



Higgs* Prospects for the Future at an Upgraded LHC

Suzanne Gascon-Shotkin

Institut de Physique Nucléaire de Lyon
Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1
IN2P3-CNRS

On behalf of the ATLAS and CMS Collaborations
LHCP14

Columbia University in the City of New York, June 4, 2014

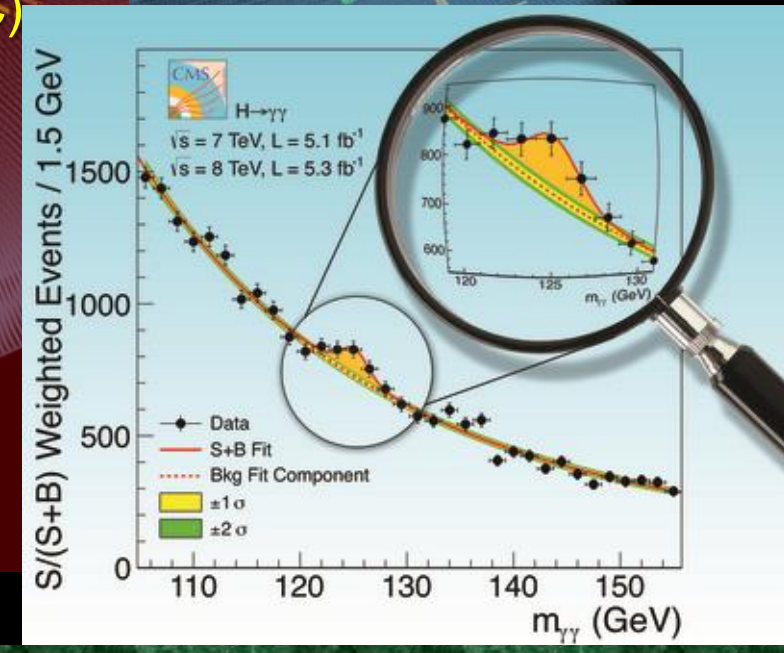
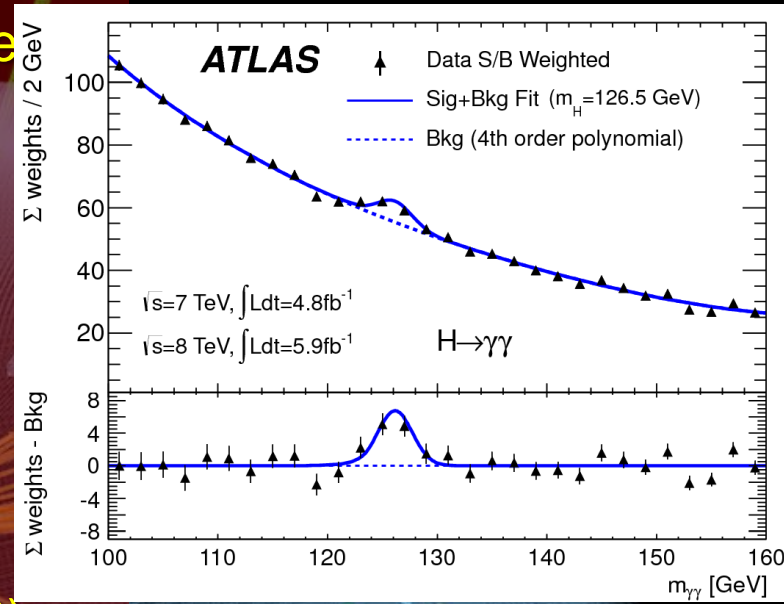


*'Higgs' = BEHGHK
(Brout-Englert-Higgs-Guralnik
-Hagen-Kibble)

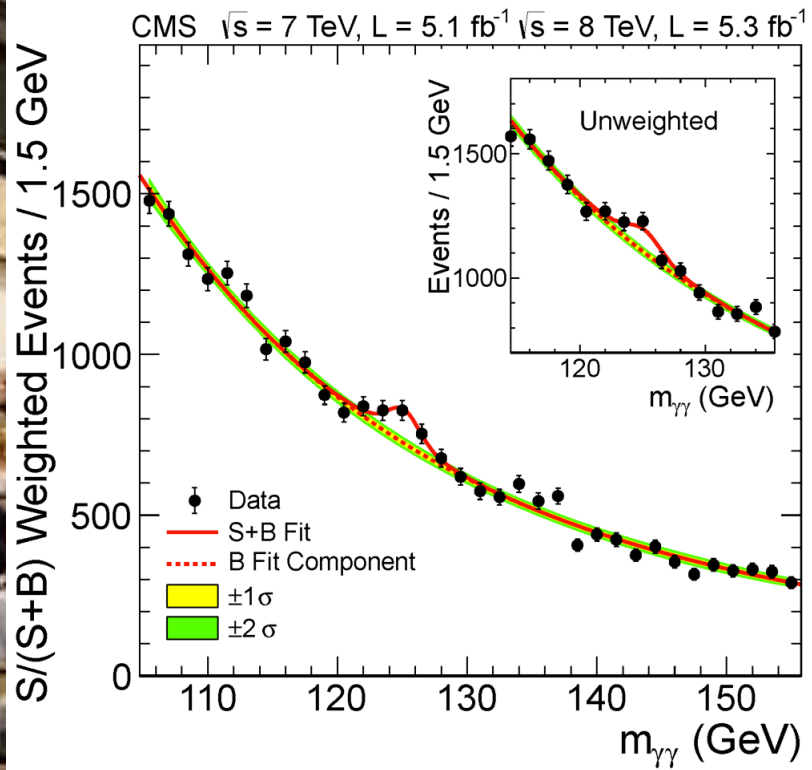
Pileup at 25 ns and $L = 2 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

- Introduction
- LHC Upgrades calendar and experimental challenges
- Assumptions, methods and scenarios
- Properties of the observed Higgs boson
 - Signal strengths
 - Couplings and coupling ratios
 - Natural Width
 - Invisible Branching Fraction and Higgs-Portal interpretation
- Field Strength Tensor Structure
- Rare Decays: $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$, $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$, $t \rightarrow cH$, $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (FCNC)
- Search for additional (BSM) Higgs bosons:
 - Indirect from couplings measurements
 - Direct from
 - $H/A \rightarrow \mu\mu$
 - $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$
 - $A \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow \ell\ell bb$
- Summary and Conclusion
- Acknowledgements

Phys. Lett. B716 (2012)



Phys. Lett. B716 (2012)

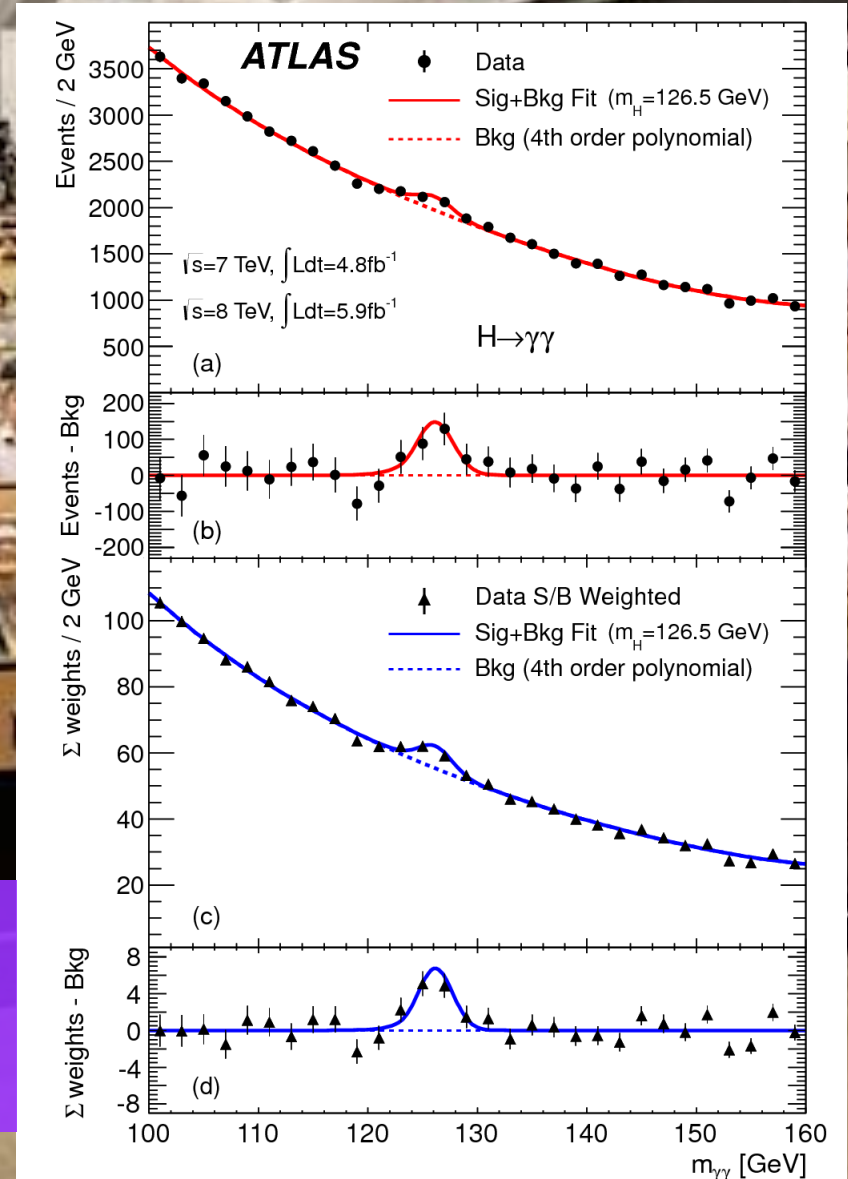


“This result constitutes evidence for the existence of a new massive state that decays into two photons.”

“Clear evidence for the production of a neutral boson ...is presented.”



- In Runs 2-3-4-5...
- Continue to measure its properties
- Is it alone?



LHC Upgrades Calendar and experimental challenge

Phase 1 Upgrade → Run 3 (2020-2022): twice LHC design luminosity

Event pileup reaches ~50-60 collisions per beam crossing (@ 25 ns)

Factor 5 increase in trigger rates relative to 2012 run

Phase 2 Upgrade → HL-LHC Runs 4,5,..(2025-2035+...): 5-7x LHC design luminosity

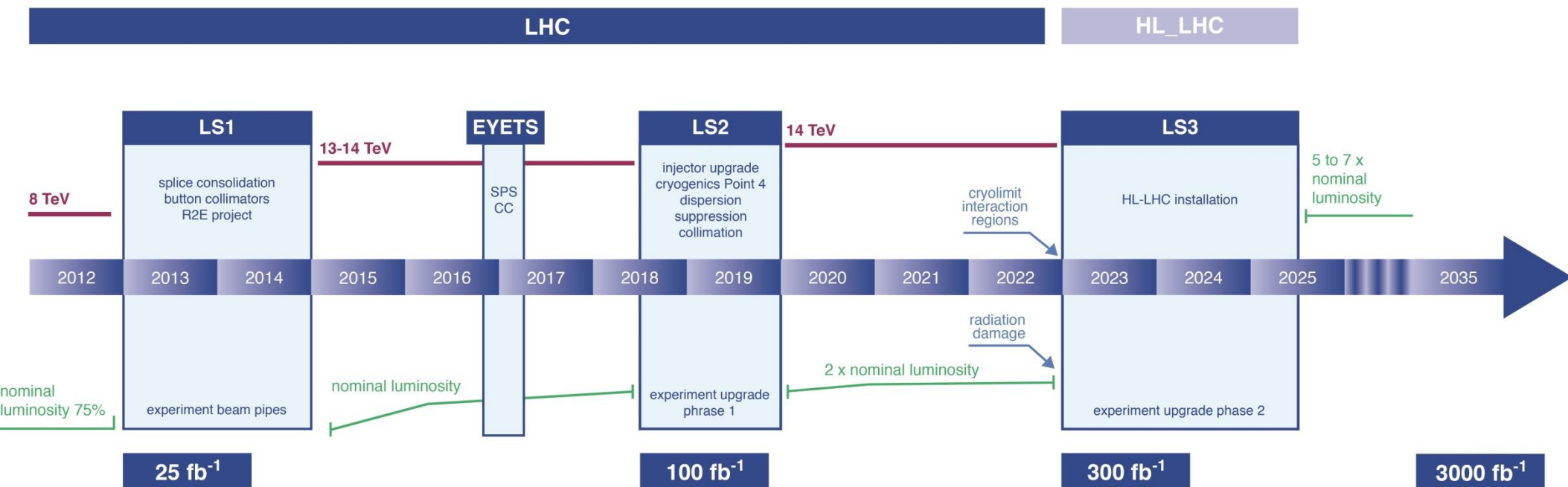
Event pileup reaches ~140 collisions per beam crossing (@ 25 ns)

Need solutions to cope with very high rates (10-15 x 2012), radiation and pileup

with design $L = 1-2 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

CERN, F. Bordry, HL-LHC Project

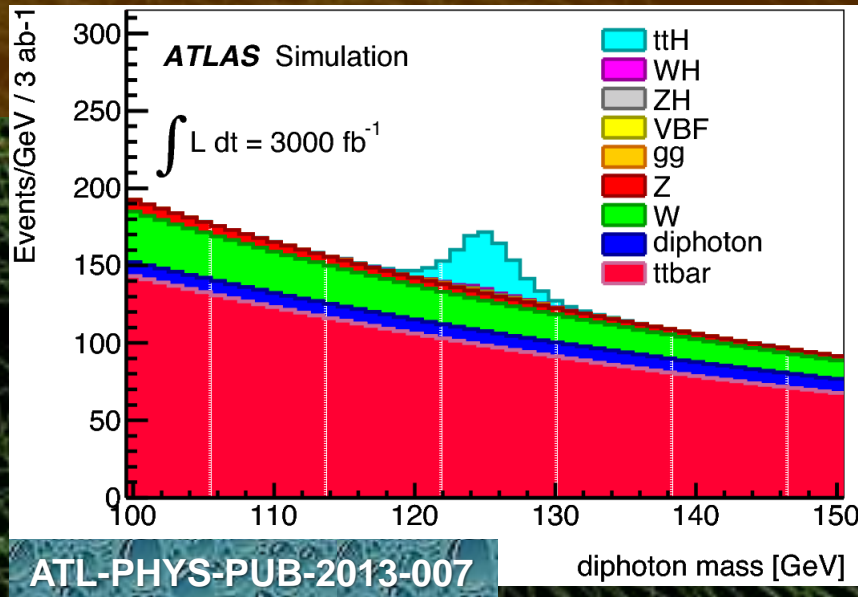
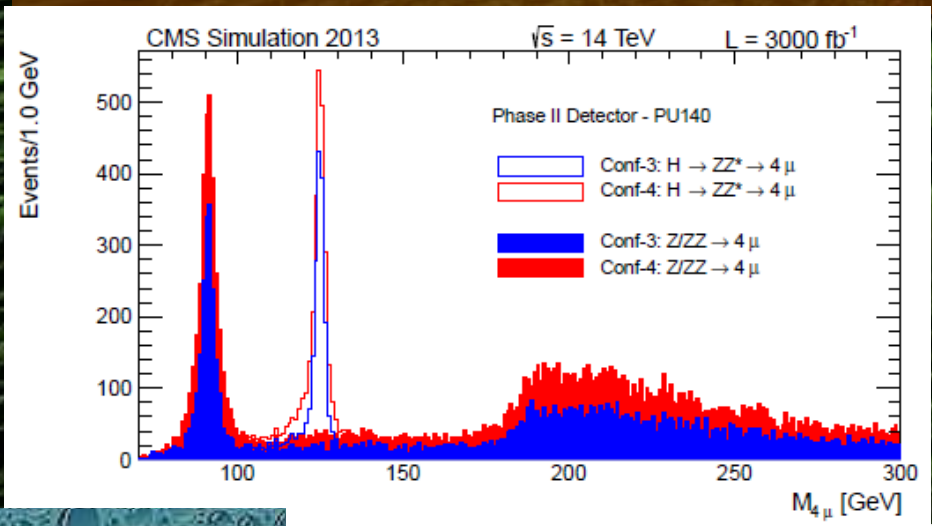
New LHC / HL-LHC Plan



number of pile-up events

See plenary talks on ATLAS (C. Gemme) and CMS (M. Mannelli) upgrades Friday morning

- ATLAS: Use fast simulation to mimic the beam effects on momentum and energy resolution, acceptance, identification and reconstruction efficiencies, fake rates, etc. Some rescaling of Run1 results for some analyses.
- CMS: Assume that upgraded detector will compensate the effects of higher pile-up, use three different scenarios:
 - Scenario 1: all systematic uncertainties are kept unchanged with respect to those in current data analyses
 - Scenario 2: the theoretical uncertainties are scaled by a factor of 1/2, while other systematic uncertainties are scaled by $1/\sqrt{L}$
 - Scenario 3: set theoretical uncertainties to zero, leave other syst. uncertainties the same as in 2012
- Some studies with fast simulation





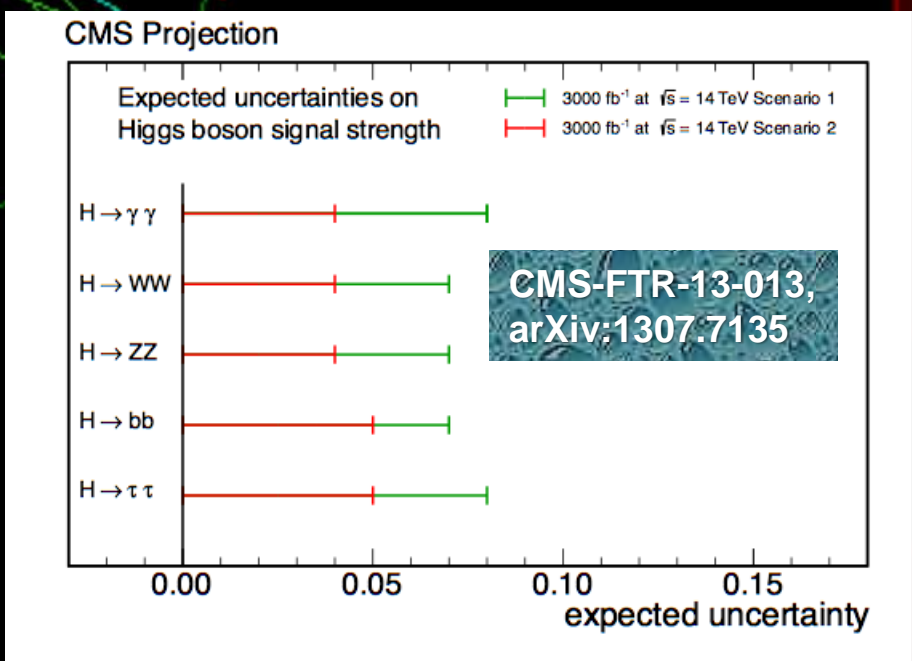
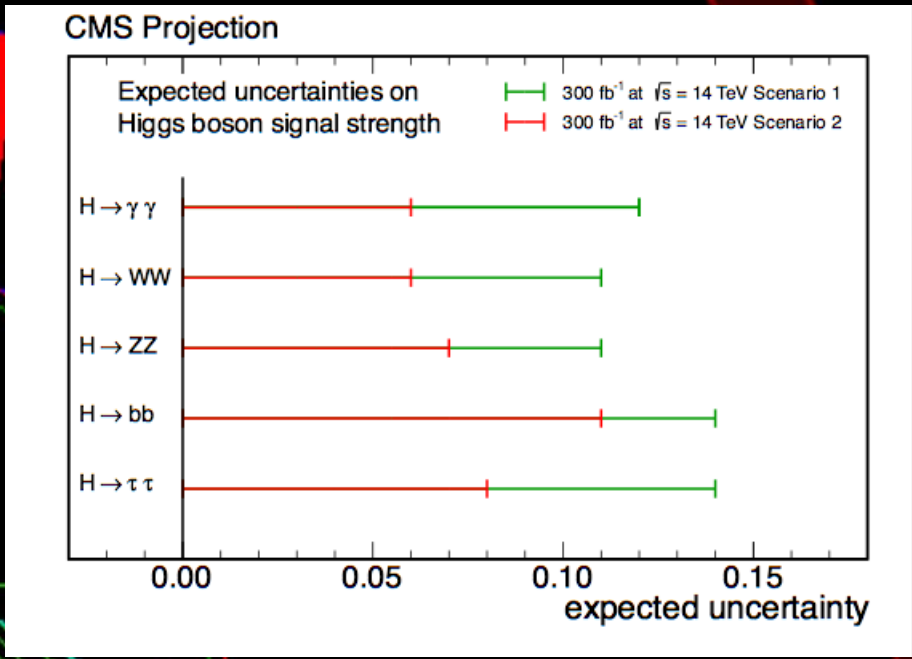
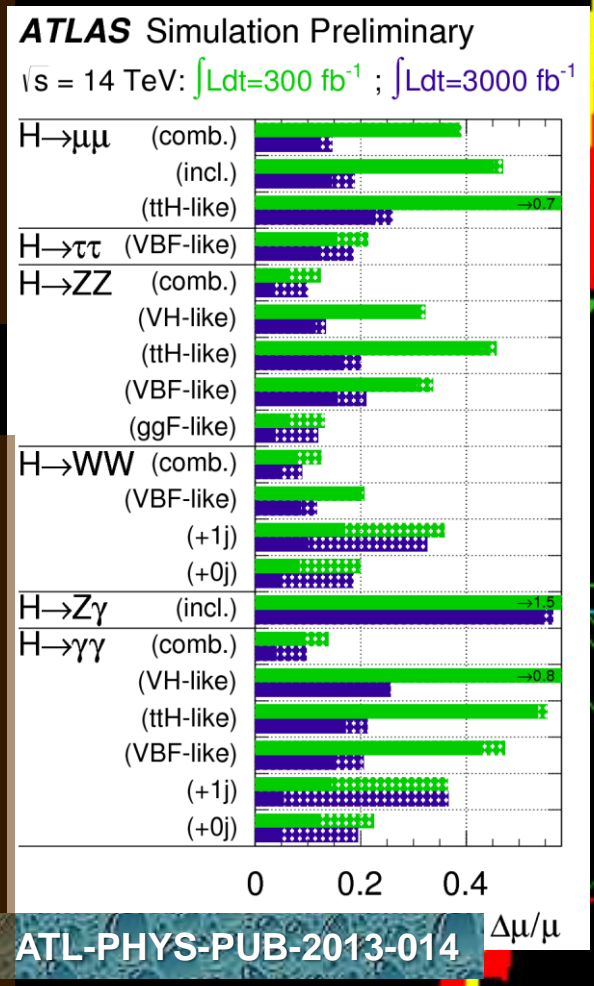
Higgs Boson Properties: Signal Strengths $\mu = \sigma/\sigma_{SM}$



Run/Event: 140382 / 159943472
Lumi section: 171

Precision $\Delta\mu/\mu$:
ATLAS: without (solid) and with (hatched) theory errors
CMS: Scenario 2 / 1

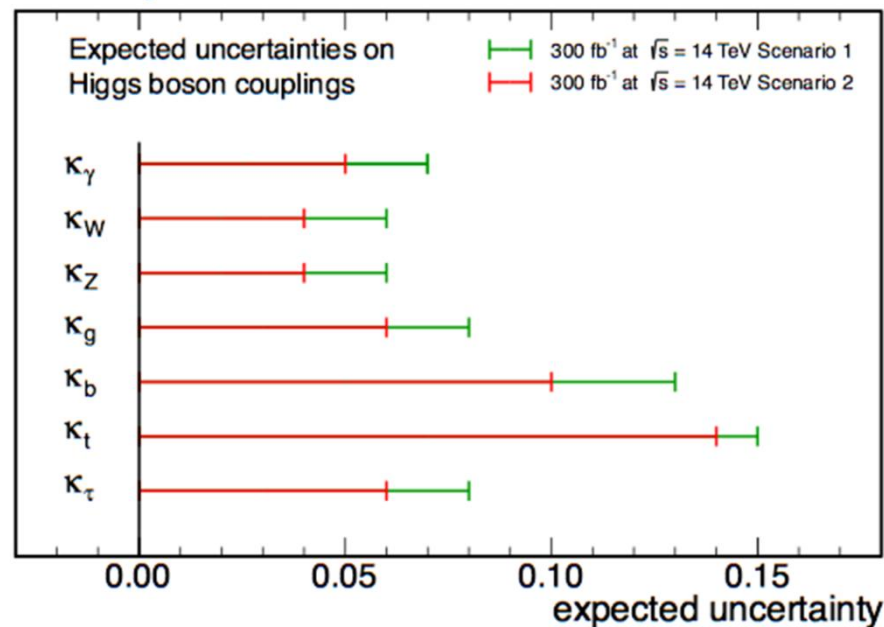
For $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, WW, ZZ, bb, \tau\tau$:
300fb-1: Ranges from 6-22% (ATLAS), 6-14% (CMS)
3000fb-1: Ranges from 4-19% (ATLAS), 4-8% (CMS)



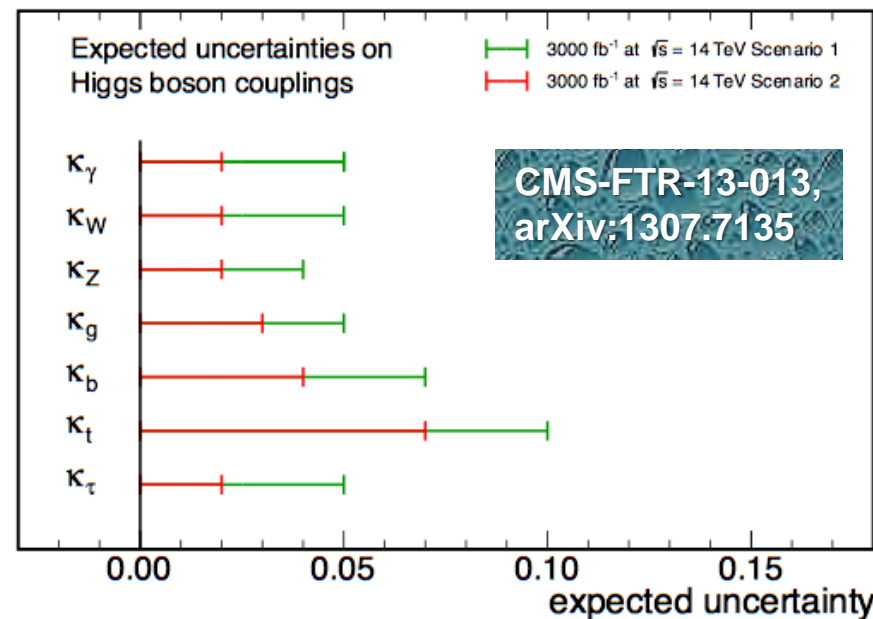
Global fit procedure of LHC-Higgs XS WG (arXiv:1307.1347), modifier for each κ , effective κ for loops, $\kappa_H = \sum \kappa_i BR_i$ for i in SM

$$\sigma \cdot BR(ii \rightarrow H \rightarrow ff) = \sigma_{SM} \cdot BR_{SM} \frac{\kappa_i^2 \cdot \kappa_H}{\kappa_H^2}$$

CMS Projection



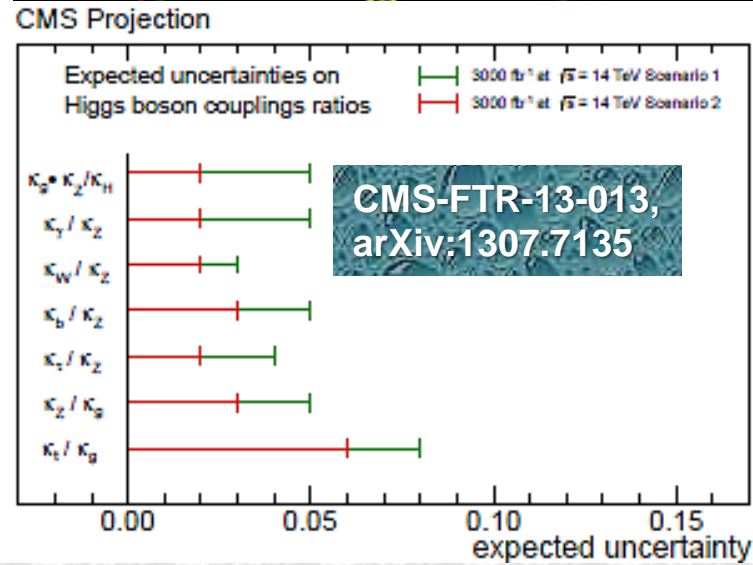
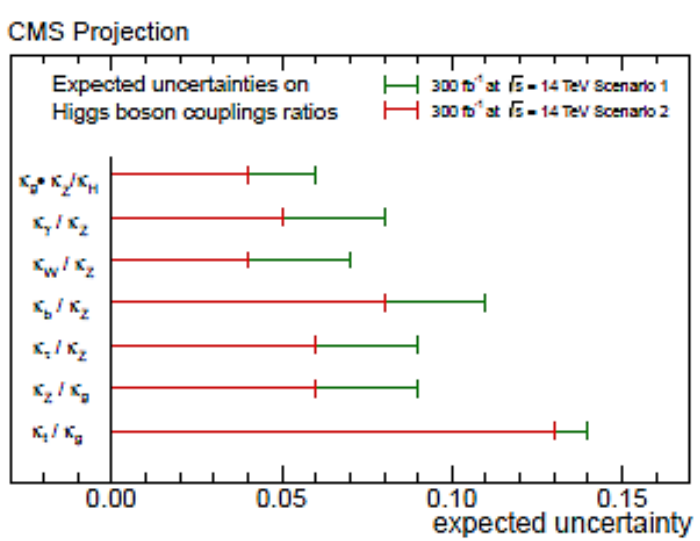
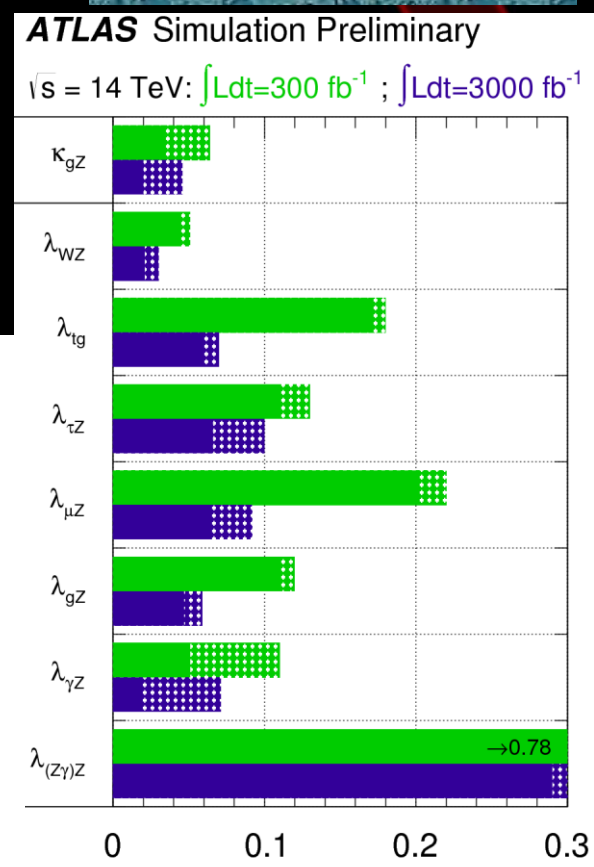
CMS Projection



$-2\Delta\text{LnL}=1, (\%)$		κ_γ	κ_W	κ_Z	κ_g	κ_b	κ_t	κ_τ	$\kappa_{Z\gamma}$	κ_μ
300fb ⁻¹	ATLAS	[8,13]	[6,8]	[7,8]	[8,11]	N/a	[20,22]	[13,18]	[78,79]	[21,23]
	CMS	[5,7]	[4,6]	[4,6]	[6,8]	[10,13]	[14,15]	[6,8]	[41,41]	[23,23]
3000fb ⁻¹	ATLAS	[5,9]	[4,6]	[4,6]	[5,7]	N/a	[8,10]	[10,15]	[29,30]	[8,11]
	CMS	[2,5]	[2,5]	[2,4]	[3,5]	[4,7]	[7,10]	[2,5]	[10,12]	[8,8]

- Fit coupling ratios to avoid assumption on total width
- 300fb⁻¹: Ranges from 3-22% (ATLAS), 4-23% (CMS)
- 3000fb⁻¹: Ranges from 2-10%(ATLAS) , 2-8% (CMS)

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-014

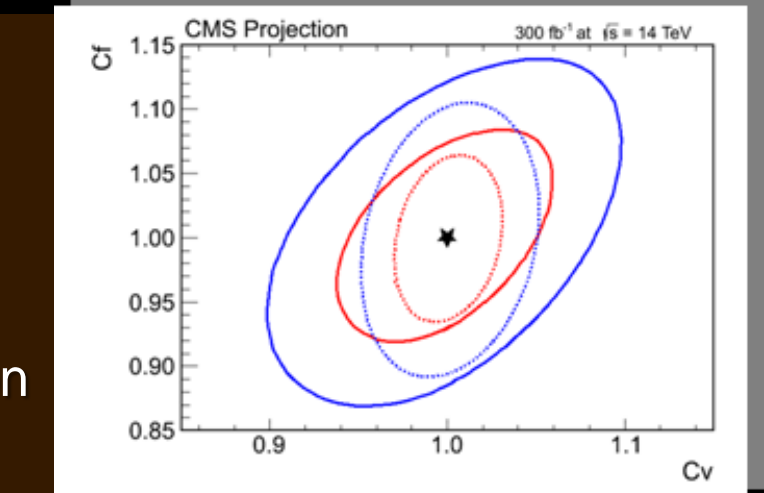


		$\frac{\kappa_g \kappa_Z}{\kappa_H}$	$\frac{\kappa_W}{\kappa_Z}$	$\frac{\kappa_\gamma}{\kappa_Z}$	$\frac{\kappa_g}{\kappa_Z}$	$\frac{\kappa_b}{\kappa_Z}$	$\frac{\kappa_\tau}{\kappa_Z}$	$\frac{\kappa_\mu}{\kappa_Z}$	$\frac{\kappa_{ZY}}{\kappa_Z}$	$\frac{\kappa_t}{\kappa_g}$
300fb ⁻¹	ATLAS	[3,6]	[4,5]	[5,11]	[11,12]	N/a	[11,13]	[20,22]	[78,78]	[17,18]
	CMS	[4,6]	[4,7]	[5,8]	[6,9]	[8,11]	[6,9]	[22,23]	[40,42]	[13,14]
3000fb ⁻¹	ATLAS	[2,5]	[2,3]	[2,7]	[5,6]	N/a	[7,10]	[6,9]	[29,30]	[6,7]
	CMS	[2,5]	[2,3]	[2,5]	[3,5]	[3,5]	[2,4]	[7,8]	[12,12]	[6,8]

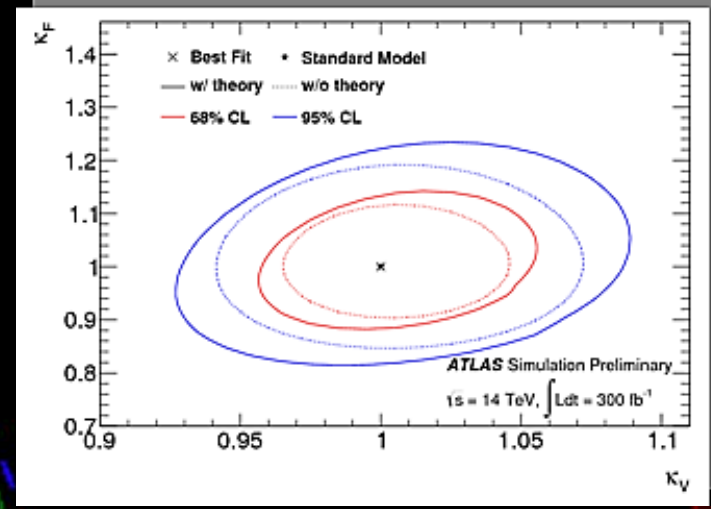
$$\Delta\lambda_{XY} = \Delta\left(\frac{\kappa_X}{\kappa_Y}\right)$$

Precision on universal couplings to fermions (κ_F) and bosons (κ_V) at 1/2 sigma

~5% (10%) precision in Higgs couplings to vector bosons (fermions) with 3000fb⁻¹

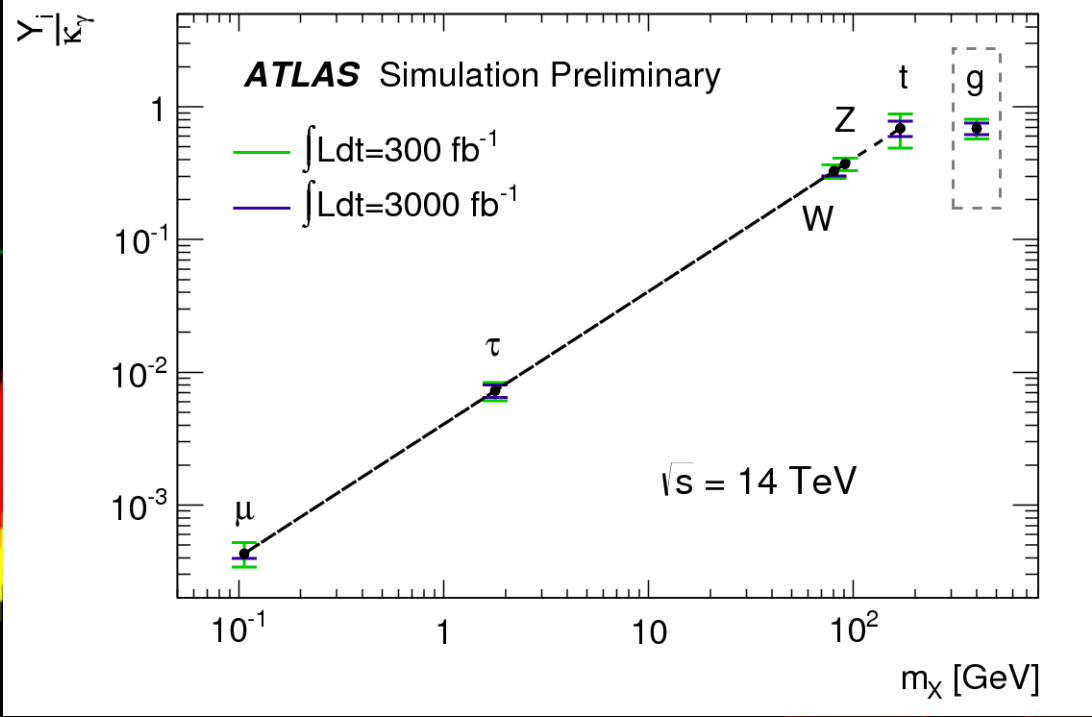
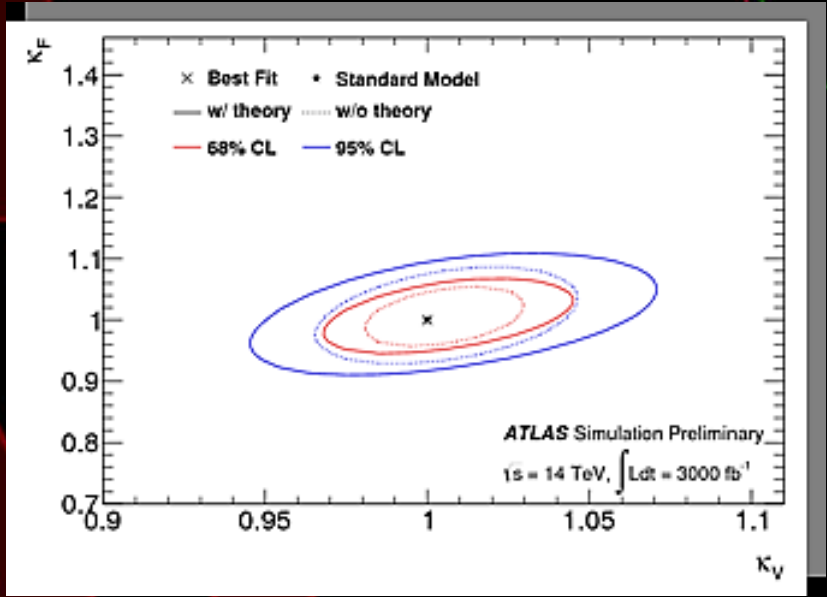


<http://cds.cern.ch/record/1494600?ln=en>

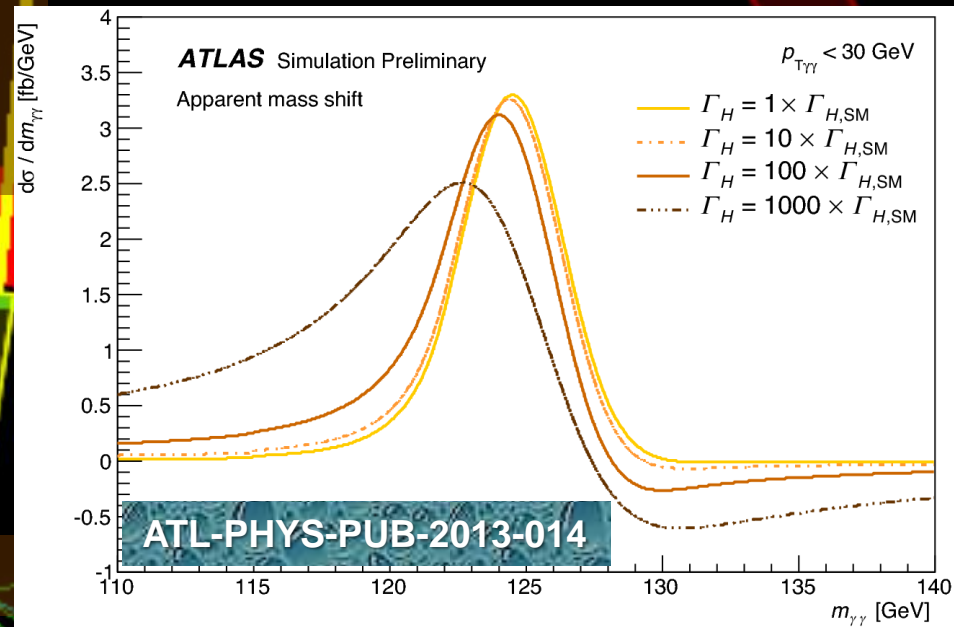
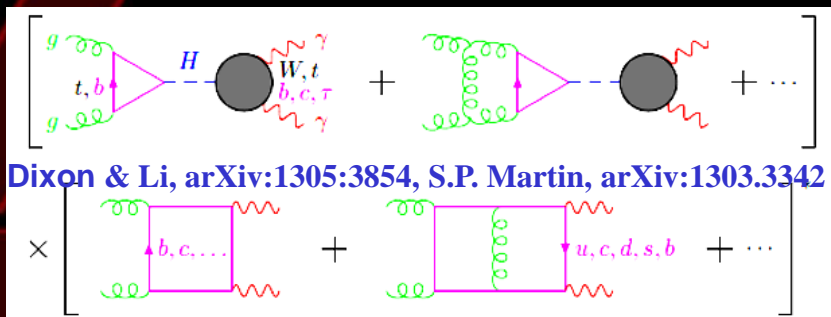


Mass-scaled coupling ratios

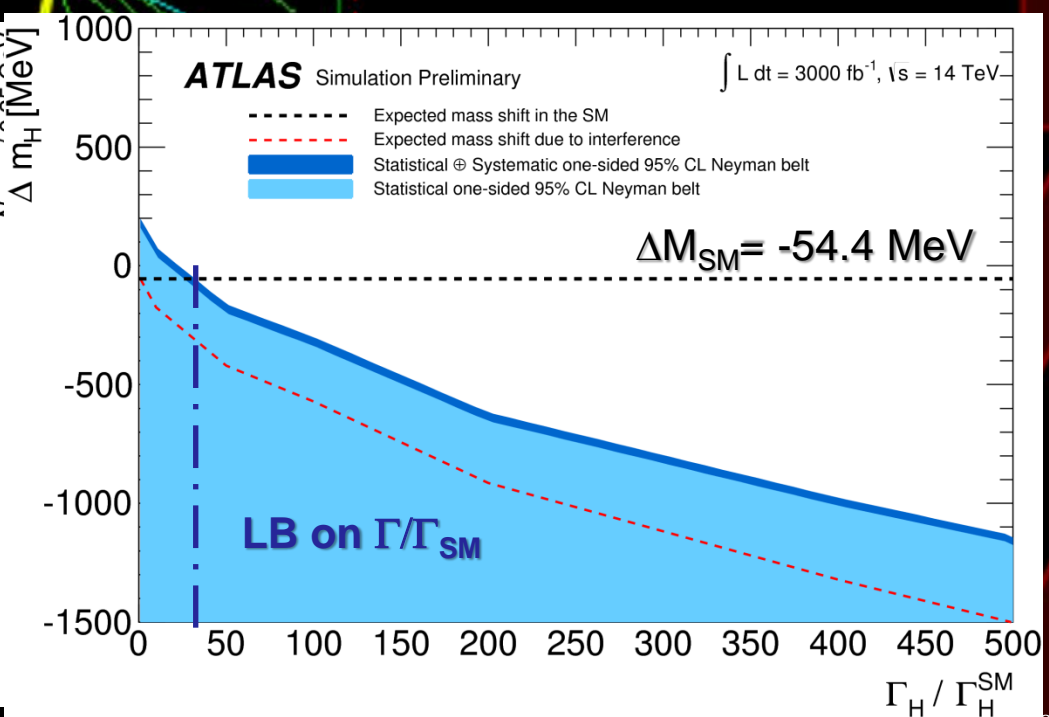
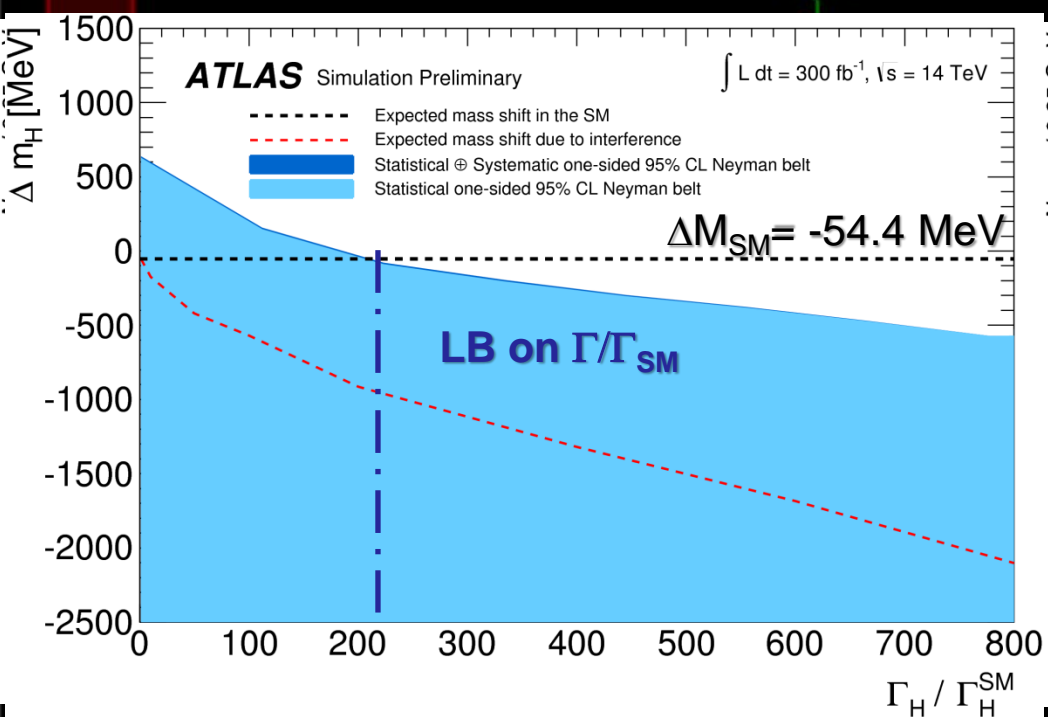
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-014



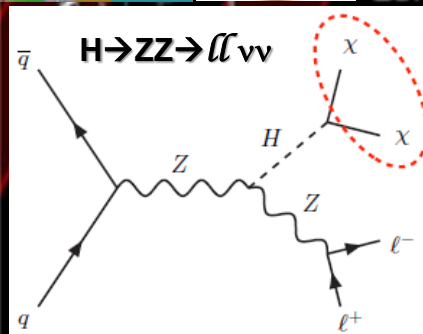
$gg \rightarrow \gamma\gamma / gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow gg$ interference convoluted with detector resolution shifts mass peak, function of natural width ($\Gamma_{SM} = 4.1$ MeV), probable via $p_{T_{\gamma\gamma}}$



95% CL $\Gamma_H < 920$ (200) MeV for 300(3000)fb⁻¹



Higgs Boson Properties: Invisible Branching Fraction and Higgs-Portal Interpretation

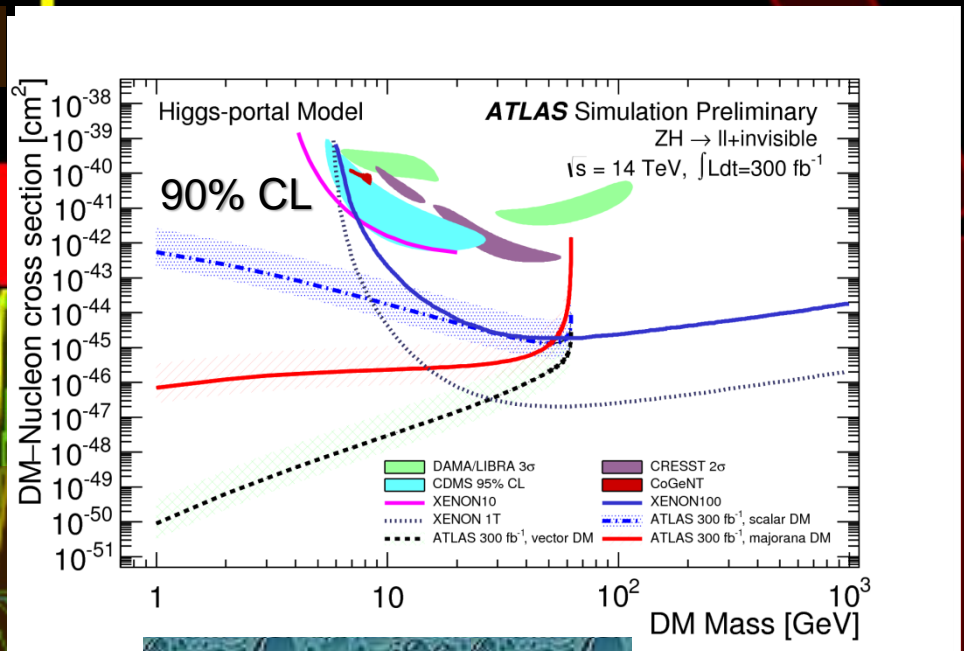


Maximum LH fit to E_{Tmiss}

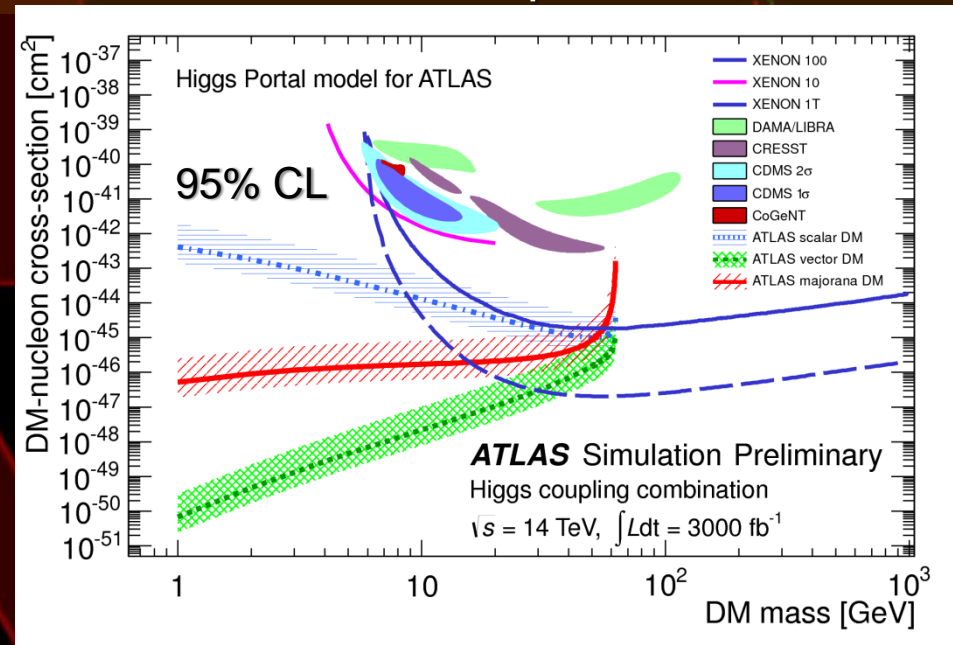
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell \ell \nu \nu$	ATLAS	CMS
300 fb ⁻¹	[23,32]%	[17,28]%
3000 fb ⁻¹	[8,16]%	[6,17]%
Ind. couplings	ATLAS	CMS
300 fb ⁻¹	[25,28]%	[14,18]%
3000 fb ⁻¹	[12,15]%	[7,11]%

95% UL on Br_{inv} [real., cons.]:

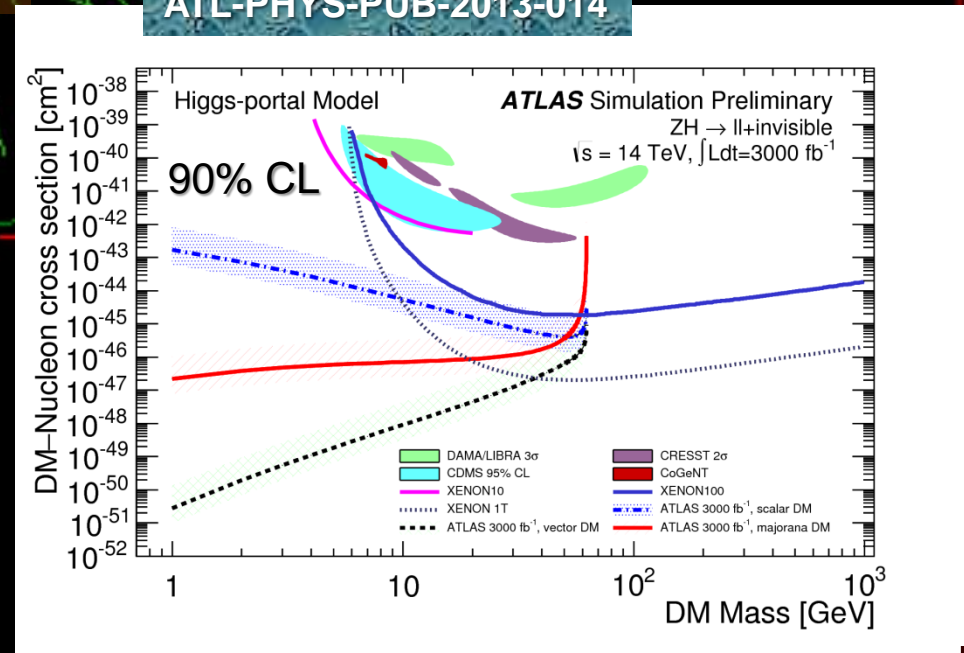
Exclusion in σ (DM-nucleon) – m_{DM} plane: sensitivity up to $m_H/2$, complementary to direct detection DM experiments



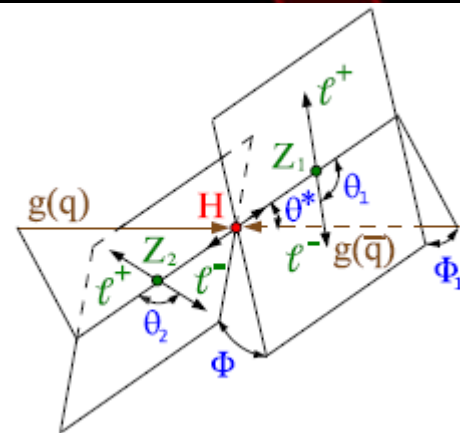
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-014



ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-015

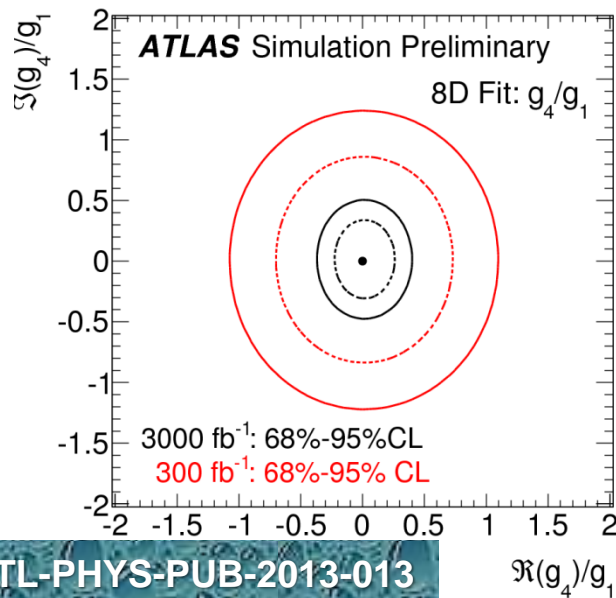
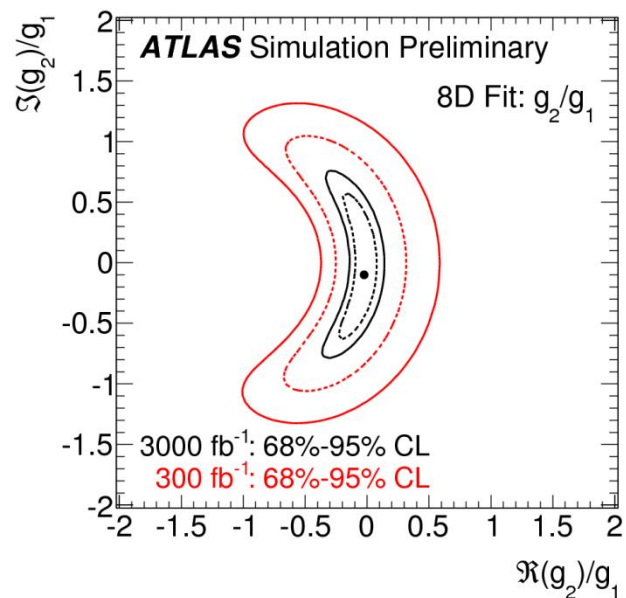


$$A(H \rightarrow ZZ) = v^{-1} \left(\underbrace{a_1 m_Z^2 \epsilon_1^* \epsilon_2^*}_{\text{SM tree process}} + \underbrace{a_2 f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} f^{*(2),\mu\nu}}_{\text{loop CP-even contributions}} + \underbrace{a_3 f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} \tilde{f}^{*(2),\mu\nu}}_{\text{CP-odd contributions (BSM)}} \right)$$



$(m_{4\ell}, m_{Z_{1,2}}, \theta_{1,2}, \varphi, \varphi_1, \theta^*)$

- Test for presence of extra anomalous CP-even (coupling $a_2 \leftrightarrow g_2$) and CP-odd (coupling $a_3 \leftrightarrow g_4$) components
- 8D fit involving kinematical variables sensitive to a_2 and a_3 with free parameters $\text{Re}(a_i)/a_1$ and $\text{Im}(a_i)/a_1$, $i=\{2,3\}$



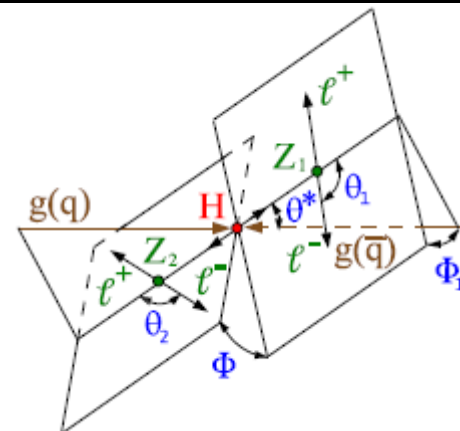
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-013

95% CL limits: (0,0) corresponds to pure CP-even '0+' SM state

Factor ~2-3 improvement in precision between 300 and 3000fb-1

Luminosity	$ g_4 /g_1$	$\Re(g_4)/g_1$	$\Im(g_4)/g_1$	$ g_2 /g_1$	$\Re(g_2)/g_1$	$\Im(g_2)/g_1$
300 fb-1	1.20	(-0.88, 0.91)	(-1.02, 1.05)	1.02	(-0.84, 0.44)	(-1.19, 1.18)
3000 fb-1	0.60	(-0.30, 0.33)	(-0.39, 0.42)	0.60	(-0.30, 0.11)	(-0.71, 0.68)

$$A(H \rightarrow ZZ) = v^{-1} \left(\underbrace{a_1 m_Z^2 \epsilon_1^* \epsilon_2^*}_{\text{SM tree process}} + \underbrace{a_2 f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} f^{*(2),\mu\nu}}_{\text{loop CP-even contributions}} + \underbrace{a_3 f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} \tilde{f}^{*(2),\mu\nu}}_{\text{CP-odd contributions (BSM)}} \right)$$



$(m_{4\ell}, m_{Z_{1,2}}, \theta_{1,2}, \varphi, \varphi_1, \theta^*)$

Alternative method:
 Fit fraction of events f_{a_i}
 and phases ϕ_i in 0-
 contribution to kinematic
 discriminant distribution

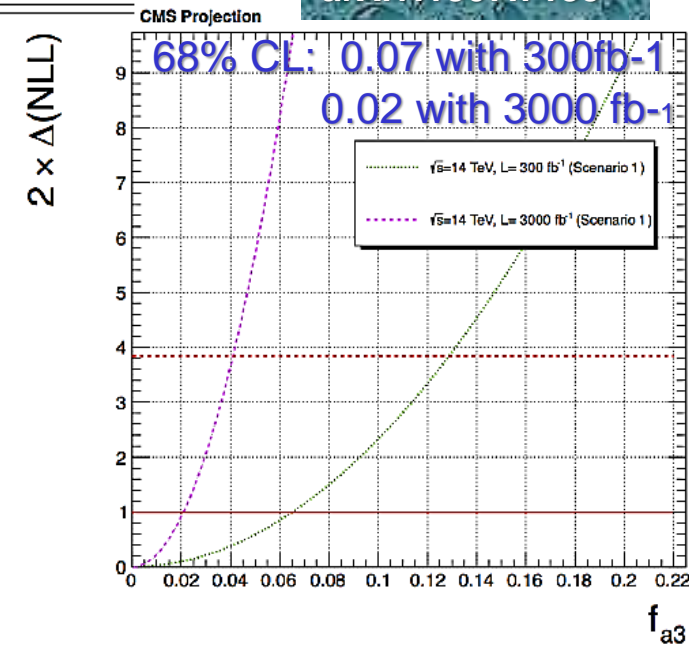
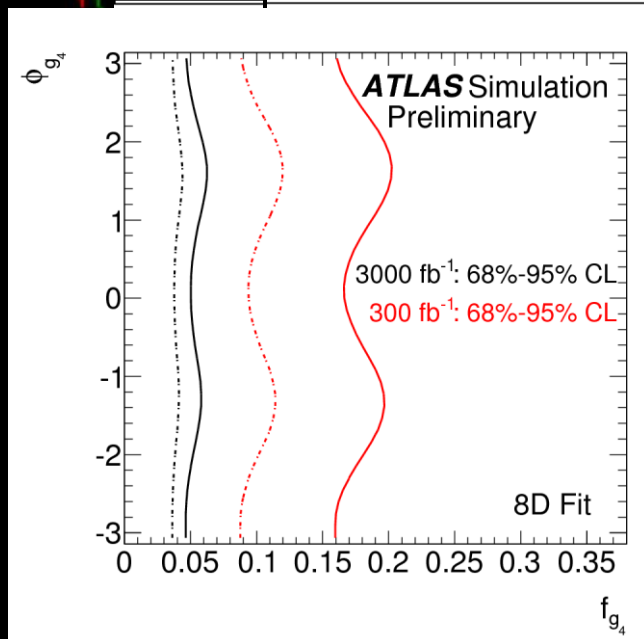
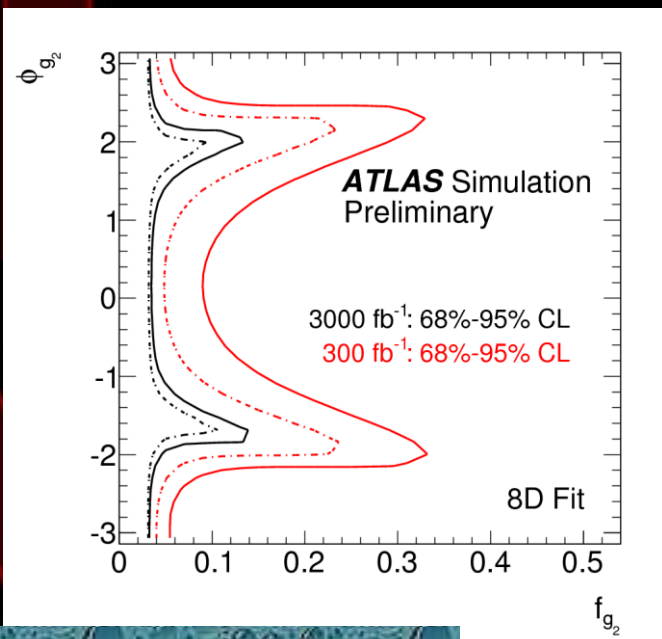
$$f_{a_i} = \frac{|a_i|^2 \sigma_i}{|a_1|^2 \sigma_1 + |a_i|^2 \sigma_i} \quad \phi_{a_i} = \arg\left(\frac{a_i}{a_1}\right)$$

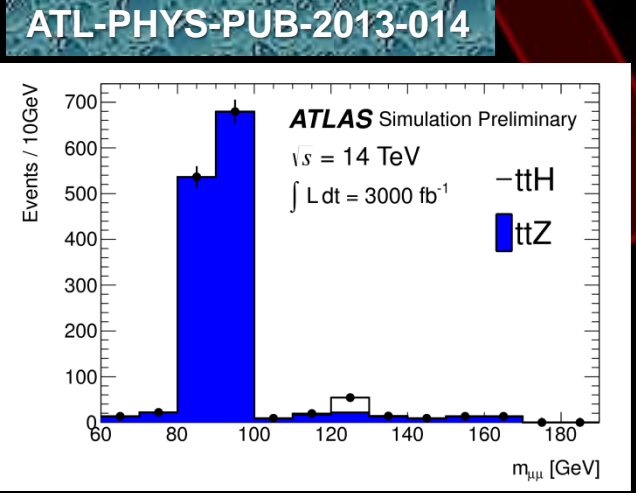
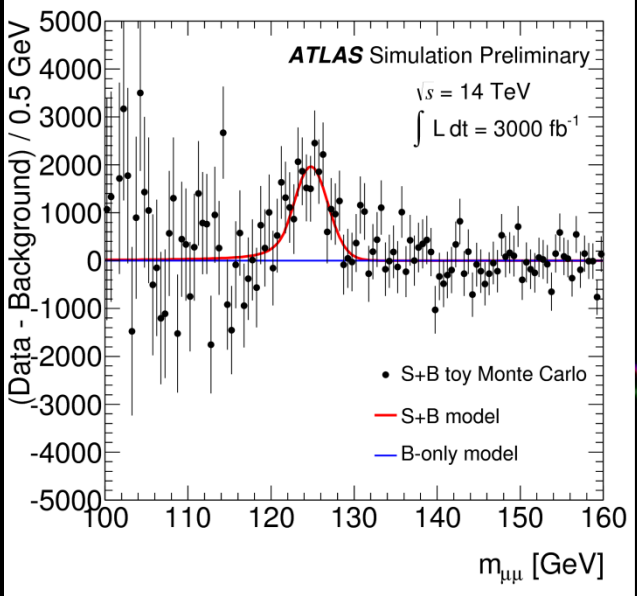
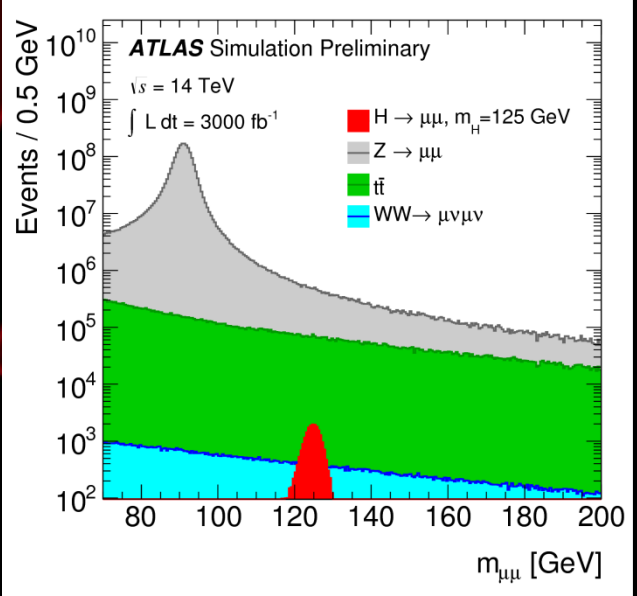
CMS 95% CL ATLAS

f_{g_4}	Luminosity	f_{g_4}	f_{g_2}
0.13	300 fb ⁻¹	0.20	0.29
0.04	3000 fb ⁻¹	0.06	0.12

95% CL limits:

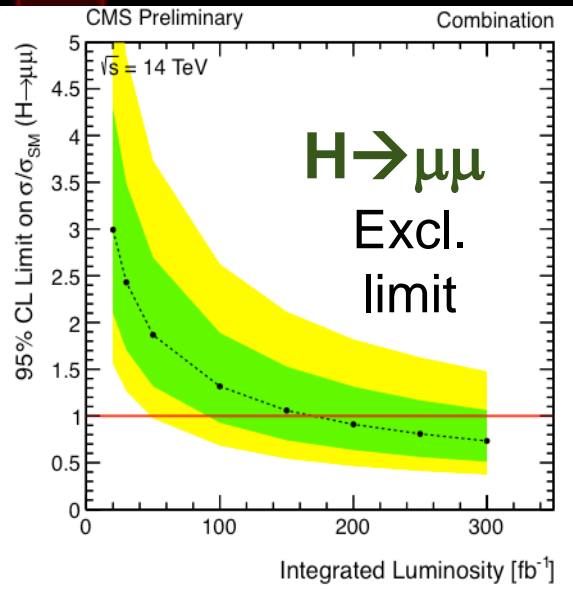
CMS-FTR-13-013,
 arXiv:1307.7135





$t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ observability

Background from binned LH fit to the $\mu^+ \mu^-$ mass distribution

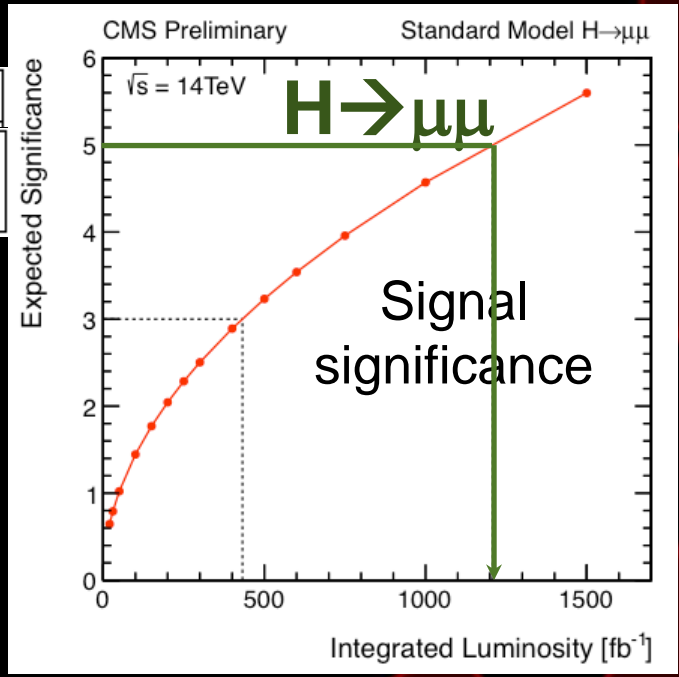


ATLAS

$\mathcal{L} [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	300	3000
Signal significance	2.3σ	7.0σ
$\Delta\mu/\mu$	46%	21%

CMS: SM sensitivity after $\sim 150\text{fb}^{-1}$, 5σ significance after $\sim 1200\text{fb}^{-1}$, $\sim 10\%$ precision possible on Yukawa coupling measurement

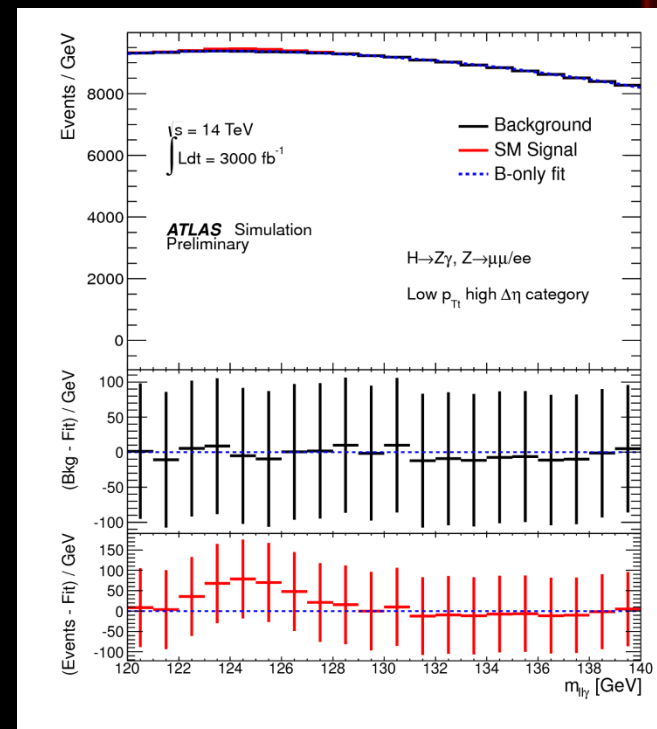
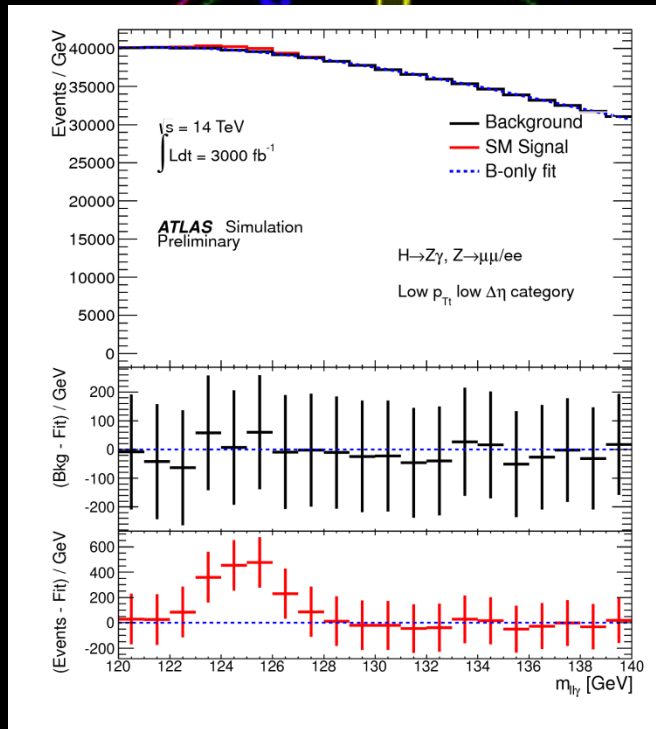
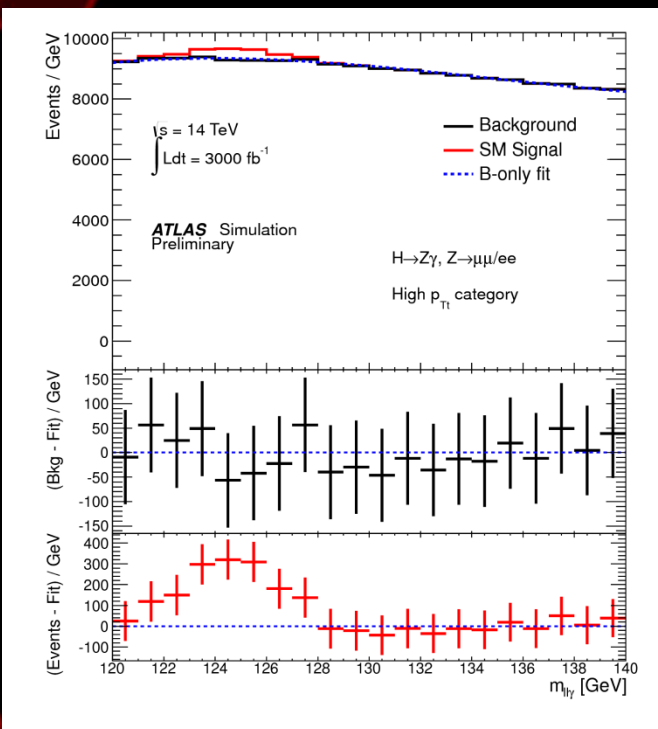
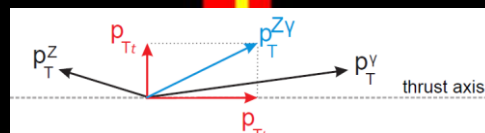
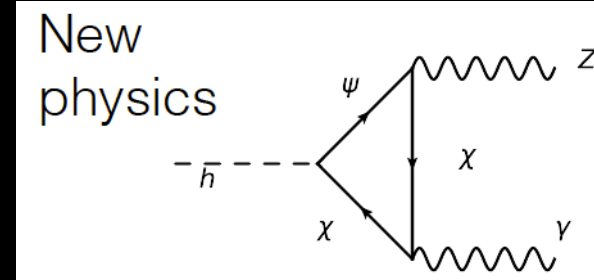
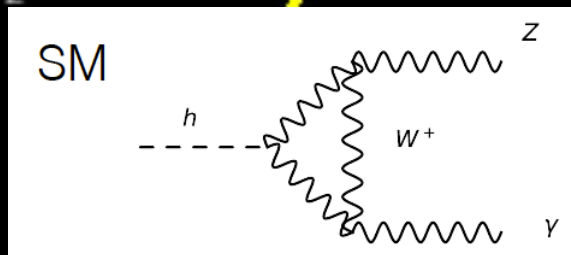
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/Hig13007TWiki>



Rare Decays: $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$

Probe for new physics in charged particle loops

Fit to $m_{ll\gamma}$ distribution in 3 categories in p_T and $|\Delta\eta(Z,\gamma)|$



After 3000fb⁻¹, sensitivity wrt SM expectation: 0.52, p-value for $m_H=125$ GeV: 3.9σ

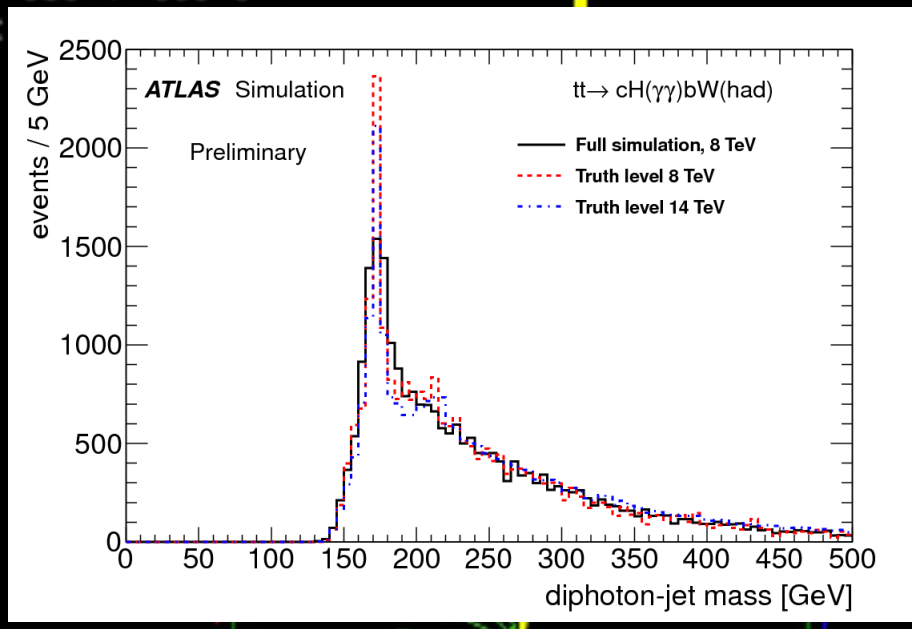
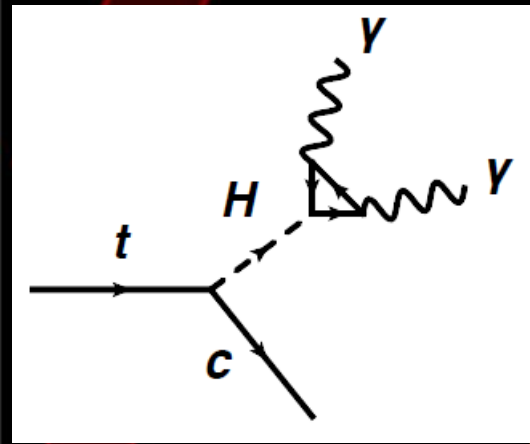
Expected measured signal strength:

$$1.00^{+0.25}_{-0.26} (stat.)^{+0.17}_{-0.15} (sys.)$$

Rare Decays: $t \rightarrow cH$, $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (FCNC)

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-012

$t\bar{t} \rightarrow cH + Wb$

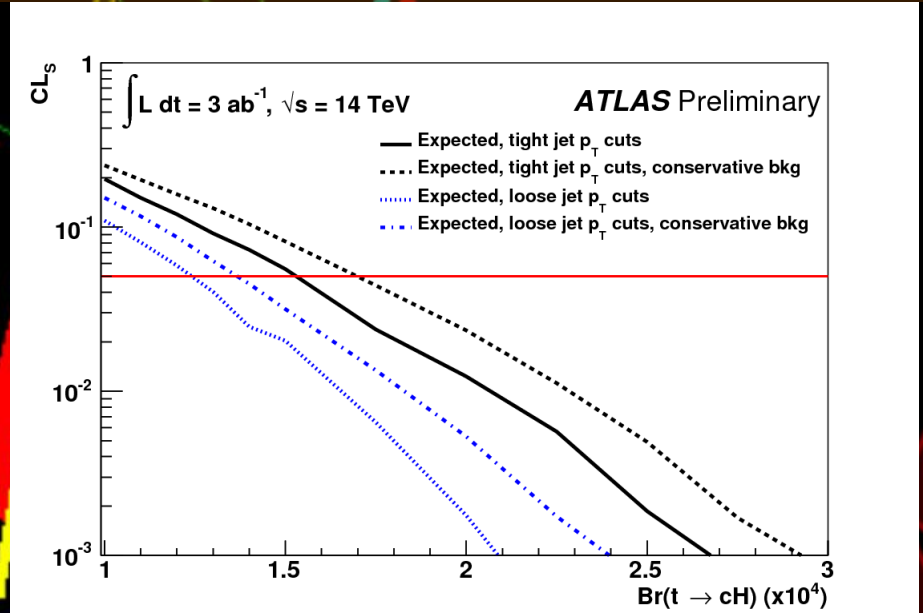
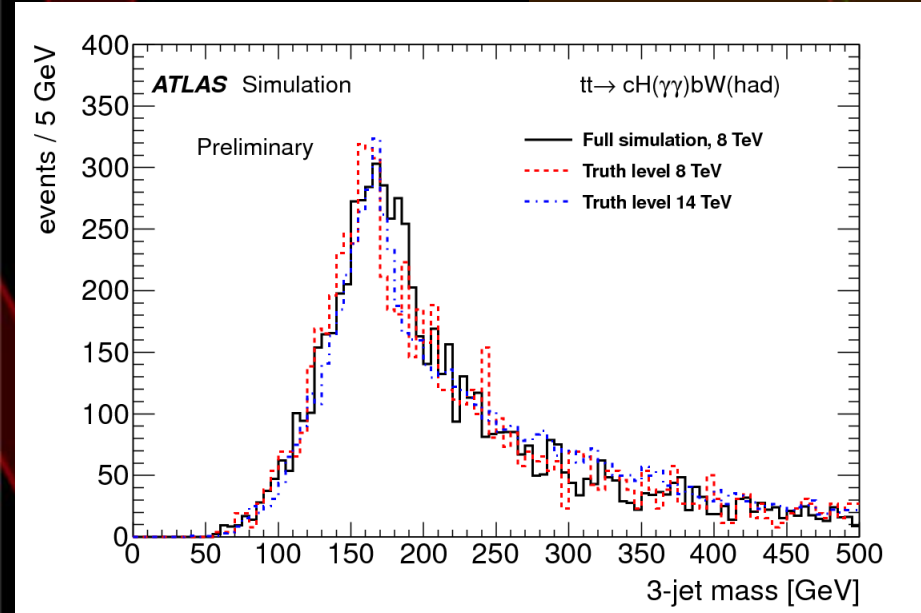


Include hadronic + leptonic W decays, extrapolated acceptances 8-14 TeV

SM: $BR(t \rightarrow cH) = 3 \times 10^{-15}$

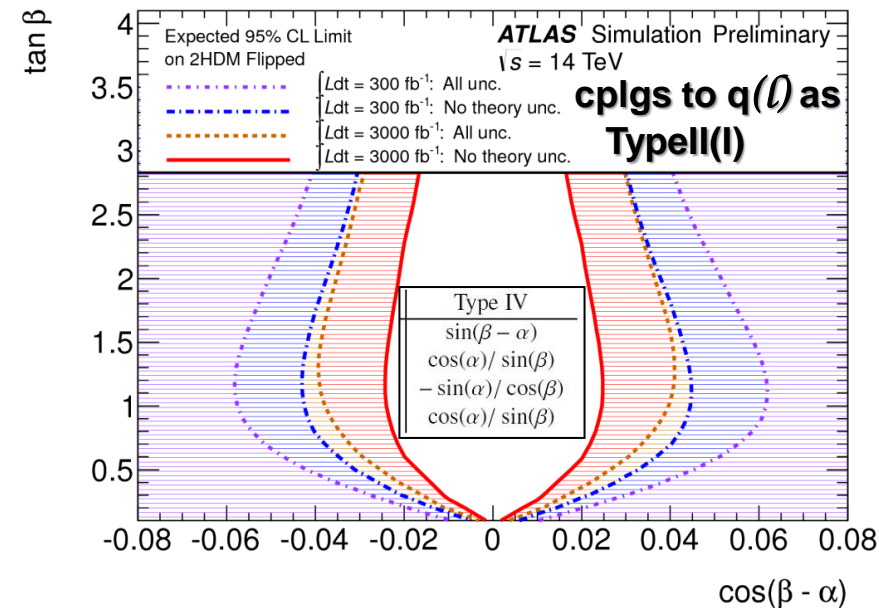
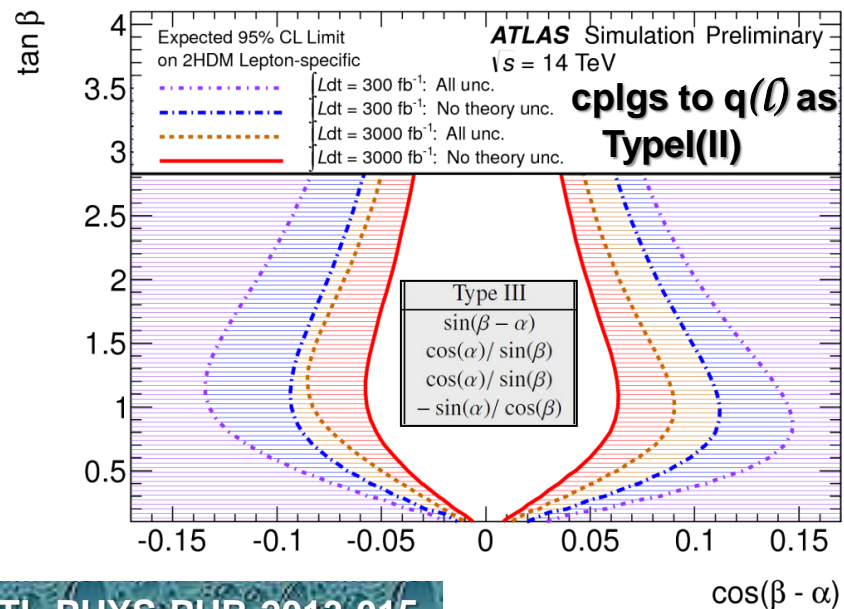
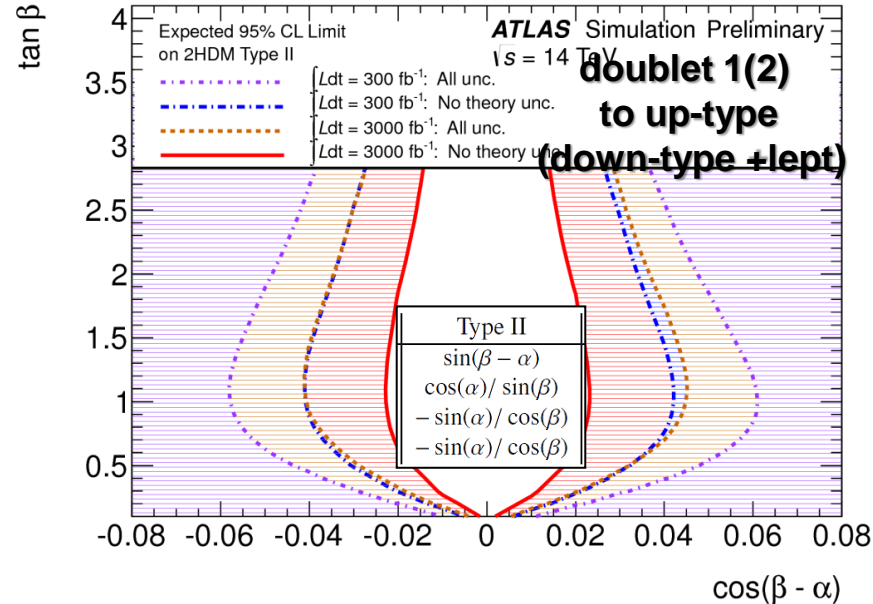
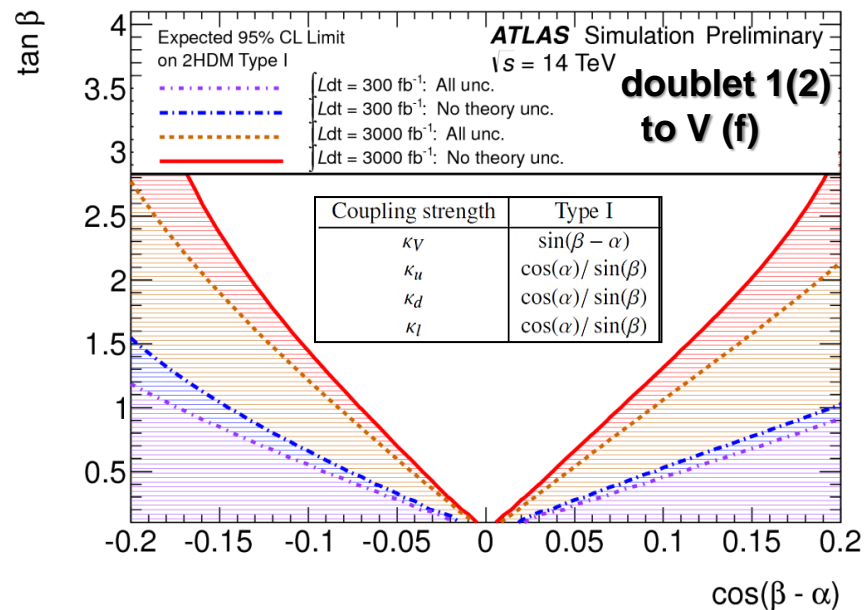
BSM: $BR(t \rightarrow cH)$ possibly as large as $\sim 10^{-5} - 10^{-3}$

95% CL limit on $BR(t \rightarrow cH)$ for tight jet p_T cuts : $1.5 - 1.7 \times 10^{-4}$, $\rightarrow tcH$ coupling < 0.024 for 3000 fb^{-1}



Search for additional (BSM) Higgs bosons: from coupling measurement reinterpretation

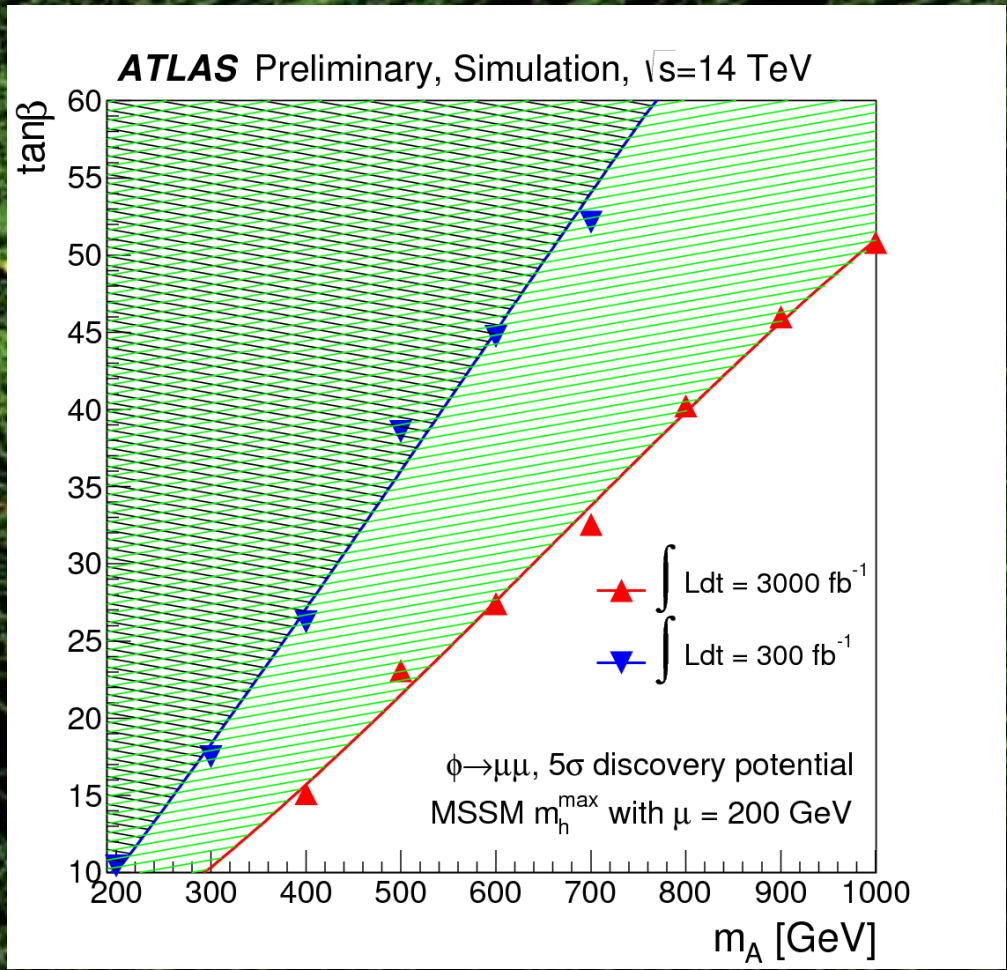
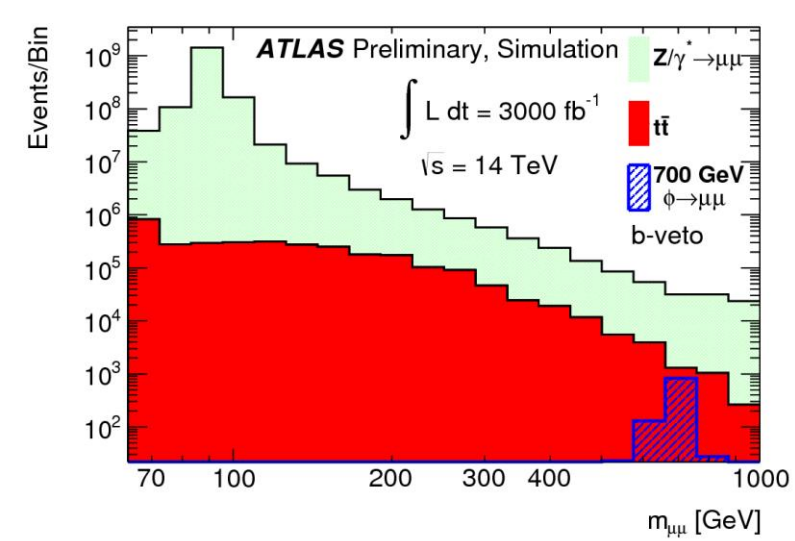
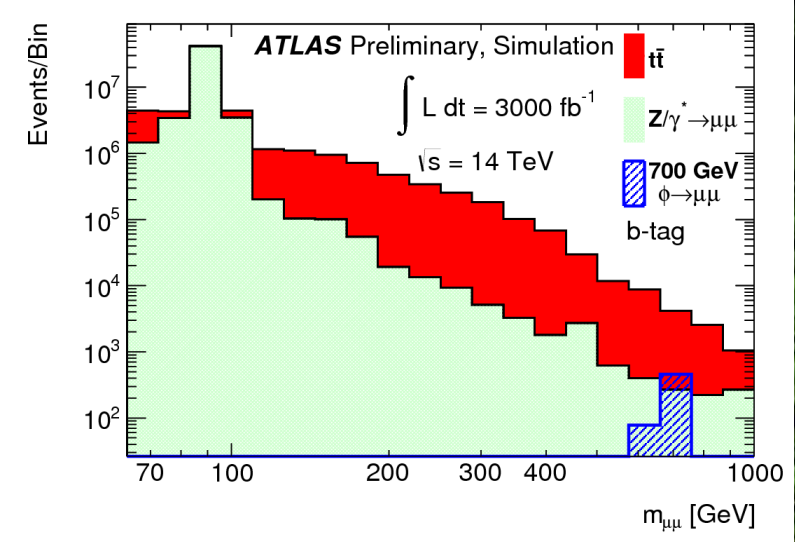
Rescale production and decay rates as functions of the couplings κ_V , κ_u , κ_d , and κ_l



Search for additional (BSM) Higgs bosons: via $H/A \rightarrow \mu\mu$

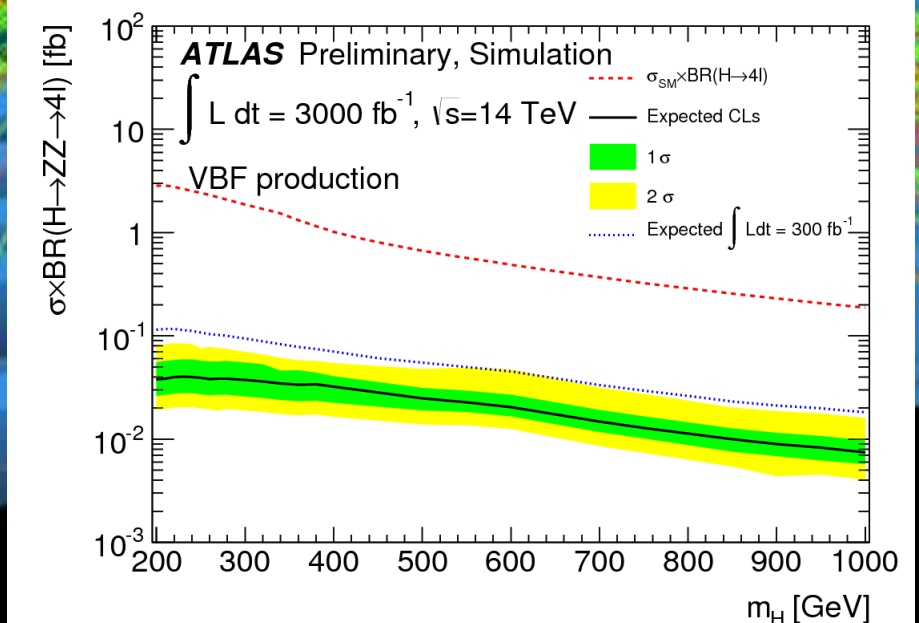
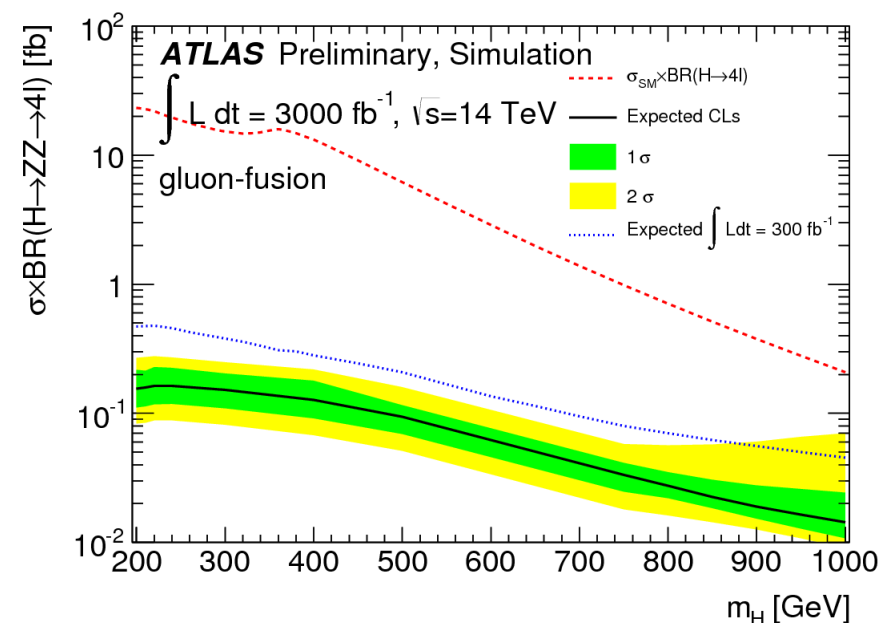
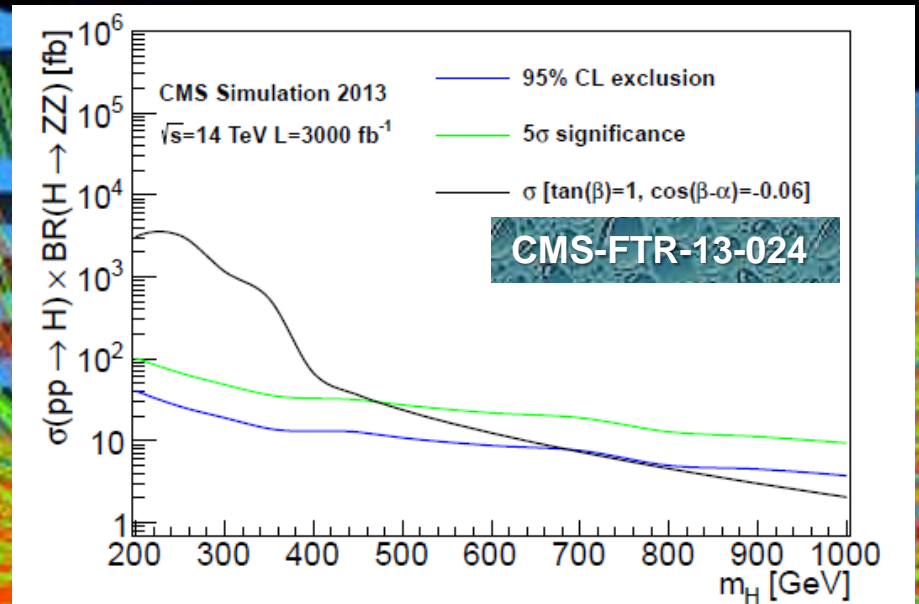
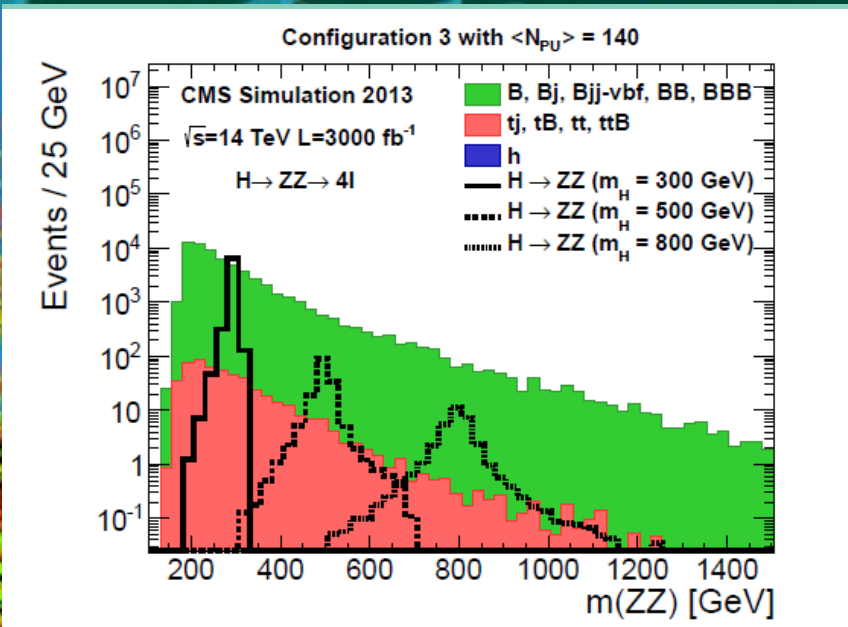
Binned LH fit to the $\mu^+ \mu^-$ mass distribution, 2 categories (with and without b-tag)

5σ contours in the $\tan\beta$ - m_A plane in MSSM, m_h^{\max} scenario:



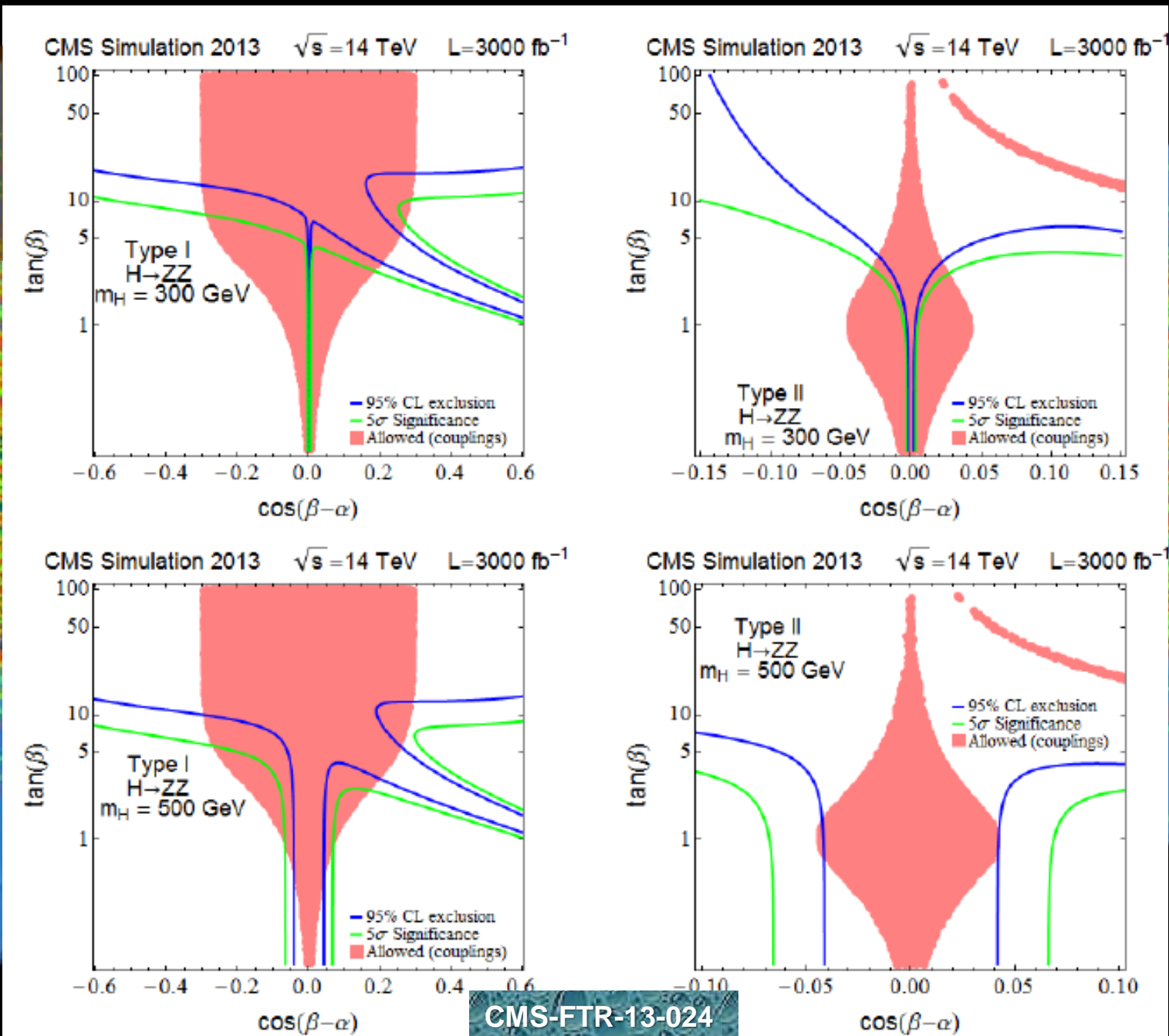
Search for additional (BSM) Higgs bosons via $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$

$\sigma \times \text{BR}$ limits as function of m_H 3000fb⁻¹ (ATLAS includes BR to 4 ℓ), probe up to factor 40 below SM



Search for additional (BSM) Higgs bosons via $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$

CMS: 5σ contours in the $\tan\beta$ - $\cos(\beta-\alpha)$ plane, 2HDM Types I, II for 3000fb^{-1}



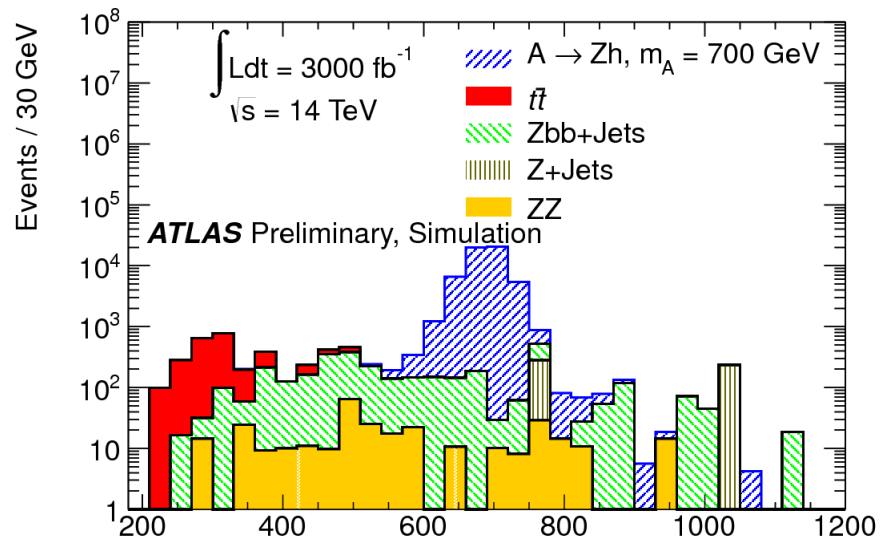
CMS-FTR-13-024

Search for additional (BSM) Higgs bosons via $A \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow \ell\ell b\bar{b}$

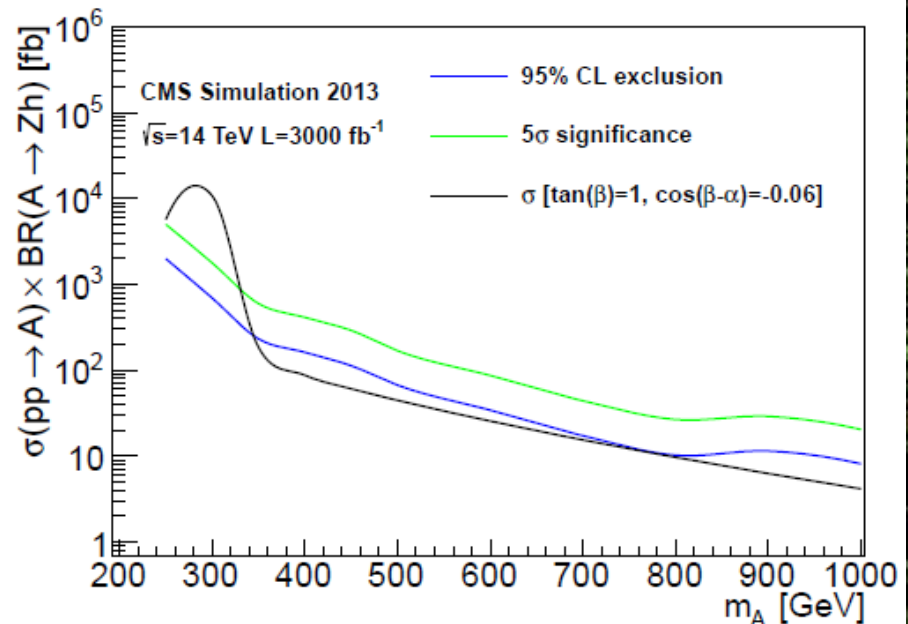
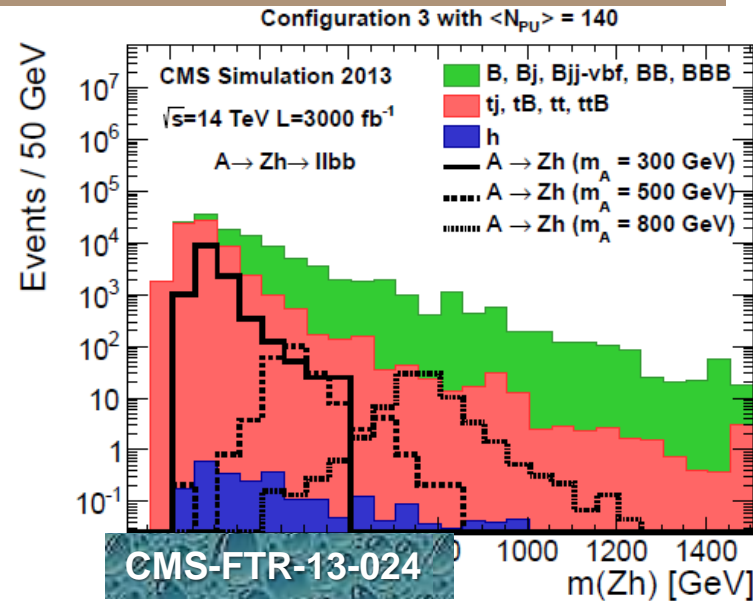
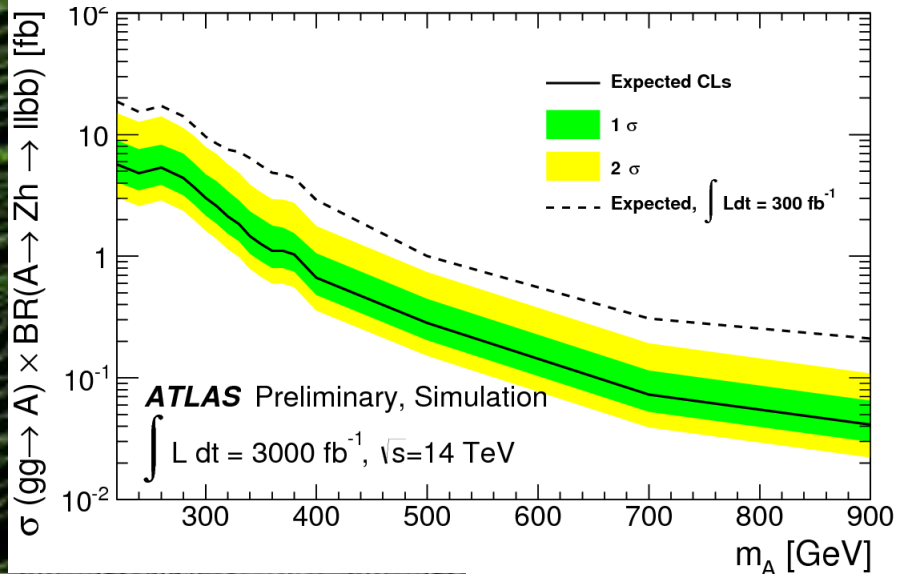
$\sigma \times \text{BR}$ limits as function of m_A 3000fb⁻¹ (ATLAS includes BR to $\ell\ell b\bar{b}$)

Binned LH fit to m_A

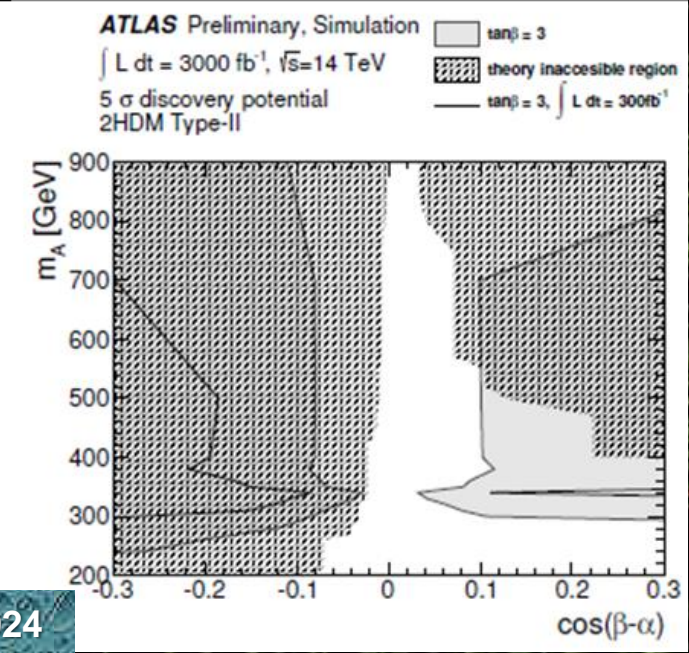
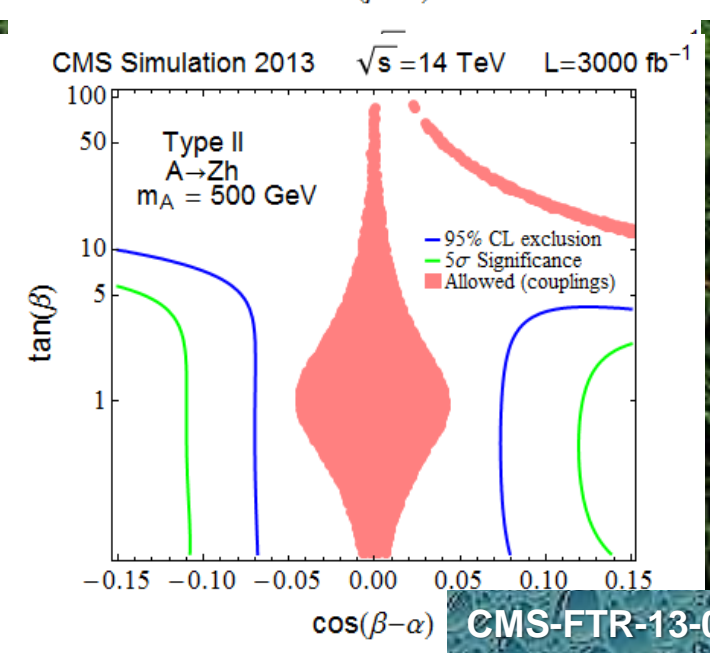
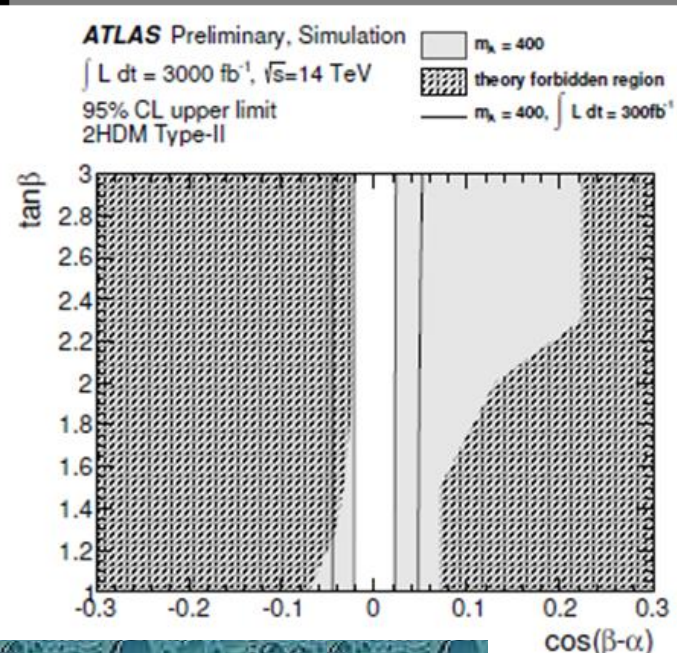
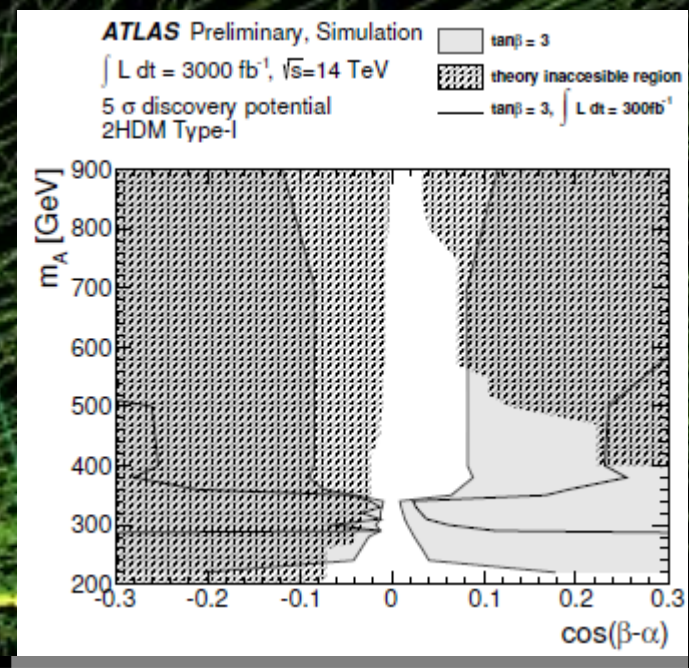
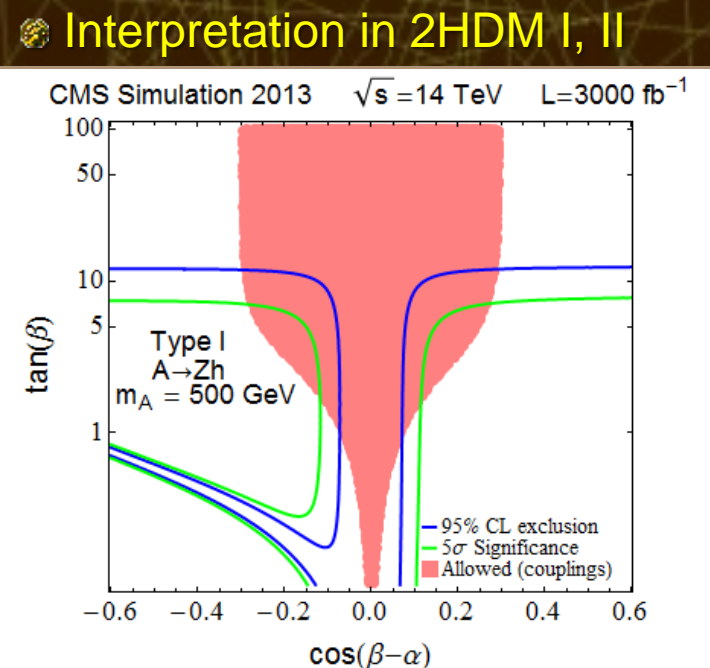
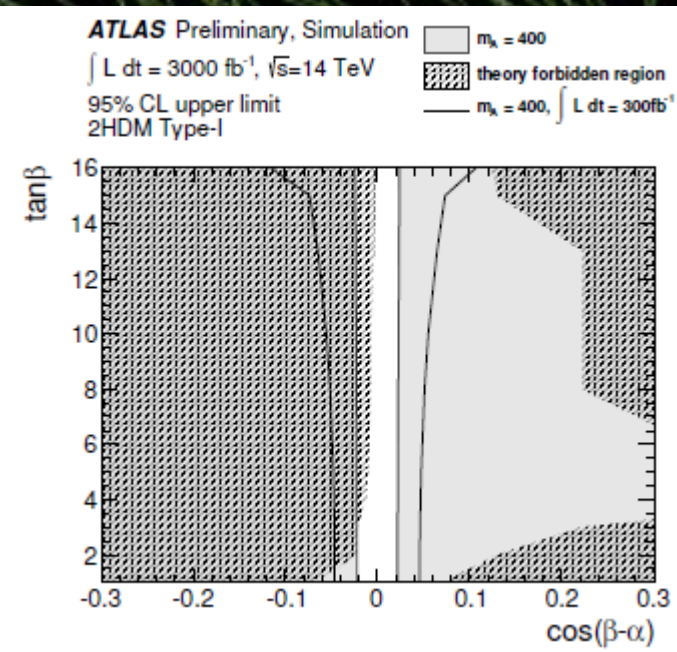
Bin-by-bin counting experiment



$$m_A^{\text{rec}} \equiv m_{\ell\ell b\bar{b}} - m_{\ell\ell} - m_{b\bar{b}} + m_Z^0 + m_h^0, m_A [\text{GeV}]$$



Search for additional (BSM) Higgs bosons via $A \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow \ell\ell b\bar{b}$



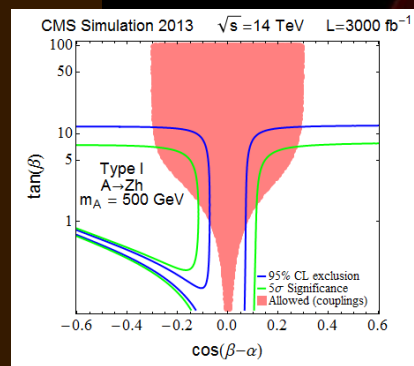
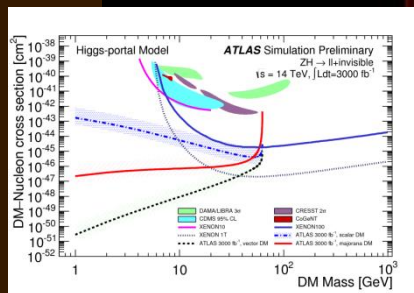
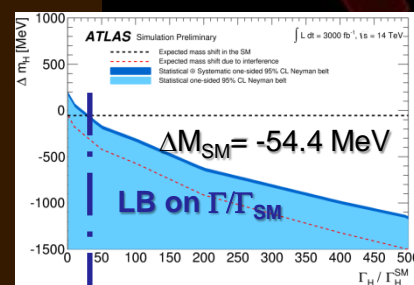
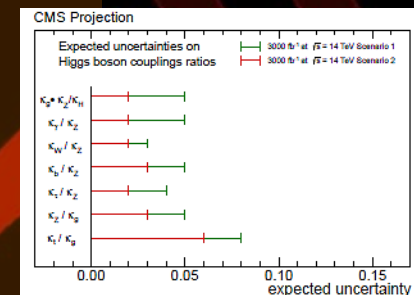
CMS-FTR-13-024



Summary and Conclusion



- Prospects for measurements of properties of the observed Higgs boson:
 - Signal strengths: could be known to $\sim 20\%$ after 300fb^{-1} better than 15% after 3000fb^{-1}
 - Couplings and coupling ratios: couplings roughly the same as for signal strengths, coupling ratios known to $\sim 20\%$ after 300fb^{-1} better than 10% after 3000fb^{-1}
 - Natural Width: $\Gamma_H < 920$ (200) MeV for 300 (3000) fb^{-1} from $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, indep. technique from $H \rightarrow 4\ell$, less precise but theoretically more conservative
 - Invisible branching fraction: similar for indirect and direct techniques, constrained to $\sim 30\%$ after 300fb^{-1} $\sim 15\%$ after 3000fb^{-1}
 - Field strength tensor structure: fraction of CP-odd contribution constrained to $\sim 20\%$ after 300fb^{-1} , $< 10\%$ after 3000fb^{-1}
 - Observation of rare decays: $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ possible in Run3, the rest Run 4-5
 - HH pair production and self-coupling: detection from $t\bar{t}h$ - $h\bar{h}h$ interference, studies in progress, $b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$, $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ most promising, also $b\bar{b}ZZ$ with one $Z \rightarrow \ell\bar{\ell}$ with $\ell = \{e, \mu\}$ and the other $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ worth further exploring
- Prospects for searches for additional (BSM) Higgs bosons:
 - Indirect from couplings measurements and direct: In both cases could probe large portions of 2HDM phase space starting even in Run 3
- If challenges from pileup and trigger rates can be met, the upgraded LHC will provide the opportunity for precise measurements, and hopefully some surprises as well





Acknowledgements

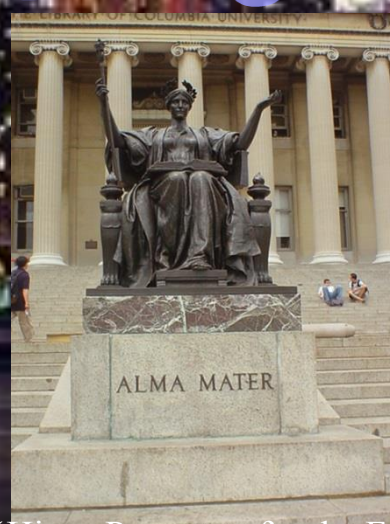


● Thanks to :

F. Bordry, M. Kado, P. Savard, O. Arnaez, F. Monticelli, J. Baglio, A. Nisati, J. Olsen, M. Pieri, P. Giacomelli, H. Kroha, H. Okawa, M. Zanetti, P. Vankov

And of course the workshop organisers and sponsors and....to Columbia:

Thank you for a great start !





CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
 Data recorded: Sun Jul 18 04:24:49 2010 PDT
 Run/Event: 140382 / 159943472
 Lumi section: 171



Backup

Signal Strength Precision Details

ATLAS

$\Delta\mu/\mu$	300 fb ⁻¹		3000 fb ⁻¹	
	All unc.	No theory unc.	All unc.	No theory unc.
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ (comb.)	0.39	0.38	0.15	0.12
(incl.)	0.47	0.45	0.19	0.15
($t\bar{t}H$ -like)	0.73	0.72	0.26	0.23
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (VBF-like)	0.22	0.16	0.19	0.12
$H \rightarrow ZZ$ (comb.)	0.12	0.06	0.10	0.04
(VH-like)	0.32	0.31	0.13	0.12
($t\bar{t}H$ -like)	0.46	0.44	0.20	0.16
(VBF-like)	0.34	0.31	0.21	0.16
(ggF-like)	0.13	0.06	0.12	0.04
$H \rightarrow WW$ (comb.)	0.13	0.08	0.09	0.05
(VBF-like)	0.21	0.20	0.12	0.09
(+1j)	0.36	0.17	0.33	0.10
(+0j)	0.20	0.08	0.19	0.05
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ (incl.)	1.47	1.45	0.57	0.54
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (comb.)	0.14	0.09	0.10	0.04
(VH-like)	0.77	0.77	0.26	0.25
($t\bar{t}H$ -like)	0.55	0.54	0.21	0.17
(VBF-like)	0.47	0.43	0.21	0.15
(+1j)	0.37	0.14	0.37	0.05
(+0j)	0.22	0.12	0.20	0.05

CMS: [Scenario2, Scenario1]

L (fb ⁻¹)	$\gamma\gamma$	WW	ZZ	bb	$\tau\tau$	$Z\gamma$	$\mu\mu$	inv.
300	[6, 12]	[6, 11]	[7, 11]	[11, 14]	[8, 14]	[62, 62]	[40,42]	[17, 28]
3000	[4, 8]	[4, 7]	[4, 7]	[5, 7]	[5, 8]	[20, 24]	[20,24]	[6, 17]

LHC XS WG Coupling Fit Details

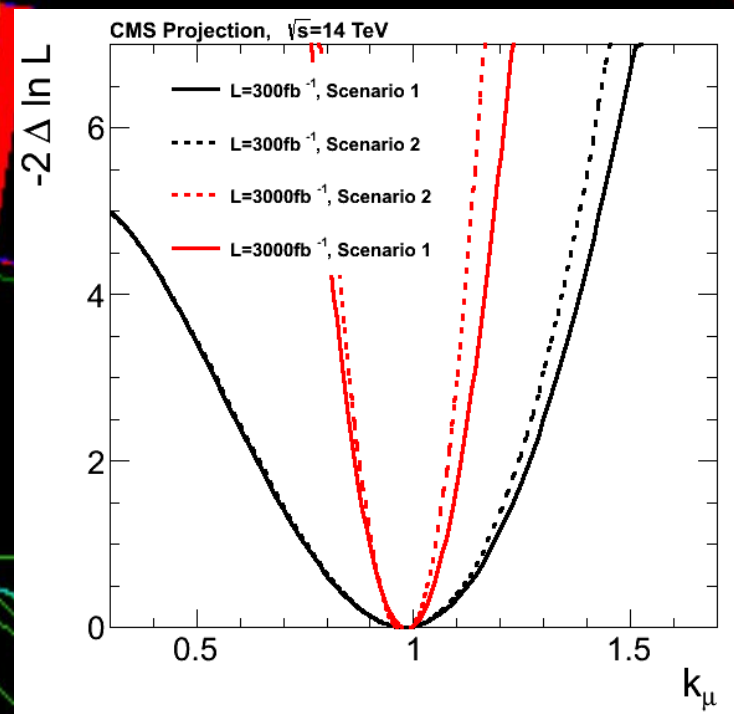
Global fits targeting the k factors

Assign a modifier to each coupling constant

Do not resolve loops, effective coupling instead (k_g , k_γ and k_{Zg})

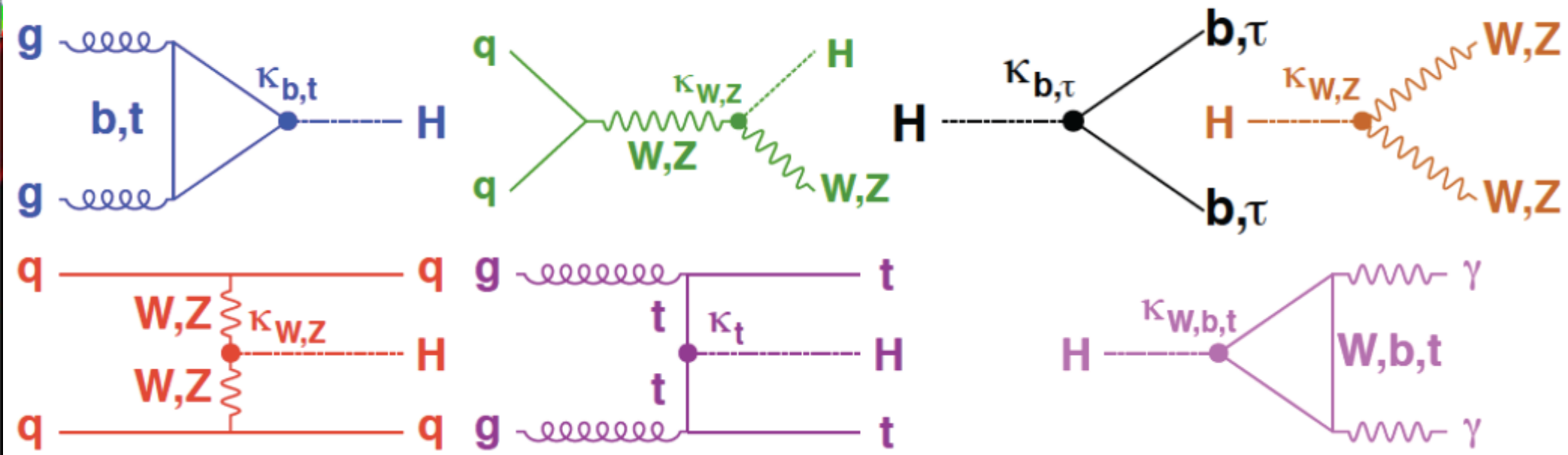
Results reported in terms of 68% uncertainties ($-2\Delta\ln L=1$) on k

$$\sigma \cdot BR(ii \rightarrow H \rightarrow ff) = \sigma_{SM} \cdot BR_{SM} \frac{K_i^2 \cdot K_f^2}{K_H^2}$$

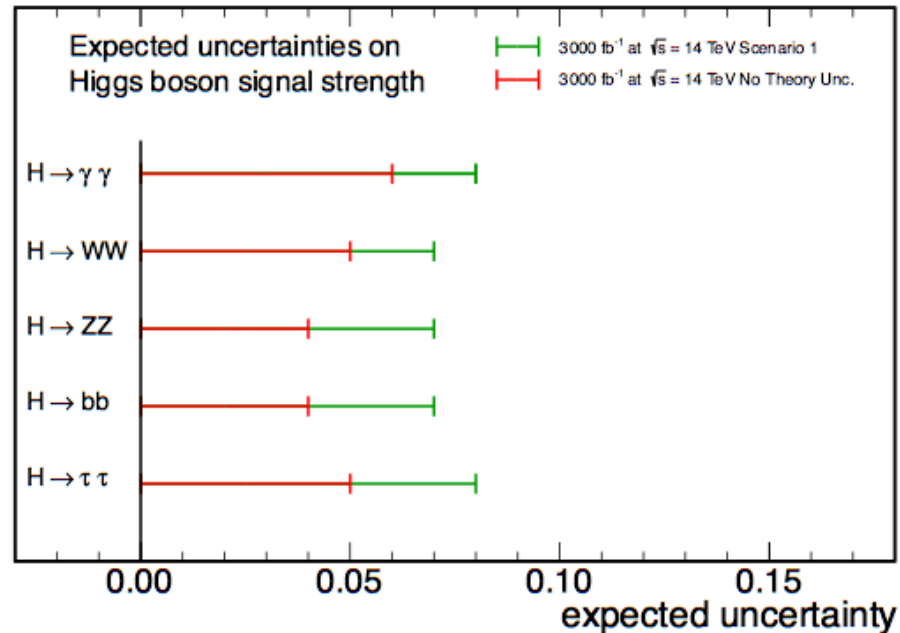


Production

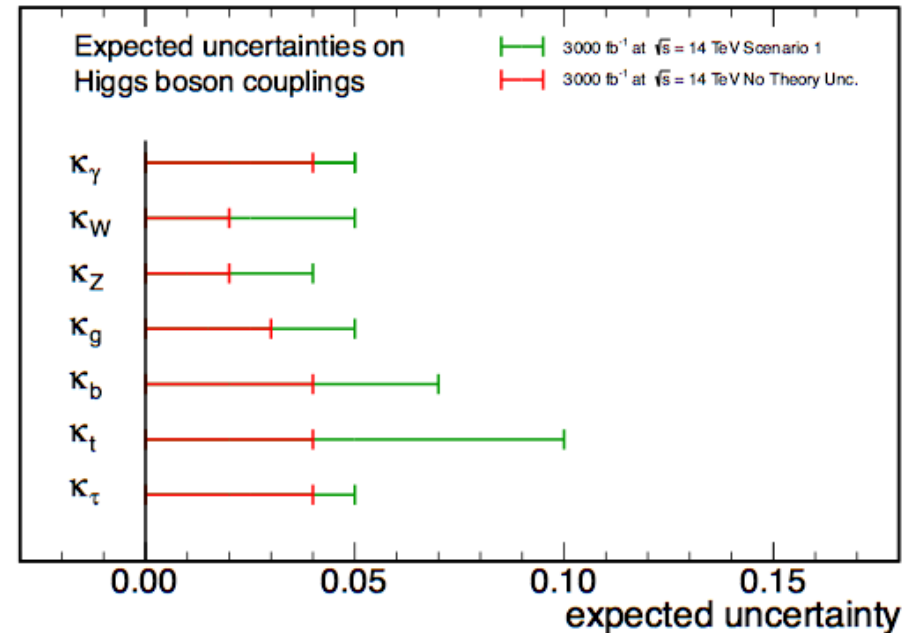
Decay



CMS Projection



CMS Projection



- The increase in center-of-mass energy from 8 to 13 or 14 TeV is usually accompanied by a sizeable increase in production cross sections (in general X2 for SM Higgs)
- However the LHC experiments will be dealing with greatly increased pileup (number of interactions per beam crossing will go from ~15 to 40)
- This will affect the efficiency to identify 'physics objects' (electrons, photons, muons, jets...) . The experiments are currently reevaluating and reworking the relevant algorithms.
- In particular, for analyses searching for relatively low-mass resonances, triggering will be a major challenge.

