

# Implications of LHC Results



To Higgs or not to Higgs?

This is just one of the questions being studied at the LHC

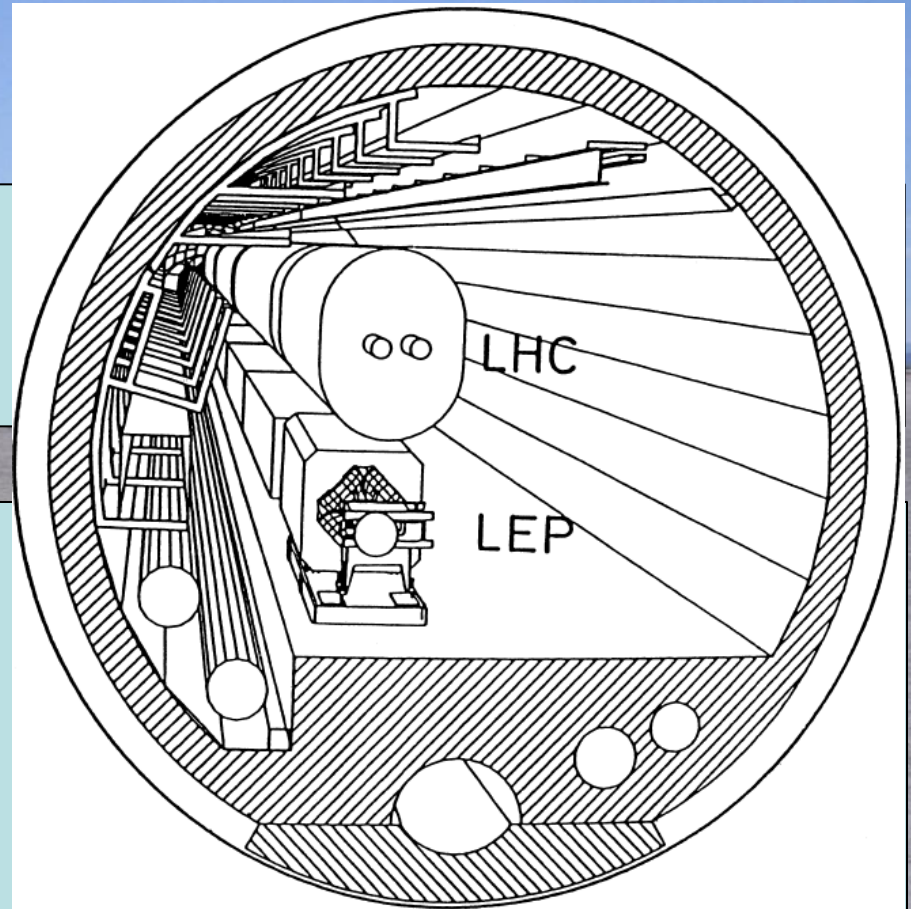
*John Ellis*  
*King's College London*  
*(& CERN)*

# Open Questions beyond the Standard Model

- What is the origin of particle masses?  
due to a Higgs boson? LHC
- Why so many types of matter particles? LHC
- What is the dark matter in the Universe? LHC
- Unification of fundamental forces? LHC
- Quantum theory of gravity? LHC

# Plus ça change ...

- 1984: ECFA-CERN Workshop at Lausanne & CERN



## CHAPTER I: THE PHYSICS CASE

Physics with a multi-TeV hadron collider, *C.H. Llewellyn Smith*

CHAPTER XII: NEW PARTICLES AND THEIR EXPERIMENTAL SIGNATURES, *J. Ellis et al.*



# The Seminal Papers

## BROKEN SYMMETRY AND THE MASS OF GAUGE VECTOR MESONS\*

F. Englert and R. Brout

Faculté des Sciences, Université Libre de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, Belgium

(Received 26 June 1964)

## BROKEN SYMMETRIES, MASSLESS PARTICLES AND GAUGE FIELDS

P. W. HIGGS

*Tait Institute of Mathematical Physics, University of Edinburgh, Scotland*

Received 27 July 1964

VOLUME 13, NUMBER 16

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

19 OCTOBER 1964

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## BROKEN SYMMETRIES AND THE MASSES OF GAUGE BOSONS

Peter W. Higgs

Tait Institute of Mathematical Physics, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Scotland

(Received 31 August 1964)

## GLOBAL CONSERVATION LAWS AND MASSLESS PARTICLES\*

G. S. Guralnik,<sup>†</sup> C. R. Hagen,<sup>‡</sup> and T. W. B. Kibble

Department of Physics, Imperial College, London, England

(Received 12 October 1964)

# A Phenomenological Profile of the Higgs Boson

- First attempt at systematic survey

## A PHENOMENOLOGICAL PROFILE OF THE HIGGS BOSON

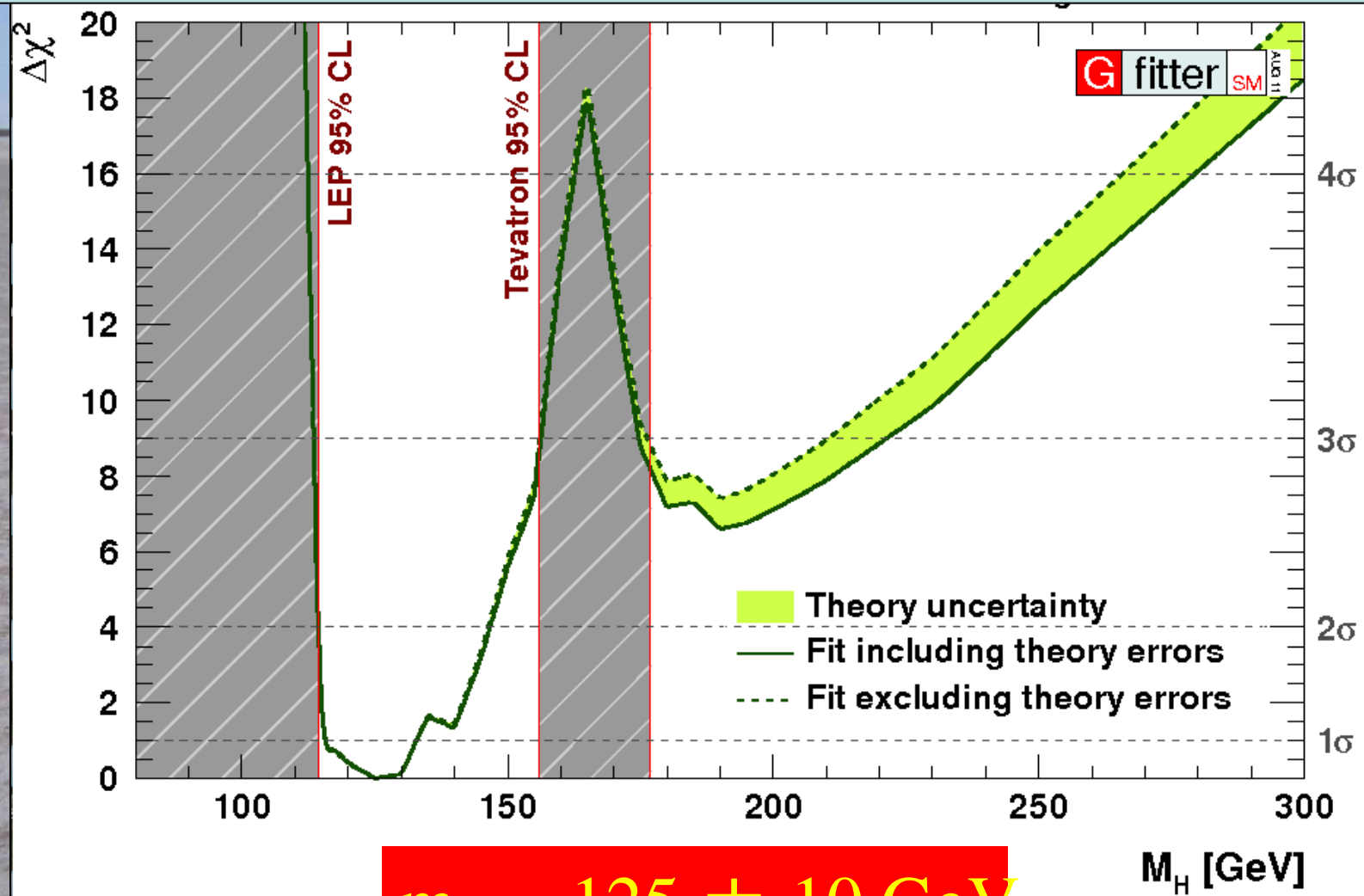
John ELLIS, Mary K. GAILLARD <sup>\*</sup> and D.V. NANOPOULOS <sup>\*\*</sup>  
*CERN, Geneva*

Received 7 November 1975

A discussion is given of the production, decay and observability of the scalar Higgs boson  $H$  expected in gauge theories of the weak and electromagnetic interactions such as the Weinberg-Salam model. After reviewing previous experimental limits on the mass of

We should perhaps finish with an apology and a caution. We apologize to experimentalists for having no idea what is the mass of the Higgs boson, unlike the case with charm [3,4] and for not being sure of its couplings to other particles, except that they are probably all very small. For these reasons we do not want to encourage big experimental searches for the Higgs boson, but we do feel that people performing experiments vulnerable to the Higgs boson should know how it may turn up.

# 2011: Combining Information from Previous Direct Searches and Indirect Data

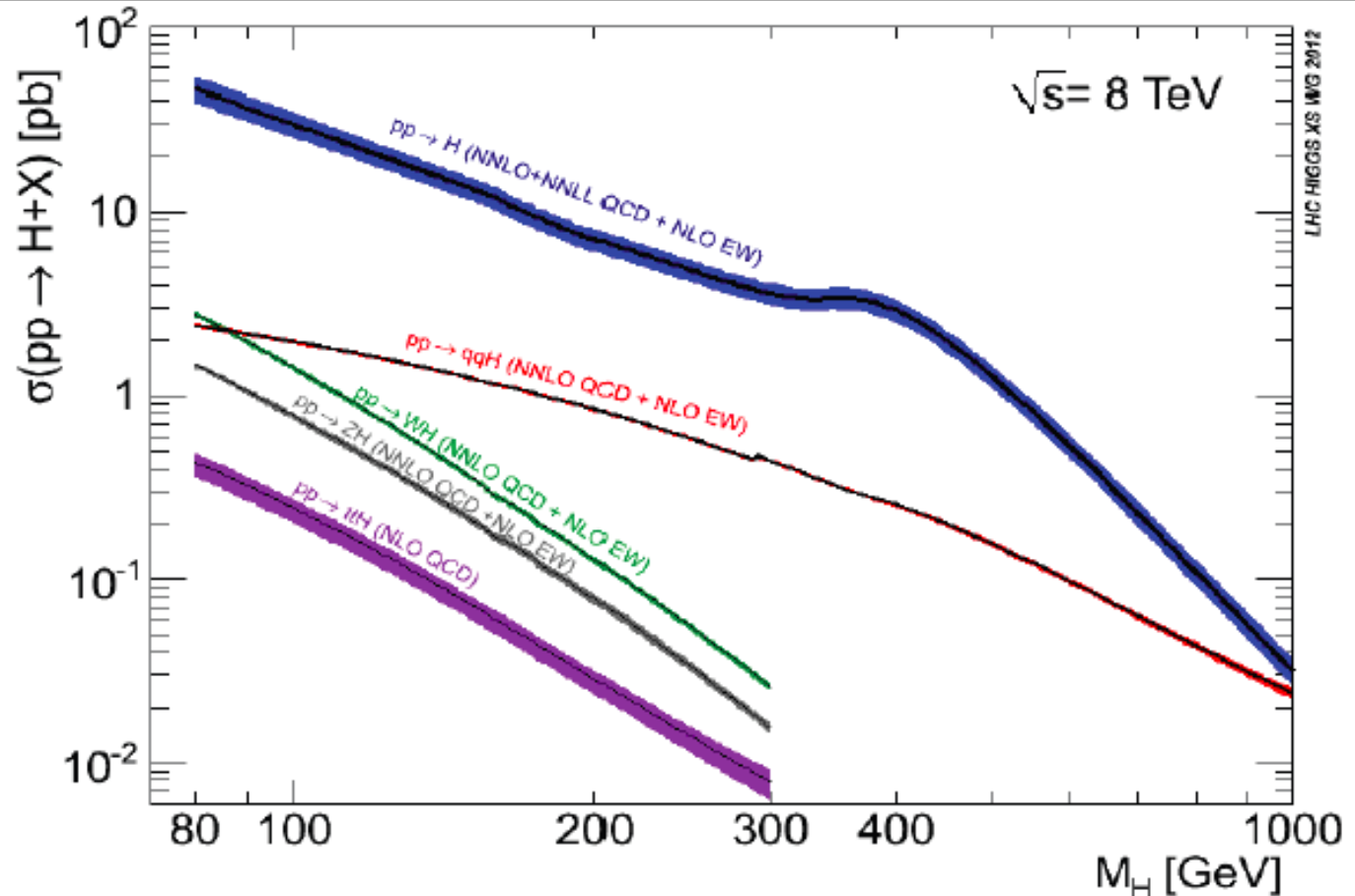
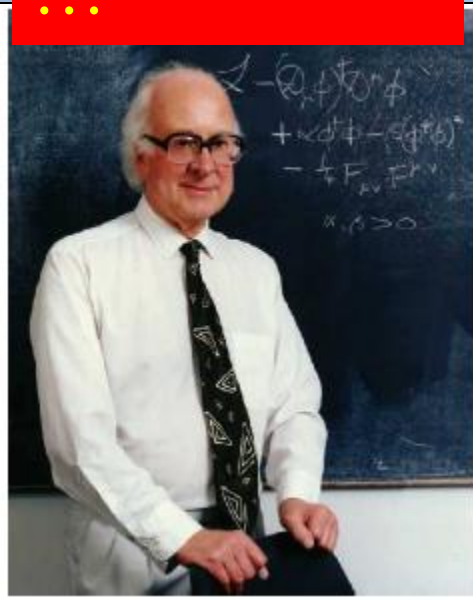


$$m_H = 125 \pm 10 \text{ GeV}$$

Gfitter collaboration

A la  
recherche du  
Higgs perdu  
...

# Higgs Production at the LHC



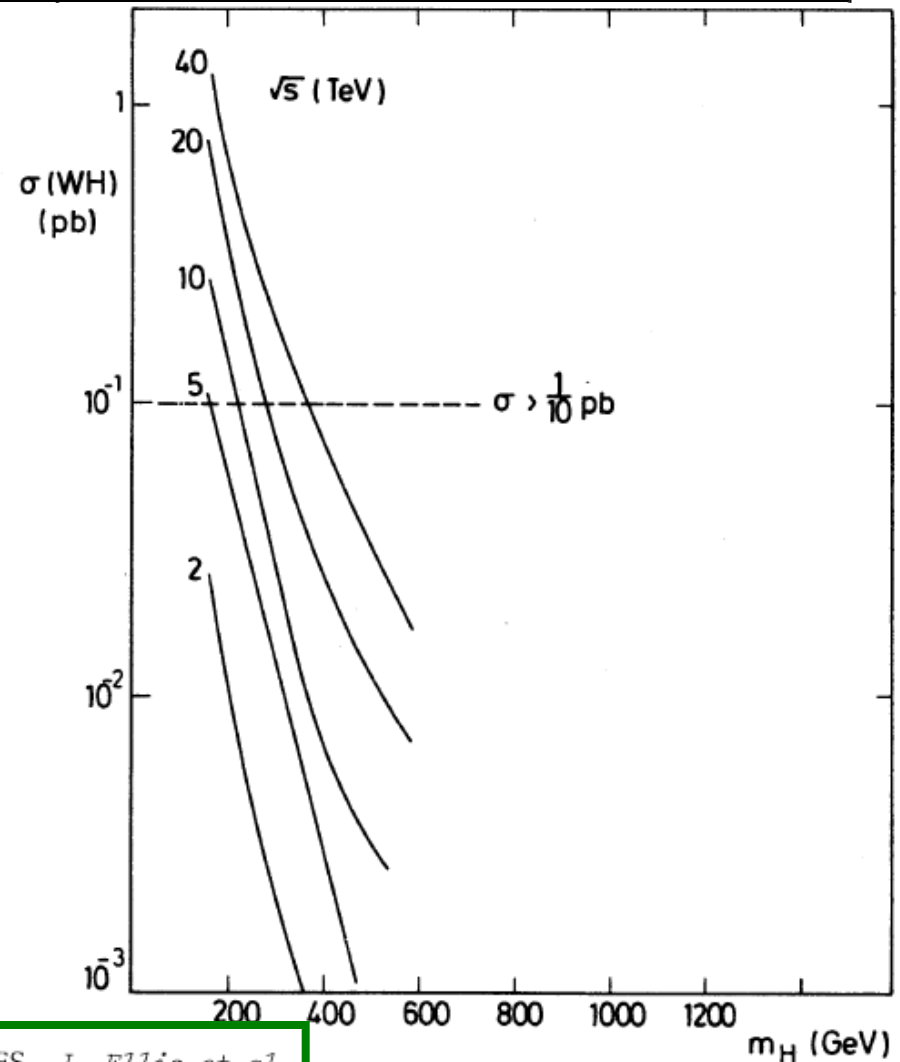
Many production modes measurable if  $M_h \sim 125$  GeV

# Higgs Production at the LHC



Fig. 21

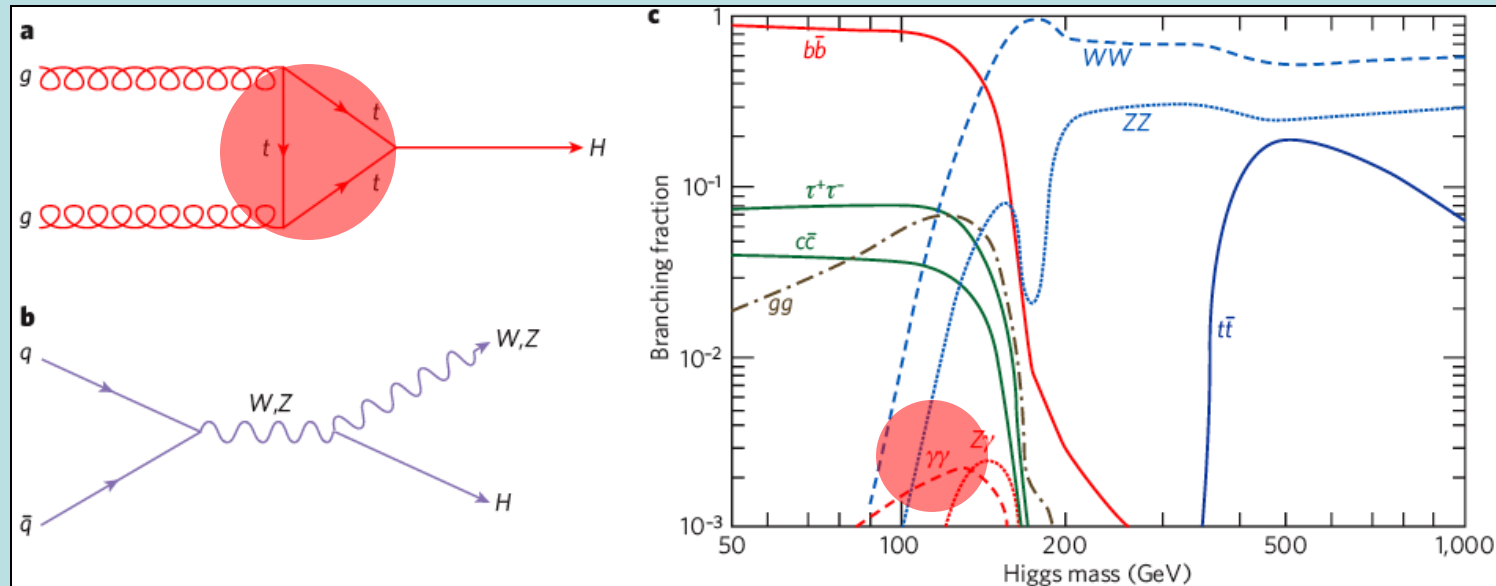
Plus ça change ...





# Higgs Decay Branching Ratios

- Couplings proportional to masses (?)



- Important couplings through loops:
  - gluon + gluon  $\rightarrow$  Higgs  $\rightarrow$   $\gamma\gamma$

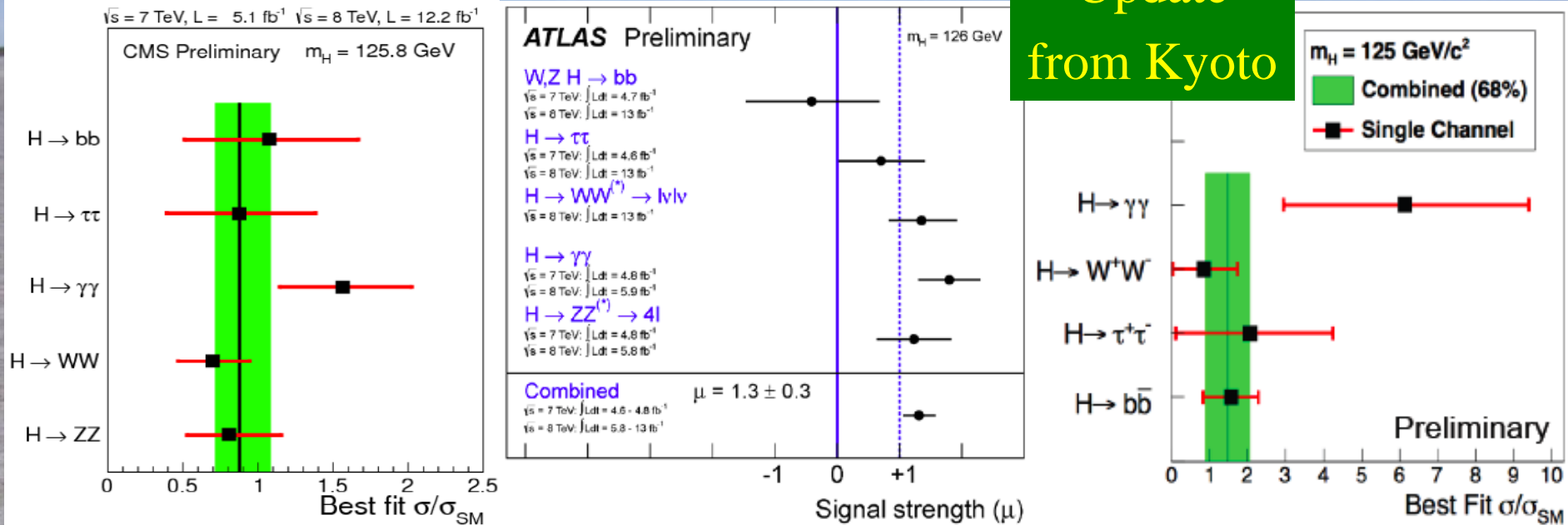
Many decay modes measurable if  $M_h \sim 125$  GeV

# Higgsdependence Day!



# Summary of the Story so far

Update  
from Kyoto



Signals compatible (so far) with the Standard Model



# The Particle Higgsaw Puzzle



Is LHC finding the missing piece?

Is it the right shape?

Is it the right size?



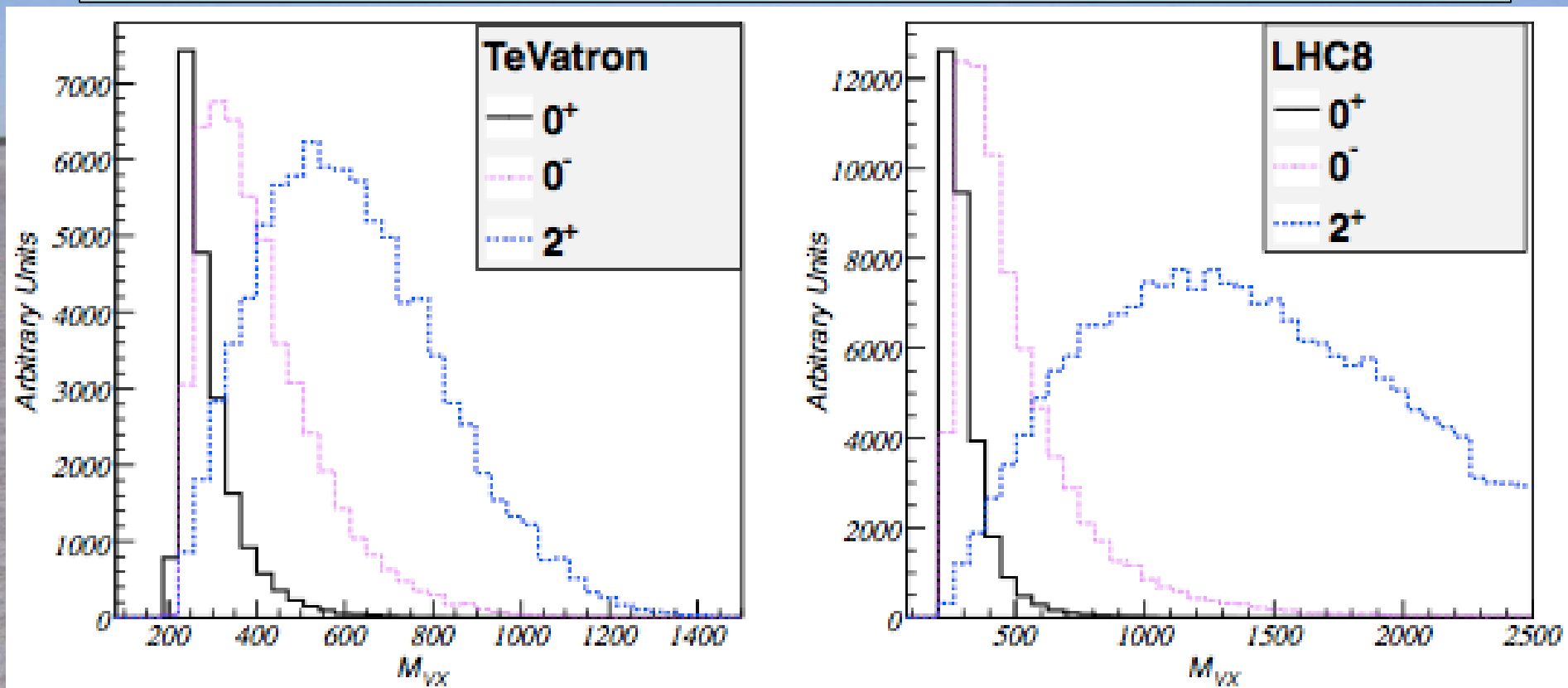
# What is it ?

- Does it have spin 0 or 2?
- Is it scalar or pseudoscalar?
- Is it elementary or composite?
- Does it couple to particle masses?
- Quantum (loop) corrections?
- What are its self-couplings?

# What is the Spin of the ‘Higgs’?

- Decays into  $\gamma\gamma$ , so cannot have spin 1
- **Spin 0 or 2?**
- Selections of WW and ZZ events are based on spin 0 hypothesis
- Can diagnose spin via
  - angular distribution of  $\gamma\gamma$
  - angular correlations of leptons in WW, ZZ decays
  - Production in association with W or Z

# Does the 'Higgs' have Spin Two ?

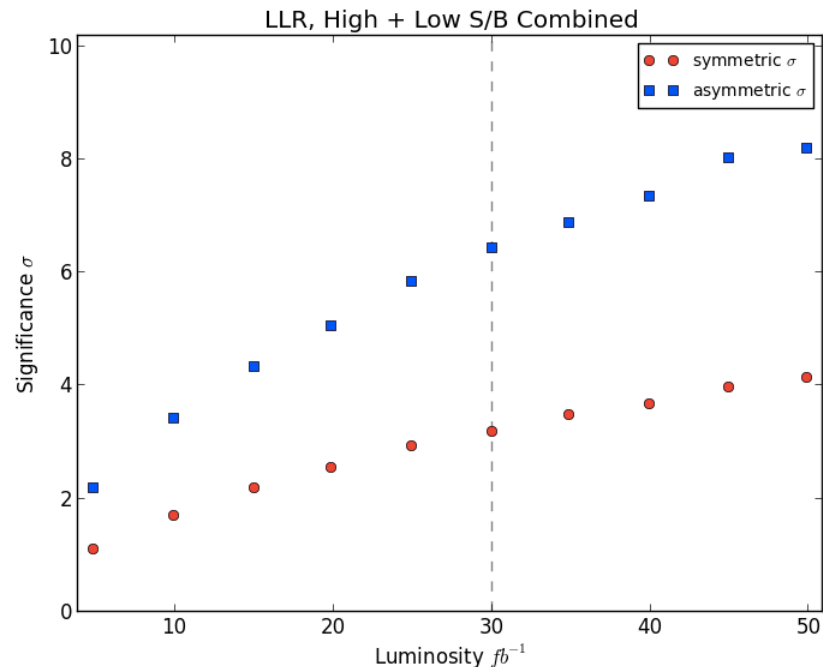
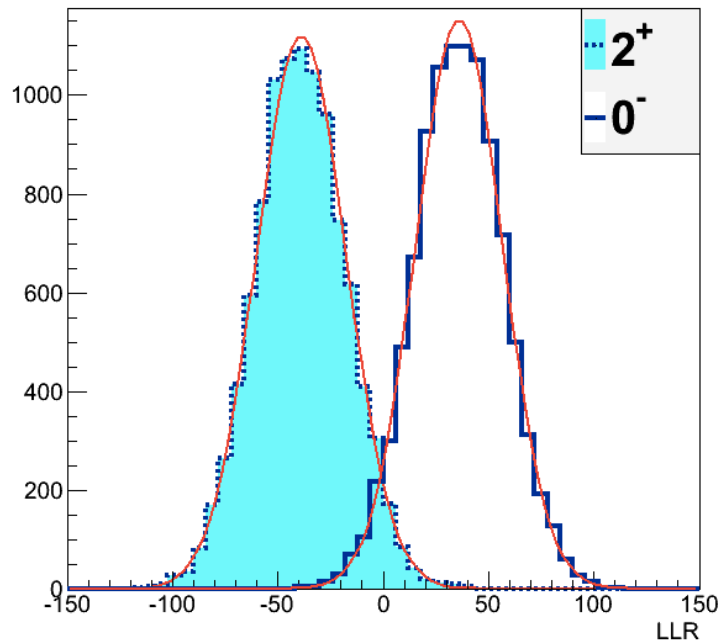


Vector boson + 'Higgs' combined invariant mass  
very different for spins 0 and 2

# Does the 'Higgs' have Spin Two ?

- Discrimination spin 2 vs spin 0 via angular distribution of decays into  $\gamma\gamma$

$N_{\text{sig}}=160$ , High S/B





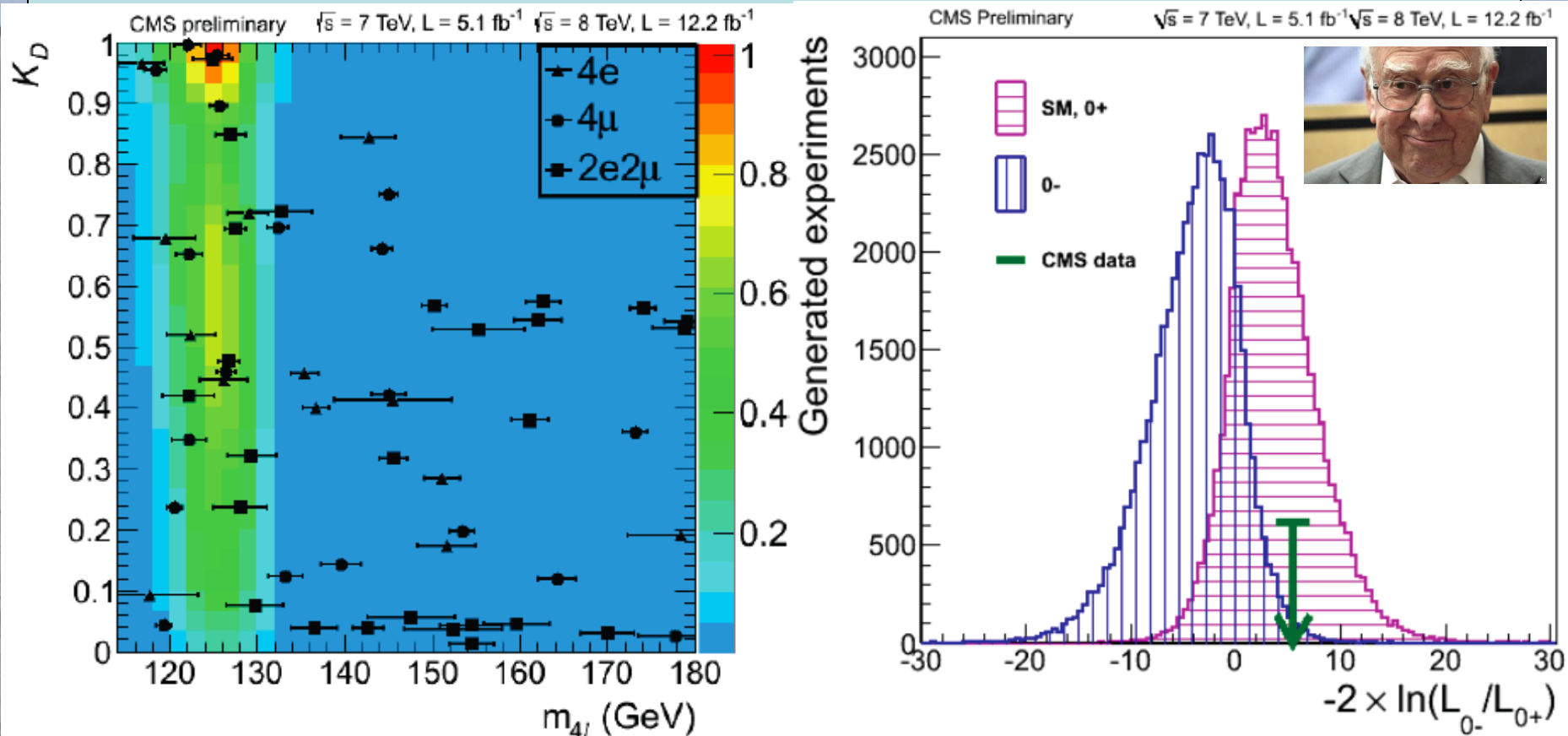
# What is it ?

- Does it have spin 0 or 2?
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# Does the 'Higgs' have Parity +?

Update  
from Kyoto

- Kinematic distribution of  $ZZ^*$  final state



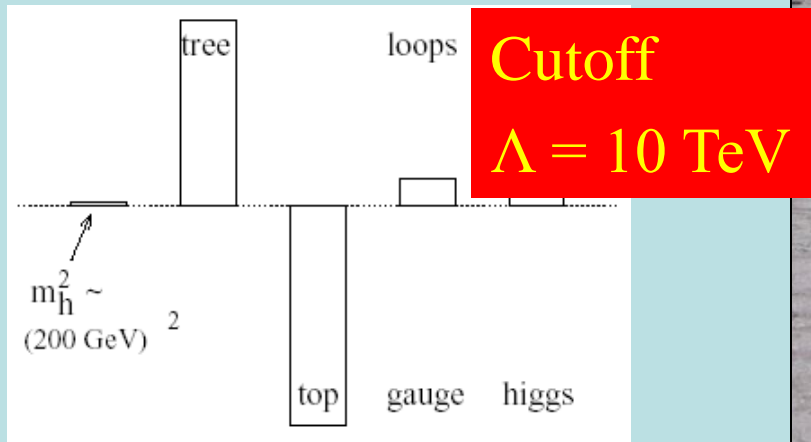
- Favours  $0^+$  over  $0^-$  by  $\sim 2 \sigma$

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# Elementary Higgs or Composite?

- Higgs field:  
 $\langle 0|H|0\rangle \neq 0$
- Quantum loop problems



- Fermion-antifermion condensate
- Just like QCD, BCS superconductivity
- Top-antitop condensate? needed  $m_t > 200 \text{ GeV}$

Cut-off  $\Lambda \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$  with  
Supersymmetry?

New technicolour force?

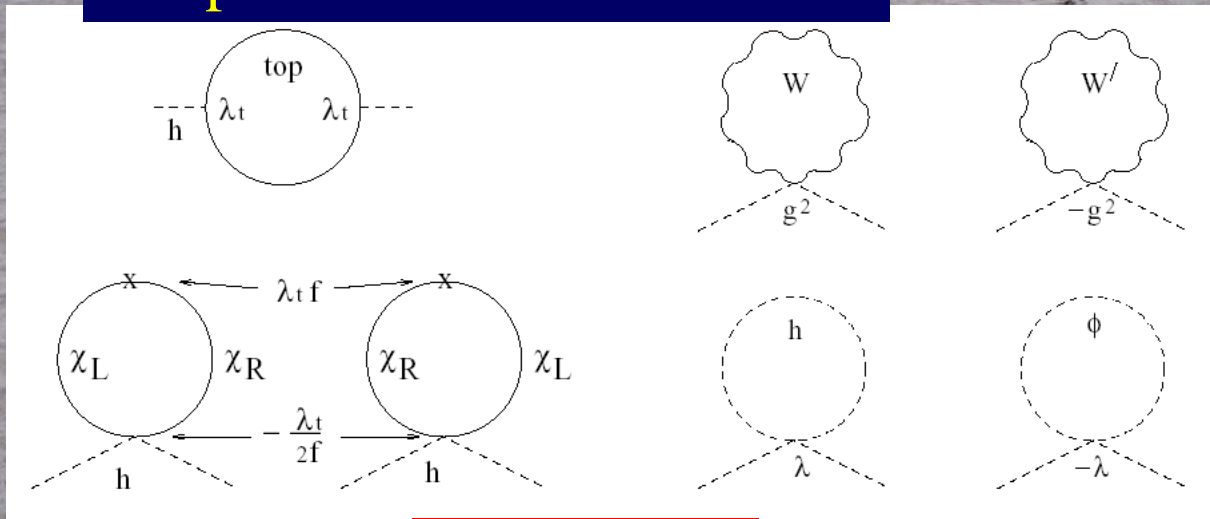
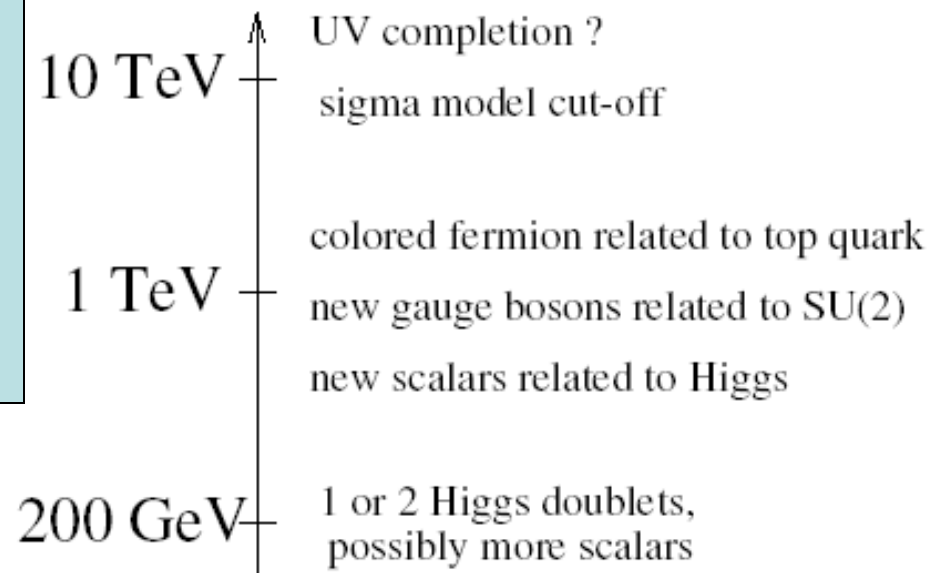
- Heavy scalar resonance?
- Inconsistent with precision electroweak data?



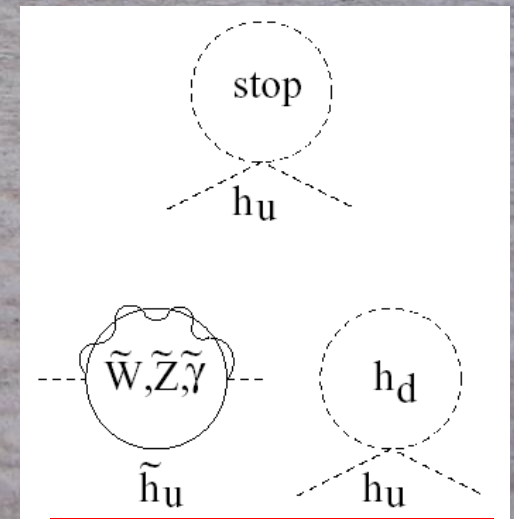
# Higgs as a Pseudo-Goldstone Boson

‘Little Higgs’ models  
(breakdown of larger symmetry)

Loop cancellation mechanism



Little Higgs



Supersymmetry

# General Analysis of 'unHiggs' Models

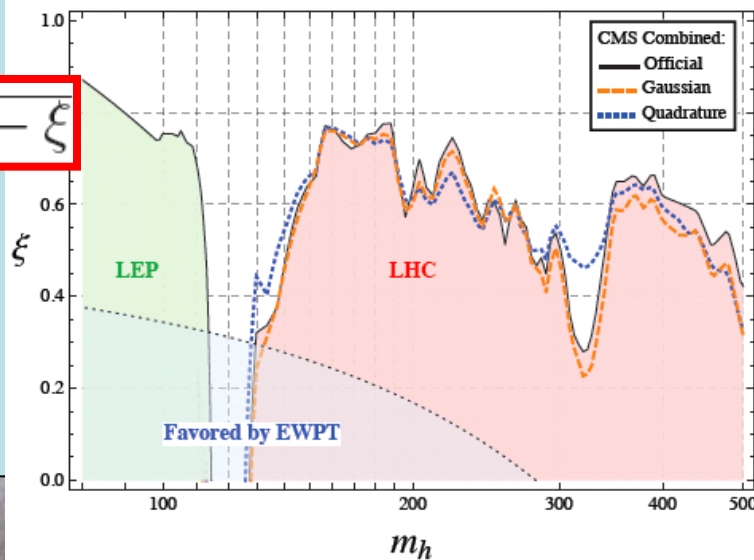
- Parametrization of effective Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}^{(2)} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu h)^2 + \frac{v^2}{4} \text{Tr} (D_\mu \Sigma^\dagger D^\mu \Sigma) \left( 1 - 2a \frac{h}{v} + b \frac{h^2}{v^2} + \dots \right) - \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \lambda_{ij}^u (\bar{u}_L^{(i)}, \bar{d}_L^{(i)}) \Sigma (u_R^{(i)}, 0)^T \left( 1 + c_u \frac{h}{v} + c_{2u} \frac{h^2}{v^2} + \dots \right)$$

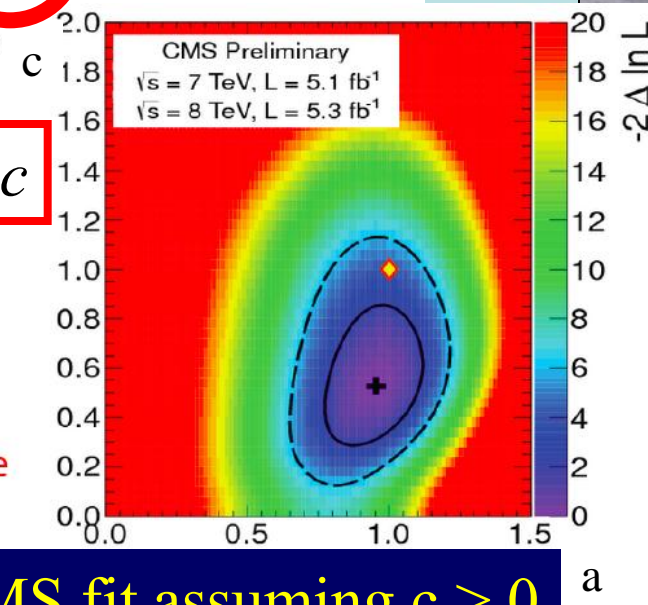
Universal Rescaling: 95% CL Exclusions

- Fits

$$a = c = \sqrt{1 - \xi}$$



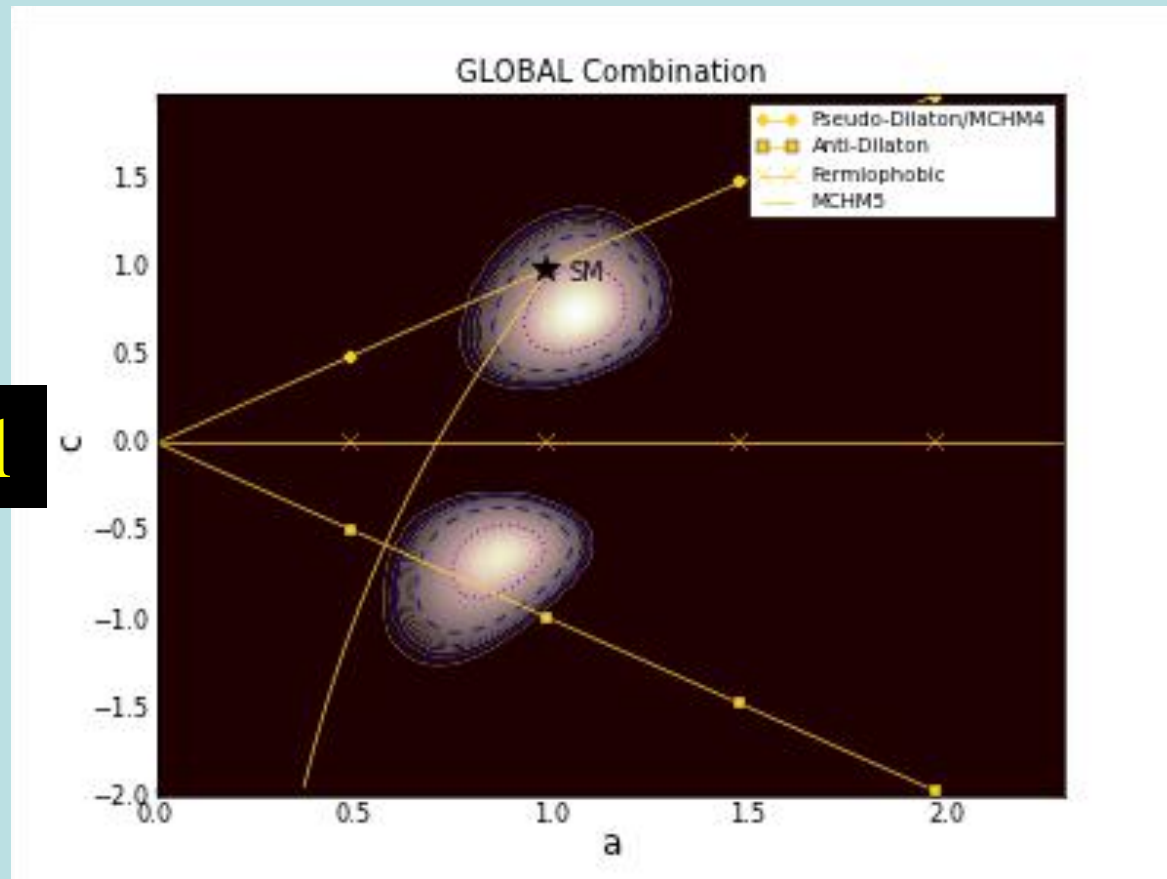
$$a \neq c$$



CMS fit assuming  $c > 0$

# Global Analysis of Higgs-like Models

- Rescale couplings: to bosons by  $a$ , to fermions by  $c$



Global

0

- Standard Model:  $a = c = 1$

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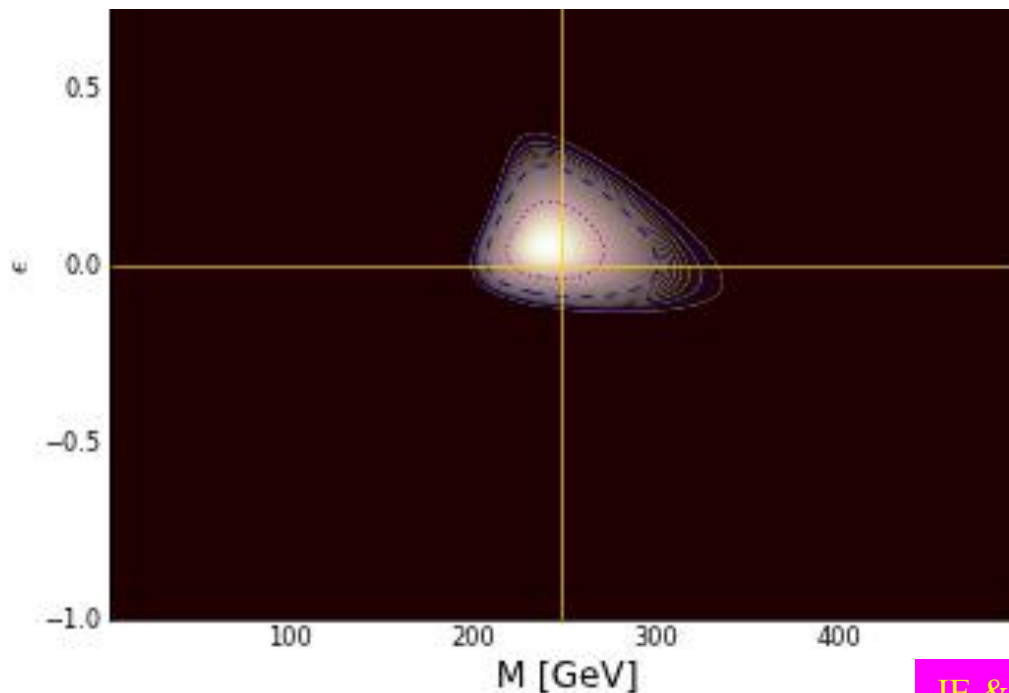


# It Walks and Quacks like a Higgs

- Do couplings scale  $\sim$  mass? With scale =  $v$ ?

$$\lambda_f = \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{m_f}{M} \right)^{1+\epsilon}, \quad g_V = 2 \left( \frac{m_V^{2(1+\epsilon)}}{M^{1+2\epsilon}} \right)$$

Global  
fit



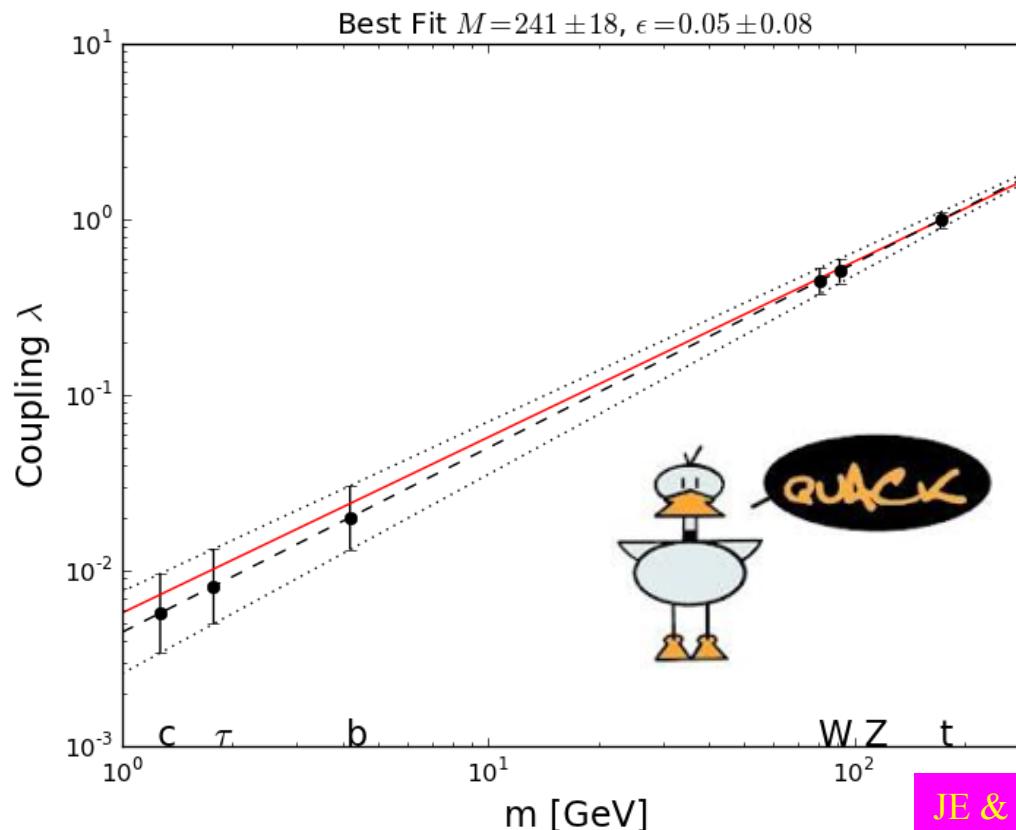
JE & Tevong You, arXiv:1207.1693

- Standard Model Higgs:  $\epsilon = 0$ ,  $M = v$

# It Walks and Quacks like a Higgs

- Do couplings scale  $\sim$  mass? With scale =  $v$ ?

Global  
fit



- Red line = SM**, dashed line = best fit

JE & Tevong You, arXiv:1207.1693

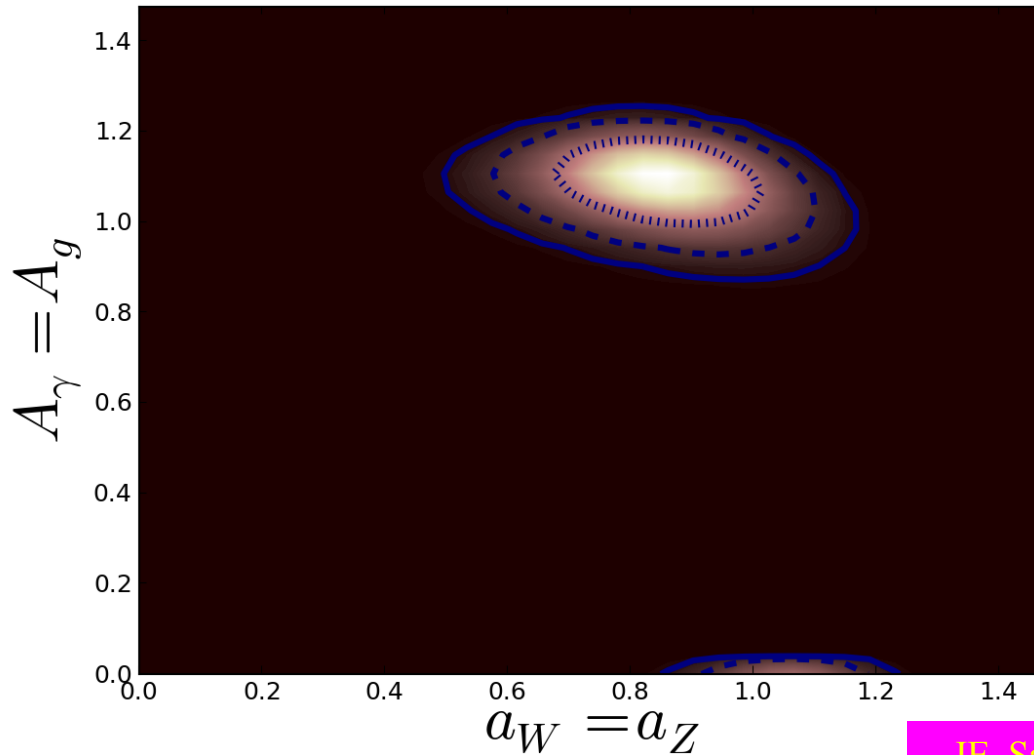
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  - **Some *prima facie* evidence that it does**
- Quantum (loop) corrections?
- What are its self-couplings?

# Loop Corrections ?

- Experimental limits on anomaly coefficients

Global  
fit

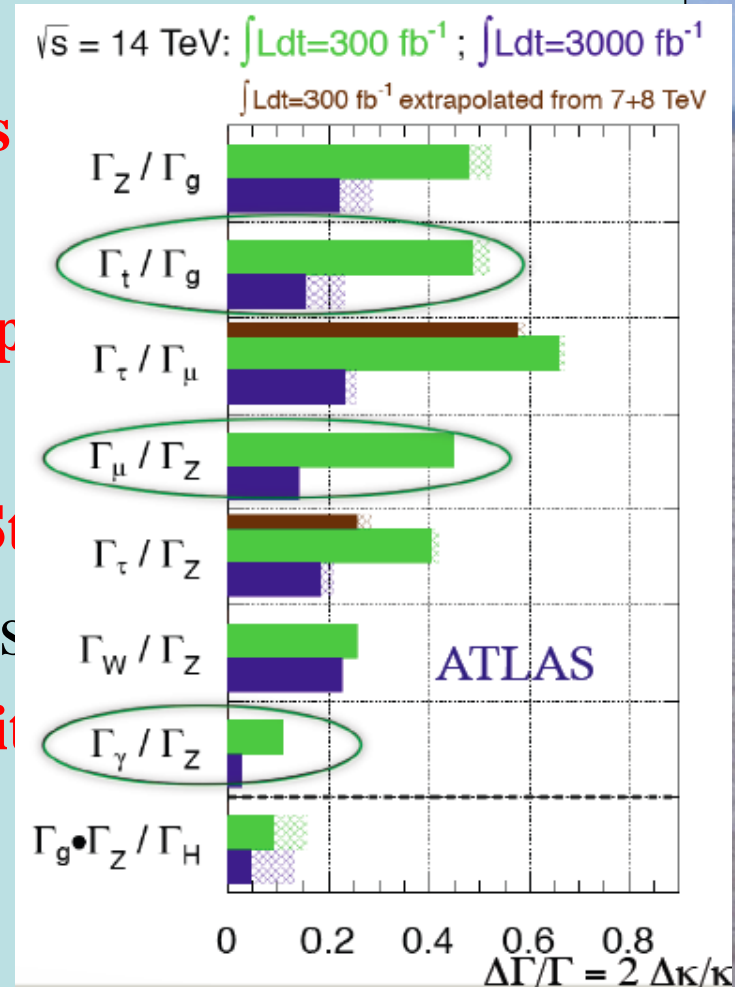


JE, Sanz & You, arXiv:1211.3068

- Anomalous triangle diagrams > Standard Model?

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  - **Some *prima facie* evidence that it**
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  - **$\gamma\gamma$  coupling > Standard Model?**
- What are its self-couplings?



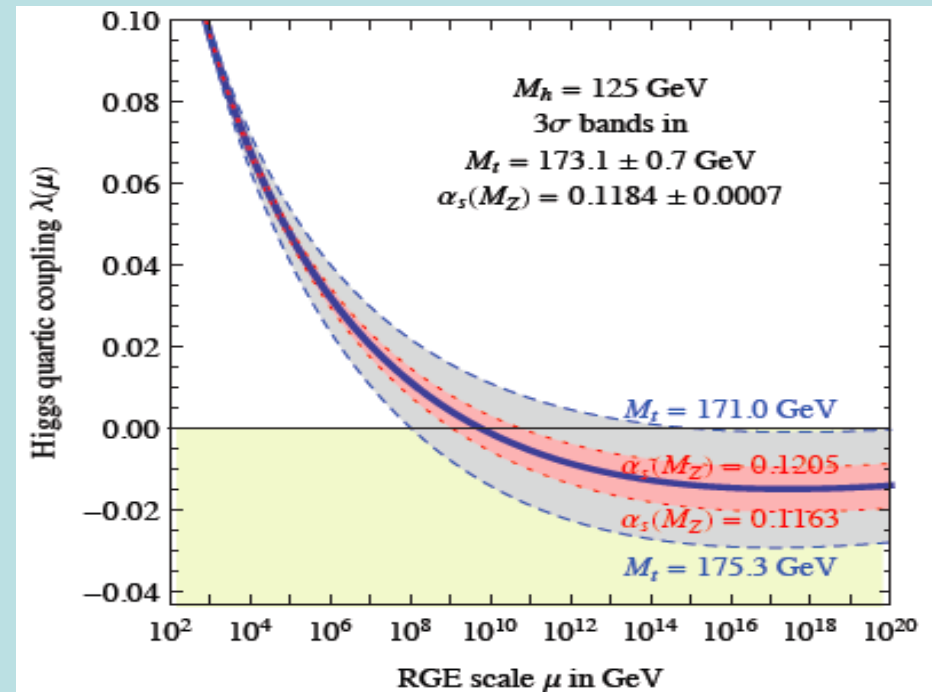


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  - **$\gamma\gamma$  coupling > Standard Model?**
- What are its self-couplings? **Wait for HL/E-LHC ...?**

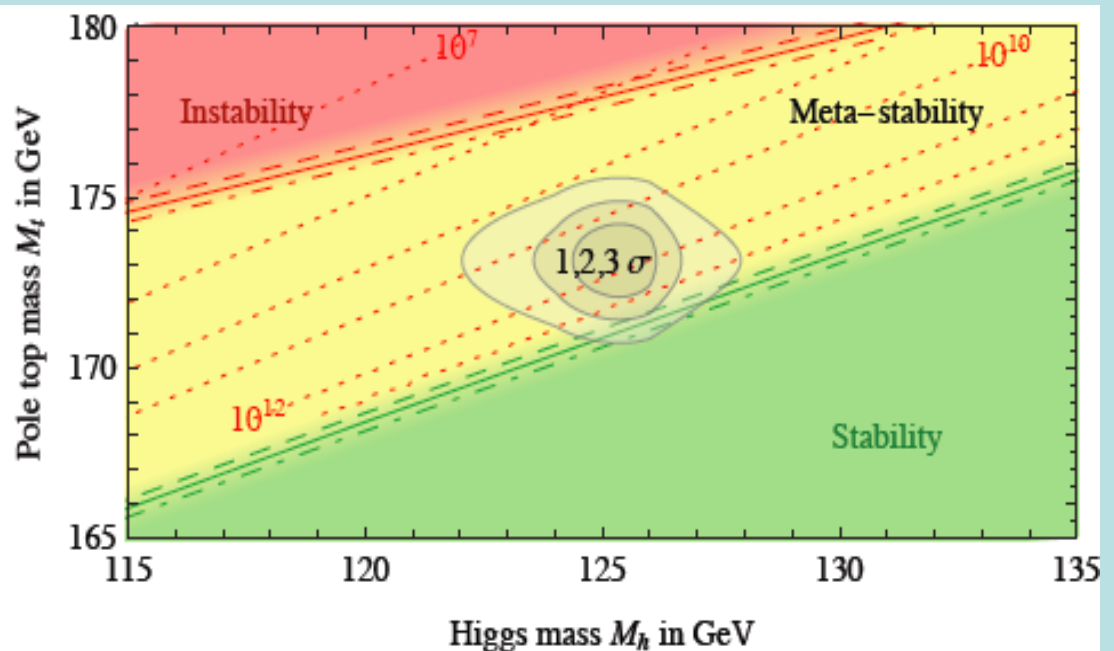
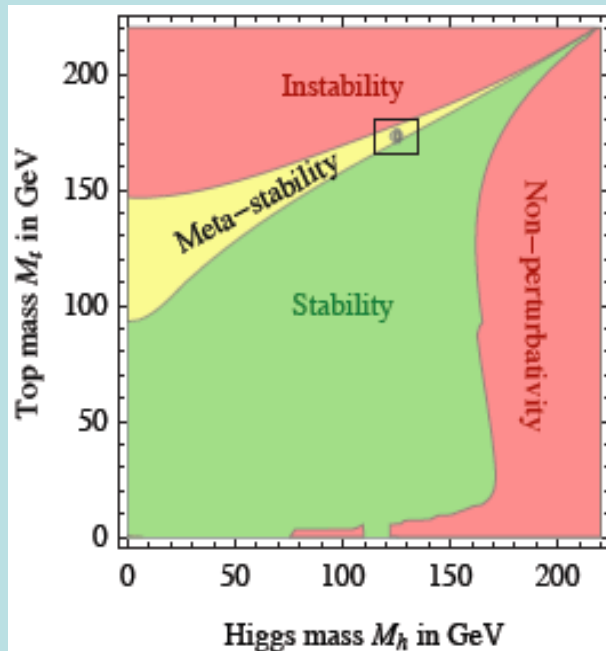
# Theoretical Constraints on Higgs Mass

- Large  $M_h \rightarrow$  large self-coupling  $\rightarrow$  blow up at low-energy scale  $\Lambda$  due to renormalization
- Small: renormalization due to  $t$  quark drives quartic coupling  $< 0$  at some scale  $\Lambda \rightarrow$  vacuum unstable
- Vacuum could be stabilized by **Supersymmetry**



# Vacuum Instability in the Standard Model

- Very sensitive to  $m_t$  as well as  $M_H$



- Present vacuum probably metastable with lifetime  $\gg$  age of the Universe

# The Stakes in the Higgs Search

- How is gauge symmetry broken?
- Is there any elementary scalar field?
- **Likely portal to new physics**
- Would have caused phase transition in the Universe when it was about  $10^{-12}$  seconds old
- May have generated then the matter in the Universe:  
**electroweak baryogenesis**
- A related **inflaton** might have expanded the Universe when it was about  $10^{-35}$  seconds old
- Contributes to today's **dark energy:  $10^{60}$  too much!**

# Supersymmetry?

- Would unify matter particles and force particles
- Related particles spinning at different rates

0   -    $\frac{1}{2}$    -   1   -    $\frac{3}{2}$    -   2

Higgs - Electron - Photon - Gravitino - Graviton

(Every particle is a 'ballet dancer' )

- Would help fix particle masses
- Would help unify forces
- Predicts light Higgs boson
- **Could provide dark matter for the astrophysicists and cosmologists**





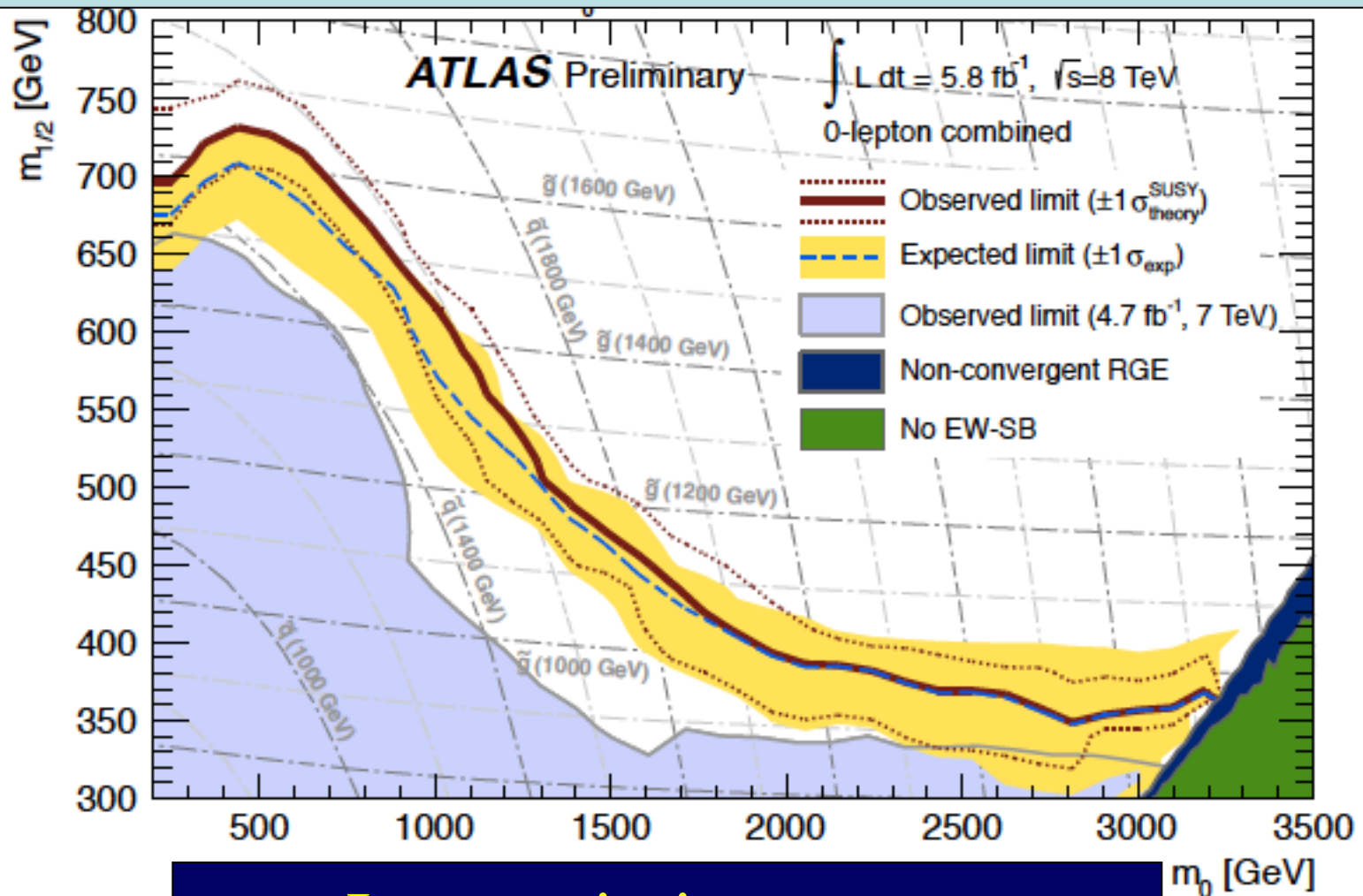
# Data

- Electroweak precision observables
- Flavour physics observables
- $g_\mu - 2$
- Higgs mass
- Dark matter
- LHC

MasterCode: O.Buchmueller, JE et al.

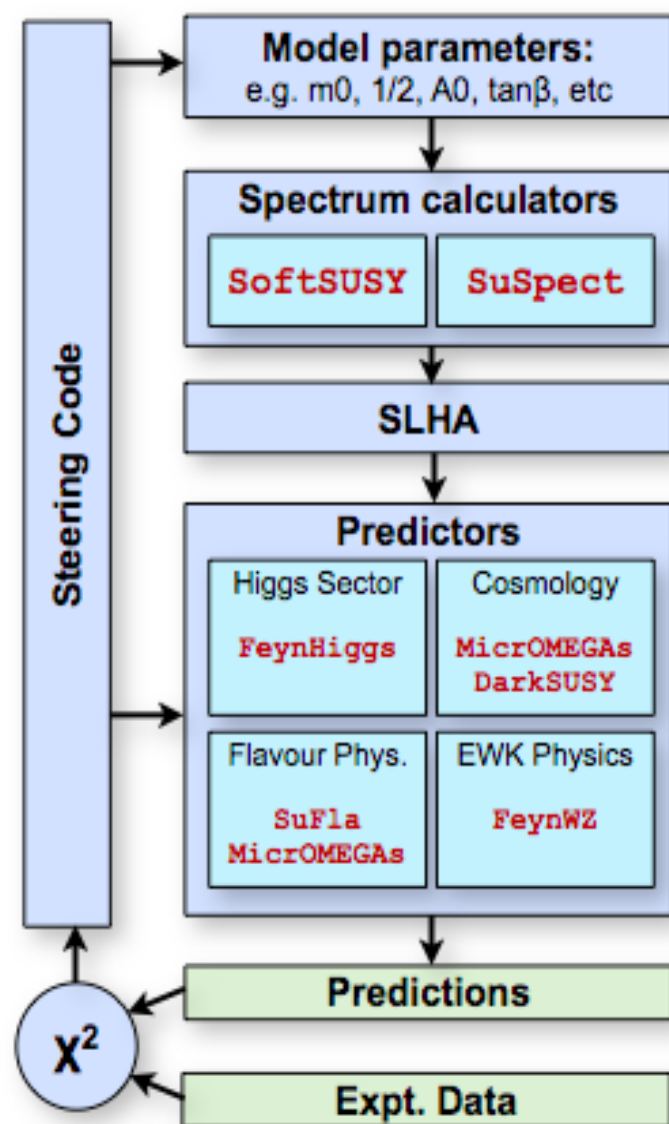
Observable	Source Th./Ex.	Constraint
$m_t$ [GeV]	[39]	$173.2 \pm 0.90$
$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(m_Z)$	[38]	$0.02749 \pm 0.00010$
$M_Z$ [GeV]	[40]	$91.1875 \pm 0.0021$
$\Gamma_Z$ [GeV]	[24] / [40]	$2.4952 \pm 0.0023 \pm 0.001_{\text{SUSY}}$
$\sigma_{\text{had}}^0$ [nb]	[24] / [40]	$41.540 \pm 0.037$
$R_t$	[24] / [40]	$20.767 \pm 0.025$
$A_{\text{fb}}(\ell)$	[24] / [40]	$0.01714 \pm 0.00095$
$A_\ell(P_\tau)$	[24] / [40]	$0.1465 \pm 0.0032$
$R_b$	[24] / [40]	$0.21629 \pm 0.00066$
$R_c$	[24] / [40]	$0.1721 \pm 0.0030$
$A_{\text{fb}}(b)$	[24] / [40]	$0.0992 \pm 0.0016$
$A_{\text{fb}}(c)$	[24] / [40]	$0.0707 \pm 0.0035$
$A_b$	[24] / [40]	$0.923 \pm 0.020$
$A_c$	[24] / [40]	$0.670 \pm 0.027$
$A_\ell(\text{SLD})$	[24] / [40]	$0.1513 \pm 0.0021$
$\sin^2 \theta_w^{\ell}(Q_{\text{fb}})$	[24] / [40]	$0.2324 \pm 0.0012$
$M_W$ [GeV]	[24] / [40]	$80.399 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.010_{\text{SUSY}}$
$\text{BR}_{b \rightarrow s\gamma}^{\text{EXP}} / \text{BR}_{b \rightarrow s\gamma}^{\text{SM}}$	[41] / [42]	$1.117 \pm 0.076_{\text{EXP}} \pm 0.082_{\text{SM}} \pm 0.050_{\text{SUSY}}$
$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	[27] / [37]	$(< 1.08 \pm 0.02_{\text{SUSY}}) \times 10^{-8}$
$\text{BR}_{B \rightarrow \tau\nu}^{\text{EXP}} / \text{BR}_{B \rightarrow \tau\nu}^{\text{SM}}$	[27] / [42]	$1.43 \pm 0.43_{\text{EXP+TH}}$
$\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	[27] / [42]	$< (4.6 \pm 0.01_{\text{SUSY}}) \times 10^{-9}$
$\text{BR}_{B \rightarrow X_s \ell\ell}^{\text{EXP}} / \text{BR}_{B \rightarrow X_s \ell\ell}^{\text{SM}}$	[43] / [42]	$0.99 \pm 0.32$
$\text{BR}_{K \rightarrow \mu\nu}^{\text{EXP}} / \text{BR}_{K \rightarrow \mu\nu}^{\text{SM}}$	[27] / [44]	$1.008 \pm 0.014_{\text{EXP+TH}}$
$\text{BR}_{K \rightarrow \pi\nu\bar{\nu}}^{\text{EXP}} / \text{BR}_{K \rightarrow \pi\nu\bar{\nu}}^{\text{SM}}$	[45] / [46]	$< 4.5$
$\Delta M_{B_s}^{\text{EXP}} / \Delta M_{B_s}^{\text{SM}}$	[45] / [47, 48]	$0.97 \pm 0.01_{\text{EXP}} \pm 0.27_{\text{SM}}$
$(\Delta M_{B_s}^{\text{EXP}} / \Delta M_{B_s}^{\text{SM}}) / (\Delta M_{B_d}^{\text{EXP}} / \Delta M_{B_d}^{\text{SM}})$	[27] / [42, 47, 48]	$1.00 \pm 0.01_{\text{EXP}} \pm 0.13_{\text{SM}}$
$\Delta\epsilon_K^{\text{EXP}} / \Delta\epsilon_K^{\text{SM}}$	[45] / [47, 48]	$1.08 \pm 0.14_{\text{EXP+TH}}$
$a_\mu^{\text{EXP}} - a_\mu^{\text{SM}}$	[49] / [38, 50]	$(30.2 \pm 8.8 \pm 2.0_{\text{SUSY}}) \times 10^{-10}$
$M_h$ [GeV]	[26] / [51, 52]	$> 114.4 \pm 1.5_{\text{SUSY}}$
$\Omega_{\text{CDM}} h^2$	[29] / [53]	$0.1109 \pm 0.0056 \pm 0.012_{\text{SUSY}}$
$\sigma_p^{\text{SI}}$	[23]	$(m_{\tilde{\chi}^0}, \sigma_p^{\text{SI}})$ plane
jets + $\cancel{E}_T$	[16, 18]	$(m_0, m_{1/2})$ plane
$H/A, H^\pm$	[19]	$(M_A, \tan \beta)$ plane

# Search with $\sim 5/\text{fb}$ @ 8 TeV

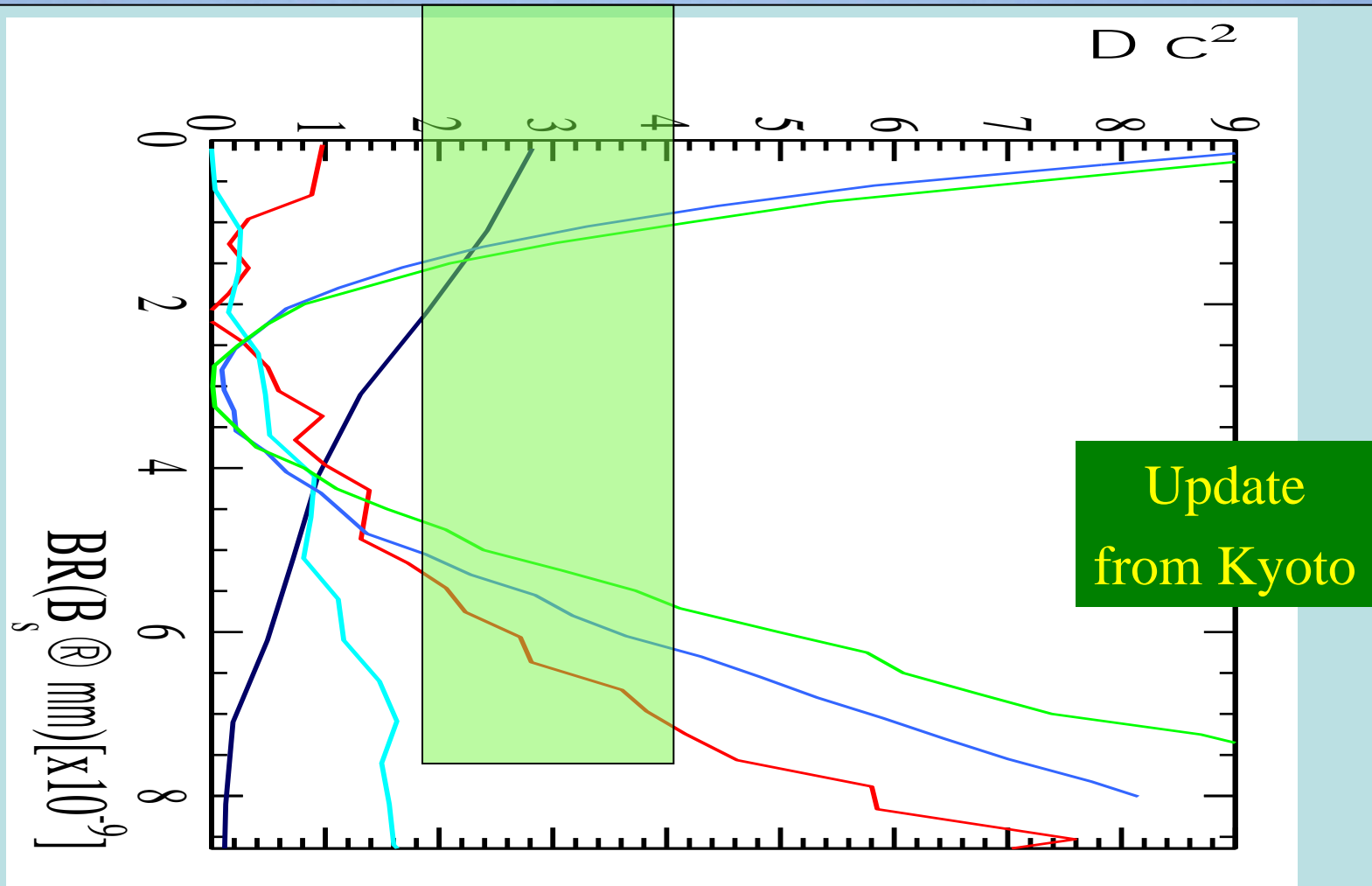


Jets + missing energy

- **Combines diverse set of tools**
  - different codes : all state-of-the-art
    - Electroweak Precision (**FeynWZ**)
    - Flavour (**SuFla**, **micrOMEGAs**)
    - Cold Dark Matter (**DarkSUSY**, **micrOMEGAs**)
    - Other low energy (**FeynHiggs**)
    - Higgs (**FeynHiggs**)
  - different precisions (one-loop, two-loop, etc)
  - different languages (Fortran, C++, English, German, Italian, etc)
  - different people (theorists, experimentalists)
- **Compatibility is crucial! Ensured by**
  - close collaboration of tools authors
  - standard interfaces



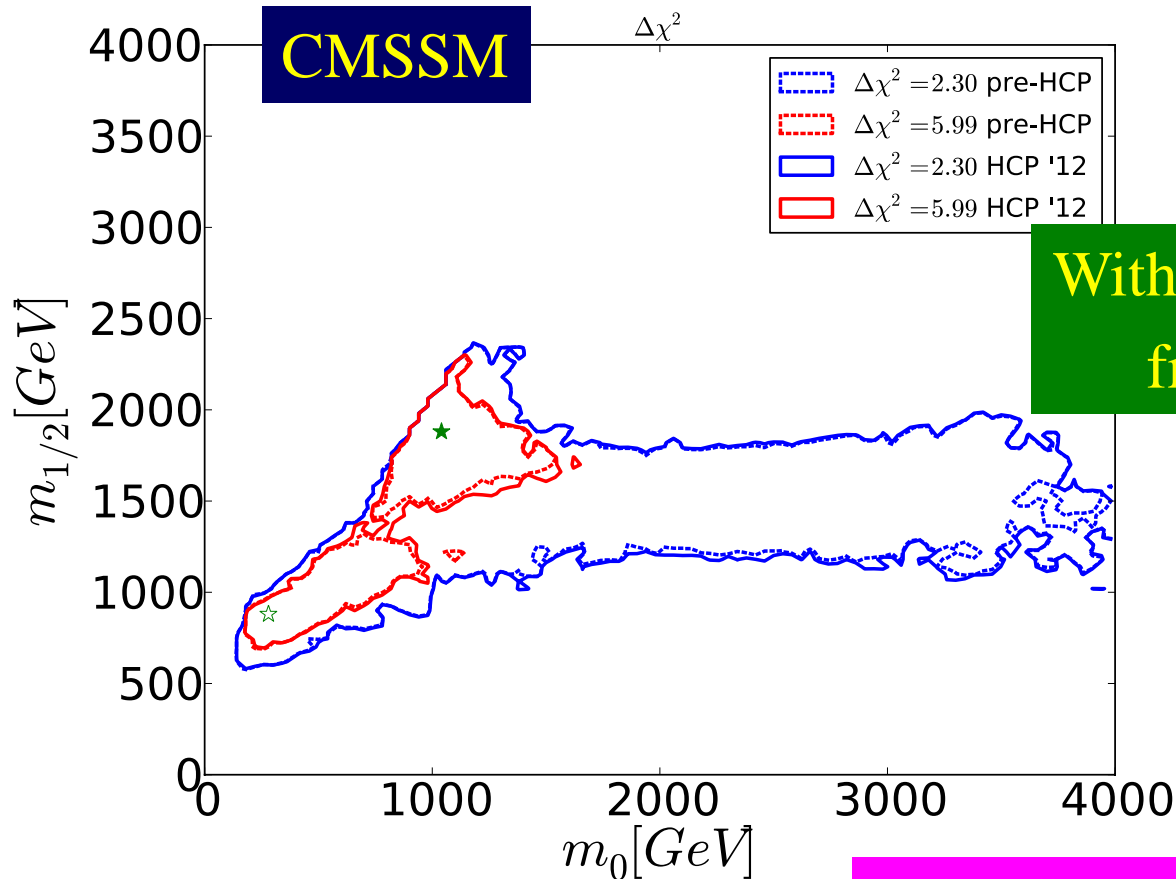
# Measurements of $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$



- LHCb finds  $\sim (1 \pm 0.3) \times \text{Standard Model}$



201 2 ATLAS + CMS with 5 fb<sup>-1</sup> of LHC Data

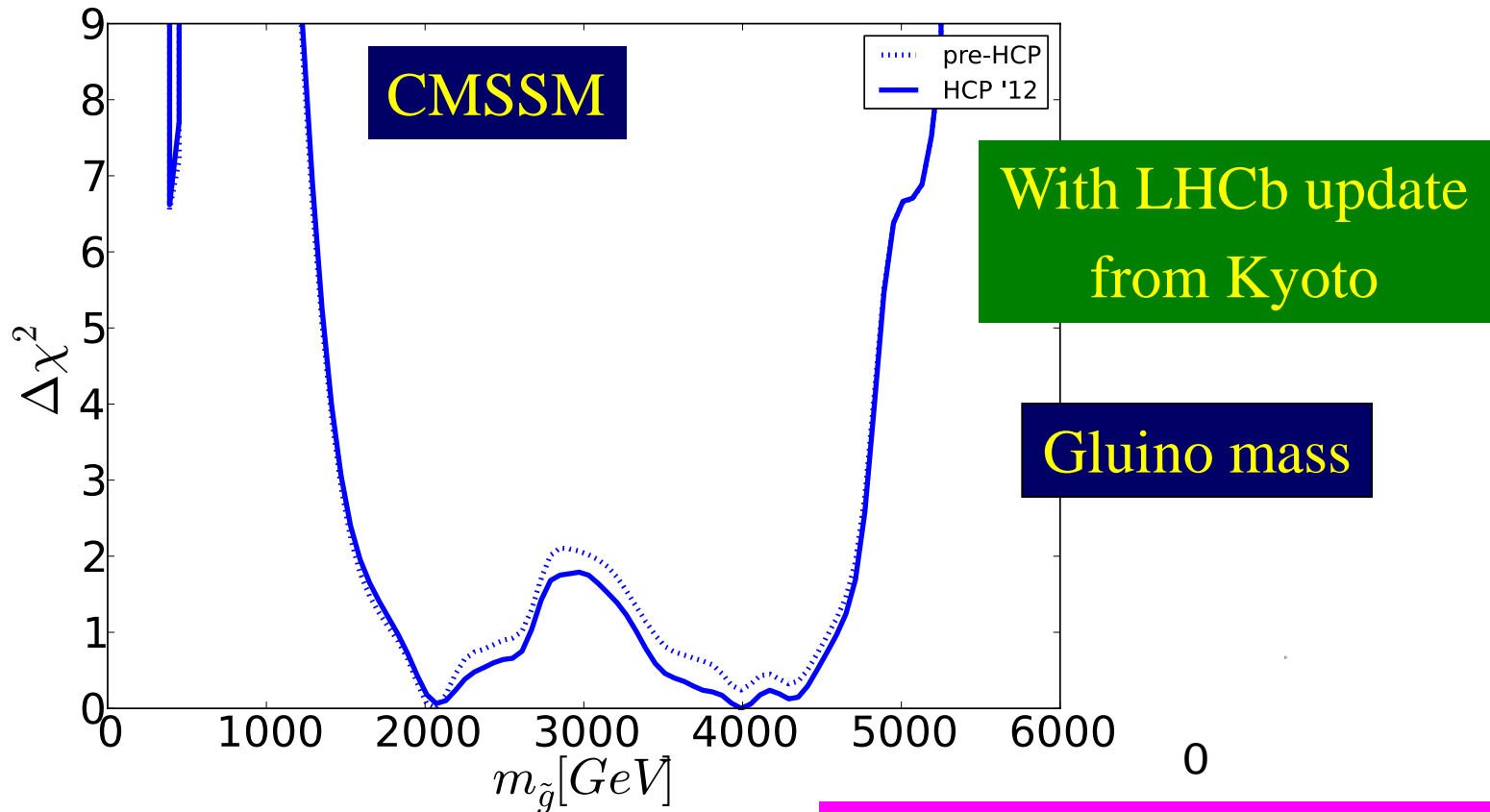


Red and blue curves represent  $\Delta\chi^2$  from global minimum, located at ★

p-value of simple models < 10%

# Post-LHC, Post-XENON100

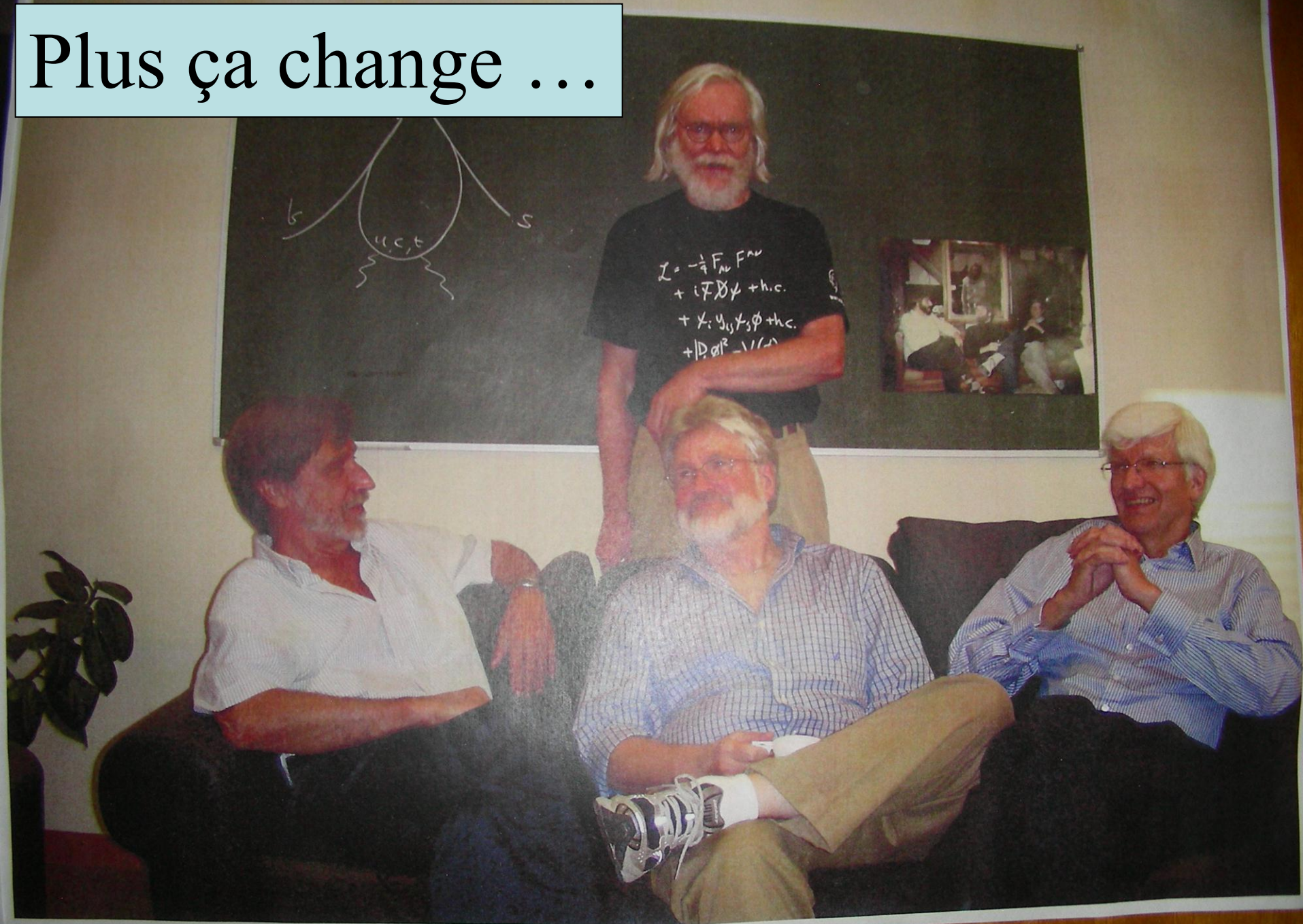
201 2 ATLAS + CMS with 5 fb<sup>-1</sup> of LHC Data



Buchmueller, JE et al: arXiv:1207.3715

Favoured values of gluino mass significantly  
above pre-LHC, > 1.5 TeV

Plus ça change ...





# Conversation with Mrs Thatcher: 1982



What do you do?

Think of things for the experiments to look for, and hope they find something different

Wouldn't it be better if they found what you predicted?

Then we would not learn anything!