

IS IT A/THE HIGGS?

M. Gintner

Žilinská univerzita, Žilina

Oct 16, 2012

NOBEL PRIZE IN PHYSICS 2012



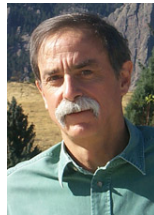
Front



Back



Serge Haroche



David J. Wineland

"... for ground-breaking experimental methods that enable measuring and manipulation of individual quantum systems"

OUTLINE

- 1 A NEW 125 GeV BOSON
- 2 IS IT A HIGGS?
- 3 THEORY AFTER JULY,4

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DISCOVERY OF A NEW BOSON

Joseph Incandela

Fabiola Gianotti



July 4, 2012:



5.9 sigma

Discovery of a **NEW BOSON**
of mass about **125 GeV**
decaying to $\gamma\gamma$ and ZZ^* .



5.0 sigma

DISCOVERY DETAILS



- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$... 4.5 sigma
- $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow llll$... 3.4 sigma
- $H \rightarrow W^+W^- \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$

$$M^{\text{ATLAS}} = 126.0 \pm 0.4(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.4(\text{sys.}) \text{ GeV}$$



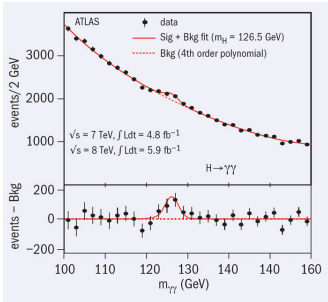
- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$... 4.1 sigma
- $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow llll$... 3.1 sigma
- $H \rightarrow W^+W^- \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$
- $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- $H \rightarrow bb$

$$M^{\text{CMS}} = 125.3 \pm 0.4(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.5(\text{sys.}) \text{ GeV}$$

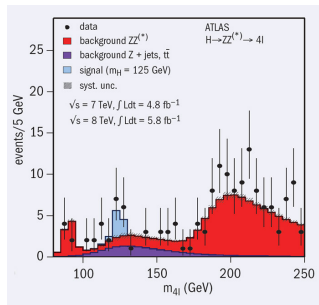
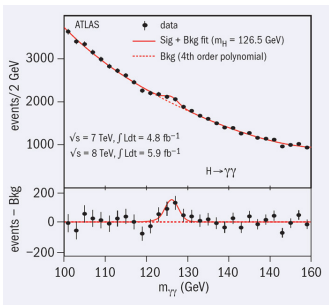
DISCOVERY DETAILS: ATLAS



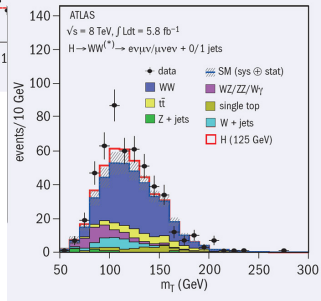
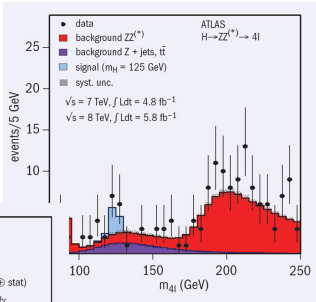
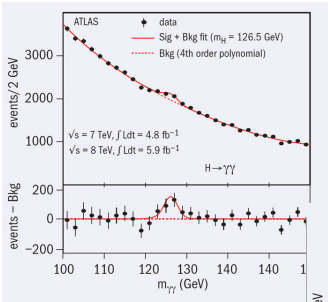
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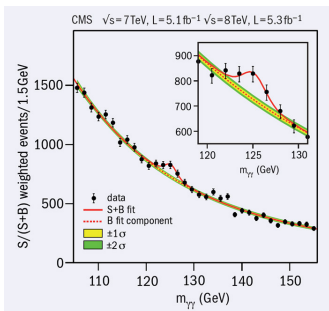
DISCOVERY DETAILS: ATLAS



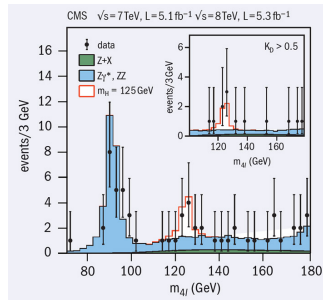
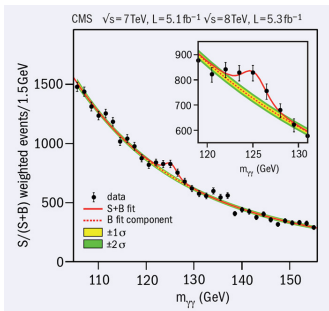
DISCOVERY DETAILS: CMS



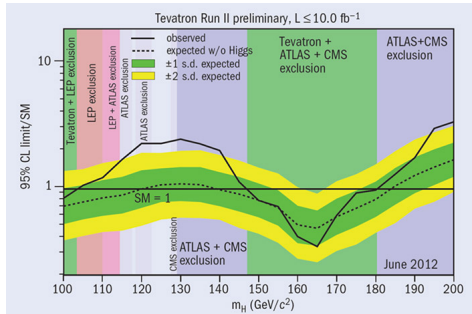
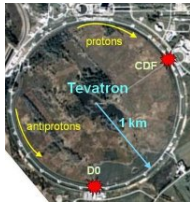
DISCOVERY DETAILS: CMS



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TEVATRON CONTRIBUTION



$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$... 3.1 sigma excess in (120, 135) GeV

... the most favorable channel if $M_{\text{Higgs}}^{\text{SM}} \leq 135 \text{ GeV}$

WHAT WE HAVE GOT ...

- mass ~ 125 GeV
- electric charge = 0
- color-neutral
- boson
- spin $\neq 1$ (Landau-Yang theorem)
- $g_{hZZ} \sim 100 g_{h\gamma\gamma}$

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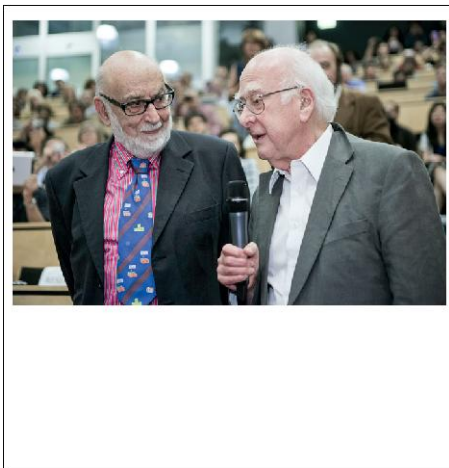
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IS THE BOSON RELATED TO ESB? (I)

if YES \longrightarrow a Higgs boson

Electroweak Symmetry Breaking:

- the gauge symmetry \rightarrow interactions
- $m\bar{\psi}\psi, m^2 Z_\mu Z^\mu, \dots \rightarrow$ break the gauge symmetry
- $m \neq 0$ is the experimental fact!
- solution: Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking

... masses to the gauge bosons, at least

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IS THE BOSON RELATED TO ESB? (II)

some SSB mechanisms \longrightarrow scalar field(s): Higgs(es)

- Higgs(es) couples to all SSB generated masses
- Higgs cplng \propto SSB mass

the new 125-GeV boson is ...

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- not related $\implies g_{hWW} \approx g_{hZZ} \approx g_{h\gamma\gamma}$
- ESB related $\implies g_{hWW} \approx g_{hZZ} \gg g_{h\gamma\gamma}$
- fermion masses $\implies g_{hff} \sim m_f$

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THE SM HIGGS

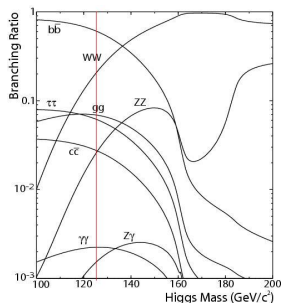
$SM = \textit{simplest}$

- 3 non-physical fields
- 1 physical field → SM Higgs boson
- unknown mass

PROFILE OF 125-GEV SM HIGGS

- ☺ large number of decay channels
- ☹ very difficult to find

$$\Gamma_{\text{tot}} = 4.2 \text{ MeV}$$



| | | | | | |
|------------|------|------------|------|----------------|-------|
| $b\bar{b}$ | 56% | $\tau\tau$ | 6.2% | $\gamma\gamma$ | 0.23% |
| WW^* | 23% | ZZ^* | 2.9% | γZ | 0.16% |
| gg | 8.5% | $c\bar{c}$ | 2.8% | $\mu\mu$ | 0.02% |

IS IT THE 125-GeV SM HIGGS?

- 1 check all the decay channels exist
- 2 check out their production/decay rates



the boson's cplngs

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DECAY CHANNEL EVIDENCE

| channel | ATLAS | CMS | Tevatron |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| $\gamma\gamma$ | 4.5σ | 4.1σ | — |
| ZZ^* | 3.6σ | 3.2σ | — |
| WW^* | 2.8σ | 1.6σ | — |
| $b\bar{b}$ | — | — | 3.1σ |
| $\tau\tau$ | — | deficit? | — |

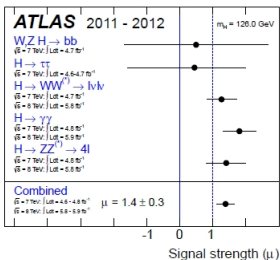
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PRODUCTION/DECAY RATES

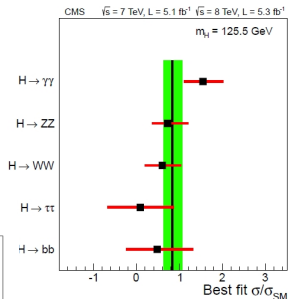
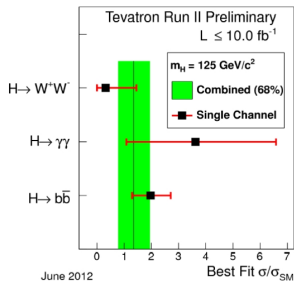


relative signal strength:

$$\mu \equiv \frac{(\sigma_{\text{prod}} \cdot \text{BR})_{\text{obs}}}{(\sigma_{\text{prod}} \cdot \text{BR})_{\text{SM}}}$$

$\mu = 0$... no Higgs

$\mu = 1$... SM Higgs



IS IT THE *simplest* HIGGS?

- data roughly **resembles** IT
- we **cannot** say it is not IT

If **YES**:

the end of the story
of the LHC physics

If **NO**:

new particles and
new forces

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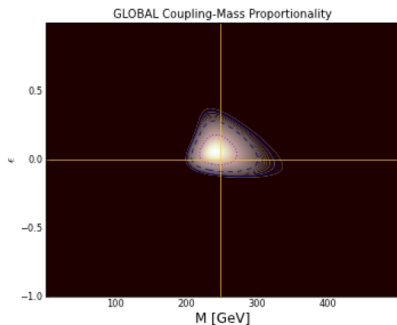
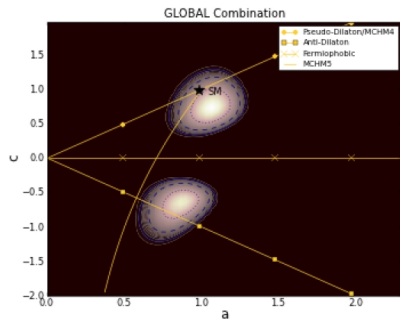
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CASUALTIES AND SURVIVORS

- SUSY & Technicolor: “organized retreat”
 - unobserved particles & observed boson
- \exists theories w/o Higgs which are not excluded
 - 125-GeV techni-dilaton favored by the LHC data [arXiv:1207.5911, 1208.0546]
- the “Higgs cplngs” discrimination
 - many models $\mu \approx 1$
 - global fit needed – insufficient statistics at the moment
 - LHC troublemakers: $h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$, $h \rightarrow c\bar{c}$

CASUALTIES AND SURVIVORS



[J.Ellis, T.You, arXiv:1207.1693]

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} = \frac{v^2}{4} \text{Tr} (D_\mu U D^\mu U^\dagger) \times \left[1 + 2a \frac{h}{v} + \dots \right]$$

$$- \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \Sigma_f \bar{f}_L \lambda_f f_R \left[1 + c_f \frac{h}{v} + \dots \right] + h.c.$$

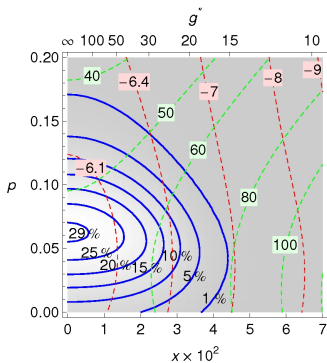
TOP-BESS MODEL: LOW-ENERGY LIMITS

Top-BESS model: M.Gintner, J.Juráň, I.Melo, Phys.Rev.D84, 035013 (2012)

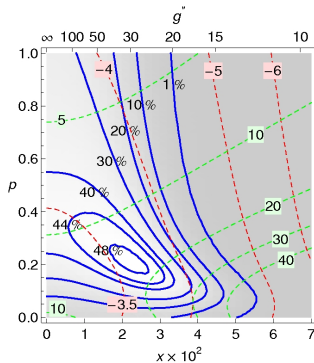
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no scalar



125-GeV scalar



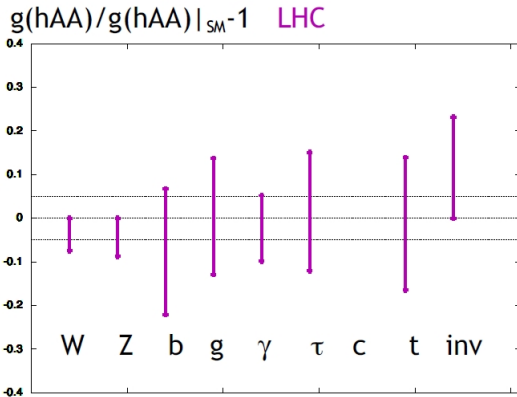
“HIGGS CPLNG” THEORY PREDICTIONS

| theory | cplng | correction | notes |
|----------------------|-----------------|--|-------|
| SUSY | $h\tau\tau$ | $10\% \left(\frac{400 \text{ GeV}}{m_A} \right)^2$ | (1) |
| SUSY(large β) | $hb\bar{b}$ | $\text{corr}(h\tau\tau) + (1 \leftrightarrow 3)\%$ | — |
| composite Higgs | $hf\bar{f}$ | $(3 \leftrightarrow 9)\% \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{f} \right)^2$ | (2) |
| Little Higgs | hgg | $(5 \leftrightarrow 9)\%$ | — |
| | $h\gamma\gamma$ | $(5 \leftrightarrow 6)\%$ | — |

(1) m_A ... the mass of a heavy A^0 Higgs boson

(2) f ... the Goldstone boson decay constant

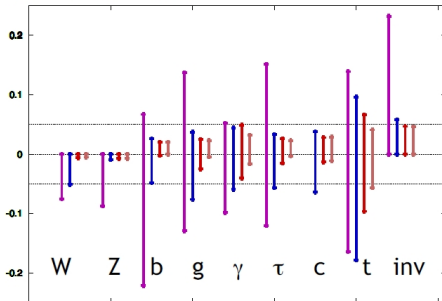
ACCURACY ESTIMATES FOR LHC (14 TEV, 300 FB⁻¹)



[M.E.Peskin, arXiv:1207.2516]

ACCURACY ESTIMATES FOR FUTURE COLLIDERS

$g(hAA)/g(hAA)|_{SM}-1$ LHC/HLC/ILC/ILCTeV



- LHC 14 TeV,
300 fb⁻¹
- HLC 250 GeV,
250 fb⁻¹
- ILC 500 GeV,
500 fb⁻¹
- ILCTeV 1 TeV,
1 ab⁻¹

[M.E.Peskin, arXiv:1207.2516]

COMPLEMENTARY INPUT

- find new particles/resonances
 - good understanding of SM – bkgd
 - good understanding of NP – signal
 - new triggers

- 125-GeV SM Higgs \Rightarrow Hierarchy problem
 - new theoretical ideas

CONCLUSIONS

- the Higgs era in HEP just has begun!
- all major “players” still in game
- the 2012 LHC data might bring big news or nothing
- new e^+e^- linear collider needed