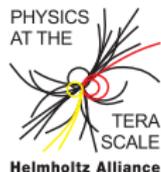


HL-LHC Prospects for SM $H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ with ATLAS

Sebastian Stern

Max-Planck-Institut für Physik München

Physics at the Terascale
December 3, 2013

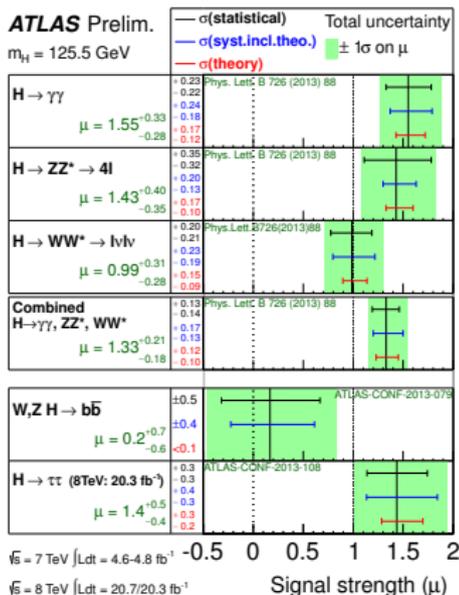


$H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ studies carried out as part of prospects for combined Higgs boson coupling determination.

- ▶ As part of two series of notes about prospects of Higgs boson physics at the HL-LHC.
 - ▶ 2012: Input to European Strategy Briefing Book
 - ▶ 2013: ECFA HL-LHC Workshop
- ▶ Two studies have been performed:
 1. Inclusive $H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ @ 300 fb⁻¹ and 3000 fb⁻¹
 2. Exclusive $ttH, H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ @ 3000 fb⁻¹

What kind of Higgs boson was discovered by ATLAS and CMS?

- ▶ Discovered first in decays to $\gamma\gamma$, ZZ^* and W^+W^- .
 - ▶ Evidence also in $\tau^+\tau^-$.
- ▶ Measured mass of ~ 125.6 GeV.
- ▶ All measured properties consistent with SM Higgs boson hypothesis.
- ▶ No definite statement on Higgs boson nature possible yet.
 - ▶ Still considerable uncertainties.
 - ▶ Particularly in fermionic sector.



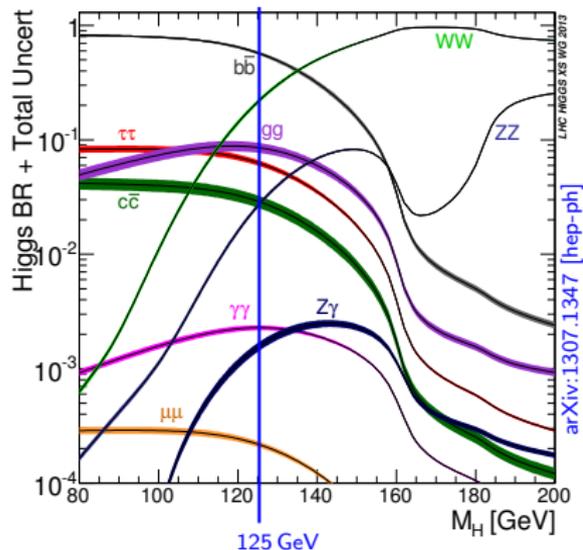
The SM Higgs boson with $m_H = 125$ GeV decays to many final states with considerable rates.

Experimentally accessible channels at LHC:

- ▶ $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ (57 %)
- ▶ $H \rightarrow W^+W^-$ (22 %)
- ▶ $H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ (6.2 %)
- ▶ $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$ (2.8 %)
- ▶ $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (0.23 %)
- ▶ $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ (0.16 %)
- ▶ $H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ (0.022 %)

The decay $H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

- ▶ Experimentally challenging due to:
 - ▶ Small branching fraction of $\sim 10^{-4}$.
 - ▶ Large irreducible $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ background.
- ▶ Clean final-state signature.
- ▶ High mass resolution ($\sim 2\%$).
- ▶ Only channel to probe second generation fermion couplings of Higgs boson.



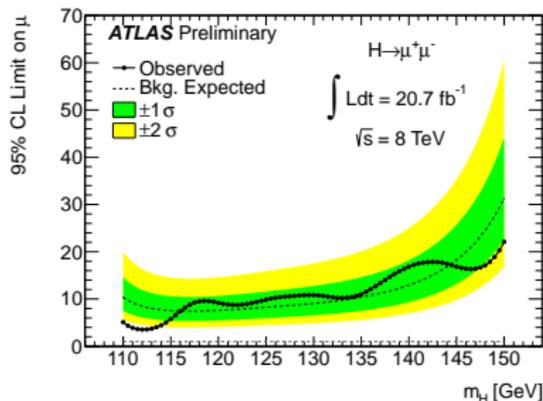
$H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ Searches in 8 TeV ATLAS Data



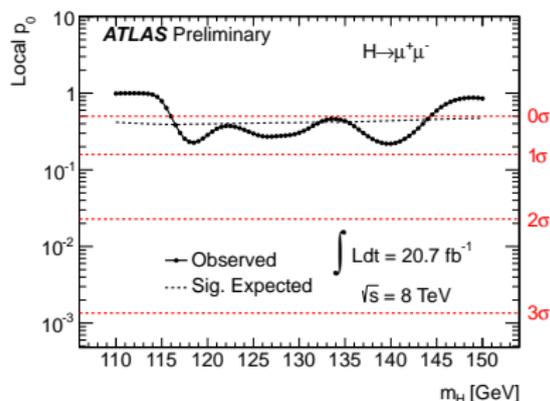
Inclusive search performed on 8 TeV data in mass range of 110 to 150 GeV.

[ATLAS-CONF-2013-010]

CL_s Limit



Local p_0 -value



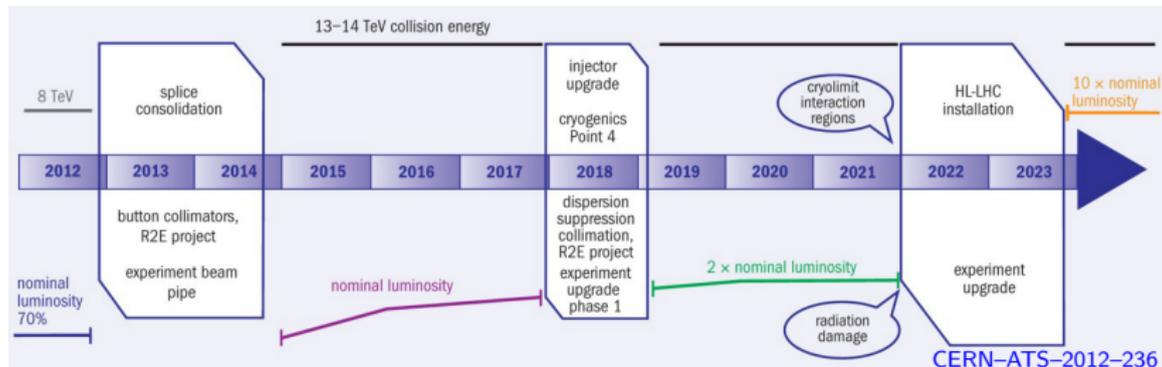
Results for $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$:

- ▶ Exclusion of $9.8 \times$ SM prediction (expected: 8.2).
- ▶ Expected signal significance: $\sim 0.3 \sigma$.

Much larger data set needed to become sensitive!

Approved LHC Physics Schedule:

- ▶ Run II (2015 – 2017): 13 – 14 TeV collisions in 2015, reach nominal luminosity.
- ▶ Run III (2019 – 2021): operation at 2 – 3 times the design luminosity.
- ▶ **Goal of approved physics programme: collect 300 fb⁻¹ by end of 2021.**



Possible High-Luminosity LHC Upgrade:

- ▶ Luminosity upgrade needed to sustain statistical gain.
- ▶ After 3rd long shutdown: 5 – 10 times the nominal luminosity ($\mu = 140 - 200$).
- ▶ **Ultimate goal of LHC life cycle: 3000 fb⁻¹ by end of 2030.**

Detector design for HL-LHC phase not yet completed.

Goal: Performance of upgraded detector not below current Run-I-performance @ $\mu \approx 20$.

Expected Muon Performance Assumptions:

- ▶ Single muon trigger efficiency expected to be as in 2012.

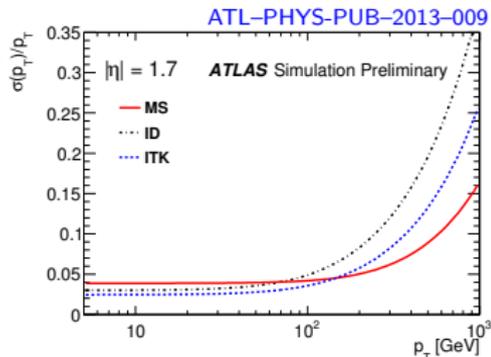
- ▶ $\epsilon_{\text{trig}} = 0.70$ for $|\eta| < 1.05$
- ▶ $\epsilon_{\text{trig}} = 0.86$ for $|\eta| > 1.05$
- ▶ p_T -thresholds comparable: e.g. 24 GeV

- ▶ “Flat” muon ID efficiency maps:

- ▶ Standalone: $\epsilon_{\text{ID}} = 0.99$ for $|\eta| < 2.7$
- ▶ Combined: $\epsilon_{\text{ID}} = 0.97$ for $0.1 < |\eta| < 2.5$
and $\epsilon_{\text{ID}} = 0.54$ for $|\eta| < 0.1$

- ▶ Resolution smearing functions for combined muon reconstruction

- ▶ Phase-I ID and MS setup.
- ▶ Improved Phase-II configuration after ITK upgrade.



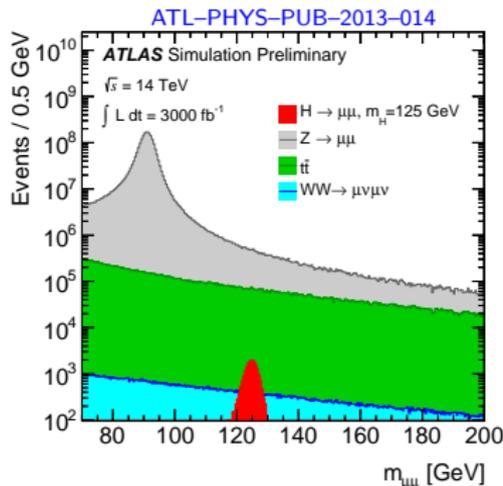
- ▶ Inclusive $H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ prospects based on search in 8 TeV data [ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-014].
- ▶ Signal and background processes generated for $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV.
- ▶ Generator objects modified according to efficiency and resolution functions.

Simple event selection:

- ▶ At least two muons with $p_T > 20$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.5$.
- ▶ At least one with $p_T > 25$ GeV triggered.
- ▶ Track isolation emulated using efficiency from Run-I data.
- ▶ Opposite sign muon pair with $m_{\mu\mu} > 70$ GeV.

Mass resolution (assuming no ITK):

- ▶ Central region ($|\eta_{1,2}| < 1.0$): 1.4 %.
- ▶ Non-central ($|\eta_{1/2}| > 1.0$): 1.9 %.

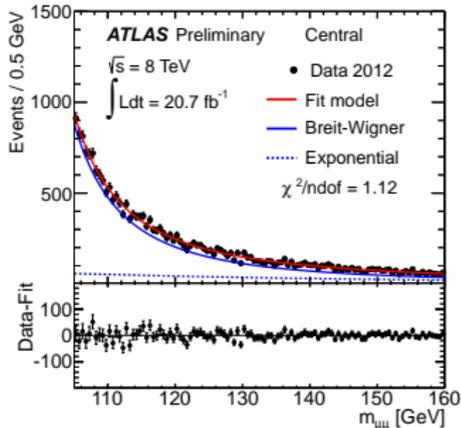
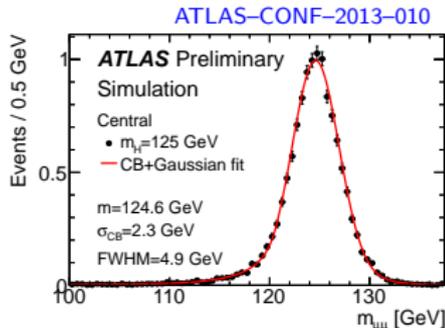


Number of expected events in ± 3 GeV mass window around 125 GeV:

- ▶ Extracted from combined S+B fit to $m_{\mu\mu}$
- ▶ Using analytic parametrizations of signal and background shapes.

\mathcal{L} [fb $^{-1}$]	300	3000
N_{ggH}	1510	15100
N_{VBF}	125	1250
N_{WH}	45	450
N_{ZH}	27	270
N_{ttH}	18	180
N_{Bkg}	564000	5640000
Δ_{sys}^{Bkg} (model)	68	110
Δ_{sys}^{Bkg} (fit)	190	620
Δ_{S+B}^{stat}	750	2380

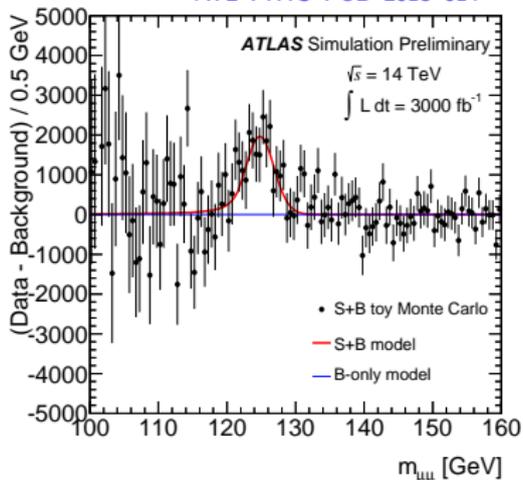
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-014

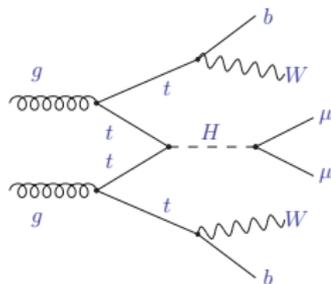


- ▶ Expected sensitivity with ultimate LHC and HL-LHC data sets extracted from combined fit to $m_{\mu\mu}$.
- ▶ Accounting for theory uncertainties and systematic uncertainties in background modelling.

\mathcal{L} [fb ⁻¹]	300	3000
Signal significance	2.3 σ	7.0 σ
$\Delta\mu/\mu$	46%	19%

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-014

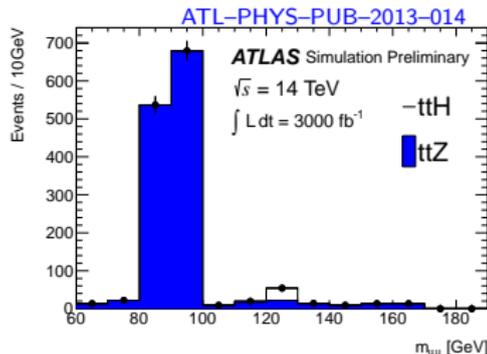




Probes product of top and μ -Yukawa couplings and CP nature of discovered resonance.

Event selection:

- ▶ At least two opposite sign muons with $p_T > 35$ GeV.
- ▶ Reconstruct one “hadronic top” (hadronic W plus b jet).
- ▶ Not more than four leptons.
- ▶ At least four jets.
- ▶ Higgs candidate mass window: 120 to 130 GeV



Despite small production rate, this channel is observable at the HL-LHC.

- ▶ Expected signal events: 33
- ▶ Expected background: 22
- ▶ $\Delta\mu/\mu \approx 25\%$

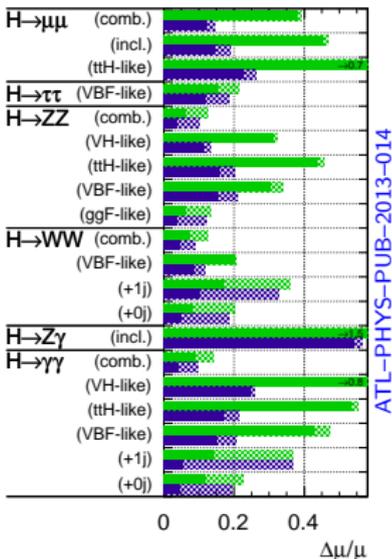
Combination of various channels studied for ES & ECFA to determine Higgs boson couplings:

Using the leading-order κ -framework of HXSWG [arXiv:1209.0040 [hep-ph]]

Relative strenght of different channels:

ATLAS Simulation Preliminary

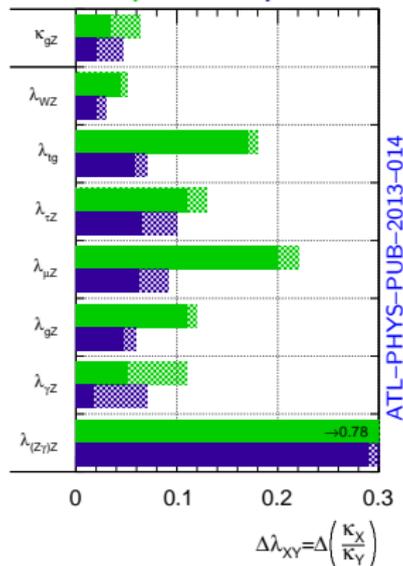
$\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV: $\int Ldt=300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$; $\int Ldt=3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Expected precision in coupling scale factor ratios:

ATLAS Simulation Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV: $\int Ldt=300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$; $\int Ldt=3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



- ▶ Fermionic decay channels essential to pin down nature of discovered Higgs boson.
- ▶ Rare decays become important in Run II and beyond.
- ▶ Sensitivity potential of $H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ have been evaluated for ultimate LHC and HL-LHC data sets.
- ▶ Improve combined coupling determinations in fermionic sector.
- ▶ ES and ECFA studies showed the importance of HL-LHC upgrade for precision Higgs boson physics.

backup

Minimal Coupling Fit

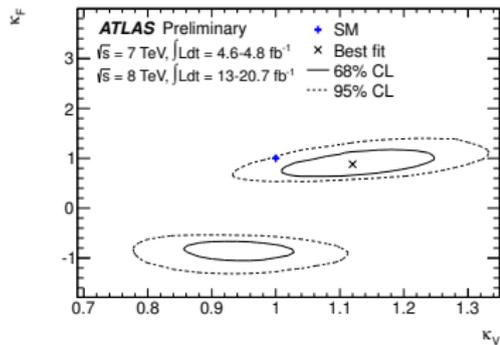


Assuming universal vector boson and fermion couplings (κ_V , κ_F).

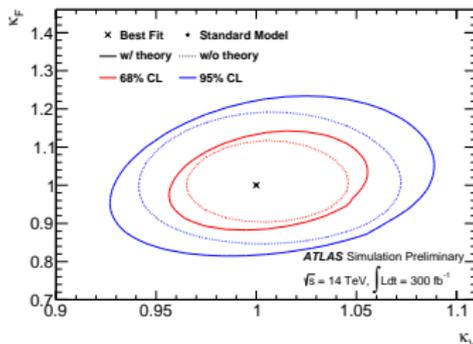
Comparison with Run-I measurements:

- ▶ Strong constrain in κ_V already with 300 fb^{-1} .
- ▶ Improvement with 3000 fb^{-1} mostly in κ_F .

ATLAS-CONF-2013-034



ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-014



ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-014

