

Higgs searches at LHC

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- **Talk based on CMS & ATLAS studies**
- **Standard Model Higgs**
- **Higgs in Minimal Supersymmetry (MSSM)**

Higgs in ATLAS, CMS

- **Both ATLAS and CMS optimized for Higgs detection**
 - Higgs – major reference process in design of both detectors
 - All signatures “detectable” : $e/\mu/\tau$, γ , jets, E_t^{miss}
- **Simulations are constantly reevaluated**
 - most of CMS results in this talk from CMS PTDR – 2006
 - ATLAS PTDR just came out (Dec 2008), some updates included
- **Simulations performed for 14 Tev, ~ factor of 2 more luminosity needed at 10 Tev**

SM Higgs: what we know from theory

One pseudo-scalar doublet Φ (4 degrees of freedom)

$$\text{Potential } V = \lambda|\Phi|^4 - \mu^2|\Phi|^2$$

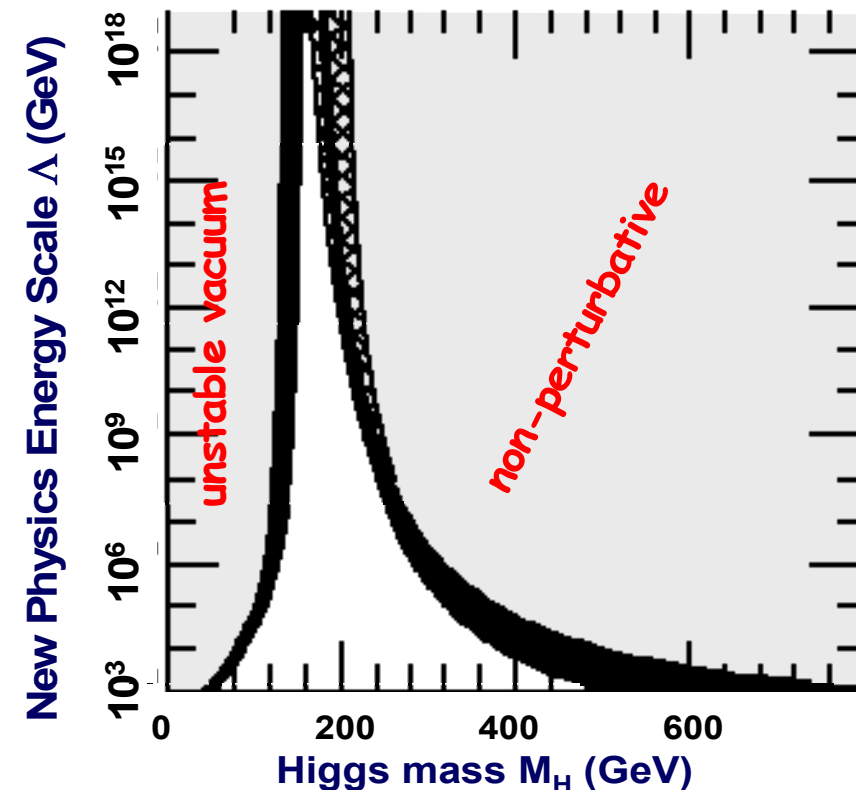
After spontaneous symmetry breaking:

- W^\pm and Z acquire masses (3 degrees of freedom)
- the last remaining degree of freedom (4-3=1): **scalar CP-even Higgs of unknown mass**

λ runs with Q :

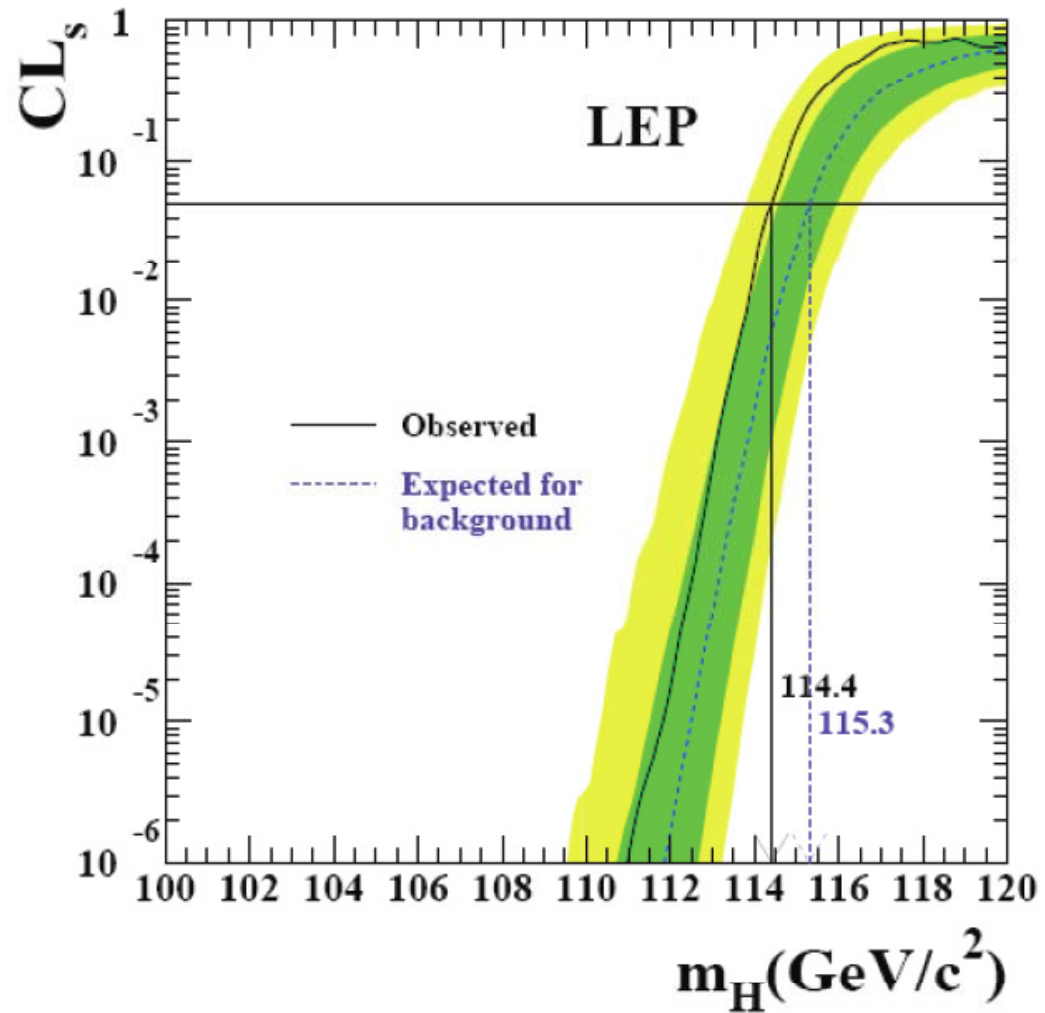
- small m_H at 1-TeV scale
at some Q , $\lambda(Q) < 0$
 V has no minimum (vacuum breaks loose)
- large m_H at 1-TeV scale
at some Q , $\lambda(Q) = \infty$
theory is non-perturbative (theorists do not like it)
- chimney
 $\lambda(Q) \sim \text{const}$ due to cancellation of +/- terms (fine tuning)

mass must be within 50-600 TeV range



What we know experimentally: LEP

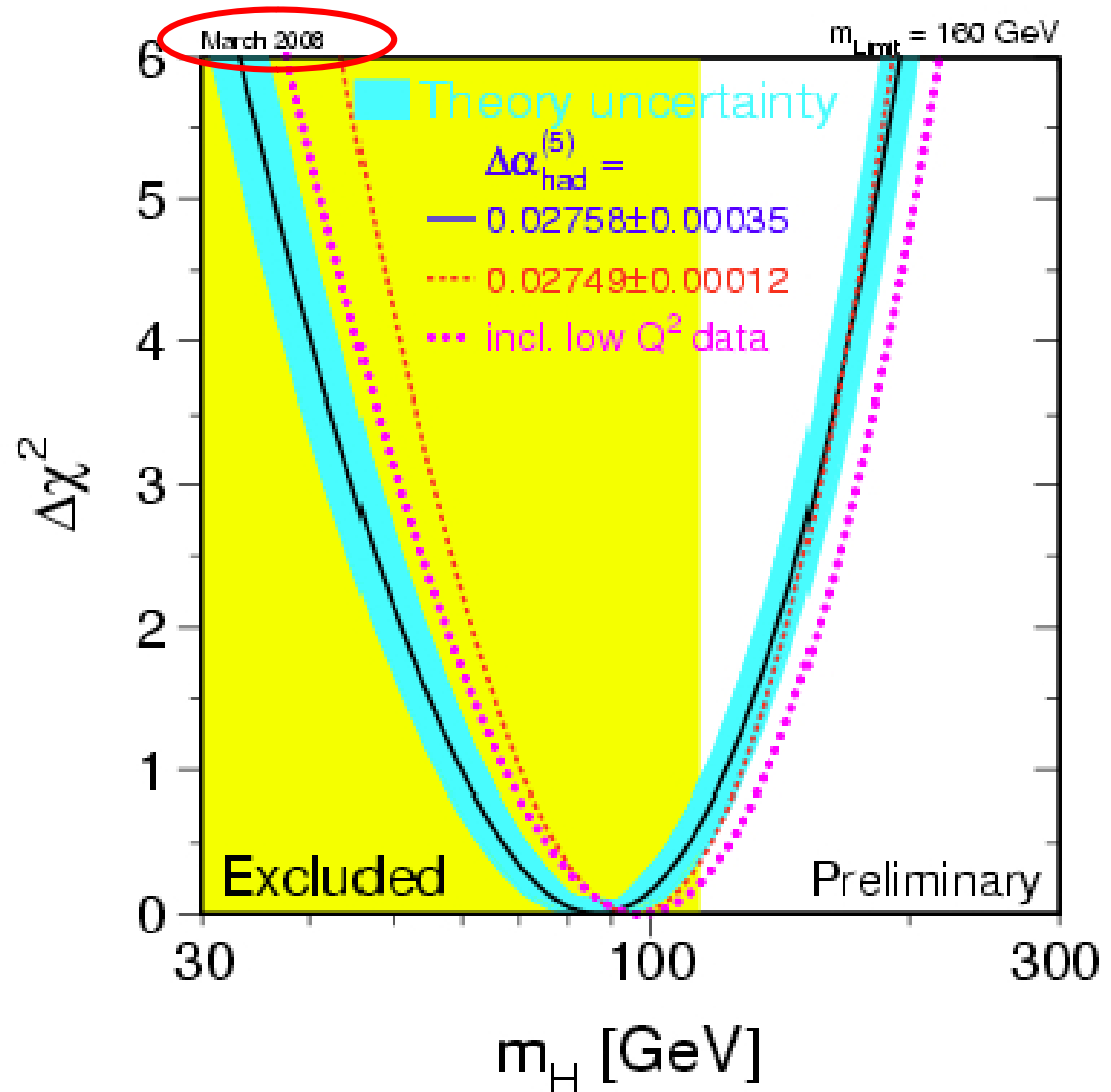
Direct search at LEP:
 $m_H > 114.4 \text{ GeV} @ 95\% \text{CL}$



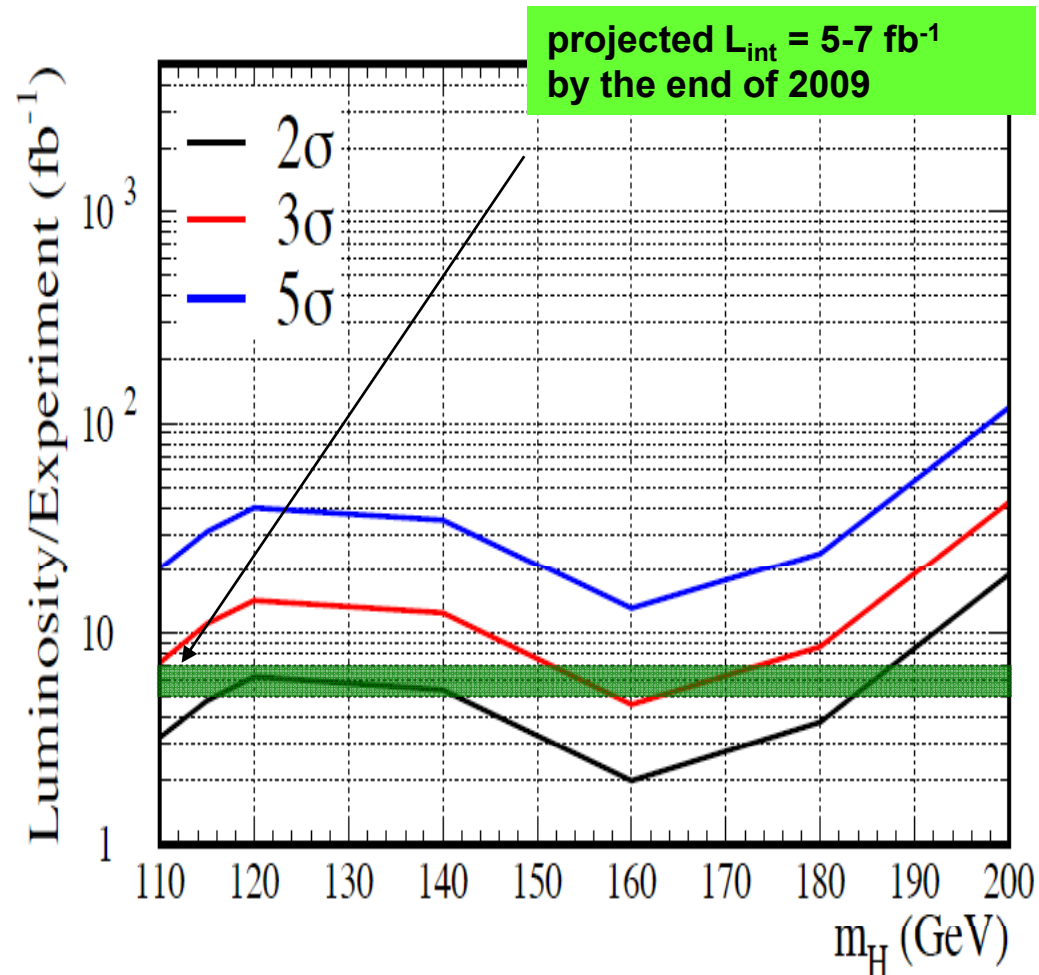
What we know experimentally: EWK fits

EWK precision data:
 $m_H < 160 \text{ GeV @ 95\%CL}$

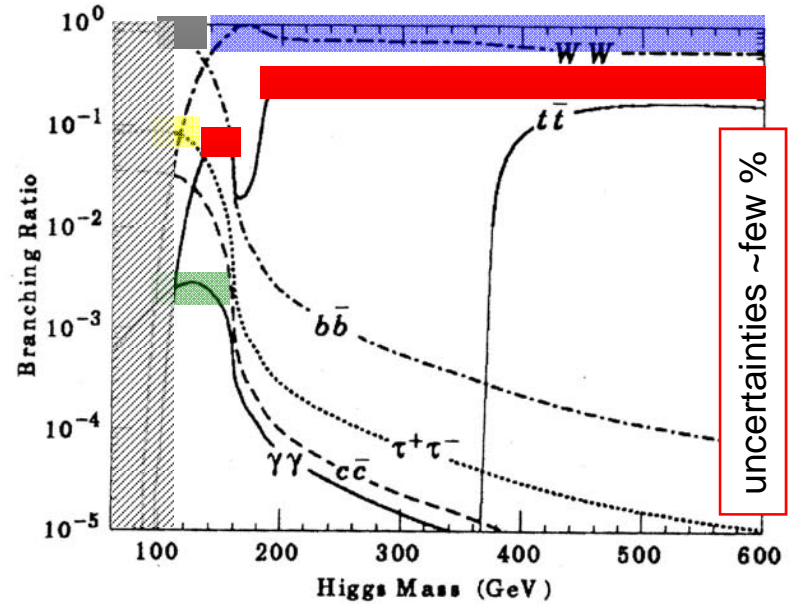
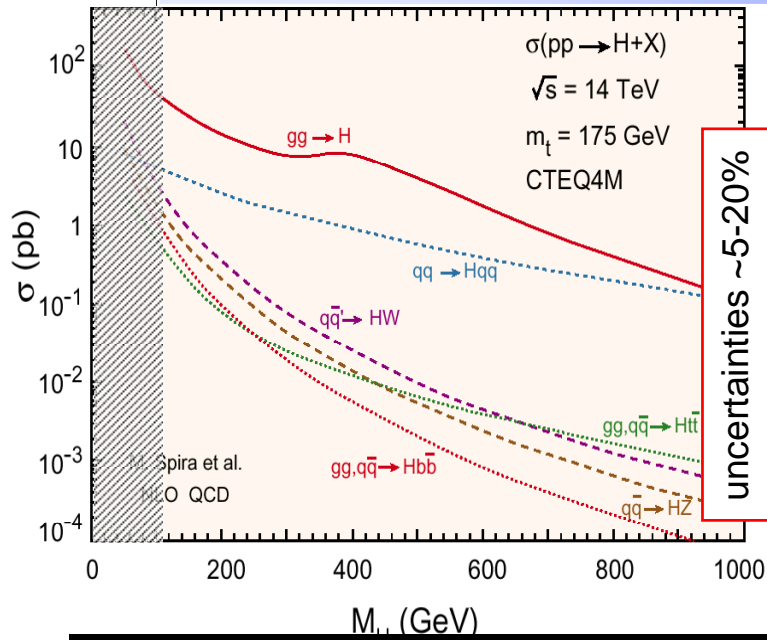
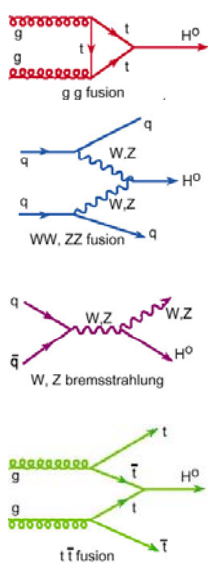
**Combined with the direct
 search exclusion $< 114 \text{ GeV}$**
 $m_H < 190 \text{ GeV @ 95\%CL}$



What Tevatron can do (also see Higgs at Tevatron talk)



SM Higgs at LHC

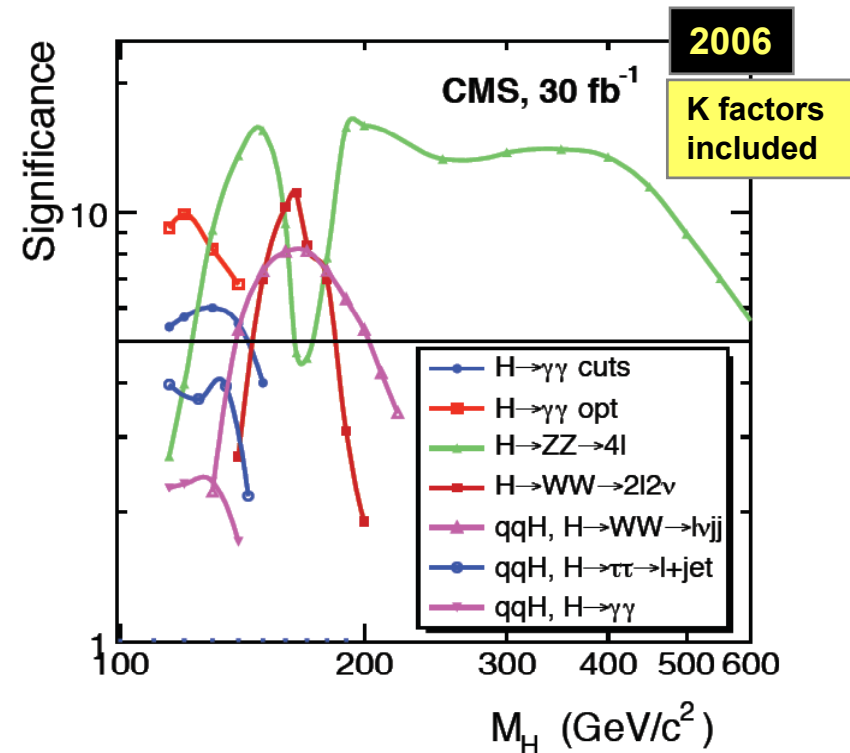
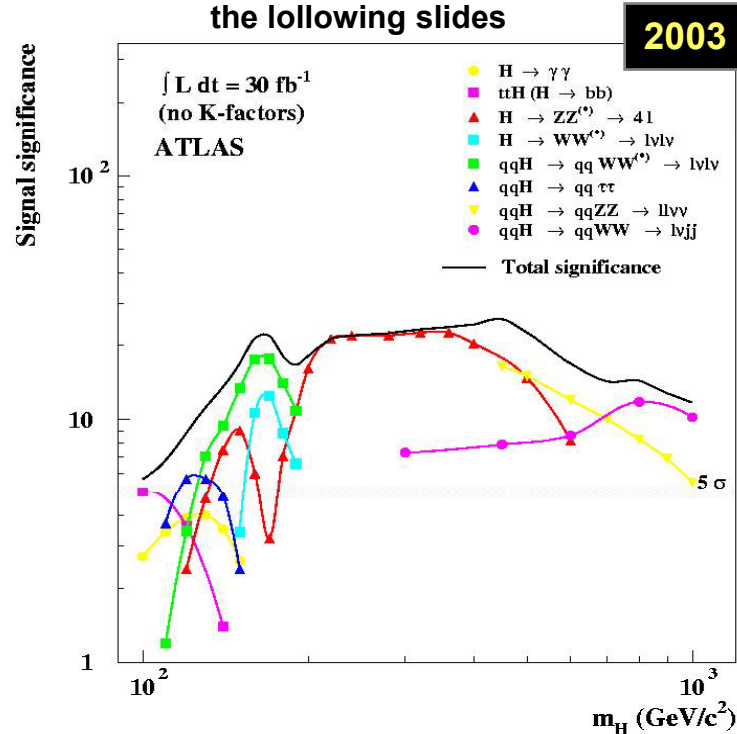


	$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$H \rightarrow WW$	$H \rightarrow ZZ$
inclusive			YES	YES	YES
VBF (qqH)		maybe		YES	YES
W/Z+H					
ttH					

- Colored cells = { detailed studies available }
- YES = { discovery in the appropriate range of masses at $L < 30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ }

Summary: CMS (2006) and ATLAS (2003)

- ATLAS updates on the following slides



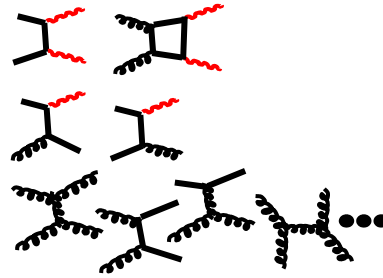
Lead channels (forerunners)

mass	~120	~140	~160	190-600
ATLAS 2003	VBF, $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ incl., $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	VBF, $H \rightarrow WW^*$	VBF, $H \rightarrow WW$	incl., $H \rightarrow ZZ$
CMS	incl., $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	incl., $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$	incl., $H \rightarrow WW$	

SM Higgs: $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

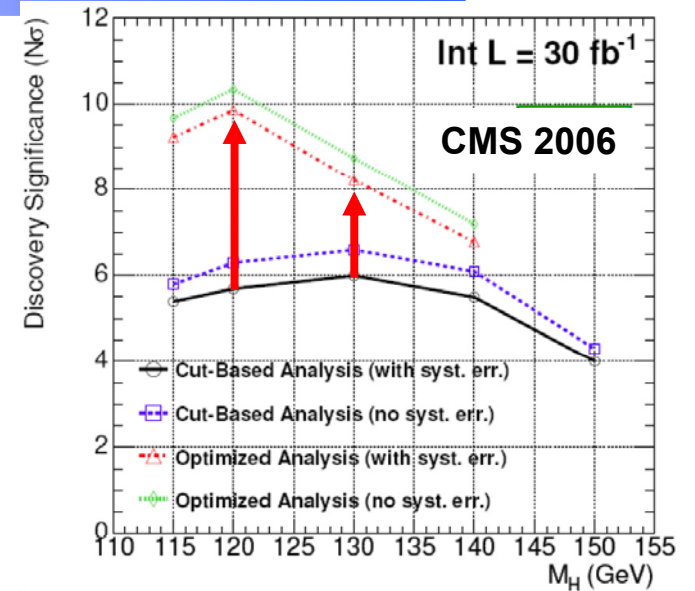
- **Backgrounds:**

- prompt $\gamma\gamma$
- prompt γ + jet (brem γ , $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma$)
- dijets



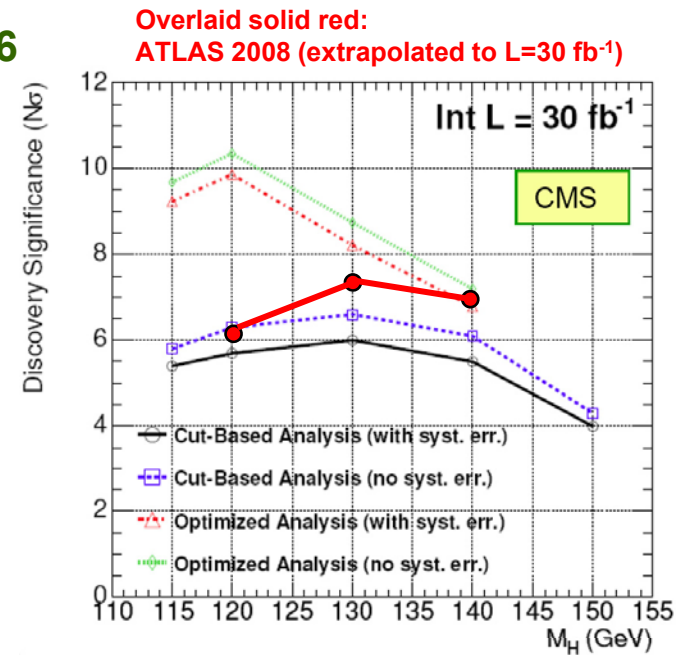
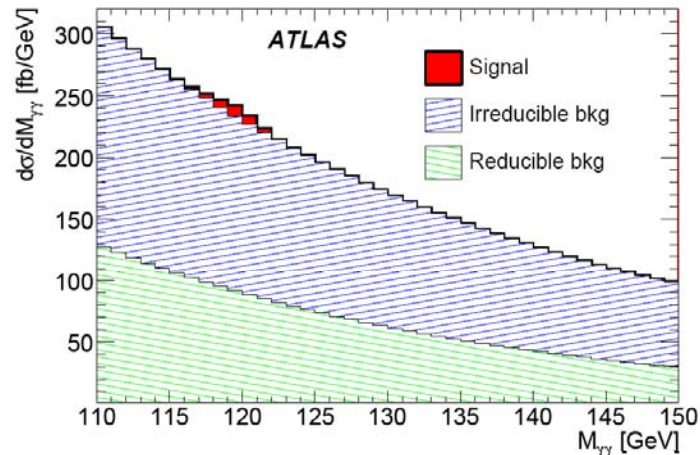
- **CMS-2006 analysis:**

- **cut-based**
 - events sorted by “em shower quality”
 - kinematics, isolation, $M_{\gamma\gamma}$ -peak
- **optimized**
 - loose sorting and kinematical cuts
 - event-by-event kinematical Likelihood Ratio with bkgd pdf taken from sidebands, signal pdf from MC
- **systematic errors folded in**



ATLAS update 2008 $H \rightarrow 2\gamma$

- **ATLAS new “PTDR”:**
 - now combines: inclusive, H+1jet, H+2jets (VBF)
 - includes systematic errors
 - performance now:
 - better compared to plots from 2003
 - worse than in preliminary studies from 2006
 - not as good as CMS at lower masses

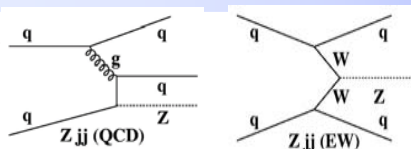




SM Higgs: VBF, $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

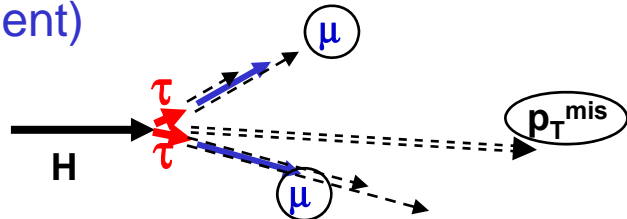
- **Background**

- Zjj, tt



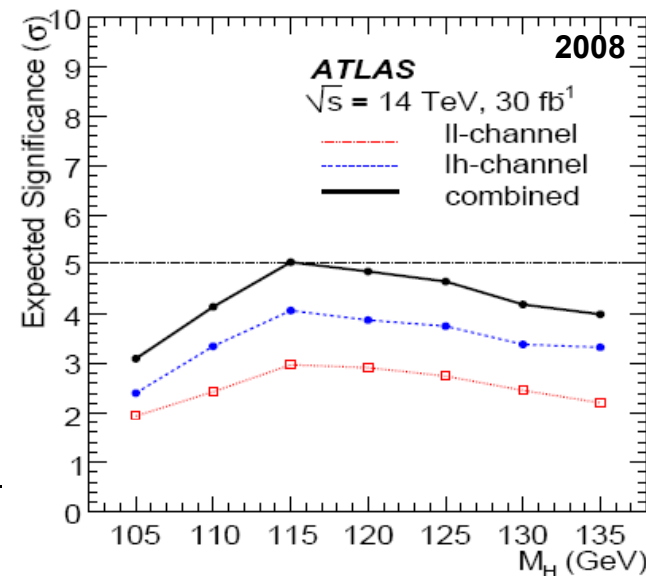
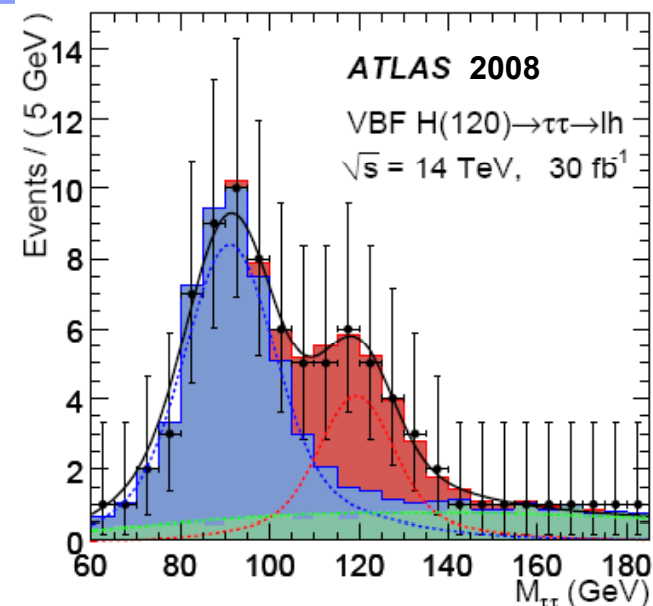
- **ATLAS-2008 analysis:**

- two forward jets, central jet veto
- two leptons (e, μ , or τ -jet) and MET
- inv. mass $m_{\tau\tau}$ built from l , (l or τ -jet), and p_T^{mis} in collinear approximation (works quite well, despite multiple neutrinos present)



- now $qqH, H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

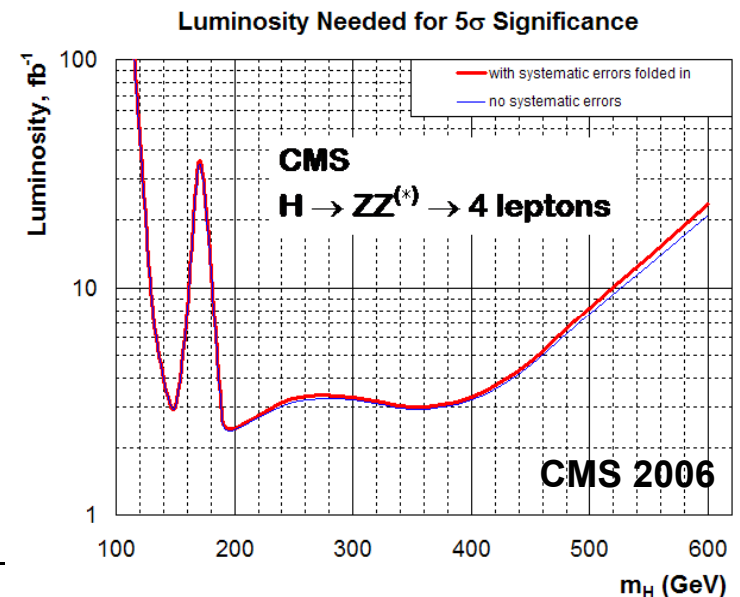
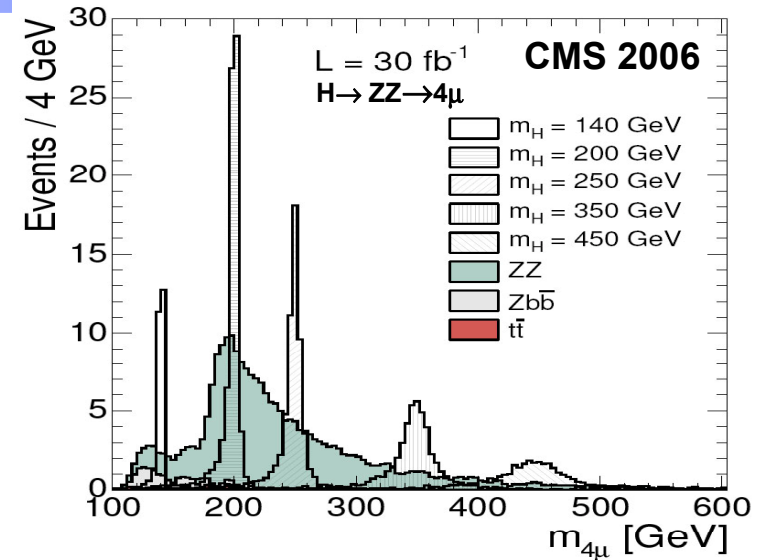
- gives significance below 5σ (despite including K_{NLO})
- ATLAS and CMS agree





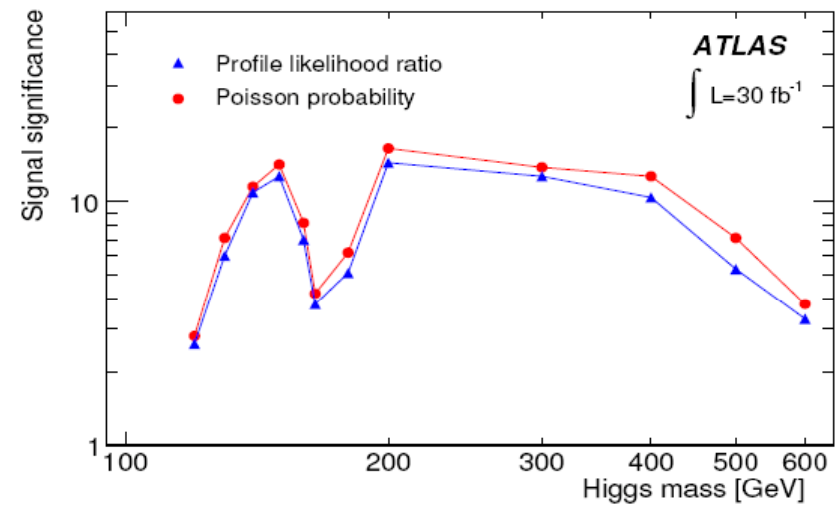
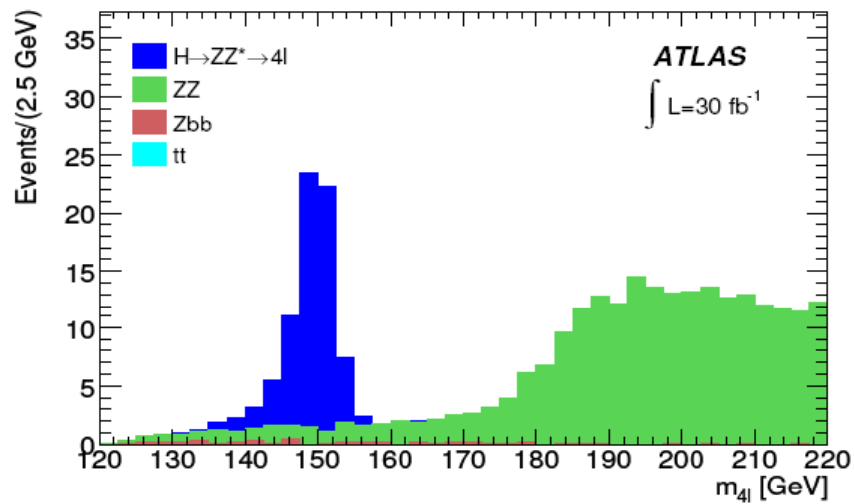
SM Higgs: $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$

-
- **Backgrounds:**
 - ZZ, Zbb, tt
- **CMS-2006 analysis:**
 - NLO cross sections
 - ZZ:
 - 4-lepton mass dependent $K_{\text{NLO}}(m_{4l})$, $\langle K \rangle \sim 1.35$
 - NNLO $gg \rightarrow ZZ$ box diagram, ~ 0.2 wrt LO
 - cuts:
 - isolation, vertex, e/μ kinematics, m_{4l} peak
 - control samples for ZZ background:
 - Z-peak (Z and ZZ production are very similar) - preferred
 - sidebands (low statistics, shape is not trivial)
 - Data-driven methods to measure
 - lepton reconstruction efficiency
 - isolation cut efficiency per event
 - vertex cut efficiency per event
 - full treatment of systematic errors (*small effect*)



$H \rightarrow ZZ$, ATLAS update 2008

- **ATLAS new “PTDR” vs 2003 results**
 - performance at $m_H \sim 150$ is better now
 - performance at $m_H > 200$ is worse now
 - very comparable to CMS in the full range of masses





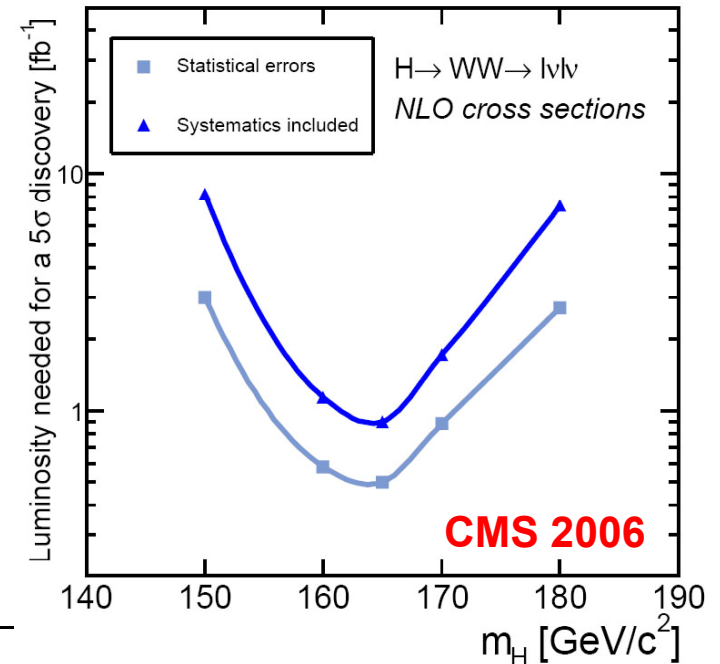
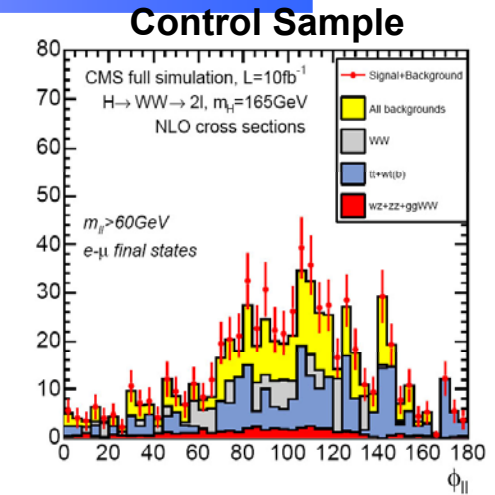
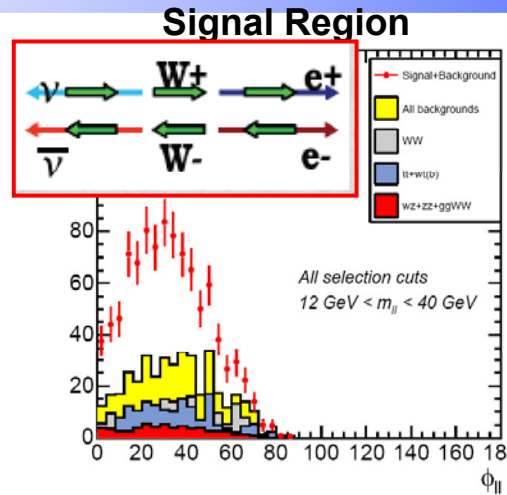
SM Higgs: $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2l2\nu$

- Backgrounds:**

- WW, tt, Wt(b), WZ, ZZ
- $gg \rightarrow WW$ (box)

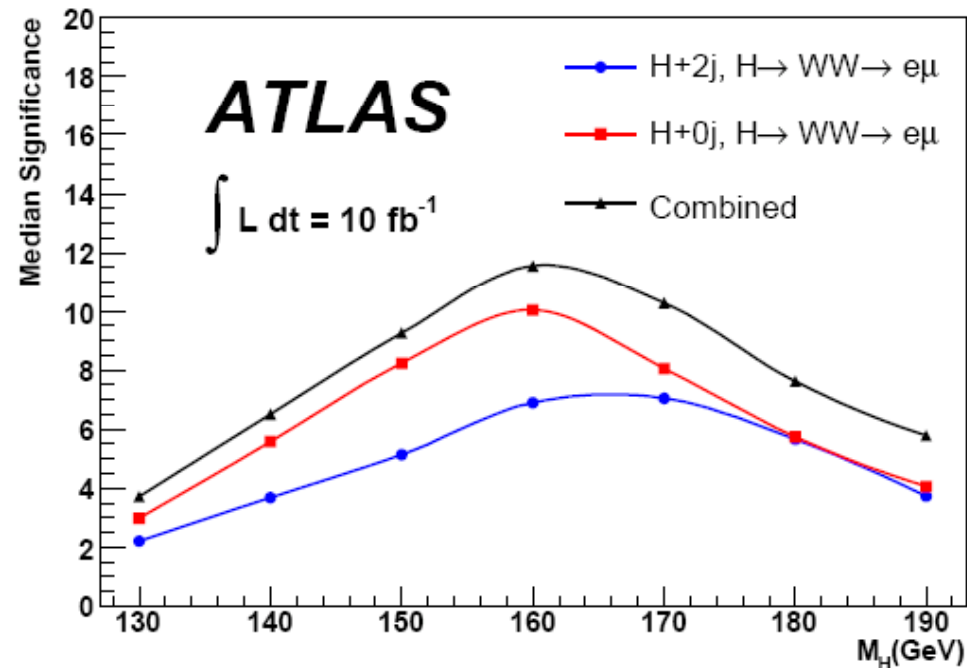
- CMS-2006 analysis:**

- $K_{\text{NLO}}(p_T^{WW})$
- cuts:
 - e/ μ kinematics, isolation, jet veto, MET
- counting experiment, no peak
- background from a control sample:
 - signal: $12 < m_{ll} < 40$ GeV
 - control sample: $m_{e\mu} > 60$ GeV
 - reduce syst. errors, but pay stat. penalty
- systematic errors are folded in



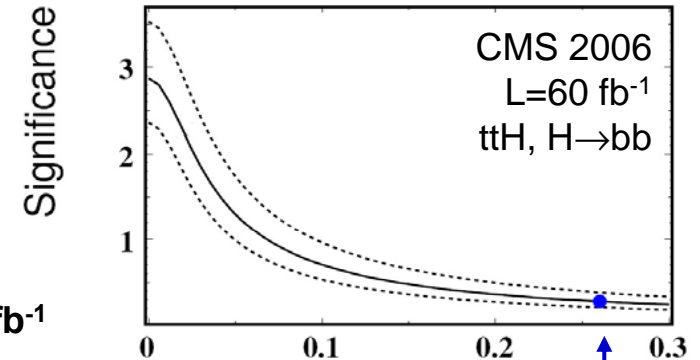
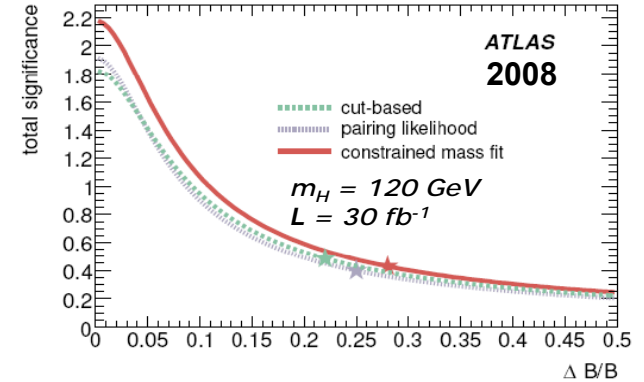
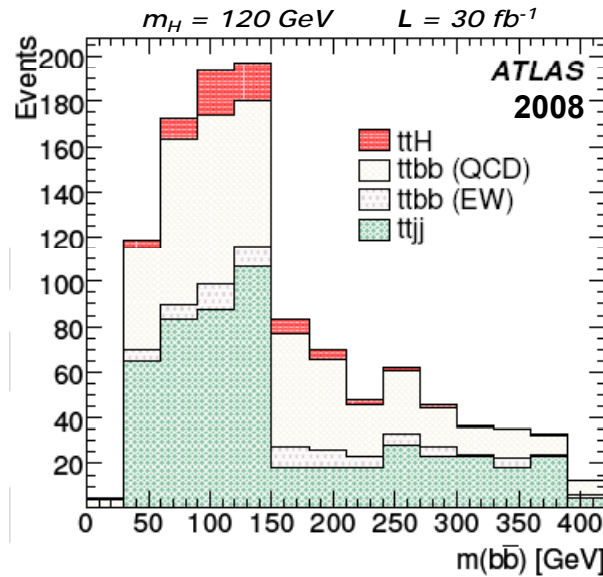
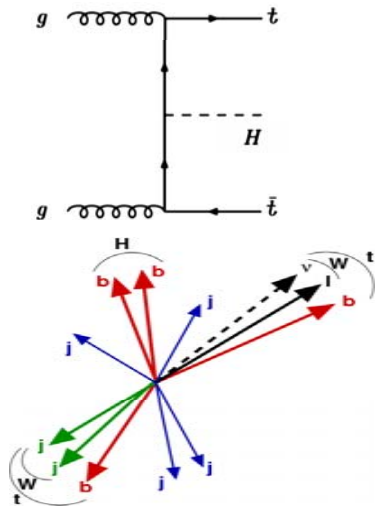
$H \rightarrow WW$, ATLAS update 2008

- **ATLAS updated only $e\mu$ -channel**
 - inclusive WW is now better than VBF
 - this order now agrees with CMS
 - is reverse to ATLAS simulations in 2003
 - the curve of significance is now broader vs m_H



SM Higgs: ttH , $H \rightarrow bb$

ttH is (was?) the best bet to see $H \rightarrow bb$

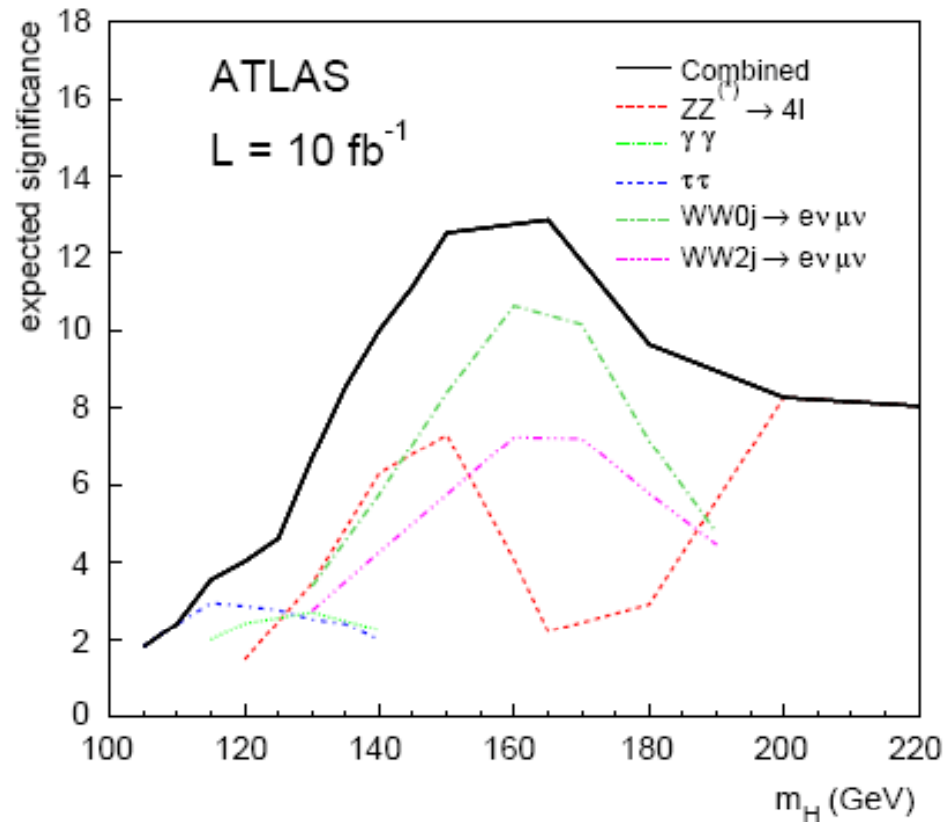


- **Early projections:** might be observable already at $L=30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- **CMS-2006 analysis:**
 - systematic error control at a percent level is needed—not feasible...
- **ATLAS-2008 analysis:**
 - **same conclusions**

current estimate of background uncertainties

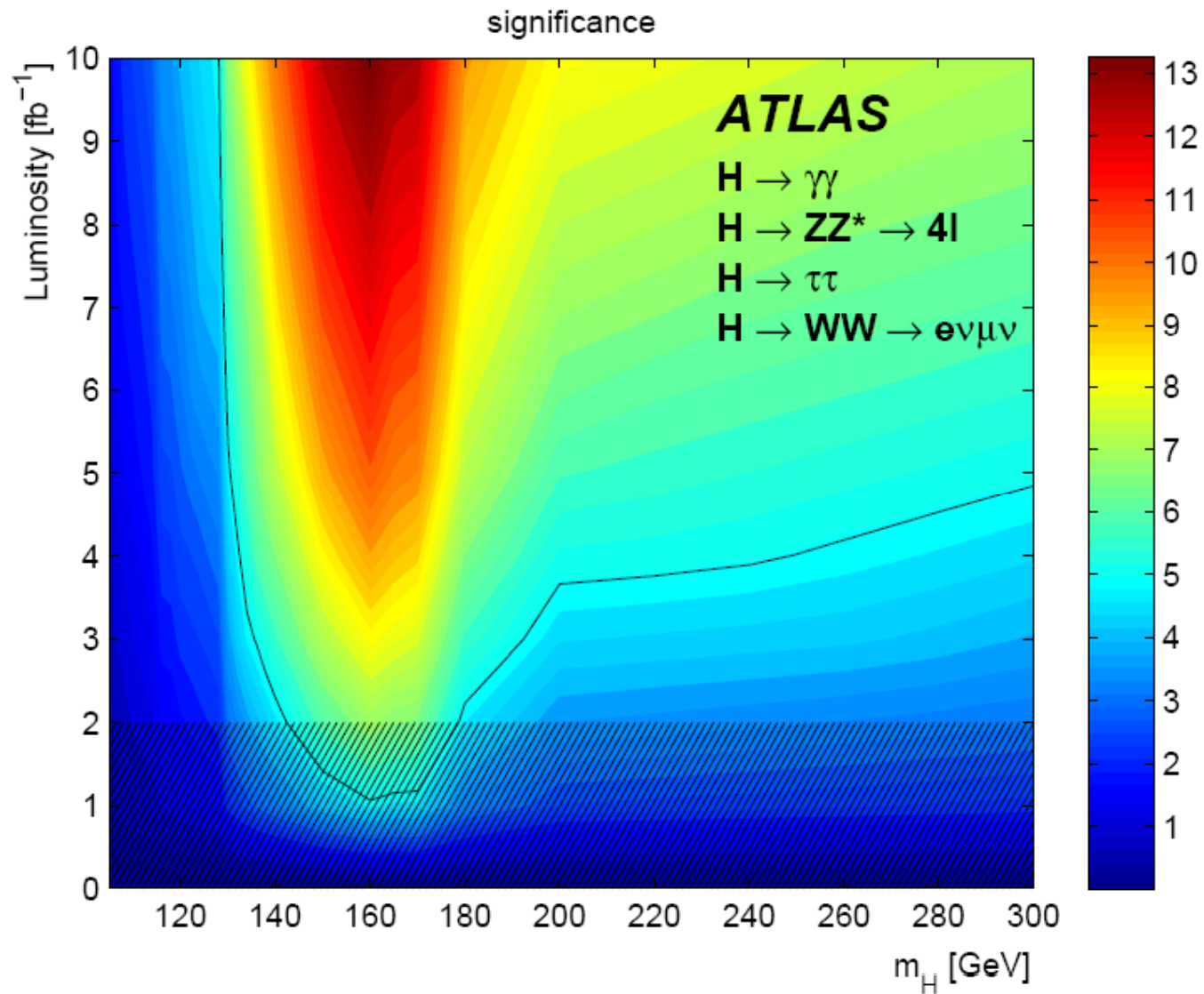
- jet energy scale (3-10%)
- jet energy resolution (10%)
- b/c-tag efficiency (4%)
- uds/g-tag efficiency (10%)
- luminosity (3%)

ATLAS SM Higgs 2008 update, low mass region summary

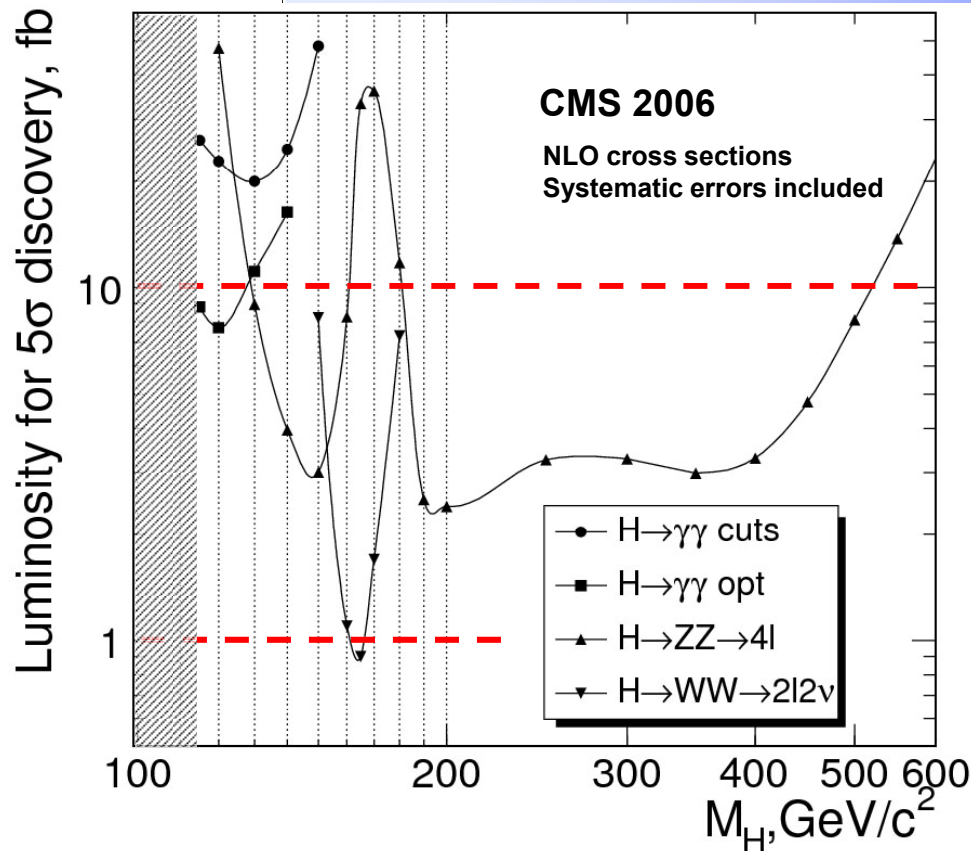


10 inv.fb is not enough for discovery in ATLAS below 127 GeV (different from CMS)
difference in **H**→**gamma gamma** channel (optimized in CMS, using neural networks),
needs to be understood better

ATLAS SM Higgs update 2008



Standard Model Higgs: Summary



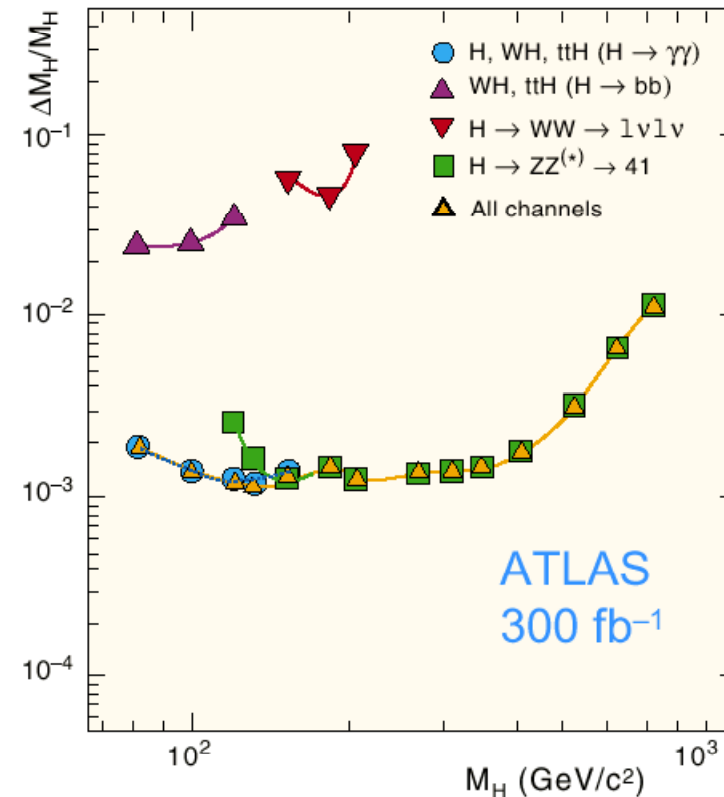
ATLAS 2008 updates just became available

CMS and ATLAS different at low mass region, ~agree elsewhere

- **Benchmark luminosities:**
 - 0.1 fb^{-1} : exclusion limits will start carving into SM Higgs cross section
 - 1 fb^{-1} : discoveries become possible if $M_H \sim 160\text{-}170 \text{ GeV}$
 - 10 fb^{-1} : SM Higgs is discovered (or excluded) including low mass range (CMS)

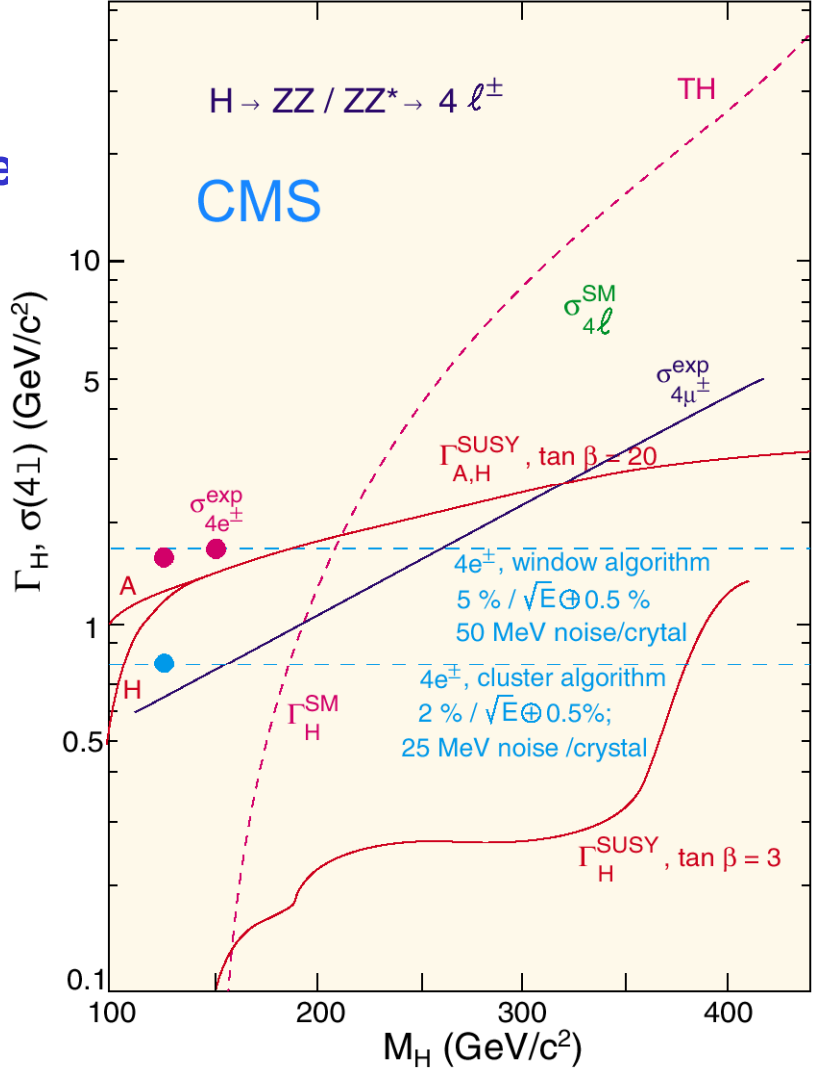
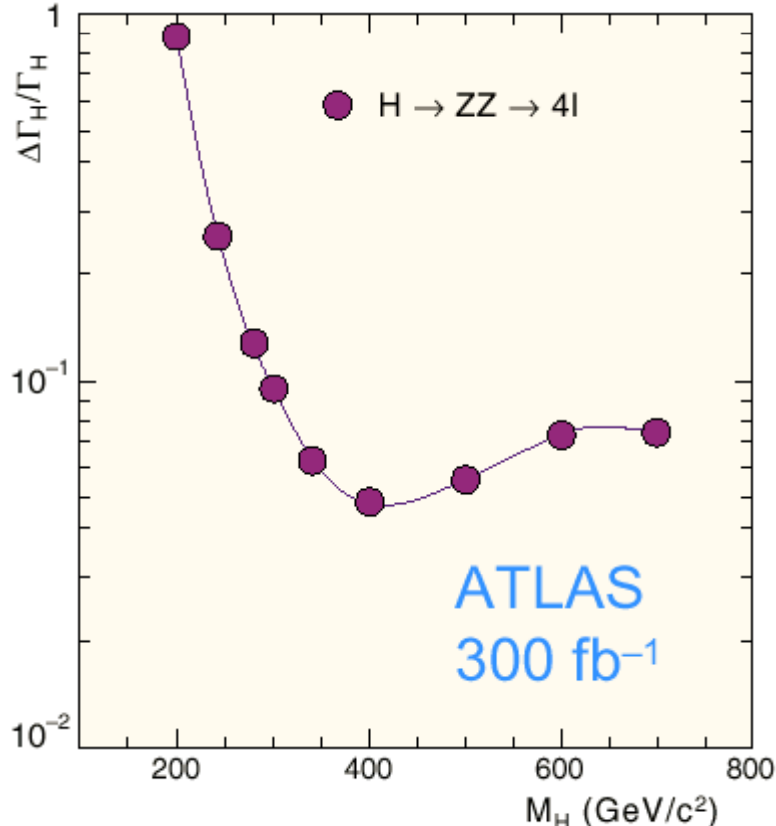
SM Higgs properties: mass

- **Mass measurement**
 - Limited by absolute energy scale
 - leptons & photons: 0.1% (with Z calibration)
 - Jets: 1%
 - Resolutions:
 - For $\gamma\gamma$ & $4\ell \approx 1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 - For $bb \approx 15 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 - At large masses: decreasing precision due to large Γ_H
 - CMS \approx ATLAS



SM Higgs properties: width (for $M_H > 200$ GeV)

- **Width:**
 - Direct measurement for $M_H > 200$ using golden mode (4ℓ)



SM Higgs properties: width (for low M_H , indirect measurement)

- **Combine measurements of several Higgs channels in VBF and gg production: $qq \rightarrow qqH$, $gg \rightarrow H$**
 - **Can measure the following: $X_i = \Gamma_W \Gamma_i / \Gamma$ from $qq \rightarrow qqH \rightarrow qqii$**
 - **Here: $i = \gamma, \tau, W(W^*)$; precision $\sim 10-30\%$**
 - **Measure also $Y_i = \Gamma_g \Gamma_i / \Gamma$ from $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ii$**
 - **Here: $i = \gamma, W(W^*), Z(Z^*)$; precision $\sim 10-30\%$**
 - **Ratios of X_i and Y_i ($\sim 10-20\%$) \rightarrow couplings**
 - **Γ and Γ_W can be estimated from:**
 - **$(1-\varepsilon)\Gamma_W = X_\tau(1+y) + X_W(1+z) + X_\gamma + Y_W$**
 $\varepsilon = (1 - (B_b + B_\tau + B_W + B_Z + B_g + B_\gamma)) = B_C \ll 1$
 - **From SM: $z = \Gamma_W / \Gamma_Z$; $y = \Gamma_b / \Gamma_\tau = 3\eta_{QCD}(m_b/m_\tau)^2$**
 - **$X_W = (\Gamma_W)^2 / \Gamma$ - observable**

Problems with the SM Higgs

- Quadratic divergence of its mass

$$m^2(p^2) = m_0^2 + \text{[Diagram: wavy line loop with } J=1 \text{]} + \text{[Diagram: circle loop with } J=1/2 \text{]} + \text{[Diagram: oval loop with } J=0 \text{]}$$

$$m^2(p^2) = m^2(\Lambda^2) + Cg^2 \int_{p^2}^{\Lambda^2} dk^2$$

Λ is a cutoff momentum

– In other words: why is the Higgs mass low?

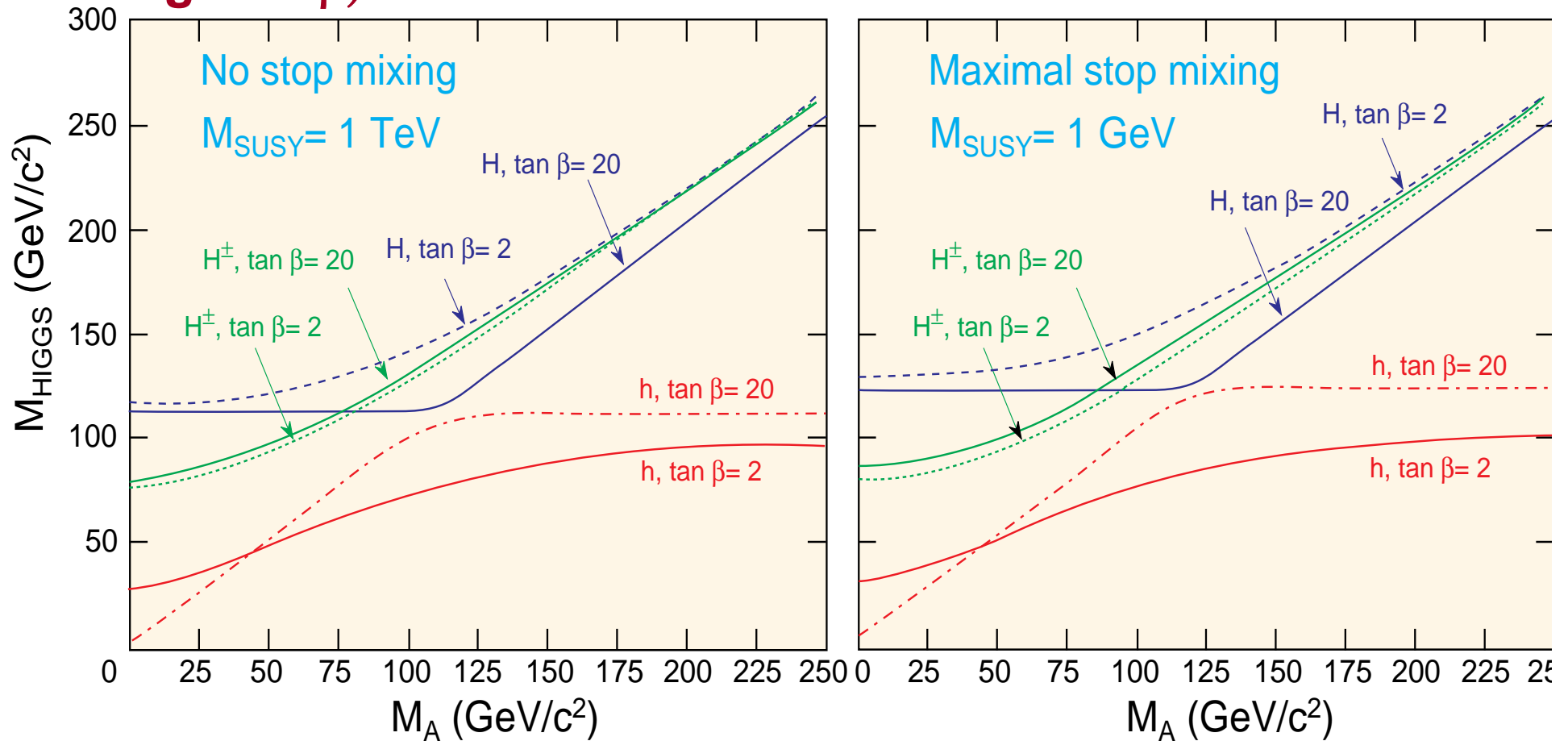
- With SUSY, quadratic divergences disappear:
 - As long as $M_p = M_{sp}$
- SUSY requires more Higgs-like particles

MSSM Higgses: choice of parameters

- **5 Higgses in Minimal Supersymmetry ($H^\pm; H^0, h^0, A^0$)**
- **2 charge, 3 neutral: 2 CP – even (light h and heavy H), and one CP – odd (heavy A)**
- **SUSY has a lot of parameters, but only 4 are important for the Higgs sector in MSSM!**
 - **At tree level, all masses & couplings depend on only two parameters (usually M_A & $\tan\beta$)**
 - **Modifications to tree-level mainly from top loops**
 - **Additional parameters:**
 - 1: SUSY particle masses:**
 - (a) $M > 1$ TeV (i.e. no decays of the Higgses to sparticles); well-studied**
 - (b) $M < 1$ TeV (i.e. allows decays of the Higgses to sparticles); “new”**
 - 2: stop mixing:**
 - Maximal–No mixing**

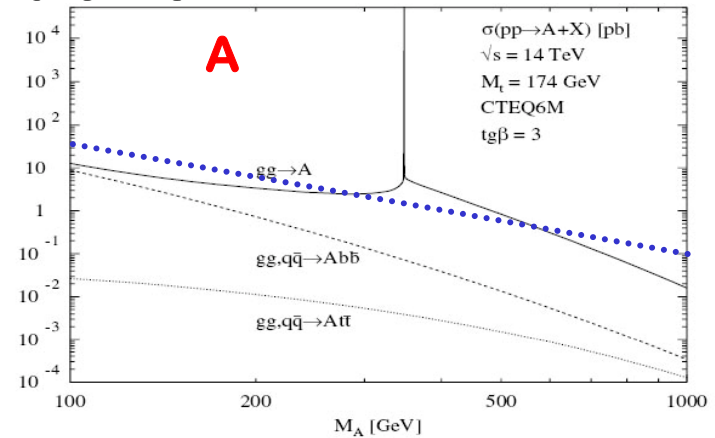
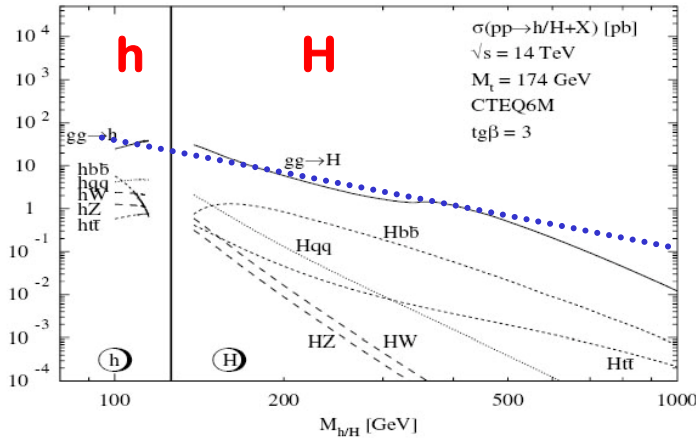
MSSM Higgs masses (as a function of M_A)

For high M_A – decoupling limit regime: $M_{h^\pm} = M_h$ (max), h similar to SM, $M_A \sim M_H$, coupling of A, H similar (for high $\tan\beta$)

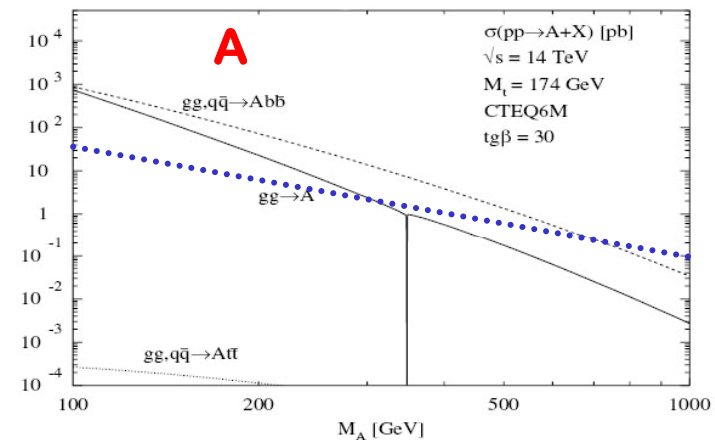
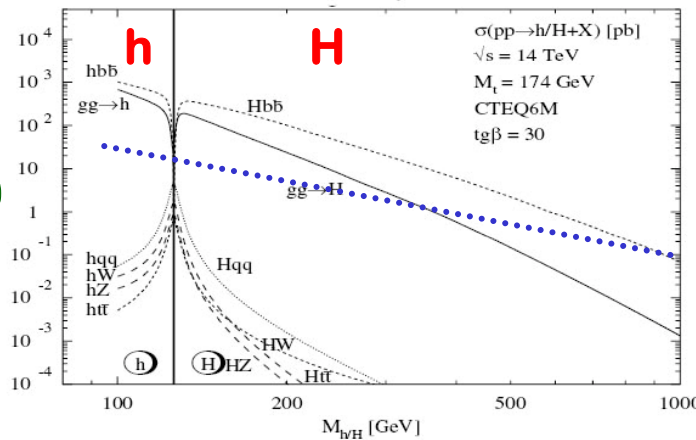


MSSM Higgs boson: h, H, A production

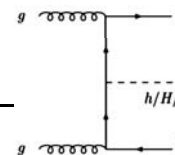
$\tan\beta=3$



$\tan\beta=30$

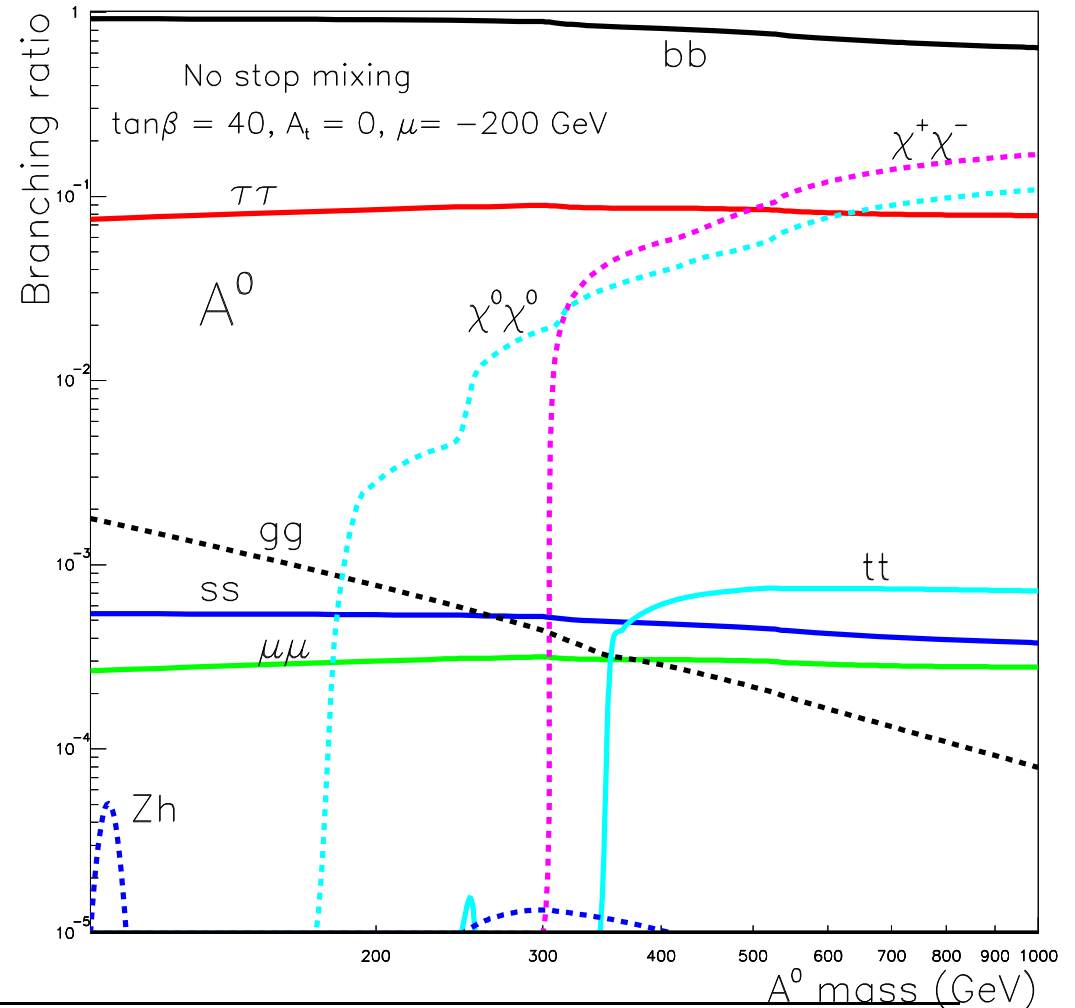


- **x-sections** are comparable or larger than SM (dotted line)
- **bb(h/H/A) production** is very important



MSSM: $h/H/A$ decays - Branching ratios

- Branching ratios for h as SM in decoupling limit
- H, A different from SM
- for A and $\tan\beta = 40$ shown
 - Decays to bb (90%) & $\tau\tau$ (8%)
 - Decays to cc, gg suppressed
 - Decays to top open at low $\tan\beta$
- WW/ZZ channels suppressed for A (everywhere) and for H (at high $\tan\beta$) – lose golden modes for H, A



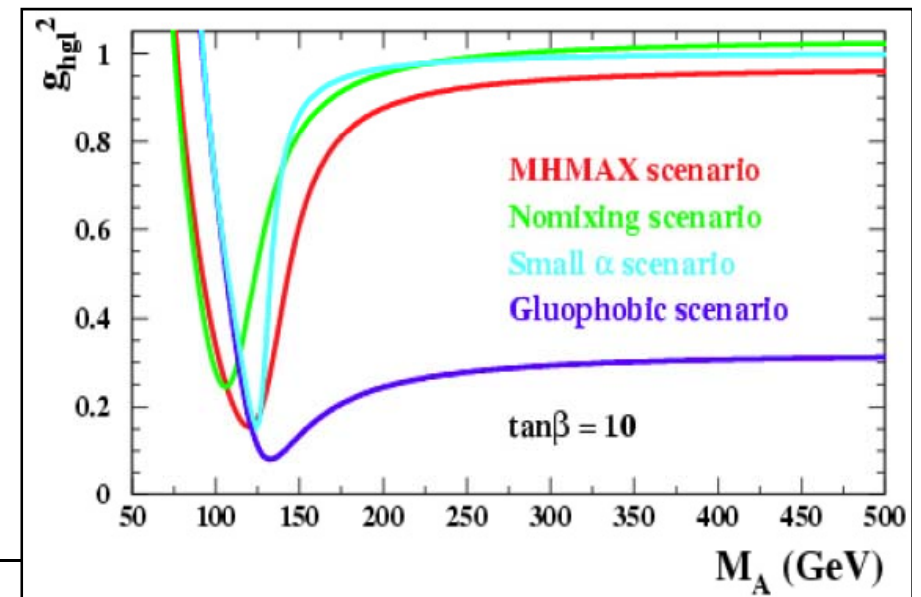
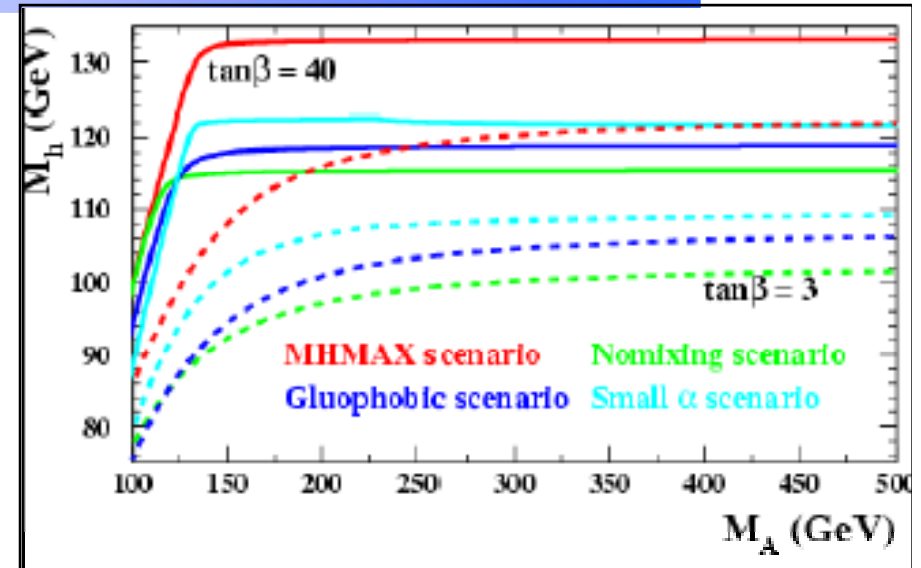
MSSM Higgses – final states

- **Most important channels being investigated:**
 - $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 - $h, H, A \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^- \rightarrow (e/\mu)^+ + \text{hadr} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$
 $\rightarrow e^+ + \mu^- + E_T^{\text{miss}}$
 $\rightarrow \text{hadr}^+ + \text{hadr}^- + E_T^{\text{miss}}$
} $gg \rightarrow \text{higgs}$ and $gg \rightarrow \text{bb}H_{\text{SUSY}}$
 - $H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu$, (higgs from t decays, $M_H < M_{\text{top}}$)
 - $H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu$ and $H^+ \rightarrow t b$ (for $M_H > M_{\text{top}}$)
 - $H, A \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_i^0 \tilde{\chi}_j^0, \tilde{\chi}_i^+ \tilde{\chi}_j^-$
}
 - $H^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^+ \tilde{\chi}_2^0$
} If SUSY masses low enough
- **Channels contributing at low $\tan\beta$ are not considered here, since this region is practically excluded by LEP**

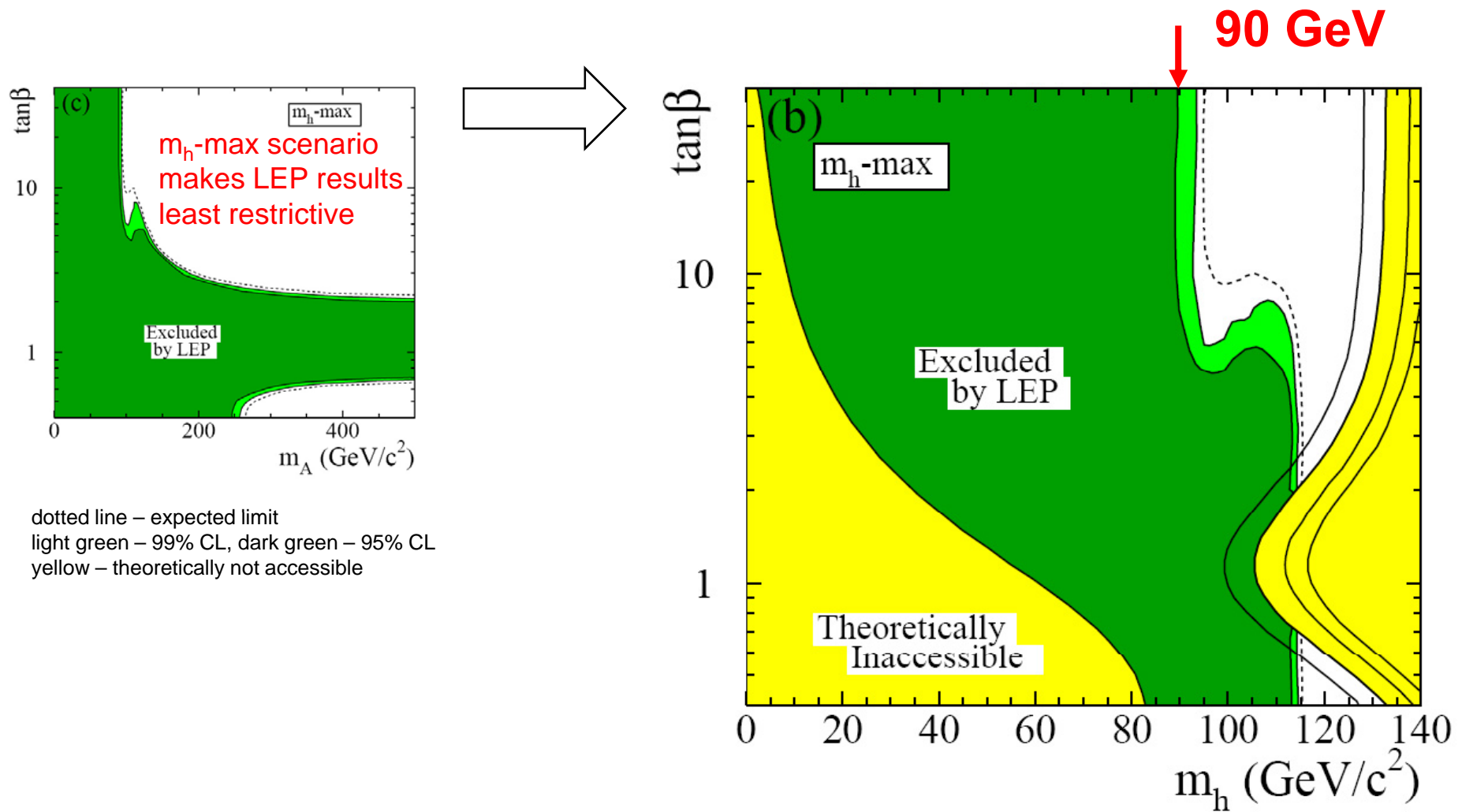
MSSM Higgs: benchmark points

- Loop corrections give sensitivity to the rest of SUSY sector
- Special benchmark points*:
 - max stop mixing (m_h -max):
 - maximizes m_h
 - $m_h < 133$ GeV
 - LEP results are least restrictive
 - no mixing:
 - opposite extreme to above
 - $m_h < 116$ GeV
 - gluophobic h
 - $gg \rightarrow h$ production is suppressed (top+stop loop cancellation)
 - $m_h < 119$ GeV
 - small α_{eff} (mixing of Φ_u/Φ_d):
 - $h \rightarrow \tau\tau$ and bb BR's are suppressed even for large $\tan\beta$
 - $m_h < 123$ GeV

*Suggested by Carena et al., Eur.Phys.J. C26, 601(2003)

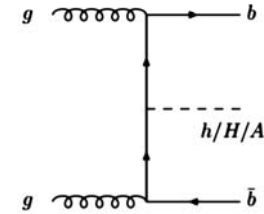


What we know experimentally: LEP

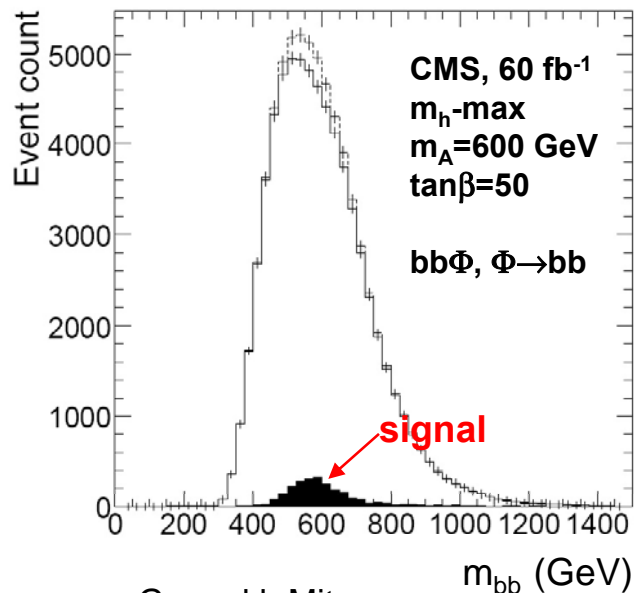


MSSM Higgs: heavy neutral H, A (Φ)

- given the H/A mass degeneracy, they are often referred to as Φ
- production in association with bb (especially good at large $\tan\beta$)
- **Decays (large $\tan\beta$):**
 - **bb-decay mode (~90%)** is overwhelmed with QCD background
 - **$\tau\tau$ -decay mode (~10%)** is the best bet
 - **$\mu\mu$ -decays (~0.03%)** allow for direct measurement of Γ

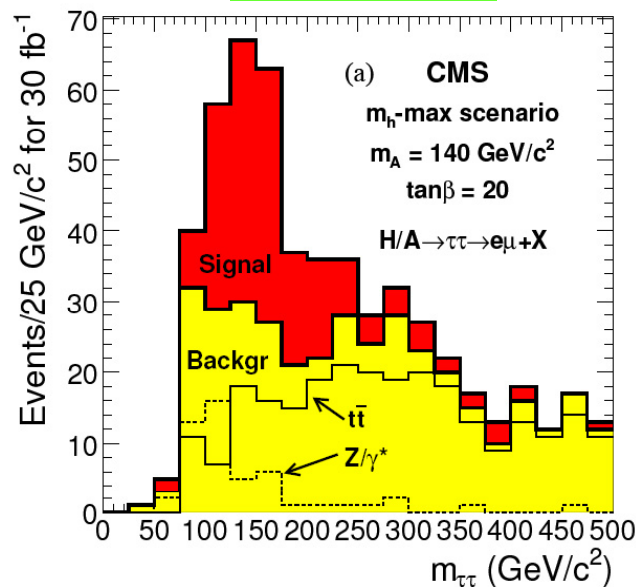


bb Φ , $\Phi \rightarrow bb$

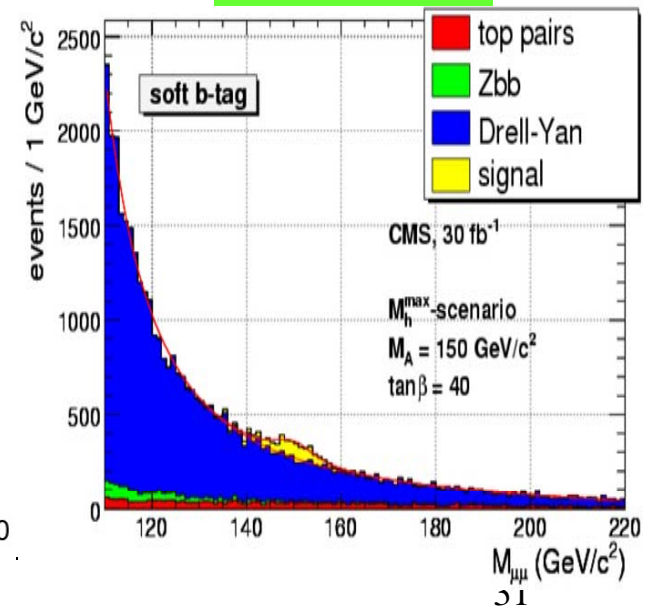


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bb Φ , $\Phi \rightarrow \tau\tau$

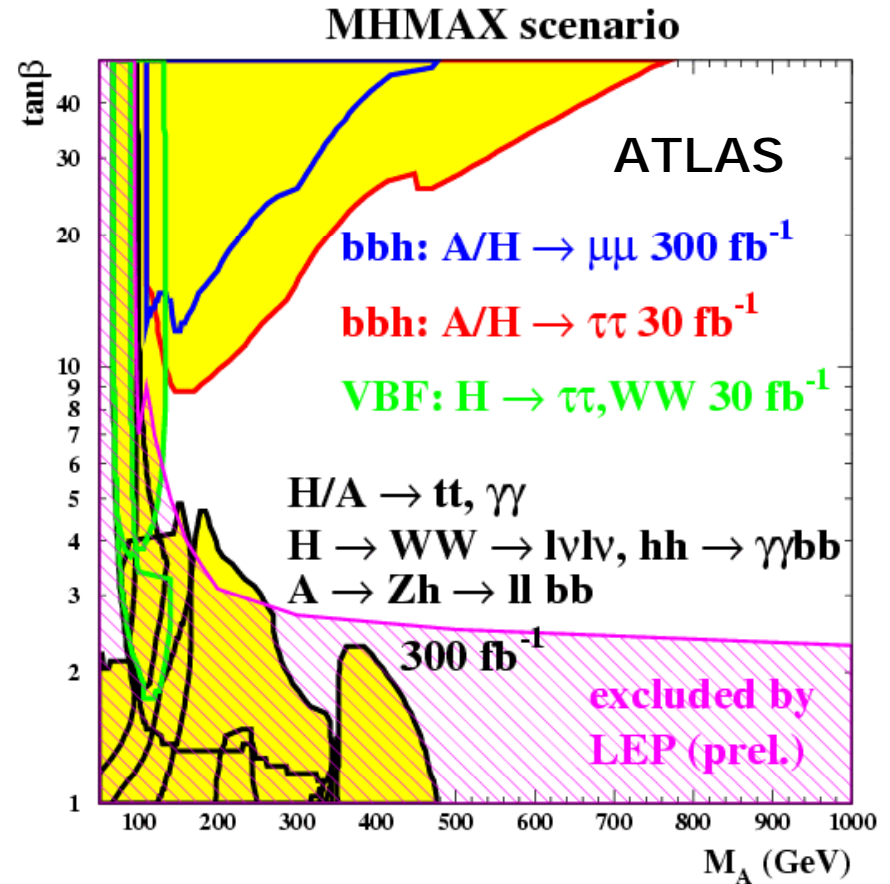
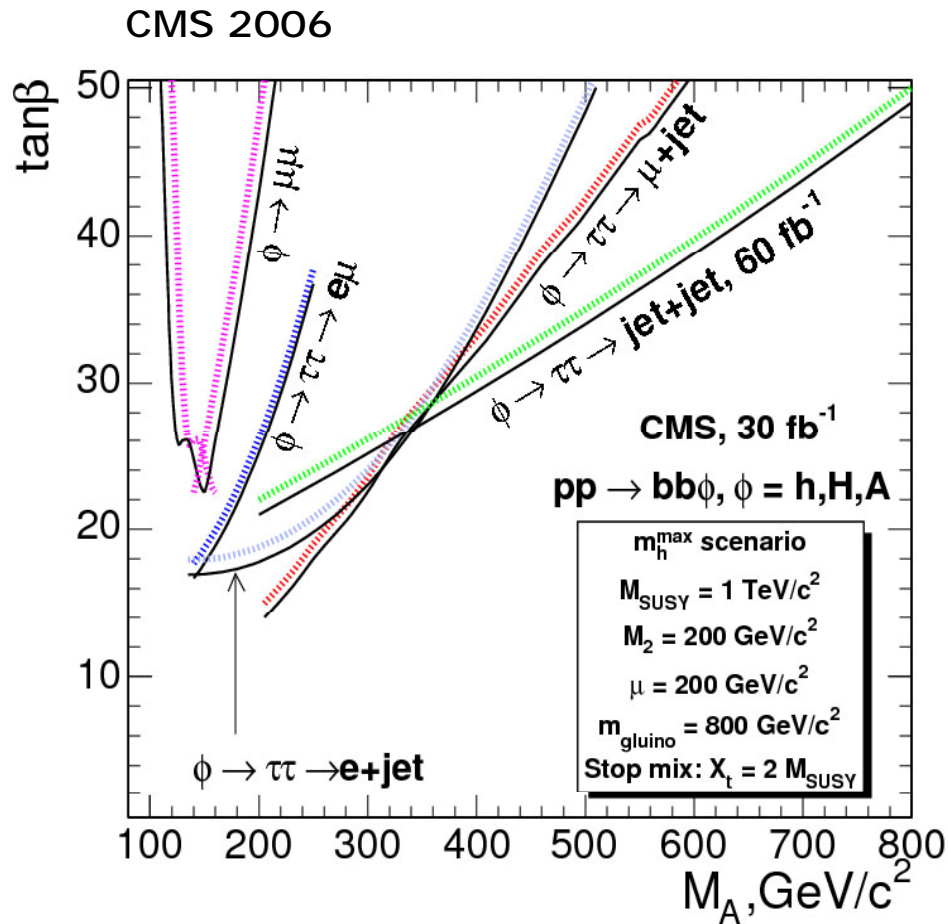


bb Φ , $\Phi \rightarrow \mu\mu$



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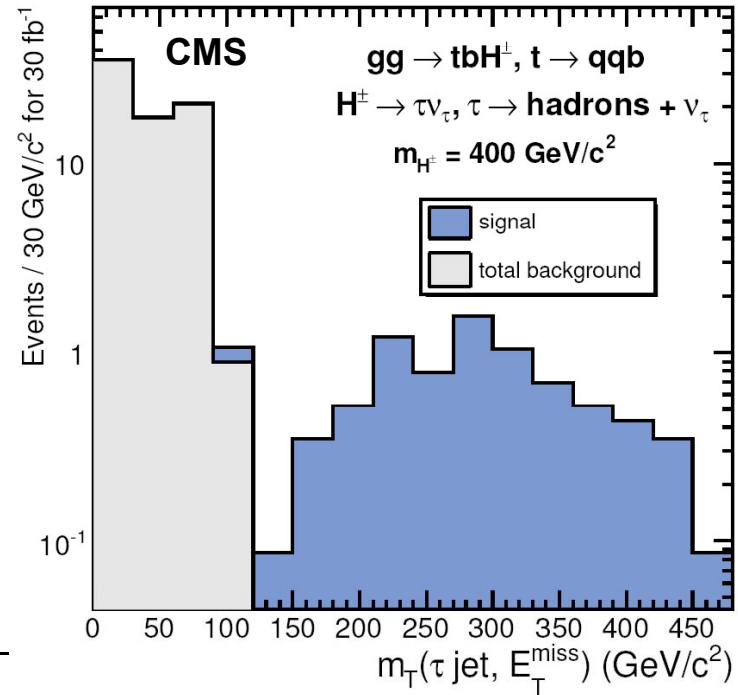
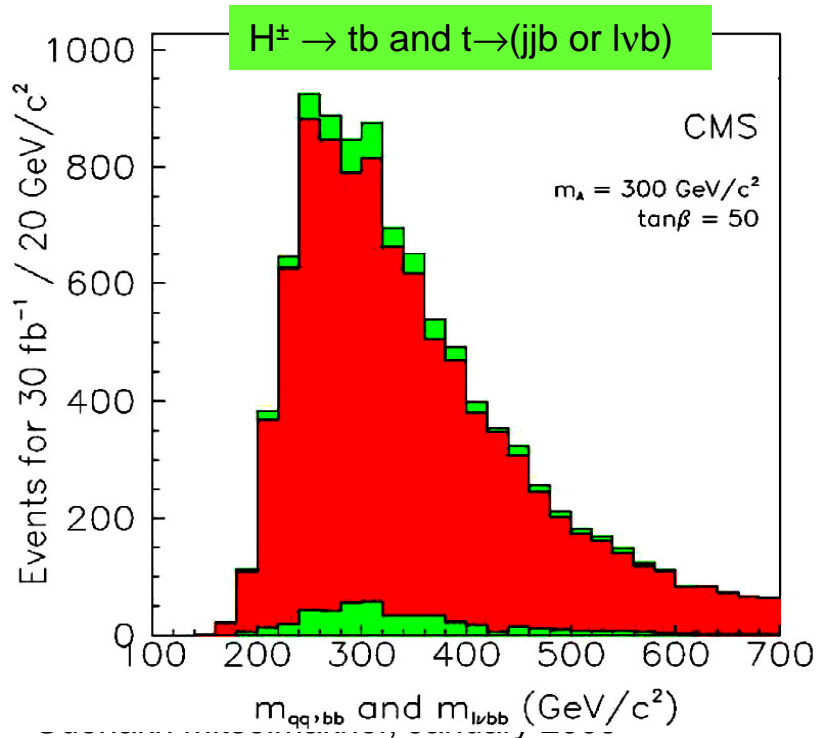
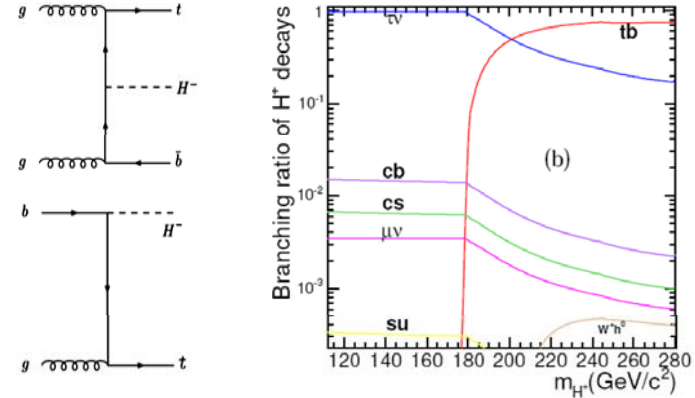
MSSM Higgs: heavy neutral $H, A (\Phi)$





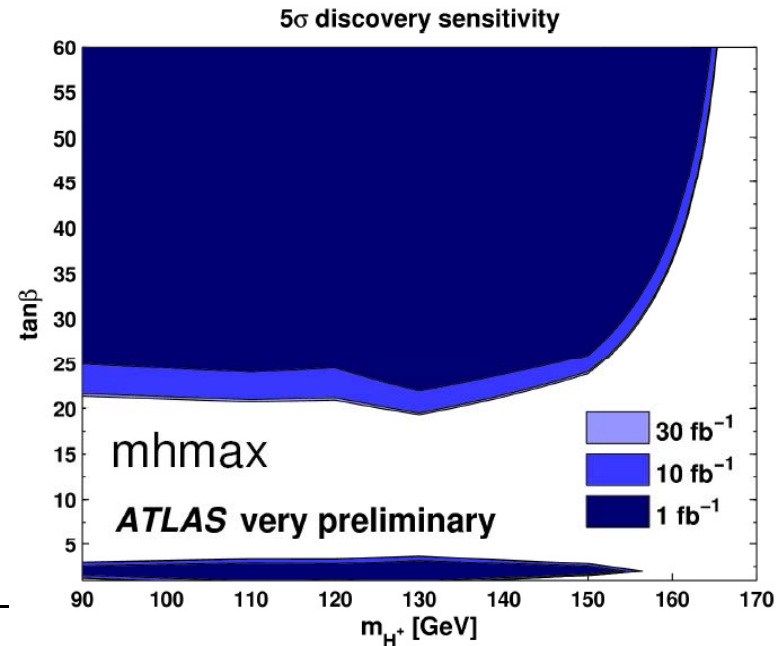
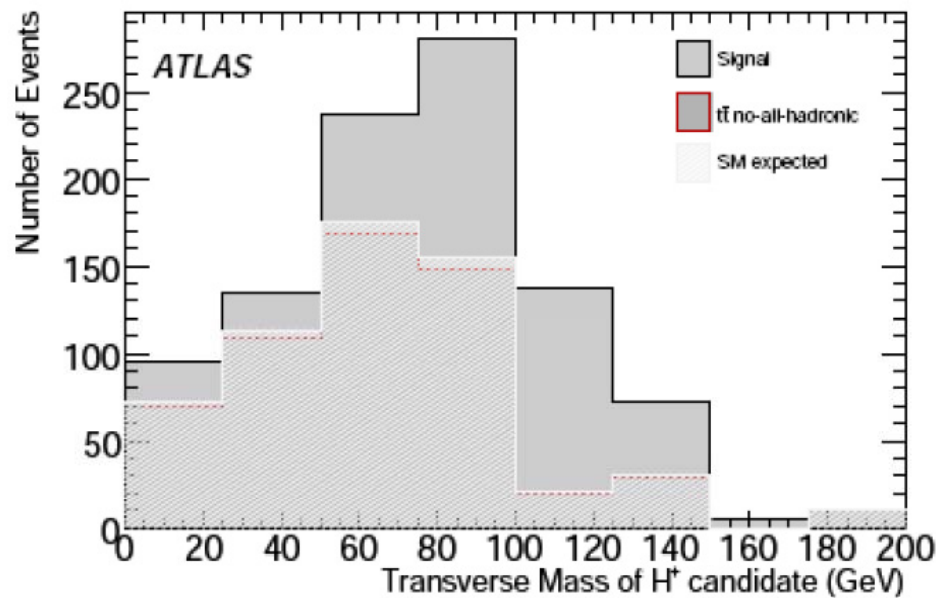
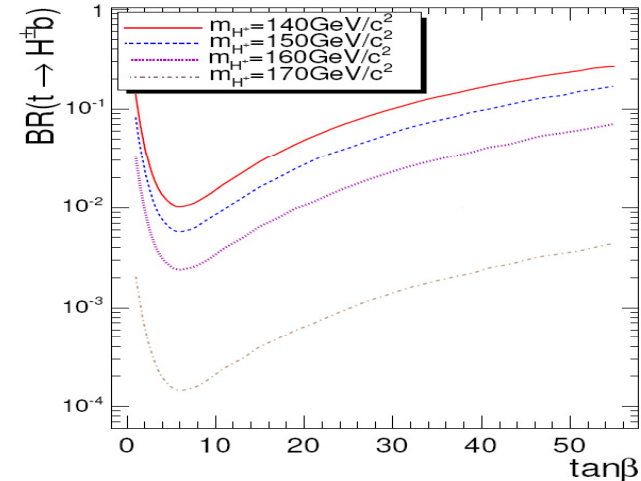
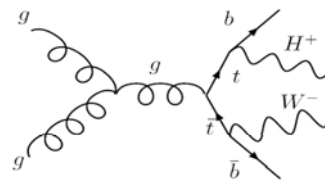
MSSM Higgs: Heavy H^\pm

- **Heavy H^\pm ($M > m_{t_{top}}$):**
 - production via $gg \rightarrow tbH^\pm$ and $gb \rightarrow tH^\pm$
 - $t \rightarrow jjb$
 - $H^\pm \rightarrow tb$ (BR~80%) overwhelmed by bkgd
 - $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu$ (BR~20%)
 - backgrounds: $tt+jets$, $tW+jets$, $W+jets$

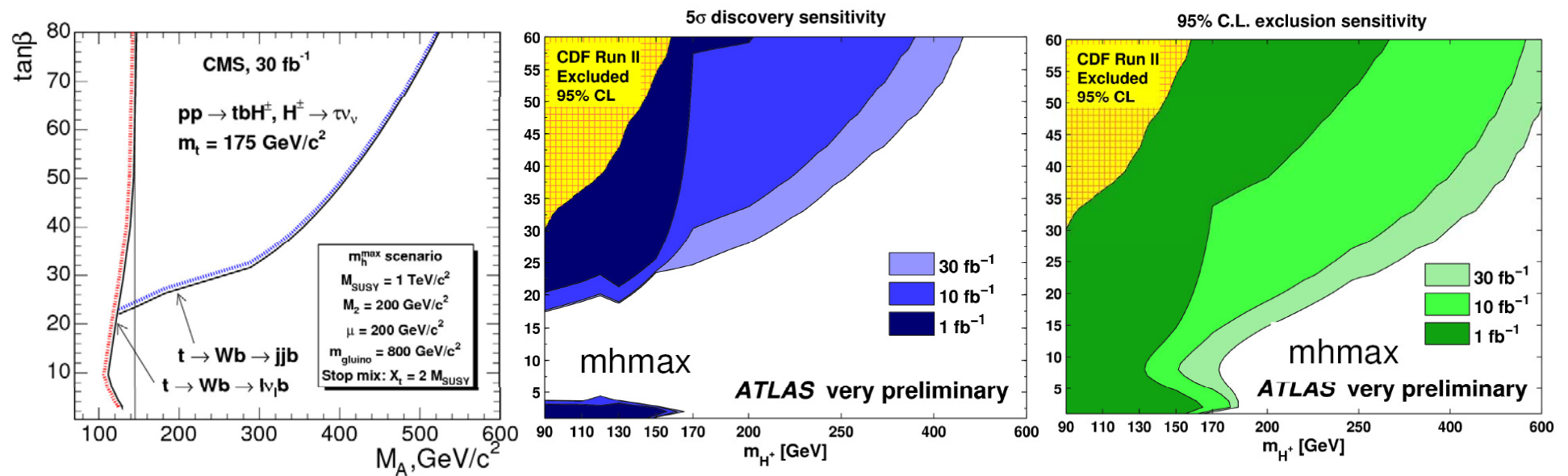


MSSM Higgs: Light H^\pm

- **Light H^\pm ($M < m_{\text{top}}$):**
 - production via $q\bar{q}/g\bar{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$
 - $t \rightarrow j\bar{j}b$
 - $t \rightarrow bH^\pm$ (depends on mass and $\tan\beta$)
 - $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu$ (BR~100%)
 - $\tau \rightarrow \tau\text{-jet}$ (best channel)
 - main backgrounds: $t\bar{t}$



MSSM Higgs: H^\pm summary

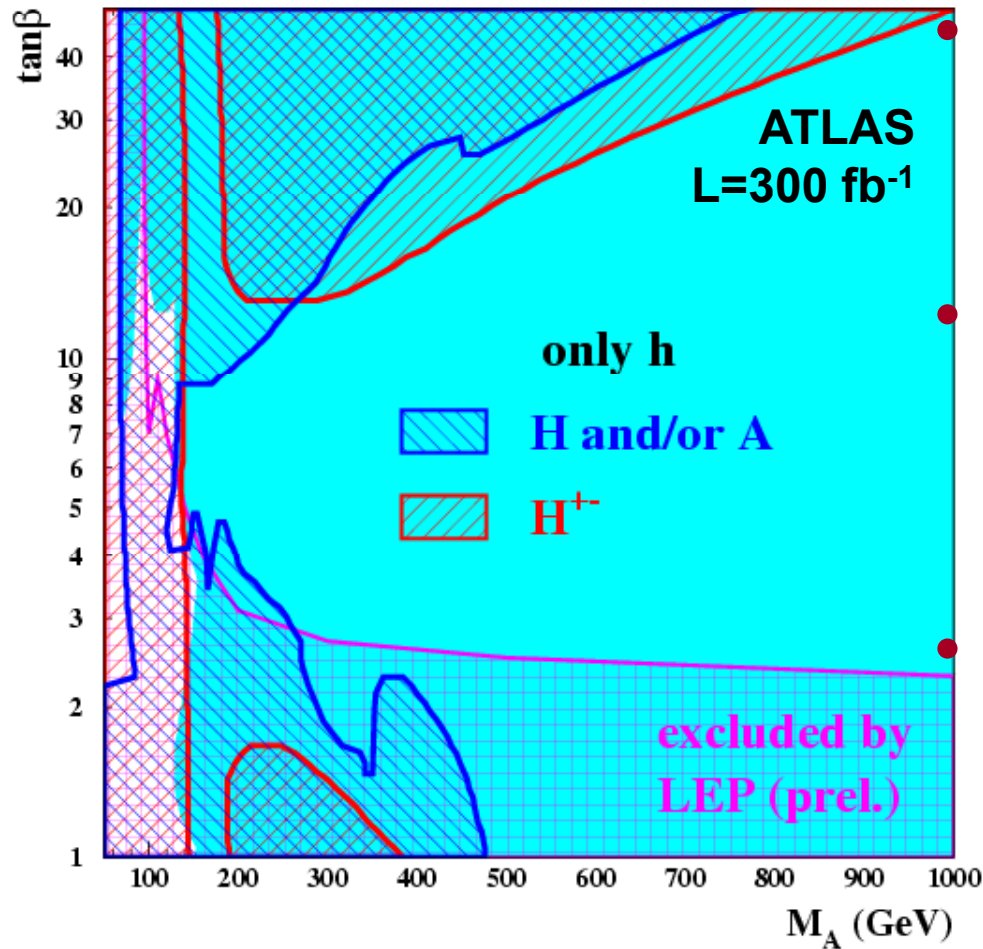


$$M_{H^\pm} \sim \sqrt{M_A^2 + M_W^2}$$



Combining all together...

MHMAX scenario



MSSM Higgs or SM Higgs?

SM-like h only:

- considerable area...
- even at $L=300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Any handles?

- measure branching ratios?
- decays to SUSY particles?
- SUSY particle decays?

On-going and future studies

- More simulations of the decays into sparticles
- H spin (e.g. using angular correlations in 4l decays)
- A,H separation (impossible?, to use CP?)
- CP-violation, CP-mixing (different Higgs couplings to W/Z bosons)
- CP accessible at “medium” $\tan\beta$ with high statistics (?)
 - SUSY: complex breaking parameters in the Stop/Sbottom/Gluino sector ? Then:
 - Mixing between 3 neutral states is possible
 - “h, H, A” \rightarrow H₁, H₂, H₃ mixed CP states
 - Higgs couplings to W/Z and fermions differ
 - CP violation study of Higgs sector may be relevant to the mechanism for EW Baryogenesis
- Higgs self couplings (experiments may wait for SLHC or LC):
 - SM: tens of events with 10 years of LHC in WWWW channel ...hard
 - MSSM – H—hh—bbbb....

Summary

- **SM Higgs**
 - Discovery over full mass range with $> 10\text{fb}^{-1}$
 - LHC/Tevatron competition in $\sim 2008\text{-}2009$
 - forerunner search channels at LHC: WW , ZZ , $\gamma\gamma$
- **MSSM**
 - At least one Higgs can be discovered experimentally anywhere in the MSSM parameter space
 - In large area difficult to distinguish between SM and MSSM, Higgs decays to sparticles may help – studies continue
 - forerunner search channels for h, H/A, H $^\pm$: $\gamma\gamma$, $\tau\tau$, $\tau\nu$
- **Higgs properties measurements**
 - Masses, width, couplings, can be measured in broad area of parameters
 - Interesting new studies in progress...e.g. CP-violation in Higgs sector?
- **Thanks to many CMS and ATLAS colleagues, who performed the studies**

SM Higgs: production

- Production mechanisms & cross section
- 10 000- 100 000 Higgses produced /year at high lumi

