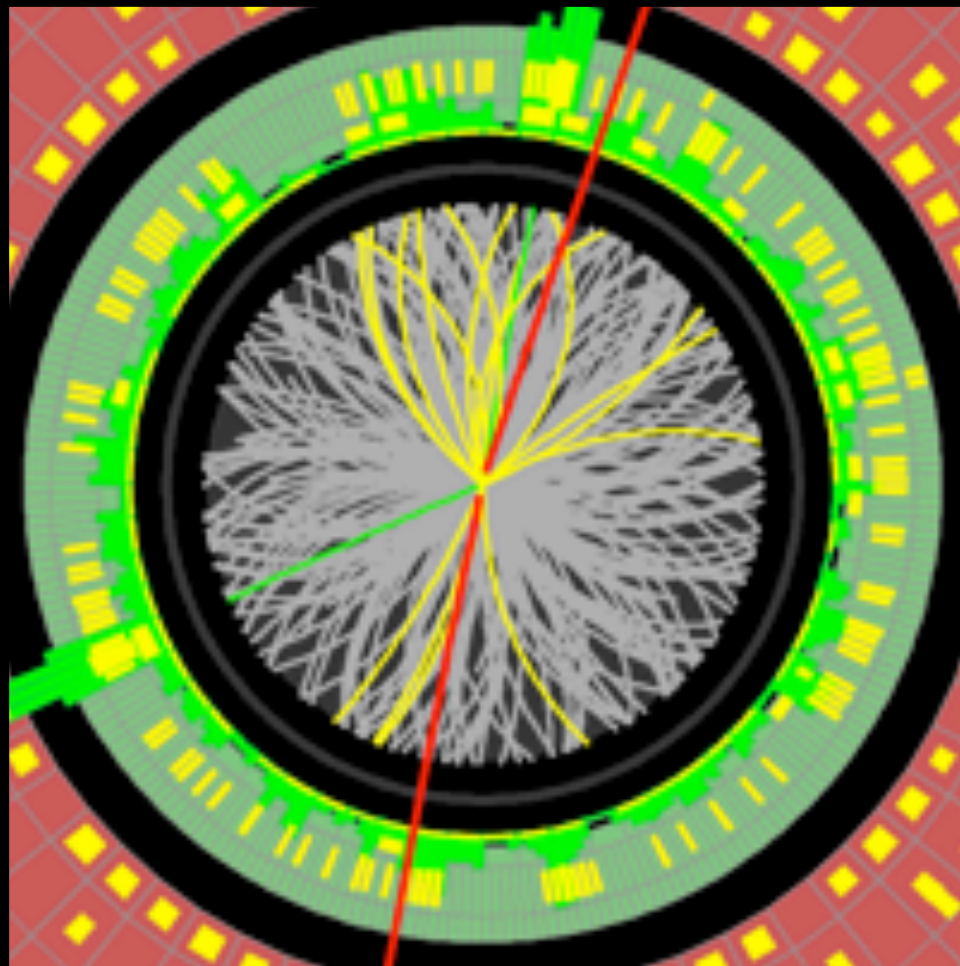
$$\sigma_{pp} \sim \text{GeV}^{-2} \Rightarrow 1 \text{ Higgs for every billion proton collisions}$$

Good target: $\sim 100 \frac{h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}{\text{year}} \sim 10^5 \frac{h}{\text{year}} \frac{\text{year}}{\epsilon \cdot 10^7 \text{s}} \sim 1 \frac{h}{\text{second}}$

\Rightarrow need billion proton collisions per second

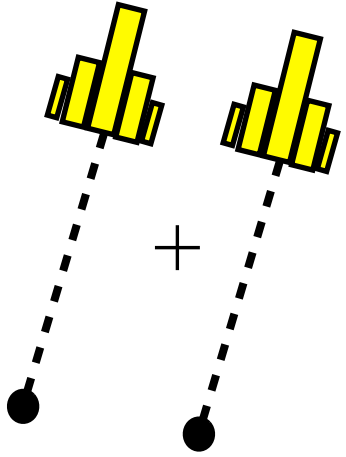
Only have beams crossing 40 million times per second ...
 \Rightarrow Need ~25 proton collisions per crossing !



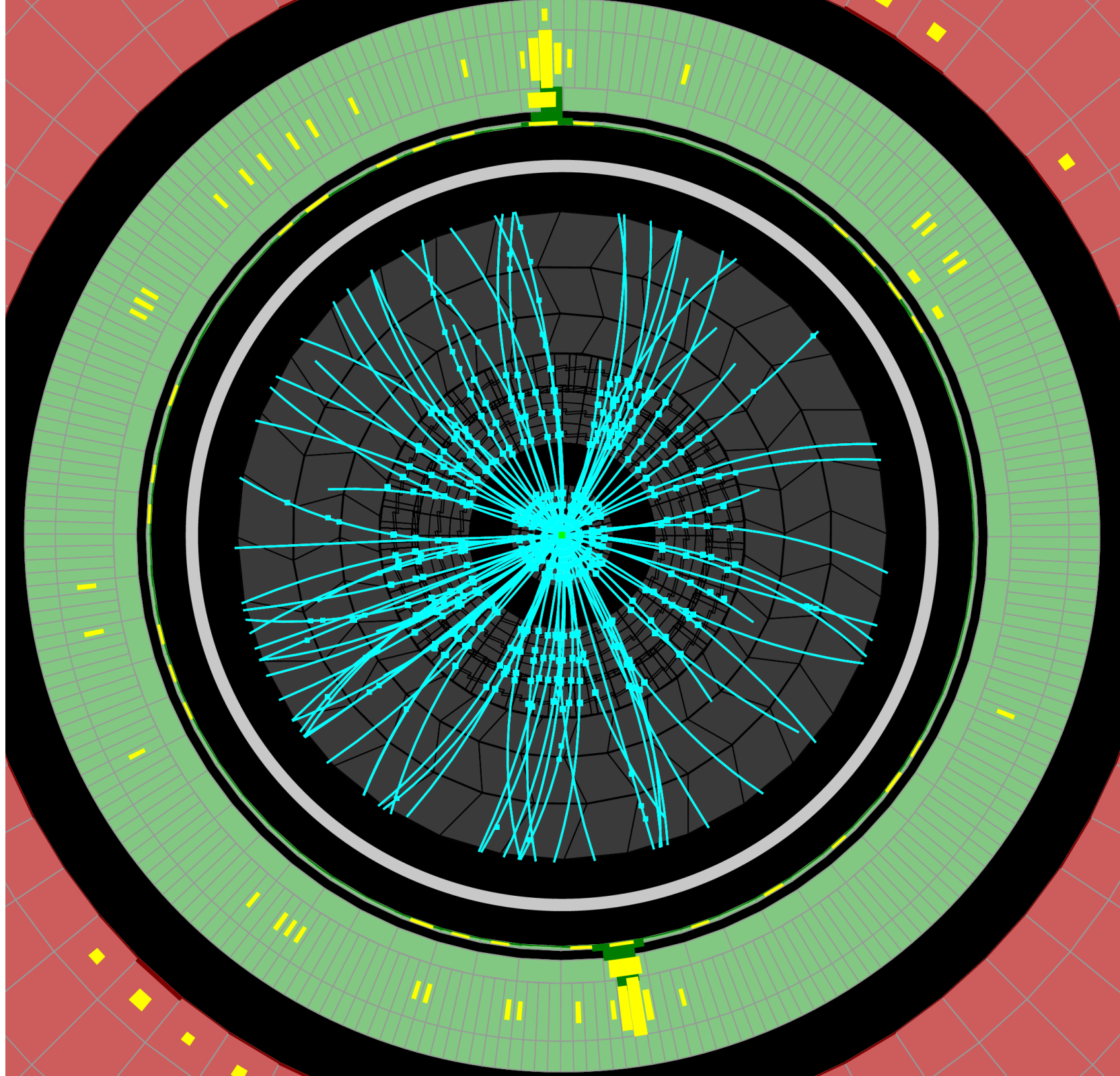
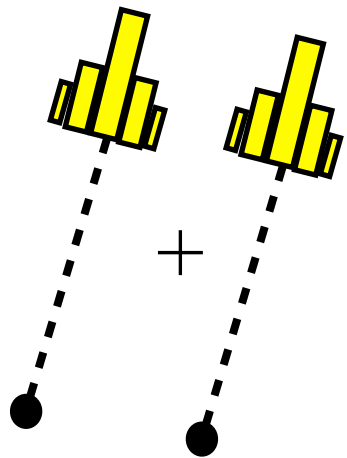


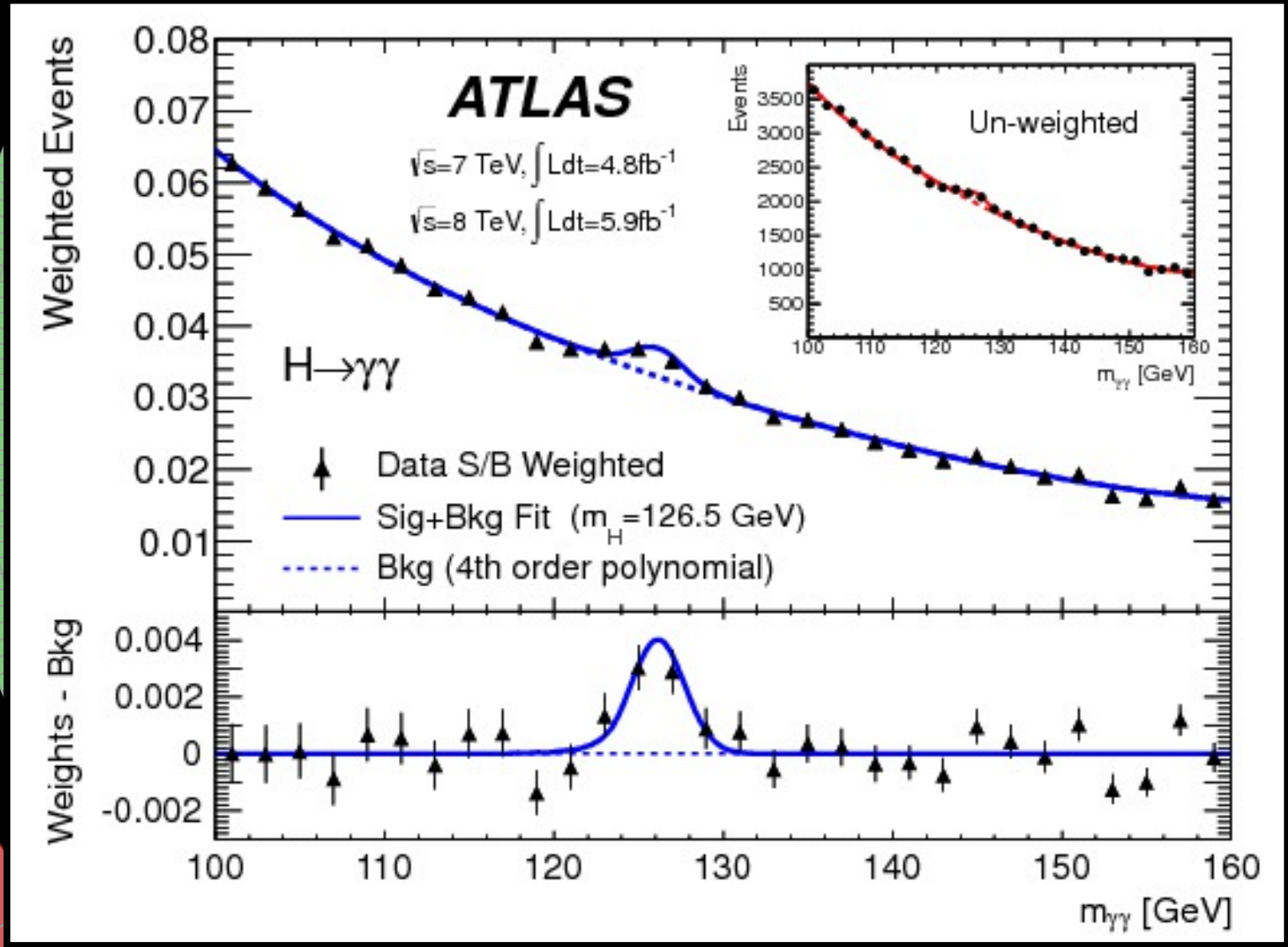
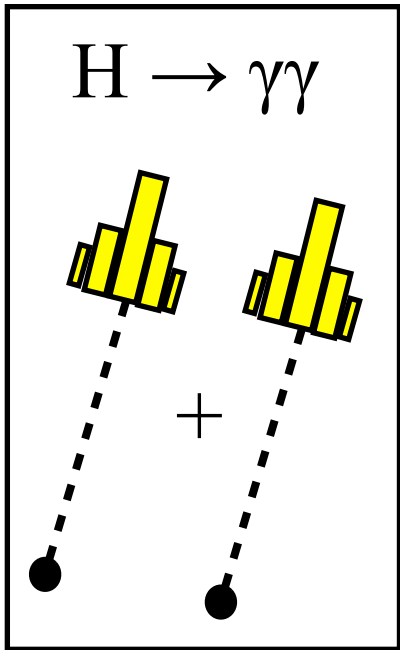
Higgs Discovery

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

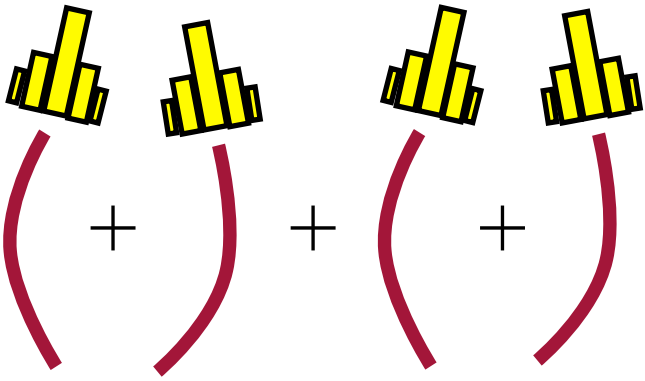


$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



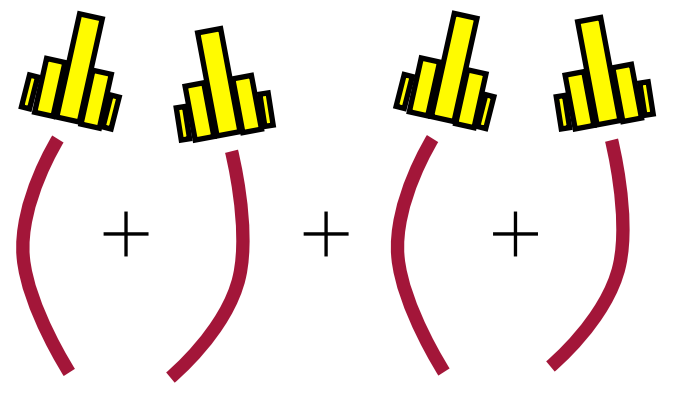


$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4e$



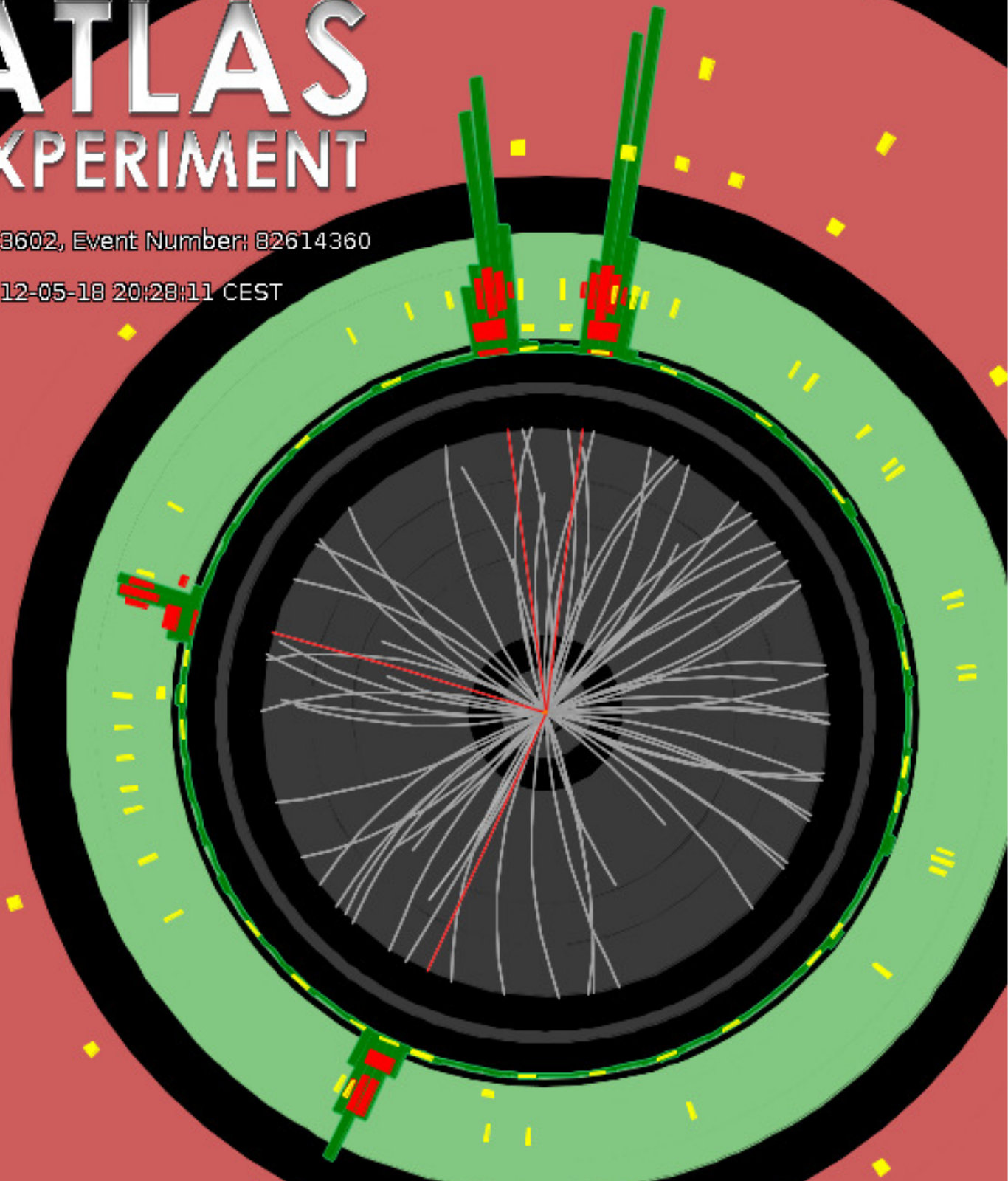
ATLAS EXPERIMENT

$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4e$



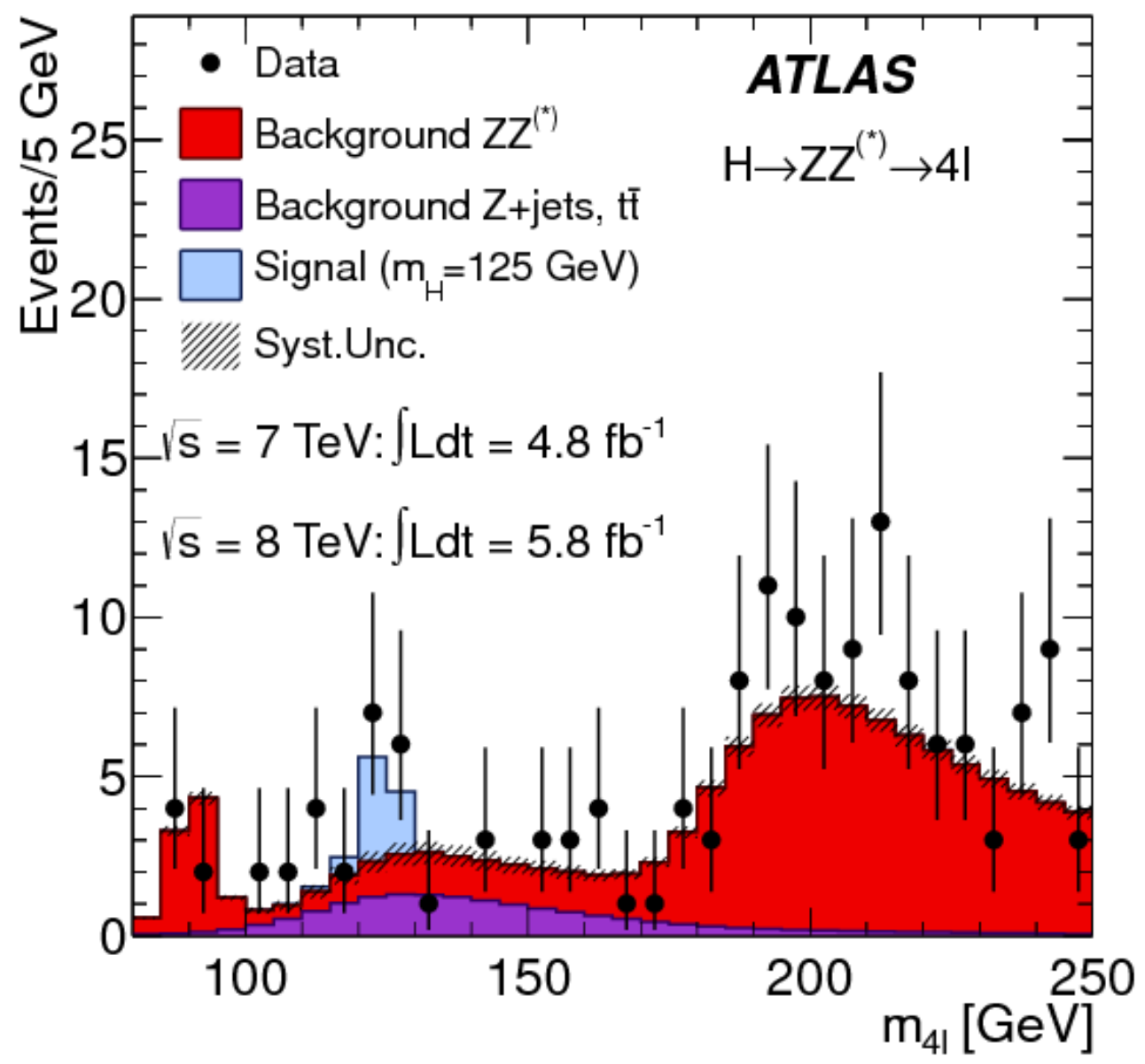
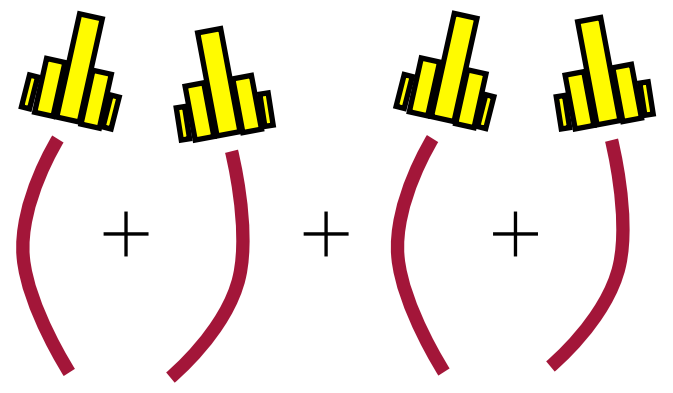
3602, Event Number: 82614360

2012-05-18 20:28:11 CEST

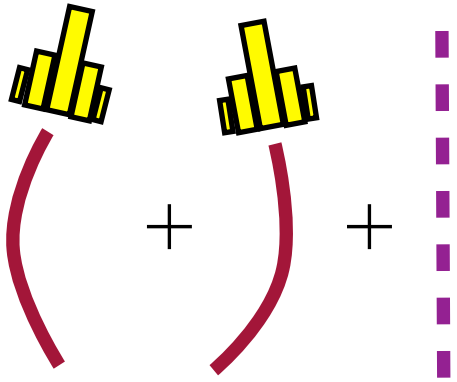


ATLAS EXPERIMENT

$$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4e$$

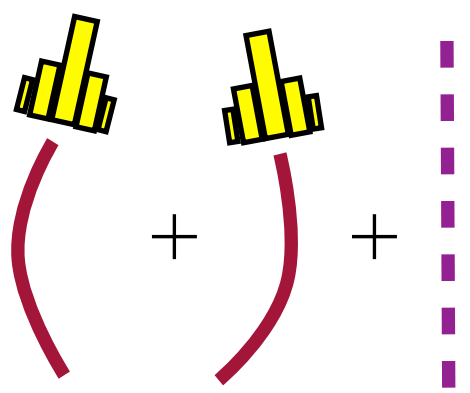


$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow e\bar{e} \nu\bar{\nu}$

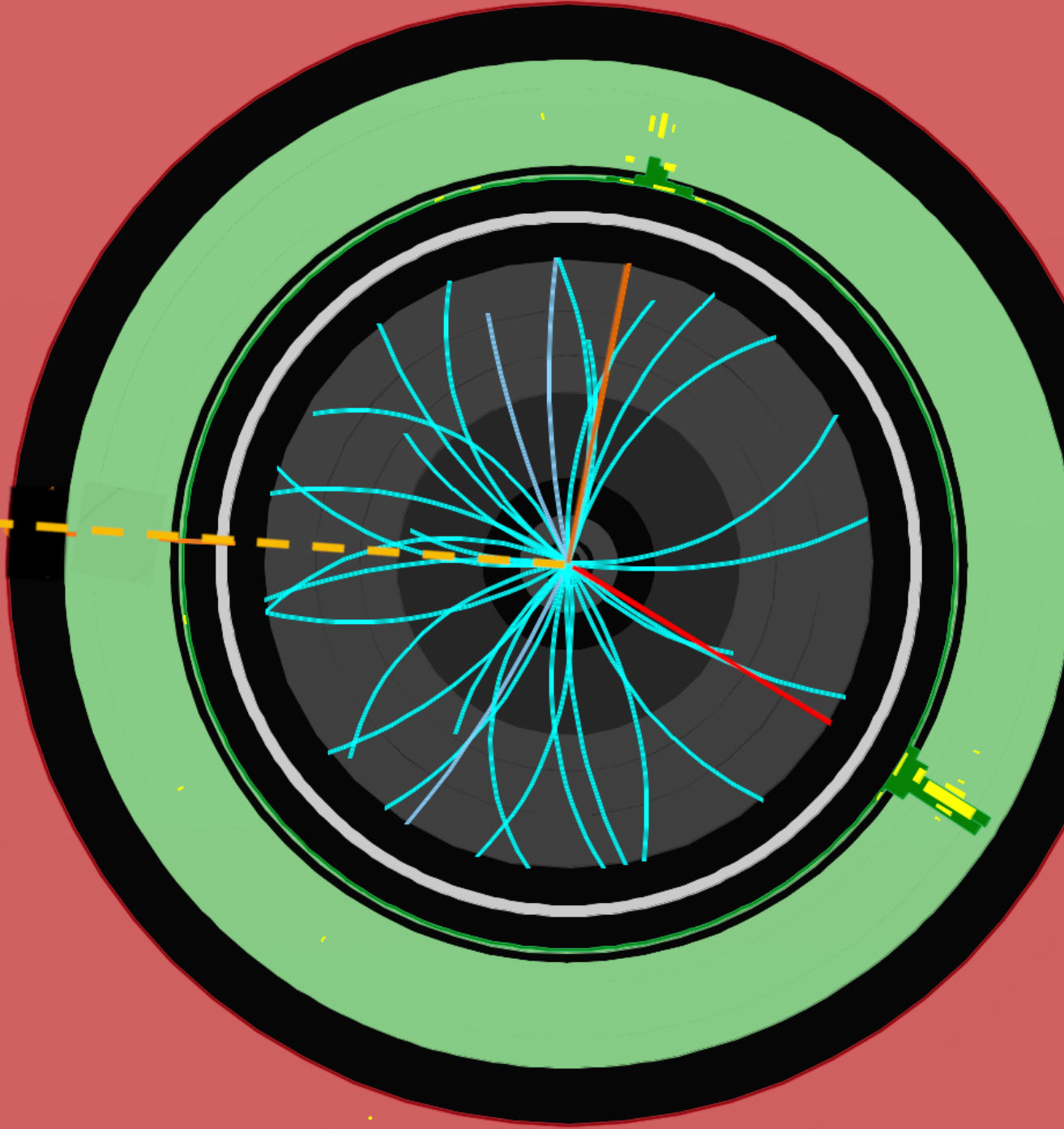


2010-10-17 03:02:49 EDT

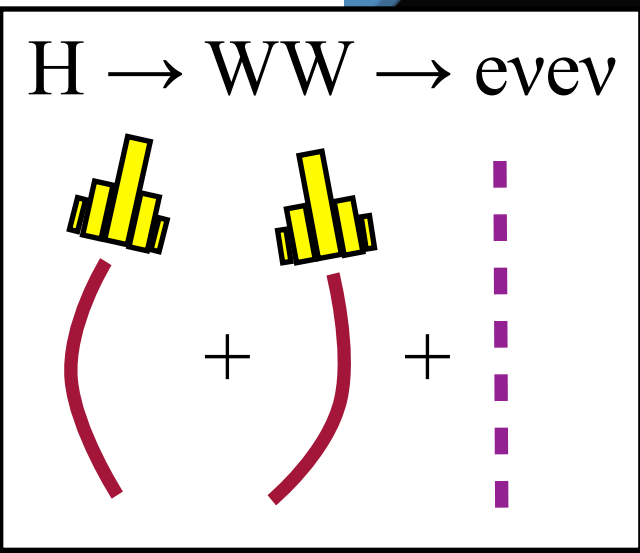
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow e\bar{e}\nu$



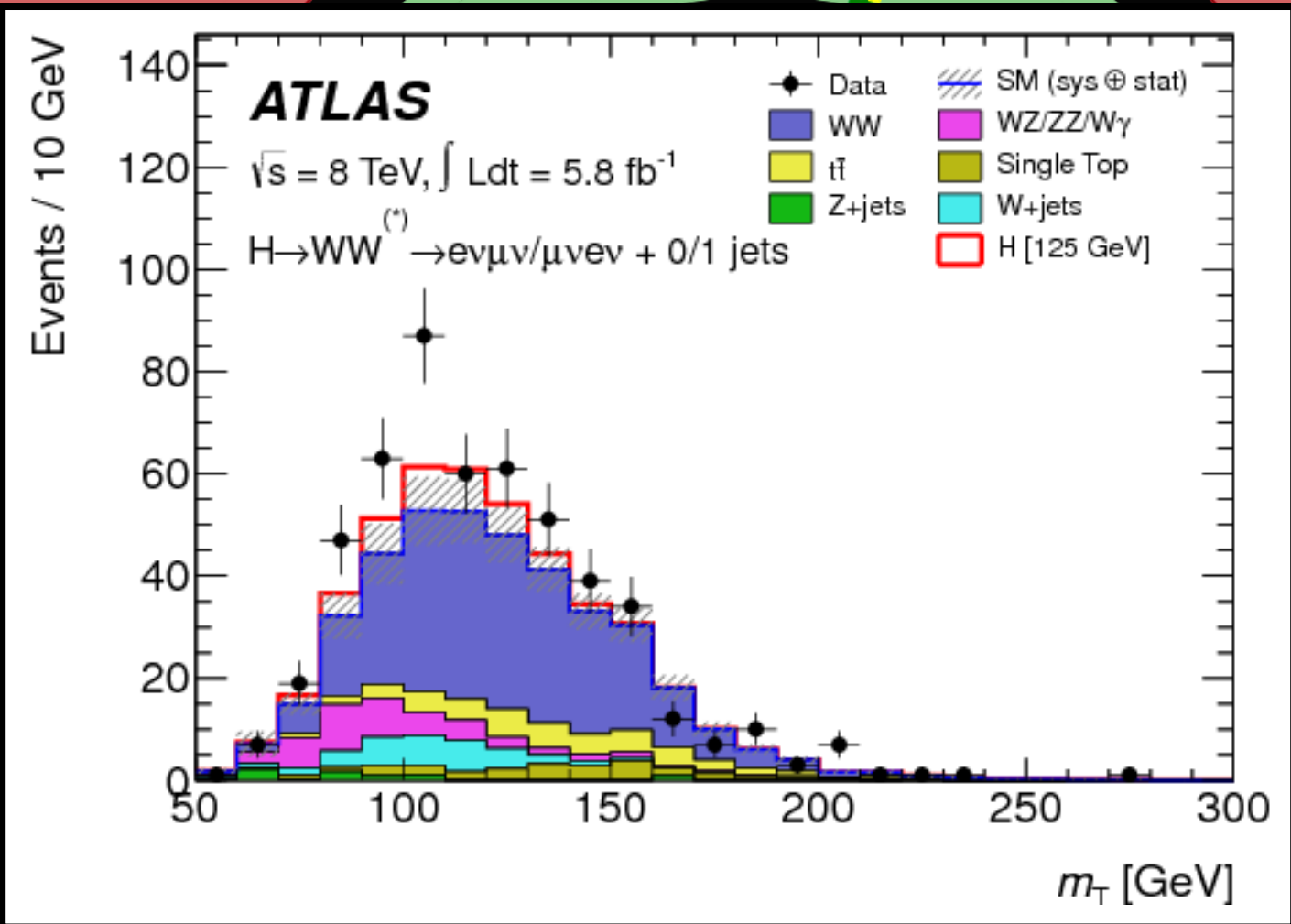
E_T^{miss}



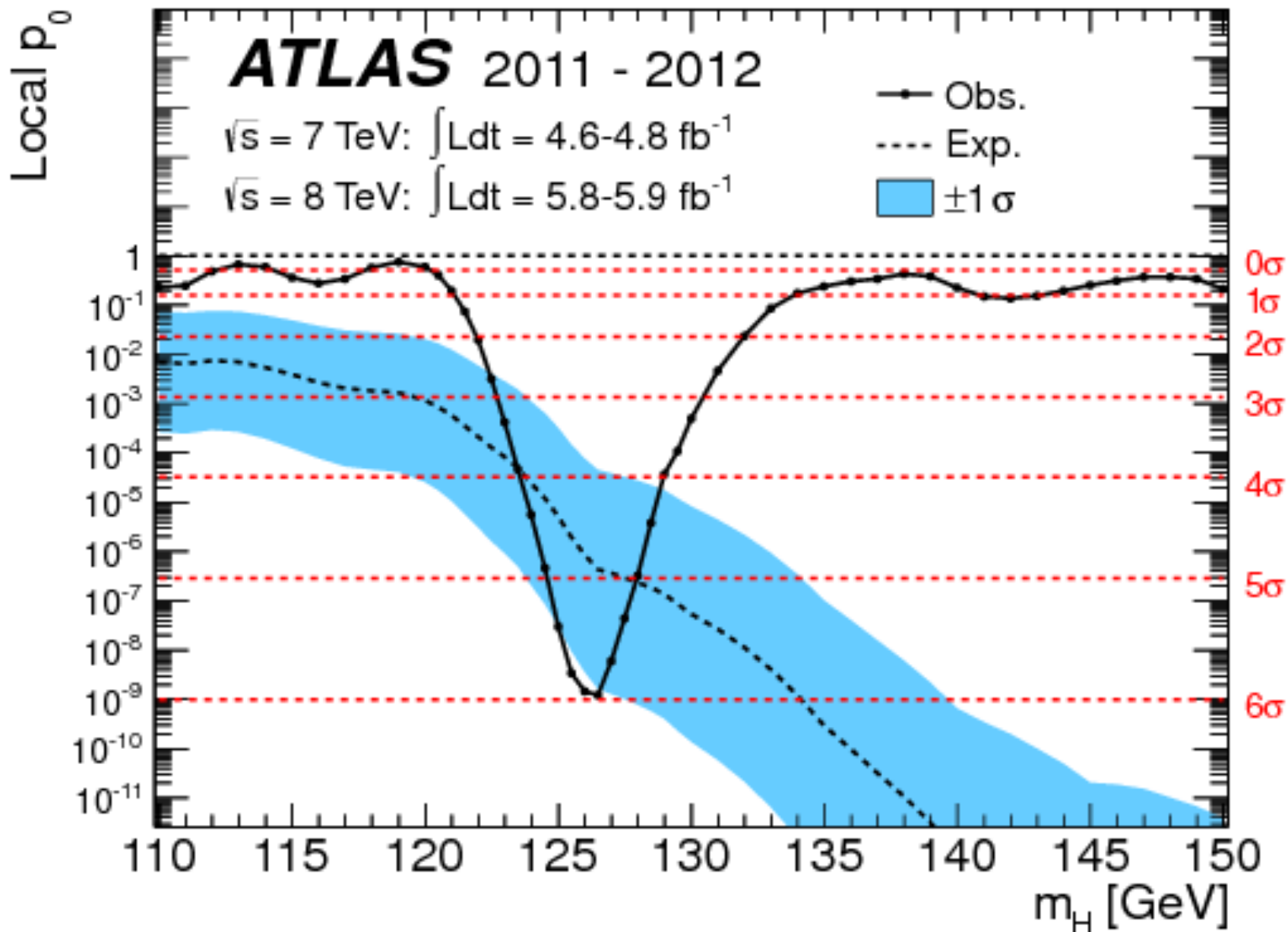
2010-10-17 03:02:49 EDT



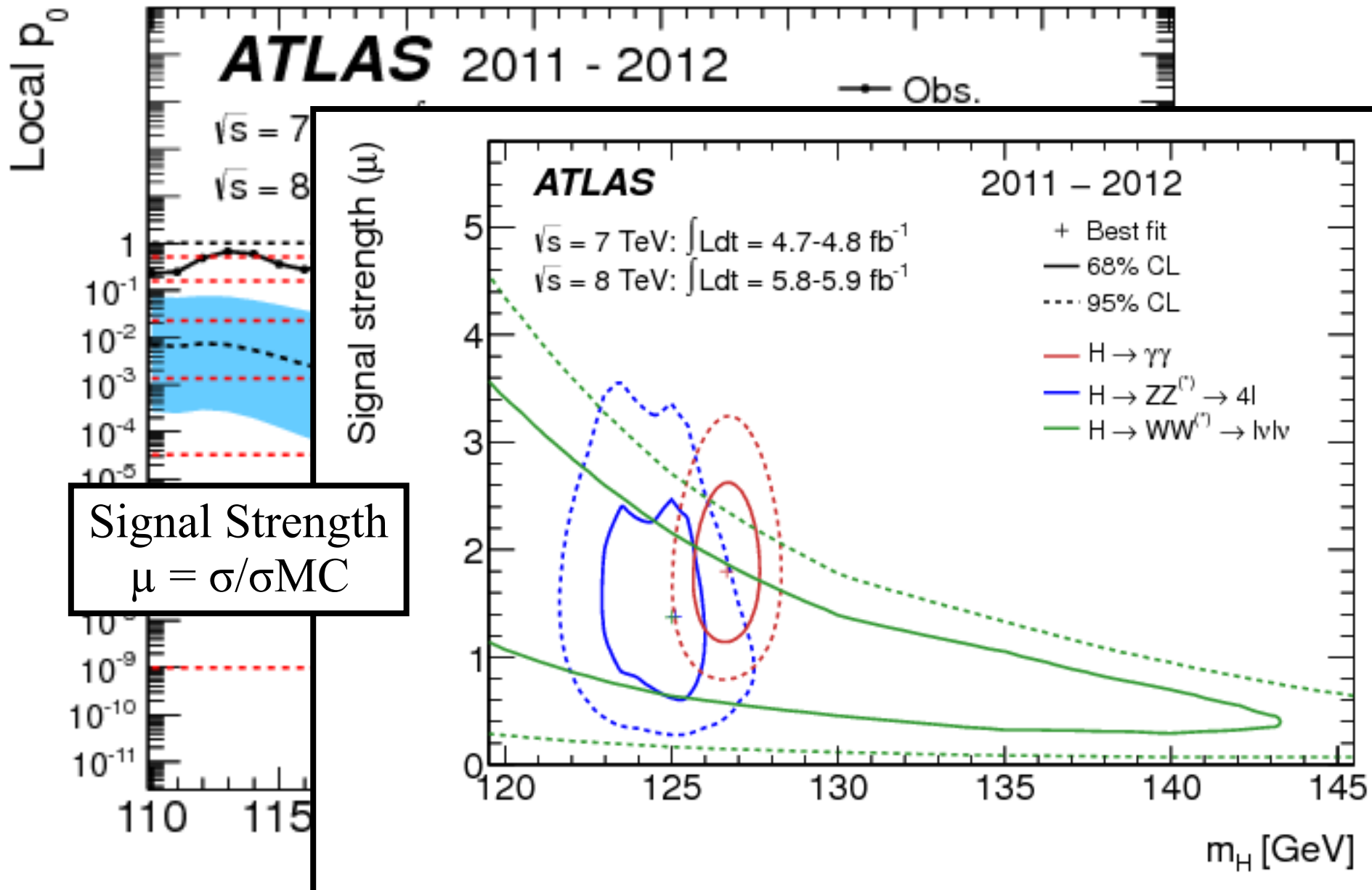
E_{T}^{miss}



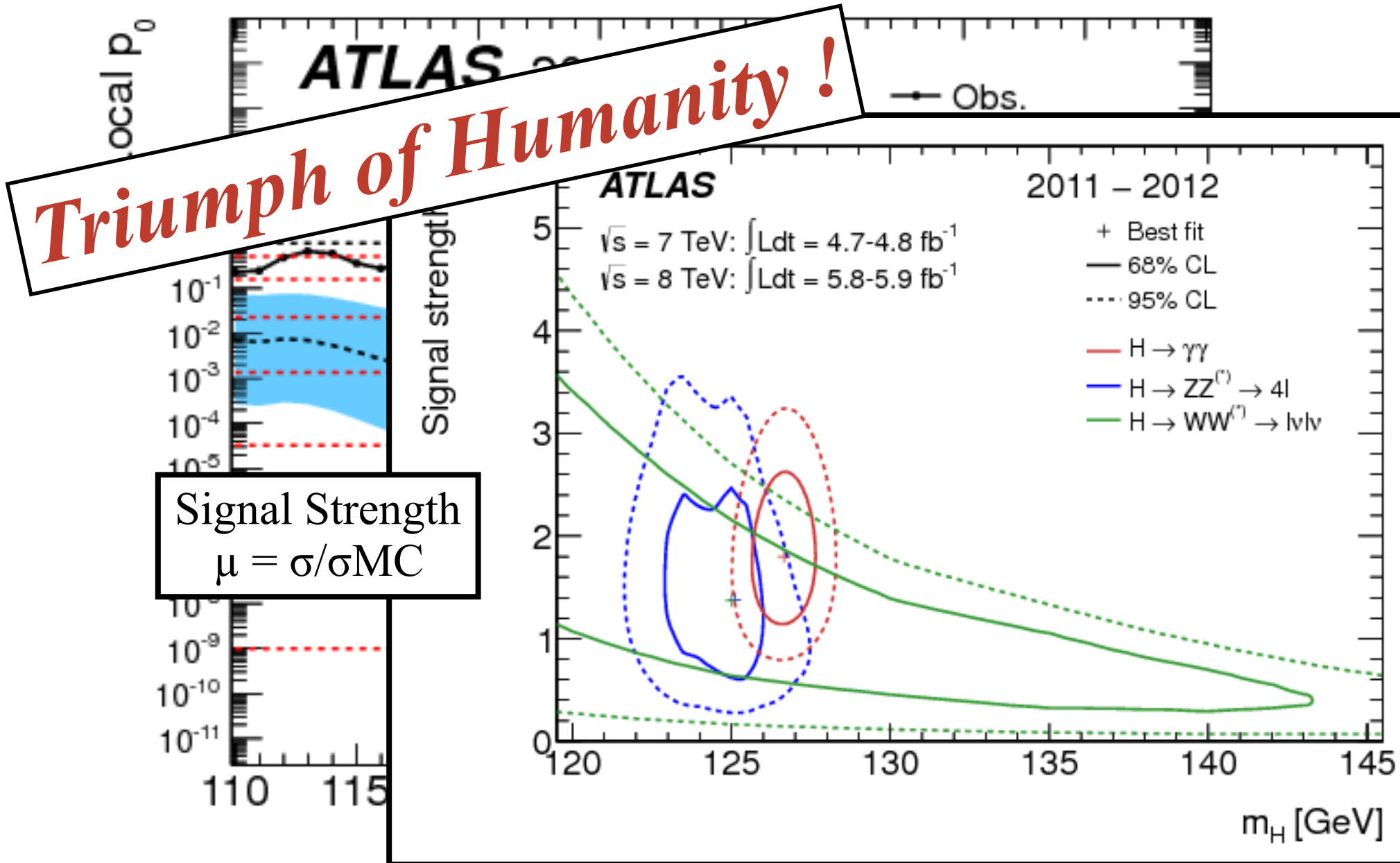
Putting It All Together



Putting It All Together



Putting It All Together

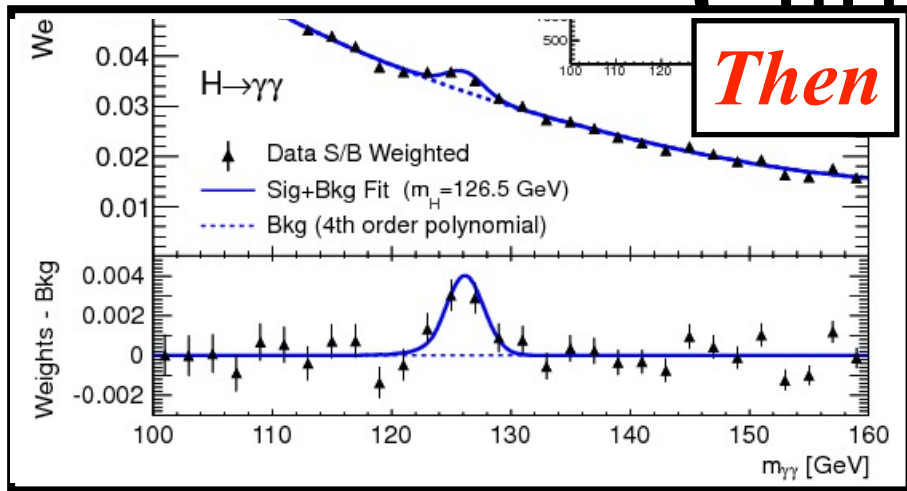


Higgs Post-Discovery

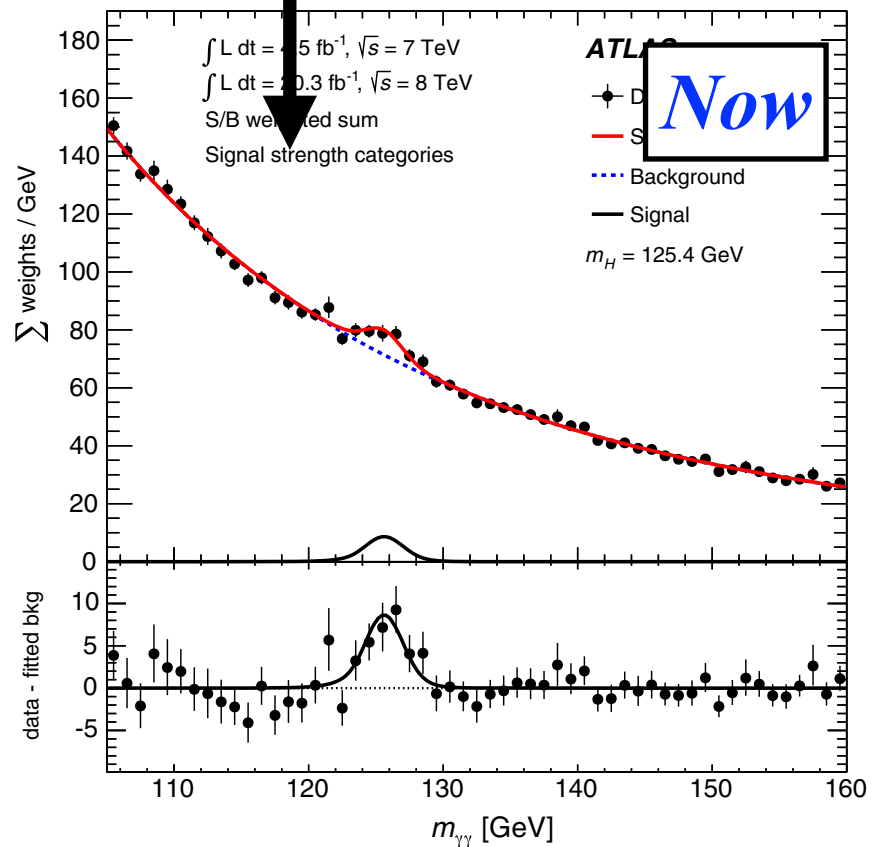
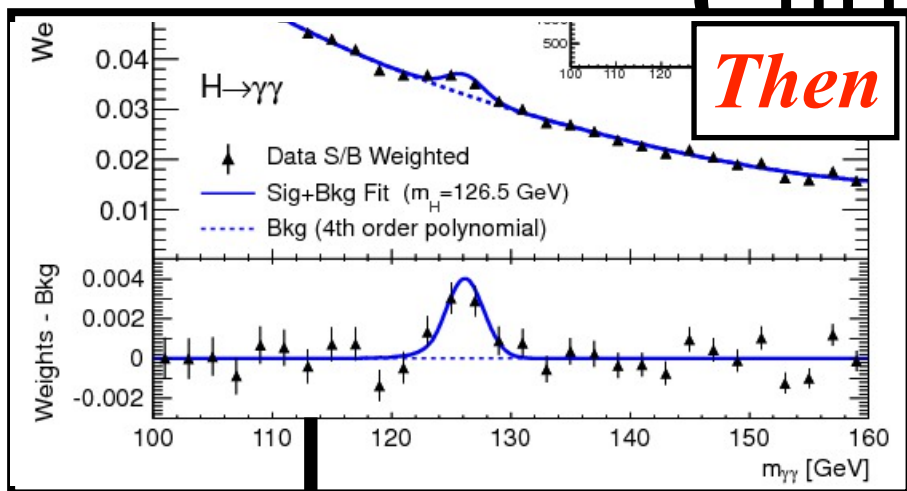
What We Know and Where We are Going

Current Status

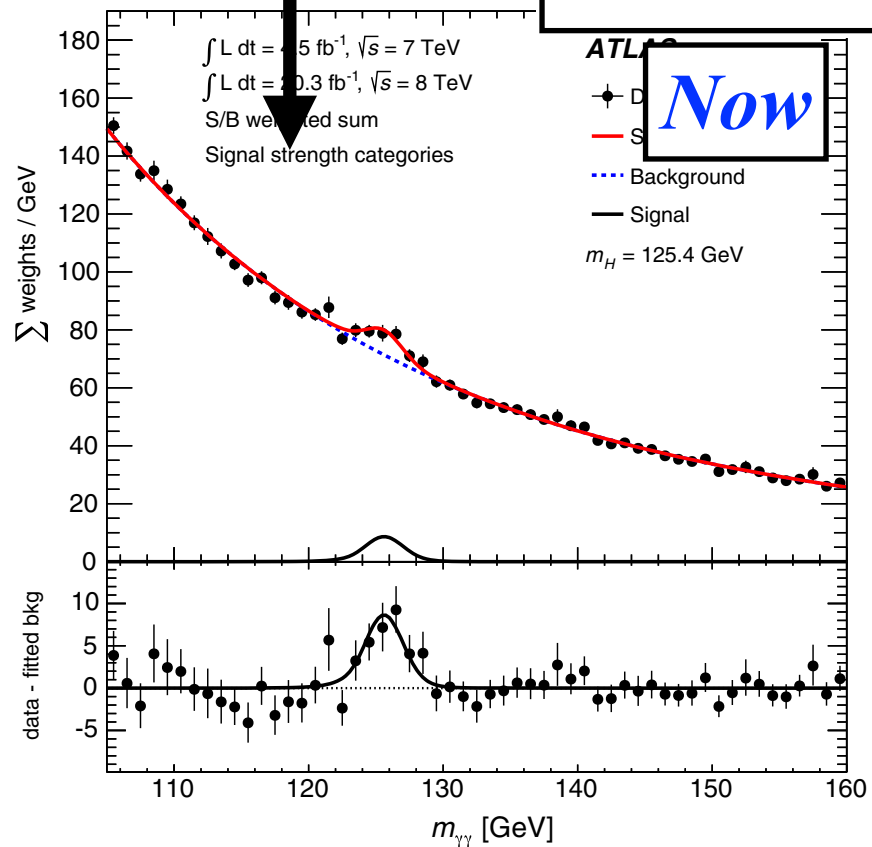
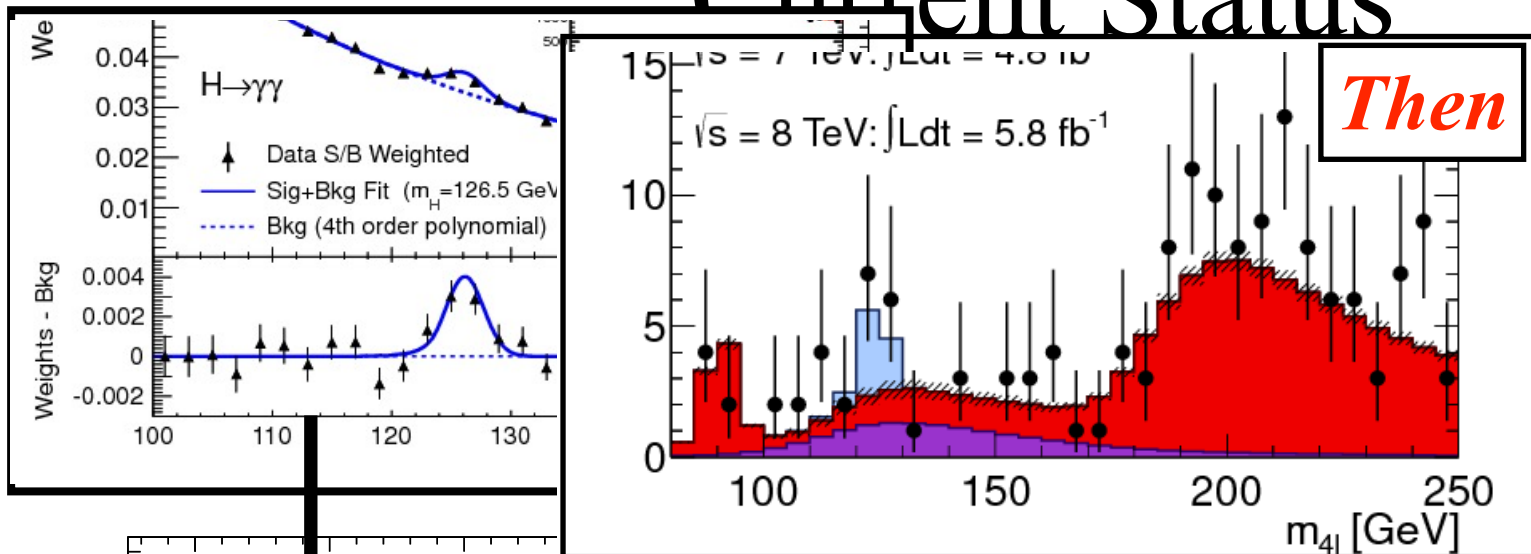
Current Status



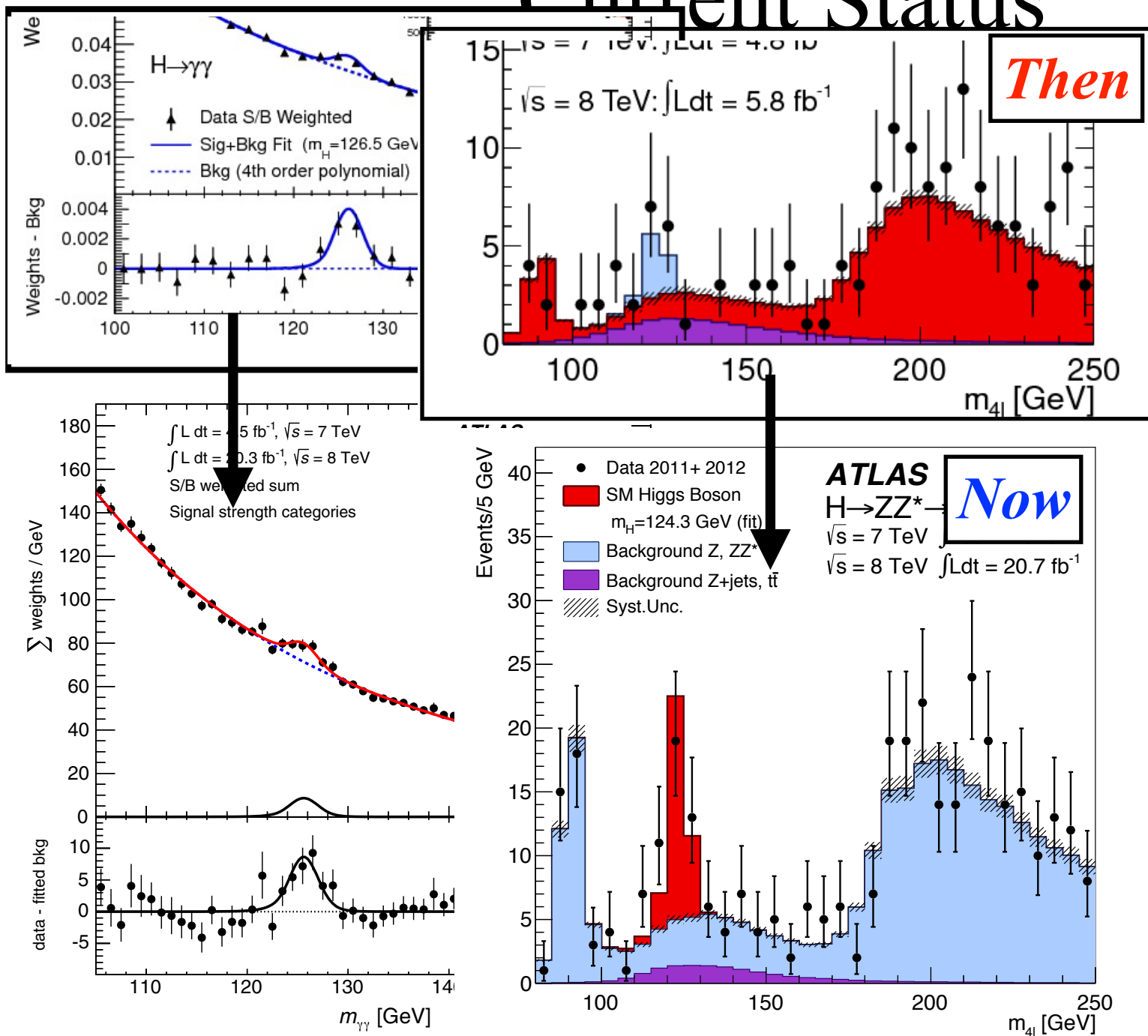
Current Status



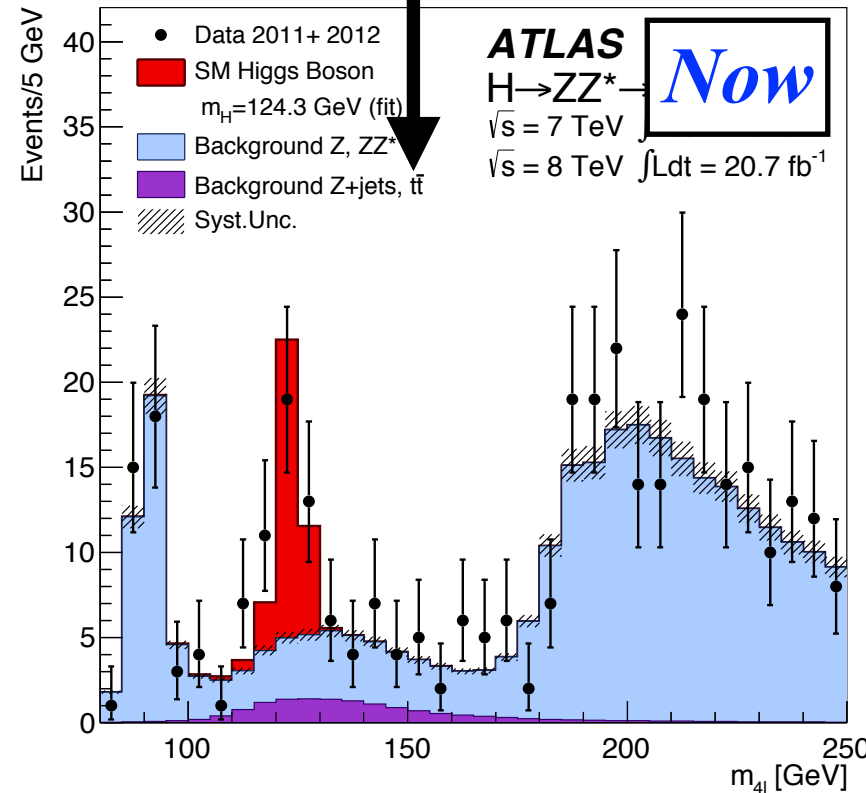
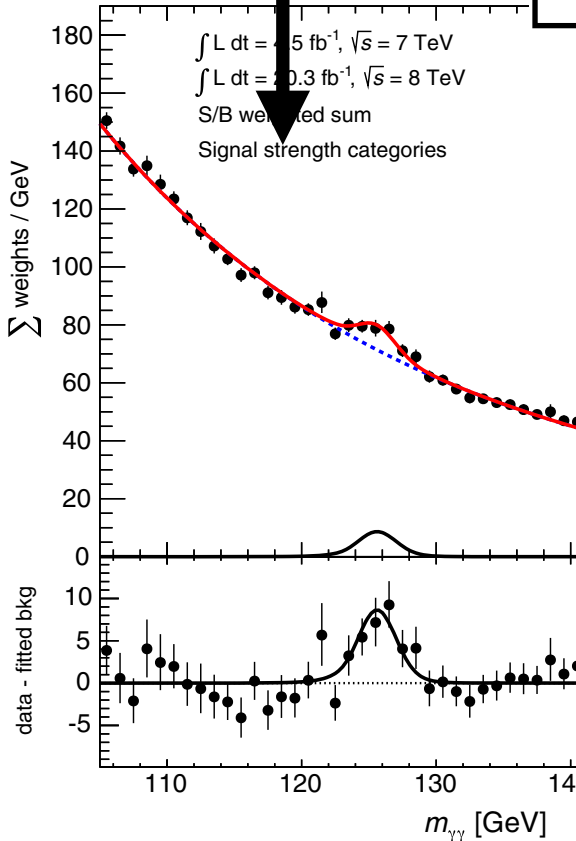
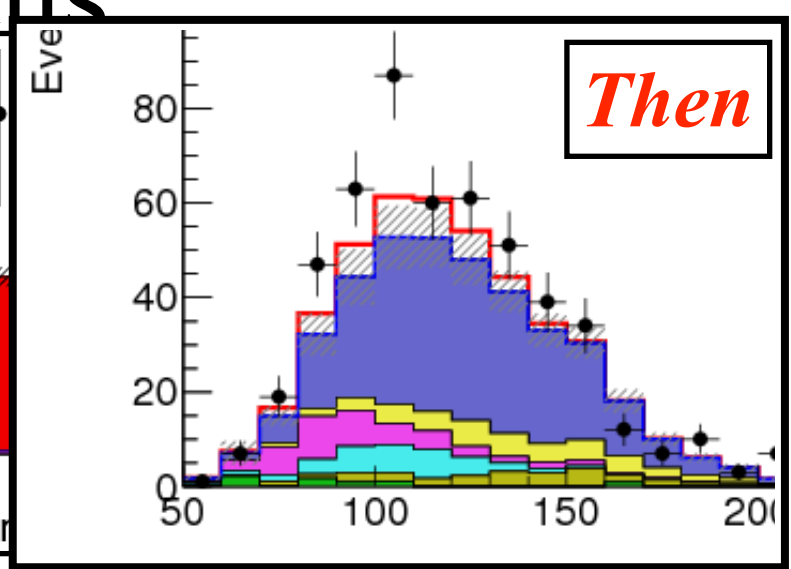
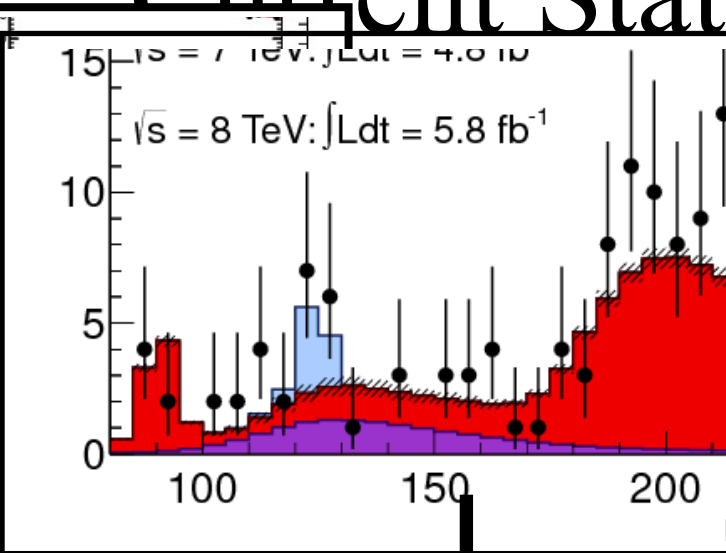
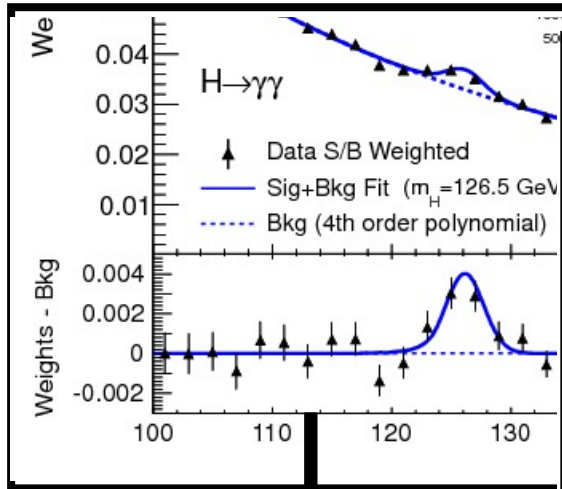
Current Status



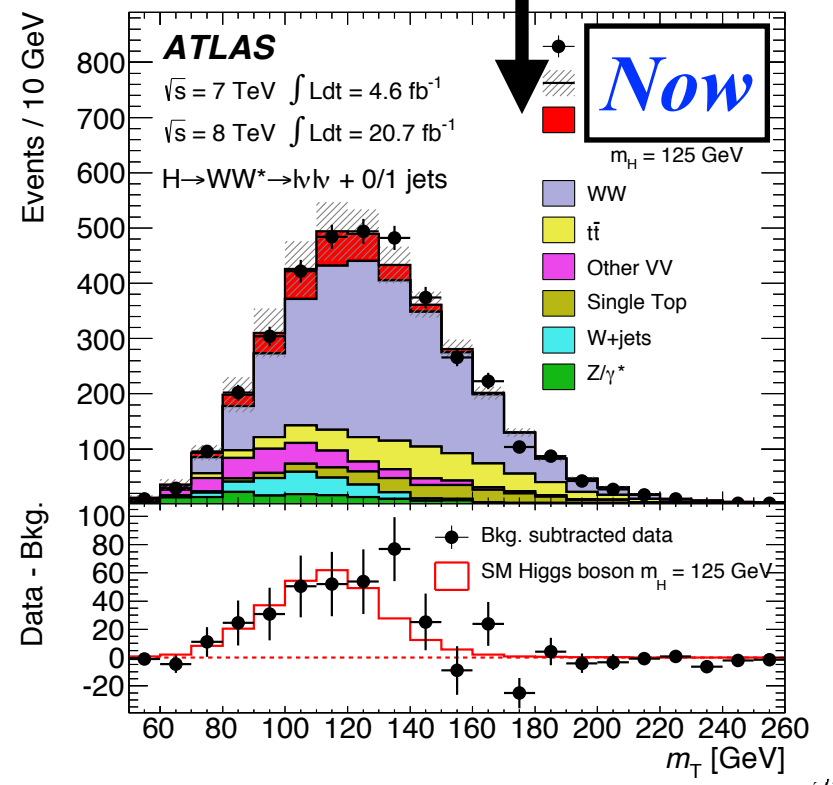
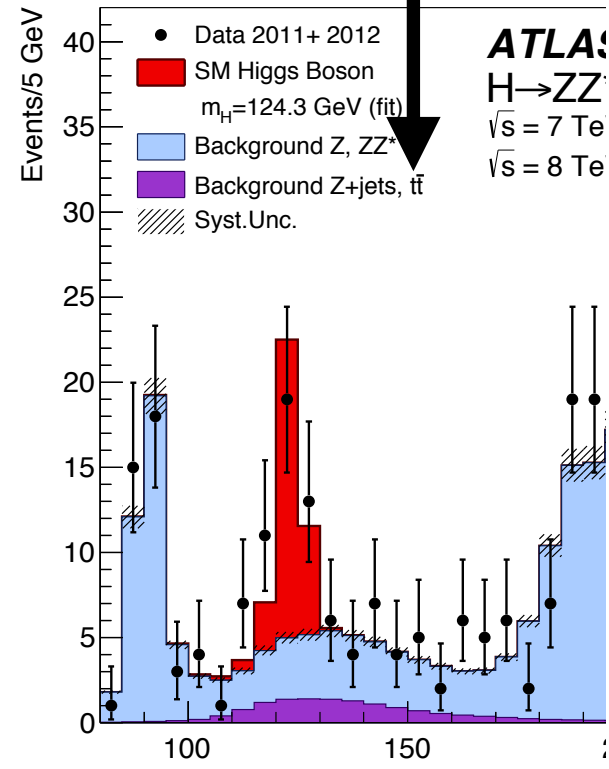
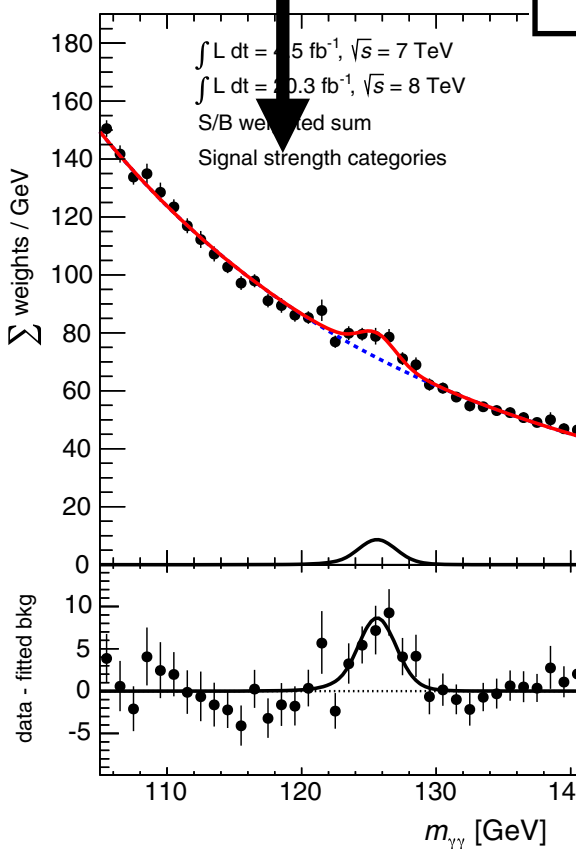
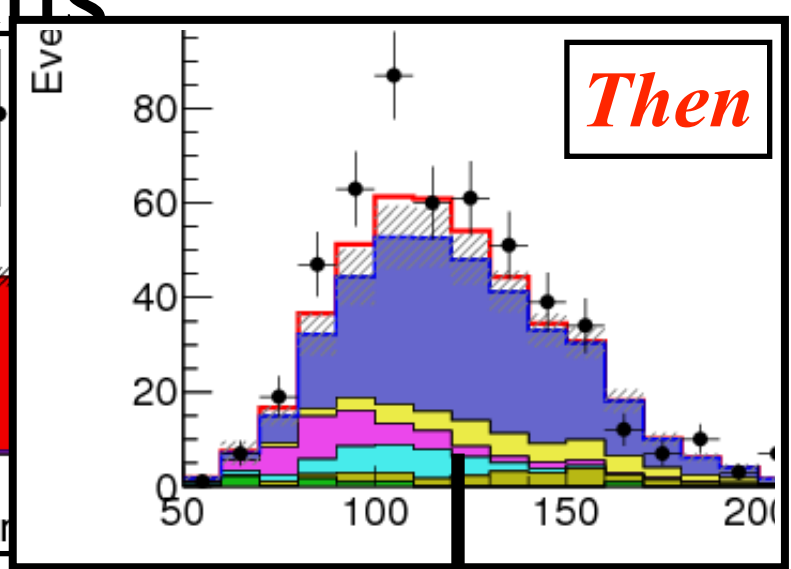
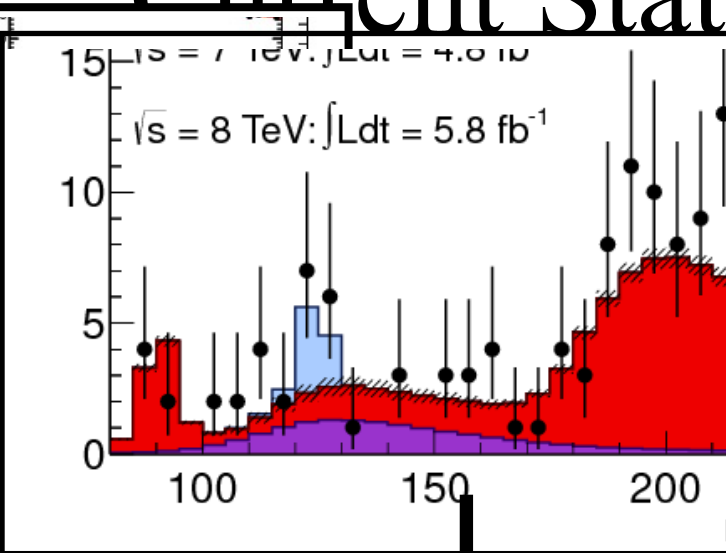
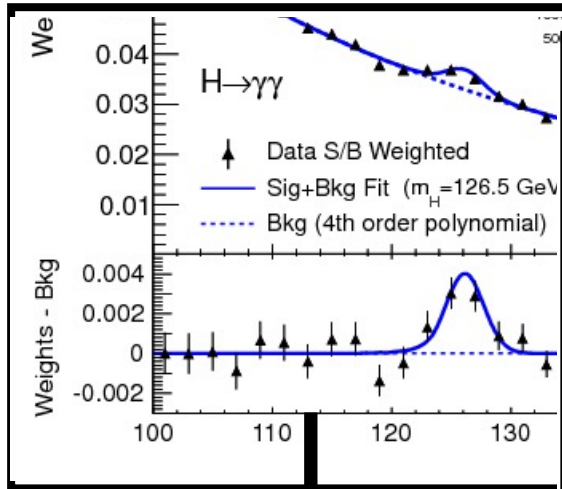
Current Status



Current Status



Current Status



Higgs Program Beyond Discovery

Establish signals in harder channels:

$h \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (done) / direct $h \rightarrow tt$ (*close*) / $h \rightarrow bb$ (*close*)

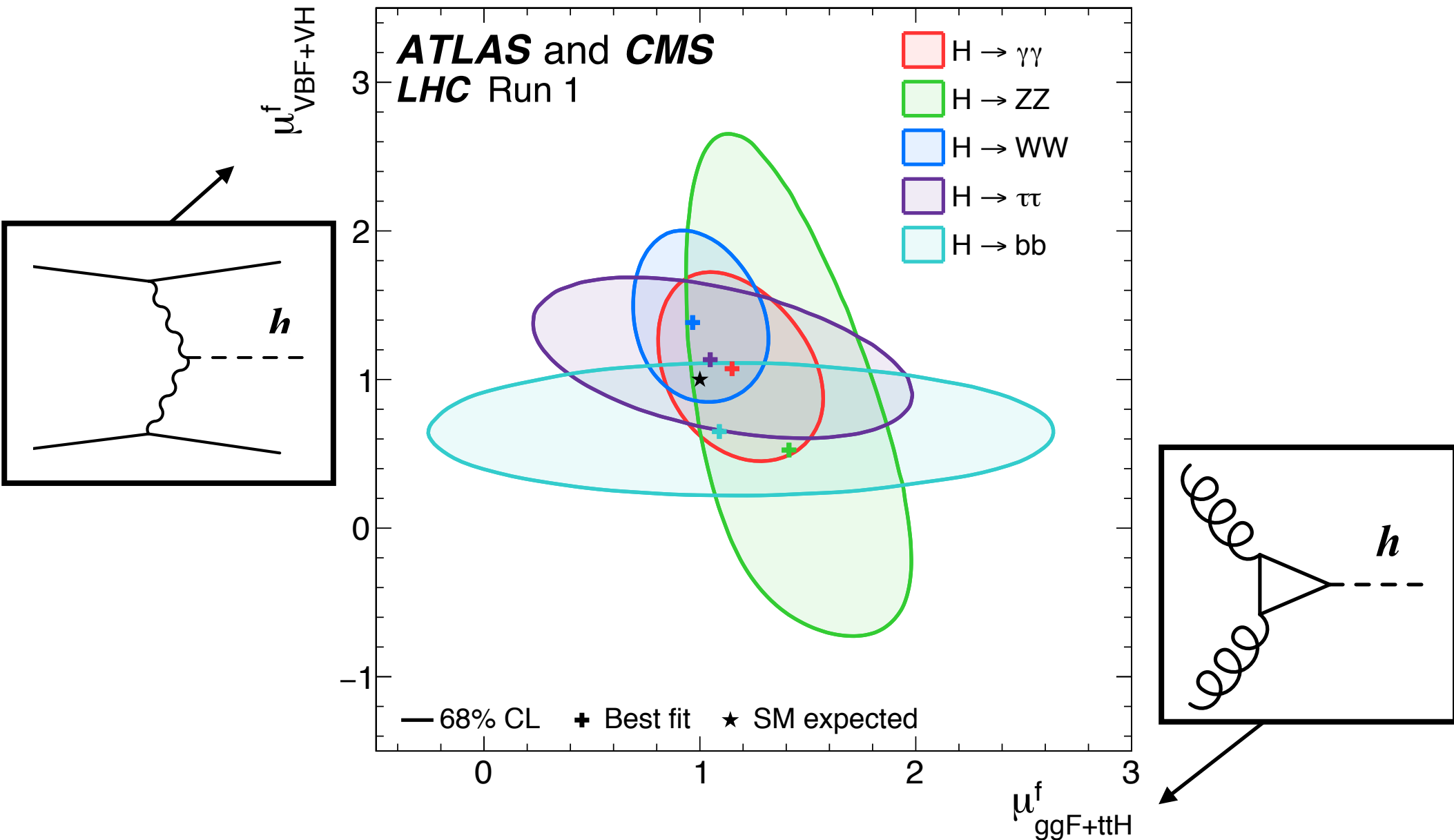
Compare measured/predicted interaction strengths

- Study production cross sections and branching ratios

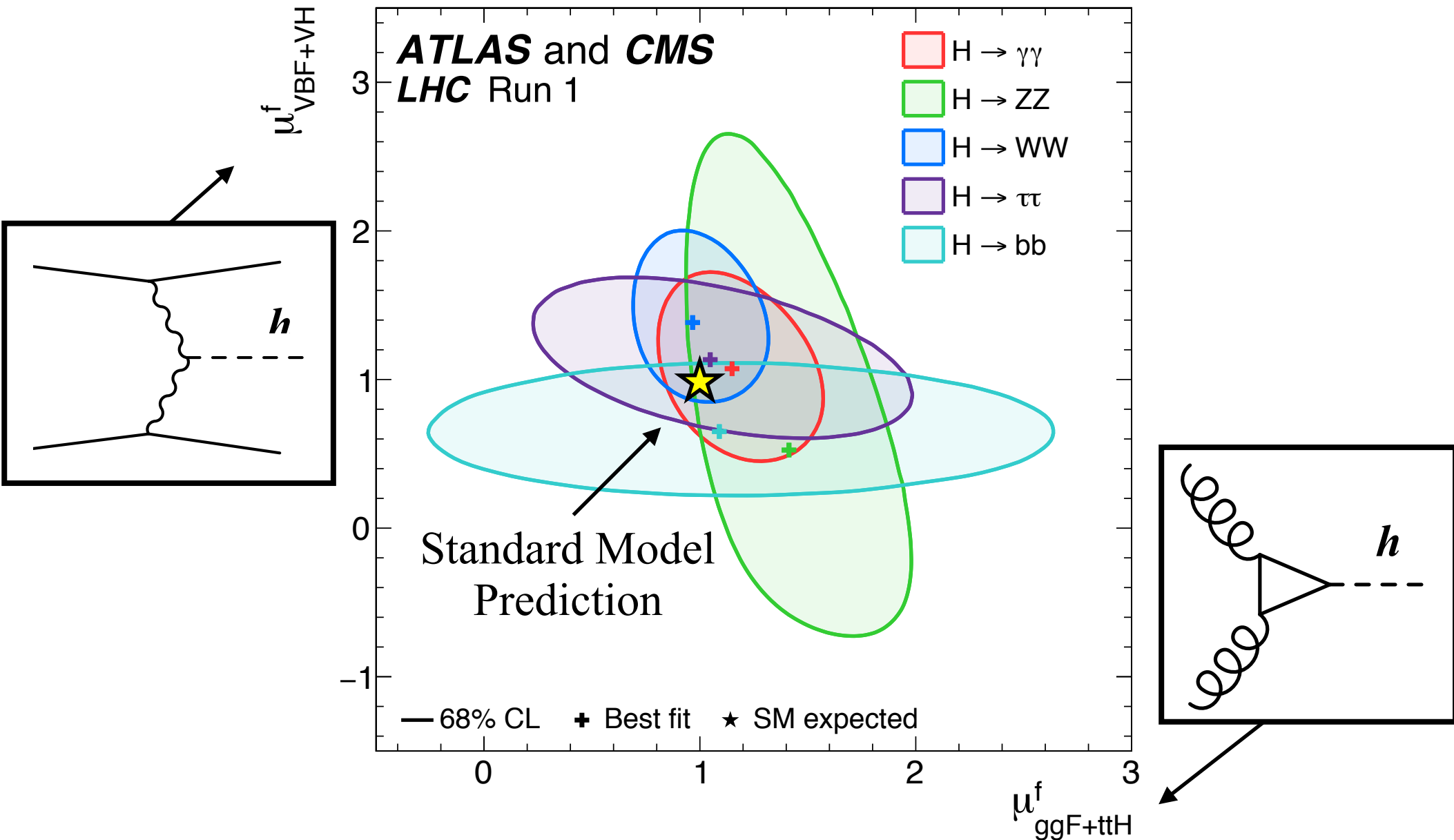
Measure Spin of new particle

Search for un-predicted decays

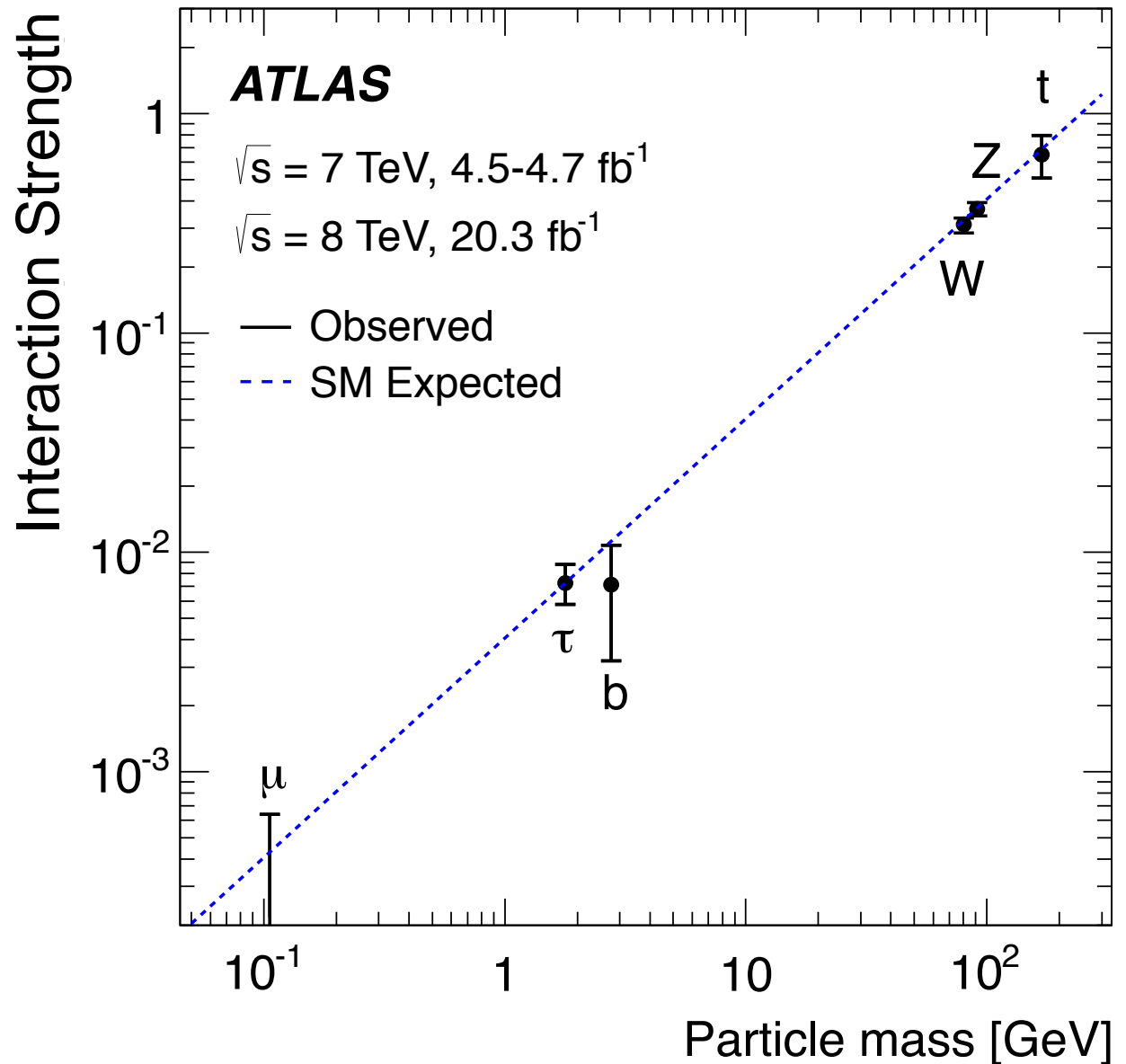
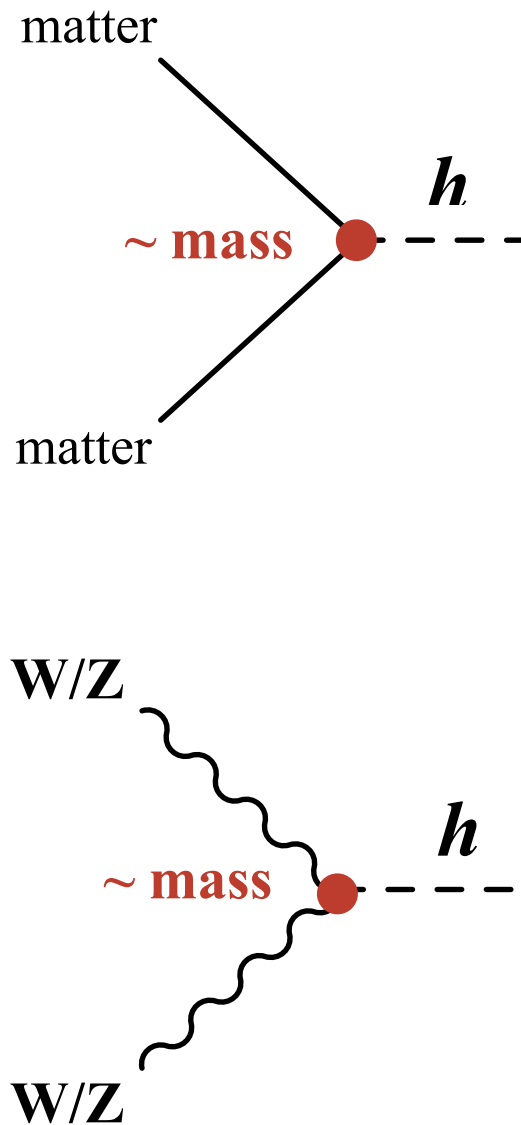
Results: Production Cross Section



Results: Production Cross Section



Results: Interaction Strengths



Results: Spin

- Massive Spin 1 resonance cannot decay to $\gamma\gamma$ (QM+Relativity)

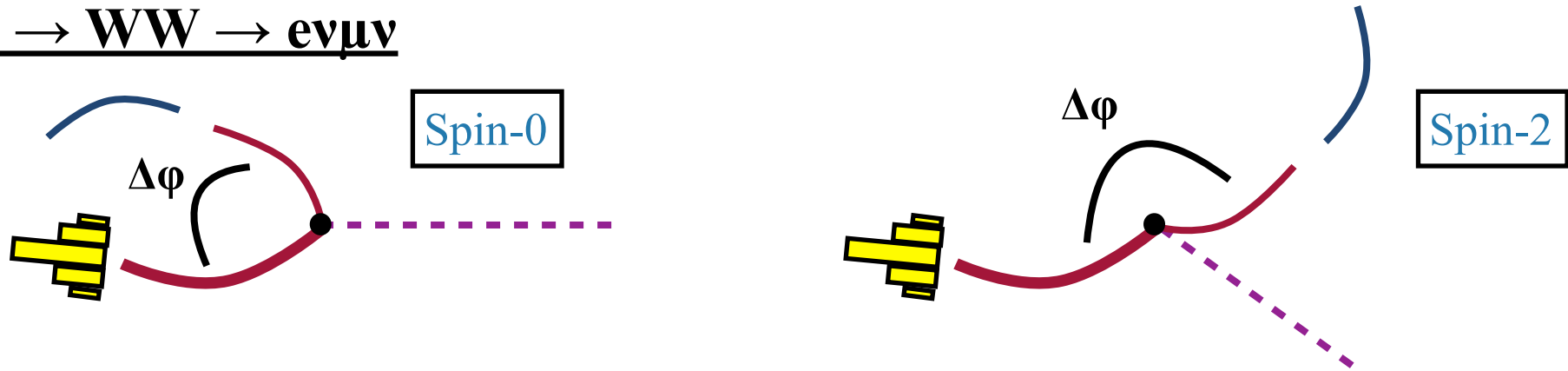
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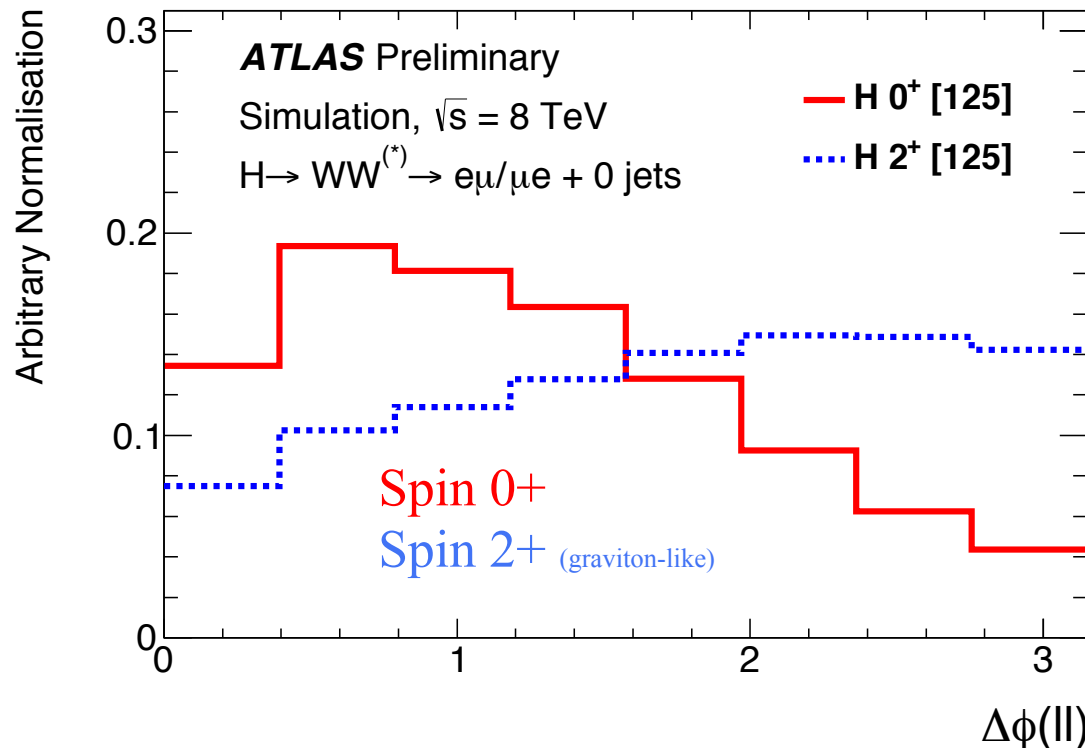
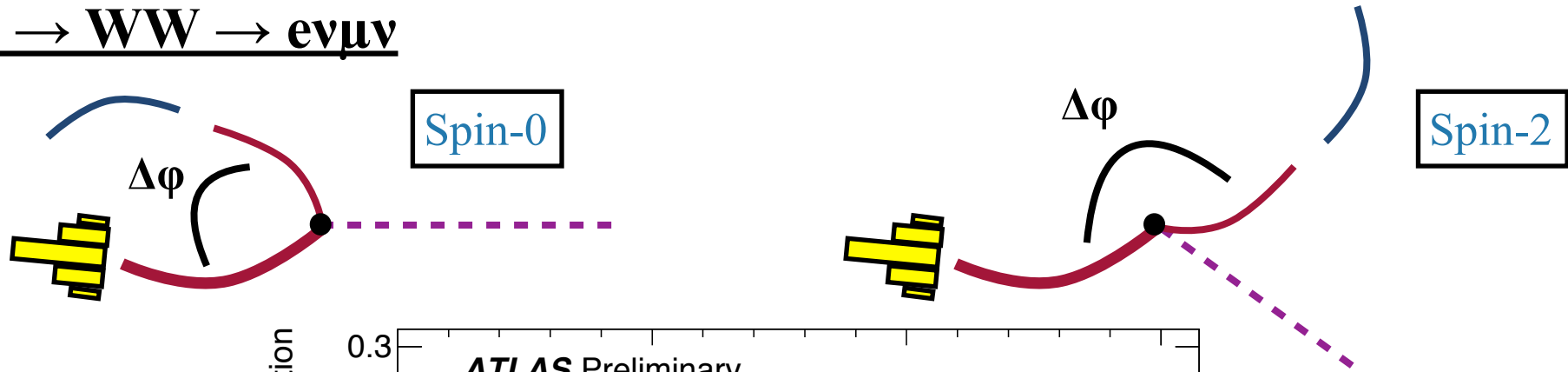
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$



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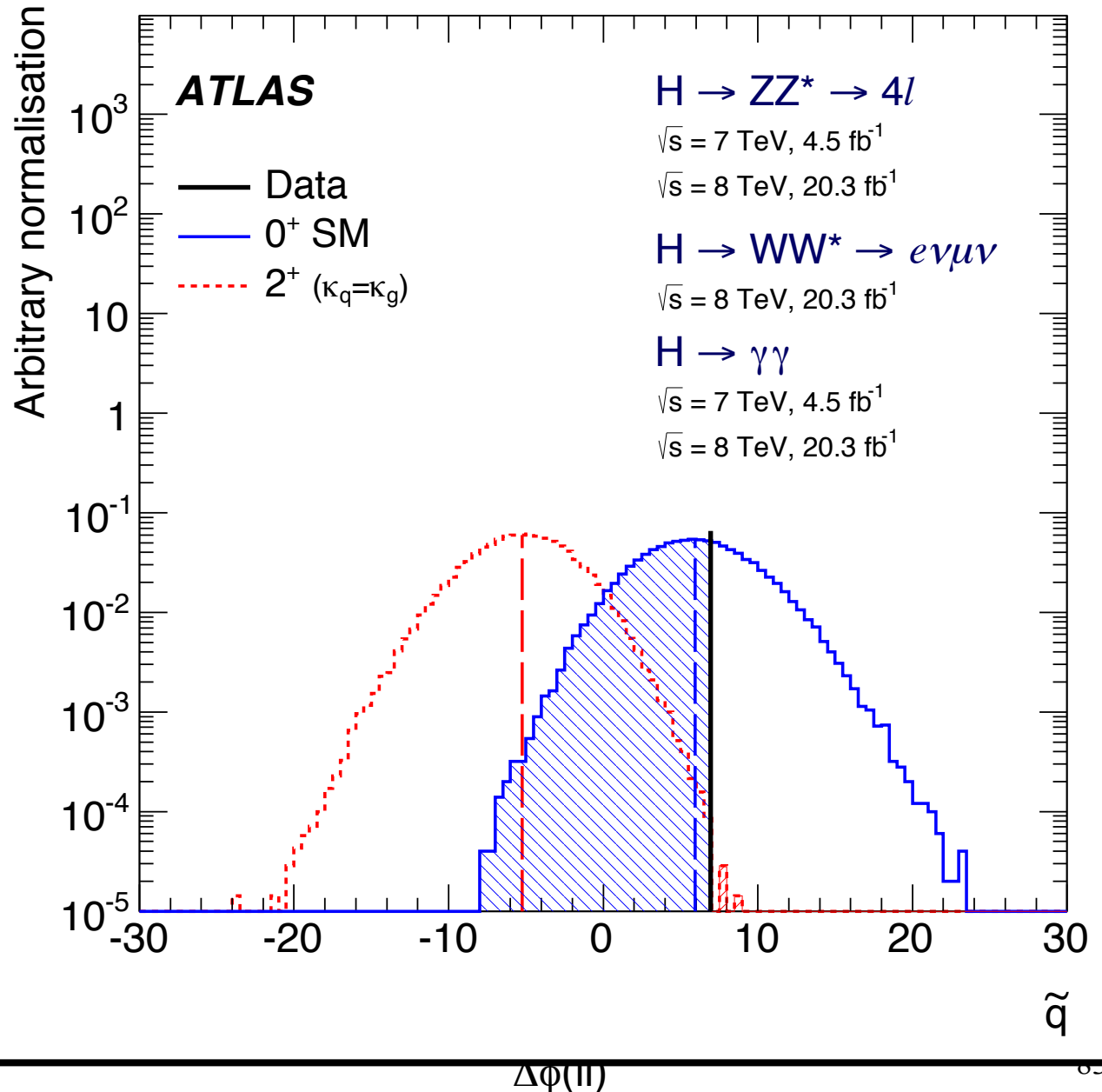
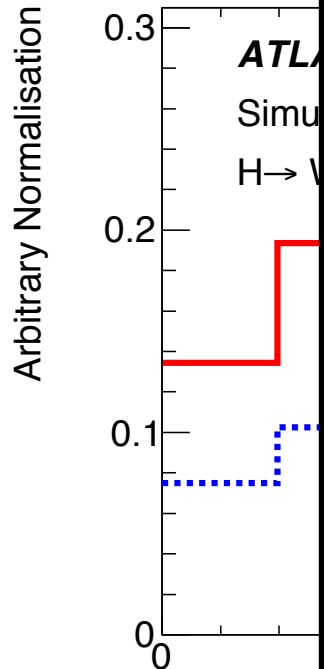
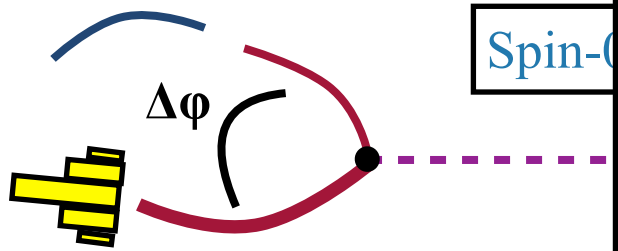
H \rightarrow **WW \rightarrow **e ν μ ν****



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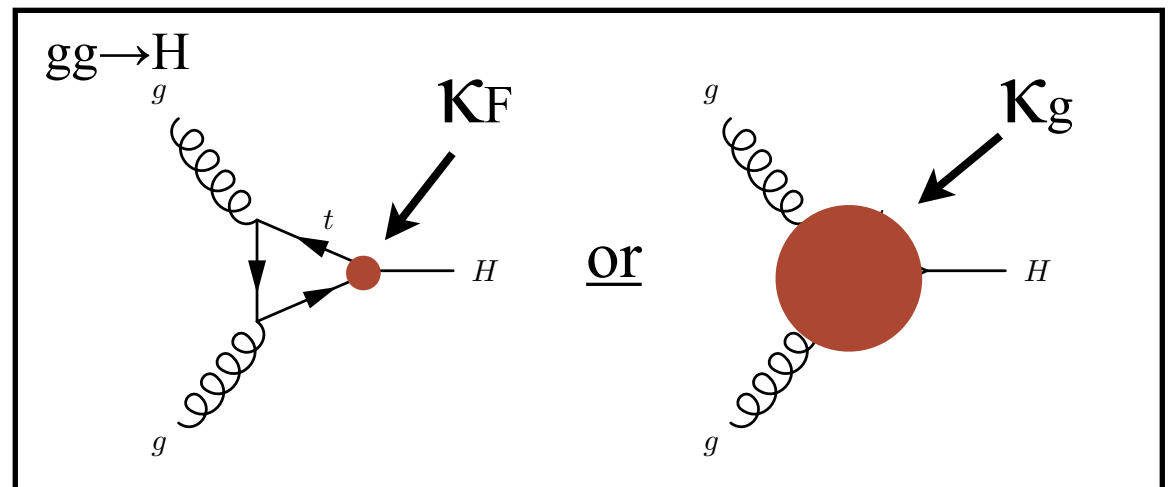
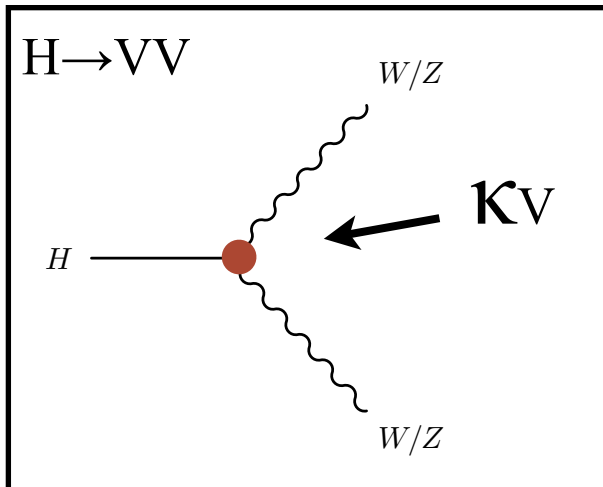


Compatibility w/SM Higgs Couplings

Current statistics allow a limited number of tests of data w.r.t expectation.

In practice introduce coupling modifiers “ κ ”, where $\kappa = 1$ is SM.

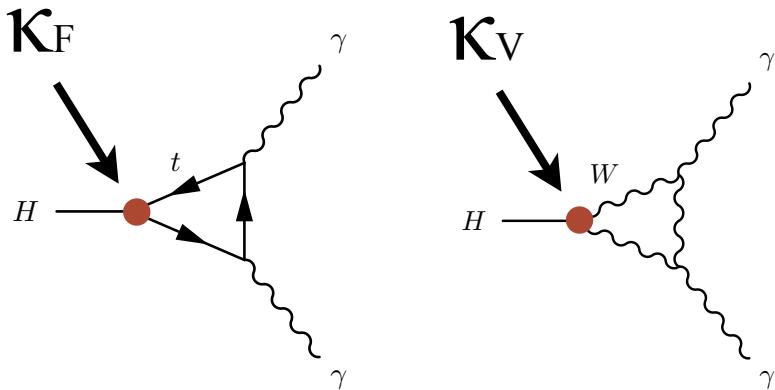
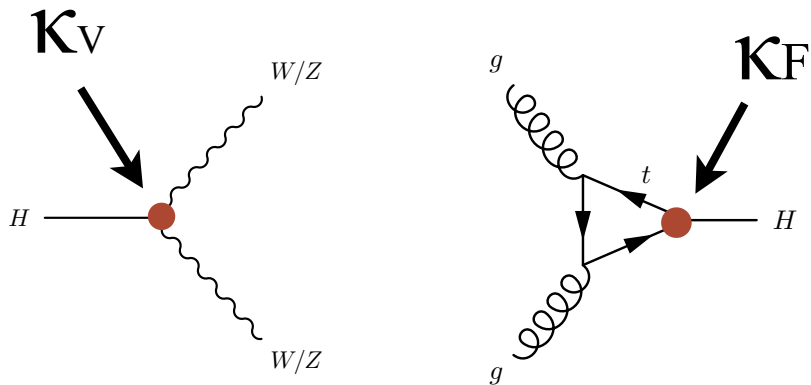
Examples:



Test against few specific benchmark scenarios.

Compatibility w/SM Higgs Couplings

Test for differences in boson and fermion couplings: assume ($\kappa_w = \kappa_z$)

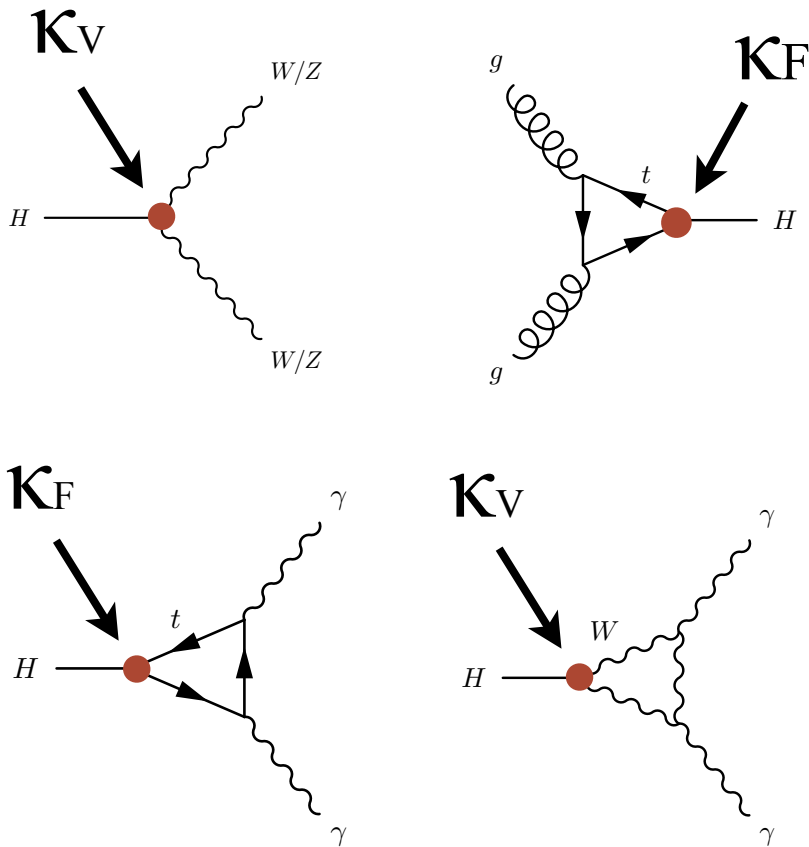


Assume:

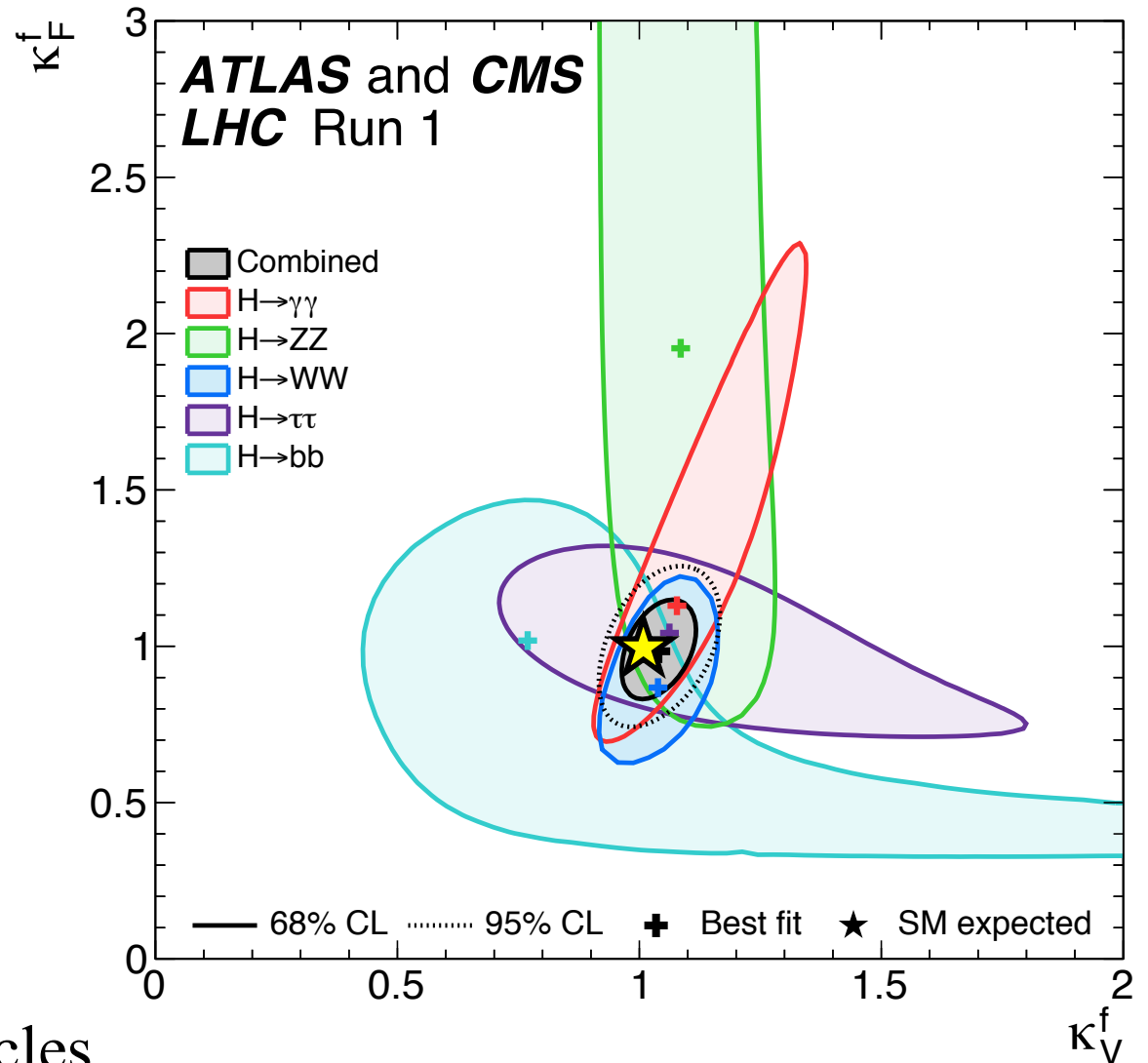
- no decays to unknown particles

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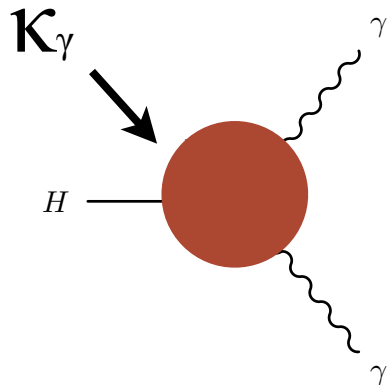
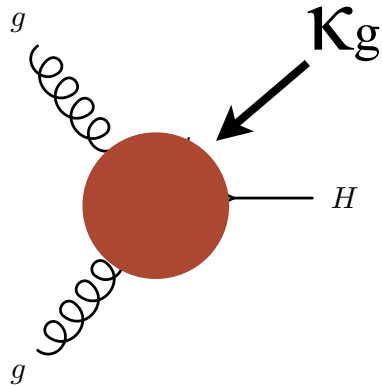


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Compatibility w/SM Higgs Couplings

Test loops diagrams

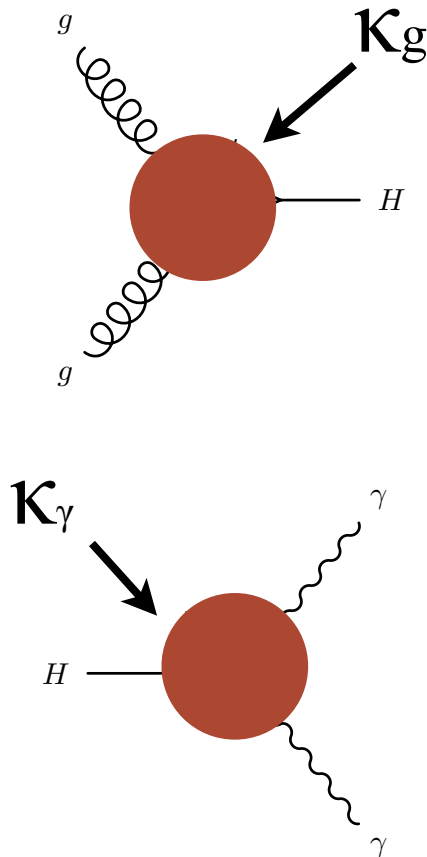


Assume:

- $\kappa_F = \kappa_V = 1$
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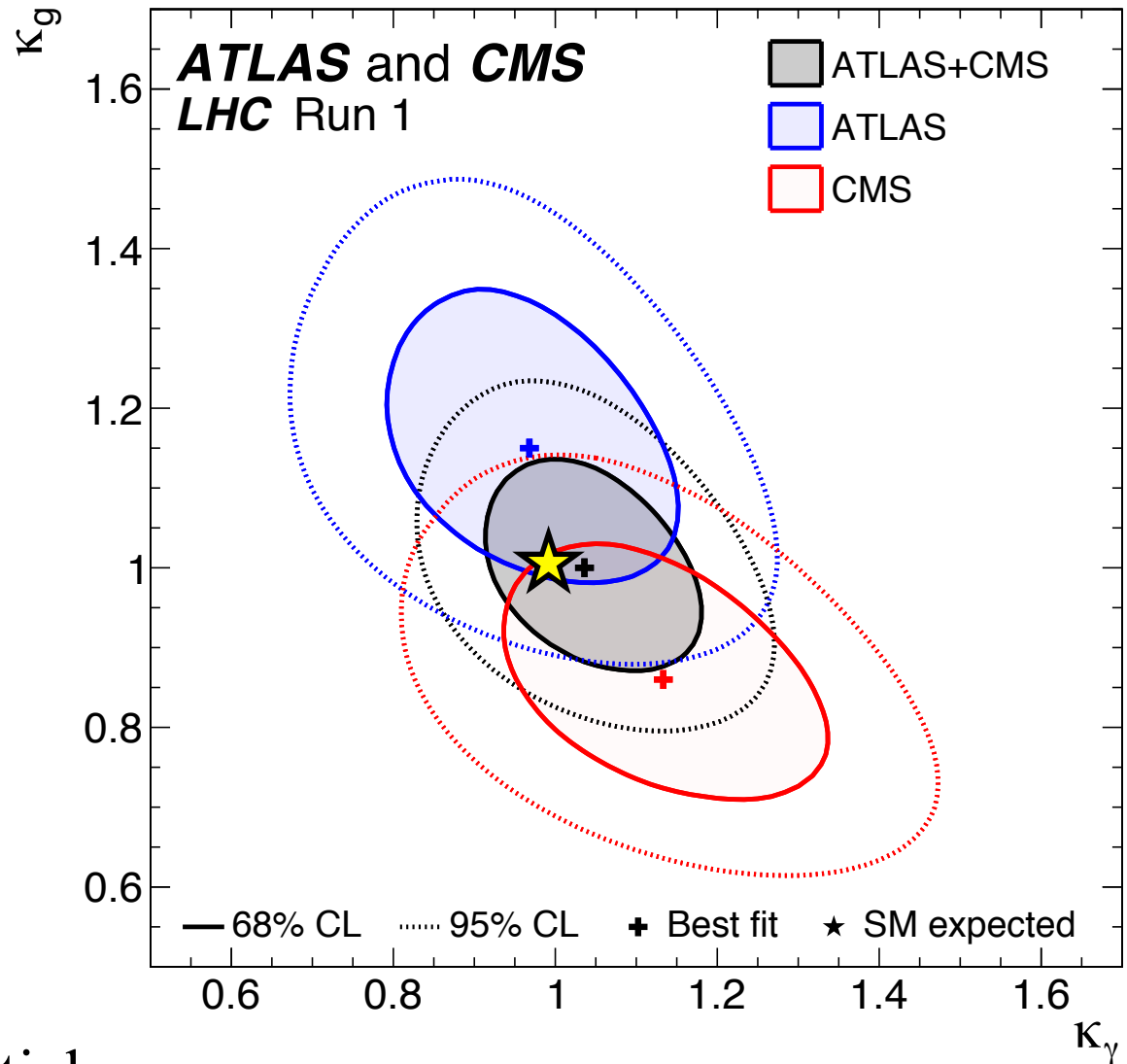
Compatibility w/SM Higgs Couplings

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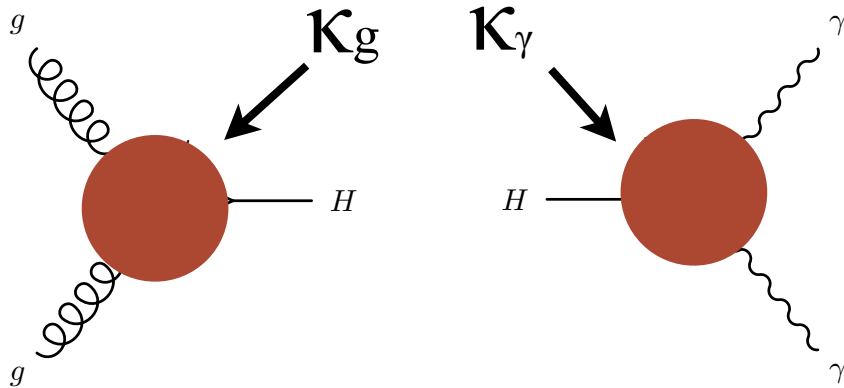
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Compatibility w/SM Higgs Couplings

Test loops diagrams and unknown decays



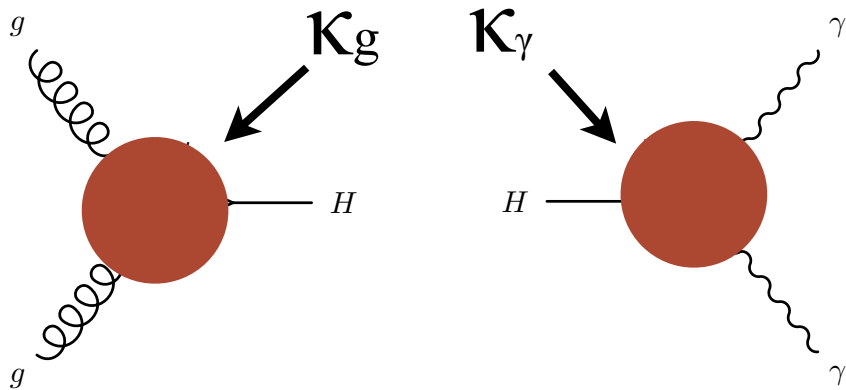
Allow decays to unknown particles

Assume:

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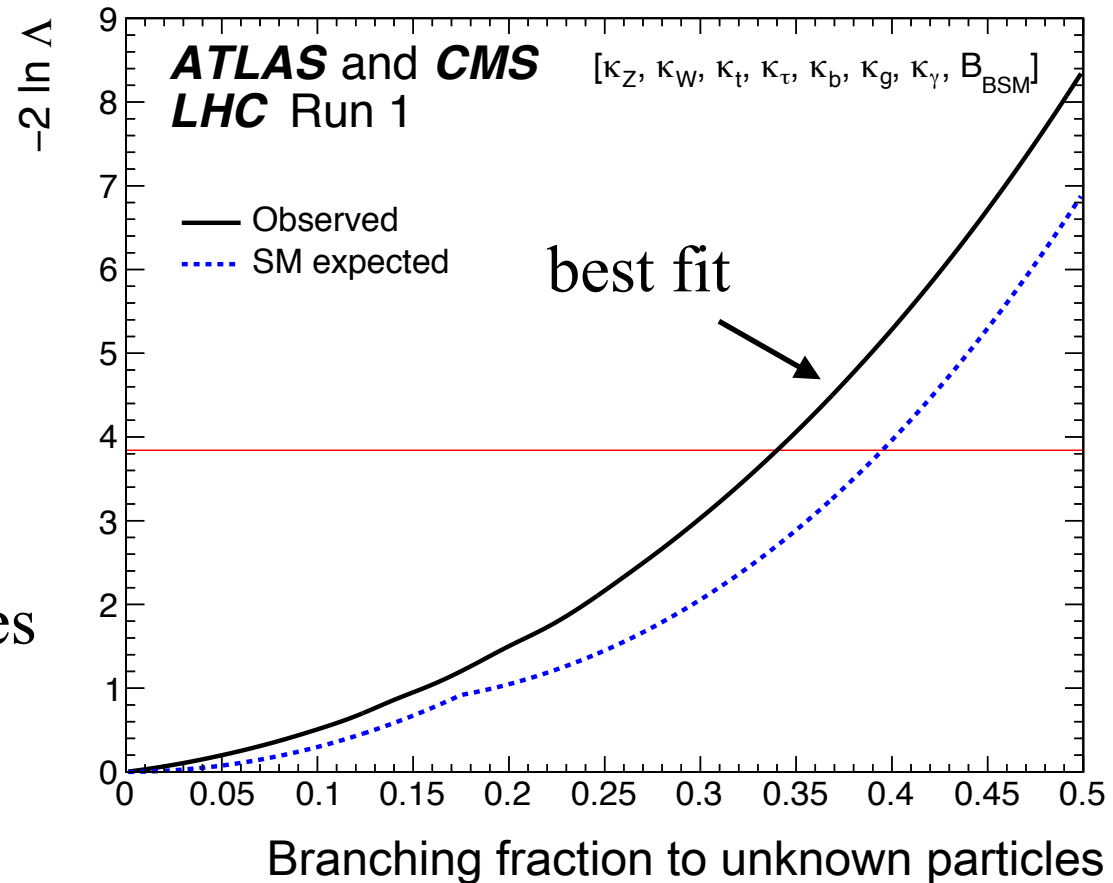
Test loops diagrams and unknown decays



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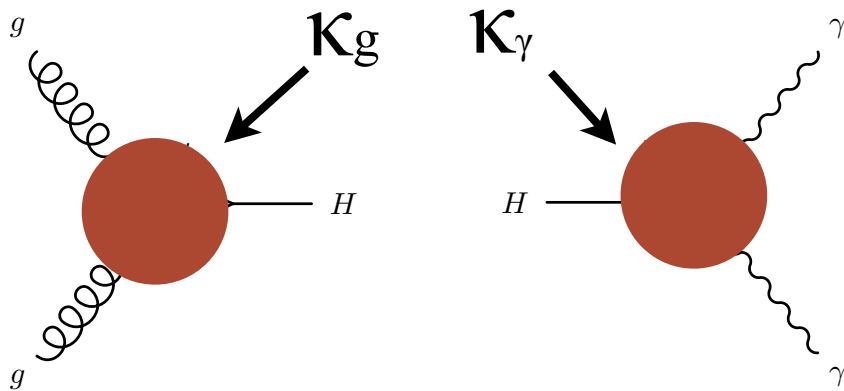
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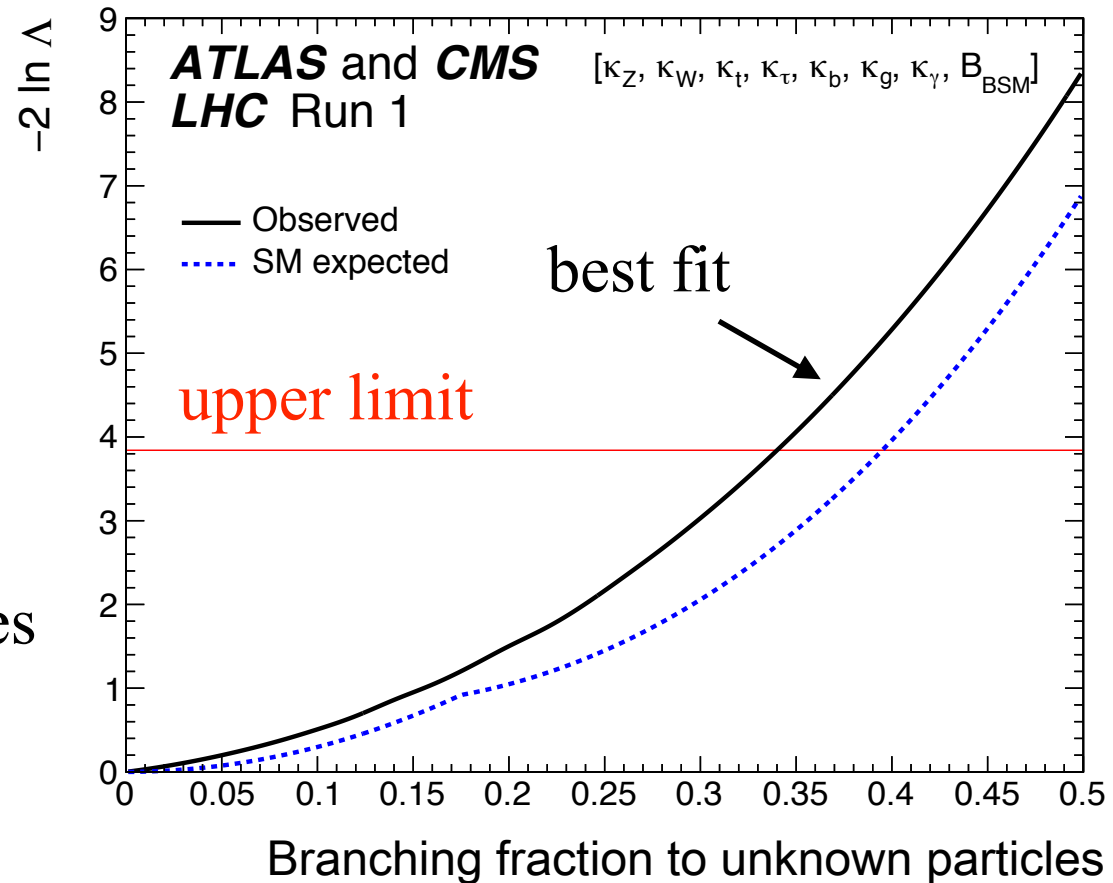
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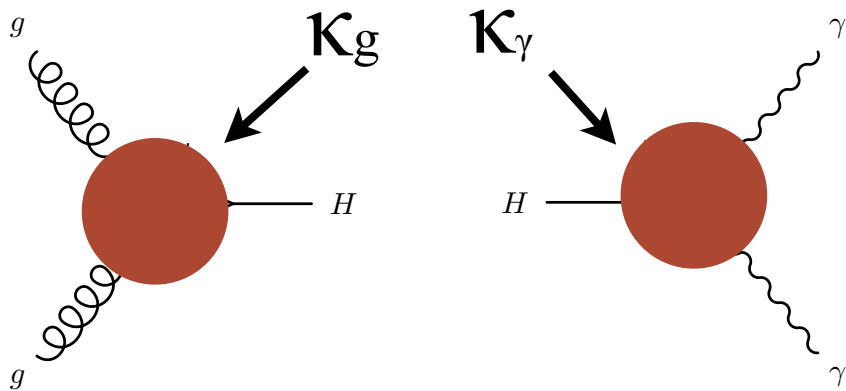
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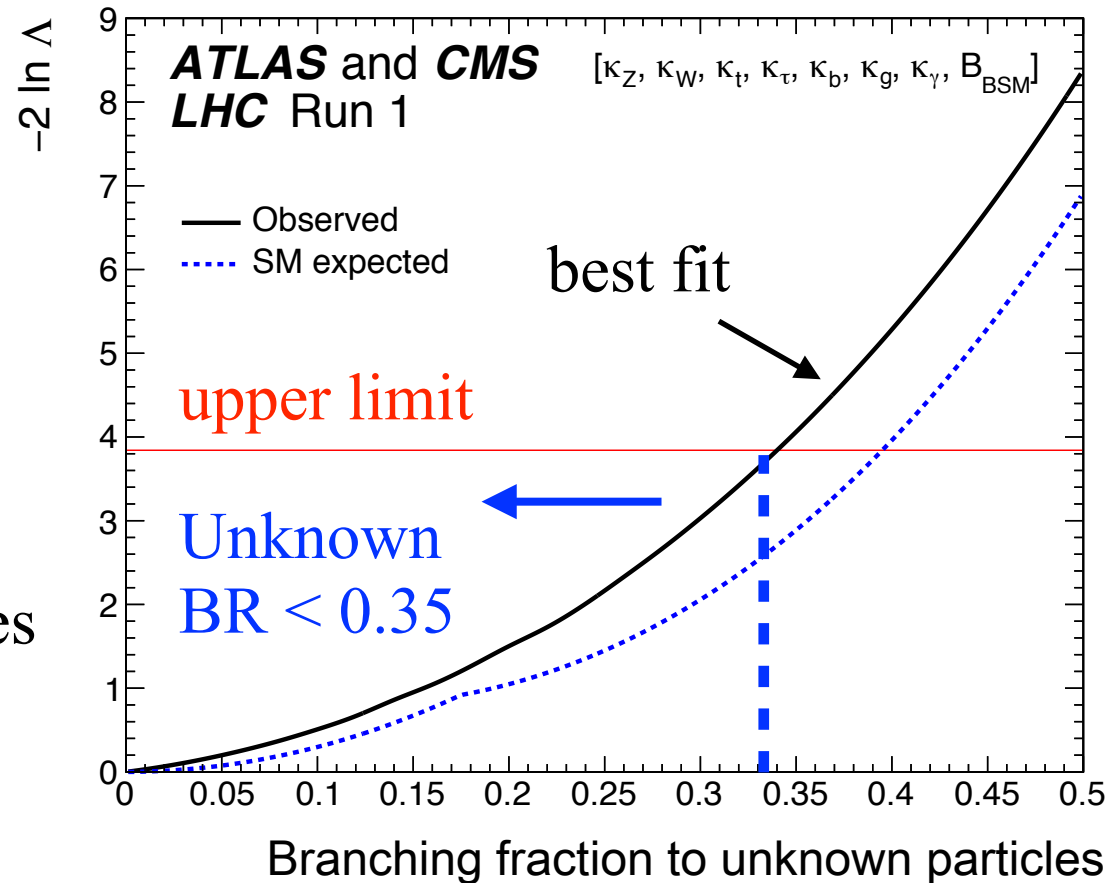
Test loops diagrams and unknown decays



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What we don't know

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- If established couplings modified at level of $\leq 20\%$

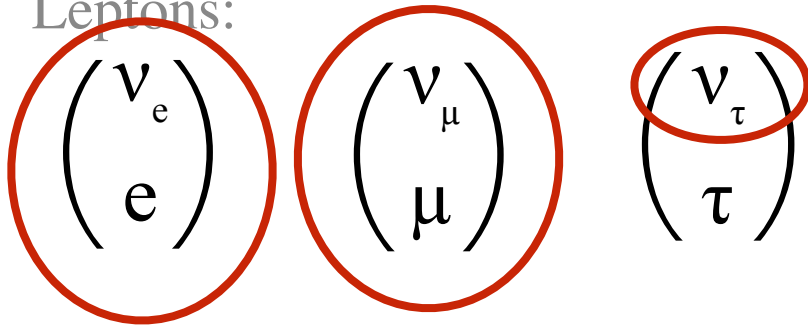
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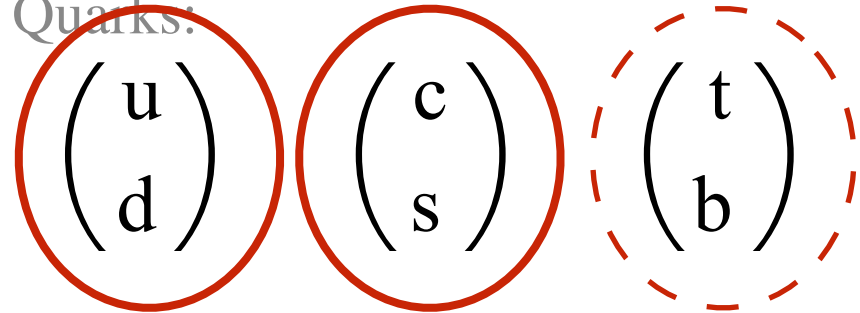
Leptons:



γ

W

Quarks:



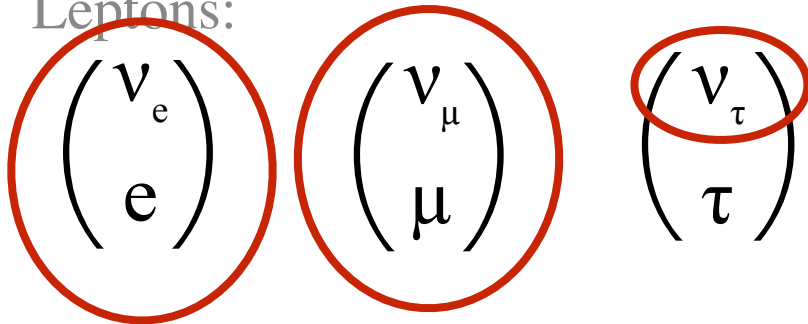
Z

g

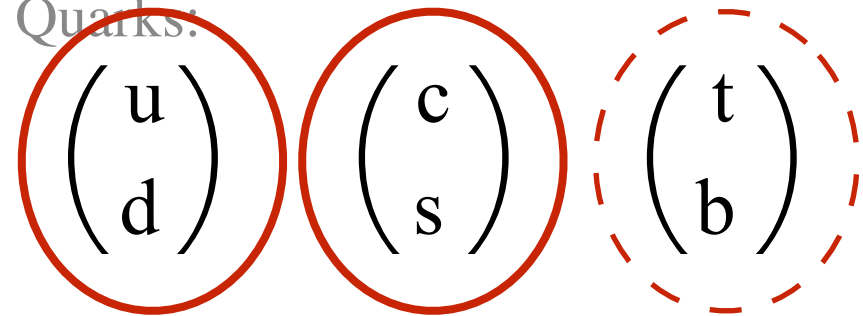
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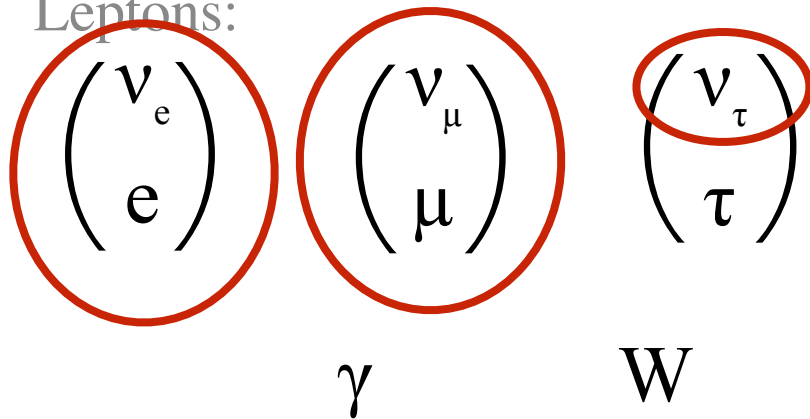


- Very important unobserved interaction: H

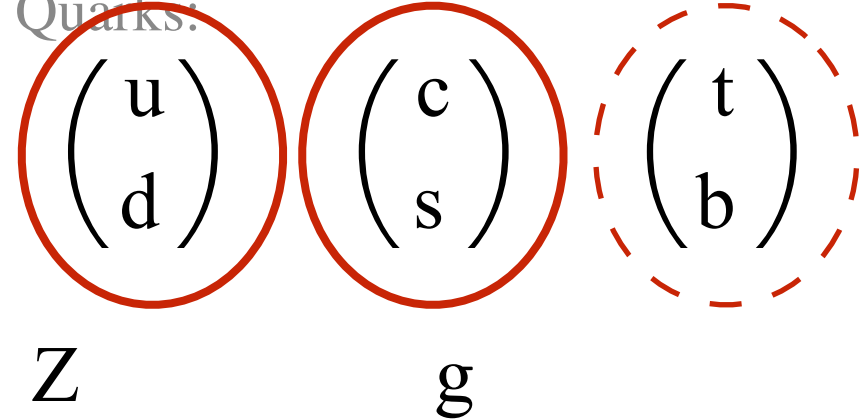
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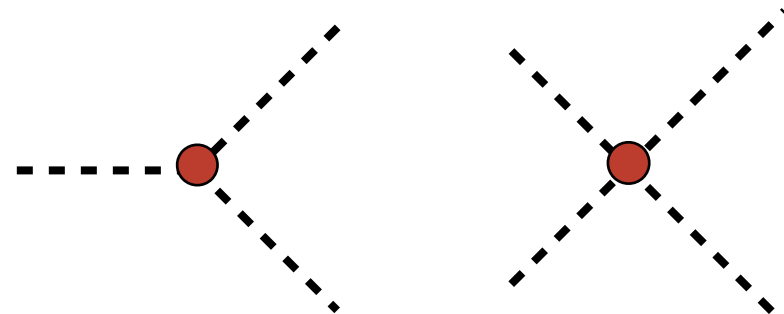


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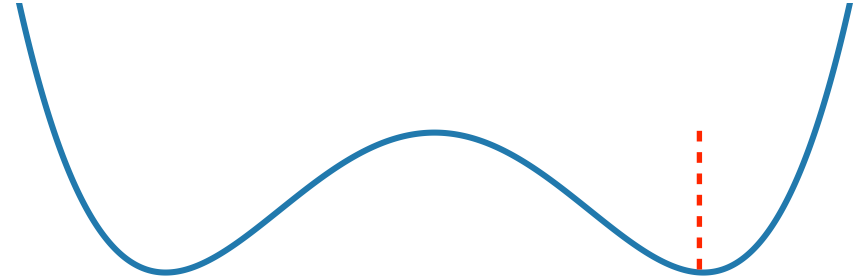
Higgs self-interaction:



Measure Potential with hh

Energy of Higgs field: *Higgs potential*

$$V(\phi) = -\mu^2\phi^2 + \lambda\phi^4$$

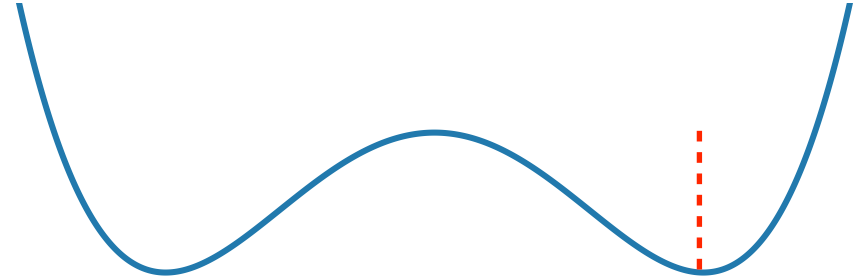


$$\frac{\mu}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \equiv v \quad 246 \text{ GeV}$$

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Expanding about minimum: $V(\phi) \rightarrow V(v + h)$

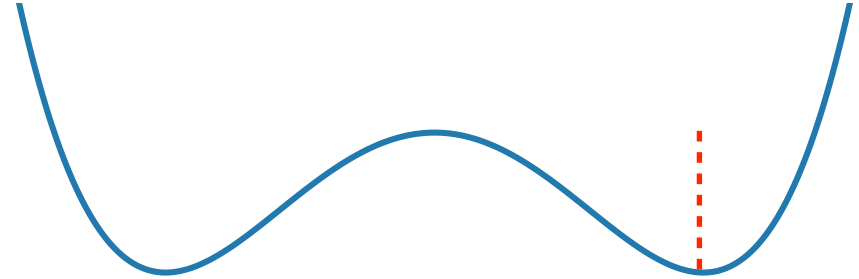
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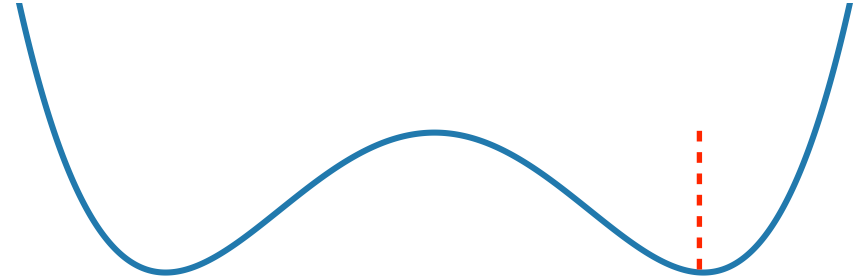
$$= V_0 + \frac{1}{2} m_h^2 h^2 + \frac{m_h^2}{2v^2} v h^3 + \frac{1}{4} \frac{m_h^2}{2v^2} h^4$$

↖
Higgs mass term

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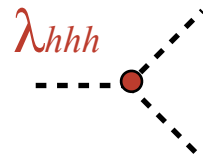
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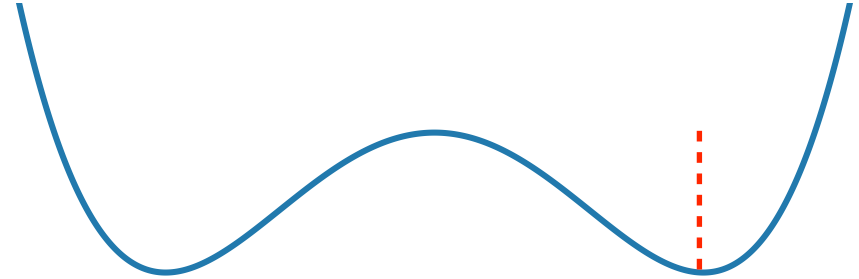


hh -production

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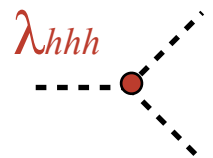
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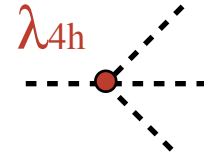
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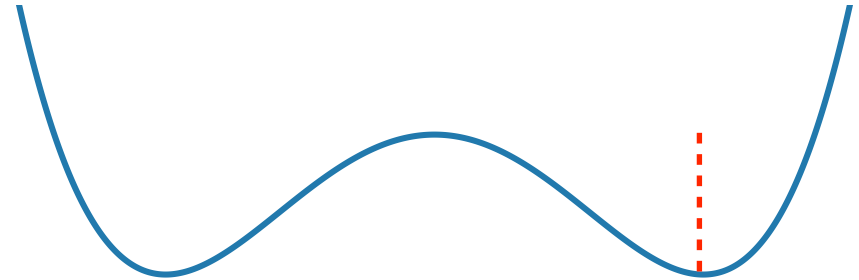


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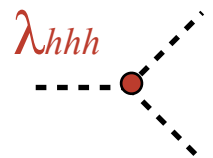
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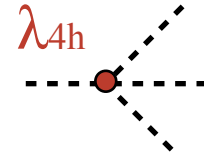
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Higgs mass term



hh -production



hhh -production

Standard Model:

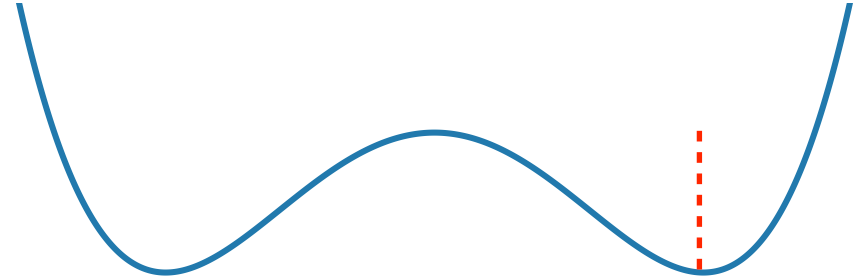
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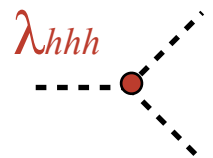
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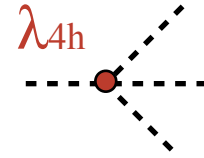
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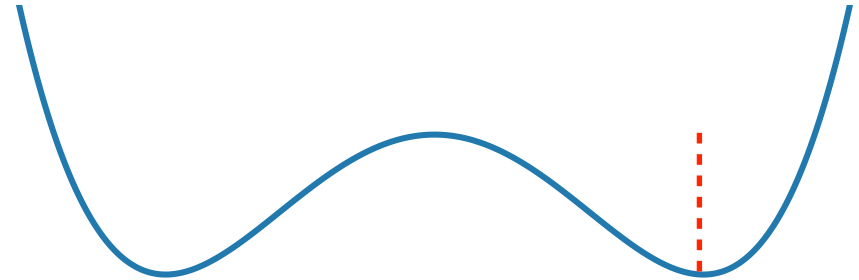
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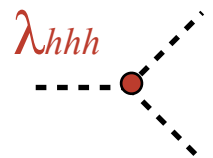
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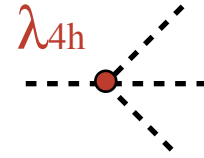
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hhh -production

Standard Model:

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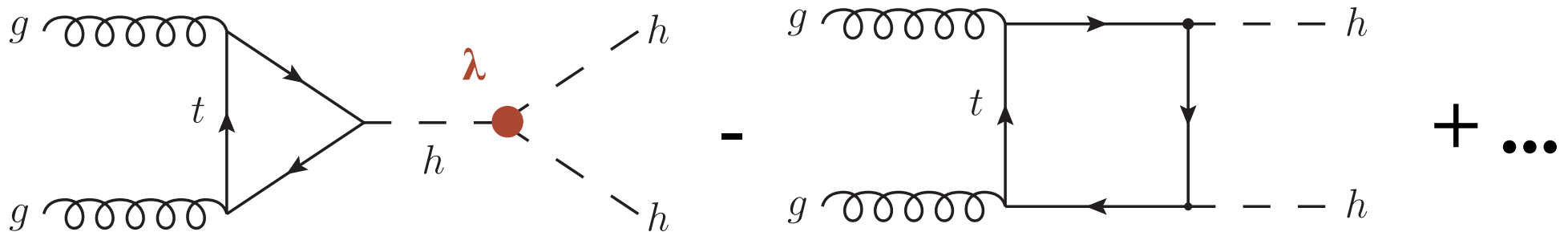
- Shape of potential gives relationship between λ_{hhh} and m_h, v
- Measuring λ_{hhh} important probes the shape of the Higgs potential
- hh production interesting because it measures λ_{hhh}

SM hh Production at the LHC

Small in Standard Model

- Leading hh diagrams higher order in series (have extra vertices)
- 2 heavy particles (fraction of proton energy needed larger)
- Two diagrams with relative minus sign

Production Diagrams:



Di-Higgs

Ultimate goal in the program to measure the Higgs

- Direct probe of shape of Higgs potential
- Deep connections w/fundamental problems associated to the Higgs boson.

Di-Higgs

Ultimate goal in the program to measure the Higgs

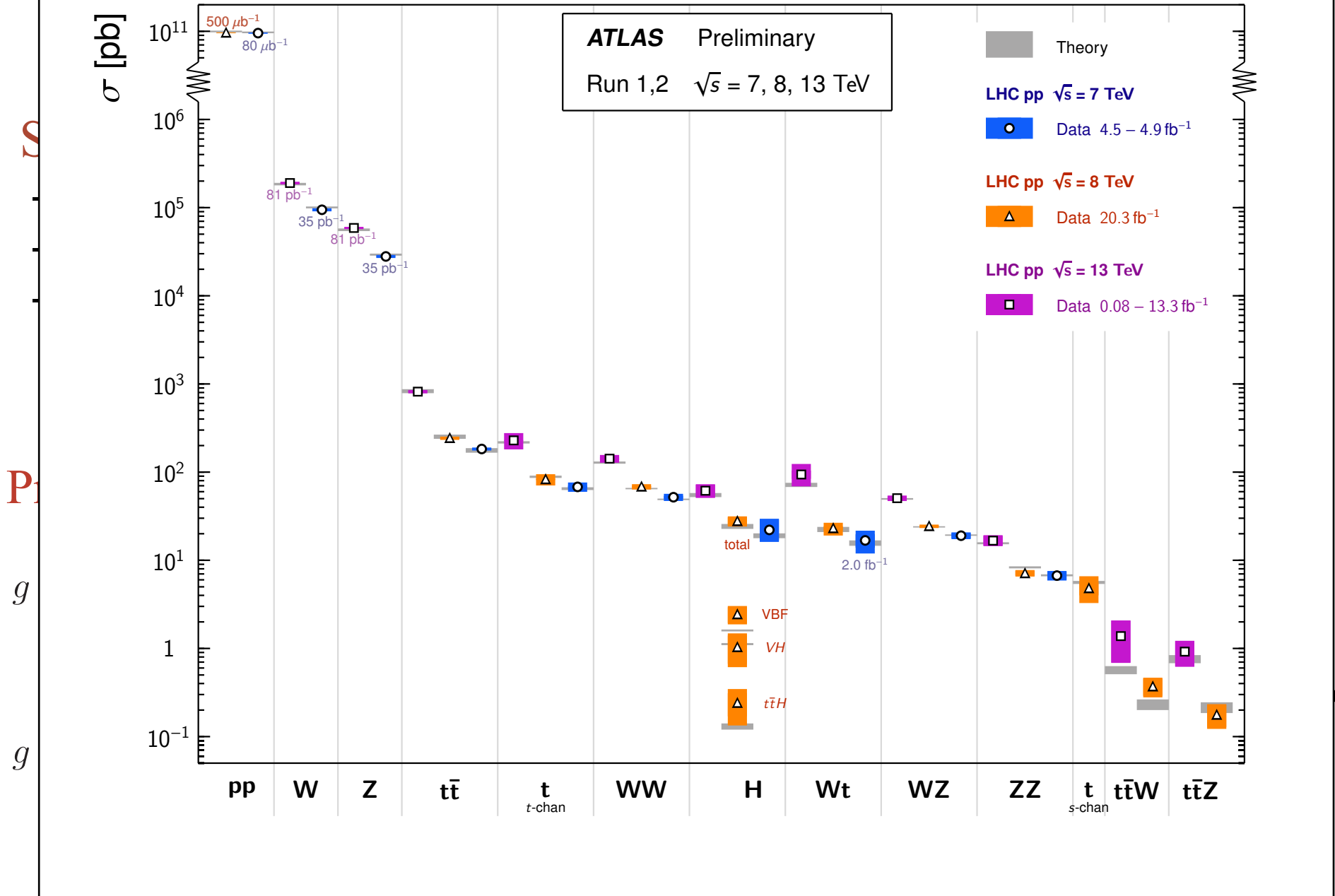
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Pick up here next time.

Backup

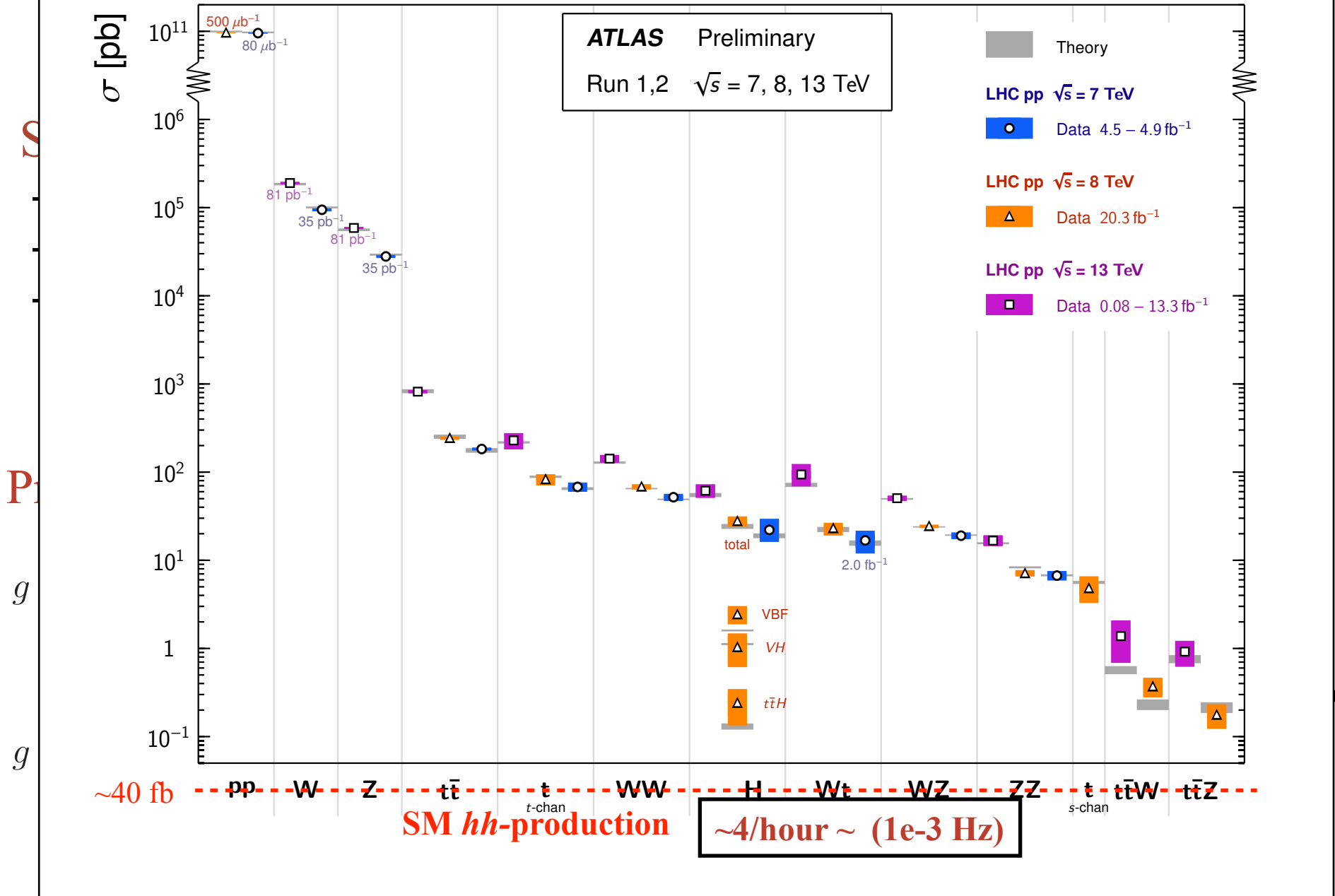
Standard Model Total Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: August 2016



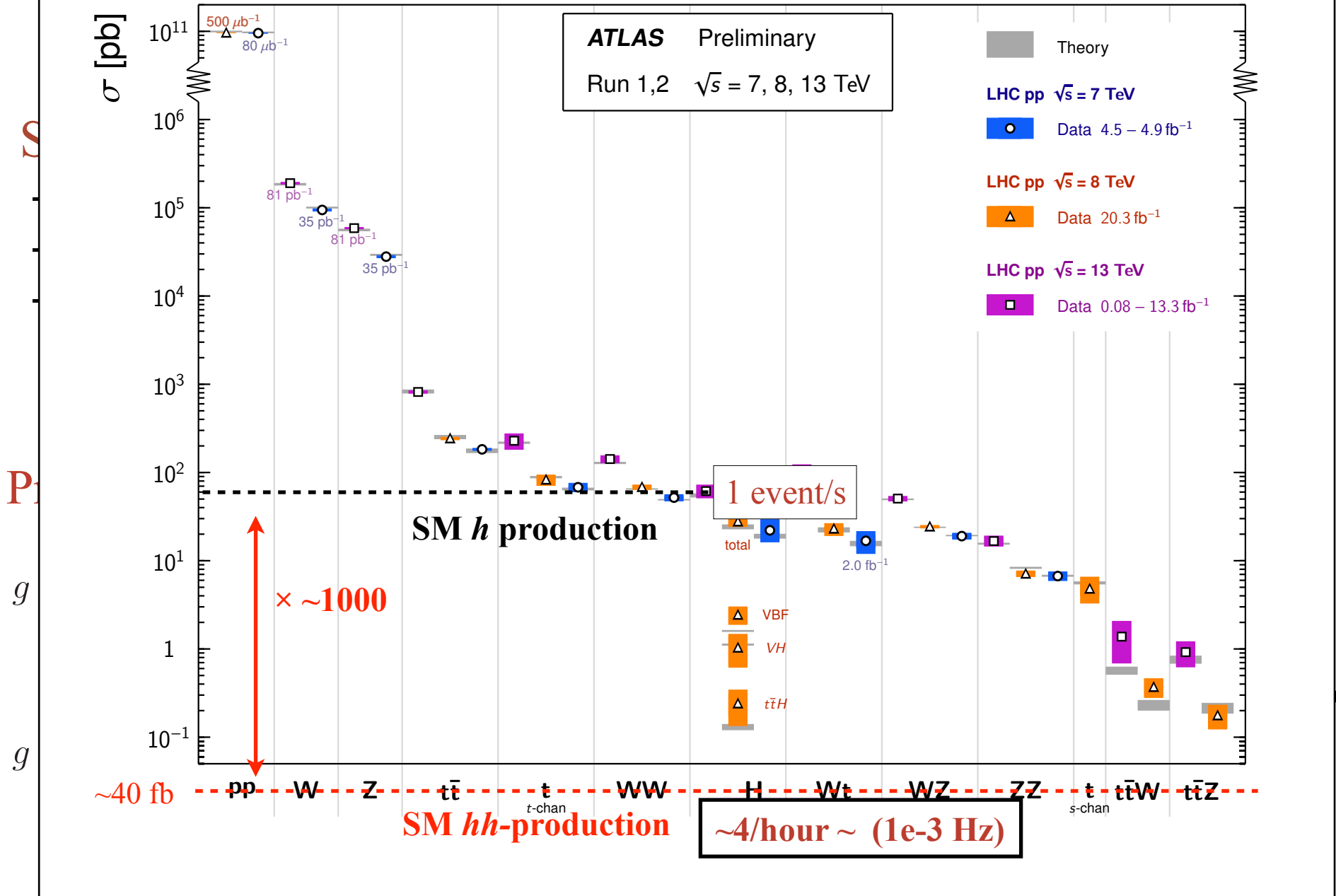
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Status: August 2016



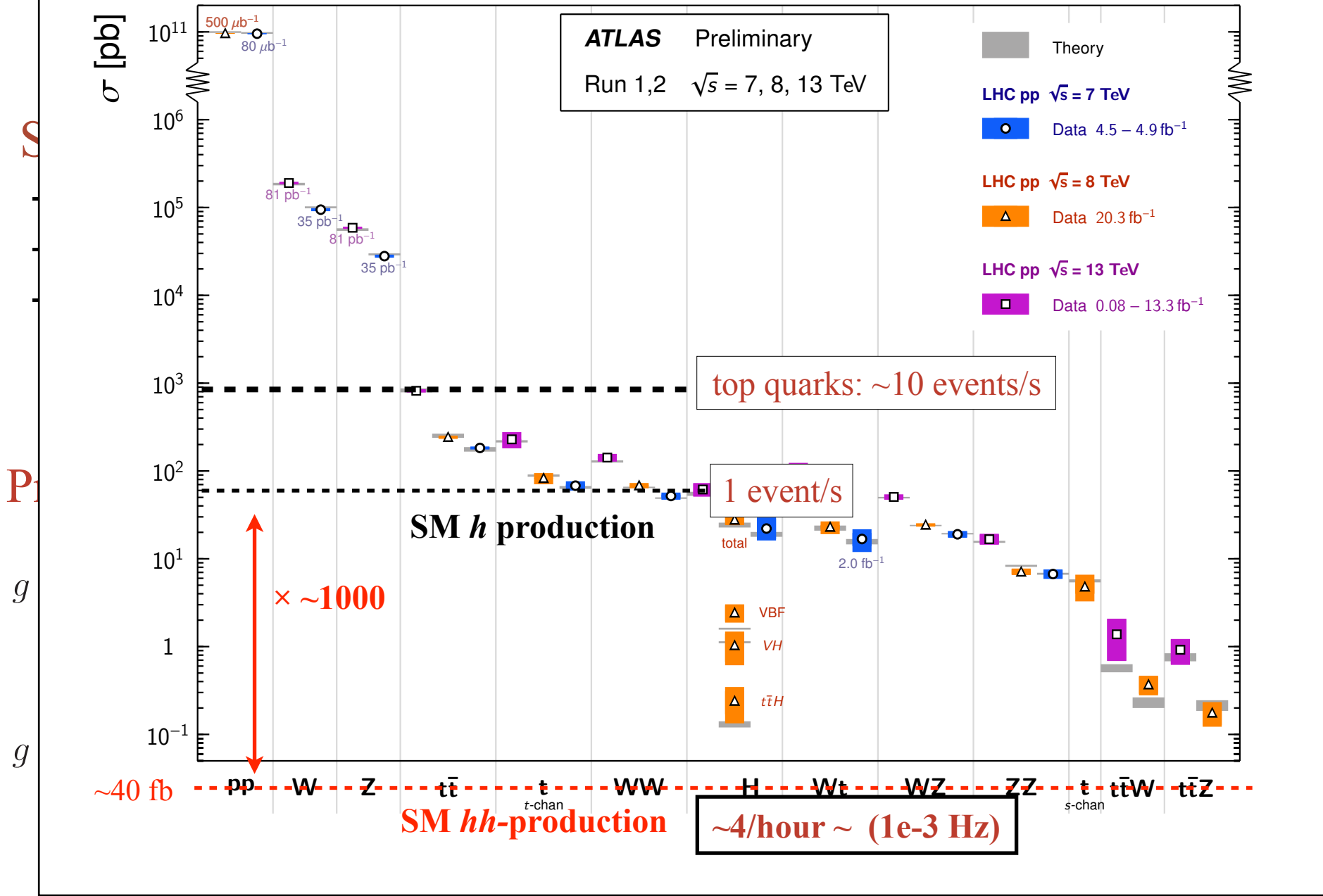
Standard Model Total Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: August 2016



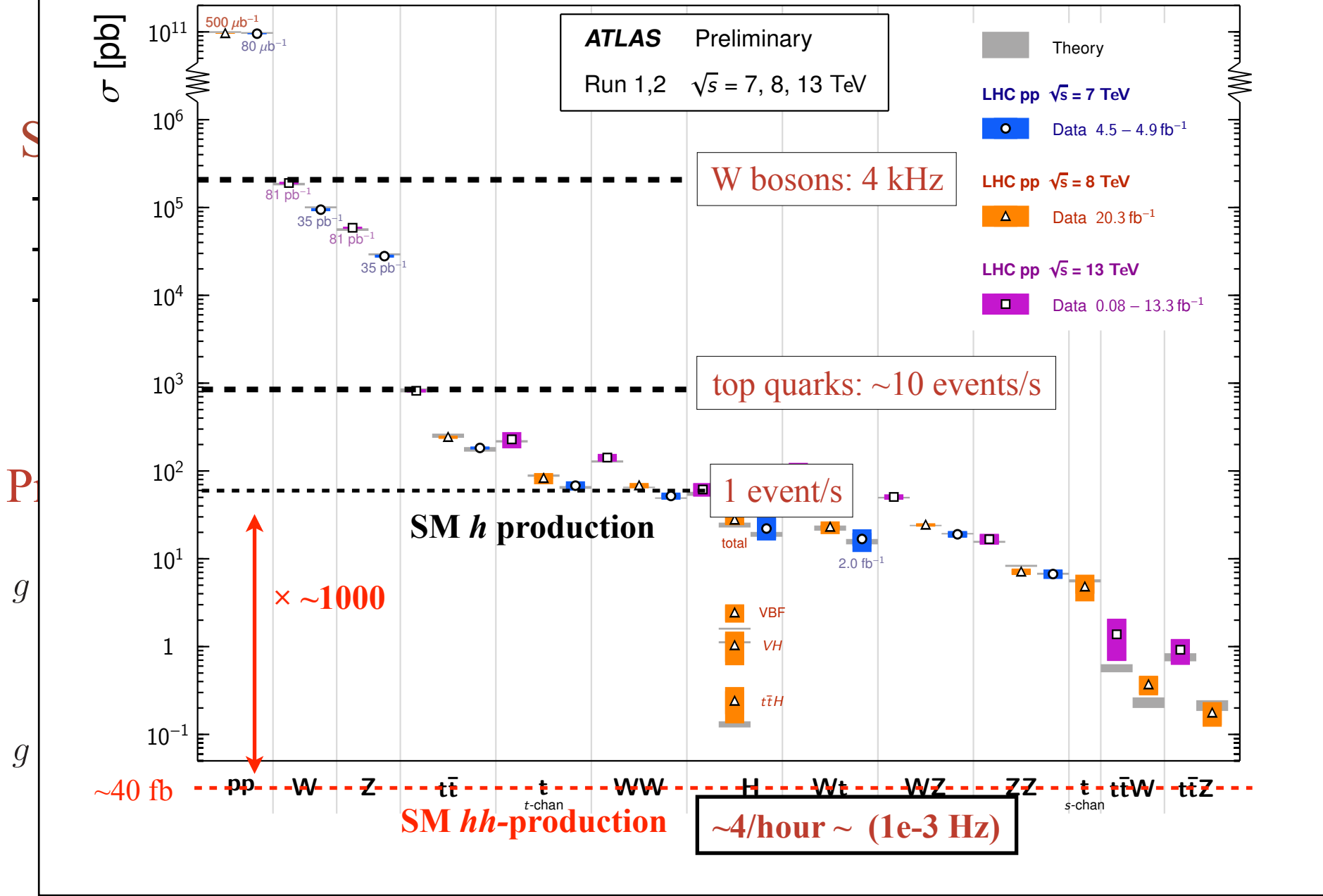
Standard Model Total Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: August 2016



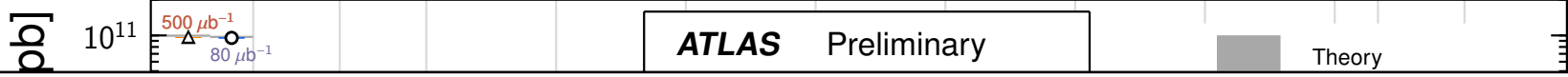
Standard Model Total Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: August 2016

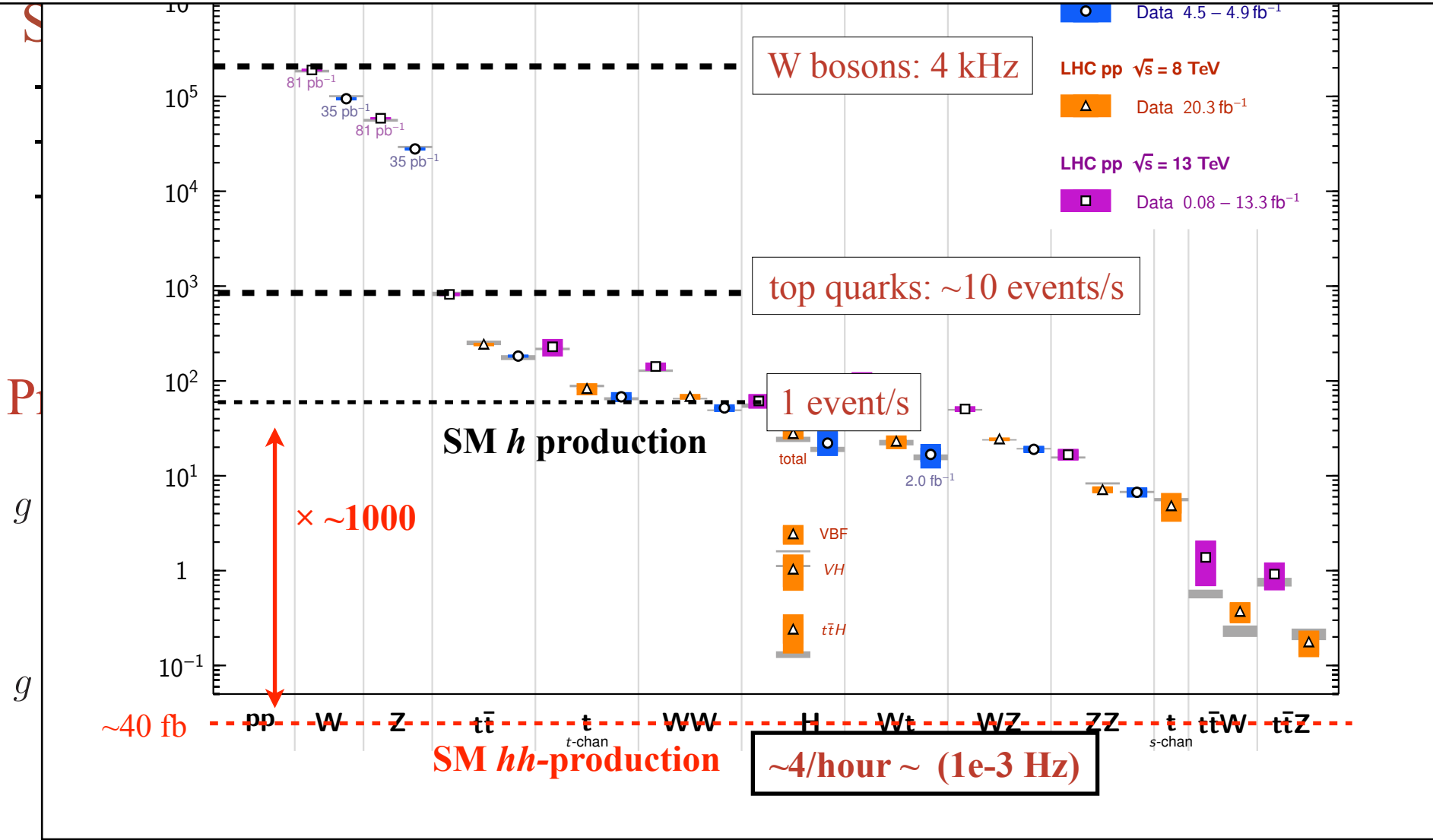


Standard Model Total Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: August 2016

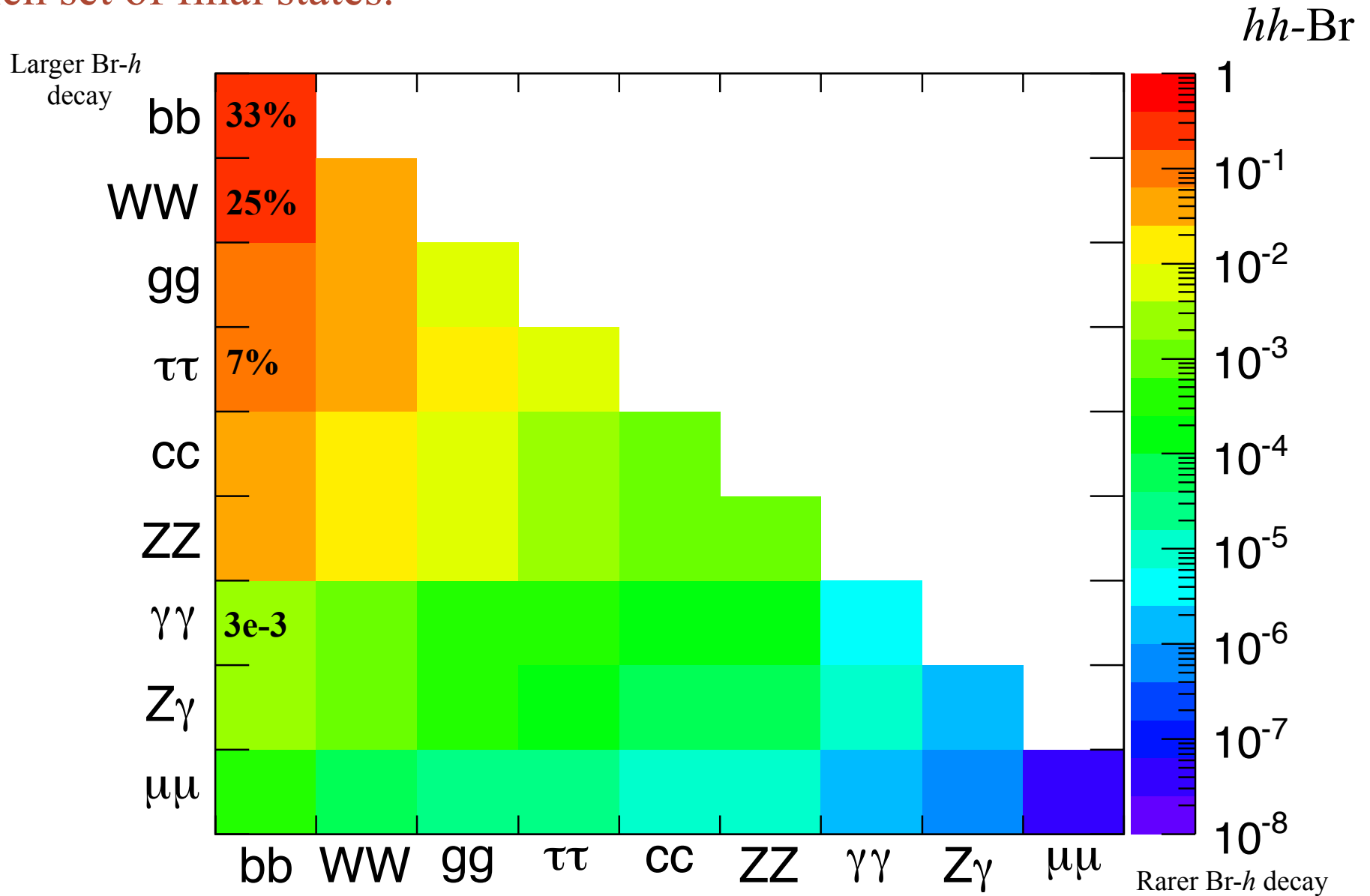


SM hh sensitivity interesting only w/full LHC dataset (*more on this later*)

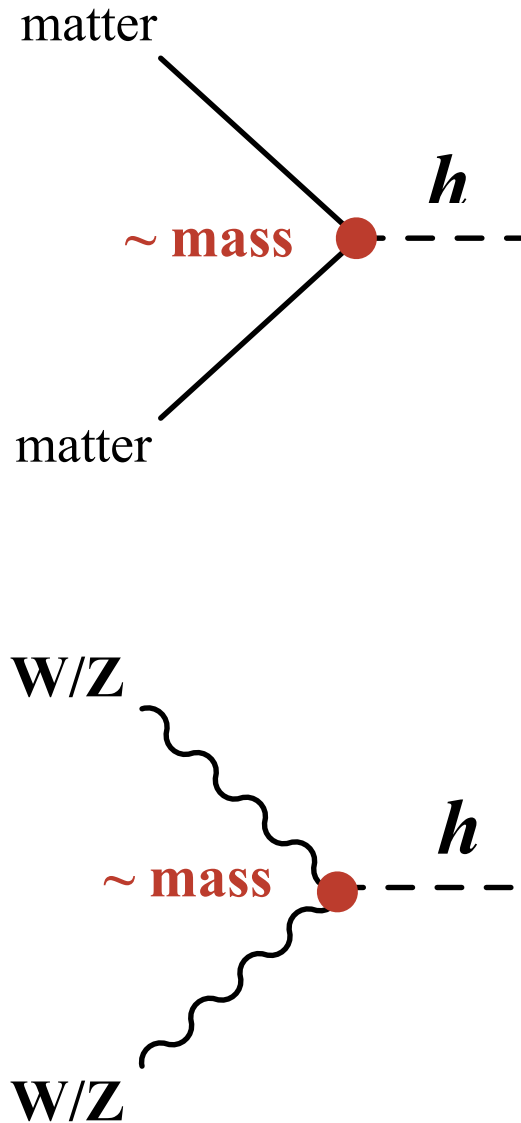


hh Decay

Rich set of final states.

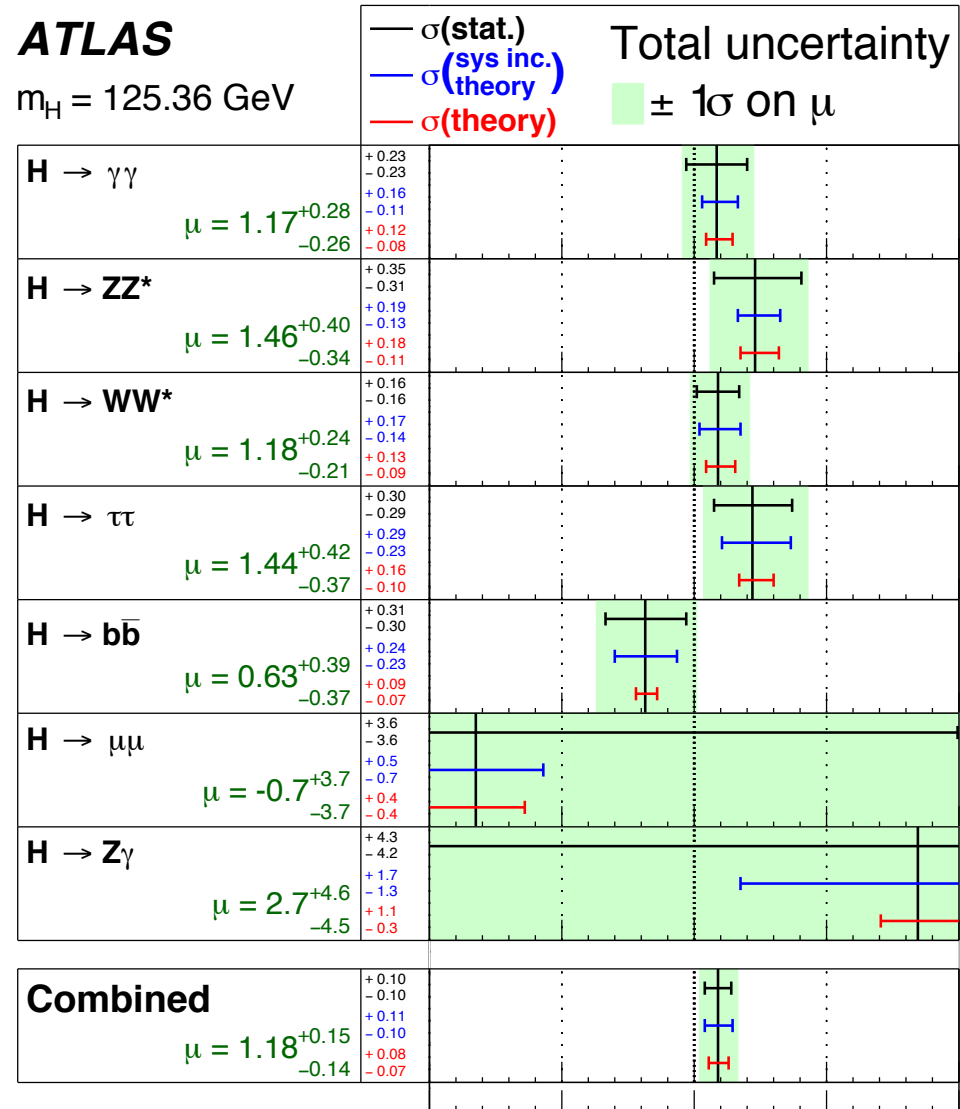


Higgs Decay Rates



ATLAS

$m_H = 125.36$ GeV



$\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV, 4.5-4.7 fb⁻¹

$\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV, 20.3 fb⁻¹

-1 0 1 2 3

Signal strength (μ)