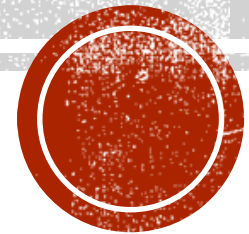


ZE STANDARD MODEL (ELECTROWEAK SECTOR)



Georges Aad (CPPM)

JJC2014 - 2014-12-09

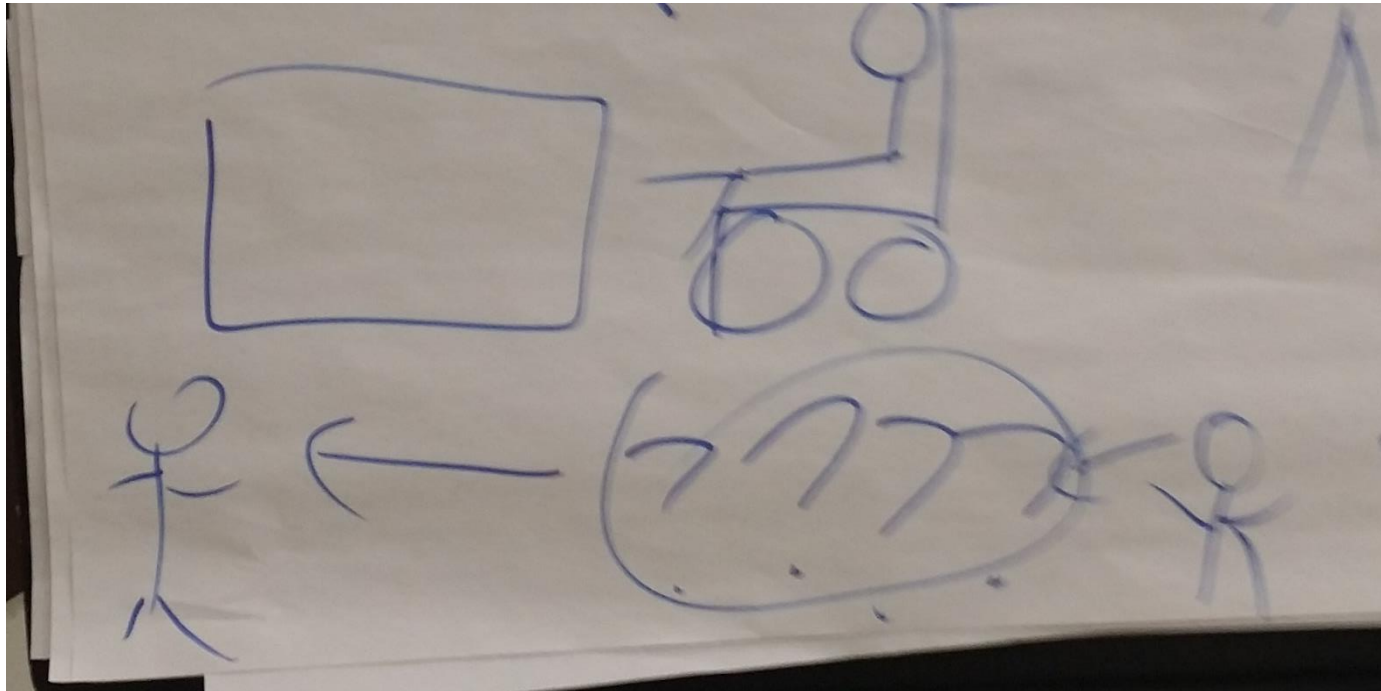
Disclaimer

This is a totally biased introduction to the SM
I will concentrate on things I know and/or I work ON

ZE GAME

THE BAD REPUTATION

- I will talk for 40 minutes
- Then we will have 5 minutes of questions
 - From both sides !!
 - Priority for people in front of their laptops



Sorry I have a
reputation to
maintain

ZE USUAL

THE SM (REMINDER)

- Gauge invariance under $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times SU(1)_Y$

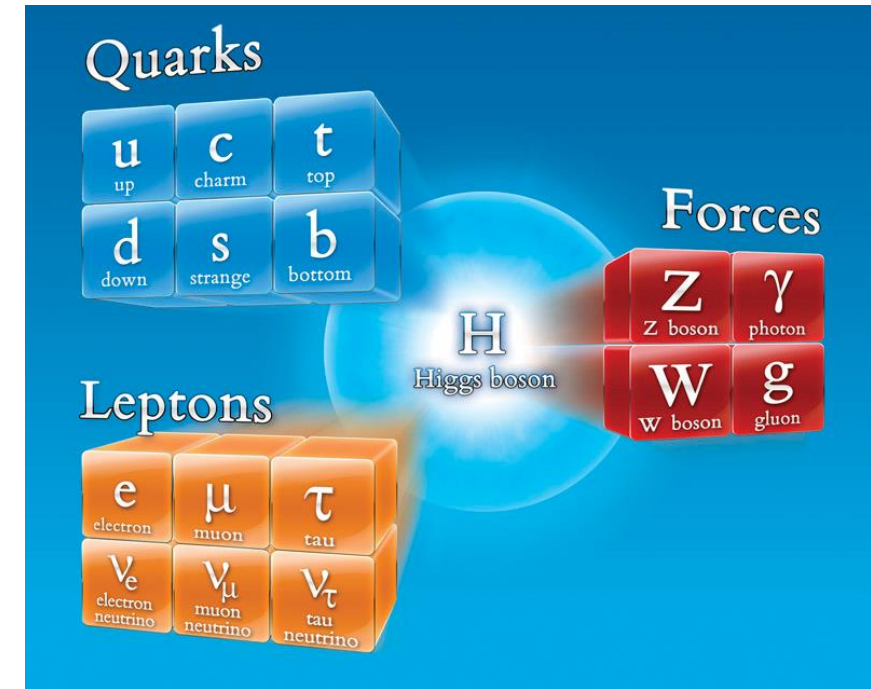
$$\mathcal{L}_D = \overline{\Psi} \not{D} \Psi$$

Covariant derivative
including interaction terms

$$\mathcal{L}_M = \frac{1}{2g} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$

No mass terms for bosons

- The group representation determines the interaction form:
 - Leptons: $SU(3)$ singlets $\rightarrow$ do not interact strongly
 - Quarks: $SU(3)$ triplets $\rightarrow$ interact with gluons
- Parity violation $\rightarrow$ Separation of left and right $SU(2)$ representations:
 - Left fermions: $SU(2)$ doublets $\rightarrow$ interact weakly
 - Right fermions: $SU(2)$ singlets $\rightarrow$ do not interact with the W boson
 - No mass terms for fermions



WHY THE HIGGS

SM solution to the mass problem

Add scalar field with spontaneous symmetry breaking

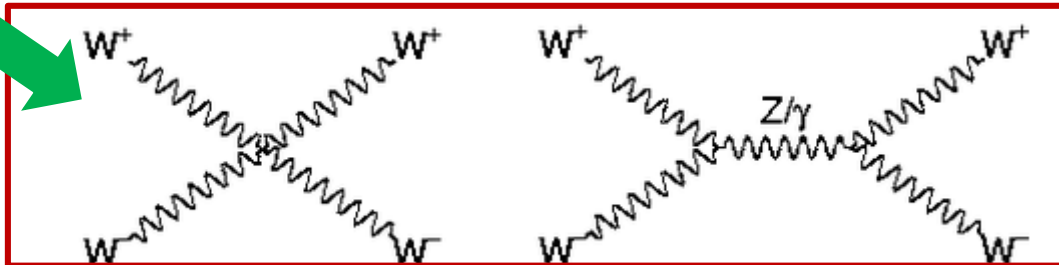
W, Z boson masses

Add Yukawa couplings

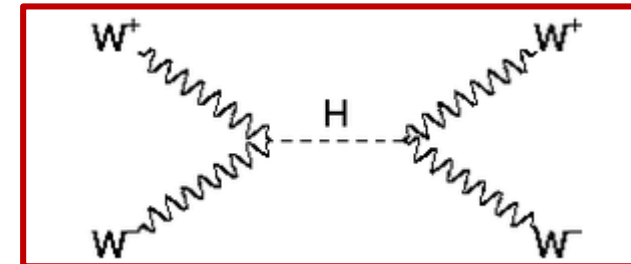
Fermion masses

Also good for other problems
e.g.

Breaks unitarity $\rightarrow$ Probability > 1



Regularized by the H



ZE PAST

THE VERY NEAR PAST

Yesterday night ...

I'm tired ...

And still only have the historical context ...

So I decide to steal it from C. Ochando (JJC 2012)

Thanks Christophe

1961: electroweak unification $SU(2) \times U(1)$
(Glashow)

1962: Neutrino μ
(Lederman, Schwartz, Steinberger)

1964: Quark Model (u, d, s)
(Gell-Mann, Zweig)

1964: BEH mechanism

1967: « A model of leptons »
(Weinberg, Salam)

1970: GIM mechanism
(need a fourth quark!)

1972: 3 generations of quarks !
(Kobayashi, Maskawa)

**1973: Discovery of Neutral Current
(Gargamelle, CERN)**

1973: Asymptotic Freedom
(Politzer, Gross, Wilczek)

1974: Charm Quark
(J/ψ : Richter, Ting)

1975: The Standard Model, a quantum field
theory based on the local gauge invariance
 $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ was in place

1975: Tau Lepton
(Perl)

A few remaining things at that time:

- Observed the vector bosons
- Reveal the third family
- + origin of family, grand unification, etc...

1961: electroweak unification $SU(2) \times U(1)$
(Glashow)

1962: Neutrino μ
(Lederman, Schwartz, Steinberger)

1964: Quark Model (u, d, s)
(Gell-Mann, Zweig)

1964: BEH mechanism

1967: « A model of leptons »
(Weinberg, Salam)

1970: GIM mechanism

1972: 3 generations of quarks !
(Kobayashi, Maskawa)

1973: Discovery of Neutral Current
(Gargamelle, CERN)

1973: Asymptotic Freedom
(Politzer, Gross, Wilczek)

1974: Charm Quark
(J/ψ : Richter, Ting)

**1983 Découverte des
Bosons Z & W – UA1 UA2 CERN**
SppS (ppbar, $\sqrt{s}=540$ GeV)

1975: Tau Lepton
(Perl)

1977: Quark Bottom
(t)

ECFA meeting in Lausanne – 1984:
Fondations pour le Large Hadron Collider

LHC Workshop in Aachen – 1989:
Fondations pour les expériences LHC

Tunnel du SSC
en chantier: 1987-1993
(87 km, 40 TeV)

... LEP, SLC, Tevatron, HERA, b-factory

ZE INSTRUMENTS

ONLY THE CURRENT ONES

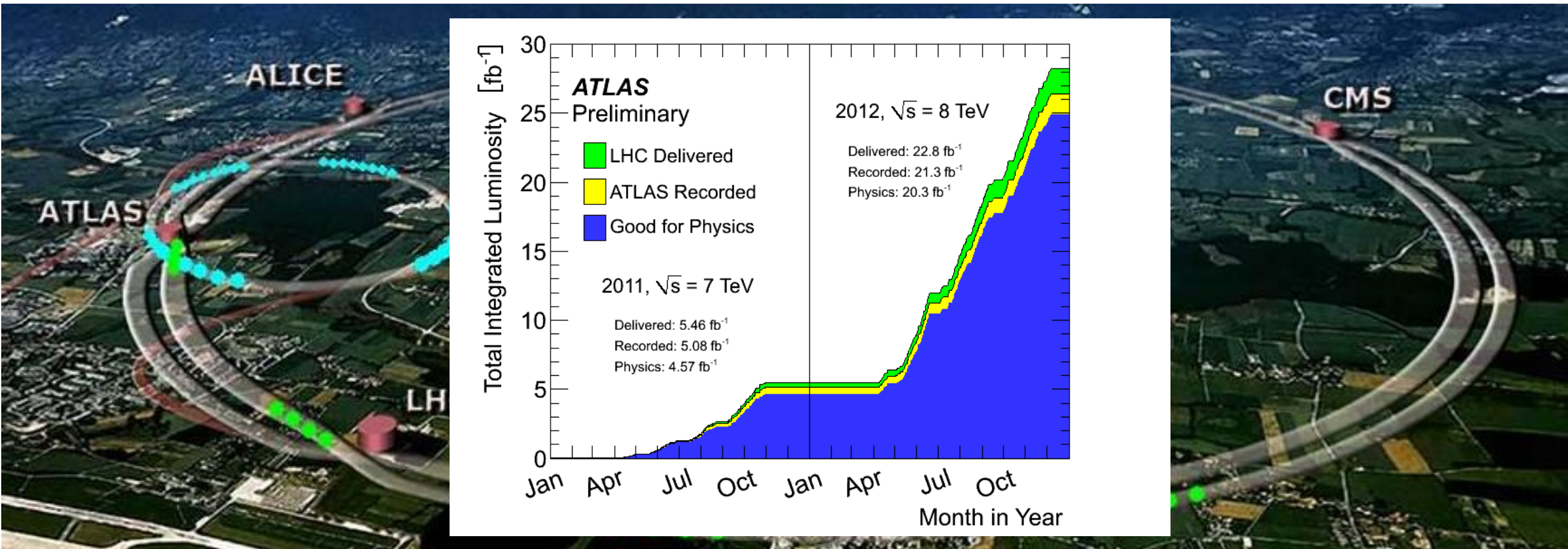
THE LHC

PP collisions at 14 TeV (design energy)



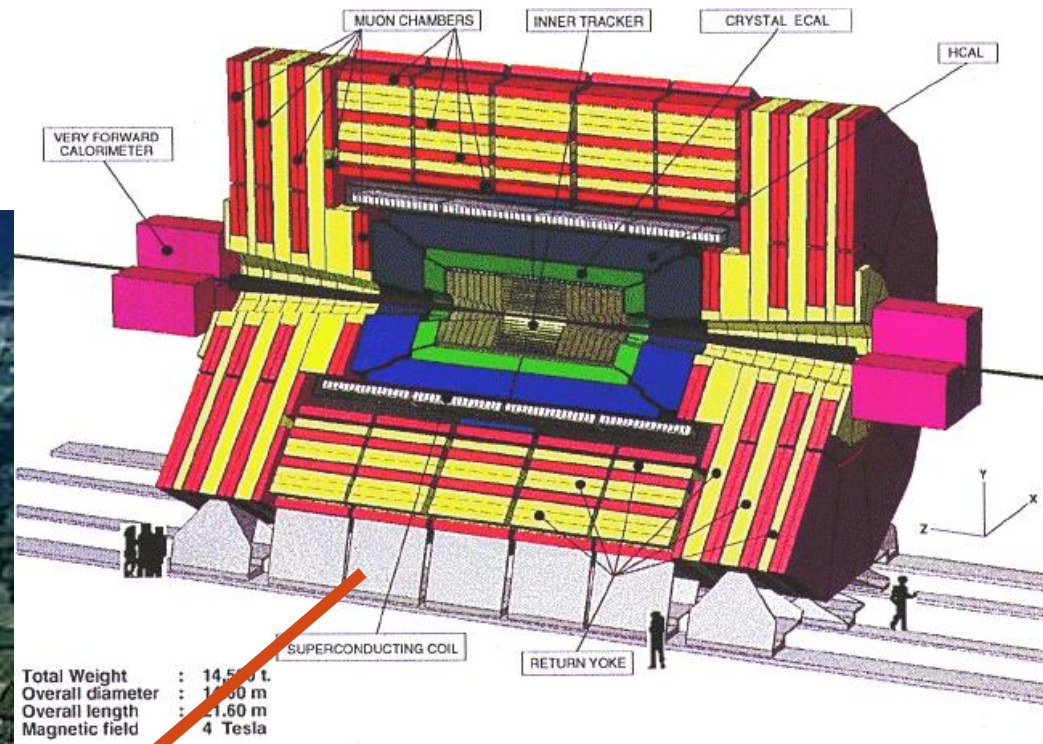
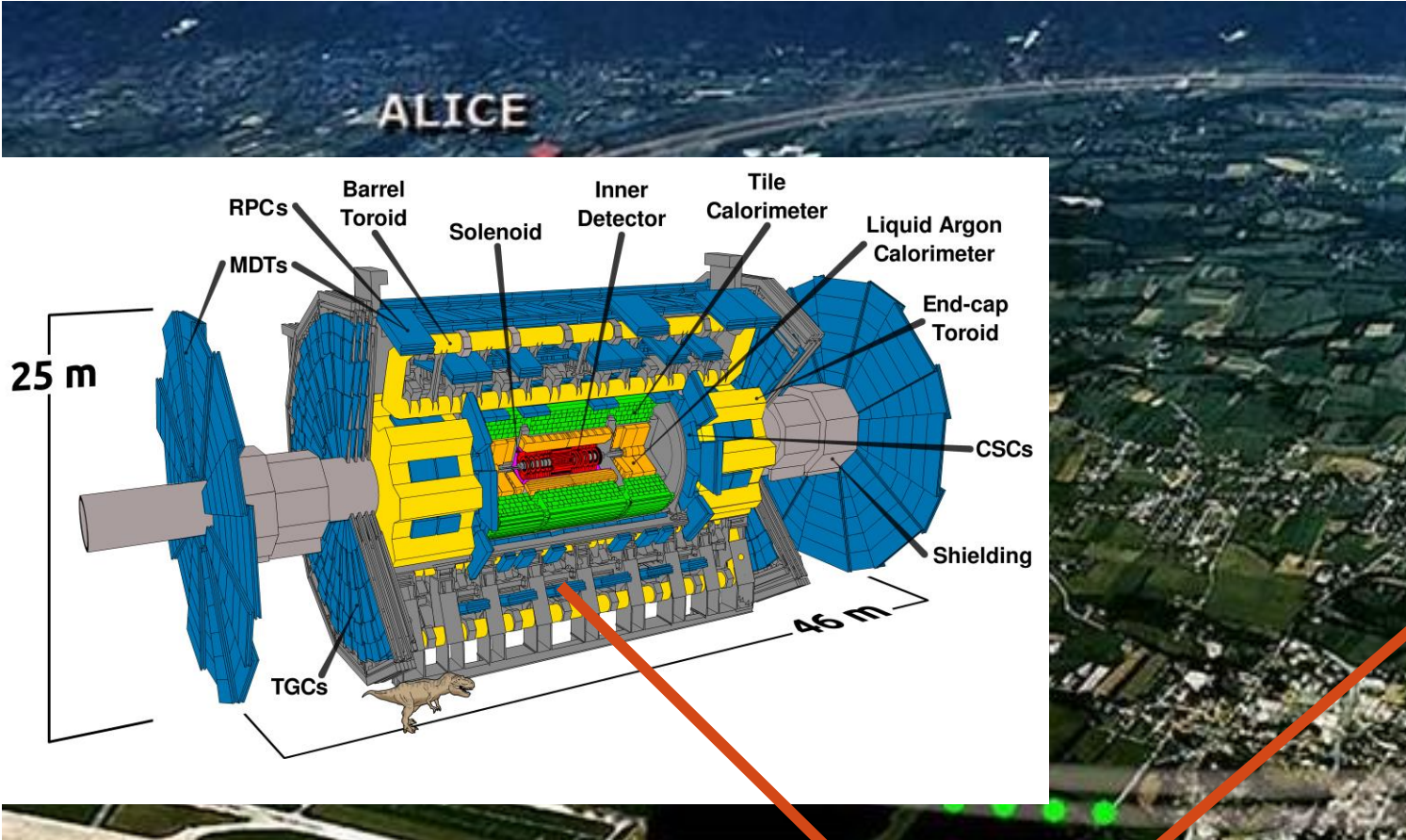
THE LHC

Very successful run at 7 (8) TeV in 2011 (2012)



Restart in 2015 at 13(ich) TeV

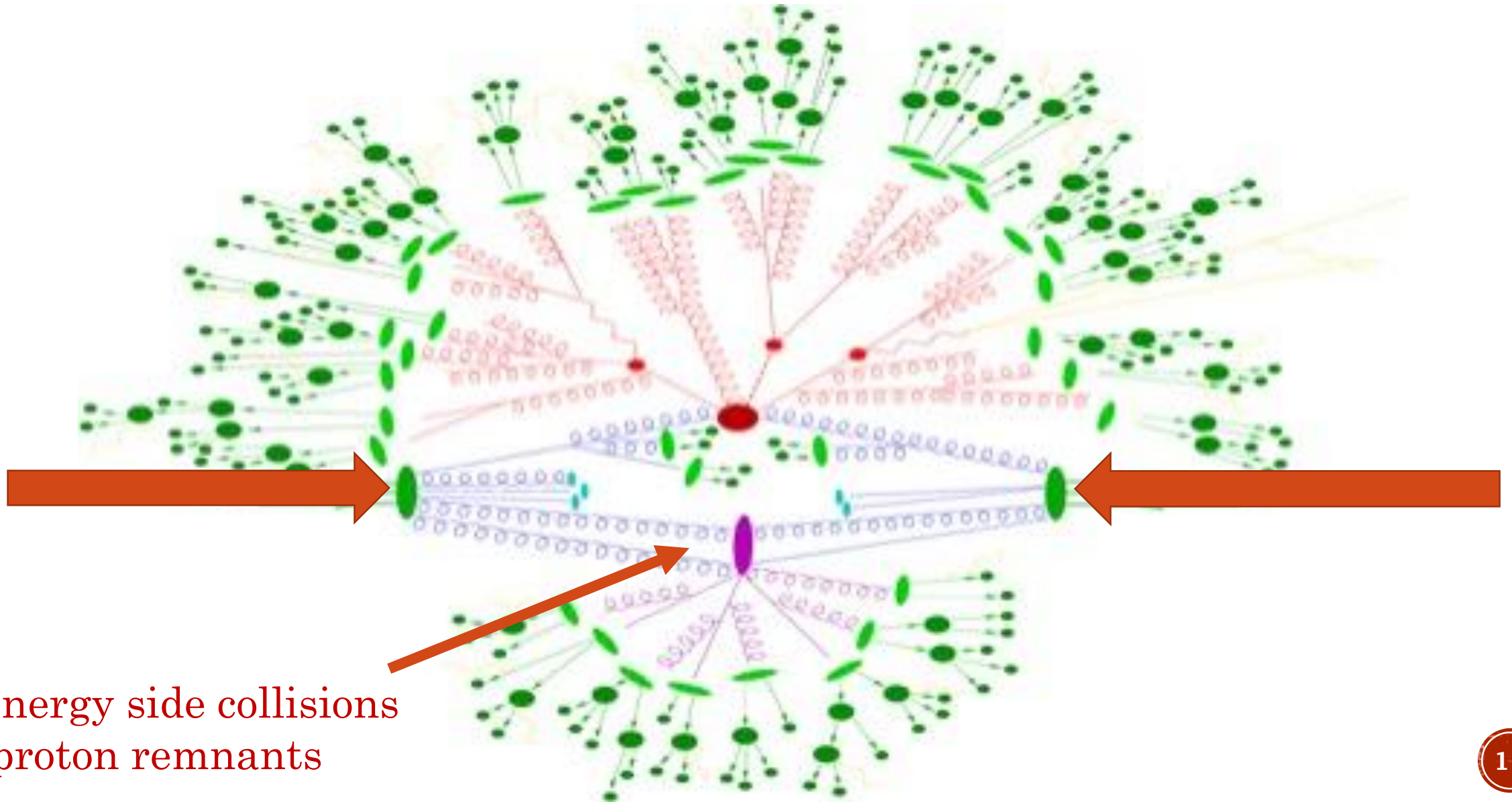
ATLAS AND CMS



Non-specialized detectors: broad range of physics
Same concept, different technologies

THE DIRTY BOOM

Protons not elementary particles
Mostly gluon-gluon collisions

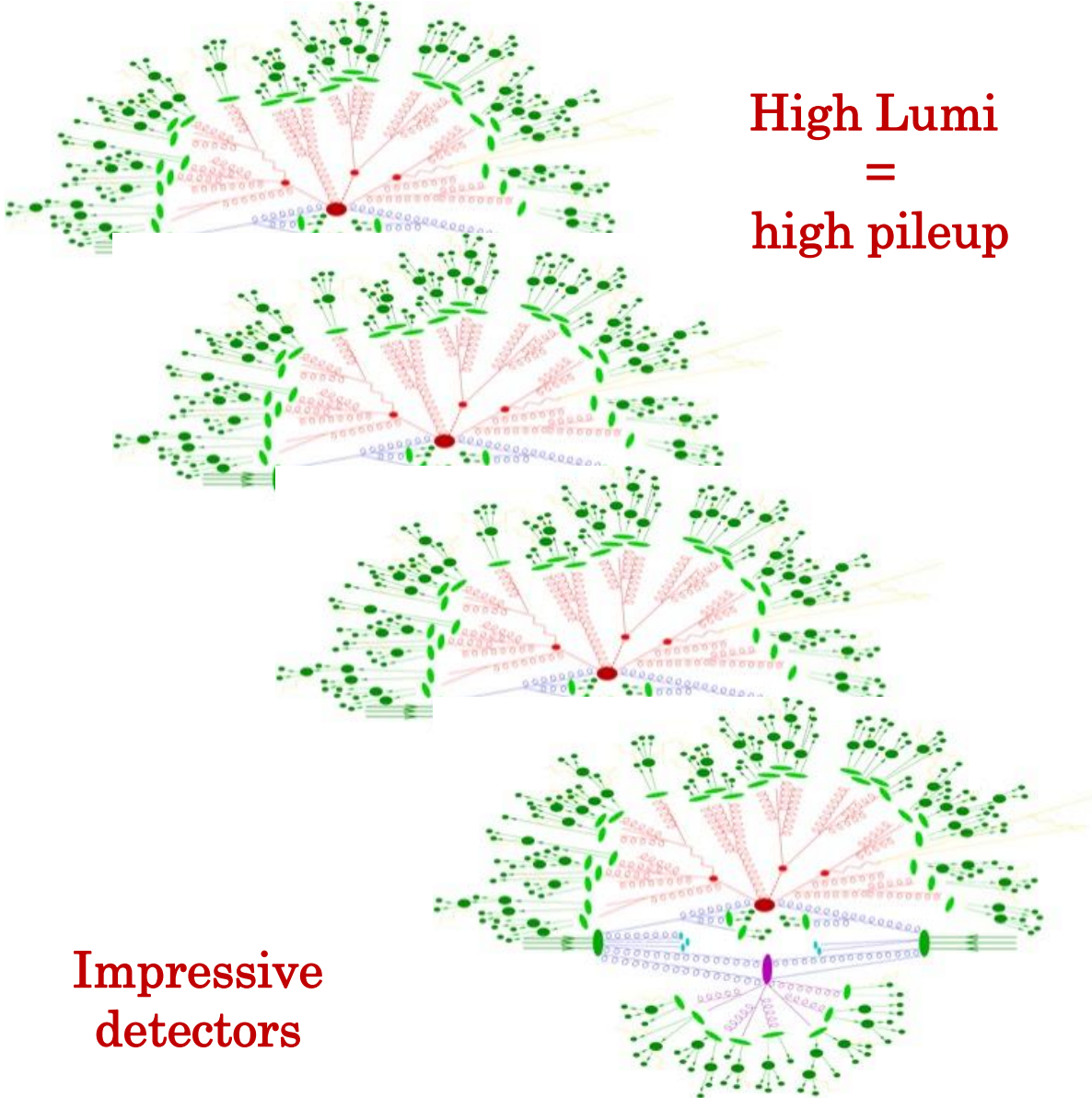


Low energy side collisions
from proton remnants

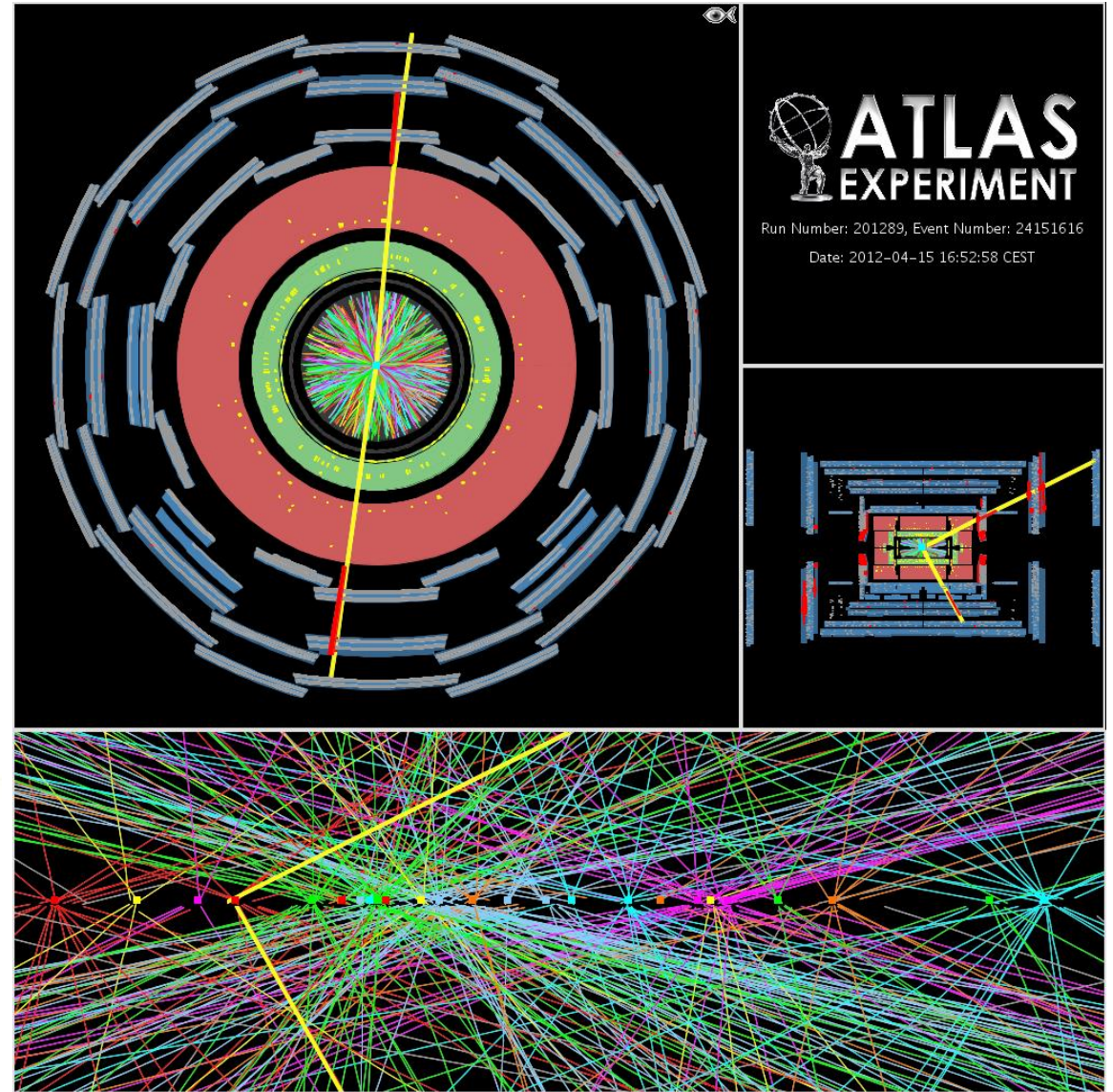
IT IS ACTUALLY DIRTIER

20 collisions !!

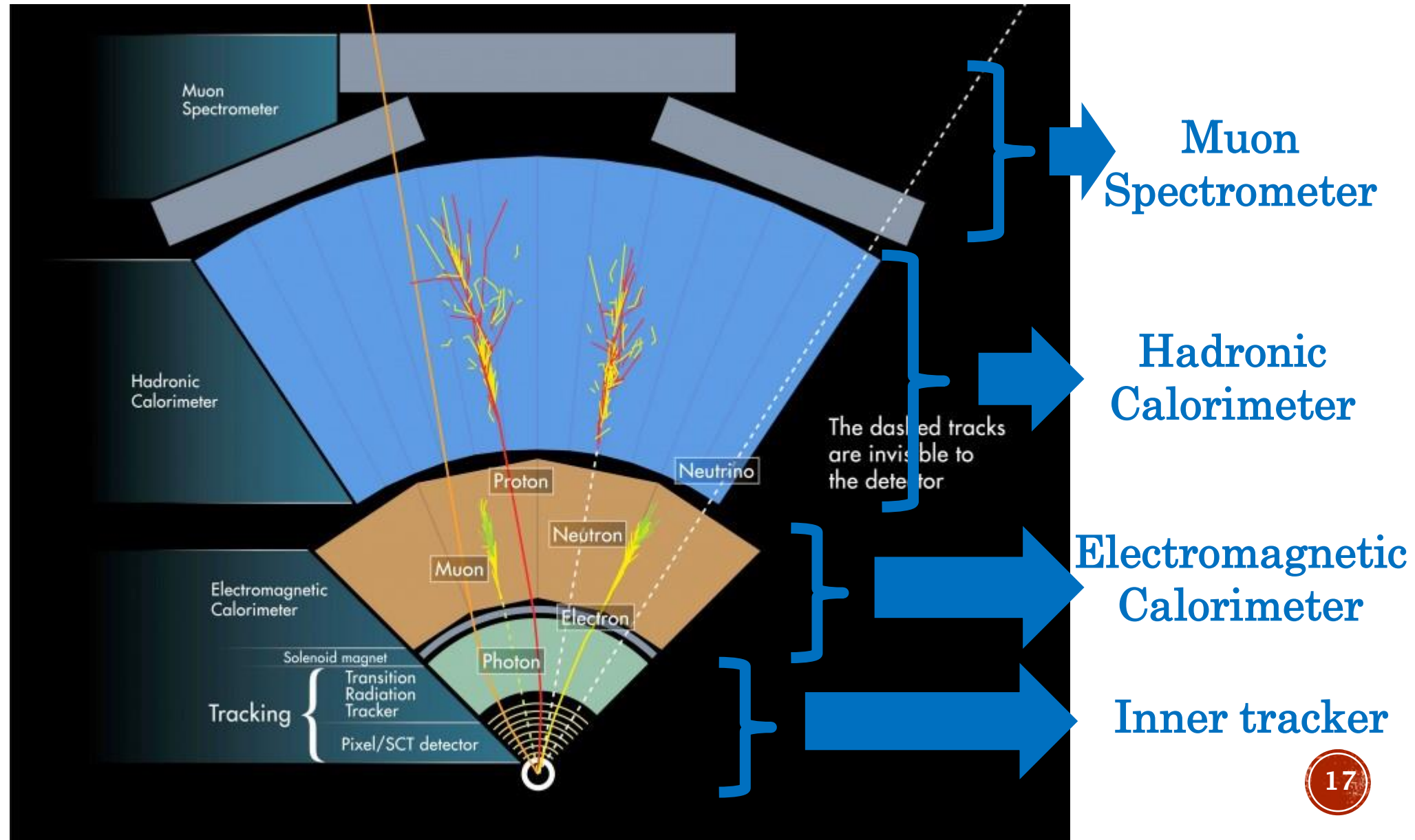
High Lumi
=
high pileup



Impressive
detectors



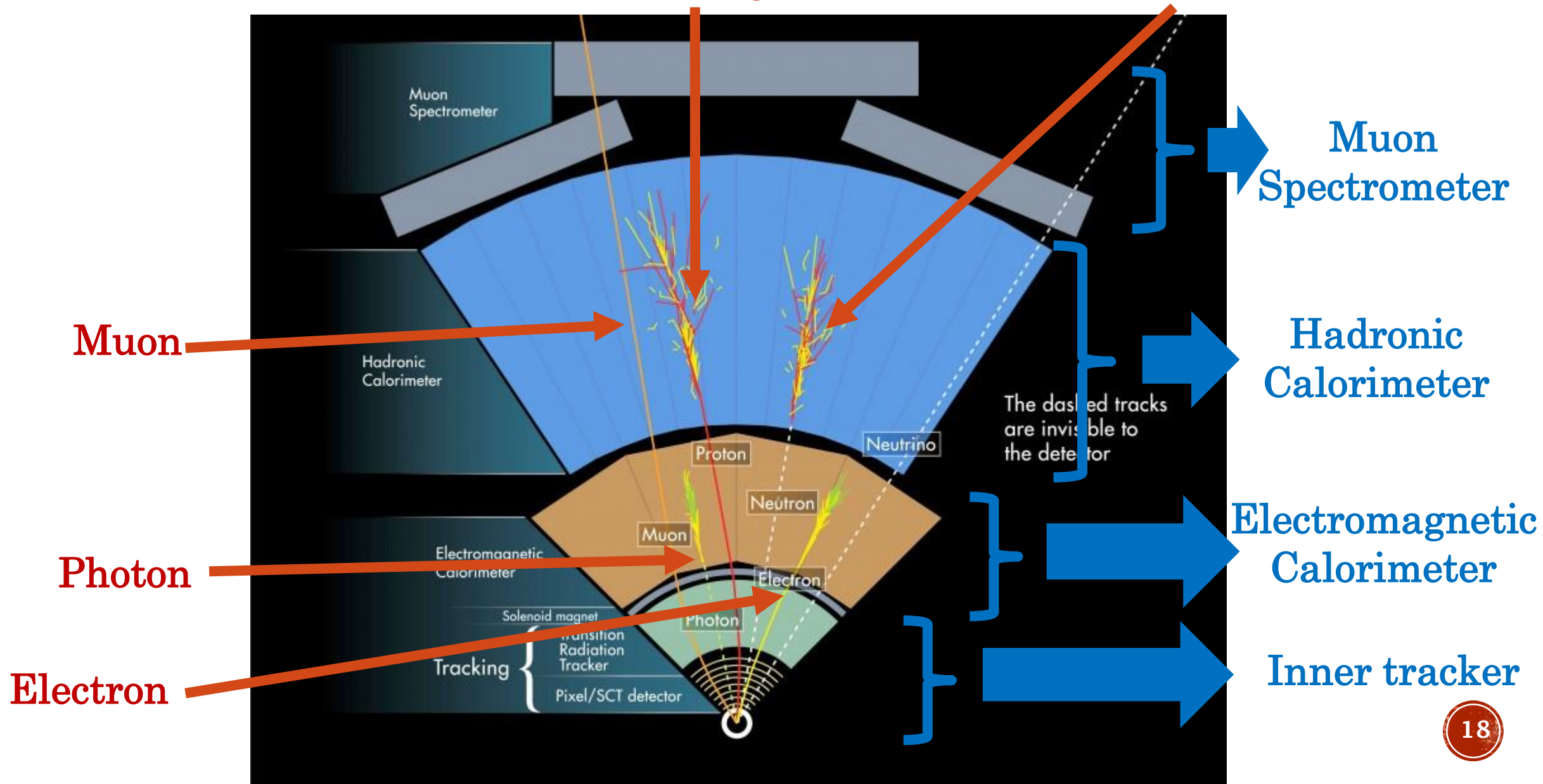
THE DETECTION



THE DETECTION

Proton
(Charged hadrons)

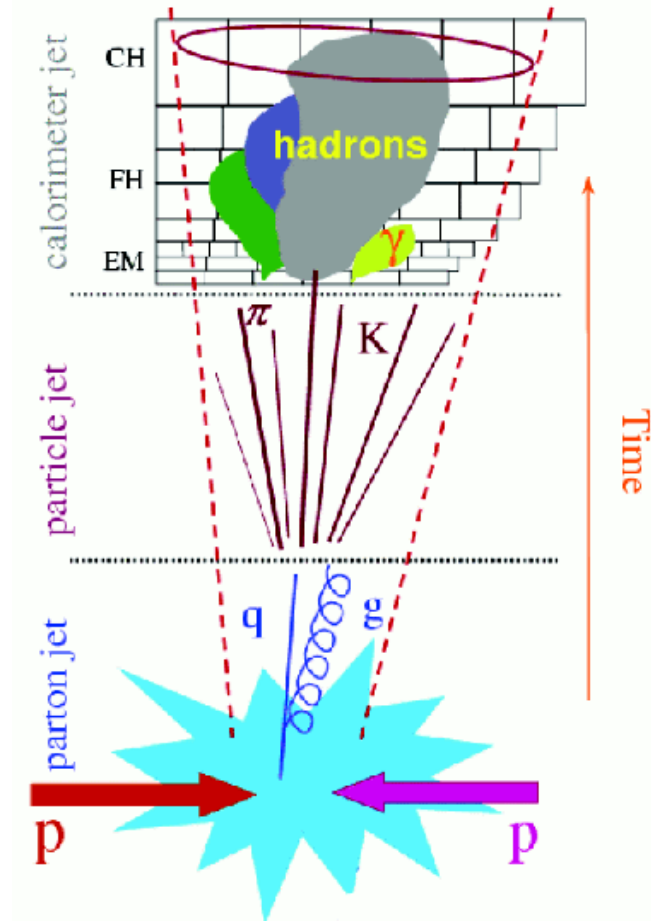
Neutron
(neutral hadrons)



THE HARDER DETECTION

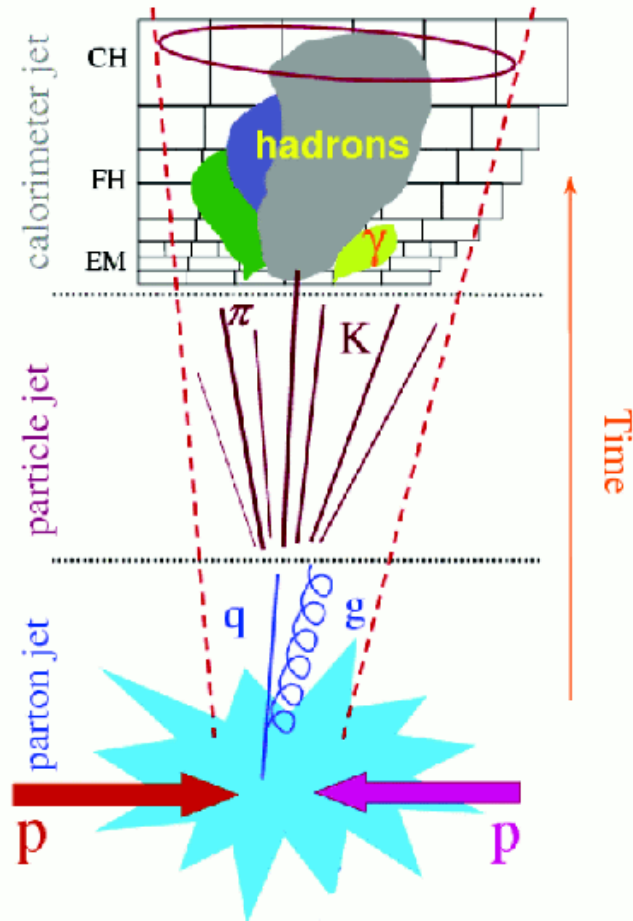
We do not detect
quarks/gluons

We detect jets

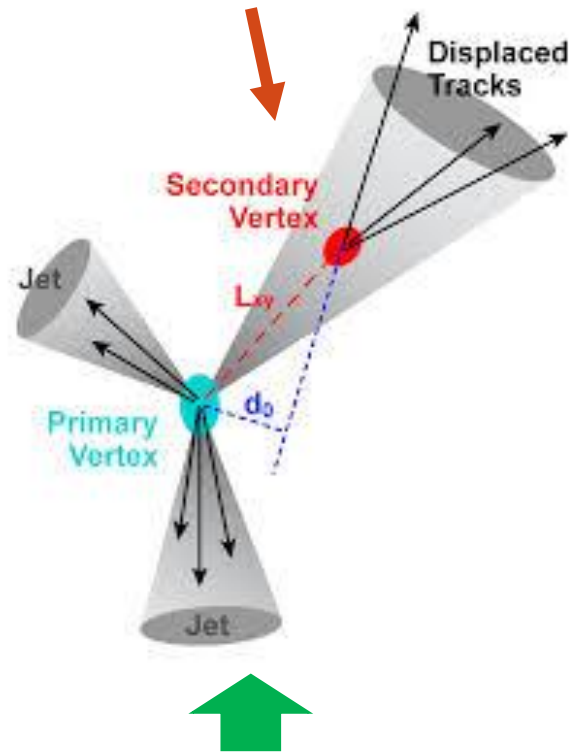


THE HARDER DETECTION

We do not detect
quarks/gluons
We detect jets



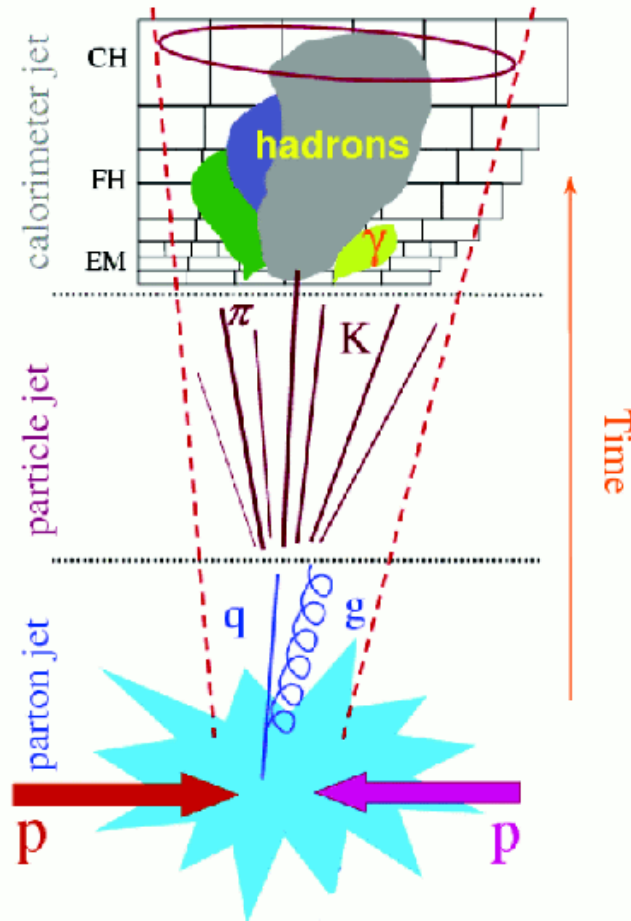
We can identify b-jets
B-hadrons fly before
decaying



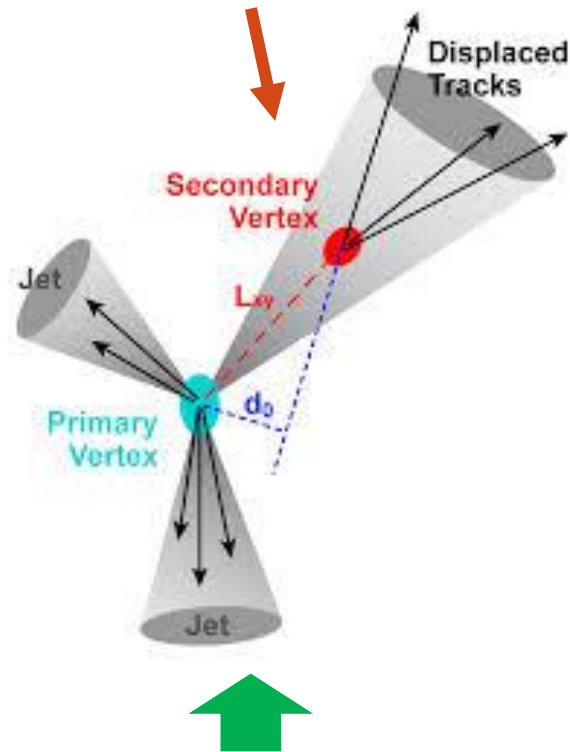
Royer's talk

THE HARDER DETECTION

We do not detect
quarks/gluons
We detect jets

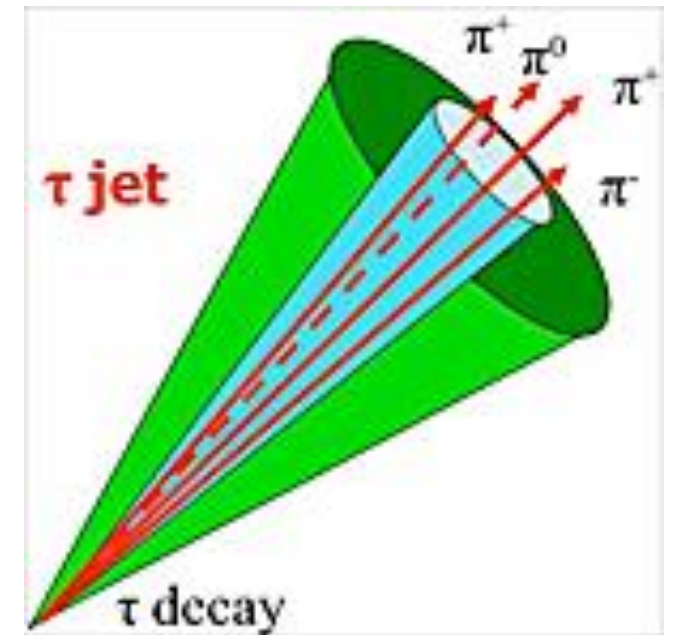


We can identify b-jets
B-hadrons fly before
decaying



Royer's talk

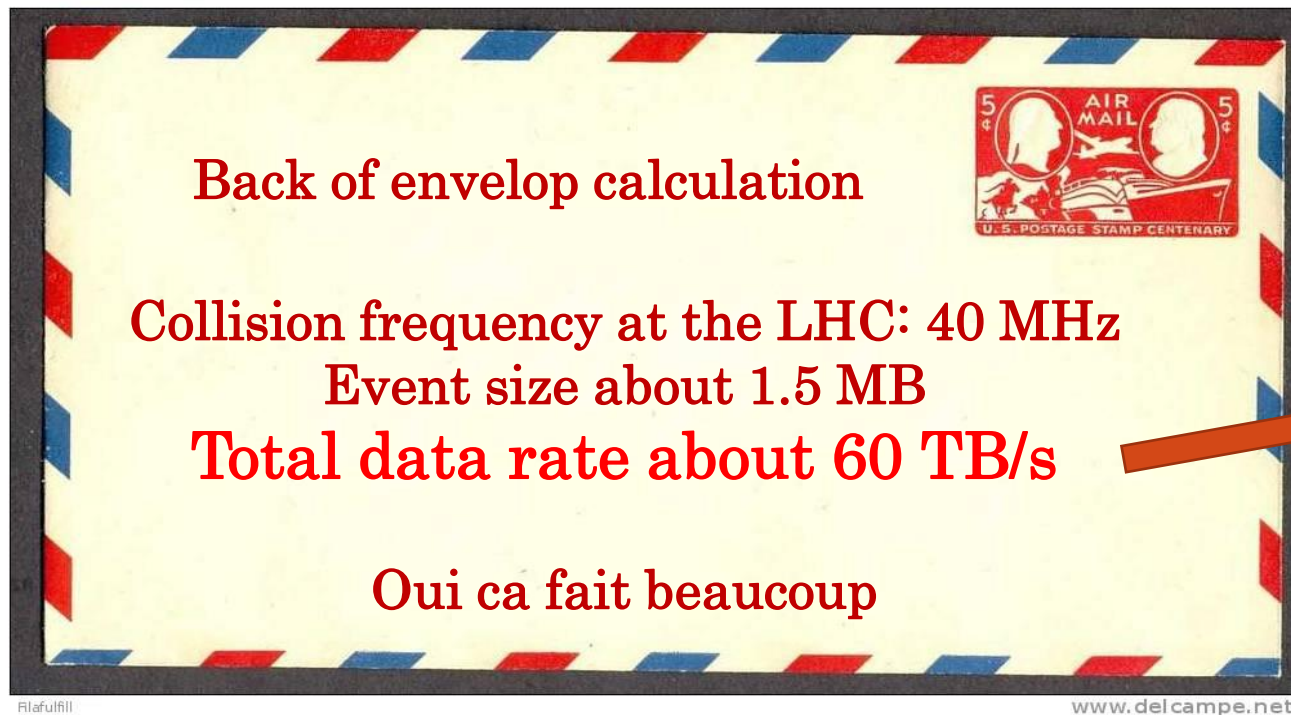
taus decay to hadrons and
form jets
Usually narrower jets
with less tracks



Mohamad's talk

TRIGGER

Simon's talk



$O(10000)$ DVD/s



Vary fast treatment to identify
potentially interesting events
Uses hardware then software stages
Reduce the trigger rate to $O(1\text{KHz})$

Mostly events with leptons/photons
Or objects at very high energy

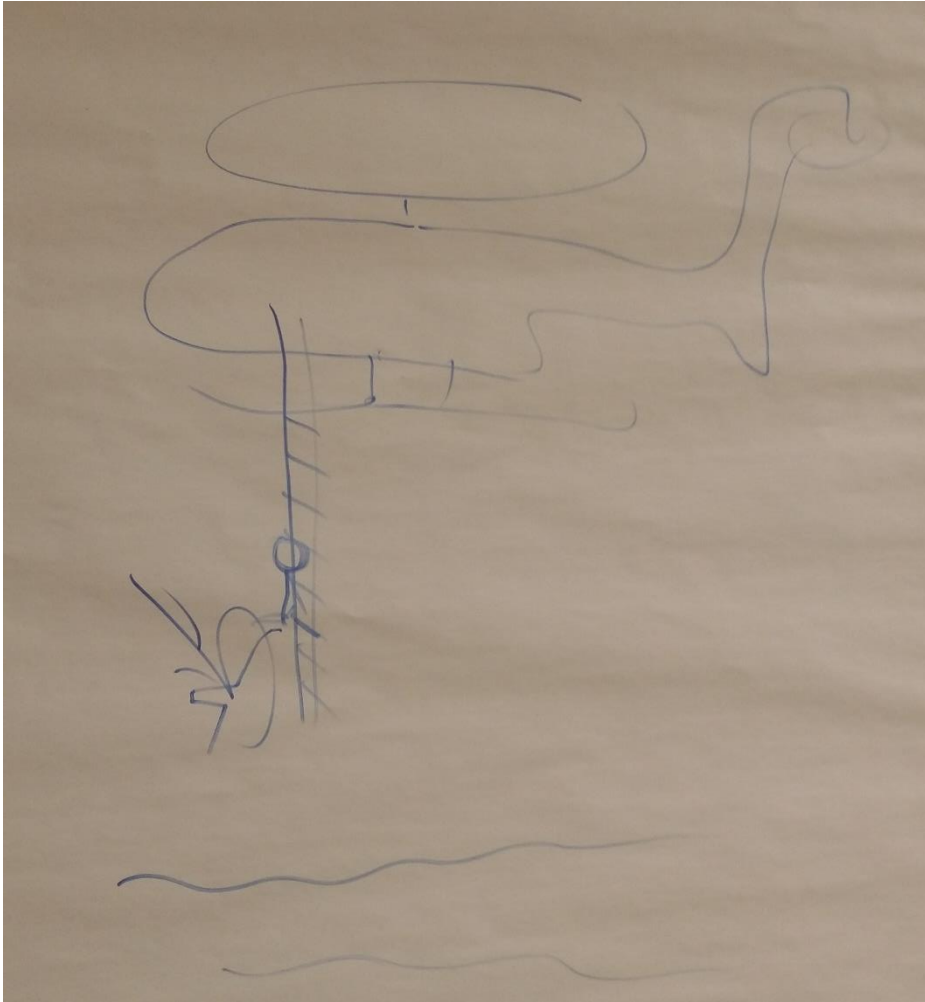
THE MAGIC OF MVA

Yesterday night I started to believe in
Neural Networks

I want to share my experience with you

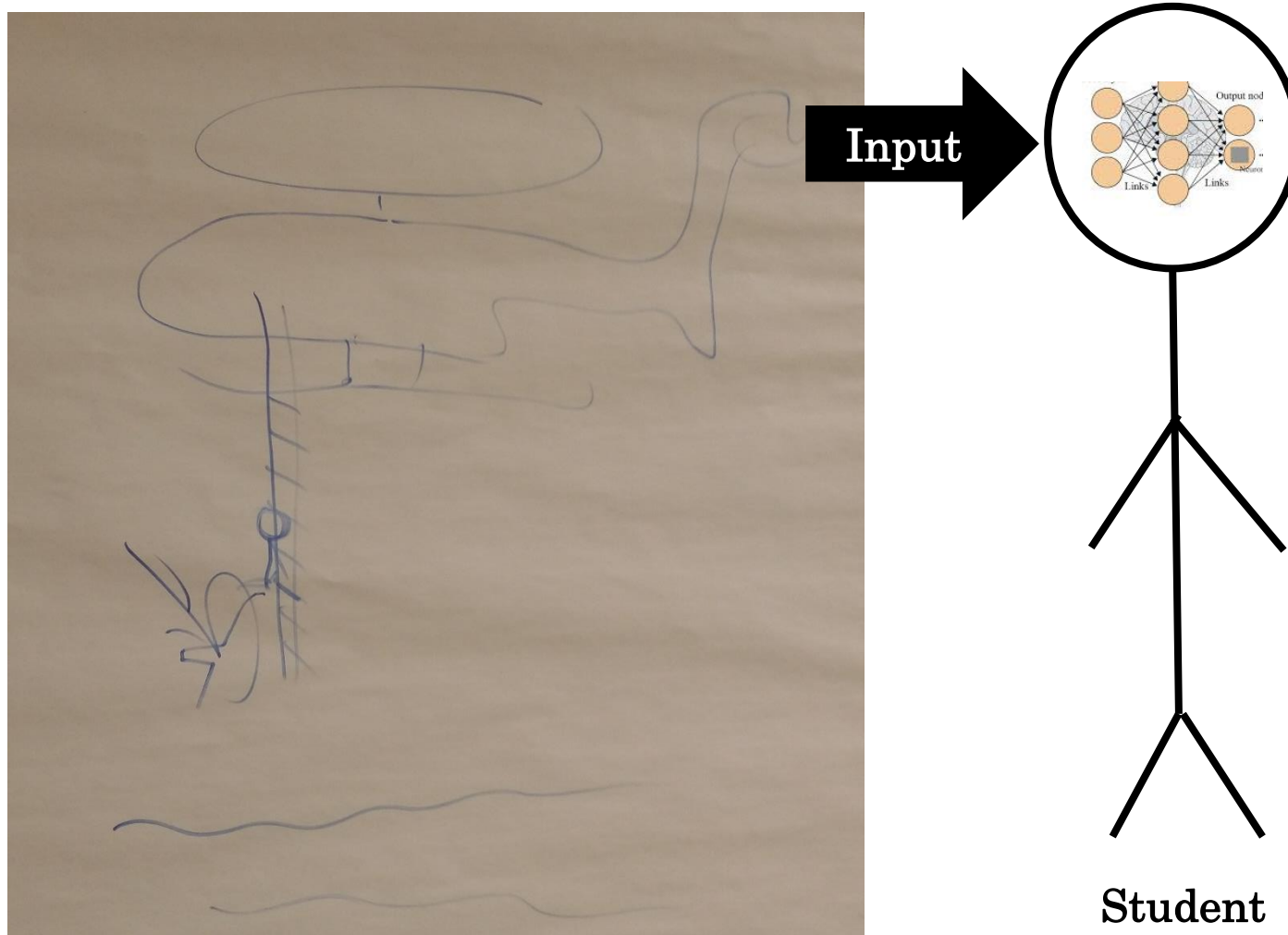
THE MAGIC OF MVA

The raw data



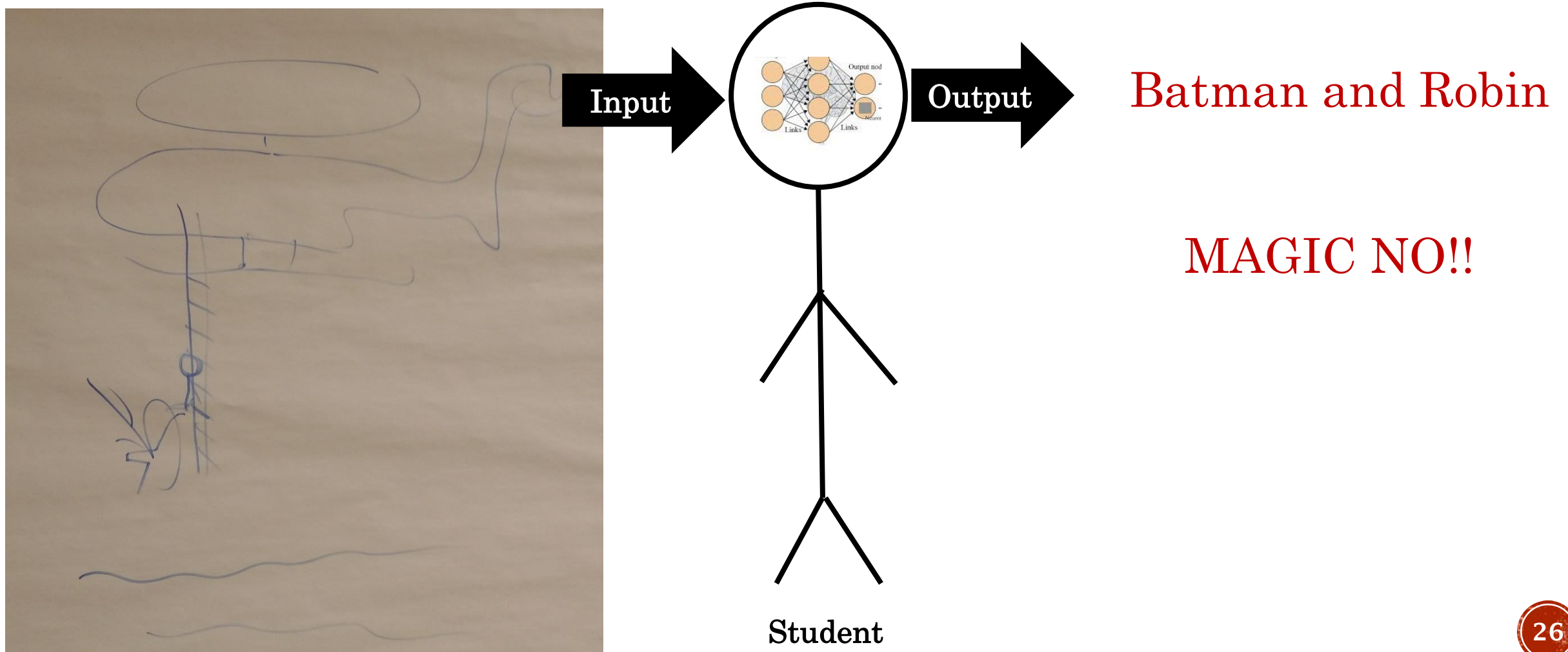
THE MAGIC OF MVA

The raw data → Trained Neural Network



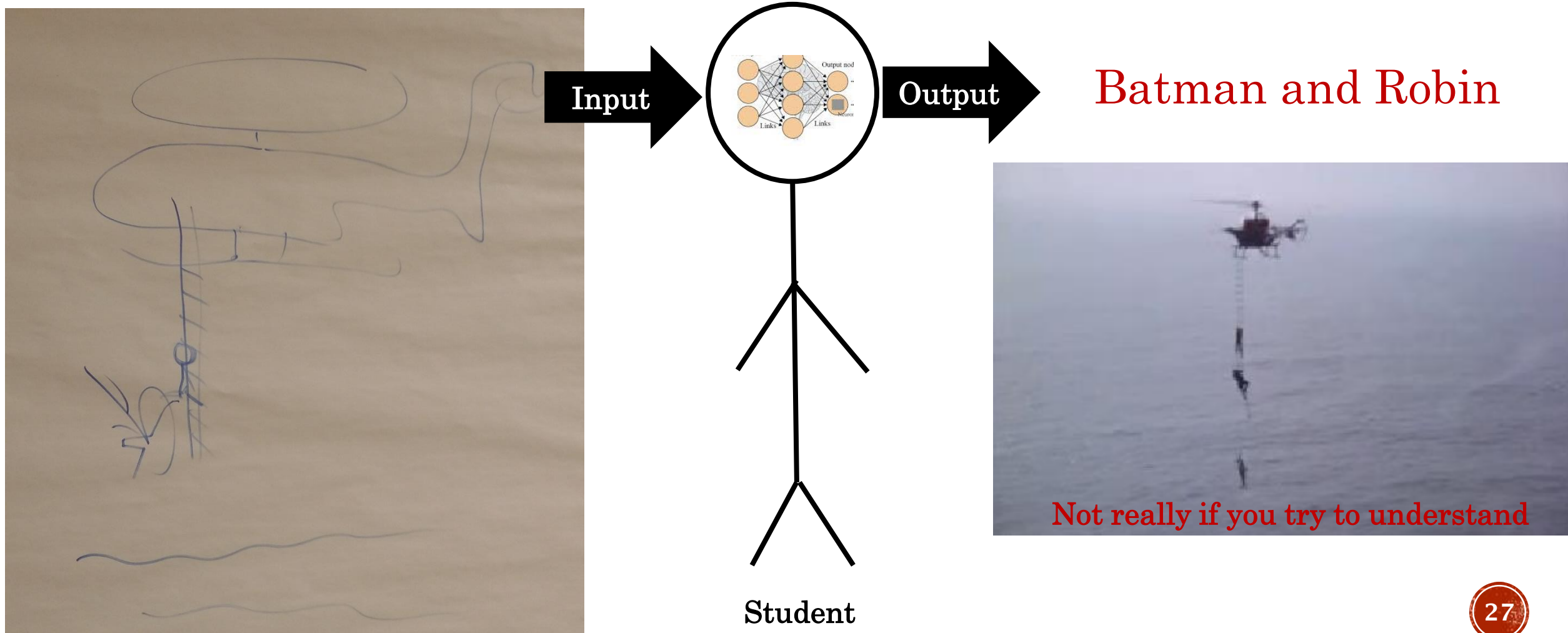
THE MAGIC OF MVA

The raw data ➡ Trained Neural Network ➡ The NN output



THE MAGIC OF MVA

The raw data ➡ Trained Neural Network ➡ The NN output



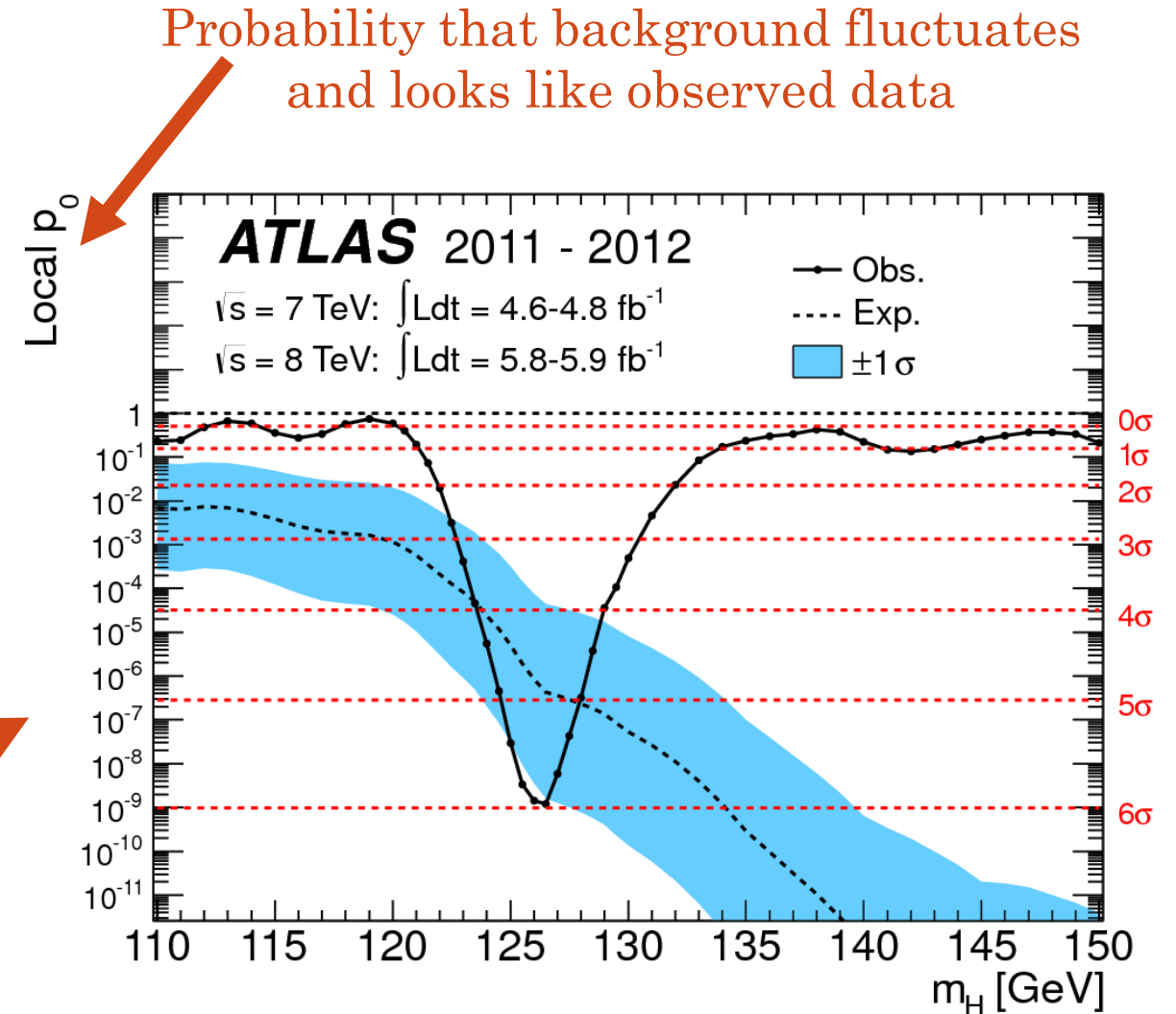
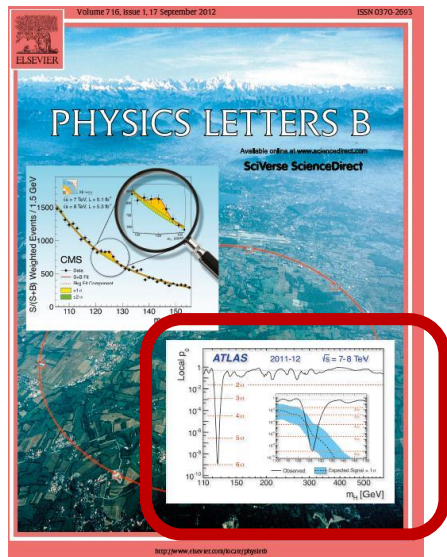
No not him
THE BOSON

ZE HIGGS



THE HIGGS DISCOVERY

July 2012 at ICHEP



THE NOBEL PRIZE



Englert and Higgs got the Physics Nobel Prize in 2013

Some experimentalists were not happy!!



THE LUCKY NAME

H^0

$J = 0$

In the following H^0 refers to the signal that has been discovered in the Higgs searches. Whereas the observed signal is labeled as a spin 0 particle and is called a Higgs Boson, the detailed properties of H^0 and its role in the context of electroweak symmetry breaking need to be further clarified. These issues are addressed by the measurements listed below.

Concerning mass limits and cross section limits that have been obtained in the searches for neutral and charged Higgs bosons, see the sections "Searches for Neutral Higgs Bosons" and "Searches for Charged Higgs Bosons ($H^\pm$ and $H^{\pm\pm}$)", respectively.

And here it is in
the PDG

Life is not always
fair!

H^0 MASS

A combination of the results from ATLAS and CMS, where a recent unpublished result from CMS is used, yields an average value of 125.6 ± 0.3 GeV, see the review on "Status of Higgs Boson Physics."

VALUE (GeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECH	COMMENT
125.7 ± 0.4 OUR AVERAGE			
$125.5 \pm 0.2^{+0.5}_{-0.6}$	1,2 AAD	13AK ATLS	pp , 7 and 8 TeV
$125.8 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.4$	1,3 CHATRCHYAN 13J	CMS	pp , 7 and 8 TeV

Thanks to my
grand-grand
parents

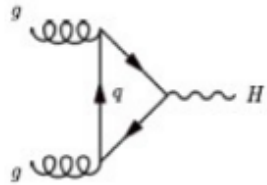
THE HIGGS (125GEV) AT 8TEV LHC

The Higgs couples to the mass



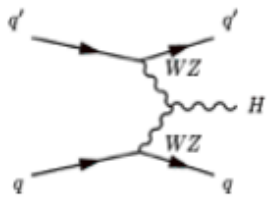
Production cross sections

ggH 19.27 pb



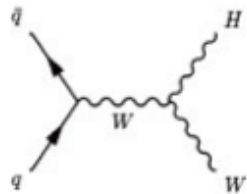
86%

qqH 1.58 pb



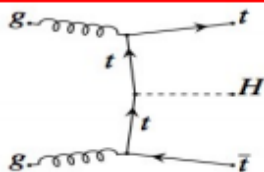
7%

WH+ZH 1.12 pb



5%

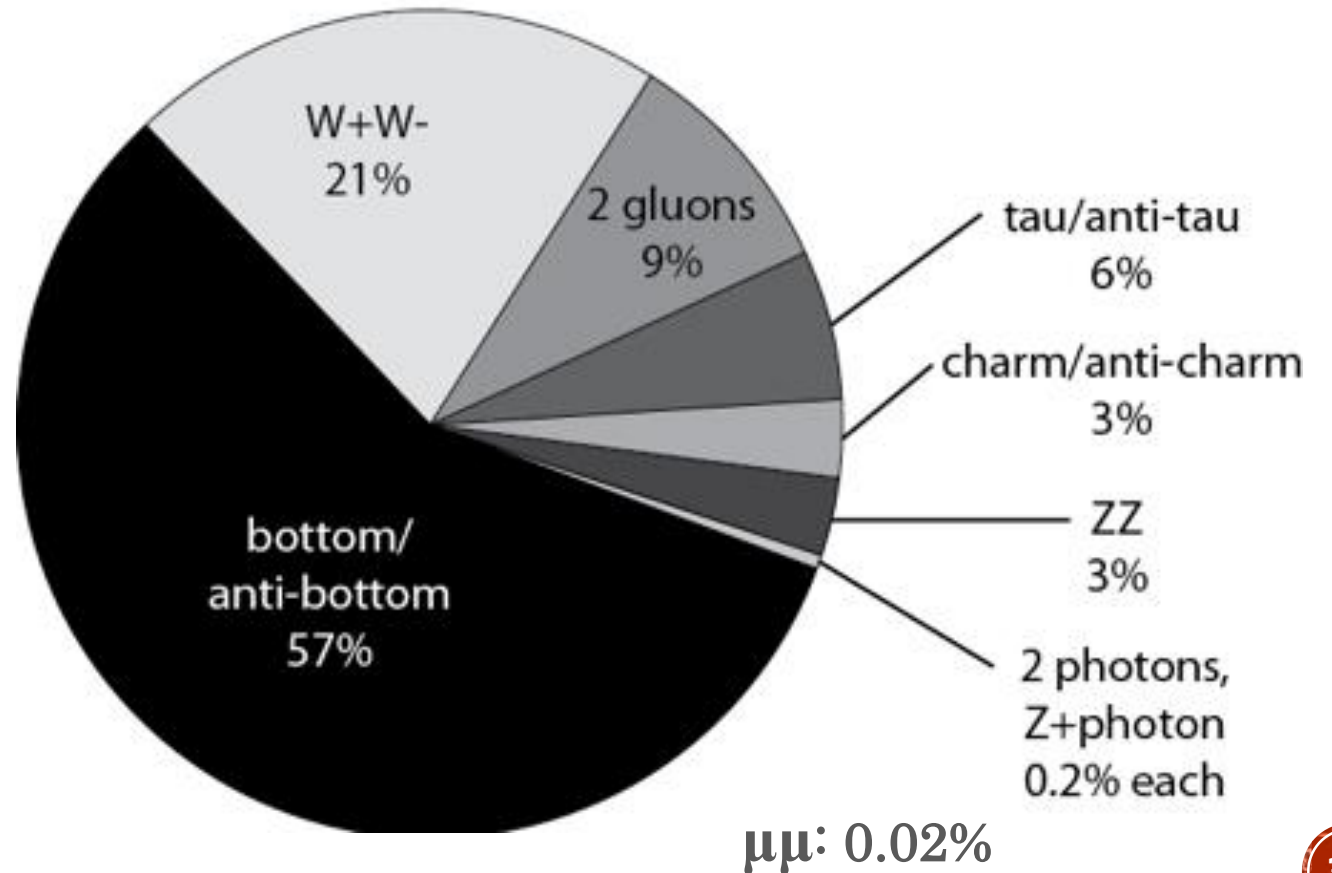
ttH+bbH 0.33 pb



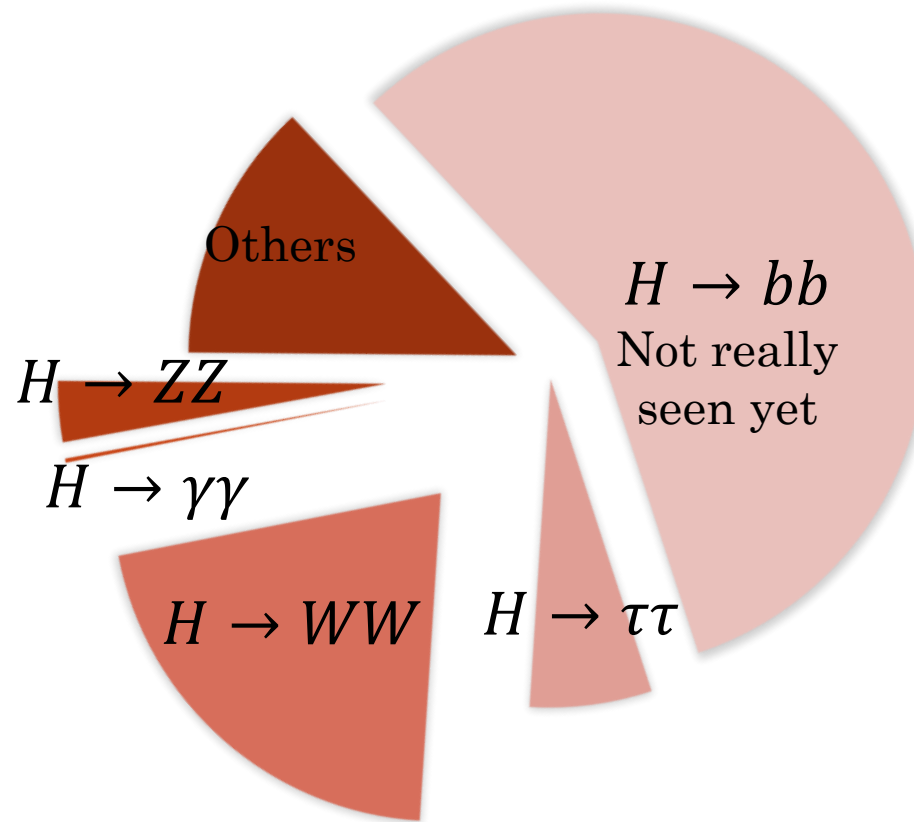
1.5%



Decays of a 125 GeV Standard-Model Higgs boson

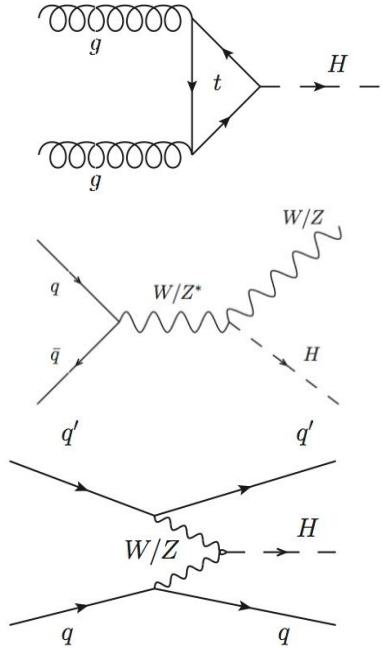


THE HIGGS DETECTION CHANNELS

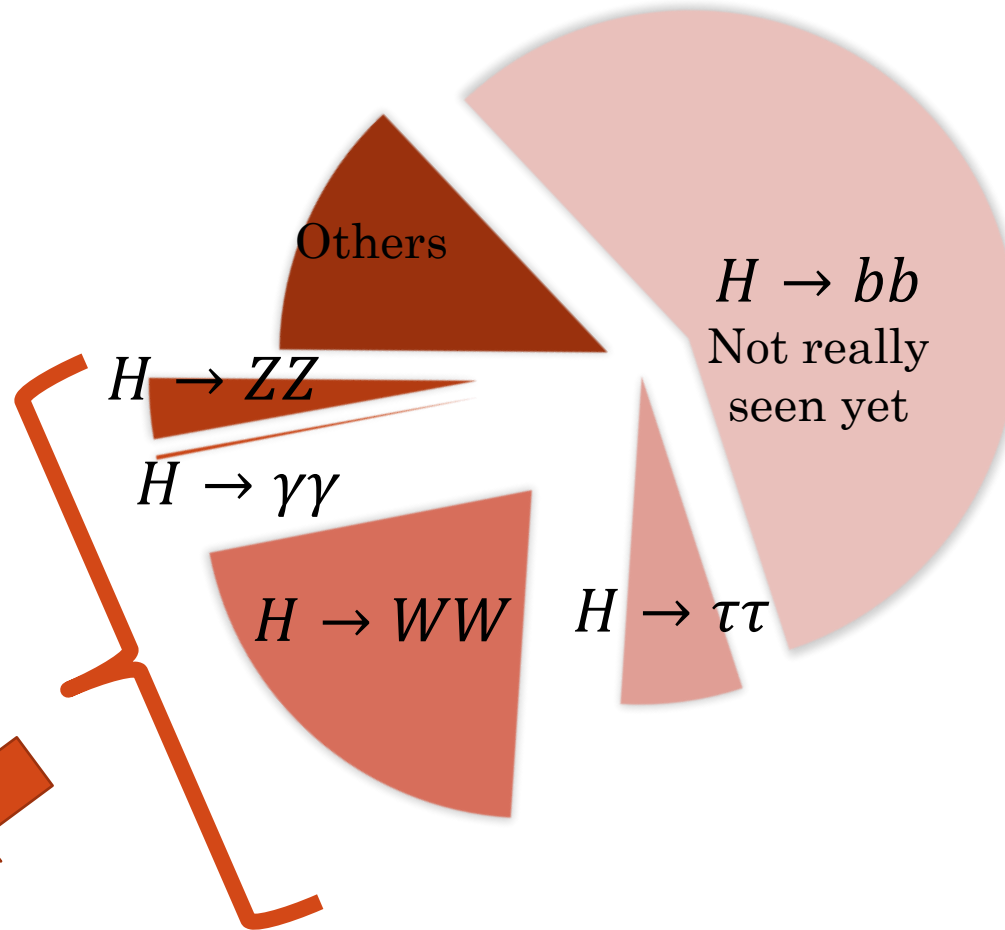
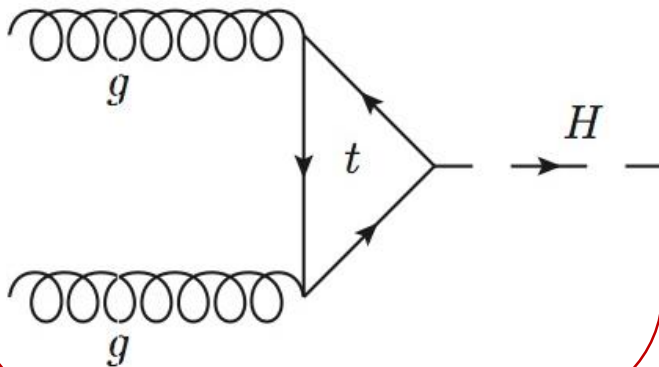


We used to mainly separate decay channels
→ Choose best production mode (background considerations)
But need/start to separate also production modes

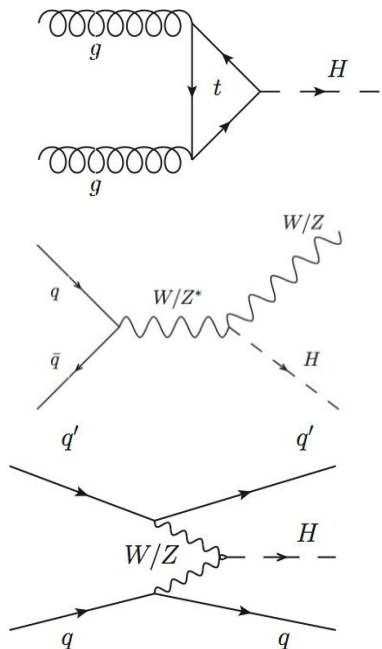
THE HIGGS CHANNELS



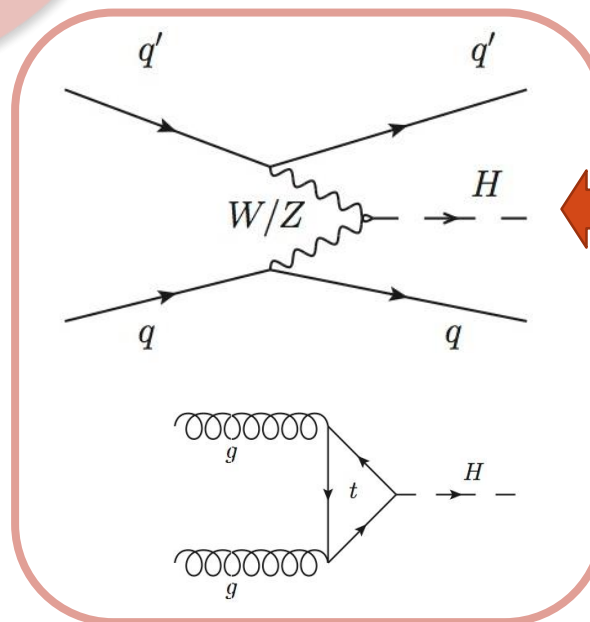
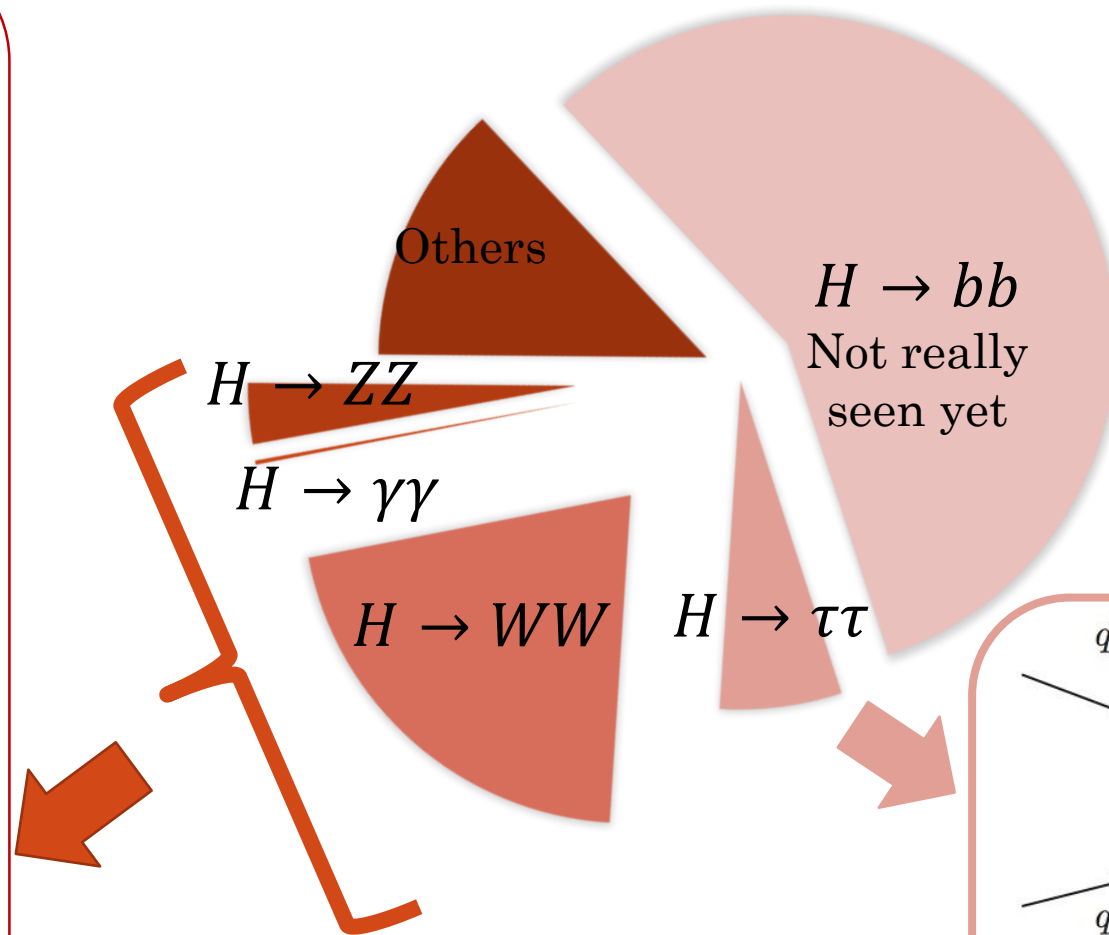
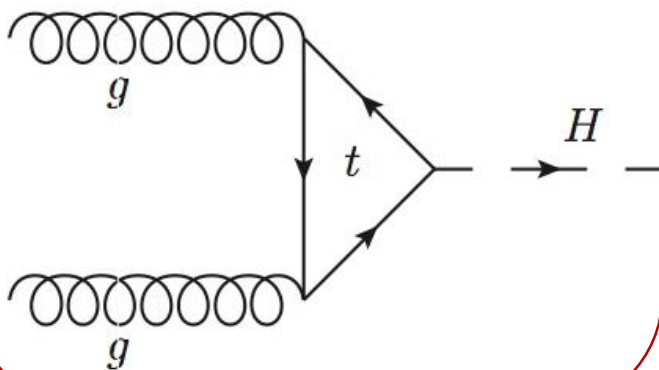
Mainly ggF



THE HIGGS CHANNELS

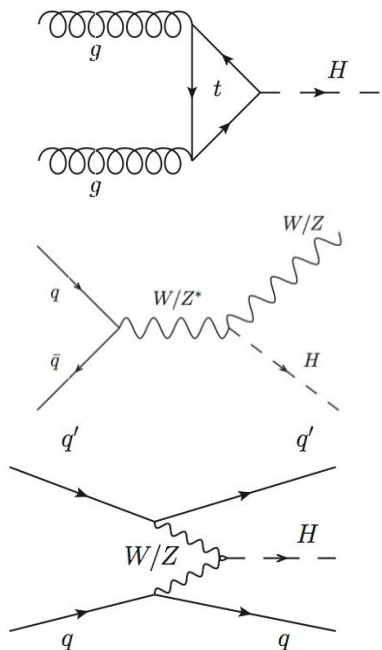


Mainly ggF

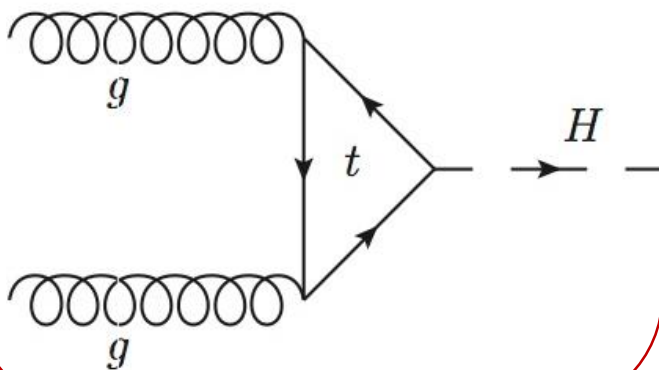


Main one

THE HIGGS CHANNELS



Mainly ggF



Others

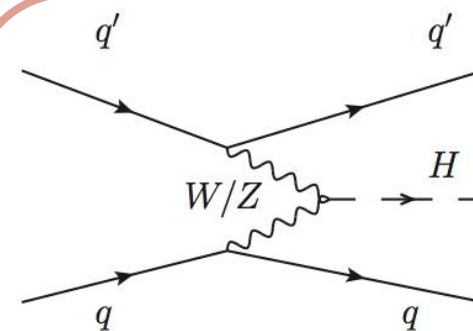
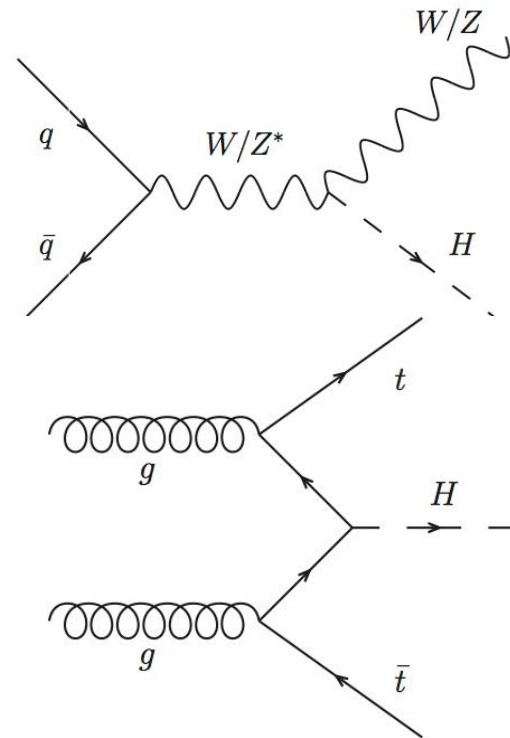
$H \rightarrow ZZ$

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

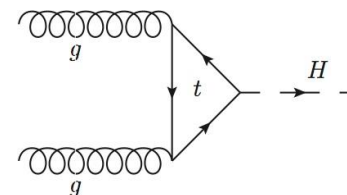
$H \rightarrow WW$

$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
Not really
seen yet



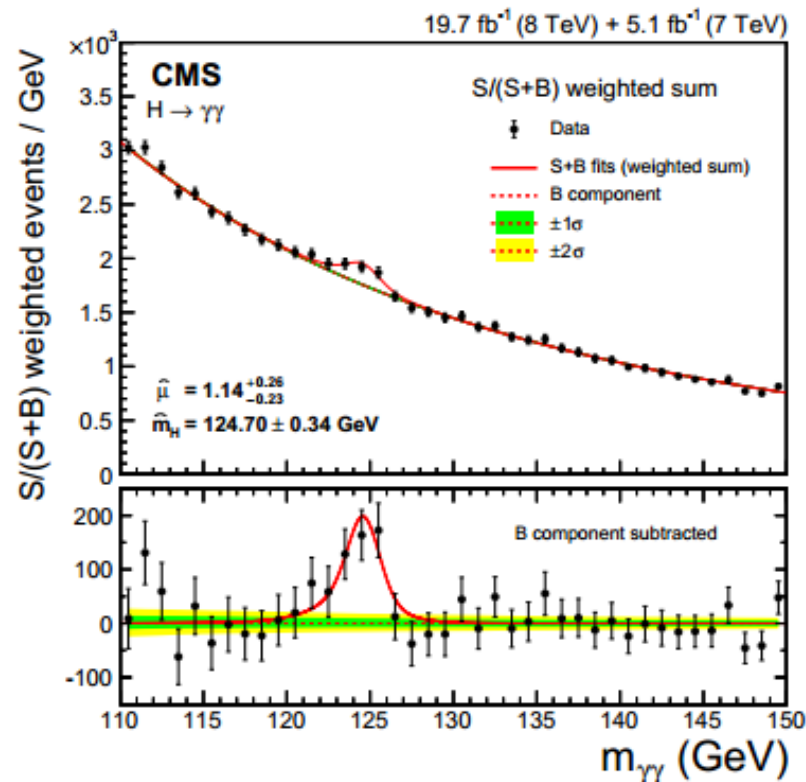
Main one



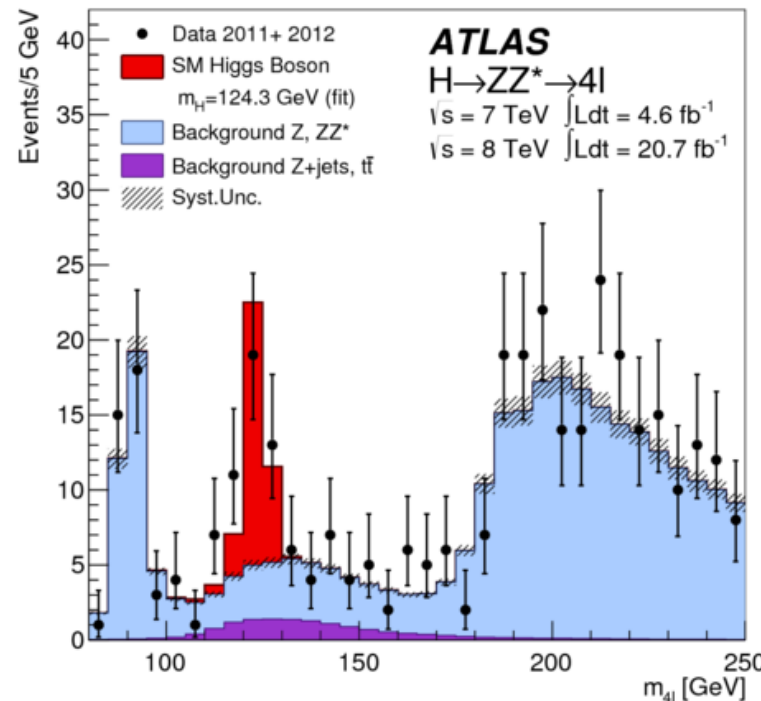
THE GOLDEN(ISH) CHANNELS

Simon's talk

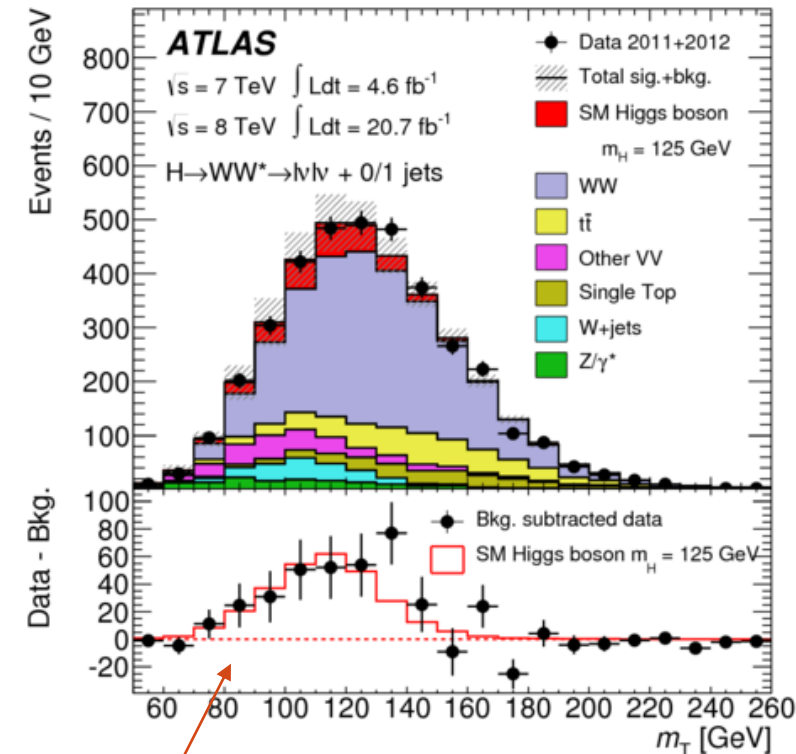
$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$



$$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$$



$$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$$



ATLAS: $m_H = 125.36 \pm 0.37 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.18 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}$

CMS: $m_H = 125.03^{+0.26}_{-0.27} \text{ (stat)}^{+0.13}_{-0.15} \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}$

Not so golden

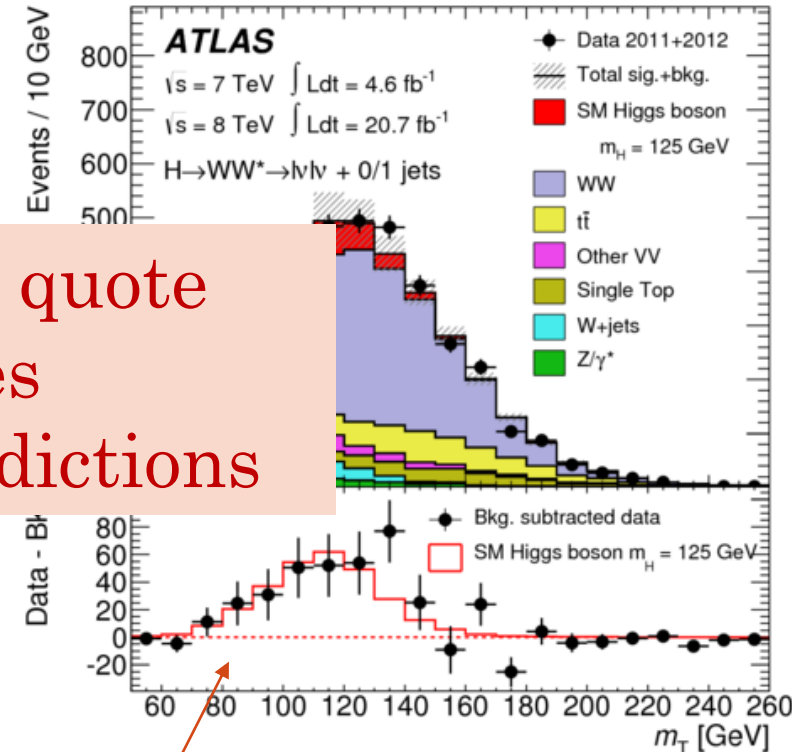
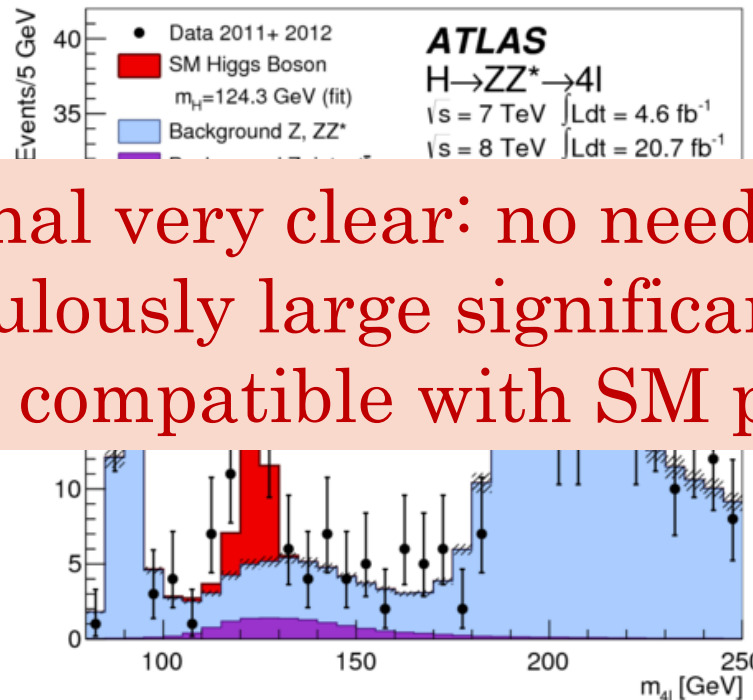
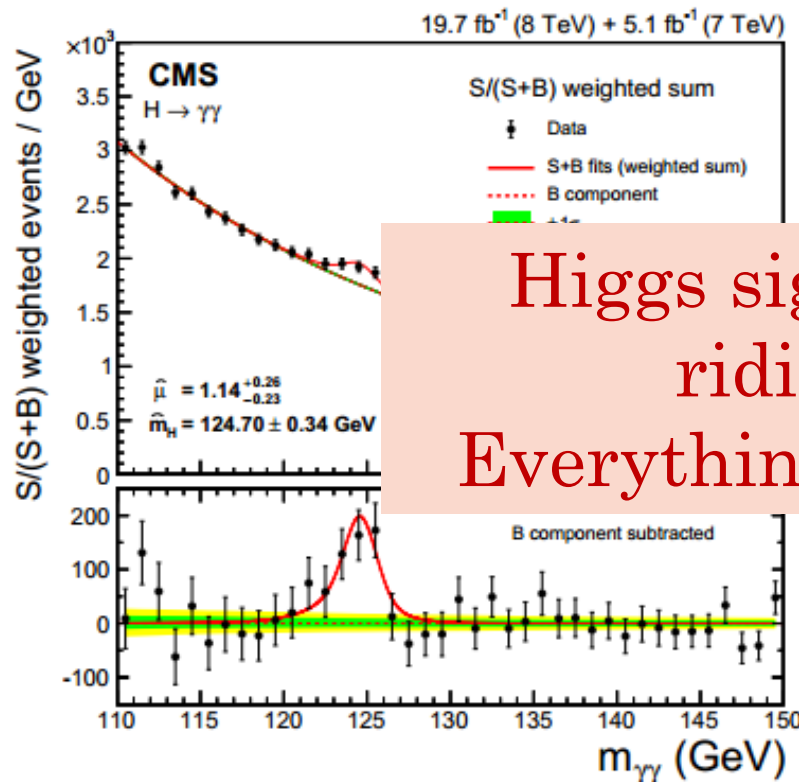
THE GOLDEN(ISH) CHANNELS

Simon's talk

$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

$$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$$

$$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$$



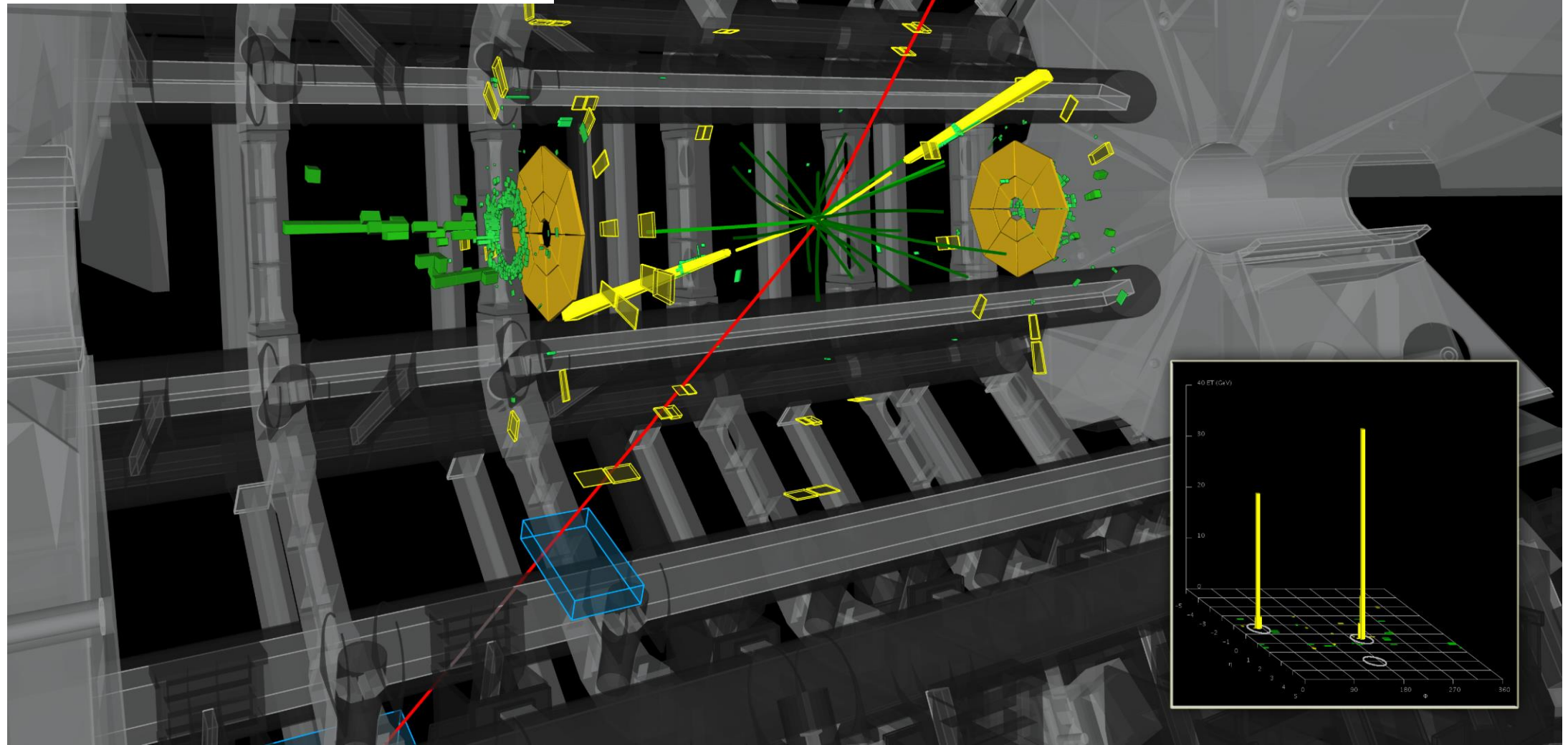
Higgs signal very clear: no need to quote
ridiculously large significances
Everything compatible with SM predictions

ATLAS: $m_H = 125.36 \pm 0.37$ (stat) ± 0.18 (syst) GeV

CMS: $m_H = 125.03^{+0.26}_{-0.27}$ (stat) $^{+0.13}_{-0.15}$ (syst) GeV

Not so golden

$$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$$

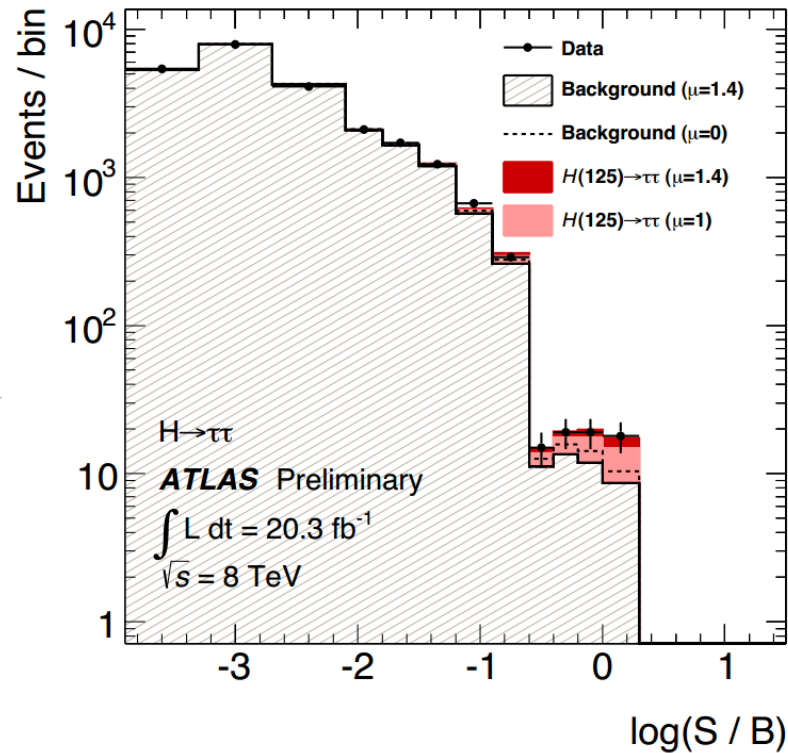
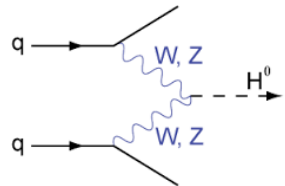


THE HARD CHANNELS

Mohamad's talk

$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

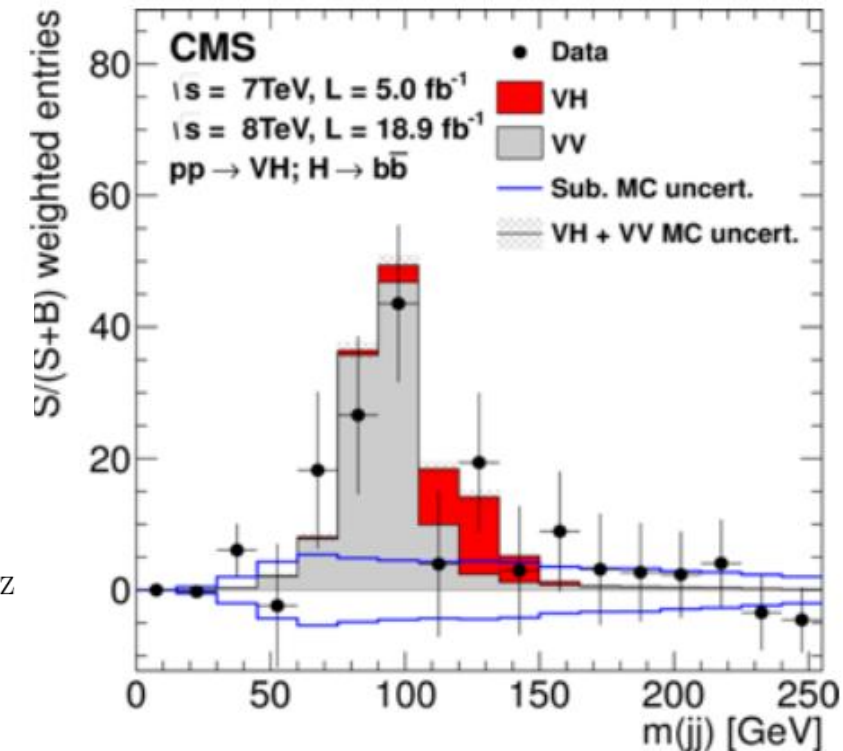
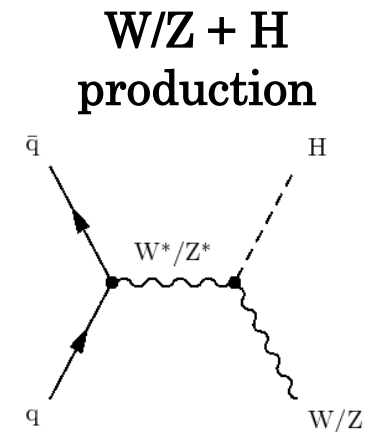
Mainly VBF production



ATLAS : 4.1 σ observed
CMS : 3.2 σ observed

Carlo's talk

$H \rightarrow bb$



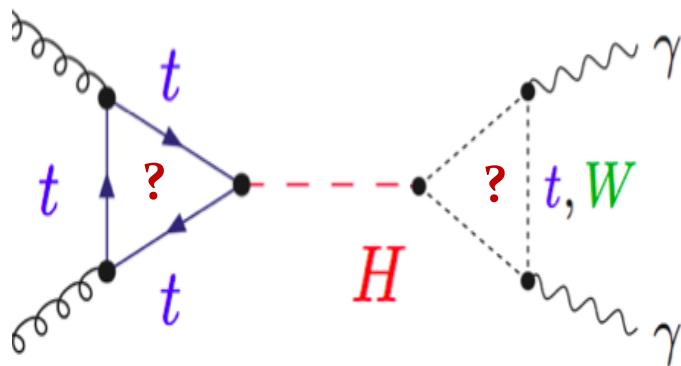
ATLAS : 1.4 σ observed
CMS : 2.1 σ observed

THE CHANNEL THAT I LOVE

Royer's talk

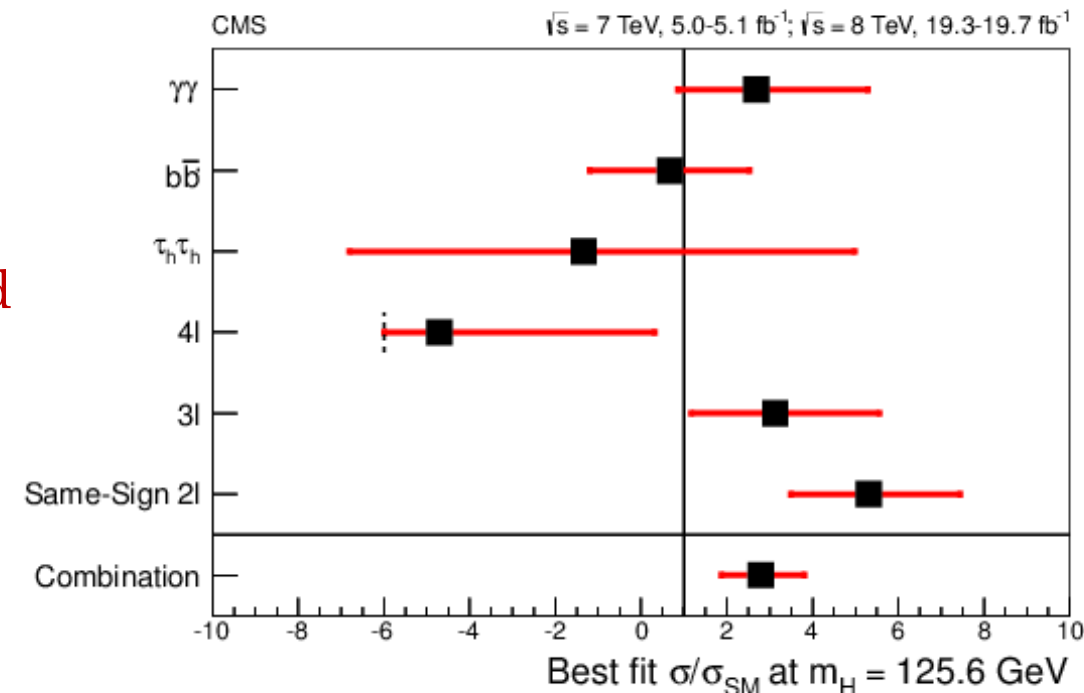
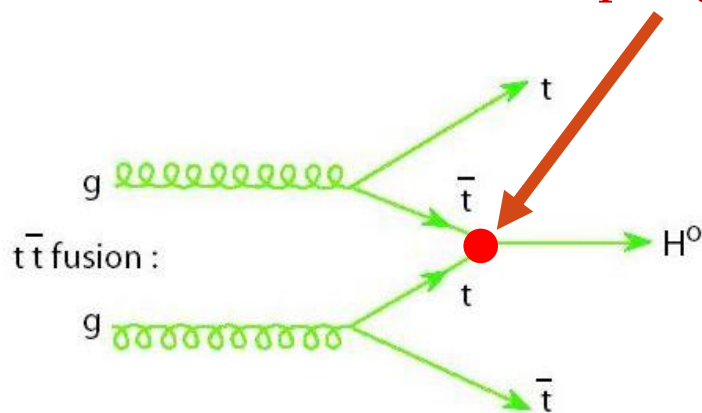
Top-Higgs coupling largest in the SM

Fundamental to verify the discovered boson nature



Already constrained indirectly in loops

Only way to directly assess the top Yukawa coupling at the LHC



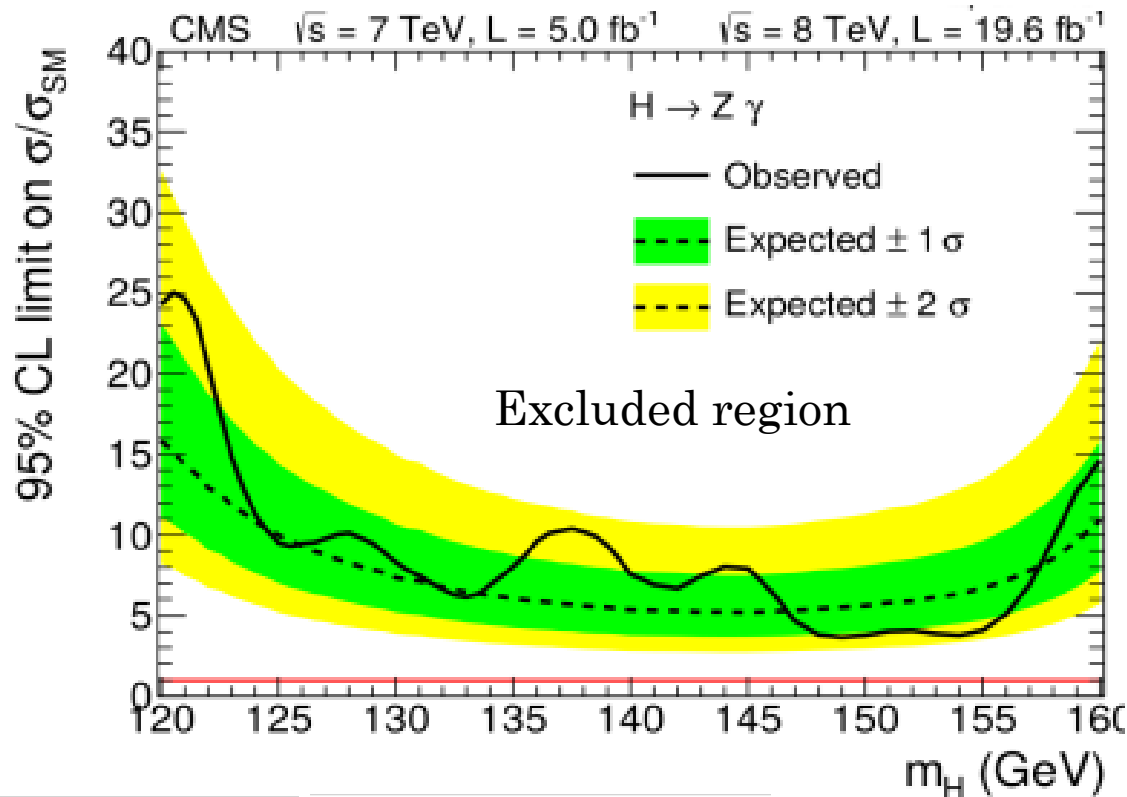
CMS: 3.4σ (1.2 expected)

→ 2.0σ deviation from SM+higgs

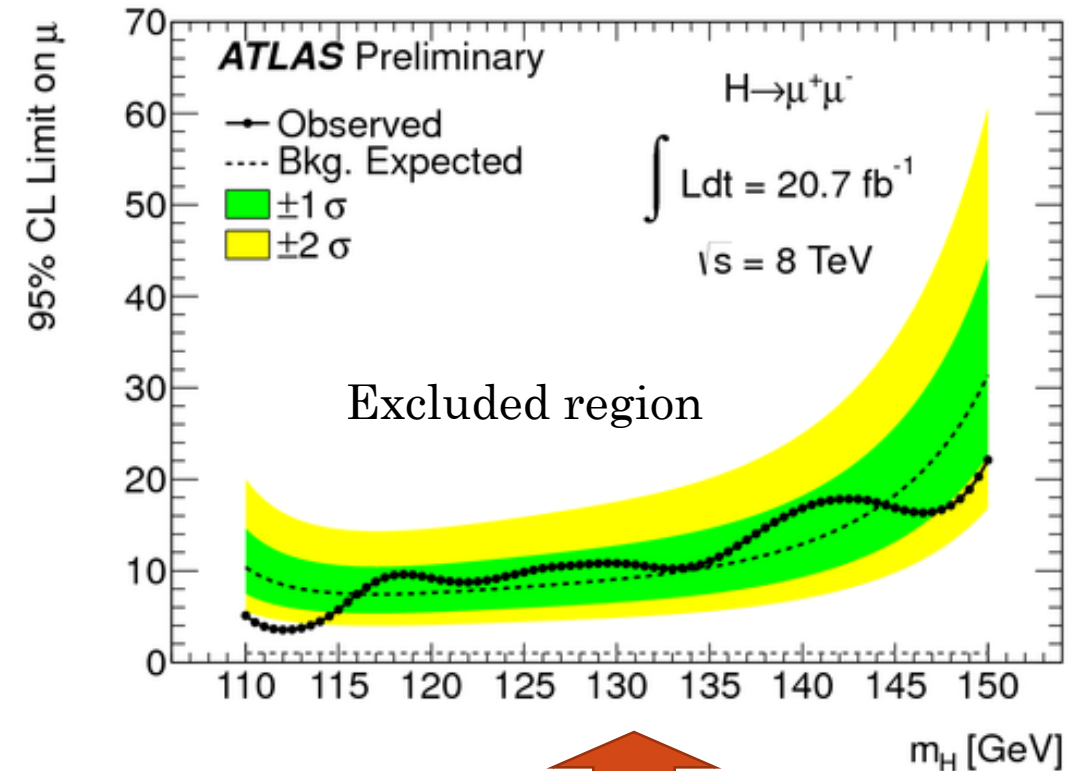
ATLAS: 1.5σ (1.2 expected)

THE VERY HARD CHANNELS

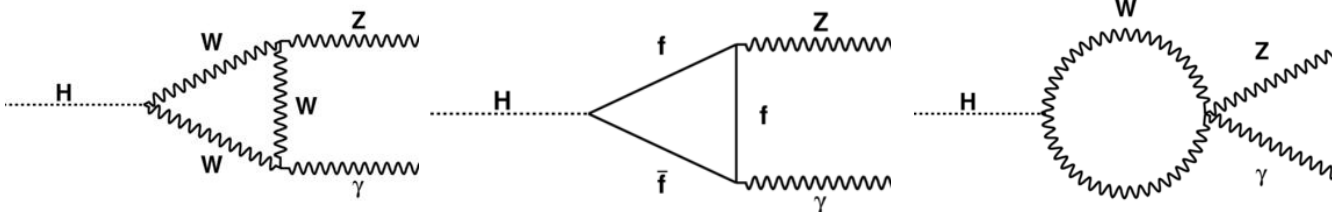
$$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$$



$$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$$

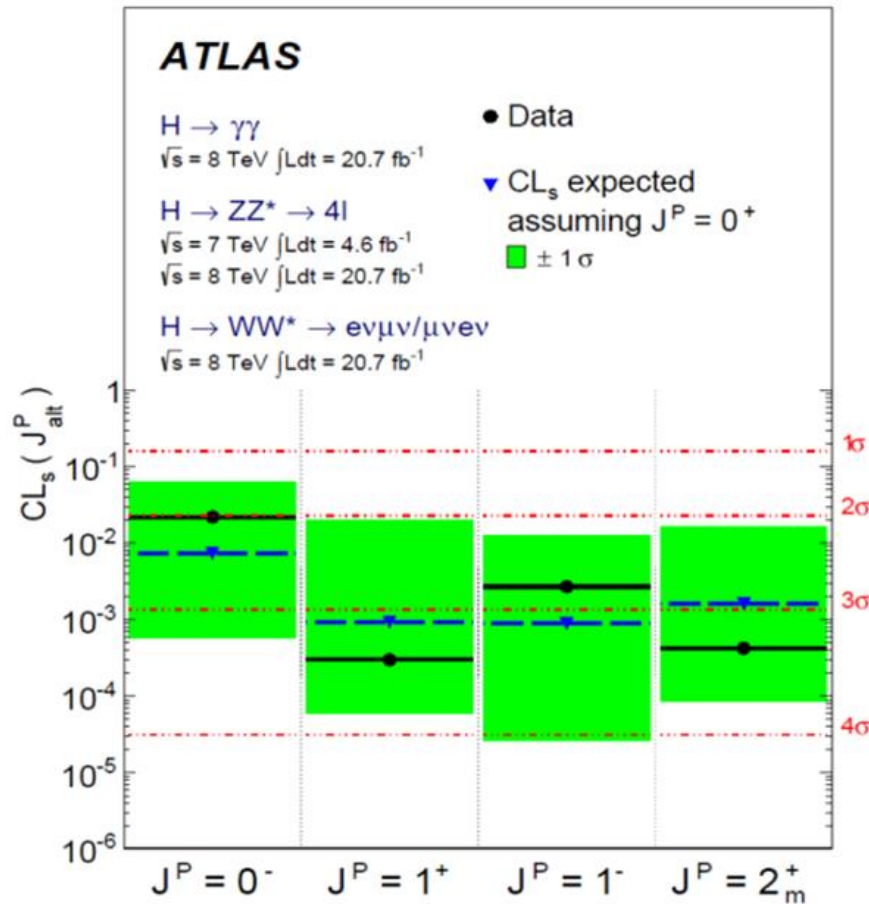


Excludes universal couplings of
the Higgs boson

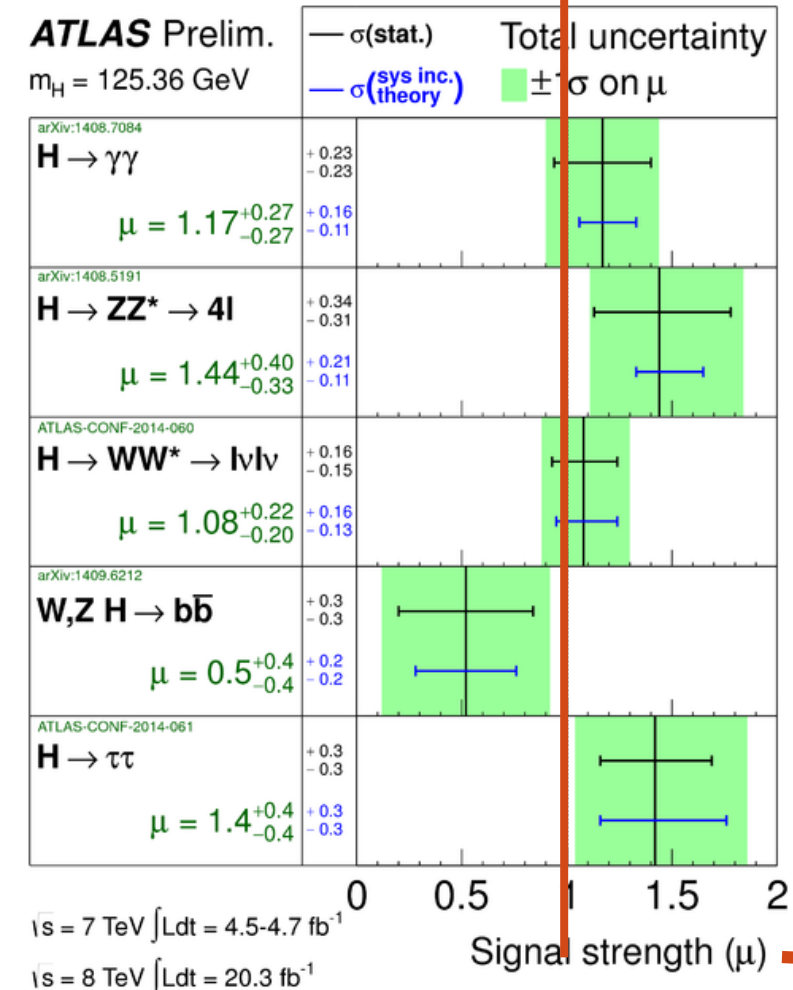


ZE NOW

THE HIGGS PROPERTIES



It pretty much looks like a $J^P=0^+$

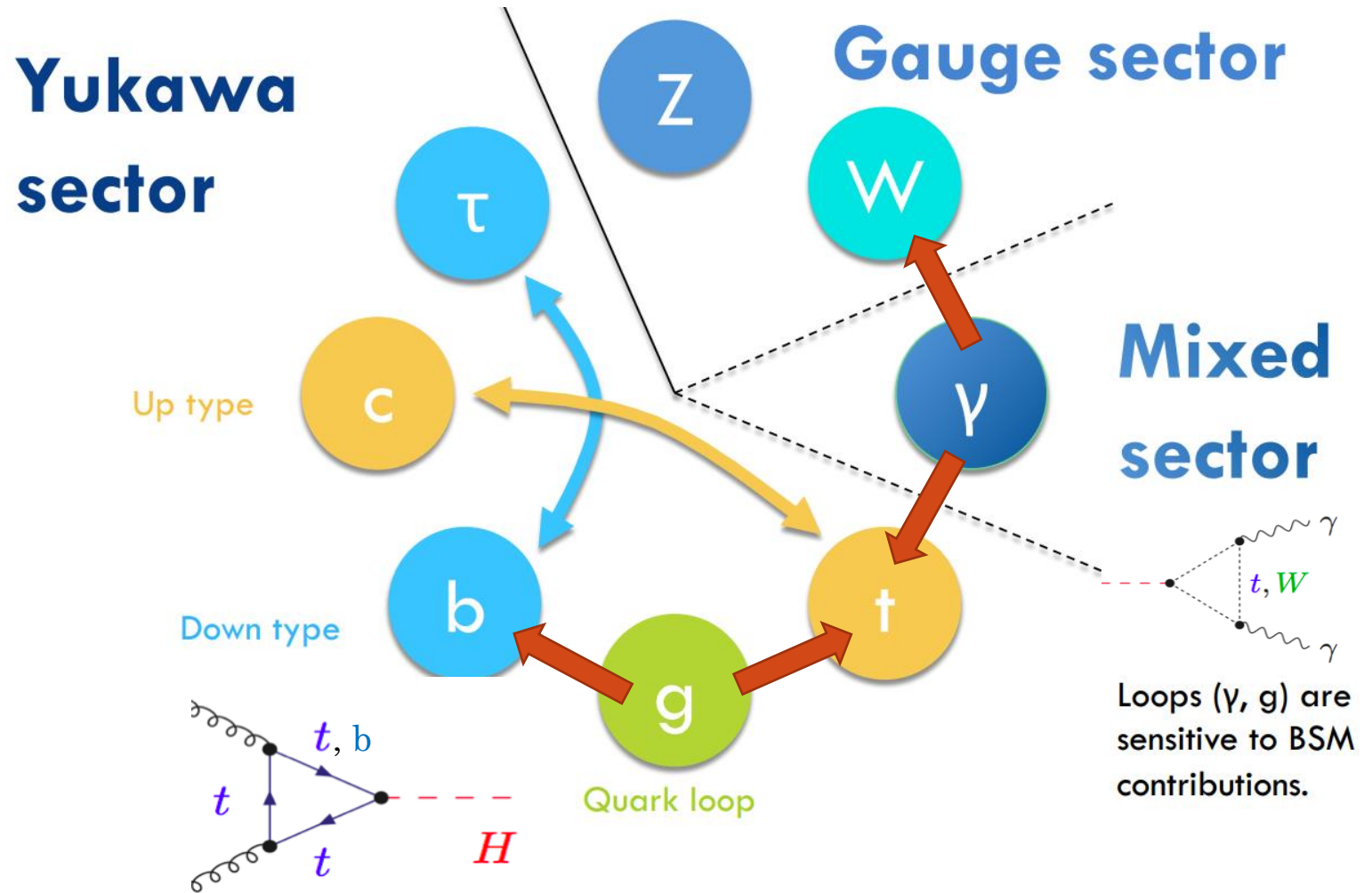


Cross sections compatible with
 SM predictions

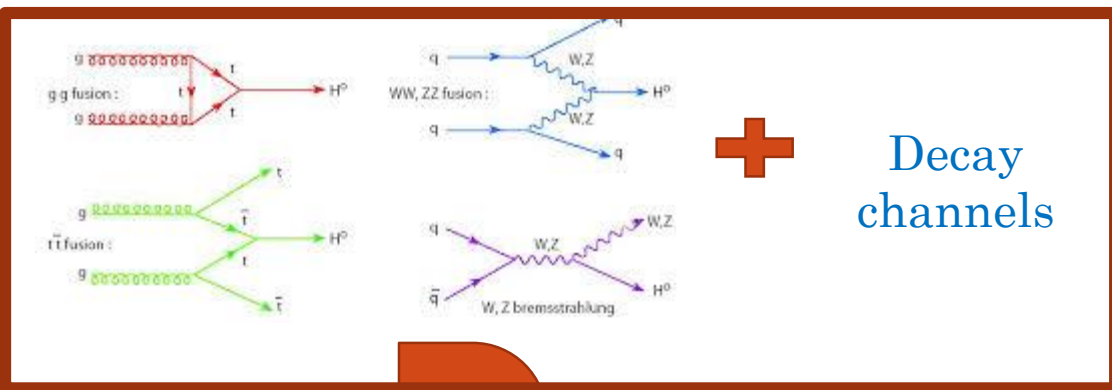
σ
 σ_{SM}

THE “WHAT WE CAN TEST NOW”

- Current data can't constrain all parameters simultaneously
- We have to choose what we test
 - Leave only few parameters free in the fit
- What we test:
 - Custodial symmetry (W vs Z)
 - Fermions (Yukawa) vs Bosons (EW)
 - Lepton vs quarks
 - Up-type vs down-type fermions
 - BSM in the loop
 - Decay to invisible new particles

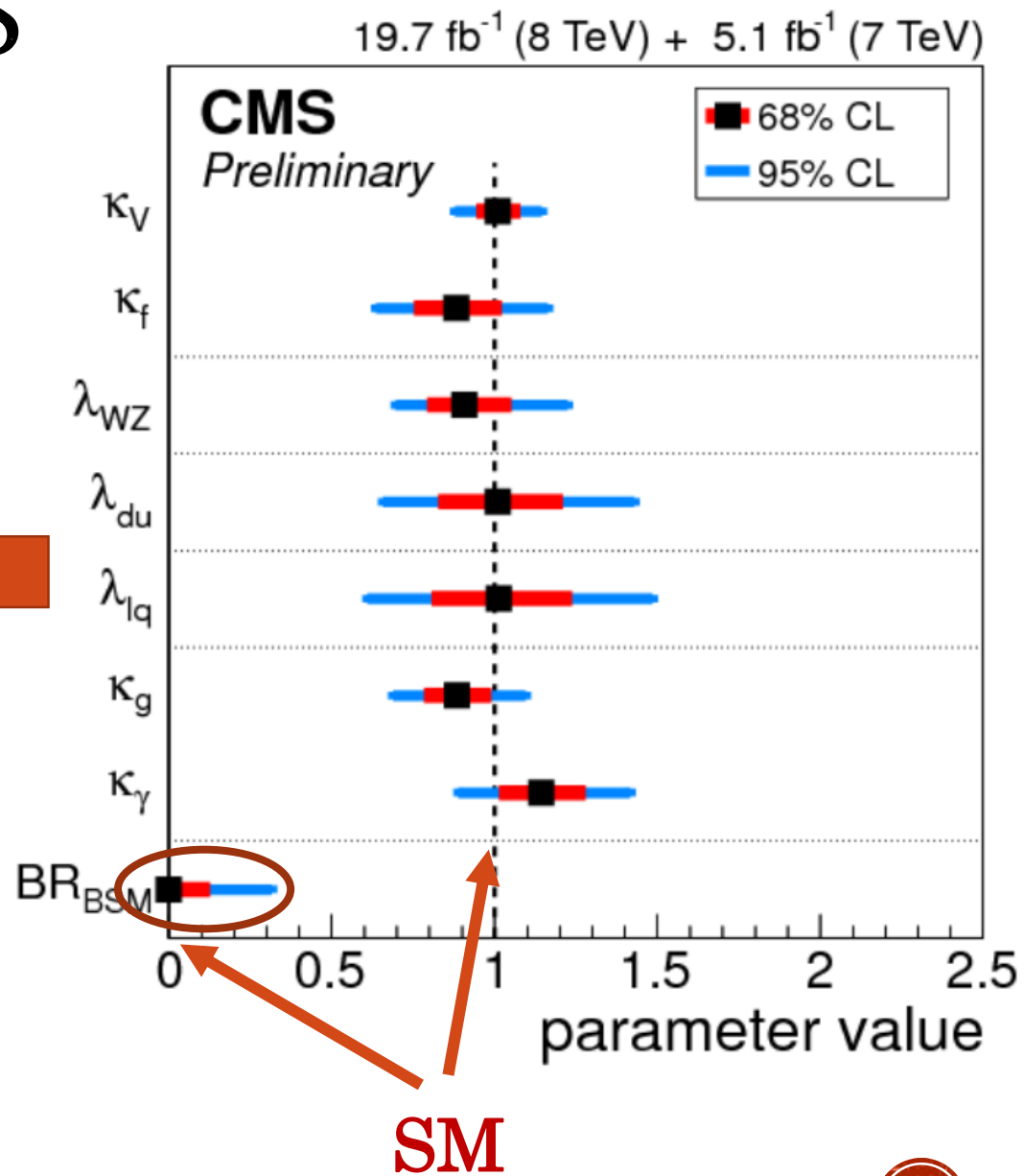


THE HIGGS COUPLINGS



Coupling deviations
with respect to SM

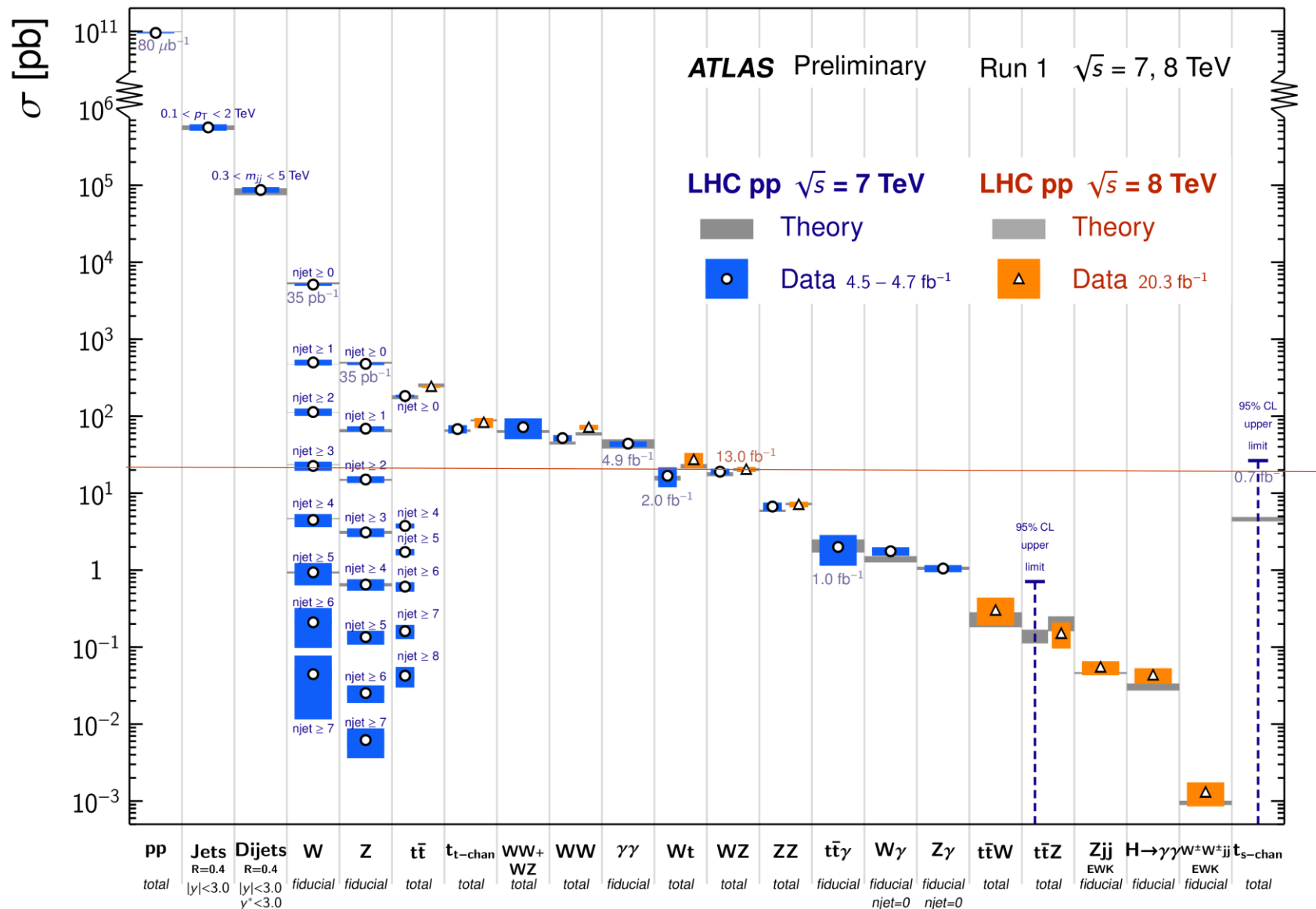
You can ask me latter
about there meaning



THE IMPRESSIVE SM

Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: July 2014

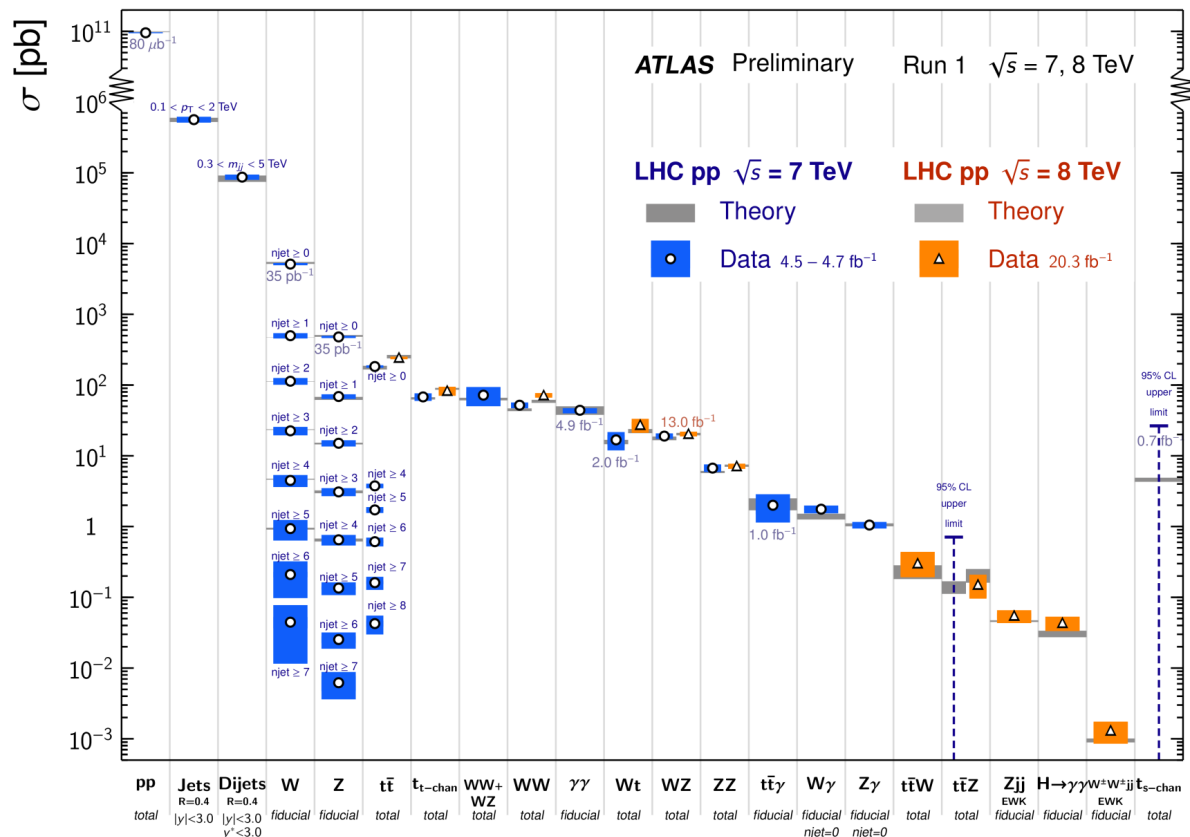


Higgs cross section

THE IMPRESSIVE SM

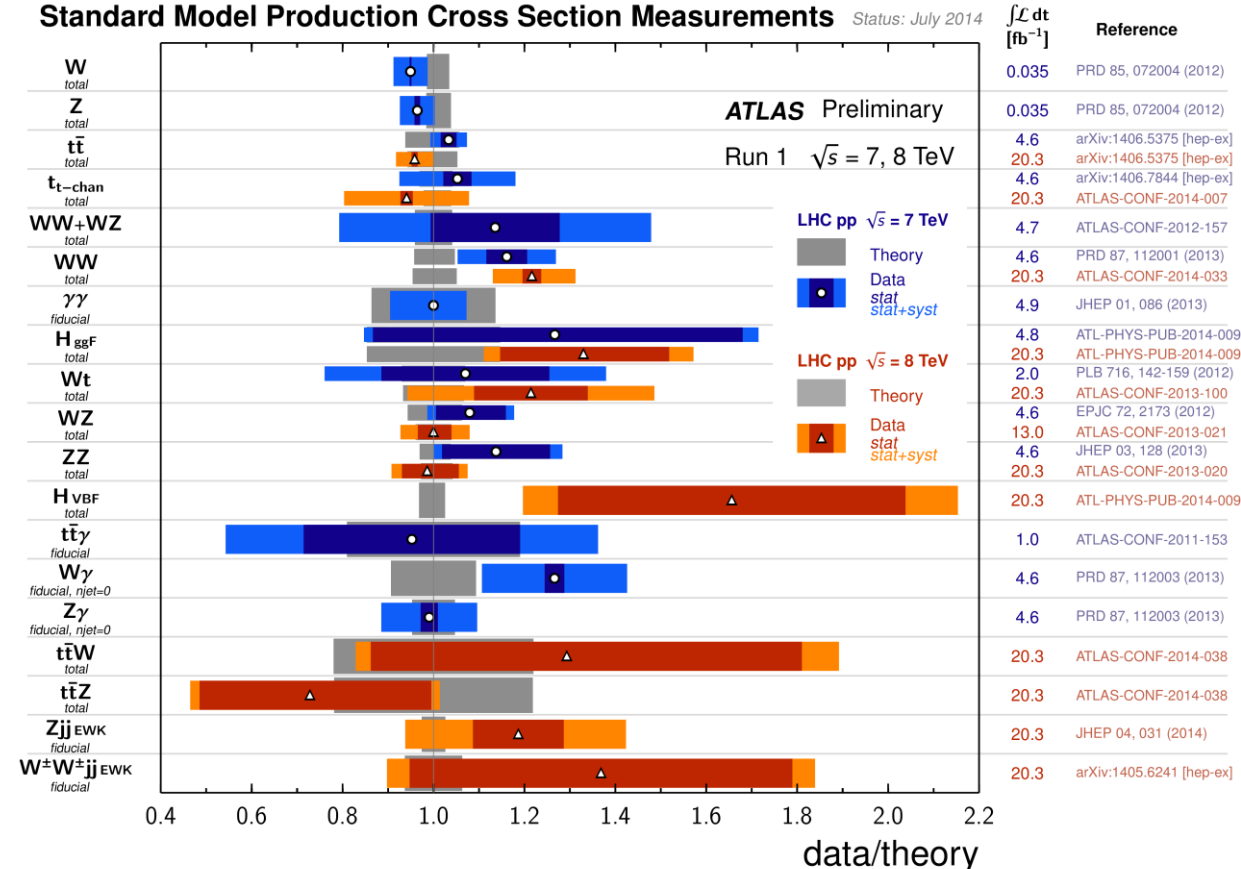
Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: July 2014



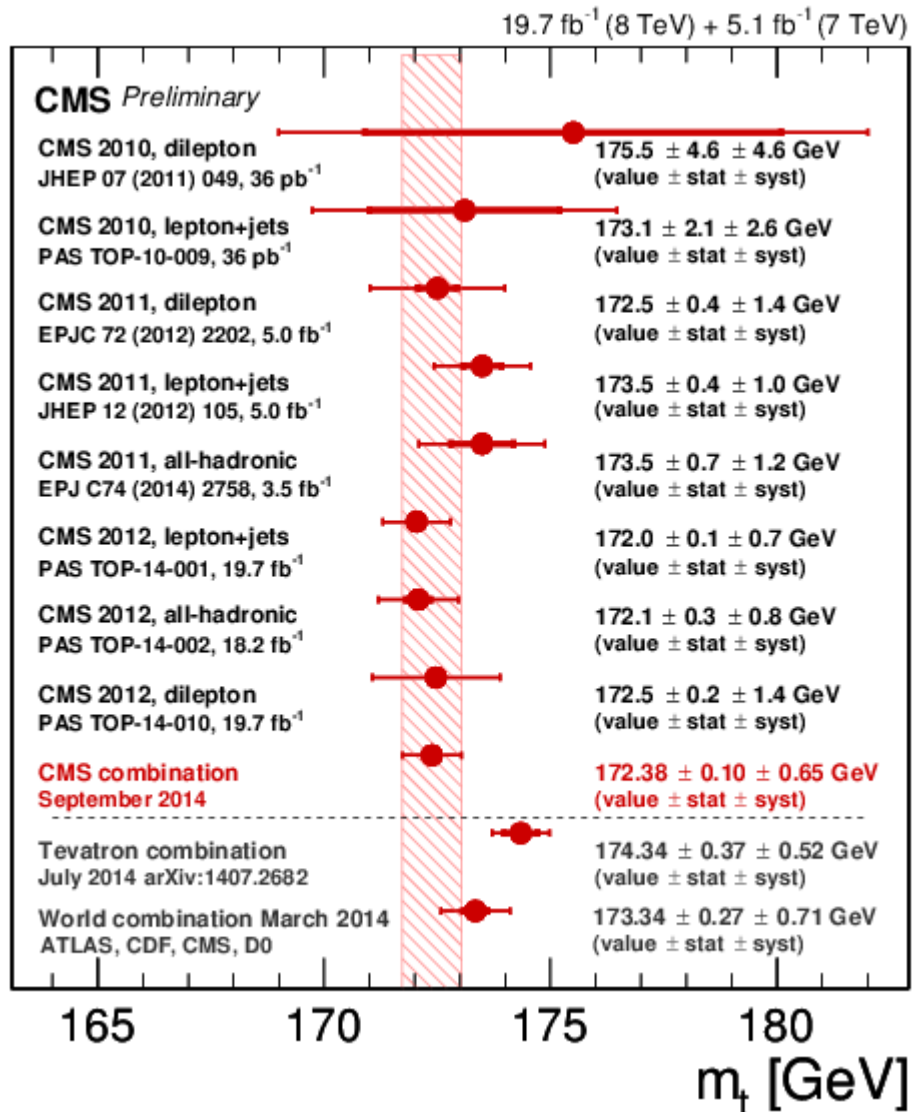
Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: July 2014

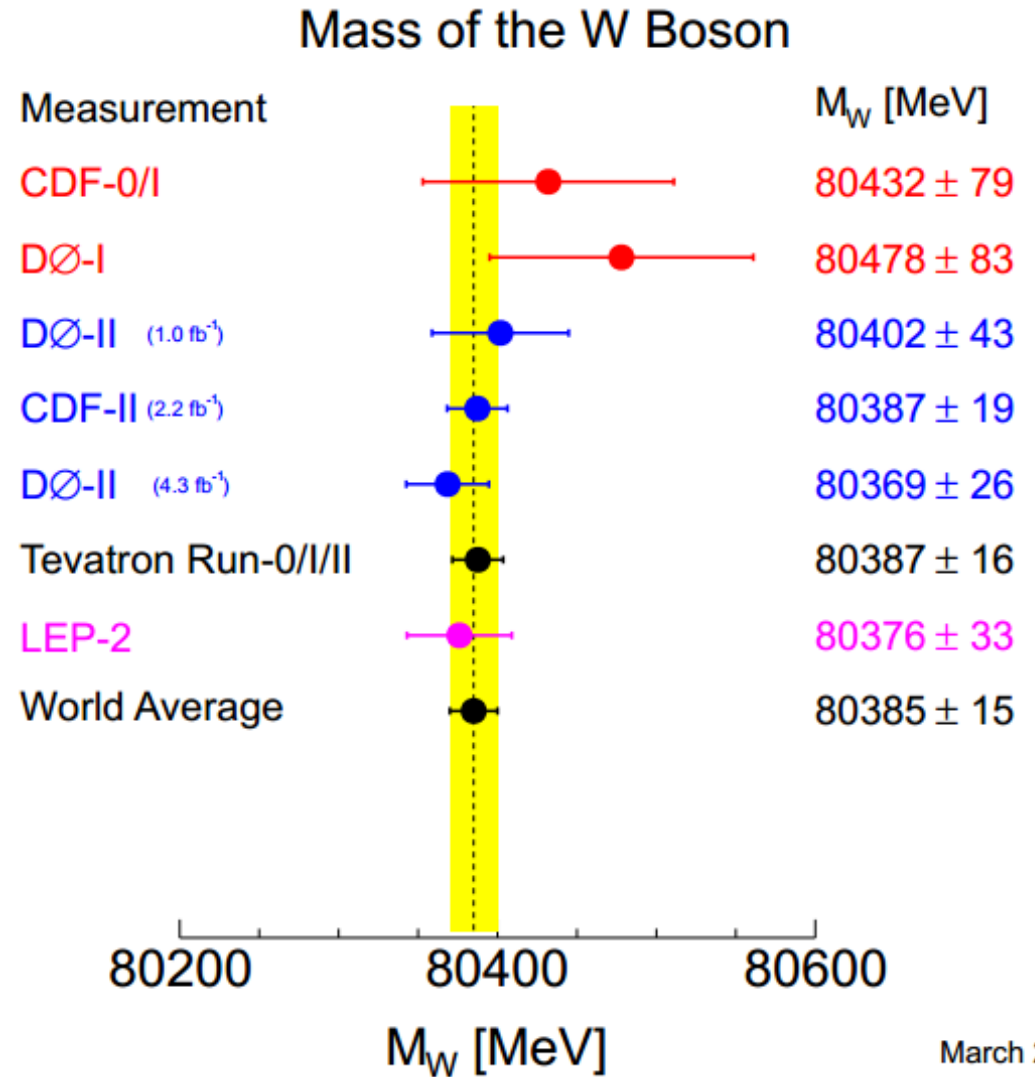


It is not all about the Higgs
Many many other measurements

THE FUNDAMENTALS (WILL GET BACK TO THIS)



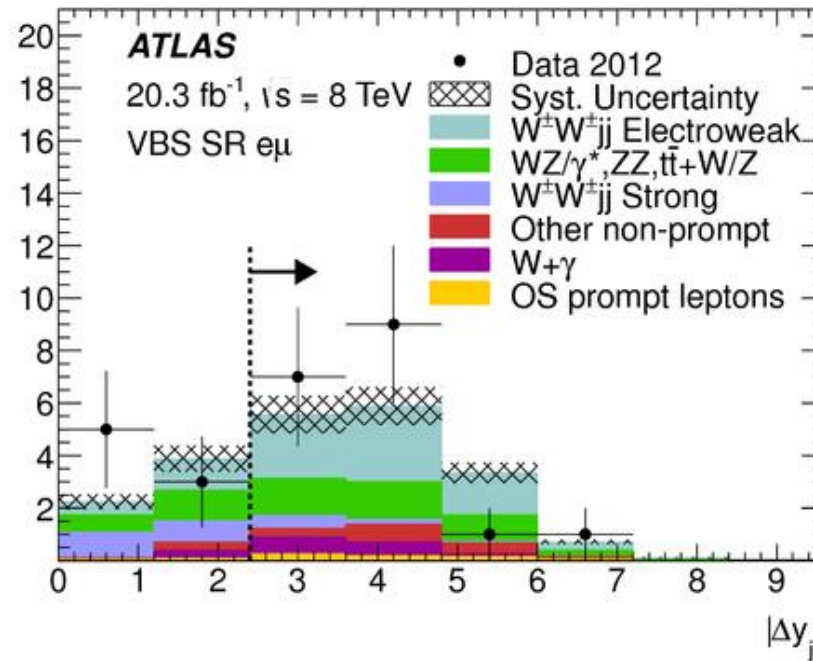
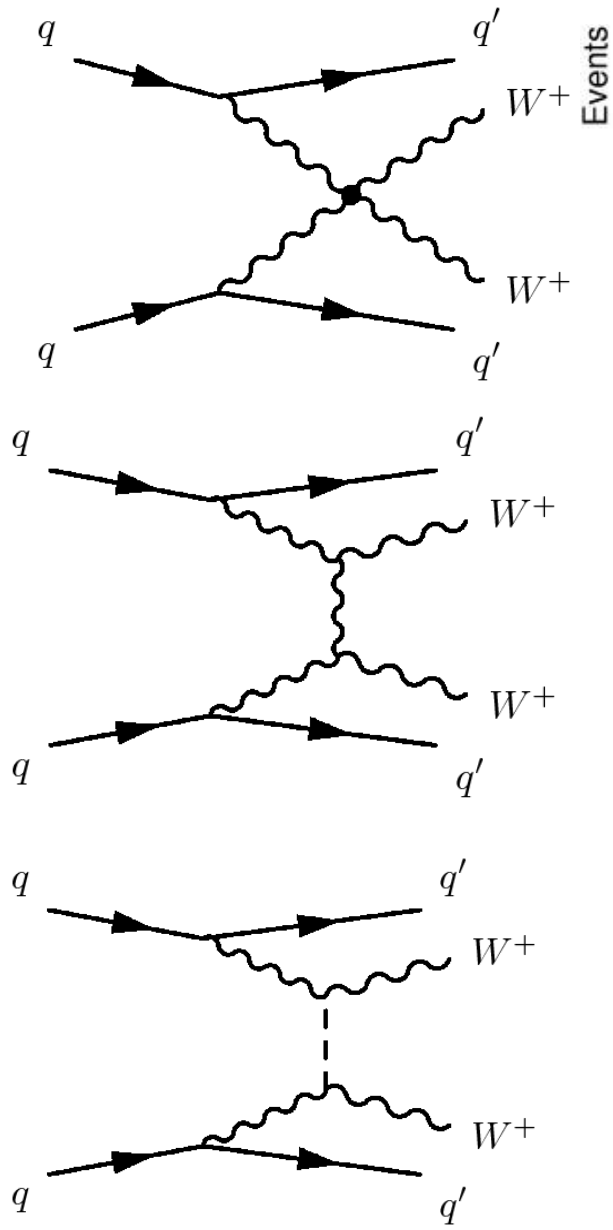
Top mass: experimental precision
reaching theory uncertainties



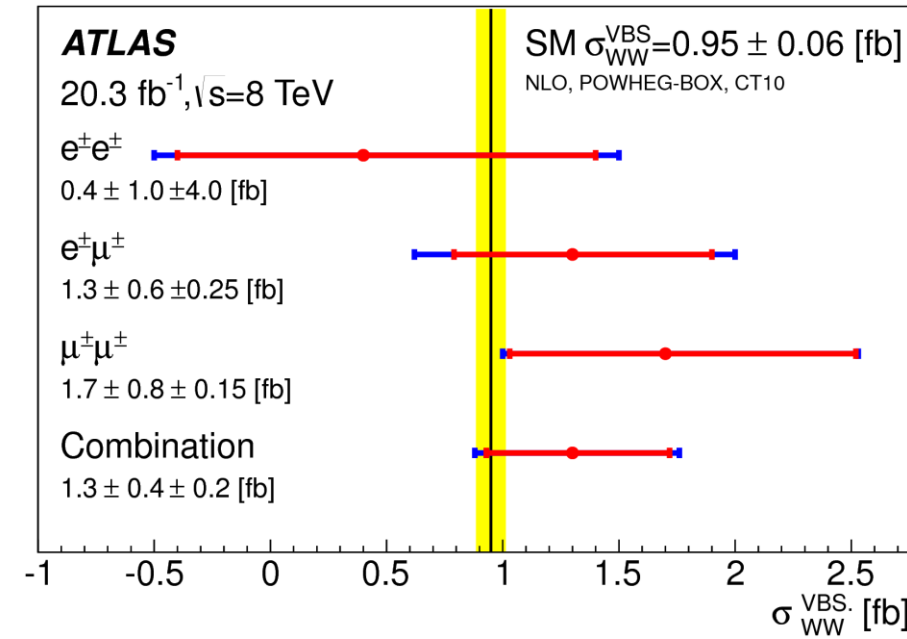
W mass: Tevatron still rules

March 2012

OTHER IMPORTANT MEASUREMENTS



Electroweak production observed
with 3.6σ



Cross section compatible with SM
predictions (large errors)

Very interesting for LHC run II
Tightly connected to the Higgs sector

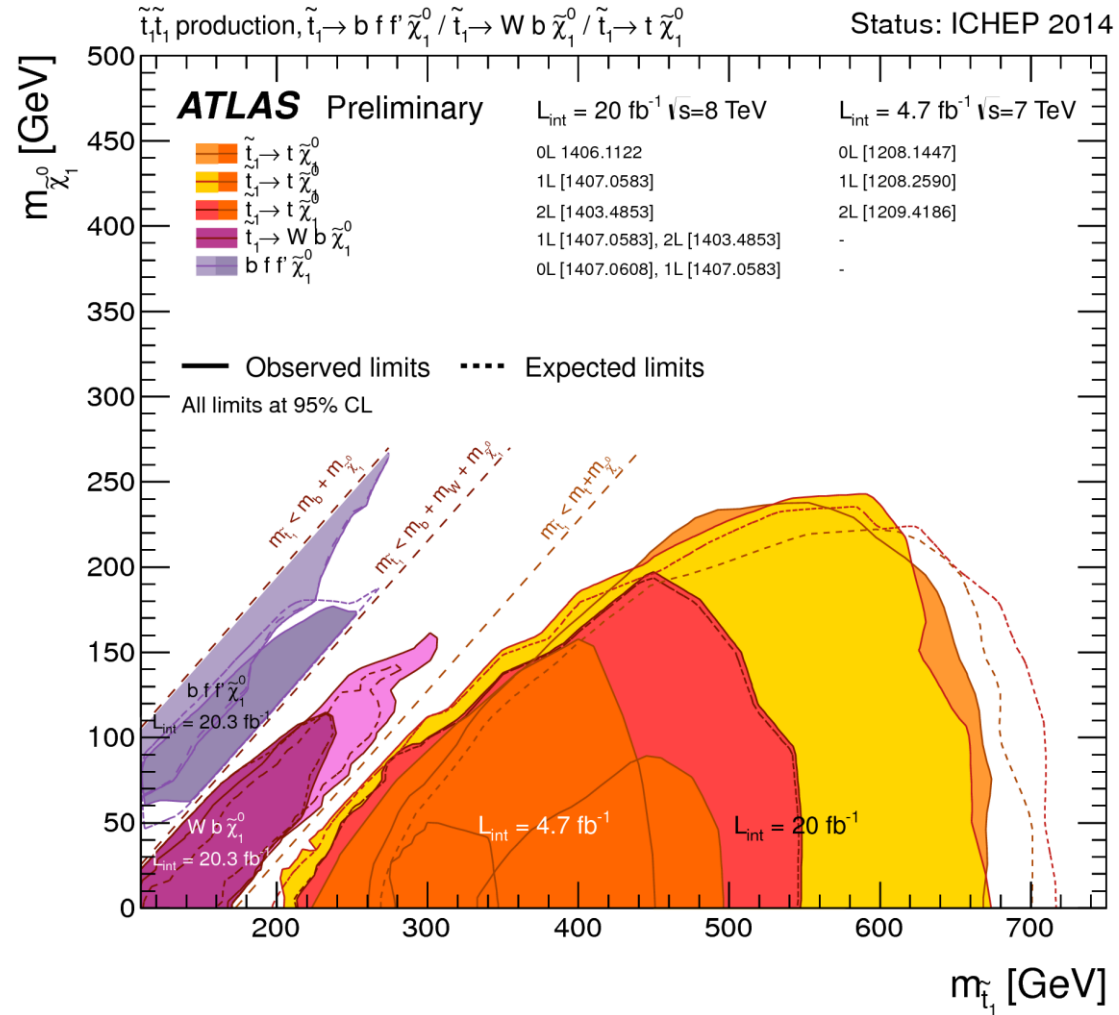
SM subject for the Atelier

THE THINGS WE DID NOT FIND (YET)

Well this will be discussed in details in the BSM session
But just to put things into perspective

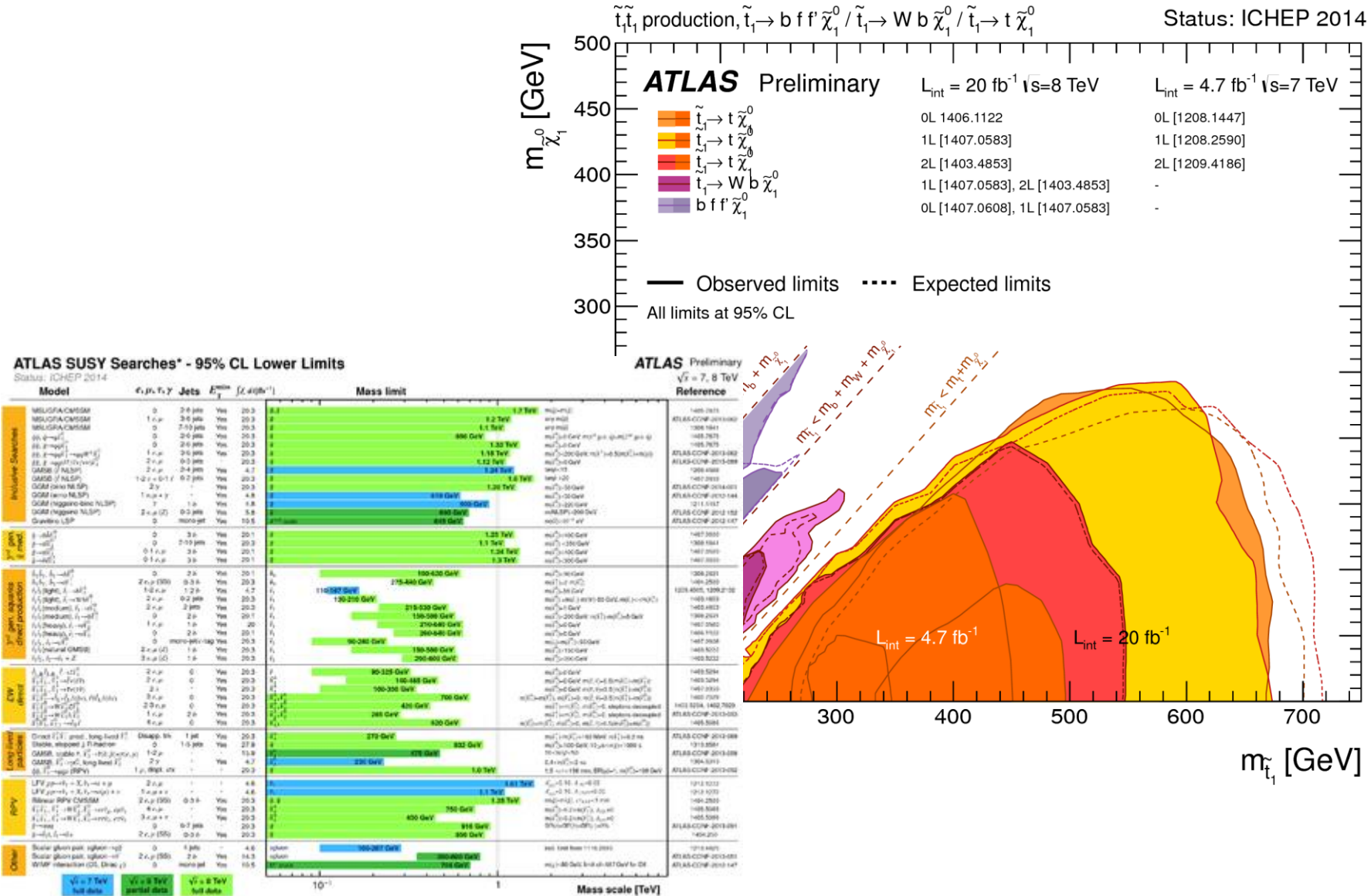
THE THINGS WE DID NOT FIND (YET)

LIMITS



THE THINGS WE DID NOT FIND (YET)

LIMITS
LIMITS



LIMITS

LIMITS

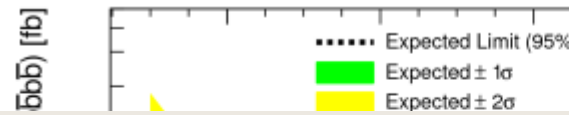
LIMITS



...

56

THE THINGS WE D



Model [1]: Nurse presence at the Lazaret

[1] Matthieu – Sete train station – Dec. 2014

Data collected 8th-9th Dec. 2014

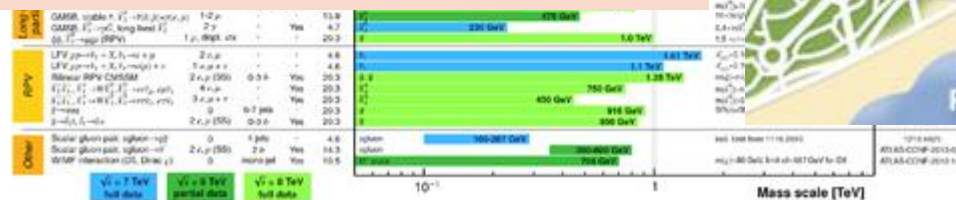


Excluded region @95% CL

...

Inclusive Selections	Model	Observed	Expected	95% CL
Model 1: $\mu = 1$	Yes	20.3	20.3	20.3
Model 2: $\mu = 2$	Yes	20.3	20.3	20.3
Model 3: $\mu = 3$	Yes	20.3	20.3	20.3
Model 4: $\mu = 4$	Yes	20.3	20.3	20.3
Model 5: $\mu = 5$	Yes	20.3	20.3	20.3
Model 6: $\mu = 6$	Yes	20.3	20.3	20.3
Model 7: $\mu = 7$	Yes	20.3	20.3	20.3
Model 8: $\mu = 8$	Yes	20.3	20.3	20.3
Model 9: $\mu = 9$	Yes	20.3	20.3	20.3
Model 10: $\mu = 10$	Yes	20.3	20.3	20.3

NOT EVEN
NURSES



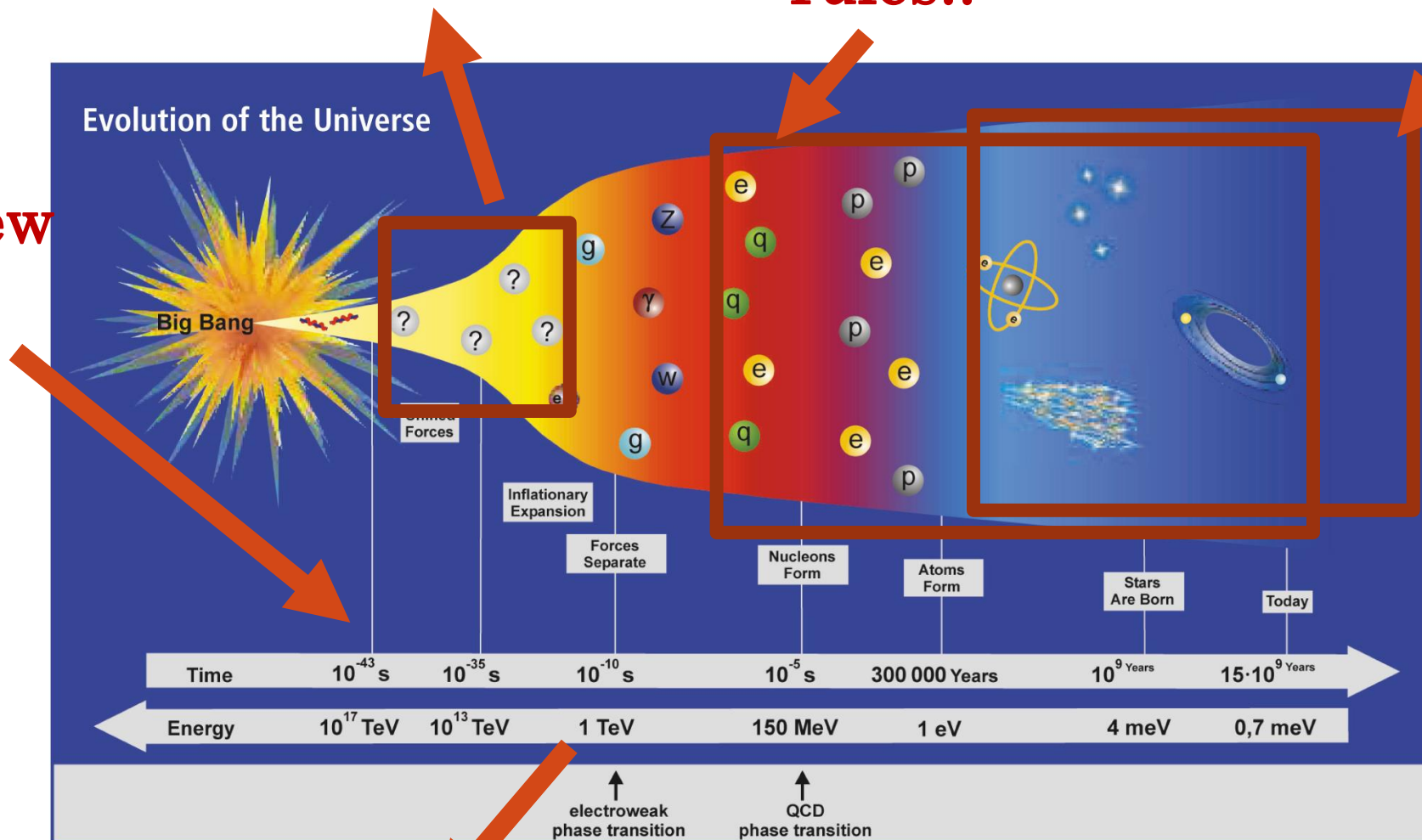
THE BIGGER PICTURE

New physics??

The SM rules!!

SM and GR rules!!

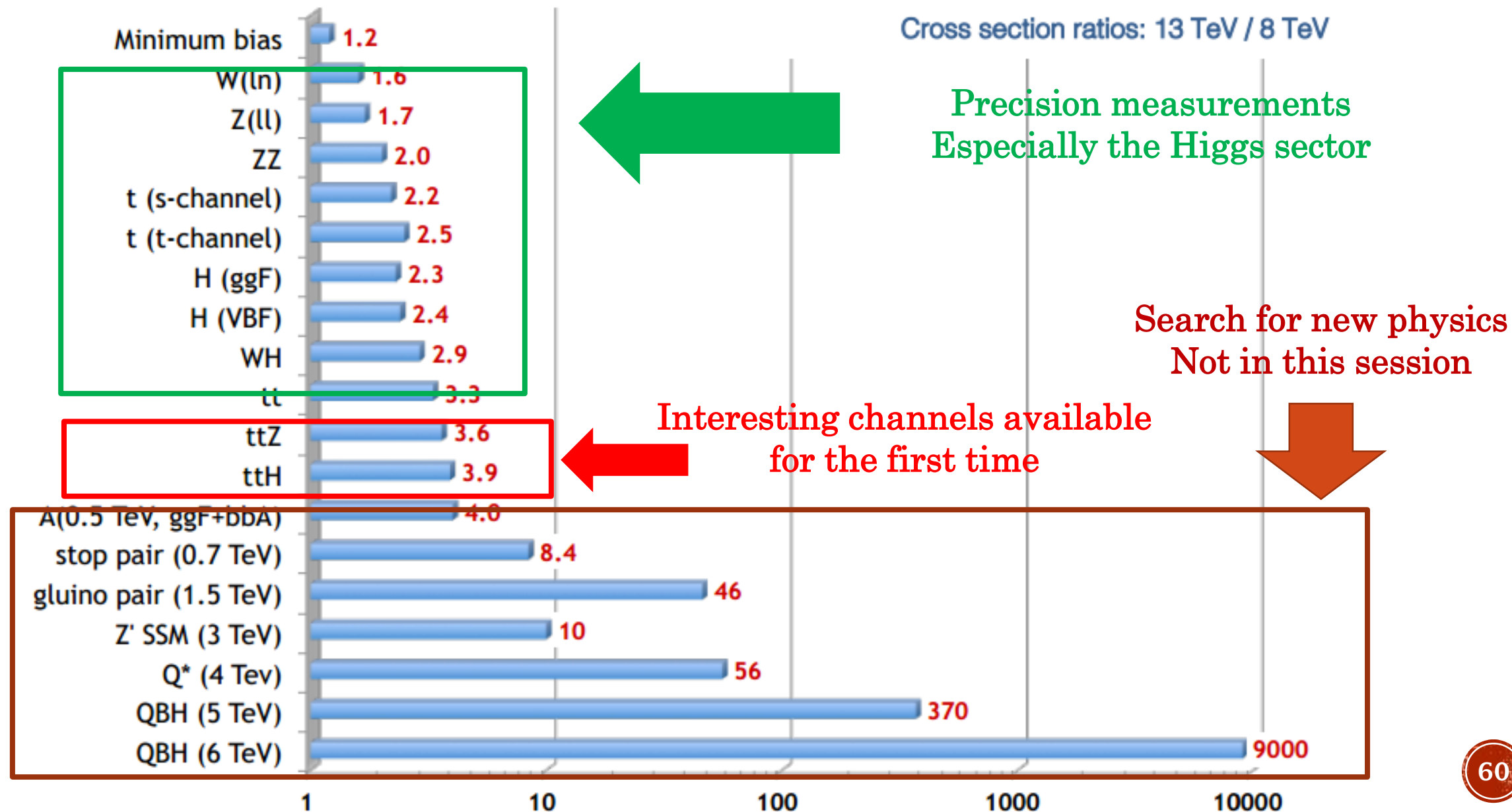
For sure new physics



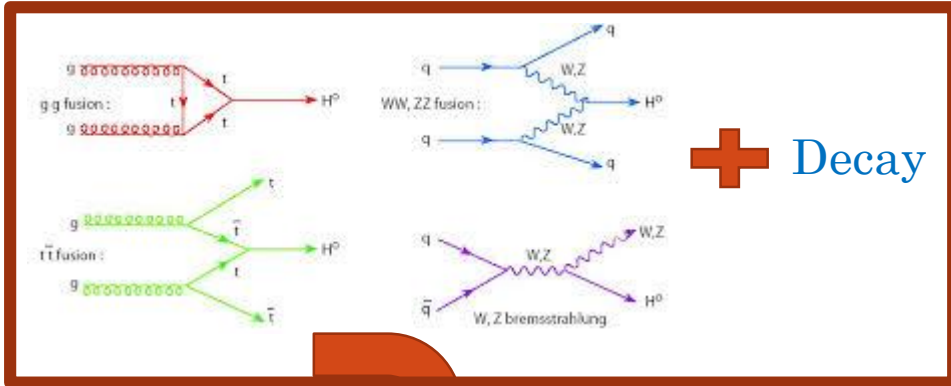
LHC

ZE FUTURE

THE LHC @13 TEV



THE HIGGS @LHC RUN II



1. Access to $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ (largest BR)
2. Access to $t\bar{t}H$ (largest coupling)
3. Separate individual production channels
4. Combine with other SM measurements in the electroweak sector
5. ...



Best precision on couplings
Will be hard for many!!

Also confirm pure $J^P=0^+$ State
And better precision on the mass

ELECTROWEAK TESTS

W, top and Higgs masses (and other parameters) related in the SM
(~~quantum corrections~~)

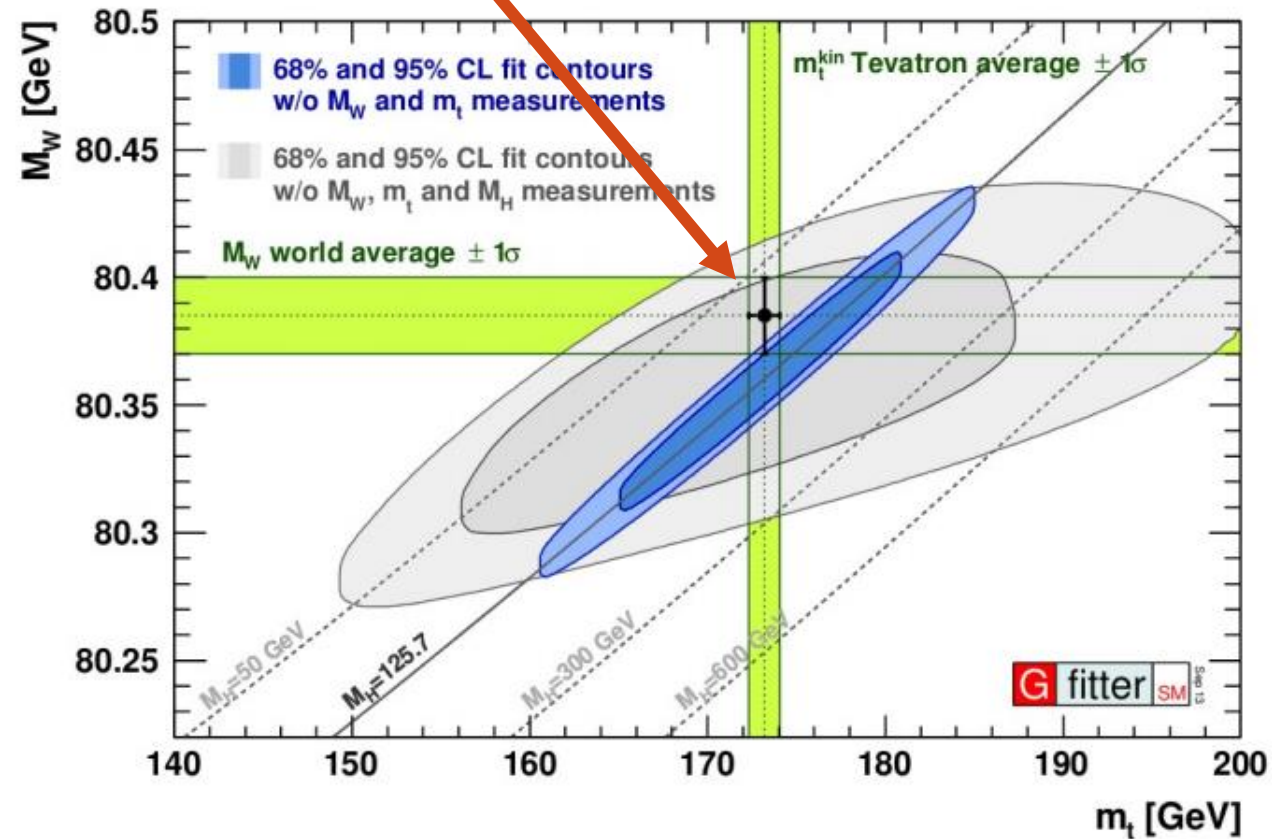
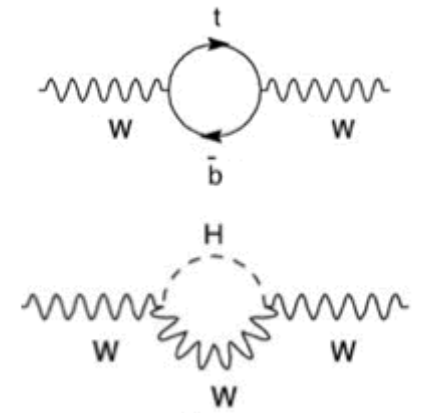


Fits done in the past to indirectly determine the top and Higgs mass

Now can be used to test the internal consistency of the SM

- Higgs mass precision not so important
- top mass precision OK
- W mass very important
 - Should go to < 10 MeV at LHC

Fluctuation or real effect?

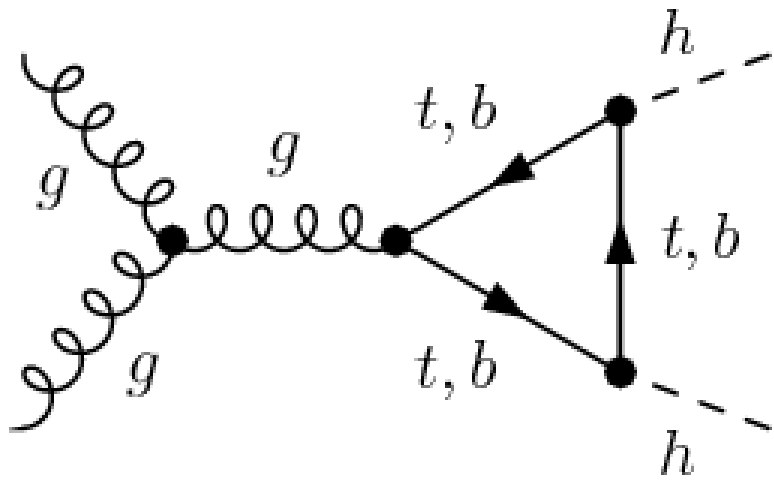


ZE CONCLUSION

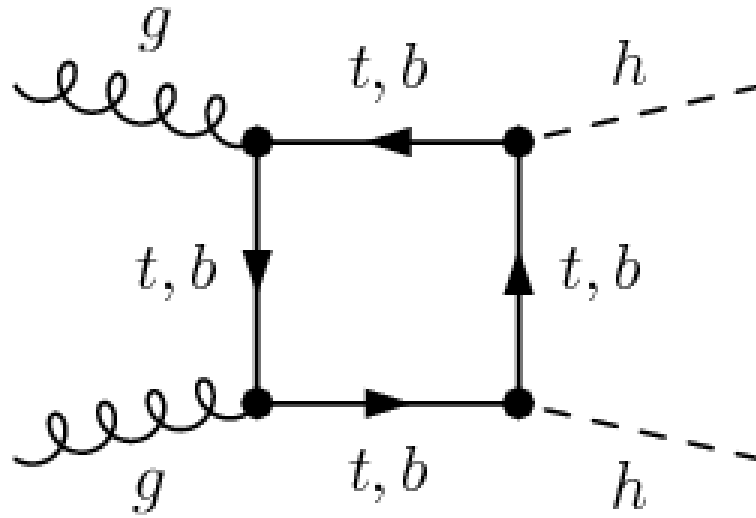
THE CONCLUSION

Well, do I really need to?!?

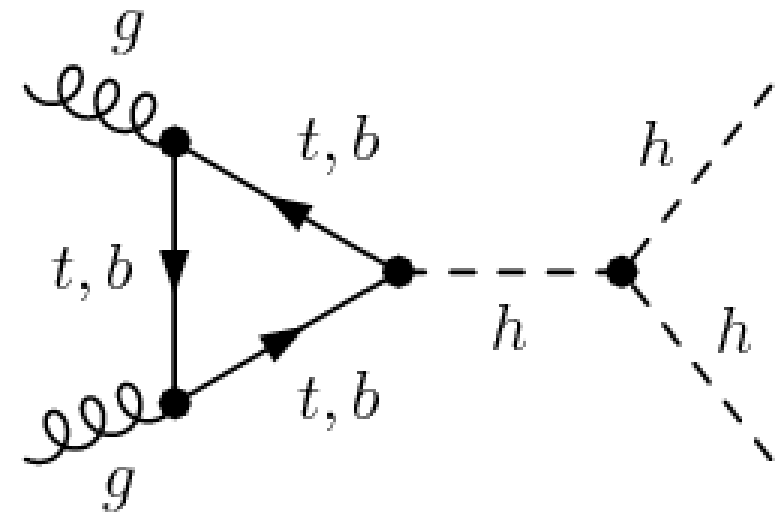
THE SELF COUPLINGS



(a)



(b)



(c)