

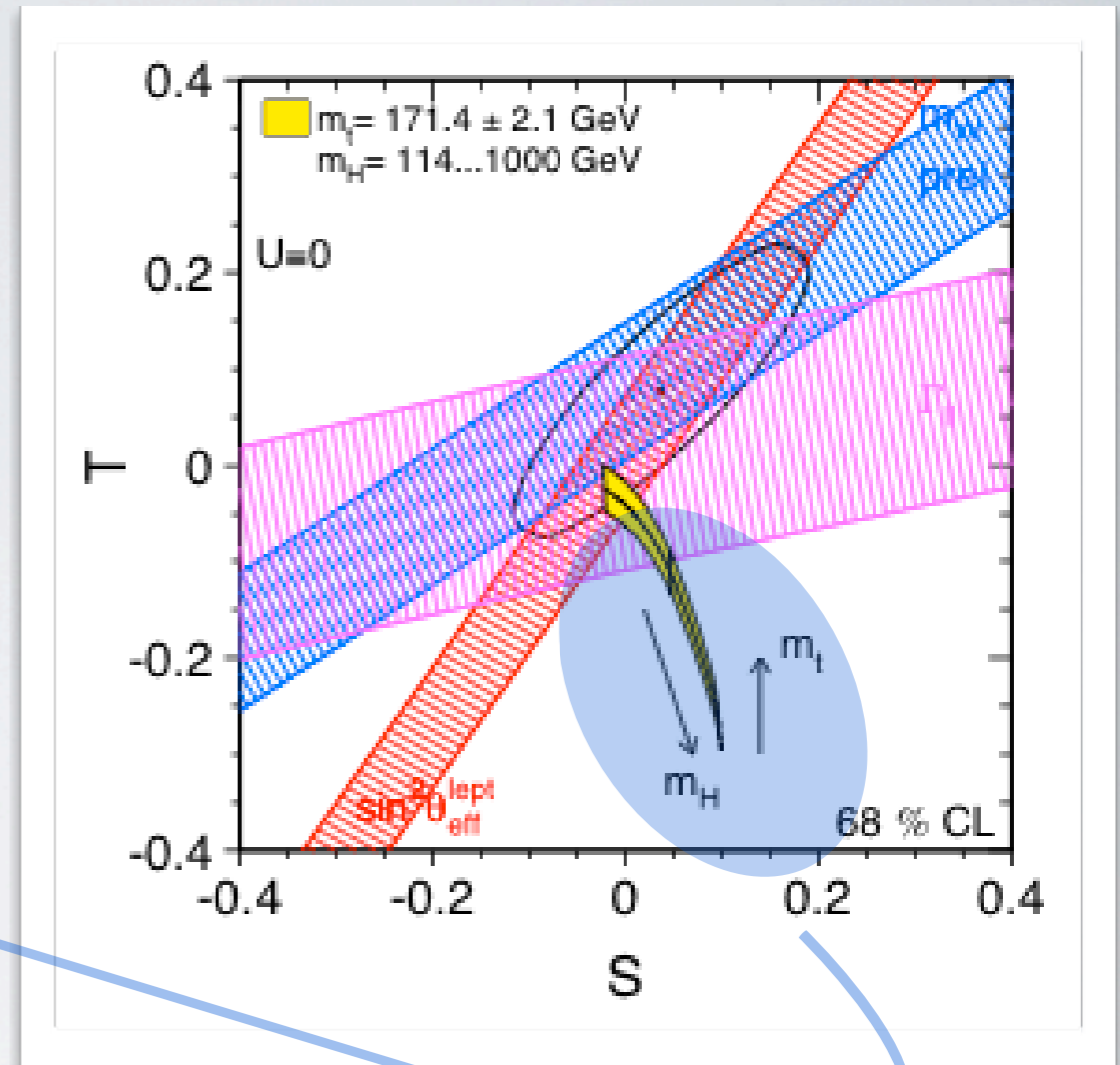
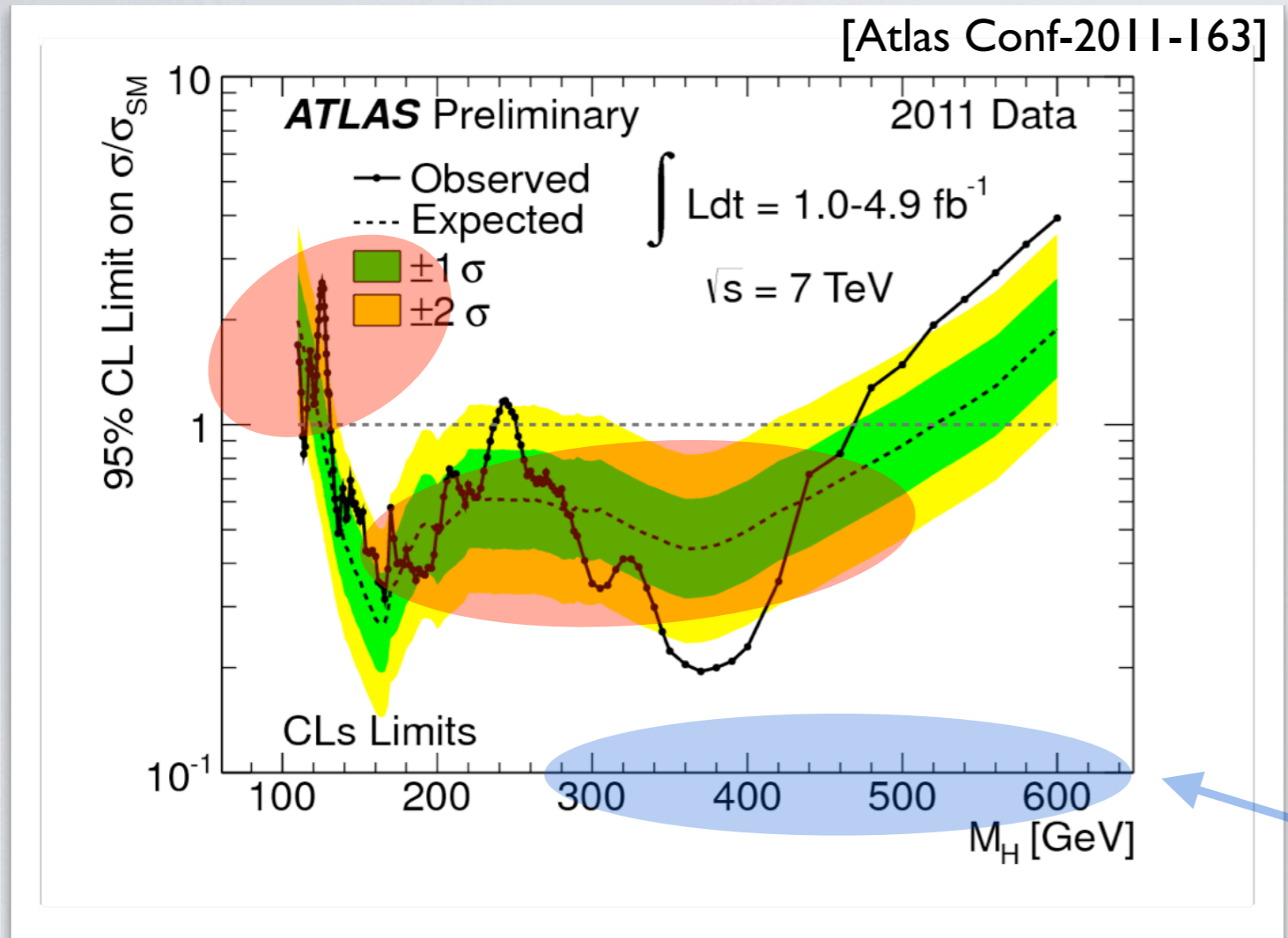
ASPECTS OF HIGGS PHYSICS IN THE LIGHT OF LHC DATA

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Higgs limits



- bounds and couplings are determined by measurements of

$$\kappa_{p,d} = (\sigma_p \times BR_d) / (\sigma_p \times BR_d)^{SM}$$

fixed as a consequence of EWSB and fermion masses in the SM

- two possibilities for heavy Higgses:

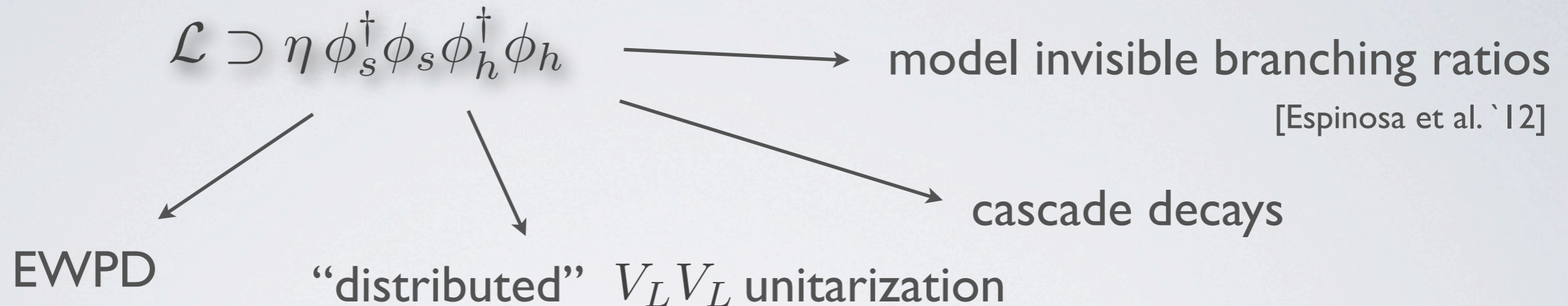
1) $\sigma_p < \sigma_p^{SM}$

2) $BR_d < BR_d^{SM}$

**non-standard/
anomalous/exotic
Higgs !!**

a theoretical baseline: the Higgs portal

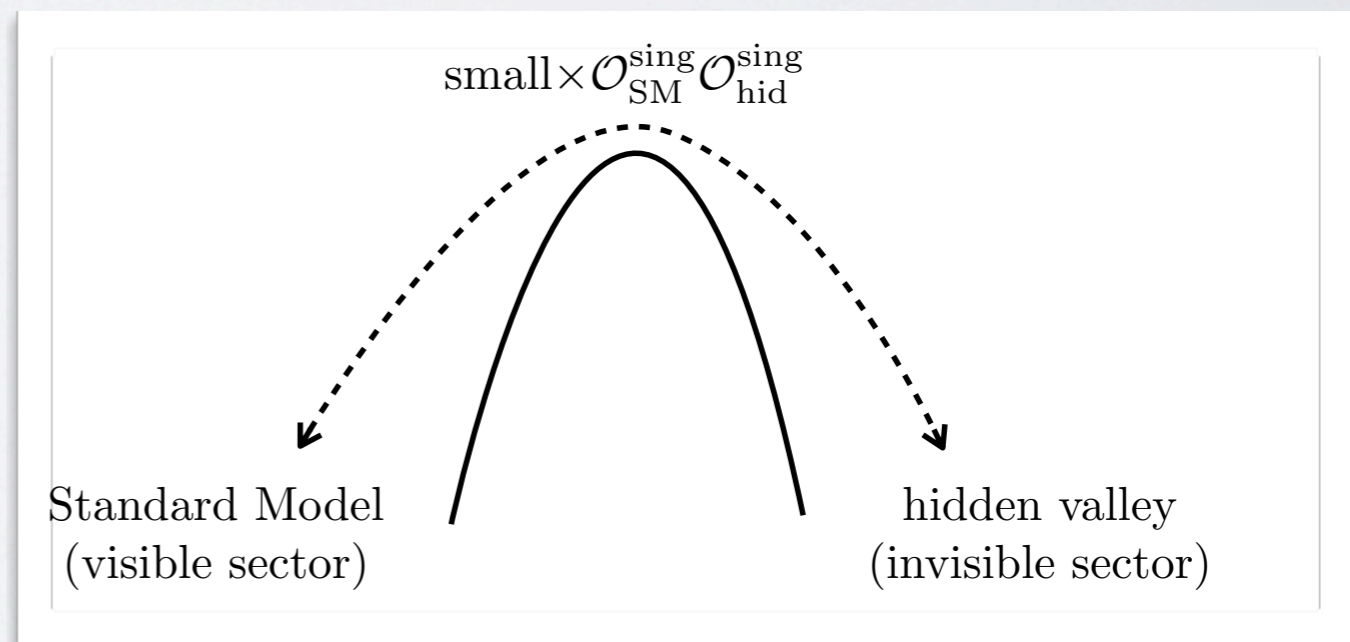
- $\phi_s^\dagger \phi_s$ is a singlet under the electroweak group and can act as a portal to a hidden sector:



- 2 Higgs states and modified production cross sections and decay widths

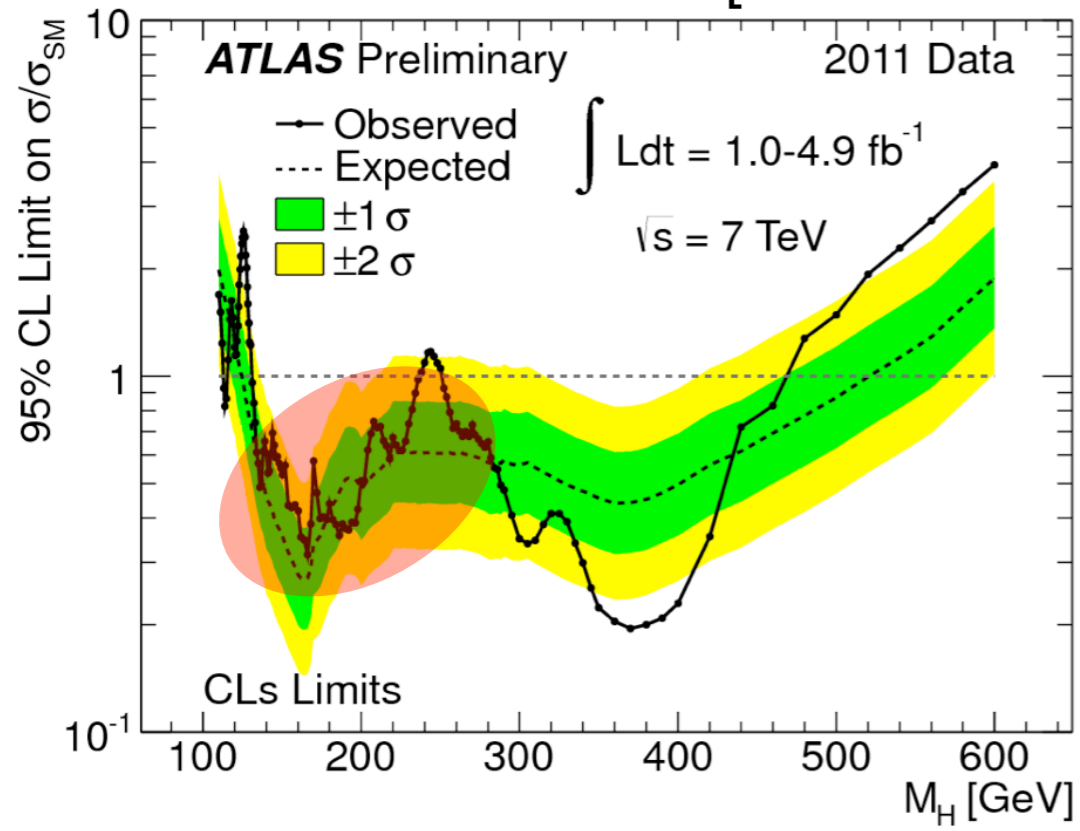
$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_1 &= \cos^2 \chi \sigma_1^{\text{SM}} & \sigma_2 &= \sin^2 \chi \sigma_2^{\text{SM}} \\ \Gamma_1^{\text{vis}} &= \cos^2 \chi \Gamma_1^{\text{SM}} & \Gamma_2^{\text{vis}} &= \sin^2 \chi \Gamma_2^{\text{SM}} \\ \Gamma_1^{\text{inv}} &= \sin^2 \chi \Gamma_1^{\text{hid}} & \Gamma_2^{\text{inv}} &= \cos^2 \chi \Gamma_2^{\text{hid}} \end{aligned}$$

“SM”



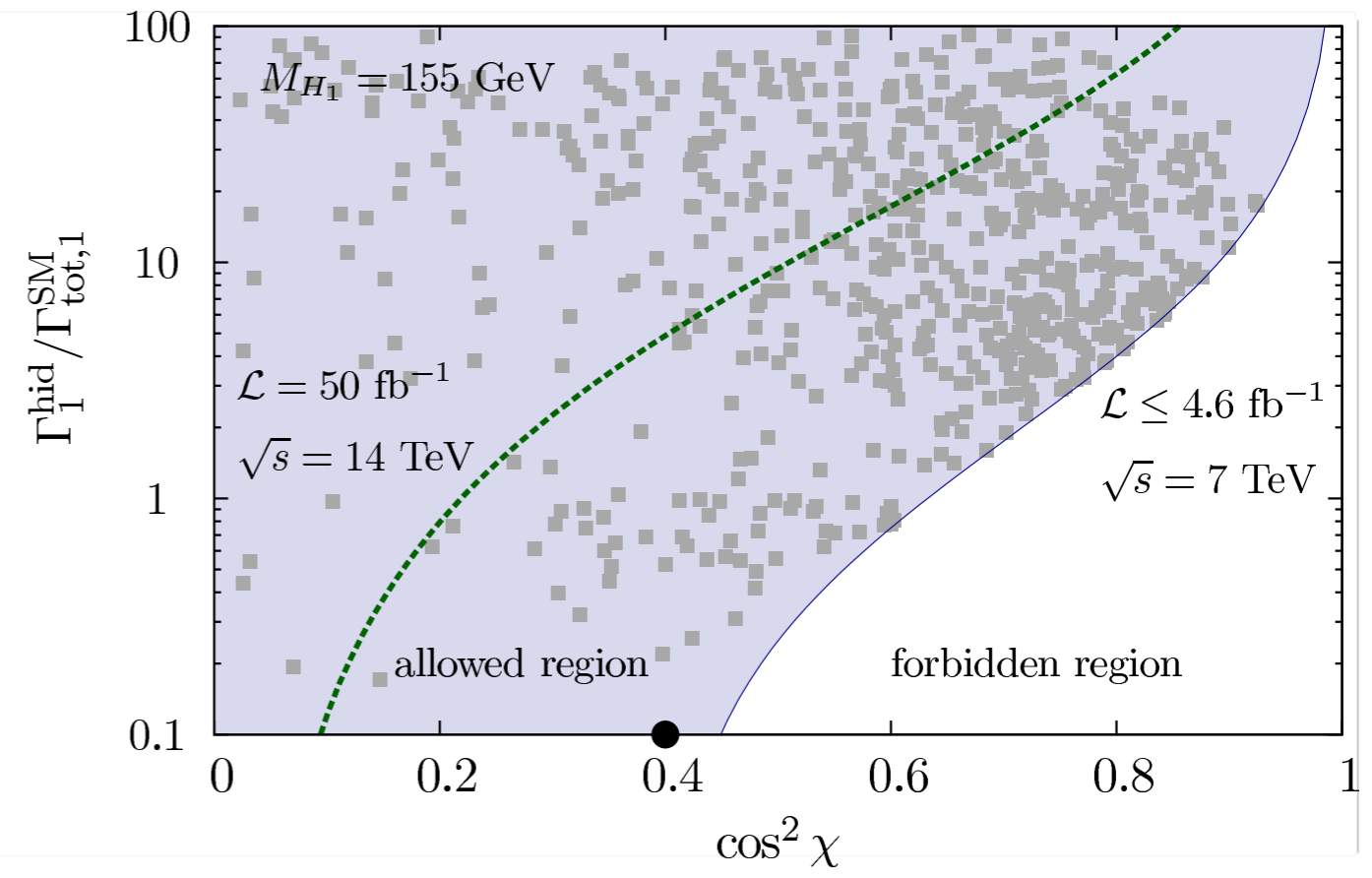
Higgs profiling

[Atlas Conf-2011-163]



$$\frac{\sigma[pp \rightarrow H_1 \rightarrow F]}{\sigma[pp \rightarrow H_1 \rightarrow F]^{SM}} = \frac{\cos^2 \chi}{1 + \tan^2 \chi [\Gamma_1^{hid} / \Gamma_{tot,1}^{SM}]} \leq \mathcal{R}$$

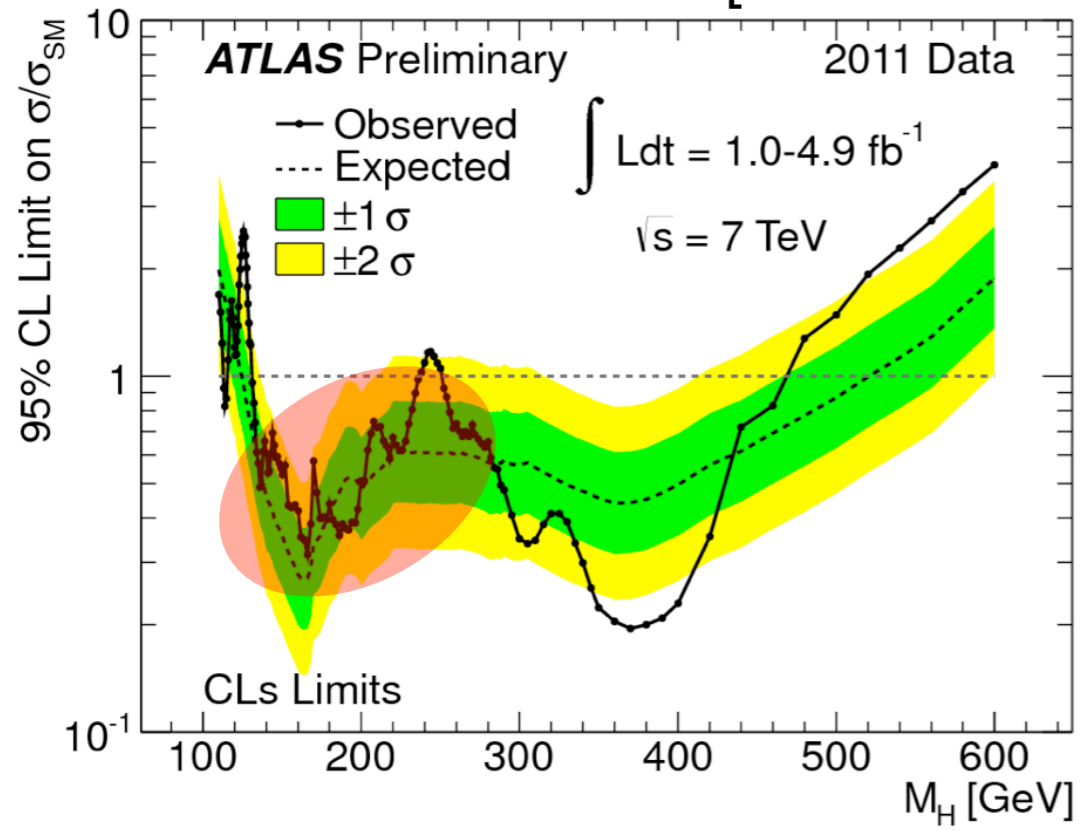
$$\frac{\sigma[pp \rightarrow H_1 \rightarrow inv]}{\sigma[pp \rightarrow H_1]^{SM}} = \frac{\sin^2 \chi [\Gamma_1^{hid} / \Gamma_{tot,1}^{SM}]}{1 + \tan^2 \chi [\Gamma_1^{hid} / \Gamma_{tot,1}^{SM}]} \leq \mathcal{J}$$



[CE, Plehn, Zerwas, Zerwas '11]
 [CE, Plehn, Rauch, Zerwas, Zerwas '11]

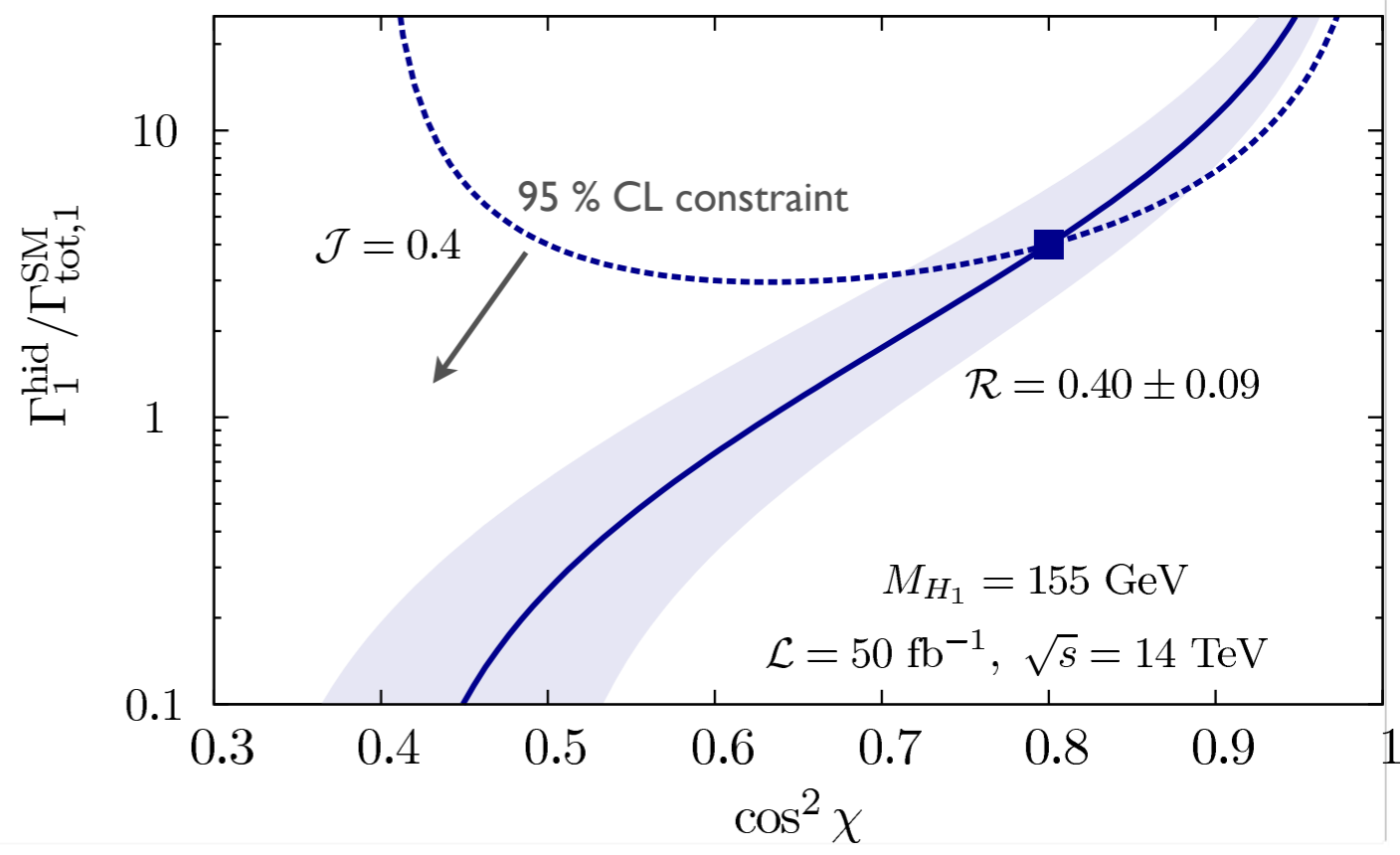
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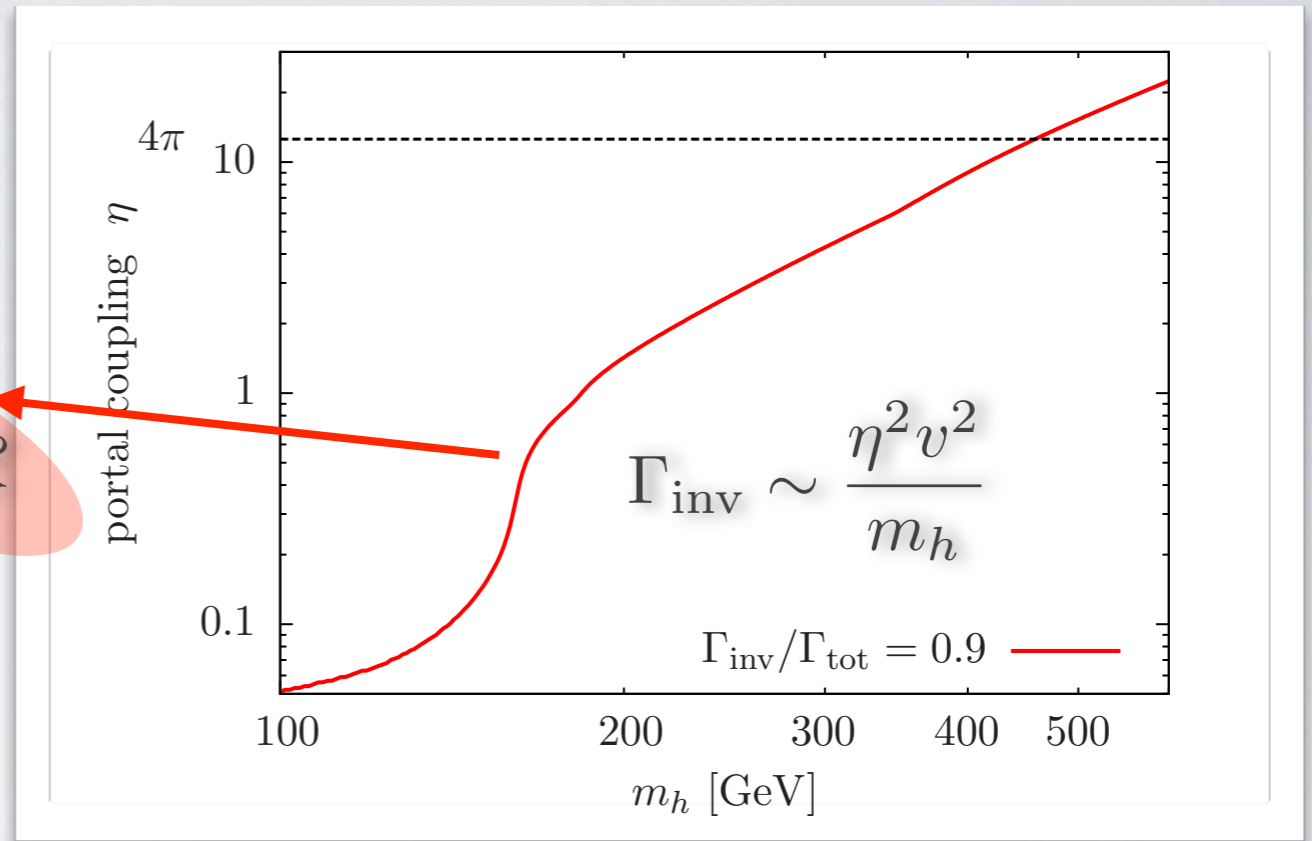
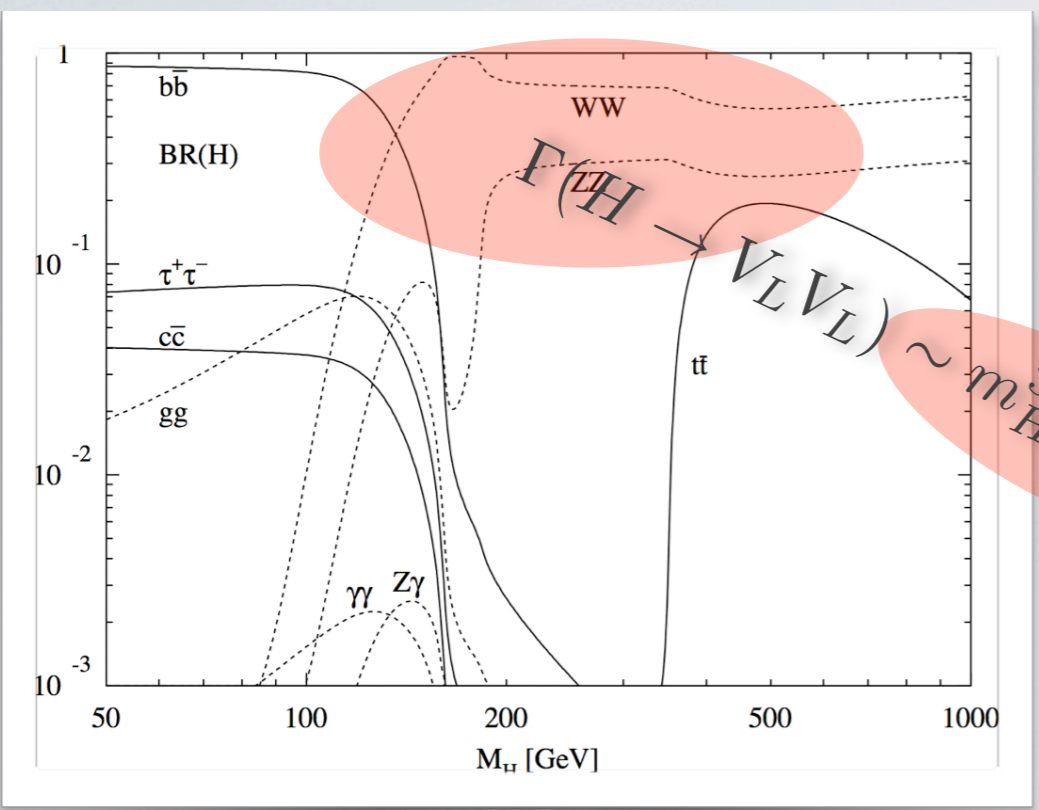
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[CE, Plehn, Zerwas, Zerwas '11]
 [CE, Plehn, Rauch, Zerwas, Zerwas '11]

heavy hidden Higgs states?

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \eta |\phi_h|^2 |\phi_s|^2 + \partial_\mu \phi_h^* \partial^\mu \phi_h - m^2 |\phi_h|^2$$



“easy” to hide a light Higgs

- accommodate heavy hidden Higgs non-perturbatively and non-locally

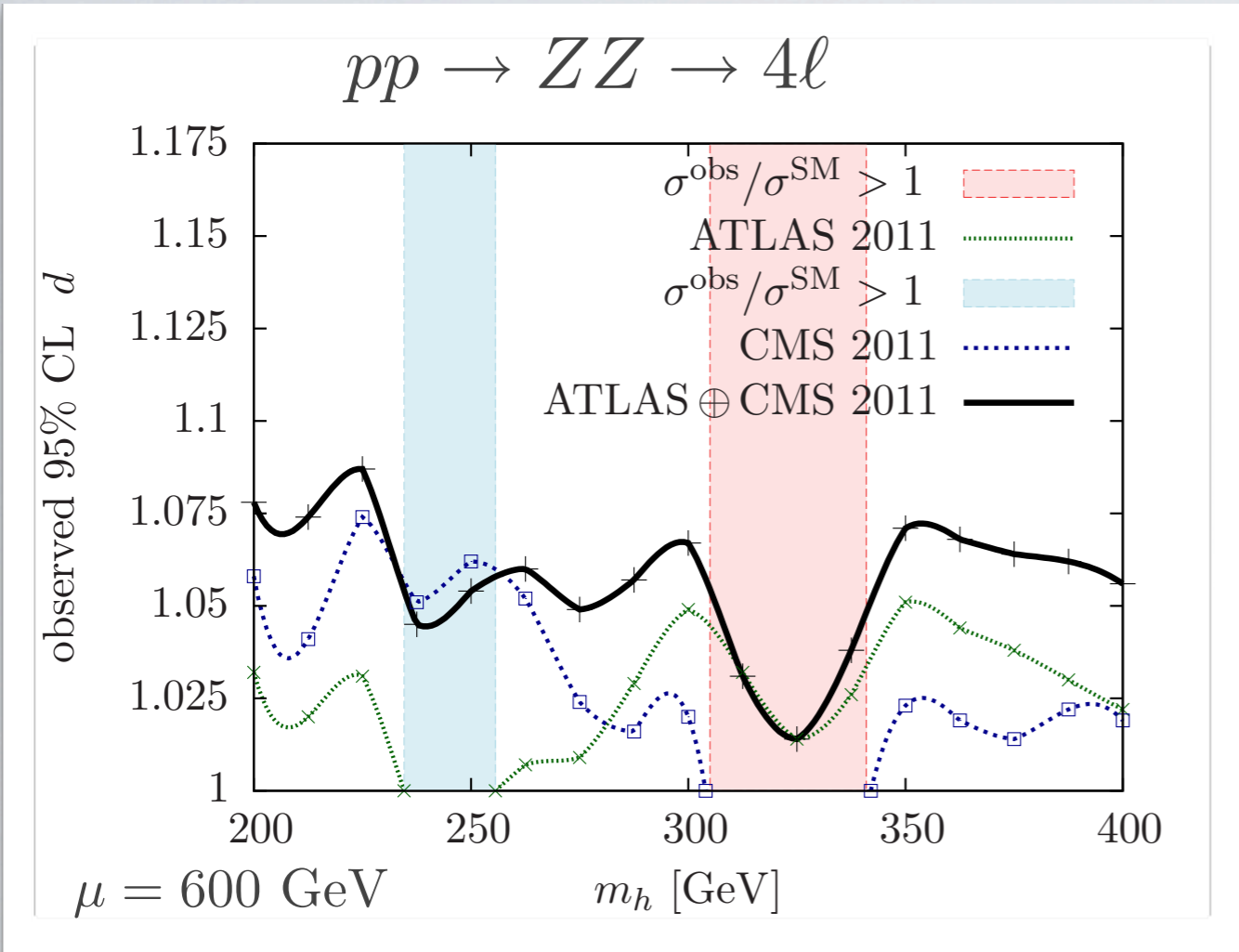
anomalous couplings } $\mathcal{L} \supset H^\dagger (D^\mu D_\mu + \mu^2)^{2-d} H$ [Stancato, Terning '08]

anomalous propagators } $[H] = d$ [Falkowski, Perez-Victoria '08, '09]

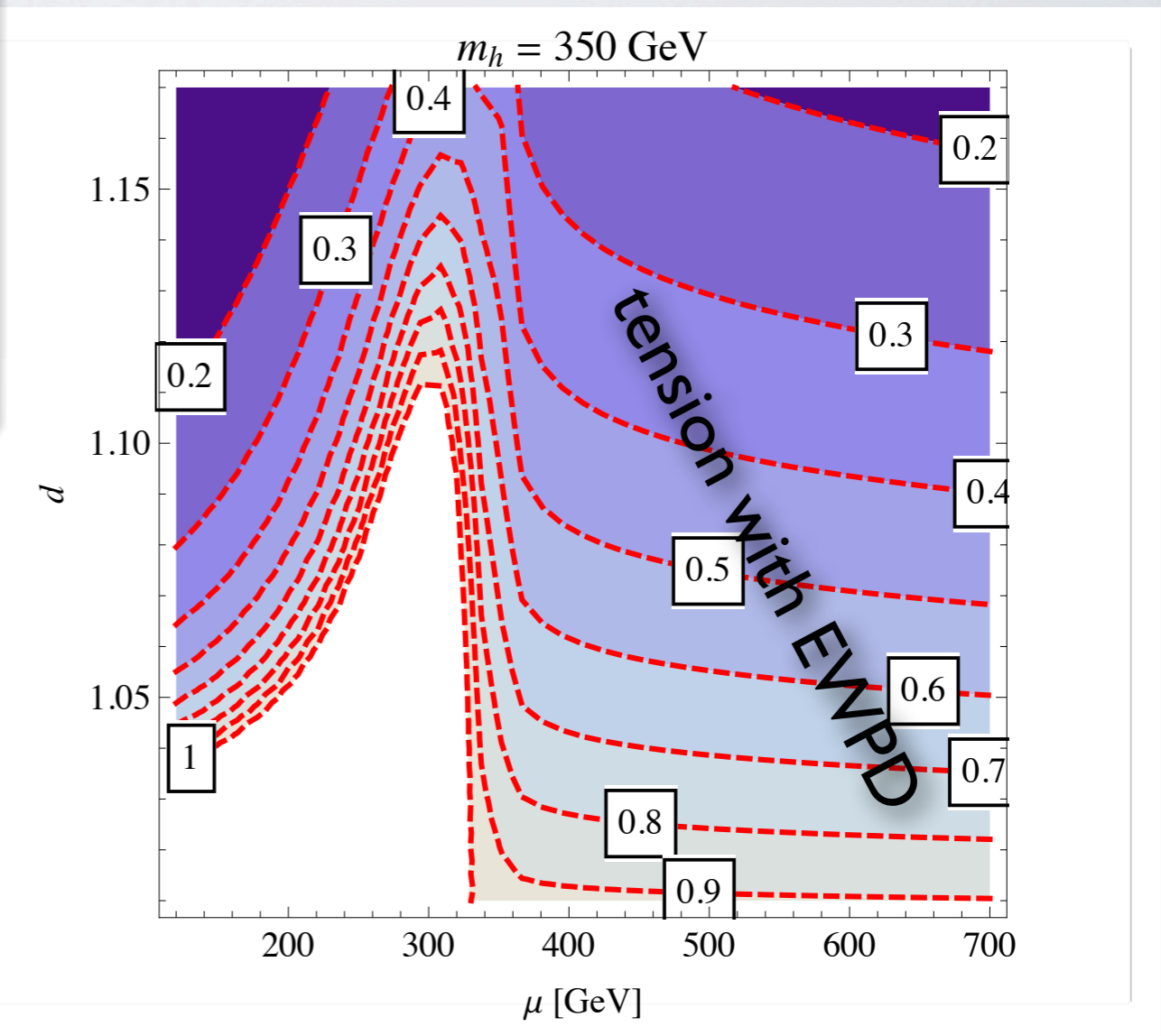
- $1 < d \lesssim 1.5$ scale away gauge boson interactions consistently

[CE, Spannowsky, Stancato, Terning '12]

unparticle-like Higgs

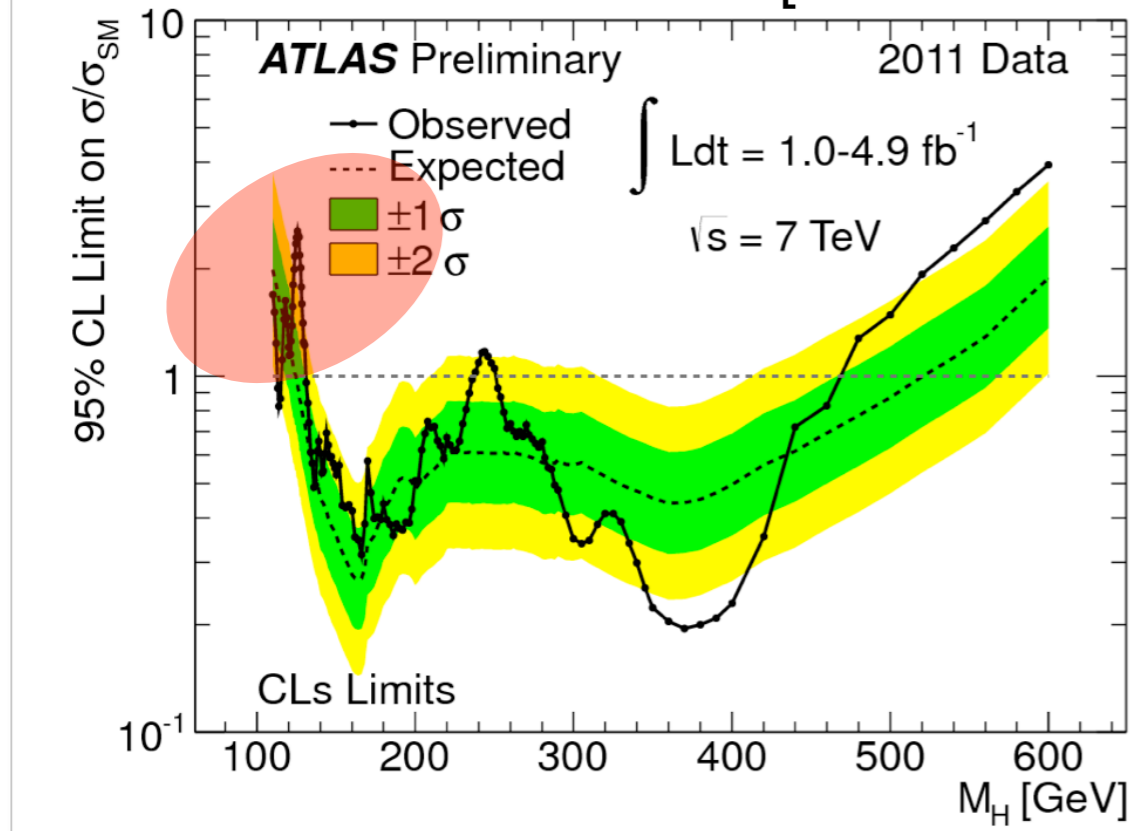


[CE, Spannowsky, Stancato, Terning '12]



Higgs profiling

[Atlas Conf-2011-163]

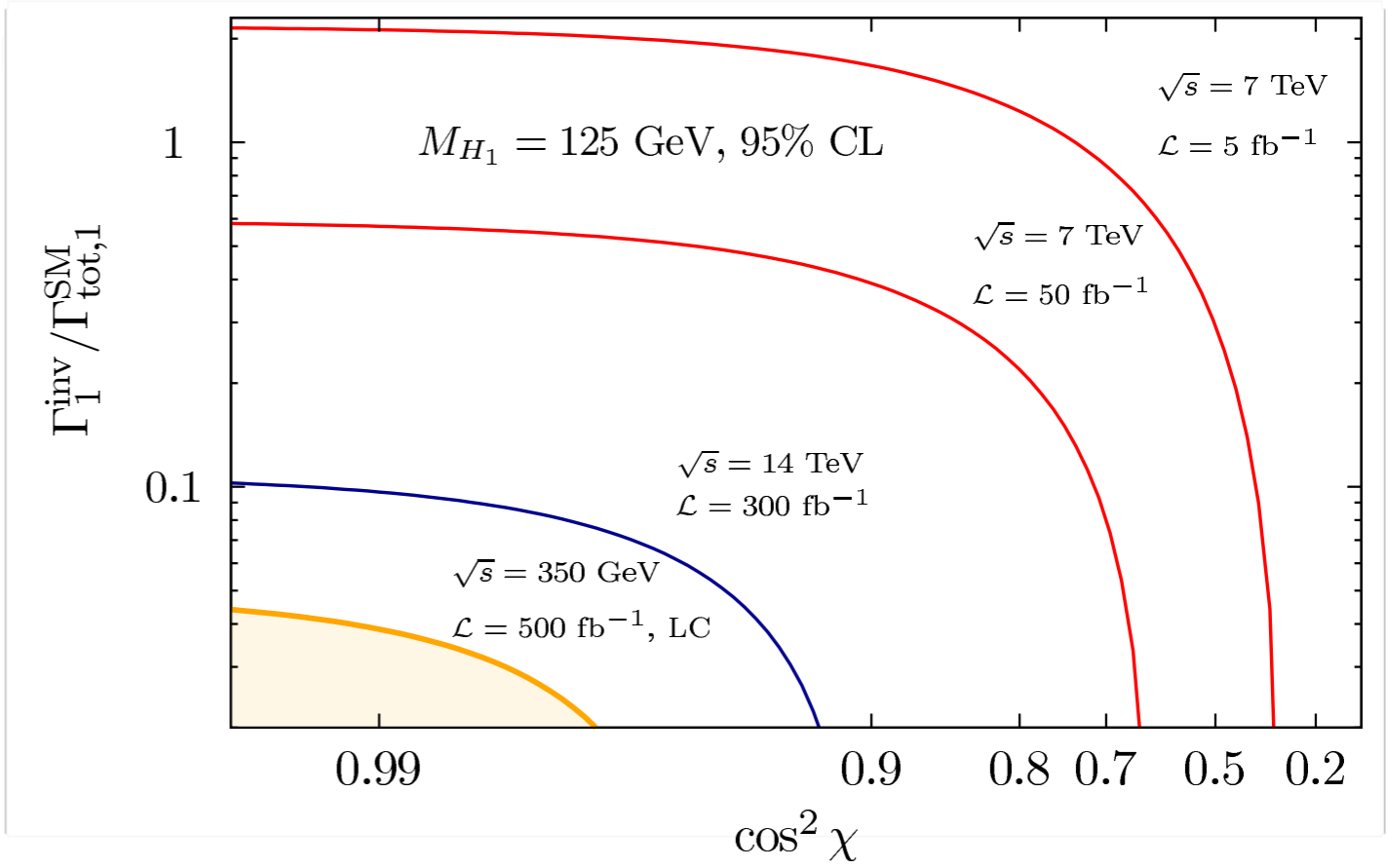


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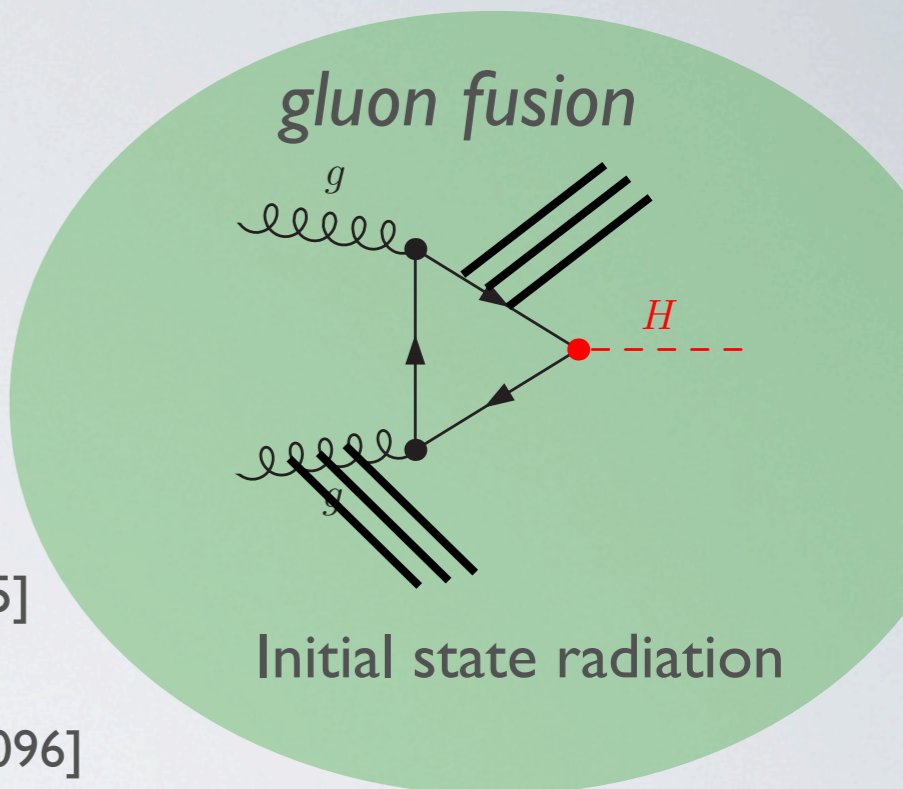
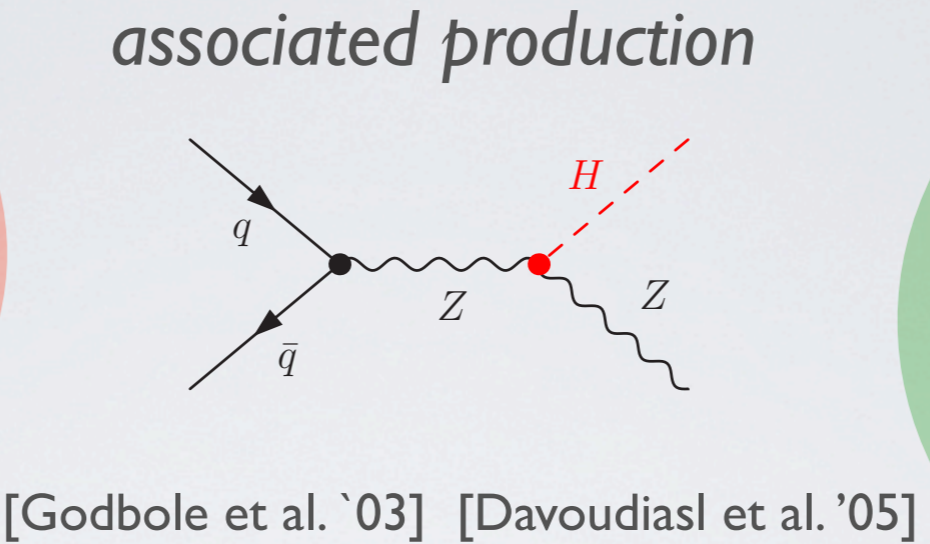
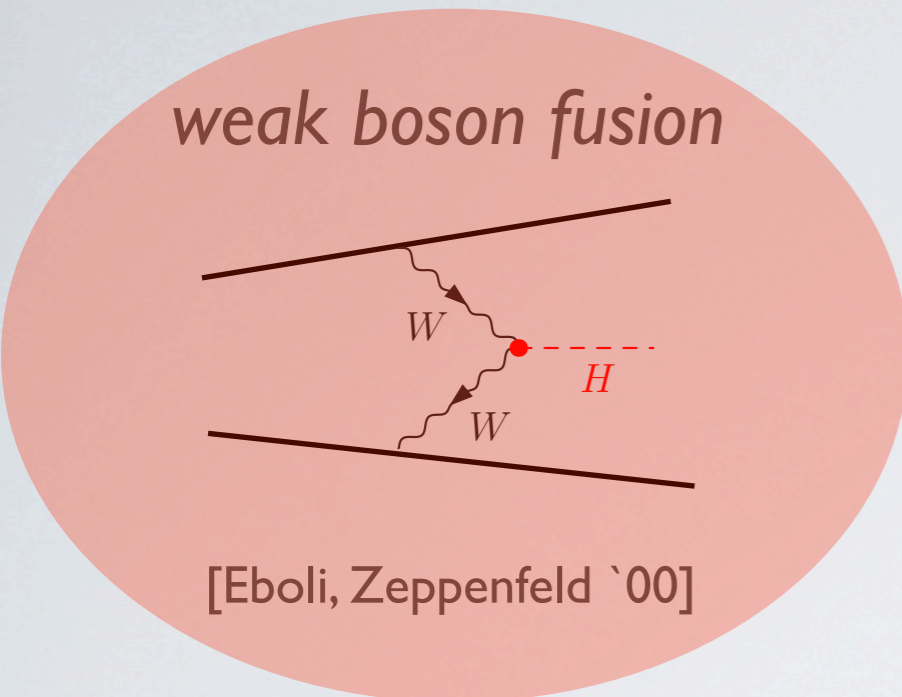
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- constraining invisible decays necessary for coupling measurements
- exploit all available sensitivity

[CE, Plehn, Zerwas, Zerwas '11]
 [CE, Plehn, Rauch, Zerwas, Zerwas '11]

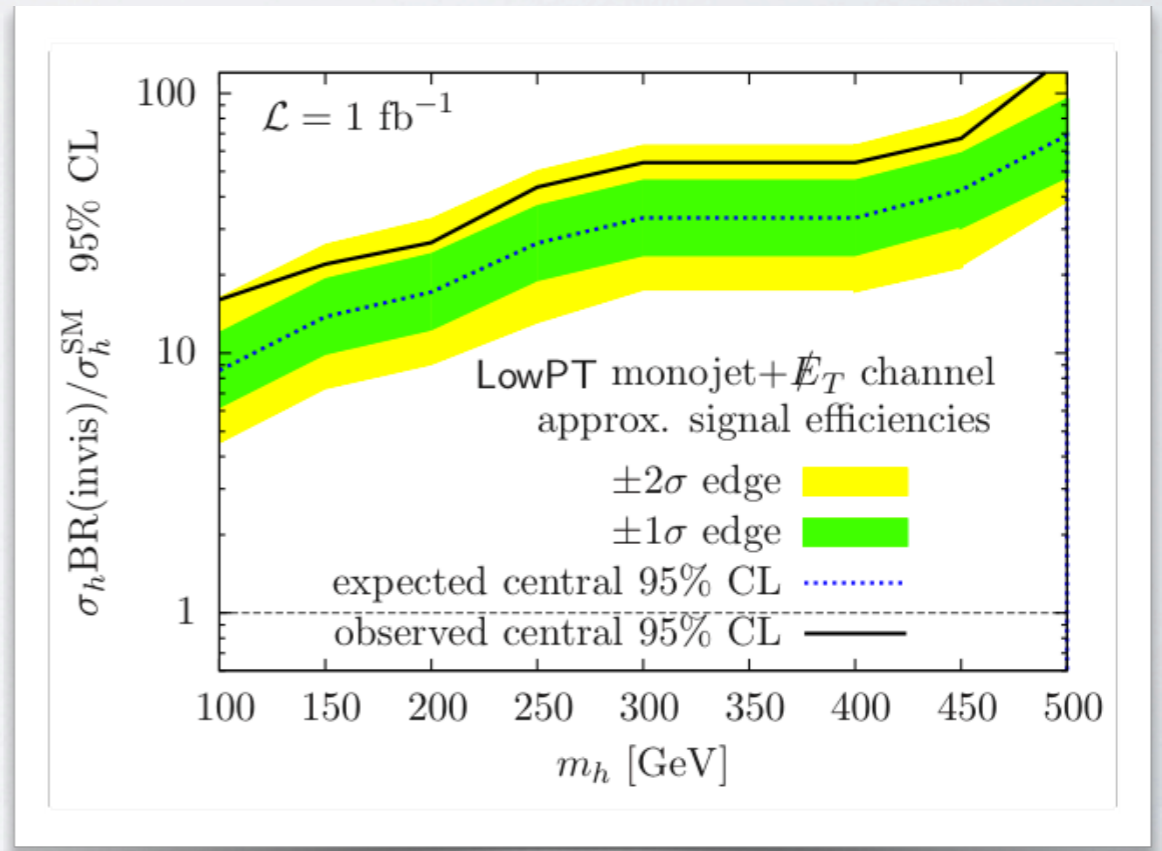
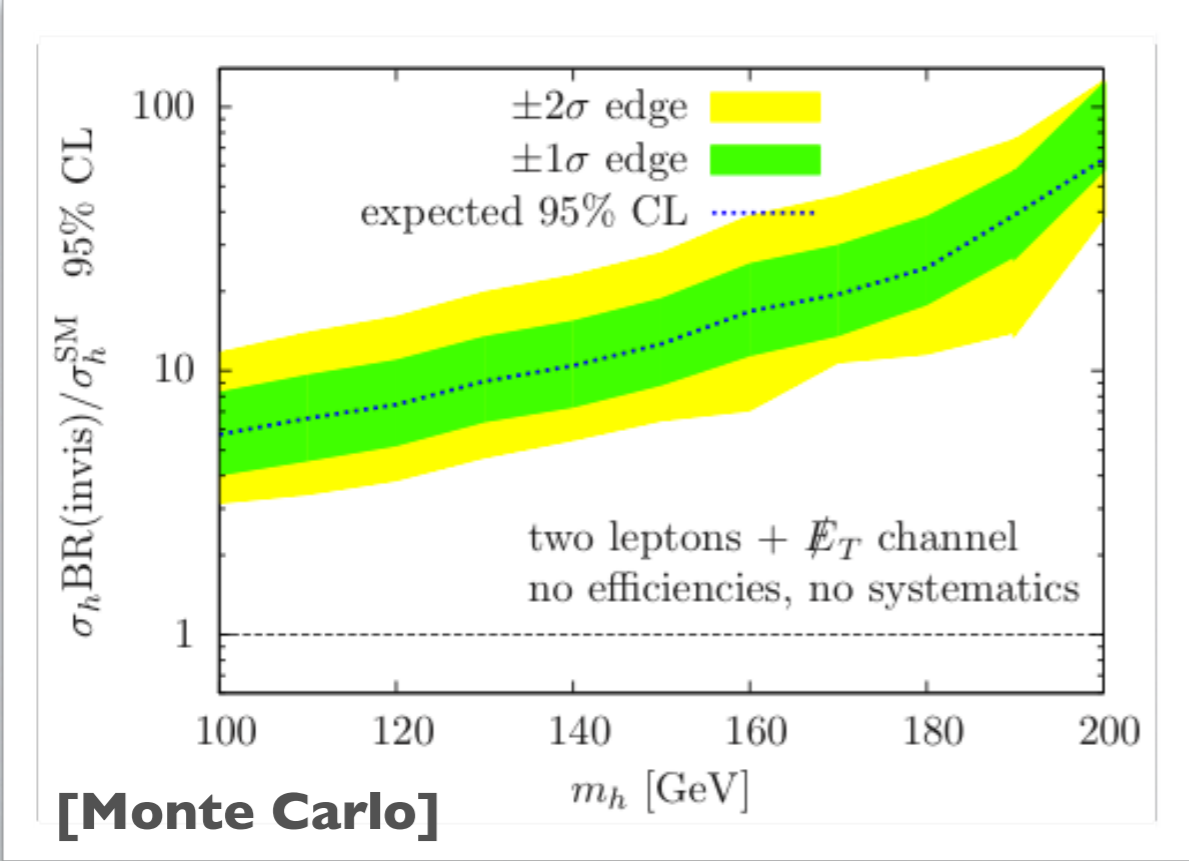


constraining invisible Higgs decays

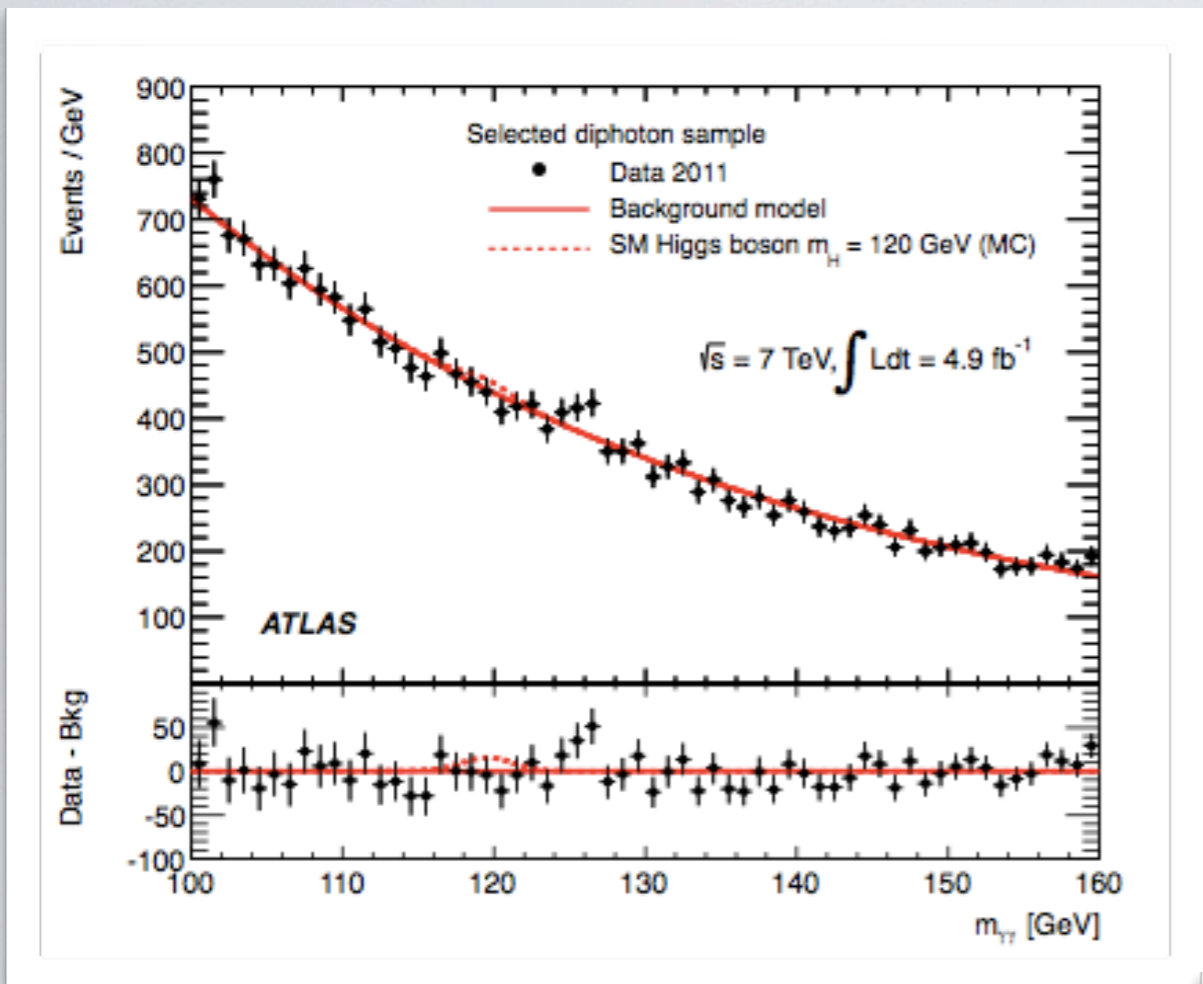


**challenging:
pile up, systematics of CJV**


managable backgrounds @ 7TeV

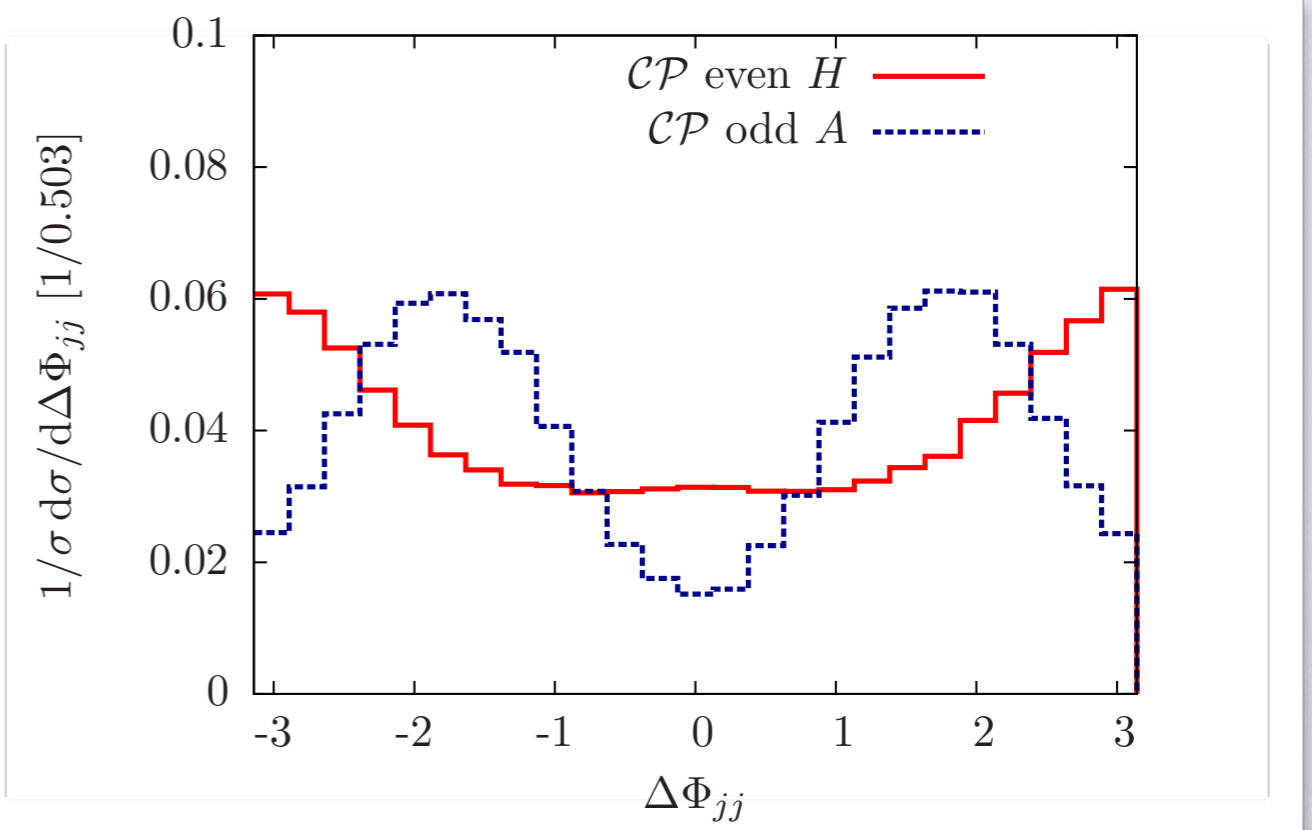


Let's say 125 GeV is real! What's next.....




- Landau-Yang: cannot be spin 1
- spin 2 is a theoretical stretch
- What's the resonance's CP ?

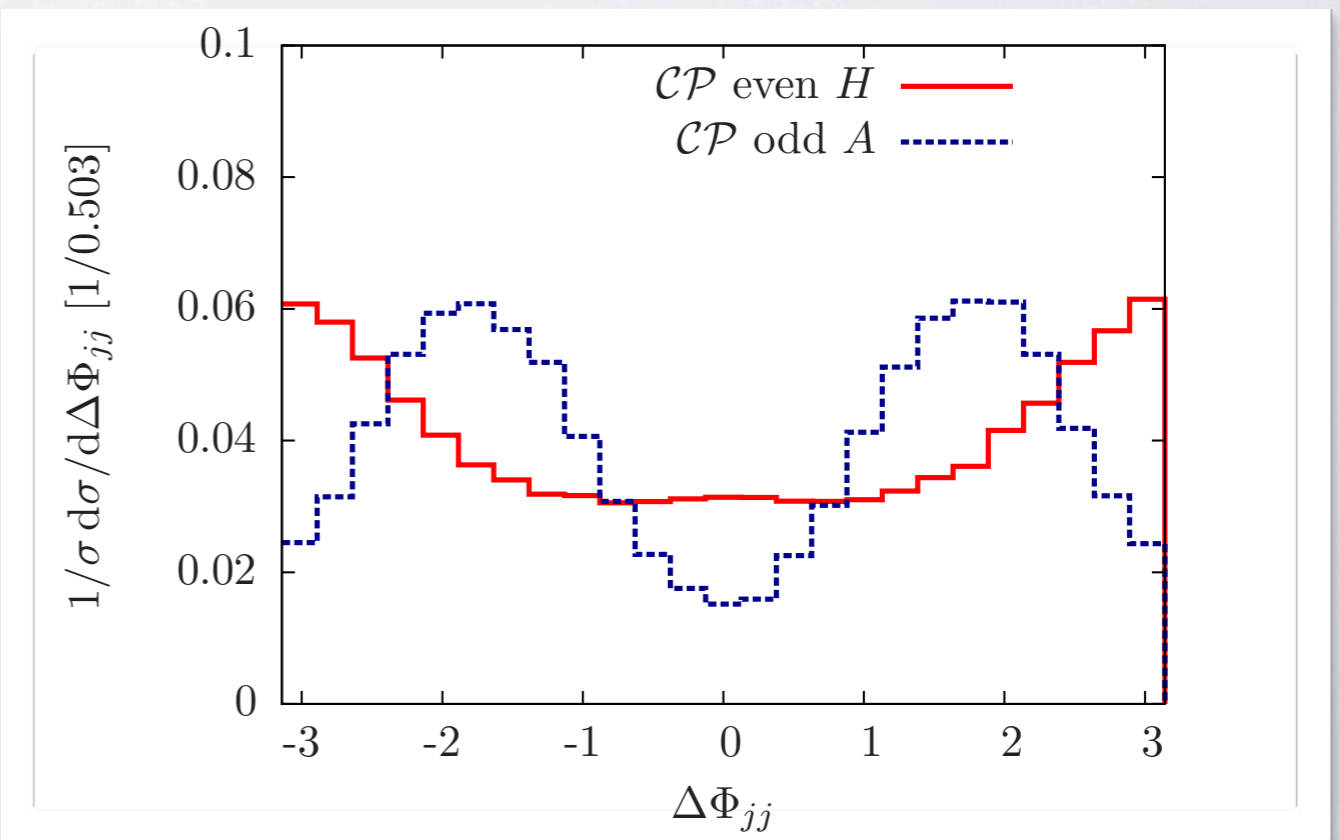
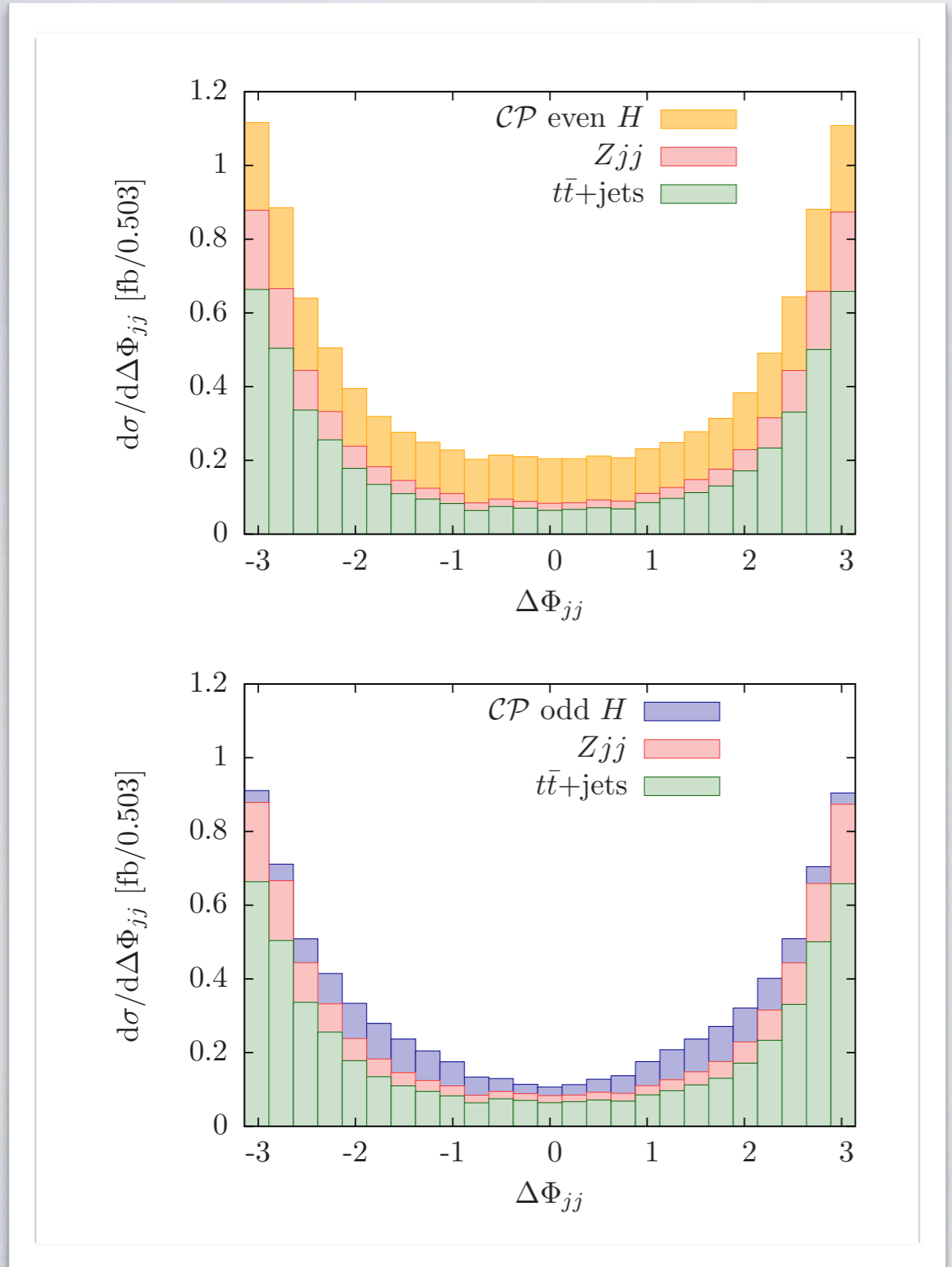

 $\Delta\Phi_{jj}$ in H+2j events
 [Plehn, Rainwater, Zeppenfeld '01]



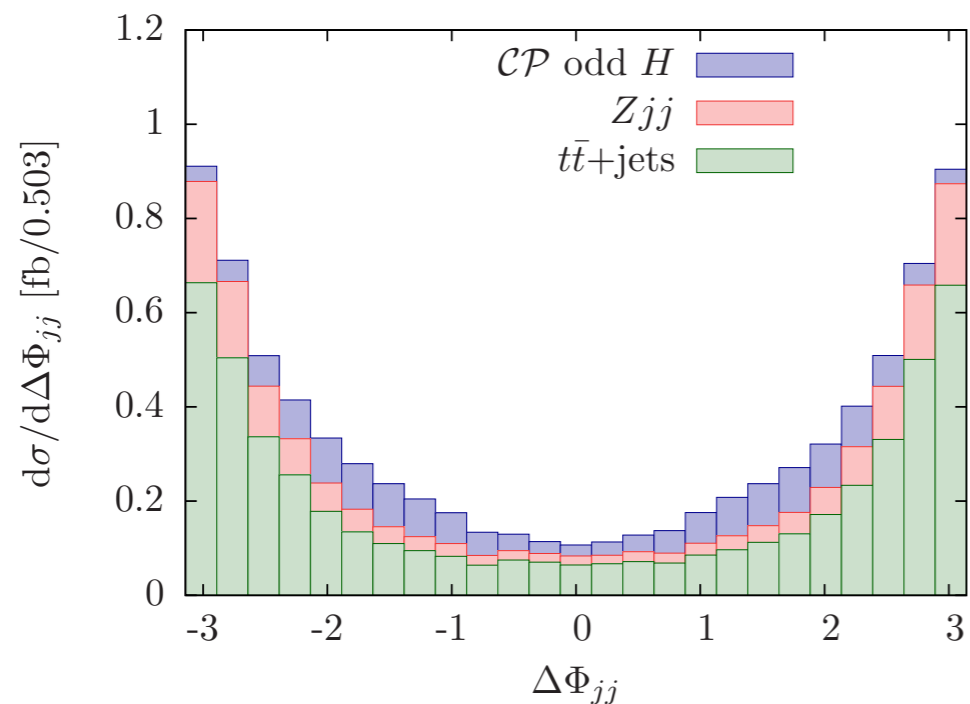
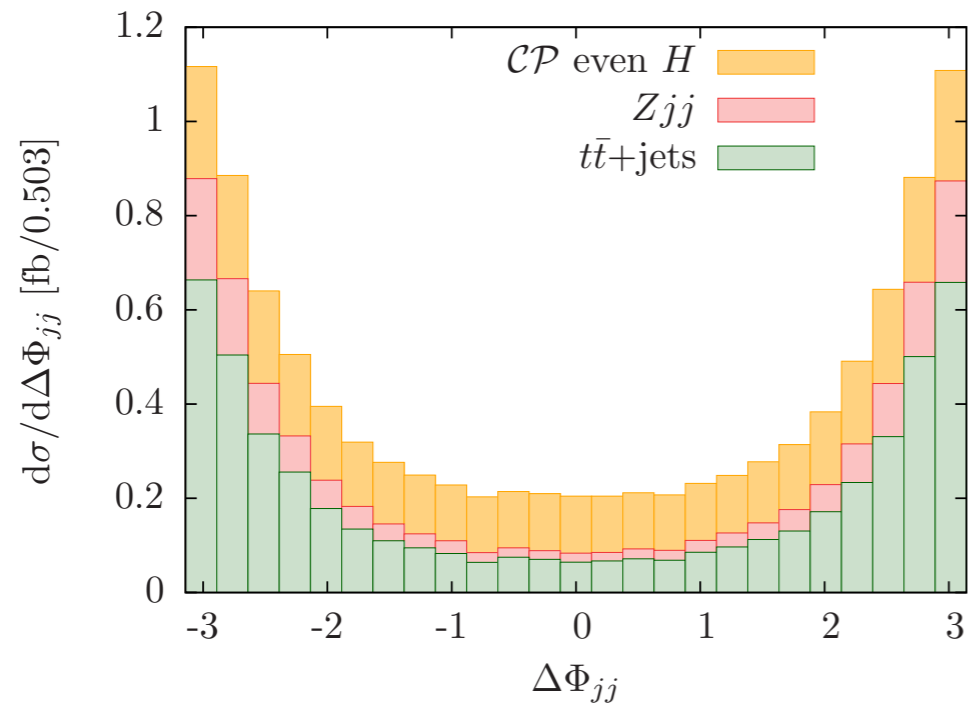
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Higgs spectroscopy



- Landau-Yang: cannot be spin 1
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- What's the resonance's CP ?

↪ $\Delta\Phi_{jj}$ in H+2j events

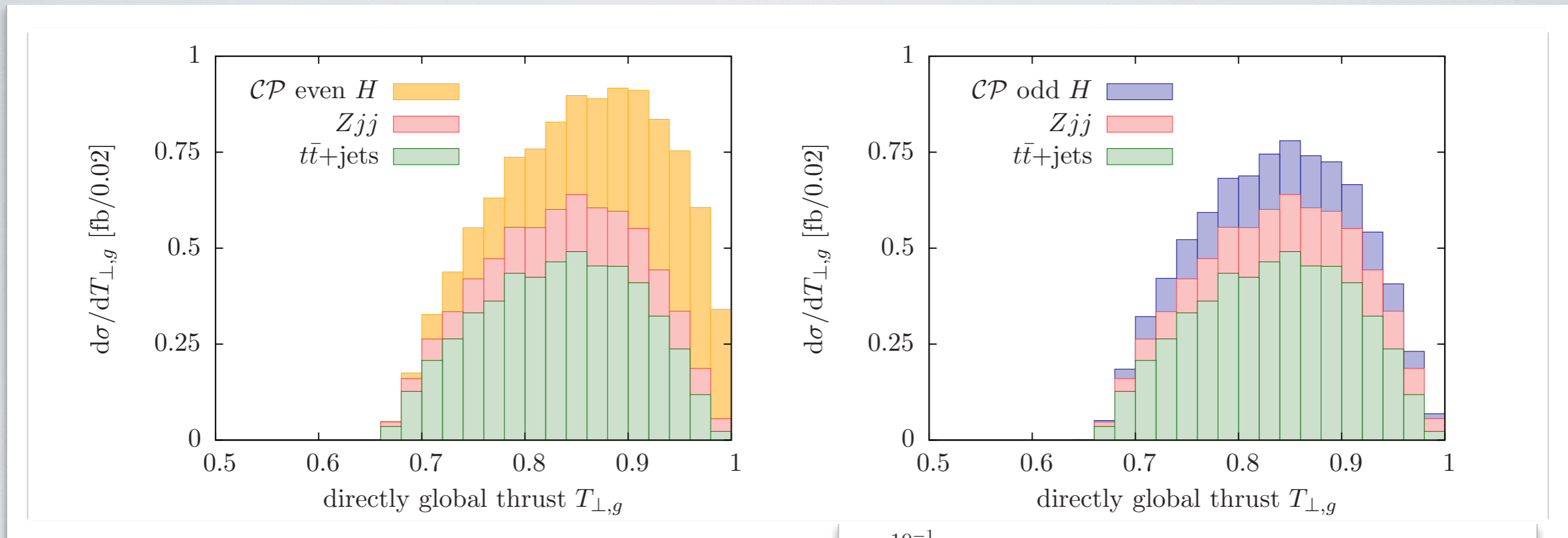
[Plehn, Rainwater, Zeppenfeld '01]

My take on this:

- (dominant) QCD radiation pattern knows about CP
- color coherence
- QCD → energy momentum
- global energy flow w/o Higgs is a probe of CP

Higgs spectroscopy

- Event shape observables do much better than $\Delta\Phi_{jj}$ on an inclusive level

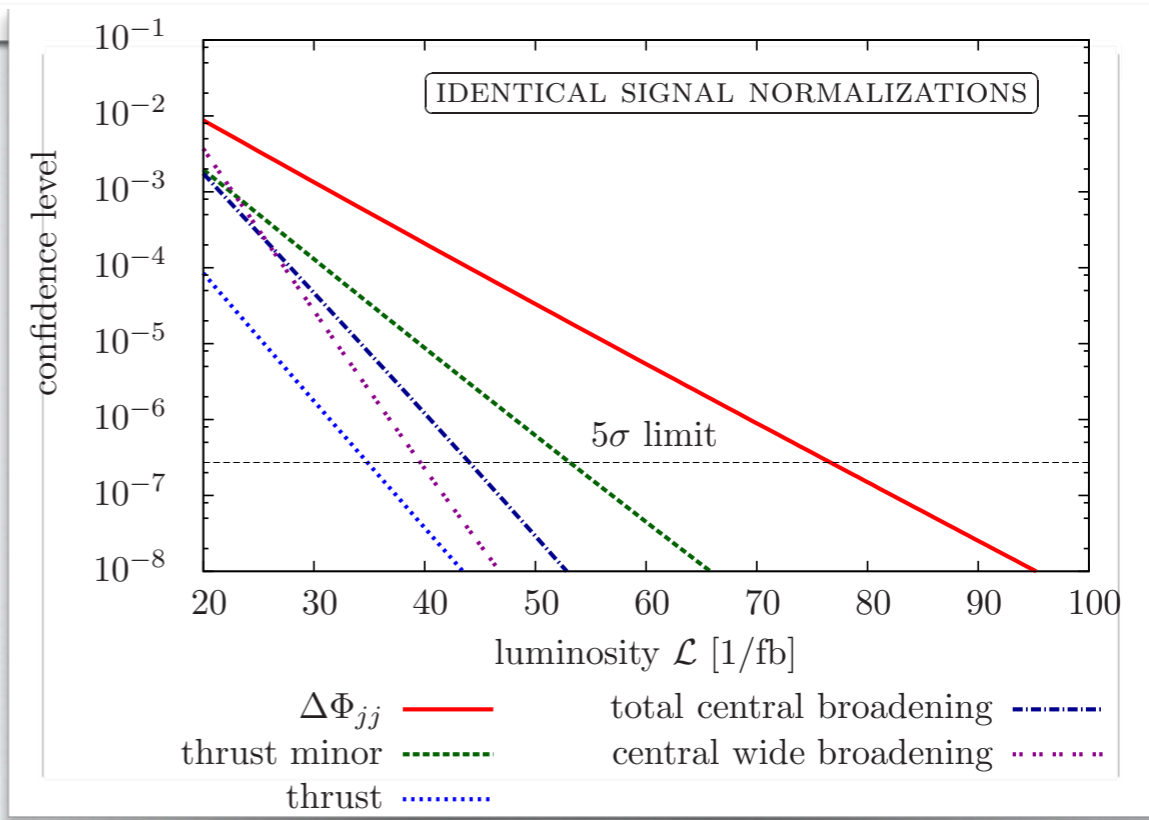


[CE, Spannowsky, Takeuchi '12]

$$T_{\perp,g} = \max_{\mathbf{n}_T} \frac{\sum_i |\mathbf{p}_{\perp,i} \cdot \mathbf{n}_T|}{\sum_i |\mathbf{p}_{\perp,i}|}$$

- event shape observables can also help serve to separate WBF from GF

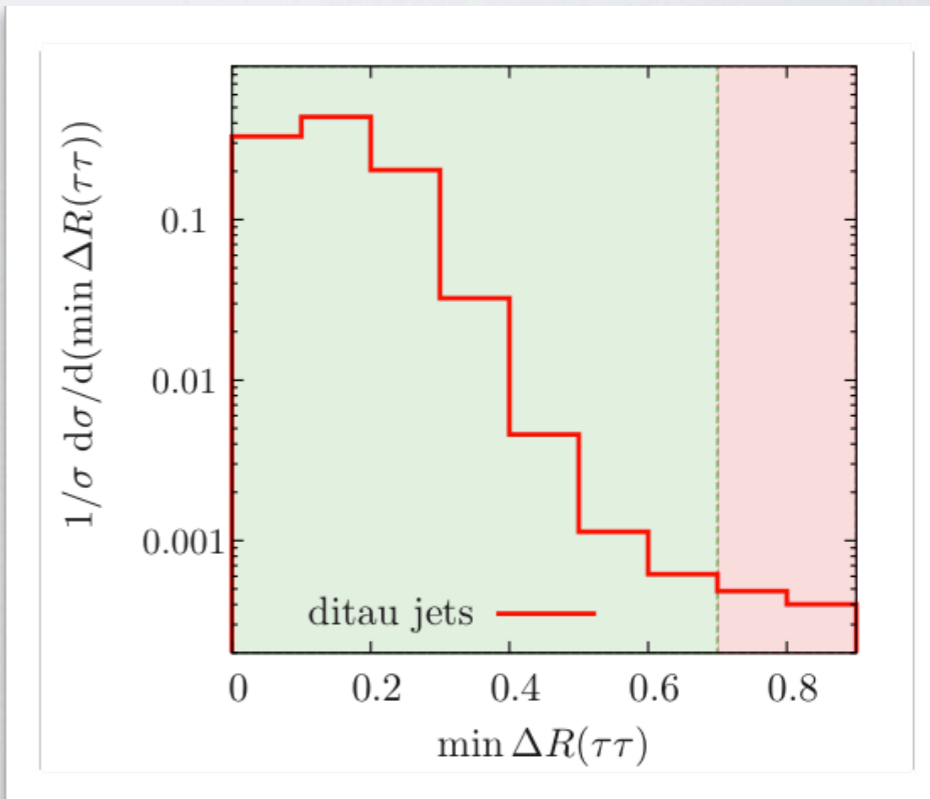
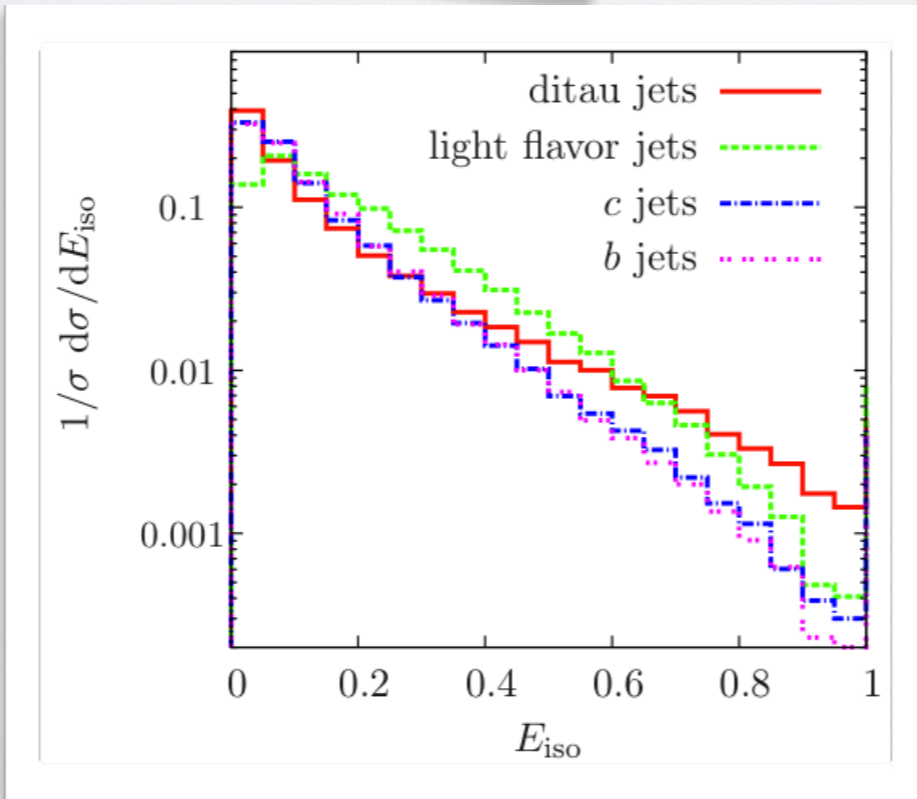
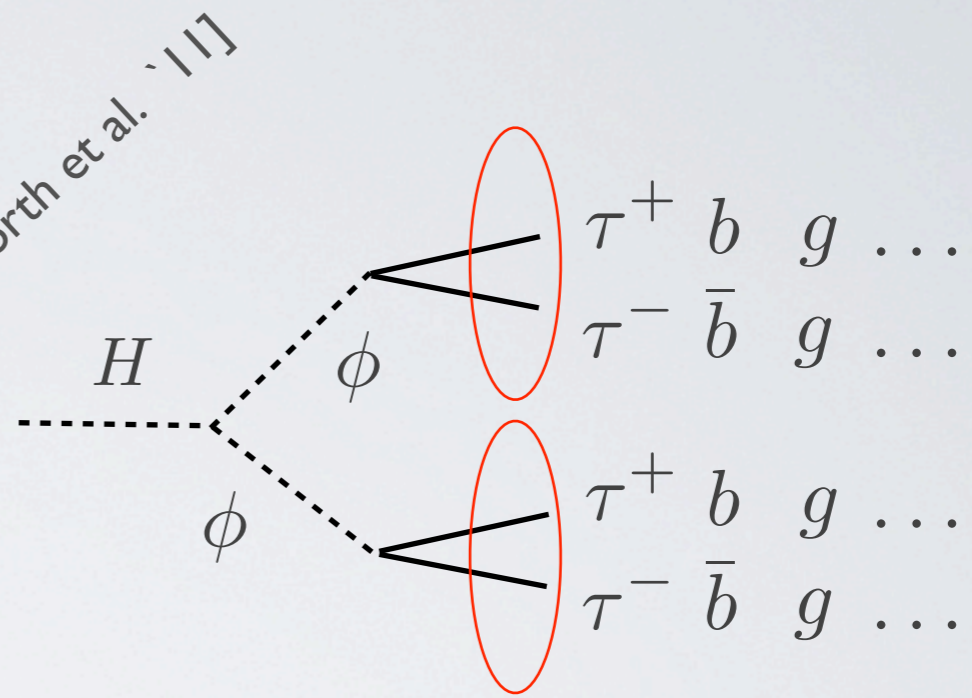
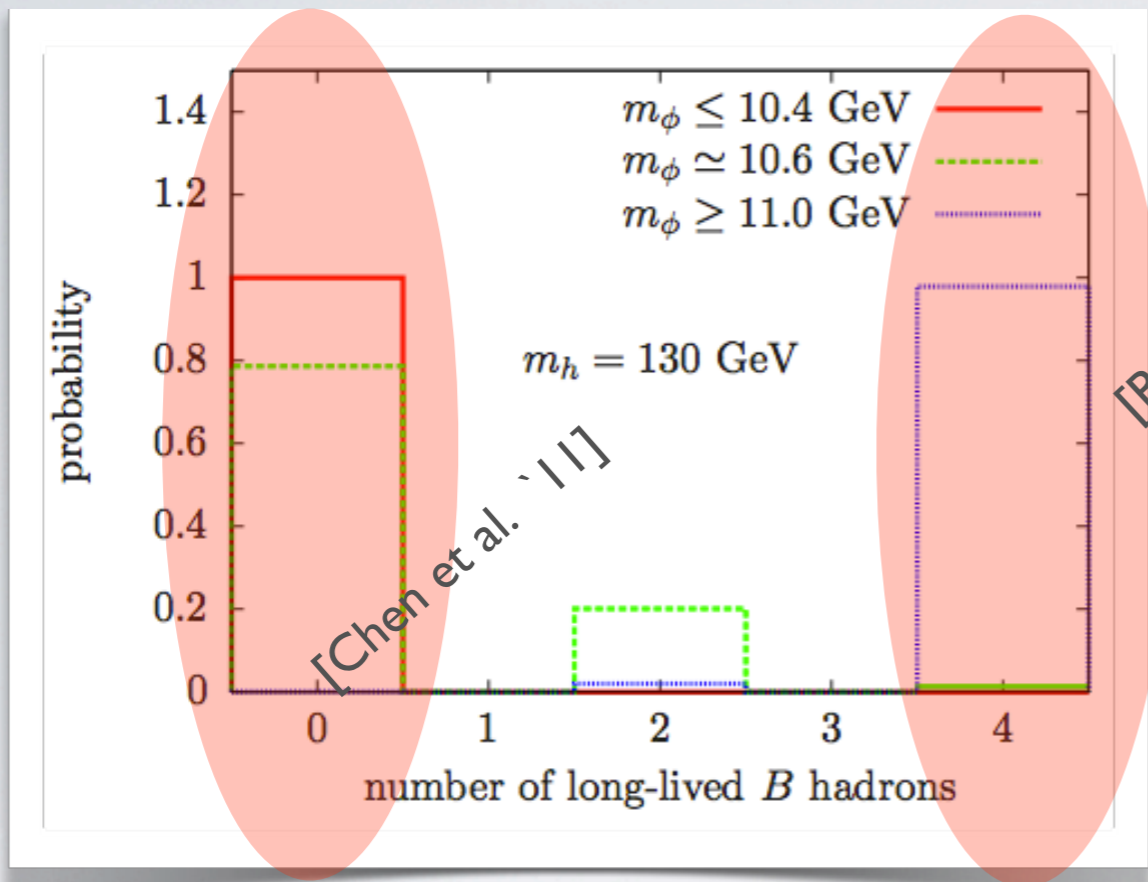
measure Higgs couplings



- Higgs hunters are off the leash
- we are theoretically biased towards a light SM-like Higgs but it's important not to miss potentially important channels
 - invisible decays
 - non-standard decays
- if a light Higgs particle is discovered (and the hangover has faded) we have to face the fact that there's a long way to go
 - precise measurements of the couplings and (exotic) branching ratio
[Klute, Lafaye, Plehn, Rauch, Zerwas '12]
 - (direct!) measurement of spin & CP
[Plehn, Rainwater, Zeppenfeld '01]
[Ellis, Hwang '12]
[CE, Spannowsky, Takeuchi '12]

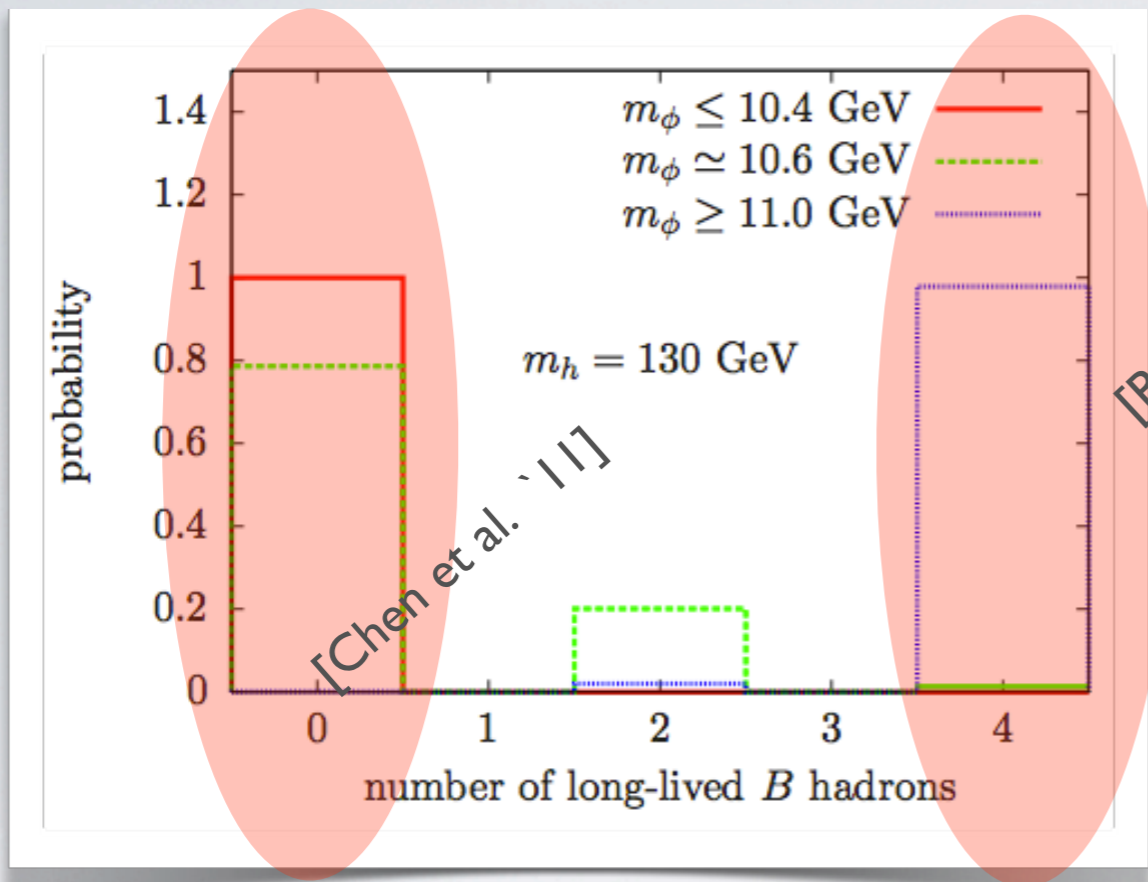
non-standard signatures

- For large mass drops $m_H \gg m_A$ with subjects (i.e. radiation profile)

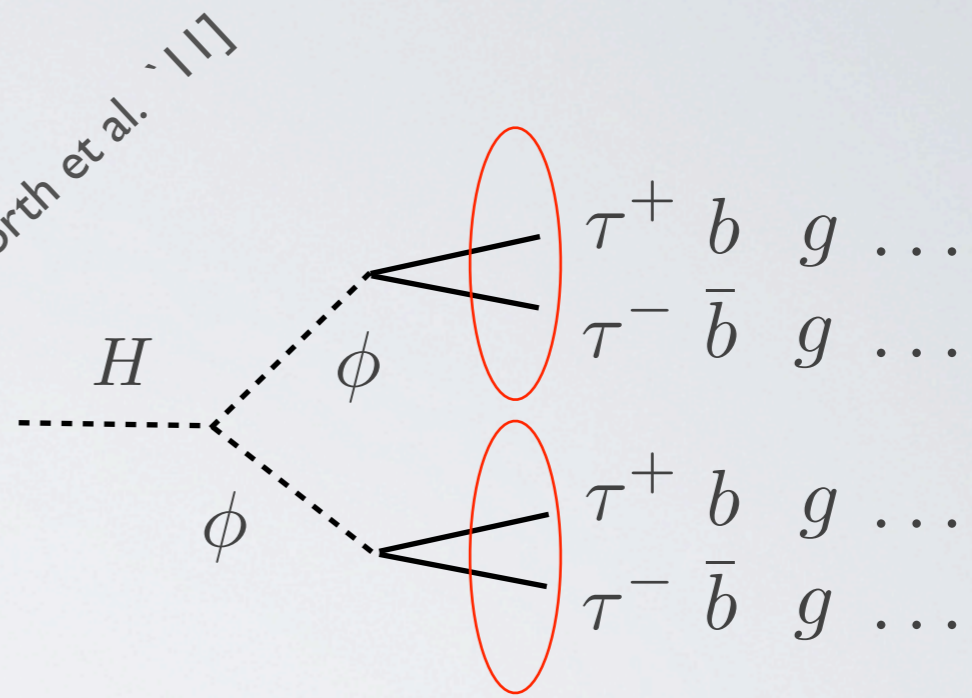


non-standard signatures

- For large mass drops $m_H \gg m_A$ with subjets (i.e. radiation profile)



[Butterworth et al. '11]



jet mass and momentum
and jet energy clustering
via N-subjettiness

[Thaler, van Tilburg '10]
[CE, Roy, Spannowsky '10]

$\mathcal{L} = 12 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ($\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$)

