

"וְעִילָם נָשָׂא אֶשְׂפָה..."

יִשְׁעֵיהָ כַּב

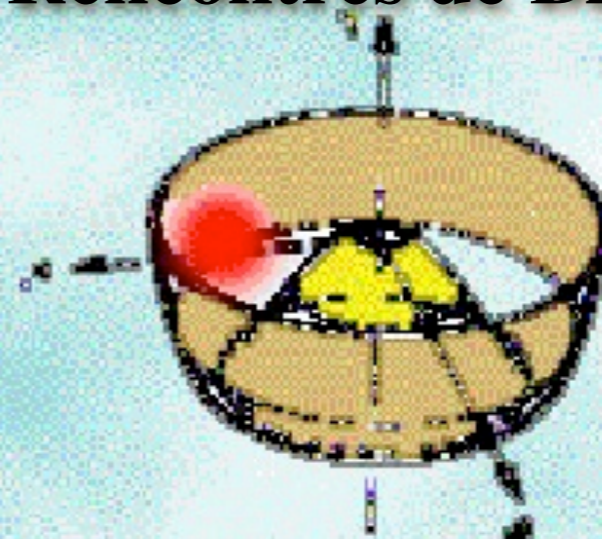


**Eilam Gross**

On behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

**Hunting the Higgs**

24th Rencontres de Blois



Thanks to many people

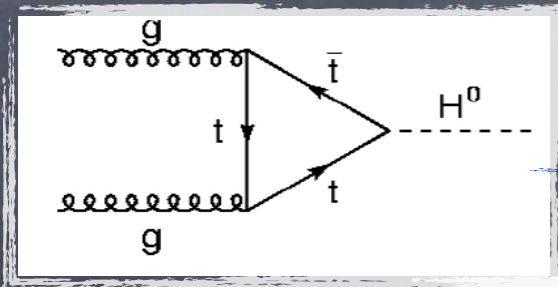


"And Eilam bare the quiver..."

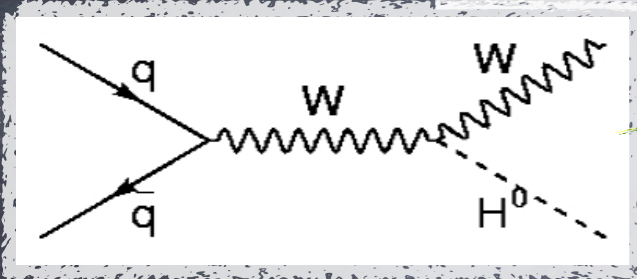
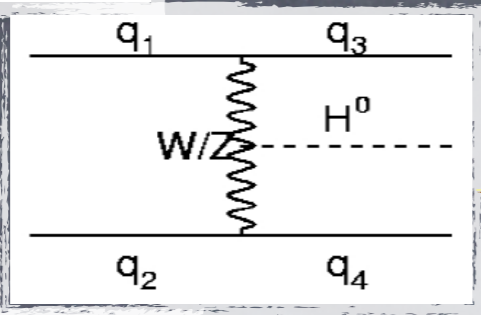
Jesaia 22



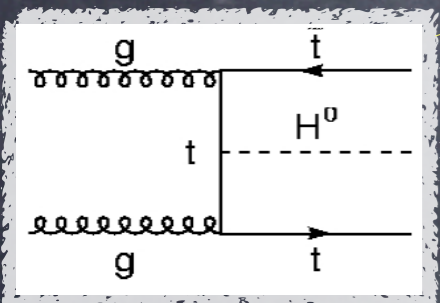
# Higgs Production



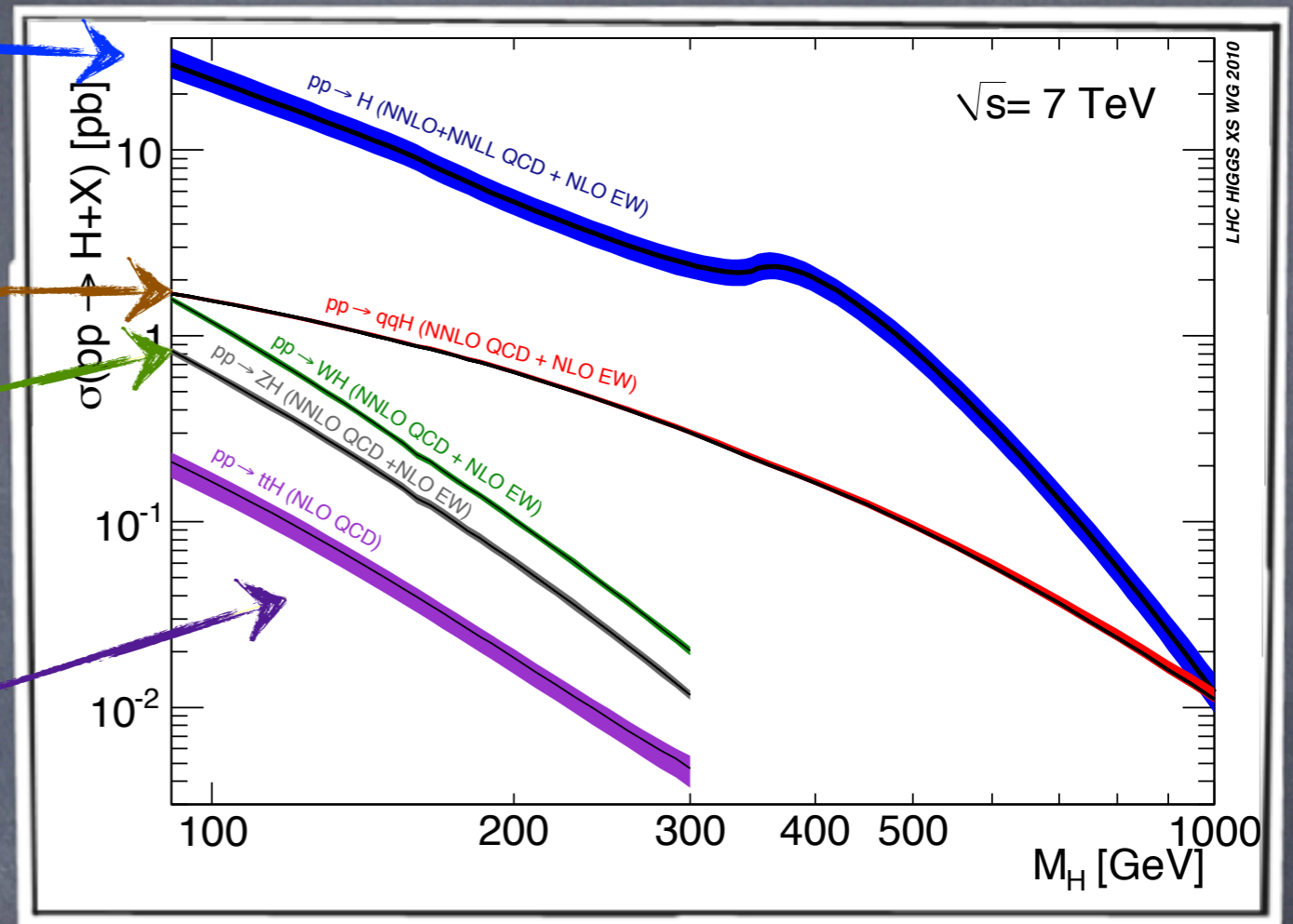
is x10



is even smaller, yet distinct



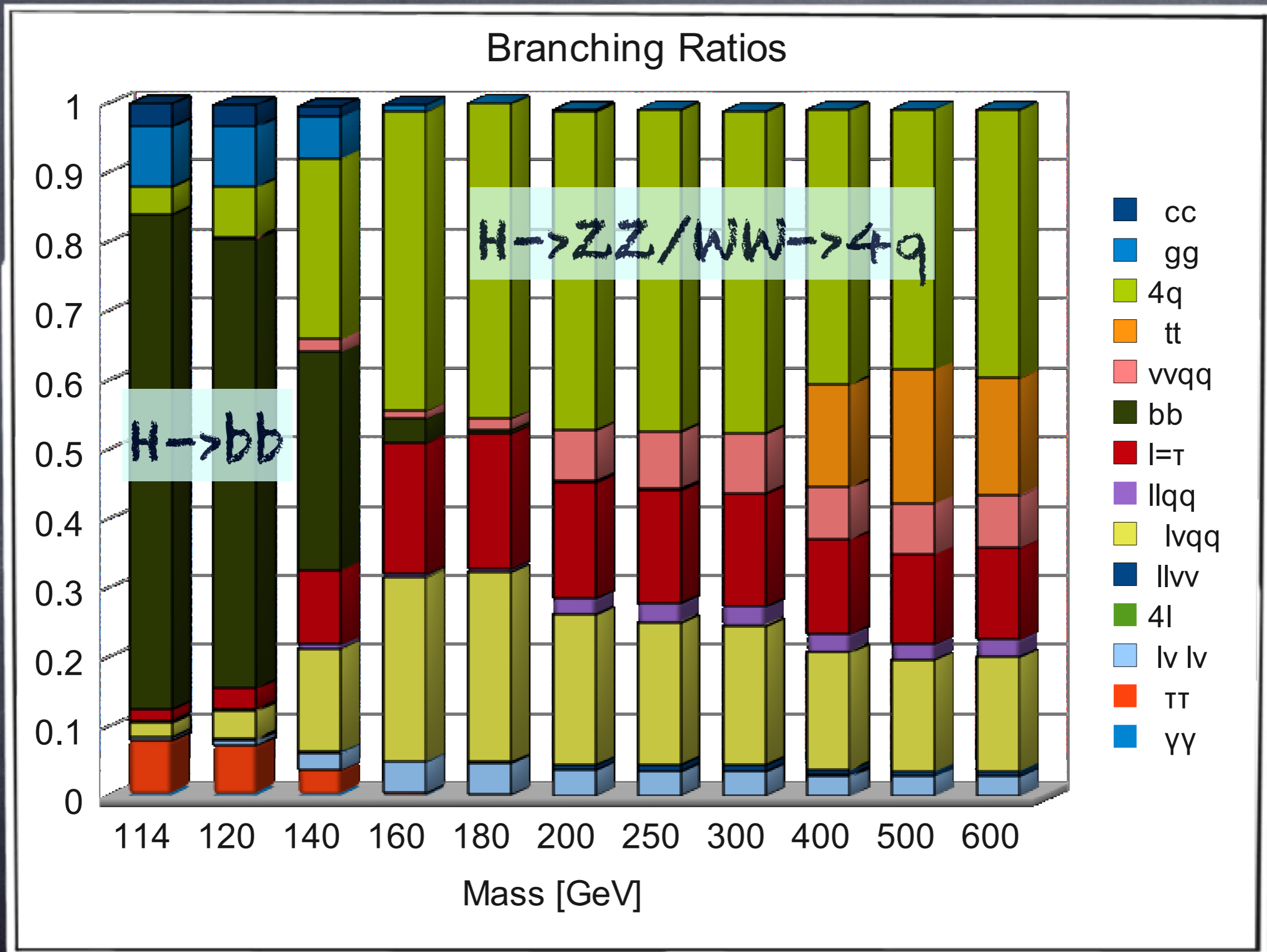
is the smallest and also difficult



Typical size of uncertainties (exact values depend on  $M_H$ ):

	ggF	VBF	WH/ZH	$t\bar{t}H$
QCD scale:	+12% -8%	$\pm 1\%$	$\pm 1\%$	+3% -9%
PDF + $\alpha_s$ :	$\pm 8\%$	$\pm 4\%$	$\pm 4\%$	$\pm 8\%$
Mass line shape:	$(150\%) \times \left(\frac{M_H}{\text{TeV}}\right)^3$			

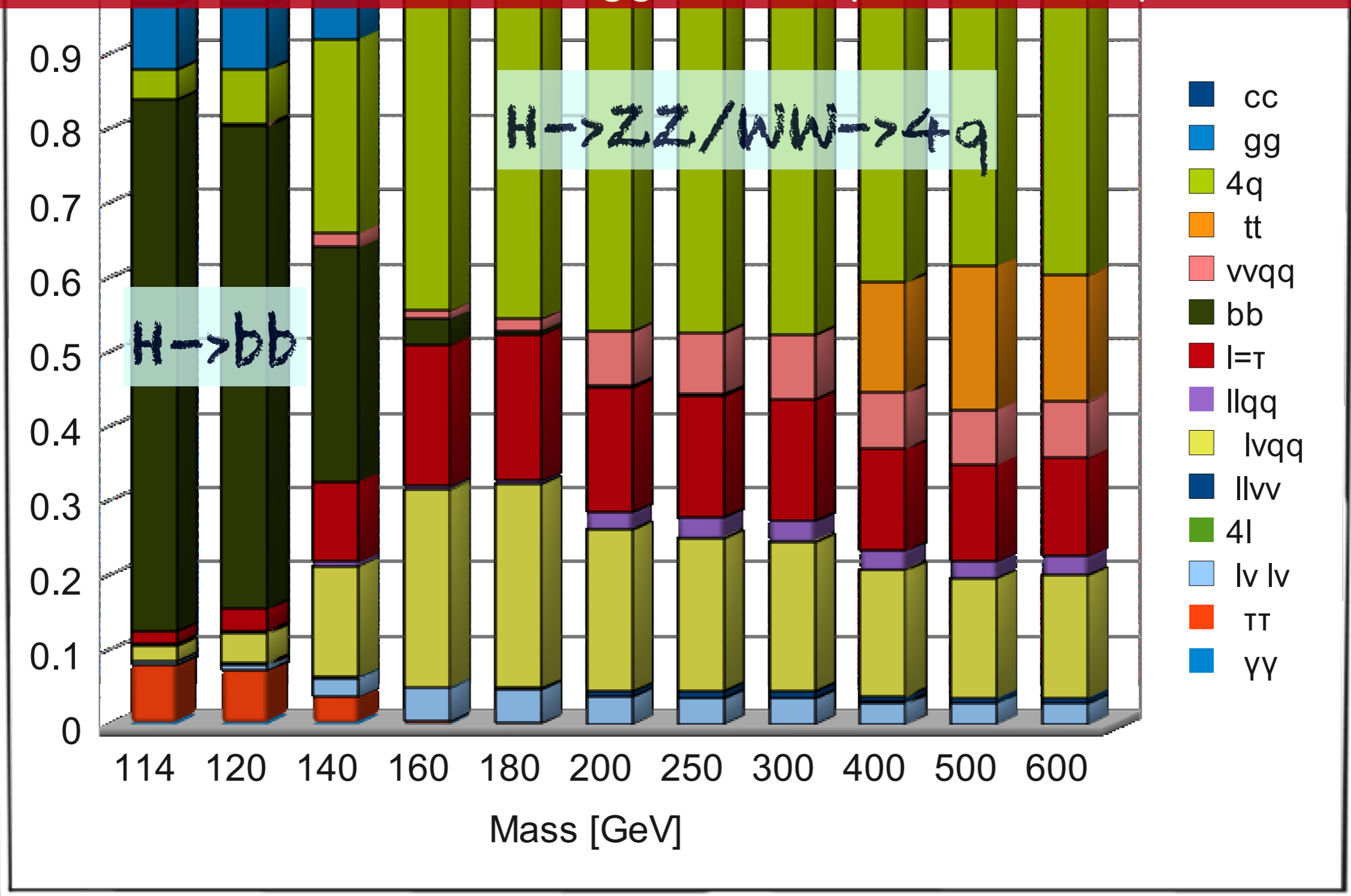
# Higgs Decay Rates



For a channel to be usable, we must be able to trigger it

Most efficient and clean triggers are photon or lepton based

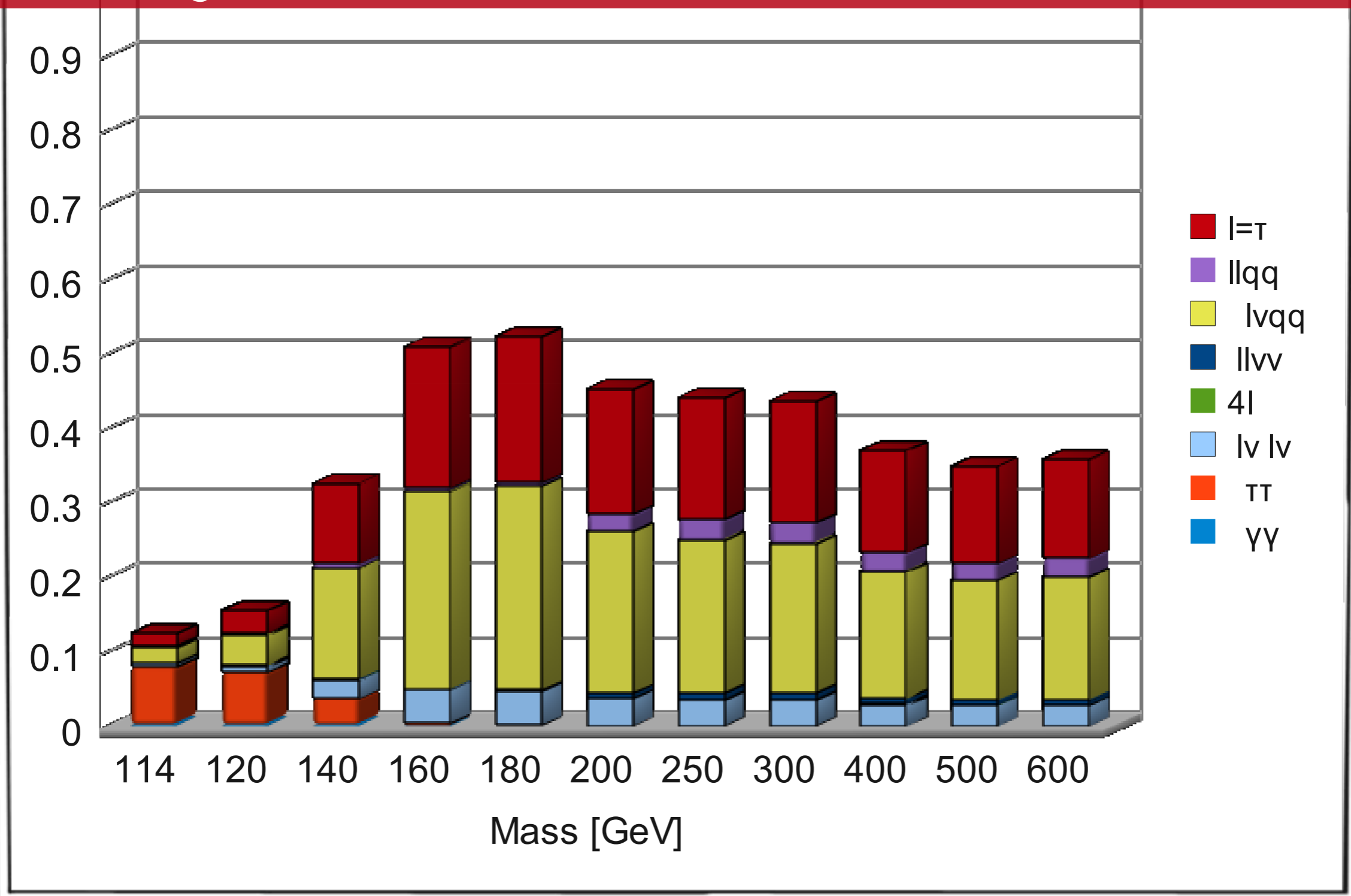
### Branching Ratios



Trigger ripped off the jet channels

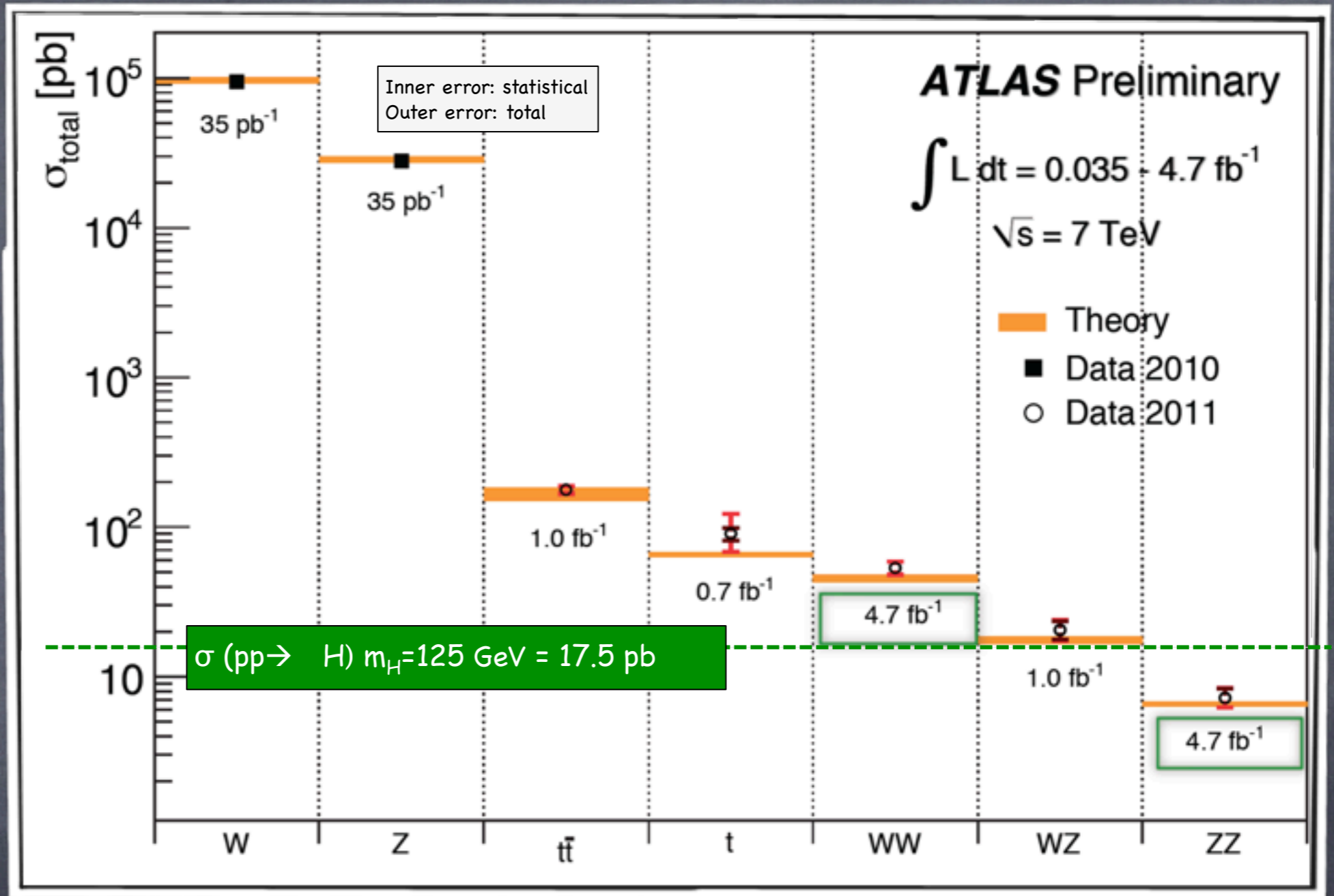
Next, backgrounds must be taken into account

Branching Ratios



# Electroweak measurements are Higgs backgrounds

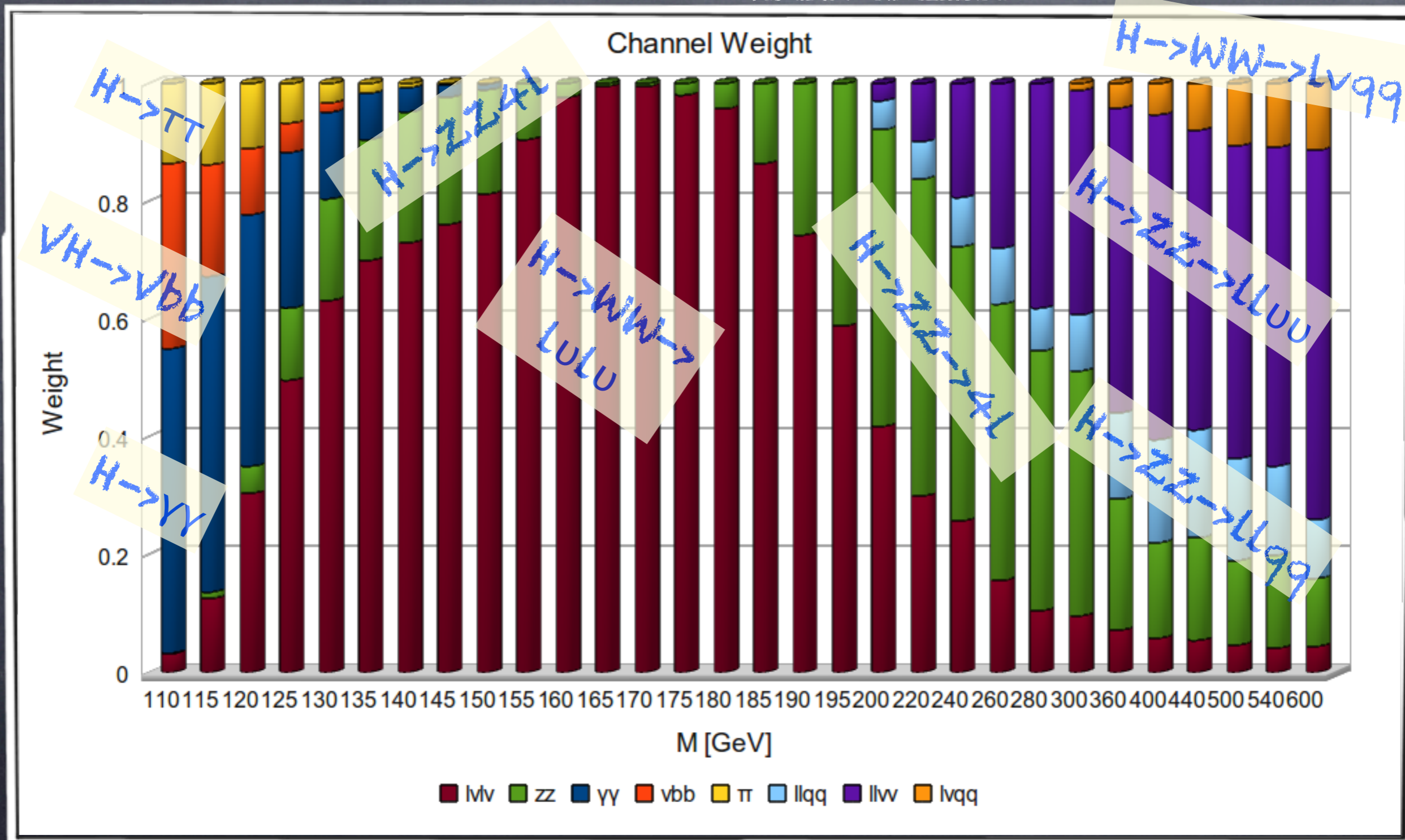
See talk by  
daniel  
froidevaux  
tomorrow



- Good agreement with theory, W, Z, tt become a challenge for theory
- Systematics dominate
- Higgs cross section same order of magnitude as Di-Boson production (WW, WZ, ZZ)

# Channels Weight

$$w_i \approx \frac{\left( s_i / \sqrt{s_i + b_i} \right)^2}{\sum_i \left( s_i / \sqrt{s_i + b_i} \right)^2}$$





# Probing low mass & the LEP Edge

Probing  
114–140 GeV

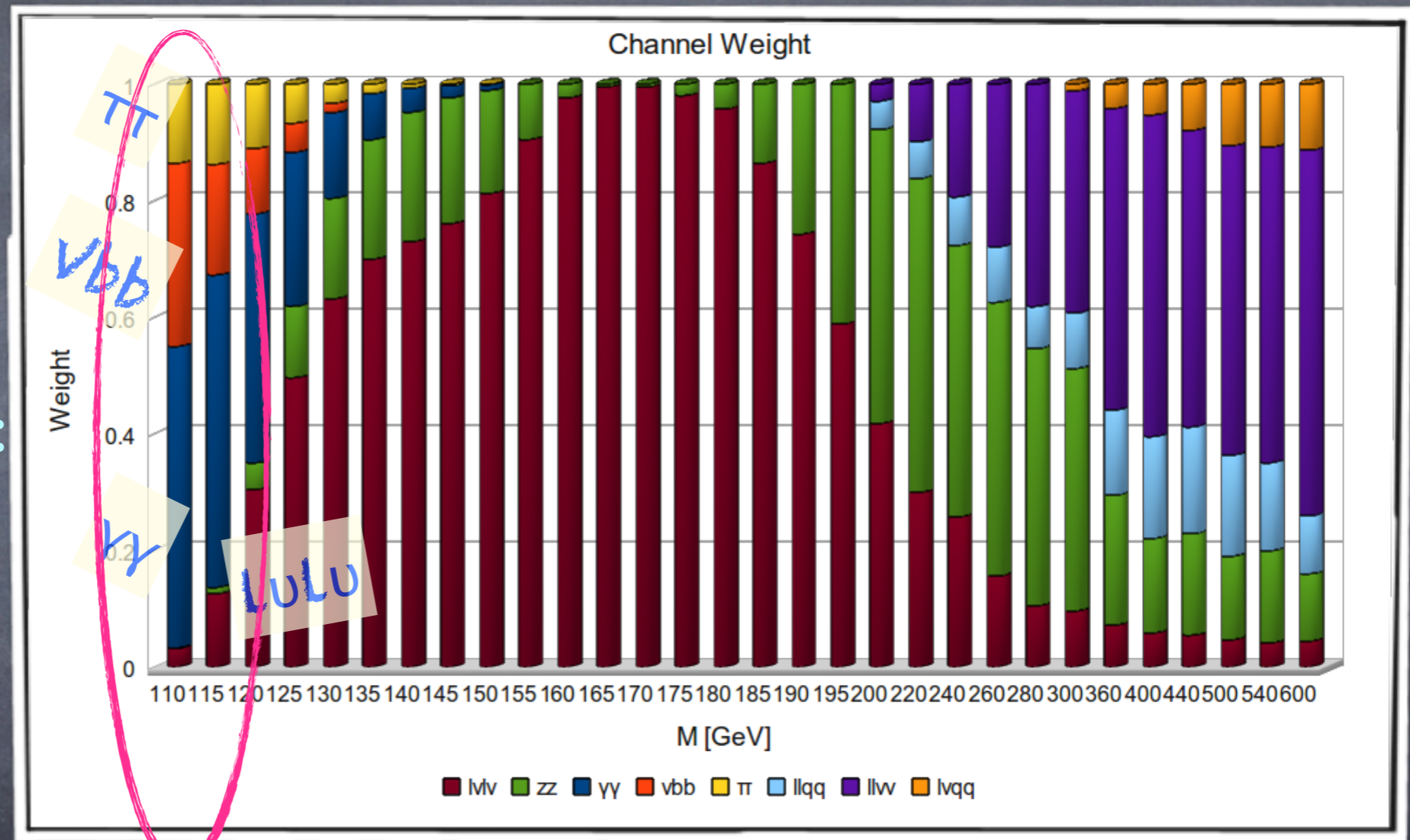
Probing channels:

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

$VH \rightarrow Vbb$ ,

$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

(and  $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ )



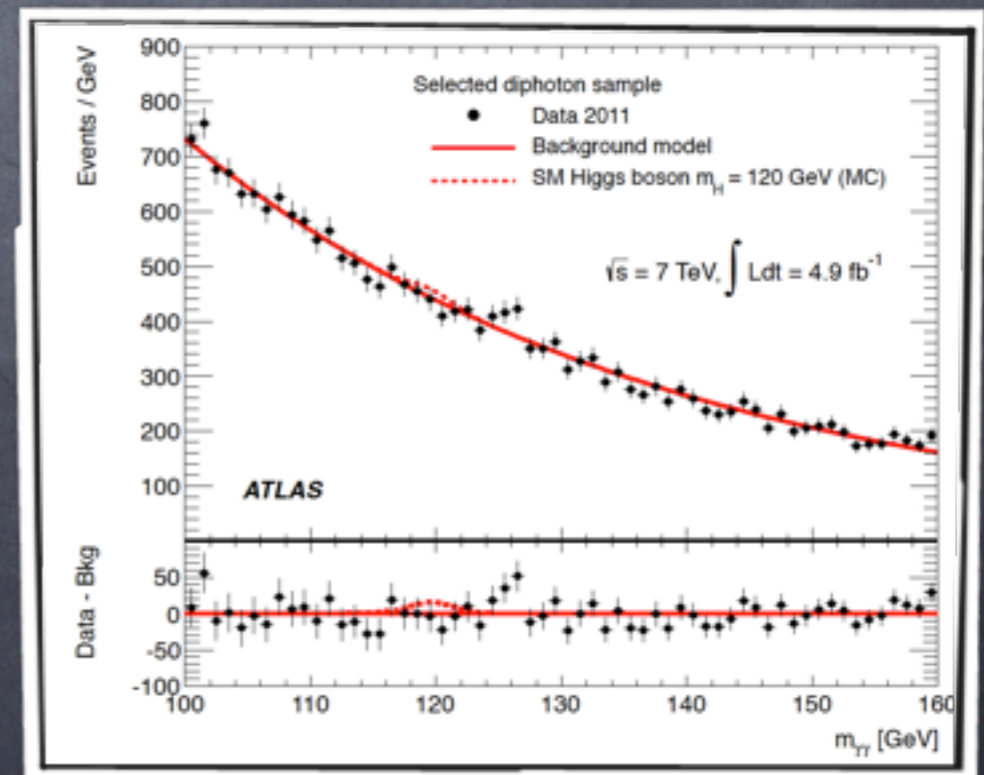
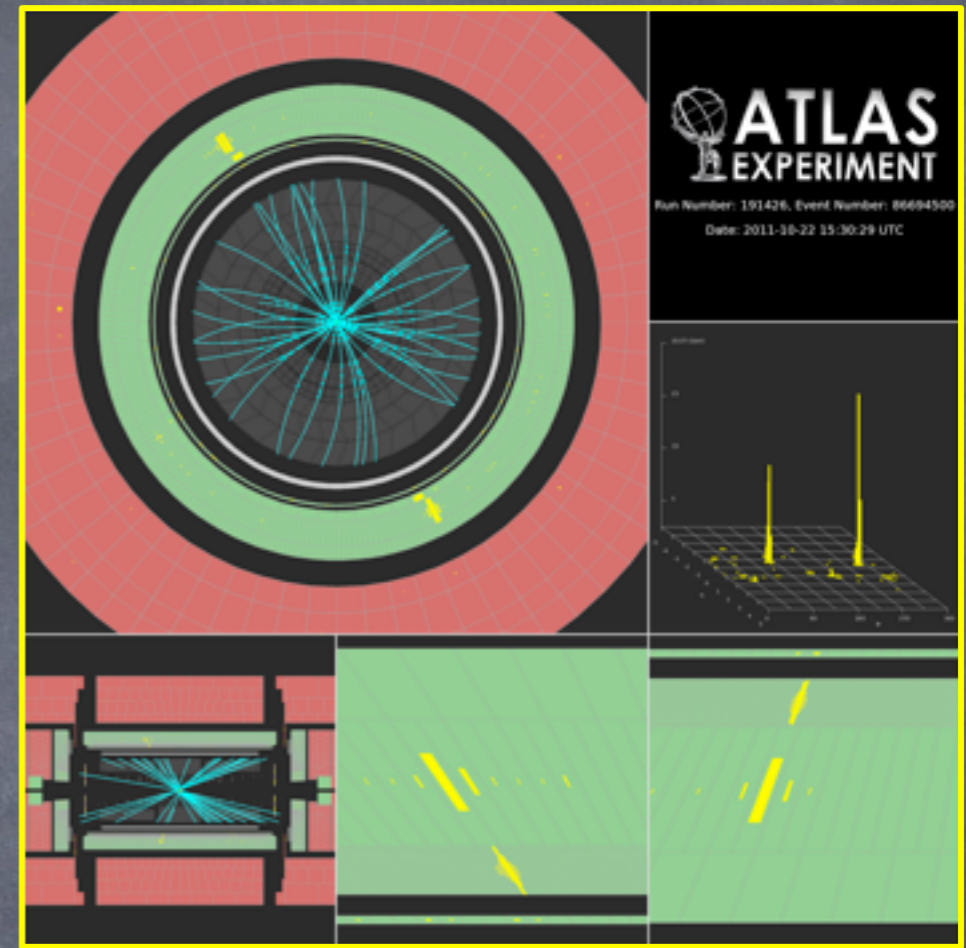
# H → γγ Probing LEP 114 GeV

Clean signature: 2 energetic isolated photons → narrow mass peak  
 $E_T(\gamma_1, \gamma_2) > 40, 25 \text{ GeV}$

A narrow peak is searched for over a large, smooth background.

Data are split into 9 **categories** based on **direction of photons** (detector region), **conversion mode** (which affect γγ mass resolution, which is excellent) and  **$p_T^{\gamma\gamma}$  perpendicular to γγ thrust axis**

A fit is performed to the background side band under the BG only hypothesis (an exponential in EACH category) (only data is considered)



# H → γγ Experimental Aspects

Needs a powerful γ/jet separation to suppress

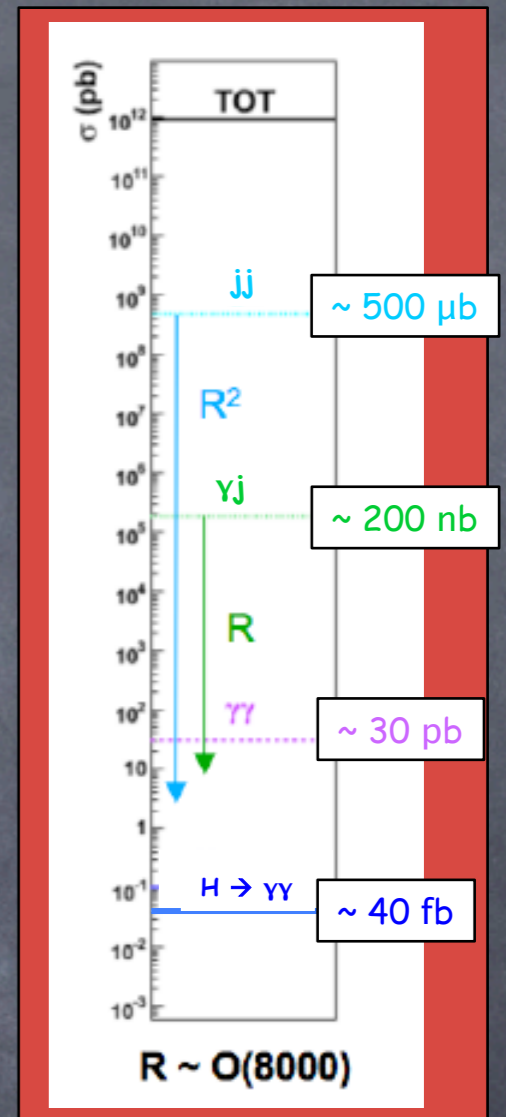
γj and jj background

with jet → π<sup>0</sup> faking single γ

$$m_{\gamma_1\gamma_2}^2 = 2E_{\gamma_1}E_{\gamma_2} (1 - \cos\angle(\gamma_1, \gamma_2))$$

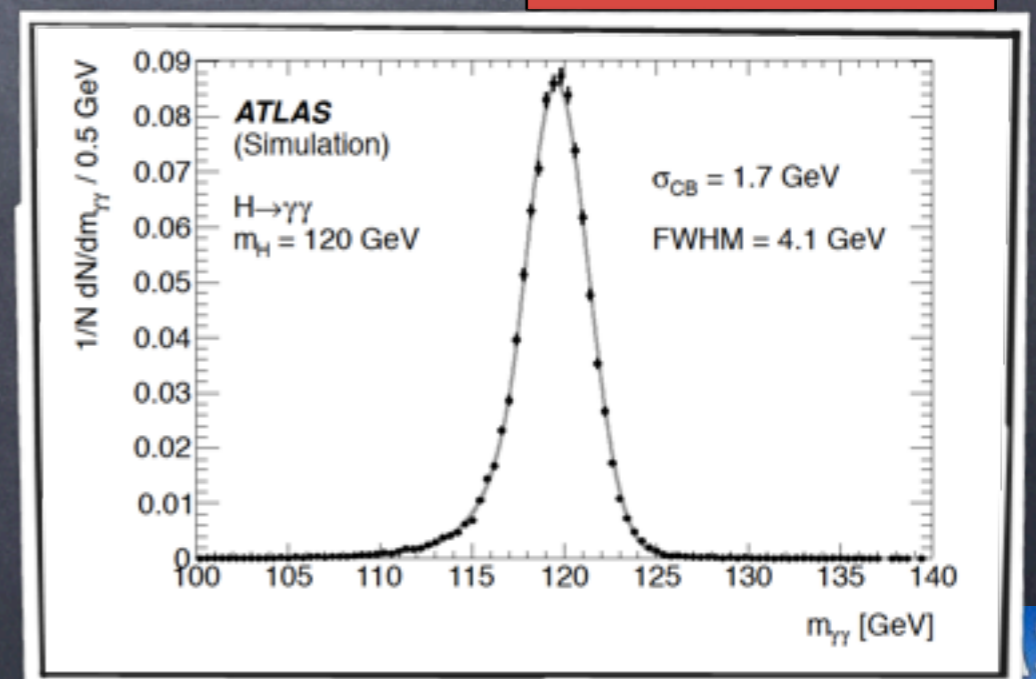
The fine longitudinal and lateral segmentation and pointing geometry of the ATLAS EM calorimeter enable good γγ angular separation and better Z-vertex determination.

This is crucial in high pile up environment and in identifying fake photons from pions



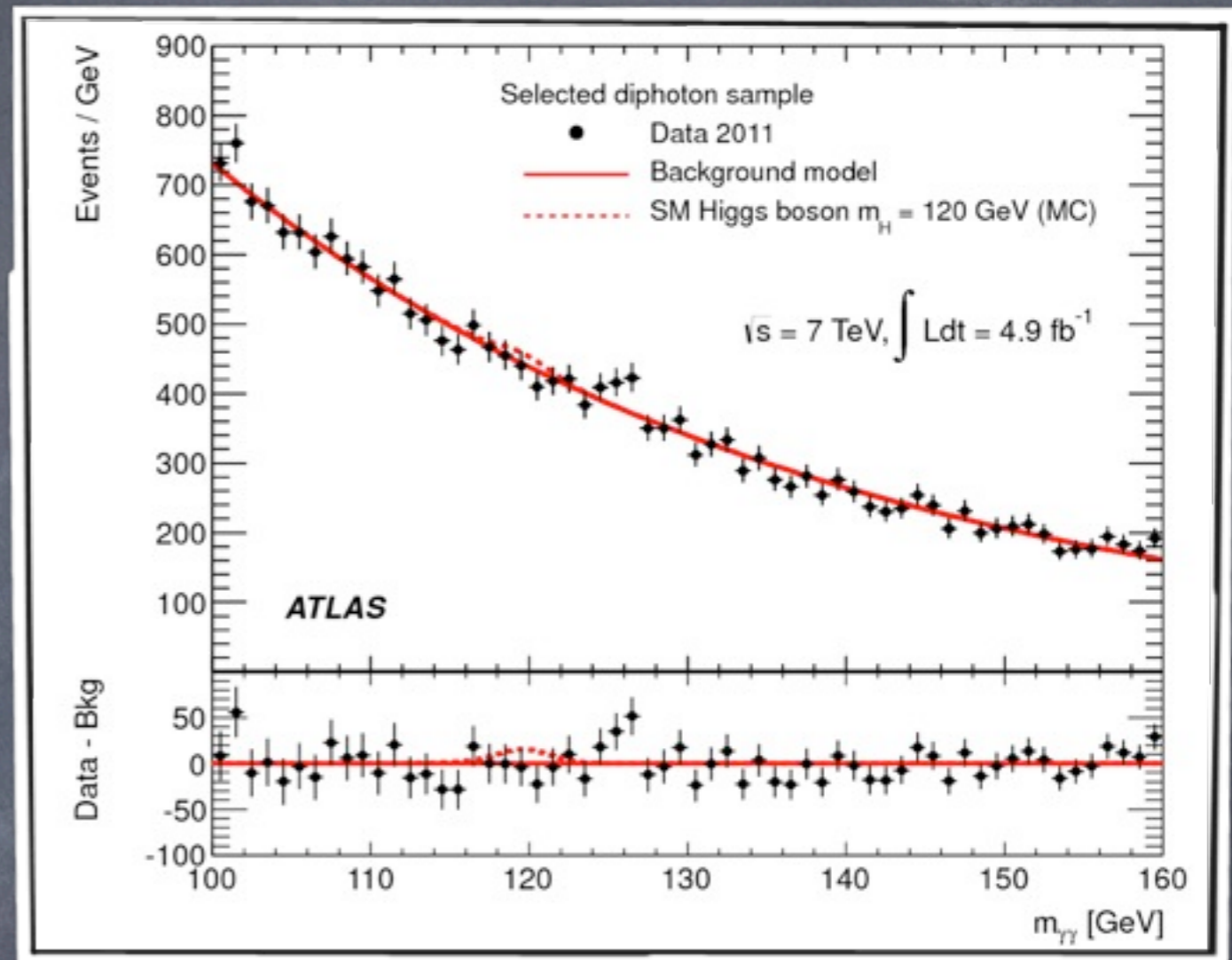
Present understanding of calorimeter E response (from tag&probe Z → ee, J/ψ → ee, W → ev data and MC) → Excellent mass resolution

(See talk by Christos Anastopoulos on Thursday)



# H $\rightarrow\gamma\gamma$ Results

- $\sim 22500$  events observed in a mass window  $100 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 160$  GeV
- $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  was fit (per category) with exponential function for background plus a sum of Crystal Ball and Gaussian (for tails) for signal.
- Background was fitted from data
- $\sim 70$  signal events are expected in  $4.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  for  $m_H = 125$  GeV
- Out of  $\sim 22500$  observed events,  $\sim 3000$  expected in  $m_H = 125$  GeV mass window  $\rightarrow$   $S/B \sim 2\%$  in signal mass window



## Main systematic uncertainties

- Expected signal yield :  $\sim 20\%$
- H $\rightarrow\gamma\gamma$  mass resolution :  $\sim 14\%$
- H $\rightarrow\gamma\gamma$   $p_T$  modeling :  $\sim 8\%$
- Background modeling :  $\pm 0.1 - 7.9$  events

# Exclusion: CLs

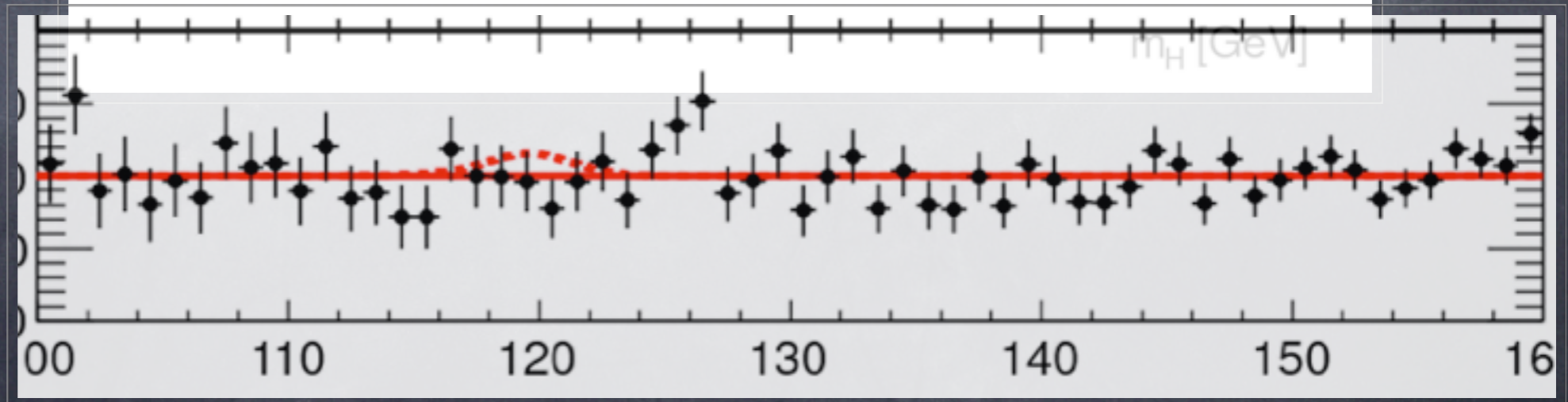
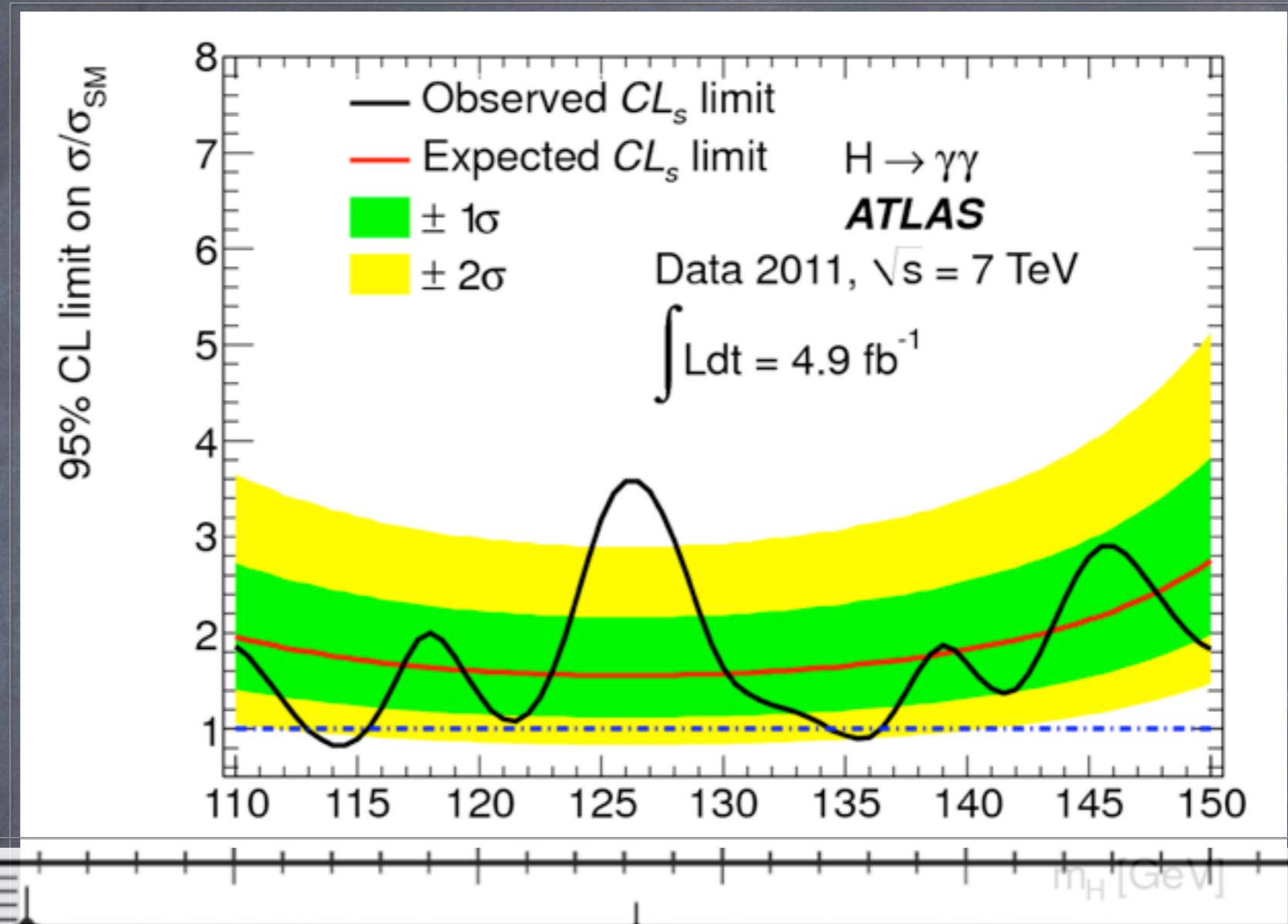
$$\mu = \frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{SM}(m_H)}$$

- >CLs measures the compatibility of the data with the signal hypothesis.
- >If  $CLs < 5\%$  the signal hypothesis is excluded at the 95% CL

- > $\mu_{up}$  is the signal strength for which  $CLs = 5\%$
- > If  $\mu_{up} < 1 \Rightarrow \sigma(m_H) < \sigma_{SM}$   
 $\Rightarrow m_H$  is excluded at the 95% Confidence Level

# H $\rightarrow$ $\gamma\gamma$ ATLAS Exclusion

A SM Higgs Boson is excluded @ 113–115 GeV & 134.5–136 GeV due to a large downward fluctuation. Unable to exclude a Higgs Boson all over, in particular around 122–130 GeV.



# Discovery: $p_0$

$$q_0 = -2 \log \frac{\max_{\{b\}} L(b)}{\max_{\{\mu, b\}} L(\mu s(m_H) + b)}$$

->  $p_0$  measures the compatibility of the data with the NO-HIGGS hypothesis.

-> If  $p_0 = 0.025$  the NO-HIGGS hypothesis is rejected at the  $2\sigma$  level

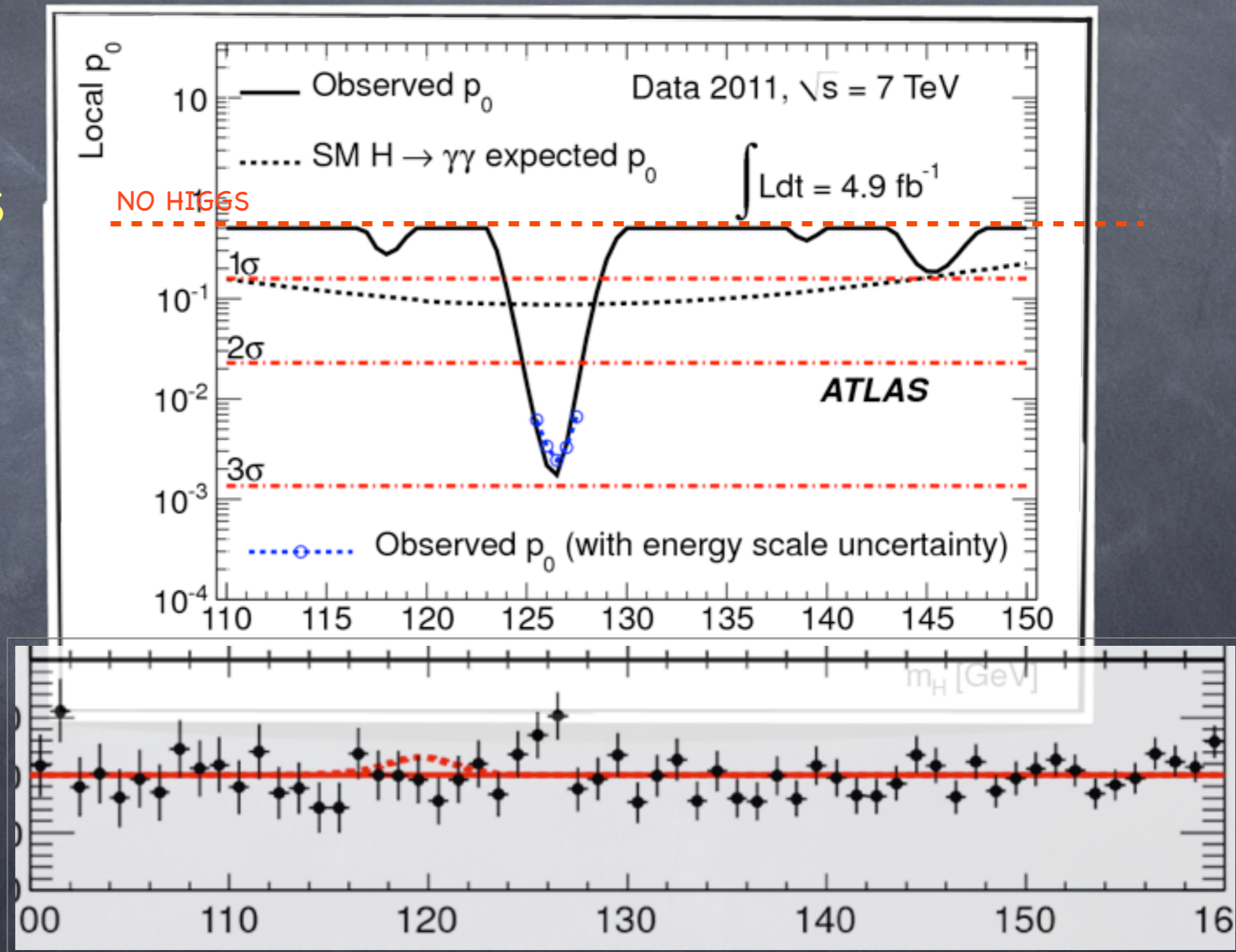
$$p_0 = \text{Prob}(q_0 > q_0^{\text{obs}} | H_0)$$

# H $\rightarrow$ $\gamma\gamma$ ATLAS $p_0$ results

- ATLAS observes an excess of events with a maximum deviation from the background only expectation at 126.5 GeV.

- The significance of this excess is  $2.8\sigma$

- The significance to observe such an excess anywhere in the search mass range is reduced to  $1.5\sigma$

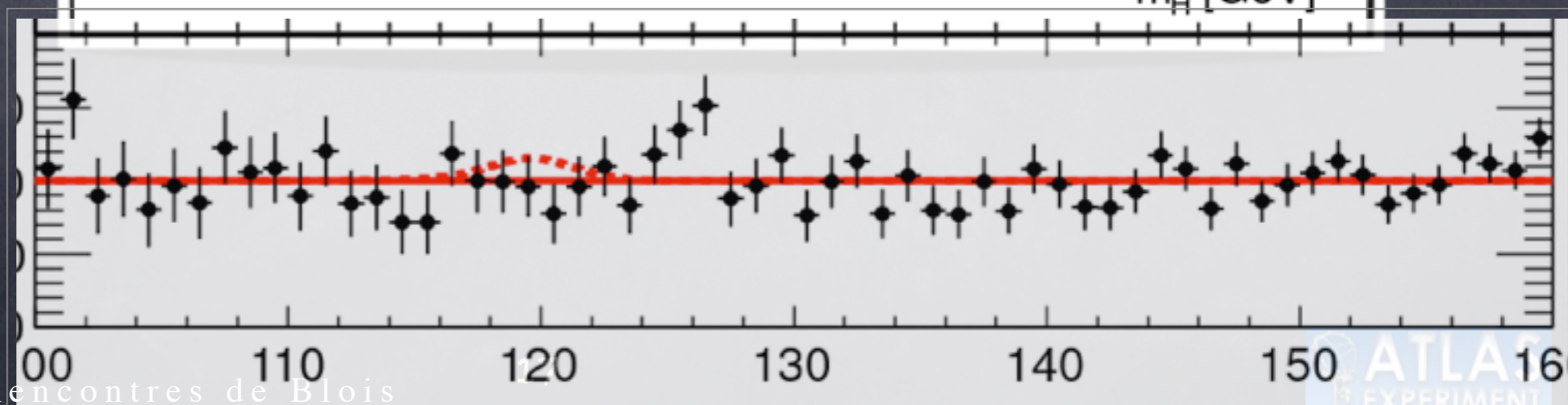
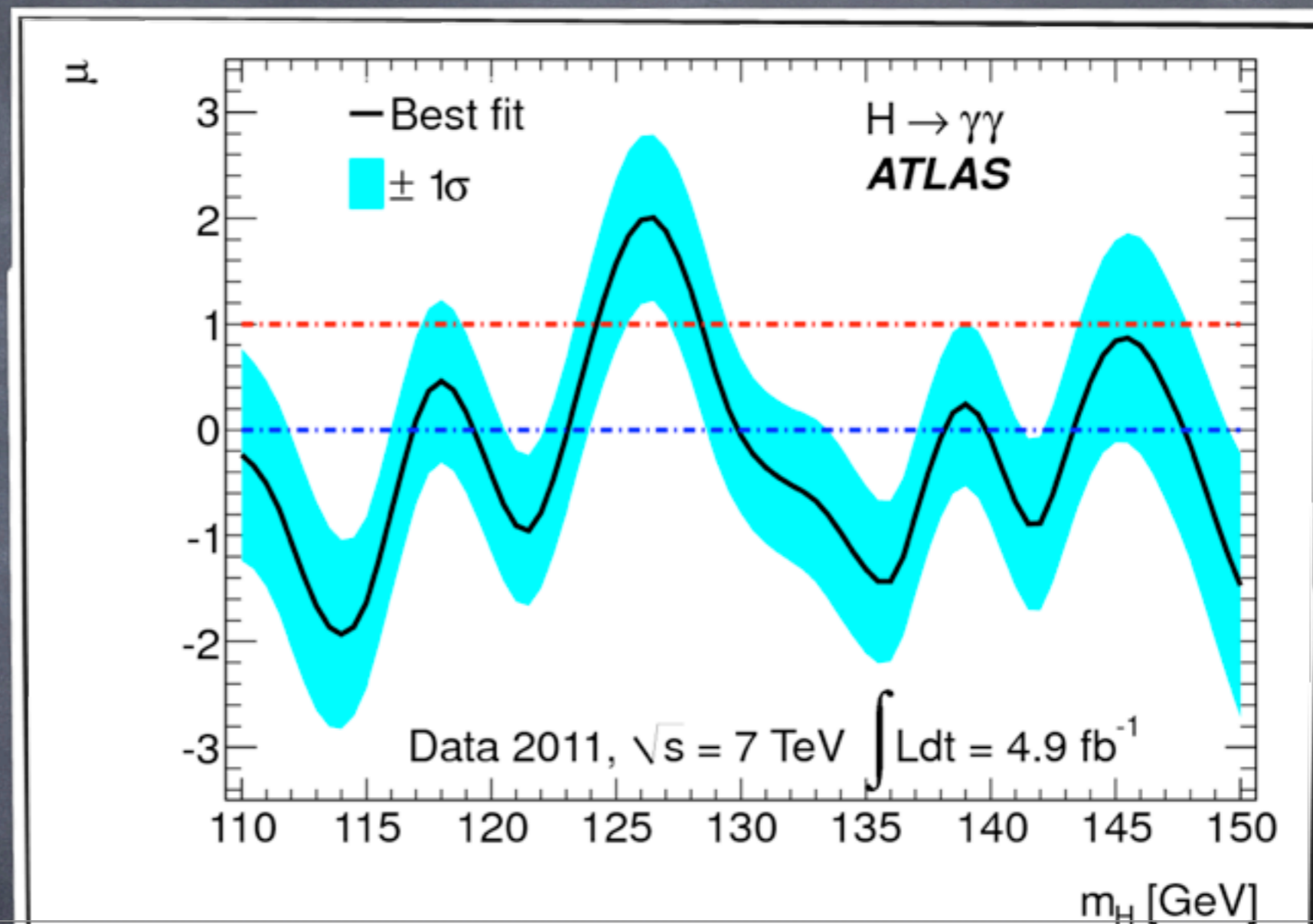




# $\mu = \sigma / \sigma_{SM}$ Signal Strength Fit

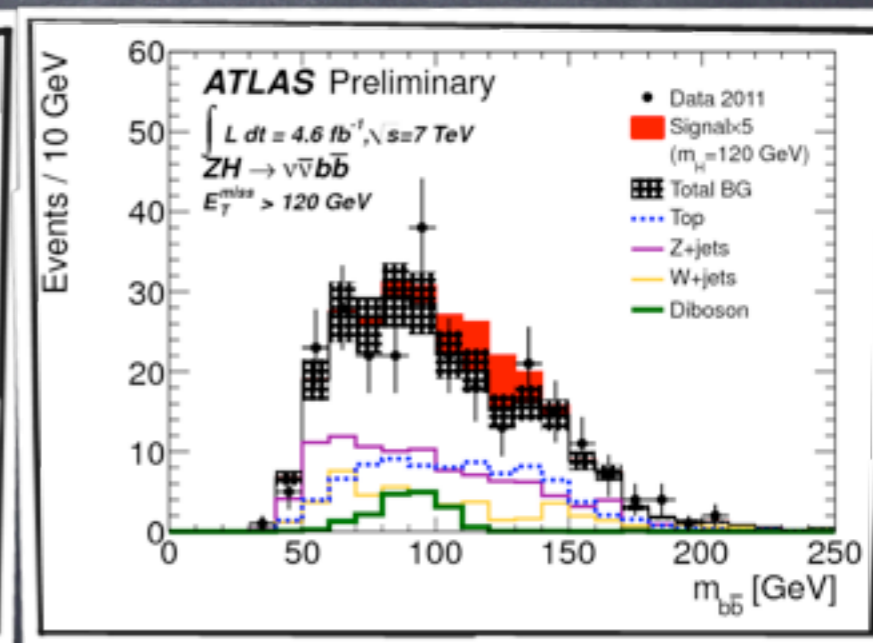
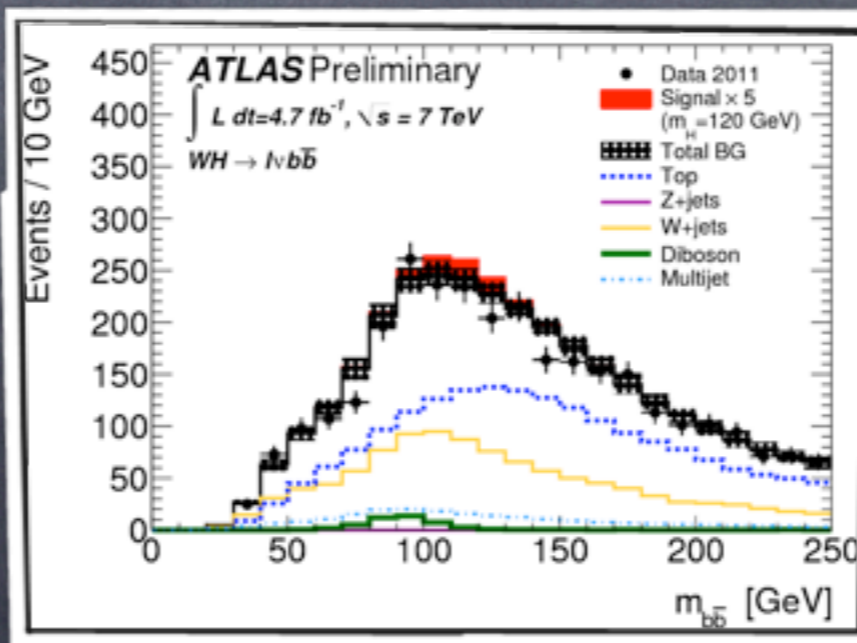
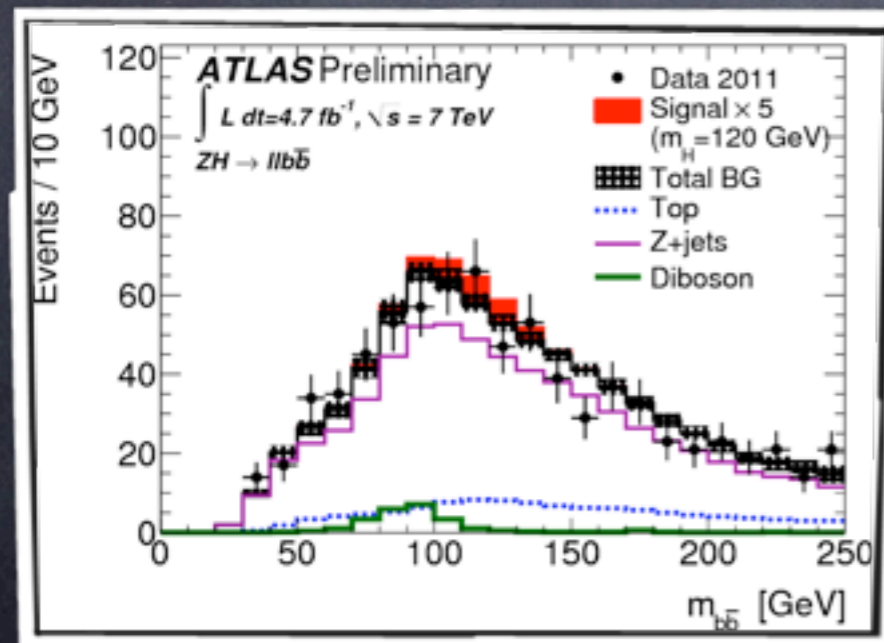
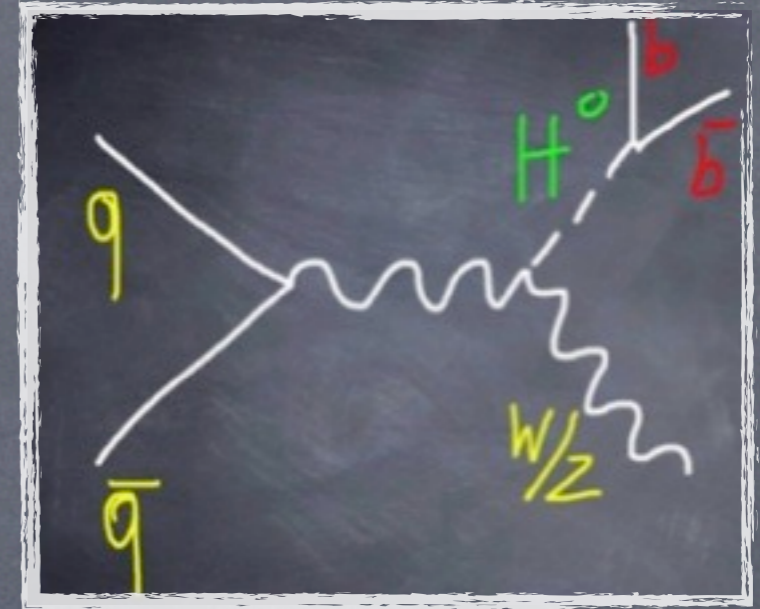
$$\hat{\mu} = \left\{ \mu \mid L(\mu s(m_H) + b) = \max L(\mu, b) \right\}$$

- For a SM Higgs ATLAS sees an excess of  $\sim 1.5\sigma$

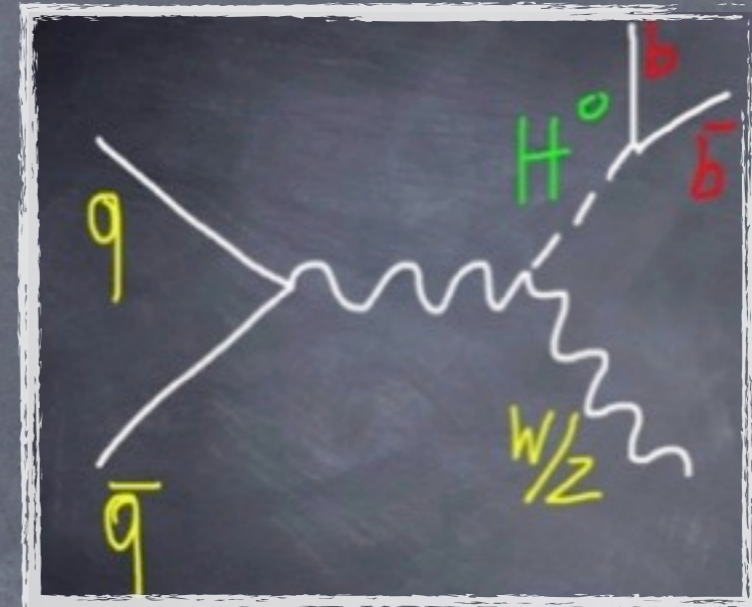
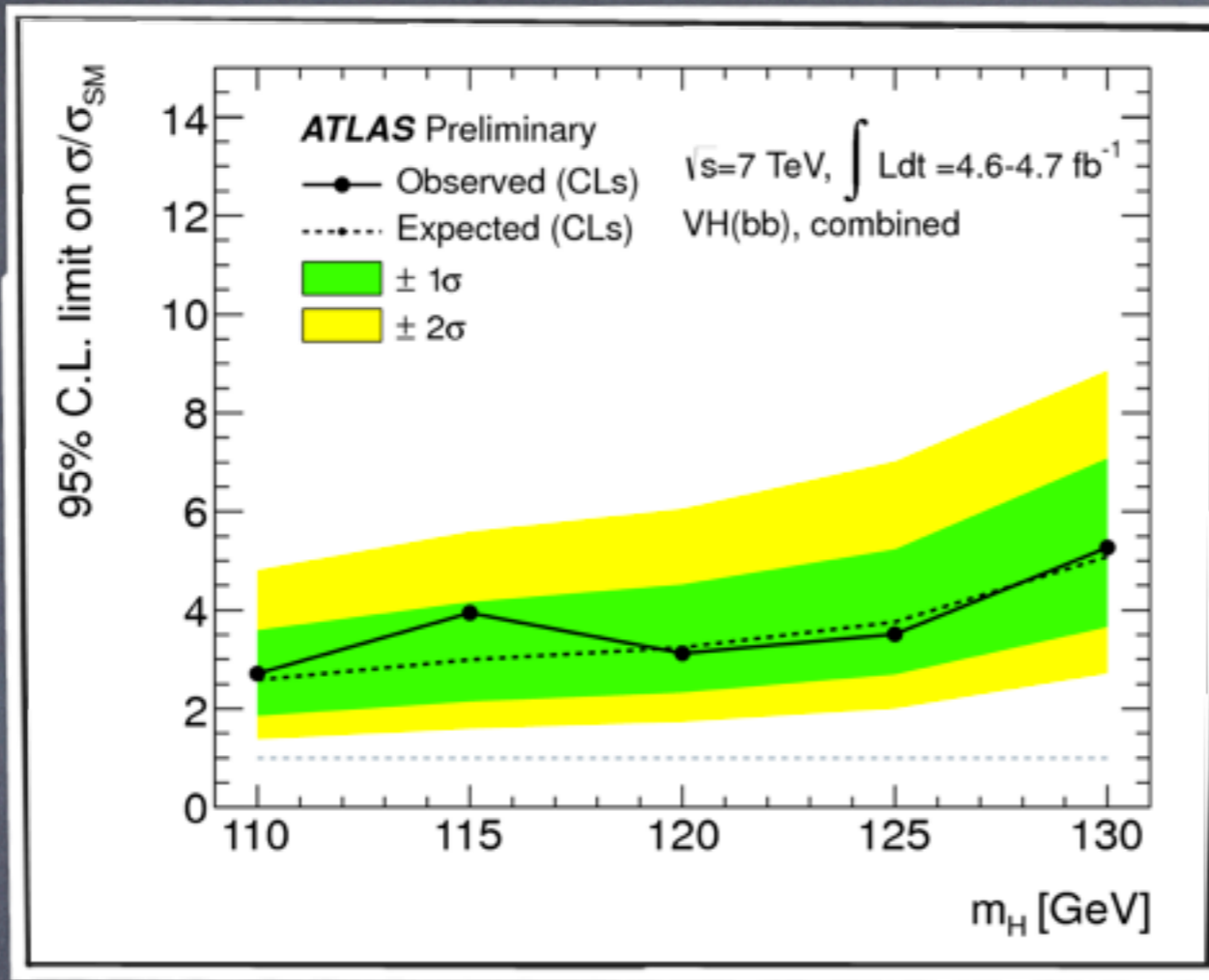


# Probing Deeper: $W/ZH \rightarrow W/Zbb$

- $H \rightarrow bb$  is the dominant decay of a low mass Higgs.  
 It also extremely important to measure Higgs couplings.
- Multi-jet background kills its inclusive production (though there are hopes with boosted Higgs and jets substructure)
- $W/ZH$  is feasible for low Higgs mass channels:  $lubb, llbb$  and  $uubb$
- Signature : lepton, MET and b-tag (exactly two b-tag jets with  $E_{Tb} > 45, 25$  GeV)
- Analysis is performed in  $p_{TW}$  ( $lvH$ ),  $p_{TZ}$  ( $llH$ ) and  $E_T^{miss}$  ( $vvH$ ), total of 4+4+3 bins
- $m_{bb}$  as a discriminator, dominant Backgrounds:  
 $Z$ +jets for  $ZH \rightarrow llbb$        $W$ +jets and  $tt$  for  $WH \rightarrow lvbb$        $Z$ +jets and  $tt$  for  $ZH \rightarrow vvbb$



# Probing Deeper: $W/ZH \rightarrow W/Zbb$



Mass	ZH- $\rightarrow$ llbb		WH- $\rightarrow$ lvbb		ZH- $\rightarrow$ vvbb		Combined	
	obs	exp	obs	exp	obs	exp	obs	exp
<b>125</b>	10.4	8.2	8.0	7.5	5.9	5.6	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>

# H → $\tau\tau$

- 3 channels in 12 bins  
(0 jets, 1 jet, 2 jets VBF & VH)

$H \rightarrow \tau_l \tau_l + E_T^{\text{miss}}$  in 0 jets (e $\mu$ ), 1 jet, 2 jets  
(VH, VBF)

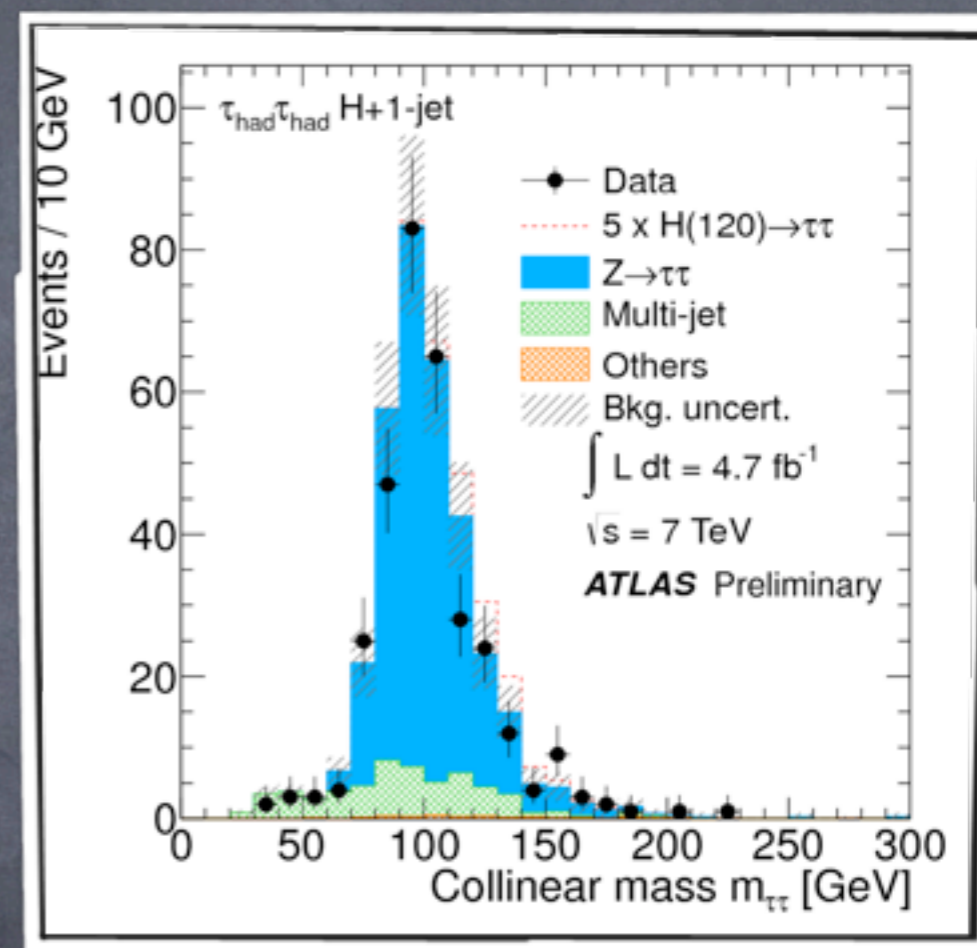
$H \rightarrow \tau_l \tau_h + E_T^{\text{miss}}$  in  
(l=e,  $\mu$ )  $\otimes$  (0 jets (2  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  bins), 1-jet)  $\oplus$  VBF

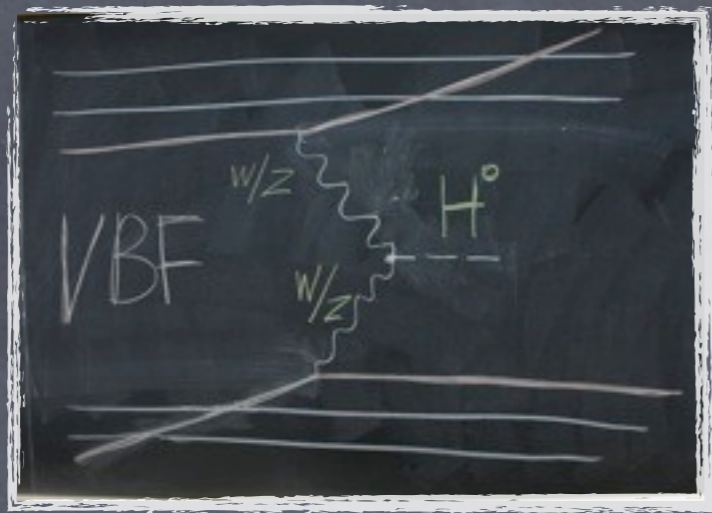
$H \rightarrow \tau_h \tau_h + E_T^{\text{miss}}$  with  $\geq 1$  jet

- Discriminator  $m_{\tau\tau}$   
( $m_{\text{eff}}$ , colinear or MissingMassCalculator)

- Main background from  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ , shape via embedding  
( $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  replacing  $\mu$  with a  $\tau$ )

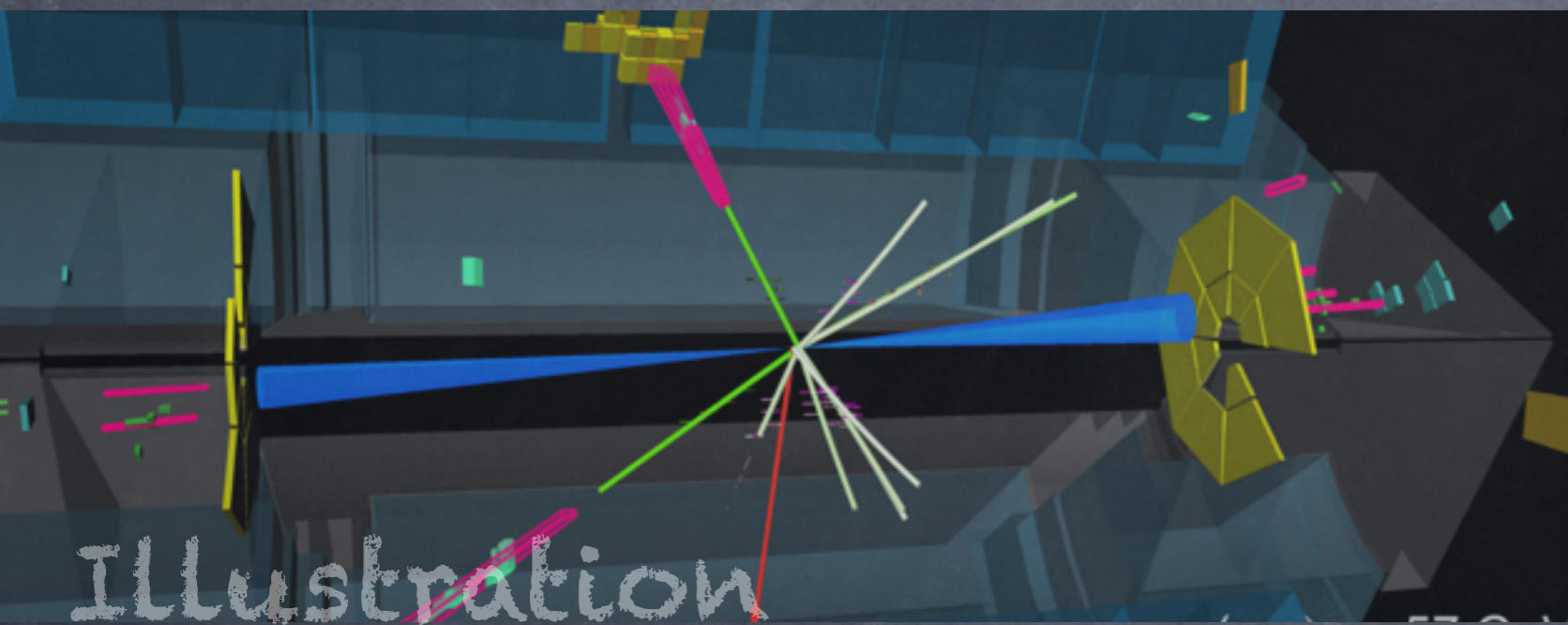
- Fake leptons and  $\tau$  jets from data  
with an uncertainty of up to 40%



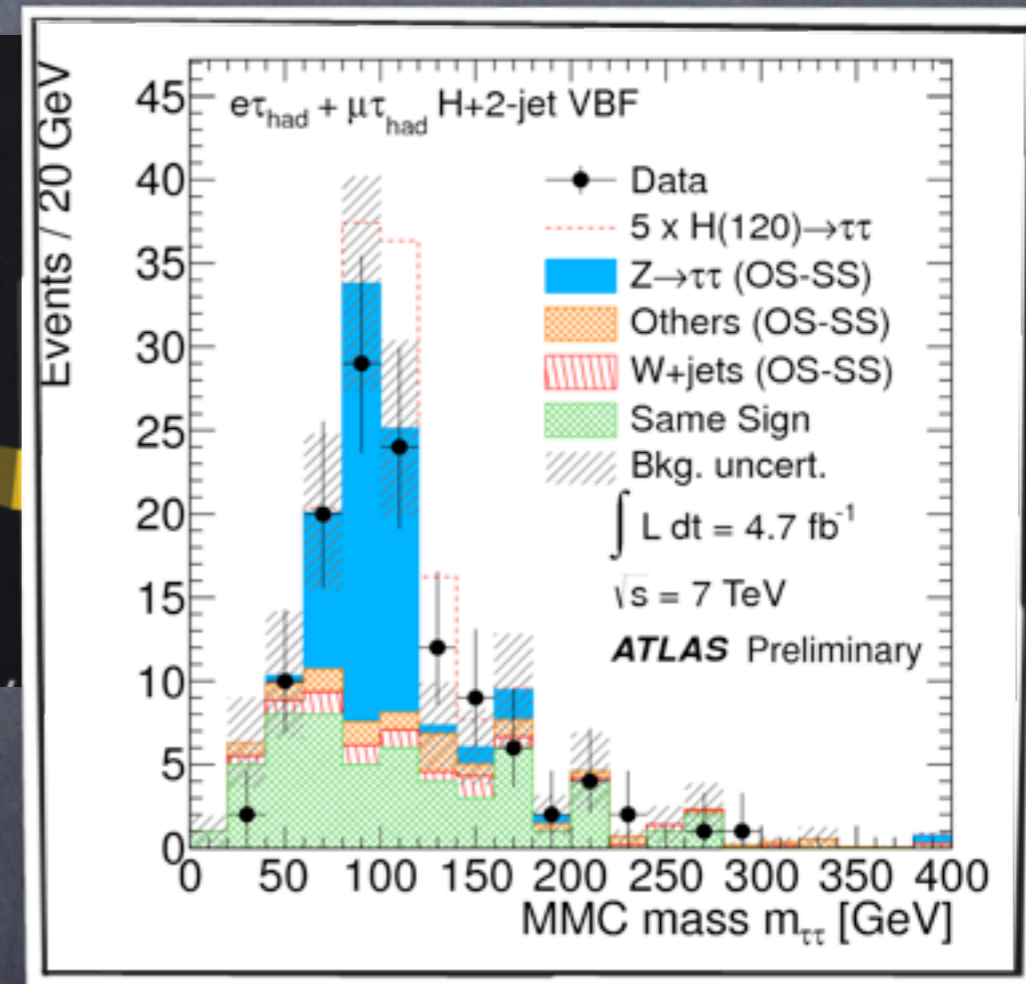


# H → ττ

- VBF  
Distinct and characteristic signature
- 2 tagged “back to back” forward jets and two tagged taus

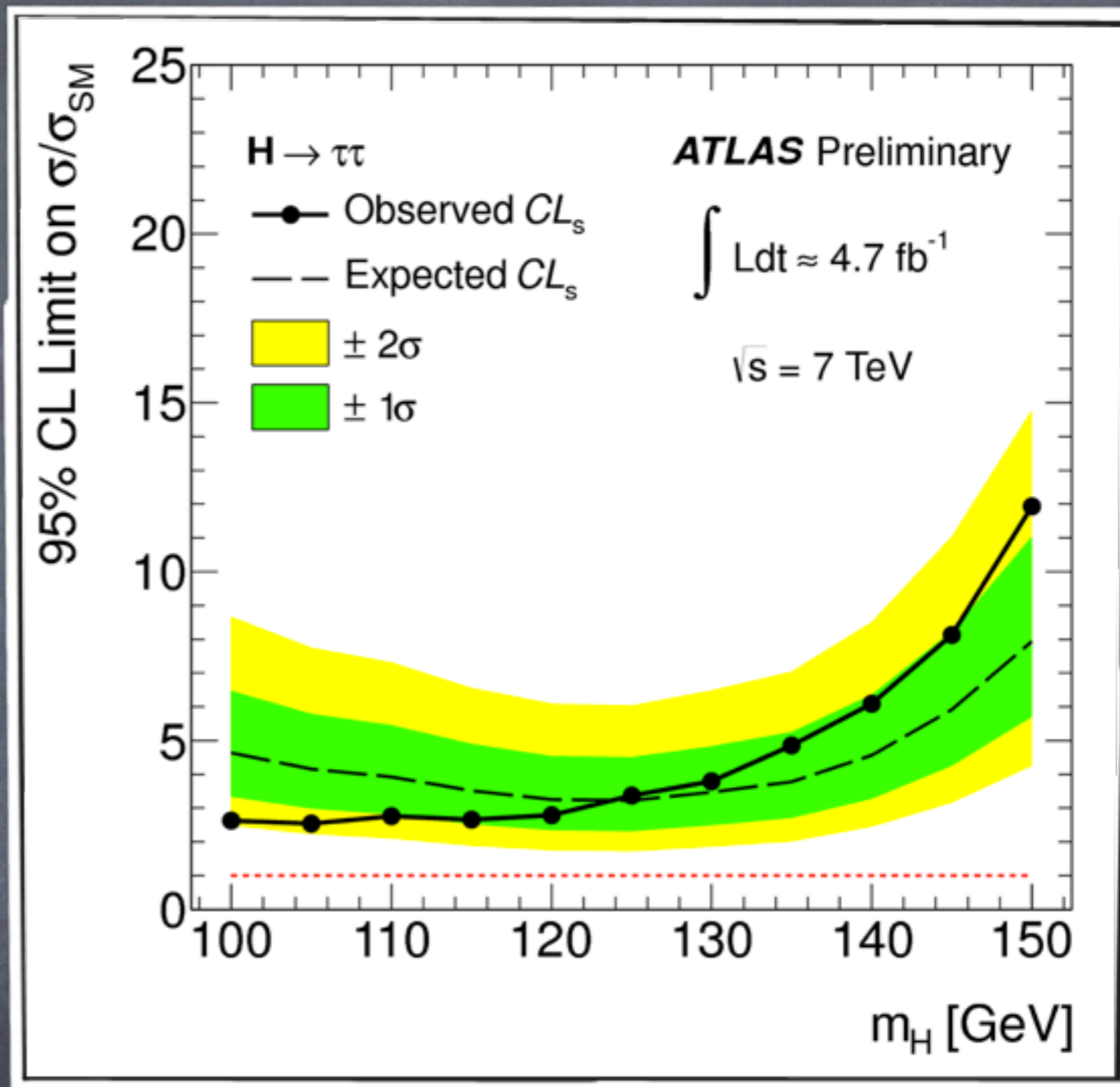


Illustration



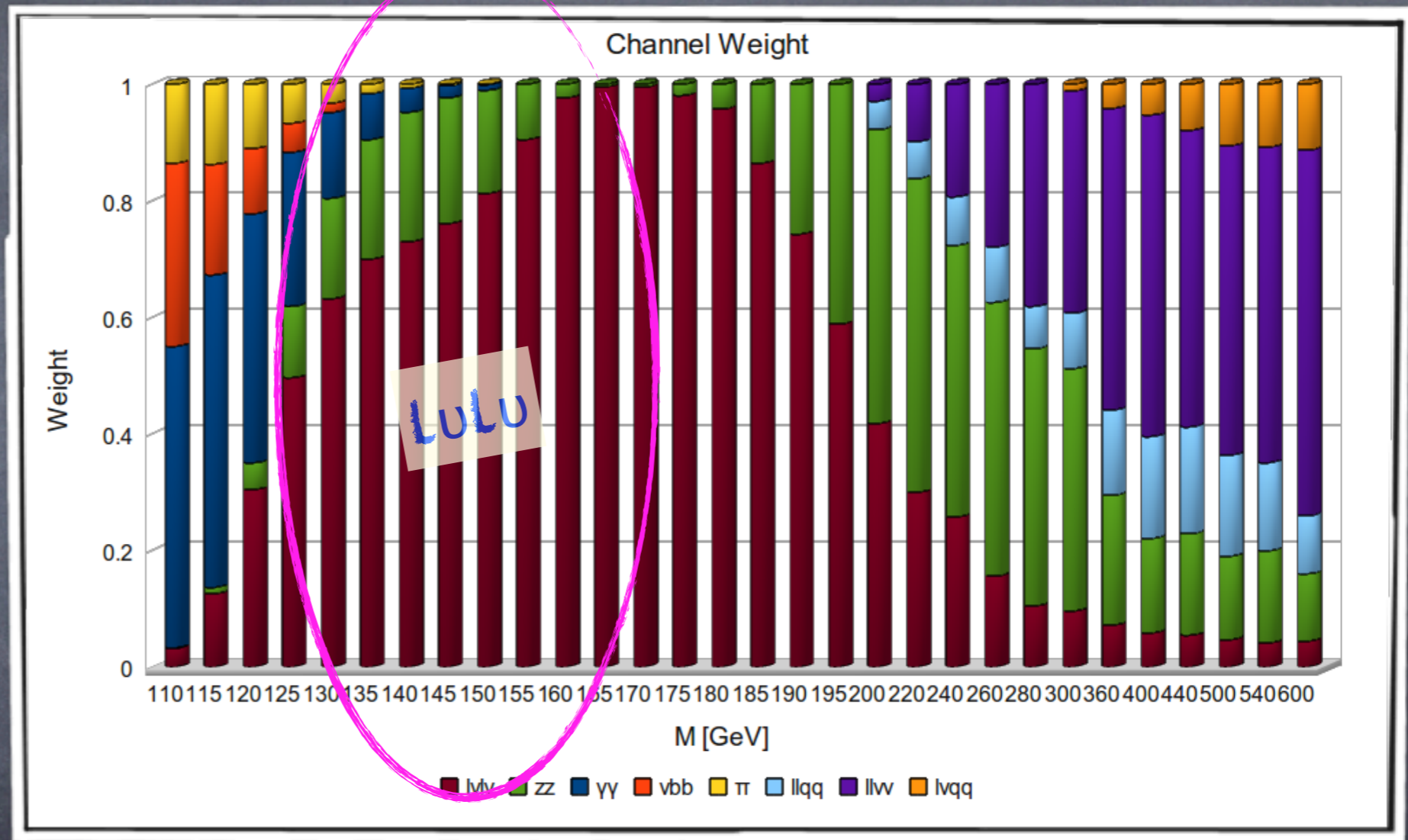
# H → $\tau\tau$

- Expected limit between  $\sigma < (3.2-7.9) \times \sigma_{SM}$
- Sensitive categories  
H+1j in  $\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$ ,  
and  
2-jet VBF in  $\tau_l\tau_l$  and  $\tau_l\tau_{had}$
- Observed limit  
 $\sigma < (2.5-11.9) \times \sigma_{SM}$



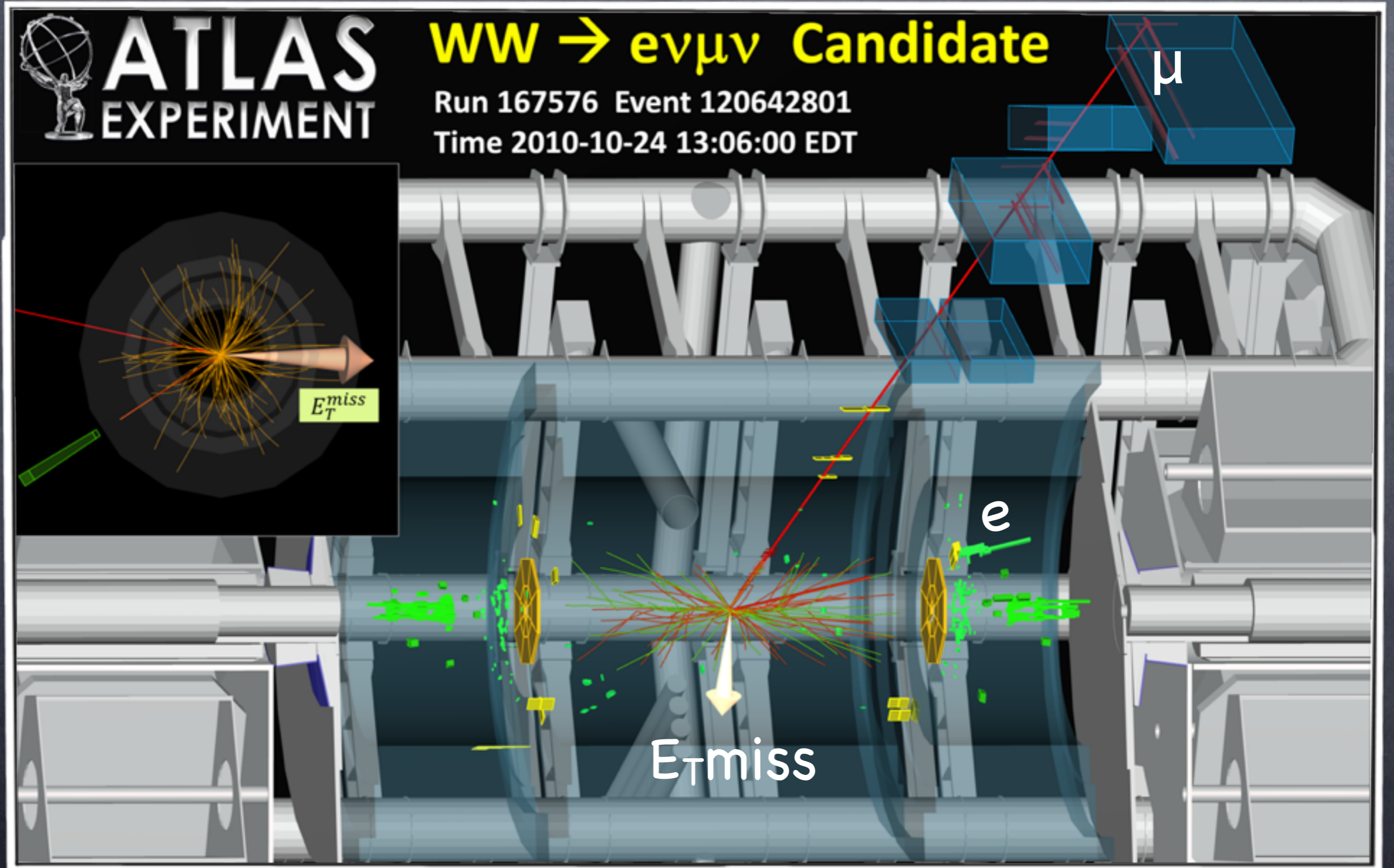
# "TEVATRON++" mass region

- "TEVATRON++" mass region 140–200 GeV
- Probing channel:  $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\bar{l}\nu$



$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ :  $WW \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$  "Irreducible" BG

WW can be reduced by exploiting the Higgs spin, require small  $\Delta\Phi_{ll}$

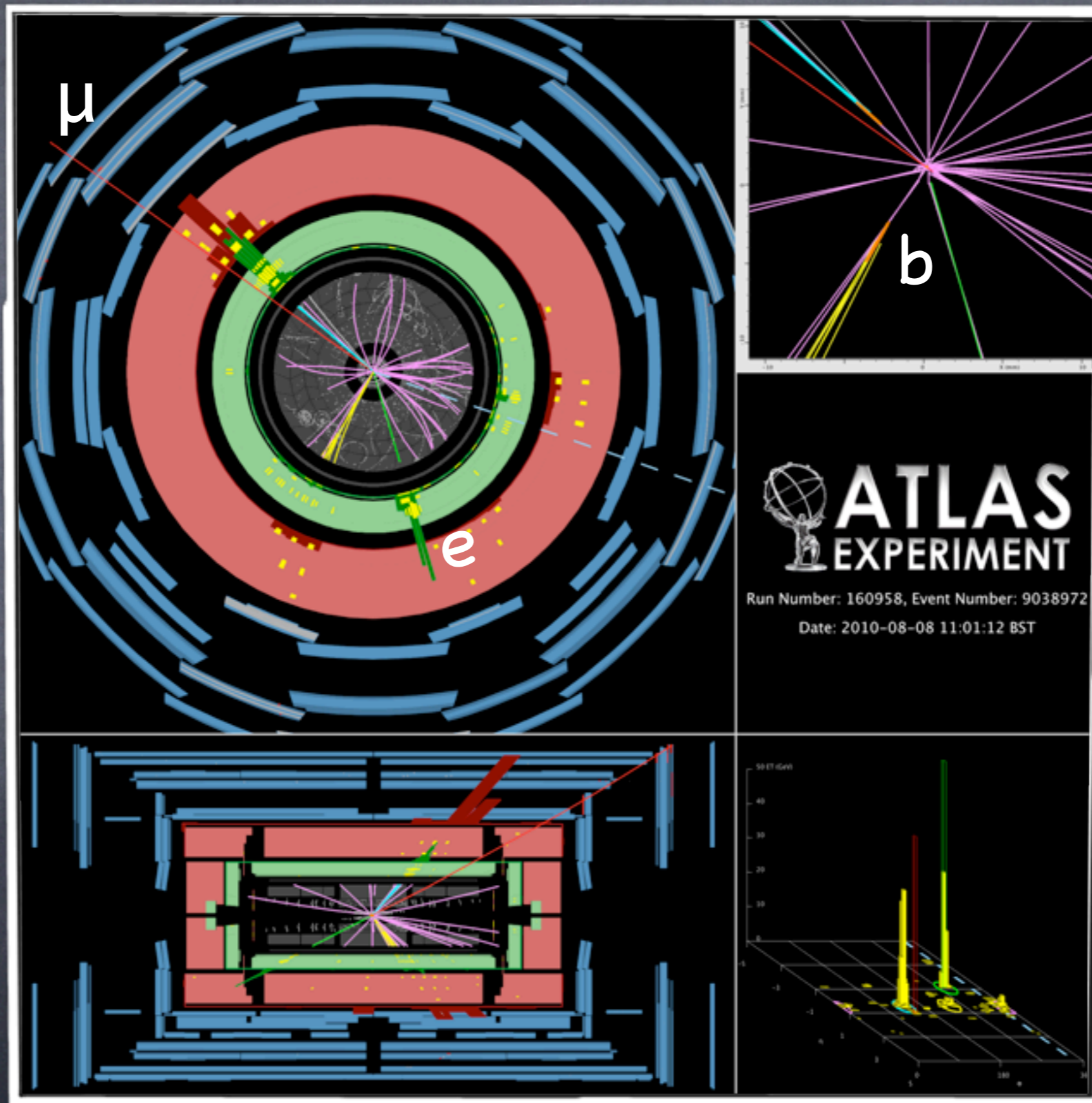




# $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ : $t\bar{t}$ background

Event display of a top pair e-mu dilepton candidate with two b-tagged jets.

The electron is shown by the green track pointing to a calorimeter cluster, the muon by the long red track intersecting the muon chambers, and the missing ET direction by the dotted line on the XY view. The secondary vertices of the two b-tagged jets are indicated by the orange ellipses on the zoomed vertex region view.



Suppresses by b-tag veto

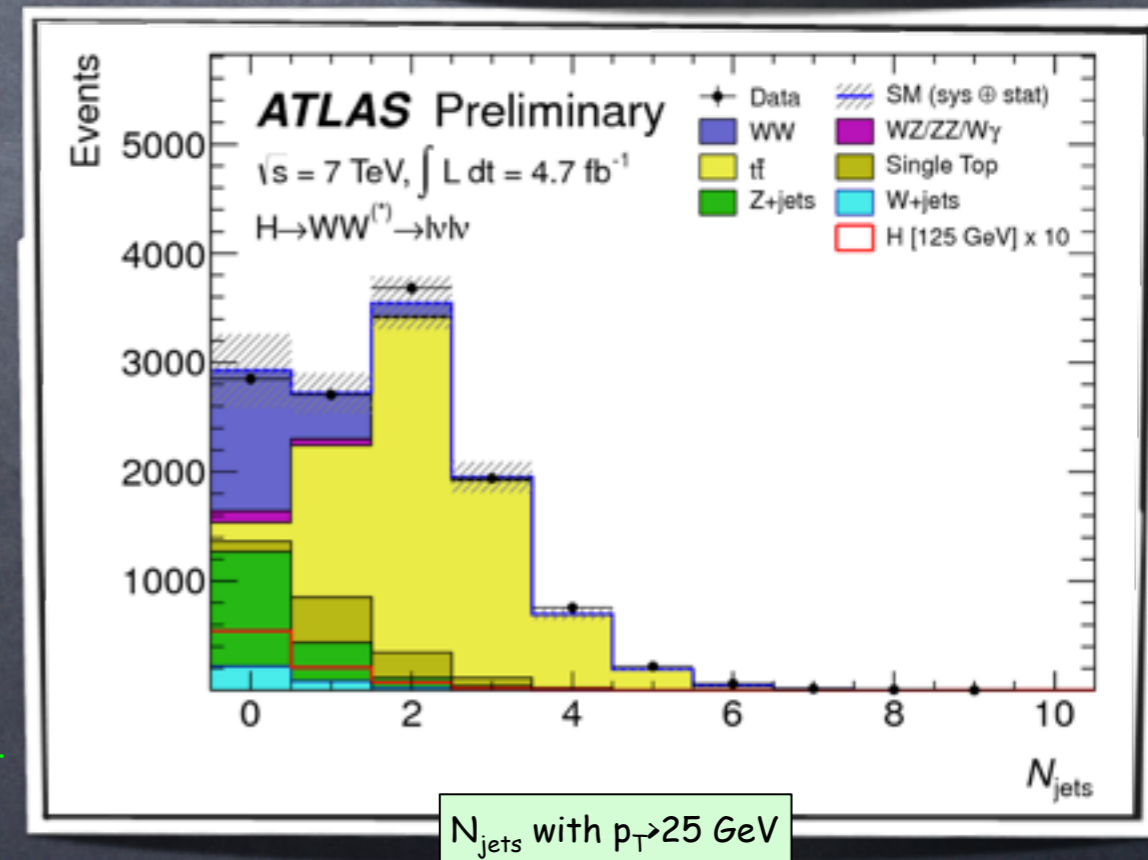
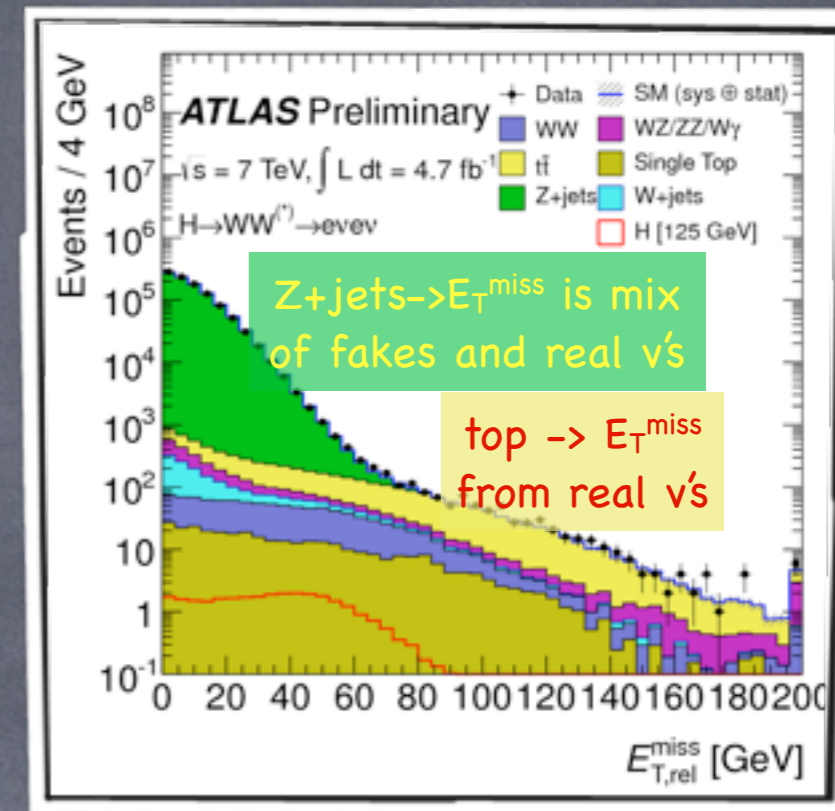
**ATLAS**  
EXPERIMENT

Run Number: 160958, Event Number: 9038972

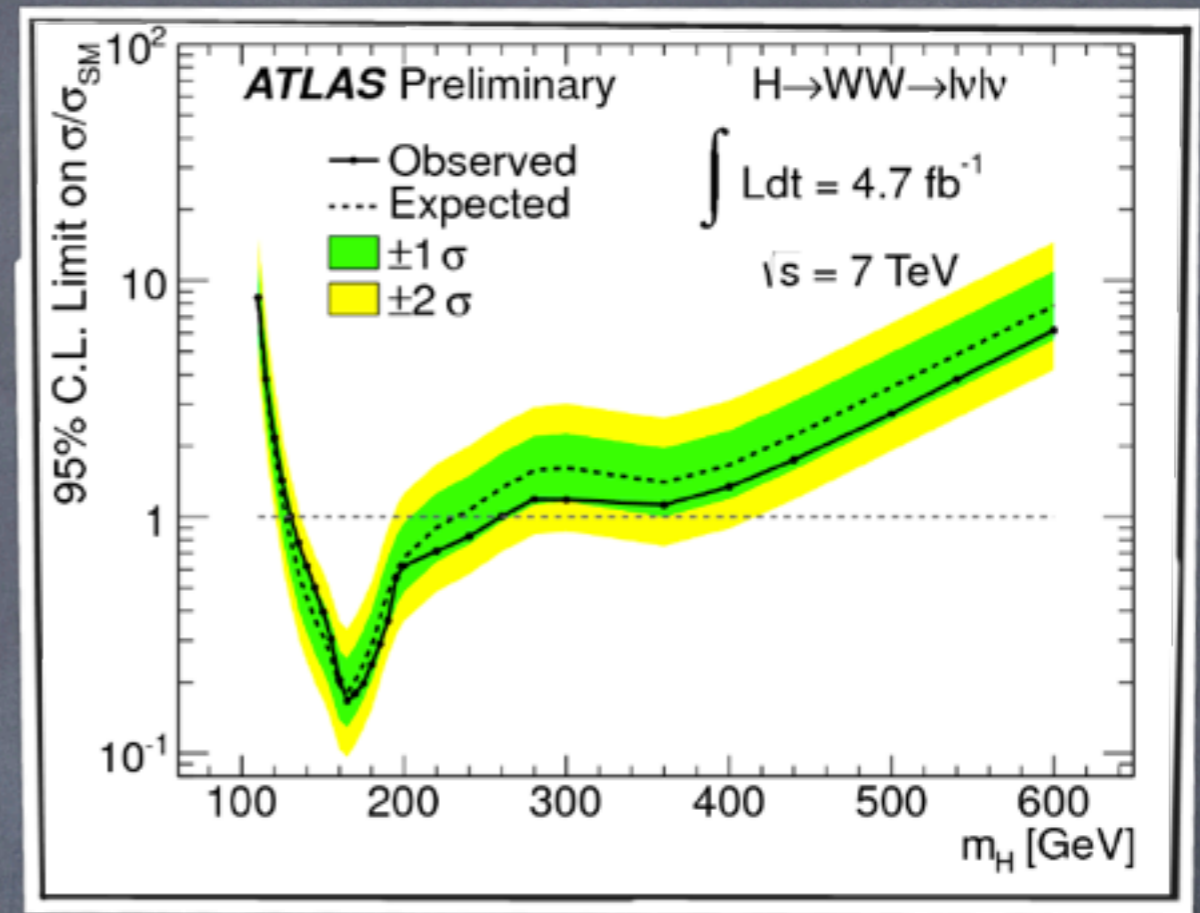
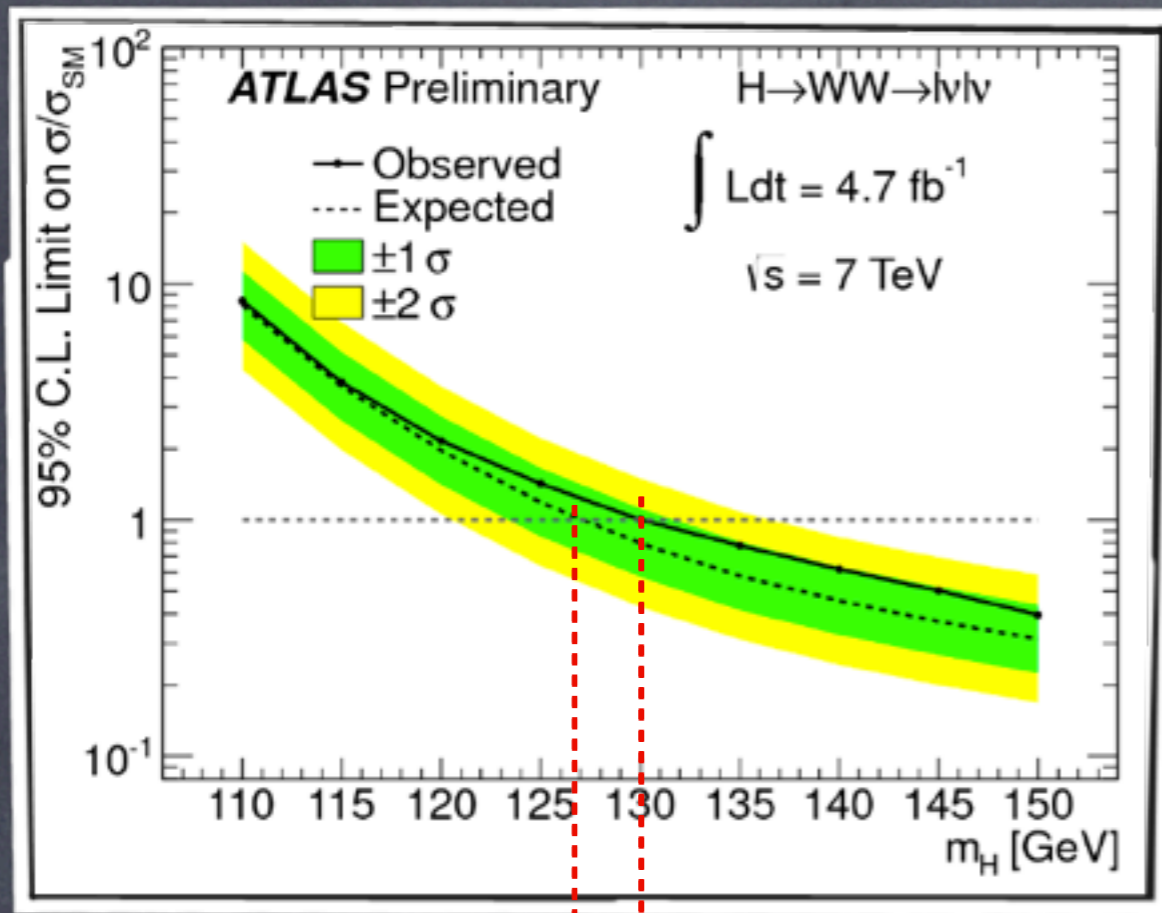
Date: 2010-08-08 11:01:12 BST

# H → WW → lνlν

- The channel is challenging  
2 neutrinos- no mass reconstruction →  $m_T$
- Signature: 2 high  $p_T$  opposite sign isolated leptons with large  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  → Understanding of  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  is crucial
- Main background from WW, top, Z+jets, W+jets → Use of control regions to estimate backgrounds and fakes
- A control region is rich in the measured BG (e.g. WW or top), contaminations are subtracted and then the BG is extrapolated to the signal region (mostly using MC)  
Example: b-veto is inverted to estimate Top BG
- large  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ ,  $m_{ll}$  incompatible with  $m_Z$  (DY),  
→ b jet veto (tt),  
→ Topological cuts against irreducible WW ( $\Delta\Phi_{ll}$ )
- Jet bins: +0j, +1, +2jet (VBF)
- Discriminating variable  $m_T = \sqrt{(E_T^{\text{ll}} + E_T^{\text{miss}})^2 + (p_T^{\text{ll}} + p_T^{\text{miss}})^2}$



# $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ (4.7 fb<sup>-1</sup> ATLAS)

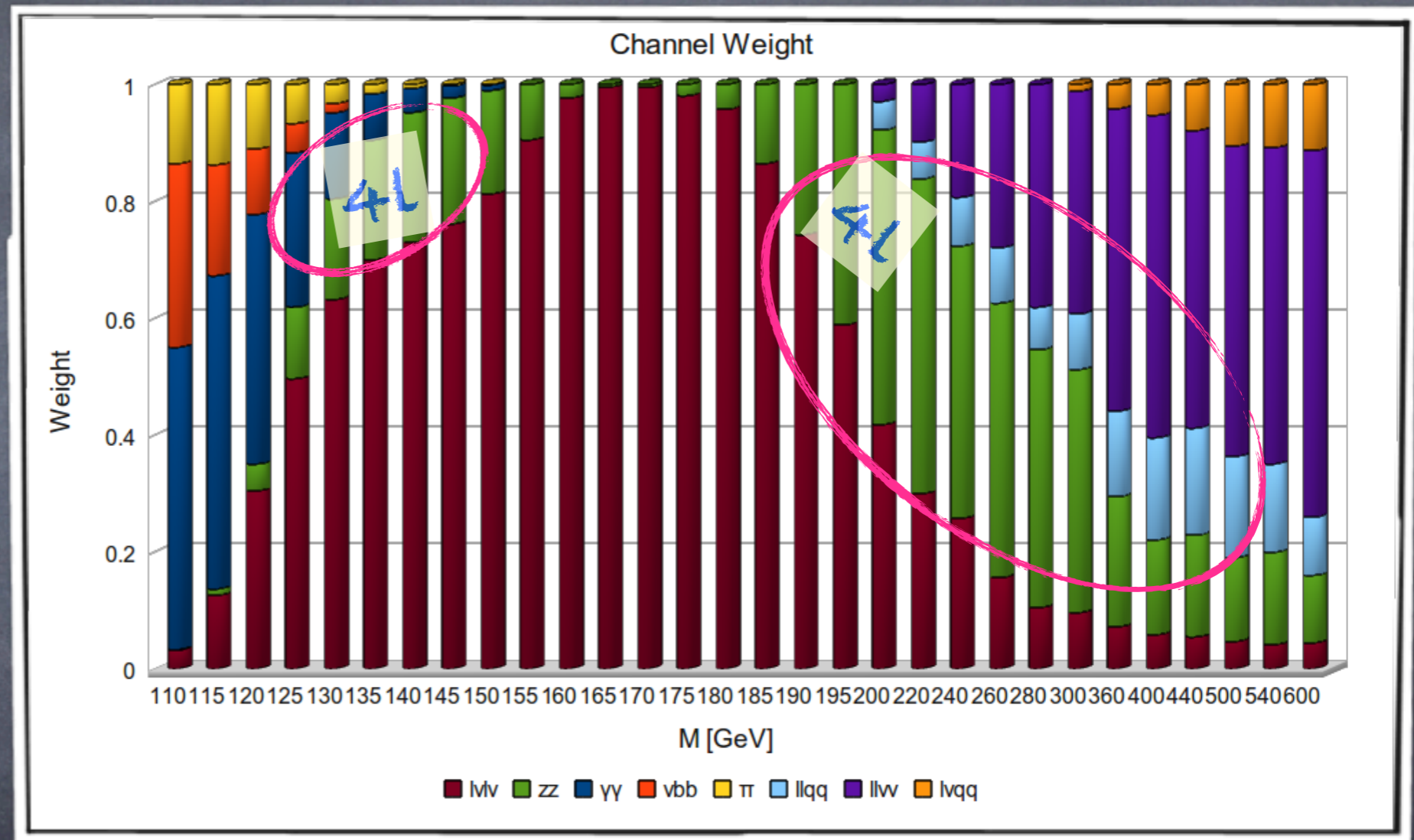


127 130

- ATLAS excludes (4.7 fb<sup>-1</sup>)  $130 < m_H < 260$  GeV  
(exp 127–234 GeV)

# The Golden Channel - $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$

- Around 130 and above 200 GeV
- Probing channel:  
 $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$

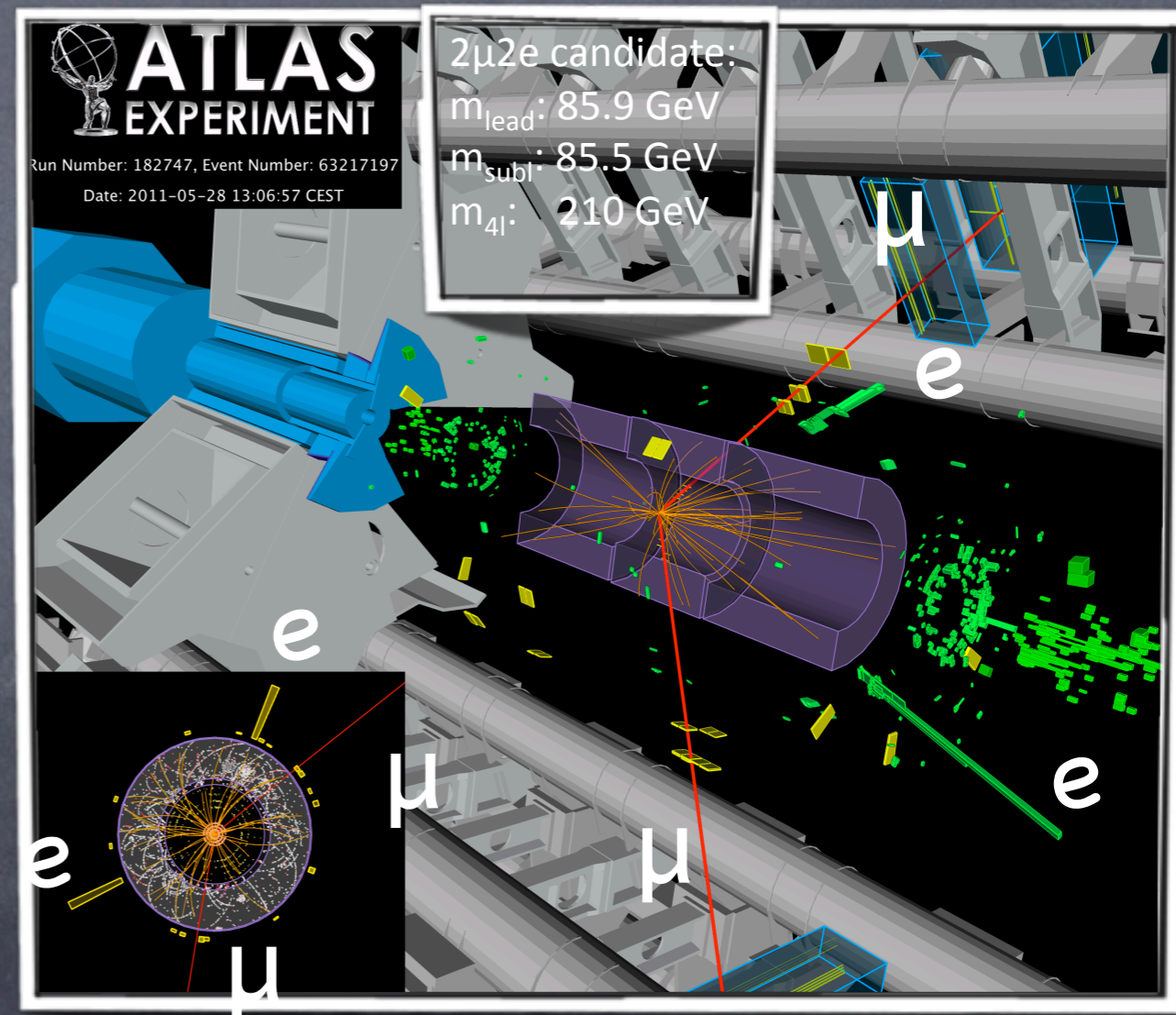


# The Golden Channel: $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$

- CLEAN but very low rate ( $\sigma \sim 2\text{--}5\text{fb}$ ), yet probably most trustable
- All information is available, one can fully reconstruct the kinematics and the masses ( $m_{2l}$ ,  $m_{4l}$ )
- Signature: Two pairs of same flavor opposite charged isolated leptons, one or both compatible with  $Z \rightarrow$  narrow peak

- Main backgrounds:

- $ZZ^*$  (irreducible)
- for  $m_H < 2m_Z$ ,  $Zbb$ ,  $Z+\text{jets}$ ,  $t\bar{t}$
- Suppress backgrounds with isolation and impact parameters cuts on two softest leptons

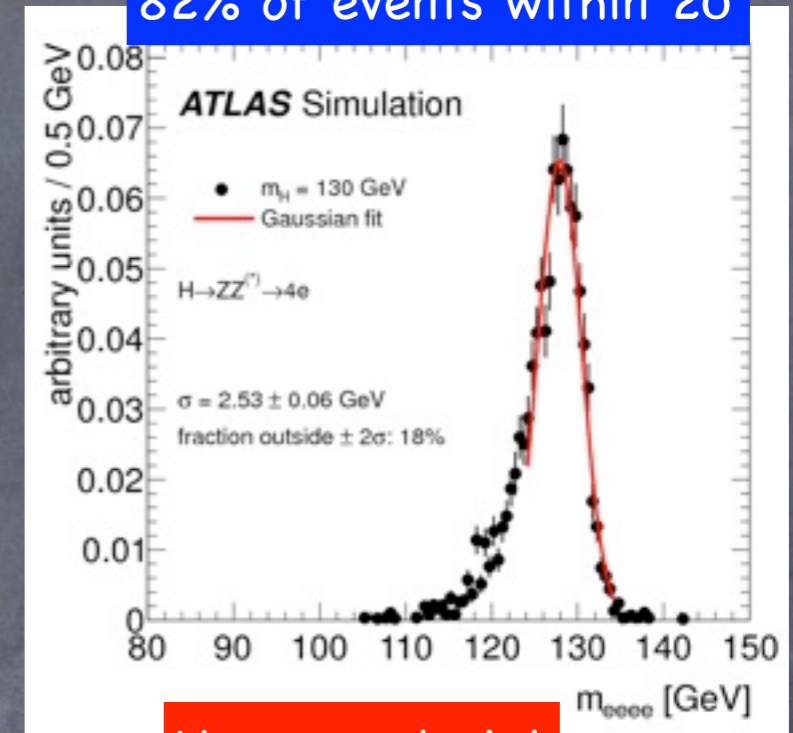


# H $\rightarrow$ ZZ $\rightarrow$ 4l experimental aspects

- Highly sensitive to lepton reconstruction and identification efficiency down to low momenta
- High electron efficiency >90% from J/ $\Psi$  $\rightarrow$ ee, W $\rightarrow$ e $\nu$ , Z $\rightarrow$ ee data
- Muon reconstruction efficiency >95%
- Z+jets (Z+bb) & tt BG estimated from data
- Reducible BG: tt, Zbb removed by isolation and small impact parameter (for  $m_{4l} < 2m_Z$ ) requirements

H $\rightarrow$ 4e  $\sigma=2.5$  GeV

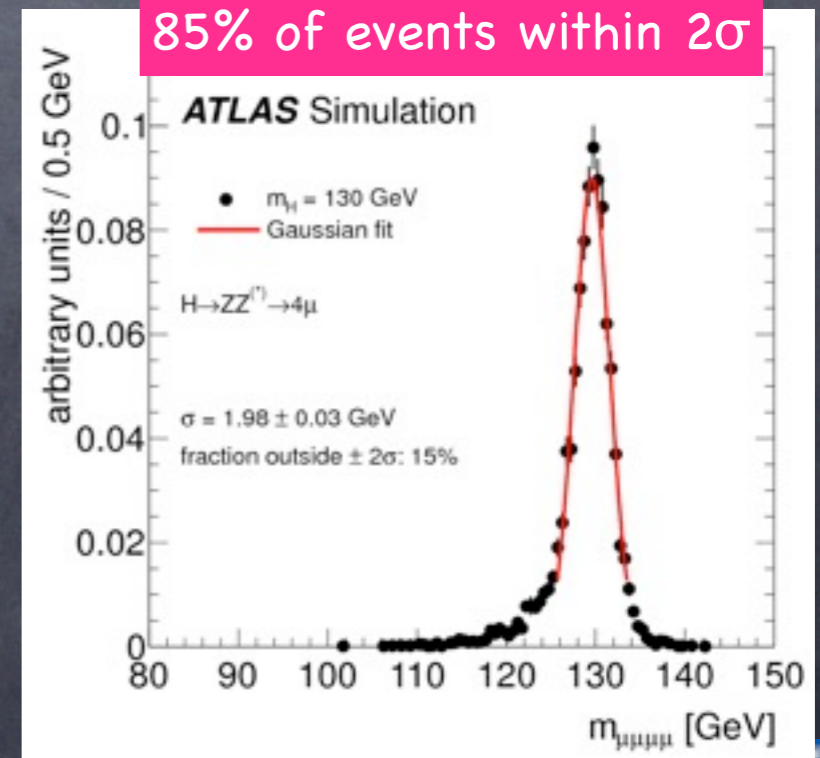
82% of events within  $2\sigma$



No Z constraint

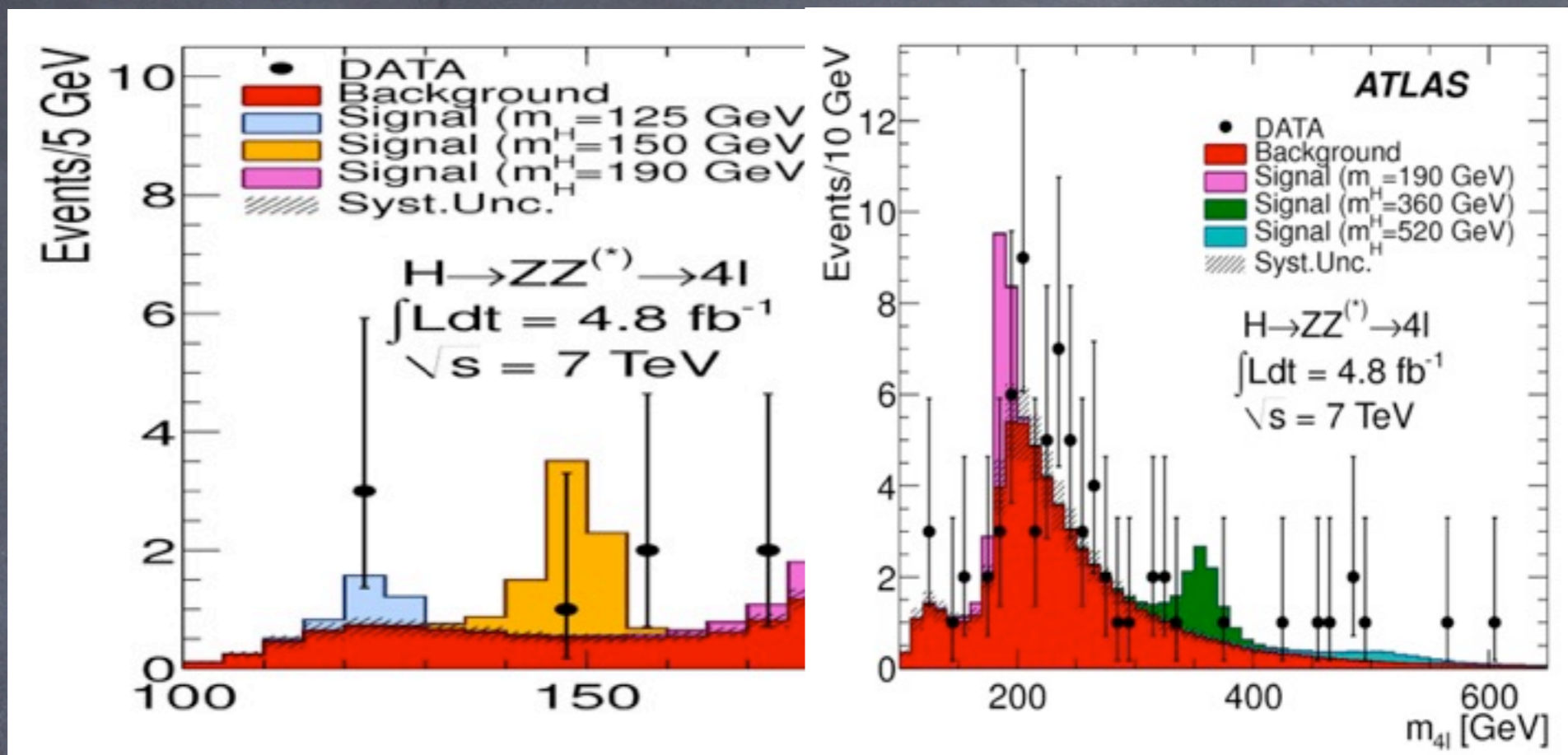
H $\rightarrow$ 4 $\mu$   $\sigma=2$  GeV

85% of events within  $2\sigma$



# H → ZZ → 4l Results I

Low mass range (<180):  
Observed: 8 events,  
3 4μ+  
3 2e2μ+2 4e  
Expected  
9.3±1.5



Full mass range:  
Observed:  
71 events,  
24 4μ+  
30 2e2μ+  
17 4e  
Expected  
62±9

- In the interesting low mass region ATLAS observe 3 events, two 2e2μ ( $m=123.6, 124.3 \text{ GeV}$ ) and one 4μ ( $m=124.6$ )
- In the region around 125 GeV ( $\pm 2\sigma$ ) expect 1.5 BG evens from  $ZZ^*$  (4μ, 4e and 2e2μ) and Z+jets (4e)
- Expected  $m_H=125 \text{ GeV}$  signal is 1.5 events with  $S/B \sim 2(4\mu), 1(2e2\mu)$  and  $0.3(4e)$

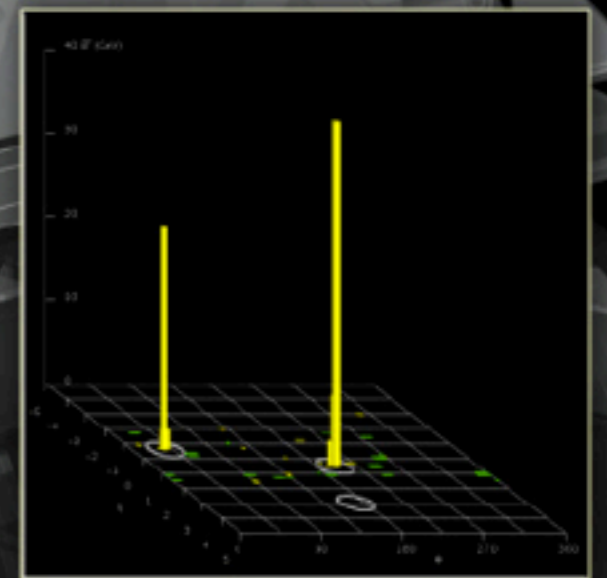
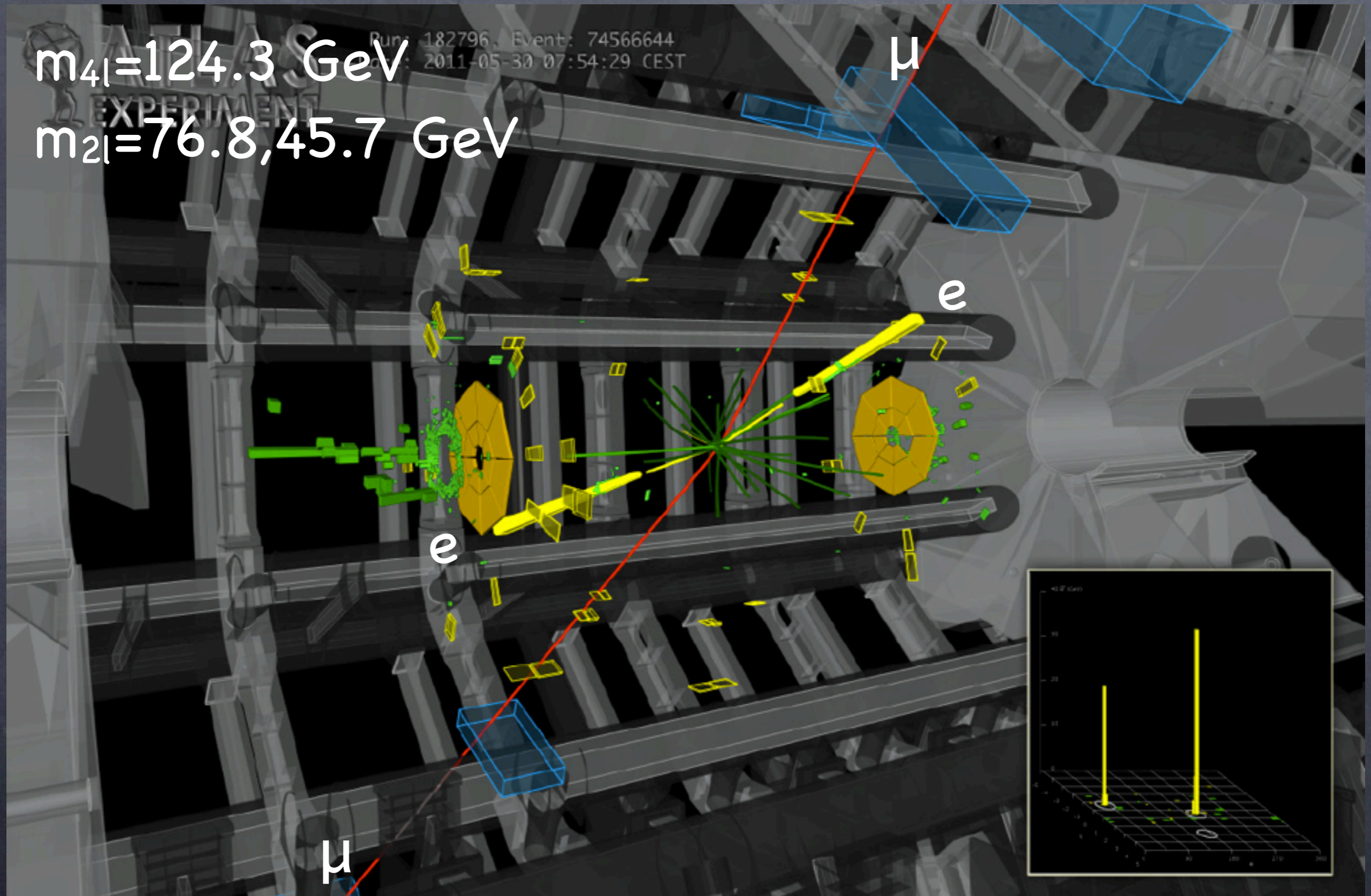
Main Systematic Uncertainties	
Higgs cross section	~12% (ggF)
Zbb, Z+jets BG	40-45%
ZZ* BG	14%
E-efficiency	2-8%

# The Golden Channel: $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$

$m_{4l} = 124.3 \text{ GeV}$

$m_{2l} = 76.8, 45.7 \text{ GeV}$

Run: 182796, Event: 74566644  
Date: 2011-05-30 07:54:29 CEST



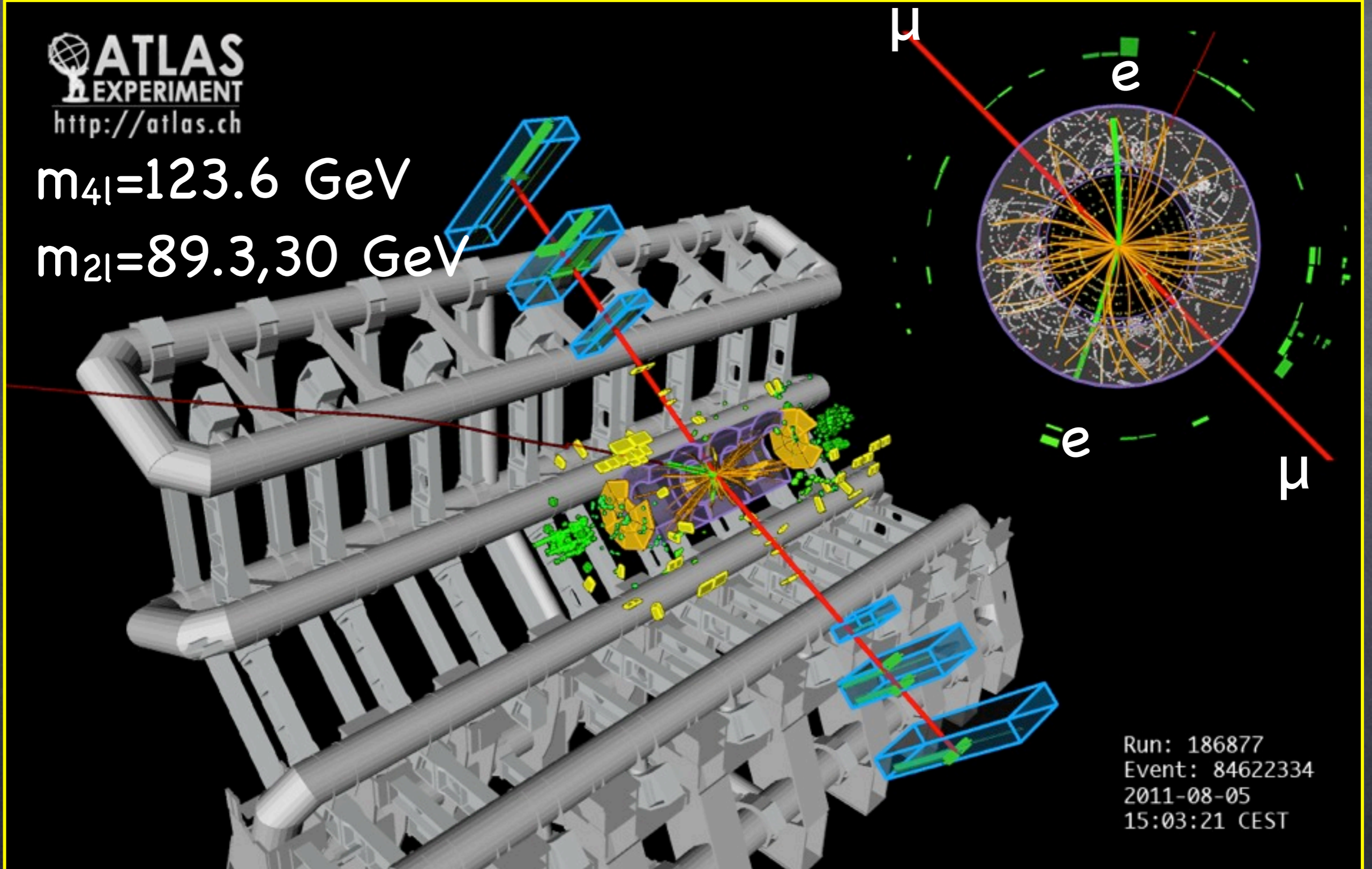


# The Golden Channel: $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$

 **ATLAS**  
EXPERIMENT  
<http://atlas.ch>

$m_{4l} = 123.6 \text{ GeV}$

$m_{2l} = 89.3, 30 \text{ GeV}$



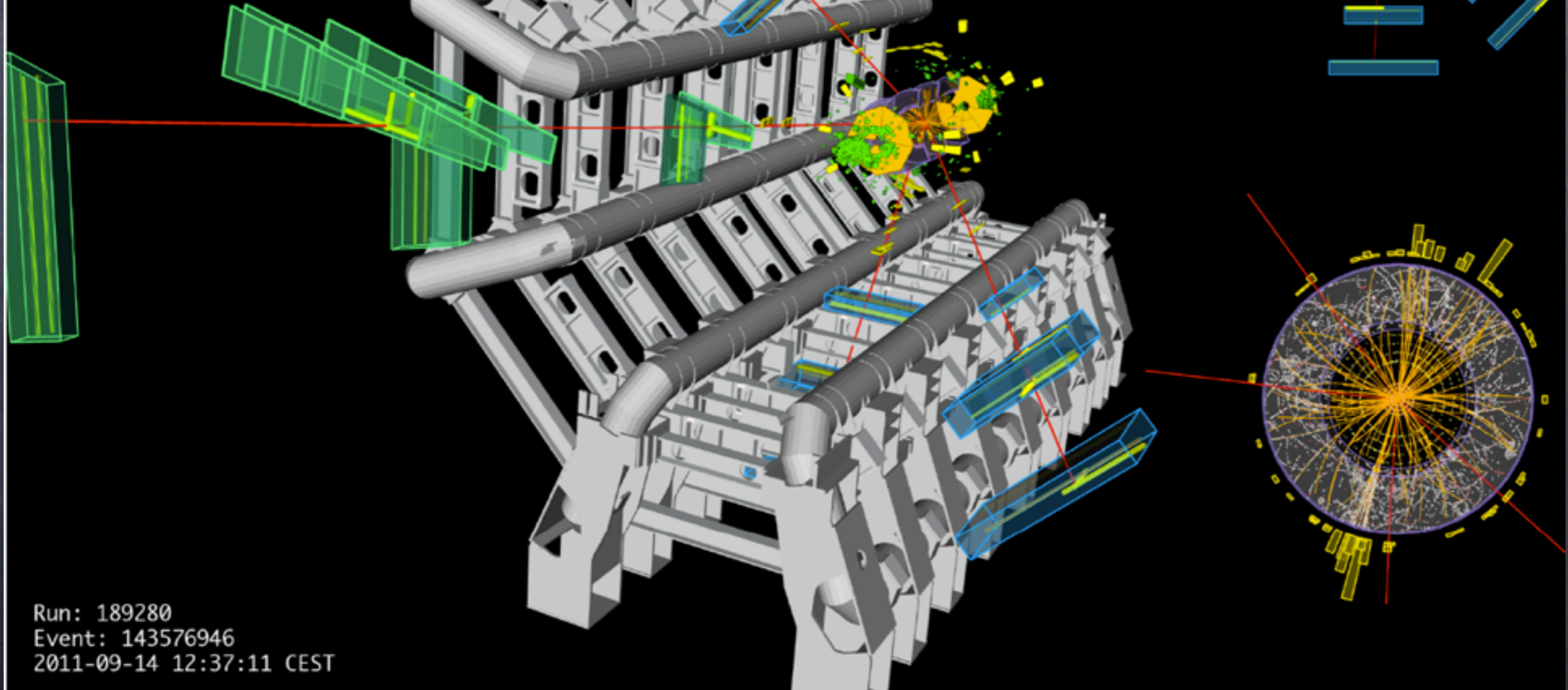
# The Golden Channel: $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\mu$

**ATLAS**  
EXPERIMENT

<http://atlas.ch>

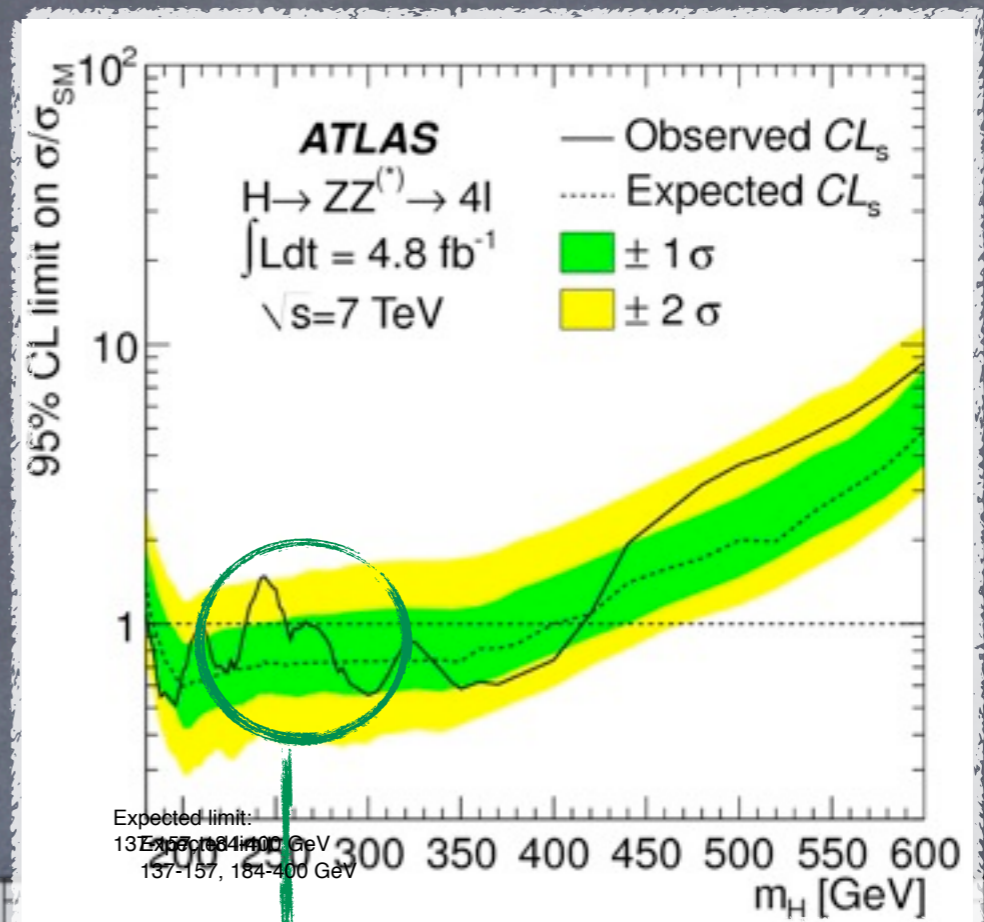
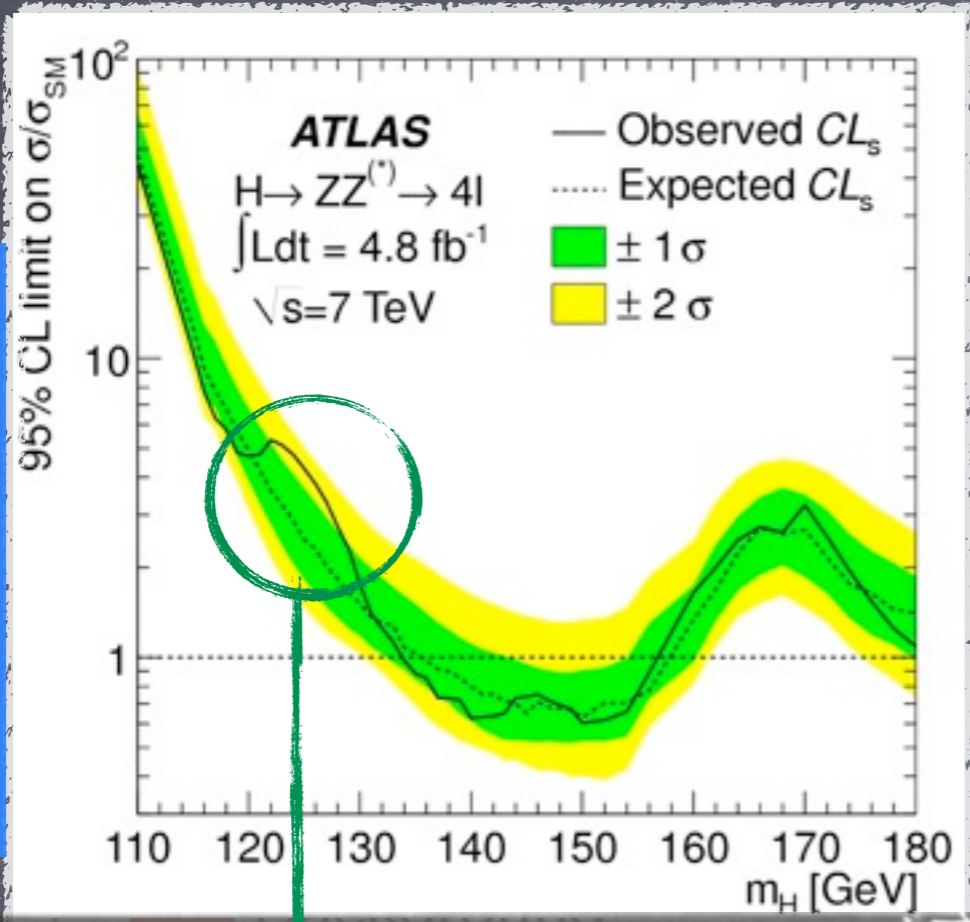
$m_{4\mu} = 124.6 \text{ GeV}$

$m_{2\mu} = 89.7, 24.6 \text{ GeV}$

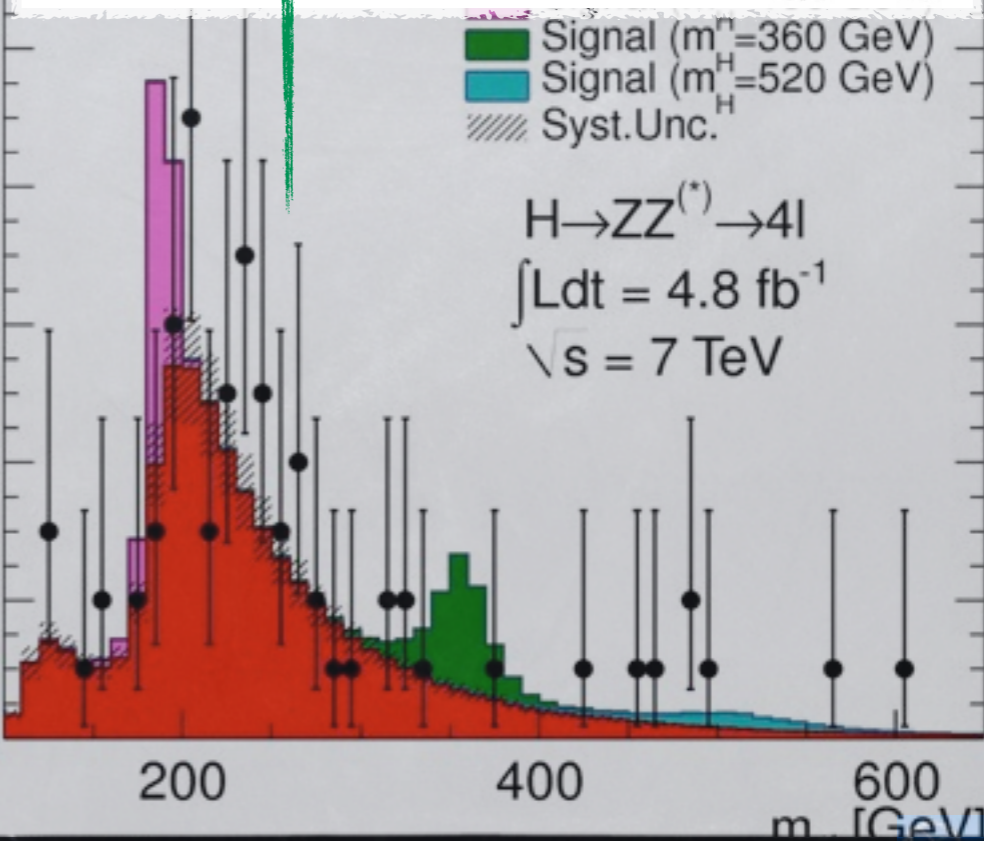
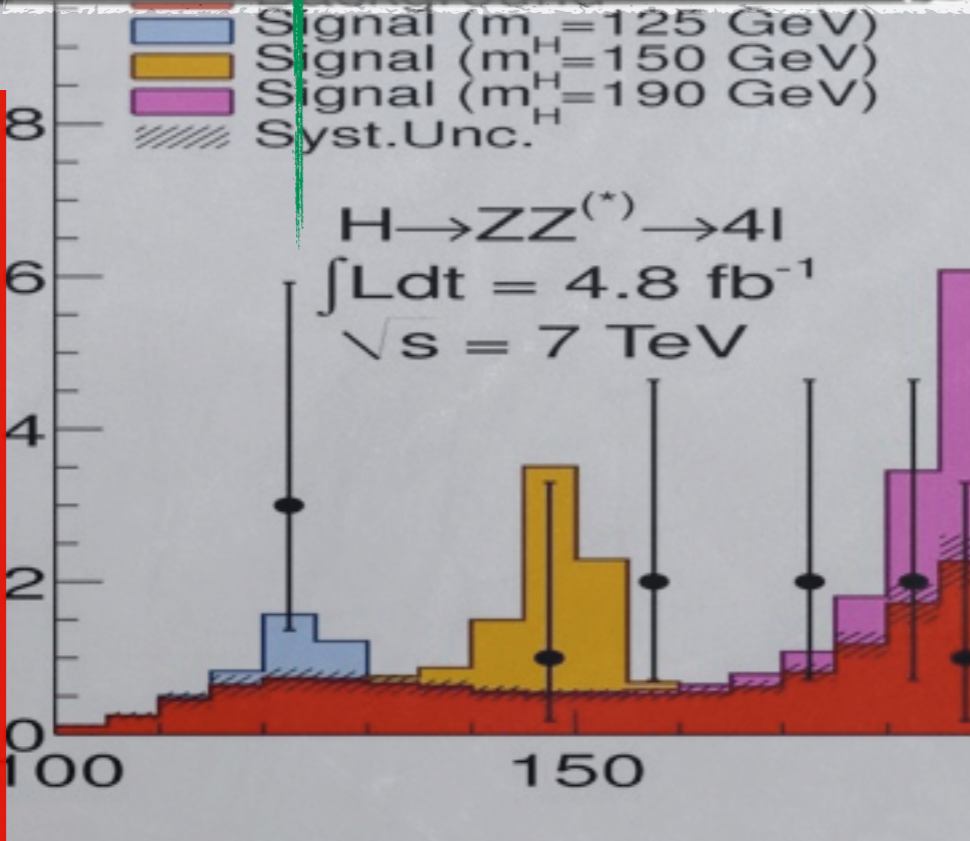


# H → ZZ → 4l Limits

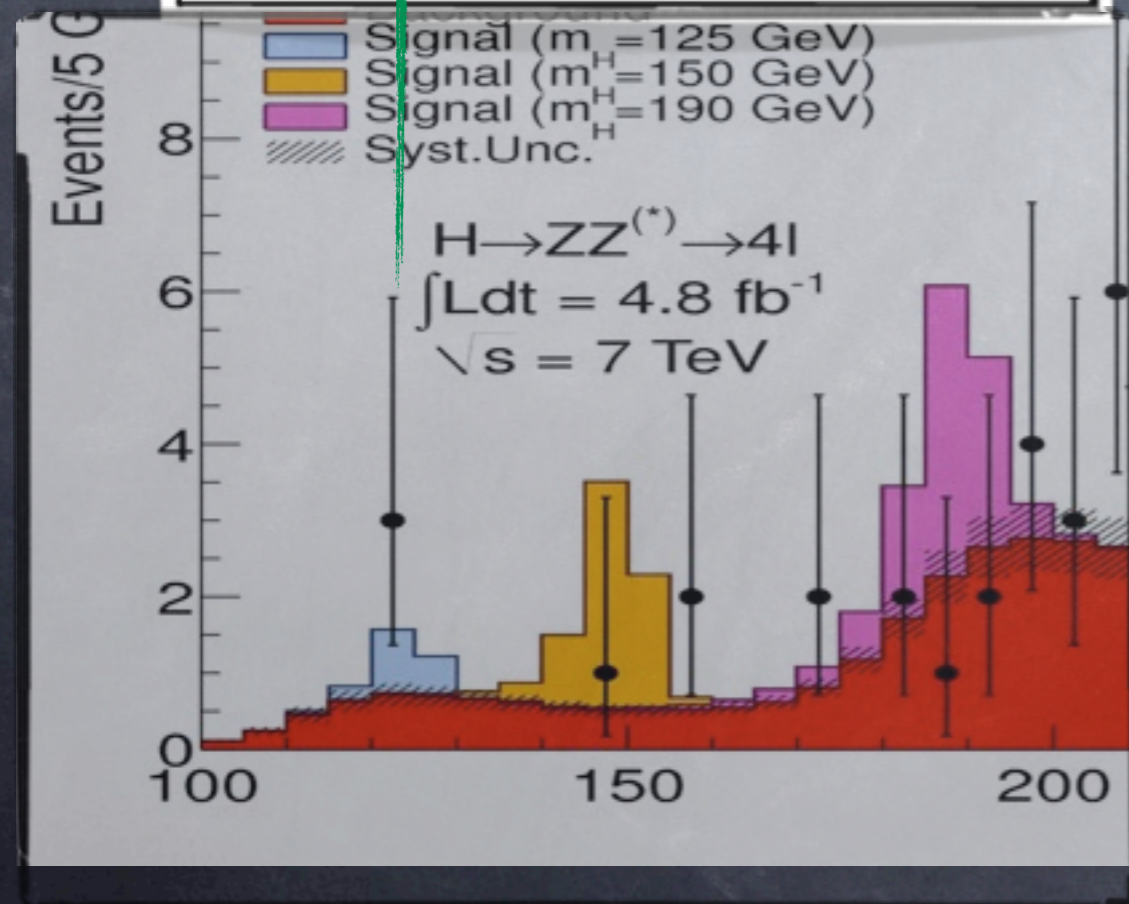
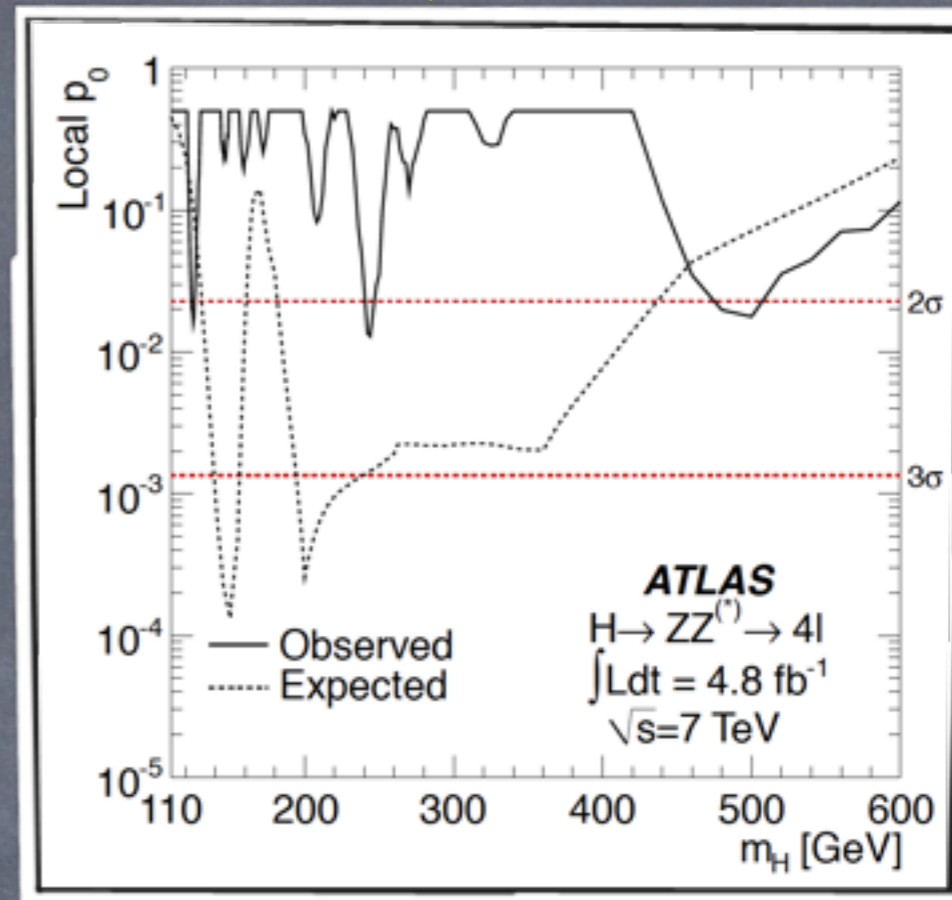
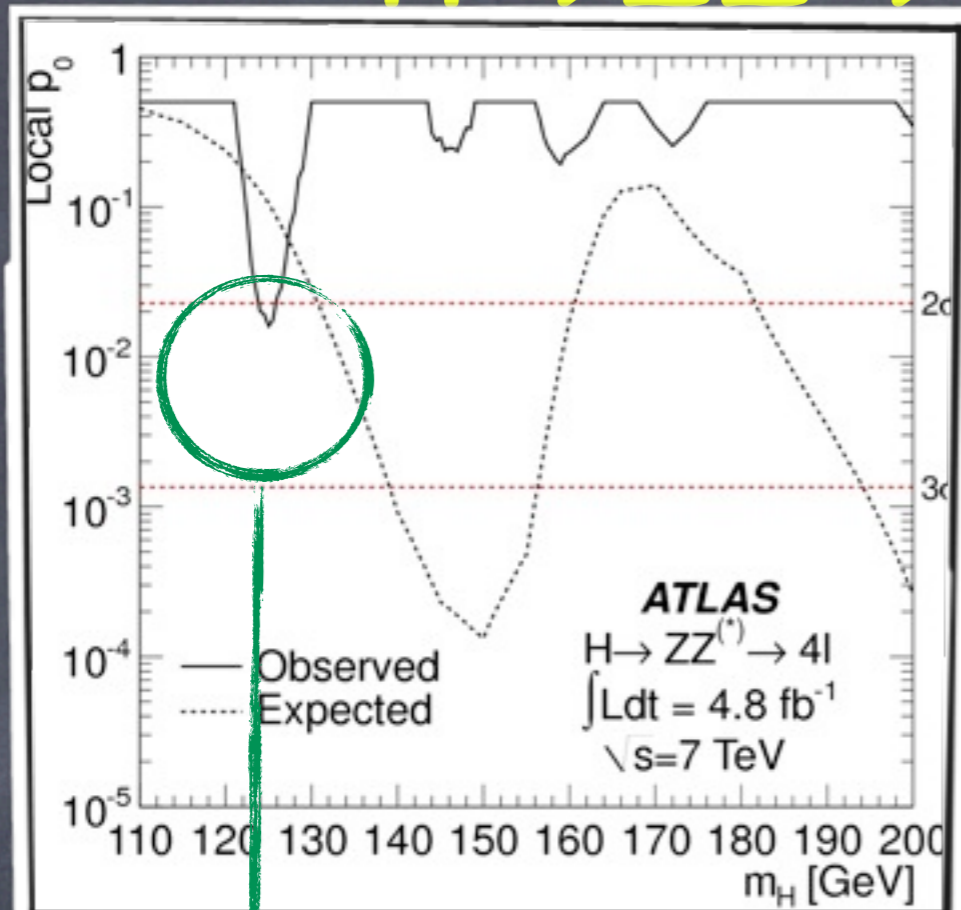
Expected Exclusion  
 $m_H =$   
 137-157  
 184-400  
 GeV



Observed Exclusion  
 $m_H =$   
 134-156  
 182-233,  
 256-265  
 268-415  
 GeV



# H → ZZ → 4l ATLAS p<sub>0</sub>



$m_{4\ell}$	125 GeV	244 GeV	500 GeV
Exp. w. signal	1.3 $\sigma$	3.0 $\sigma$	1.5 $\sigma$
Observed	2.1 $\sigma$	2.2 $\sigma$	2.1 $\sigma$

Look Elsewhere Effect :  
 There is  $O(50\%)$  probability to have such an excess anywhere in the full mass range

# Heavy Higgs

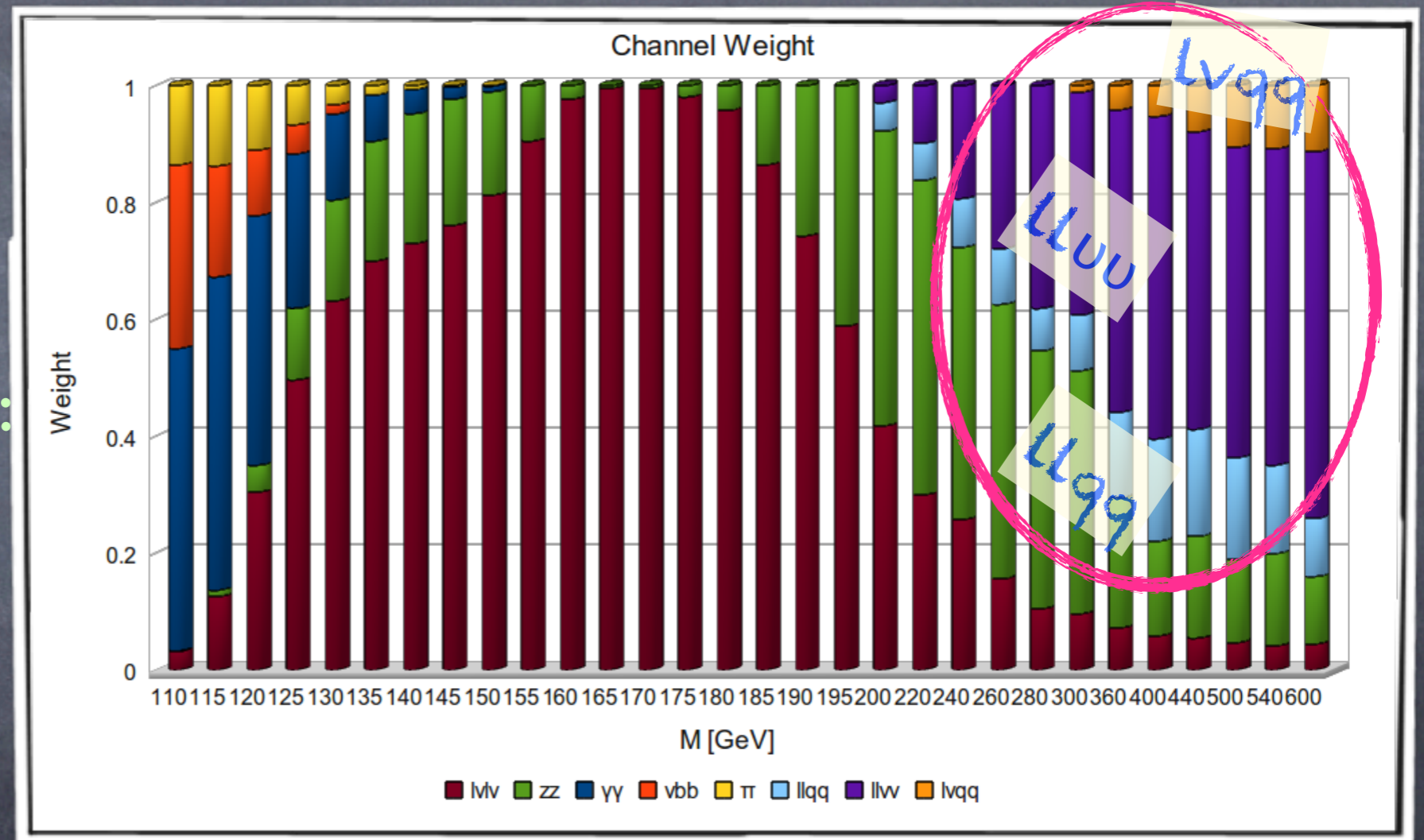
•  $m_H > 200$

• Probing channels:

$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$

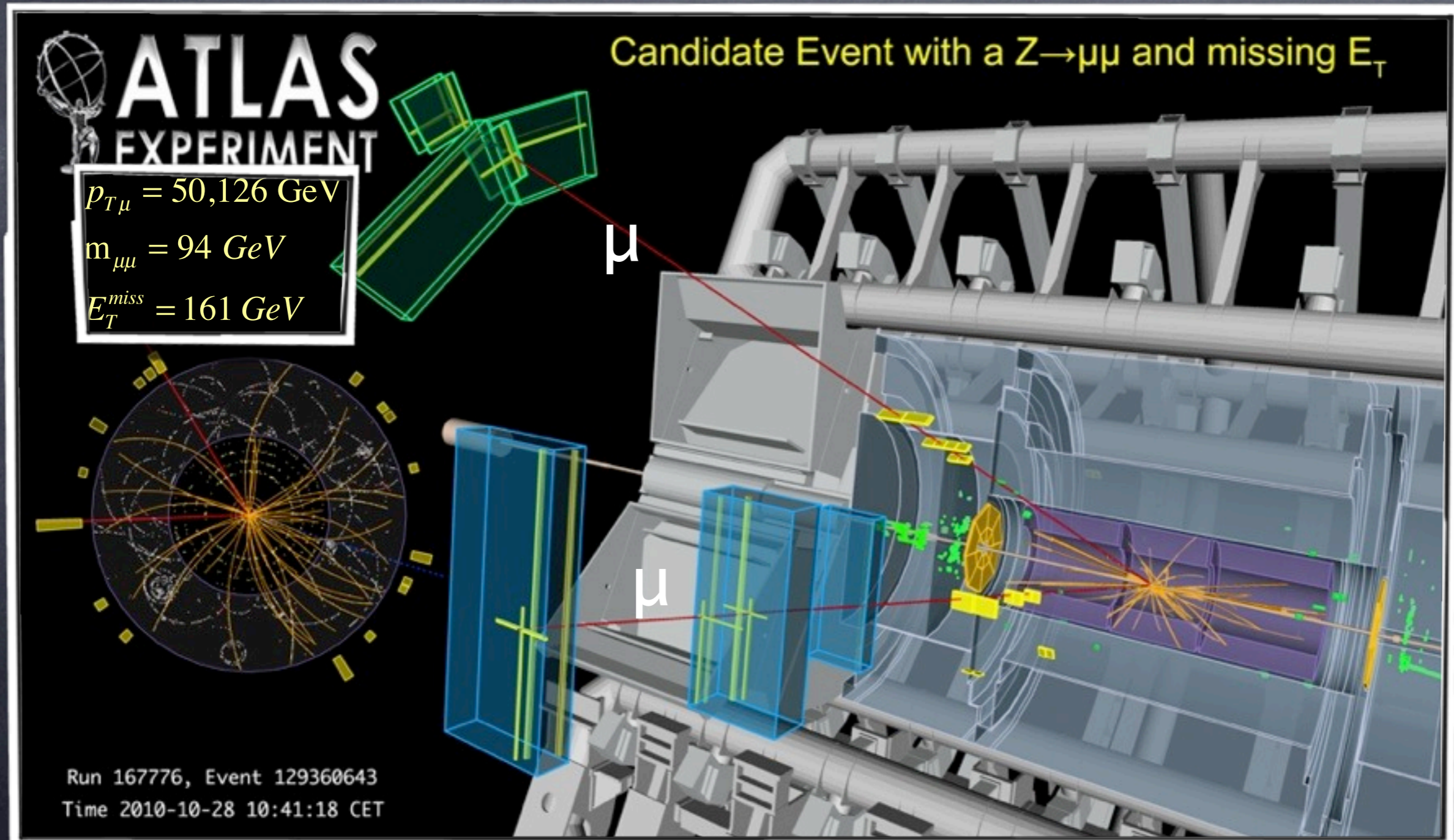
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow llqq$

$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow lvqq$



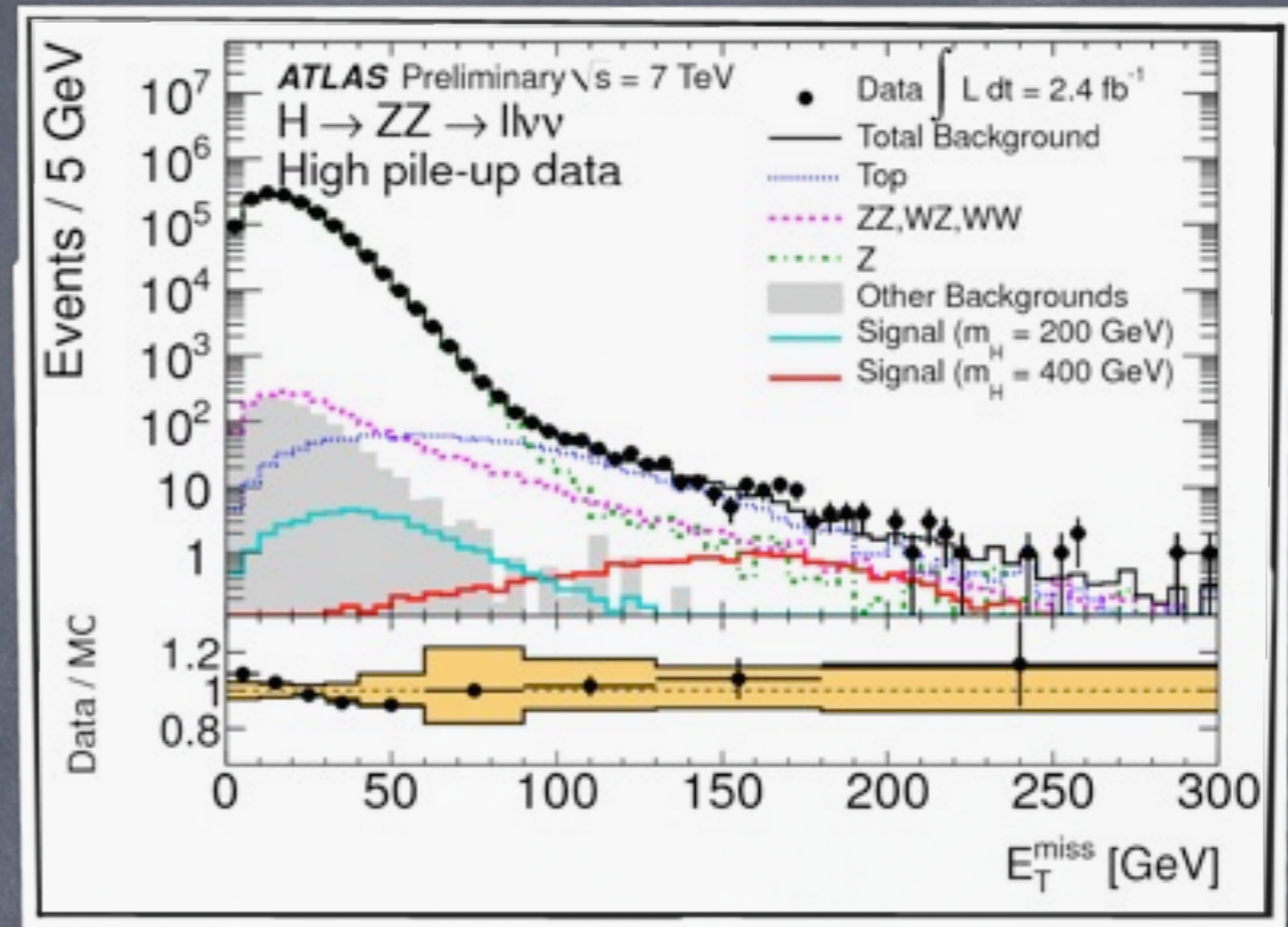
# Heavier Higgs: $H \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$

- Signature: two high  $p_T$  opposite charged isolated leptons (with  $m_{ll} \sim m_Z$ ) with high MET (both Z's are boosted for high  $m_H$ )



# Heavier Higgs: $H \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$

- Discriminating variables:  
 $\Delta\Phi_{ll}, MET$   
Understanding of MET tails is crucial
- Main BG: irreducible di-Boson ZZ, WZ
- Reducible, measured or verified with data control samples:  
QCD, W/Z+jets (suppressed by MET) and top (rejected by anti b-tag)



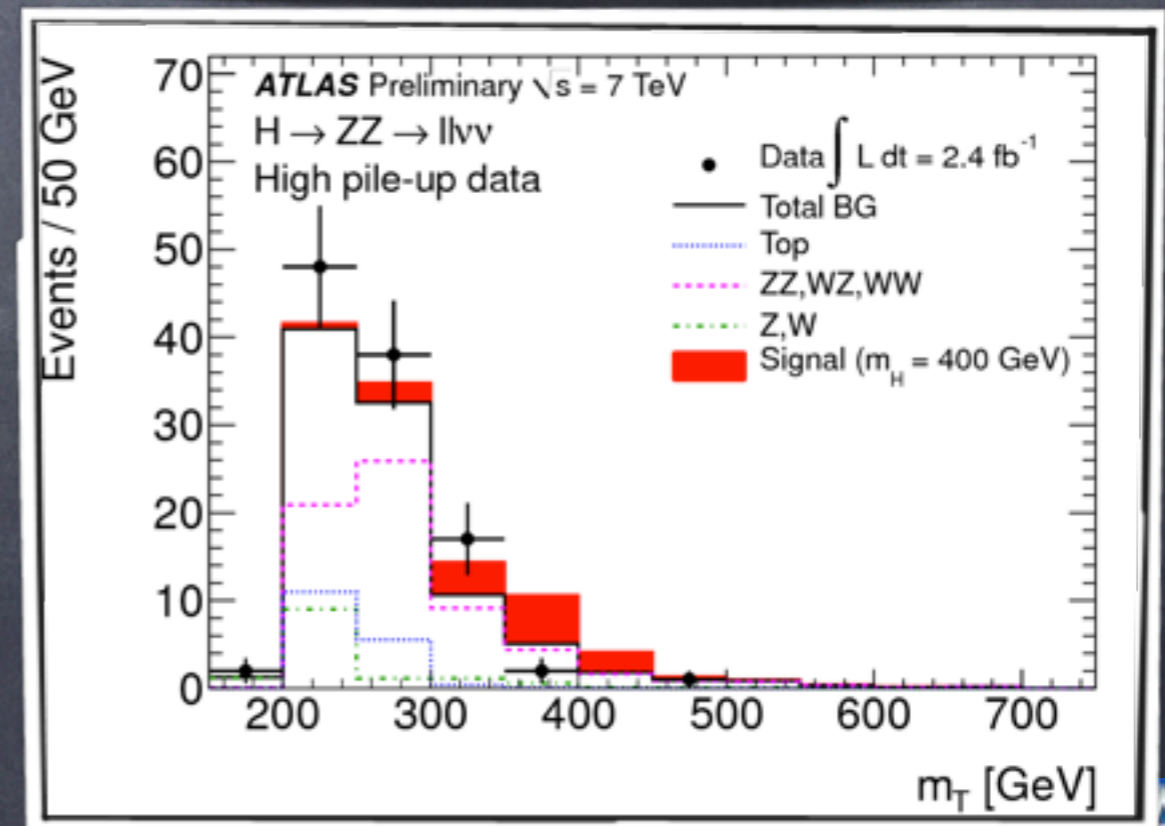
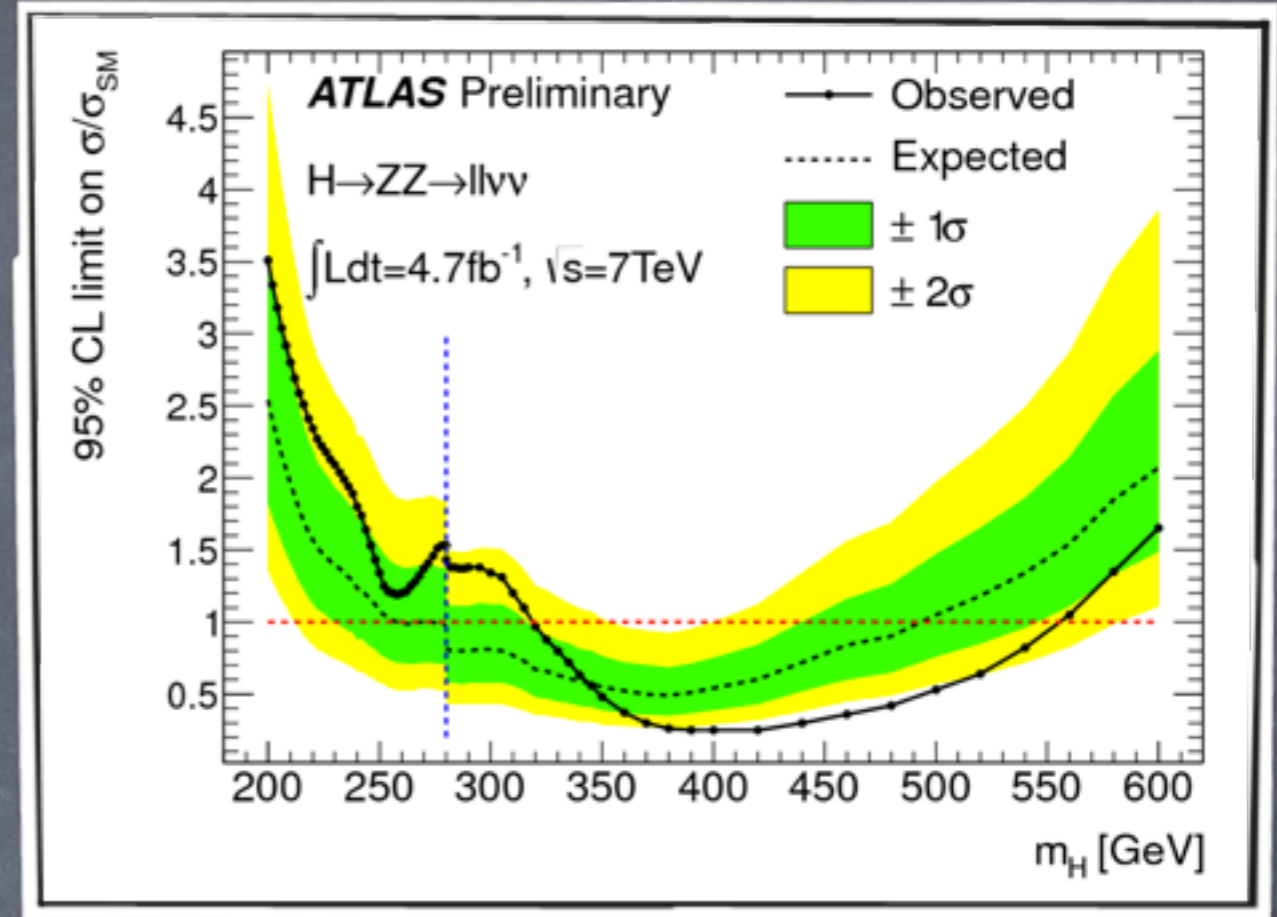
# Heavier Higgs: $H \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$

- Transverse mass  
(two mass bins [ $\leq 280$  GeV])

$$m_T^2 \equiv \left( \sqrt{\vec{p}_{TZ}^2 + m_Z^2} + \sqrt{|\vec{p}_T^{miss}|^2 + m_Z^2} \right)^2 - (\vec{p}_{TZ} + \vec{p}_T^{miss})^2$$

Obs: excl  $350 < m_H < 450$

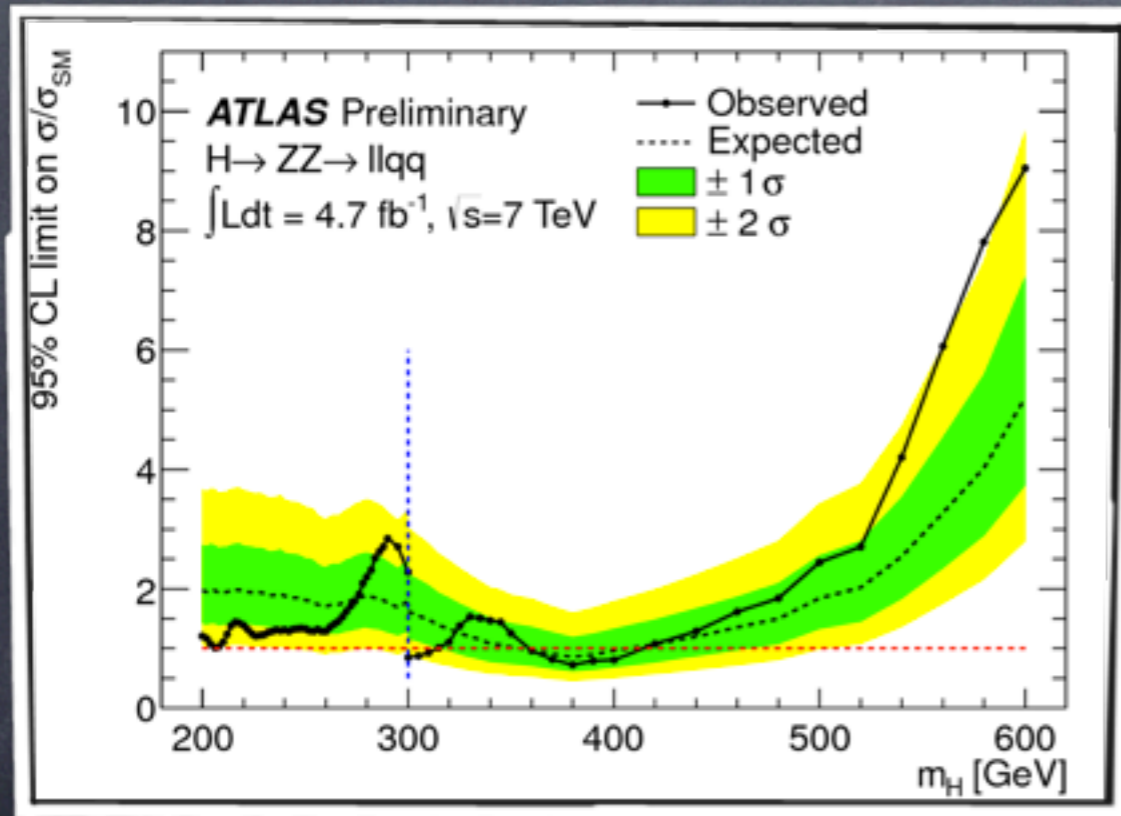
Exp: excl  $260 < m_H < 490$



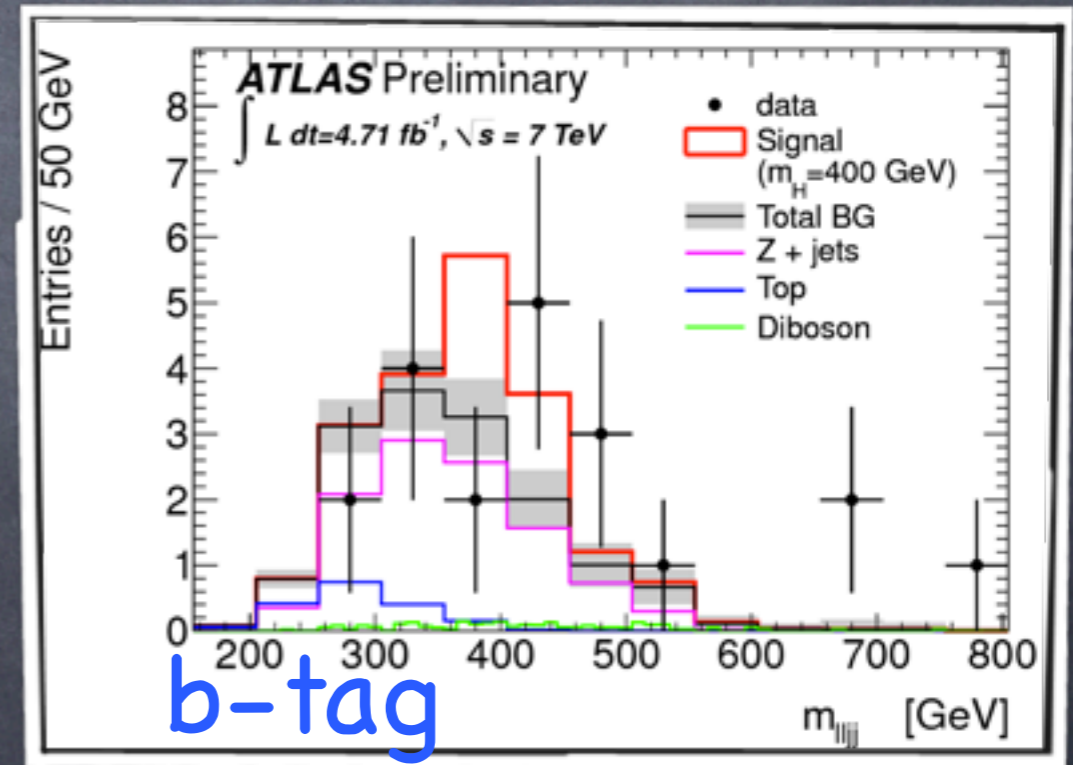
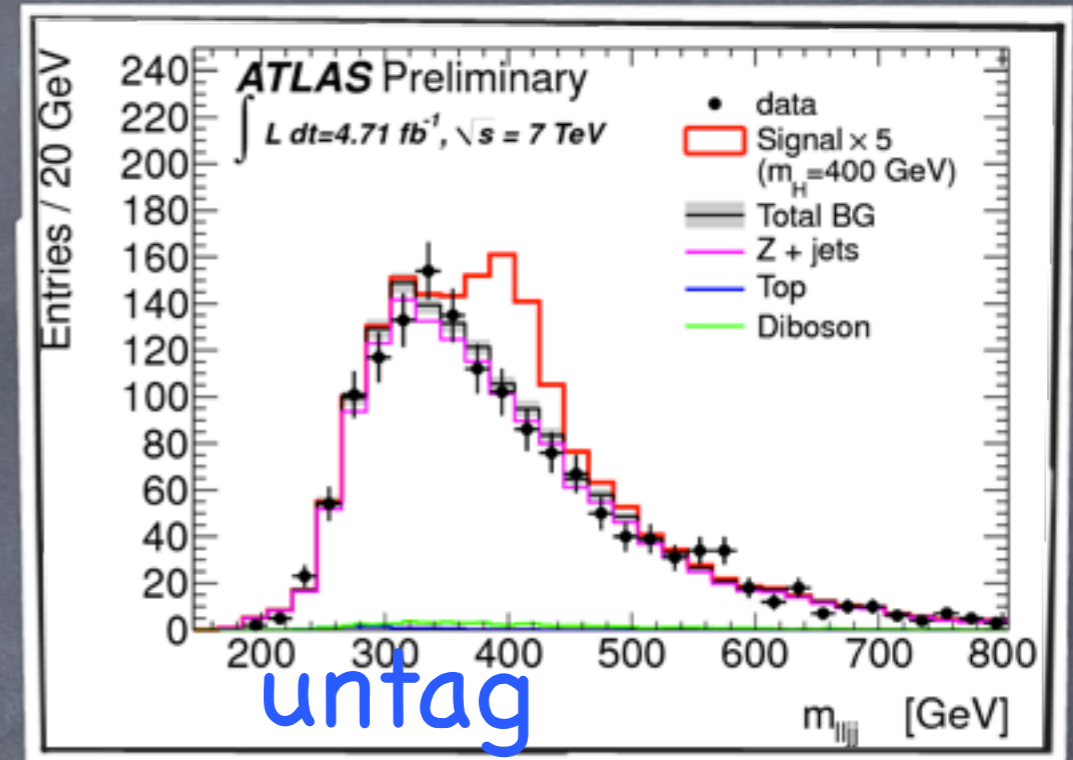


# Heavier Higgs: $H \rightarrow llqq, llbb$

- Highest rate, yet high Z+jets BG
- Clear signature:  
Exactly one pair of oppositely charged same flavor leptons and a pair of jets.  
both pairs compatible with a Z boson. Low MET
- Discriminating variable  $m_{lljj}$

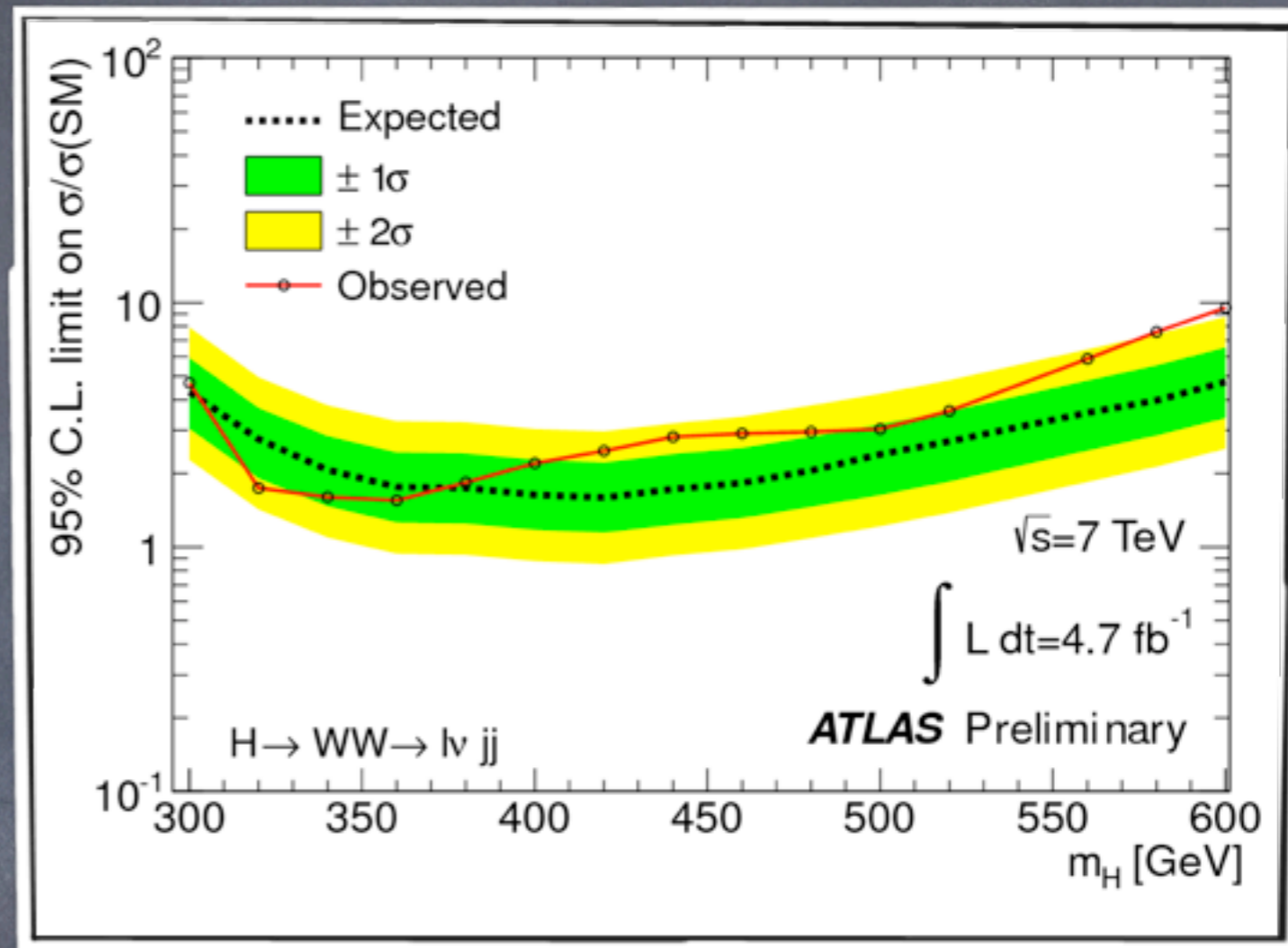


Obs: excl  $300 < m_H < 310$ ,  
 $360 < m_H < 400$   
 Exp: excl  $360 < m_H < 400$

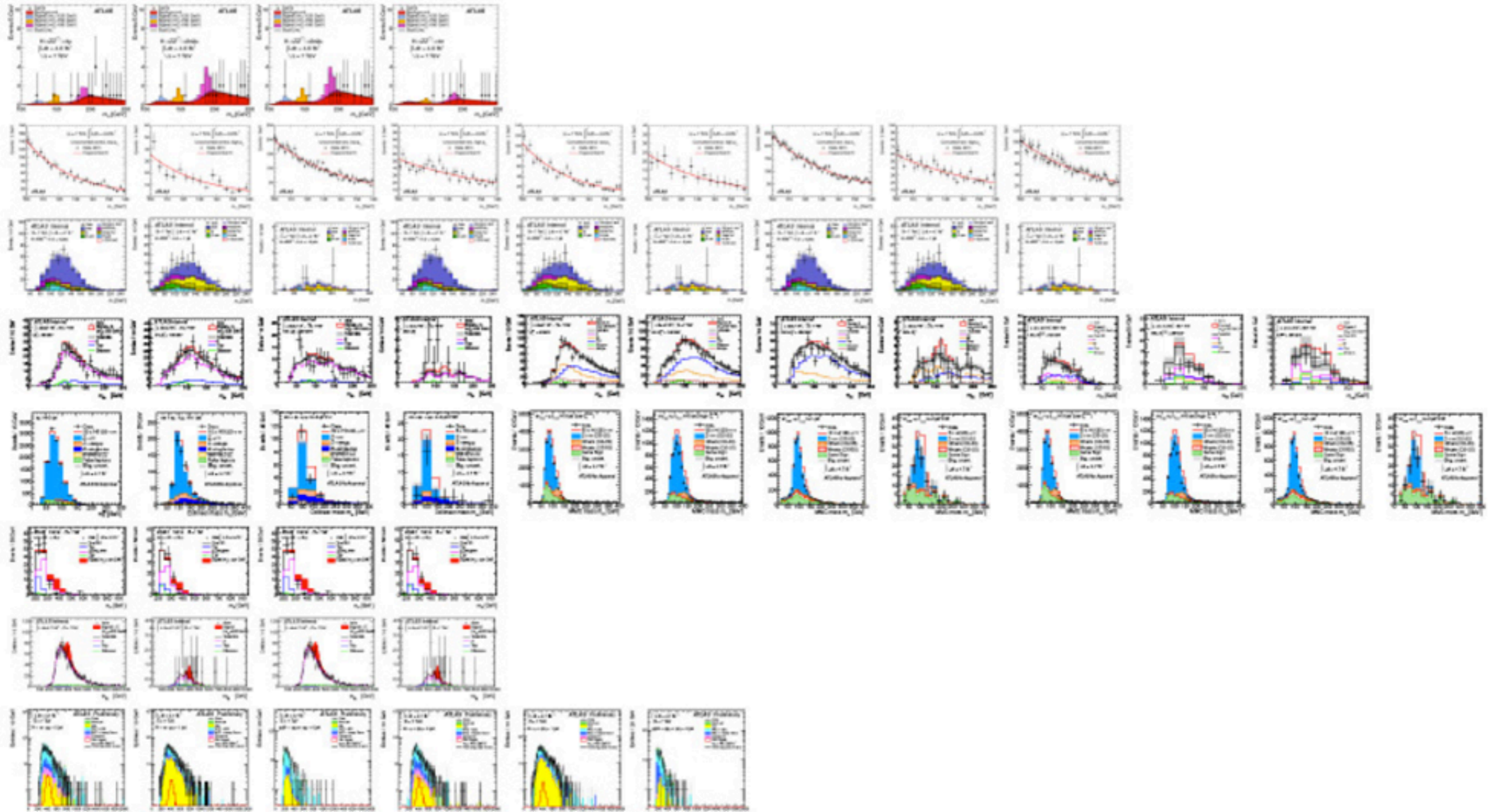


# Heavier Higgs: $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow lvqq$

- An elegant channel
- Search for a signal on top of a falling BG
- $m_{lvjj}$  mass is the fully reconstructed mass discriminator
- Analysis in jet bins, 0j, 1j and VBF 2j



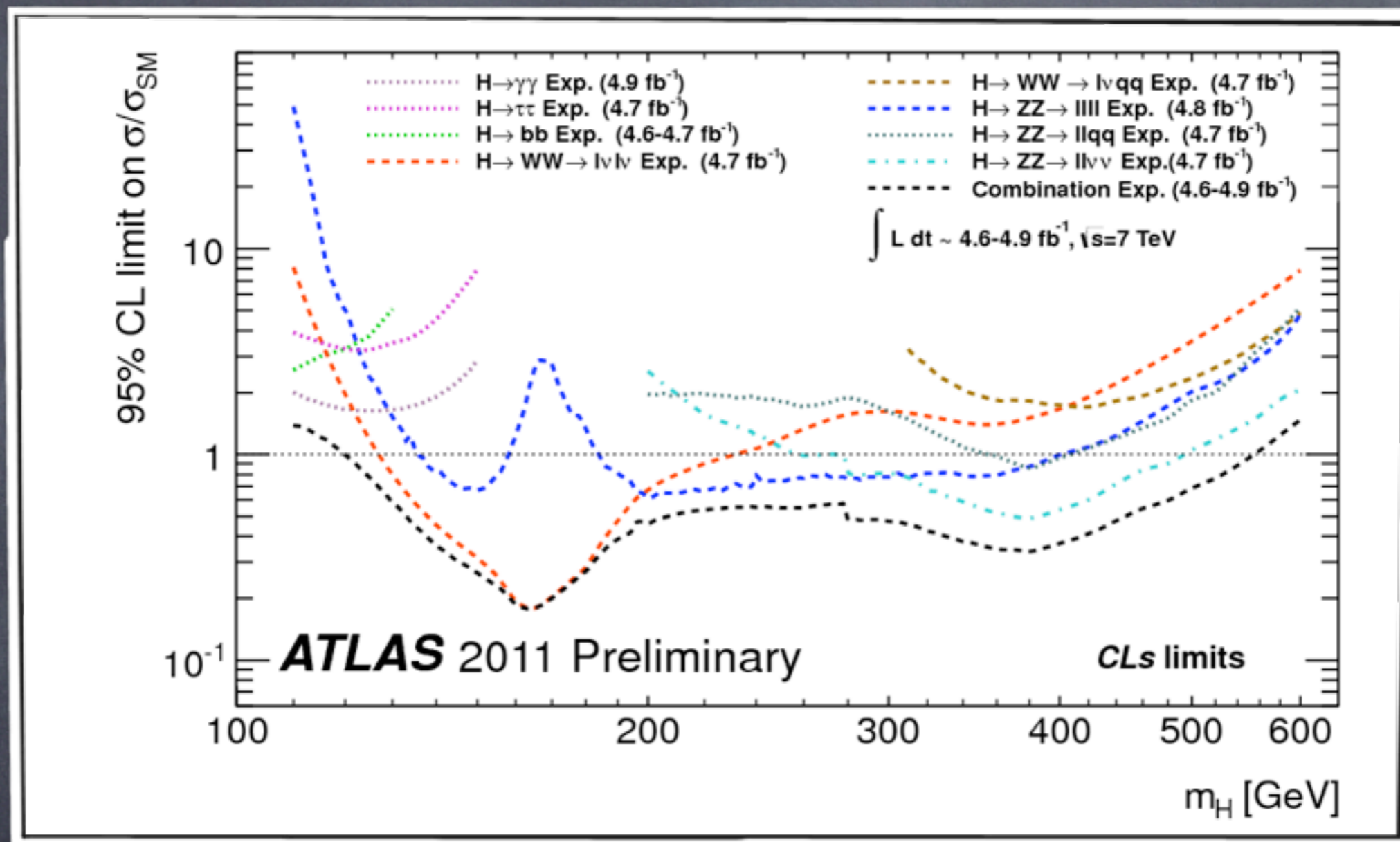
# All for one - Combine forces



# Disclaimer

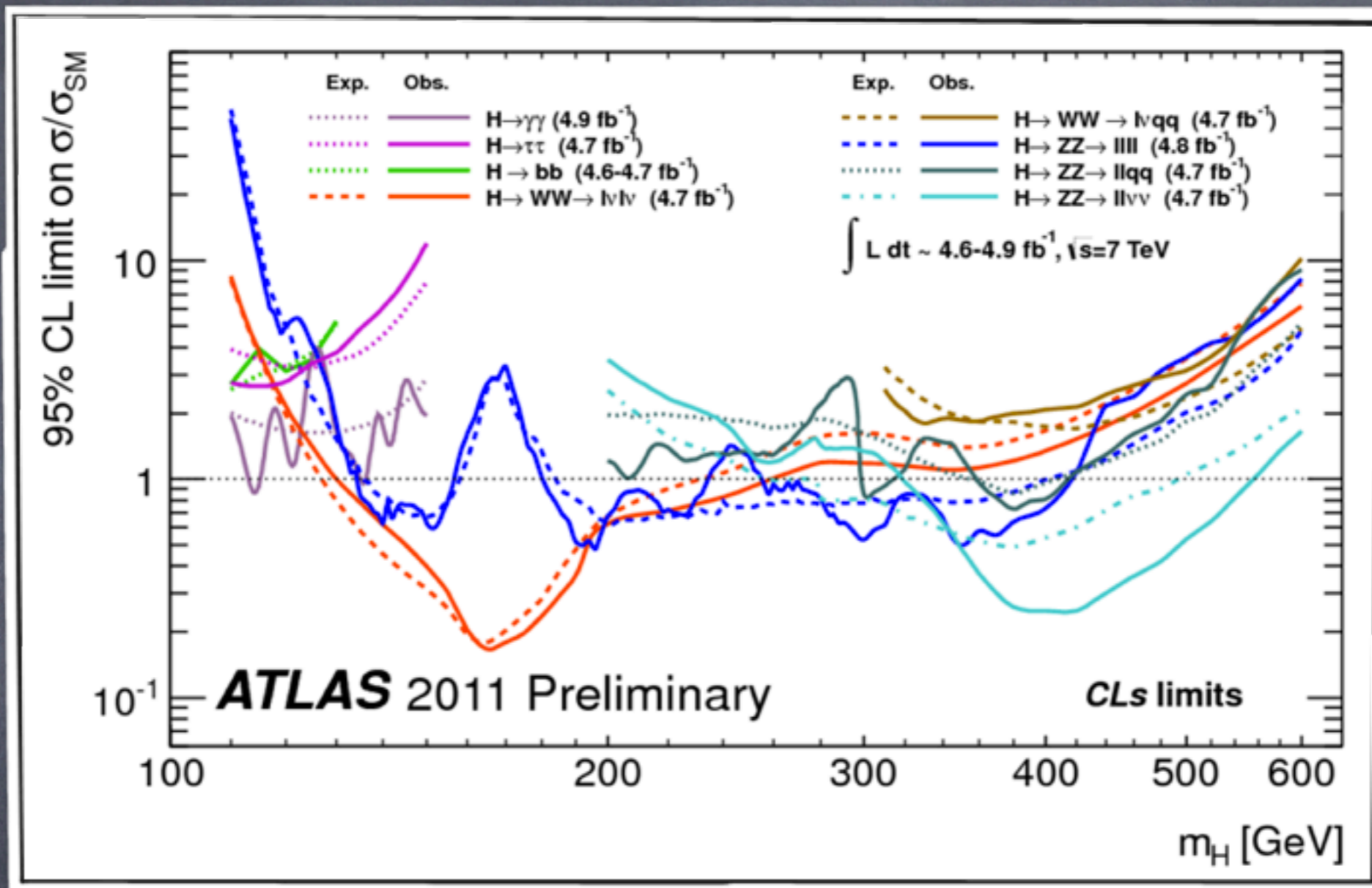
- Correlated uncertainties (Jet energy scales, Luminosity etc... taken into account)
- When data driven methods are used, systematics are not correlated
- Theory uncertainties are carefully taken into account across channels using the recommendation of the LHC Higgs cross section group

# Combined Limit



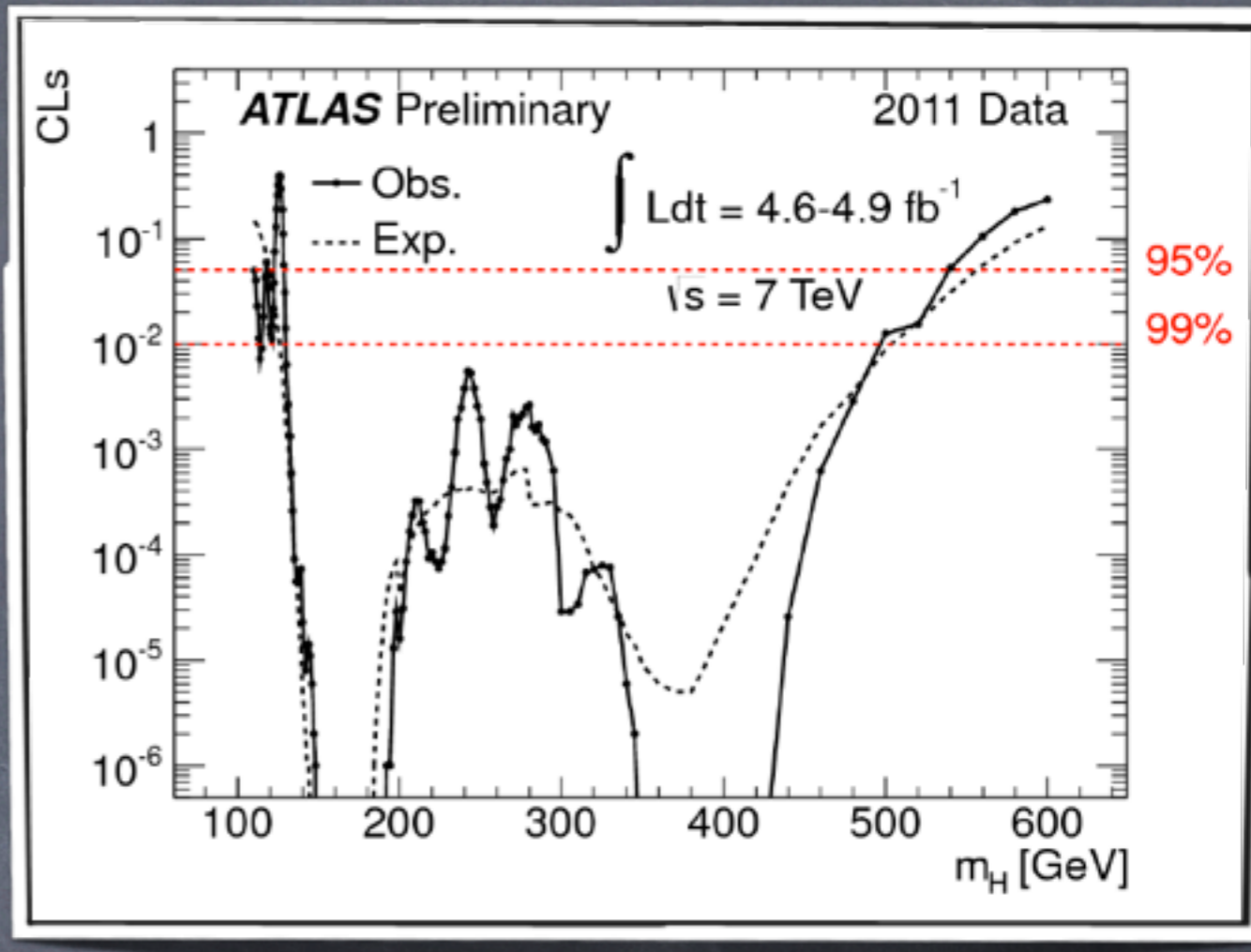
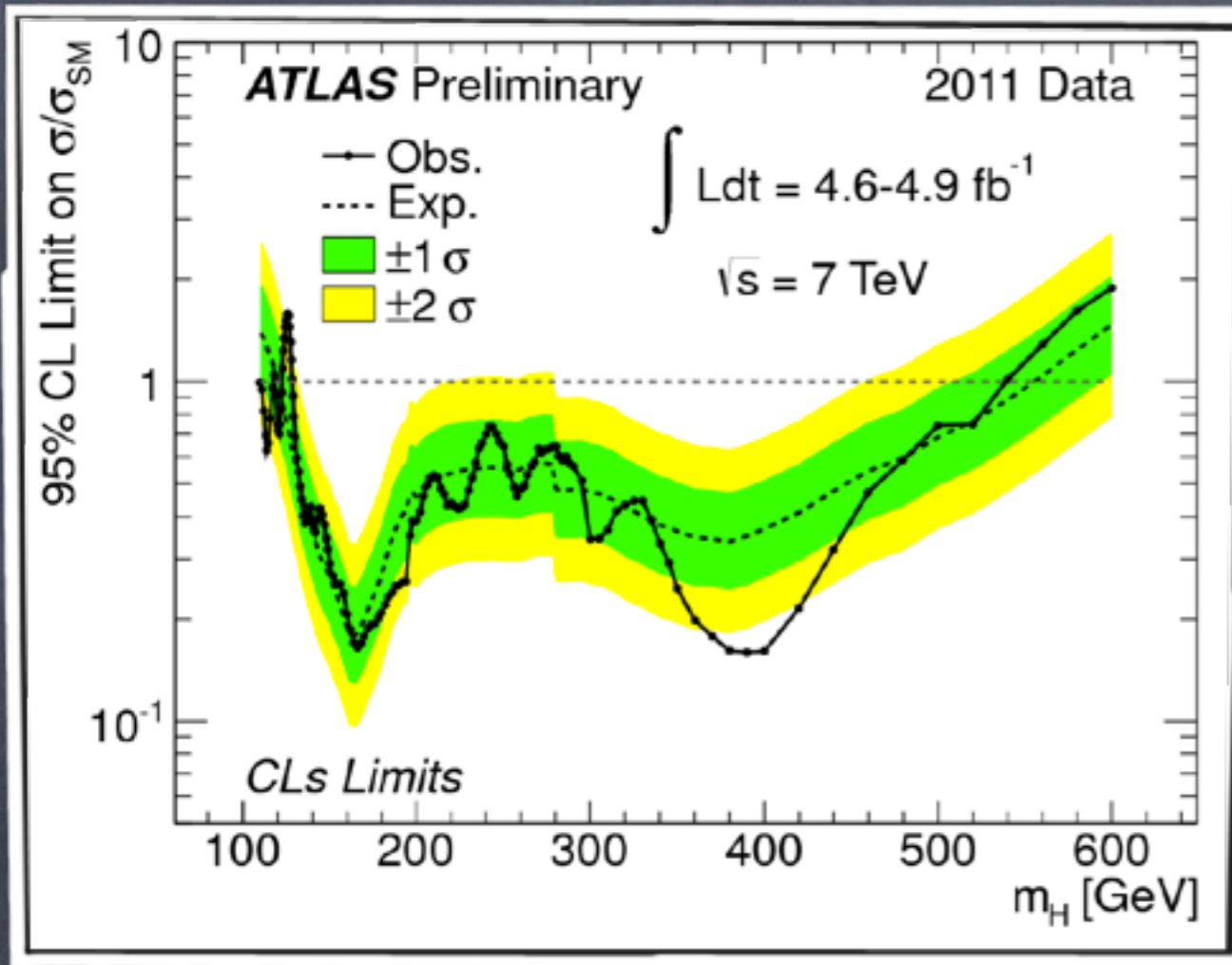
- WW has highest sensitivity at  $m_H=125$ ,  $\gamma\gamma$ ,  $bb$  and  $\tau\tau$  are next in sensitivity
- High mass completely dominated by  $ll\nu\nu$

# Combined Limit



- WW has highest sensitivity at  $m_H=125$ ,  $\gamma\gamma$ ,  $bb$  and  $\tau\tau$  are next in sensitivity
- High mass completely dominated by  $ll\nu\nu$

# Combined Limit (ATLAS)

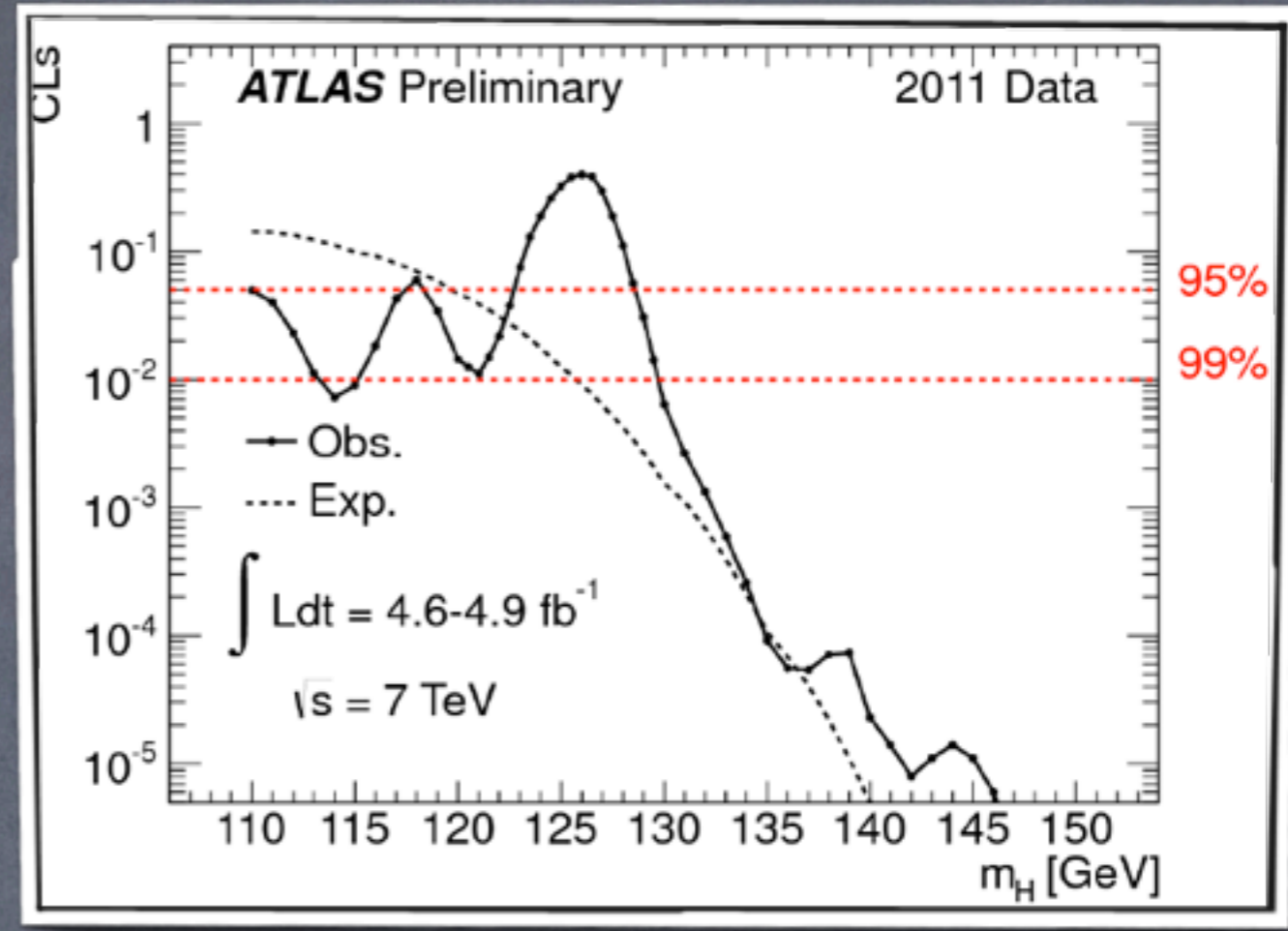
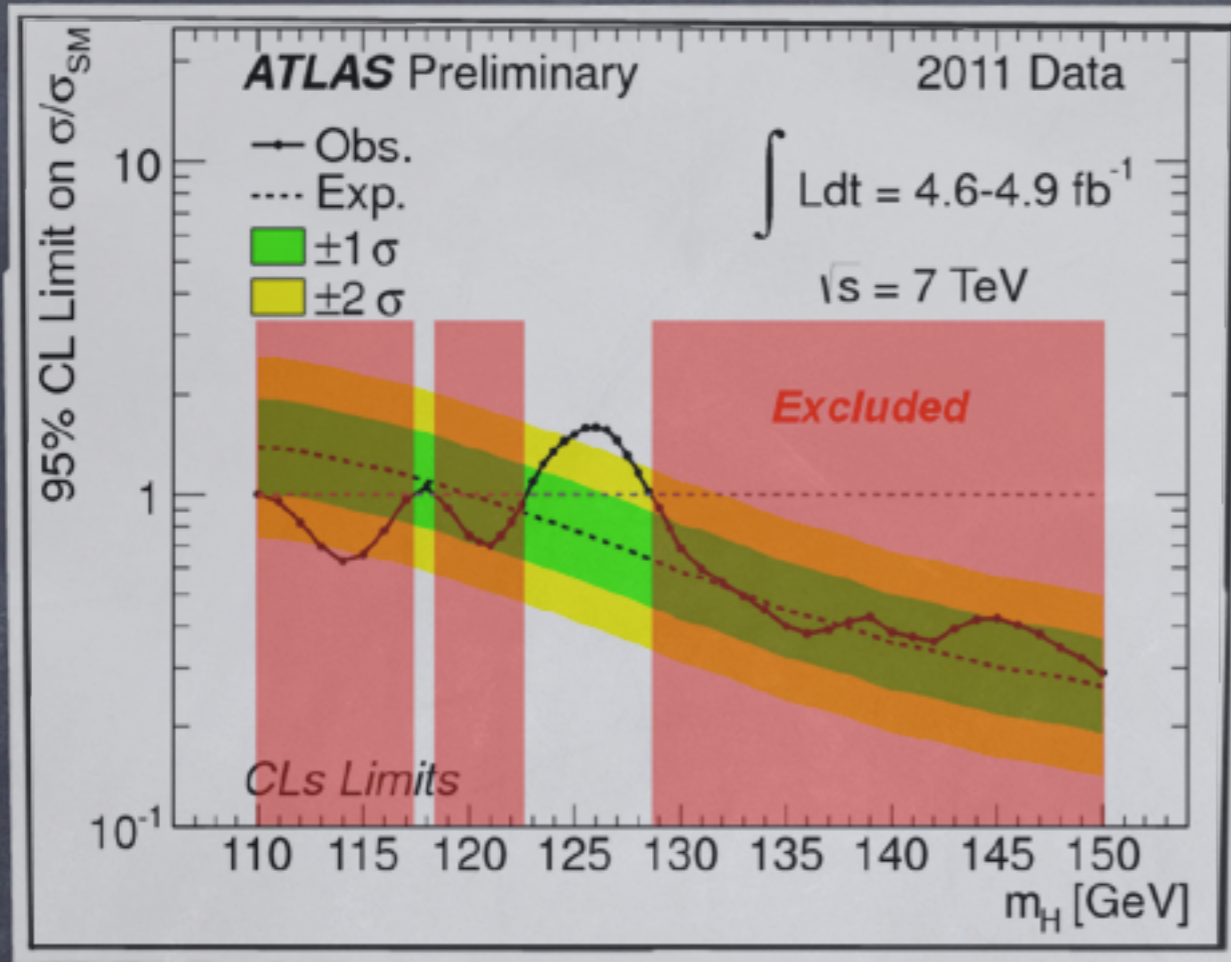


● ATLAS expected @ 95% Confidence Level  $120 < m_H < 555 \text{ GeV}$

● ATLAS excluded 95% Confidence Level  
 $110 < m_H < 117.5$   
 $118.5 < m_H < 122.5$   
 $129 < m_H < 539 \text{ GeV}$

● ATLAS excluded 99% Confidence Level  $130 < m_H < 486$

# Combined Limit



● ATLAS expected @ 95% Confidence Level  $120 < m_H < 555 \text{ GeV}$

● ATLAS excluded 95% Confidence Level  $110 < m_H < 117.5$   
 $118.5 < m_H < 122.5$   
 $129 < m_H < 539 \text{ GeV}$

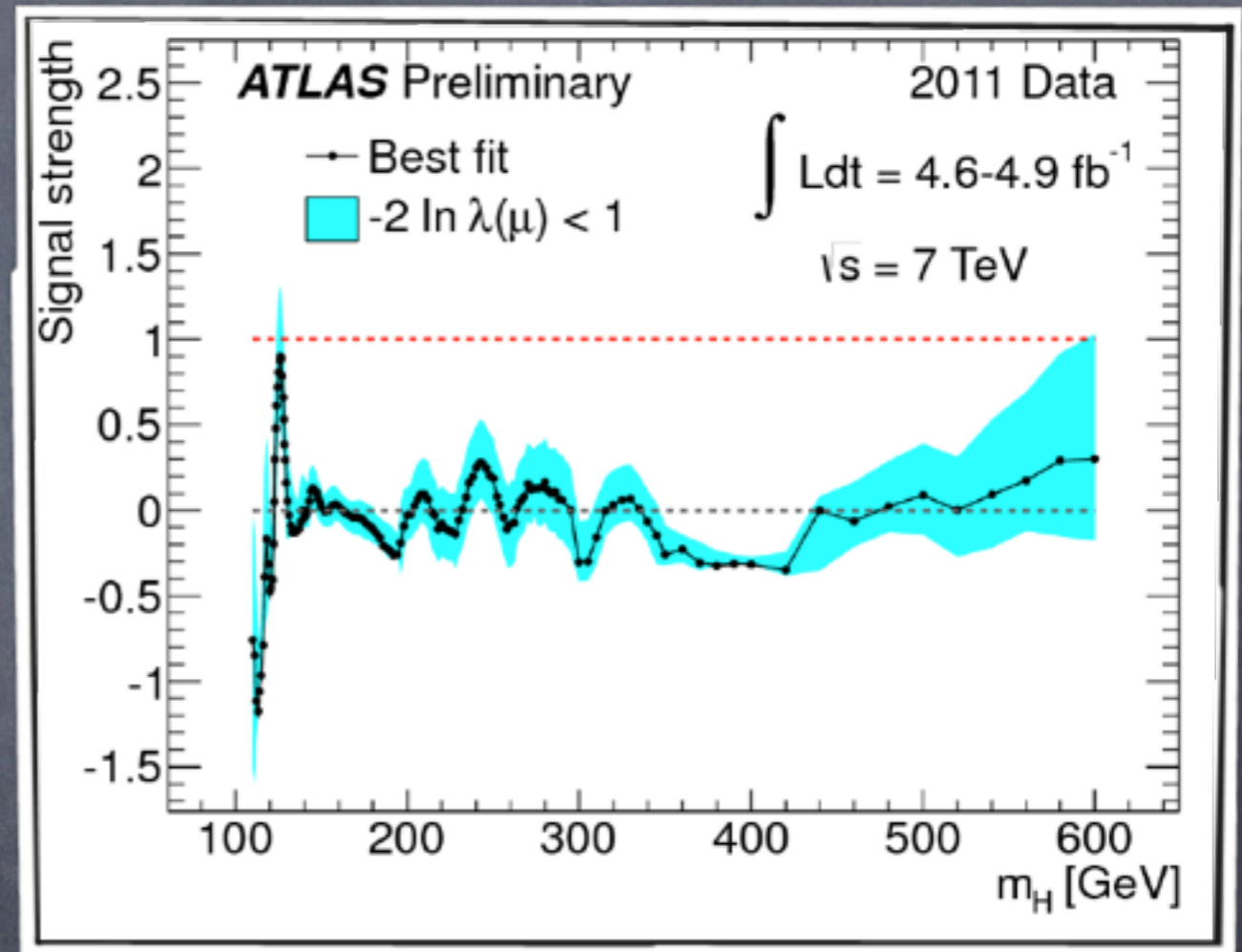
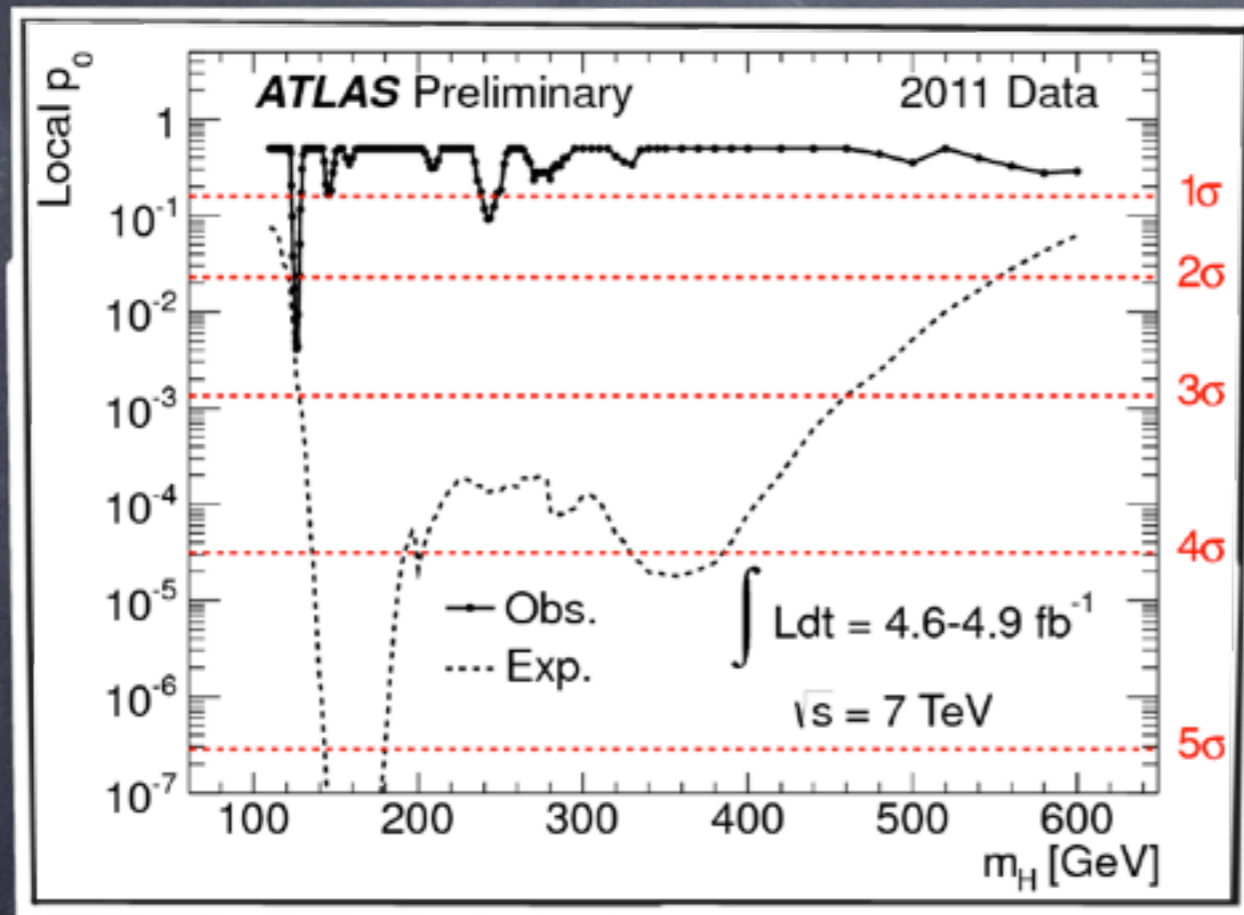
● ATLAS excluded 99% Confidence Level  $130 < m_H < 486$



# ATLAS combined $p_0$ and $\hat{\mu}$

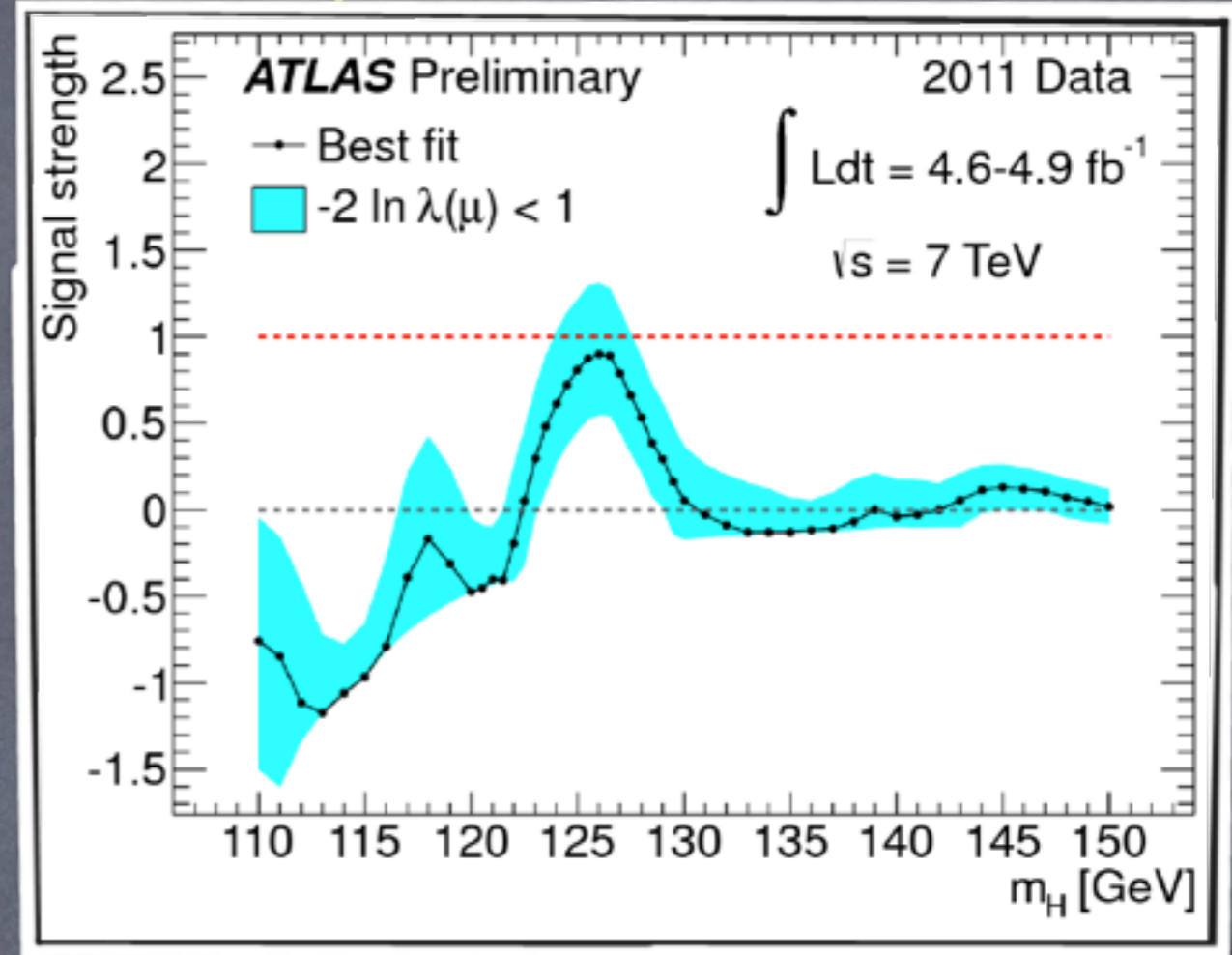
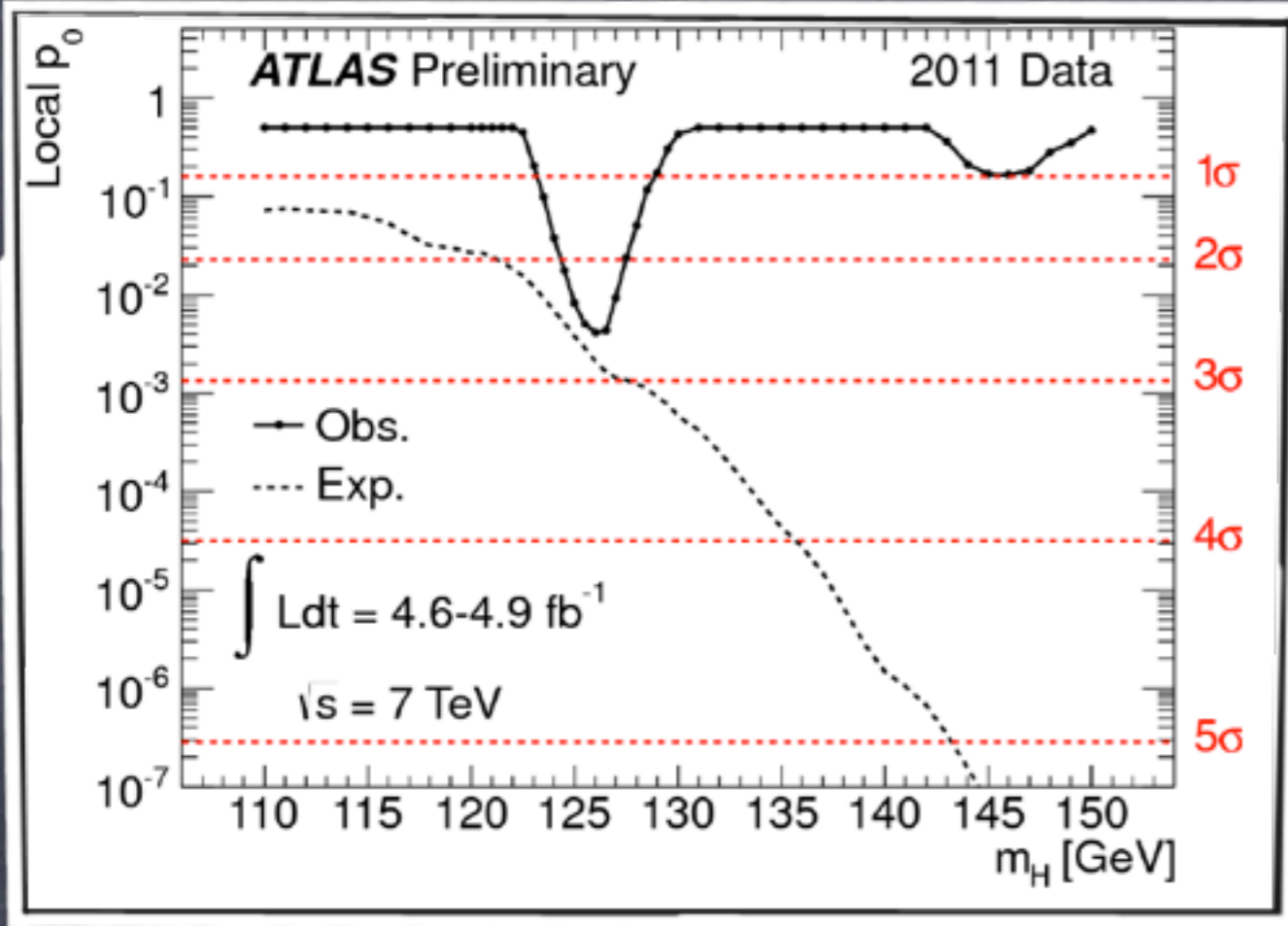
$$\mu = \sigma / \sigma_{SM}$$

$$\hat{\mu} = \left\{ \mu \mid L(\mu s(m_H) + b) = \max L(\mu, b) \right\}$$



- There is an excess at the low mass that could be compatible with a SM light Higgs

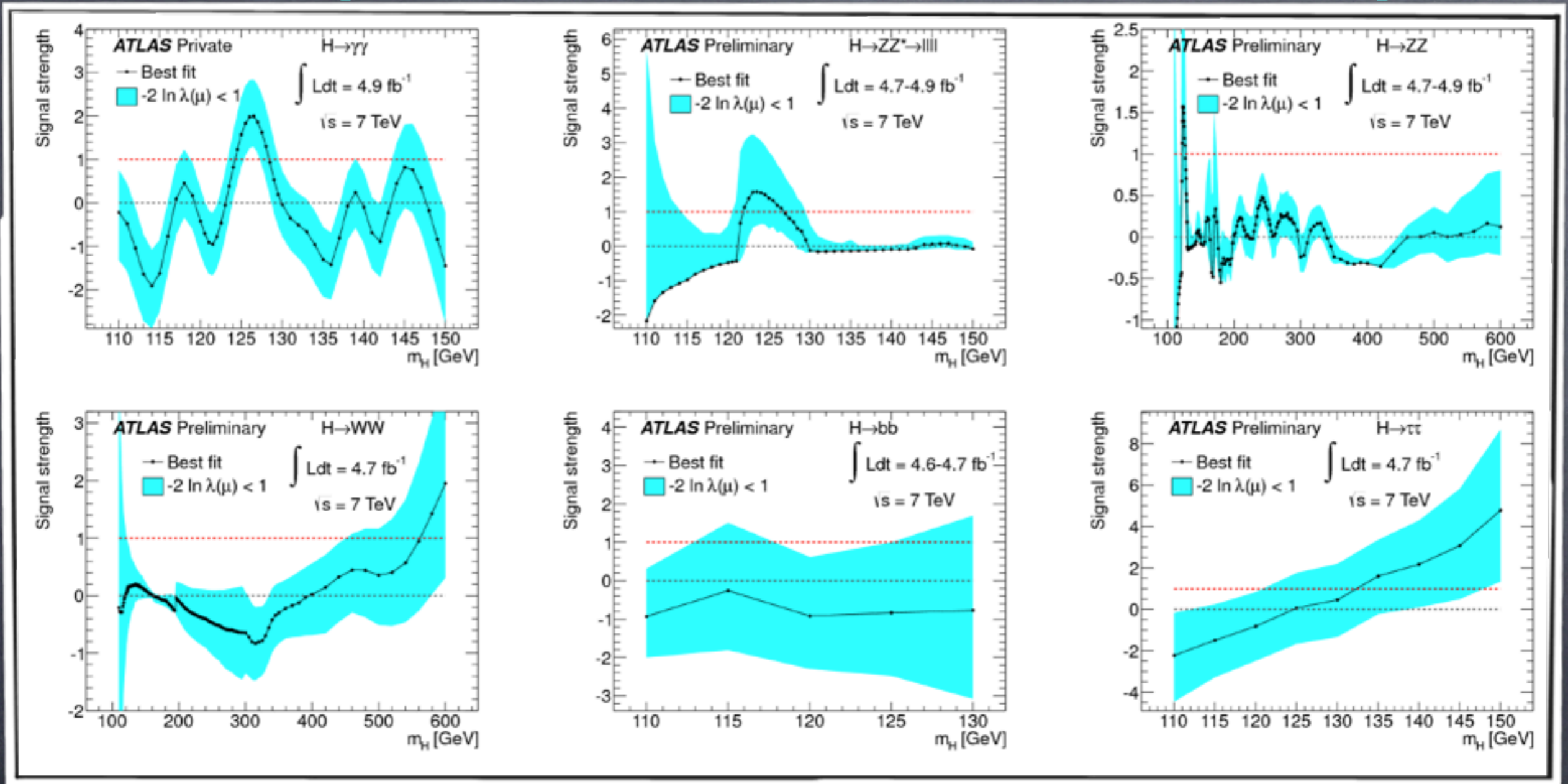
# ATLAS combined $p_0$ and $\hat{\mu}$



- There is an observed excess at the level of  $2.5\sigma$  (expected  $2.9\sigma$ ) at  $m_H=126$  GeV with a best fit signal strength of  $\hat{\mu} = 0.9^{+0.4}_{-0.3}$
- Global  $p_0$ : 10% with LEE over 110–146 GeV  
30% with LEE over 110–600 GeV

# Combined ATLAS signal strength

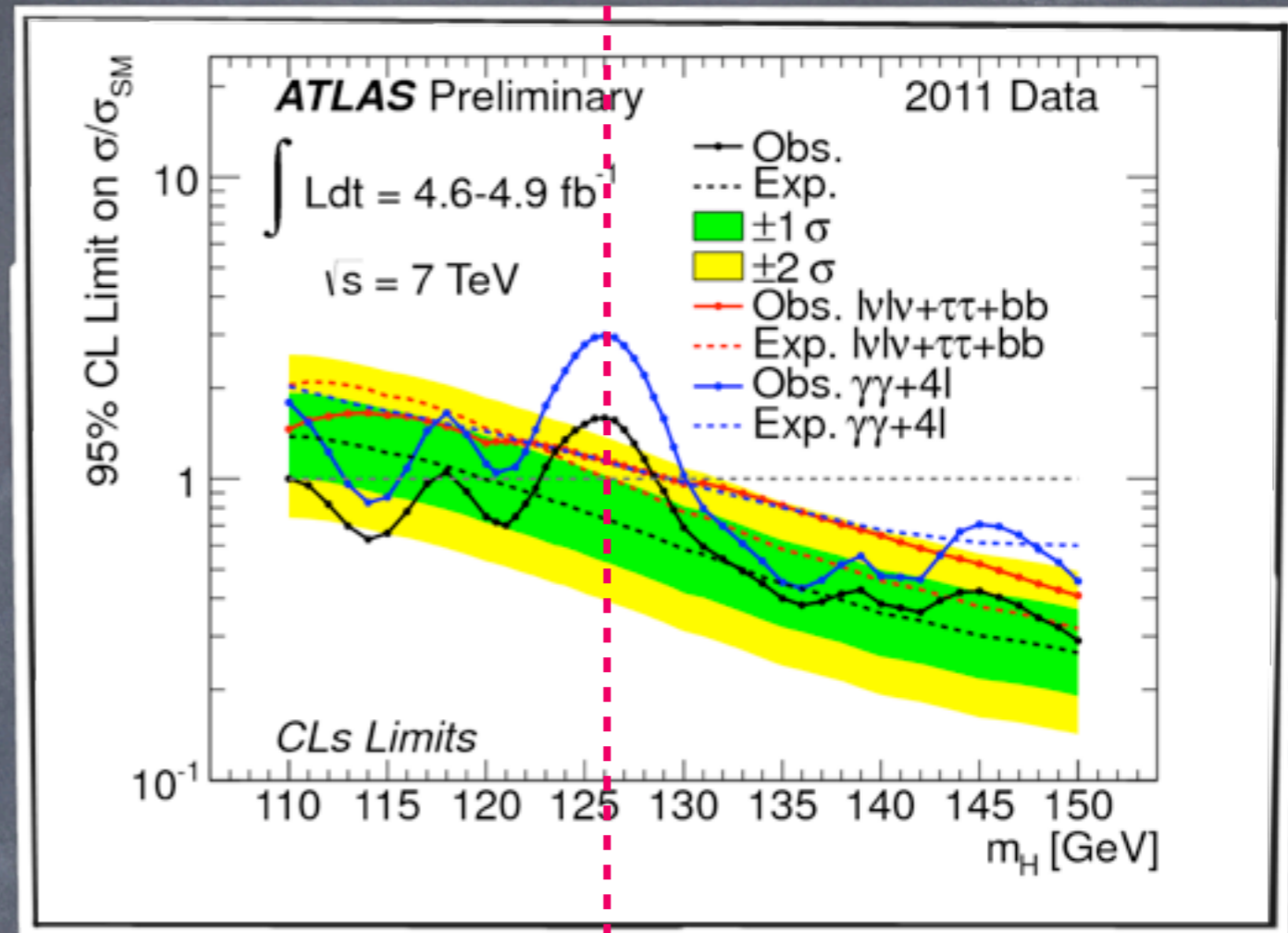
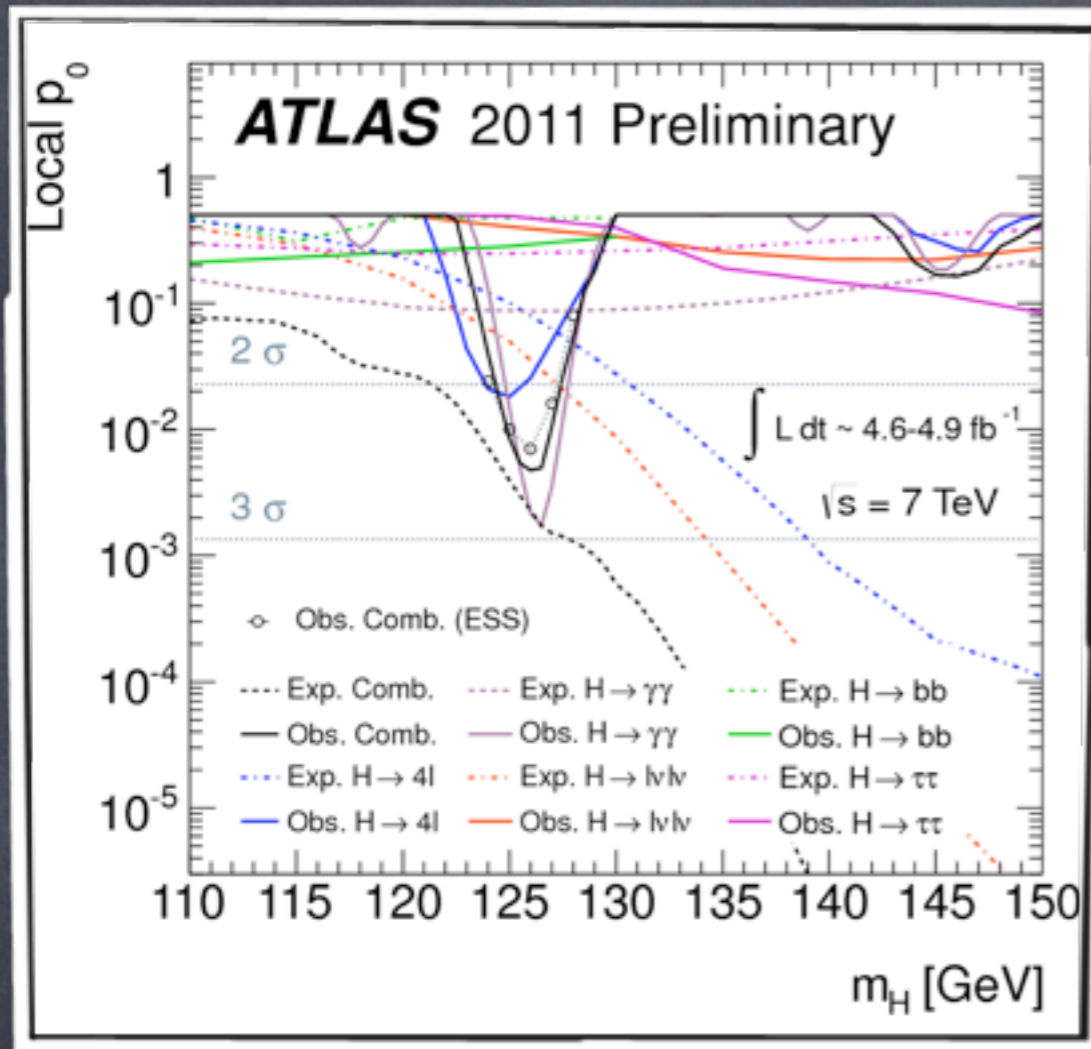
$$\hat{\mu} = \left\{ \mu \mid L(\mu s(m_H) + b) = \max L(\mu, b) \right\}$$



The observed excess is driven by  $\gamma\gamma$  at 126 GeV, it is larger than  $1\sigma$  ( $\gamma\gamma$ ) from the SM value ( $\hat{\mu}_{SM} = 1$ ) and

within  $1\sigma$  when combined  $\hat{\mu}_{s1} = 0.9^{+0.4}_{-0.3}$

# Composition of Excess



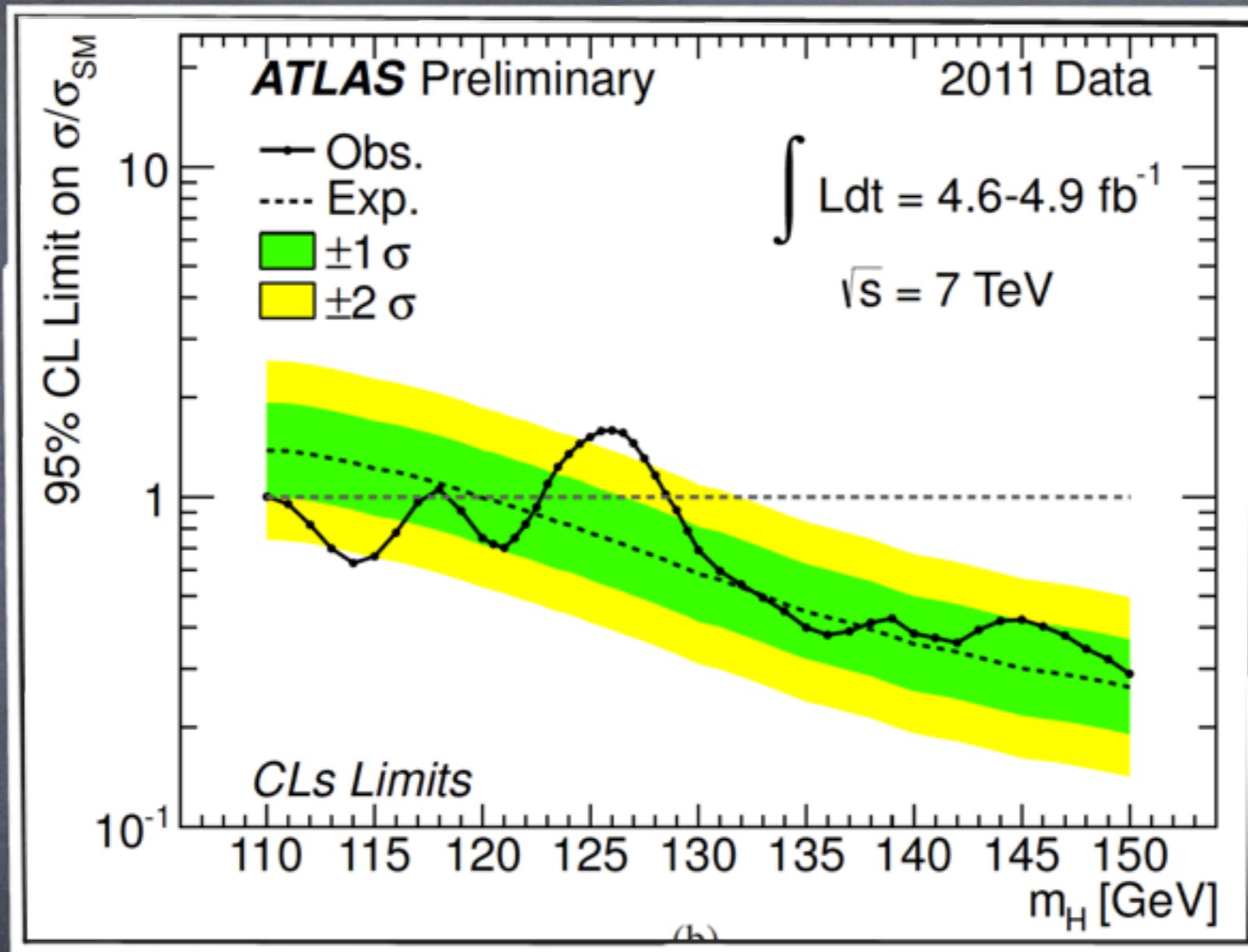
- Excess is mainly composed of the high resolution channels,  $\gamma\gamma$  (obs  $2.8\sigma$  exp  $1.4\sigma$ ) and  $4l$  (obs  $2.1\sigma$ , exp  $1.4\sigma$ )
- Excess is not seen in the low resolution channels  $WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$  (obs  $0.2\sigma$ , exp  $1.6\sigma$ ),  $bb$  and  $\tau\tau$ .
- Combined local significance of  $2.5\sigma$  (taking Energy Scale Systematics into account)

- The low resolution channels do not exclude 126 GeV Higgs

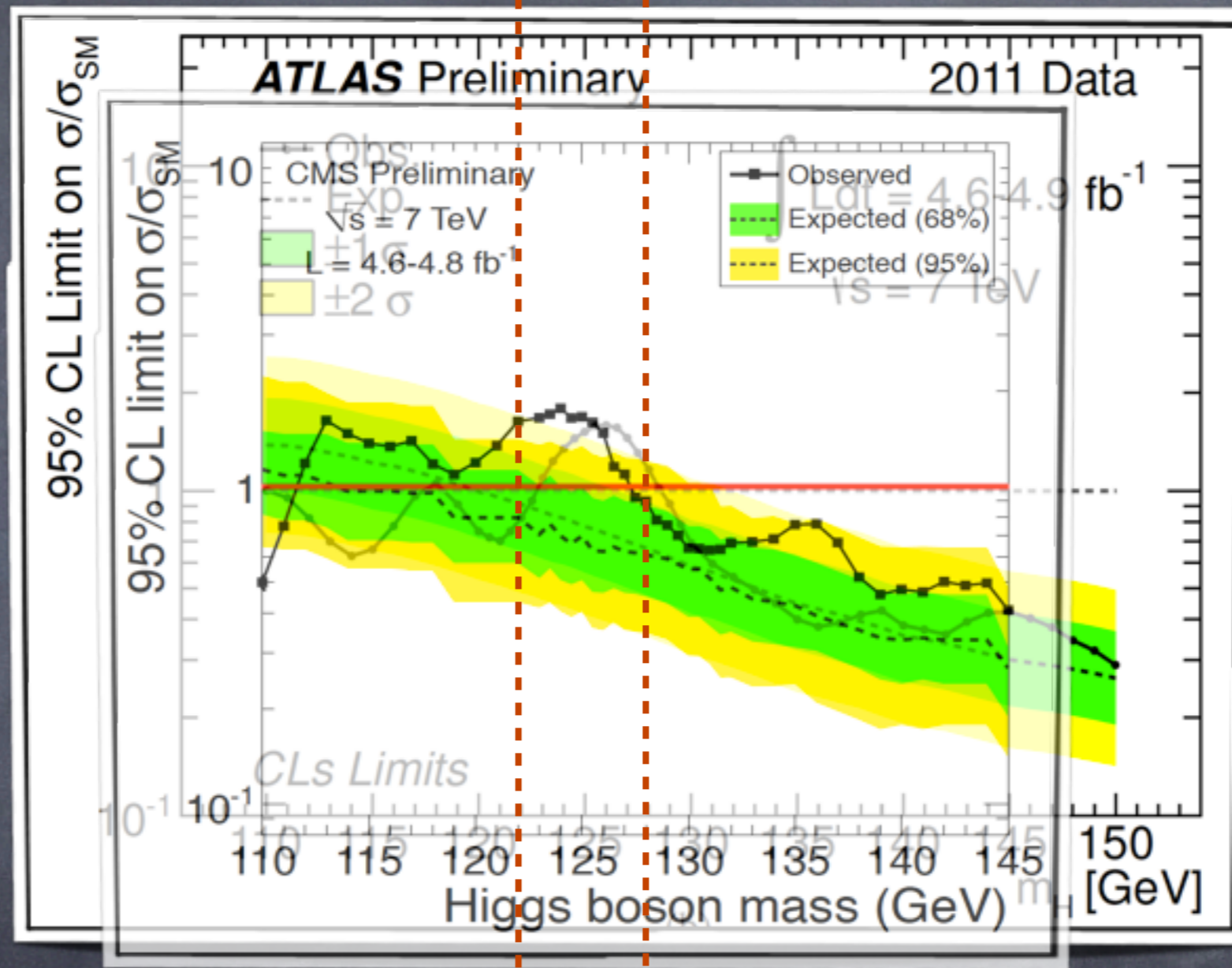
# Forbidden Fruits



# Combined Limit CMS vs ATLAS



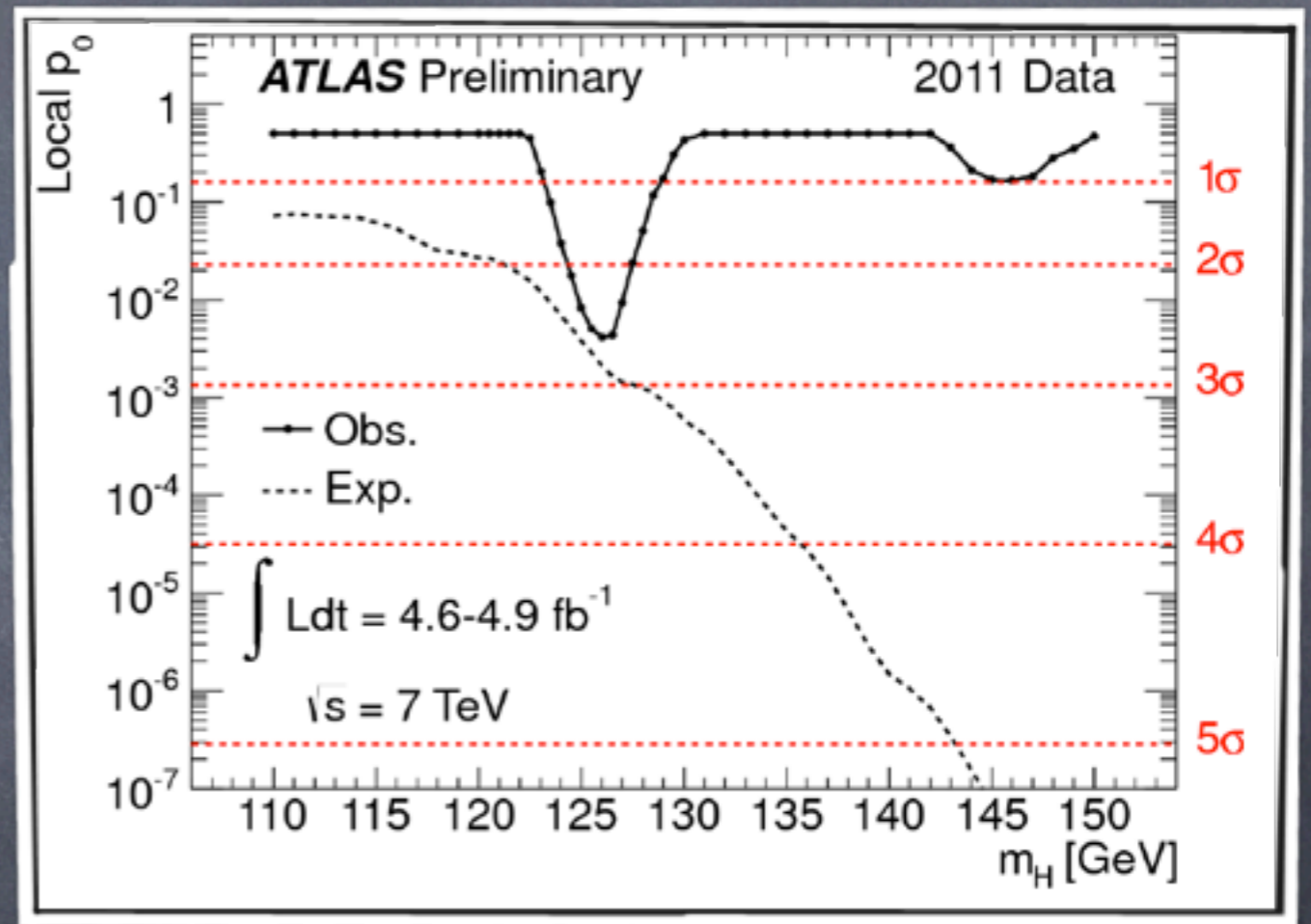
# Combined Limit CMS vs ATLAS



- Not much living space for the Higgs to be, around 122–128 GeV

# ATLAS vs CMS combined $p_0$

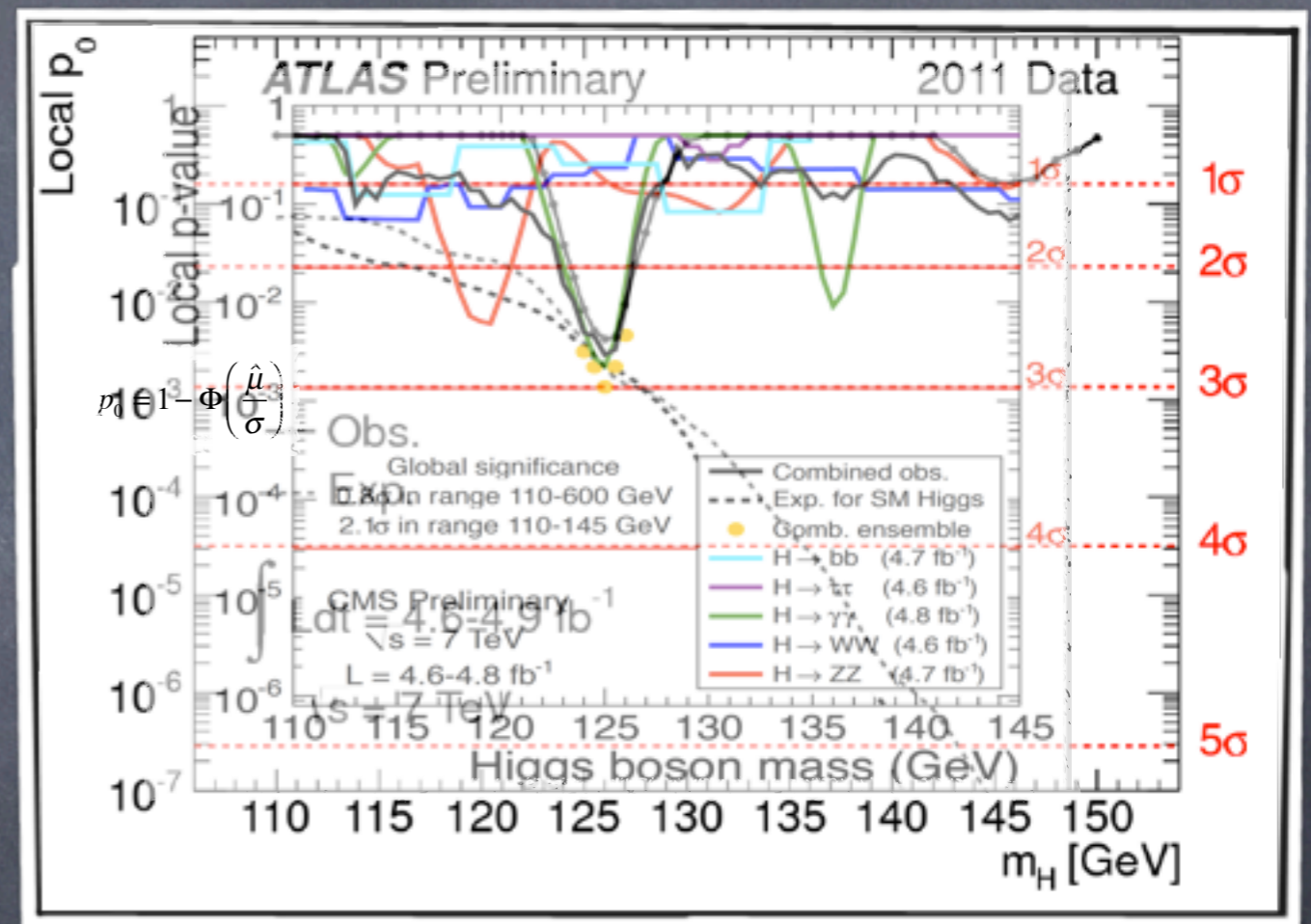
- ATLAS: local excess of  $2.5\sigma$  at  $m_H=126$  GeV





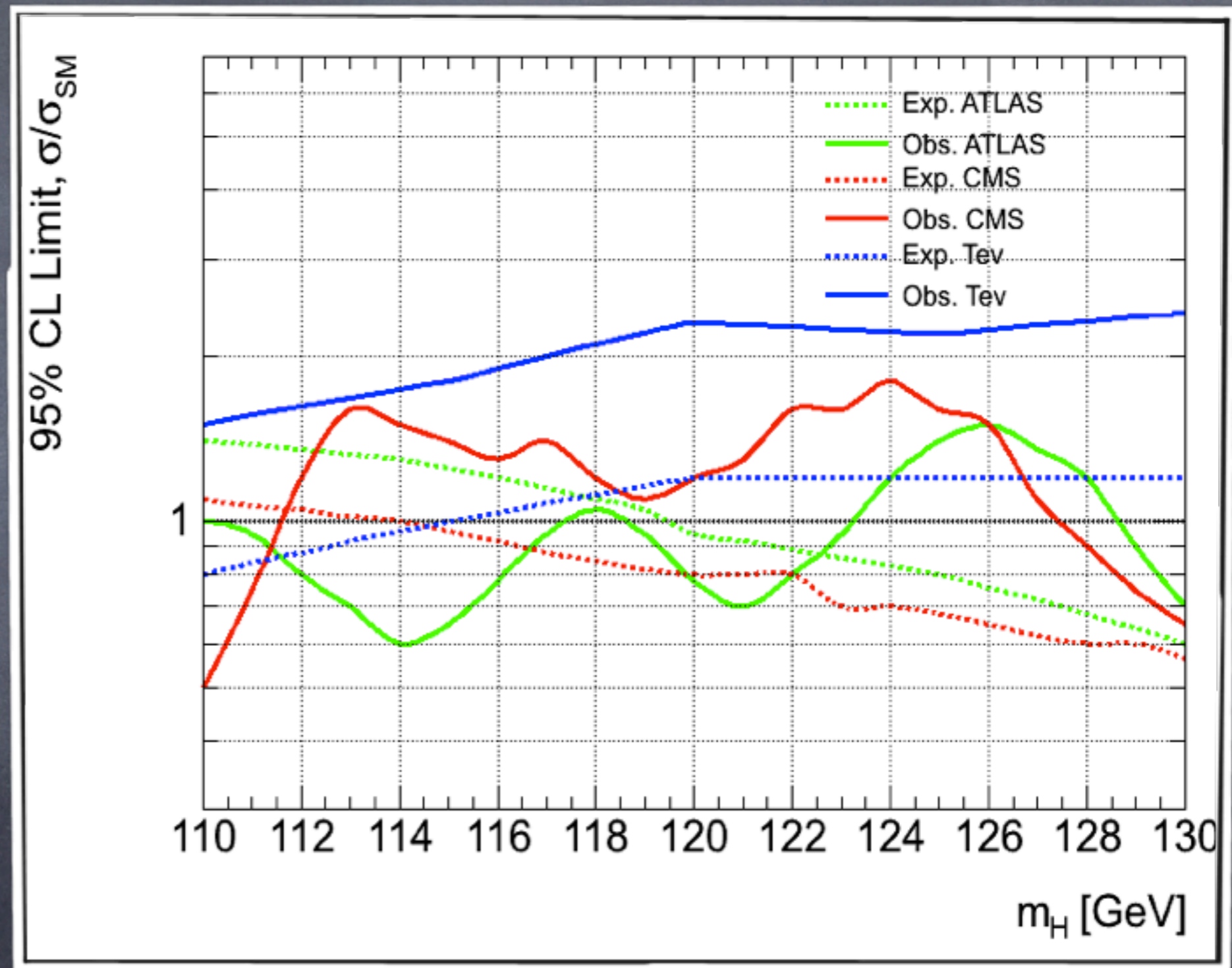
# ATLAS vs CMS combined $p_0$

- ATLAS: local excess of  $2.5\sigma$  at  $m_H=126$  GeV
- CMS: local excess of  $2.9\sigma$  at  $m_H=125$  GeV



# ATLAS+CMS+TEVATRON

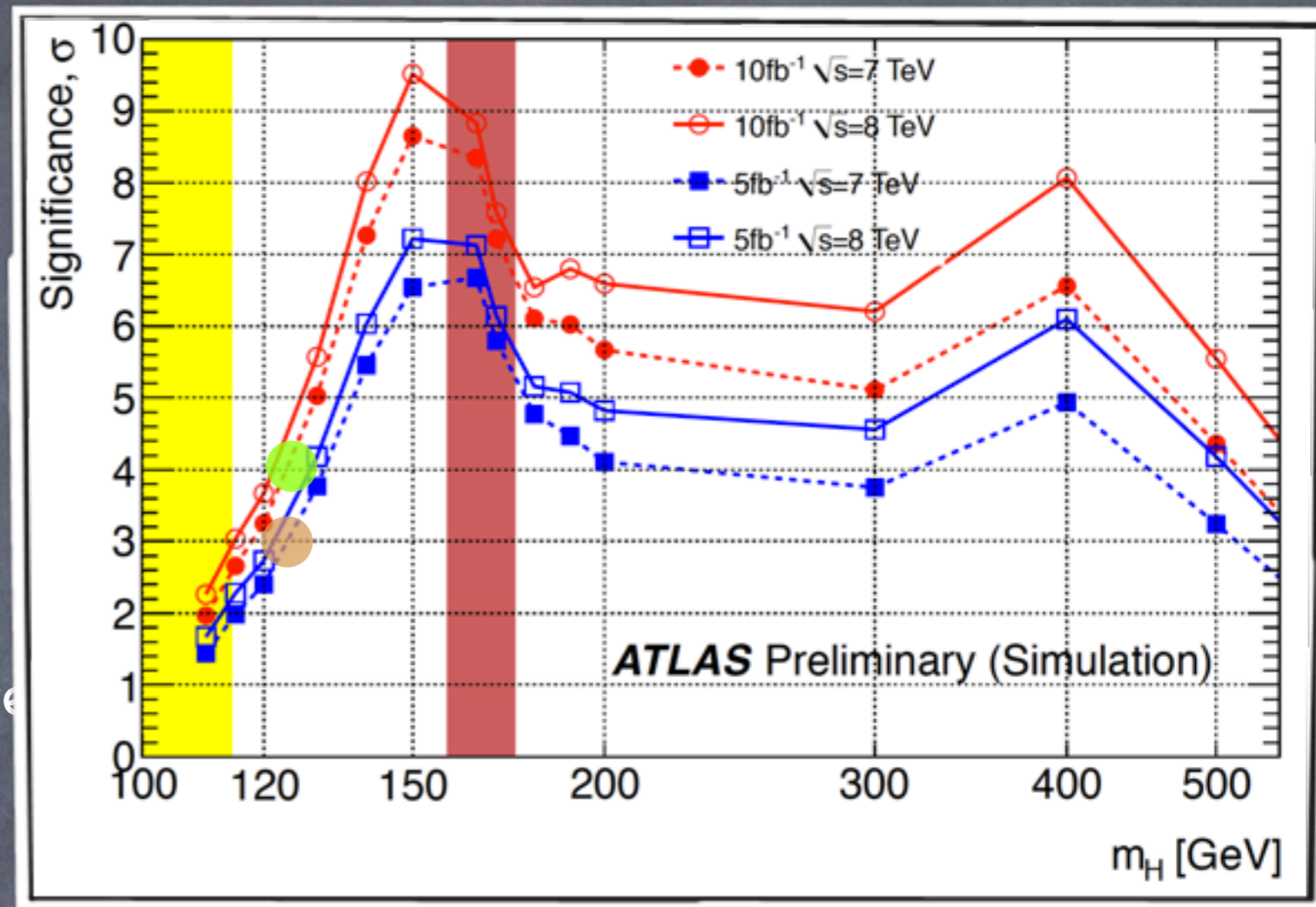
- ATLAS and CMS compensate each other except  $\sim 125$  GeV
- TEVATRON pulls the combination a bit up
- The observed TEVATRON is too high to affect the combination, yet the expected is low, will reduce the  $1\sigma$  band size and increase the exclusion significance



from B Murray

# Projection into the Future (125 GeV)

- ATLAS expected sensitivity with  $5\text{fb}^{-1}$  @ 7TeV is  $3\sigma$  ( $2.9\sigma$  with  $4.6\text{--}4.9\text{fb}^{-1}$ )
- $2\times\text{ATLAS}\sim\text{ATLAS}+\text{CMS}$  sensitivity with  $5\text{fb}^{-1}$  @ 7TeV is  $4\sigma$
- Gain in sensitivity from 7→8 TeV is 10% in significance ~ 20% in luminosity
- →Needs about  $12\text{fb}^{-1}$  @ 8TeV for  $5\sigma$  discovery p/exp
- Since observed~expectation, we will certainly have a discovery sensitivity with  $>11\text{fb}^{-1}$  @8 TeV per experiment



- Taking into account the  $5\text{fb}^{-1}$  @ 7 TeV, we find that only  $7\text{--}8\text{fb}^{-1}$  p/exp are needed to have a  $5\sigma$  discovery sensitivity

# Conclusions ATLAS

- ATLAS has done great in 2011 thanks also to a fantastic LHC machine
- ATLAS has reduced the living space for the light Higgs to about  $122.5 < m_H < 129$  GeV, approaching the moment of truth
- ATLAS+CMS →  
Not much living space is left for the Higgs boson
- An excess is seen by ATLAS around 126 GeV at the level of  $2.5\sigma$
- Need more data to conclude!
- I think from any point of view (SM, Exotic, SUSY, Higgs .....) this is the prime time for any High Energy Physicist

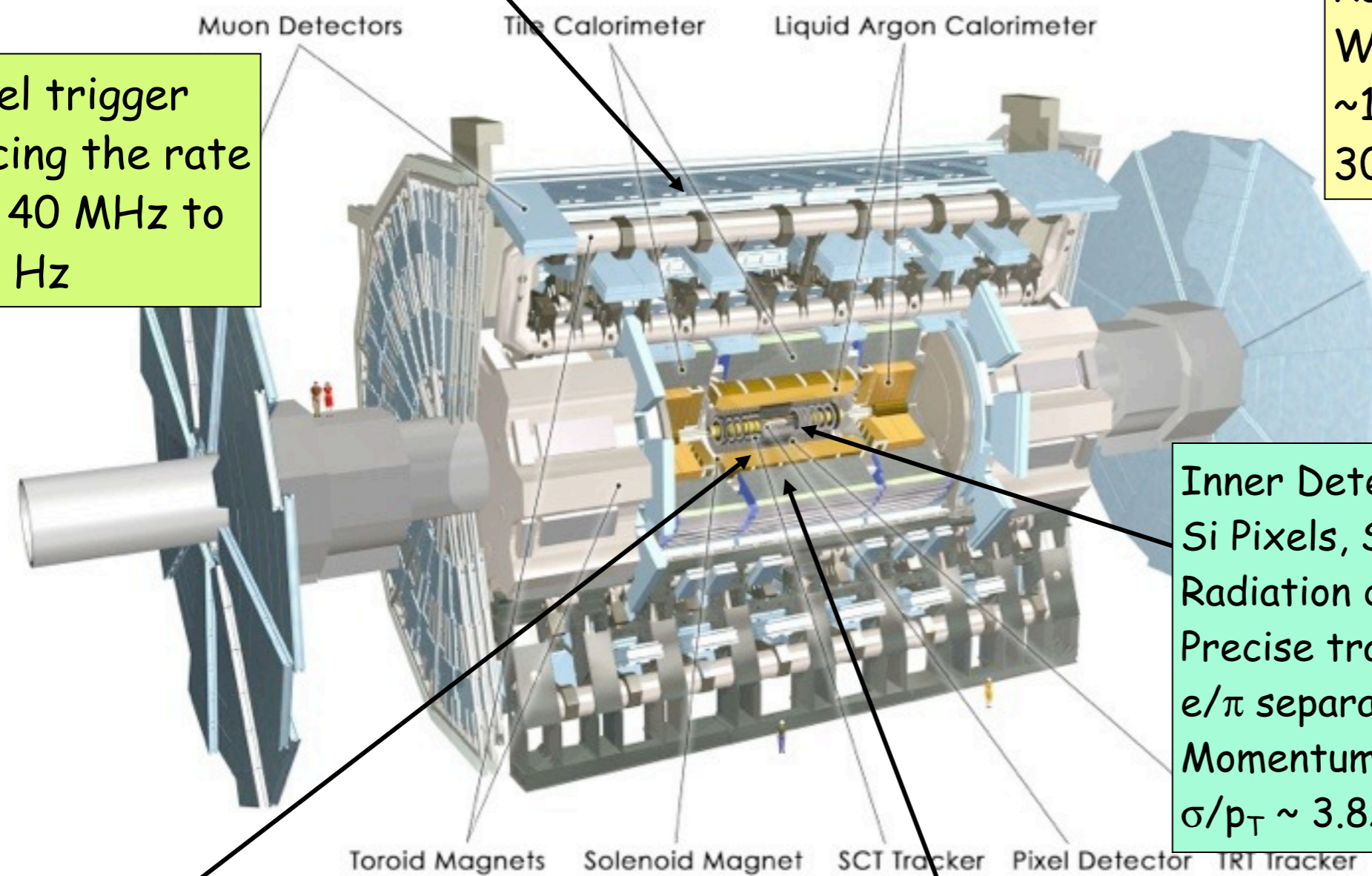


# Backup

Muon Spectrometer ( $|\eta| < 2.7$ ): air-core toroids with gas-based muon chambers  
Muon trigger and measurement with momentum resolution  $< 10\%$  up to  $E_\mu \sim 1$  TeV

Length :  $\sim 46$  m  
Radius :  $\sim 12$  m  
Weight :  $\sim 7000$  tons  
 $\sim 10^8$  electronic channels  
3000 km of cables

3-level trigger  
reducing the rate  
from 40 MHz to  
 $\sim 200$  Hz



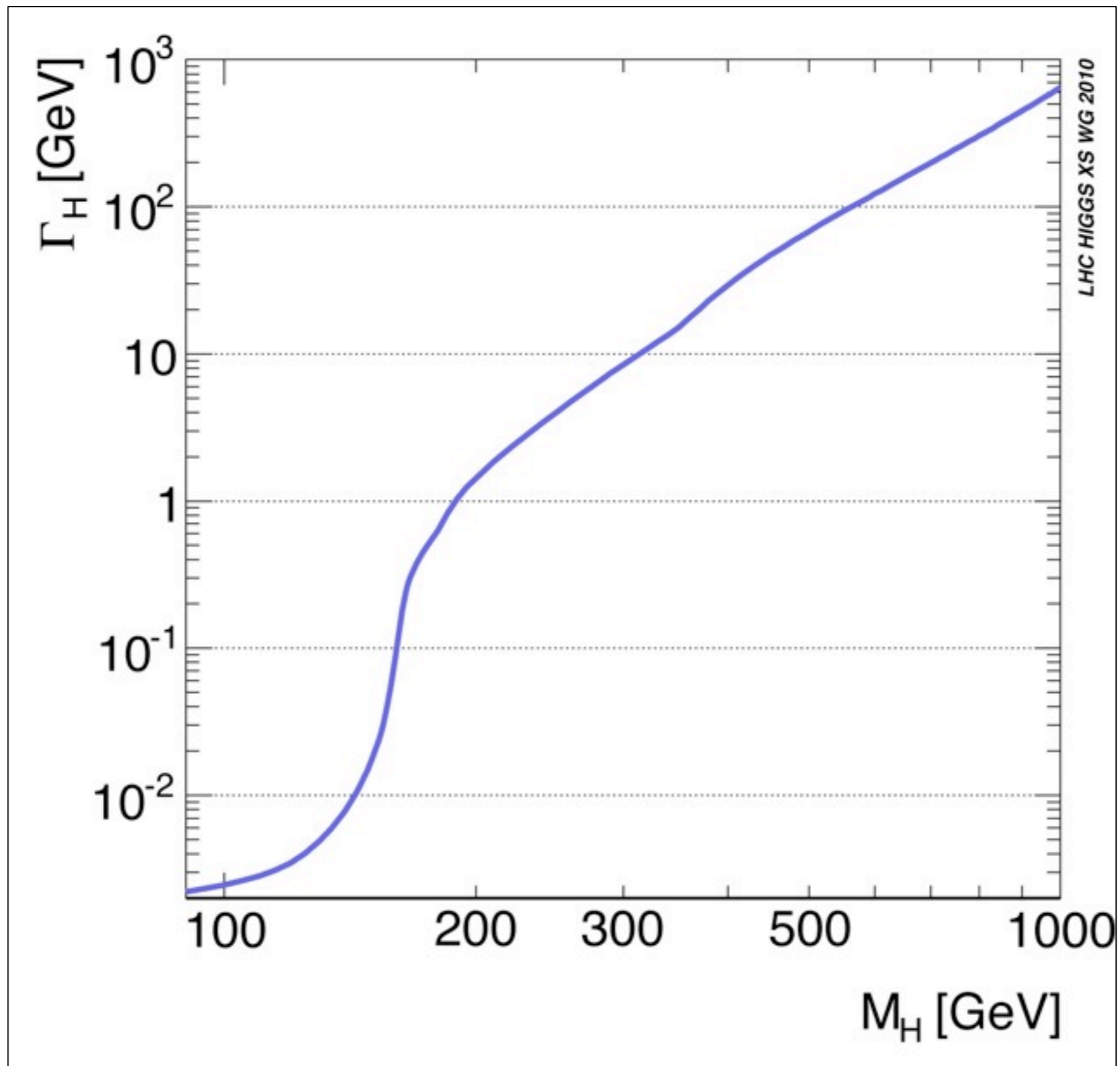
Inner Detector ( $|\eta| < 2.5$ ,  $B=2$ T):  
Si Pixels, Si strips, Transition  
Radiation detector (straws)  
Precise tracking and vertexing,  
 $e/\pi$  separation  
Momentum resolution:  
 $\sigma/p_T \sim 3.8 \times 10^{-4} p_T (\text{GeV}) \oplus 0.015$

EM calorimeter: Pb-LAr Accordion  
 $e/\gamma$  trigger, identification and measurement  
E-resolution:  $\sigma/E \sim 10\%/\sqrt{E}$

HAD calorimetry ( $|\eta| < 5$ ): segmentation, hermeticity  
Fe/scintillator Tiles (central), Cu/W-LAr (fwd)  
Trigger and measurement of jets and missing  $E_T$   
E-resolution:  $\sigma/E \sim 50\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 0.03$

## 2011 Physics Proton Trigger Menu (end of run $L = 3.3 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ )

	Offline Selection	Trigger Selection		L1 Rate (kHz) at 3e33	EF Rate (Hz) at 3e33
		L1	EF		
Single leptons	Single muon > 20GeV	11 GeV	18 GeV	8	100
	Single electron > 25GeV	16 GeV	22 GeV	9	55
Two leptons	2 muons > 17, 12GeV	11GeV	15,10GeV	8	4
	2 electrons, each > 15GeV	2x10GeV	2x12GeV	2	3.3
	2 taus > 45, 30GeV	15,11GeV	29,20GeV	7.5	15
Two photons	2 photons, each > 25GeV	2x12GeV	20GeV	3.5	5
Single jet plus MET	Jet pT > 130 GeV & MET > 140 GeV	50 GeV & 35 GeV	75GeV & 55GeV	0.8	18
MET	MET > 170 GeV	50 GeV	70GeV	0.6	5
Multi-jets	5 jets, each pT > 55 GeV	5x10GeV	5x30GeV	0.2	9
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>&lt;75</b>	<b>~400 (mean)</b>





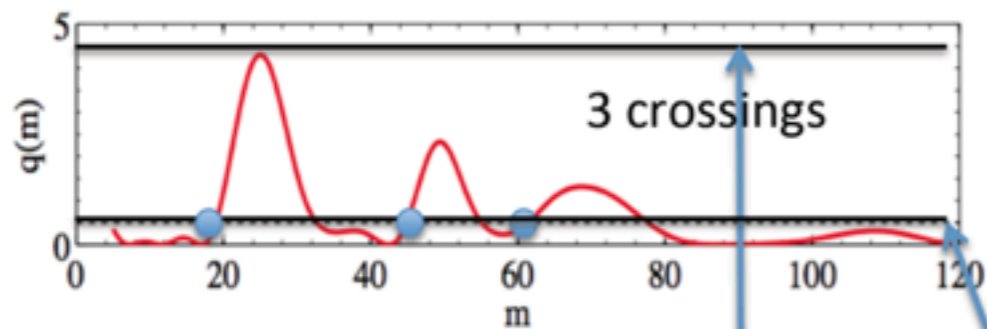
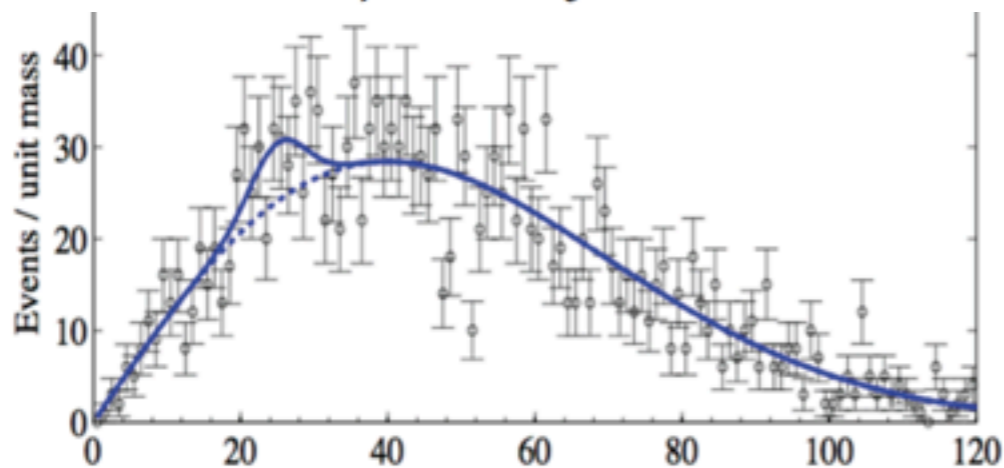
# Discovery: Look Elsewhere Effect

- What is the probability to see such an excess (or more) ANYWHERE in the search mass range

$$p_0^{global} = p_0^{local} + \langle N(q_{ref}) \rangle e^{-(q_{test} - q_{ref})/2}$$

☀ arXiv 1005.1892

E. Gross and O. Vitells, "Trial factors for the look elsewhere effect in high energy physics", *The European Physical Journal C - Particles and Fields* **70** (2010) 525–530.



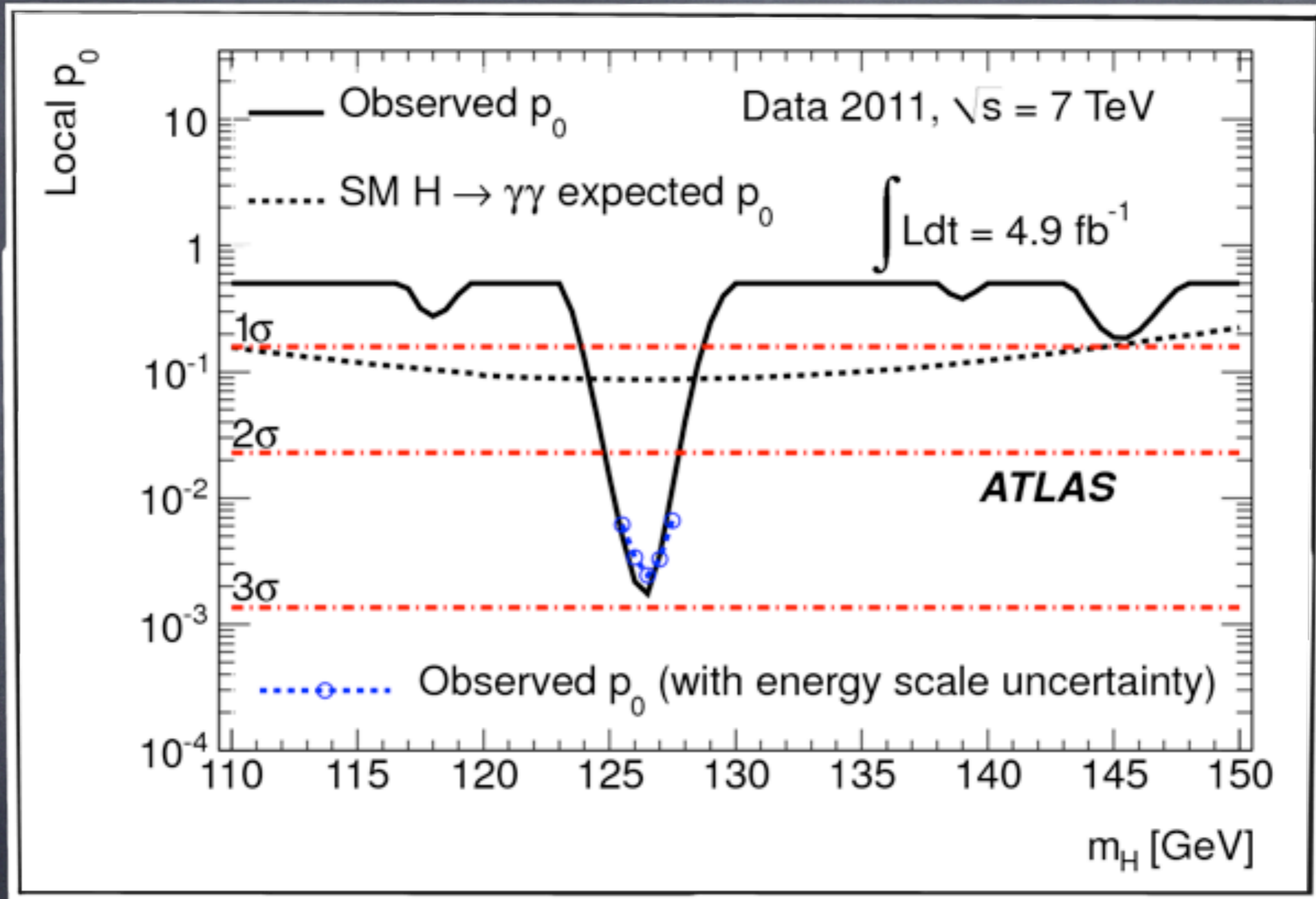
- Example:

- $q_{test} = 4.5$  ( $2.1\sigma$ )
- 3 crossings at  $0.5\sigma$
- significance reduced to about  $0.3\sigma$
- trials factor about 22

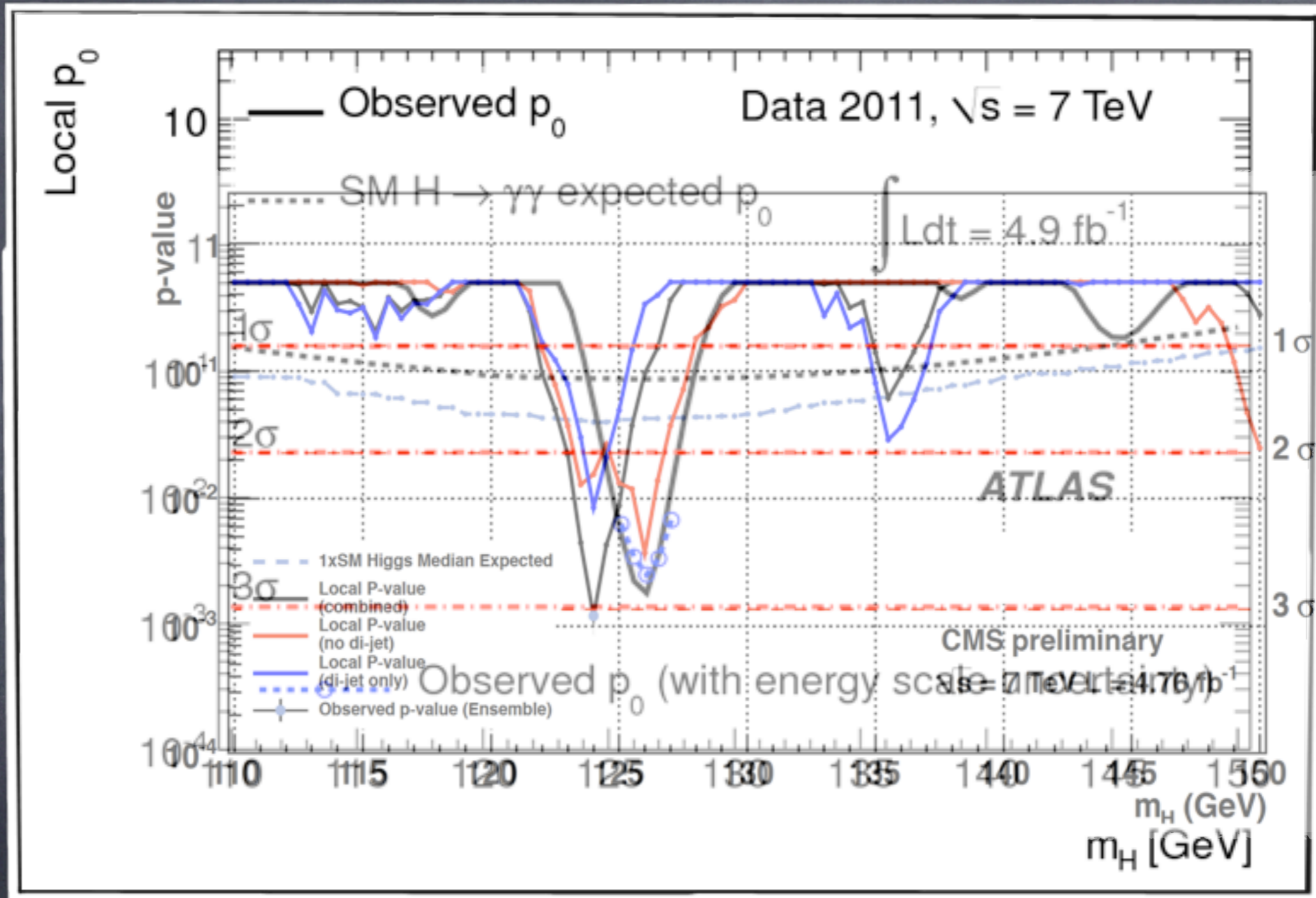
Local $\sigma$	Crossings	$\sigma$ ref.	Trials factor	Global $\sigma$
3.5	3	1.0	47	2.3
5.0	3	2.0	290	3.8
7.0	3	2.0	400	6.1

$$p_0^{global} \cong p_0^{local} + \langle N(q_{ref}) \rangle e^{-(q_{test} - q_{ref})/2}$$

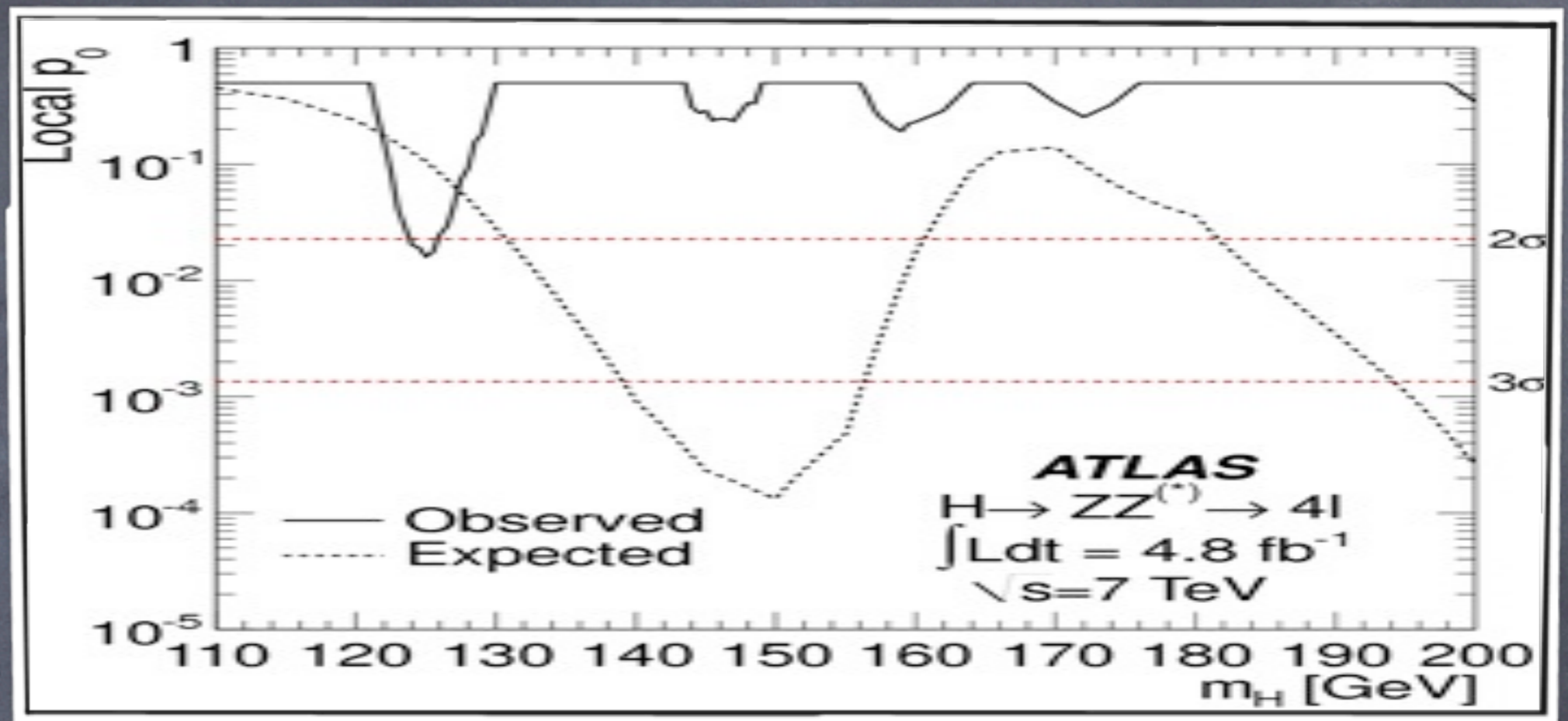
# H $\rightarrow$ $\gamma\gamma$ ATLAS vs CMS $p_0$ results



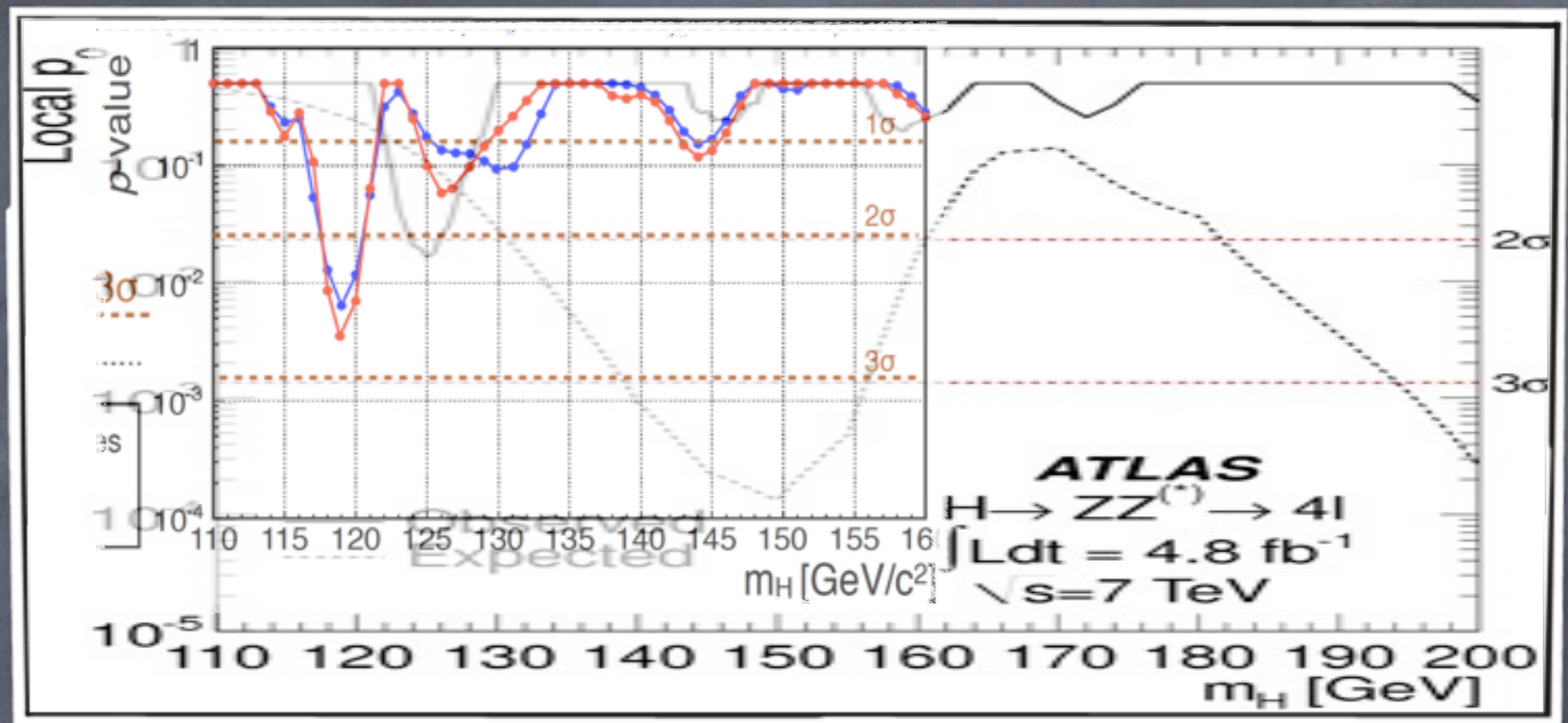
# H $\rightarrow$ $\gamma\gamma$ ATLAS vs CMS $p_0$ results



# H $\rightarrow$ ZZ $\rightarrow$ 4l p0 ATLAS vs CMS

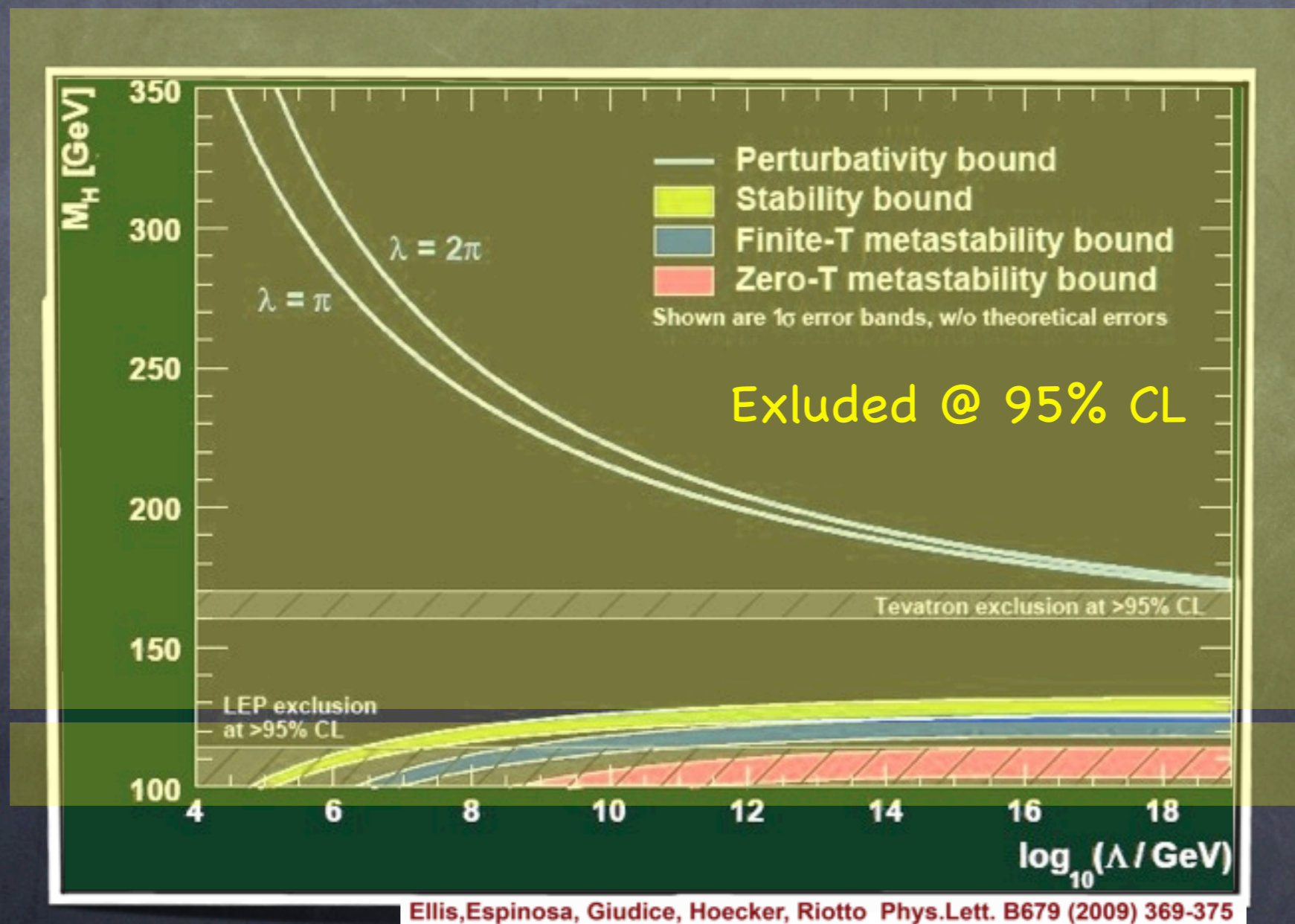


# H $\rightarrow$ ZZ $\rightarrow$ 4l p0 ATLAS vs CMS



# Nightmare Scenario I: SM Higgs, period.

- Not much living space is left for the Higgs boson
- Looks like if there is a SM Higgs, it is either not Standard (i.e. not alone) or our vacuum is metastable



Deserted  
Higgs space

Ellis, Espinosa, Giudice, Hoeker, Riotto Phys.Lett. B679 (2009) 369-375

M. Lindner, Z. Phys. C 31, 295 (1986); M. Lindner, M. Sher and H. W. Zaglauer, Phys. Lett. B 228, 139 (1989);

# Channels Weight

$$\mu = \frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{SM}}$$

Asymptotically Cowan et. al. , EPJC 71 (2011) 1-19.

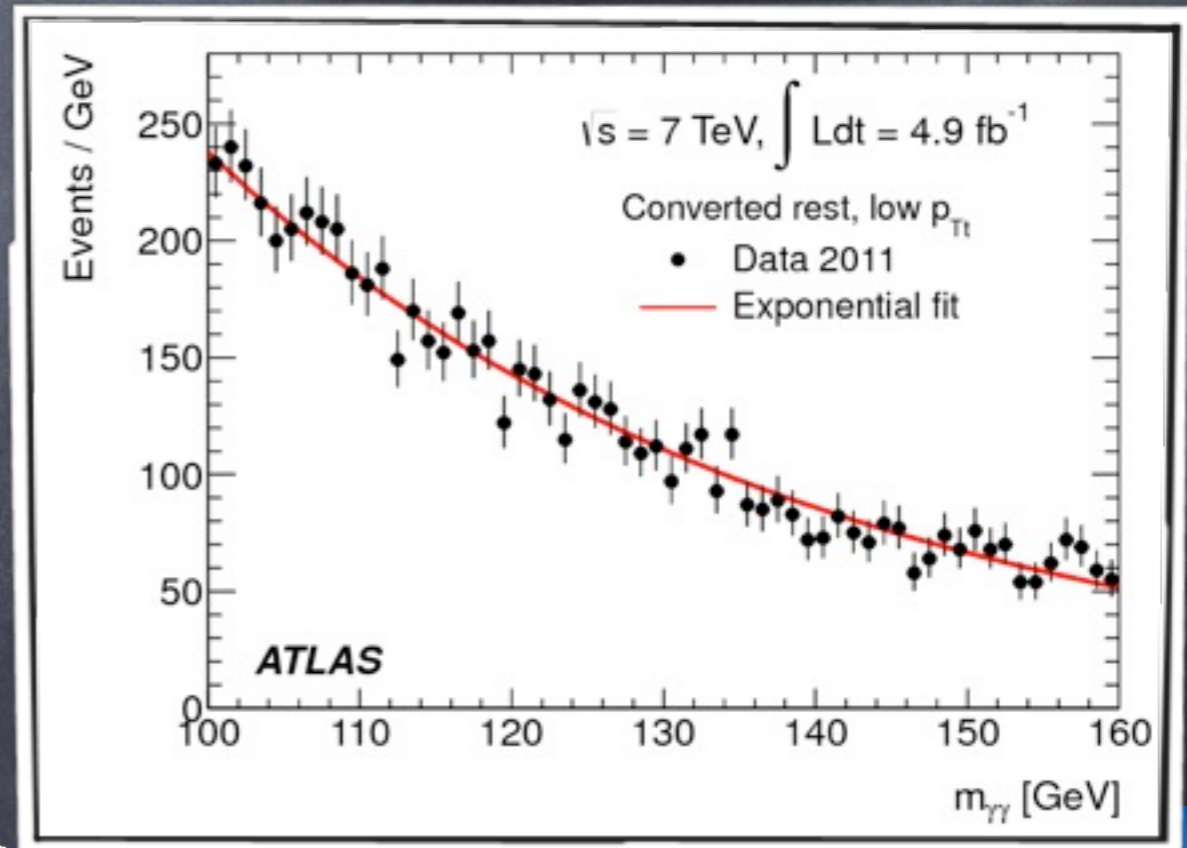
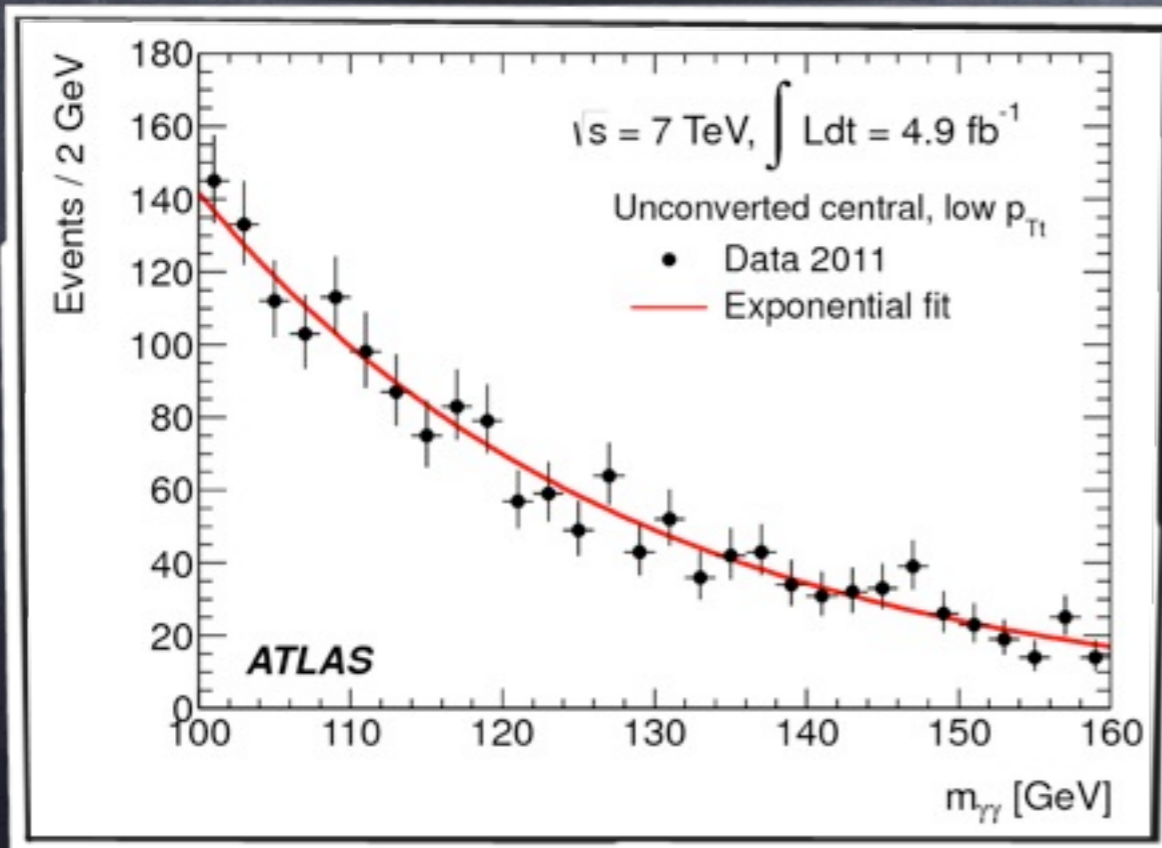
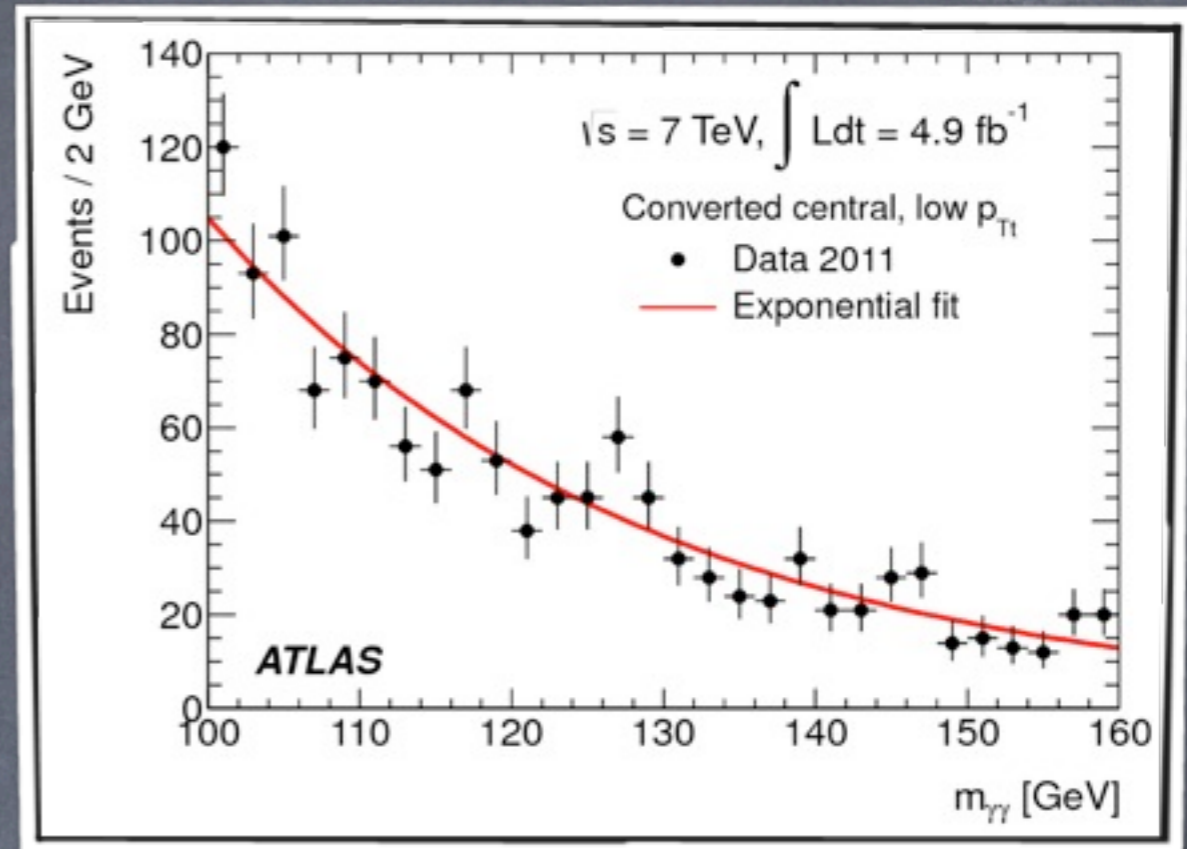
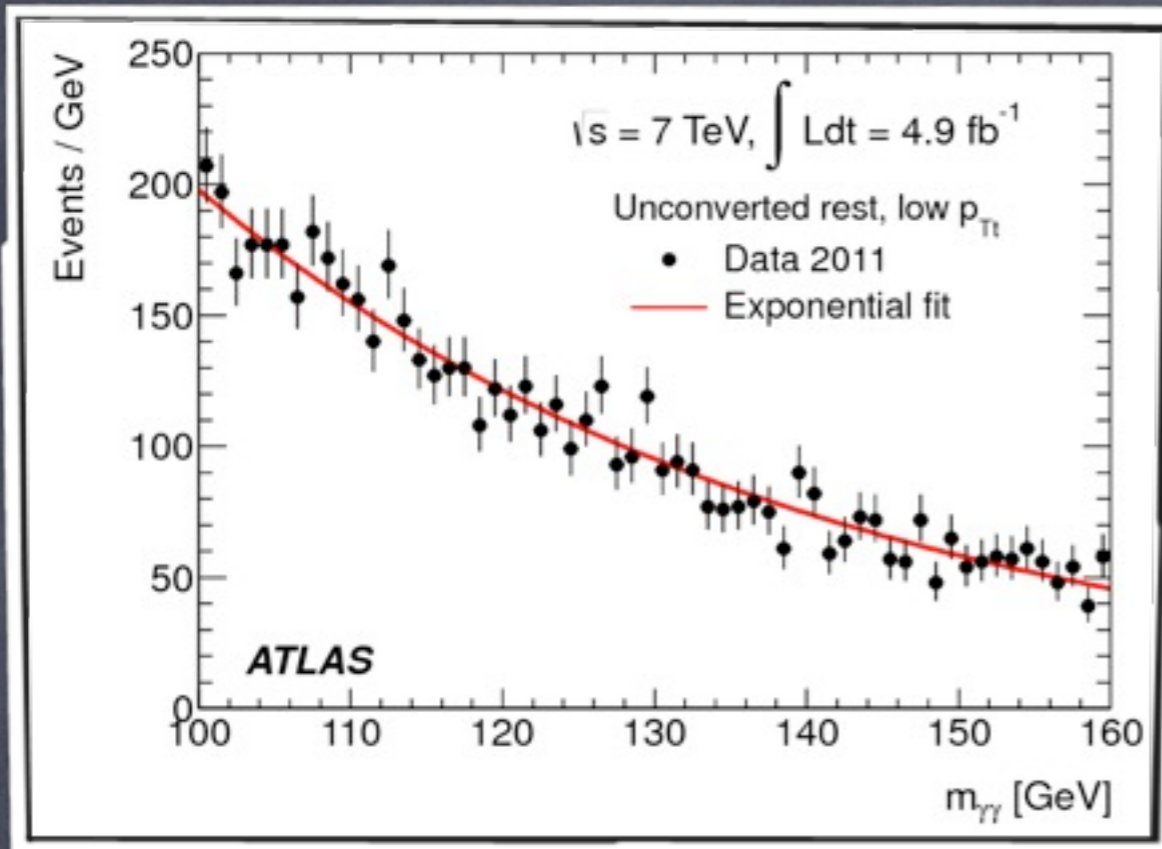
$$\mu_{up,exp,i}(\mathcal{L}_i) \rightarrow \mu_{up,exp,i}(\mathcal{L}_0) = \mu_{up,exp,i}(\mathcal{L}_i) \sqrt{\frac{\mathcal{L}_i}{\mathcal{L}_0}}$$

Luminosity normalized:

$$w_i = \left( \frac{\mu_{up,exp,C}}{\mu_{up,exp,i}} \right)^2 = \left( \frac{\frac{1}{\mu_{up,exp,i}}}{\sqrt{\sum \left( \frac{1}{\mu_{up,exp,i}} \right)^2}} \right)^2 \rightarrow \frac{\left( s_i / \sqrt{s_i + b_i} \right)^2}{\sum_i \left( s_i / \sqrt{s_i + b_i} \right)^2}$$

If we normalize individual channels to the same luminosity, the weight,  $w_i$  is independent of the luminosity

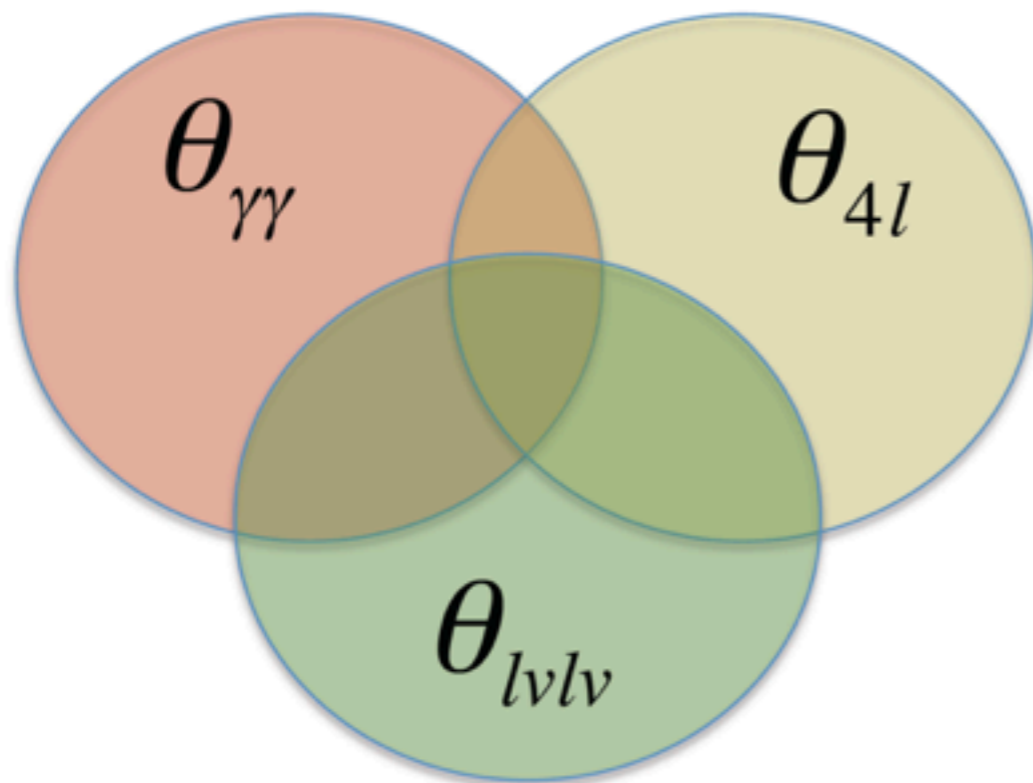
# H $\rightarrow$ $\gamma\gamma$ Results





## Combination : Use Correlations with Caution

$$L_{Combined}(\mu, \theta) = L_{\gamma\gamma}(\mu, \theta_{\gamma\gamma}) \times L_{4l}(\mu, \theta_{4l}) \times L_{lvlv}(\mu, \theta_{lvlv}) \times L_{\tau\tau}(\mu, \theta_{\tau\tau})$$



Need to very carefully check the interplay between correlated systematics...

# H → WW → lνlν Results

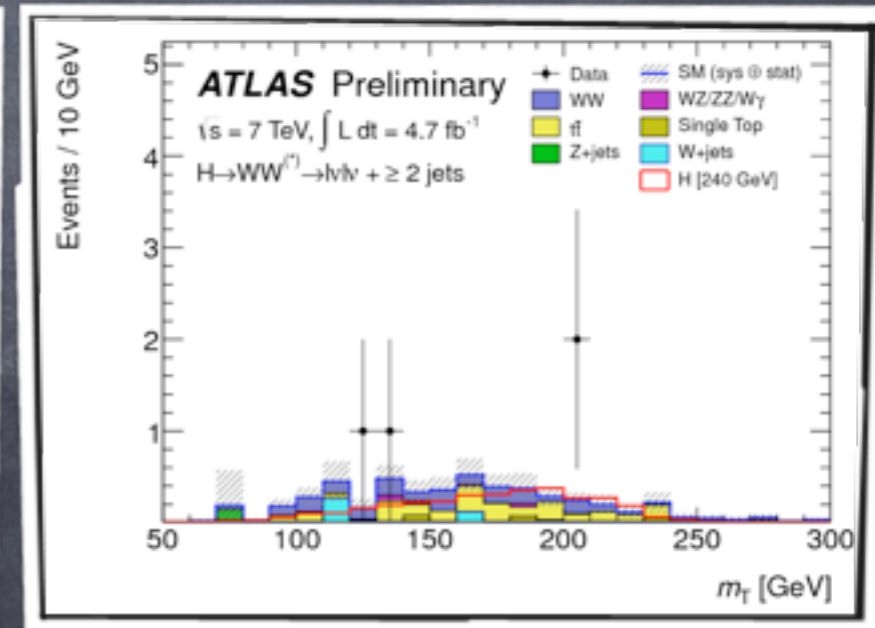
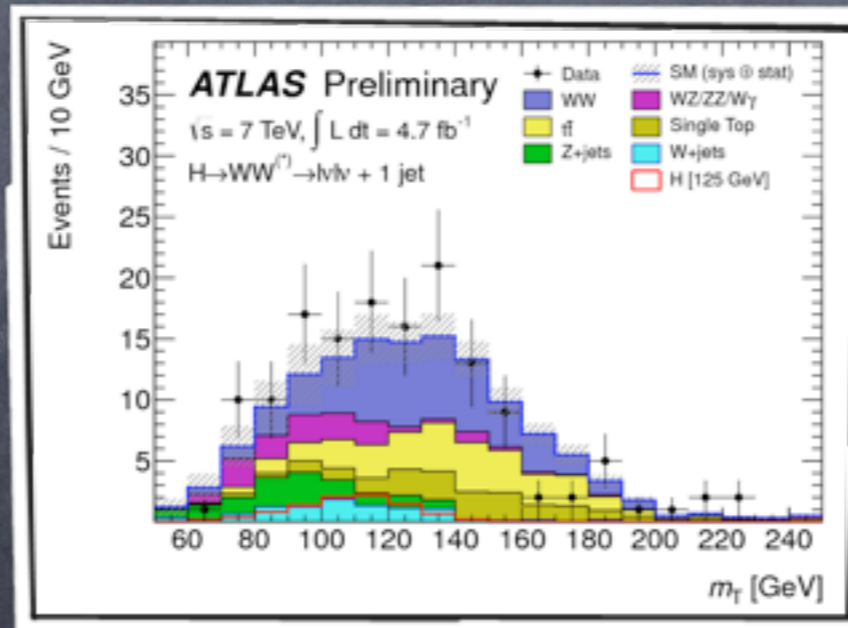
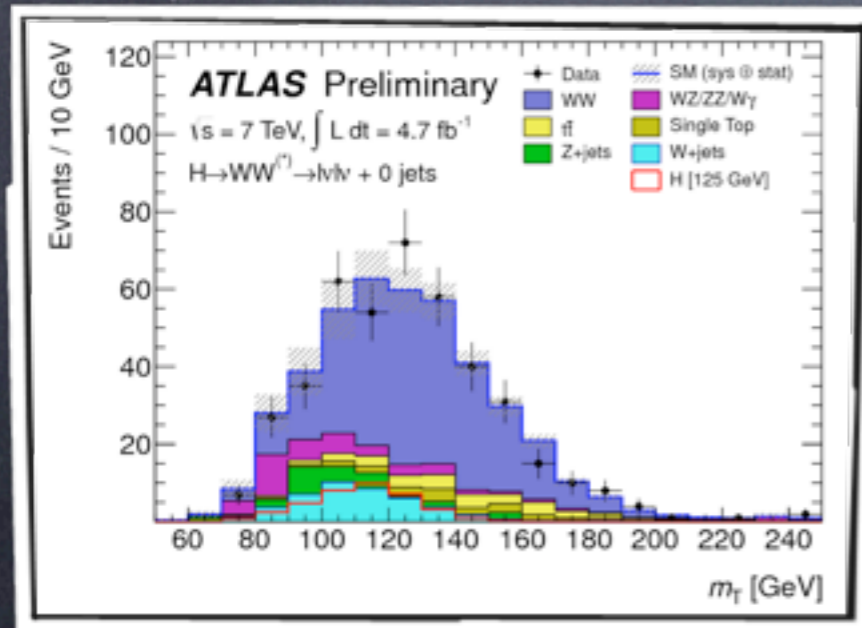
After all cuts

$$0.75m_H < m_T < m_H$$

		Signal	WW	WZ/ZZ/W $\gamma$	t $\bar{t}$	tW/tb/tqb	Z/ $\gamma^*$ + jets	W + jets	Total Bkg.	Obs.
0-jet	$m_H = 125$ GeV	25 ± 7	110 ± 12	12 ± 3	7 ± 2	5 ± 2	13 ± 8	27 ± 16	173 ± 22	174
	$m_H = 240$ GeV	60 ± 17	432 ± 49	24 ± 3	68 ± 15	39 ± 9	8 ± 2	36 ± 24	607 ± 63	629
1-jet	$m_H = 125$ GeV	6 ± 2	18 ± 3	6 ± 3	7 ± 2	4 ± 2	6 ± 1	5 ± 3	45 ± 7	56
	$m_H = 240$ GeV	23 ± 9	99 ± 22	8 ± 1	73 ± 27	35 ± 19	6 ± 2	7 ± 7	229 ± 55	232
≥ 2-jet	$m_H = 125$ GeV	0.4 ± 0.2	0.3 ± 0.2	negl.	0.2 ± 0.1	negl.	0.0 ± 0.1	negl.	0.5 ± 0.2	0
	$m_H = 240$ GeV	2.5 ± 0.6	1.1 ± 0.7	0.1 ± 0.1	2.6 ± 1.3	0.3 ± 0.3	negl.	0.1 ± 0.1	4.2 ± 1.7	2

Discriminating Variable

$$m_T = \sqrt{(E_T^{ll} + E_T^{miss})^2 + (p_T^{ll} + p_T^{miss})^2}$$



# H $\rightarrow$ $\gamma\gamma$ Background

	Number of events	Fraction
$\gamma\gamma$	16000 $\pm$ 1120	71 $\pm$ 5 %
$\gamma j$	5230 $\pm$ 890	23 $\pm$ 4 %
$jj$	1130 $\pm$ 600	5 $\pm$ 3 %
DY/Z	165 $\pm$ 8	0.7 $\pm$ 0.1 %

- Search in the mass range  $100 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 160$  GeV
- Observed  $\sim 22500$  events of which 71% are  $\gamma\gamma$  (determined from data control samples)

