The Epistemology of Experiment: The Higgs Boson and Gravity Waves.
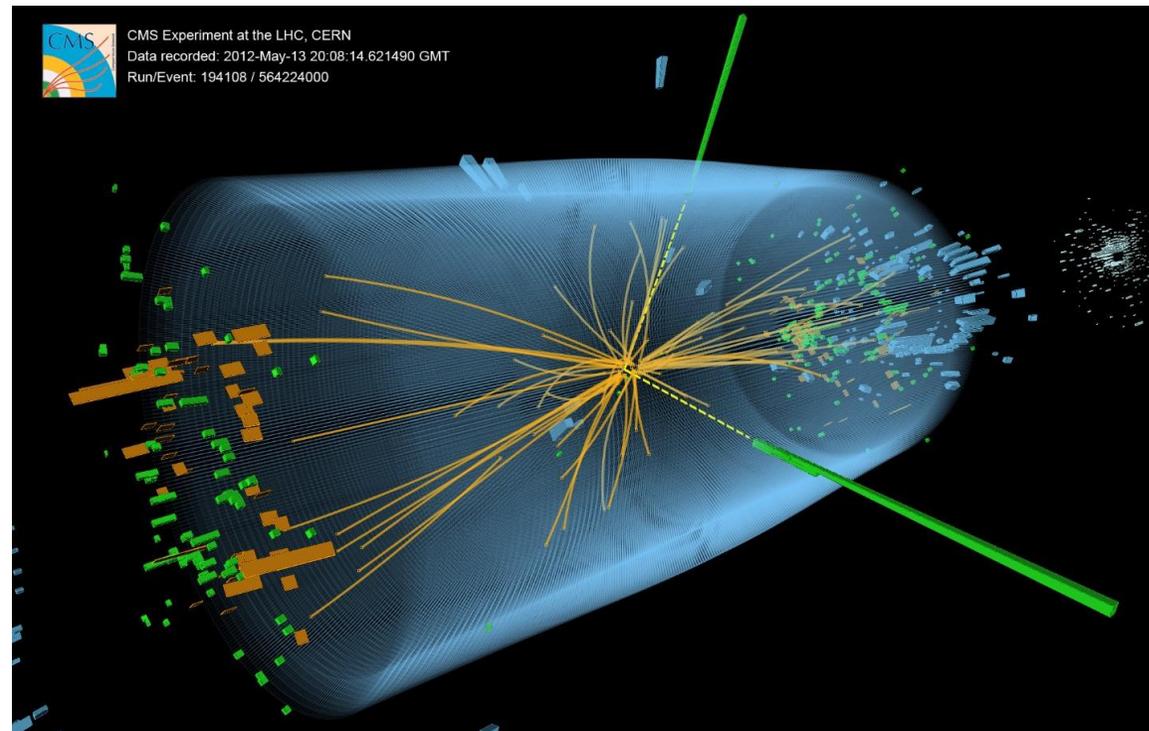## Department of Physics
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Roles for experiment, other than theory testing

1.Exploratory—designed to investigate a subject for which a theory doesn't exist, so that a theory can be formulated

2. Articulation of theory

3. Call for a new theory—show existing theory is incorrect, exhibit new phenomena that call for a theory.

4.Demonstrate that entities involved in our accepted theories exist.

5. Measure a quantity of physical interest—guided by theory.

6. Correct previous or misinterpreted results

7. Enabling-more often theory, but can be experiment.

8. Life of its own—independent of theory

9. Pursuit

10. Introduce a new experimental method.

1) Experimental checks and calibration, in which the experimental apparatus reproduces known phenomena.

2) Reproducing artifacts that are known in advance to be present.

3) Elimination of plausible sources of error and alternative explanations. As Holmes remarked to Watson, "How often have I told you that when you have eliminated the impossible, whatever remains, however improbable, must be the truth (Conan Doyle 1967)." (the Sherlock Holmes strategy)

4) Using the results themselves to argue for their validity. In this case one argues that there is no plausible malfunction of the apparatus, or background effect, that would explain the observations.

5) Using an independently well-corroborated theory of the phenomena to explain the results;

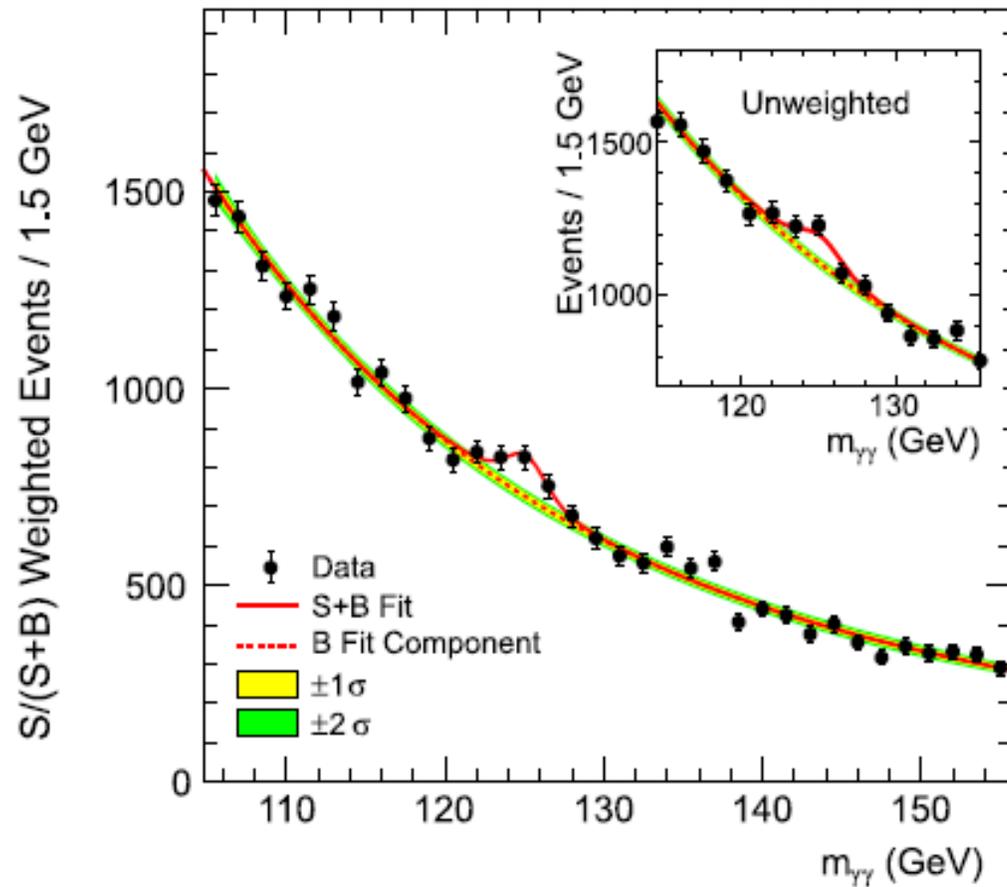6) Using an apparatus based on a well-corroborated theory.
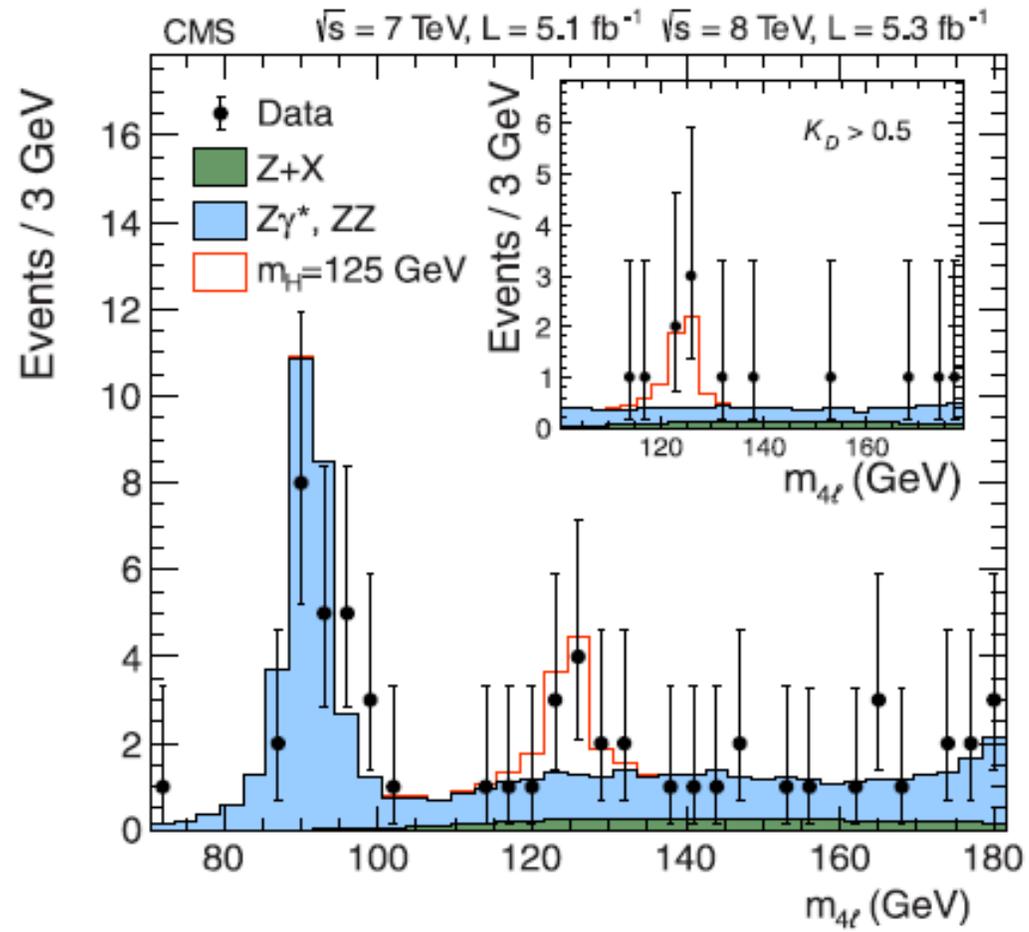
7) Using statistical arguments.

8) Manipulation, in which the experimenter manipulates the object under observation and predicts what they would observe if the apparatus was working properly. Observing the predicted effect strengthens belief in both the proper operation of the experimental apparatus and in the correctness of the observation.
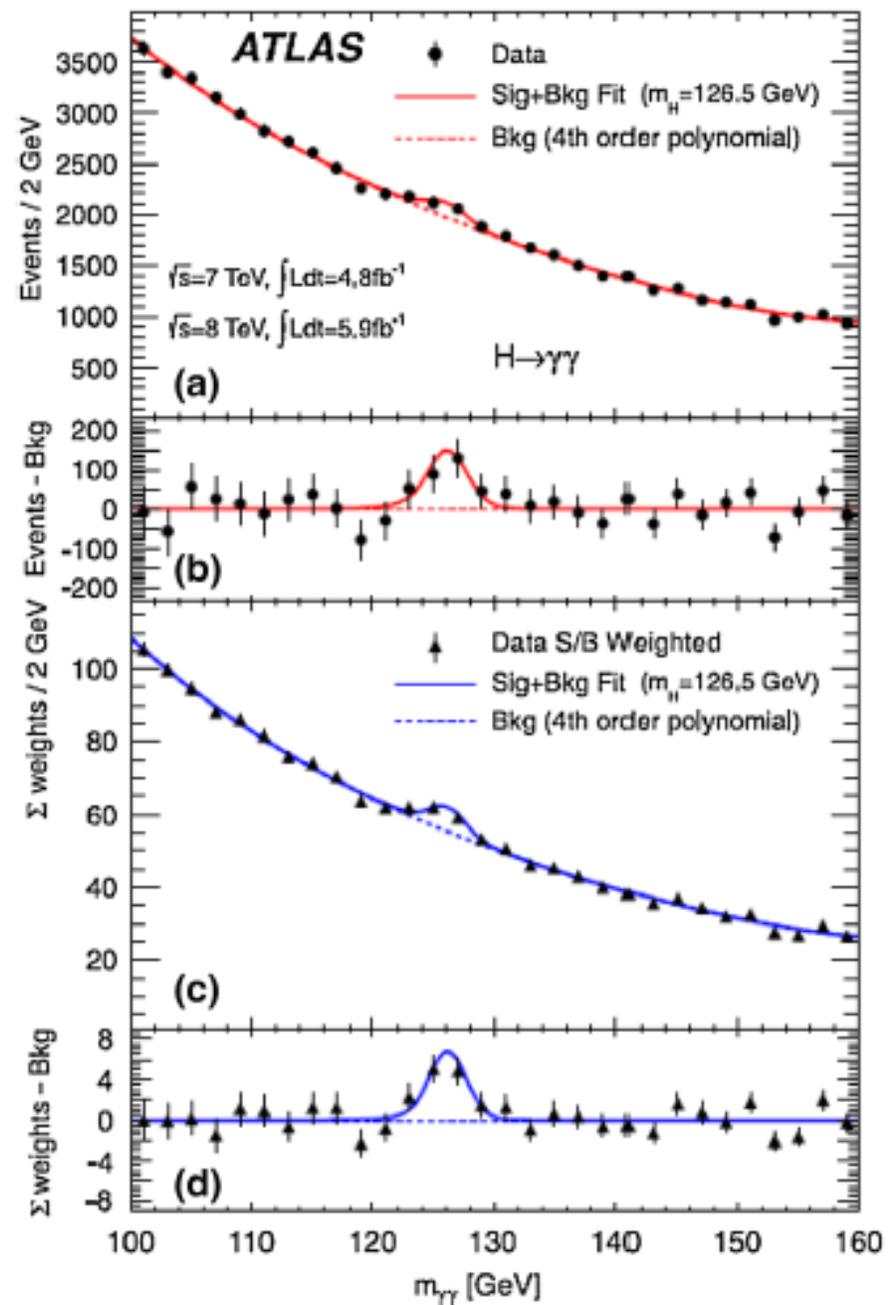
9) The strengthening of one's belief in an observation by independent confirmation.

10) Using "blind" analysis, a strategy for avoiding possible experimenter bias.

CMS   √s = 7 TeV, L = 5.1 fb⁻¹ √s = 8 TeV, L = 5.3 fb⁻¹

S/(S+B) Weighted Events / 1.5 GeV

1500

1000

500

0

110   120   130   140   150

$m_{\gamma\gamma}$ (GeV)

Data

S+B Fit

B Fit Component

±1σ

±2σ

Unweighted

Events / 1.5 GeV

1500

1000

120   130

$m_{\gamma\gamma}$ (GeV)

CMS $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV, L = 5.1 fb^{-1} $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV, L = 5.3 fb^{-1}

Data

Z+X

Zγ^*, ZZ

m$_H$=125 GeV

$K_D > 0.5$

Events / 3 GeV

m$_{4\ell}$ (GeV)

(a)

ATLAS

Data
Sig+Bkg Fit (m_H=126.5 GeV)
Bkg (4th order polynomial)

$\sqrt{s}$=7 TeV, $\int Ldt$=4.8fb^{-1}

$\sqrt{s}$=8 TeV, $\int Ldt$=5.9fb^{-1}

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

Events / 2 GeV

(b)

Events - Bkg

(c)

Data S/B Weighted
Sig+Bkg Fit (m_H=126.5 GeV)
Bkg (4th order polynomial)

Σ weights / 2 GeV

(d)

Σ weights - Bkg

$m_{\gamma\gamma}$ [GeV]

One does not simply find the Higgs Boson

One sees something that might have been the Higgs Boson

And then one counts the number of times one has seen something that might have been the Higgs Boson.

And one compares that number to how many times one would have seen something that might have been the Higgs Boson if, in fact, there was no Higgs Boson

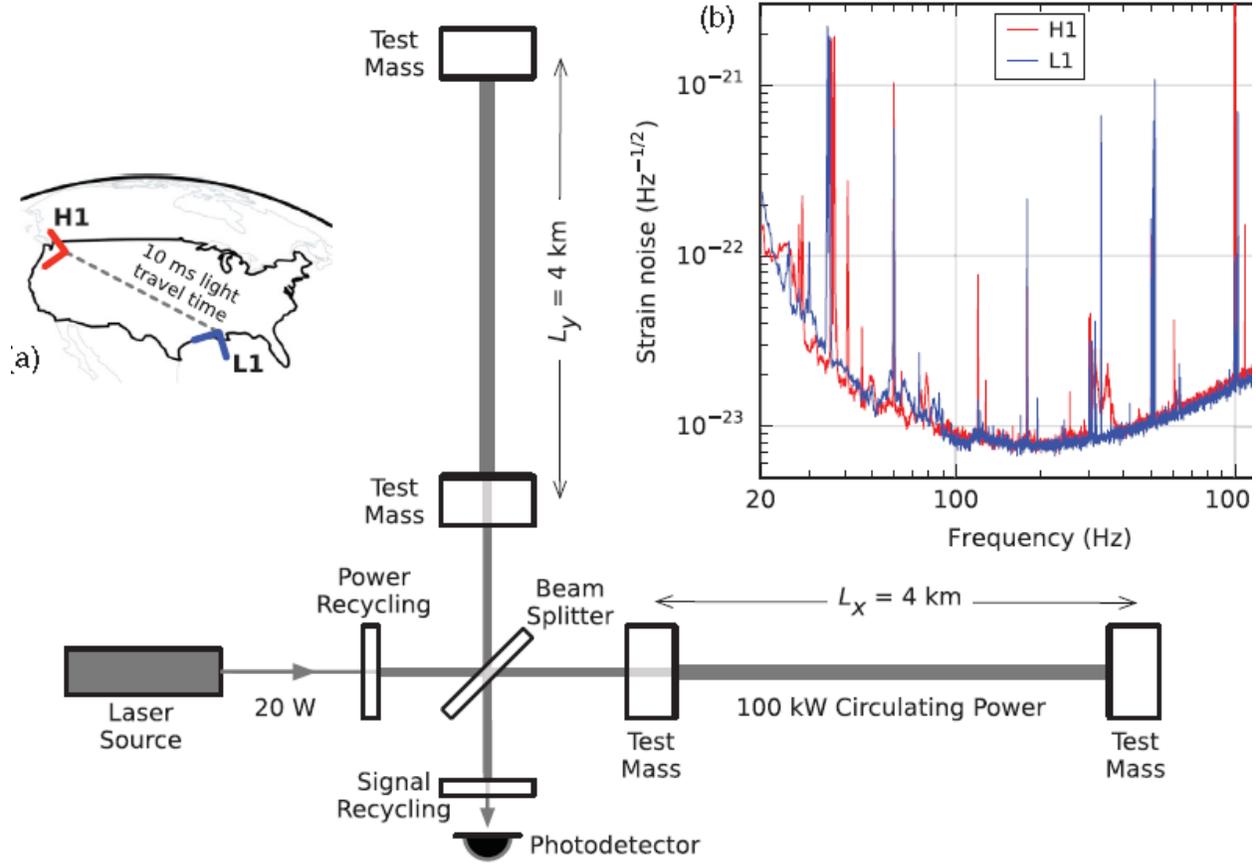And, if the difference is large enough, then one has probably found it.

Re-discovering the Standard Model at 7 TeV
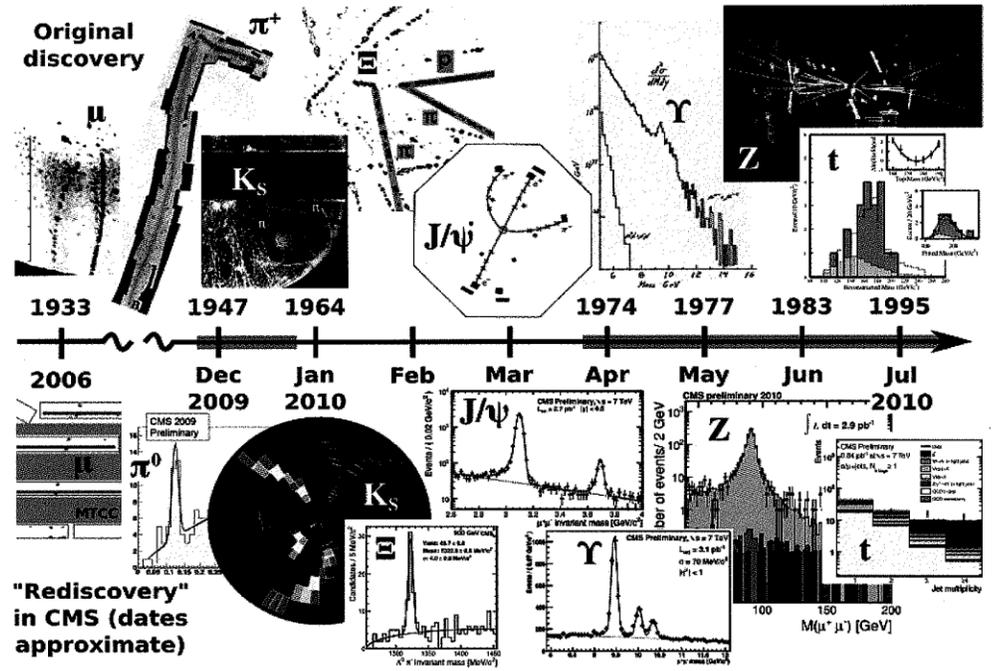
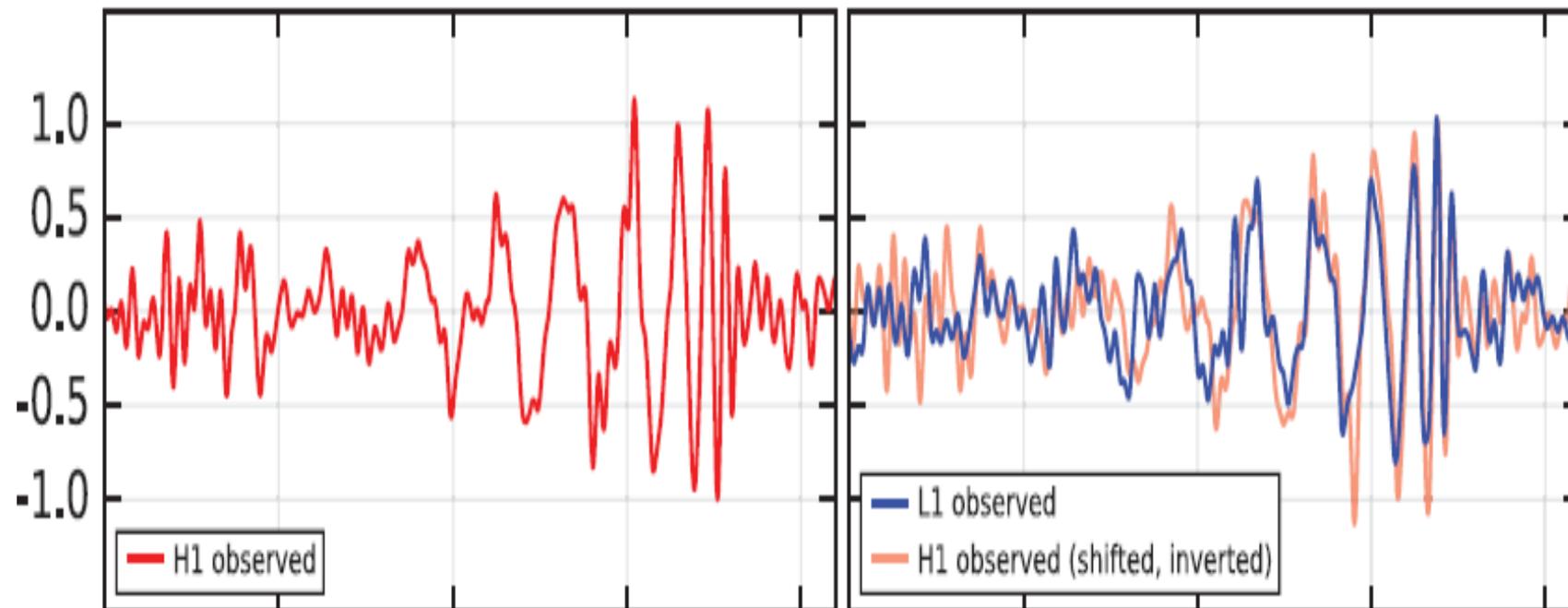Standard Sources—Publications—papers, conference proceedings, letters
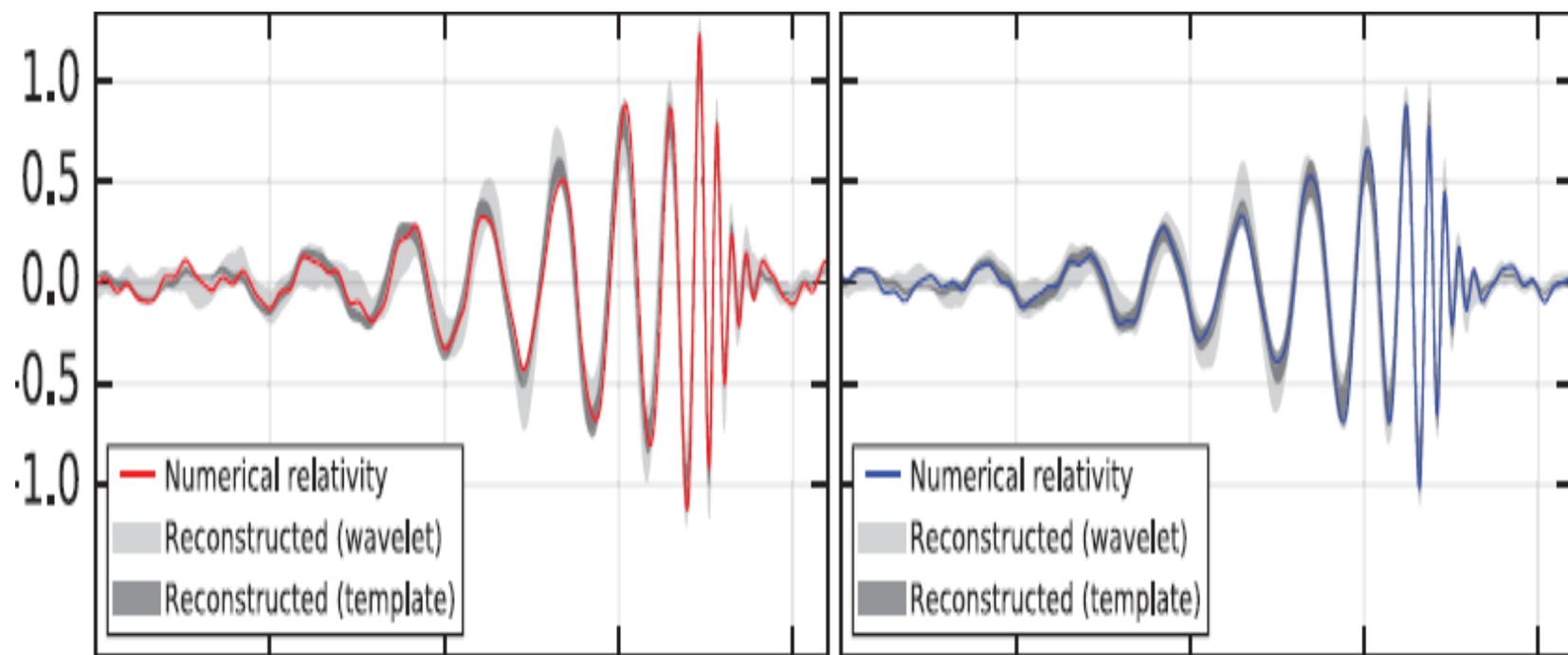Others—e-mails, interviews, first person accounts
New sources -- arXiv– several versions of a paper--, PowerPoints of talks, Embedding

(a)

H1

10 ms light travel time
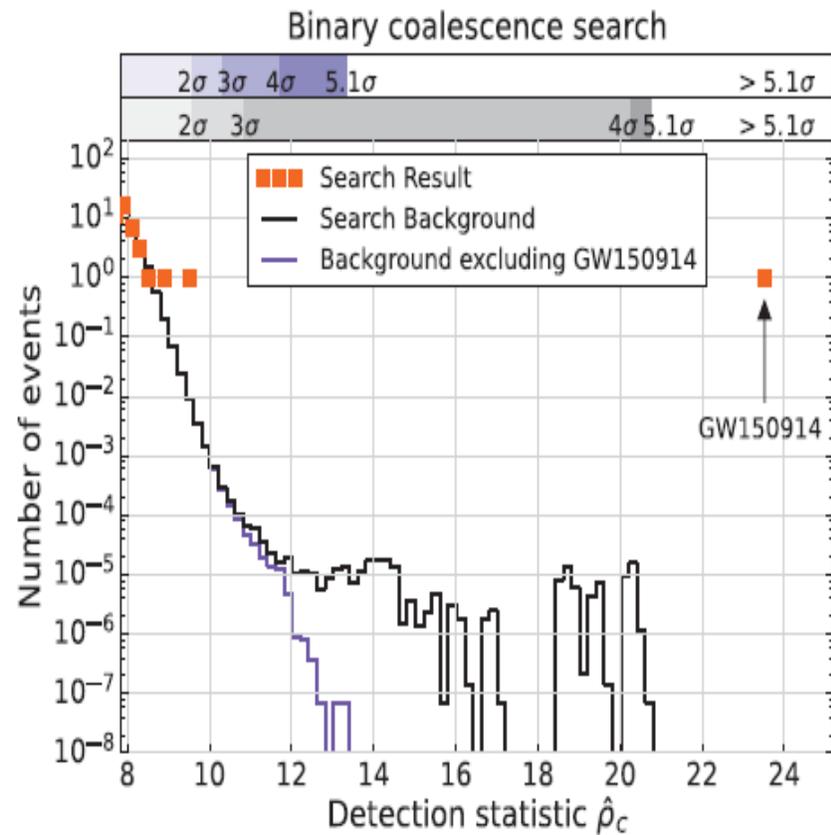
L1

(b)

Test Mass

Test Mass

$L_y = 4$ km

Power Recycling

Beam Splitter

$L_x = 4$ km

Laser Source

20 W

100 kW Circulating Power

Test Mass

Test Mass

Signal Recycling

Photodetector

Strain noise (Hz$^{-1/2}$)

Frequency (Hz)

H1

L1

Hanford, Washington (H1) — H1 observed

Livingston, Louisiana (L1) — L1 observed; H1 observed (shifted, inverted)

Generic transient search

| 2σ 3σ | 4σ | 4.4σ | 4.4σ |

| 2σ 3σ | 4σ | 4.6σ | > 4.6σ |

- Search Result (C3)
- Search Background (C3)
- Search Result (C2+C3)
- Search Background (C2+C3)

GW150914

Number of events

Detection statistic η_c

Binary coalescence search

| 2σ 3σ 4σ 5.1σ | | > 5.1σ |

| 2σ 3σ | 4σ 5.1σ | > 5.1σ |

- Search Result
- Search Background
- Background excluding GW150914

GW150914

Number of events

Detection statistic $\hat{\rho}_c$
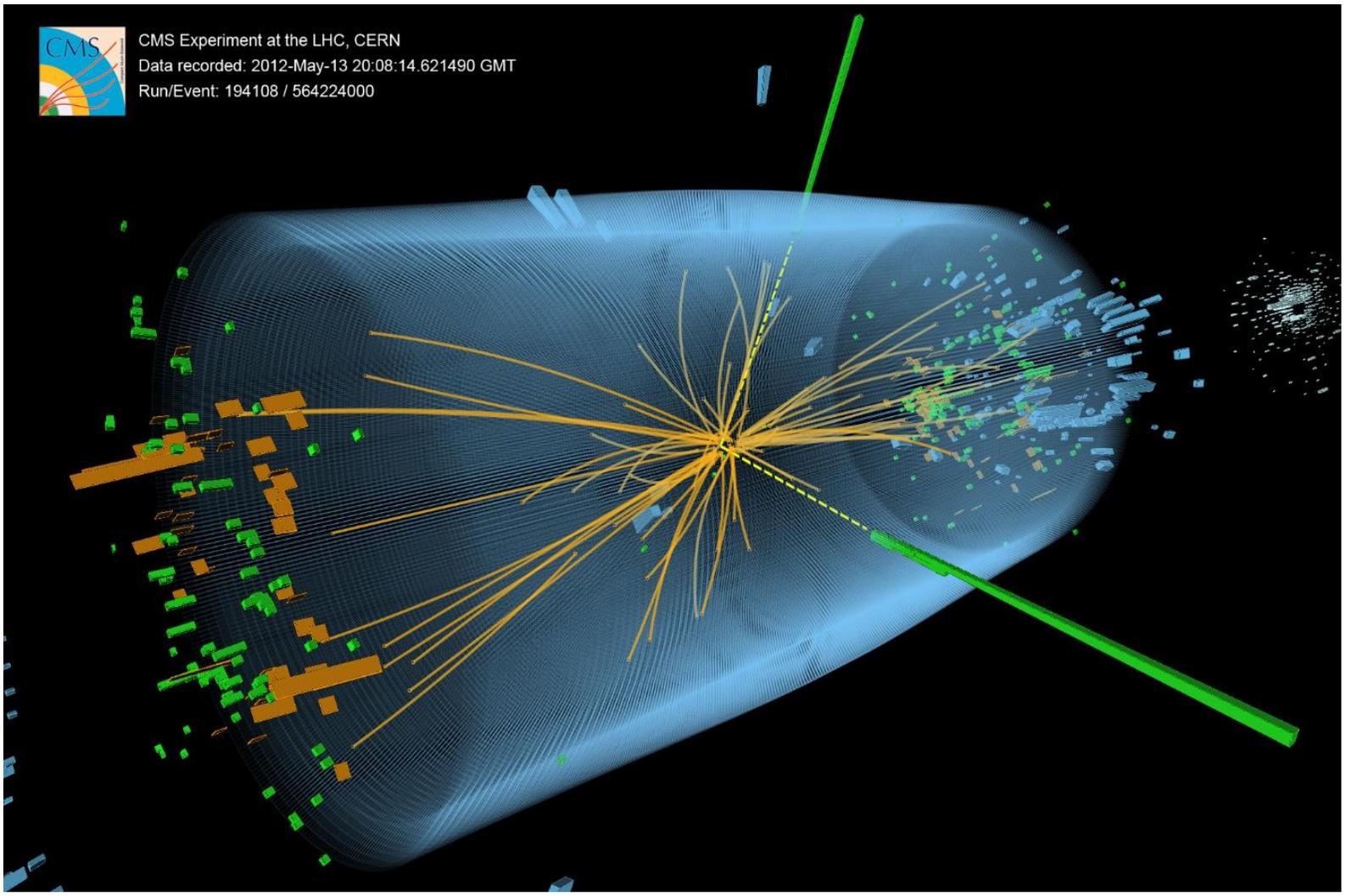
CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN
Data recorded: 2012-May-13 20:08:14.621490 GMT
Run/Event: 194108 / 564224000

Event recorded with the CMS detector in 2012 at a proton-proton centre-of-mass energy of 8 TeV. The event shows characteristics expected from the decay of the SM Higgs boson to a pair of photons (dashed yellow lines and green towers). *The event could also be due to known standard model background processes*