



Status of Higgs measurements at the LHC

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on behalf of the ATLAS and CMS Collaborations

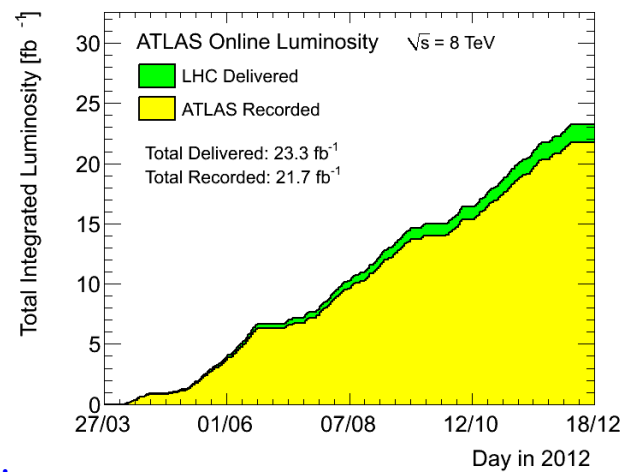
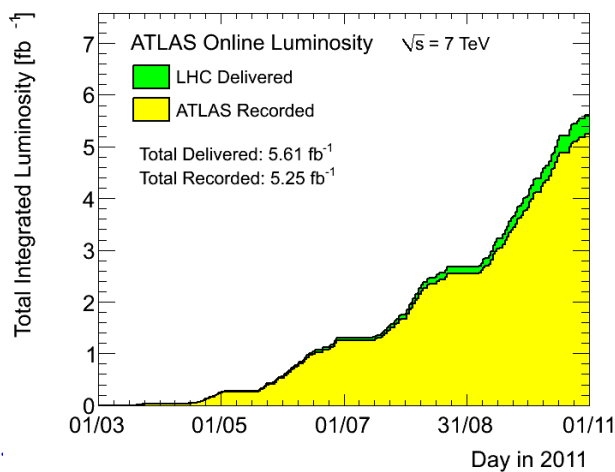
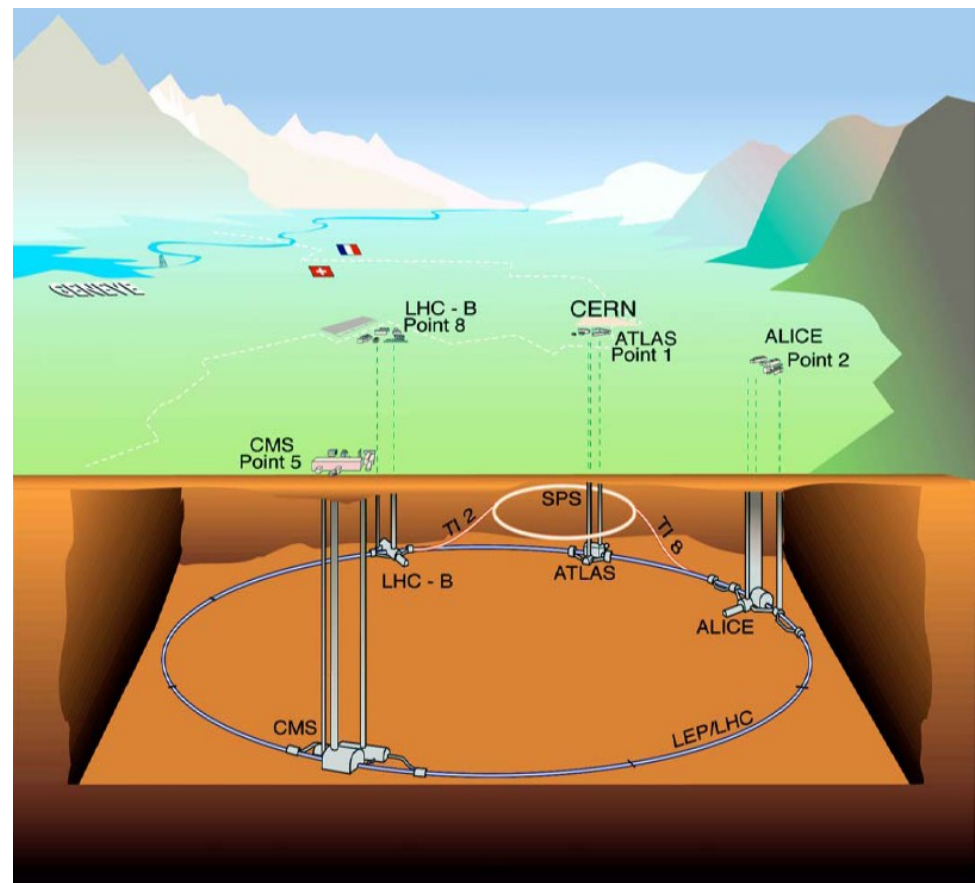
Outline

- Introduction
 - LHC; ATLAS and CMS experiments
- Overview of SM Higgs searches
 - production & decay modes
 - new boson X(125) observation in 2012
- Prerequisites
- Measurements of the properties of the new boson X(125)
 - mass
 - couplings
 - spin
- BSM searches for new Higgs fields
- Conclusions

Large Hadron Collider

- Two general-purpose experiments (ATLAS, CMS)
- Excellent performance of the accelerator.

Many thanks to LHC operation team !!
- Parameters achieved in pp collisions:
 - centre-of-mass energy 7 TeV (2011) and 8 TeV (2012)
 - delivered luminosity 5 fb^{-1} (2011) and 21 fb^{-1} (2012)
 - bunch spacing 50 ns



ATLAS experiment

Muon spectrometer:

- air-core toroid magnets:
0.5 T in barrel, 1 T in endcap
- momentum resolution:
2% @ 50 GeV, 10% @ 1 TeV
(combined Tracker+Muon spectrometer)

Hadronic calorimeter (HCAL):

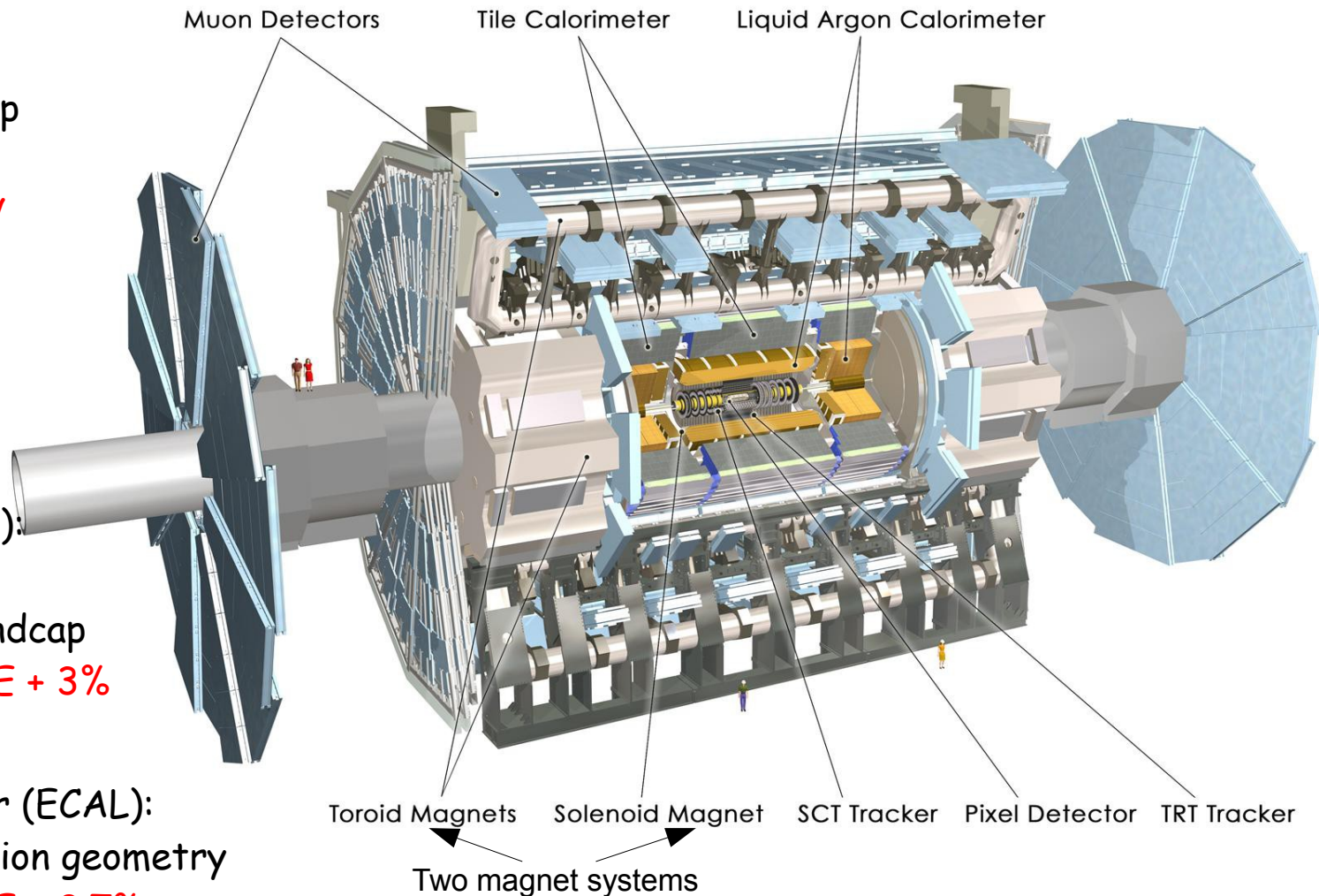
- Fe+scint in barrel,
Cu+Liquid Argon (LAr) in endcap
- resolution $\sigma(E)/E \approx 50\%/ \sqrt{E} + 3\%$
(ECAL+HCAL, barrel part)

Electromagnetic calorimeter (ECAL):

- Pb+LAr technology, accordion geometry
- resolution $\sigma(E)/E \approx 10\%/ \sqrt{E} + 0.7\%$

Tracker:

- Si pixels, Si strips, Transition Radiation Tracker (TRT)
inside 2 T solenoid
- resolution: $\sigma(p_T^{-1}) \approx 0.36 + 13/(p_T \cdot \sqrt{\sin\theta}) [\text{TeV}^{-1}]$, (θ being the polar angle wrt beam axis)



Further details in Ref:

G. Aad et al., JINST 3 (2008) S08003

CMS experiment

Tracking system:

- silicon pixels and strips
- expected muon resolution
 $\sigma(p_T)/p_T = 1.5\text{-}2\%$ for $|\eta| < 1.6$
 at $p_T = 100 \text{ GeV}$

HCAL:

- brass + plastic scintillator
- complemented by tail catcher outside the solenoid in the central part

ECAL:

- PbWO_4 crystals read by APD and VPT
- testbeam resolution $\sigma(E)/E \approx 2.8\%/\sqrt{E} + 0.3\% + 0.12/E$

CMS DETECTOR

Total weight : 14,000 tonnes
 Overall diameter : 15.0 m
 Overall length : 28.7 m
 Magnetic field : 3.8 T

STEEL RETURN YOKE
 12,500 tonnes

SILICON TRACKERS

Pixel ($100 \times 150 \mu\text{m}$) $\sim 16\text{m}^2 \sim 66\text{M}$ channels
 Microstrips ($80 \times 180 \mu\text{m}$) $\sim 200\text{m}^2 \sim 9.6\text{M}$ channels

SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID
 Niobium titanium coil carrying $\sim 18,000\text{A}$

MUON CHAMBERS

Barrel: 250 Drift Tube, 480 Resistive Plate Chambers
 Endcaps: 468 Cathode Strip, 432 Resistive Plate Chambers

PRESHOWER

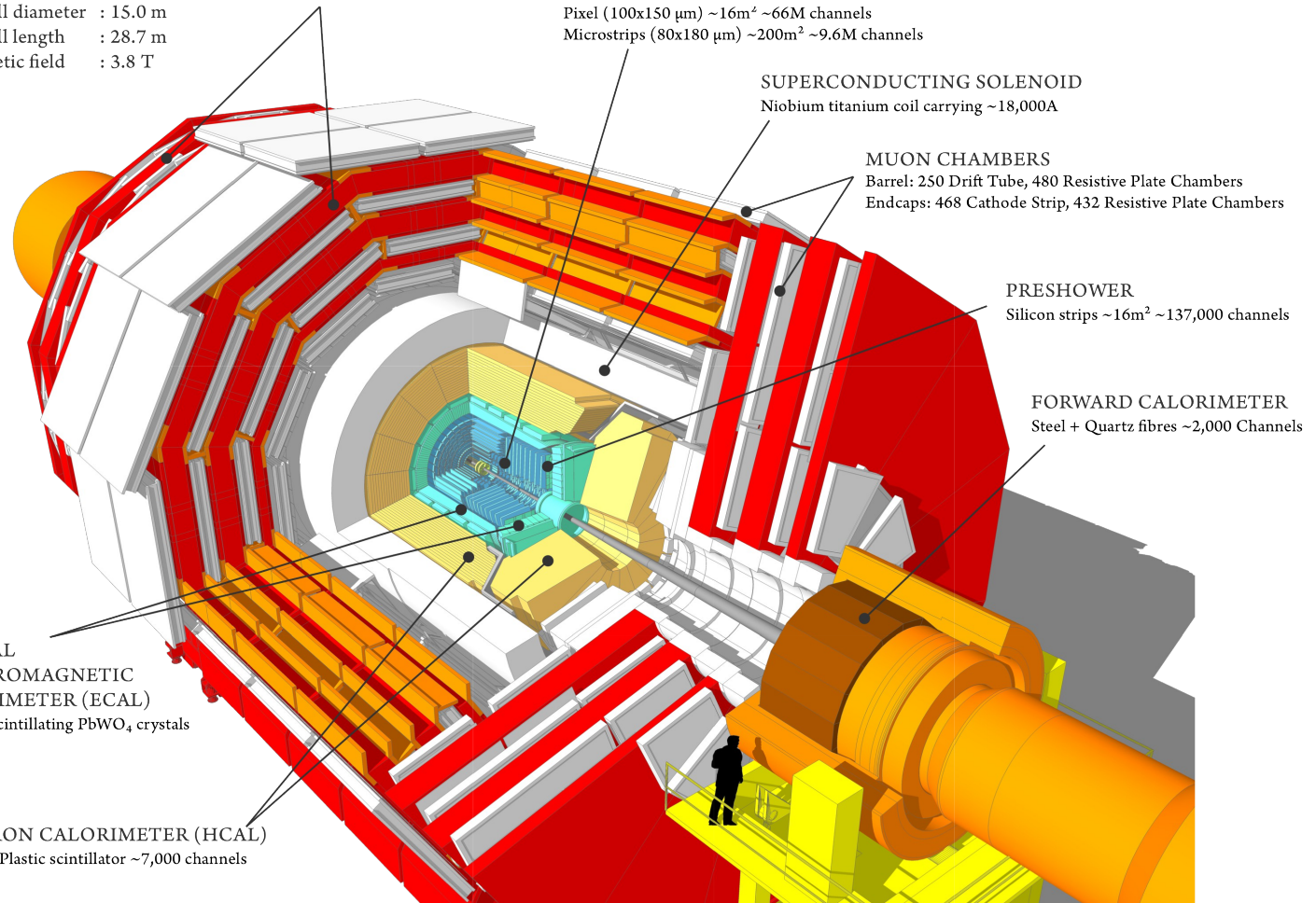
Silicon strips $\sim 16\text{m}^2 \sim 137,000$ channels

FORWARD CALORIMETER

Steel + Quartz fibres $\sim 2,000$ Channels

CRYSTAL
 ELECTROMAGNETIC
 CALORIMETER (ECAL)
 $\sim 76,000$ scintillating PbWO_4 crystals

HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL)
 Brass + Plastic scintillator $\sim 7,000$ channels

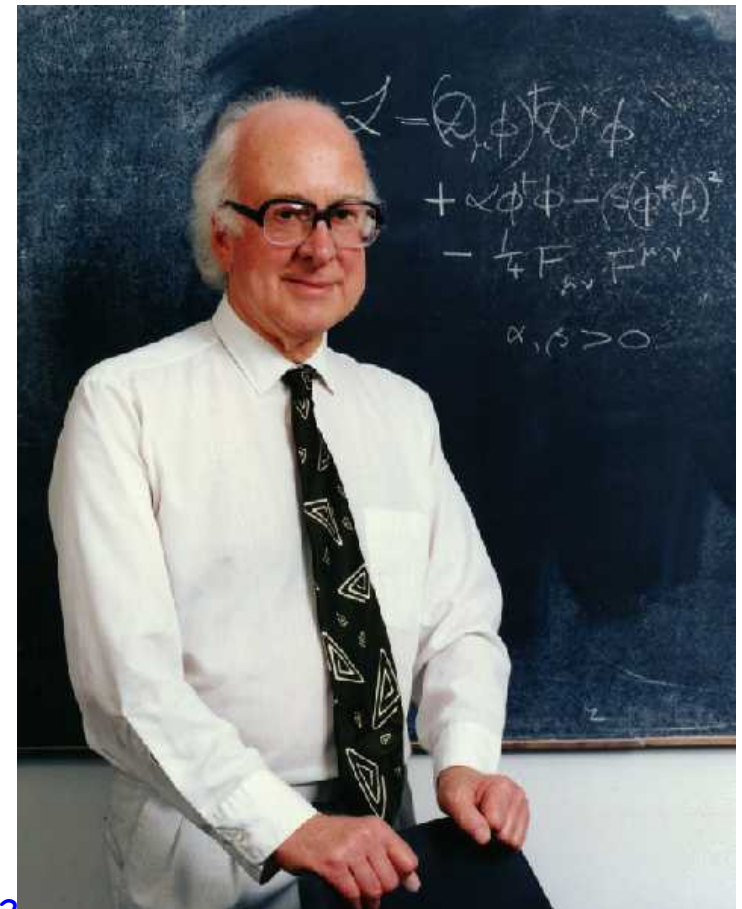
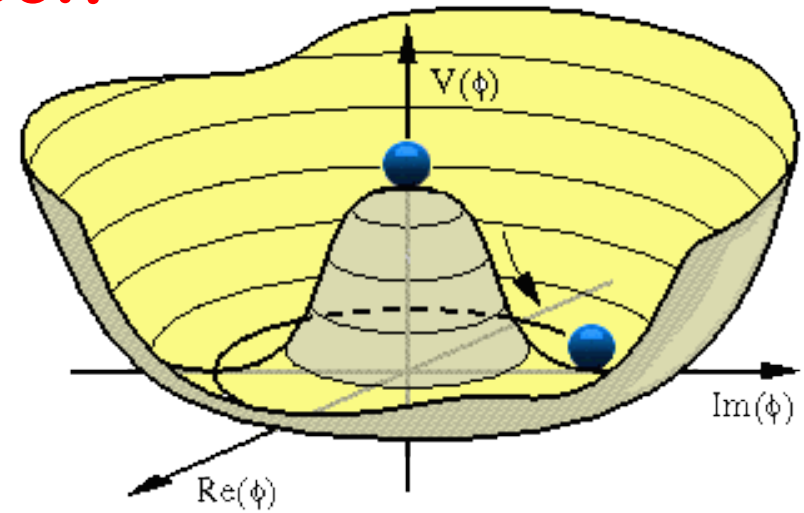


Details in Ref:

S. Chatrchyan et al., JINST 3 (2008) S08004

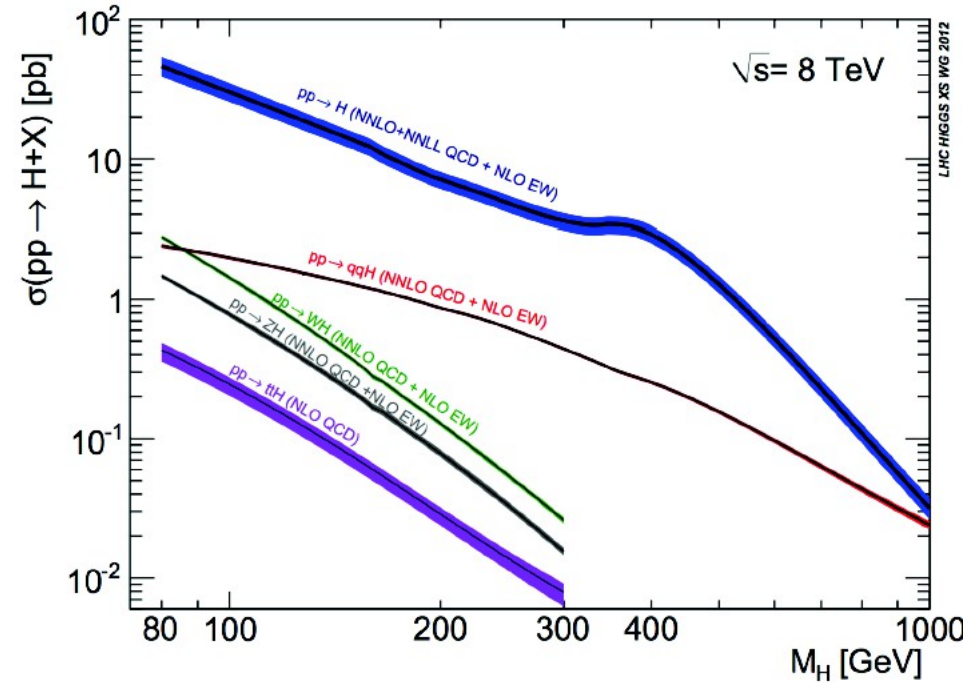
Higgs boson

- Concept of the electroweak symmetry breaking in Standard Model via Higgs mechanism:
 - Introduce a doublet of complex scalar fields
 - Interaction terms gauge bosons-Higgs are turned into W, Z mass terms keeping photon massless.
 - Fermion masses are generated through Yukawa coupling terms also in dynamic way.
- Possible extensions beyond SM
 - 2 Higgs doublets model - three neutral and two charged Higgs bosons

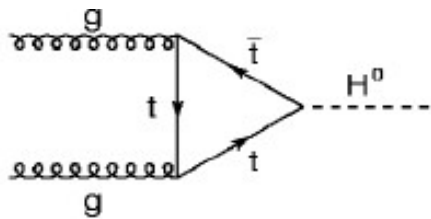


Standard Model Higgs boson production

- The main production modes are
 - gluon-gluon fusion (ggF)
 - vector boson fusion (VBF)
 - associated production (VH, ttH)
- Although the Higgs production is dominated by ggF, other production modes exhibit specific signatures used for triggering and kinematic configurations exploited in analyses.

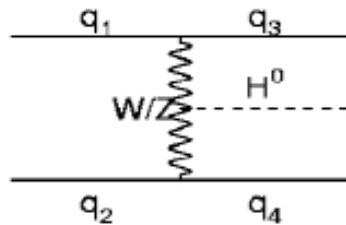


associated production modes:



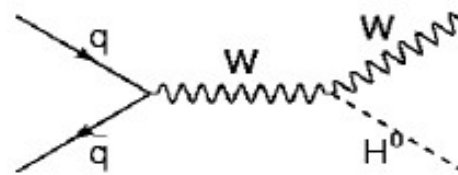
$pp \rightarrow H$

gluon-gluon fusion



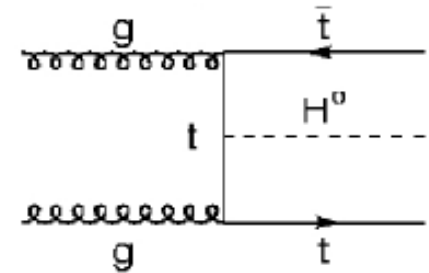
$pp \rightarrow qqH$

vector boson fusion



$pp \rightarrow WH$

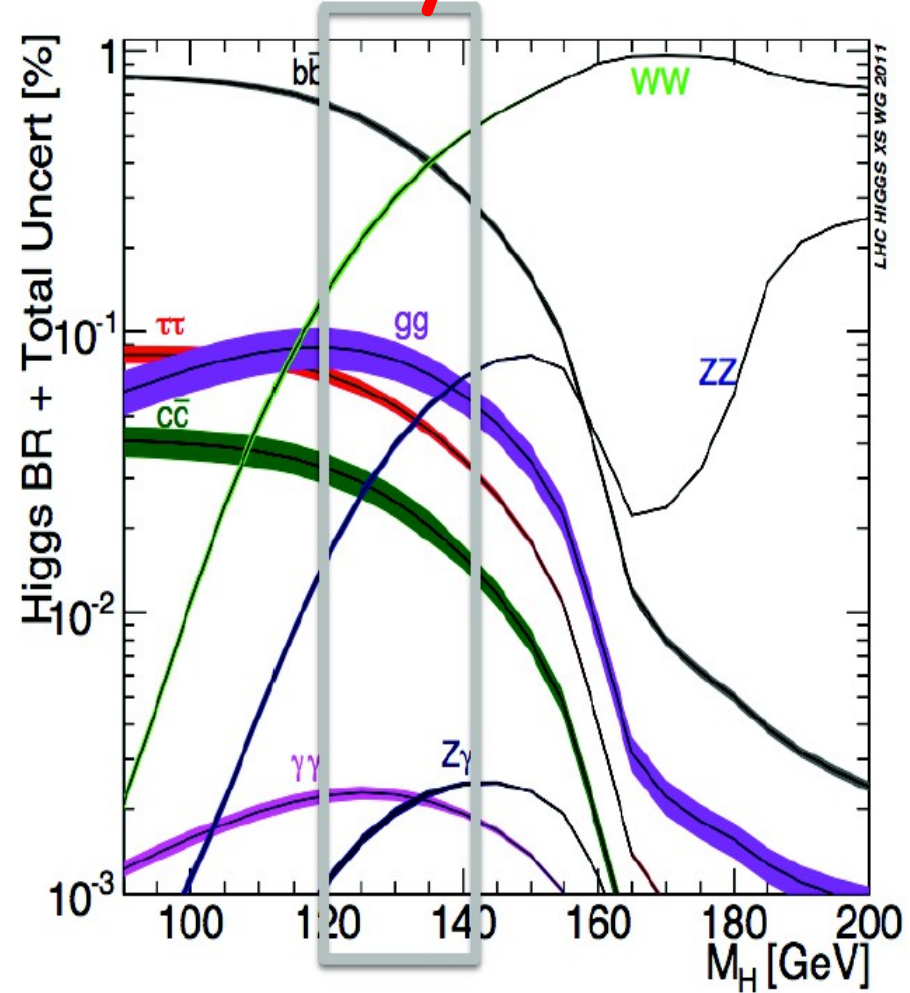
(same diagram with Z)



$pp \rightarrow ttH$

Standard Model Higgs boson decay modes

- Branching ratios are highly Higgs mass dependent
- Exploited in analyses:
 - $H \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma$
 - $H \rightarrow Z + Z \rightarrow 4l$
 - $H \rightarrow W + W \rightarrow 2l + 2\nu$
 - $H \rightarrow \tau + \tau$
 - $H \rightarrow b + b$ in associated production modes (WH, ZH, ttH)
- Other channels are being explored too (e.g. $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu qq$, $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$, $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow llqq$, $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$, $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$, BSM modes,)

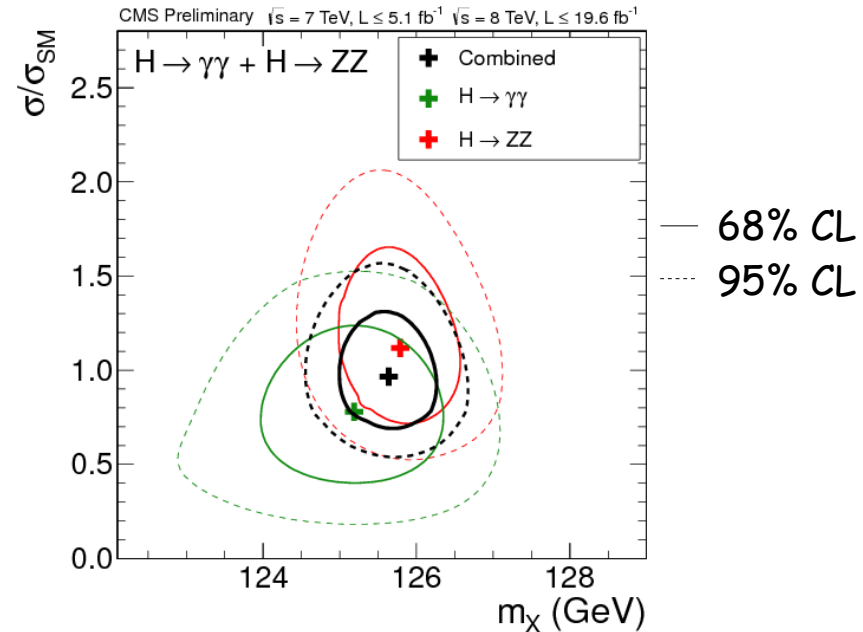
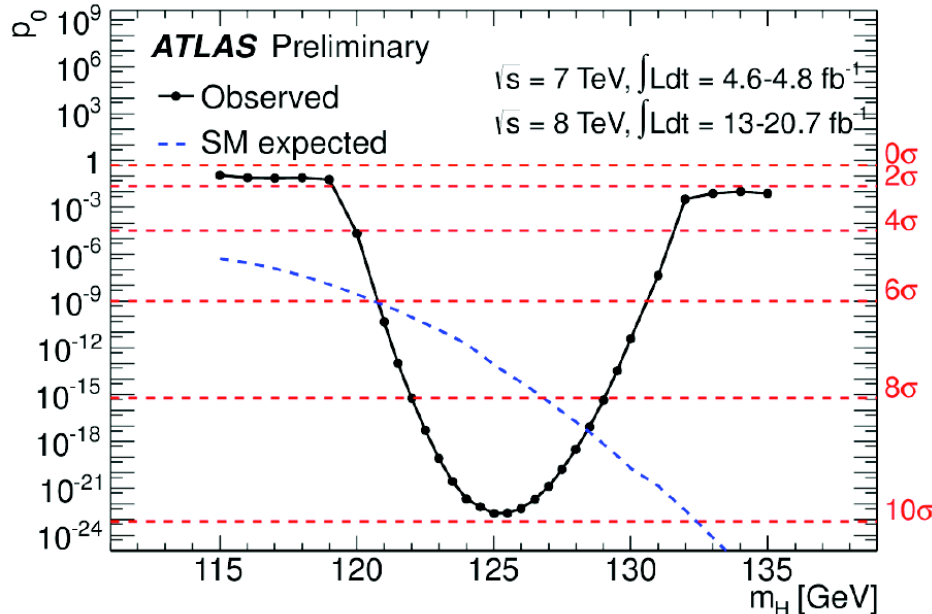


Selected BR @
 $M_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$

Decay	BR [%]
$H \rightarrow bb$	57.7
$H \rightarrow WW$	21.5
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	6.3
$H \rightarrow ZZ$	2.4
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	0.23

New boson

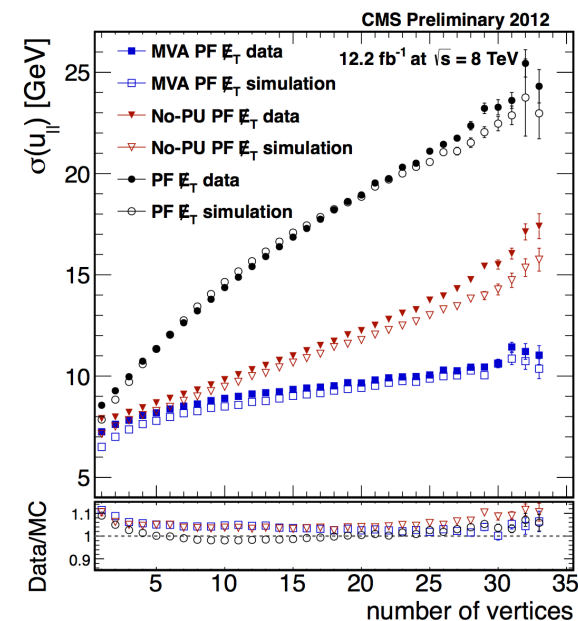
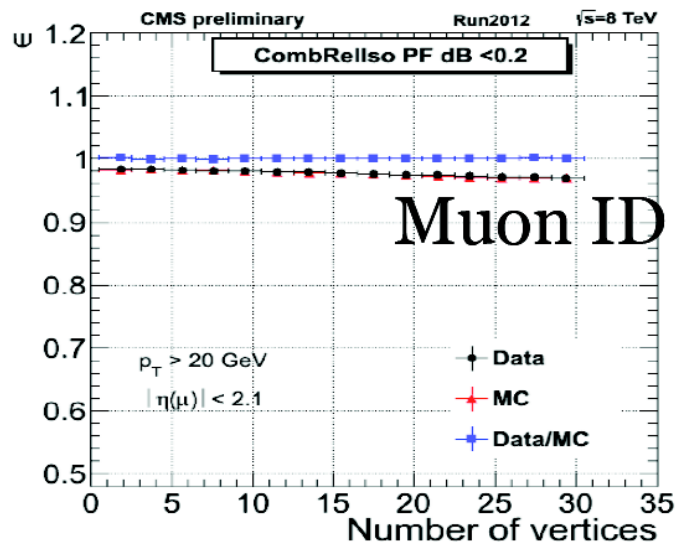
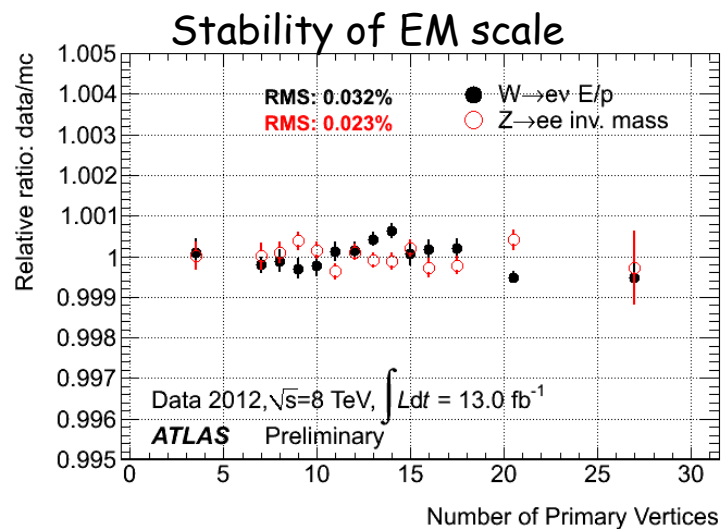
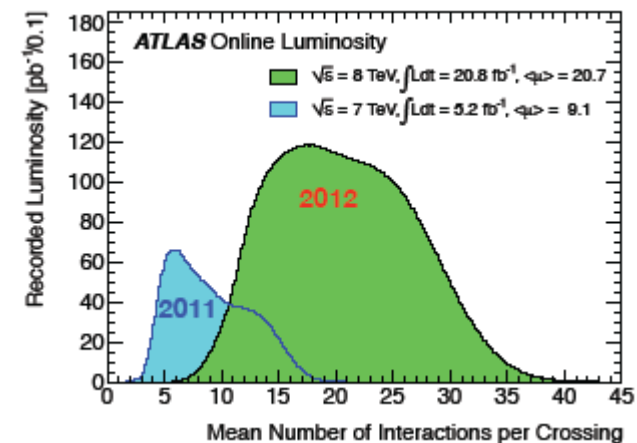
- New boson discovery reported in July 2012 by both experiments. Since then, more data have been collected and analyzed:



- No doubt about existence of a new particle, however there are still open questions:
 - is it the SM Higgs boson?
 - are there other Higgs(-like) bosons?
- Now entering new era: precision measurements of the particle properties and searches for other Higgs-like resonances

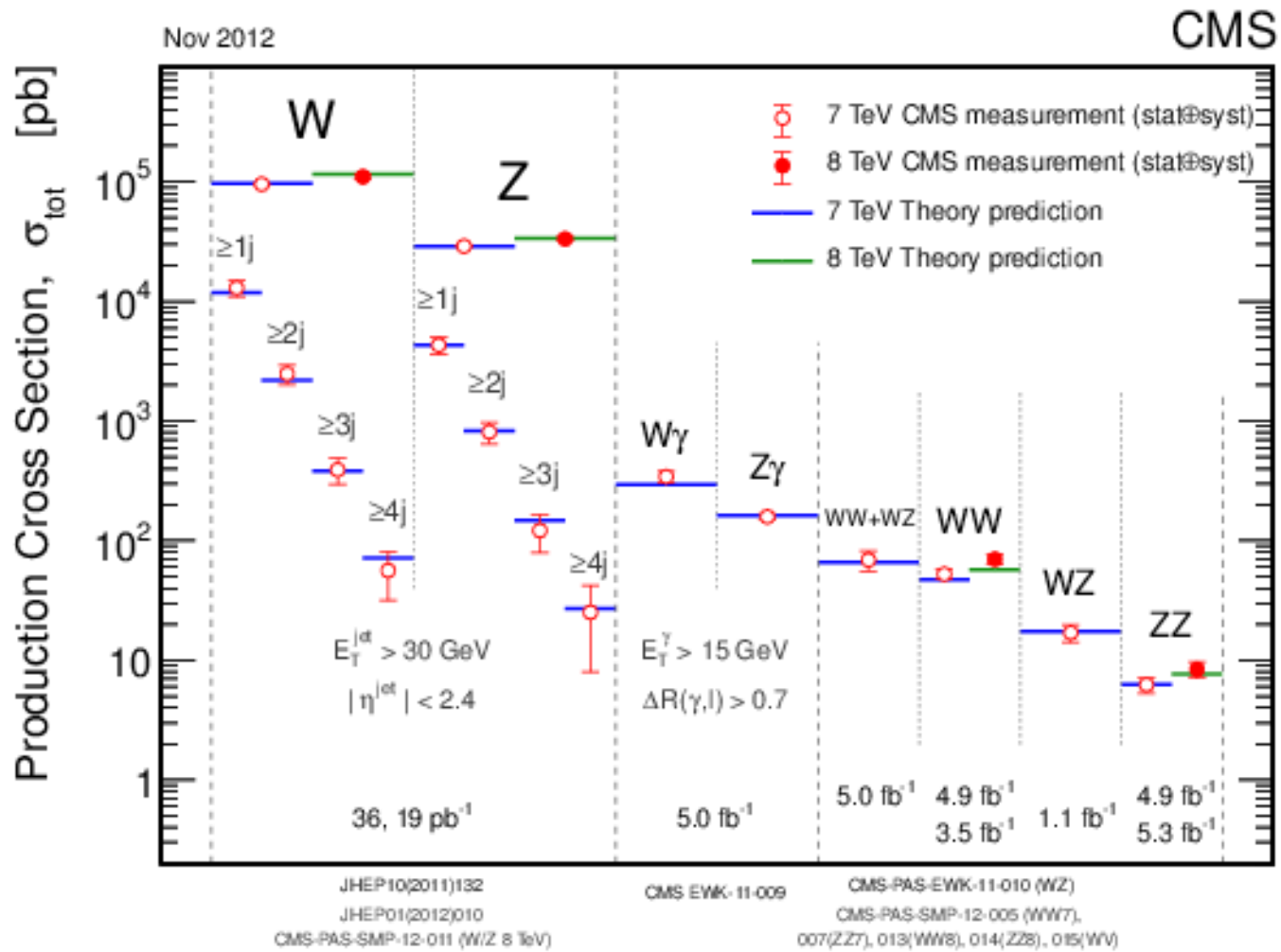
Prerequisites (1)

- Pile-up:
 - pp interactions both in the same & neighbouring bunch-crossings affect the measurement.
 - Main impact on jet, tau and missing E_T reconstruction.
 - Trigger and analysis tools robust wrt pile-up conditions. Examples of stabilities wrt pile-up:



Prerequisites (2)

- The precision SM measurements are very important:
 - demonstrate the understanding of the detector
 - SM processes represent background to new discoveries



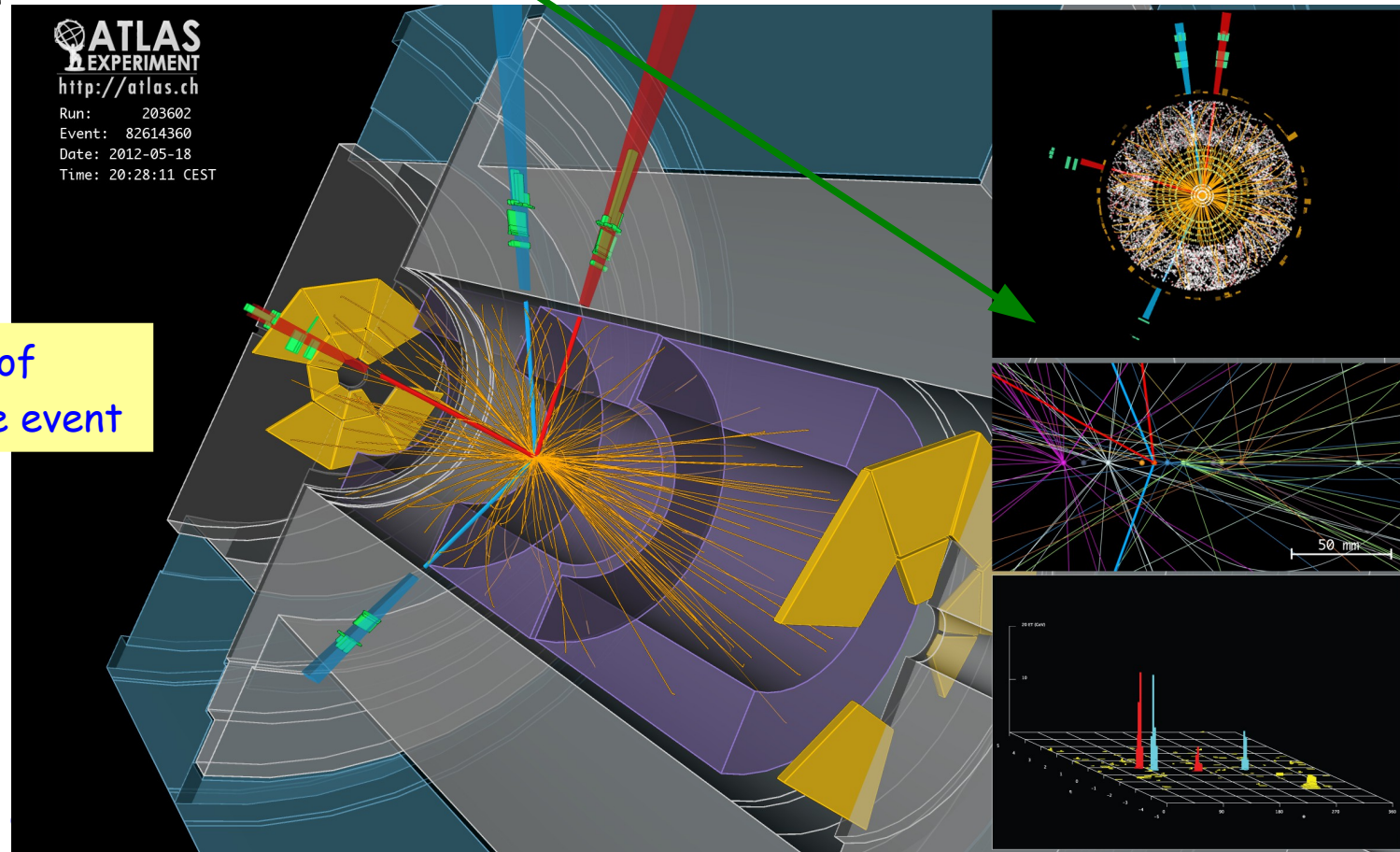
Higgs mass measurement

- Performed in two channels where full kinematical reconstruction is possible
 - $H \rightarrow Z+Z \rightarrow 4l$
 - $H \rightarrow \gamma+\gamma$

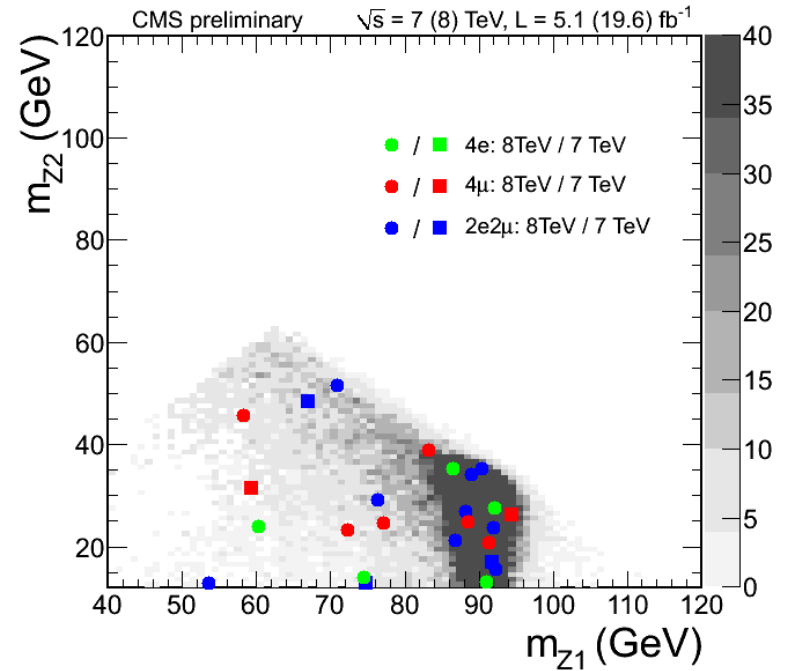
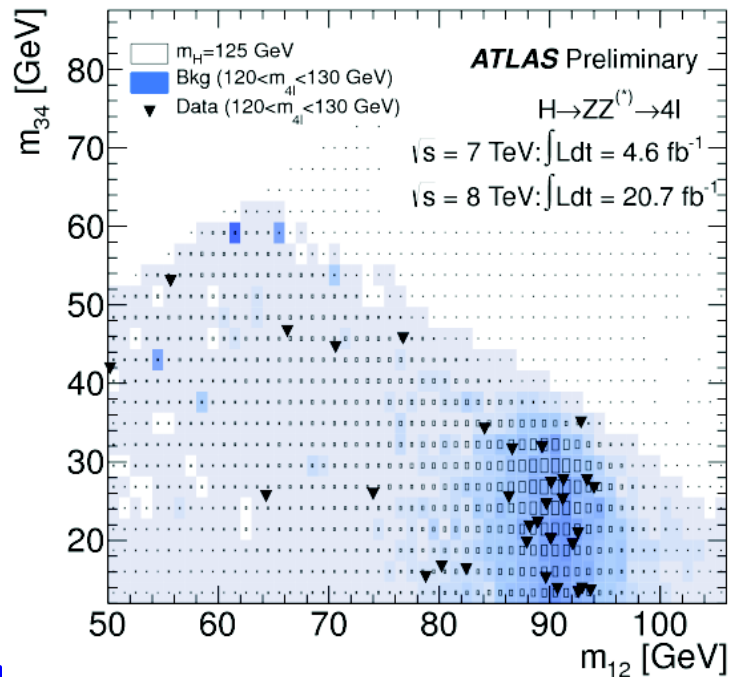
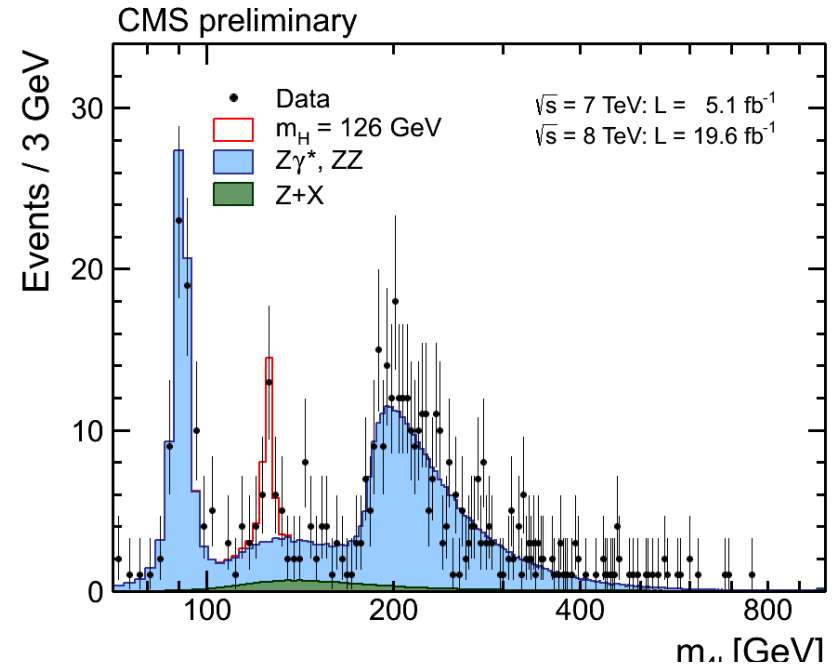
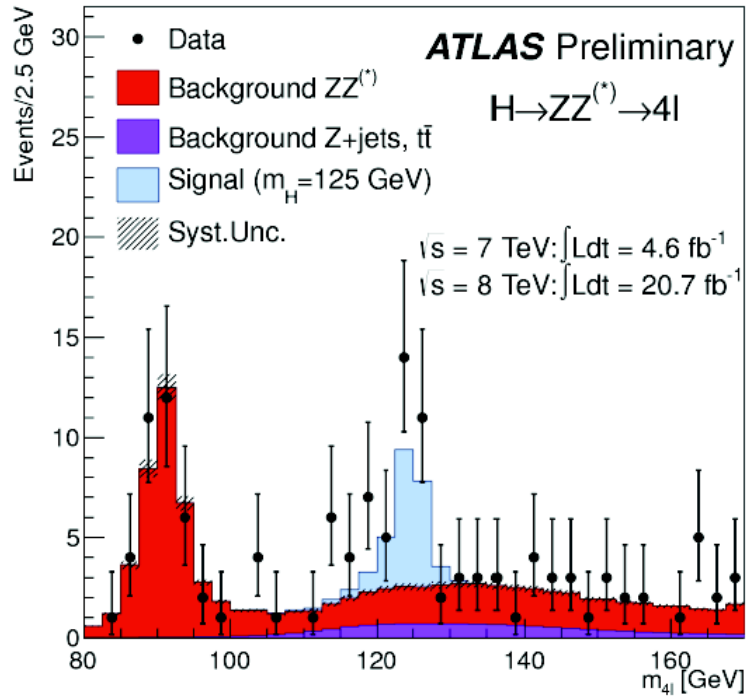
$H \rightarrow Z+Z \rightarrow 4l$ (1)

- Search for four isolated leptons (e, μ) coming from reconstructed primary vertex
- One pair of opposite-charge same-flavour leptons corresponds to m_Z
- Calibration performed with "standard candles"
 - $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-/\mu^+\mu^-$
 - $\Upsilon \rightarrow e^+e^-/\mu^+\mu^-$
 - $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-/\mu^+\mu^-$

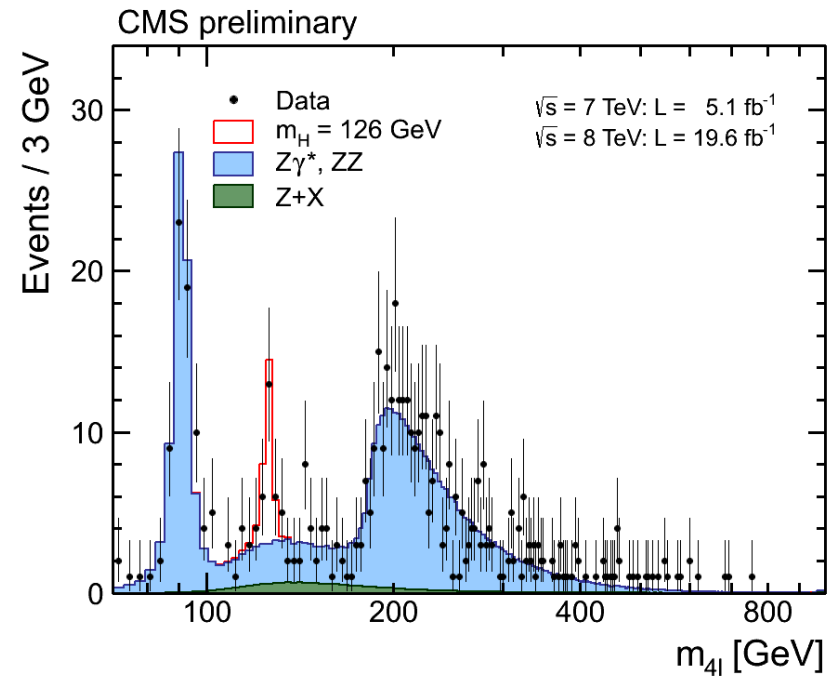
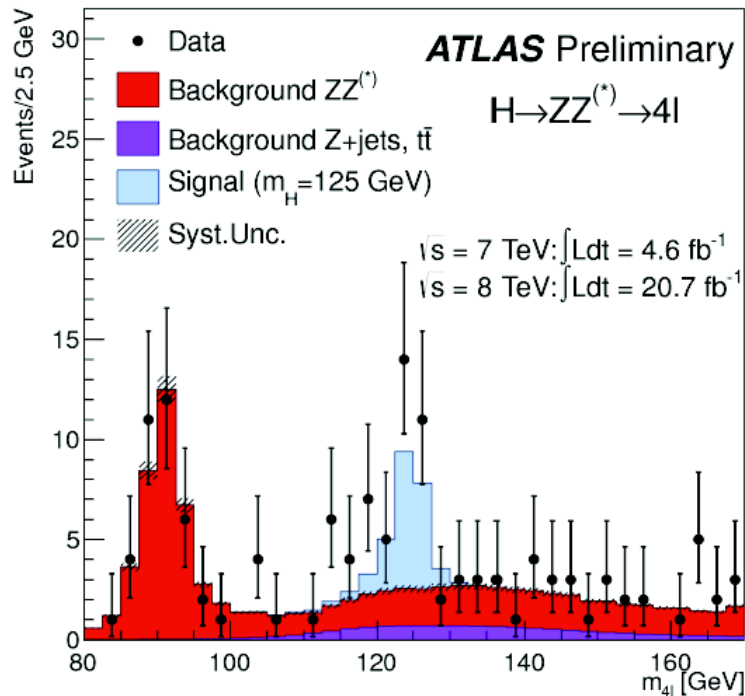
Example of
 $H \rightarrow Z+Z \rightarrow 4e$ event



$H \rightarrow Z+Z \rightarrow 4l \quad (2)$

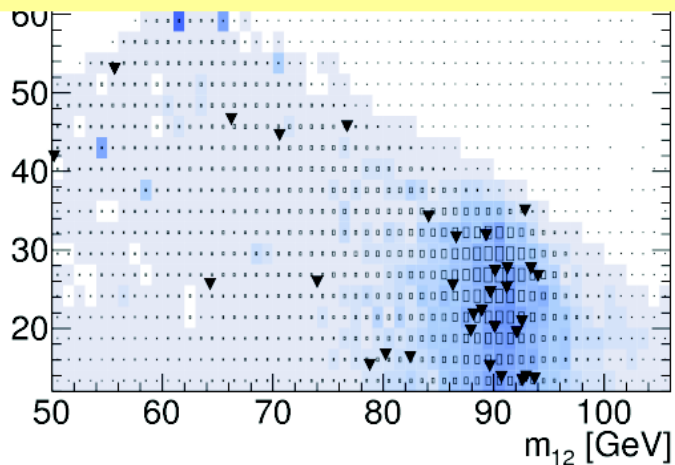


H → Z+Z → 4l (2)



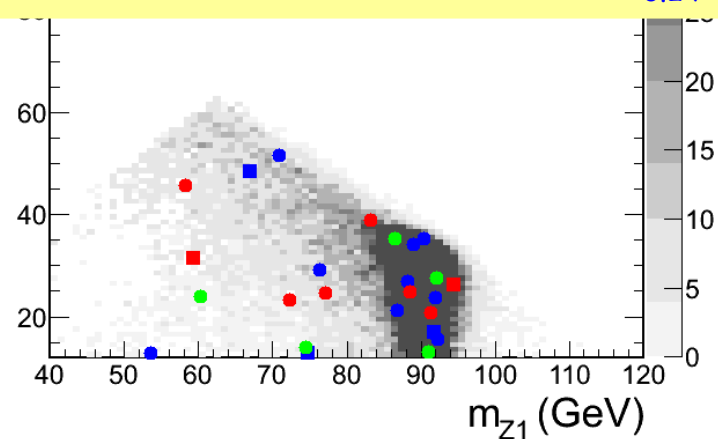
ATLAS:

- $m_H = 124.3^{+0.6}_{-0.5}(\text{stat})^{+0.5}_{-0.3}(\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}$
- signal strength $\mu = 1.7^{+0.5}_{-0.4}$



CMS:

- $m_H = 125.8 \pm 0.5(\text{stat}) \pm 0.2(\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}$
- signal strength $\mu = 0.91^{+0.30}_{-0.24}$



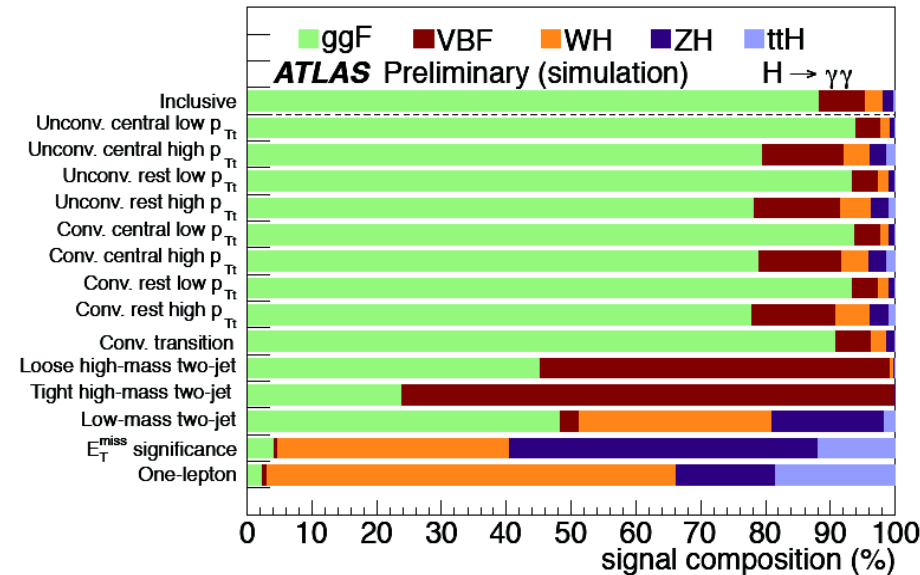
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (1)

- Search for isolated high- p_T photons
- Reduce impact of pile-up and improve mass resolution by requiring photons pointing to reconstructed primary vertex
- Several categories based on event properties
 - different S/B ratio and mass resolution
 - different share of the production modes

- Critical items:

- EM scale calibration, performed with $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$ and $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$, extrapolation for photons via MC vs. testbeam data comparison
- amount of material upstream of the EM calorimeter

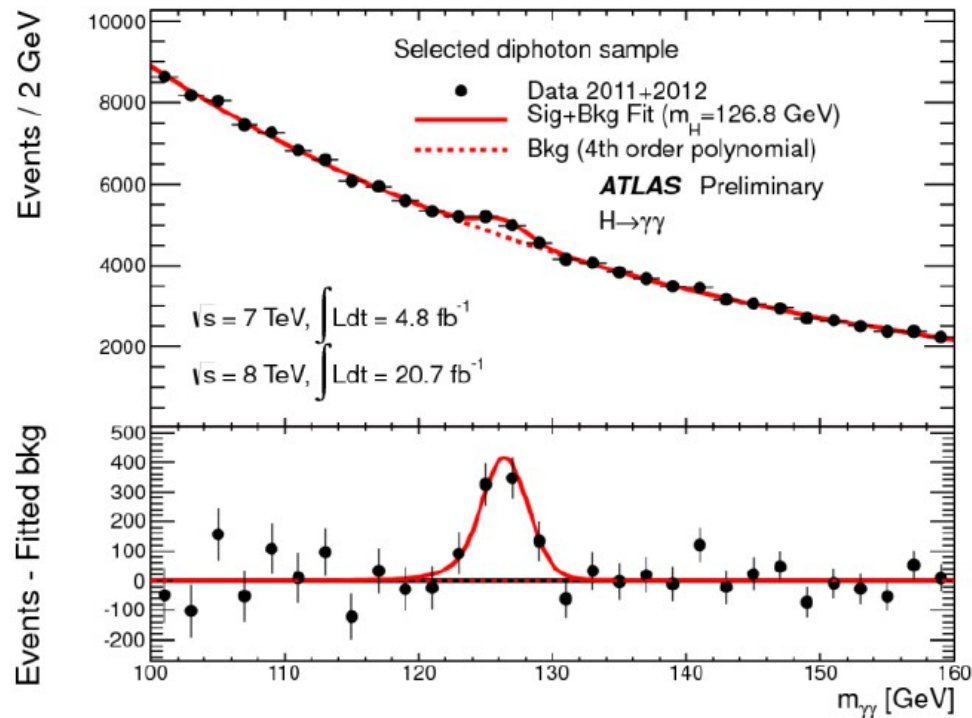
ATLAS categories



H → γ+γ (2)

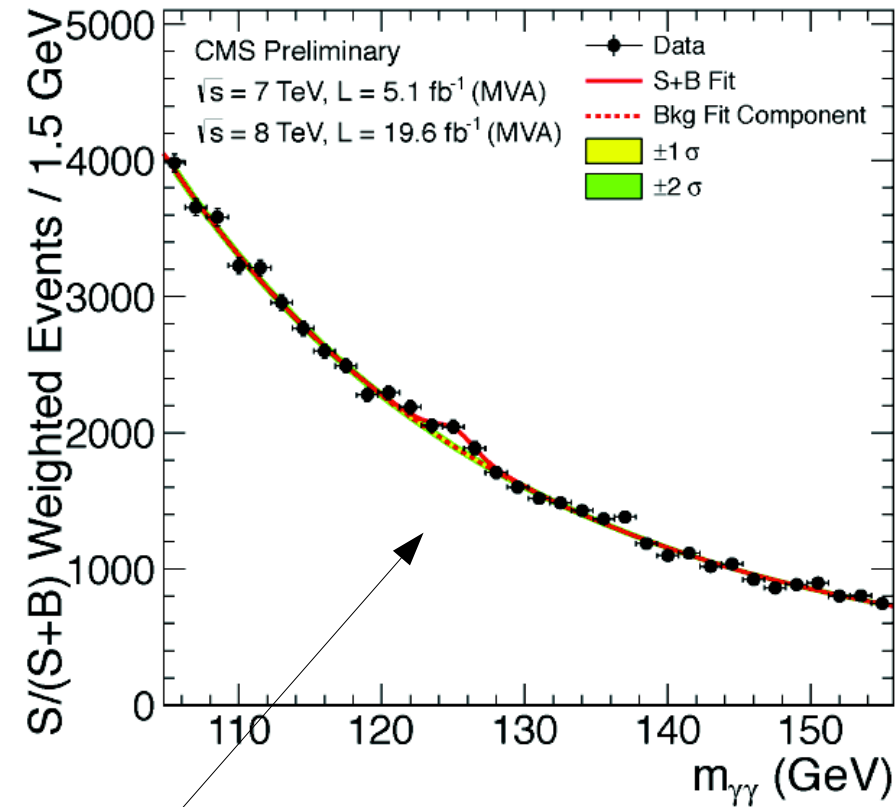
• ATLAS

- $m_H = 126.8 \pm 0.2(\text{stat}) \pm 0.7(\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}$
- signal strength $\mu = 1.65 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.22$



• CMS

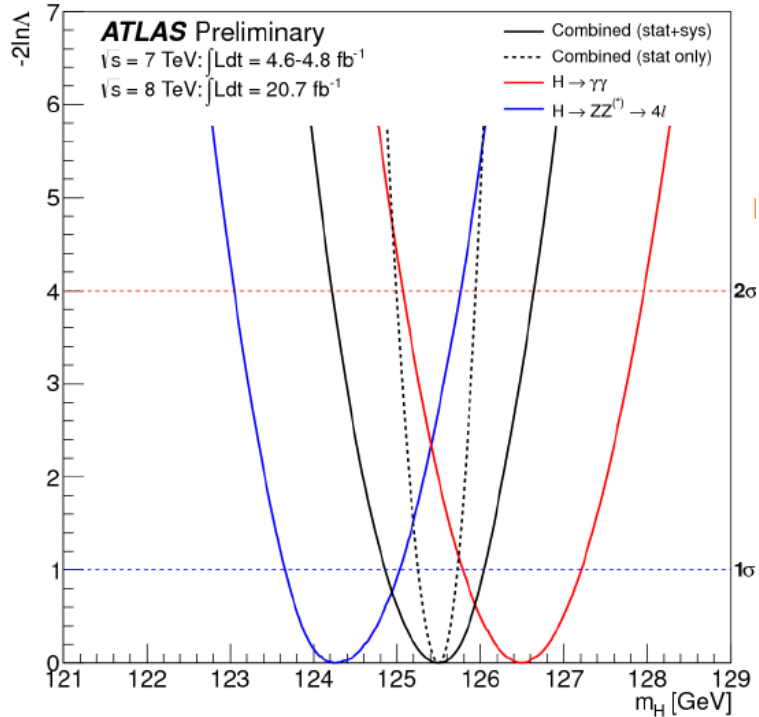
- $m_H = 125.4 \pm 0.5(\text{stat}) \pm 0.6(\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}$
- signal strength $\mu = 0.78 \pm 0.27$



- MVA (primary) and cut-based (cross-check) analysis

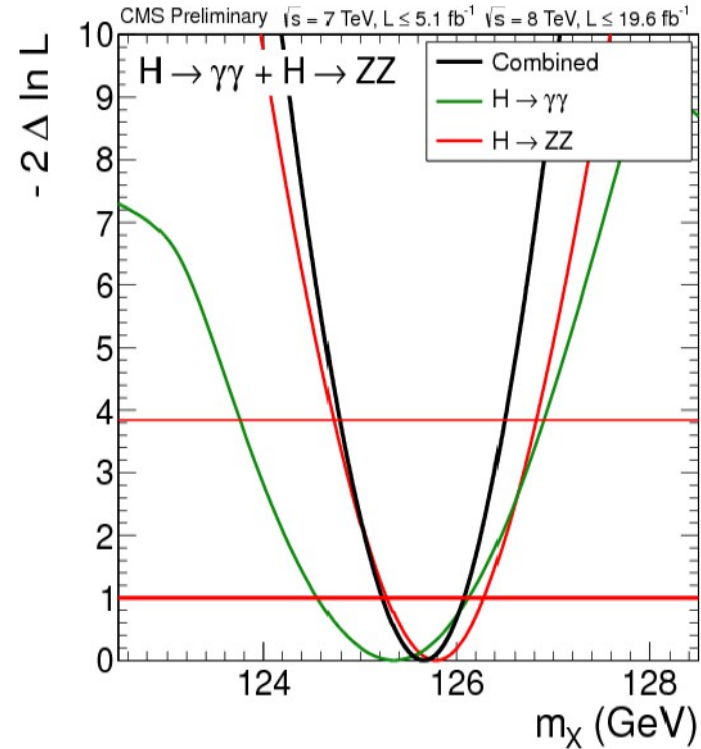
Higgs mass combination

- ATLAS combination



- combined mass
 $m_H = 125.5 \pm 0.2(\text{stat}) \pm 0.6(\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}$
- mass difference ($H \rightarrow \gamma+\gamma$ vs. $H \rightarrow Z+Z$) compatibility 1.5% (2.4σ), increases to 8% with more conservative systematics treatment

- CMS combination



- combined mass
 $m_H = 125.7 \pm 0.3(\text{stat}) \pm 0.3(\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}$, quite good match between both decay modes

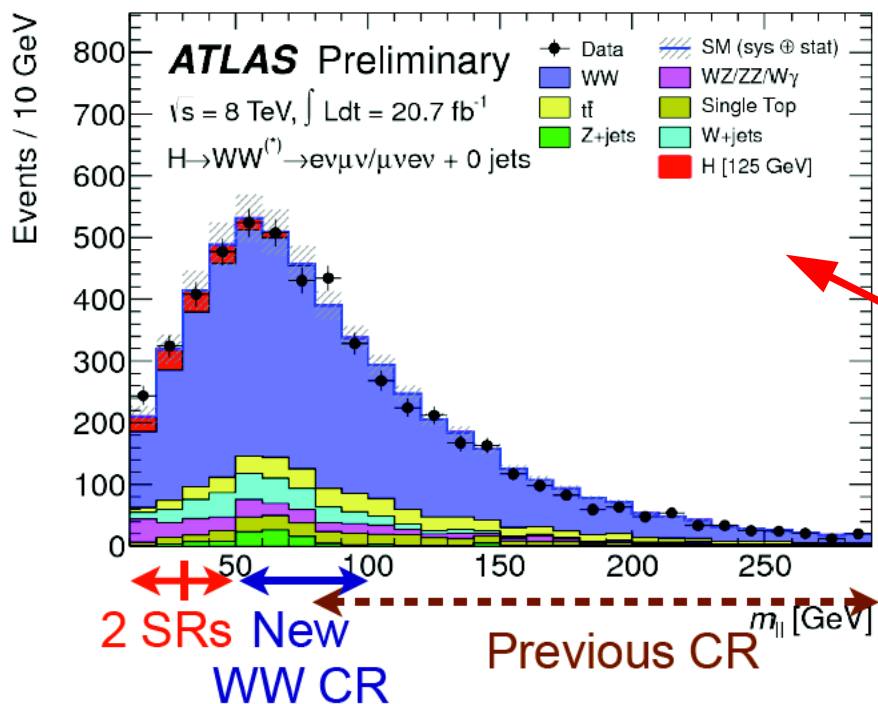
H → W+W → 2l+2ν (1)

- Channel with very high $\sigma \cdot \text{BR}$, nevertheless full reconstruction not possible, use transverse mass m_T or lepton invariant mass m_{ll} instead
- require two high- p_T leptons, missing E_T , topological cuts
- different categories (jet multiplicity 0,1,2; lepton flavours)

ATLAS

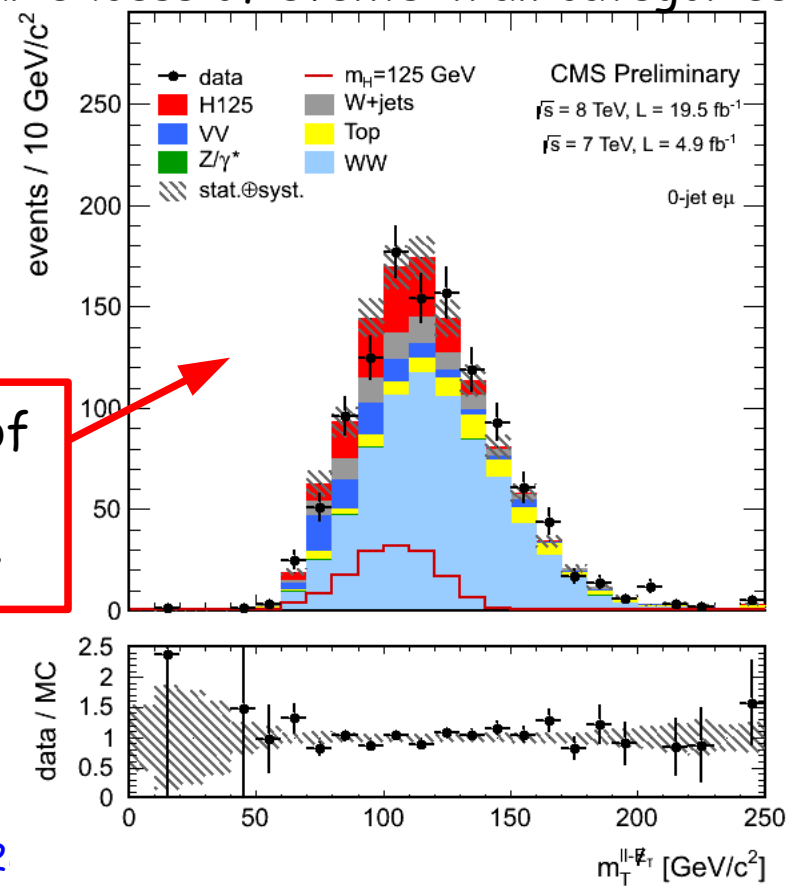
CMS

- optimized control region for WW background, reduced syst to 2%



- clear excess of events in all categories

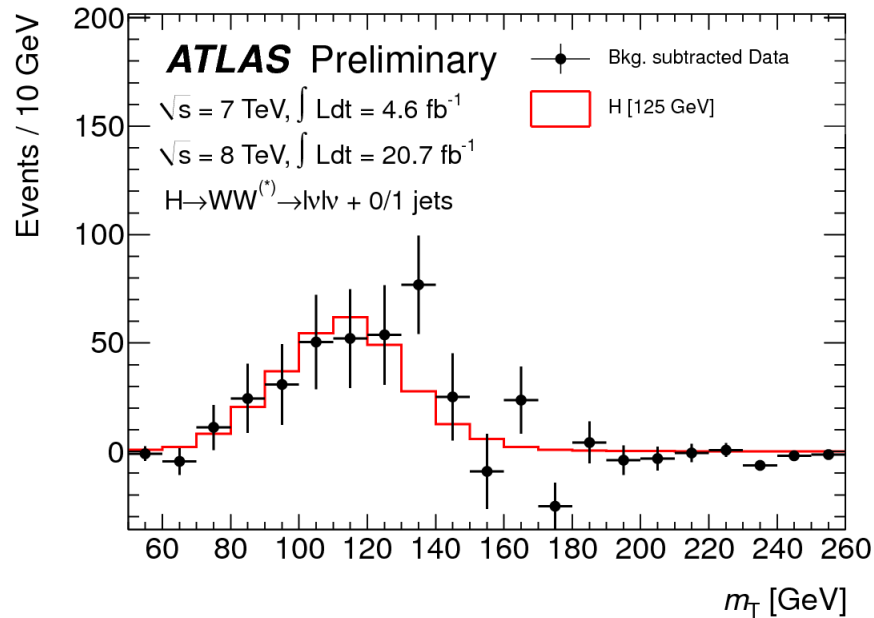
examples of $e\mu+0$ jet category



H → W+W → 2l+2ν (2)

- **ATLAS**

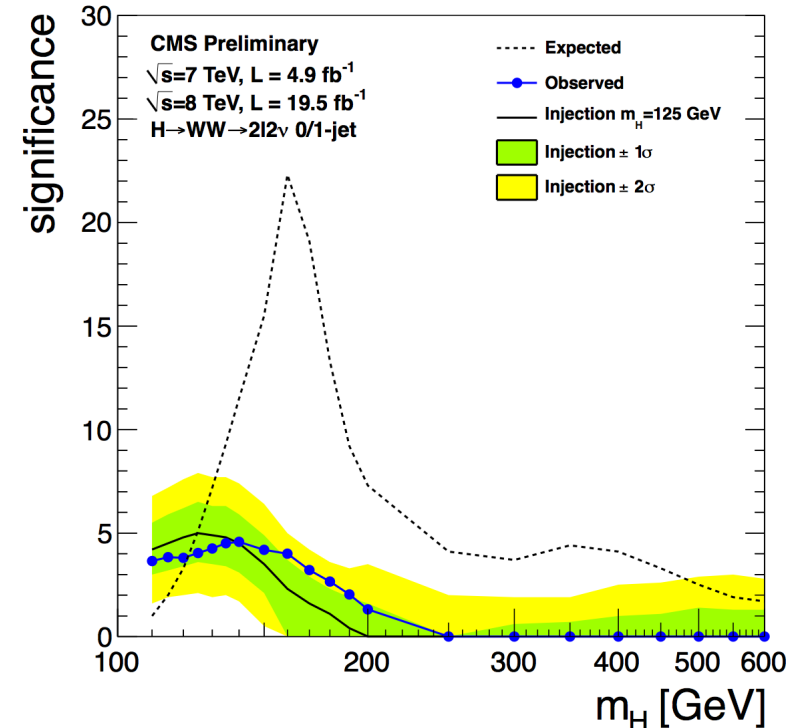
- final discrimination from transverse mass m_T shape



- signal strength $\mu = 1.01 \pm 0.31$
- observed significance 3.8σ , expected 3.7σ

- **CMS**

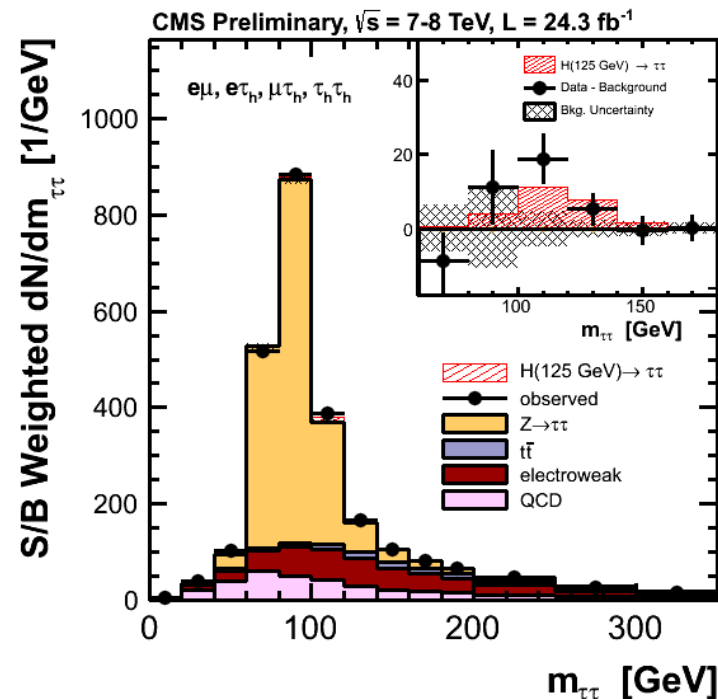
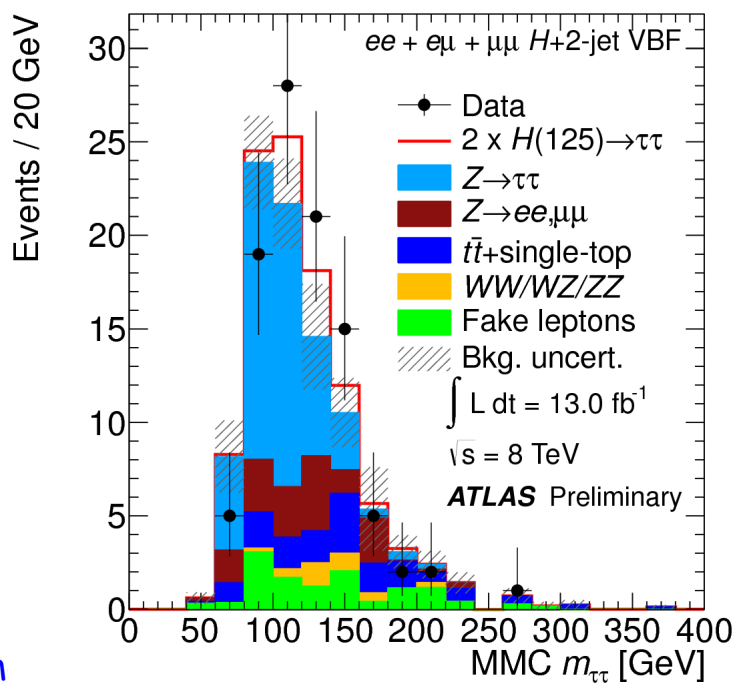
- excess at low mass compatible with the expected Higgs signal



- signal strength $\mu = 0.76 \pm 0.21$
- observed significance 3.9σ , expected 5.3σ

$H \rightarrow \tau + \tau$ (1)

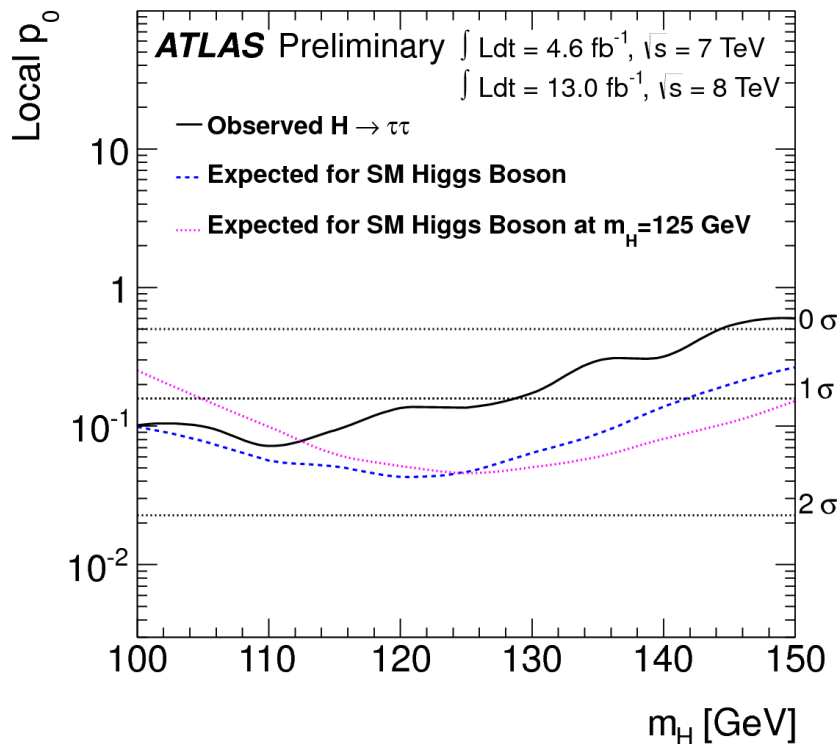
- Search for isolated leptons, τ_{had} , and missing E_T . Final states include $\tau_{lep} \tau_{lep}$, $\tau_{lep} \tau_{had}$ and $\tau_{had} \tau_{had}$ combinations with different #jet categories
- Main irreducible background from $Z \rightarrow \tau + \tau$
- Final discriminant $m_{\tau\tau}$ obtained with missing mass constraint
- **ATLAS:** not full statistics yet
 - highest sensitivities for VBF and boosted ggF
- **CMS:** already with full statistics 2011+2012



H → T+T (2)

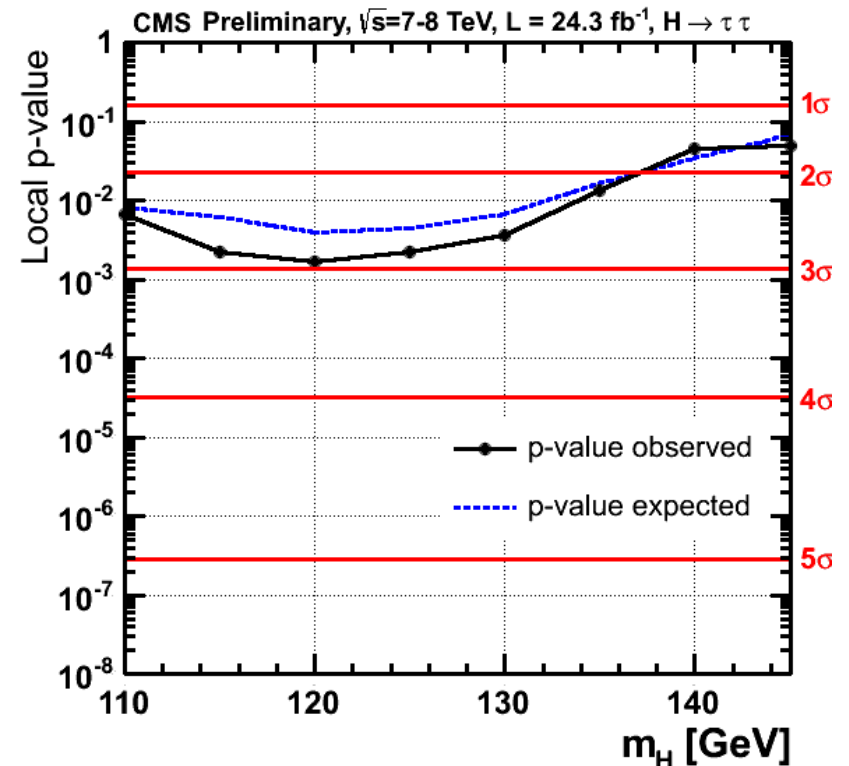
- **ATLAS**

- observed deviation from background-only hypothesis for $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$ corresponds to local significance of 1.1σ , expected 1.7σ



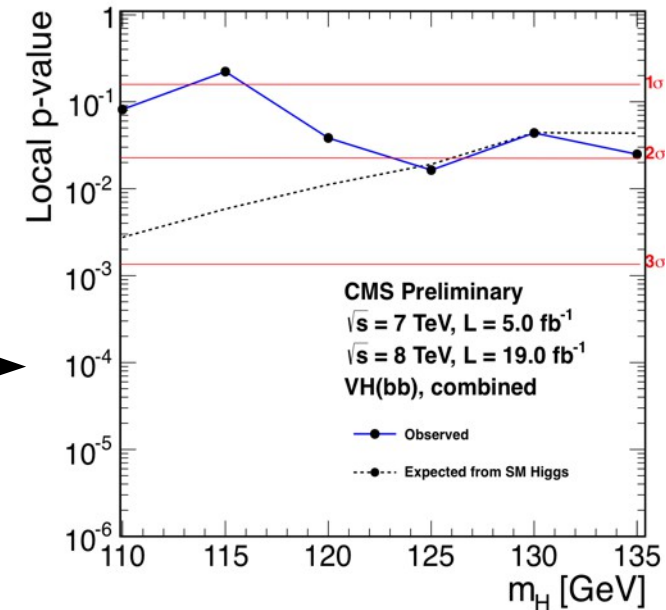
- **CMS**

- broad event excess at low mass compatible with expected Higgs signal
- signal strength $\mu = 1.1 \pm 0.4$ ($m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$)
- observed significance 2.8σ , expected 2.6σ ($m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$)



H → b+b̄

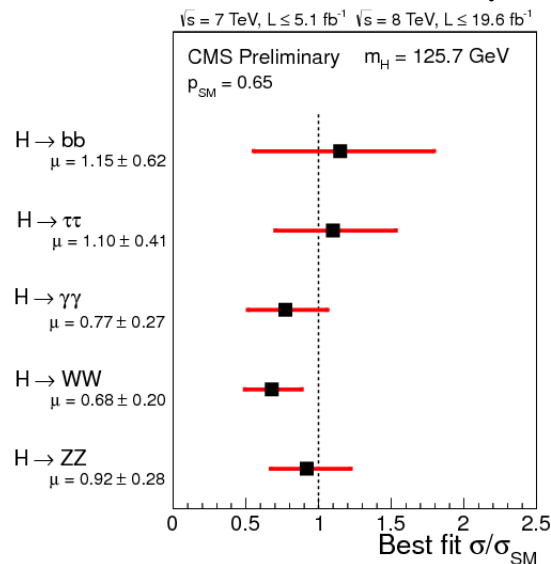
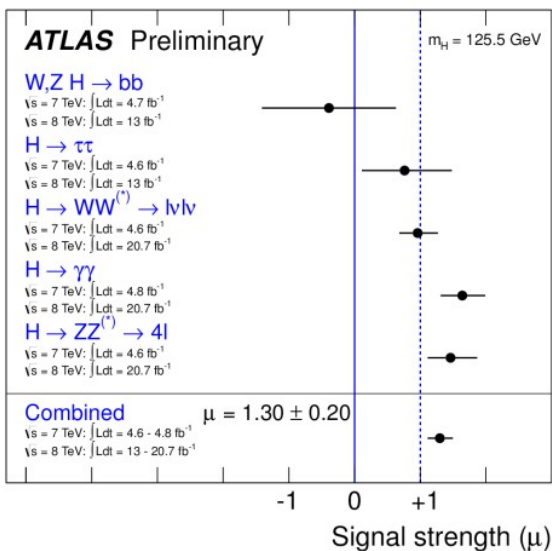
- Important channel: decay to fermions (Yukawa coupling), highest BR for $m_H < 135 \text{ GeV}$
- Large background and complex final states make the signal extraction very difficult
- The best sensitivity so far in associated production (WH, ZH), see CMS result →
- Summary (analyses in blue not yet with full statistics)



	ATLAS		CMS	
Production mode	significance, signal strength	95% CL limit on σ/σ_{SM} obs. (exp)	significance, signal strength	95% CL limit on σ/σ_{SM} obs. (exp)
WH, ZH	-	1.8 (1.9)	2.1 σ (2.1 σ) $\mu = 1.0 \pm 0.5$	-
VBF	-	-	$\mu = 0.7 \pm 1.4$	3.6 (3.0)
t̄tH	-	13.1 (10.5)		5.8 (5.2)

Summary on Higgs searches

- Signal strength relative to that expected from SM:



Decay Mode	ATLAS ($M_H = 125.5 \text{ GeV}$)	CMS ($M_H = 125.7 \text{ GeV}$)
$H \rightarrow bb$	-0.4 ± 1.0	1.15 ± 0.62
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	0.8 ± 0.7	1.10 ± 0.41
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	1.6 ± 0.3	0.77 ± 0.27
$H \rightarrow WW^*$	1.0 ± 0.3	0.68 ± 0.20
$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$	1.5 ± 0.4	0.92 ± 0.28
Combined	1.30 ± 0.20	0.80 ± 0.14

- Signal sensitivity:

Decay Mode	Significance observed (expected)	
	ATLAS ($m_H = 125.5 \text{ GeV}$)	CMS ($m_H = 125.7 \text{ GeV}$)
$H \rightarrow \gamma+\gamma$	7.4σ (4.1σ)	3.2σ (3.9σ)
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$	6.6σ (4.4σ)	6.7σ (7.1σ)
$H \rightarrow WW$	3.8σ (3.7σ)	3.9σ (5.3σ)
$H \rightarrow \tau+\tau$	1.1σ (1.7σ)	2.8σ (2.6σ)
$H \rightarrow b+b\bar{b}$	-	2.0σ (2.2σ)

Couplings (1)

- Event yield in the given channel assumed $[\sigma \cdot BR](ii \rightarrow H \rightarrow ff) = \sigma_{ii} \Gamma_{ff} / \Gamma_{tot}$.

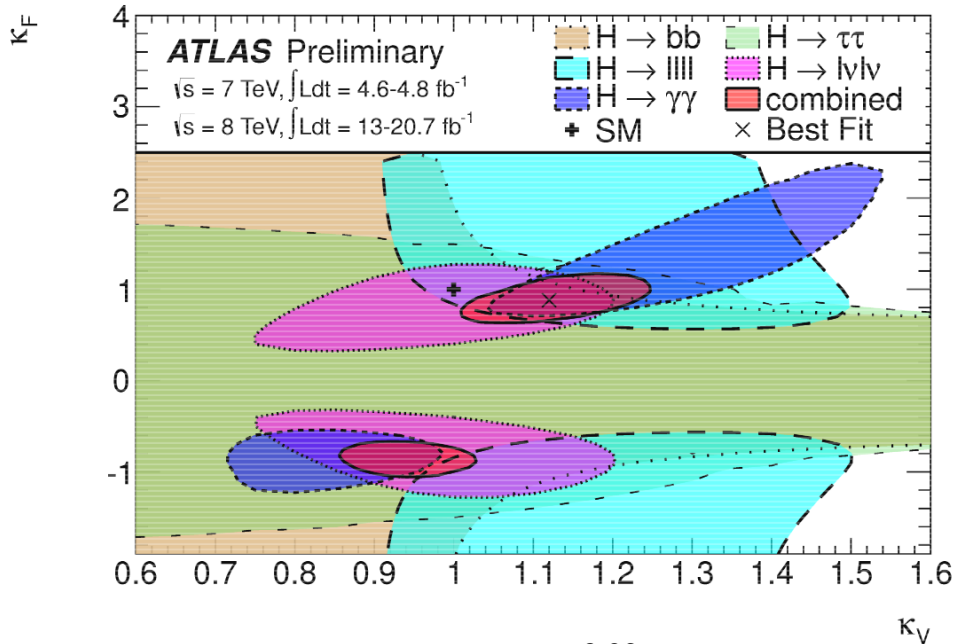
Define scale factors κ : $\sigma_{ii} = \kappa_i^2 \sigma_{ii}^{SM}$, $\Gamma_{ff} = \kappa_i^2 \Gamma_{ff}^{SM}$

- Tests performed:
 - evidence for VBF process
 - 3.1σ in ATLAS
 - custodial symmetry ($\lambda_{WZ} = \kappa_W / \kappa_Z$)
 - $\lambda_{WZ} = 0.80 \pm 0.15$ (ATLAS), λ_{WZ} in $[0.73, 1.00]$ at 68% CL (CMS)
 - probing for BSM contributions (new undetected particles in final state and/or in loops)
 - $BR < 0.6$ at 95% CL (ATLAS), $BR < 0.52$ at 95% CL (CMS)

Couplings (2)

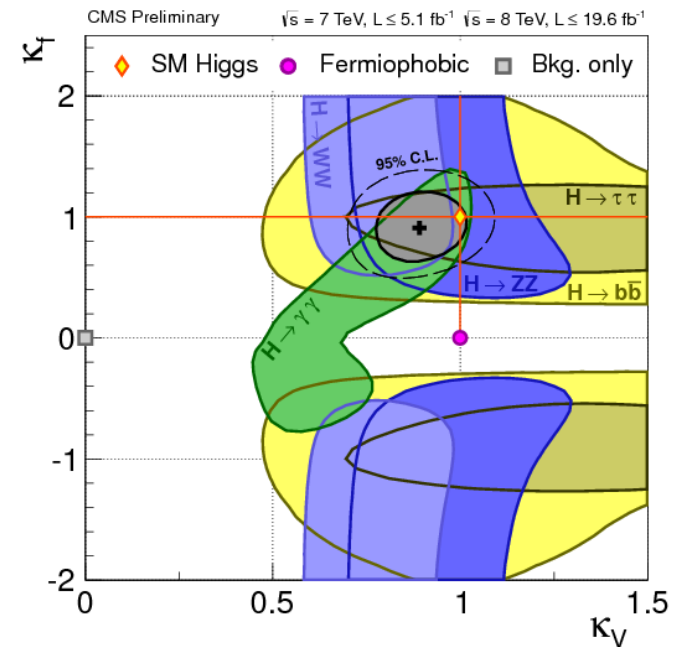
- fermion vs vector boson couplings (assuming $\kappa_V = \kappa_Z = \kappa_W$, $\kappa_F = \kappa_b = \kappa_\tau$)

ATLAS



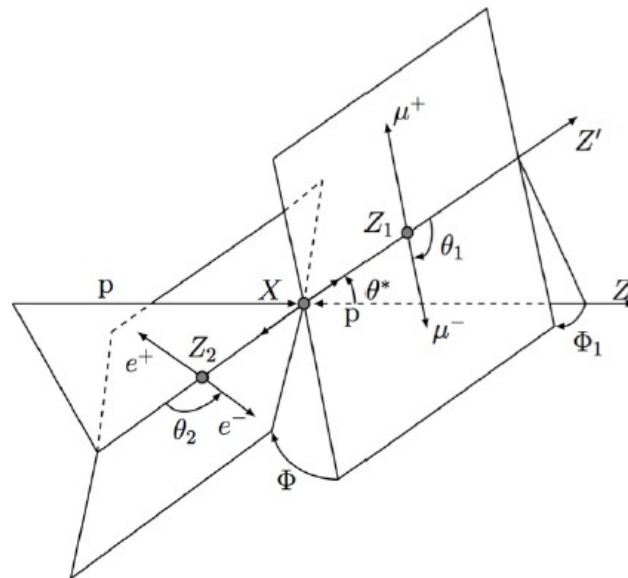
- $\kappa_F / \kappa_V = 0.85^{+0.23}_{-0.13}$, important as indirect evidence of the Higgs-to-fermion coupling

CMS



Spin and parity measurement (1)

- The decay $H \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma$ excludes spin 1 (Landau-Yang theorem). For spin 2 hypothesis, minimal graviton-inspired model was considered.
- Various J^P hypotheses tested in the following channels:
 - $H \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma$: use of production angle Θ^* in the Collins-Soper frame
 - $H \rightarrow Z + Z \rightarrow 4l$: use of m_{12}, m_{34} and five production & decay angles



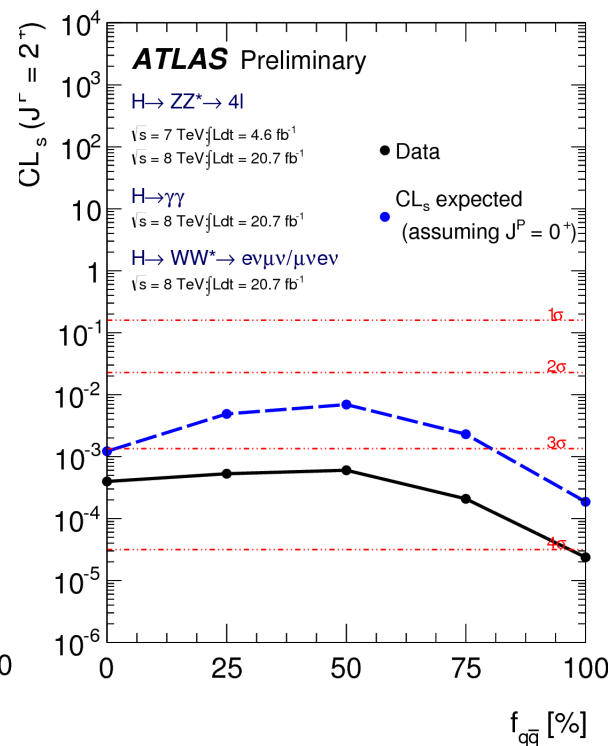
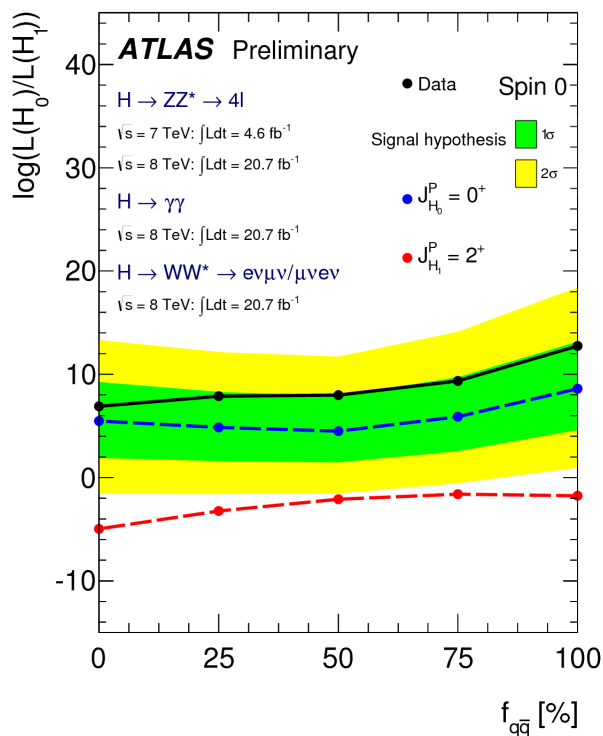
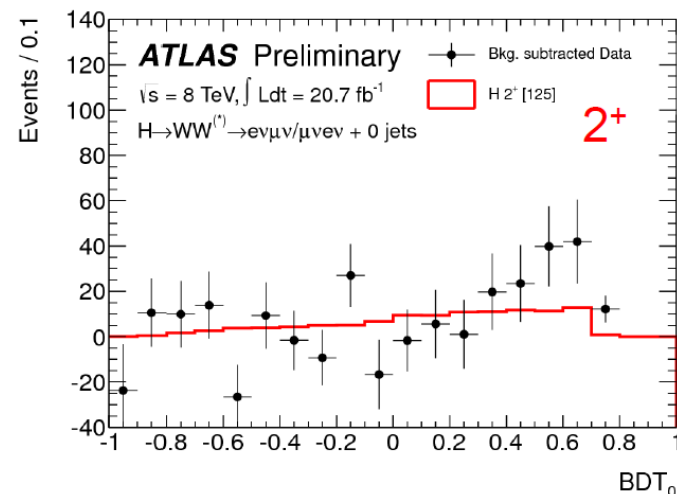
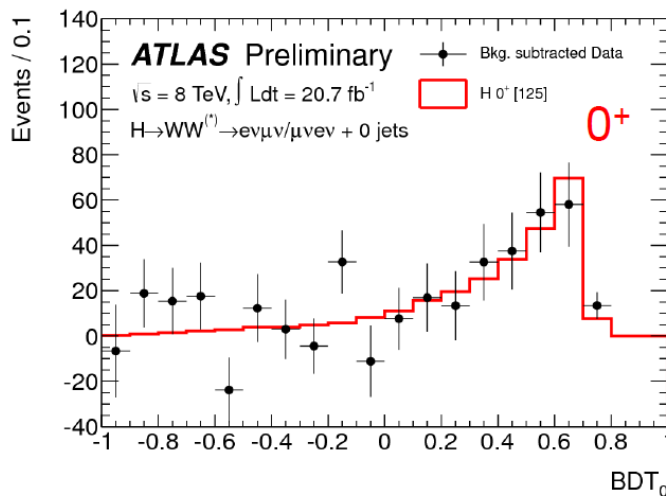
- $H \rightarrow W + W \rightarrow 2l + 2\nu$: direct reconstruction not possible, use several kinematic distribution (e.g. $m_{ll}, p_T^{\parallel}, \Delta\phi_{ll}, m_T$)

Spin and parity measurement (2)

ATLAS

- $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$: $J^P=0^+$ favoured
- $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$: excludes $J^P=0^-, 1^+, 1^-$ at $>95\%$, $>95\%$ and 94% CL respectively

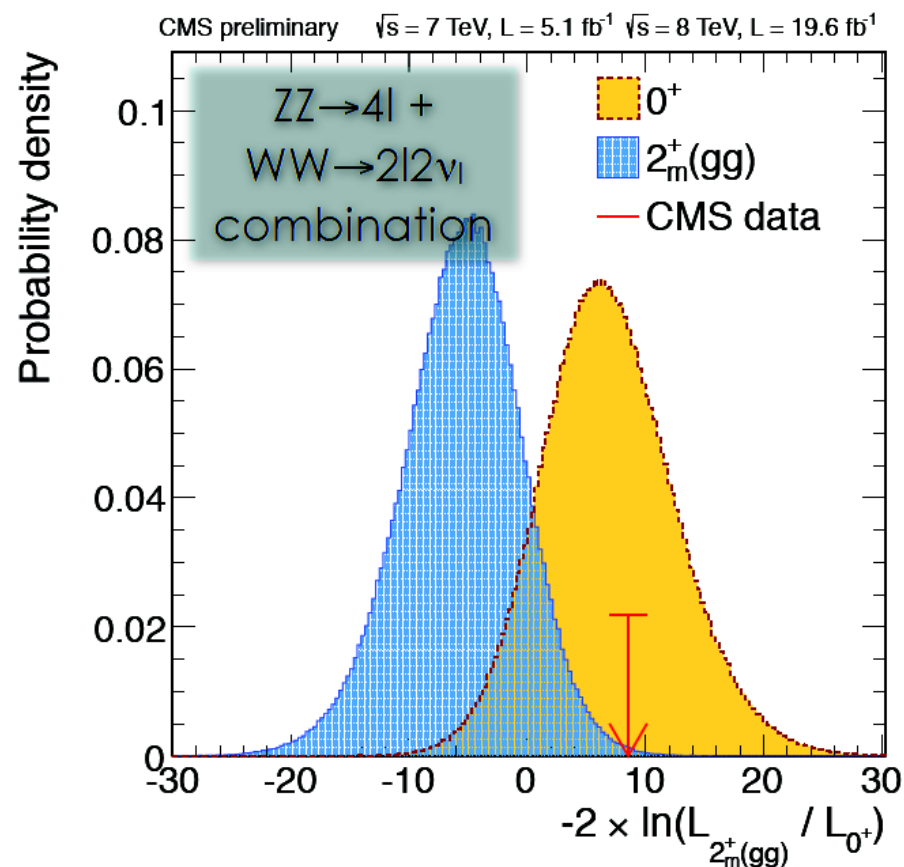
- combining all three channels: $J^P=2^+$ is excluded at 99.9% CL over the full range of $f_{q\bar{q}}$ (fraction of spin-2 production mechanism via $q+q\bar{q}$)



Spin and parity measurement (3)

- CMS:**

- tests in $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ channel disfavour $J^P=0^-$ wrt $J^P=0^+$ with 99.84% CL
- combination of $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2l2\nu_l$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ channels disfavours $J^P=2^+_m$ with 99.4% CL



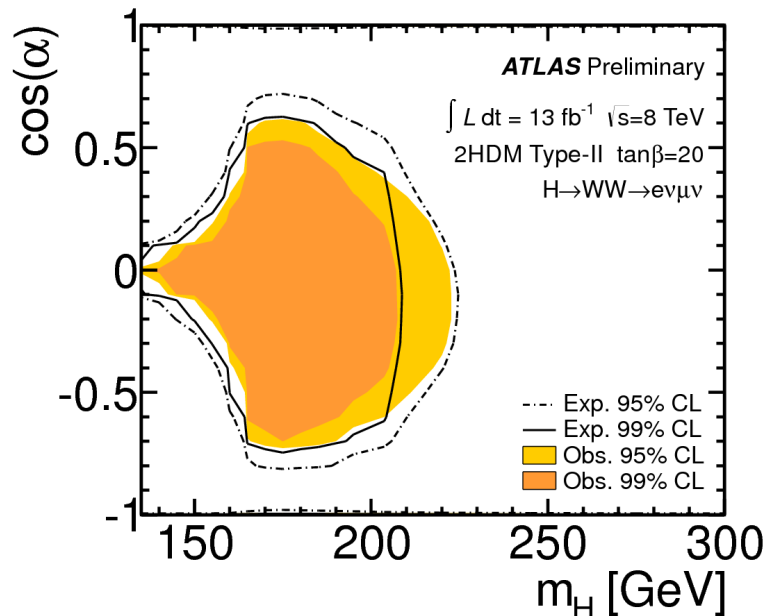
$2^+_m(gg)$ corresponds to $f_{qq} = 0\%$
(gluon-gluon fusion only)

Beyond SM searches

- Searches for other Higgs boson(s) in BSM scenarii include 2HDM, MSSM, additional singlet... Examples of searches:

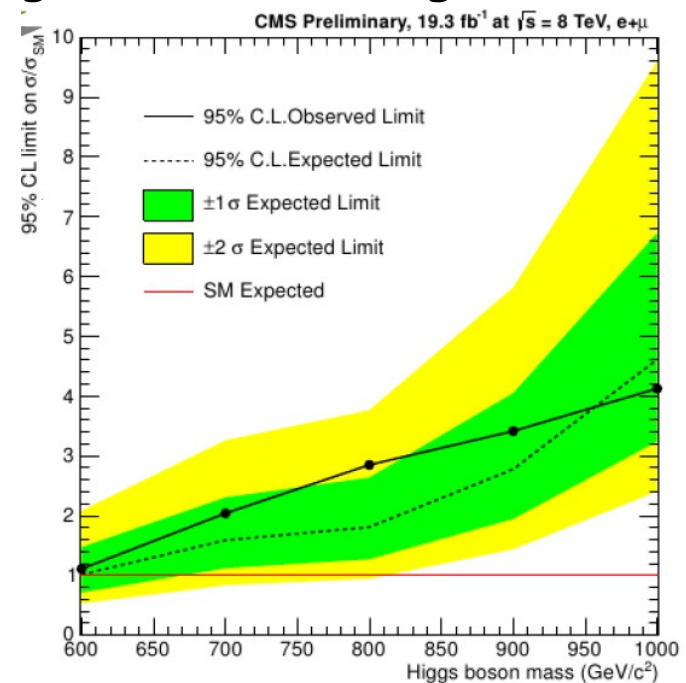
ATLAS

- heavier $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$, h assumed at 125 GeV (2HDM)



CMS

- heavy ($m_H > 600 \text{ GeV}$) $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu jj$ (require lepton, missing E_T , "fat" jet), singlet model mixing to $X(125)$



- Ultimately the VV scattering will tell us if the object at 125 GeV is capable alone to restore the unitarity.

Conclusions

- Existence of the new particle with mass of 125 GeV well established.
- Observed decay modes and other properties suggest a Higgs boson, however still a lot of work ahead:
 - Need to improve the signal strength measurements (current results by ATLAS and CMS a bit different, however still compatible within errors)
 - Spin and parity strongly favour $J^P=0^+$
 - Couplings to individual particles still with large uncertainties, but evidence for non-zero fermion coupling
 - No clear discrepancy wrt SM predictions observed so far
 - Aim to measure the Higgs self-coupling at next LHC runs
- Analyses of 2012 data still ongoing, also looking forward for new data in 2015.

Backup slides

References

- For more detailed information, please visit the ATLAS and CMS public physics results, especially:
 - <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsHIG>
 - <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/HiggsPublicResults>
- Most of the presented results come from the following sources:

ATLAS

- ATLAS-CONF-2013-012
- ATLAS-CONF-2013-013
- ATLAS-CONF-2013-014
- ATLAS-CONF-2013-027
- ATLAS-CONF-2013-030
- ATLAS-CONF-2013-034
- ATLAS-CONF-2013-040

CMS

- CMS-PAS-HIG-13-005
- CMS-PAS-HIG-13-004
- CMS-PAS-HIG-13-003
- CMS-PAS-HIG-13-002
- CMS-PAS-HIG-13-001
- CMS-PAS-HIG-13-012
- CMS-PAS-HIG-13-011