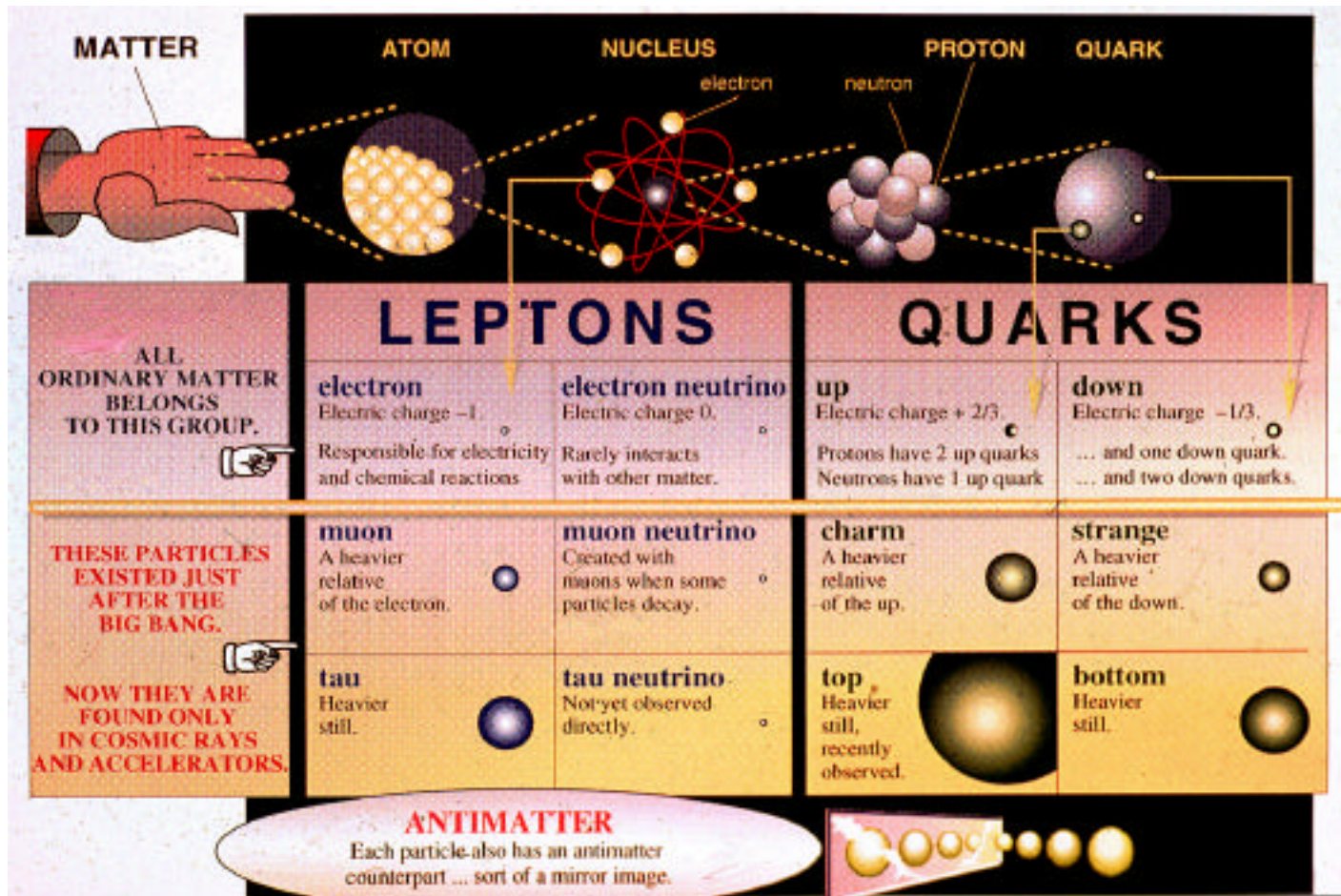


Why all this excitement  
about the Higgs boson ?

Why the Higgs boson ?

How do we look for it ?

# A look at the material world



# A theoretical inconsistency

- In the 70's the theory of fundamental interactions was inconsistent with the observation that particles had masses ! ... worse... introducing mass terms in the equation would spoil the theory
- **What is mass?** In our everyday life it is associated to the inertia of an object... the way we look at it in our experiments is more related to the relation

$$E=mc^2$$

that is the inertia of an object is equal to its energy content when the object is at rest

# The Higgs mechanism

- One known way to introduce masses in the theory is to assume that all particles move in a space 'filled' by *something* that *gives* them inertia. In slightly more rigorous terms we call this a *field* which *interacts* with the particles providing them mass.
- This field has to be a scalar and not a vector (else mass would be different depending from the direction we look at the particle!)
- The field has to be a constant: if it varied from point to point then masses would be different if we move from one point to the next

The **PROBLEM**: the only 'obvious solution' is a 'dumb' field equal to 0 everywhere

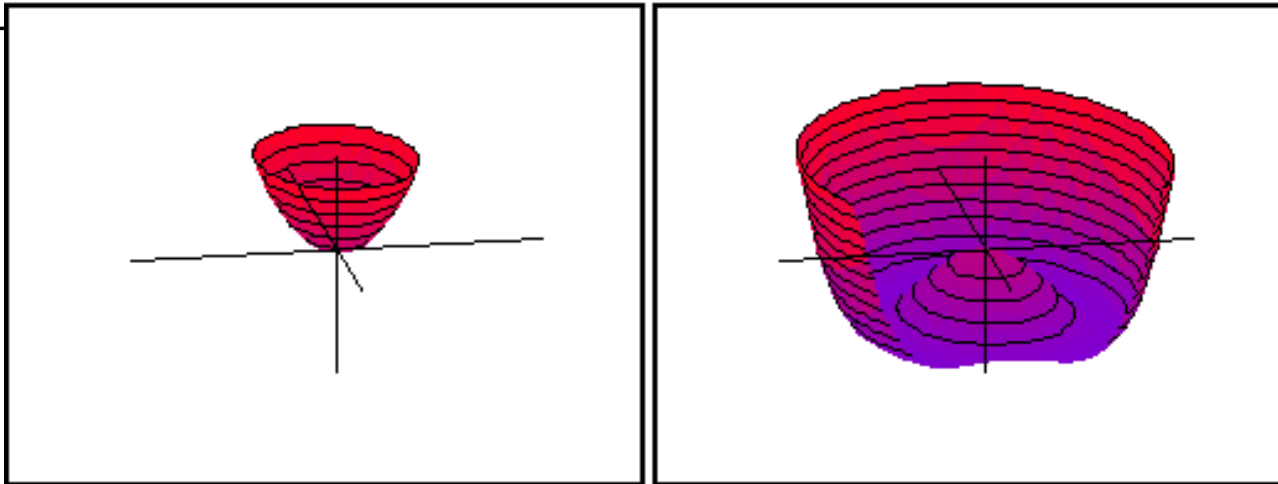
# The Higgs solution

(borrowed from superconductivity)

$$V(\Phi) = \mu^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi + \lambda (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2$$

$\mu^2 > 0$ :

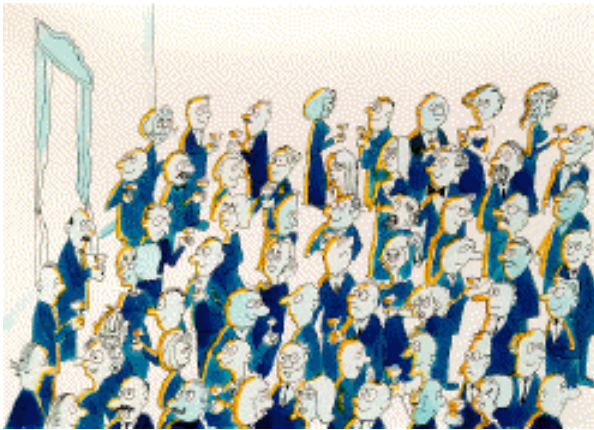
$\mu^2 < 0$




This space is 'special' (isospin): for example a 'rotation' is equivalent to transform an electron into a neutrino. The 'rotation' operator in this example would be a  $W$  particle

The operator which fixes the direction of the minimum without spoiling the symmetry of the theory is related to the Higgs particle

# An Higgs metaphor



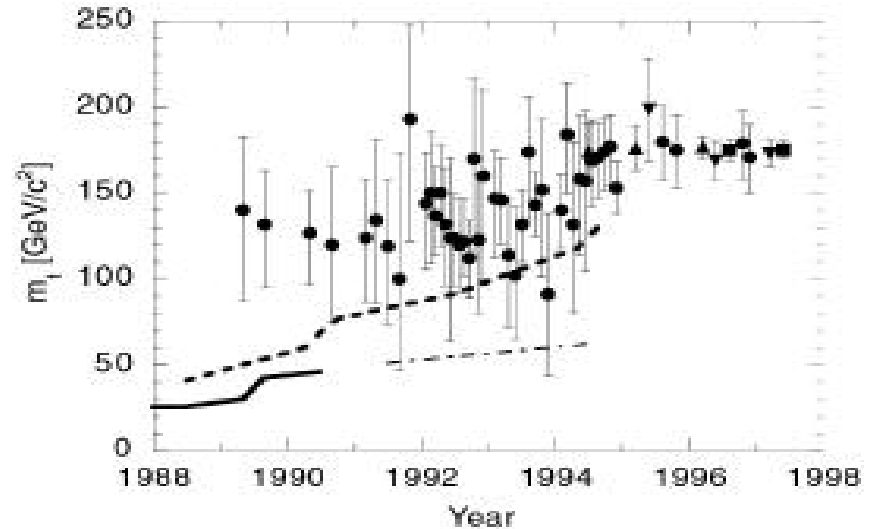
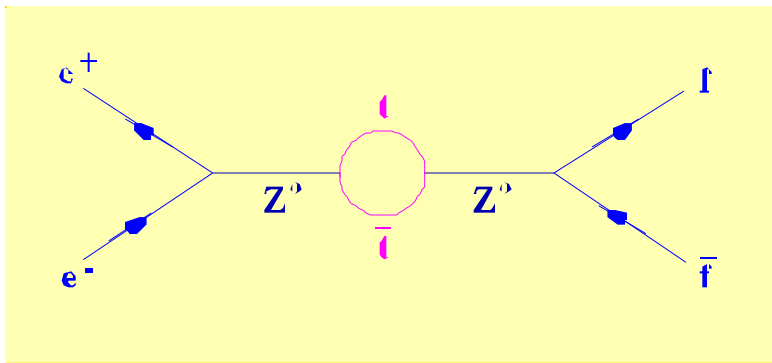
# Is the Higgs mechanism true ?

- Predictions:
  - Particles have mass (... uhhmmmm)
  - There shall be a new particle which for lack of imagination will be called Higgs particle
- How to check ?
  - Indirect effects of Higgs particle
  - Discover it  LEP, LHC

# Indirect effects of Higgs

- Higgs particles couples to ordinary particles proportionally to their masses and proportionally to the log of its mass. It affects detailed calculations about the behaviour of particles in any of the reaction we study at LEP. *The unknown value of the mass can be constrained from the comparison of the calculation*

Do we believe that ?

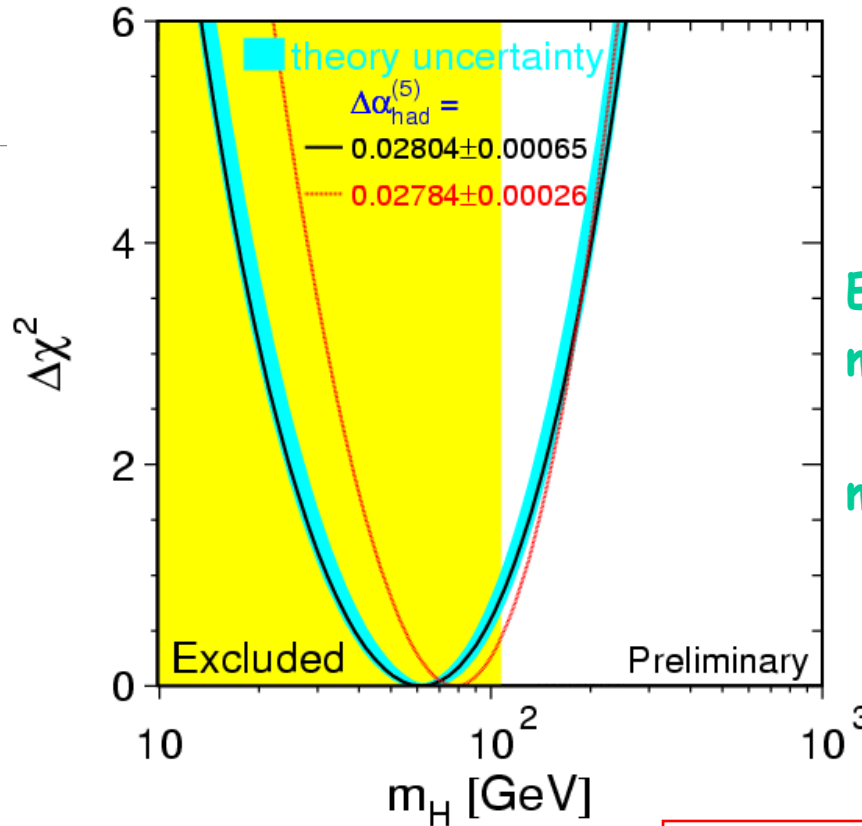




# Indirect evidence

Osaka 2000

	Measurement
$m_Z$ [GeV]	$91.1875 \pm 0.0021$
$\Gamma_Z$ [GeV]	$2.4952 \pm 0.0023$
$\sigma_{\text{had}}^0$ [nb]	$41.540 \pm 0.037$
$R_l$	$20.767 \pm 0.025$
$A_{\text{fb}}^{0,l}$	$0.01714 \pm 0.00095$
$A_e$	$0.1498 \pm 0.0048$
$A_\tau$	$0.1439 \pm 0.0042$
$R_b$	$0.21649 \pm 0.00072$
$R_c$	$0.1683 \pm 0.0038$
$A_{\text{fb}}^{0,b}$	$0.0989 \pm 0.0020$
$A_{\text{fb}}^{0,c}$	$0.0689 \pm 0.0035$
$A_b$	$0.922 \pm 0.023$
$A_c$	$0.632 \pm 0.026$
$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}}$	$0.2321 \pm 0.0010$
$m_W$ [GeV]	$80.427 \pm 0.046$
$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}}$	$0.23098 \pm 0.00026$
$\sin^2 \theta_W$	$0.2255 \pm 0.0021$
$m_W$ [GeV]	$80.448 \pm 0.062$
$m_t$ [GeV]	$174.3 \pm 5.1$
$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(m_Z)$	$0.02804 \pm 0.00065$



EW precision  
measurements

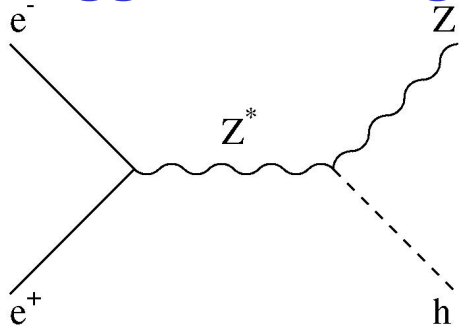
+53

$m(H) = 62^{+30}_{-30} \text{ GeV}/c^2$

$m(H) \leq 170 \text{ GeV}/c^2$   
at 95% CL

# Higgs production at LEP

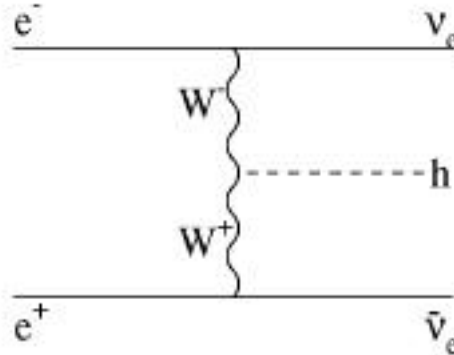
## Higgsstrahlung



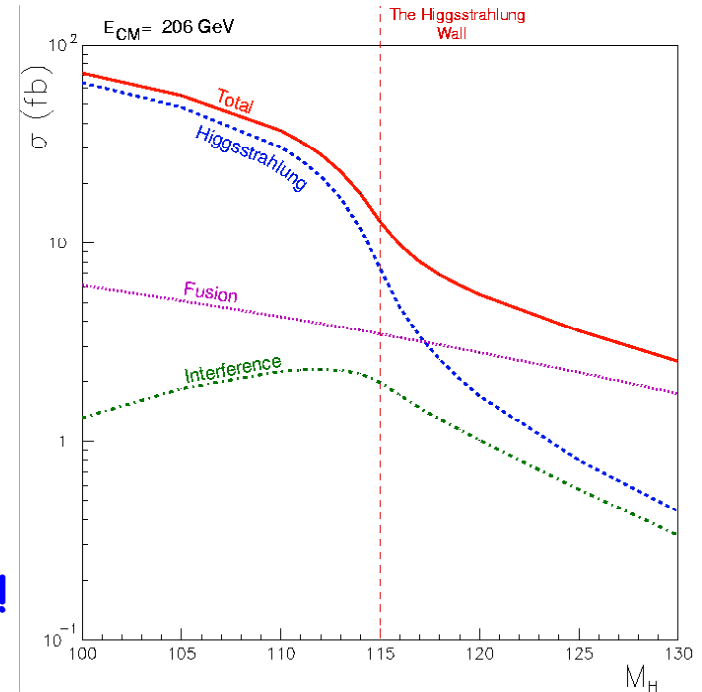
Dominant mode

$$m(H) \leq 2E_{\text{beam}} - m(Z)$$

## WW fusion



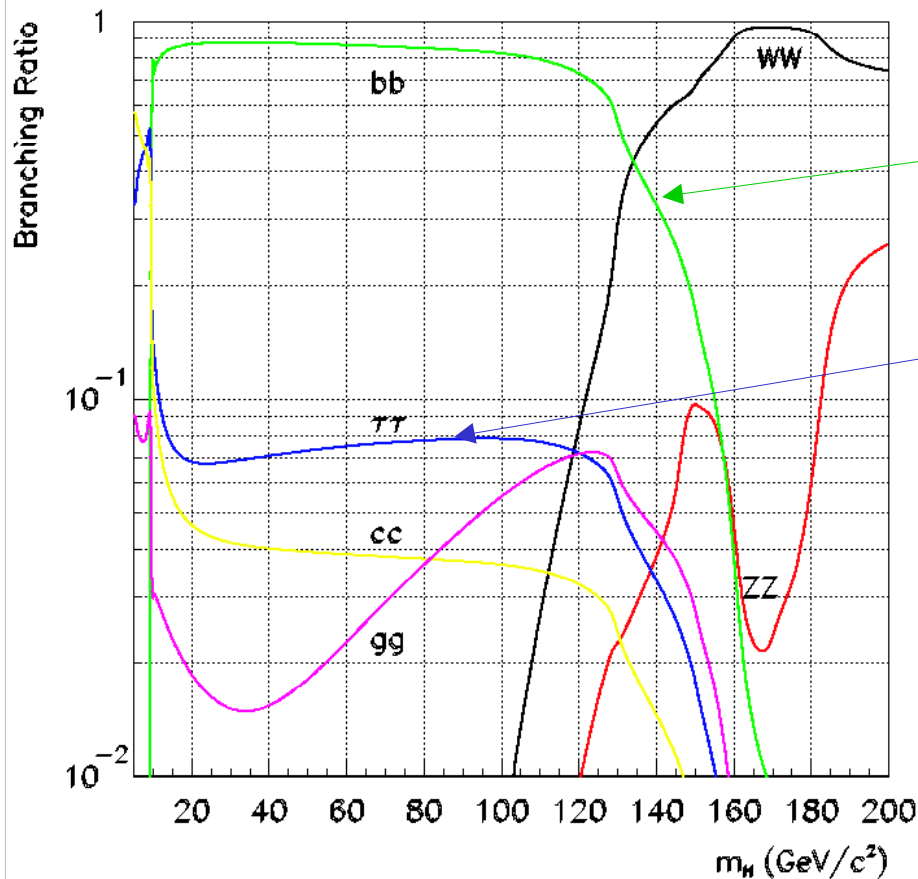
possibility to go beyond !



$E_{\text{cm}}(\text{GeV})$	91	130	136	161	172	183	189	192	196	200	202	204-209
Lum(pb <sup>-1</sup> )	175	2.5	2.5	11	11	55	160	30	80	80	40	~150

per exp.

# How is the Higgs boson seen?



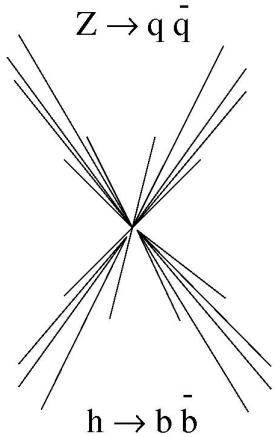
Most of the time (85%)  
 $b$ , anti- $b$  quark pairs

Some time  $+ -$  pairs (8%)

For the masses we look for  
also  $WW$  and gluon gluon  
are possible

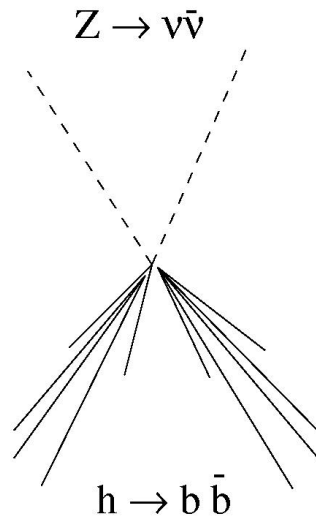
# What do we see in our detectors?

4 jets



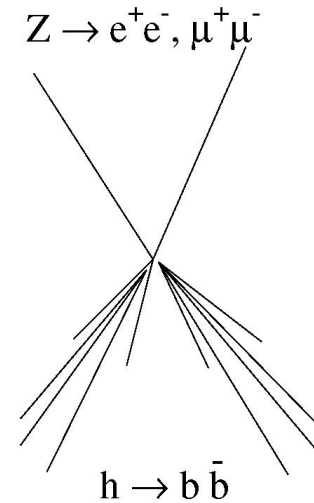
60%

2 jets &  
missing energy



19%

2 jet &  
2 lepton



6%

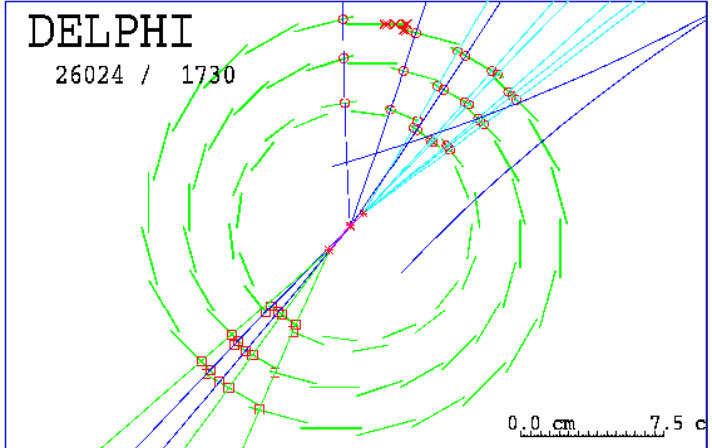
The Z and the H disintegrate  
in less than  $10^{-24}$  s

Or a  $\tau$   
instead of the b

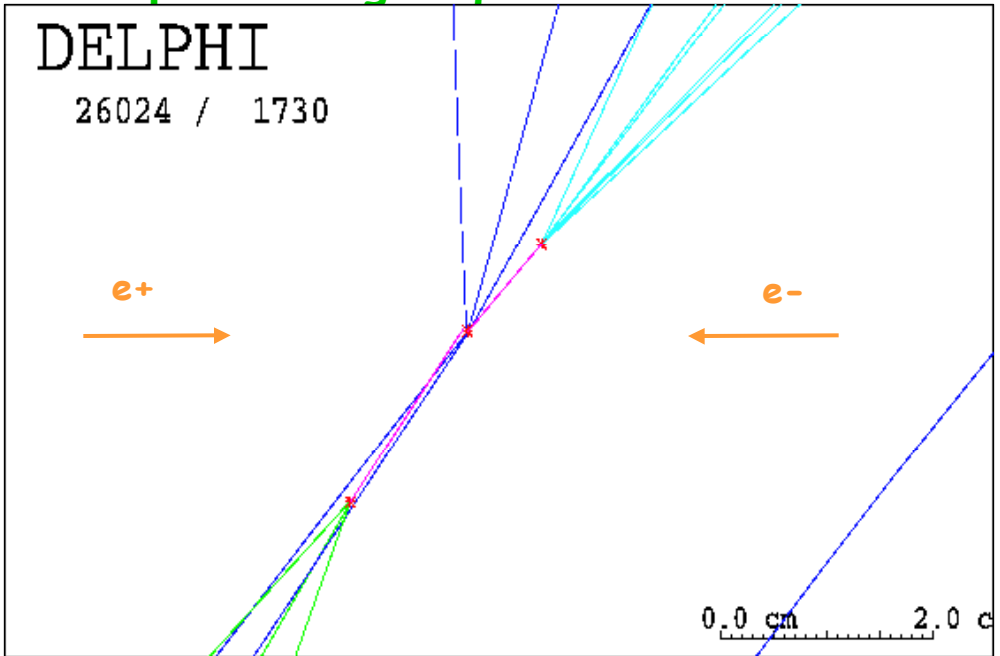
# Experimental tools: b tagging

b quark mass  $m(b) \approx 4.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$   
b quark life-time  $\tau(b) = 1.564 \pm 0.014 \text{ ps}$

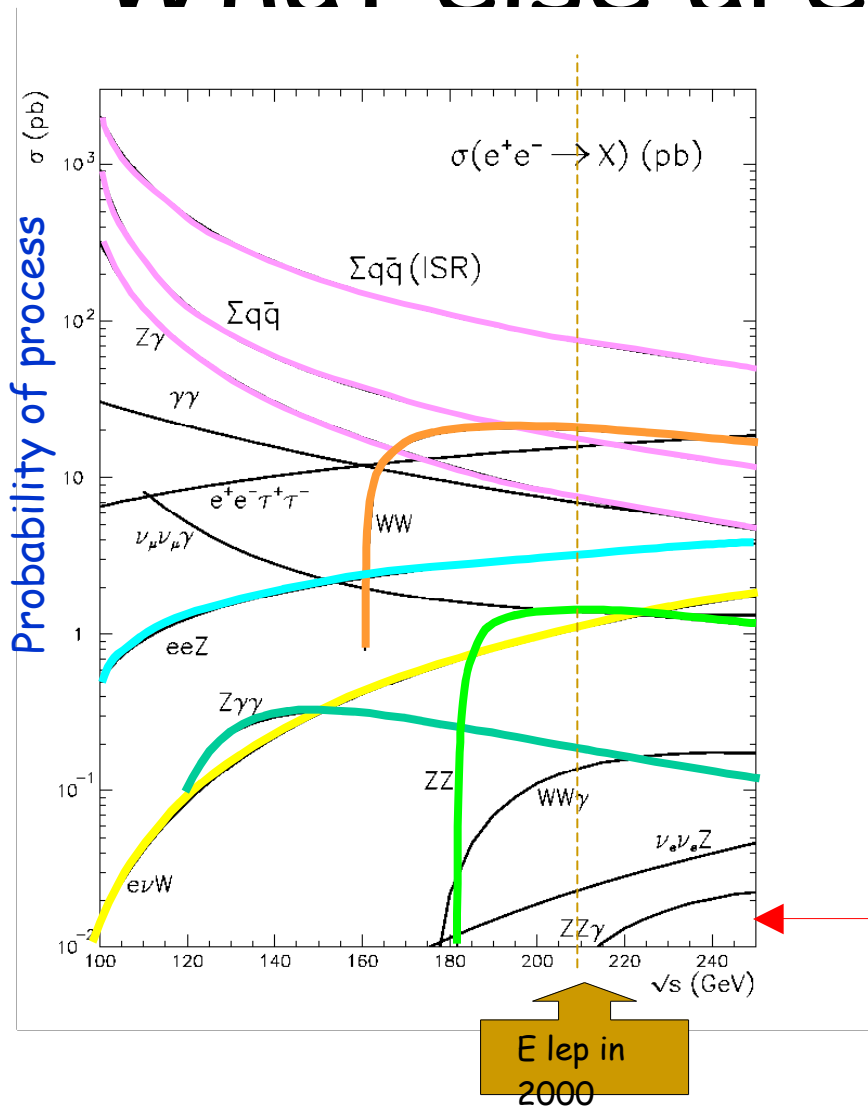
The B hadrons produced at LEP will fly for few millimeters and the decay products will have large  $p_T$  and large Impact Parameters with respect to light quark hadrons



Silicon Microvertex detectors!  
 $ee \rightarrow Z \rightarrow bb$



# What else are we detecting ?



Known backgrounds have to be rejected in order to make the Higgs visible.

Background rejection needed varies between 100000 and 100.

Probability to produce a Higgs with mass 115 GeV

# The 4 quarks final state

Backgrounds:

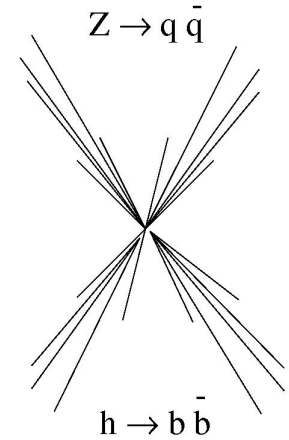
QCD (qqgg)

WW

ZZ

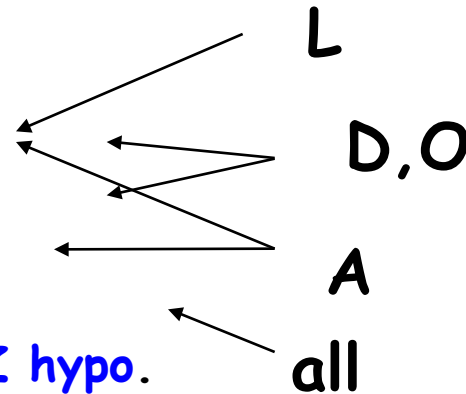
Problem: The jet pairing

When the event is a 4-jets  $\rightarrow$  3 combinations  
if it is a 5-jets  $\rightarrow$  10 combinations

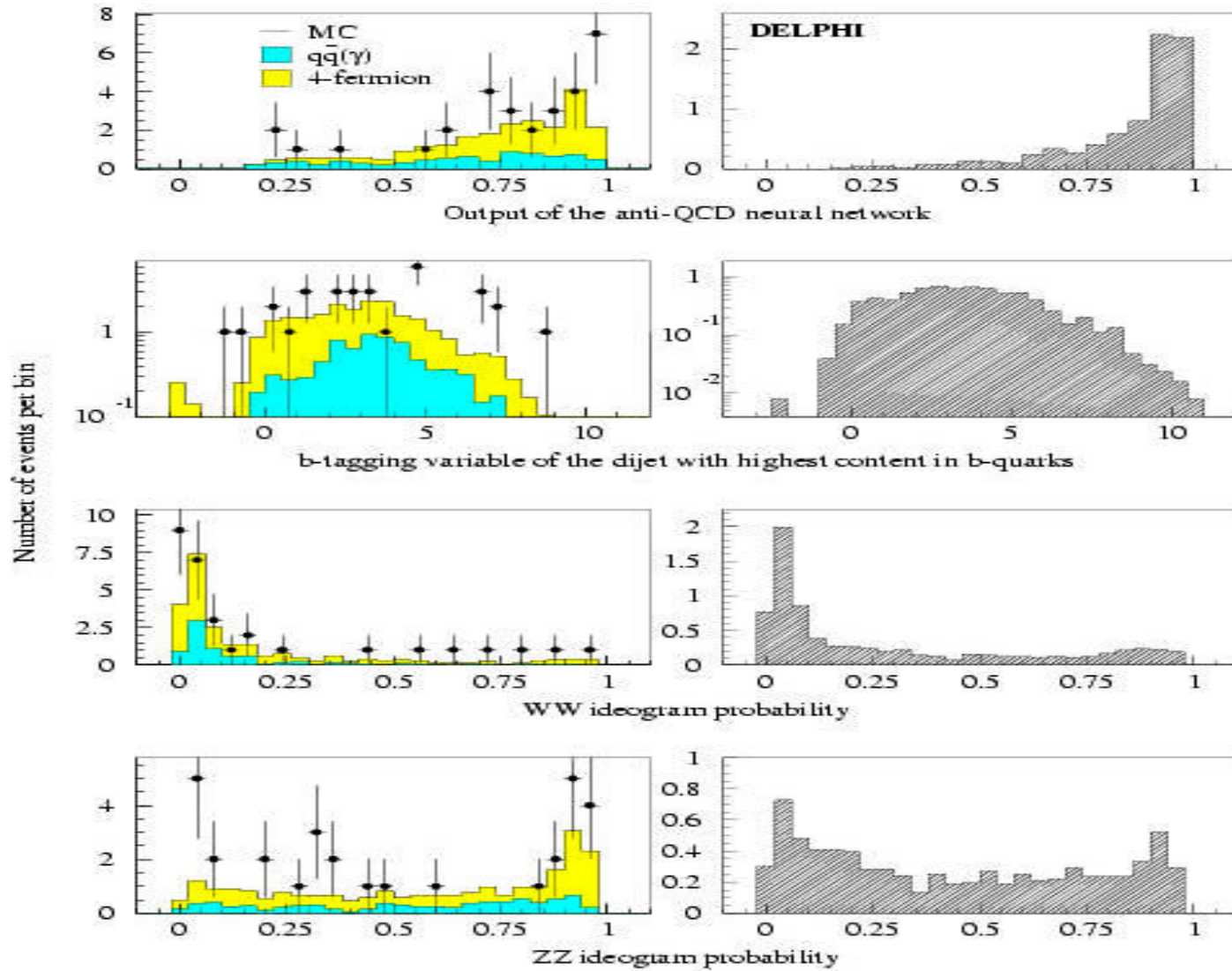


Different solutions:


- asking for a Z recoiling (5Cfit)
- asking for jet-b-tagging
- checking the spin of the boson
- the best fit with WW, ZZ or HZ hypo.



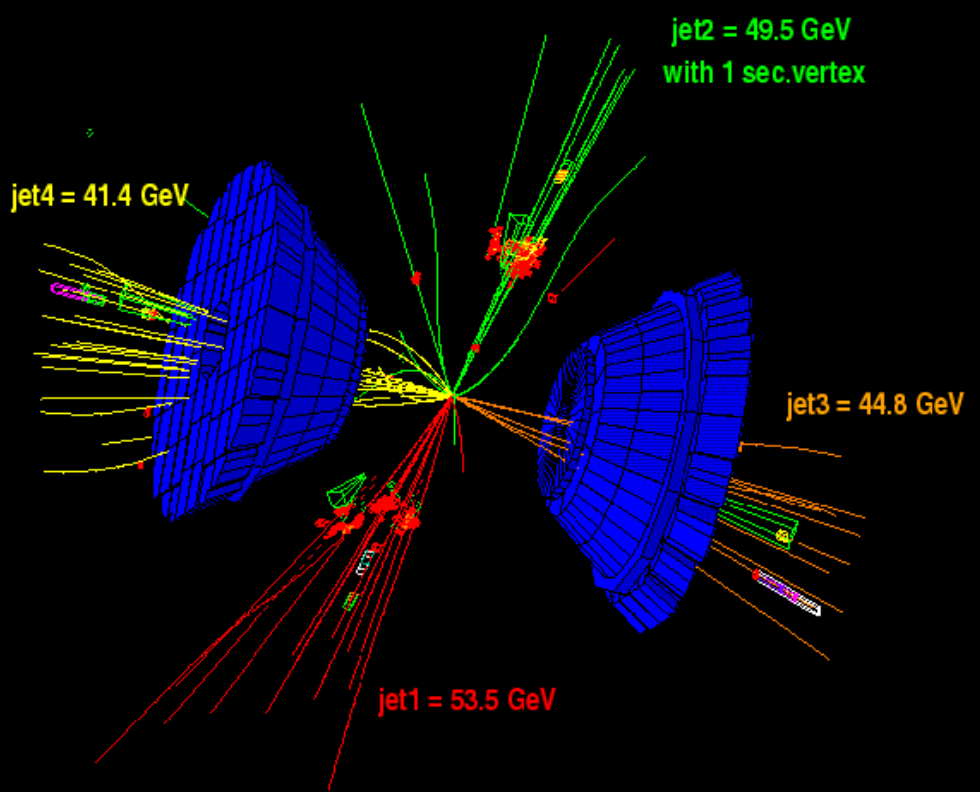
# Higgs Signal



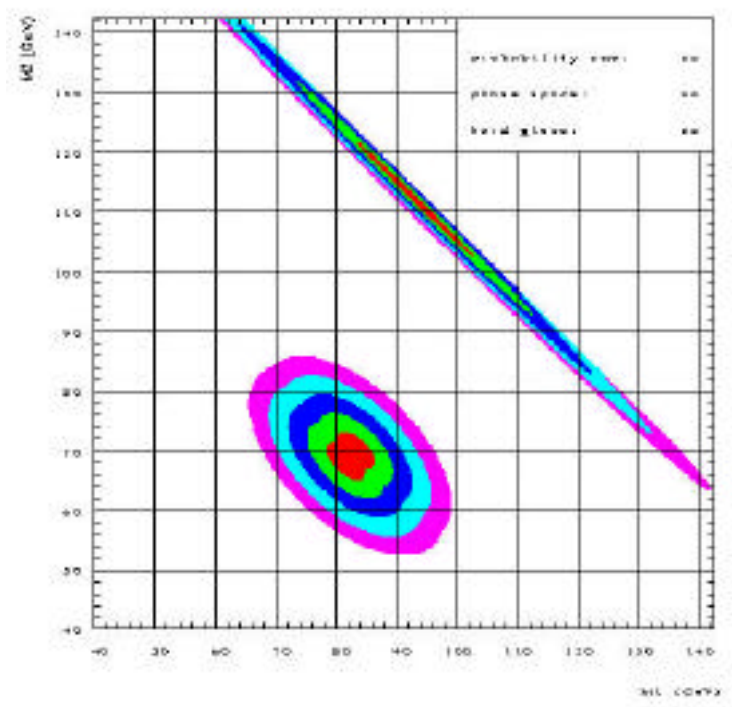



**DELPHI** Run: 13070 Kvt: 24'0  
 Beam: 103.4 GeV Proc: 24-Jul-2000  
 DAS: 24-Jul-2000 Start: 00-Jul-2000  
 13:09:42 Tam-DST

# DELPHI qqbb



L: TK Ideogram 2D, run 13070, event 2410, type Tam-DST

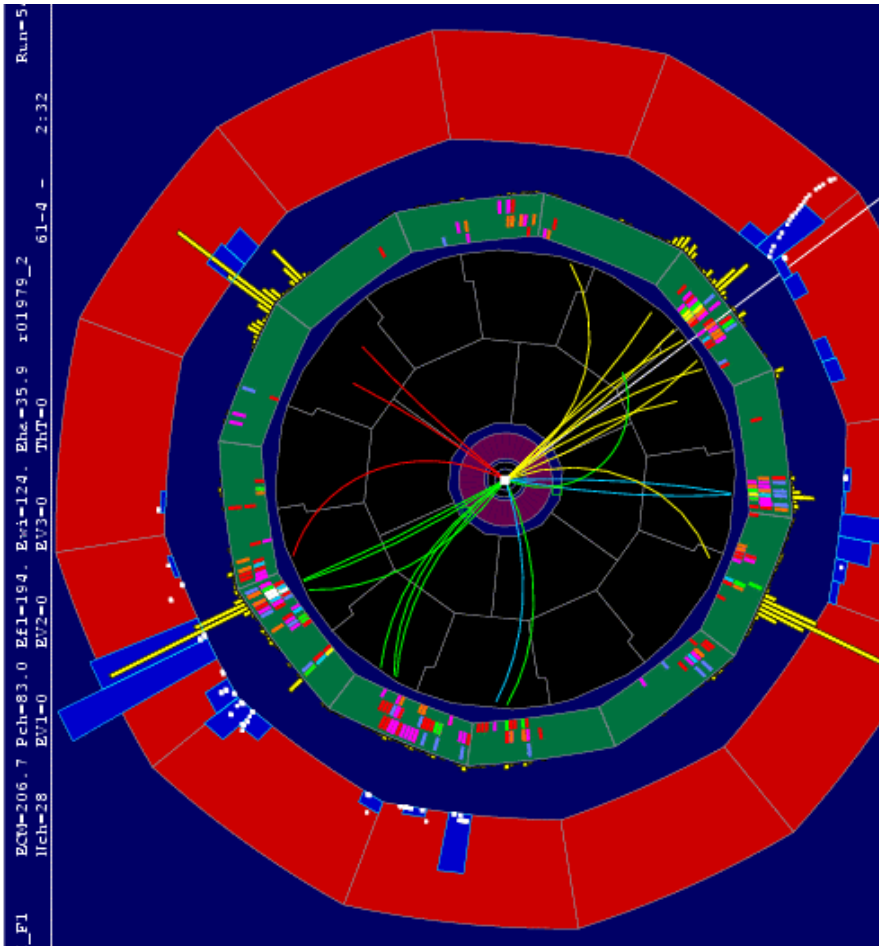


4C fit :	5C fit Z mass :	5C fit eq mass:
$M_{j1j2} = 118.6 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$M_{j1j2} = 114.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$M_{j1j2} = 102.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
$M_{j3j4} = 86.7 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\chi^2 = 3.67$	$\chi^2 = 6.51$

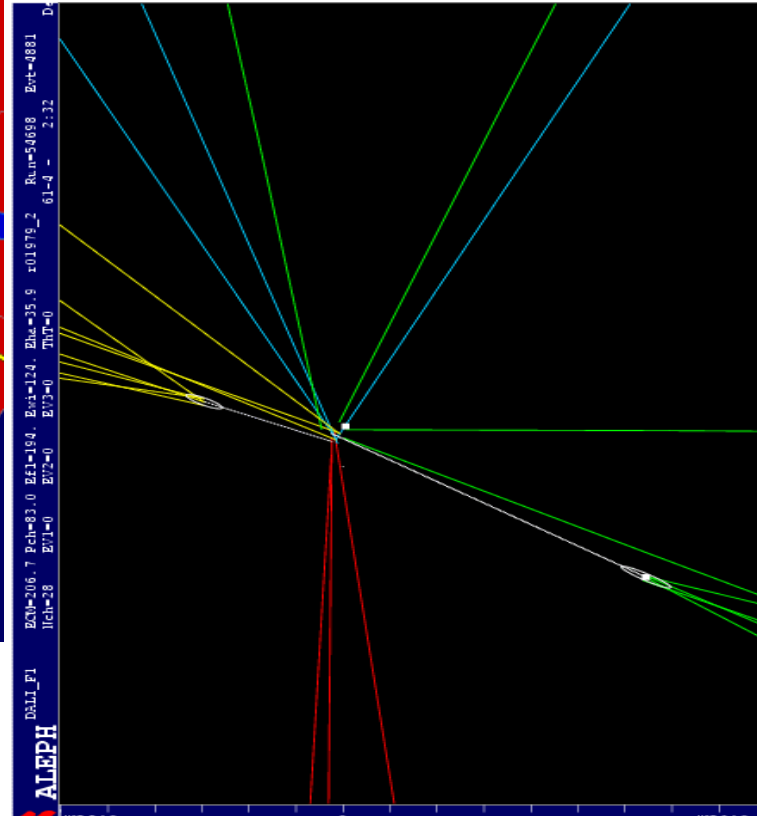
$m(bb) \approx 114 \text{ GeV}$

# ALEPH qqbb

$E_{cm} = 206.7 \text{ GeV}$



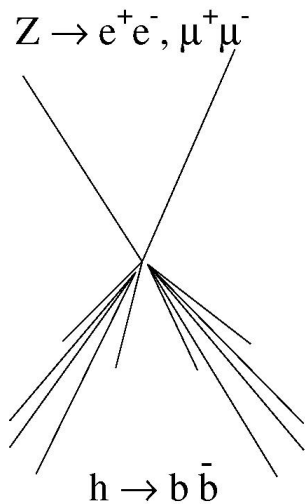
$m(bb) \approx 115 \text{ GeV}$



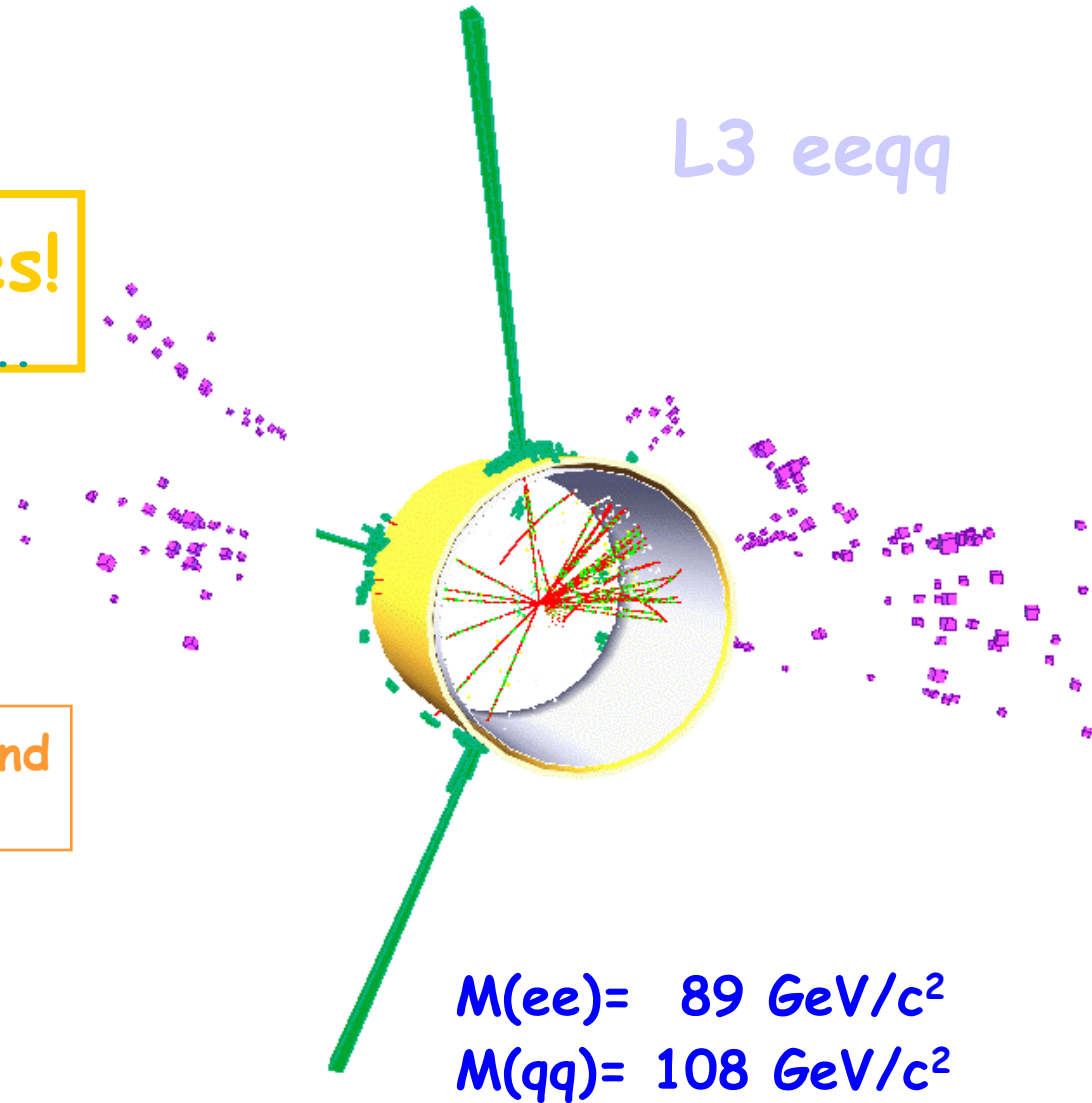
# 2 jets and 2 leptons

the golden candidates!

but BR = 3 % for each flavor...



Background  
 $llqq$



# The missing energy channel

Background:

$qq(g)$   
 $evW, eeZ$   
 $ZZ$   
 $Zgg$



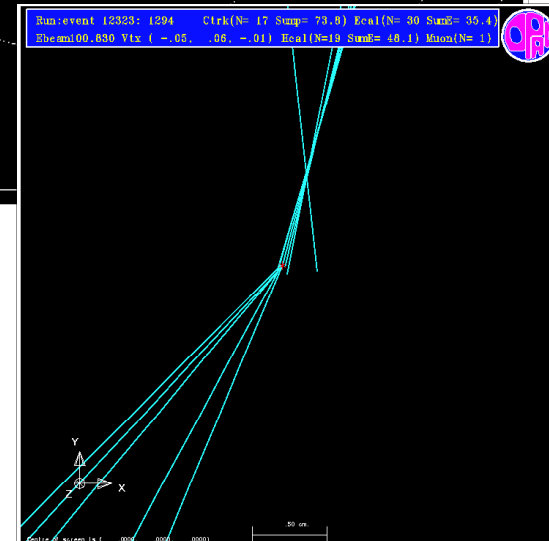
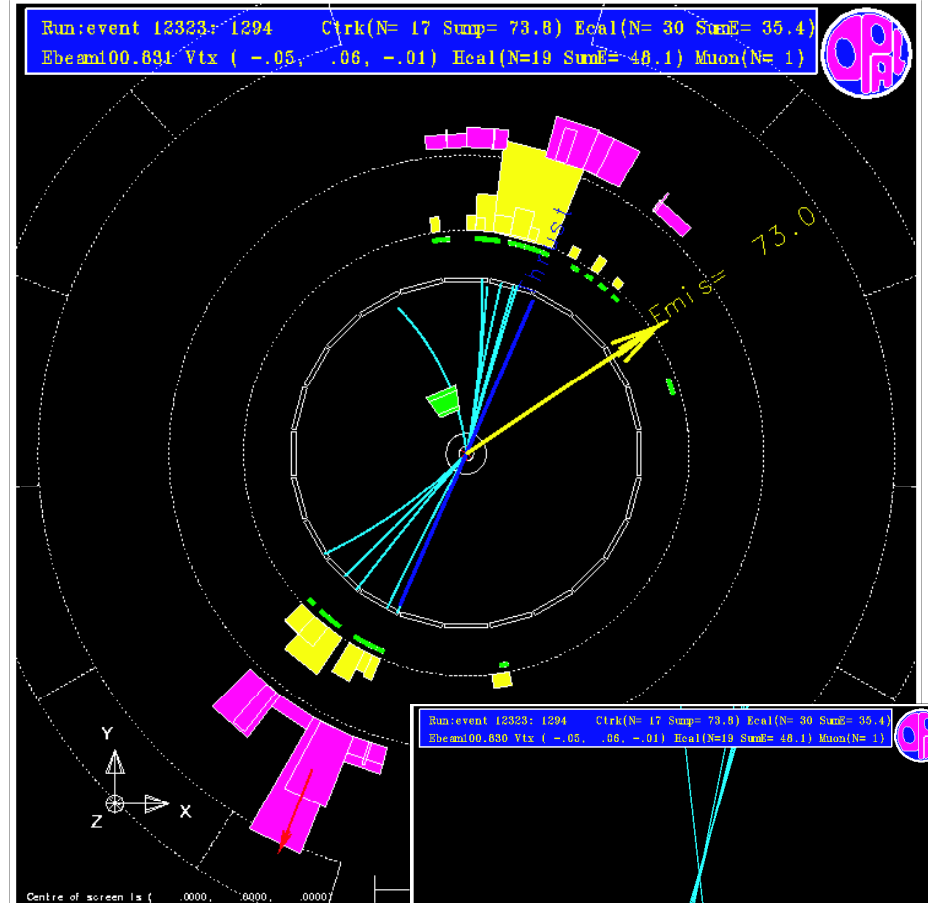
Acoplanar jets , b-tagged

$$M(qq) = 106.9 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

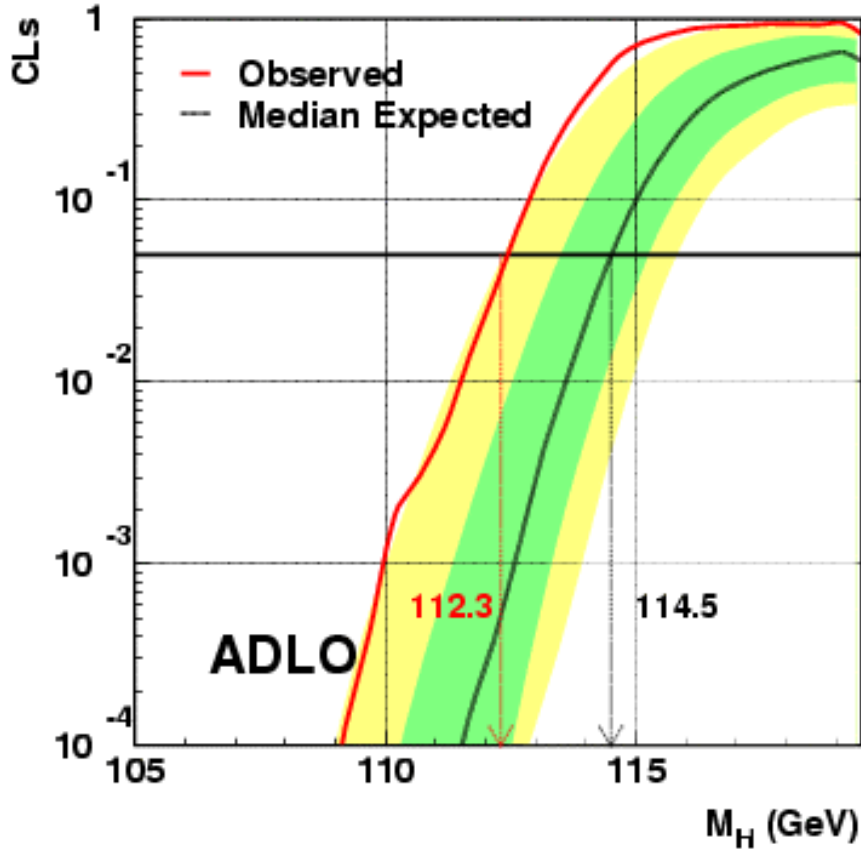
The mass estimation:

if the Z is on shell  $M(\nu\nu) = M(Z)$

if not (WW-fusion process) : poor resolution.

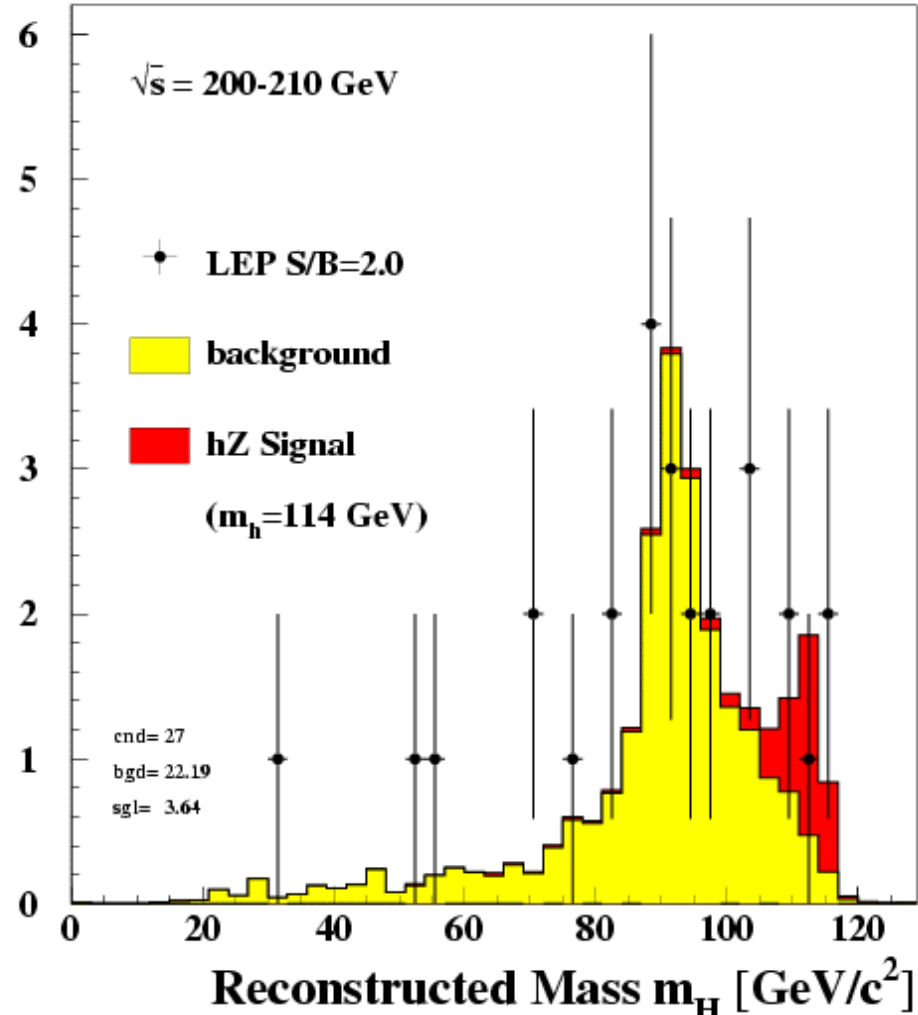


# Results from HWG (sep 5 2000)

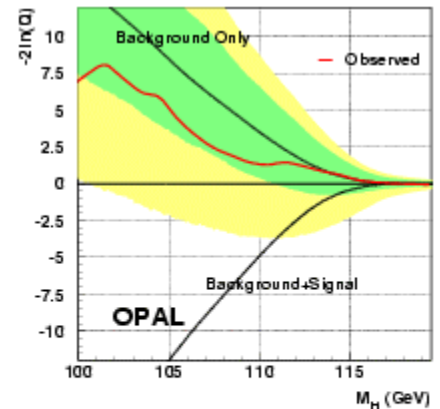
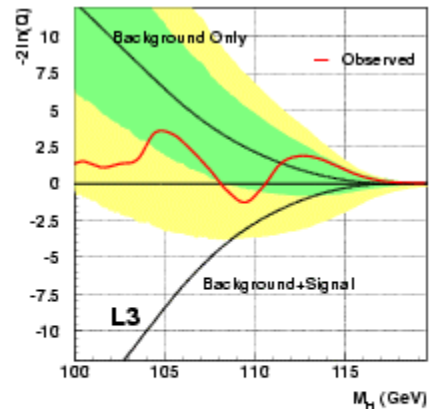
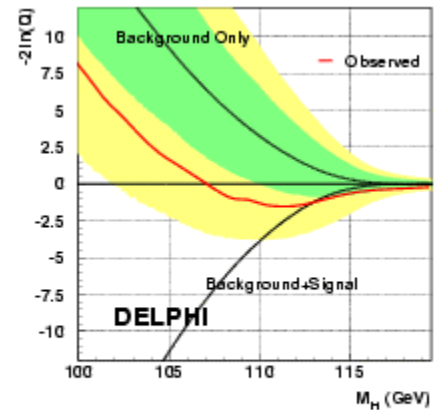
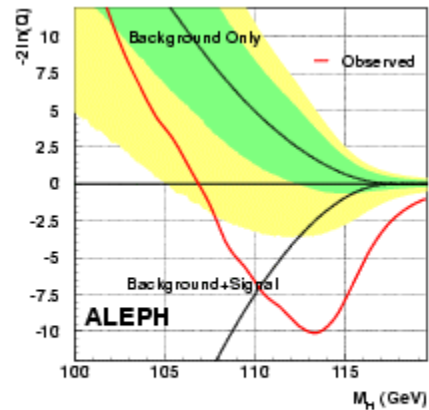
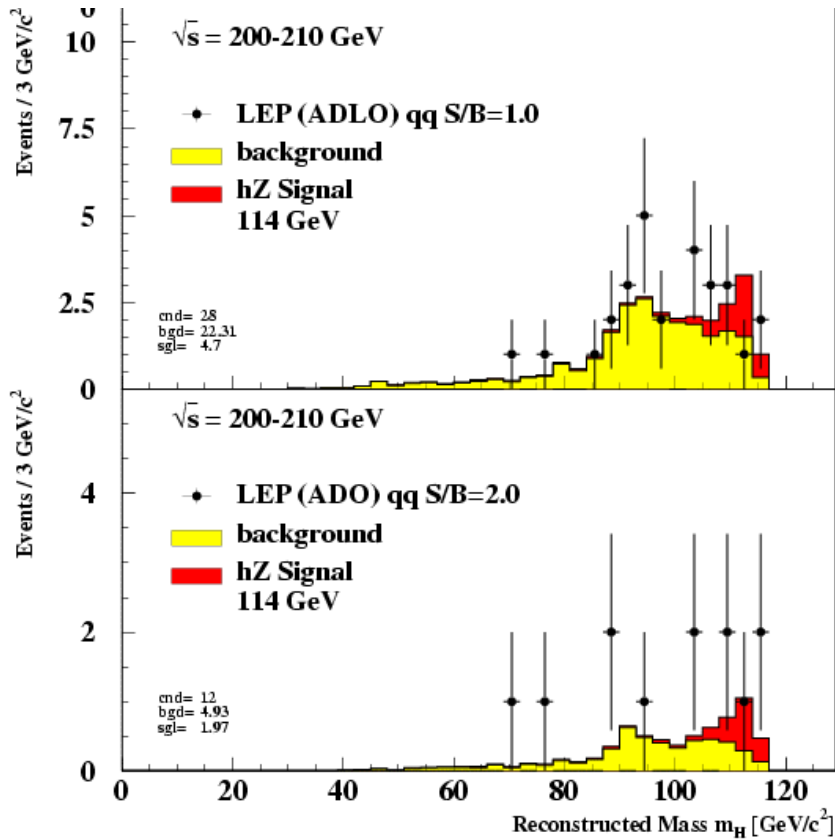


$M_H > 112.3$  GeV (measured)

Expected 114.5 GeV



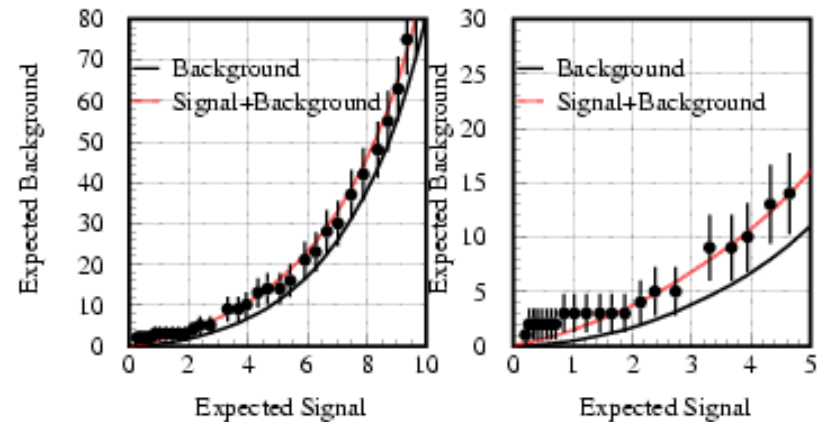
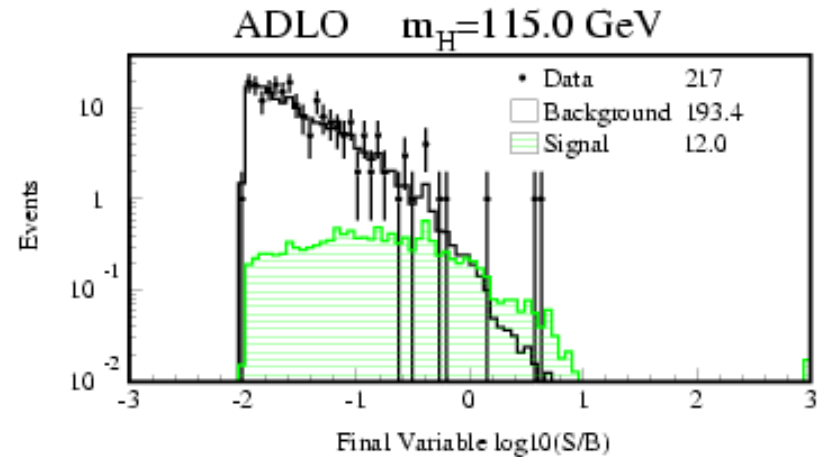
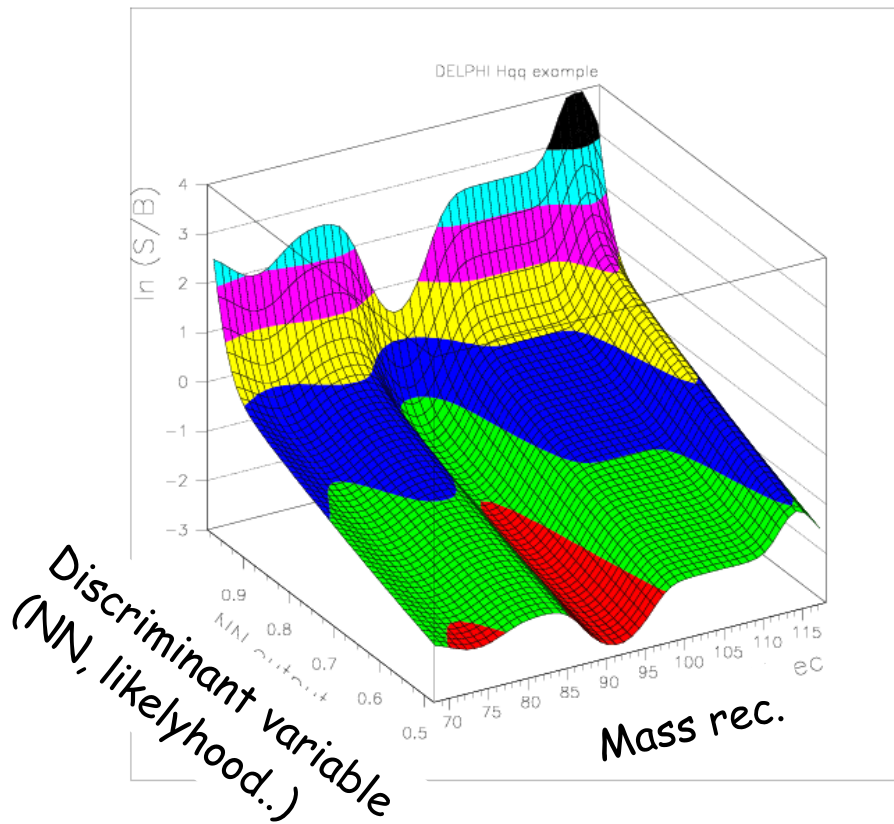
# 4 jets excess



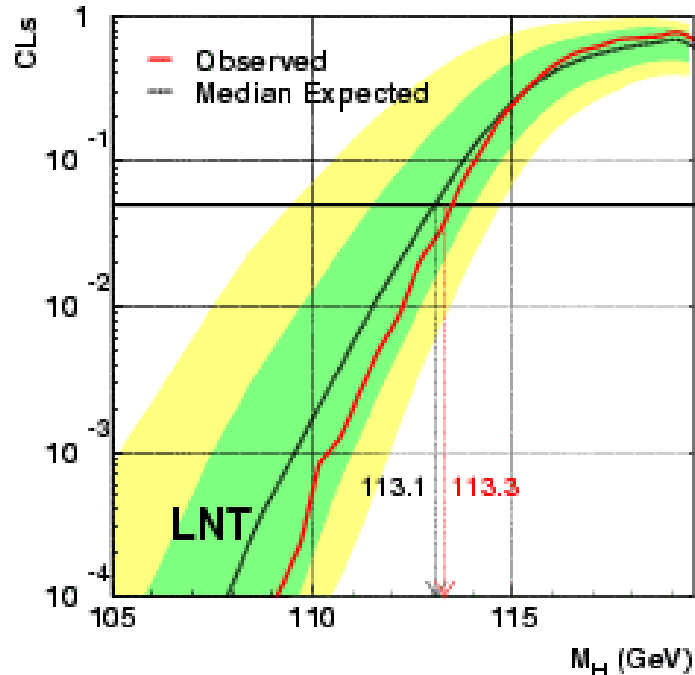
• 4-Jet Excess in ALEPH Data ( $1 - CL_b = 7 \cdot 10^{-5}$ )  
 2.0 $\sigma$  4-Jet Excess in DLO Data ( $1 - CL_b = 2 \cdot 10^{-2}$ )

# Result (continued)

Weight of events :  
Ratio of probability of signal/background  
(mapped using simulated events)



# Anything in the other channels ?



LNT Mass Limit

Observed:

113.3 GeV

Median Expected:

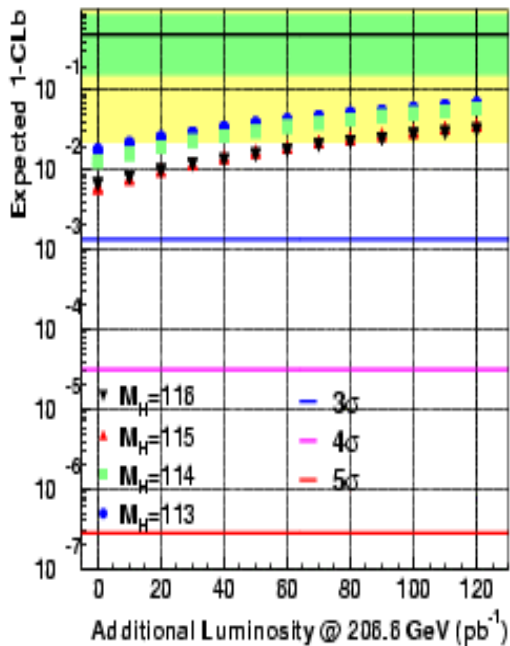
113.1 GeV

**NO**... but we expect only (after folding in efficiency) 0.2-0.3 signal events/experiment from  $qqv\bar{v}$  and 0.2-0.3 /experiment from  $qqll$  from a 114 GeV Higgs ... **might be coming anytime soon (if it is there..)**....

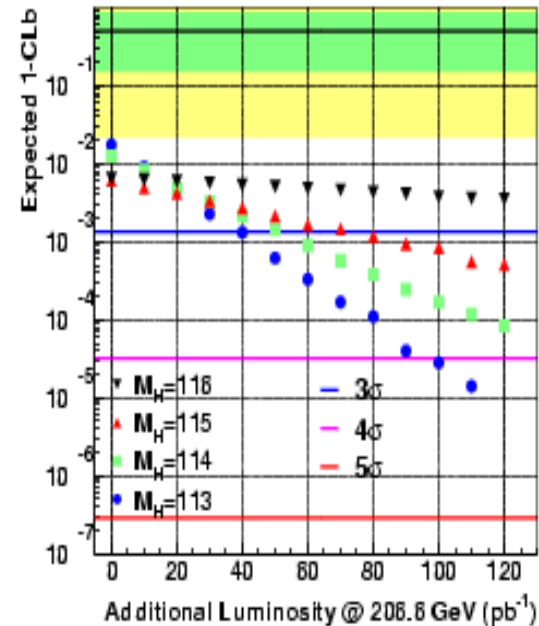


# Potential of discovery

## Case 1: Accumulating Background-Only:



## Case 2: Accumulating Background+Signal:



# What are the issues ?

- Excess driven by one of the three possible channels (4 jets) and no sign is seen in the others
- Excess driven by one experiment ( ALEPH) with some 'support' from DELPHI.

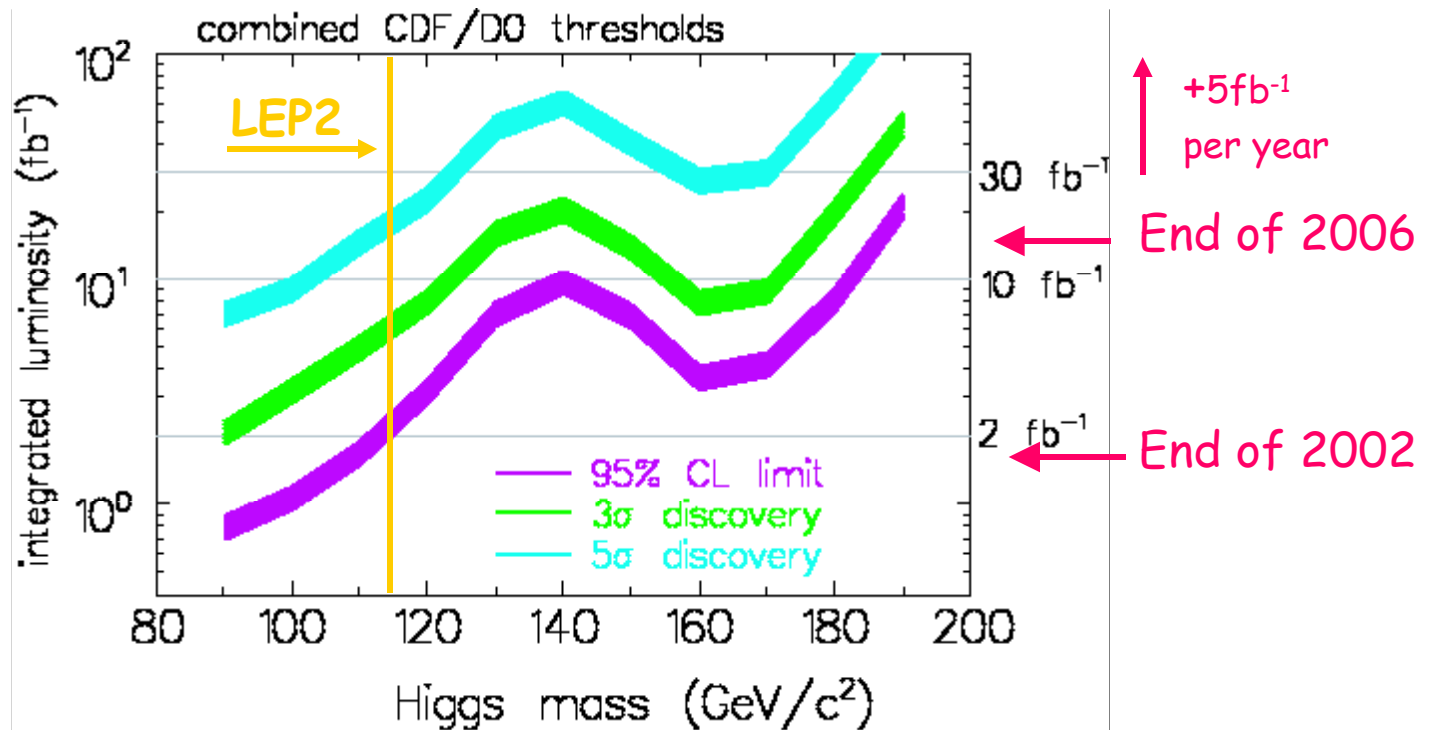
Both conditions are statistically possible: only more statistics will make clear if we have

- A systematic effect in the 4 jets
- A lucky fluctuation in ALEPH

On the other hand if the Higgs is really there the significance of it will increase and become more coherent (signal seen by more experiments/in more channels)

# The competition: Tevatron

Disclaimer: this is what Tevatron people claim

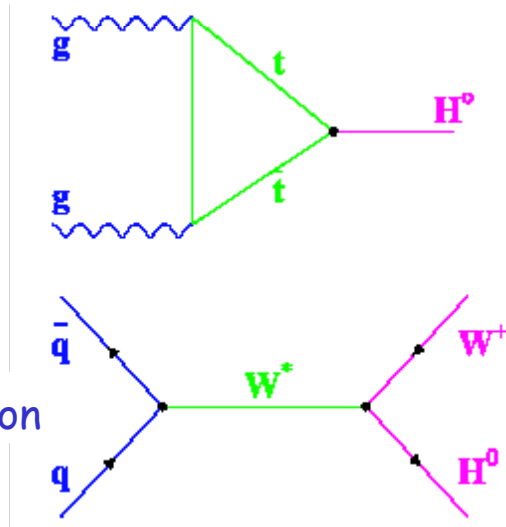


**Combining all the channels**

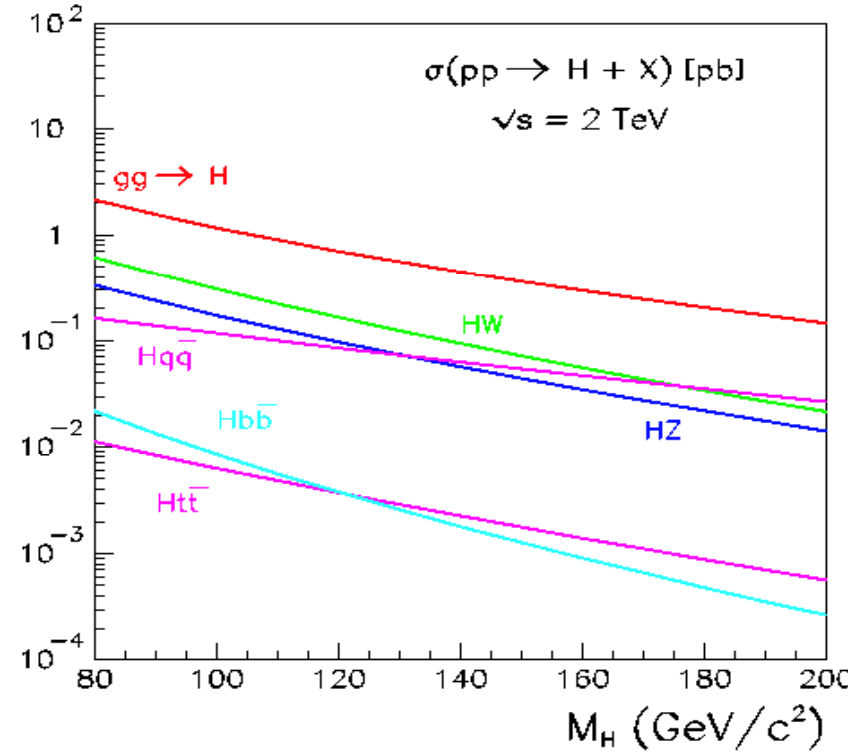
assuming 10% resolution on  $M(\text{bb})$ , 30% improvement in  $S/B$

# Tevatron: more info

Gluon fusion



Associated production



# In house: LHC pp, $E_{cm}=14$ TeV

2005-2008:  $L_{peak}=10^{33}$  cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>       $L(year) = 10fb^{-1}$

2009 -> :  $L_{peak}=10^{34}$  cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>       $L(year) = 100fb^{-1}$

Summing all the channels for 30fb<sup>-1</sup>:

$m_h < 130$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup> :  $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, bb$

$m_h < 180$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup> :  $h \rightarrow WW$

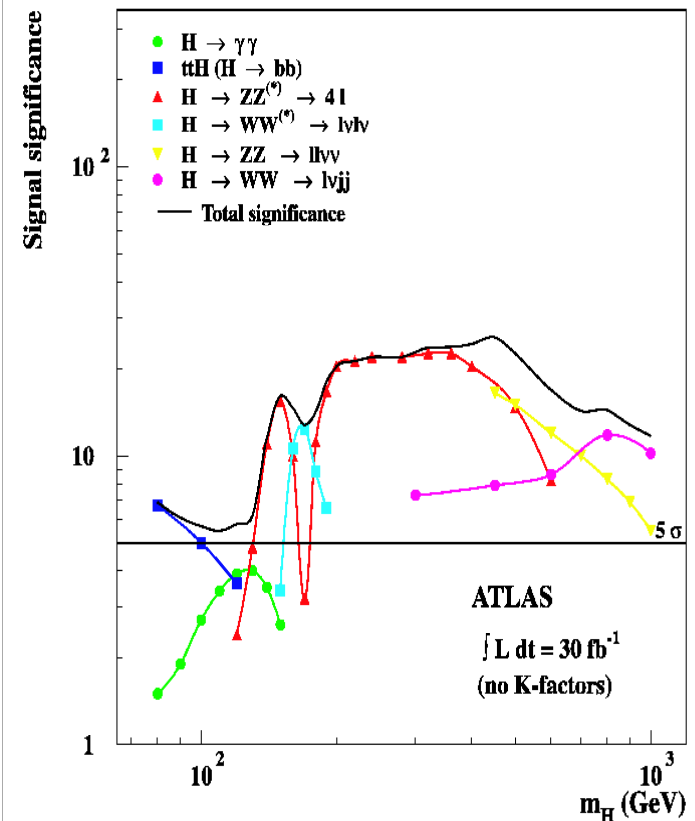
$m_h > 180$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup> :  $h \rightarrow ZZ$

IF Higgs discovered before then:

~0.1% -1% accuracy on Mass

~20% precision on couplings and BR

SM vs MSSM nature



# A diversion: the analysis process (DELPHI example)

- Data: ~10 million of collected (pre-selected) events to shift through ( over LEP1 and LEP2)
- Simulation: between 10 and 100 times the collected data
- Analyses: in DELPHI ~ 150 different streams each running on their private n-tuple
- N-tuple production: typically the debugging and commissioning requires 10-20 rerun on the whole dataset (DST of both data and MC stored in robot)
- Access to single events full info for selected events (event servers, sophisticated graphics manipulation)
- Final analysis steps: development of cuts, study of stability (look at variables distributions vs cuts etc.): a couple of hundred stressed physicists/experiments running over the whole n-tuple between 1 and 20 times per day ( more when close to conferences/analysis week). Of course at these times an AFS problem or a robot problem can be cause of severe mental derangement!

# Conclusions

We are living through exciting times: if the Higgs is discovered at LEP the physics program of LHC will be richer than ever

The continuous support of IT division is fundamental in our achievements

thank you all !