

# SDA\_1: Event generators and Higgs Physics at LHC

FY2007 R&D plan  
(two photon production)

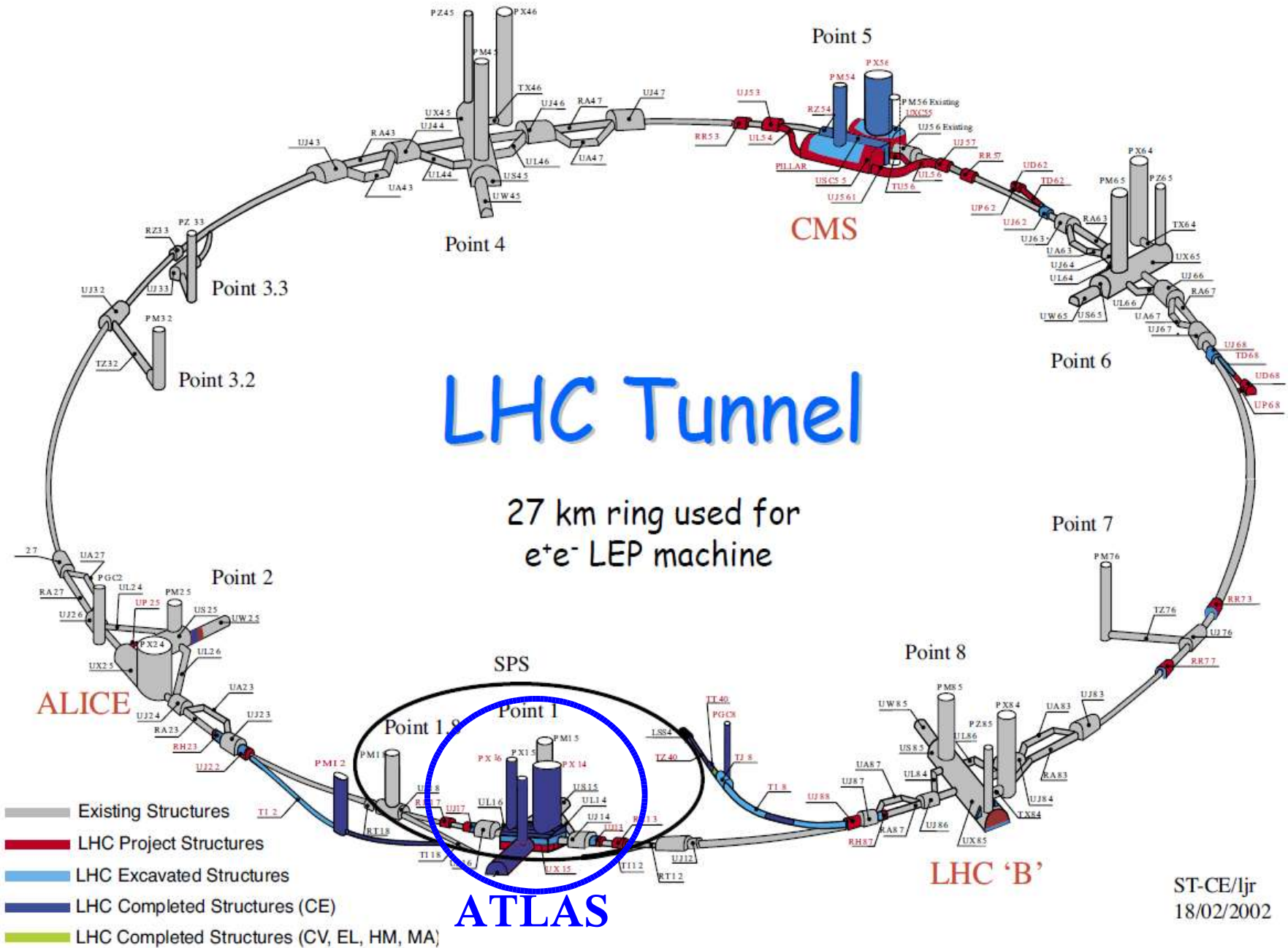
KURIHARA, Yoshimasa

10/May/2007, Workshop FJPPL'07

Members	French Group			Japanese Group		
	Name	Title	Affiliation	Name	Title	Affiliation
	<u>Leader</u>			<u>Leader</u>		
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	<u>Theory</u>			<u>Theory</u>		
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	P. Aurenche,	Dr.	CNRS	J. Fujimoto	Dr.	KEK
	E. Pilon	Dr.	CNRS	K. Kato	Pr.	Kogakuin Un.
	G. Sanguinetti	PhD		H. Tanaka	Pr.	Rikkyo Univ.
	M. Werlen	Dr.		T. Uematsu	Pr.	Kyoto Univ.
	<u>Experiment/Atlas</u>			<u>Experimental/Atlas</u>		
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	J.F. Marchand	Dr.	CNRS	S. Odaka	Dr.	KEK
	I. Wingerter-Seez	Dr.	CNRS	J. Tojo	Dr.	KEK/LAPP
	Denis Perret-Gallix	Dr.	CNRS			

# Activity of SDA1 in 2006

- Subject: Developing NLO event-Generator in LHC physics
- Exchange in 2006:
  - J→F:8 people, 45 days in total
  - F→J:3 people, 25 days in total
- Publications(related):
  1. “NLO-QCD calculation in GRACE “, Y. Kurihara et.al.Nucl.Phys.Proc.Suppl. 157(2006)157
  2. “GR@PPA 2.7 event generator for pp / p anti-p collisions.” S. Tsuno et.al., Comput.Phys.Commun.175:665-677,2006.
  3. “Algebraic evaluation of rational polynomials in one-loop amplitudes.” T. Binoth et.al, JHEP0702(2006)13.
  4. “New one-loop techniques and first applications to LHC phenomenology.” ,T. Binoth et.al, Nucl.Phys.Proc.Suppl.160:61-65,2006.



- Commissioning from this November
- Physics running at 14 TeV starts in 2008

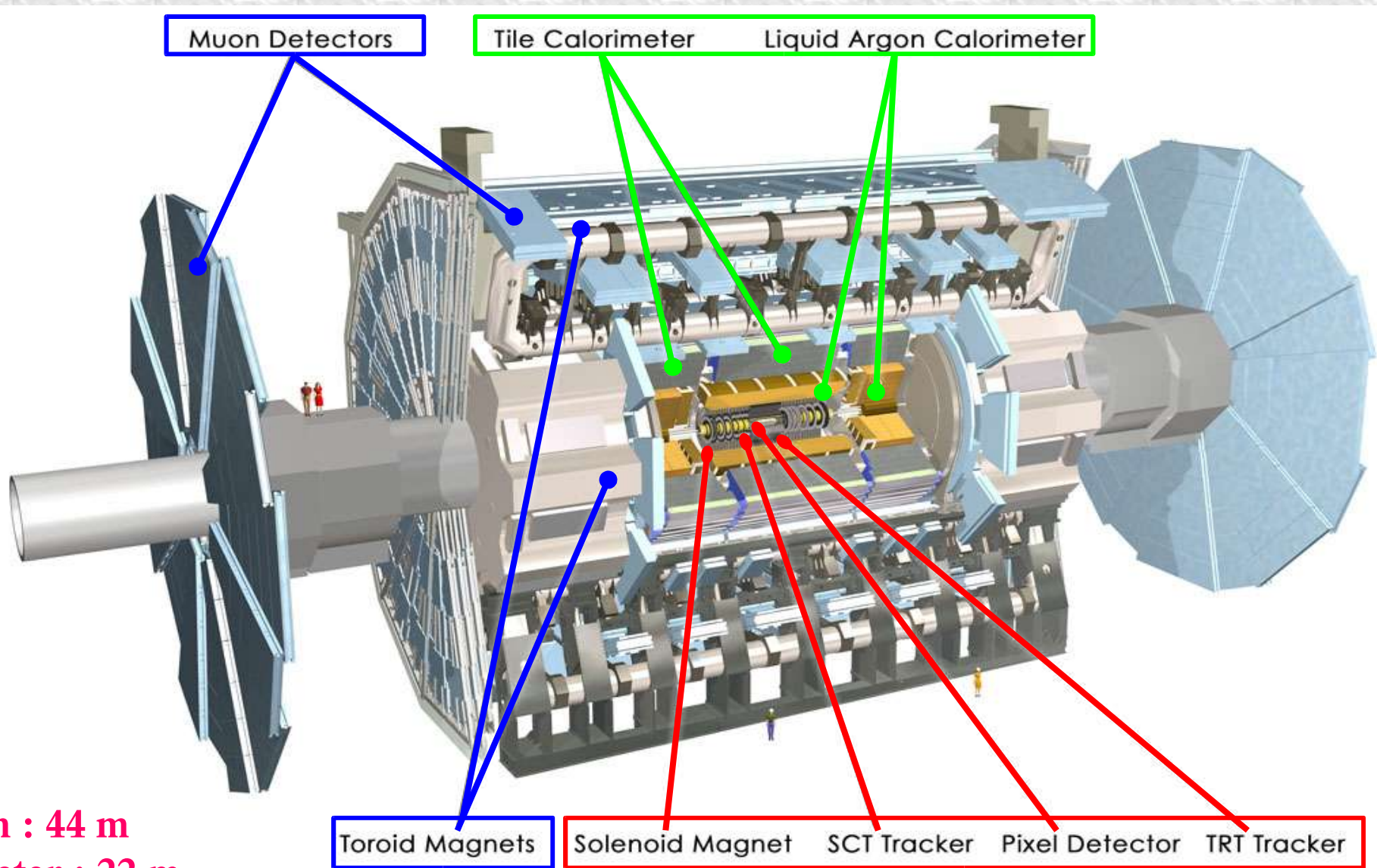
# LHC Performance

- ◆ The highest energy proton-proton collider
  - CM energy :  $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV} ( 7 \text{ TeV} + 7 \text{ TeV} )$
- ◆ Very high luminosity
  - ◆ 40 MHz (25ns) bunch crossing (!)
    - ◆ ~20 pp interactions per bunch crossing at design luminosity
  - ◆ Low luminosity runs for early 2-3 years (start in 2008)
    - $L_{\text{peak}} = 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ ,  $\int L dt = 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  for 1 year
  - ◆ Design luminosity runs
    - $L_{\text{peak}} = 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ ,  $\int L dt = 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  for 1 year

# The ATLAS Detector

Muon spectrometer  
w/ toroidal magnetic field

Electromagnetic/hadronic Calorimeter



Width : 44 m  
Diameter : 22 m  
Weight : 7,000 t

Inner tracking system  
w/ 2 T solenoid magnet

# Recent Status of Constraint to SM Higgs Boson Mass

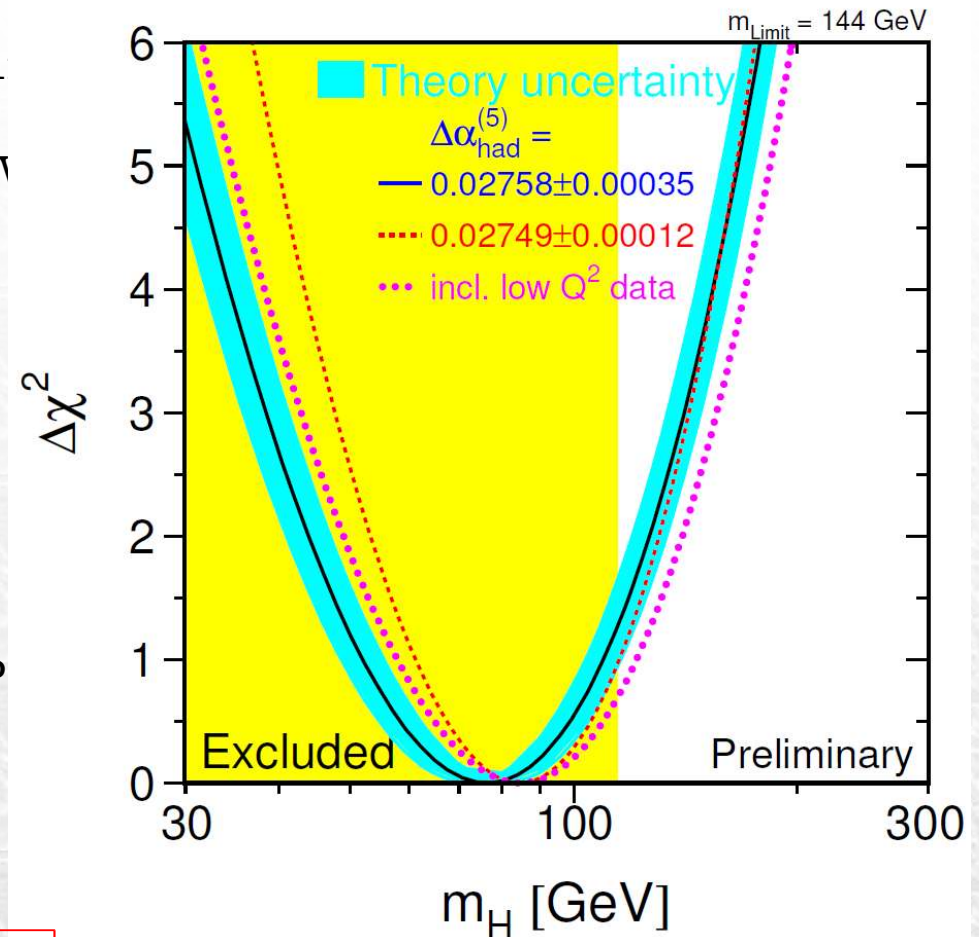
## ◆ Theory

- ◆ Unitarity limit of WW scattering amplitude :

$$M_H < (8 \sqrt{2} \pi / 3 G_F)^{1/2} \approx 1 \text{ TeV}$$

## ◆ Experiment

- ◆ High precision Electroweak measurements sensitive to SM Higgs boson mass through radiative correction (loop)  
 $M_H = 76 (+33 -24)$  (68% CL)
- ◆ Including direct search at LEP  
 $114 < M_H < 182 \text{ GeV}$  (95% CL)



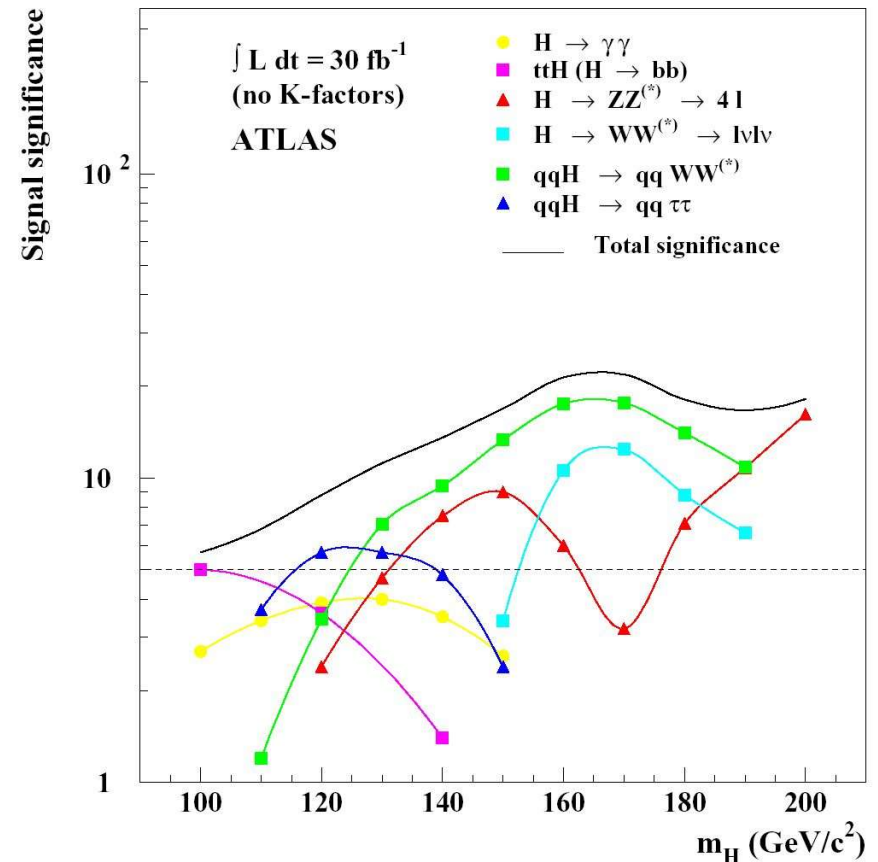
**Favor light SM Higgs boson mass :  
in a range of 100 – 200 GeV**

LEP EWWG, 2007 winter ver.

<http://lepewwg.web.cern.ch/LEPEWWG/>

# Discovery Potential of SM Higgs Boson in ATLAS

- ◆ Discovery potential of SM Higgs boson has been studied in various production/decay channels for many years.
- The updates and improvements are actively under way in ATLAS to be ready for data-taking coming soon.
- One of the most promising discovery channels for light Higgs boson :  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



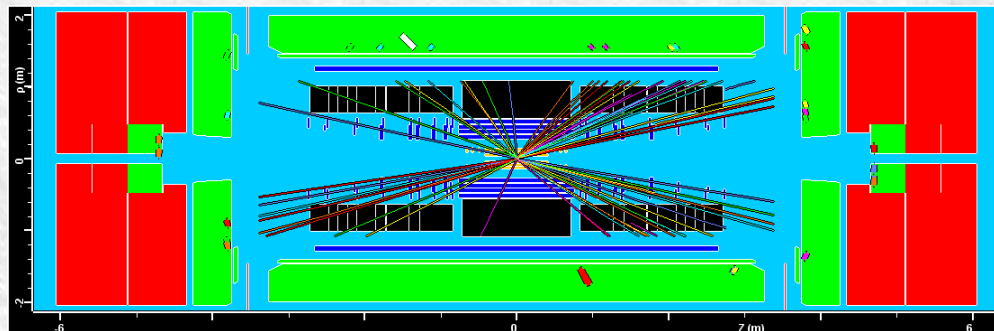
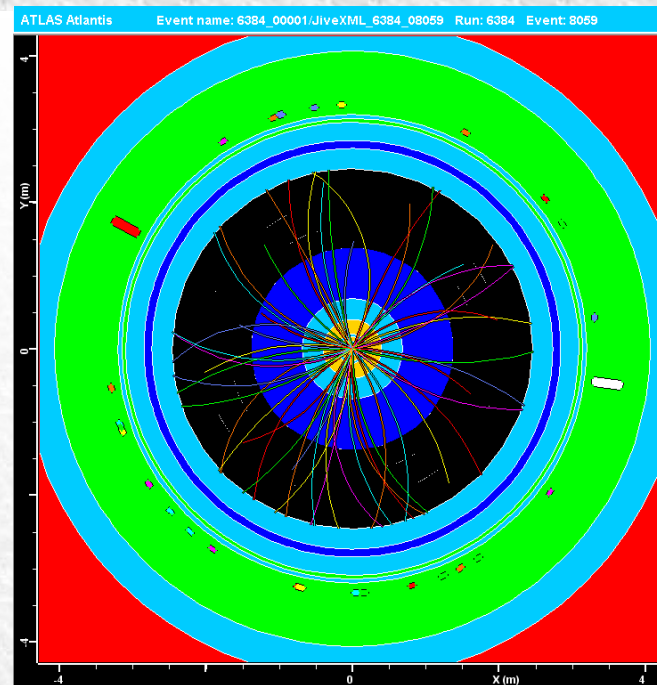
S. Asai *et al.*, EPJC32, 19 (2003)



# Proposal

## “Search for Higgs Boson via $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and Study of Its Backgrounds”

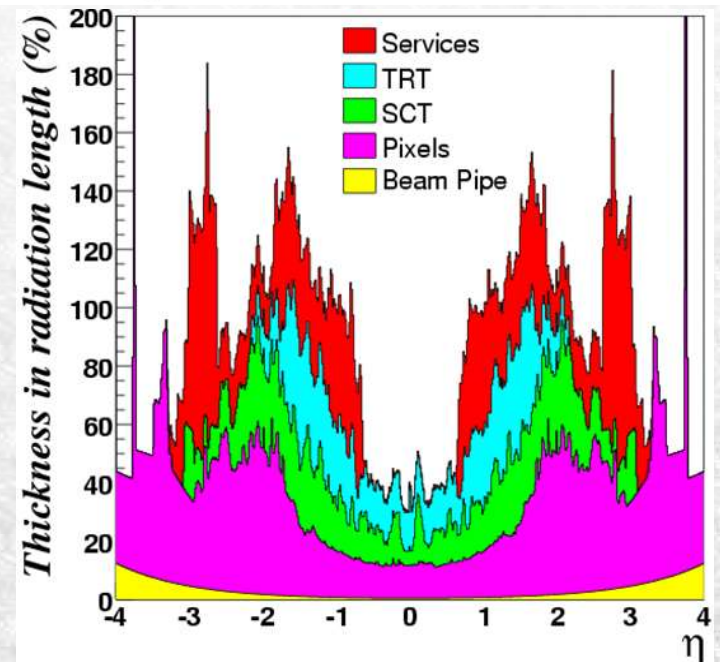
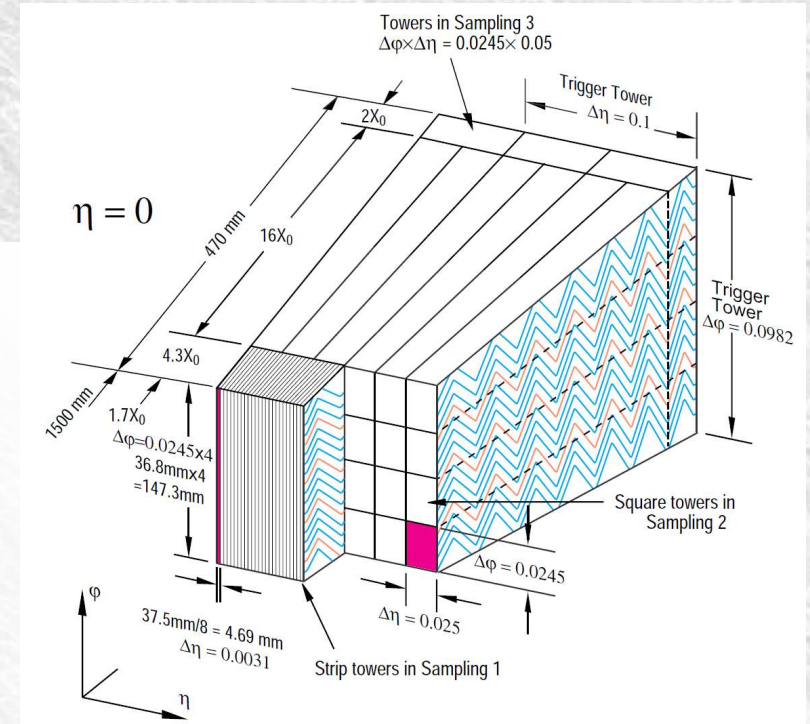
- The most promising & important channel to discover a light Higgs boson
  - The simplest decay channel, which allows us to un-ambiguously determine Higgs boson mass.
  - Bench mark channel to establish the Higgs boson discovery in combination with other complicated channels.
- ◆ Experimental challenges
  - Key tasks in this proposal
    - ◆ Requirement for excellent detector performance for high- $p_T$  photons in LHC/ATLAS environment
    - Understanding & estimation of SM backgrounds



Full detector simulation  
for  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  in ATLAS

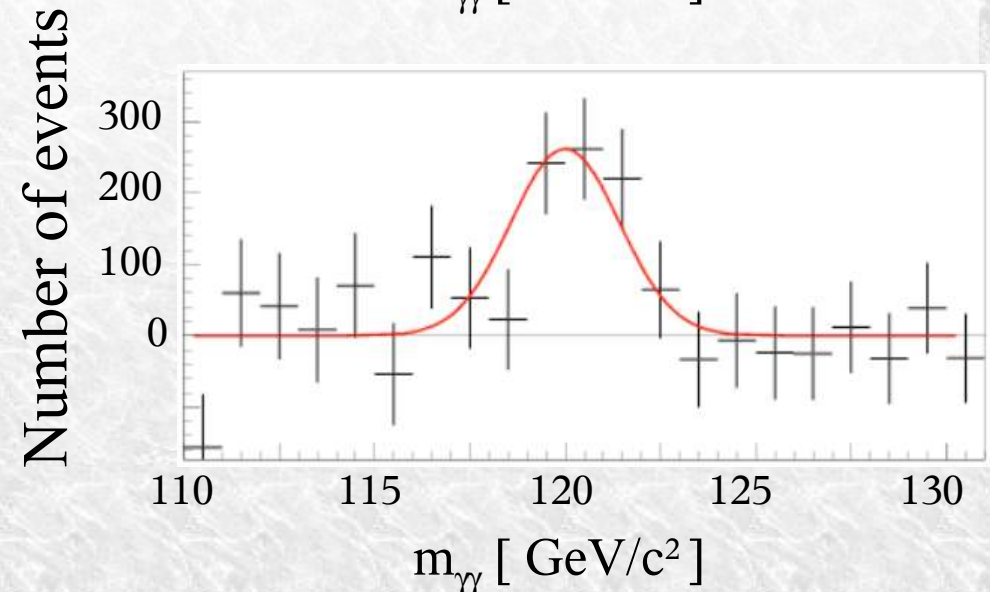
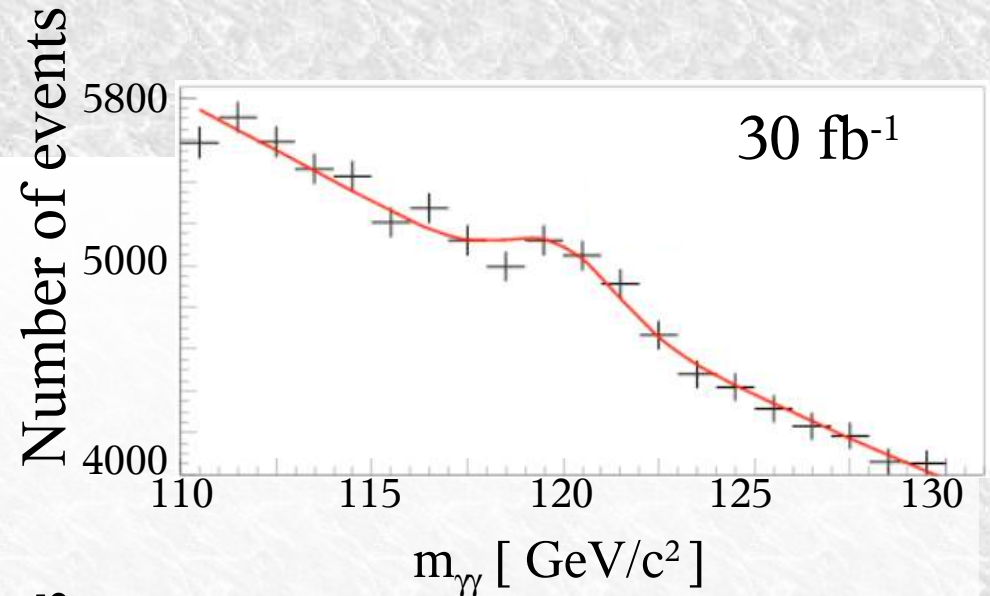
# Tasks in the Proposal (1/2)

- ◆ Performance studies of high- $p_T$  photon identification
  - Jet rejection
    - Requirement of  $\sim 10^3$  at efficiency of  $\sim 80\%$
    - Achieve with highly-granulated EM calorimeter
  - Photon conversion
    - $\sim 30\%$  of photons convert to  $e^+e^-$ , due to massive detector material
    - Pursuit a possibility to recover the conversion.
  - Primary vertex reconstruction
    - Degradation of the reconstruction efficiency caused by pile-up events especially in design luminosity
    - Improved reconstruction efficiency leads better invariant mass resolution and thus signal-to-background ratio.



# Tasks in the Proposal (2/2)

- ◆ Understanding of SM physics backgrounds
  - ◆ Reducible background
    - jet+jet & photon+jet production
  - ◆ Large cross-section
    - Reducible with jet rejection requirement (  $\sim 10^3$  ) fulfilled.
- ◆ Irreducible background
  - 2 photon production
  - ◆ Dominant background irreducible in 2 photon system
    - Need better theoretical/experimental understanding to reduce systematics
  - Event generator will help this aspect.



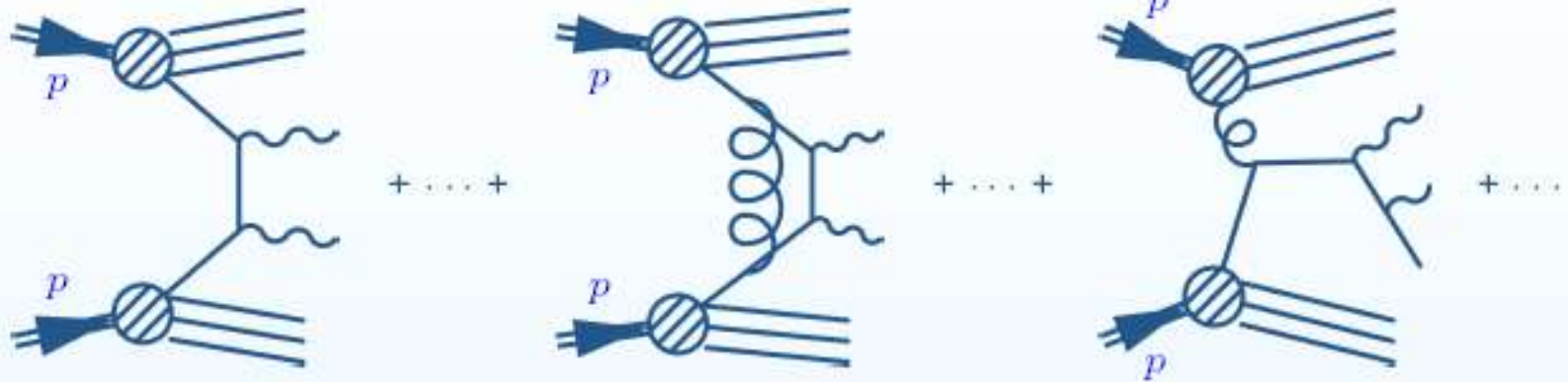
# DIPHOX

A program to calculate the hadroproduction of two photons (or one hadron plus one photon, or two hadrons) at NLO.

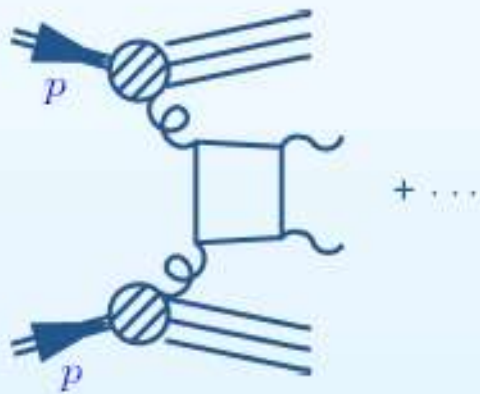
T. Binoth, J.P. Guillet, E. Pilon, M. Werlen  
(Annecy, LAPTH)

Eur.Phys.J.C16:311-330,2000

# Direct

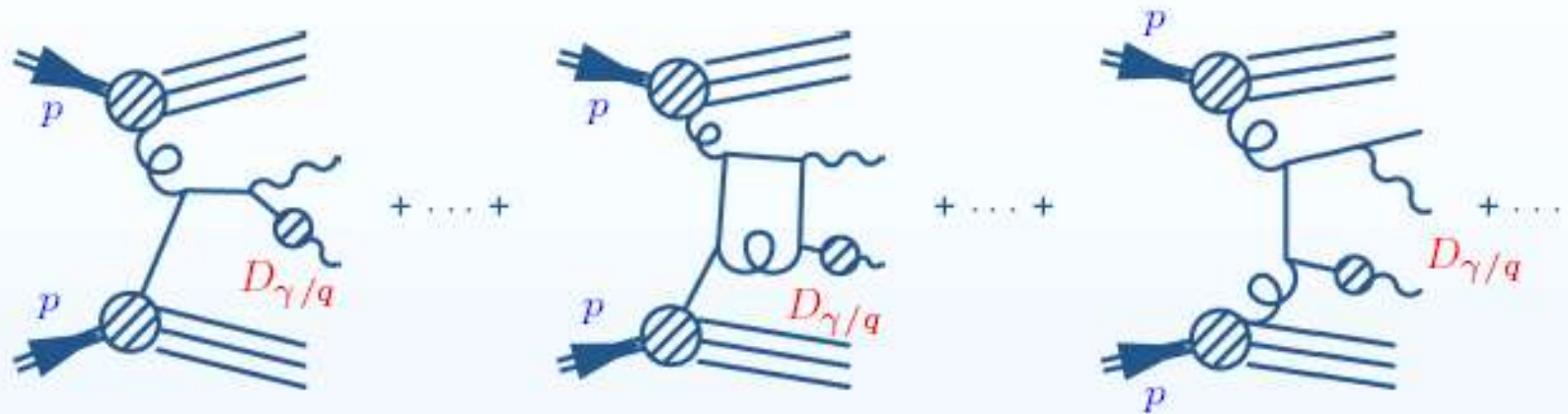


$$O(\alpha^2) + O(\alpha^2 \alpha_s)$$



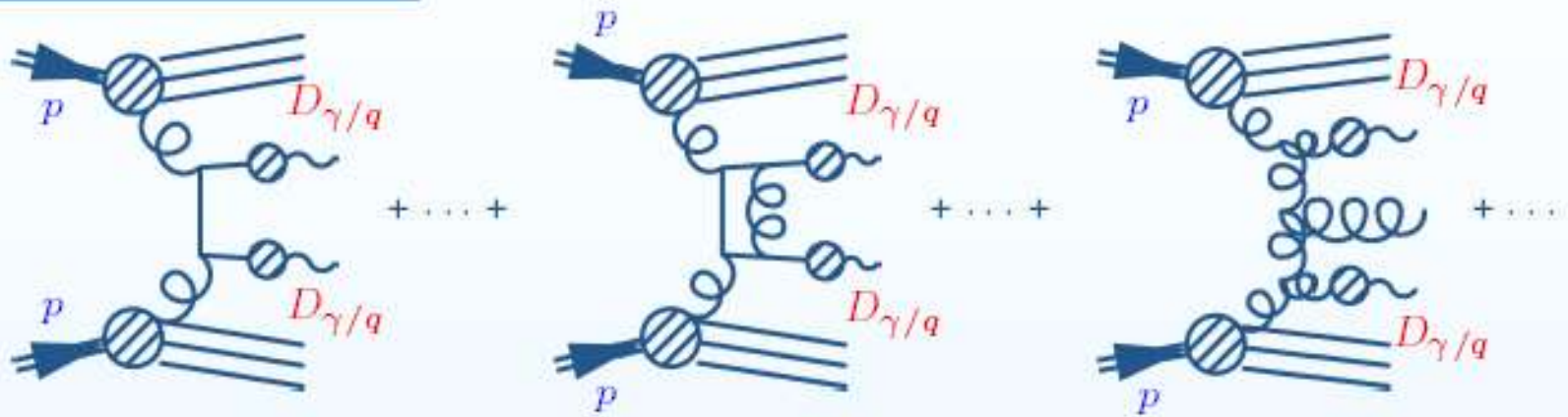
$$O(\alpha^2 \alpha_s^2)$$

# One Fragmentation



$O(\alpha^2 \alpha_s) + O(\alpha^2 \alpha_s^2)$  but  $D_{\gamma/q}(z, M_f^2) \simeq 1/\alpha_s(M_f^2)$

## Two Fragmentation



$$O(\alpha^2 \alpha_s^2) + O(\alpha^2 \alpha_s^3)$$

## NLO codes

	type of code	Direct	One Frag.	Two Frag.
Aurenche et al.	I/FO	NLO	LO	none
Owens et al.	G/FO	NLO	LO	none
DIPHOX (*)	G/FO	NLO	NLO	NLO
RESBOS	G/SGS	NLO	NLO	NLO

I : Inclusive  
G : Generator  
FO : Fixed Order  
SGS: Soft Gluon Summation

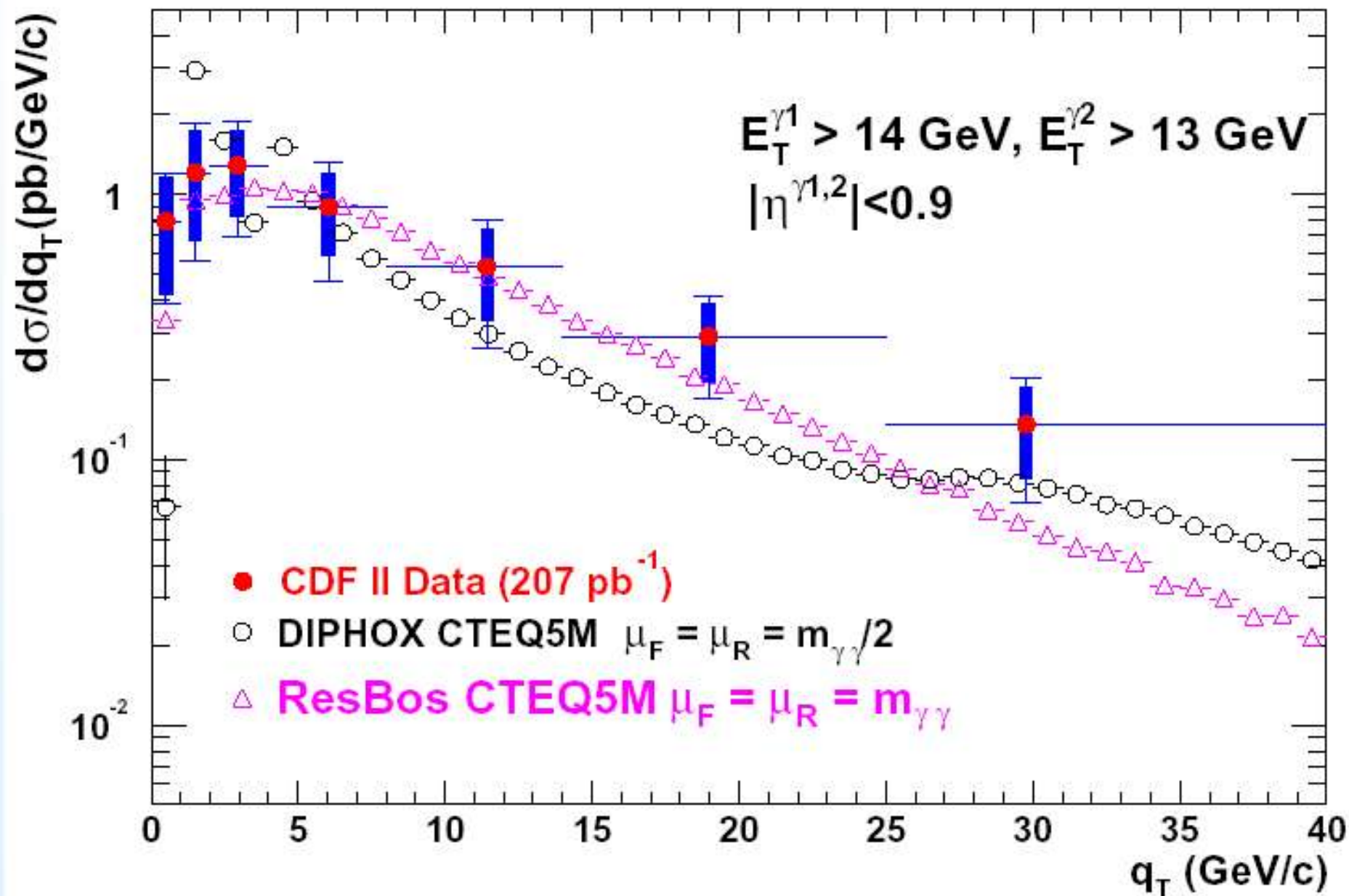
(\*) [http://wwwlapp.in2p3.fr/lapth/PHOX\\_FAMILY/main.html](http://wwwlapp.in2p3.fr/lapth/PHOX_FAMILY/main.html)

Fully exclusive Generator

Inclusive Generator

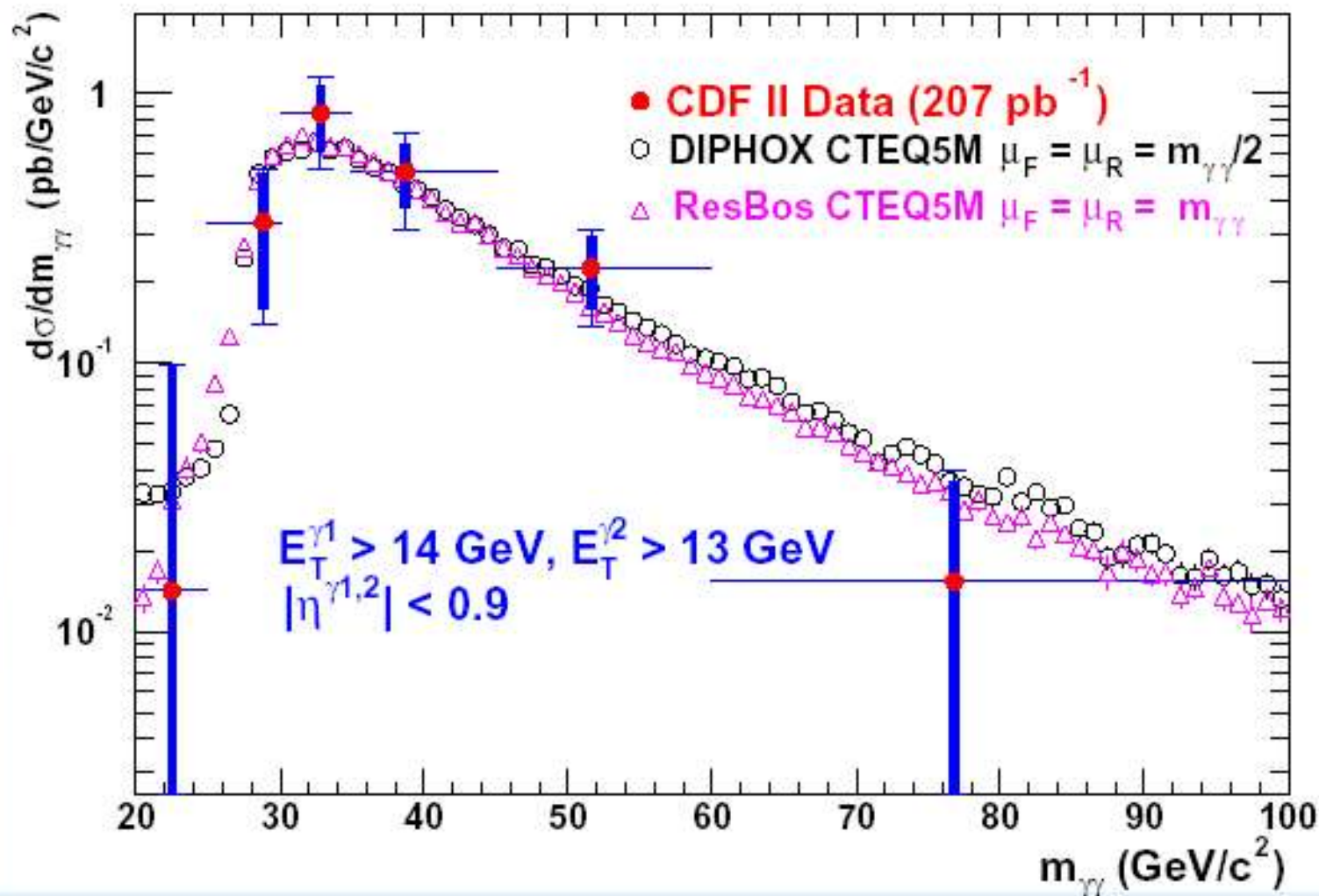


CDF Run II preliminary



# Invariant mass distribution

CDF Run II preliminary



# Points will be improved

A phase-space slicing is used for the NLO regularization.

-Non smooth behavior at small  $p_T$ s

-Large negative cross sections

○In the default setting, more than 40% of the generated events have a negative weight(=-1)

It has to be replaced with a subtraction method.

Soft parton resummation (PS) must be included.

### Japanese Experiment group

- Inner detector (SCT)
- $e\gamma$  identification
- Event generator

### French Experiment group

- Liquid Argon calorimeter
- $e\gamma$  identification
- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  analysis tools

## $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ & background studies

### High $p_T$ photon detector performance

- Jet rejection
- Photon conversion
- Primary vertex reconstruction

### SM background studies

- Reducible background
- Irreducible background (event generator)

### Japanese theory group

- NLO Event generator
- Resummation
- Parton shower

### French theory group

- NLO Event generator
- Resummation
- subtraction method

# Application for LIA Project (2007)

**Budget  
Plan**

**French Teams**

**Japanese Teams**

Item		Euro	Supported by	Item		kYen	Supported by
Travel cost	1000€			Travel+per-diem	200K¥		
Theory	3	8000	CNRS/Bilateral	Theory		2500	JSPS/Bilateral
Experimental	2	5000	IN2P3	Experimental		2400	KEK
Total		13000				4900	