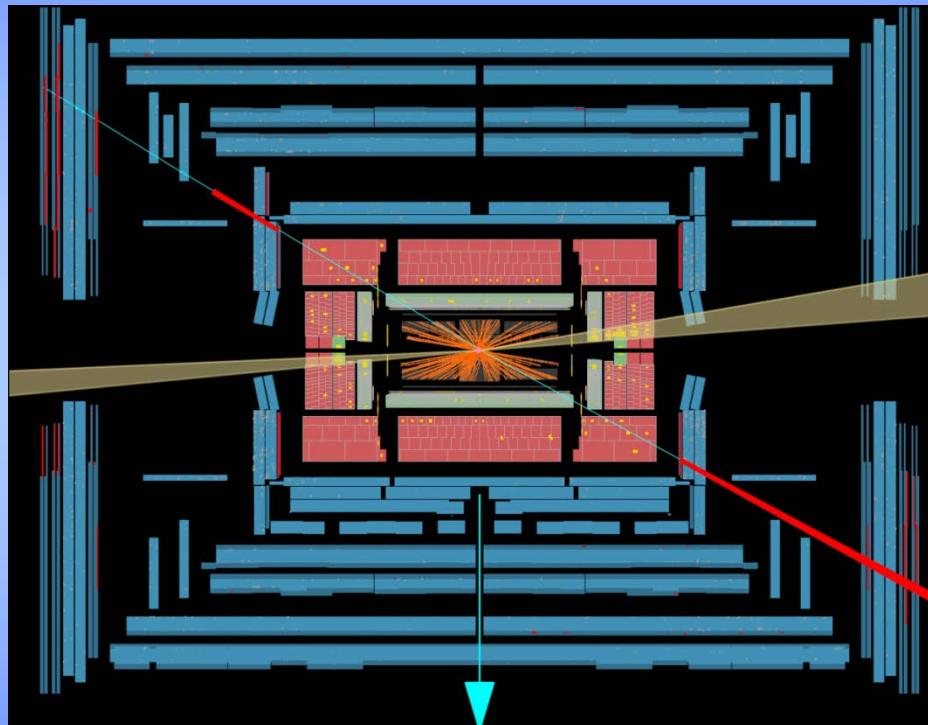


Measuring Weak Boson Scattering with ATLAS



Marc-André Pleier

BNL

DESY Physics Seminar, April 14/15 2015

BROOKHAVEN
NATIONAL LABORATORY



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
Science

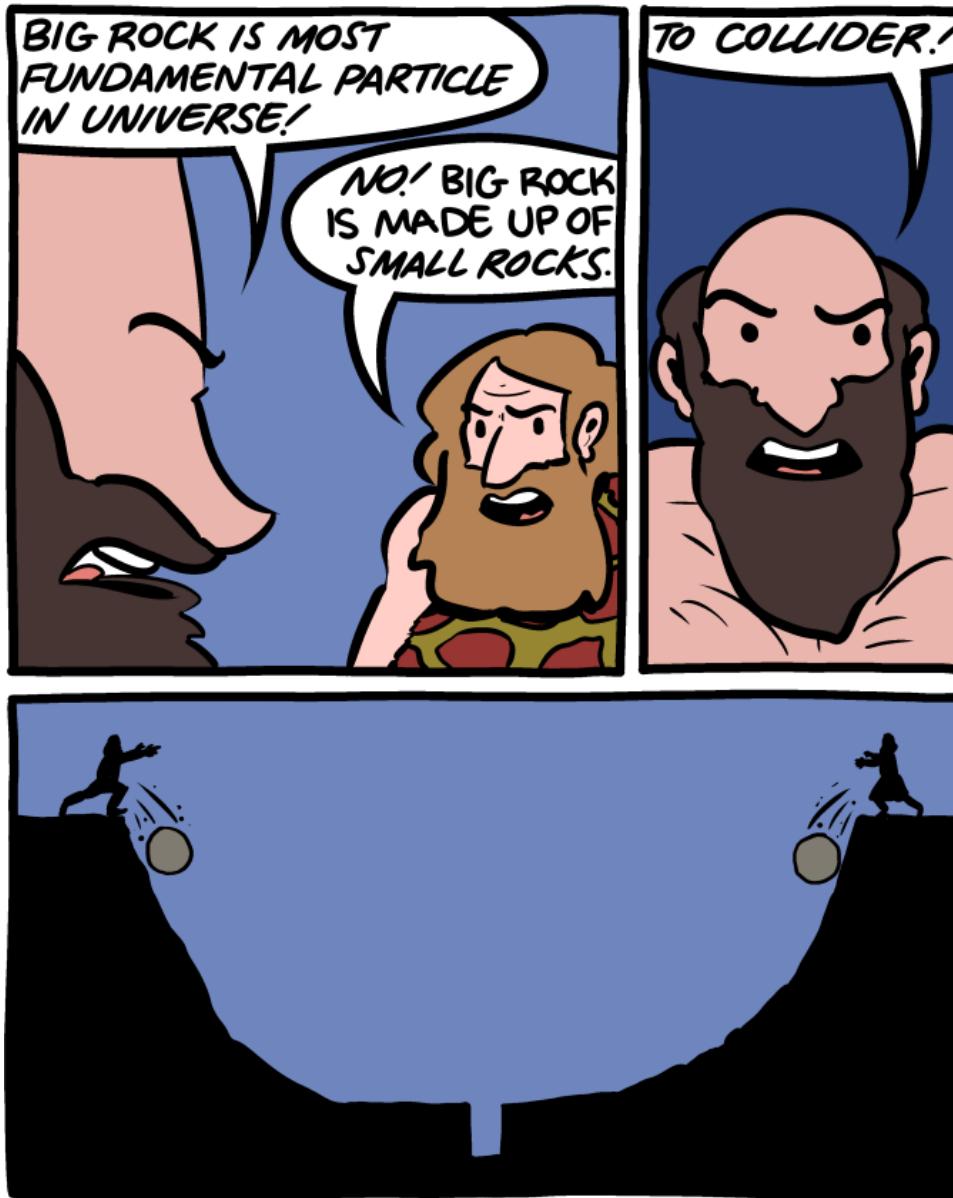
Why?

Fundamental Questions

Fundamental Questions

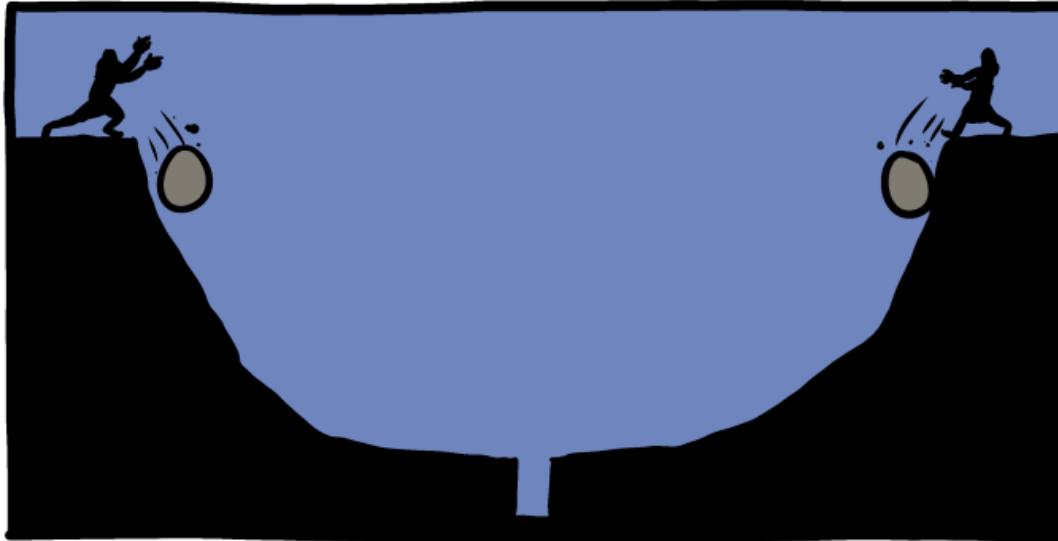
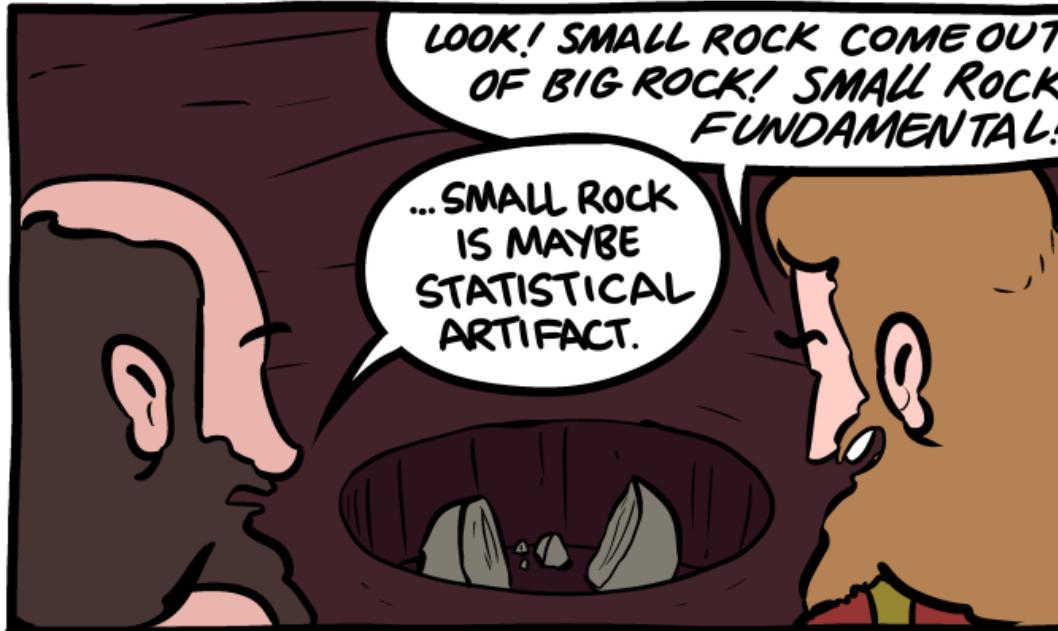
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No historical accuracy is implied.



Fundamental Questions

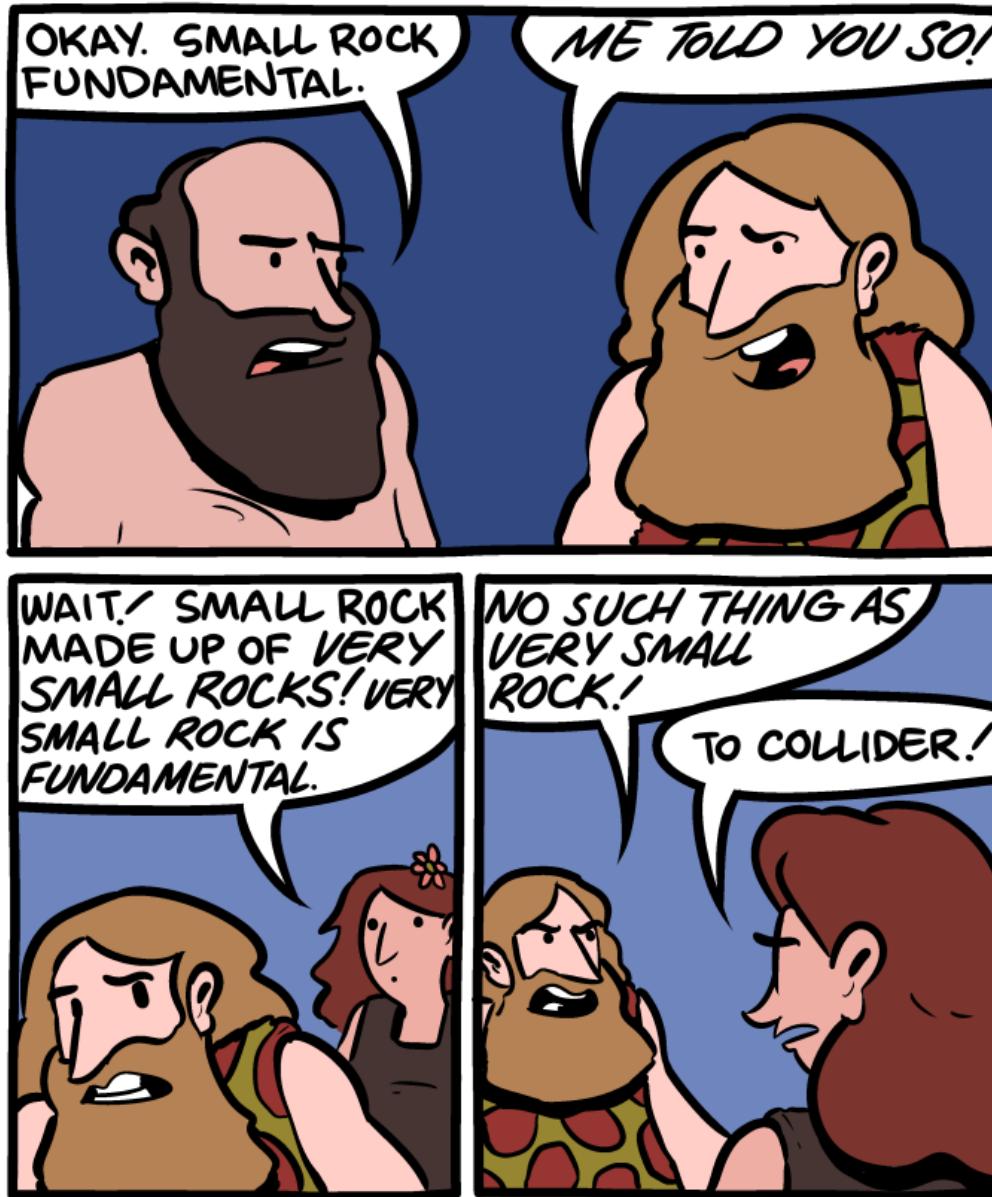
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Fundamental Questions

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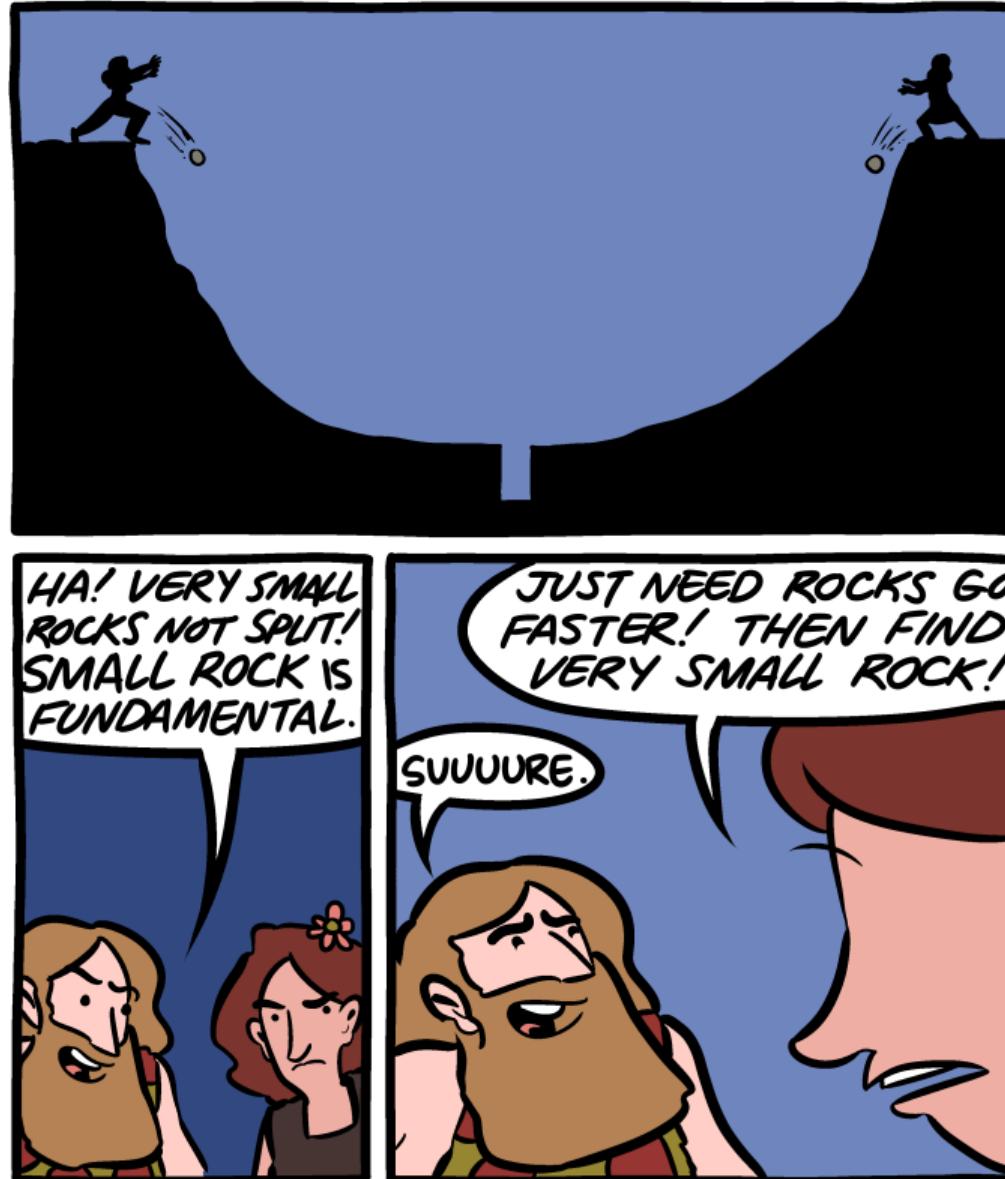
No historical accuracy is implied.



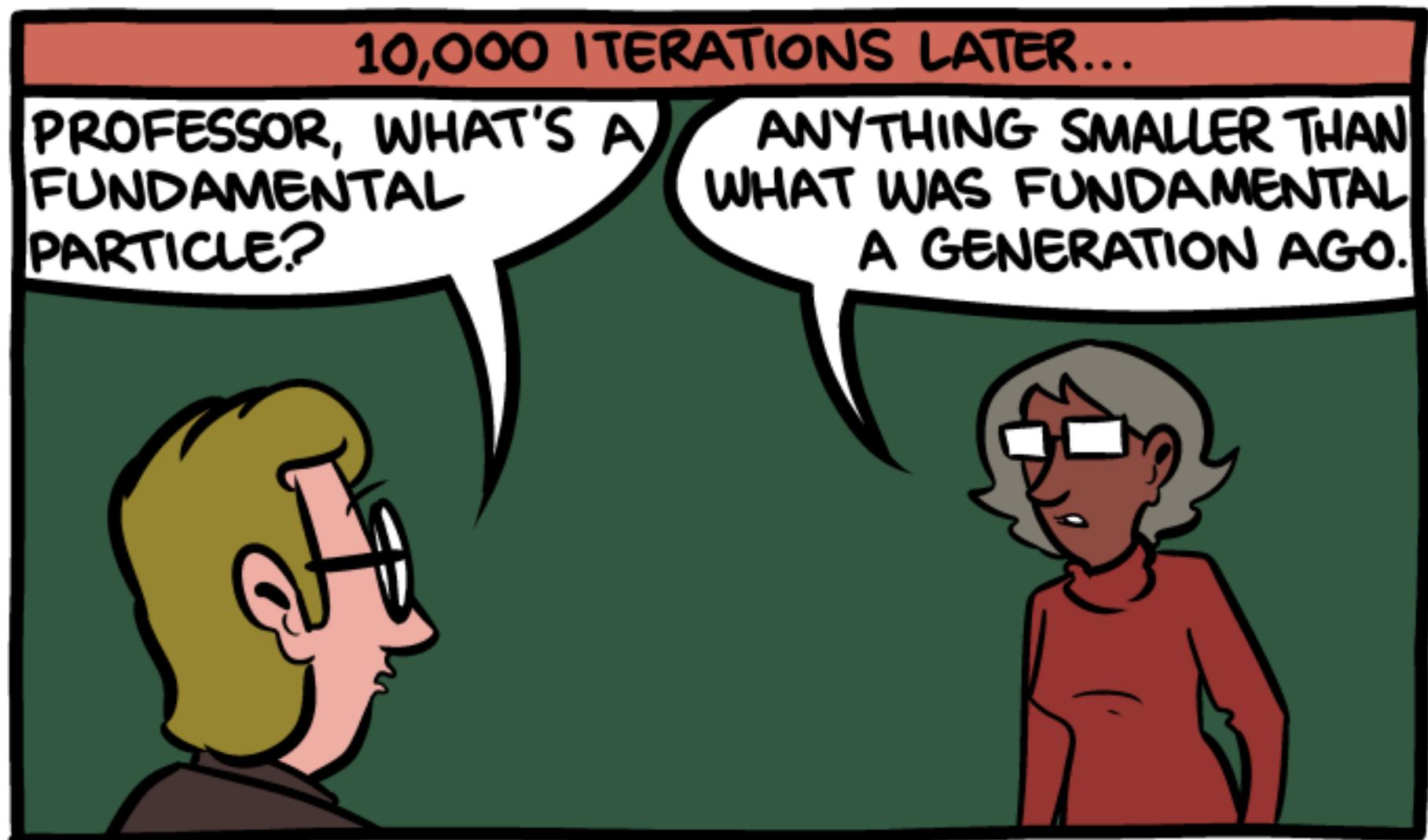
Fundamental Questions

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No historical accuracy is implied.

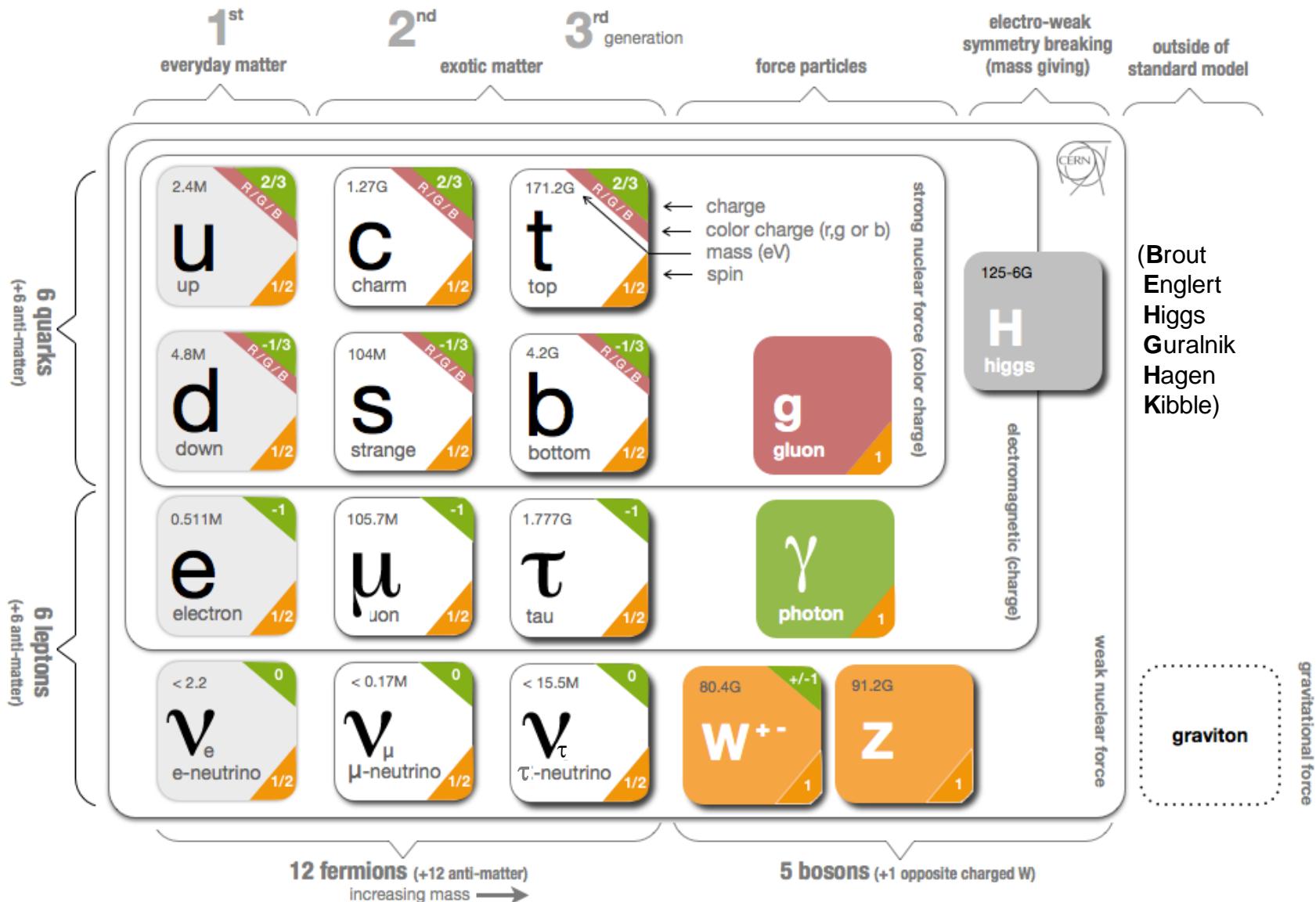


Fundamental Questions

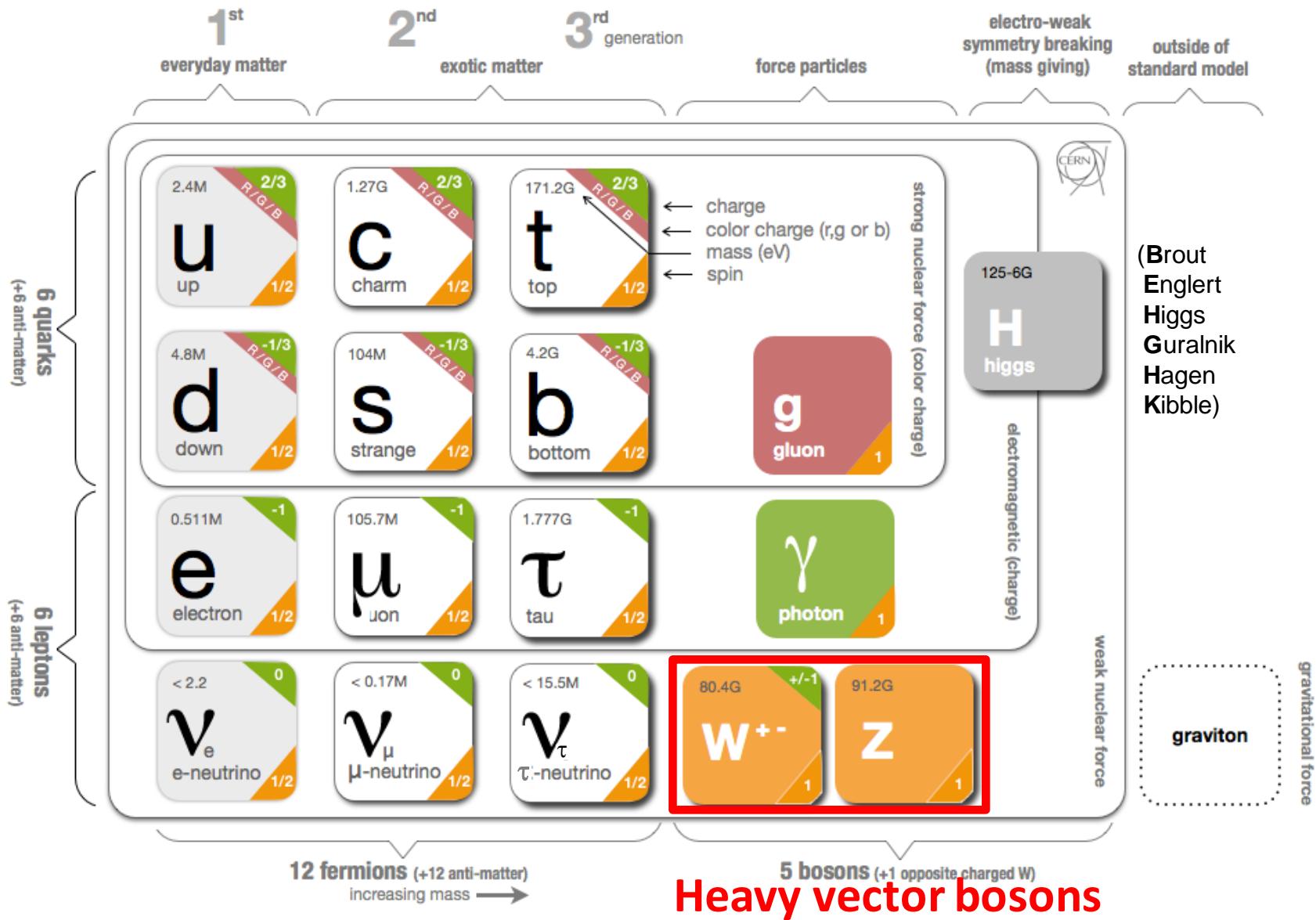


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Building Blocks of Matter & their interactions



Building Blocks of Matter & their interactions



Higgs-Search until...



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July 4th 2012: DISCOVERY!

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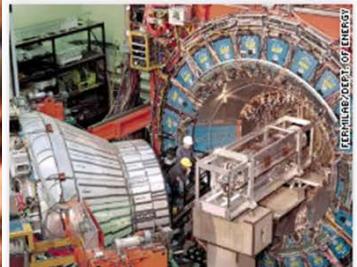
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updated 10:42 AM EDT, Wed July 4, 2012



Scientists may have found
'God particle'

Scientists discover particle consistent with Higgs boson

Brian Vastag and Joel Achenbach



(Scientists listen to an update on the Higgs boson in Geneva. | Reuters)

Scientists announce the discovery of a particle theorized to be so fundamental that without it, nothing would exist.

• Why Higgs boson is a big deal | Photos: "God particle" hunt

The Washington Post



84° Washington, DC

July 4, 2012

Edition: U.S. | Regional

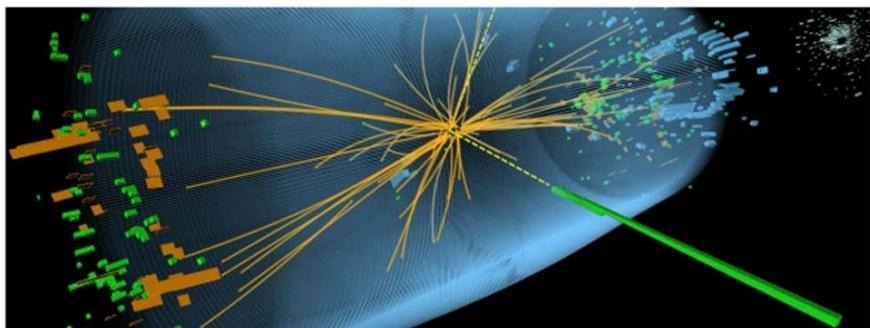
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Erfolg bei Suche nach Higgs-Teilchen

„Eine wissenschaftliche Sensation“

Wissenschaftler im Teilchenforschungszentrum Cern in Genf glauben, das Jahrzehntlang gesuchte Higgs-Teilchen gefunden zu haben. Monatelang war im weltgrößten Teilchenbeschleuniger danach gefahndet worden – jetzt liegen die bahnbrechenden Ergebnisse vor. [Mehr](#) 41 ★ 15

■ [Higgs: Jagd nach einem Phantom](#)

Nobelpreisträger im Interview

„Ich denke, wir haben es“

Die Entdeckung des Higgs-Teilchens ist ein historischer Moment auch für vier Nobelpreisträger, die mit der F.A.Z. auf der Nobelpreisträger-Tagung in Lindau gesprochen haben. Sehen Sie ihre Erläuterungen im Video. [Mehr](#)

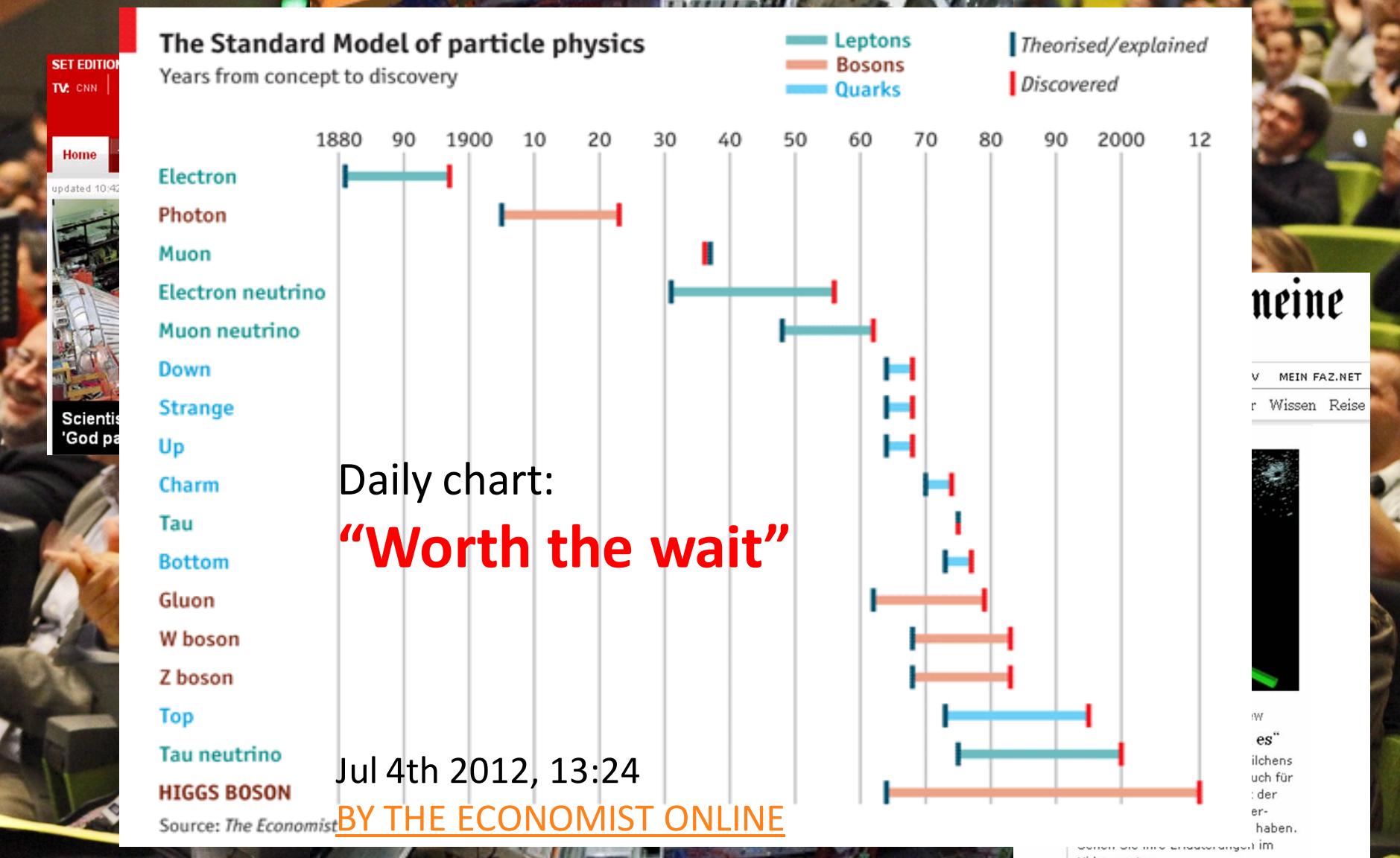
Brookhaven National Laboratory

July 4th 2012: DISCOVERVI



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July 4th 2012: DISCOVER VI

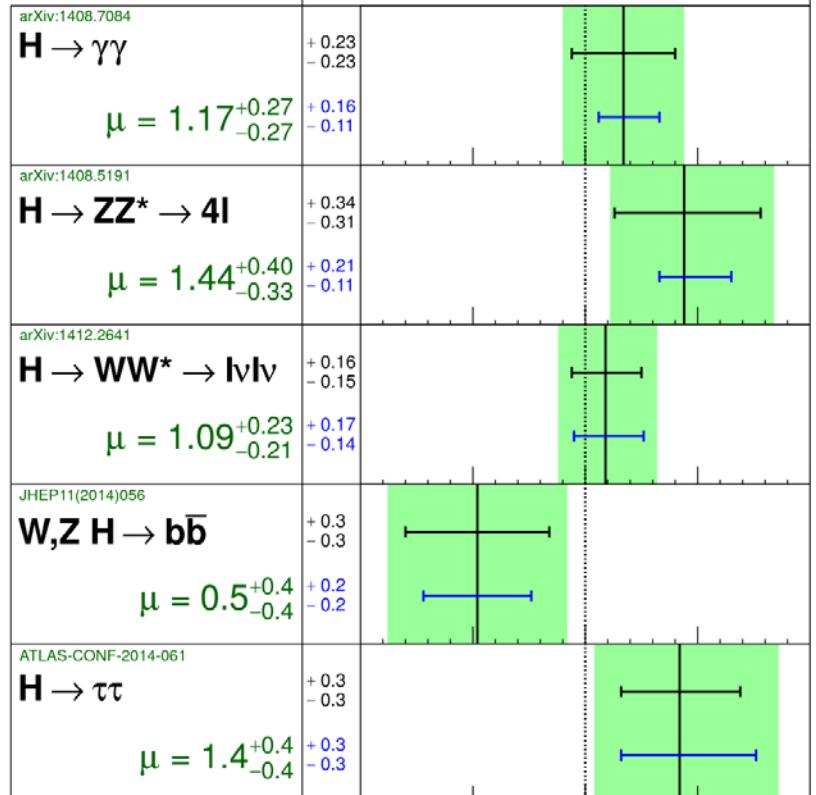


Back to work...

ATLAS Prelim.

$m_H = 125.36 \text{ GeV}$

— $\sigma(\text{stat.})$ Total uncertainty
 — $\sigma(\text{sys inc.})$  $\pm 1\sigma$ on μ



$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV} \int L dt = 4.5\text{-}4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV} \int L dt = 20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

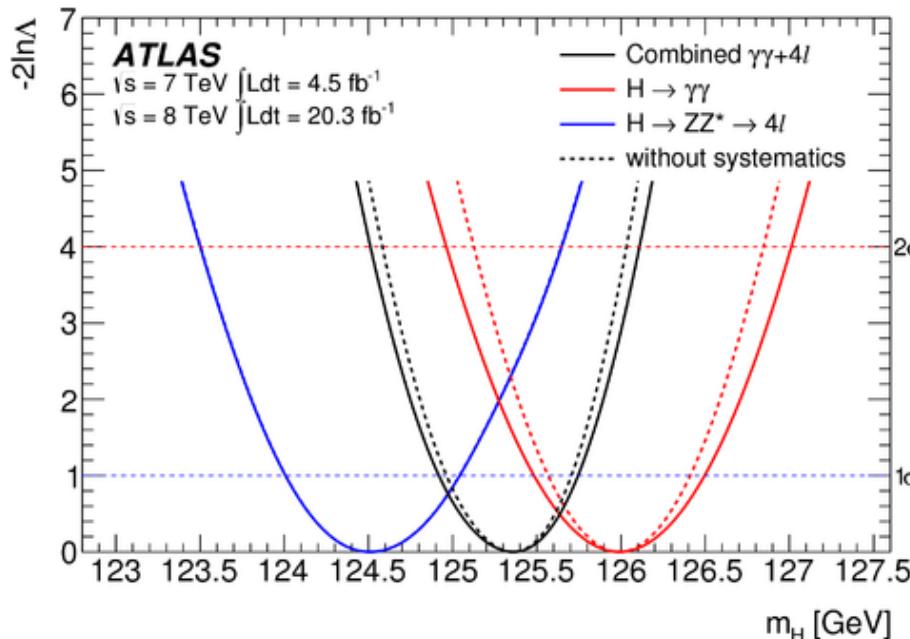
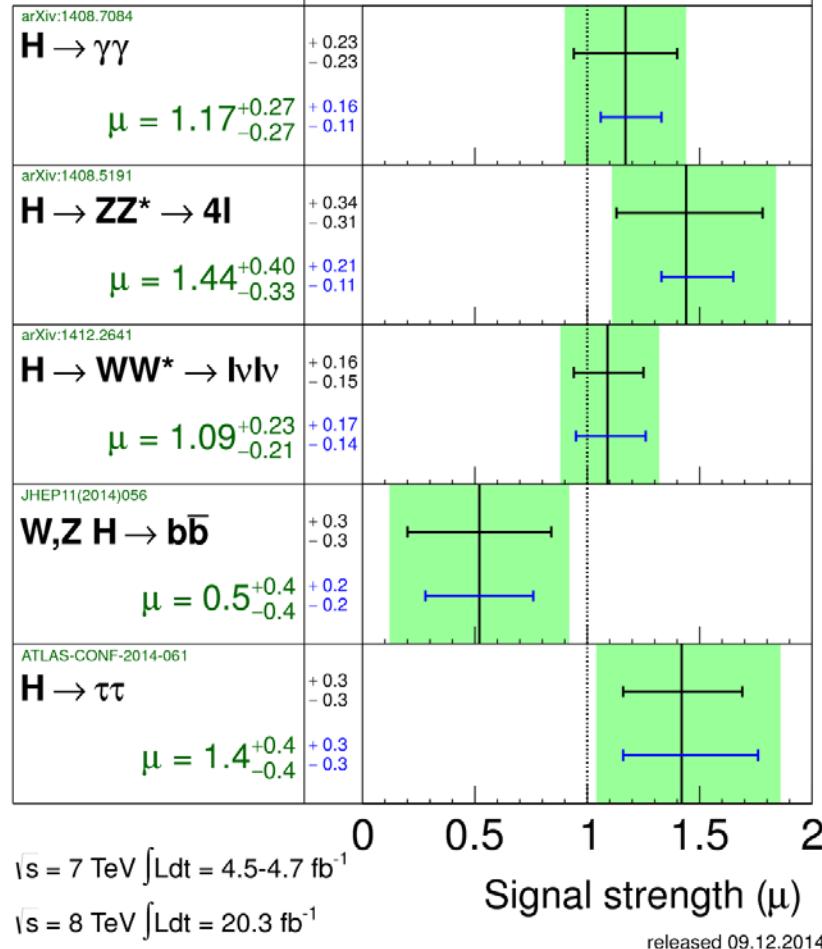
Signal strength (μ)

released 09.12.2014

Back to work...

ATLAS Prelim.

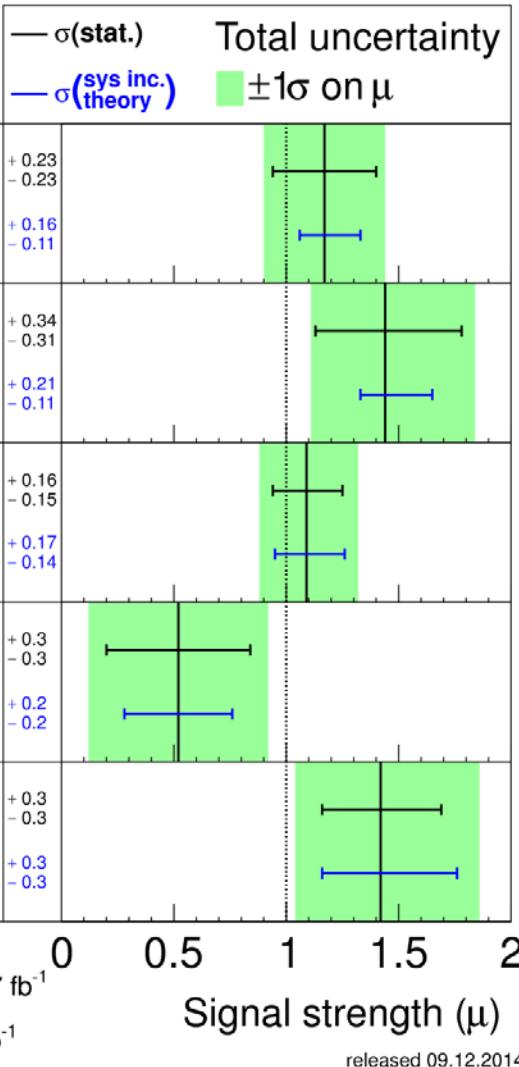
$m_H = 125.36 \text{ GeV}$



Back to work...

ATLAS Prelim.

$m_H = 125.36 \text{ GeV}$



[[PRD 90, 052004 \(2014\)](#)]

$$m_H^{\gamma\gamma} = 125.98 \pm 0.42(\text{stat}) \pm 0.28(\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_H^{ZZ^*} = 124.51 \pm 0.52 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.06 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}$$

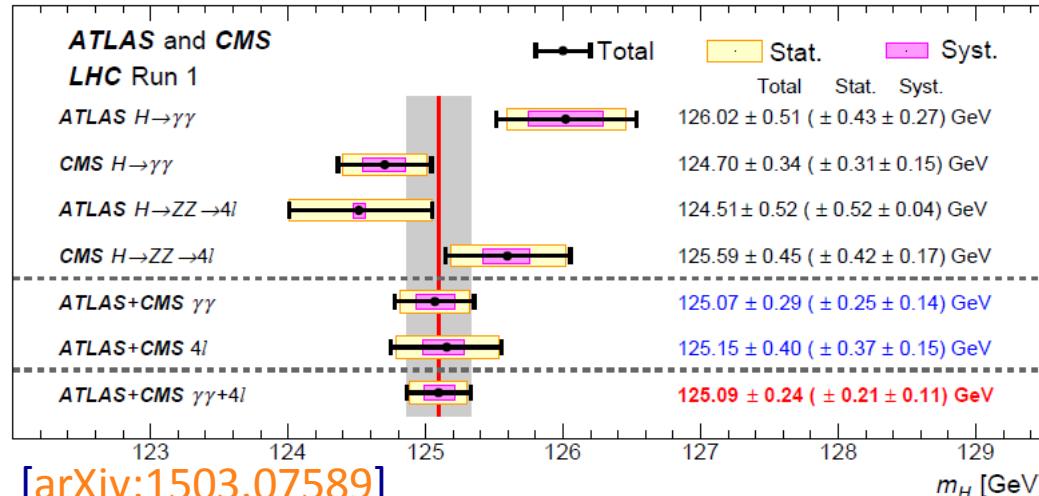
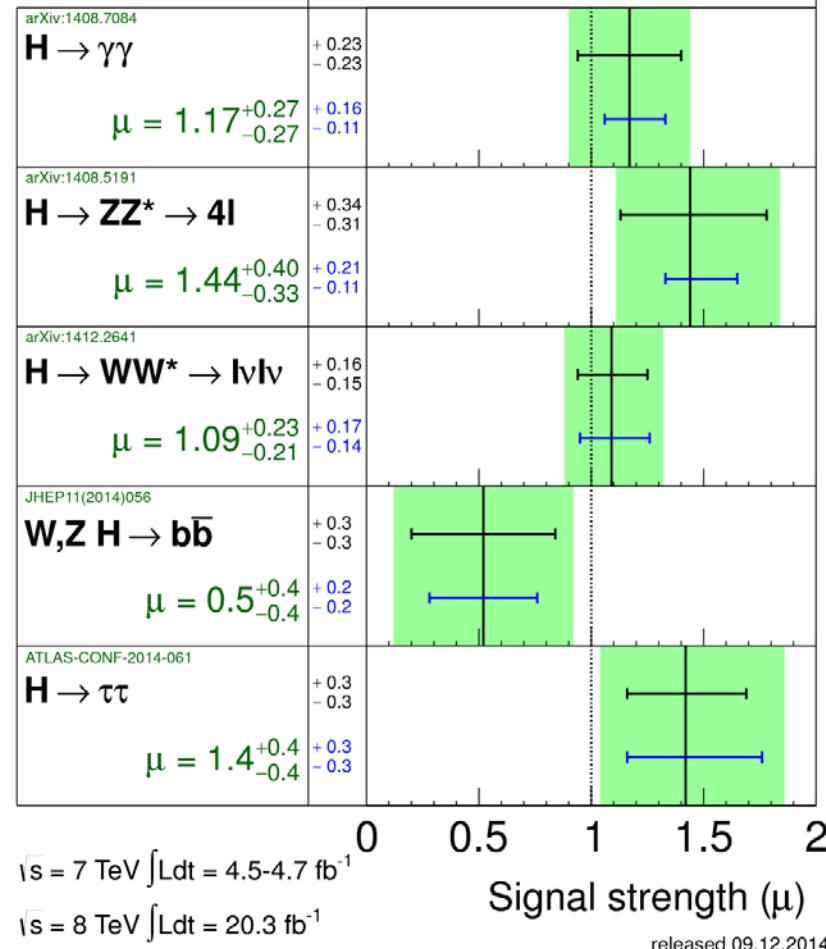
$$\Delta m_H = 1.47 \pm 0.67 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.28 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}$$

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

Back to work...

ATLAS Prelim.

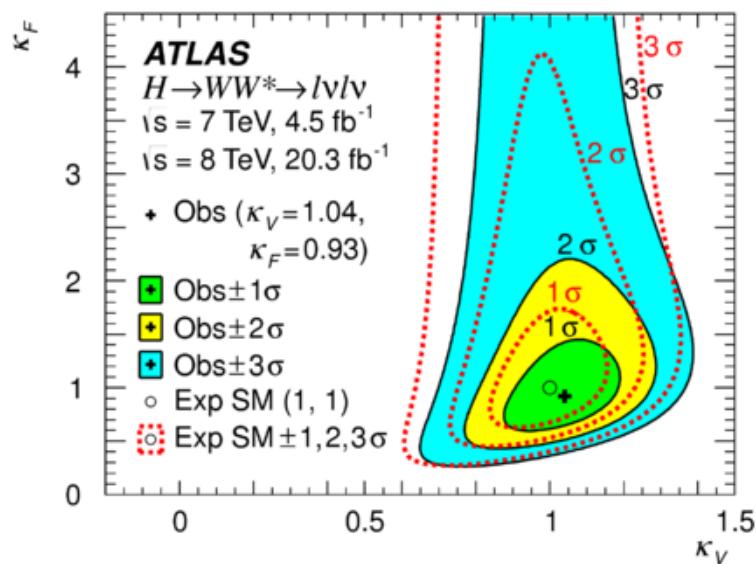
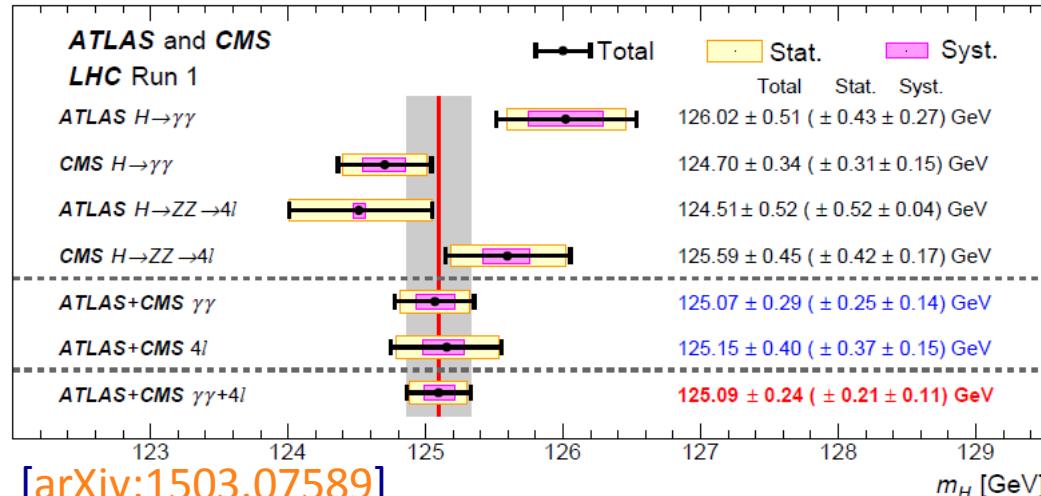
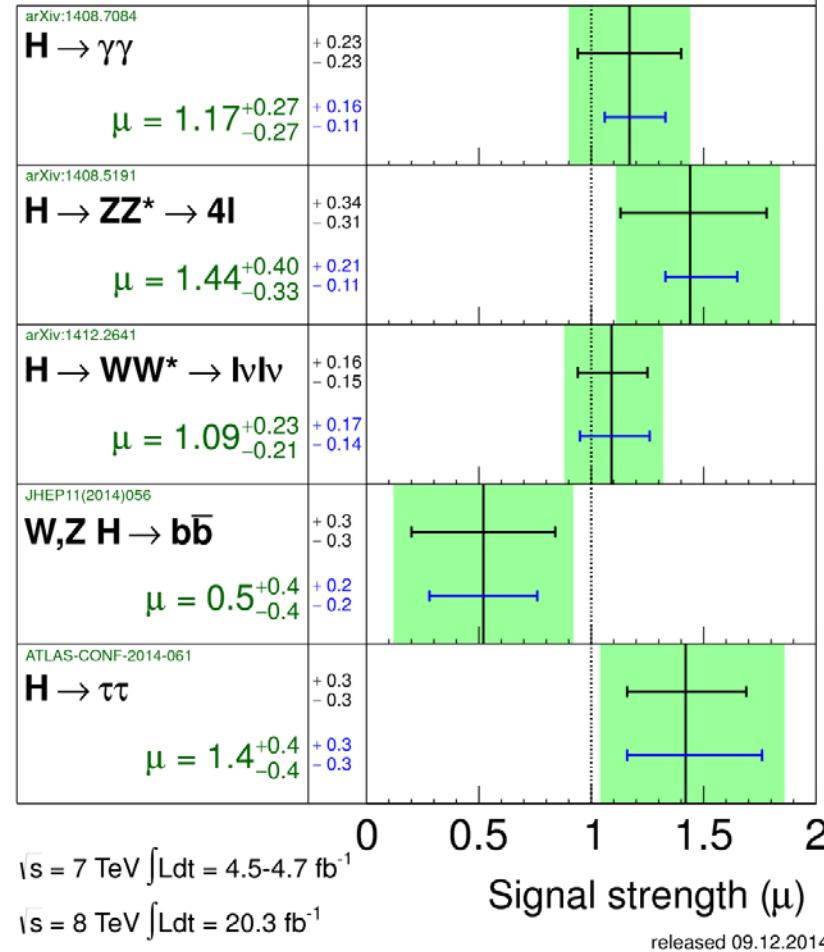
$m_H = 125.36 \text{ GeV}$



Back to work...

ATLAS Prelim.

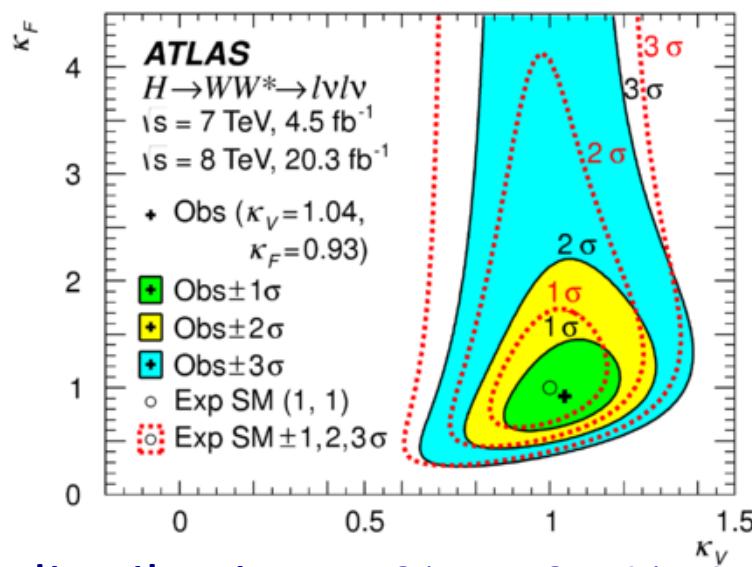
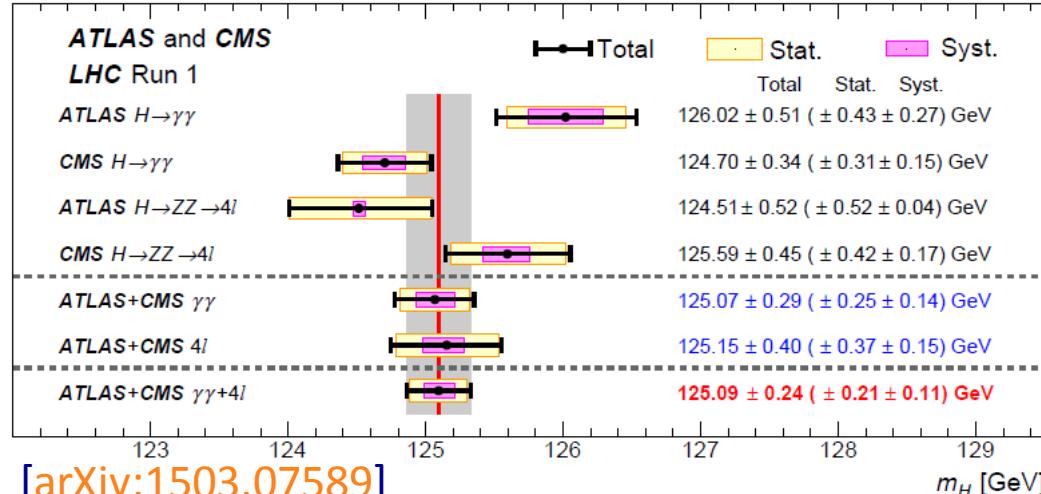
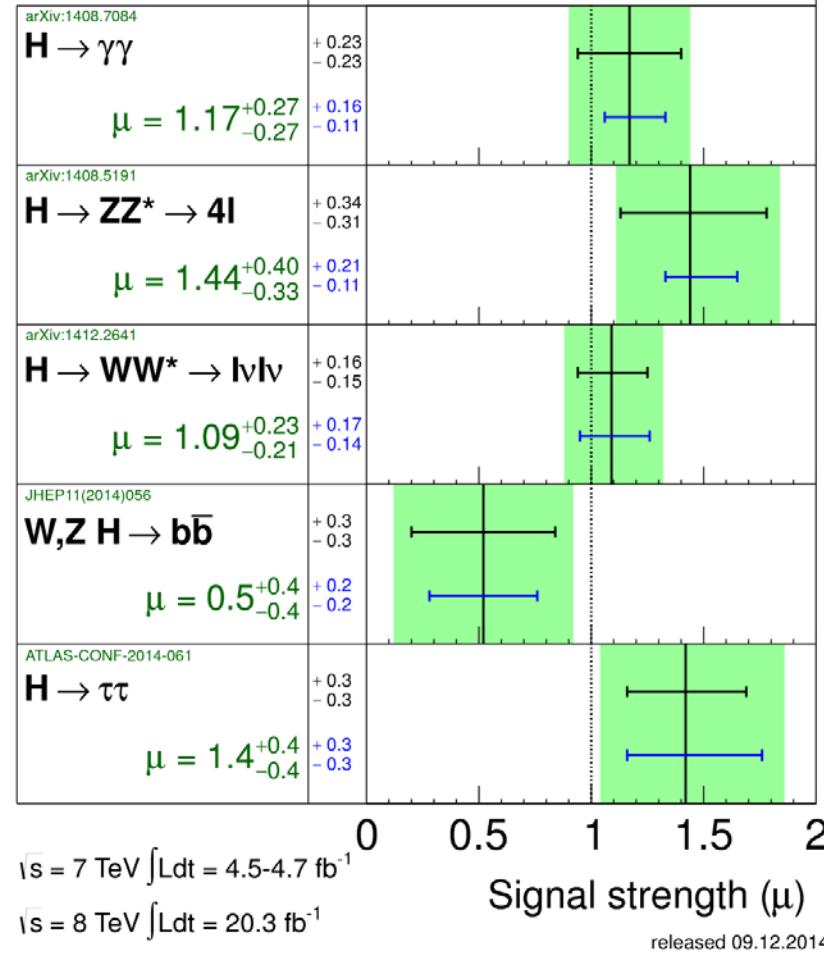
$m_H = 125.36 \text{ GeV}$



Back to work...

ATLAS Prelim.

$m_H = 125.36 \text{ GeV}$



- ❖ Test of spin/parity J^P using angular distributions: 0^+ vs. 0^- , 1^+ , 1^- , 2^+ : compatible with SM expectation (0^+). [PLB 726 (2013) 120]

Is it “THE” Higgs?

- ❖ Does the Higgs play by the “Standard Model Rule-Book”?
- ❖ Can depict particle interactions in simple pictures: “Feynman diagrams”. **The cast:**

 Quarks (q), electrons, muons, ...

 Photon (γ), W & Z bosons

 Gluon (g)

 Higgs (H)

- ❖ The Standard Model of particle physics dictates how above lines can be put together: who can interact with whom?

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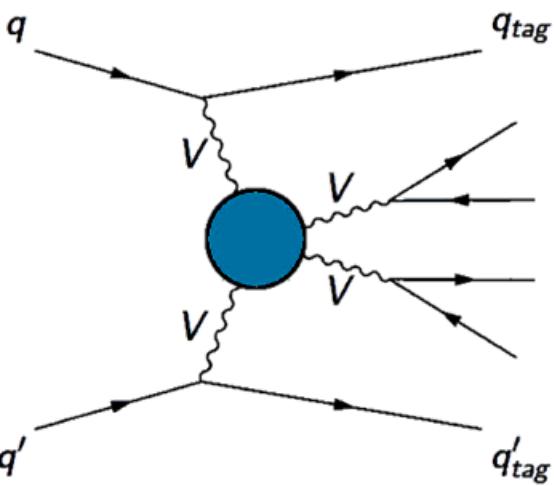
 Photon (γ), W & Z bosons
Heavy vector bosons

 Gluon (g)

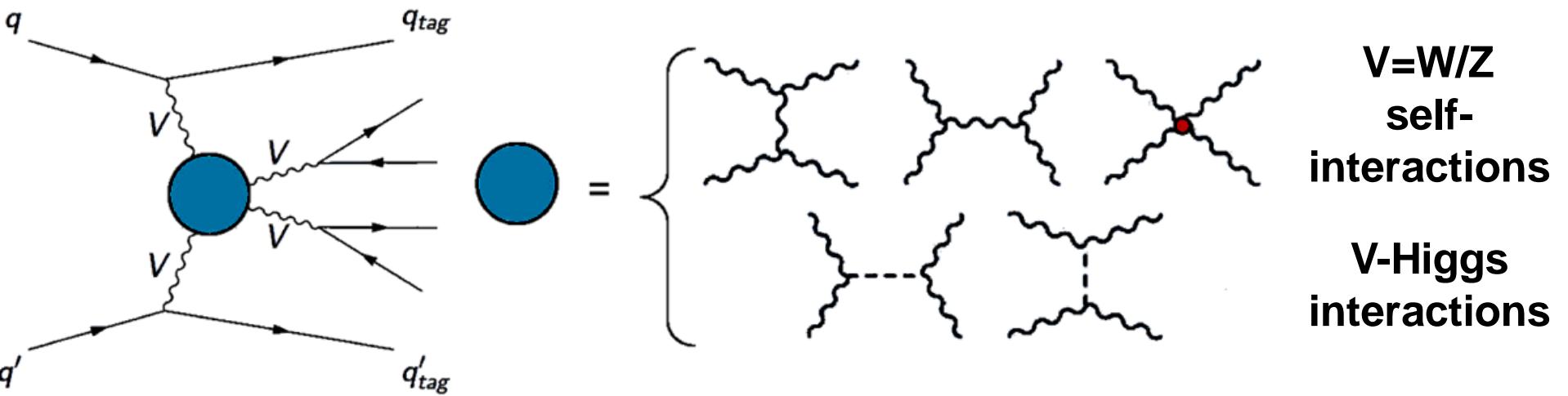
 Higgs (H)

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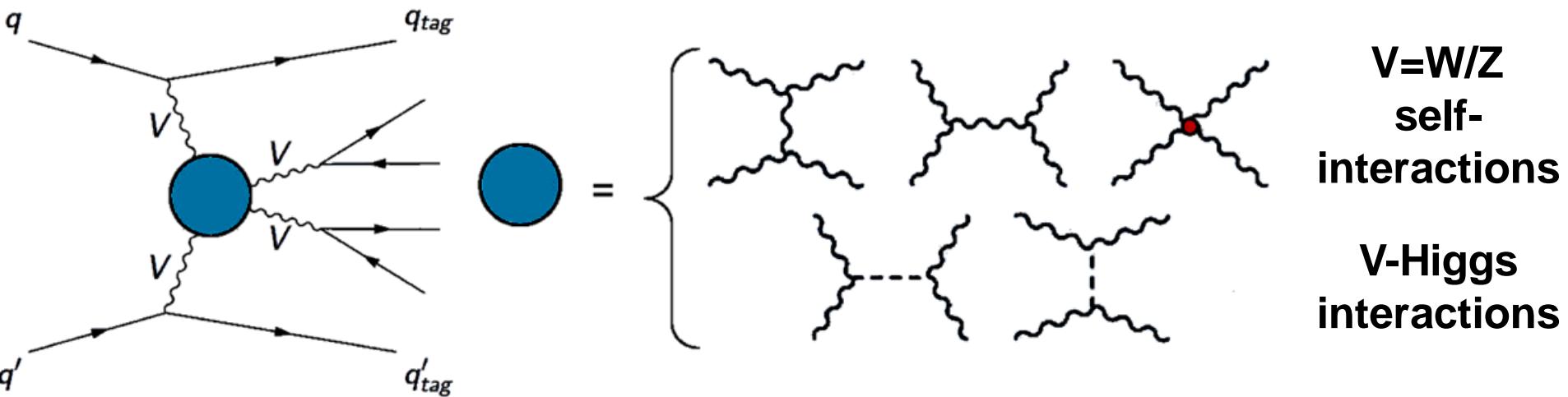
Vector Boson Scattering



Vector Boson Scattering



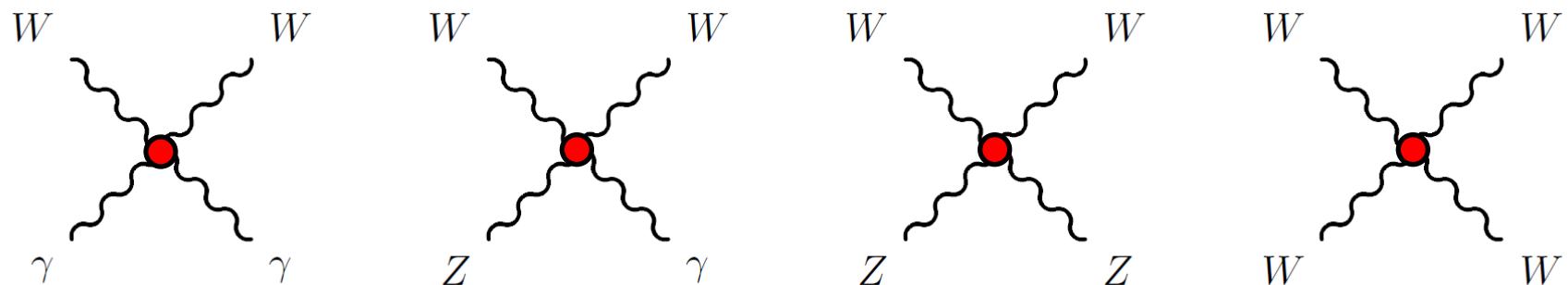
Vector Boson Scattering



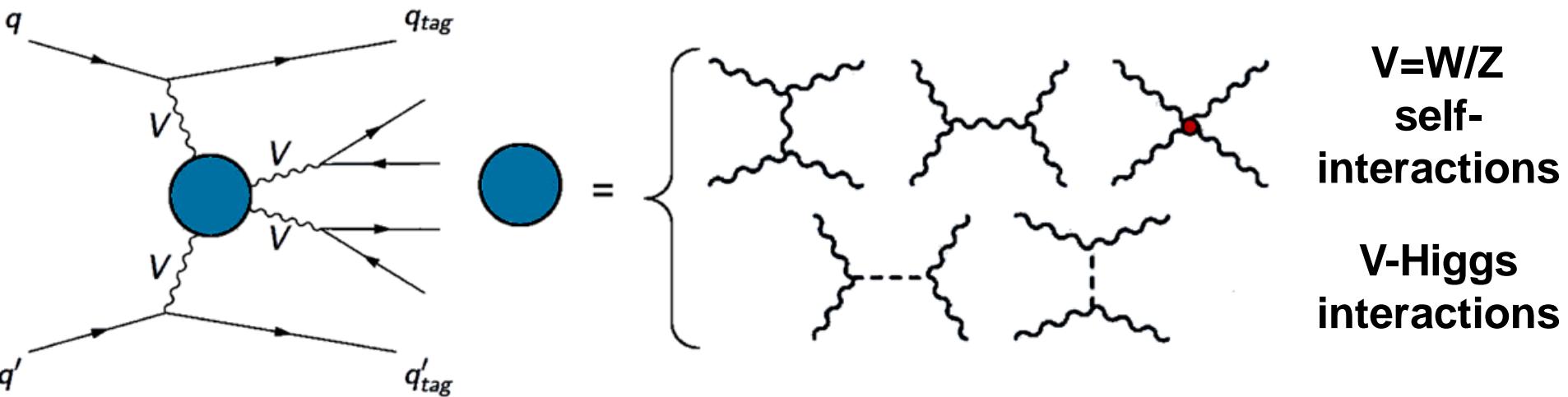
$V=W/Z$
self-
interactions

V -Higgs
interactions

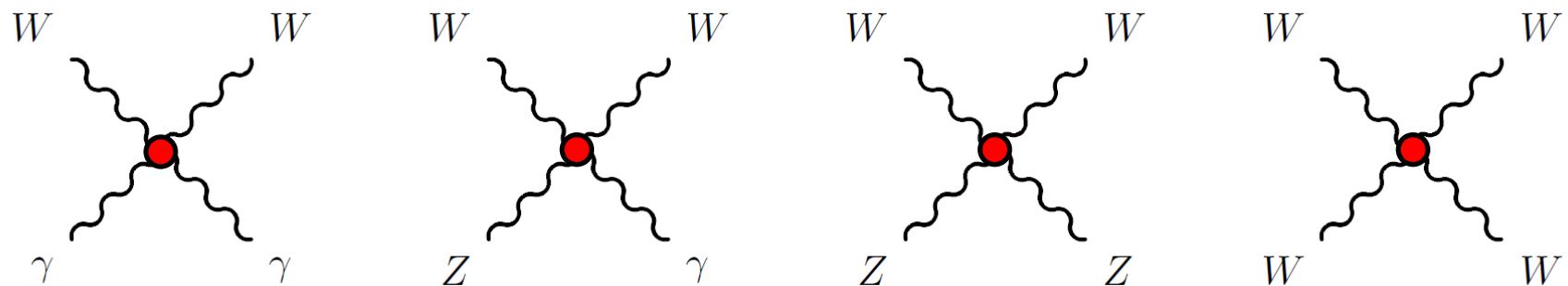
- ❖ Quartic self-interactions of W/Z never observed before – untested territory!



Vector Boson Scattering



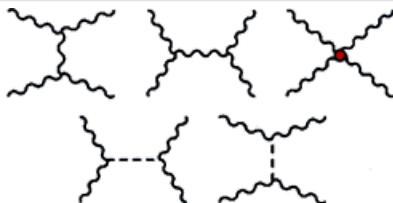
- ❖ Quartic self-interactions of W/Z never observed before – untested territory!



- ❖ Quartic self interactions just involving γ/Z forbidden...

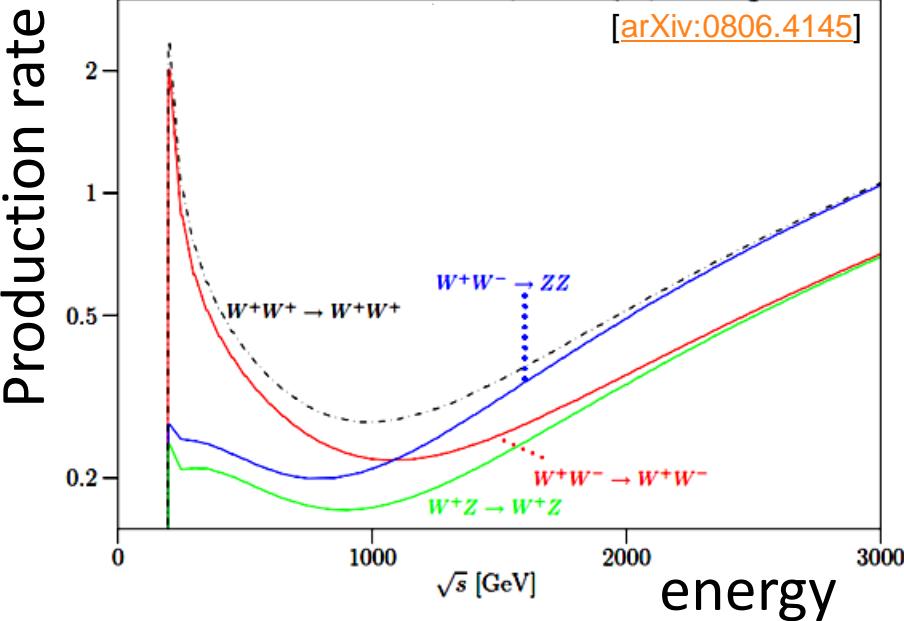
Why the Higgs part matters

- ❖ No Higgs:

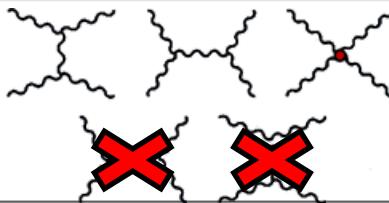


Why the Higgs part matters

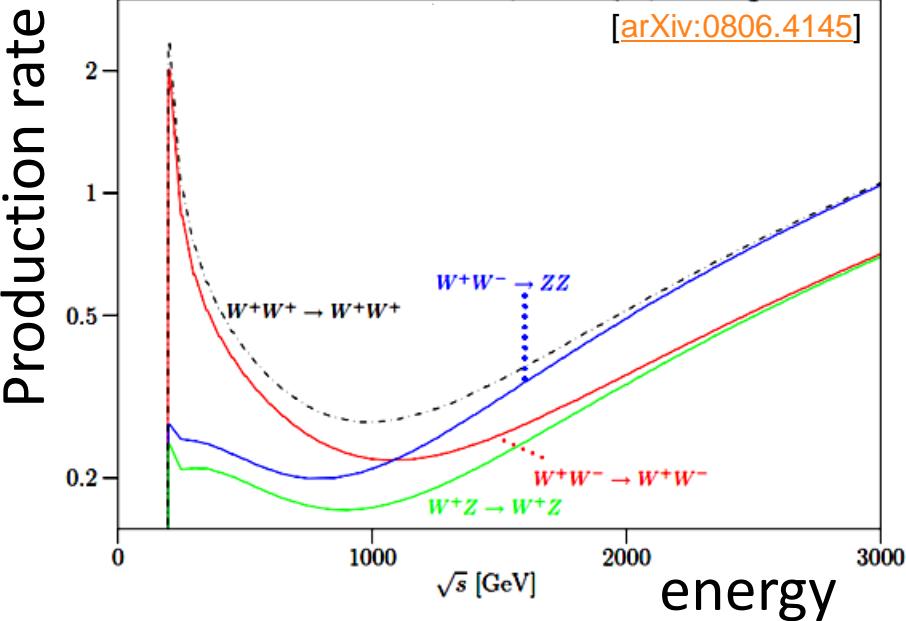
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Why the Higgs part matters

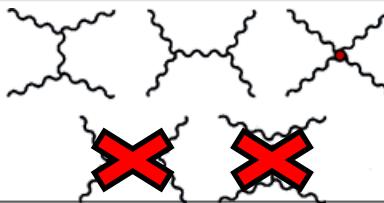


- ❖ No Higgs:

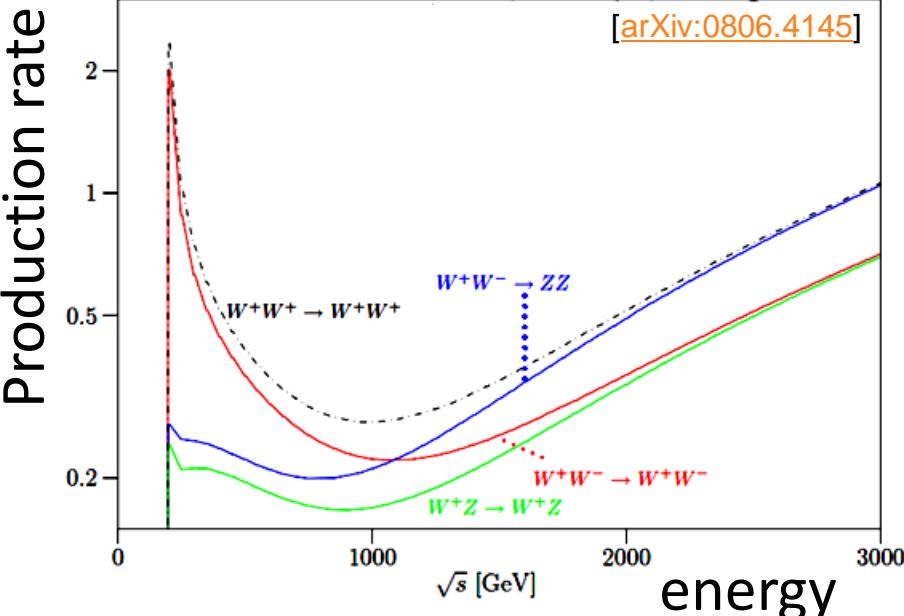


- ❖ Production rate **increases** with energy

Why the Higgs part matters

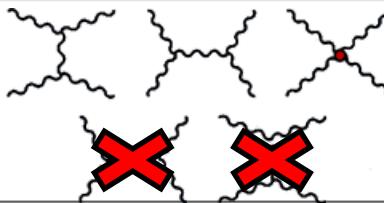


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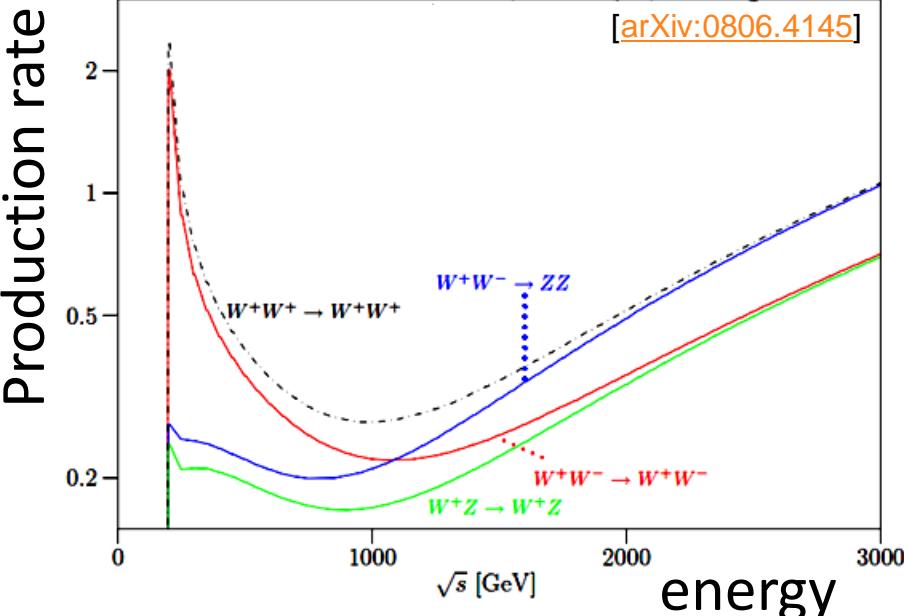


- ❖ Production rate **increases** with energy
- ❖ Probabilities > 1 at high energies

Why the Higgs part matters



- ❖ No Higgs:

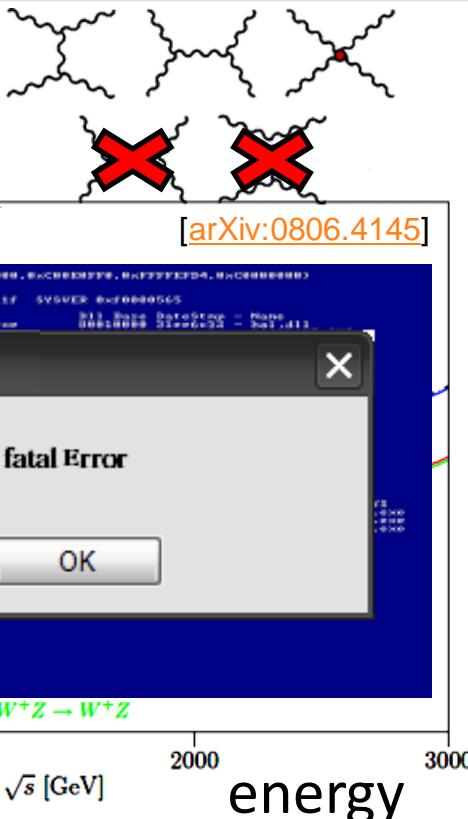


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Why the Higgs part matters

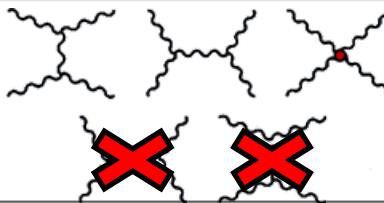
Production rate

- ❖ No Higgs:

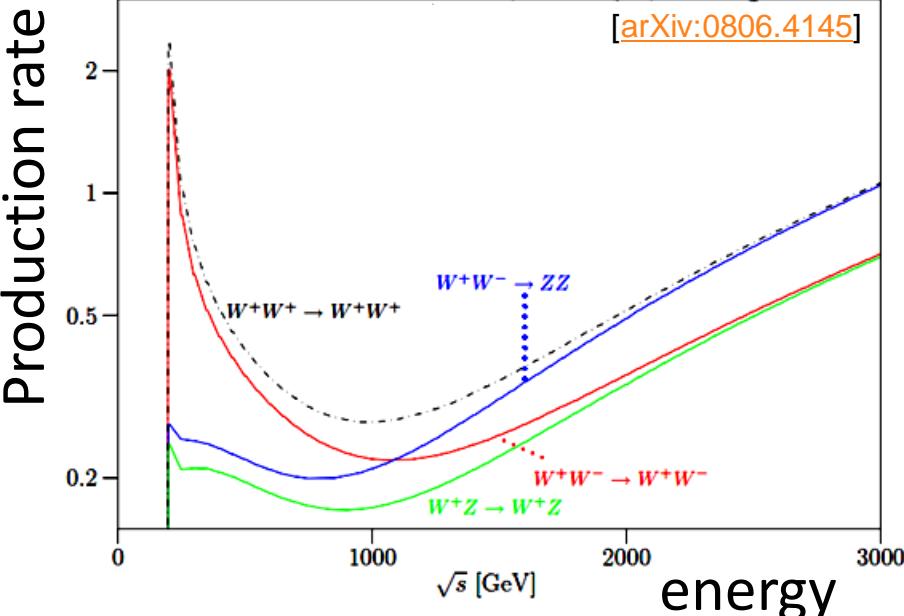


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Why the Higgs part matters



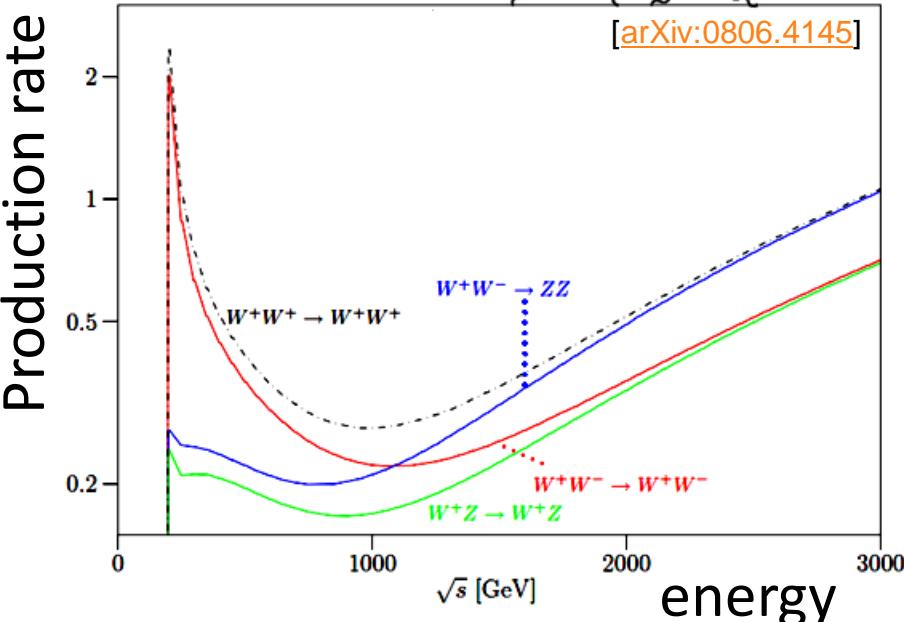
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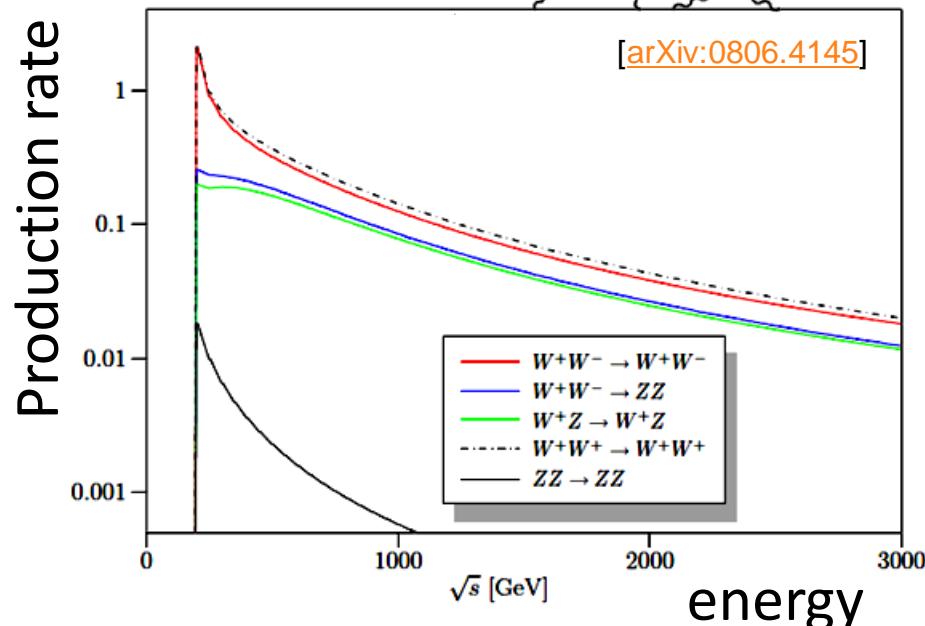
Why the Higgs part matters

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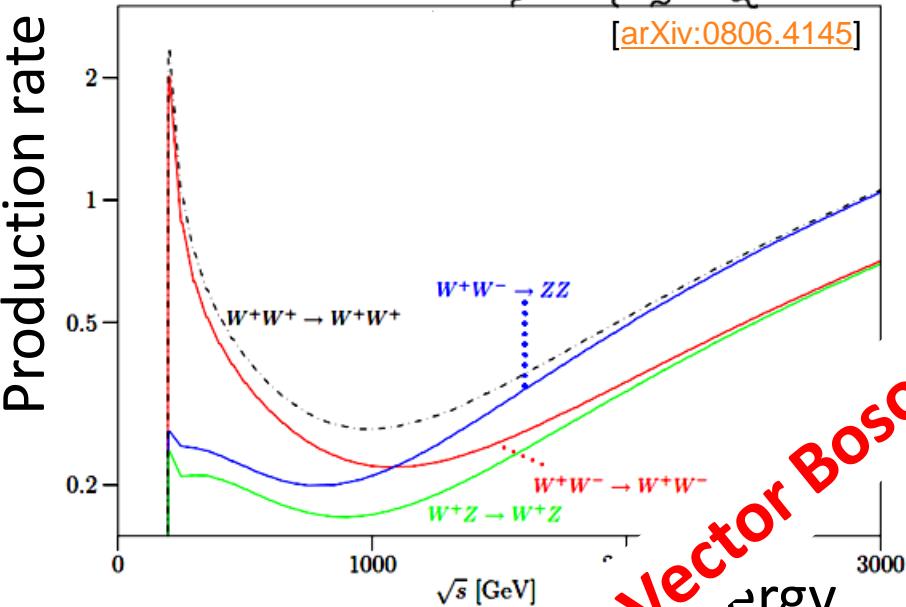
- ❖ With Higgs:



- ❖ Production rate **decreases** with energy
- ❖ Probabilities < 1 for all energies
- ❖ Standard Model alive & kicking!

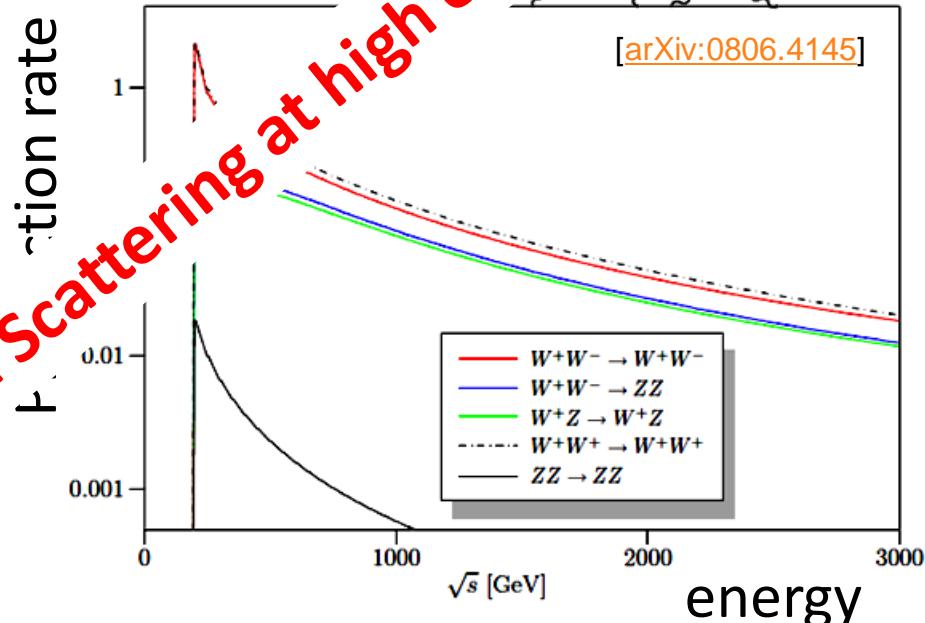
Why the Higgs part matters

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- ❖ With Higgs:

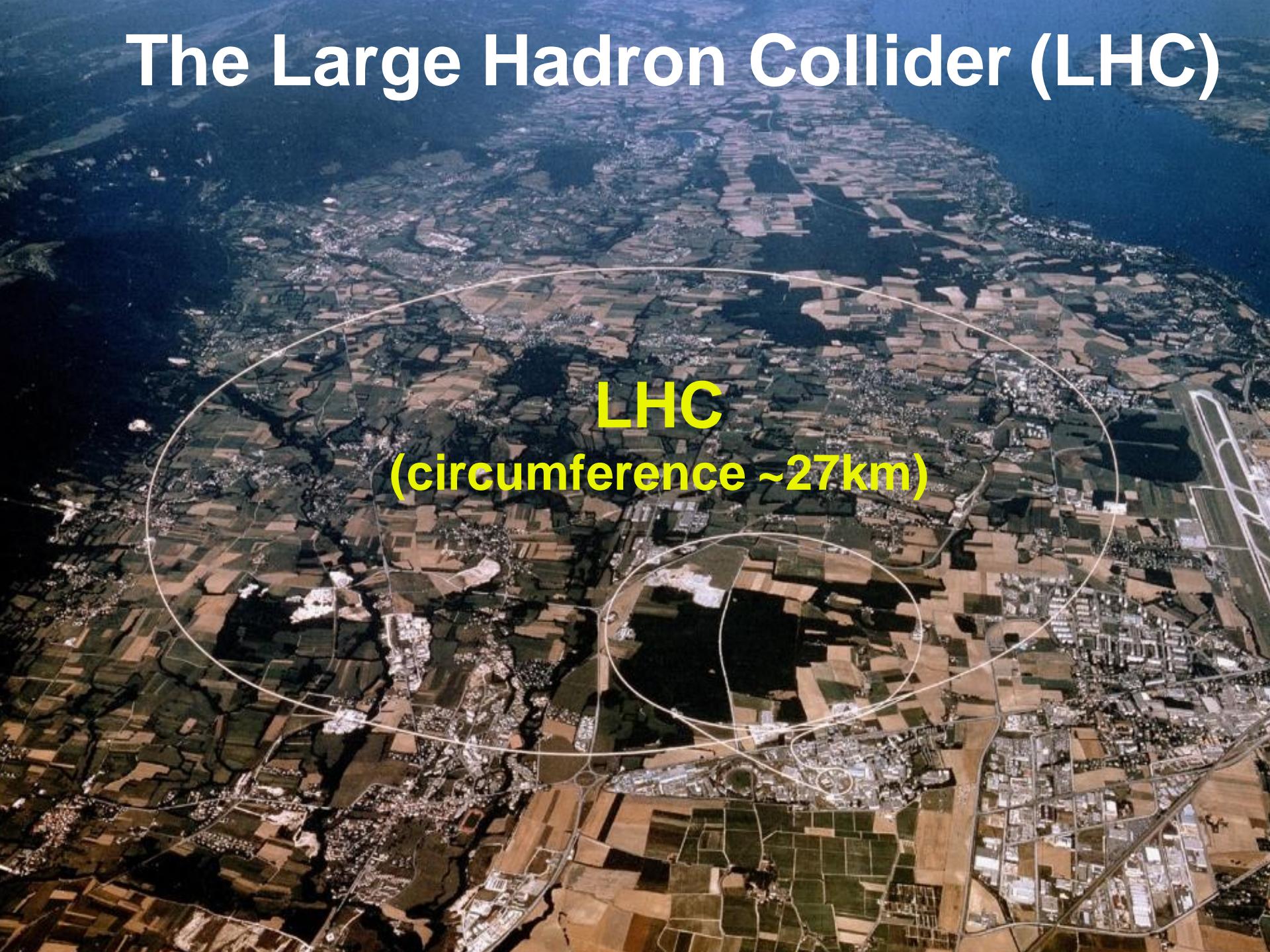


- ❖ Production rate decreases with energy
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Need to measure Vector Boson Scattering at high energies!

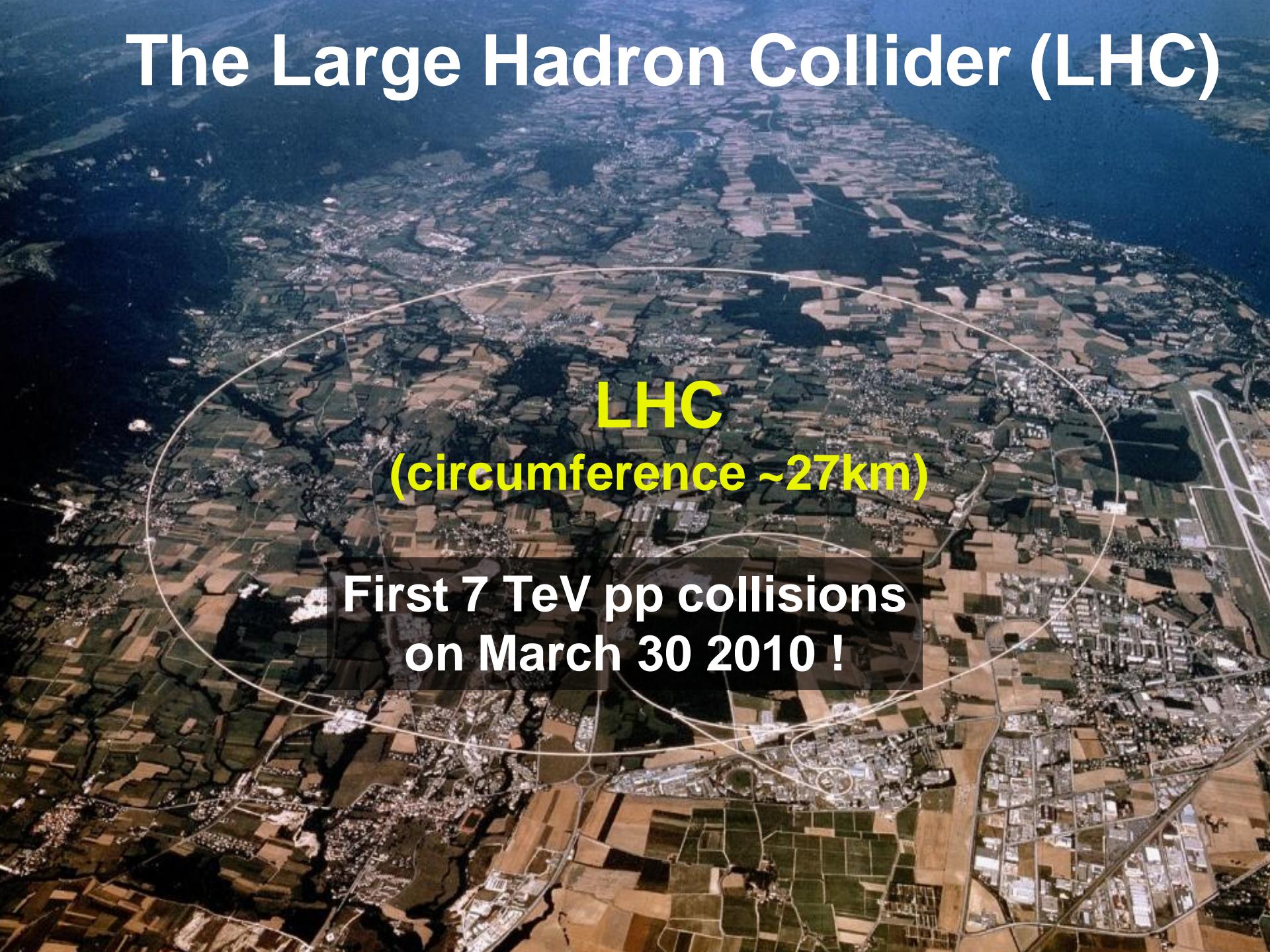
How?

The Large Hadron Collider (LHC)

An aerial photograph showing the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) ring, which is a massive circular particle accelerator. The ring is outlined by a white circle and is situated in a rural area with many fields and some small towns. The LHC ring is composed of several concentric arcs. In the center of the ring, there is a large, dark circular area where the particle beams collide. The surrounding landscape consists of green fields and some urban areas. The text "LHC (circumference ~27km)" is overlaid on the image, centered over the central collision point.

LHC
(circumference ~27km)

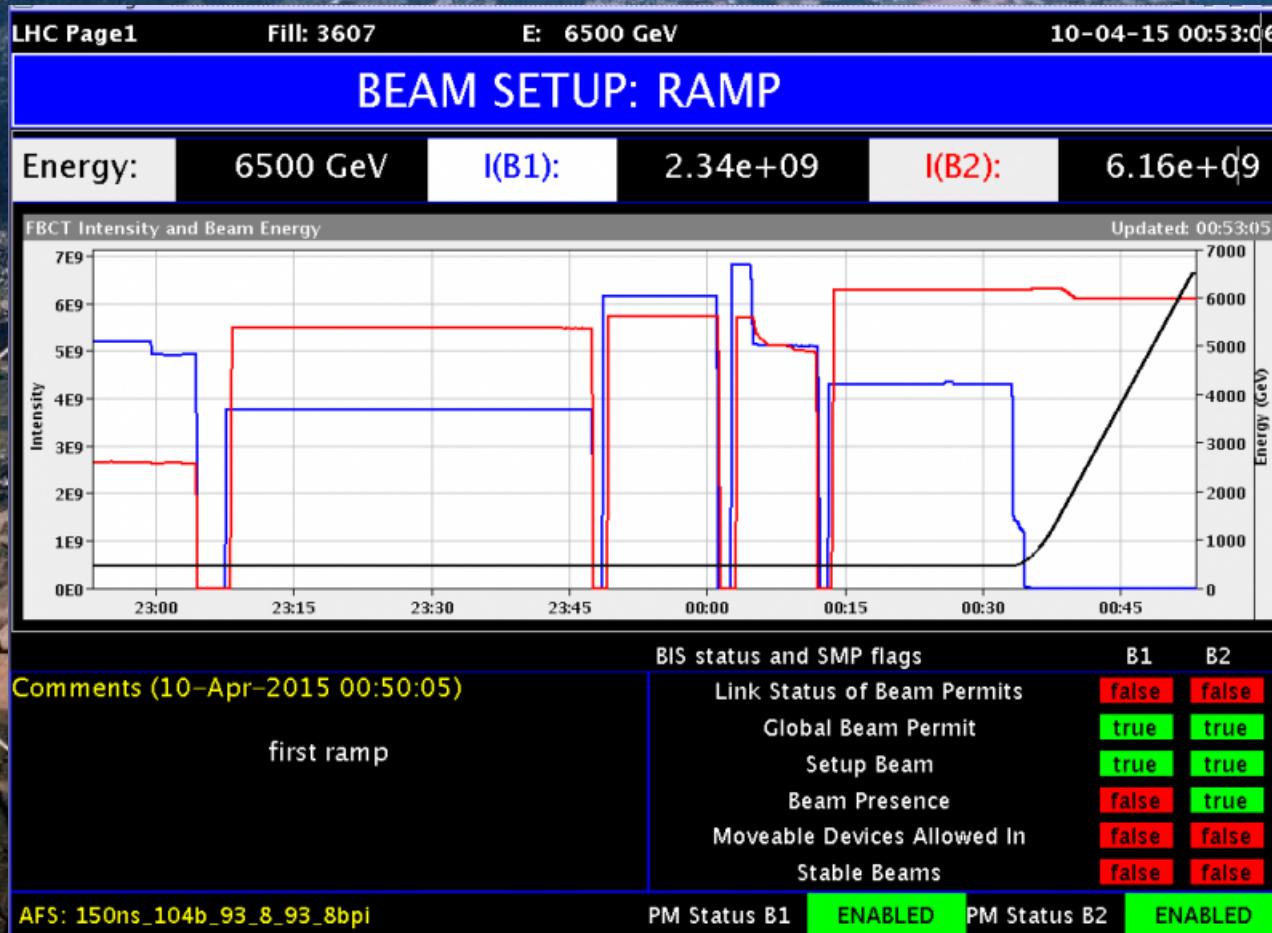
The Large Hadron Collider (LHC)

An aerial photograph showing the circular path of the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) ring. The ring is a white line on a dark background of fields and towns. The text is overlaid on this image.

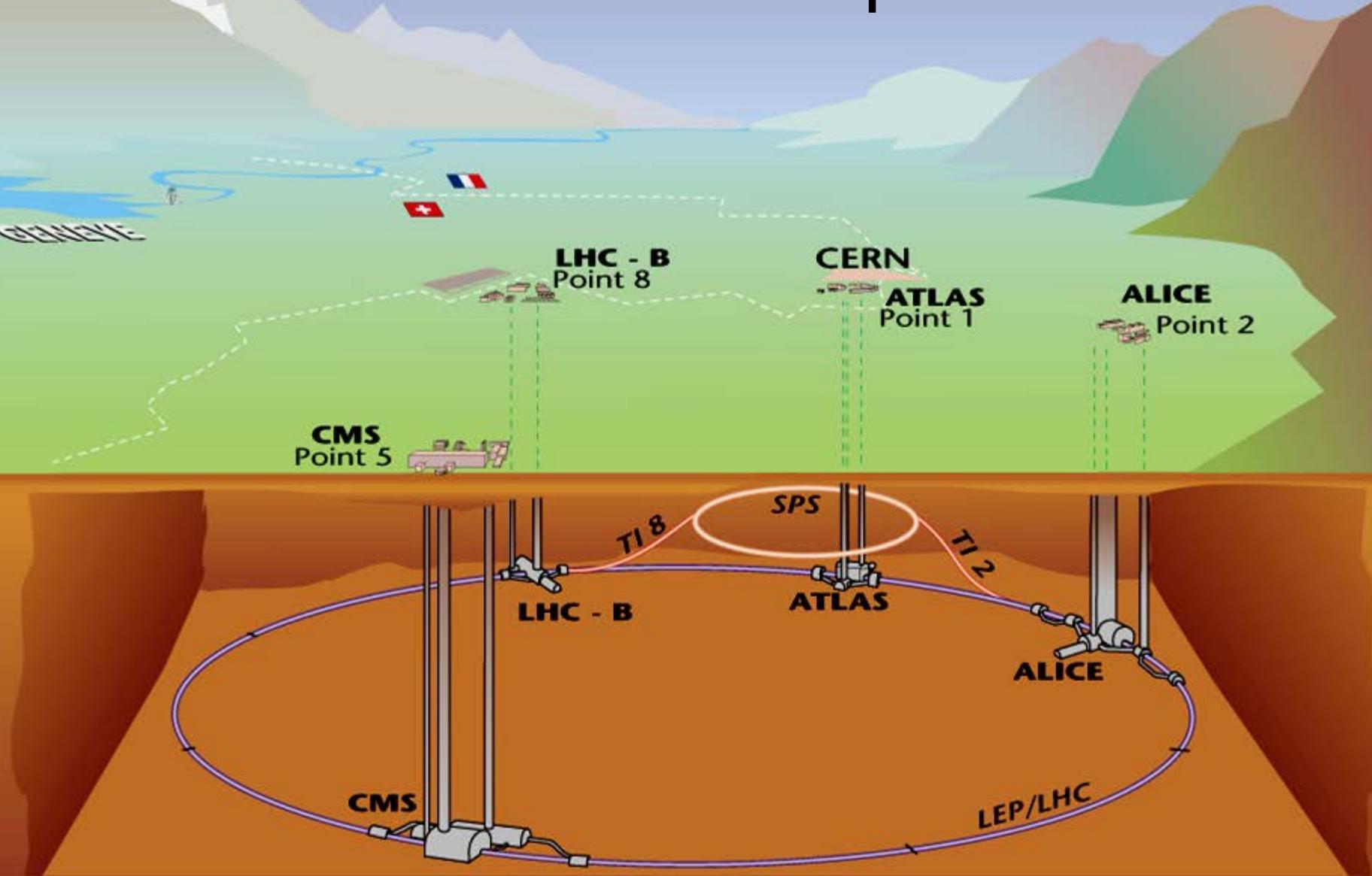
LHC
(circumference ~27km)

First 7 TeV pp collisions
on March 30 2010 !

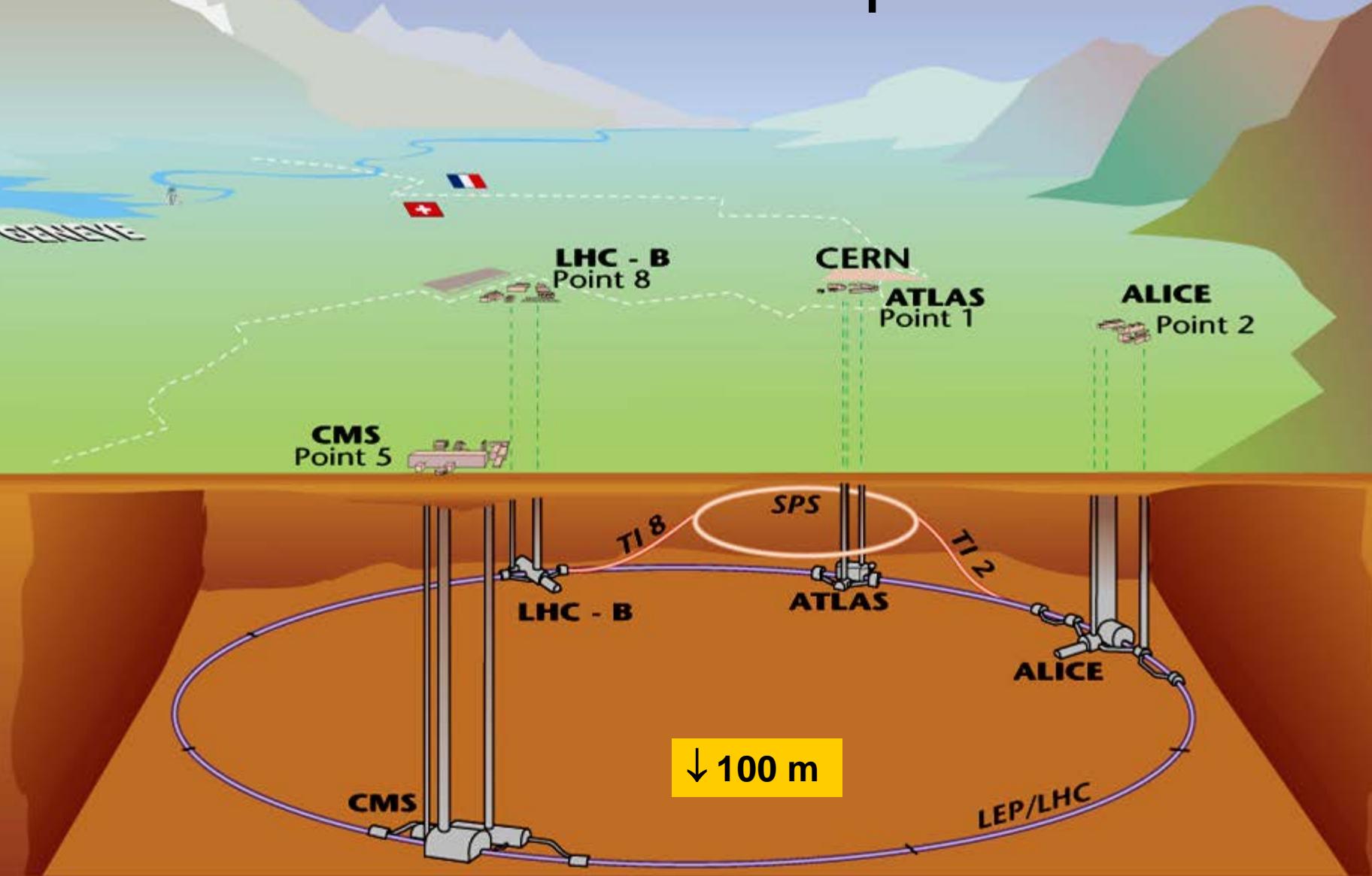
The Large Hadron Collider (LHC)



The LHC and its Experiments

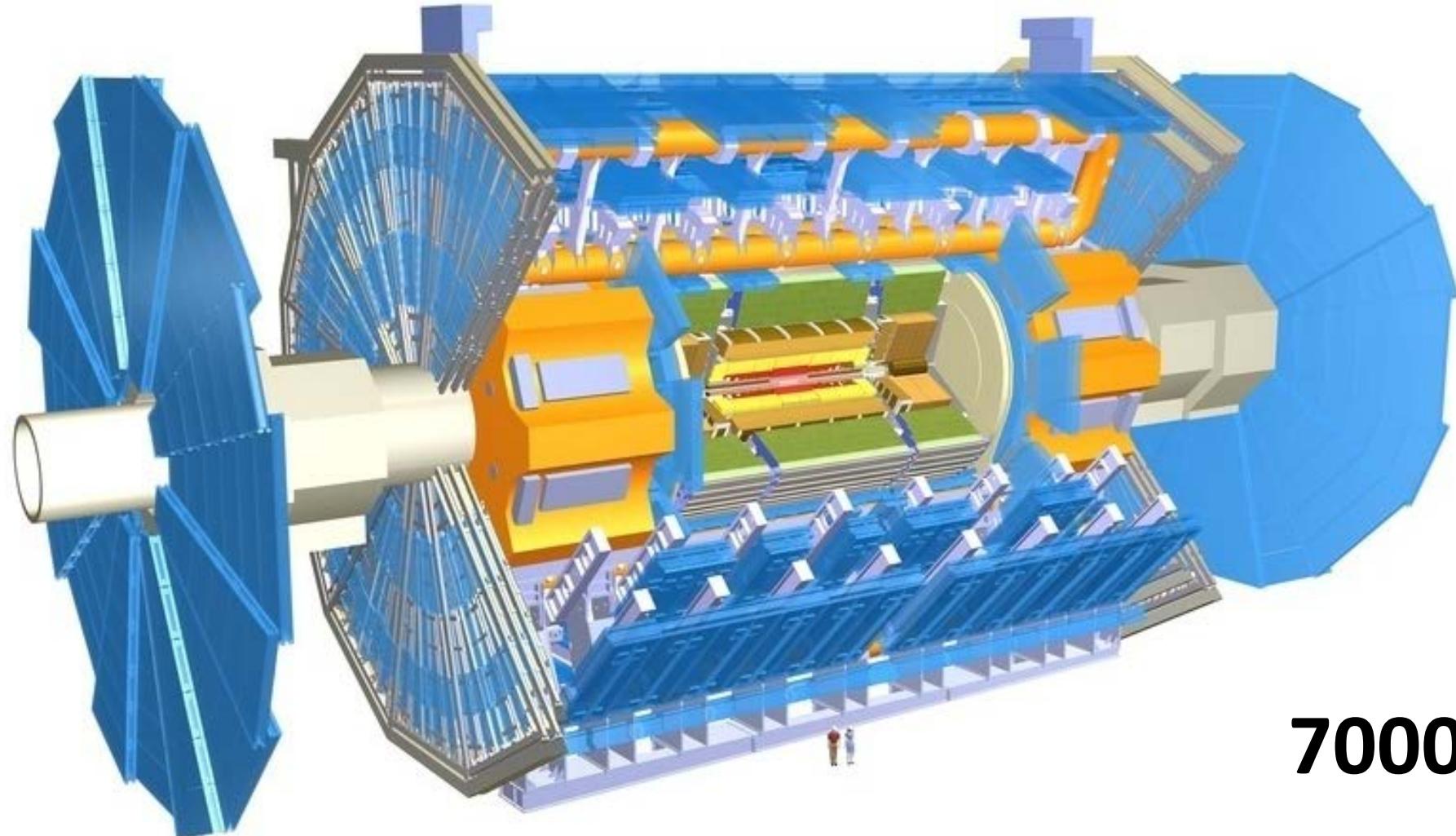


The LHC and its Experiments



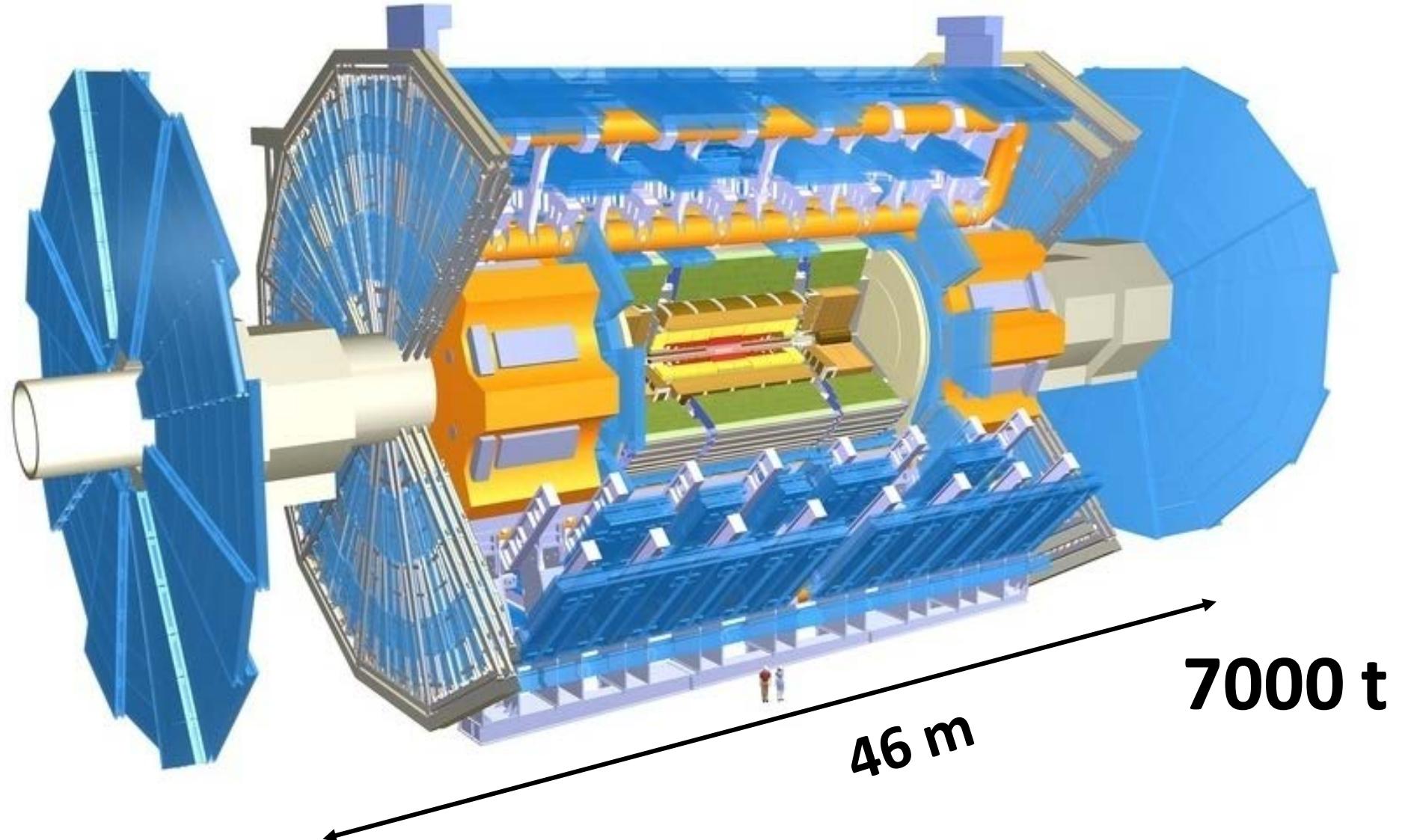
The ATLAS-Detector

(A Toroidal LHC Apparatus)



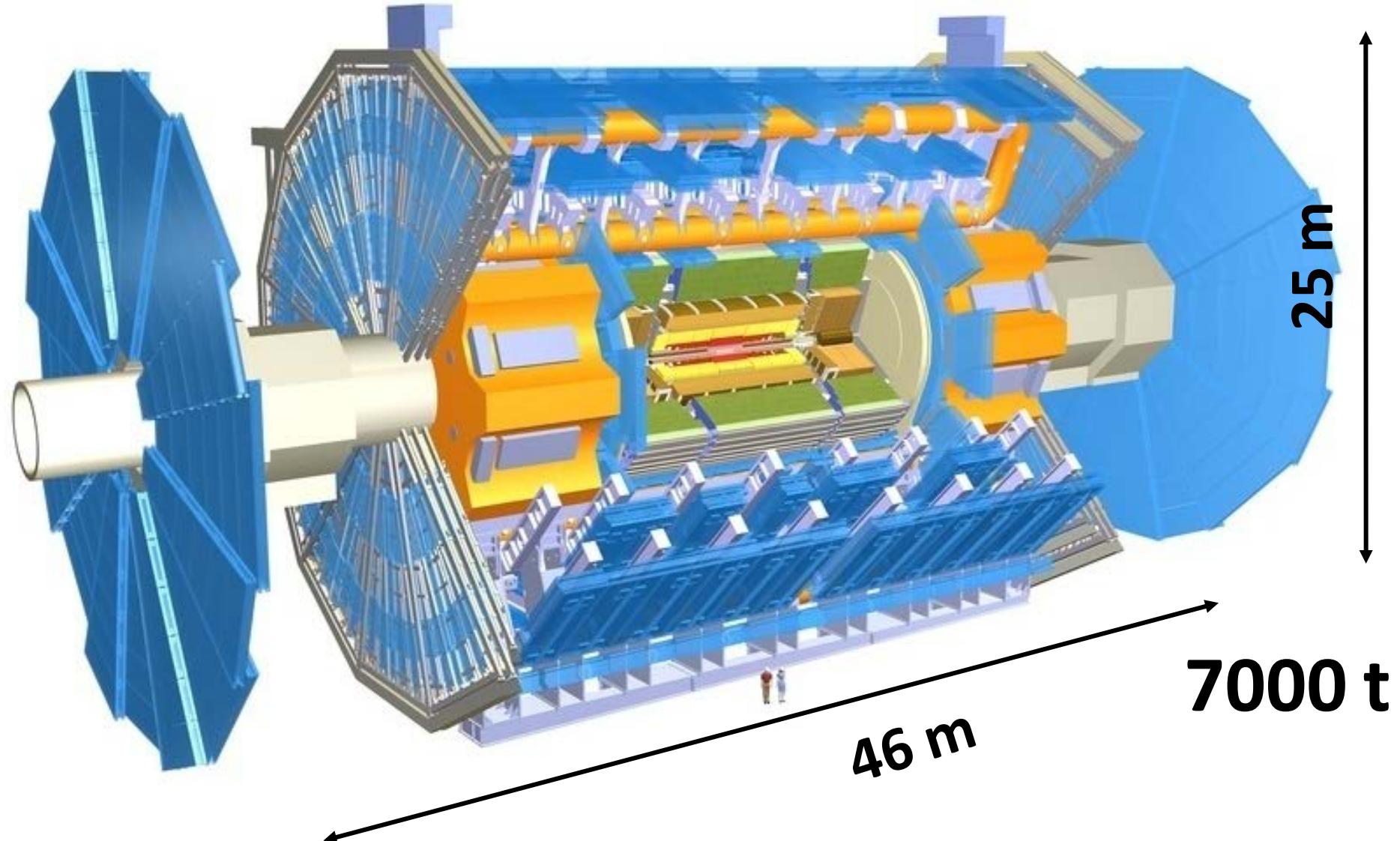
The ATLAS-Detector

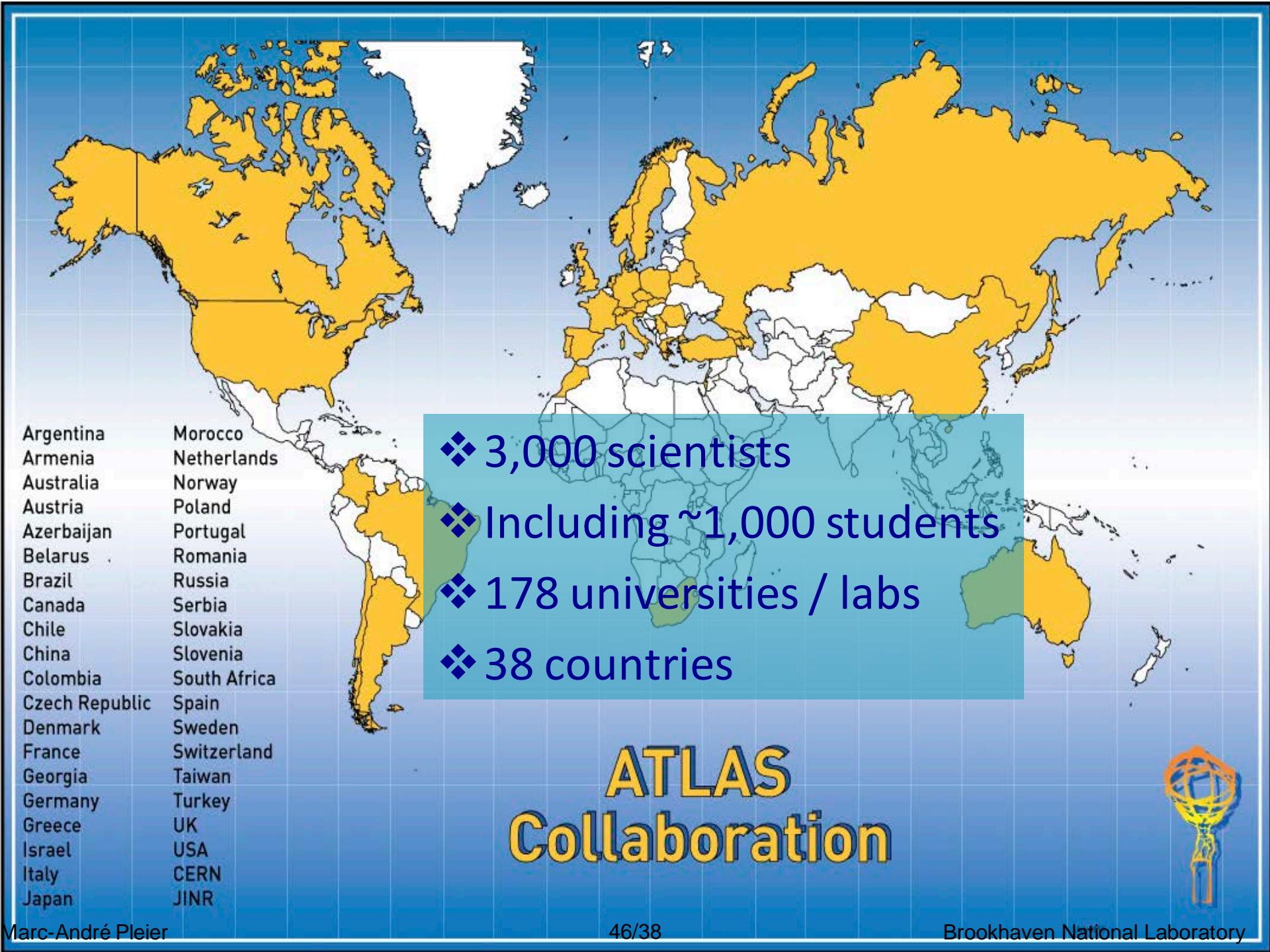
(A Toroidal LHC Apparatus)



The ATLAS-Detector

(A Toroidal LHC Apparatus)





US in ATLAS:

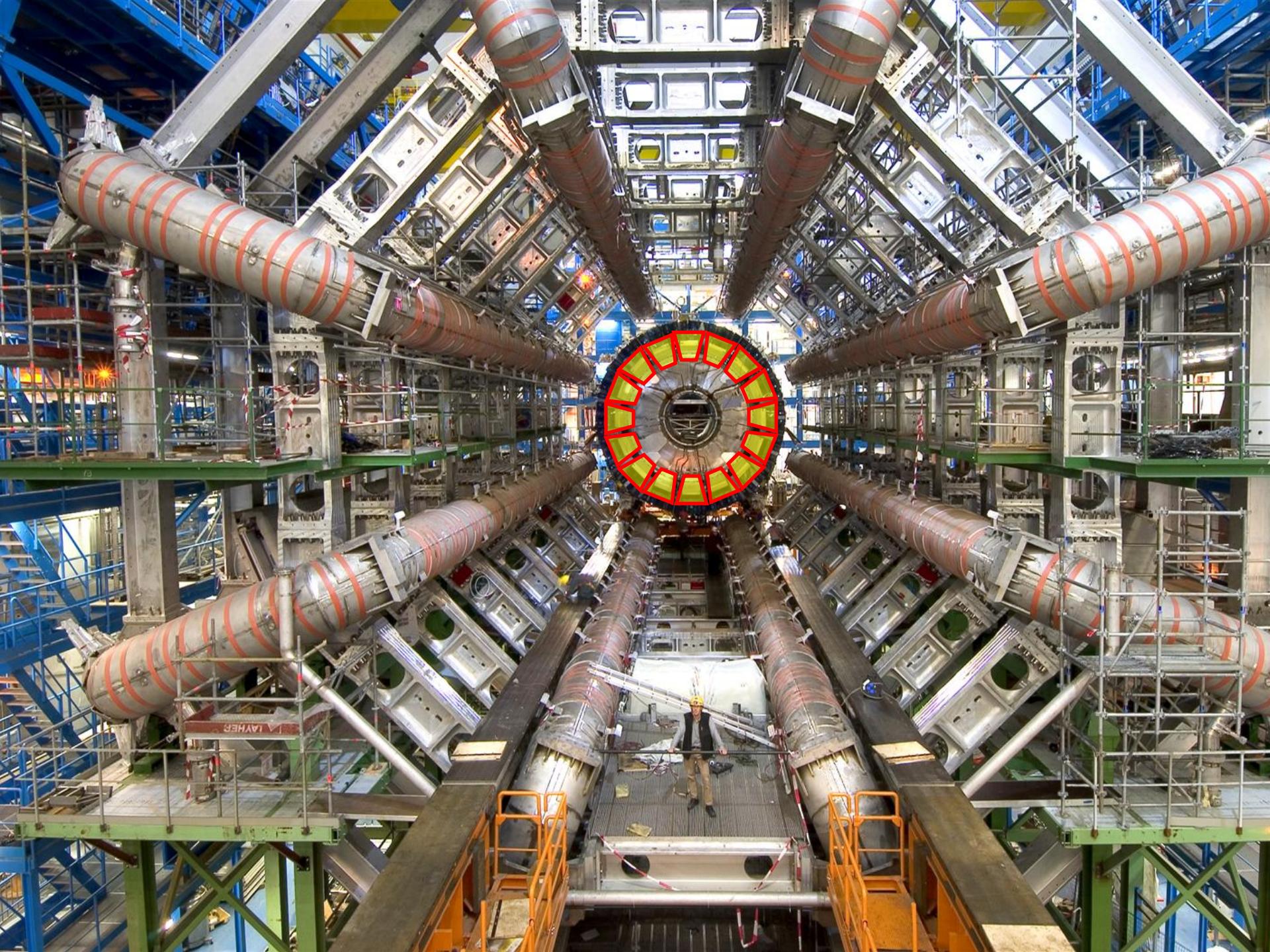
- 700 people
- Including 170 students
- 44 universities / labs
- 21 states

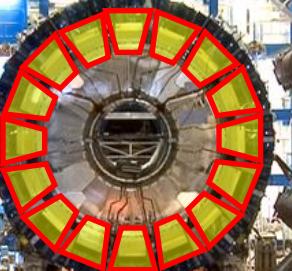
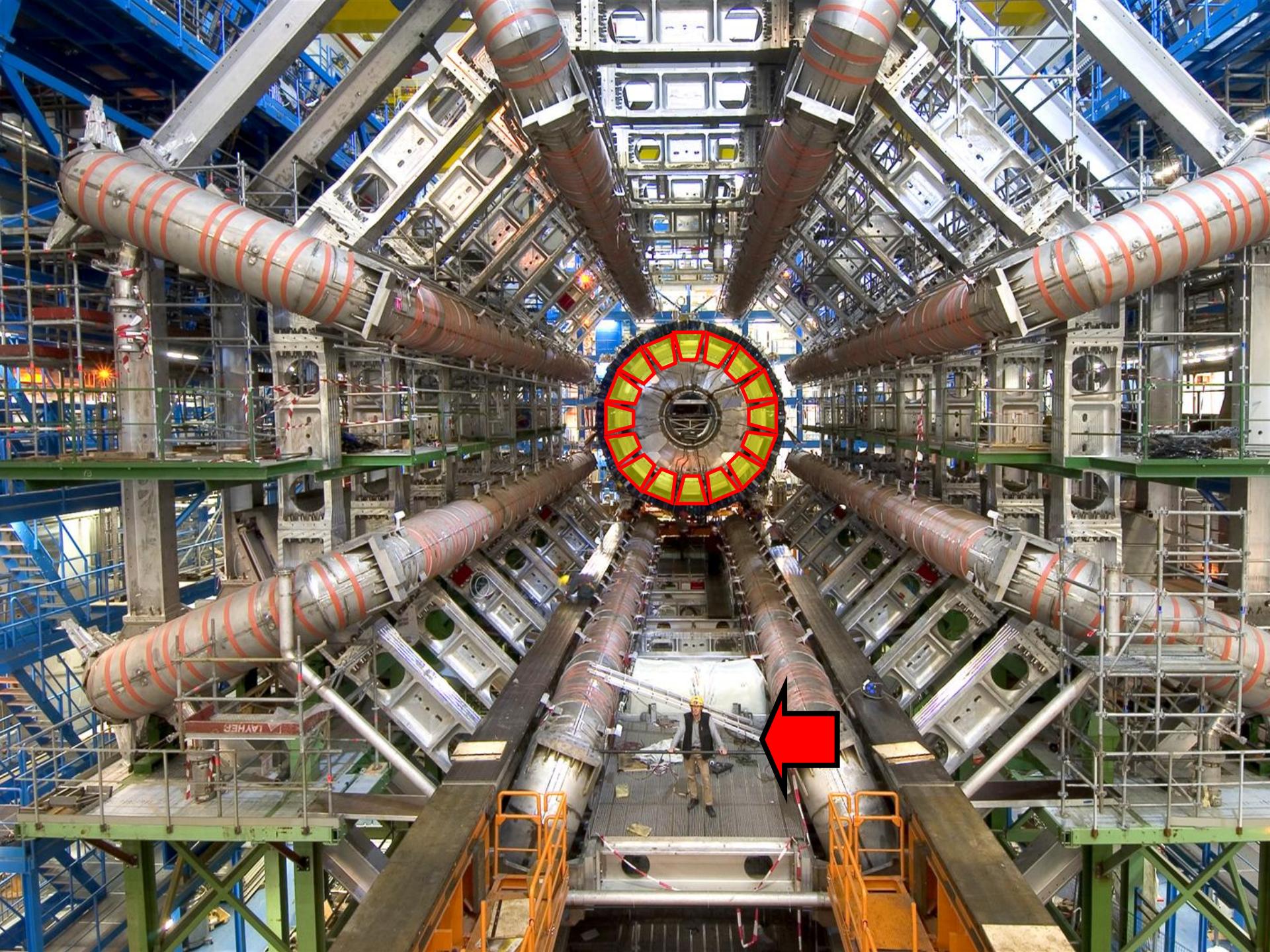
Argentina	Morocco
Armenia	Netherlands
Australia	Norway
Austria	Poland
Azerbaijan	Portugal
Belarus	Romania
Brazil	Russia
Canada	Serbia
Chile	Slovakia
China	Slovenia
Colombia	South Africa
Czech Republic	Spain
Denmark	Sweden
France	Switzerland
Georgia	Taiwan
Germany	Turkey
Greece	UK
Israel	USA
Italy	CERN
Japan	JINR

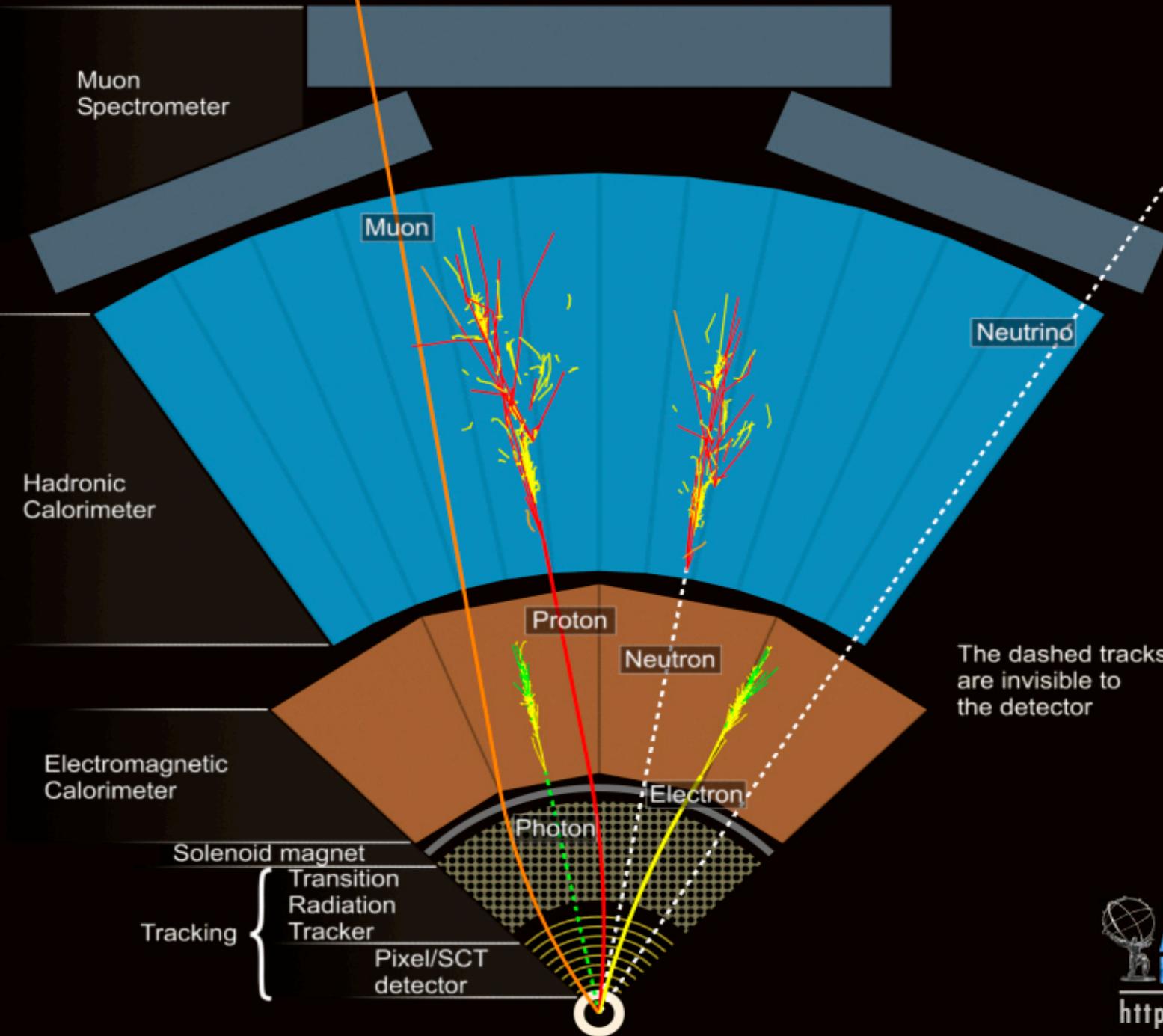
ATLAS Collaboration

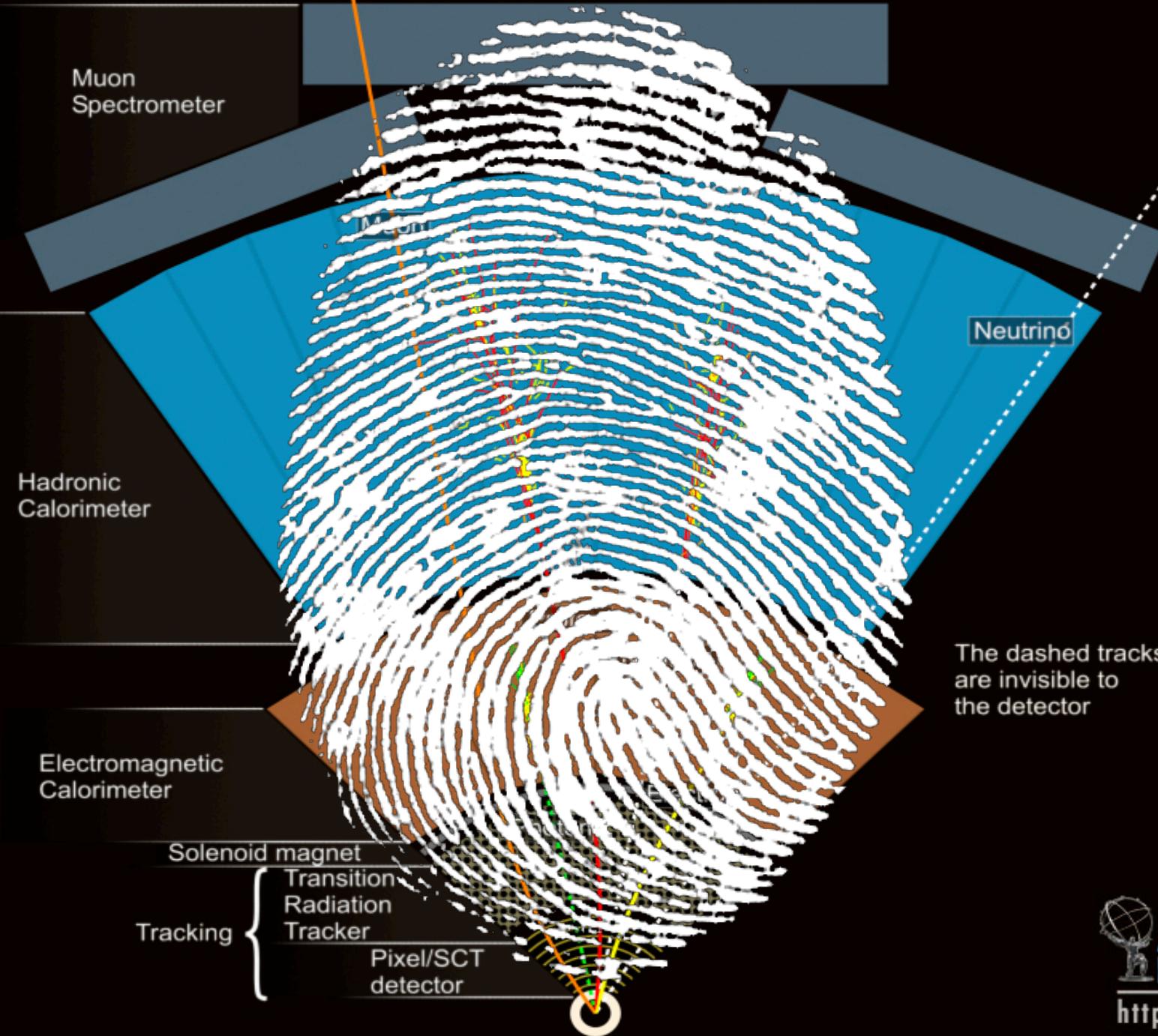
- ❖ 3,000 scientists
- ❖ Including ~1,000 students
- ❖ 178 universities / labs
- ❖ 38 countries







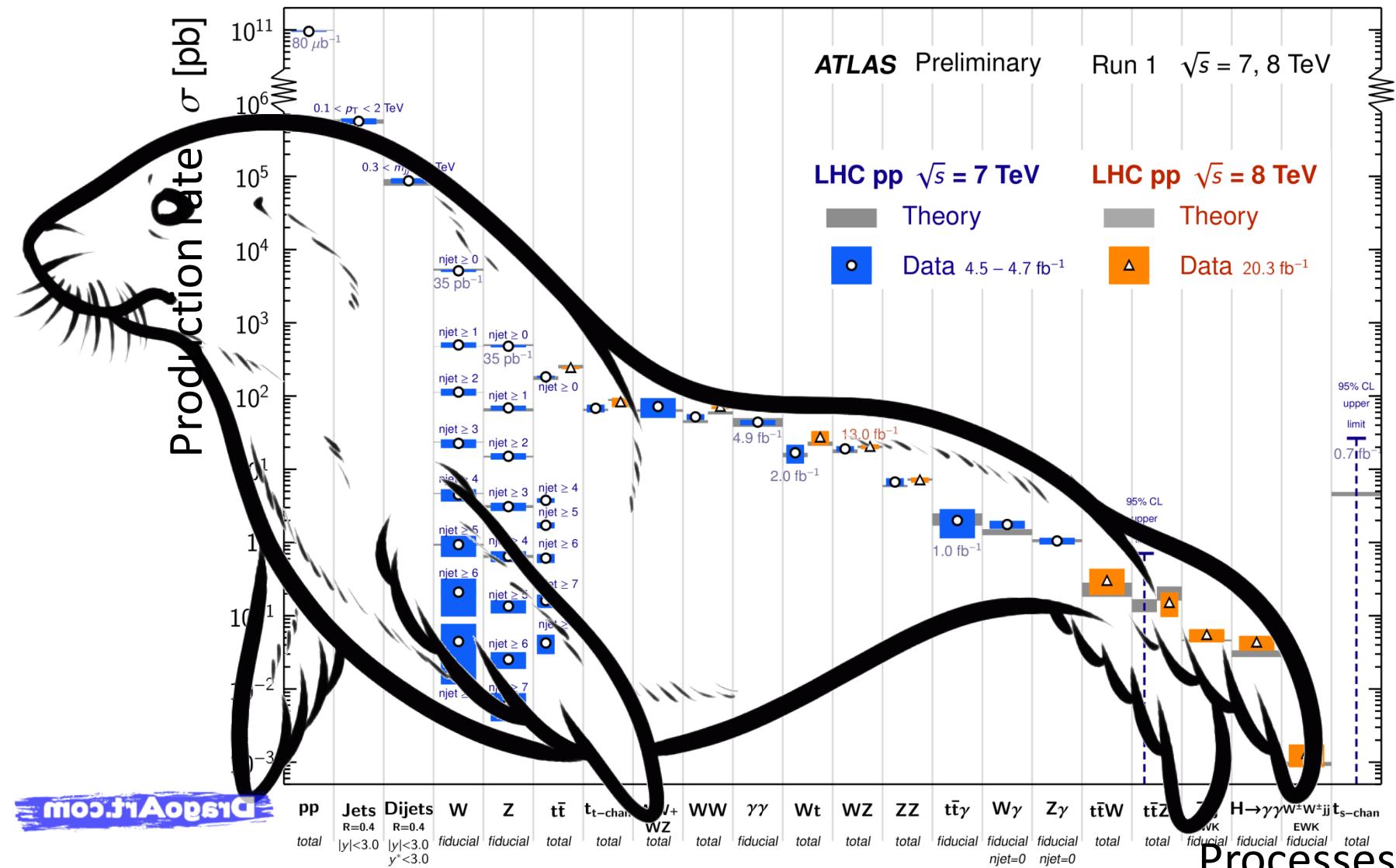




What we measure in ATLAS...

Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements

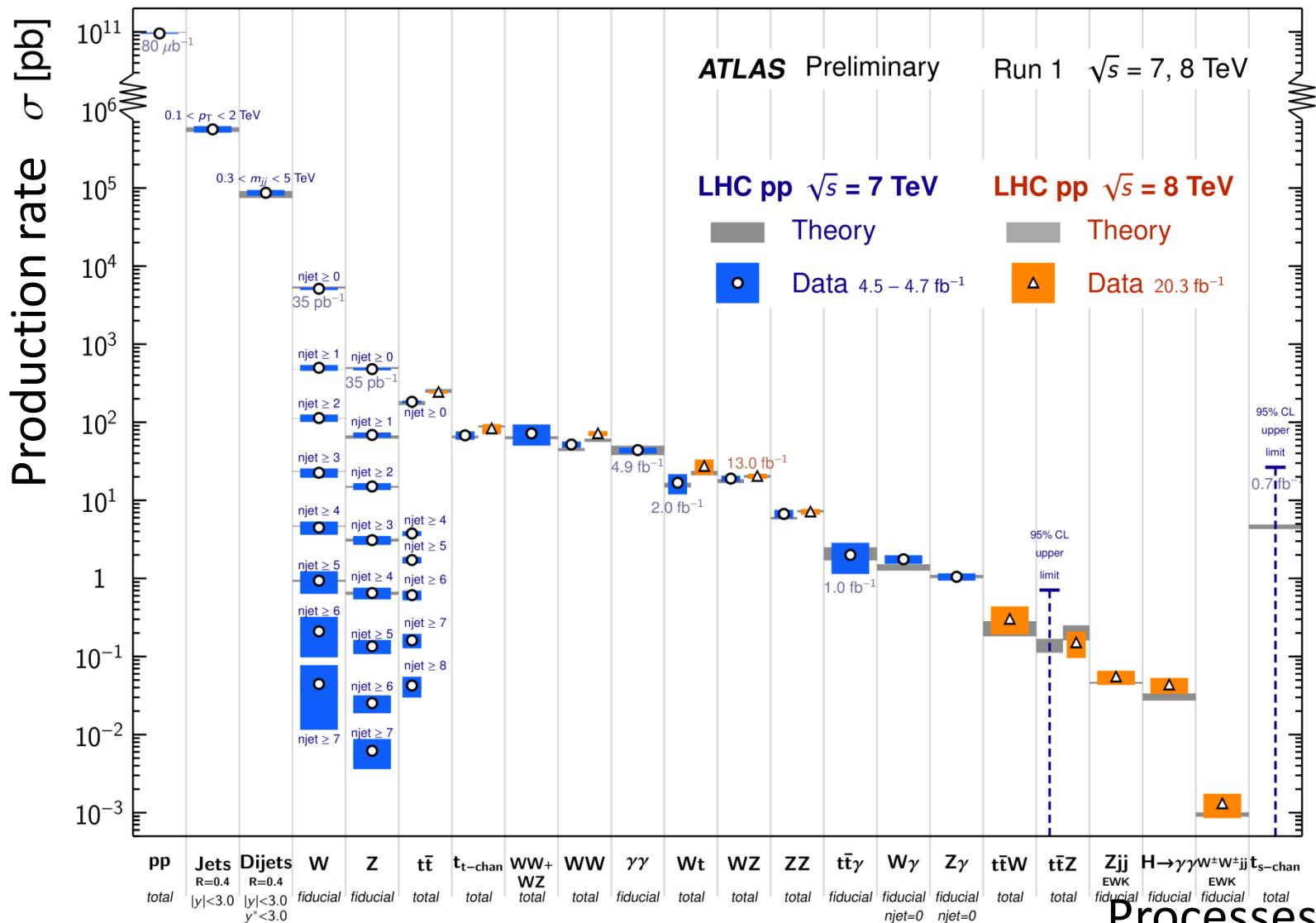
Status: July 2014



What we measure in ATLAS...

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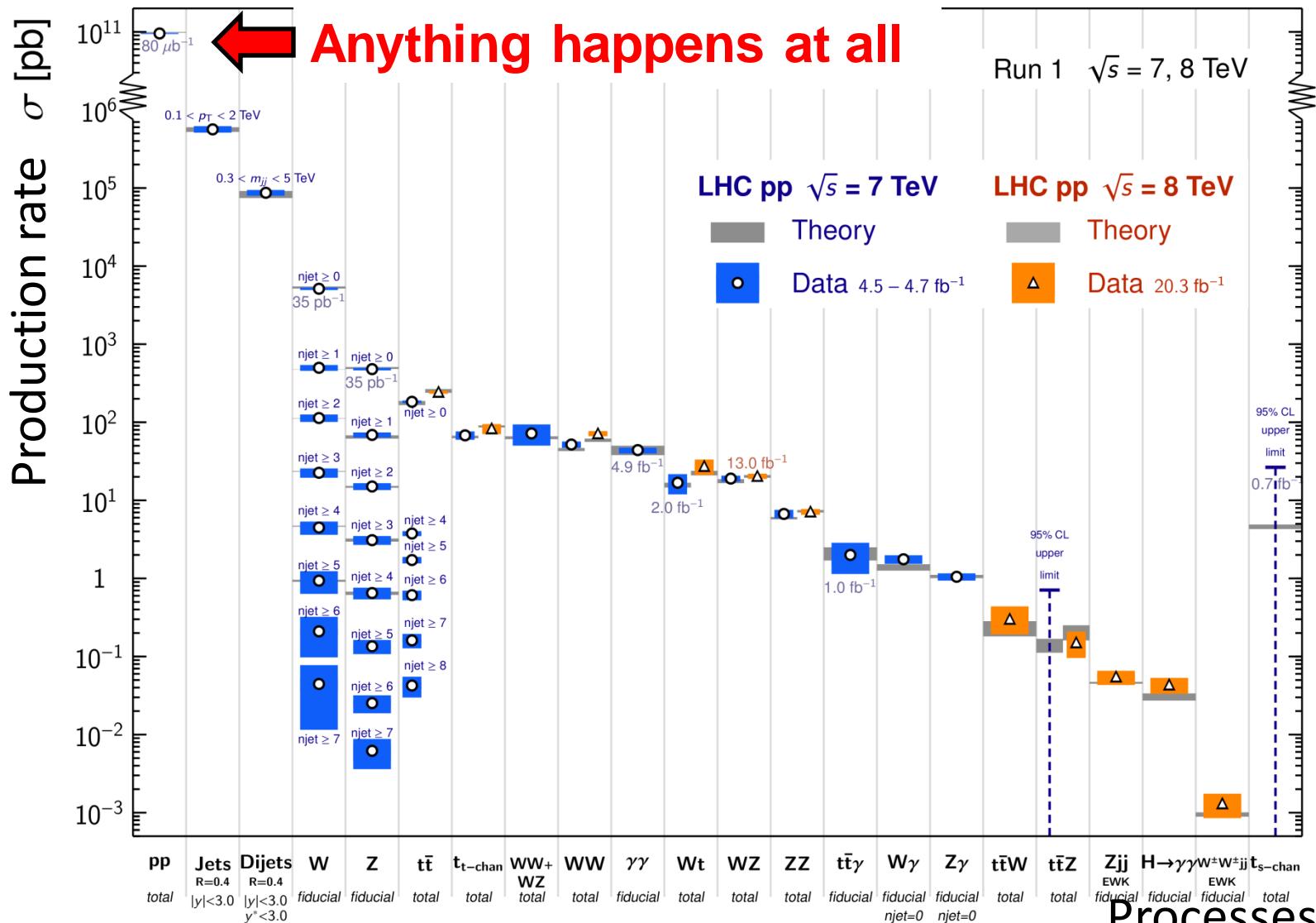
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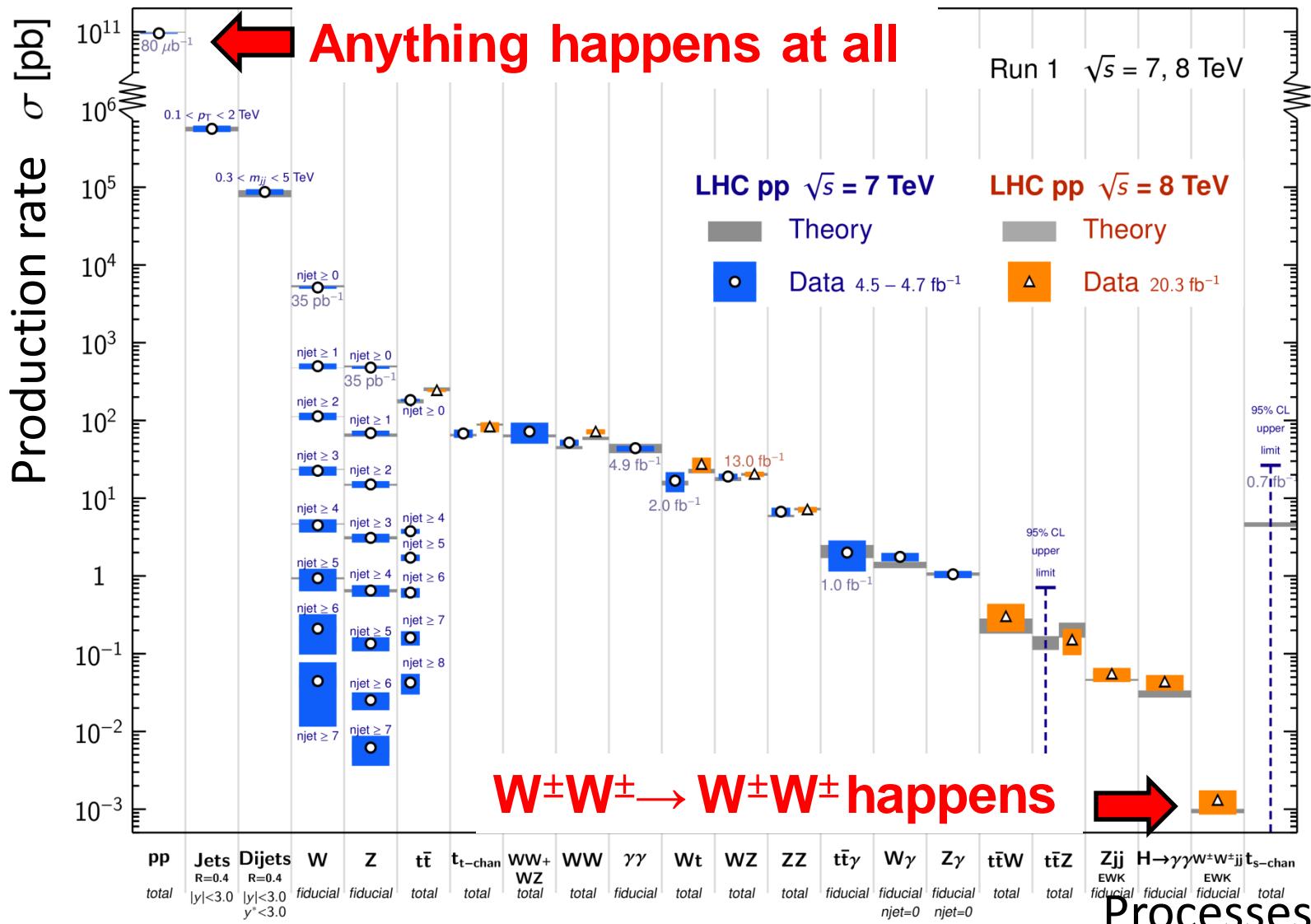
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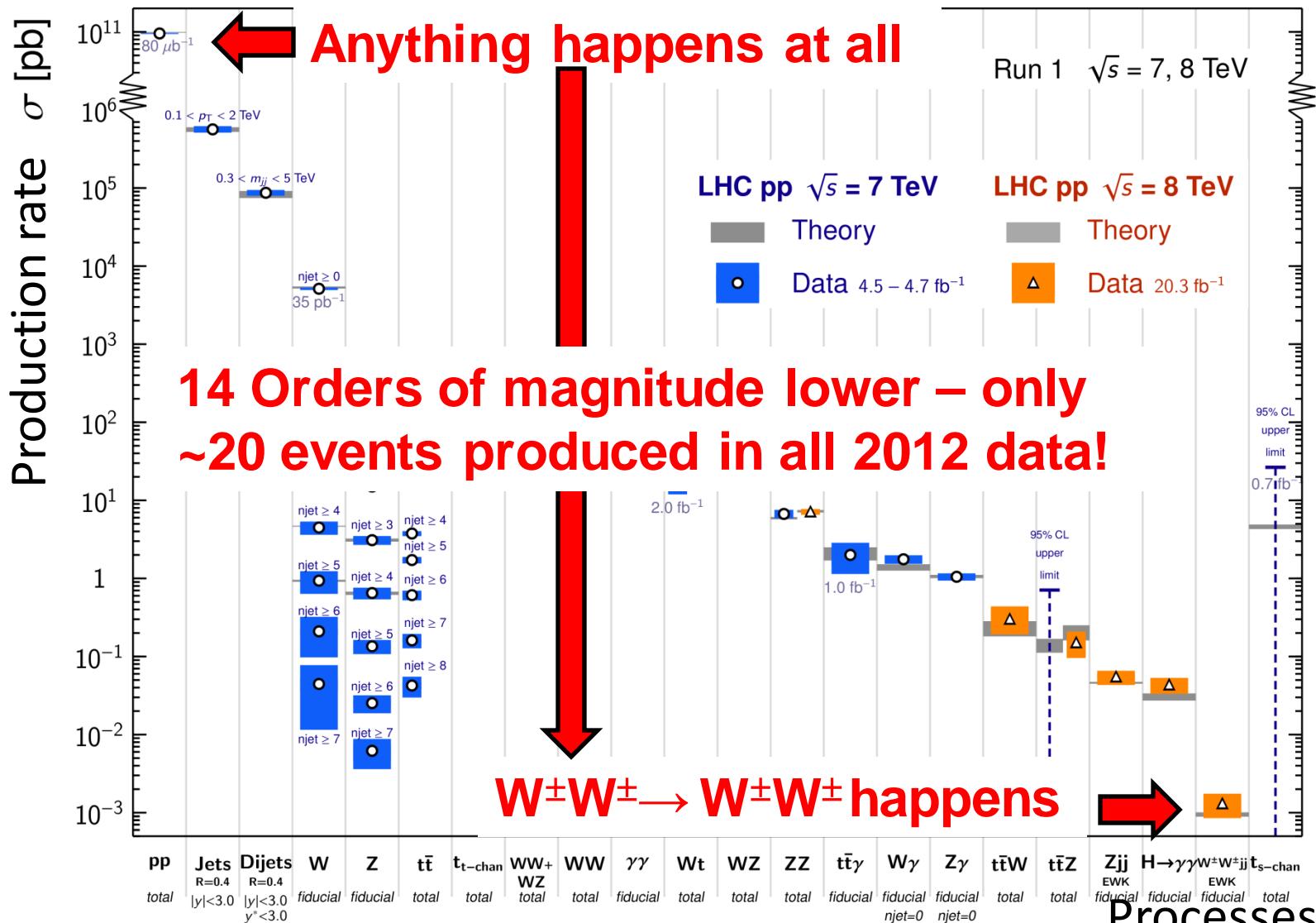
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What we measure in ATLAS...

Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: July 2014



Data selection

Looking for extremely rare processes:

$W^\pm W^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm$ happens every
~100,000,000,000,000 collisions!

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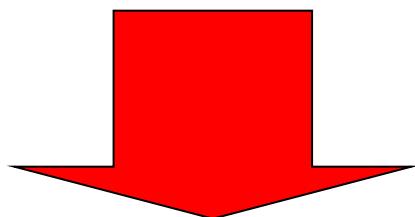


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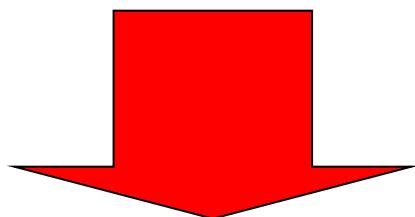
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collision rate: Up to
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Data selection

Selection of 100 ‘best’ events/s:

40 MHz, 1 PB/s

Level 1: Coarse calo data & muon trigger chambers

75 kHz, 75 GB/s

Level 2: Full info in regions of interest

**1 kHz,
1 GB/s**

**Event Filter:
full info**

~100 Hz, ~100 MB/sec

~10 TB/day, 1 PB/yr recorded data

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~10 TB/day, 1 PB/yr recorded data

LHC data volume:
10-15 PB/yr



One CD: 650 MB
 $1 \text{ PB} = 10^9 \text{ MB}$

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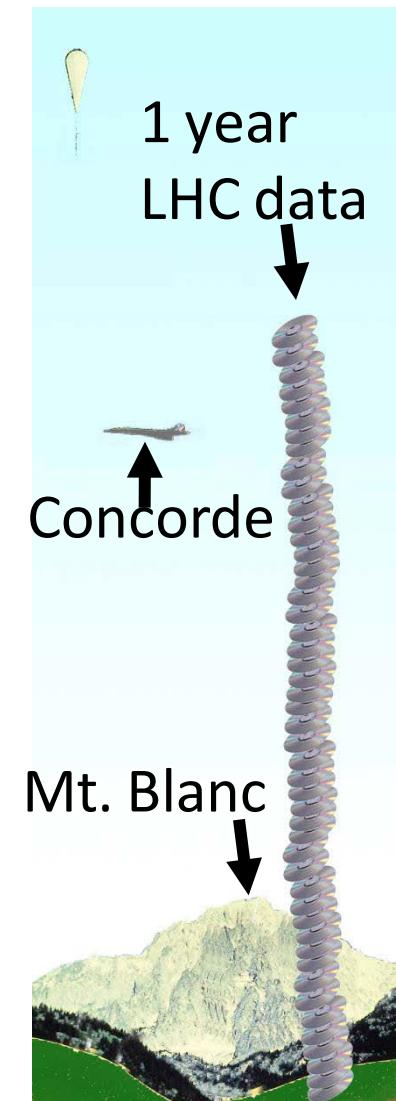
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One CD: 650 MB
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12-mile-high stack of CDs!



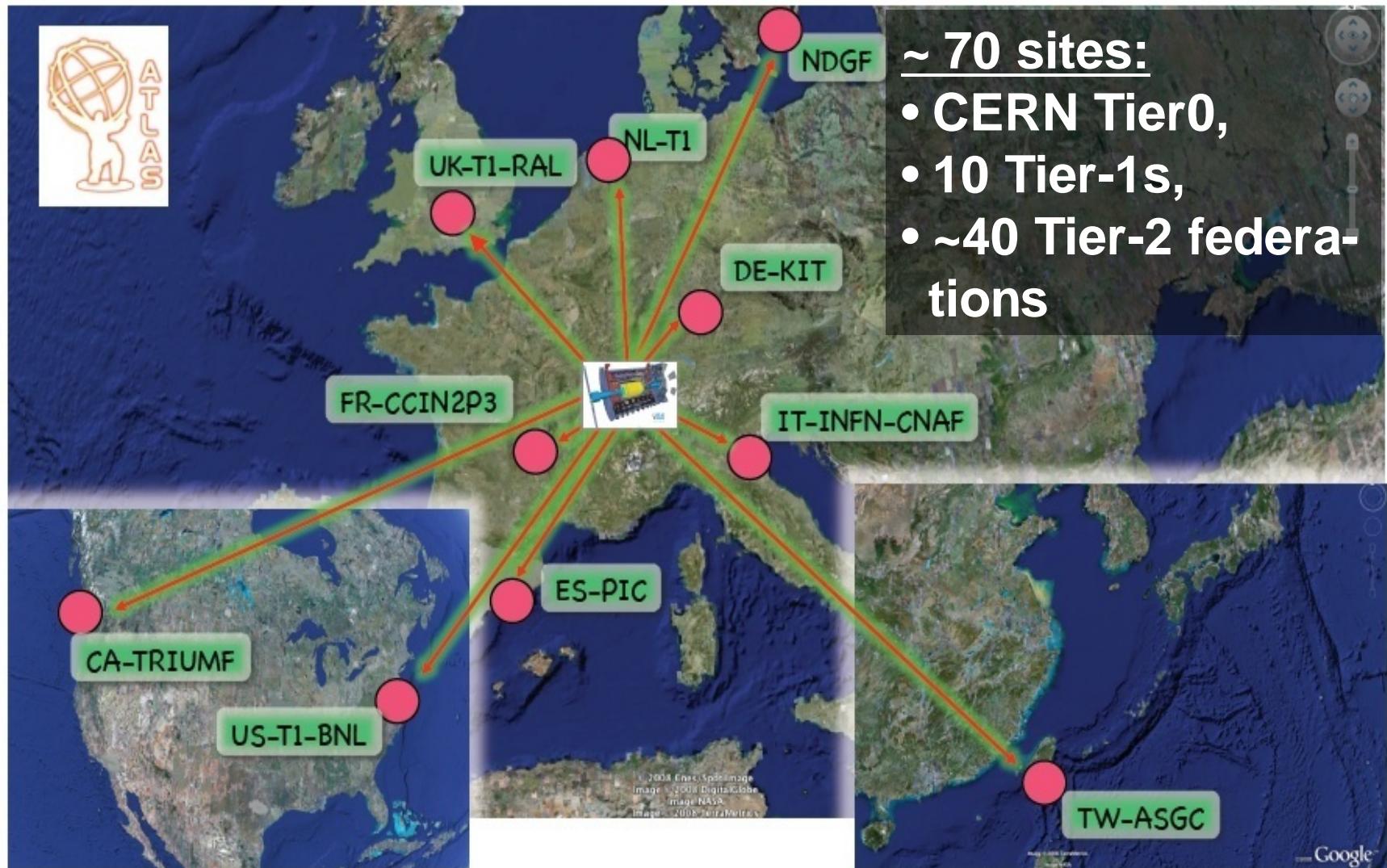
A Global Computing System

- ❖ Worldwide LHC Computing Grid
- ❖ 170 computing centers
- ❖ 40 countries
- ❖ National and international grid computing projects
- ❖ 2 million jobs run every day

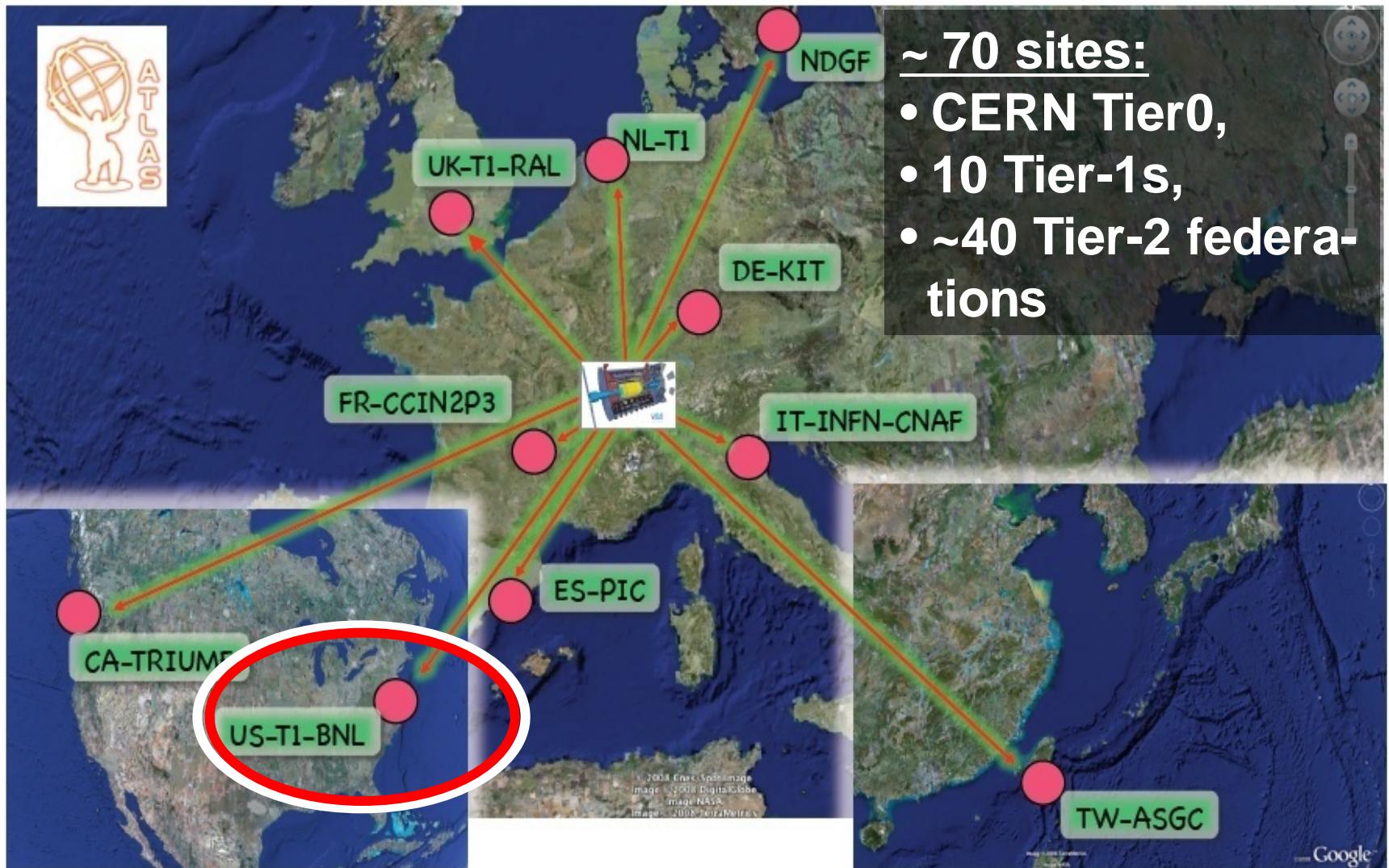


© GridPP/Imperial College London

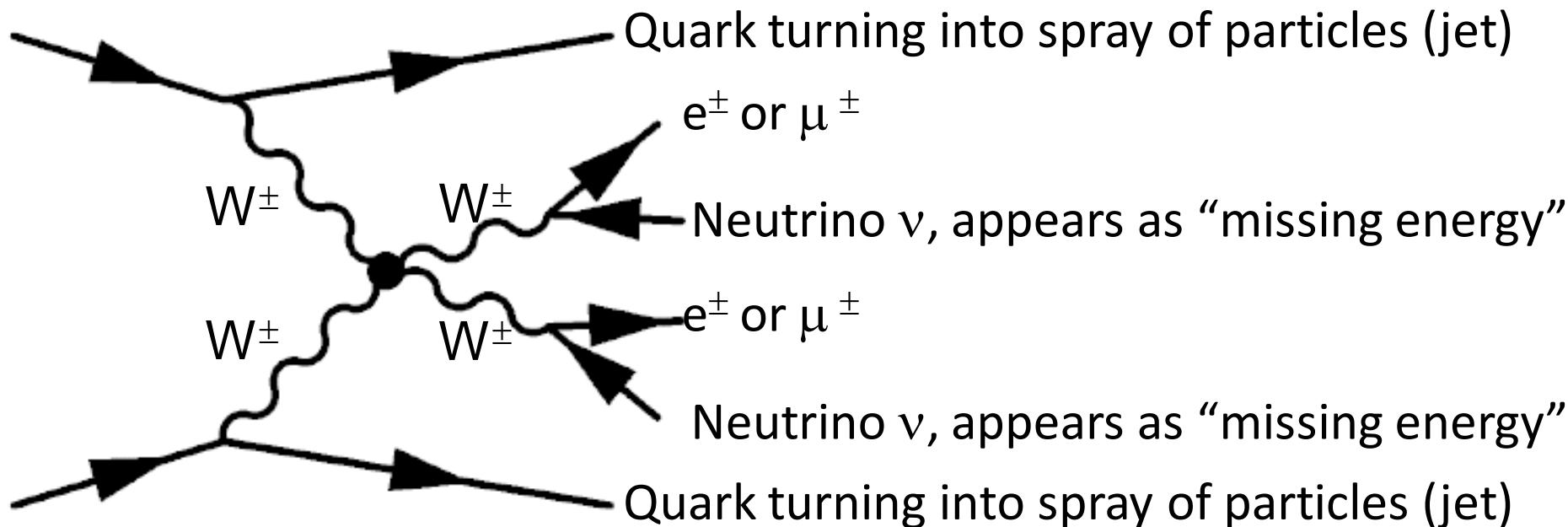
ATLAS World-Wide Computing Grid



ATLAS World-Wide Computing Grid

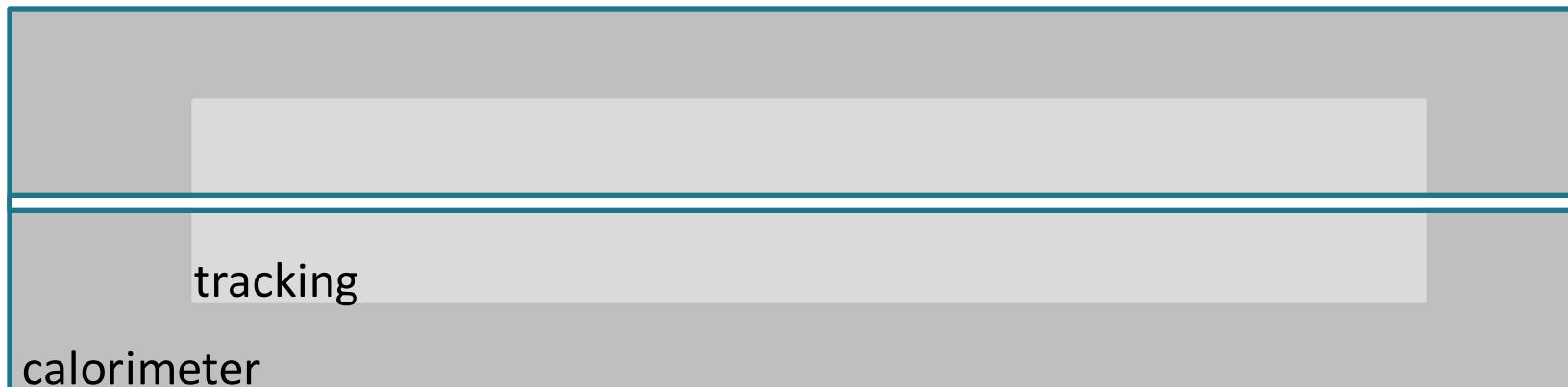
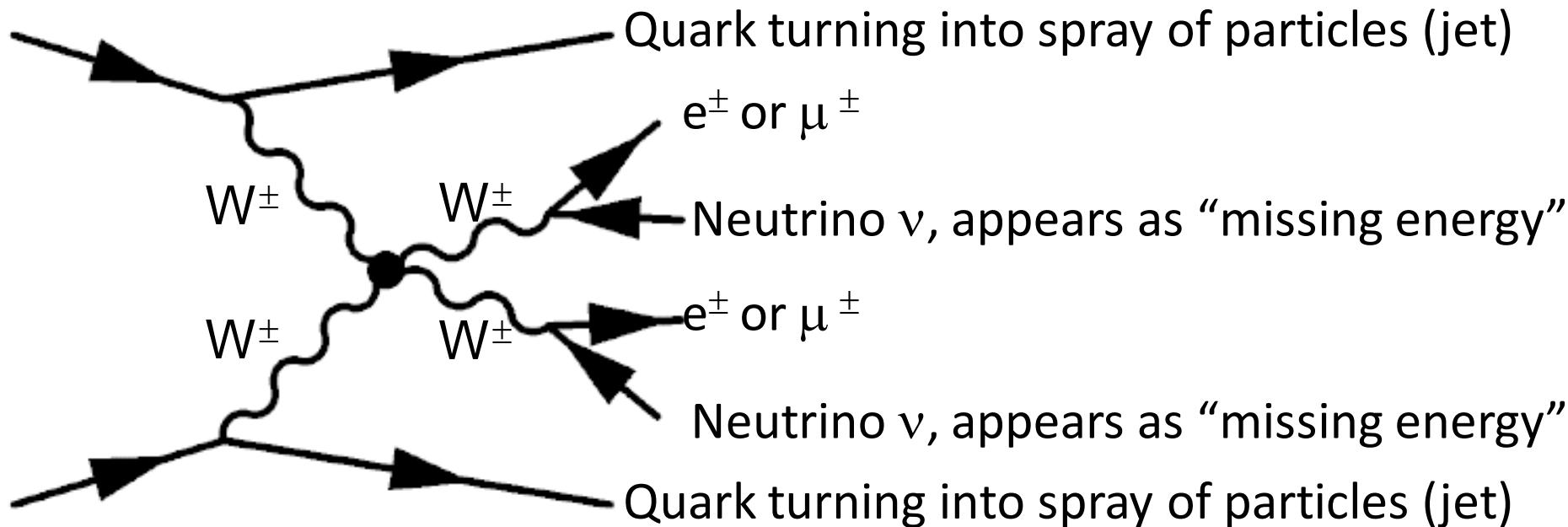


$W^\pm W^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm$ Fingerprint

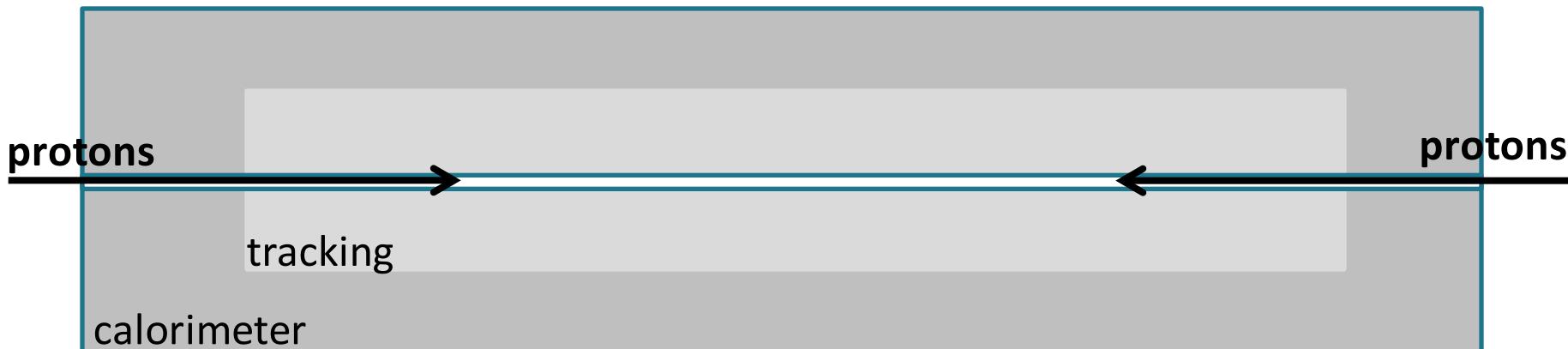
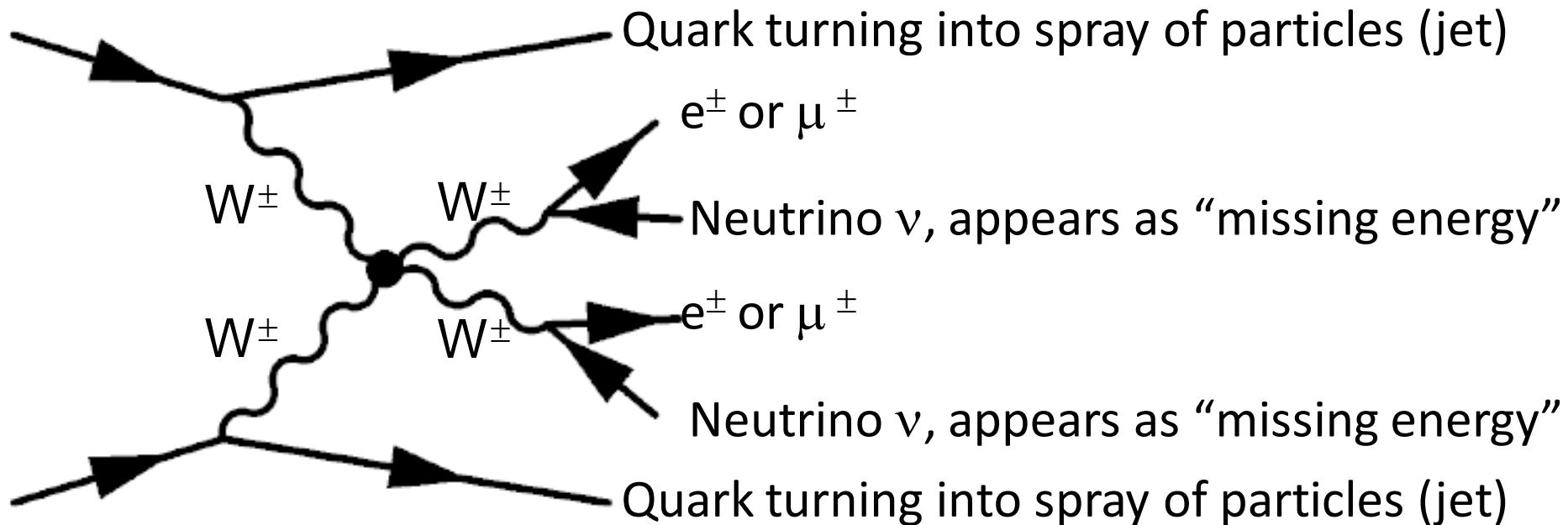


- ❖ Two jets in forward-backward constellation in detector
- ❖ Two energetic leptons (e^\pm or μ^\pm) of same electric charge
- ❖ “Missing energy” due to neutrinos escaping undetected

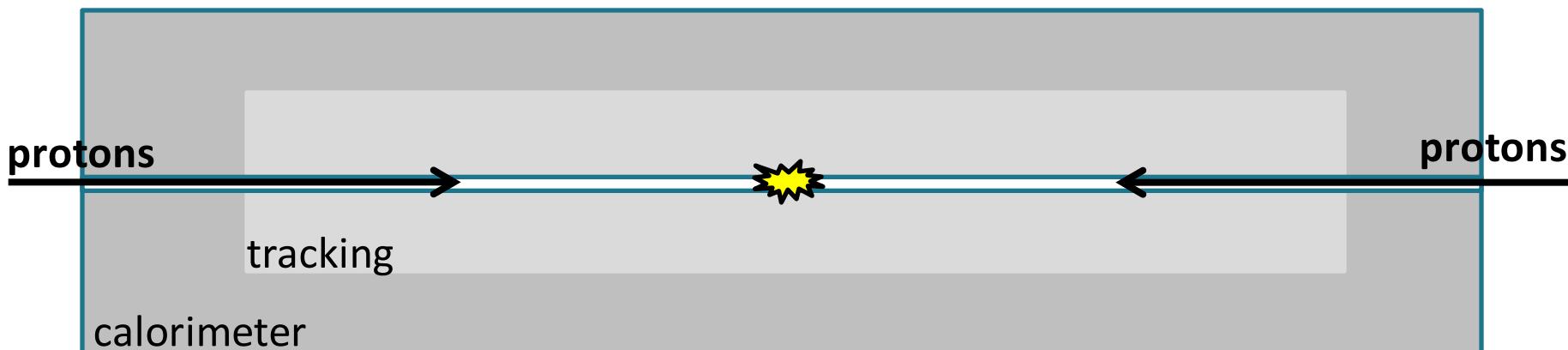
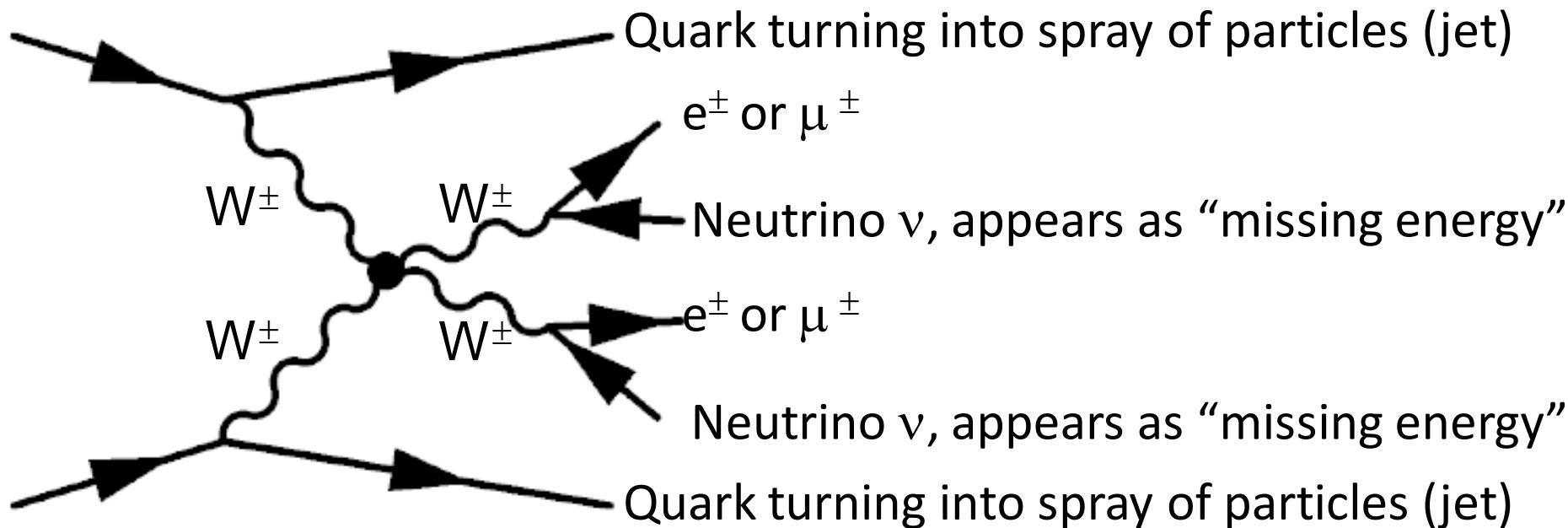
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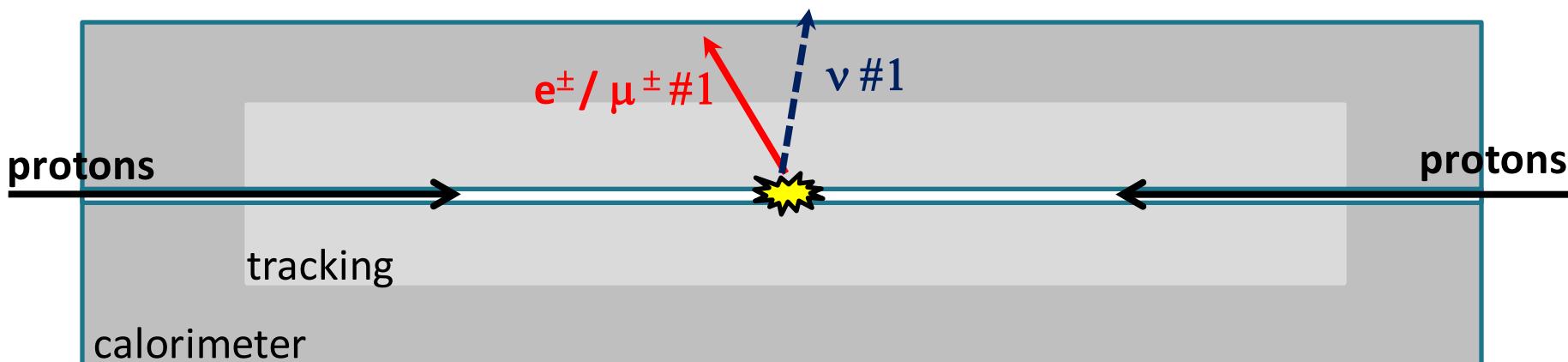
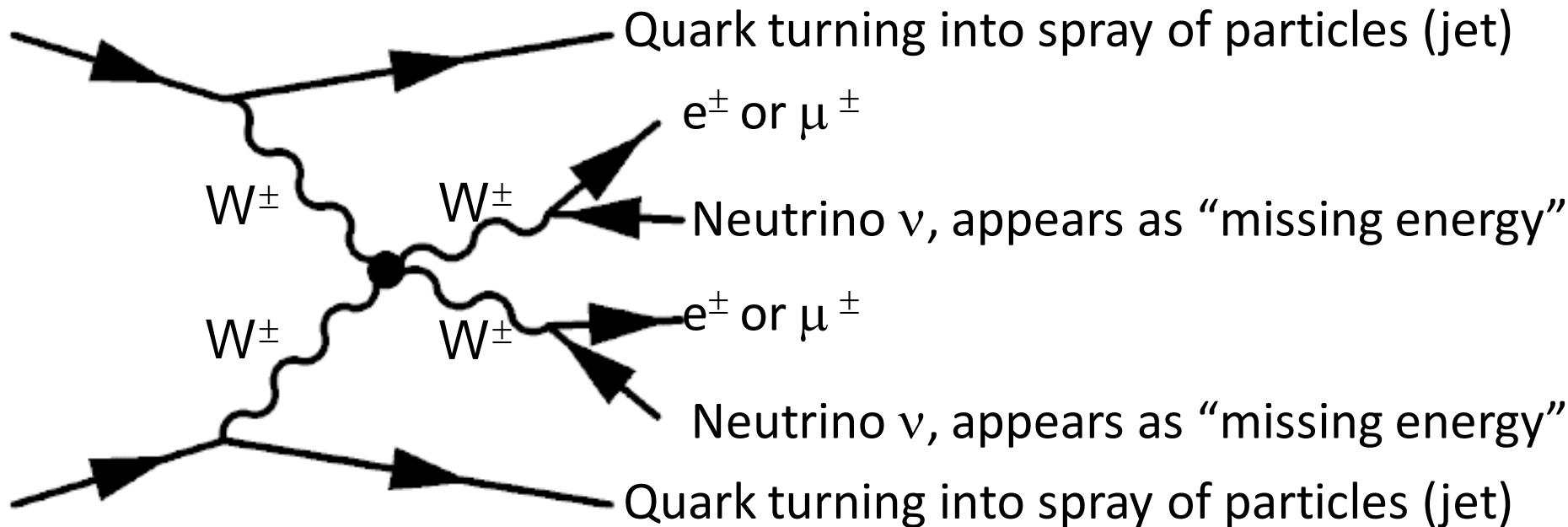
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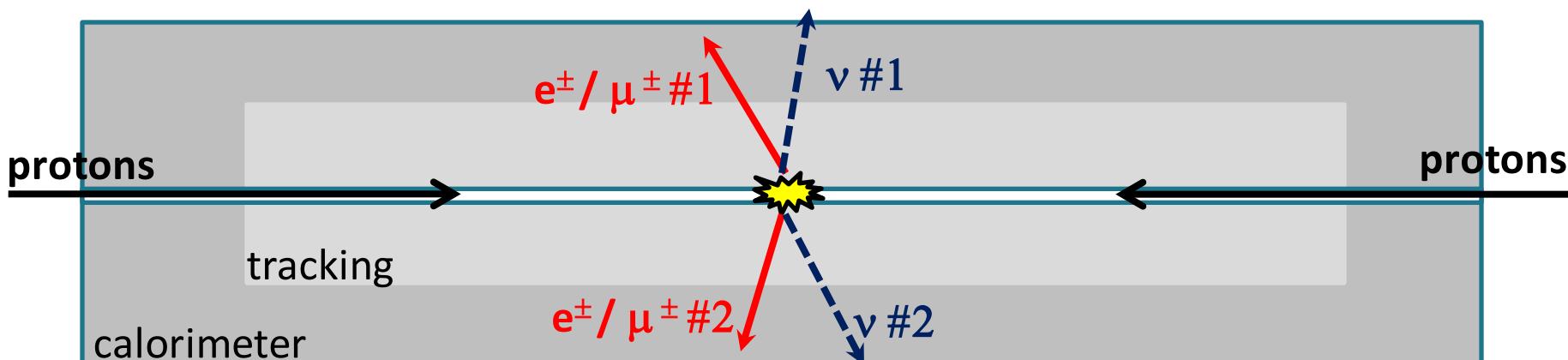
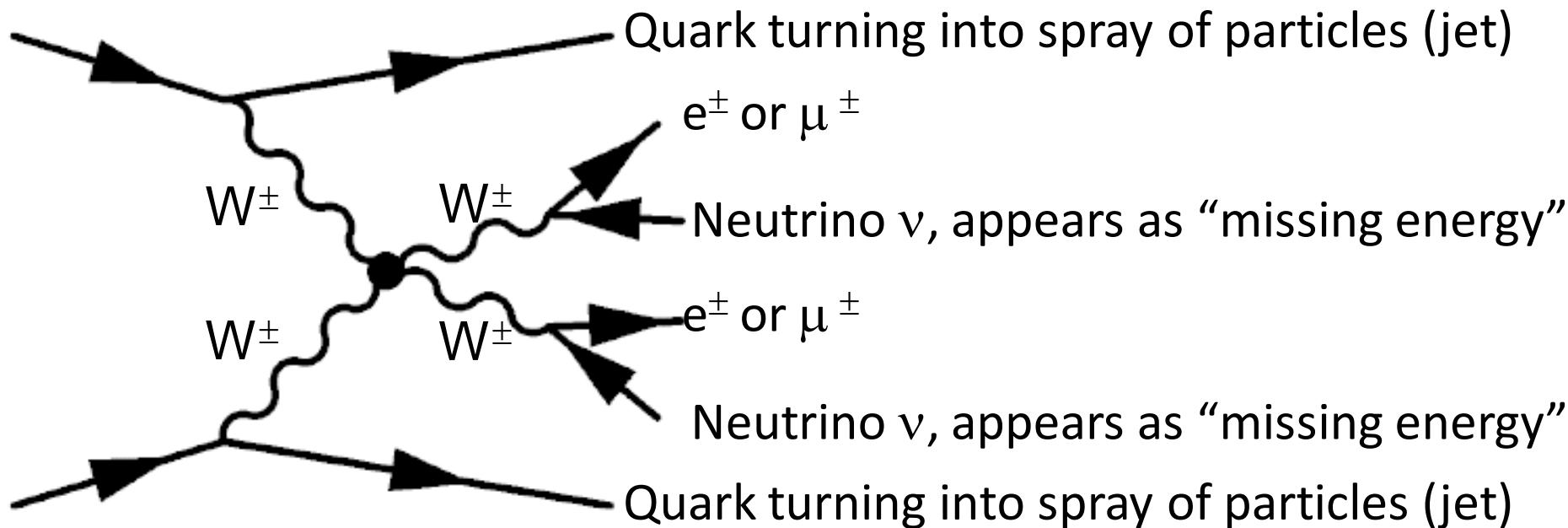
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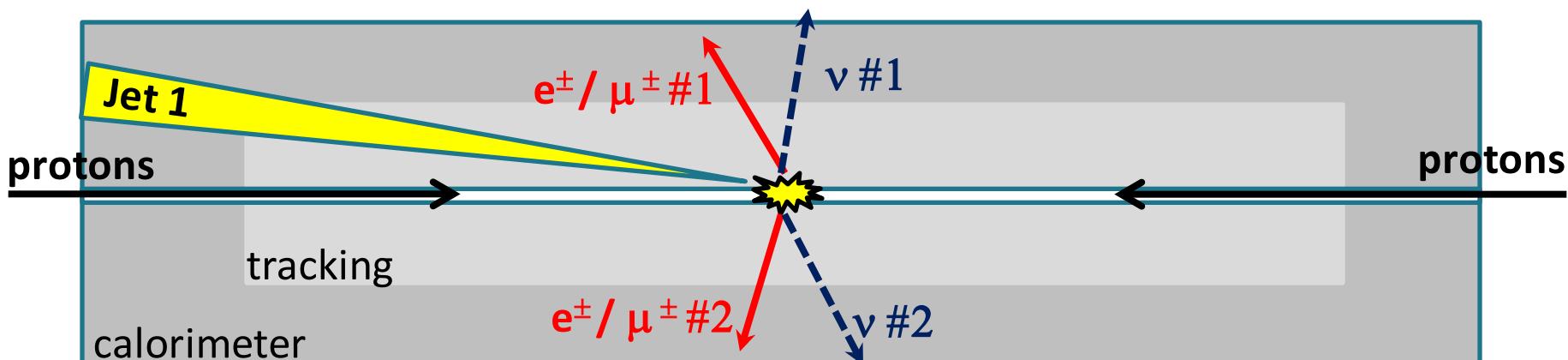
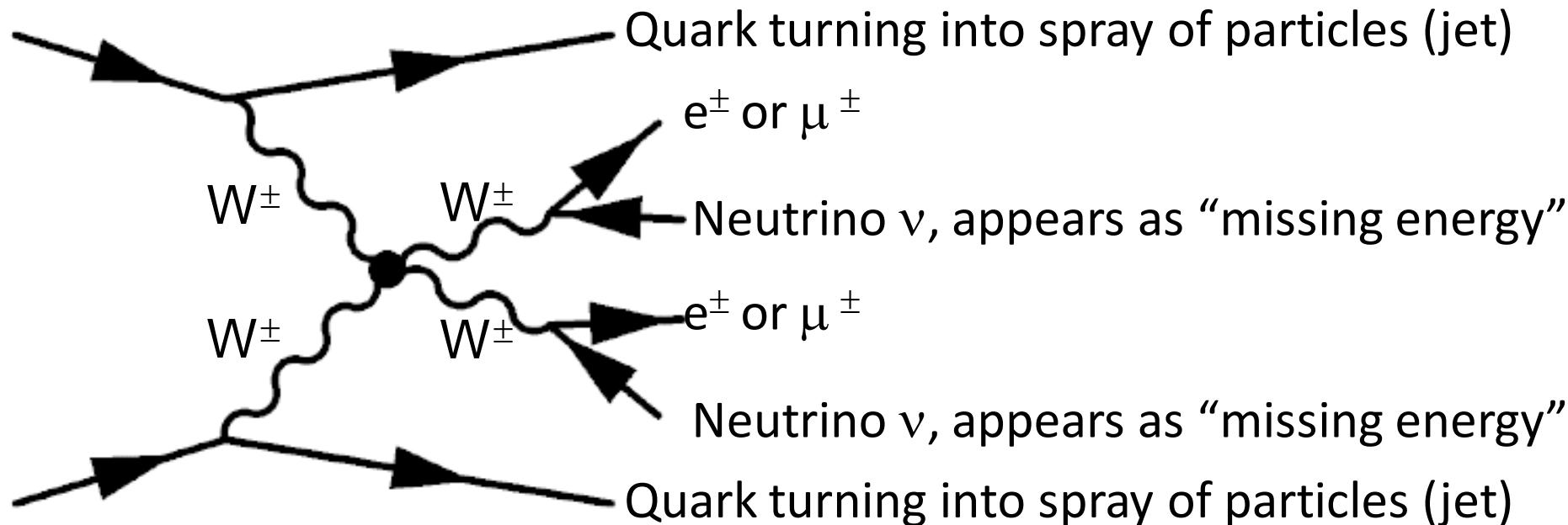
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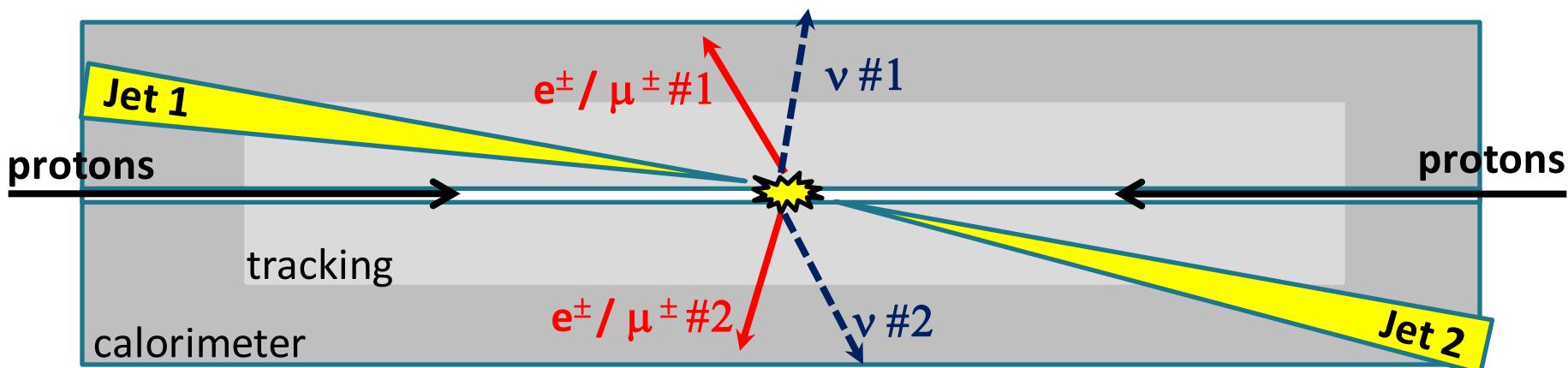
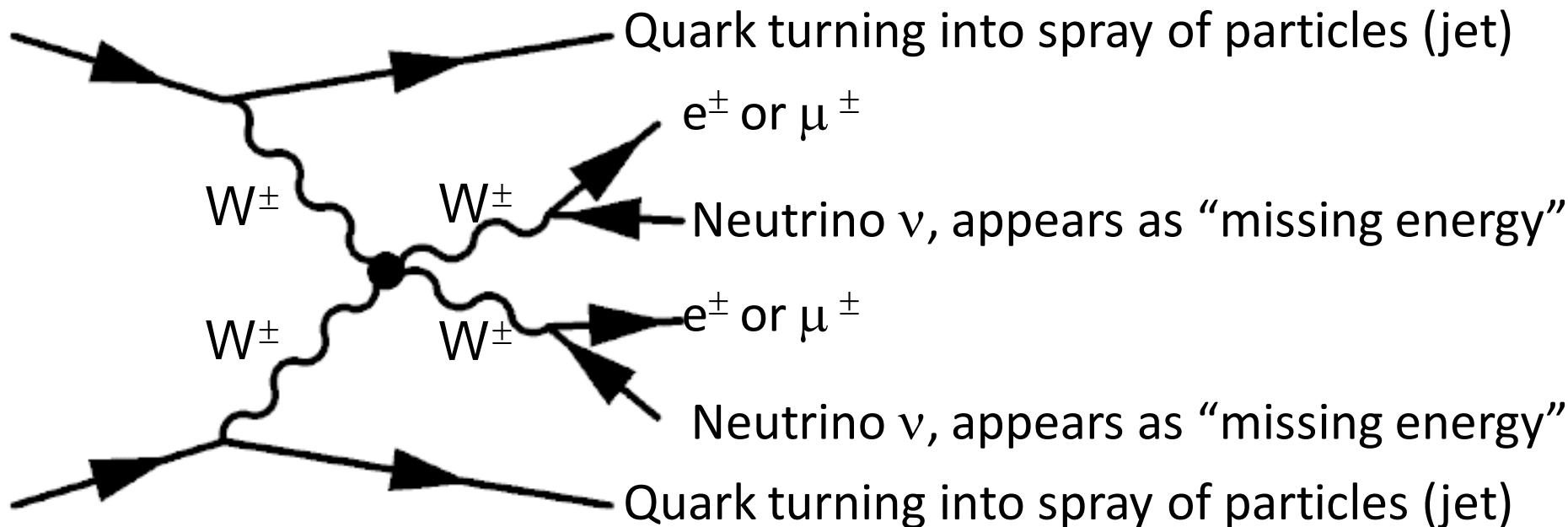
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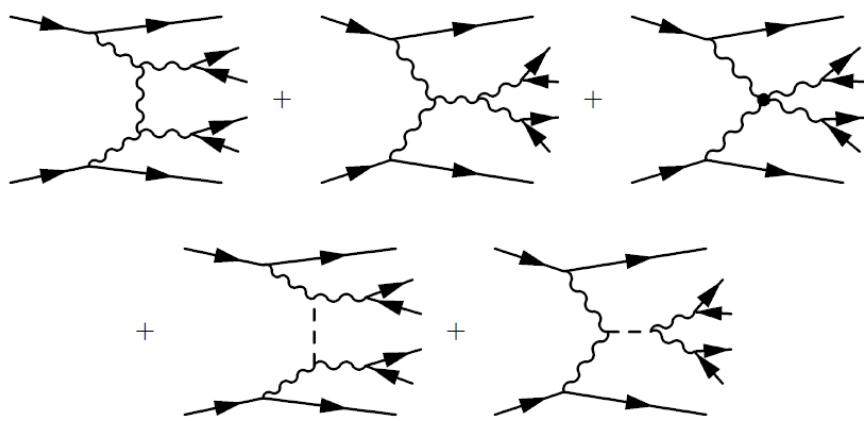
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VVjj classification

- ❖ pure electroweak VV jj production:

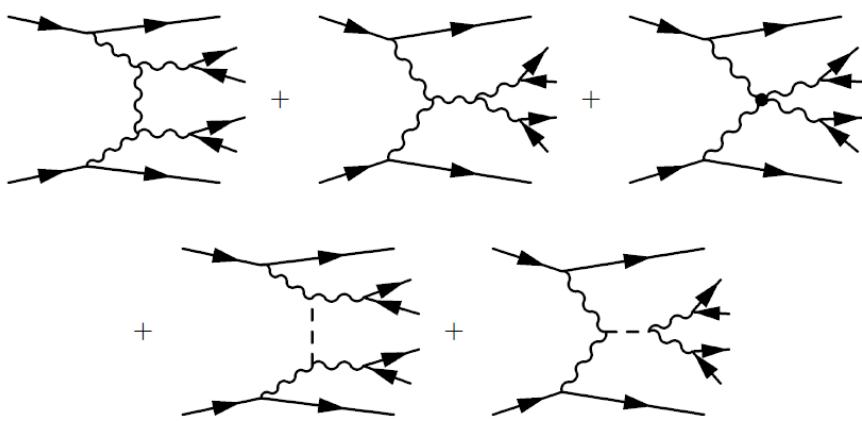
VBS diagrams (what we're after):



VVjj classification

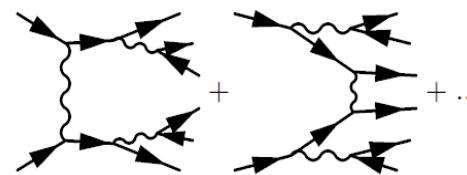
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non-VBS diagrams, gauge invariantly

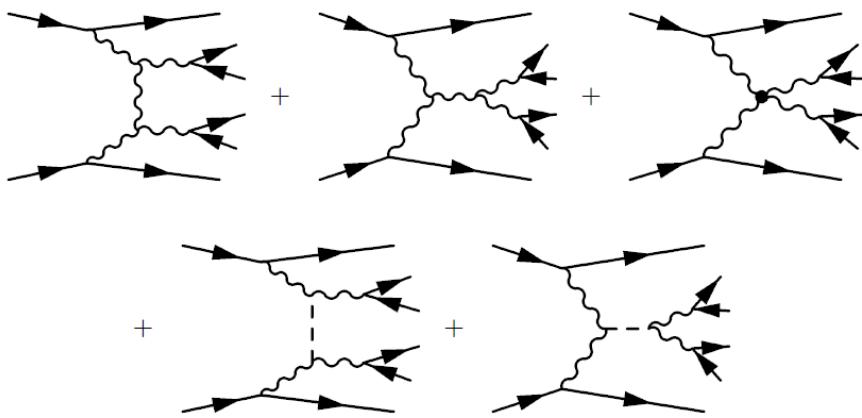
not separable:



VVjj classification

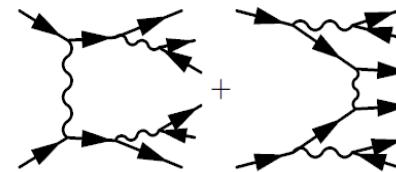
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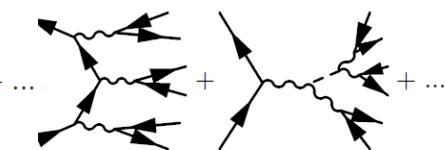


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separable:

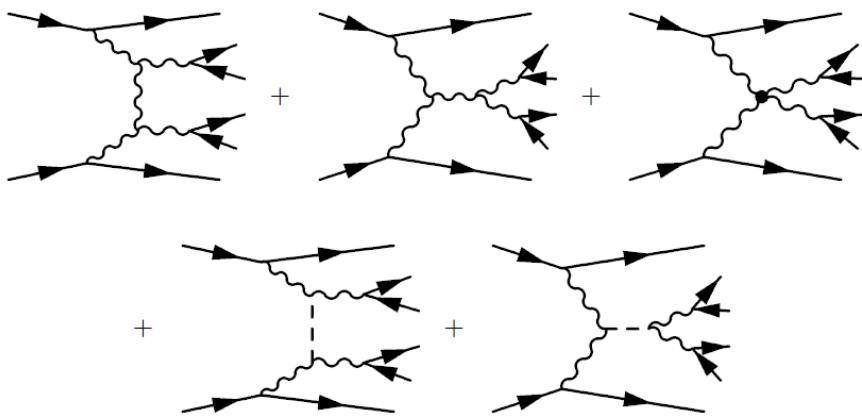


suppressed by
kinematic cuts

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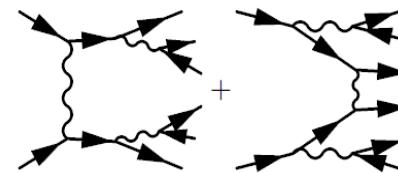
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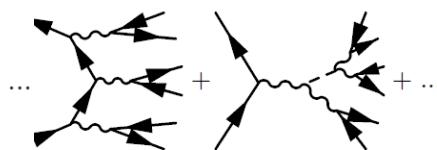


non-VBS diagrams, gauge invariantly

not separable:



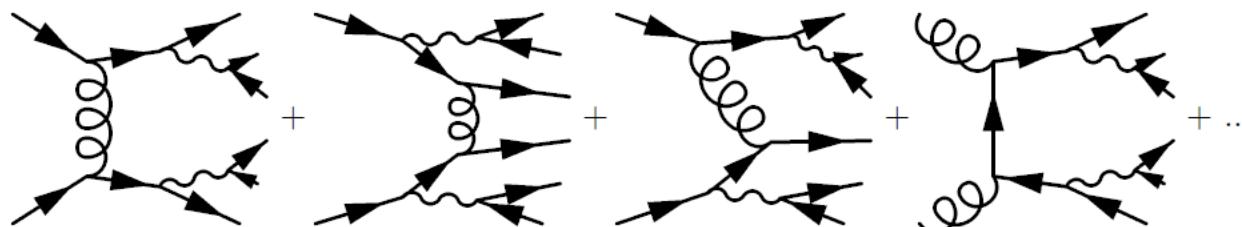
separable:



suppressed by
kinematic cuts

❖ “strong” VV jj production:

gauge invariantly separable, suppressed by kinematic cuts



WBS Channels to Study

- ❖ LO WBS cross sections for pp collisions at 8 TeV, split by final state, EW and QCD contributions (SHERPA w/ $p_T(l) > 5$ GeV, $m_{ll} > 4$ GeV, $p_T(j) > 10$ GeV)

Final state	VV	σ_{VVjj} (EW) [fb]	σ_{VVjj} (QCD) [fb]
$\ell^+ \nu \ell^- \nu jj$ (opposite sign)	$W^+W^- + ZZ$	94	3192
$\ell^+\ell^- \ell^\pm \nu jj$	$W^\pm Z$	30	687
$\ell^+\ell^- \ell^+\ell^- jj$	ZZ	2	106
$\ell^\pm \nu \ell^\pm \nu jj$ (same sign)	$W^\pm W^\pm$	20	19

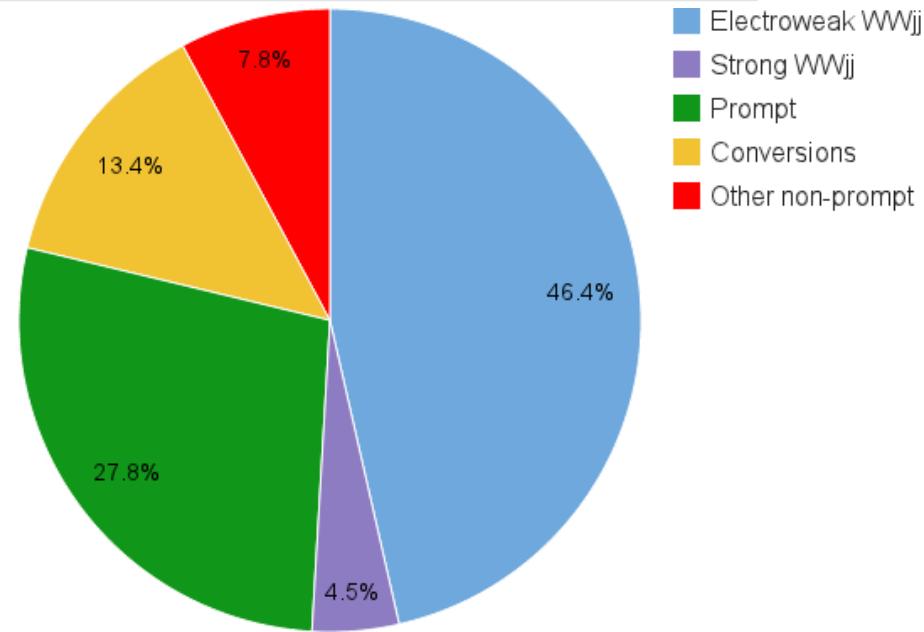
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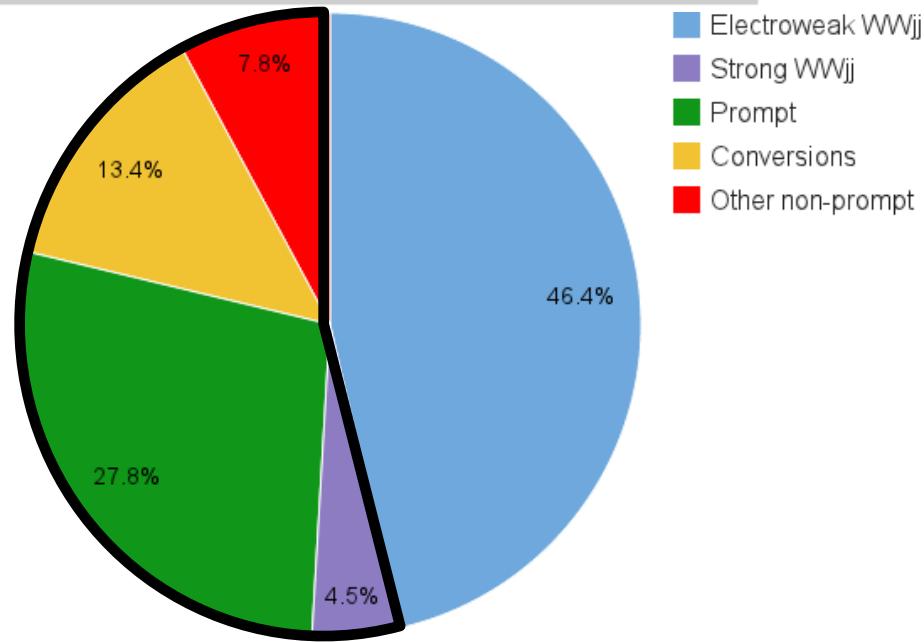
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- 
- + Same-sign requirement suppresses Z, top backgrounds
 - + Greatly reduced QCD background
 - Understand charge-mis-ID, jets faking leptons

$W^\pm W^\pm jj$ Background Sources



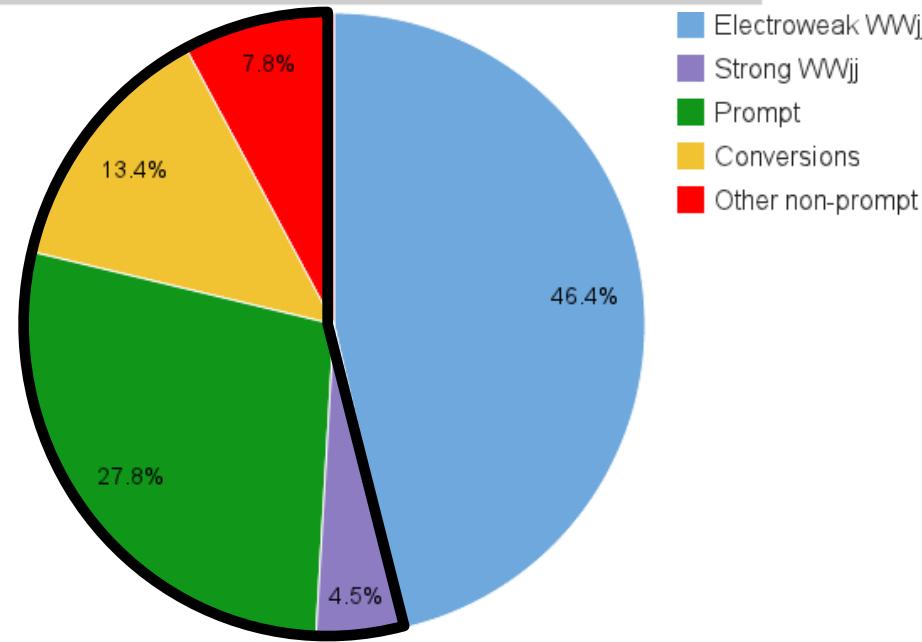
$W^\pm W^\pm jj$ Background Sources



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❖ prompt background (28%):

- 3 or more prompt leptons:
 - WZ/γ^*+jets
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 - $t\bar{t}+W/Z$
 - tZj



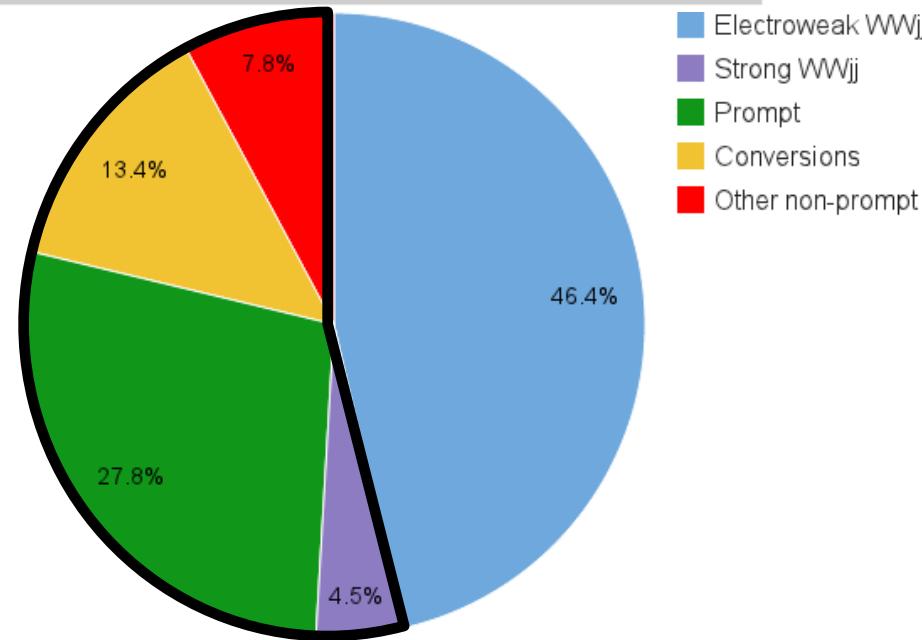
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❖ conversions (13%):

- prompt photon conversion
 - $W\gamma$
- charge mis-ID due to bremsstrahlung with conversion (data driven)
 - Z/γ^*+jets , di-leptonic $t\bar{t}$ decays, W^+W^-



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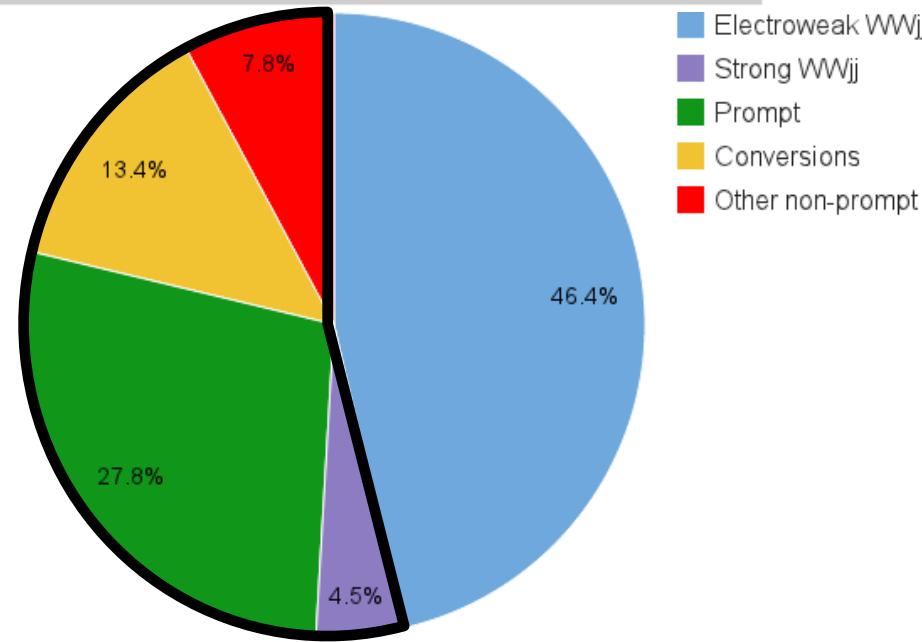
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❖ other non-prompt background (8%):

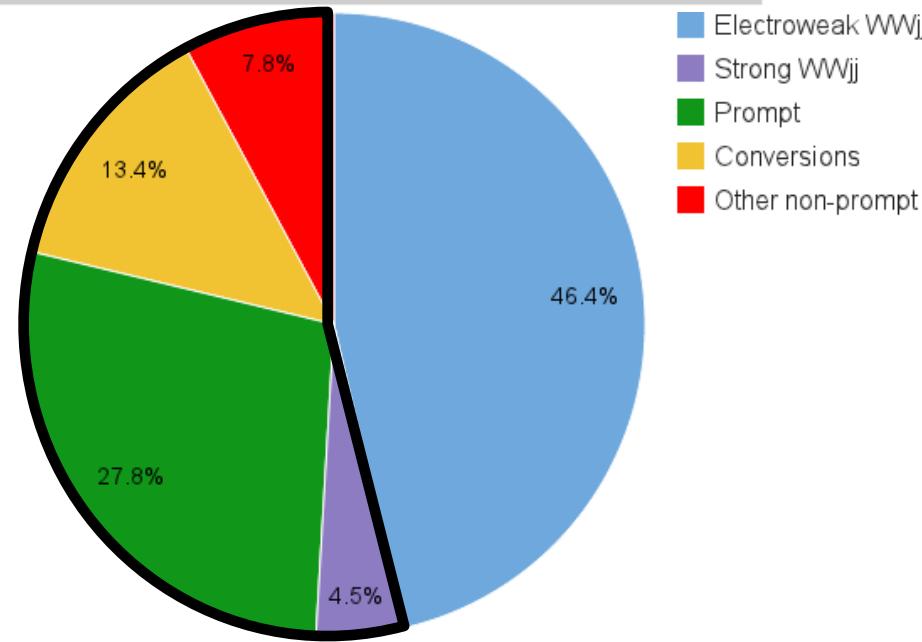
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$W^\pm W^\pm jj$ Background Sources

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 - $W+jets$, semi-leptonic $t\bar{t}$ decays, multi-jet events

❖ $WW\,jj$ strong (5%)

Background Control Regions

❖ Test background modelling with dedicated control regions

- prompt background: trilepton control region (invert 3rd lepton veto, drop cuts on m_{jj} , Δy_{jj})
- conversion and prompt backgrounds: control region with at most one jet (“≤ 1 jet”)
- non-prompt leptons from top: at least one jet identified as b-jet
- combined background model: invert m_{jj} selection

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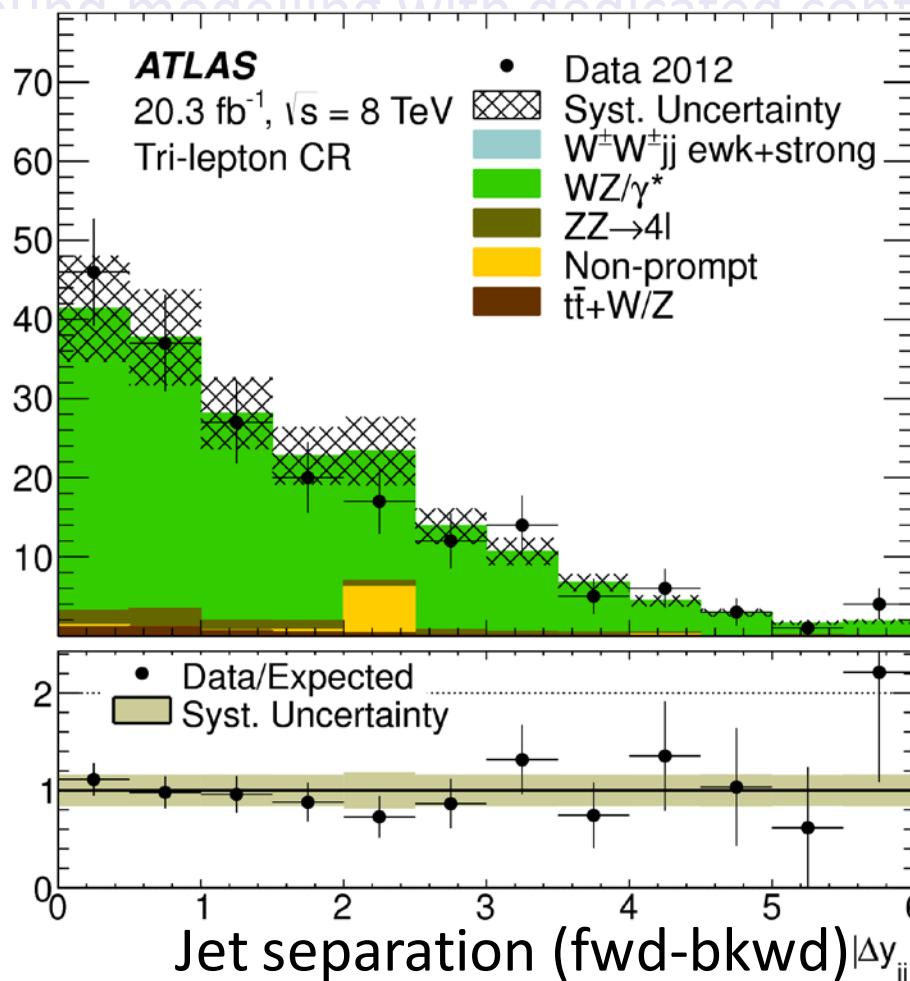
Control Region		Trilepton	≤ 1 jet	b-tagged	Low m_{jj}
$e^\pm e^\pm$	exp.	36 ± 6	278 ± 28	40 ± 6	76 ± 9
	data	40	288	46	78
$e^\pm \mu^\pm$	exp.	110 ± 18	288 ± 42	75 ± 13	127 ± 16
	data	104	328	82	120
$\mu^\pm \mu^\pm$	exp.	60 ± 10	88 ± 14	25 ± 7	40 ± 6
	data	48	101	36	30

Background Control Regions

❖ Test background modelling with dedicated control regions

- prompt drop cut
- convert jet (\leq)
- non-prompt
- combinatorial

Events



Control Regions

$e^{\pm}e^{\pm}$

$e^{\pm}\nu^{\pm}$

$e^{\pm}\mu^{\pm}$

$\mu^{\pm}\mu^{\pm}$

$\nu^{\pm}\nu^{\pm}$

data

Low m_{jj}

76 ± 9

78

127 ± 16

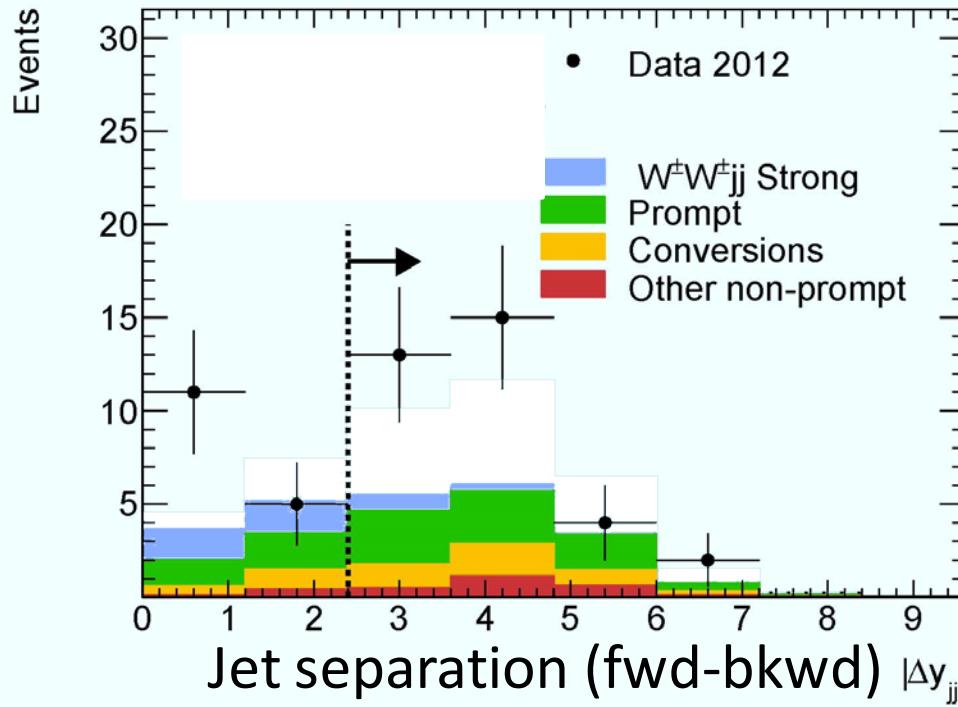
120

40 ± 6

30

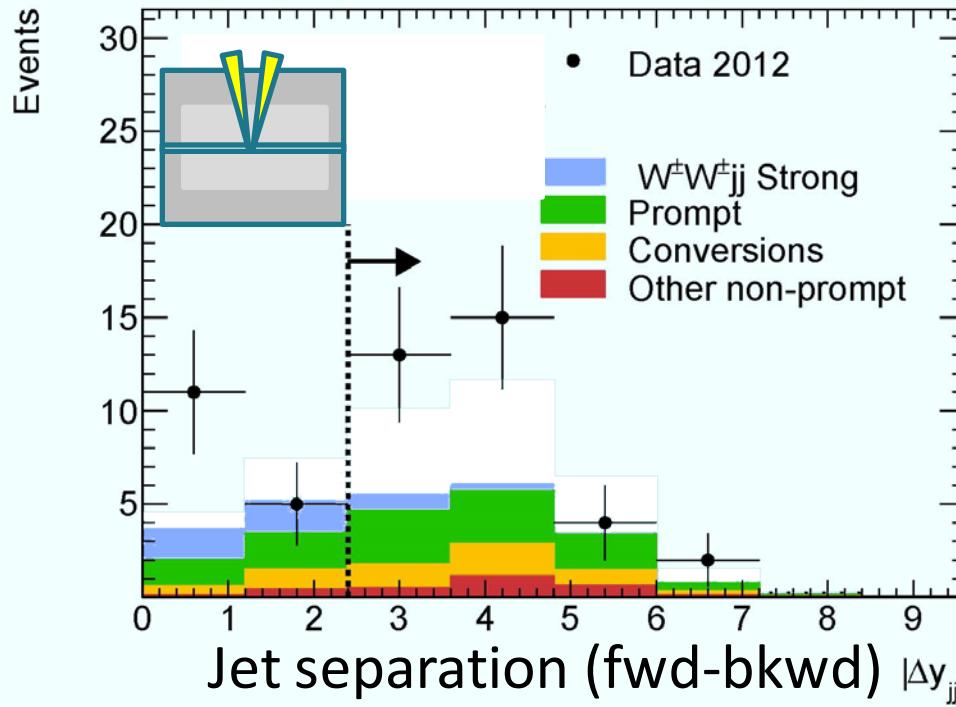
What do we see?

- ❖ Final selection – requiring forward-backward jets:



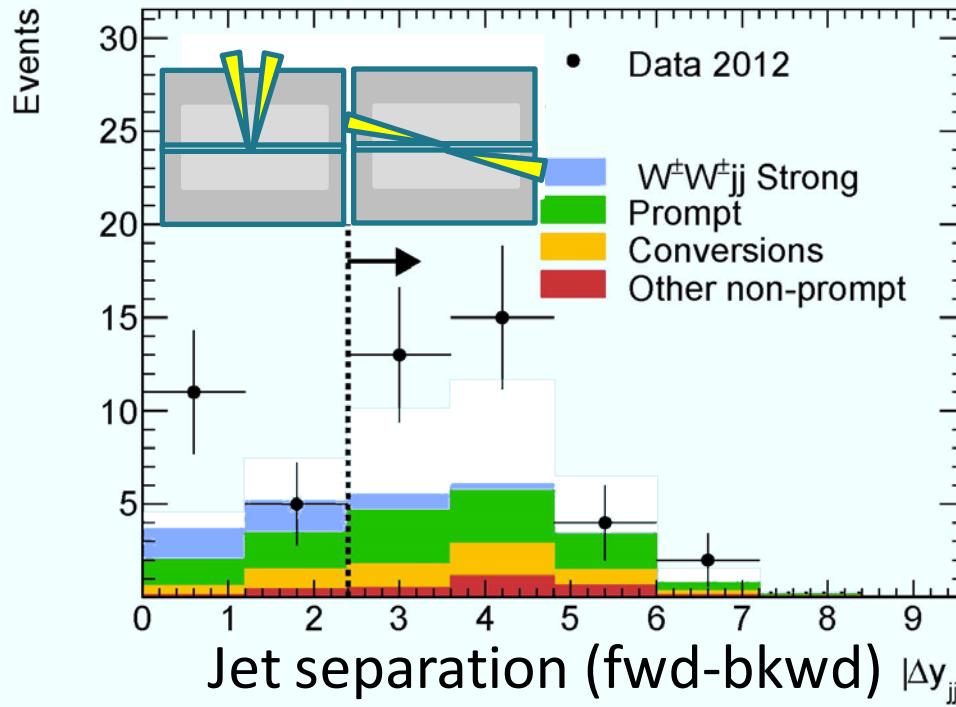
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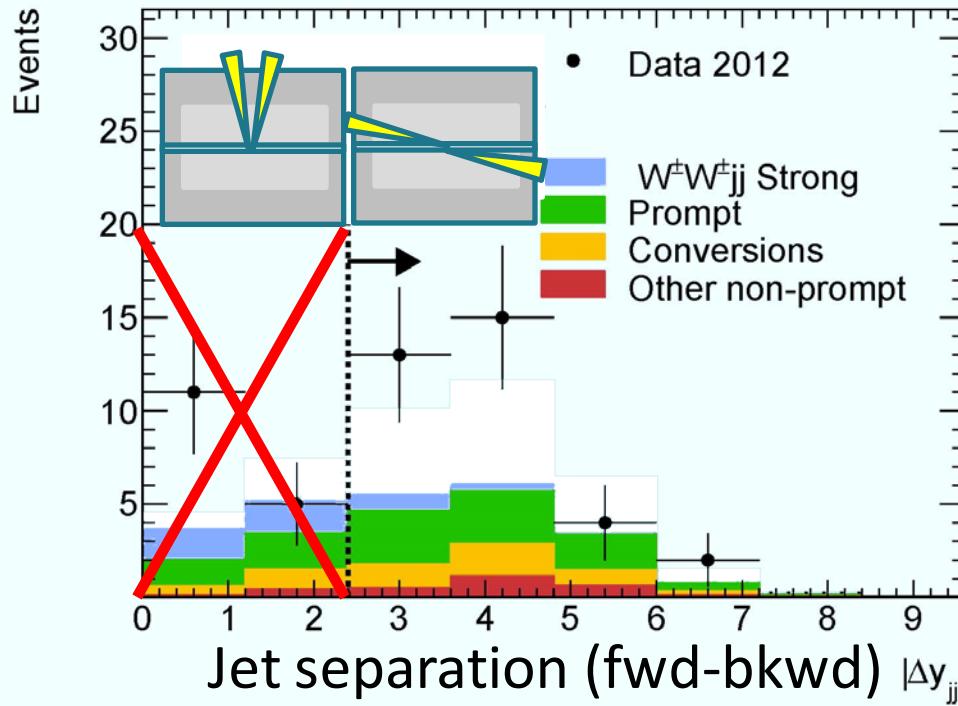
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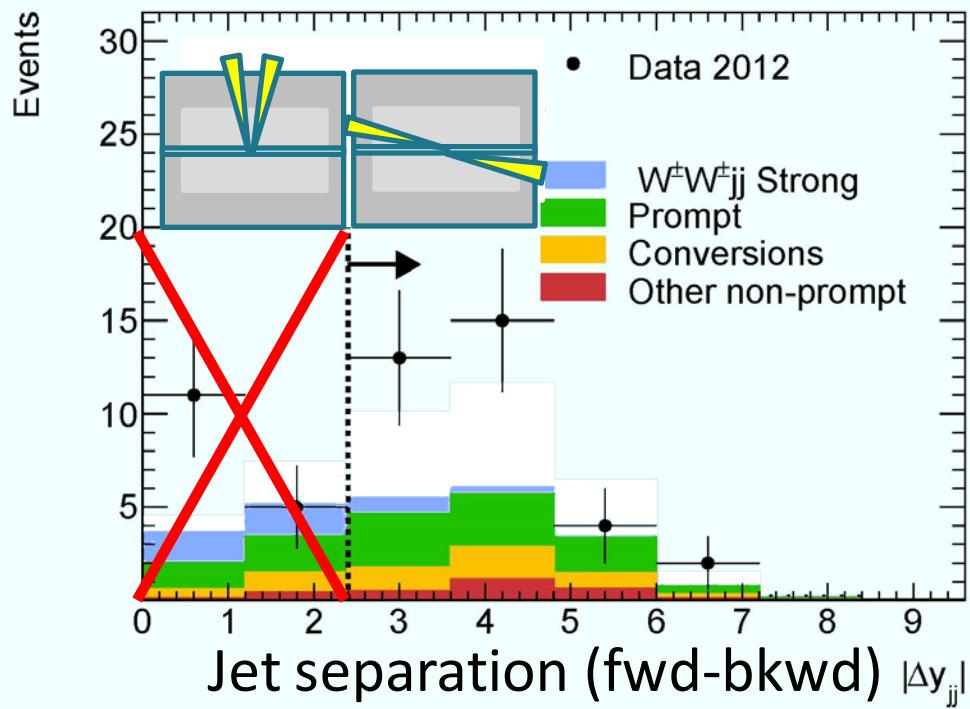
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What do we see?

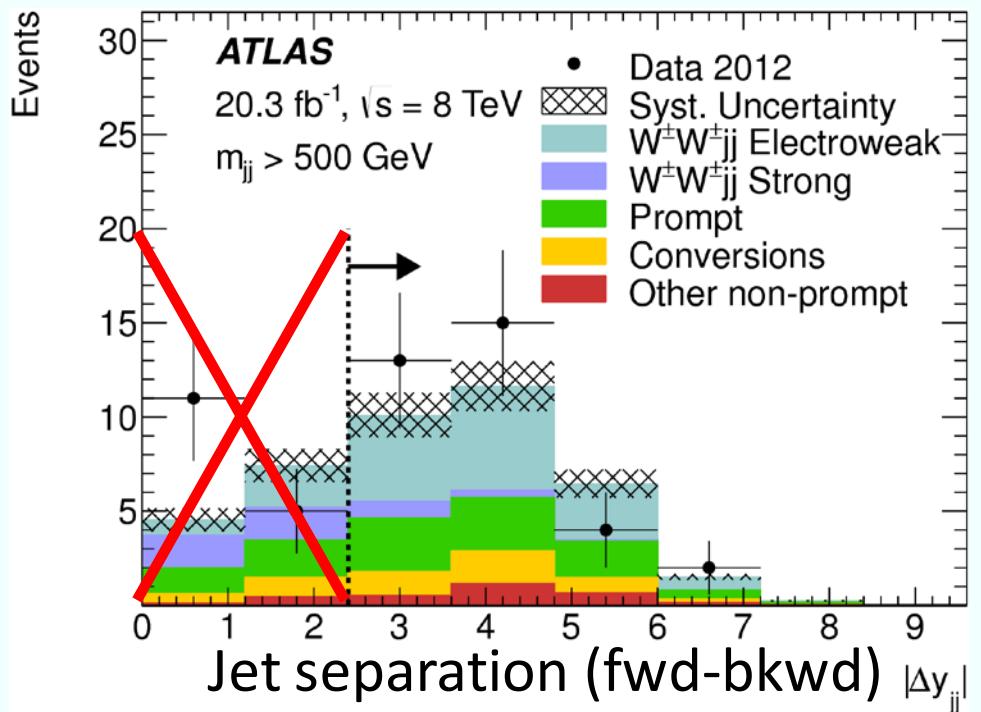
- ❖ Final selection – requiring forward-backward jets:



Predicted background	15.9 ± 1.9
Observed events	34

What do we see?

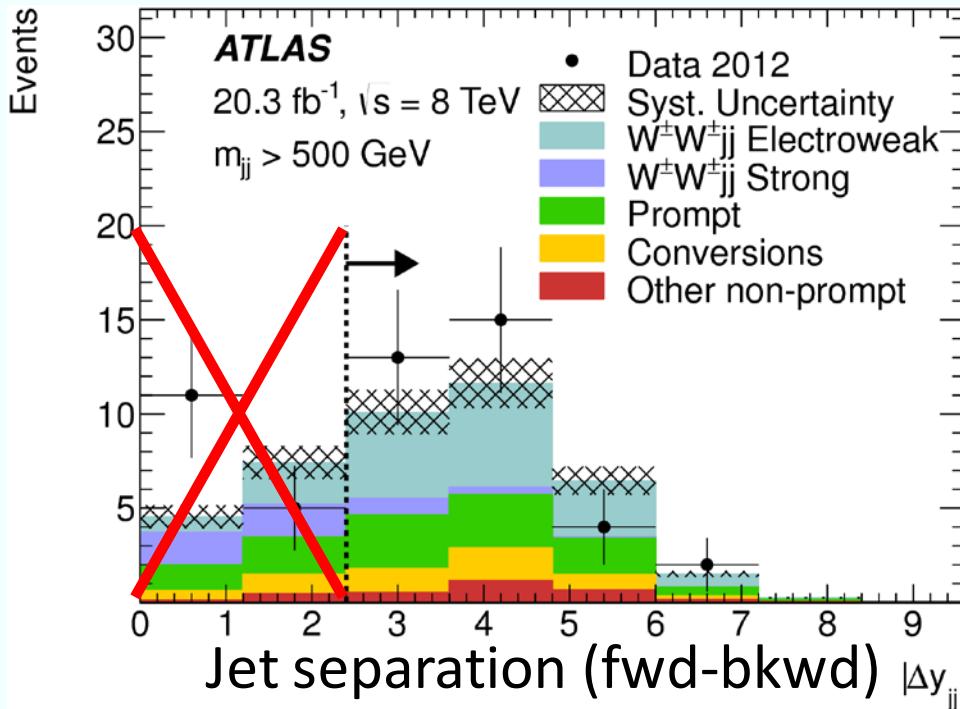
- ❖ Final selection – requiring forward-backward jets:



Predicted background	15.9 ± 1.9
Predicted signal	13.9 ± 0.8
Observed events	34

What do we see?

- ❖ Final selection – requiring forward-backward jets:



Published in PRL:
[Phys. Rev. Lett. 113 \(2014\) 141803](#)

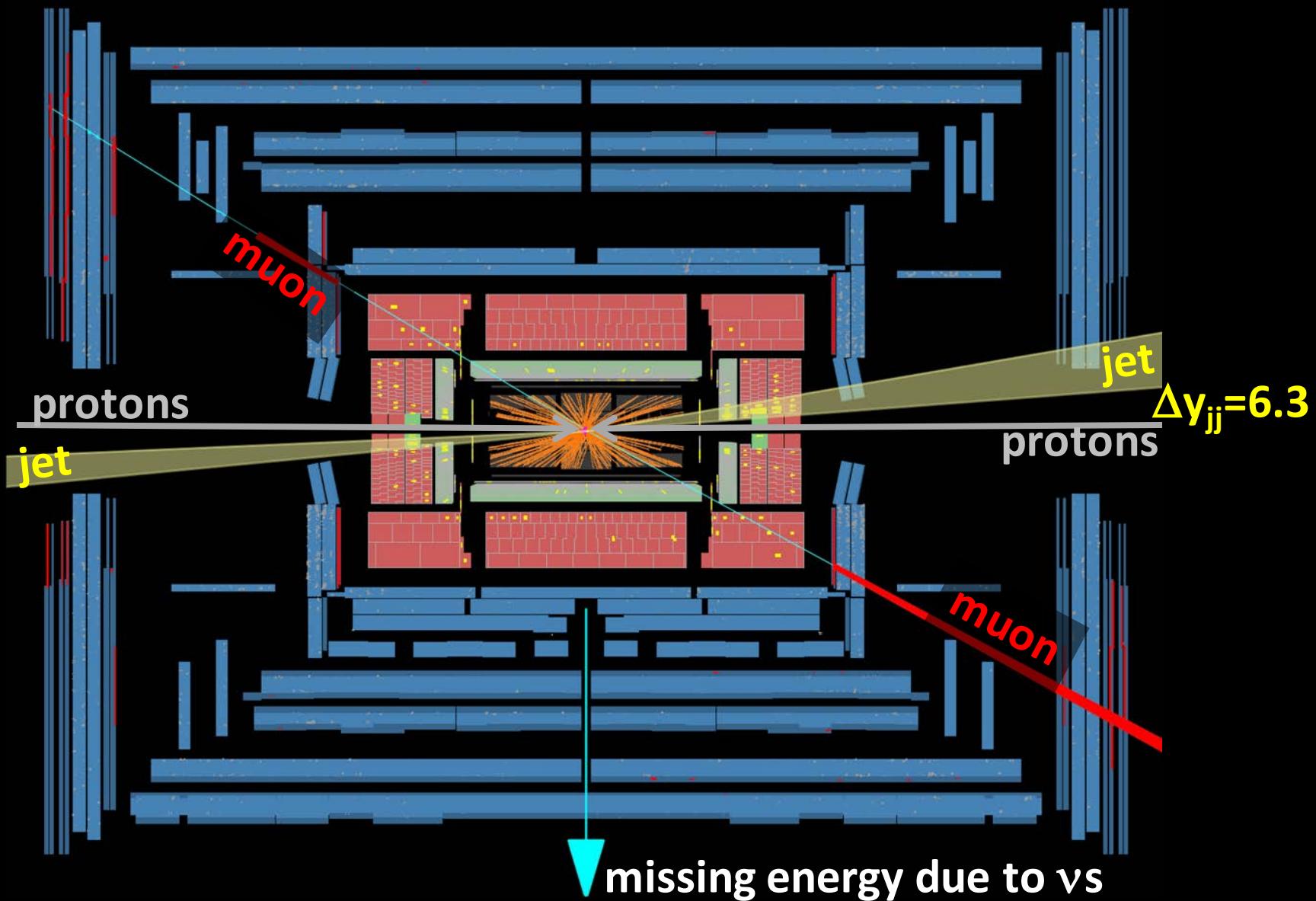
- ❖ First evidence (3.6σ) for EW $WWjj$ production

$$\sigma_{W^{\pm}W^{\pm}jj}^{EW} = 1.3 \pm 0.4(\text{stat}) \pm 0.2(\text{syst}) \text{ fb} \quad \text{SM : } \sigma_{W^{\pm}W^{\pm}jj}^{EW} (\text{NLO}) = 0.95 \pm 0.06 \text{ fb}$$

- ❖ First access to $WWWW$ vertex

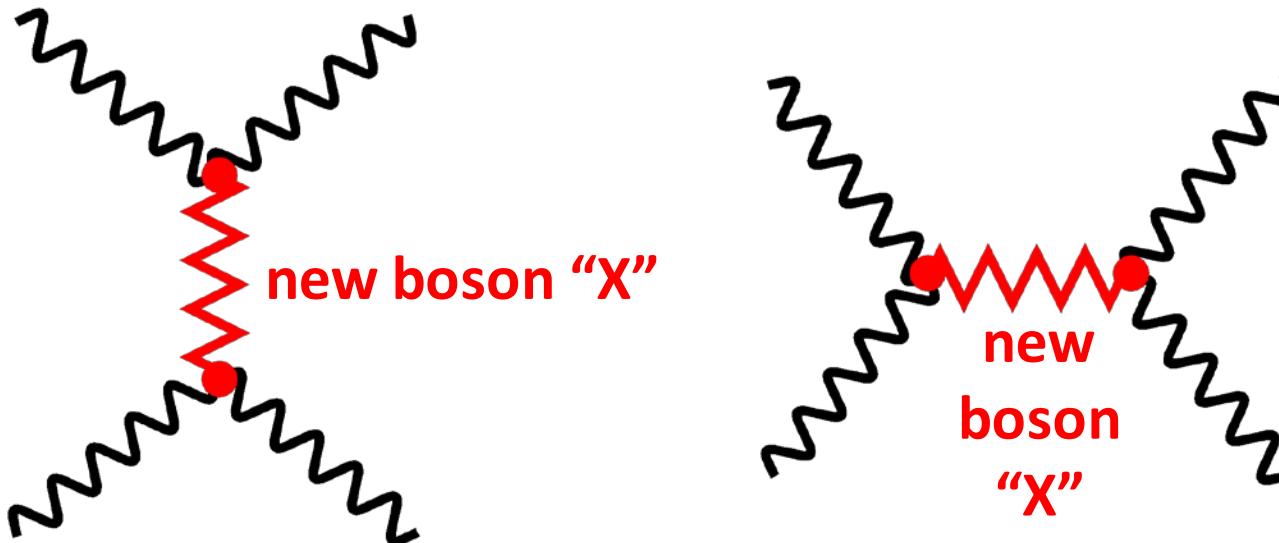
- ❖ Starting point of VBS program at LHC!

$W^\pm W^\pm jj \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu jj$ candidate event



Exploring the unknown

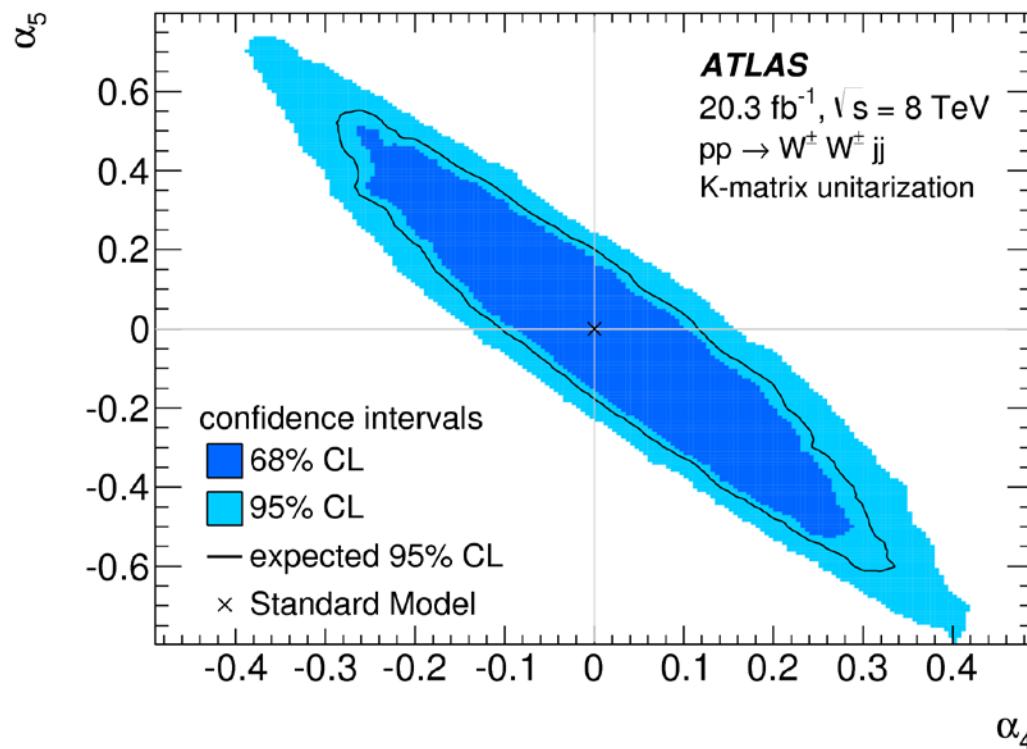
- ❖ Wealth of models propose extensions to Standard Model (which is known to be incomplete):



- ❖ Can search for specific models, or do a model-independent search for modifications from the Standard Model:
“Effective Field Theory”
- ❖ “New Physics” will modify production rate and kinematics of decay products

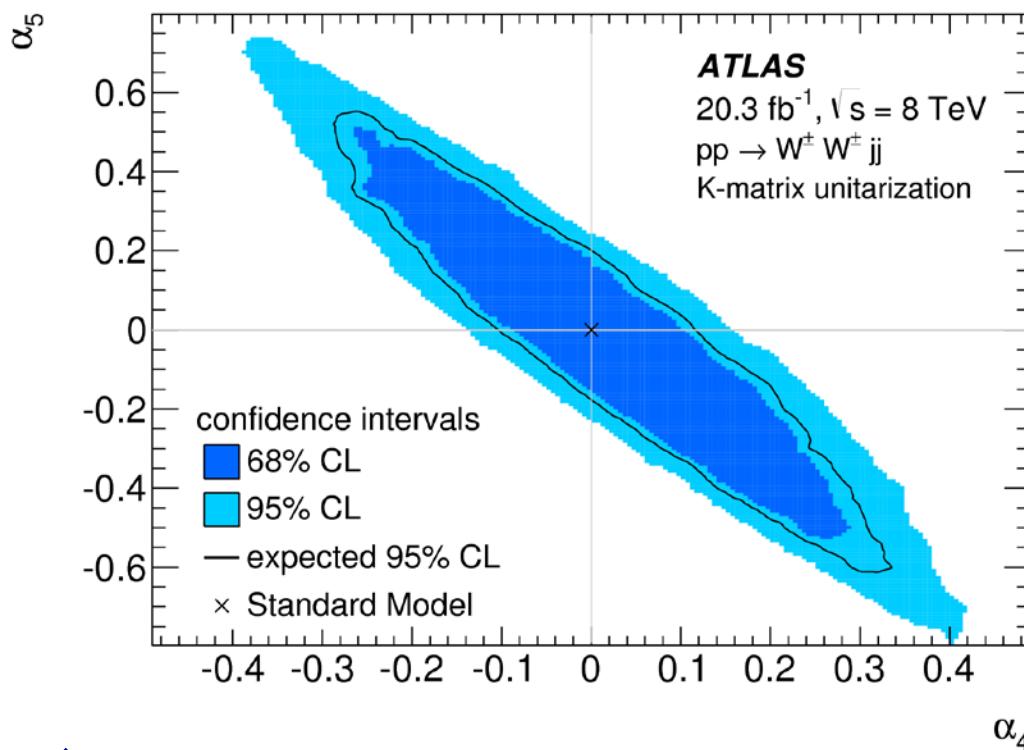
First constraints on New Physics

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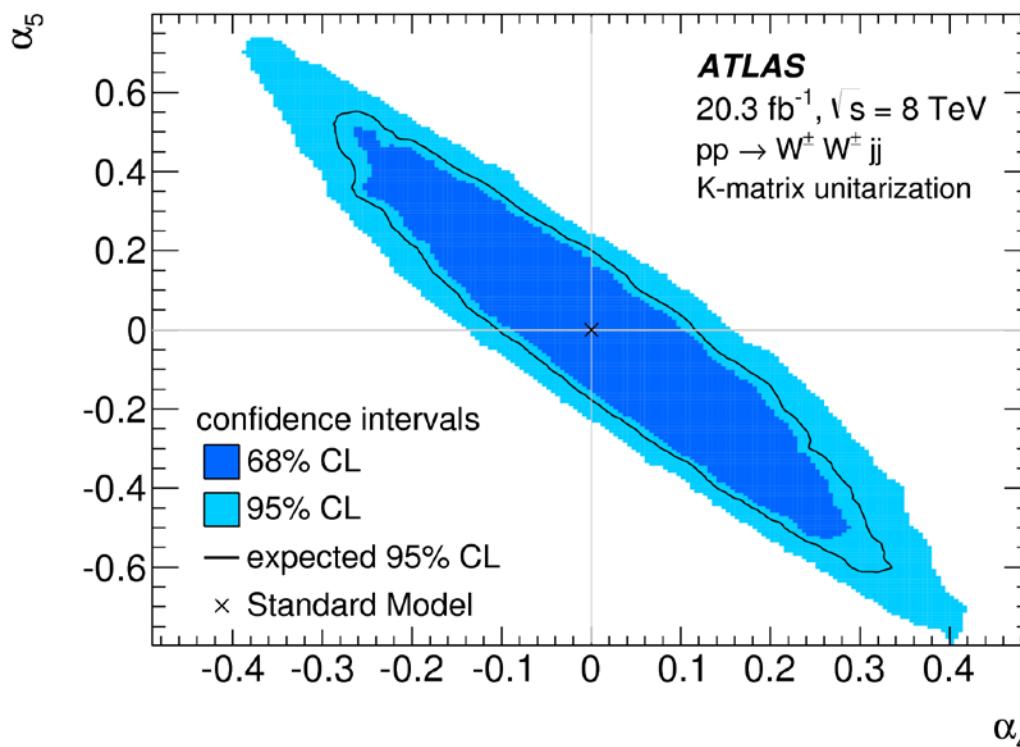


1D 95% CL intervals
expected:
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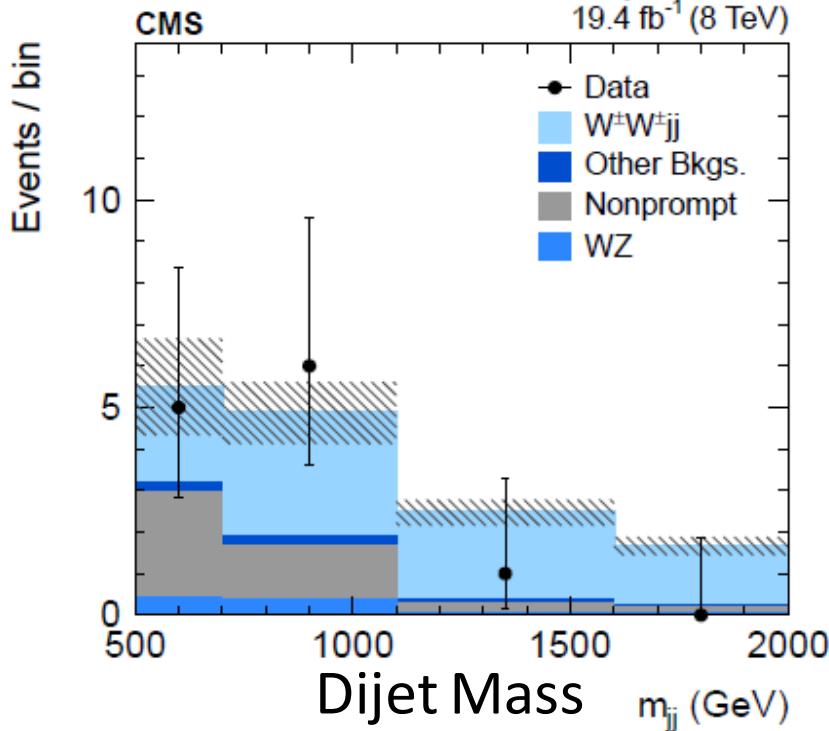


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- ❖ First limits on anomalous quartic couplings
- ❖ Scale of new physics: $\Lambda > 500 - 650$ GeV

CMS $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ result

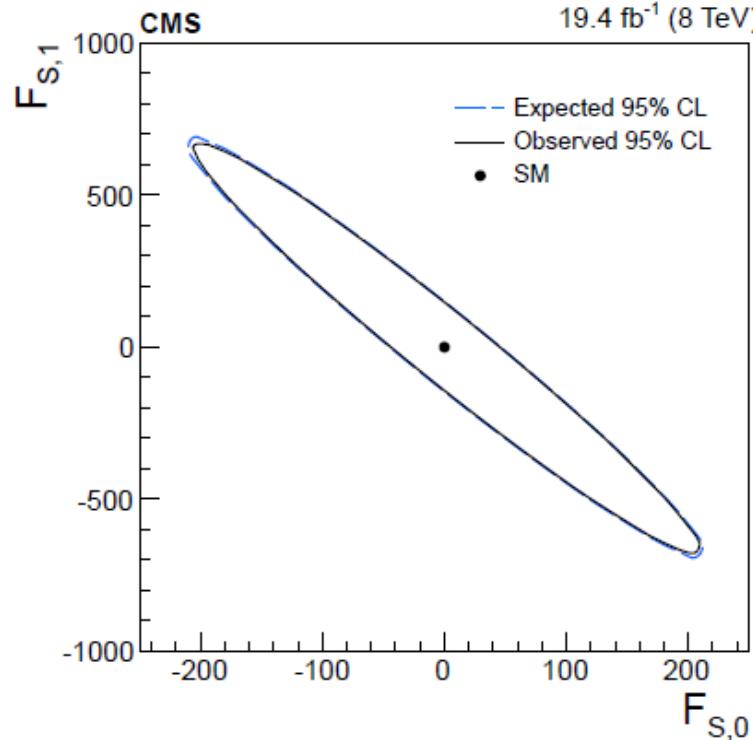
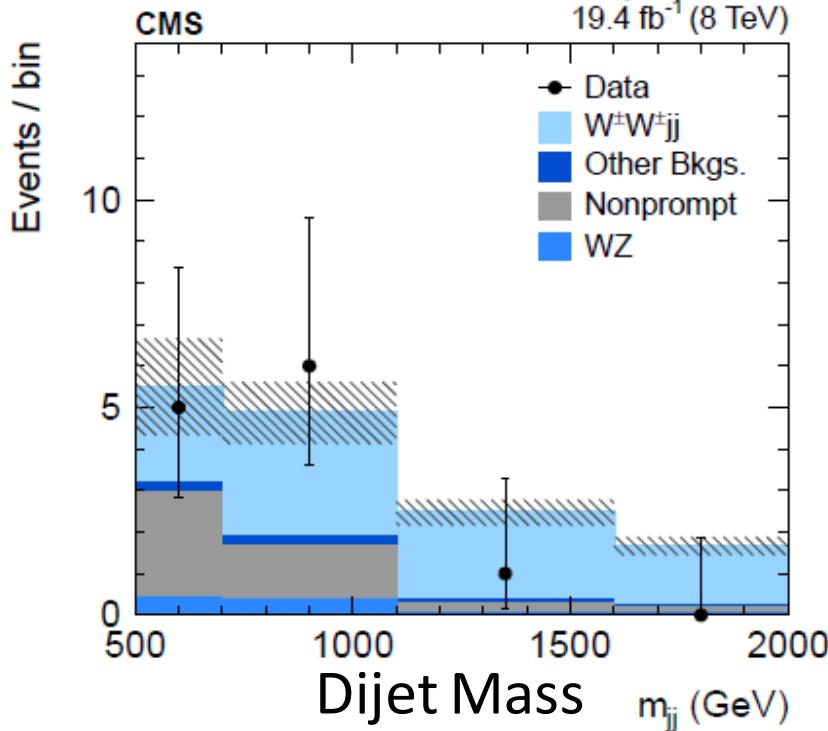
- ❖ Final selection (same signature, different cuts): [[PRL 114 \(2015\) 051801](#)]



- ❖ Significance for EW $WWjj$ production: 2.9σ (exp), 1.9σ (obs)
- ❖ $\sigma_{W^\pm W^\pm jj}^{EW} = 4.0^{+2.4}_{-2.0} (\text{stat})^{+1.1}_{-1.0} (\text{syst}) \text{ fb}$ SM : $\sigma_{W^\pm W^\pm jj}^{EW} (\text{NLO}) = 5.8 \pm 1.2 \text{ fb}$

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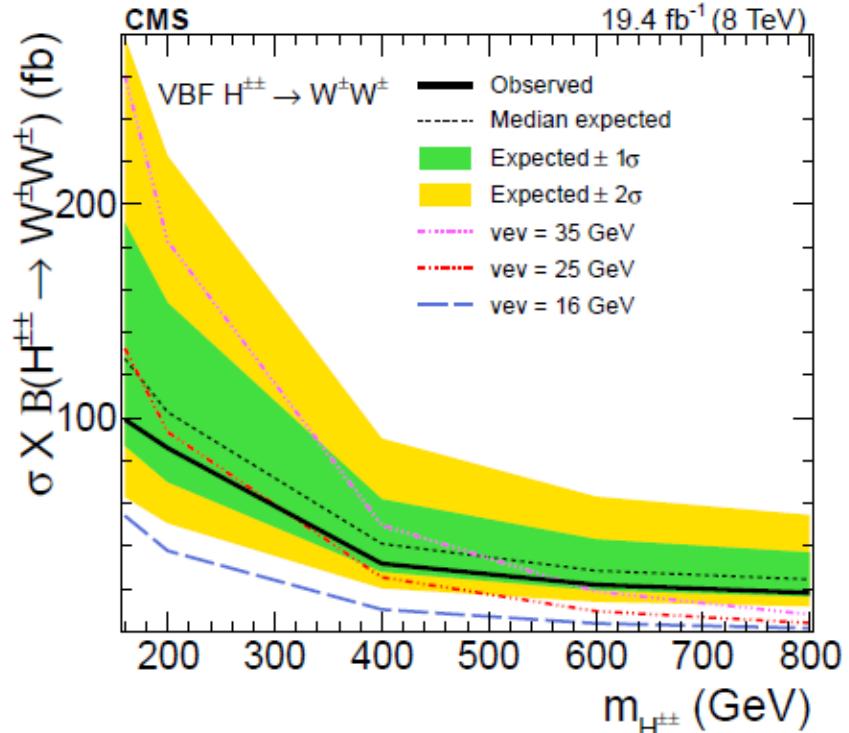
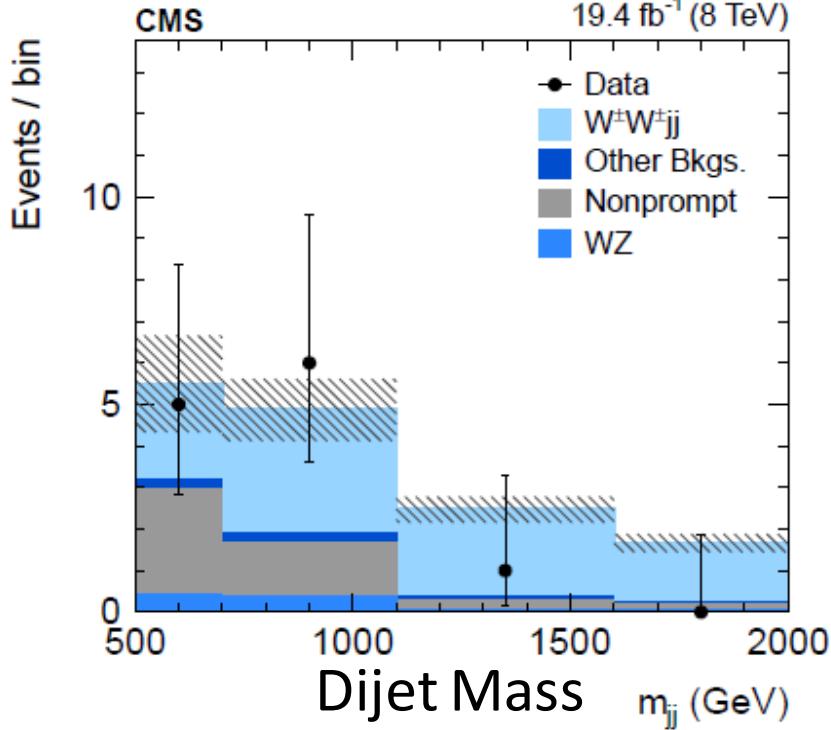
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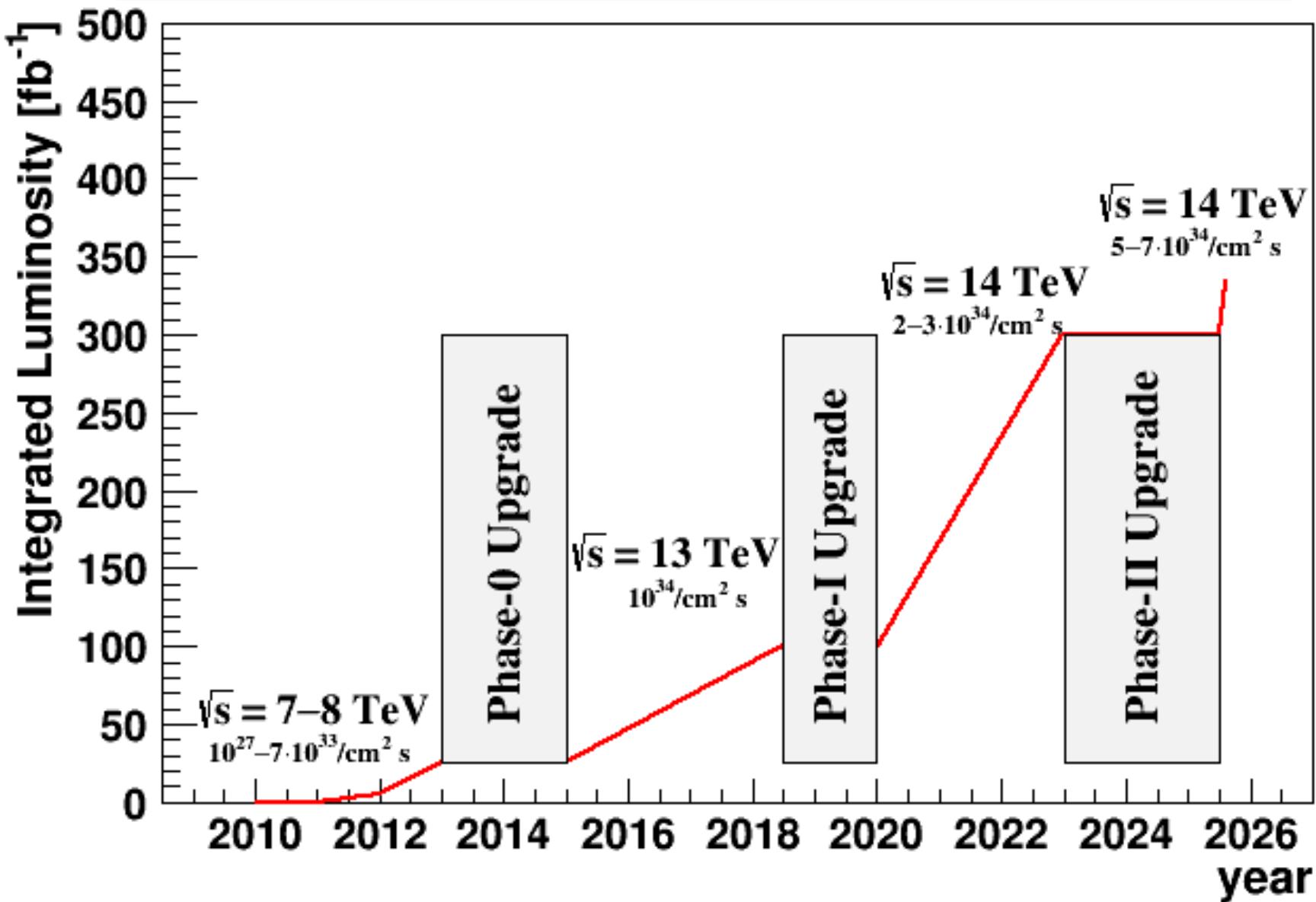
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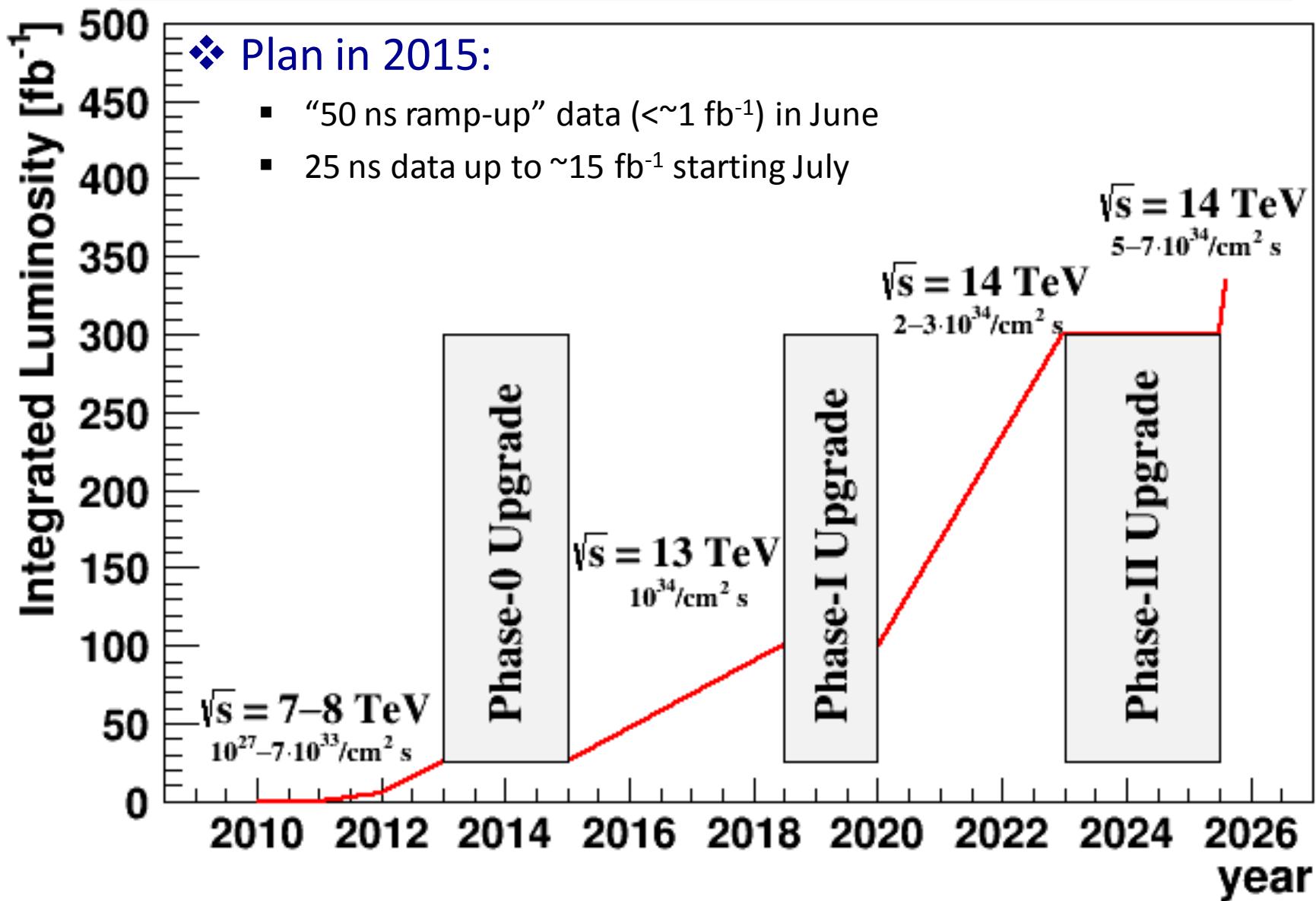


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- ❖ **Explicit BSM (Georgi-Machacek) model test: doubly-charged Higgs**

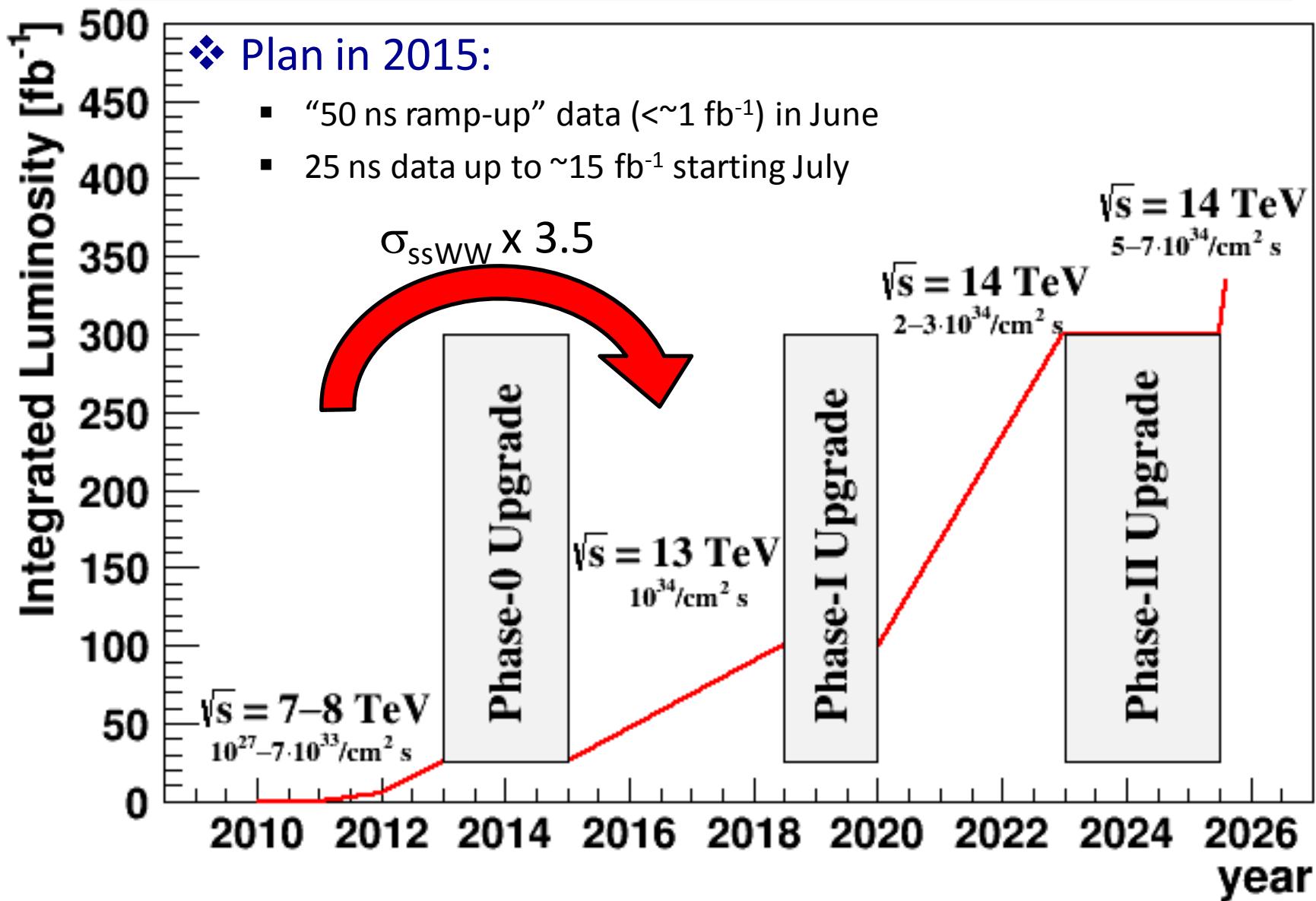
LHC Run Plan



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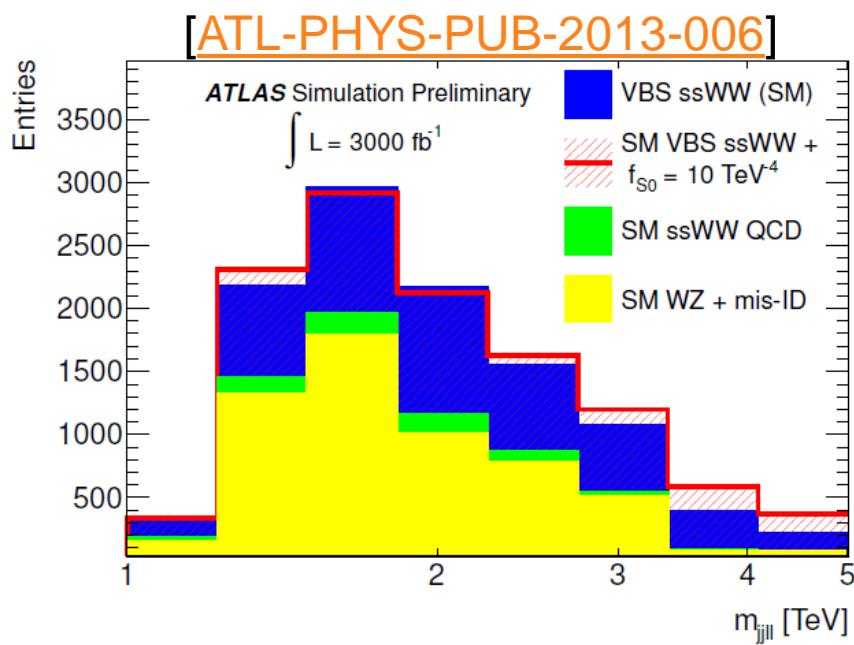


LHC Run Plan



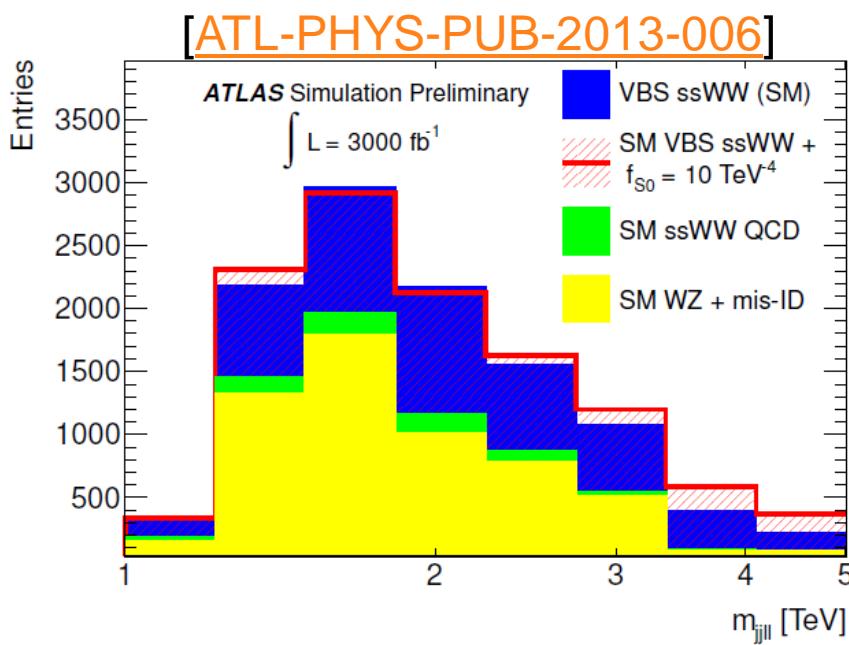
Looking forward

- ❖ What could we see w/ 15 vs. 150 times the current dataset?



Looking forward

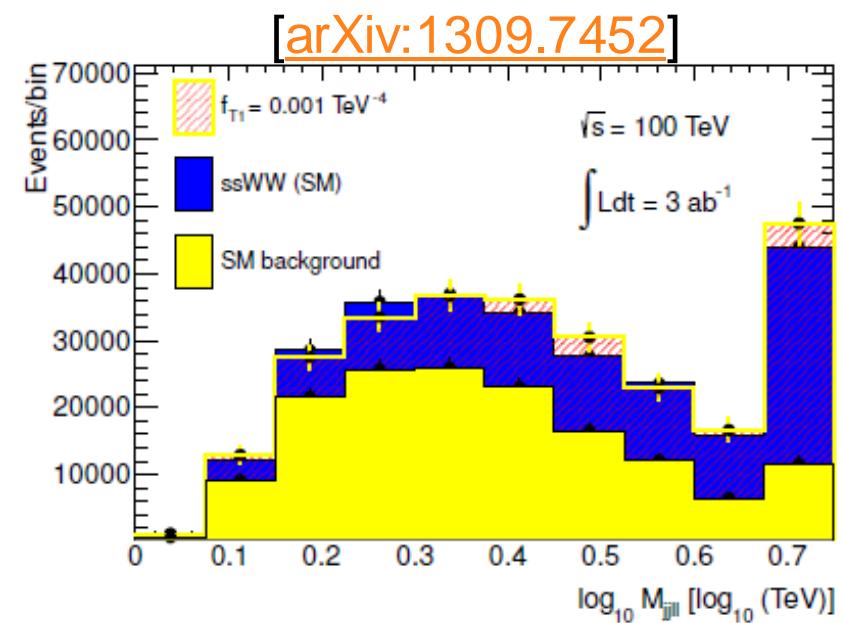
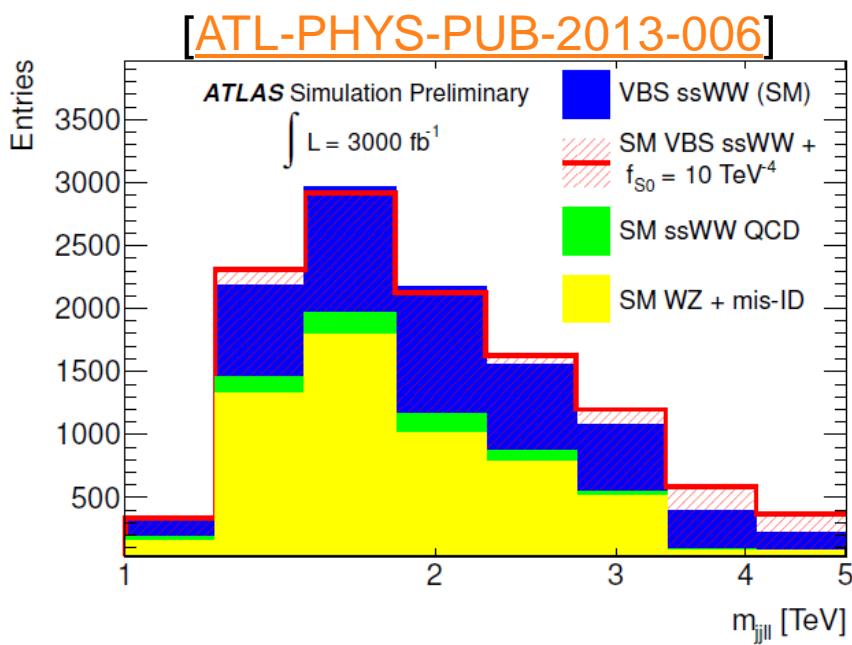
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- ❖ Gain in sensitivity (5σ aQGC discovery) for HL-LHC:
factor of two.

Looking forward

- ❖ What could we see w/ 15 vs. 150 times the current dataset?
- ❖ What could we gain running at 100 TeV rather than 14 TeV?



- ❖ Gain in sensitivity (5σ aQGC discovery) for HL-LHC: **factor of two.**

- ❖ Gain in sensitivity (5σ aQGC discovery) for $14 \rightarrow 100 \text{ TeV}$: **factor of one hundred.**

October 2014 @ BNL



**BROOKHAVEN
NATIONAL LABORATORY**

MULTI-BOSON INTERACTIONS WORKSHOP

October 28-30, 2014 • Brookhaven National Laboratory • bnl.gov/mbi2014

TOPICS

- Multi-boson interactions in VBS, VBF, VVV & VV production
- Theory status of SM processes
- Experimental status of measurements
- Anomalous couplings, EFT and BSM physics
- Unitarization issues
- Prospects at 13 TeV LHC and beyond
- Monte Carlo generators

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

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Lindsey Gray (FNAL)
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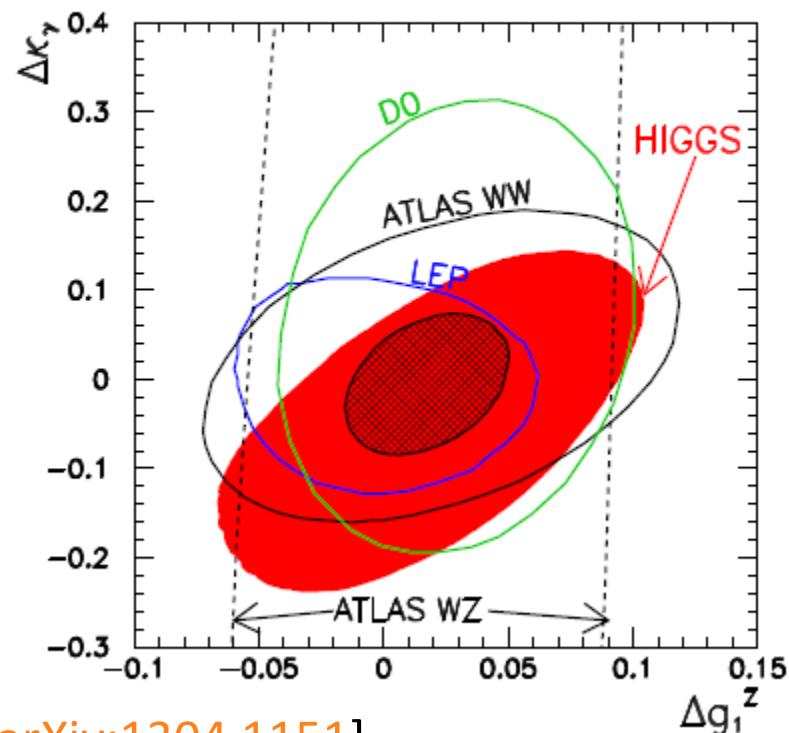


More information: <https://indico.bnl.gov/event/mbi2014>

October 2014 @ BNL

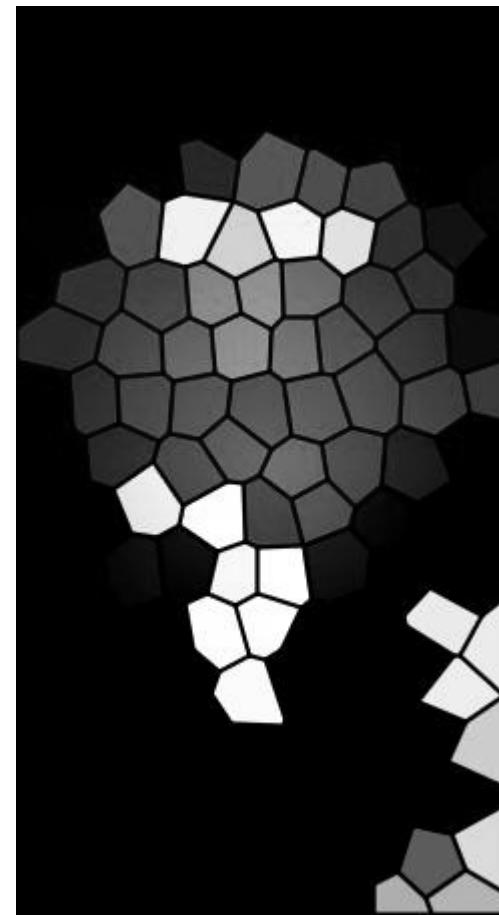


Higgs and VV interactions
are related in EFTs!

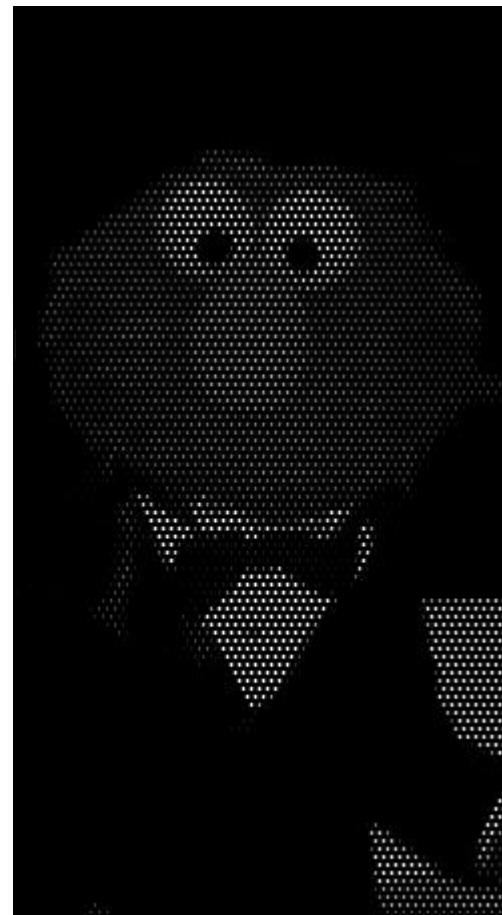


More information: <https://indico.bnl.gov/event/mbi2014>

What we see so far...



What we see so far...



... more data will help ...

Summary

- Many open fundamental questions in physics, today:
 - *Does the Higgs do its job as expected in WBS?*
- First ever results on WBS, involving a WWWWW vertex
- 13/14 TeV data will allow more detailed study of quartic vertex

Summary

- Many open fun
- *Does the Higgs boson exist? What is it?*
- First ever result of a quartic vertex
- 13/14 TeV data

Helmholtz Alliance

PHYSICS AT THE TERASCALE

Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY • Kätherin Institut für Technologie - Großforschungsbereich • Max-Planck-Institut für Physik München • Rheinisch-Westfälische Technische Hochschule Aachen • Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin • Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn • Technische Universität Dortmund • Universität Bonn • Technische Universität Dresden • Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg • Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen • Georg-August-Universität Göttingen • Universität Hamburg • Ruhr-Universität Bochum • Karlsruhe Institute of Technology • Universität Bielefeld • Johannes-Gutenberg-Universität Mainz • Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München • Universität Regensburg • Universität Rostock • Universität Siegen • Julius-Maximilians-Universität Würzburg • Bergische Universität Wuppertal

Multi-Boson Interactions (MBI) 2015

2-4 September 2015

DESY, Hamburg

Topics:

- Status of NLO/NNLO (QCD/EW) for V+jets, VV(+jets), VV scattering, Vector boson fusion
- Electroweak Sudakovs and showers
- Higgs Effective Field Theory
- Unitarization: methods/resonances/ coupled channels
- Models (SUSY, composite, extra-dimensions)
- Monte Carlos and other Tools
- Electroweak Precision Tests

Organising Committee:
Christophe Grojean (DESY), Michael Kobel (TU Dresden),
Kirstin Lohwasser (DESY), Isabel Melzer-Pellmann (DESY),
Jürgen Reuter (DESY, chair), Peter Schleper (Hamburg U),
Thomas Schoerner-Sadenius (DESY), Anja Vest (TU Dresden)

Registration deadline: 15 August 2015
Please register at the workshop webpage:
<http://mbi2015.desy.de>

PHYSICS AT THE
TERA SCALE
Helmholtz Alliance

What we know is a drop, what we don't know is an ocean.

Isaac Newton (1643 - 1727)

