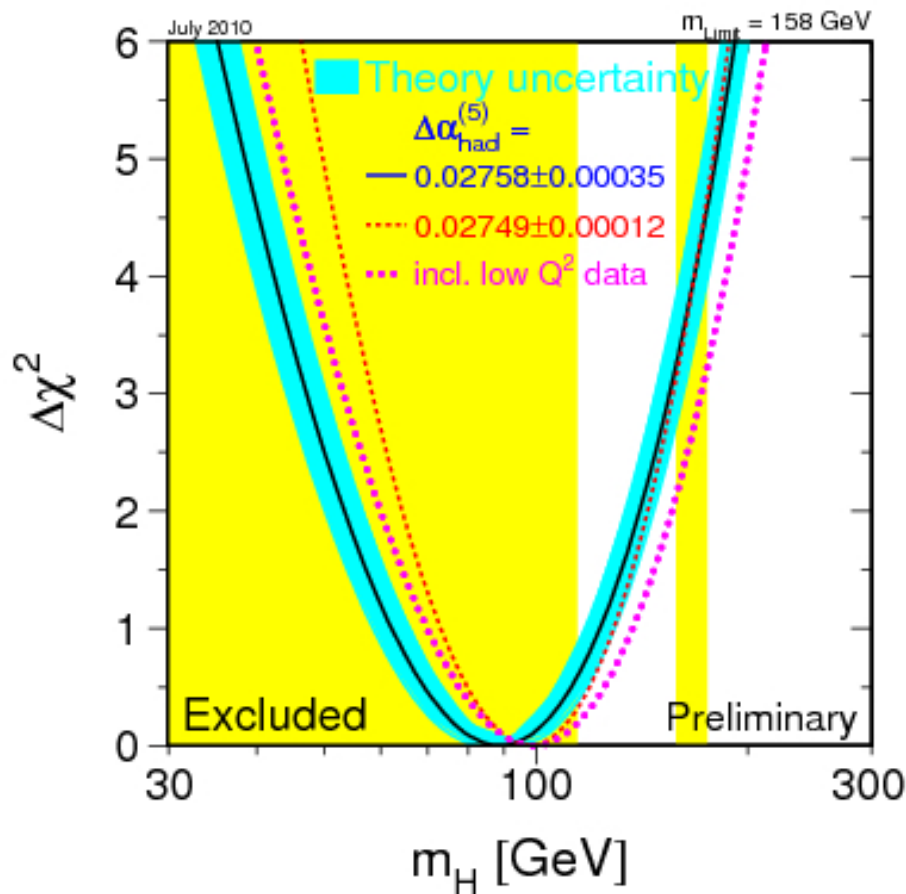


Higgs Boson Search



Indirect limits on Higgs mass
from fits to electro-weak data:

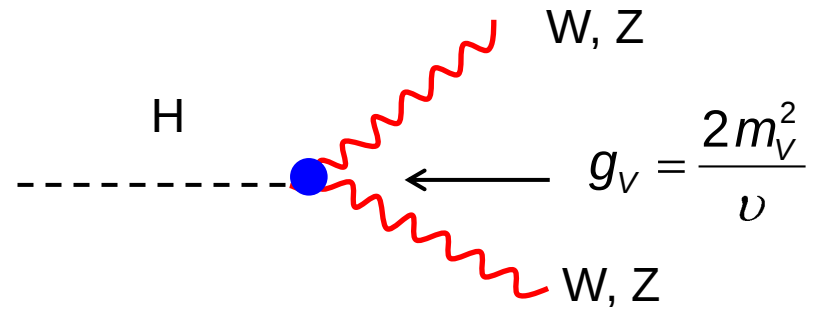
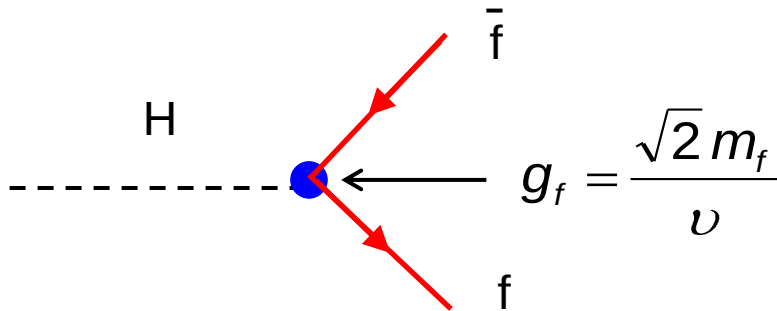
$$m_H = 89^{+35}_{-26} \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_H < 158 \text{ GeV (95\% CL)}$$

Status July 2010

In the following we will discuss the direct searches for the Higgs boson:
LEP (e^+e^- collisions) and Tevatron/LHC ($p\bar{p}$ / pp collisions)

Higgs decay

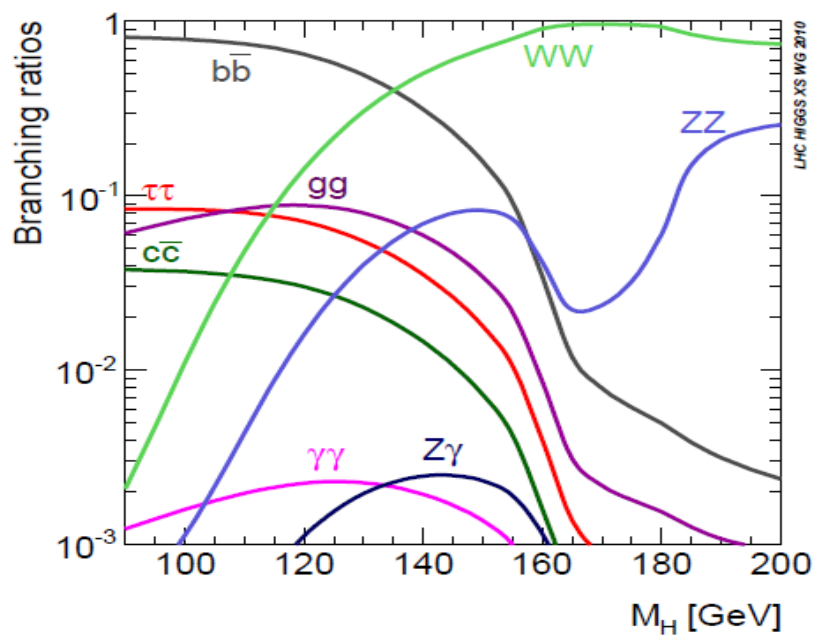
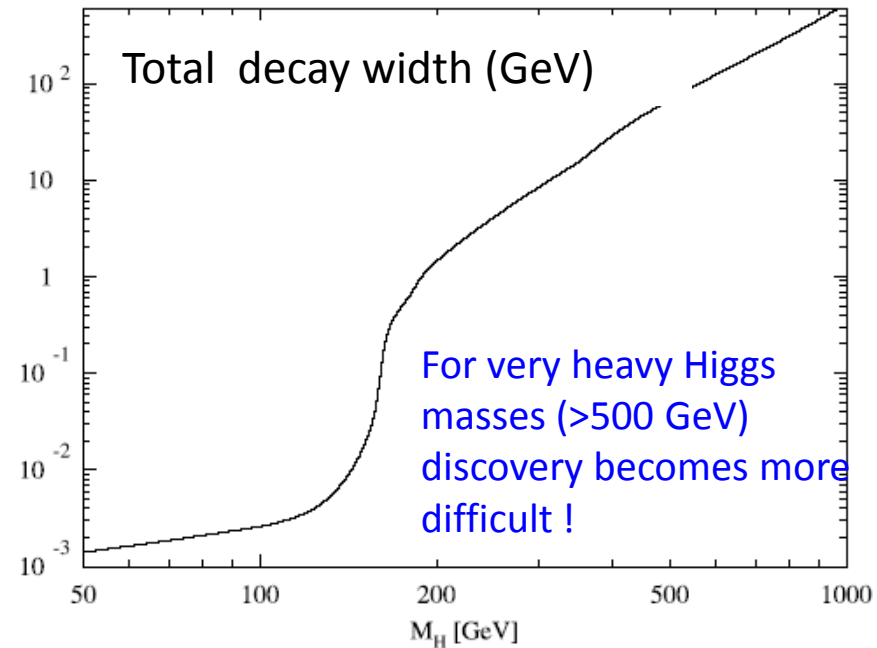
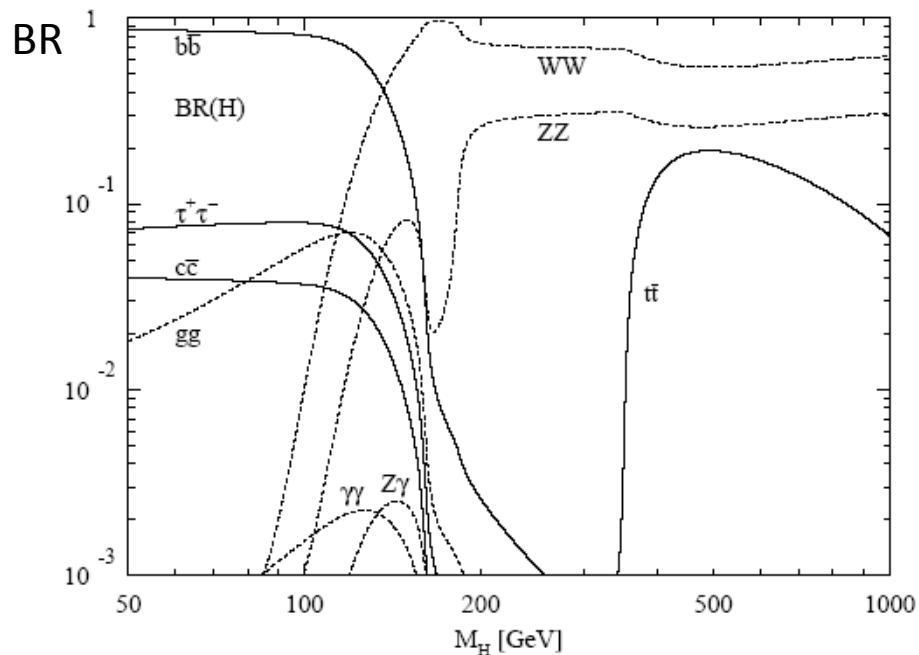


Higgs decay widths / branching ratios:

$$\Gamma(H \rightarrow f\bar{f}) = N_c \frac{G_F m_f^2 M_H}{4\pi\sqrt{2}} \times \text{kinematical factor} \quad \rightarrow \text{Higgs couples preferentially to heaviest fermions}$$

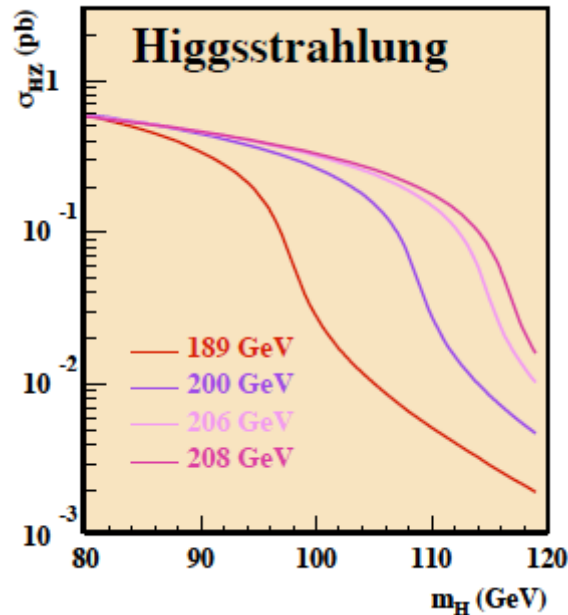
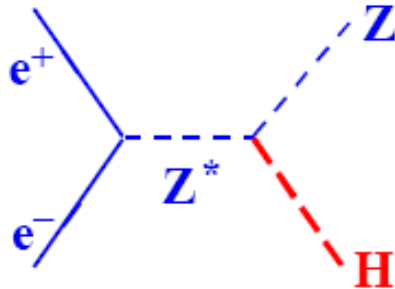
$$\Gamma(H \rightarrow WW, ZZ) \sim \delta_V \frac{G_F M_H^3}{16\pi\sqrt{2}} \times \text{kinematical factor} \quad \rightarrow \dots \text{ or to heavy bosons. (At LEP not accessible)}$$

$$\delta_V = 2, 1(W, Z)$$



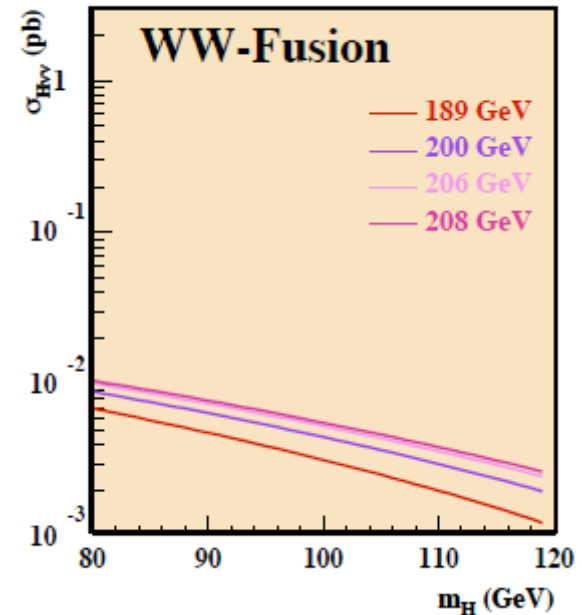
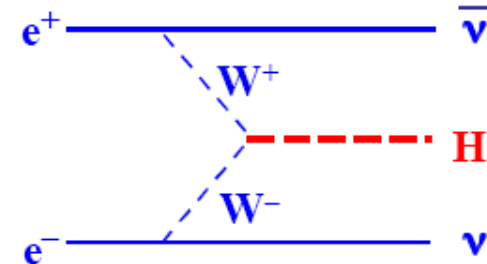
1. Higgs Search at LEP (e^+e^- at $\sqrt{s}=91, 160\dots206$ GeV)

Higgs - Bremsstrahlung

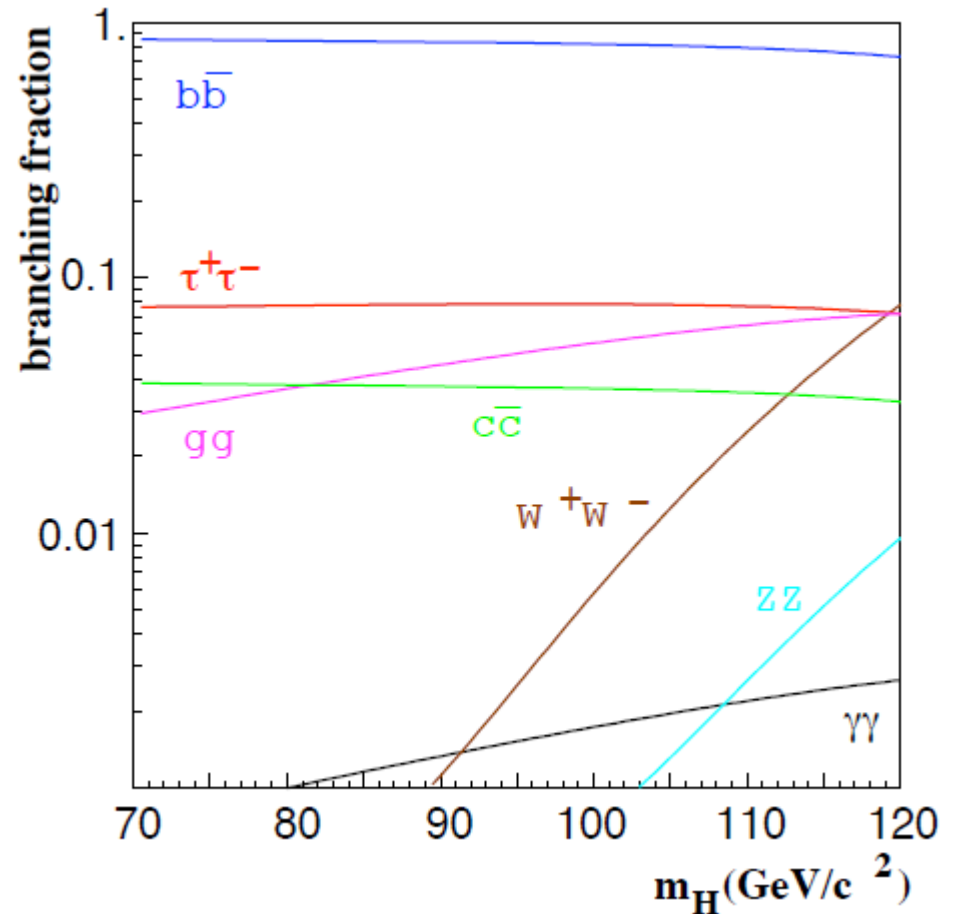
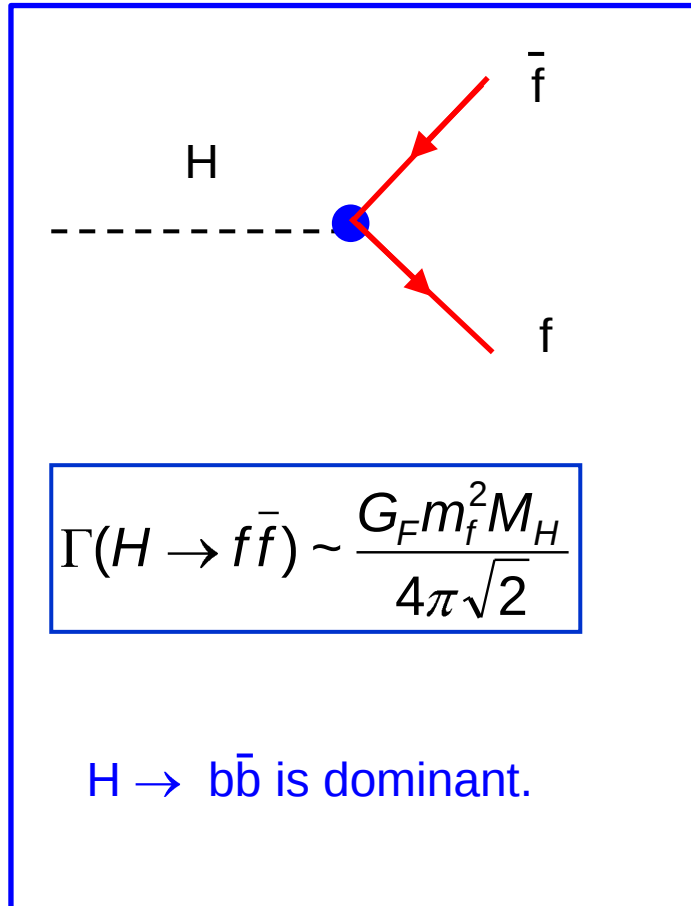


Mass reach: $m_H < \sqrt{s} - 91$ GeV

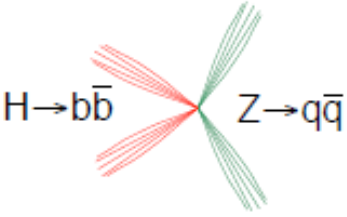
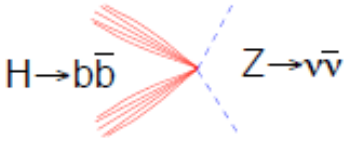
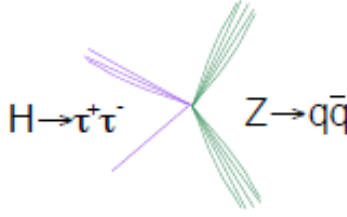
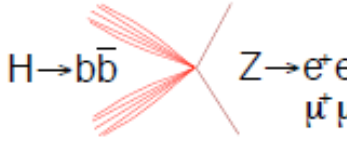
WW - Fusion



Relevant Higgs decays at LEP:



Higgs signatures at LEP: $Z^* \rightarrow ZH$ (dominant)

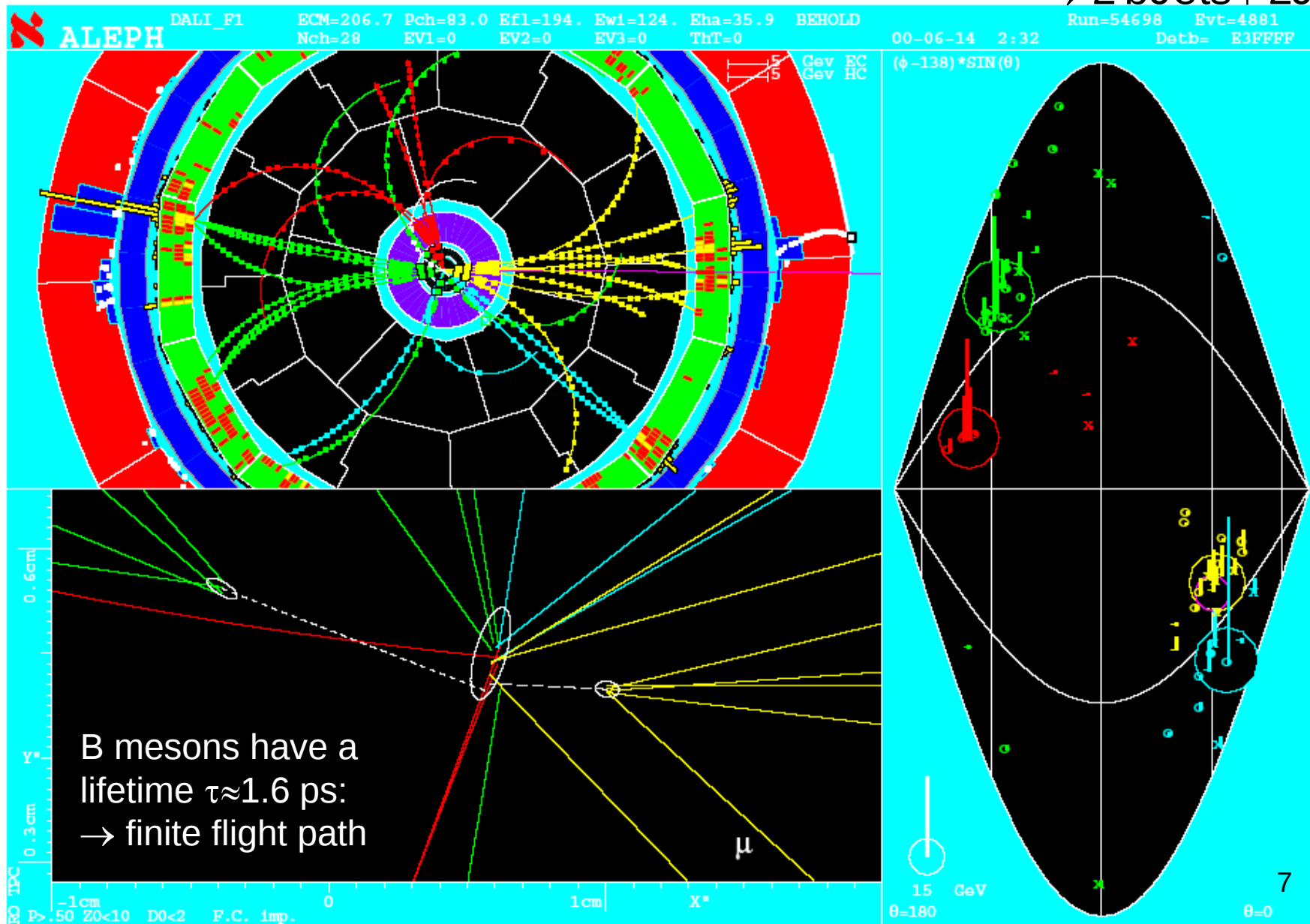
	signature		background
 $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ $Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$	4-jets	51%	$WW \rightarrow qq\bar{q}\bar{q}$ $ZZ \rightarrow qq\bar{q}\bar{q}$ QCD 4-jets
 $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ $Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$	missing energy	15%	$WW \rightarrow qq\bar{l}\bar{\nu}$ $ZZ \rightarrow bb\nu\bar{\nu}$
 $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ $Z \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	τ -channel	2.4%	$WW \rightarrow qq\bar{\tau}\bar{\nu}$ $ZZ \rightarrow bb\tau^+\tau^-$ $ZZ \rightarrow qq\tau^+\tau^-$
 $H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ $Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$	τ -channel	5.1%	QCD low mult. jets
 $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$ $\mu^+\mu^-$	lepton channel	4.9%	$ZZ \rightarrow bb\bar{e}\bar{e}$ $ZZ \rightarrow bb\bar{\mu}\bar{\mu}$

Higgs search at LEP includes 80% of the final states, selection efficiency $\sim 40 - 50\%$

Higgs candidate with $M_H=114$ GeV

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow H(b\bar{b})Z(q\bar{q})$$

$$\rightarrow 2 \text{ bJets} + 2 \text{ Jets}$$



Is there a Higgs at 114 GeV ?

LEP
final result

Observation:

17 candidate
events

Expectation:

15.8 background
events

8.4 signal events
for $M_H = 115$ GeV

	Expt	E_{cm}	channel	M^{rec} (GeV)	$\ln(1 + s/b)$ @ 115 GeV
1	A	206.6	4 jet	114.1	1.76
2	A	206.6	4 jet	114.4	1.44
3	A	206.4	4 jet	109.9	0.59
4	L	206.4	Emiss	115.0	0.53
5	A	205.1	Lept.	117.3	0.49
6	A	206.5	Tau	115.2	0.45
7	O	206.4	4 jet	108.2	0.43
8	A	206.4	4 jet	114.4	0.41
9	L	206.4	4 jet	108.3	0.30
10	D	206.6	4 jet	110.7	0.28
11	A	207.4	4 jet	102.8	0.27
12	D	206.6	4 jet	97.4	0.23
13	O	201.5	Emiss	111.2	0.22
14	L	206.0	Emiss	110.1	0.21
15	A	206.5	4 jet	114.2	0.19
16	D	206.6	4 jet	108.2	0.19
17	L	206.6	4 jet	109.6	0.18

Invariant mass of LEP Higgs candidates

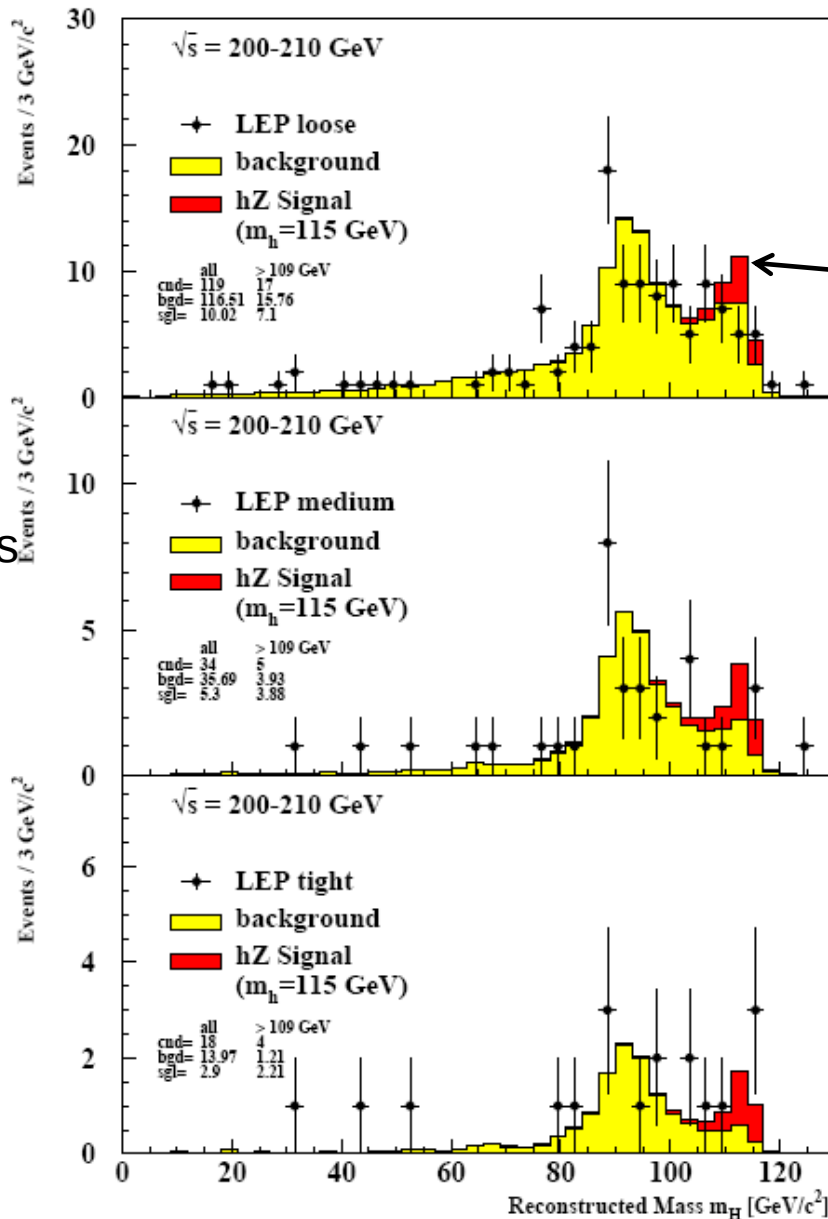
Expected Higgs signal
for $m_h = 115$ GeV

No signal above
background seen

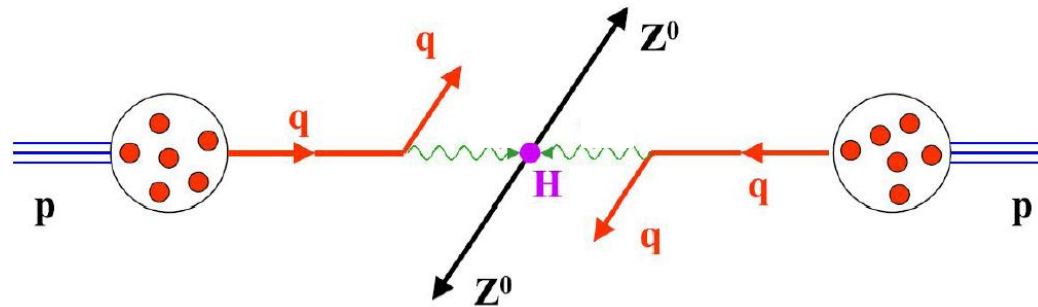
LEP excluded a
114.4 GeV Higgs
@ 95% CL

Higgs-Limit:
(200...210) GeV – $m_z = 114.4$ GeV

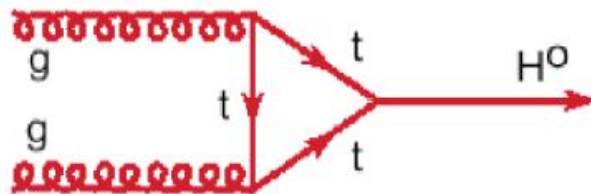
Tightness
of cuts



2. Higgs Search at $p\bar{p}$ colliders (LHC/Tevatron)

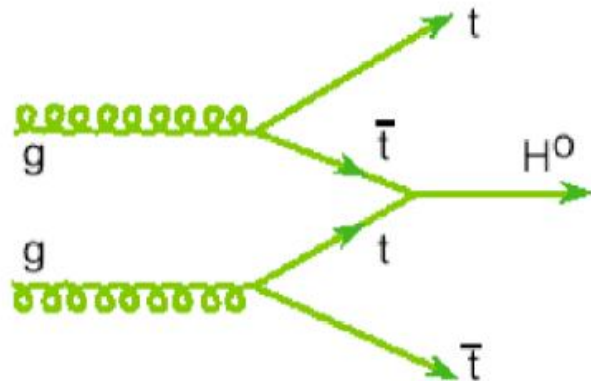
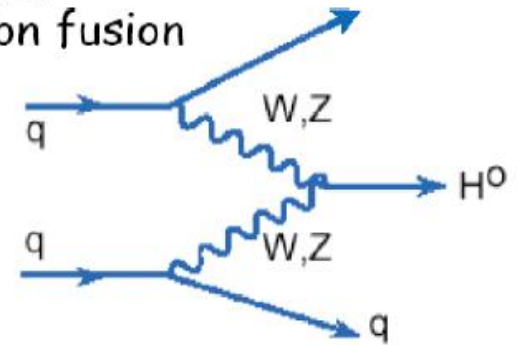


1. Gluon fusion

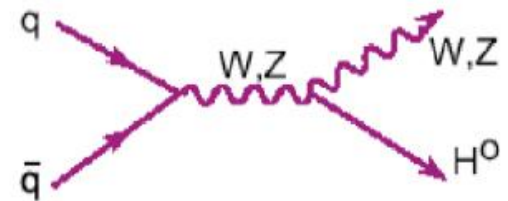


dominant
at LHC

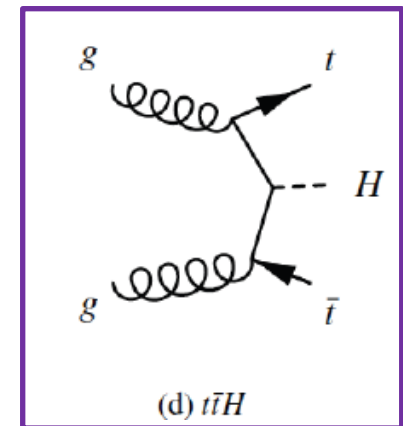
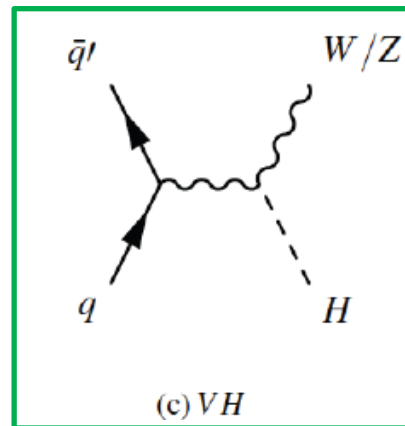
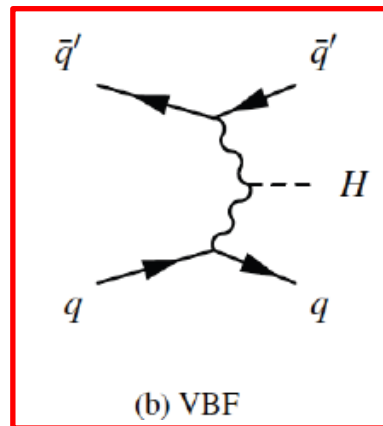
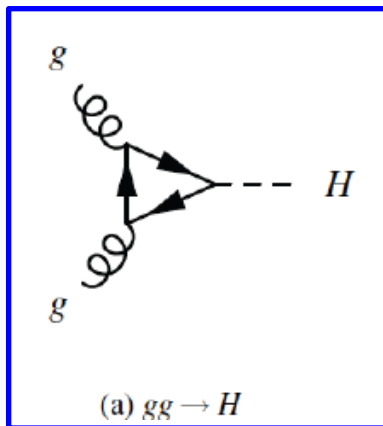
2. Vector
boson fusion



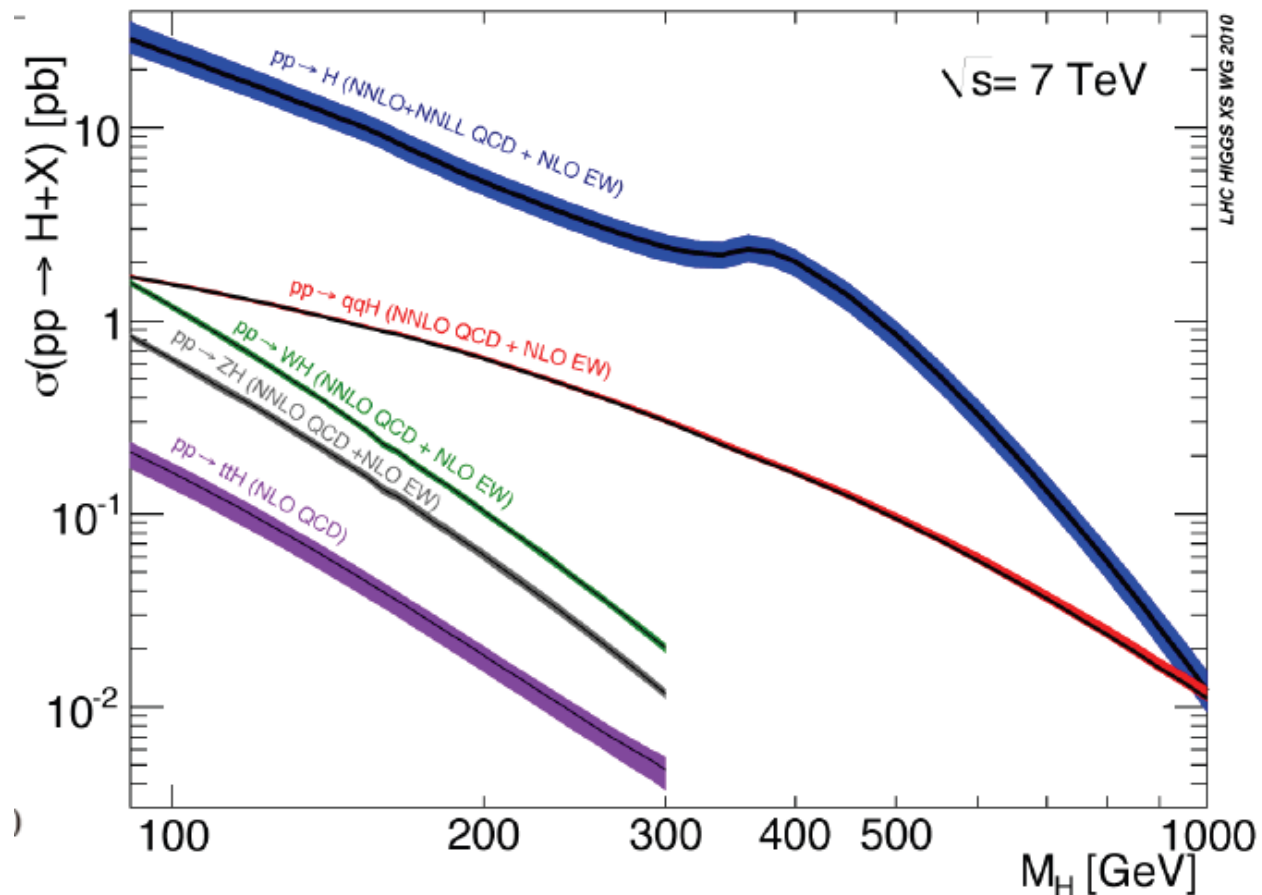
3. $t\bar{t}$ -fusion



4. Associated
production

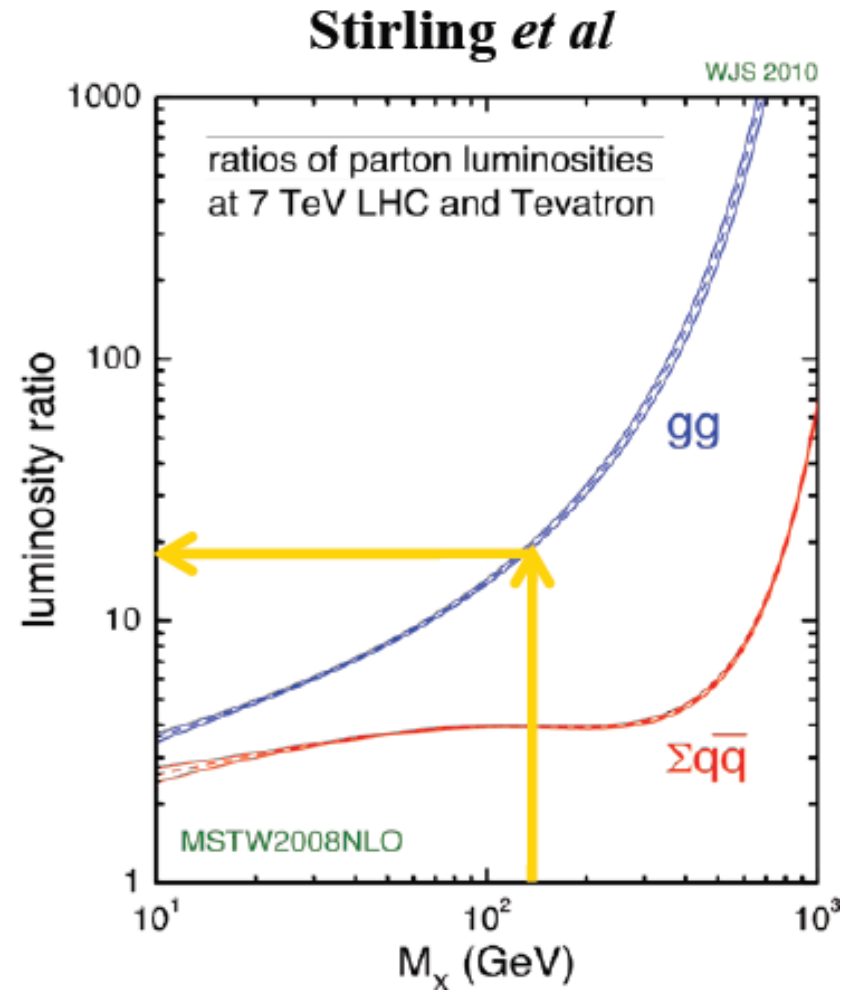


Contributions
to Higgs
production
cross section
for pp @ 7 TeV



Comparison between LHC at 7 TeV and Tevatron at 2 TeV

- At the same pp luminosity the effective parton-parton luminosity at LHC is by a huge factor larger.
- The larger the Higgs mass the larger the effect is.
- Example: for $M_H > 140$ GeV, effective gg-luminosity at LHC is at least $15\times$ larger than at Tevatron



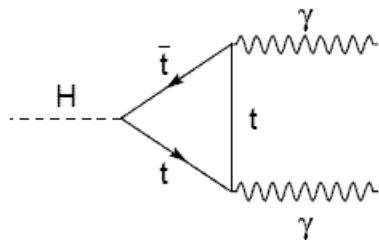
Higgs decays relevant for searches at LHC

For $M_H < 135$ GeV:

• ~~$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$~~ (too much backgrd.)

• $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

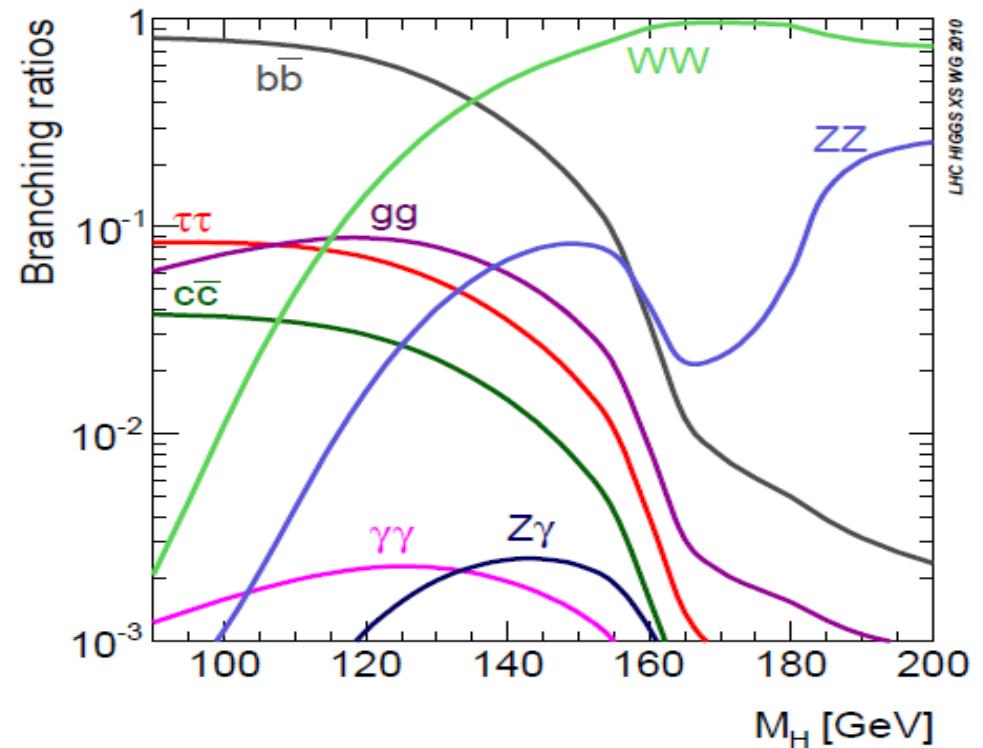
• $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



For $M_H > 135$ GeV:

• $H \rightarrow W W$

• $H \rightarrow Z Z$ (“golden decay”)



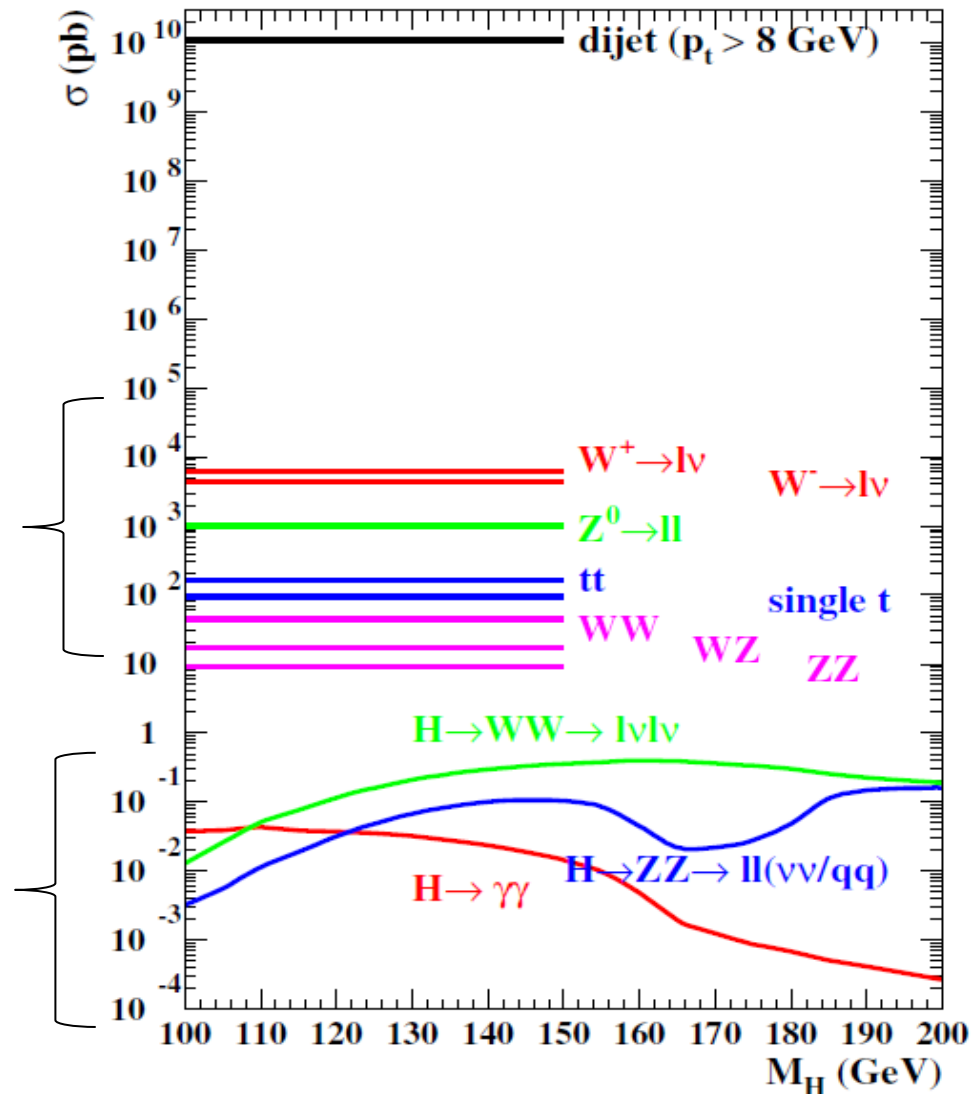
Challenge: Tiny Signal-to-Background Ratio

Backgrounds

< 1 detectable Higgs boson
per 10^{12} collisions

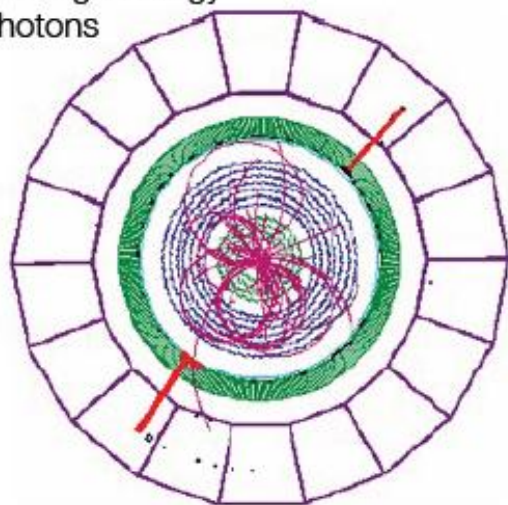


needs clean signatures

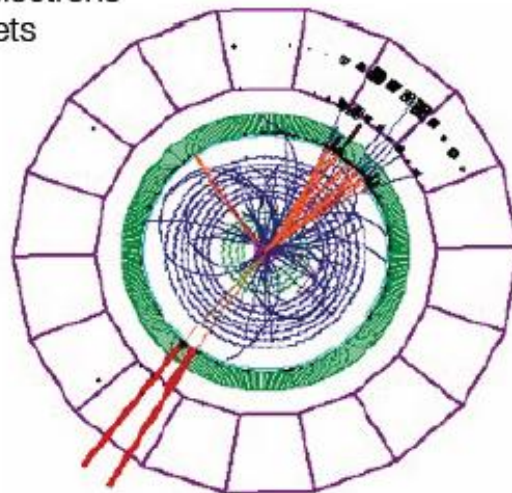


Examples for “clean” Higgs Signatures

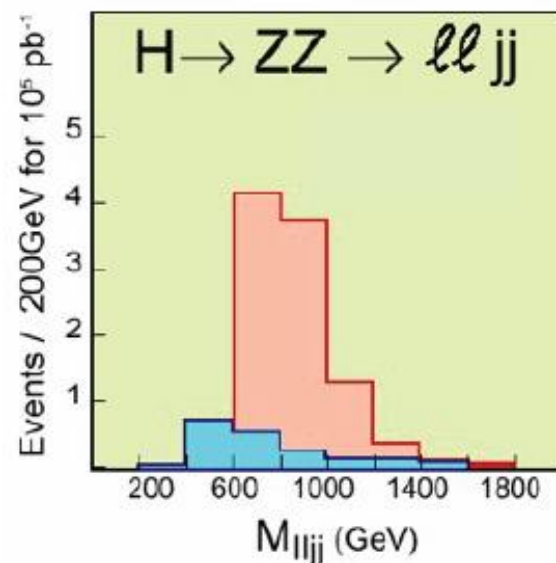
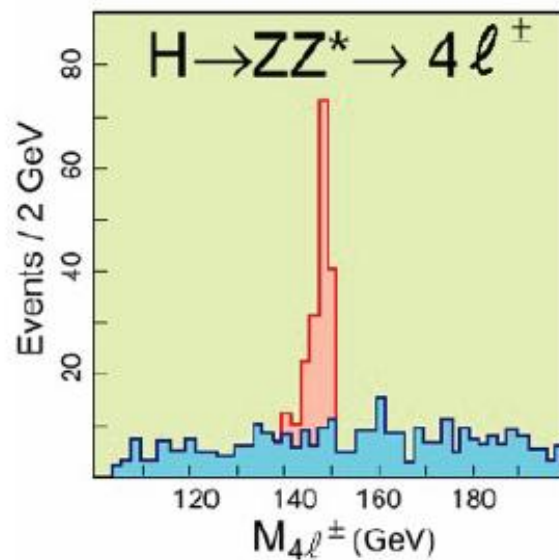
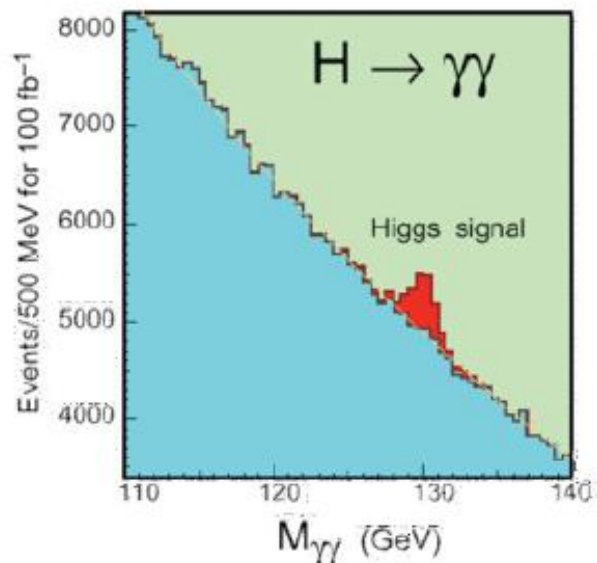
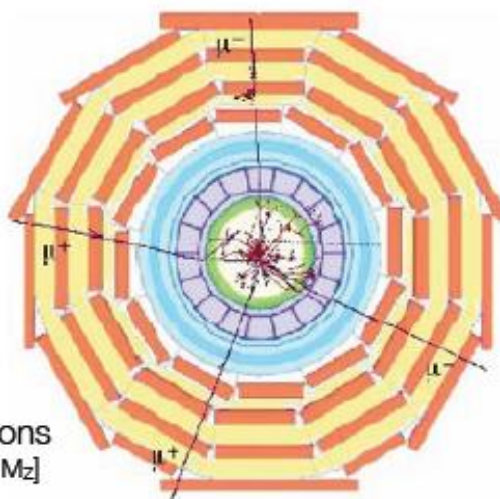
Two high-energy photons



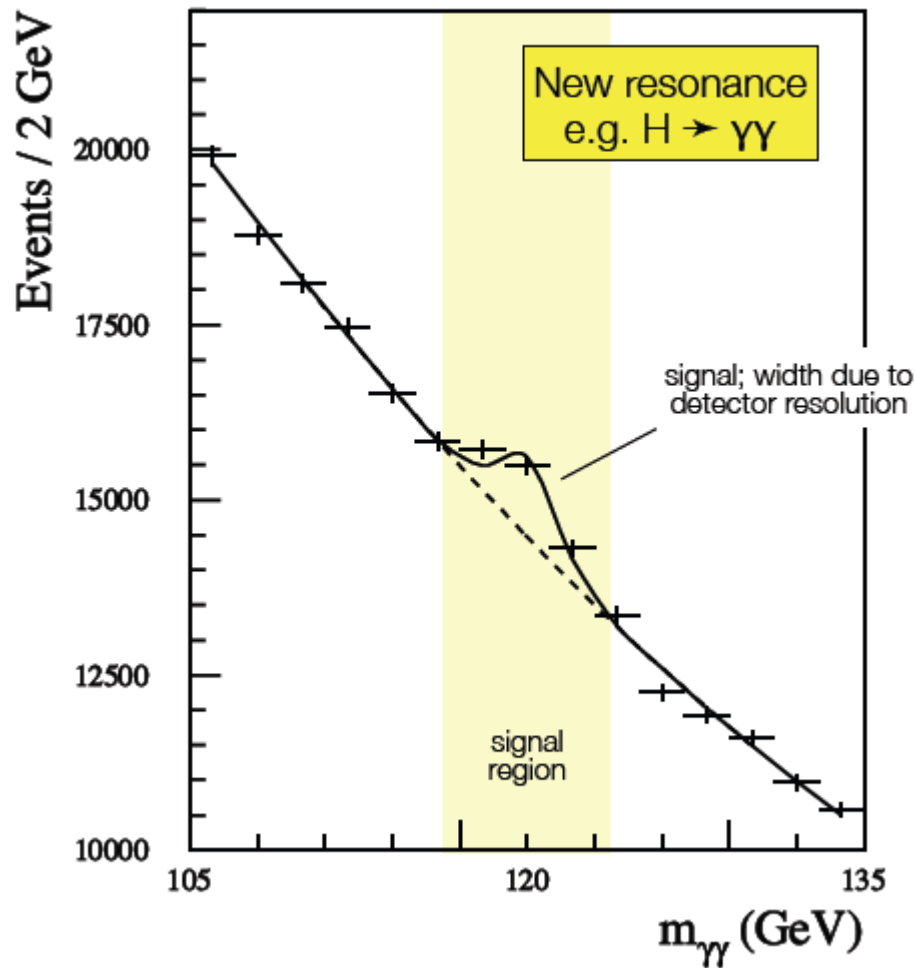
2 electrons
2 jets



4 muons
 $[M_{\mu\mu} = M_Z]$



When to claim a discovery?



Signal significance:

$$S = \frac{N_s}{\sqrt{N_B + N_s}}$$

N_s = Signal evts.

N_B = Bckgr. evts.

(agreement between
physicists)

Discovery = 5σ :

N_s is 5 times larger than the
statistical uncertainty on $N_{\text{tot}} = N_s + N_B$.

Probability for statistical fluctuation:

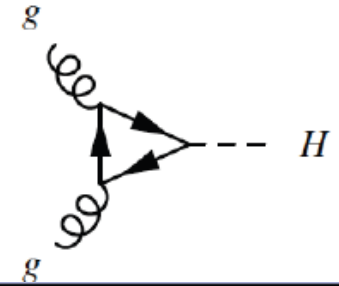
P-value for $n\sigma$: $1 - \text{erf}(n/\sqrt{2})$

Here (5σ): P-value = 6×10^{-7}

Successful
Higgs Search:

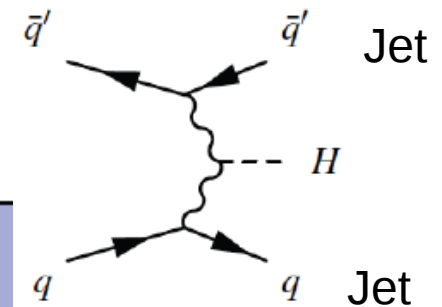
- Use decay channels w/ small backgrounds
- Maximize signal resolution
- Maximize luminosity

gg → Higgs Signatures

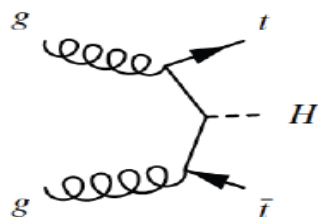


Channel	LHC Potential
$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow bb$	Huge QCD background ($gg \rightarrow bb$); extremely difficult
$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	Higgs with low p_T , hard to discriminate from background; problematic
$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	Small rate, large combinatorial background, but excellent determination of m_H (CMS: crystal calorimeter)
$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW$	Large rate, but 2 neutrinos in leptonic decay, Higgs spin accessible via lepton angular correlations
$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ$	$ZZ \rightarrow 4\mu$: “gold-plated” channel for high-mass Higgs (ATLAS: muon spectrometer)

WBF $\rightarrow$ Higgs Signatures



Channel	LHC Potential
$qq \rightarrow qq H$ [with $H \rightarrow bb$]	Very large QCD background ($gg/qq \rightarrow bbqq$); still very difficult
$qq \rightarrow qq H$ [with $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$]	Higher p_T than direct channel; interesting discovery channel for $m_H < 135$ GeV
$qq \rightarrow qq H$ [with $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$]	Most likely combined with $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ to inclusive diphoton signal
$qq \rightarrow qq H$ [with $H \rightarrow WW$]	Additional background suppression w.r.t. direct channel; interesting discovery channel for $m_H > 135$ GeV
$gg \rightarrow ttH$ [with $H \rightarrow bb$]	Top-associated production; Seemed very promising, but overwhelmed by SM $t\bar{t}bb$ production



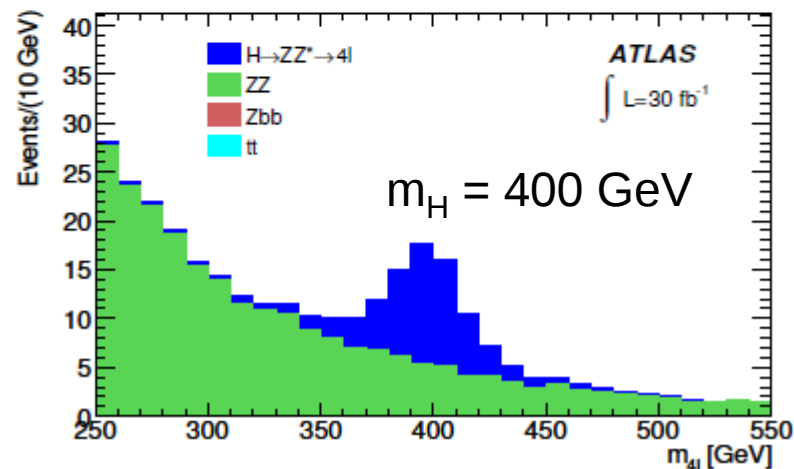
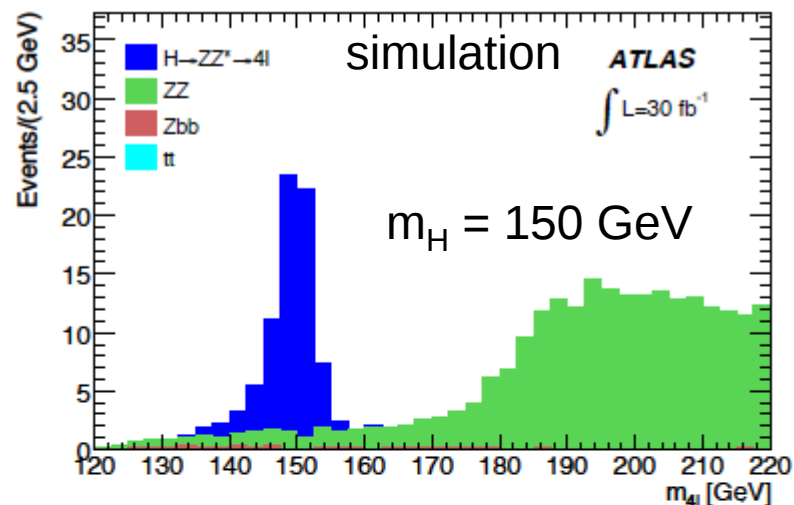
Search for $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4 \text{ Leptons}$ (“golden decay”)



Candidate
(2010):
w/ 4μ

CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Data recorded: Fri Sep 24 02:29:58 2010 CEST
Run/Event: 146511 / 504867308

$$\begin{aligned} P_t^{\mu 1} &= 48.1 \text{ GeV} & M_{\mu 1 \mu 2} &= 92.15 \text{ GeV} \\ P_t^{\mu 2} &= 43.4 \text{ GeV} & M_{\mu 3 \mu 4} &= 92.24 \text{ GeV} \\ P_t^{\mu 3} &= 25.9 \text{ GeV} & M_{4\mu} &= 201 \text{ GeV} \\ P_t^{\mu 4} &= 19.6 \text{ GeV} & & \end{aligned}$$

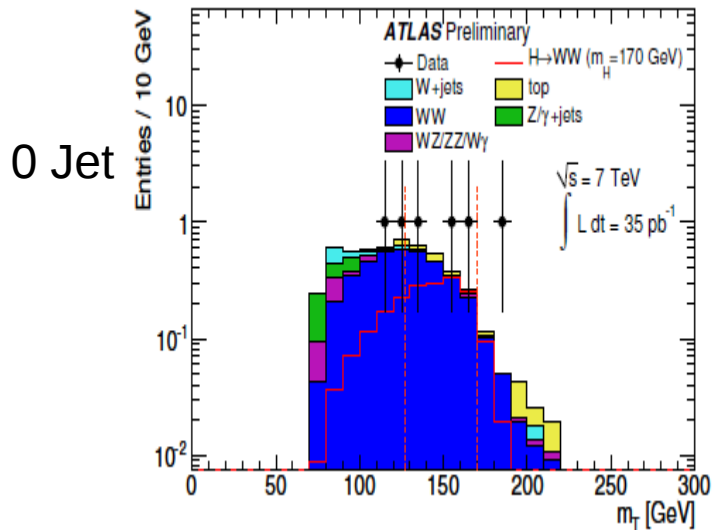


Statistics of 2010 data too low to set limits from the 4-lepton channel.
 $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow ll\nu\nu, llqq$ have higher sensitivity.

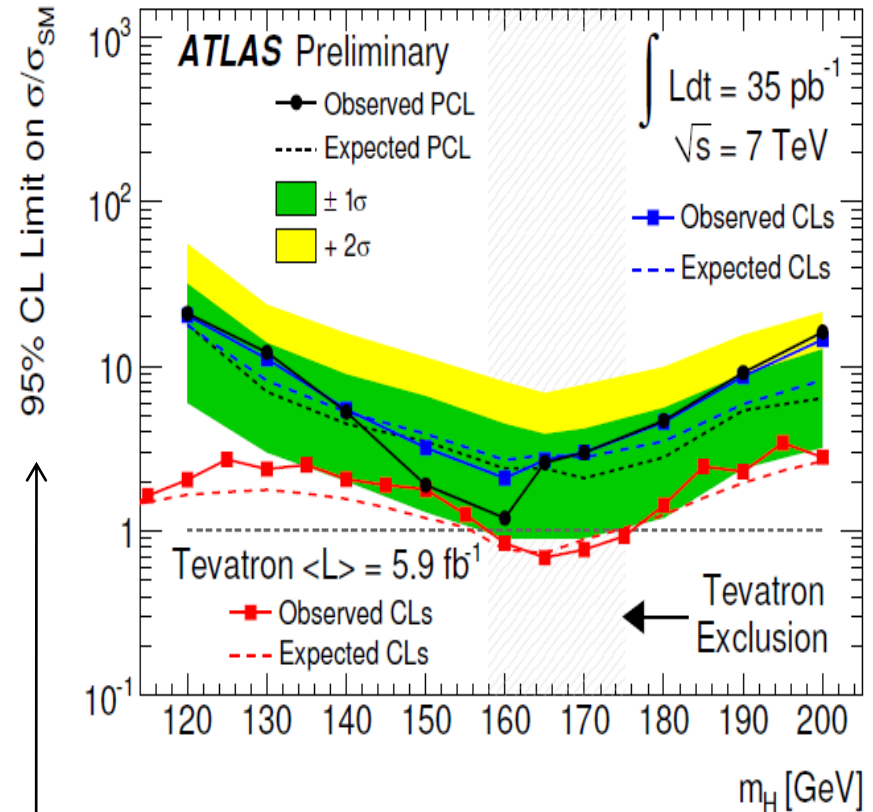
Excellent prospect in the range
between 130 ... 600 GeV

Search for $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell \nu \ell \nu$ (ATLAS w/ 35 pb⁻¹)

$$m_T = \sqrt{(E_T^{\ell\ell} + E_T^{\text{miss}})^2 - (\mathbf{P}_T^{\ell\ell} + \mathbf{P}_T^{\text{miss}})^2}$$



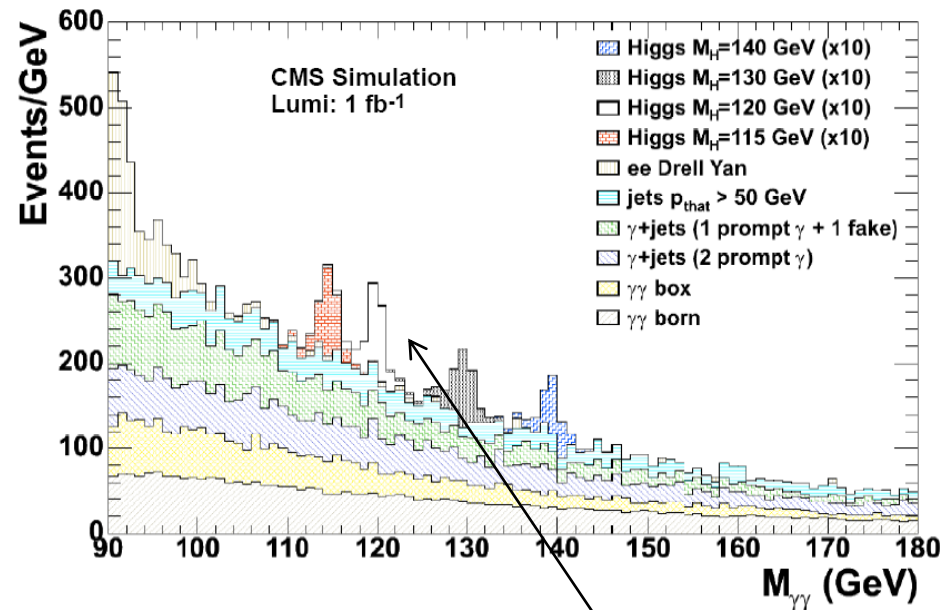
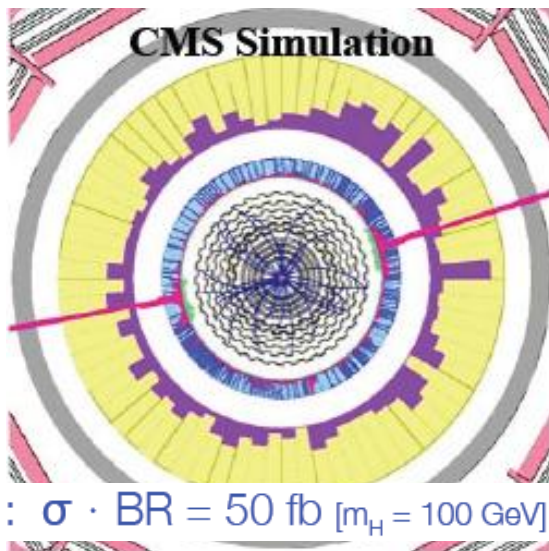
	0 jet	1 jet	2jet
Data	3	1	0
BG	1.7 0.3	1.3 0.5	0.02 0.03



Limit on cross section normalized to SM Higgs cross section (includes BR)

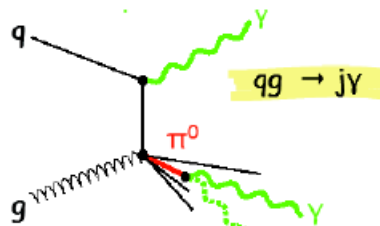
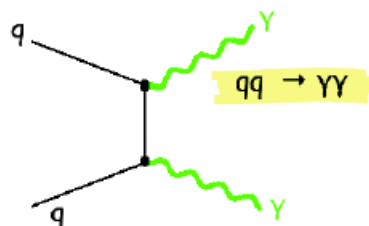
ATLAS:
1.2 x SM cross section σ_{SM}
excluded at $M_H = 160$ GeV

Search for $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (for $114 \text{ GeV} < m_H < 140 \text{ GeV}$)



Main backgrounds:

- 2γ production: **irreducible** background
 - γj and jj production: **reducible** background
- jet rejection of $> 10^3$ is required

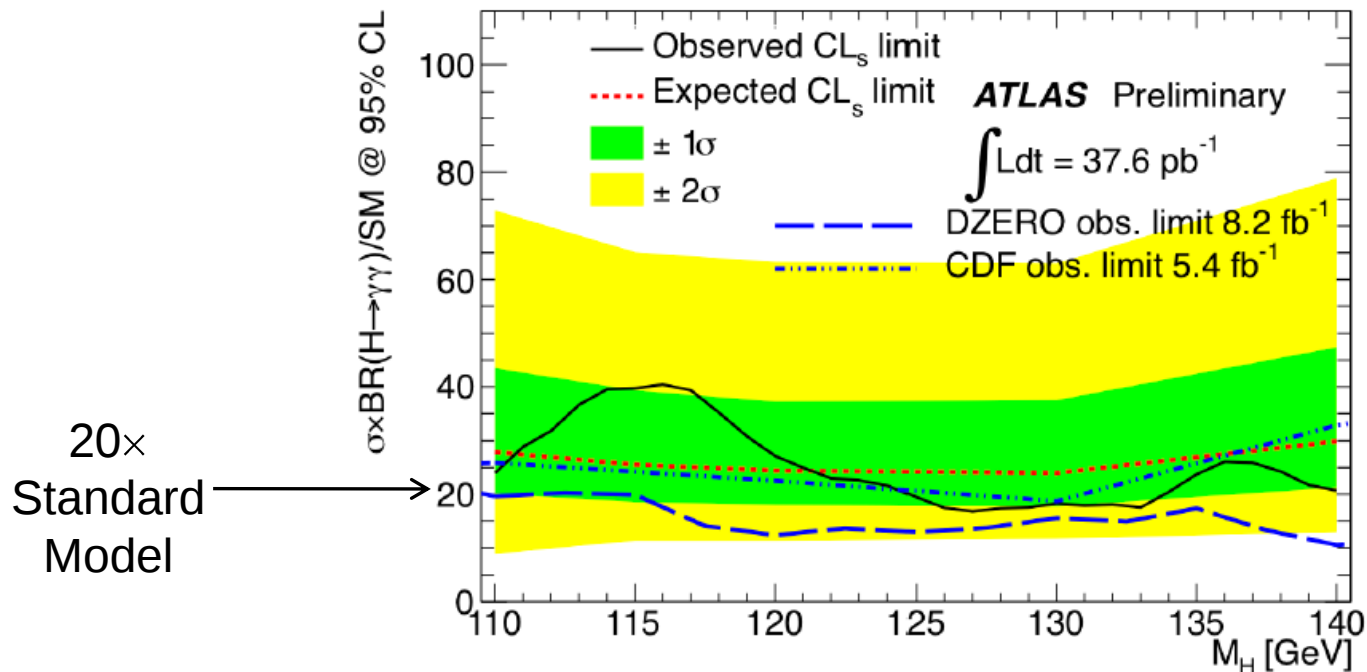
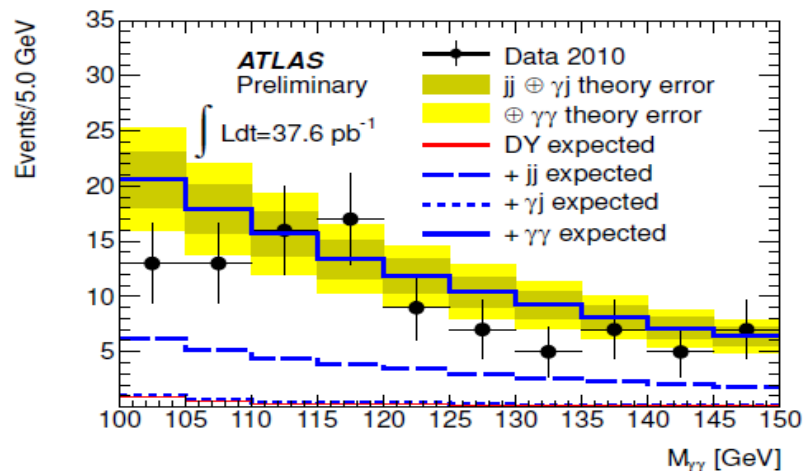


demands excellent calorimetry

Signal shown
scaled with
factor x10!

Needs excellent
detector calibration
and a lot of statistics!

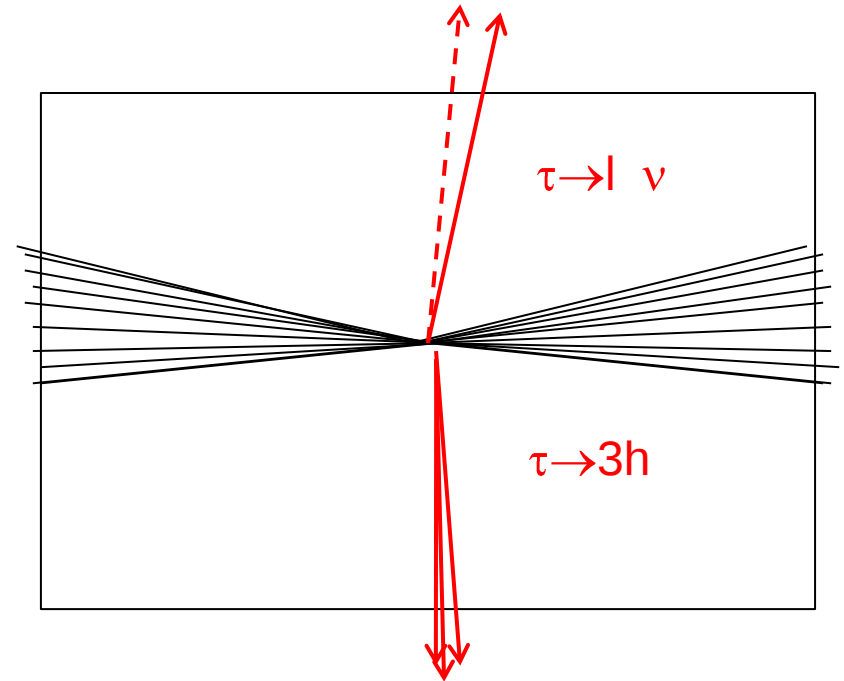
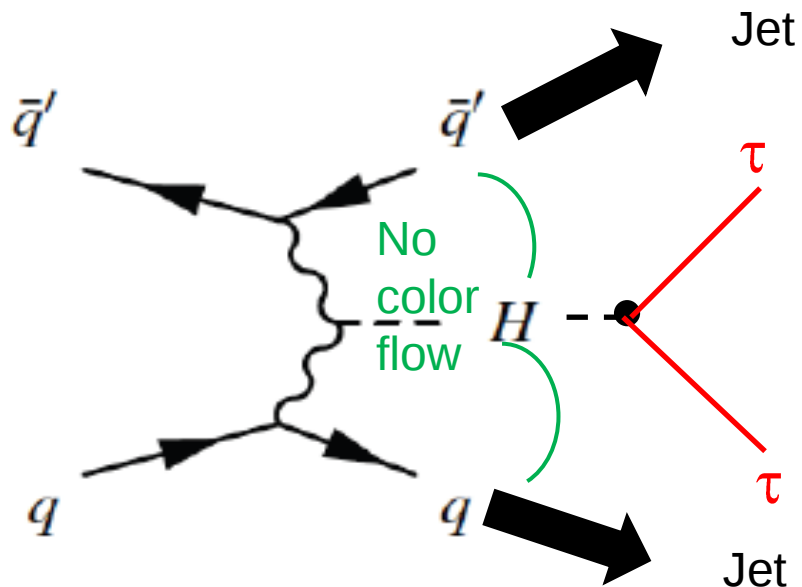
H $\rightarrow\gamma\gamma$ search:



Although already compatible with Tevatron the current ATLAS limits provide no constraints for the Higgs search.

$$WBF \rightarrow H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow (l\nu) \tau_{\text{Had}}$$

$$115 \text{ GeV} < m_H < 145 \text{ GeV}$$



Forward jets help to suppress backgrounds.

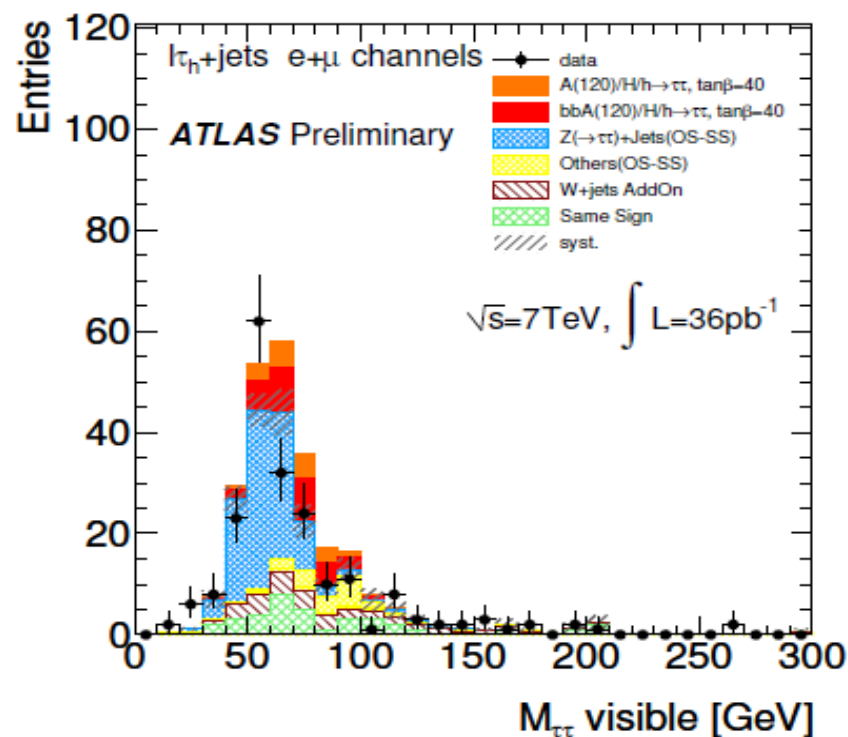
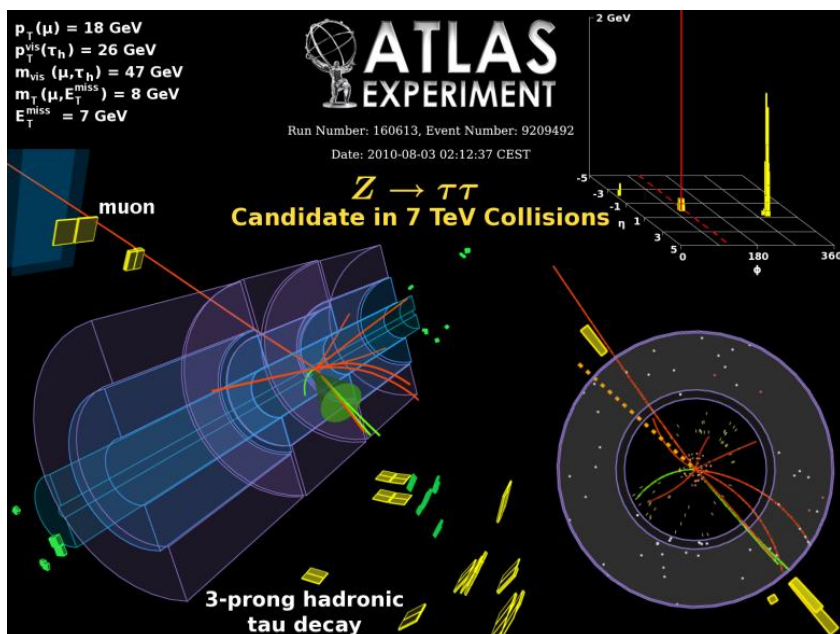
Status of $H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow (\ell\nu) \tau_{\text{Had}}$ search (gg-fusion)

Channel covers also SUSY Higgs:
H here stands for “neutral Higgs boson”.

Backgrounds:

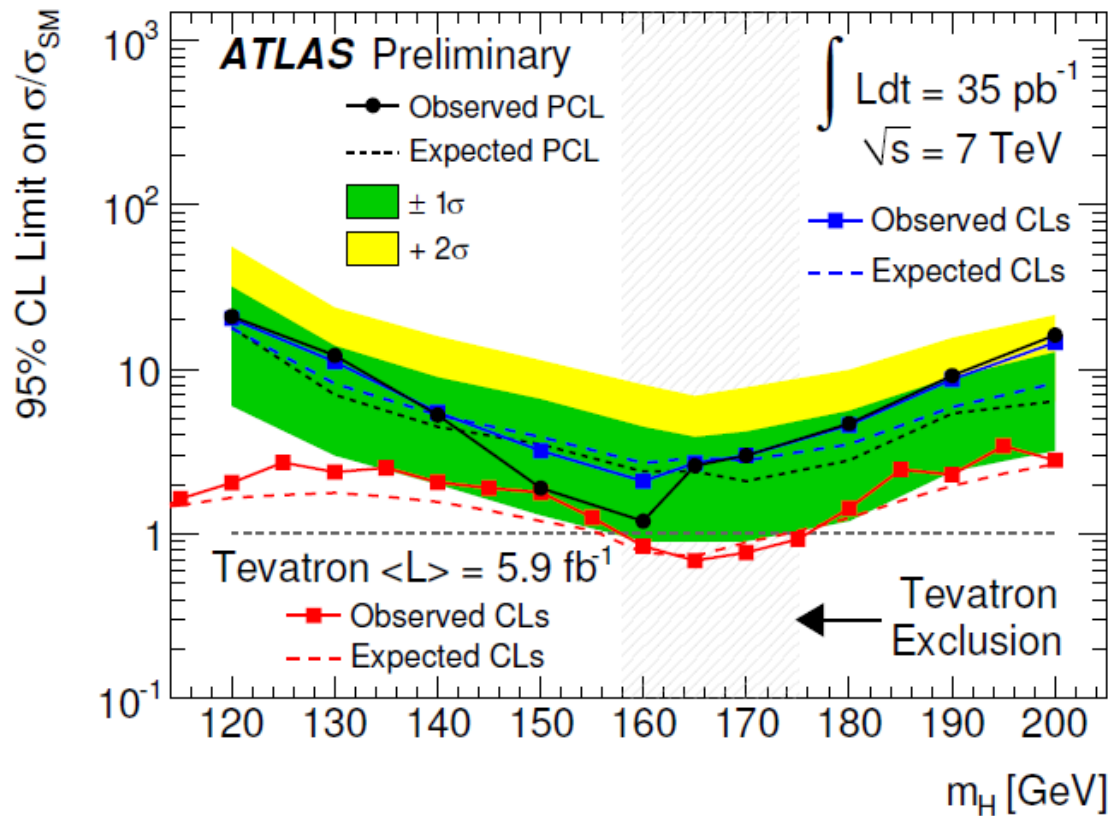
- irreducible: $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$, $t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell\tau_{\text{had}}$ X
- reducible: $W+\text{jets}$, $t\bar{t}$, $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$, ..

So far no jets required: statistics too low $\rightarrow$ no serious limits for SM-Higgs.



Status of Higgs Search

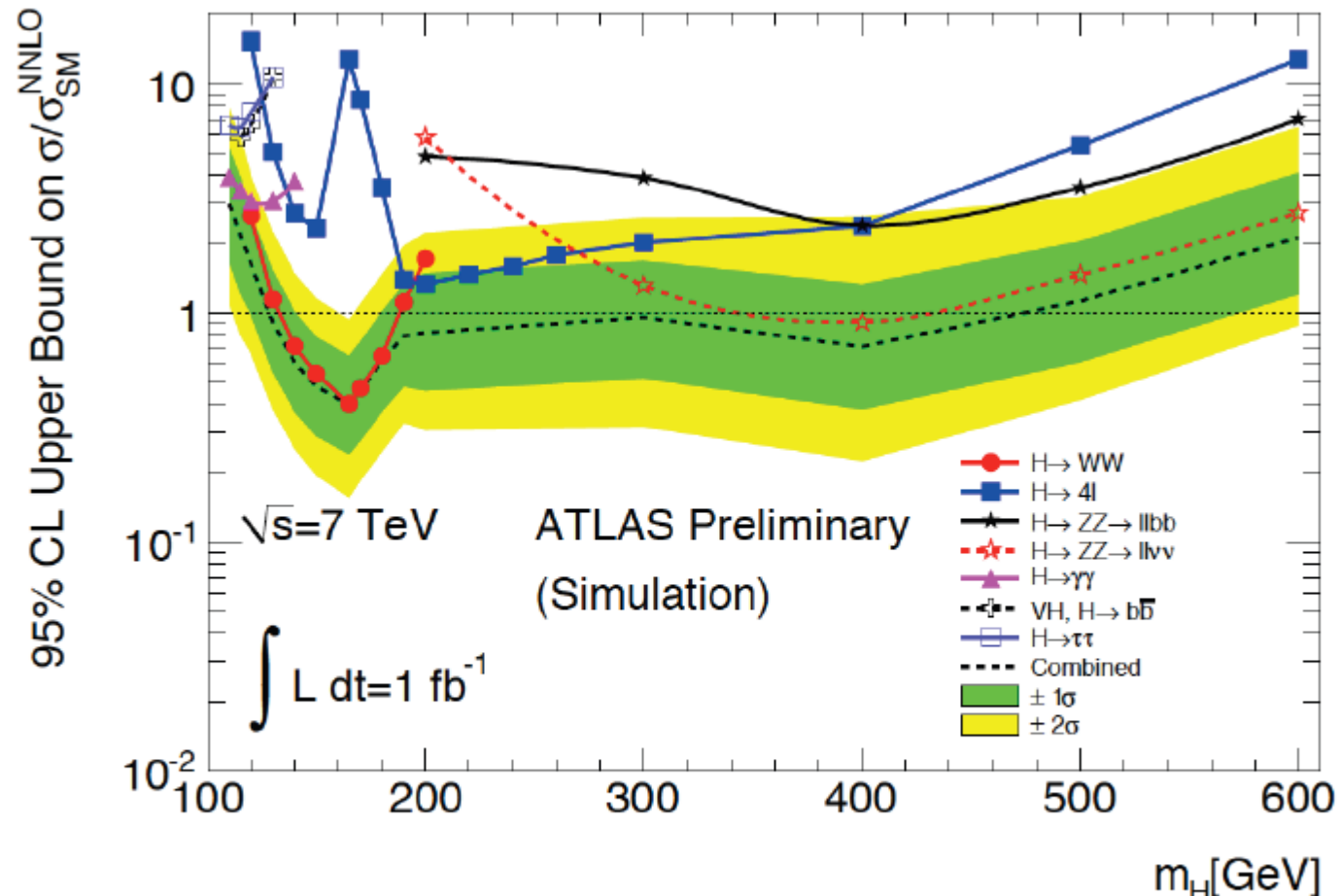
Most stringent limit from $H \rightarrow WW$ search.



Most constraining are still Tevatron results:

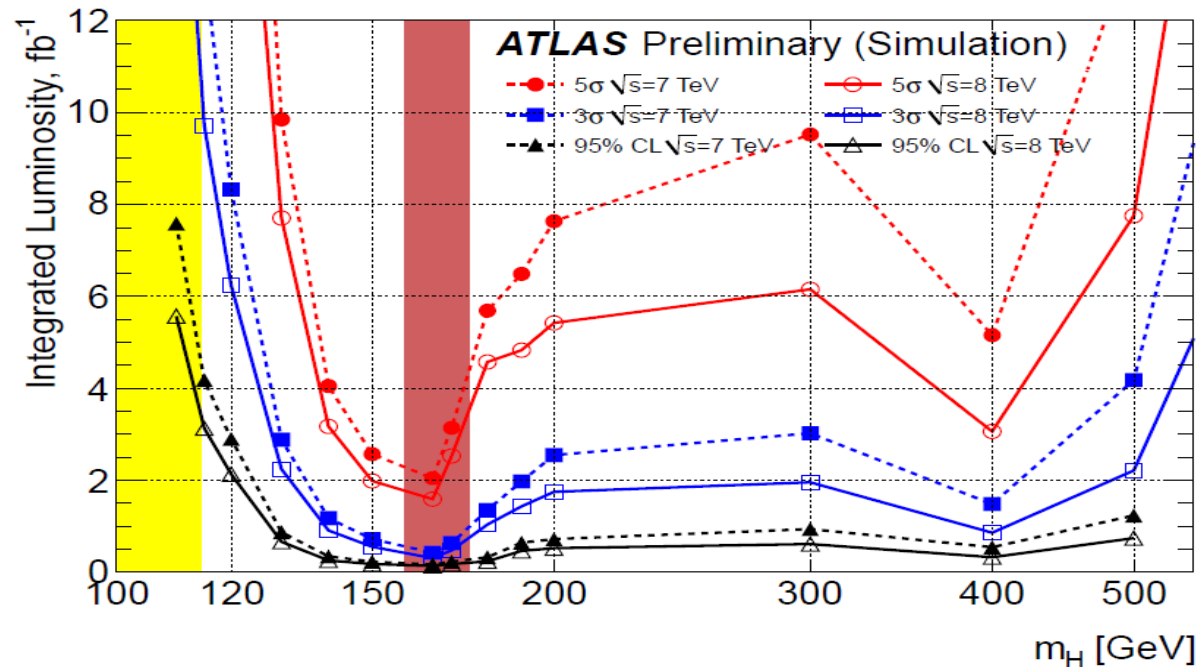
Excluded @ 95% CL: $158 \text{ GeV} < m_H < 173 \text{ GeV}$

ATLAS Prospects for 1 fb^{-1} (summer 2011)



ATLAS & CMS projections are in excellent agreement

Prospect for Higgs Search



ATLAS + CMS $\approx 2 \times \text{CMS}$	95% CL exclusion	3σ sensitivity	5σ sensitivity
1 fb^{-1}	120 - 530	135 - 475	152 - 175
2 fb^{-1}	114 - 585	120 - 545	140 - 200
5 fb^{-1}	114 - 600	114 - 600	128 - 482
10 fb^{-1}	114 - 600	114 - 600	117 - 535