Prospects for Higgs and BSM Searches at LHC with the first 5 fb⁻¹

Daniela Rebuzzi INFN Pavia and Pavia University



for the ATLAS and CMS collaborations



DIS2007 Conference, München, Germany April 16 - 20 2007

Higgs and Beyond the Standard Model at LHC

ElectroWeak Symmetry Breaking:

- Unitarity violation in W_LW_L scattering at high energy Standard Model (SM) solution: one light Higgs boson
 - *if* Higgs \rightarrow *hierarchy problem: fine tuning in radiative corrections to* Higgs mass
 - → solution: new physics at TeV scale (SUSY, Extra Dimensions, LittleHiggs, etc.)
 - if no Higgs → solutions: new strong interactions (Technicolor, etc...) or other "exotic" theories (compositeness, etc.)

Other issues of the SM

- Yukawa hierarchy (explanation of mass patterns for quarks and leptons)
- Unification of interactions
- Number of quark and lepton generations (why 3?)
- • • •

Large Hadron Collider (LHC): explore the TeV energy scale and search for new particles up to 5 TeV

→ First beam: 450 GeV + 450 GeV, end of this year \angle < 10²⁹ cm⁻²s⁻¹

Minimum bias events, re-discovering of the SM, energy scales fix, understanding the QCD physics at this energy scale, detector calibration in situ using known physics processes....

→ First collisions 7 TeV + 7 TeV: summer 2008

...then if machine schedule will not been modified one can estimate (per experiment)

- end of 2008: integrated luminosity up to 1 fb⁻¹ at $\mathcal{L} < 10^{33}$ cm⁻²s⁻¹
- end of 2009: integrated luminosity up to 10 fb⁻¹ at $\mathcal{L} = 1-2 \ 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

How the physics discoveries will evolve according to the integrated luminosity collected and the progressive knowledge of the detector performance?

Higgs and BSM physics reaches that can be achieved with few fb⁻¹ of integrated luminosity

Focus on: cross section O(100 fb) with small SM backgrounds, clear kinematic signature (peak, edge) and (possibly) leptonic final states

High mass di-lepton resonances: Z'

100 pb⁻¹

DIS2007 Conference, München, Daniela Rebuzzi, INFN Pavia



• clean decay channel in e^+e^- or $\mu^+\mu^-$





Z' with the same couplings as in SM (Sequential Standard Model, SSM)

- natural width 3%·M
- $\sigma BR(e^+e^-) \sim 160 \text{ fb for } M_{Z'} = 1.5 \text{ TeV}$

Backgrounds

- Drell-Yan (irreducible)
- other backgrounds: ZZ, ZW, WW, tt

Main selection cuts: pairs of isolated e or μ

High mass di-lepton resonances: Z'

100 pb⁻¹

Experimental challenge:

• track isolation with calorimeters (resolution < 1% in the TeV region) - lepton trigger



Micro black holes

100 pb⁻¹

Theories of large extra dimensions (ED):

- Planck mass M_P at TeV scale
- microscopic black holes (BH) produced for $E_{cm} > M_P$ when two colliding partons have impact parameter smaller than the radius of a black hole
- BH decay (roughly black body) via Hawking radiation (in ~ 10⁻²⁷ sec)



SUSY early searches

1 fb⁻¹

SUSY most popular template for exploration of new physics at the LHC

SUSY is a broken symmetry (no sparticles observed to date) \rightarrow several models of SUSY breaking (mSUGRA, GMSB, AMSB)



(GeV)

SUSY early discovery

1 fb⁻¹

Fast discovery from signal statistics

- ~ 1.3 TeV in 100 pb⁻¹
- ~ 1.8 TeV in 1 fb⁻¹
- ~ 2.2 TeV in 10 fb⁻¹

Time discovery bounded by:

- time to understand detector performance (E_T^{miss} tails, lepton identification, etc.)
- time to collect sufficient statistics of SM control samples: W, Z+jets, tt

Two main background classes

1. instrumental E_T^{miss} from mis-measured multi jets Missing ET in MHT30 skim



2. real E_{T}^{miss} from neutrinos (MC + data driven estimate)



DIS2007 Conference, München, Daniela Rebuzzi, INFN Pavia

SUSY early discovery

1 fb⁻¹



Typical SUSY selection: • $E_{\tau}^{miss} > 100 \text{ GeV}$ • at least 1 jet with $p_{\tau} > 100 \text{ GeV}$ • at least 4 jets with $p_{\tau} > 50 \text{ GeV}$ • (leptons)

Counting experiment: need precise estimate of backgrounds (SM and instrumental) \rightarrow will require time before convincing signal can be claimed

DIS2007 Conference, München, Daniela Rebuzzi, INFN Pavia

W_R and Majorana neutrinos

1 fb⁻¹

Left-right symmetric model $SU_C(3) \otimes SU_L(2) \otimes SU_R(2) \otimes U(1)$

• Three additional gauge bosons W_R and Z' and heavy RH Majorana neutrinos N_I



SM Higgs discovery potential

1-3 fb⁻¹

Current limits on M_H from experiments

- Direct search (LEP) M_H > 114.4 GeV at 95% CL
- Indirect searches (fit to EW data) $M_H < 144$ GeV at 95% CL (2006, ICHEP06)



Early discovery/evidence at LHC: decay channels with high production rate and branching ratio, trigger possibility, good signal/background ratio

- $ggF(+VBF) \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}$ for $M_H > 150$ GeV (dominant at the Tevatron)
- $ggF(+VBF) \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)}$

golden channel for $M_{\rm H}$ in the 200-450 GeV range

SM H \rightarrow WW^(*) \rightarrow IIvv

1-3 fb⁻¹

Main backgrounds

tt (CMS: uncertainty from the data 16% at 5 fb⁻¹)
WW (CMS: uncertainty from the data 17% at 5 fb⁻¹)

Main selection cuts:

two oppositely charges isolated high p_T leptons
leptons must have a small opening angle
veto on events with jet activity and large E_T^{miss}





Evidence of the SM Higgs boson with • $M_H \sim 160-168$ GeV already possible with 1fb⁻¹ • $M_H \sim 155-175$ GeV with 3 fb⁻¹ If not, a luminosity of about 1fb⁻¹ allows to obtain some 95% CL exclusion limit

> During the first year (1fb⁻¹) a 5σ Higgs signal might be observed!

Counting experiment (no mass peak)... understanding backgrounds from data is crucial

SM $H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4I$

Conference, München, Daniela Rebuzzi, INFN Pavia **DIS2007**

Low signal cross section σ -BR ~7 fb (M_H = 300 GeV) but narrow mass peak and low background



ZZ background overwhelms when the two Z are on mass shell

Main selection cuts:

- isolated high p_T leptons (muons, electrons) from the interaction vertex
- vertex reconstruction and b-jets veto
- mass windows M_{Z(*)}, M_H

With 3 fb⁻¹ 5 σ discovery for $M_H \sim 200 \text{ GeV}$ With 4 fb⁻¹ 5σ discovery over a large mass range



• reducible: Zbb, tt - irreducible: ZZ

Dynamical EWSB: Technicolor

Dynamical EWSB via new strong interaction

Technicolor = QCD-like force acting on technifermions at the scale $\Lambda_{TC} \sim v_{weak}$ = 246 GeV

- no need for Higgs boson(s) \rightarrow removes fine tuning problem "Technicolor Straw Man" model: spin-0 π_{TC} , spin-1 technimesons ho_{TC} and $arpi_{TC}$
 - $\rho_{TC} \rightarrow WZ$ process: clean with leptonic W and Z decays - isolated leptons, *E*^{*miss*}, *W* and *Z* kinematical constraints SM backgrounds: WZ, ZZ, Zbb, tt





Sensitivity starting from few fb⁻¹

500

700

(GeV)

600

Μ(ρ___)

Conclusions

ATLAS and CMS commissioning is well underway

First physics run at 14 TeV in summer 2008 \rightarrow initial emphasis on understanding the detector performance and SM processes but...

- Z'(W') TeV mass region can be explored: leptonic signatures with low background promising for an early discovery
- both ATLAS and CMS could start to probe SUSY at 1-2 TeV
- high potential for a BSM physics discovery (black holes, Majorana neutrinos, Technicolor, etc.)
- if lucky, H→WW channel will allow to evidence a SM Higgs boson at M_H ~ 165 GeV with 1fb⁻¹, while H→ZZ channel will allow a discovery in the mass range [190, 450] GeV with 4 fb⁻¹ of integrated luminosity -If not, a luminosity of ~1fb⁻¹ allows for a 95% exclusion limit for M_H between 200 and 450 GeV
- > SM $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ requires more statistics (small BR, small σ)

References

DIS2007 Conference, München, Daniela Rebuzzi, INFN Pavia

CMS Physics TDR, Volume II, CERN-LHCC-2006-021 ATLAS TDR, Volume II

[Gianotti06] F. Gianotti, ICHEP06, Moscow [Shary04] V.Shary, Calor04, Tevatron-Run II [Spira97] A. Djouadi, J. Kalinowski, M. Spira, hep-ph/9704448

Acknowledgments to: G. Polesello, F. Gianotti, M. Schumacher, V. Vercesi, L. Fayard, S. Eno, A. Nikitenko, A. Nisati, S. Rosati

Backup slides

ATLAS and CMS

ATLAS		
TRACKER	Si pixels + strips TRT \rightarrow particle identification $\sigma/p_T \sim 5x10^{-4} p_T \oplus 0.01$	
EM CALO	Pb-liquid argon σ/E ~ 10%/√E uniform longitudinal segmentation	
HAD CALO	Fe-scint. + Cu-liquid argon (≥ 10 λ) σ/E ~ 50%/√E ⊕ 0.03	
MUON	MDT, CSC, RPC, TGC σ/p _T ~ 7 % at 1 TeV standalone	
Excellent Standalone Muon Detector		

Si pixels + strips No particle identification $\sigma/p_T \sim 1.5 \times 10^{-4} p_T \oplus 0.005$

PbWO₄ crystals $\sigma/E \sim 2-5\%/\sqrt{E}$ no longitudinal segmentation

Brass-scint. (≥ 5.8+catcher) σ/Ε ~ 100%/√Ε ⊕ 0.05

DT, CSC, RPC σ/p_T ~ 5% at 1 TeV combining with tracker **Excellent EM Calorimeter** **CMS**

500 pb⁻¹

SUSY most popular template for exploration of new physics at the LHC

SUSY in a broken symmetry (no sparticles observed to date) \rightarrow several models of SUSY breaking:

-mSUGRA \rightarrow 5 parameters m_0 , $m_{1/2}$, A_0 , tan β , sgn(μ) -GMSB \rightarrow 6 parameters Λ , M_m , N_5 , tan β , sgn(μ), C_{grav} -AMSB \rightarrow 4 parameters m_0 , $m_{3/2}$, tan β , sgn(μ)



GMSB scenario: gravitino is the LSP, non-interacting

Phenomenology defined by the Next to Lightest Supersymmetric Particle (NLSP), which decays into its SM partner with $c\tau$ depending on the GMSB parameters

1. NLSP is the lightest slepton, stau $\tilde{l}_R \rightarrow l + \tilde{G}$ (opposite sign, same-flavor leptons) 2. NLSP is the lightest neutralino $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma + \tilde{G}$ (two hard photons + E_{τ}^{miss})

• $c\tau$ > detector

- -Stau looks like an heavy muon -neutralino escapes detection

•c τ ~< detector

-both NLSP can decay inside the detectors

Experimental challenge

stau: tof measurement with the muon chambers

stau: specific ionization in the tracker and/or the calorimeters

neutralino: missing energy and two photons not pointing to the interaction point

Search for heavy stable SUSY particles

500 pb⁻¹



Impact direction reconstruction



For photons non-pointing to the vertex

$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\mu$ at ATLAS Event Display



$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow ee \mu \mu$ at CMS Event Display



DIS2007 Conference, München, Daniela Rebuzzi, INFN Pavia

SM Higgs inclusive searches

5 fb⁻¹



The detection of a SM Higgs In the low mass range (favorite) requires > 10 fb⁻¹ and will not be achievable in the first two years

5 fb⁻¹ will allow for a 5σ Higgs inclusive discovery for $M_{\rm H}$ up to 600 GeV

