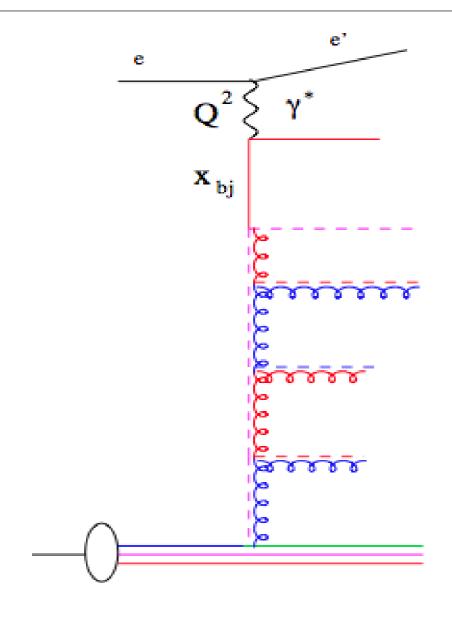
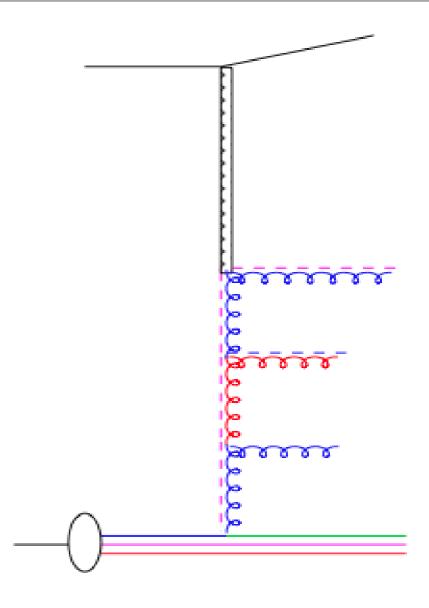
- Imagine ...
- What is so special on Higgs
- Difference to Drell-Yan at $m_{DY} = 125\,$ GeV
- Is it too crazy?

Imagine, would could probe gluons directly

Imagine, would could probe gluons directly





Imagine ...

all standard electro-weak currents couple to quarks:

$$\gamma$$
, Z_0 , W

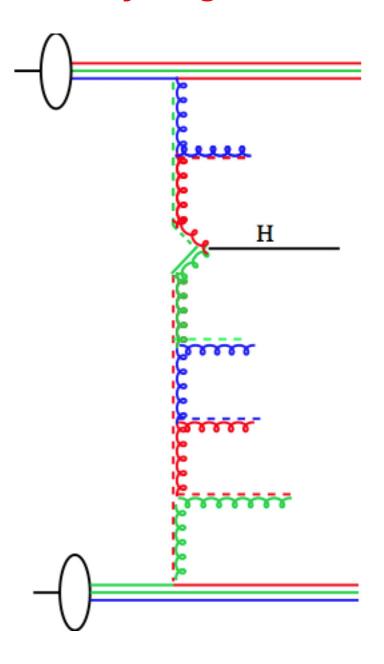
- structure function of quarks are well measured in DIS scattering, as well as in DY production
- structure function of gluons, as well as properties of gluons are measured only indirectly via quark

Imagine ...

 all standard electro-weak currents couple to quarks:

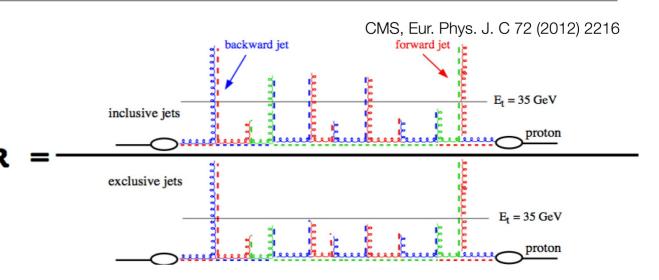
$$\gamma, Z_0, W$$

- Higgs is special:
 - in heavy top limit, couples directly to gluons



Challenge in QCD – example

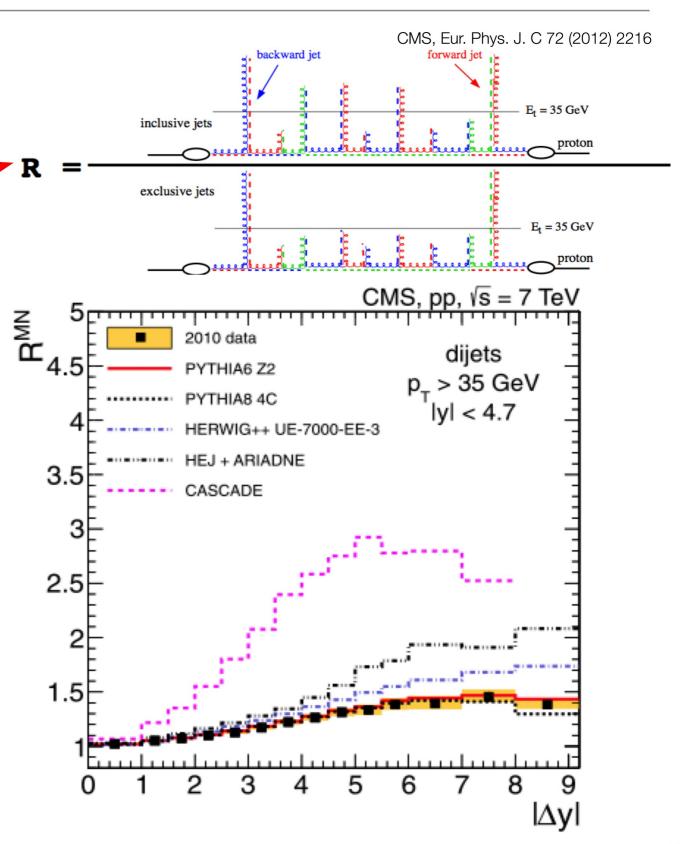
- select (anti-kt) dijets with $p_{t\,min}=35~{
 m GeV},\,|y|<4.7$
- plot ratio of exclusive/inclusive xsection (many systematic cancel) as function of rapidity separation Δy between jets
- for large Δy expect rising xsection due to increased phase space (BFKL effects)
 - this is NOT a search channel, these effect MUST be there if QCD is correct!



Challenge in QCD – example

- select (anti-kt) dijets with $p_{t\,min}=35~{
 m GeV},\,|y|<4.7$
- plot ratio of exclusive/inclusive xsection (many systematic cancel) as function of rapidity separation Δy between jets
- for large Δy expect rising xsection due to increased phase space (BFKL effects)
 - this is NOT a search channel, these effect MUST be there if QCD is correct!

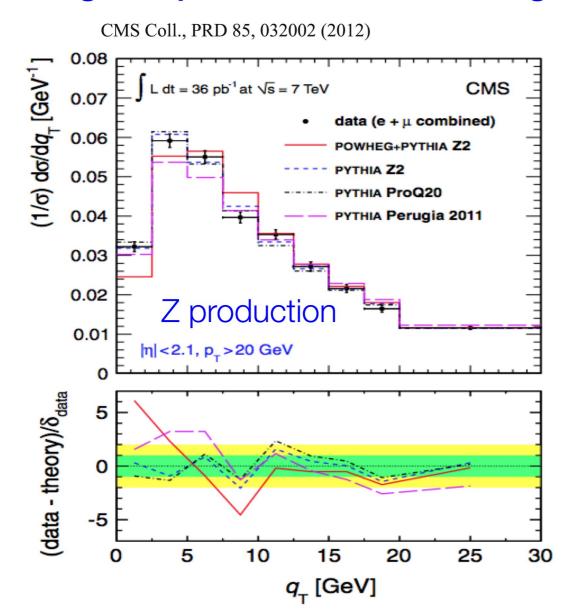
• BUT



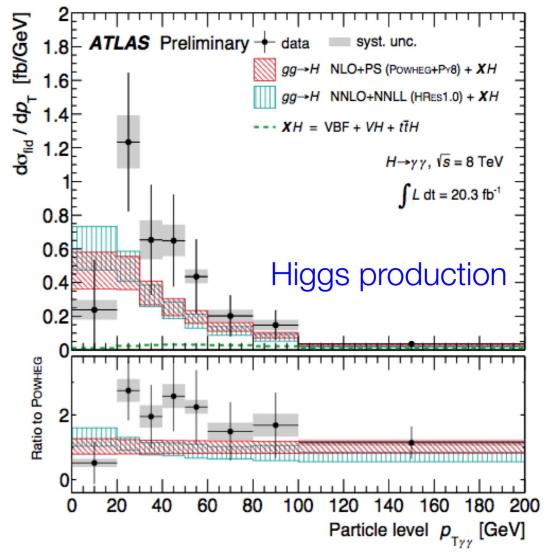
QCD options at high luminosity LHC

Until last year, perspectives for QCD studies at HL LHC were rather bad.....

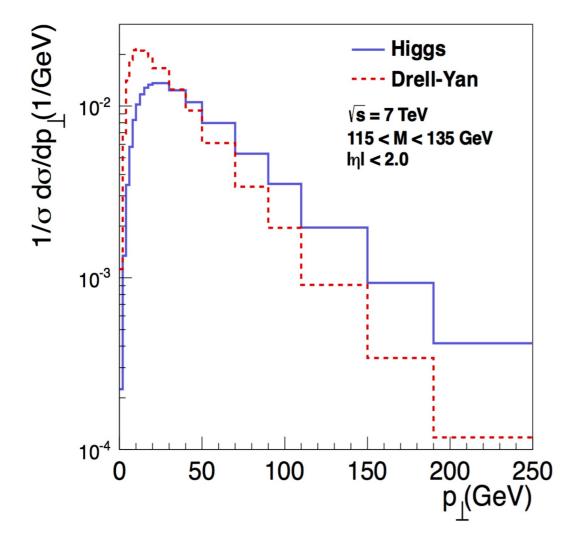
- BUT now, with Higgs, we have a new and exciting result, which opens up a completely new world for QCD studies:
 - gluon process with color singlet final state at large masses:

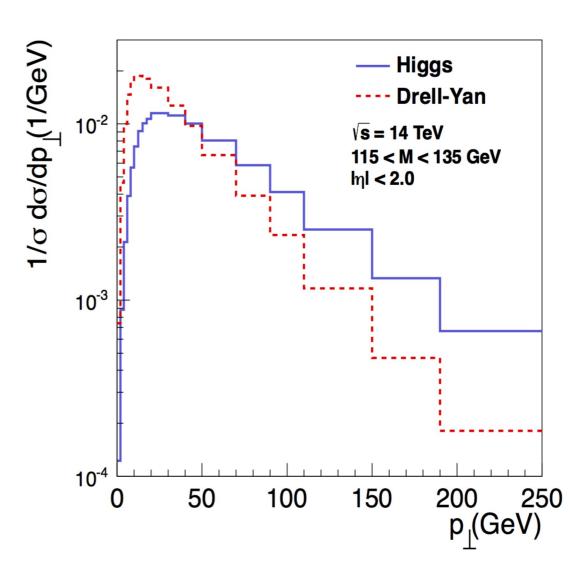


Differential cross sections of the higgs boson measured in the diphoton decay channel using 8 TeV pp collisions. ATLAS-CONF-2013-072,

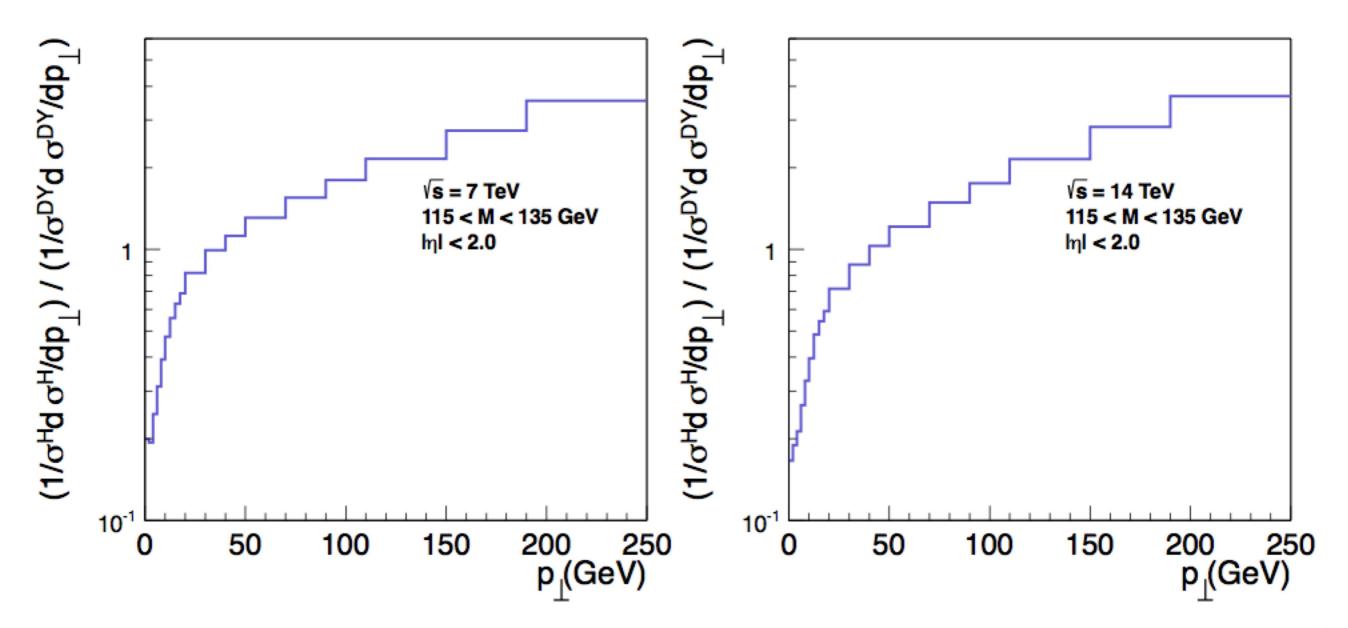


- Start new QCD program with Higgs as gluon trigger (arXiv:1308.1655)
 P. Cipriano, S. Dooling, A. Grebenyuk, P. Gunnellini, F. Hautmann, H. Jung, P. Katsas
 - comparison with DY production at same mass range
 - p_T spectrum of DY and Higgs: difference in soft gluon resummation:



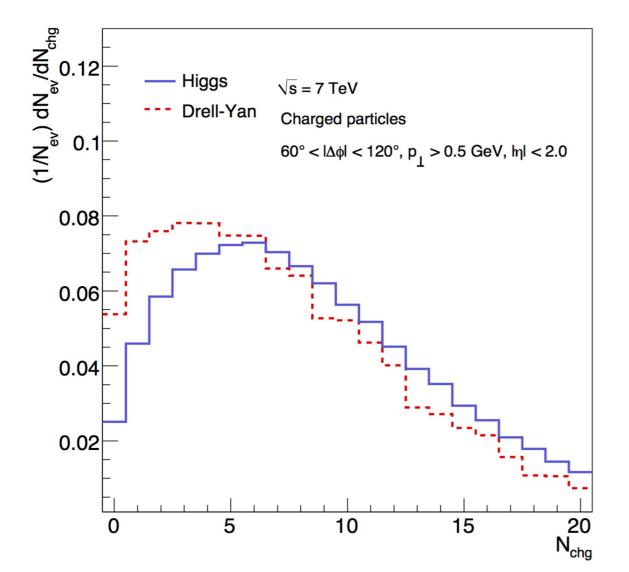


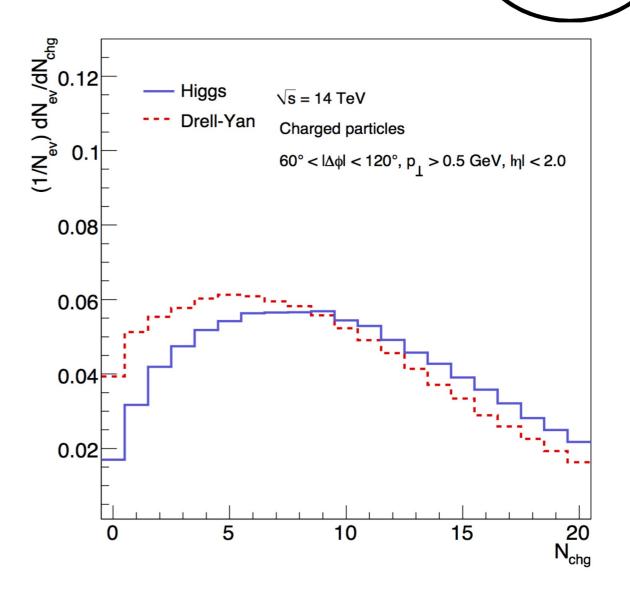
- Start new QCD program with Higgs as gluon trigger (arXiv:1308.1655)
 P. Cipriano, S. Dooling, A. Grebenyuk, P. Gunnellini, F. Hautmann, H. Jung, P. Katsas
 - plot ratio of Higgs/DY xsections at $m=125\,GeV$ at fixed rapidity \rightarrow pdf dependence cancel



Higgs as a gluon trigger – UE studies

- Start new QCD program with Higgs as gluon trigger (arXiv:1308.1655)
 - P. Cipriano, S. Dooling, A. Grebenyuk, P. Gunnellini, F. Hautmann, H. Jung, P. Katsas
 - comparison with DY production as same mass range
 - underlying events in DY and Higgs:
 difference in quark vrs gluon induced process





Charged Jet #1 Direction

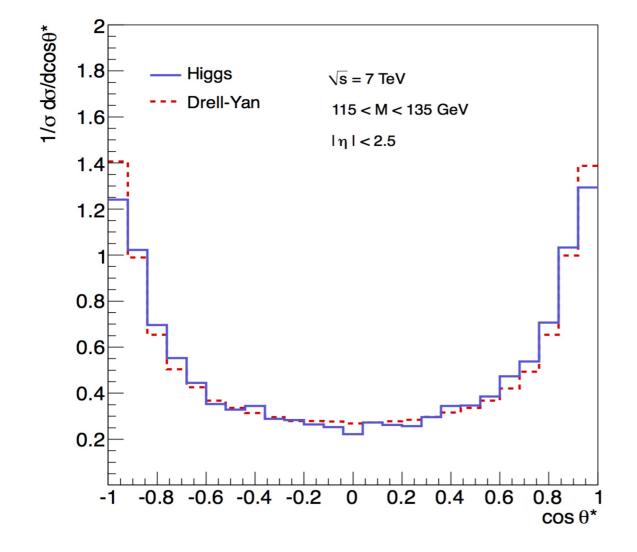
"Toward"

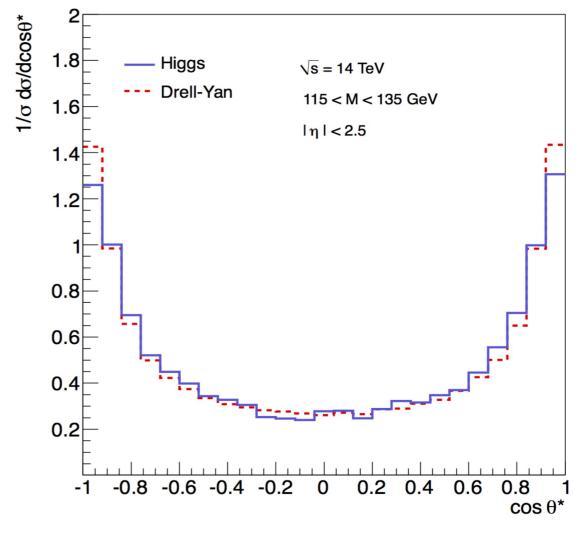
"Away"

- Start new QCD program with Higgs as gluon trigger (arXiv:1308.1655)
 P. Cipriano, S. Dooling, A. Grebenyuk, P. Gunnellini, F. Hautmann, H. Jung, P. Katsas
 - comparison with DY production as same mass range
 - jet + DY / Higgs: in rest-frame see effect of quark vrs gluon propagator → angular distribution



- Start new QCD program with Higgs as gluon trigger (arXiv:1308.1655)
 P. Cipriano, S. Dooling, A. Grebenyuk, P. Gunnellini, F. Hautmann, H. Jung, P. Katsas
 - comparison with DY production as same mass range
 - jet + DY / Higgs: in rest-frame sensitivity to spin-coupling to gluons vanishing effect of quark vrs gluon propagator





What is new there?

- Comparison of DY and Higgs allows direct comparison of quark vrs gluon induced process
 - with DY we can go to the same mass as with Higgs
 - comparing DY and Higgs at fixed y: pdf dependence cancels
 - advantage is: color singlet final state
 - no issue with color flow from initial to final state as in ttbar, bbar or jet processes
 - pile-up is no issue: by comparing DY and Higgs, pile-up drops out:

$$\frac{dn}{dp_t}(H-DY) = \frac{dn}{dp_t}_H + \frac{dn}{dp_t}_{pileup} - \left(\frac{dn}{dp_t}_{DY} + \frac{dn}{dp_t}_{pileup}\right)$$

- dito for UE contribution: isolate directly initial state effects
- can even measure jet at low transverse momenta

Challenge in QCD – another example

- Higgs + jet production
 - as fct of Δy jet multiplicity must increase
 - similar to dijet case
- Measure at fixed $m=125\,GeV$

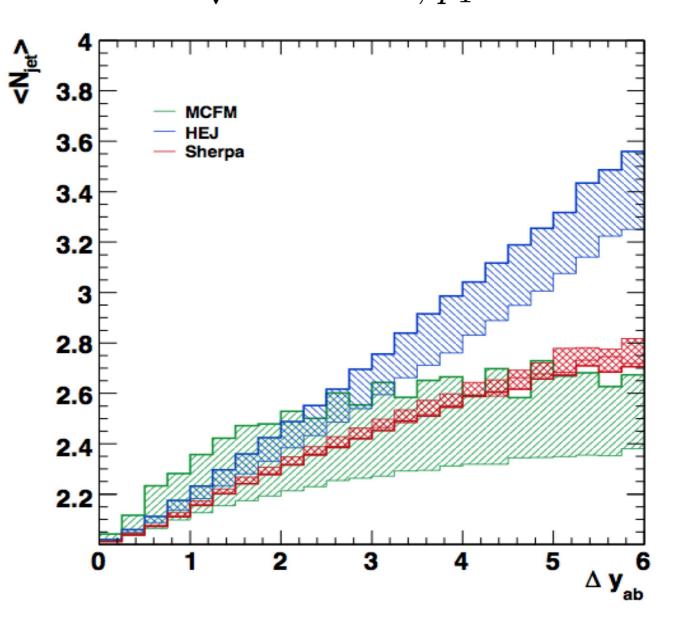
$$\frac{dn}{d\Delta y}_{Higgs} - \frac{dn}{d\Delta y}_{DY}$$

- pileup and UE effects cancel
- isolate gluon contribution

High Energy Description of Processes with Multiple Hard Jets Jeppe R. Andersen. Jennifer M. Smillie. Nucl. Phys. Proc. Suppl. 205-206 (2010) 205-210, 1007.4449

$$pp o h + 2 ext{ jets (+ n jets)}$$

 $\sqrt{s} = 10 ext{ TeV}, \, p_T > 40 ext{ GeV}$



A word on x-sections

- need a clean channel:
 - $h \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ is difficult since fit to signal and background needed in each bin
 - $h \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ is clean bu has small x-section: ca 20 evts in 20 fb^{-1}
 - use also other channels: $h \rightarrow WW$
- ullet really high luminosity is needed, but then one can measure to low p_t
- can one use instead χ_c and J/ψ or χ_b and Υ ?
 - in principle yes,
 - but difficulties in description of production mechanism
 - mass is low, evolution is less important
 - nit really in weak coupling limit

Conclusion

- Higgs measurement offers new perspectives for challenging QCD measurements
- Higgs is the only electroweak current which couples to gluons
- advantage since color singlet state has no complications from final state effects
- Higgs DY comparison at $m = 125\,GeV$ removes most of background:
 - pdf dependence drops at fixed y
 - UE and pileup background drops out in difference or ratios
- Higgs allows interesting and challenging QCD measurements at high luminosity