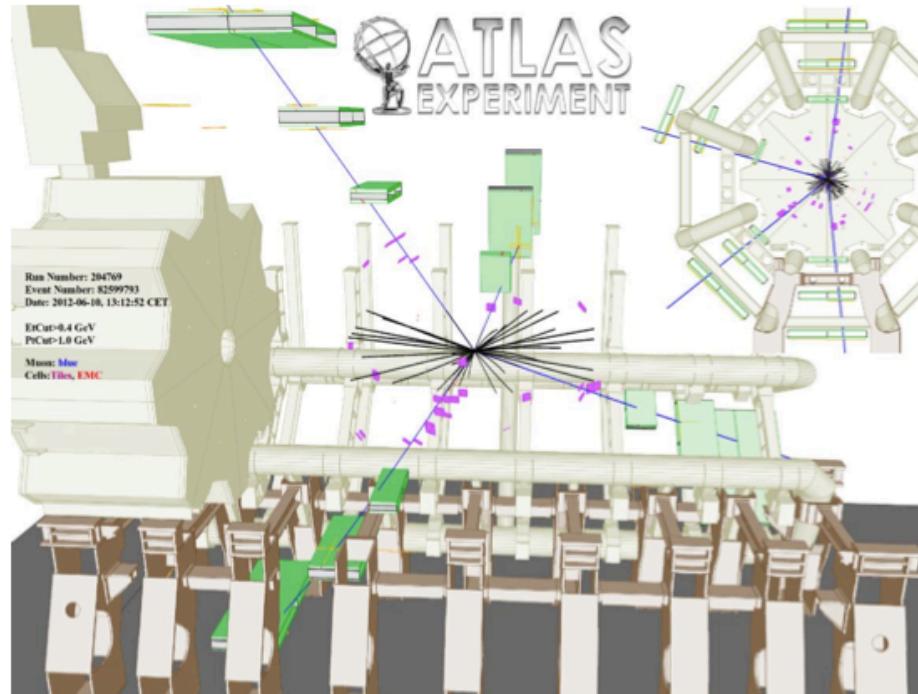


DESY LHC Discussion – August 06, 2012

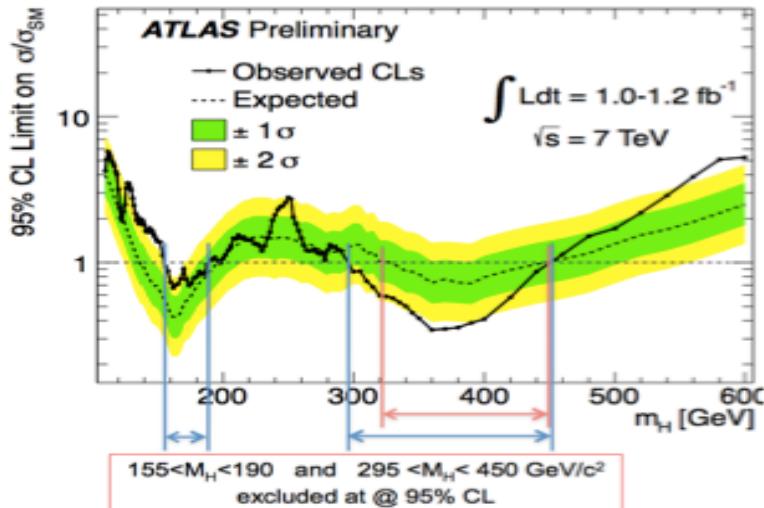
SM Higgs searches at ATLAS



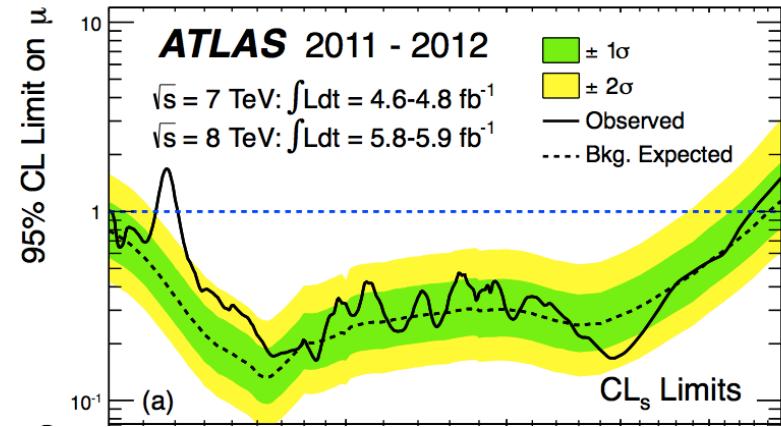
Marcos Jimenez Belenguer

Clear evidence for the production of a neutral boson with a measured mass of 126.0 ± 0.4 (stat) ± 0.4 (sys) GeV is presented. This observation, which has a significance of 5.9 standard deviations, corresponding to a background fluctuation probability of 1.7×10^{-9} , is compatible with the production and decay of the Standard Model Higgs boson.

Summer 2011

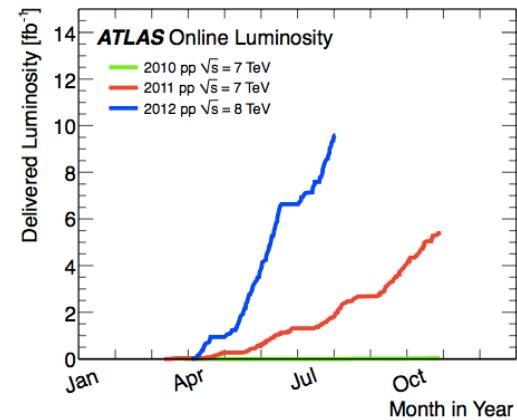
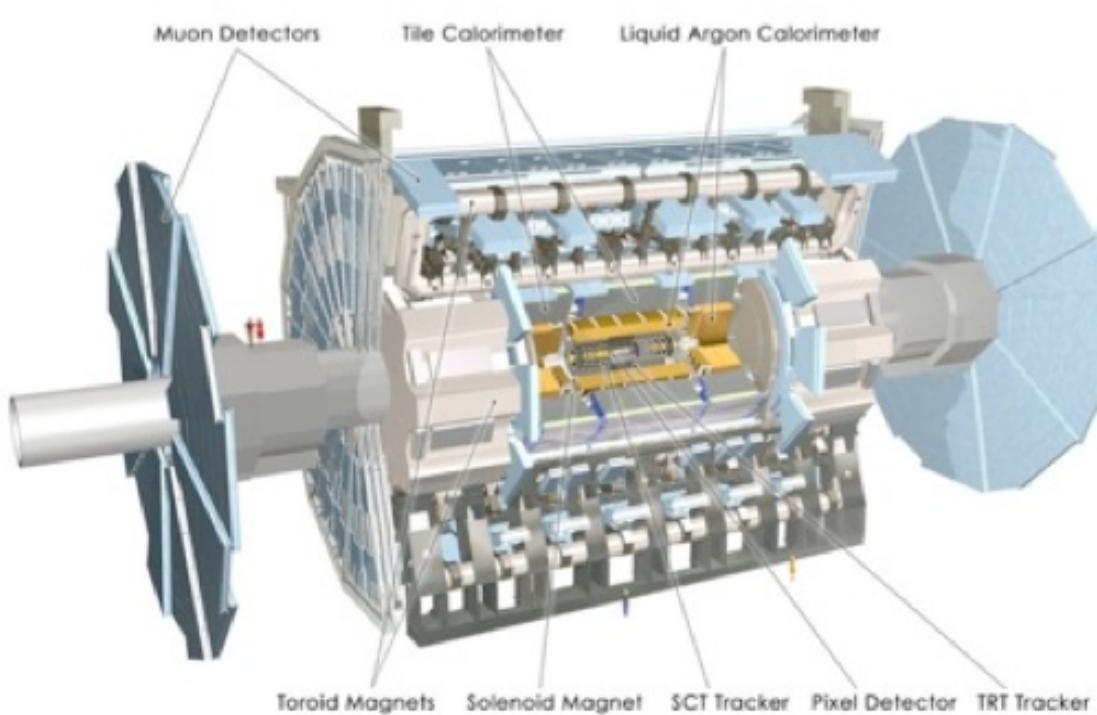


Summer 2012



- Higgs excluded at 95% confidence level in $111 < m_H < 600$ [GeV] except in the $122 < m_H < 131$ [GeV] where an excess of events with significance of 5.9 sigma is observed

Discovery of resonance made possible by this machine :



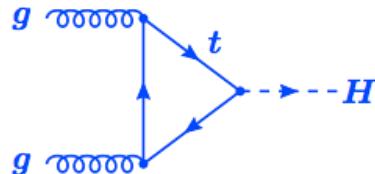
LHC is rapidly delivering more data. Expect up to 30 fb^{-1} by end of 2012 !!

→ ***The design of the ATLAS detector was partially driven to provide high sensitivity to Higgs production***

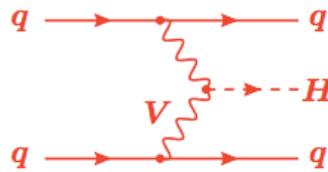
- Silicon Pixel (Si) and Silicon Microstrip detectors (SCT)
- Straw Tube Radiation Tracker (TRT) (immersed in solenoid producing 2 Tesla field)
- EMC (LAr detector) – very granular in eta and hadronic Calorimeters
- Muon tracking chambers (own magnetic field)

Standard Model Higgs Production Mechanisms

Dominant process: Gluon fusion

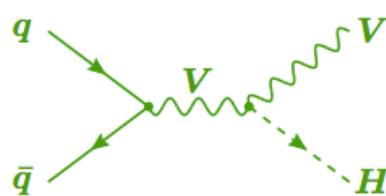


Vector boson fusion (VBF)

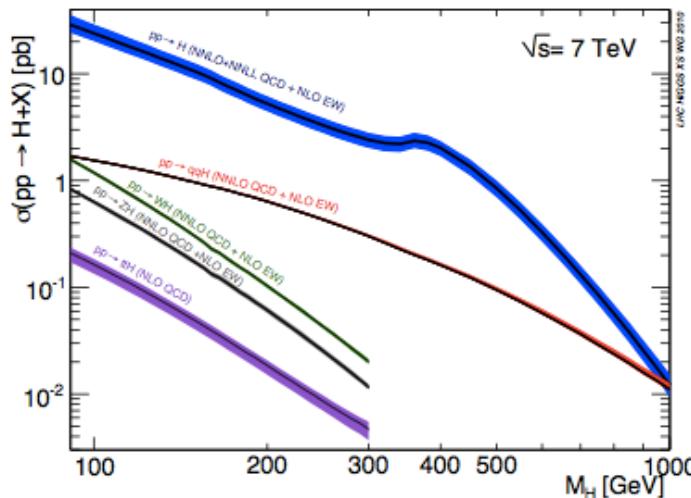


Distinct topology with forward jets

Associated production



Higgs production cross section at LHC

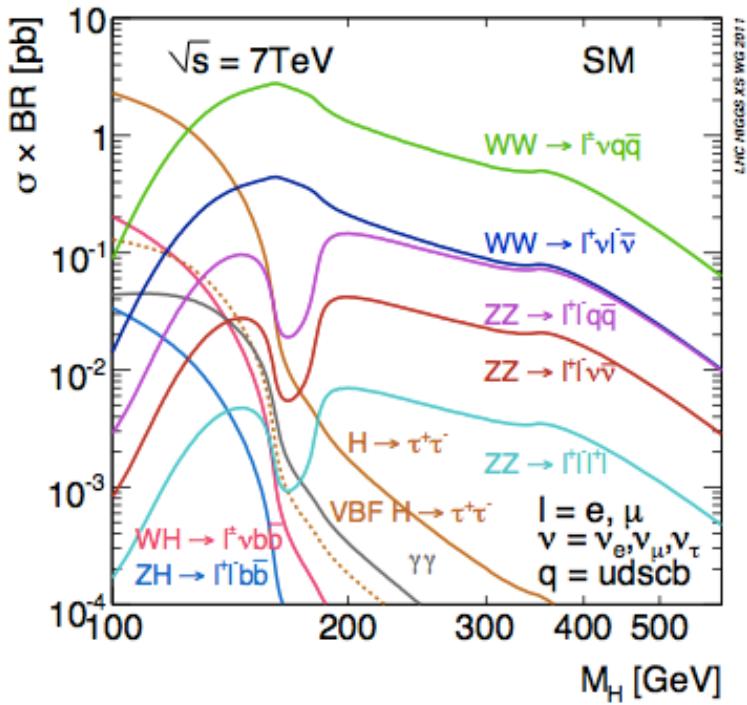


The SM predicts a specific admixture of Higgs production mechanisms – implicitly assumed in the display of the Higgs search results (will say more about this in later slides)

Example from expected number of $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ signal events after acceptance (in %)

\sqrt{s}	Category	Events	$gg \rightarrow H$ [%]	VBF [%]	WH [%]	ZH [%]	$t\bar{t}H$ [%]
7 TeV	Inclusive	79.3	87.8	7.3	2.9	1.6	0.4

Standard Model Higgs Decay Channels



Intermediate m_H ($\gtrsim 130\text{ GeV}$)

$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu, H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$

Large m_H ($\gtrsim 200\text{ GeV}$)

$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu q\bar{q}, H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow l\bar{l}\nu\nu, l\bar{l}q\bar{q}$

Low mass ($\lesssim 140\text{ GeV}$)

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

Rare decay, but distinct signal

$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

Enhanced in MSSM, also contributes to SM search

$WH \rightarrow l\nu b\bar{b}, ZH \rightarrow l\bar{l} b\bar{b}$

Important to study Higgs properties

Abstract of paper made public on July 31st :

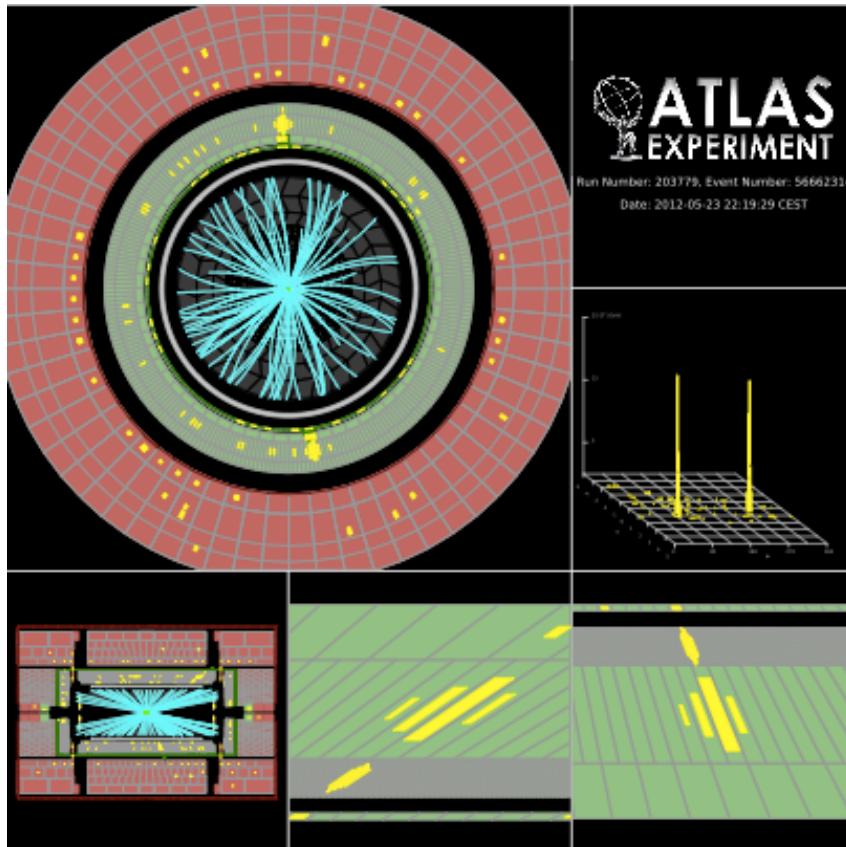
Individual searches in the channels $H \rightarrow ZZ$ (*) $\rightarrow 4l$, $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow WW$ (*) $\rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$ in the 8 TeV data are combined with previously published results of searches for $H \rightarrow ZZ$ (*), WW (*), $b\bar{b}$ and $\tau^+\tau^-$ in the 7 TeV data and results from improved analyses of the $H \rightarrow ZZ$ (*) $\rightarrow 4l$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ channels in the 7 TeV data.

Channels used in 2012 combined result

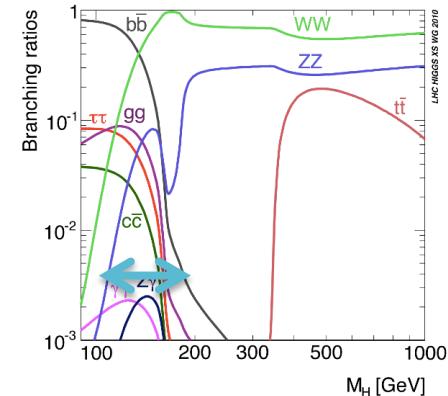
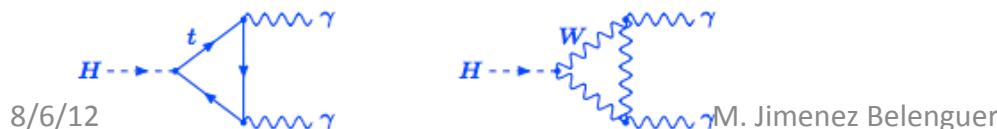
Decay	m_H range (GeV)	arXiv
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	110-150 (*)	1202.1414
$H \rightarrow ZZ(*) \rightarrow 4l$	110-600 (*)	1202.1415
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow llqq$	200-280-600	1206.2443
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow llvv$	200-300-600	1205.6744
$H \rightarrow WW(*) \rightarrow l\bar{v}l\bar{v}$	110-200-300-600	1206.0756
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\bar{v}q\bar{q}$	300-600	1206.6074
$H \rightarrow \pi \rightarrow ll, l\tau_h, \tau_h\tau_h$	110-150	1206.5971
$VH \rightarrow l\bar{v}bb, l\bar{l}bb, vvbb$	110-130	1207.0210

- This presentation only covers $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ(*) \rightarrow 4l$ (and some $H \rightarrow WW(*) \rightarrow l\bar{v}l\bar{v}$)
- DESY is heavily involved in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ channel, which along $H \rightarrow 4l$ are the main players in the discovery of the new resonance
- Although of course the other channels also play important role in exclusion of high Higgs mass range

Higgs $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$:: Event Signature

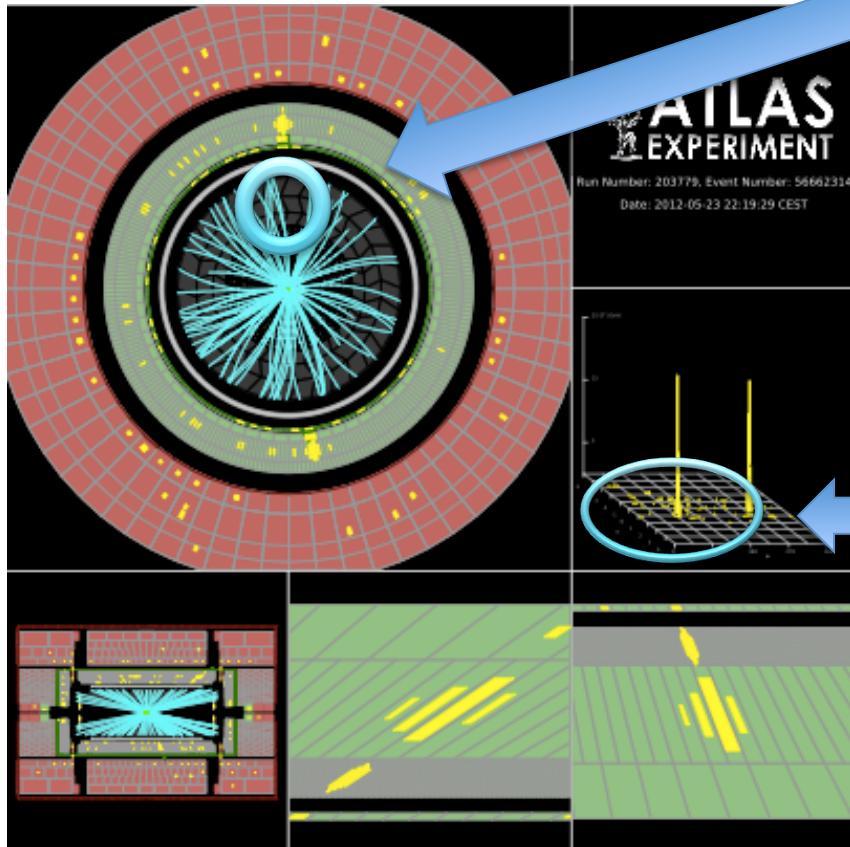


- Produced via a top or W

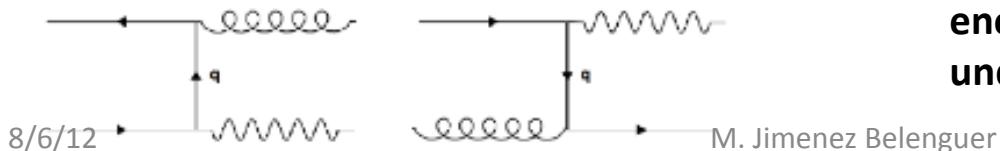


- Simple signature
Two isolated photons in the final state ($Pt1 > 40$ GeV and $Pt2 > 30$ GeV)
- Improved 2011 + new 2012 analysis ($4.8 + 5.9$ fb^{-1})
Expect ~ 185 Higgs events from SM
- Good position and energy resolution
Good invariant mass resolution (~ 1.6 GeV)

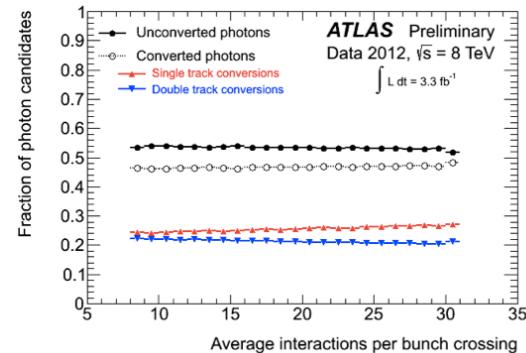
$Higgs \rightarrow \gamma \gamma :: Photon ID$



Main QCD background

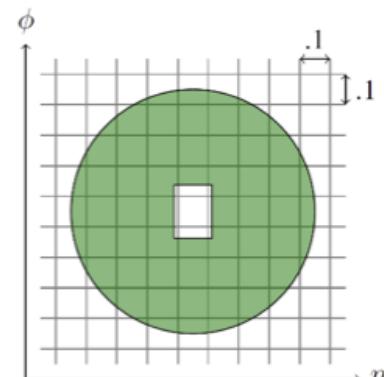


- Tracking information distinguish photon from electron : robust against pileup



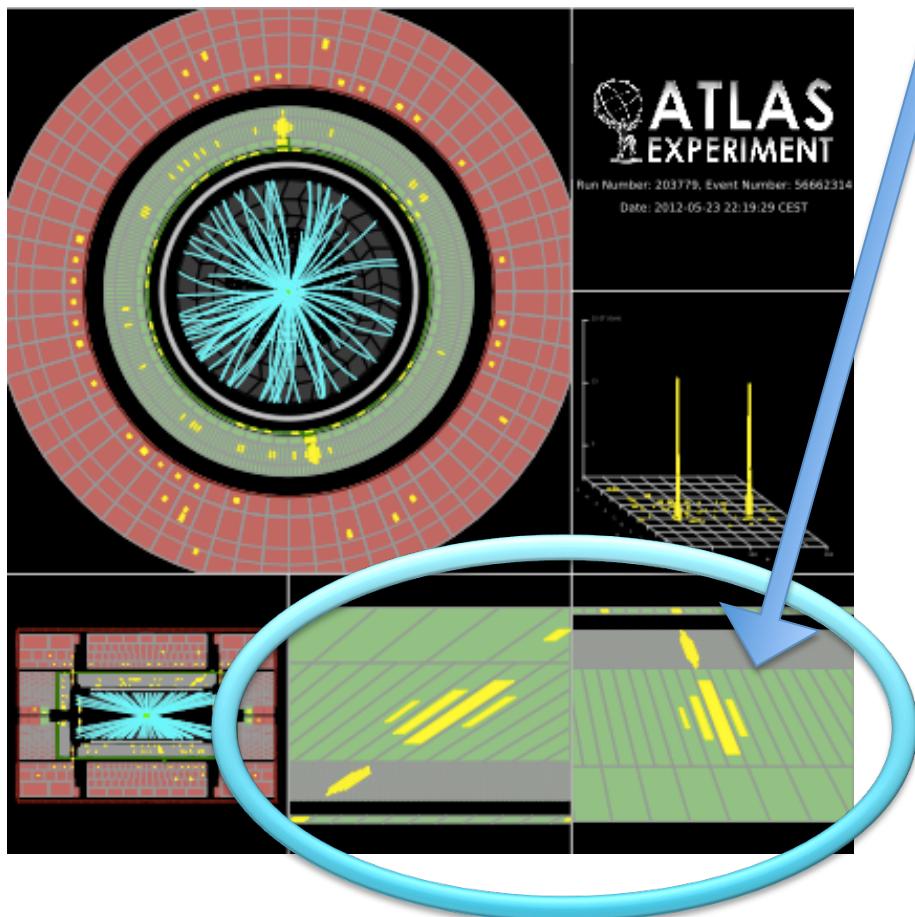
Calorimetric isolation

- Sum of energy calculated using topo-clusters in cone around cluster
- Corrections for energy leakage outside cluster
- Corrections for ambient energy from pileup/underlying event

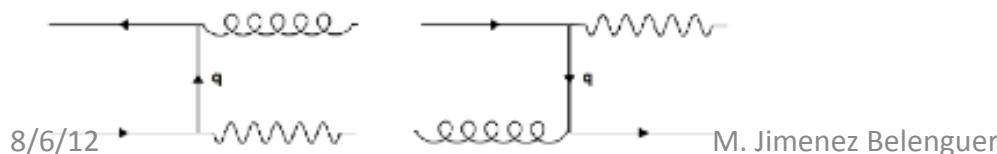


$Higgs \rightarrow \gamma \gamma :: Photon ID$

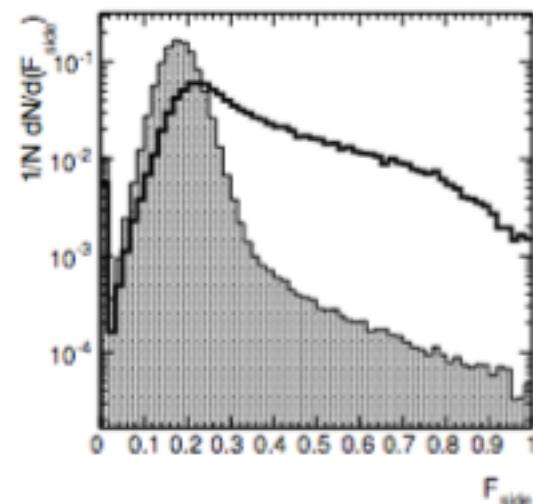
- Shower shape distributions
 - Neural Network developed for 2011. Re-optimized cut-based approach for 2012 : reject main QCD background
 - Photon ID efficiency cross-checked with data-driven methods : extrapolation from $Z \rightarrow ee$, radiative Z events and a sideband method



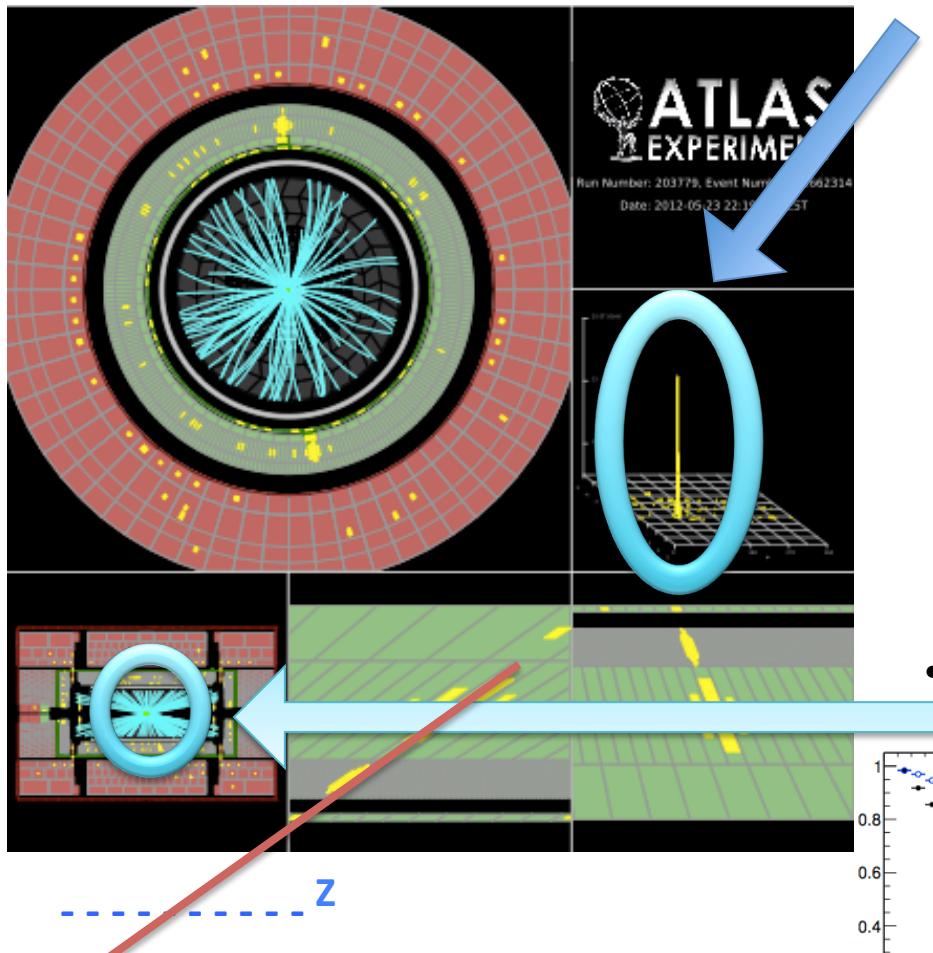
Main QCD background



M. Jimenez Belenguer



$$Higgs \rightarrow \gamma \gamma :: Energy \text{ and position} \rightarrow m_{\gamma\gamma}^2 = 2 * E_1 E_2 (1 - \cos \alpha)$$



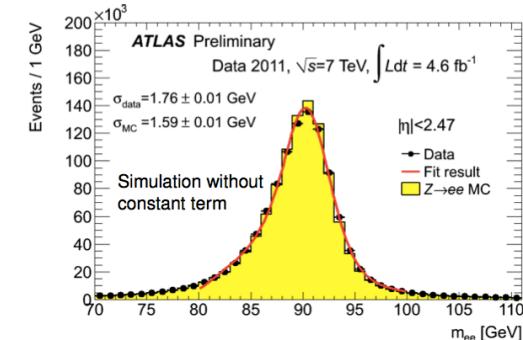
→ Calorimeter “pointing”

→ Σ tracks p_T^2

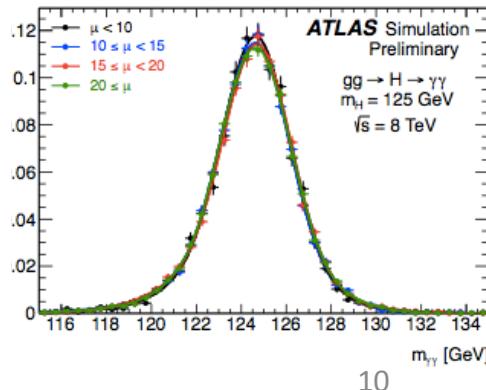
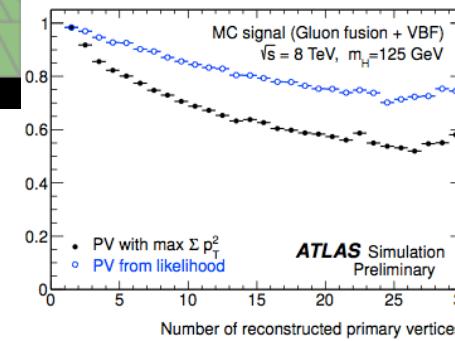
→ Conversion vertex (only 2011)

- Cluster energy

→ Energy calibration corrected using
 $Z \rightarrow ee, W \rightarrow enu, J/\Psi \rightarrow ee\dots$



- Vertex position. Likelihood combination



$Higgs \rightarrow \gamma\gamma :: Event Categorization (improve sensitivity of search)$

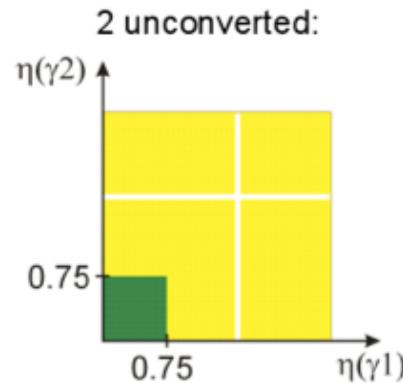
Event categories based on eta, pTt, and conversion, (2-jets properties – next slide)

Both unconverted:

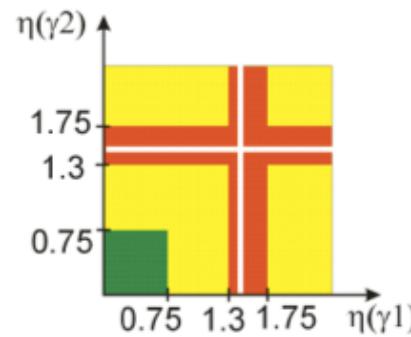
- Central
- Rest

At least one converted:

- Central
- Transition
- Rest



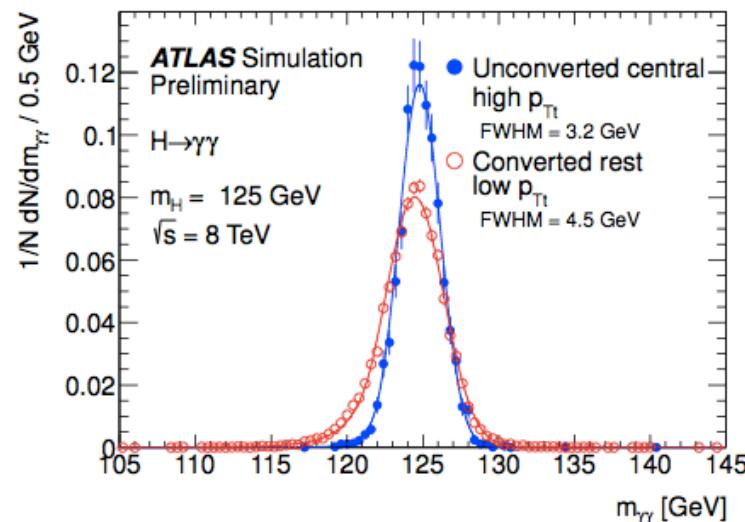
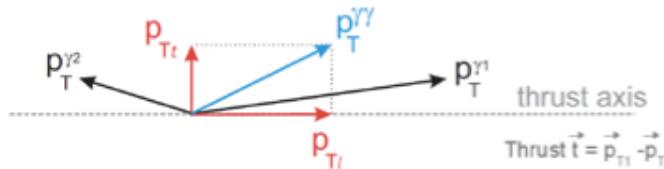
≥ 1 converted:

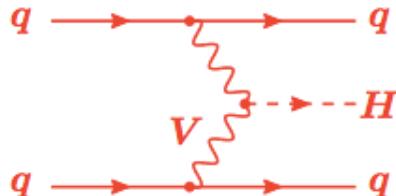


Resolution:

- Good
- Medium
- Poor

Central and Rest divided into $p_{Tt} < 60$ GeV and $p_{Tt} > 60$ GeV

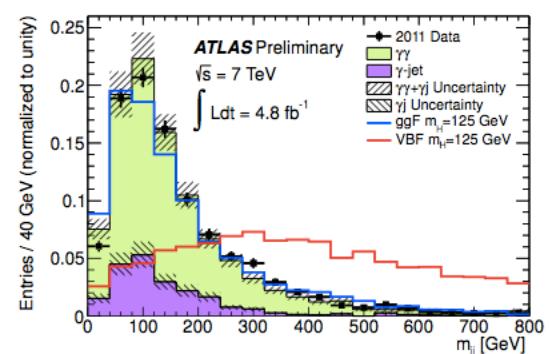
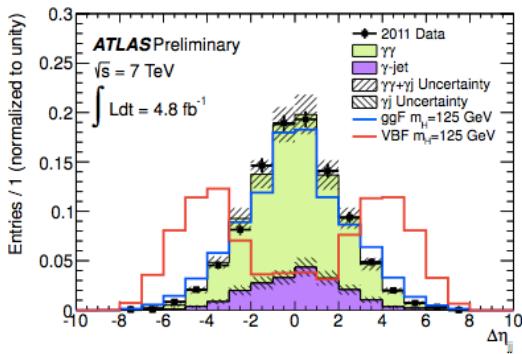




$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma :: Event Categorization (VBF - enriched)$

This is bound to be very relevant in determining properties of resonance :

- 2 jets with $|\eta| < 4.5$, with $|JVF|^* > 0.75$ and $p_T > 25$ GeV
 - ★ Tightened to $p_T > 30$ GeV for $|\eta| > 2.5$ for $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV
- Jet separation $\Delta\eta_{jj} > 2.8$
- Invariant mass $M_{jj} > 400$ GeV
- $|\Delta\phi_{jj-\gamma\gamma}| > 2.6$



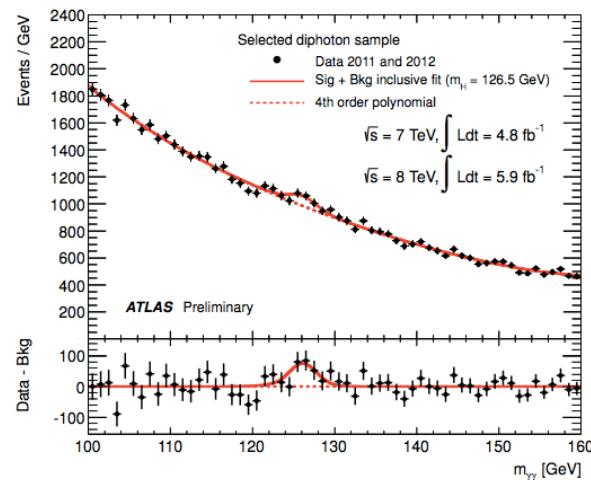
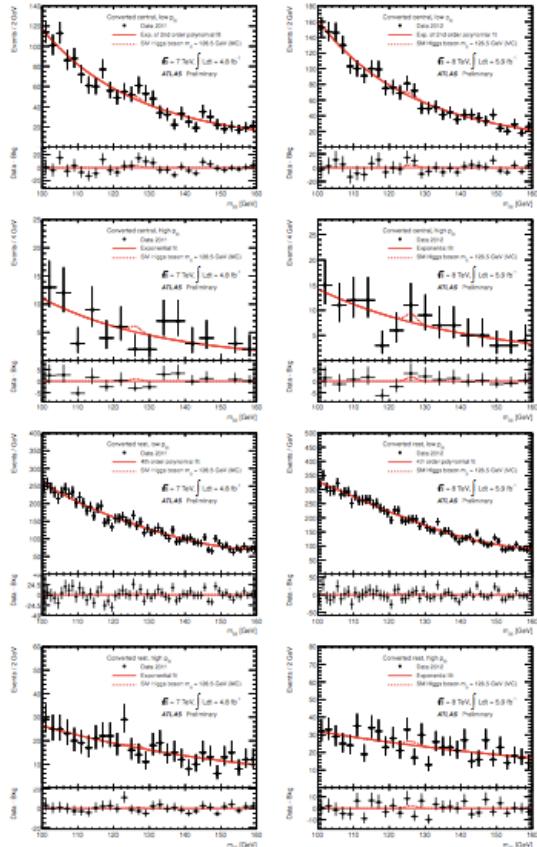
- *Cuts are not as tight as they could in order to have enough statistics for background fits*
- *This category requires good primary vertex resolution in order to select jets properly and also a good primary vertex selection*
- *Expected fraction of gg → H events in 2-jet category*

	7 TeV	8 TeV
VBF	77%	68%
$gg \rightarrow H$	23%	30%

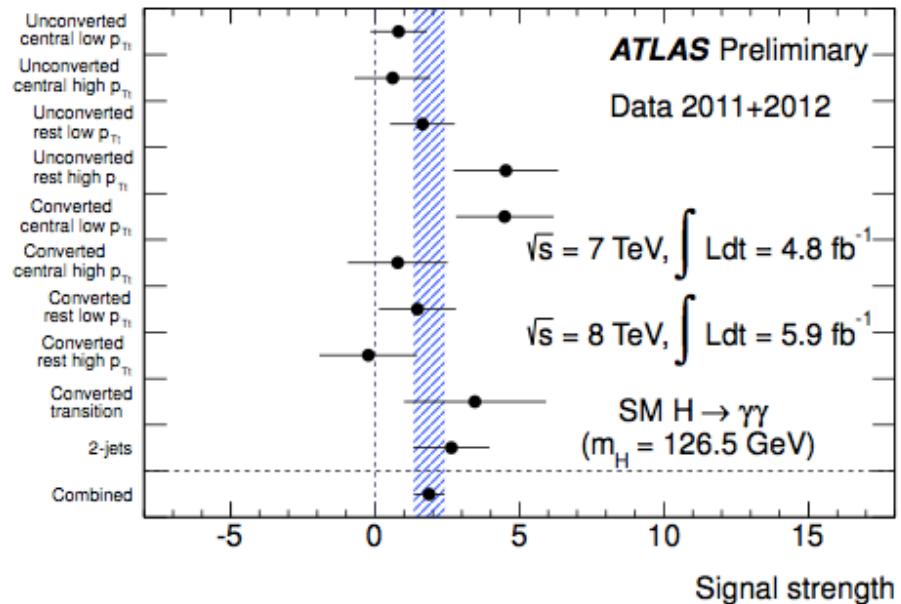
Higgs $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$:: Results I

Inclusive $m_{\gamma\gamma}$

- From each category a $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ dist



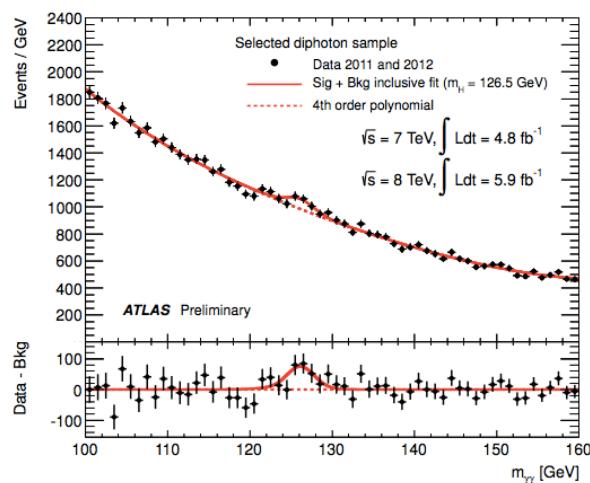
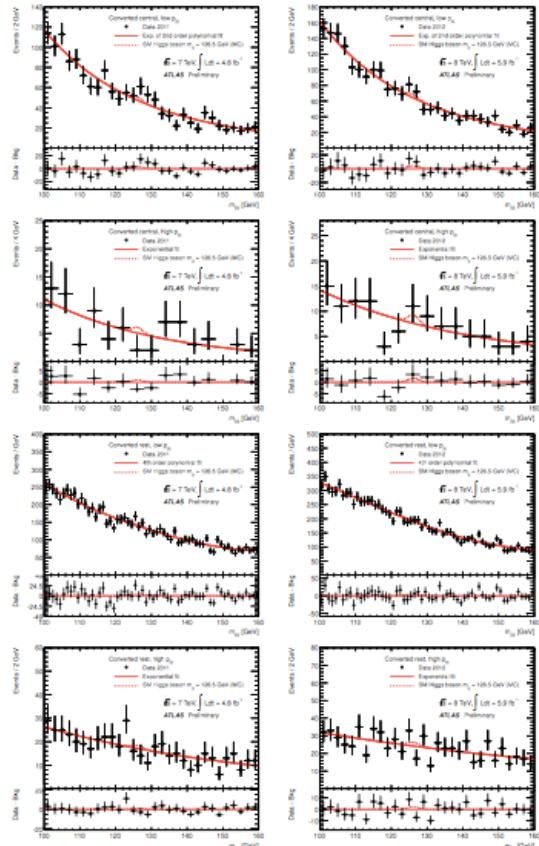
Signal Strength of each category



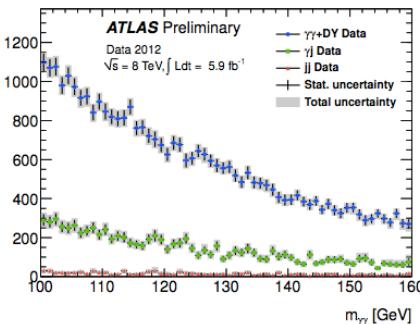
Higgs $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$:: Results II

Inclusive $m_{\gamma\gamma}$

From each category a $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ dist

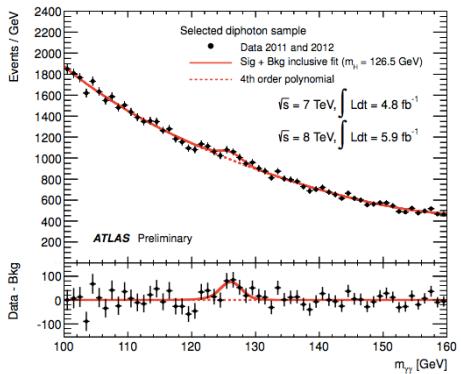


Bkg decomposition in 2012

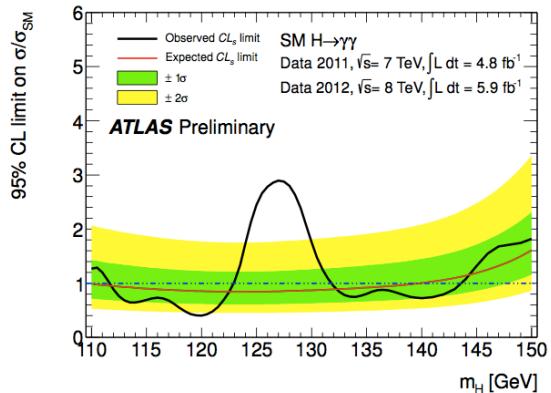


- Background is parametrized using function flexible enough to describe shape well but with limited parameters such that it is not unconstrained
- The model used is tailored to the shape in each category (exponential, Bernstein polynomial, etc...)
- Signal is described by CB + broad gaussian to account for detector resolution effects
- Background decomposition is also studied using data-driven methods

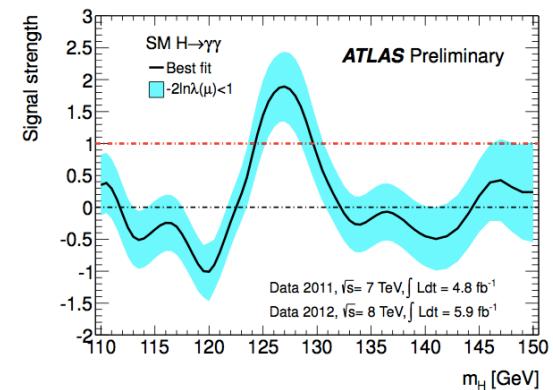
Higgs $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$:: Results III



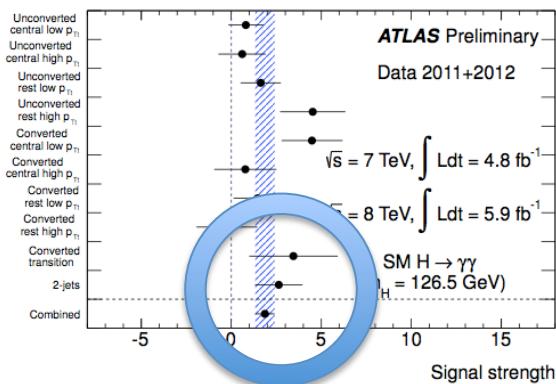
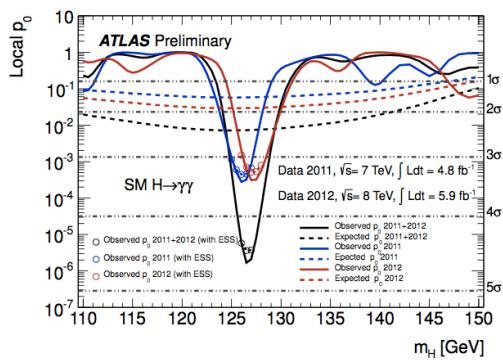
Local p0 value lowest at 126.5 with a value of 2×10^{-6} and local significance of 4.5σ



SM Higgs excluded in $\sim 112 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 145$ [GeV] region except in $122.5 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 132$ [GeV]



Best fit of signal strength μ is at 126.5 with 1.9σ strength

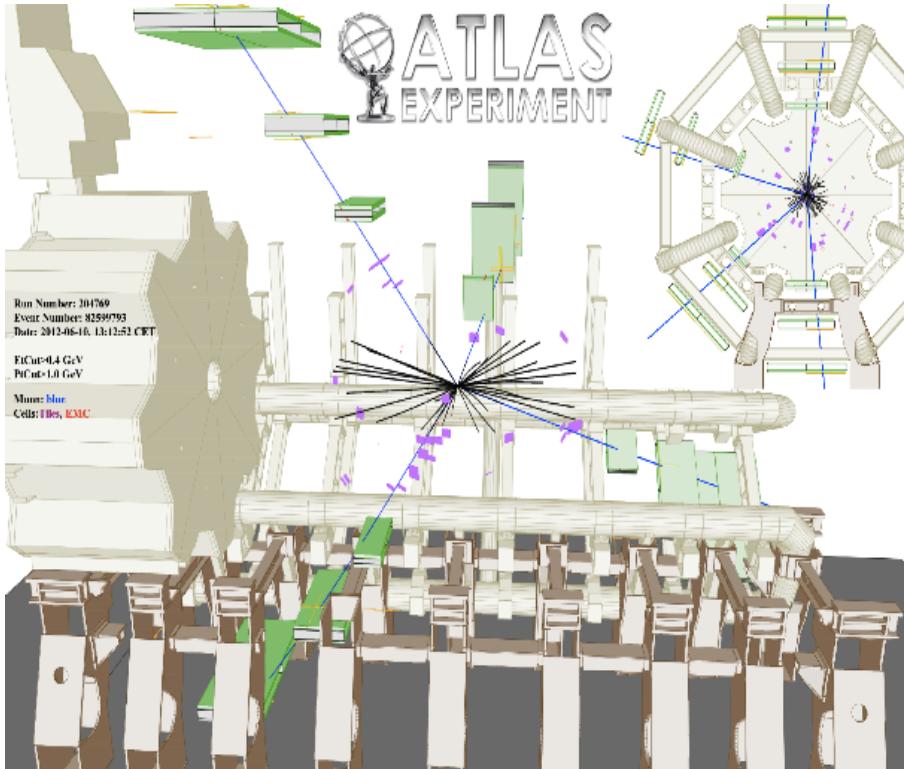


Caution : Signal strength is with respect to SM Higgs, where the ggH, 2-jet, HZ, HW productions are assumed...

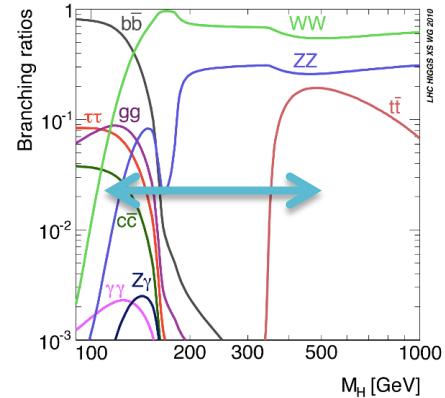
Despite low events, 2-jet (VBF enriched) category has high signal strength

$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ Channel :: Event signature

H->ZZ-> 4 muon candidate



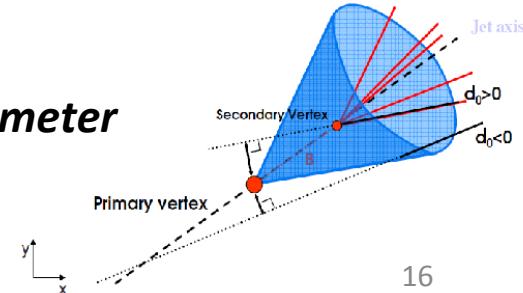
Main background : SM ZZ^* , $Zbb\dots$



- Essentially select 4 isolated leptons such that one or two pair invariant mass is close to Z mass
- Same flavour, opposite charge pairs

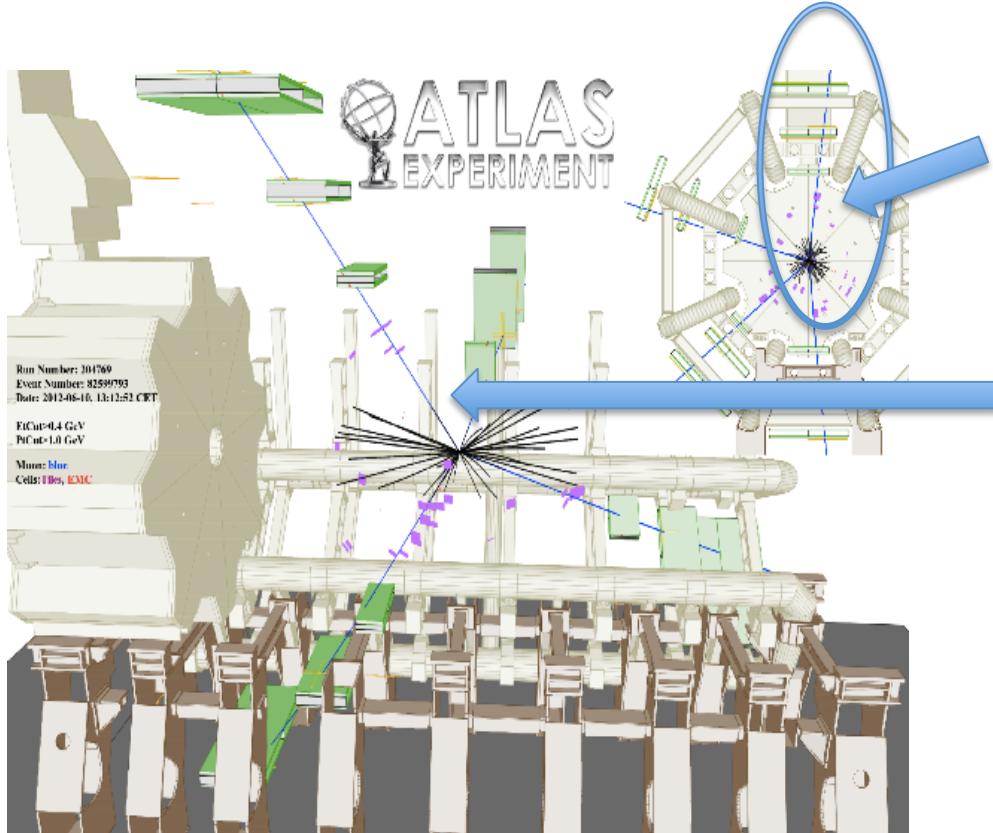
Selection	Original	Optimised
Lepton p_T (e/μ)	20,20,7,7	20,15,10,7/6
m_{12} selection	$ m_{12}-m_Z < 15$	$50 < m_{12} < 106$
$m_{4\ell}$ (GeV)	≤ 120 130 150 160 165 180 ≥ 190	
m_{34} threshold (GeV)	17.5 22.5 30 30 35 40 50	

- Cut on impact parameter



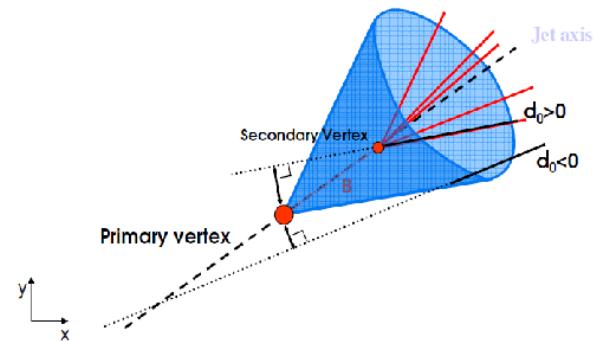
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ Channel :: muon ID

H->ZZ-> 4 muon candidate



Signal signature for single muons

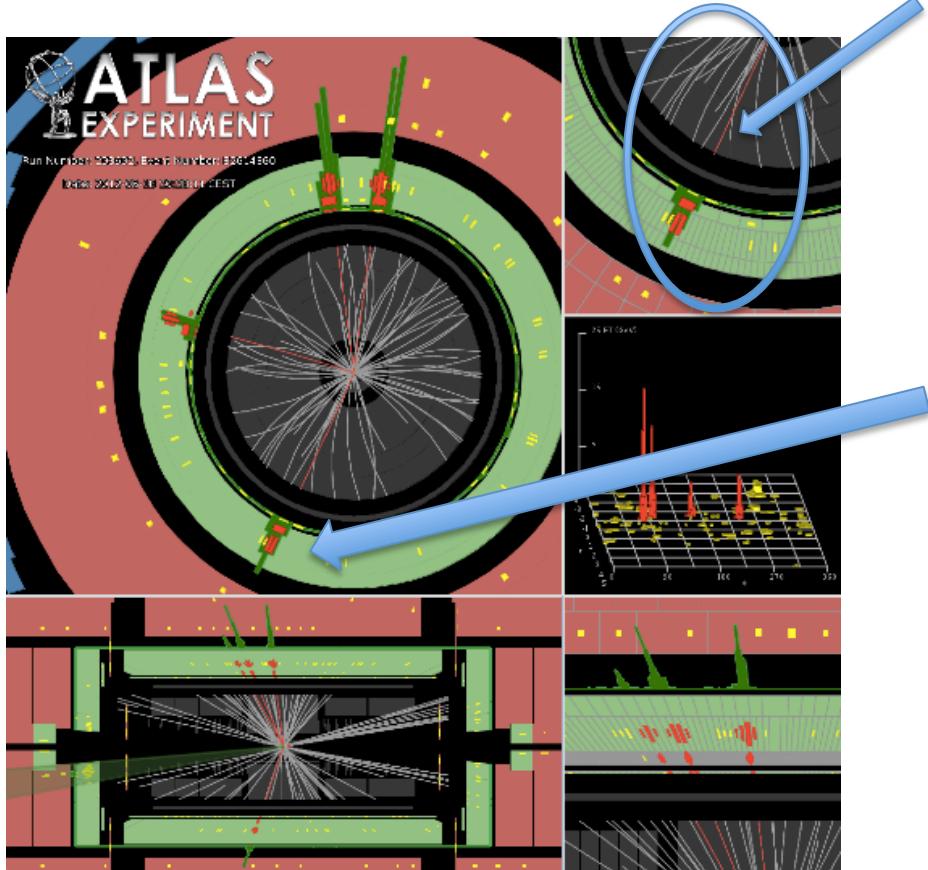
- Match between **ID** and **MS** tracks
- **pT** reconstructed by combining **ID** and **MS** track info (cut on **pT > 6 GeV**)
- **Track isolation** (sum of **pT** of all tracks in a cone around the electron track must be below certain threshold):



Main background : SM ZZ*, Zbb...

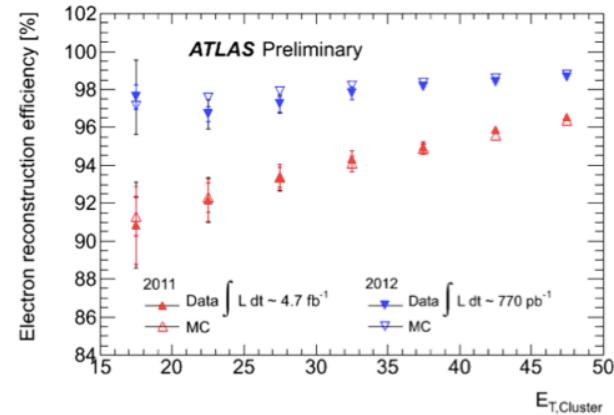
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ Channel :: electron ID

H->ZZ-> 4 electron candidate



Signal signature for single electrons

- EM Cluster match to ID track
- pT reconstructed from track direction at vertex and energy in Lar (cut on $p_T > 7$ GeV)
- EM shower shapes must match those expected for electrons
- Track isolation (previous slide)
- Calorimeter isolation (sum of E_T of all topoclusters in calorimeter – similar to photon isolation in previous slide)



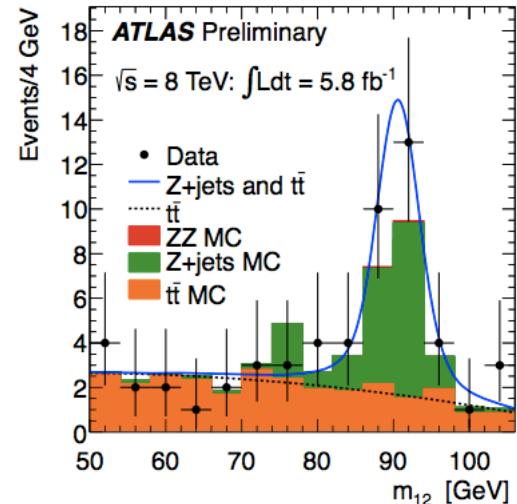
Main background : SM ZZ*, Zbb...

- ID efficiency robust to pileup

$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ Channel :: Background estimates

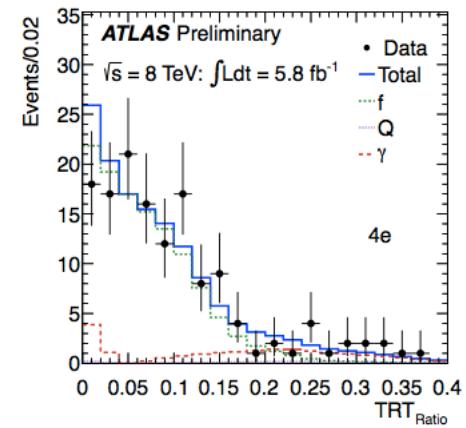
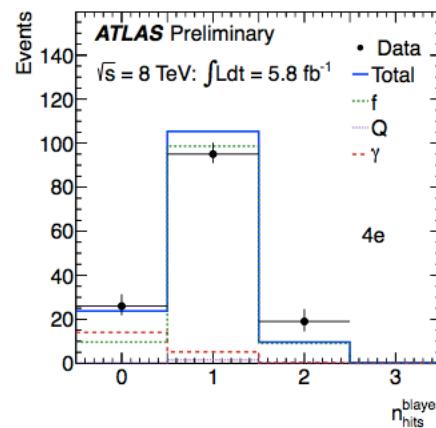
$ZZ \rightarrow ee + \text{muon muon channel}$

- No isolation (leading lepton) and reverse impact parameter (for another lepton)
- Fitted background is extrapolated to signal region using MC



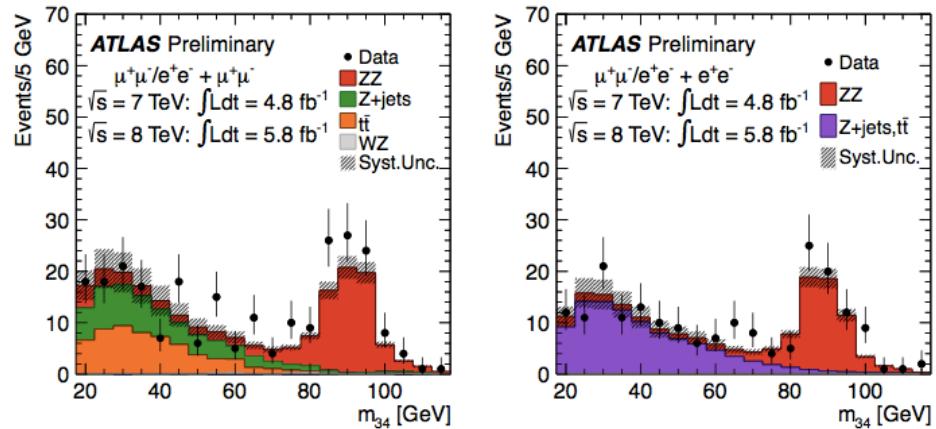
$ZZ \rightarrow ll + ee$

- Electrons can be faked by jets, photon conversions, and heavy flavour semi-leptonic decays → Dedicated studies for each case.
- The cuts in one of the electrons are loosened and b-layer hits, TRT hits are fitted using MC templates

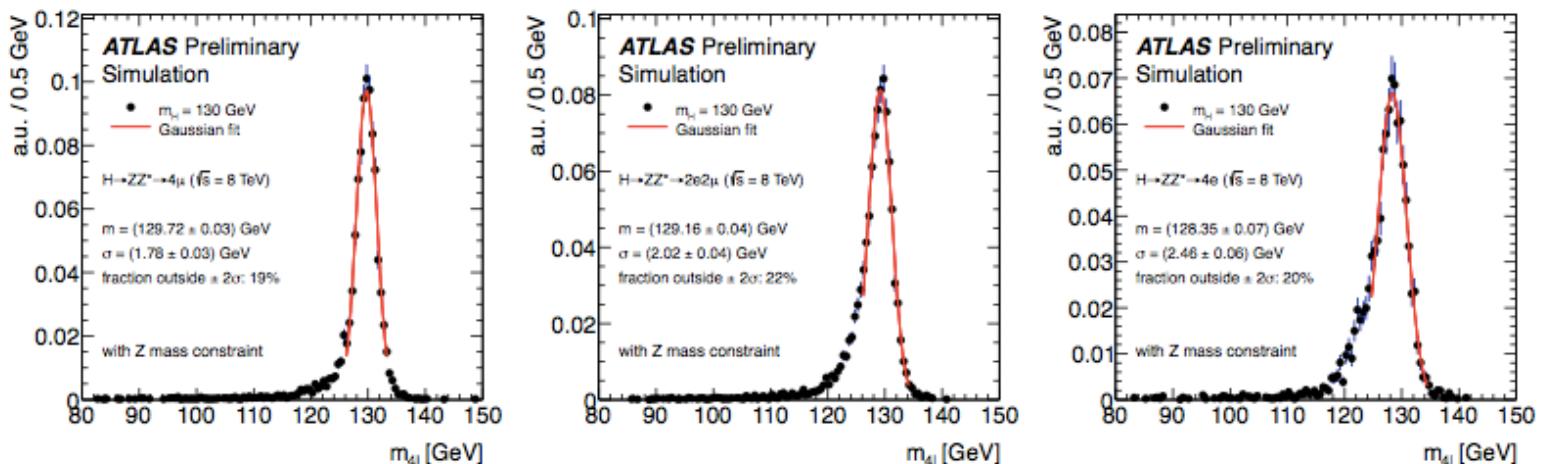


$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ Channel :: Background II and Signal resolution

- Invariant mass of pairs well described at low and high pT
- Control samples obtained by relaxing isolation and impact parameter as described in previous slide

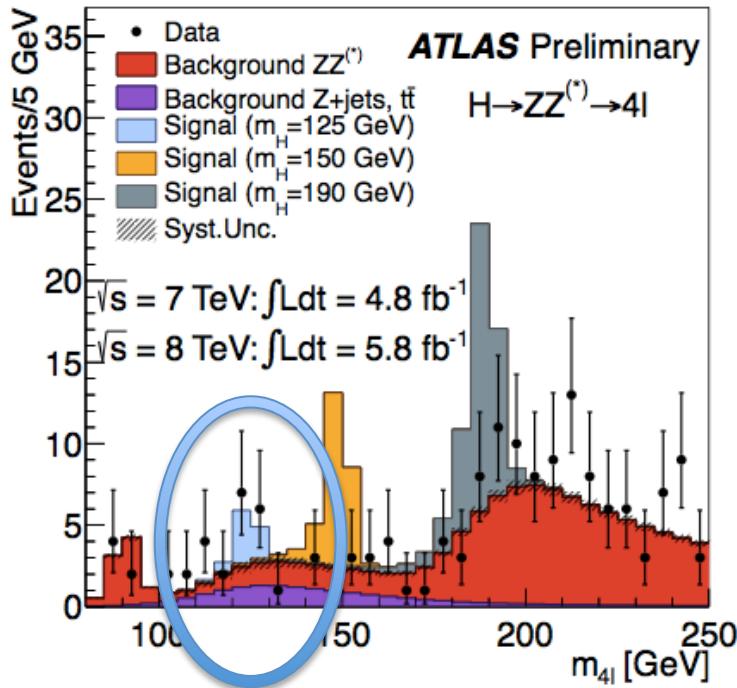


- Basically all that is left to do is reconstruct invariant mass and look for a peak
- Good invariant mass resolution



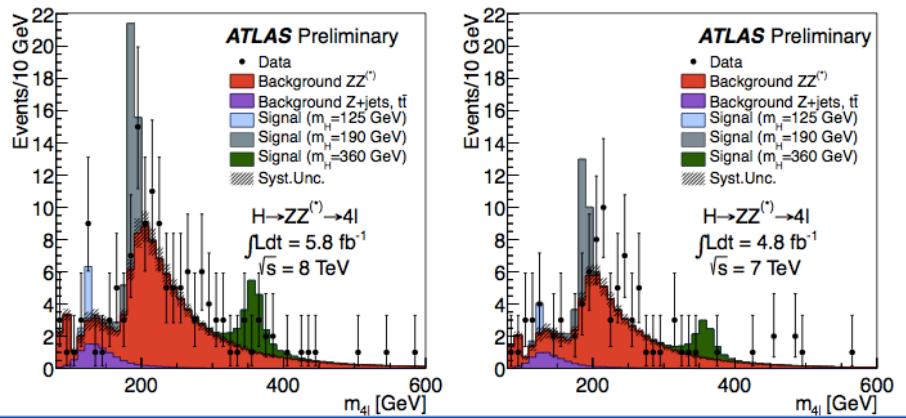
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ Channel :: Results I

→ Excess observed at ~ 125 GeV, while no excess is observed in the range: $131 < m_{4l} < 460$ [GeV] is essentially excluded



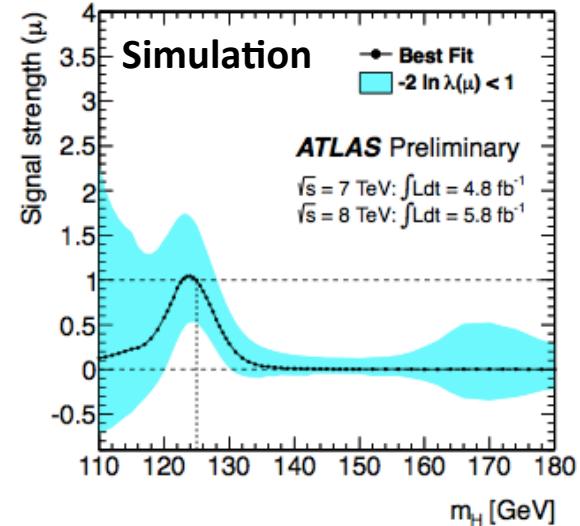
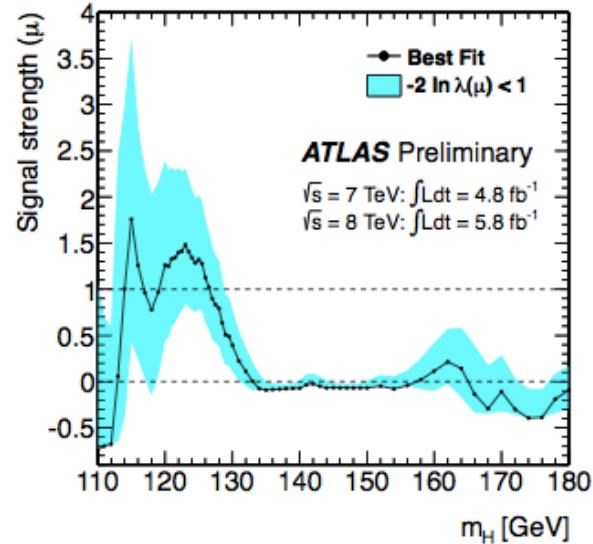
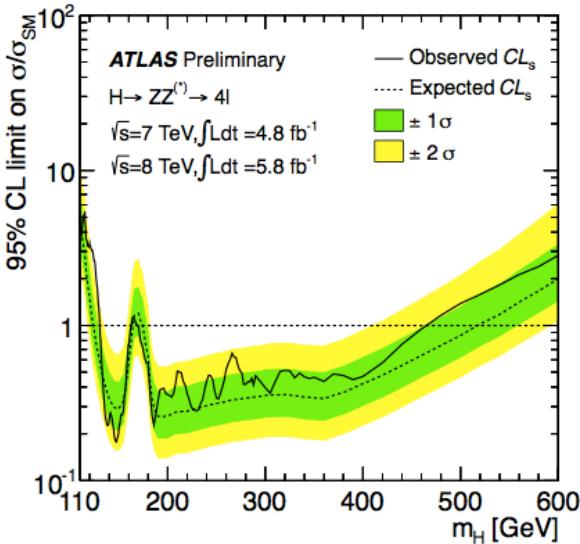
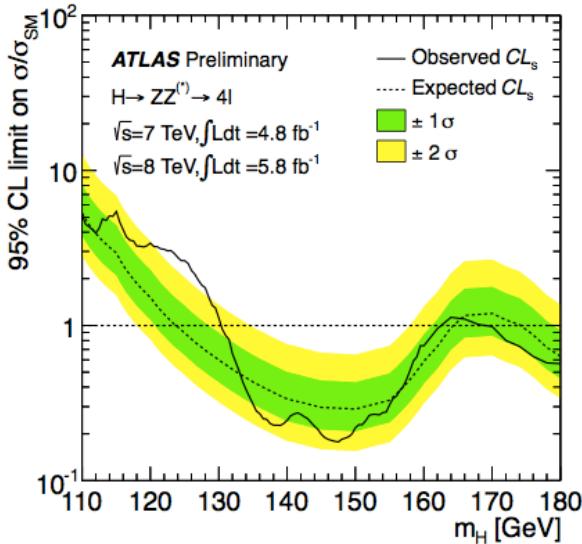
- Event counts of signal and expected background in range $120 < m_{4l} < 130$ [GeV]

- Separately for 2011 and 2012, over the whole invariant mass range

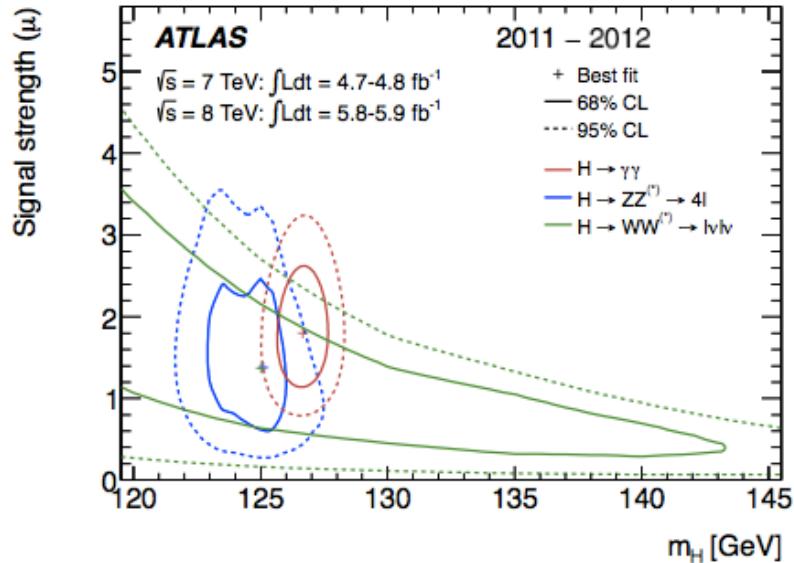
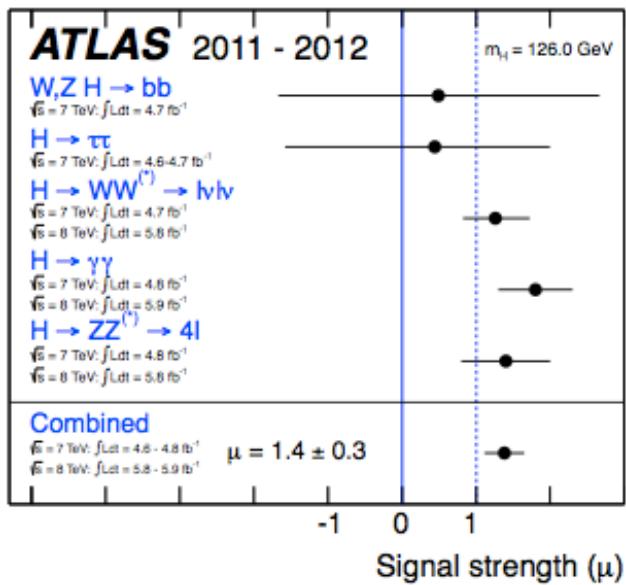


7+8 TeV	4μ	2e2μ	4e
Background	1.3 ± 0.1	2.2 ± 0.2	1.6 ± 0.2
Data	6	5	2
$m_H = 125$ GeV	2.1 ± 0.3	2.3 ± 0.3	0.9 ± 0.1
S/B	1.6	1.0	0.6

$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ Channel :: Results II



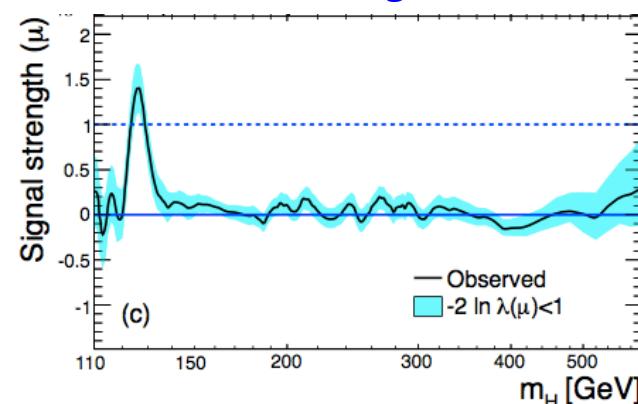
- Golden channel single-handedly excludes large m_H range while revealing an excess at ~ 125 GeV
- The excess is (slightly) larger than what would be expected from a SM Higgs, but consistent with errors



→ Other channels also contribute to combination with varying strengths

Resonance has been established at 126.5 [GeV] with 5σ local significance

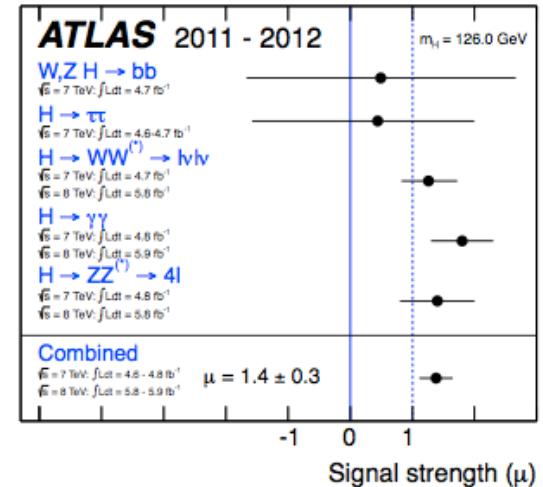
Expected SM local significance is 4.6σ



Next steps – measure properties of particle I

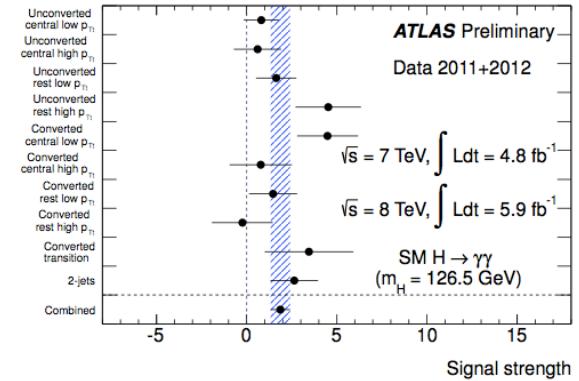
First steps

- *Improve mass measurement*
→ *Improve energy calibration of electrons and photons*
- *Measure cross section x branching ratio*
→ *Improve photon and electron ID efficiency*



Constrain couplings

- *Improve measurement of signal strength for different final states*
- *Improve sensitivity to different production modes*



Next steps – measure properties of particle II

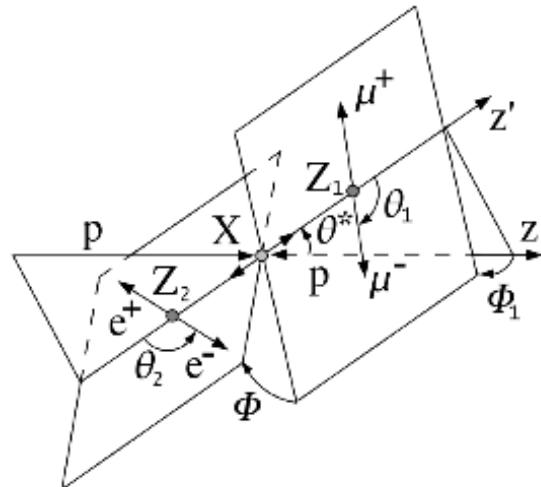
- *Determine Spin and CP of resonance*

→ SM → Spin = 0, Scalar

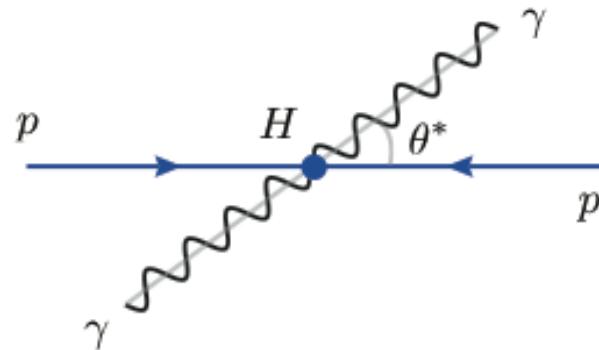
→ MSSM → Can be CP-odd scalar particle

→ Note that decay in 2-photon channel indicates Spin = 0, 2
and decay into 2 fermions indicates Spin = 0, 1 → some indication that Spin = 0

We can define angles in $H \rightarrow 4$ lepton that are sensitive to both CP and Spin



In $H \rightarrow 2$ gamma channel theta gives Spin



Next steps – determine properties of particle III

Other properties will likely take longer...

- *Set limits on resonance width → requires very good knowledge of energy resolution*
- *Higgs self-coupling (low cross section)*
- *Running of Higgs coupling ?*

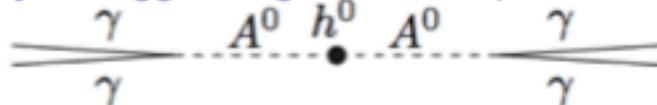
INPUT FROM THEORETICAL COMMUNITY IS VERY IMPORTANT AT THIS POINT... ! ☺



Next step – Possible hidden processes in signal

- Interest in other models with similar signature

- Decay of Higgs to light CP-odd pseudoscalars $H \rightarrow a_0 a_0$



- a_0 decays to two very collimated photons with small separation, mimics $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ with slightly degraded resolution
 - Relax photon identification for broader (merged) shower
 - Applicable for a_0 decays $<\sim 0.5m$, $100 < m(a_0) < 400$ MeV
- No signal observed, set limits on $\sigma \times BR(H \rightarrow 4\gamma)$

