

RECHERCHE DU BOSON DE HIGGS AVEC LE DETECTEUR ATLAS



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LAL Orsay*



GDR SUPERSYMETRIE

LAL - 03/12/2008

OUTLINE

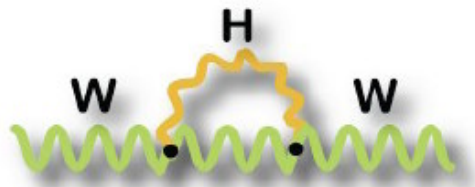
- *SEARCH FOR A STANDARD MODEL HIGGS*
- *HIGGS PROPERTIES MEASUREMENTS*
- *SEARCH FOR A MSSM HIGGS*
- *CONCLUSIONS*

OUTLINE

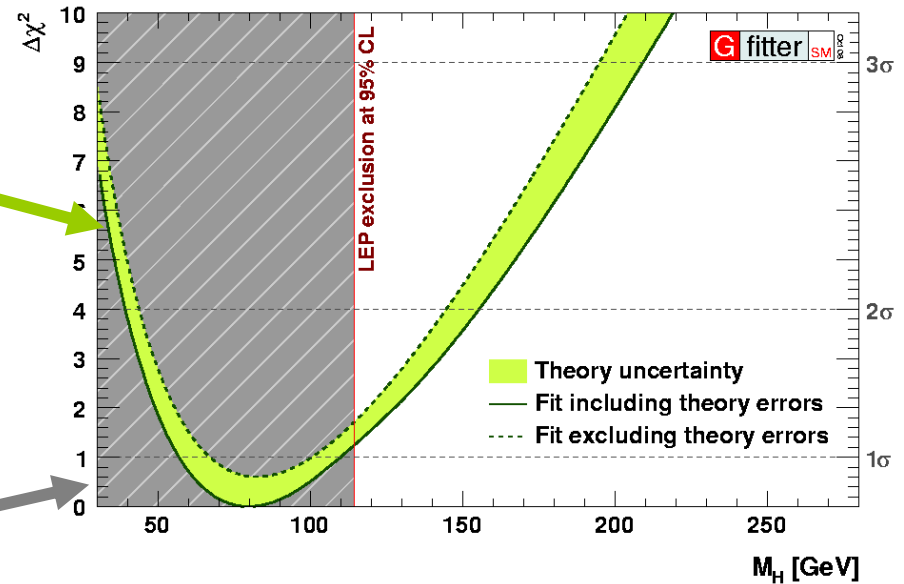
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PRESENT LIMITS

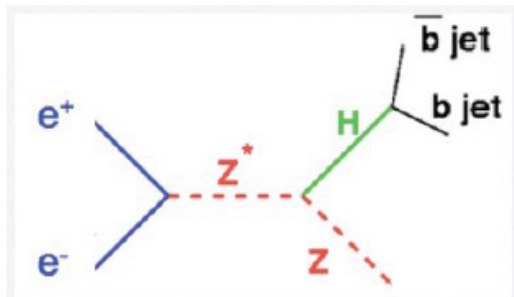
- The electroweak measurements are sensitive to m_H through radiative corrections:



$$\sim \log \frac{m_H}{m_W}$$

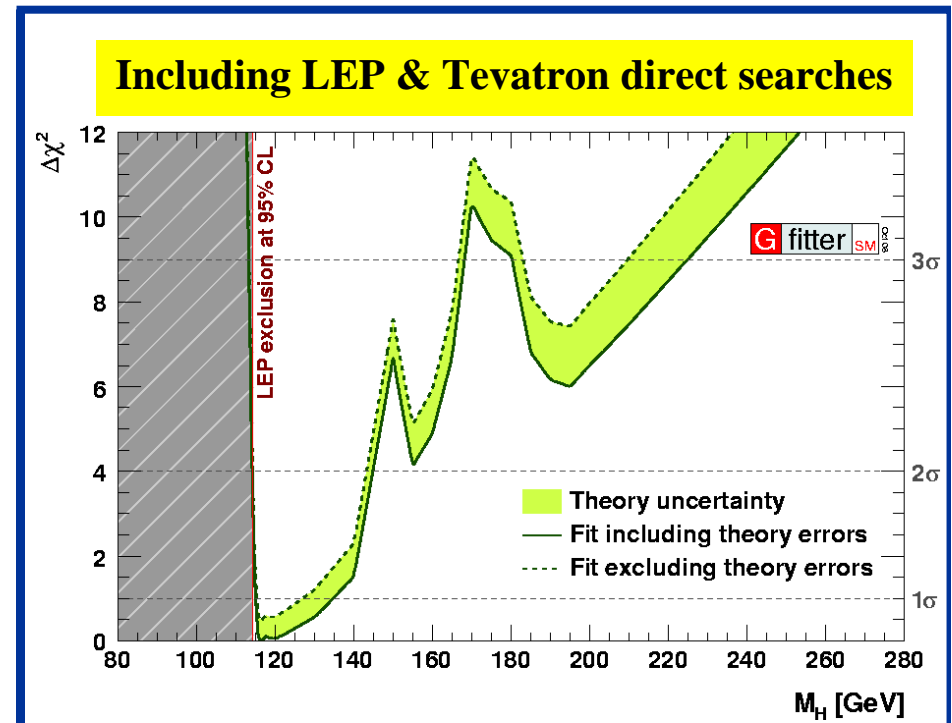


- Direct search at LEP2:



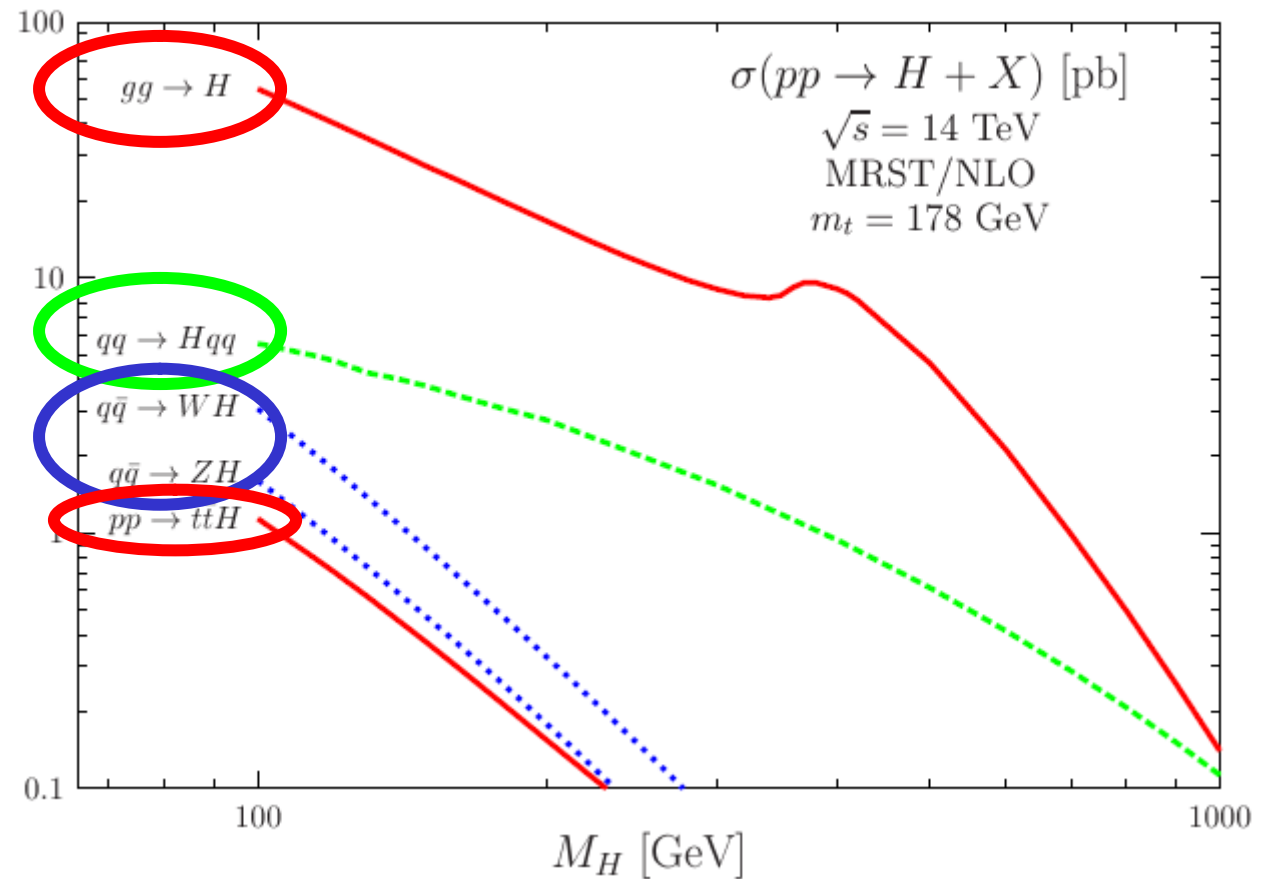
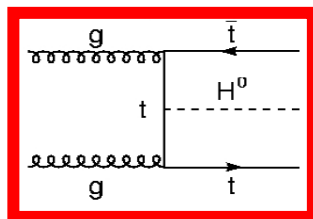
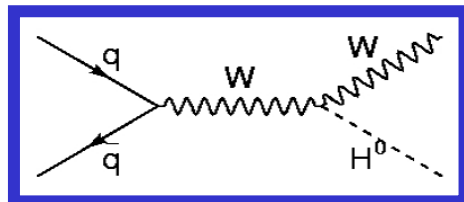
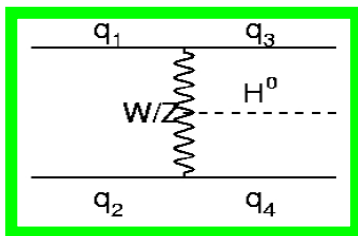
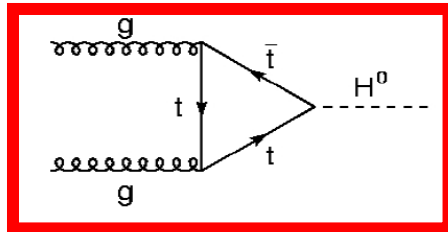
LEP limits:
 $114.4 < m_H \lesssim 182 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

↑ *Directe* ↑ *Indirecte*



HIGGS PRODUCTION AT THE LHC

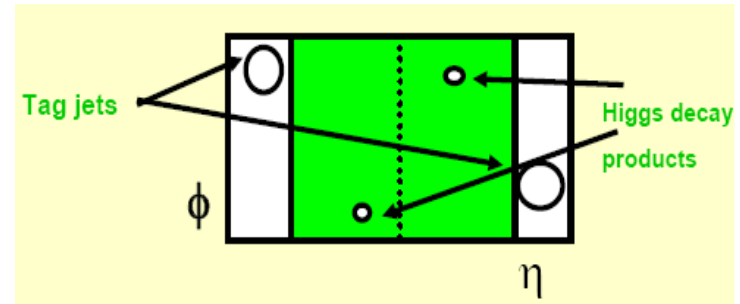
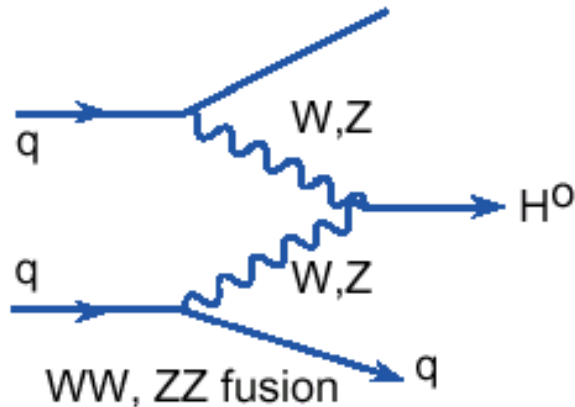
A.Djouadi Phys.Rept.457:1-216



gg fusion process is the more abundant, followed by the Vector Boson Fusion process.

Typical uncertainties on cross-section		
gg	10 %	NNnLO
VBF	5%	NLO
WH,ZH	5%	NNLO
ttH	15%	NLO

THE VECTOR BOSONS FUSION (VBF)



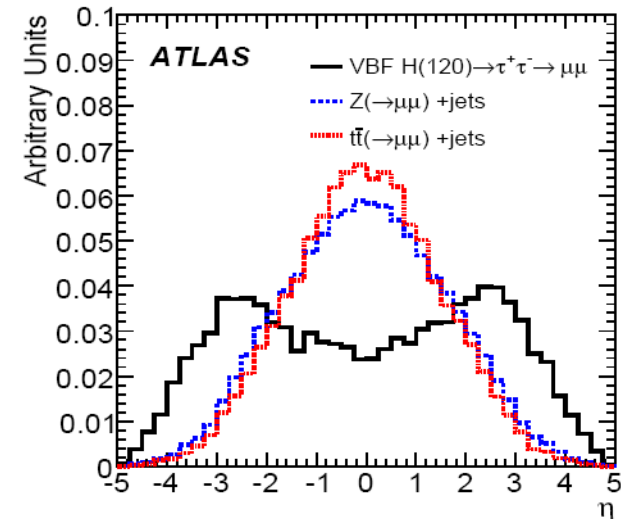
Signature:

- Two forward quark initiated “tag” jets (*large η separation with high- p_T*) with large invariant mass M_{jj}
- No jet activity in the central region (between the two tag jets) due to *color singlet: rapidity gap \rightarrow jet veto*
- Higgs *decay products* between tag jets in η

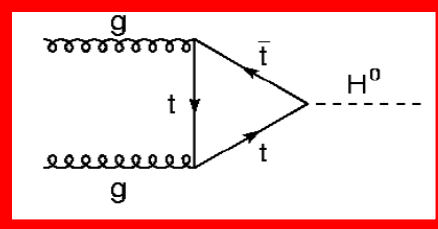
Advantages:

- Provides *high signal over background ratios*
- Improve and extend measurement of *Higgs boson parameters* (couplings to bosons, fermions)
- Measure Higgs boson *spin and CP* properties.

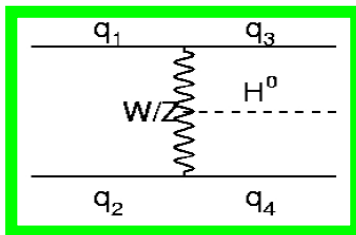
Rapidity distribution



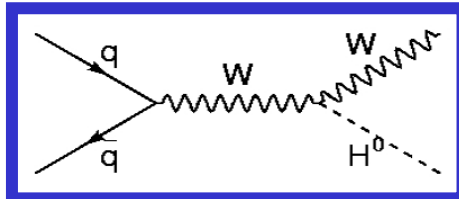
THE SM HIGGS BOSON DECAYS



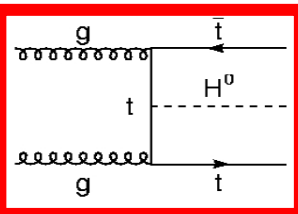
GF $H \rightarrow WW, ZZ, \gamma\gamma$



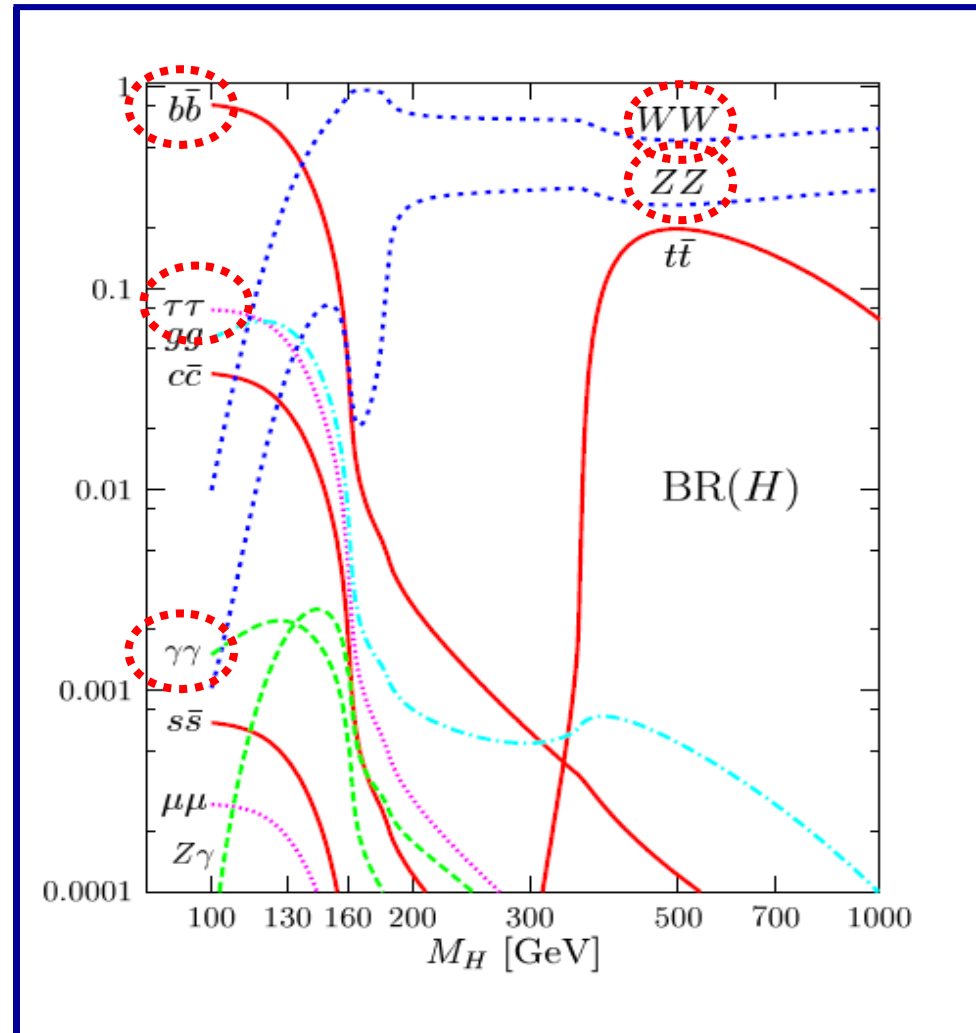
VBF $H \rightarrow WW, \gamma\gamma, \tau\tau$



$H \rightarrow WW, \gamma\gamma$



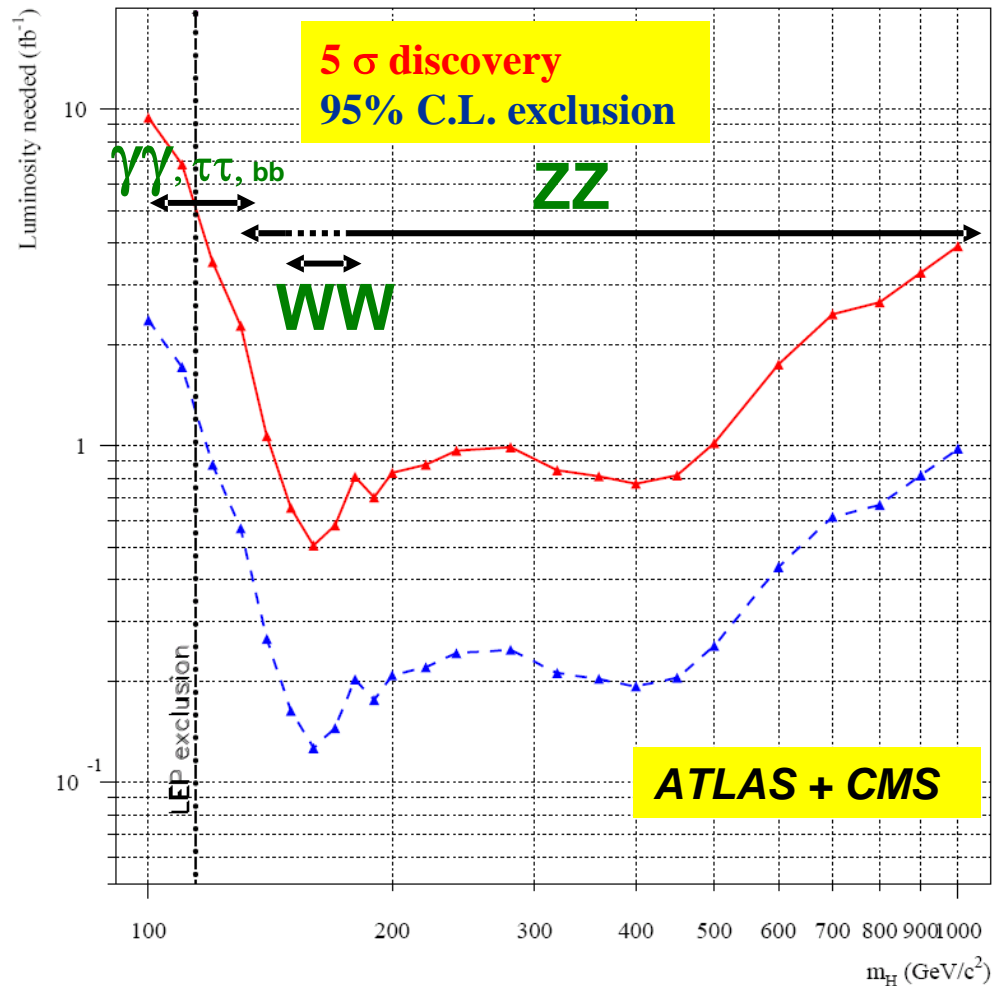
$H \rightarrow WW, \gamma\gamma, bb$



**Many channels explored!
All the mass range is covered!**

PROSPECTS FOR A DISCOVERY AT LHC (<2006)

rough estimate of discovery potential



- With 1 fb⁻¹, a 95% CL limit can be set in most of the mass range
- Hardest for low masses

Warnings:

- these curves are **optimistic on the ttH , $H \rightarrow bb$** performance
- systematic uncertainties assumed to be luminosity dependent

New ATLAS estimation will be available soon

J.J. Blaising, A. De Roeck, J. Ellis, F. Gianotti,
P. Janot, G. Rolandi and D. Schlatter,
Eur. Strategy workshop (2006)

IMPROVEMENTS

ATLAS: CERN-OPEN 2008-020

Update on the analysis techniques and the discovery potentials, almost ready for publication!

Warning: ALL ESTIMATIONS ARE BASED ON 14TeV !!!

- Detailed **GEANT simulations** of the detectors.
- New **(N)NLO Monte Carlos** for both signal and backgrounds.
 - MCFM Monte Carlo, J. Campbell and K. Ellis, <http://mcfm.fnal.gov>
 - MC@NLO Monte Carlo, S.Frixione and B. Webber, wwwweb.phy.cam.ac.uk/theory/
 - T. Figy, C. Oleari and D. Zeppenfeld, Phys. Rev. D68, 073005 (2003)
 - E.L.Berger and J. Campbell, Phys. Rev. D70, 073011 (2004)
 - C. Anastasiou, K. Melnikov and F. Petriello, hep-ph/0409088 and hep-ph/0501130
 - Resbos, Diphox, Jetphox
 -
- New approaches to match **parton showers and matrix elements**
 - ALPGEN Monte Carlo + MLM matching, M. Mangano et al.
 - SHERPA Monte Carlo, F. Krauss et al.
 - ...

Tevatron data are extremely valuable for validation, work started.
- Better understood **reconstruction methods**
(partially based on test beam results,...)
- Further studies of **new Higgs boson scenarios**
 - Various MSSM benchmark scenarios
 - CP-violating scenarios
 - Invisible Higgs boson decays
 -

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

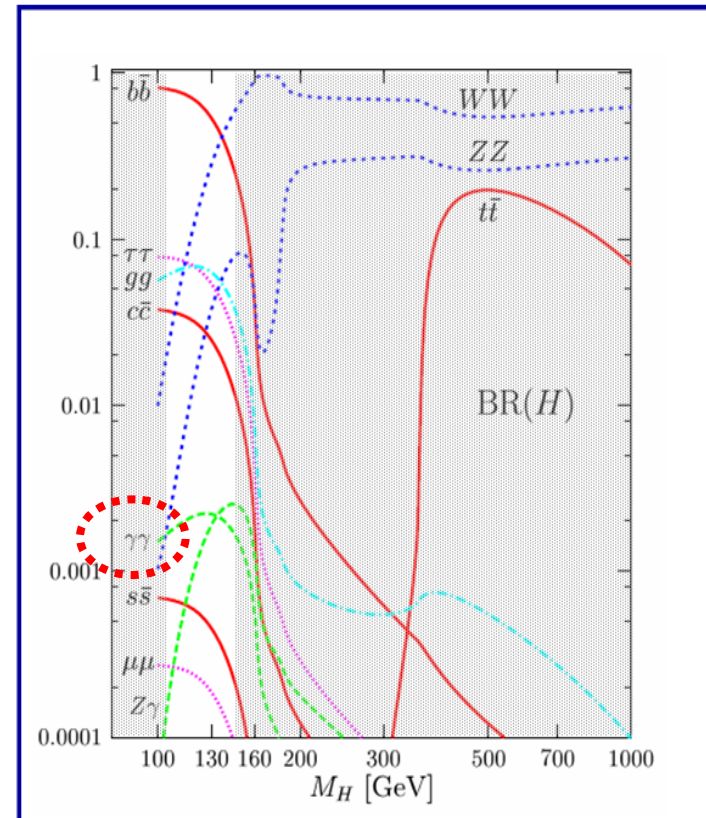
- **Important channel in the low mass region.**
- **It gives the best mass resolution thanks to excellent electromagnetic energy resolution**

SELECTION

- **Trigger:** at least 2 isolated photons, with $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$ each
 $\rightarrow \varepsilon$ (respect to offline) = $(93.6 \pm 0.4)\%$
- **Identification cut** exploiting the shower shape.
- **Fiducial cut:** $0 < |\eta| < 1.37$ & $1.52 < |\eta| < 2.37$.
- **Isolation cut:** $\Sigma p_T < 4 \text{ GeV}/c$, considering all tracks with $p_T > 1 \text{ GeV}/c$ in a $\Delta R = 0.3$ cone around the electromagnetic cluster.
- **Momentum cut:** $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}/c$ for the two most energetic photons.

Selection efficiency:

$$\varepsilon = 36.0 \% \quad (32.2\% \text{ with pileup } 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1})$$



In a mass window $M_H \pm 1.4\sigma \text{ GeV}$:

Signal Process	Cross-section (fb)
$gg \rightarrow H$	21
VBF H	2.7
ttH	0.35
VH	1.3

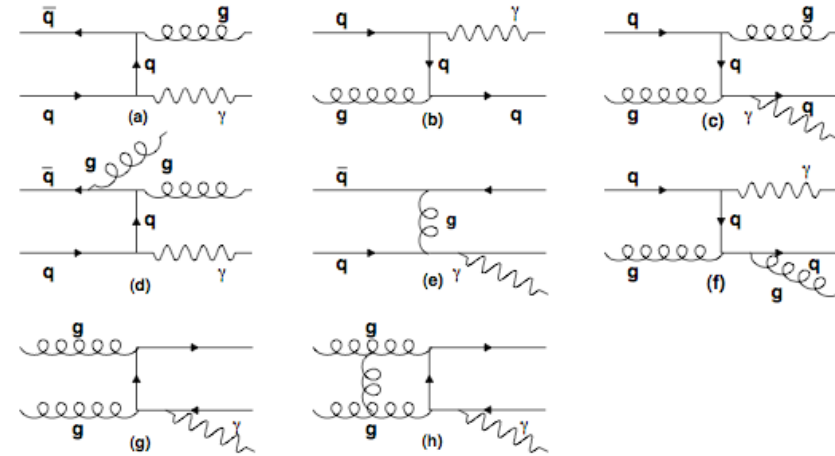
BACKGROUNDS

Background is evaluated with **NLO** simulations.
It will be measured from data sidebands.

Within a mass window $M_H \pm 1.4\sigma \text{ GeV}$:

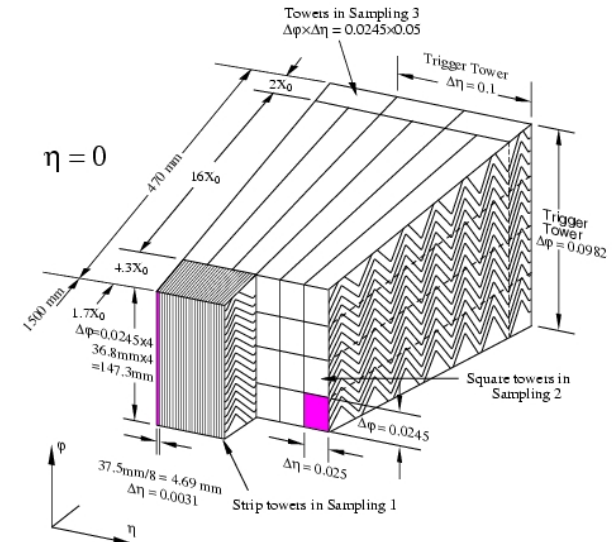
Background Process	Cross-section (fb)
$\gamma\gamma$	562
Reducible γj	318
Reducible jj	49
Drell Yan	18

Example: γ -jet processes

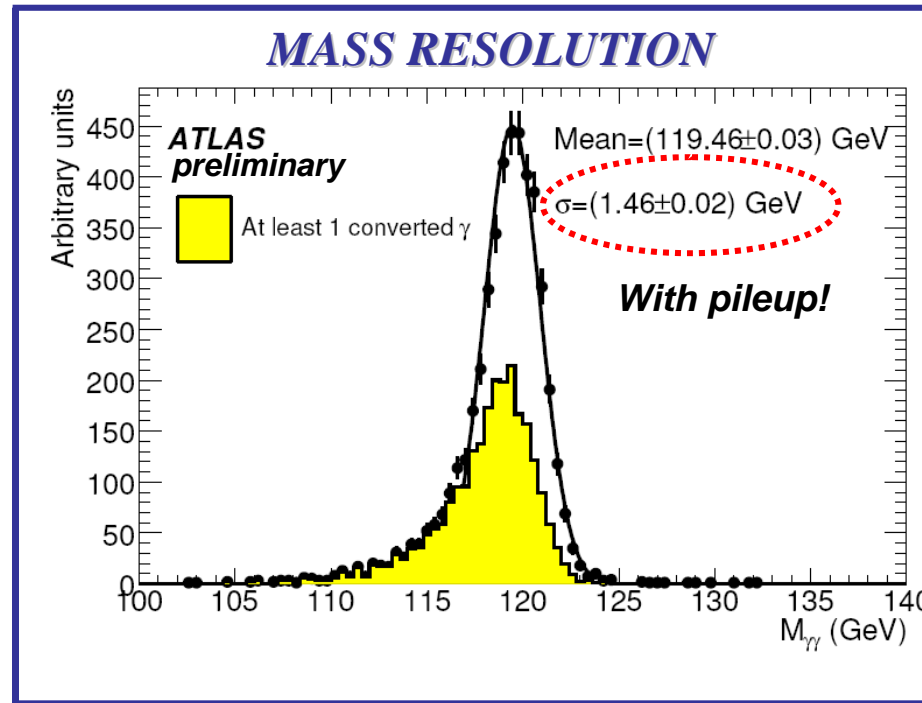
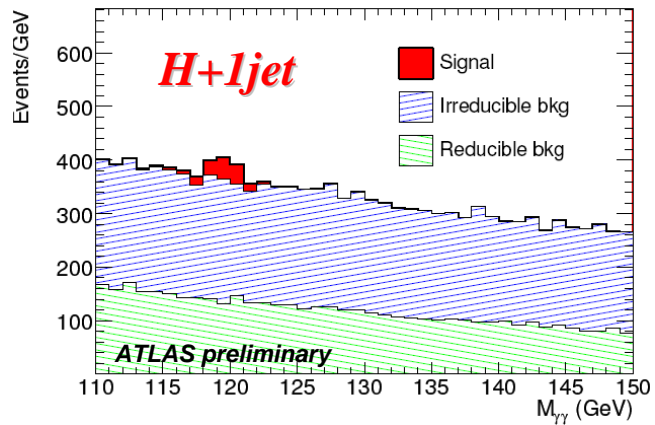
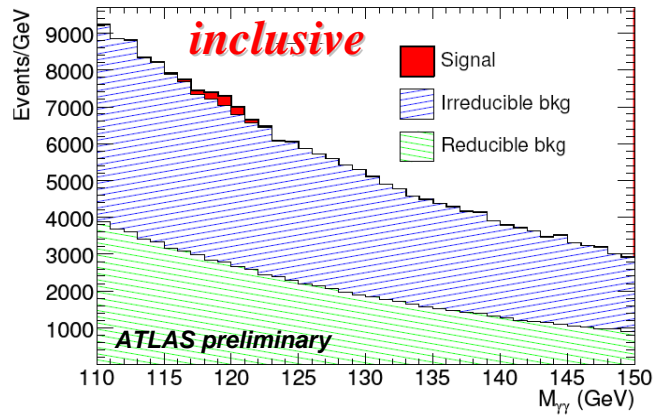


Strategy for jet rejection:

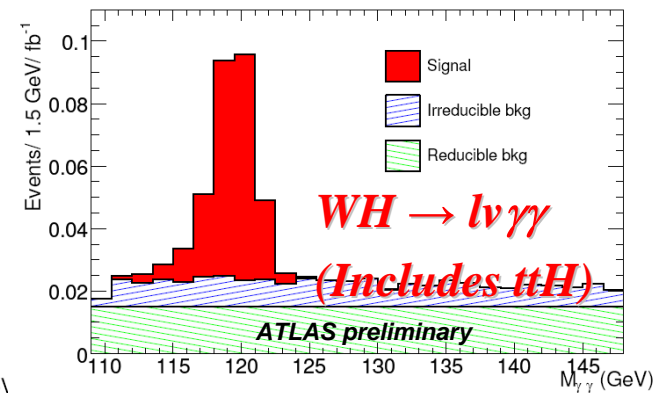
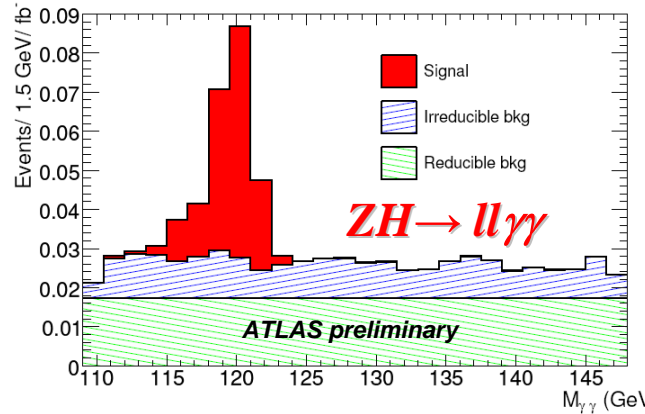
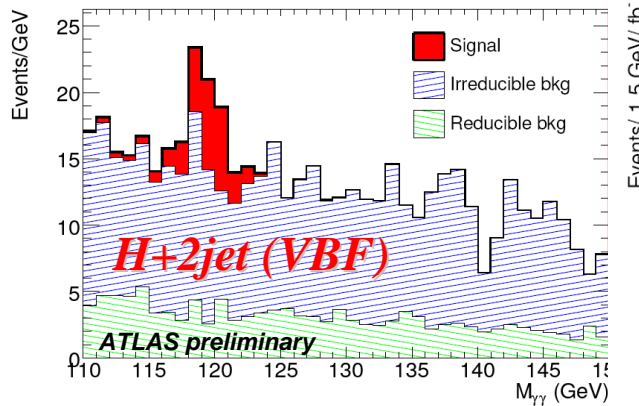
- **Longitudinal segmentation** of the calorimeter.
- Fine segmentation of the first layer (η -strips) \Rightarrow good π^0 rejection.
- **Isolation** of the **electromagnetic** cluster.
- **Isolation based on tracks** reconstructed by the inner detector.



INVARIANT MASSES DISTRIBUTIONS



Higher level of purity in associated productions, but less events...



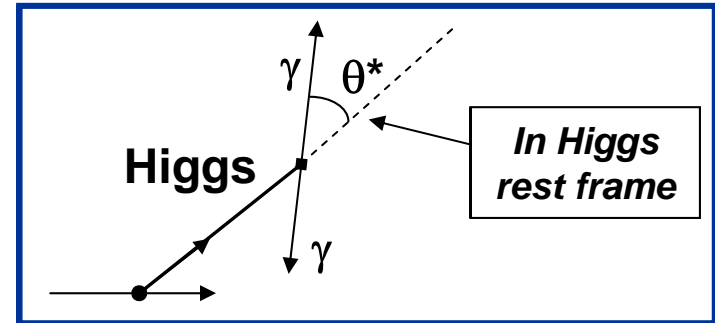
SIGNIFICANCE

Fit and likelihood ratio are used for setting discovery potential and handle systematics.

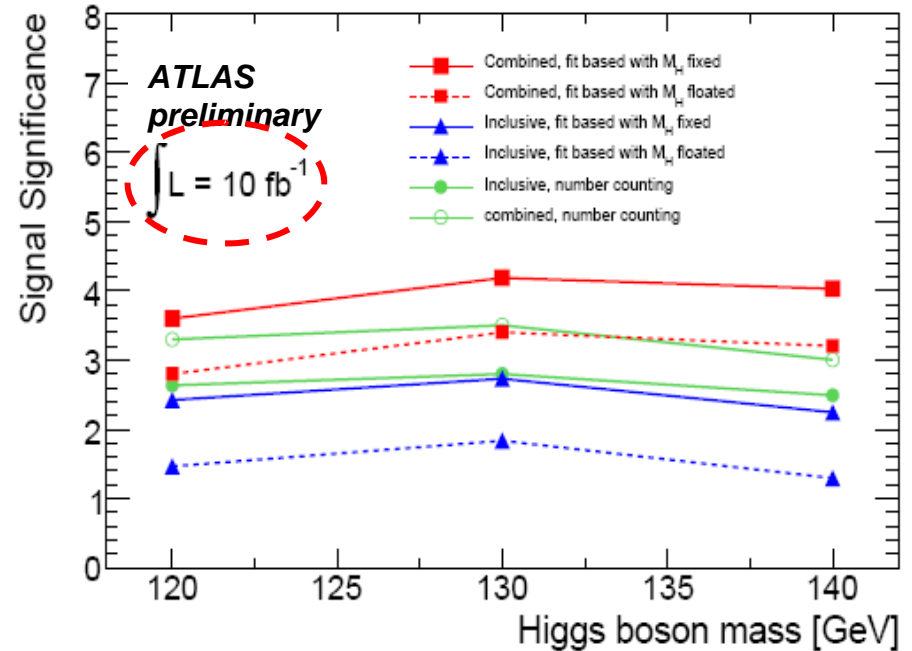
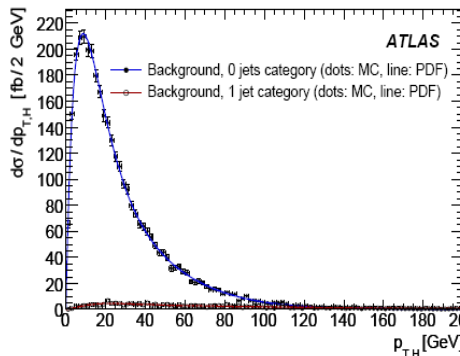
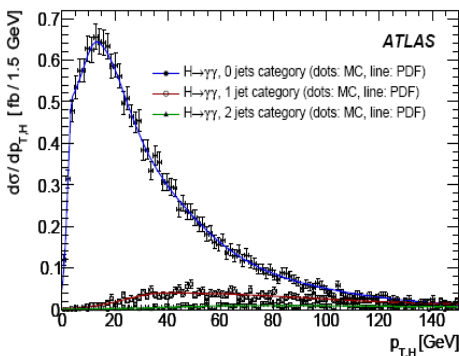
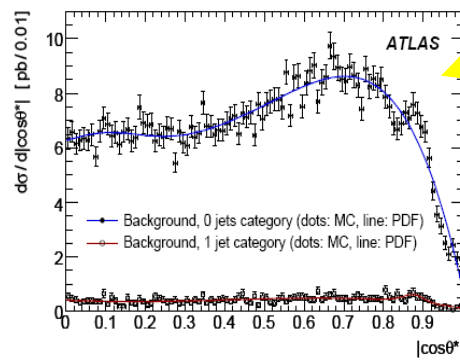
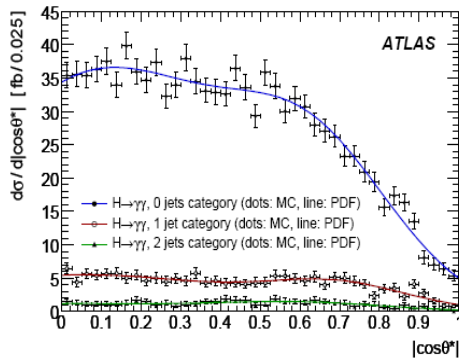
Different fit based approaches:

- 1- fit only the $m(\gamma\gamma)$ distribution;
- 2- simultaneous fit to $m(\gamma\gamma)$, $P_T(\gamma\gamma)$ and $\cos\theta^*$

- Fit approaches are also performed with the Higgs *mass floating*.
- The use of *categories* with different resolutions based on η , *jet multiplicity* and *presence of conversions* improves the significance.



Distributions need to be handled with care: lots of comparisons between different Monte Carlo generators!!!

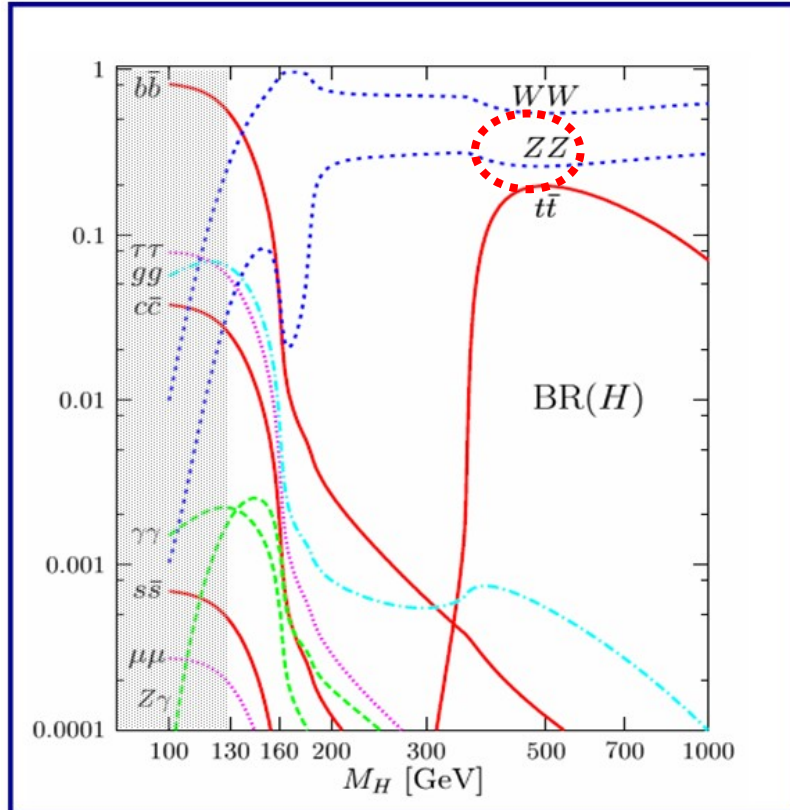


$H \rightarrow ZZ(*) \rightarrow 4l$

Eff~30-50%

SELECTION

- **Trigger:** - single isolated μ (e) with $p_T > 20$ (25) GeV/c ;
- two μ (e) with $p_T > 10$ (15) GeV/c .
- **Kinematic:** - 2 pairs of same flavor opposite charge lept.
- $p_T > 7 GeV$ (at least two with $p_T > 20 GeV$)
- calorimeter identification
- $|M_{ll1} - M_Z| < \Delta M_{12}$ and $M_{ll2} > M_{34}$
- **Fiducial cut:** $|\eta| < 2.5$
- **Isolation cut:** - Calorimeter: $\Sigma E_T/p_T < 0.23$
- tracker: $\Sigma p_T/p_T < 0.15$
- **Vertexing cut** on maximum lepton *impact parameter*:
 $d_0/\sigma_{d0} < 3.5$ (6.0) for μ (e)

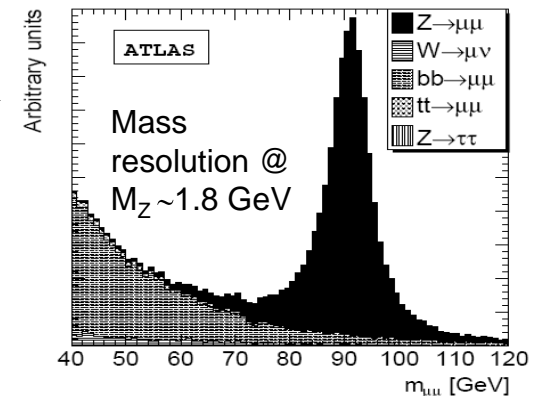


It is the “golden channel”!

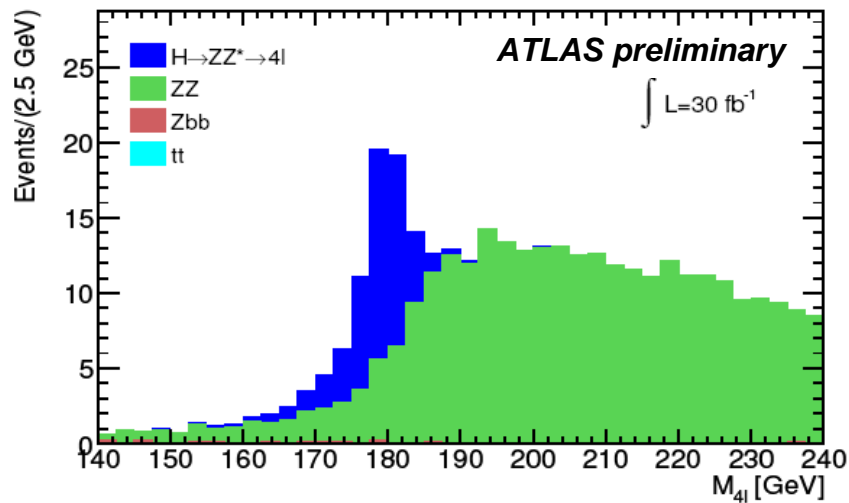
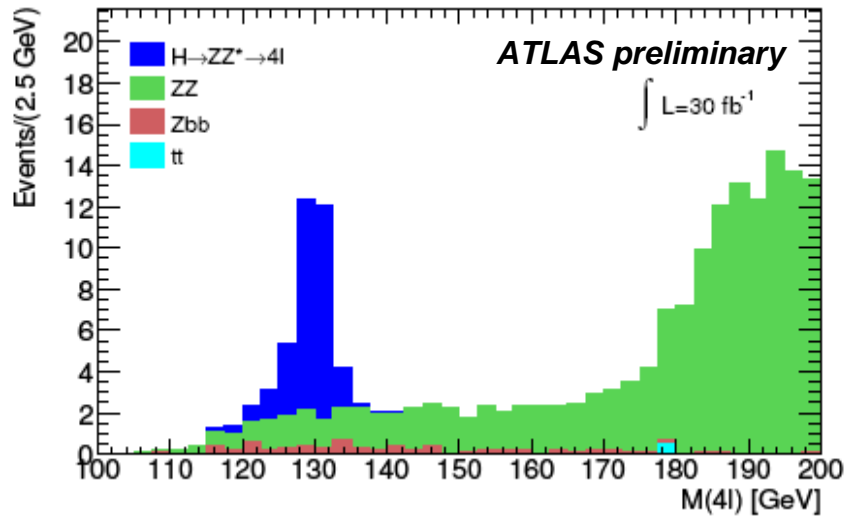
- *Observation of a **clear peak** on top of a smooth background!*
- *Wide range of masses explored*

*Background will be estimated in sidebands
→ low systematic uncertainties*

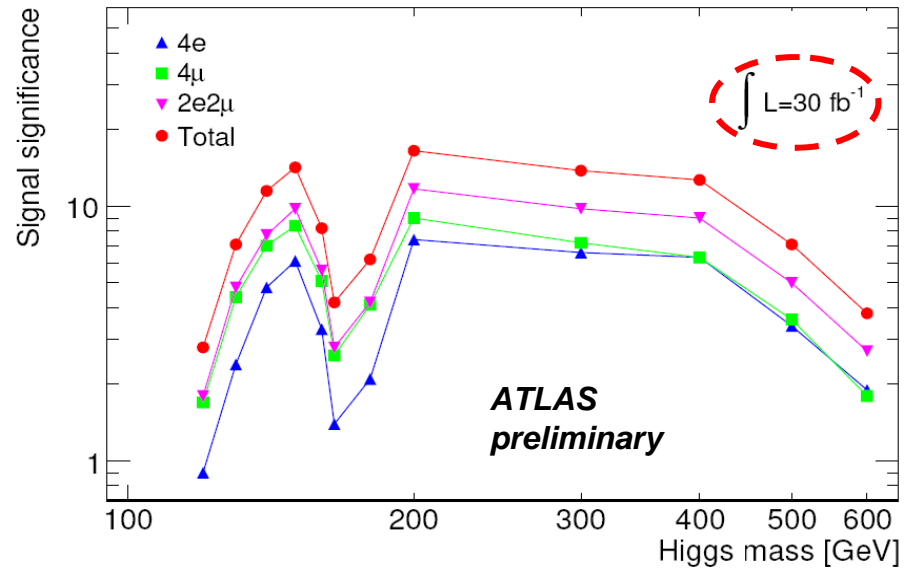
- Look to the Z with first data to understand lepton reconstruction and **detectors response**.
- $Z \rightarrow ee$ mass peak is affected by electron **bremsstrahlung**.



SIGNIFICANCE



- Significance estimations from number counting and from a *full range fit* are consistent.
- **Other approaches** (background only sideband fit, two dimensional fit on M_{ll} and M_{Z^*} with Higgs mass floated) are also explored.



$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (VBF)

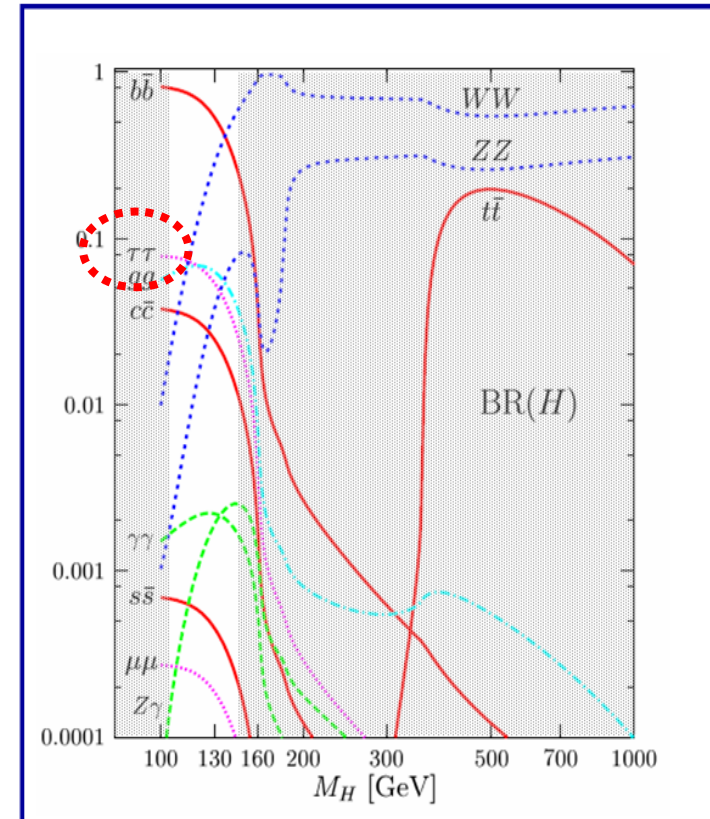
- **High BR in the low mass region.**
- **3 channels: ll , lh , hh (65% of τ gives hadrons)**

SELECTION

- **Trigger:** isolated electrons (μ) with $p_T > 22$ (20) GeV/c ($\epsilon \sim 10\%$)
 $\tau + E_T^{miss}$ ($\epsilon \sim 3.7\%$) for the hh channel
- **Isolation cut**
- **Likelihood** exploiting the shower shape and the track quality to separate τ and jet.
- **b-jet veto** to kill $tt(+jets) \rightarrow l\nu b l\nu b (+jets)$ (background for the ll channel)
- select highest E_T jets in opposite hemispheres
- **Central jet veto**

BACKGROUNDS

- $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau + jets$
- $W \rightarrow \tau\nu + jets$
- $tt + jets$
- QCD multi-jets for the hh channel



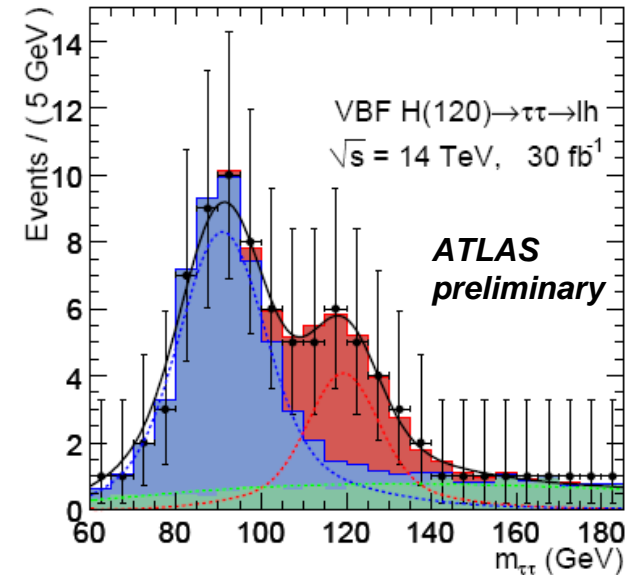
MAIN ISSUES:

- **Discrepancies in Monte Carlo generator** \rightarrow impact on veto efficiency
- Estimation of QCD multi-jet \rightarrow **no sensitivity yet on hh channel**
- **Pileup** \rightarrow impact on E_T^{miss} and jet veto

$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (VBF)

Experimental challenges:

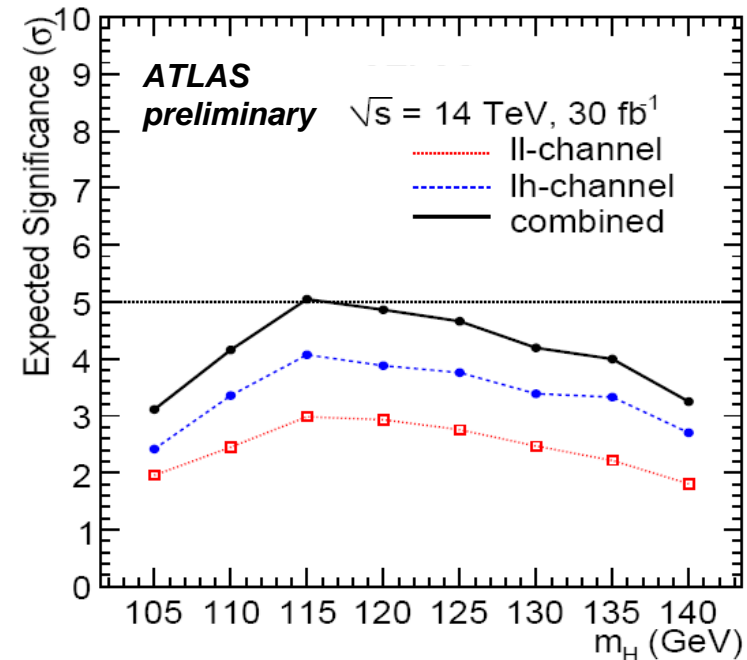
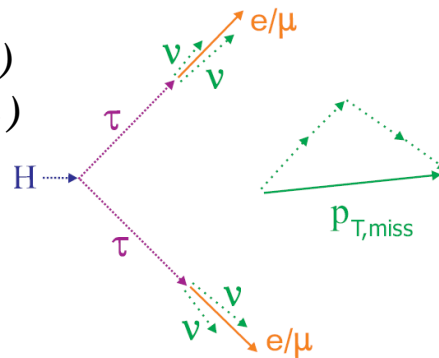
- **In-time pileup, out-of-time pileup, underlying event.**
 - test simulations & use vertexing for the jet
 - calorimeter timing
 - early data underlying event measurement
- Identification of **hadronic τ**
- Good E_T^{miss} **resolution** (since there are neutrinos...)
- Knowledge of the **$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ background shape** in the high mass region: use data $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ to emulate it!



Higgs mass reconstructed using the angle between the two τ and the **collinear approximation:**

$$m_{\tau\tau} = m_{ll} / \sqrt{X_1 X_2}$$

with $X_i = P_T(l_i) / P_T(\tau_i)$



$H \rightarrow WW(*)$

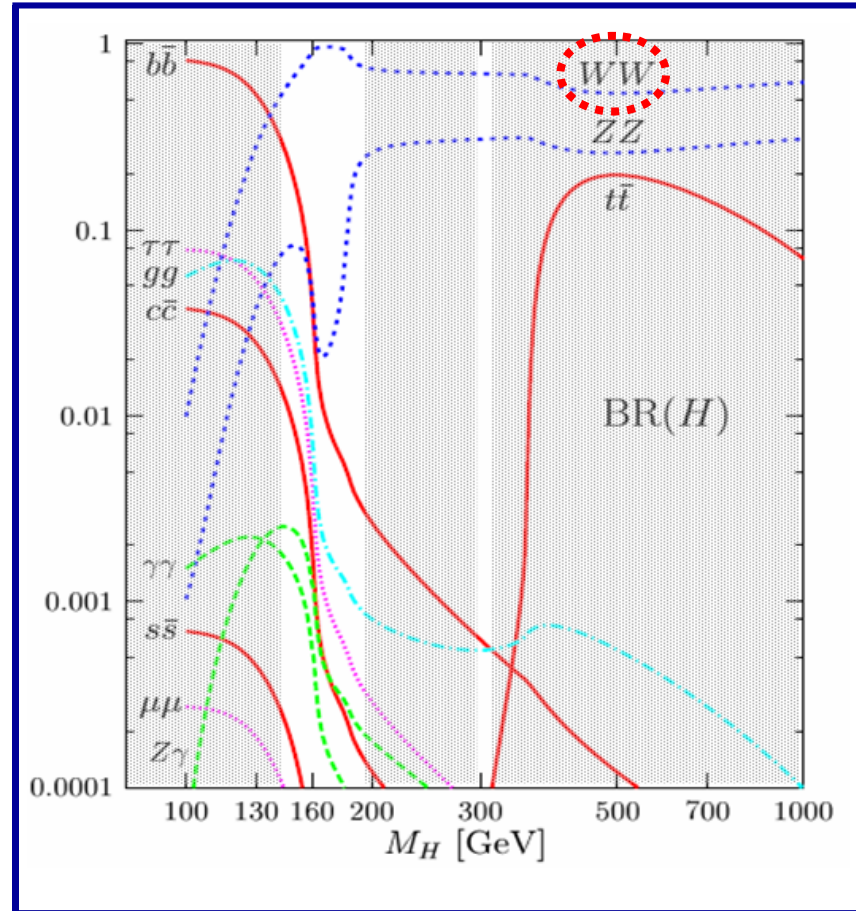
Interesting for $2M_W < M_H < 2M_Z$ where all other decay modes are suppressed.

Signature is $e\mu$ (or lq) + E_T^{miss} .

Three channels:

- - $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$ ($H+0jet$)
 - - $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$
 - - $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu qq$
 - (only for $M_H=300$ GeV)
- } **VBF ($H+2jet$)**

Measure of **spin and CP properties** possible for heavy $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow lvqq$



Comments:

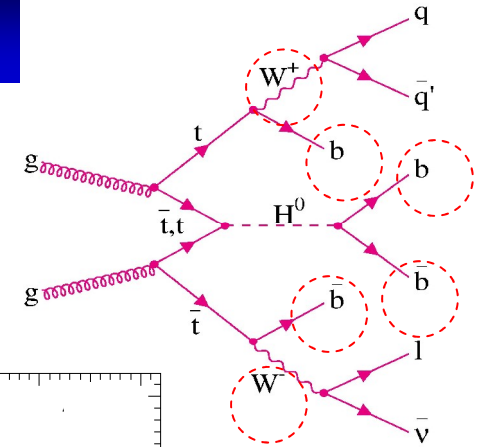
- No mass peak \rightarrow use **transverse mass**.
- **High backgrounds:** $WW, Wt, t\bar{t}, Z \rightarrow 2l, bb, cc, QCD$ multijet

**Evaluation of the
sensitivity expected
very soon.**

$t\bar{t}H \rightarrow t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$

Classified on W decays:

- **W full hadronic** has high BR (43%) but large QCD multijet back...
- **W full leptonic** has low BR (5%) and two neutrinos...
- **W semileptonic** is a good compromise with BR=28% (excluding τ)



Main backgrounds:

- combinatorial from signal (4b in the final state)
- $ttjj$, $ttbb$, ttZ , ...
- $Wjjjjj$, $WWbbjj$, etc.

Irreducible $ttbb$:
QCD $\sim 10EW$

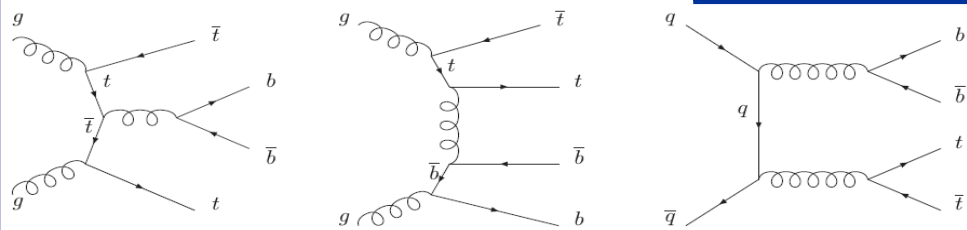
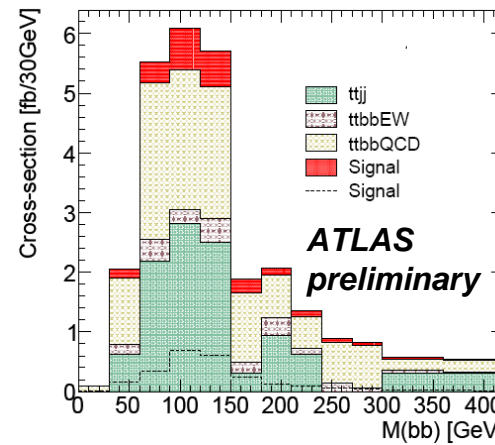


Figure 2: Example of Feynman diagrams for the $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ QCD production.

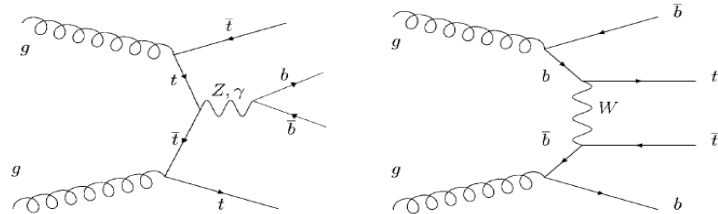
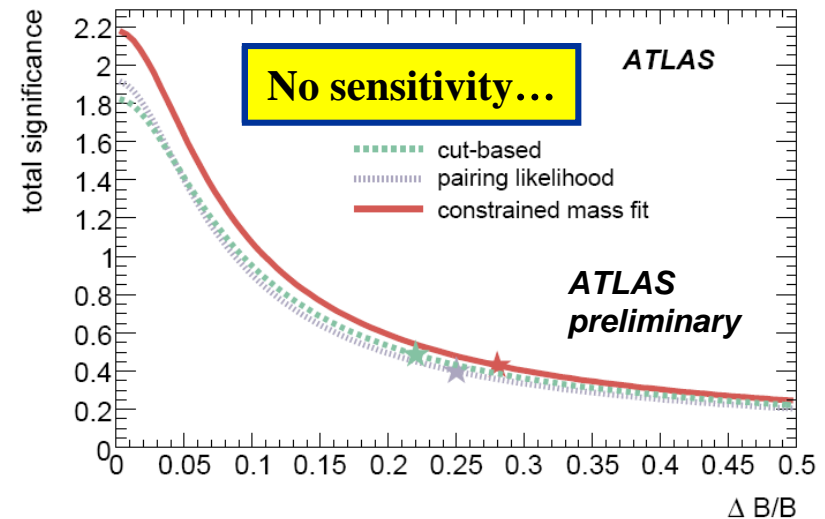


Figure 3: Example of Feynman diagrams for the $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ EW production.



OUTLINE

- *SEARCH FOR A STANDARD MODEL HIGGS*
- ***HIGGS PROPERTIES MEASUREMENTS***
- *SEARCH FOR A MSSM HIGGS*
- *CONCLUSIONS*

WHICH PARAMETERS CAN WE MEASURE AT LHC?

1. Mass

2. Couplings to bosons and fermions

3. Spin and CP

- Angular distributions in the decay channels:

$$H \rightarrow ZZ(*) \rightarrow 4 \ell, H \rightarrow WW(*), H \rightarrow \tau\tau \text{ VBF}$$

are sensitive to spin and CP eigenvalue

- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, if observed, excludes spin 1 (Yang's theorem)

Not for early data ... needs to find Higgs first !

4. Higgs self coupling

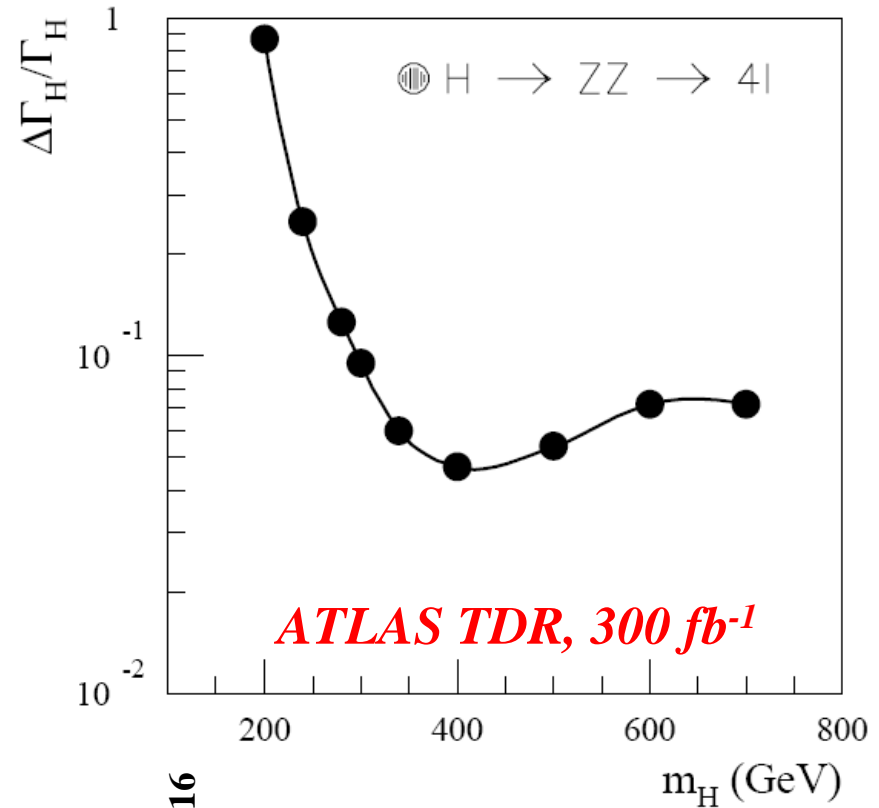
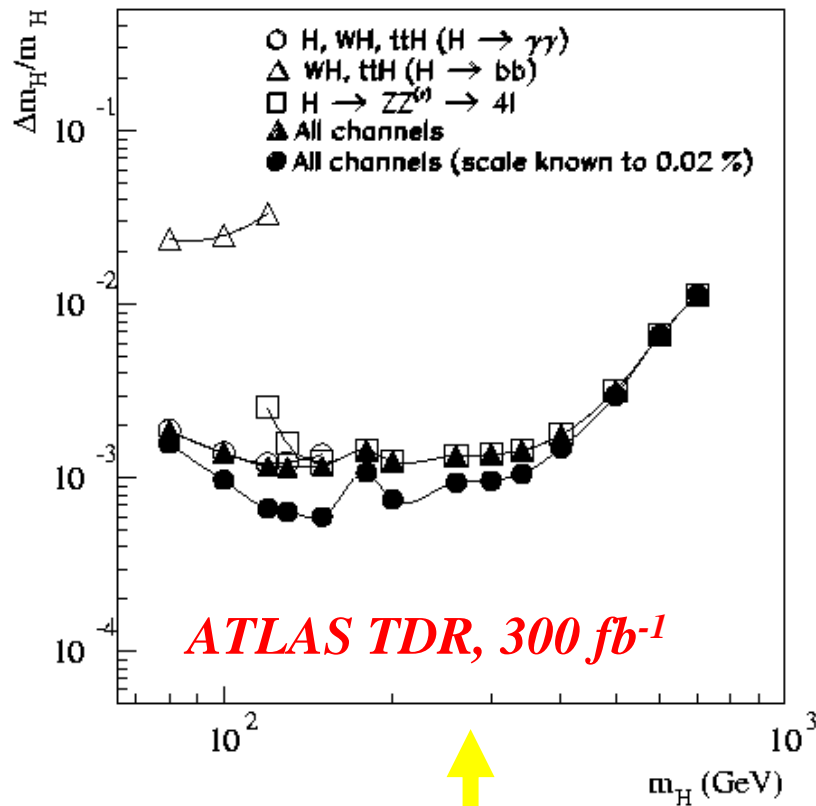
Possible channel: $gg \rightarrow HH \rightarrow WW WW \rightarrow \ell\nu jj \ell\nu jj$

Small signal cross sections, large backgrounds from $tt, WW, WZ, WWW, tttt, Wtt, \dots$

No significant measurement possible at LHC!

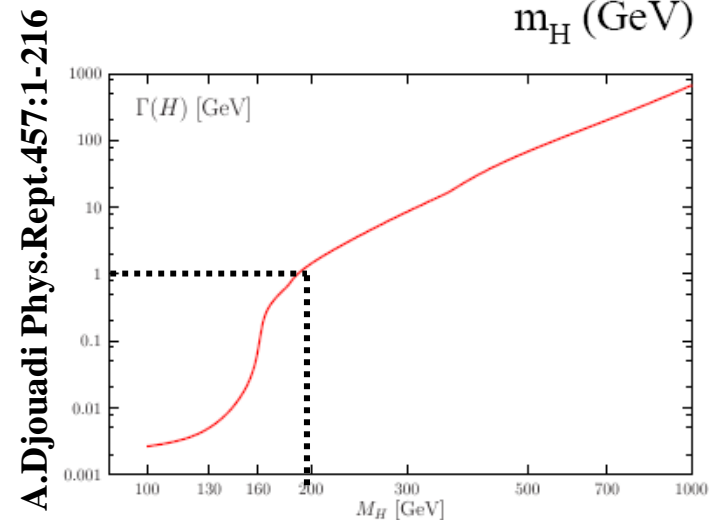
Very difficult at a possible SLHC (6000 fb^{-1}), limited to mass region around $160 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

DIRECT MASS AND WIDTH MEASUREMENTS



The mass can be directly measured with a precision of 0.1% over a large range (130 - ~450 GeV/c²)

The width is smaller than the 'leptonic/ γ resolution' for low masses

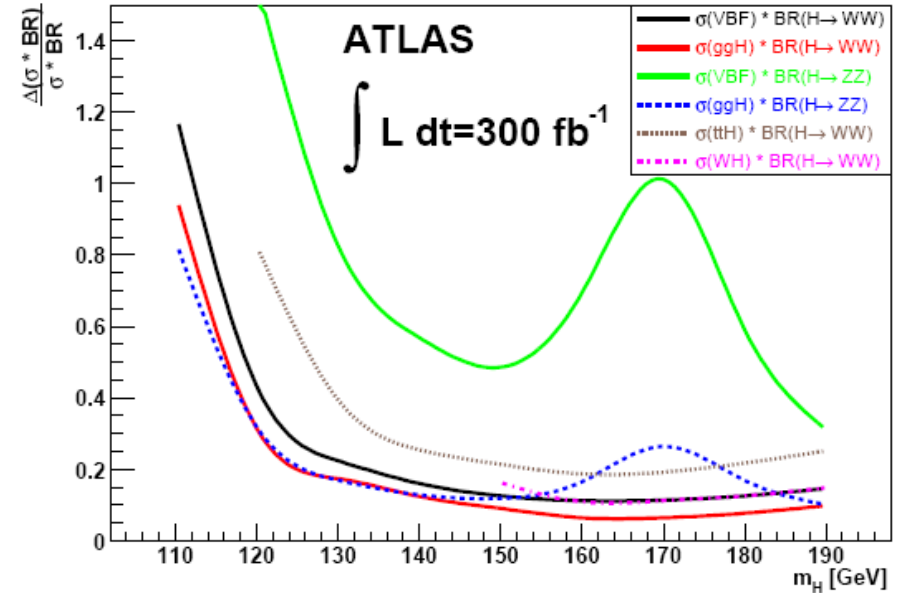
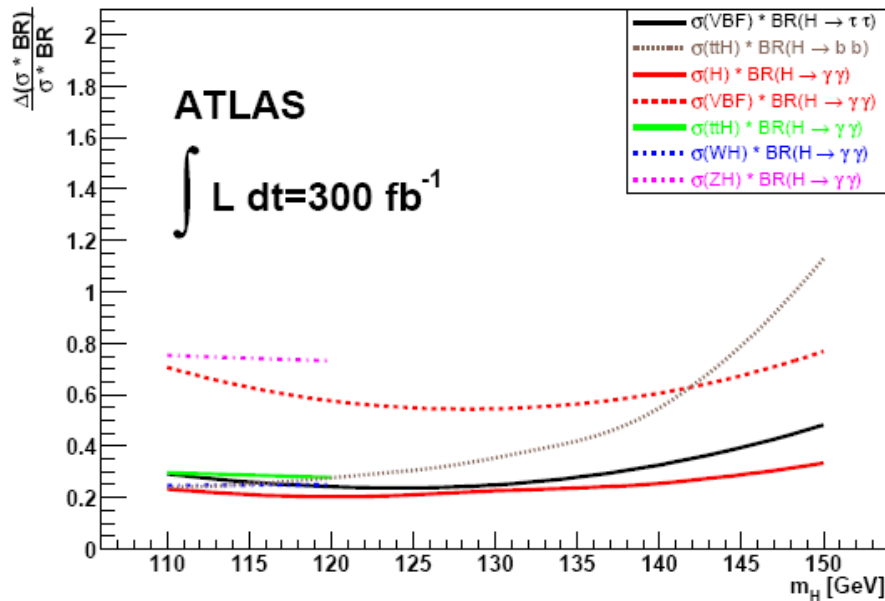


HIGGS COUPLINGS – 1

M.Duhrssen ATL-PHYS-2003-030

M.Duhrssen, S.Heinemeyer, H.Logan, D.Rainwater, G.Weiglein
and D.Zeppenfeld Phys Rev D70,113009,2004

Warning: based on 'old' expectations

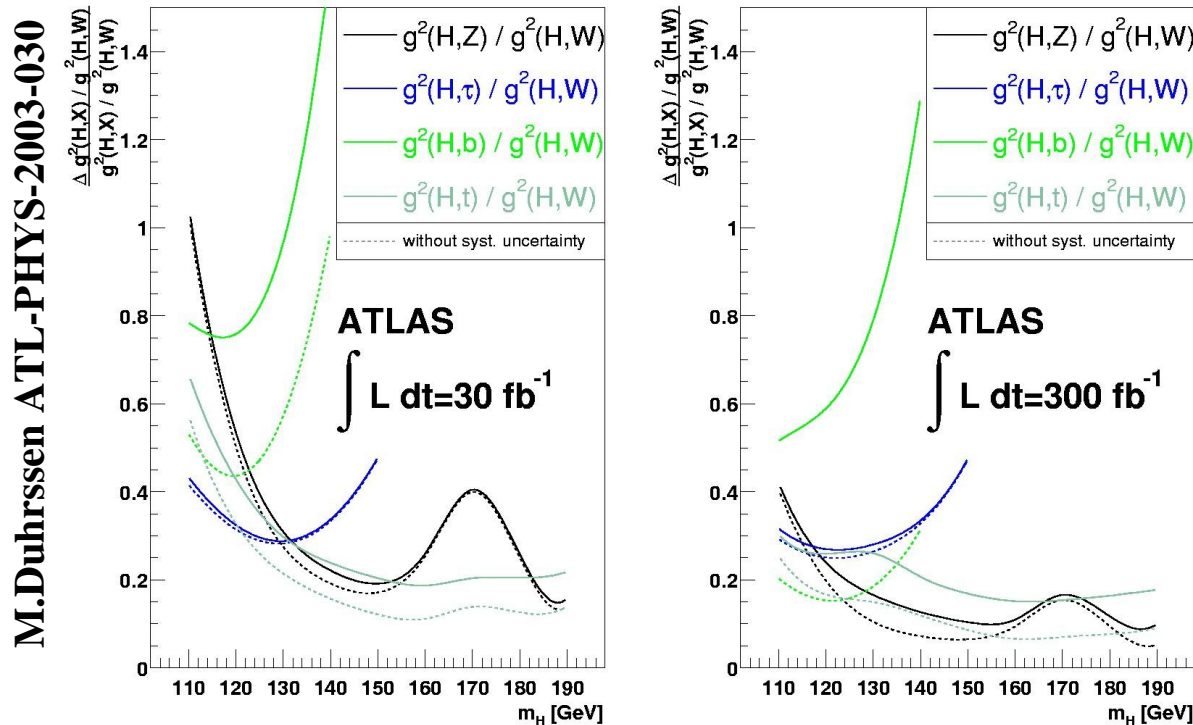


First step: **measure $\sigma * BR$** in different channels with *almost* no assumptions
(uncertainties comes from selection efficiencies , background evaluation)

HIGGS COUPLINGS – 2

Second step: give the measured σ^*BR as input in a **global likelihood fit**

Output: Higgs boson couplings, normalized to the WW-coupling



Assuming mainly no new particles in loop, express rates and BR as a function of 5 couplings:

$g_W \ g_Z \ g_t \ g_b \ g_\tau$

Relative couplings can be measured with a **precision of ~20%** (for 300 fb^{-1})

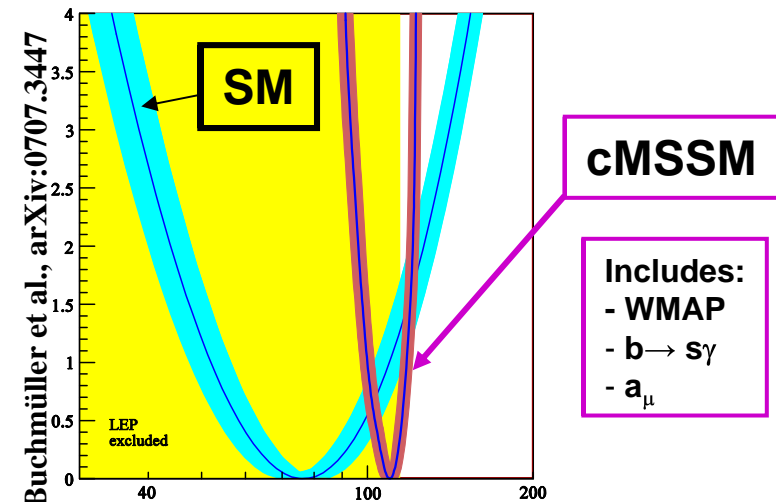
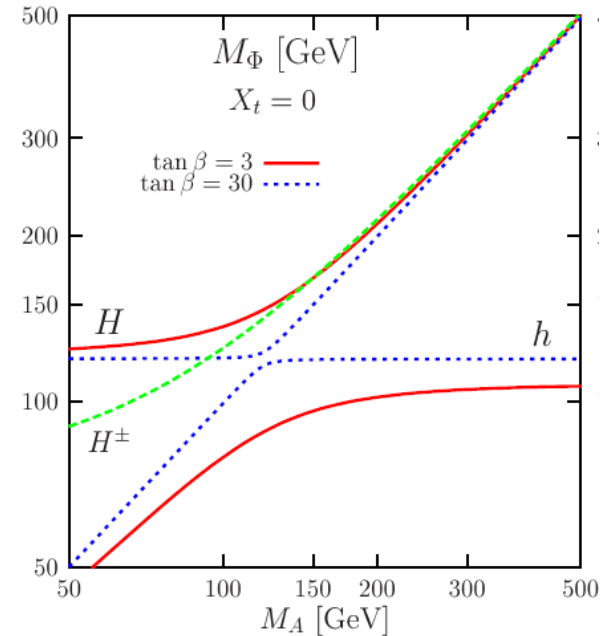
OUTLINE

- *SEARCH FOR A STANDARD MODEL HIGGS*
- *HIGGS PROPERTIES MEASUREMENTS*
- *SEARCH FOR A MSSM HIGGS*
- *CONCLUSIONS*

MSSM HIGGS: WHAT WE KNOW FROM THEORY

- One doublet of Higgs pseudo-scalar fields is replaced with two:
 - One couples to up-fermions and has $v\epsilon v=v_u$
 - One couples to down fermions and has $v\epsilon v=v_d$
- $2 \times 4 - 3 = 5$ physical scalar fields/particles: h, H, A, H^\pm
- Properties at tree level:
 - fully defined by 2 free parameters: $m_A, \tan\beta=v_u/v_d$
 - **CP-odd A:**
 - never couples to Z or W ;
 - decays to $bb, \tau\tau$ (and additionally tt for small $\tan\beta$).
 - **CP-even h and H:**
 - SM-like near their mass limits vs m_A ;
 - at large $\tan\beta$ enhanced coupling with down fermions, suppressed couplings to W and Z .
 - H^\pm “strongly” couples to tb and ν
 - All Higgs bosons are narrow ($\Gamma < 10\text{GeV}$)

We choose the benchmark scenario m_h^{max} corresponding to maximal theoretically allowed region for m_h .

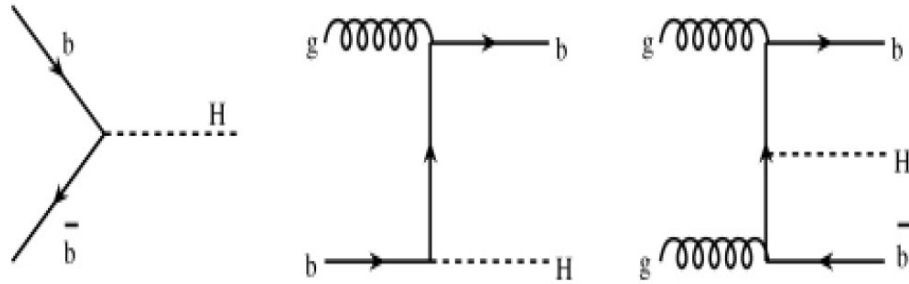


$m_h = 110 (+8) (-10) \pm 3$ (theo) GeV/c^2

....watch the low mass region !

$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$

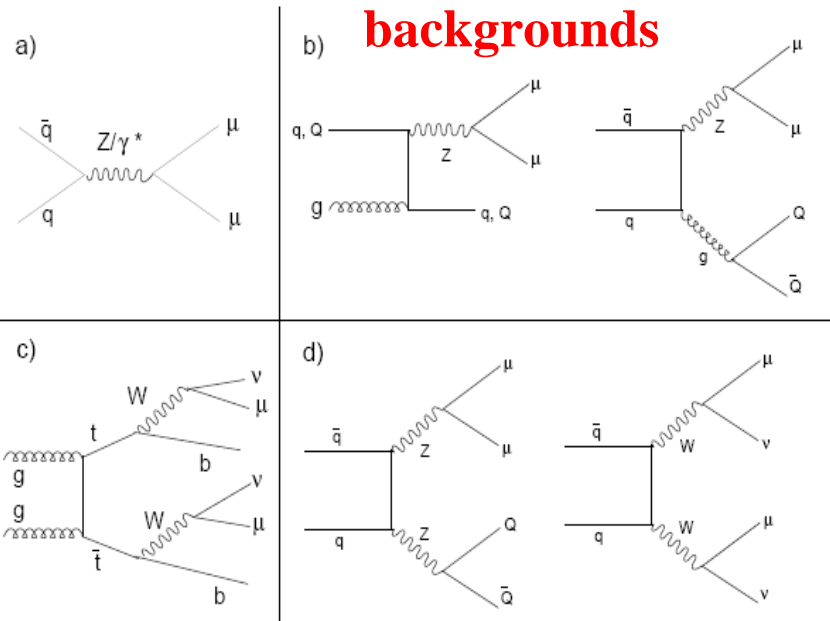
At high $\tan\beta$ the associated production with a b quark is enhanced respect to gluon gluon fusion



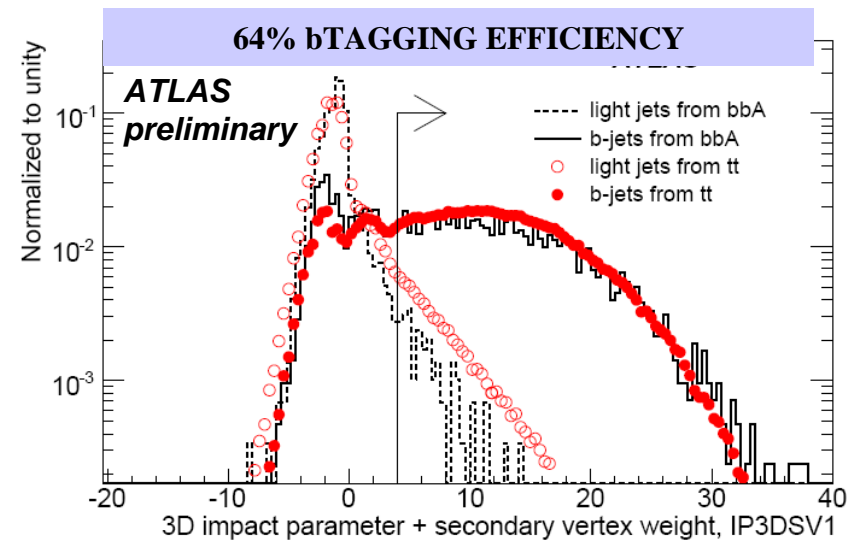
- Decay prohibited in SM
- Enhanced in $MSSM$
- Clear signature!
- Direct mass measurement (no E_T^{miss})!

Background rejection:

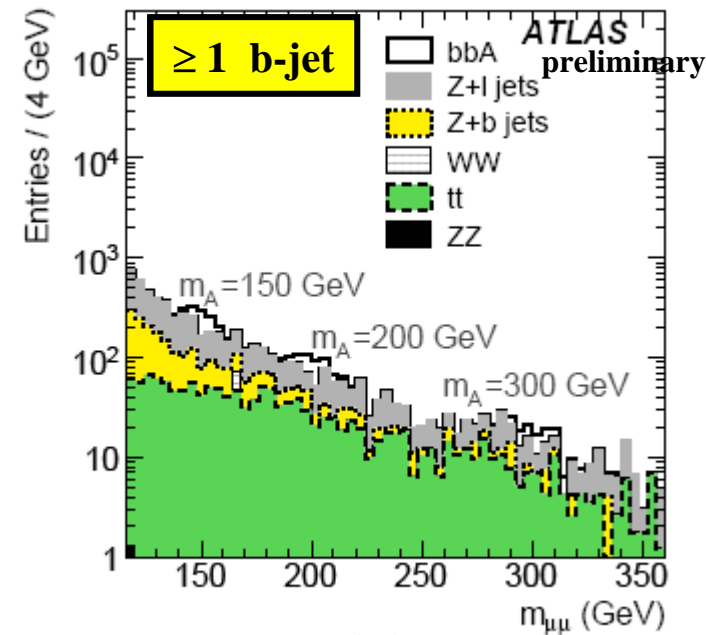
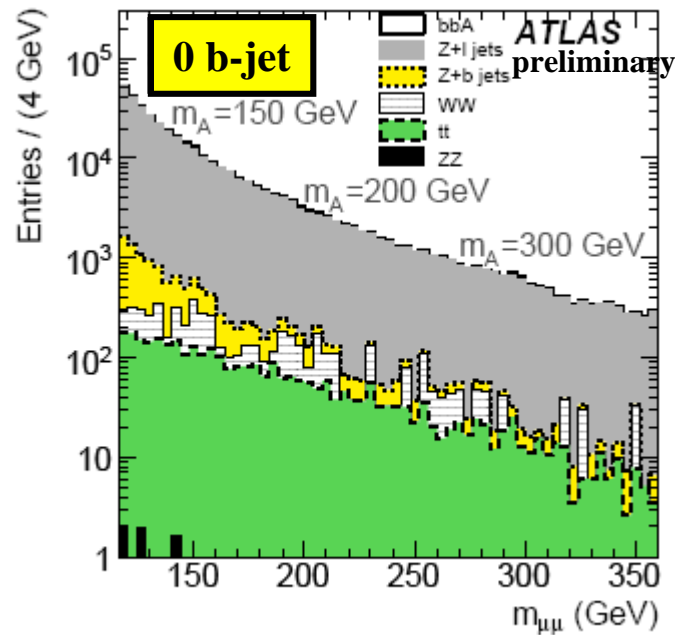
- Additional jet required => kill Drell-Yan
- muon isolation
- b tagging (based on longitudinal impact parameter and secondary vertex)
- reject large E_T^{miss} (against $t\bar{t}$)
- jet vetos



WW and ZZ backgrounds are expected small.

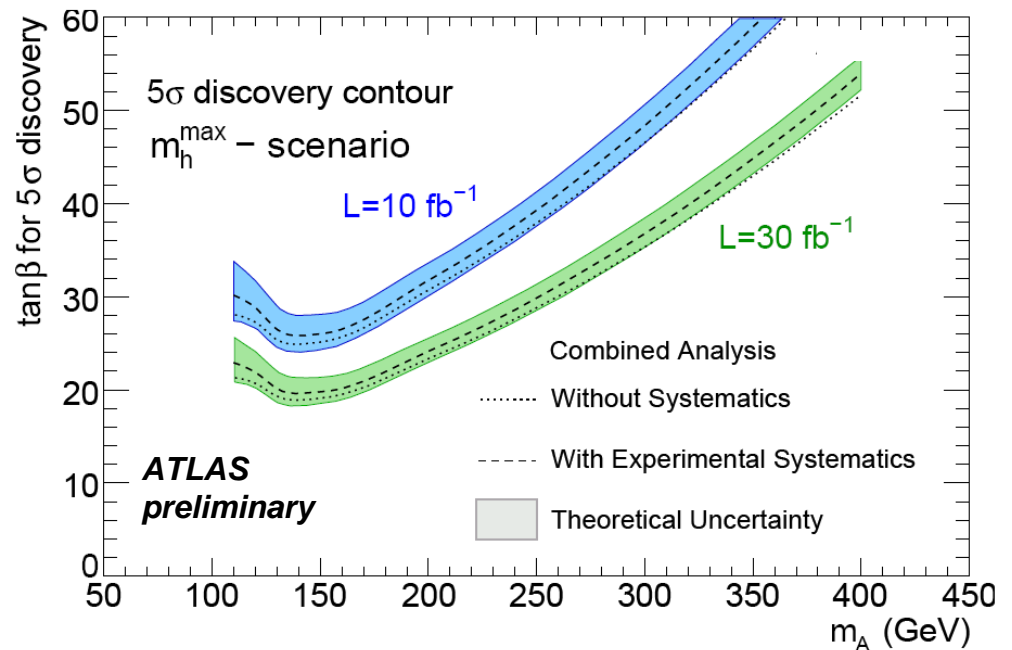


$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$



Excellent dimuon mass resolution of ATLAS is a key point in this analysis

One can measure the width and then « measure » $\tan\beta$ (high width and high signal rate implies high $\tan\beta$)



$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ ($\tau \rightarrow \mu$)

SELECTION.

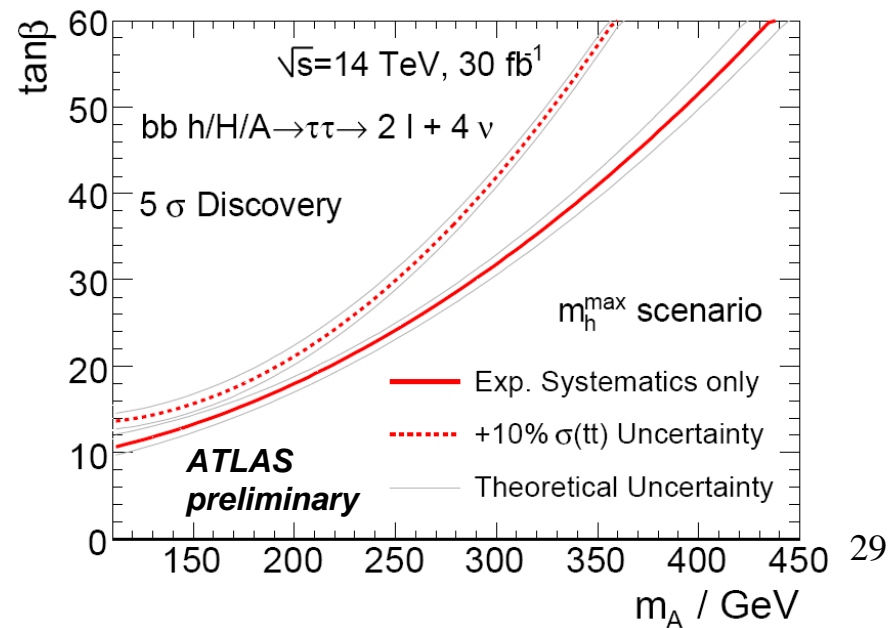
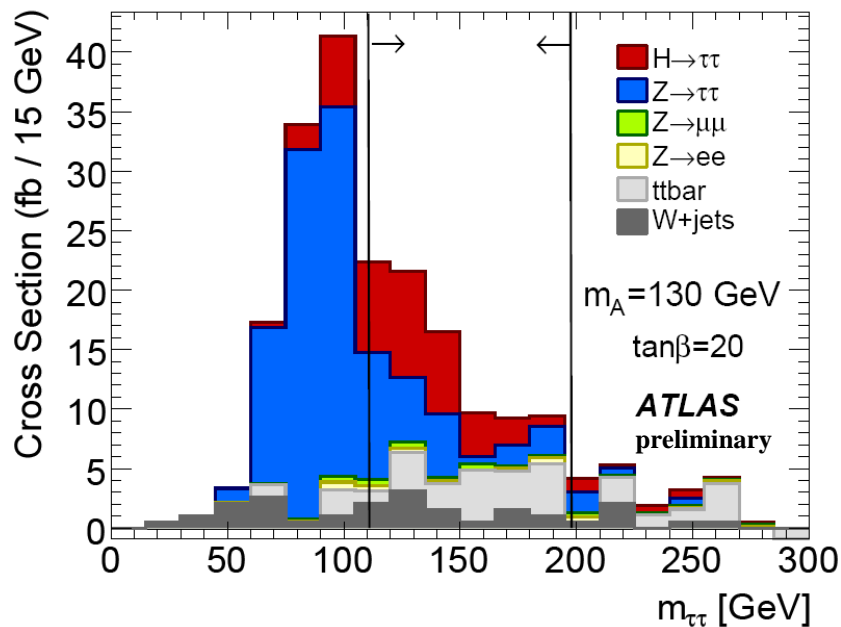
- **Trigger:** isolated $\mu(e)$ with $p_T > 20$ (25) GeV || two isolated e || or one e & one μ
- **b-tagging** on at least one jet to suppress light jets
- Cuts on *missing E_T , b momentum, lepton momentum, number of jets* (<3) to reject Z and $t\bar{t}$ backgrounds
- **Collinear approximation**

BACKGROUNDS:

- *Drell-Yan*
 - $Z \rightarrow ee$
 - $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$
 - $t\bar{t}$
- W jets

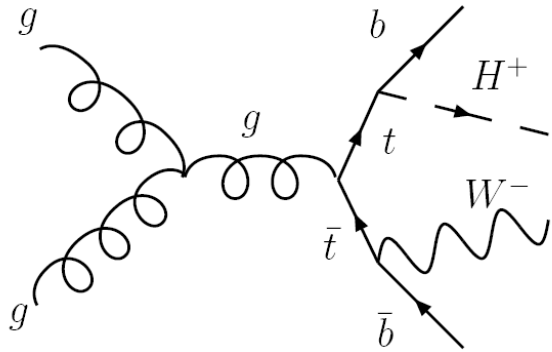
Z estimated from data!

- **Studies ongoing on hadronic τ decay mode**
- **Mass reconstruction as for SM VBF $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$**



CHARGED HIGGS SEARCHES

$m(H^+) < m(\text{top})$



$$t\bar{t} \rightarrow bH^+bW^- \rightarrow b\tau(\text{had})\nu b\ell\nu$$

$$t\bar{t} \rightarrow bH^+bW^- \rightarrow b\tau(\text{lep})\nu bqq$$

$$t\bar{t} \rightarrow bH^+bW^- \rightarrow b\tau(\text{had})\nu bqq$$

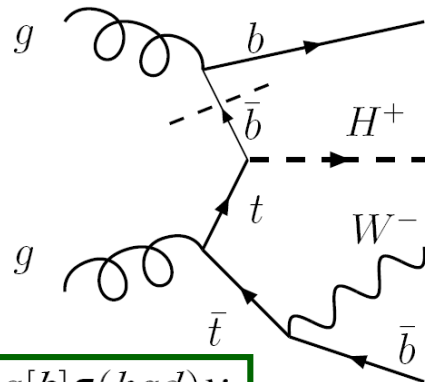
DECAY MODES:

$$H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu$$

$$H^+ \rightarrow tb$$

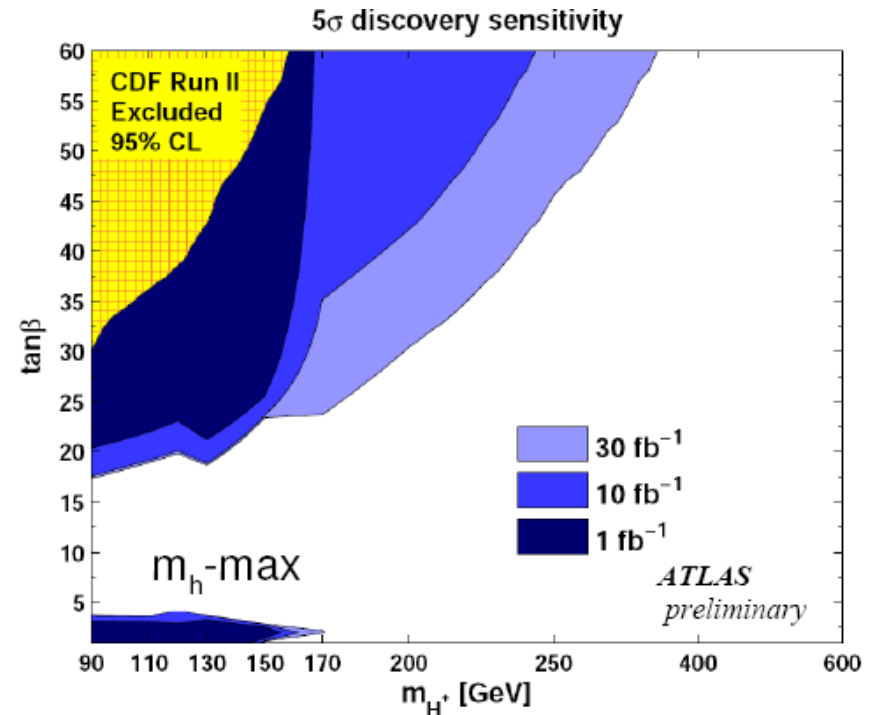
- High $\tan\beta$ well covered already with 10 fb^{-1}
- Intermediate region hard to reach (only exclusion)

$m(H^+) > m(\text{top})$



$$gg/gb \rightarrow t[b]H^+ \rightarrow bqq[b]\tau(\text{had})\nu$$

$$gg/gb \rightarrow t[b]H^+ \rightarrow t[b]tb \rightarrow bW[b]bWb \rightarrow b\ell\nu[b]bqqb$$



INVISIBLE HIGGS

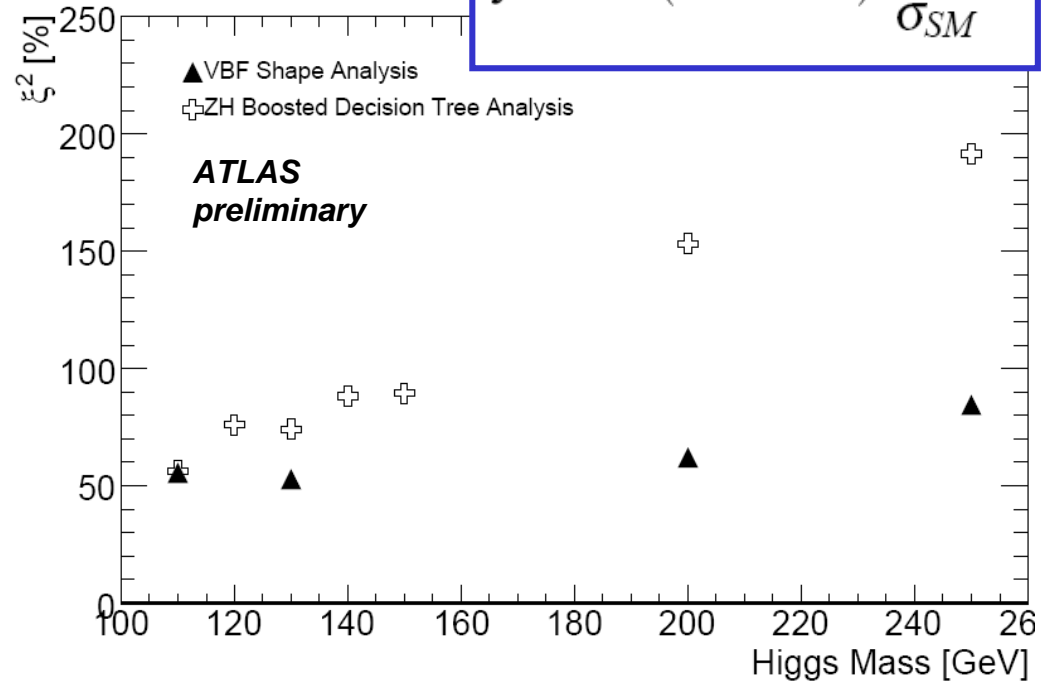
Higgs \rightarrow Lightest Susy Particle

Two production modes analyzed:

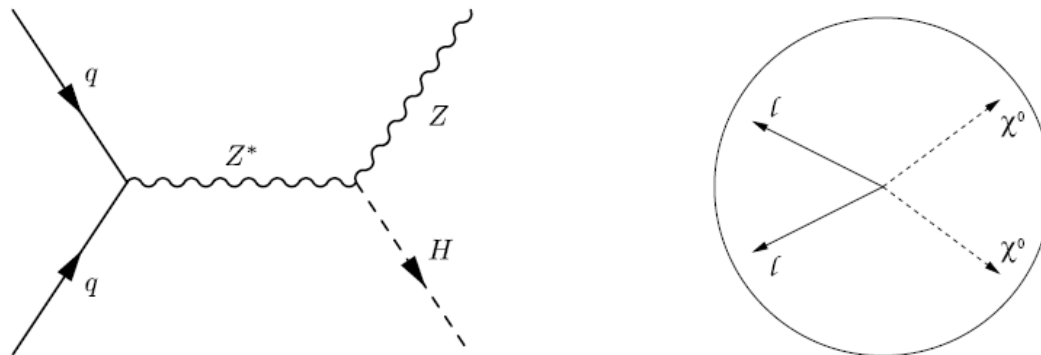
- **Associated production ZH.**
 - Background from $ZZ \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$.
 - Too much background to analyze WH.
- **VBF.**
 - Backgrounds from *QCD-dijets*, *W+jets* and *Z+jets*, when leptons are outside the detector acceptance or $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$.

Caution: there could be nonSM backgrounds...
Missing energy is crucial

$$\xi^2 = BR(H \rightarrow inv.) \frac{\sigma_{BSM}}{\sigma_{SM}}$$



Associated production:
 $H \rightarrow \chi^0 \chi^0$ recoiling
against $Z \rightarrow ll$

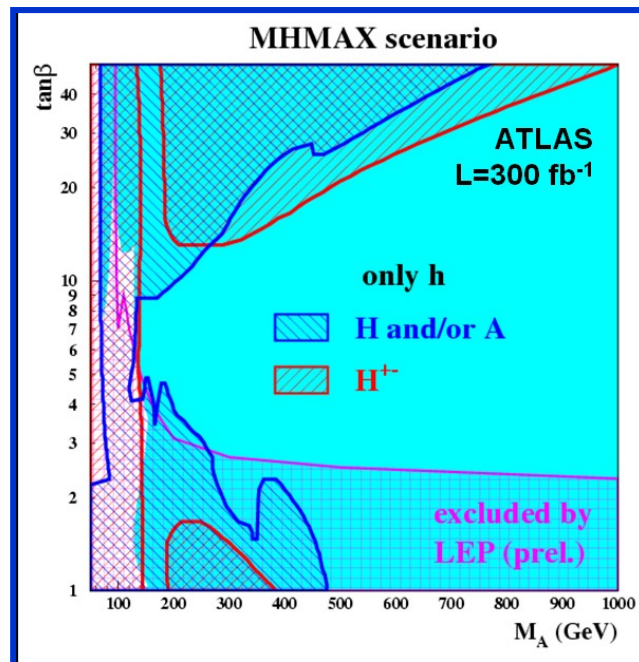


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CONCLUSIONS

- Many SM Higgs channels have been studied in detail:
 - already good sensitivity to SM Higgs with few fb^{-1}
 - the full mass range is covered
- MSSM Higgs sector covered in most of the m_A - $\tan\beta$ plane at 30fb^{-1}
- Detailed Higgs properties studies will require a lot of statistics
- Analysis can be still improved!



FIND MORE DETAILS IN:

ATLAS: CERN-OPEN 2008-020

BACKUP

THE STANDARD MODEL

- Standard Model = gauge theory $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$

Strong interaction

Weak interaction

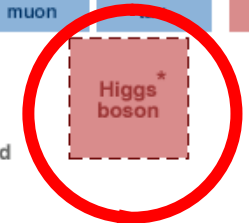
Electromagnetic interaction

- 3 families of matter
- Massive W, Z gauge bosons.
- A scalar Higgs field:
 - giving masses to W, Z through the « Higgs mechanism »
 - giving masses to fermions through Yukawa couplings:

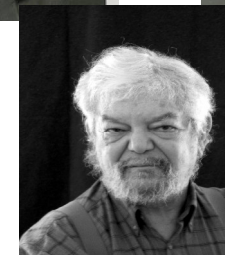
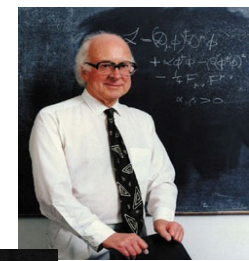
$$-\frac{1}{v} m_f \bar{\Psi}_f \phi_h \Psi_f$$

- Higgs boson: excitation of the Higgs field
 - it is a scalar boson
 - it has specified couplings
 - it has unknown mass

	Fermions			Bosons	
Quarks	u up	c charm	t top	γ photon	Force carriers
	d down	s strange	b bottom	Z Z boson	
Leptons	ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino	W W boson	
	e electron	μ muon	τ	g gluon	



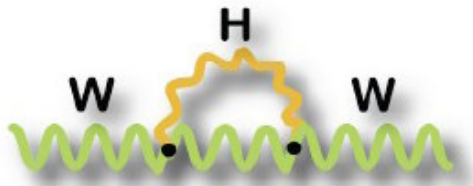
*Yet to be confirmed



1964
Brout
Englert
Higgs

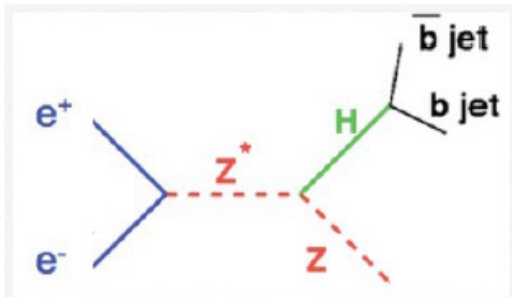
PRESENT LIMITS

- The electroweak measurements are sensitive to m_H through radiative corrections:



$$\sim \log \frac{m_H}{m_W}$$

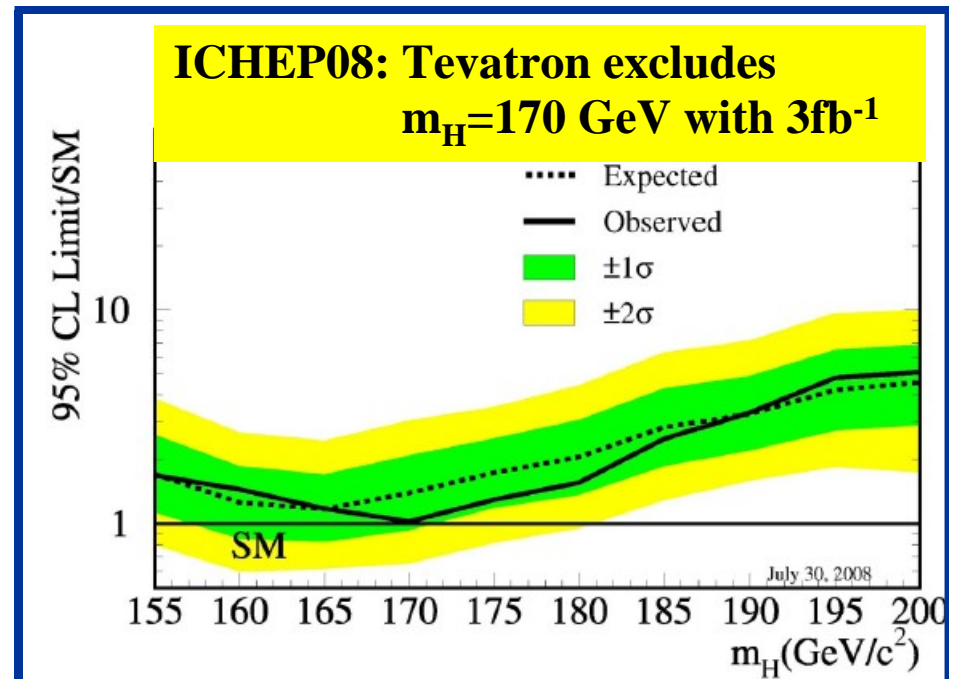
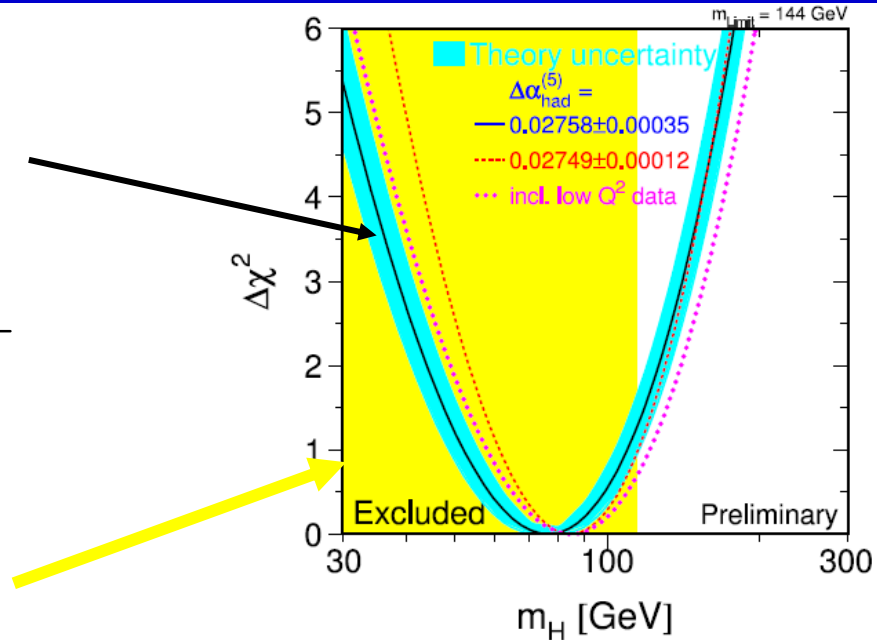
- Direct search at LEP2:



LEP limits:
 $114.4 < m_H \lesssim 182 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

Directe

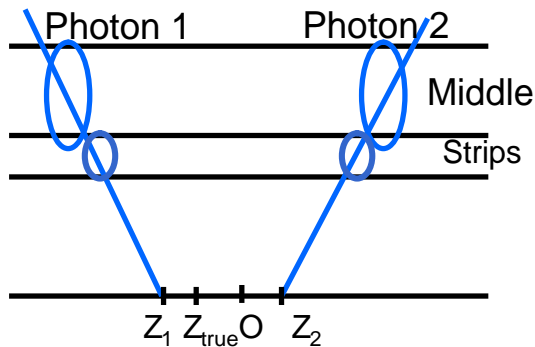
Indirecte



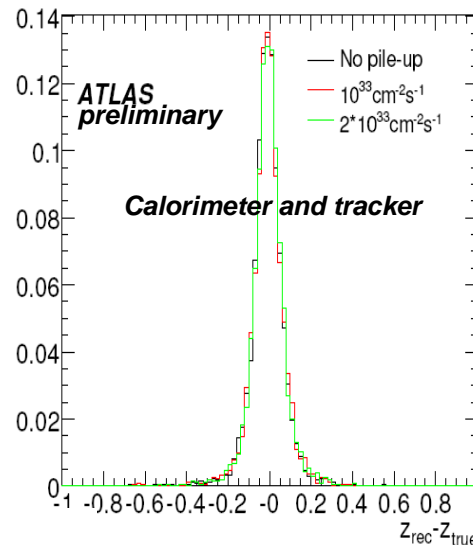
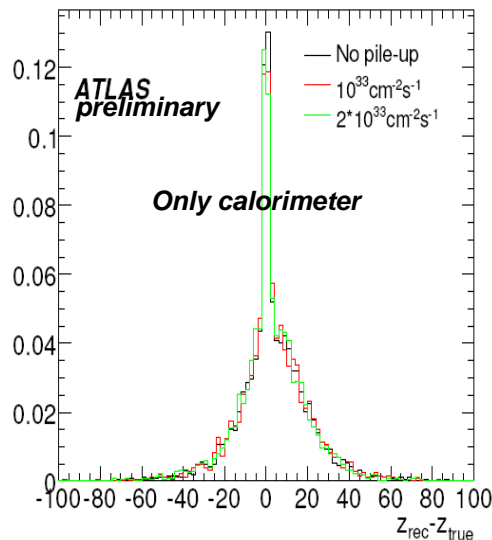
RECONSTRUCTION ISSUES

PRIMARY VERTEX

If the vertex is unknown, add 1.4 GeV to the mass resolution.
Combine calorimeter and tracker informations!



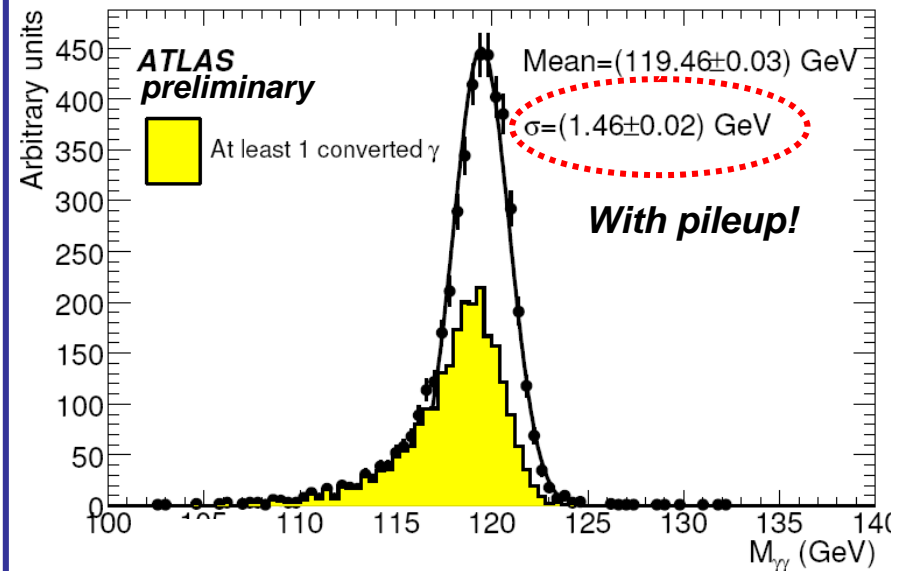
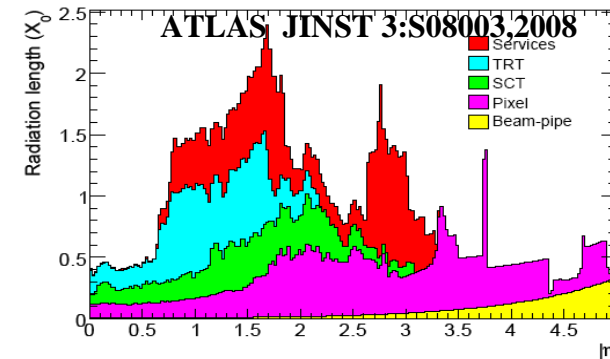
- Calorimeter → vertex position accuracy of **19 mm**
 - Combining with the tracker information → **~0.1 mm**
- Calorimeter information is useful in case of pile-up or events with low tracks multiplicity.**

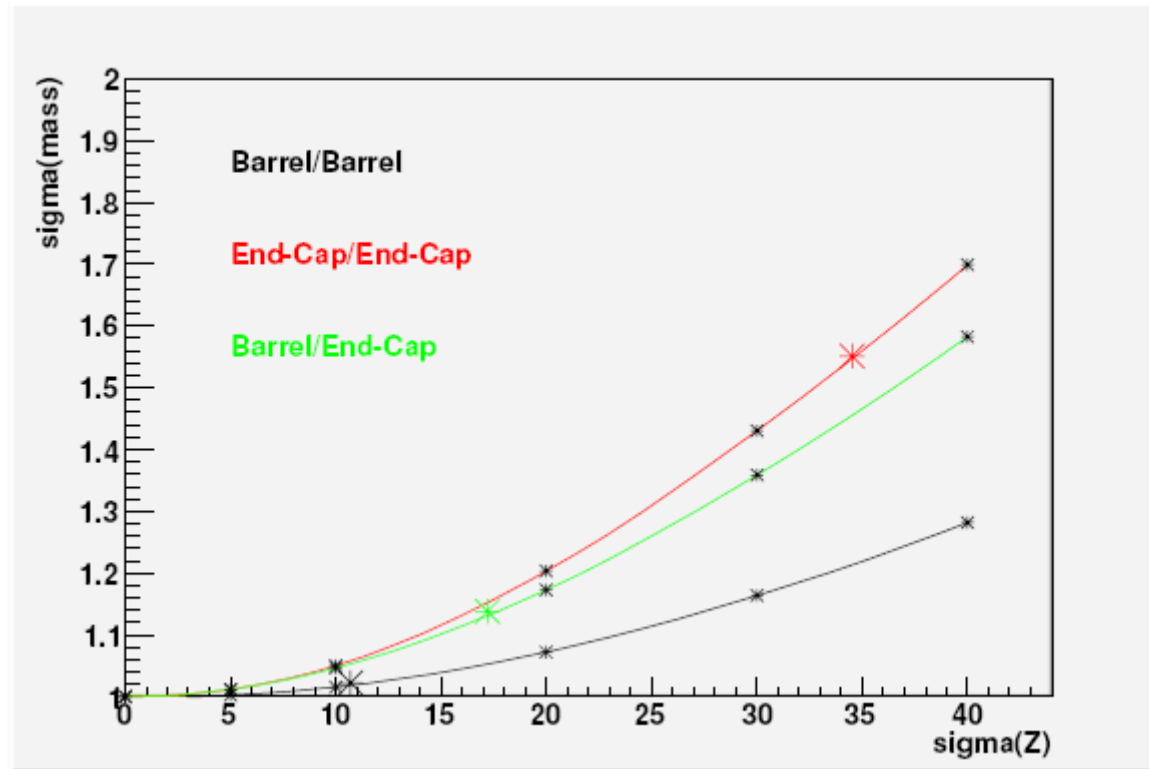


CONVERSIONS

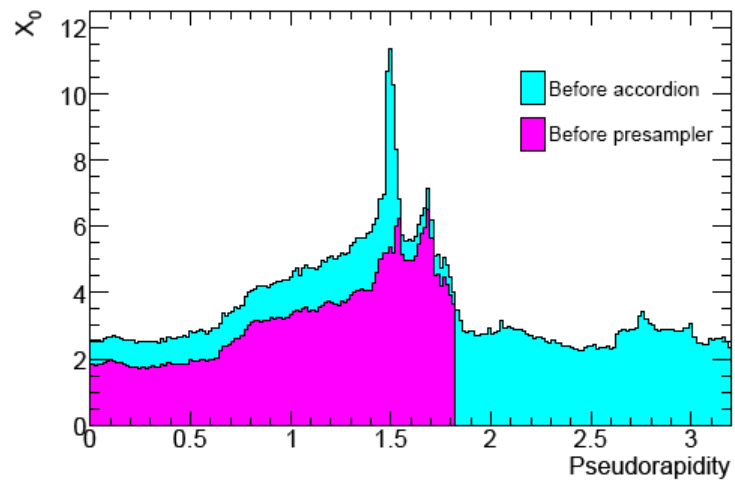
- ~50% of the events with at least one converted γ !
- ad hoc energy calibration required in late conversions;
- conversion vertex used in computation of the direction;
- used for gamma-jet background estimation.

Also one reconstructed track conversions!



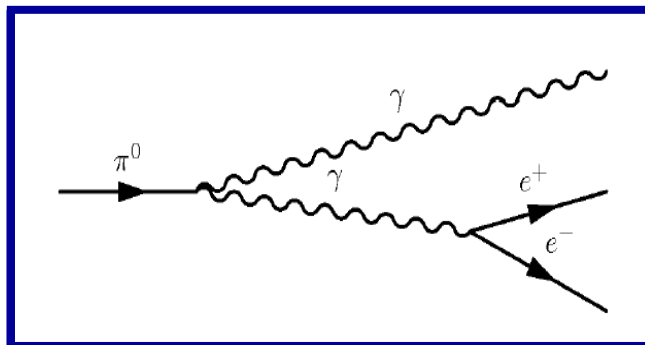
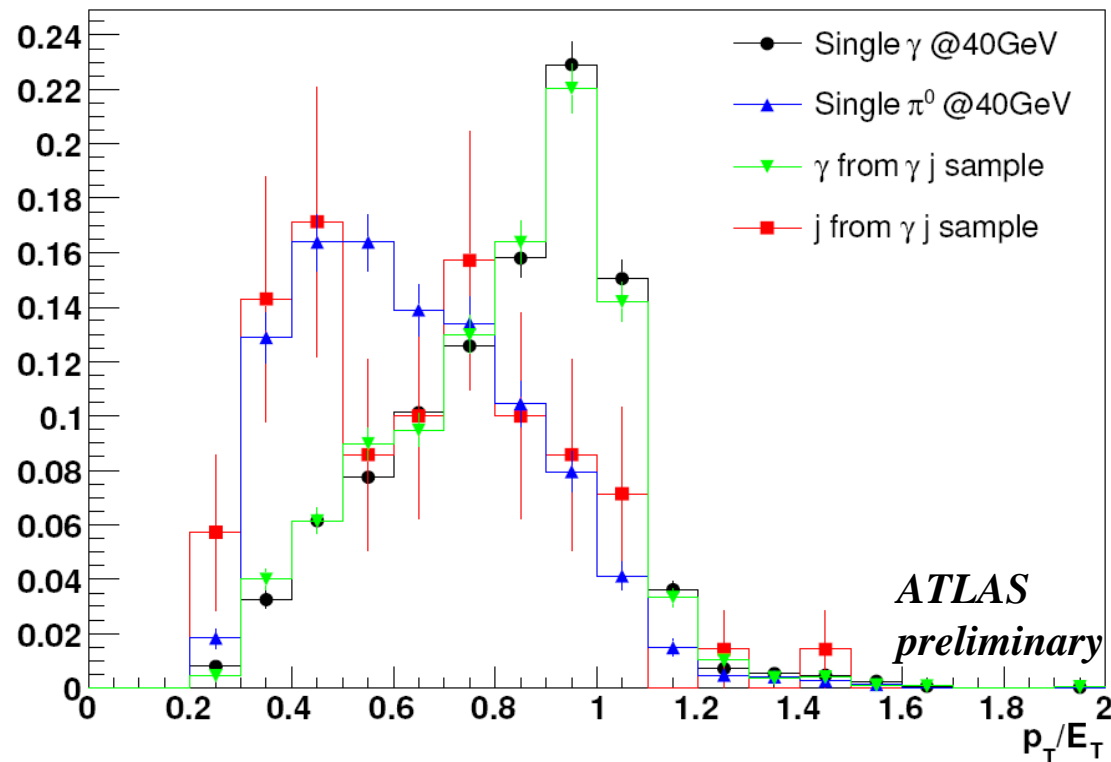


MATERIAL BEFORE CALORIMETER

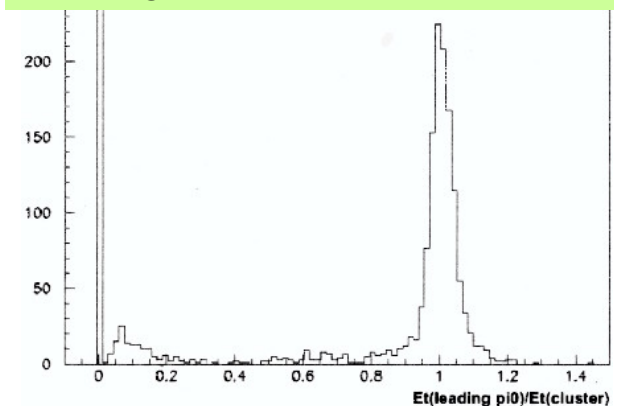


THE REDUCIBLE γ jet BACKGROUND

On a selected sample of conversions **we can measure the ratio** p_T/E_T



Most of the energy of selected jets is brought by a leading π^0 !

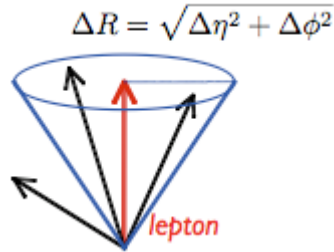


p_T/E_T can be used:

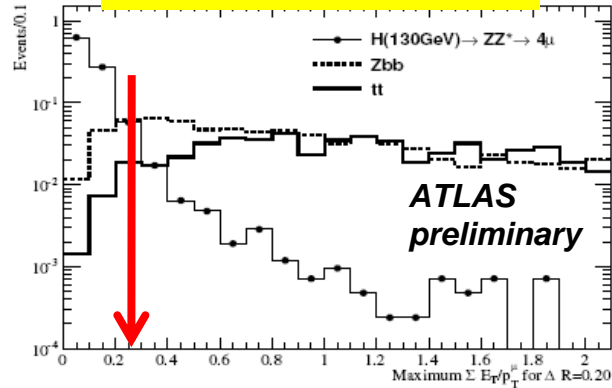
- to **improve γ jet rejection**;
- to **evaluate the γ jet ratio** on real data.

ISOLATION & IMPACT PARAMETER

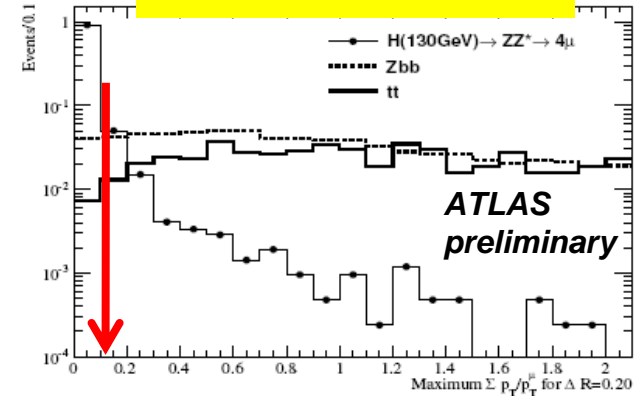
Reducible backgrounds have activity around leptons from b-decay



Calorimetric isolation

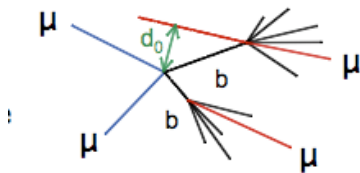


Track isolation

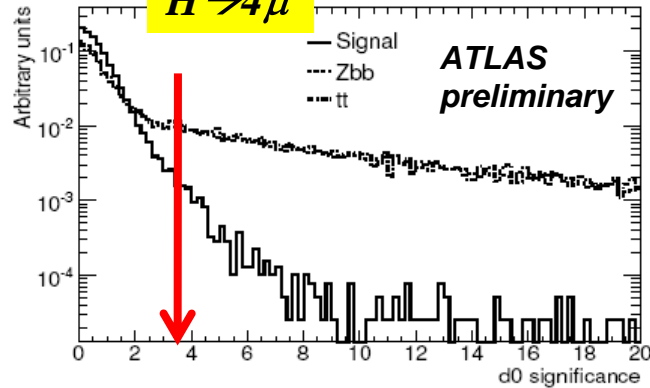


Normalized calorimetric and track isolation ($\Delta R=0.2$) for the signal ($m_H = 130$) and the Zbb and tt backgrounds in the 4μ channel.

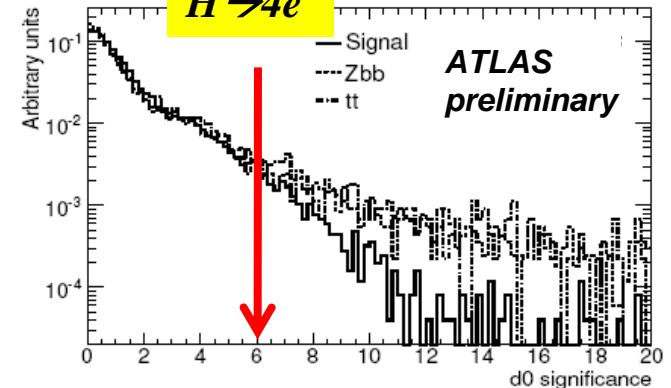
Lepton from b-quark decay do not point towards primary vertex



$H \rightarrow 4\mu$



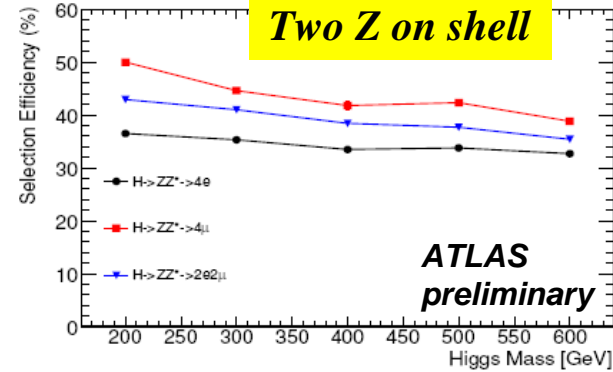
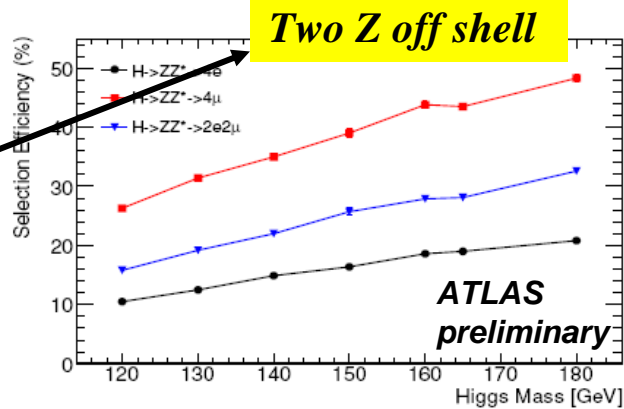
$H \rightarrow 4e$



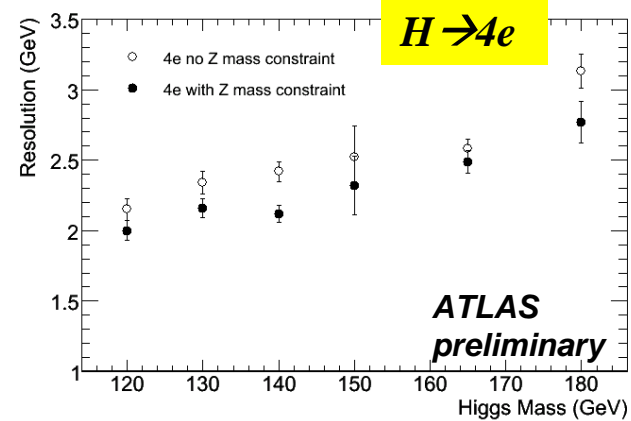
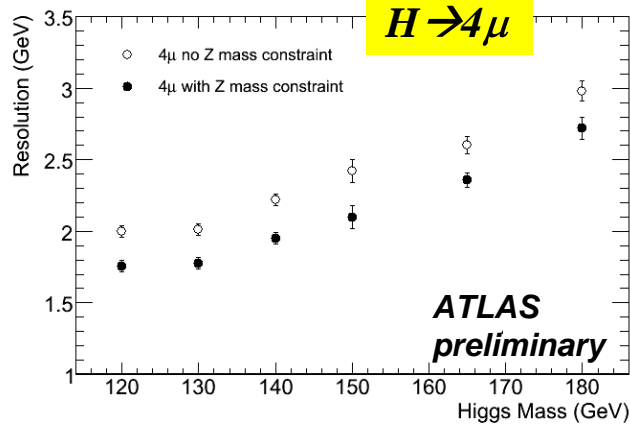
Transverse impact parameter significance in signal and reducible background events.

EFFICIENCY & RESOLUTION

Higher background requires a stronger selection

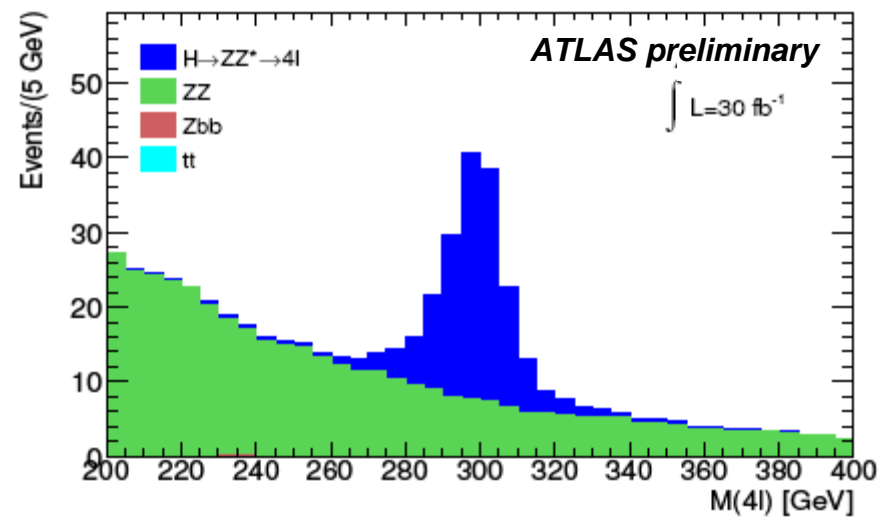
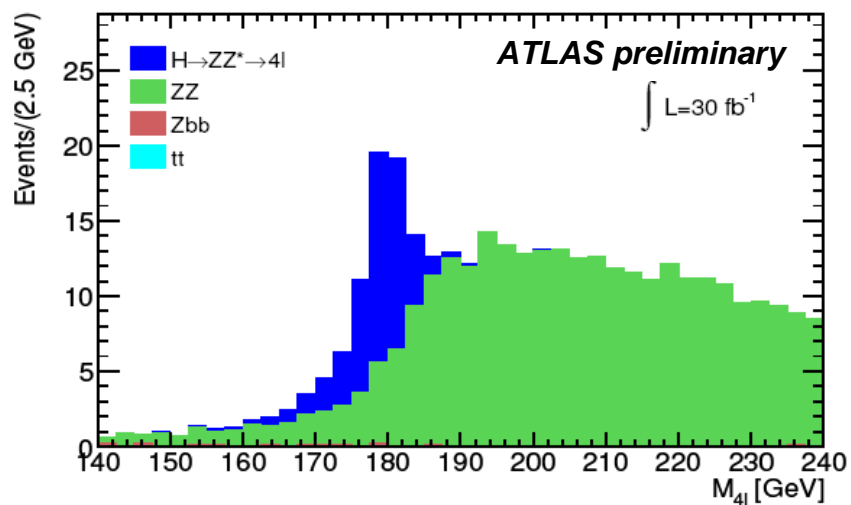
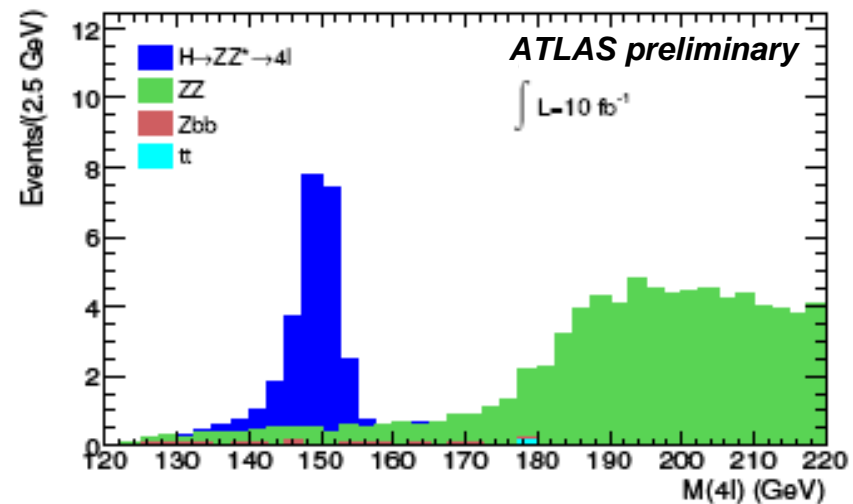
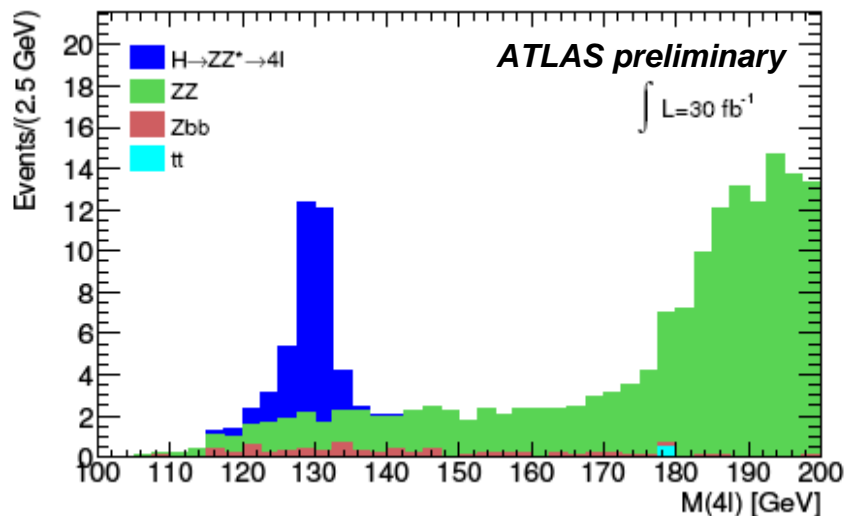


Selection efficiency as a function of the Higgs mass, for each of the three decay channels.



Mass resolution as a function of the Higgs mass. Open circles denote the resolution with Z mass constraint improves resolution.

INVARIANT MASS DISTRIBUTIONS



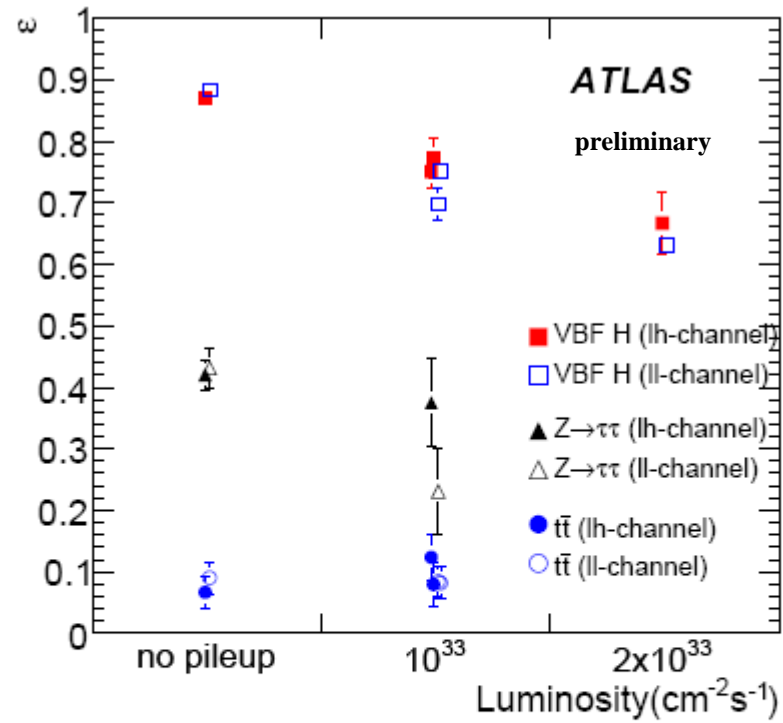


Figure 7: Central jet veto performance in the presence of varying levels of pileup for signal and background samples.

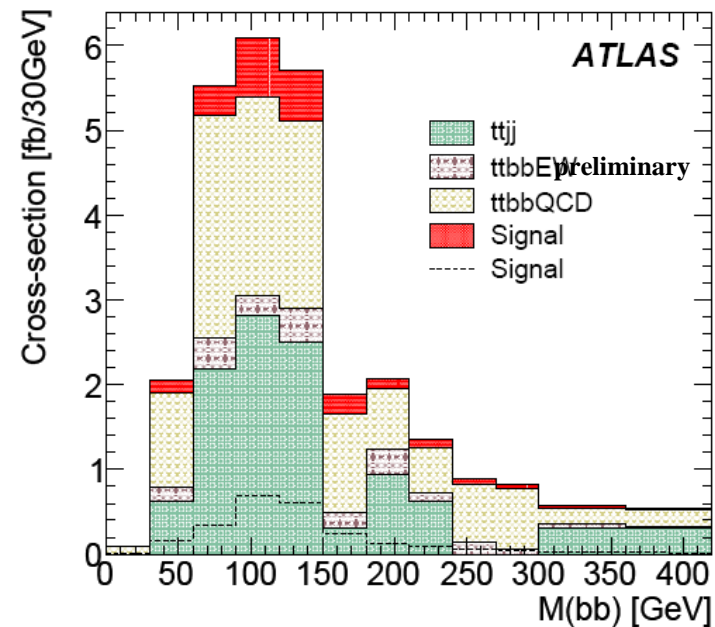
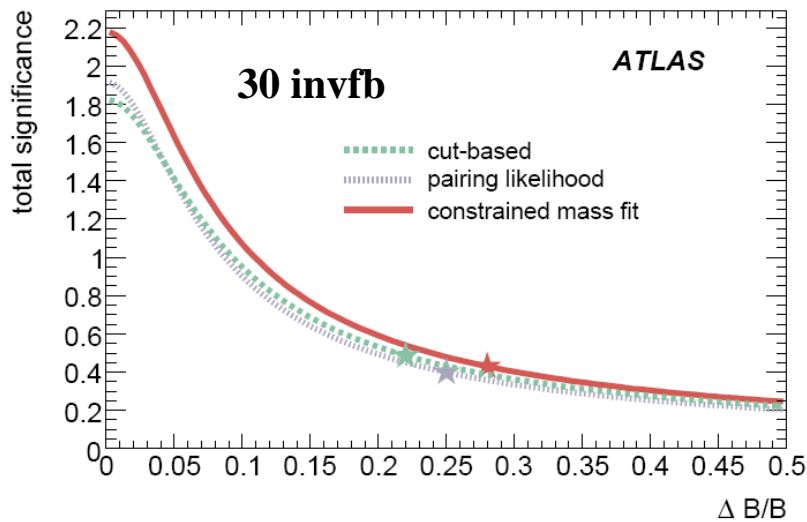
$t\bar{t}H \rightarrow t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$

- Trigger requires: high p_T isolated lepton & E_T^{miss} to identify the W
- **b-tagging** is crucial

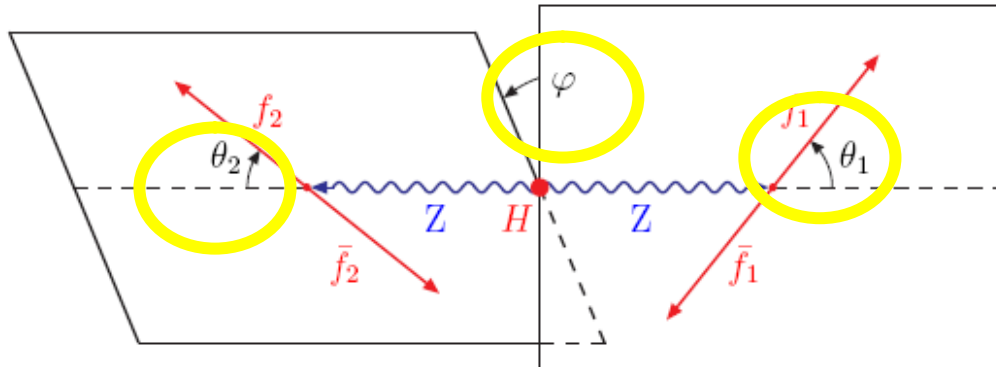
Three approaches:

- Cut based analysis
- Likelihood analysis using invariant masses, angles and distances between jets
- Analysis with mass-constrained fit to the measured missing energy, jet and lepton four momenta (to reduce combinatorics).

No sensitivity...



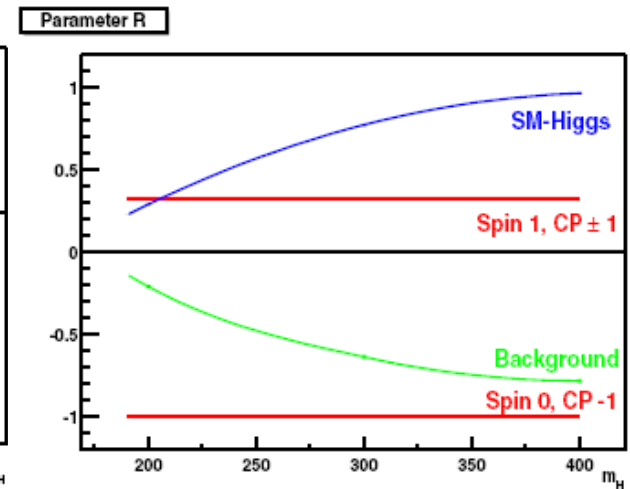
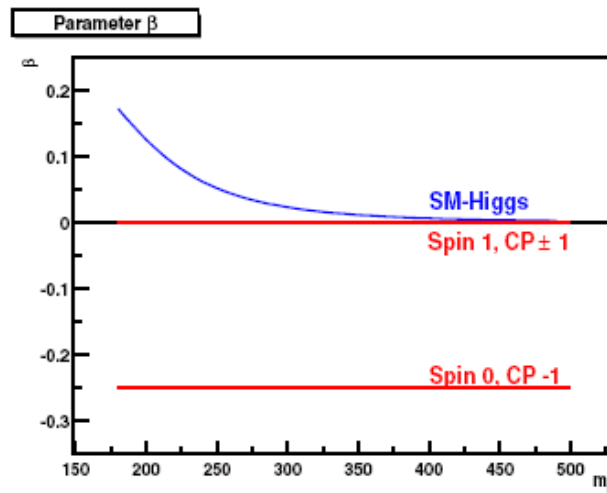
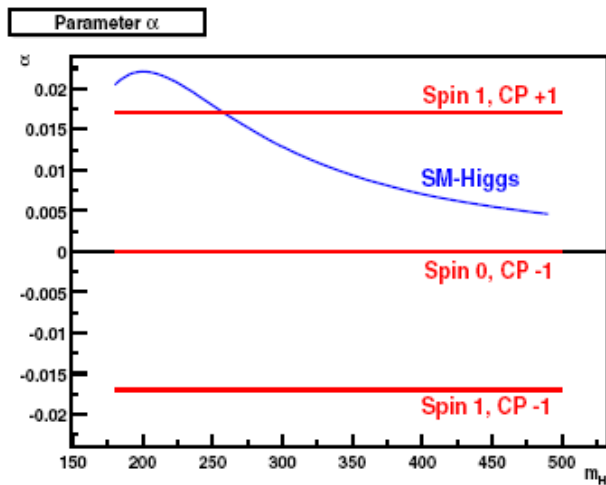
ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS IN $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$



$$F(\phi) = 1 + \alpha \cdot \cos(\phi) + \beta \cdot \cos(2\phi) .$$

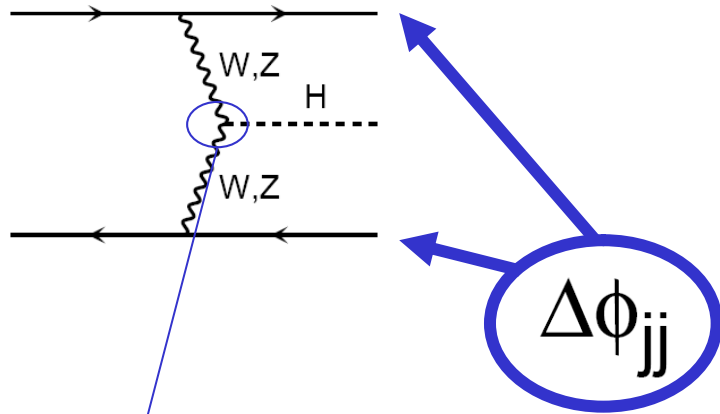
$$G(\theta) = T \cdot (1 + \cos^2(\theta)) + L \cdot \sin^2(\theta)$$

$$R := \frac{L - T}{L + T}$$



C.P.Buszello, I.Fleck, P.Marquard and J.J. van der Bij Eur Phys J C32,209,2004

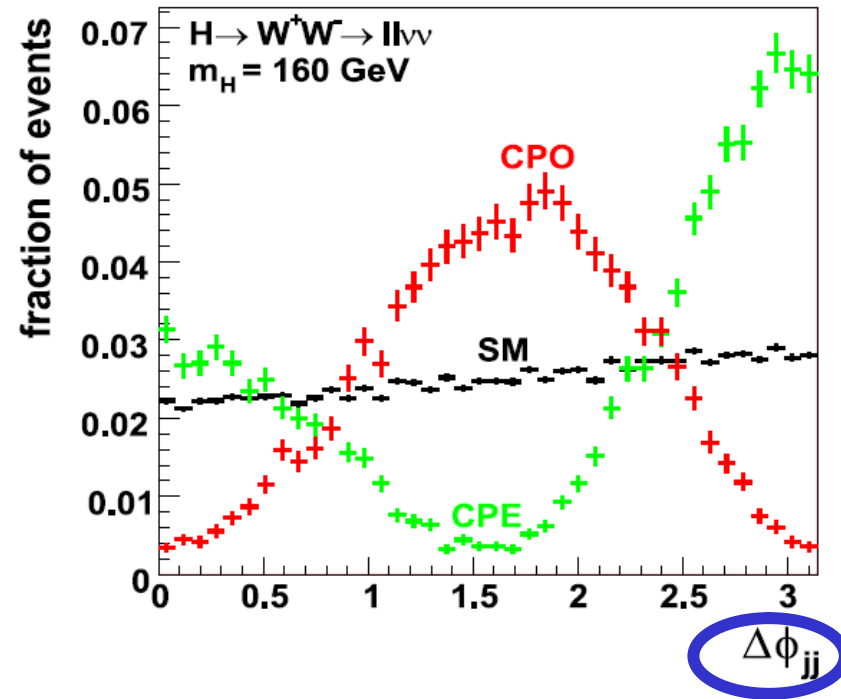
ANOMALOUS HIGGS COUPLINGS IN VBF



T.Plehn, D.Rainwater and D.Zeppenfeld Phys Rev Lett 88,051801,2002
 T.Figy and D.Zeppenfeld Physics Letters B 591 (2004) 297-303
 V.Hankele, G.Klamke, D.Zeppenfeld and T.Figy Phys.Rev.D74:095001,2006
 C.Ruwiedel, M.Schumacher and N.Wermes Eur.Phys.J.C51:385-414,2007

$$T^{\mu\nu}(q_1, q_2) = a_1(q_1, q_2) g^{\mu\nu} + a_2(q_1, q_2) [q_1 \cdot q_2 g^{\mu\nu} - q_2^\mu q_1^\nu] + a_3(q_1, q_2) \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} q_{1\rho} q_{2\sigma}.$$

SM
CPE →
CPO →

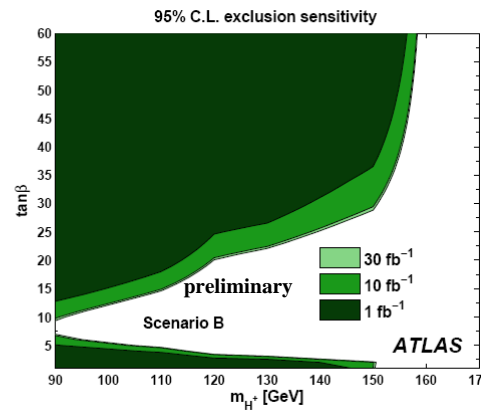
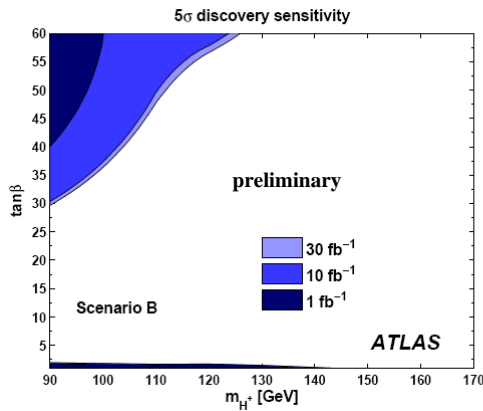
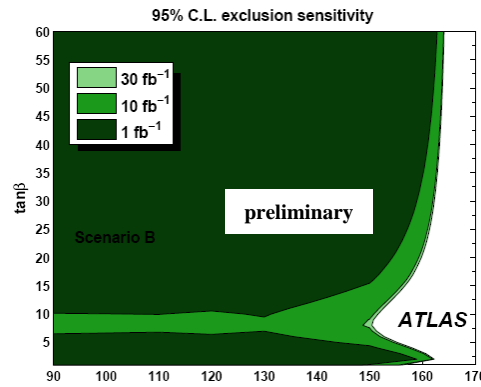
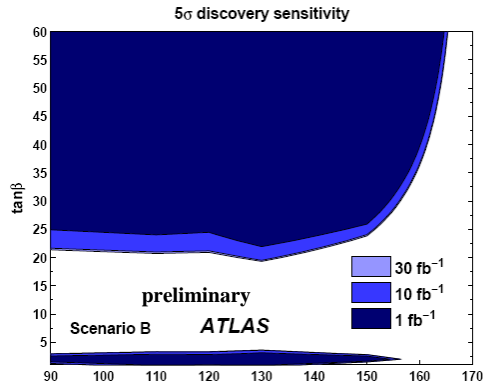


CPE and CPO anomalous couplings:

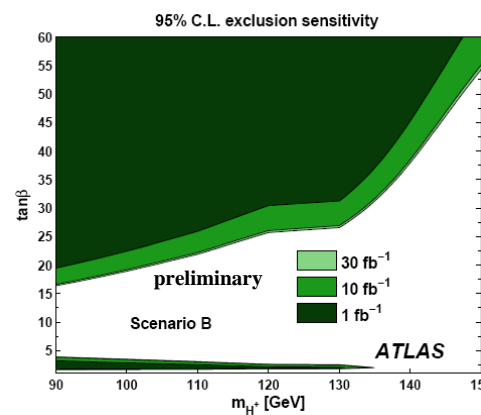
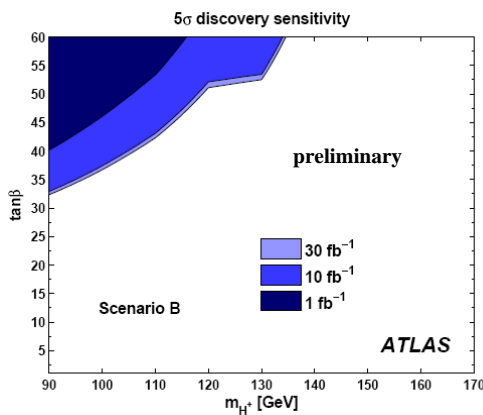
- with 10 fb^{-1} can be excluded at 5σ in $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$ for $m_H = 160 \text{ GeV}$.
- with 30 fb^{-1} can be excluded at 2σ in $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ for $m_H = 120 \text{ GeV}$.

new ATLAS

$$t\bar{t} \rightarrow bH^+bW \rightarrow b\tau(\text{had})\nu bqq$$



$$t\bar{t} \rightarrow bH^+bW \rightarrow b\tau(\text{lep})\nu bqq$$



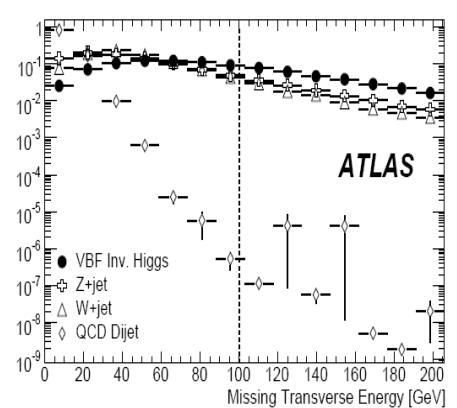
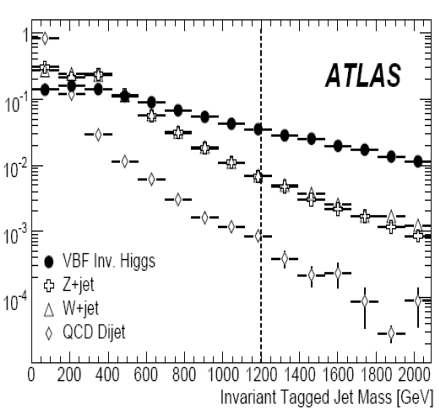
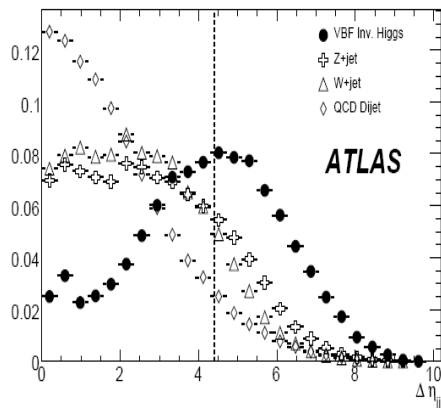
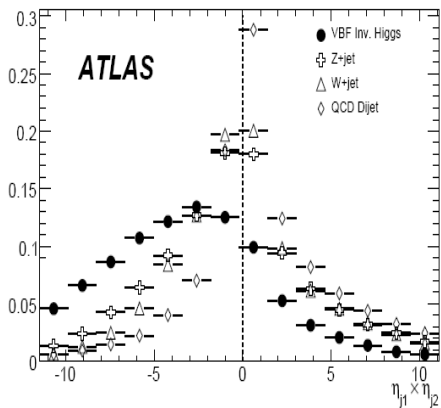
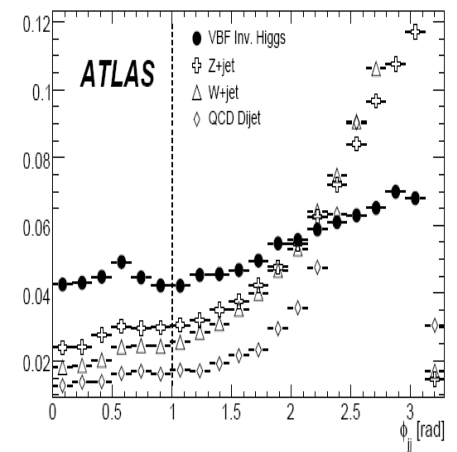
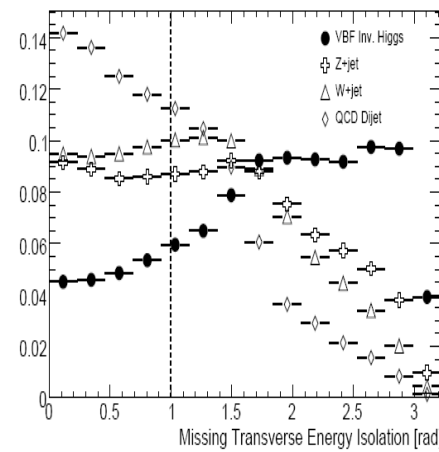
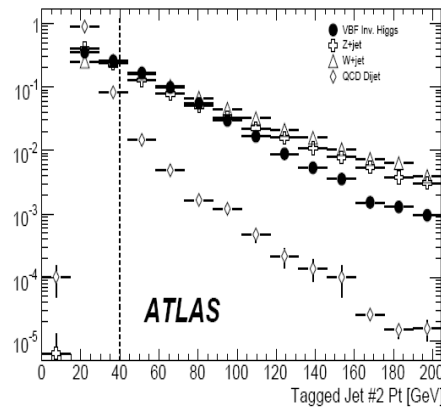
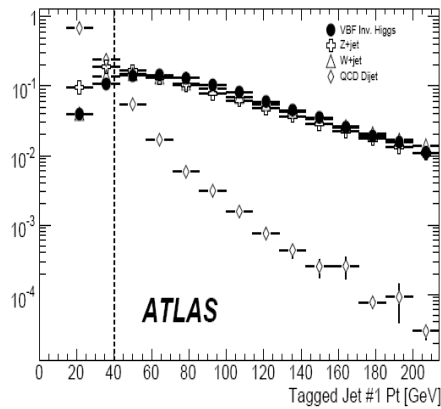
$$t\bar{t} \rightarrow bH^+bW \rightarrow b\tau(\text{had})\nu bl\nu$$

Light H⁺

INVISIBLE HIGGS: VBF TOPOLOGY

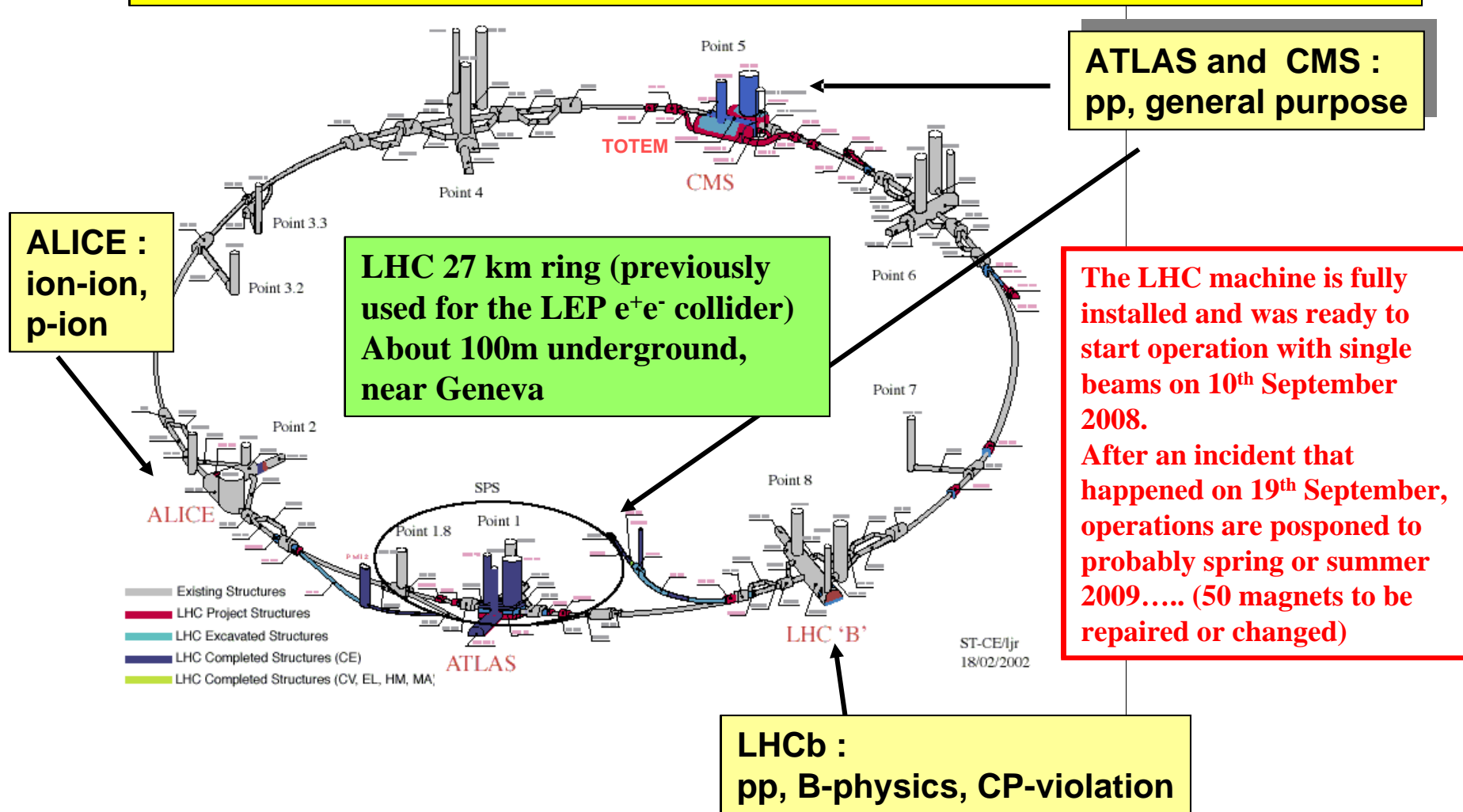
SELECTION:

- Tag jets $p_T > 40$, $|\eta| < 5$, $\eta_1 * \eta_2 < 0$, $\Delta\eta > 4.4$
- Require $E_{T\text{miss}}$ → not expected in QCD jets
- cut on **jet invariant mass** 1200 GeV → reject QCD dijets which are softer
- **Missing transverse energy isolation** variable → reduce effect of cracks
- Reject W+jets and Z+jets cutting on **hard p_T leptons**
- **Central jet veto**
- ϕ_{jj} (in background also jet from radiative processes are present: $q\bar{q} \rightarrow gV$ and $qg \rightarrow qV$)



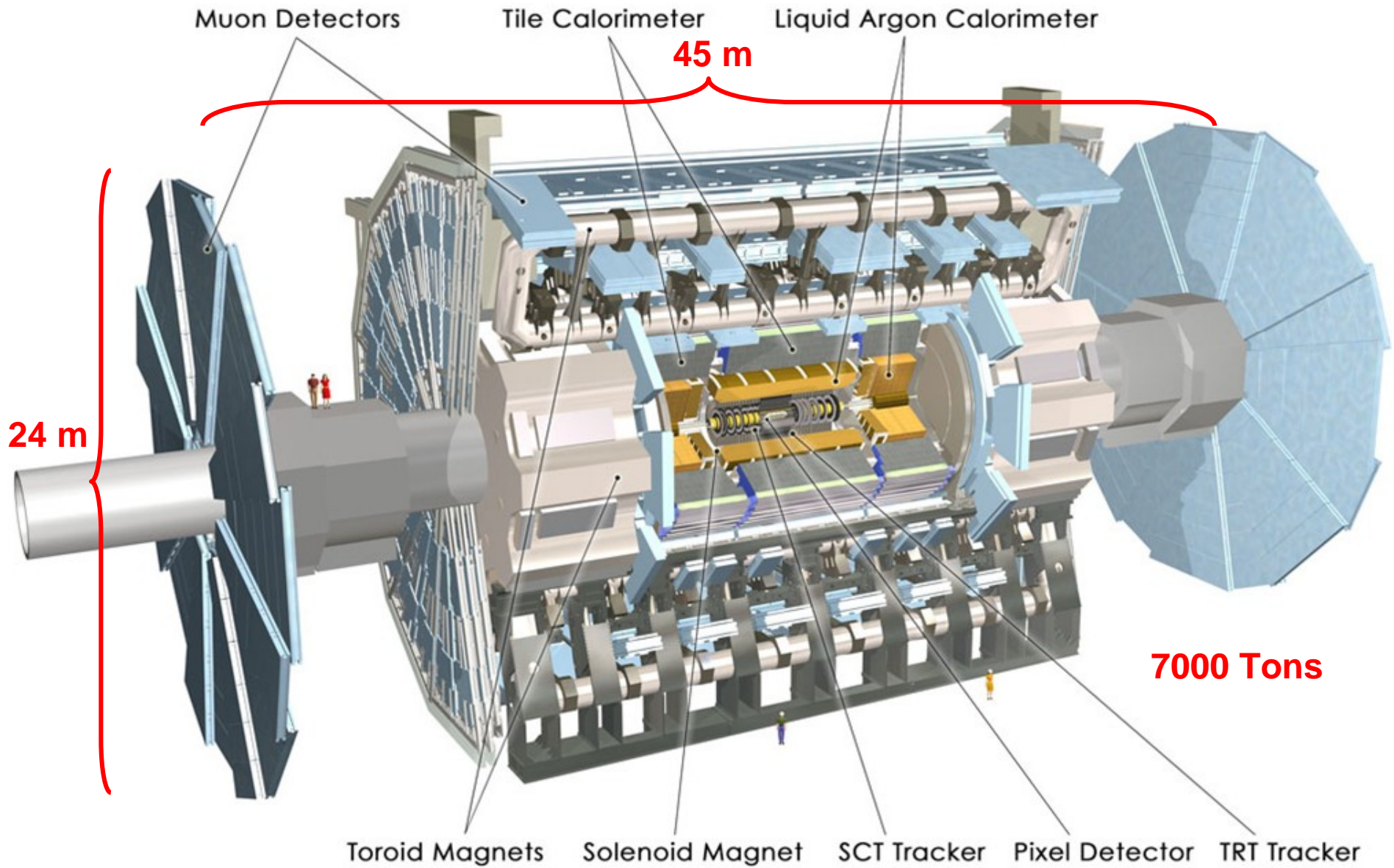
THE LARGE HADRON COLLIDER

- pp $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$ $L_{\text{design}} = 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ (after 2010)
 $L_{\text{initial}} < \text{few} \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ (before)
 - Heavy ions (e.g. Pb-Pb at $\sqrt{s} \sim 1000 \text{ TeV}$)
- Note: \sqrt{s} is x7 Tevatron, L_{design} is x100 Tevatron

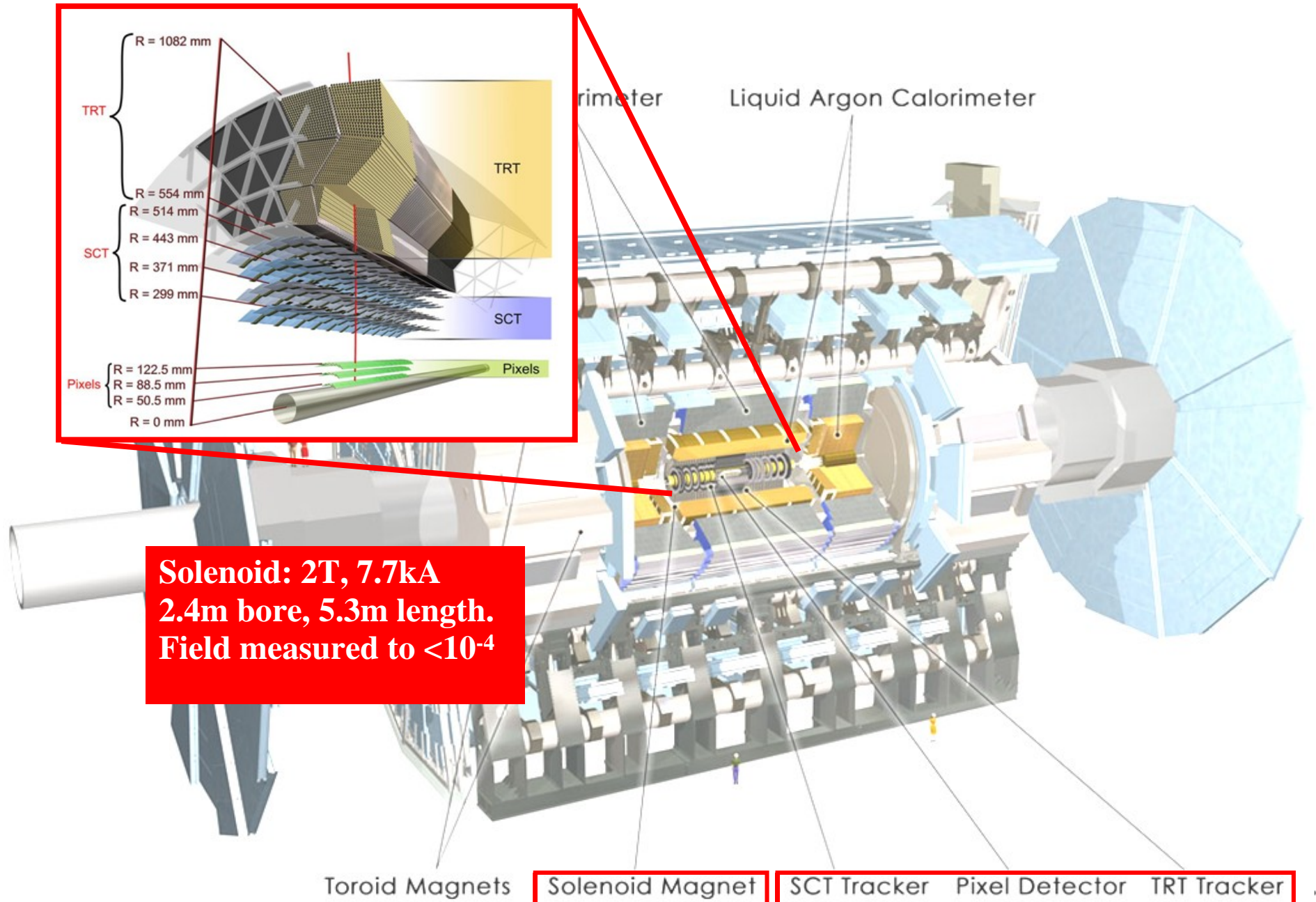


THE ATLAS DETECTOR

The ATLAS experiment: 1900 scientists, 165 institutes, 35 countries!



THE ATLAS DETECTOR



THE ATLAS DETECTOR

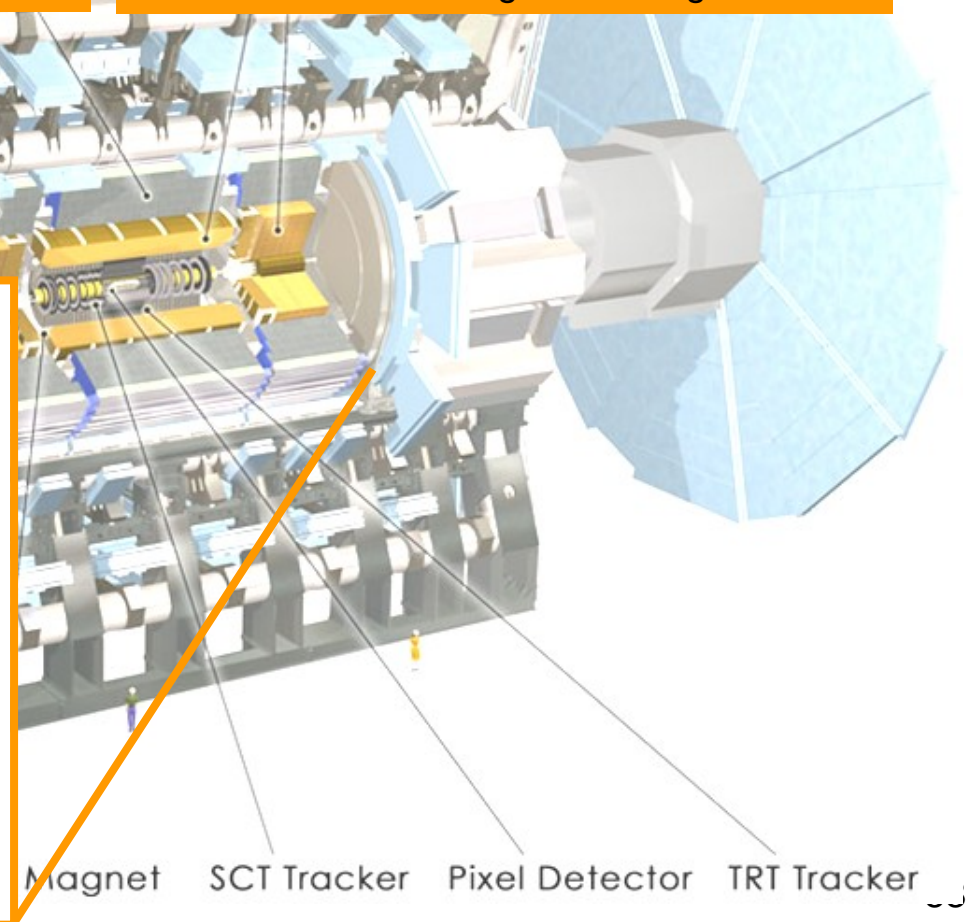
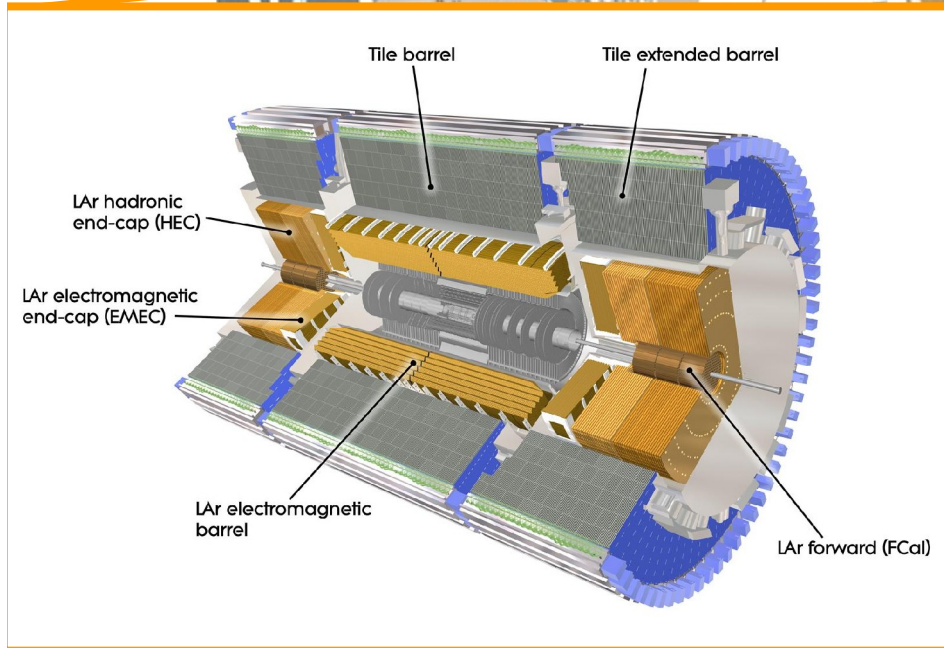
Muon Detectors

Tile Calorimeter

Liquid Argon Calorimeter

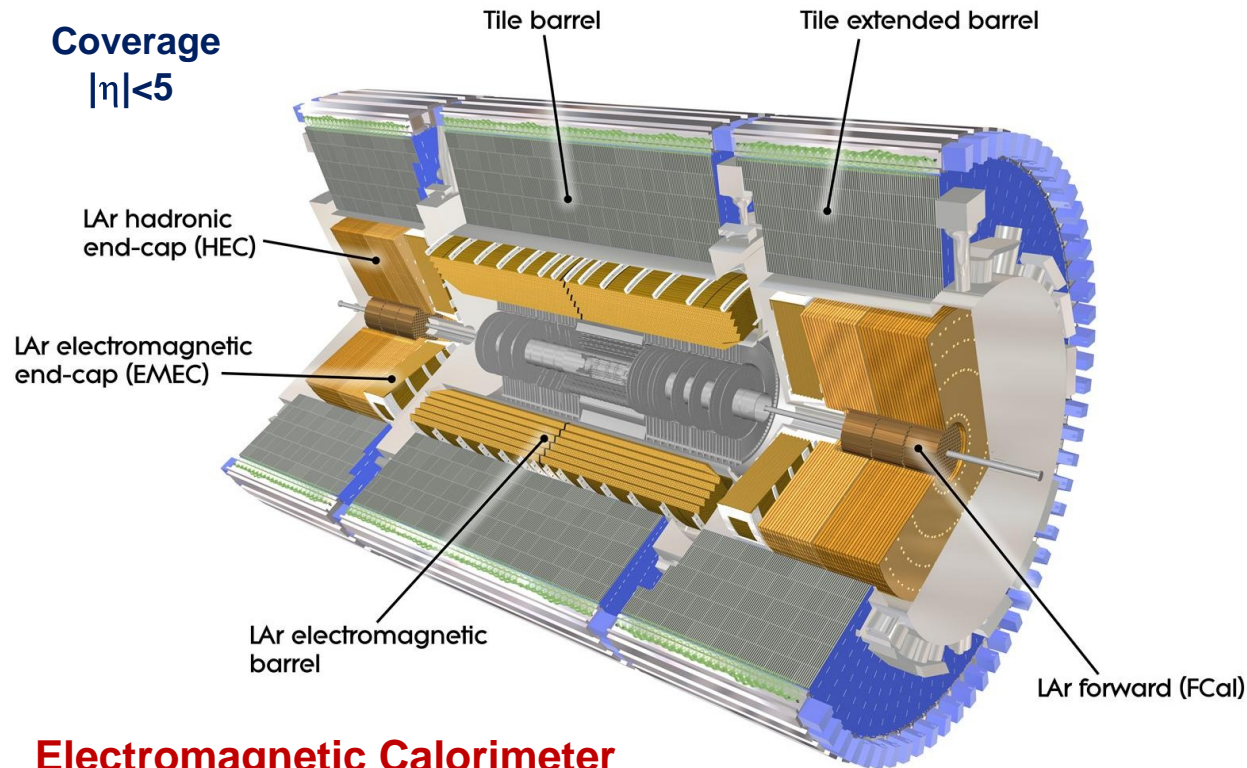
Hadron Calorimeter
 barrel Iron-Tile, EC/Fwd Cu/W-LAr
 (~20000 channels)
 $\sigma/E \sim 50\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 0.03 \text{ pion } (10 \lambda)$

Electromagnetic Calorimeter
 barrel, end-cap: Pb-LAr
 ~10%/√E energy resolution e/γ
 180'000 channels: longitudinal segmentation



Magnet SCT Tracker Pixel Detector TRT Tracker

CALORIMETER



Electromagnetic Calorimeter

barrel, end-cap: Pb-LAr

$\sim 10\%/\sqrt{E}$ energy resolution e/γ

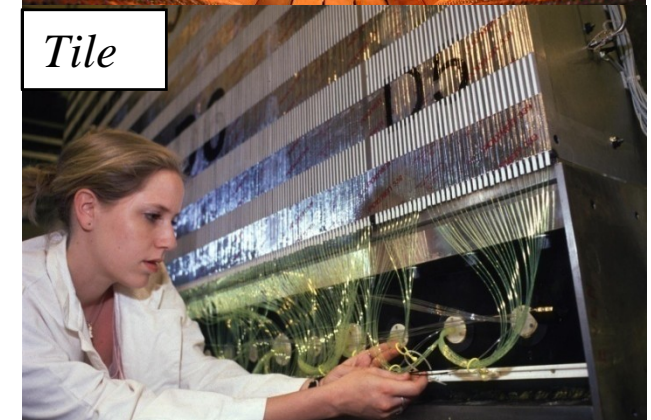
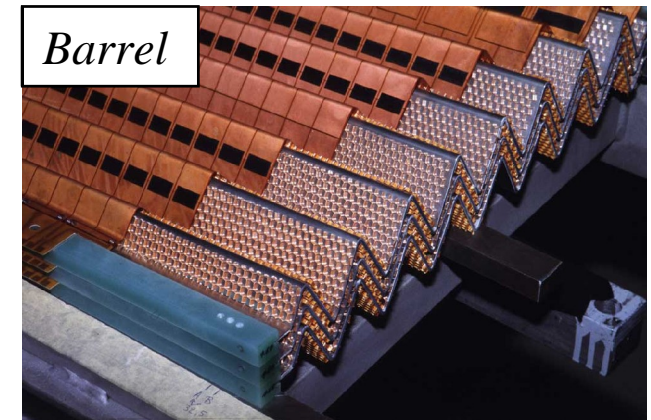
180'000 channels: longitudinal segmentation

Hadron Calorimeter

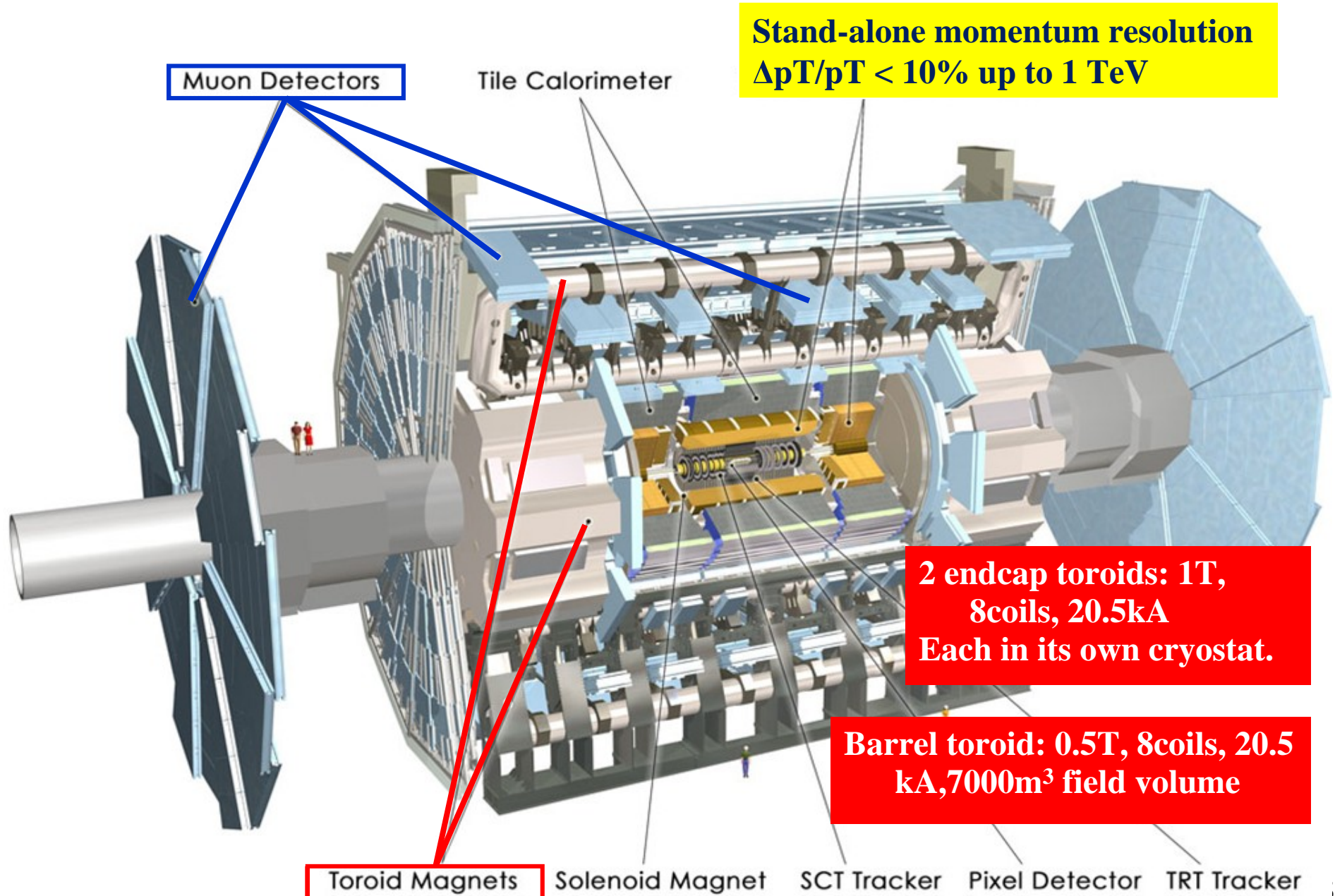
barrel Iron-Tile, EC/Fwd Cu/W-LAr (~ 20000 channels)

$\sigma/E \sim 50\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 0.03$ pion (10λ)

Trigger for e/γ , jets, missing E_T



THE ATLAS DETECTOR



Stand-alone momentum resolution
 $\Delta p_T/p_T < 10\%$ up to 1 TeV

Muon Detectors

Tile Calorimeter

2 endcap toroids: 1T,
8coils, 20.5kA
Each in its own cryostat.

Barrel toroid: 0.5T, 8coils, 20.5
kA, 7000m³ field volume

Toroid Magnets

Solenoid Magnet

SCT Tracker

Pixel Detector

TRT Tracker

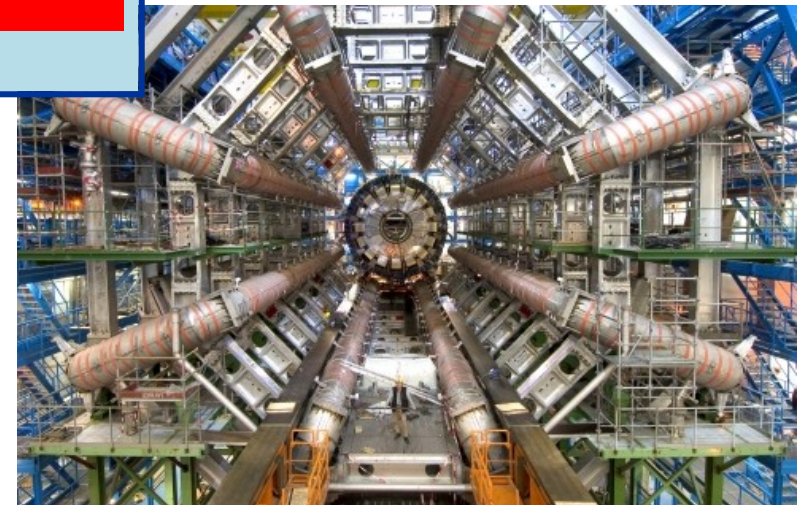
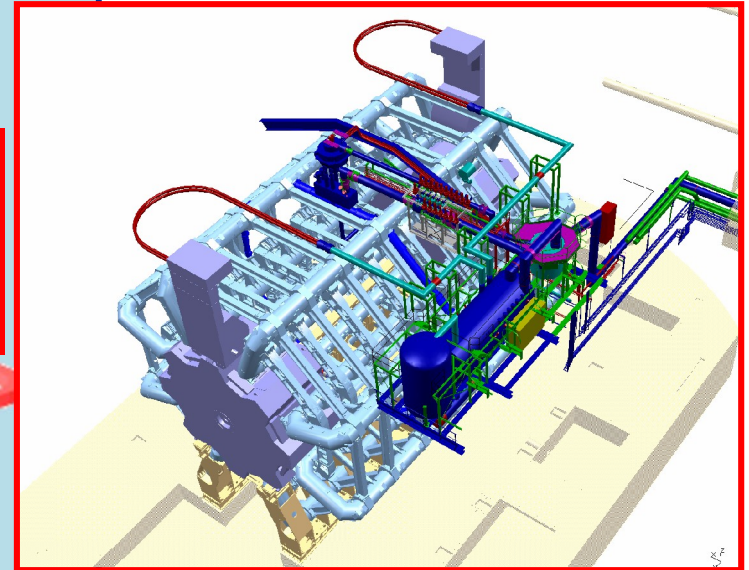
MAGNETS

The ATLAS magnet coils

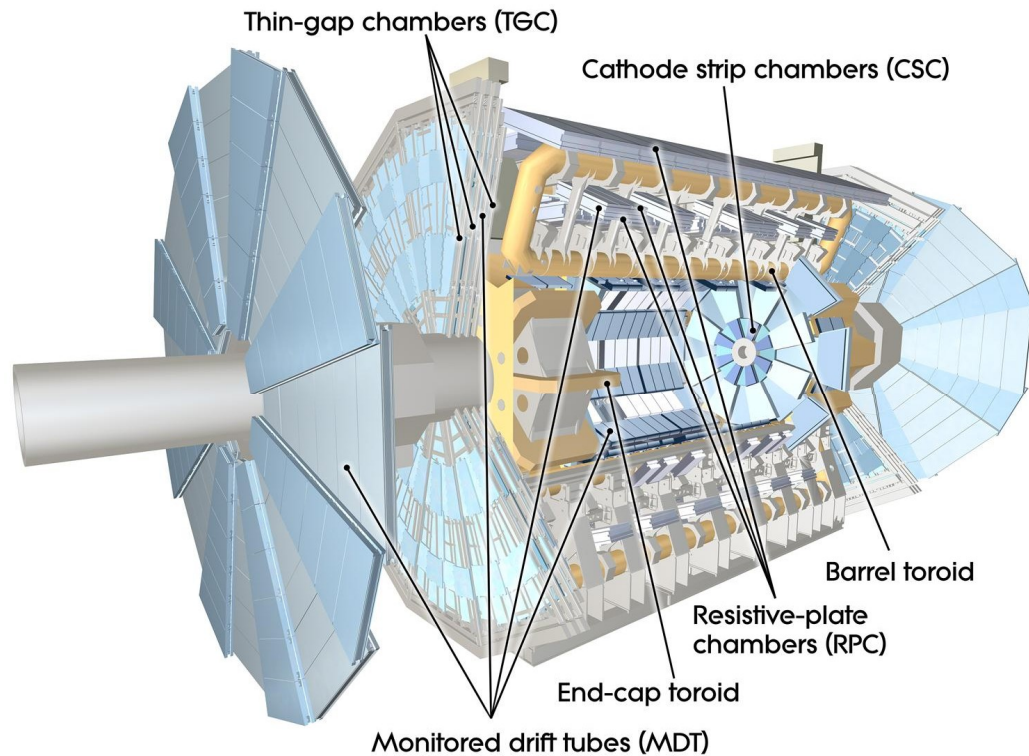
2 endcap toroids: 1T,
8coils, 20.5kA
Each in its own cryostat.

Solenoid: 2T, 7.7kA
2.4m bore, 5.3m length.
Field measured to $<10^{-4}$

Barrel toroid: 0.5T, 8coils, 20.5
kA, 7000m³ field volume

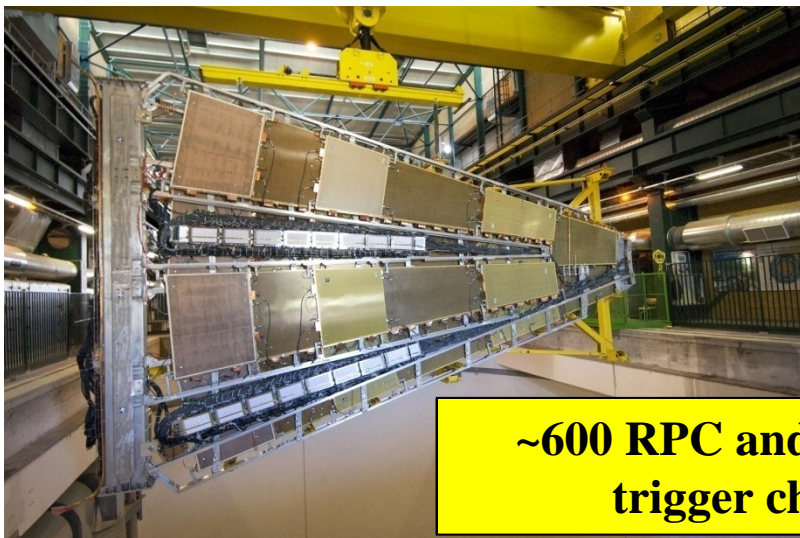


MUONS DETECTOR

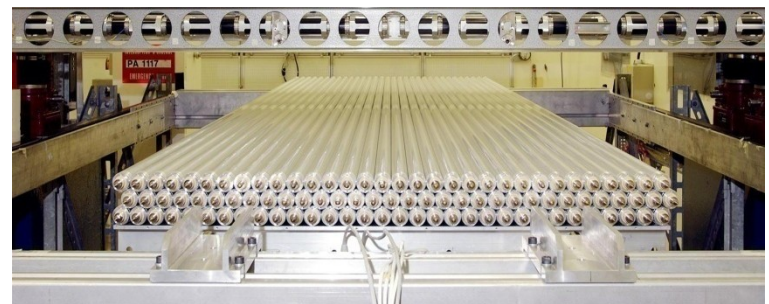


Stand-alone momentum resolution
 $\Delta p_T/p_T < 10\%$ up to 1 TeV

**~1200 MDT precision chambers
for track reconstruction (+ CSC)**

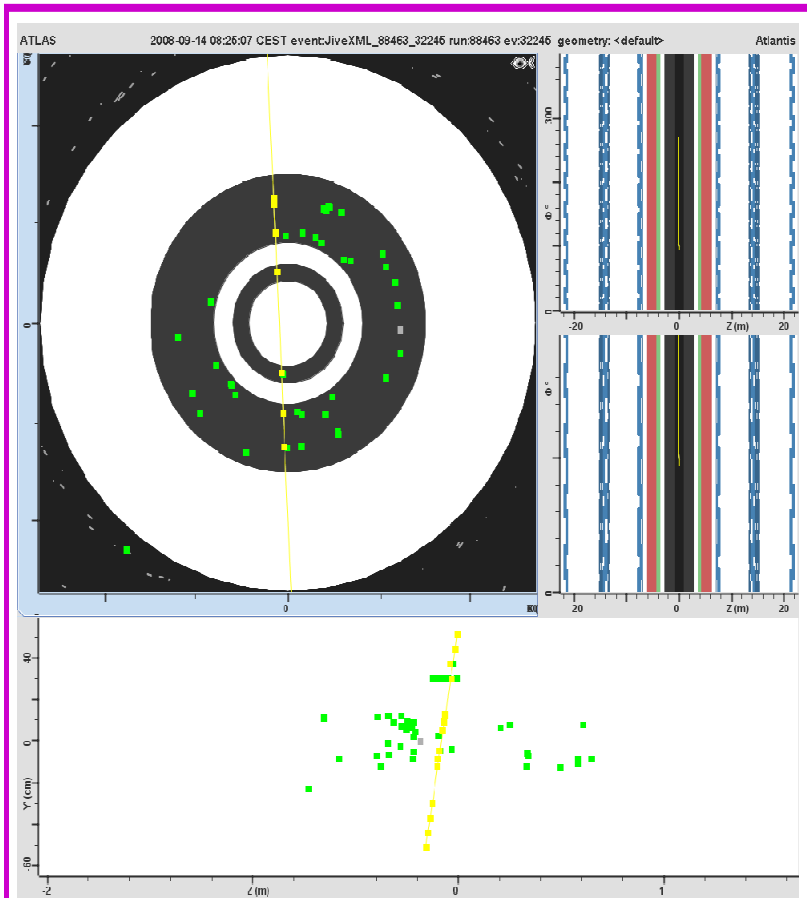


**~600 RPC and ~3600 TGC
trigger chambers**



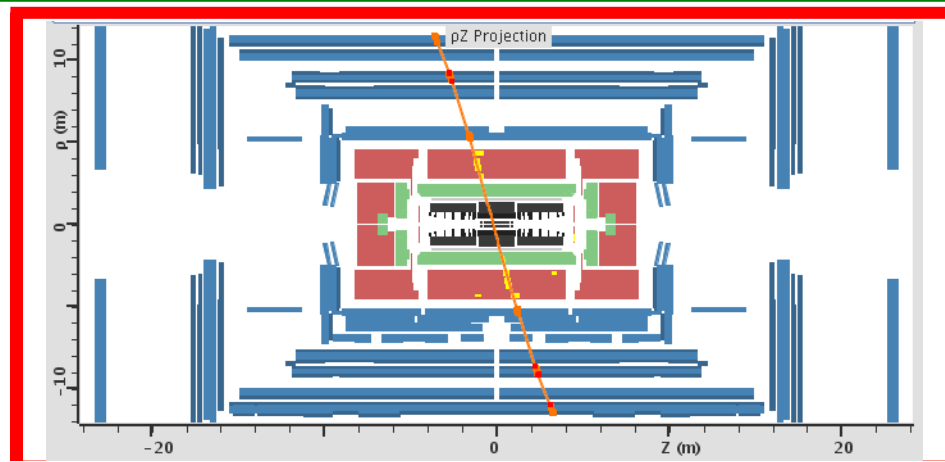
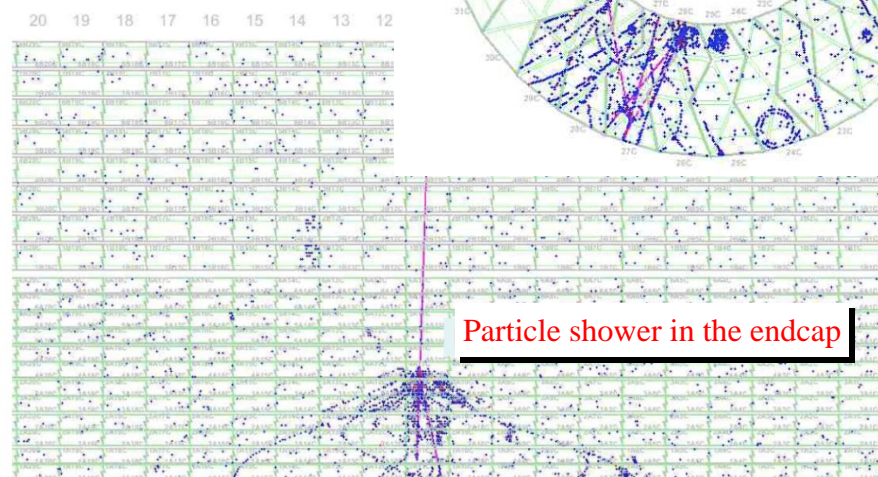
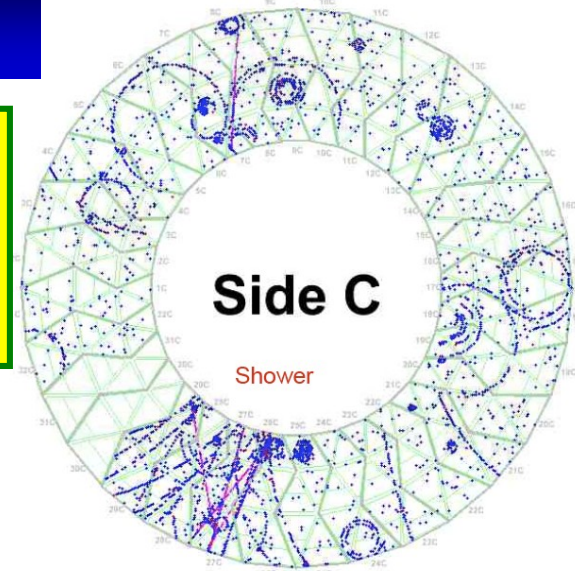
COSMICS EVENTS

Used for alignment!

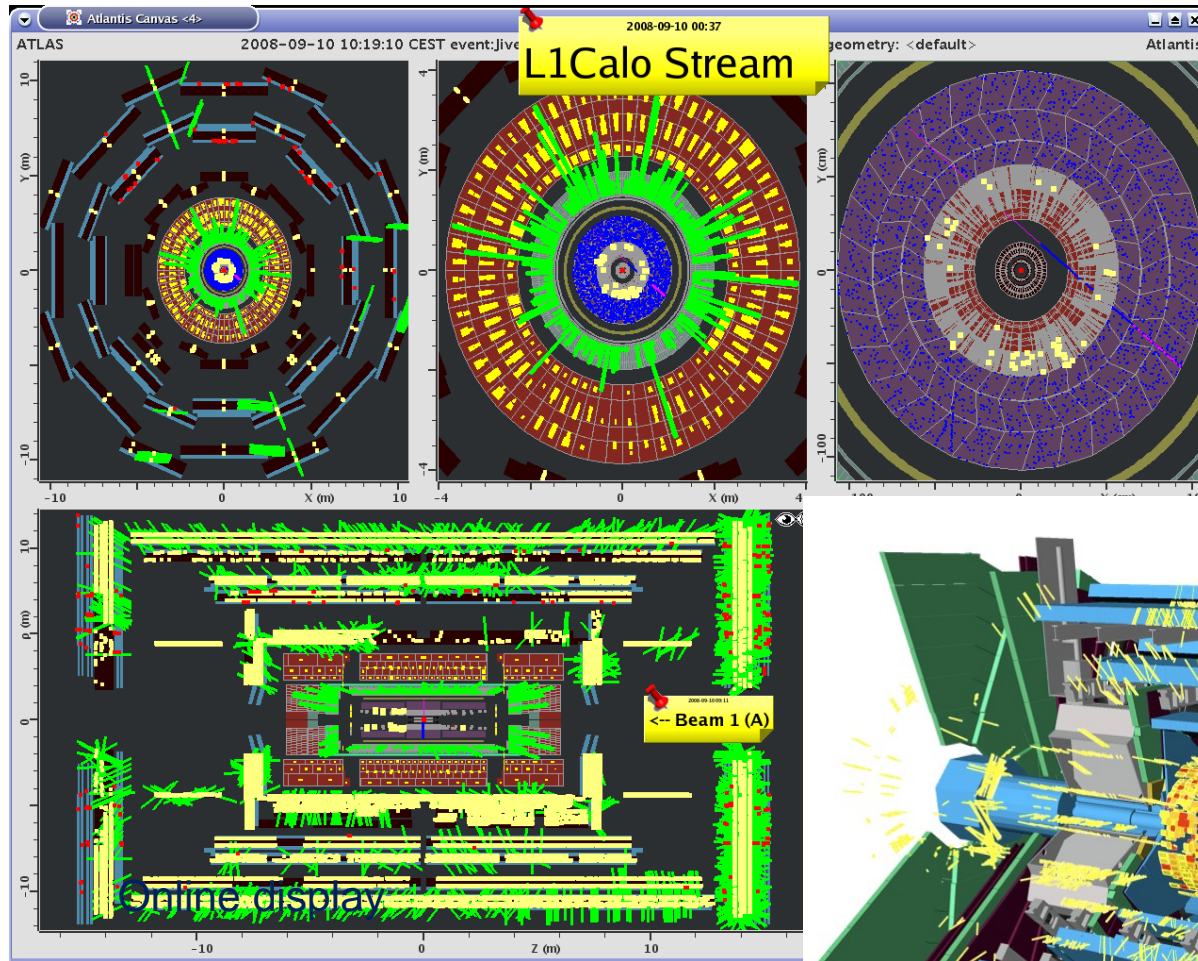


Event with 7 Pixel hits
(overlapping L2 modules)
and 16 SCT hits

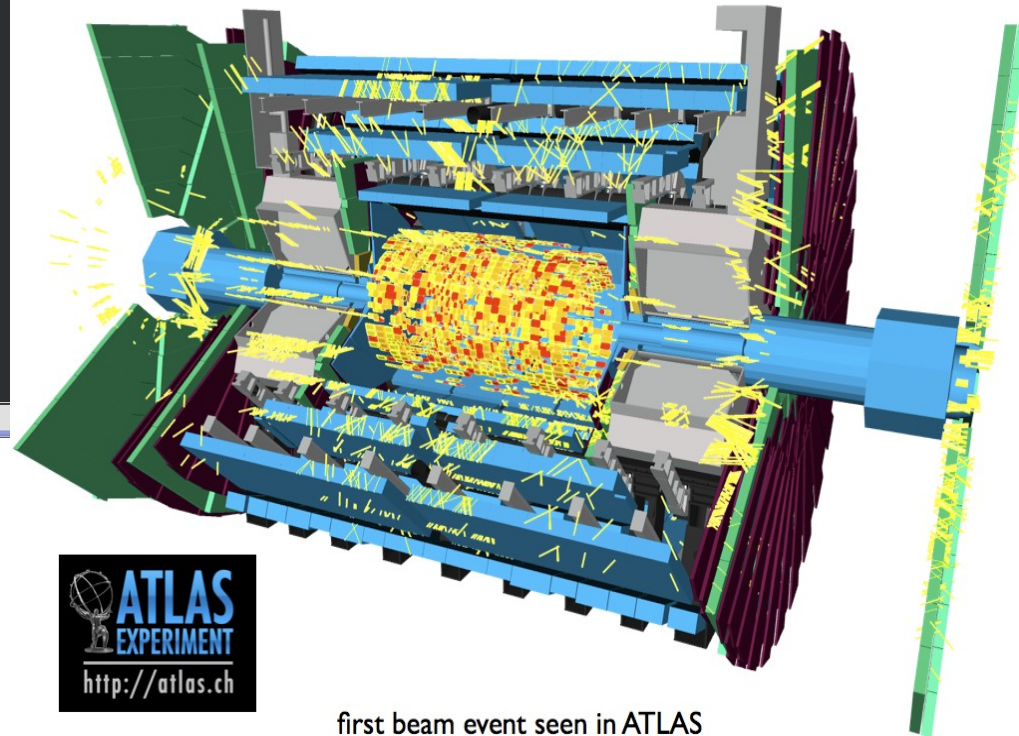
Cosmics showers
interactions
in the TRT with
solenoid on



FIRST BEAM-SPLASH EVENT



The very first beam-splash event from the LHC in ATLAS on 10:19, 10th September 2008

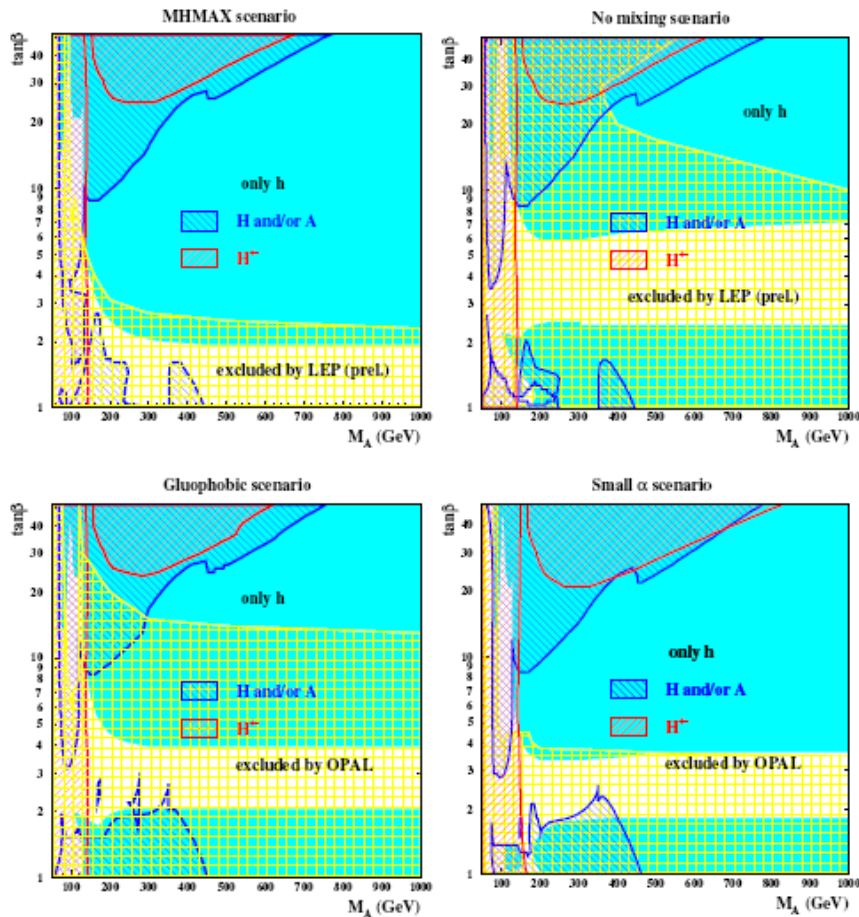


first beam event seen in ATLAS

Updated MSSM scan for different benchmark scenarios

Benchmark scenarios as defined by M.Carena et al. (h mainly affected)

ATLAS preliminary, 30 fb⁻¹, 5σ discovery

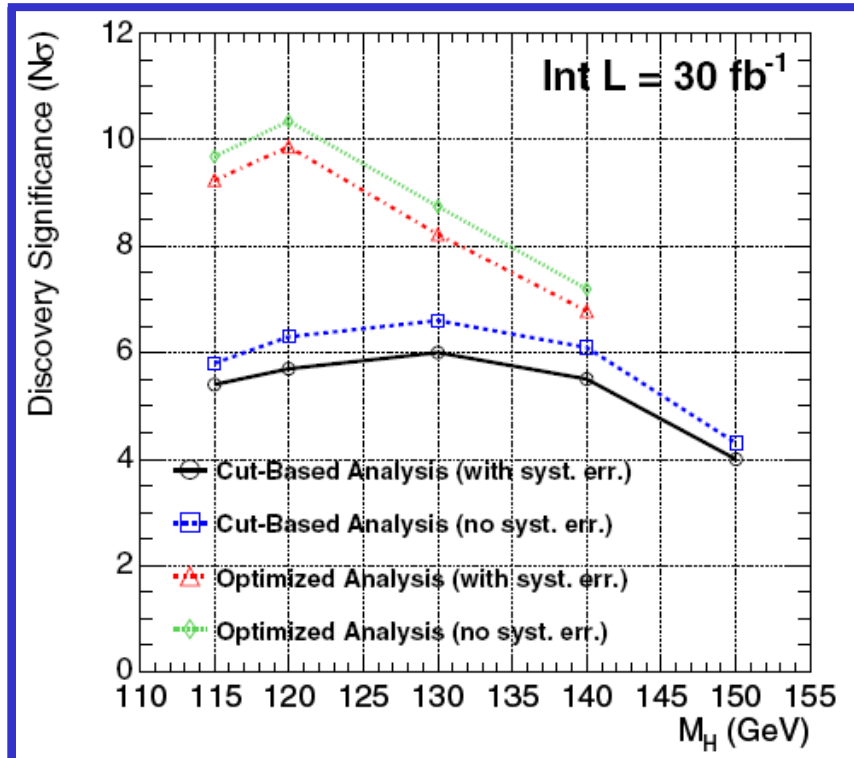


MHMAX scenario ($M_{\text{SUSY}} = 1 \text{ TeV}/c^2$)
maximal theoretically allowed region for m_h

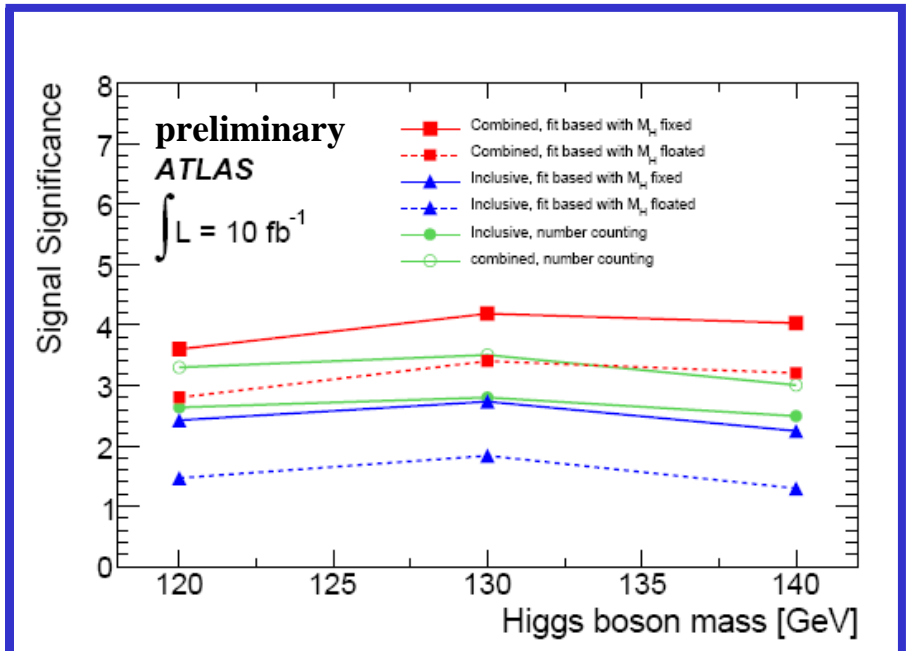
Nomixing scenario ($M_{\text{SUSY}} = 2 \text{ TeV}/c^2$)
(1TeV almost excl. by LEP)
small $m_h \rightarrow$ difficult for LHC

Gluophobic scenario ($M_{\text{SUSY}} = 350 \text{ GeV}/c^2$)
coupling to gluons suppressed
(cancellation of top + stop loops)
small rate for $g g \rightarrow H$, $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $Z \rightarrow 4 \ell$

Small α scenario ($M_{\text{SUSY}} = 800 \text{ GeV}/c^2$)
coupling to b (and t) suppressed
(cancellation of sbottom, gluino loops) for
large $\tan\beta$ and M_A 100 to 500 GeV/c^2



CMS optimized : NN with kinematics as input , using categories (η , cluster size \equiv conversion info)



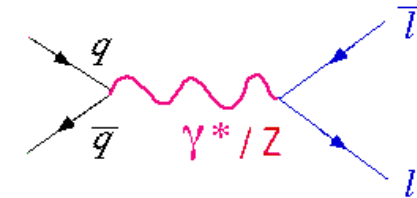
ATLAS : combined fit using variables (p_T , # jets , $\cos\theta^*$) and categories (η , conversions)

small differences ~ understood

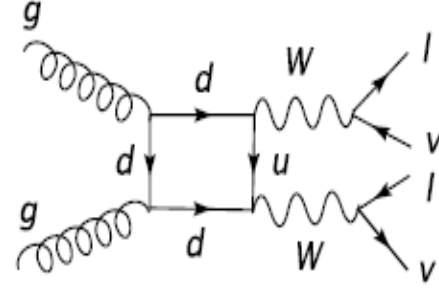
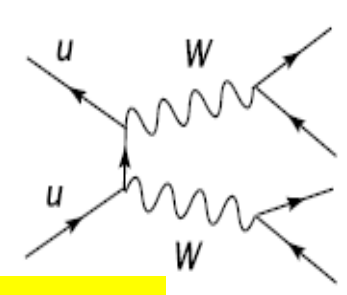
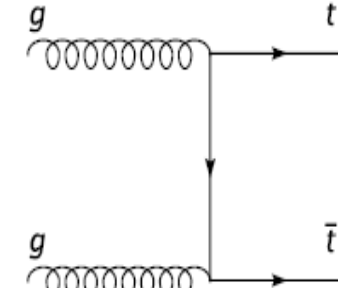
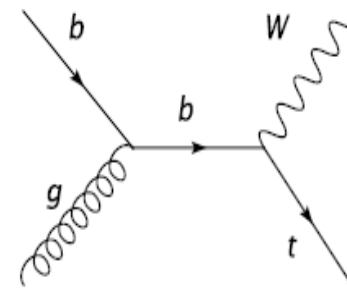
NOTE: differences in K factors and use of categories might explain the different significance in number counting?

SELECTION AND BACKGROUNDS

- No mass peak → use transverse mass.
- **Reconstruction:**
 - Trigger : single or double lepton selection $1\mu 20i$ or $1e 25i$;
 - Offline: select events with exactly two isolated (tracking and calorimeter) opposite sign primary leptons and E_T^{miss} .
 - Specific reconstructions for different channels
- **High backgrounds:** $WW, Wt, t\bar{t}, Z \rightarrow 2l, bb, cc, QCD$ multijet

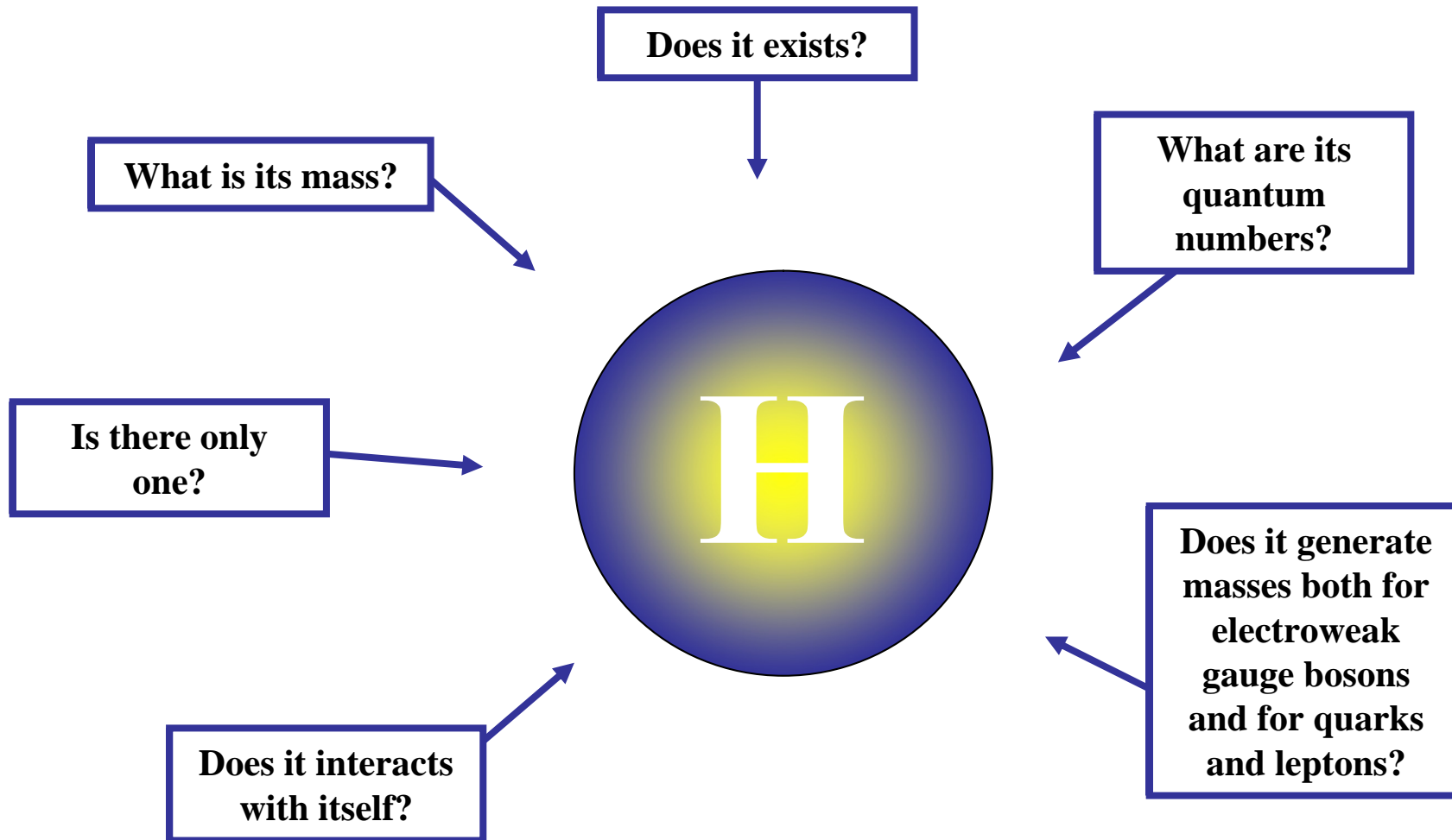


Process	Cross-section(pb)
$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW$ ($M_H = 170$ GeV)	19.418
VBF $H \rightarrow WW$ ($M_H = 170$ GeV)	2.853
VBF $H \rightarrow WW$ ($M_H = 300$ GeV)	0.936
$qq/qg \rightarrow WW$	111.6
$gg \rightarrow WW$	5.26
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	833
$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau + \text{jets}$	2015
$W + \text{jets}$	20510



The challenge: precise knowledge of the backgrounds.

UNSOLVED QUESTIONS



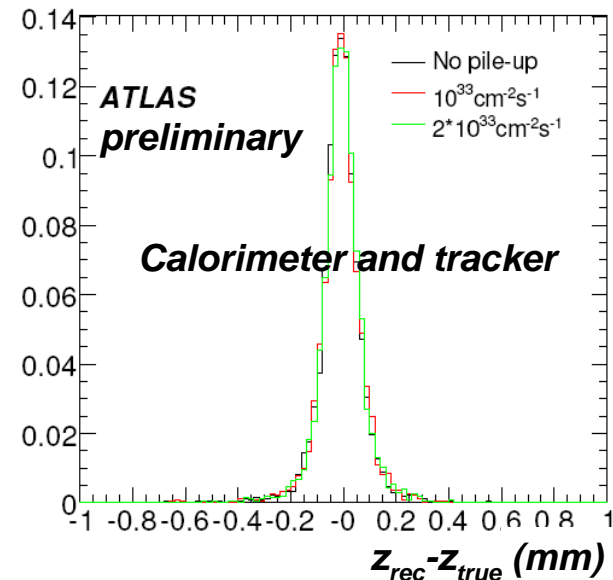
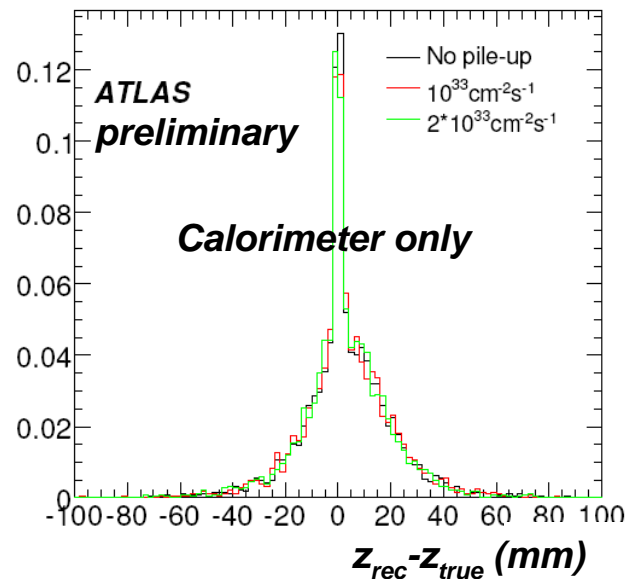
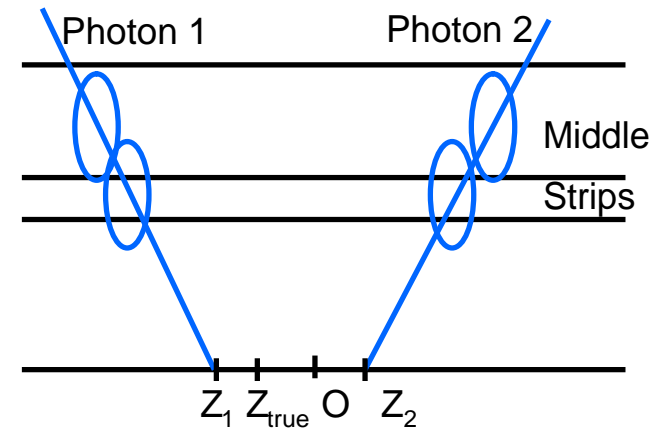
Experiments are trying to answer!

PRIMARY VERTEX RECONSTRUCTION

If the vertex is unknown, add 1.4 GeV to the mass resolution.

Tracker and calorimeter informations are combined:

- Using calorimeter longitudinal segmentation and pre-shower strips \rightarrow vertex position accuracy is **19mm** (17mm when using conversions).
- Combining with the tracker information \rightarrow **~ 0.1 mm**
- **Calorimeter information is useful in case of pile-up or events with low tracks multiplicity.**



BACKGROUNDS

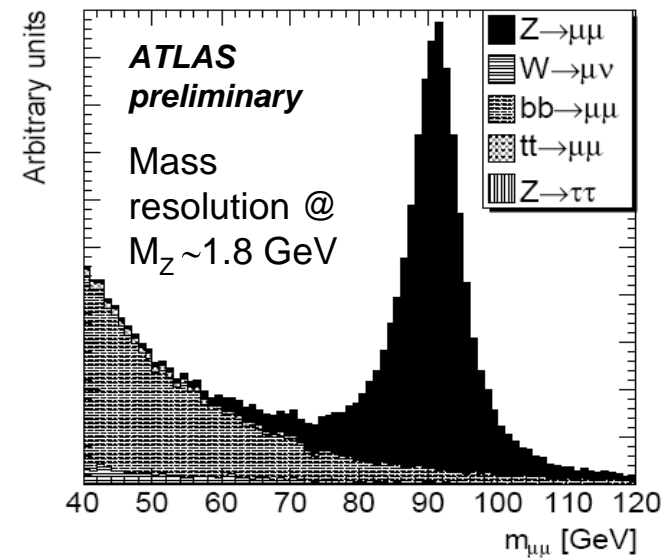
Backgrounds:

- $qq, gg \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4l$ ($l=e, \mu, \tau$)
- $qq \rightarrow Zbb \rightarrow 4l$
- $qq \rightarrow Zbb \rightarrow 3l$
- $qq, gg \rightarrow tt$
- $qq, gg \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow 3l$
- $Z \rightarrow 2l + X$

*Background will be estimated in sidebands
→ low systematic uncertainties*

• Look to the Z with first data to understand lepton reconstruction and detectors response.

• $Z \rightarrow ee$ mass peak is affected by electron bremsstrahlung.



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