

Bill Murray
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On behalf of the
ATLAS and CMS collaborations

Euro. Phys. Soc. Grenoble 27<sup>th</sup> July 2011

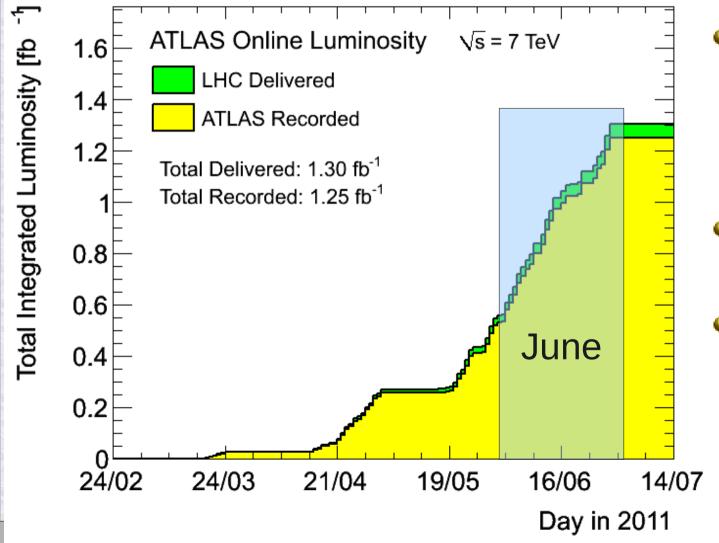
What is LHC sensitive to?

•Are there any hints?



## First: thanks to LHC people!

ATLAS and CMS asked for 1fb<sup>-1</sup> for this meeting



- Steve and all his friends delivered and more
- Most of it in June
- We have only started digesting this rich meal







- SUSY Higgs searches
  - 5 Higgs bosons to look for...
  - $H^+ \rightarrow TU$
  - H<sup>+</sup> → CS
  - A/H → TT
- Standard Model searches
  - Low mass (110-130 GeV)
  - Moderate mass (130-200 GeV)
  - High mass (200Gev+)
  - Combination



## MSSM: Multiple Higgses



Peter visiting LHC, CMS and ATLAS

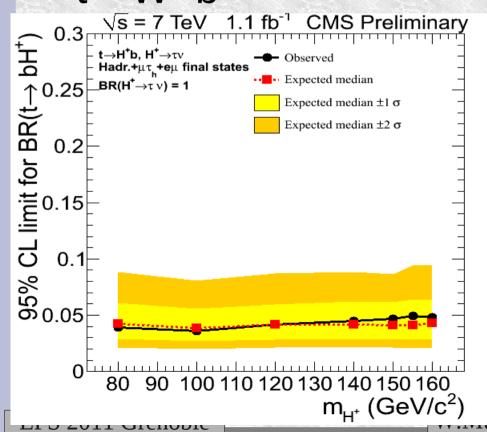


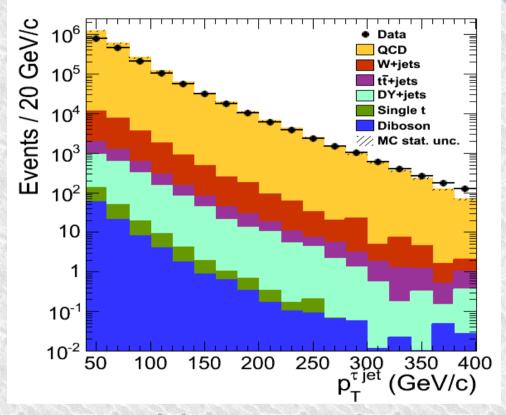




## **Charged Higgs to TV**

- CMS search for top to  $H^+b$ ,  $H^+$  to  $\tau\nu$  for  $1fb^{-1}$
- Background is mostly t→W+b





- No evidence so far
- Limits BR(t-H+b) ~4%
  - Far surpassing previous results

ırrav STFC/RAL

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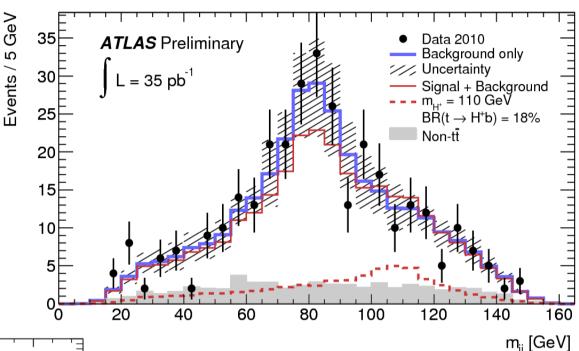


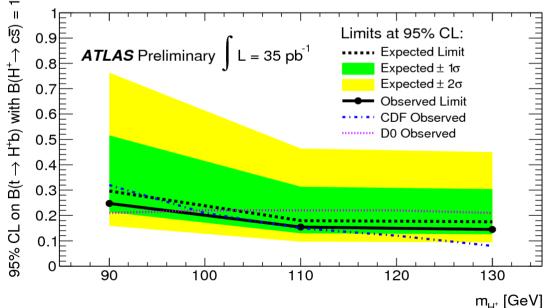


### **Charged Higgs to cs**

FC/RAL

- ATLAS searched for top to H<sup>+</sup>b, H<sup>+</sup> to quarks
- Background is mostly t → W+b





- No sign was seen in 2010
- Limits ~20% level; similar to Tevatron results

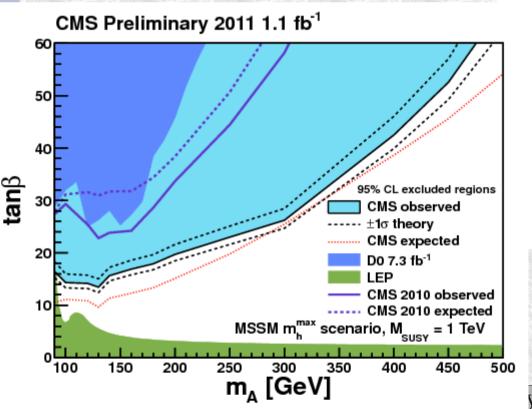


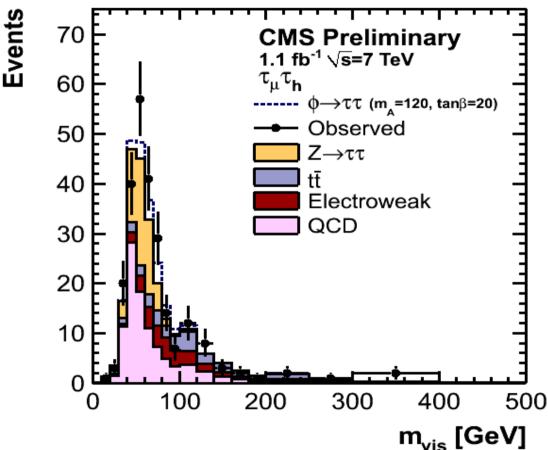


STFC/RAL



- Φ → ττ 2011 CMS
- eμ, μτ<sub>h</sub>, eτ<sub>h</sub>
- Inclusive, b-tag, VBF
- Very nice results





- Exclusion of very large area
  - Note H<sup>+</sup> limit added

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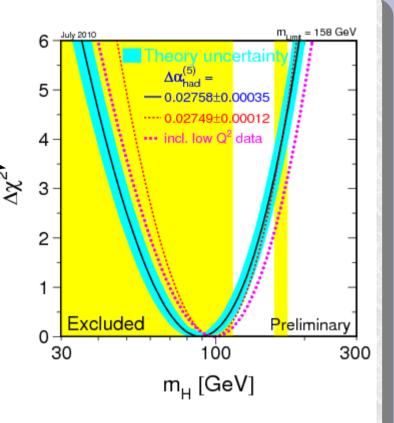
The guaranteed discovery?

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# **Experimental situation**

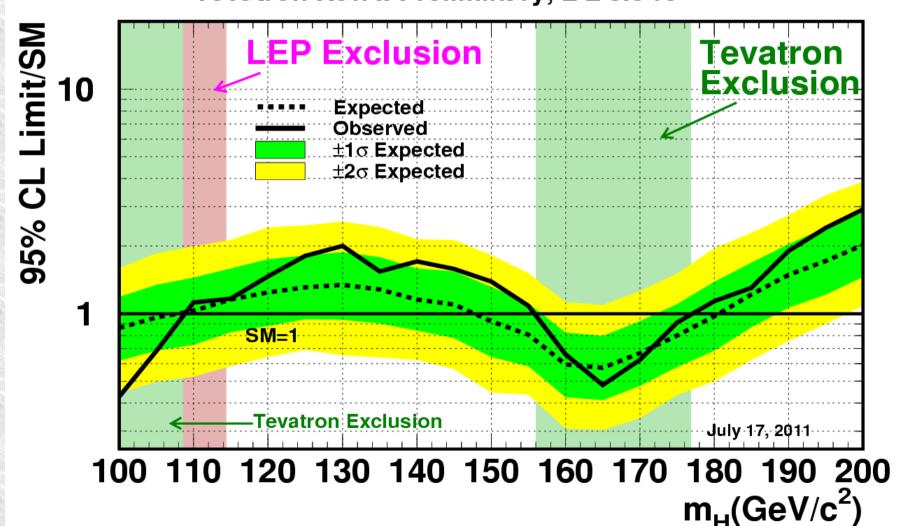
- Electroweak data compatible with the Standard Model
  - m<sub>w</sub> is a triumph!
  - Prefers m<sub>H</sub><Tevatron range</li>
- But...it assumes SM is whole story
  - This is not well justifed
  - We know SM is incomplete
    - Gravity? Dark matter? ...
  - Take this with a pinch of salt
- ATLAS & CMS search over a wide range...





#### **Tevatron results**

Tevatron Run II Preliminary, L ≤ 8.6 fb<sup>-1</sup>





## **LHC Higgs production**

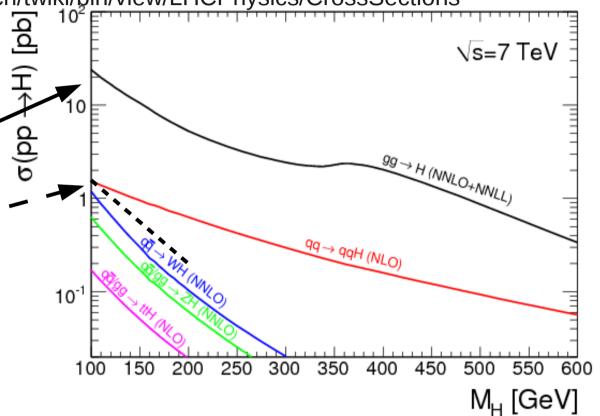
https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LHCPhysics/CrossSections

 Higgs crosssections for gluon fusion

— LHC

---- TeVatron

 Gluon fusion at least 10x higher cross-section



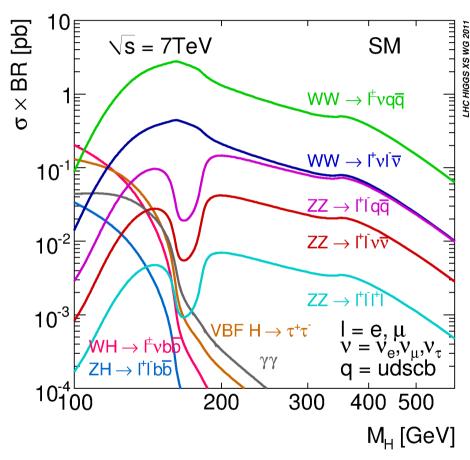
- Backgrounds to WW,ZZ,γγ are qq annihilation
  - s/b better in these channels than Tevatron
  - But it is worse in associated modes





#### **Higgs cross-sections**

- $\bullet$  H  $\rightarrow$  ZZ
  - ZZ → IIII: Golden mode
  - ZZ → IIνν: Good High mass
  - ZZ → Ilbb: Also high-mass
- H → WW
  - WW → IvIv: Most sensitive
  - WW → lvqq: highest rate
- H → yy
  - Rare, best for low mass
- H → ττ
  - Good s/b, low mass,rare
- H → bb
  - ttH, WH, ZH useful but hard



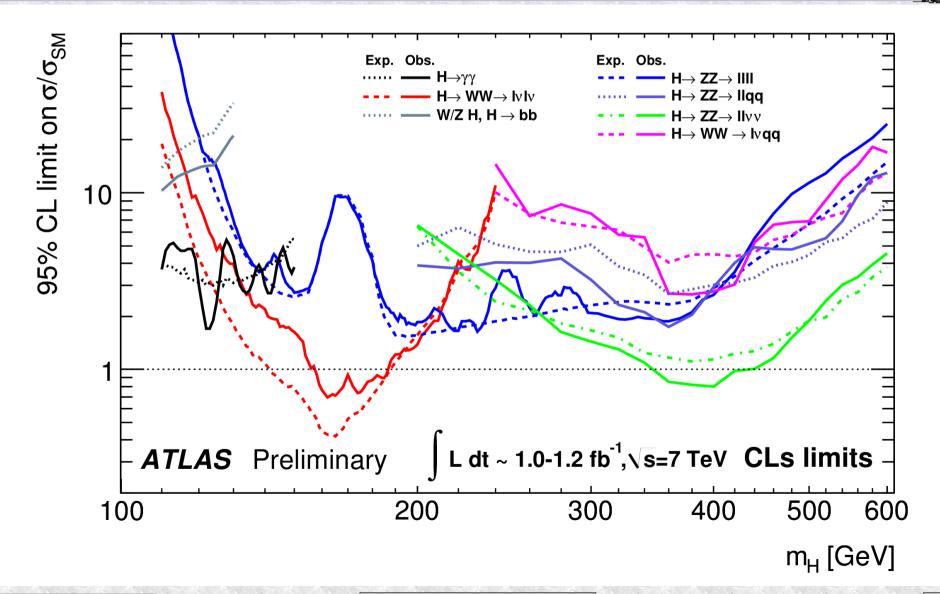




H decay mode	ATLAS	CMS	Tevatron
ττ		Inclusive+VBF	H/VH/VBF
bb	lυΗ, ΙΙΗ		lυΗ, ΙΙΗ, υυΗ
ΥΥ	Inclusive	Inclusive	Inclusive
WW → IVIV	0jet, 1 jet m<240	0jet, 1jet, VBF	0j / 1j / 2j / 1l
WW → lvqq	0jet, 1jet		0jet, 1jet
ZZ → IIII	Inclusive	Inclusive	
ZZ → IIvv	Jet veto	b jet veto	
ZZ → IIbb	Inclusive	Inclusive	



## **Channels reviewed (ATLAS)**

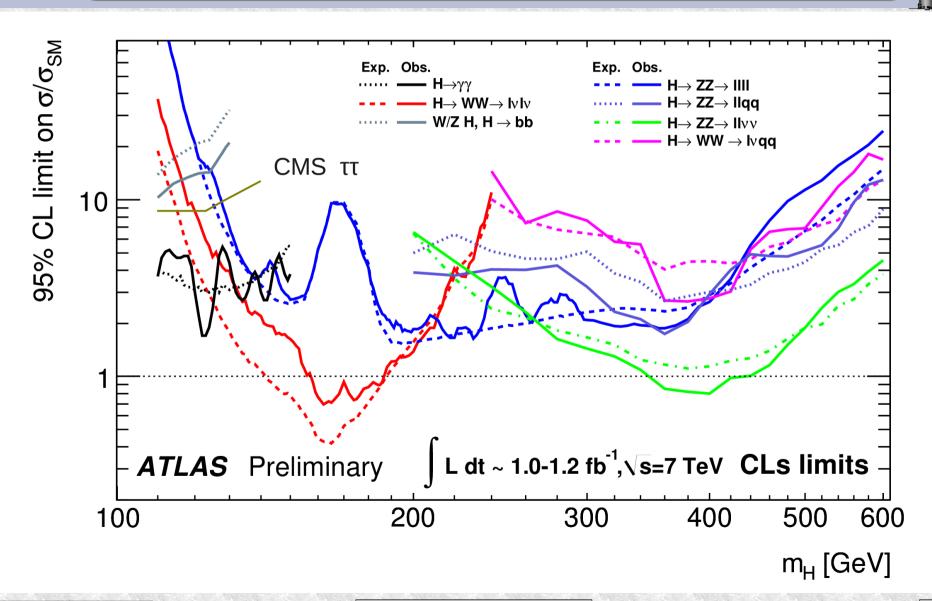


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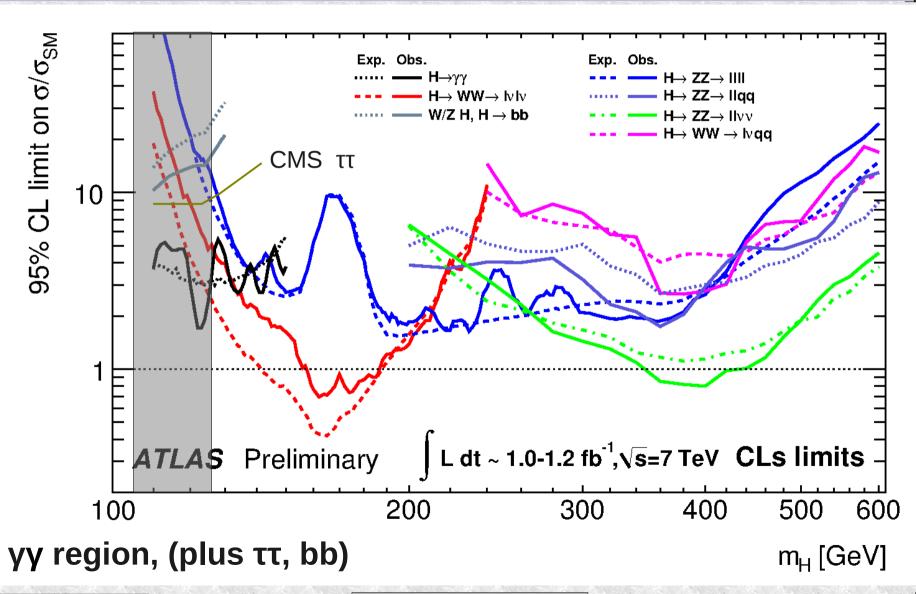
#### **Channels reviewed**







#### Low mass searches

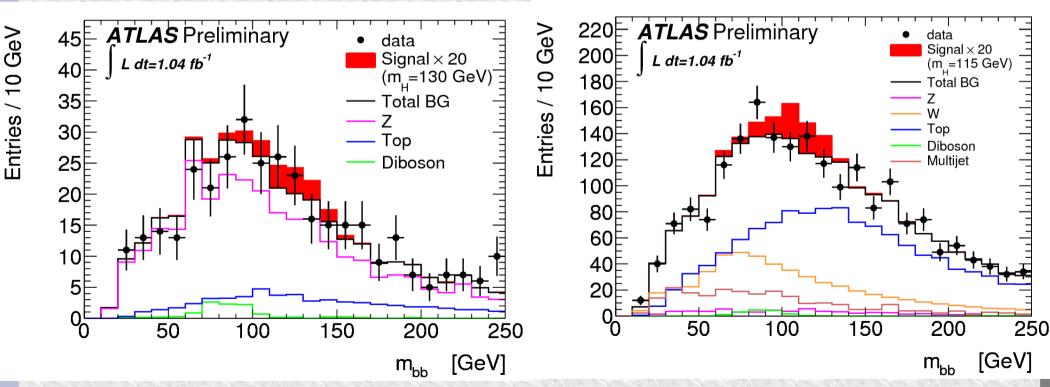


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### VH, H→bb

- H → bb is dominant decay mode for light Higgs
  - But very hard to do due to huge bb backgrounds
  - ATLAS tried WH and ZH modes inclusively:



Note signal increased by factor 20

https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/CONFNOTES/ATLAS-CONF-2011-103/

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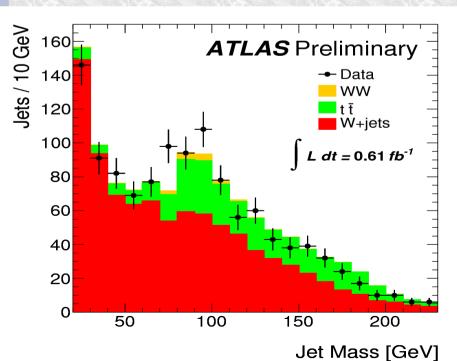
W.Murray STFC/RAL

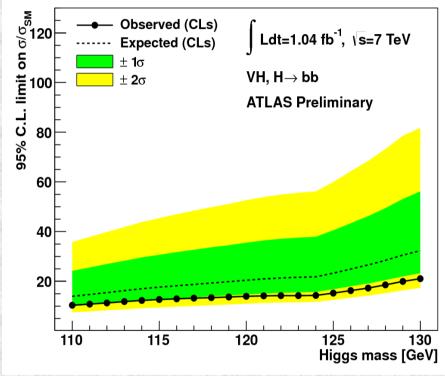
17





- Top and Wjj/Wbb backgrounds fitted to data
  - Shapes from simulation
- Sensitivity is ~ 15xSM





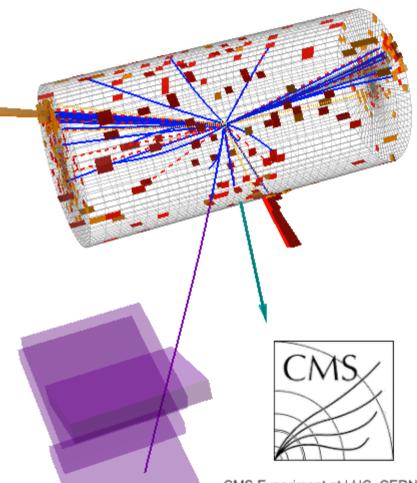
- Subjet analysis should help
  - W+'fatjet' studies suggest W to qq from tt → WbWb seen
  - Ready to search for H to bb



results

#### H → TT

- CMS showed 2011 SM
- Including VBF search
  - With a beautiful picture
    - μ-τ candidate
    - Two forward jets
      - Mass 580GeV
    - Little central activity
  - Looks just as advertised
- e-μ, μ-μ, μ-τ, e-τ
   channels studied
- Details are here:



https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/Hig11009TWiki

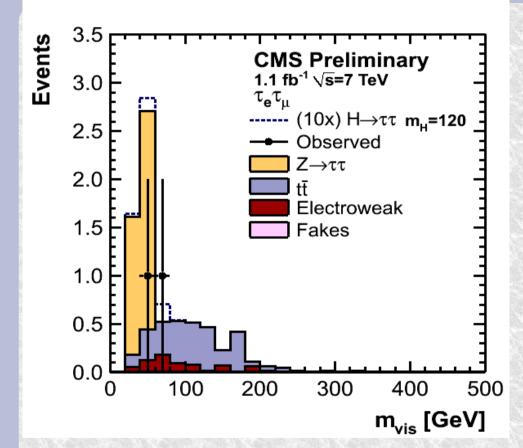
CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN Data recorded: Fri May 20 01:10:36 2011 CEST

Run/Event: 165364 / 356120525

Lumi section: 285

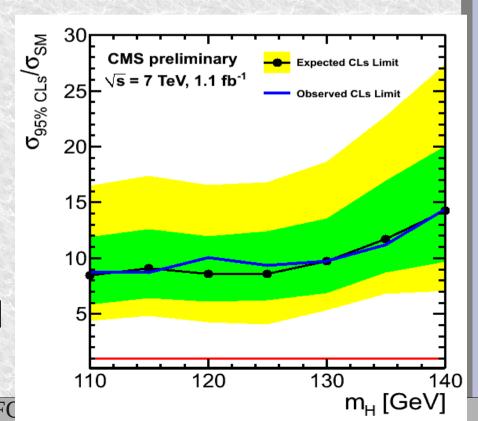


#### H → TT results



- Limits around 9xSM
  - At 115-125 (where we need this most)

- e-µ VBF channel (left) is cleanest
  - Mass calculation can improve



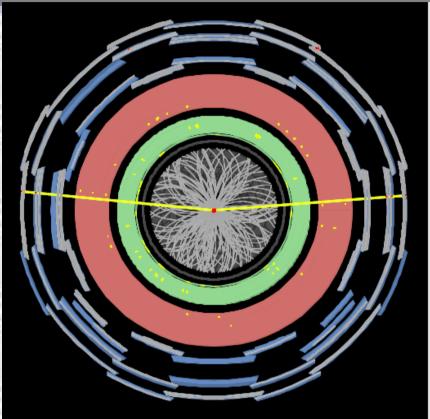
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W.Murray STFO



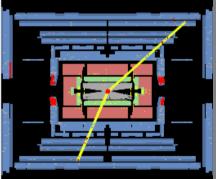
## H - y y

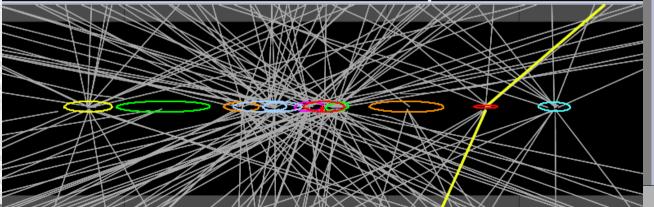
- Rare decay
- 110<m<sub>H</sub><150
- Tough ECAL requirements
  - Mass resolution tested in Z → ee
  - Need vertex position too
    - Pileup!
- Good jet rejection also essential





Run Number: 180164, Event Number: 146351094 Date: 2011-04-24 01:43:39 CEST

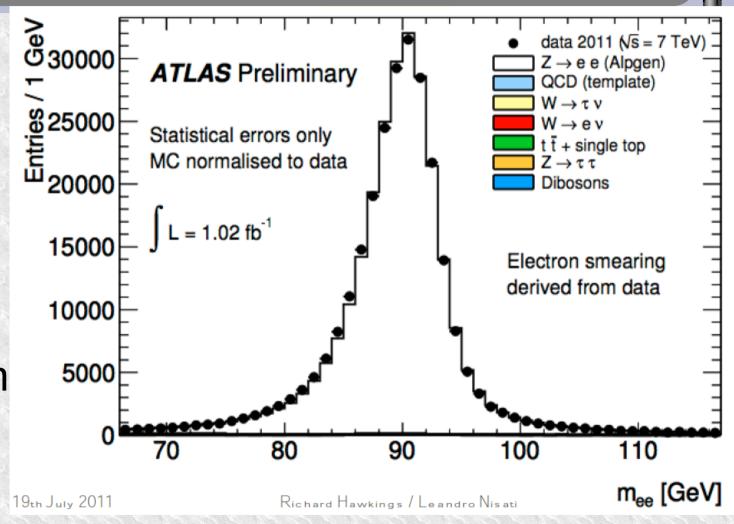








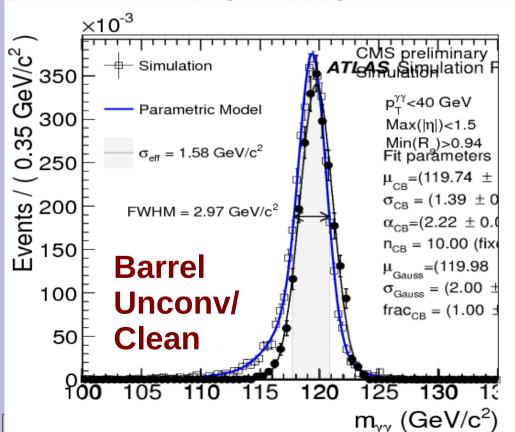
- Photon
   resolution
   verified
   using the Z
   peak
- Different
  e/γ
  response in
  MC largest
  systematic
  uncertainty

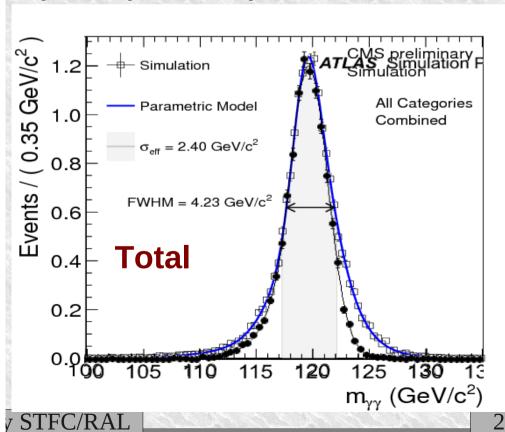




## **Higgs mass resolution**

- No good calibration in data
  - Until we find Higgs!
  - Has to be simulated
- ATLAS (black) and CMS (blue) compared

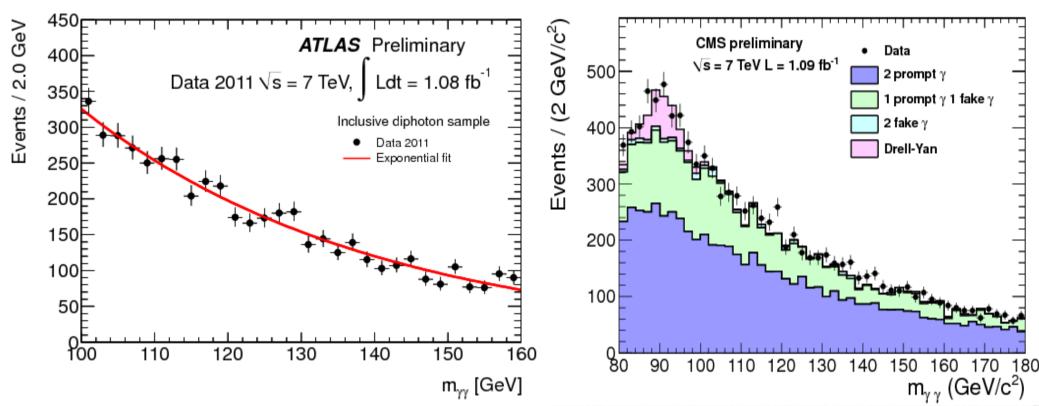












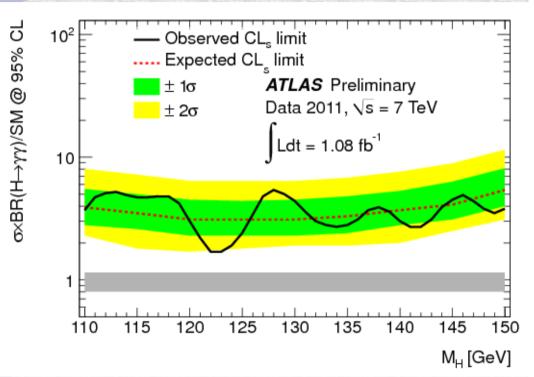
- Invariant mass spectra similar
  - Real yy events dominant for both experiments
- Fit to this spectrum, looking for sharp peak
  - Both divide events into quality categories

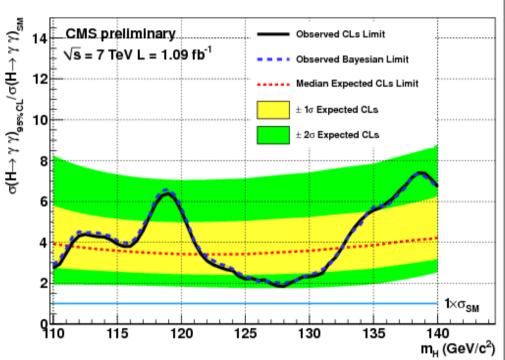
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## H → yy limits

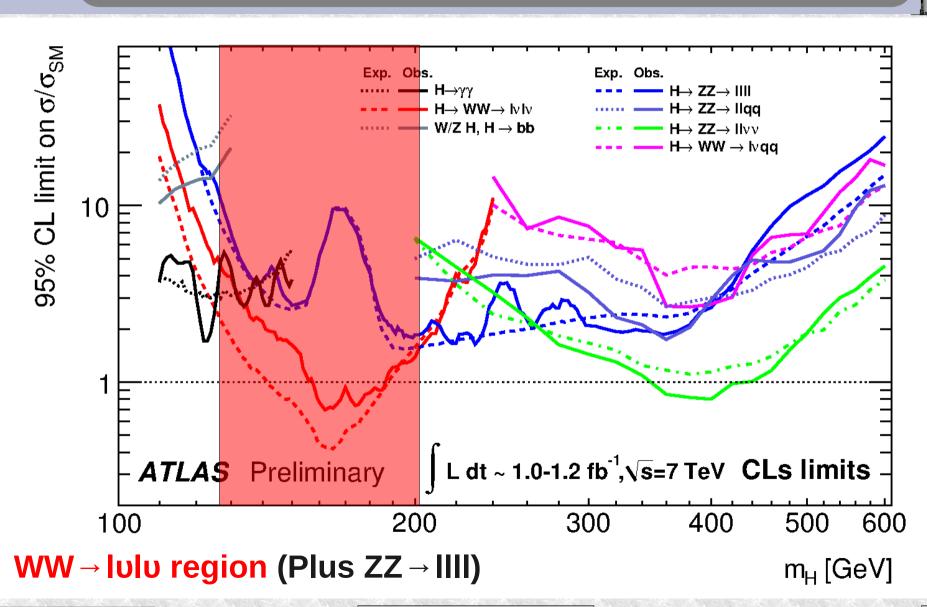




- ATLAS (left) and CMS (right) results similar
- Expected limits 3-4 x SM strength
  - Observed fluctuates down to 2...
  - Closing in even here, the hardest place for LHC



## Intermediate searches



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#### WW → IVIV



- The most sensitive channel for 130<m<sub>H</sub><200</li>
  - Here is where the excess comes
  - But poor mass information due to neutrinos
- Good trigger, reasonable rate
  - Largest background is non-resonant WW
    - Also top when looking at WW+1 jet
  - Backgrounds measured from control regions
- Request two leptons
  - 15-25 GeV (ATLAS) 10-25GeV (CMS)
- Require missing  $E_{\tau}$  ( $E_{t}^{rel}$ ) and  $p_{\tau}$ (II) for WW
- Select signal area with  $\Delta \phi$  and  $m_{_{\parallel}}$  selections
  - CMS using cut-based and multivariate
- ATLAS prefers cut-based at this stage.

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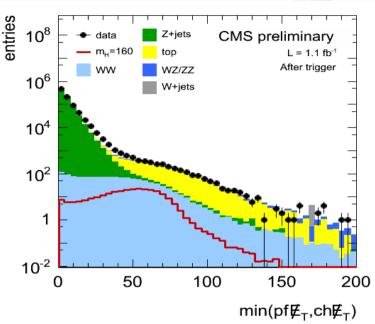
27

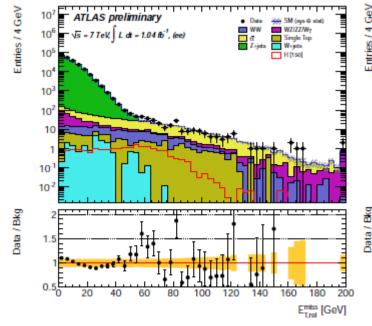


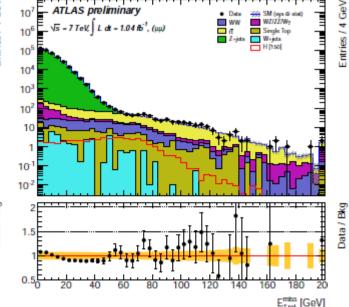


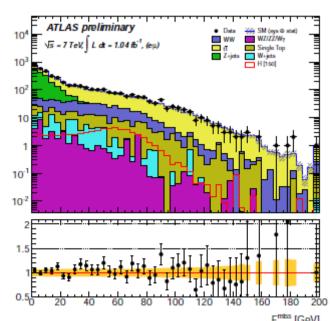
#### WW → IVIV

- Missing E<sub>T</sub>
  - Vital tool against Z+jets events
    - costs in signal rate
  - Rate of backgrounds here measured in data





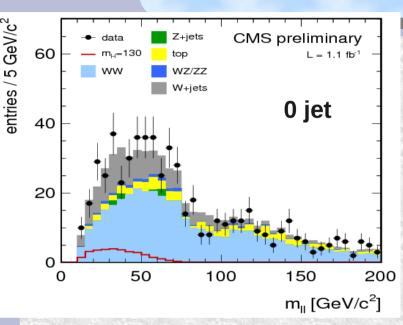


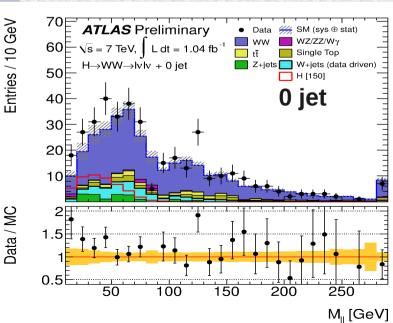




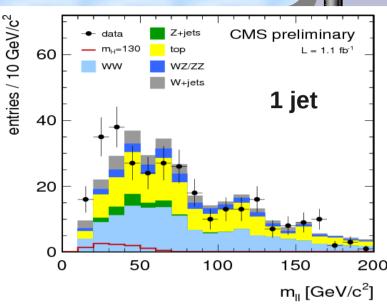
#### m, in WW → IVIV

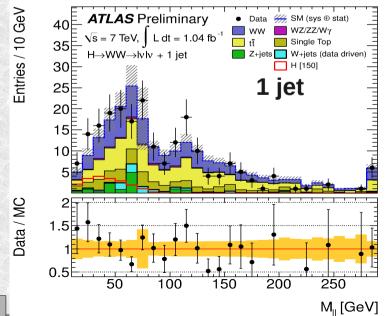






- Top: CMS
  - $p_T$ ,  $m_{\parallel}$ ,  $\Delta \Phi_{\parallel}$ ,  $m_T$  uncut
- Bottom:ATLAS
  - $m_{\parallel}$ ,  $\Delta \Phi_{\parallel}$ ,  $m_{\top}$  uncut
- Excess?
  - ATLAS and CMS
  - 1-jet largest?

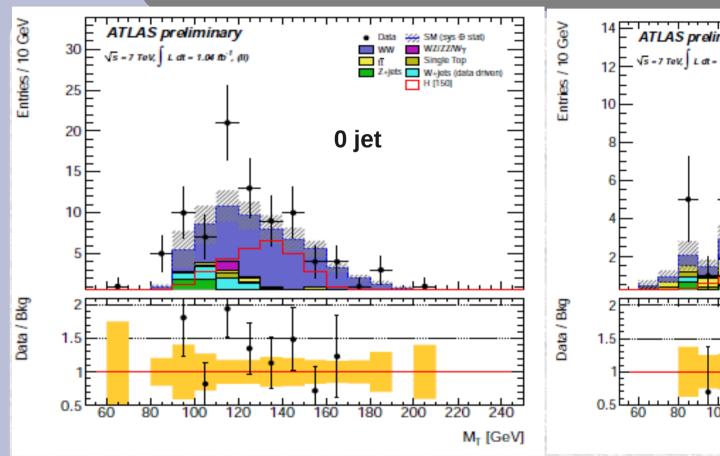


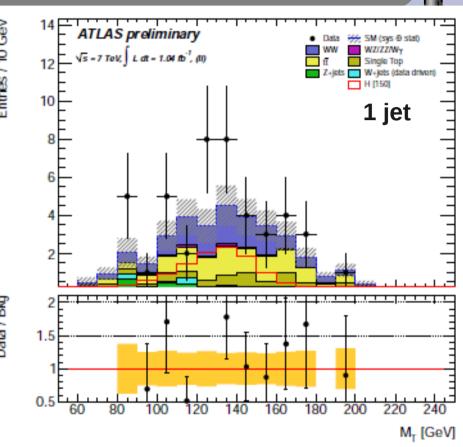






#### ATLAS WW → IVIV





- Final m<sub>T</sub> for ATLAS events
  - A window here 25% m<sub>µ</sub> wide selects final events
  - Some tendency for events to be same flavour

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 $L = 1.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 

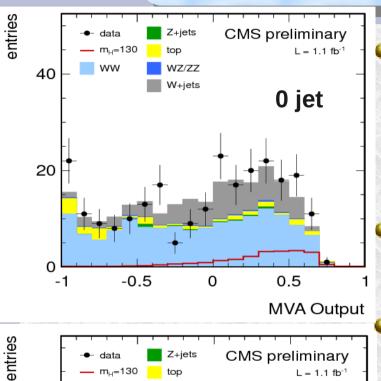
CMS preliminary

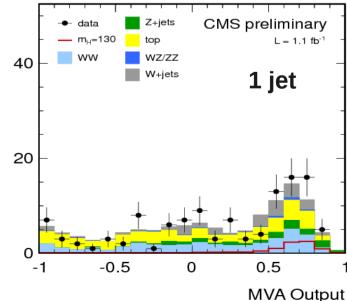
0 jet

0.5

**MVA** Output

#### CMS WW → IVIV





Final analysis plots:

Boosted decision trees

40

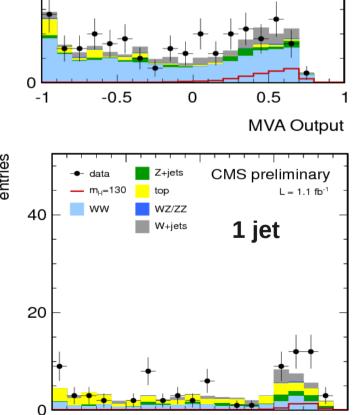
20

Top Ojet, bottom 1-jet

Left: eµ

Right: ee/µµ

Windows here select candidates



0

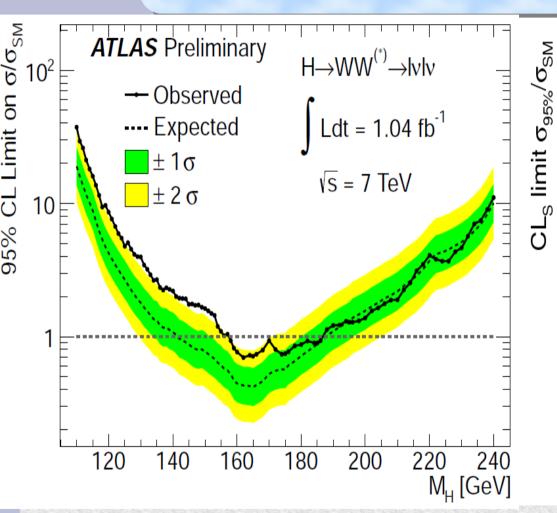
-0.5

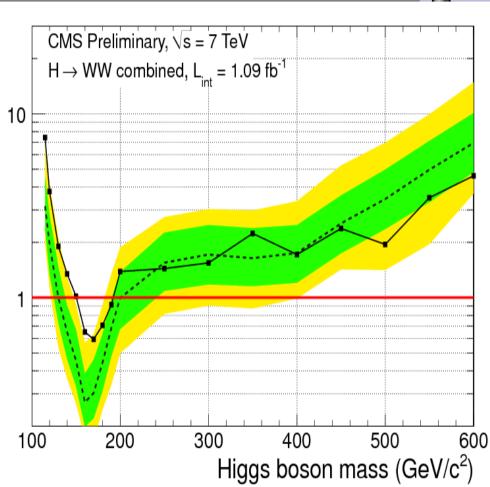
W+iets









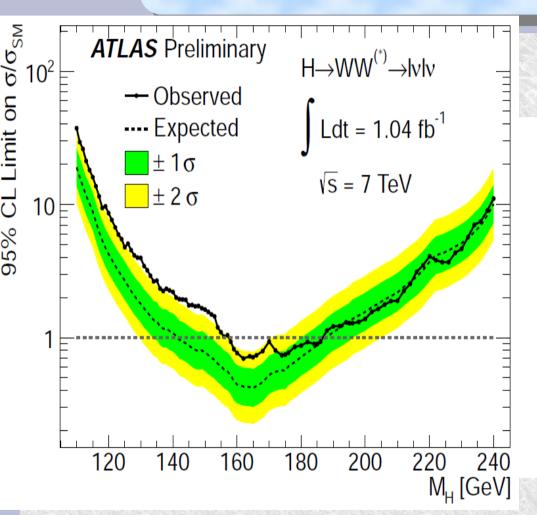


- ATLAS (left) exclude m<sub>H</sub> 158-186 (exp: 142-186)
- CMS (right) exclude: m<sub>H</sub> 150-193 (exp: 130-200)

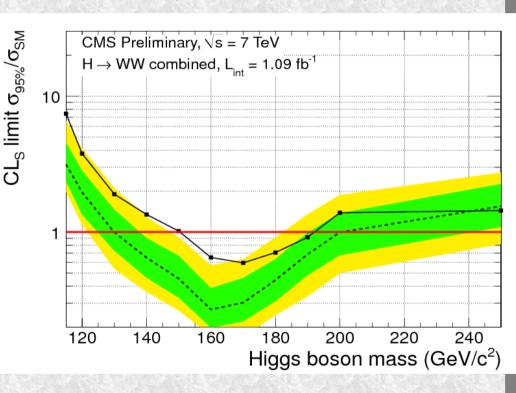
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#### WW → IVIV



#### Focus on same region:



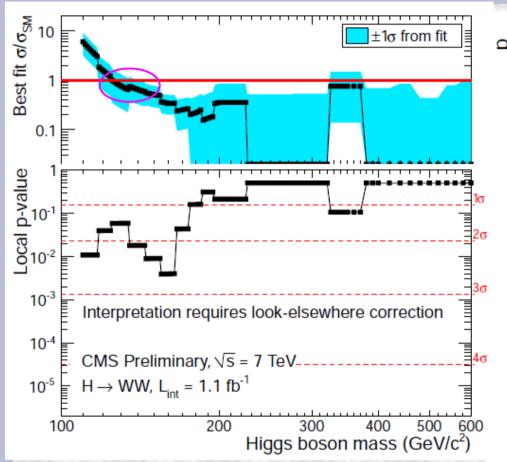
- ATLAS (left) exclude m<sub>H</sub> 158-186 (exp: 142-186)
- CMS (right) exclude: m<sub>H</sub> 150-193 (exp: 130-200)

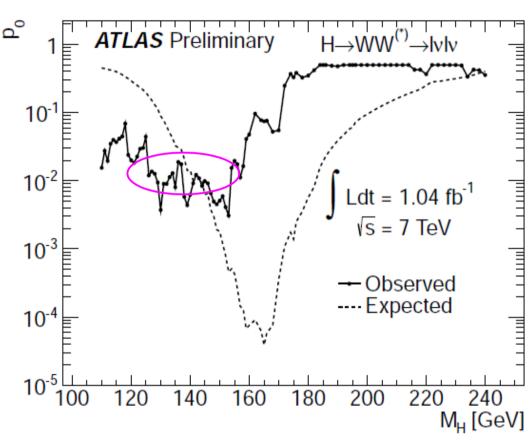
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#### WW → IVIV





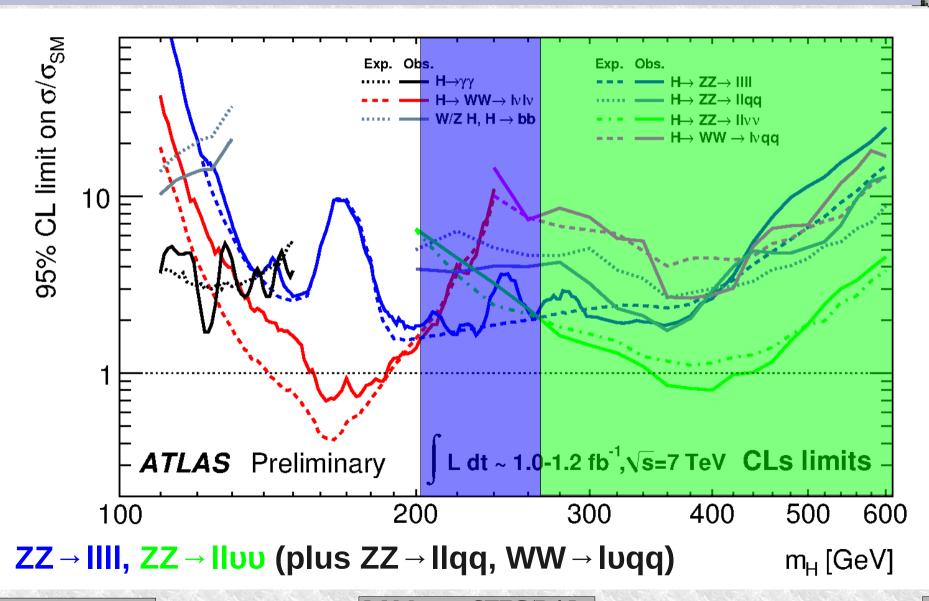


- CMS and ATLAS have excess 110-160GeV
  - Compatible with signal 120<m<sub>H</sub><150</li>
  - Best match at about 140

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## **High mass searches**

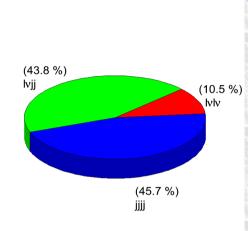








- Largest Higgs BR for high mass
- Presence of charged lepton gives good QCD rejection
- But, like in tt, semileptonic mode allows mass reconstruction

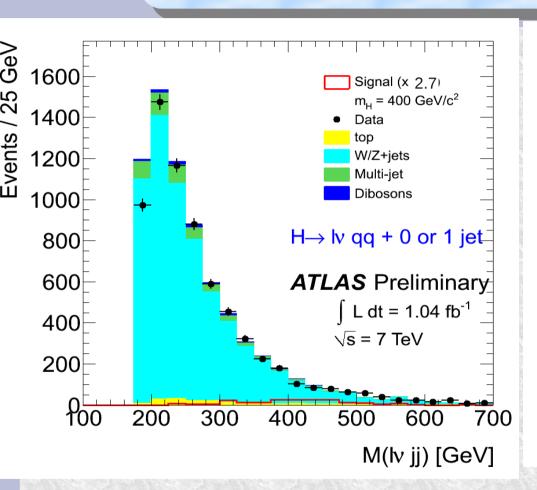


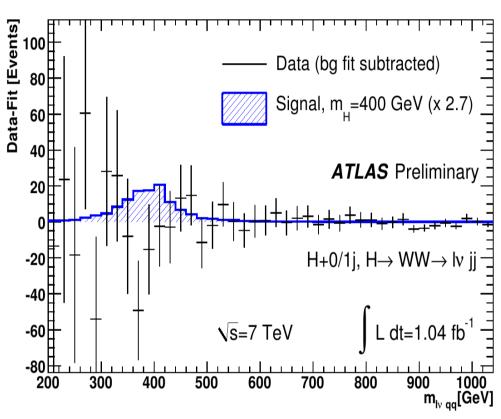
- Suffers from LARGE background from W+jets
  - But smooth background
  - Signal is a bump
  - Analysis is relatively straightforward





### WW → Ivqq



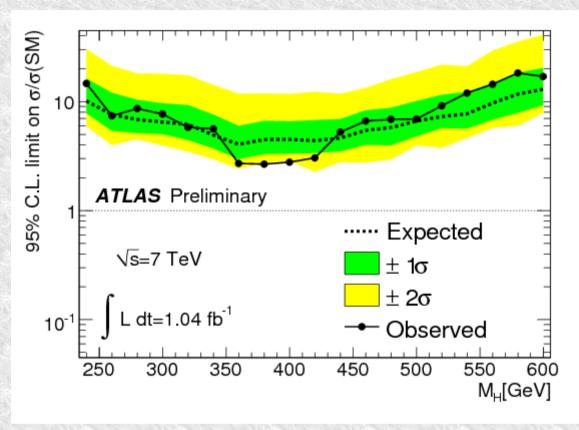


- M<sub>ιυαα</sub> raw (left) and background-subtracted (right)
  - Sum over the 0 and 1 extra jet searches





- Sensitive to five to ten times SM cross-section
- Limits 'lucky' around 400GeV
  - Exclude 2xSM
- No excess anywhere

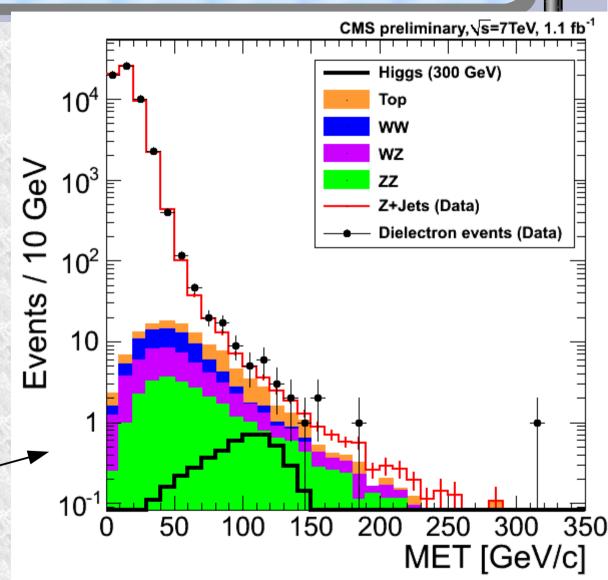








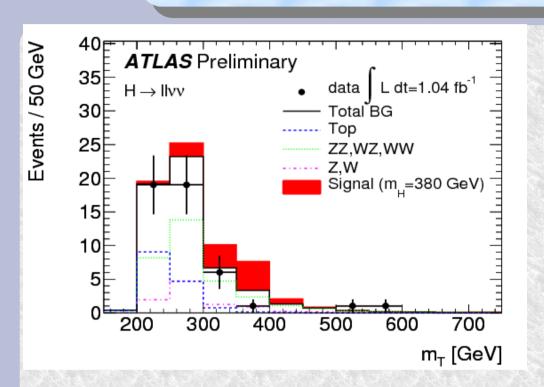
- Clean decay,
  - All leptonic
- Higher rate than IIII
  - Z → vv seen through missing energy
  - Only if Z moves
- m<sub>H</sub>>200GeV
- Needs good MET
  - CMS excellent description of Zs

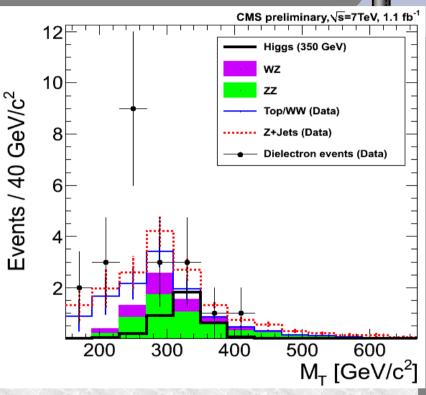




#### ZZ → IIvv





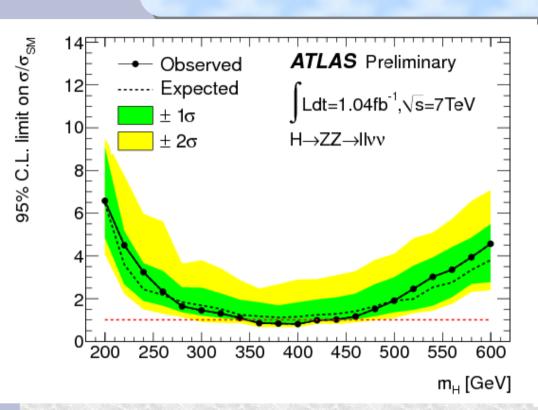


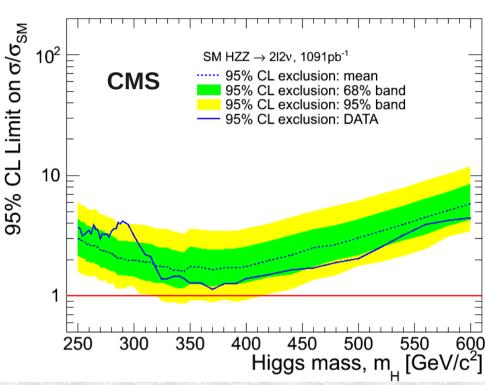
- ATLAS (left) and CMS (right)
- Harder  $E_{\tau}^{miss}$  and  $\delta \phi$  cuts at high mass
- 380GeV is excluded by left figure alone!











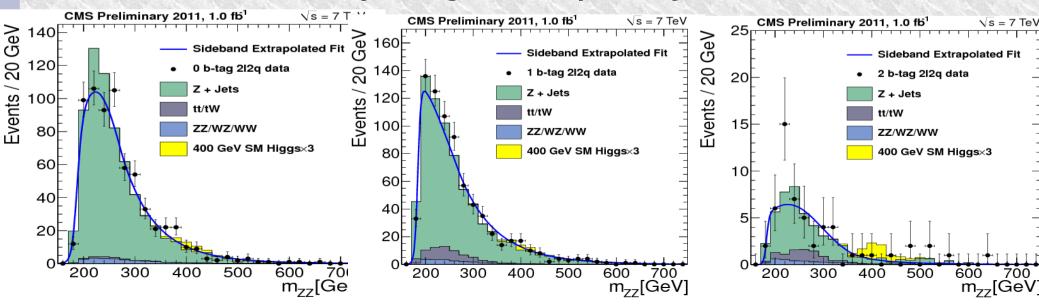
- ATLAS (left) and CMS (right)
- ATLAS excludes 360 to 440 GeV just!
- Both searches best sensitivity 1-2xSM
  - Both got lucky





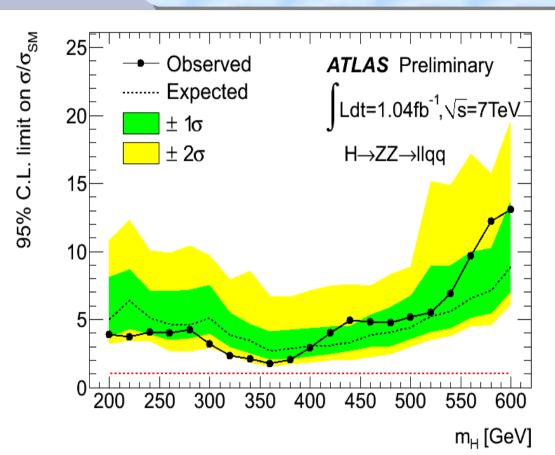


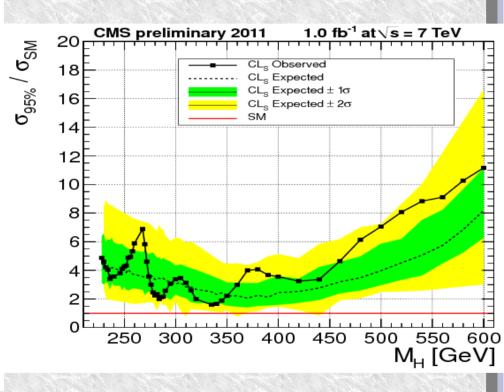
- Highest rate for a ZZ process
  - Good for Higgs boson mass over 200GeV
- Use 2/3 subchannels:
  - Z to light quarks (inclusively)
    - CMS use quark/gluon tagging to enhance signal
  - Z to b quarks
- CMS use decay angles explicitly





# llqq





- CMS sensitivity 2xSM, ATLAS 3xSM at 350-400
- Fluctuations never up to  $2\sigma$





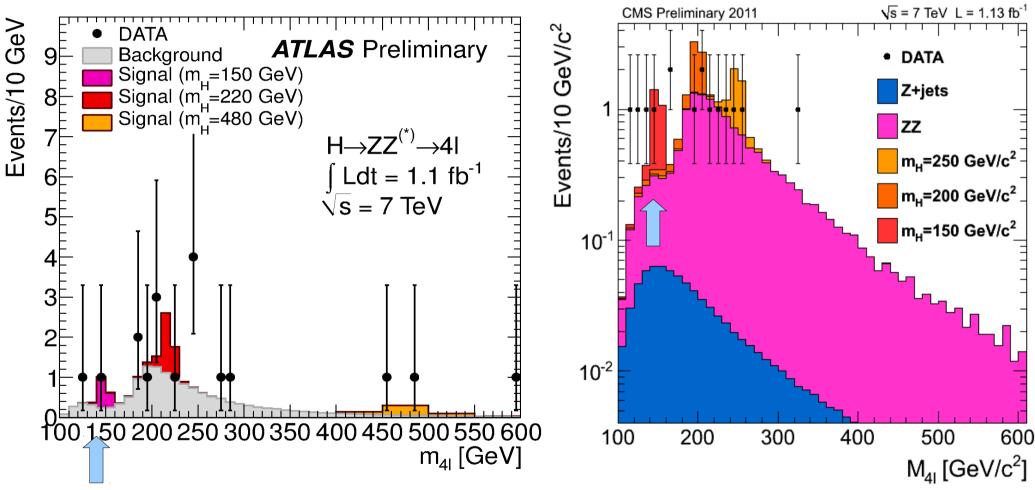


- Require 4 identified leptons
  - Backgrounds already rather low
- At least one pair compatible with Z peak
  - For m<sub>□</sub> < 180GeV one will be off-shell</li>
  - At higher masses require both compatible.
- Background from:
  - Zbb can produce two leptons from the b decay
  - tt → lvblvb can give the same issue
- So suppress:
  - b quarks with impact parameters cuts
  - Fakes with isolation
- Background largely genuine ZZ<sup>(\*)</sup>



### **ZZ**(\*) → ||||



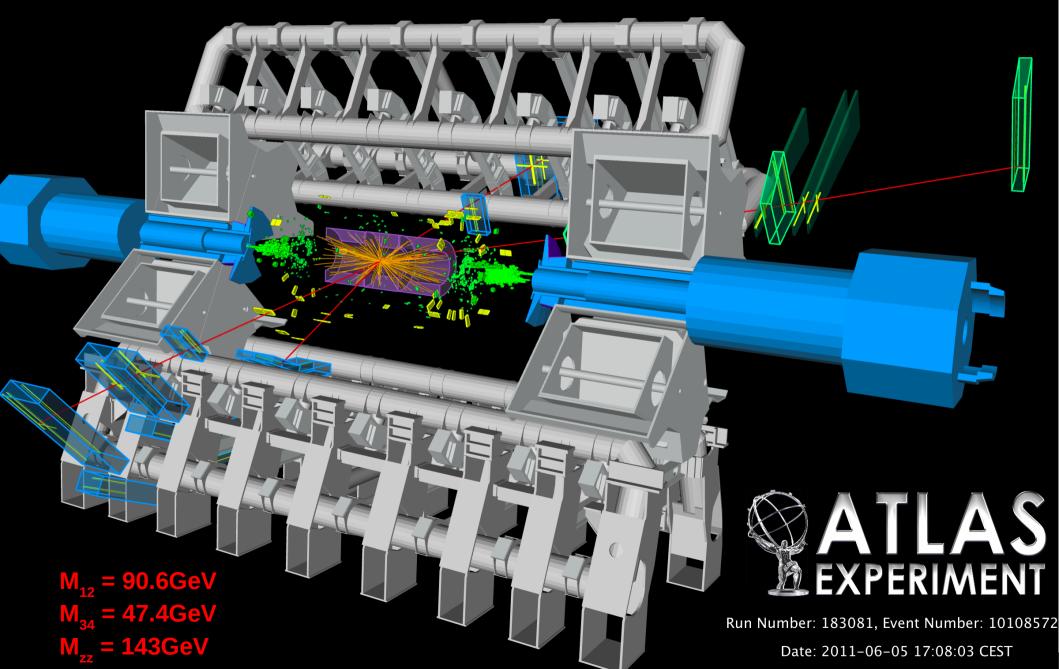


- Both experiments collect a few too many events
- ATLAS near 245, CMS below 180



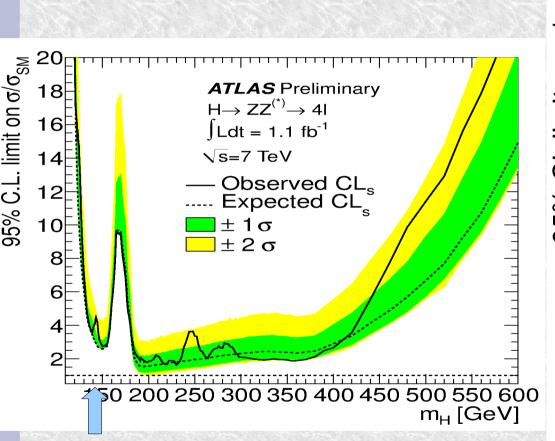


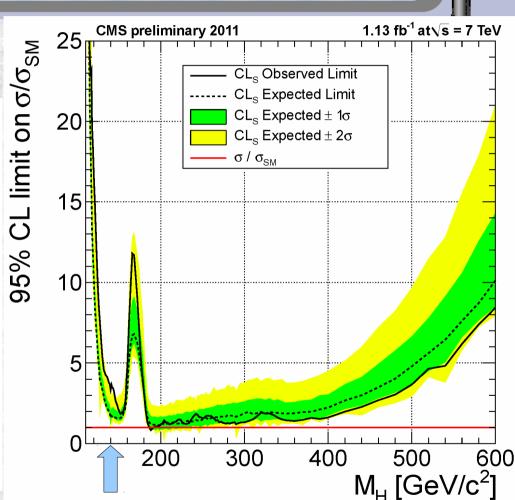












- CMS (just) excludes SM at 195; ATLAS not there
- Small excess visible near 140



### **ATLAS / CMS combinations**

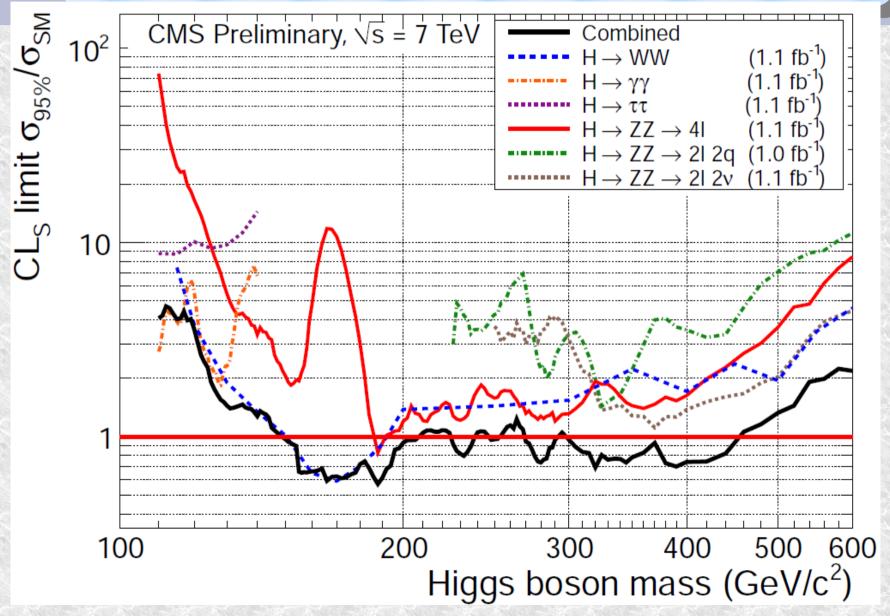
- The SM Higgs is a very well-defined thing
  - Tell us the mass and we know the rest
- So we know what to expect in all these channels
  - We put them together for optimal sensitivity.

.

- Needs precise understanding of the theory
  - · LHC cross-section working group did a great job
  - We have an agreed set of rates to work with
- So what do the combinations look like?

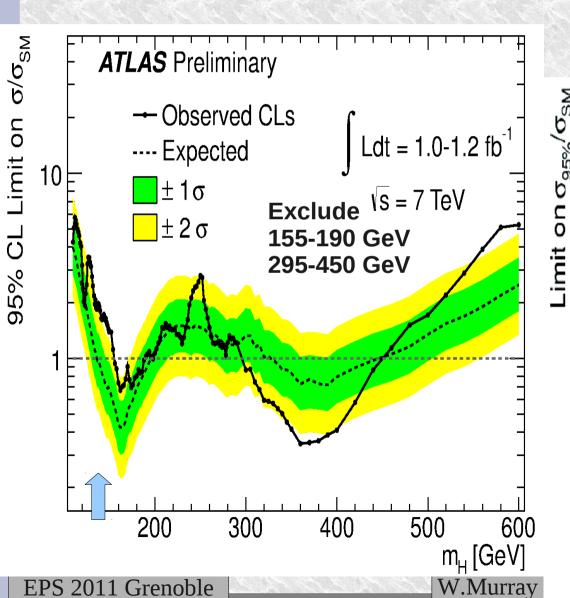


## **CMS** channels compared

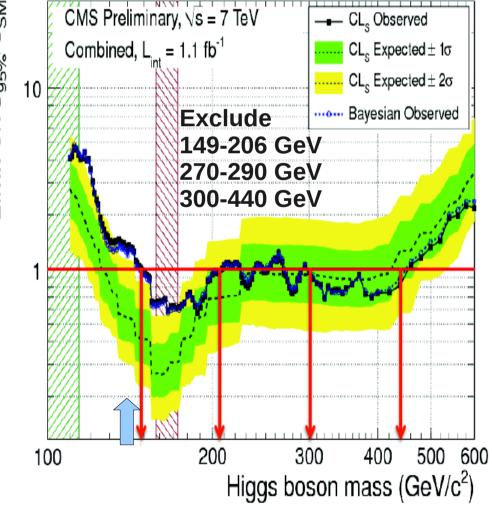




#### **ATLAS & CMS limits**

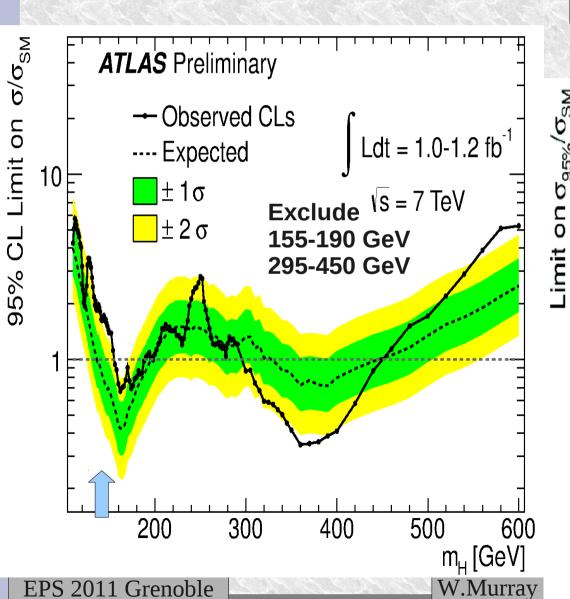


#### Sensitivities differ in detail But on average similar

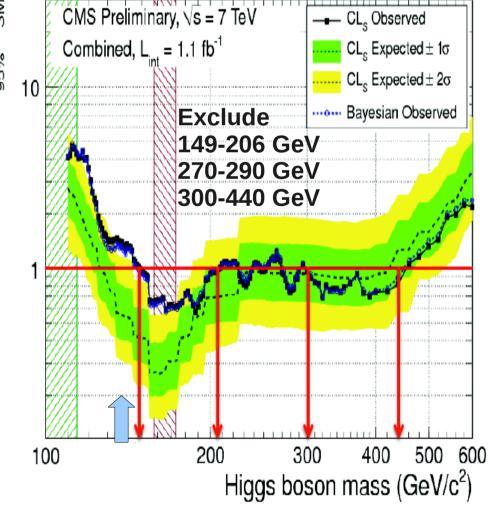








#### I personally conclude 155-206 & 270-450 GeV



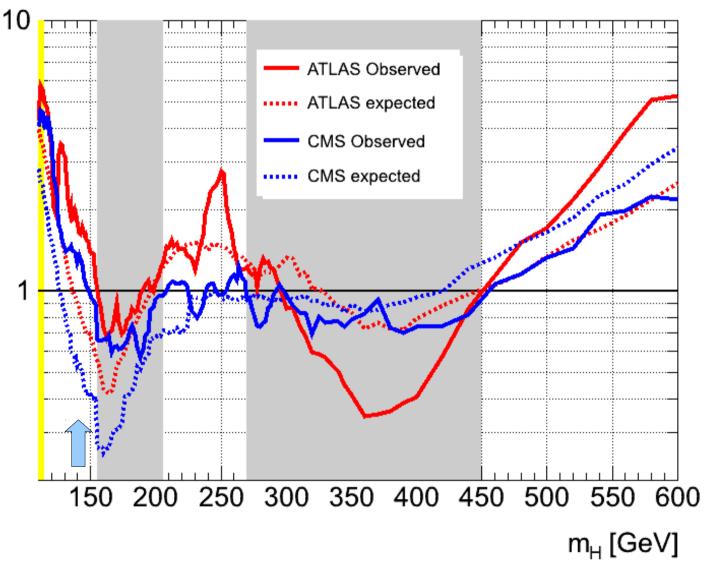


#### **CMS** and ATLAS



 $\sigma/\sigma_{_{\mathrm{SM}}}$ 

- Nearly half the plot excluded already!
- Hints of excesses in all 3 free regions
- Interesting times!



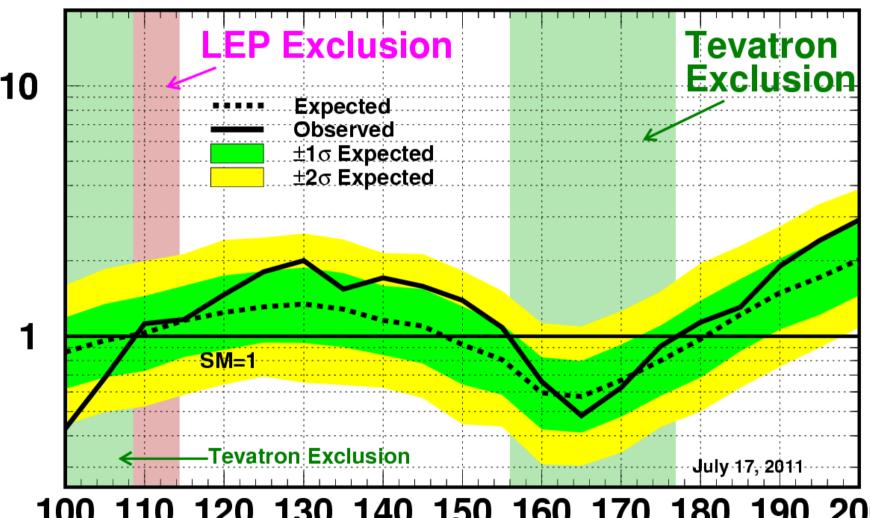
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95% CL Limit/SM



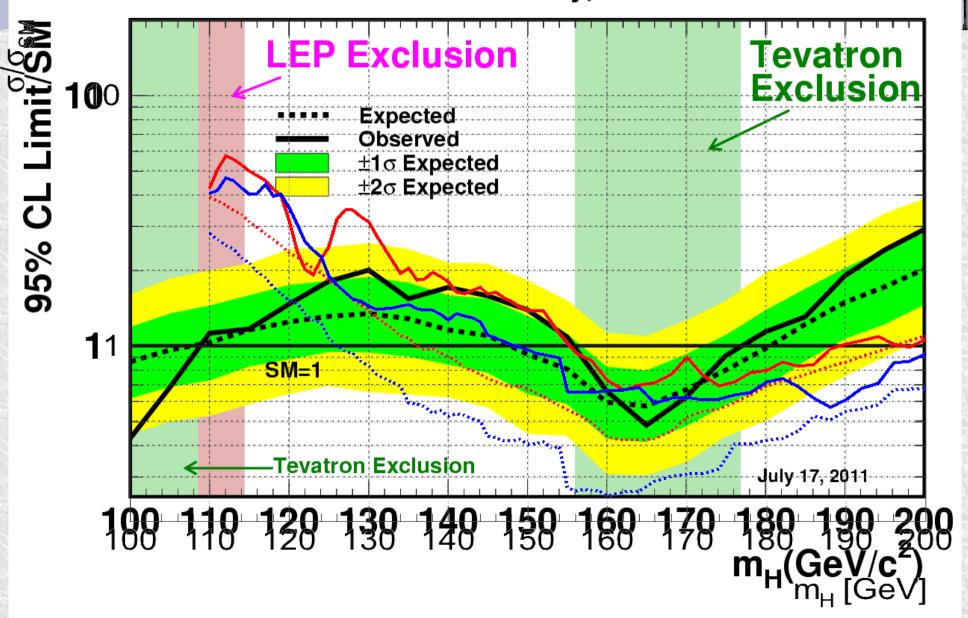
#### Tevatron Run II Preliminary, L ≤ 8.6 fb<sup>-1</sup>



100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 200 m<sub>H</sub>(GeV/c<sup>2</sup>)

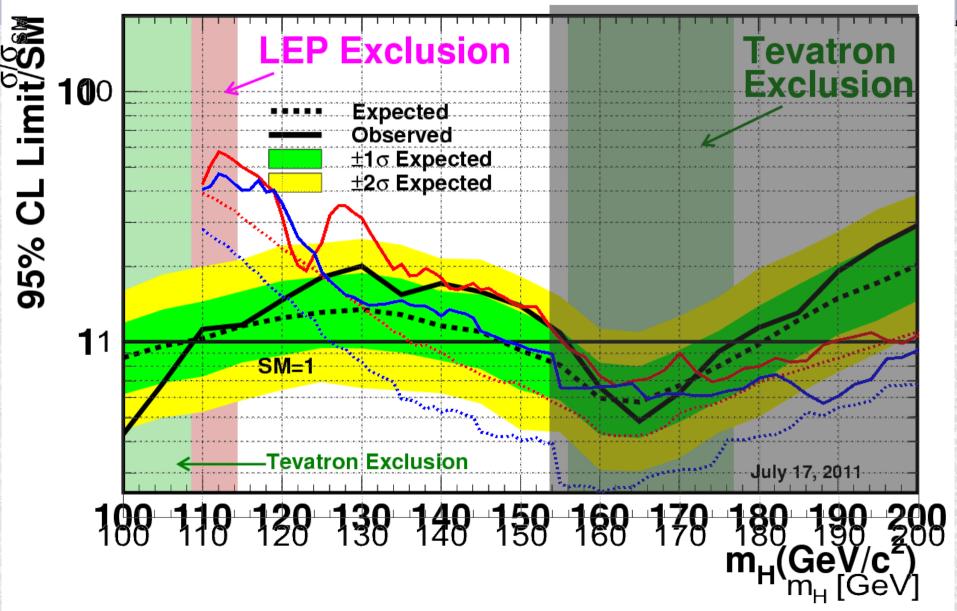








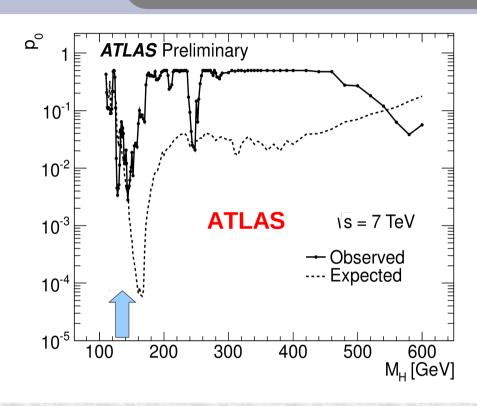


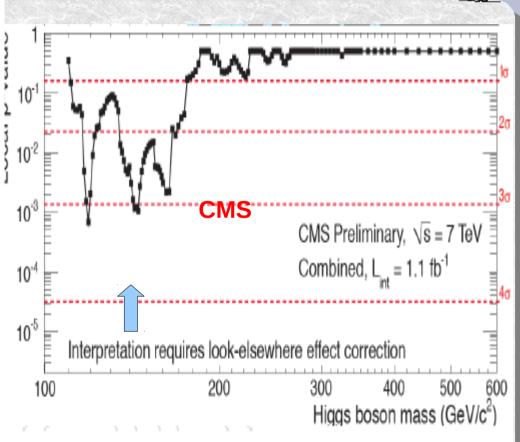


E







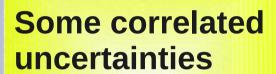


- Fraction of time background fluctuates so far
  - Beware: there is a look 'elsewhere effect'
- Both experiments have excess at low mass



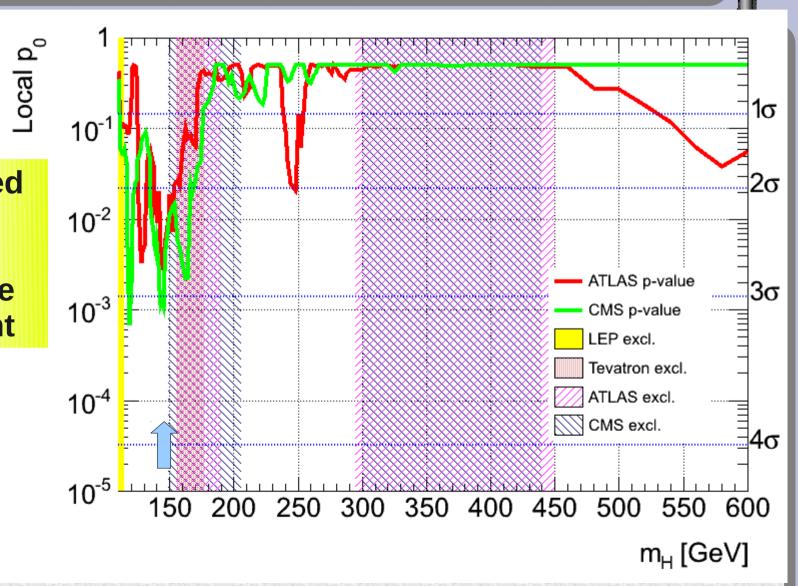


# P-values compared



Look-elsewhere effect important

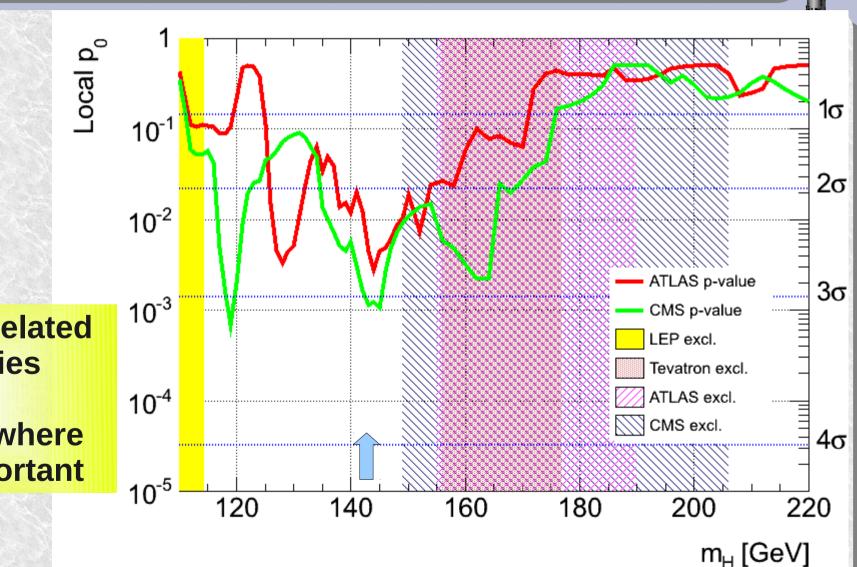
High-mass excesses not corroborated







#### P-values at low mass



Some correlated uncertainties

Look-elsewhere effect important



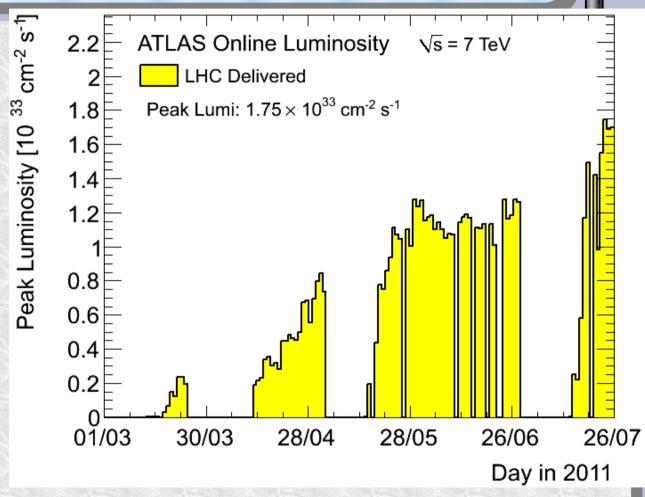


- The combination of results is complex
  - Fits with over 100 parameters are running
    - But are not ready for this meeting
    - Beware. There is NONSENSE even on CERN WWW pages
- The limits have large common systematic errors
  - Especially on signal cross-section
- The WW analyses driving excess have similar modeling in both groups
- LHC-HCG will provide update as soon as possible



## Where do we go from here?

- More data!
  - The universal cry
    - It is coming fast
  - A month might double dataset?
- Better analysis
  - Many possible improvements
  - Unlikely to be conclusive



- LHC combination
  - Will allow to test compatibility of datasets
  - Many possibilities will be excluded soon

60



### **Summary**

- With 1fb<sup>-1</sup> the LHC dominates the SM Higgs
- We exclude
  - 155-190GeV and 295-450GeV (ATLAS)
  - 149-206GeV and 300-440GeV (CMS)
  - 155-206GeV and 295-450 GeV (Very Safe)
    - LHC combination will exclude much more
- Interesting hints emerge
  - e.g. 144GeV  $\sim 2.9\sigma$  in both experiments
  - Minutes of LEPC 56<sup>th</sup> meeting (3<sup>rd</sup> Nov. 2000):

`The committee noted that there is unfortunately no single channel that is background-free.'





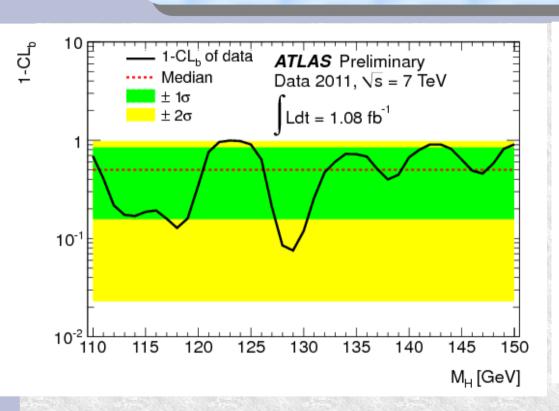


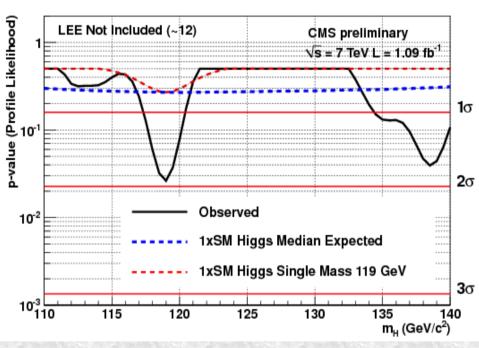






### H → yy: Any excess?



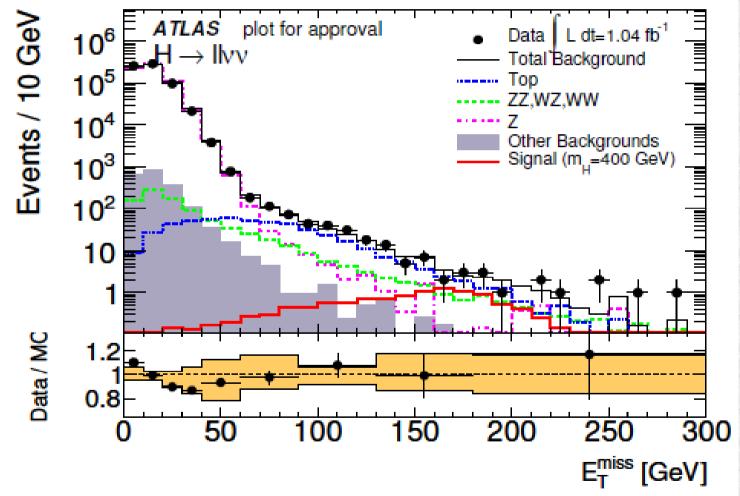


- ATLAS (left) and CMS (right) results similar
- Small excess at 119, 128 and 138.
  - But they contradict each other
  - Entirely normal background fluctuations



# Missing E<sub>+</sub> reconstruction





Z plus jets shows well-controlled E<sub>T</sub> miss

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#### Event rates numerically

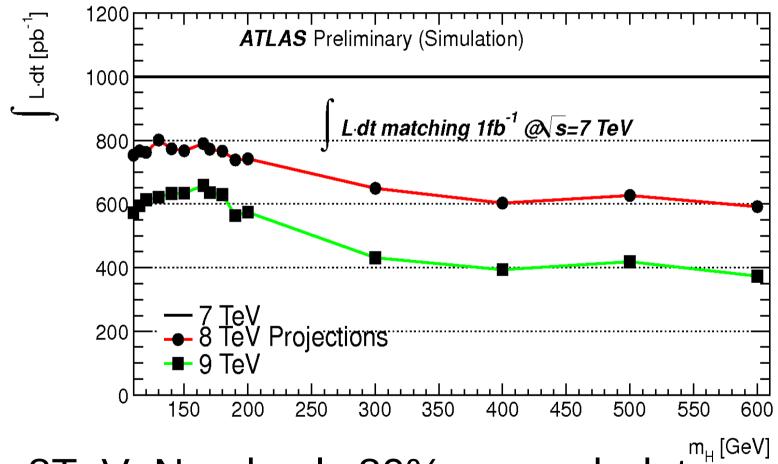
#### **Event Rates**

		Nominal		$\mu = 0$		$\mu = 1$		
$m_H$ (GeV)	Lepton Flavors	Signal	Total Bkg.	Signal	Total Bkg.	Signal	Total Bkg.	Observed
150 H+0j	ee	3.1	4.7	0	5.7	3.1	4.4	7
	$e\mu$	10.6	17.2	0	20.8	10.4	15.7	21
	$\mu\mu$	6.8	10.9	0	13.4	6.7	10.1	21
150 H+1j	ee	0.94	2.2	0	2.3	1.05	1.98	4
	$e\mu$	4.0	9.0	0	8.8	4.4	7.0	8
	$\mu\mu$	2.3	4.0	0	4.2	2.5	3.0	9
180 H+0j	ee	4.2	6.3	0	6.8	4.0	4.5	3
	$e\mu$	11.8	19.1	0	20.9	11.3	12.7	25
	$\mu\mu$	7.8	13.5	0	14.7	7.4	9.6	16
180 H+1j	ee	1.60	4.9	0	4.9	1.44	4.4	5
	$e\mu$	5.5	14.6	0	12.3	4.9	10.1	8
	$\mu\mu$	3.4	6.5	0	6.4	3.1	4.5	12

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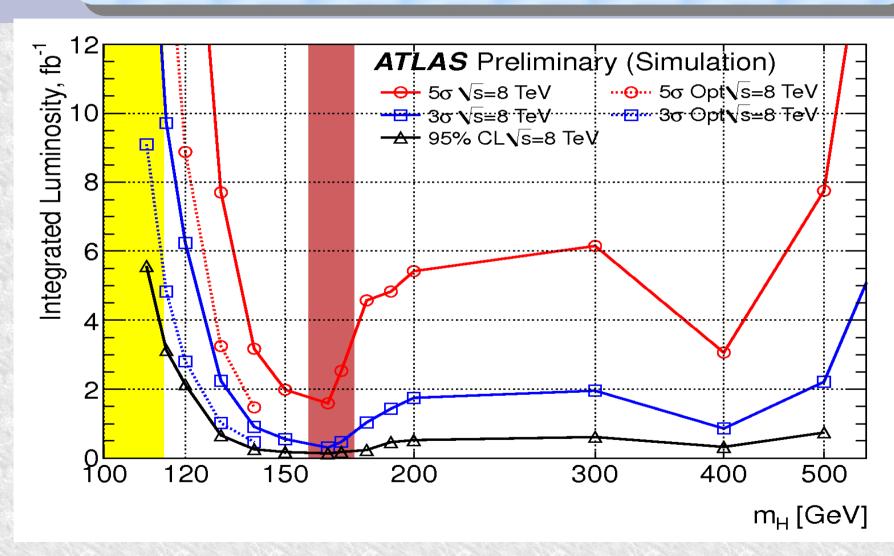


- 8TeV: Need only 80% as much data
  - Less for a high mass Higgs boson
- 9TeV 60% of data suffices

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# Sensitivity of Higgs search

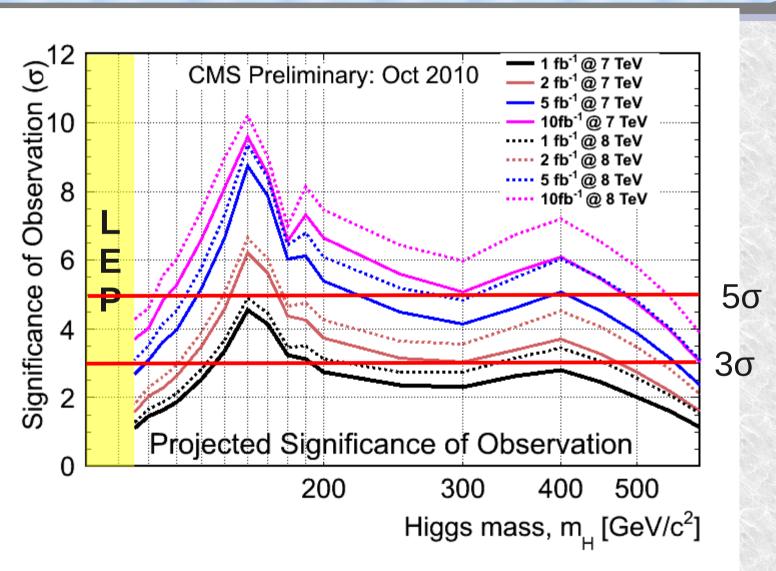


5fb<sup>-1</sup> at 8TeV gives  $3\sigma$  for 114 to >500GeV

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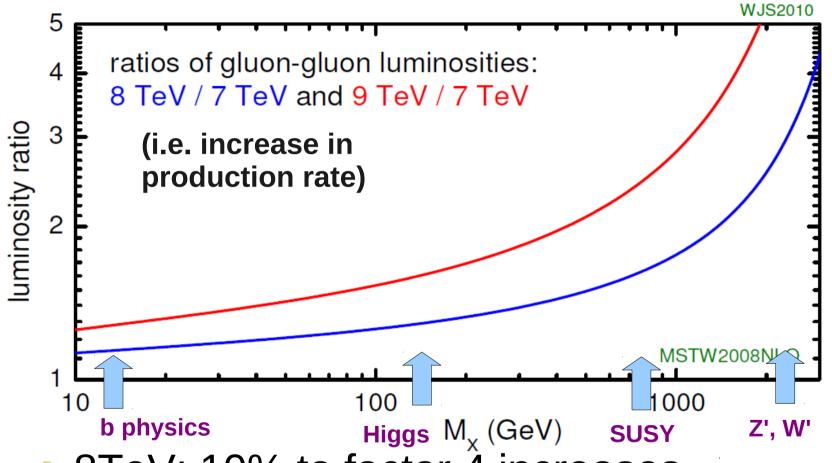




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# Effect of raising E<sub>CMS</sub>



- 8TeV: 10% to factor 4 increases
  - Doubled for 9TeV
  - Higgs increased by 30%



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- SU(3) X SU(2) X U(1)
- This gauge symmetry predicts γ,W,Z,gluons
  - Requires them to be massless
- Symmetry breaking is needed for masses



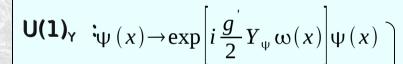
# Why do we need the Higgs?



### families, with leptons

$$egin{pmatrix} v_L \ e_L \ and quarks \ u_L \ d_L \ \end{pmatrix}, v_R, e_R$$

#### Gauge Symmetries



**SU(2)**<sub>L</sub>: 
$$\psi_L(x) \rightarrow \exp \left[ i \frac{g}{2} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{\theta}(x) \right] \psi_L(x)$$

**SU(3)**<sub>c</sub>: 
$$\psi_q(x) \rightarrow \exp\left[i\frac{g_s}{2}\lambda_a\theta^a(x)\right]\psi_q(x)$$

#### **Bosons, Interactions**

γ: QED

Z, W: Weak

 $\tan \vartheta_W = \frac{g'}{g}$ 

gluons: QCD

A mass term couples L & R and would violate SU(2)<sub>L</sub>

Solution: The Higgs mechanism

Thanks: P. Janot



# What is Higgs' mechanism?

- •Doublet of  $SU(2)_L$ ,  $\Phi = (\Phi_1, \Phi_2)$
- •Potential respects SU(2)<sub>L</sub>
  But Vacuum does not!

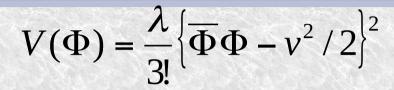
#### **Fermions:**

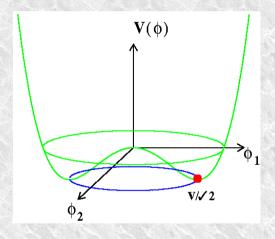
Interact with Higgs field slows them down → generates mass

#### **Bosons:**

SU(2)<sub>L</sub> interact, gain mass

 $U(1)_{\gamma}$  and  $SU(3)_{c}$  do not, massless





3 degrees of freedom in Boson masses 4<sup>th</sup> becomes fundamental scalar