

SM+Higgs at Hadron Colliders



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University of Manchester

**Hadron Collider Physics Summer School
CERN**

10 June 2011



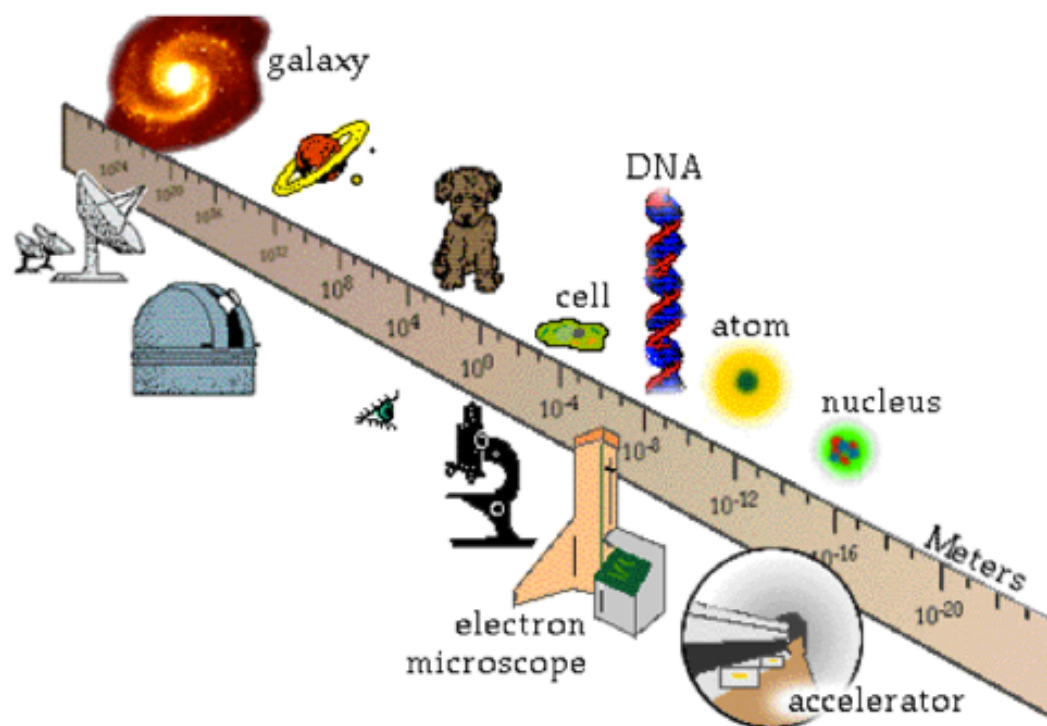
**MANCHESTER
1824**

**THE ROYAL
SOCIETY**
CELEBRATING 350 YEARS

Objective of Elementary Particle Physics

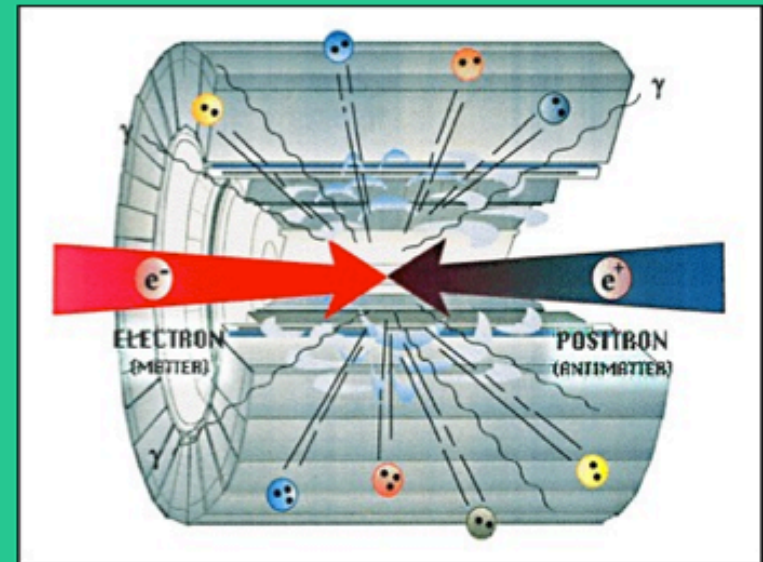
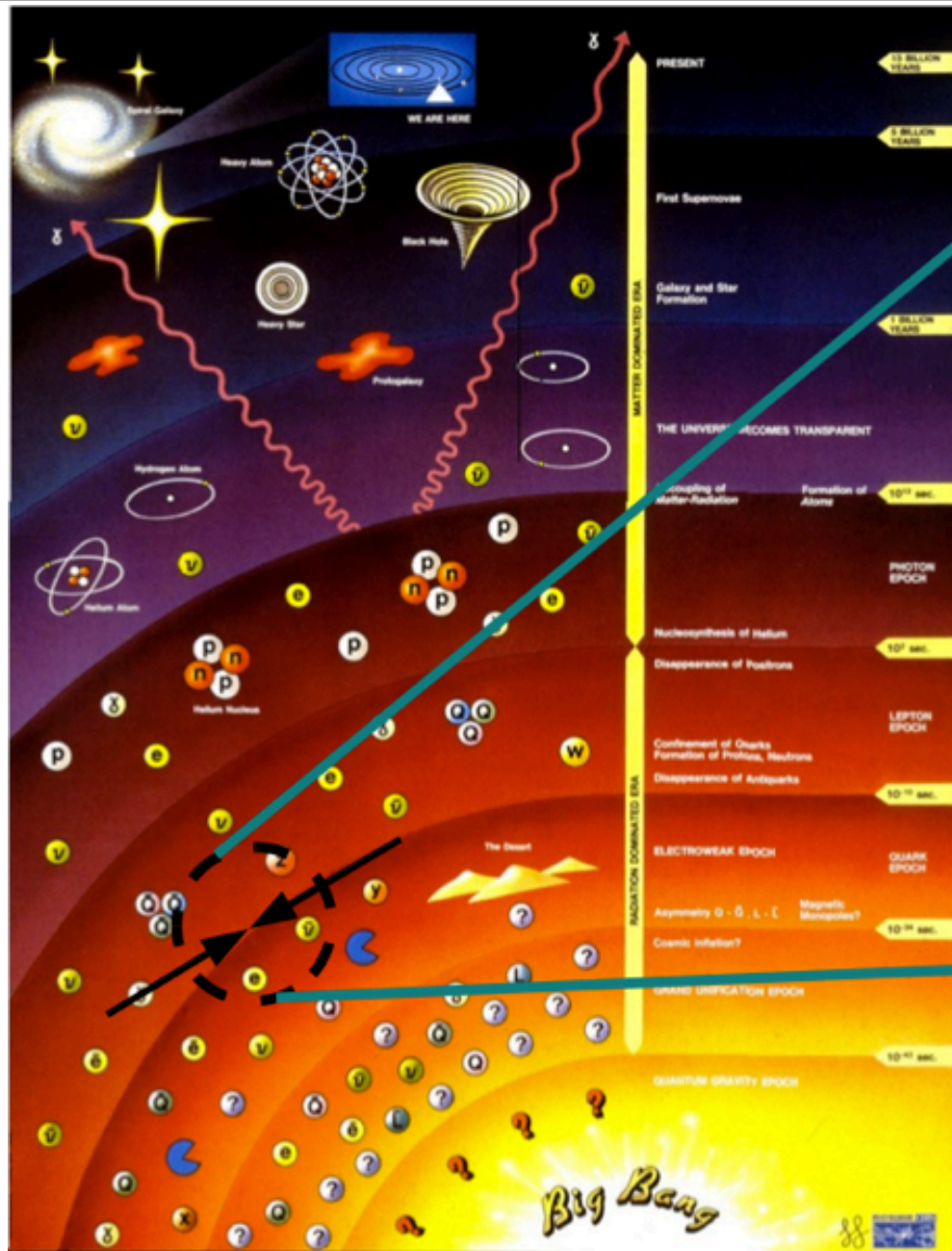
"So that I may perceive whatever holds the world together in its inmost folds."

Goethe, Faust

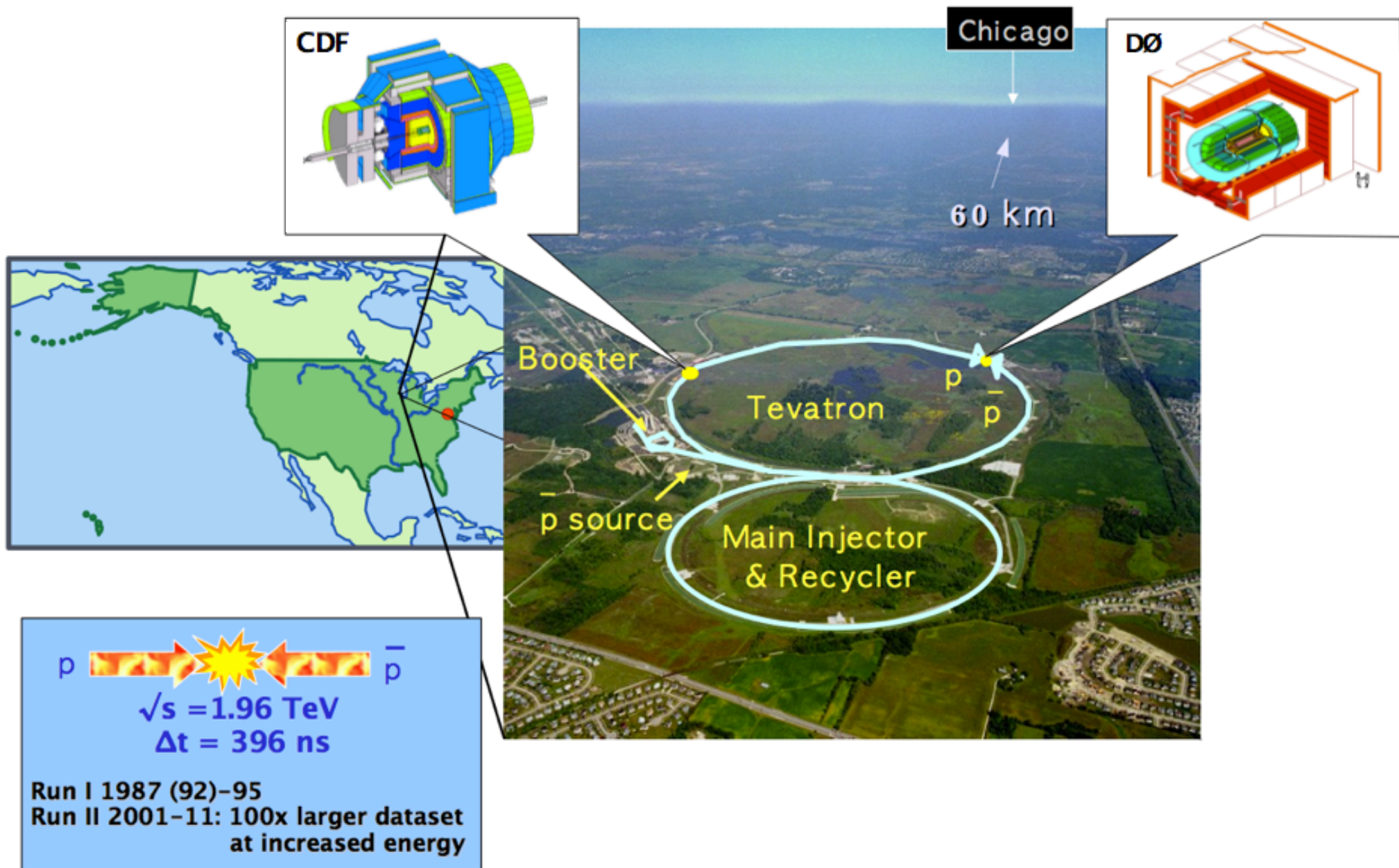


→ from the smallest dimensions in microcosm to the largest dimensions in the universe

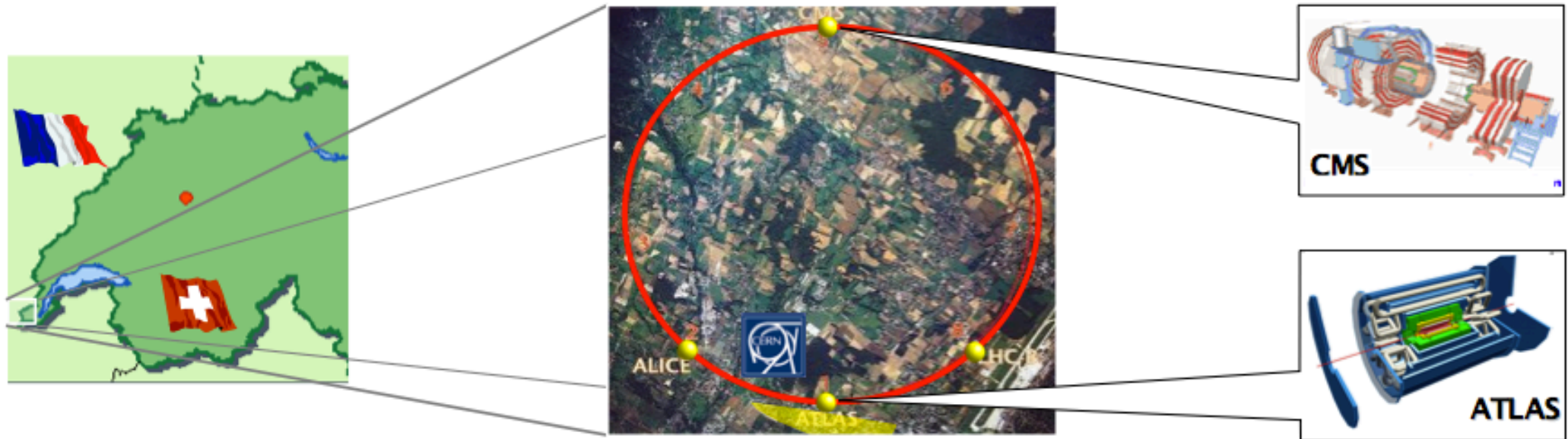
Big Bang in the Lab?



The Tevatron Collider at Fermilab



The Large Hadron Collider (LHC) at CERN



The Large Hadron Collider:

- proton-proton collider
- high energy: $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$

currently: $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$

Number of Events for Data Analysis

$$N_{\text{event}} = \text{cross section} \times \int L dt \times \text{Efficiency}$$

Given by Nature
(calculated by theorists)

accelerator

Detector
(Experimentalist)

Integrated Luminosity

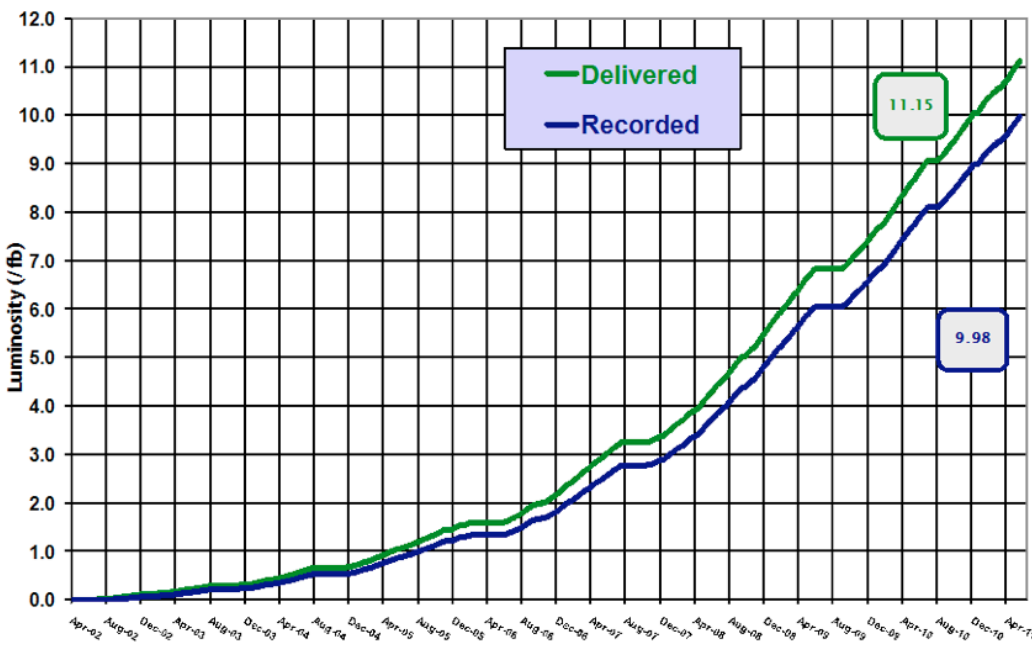
Tevatron

LHC

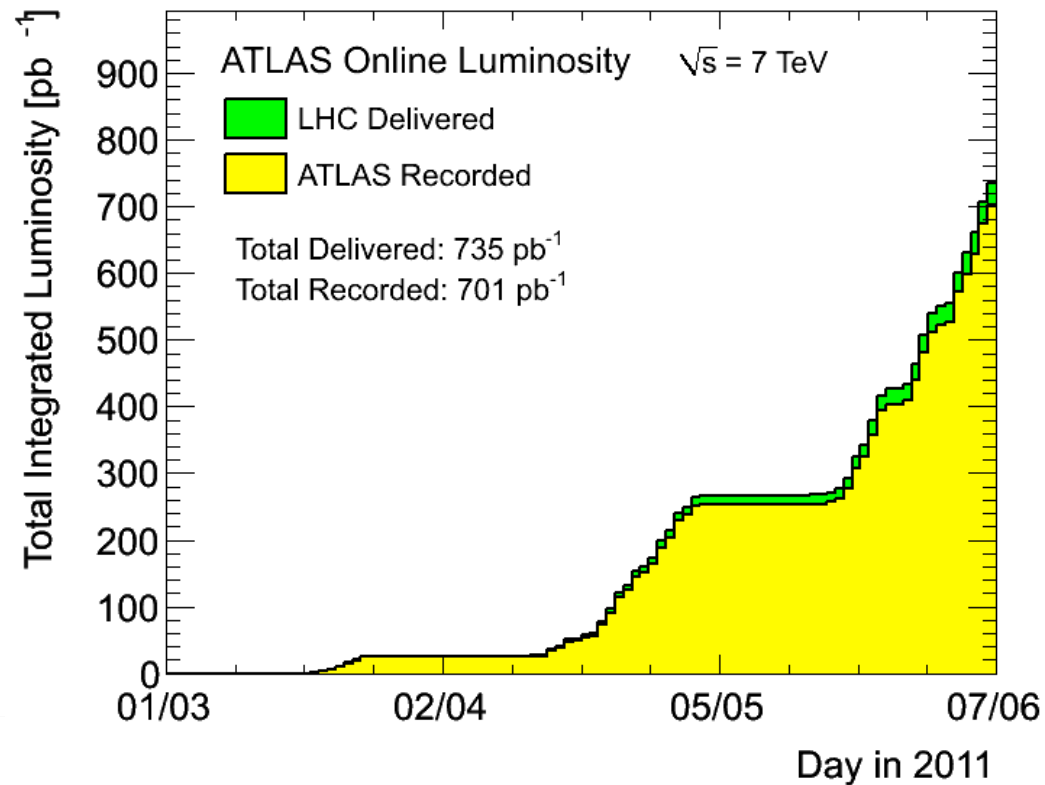


Run II Integrated Luminosity

19 April 2002 - 5 June 2011



11 fb⁻¹ delivered



0.74 fb⁻¹ delivered

Integrated Luminosity

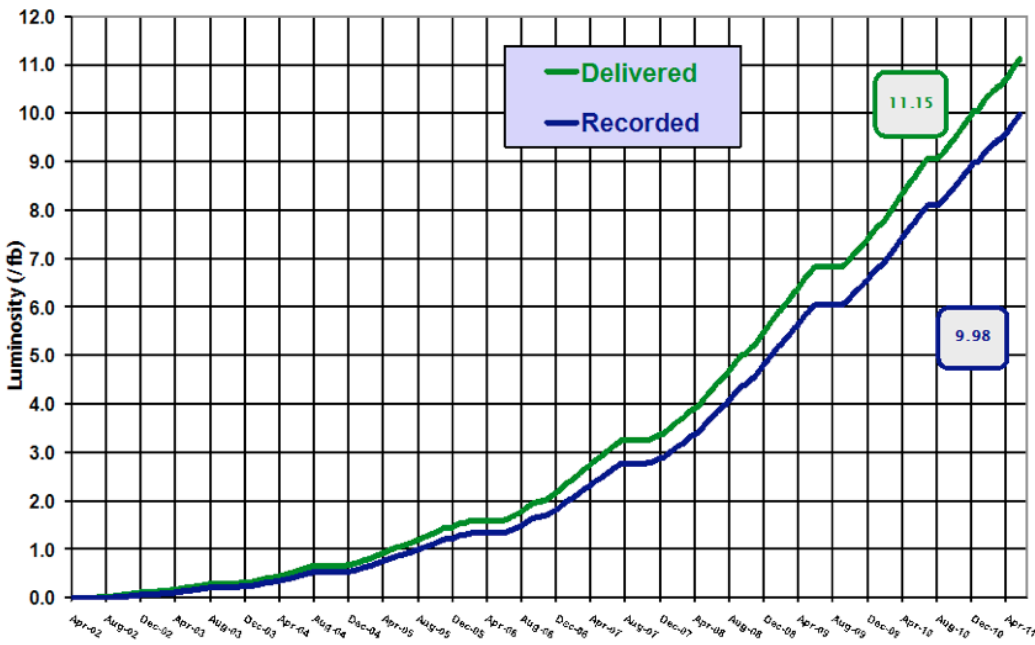
Tevatron

LHC

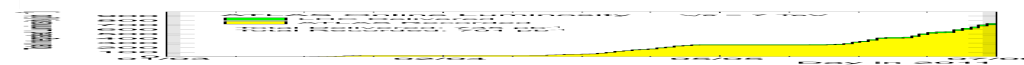


Run II Integrated Luminosity

19 April 2002 - 5 June 2011



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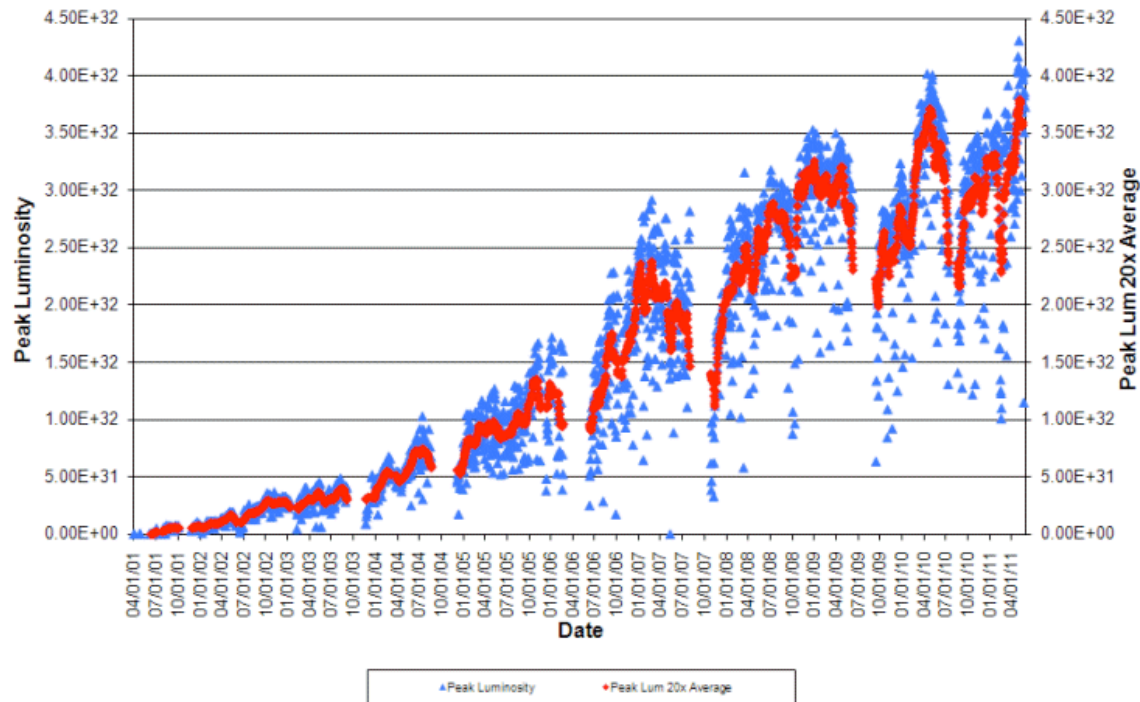


0.74 fb⁻¹ delivered

Peak Luminosity

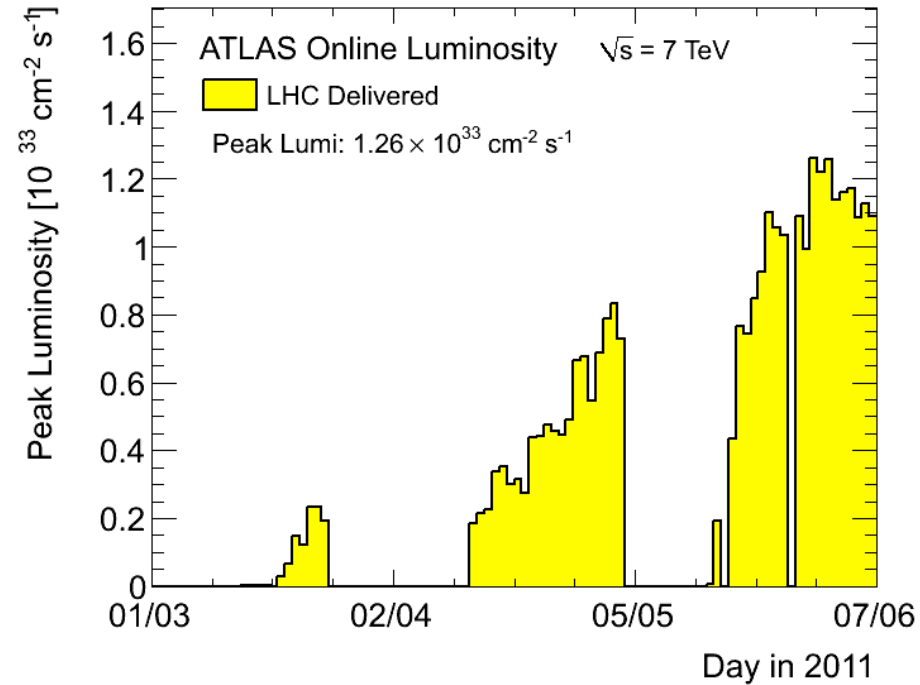
Tevatron

Collider Run II Peak Luminosity



$4.3 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

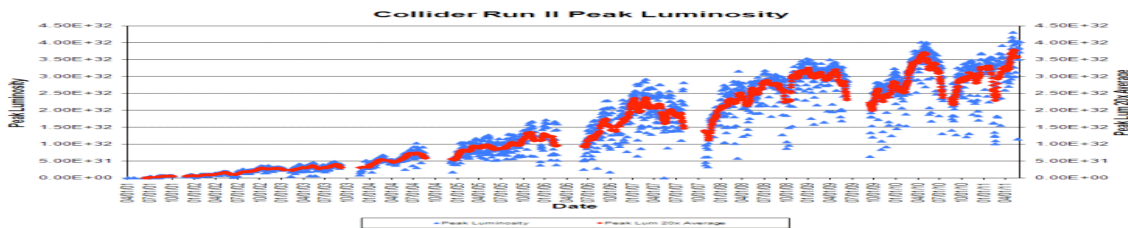
LHC



$13 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

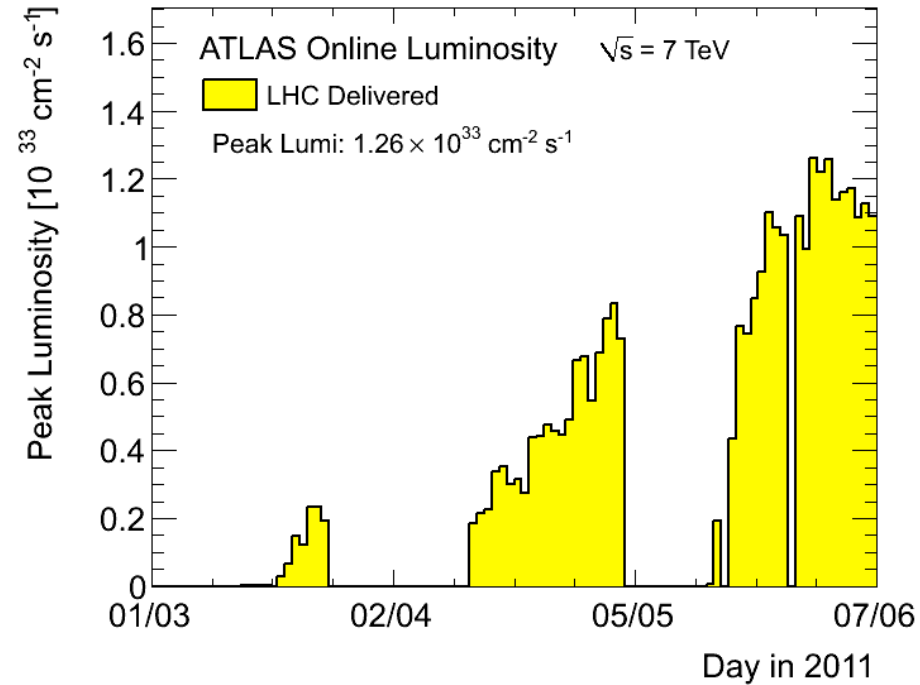
Peak Luminosity

Tevatron



$4.3 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

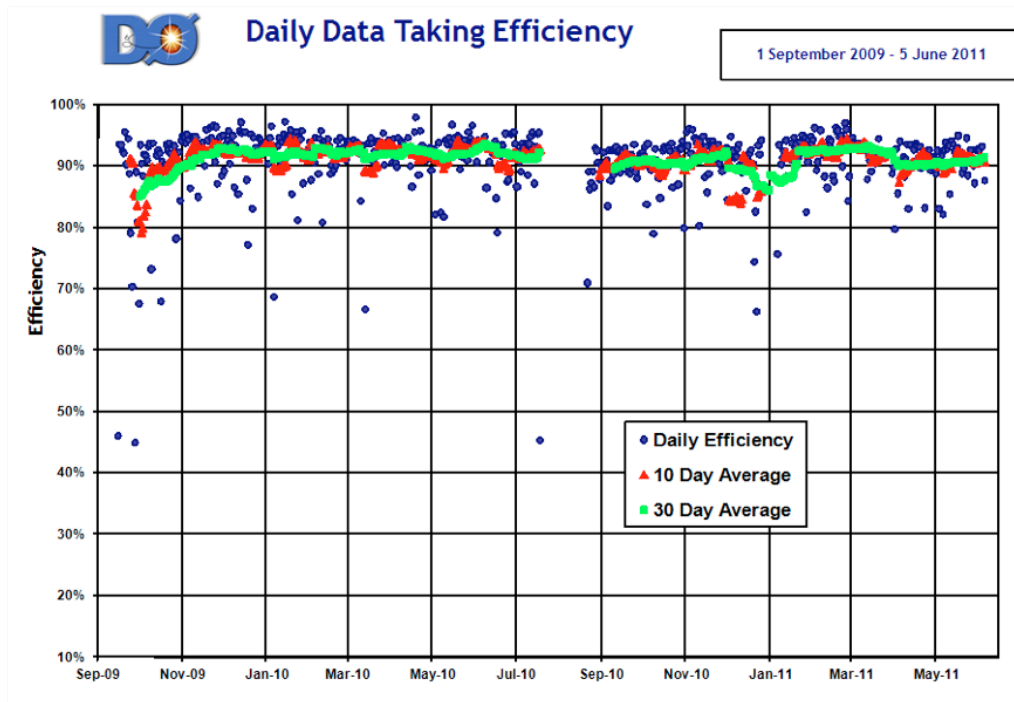
LHC



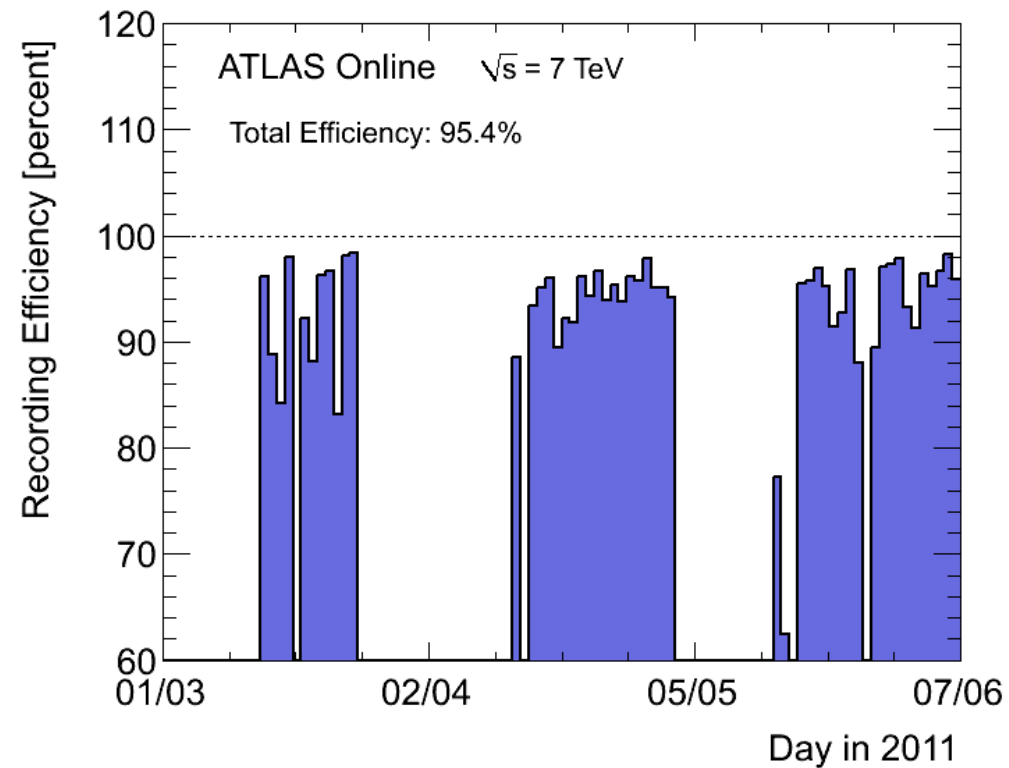
$13 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Data Taking Efficiency

Tevatron

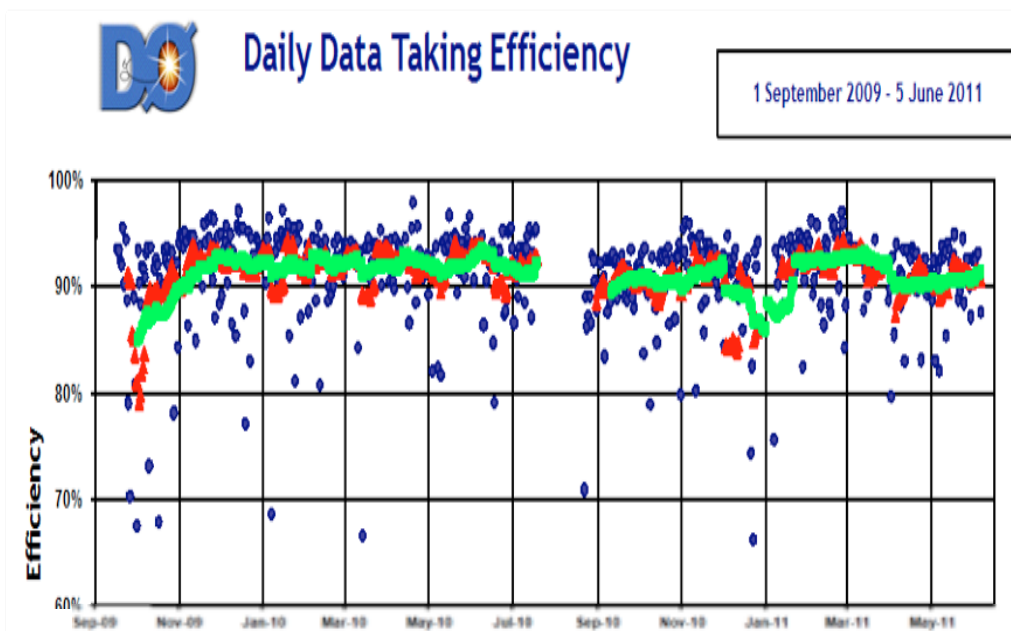


LHC

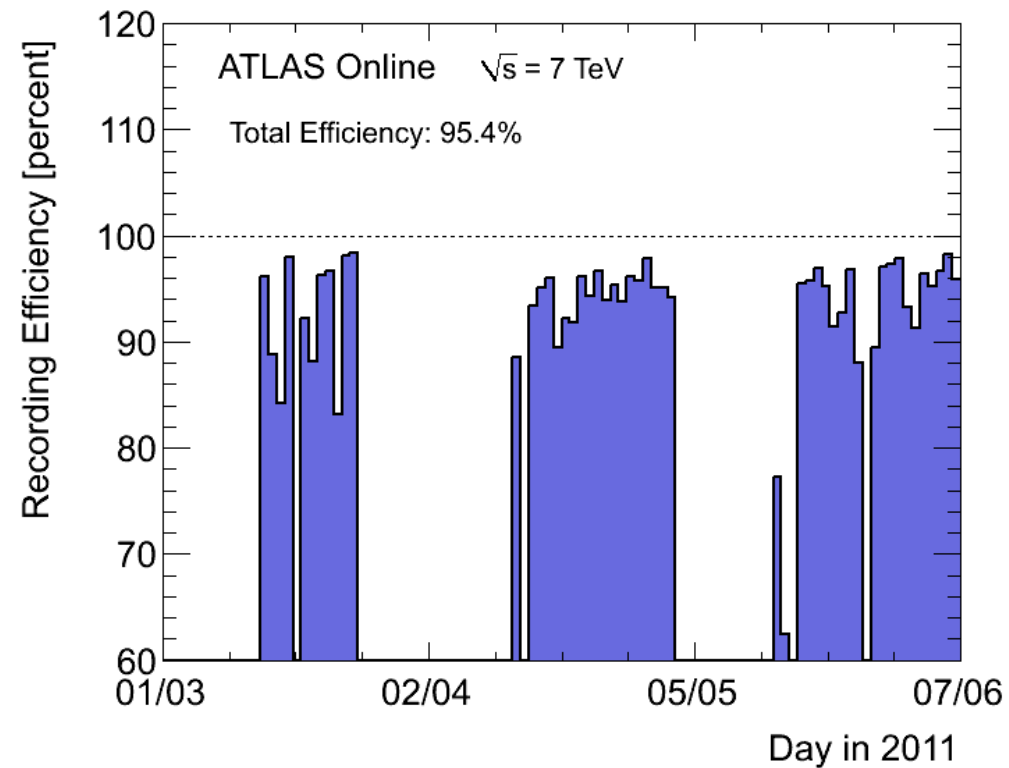


Data Taking Efficiency

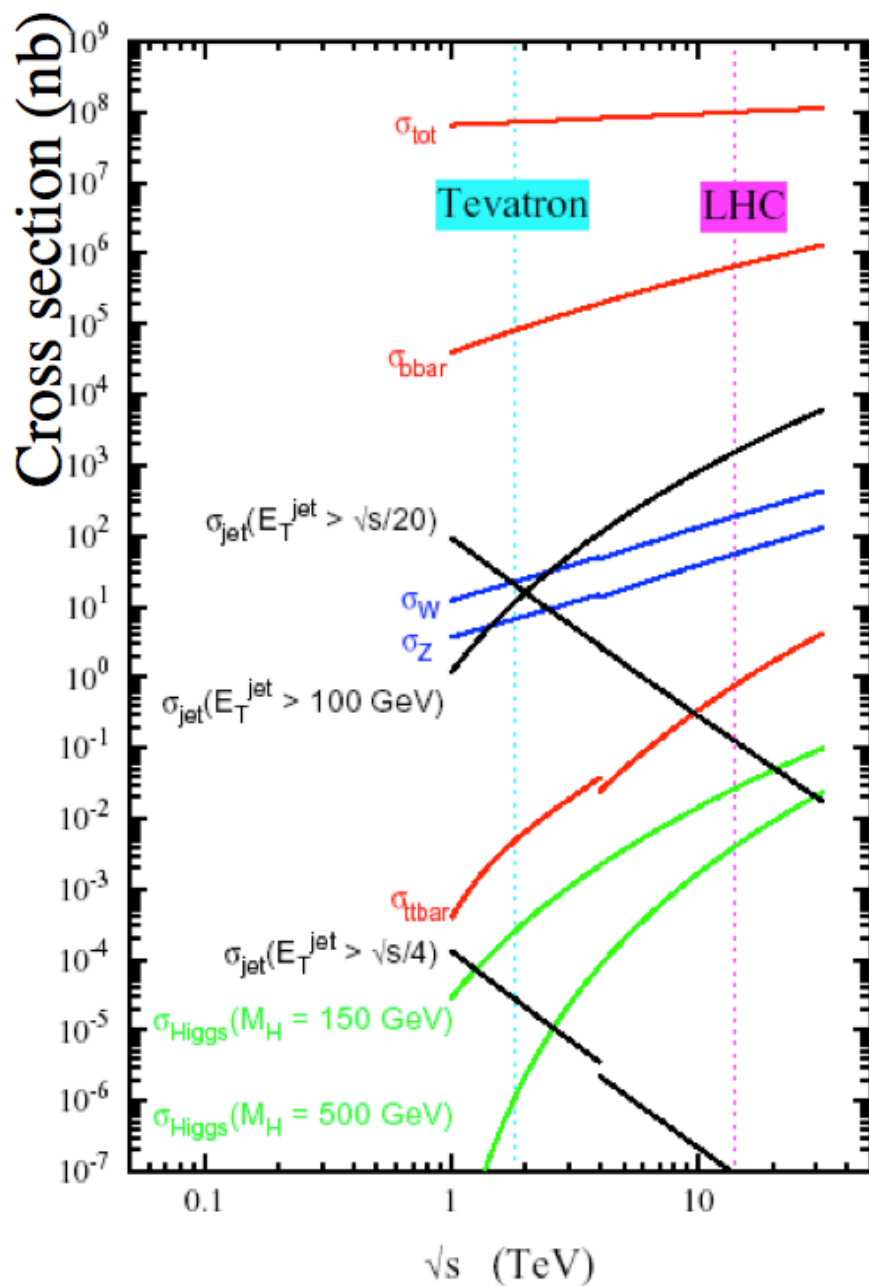
Tevatron



LHC



Cross Sections



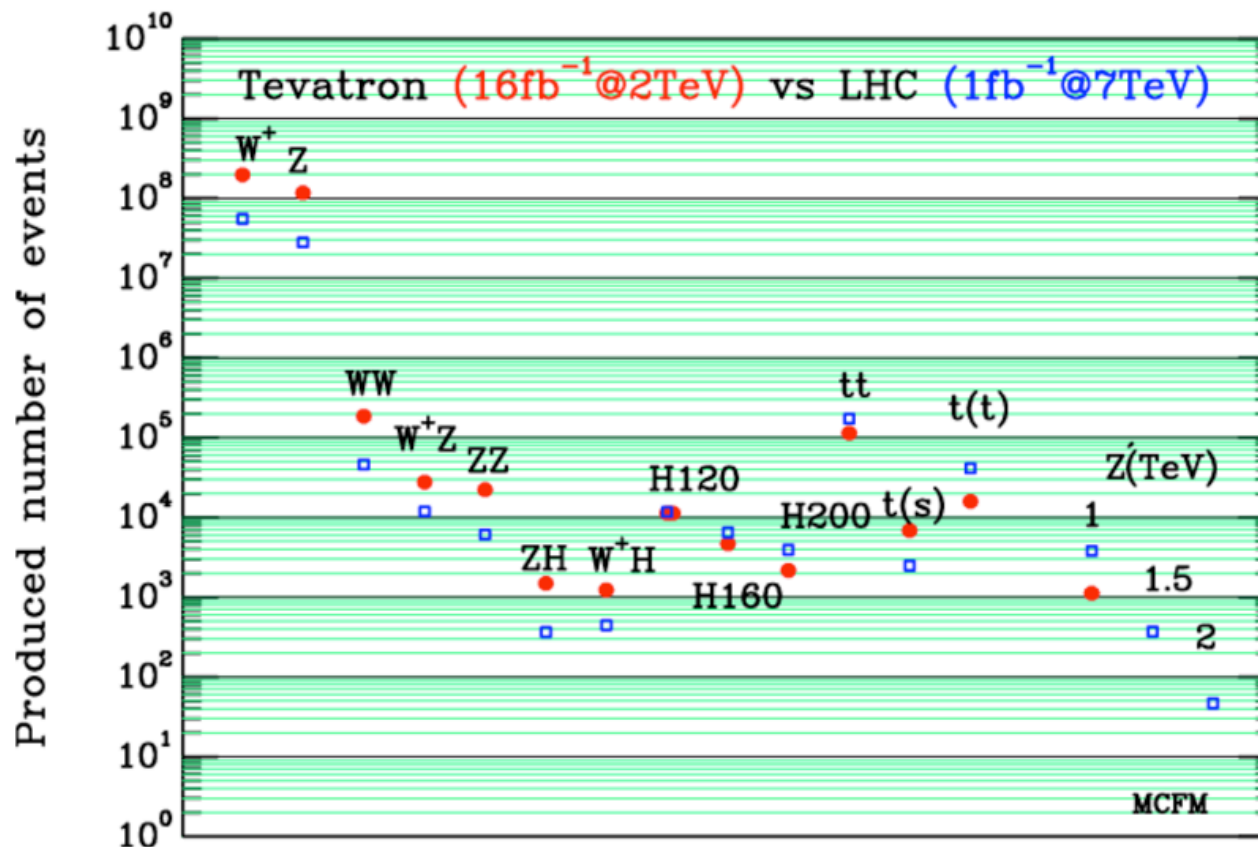
- a lot more “uninteresting” than “interesting” processes, at design luminosity ($L=10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$):

- any event: 10^9 / second
- W boson: 150 / second
- top quark: 8 / second
- Higgs (150 GeV): 0.2 / second

- “interesting” events get selected by

- trigger: online selection to find events with hard jets, leptons etc.
- physics analysis: offline selection to enhance signal over background ratio

Number of Events



- similar size of electroweak samples: top, W, Z
- LHC is superior for
 - production of heavy particles (e.g. squark&gluons, Z' and W' bosons, ...)
 - high p_T physics (e.g. quark substructure)
 - many B physics analyses (e.g. rare decays in $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$, CP violation in $B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi \phi$)

Outline

Part I:

QDC

Electroweak Physics

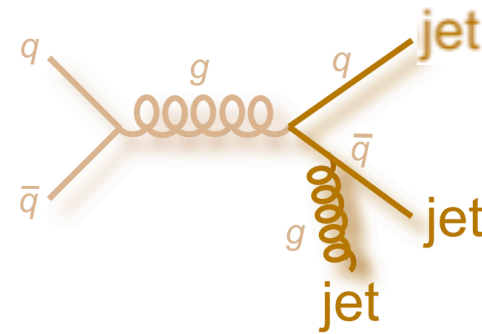
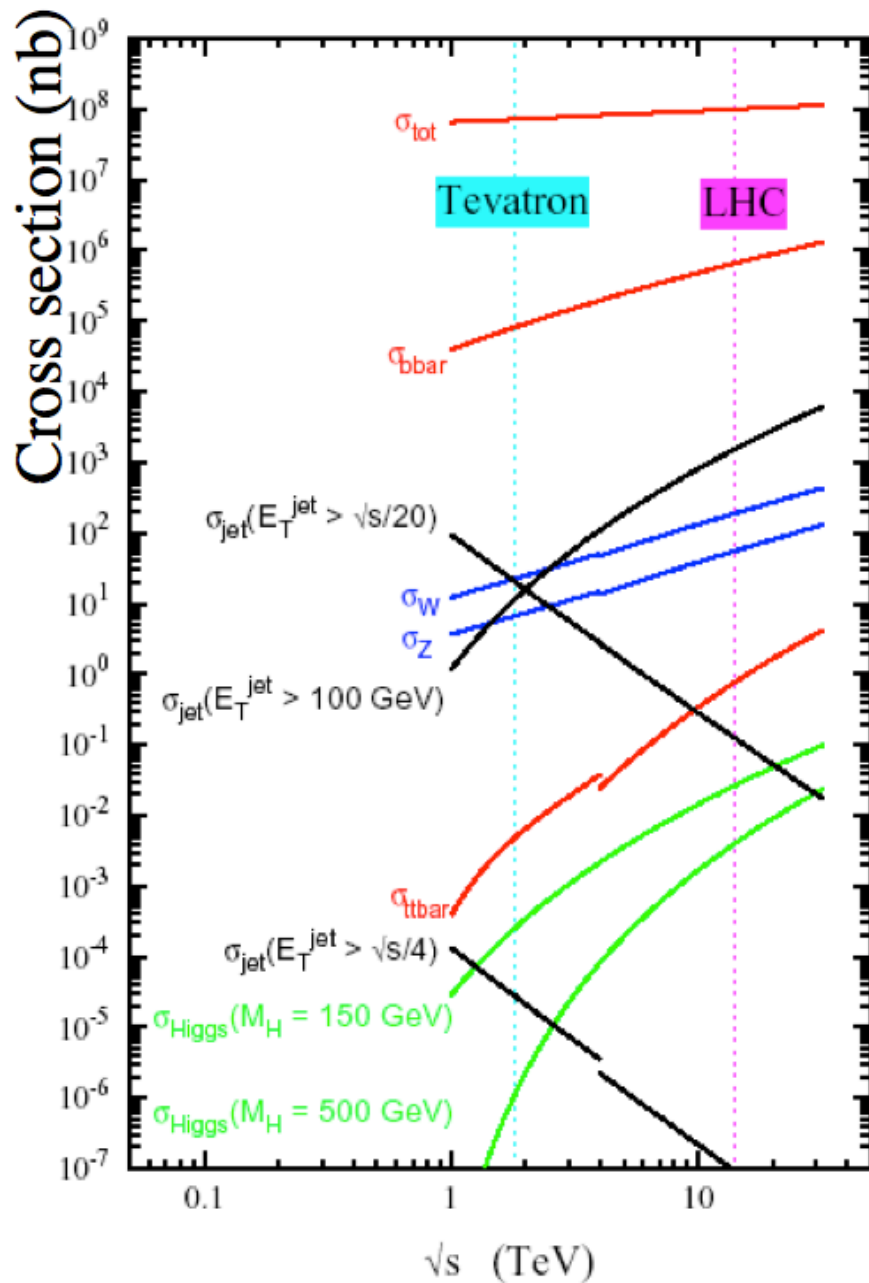
Top Quark Physics

Search for the SM Higgs

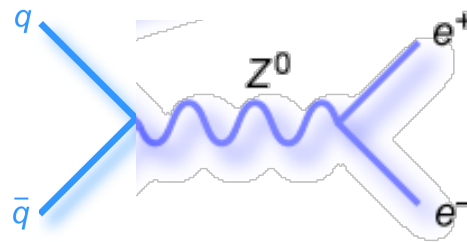
Part II:

Searches for Physics Beyond the SM

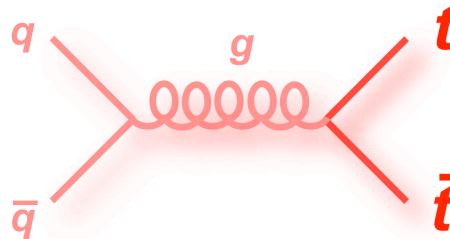
Outline



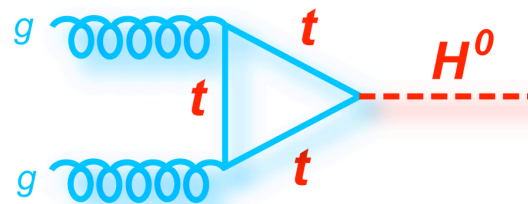
jets



W, Z bosons

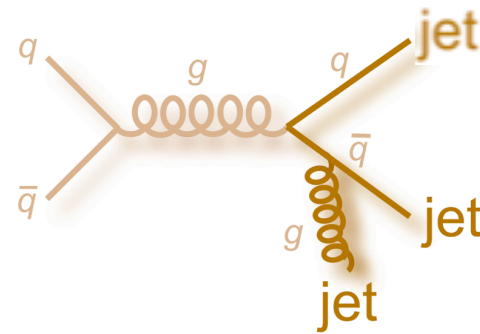
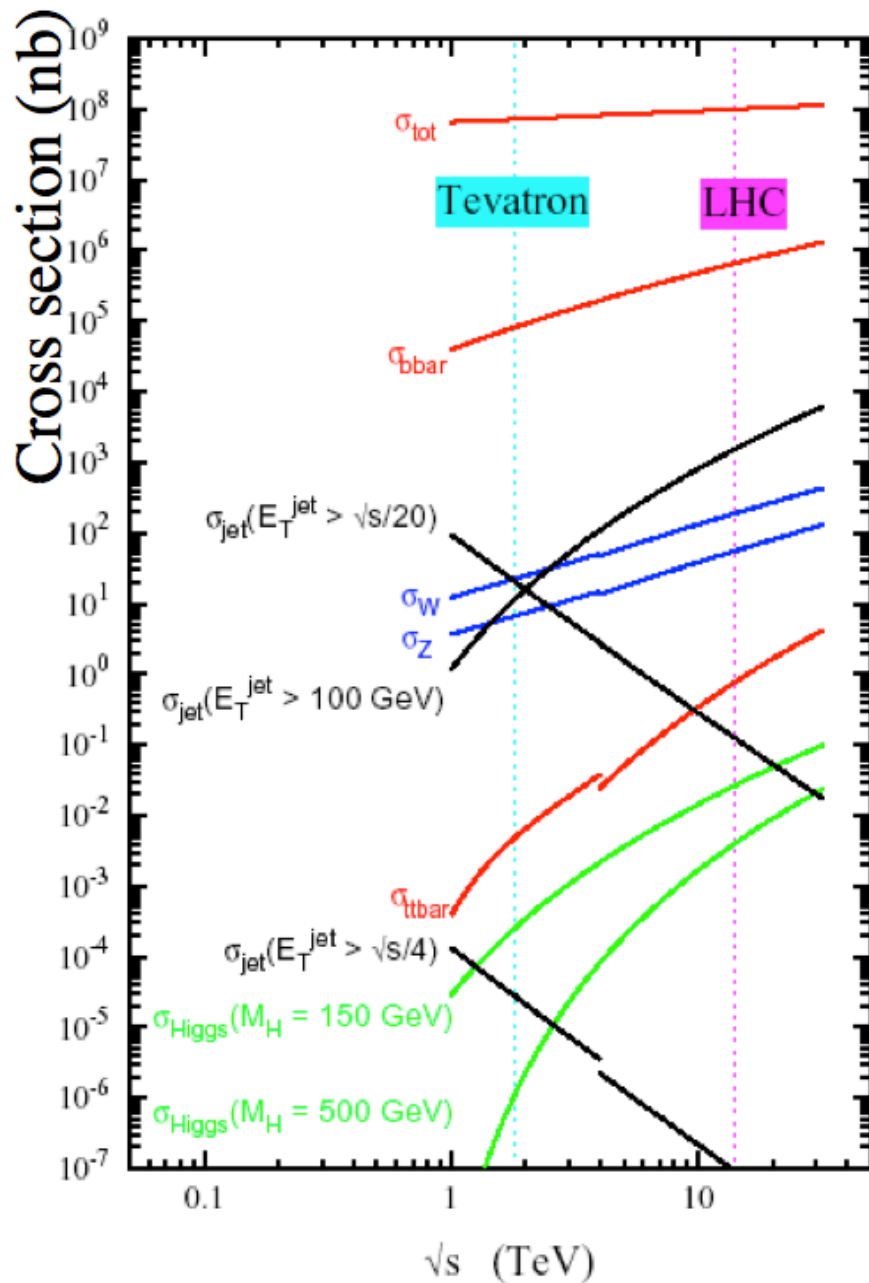


top quark



Higgs boson

Outline



jets

What is a Cross Section?

- **differential cross section: $d\sigma/d\Omega$:**
 - probability of a scattered particle in a given quantum state per solid angle $d\Omega$
 - e.g. Rutherford scattering experiment
- **other differential cross sections: $d\sigma/dE_T(\text{jet})$**
 - probability of a jet with given E_T
- **integrated cross section: $\sigma = \int d\sigma/d\Omega d\Omega$**

Measurement:

$$\sigma = (N_{\text{obs}} - N_{\text{bg}}) / (\epsilon L)$$

Luminosity

Cross Section in Hadron Hadron Scattering

- cross section is convolution of pdf's and matrix element

Physical cross section

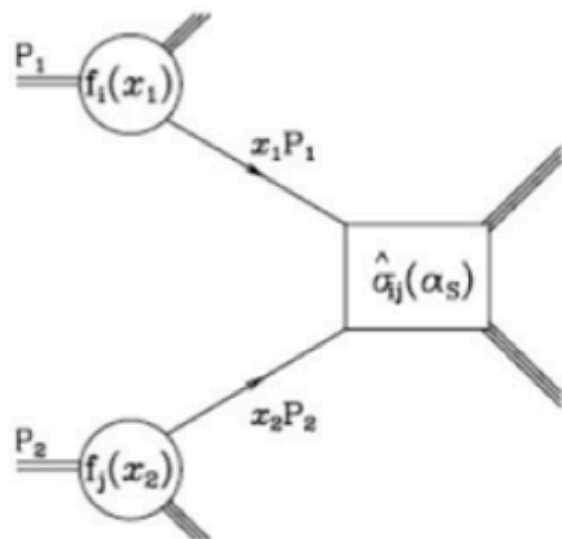
Parton distribution function

Renormalization scale μ_R

$$\sigma(P_1, P_2) = \sum_{i,j} \int dx_1 dx_2 f_i(x_1, \mu_F) f_j(x_2, \mu_F) \hat{\sigma}_{ij}(p_1, p_2, \alpha_S(\mu_R), Q^2, \mu_R, \mu_F).$$

Factorization scale μ_F

Short distance cross section, calculated as a perturbation series in α_S

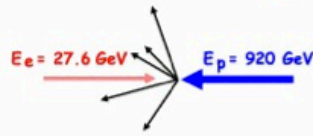


- calculations are done in perturbative QCD:

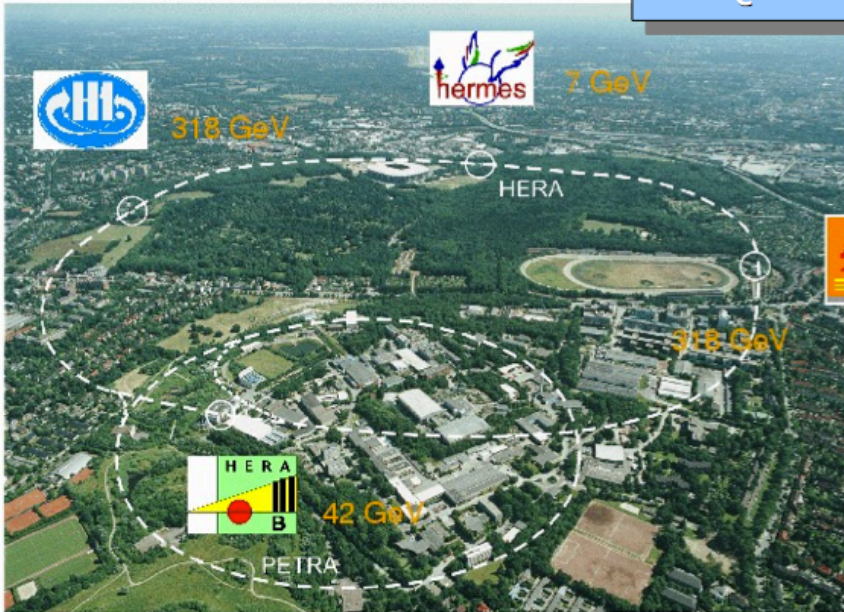
- possible due to factorization of hard ME and pdf (can be treated independently)
- strong coupling α_S is relatively large
higher orders needed, complicated calculations

→ measure to test underlying theory

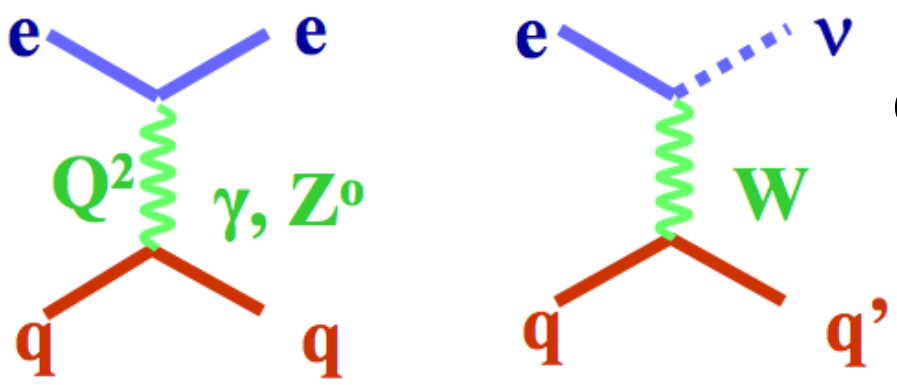
Parton Density Functions: HERA



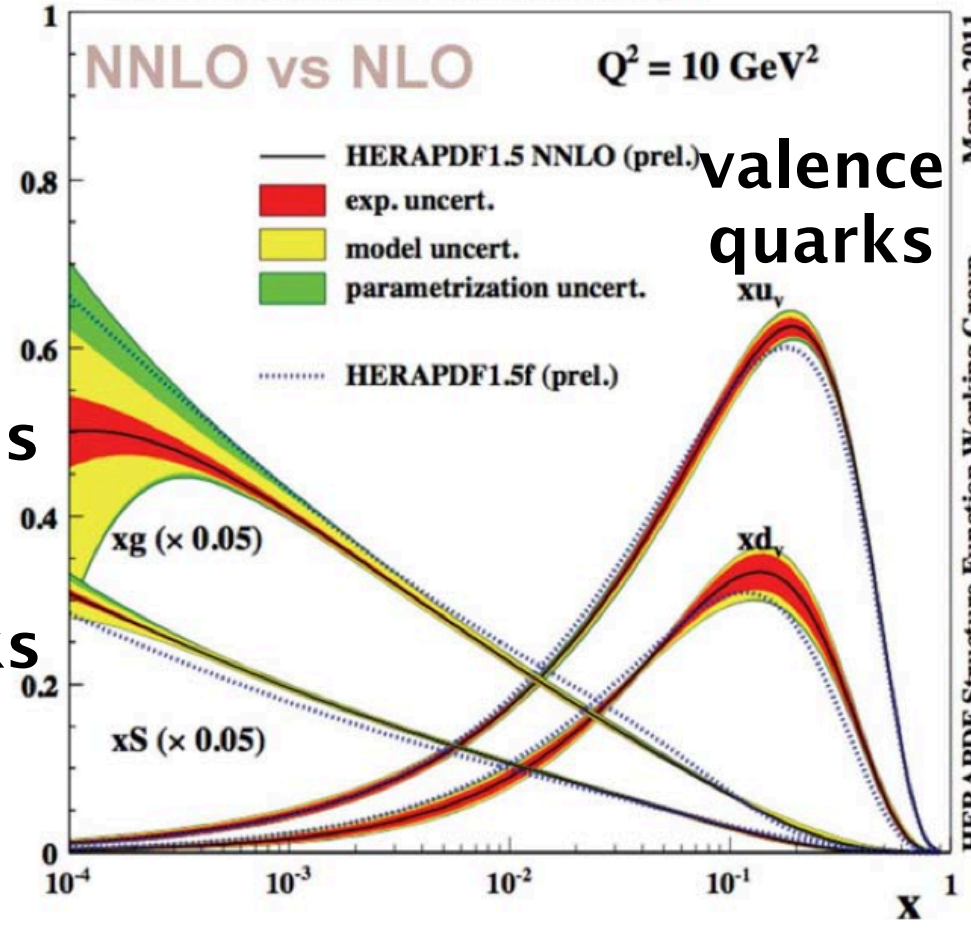
$\sqrt{s} = 320 \text{ GeV}$
 $Q^2 \approx 100000 \text{ GeV}^2$
 $\lambda_c \approx 10^{-3} \text{ fm}$



xf
 gluons
 sea quarks



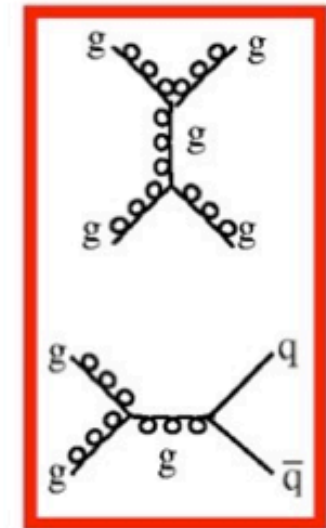
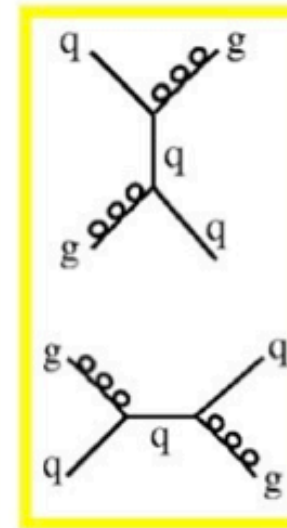
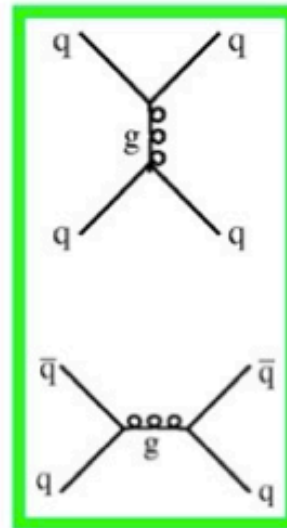
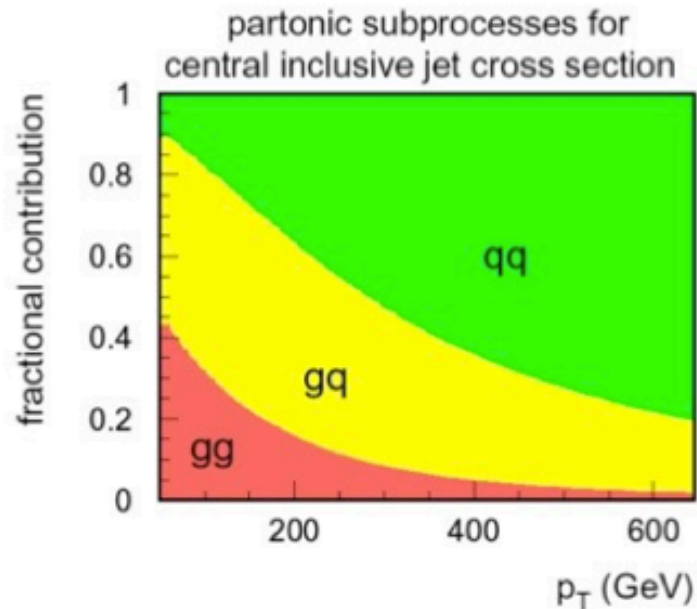
H1 and ZEUS HERA I+II PDF Fit



HERAPDF Structure Function Working Group March 2011

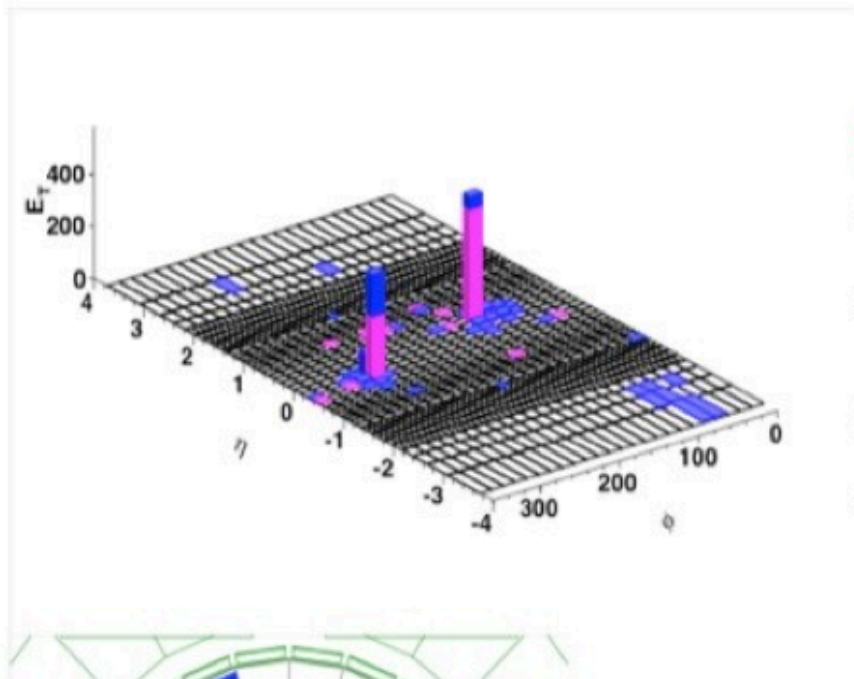
Jet Cross Sections

- **inclusive jet processes: qq, qg, gg**



- **tests perturbative QCD at highest energies**
- **highest E_T probes shortest distances**
 - Tevatron: $r_q < 10^{-18}$ m, LHC: $r_q < 10^{-19}$ m
 - could e.g. reveal substructure of quarks

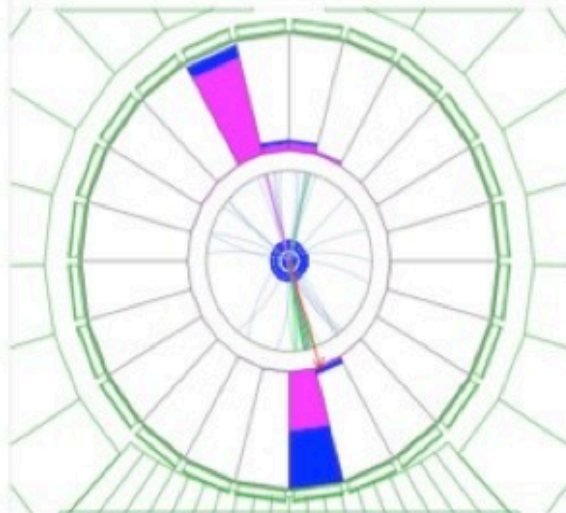
High Mass Dijet event, $M=1.4$ TeV



CDF Run II Preliminary

Jet E_{T1} = 666 GeV (corr)
583 GeV (raw)
 η_{11} = 0.31 (detector)
0.43 (corr z)

Jet E_{T2} = 633 GeV (corr)
546 GeV (raw)
 η_{21} = -0.30 (detector)
-0.19 (corr z)



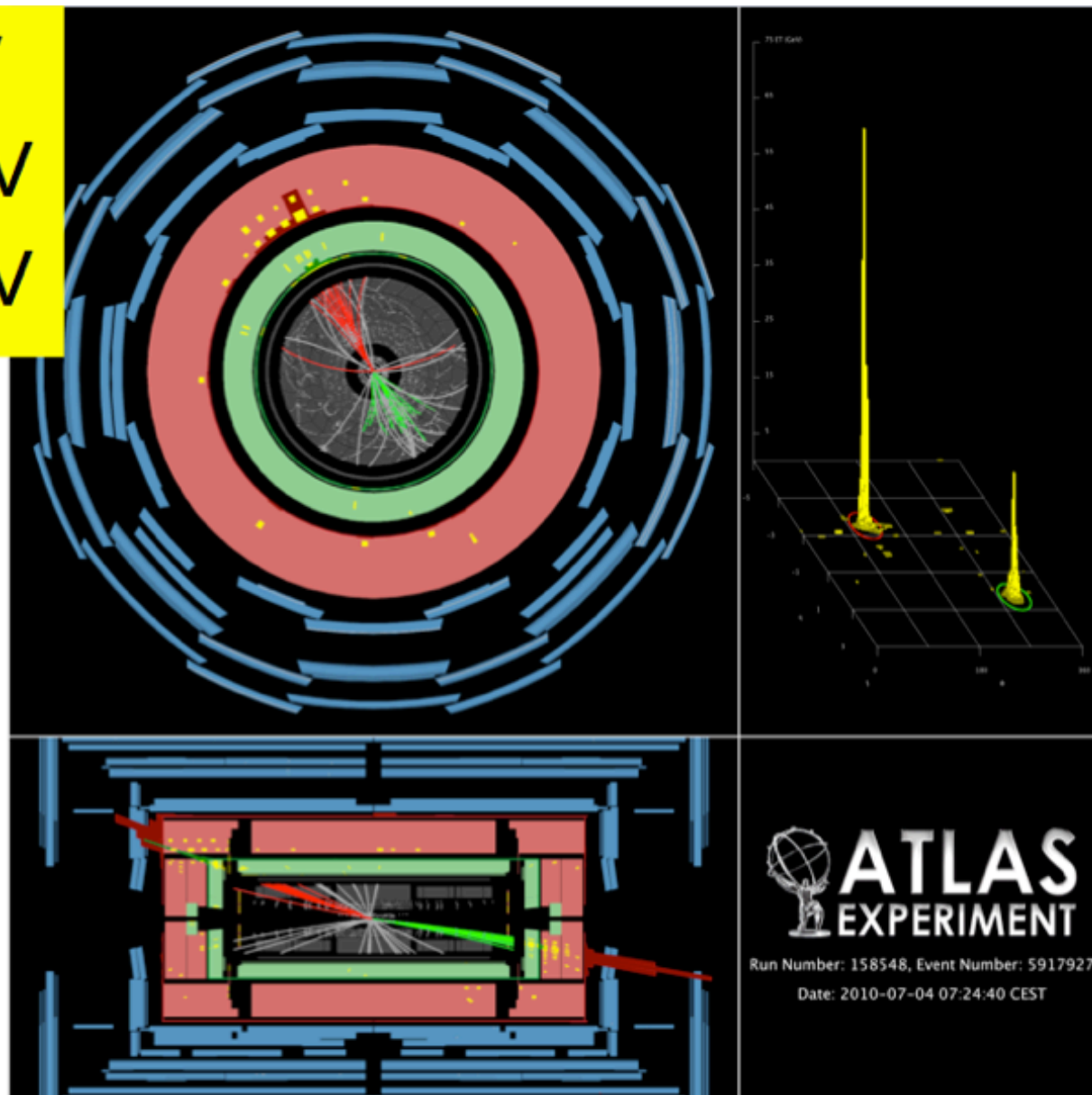
Run 152507
Event 1222318

DiJet Mass = 1364 GeV (corr)

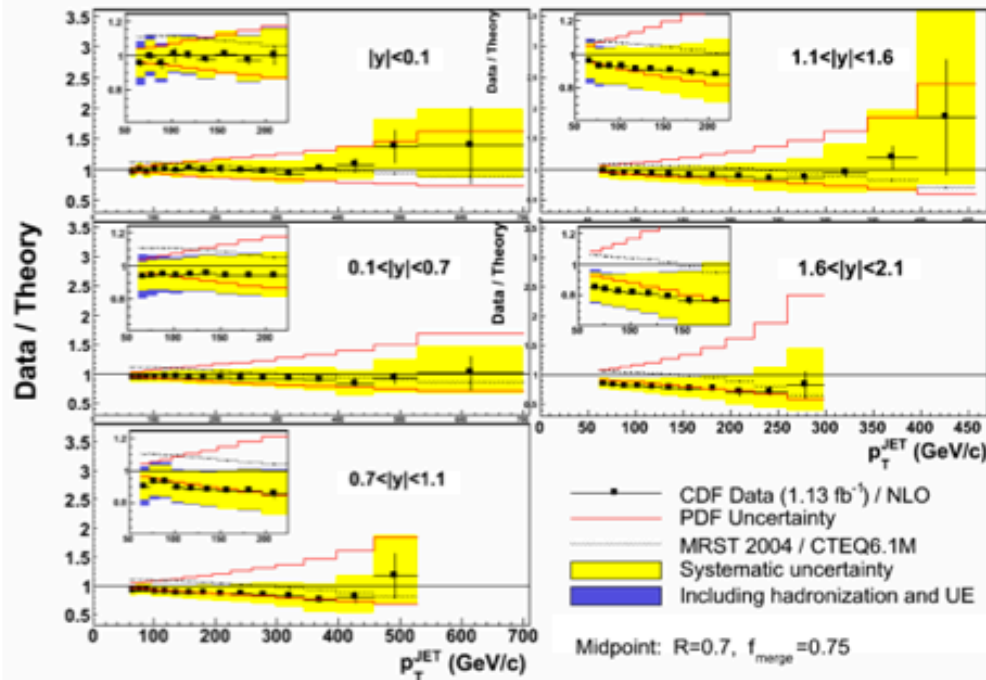
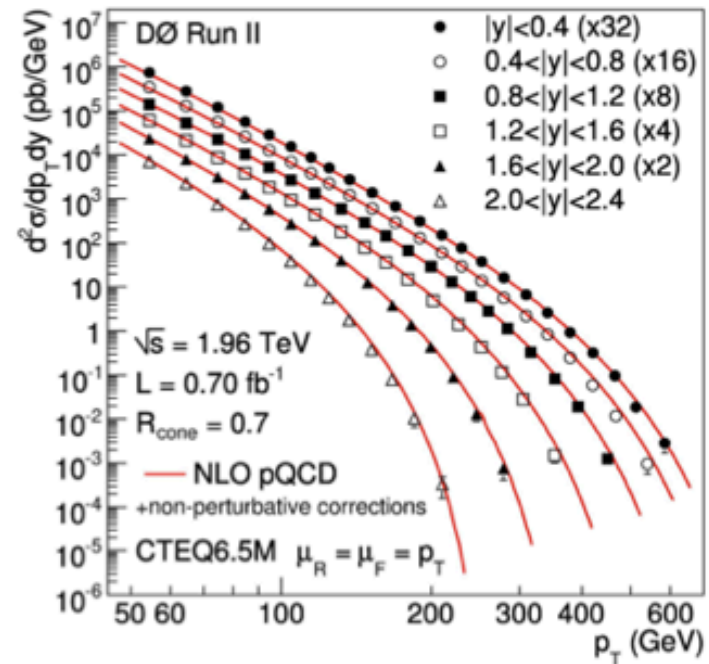
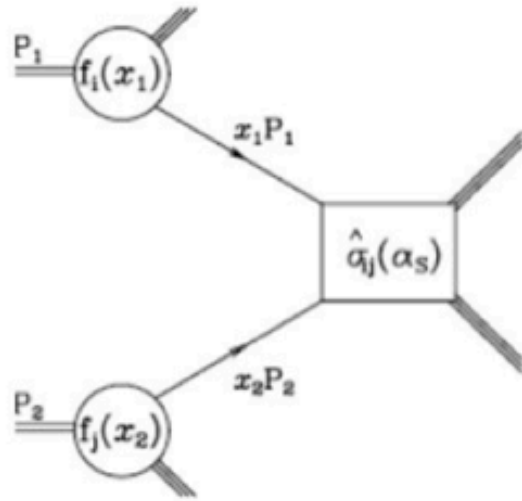
z vertex = -25 cm

Dijet Event at the LHC

- $M(jj)=2.55$ GeV
- $pT(j1)=420$ GeV
- $pT(j2)=320$ GeV

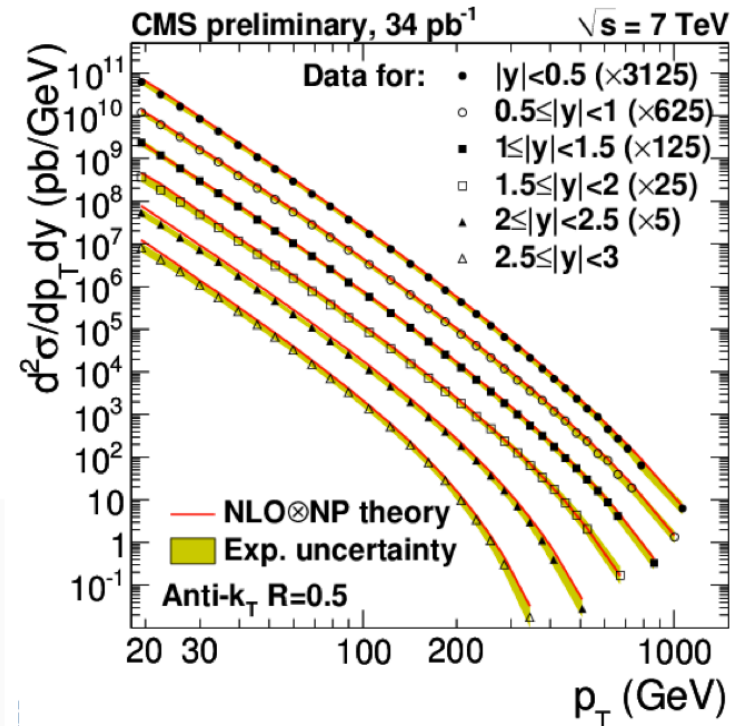
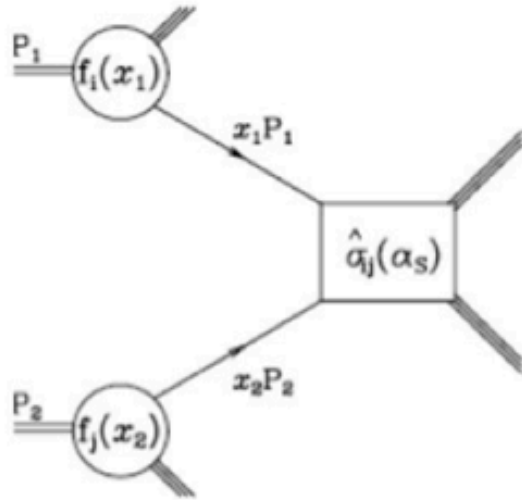


Jet Cross Sections, Tevatron

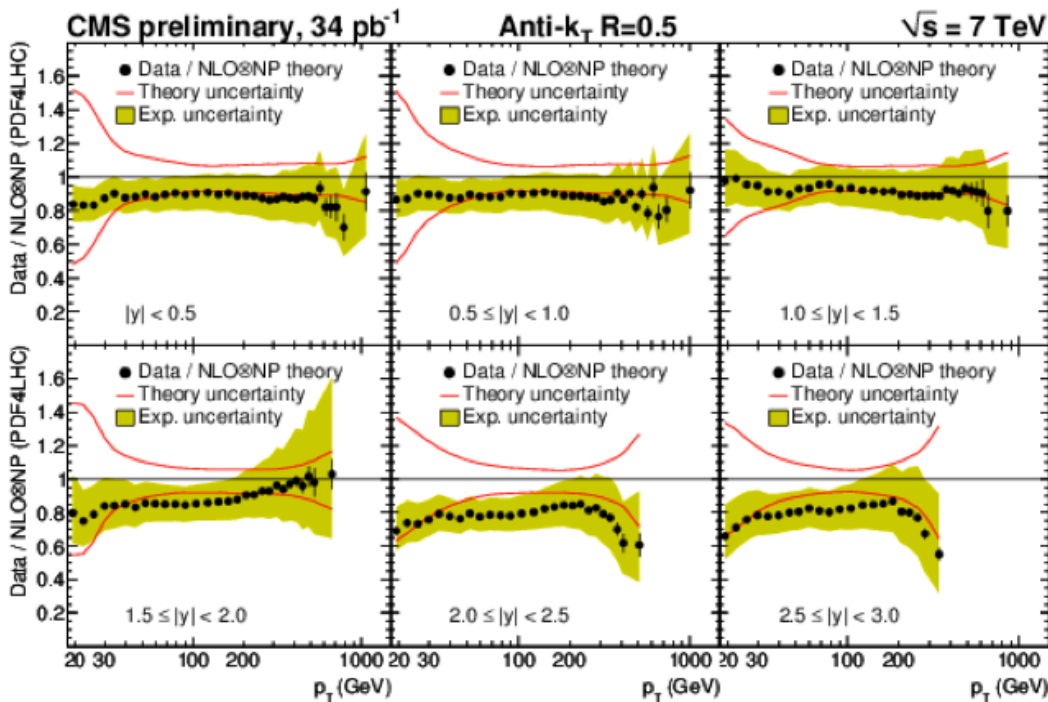


- excellent agreement with QCD calculation over 9 orders of magnitude!
- no excess at high E_T
 - no hint for quark substructure

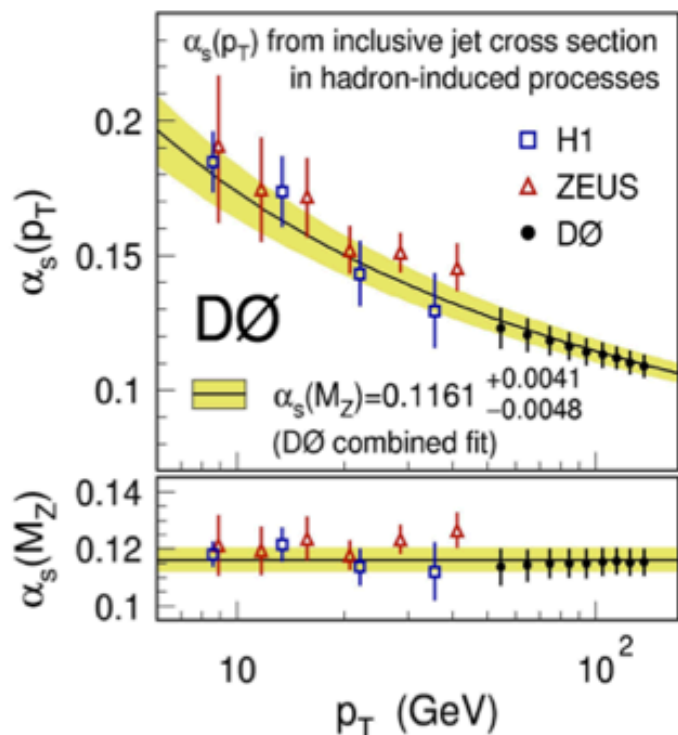
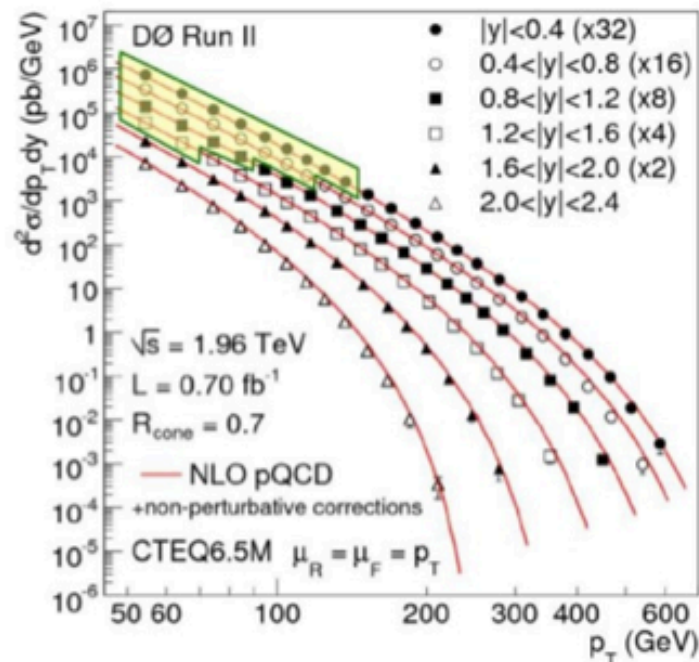
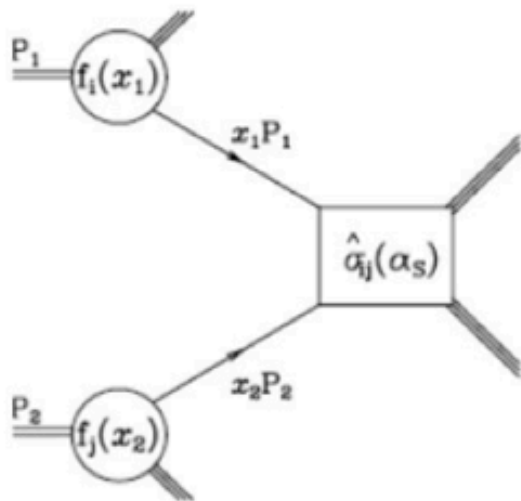
Jet Cross Sections, LHC



- excellent agreement with QCD calculation over **10** orders of magnitude!
- no excess at high E_T
– no hint for quark substructure



Strong Coupling Constant

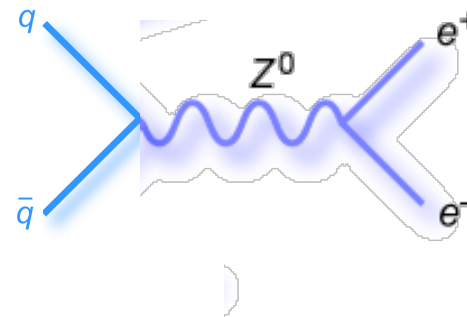
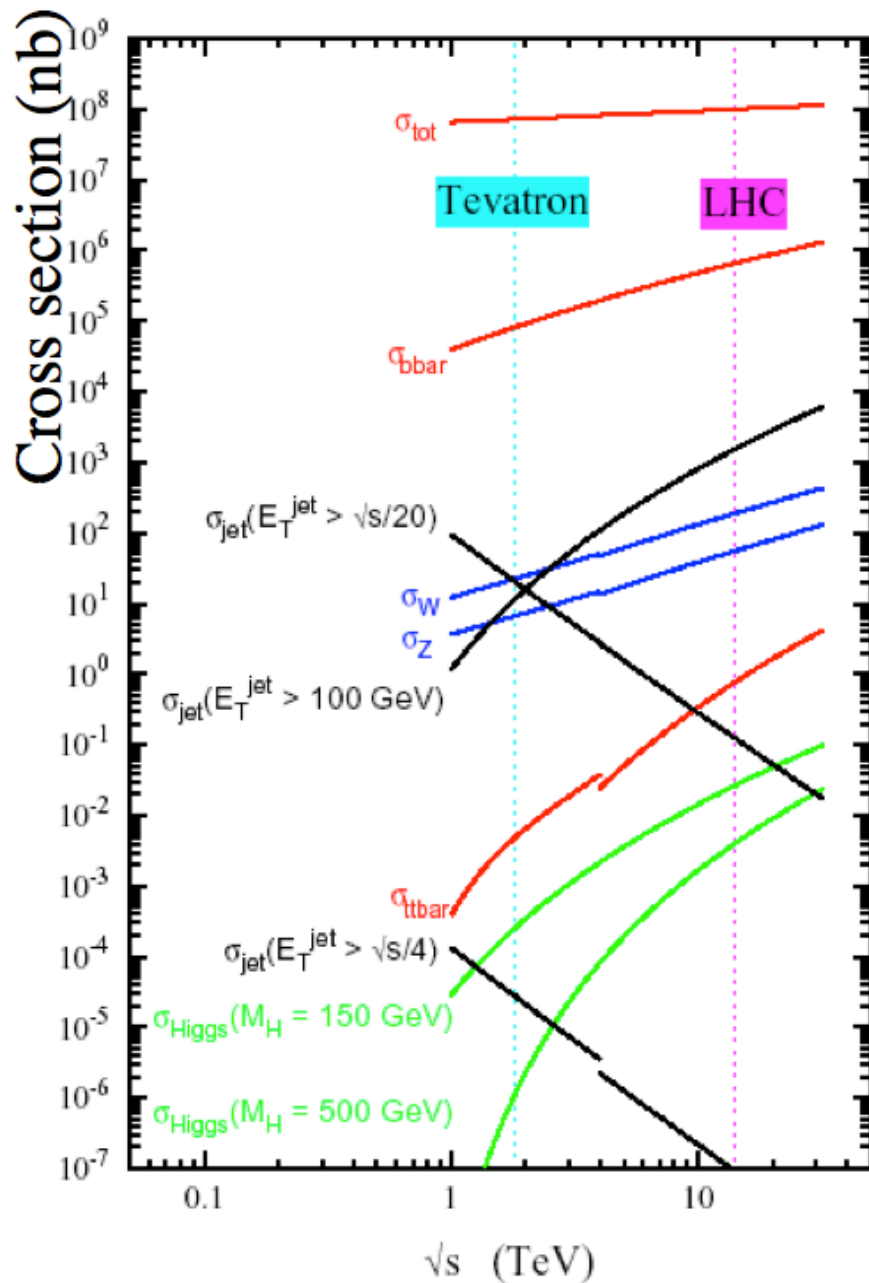


- minimize correlations between data and pdf's by restricting analysis to kinematic regions where Tevatron data do not dominate the pdf determination
 - keep 21 data points

$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1161^{+0.0041}_{-0.0048}$$

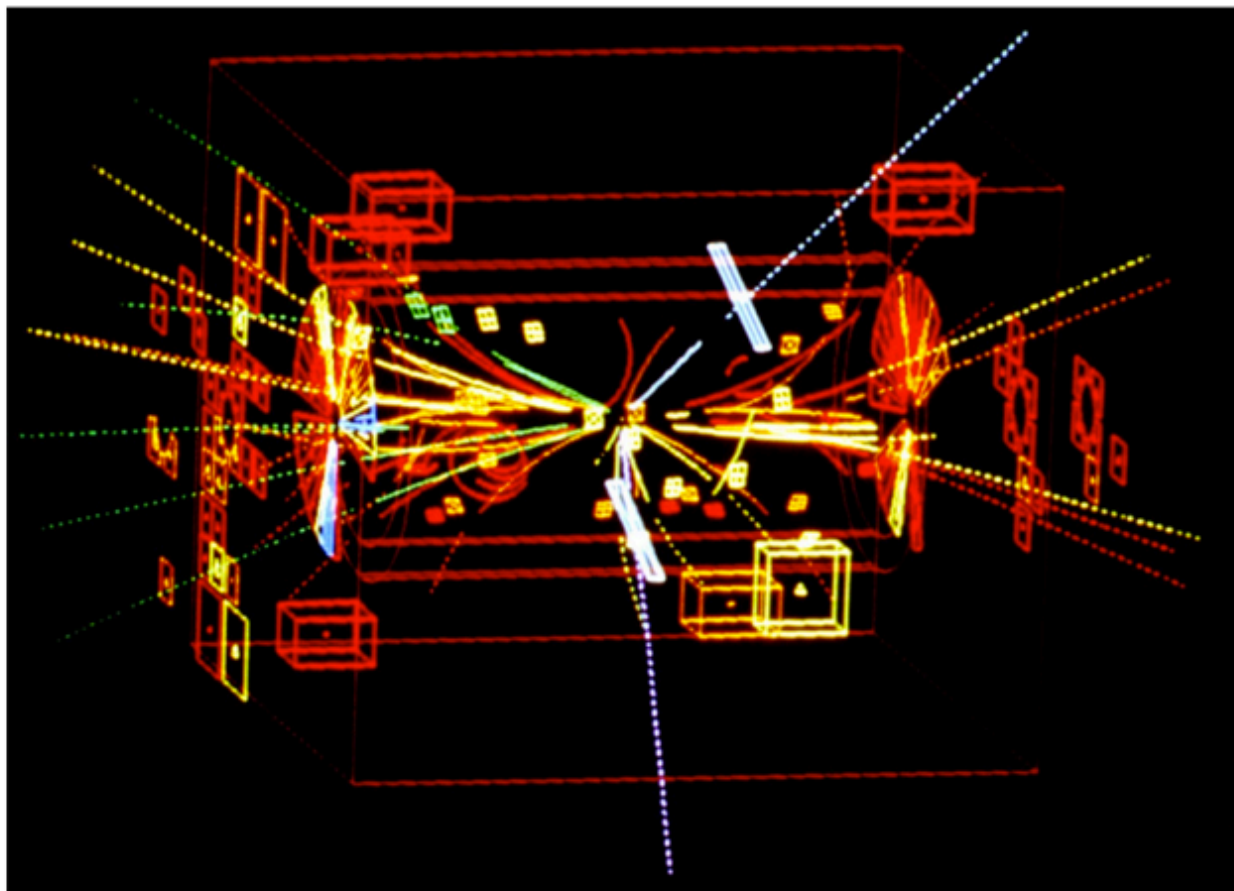
±4%

Outline



W, Z bosons

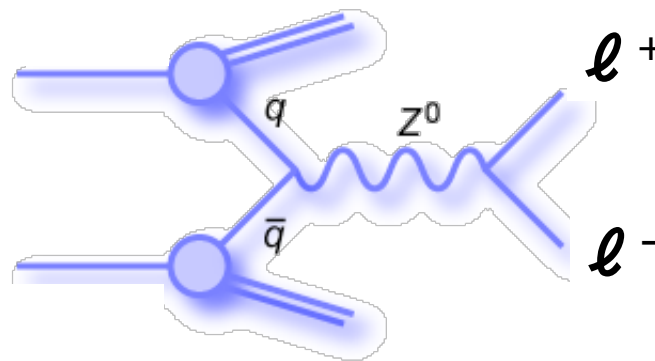
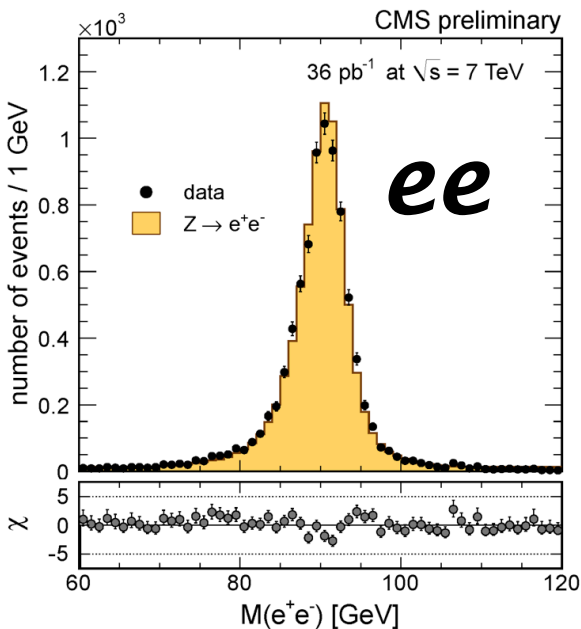
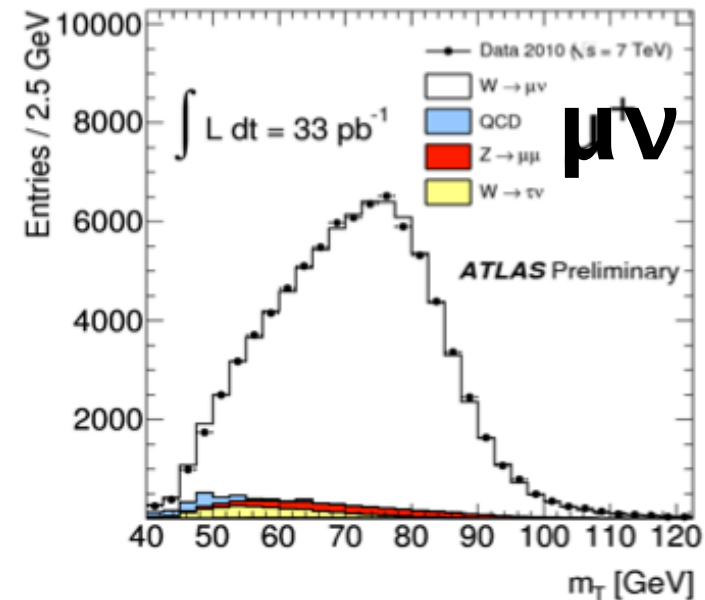
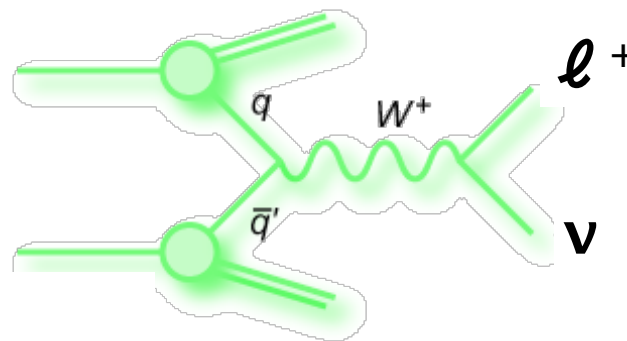
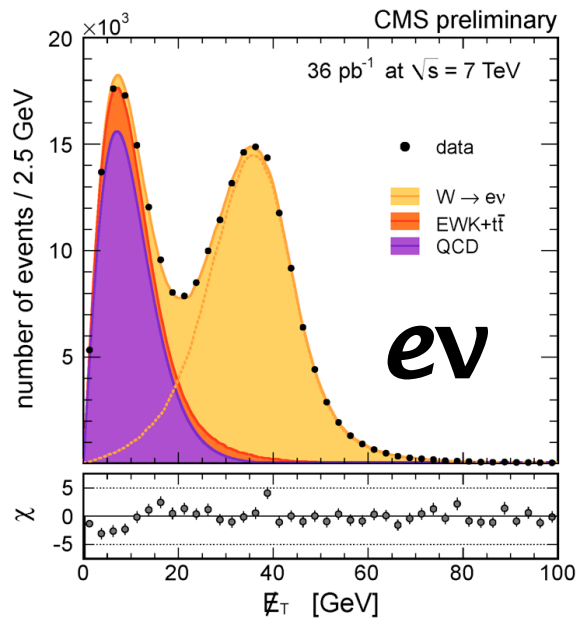
Electroweak Interaction



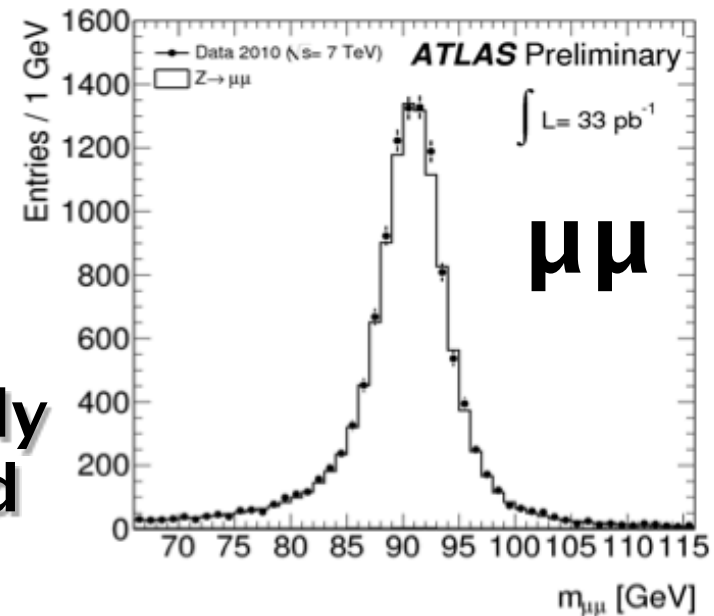
1983, UA1 experiment, $\sqrt{s}=540$ GeV

**discovery of Z boson at $\bar{p}p$ accelerator SPS
(CERN, Geneva)**

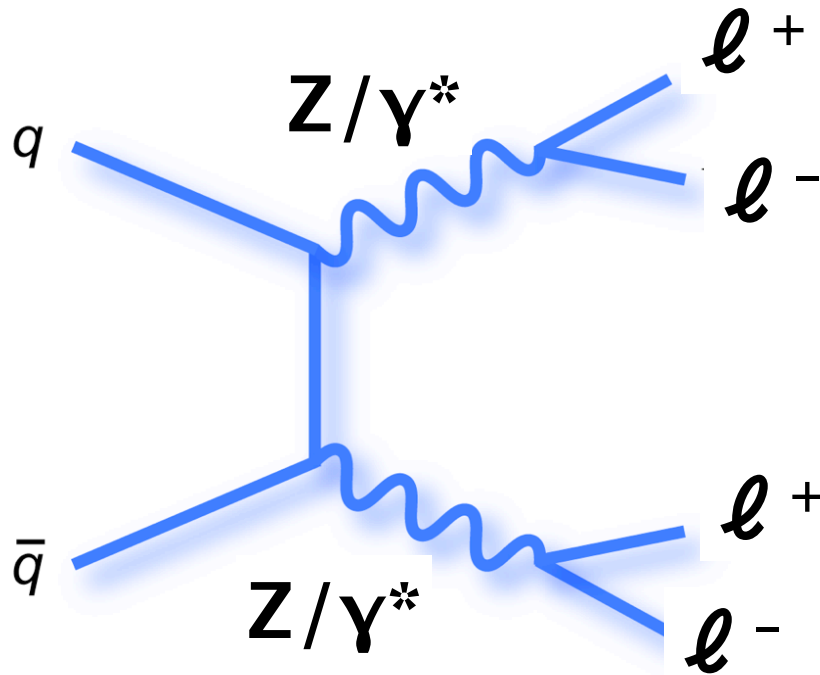
W and Z Production at the LHC



measurements already systematically limited (luminosity)



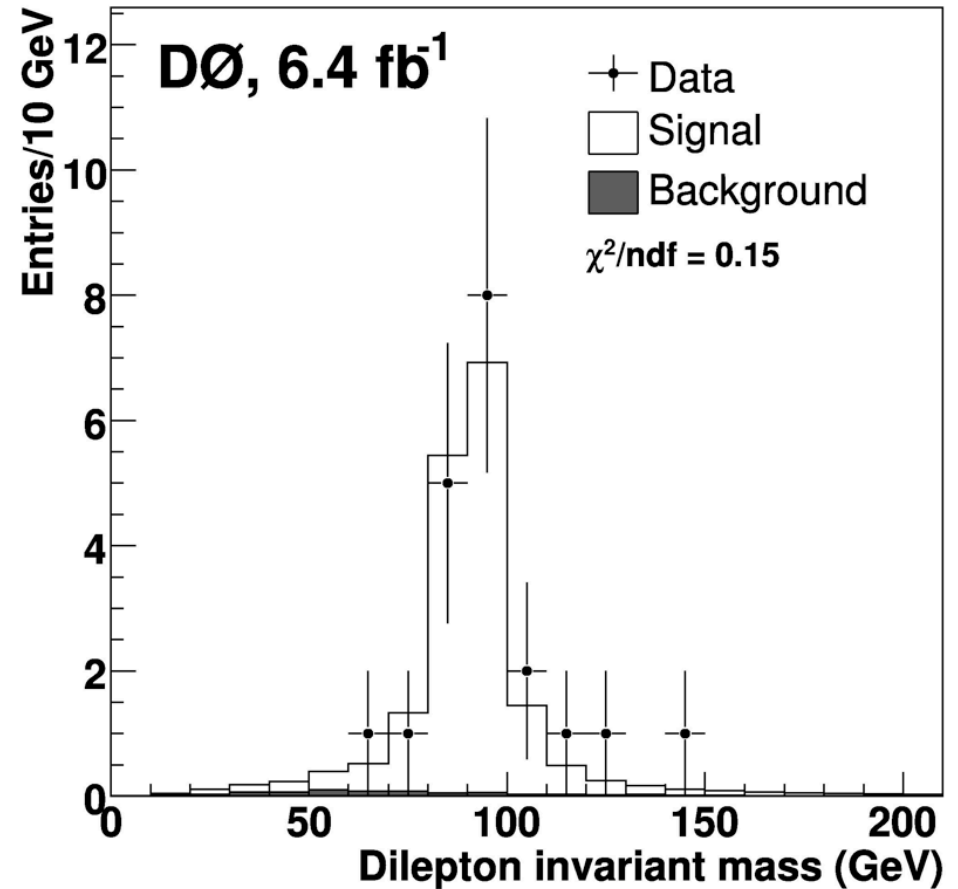
$ZZ \rightarrow \ell \ell \ell \ell$ Production



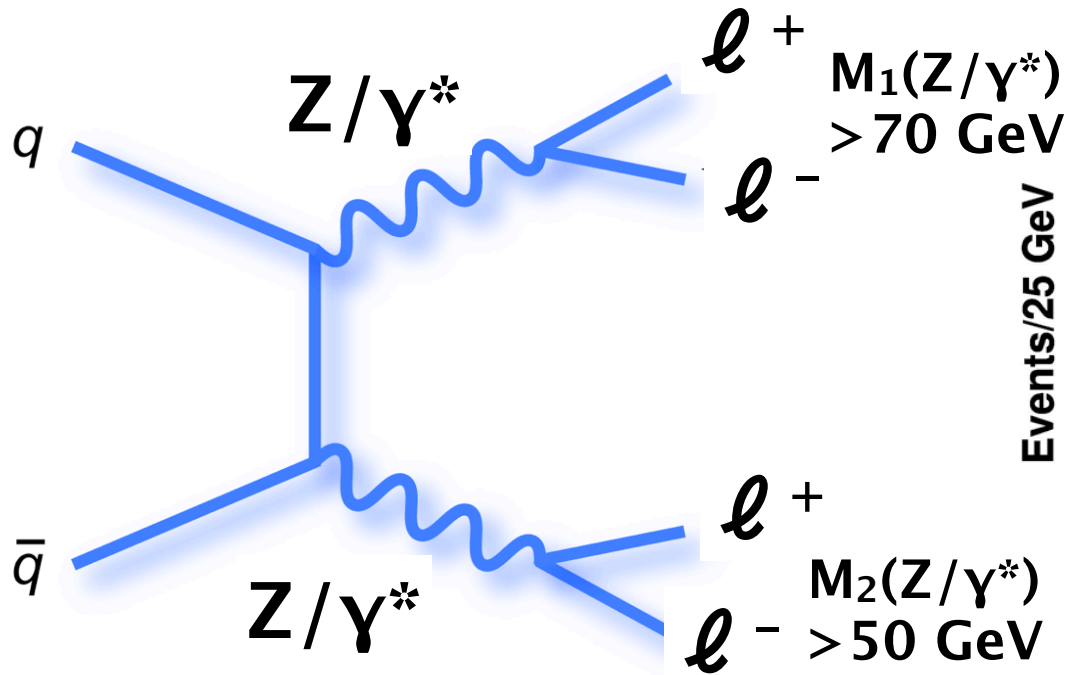
$eeee, ee\mu\mu, \mu\mu\mu\mu$

important background to $H \rightarrow ZZ$ searches...

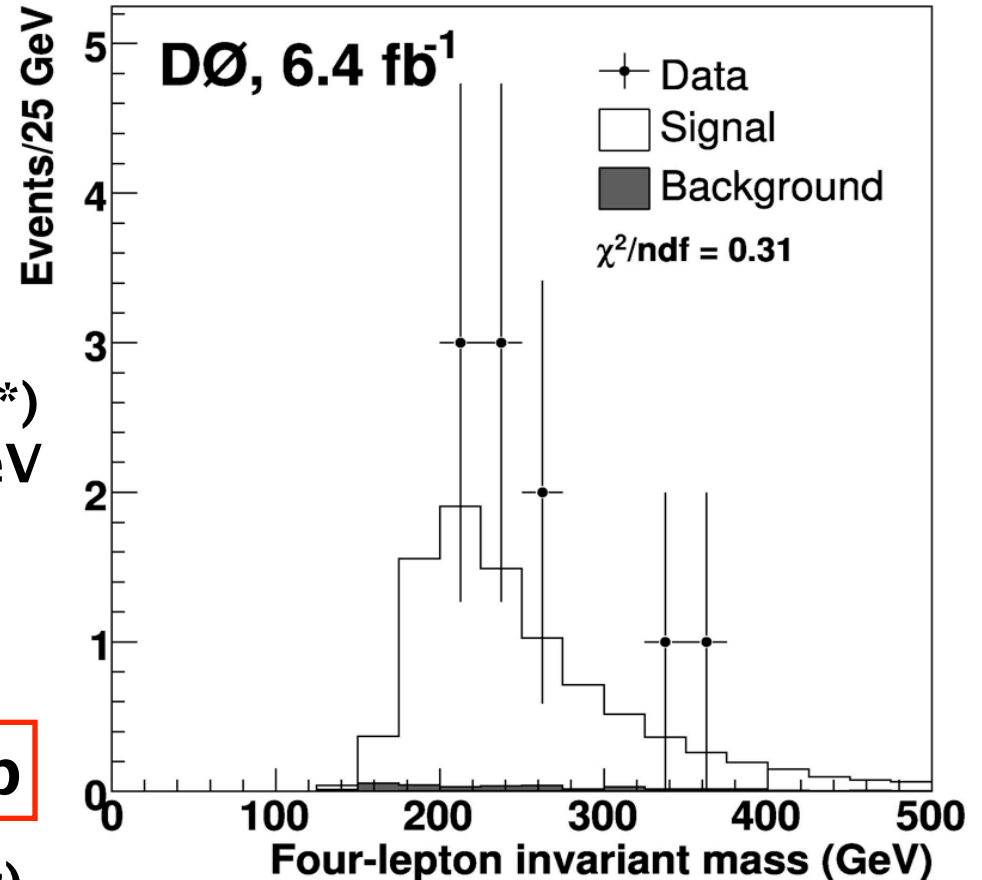
- data: 10 events
- signal: 8.73 ± 0.45
- background: 0.35 ± 0.04
(jets faking electrons, muons in jets, top pair production)



ZZ → ℓ ℓ ℓ ℓ Production



eeee, eeμμ, μμμμ



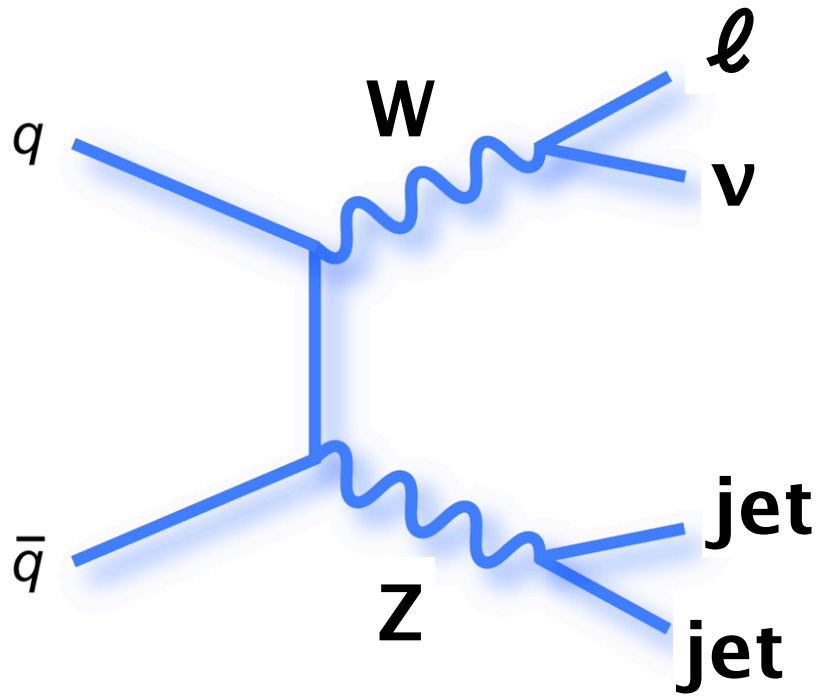
SM: $\sigma(Z/\gamma^*Z/\gamma^*) = 1.4 \pm 0.1 \text{ pb}$

$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow Z/\gamma^*Z/\gamma^*) = 1.40 \pm 0.42 \text{ pb}$

(combined with $\ell \ell \nu \nu$)

smallest cross section measured at hadron collider

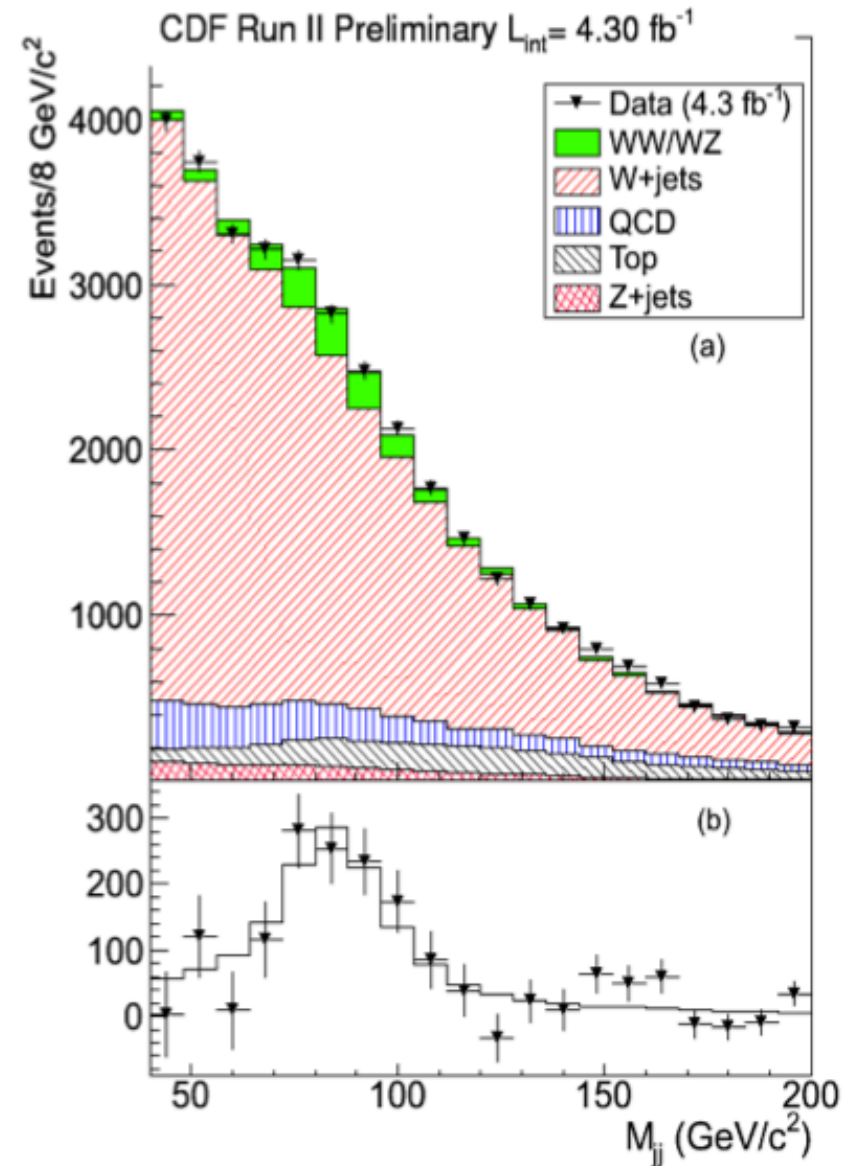
WW/WZ Production



fit to dijet mass:

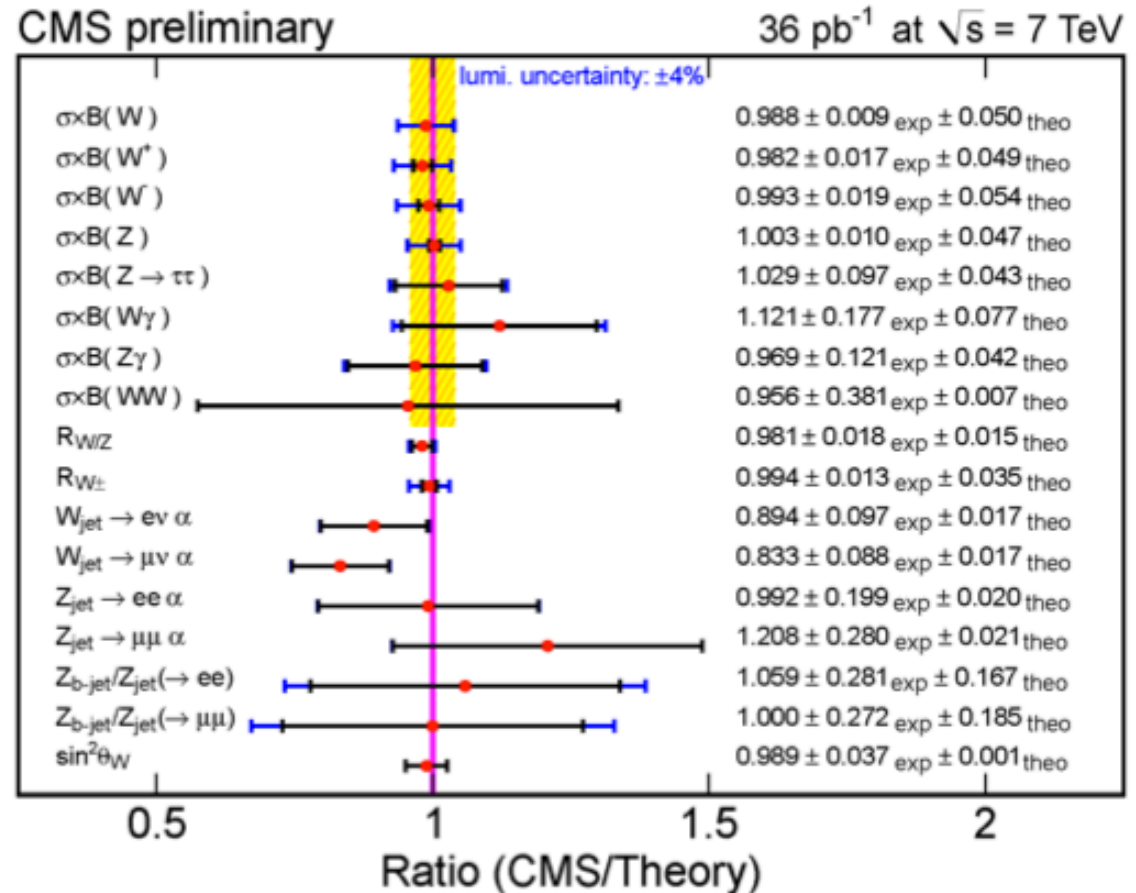
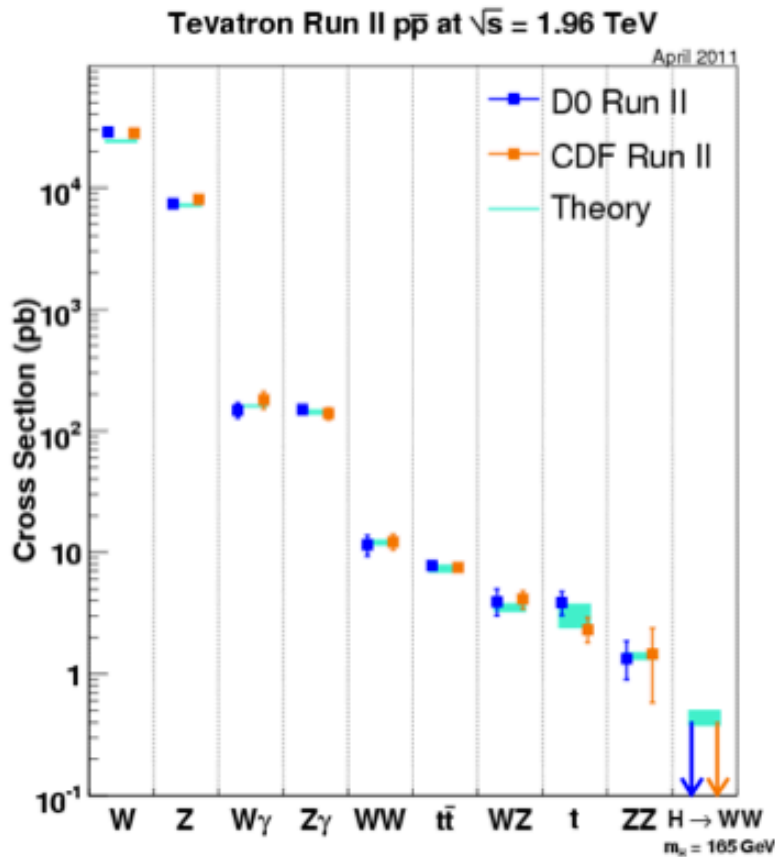
$$\sigma(\bar{p}p \rightarrow WW/WZ) = 18.1 \pm 4.1 \text{ pb}$$

$$\text{SM: } \sigma(WW/WZ) = 15.9 \pm 0.9 \text{ pb}$$



Albert will discuss the bump...

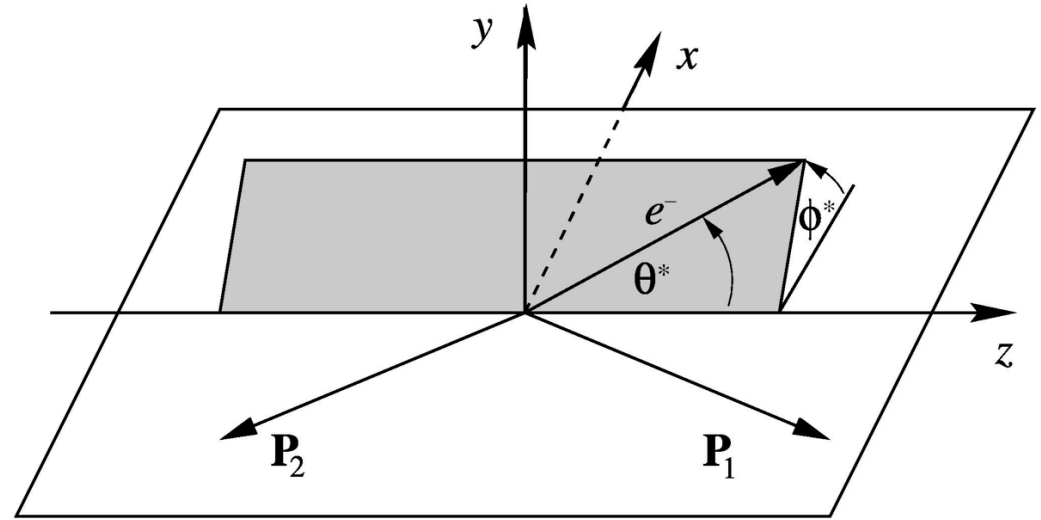
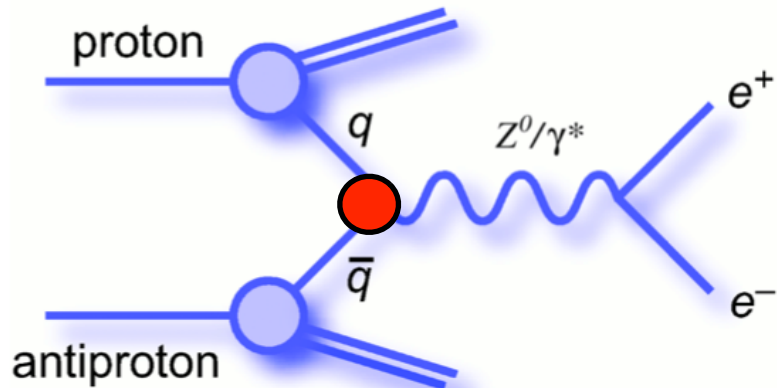
Electroweak Cross Sections: Summary



LHC: impressive progress (including τ s, diboson)

Tevatron: measured cross sections $O(1 \text{ pb})$

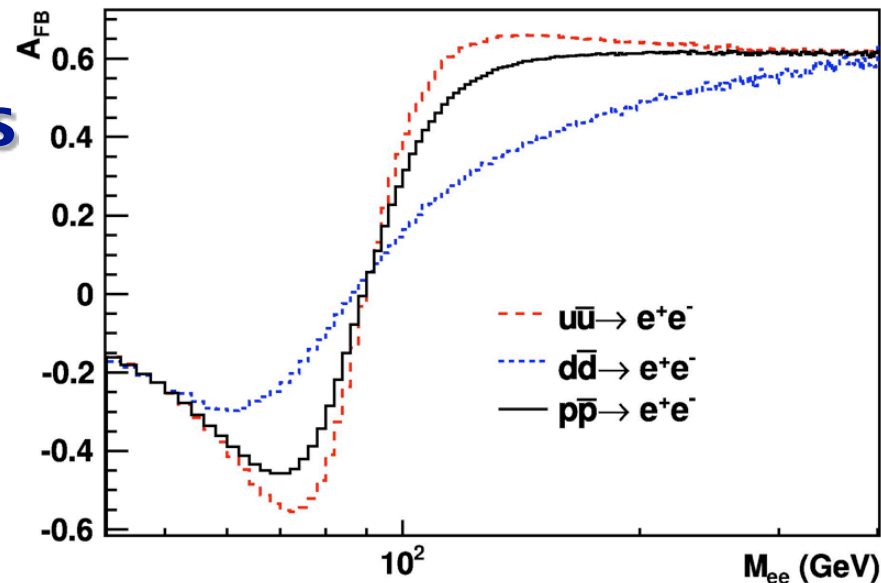
Z Boson-Quark Couplings



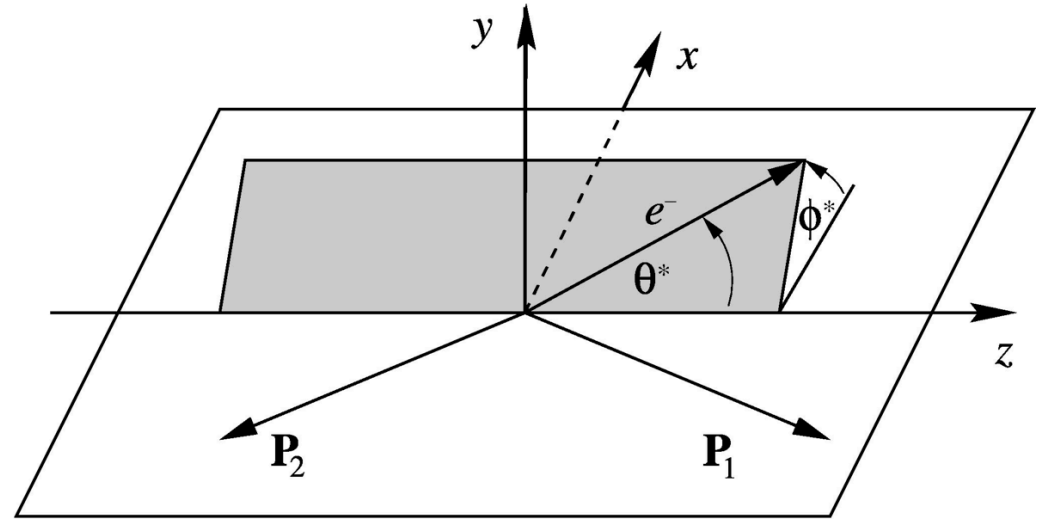
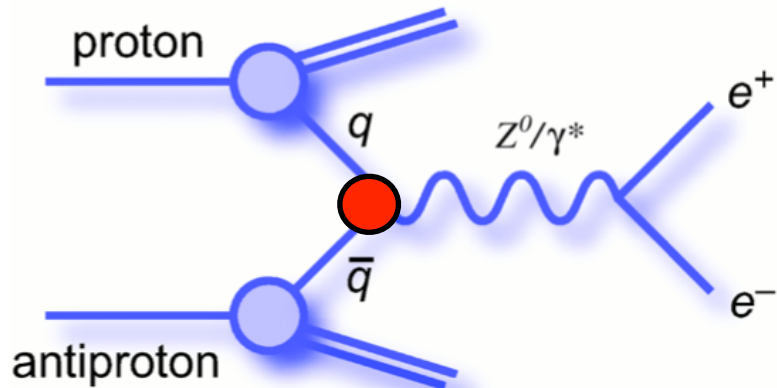
$$g_V^f = I_3^f - 2Q_f \cdot \sin^2 \theta_W$$

$$g_A^f = I_3^f$$

T reversed process compared to LEP



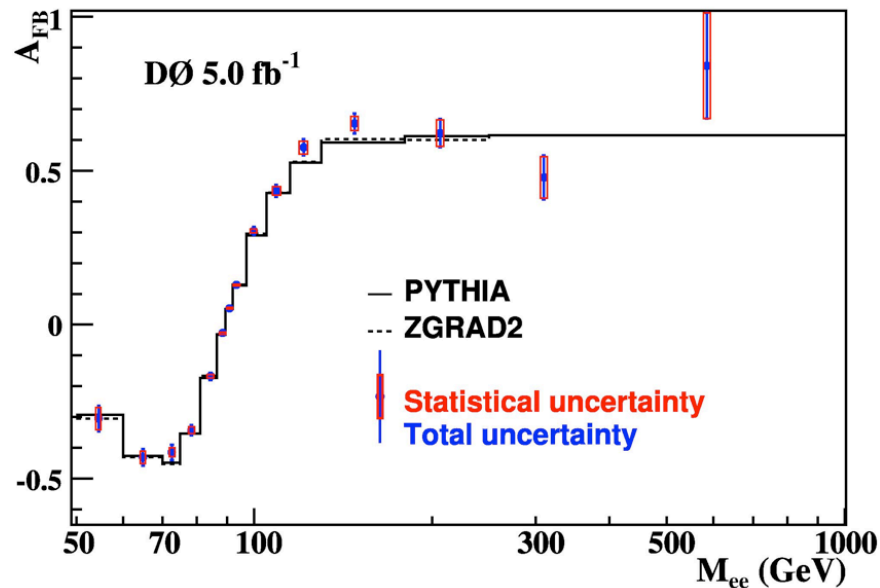
Z Boson-Quark Couplings



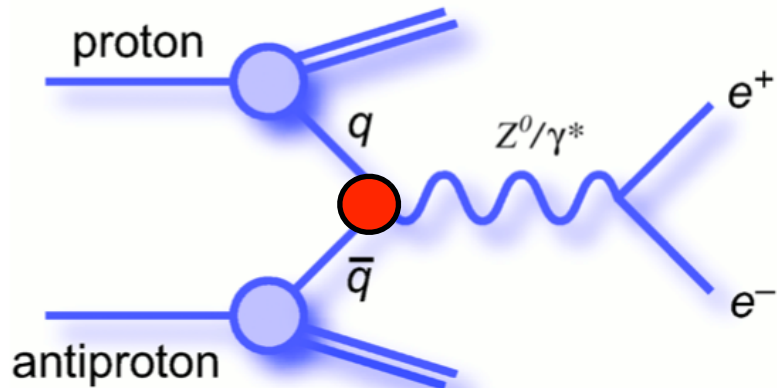
$$g_V^f = I_3^f - 2Q_f \cdot \sin^2 \theta_W$$

$$g_A^f = I_3^f$$

T reversed process compared to LEP

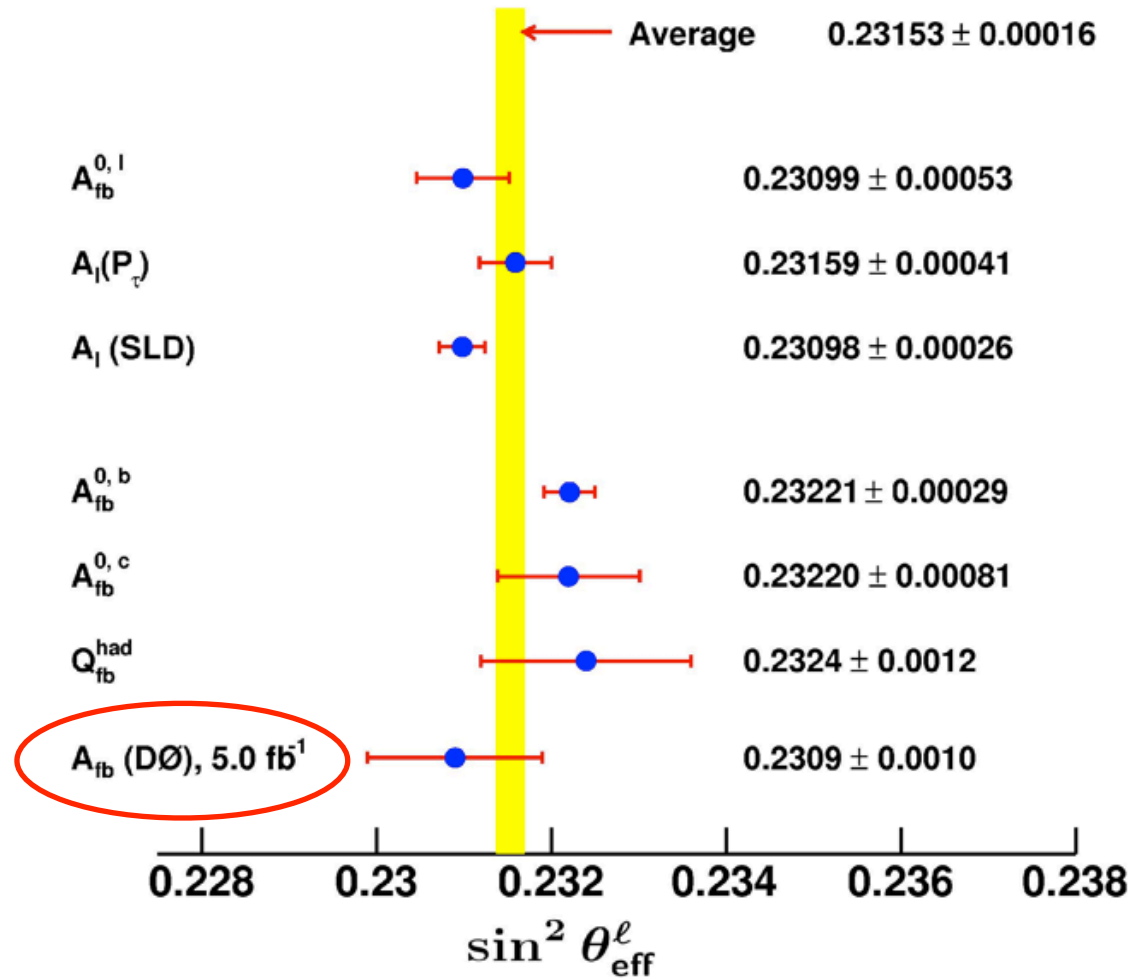


Z Boson-Quark Couplings



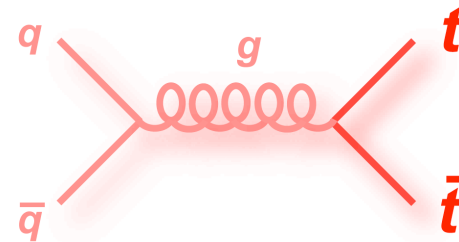
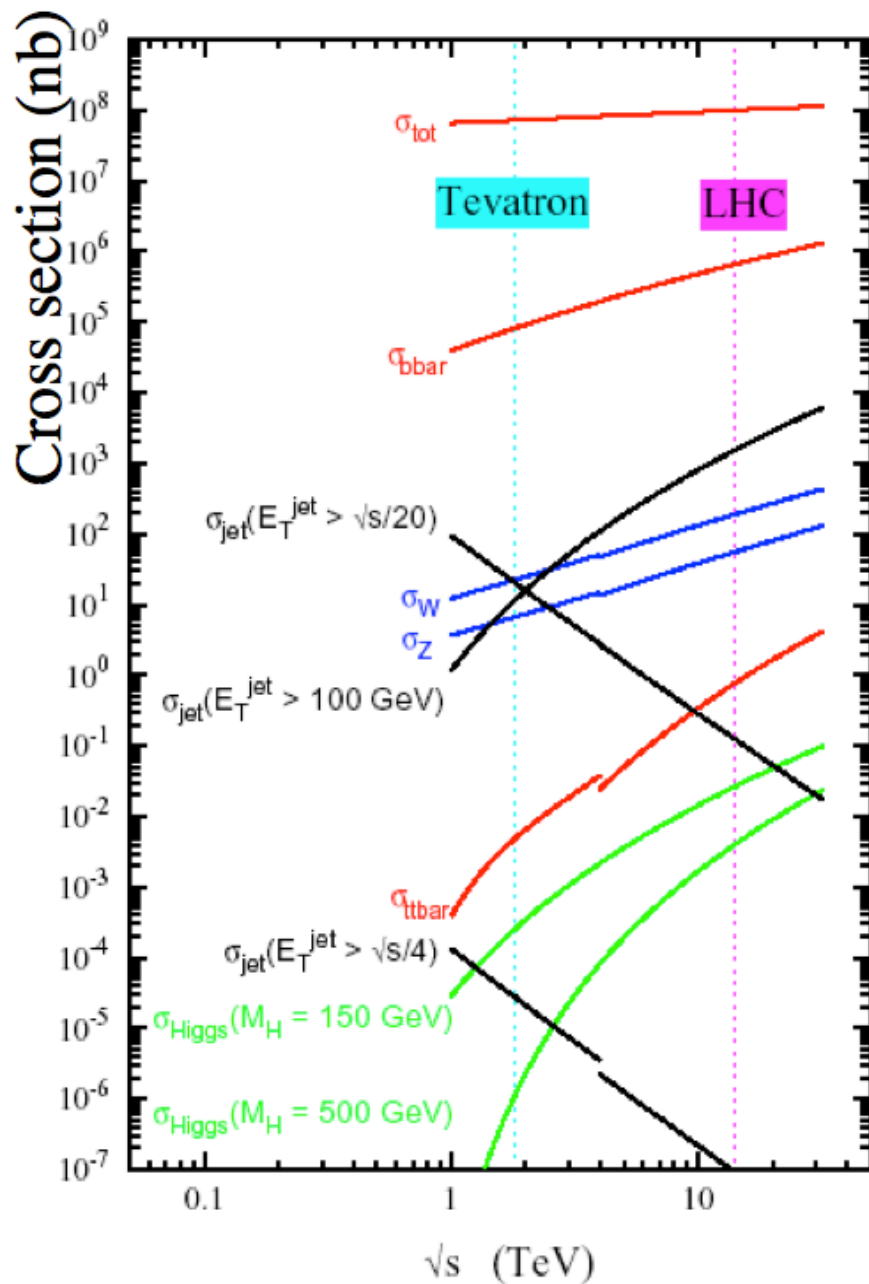
$$g_V^f = I_3^f - 2Q_f \cdot \sin^2 \theta_W$$

$$g_A^f = I_3^f$$



surpassed LEP precision using inclusive jets

Outline



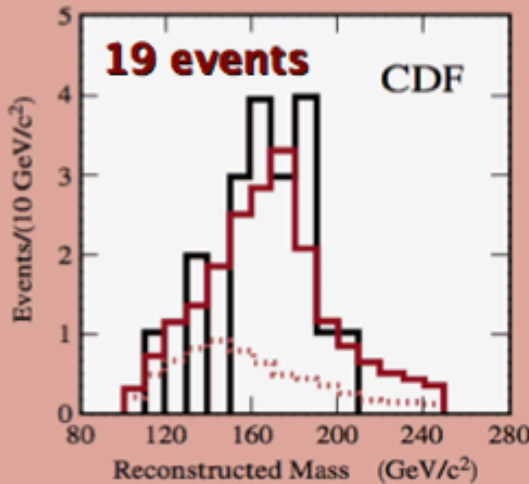
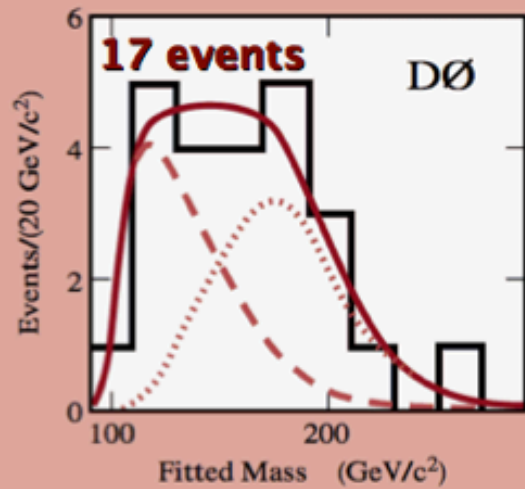
top quark

Top Quark

discovery

PRL 74, 2632 (1995)

PRL 74, 2626 (1995)

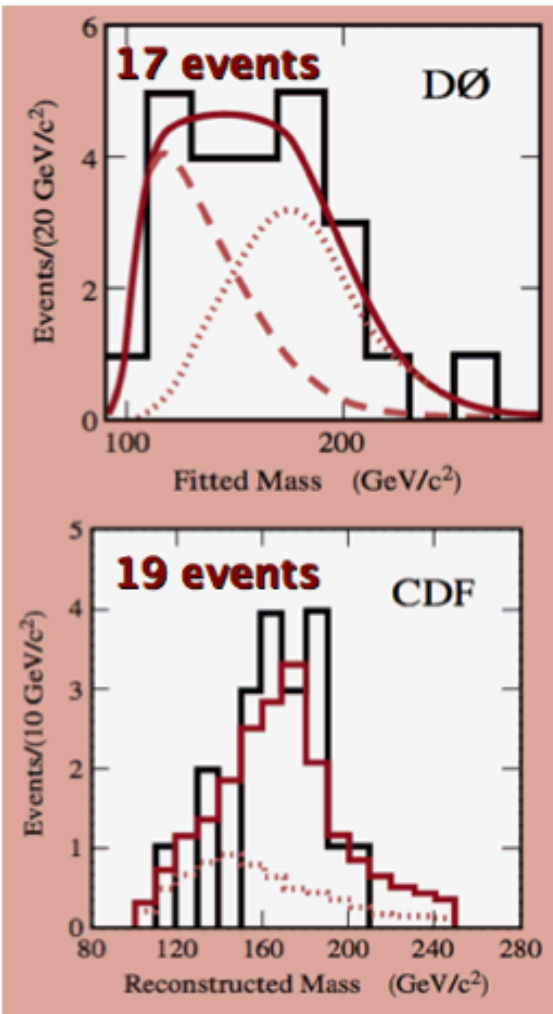


**1995, CDF and DØ
experiments, Fermilab**

Top Quark

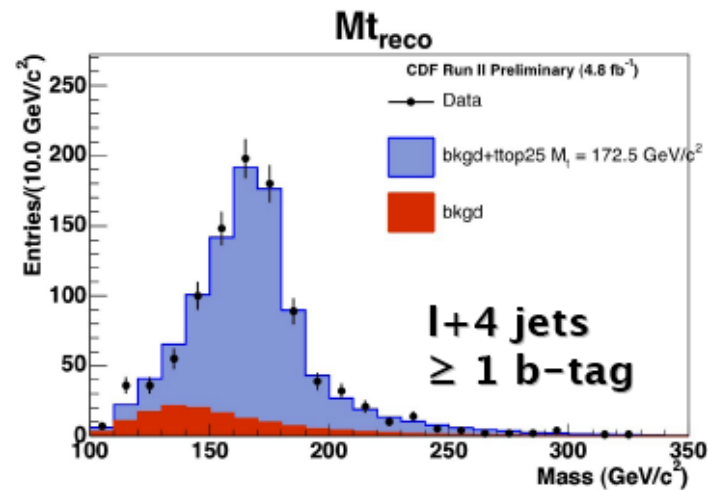
discovery

PRL 74, 2632 (1995)
PRL 74, 2626 (1995)



today

~1000 events

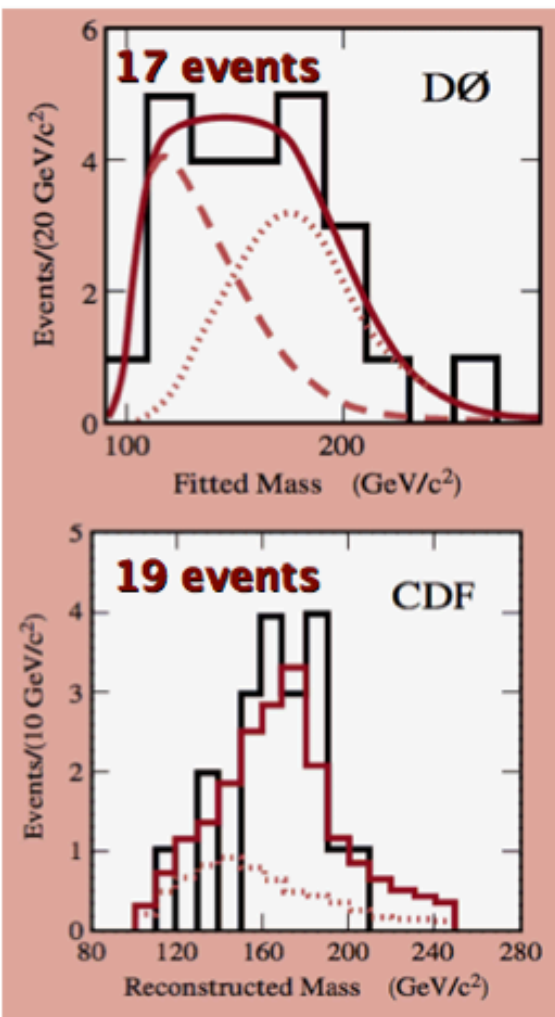


**1995, CDF and DØ
experiments, Fermilab**

Top Quark

discovery

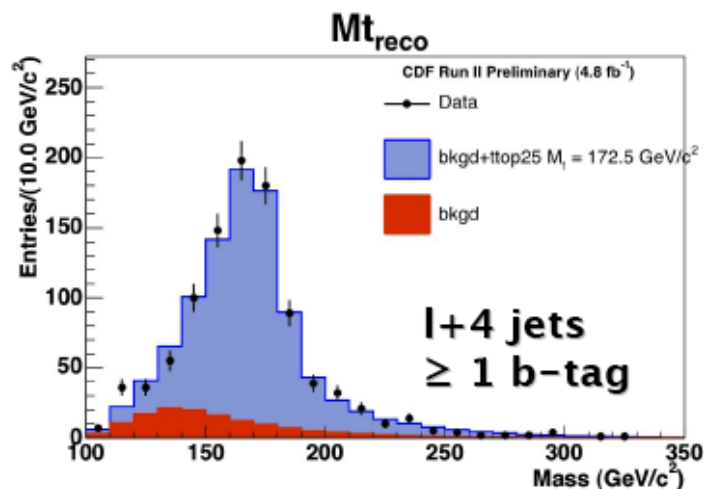
PRL 74, 2632 (1995)
PRL 74, 2626 (1995)



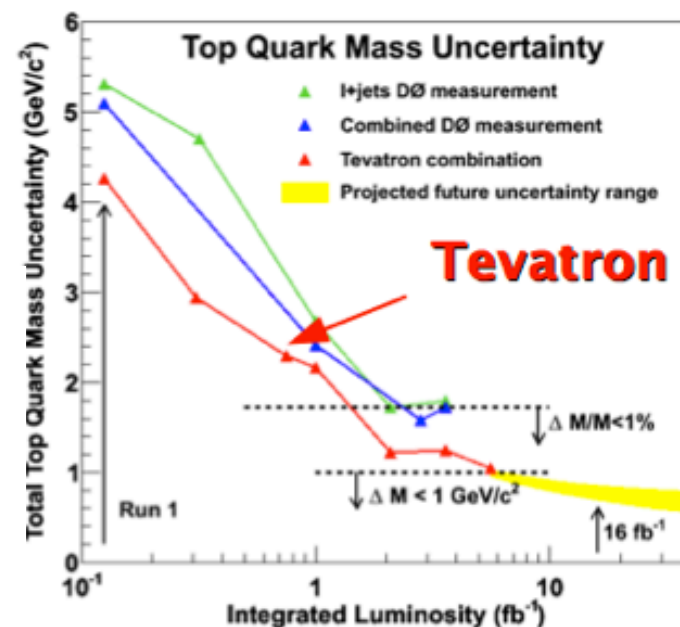
1995, CDF and DØ experiments, Fermilab

today

~1000 events



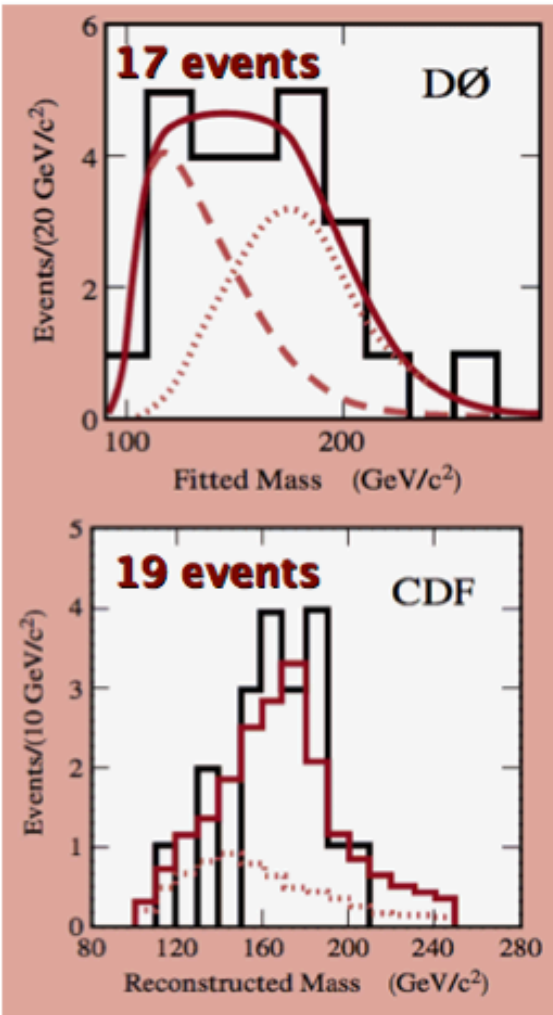
precision



Top Quark

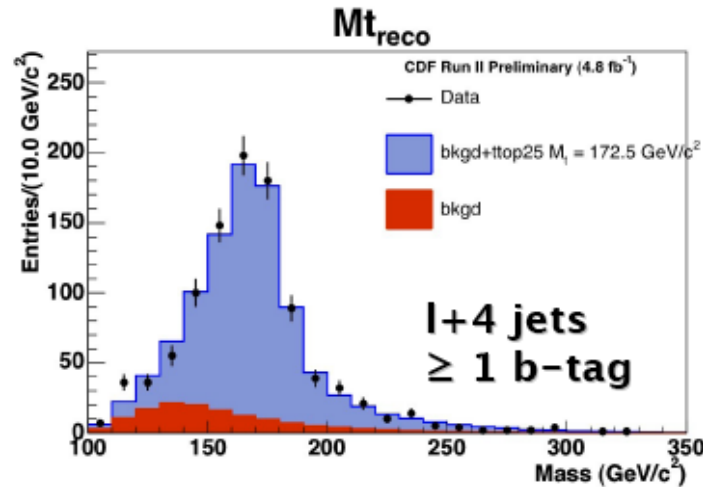
discovery

PRL 74, 2632 (1995)
PRL 74, 2626 (1995)

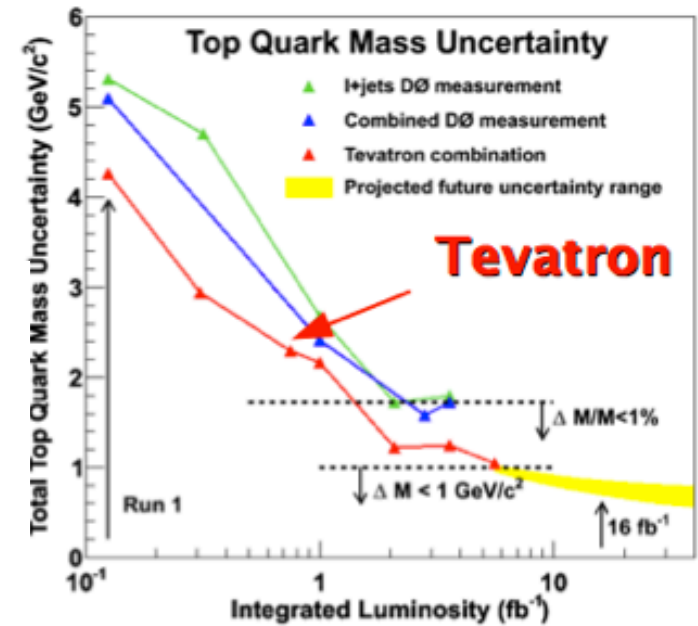


today

~1000 events



precision



searches

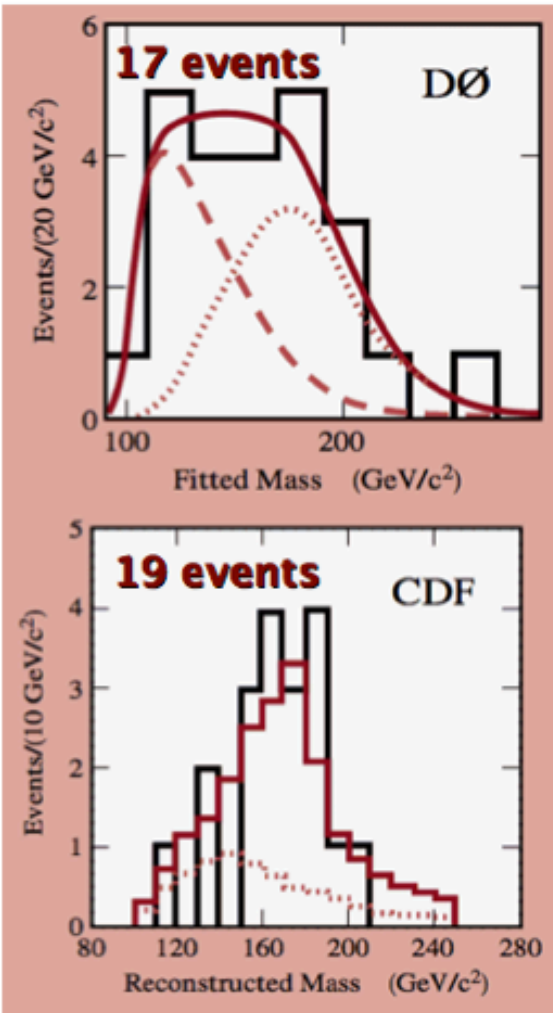


1995, CDF and DØ
experiments, Fermilab

Top Quark

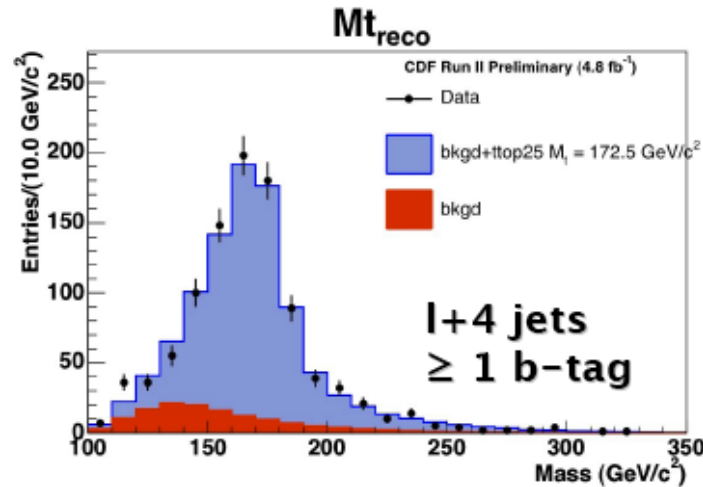
discovery

PRL 74, 2632 (1995)
PRL 74, 2626 (1995)

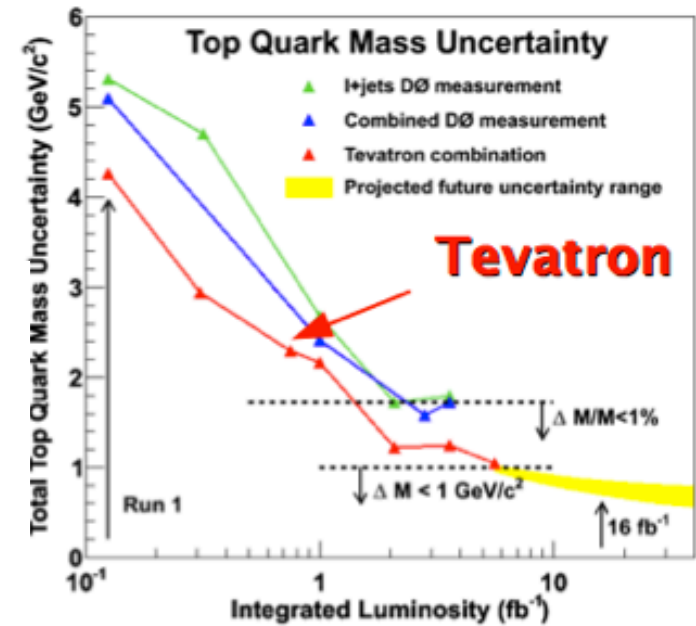


today

~1000 events



precision



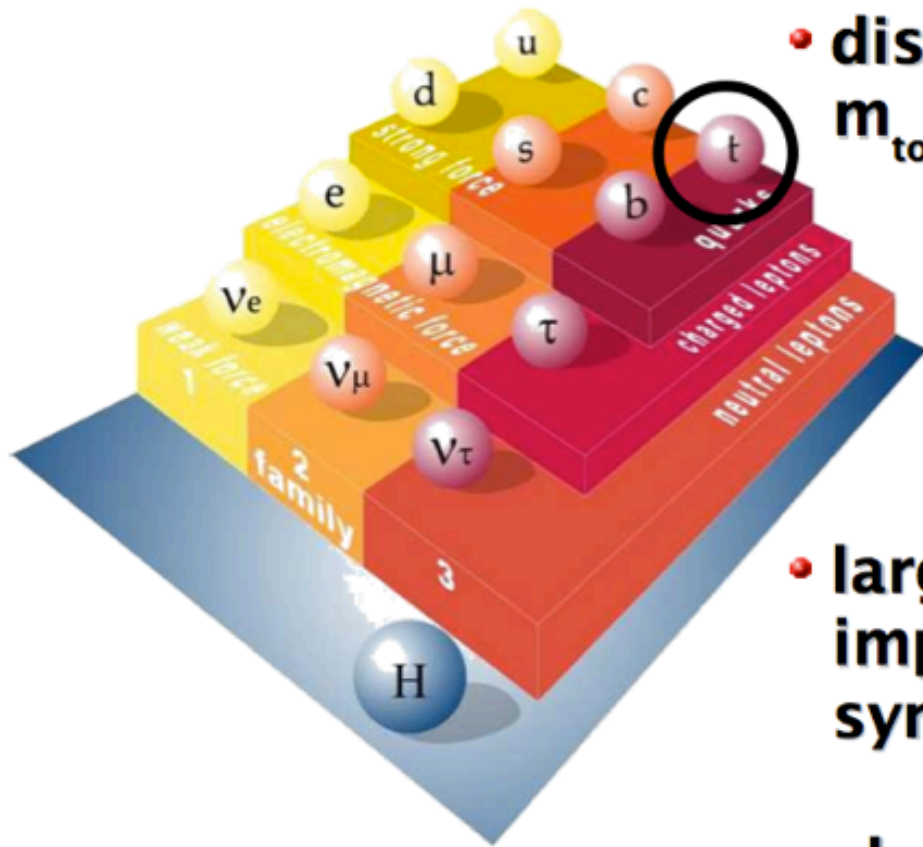
searches



**LHC:
top quark
factory**

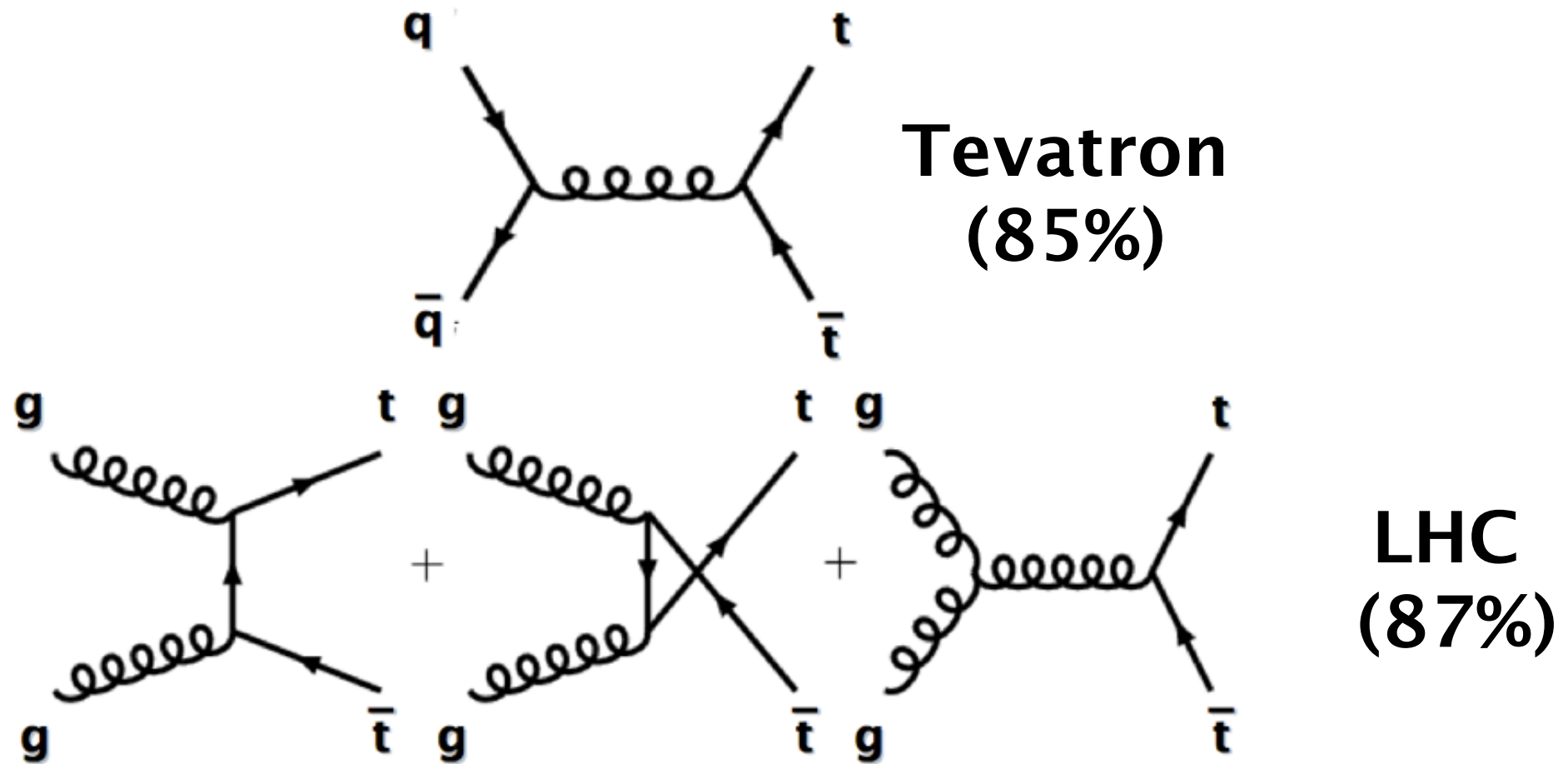
**1995, CDF and DØ
experiments, Fermilab**

The Top Quark



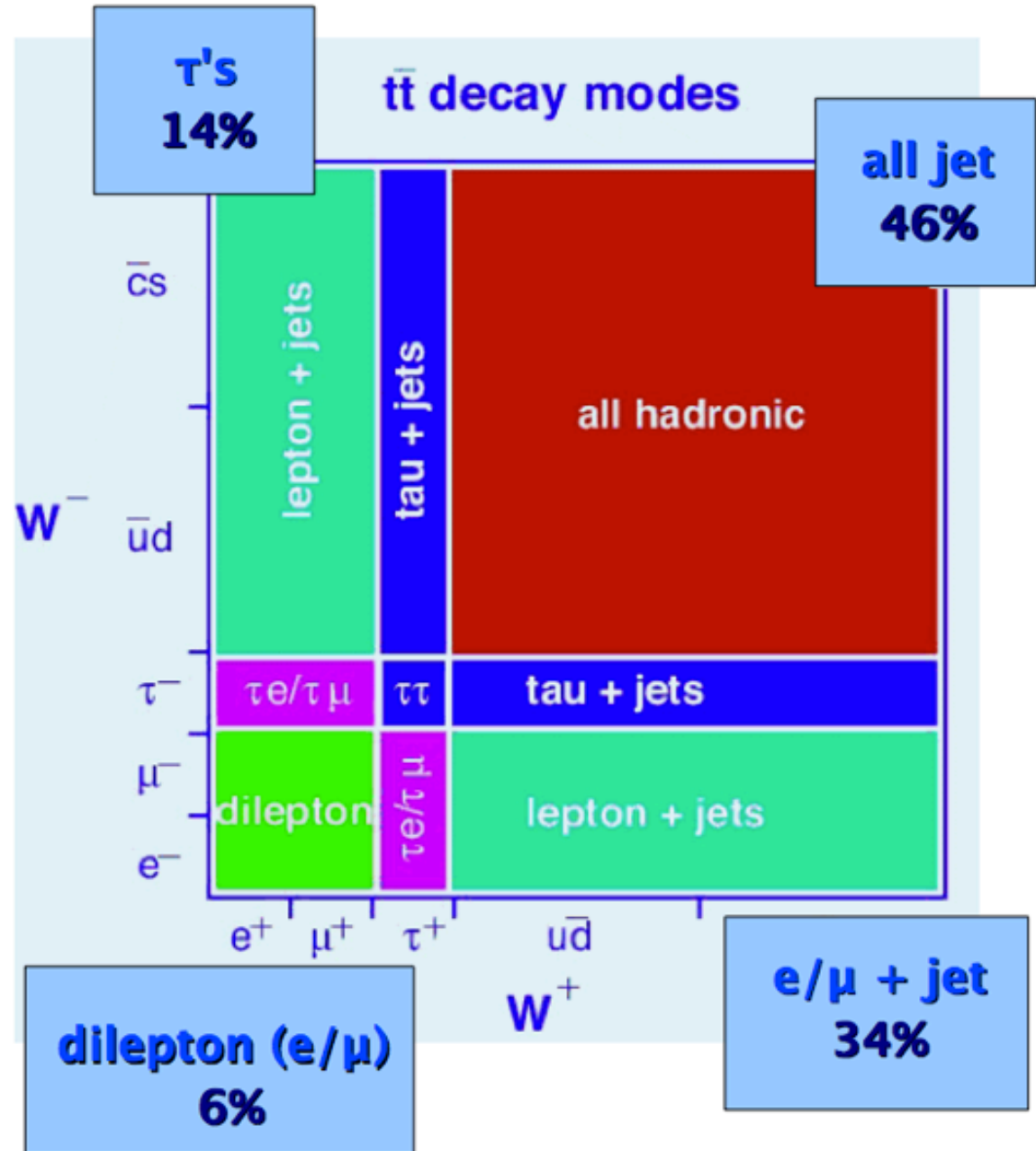
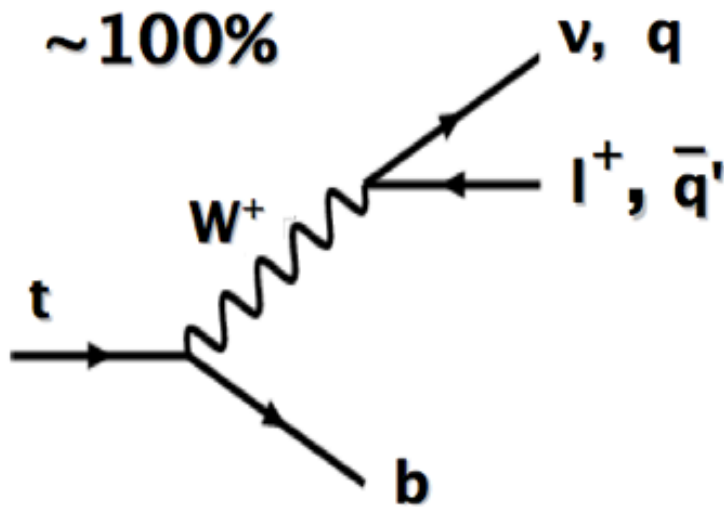
- needed as isospin partner of bottom quark
- discovered in 1995 by CDF and DØ: $m_{\text{top}} \sim \text{gold atom}$
- large coupling to Higgs boson ~ 1 : important role in electroweak symmetry breaking?
- short lifetime: $\tau \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-25} \text{s} \ll \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^{-1}$: decays before fragmenting
→ observe “naked” quark

Top Quark Pair Production



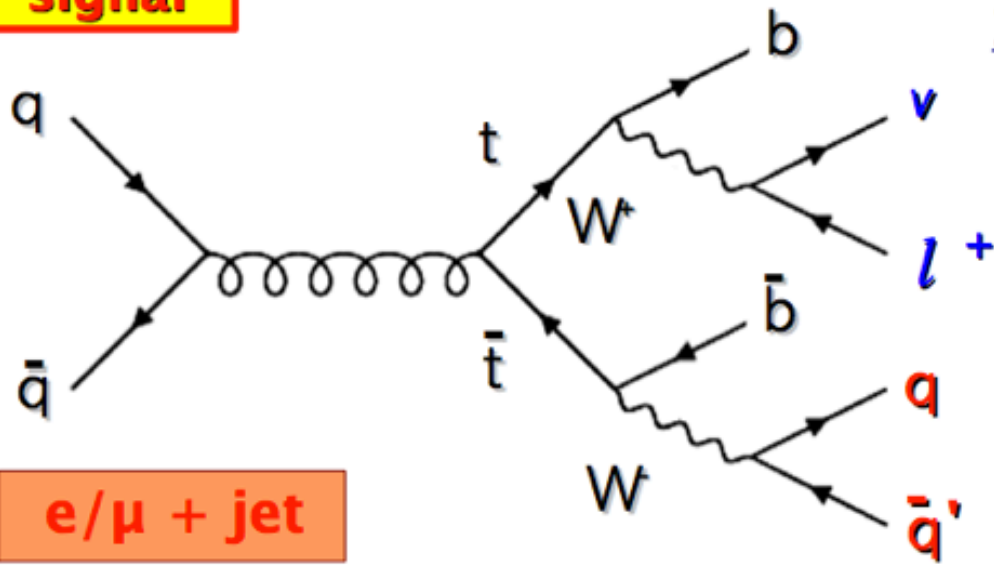
Top Quark Pair Signatures

top decay:



Lepton+jets Signatures

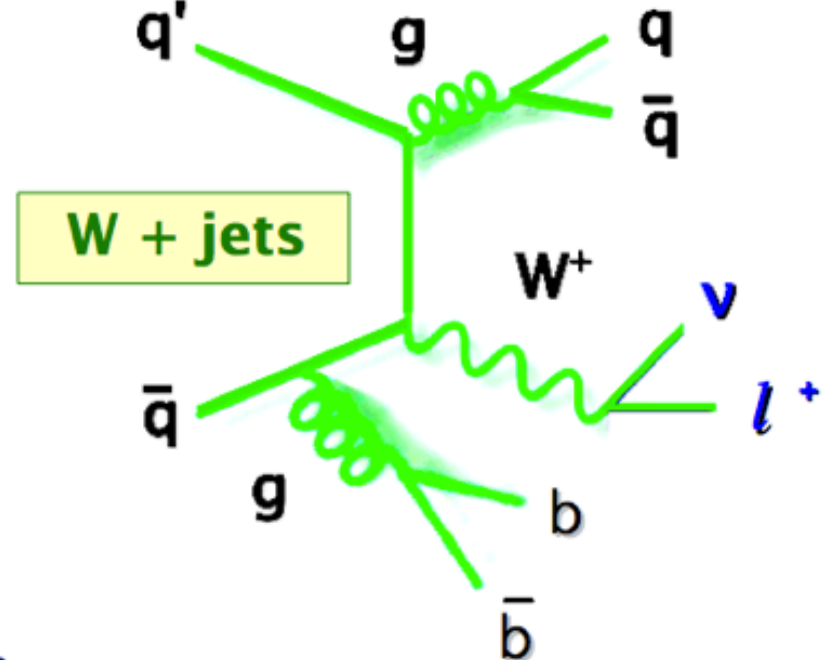
Signal



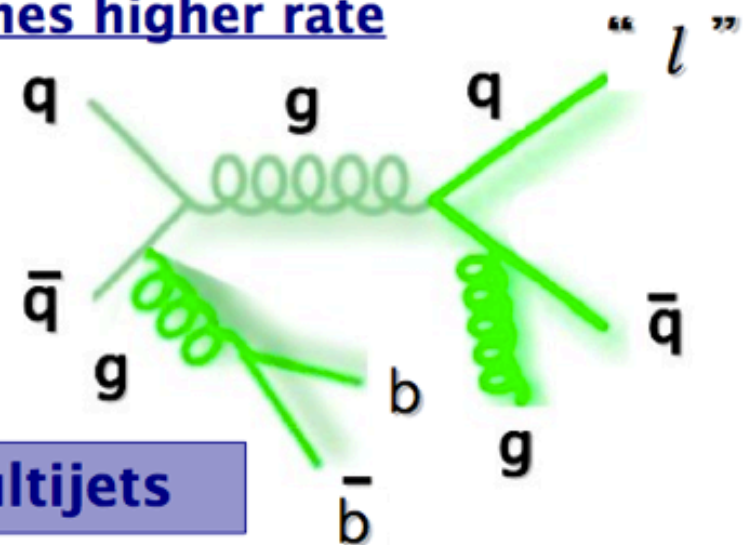
e/ μ + jet

3000 times higher rate

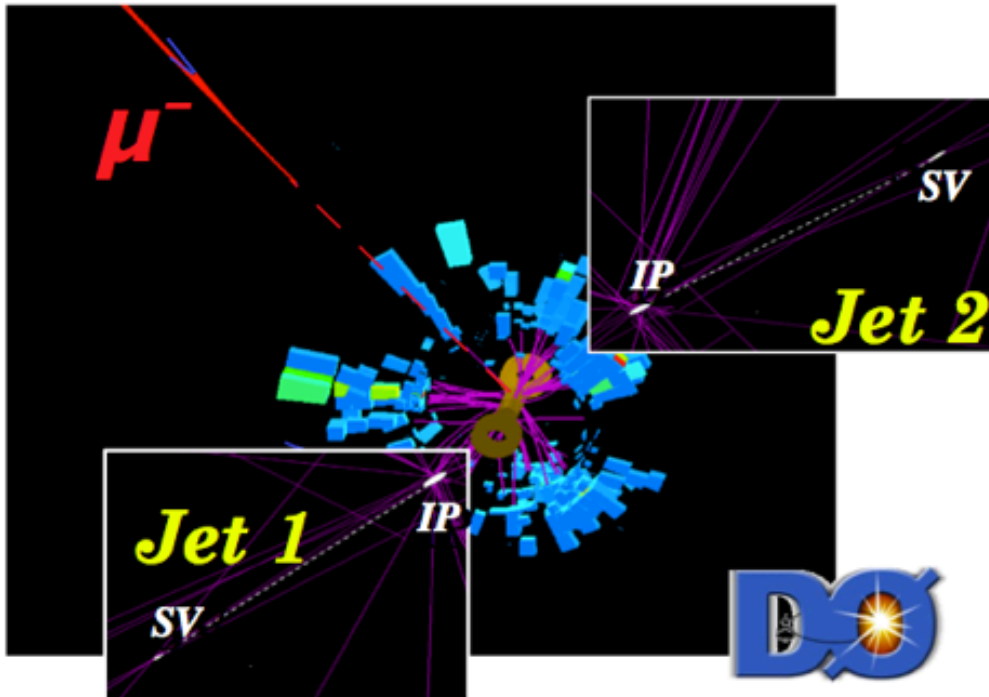
background



10¹⁰ times higher rate



multijets



Lepton+Jets Topological Cross Section

measure if production rate is as predicted by NLO QCD

- **kinematic properties allow separation between signal and background**

use variables such as:

energy-dependent quantities:

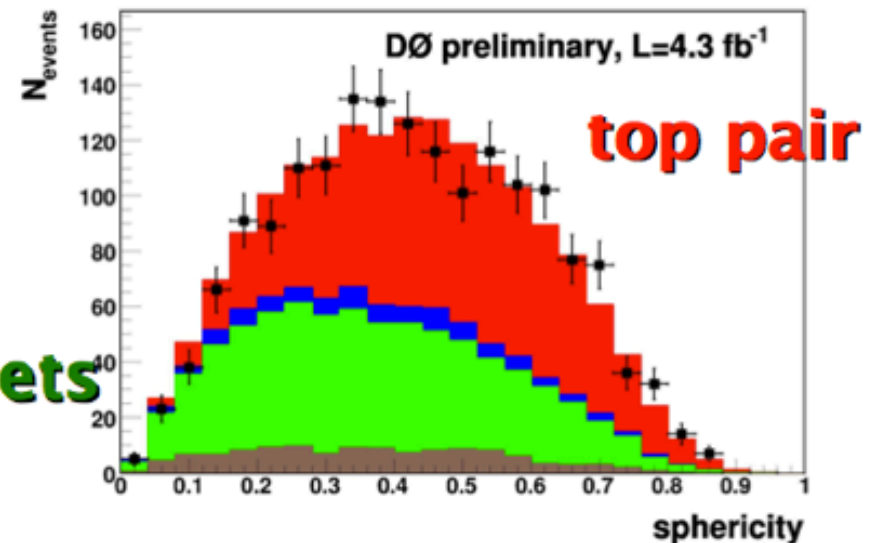
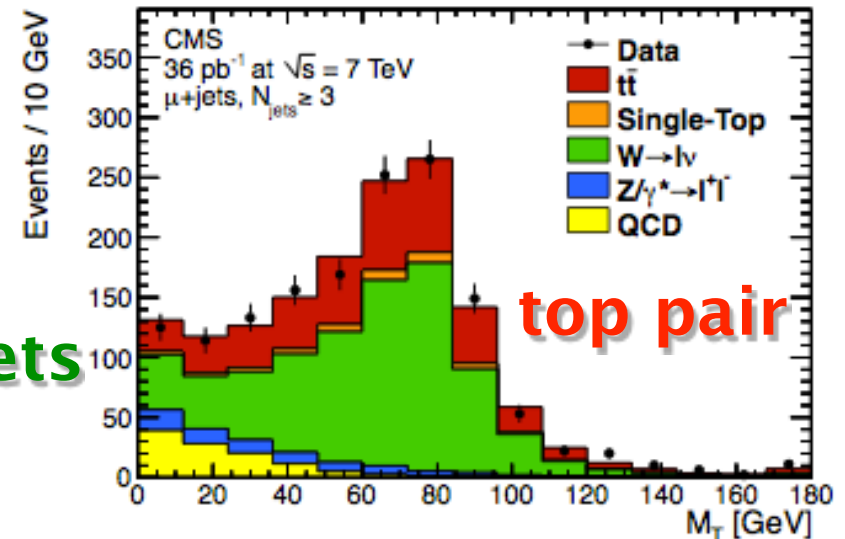
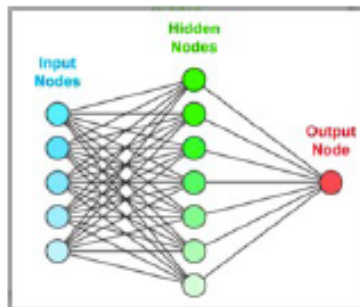
- e.g. Transverse mass of leptonic top

angular dependent:

- e.g. sphericity



Neural Networks



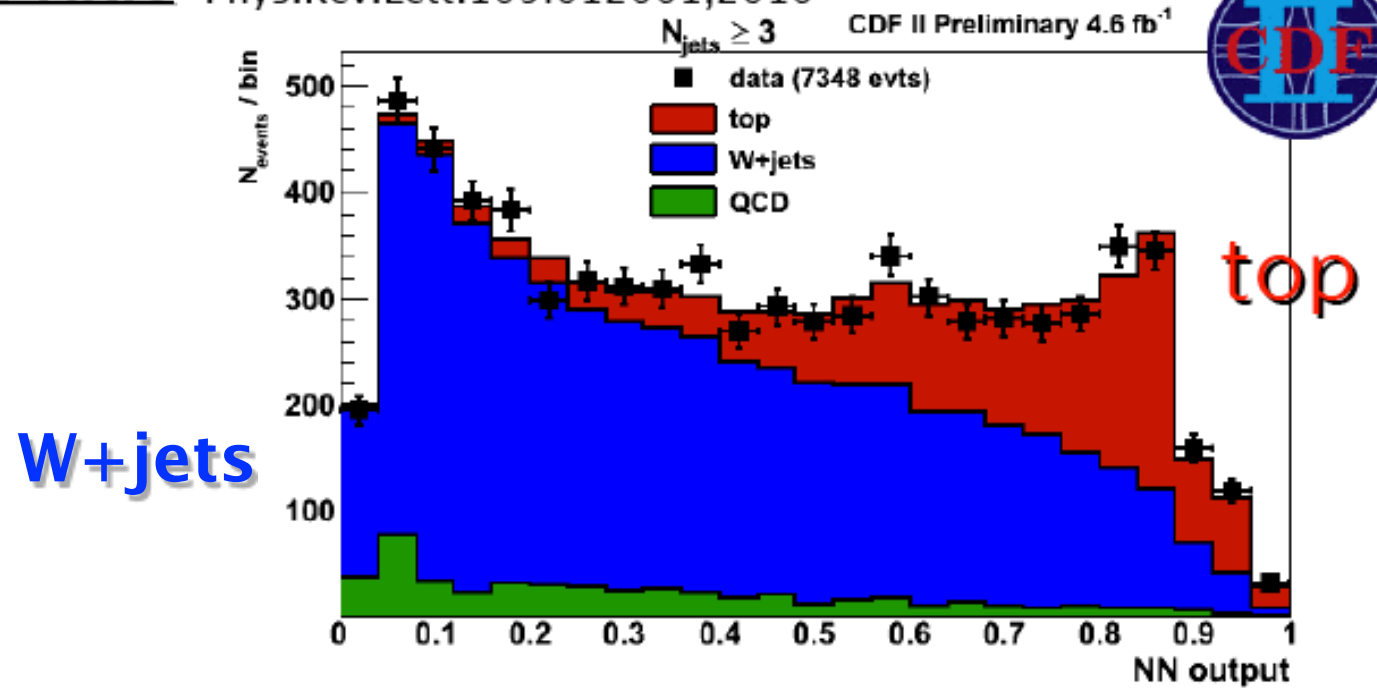
Lepton+Jets Topological Cross Section

$t\bar{t}/Z$ +jets cross section ratio

topological information (NN)

Phys.Rev.Lett.105:012001,2010

CDF II Preliminary 4.6 fb⁻¹



$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 7.82 \pm 0.38 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.37 \text{ (syst)} \\ \pm 0.15 \text{ (Z theory) pb}$$

$$m_{\text{top}} = 172.5 \text{ GeV}$$

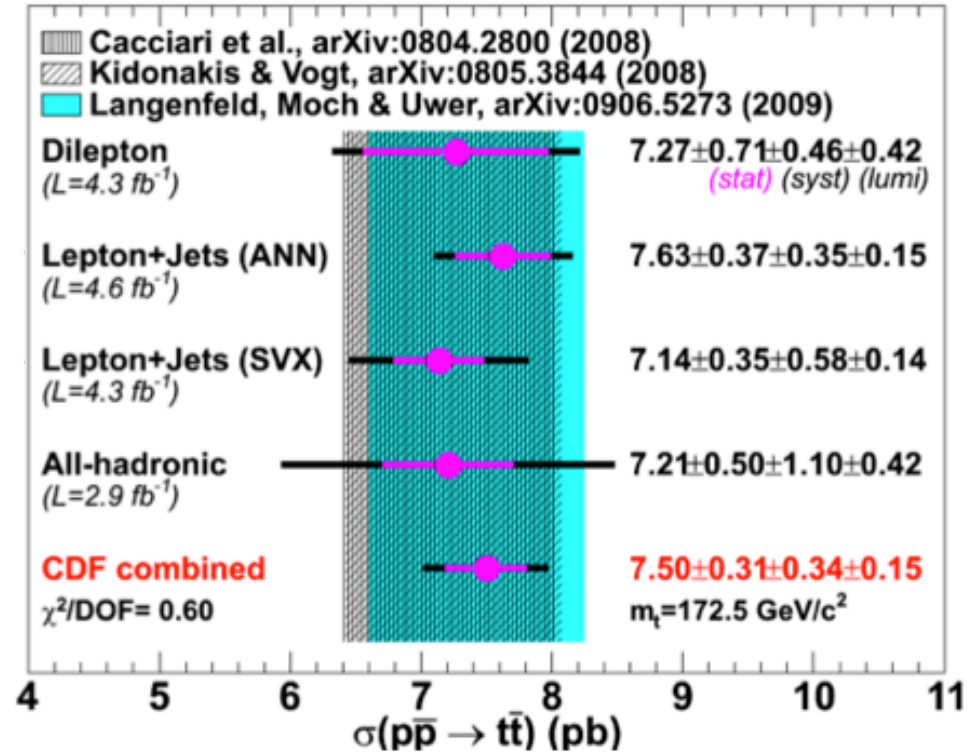
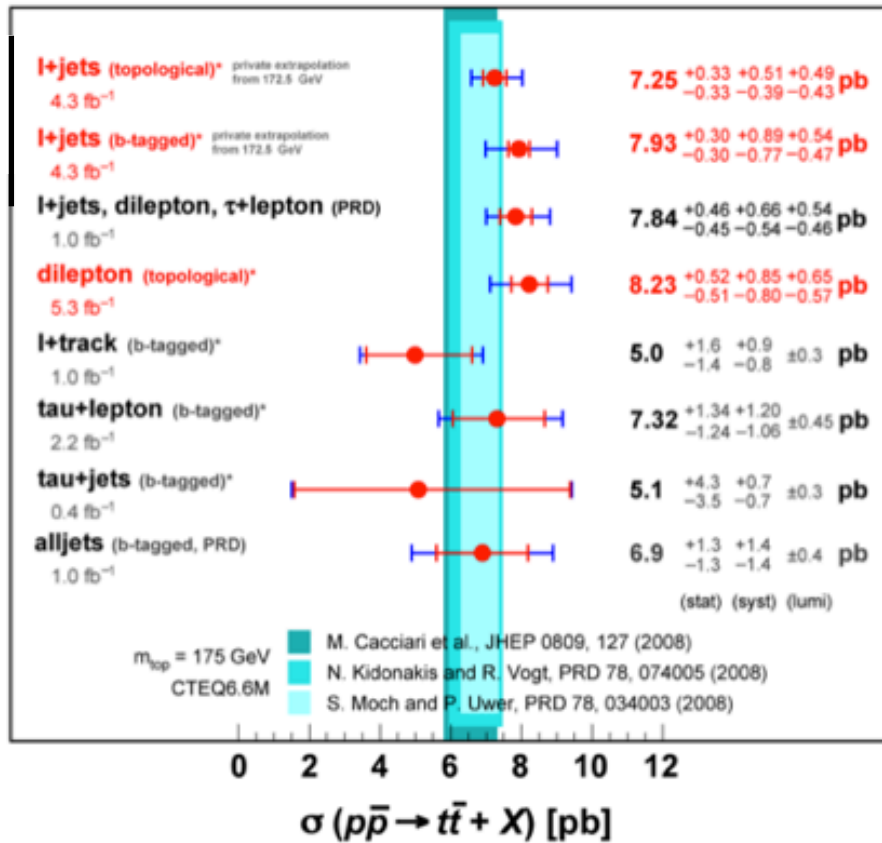
$\pm 7\%$

Top Pair Production Cross Section



DØ Run II * = preliminary

July 2010

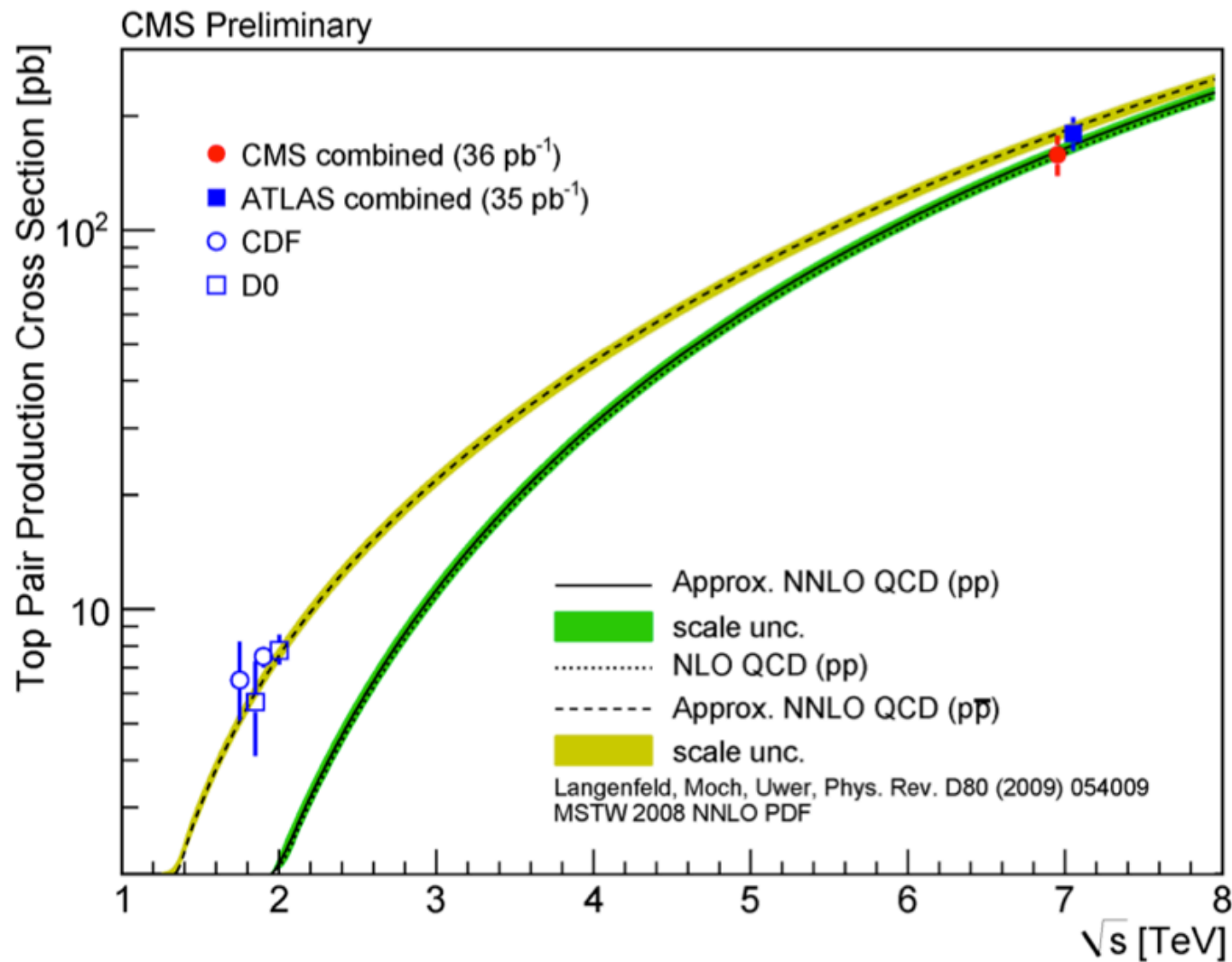


combination: ±6% !

all channels measured except for $\tau_{had} \tau_{had}$

⇒ good agreement with SM in all channels

Top Pair Production Cross Section

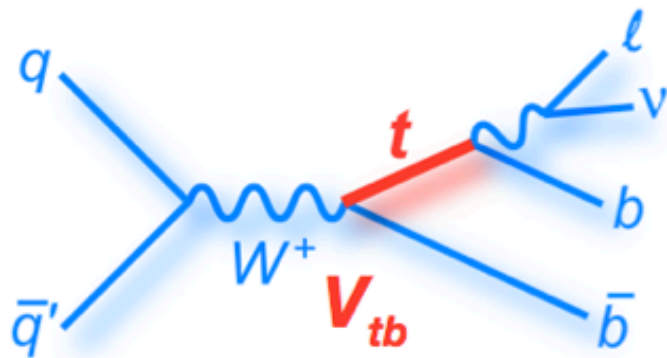


⇒ good agreement with SM

Single Top Quark Production

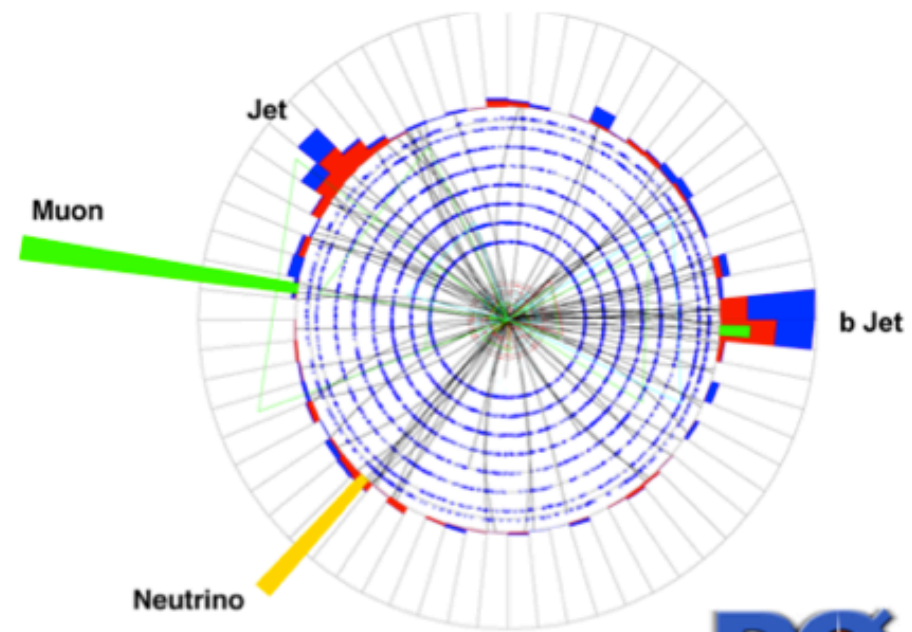
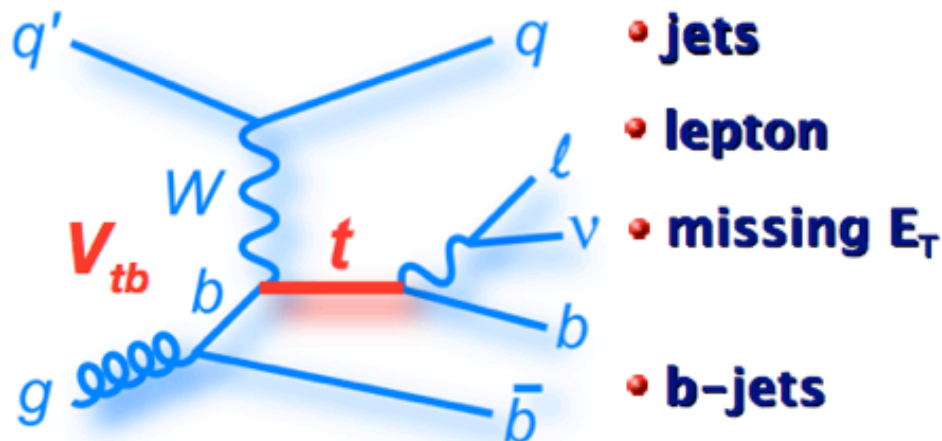
direct measurement of $|V_{tb}|$

s-channel:



$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & \mathbf{V_{tb}} \end{pmatrix}$$

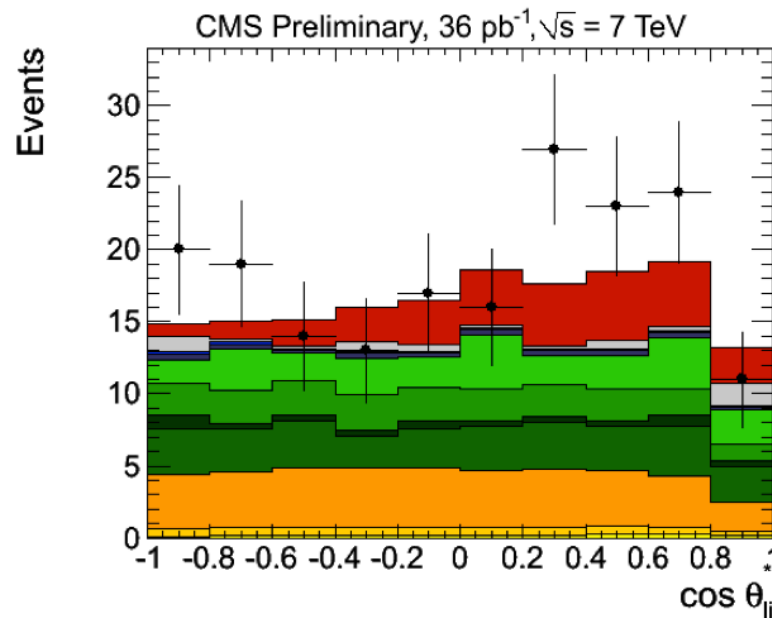
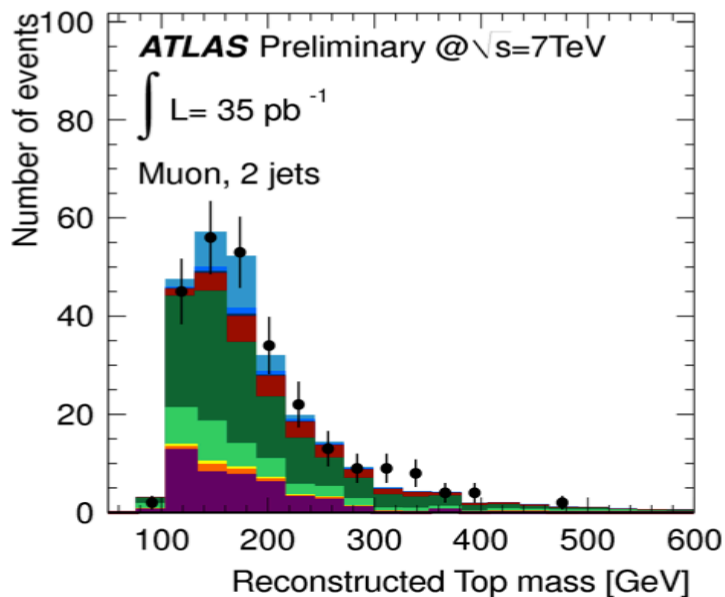
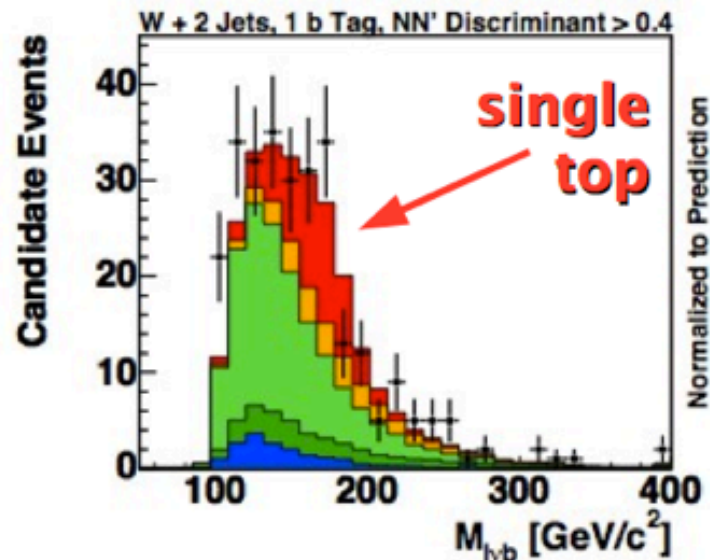
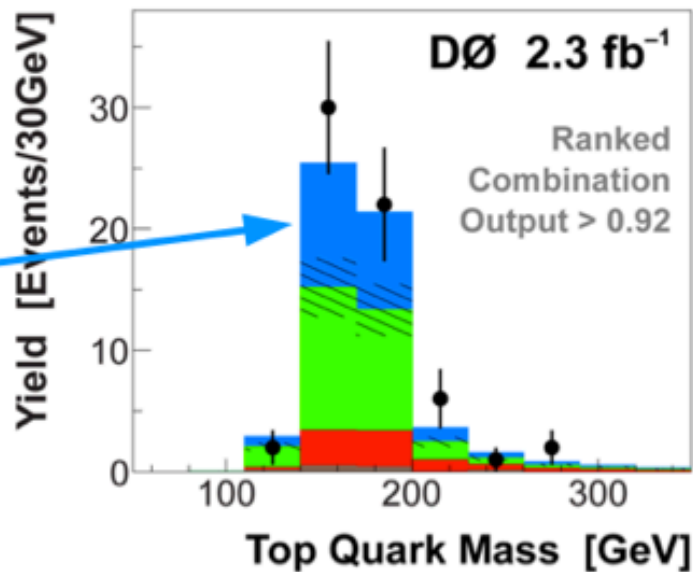
t-channel:



Single Top Production

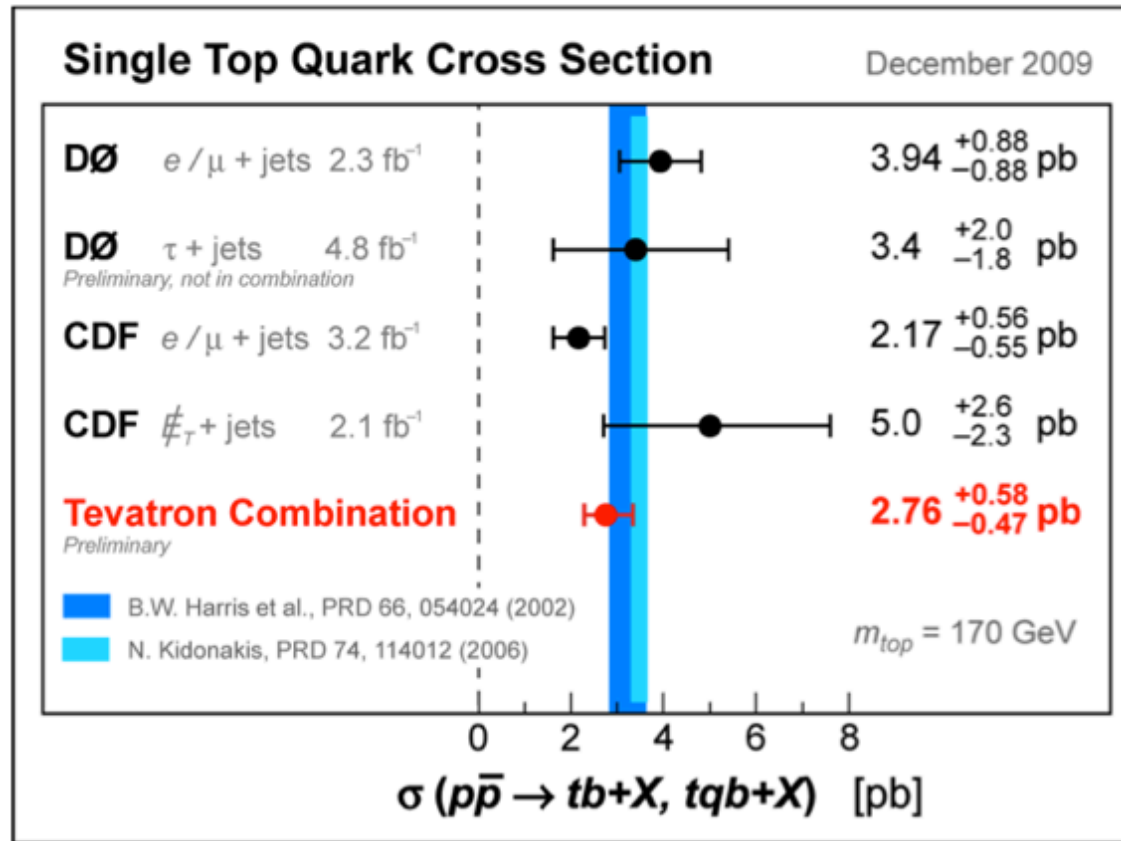


single top



Tevatron Single Top Cross Section

use multivariate analysis techniques



**5σ
observation**

**5σ
observation**

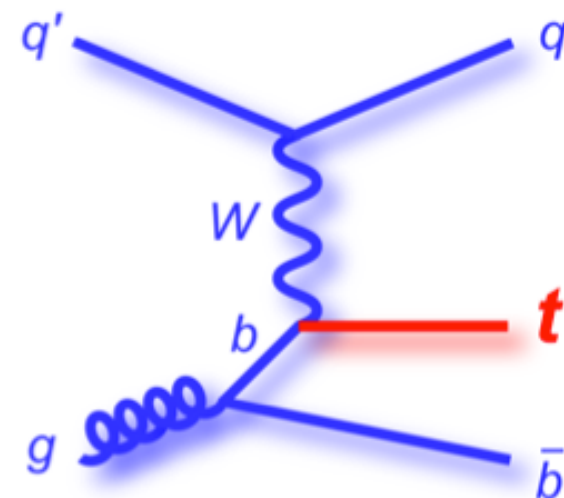
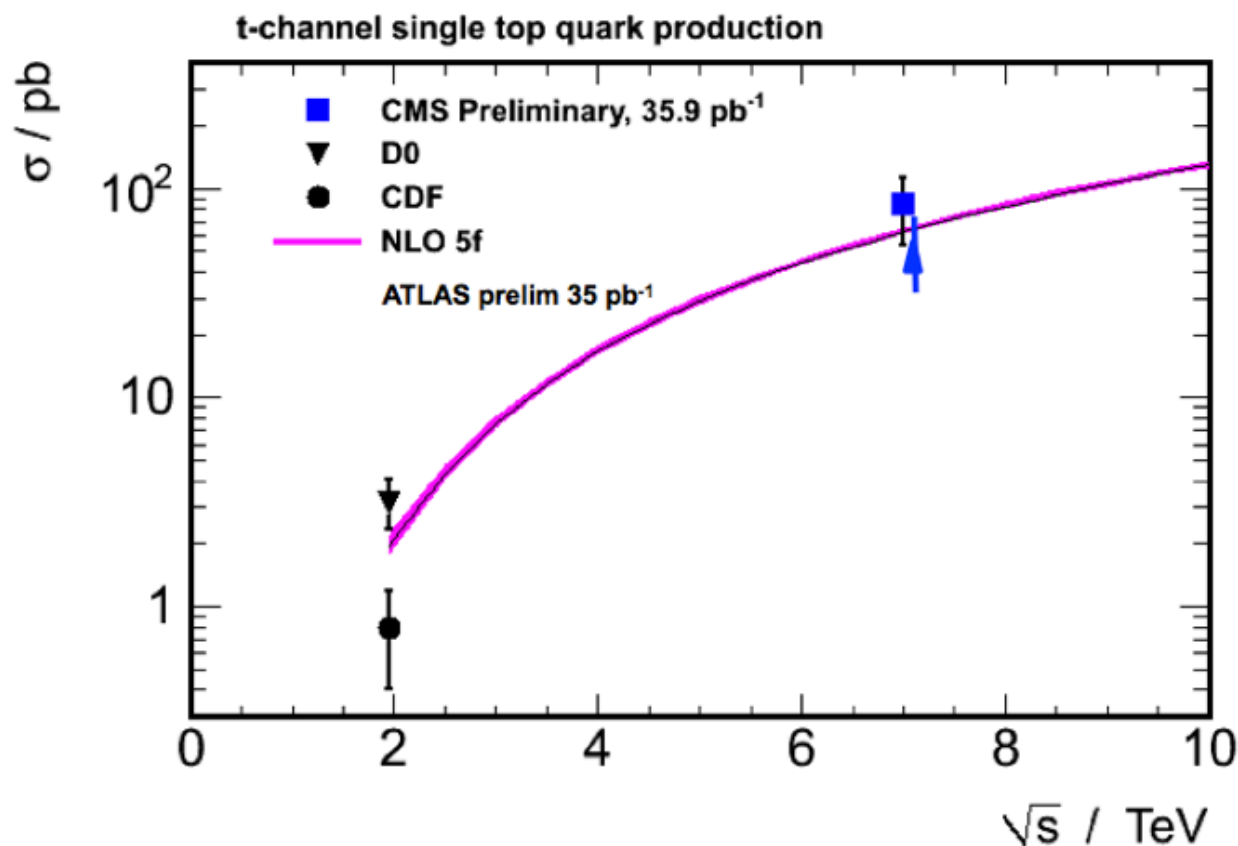
$$|V_{tb}| = 0.88 \pm 0.07$$

⇒ good agreement with SM in all channels

t-channel Single Top Quark Production

ATLAS: $\sigma_t = 53^{+27}_{-24} \text{ (stat)}^{+38}_{-27} \text{ (syst)} \text{ pb}$

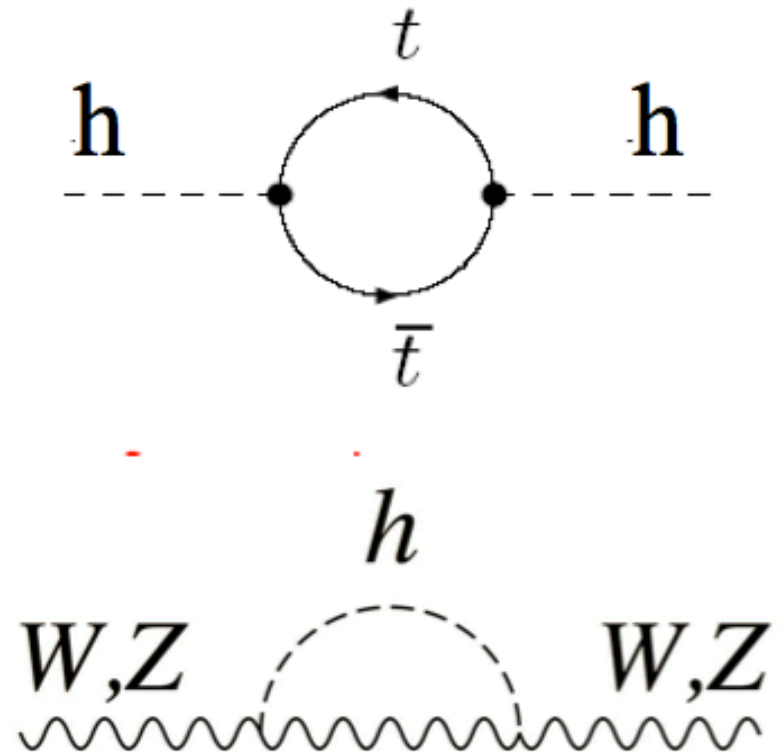
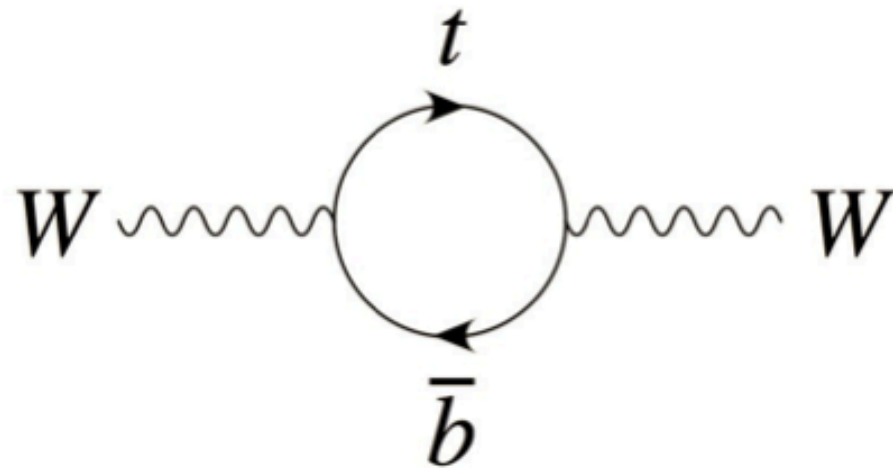
CMS: $\sigma_s = 83.6 \pm 29.8 \text{ (stat+syst)} \pm 3.3 \text{ (lumi)} \text{ pb}$



√a:

Future Legacy: Top Mass

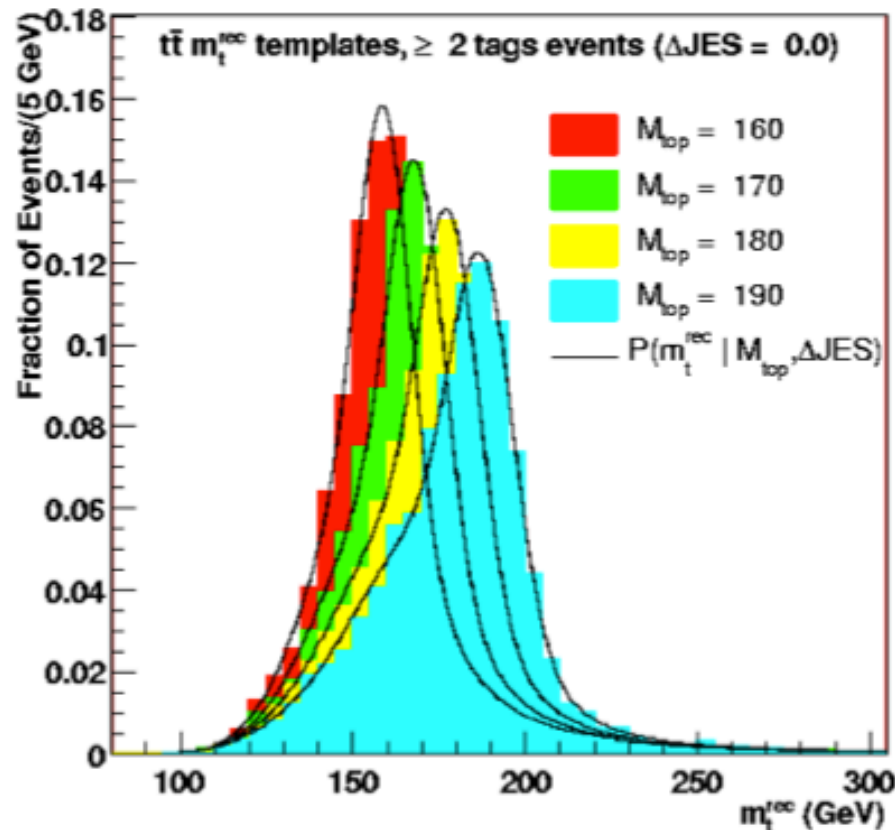
- free parameter in the Standard Model
- check the **self-consistency of the Standard Model** in combination with W mass measurement
- prediction on **Higgs mass**



Extraction Techniques: Templates

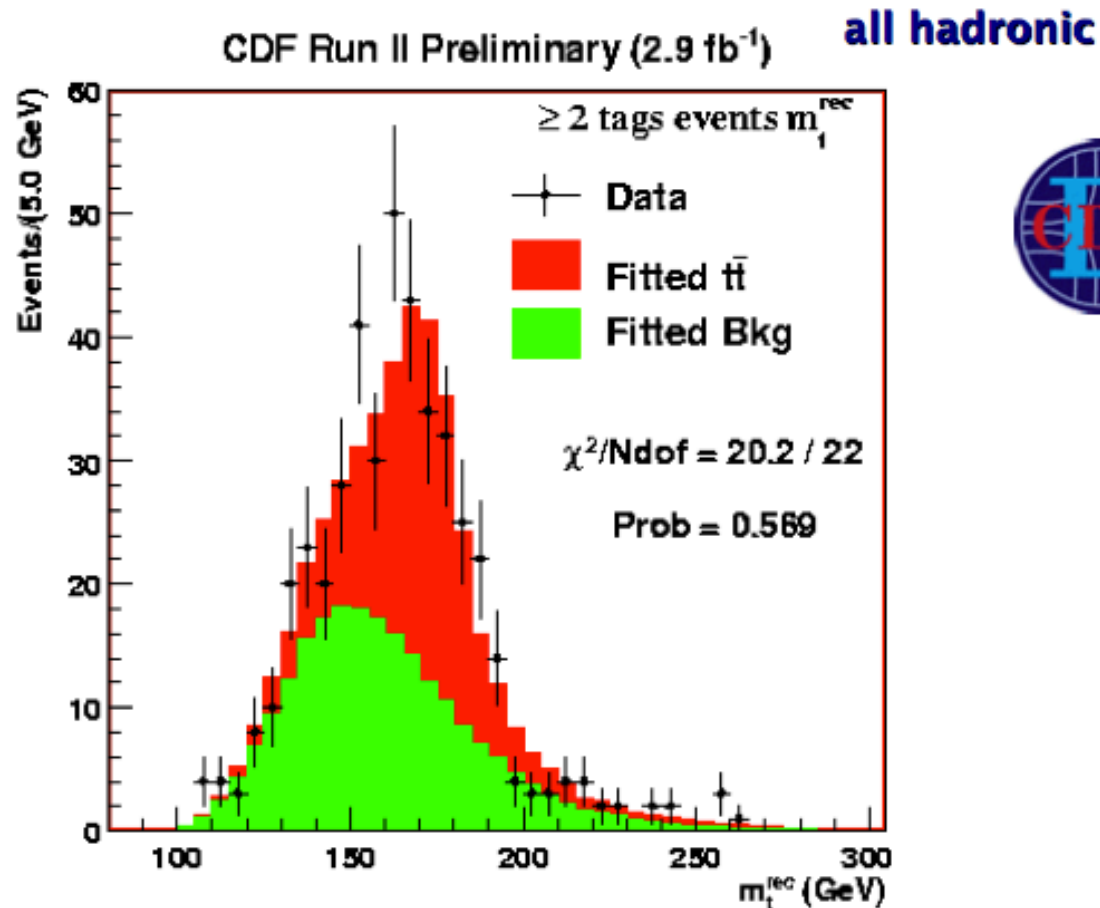
- use variables strongly correlated with m_{top}
- compare data to MC with different m_{top} hypotheses

all hadronic



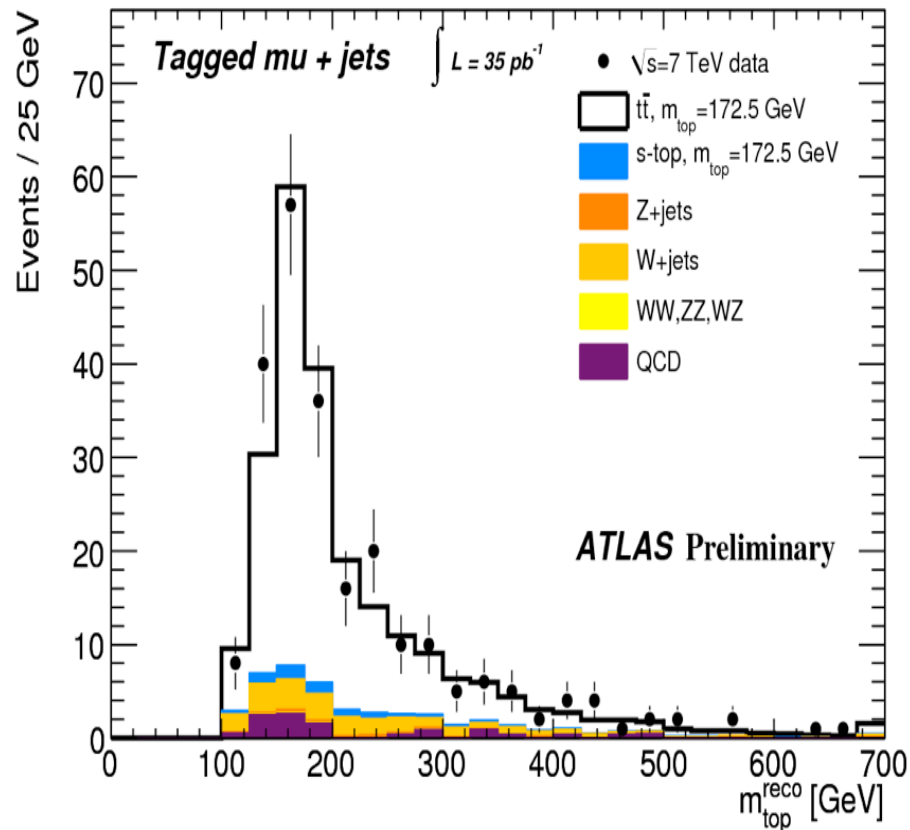
Extraction Techniques: Templates

- use variables strongly correlated with m_{top}
- compare data to MC with different m_{top} hypotheses



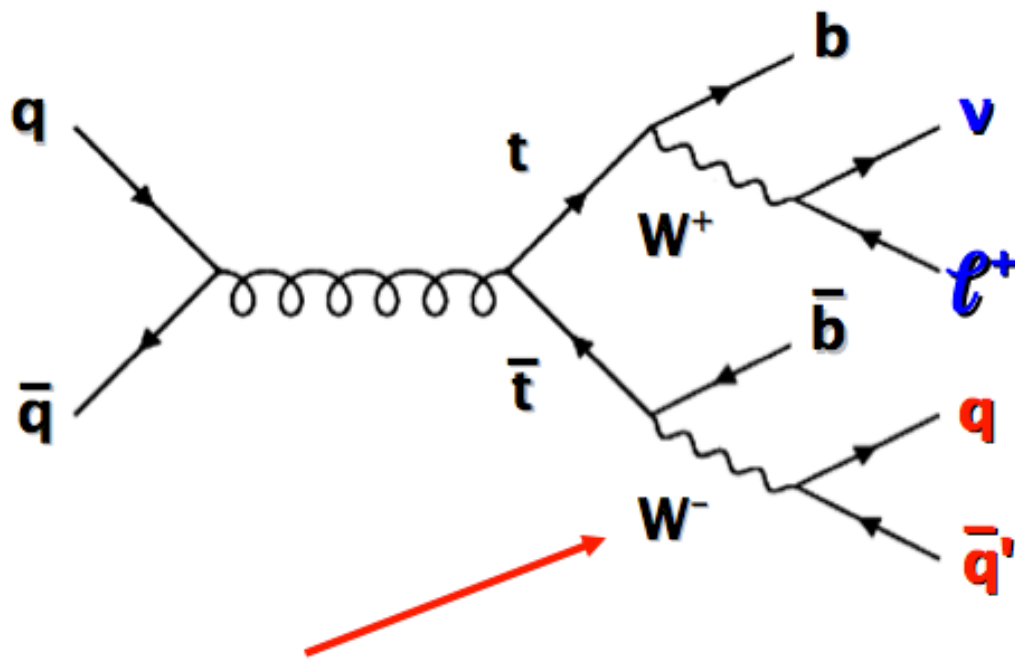
Extraction Techniques: Templates

- use variables strongly correlated with m_{top}
- compare data to MC with different m_{top} hypotheses

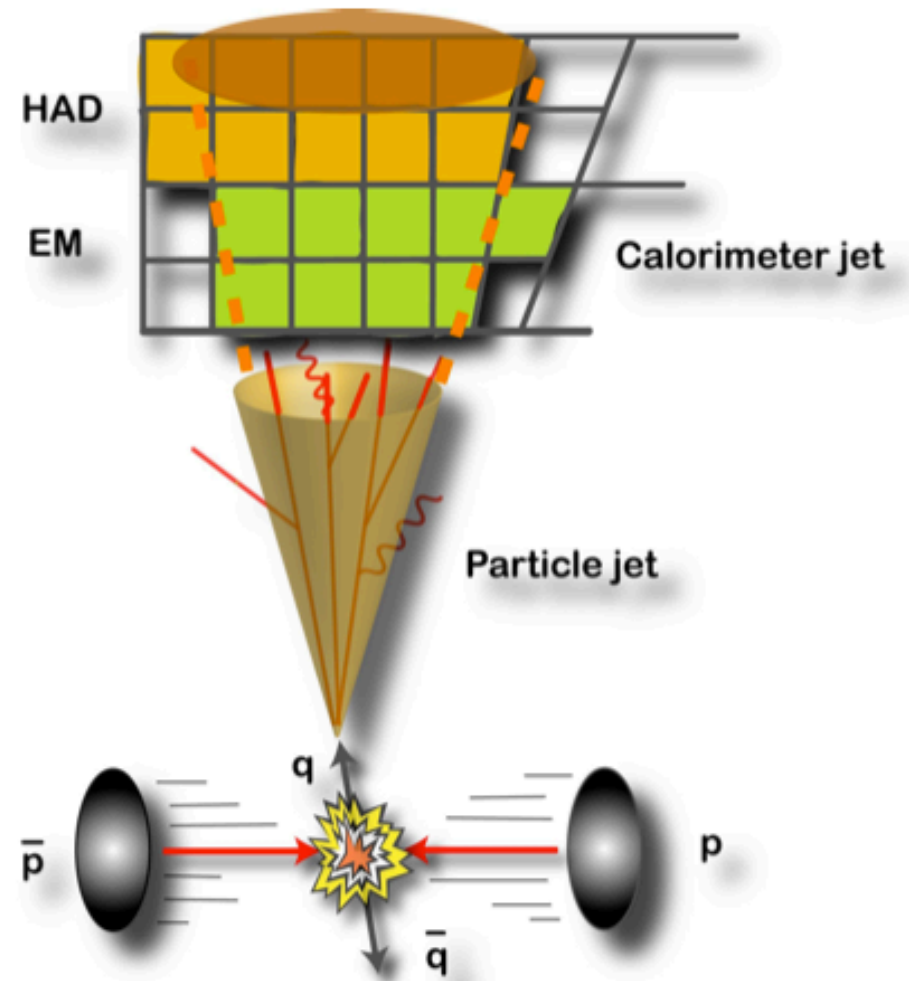


JES calibration

jet energy scale:
translate jet into parton energy



**W mass
constrains jet
energy scale**

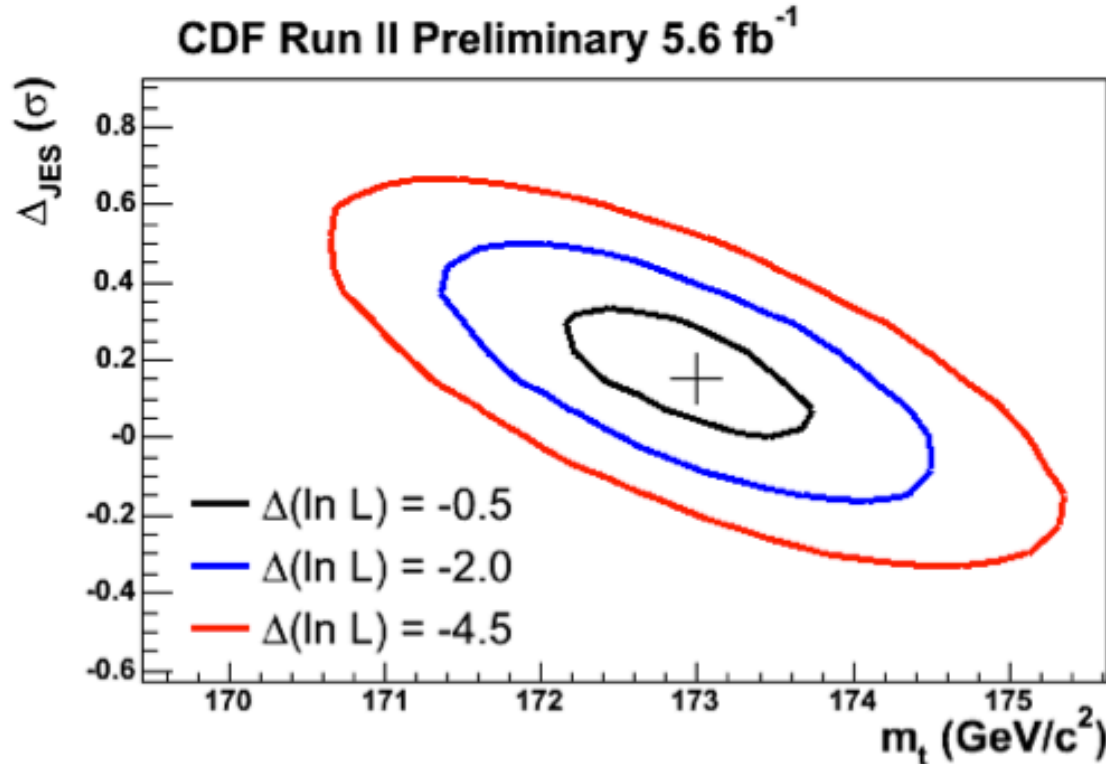


Result in l+jets Channel

maximum Likelihood fit to data:

matrix element
method

jet energy scale:
translate jet into
parton energy



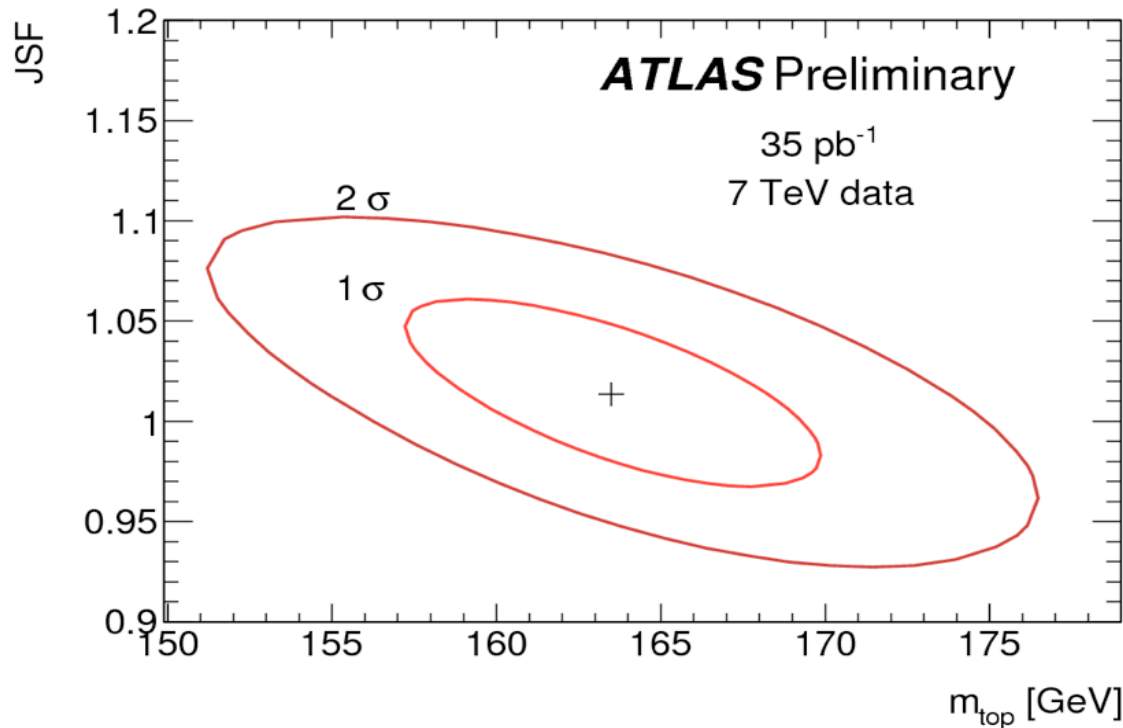
$$m_{\text{top}} = 173.0 \pm 0.7 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.6 (\text{JES}) \pm 0.9 (\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}$$
$$= 173.0 \pm 1.2 \text{ GeV}$$

$\pm 0.7\%$

Result in l+jets Channel

template method

jet energy scale
translate jet into
parton energy

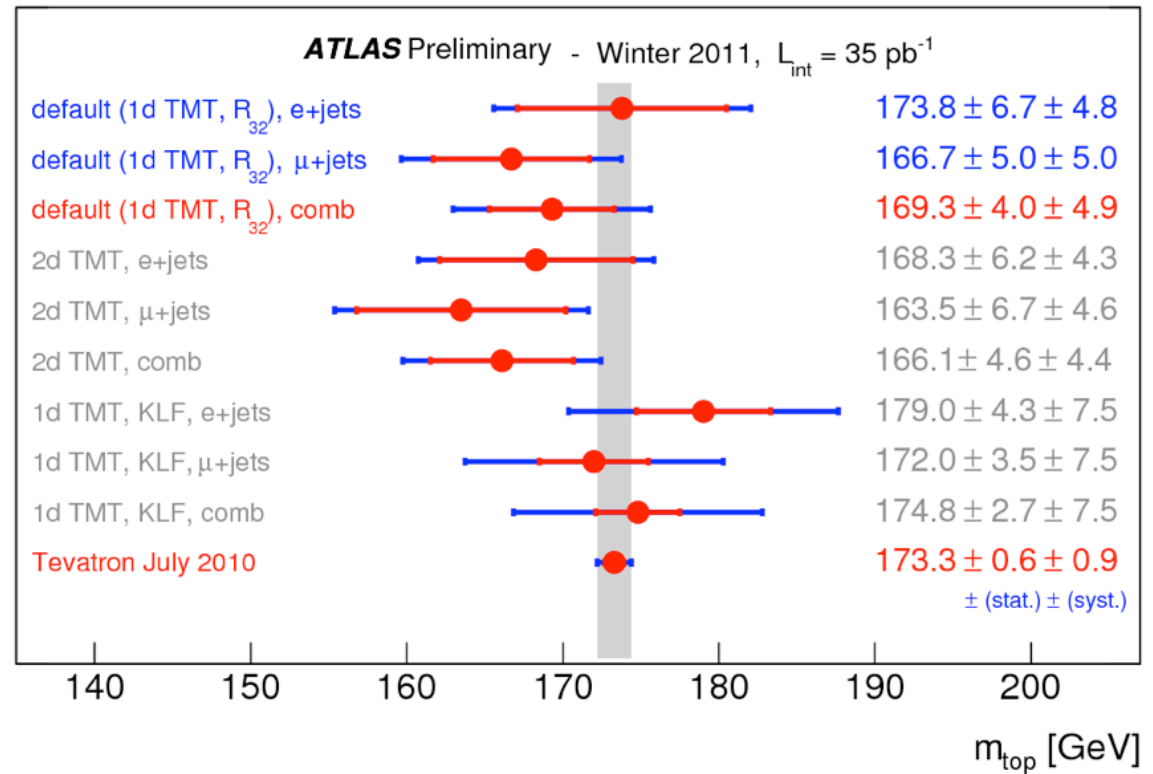
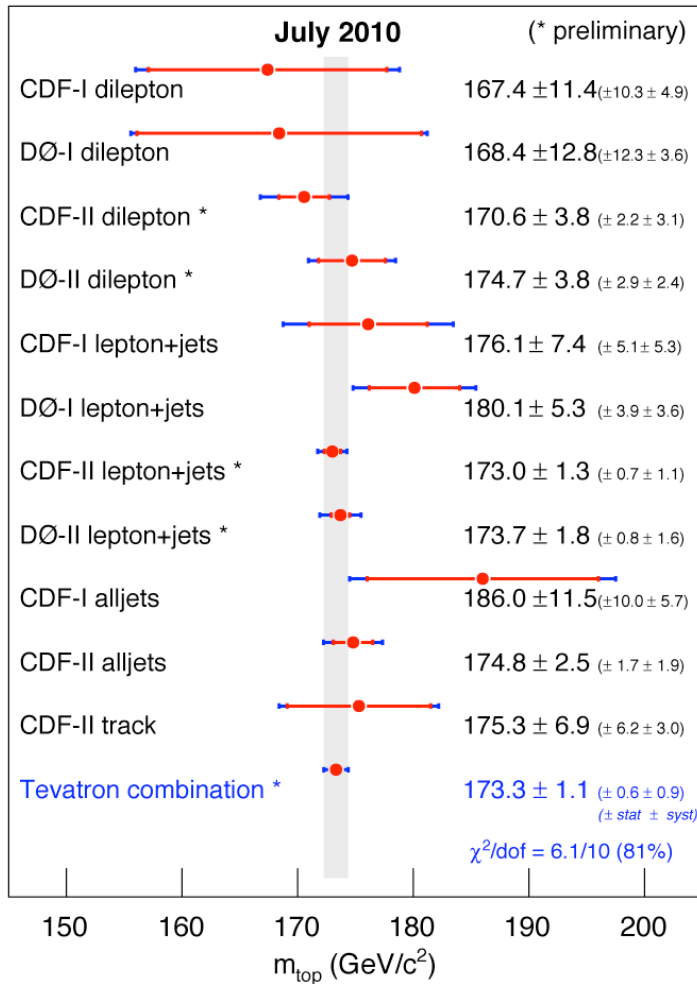


$$m_{\text{top}} = 169.3 \pm 4.0 \pm 4.9 \text{ GeV}$$

$\pm 3.7\%$

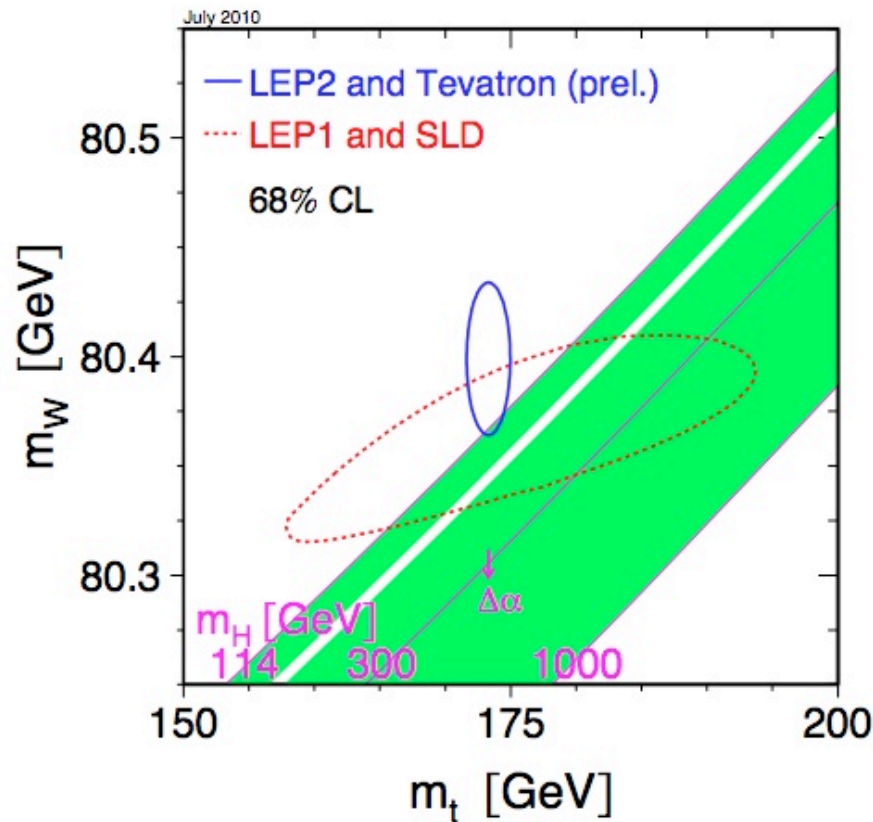
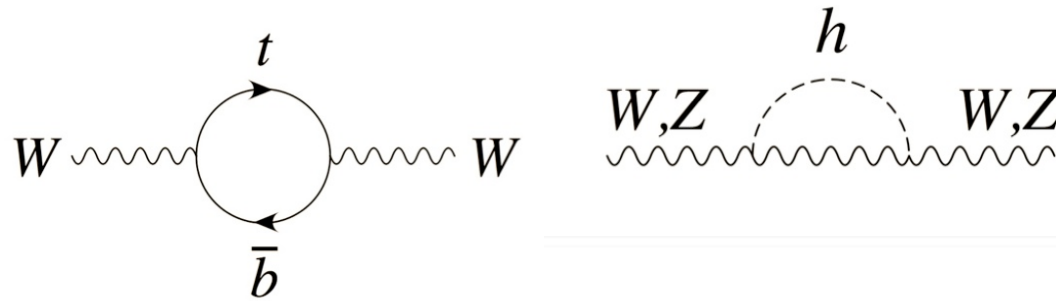
Top Mass Summary

Mass of the Top Quark

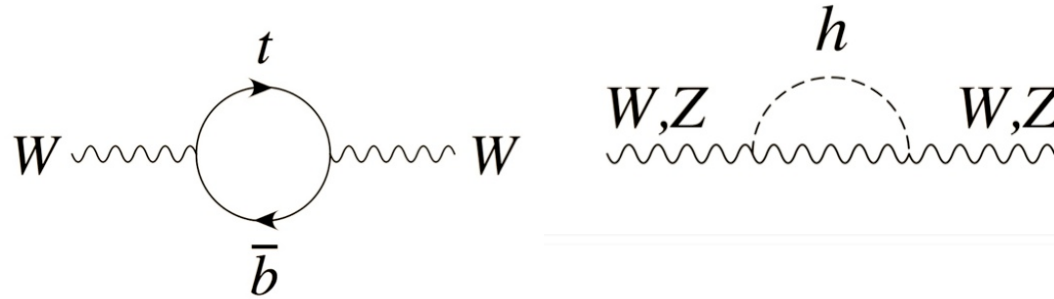


$m_{\text{top}} = 173.3 \pm 1.1 \text{ GeV} \pm 0.6\%$

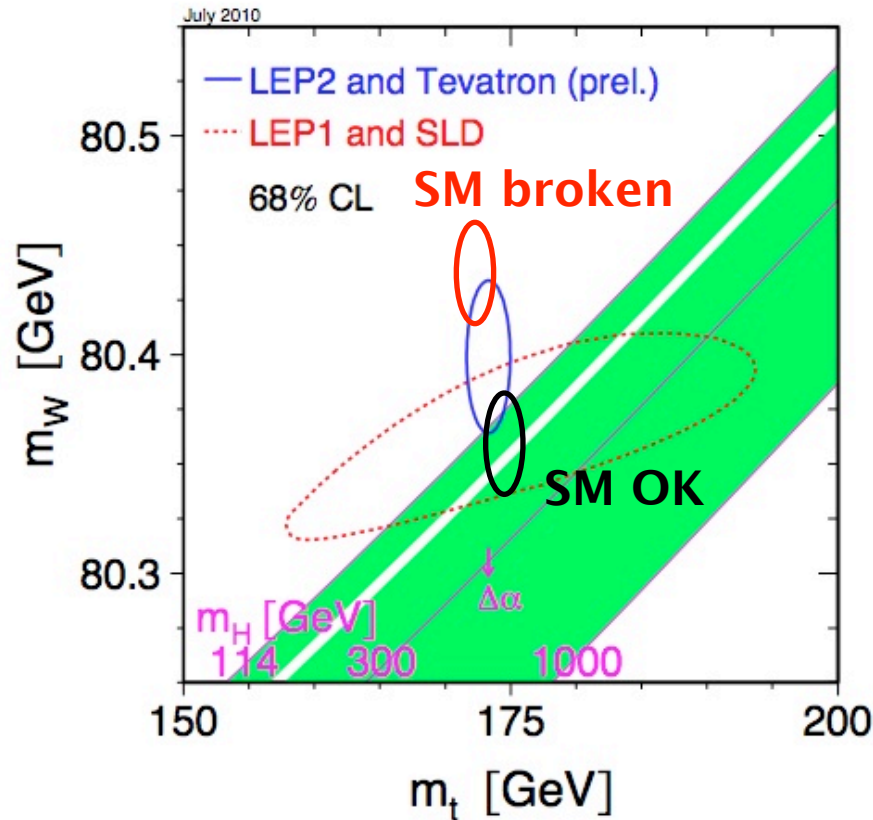
Self-consistency of the SM



Self-consistency of the SM

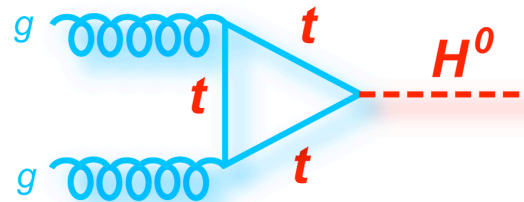
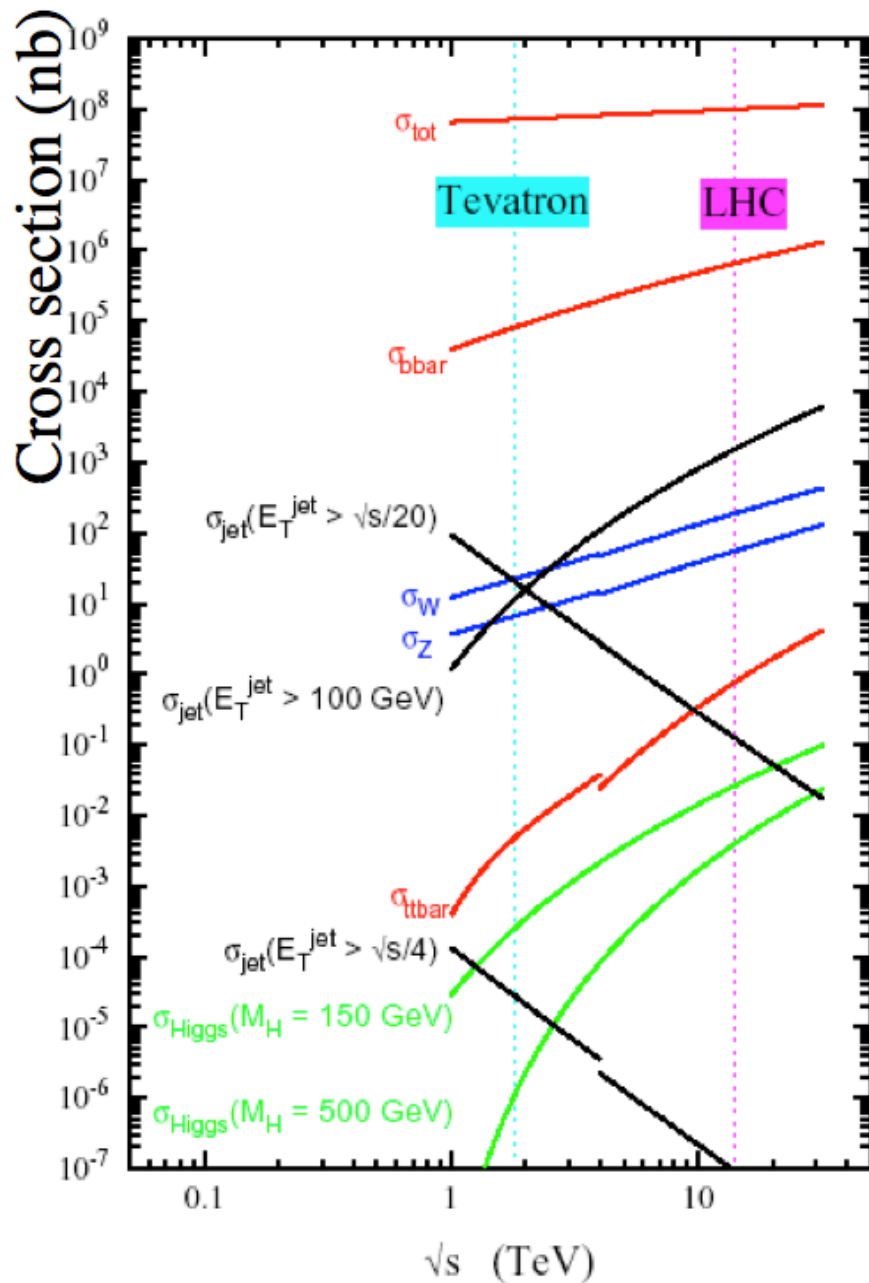


future:
15 MeV, 1 GeV



improved W mass measurement is critical

Outline

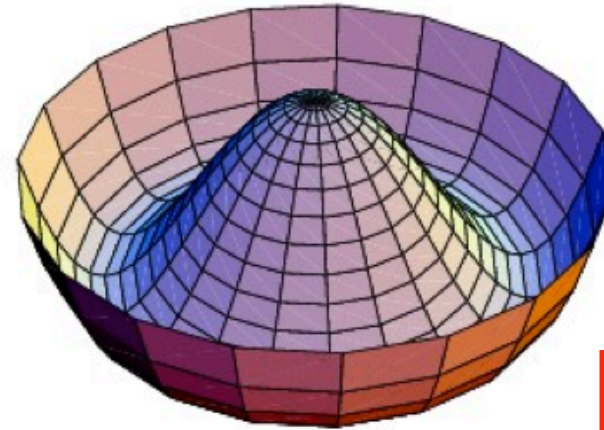


Higgs boson

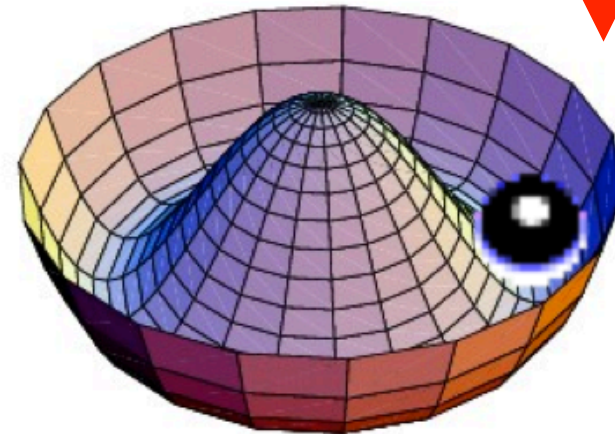
The Higgs Boson and the SM Lagrangian

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} (W_{\lambda\rho} W^{\lambda\rho}) \\
 & -\frac{1}{4} B_{\lambda\rho} B^{\lambda\rho} \\
 & + W_\lambda^+ W^{-\lambda} m_W^2 \left(1 + \frac{H}{v}\right)^2 \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} Z_\lambda Z^\lambda m_Z^2 \left(1 + \frac{H}{v}\right)^2 \\
 & + \left\{ \bar{\Psi} \frac{i}{2} \gamma^\lambda D_\lambda \Psi + \text{h.c.} \right\} \\
 & - \bar{\Psi} M \Psi \left(1 + \frac{H}{v}\right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\lambda H \partial^\lambda H - \frac{1}{2} m_H^2 H^2 \left[1 \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{H}{v} + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{H}{v}\right)^2 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Higgs potential:



Higgs ground state:



spontaneous
symmetry
breaking



The Higgs Boson and the SM Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} (W_{\lambda\rho} W^{\lambda\rho})$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} B_{\lambda\rho} B^{\lambda\rho}$$

$$+ W_\lambda^+ W^{-\lambda} m_W^2 \left(1 + \frac{H}{v}\right)^2$$

W, Z mass term and coupling to Higgs

$$+ \frac{1}{2} Z_\lambda Z^\lambda m_Z^2 \left(1 + \frac{H}{v}\right)^2$$

$$+ \left\{ \bar{\psi} \frac{i}{2} \gamma^\lambda D_\lambda \psi + \text{h.c.} \right\}$$

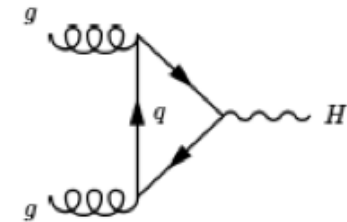
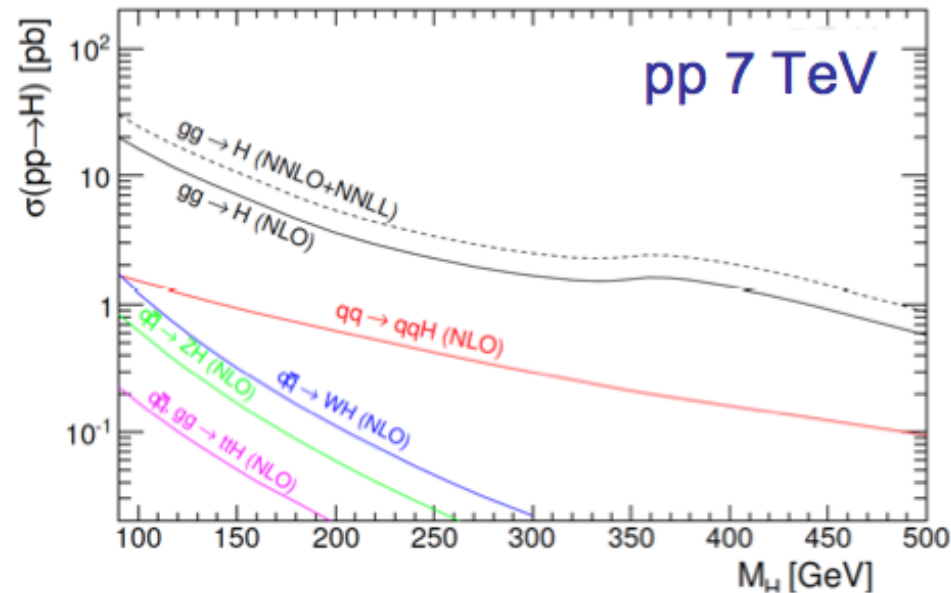
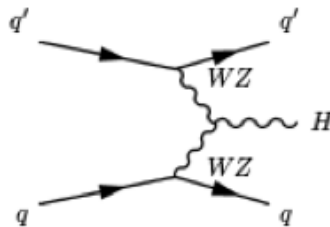
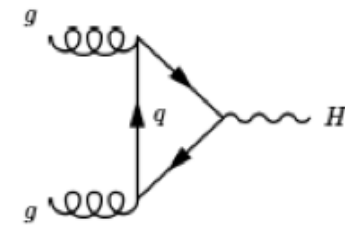
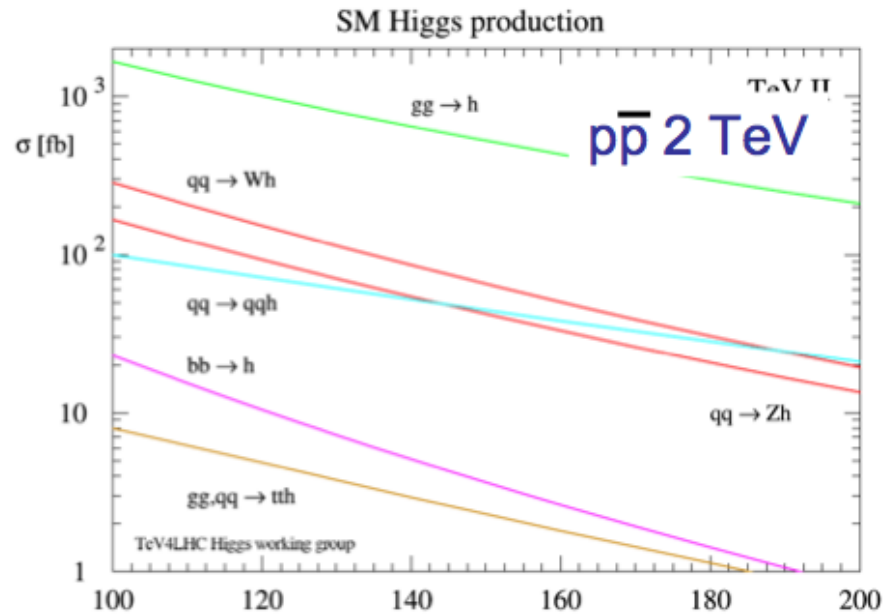
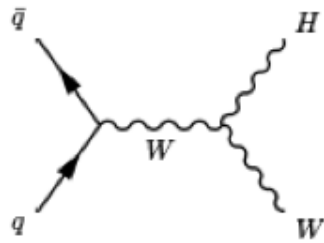
$$- \bar{\psi} M \psi \left(1 + \frac{H}{v}\right)$$

fermion mass term and coupling to Higgs

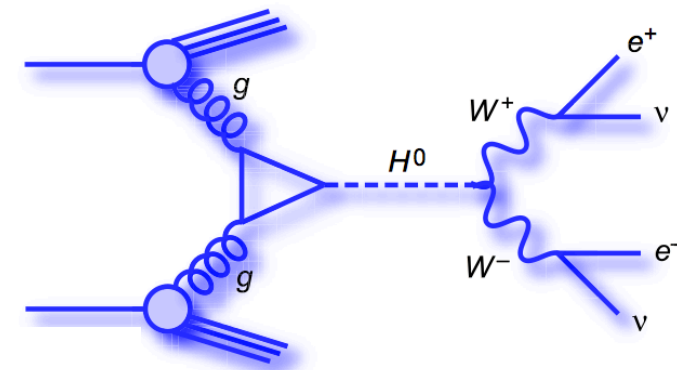
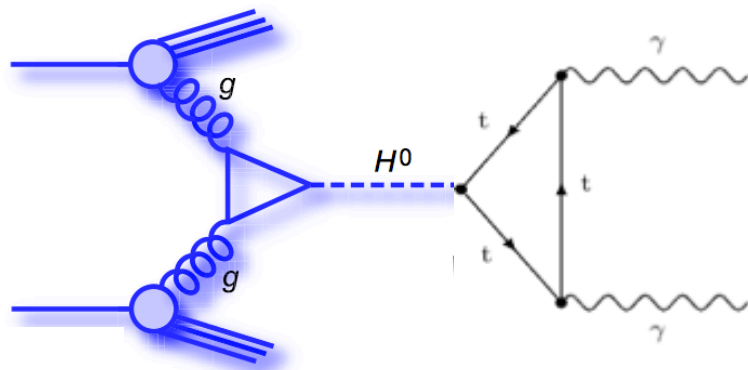
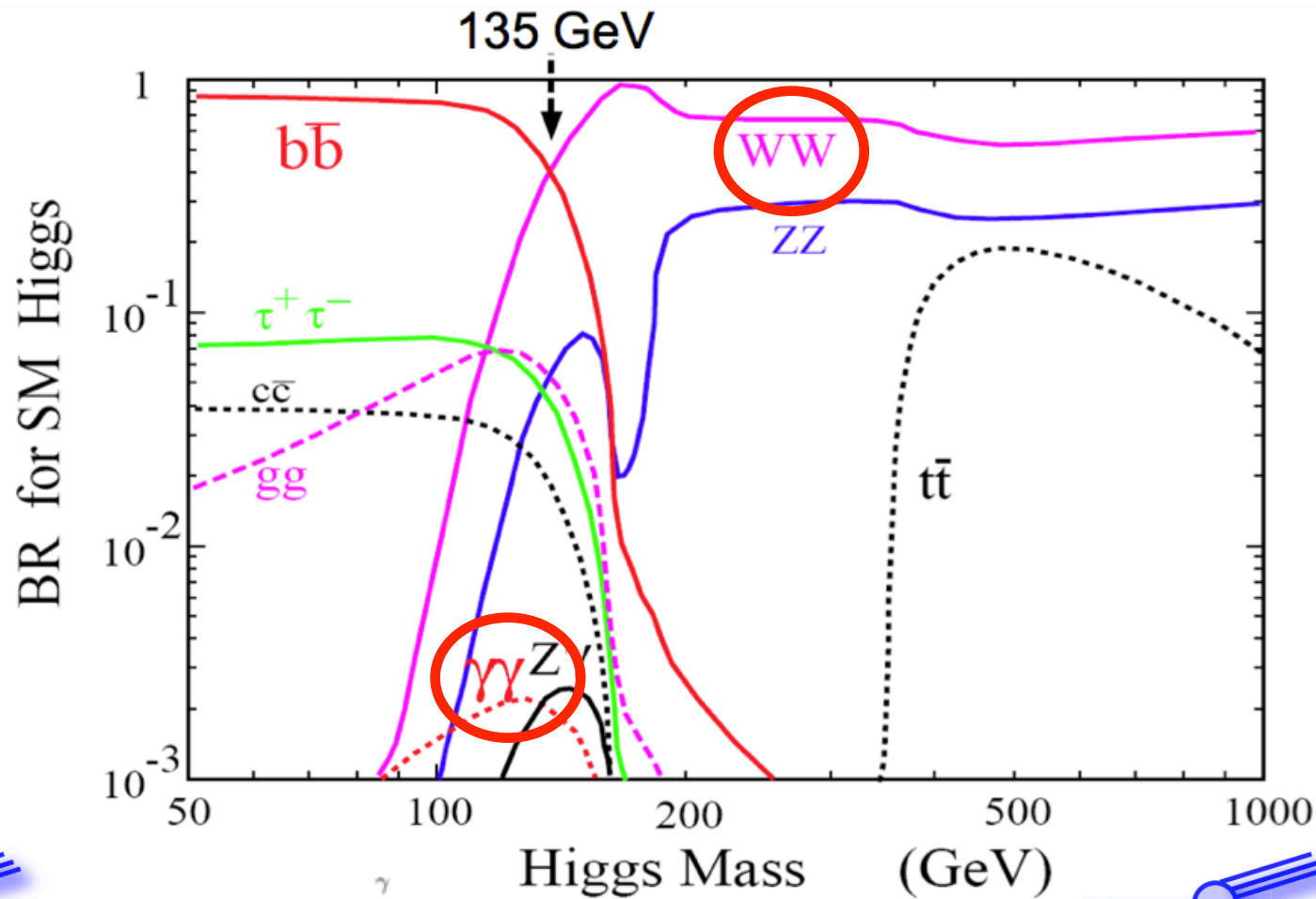
$$+ \frac{1}{2} \partial_\lambda H \partial^\lambda H - \frac{1}{2} m_H^2 H^2 \left[1 + \frac{H}{v} + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{H}{v}\right)^2 \right]$$

dynamic term and Higgs self-couplings

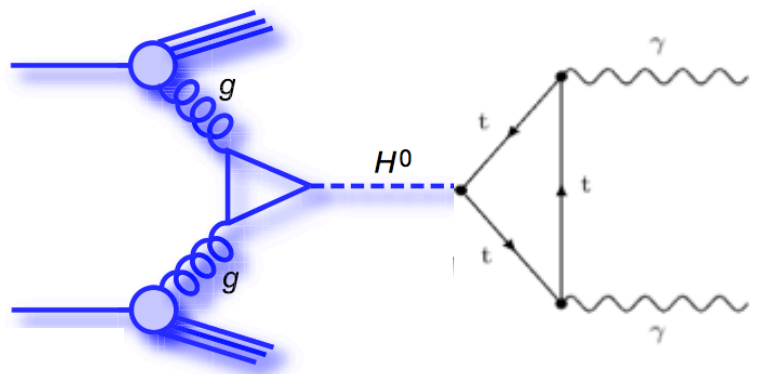
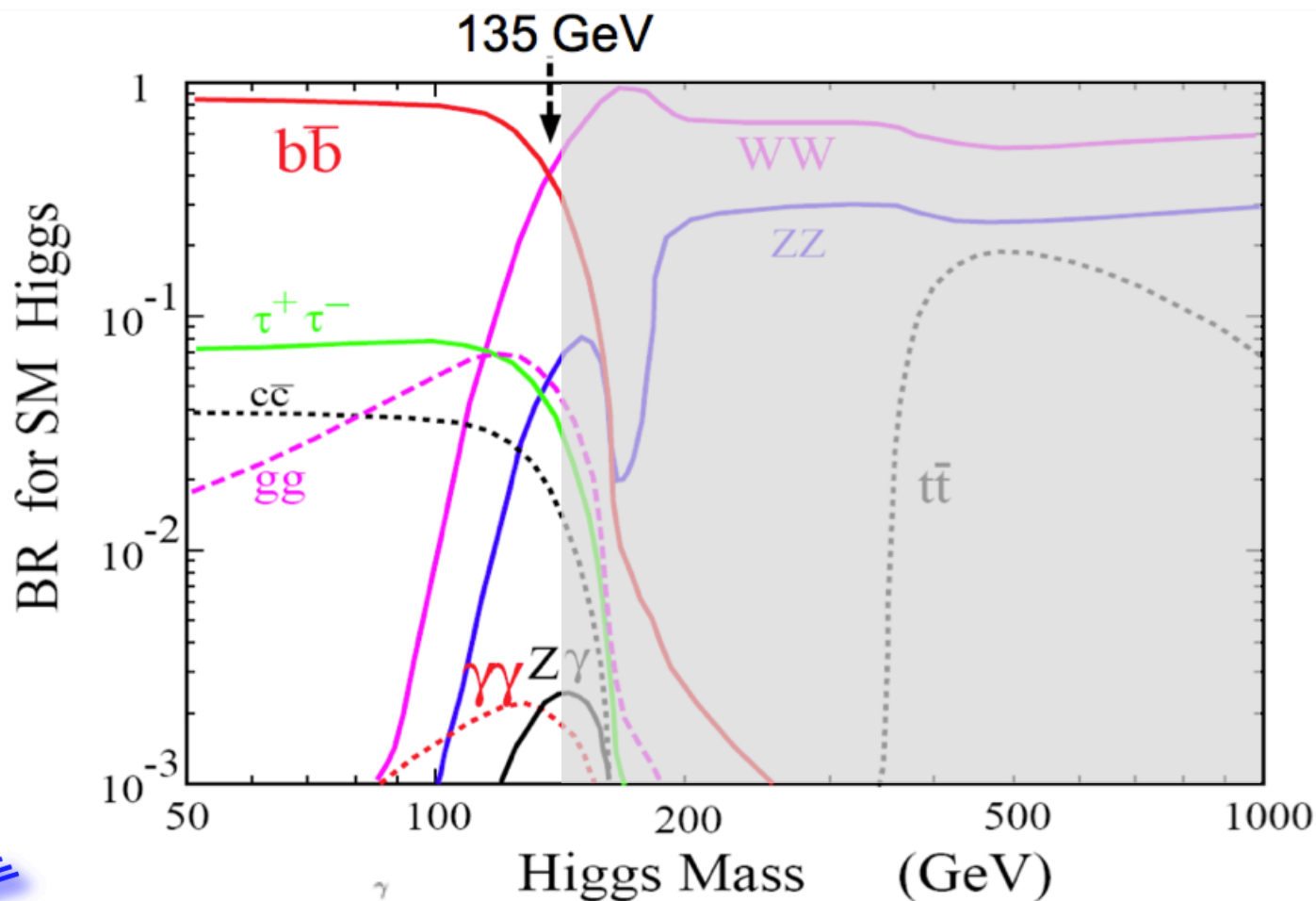
SM Higgs Production



SM Higgs Decays

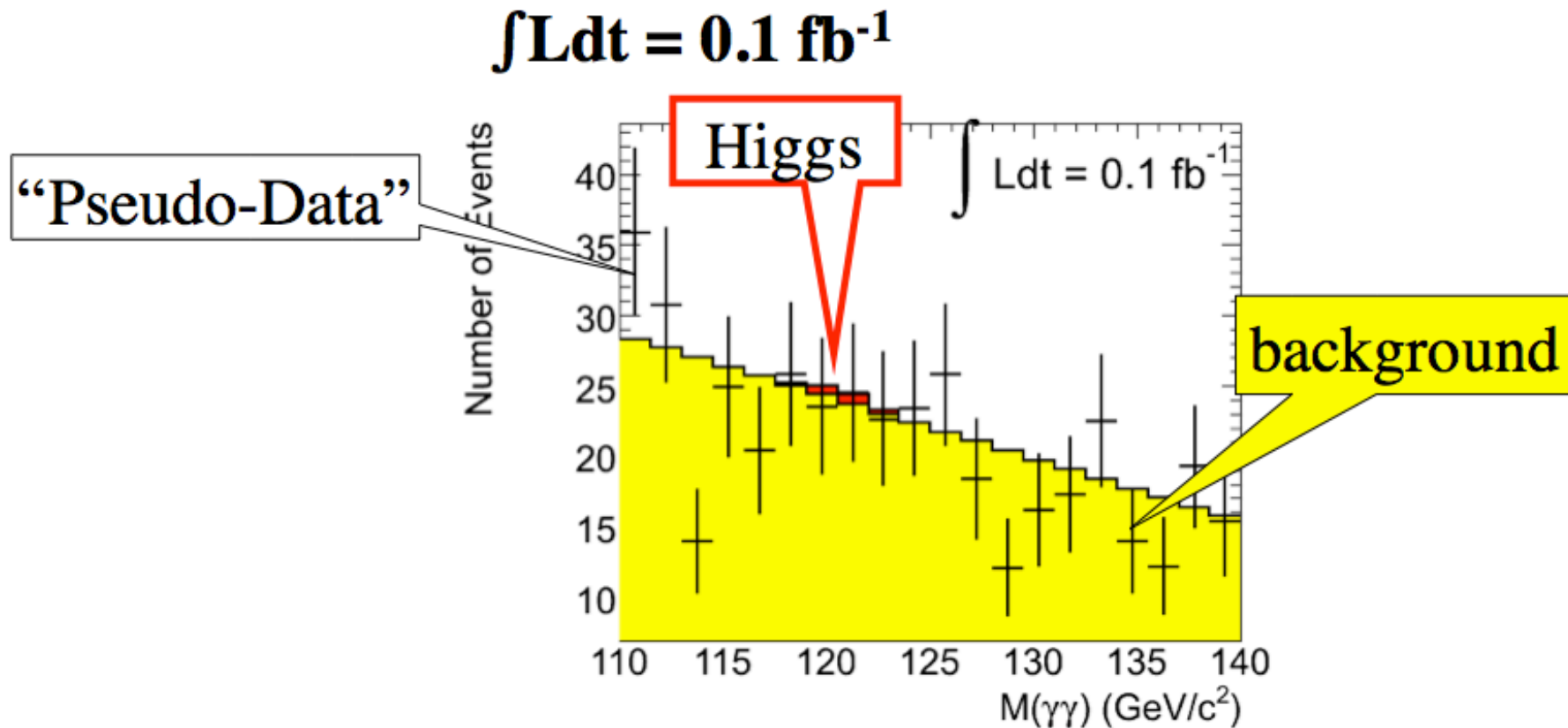


Low Mass Higgs Searches



- rare in SM, but good mass resolution
- can be enhanced in BSM models (e.g. fermiophobic Higgs)

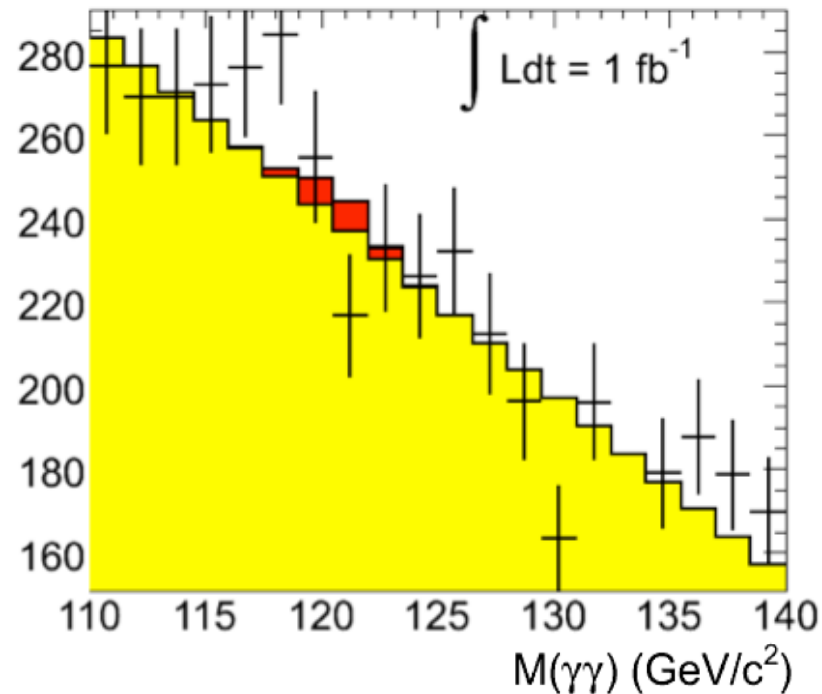
A signal emerging with time



- **expected events:**
 - $N_{\text{higgs}} \sim 2$, $N_{\text{bg}} = 96 \pm 9.8$
 - $S/\sqrt{B} = 0.2$
- **no sensitivity to signal**

A signal emerging with time

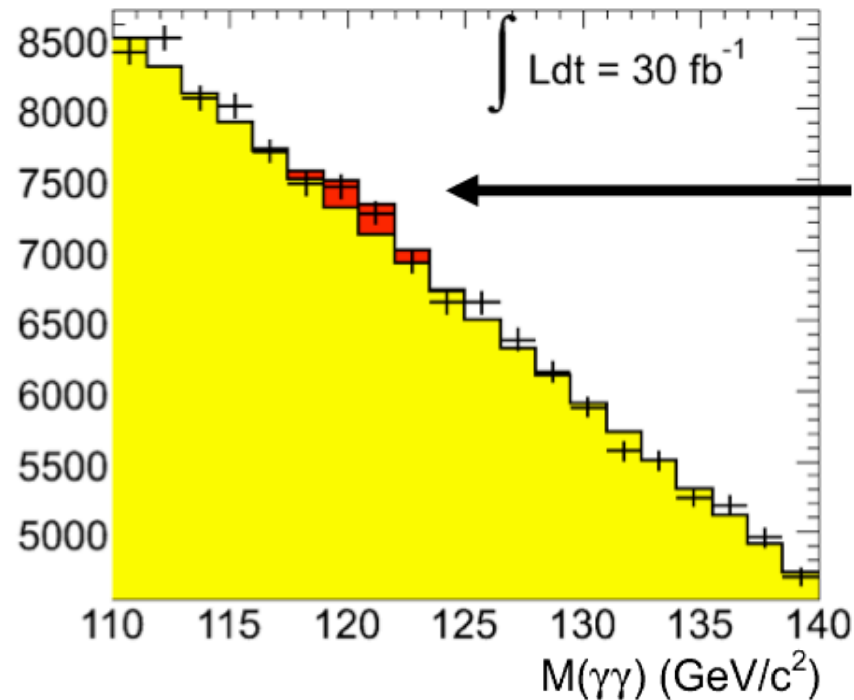
$$\int L dt = 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$



- **expected events:**
 - $N_{\text{higgs}} \sim 25$, $N_{\text{bg}} = 960 \pm 30$
 - $S/\sqrt{B} = 0.8$
- **still no sensitivity to signal**

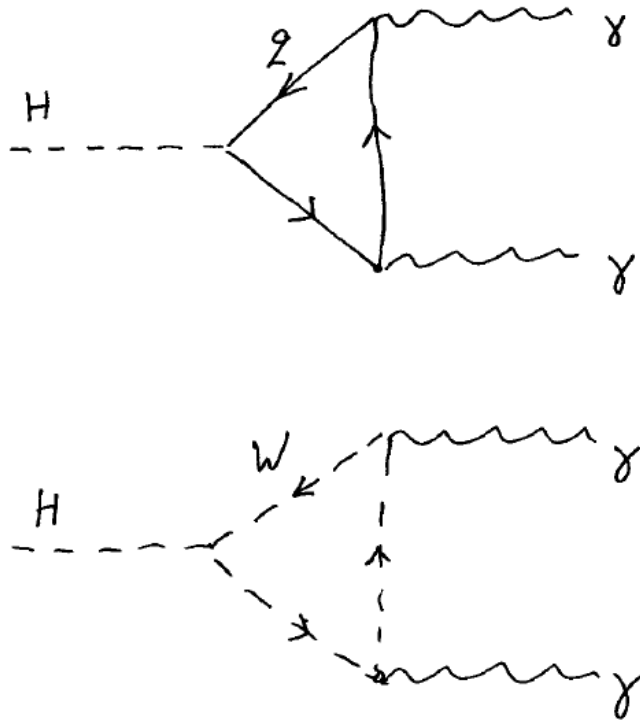
There it is!

$$\int L dt = 30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

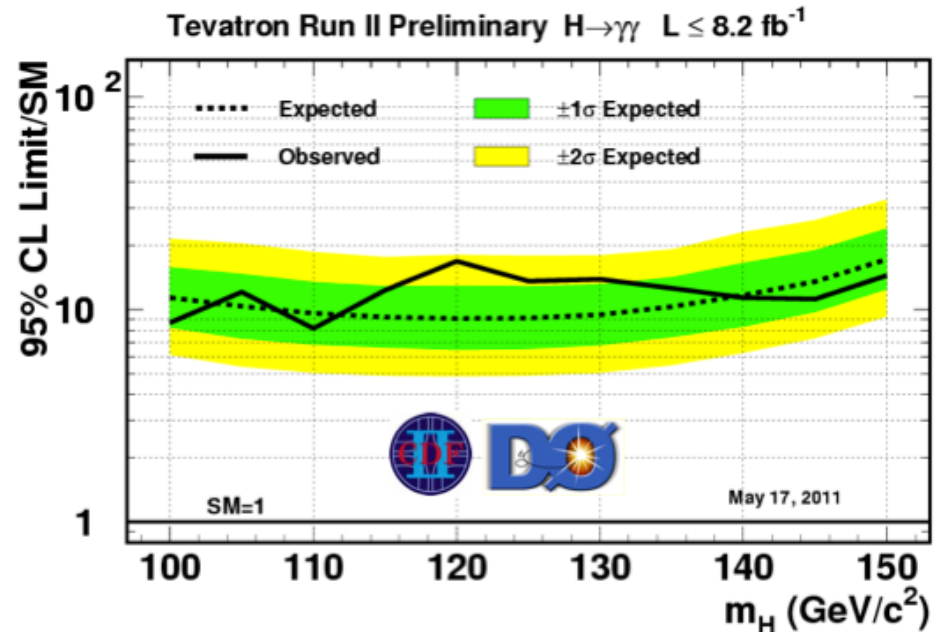
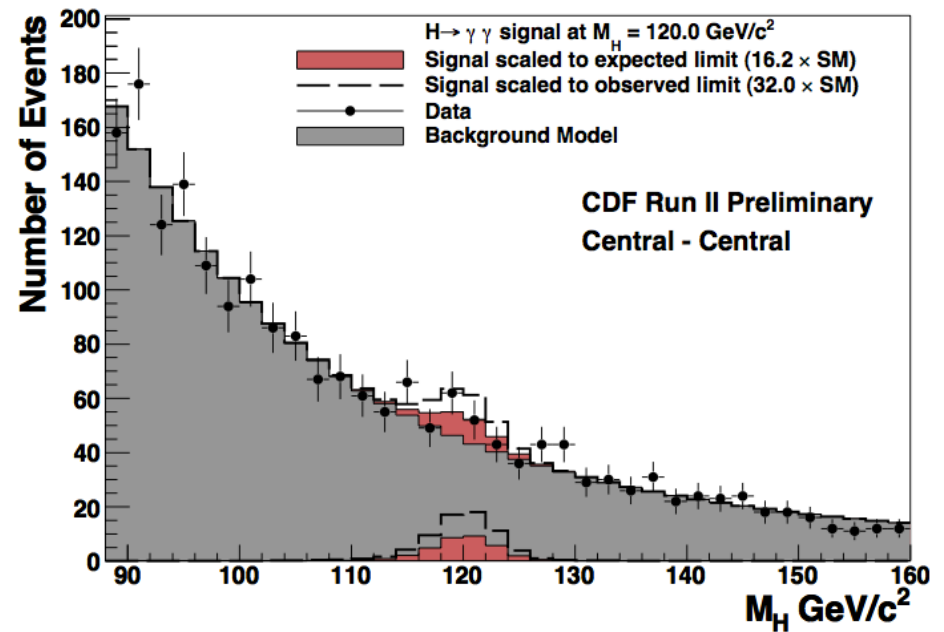


- **expected events:**
 - $N_{\text{higgs}} \sim 700$, $N_{\text{bg}} = 28700 \pm 170$
 - $S/\sqrt{B} = 4.1$
- **got it!!!**

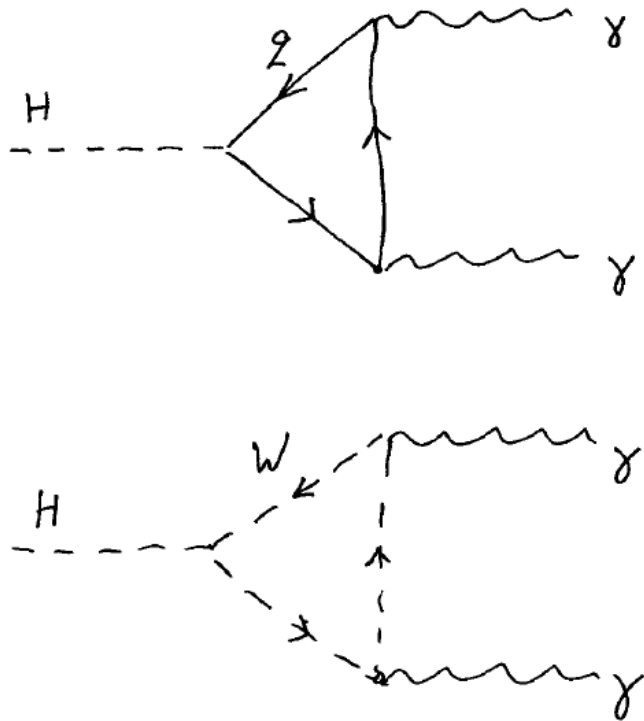
Search for $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ Production, Tevatron



$m_H = 115 \text{ GeV}$, 95% CL
expected: $9.2 \times \text{SM}$
observed: $12 \times \text{SM}$



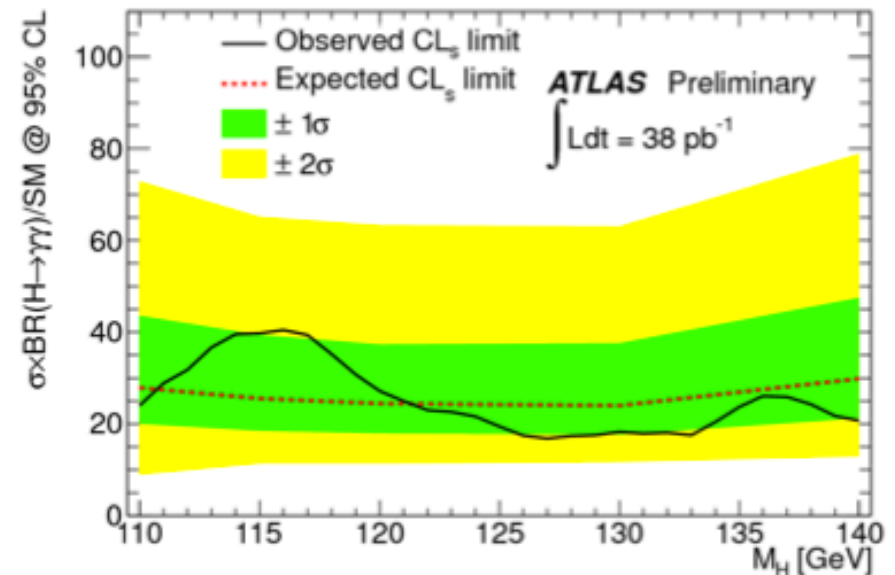
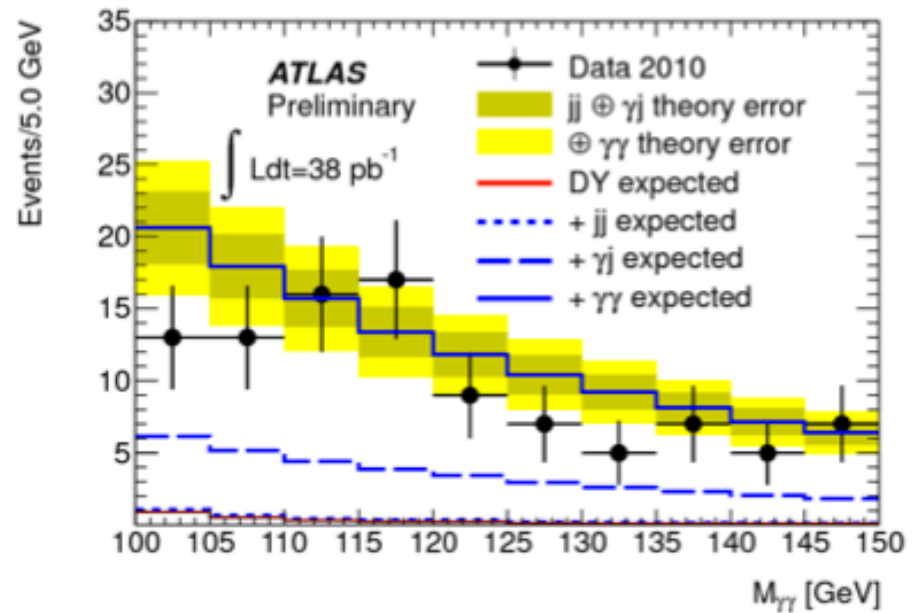
Search for $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ Production, LHC



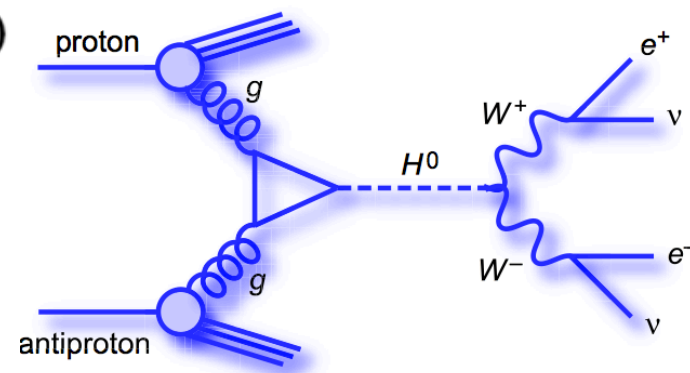
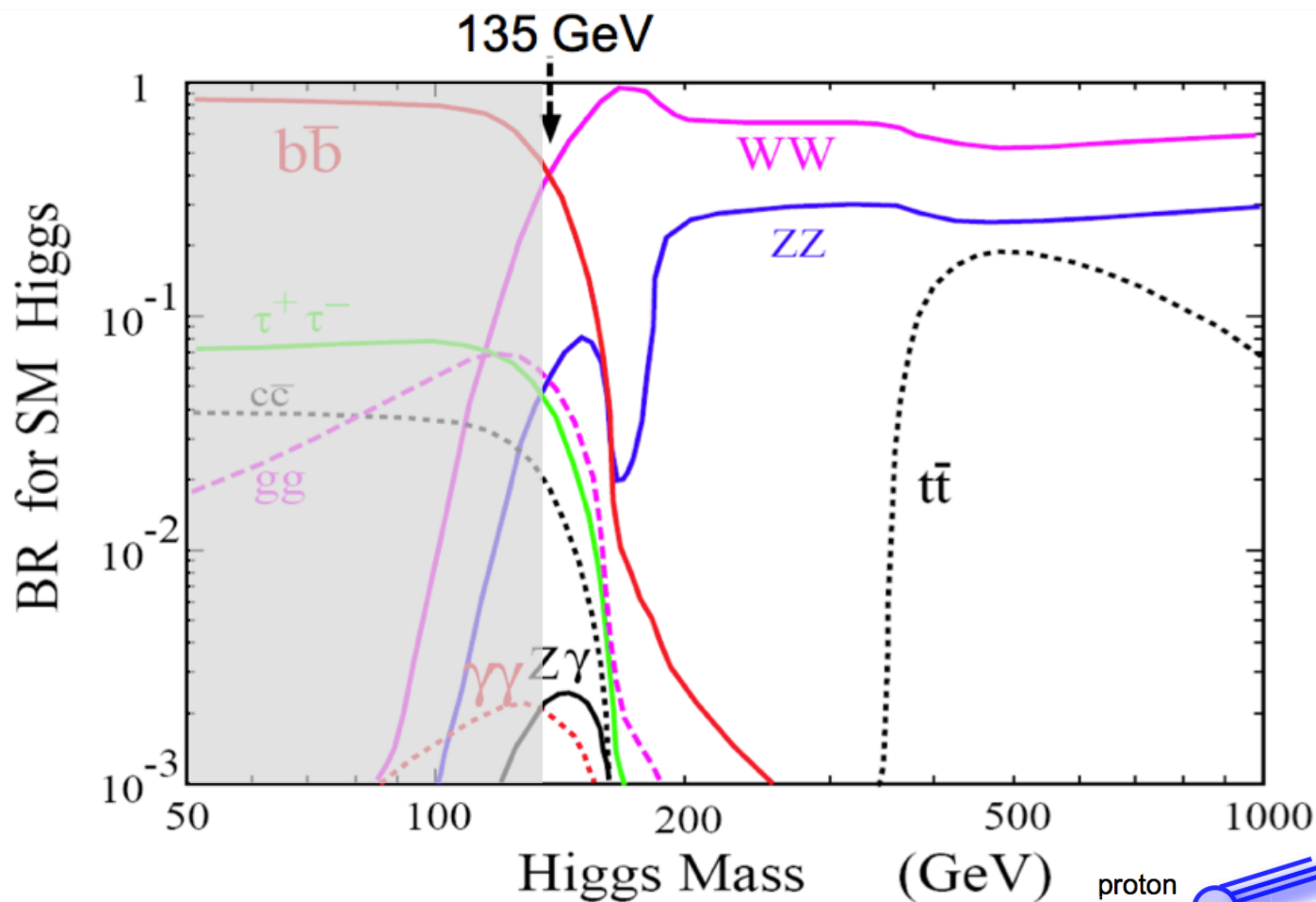
$m_H = 115$ GeV, 95% CL

expected: $\sim 25 \times \text{SM}$

observed: $\sim 40 \times \text{SM}$

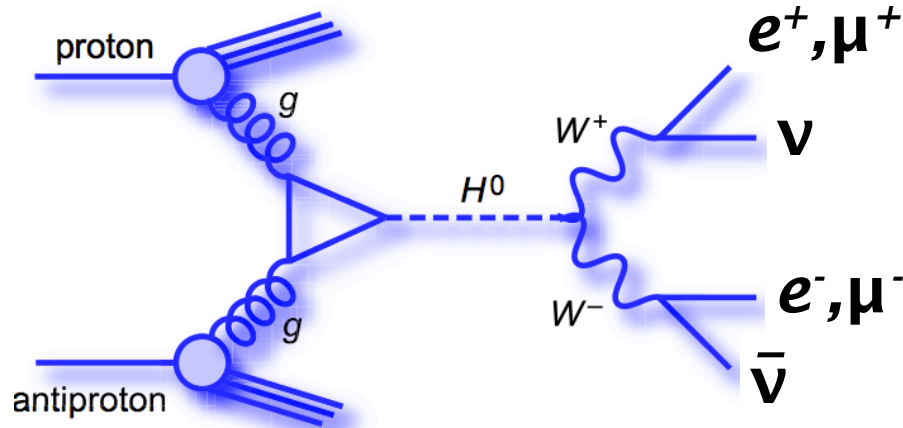


High Mass Higgs Searches

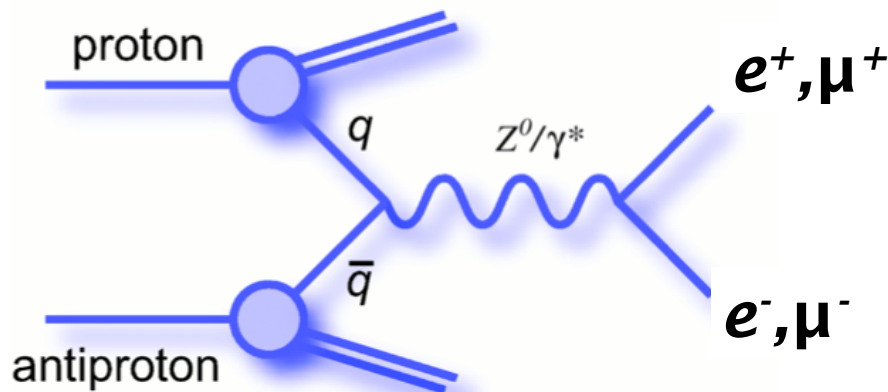


Search for $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow ee, e\mu, \mu\mu$

signal

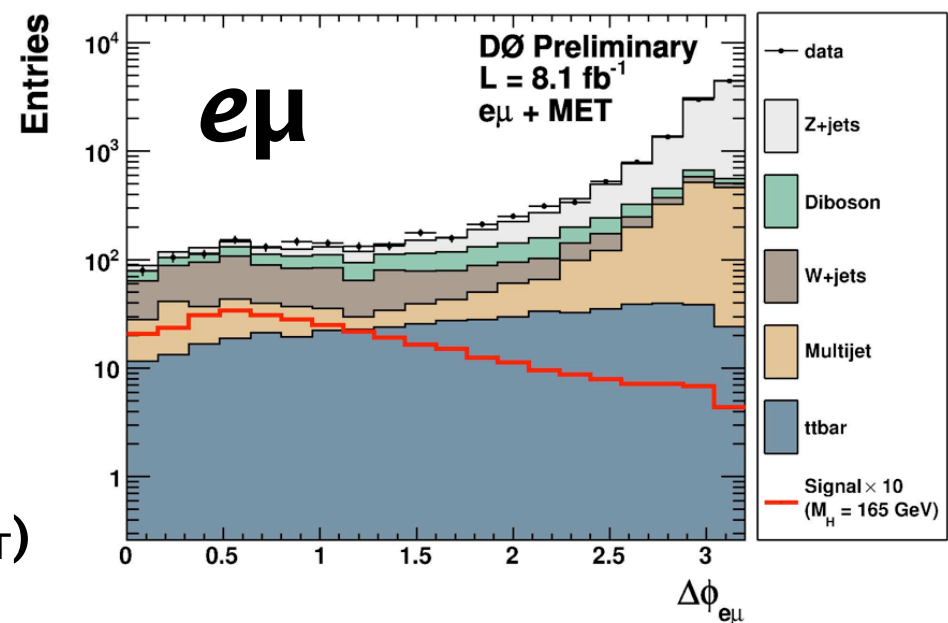
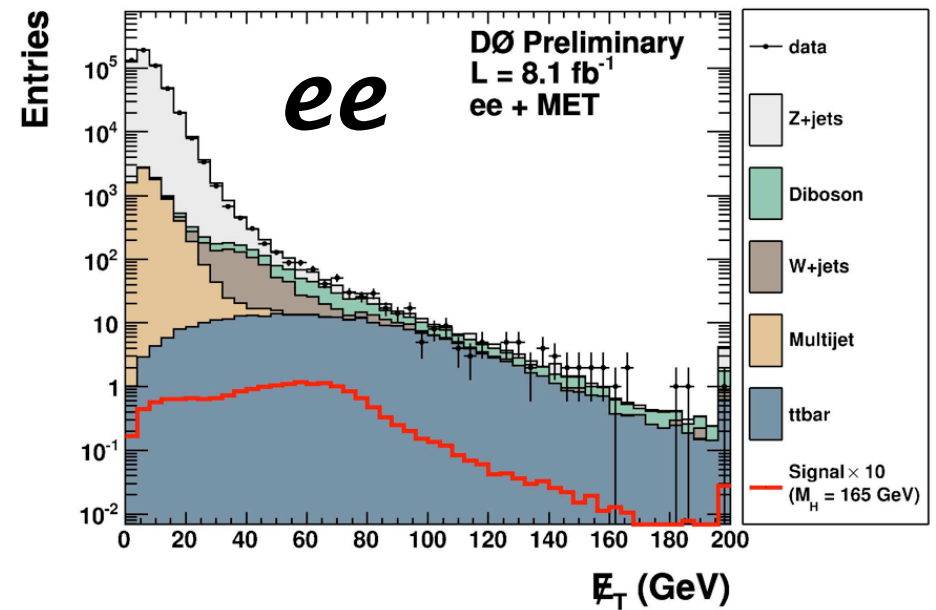


background



background rejection

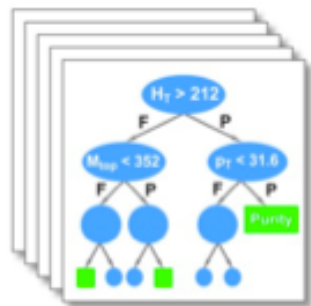
- $e\mu$: minimal transverse mass $M_T(e/\mu, \cancel{E}_T)$
- $ee, \mu\mu$: BDT discriminant



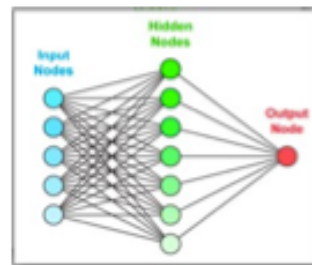
Multivariate Analysis Techniques

- increase sensitivity by combining many variables to one discriminant for each channel

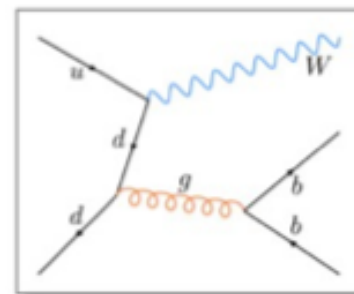
Boosted Decision Trees



Neural Networks



Matrix Elements

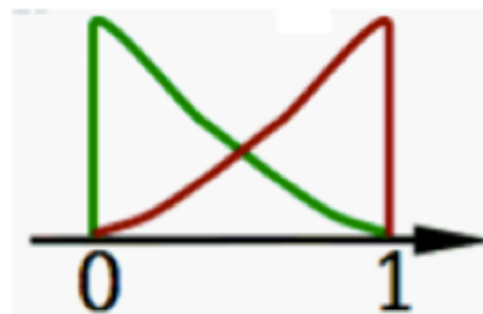


Likelihood

$$P_{ik} = \frac{f_{ijk}}{\sum_{m=1}^5 f_{ijm}}$$

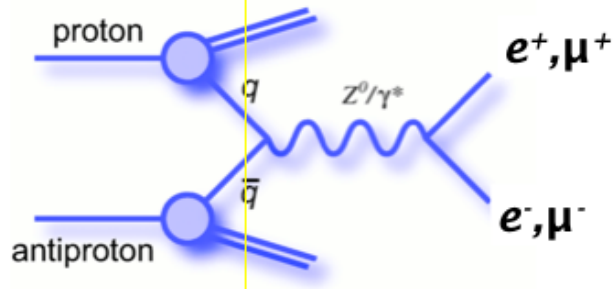
$$\mathcal{L}_k(\{x_i\}) = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^{n_{\text{var}}} P_{ik}}{\sum_{m=1}^5 \prod_{i=1}^{n_{\text{var}}} P_{im}}$$

background **signal**



Search for $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow ee, e\mu, \mu\mu$

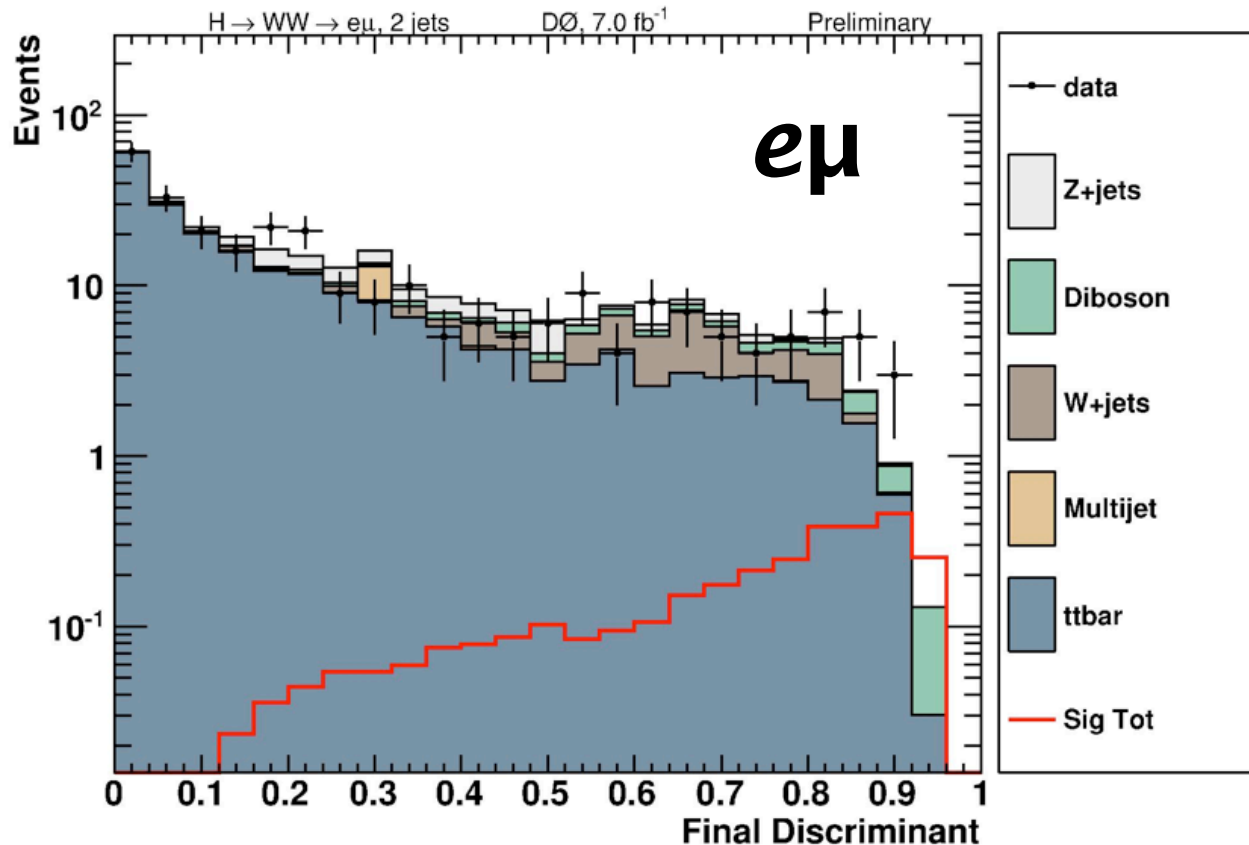
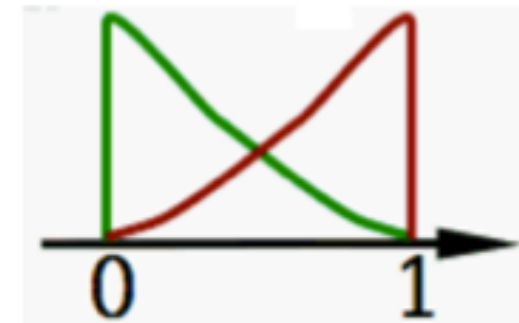
background



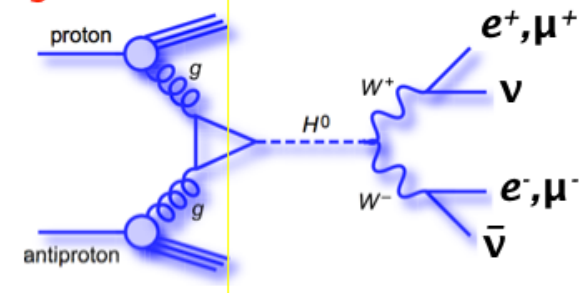
- analyse 0, 1, and ≥ 2 jets
- final BDT discriminant

background

signal

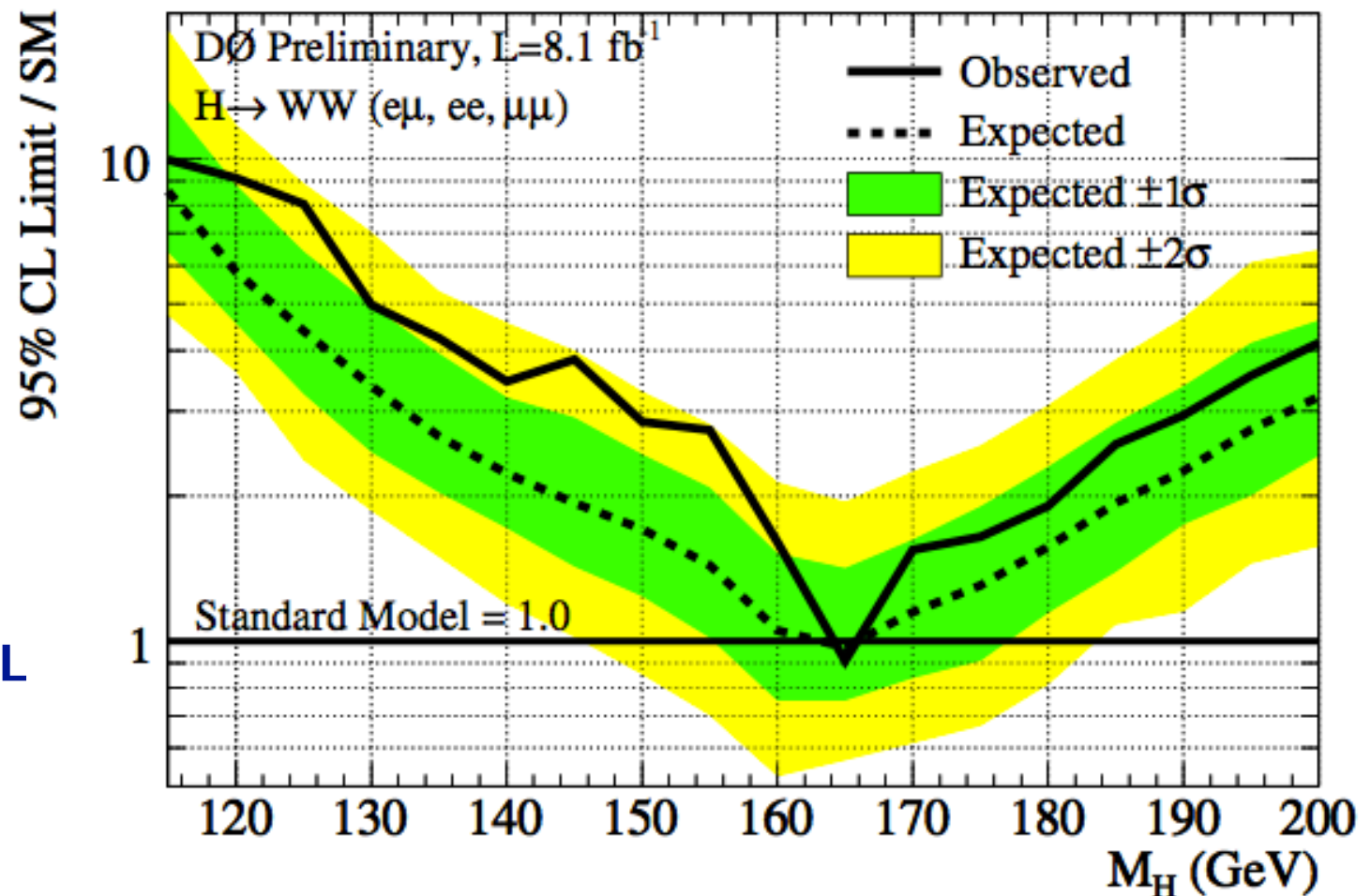


signal



Search for $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow ee, e\mu, \mu\mu$

$ee + e\mu + \mu\mu$



$m_H = 165 \text{ GeV}$, 95% CL

expected: $0.97 \times \text{SM}$

observed: $0.91 \times \text{SM}$

exclusion at 95% CL for $M_H = 165 \text{ GeV}$

exclusion in one channel for the first time!

SM Higgs Combination

$$H \rightarrow W^+ W^- \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \ell^\mp \nu$$

0/1/2+ jet

$$H \rightarrow W^+ W^- \rightarrow \ell \nu q \bar{q}$$

$$H + X \rightarrow \mu^\pm \tau_{had}^\mp + \leq 1j$$

$$H + X \rightarrow \mu^\pm \tau_{had}^\mp jj$$

$$H + X \rightarrow e^\pm \tau_{had}^\mp jj$$

$$VH \rightarrow \ell^\pm \ell^\mp + X$$

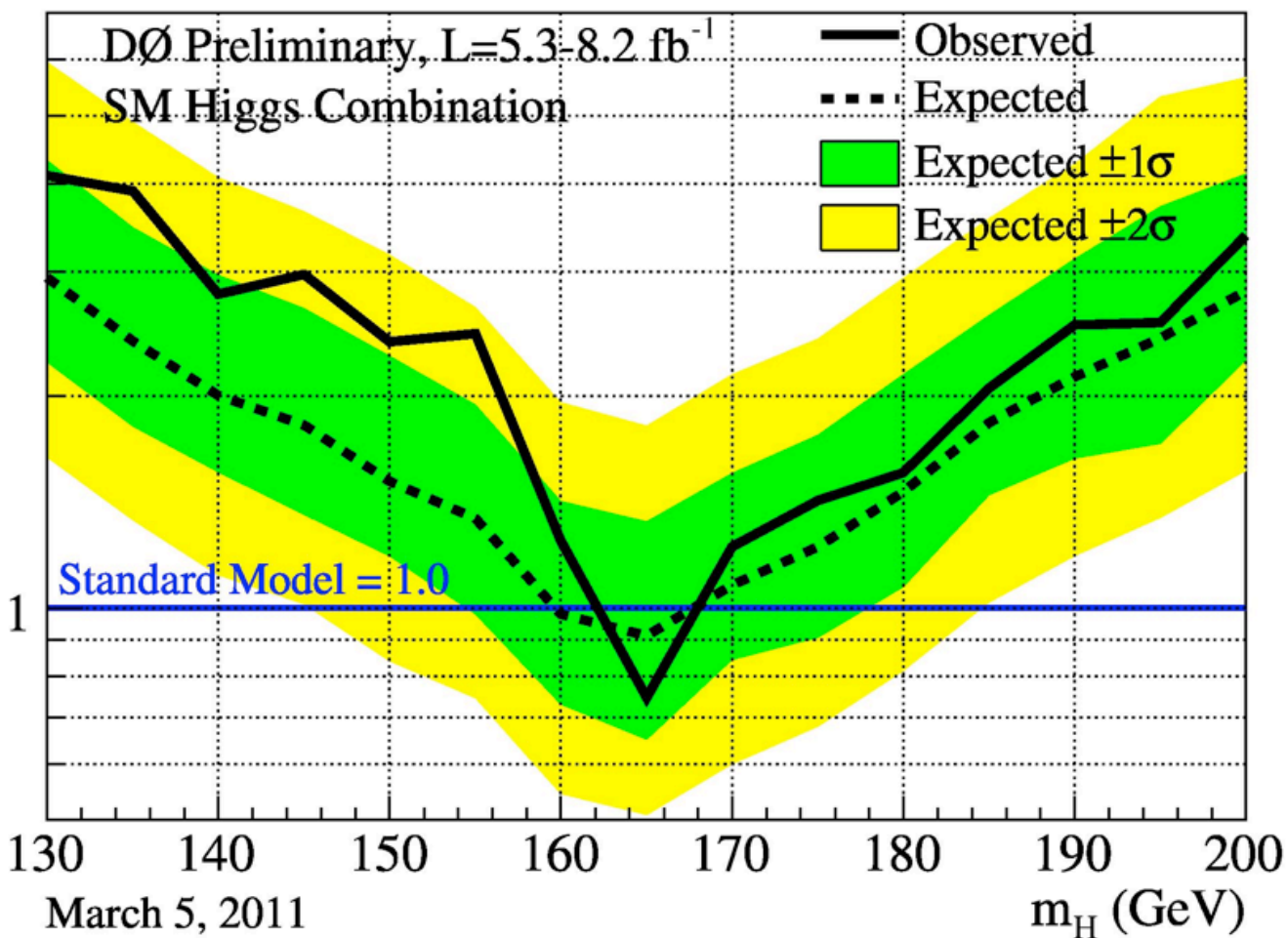
$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

$m_H = 165$ GeV, 95% CL

expected: $0.91 \times SM$

observed: $0.75 \times SM$

95% CL Limit / SM

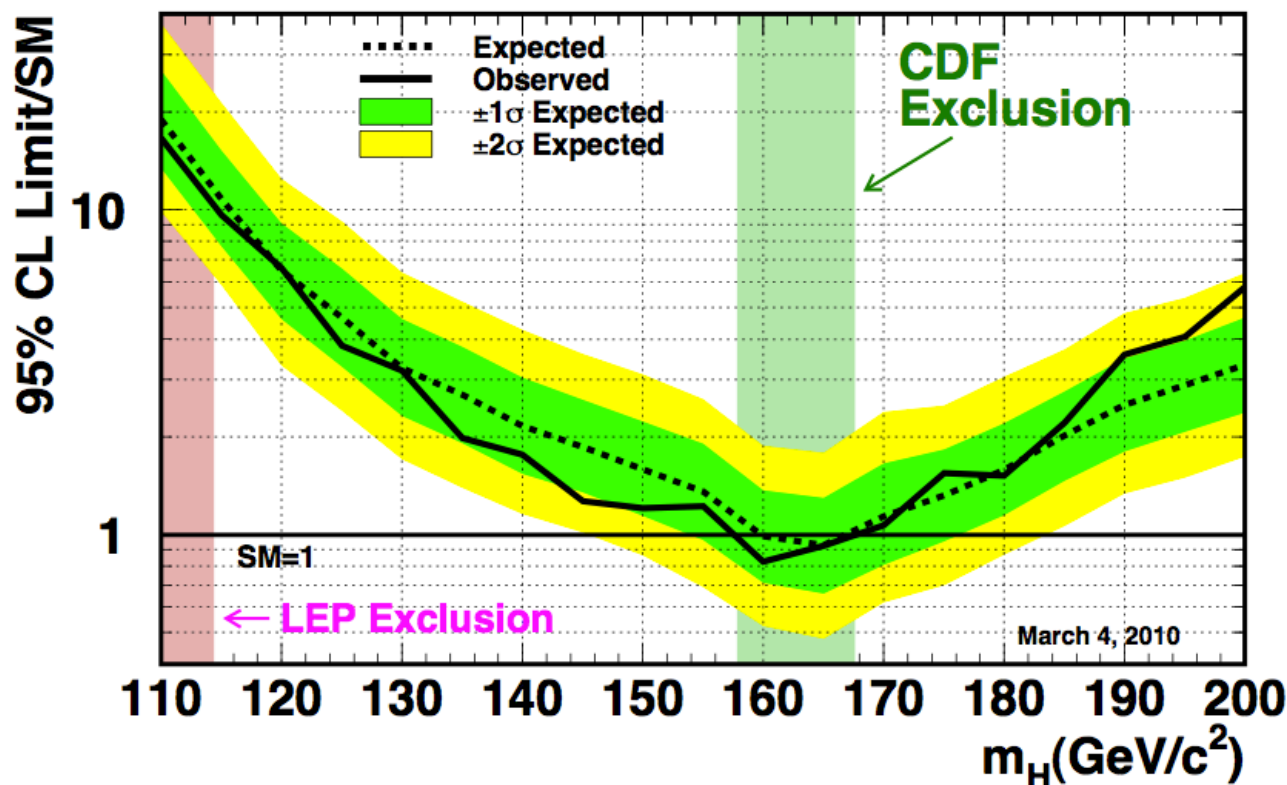


exclusion at 95% CL for $163 < M_H < 168$ GeV
exclusion by a single experiment for the first time!

SM Higgs Combination

$H \rightarrow W^+W^-$ $2 \times (0,1 \text{ jets}) + (2+ \text{ jets}) + (\text{low-}m_{\ell\ell}) + (e-\tau_{had}) + (\mu-\tau_{had})$
 $WH \rightarrow WW^+W^-$ (same-sign leptons 1+ jets) + (tri-leptons)
 $ZH \rightarrow ZW^+W^-$ (tri-leptons 1 jet) + (tri-leptons 2+ jets)

CDF Run II Preliminary $H \rightarrow W^+W^-$ Search, $L = 7.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



$m_H = 165 \text{ GeV}$, 95% CL

expected: $0.93 \times \text{SM}$

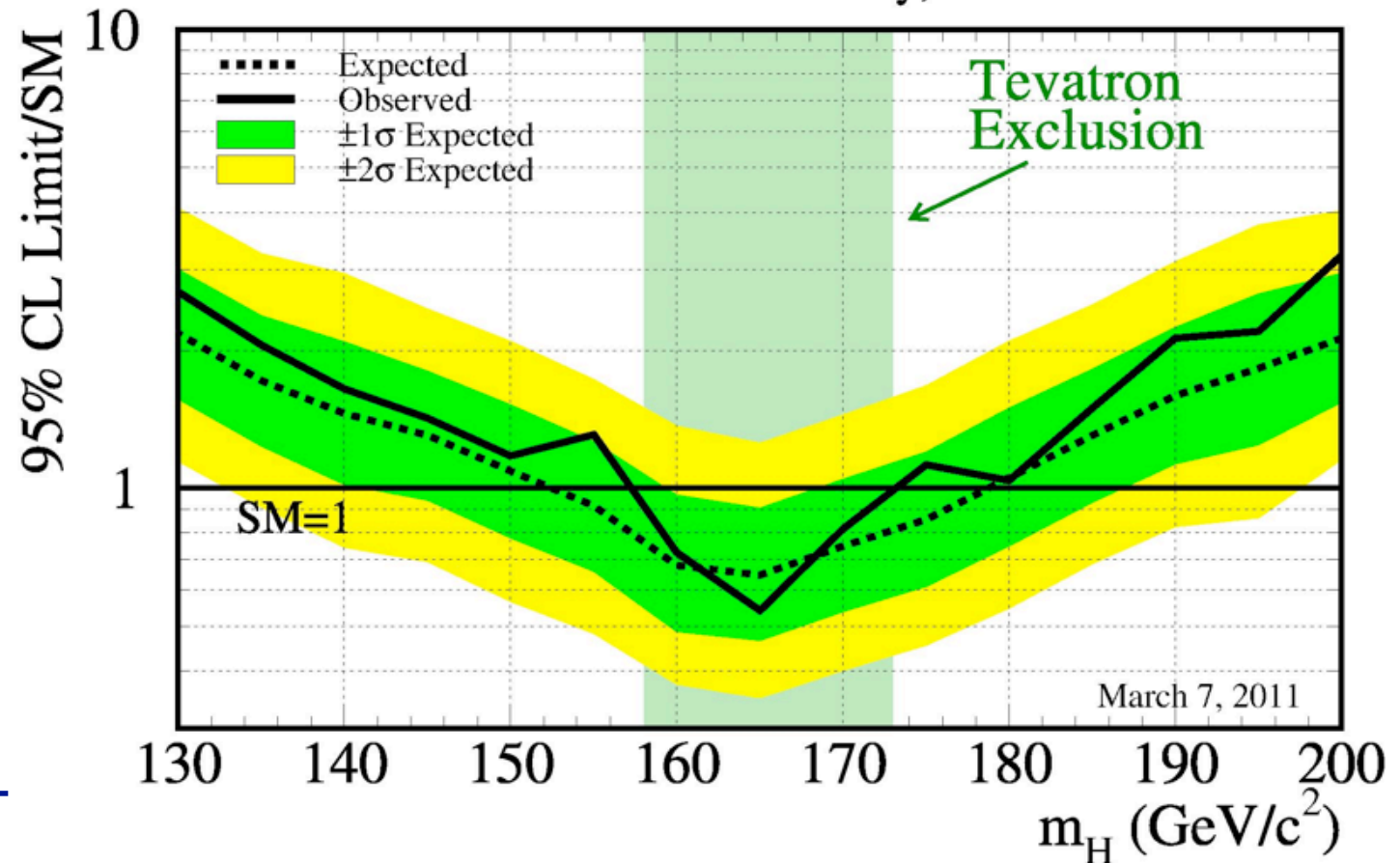
observed: $0.92 \times \text{SM}$

**exclusion at 95% CL for $158 < M_H < 168 \text{ GeV}$
exclusion by a single experiment for the first time!**

Tevatron Combination

5.3–8.2 fb⁻¹

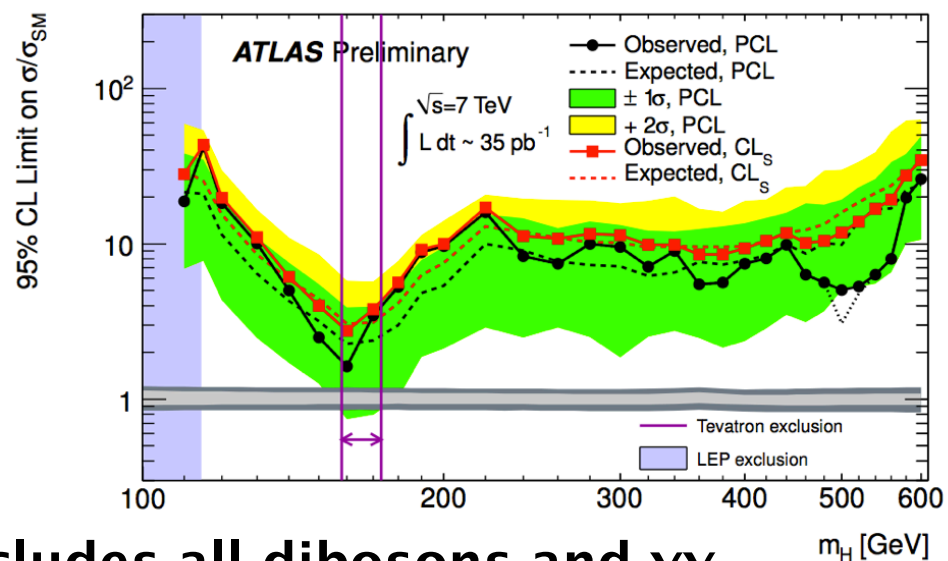
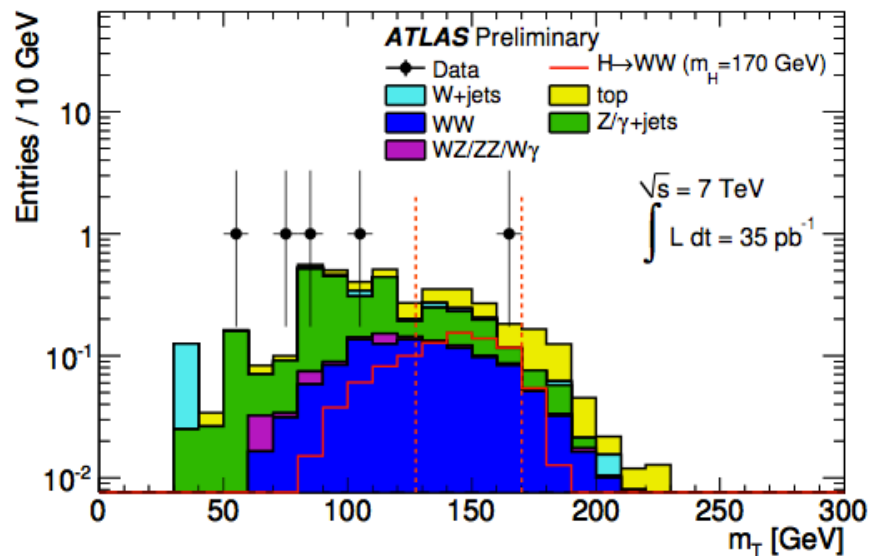
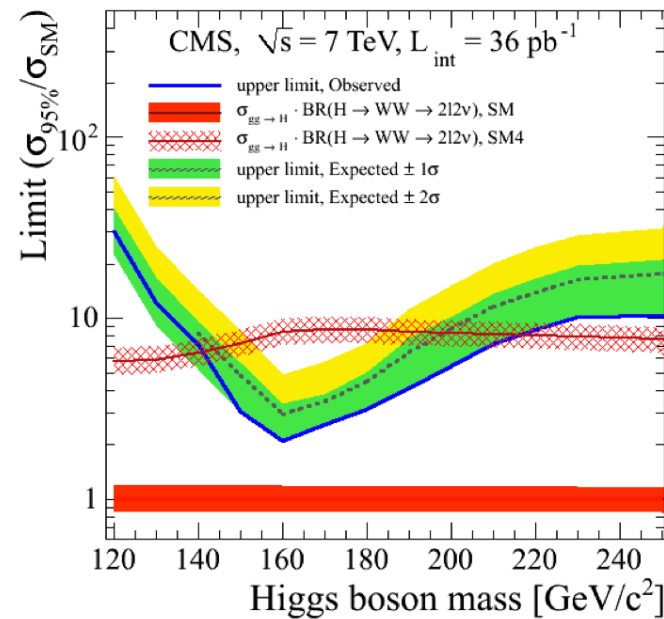
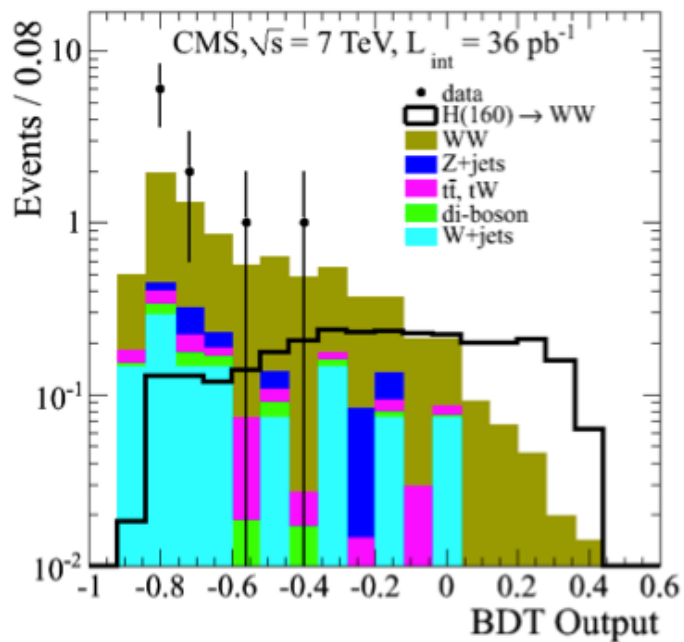
Tevatron Run II Preliminary, $L \leq 8.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



$m_H = 165 \text{ GeV}$, 95% CL
expected: $0.64 \times \text{SM}$
observed: $0.52 \times \text{SM}$

exclusion at 95% CL for $158 < M_H < 173 \text{ GeV}$

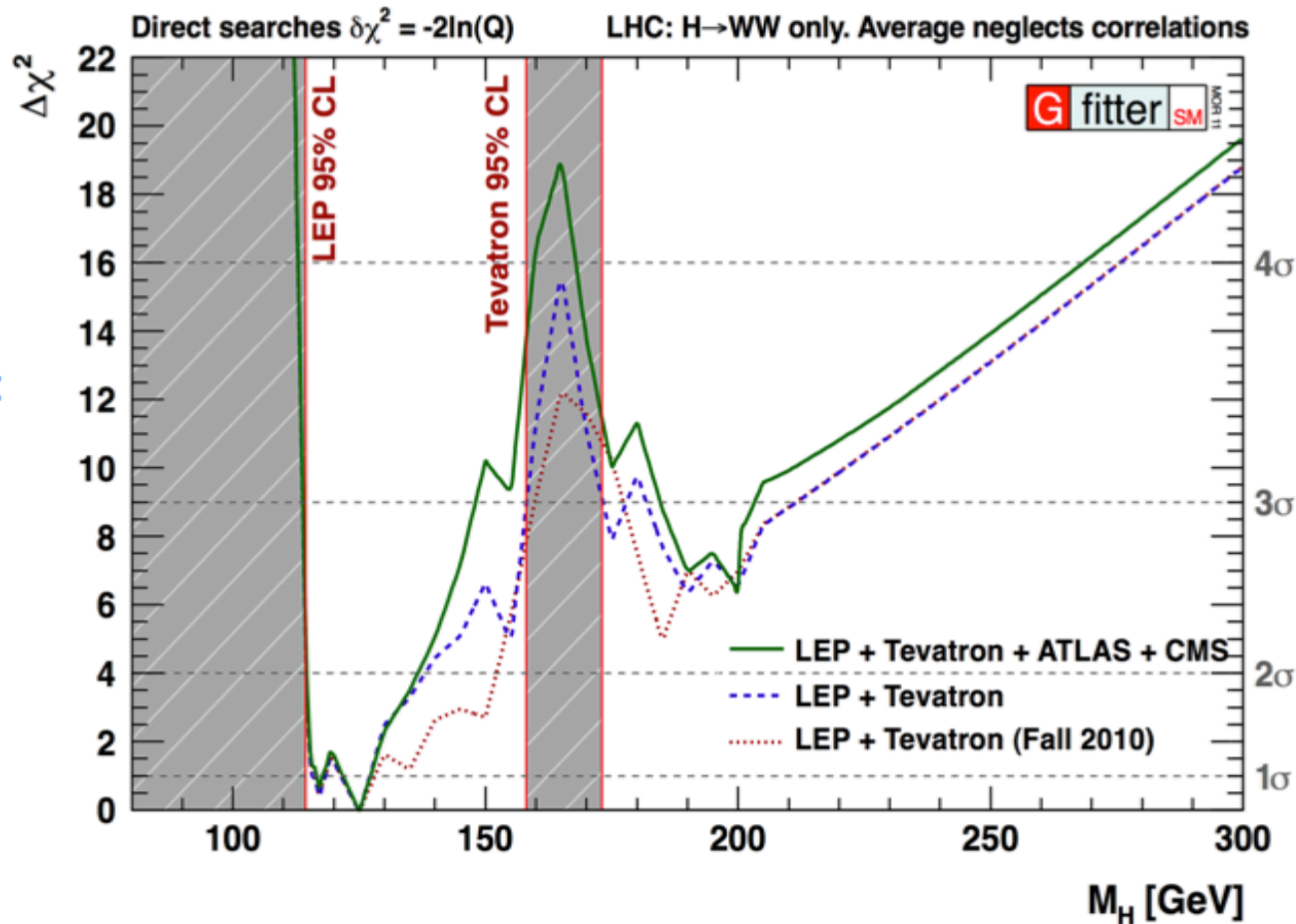
Search for $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow ee, e\mu, \mu\mu$



includes all dibosons and $\gamma\gamma$

Global SM Electroweak Fit

Fit: LEP + Tevatron + LHC (H→WW)



$$m_H = 120.2^{+12.3}_{-4.7} \text{ GeV}$$

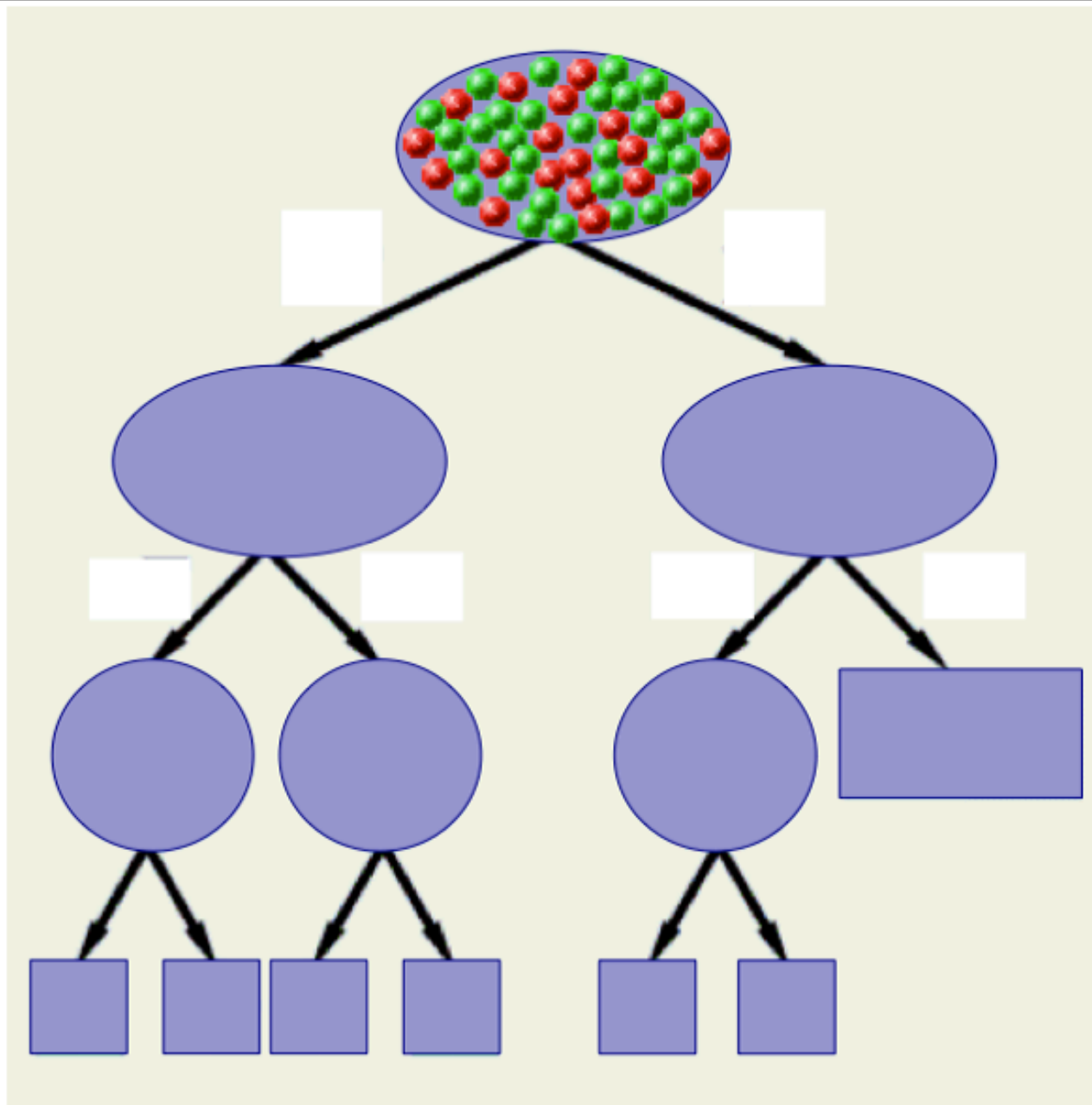
$\leq 10\%$ if SM is correct

Conclusions

- we live in a golden era of particle physics
two running colliders: Tevatron & LHC
- high precision measurements in QCD, Electroweak
and top quark physics
→ **much more to come!**
- We know quite a lot already about the Higgs, e.g.
the SM Higgs mass is very constrained
→ **we still have to find it...**
- the next step is to find out if SM is right or wrong
→ **many more exciting results are ahead of us!**

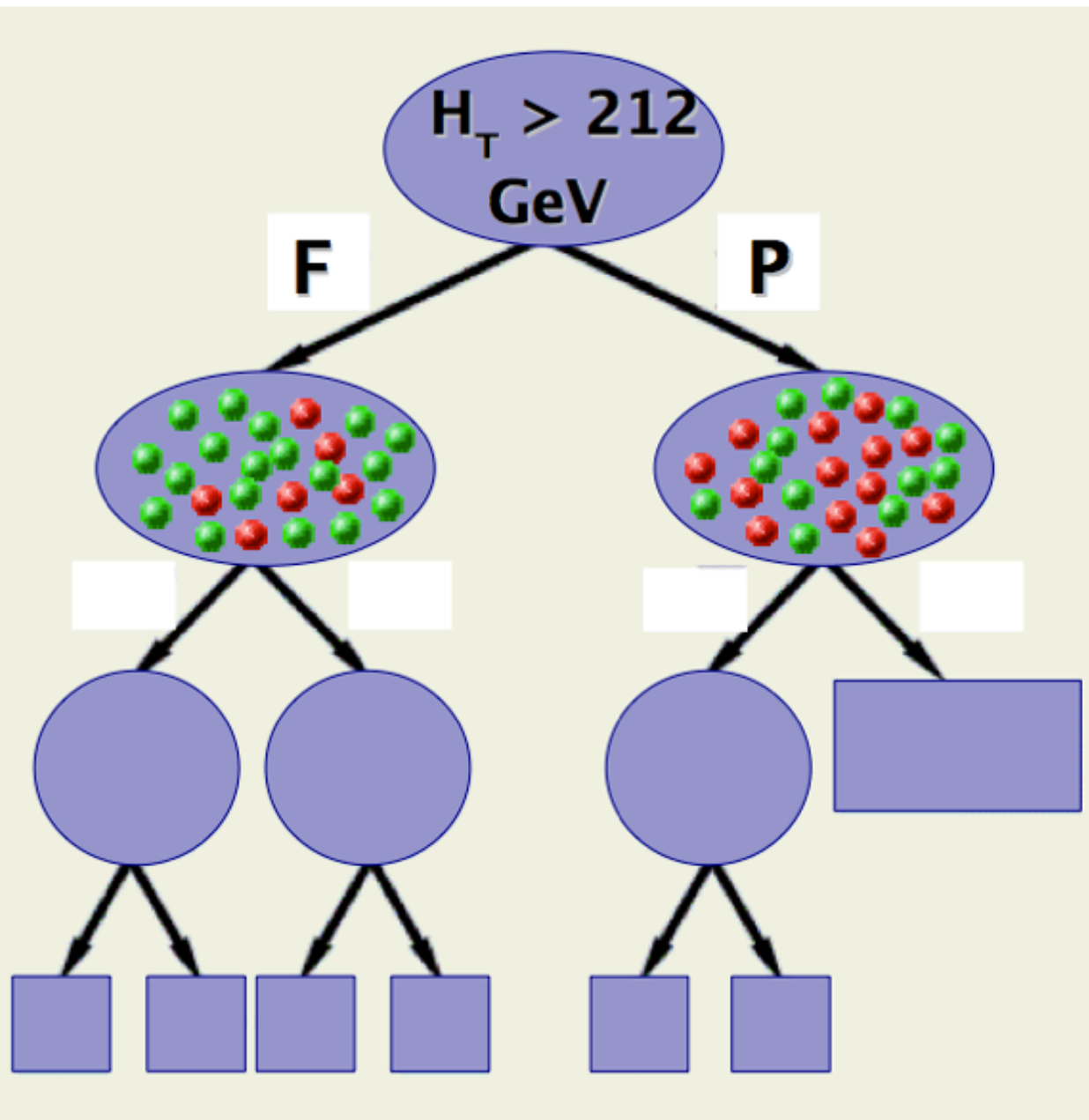
Backup

Boosted Decision Trees



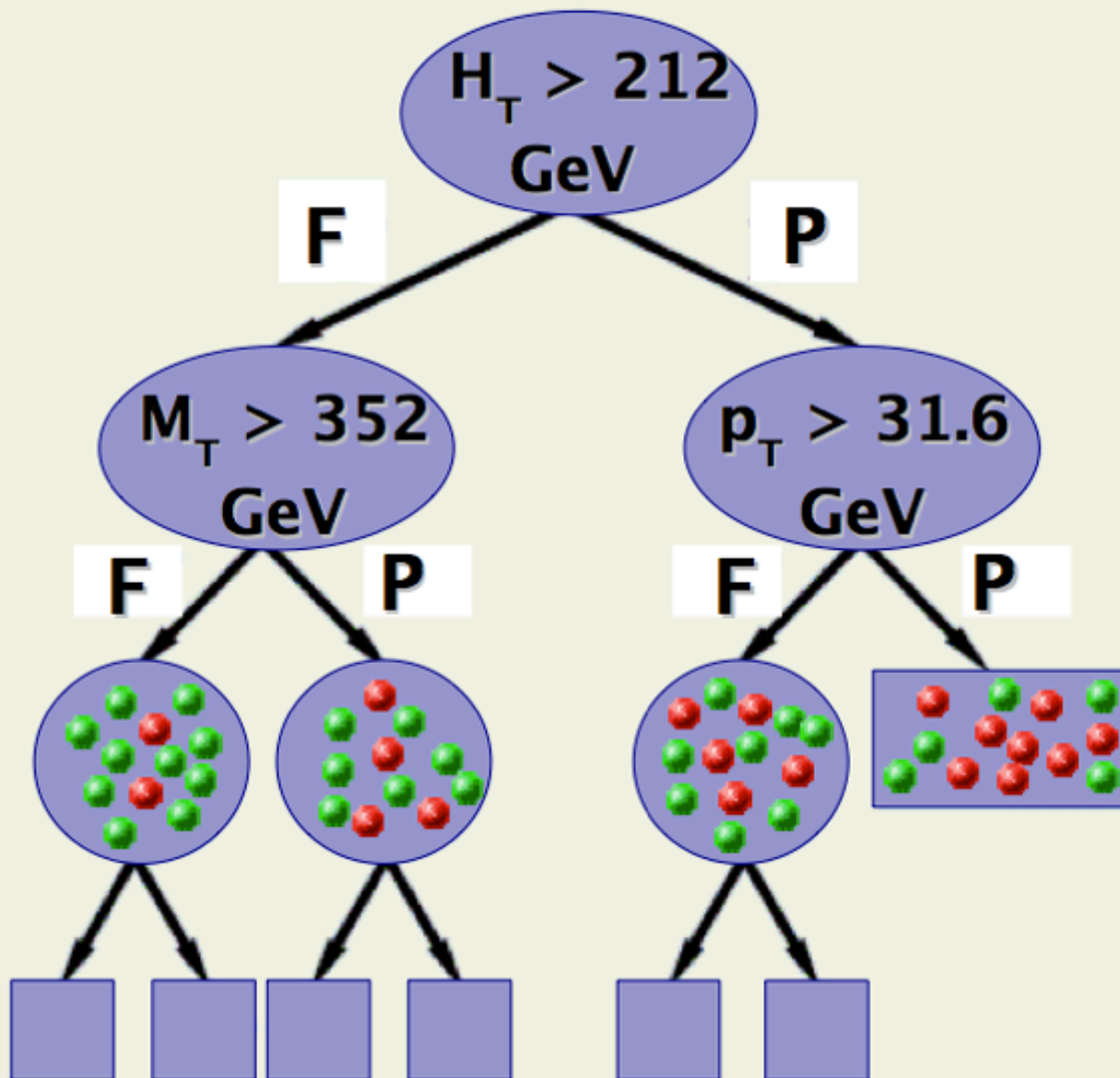
- **IDEA:** recover events that fail criteria in cut-based analyses

Boosted Decision Trees



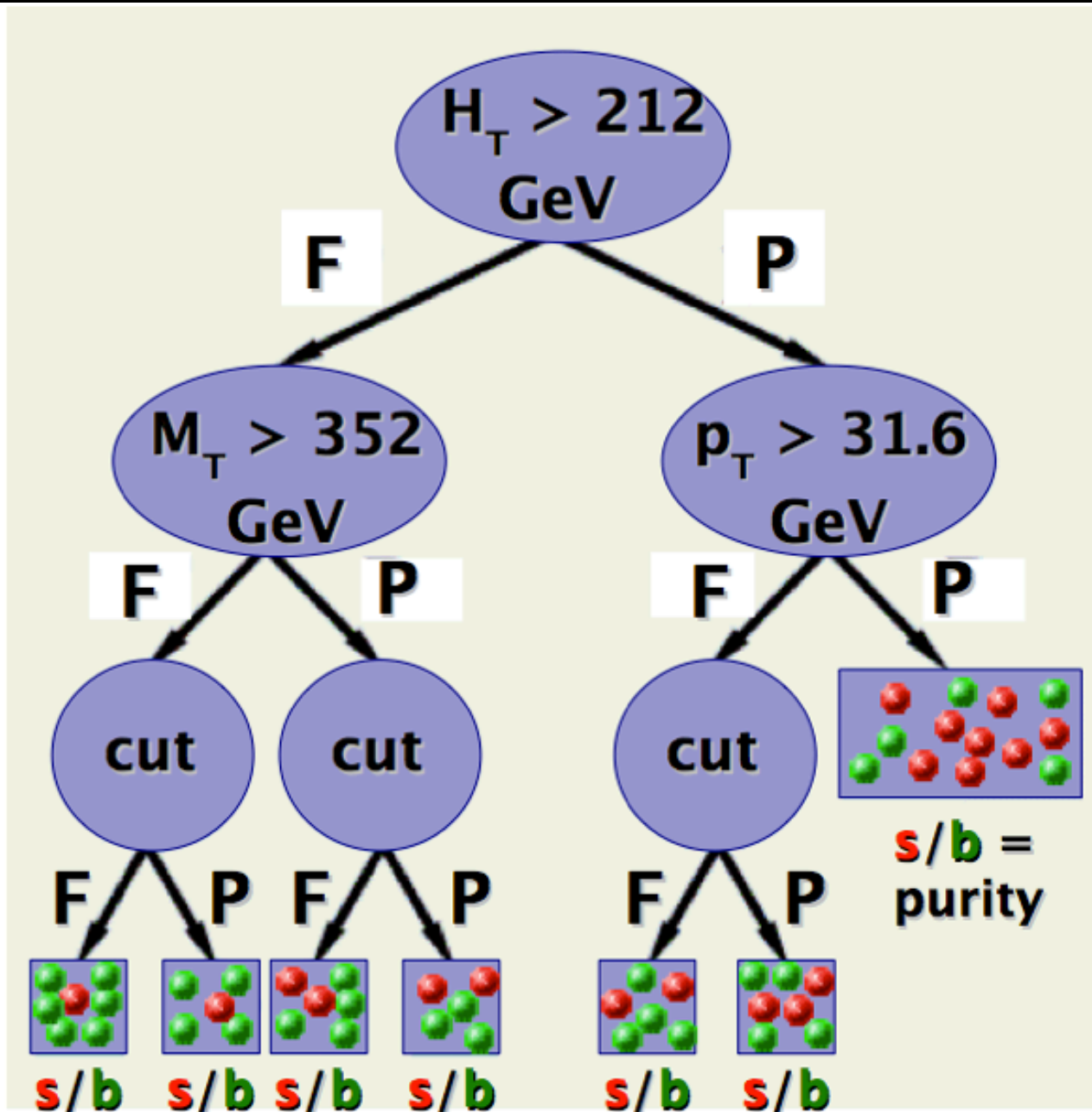
- **IDEA:** recover events that fail criteria in cut-based analyses

Boosted Decision Trees



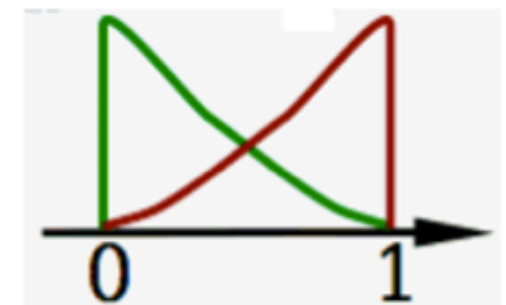
- **IDEA:** recover events that fail criteria in cut-based analyses

Boosted Decision Trees

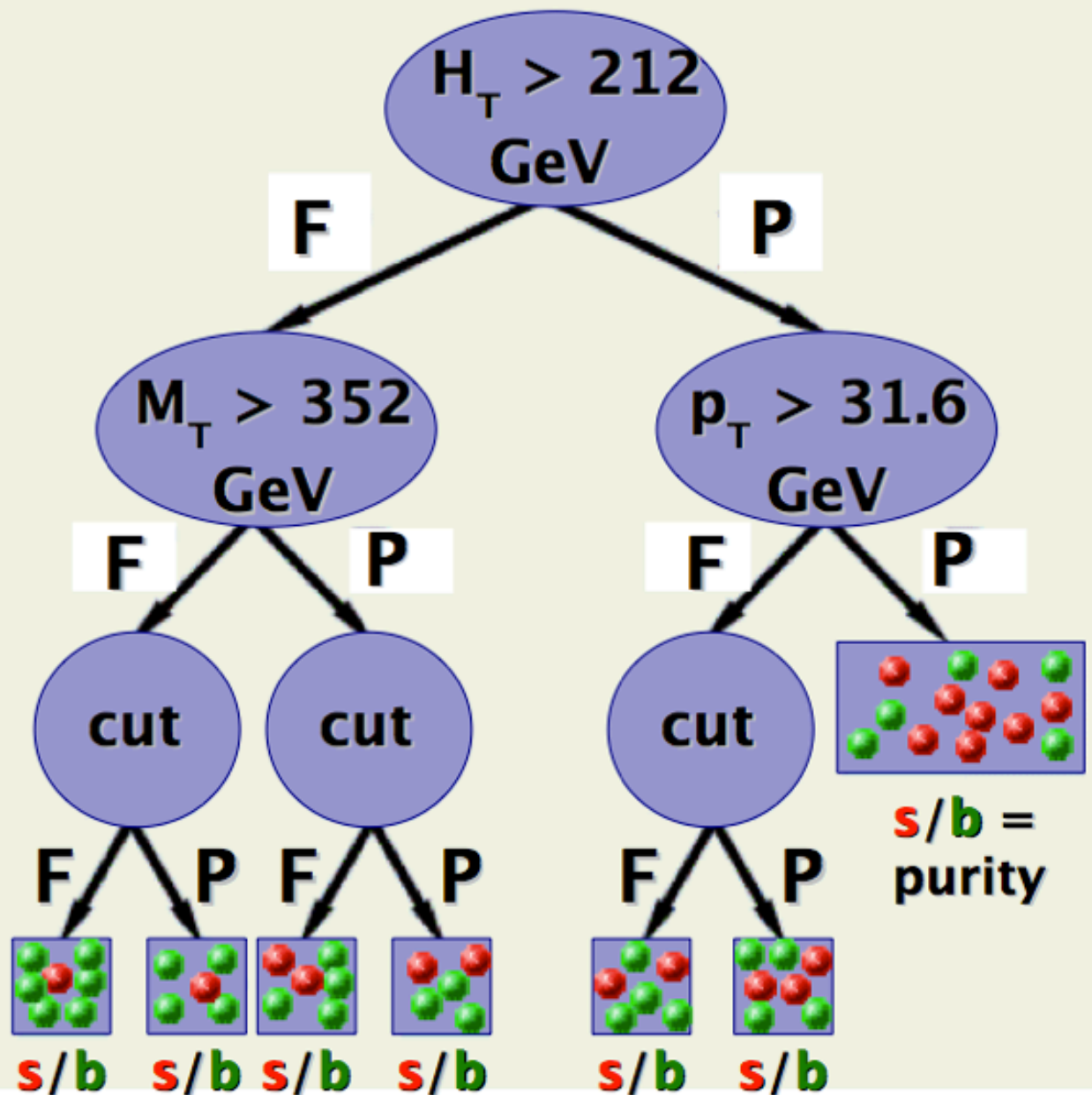


- **IDEA:** recover events that fail criteria in cut-based analyses

- **result:** weight for every event
background **signal**



Boosted Decision Trees

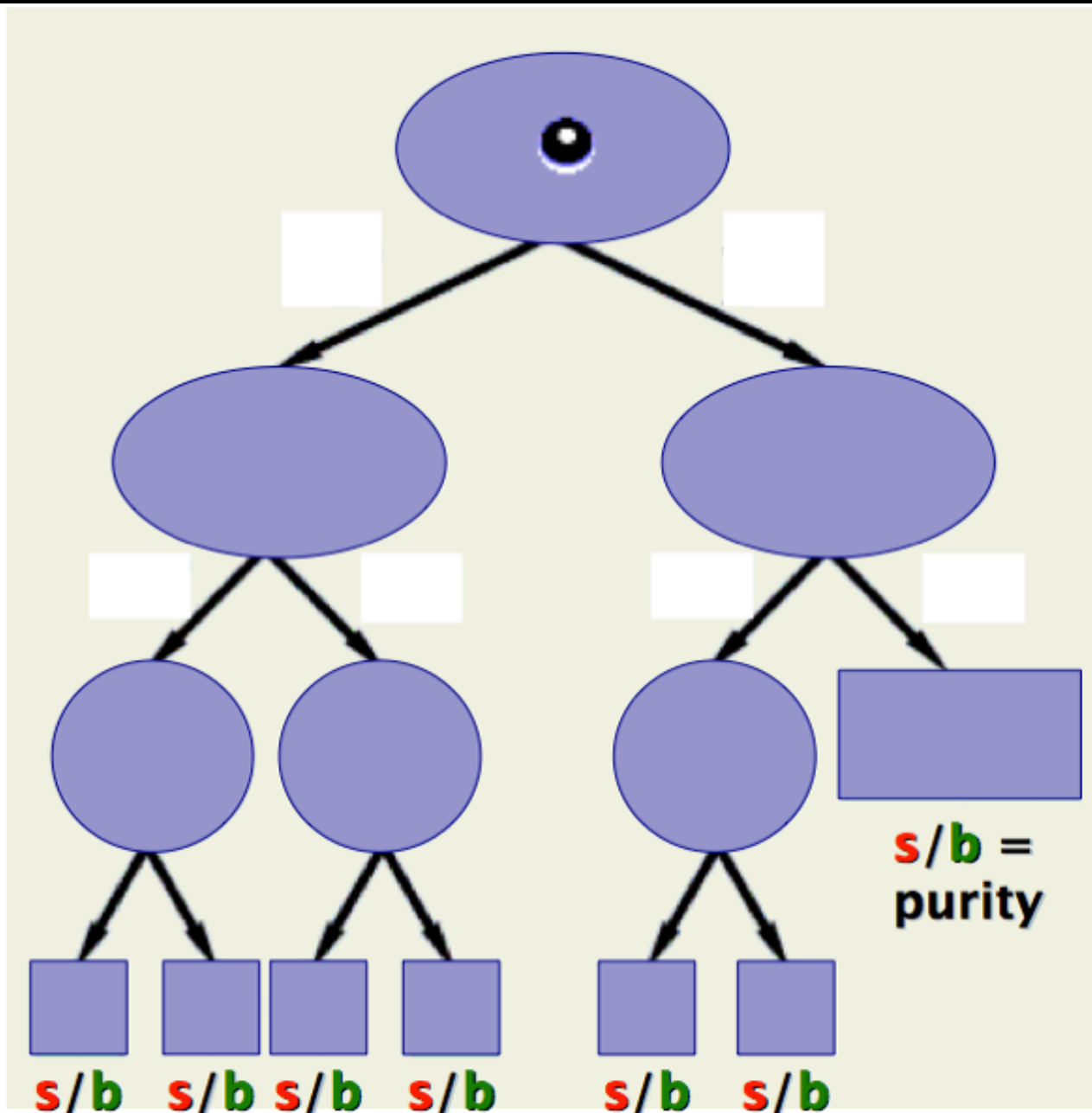


- **IDEA:** recover events that fail criteria in cut-based analyses

boosting:

- train tree: T_k
- derive weight: α_k
- retrain tree: T_{k+1} to minimize error
- average: $T = \sum \alpha_i T_i$

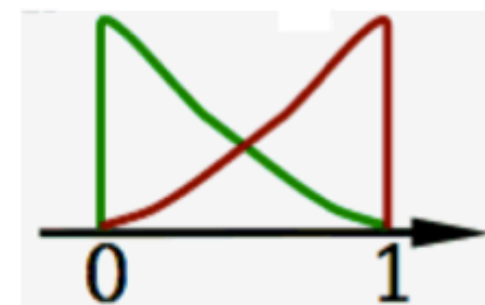
Boosted Decision Trees



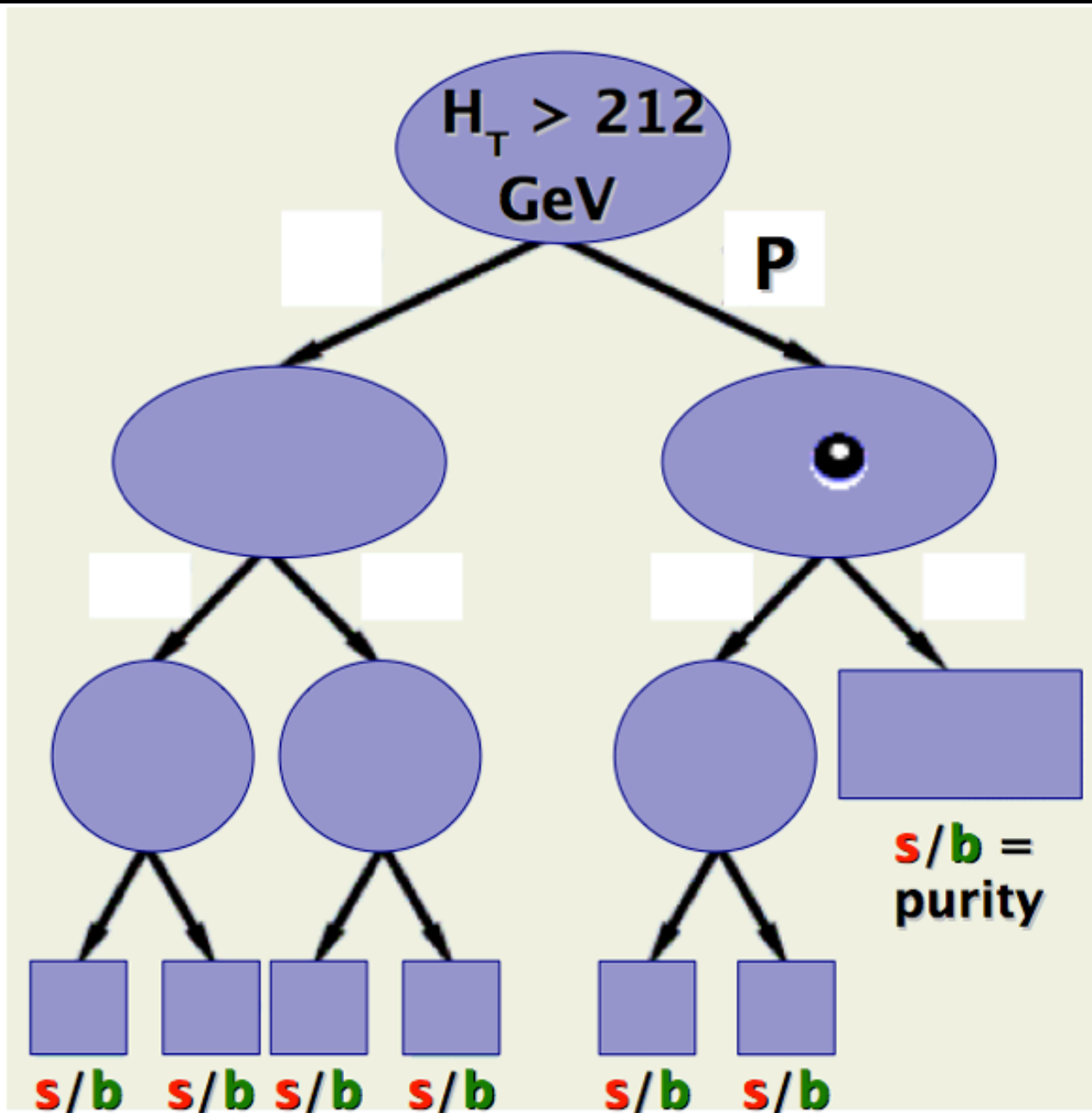
- **IDEA:** recover events that fail criteria in cut-based analyses

- **result:** weight for every event

background **signal**

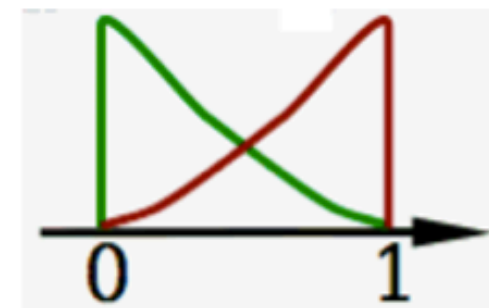


Boosted Decision Trees

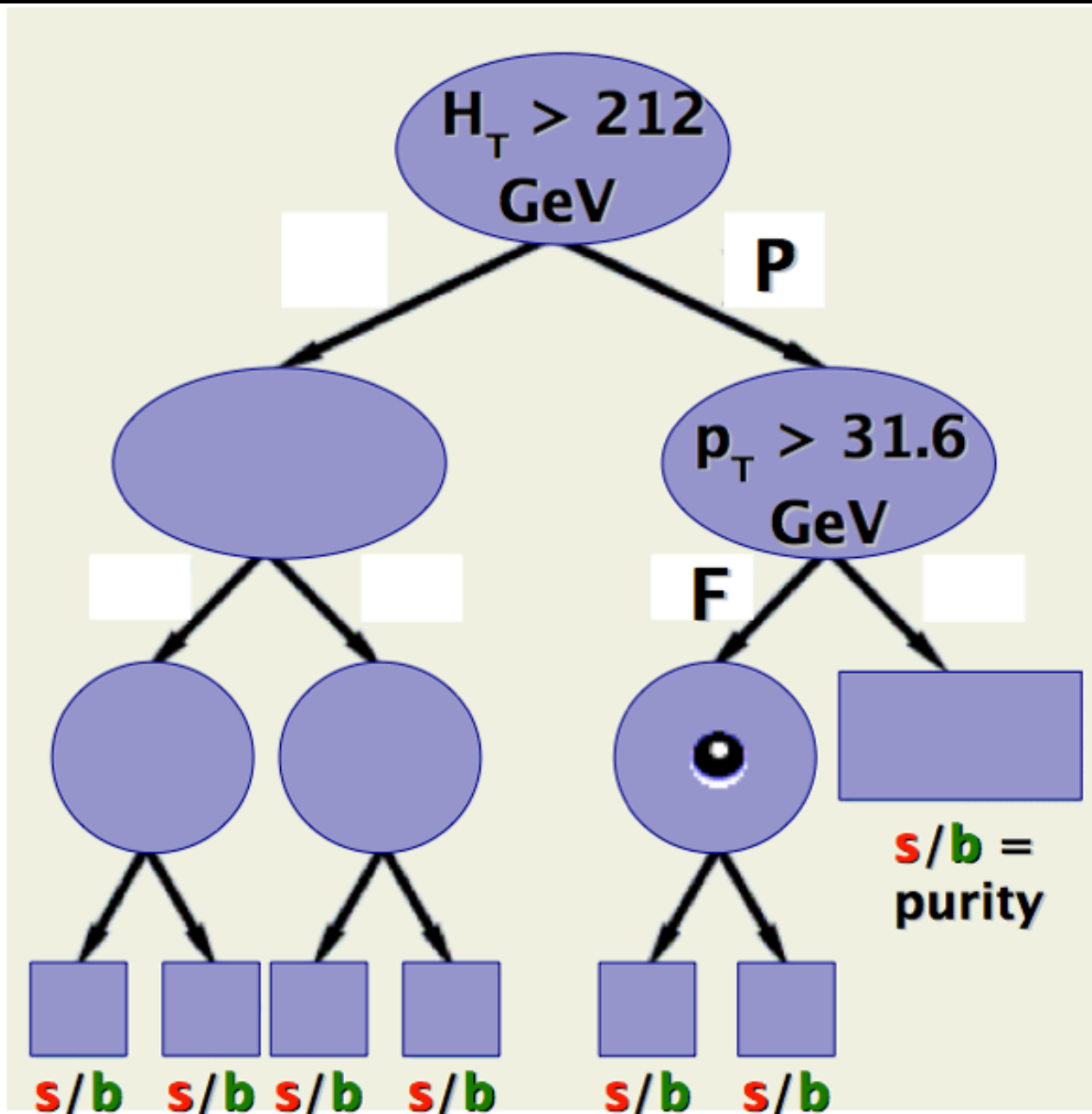


- **IDEA:** recover events that fail criteria in cut-based analyses

- **result:** weight for every event
- background** **signal**

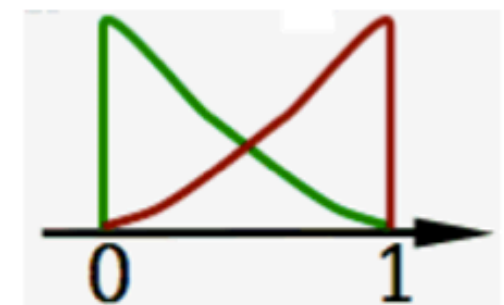


Boosted Decision Trees

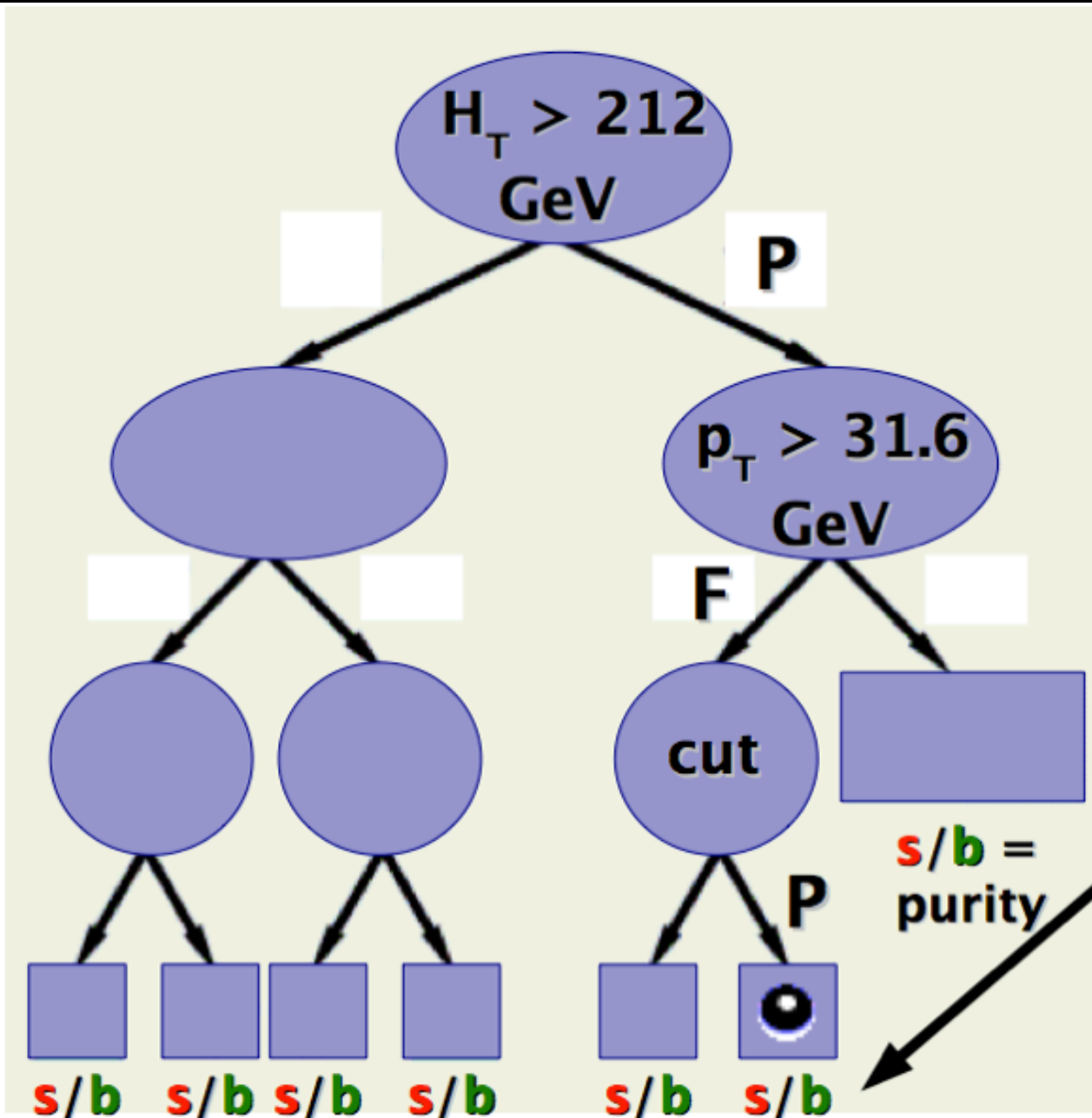


- **IDEA:** recover events that fail criteria in cut-based analyses

- **result:** weight for every event
- background signal

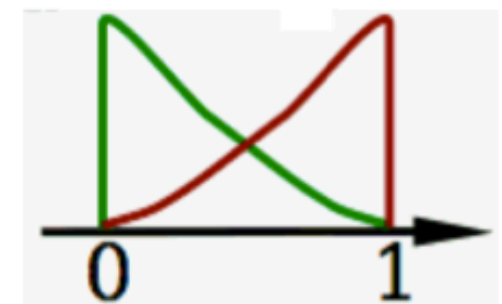


Boosted Decision Trees

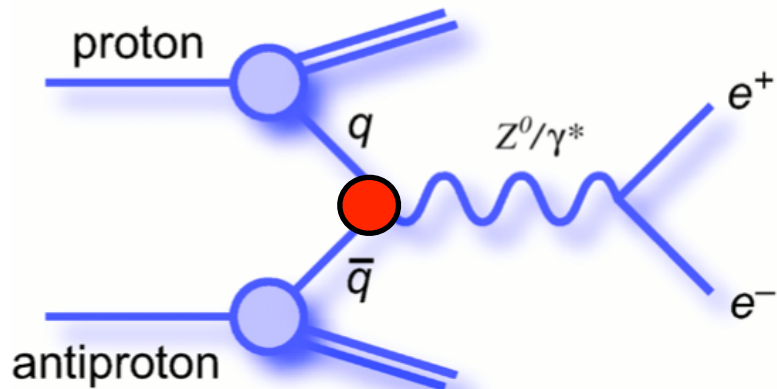


- **IDEA:** recover events that fail criteria in cut-based analyses

- **result:** weight for every event
- background signal

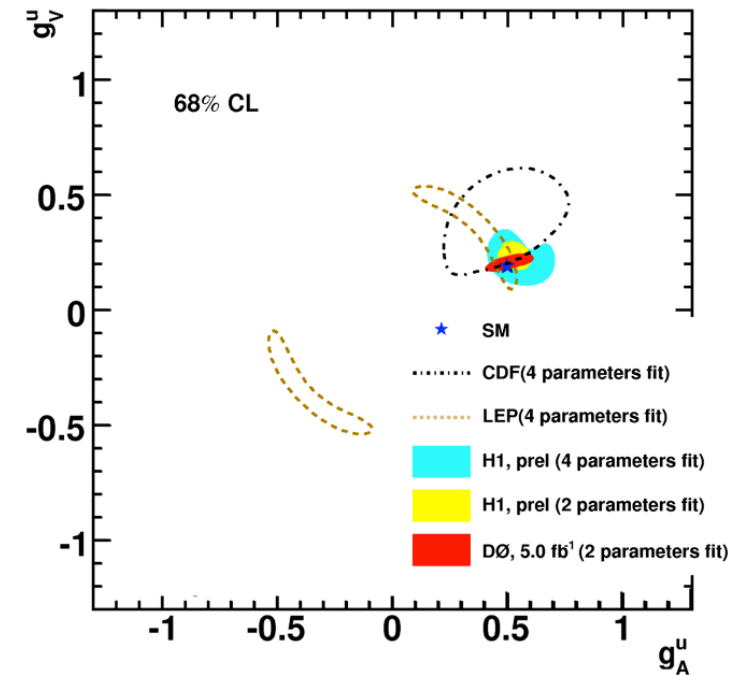
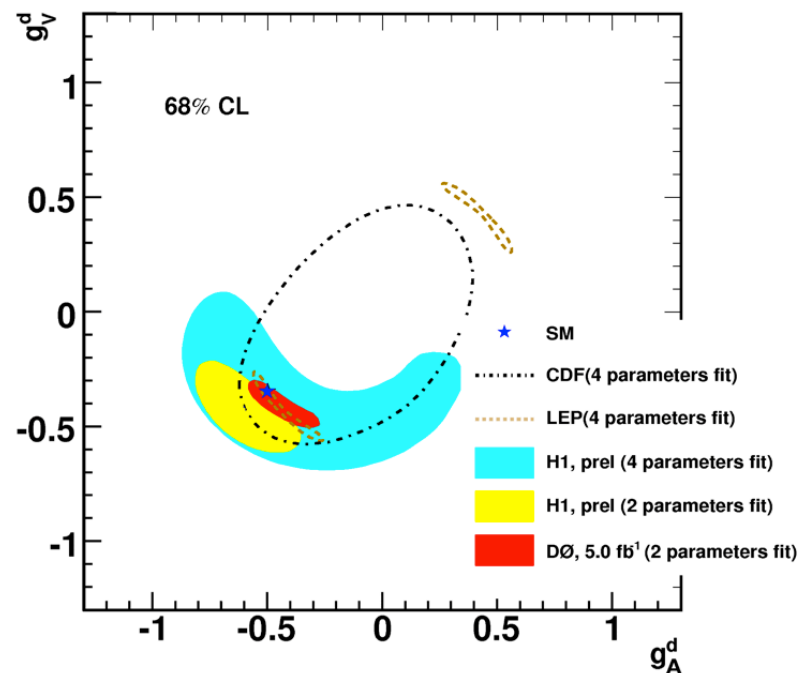


Z Boson-Quark Couplings

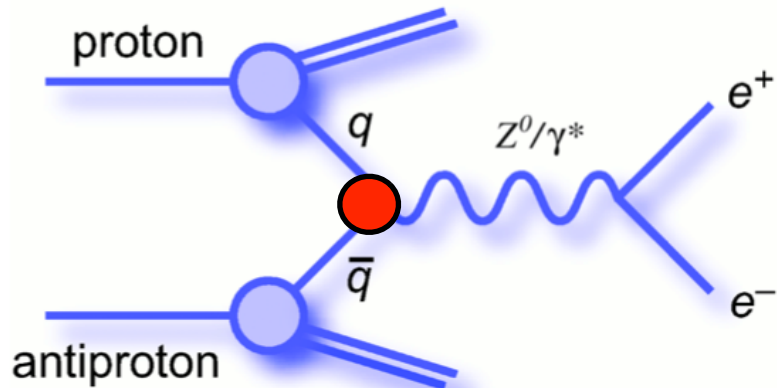


$$g_V^f = I_3^f - 2Q_f \cdot \sin^2 \theta_W$$

$$g_A^f = I_3^f$$



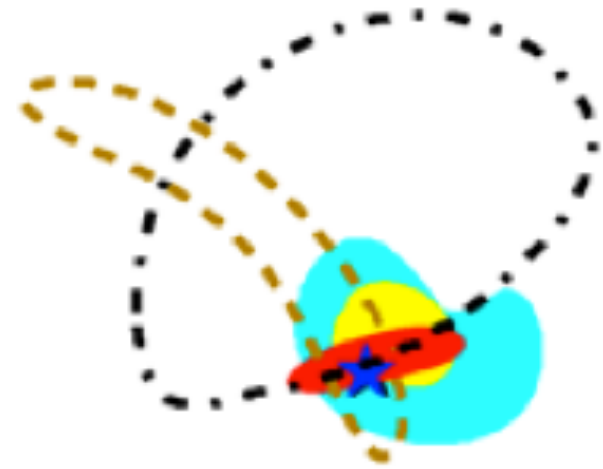
Z Boson-Quark Couplings



$$g_V^f = I_3^f - 2Q_f \cdot \sin^2 \theta_W$$

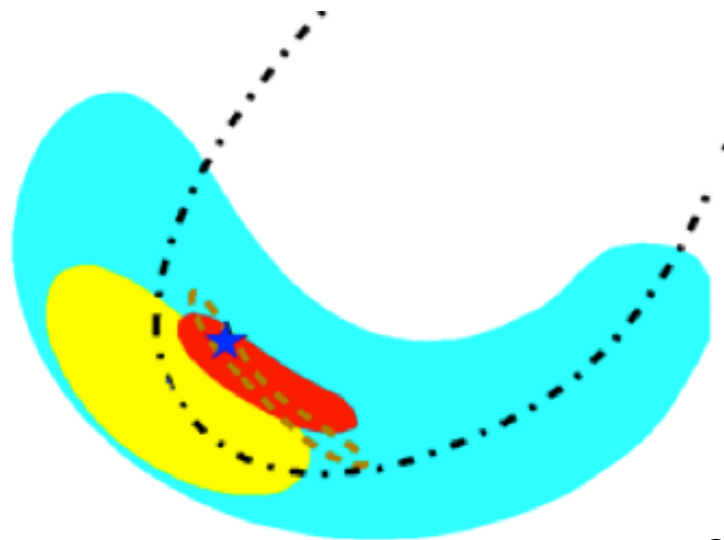
$$g_A^f = I_3^f$$

g^u_V



g^u_A

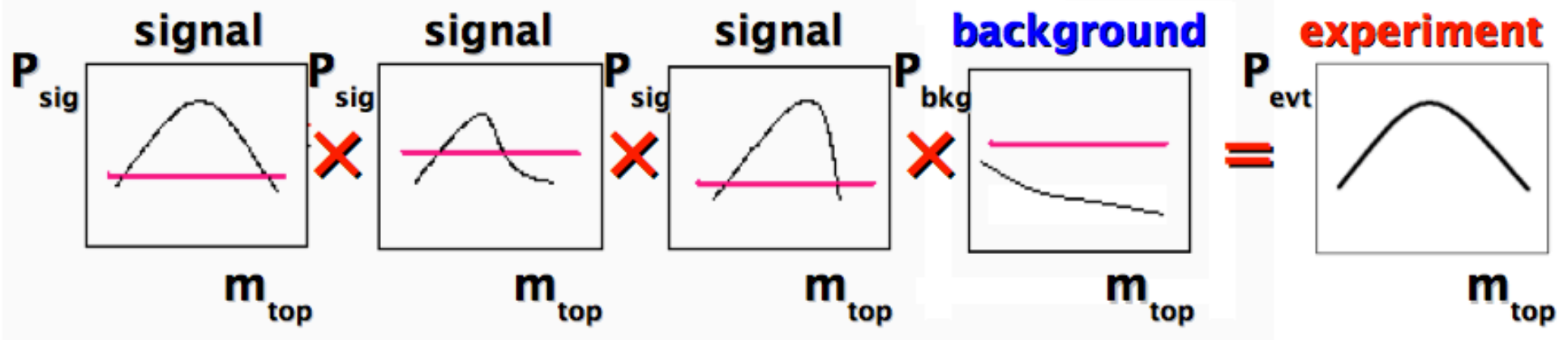
g^d_V



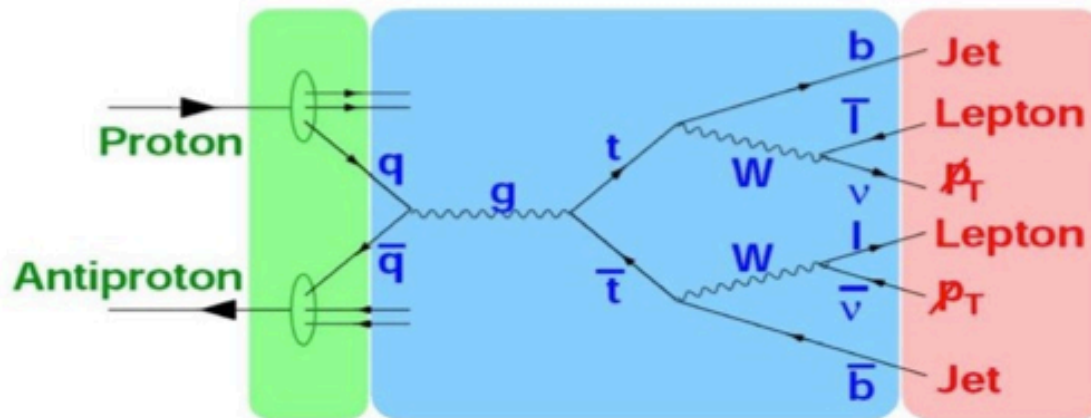
g^d_A

Extraction Techniques: Matrix Element

- probability densities for every event as function of m_{top}



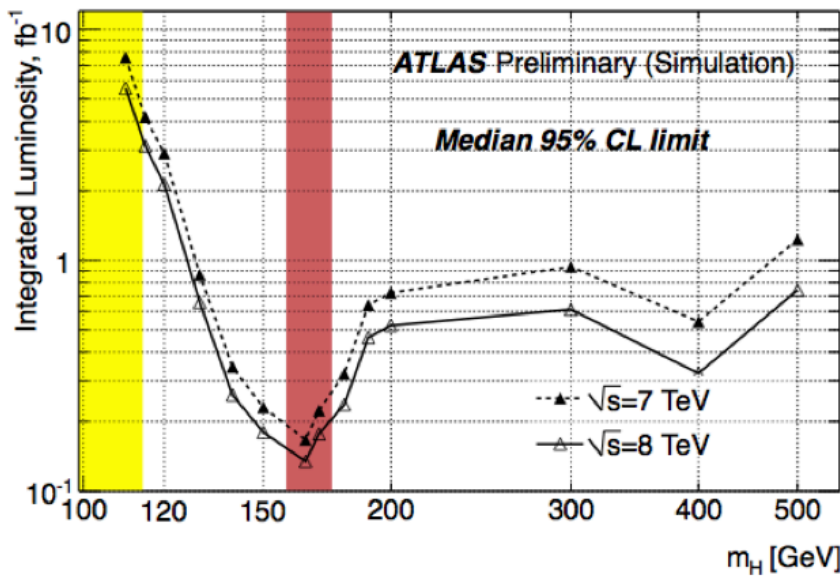
$$P_{sig}(x; m_{top}, JES) = Acc(x) \times \frac{1}{\sigma} \int d^n \sigma(y; m_{top}) dq_1 dq_2 f(q_1) f(q_2) W(x, y; JES)$$



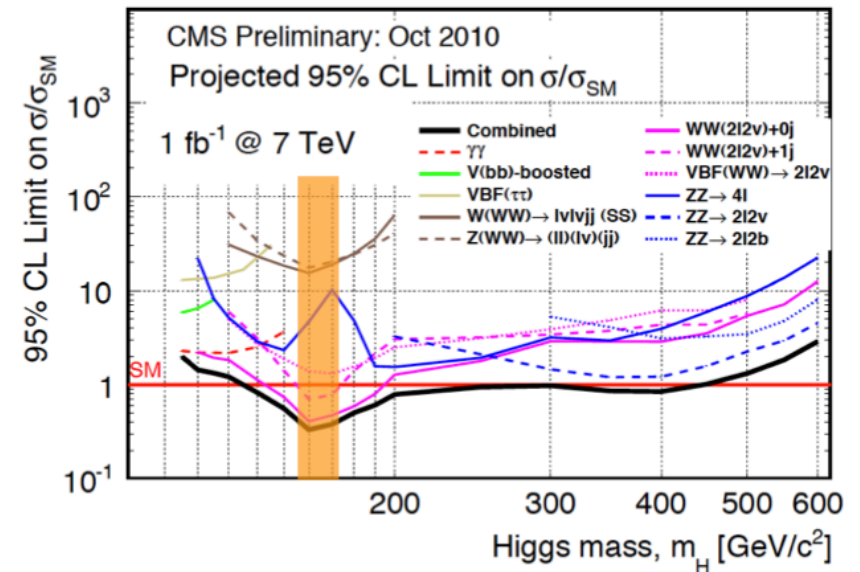
PDF's LO-Matrix element

transfer functions
(probability to measure x
when y was produced)

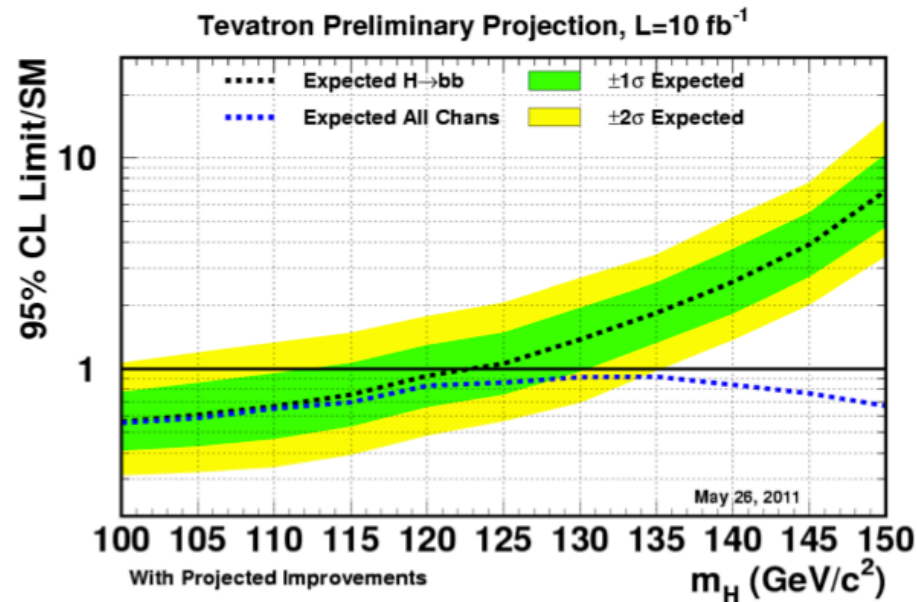
Future Higgs Projections



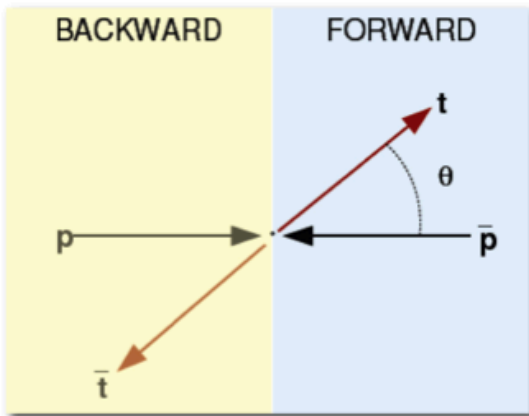
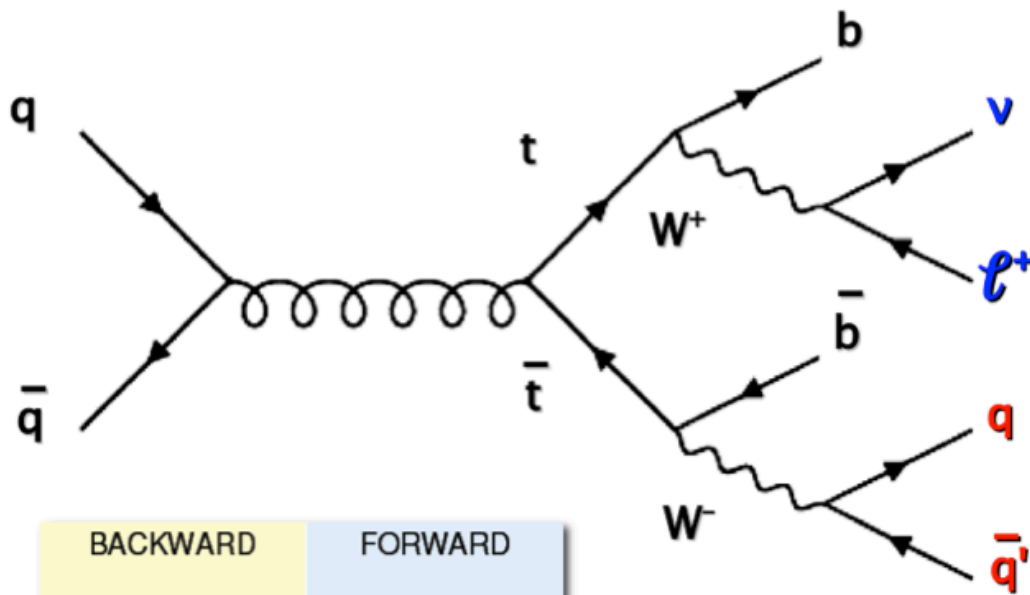
- 1fb^{-1} cover the full range above ~ 130 , driven by VV modes



- 1fb^{-1} cover the full range above ~ 130 , driven by VV modes

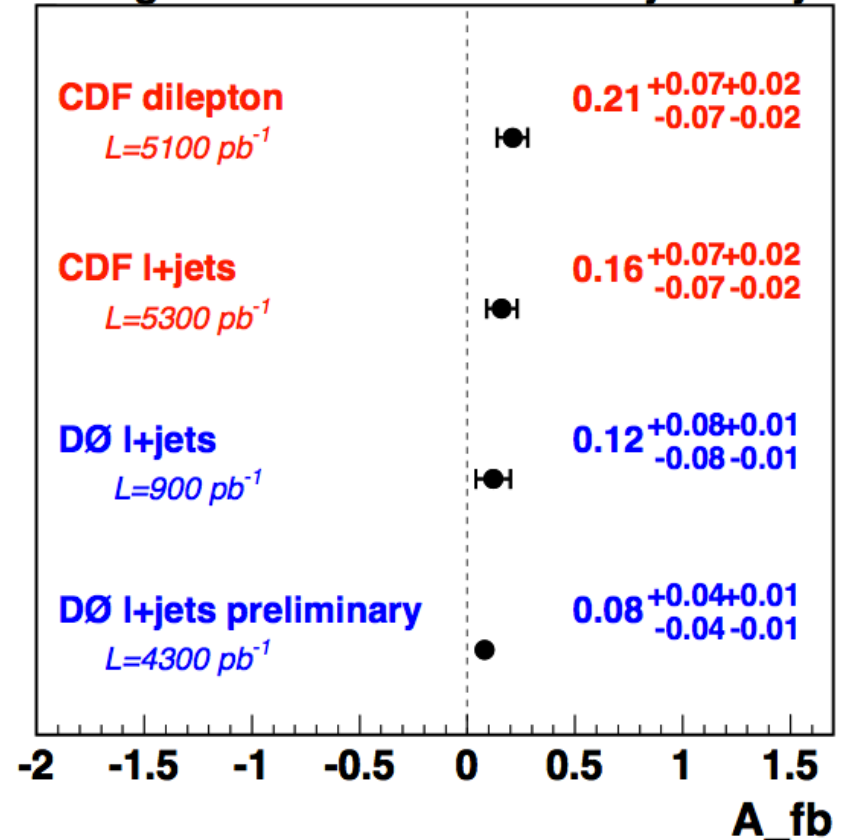


Forward Backward Asymmetry



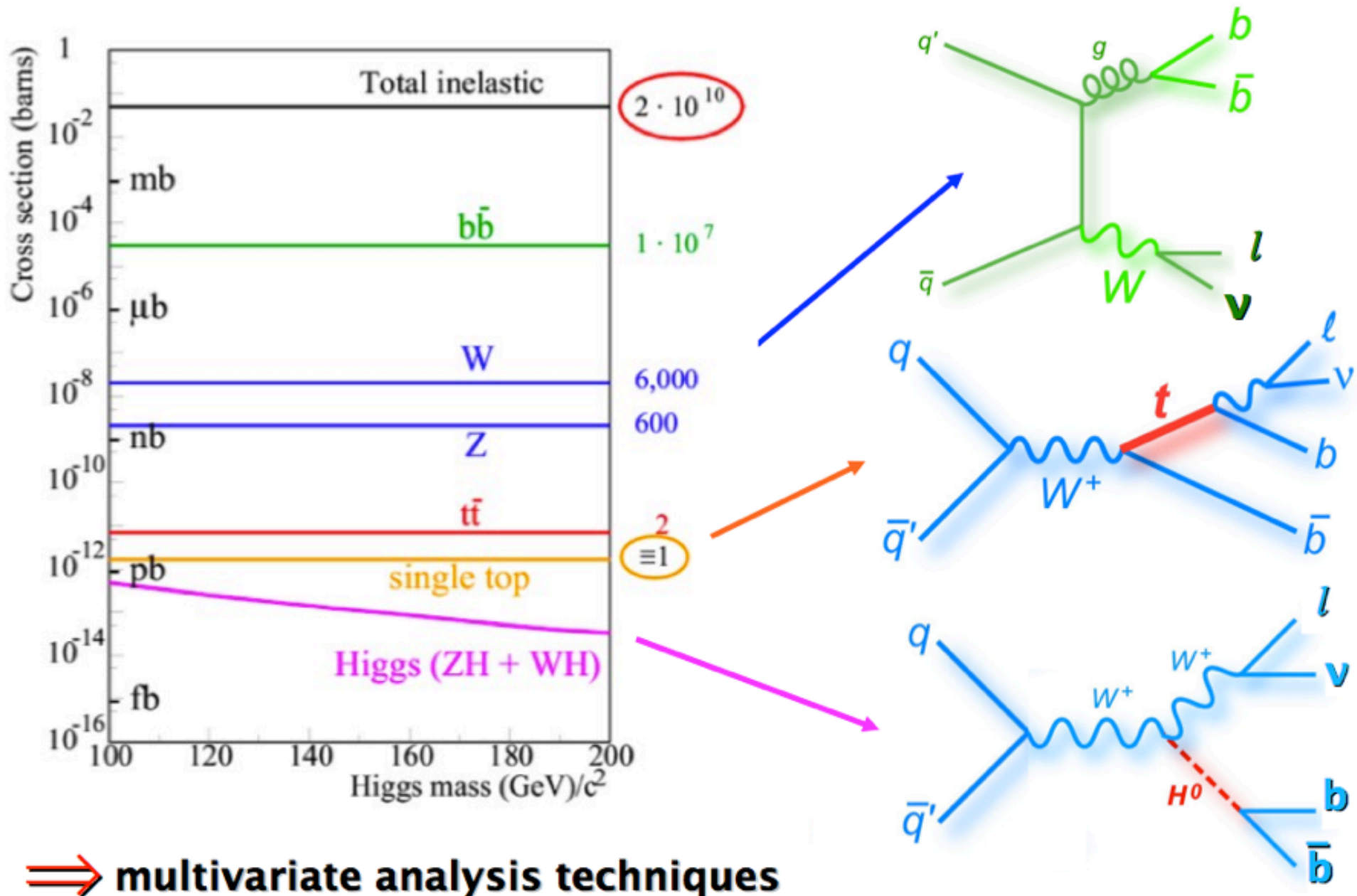
$$A_{fb} = \frac{F - B}{F + B}$$

Background subtracted raw Asymmetry



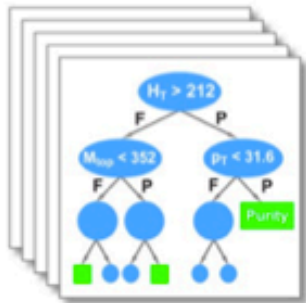
new DØ measurement is on its way!

Single Top Quark Production

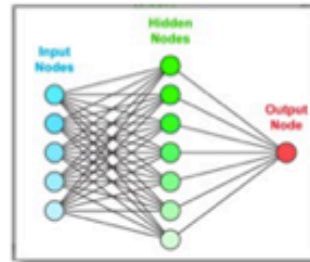


Multivariate Analyses

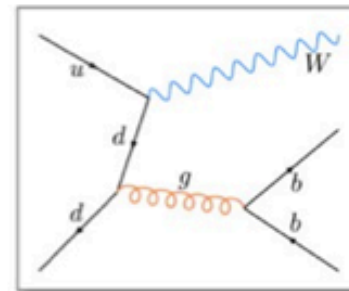
Boosted Decision Trees



Neural Networks



Matrix Elements



Likelihood

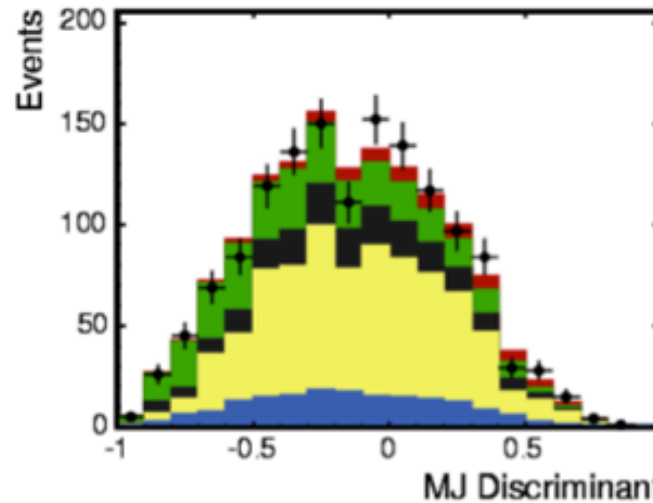
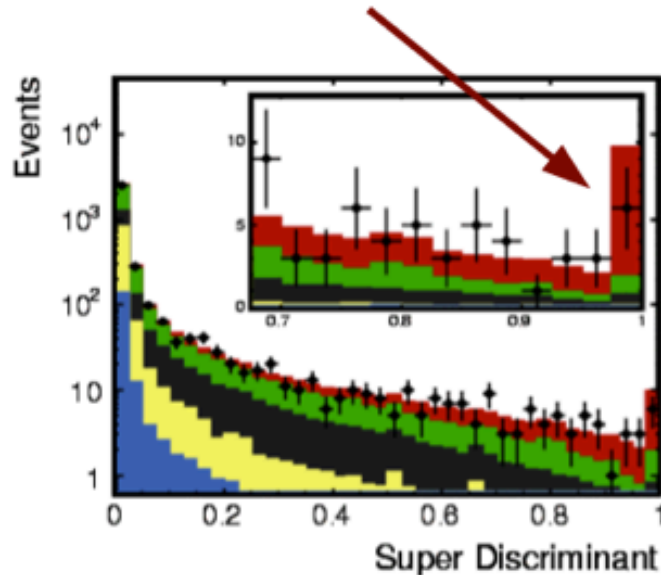
$$p_{ik} = \frac{f_{ij,k}}{\sum_{m=1}^5 f_{ij,m}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_k(\{x_i\}) = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^{n_{var}} p_{ik}}{\sum_{m=1}^5 \prod_{i=1}^{n_{var}} p_{im}}$$

combine up to 8 different analysis channels:

single top

- \cancel{E}_T + jets selection :
recover badly reconstructed e, μ ; include τ

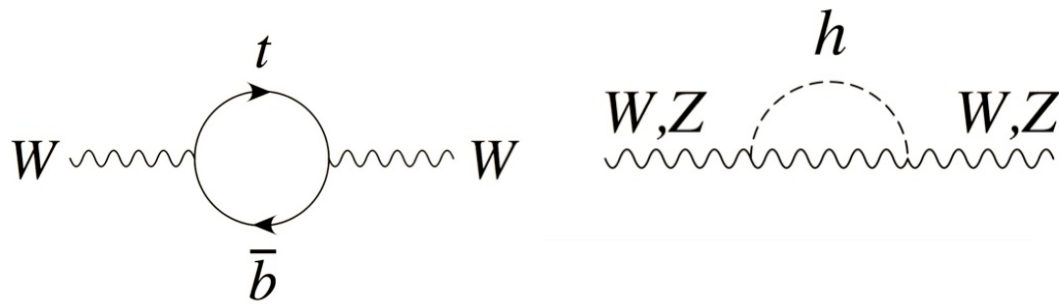


CDF Run II Preliminary, L = 3.2 fb⁻¹

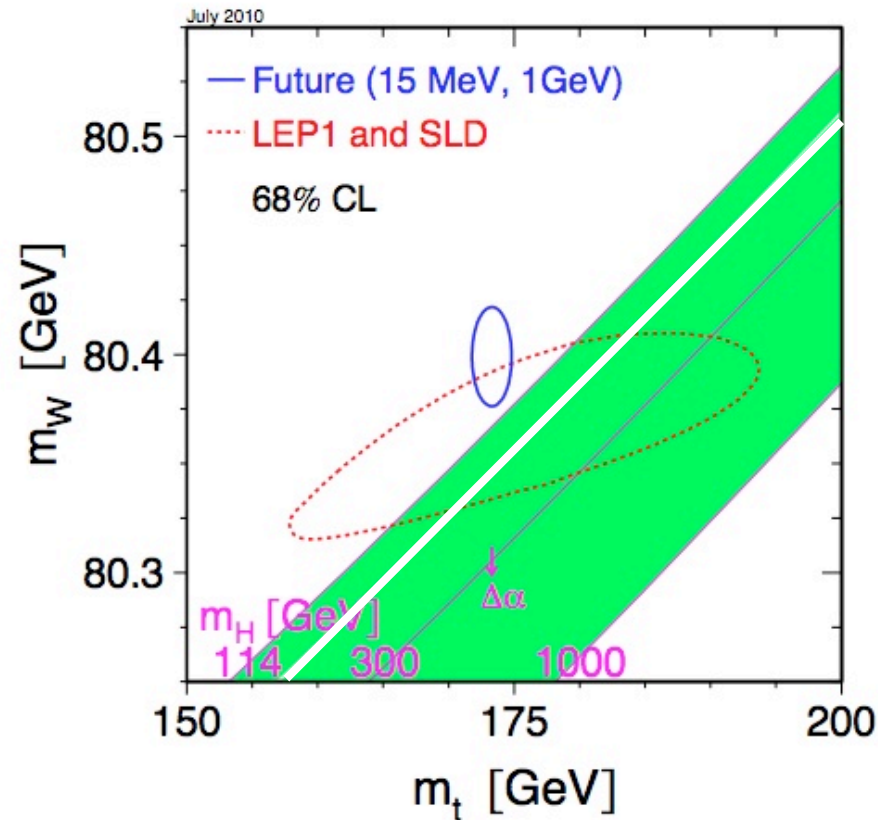
- Single Top
- W+HF
- $t\bar{t}$
- QCD+Mistag
- Other
- Data



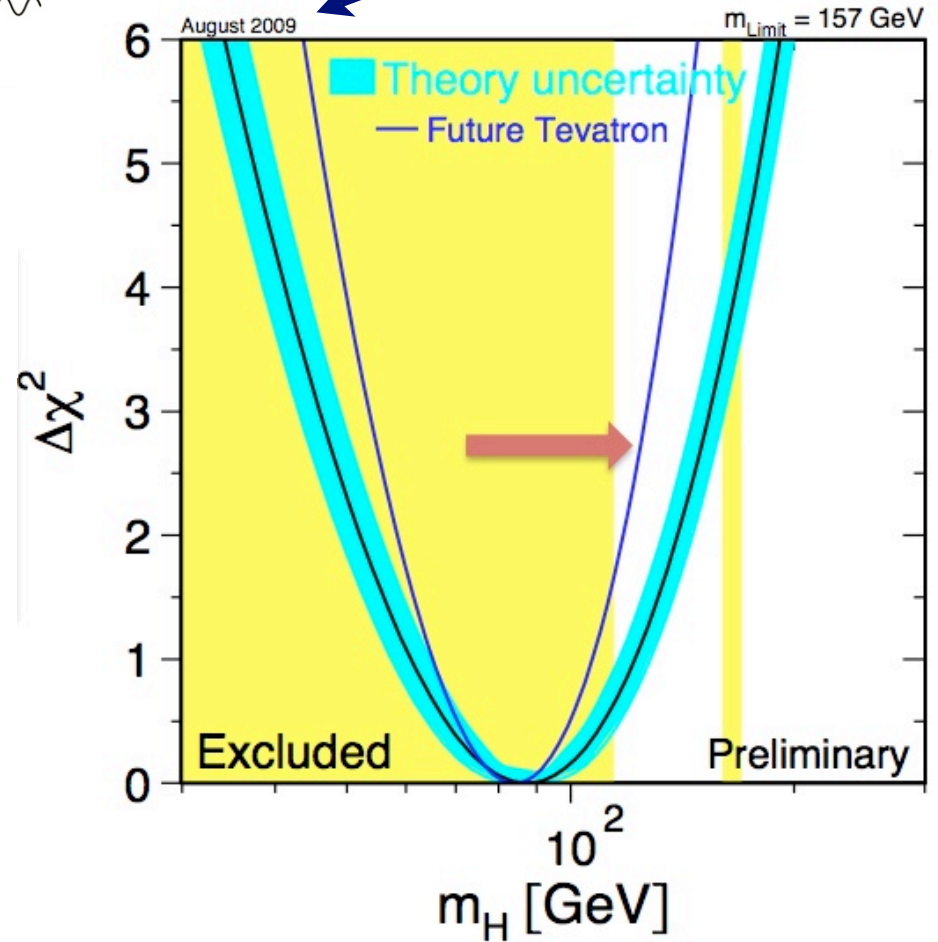
Self-consistency of the SM



assume precision of top mass: 1 GeV
assume precision of W mass: 15 MeV

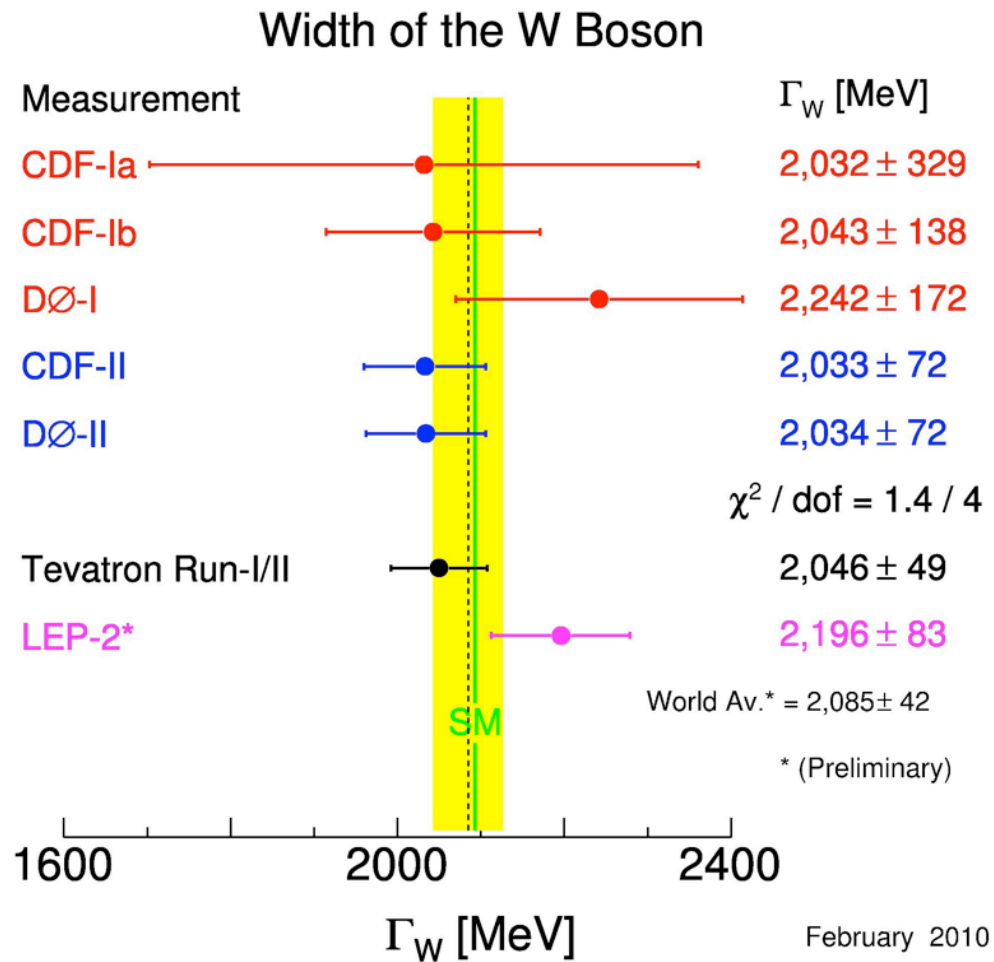


Improved W mass measurement is critical



$m_H < 117 \text{ GeV}$ at 95% CL
at current minimum

W Boson Properties



more W properties:

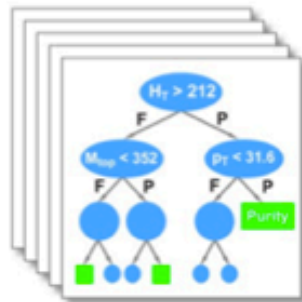
- charge asymmetry
- g_2 measurement
- asymmetry in $Z \rightarrow ee$
- ...
- all very important measurements
- some will help constraining the W mass
- some will help constraining the PDFs and therefore improving the theory error of the W mass

current Tevatron precision: **2.3%**

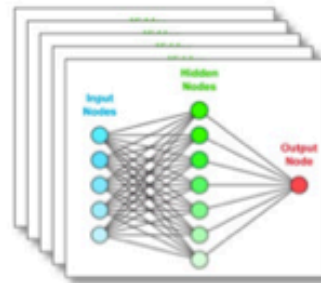
→ expect improvements (statistics + systematics) with larger data sets

Multivariate Analyses

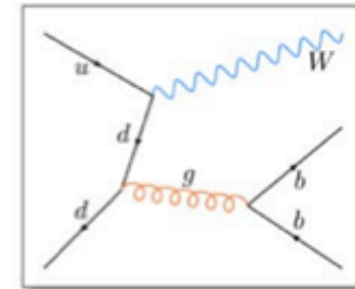
Boosted Decision Trees



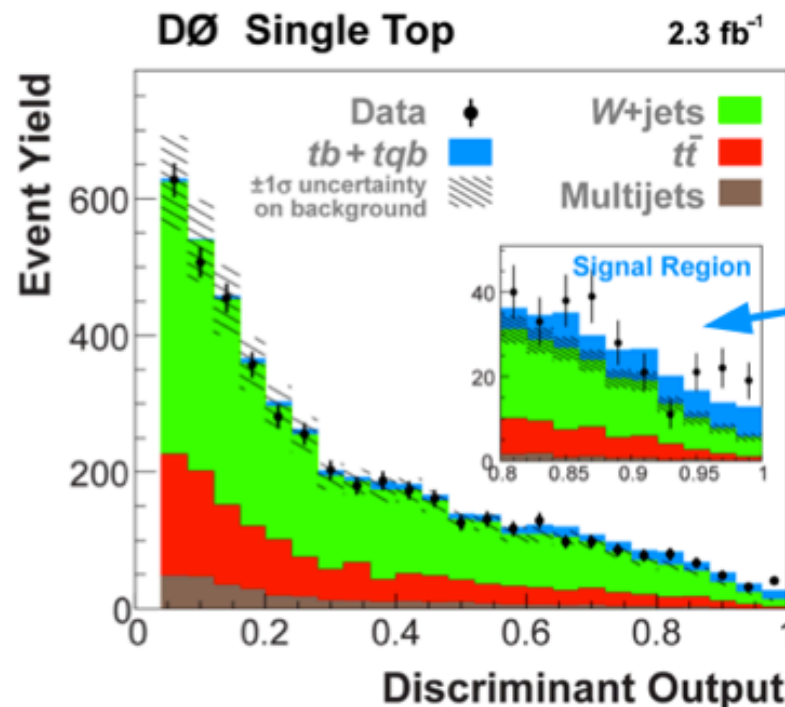
Boosted Neural Networks



Matrix Elements



combine up to 12 different analysis channels:

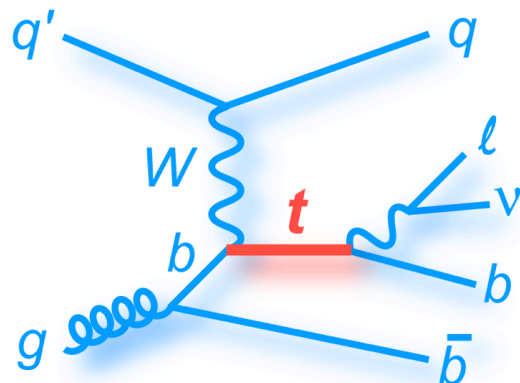


single top

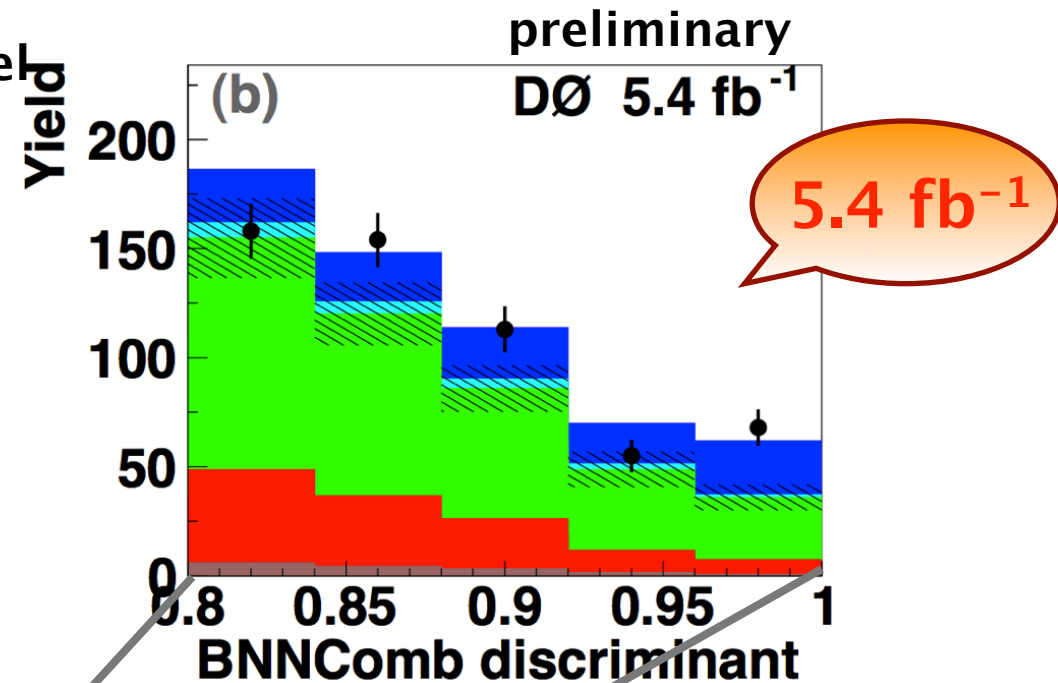
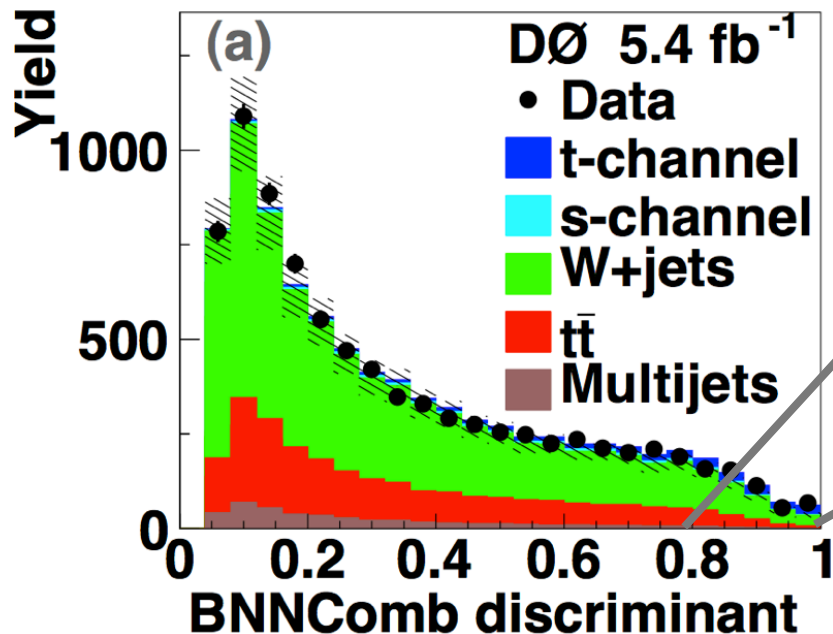


Single Top t-channel

- 2, 3, 4 jets with 1, 2 b tags
- train multivariate analysis for t-channel
- double data set



preliminary

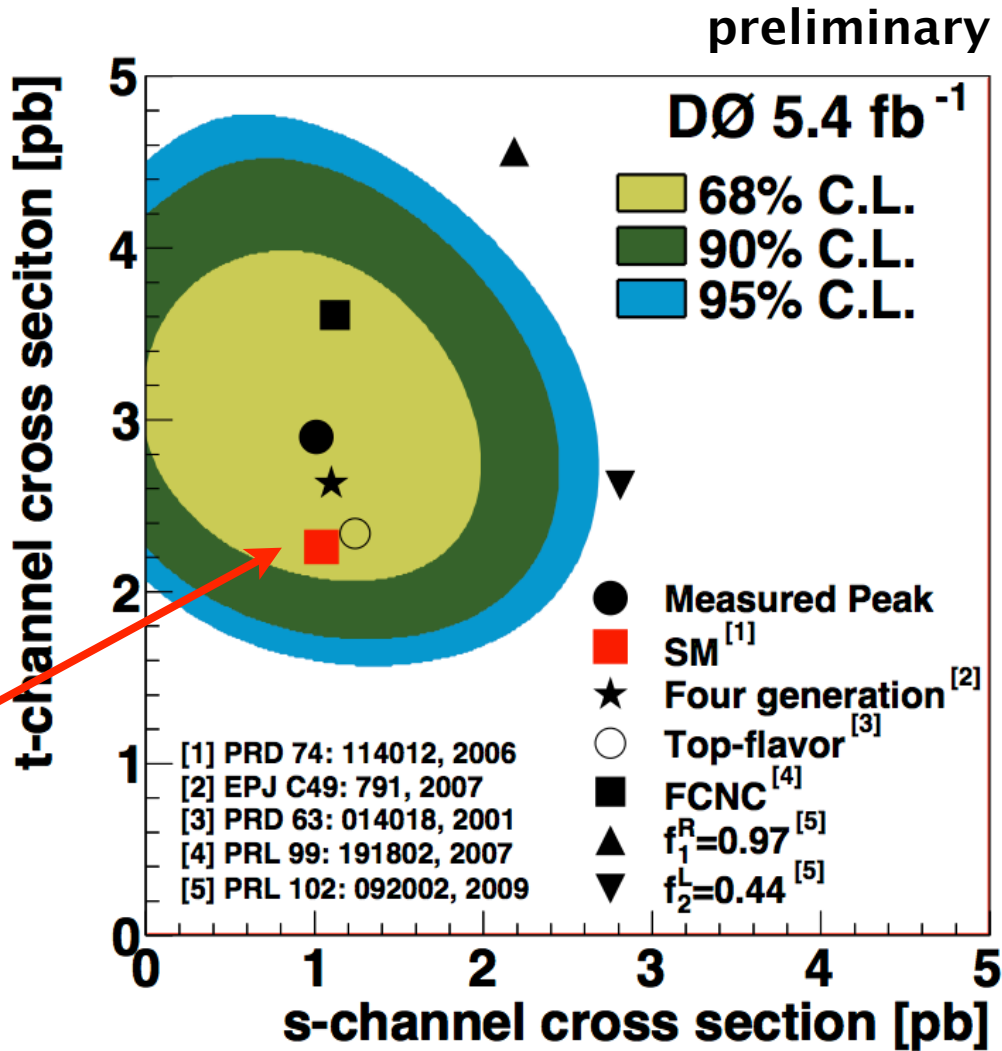
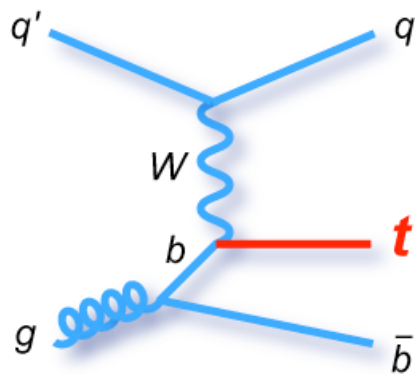


$$\sigma_{tb} = 2.26 \pm 0.12 \text{ pb}$$

NNLO_{approx}, $m_{\text{top}} = 172.5 \text{ GeV}$

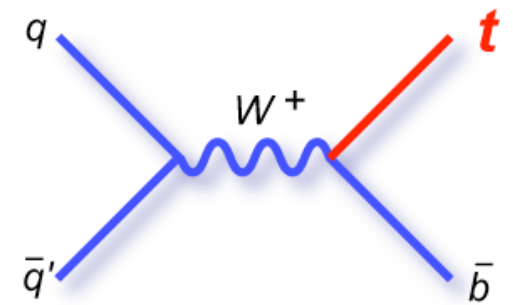
$$\sigma(\text{t-channel}) = 2.90 \pm 0.59 \text{ pb}$$

Single Top s- vs. t-channel



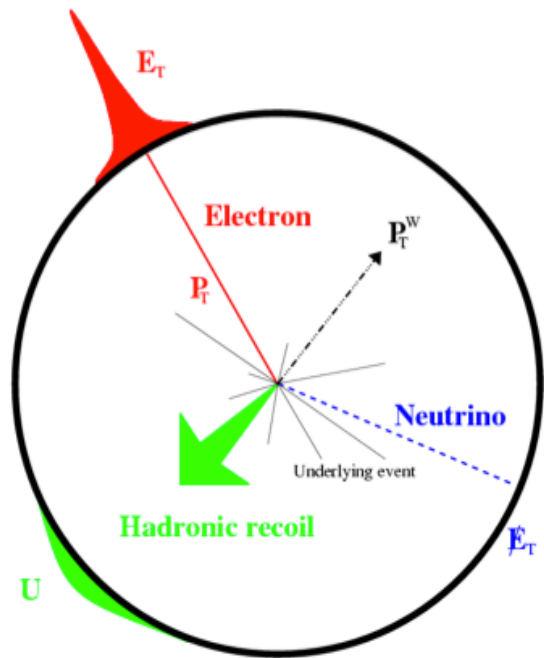
5.4 fb⁻¹

SM

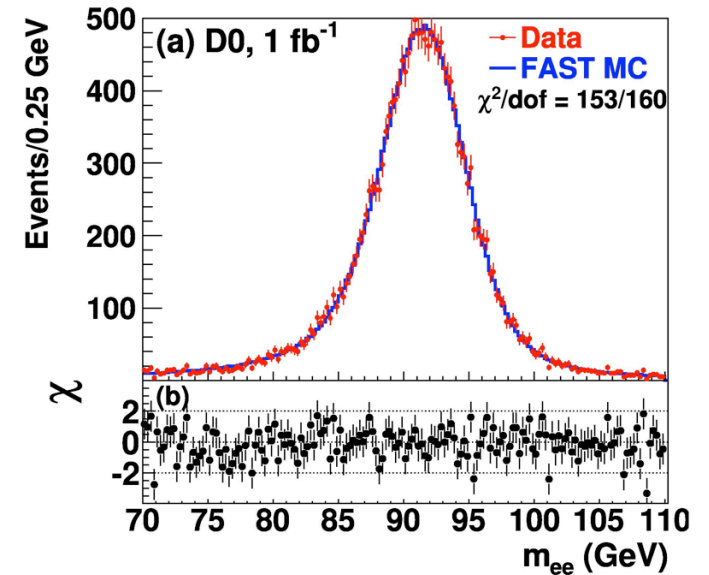


good agreement with Standard Model

Future Legacy: W mass

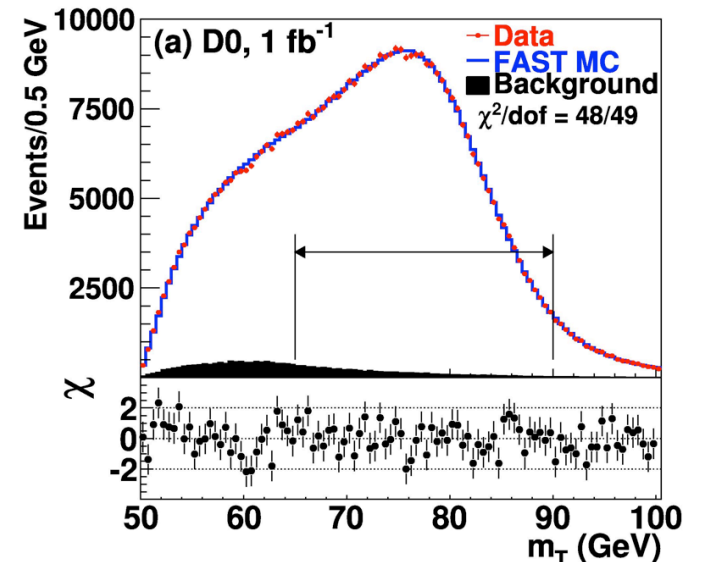


calibration



~18k events in 1 fb⁻¹

signal



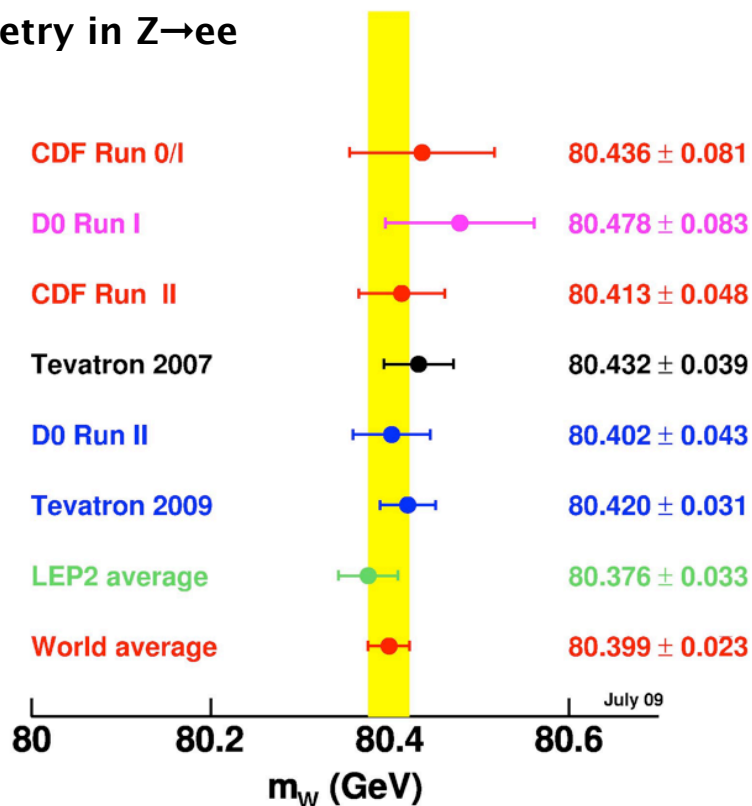
~485k events in 1 fb⁻¹

$$m_T = \sqrt{2p_T^e p_T^\nu (1 - \cos \Delta\phi)}$$

Future Legacy: W mass

more W properties:

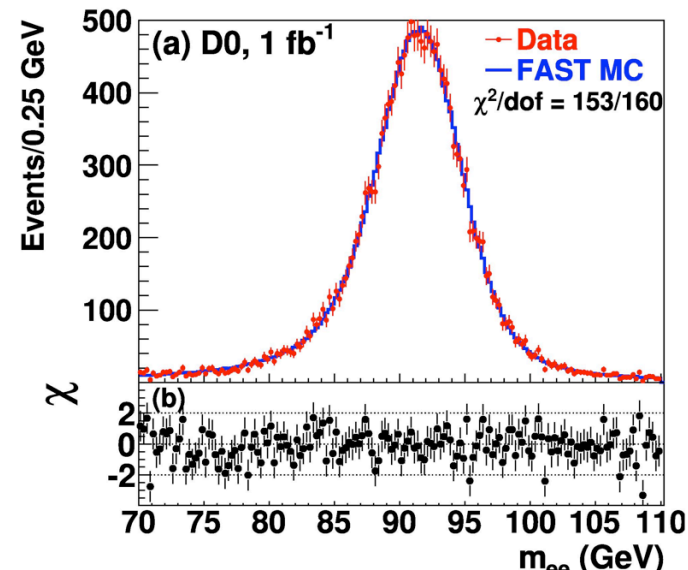
- W width
- charge asymmetry
- g_2 measurement
- asymmetry in $Z \rightarrow ee$



current Tevatron precision: **0.04%**

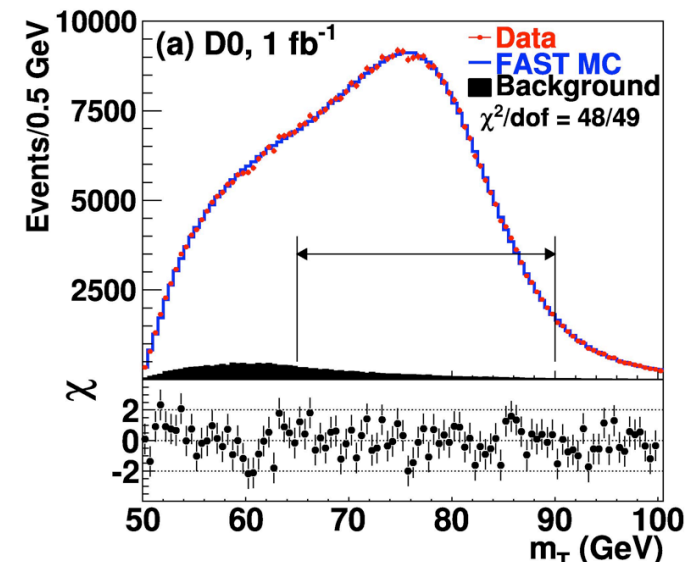
→ expect improvements (statistics + systematics) with larger data sets

calibration



~18k events in 1 fb^{-1}

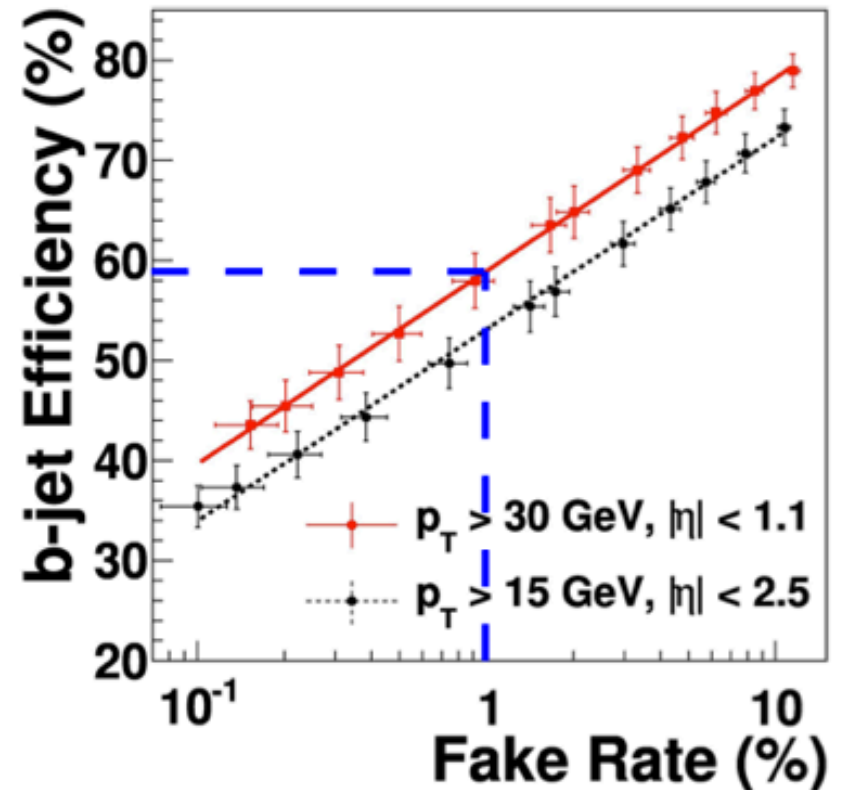
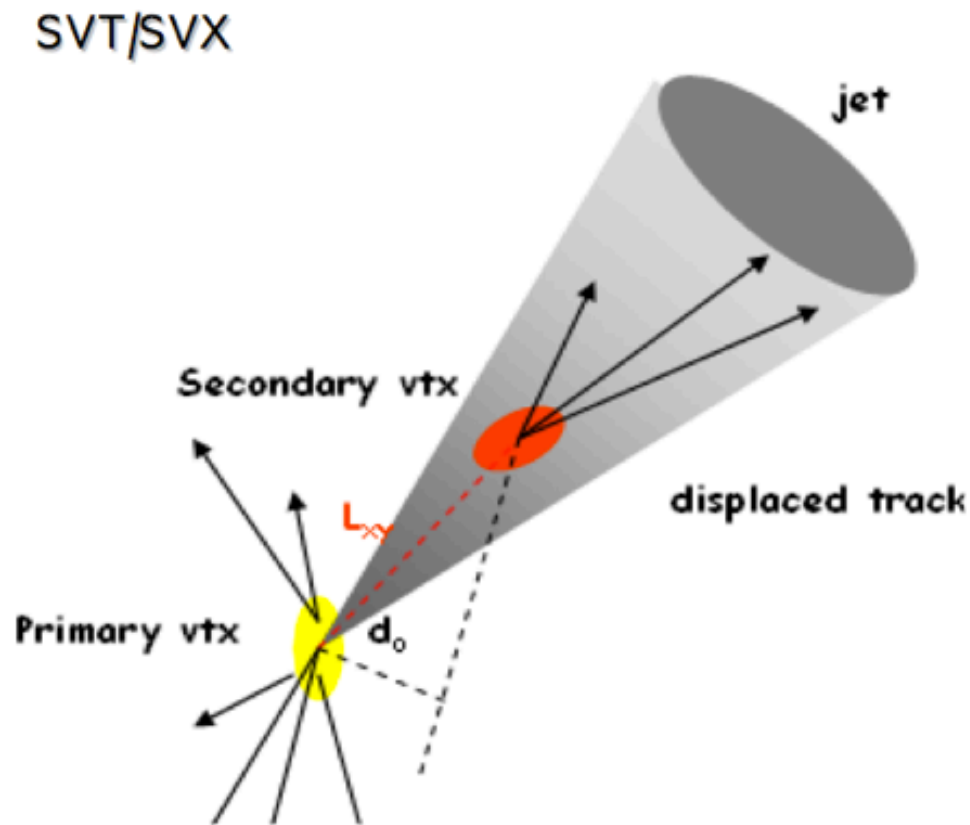
signal



~485k events in 1 fb^{-1}

b-tagging

- **B hadron lifetime $\tau \sim 1$ ps**
- **B hadron travel $L_{xy} \sim 3$ mm before decay**

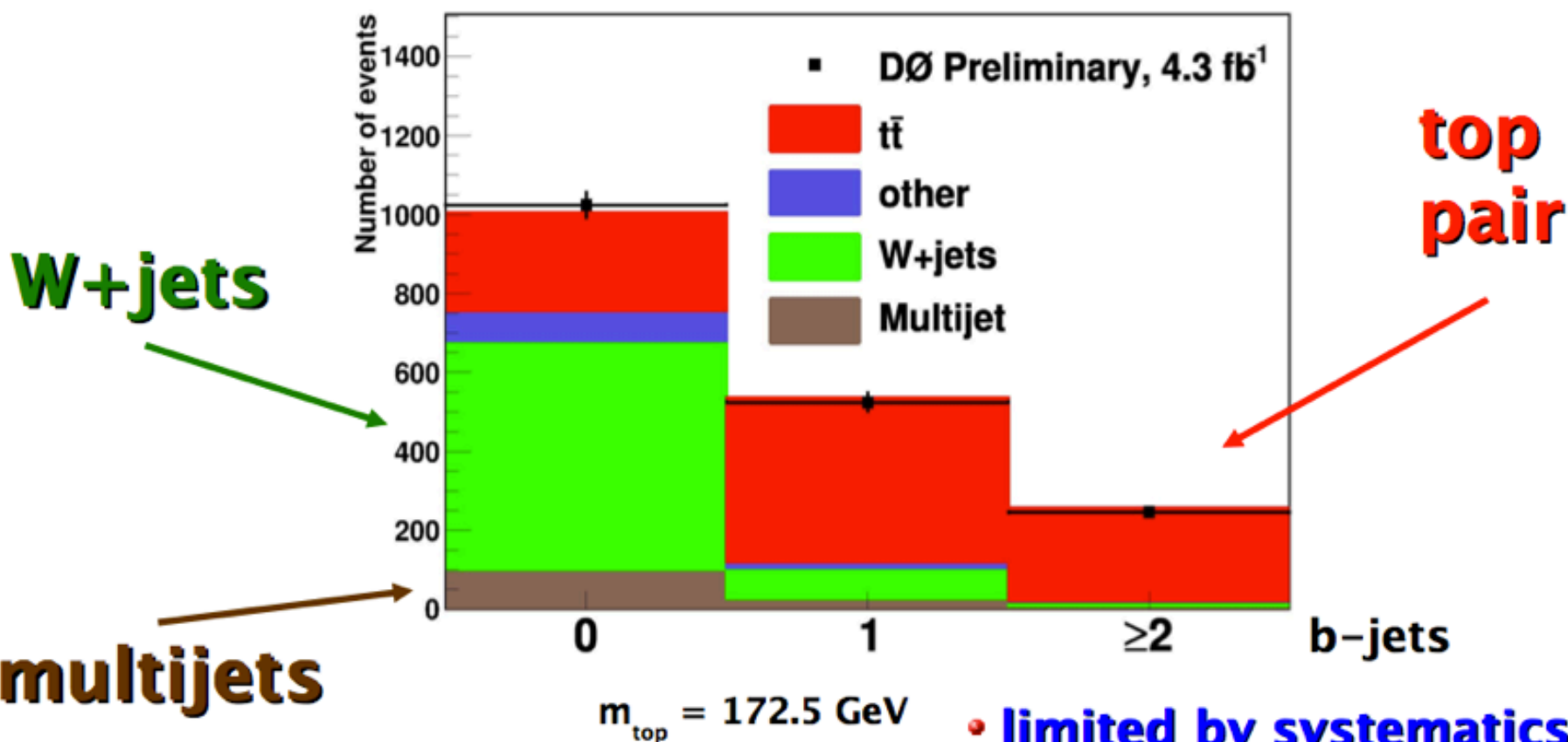


- **form a 7-variable neural network**
- **event tagging efficiency 59% (with fake rate of 1%)**

Lepton+Jets Cross Section with b-tagging



very powerful tool to reduce the background



$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 7.93^{+1.04}_{-0.91} \text{ (stat+syst+lumi) pb}$$

- limited by systematics
- luminosity dominates at ~6%
- b-tagging second largest

What Mass Do We Measure?

$$\mathcal{L} = \dots - \bar{\psi} M \psi \left(1 + \frac{H}{v}\right) \dots$$

m_{top}

- **LO QCD: free parameter**
- **NLO QCD: dependent on the renormalisation scale M**

"Bare" parameters of QCD:

$g_s, m_u, m_d, m_s, m_c, m_b, m_t$

Renormalised parameters of QCD:

$g_s(M), m_u(M), m_d(M), m_s(M), m_c(M), m_b(M), m_t(M)$

the concept of quark mass is convention-dependent!

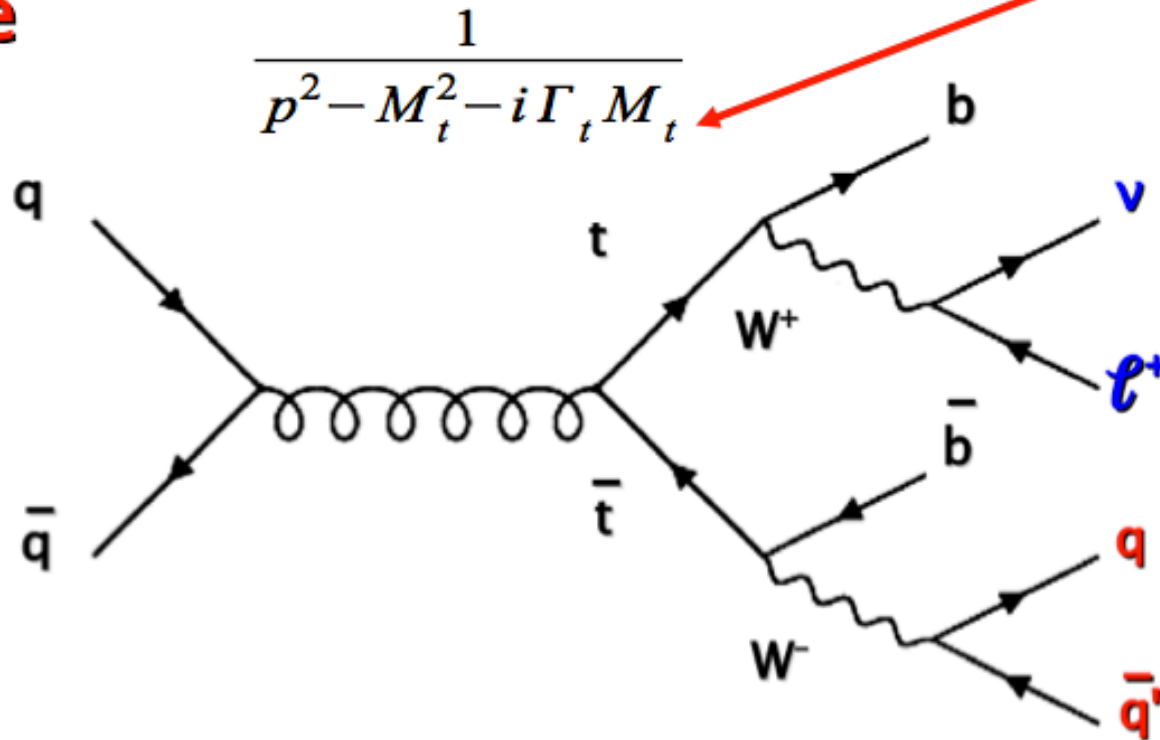
Different Top Mass Definitions

hep-ph/0001002

$$\overline{m}_t \equiv m_t^{\overline{\text{MS}}} (m_t) = \frac{M_t}{1 + \frac{4}{3\pi} \alpha_s(M_t)}$$

pole mass

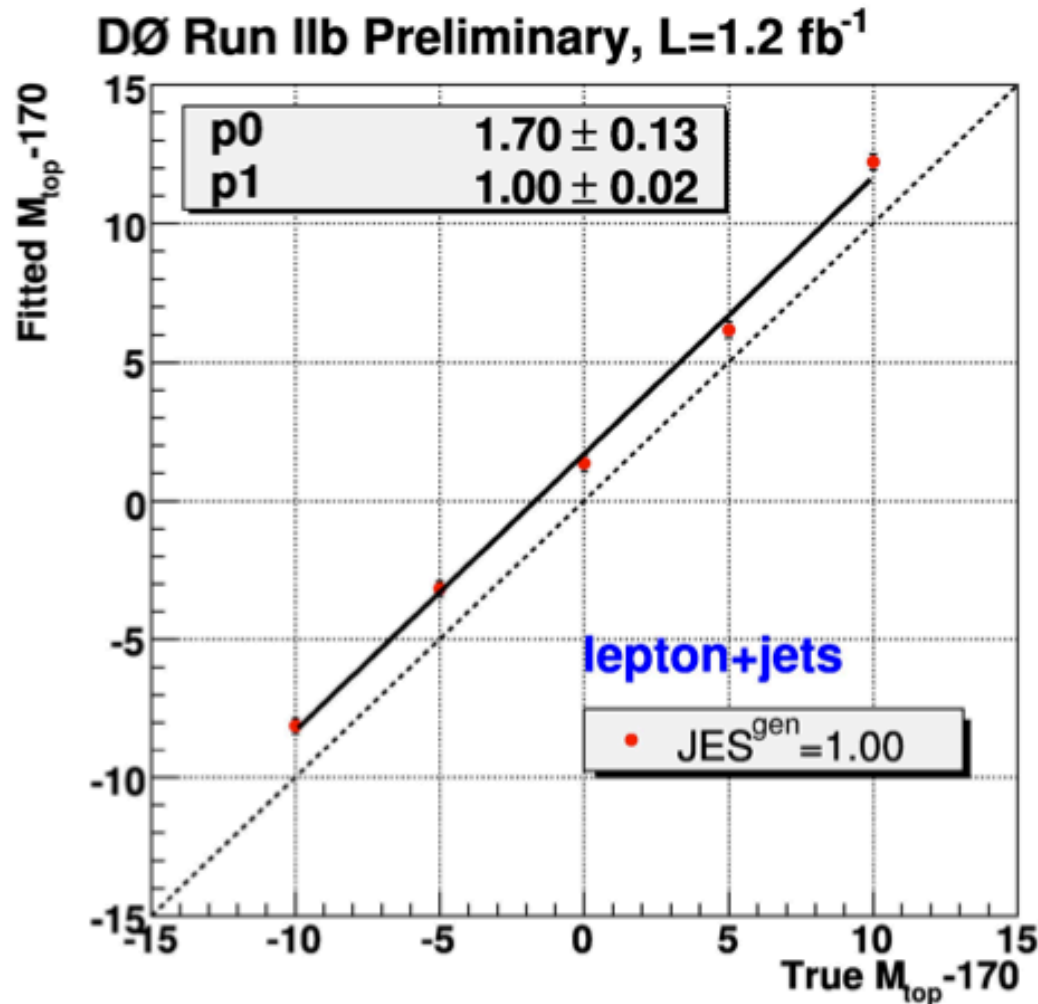
$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme



⇒ difference between $\overline{\text{MS}}$ and pole mass is ≈ 7 GeV...

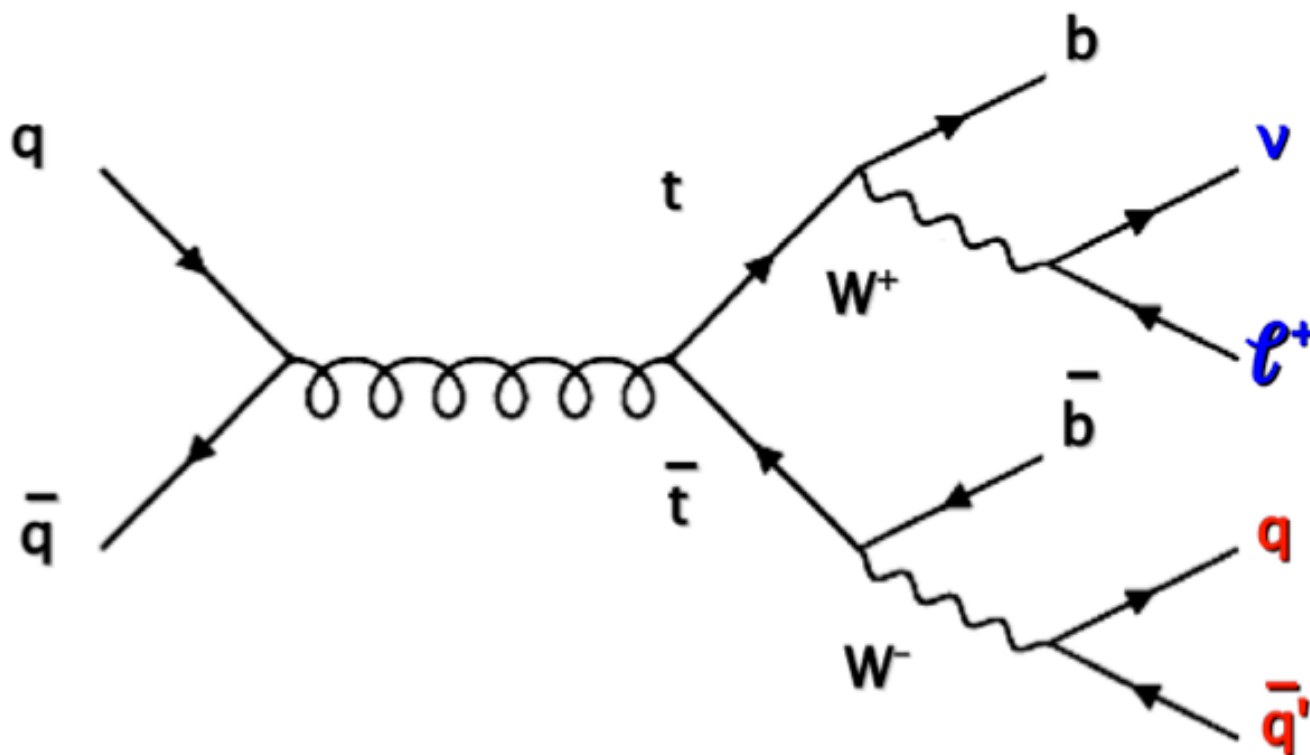
Calibration of the Method

- pseudo experiments: compare measured mass with generated
- correct for differences: calibration curve



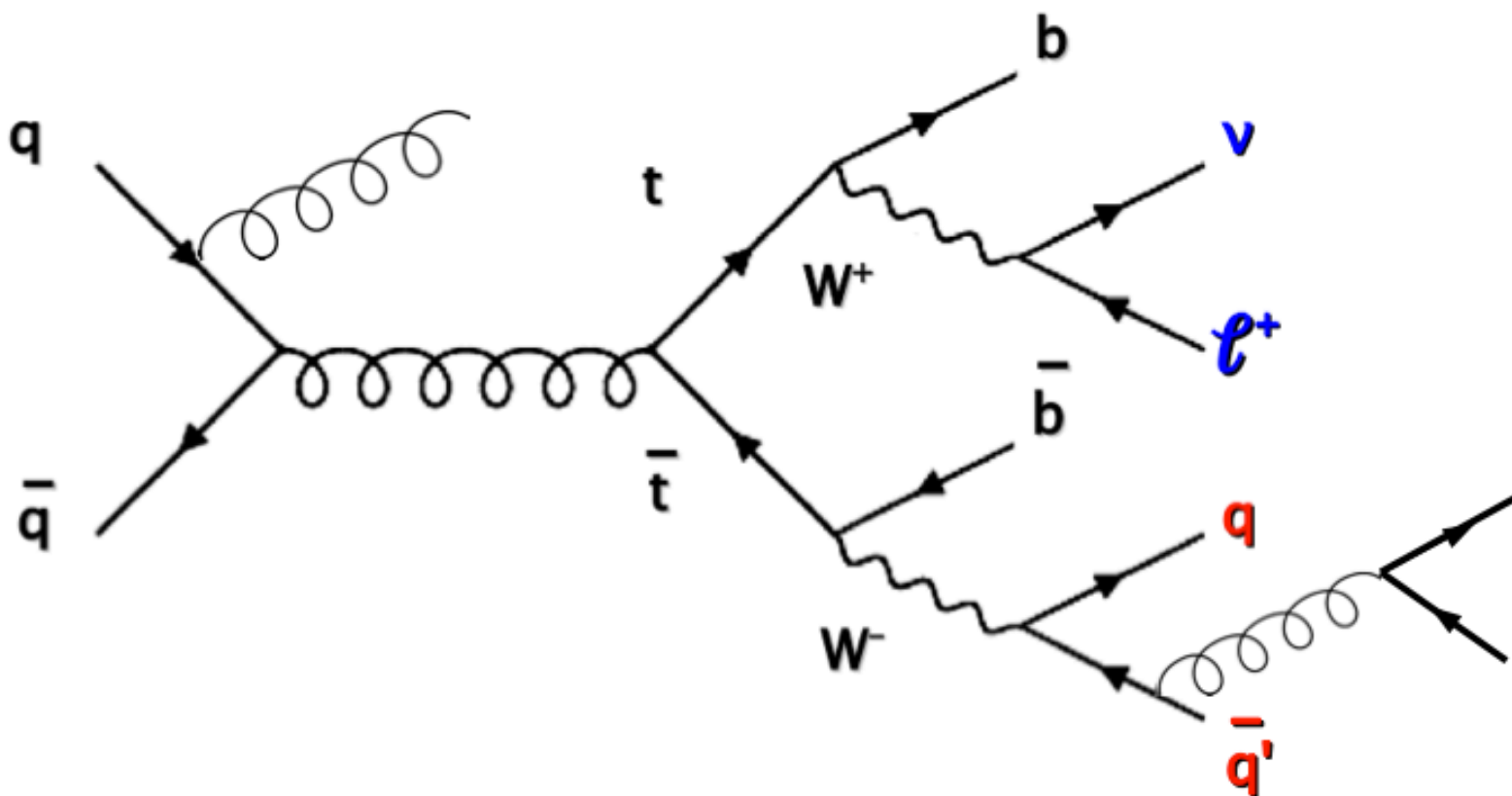
Which Top Mass Does a LO MC Contain?

- matrix element in LO QCD



Which Top Mass Does a LO MC Contain?

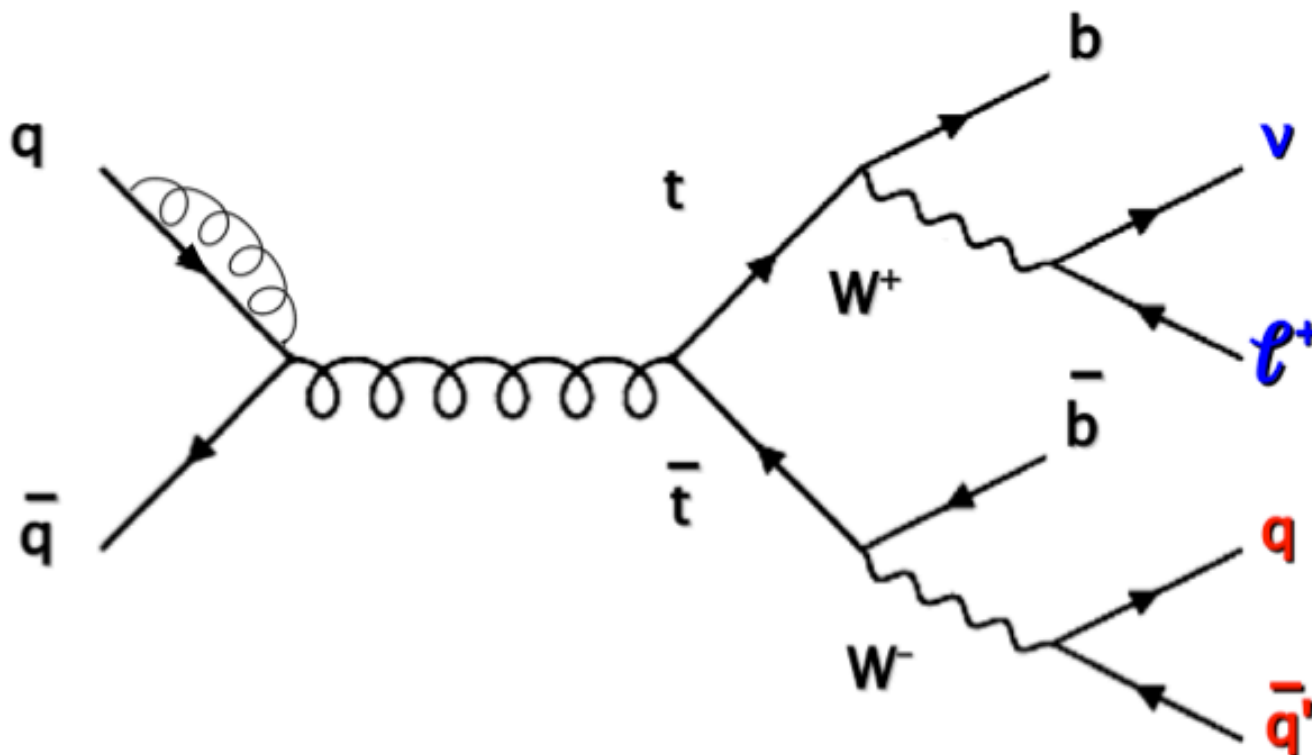
- matrix element in LO QCD



- parton showers simulate higher orders,

Which Top Mass Does a LO MC Contain?

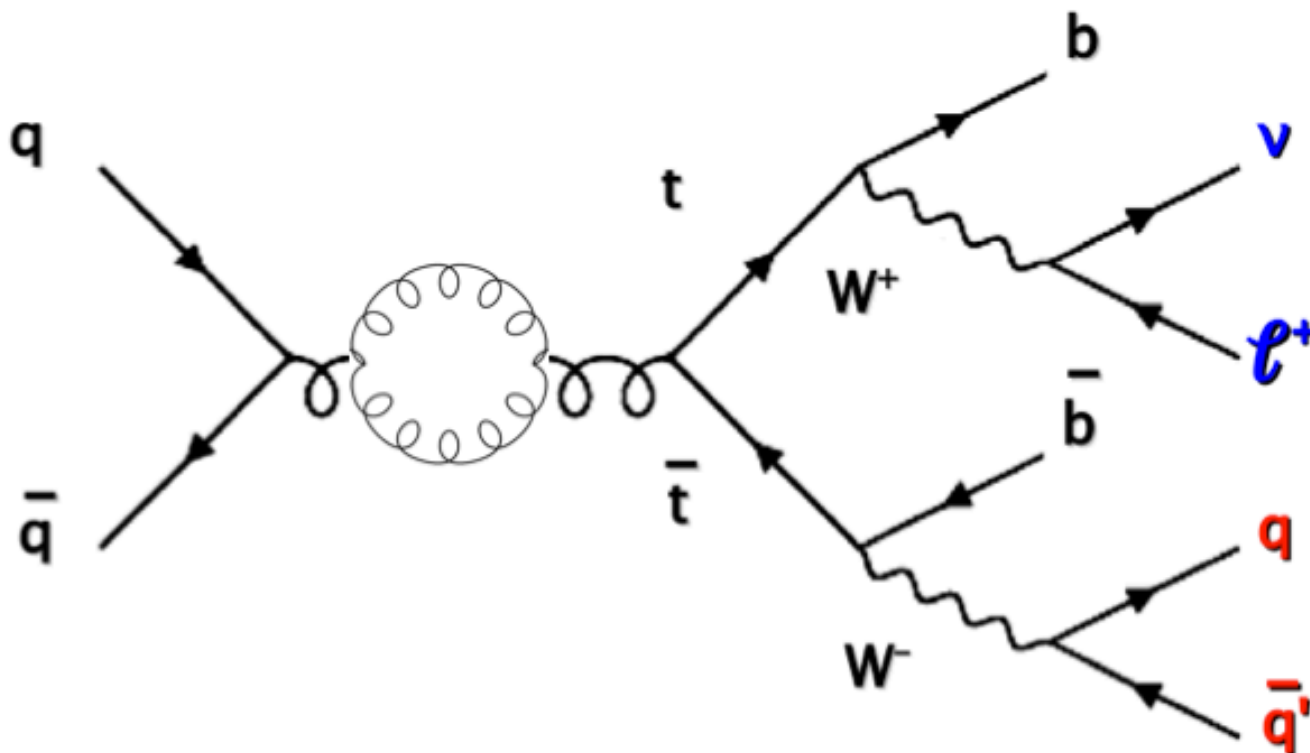
- matrix element in LO QCD



- parton showers simulate higher orders, i.e. **not** only radiating additional gluons!

Which Top Mass Does a LO MC Contain?

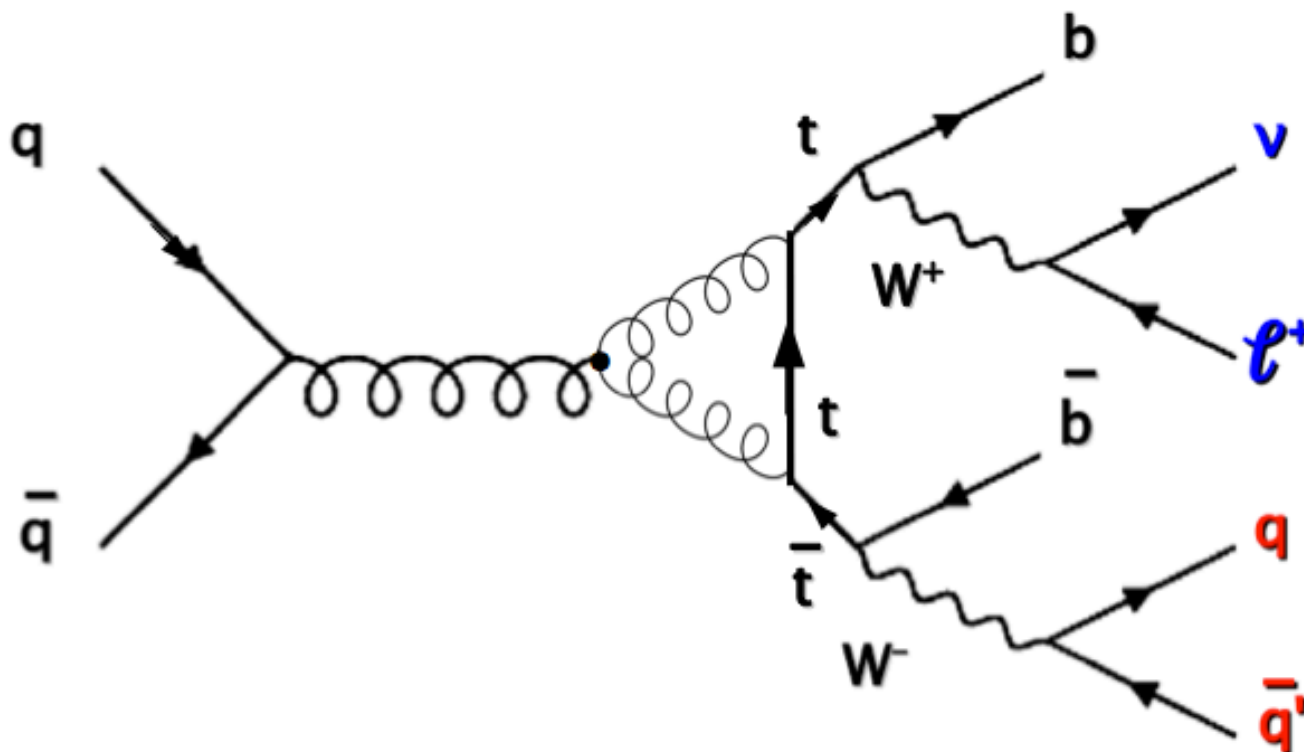
- matrix element in LO QCD



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Which Top Mass Does a LO MC Contain?

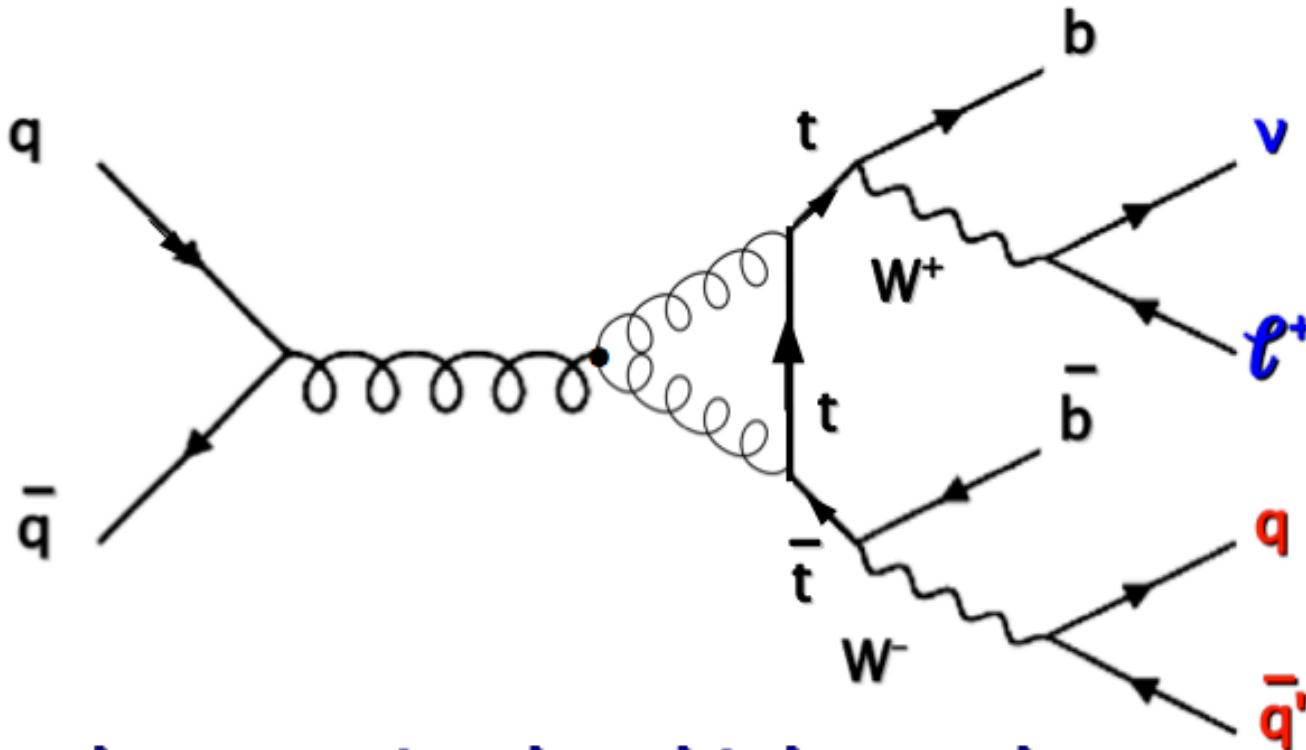
- matrix element in LO QCD



- parton showers simulate higher orders, i.e. **not** only radiating additional gluons!

Which Top Mass Does a LO MC Contain?

- matrix element in LO QCD

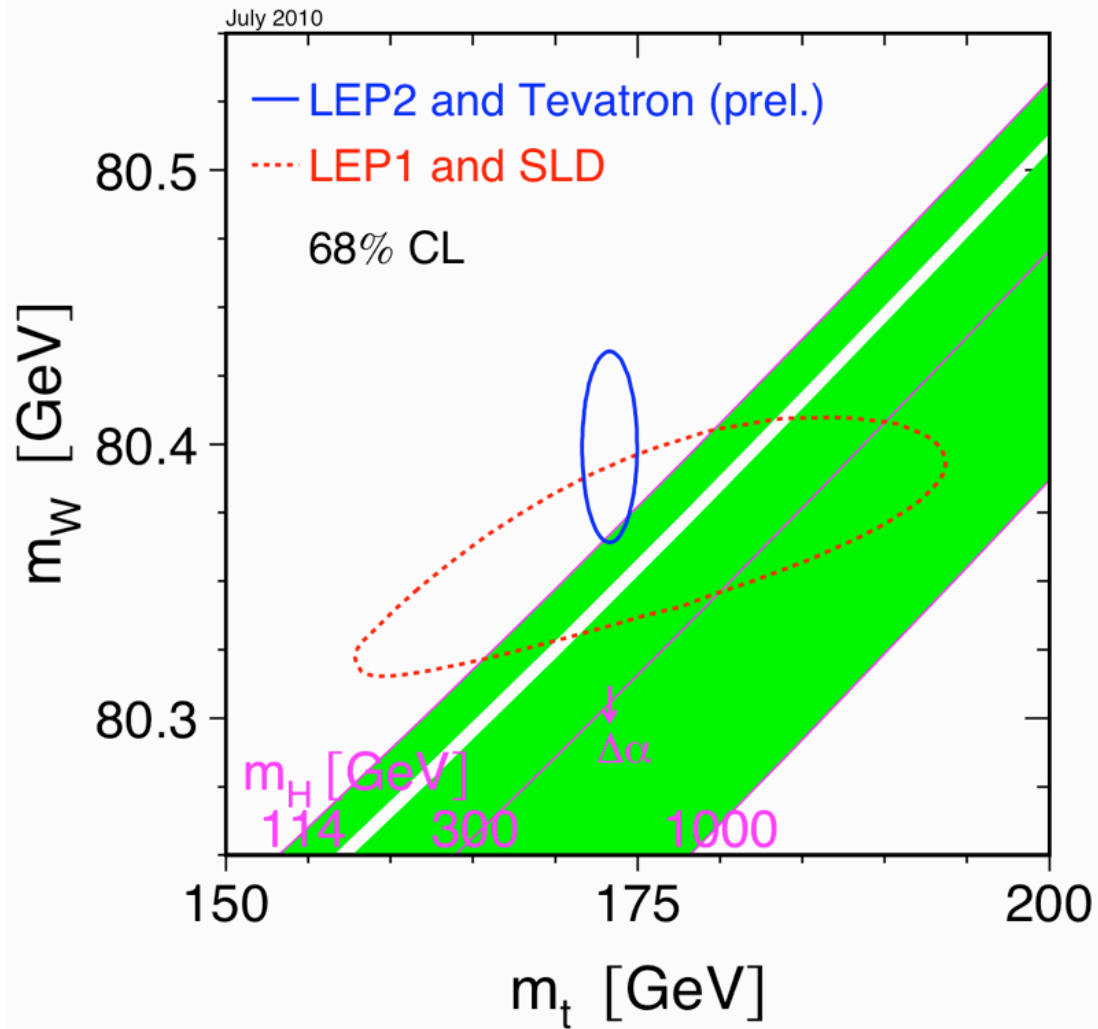


- parton showers simulate higher orders, i.e. **not** only radiating additional gluons!

⇒ **NOBODY KNOWS...**

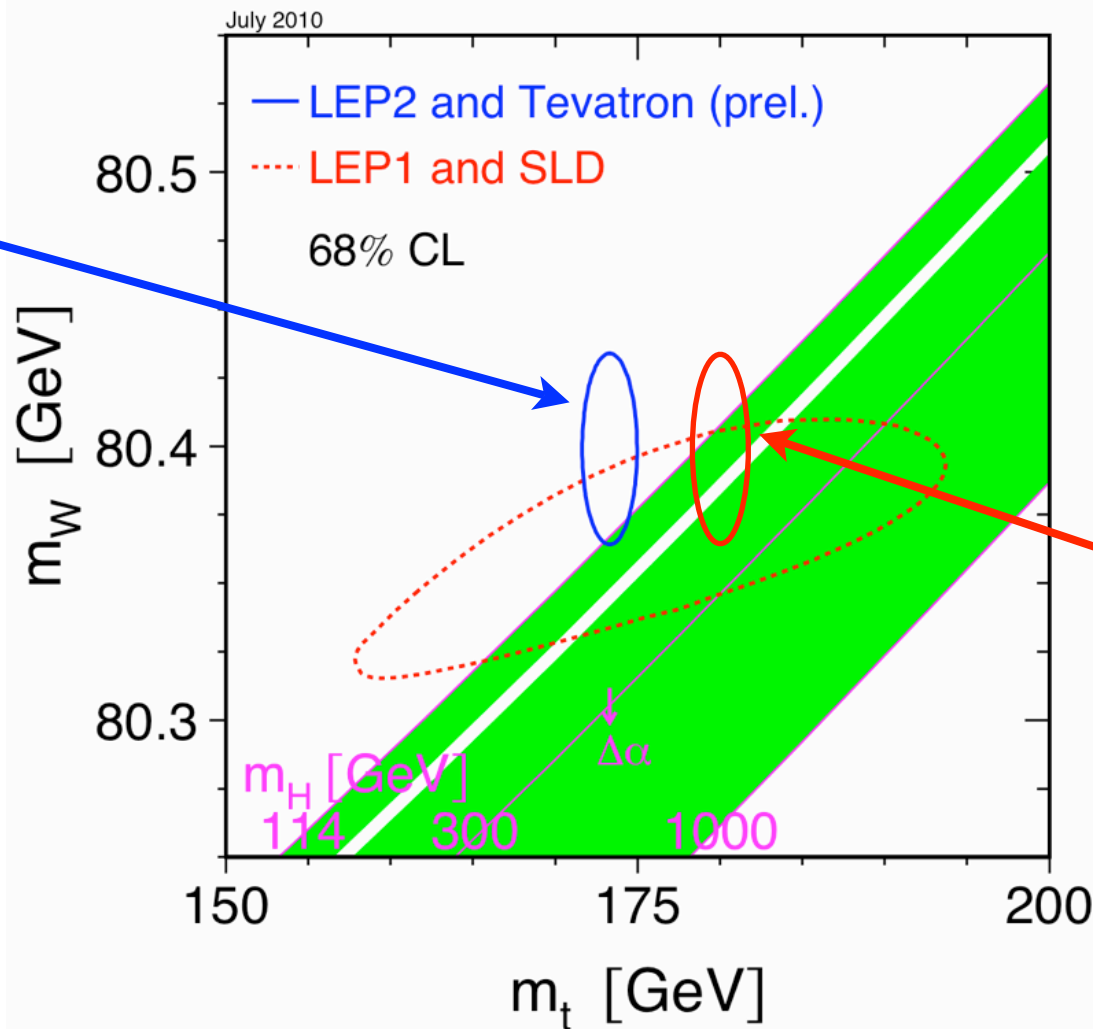
- arguments that it should be close to pole mass

Important to Know...



Important to Know...

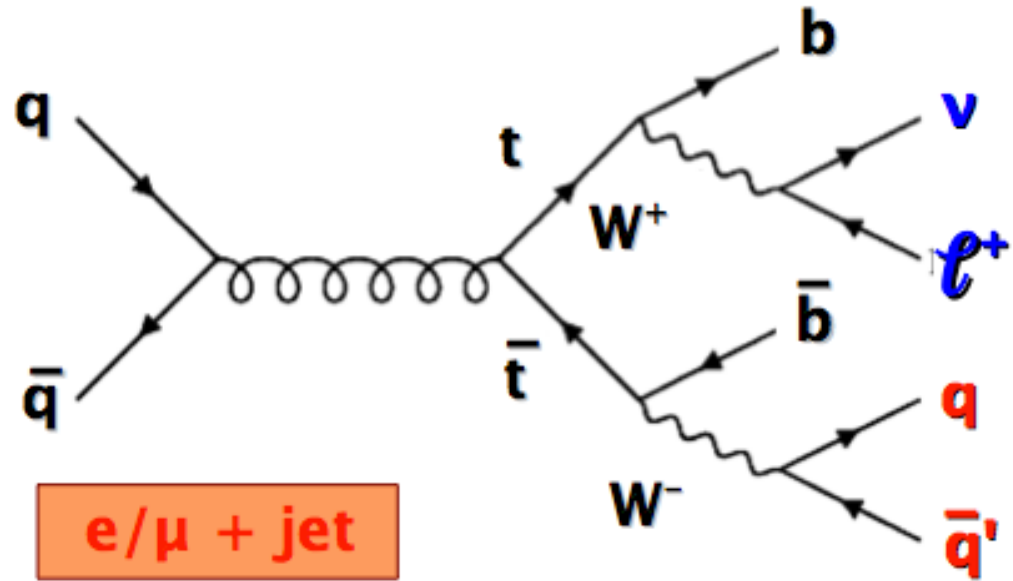
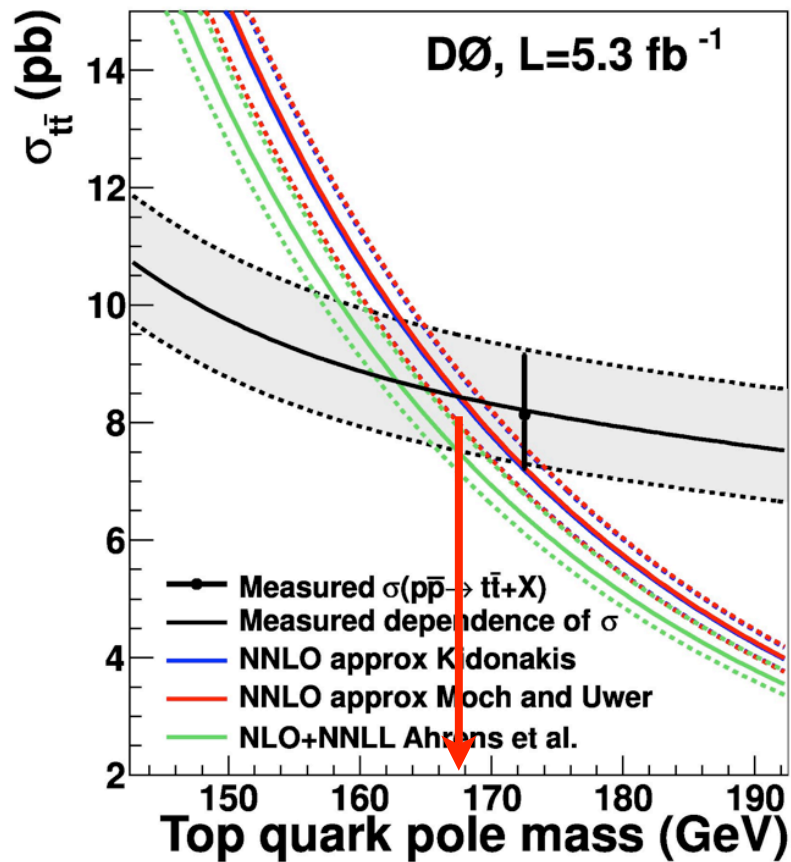
pole mass



**world average
interpreted as
 \overline{MS} mass**

together with understanding of systematics one of the most challenging questions in the future!

Top Cross Section and Mass



5.3 fb^{-1}

NEW

$\pm 3.1\%$

$\overline{\text{MS}}$ mass:

$\pm 3.0\%$

$$m_t^{\text{pole}} = 167.5^{+5.4}_{-4.9} \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_t^{\overline{\text{MS}}} = 159.9^{+5.1}_{-4.4} \text{ GeV}$$