

Adam Falkowski

Introduction to Physics beyond the Standard Model

Part 2: The Higgs Boson



Osaka, 19 May 2014

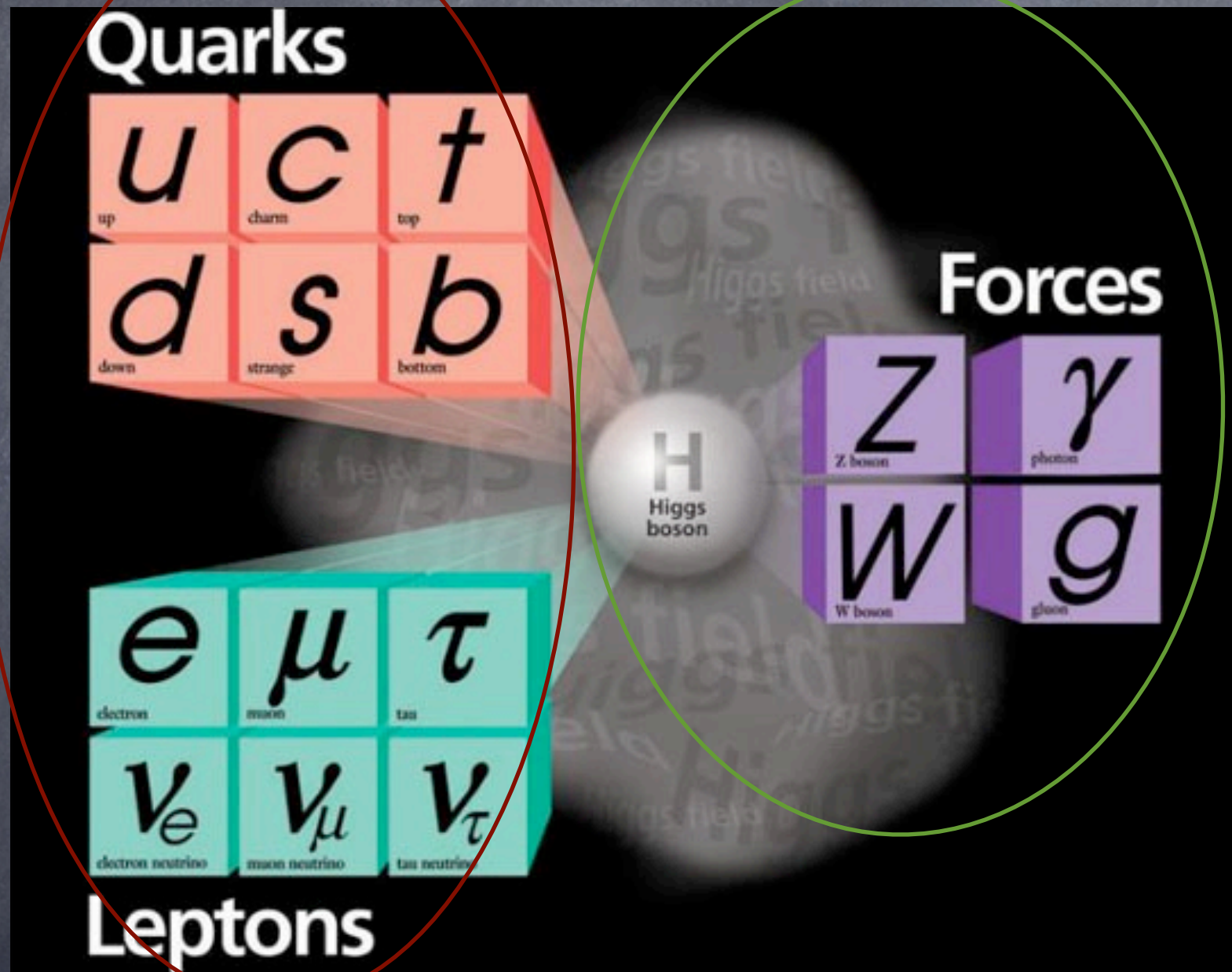
Plan

- What is the Higgs boson and why is it there
- Where do we stand and what experimental data do we have
- How theorists interpret the data

WHERE DO WE STAND

Fermions

Bosons



$SU3 \times SU2 \times U1$
local symmetry

known particles so far

What is the Higgs boson?

What is the Higgs boson?

- God particle
- Particle that gives mass to other particles
- Oscillations of the field that gives mass to other particles
- Particle that ensures consistency of theories with massive vector bosons

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What is the Higgs boson?

- ~~• God particle~~
- ~~• Particle that gives mass to other particles~~
- Oscillations of the field that breaks EW symmetry and gives mass to other particles
- Particle that ensures consistency of theories with massive vector bosons

- There can be mass without Higgs, e.g. RH neutrino Majorana masses, proton mass in QCD, etc.
- Actually most of mass in the Universe probably does not originate from Higgs
- There can even be mass of SM vector bosons and fermion without Higgs, e.g. technicolor theories

What is the Higgs boson?

Symmetric potential
develops instability

- ~~God particle~~
- ~~Particle that gives mass to other particles~~
- Oscillations of the field that breaks EW symmetry and gives mass to fundamental particles
- Particle that ensures consistency of theories with massive vector bosons

$$V(|H|) = -m_H^2 |H|^2 + \lambda |H|^4$$
$$|H|^2 \equiv H^\dagger H$$

$$\langle H \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\lambda v^2 = m_H^2$$

Masses for
W and Z bosons
via ABEH mechanism

Spontaneous
symmetry
breaking

$$m_W = \frac{g_L v}{2} \quad m_Z = \frac{\sqrt{g_L^2 + g_Y^2} v}{2}$$

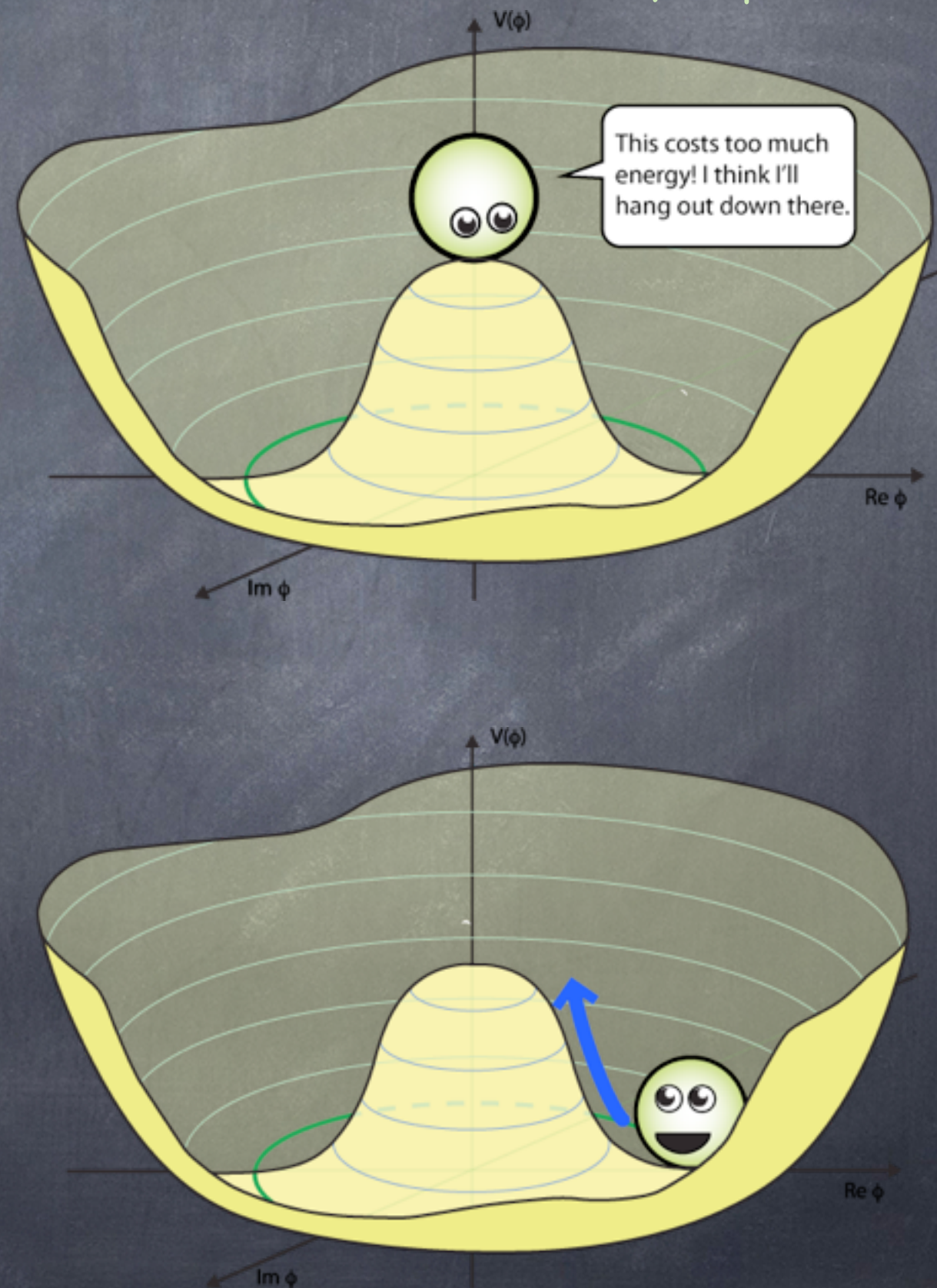
g_L, g_Y are known couplings
of $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$

It follows $v = 246 \text{ GeV}$

What is the Higgs boson?

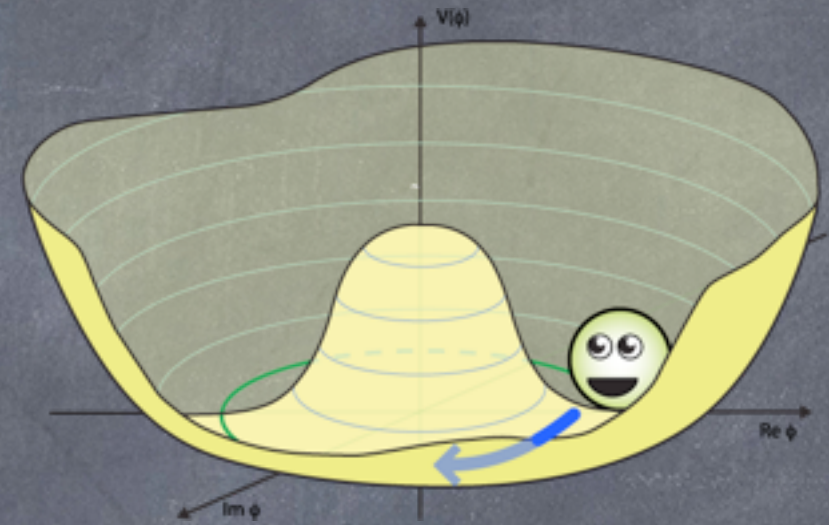
graphics
by Flip Tanedo

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What is the Higgs boson?

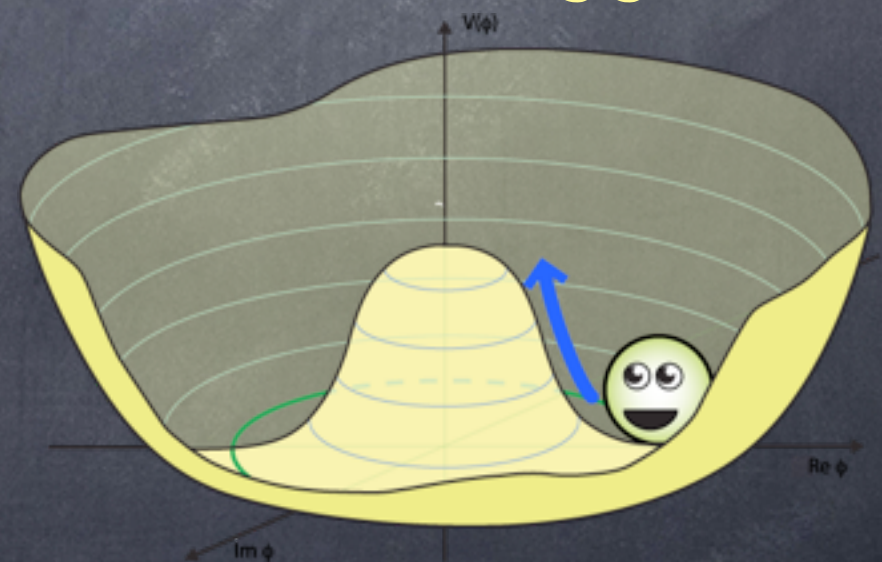
- ~~God particle~~
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Massless unphysical Goldstone boson

$$H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2}G^+ \\ v + h + iG^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Arrows point from the text labels to the terms in the equation: $\sqrt{2}G^+$ is labeled "Massless unphysical Goldstone boson" and h is labeled "Massive Higgs boson". To the left of the equation are four small yellow spheres with faces, representing the Higgs boson.

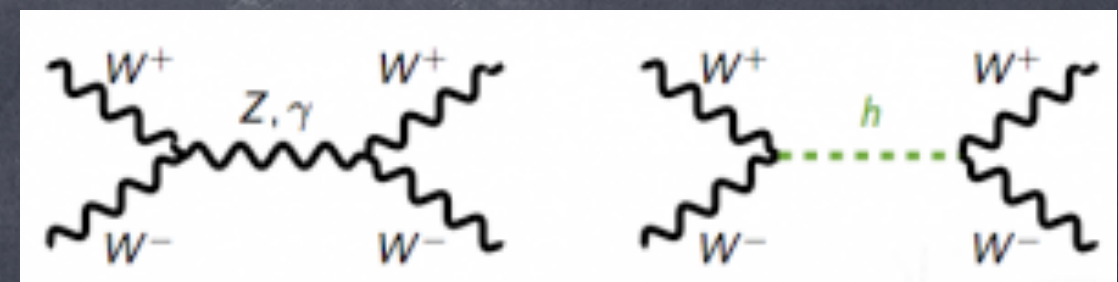


$$m_h^2 = 2\lambda v^2$$

graphics
by Flip Tanedo

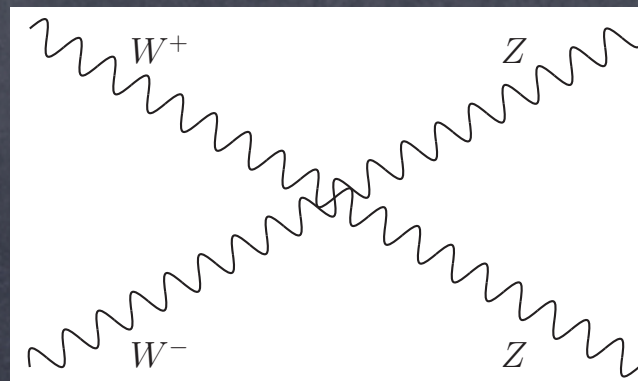
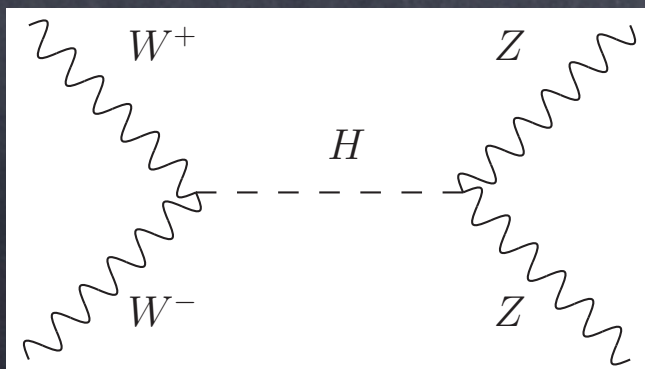
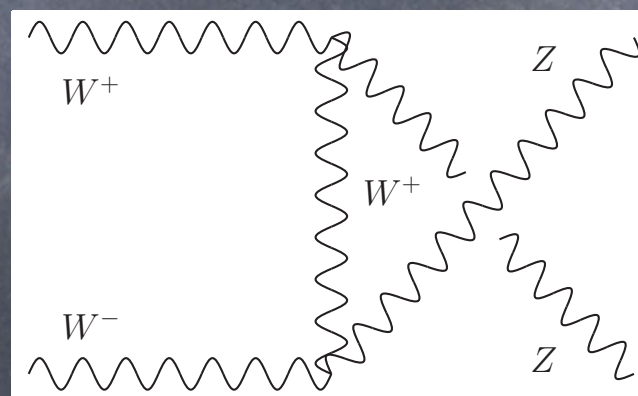
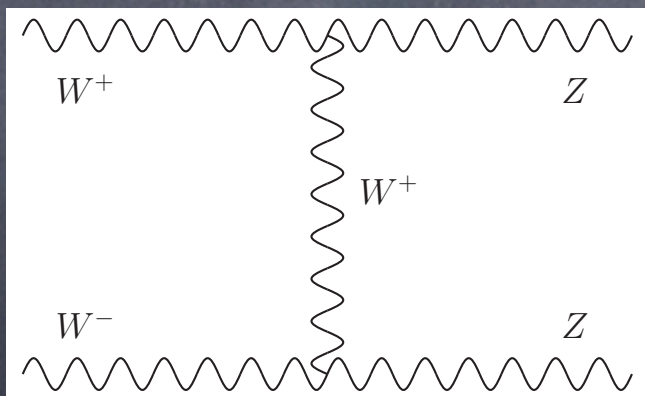
What is the Higgs boson?

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What is the Higgs boson?

- Separately, WW scattering amplitudes without Higgs grow as collision energy squared
- This would lead to perturbative unitarity violation at energies of order 1 TeV
- But amplitudes with Higgs exchange precisely cancel that growing terms, leading to total amplitude asymptoting to a constant at high energies
- Thanks to that, SM is perturbatively unitary up to very high energy scales (infinite scales, if we ignore gravity)
- A Higgs boson is not the only way to ensure perturbative unitarity, but it is the simplest and most efficient way



What is the Higgs boson?

$$H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \dots \\ v + h + \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} = D_\mu H^\dagger D_\mu H + m_H^2 H^\dagger H - \lambda (H^\dagger H)^2 + \left(\frac{y_{ij}}{\sqrt{2}} H \bar{\psi}_i \psi_j + \text{h.c.} \right) + \dots$$

Couplings to
EW gauge
bosons

Self-
Couplings

Couplings to
fermions

No Higgs

$$\left(\frac{h}{v} + \frac{h^2}{2v^2} \right) (2m_W^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- + m_Z^2 Z_\mu Z_\mu)$$

$$-\frac{m_h^2}{2v} h^3 - \frac{m_h^2}{8v^2} h^4$$

$$-\frac{h}{v} \sum_f m_f \bar{f} f$$

Ensures unitarity of
VV→hh scattering

Ensures unitarity of
VV→VV scattering

Ensures unitarity of
VV→VVVV... scattering

Ensures unitarity of
VV→ff scattering

Where do we stand

WHERE DO WE STAND

We know a Higgs particle has been discovered...



WHERE DO WE STAND

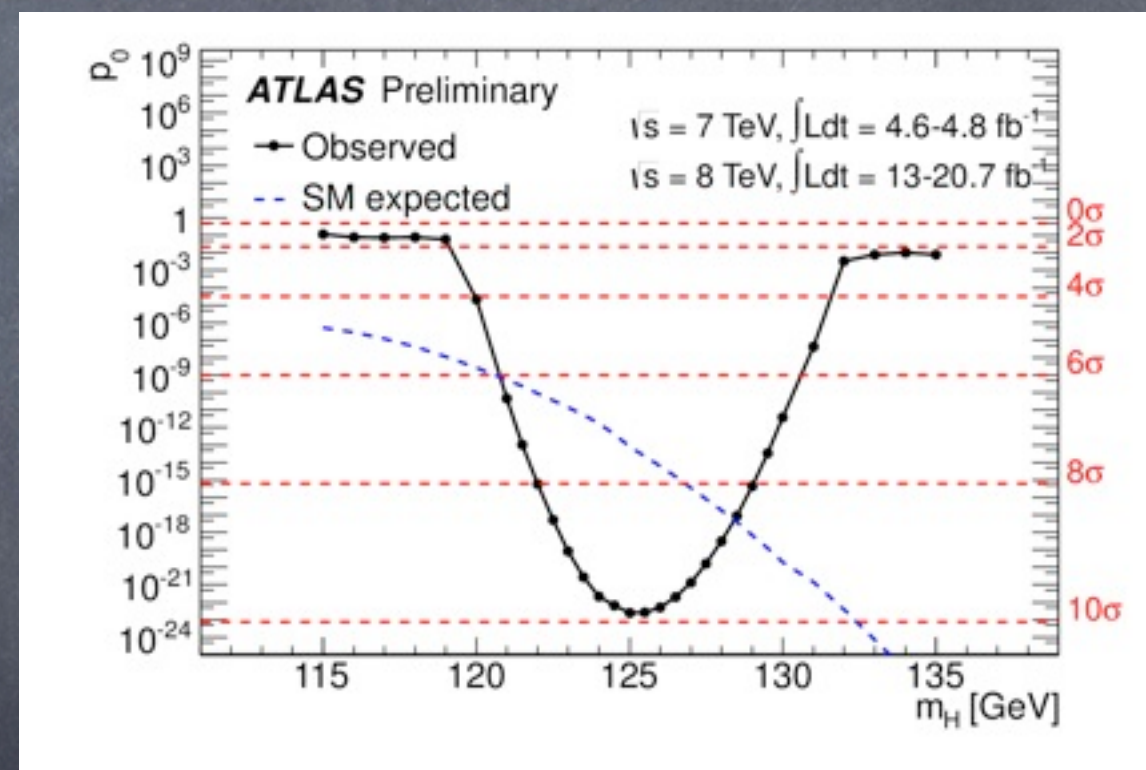
We know a Higgs particle has been discovered...

...because LHC experimentalists told us so

Significance in CMS, from [CMS-PAS-HIG-13-005](#)

Combination	Significance ($m_H = 125.7$ GeV)		
	Expected (pre-fit)	Expected (post-fit)	Observed
$H \rightarrow ZZ$	7.1σ	7.1σ	6.7σ
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	4.2σ	3.9σ	3.2σ
$H \rightarrow WW$	5.6σ	5.3σ	3.9σ
$H \rightarrow bb$	2.1σ	2.2σ	2.0σ
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	2.7σ	2.6σ	2.8σ
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ and $H \rightarrow bb$	3.5σ	3.4σ	3.4σ

Significance in ATLAS from [ATLAS-CONF-2013-034](#)



summer 2013

WHERE DO WE STAND

We know a Higgs particle has been discovered...

...because CERN DG told us so



particle discovered at CERN
is a Higgs boson

summer 2013

HIGGS: WHAT DO WE KNOW

We know a Higgs particle has been discovered...

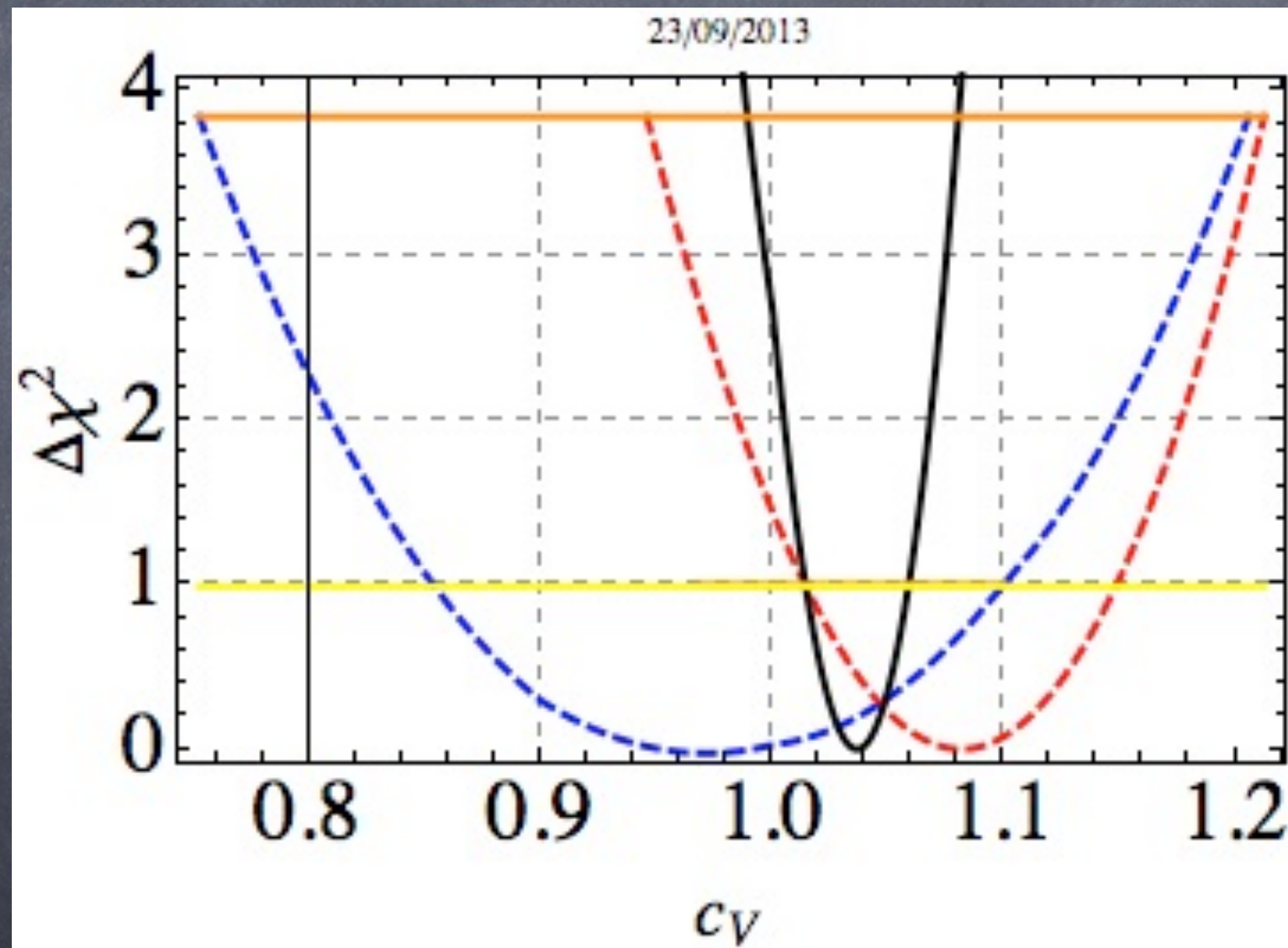
...because Nobel Committee told us so



WHERE DO WE STAND

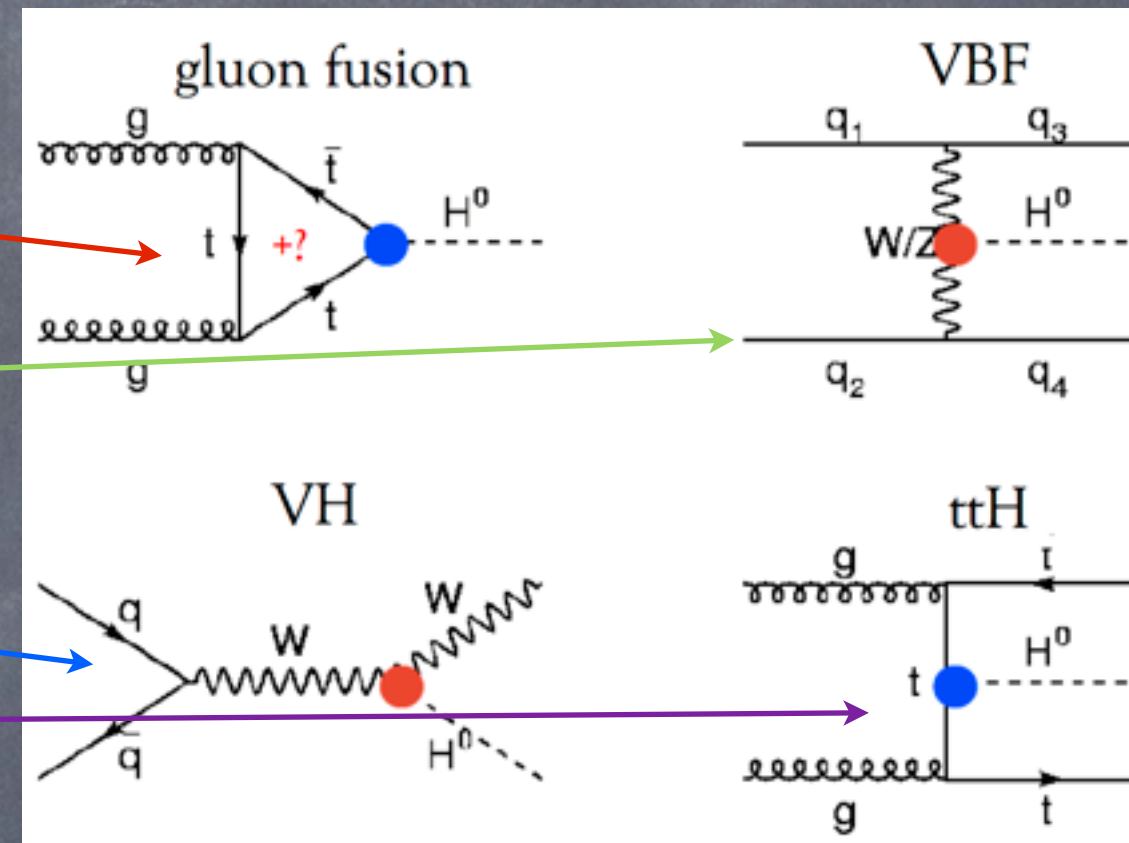
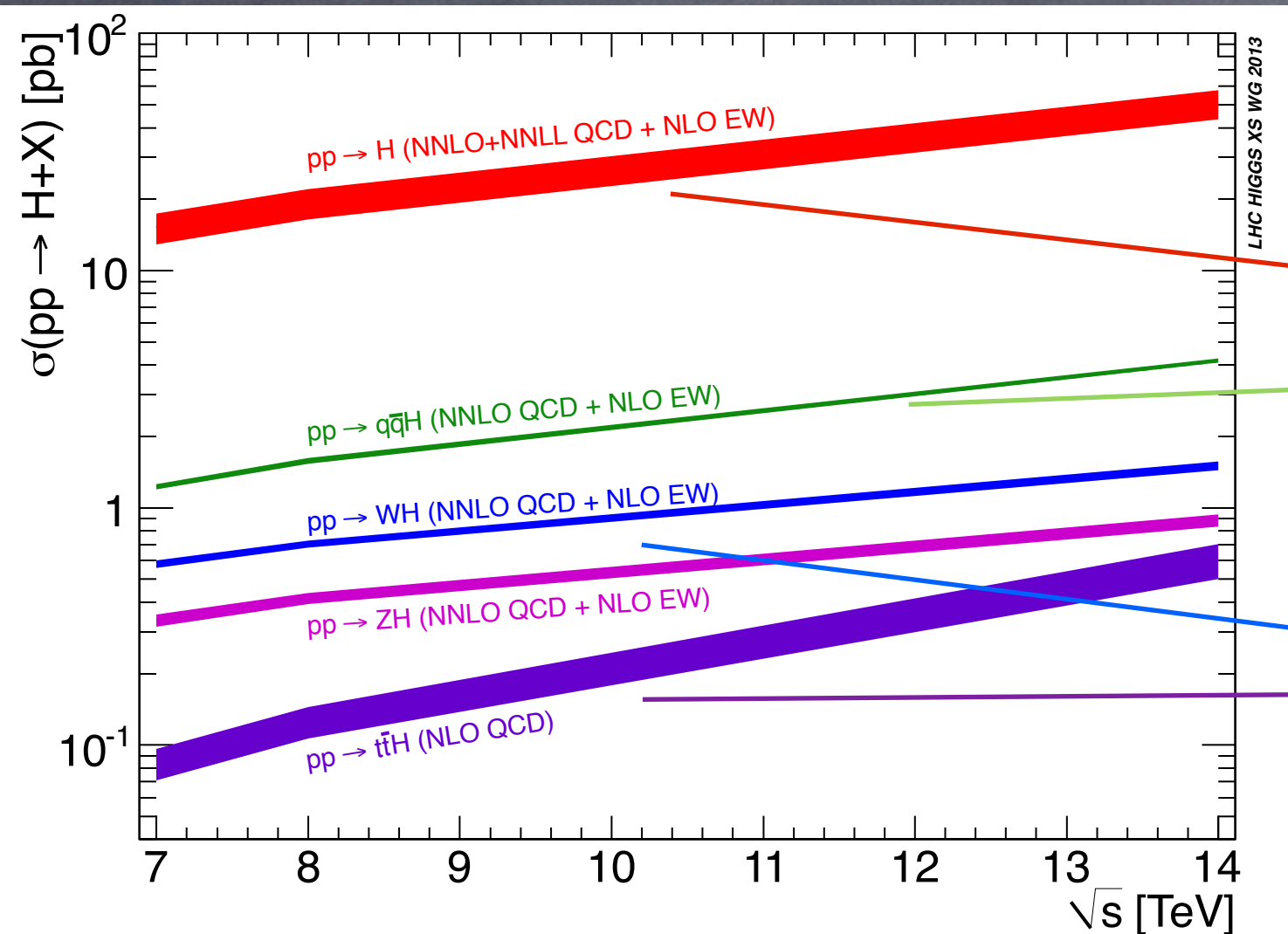
We know a Higgs particle has been discovered...

...because I told you so ;)



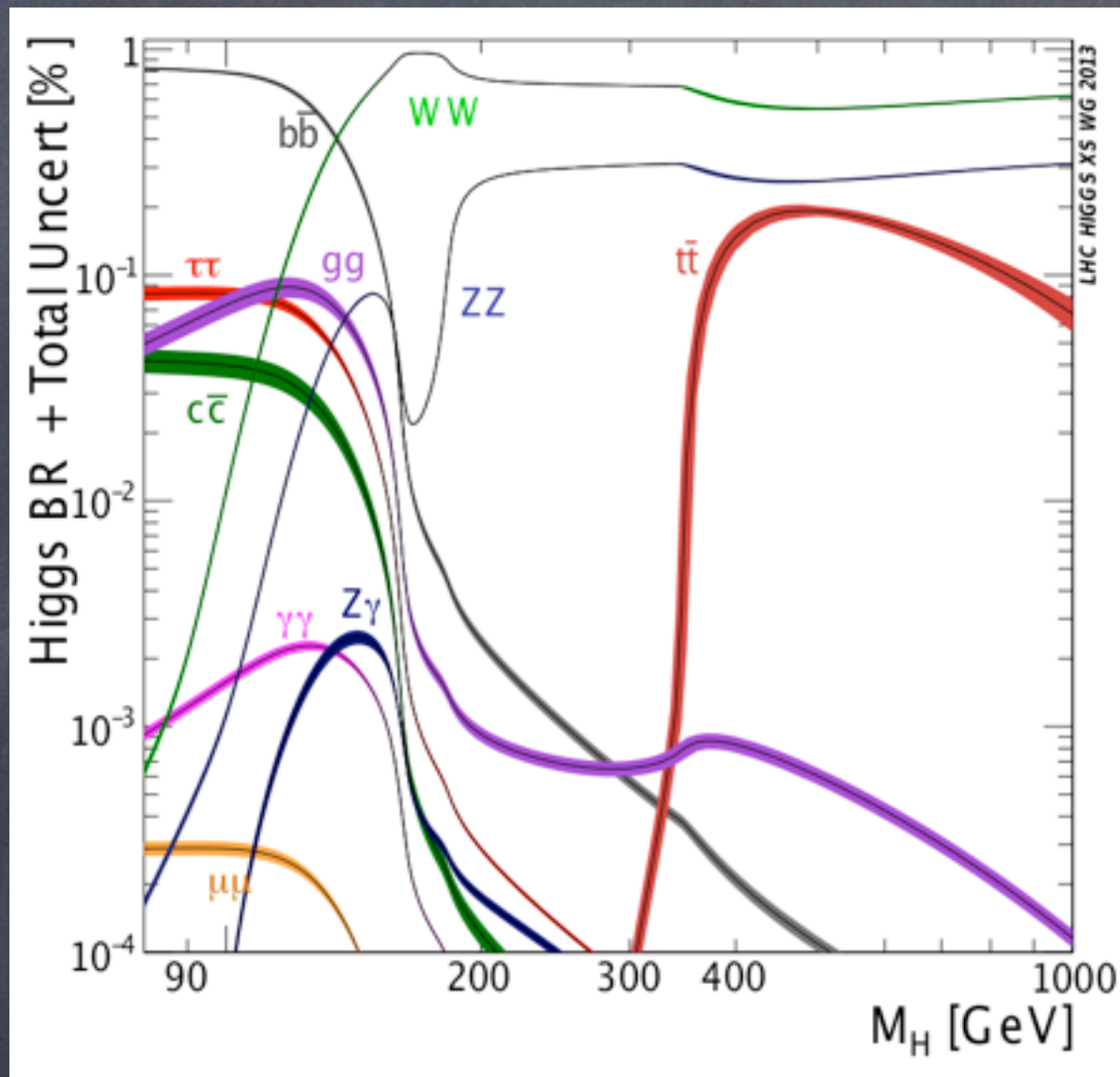
What are have we been
looking for

HIGGS: PRODUCTION



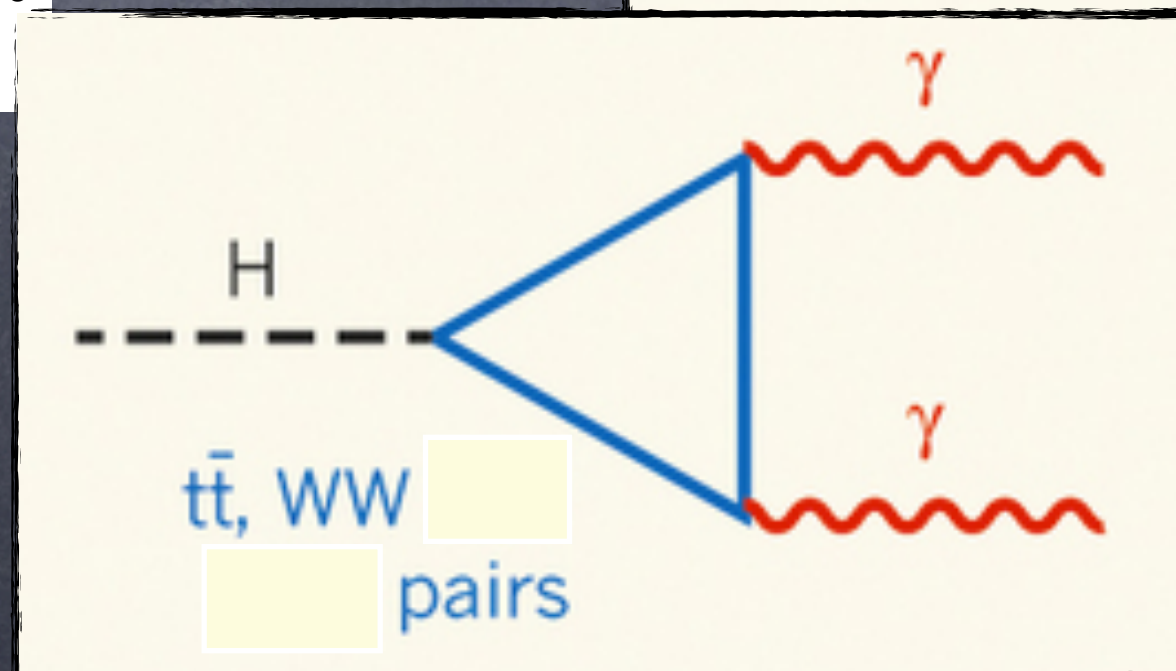
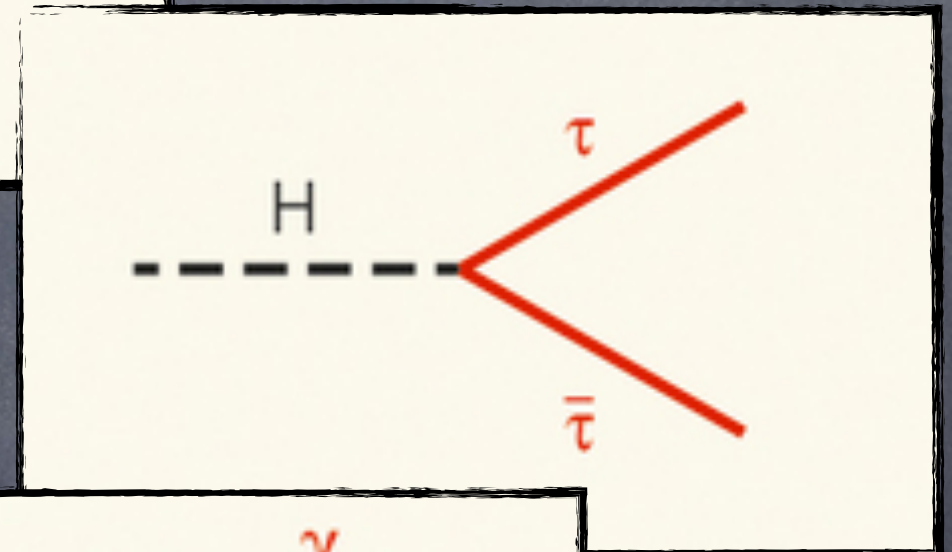
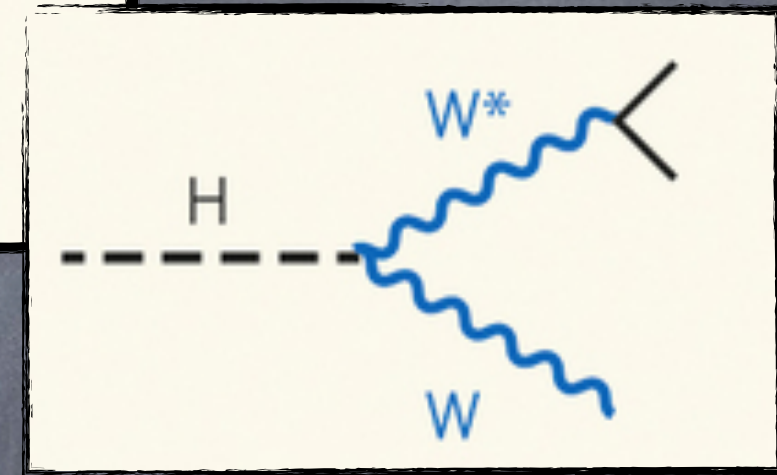
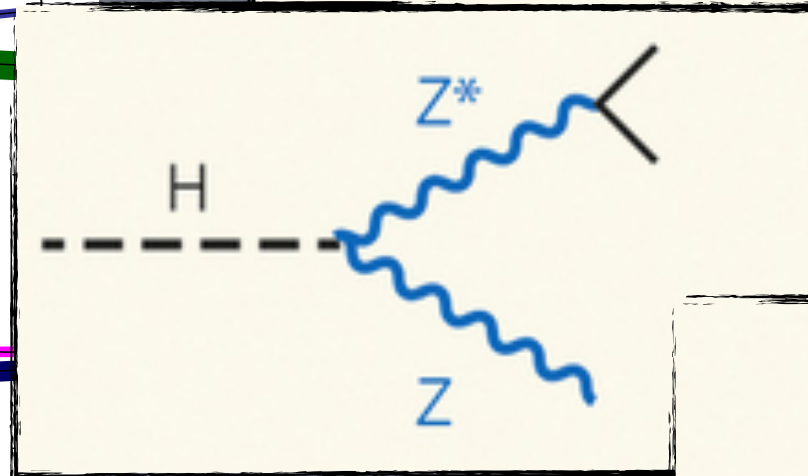
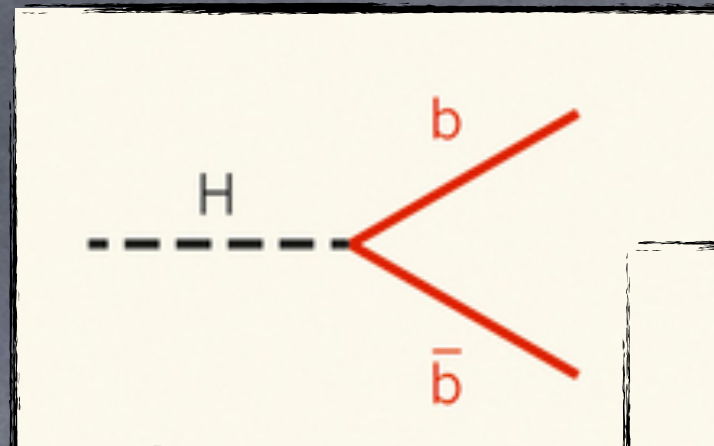
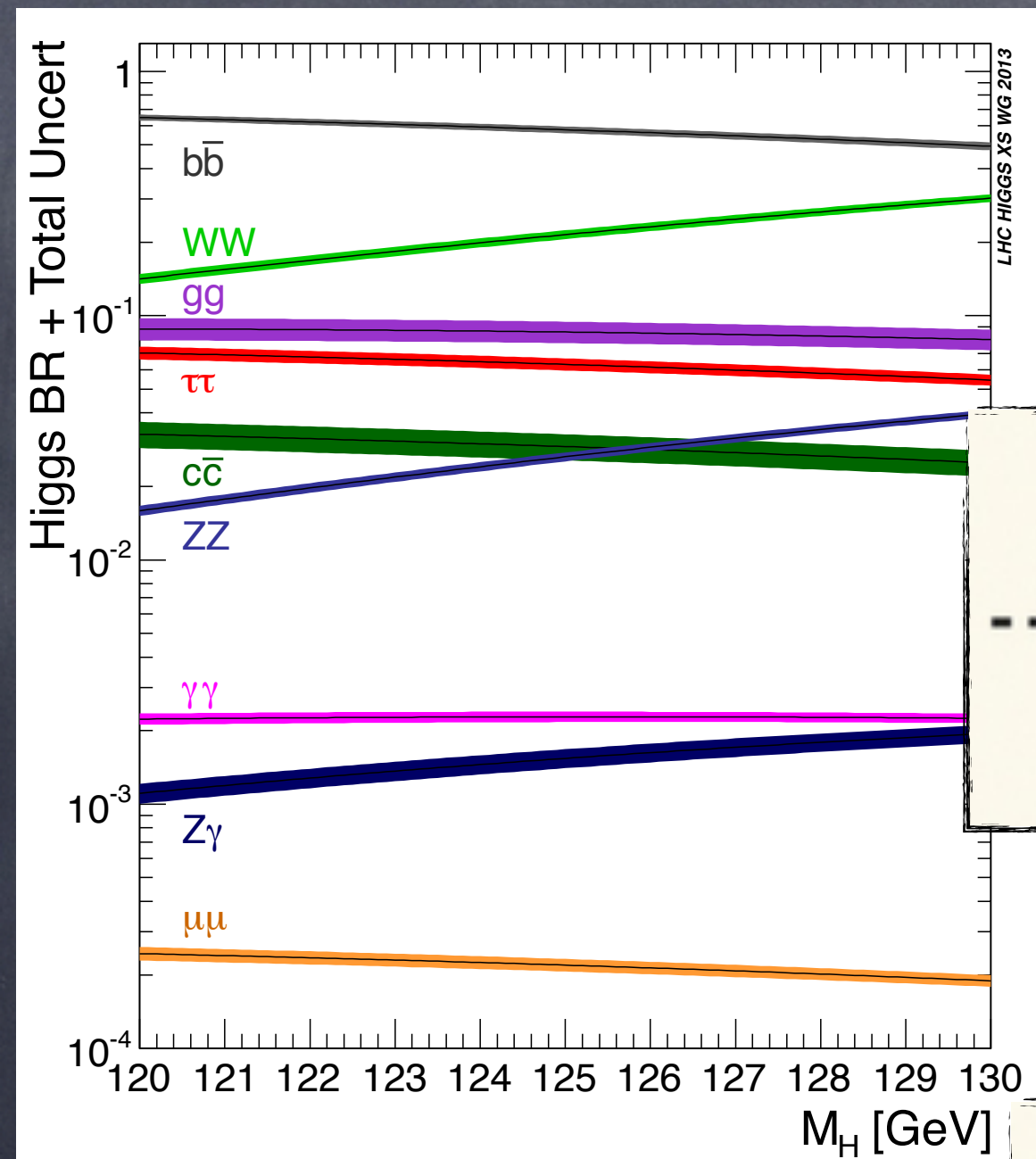
- Fairly large production cross section
- About a million Higgs bosons produced so far at LHC!
- Several distinct production mechanisms that can be experimentally separated

HIGGS: DECAY



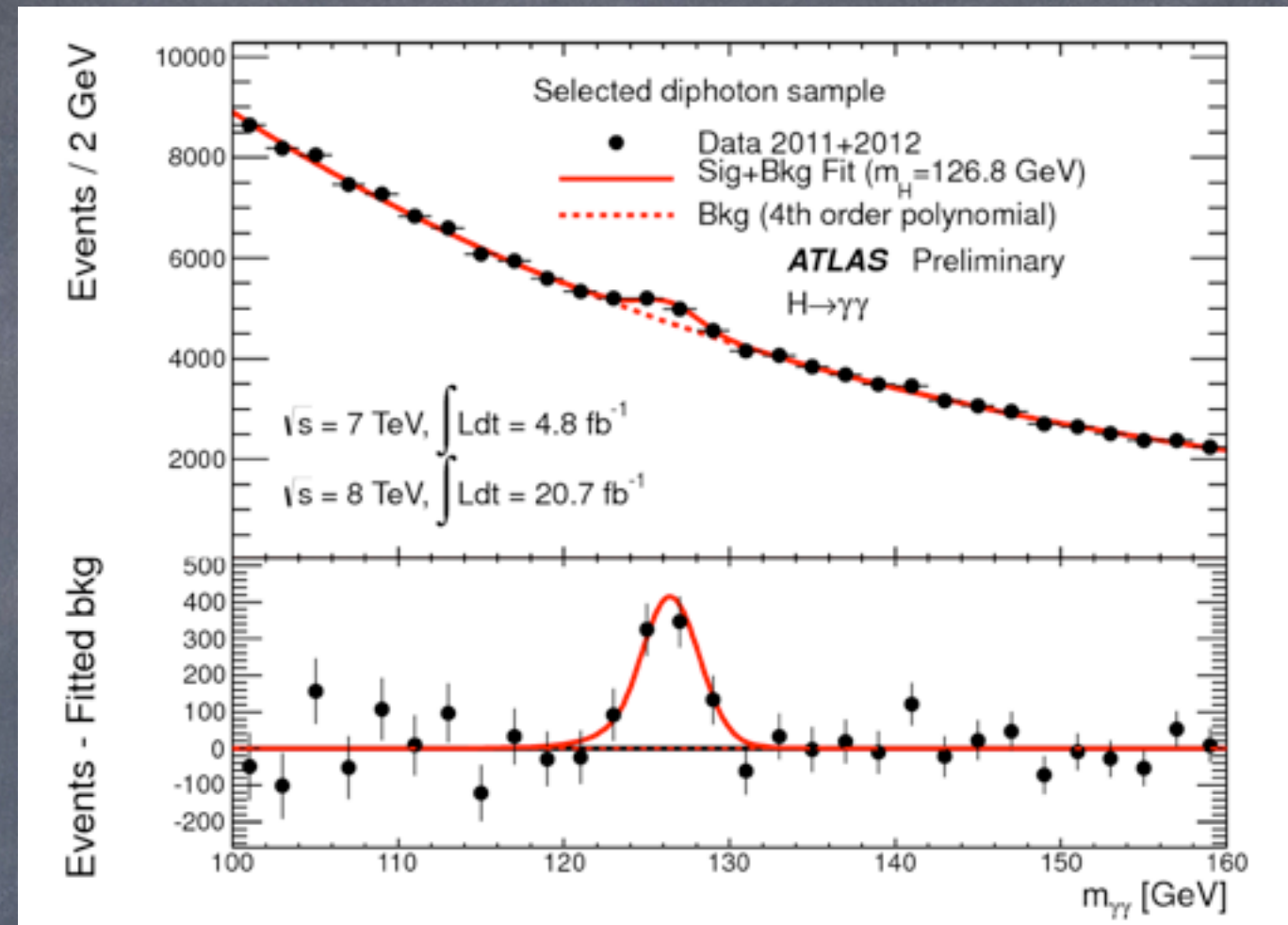
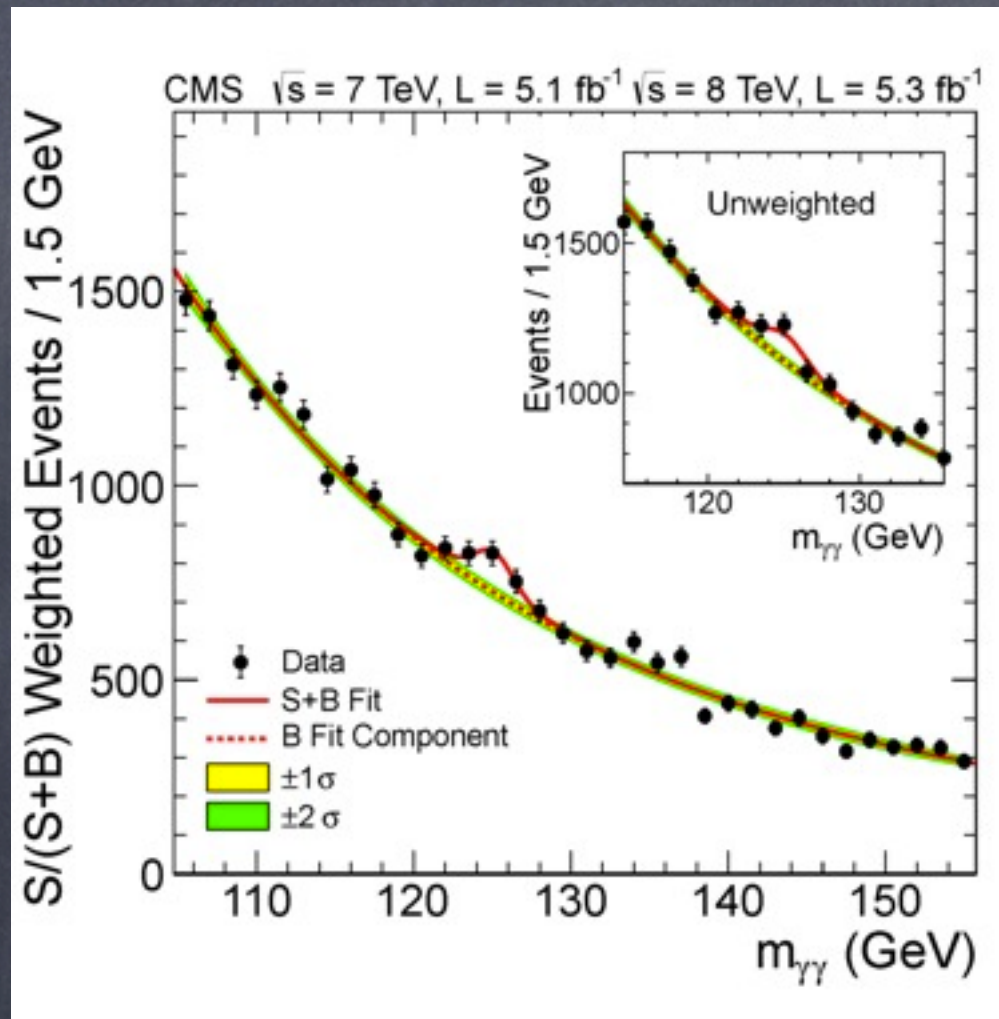
- Roughly, Higgs decays to the heaviest pair of SM particles that is kinematically available
- Heavy Higgs would decay mostly to massive gauge bosons and top quarks
- Light Higgs would decay mostly to b-quarks and tau leptons
- Intermediate mass Higgs (~ 125 GeV) is the best of all possible worlds for experimentalists

HIGGS: DECAY



What experimental data
have we got so far

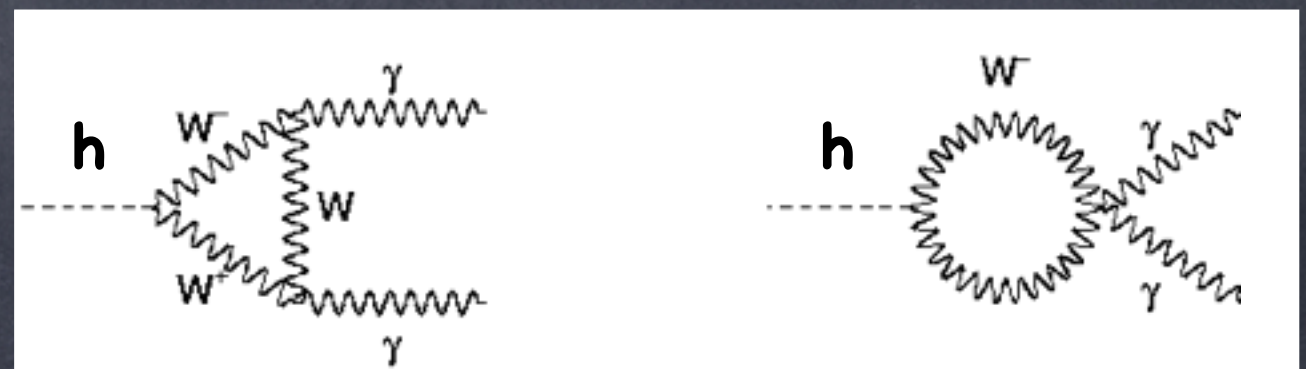
HIGGS: DIPHOTON CHANNEL



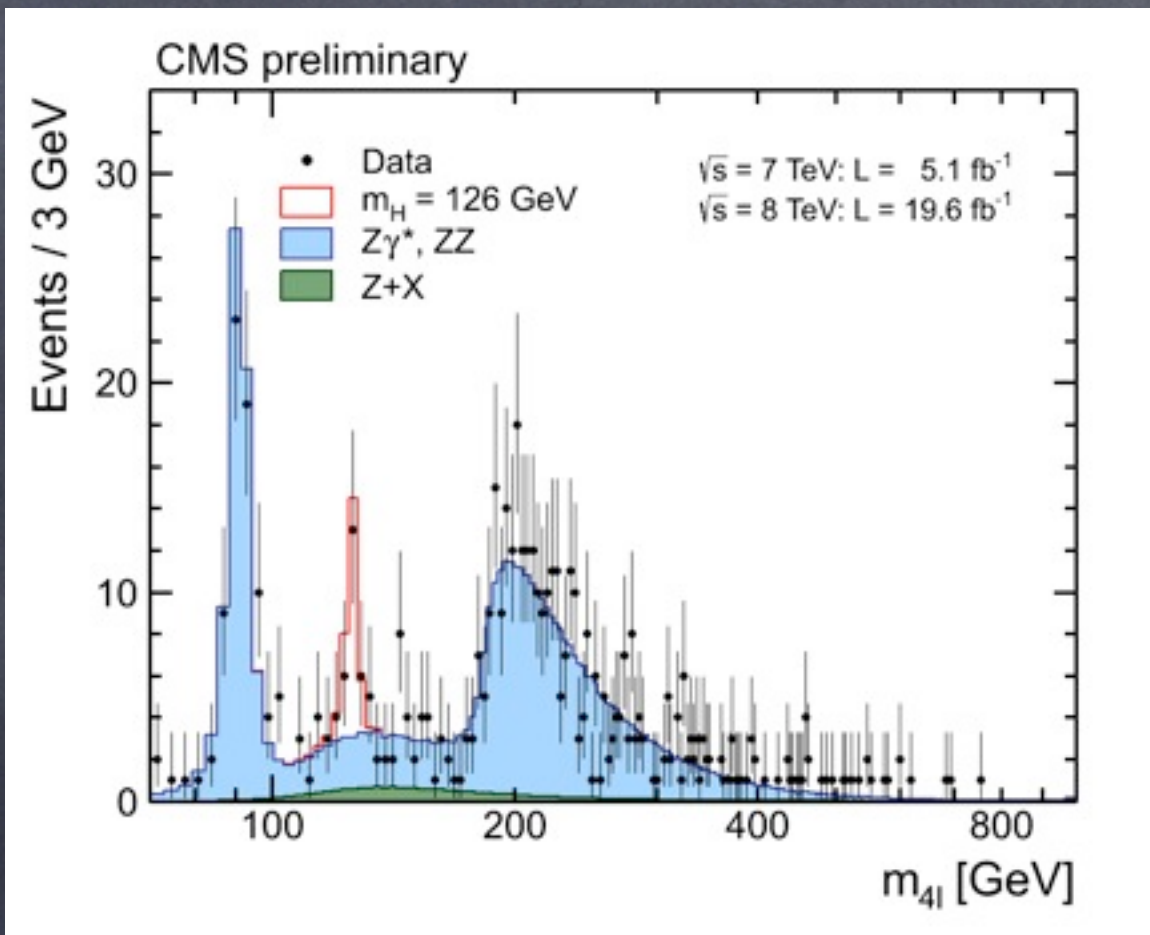
- Small deficit of inclusive rate:
 $\mu = 0.77 \pm 0.27$
- Interesting excess in 7 TeV data in not borne out in 8 TeV
- Mass measured at:
 $m_h = 125.0 \pm 0.7 \text{ GeV}$

Larger rate and slightly smaller mass for cut based analysis

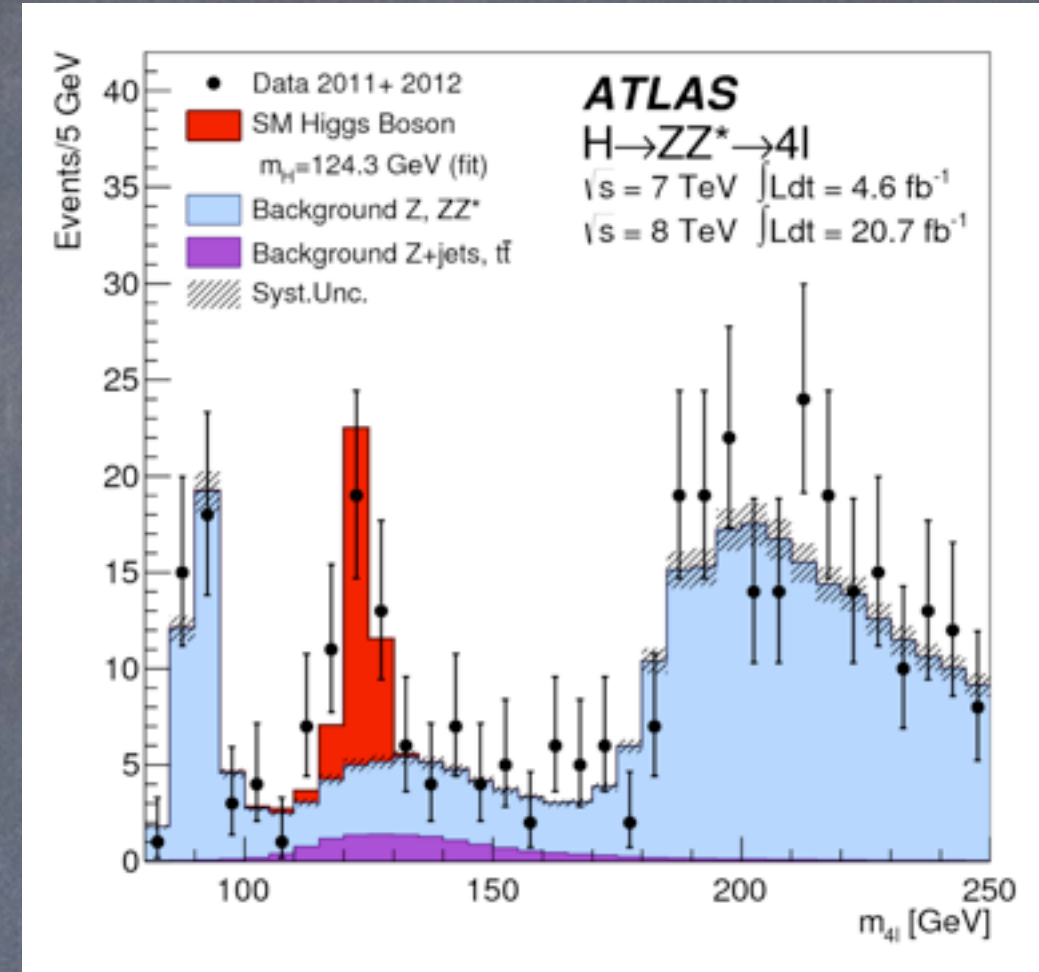
- $\sim 2\sigma$ excess of inclusive rate:
 $\mu = 1.65 \pm 0.32$
- Excess quite stable from 7 to 8 TeV
- Best fit mass measured at:
 $m_h = 126.8 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.7 \text{ GeV}$



HIGGS: WHAT DO WE KNOW FROM EXPERIMENT

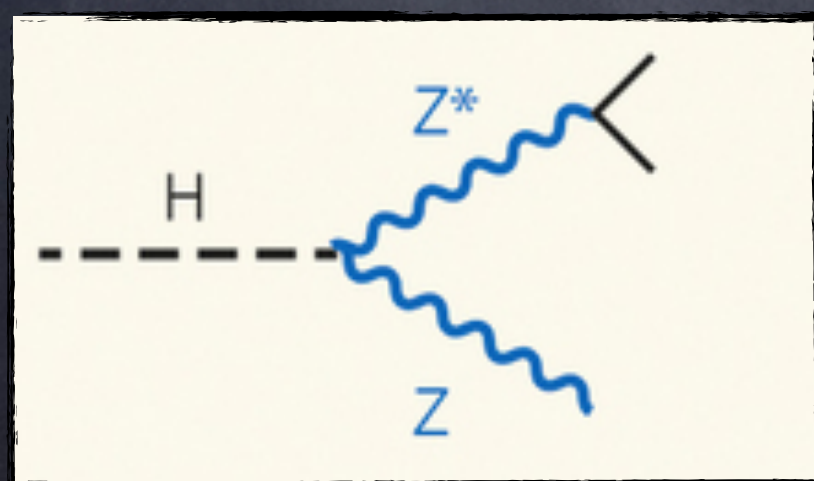


ZZ



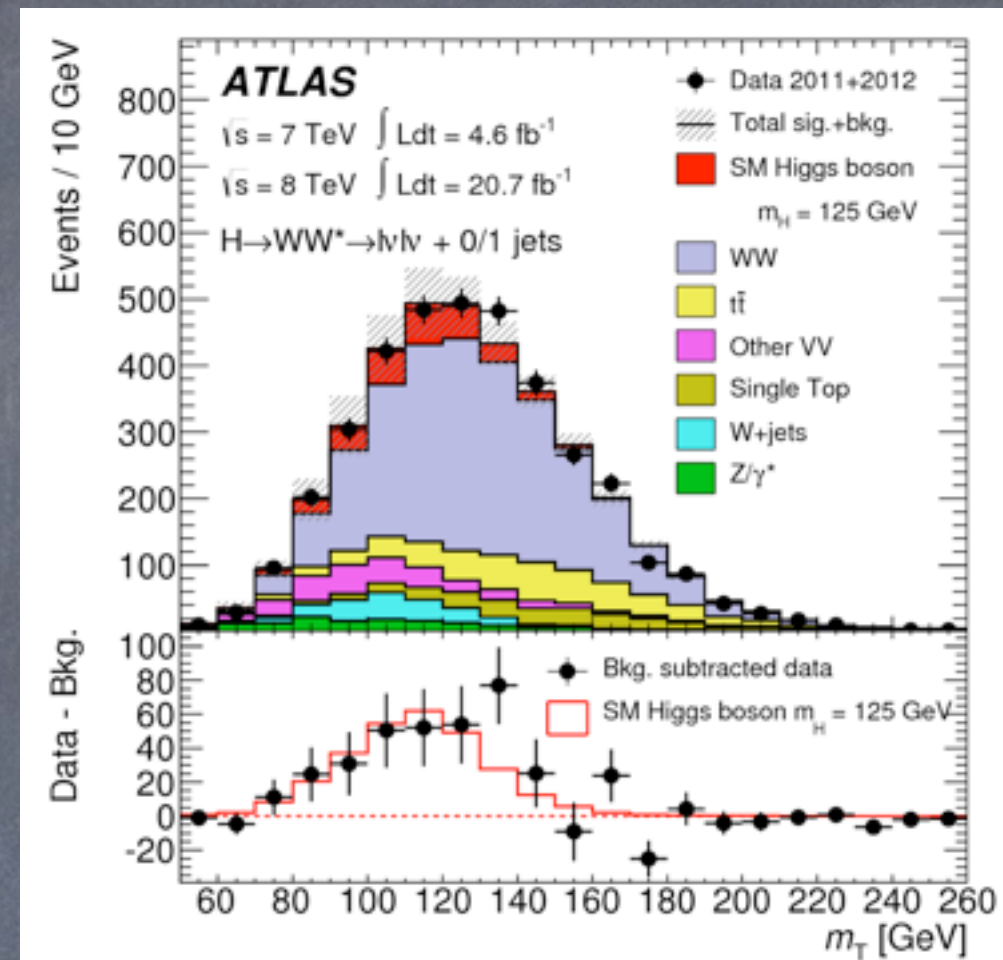
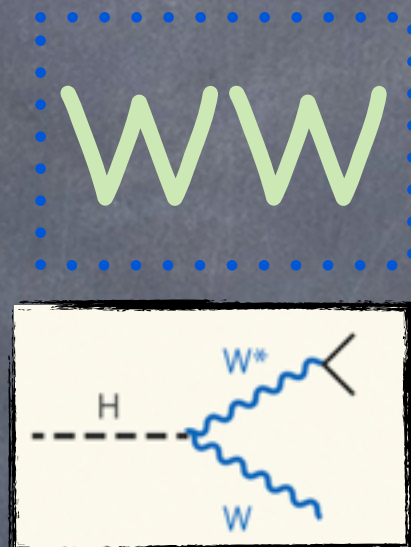
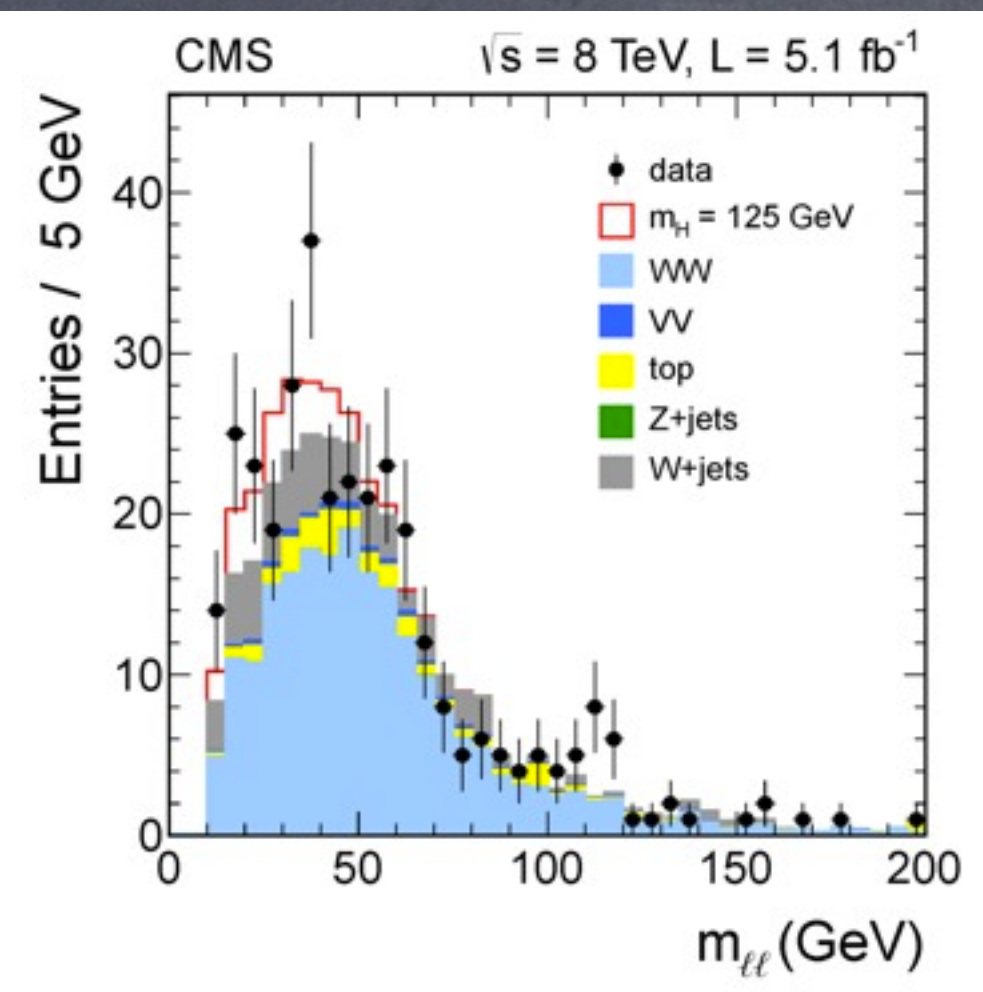
- Rate in good agreement with SM:
 $\mu = 0.92 \pm 0.28$
- Mass measured at:
 $m_h = 125.8 \pm 0.6 \text{ GeV}$

- Rate in decent agreement with SM
 $\mu = 1.7 \pm 0.4$
- Best fit mass measured at:
 $m_h = 124.3 \pm 0.7 \text{ GeV}$



(for $m_h = 125.5 \text{ GeV}$: $\mu = 1.41 + 0.42 - 0.33$)

HIGGS: WW CHANNEL

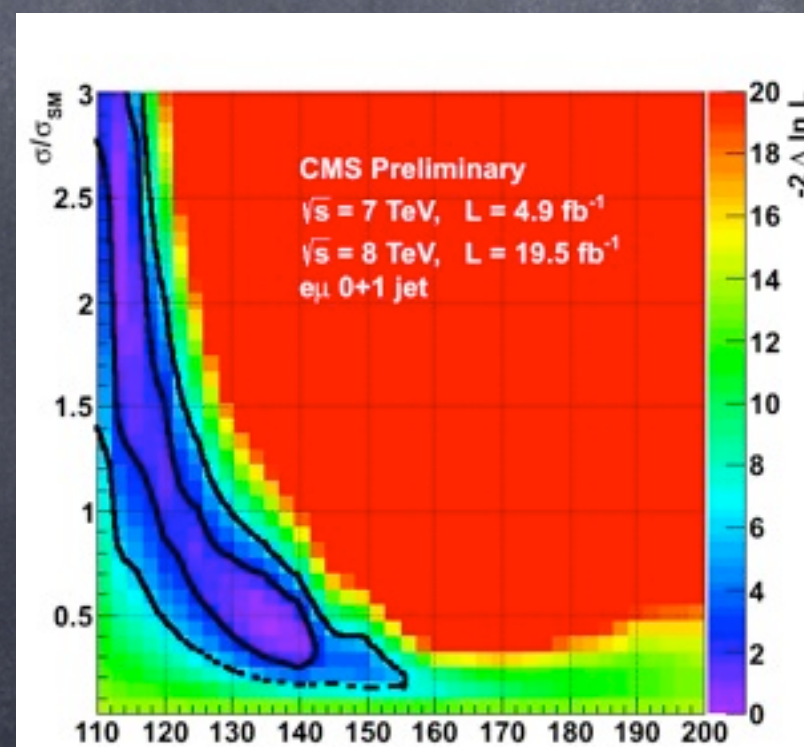


- Rate in perfect agreement with SM

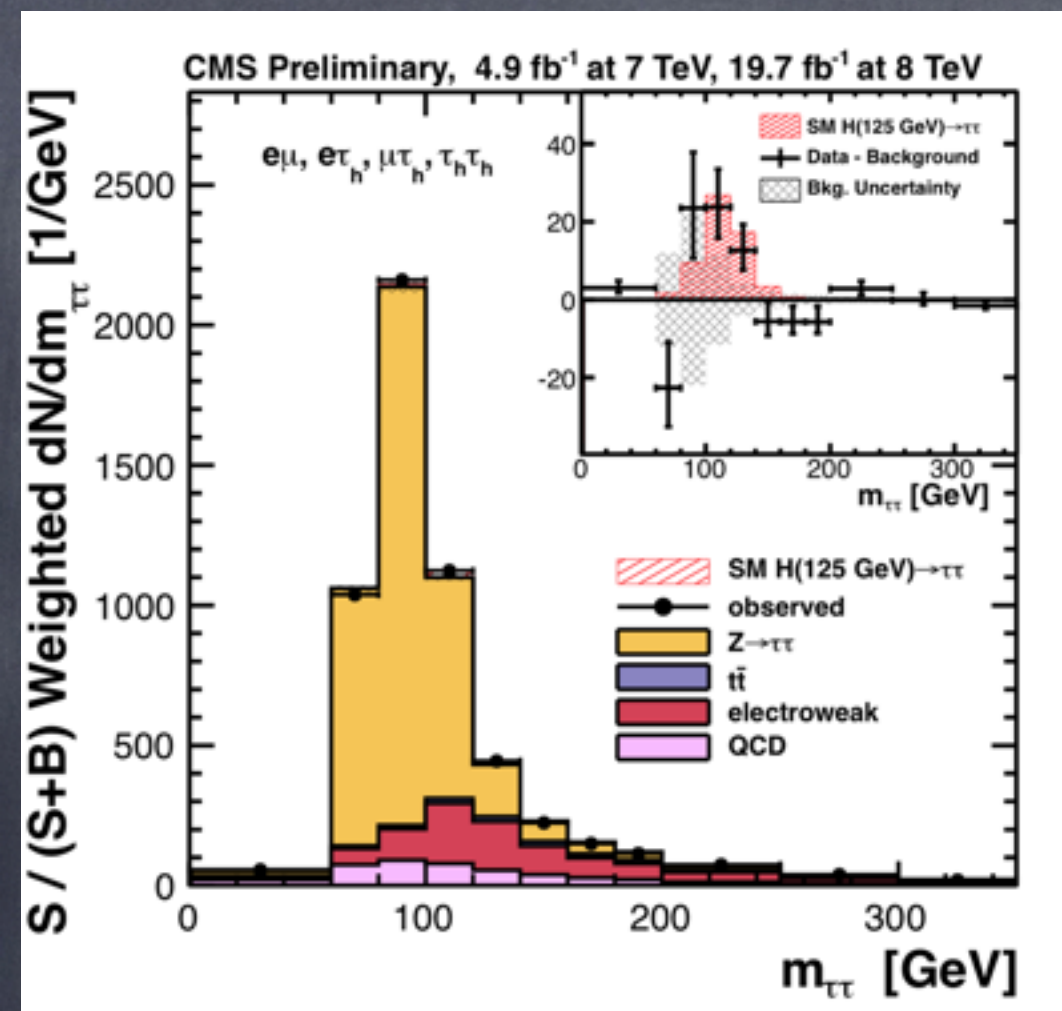
$$\mu = 0.98 \pm 0.30$$

$$\mu = 0.72 \pm 0.20$$

Mass resolution much worse in this channel



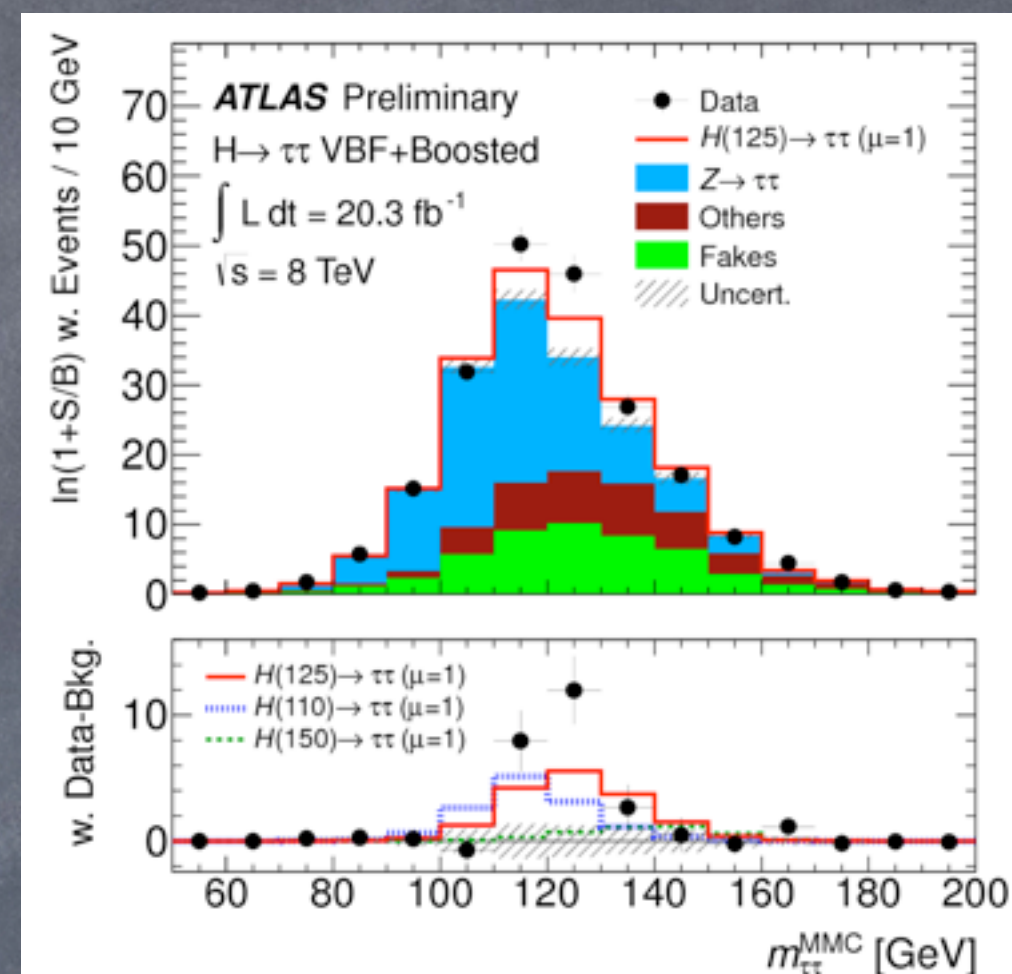
PROGRESS IN $\tau\tau$ CHANNEL



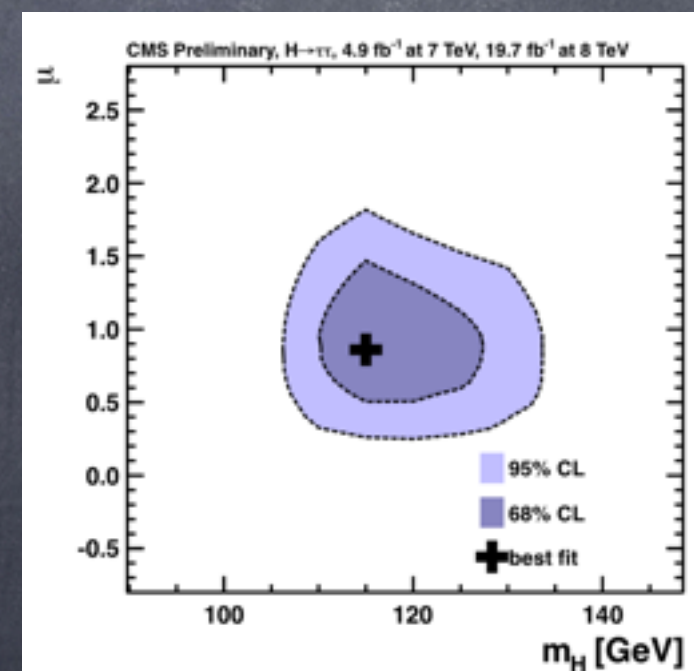
$\tau\tau$

- Rate in good agreement with SM
 $\mu = 0.87 \pm 0.29$

Mass resolution much worse in this channel



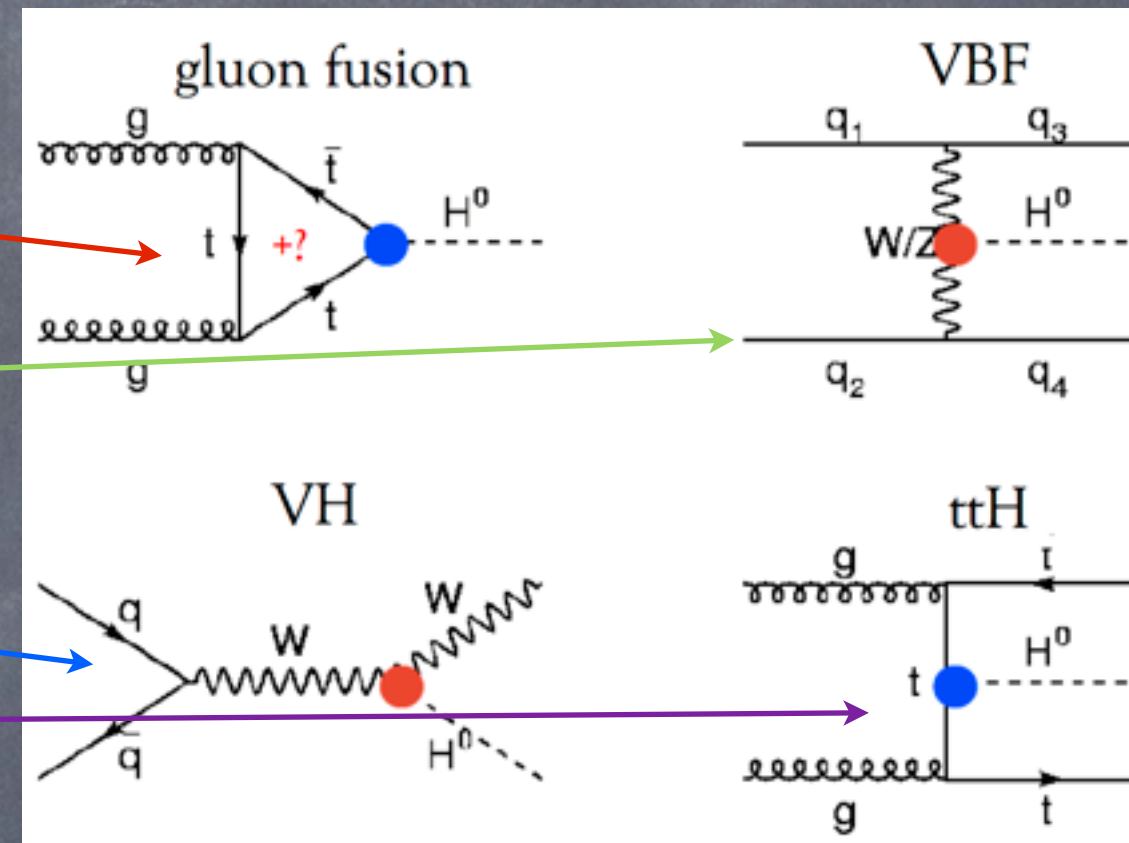
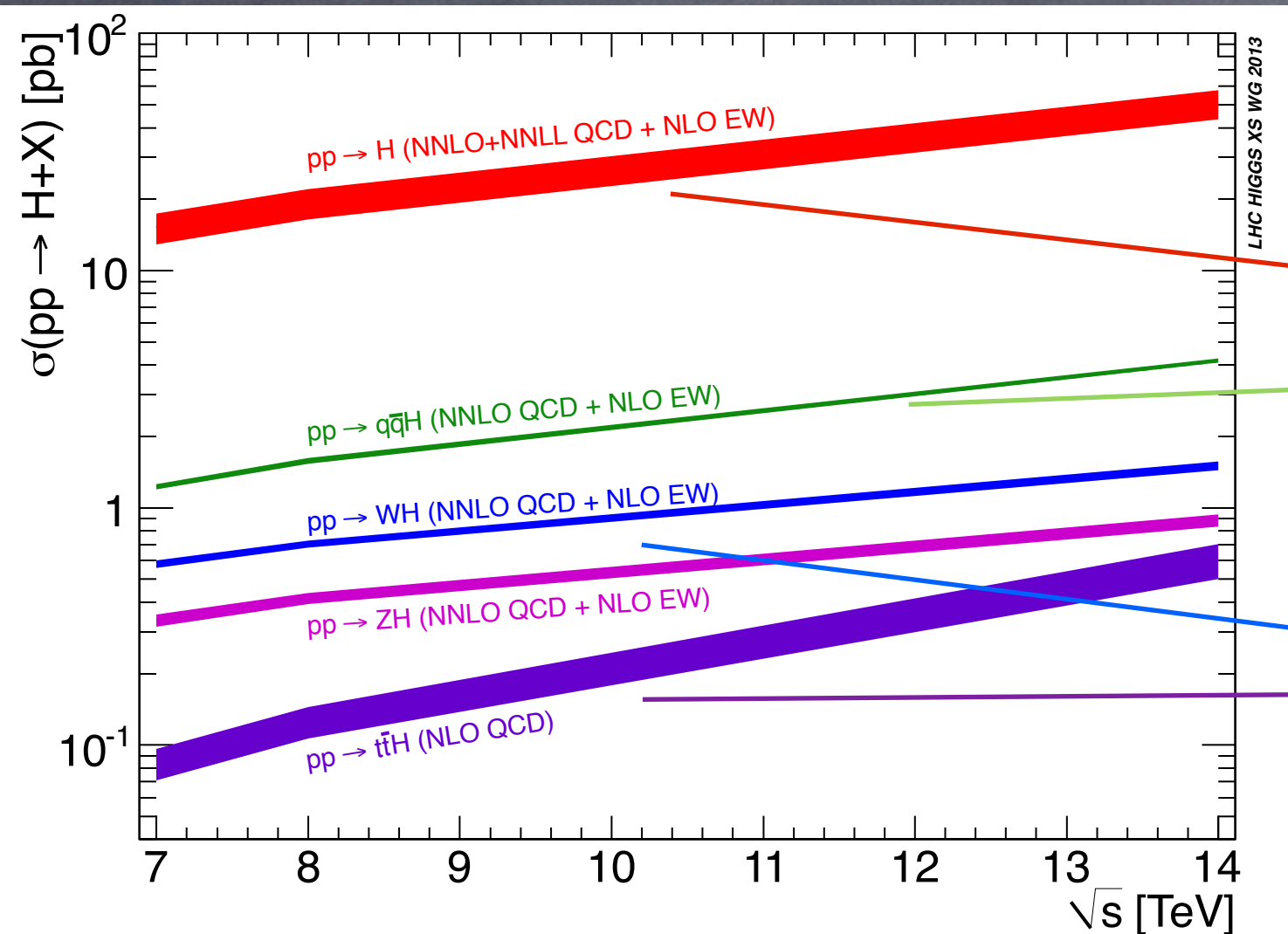
- Rate slightly larger than in SM
 $\mu = 1.4 - 0.4 + 0.5$



Besides,

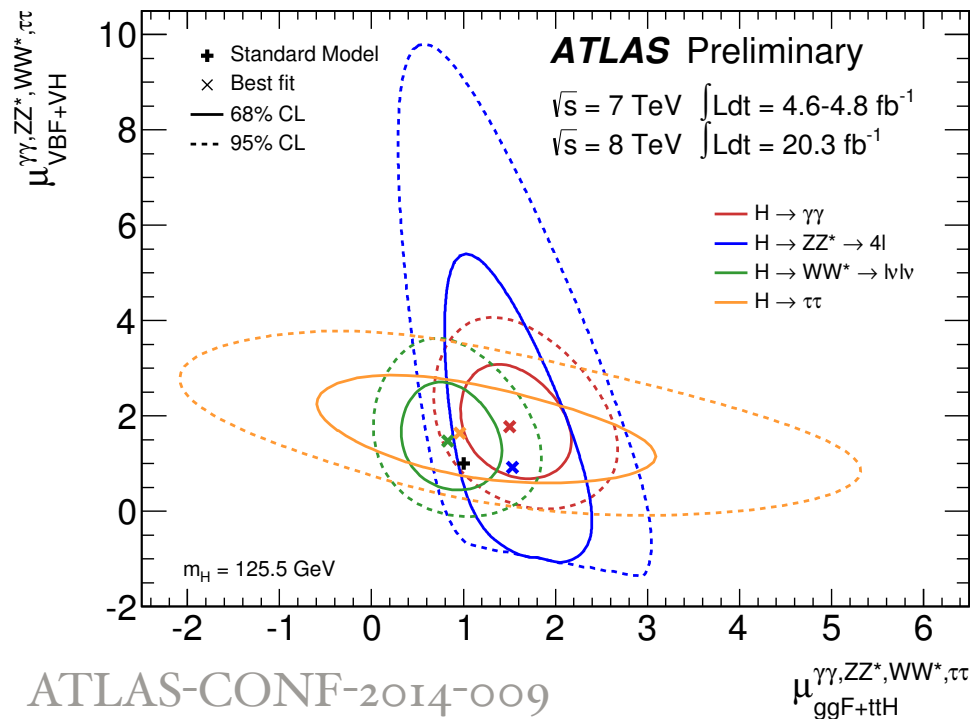
- Searches in the $h \rightarrow bb + W/Z$ channel not conclusive yet
- Two other channels $h \rightarrow Z\gamma$, $h \rightarrow \mu\mu$ have not reached sensitivity to the signal expected from the SM Higgs boson

HIGGS: PRODUCTION

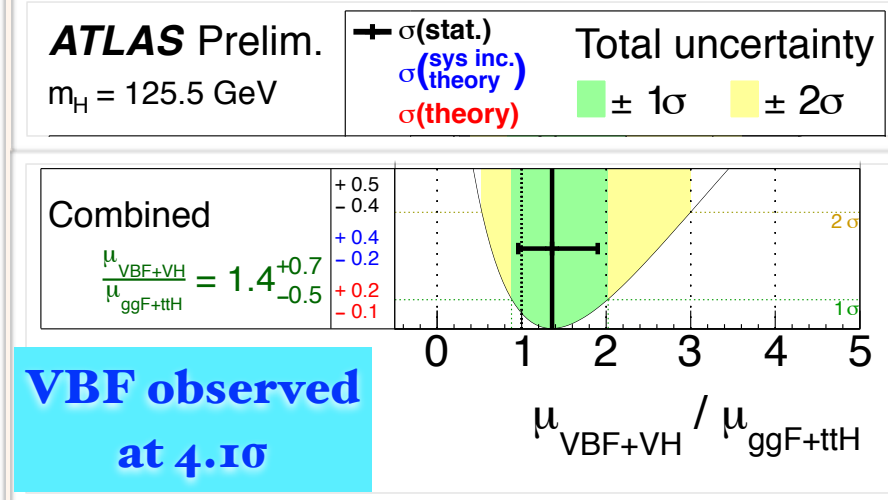


- Fairly large production cross section
- About a million Higgs bosons produced so far at LHC!
- Several distinct production mechanisms that can be experimentally separated

Probe of the production mechanism.

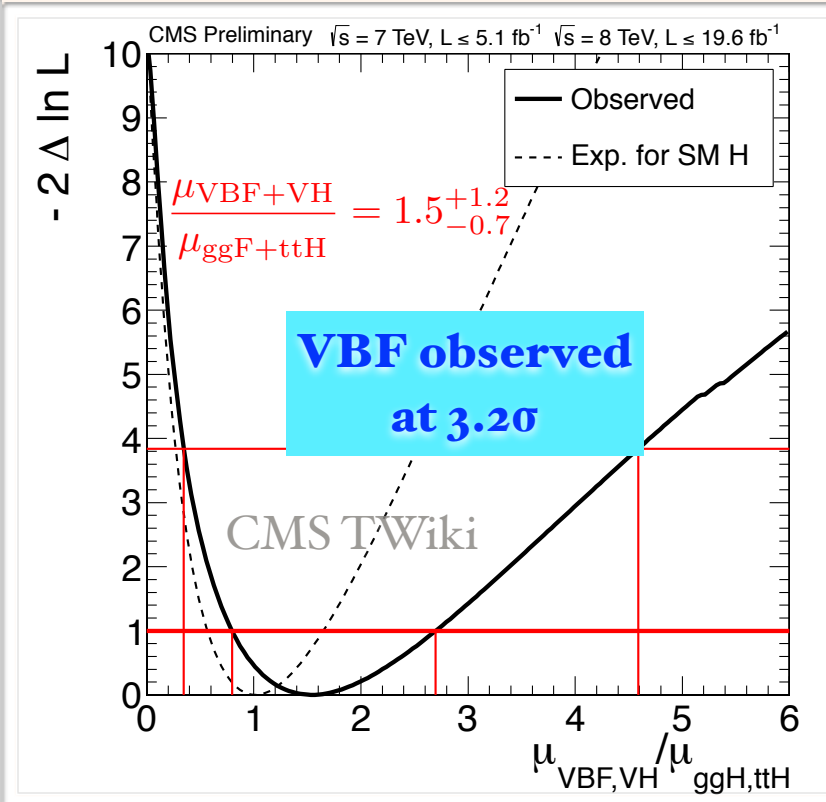
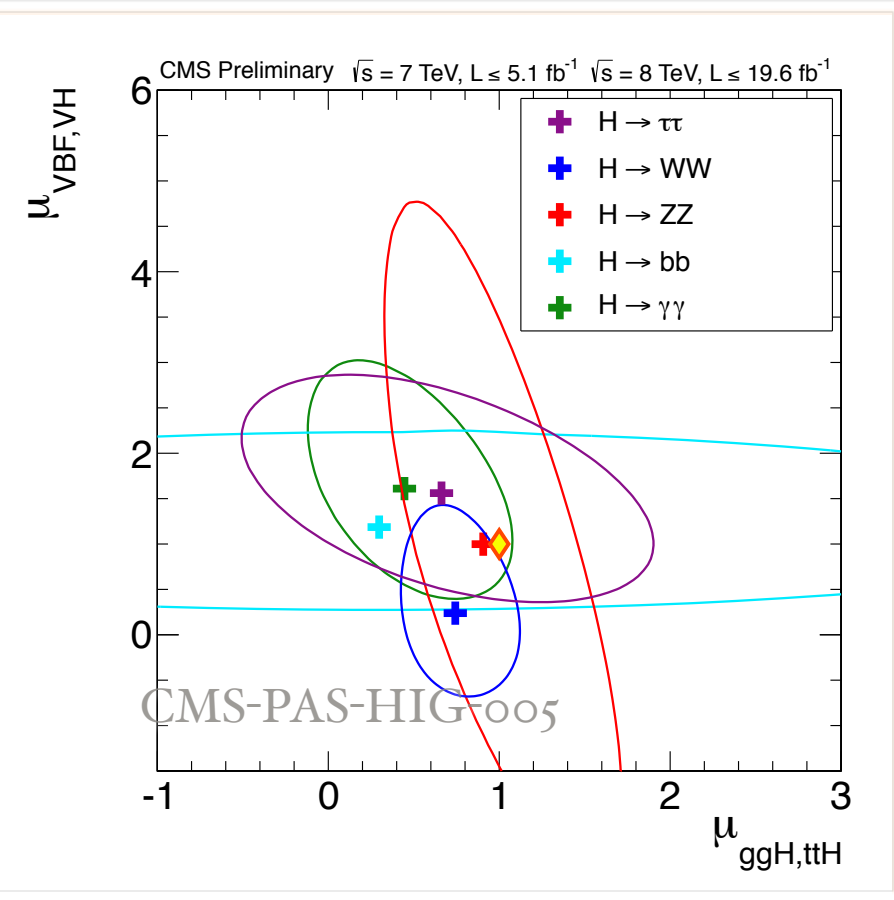


Combined fit to all categories, assuming the same signal strength for low sensitive production modes (ttH, VH) and the high sensitive ones (ggF, VBF).

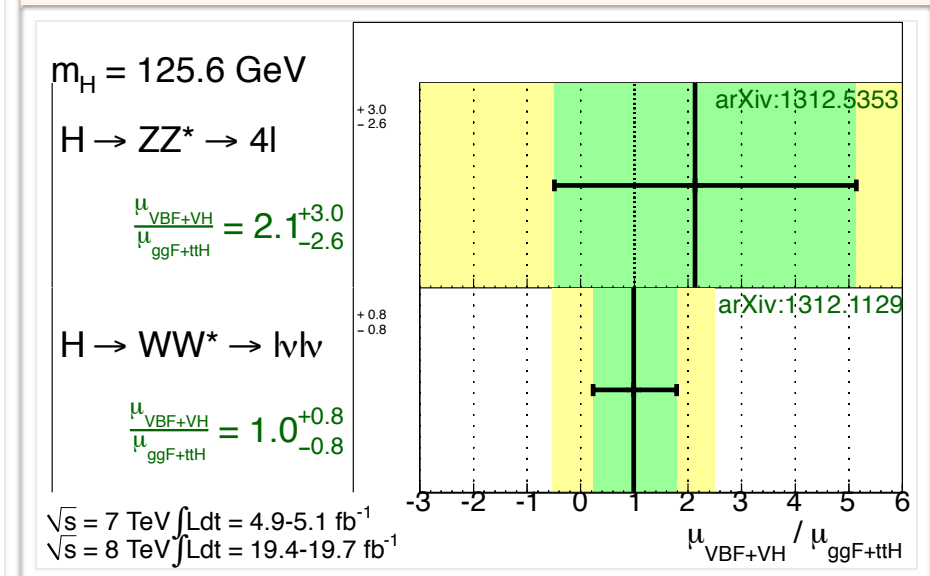


i: bin of the likelihood fit.

$$N_{sig.}^i = \mu_{ggF+ttH} (N_{ggF}^i + N_{ttH}^i) + \mu_{VBF+VH} (N_{VBF}^i + N_{VH}^i)$$

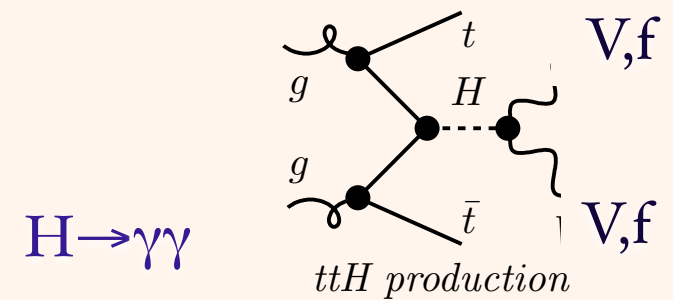


CMS updates
 (personally recomputed using published inputs)



ATLAS

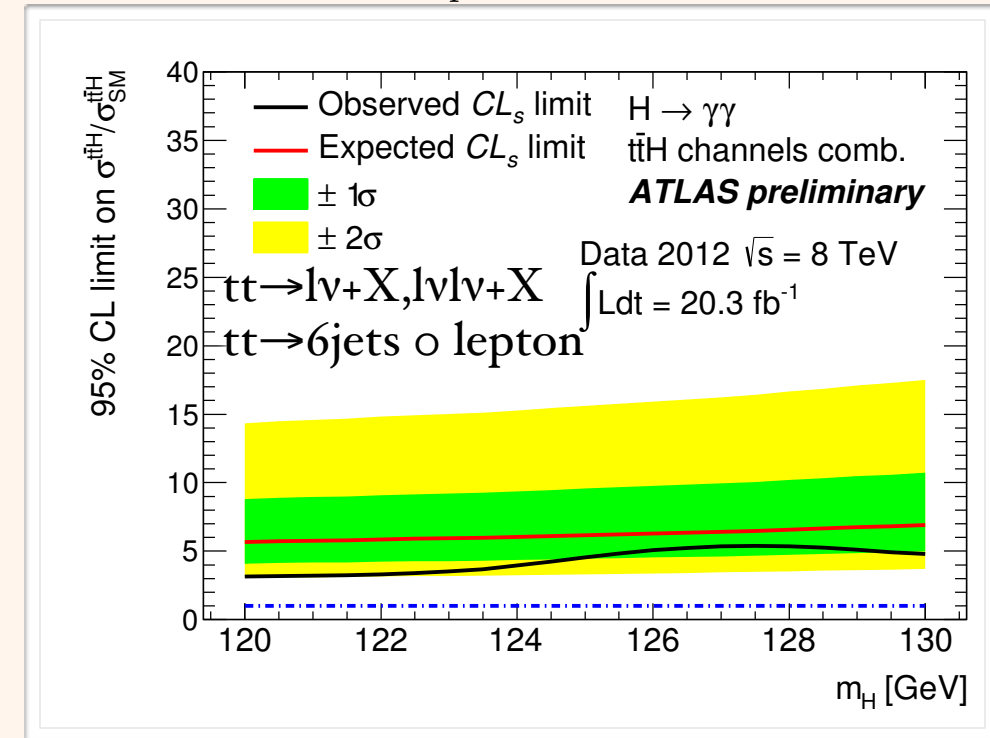
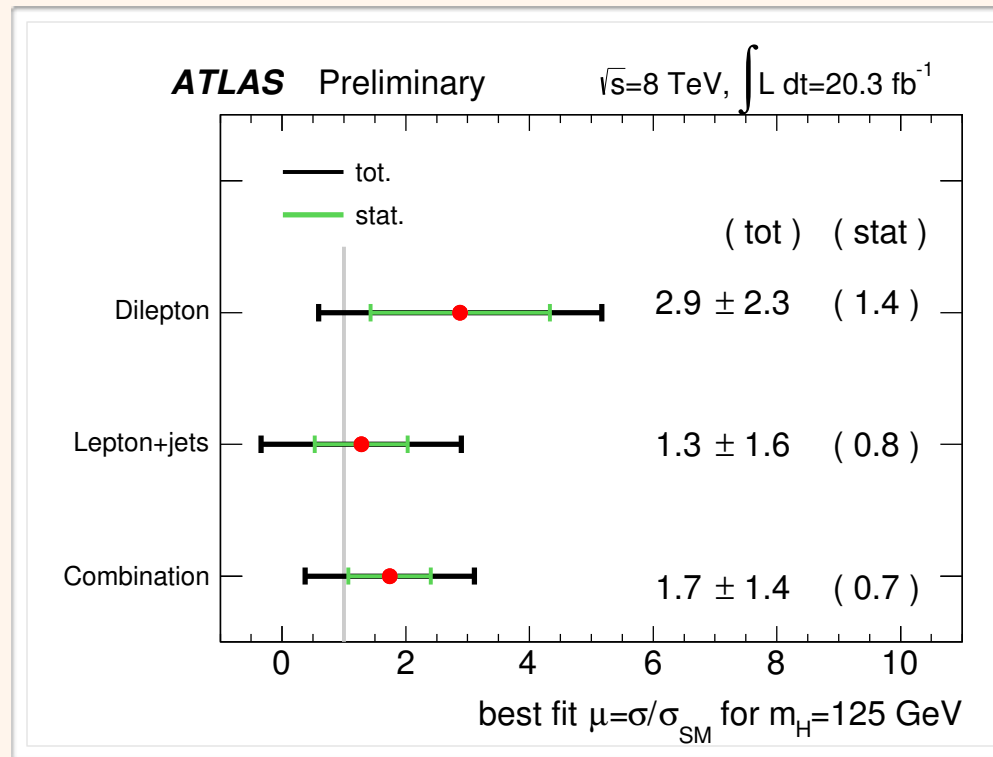
ttH couplings



$gg \rightarrow ttH$ ($H \rightarrow bb$) $\rightarrow WbWb$ $bb \rightarrow lv$ $lvbb$, $lvqqbb$

- Data divided in jet multiplicities and n. of b-tagged jets categories (9 single-lepton, 6 di-lepton).

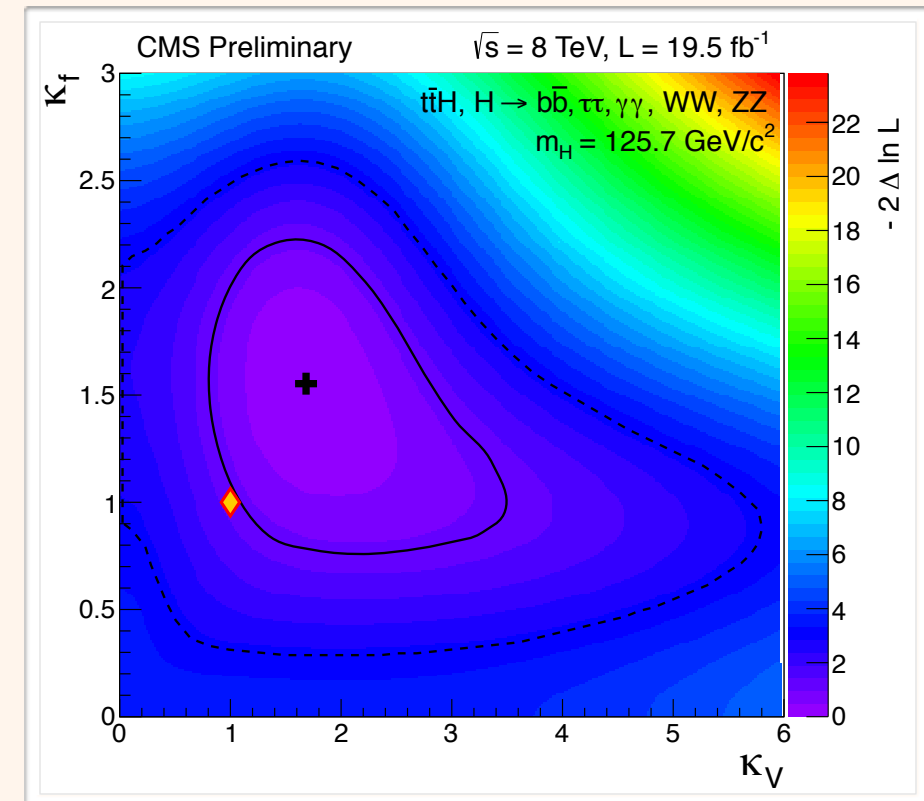
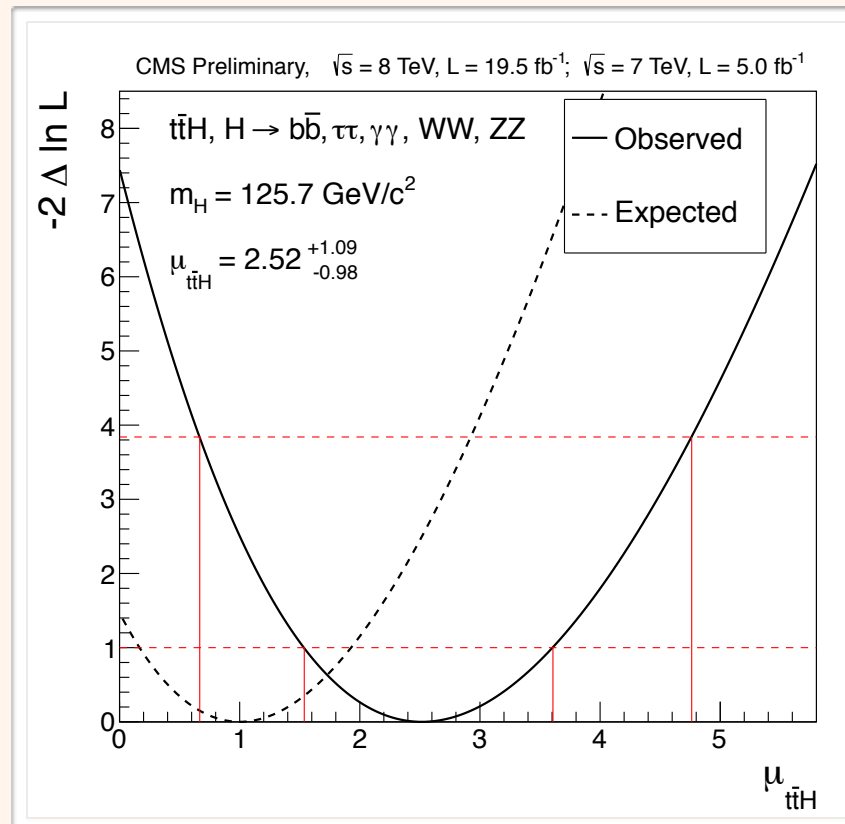
- NN used as primary discriminant.



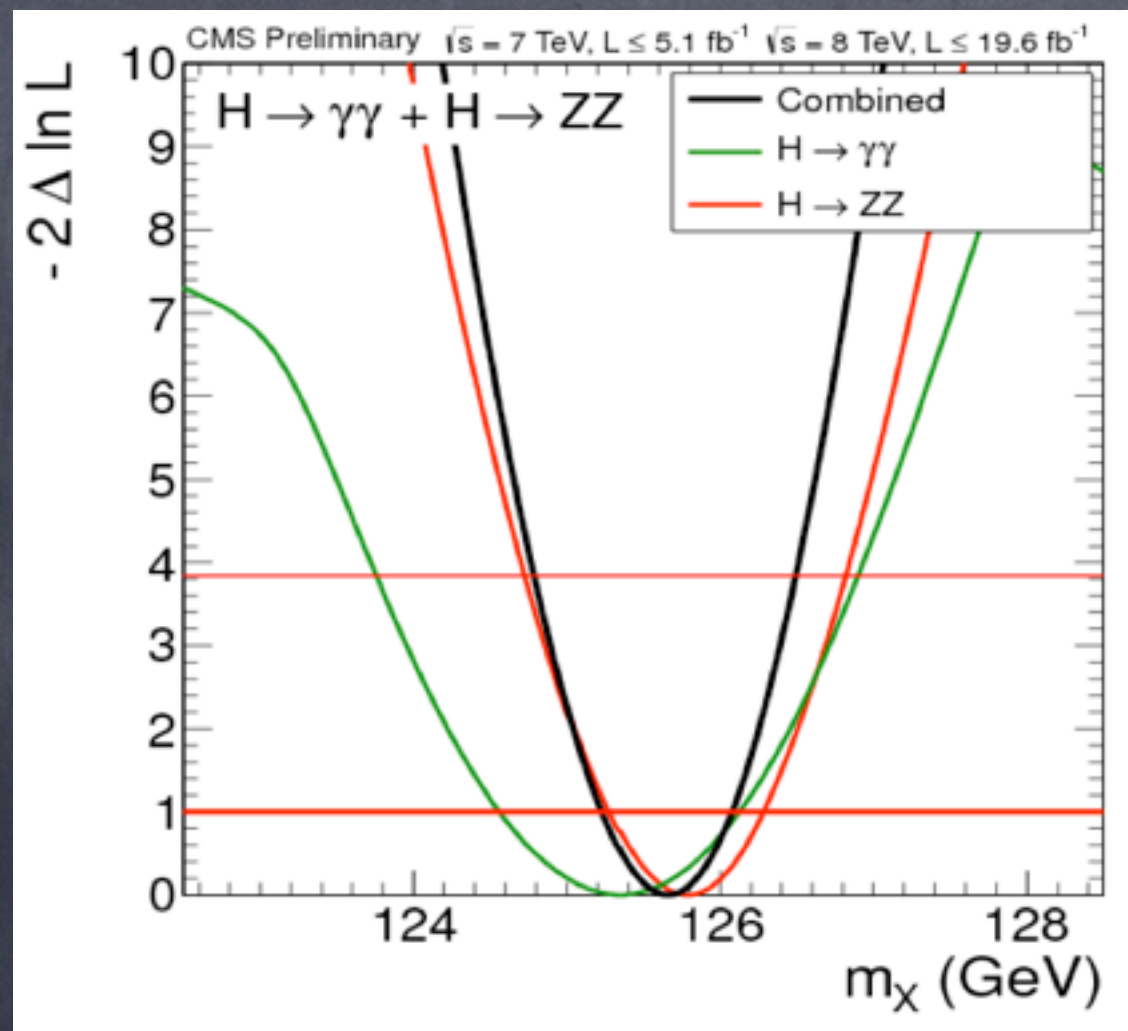
CMS

Exploit many reco final states.

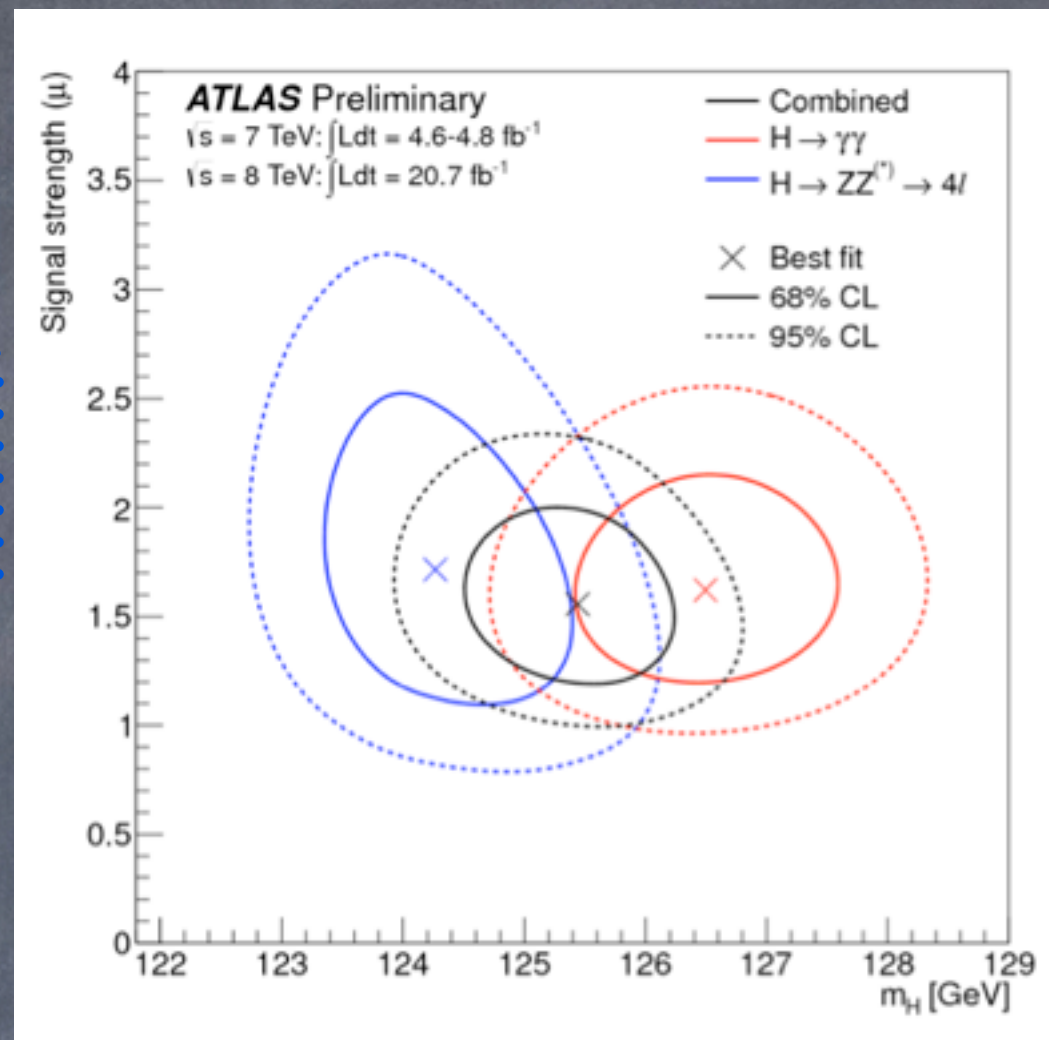
ttH Channel	$\mu = \sigma/\sigma_{SM}$ ($m_H = 125.7$ GeV)
$\gamma\gamma$	$-0.2^{+2.4}_{-1.9}$
$b\bar{b}$	$+1.0^{+1.9}_{-2.0}$
$\tau\tau$	$-1.4^{+6.3}_{-5.5}$
4l	$-4.8^{+5.0}_{-1.2}$
3l	$+2.7^{+2.2}_{-1.8}$
Same-sign 2l	$+5.3^{+2.2}_{-1.8}$
Combined	$+2.5^{+1.1}_{-1.0}$



HIGGS: MASS MEASUREMENT



m_h



Systematic error? Fluctuation? Anyway, less worrying than last year...

Mass combination:

$$m_h = 125.7 \pm 0.4 \text{ GeV}$$

Mass combination:

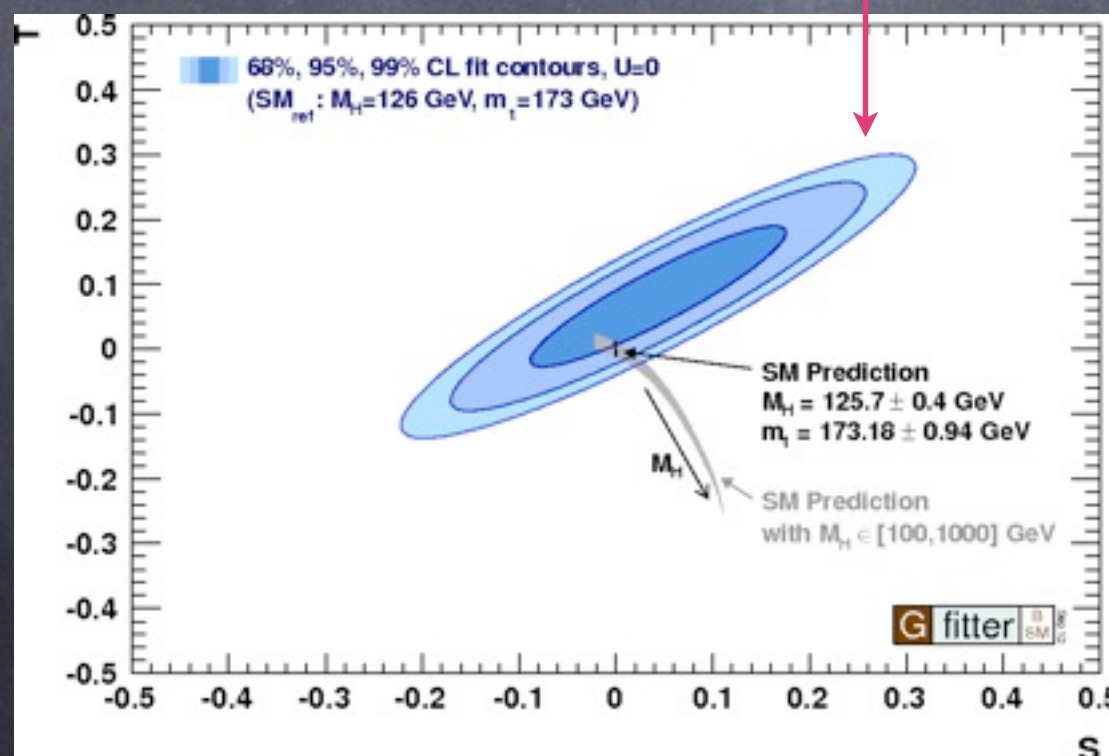
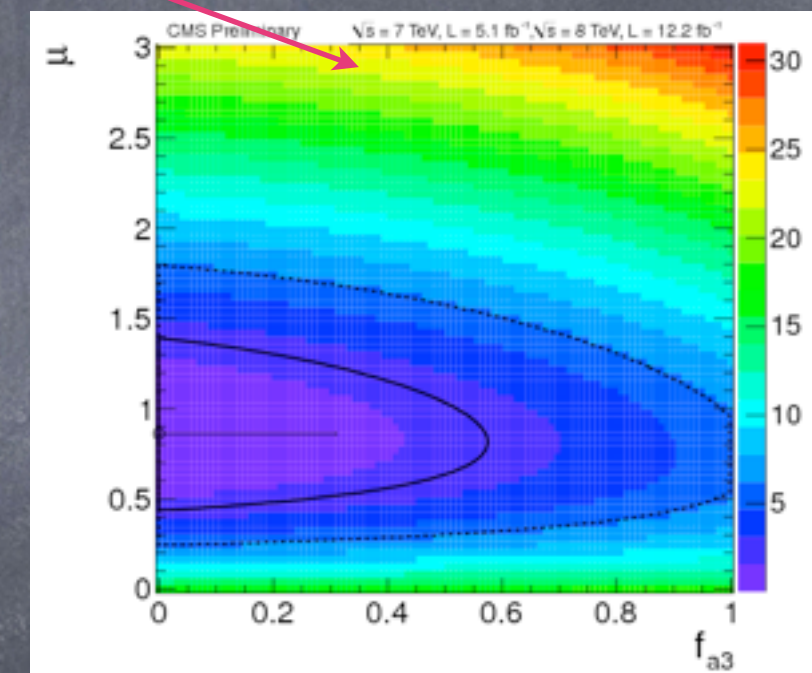
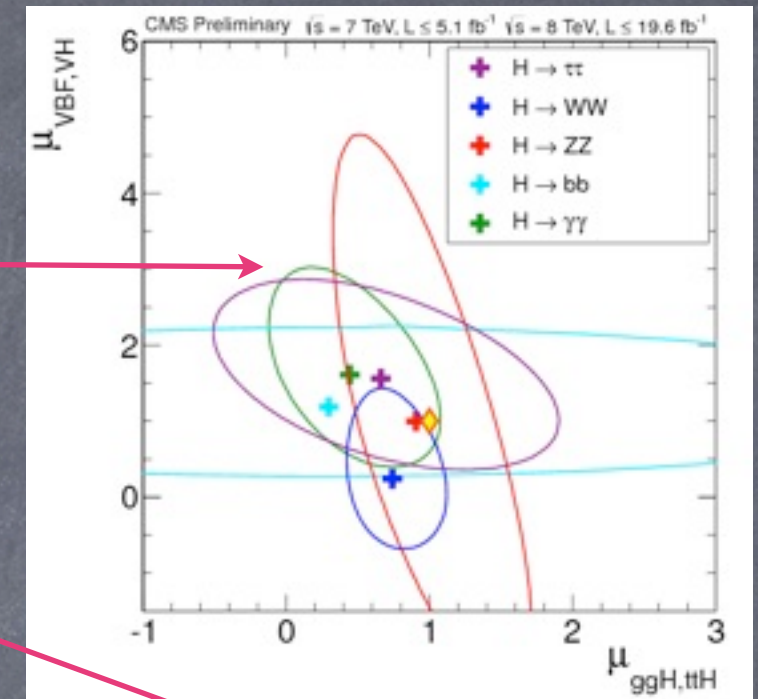
$$m_h = 125.5 \pm 0.6 \text{ GeV}$$

In spite of some jitters in ATLAS, experiments agree that m_h is likely between 125 and 126 GeV

In this talk $m_h = 125.6 \text{ GeV}$

WHAT HAVE THE EXPERIMENTALISTS EVER DONE FOR US ?

- Higgs production rates, split into separate production and decay channels
- Some information about tensor structure of the Higgs couplings
- Constraints on precision observables where Higgs enters indirectly



How we interpret that

UNDERSTANDING HIGGS DATA

- Before 2012, the last free parameter in the SM had been the Higgs mass and we've already pinpointed it with a fantastic precision (no need to know better really ;)

- All the Higgs couplings and self-couplings can be expressed in terms of previously measured parameters

- Nothing left to do :), at least in the context of the SM

$$H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \dots \\ v + h + \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} = \underbrace{D_\mu H^\dagger D_\mu H}_{\text{Couplings to EW gauge bosons}} + \underbrace{m_H^2 H^\dagger H}_{\text{Self-Couplings}} - \underbrace{\lambda (H^\dagger H)^2}_{\text{Self-Couplings}} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{y_{ij}}{\sqrt{2}} H \bar{\psi}_i \psi_j + \text{h.c.} \right)}_{\text{Couplings to fermions}} + \dots \quad \text{No Higgs}$$

$$\left(\frac{h}{v} + \frac{h^2}{2v^2} \right) (2m_W^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- + m_Z^2 Z_\mu Z_\mu)$$

Ensures unitarity of
VV→hh scattering

Ensures unitarity of
VV→VV scattering

$$-\frac{m_h^2}{2v} h^3 - \frac{m_h^2}{8v^2} h^4$$

Ensures unitarity of
VV→VVVV... scattering

$$-\frac{h}{v} \sum_f m_f \bar{f} f$$

Ensures unitarity of
VV→ff scattering

Simplified Effective Higgs Lagrangian

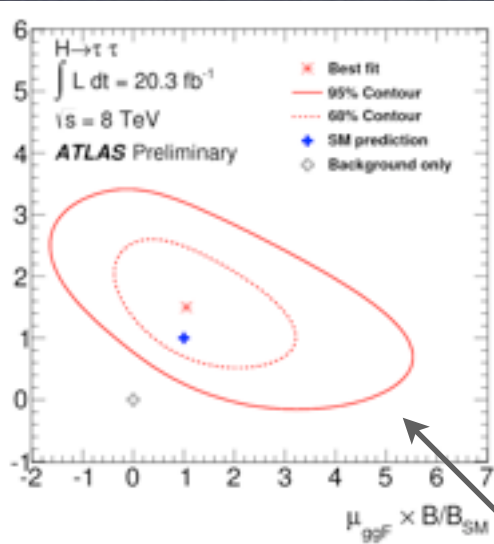
$$\mathcal{L}_{h,\text{sim}} = \frac{h}{v} \left(2c_V m_W^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- + c_V m_Z^2 Z_\mu Z_\mu \right. \\ \left. - c_u \sum_{q=u,c,t} m_q \bar{q} q - c_d \sum_{q=d,s,b} m_q \bar{q} q - c_l \sum_{l=e,\mu,\tau} m_l \bar{l} l \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{4} c_{gg} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_{\mu\nu}^a - \frac{1}{4} c_{\gamma\gamma} \gamma_{\mu\nu} \gamma_{\mu\nu} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2} c_{WW} W_{\mu\nu}^+ W_{\mu\nu}^- - \frac{1}{4} c_{ZZ} Z_{\mu\nu} Z_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} c_{Z\gamma} \gamma_{\mu\nu} Z_{\mu\nu} \right)$$

$$c_{WW} = c_{\gamma\gamma} + \frac{c_w}{s_w} c_{Z\gamma} \quad c_{ZZ} = c_{\gamma\gamma} + \frac{c_w^2 - s_w^2}{c_w s_w} c_{Z\gamma}$$

- Simpler effective theory with 7 free parameters
- <ALL> these parameters are meaningfully constrained by current Higgs data
- Limit of SM+SILH with constraints $\bar{c}_T = \bar{c}_6 = 0$ $\bar{c}_{HW} + \bar{c}_{HB} = 0$ $\bar{c}_B + \bar{c}_{HB} = 0$
- Standard Model limit: $c_V = c_f = 1$, $c_{gg} = c_{\gamma\gamma} = c_{Z\gamma} = 0$

Global Fit to Higgs Couplings

Higgs: the story so far



ATLAS			
Production	Decay	$\hat{\mu}$	Ref.
2D	$\gamma\gamma$	$1.55^{+0.33}_{-0.29}$	[5, 6]
	ZZ	$1.41^{+0.42}_{-0.33}$	[5, 7]
	WW	$0.98^{+0.33}_{-0.26}$	[5, 8]
	$\tau\tau$	$1.4^{+0.4}_{-0.5}$	[9]
VH	bb	$0.2^{+0.7}_{-0.6}$	[10]
ttH	bb	2.69 ± 5.53	[11]
	$\gamma\gamma$	-1.39 ± 3.18	[12]
inclusive	$Z\gamma$	2.96 ± 6.69	[13]
	$\mu\mu$	1.75 ± 4.26	[14]

CMS			
Production	Decay	$\hat{\mu}$	Ref.
2D	$\gamma\gamma$	$0.77^{+0.29}_{-0.26}$	[15]
	ZZ	$0.92^{+0.29}_{-0.24}$	[16]
	WW	$0.68^{+0.21}_{-0.19}$	[16]
	$\tau\tau$	0.87 ± 0.29	[17]
VH	bb	1.00 ± 0.49	[18]
VBF	bb	0.7 ± 1.4	[19]
ttH	bb	$1.0^{+1.9}_{-2.0}$	[20]
	$\gamma\gamma$	$-0.2^{+2.4}_{-1.9}$	[20]
	$\tau\tau$	$-1.4^{+6.3}_{-5.5}$	[20]
	multi- ℓ	$3.7^{+1.6}_{-1.4}$	[21]
inclusive	$Z\gamma$	-0.21 ± 4.86	[22]
	$\mu\mu$	$2.9^{+2.8}_{-2.7}$	[23]

7 parameter fit

using only Higgs data:

$$c_V = 1.04^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$$

$$c_V = 1.03^{+0.08}_{-0.08}$$

$$c_u = 1.30^{+0.23}_{-0.27}$$

$$c_d = 1.03^{+0.27}_{-0.17}$$

$$c_l = 1.10^{+0.18}_{-0.15}$$

$$c_{gg} = \frac{g_s^2}{16\pi^2} (-0.48^{+0.44}_{-0.17})$$

$$c_{\gamma\gamma} = \frac{e^2}{16\pi^2} (0.2^{+2.8}_{-3.3})$$

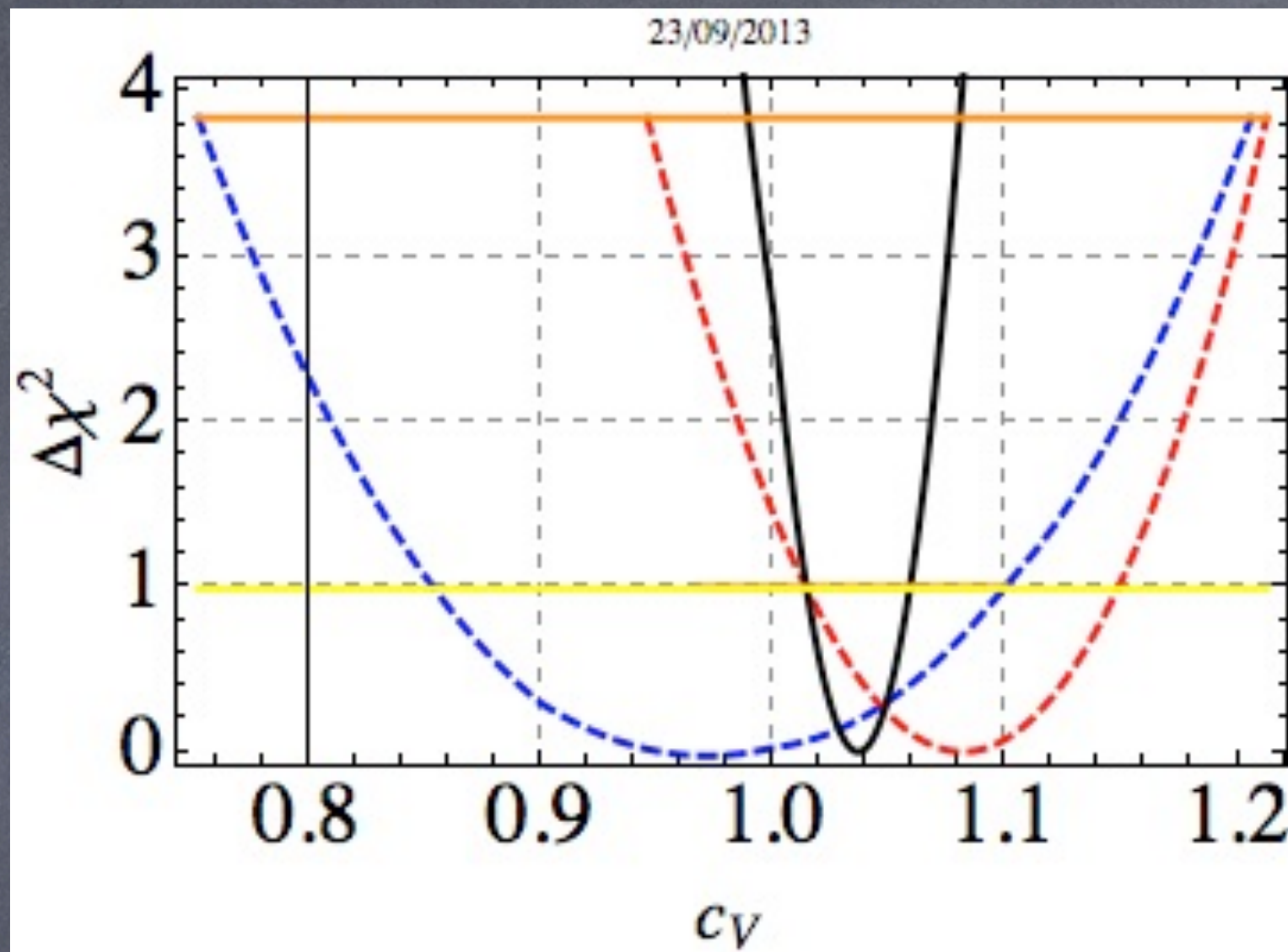
$$c_{Z\gamma} = \frac{eg_L}{\cos\theta_W 16\pi^2} (4^{+10}_{-19})$$

$$\Delta\chi^2 = \chi^2_{SM} - \chi^2_{min} \approx 5.5,$$

with 7 d.o.f.

SM hypothesis is
a perfect fit

7 parameter fit



- Overwhelming evidence it is a Higgs boson (particle coupled to mass of W and Z)
- Statement independent of possible higher order couplings to W and Z
- Smells like **the** Higgs boson