

Standard model, Higgs

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Standard model

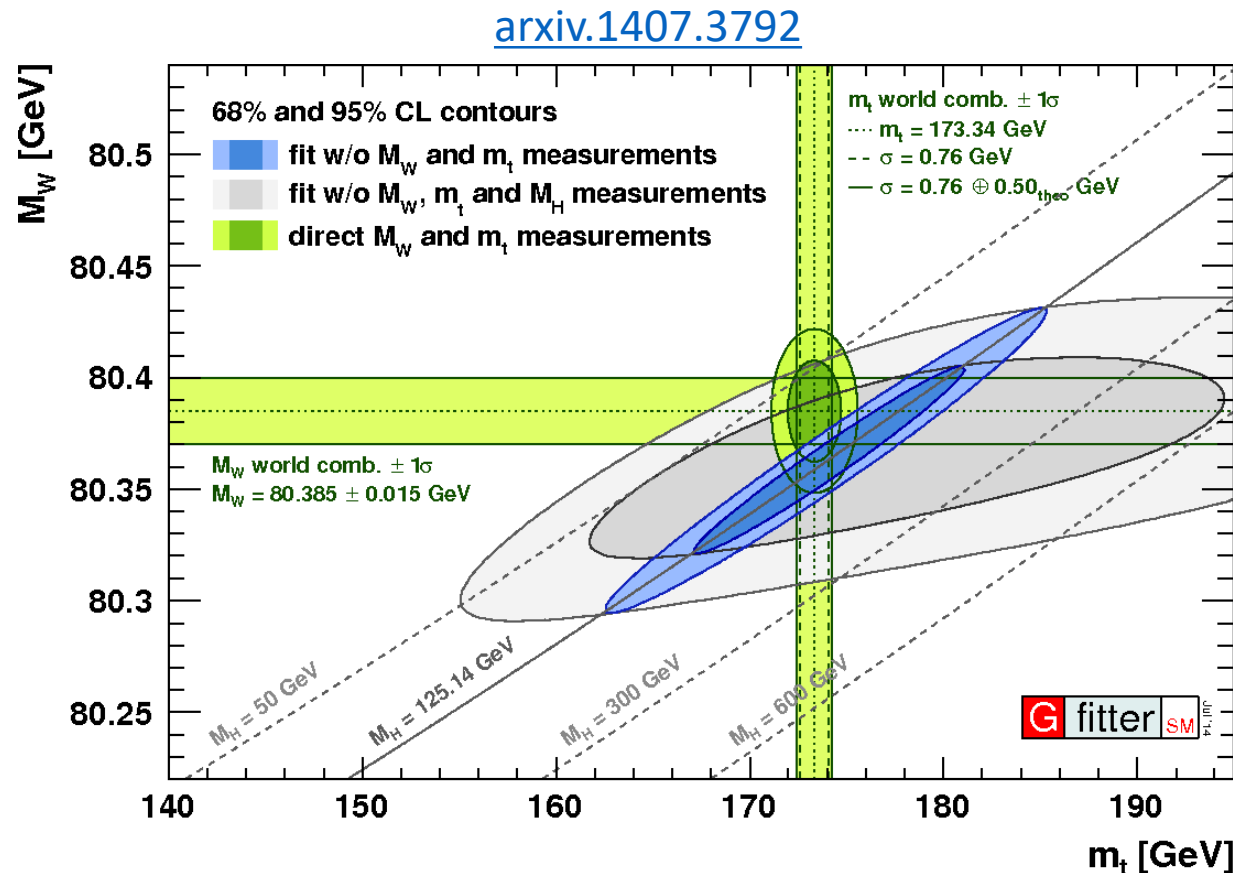
W mass

- 標準理論の内部整合性の検証
- 既にW mass測定精度がボトルネック

- LHCで？
 - Tevatronに比べてsea-クォークの重要度が増す
 - s-, c-quarkがproductionの25%に寄与
 - challenging!!

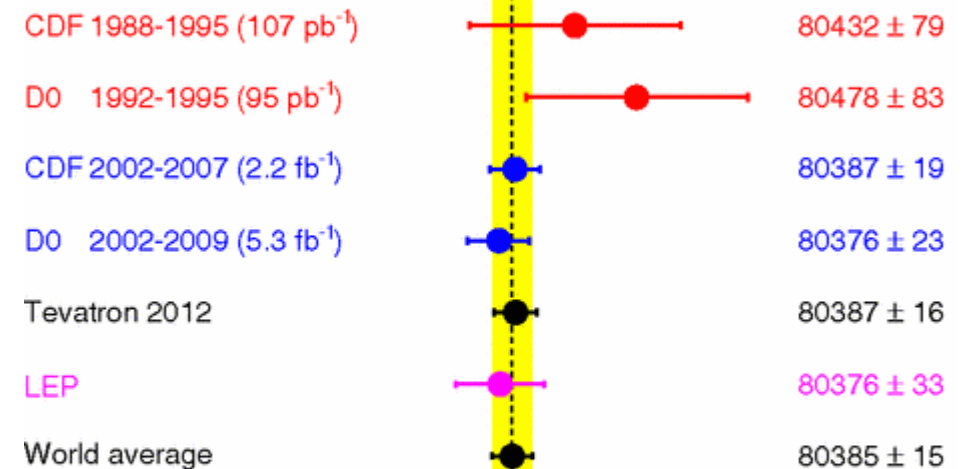
[Phys. Rev. D 88 \(2013\) 052018](https://arxiv.org/abs/1305.5921)

Mass of the W Boson



Measurement

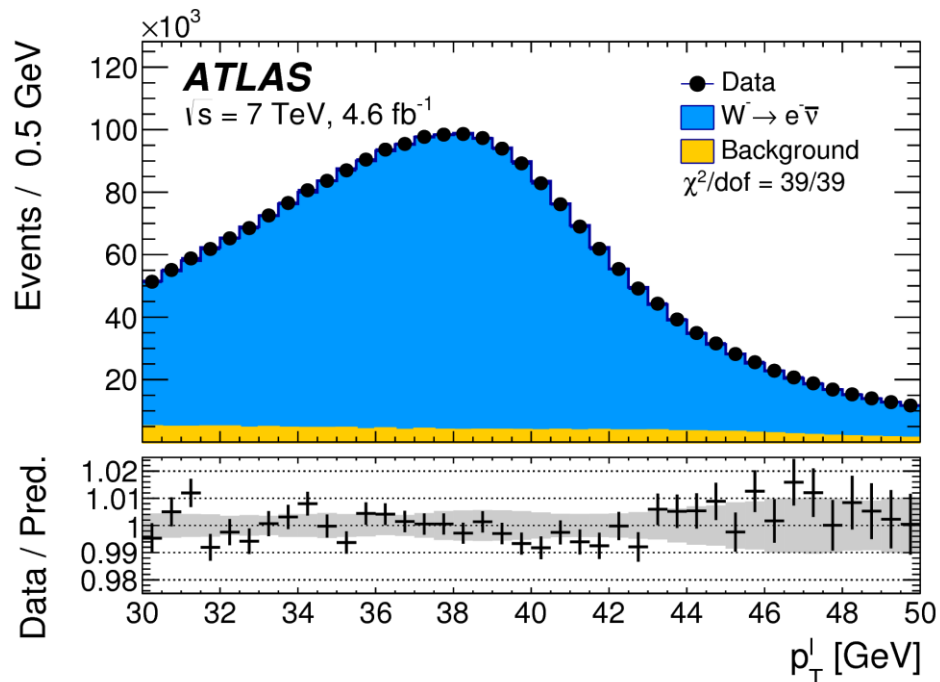
M_W [MeV]



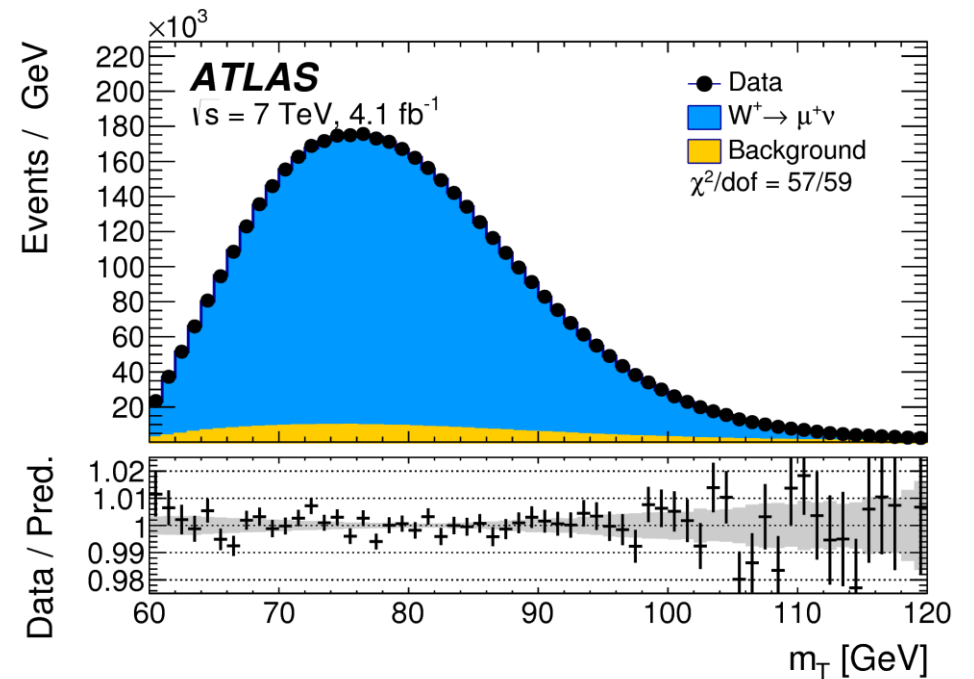
W mass

- 測定方法
 - $W \rightarrow \ell \nu$ を使用
 - p_T^ℓ , m_T^W のtemplateでfit
 - Powheg Pythia8
 - leptonのmomentumはZ massを使ってcalibration \rightarrow 実質Z massとの比の測定?

p_T^ℓ : Wのrecoilによるuncertaintyに強い

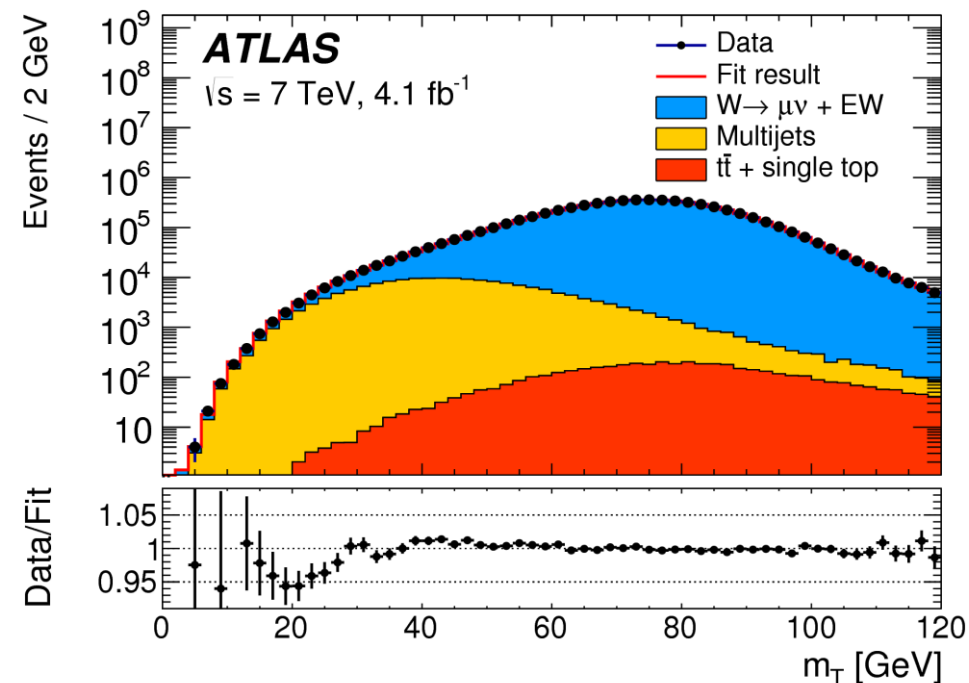


m_T^W : modeling uncertaintyに強い



W mass

- 7 TeV 4.6 fb⁻¹ (muon channelは4.1 fb⁻¹) を使用
 - Event selection
 - recoil $u_T < 30$ GeV
 - u_T : vector sum of the E_T of all calorimeter clusters
 - W がboostしているときのmodel uncertaintyを減らす
 - MET > 30 GeV
 - transverse mass $m_T^W > 60$ GeV
- } QCD除去
- main BG: $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ (~5 %)
 - QCD BGはtemplate methodで見積もり
 - MET, m_T^W の要求をlooseにした領域を使用
 - 数は少ないが系統誤差大



W mass

$$m_W = 80370 \pm 7 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 11 \text{ (exp. syst.)} \pm 14 \text{ (mod. syst.) MeV}$$

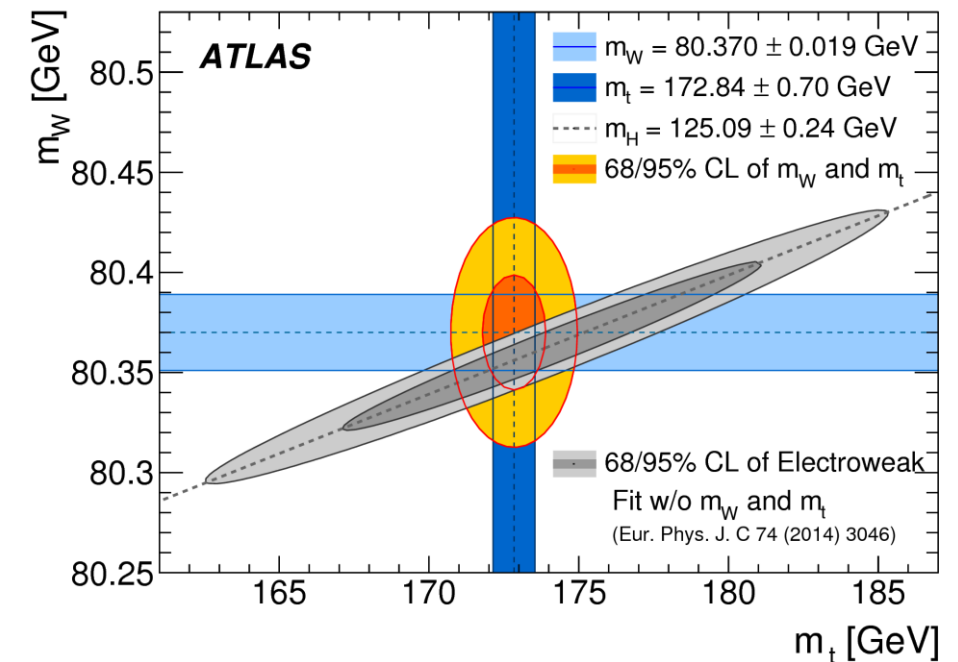
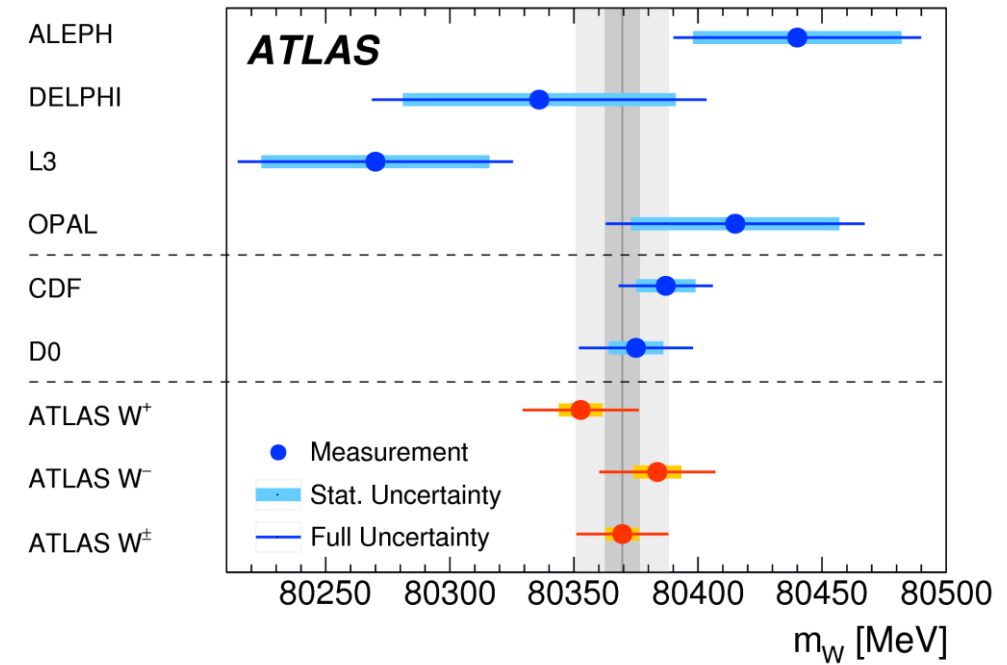
$$= 80370 \pm 19 \text{ MeV}$$

lepton calibration uncertainty

QCD BG

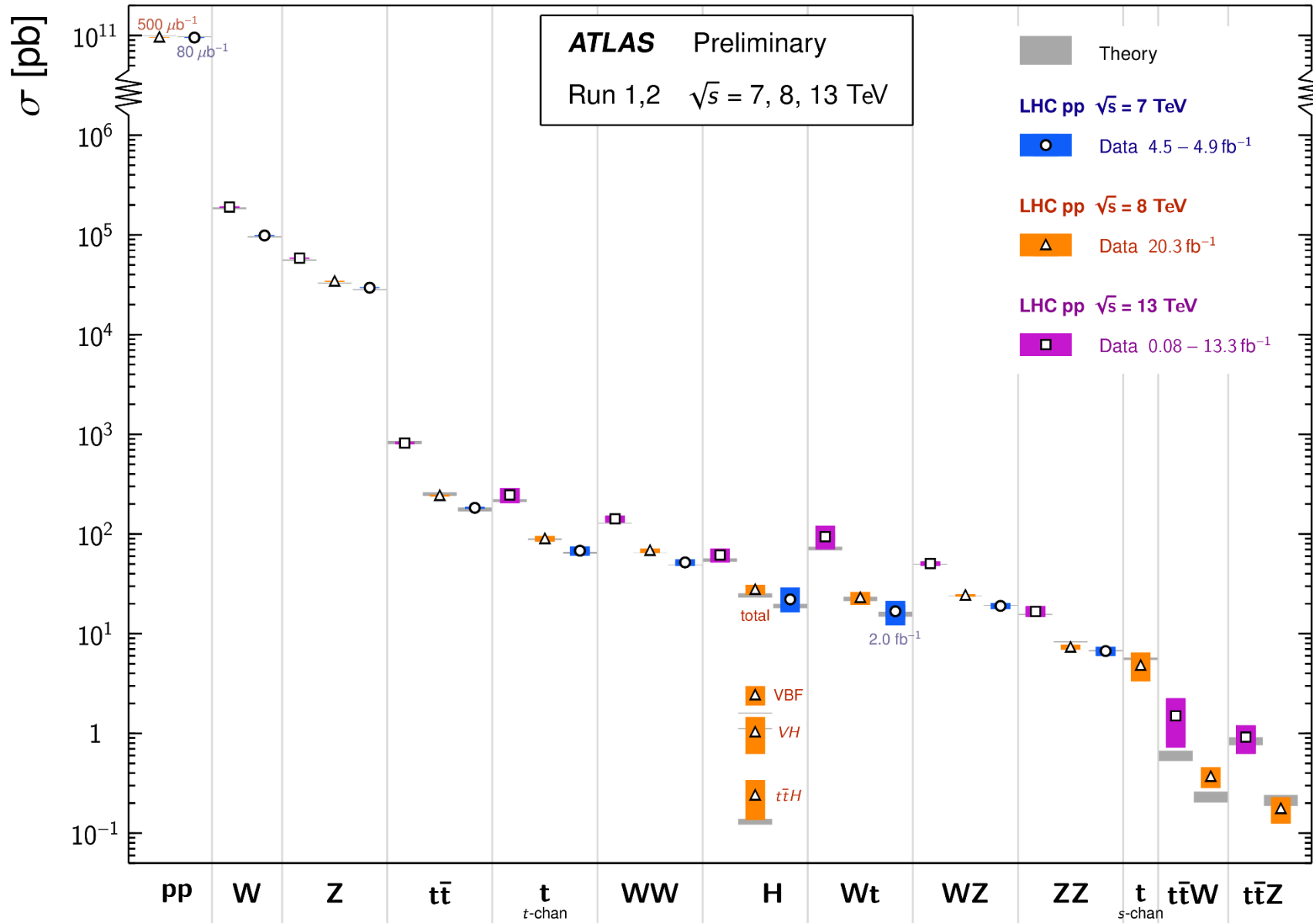
Fixed-order PDF uncertainty

- Tevatronと同程度の精度！
- topとHiggs massの測定結果を使うとW massの予測値は
- $m_W^{\text{Fit}} = 80356 \pm 8 \text{ MeV}$
- ($m_t = 172.84 \pm 0.70 \text{ GeV}, m_H = 125.09 \pm 0.24 \text{ GeV}$)
- 標準理論は整合性が取れている...



Cross section measurement

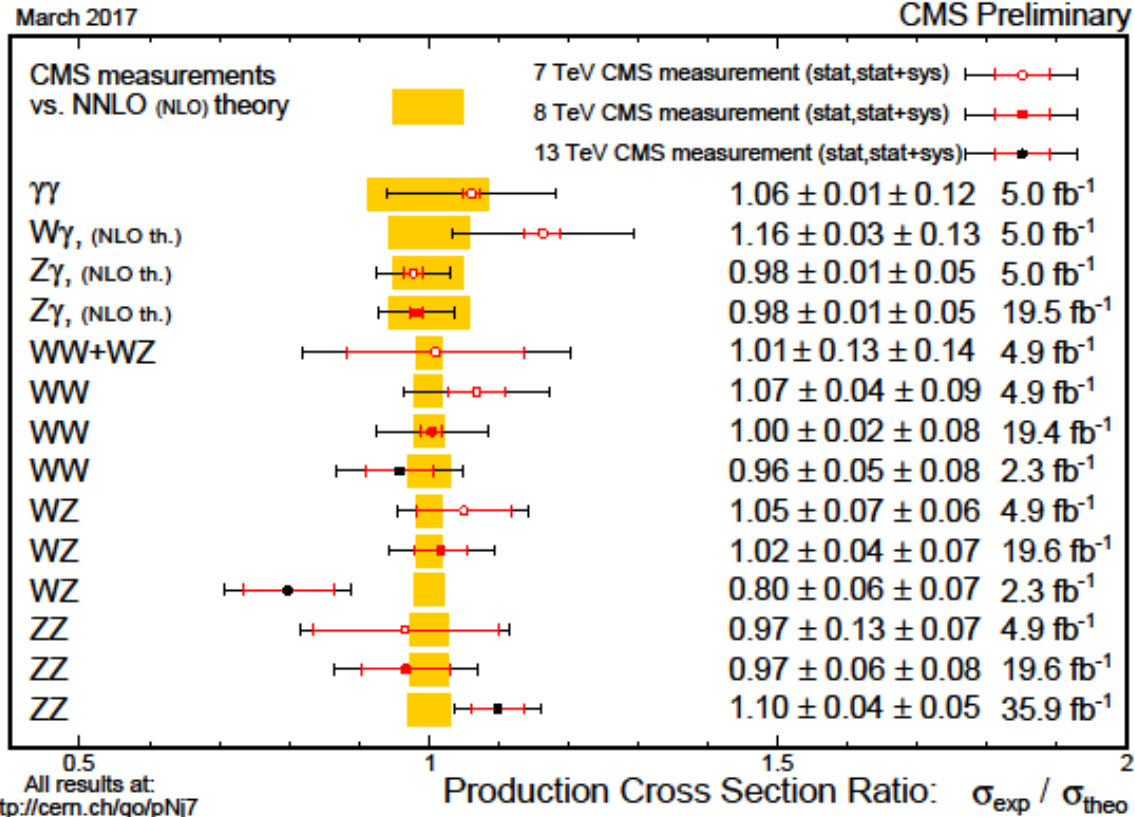
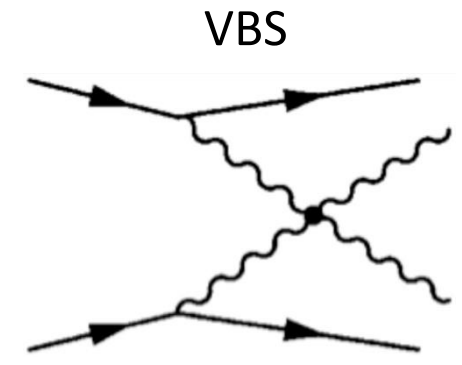
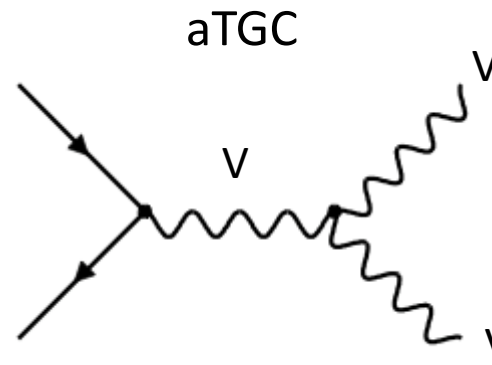
Standard Model Total Production Cross Section Measurements Status: March 2017



標準理論の威力...

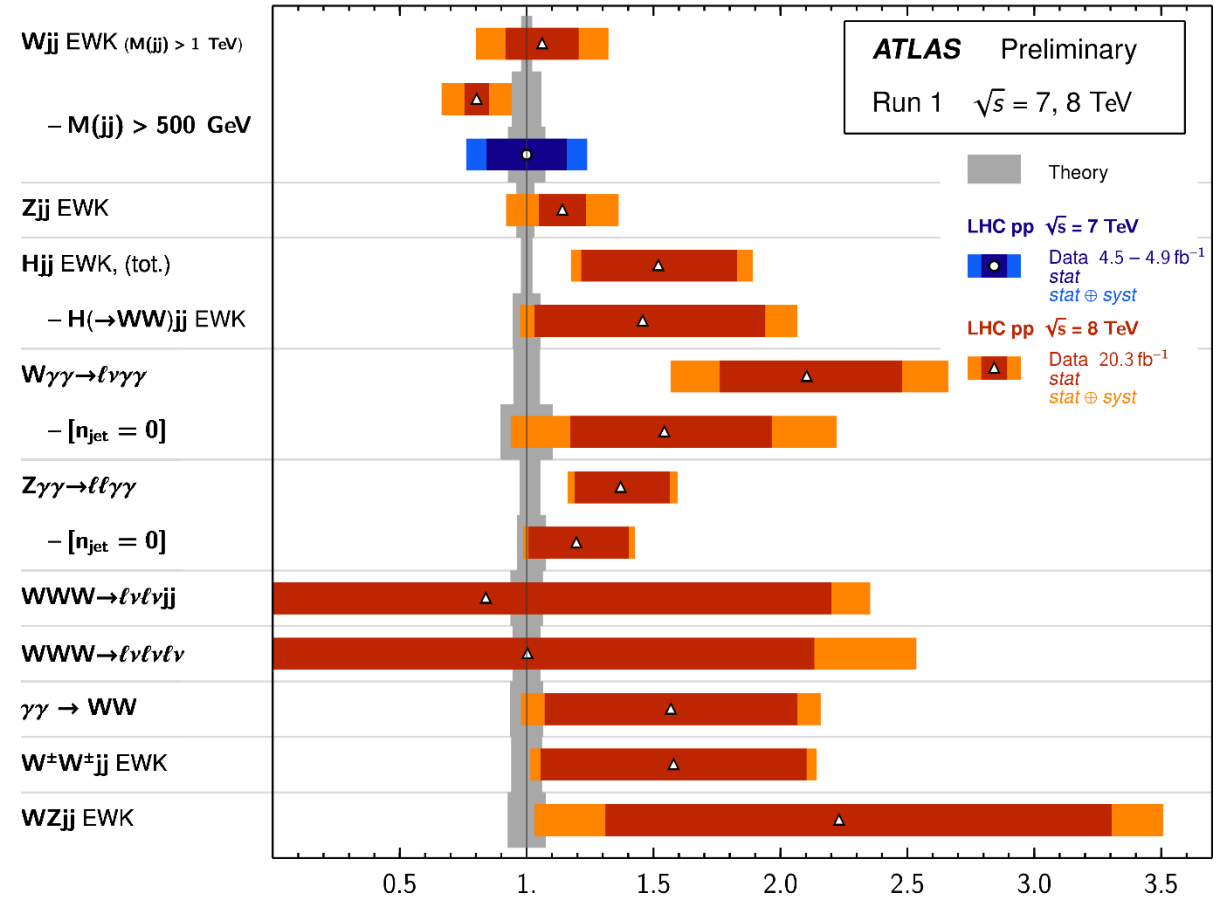
Multi-boson

- anomalous Triple(Quartic) Gauge Couplings (aTGC, aQGC)
- Vector Boson Scattering (VBS)

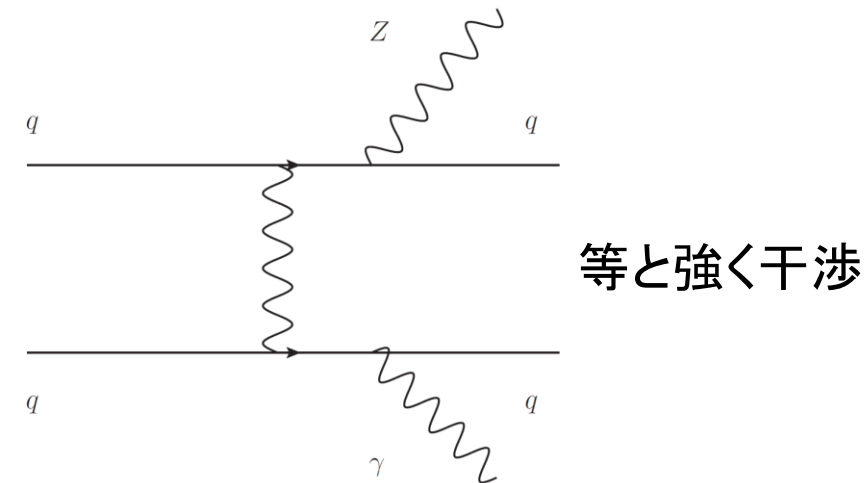
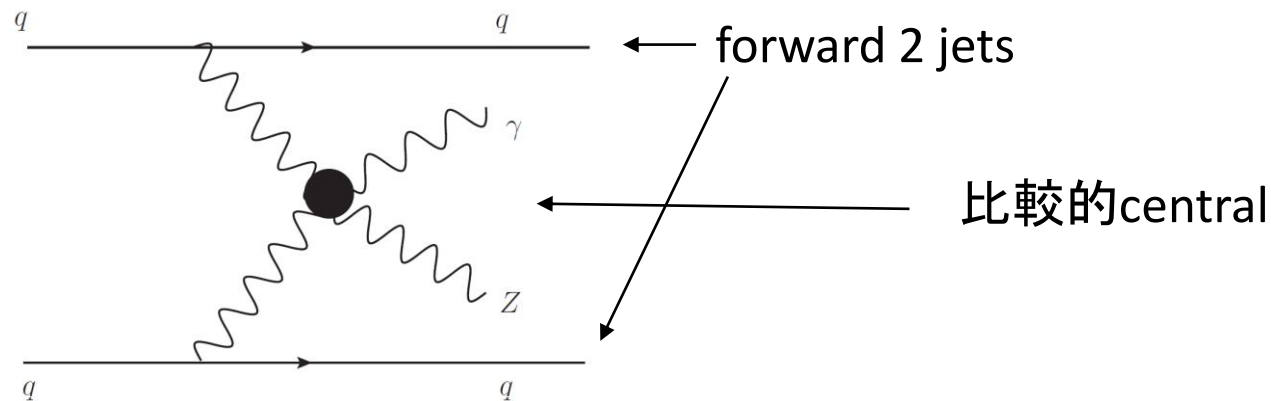


VBF, VBS, and Triboson Cross Section Measurements

Status: March 2017



VBS $Z\gamma$ at 8 TeV

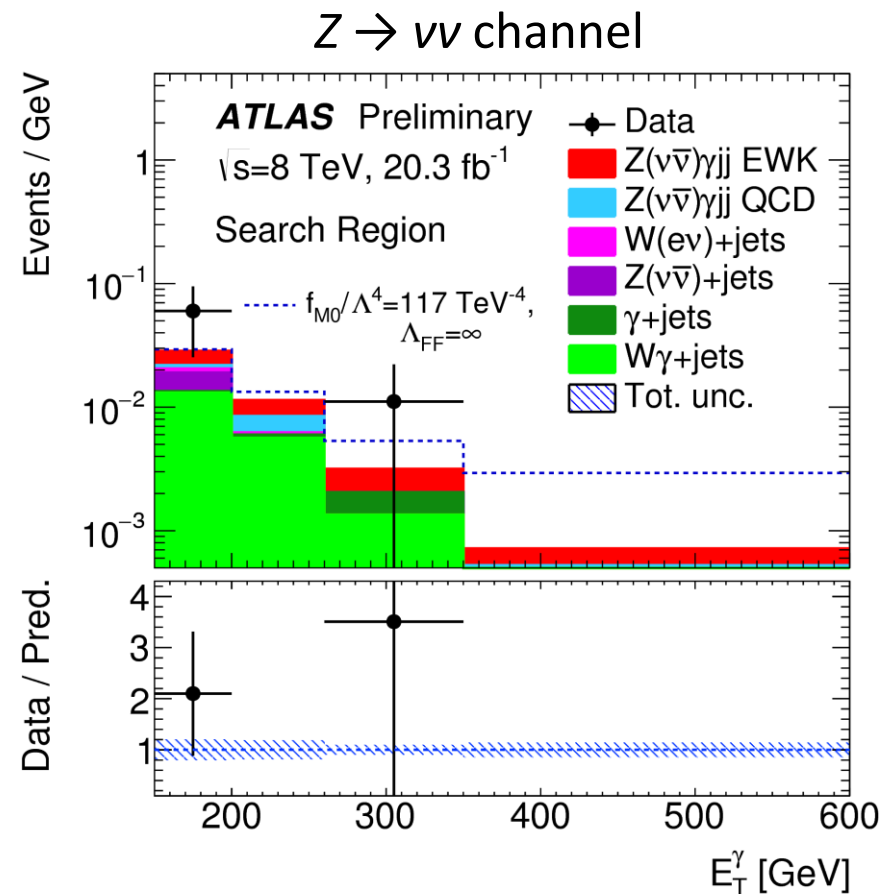
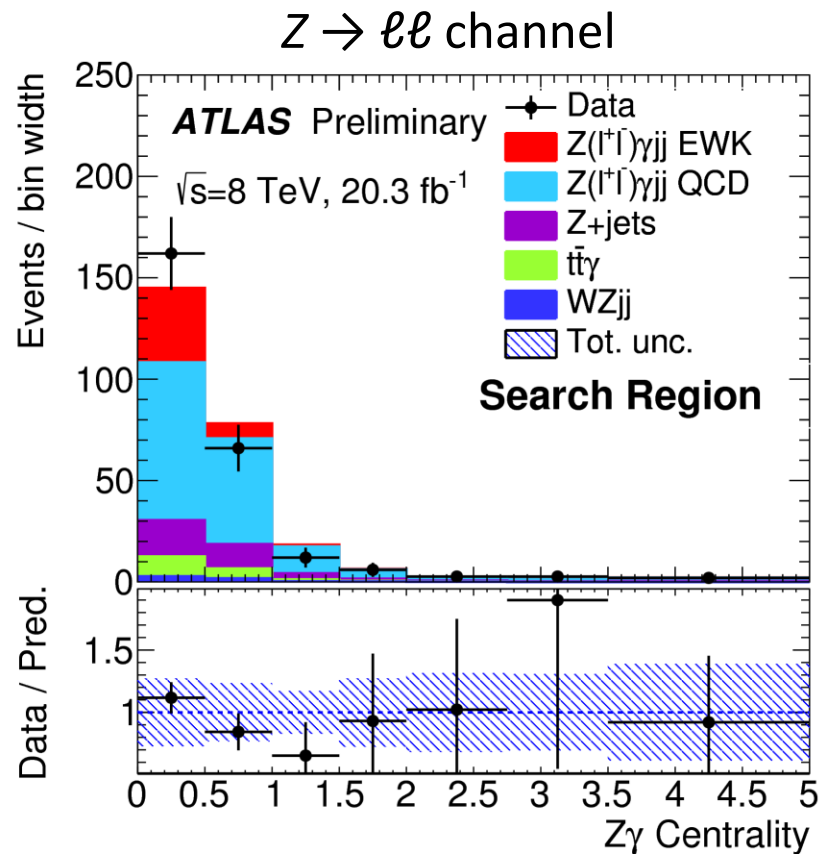


- $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ channel
 - $m_{Z\gamma} > 182$ GeV
 - $m_{jj} > 500$ GeV
 - centrality observable ζ
 - 2 forward jetsに対してどれだけcentralか
- $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ channel
 - $m_{jj} > 600$ GeV
 - MET > 100 GeV
 - angular selection, $\nu\bar{\nu}\gamma jj$ の p_T -balance, γ の centralityを要求
 - $E_T^\gamma > 150$ GeV
 - aQGC用

$$\zeta_{Z\gamma} \equiv \left| \frac{\eta_{Z\gamma} - \bar{\eta}_{jj}}{\Delta\eta_{jj}} \right| \quad \bar{\eta}_{jj} = \frac{\eta_{j1} + \eta_{j2}}{2}$$

$$\Delta\eta_{jj} = \eta_{j1} - \eta_{j2}$$

VBS $Z\gamma$ at 8 TeV



- EWK課程での $Z\gamma jj$ cross section

$$\sigma_{Z\gamma jj}^{\text{EWK}} = 1.1 \pm 0.5 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.4 \text{ (syst.) fb}$$

$$\sigma_{Z\gamma jj}^{\text{VBFNLO,EWK}} = 0.94 \pm 0.09 \text{ (theo.) fb}$$

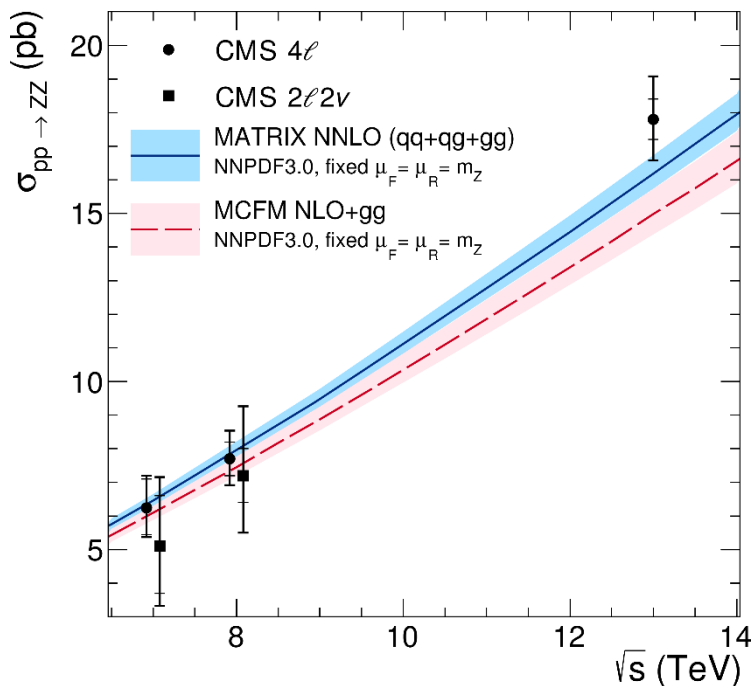
aQGC見えず

ZZ at 13 TeV

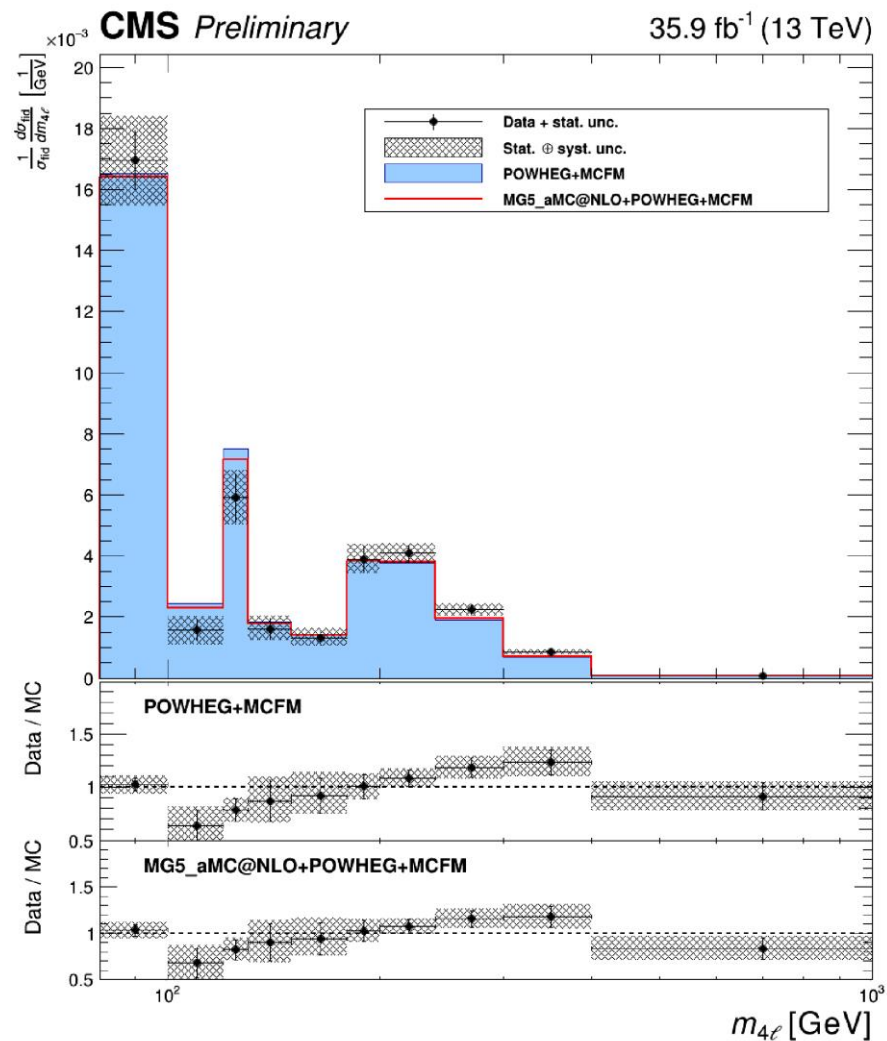
- ZZ → 4ℓ

differential cross section

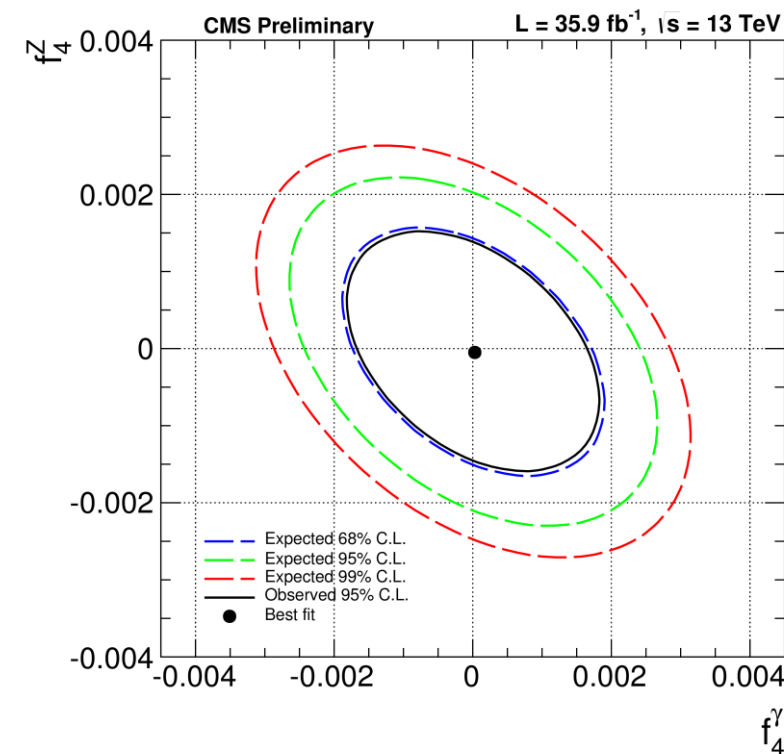
total cross section



NNLOとよく一致



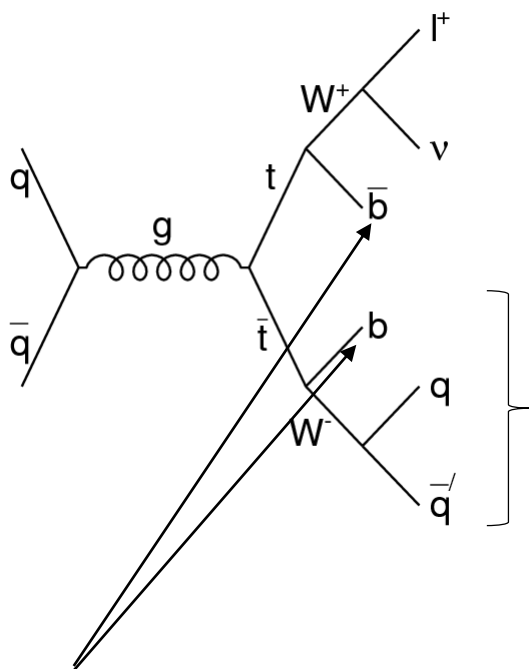
high m_{ZZ} eventからaTGCにlimit



Top mass

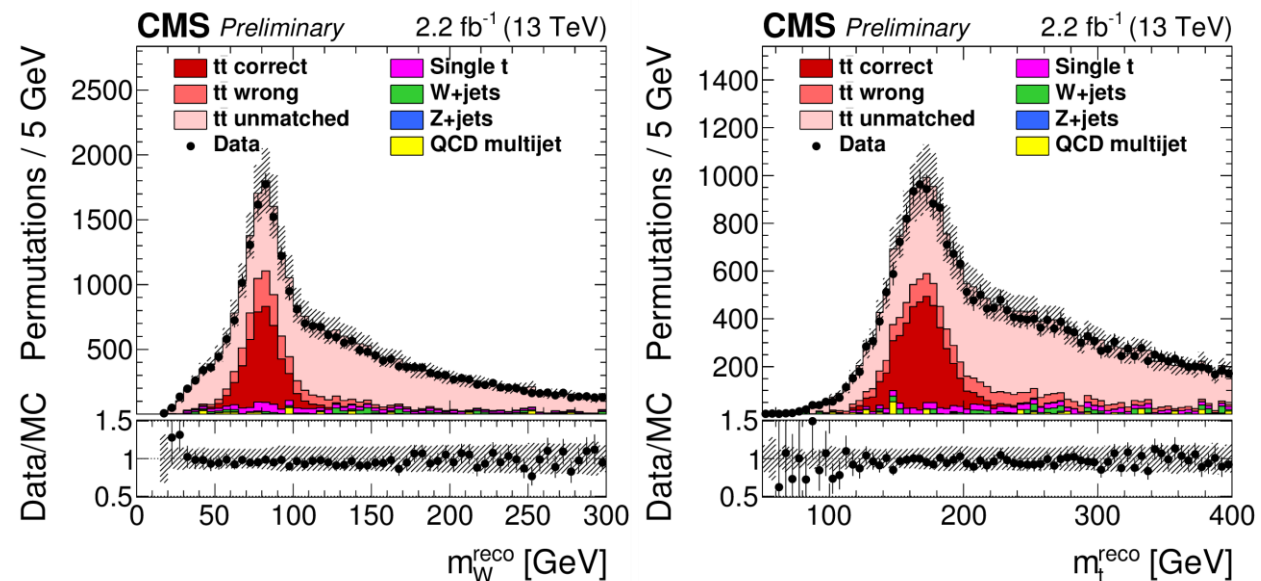
muon + 4 jets with CMS

- direct measurement (not pole mass)
- 2.2 fb^{-1} at 13 TeV



これらでmassを組む

b-jetの候補は2つあるので、どちらも試す
(どちらもhistogramにfillする)

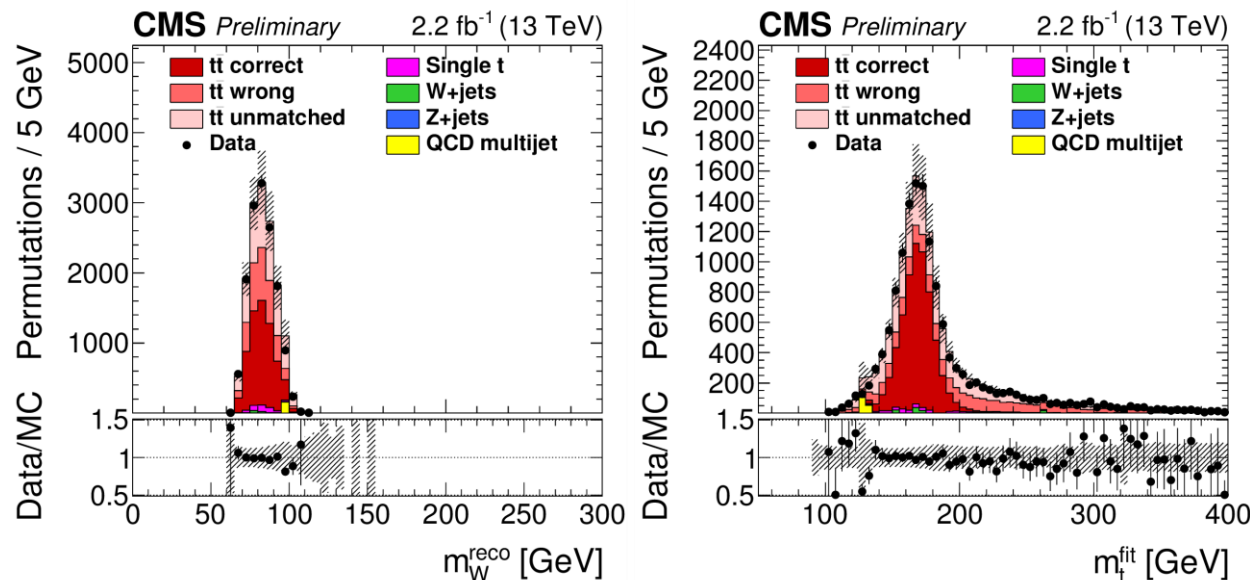


correct: 正しいb-jetの組み合わせ
 wrong: 誤った組み合わせ
 unmatched: truth quarkとmatchしない

Top mass

kinematic fit

- ttbarらしさを χ^2 で計算
 - inputは終状態粒子のmomentum (METを含む)
 - ただし、momentumはuncertaintyの範囲内で動かせる
 - Wのmass等の束縛条件を加えてfit
- ⇒
- χ^2 でttbarとBGが分離
 - 終状態粒子のmomentum resolution向上
- χ^2 が小さいことを要求
 - $-\frac{1}{2}\chi^2$ を各イベント、b-jetの組み合わせに重みとしてかける



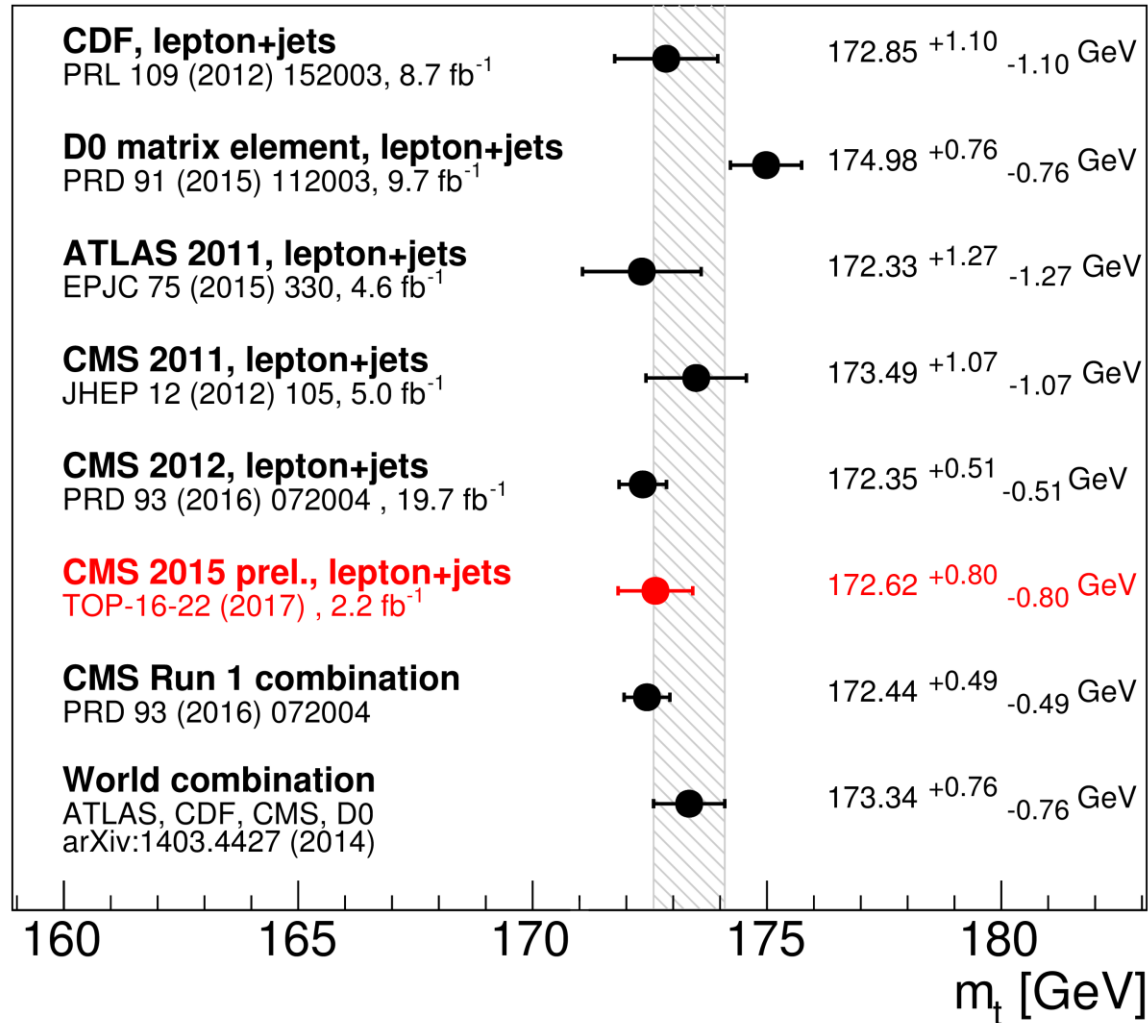
- 最終的に m_W と m_t を同時にfitしてjet energy scaleとtop massを同時に決定

$$m_{top} = 172.62 \pm 0.38 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.70 \text{ (syst.) [GeV]}$$

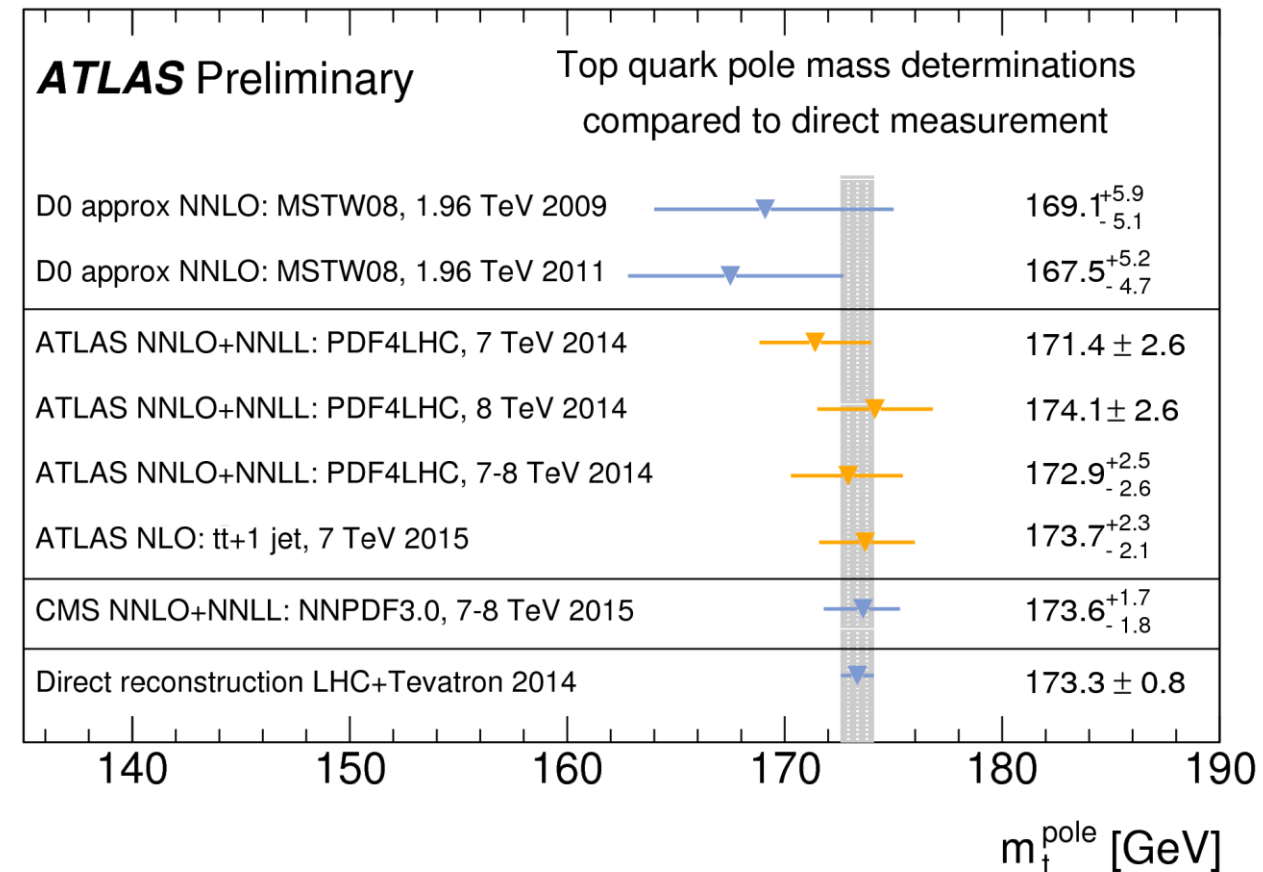
- b-jet energy scaleが系統誤差に効いている
- 最も感度の高い解析の一つ

Top mass

direct top mass measurement



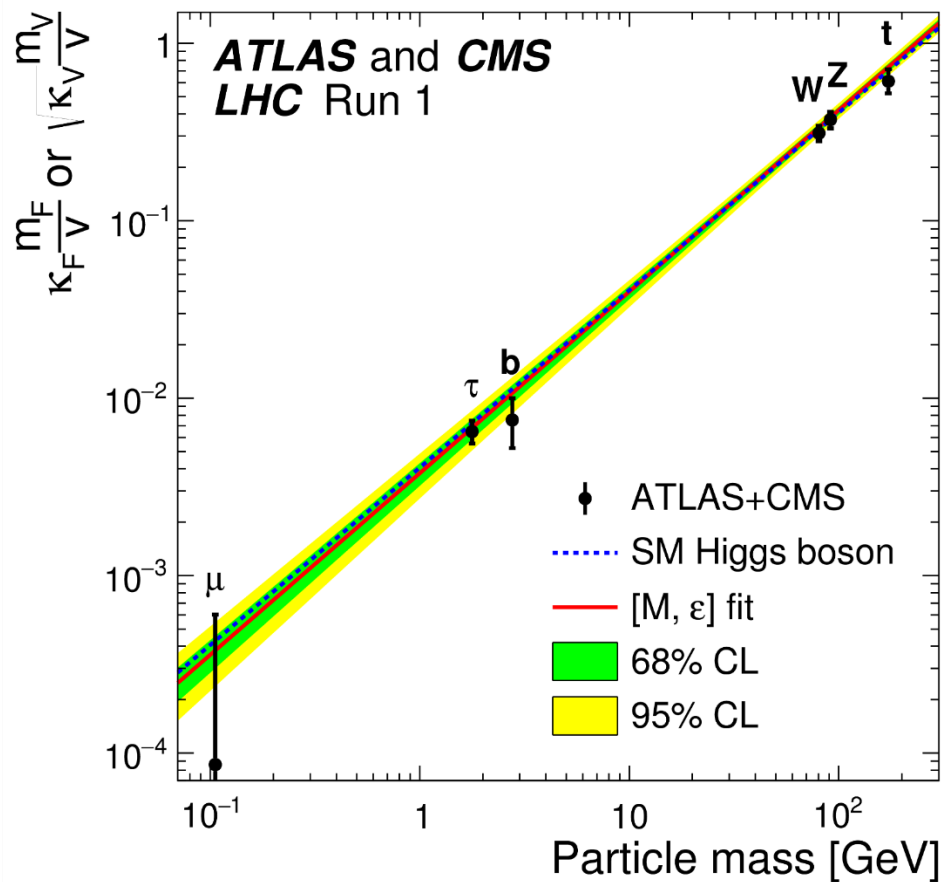
top quark pole mass measurement



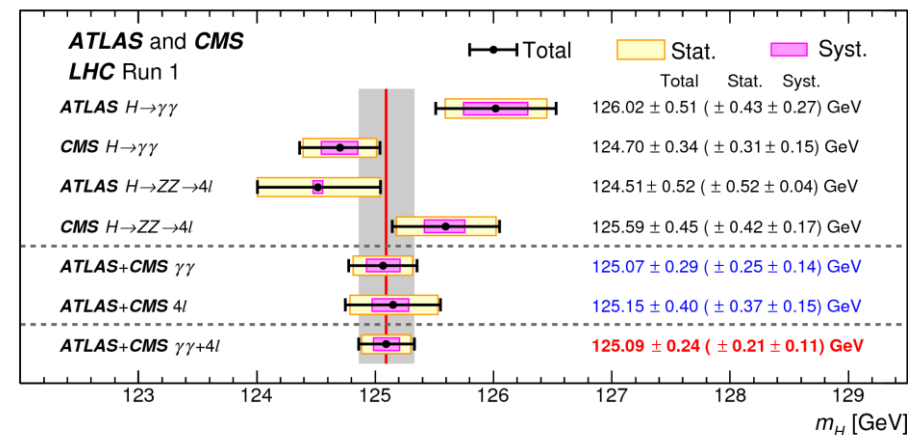
Higgs

これまでの状況: Run1

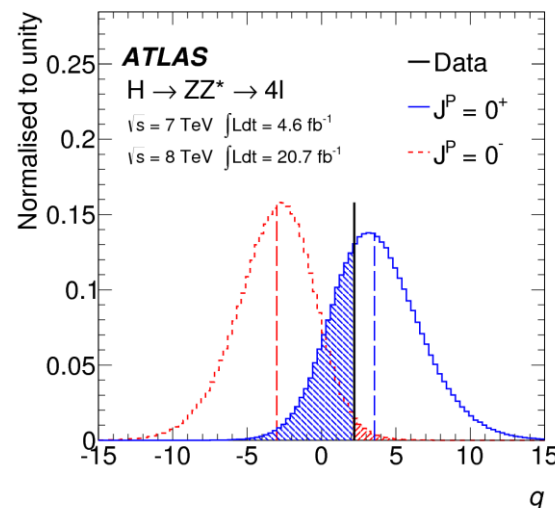
2012年 発見 → 性質測定



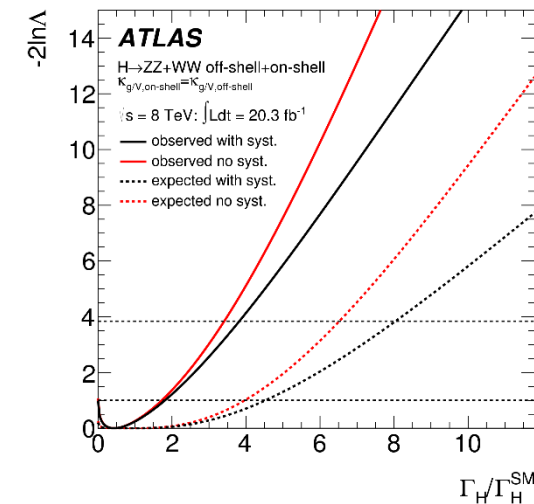
$\gamma\gamma, ZZ, WW, \tau\tau$ decayモードで発見



$m_H = 125.09 \pm 0.24$ GeV

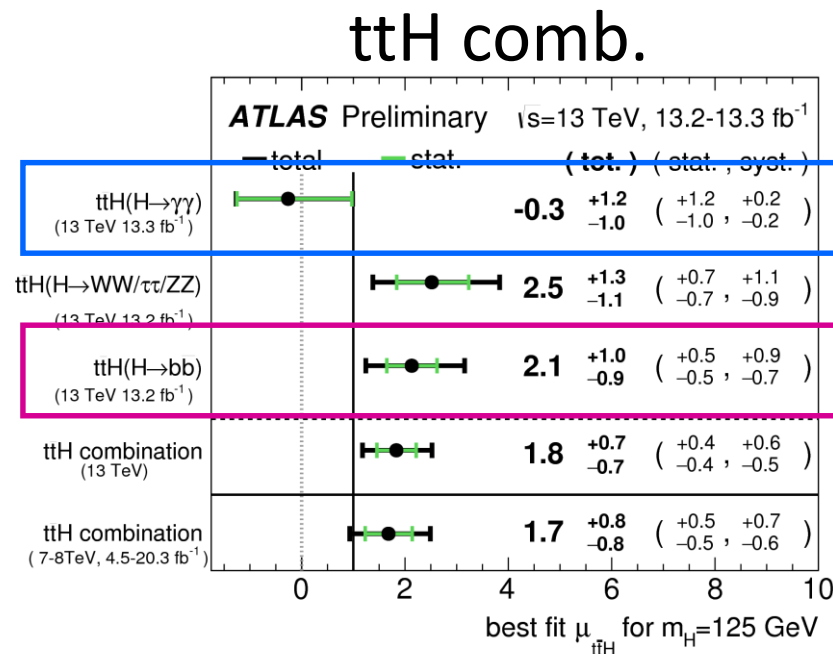
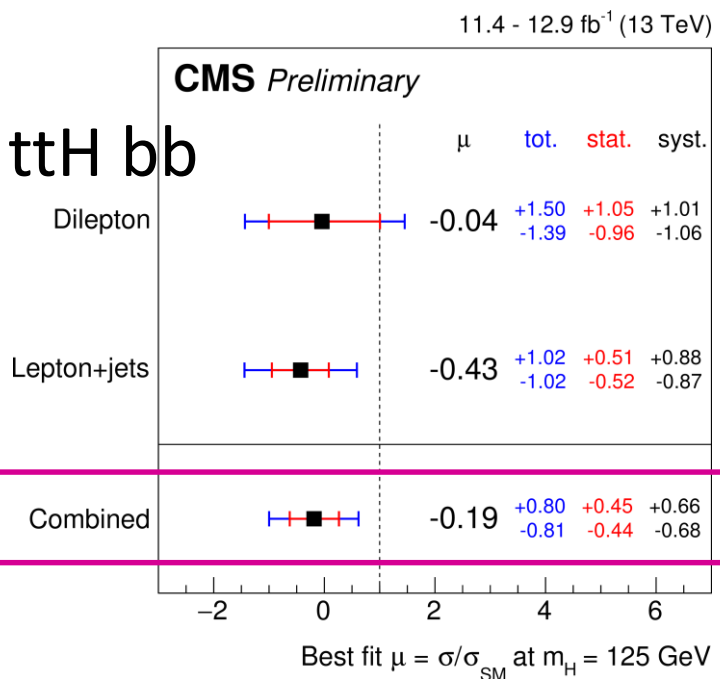


$J^{CP} = 0^{++}$

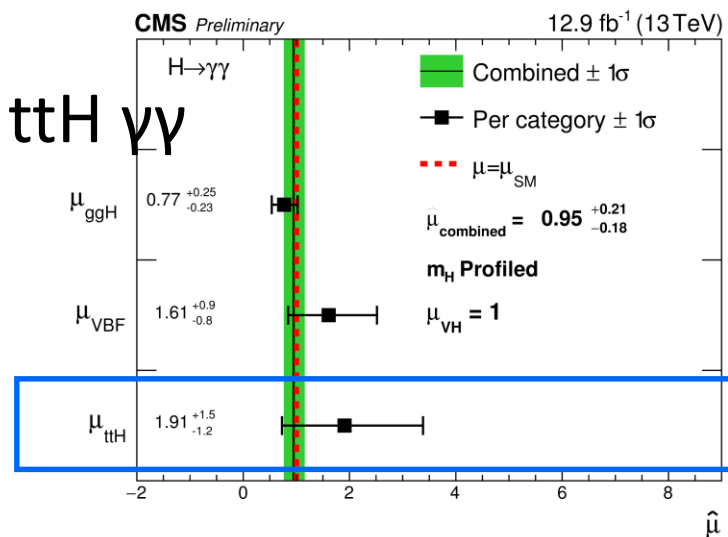


$\Gamma_H / \Gamma_H^{SM} < \sim 4$

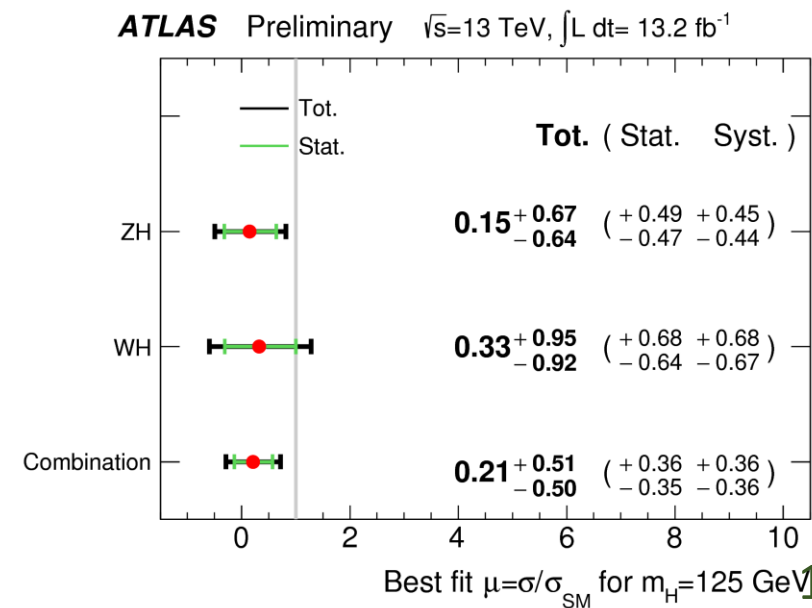
これまでの状況: Run2でのtop, bottom湯川



VH(bb) 探索
 $\mu < 1$ に振れている
 Run1と同じ傾向 (ATLAS)



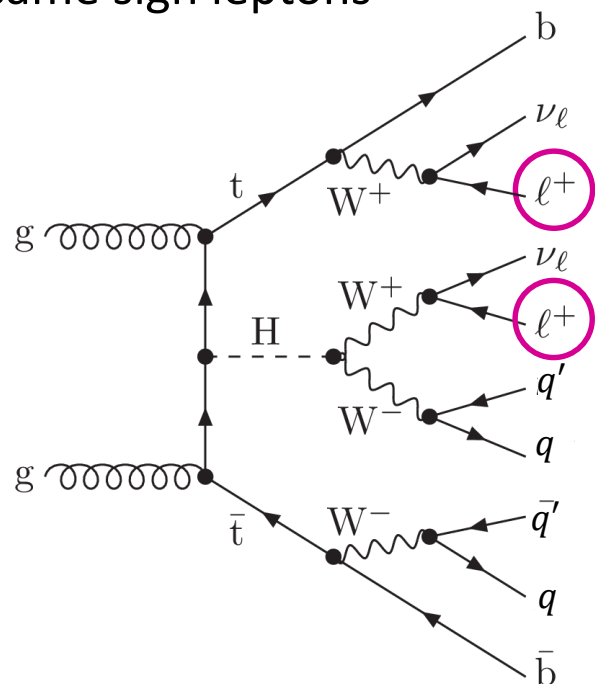
ttH探索
 CMSとATLASで逆向きに振れている
 combineすると~1??



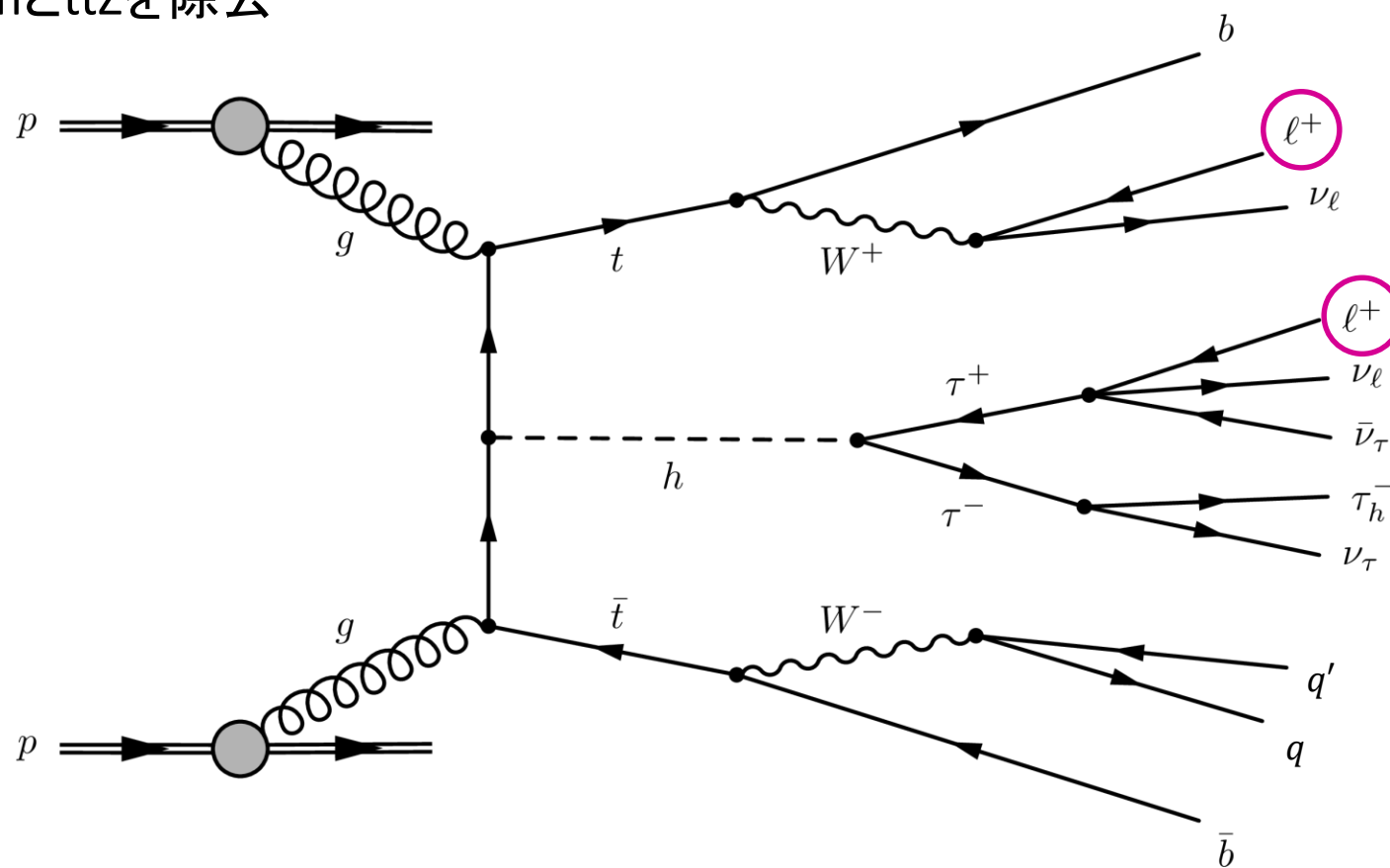
ttH, multi-lepton

- targetは $h \rightarrow WW, ZZ, \tau\tau$
- 感度が高いのは
 - 2 same sign leptons: ≥ 4 jets, ≥ 1 b-tag
 - 2 same sign leptons + 1 τ_{had} : ≥ 3 jets, ≥ 1 b-tag
- same signを要求することでDrell-YanとttZを除去

2 same sign leptons



2 same sign leptons + 1 τ_{had}



ttH, multi-lepton

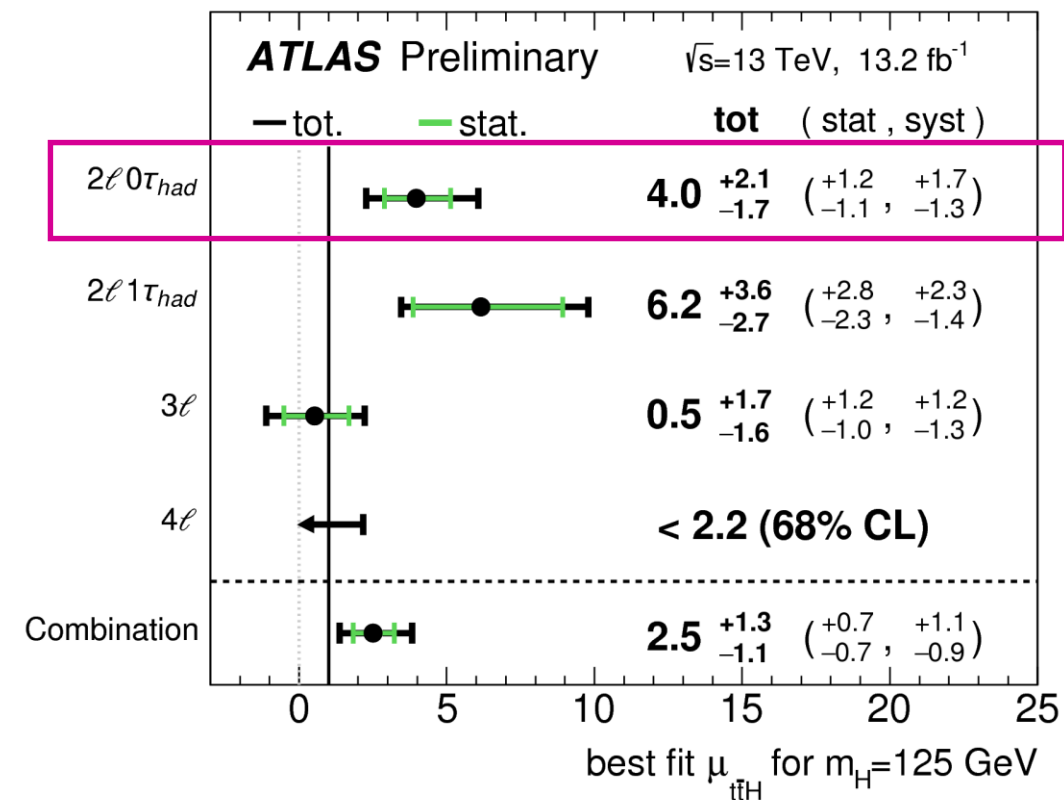
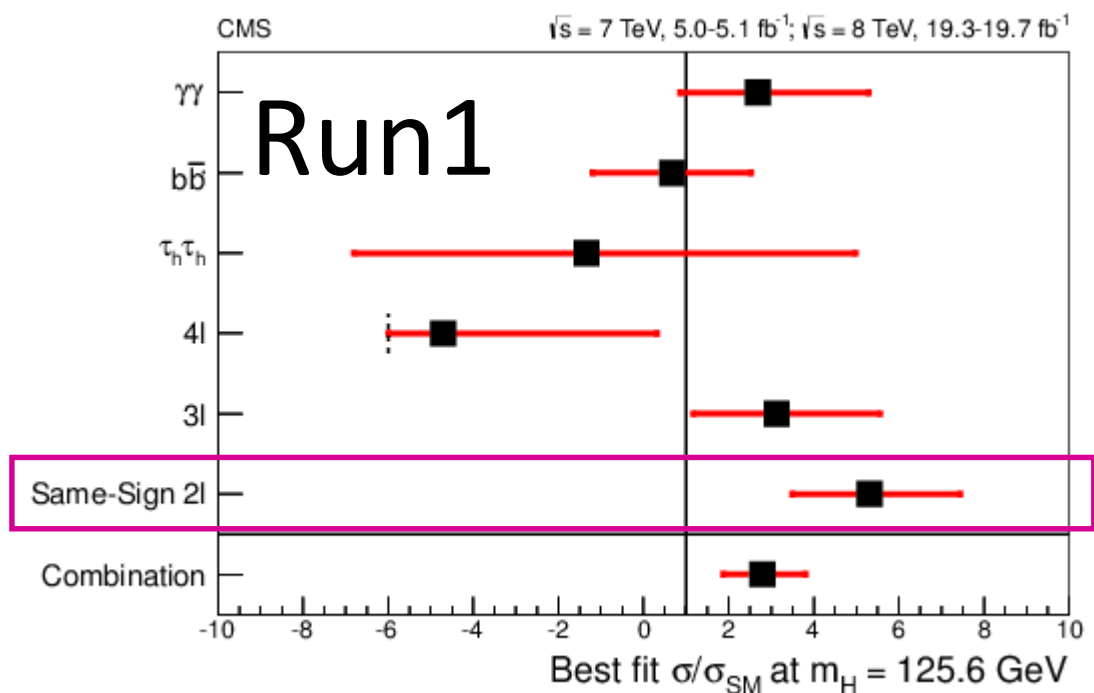
2 same sign leptons

- Run1では大きなsignal strengthが
- ATLASでも大きい

ATLAS ICHEP2016

[ATLAS-CONF-2016-058](#)

arXiv:1408.1682

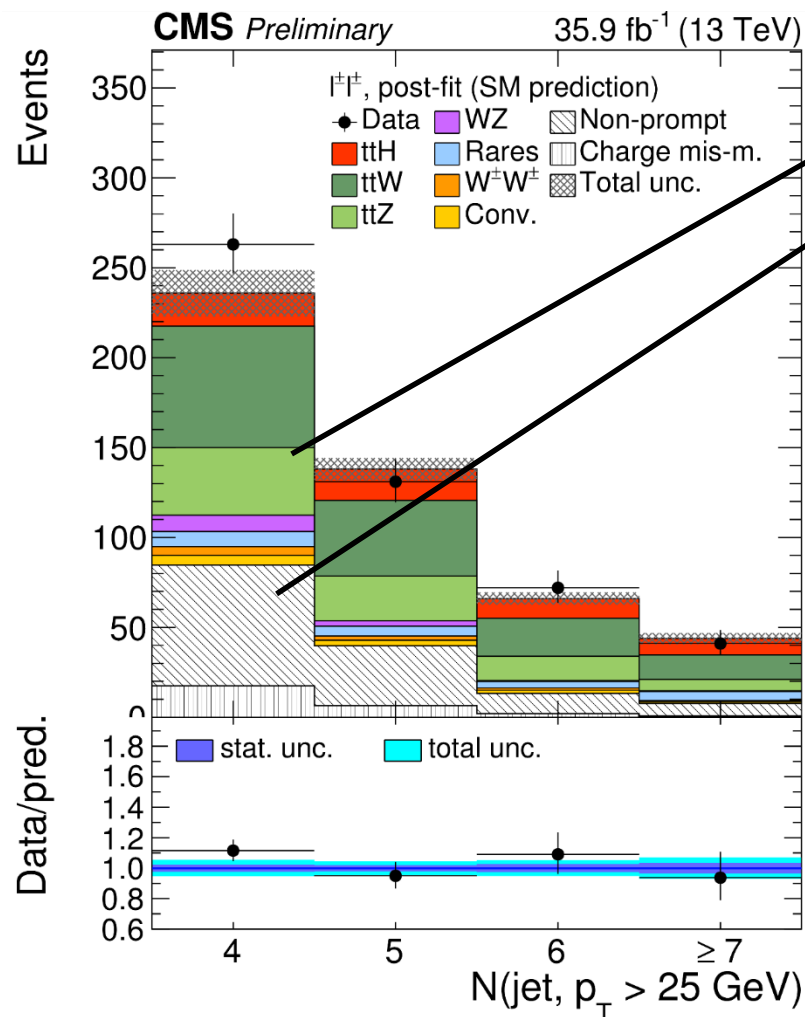


ttH, multi-lepton

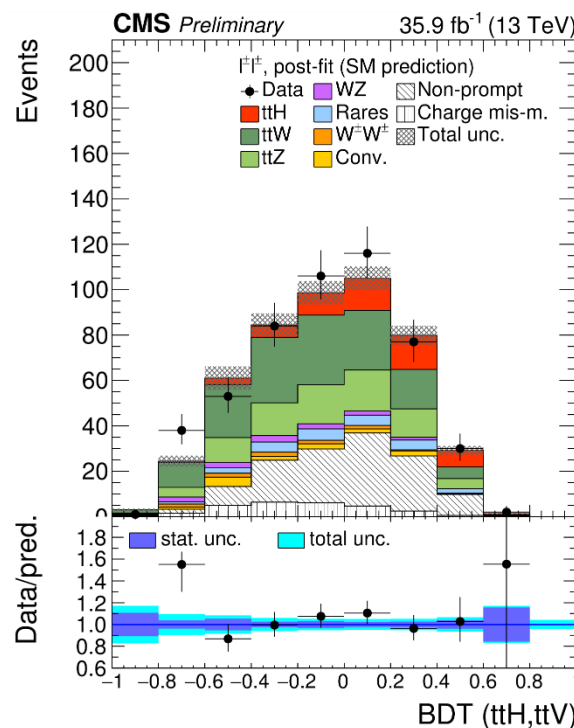
2 same sign leptons

- main BG

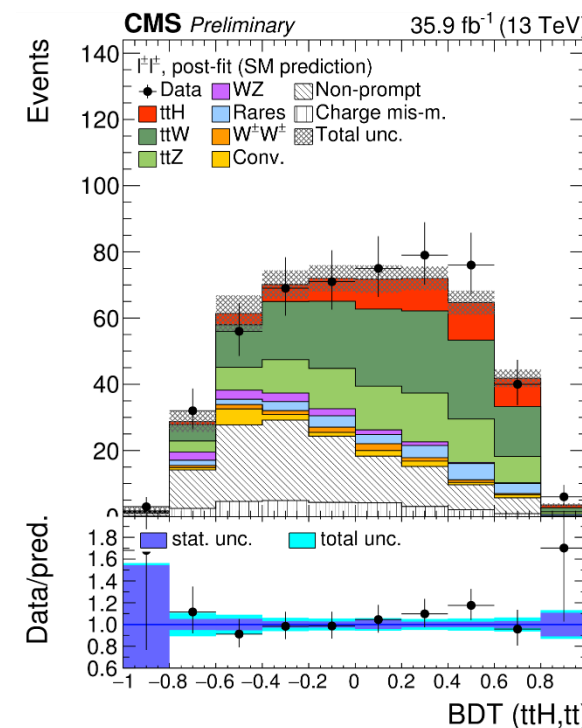
- $tt + W/Z/\gamma^*$: irreducible, MCから見積もり
- $tt + jets$: jetがleptonにfake, reducible, data-drivenで見積もり
効率の良いBG除去のため、2種のBDTを使用
- top tagging等をinput



tt + W/Z/γ* 用BDT



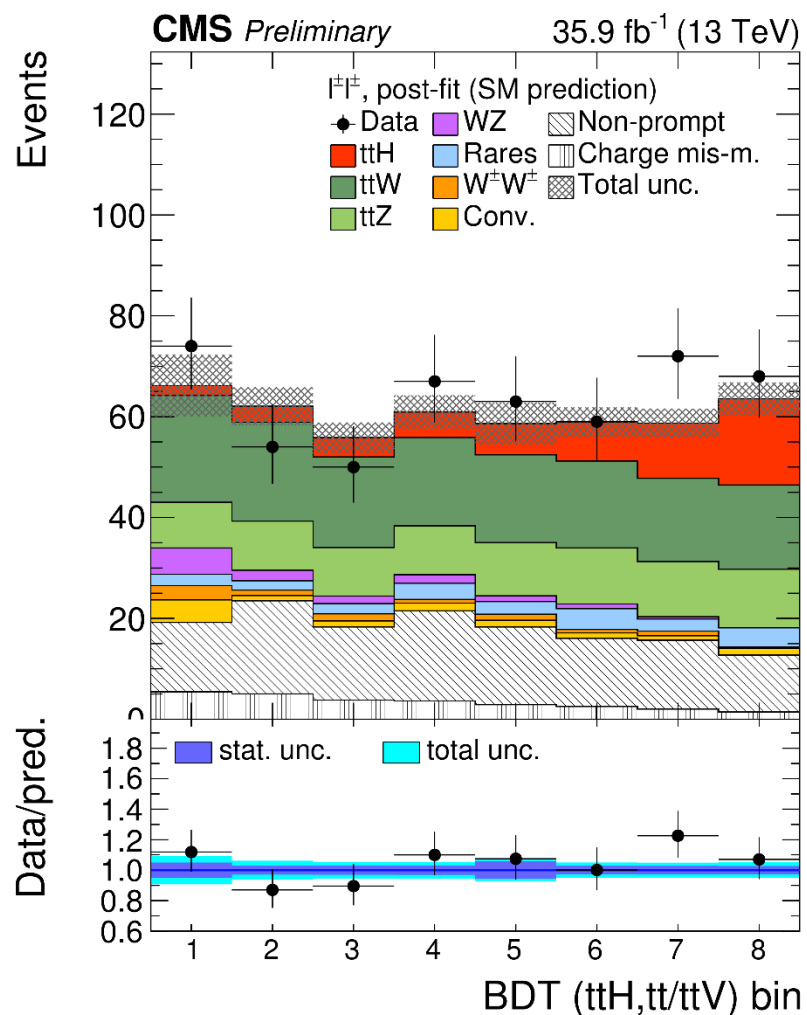
tt + jets 用BDT



ttH, multi-lepton

2 same sign leptons

- 2D BDTを1Dに変換: final discriminant



hadronic tauを含まない終状態の結果

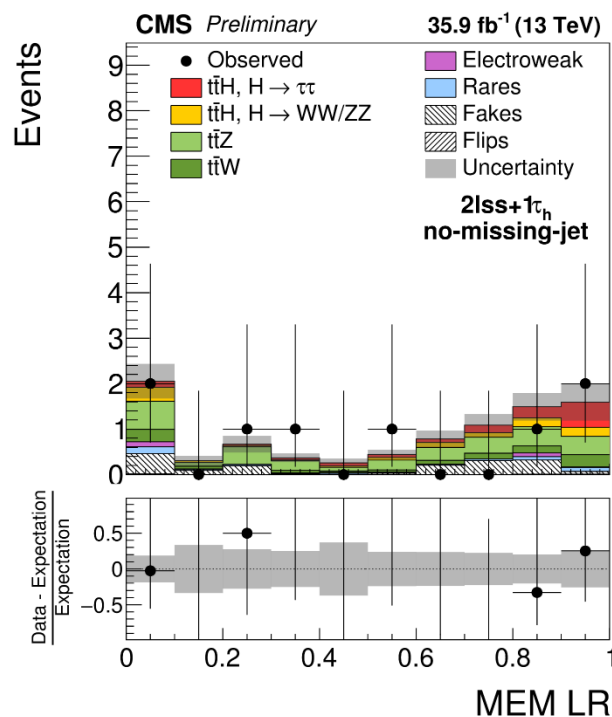
- discovery significance: 3.3 σ (2.4 σ) obs. (exp.)
- signal strength

	obs.	exp.
2 same sign leptons	1.7 ^{+0.6} _{-0.5}	1.0 ^{+0.5} _{-0.5}
3 leptons	1.0 ^{+0.8} _{-0.7}	1.0 ^{+0.8} _{-0.7}
4 leptons	0.9 ^{+2.3} _{-1.6}	1.0 ^{+2.4} _{-1.6}
combined	1.5 ^{+0.5} _{-0.5}	1.0 ^{+0.5} _{-0.4}

ttH, multi-lepton

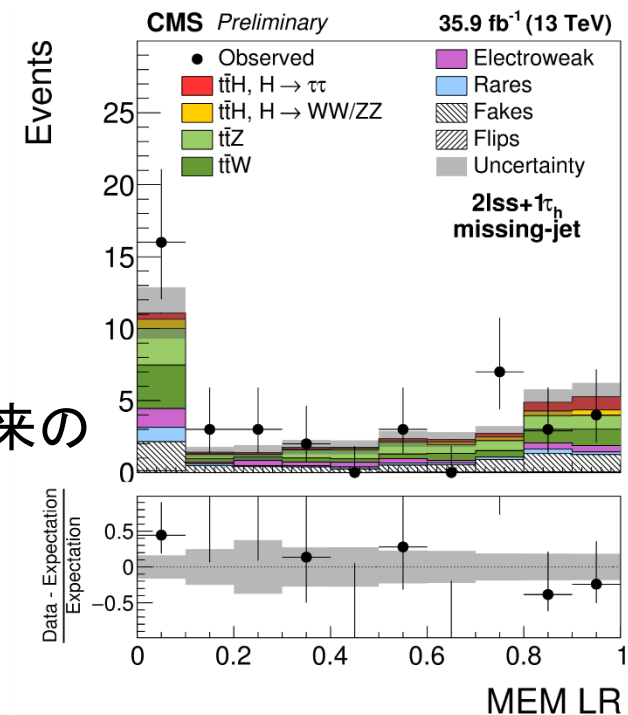
2 same sign leptons + 1 τ_{had}

- main BG
 - $tt + W/Z/\gamma^*$: irreducible, MCから見積もり
 - $tt + jets$: jetが τ_{had} にfake, reducible, data-drivenで見積もり (fake factor)
- matrix element method (MEM) でttVを分離
- MEMでlikelihood ratio (LR) を計算: final discriminant



no-missing-jet: ν 以外の全終状態粒子が再構成

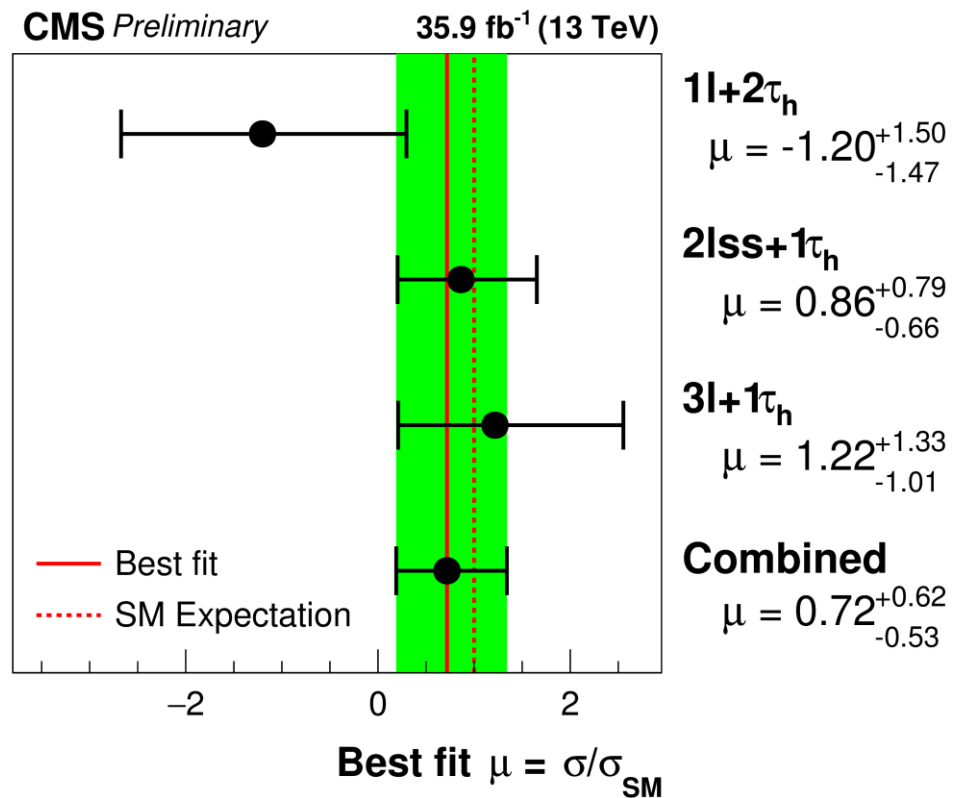
missing-jet: W由来のjetがmissing



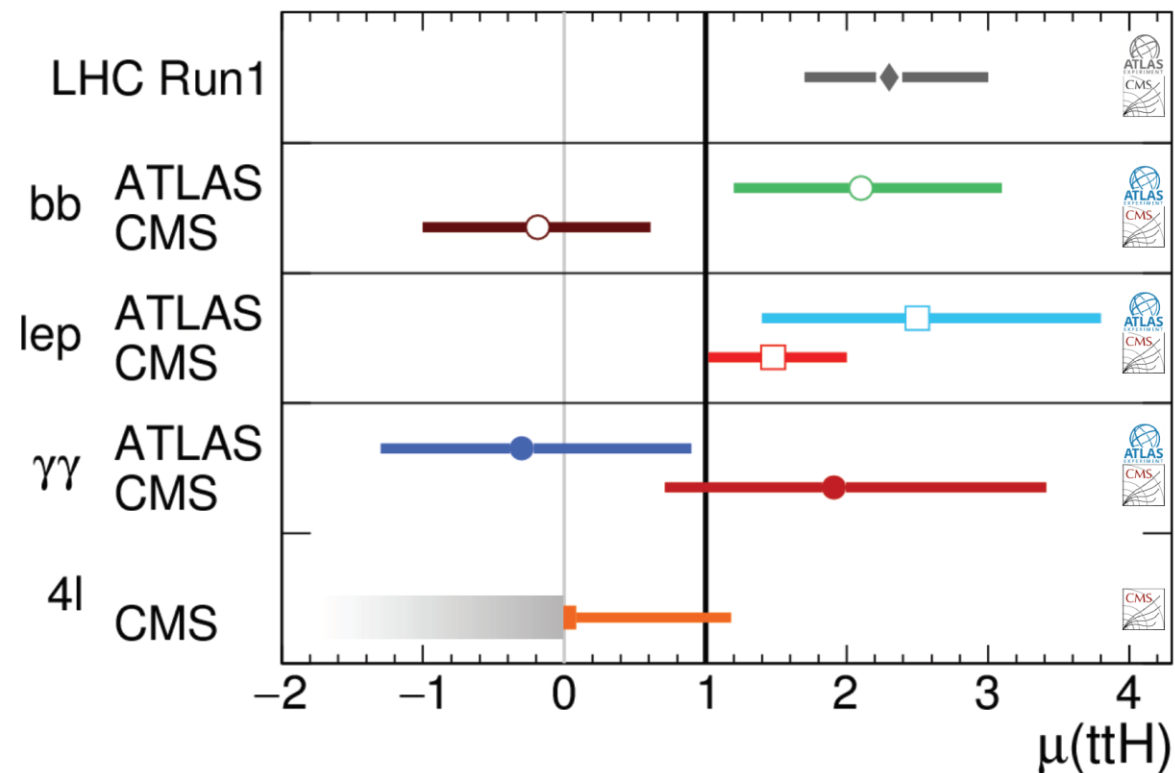
ttH, multi-lepton

hadronic tauを含む終状態の結果

- discovery significance: 1.4 σ (1.8 σ) obs. (exp.)
- signal strength



- ttH summary

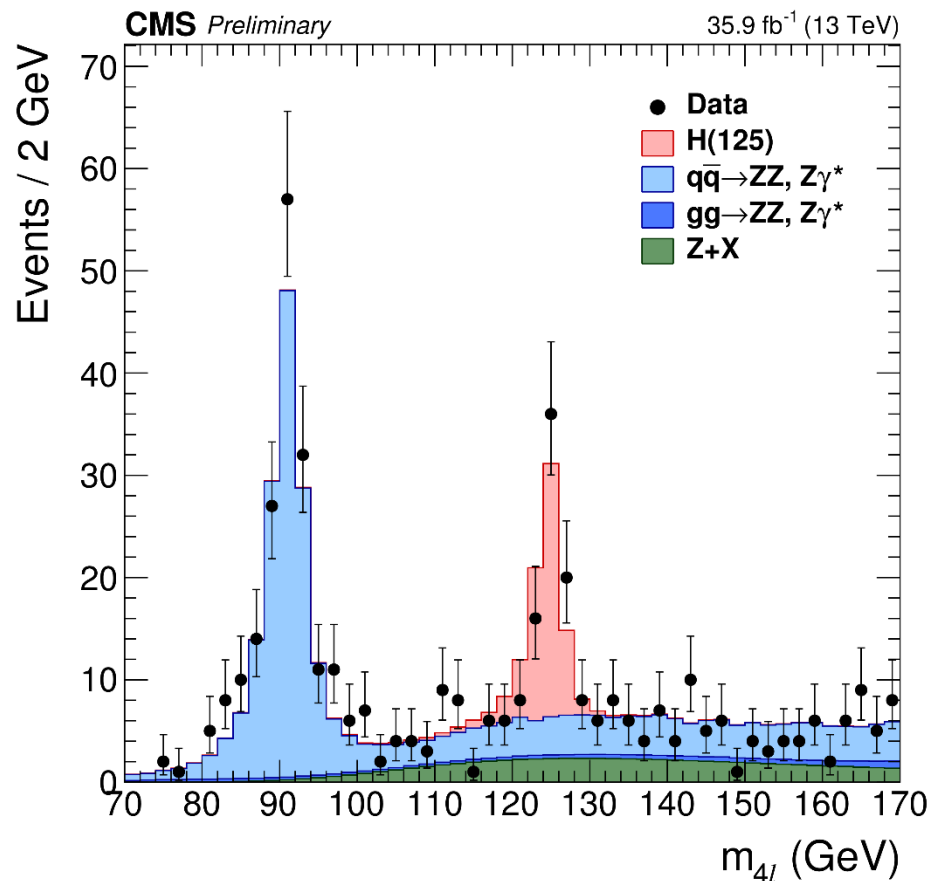


Run1で見られたexcessは今回の結果では見られなかった

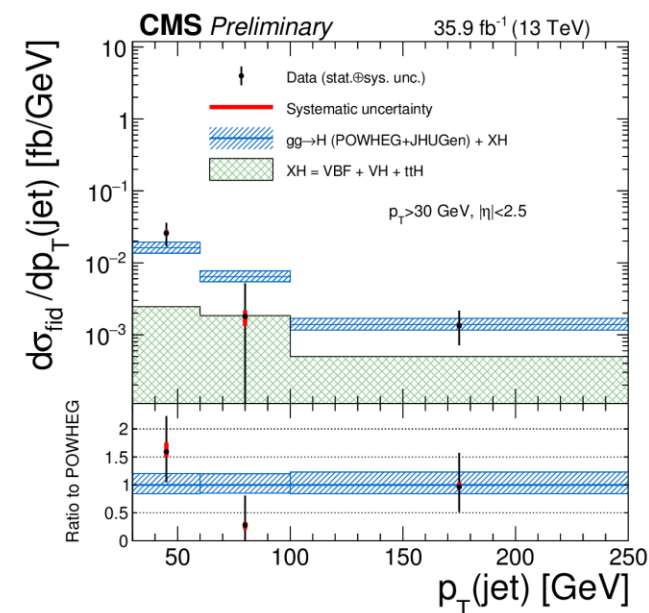
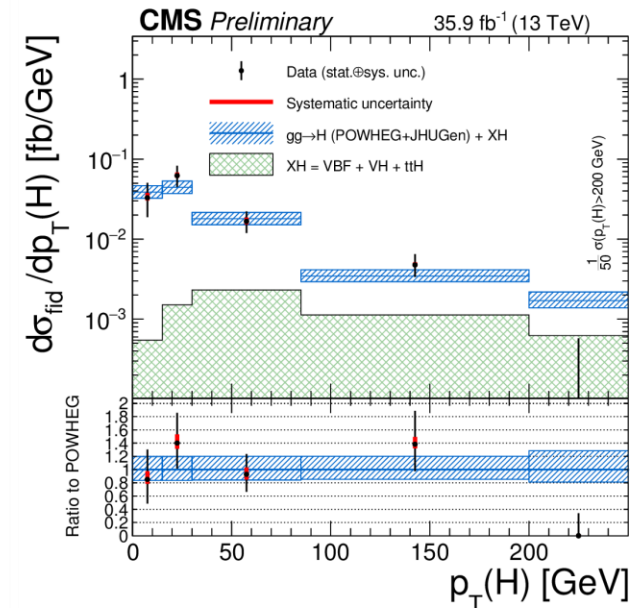
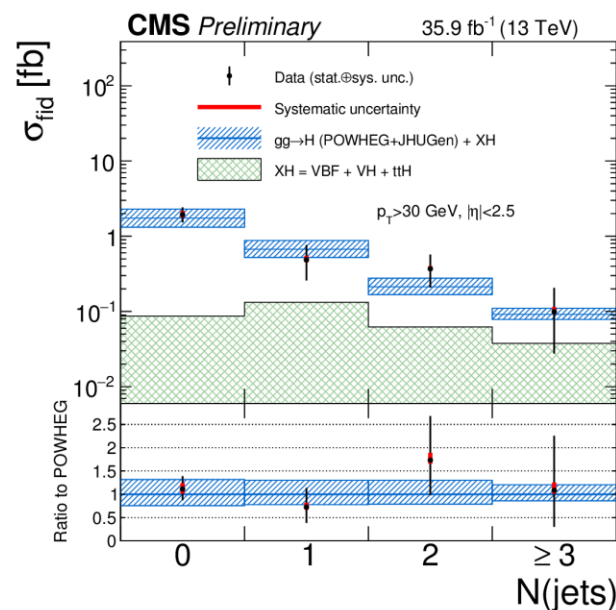
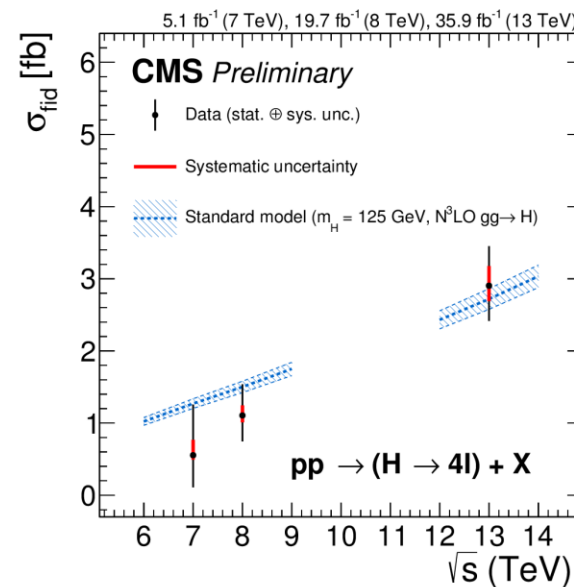
$h \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$

differential cross section

クリーンなHiggs signal sampleを使って性質測定

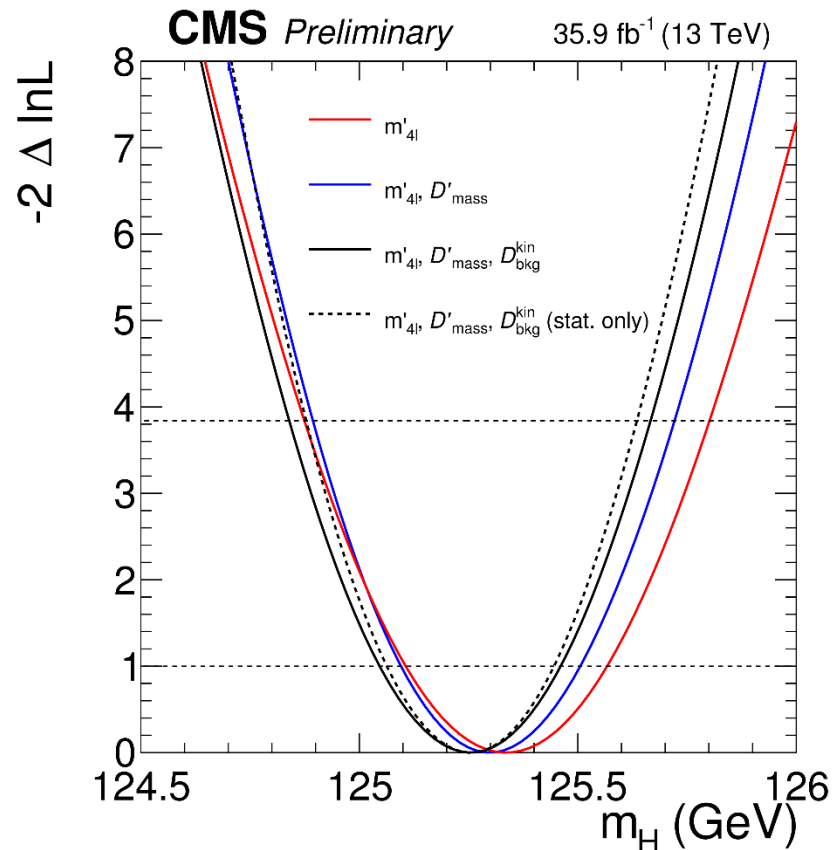


$$\mu = 1.05^{+0.15}_{-0.14} \text{ (stat.) } ^{+0.11}_{-0.09} \text{ (syst.)}$$

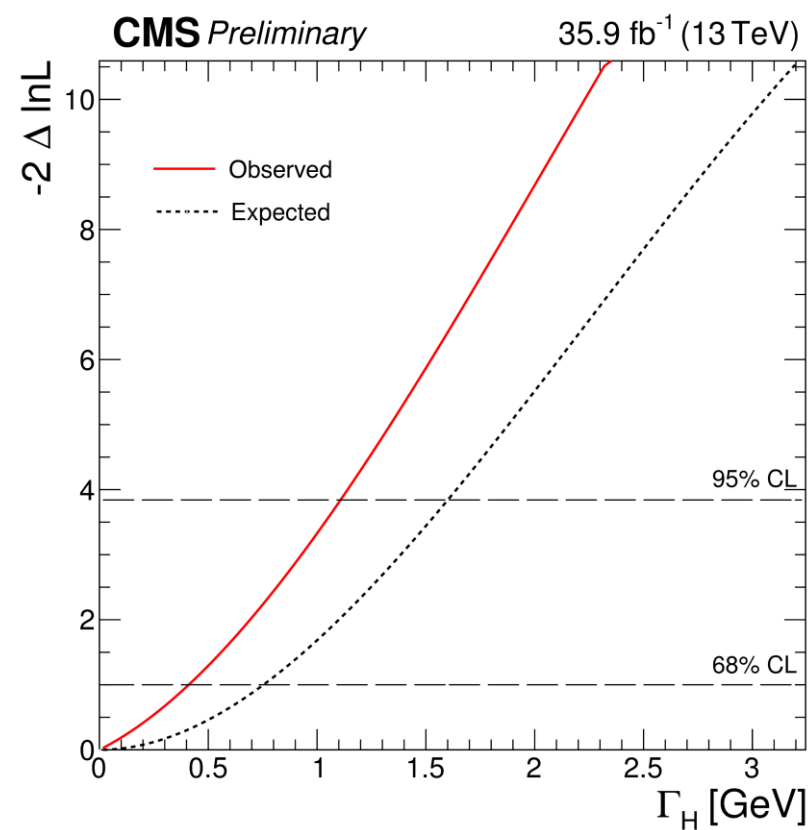


$h \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$

mass測定



width測定



- event-by-eventのmass uncertainty
- matrix elementから計算された、signalらしさを考慮することで、精度を11%向上

$$m_H = 125.26 \pm 0.20 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.08 \text{ GeV}$$

- Higgs peakで直接測定
- model independent

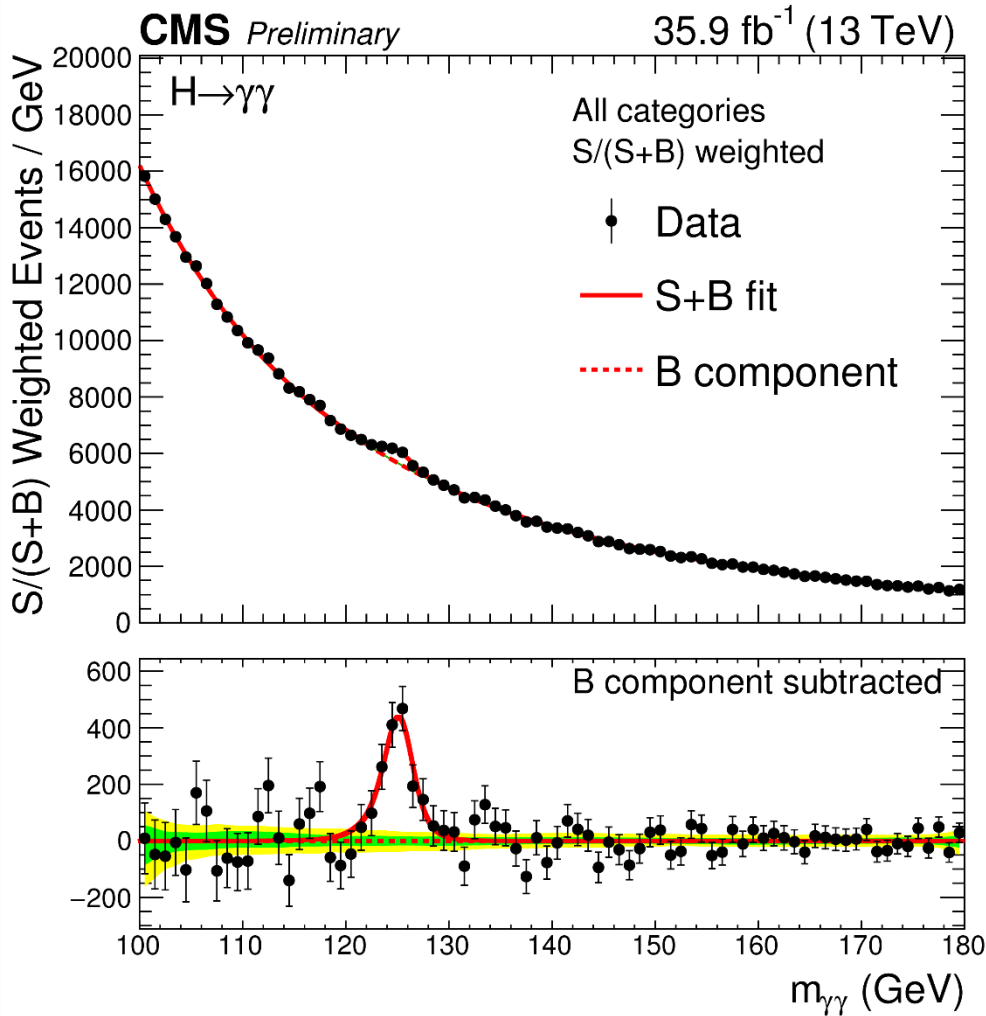
$$\Gamma_H = 0.00^{+0.41}_{-0.00} \text{ GeV}$$

$h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

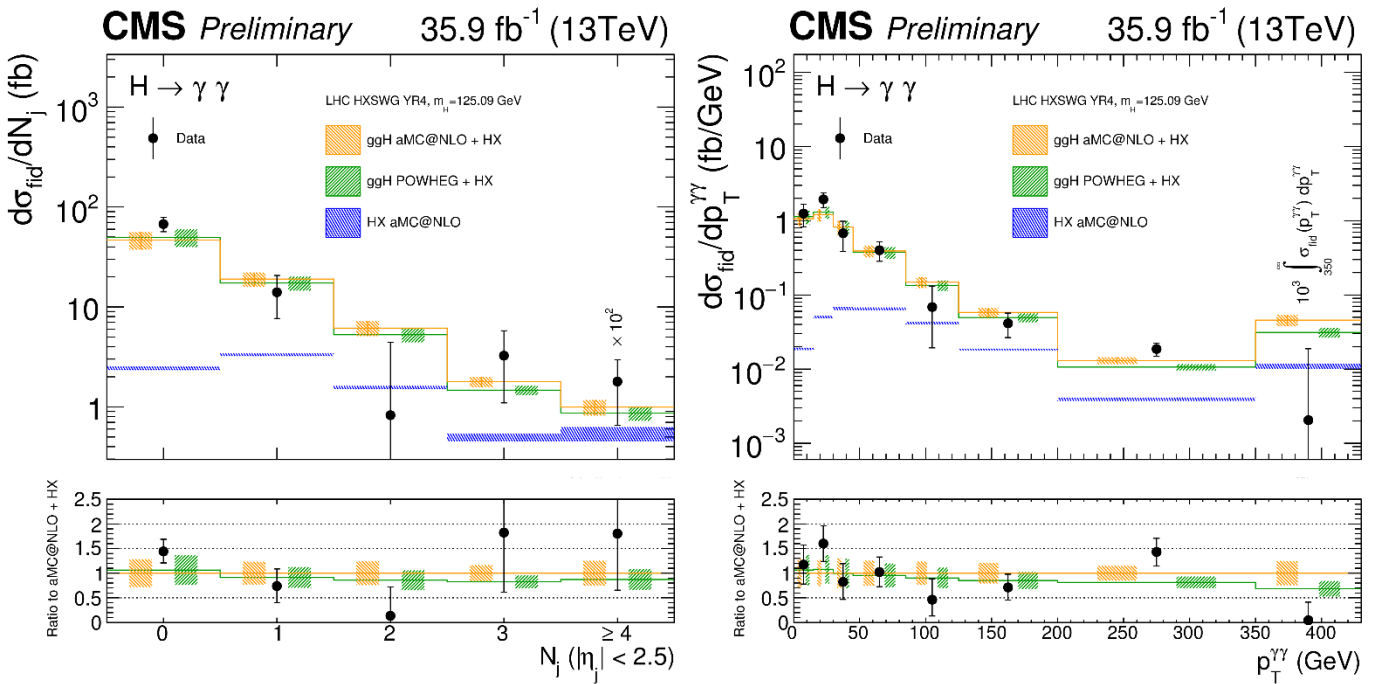
fiducial cross section

$$\sigma_{\text{fiducial}} = 84 \pm 11 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 7 \text{ (syst.) fb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{fiducial}}^{\text{theory}} = 75 \pm 4 \text{ fb}$$



differential cross section

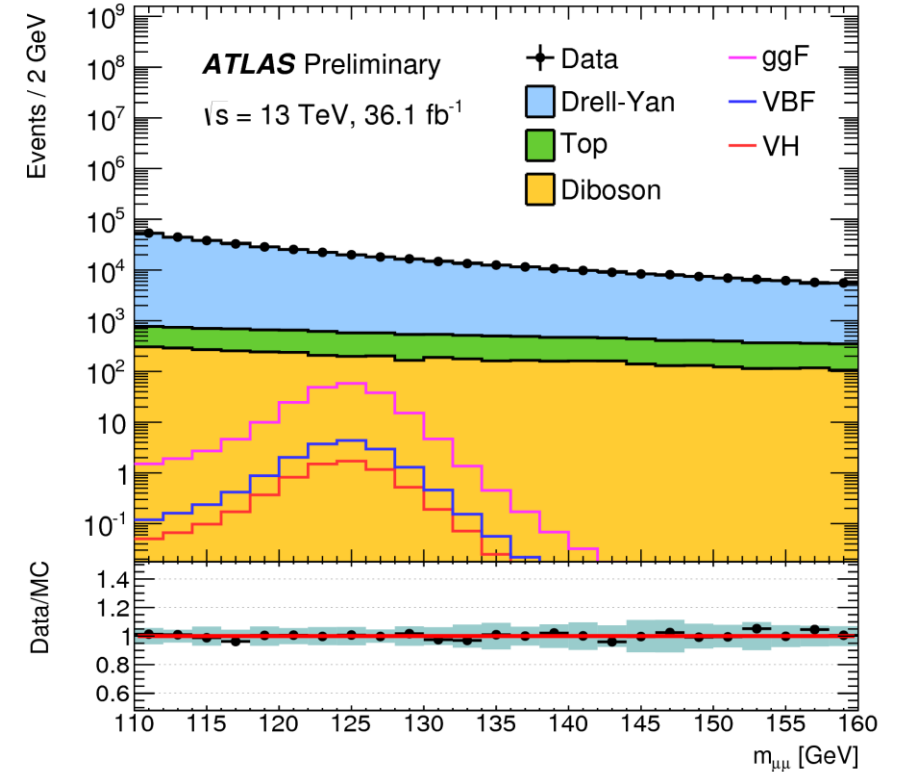
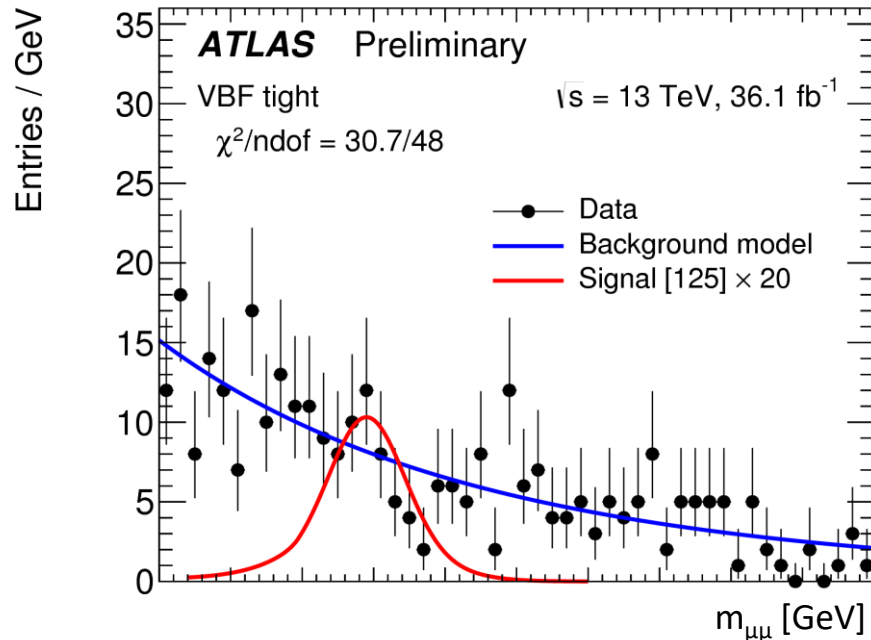


NLOとよく一致

$h \rightarrow \mu\mu$

- muonとの湯川結合探索
- $BR \sim 2.18 \times 10^{-4}$
- $m_{\mu\mu}$ を使って多量のDrell-Yan BG上にHiggs peakを探す
 - mass resolution < 2 GeV
- ggFとVBFをtargetに
 - ggF: Higgs p_T でカテゴリー分け
 - VBF: BDTでカテゴリー分け

VBF categoryは感度高



95 % upper limit

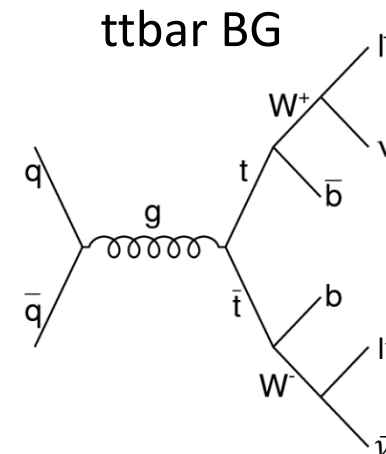
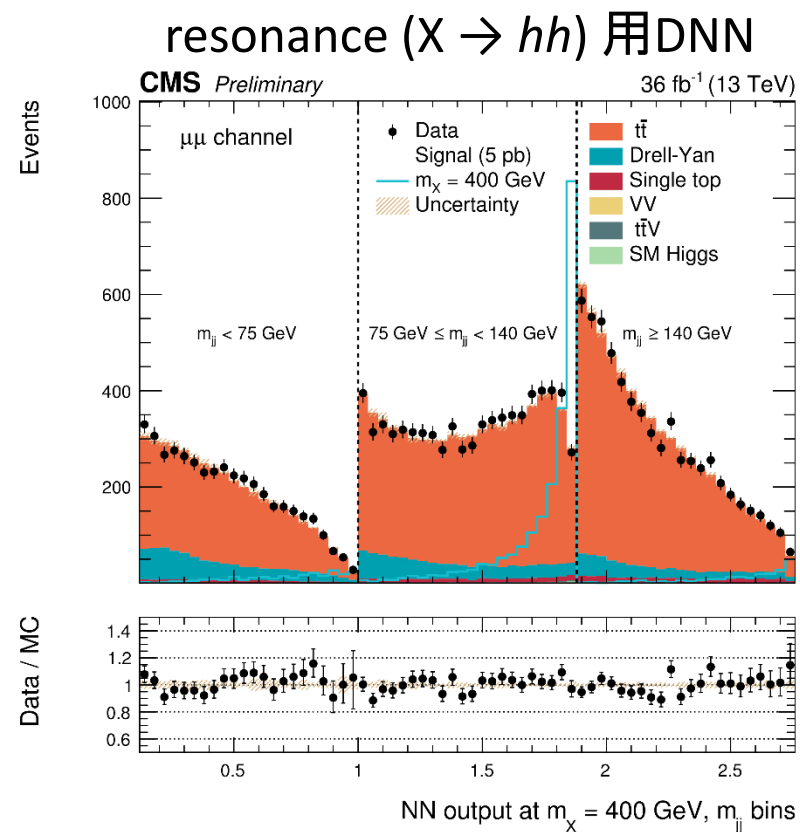
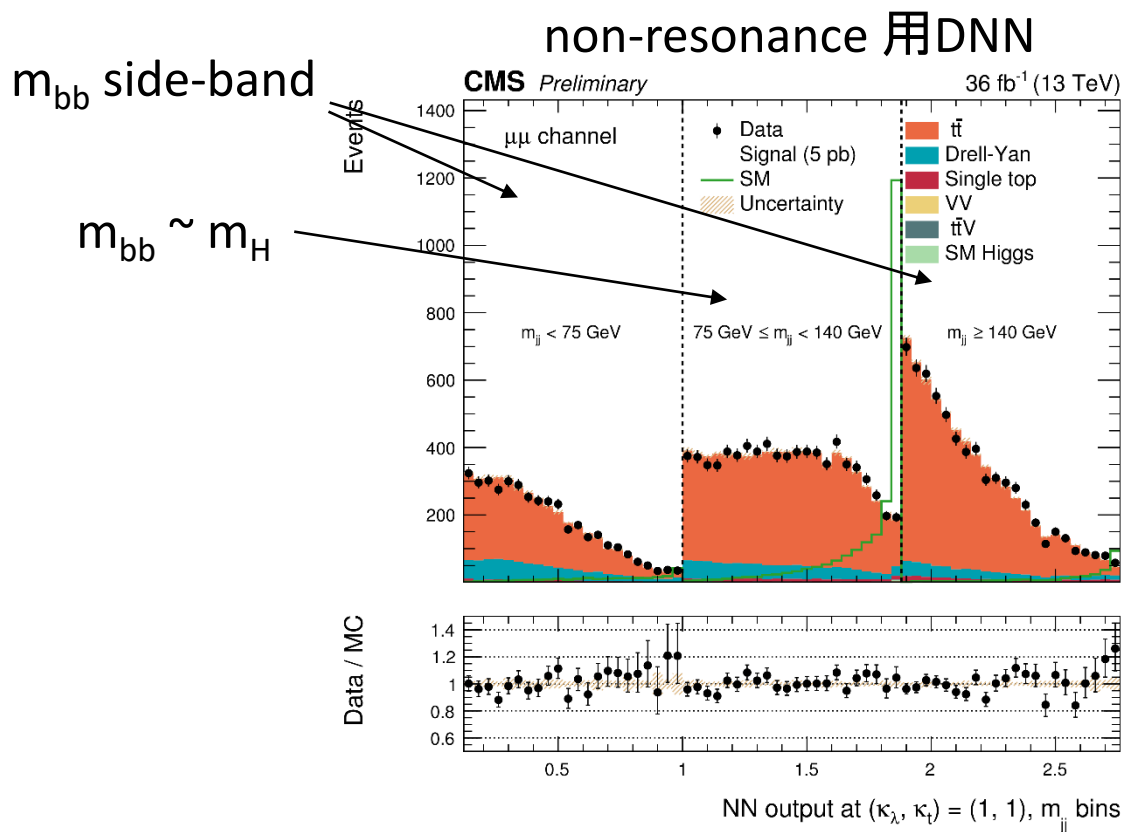
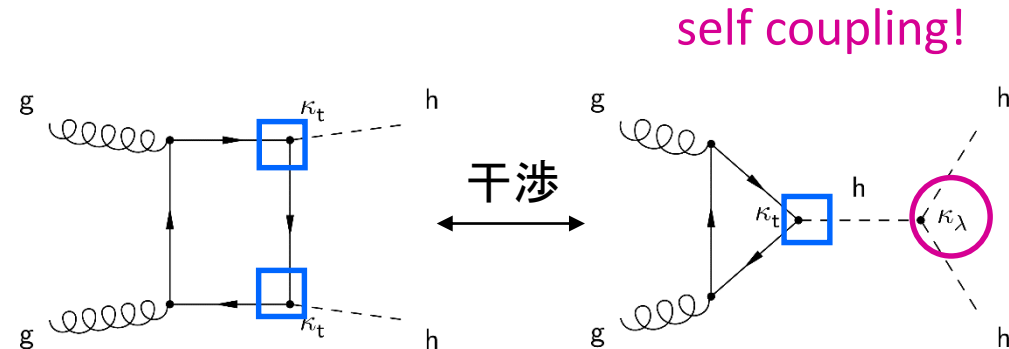
obs. exp.

signal strength

	obs.	exp.	signal strength
Run2	3.0	3.1	-0.1 ± 1.5
Run1+2 comb.	2.8	2.9	-0.1 ± 1.4

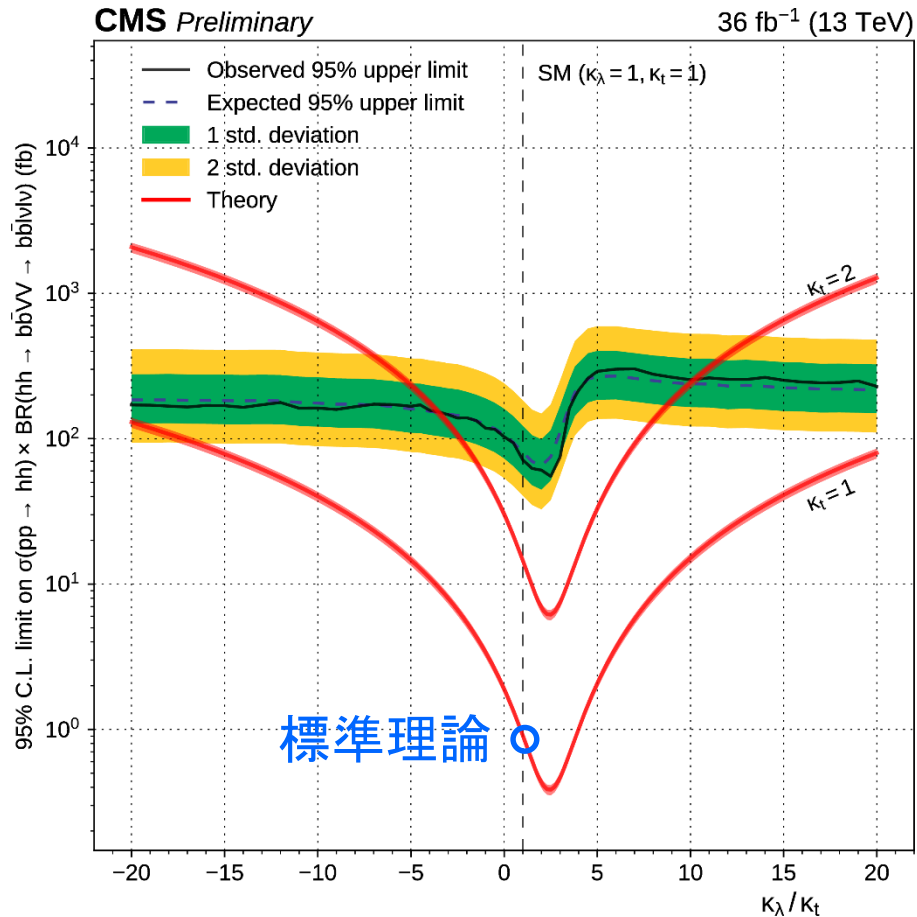
$hh \rightarrow bb\ell\nu\ell\nu$

- 標準理論でのdi-higgs cross section: $\sigma_{\text{NNLO}}^{hh} = 33 \text{ fb}$
 - 今の統計ではBSM search
- $bb\ell\nu\ell\nu$ channel: シグナル数大, 多量のttbar BG...
 - どう落とす? → **Deep Neural Network (DNN)**



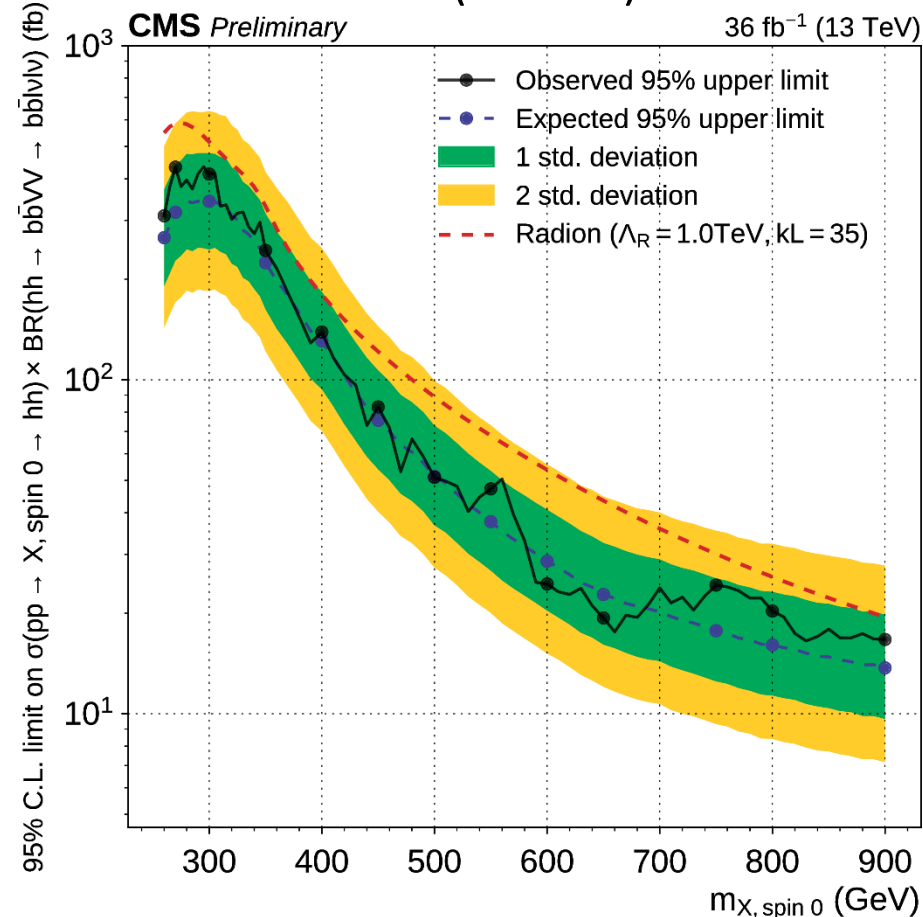
$hh \rightarrow bb\ell\nu\ell\nu$

non-resonant search



標準理論に対して $\sigma_{hh}/\sigma_{SM} < 79$ (89) obs. (exp.)

resonant ($X \rightarrow hh$) search



no excess

$hh \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$

- $bb\ell\nu\ell\nu$ に比べてシグナル少、クリーン
- BDT cut \rightarrow ttbar除去
- $m_{\tau\tau}, m_{bb}$ cut
- **non-resonant search**

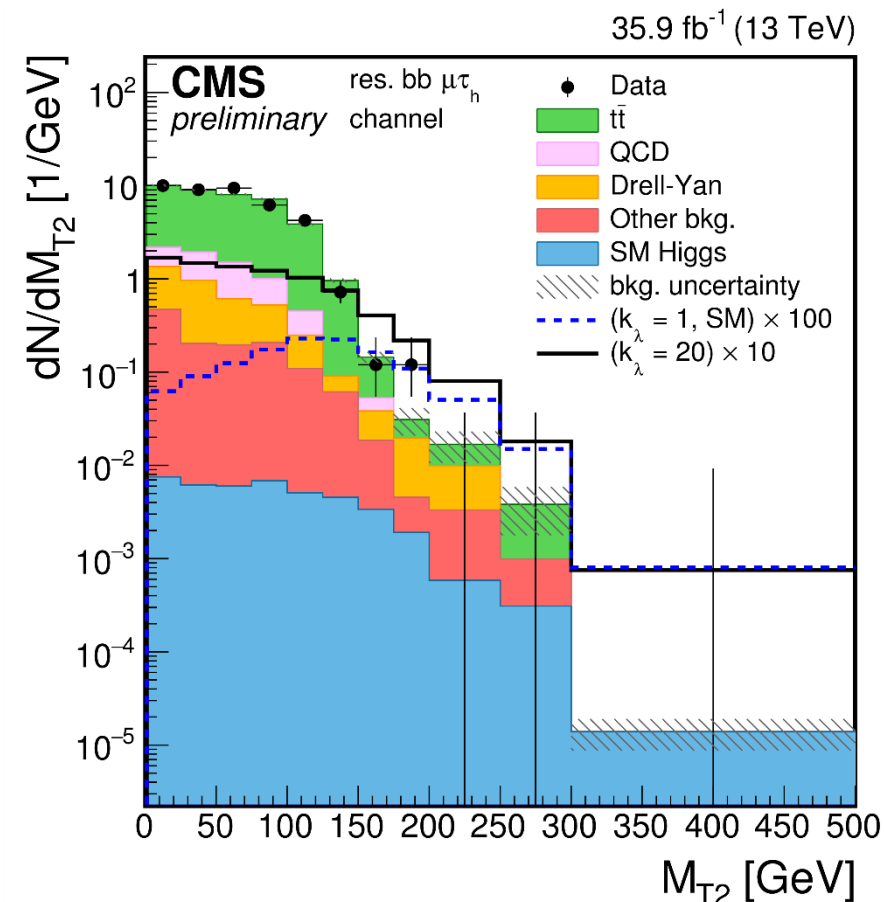
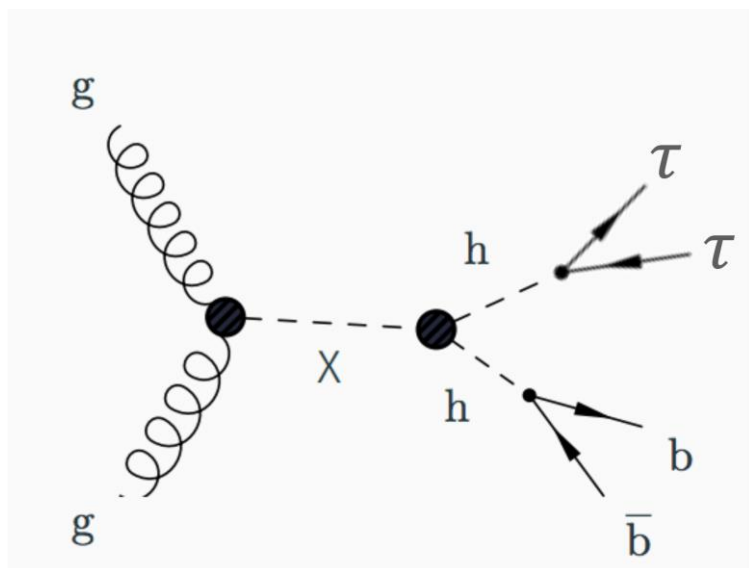
- transverse mass: $M_{T2} = \min_{p_T^\tau + p_T^{\tau'} = p_T^\Sigma} \{ \max(m_T, m'_T) \}$

p_T^τ : neutrinoを考慮した τ momentum

m_T : τ と b で組んだtransverse mass

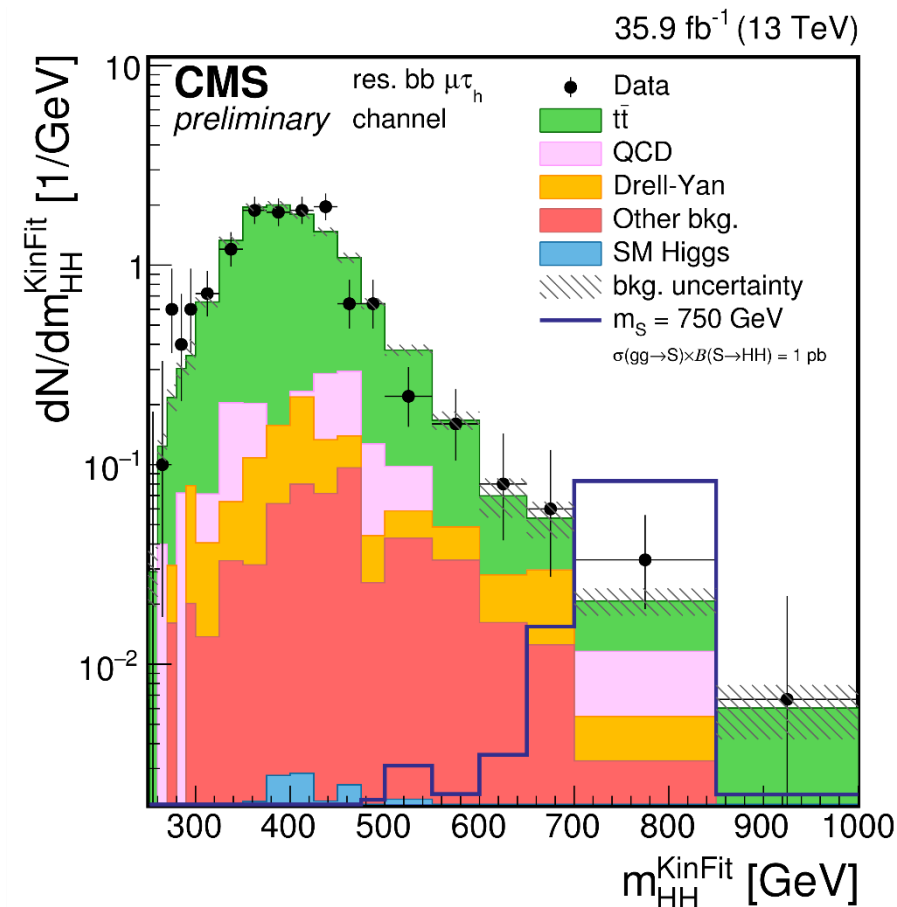
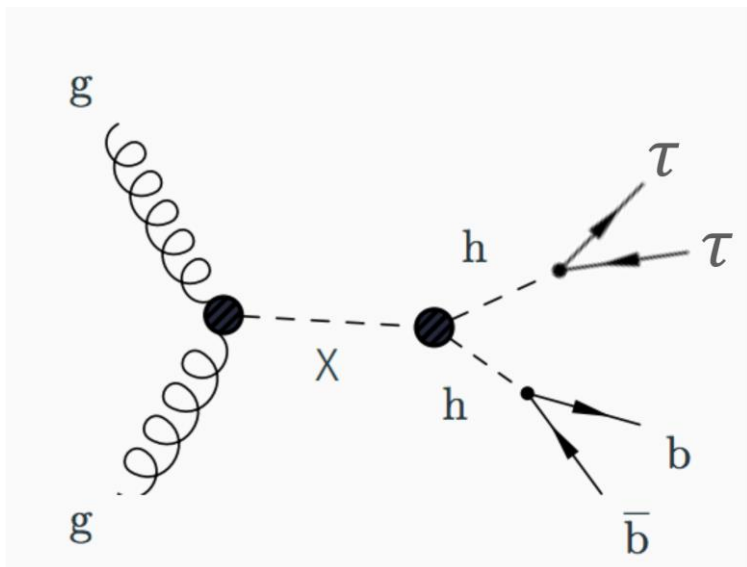
$p_T^\Sigma = \text{MET} + p_T^{\text{vis}}(\tau) + p_T^{\text{vis}}(\tau')$

$p_T^\tau + p_T^{\tau'} = p_T^\Sigma$ のconstraintで τ momentumを振って最少を探す



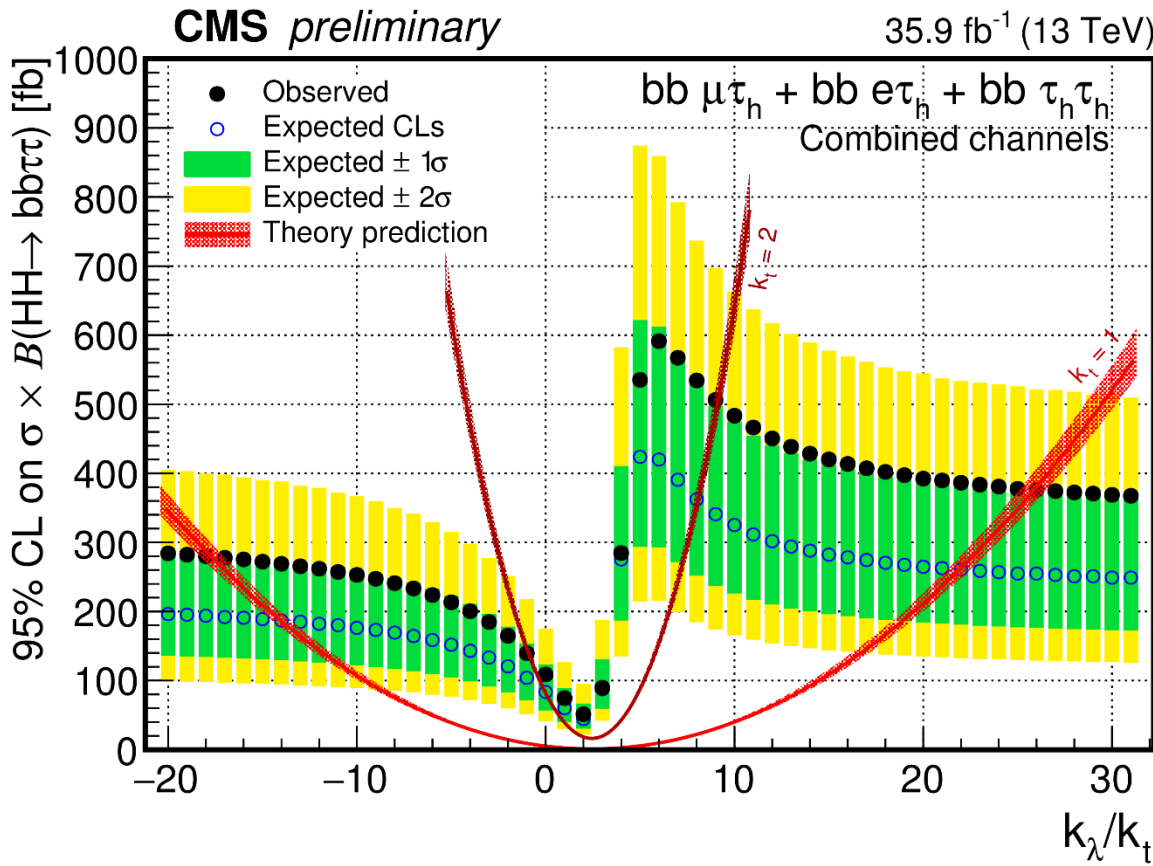
$hh \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$

- $bb\ell\nu\ell\nu$ に比べてシグナル少、クリーン → ゴールデンチャンネル！
- BDT cut → $t\bar{t}$ 除去
- $m_{\tau\tau}, m_{bb}$ cut
- resonant search
 - m_{hh}^{KinFit} : kinematic fitでresolutionを向上させた m_{hh}

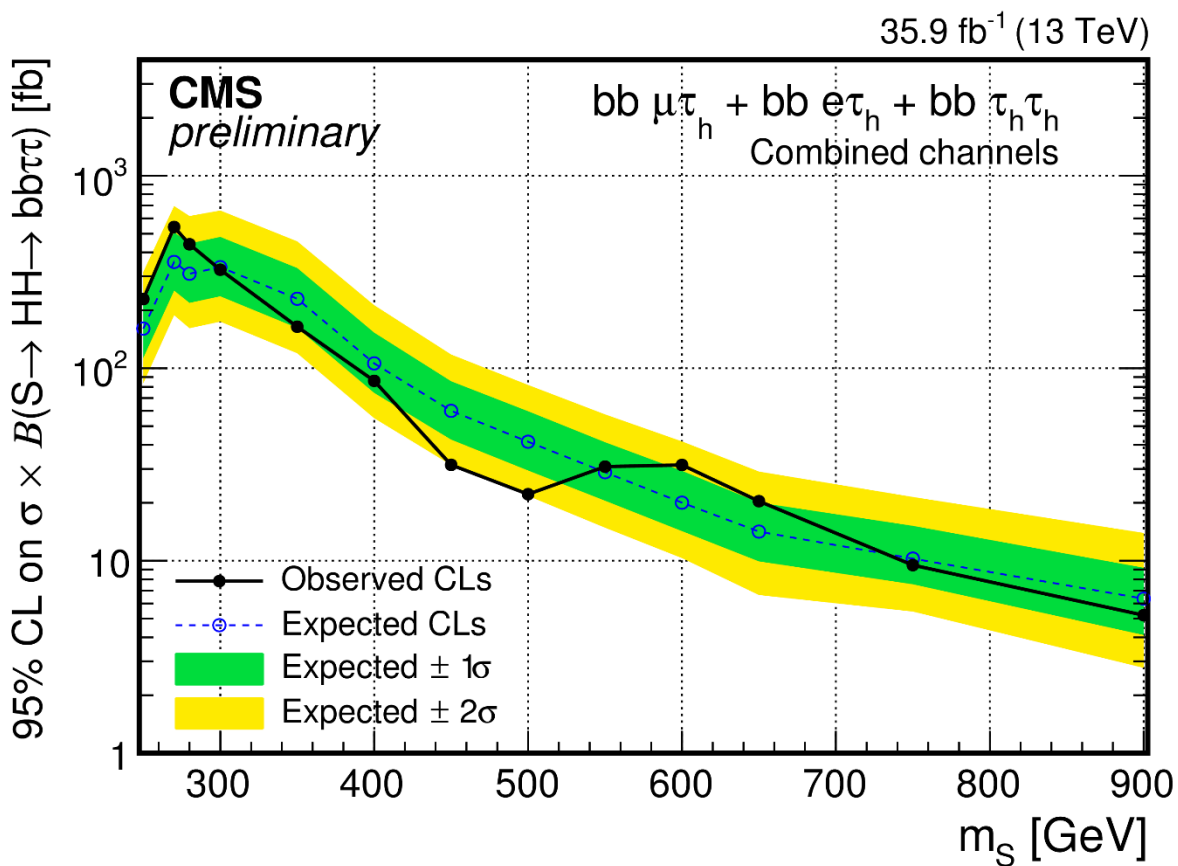


$hh \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$

non-resonant search



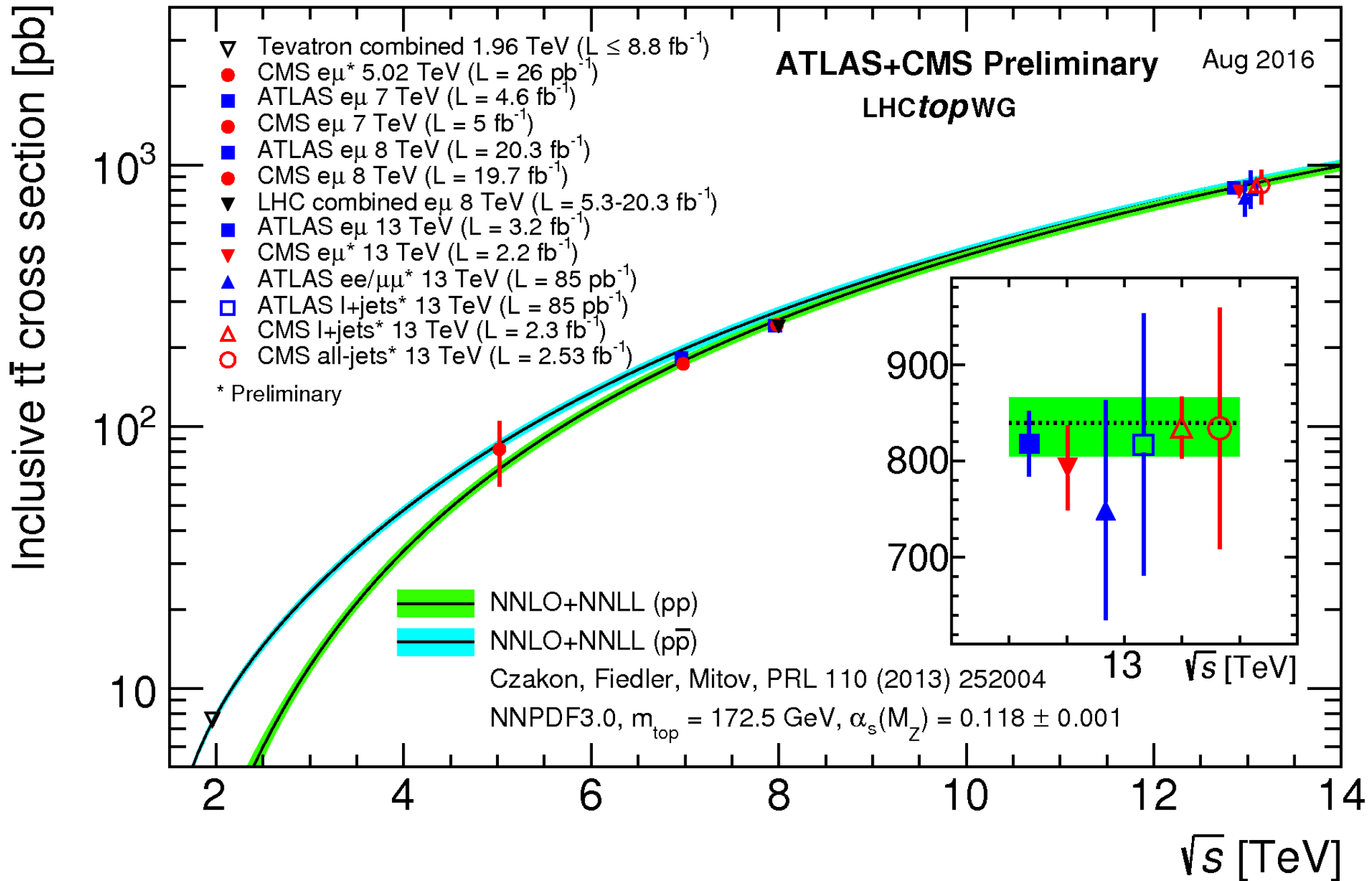
resonant (X \rightarrow hh) search



標準理論に対して $\sigma_{hh}/\sigma_{SM} < 28$ (25) obs. (exp.)

no excess

backup



Run1 LHC comb.	2.3 ^{+1.2} _{-1.0}	
	ATLAS Run2	CMS Run2
bb	2.1 ^{+1.0} _{-0.9}	-0.2 ^{+0.8} _{-0.8}
multi-lepton	2.5 ^{+1.3} _{-1.1}	1.5 ^{+0.5} _{-0.5}
$\tau\tau$	-	0.7 ^{+0.6} _{-0.5}
$\gamma\gamma$	-0.3 ^{+1.2} _{-1.0}	1.9 ^{+1.5} _{-1.2}
4 ℓ	-	0.0 ^{+1.2} _{-0.0}
comb.	1.8 ^{+1.2} _{-1.0}	-