

# ヒッグスボソンみたいな 粒子の発見

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# Motivation of Higgs Physics



# 素粒子の質量の起源

❖ もしクォークや電子の質量がなかったら...

▶ 急速な  $p \rightarrow n e^+ \nu$  : 陽子が不安定

▶ ボーア半径無限大  $a_{Bohr} = \frac{4\pi\epsilon_0\hbar^2}{me^2}$

質量は、宇宙が現在の姿になるために不可欠



# Lagrangian in the GWS Model

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L} = & \bar{\nu}(i \not{\partial} - m_\nu)\nu + \bar{l}(i \not{\partial} - m_l)l + \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \chi \partial^\mu \chi - \mu^2 \chi^2) \\
 & - \frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}^i F^{i\mu\nu} + m_W^2 W_{+\mu}^* W_+^\mu - \frac{1}{4}G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu} + \frac{m_Z^2}{2} Z_\mu Z^\mu \\
 & + eA_\mu (\bar{l} \gamma^\mu l) - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} [W_+^\mu (\bar{\nu} \gamma^\mu P_L l) + c.c.] \\
 & - \bar{g} Z_\mu [\bar{\nu} \gamma^\mu (s_{\nu L} P_L + s_{\nu R} P_R)\nu + \bar{l} \gamma^\mu (s_{l L} P_L + s_{l R} P_R)l] \\
 & + \frac{2v\chi + \chi^2}{4} (g^2 W_{+\mu}^* W_+^\mu + \frac{\bar{g}^2}{2} Z_\mu Z^\mu) \\
 & - \frac{m_l}{v} \chi (\bar{l} l) - \frac{m_\nu}{v} \chi (\bar{\nu} \nu) \\
 & + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$



# Lagrangian in the GWS Model

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & \bar{\nu}(i \not{\partial} - m_\nu)\nu + \bar{l}(i \not{\partial} - m_l)l + \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu\chi\partial^\mu\chi - \mu^2\chi^2) \\ & - \frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}^i F^{i\mu\nu} + m_W^2 W_{+\mu}^* W_+^\mu - \frac{1}{4}G_{\mu\nu}G^{\mu\nu} + \frac{m_Z^2}{2}Z_\mu Z^\mu\end{aligned}$$

わかった気になるのは早い

$$\begin{aligned}& - \bar{g}Z_\mu[\bar{\nu}\gamma^\mu(s_{\nu L}P_L + s_{\nu R}P_R)\nu + \bar{l}\gamma^\mu(s_{l L}P_L + s_{l R}P_R)l] \\ & + \frac{2v\chi + \chi^2}{4}(g^2 W_{+\mu}^* W_+^\mu + \frac{\bar{g}^2}{2}Z_\mu Z^\mu) \\ & - \frac{m_l}{v}\chi(\bar{l}l) - \frac{m_\nu}{v}\chi(\bar{\nu}\nu) \\ & + \dots\end{aligned}$$



# ヒッグスの不思議さ

## ❖ ゲージ対称性より

▶ ゲージボソンは質量ゼロ

▶ フェルミオンは質量ゼロでなくてもよい

⇒ なぜ同じメカニズム？

## ❖ 湯川結合の導入

▶ 全てのフェルミオンに固有の値

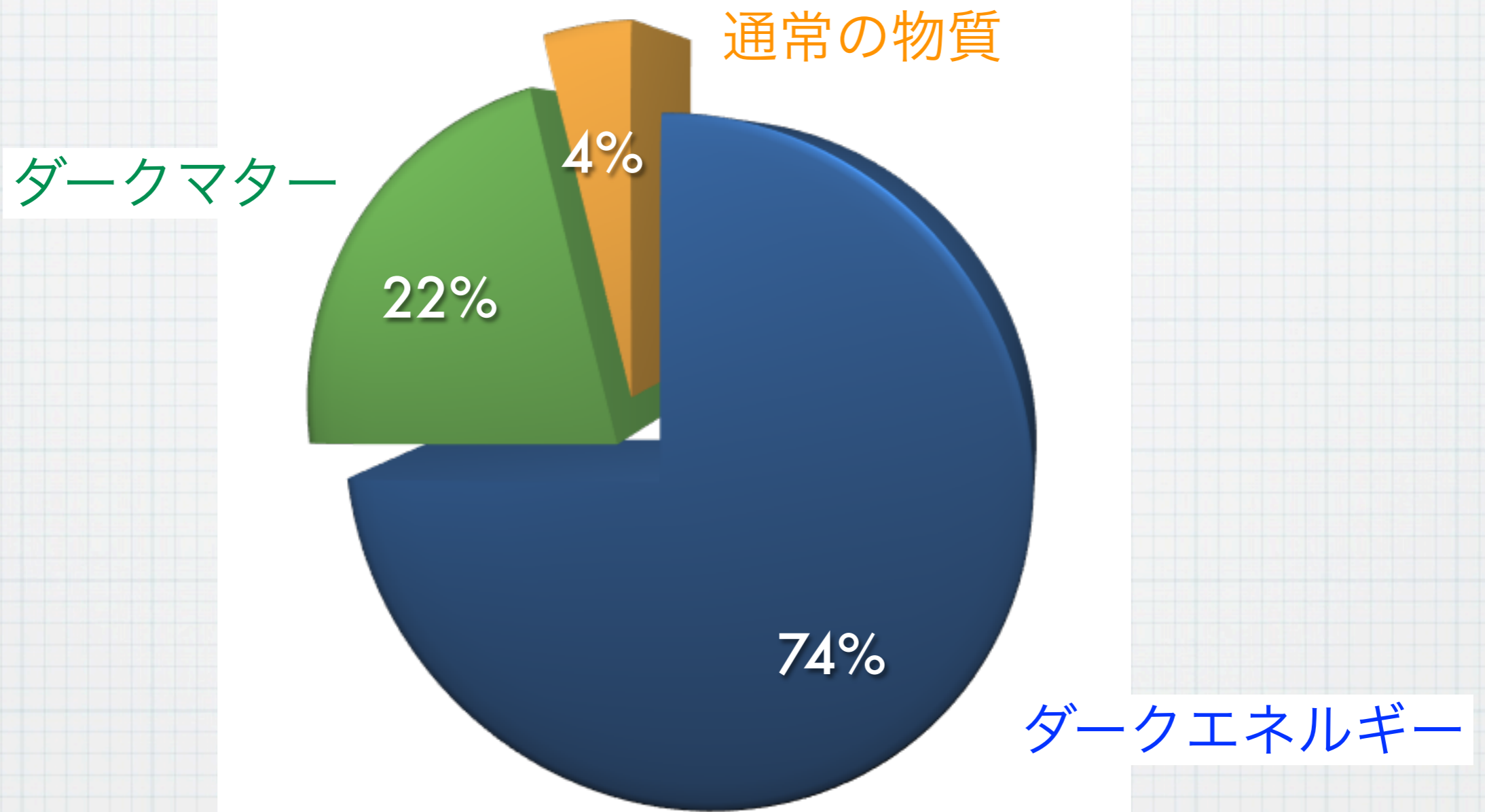
⇒ ヒッグスはなぜ相手がわかるのか？

## ❖ スカラー粒子？

## ❖ ボソン????



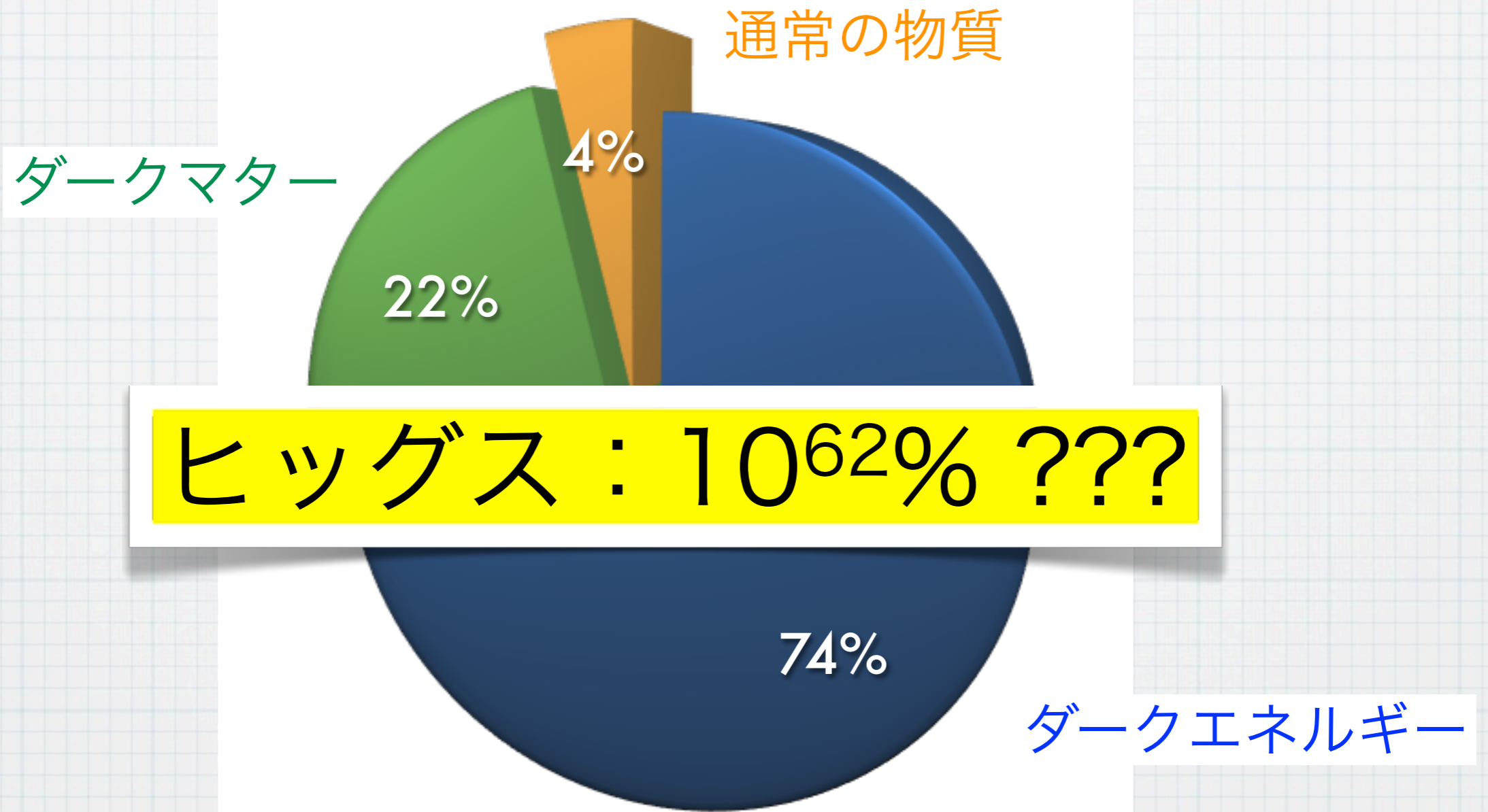
# 宇宙のエネルギー密度



ヒッグスは???



# 宇宙のエネルギー密度



ヒッグスは????



$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L} = & \bar{\nu}(i \not{\partial} - m_\nu)\nu + \bar{l}(i \not{\partial} - m_l)l + \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \chi \partial^\mu \chi - \mu^2 \chi^2) \\
& - \frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}^i F^{i\mu\nu} + m_W^2 W_{+\mu}^* W_+^\mu - \frac{1}{4}G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu} + \frac{m_Z^2}{2} Z_\mu Z^\mu \\
& + eA_\mu (\bar{l} \gamma^\mu l) - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} [W_+^\mu (\bar{\nu} \gamma^\mu P_L l) + c.c.] \\
& - \bar{g} Z_\mu [\bar{\nu} \gamma^\mu (s_{\nu L} P_L + s_{\nu R} P_R)\nu + \bar{l} \gamma^\mu (s_{l L} P_L + s_{l R} P_R)l] \\
& + \frac{2v\chi + \chi^2}{4} (g^2 W_{+\mu}^* W_+^\mu + \frac{\bar{g}^2}{2} Z_\mu Z^\mu) \\
& - \frac{m_l}{v} \chi (\bar{l} l) - \frac{m_\nu}{v} \chi (\bar{\nu} \nu) \\
& + \dots
\end{aligned}$$

名前をつけるとわかった気になってしまおう？

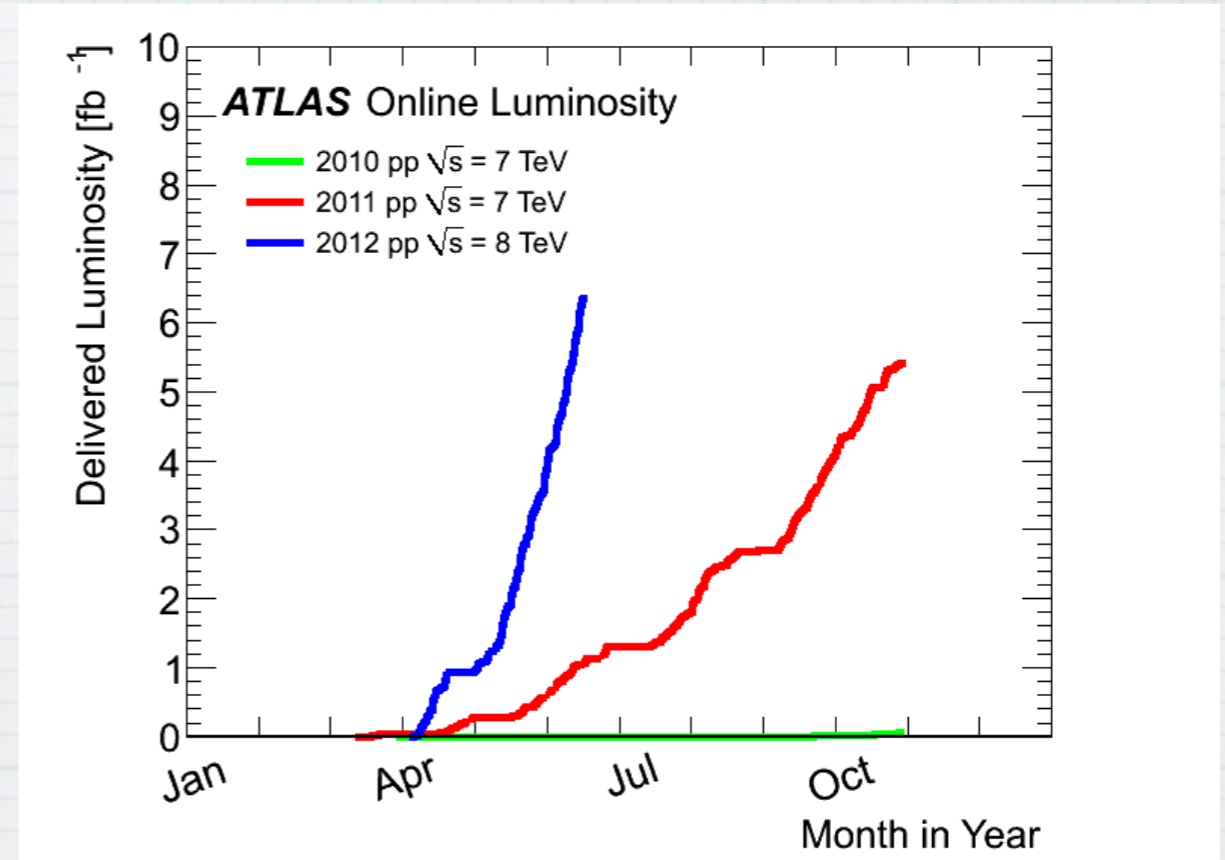
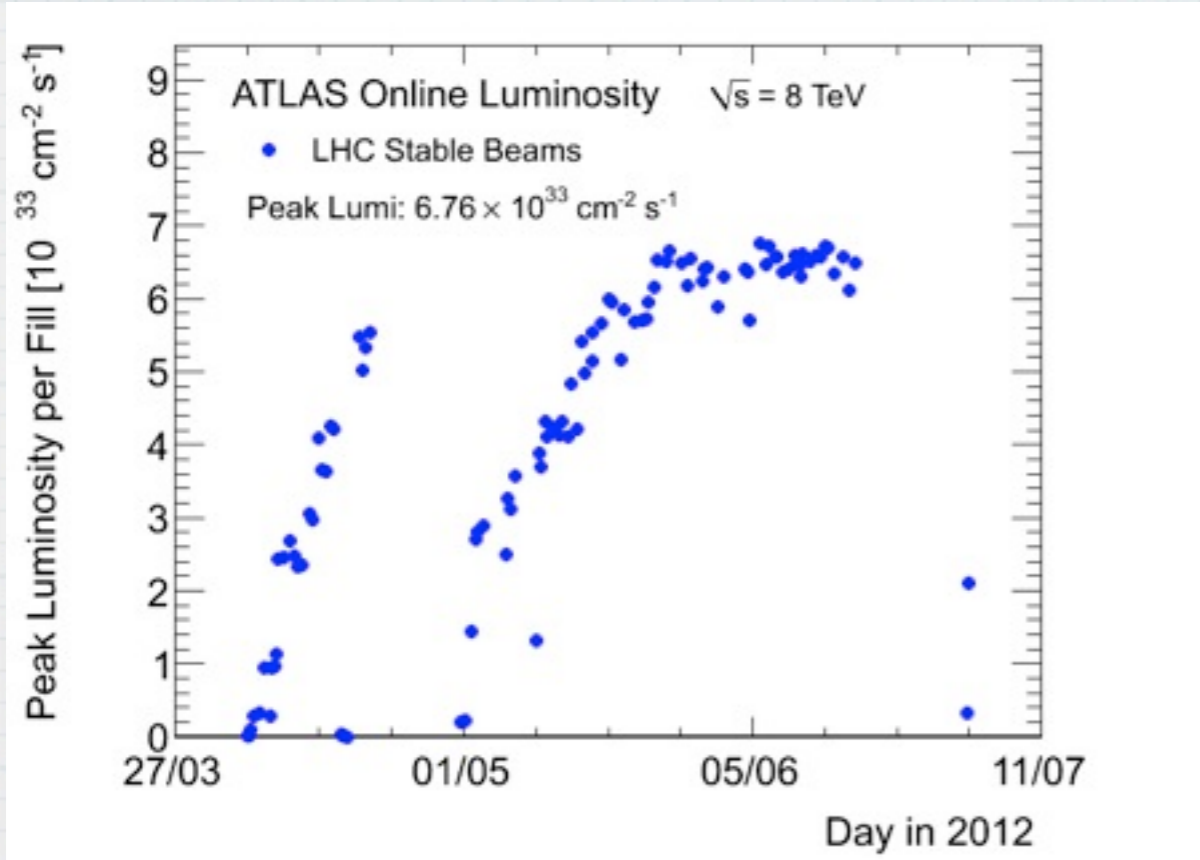


LHC / ATLAS 実験



# 加速器

- ❖ 2010 :  $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ ,  $35 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- ❖ 2011 :  $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ ,  $5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- ❖ 2012 :  $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ ,  $6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$





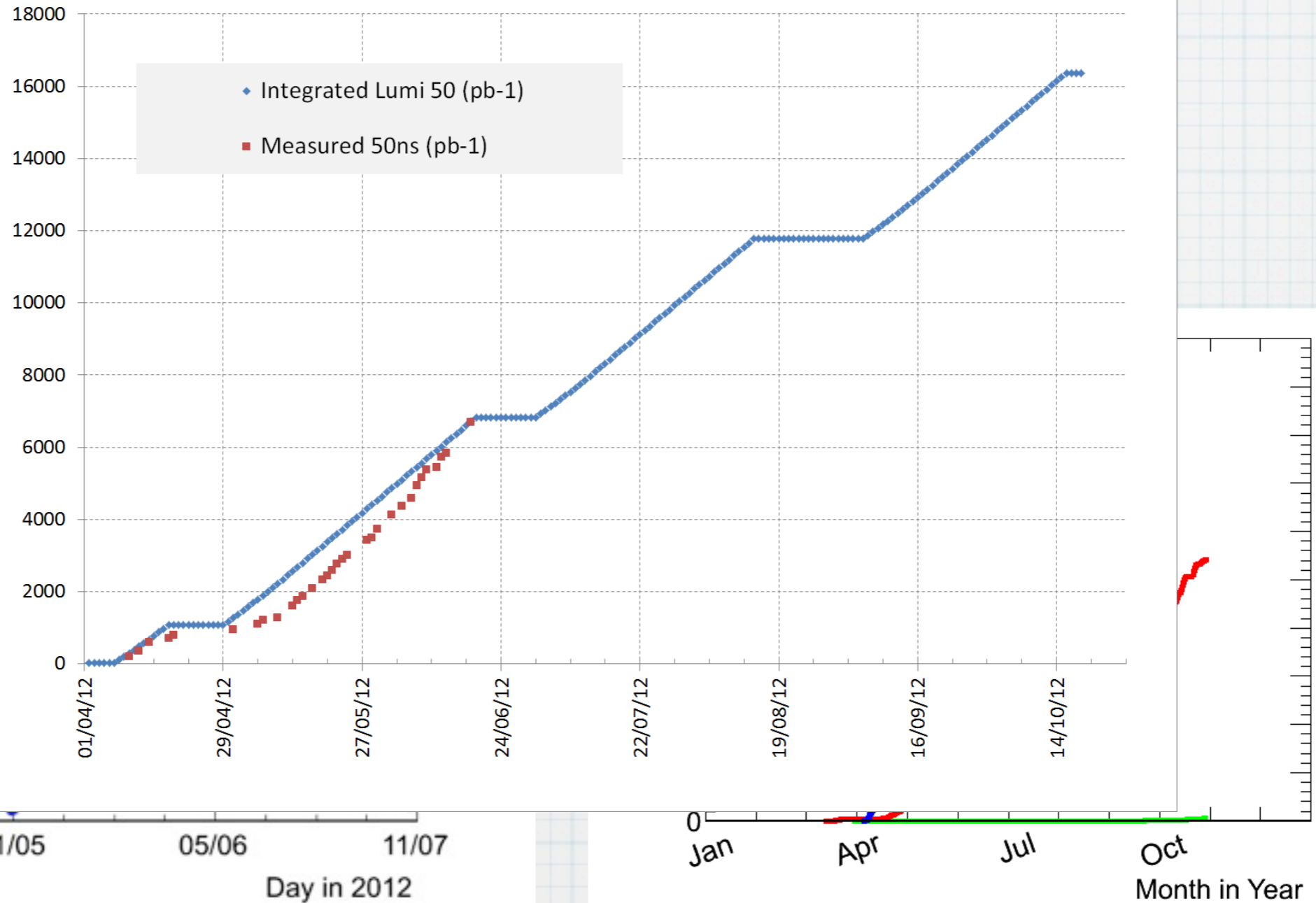
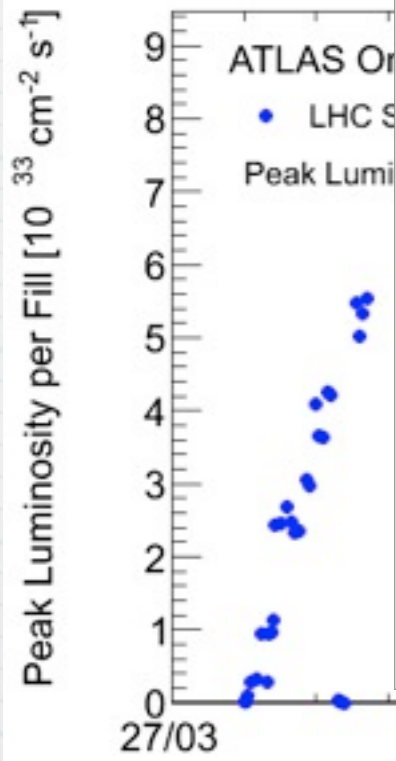
# 加速器

❖ 20

❖ 20

❖ 20

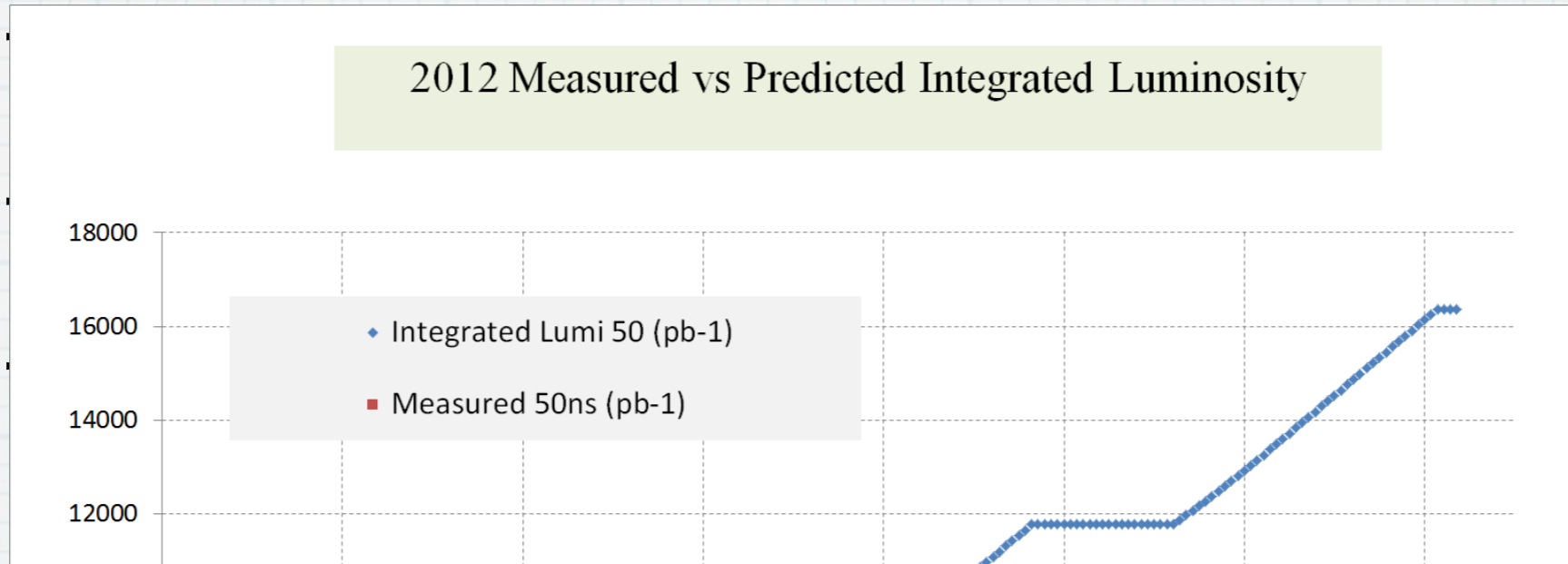
2012 Measured vs Predicted Integrated Luminosity



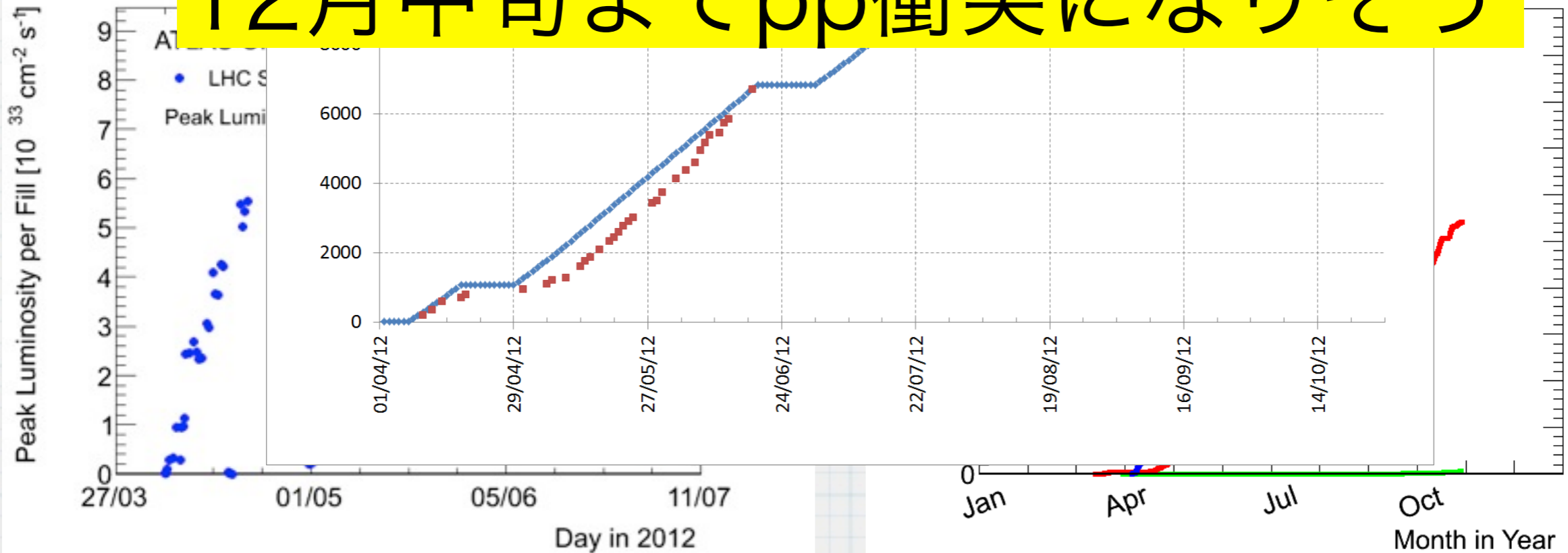


# 加速器

❖ 20  
❖ 20  
❖ 20

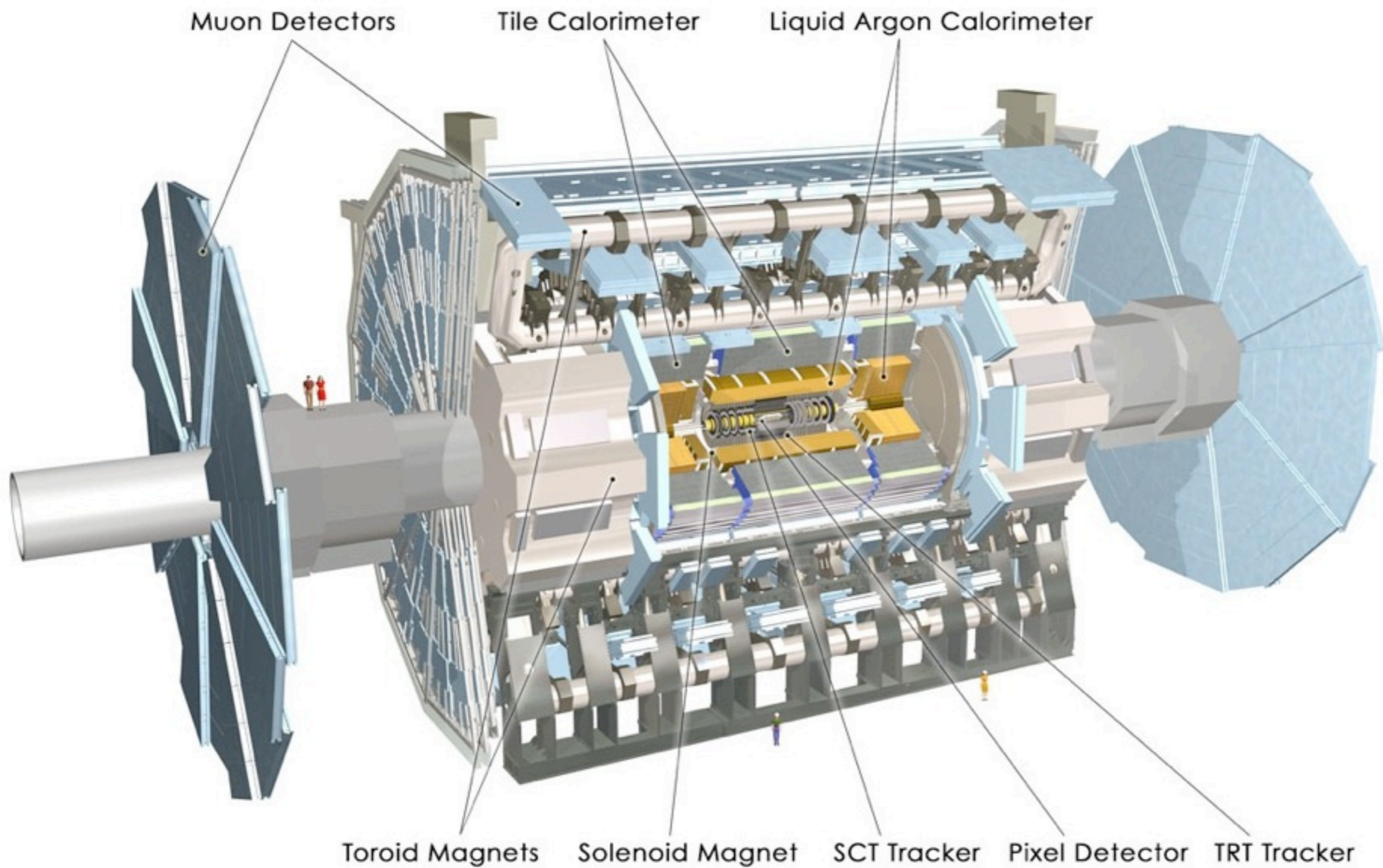


12月中旬までpp衝突になりそう





# ATLAS 検出器





# What Happens in Hadron Collisions

## ❖ Underlying Event

- ▶ Initial/Final state radiation
- ▶ Beam remnant

## ❖ Multiple Interactions

- ▶ #events/unit time =  $\sigma \times \mathcal{L}$   
#events/bunch =  $\sigma \times \mathcal{L} \times$  bunch space  
=  $\sim 30 @ 6E33$  50ns bunch space



W

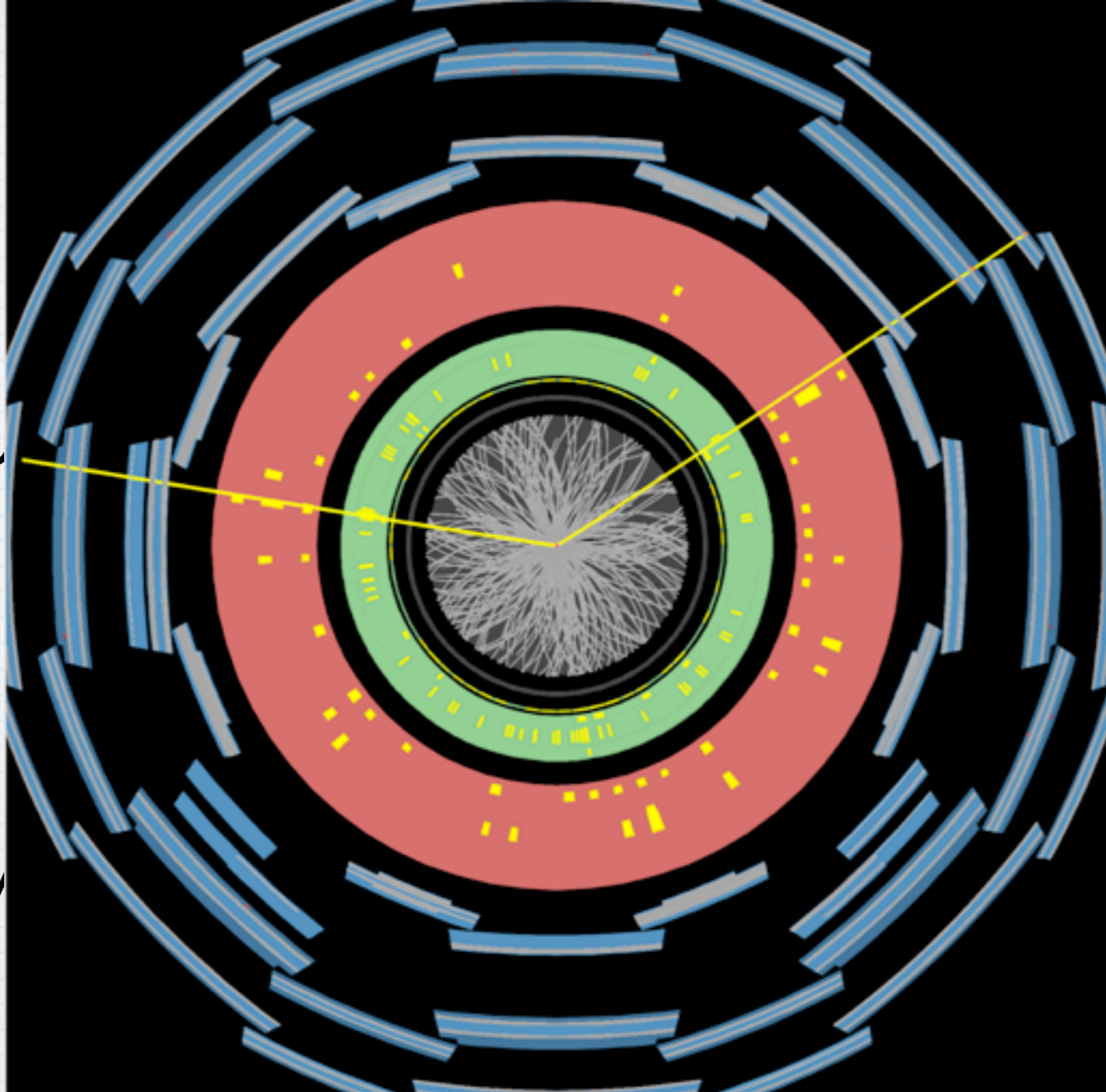
S



U



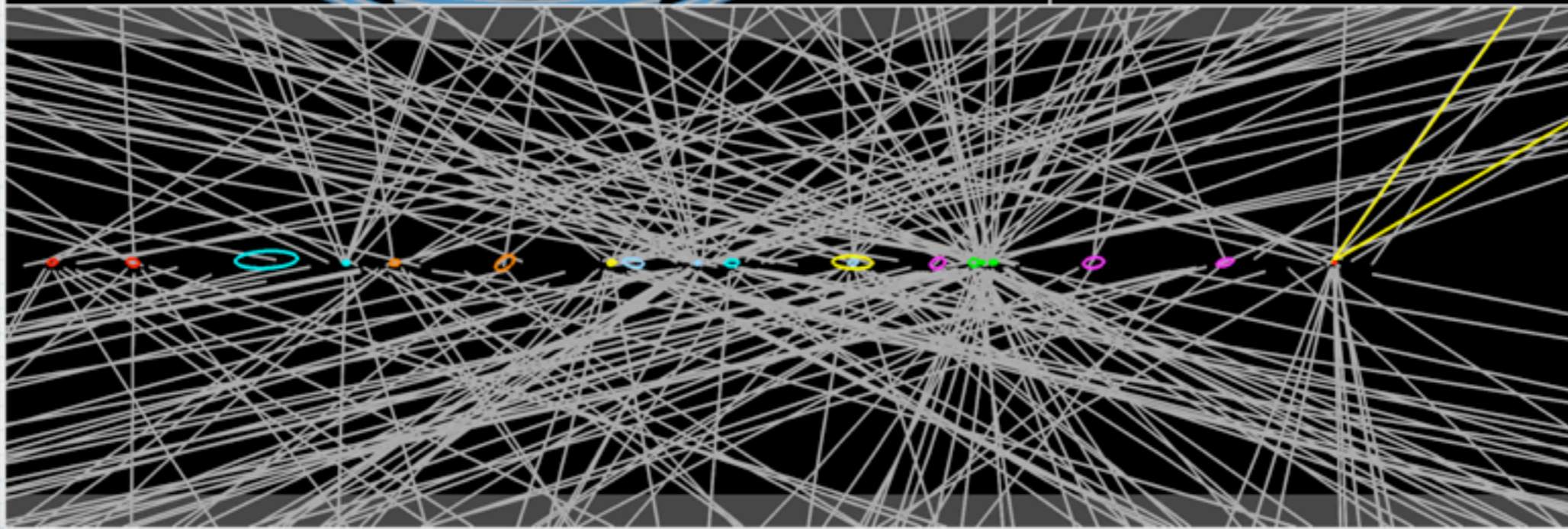
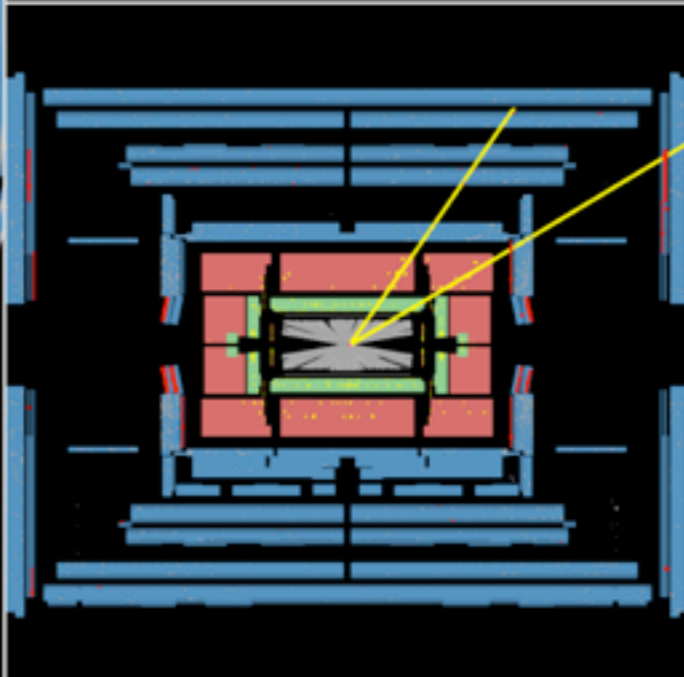
M



# ATLAS EXPERIMENT

Run Number: 189280, Event Number: 1705325

Date: 2011-09-14 02:47:14 CEST



ce

ace



W



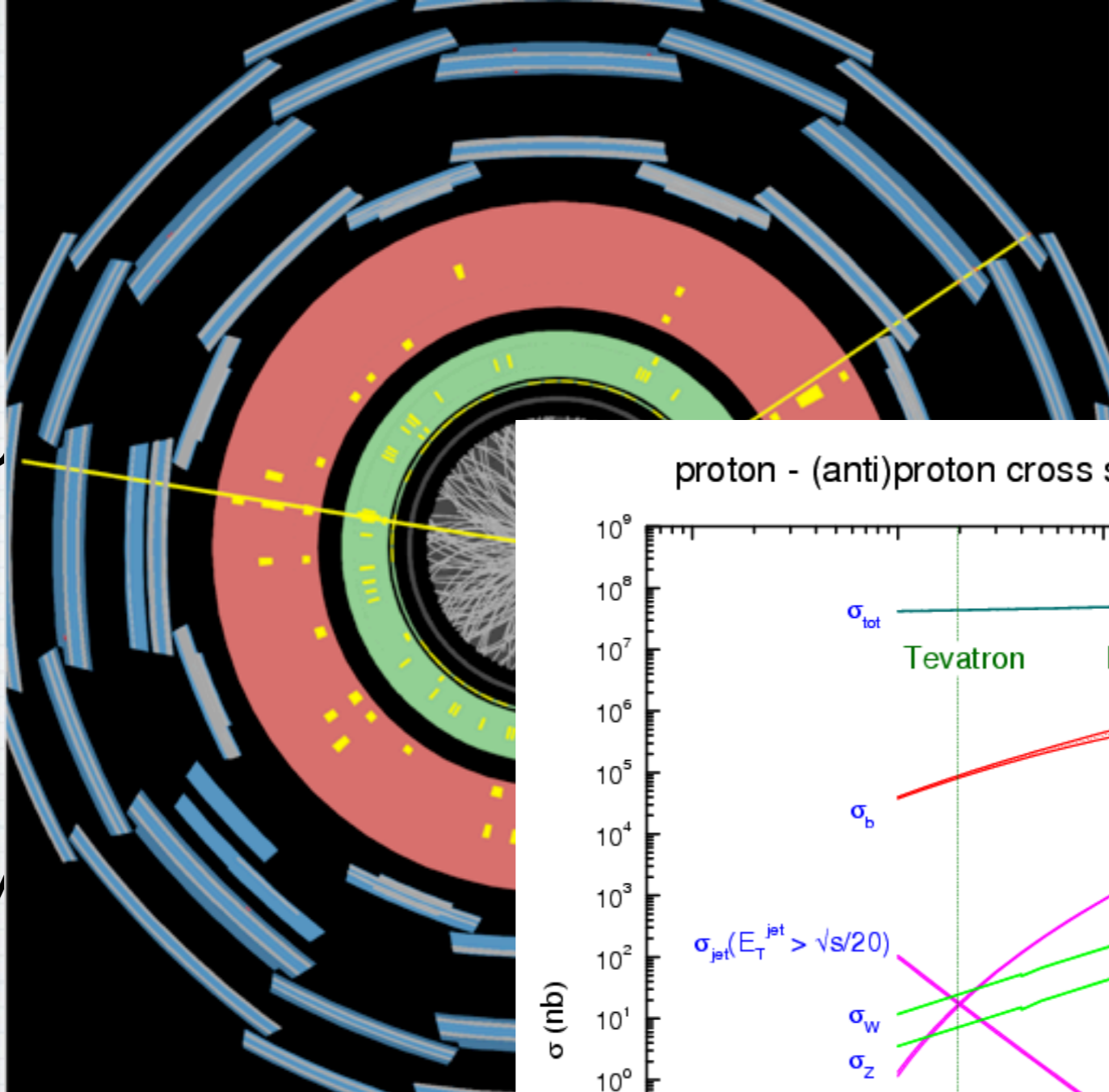
U



M



LOW S/N

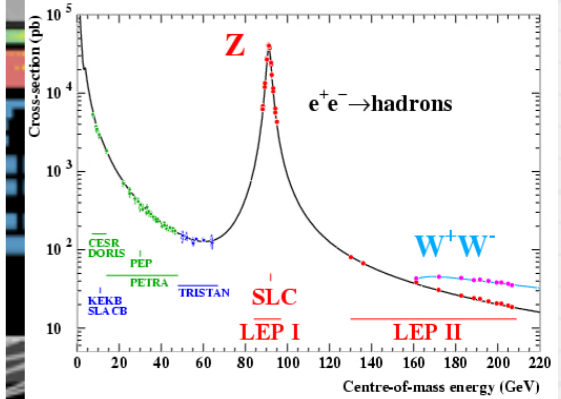
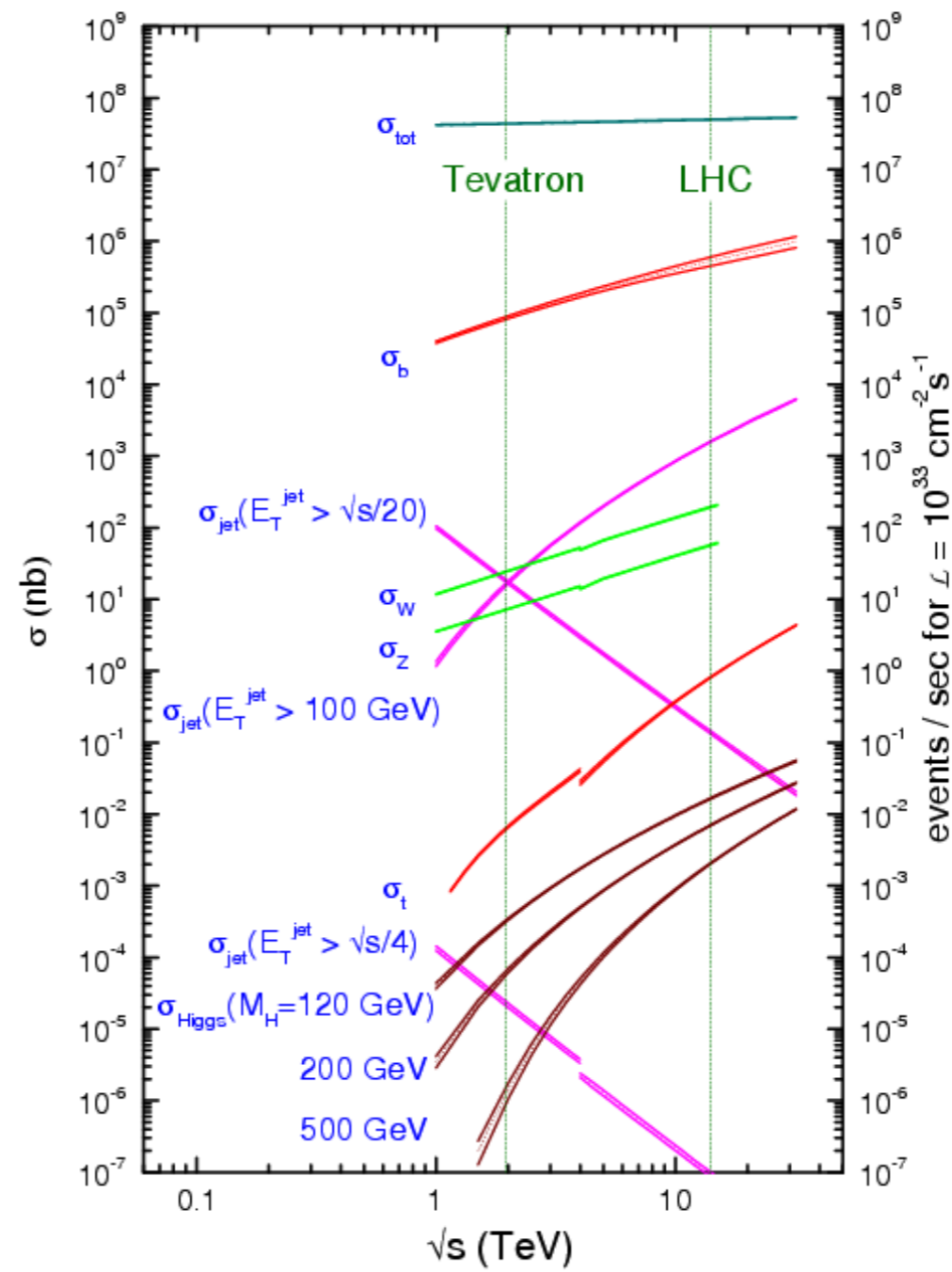


# ATLAS EXPERIMENT

Run Number: 189280, Event Number: 1705325

Date: 2011-09-14 02:47:14 CEST

### proton - (anti)proton cross sections



S

face



# What Happens in Hadron Collisions

- ❖ Underlying Event

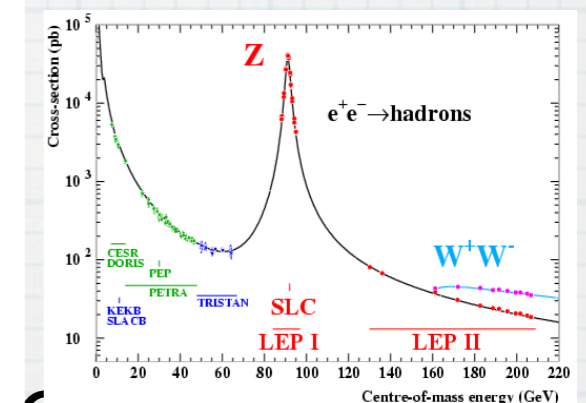
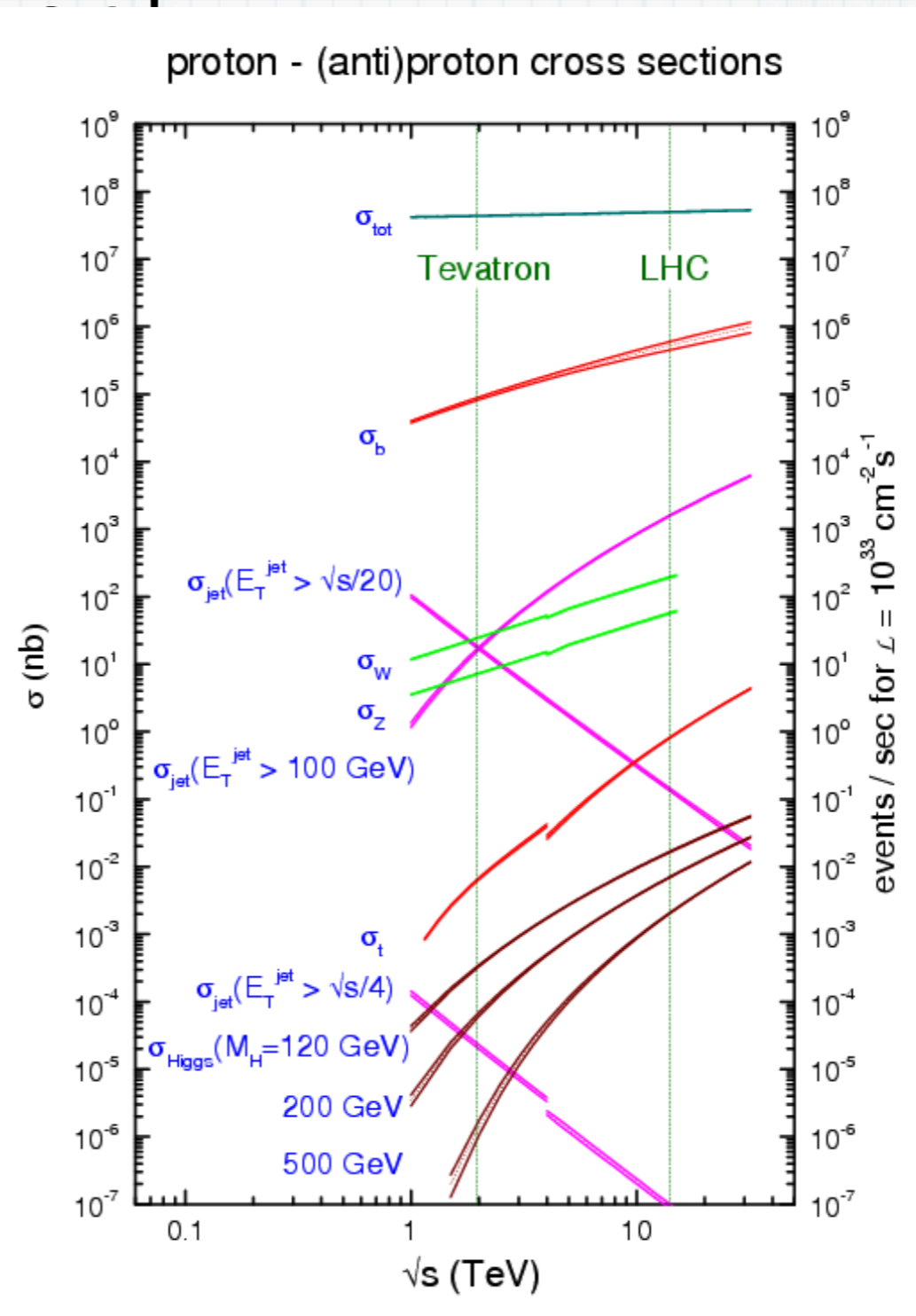
- ▶ Initial/Final State Radiation
- ▶ Beam remnant

- ❖ Multiple Interactions

- ▶ #events/uncollided event
- ▶ #events/bunch crossing

$$= \sim 10$$

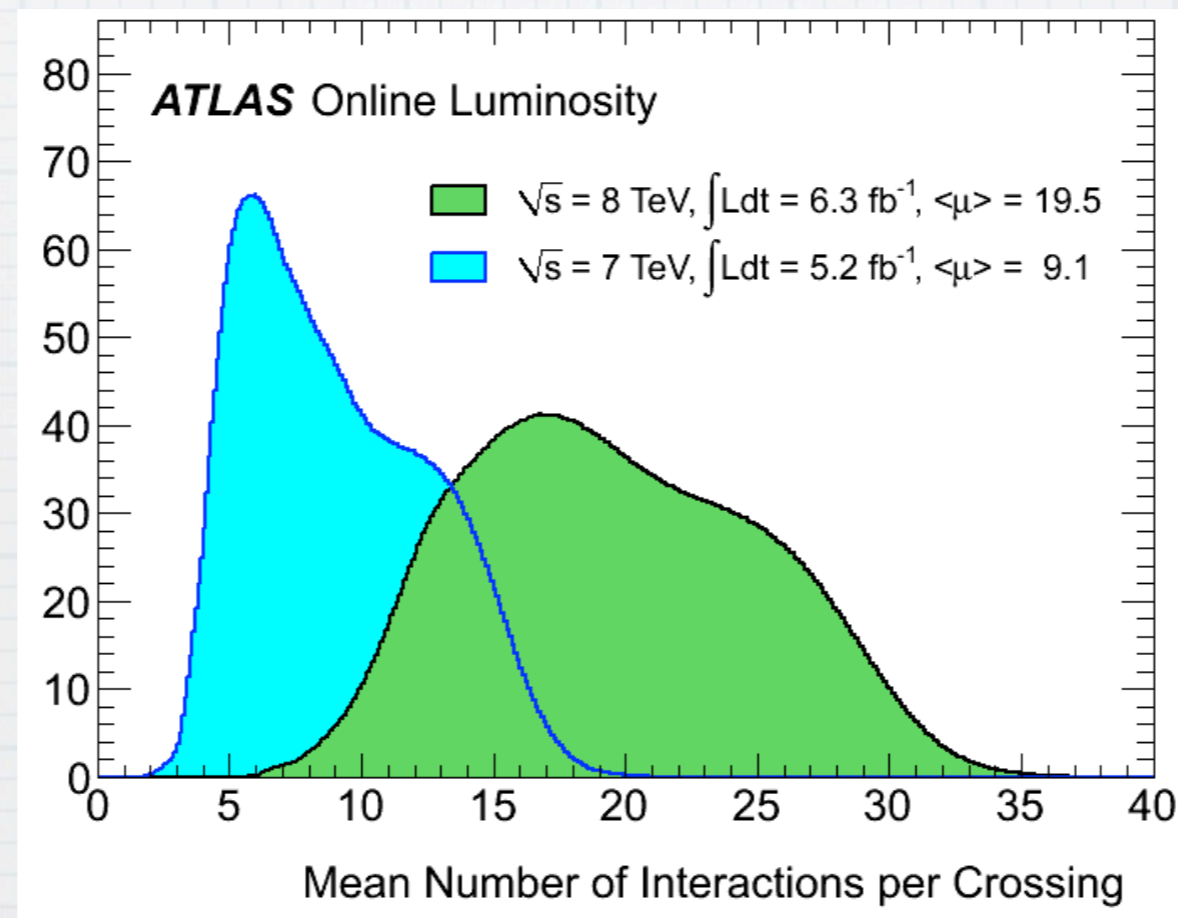
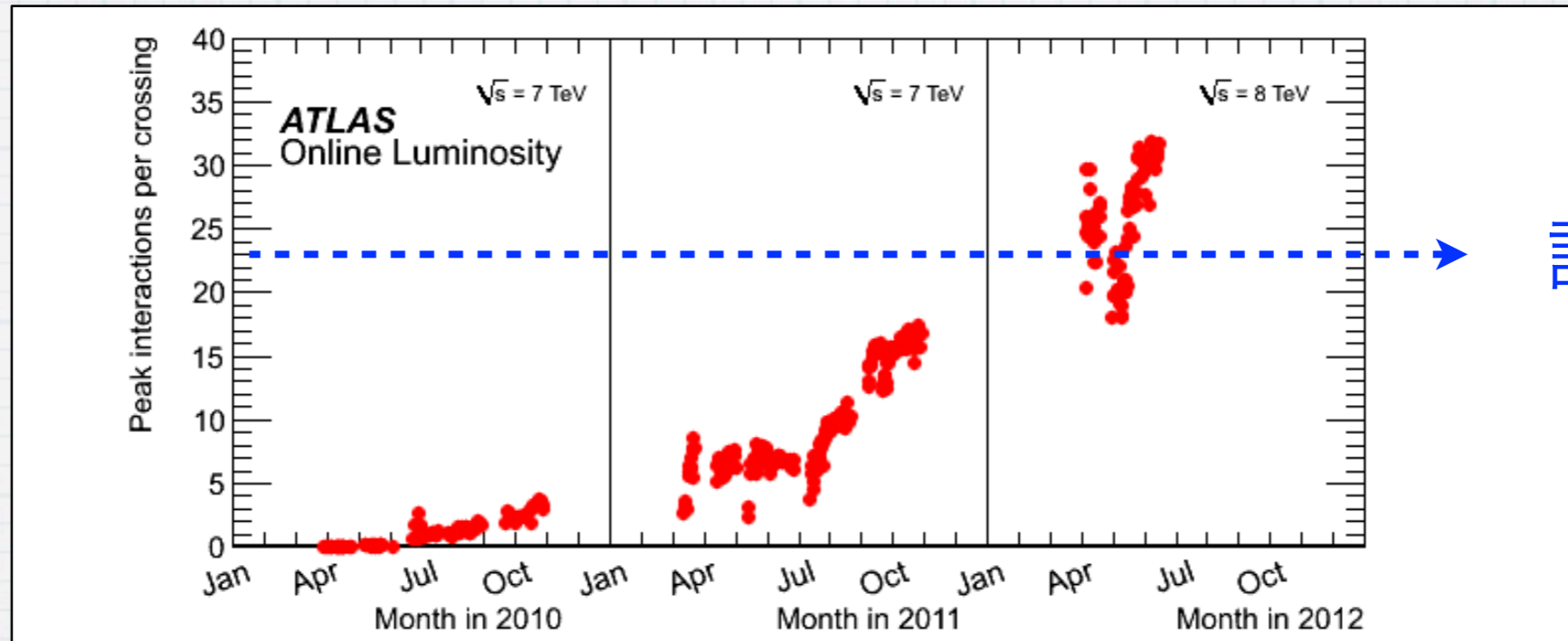
- ❖ Low S/N



3D space  
rich space



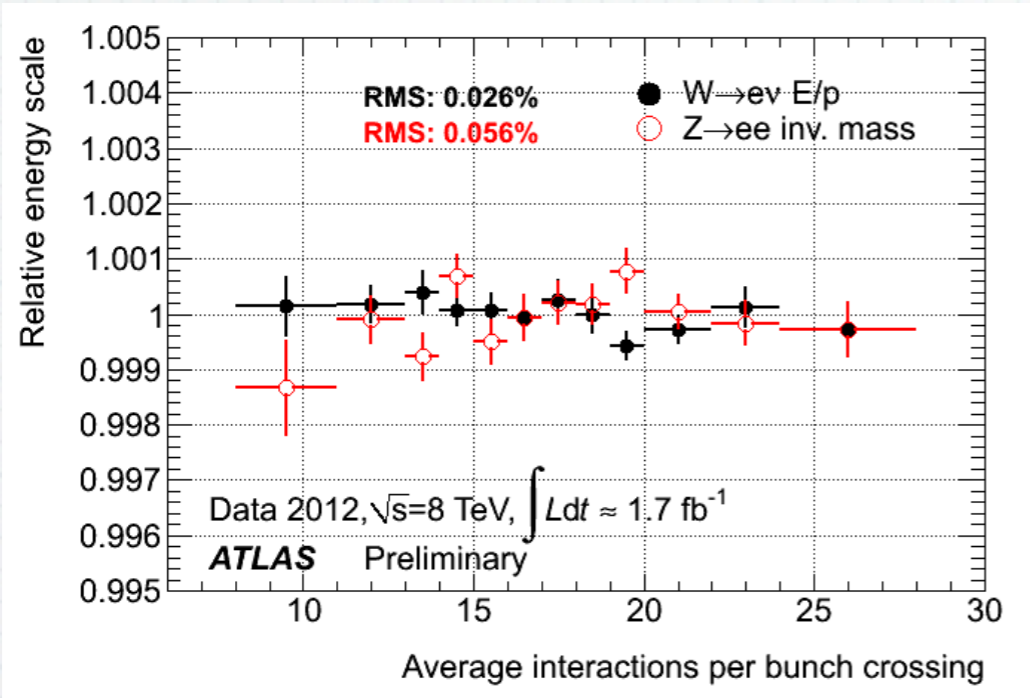
# 多重衝突



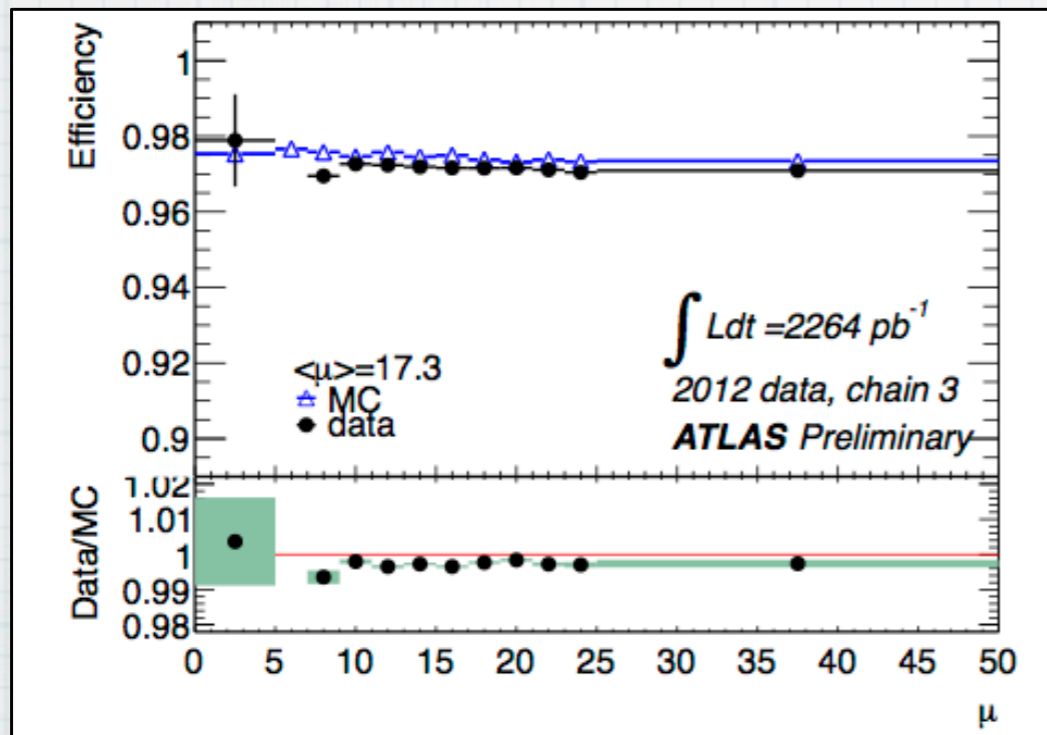
# 多重衝突に負けず

ATLAS

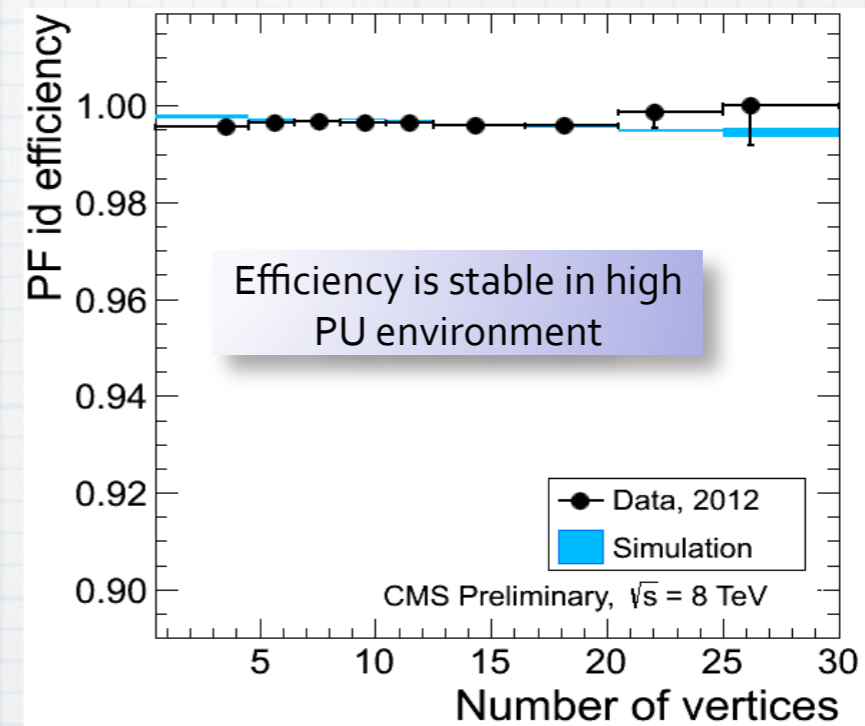
CMS



## EMスケールの安定性



## $\mu$ efficiencyの安定性



## $\mu$ efficiencyの安定性



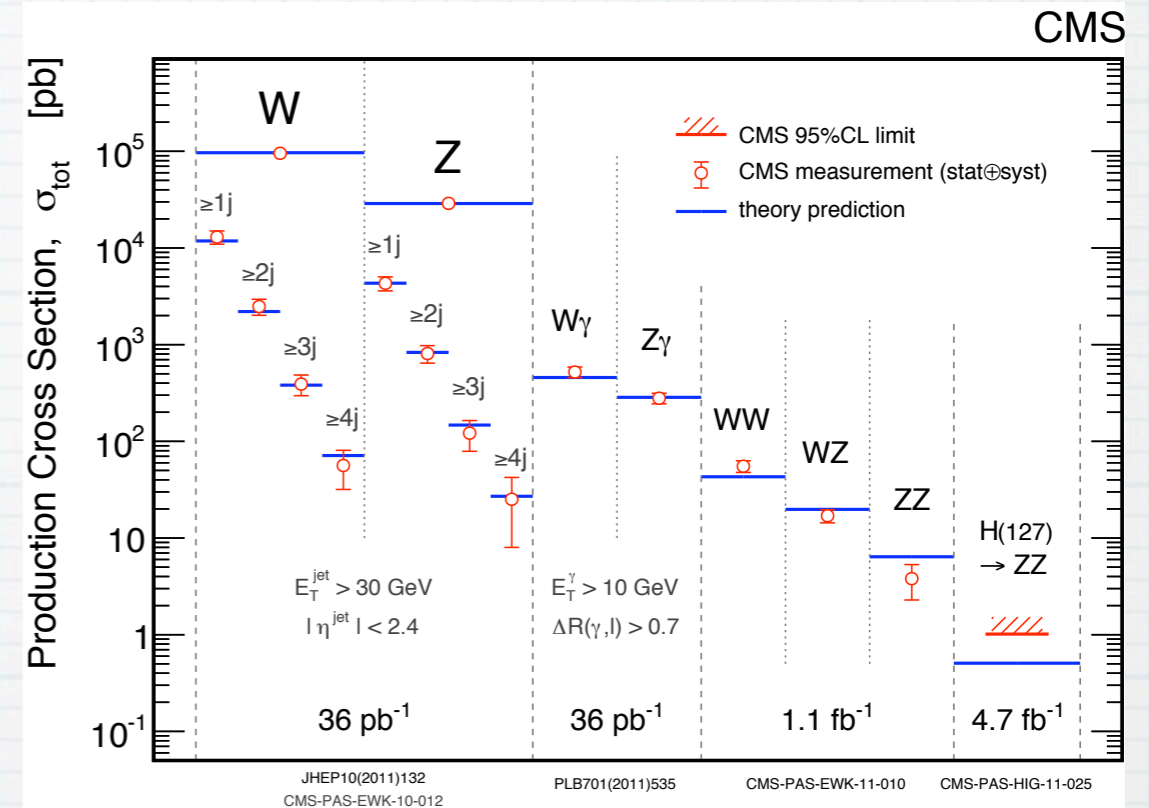
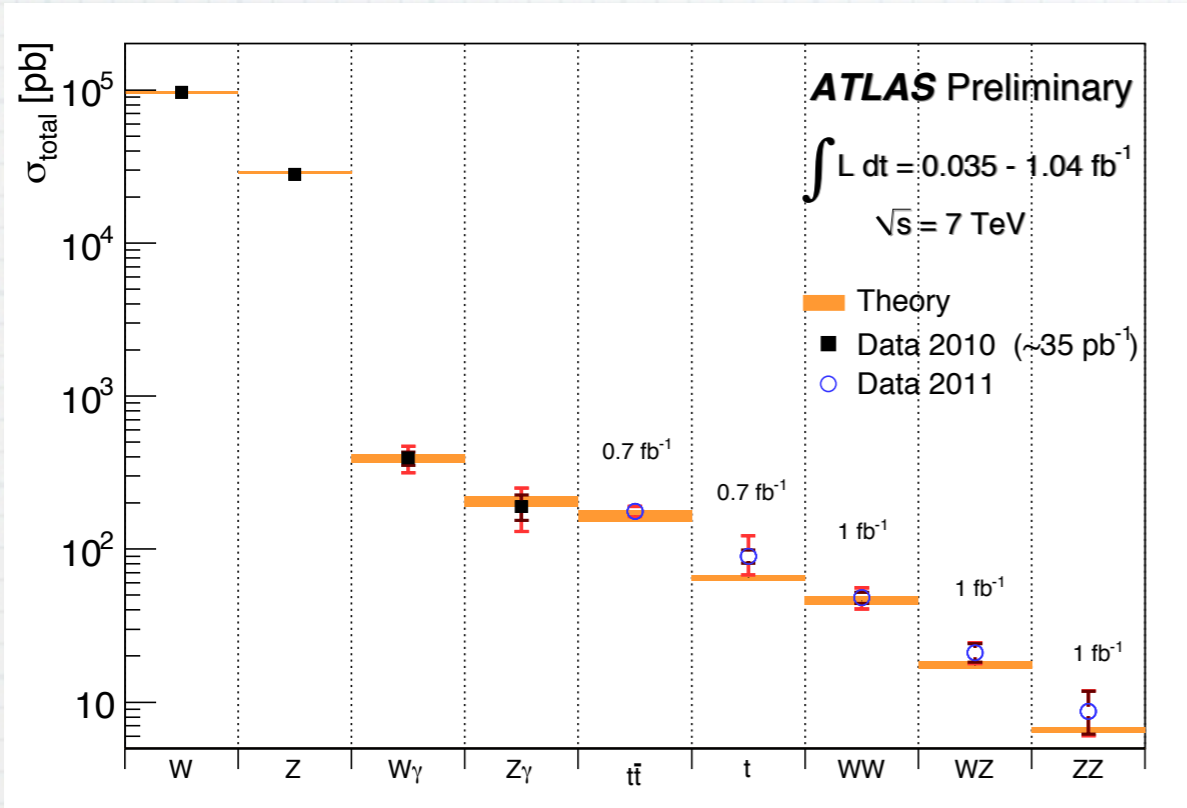
# 探索の戦略



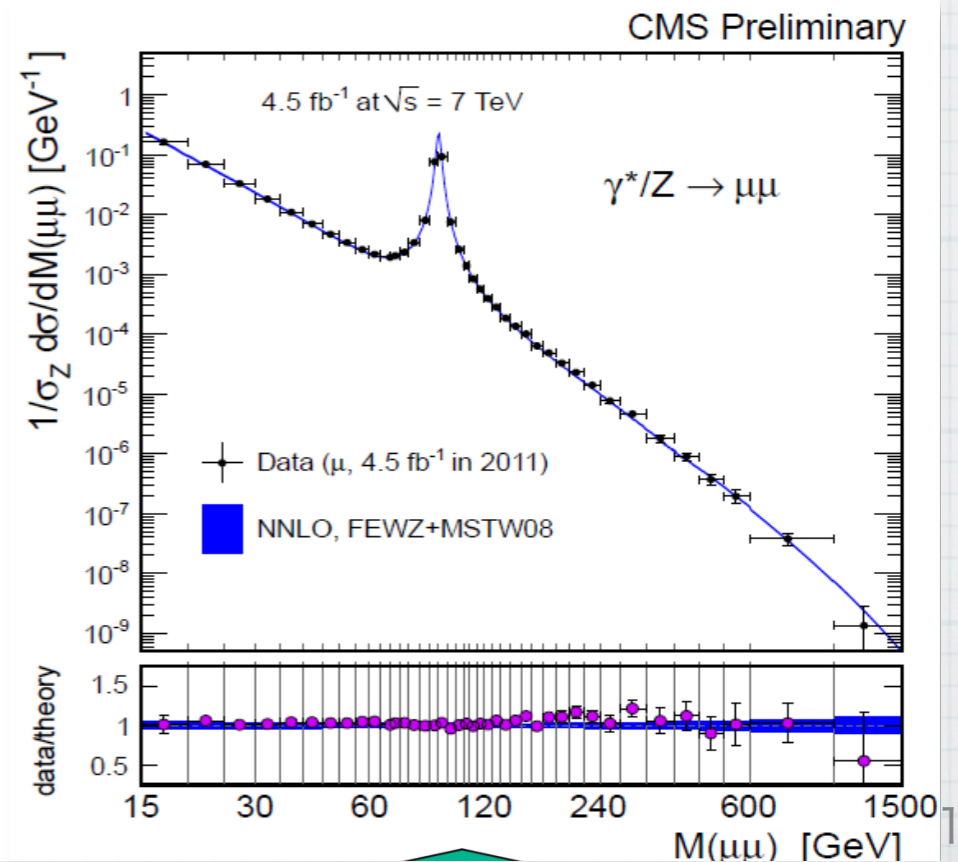
# 標準模型粒子

## ATLAS

## CMS



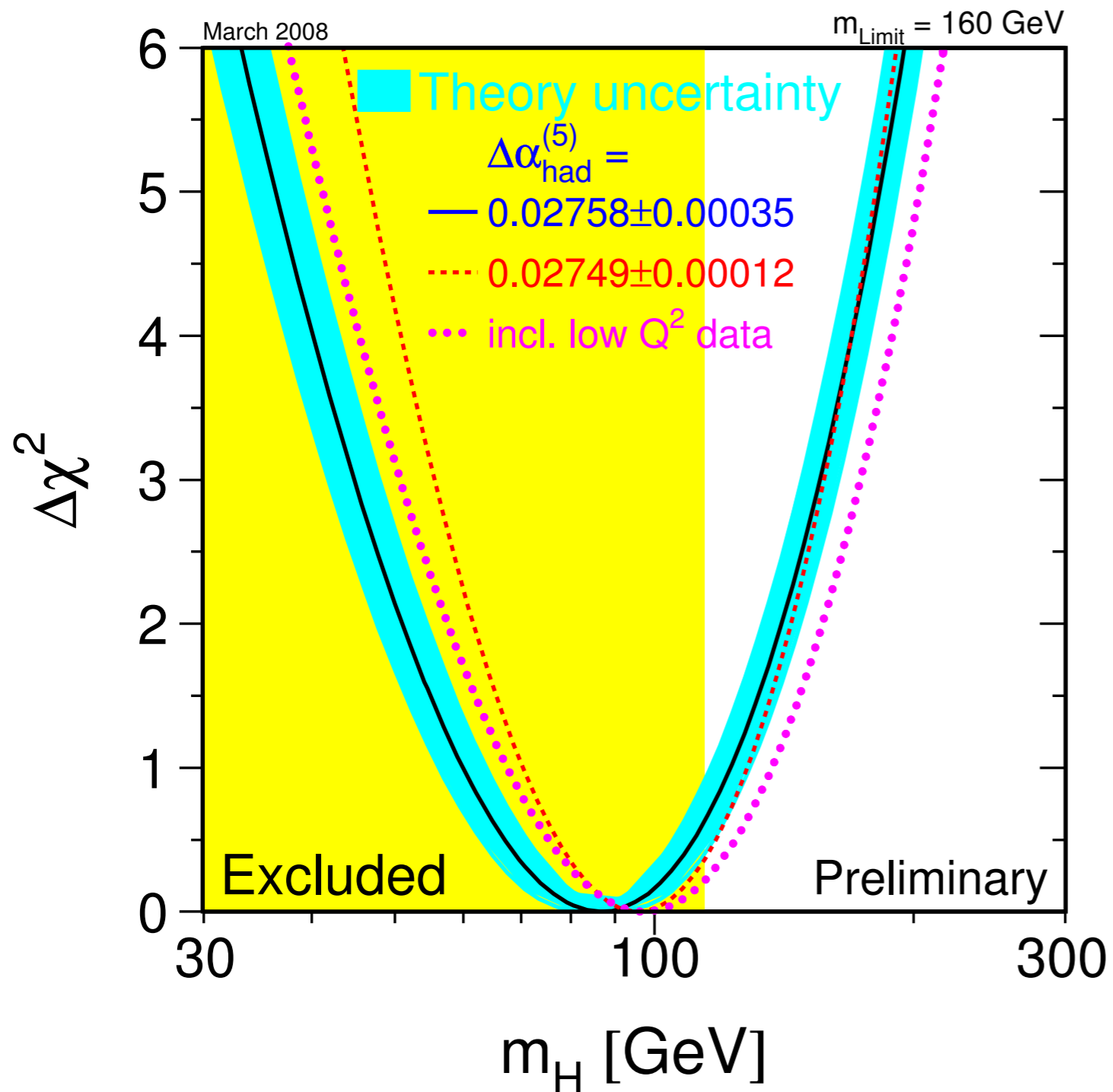
- ❖ 新粒子探索 = 標準模型からのズレの探索
- ❖ Excellent agreement





# 探索の歴史

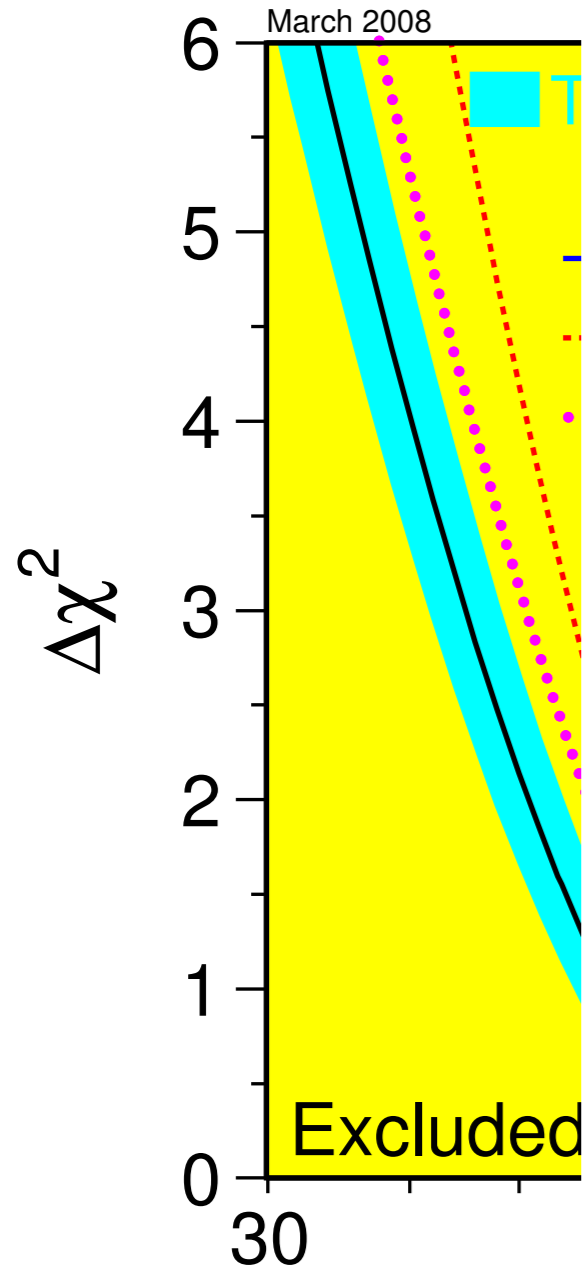
2008年3月



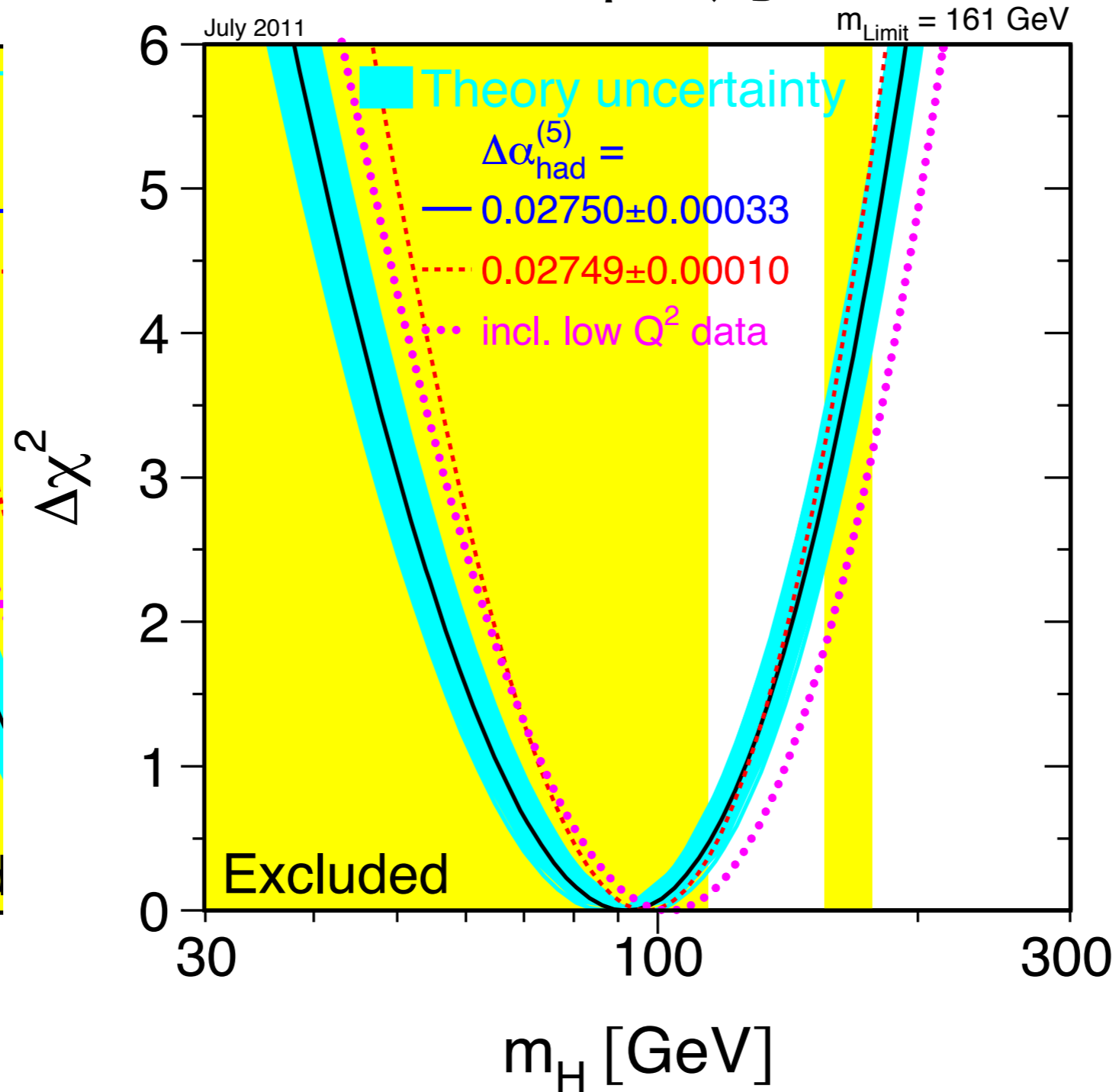


# 探索の歴史

20



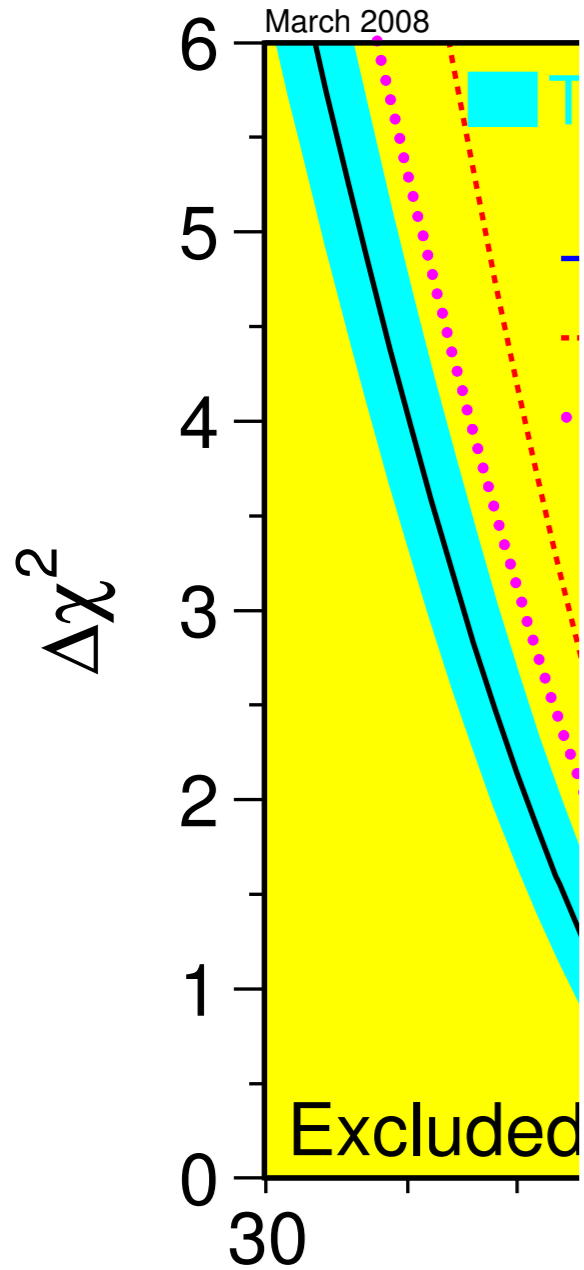
2011年7月



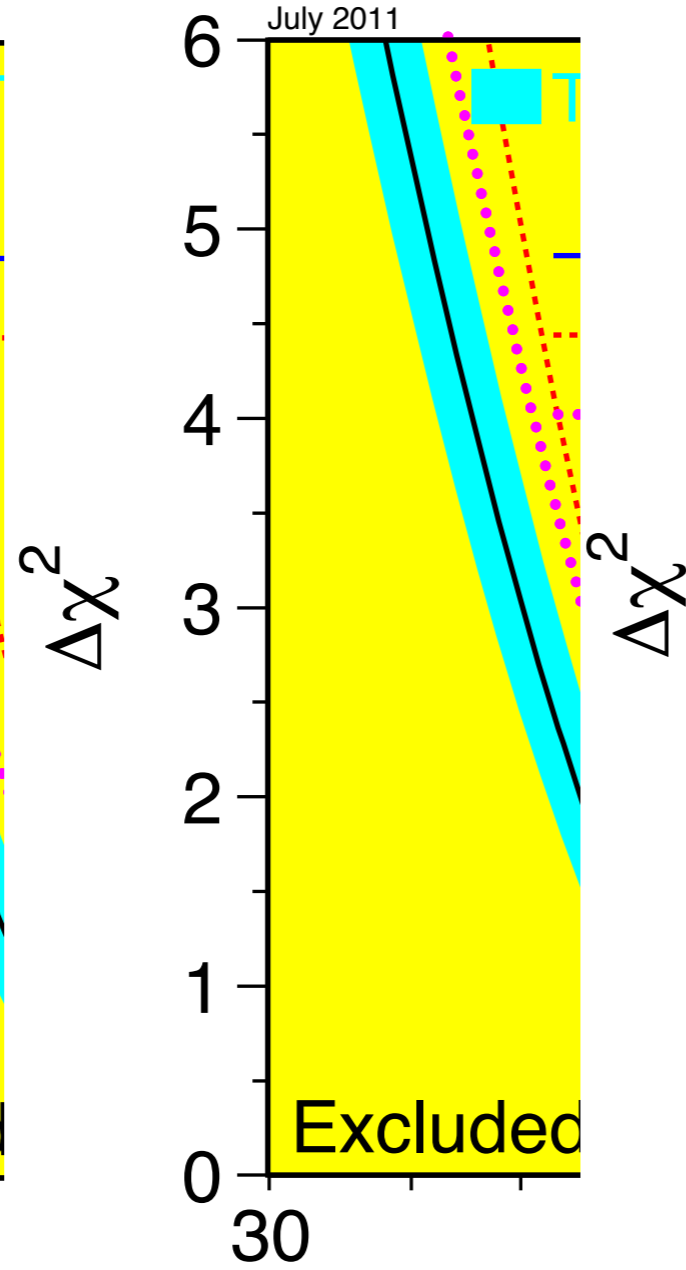


# 探索の歴史

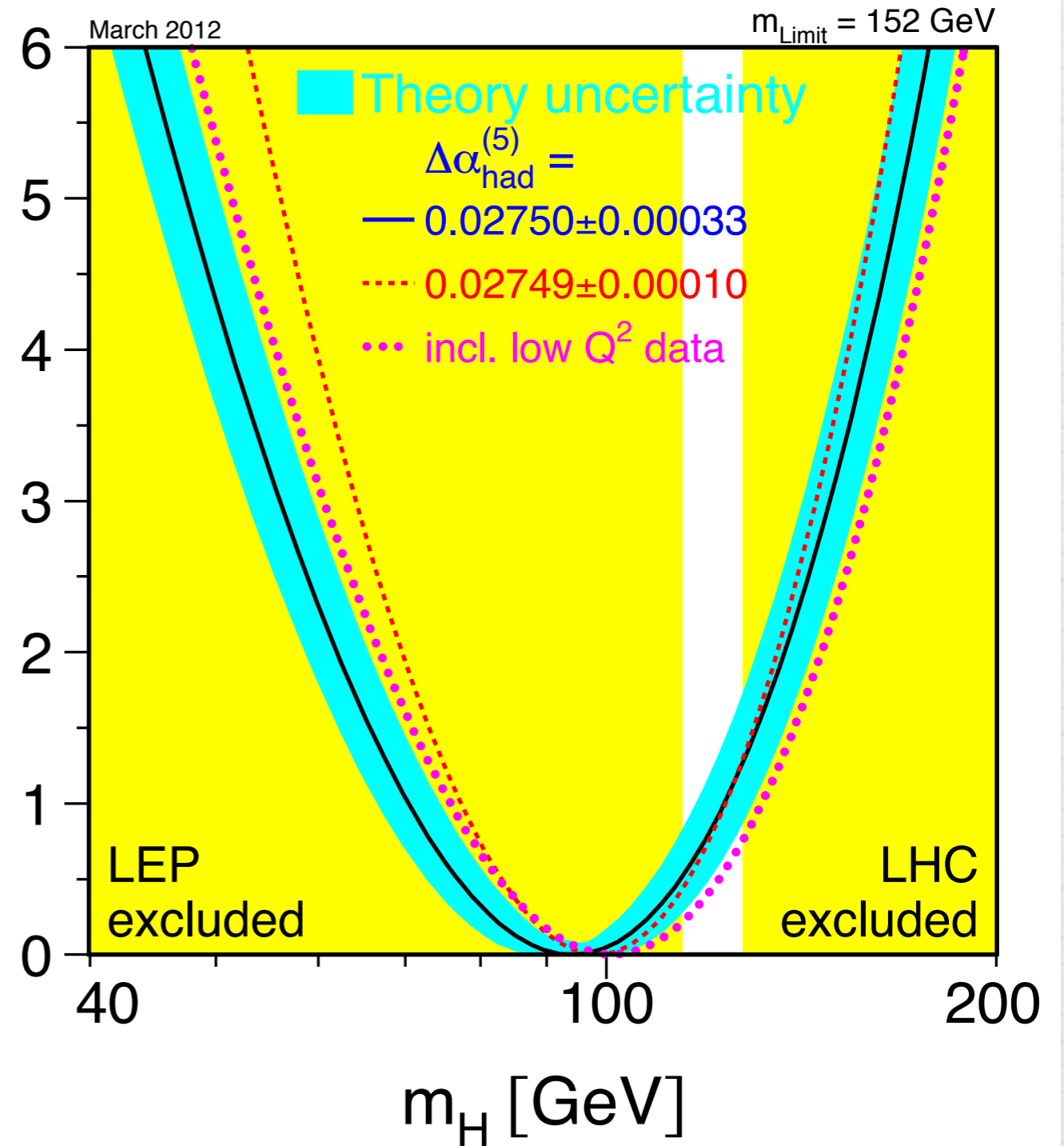
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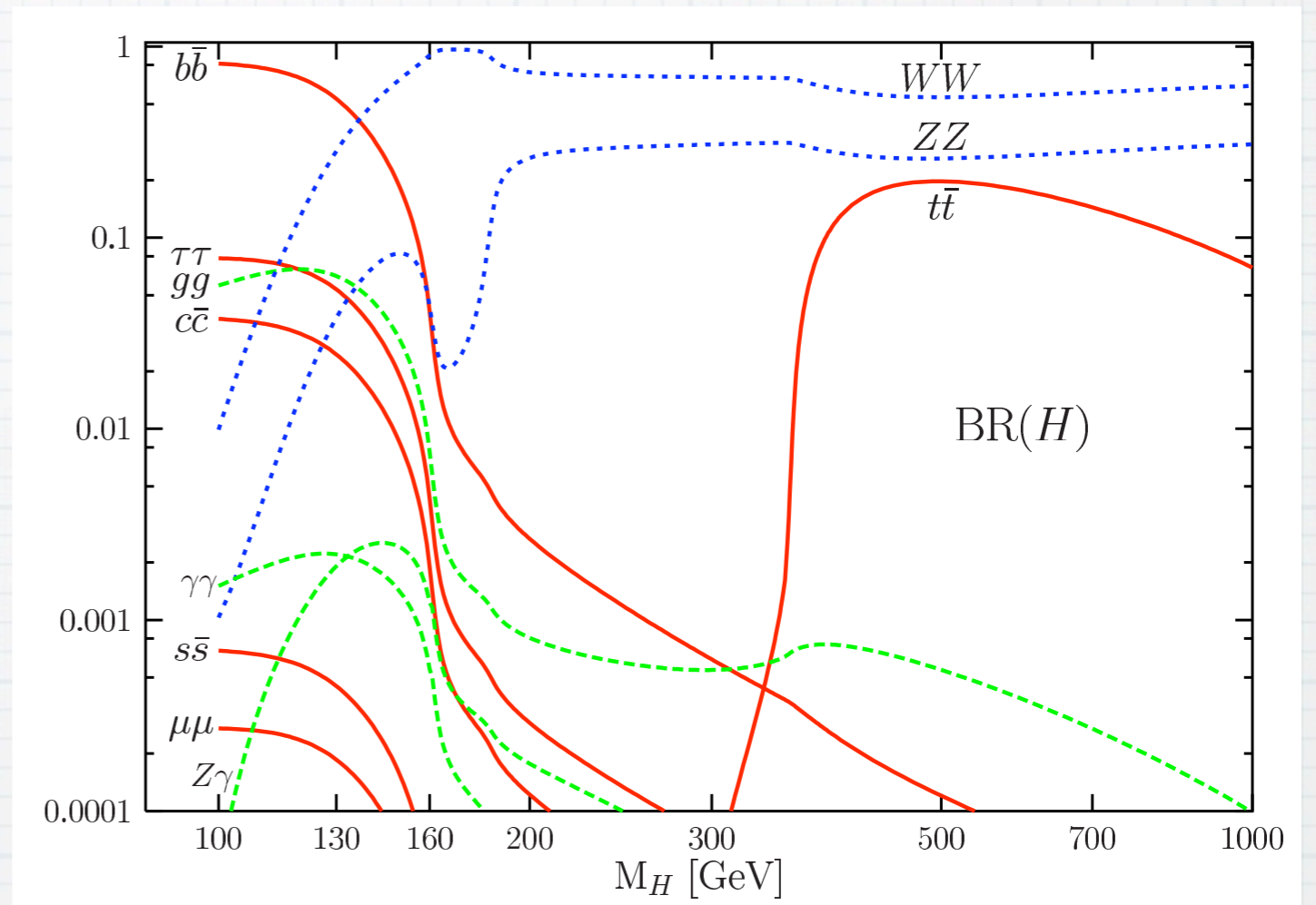
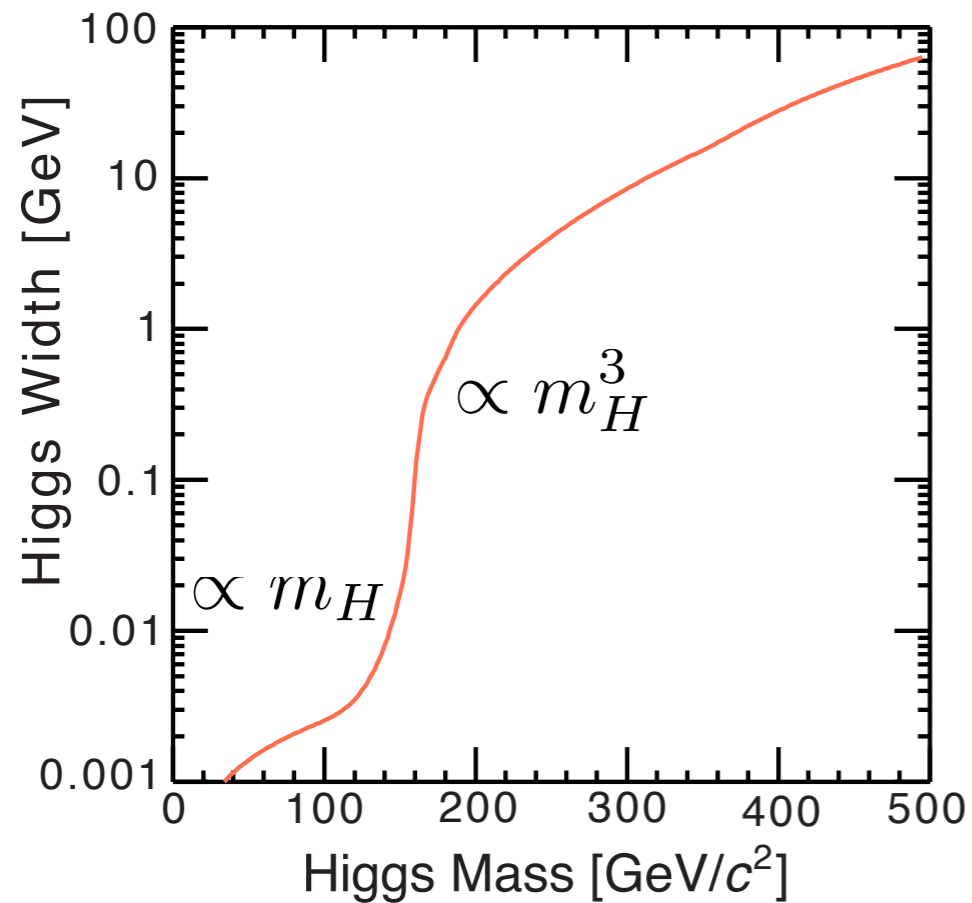
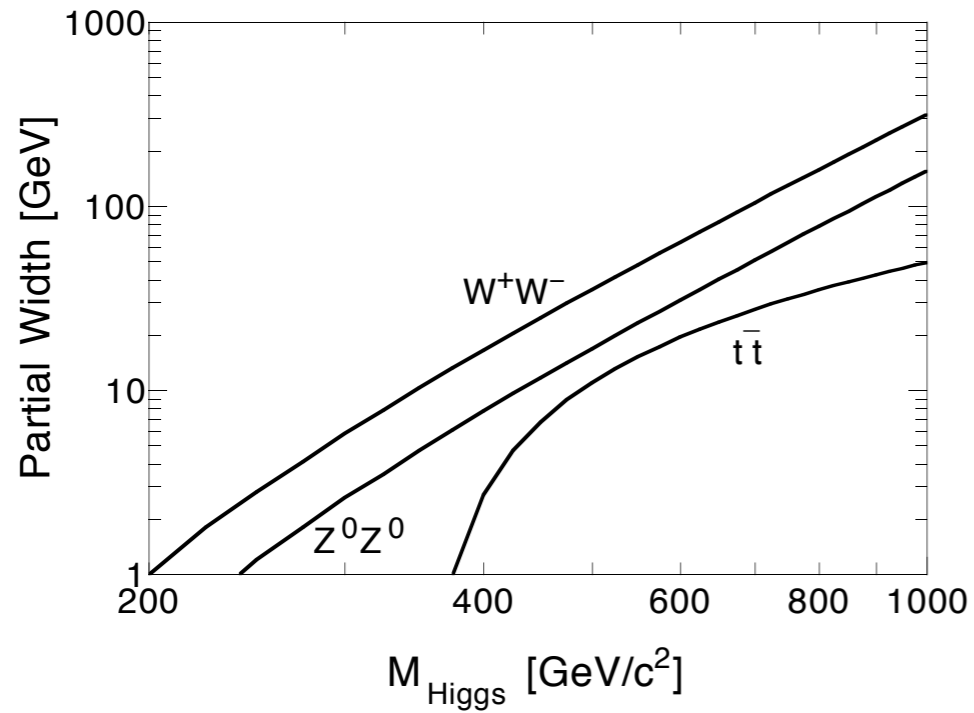
20



2012年3月



# ヒッグスの崩壊

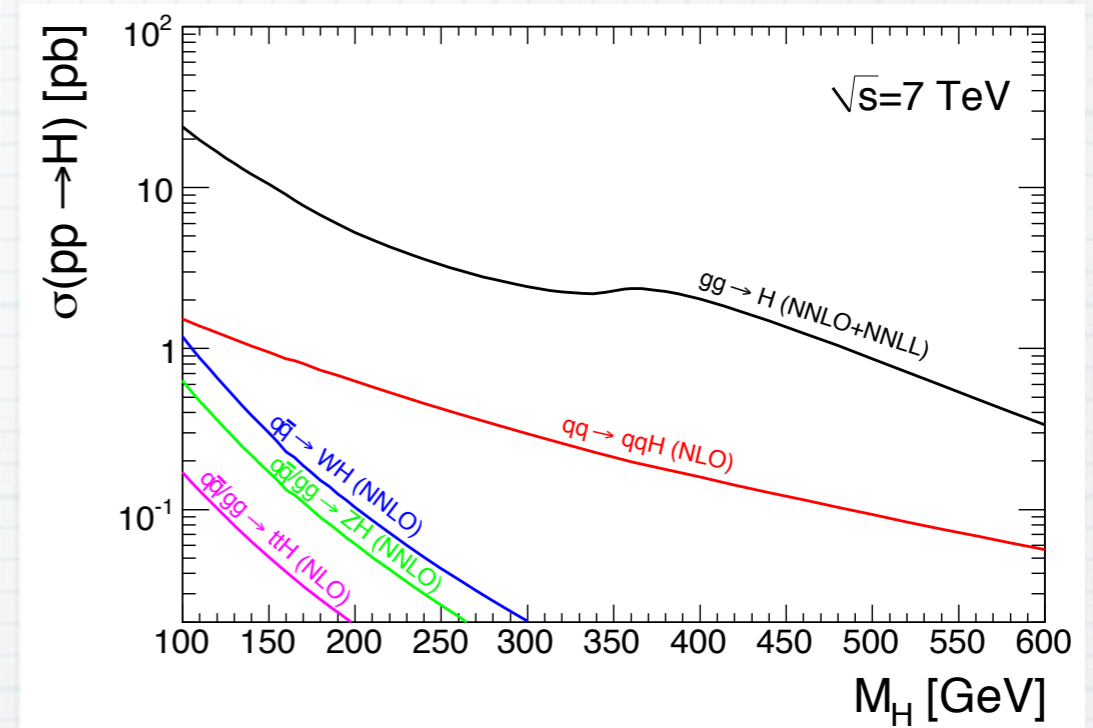


- ❖  $\Gamma$  (vector boson)  $\propto m_H^3$
- ❖  $\Gamma$  (fermion)  $\propto m_H$

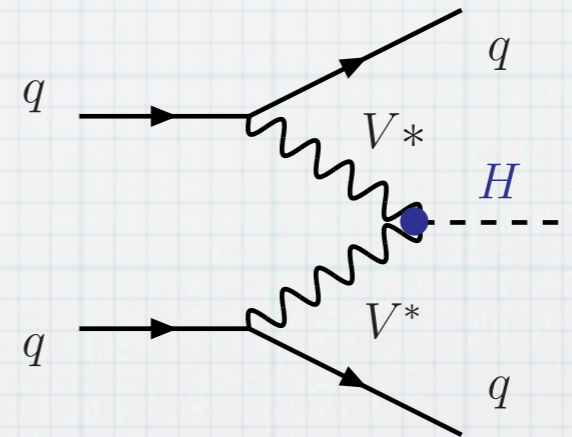
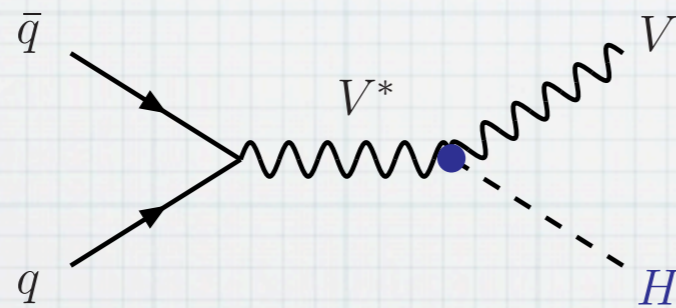


# LHCでのヒッグスの生成

- ❖ Coupling  $\propto$  mass
  - ▶ top the largest among fermions
- ❖ Gauge boson relatively larger

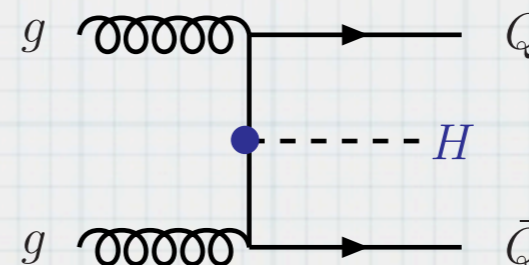
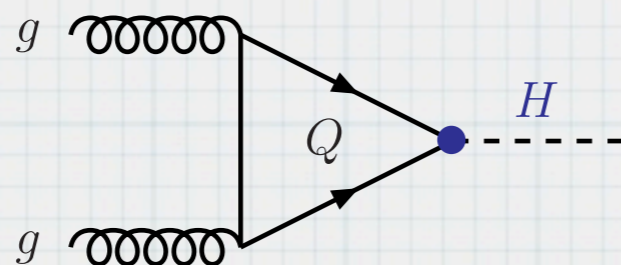


associated production of vector boson



vector boson fusion (VBF)

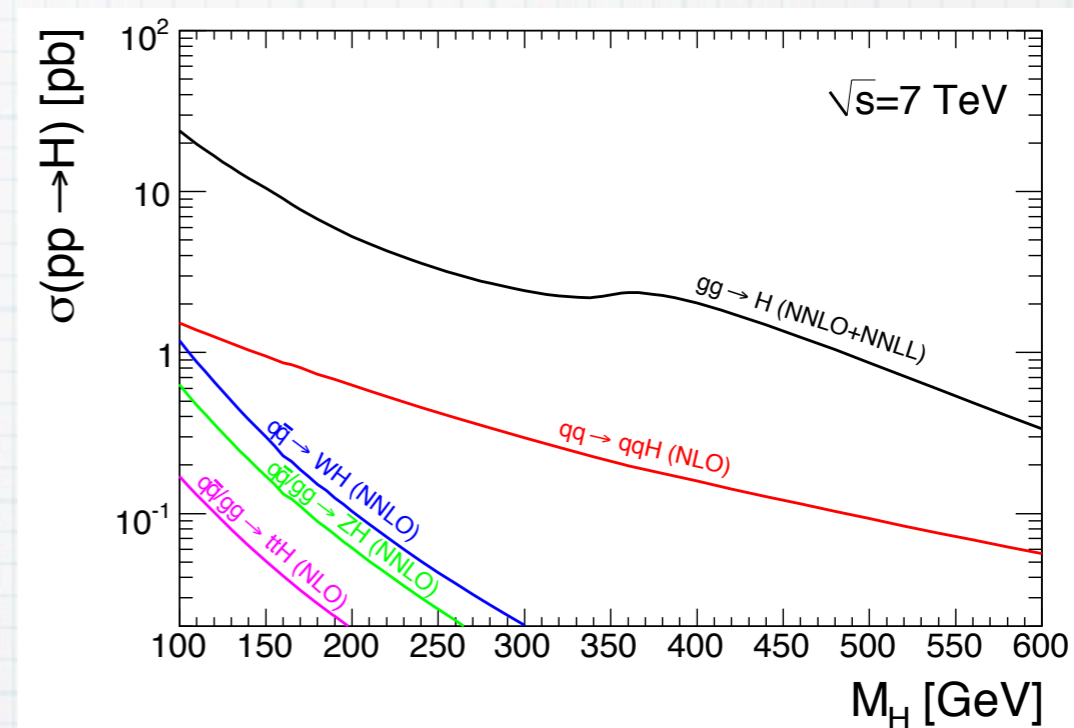
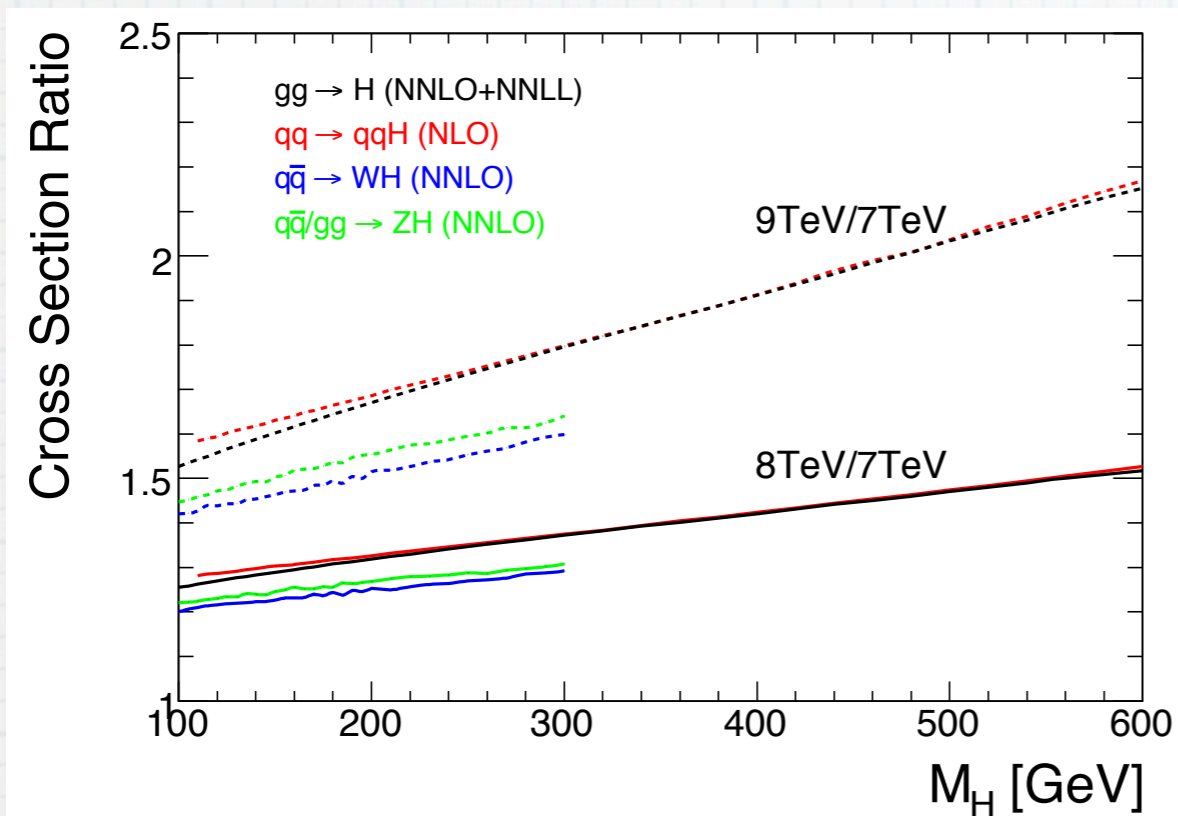
gluon fusion (GF)



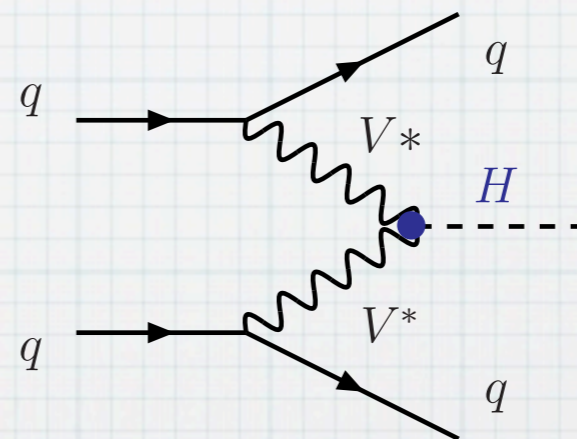
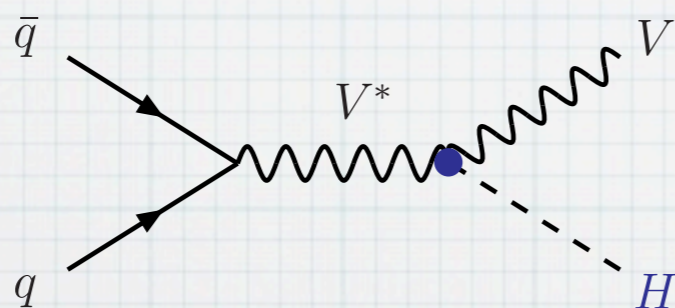
associated production of heavy quark (t, b)



# LHCでのヒッグスの生成

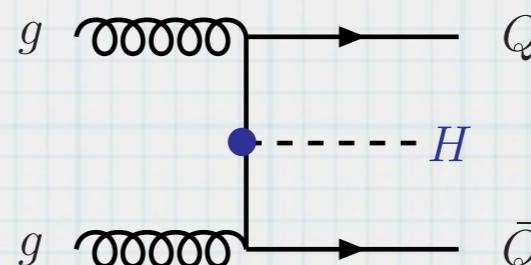
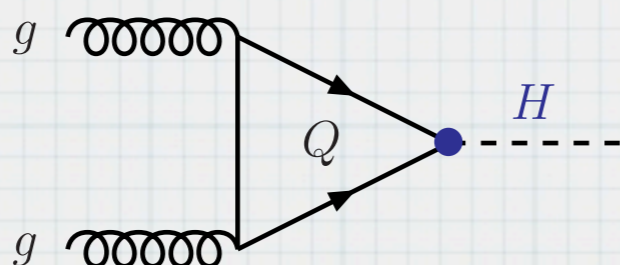


associated  
production  
of vector  
boson



vector  
boson  
fusion  
(VBF)

gluon  
fusion  
(GF)



associated  
production  
of heavy  
quark (t, b)



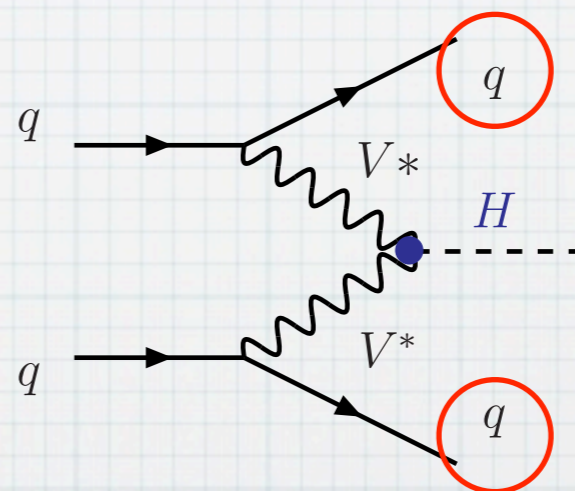
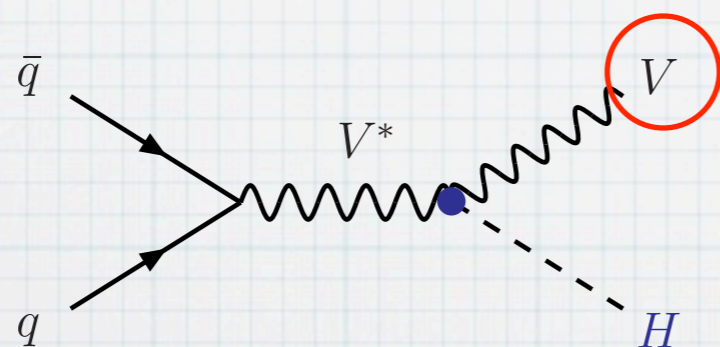
# 信号の手がかり

❖ 背景事象の多くはクォーク/グルーオン  
(=ジェット)生成

⇒ ジェット以外の何かが必要

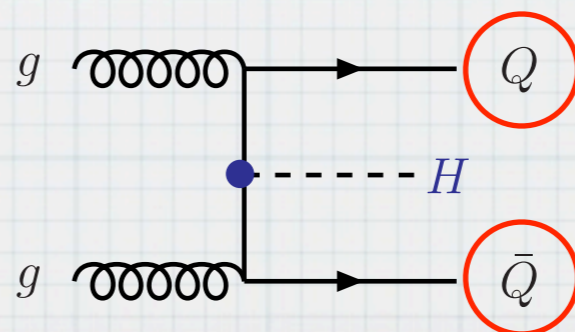
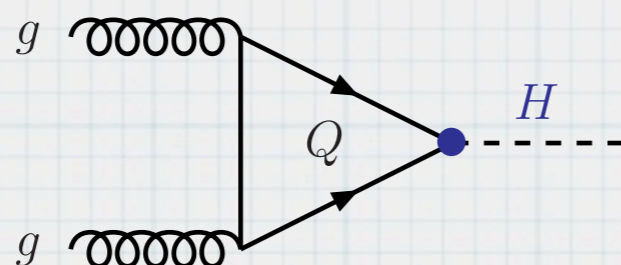
◎ 孤立レプトン or 運動学的な特徴

associated  
production  
of vector  
boson



vector  
boson  
fusion  
(VBF)

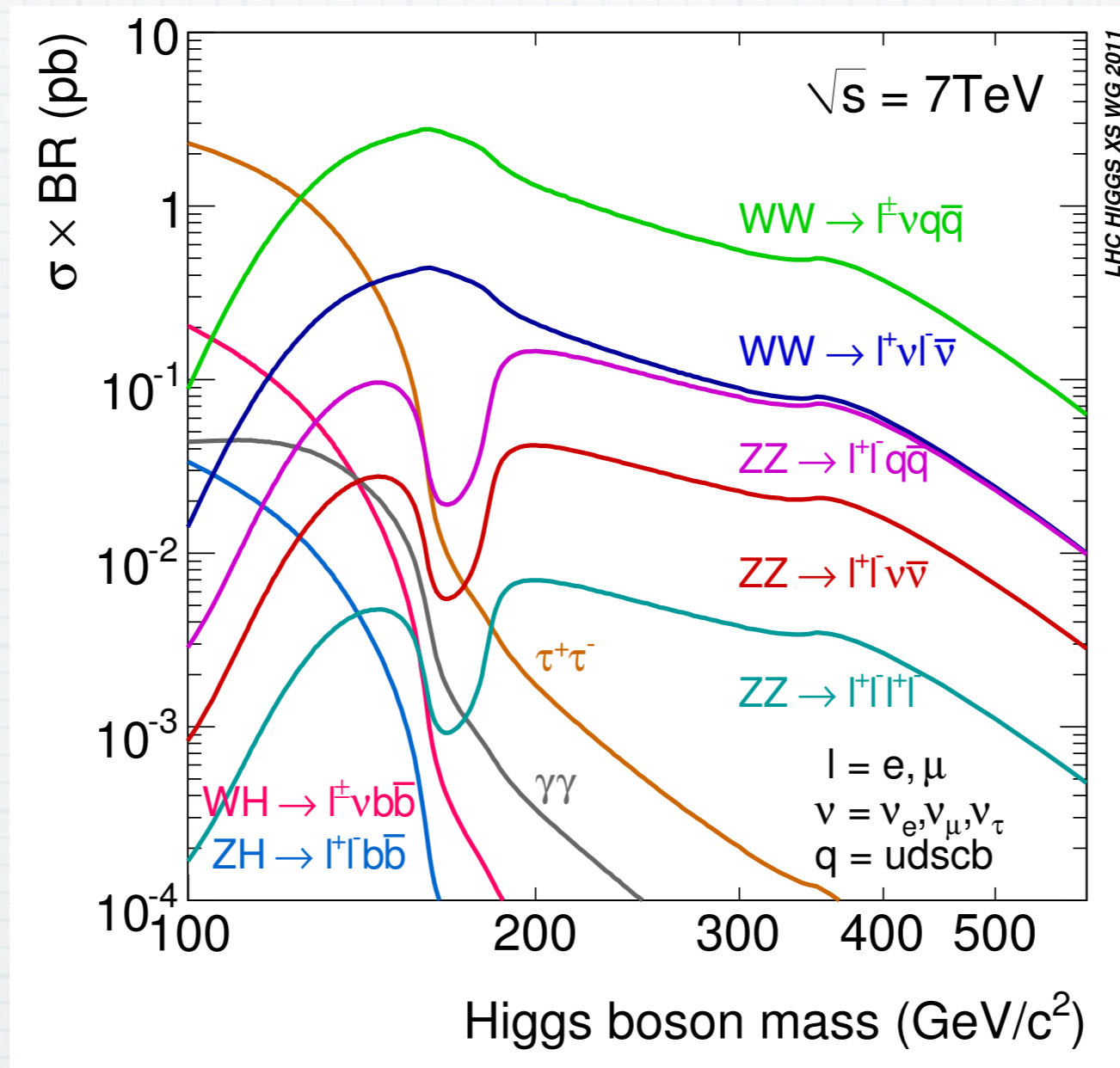
gluon  
fusion  
(GF)



associated  
production  
of heavy  
quark (t, b)



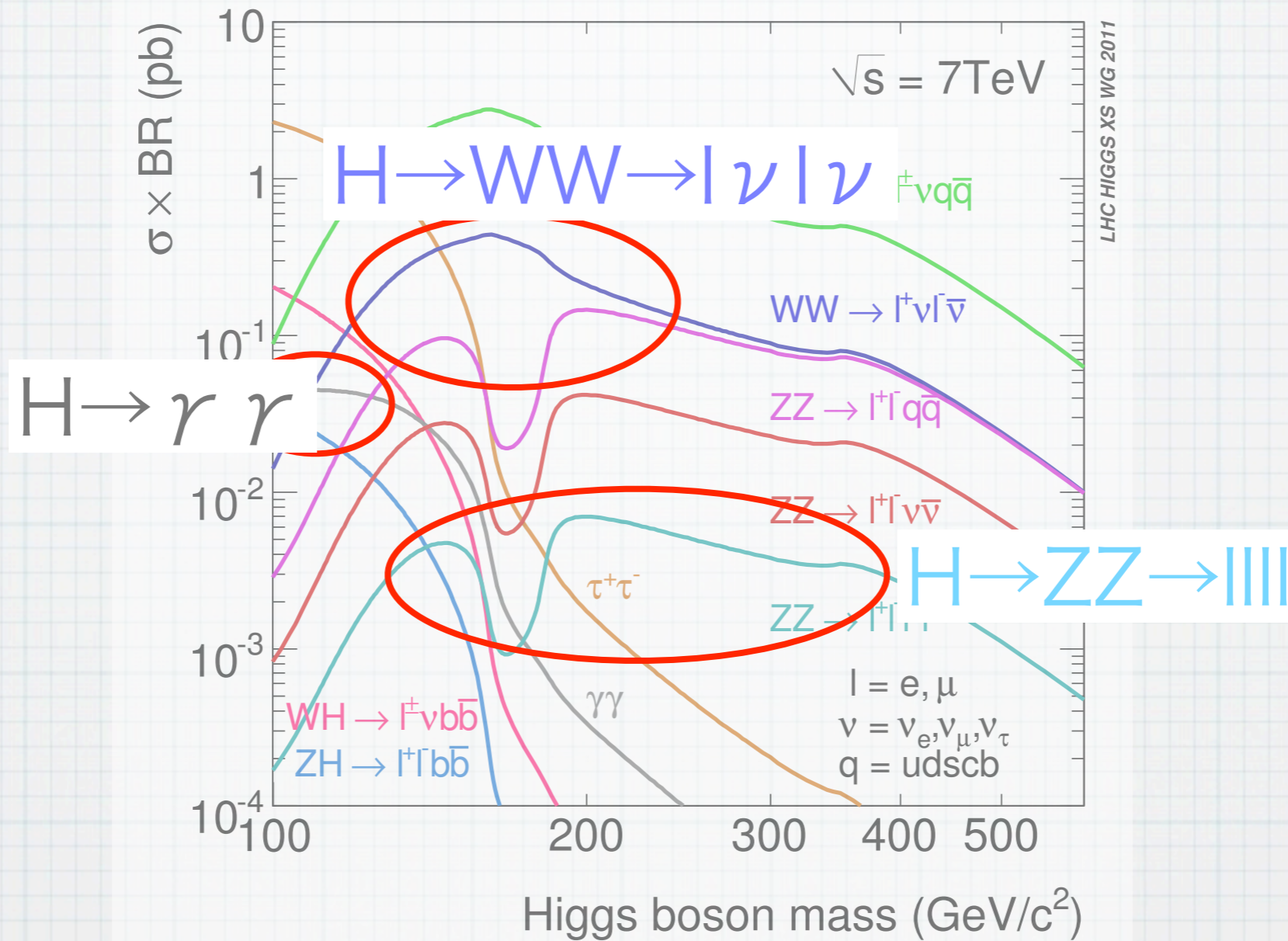
# 生成される信号数



Multiplied by a factor “whether it’s easy to reject BG” (=acceptance)



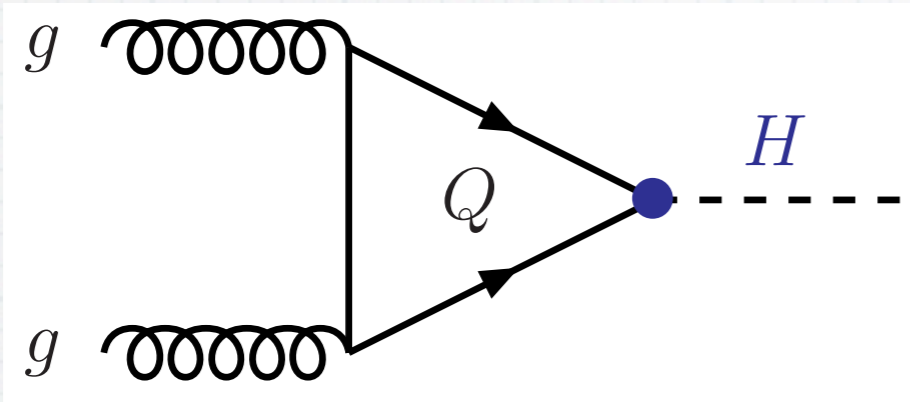
# 探索に使えるモード



非常に軽いとき ( $<125\text{GeV}$ ) は  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  と  $W/Z + H(\rightarrow bb)$ も寄与する



# 結合定数



❖  $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$

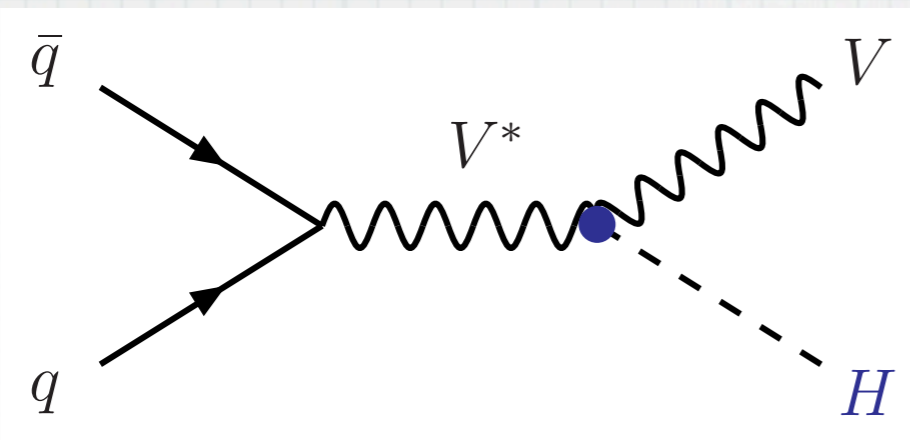
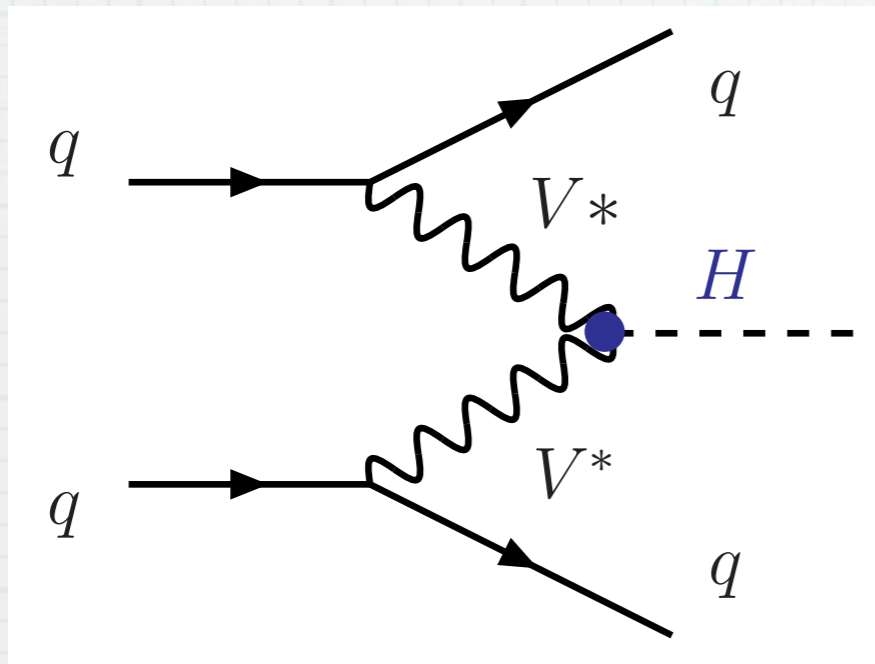
▶ 崩壊はゲージ

❖  $H \rightarrow WW \text{ or } ZZ$

▶ 崩壊はゲージ

❖  $H \rightarrow \tau \tau$

▶ 崩壊は湯川



❖  $V (H \rightarrow b\bar{b}, \tau \tau)$

▶ ゲージ生成 x 湯川崩壊



Full Result



# Dataset and Channels

## ❖ ATLAS

- ▶  $r\bar{r}$  と  $ZZ$  は 2011年+2012年 ( $\sim 10.7\text{fb}^{-1}$ )
- ▶ それ以外は 2011だけ ( $4.9\text{fb}^{-1}$ )

## ❖ CMS

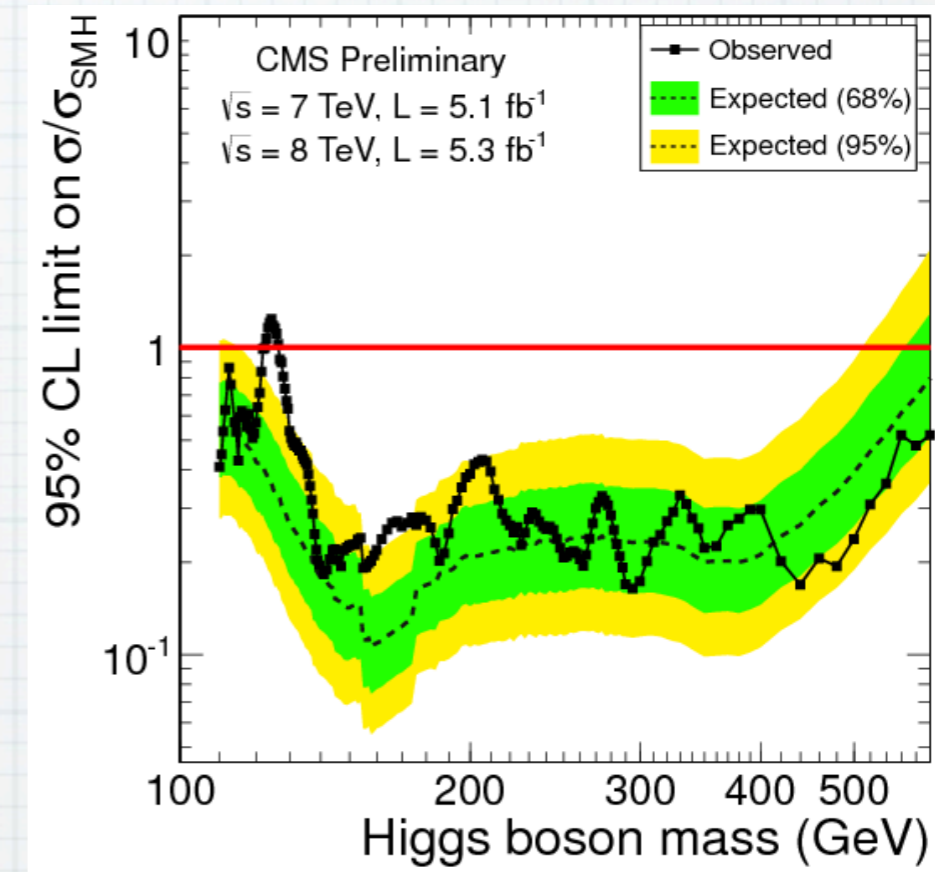
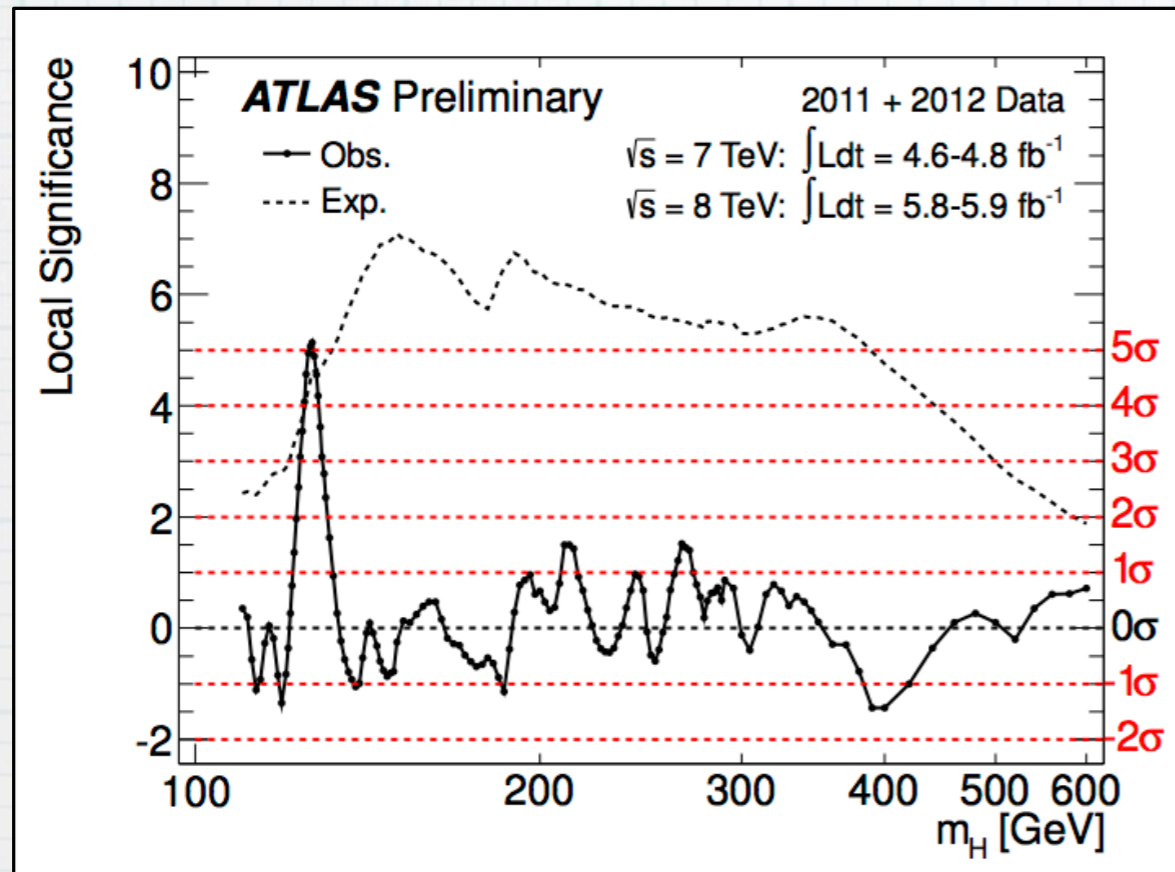
- ▶ すべてのチャンネルで 2011 ( $5\text{fb}^{-1}$  強)  
+ 2012年 ( $5\text{fb}^{-1}$  強)



# 広い質量領域

ATLAS

CMS



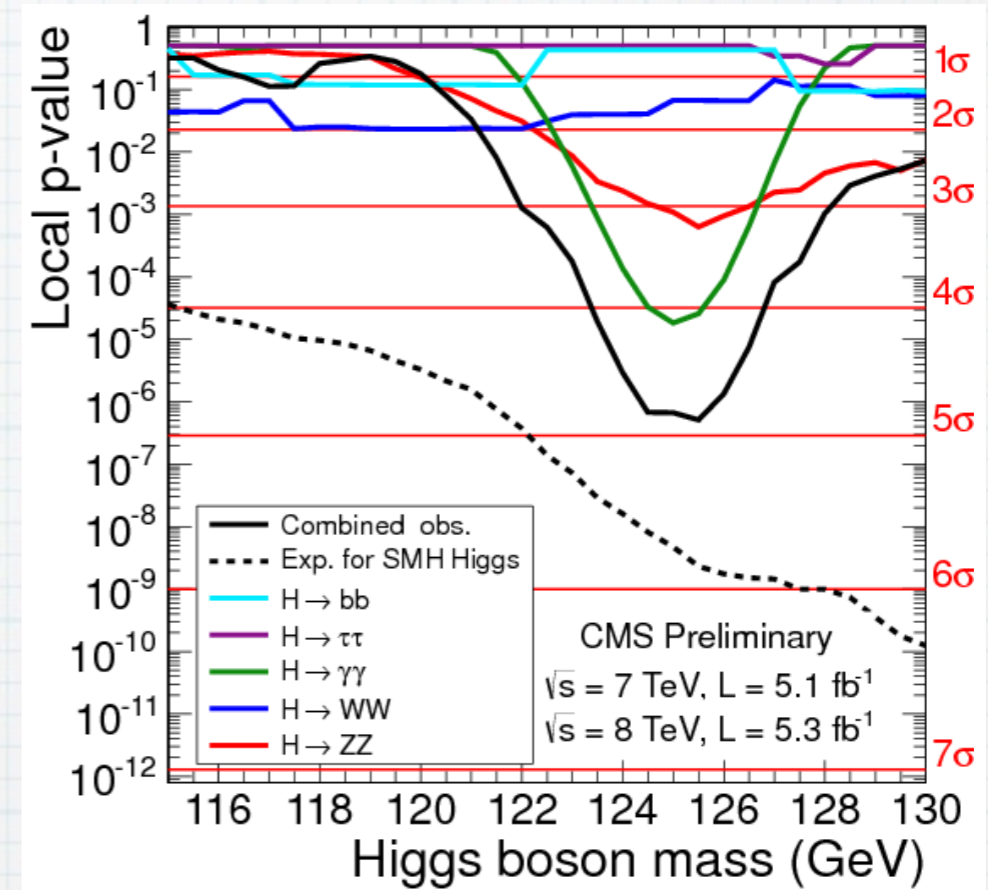
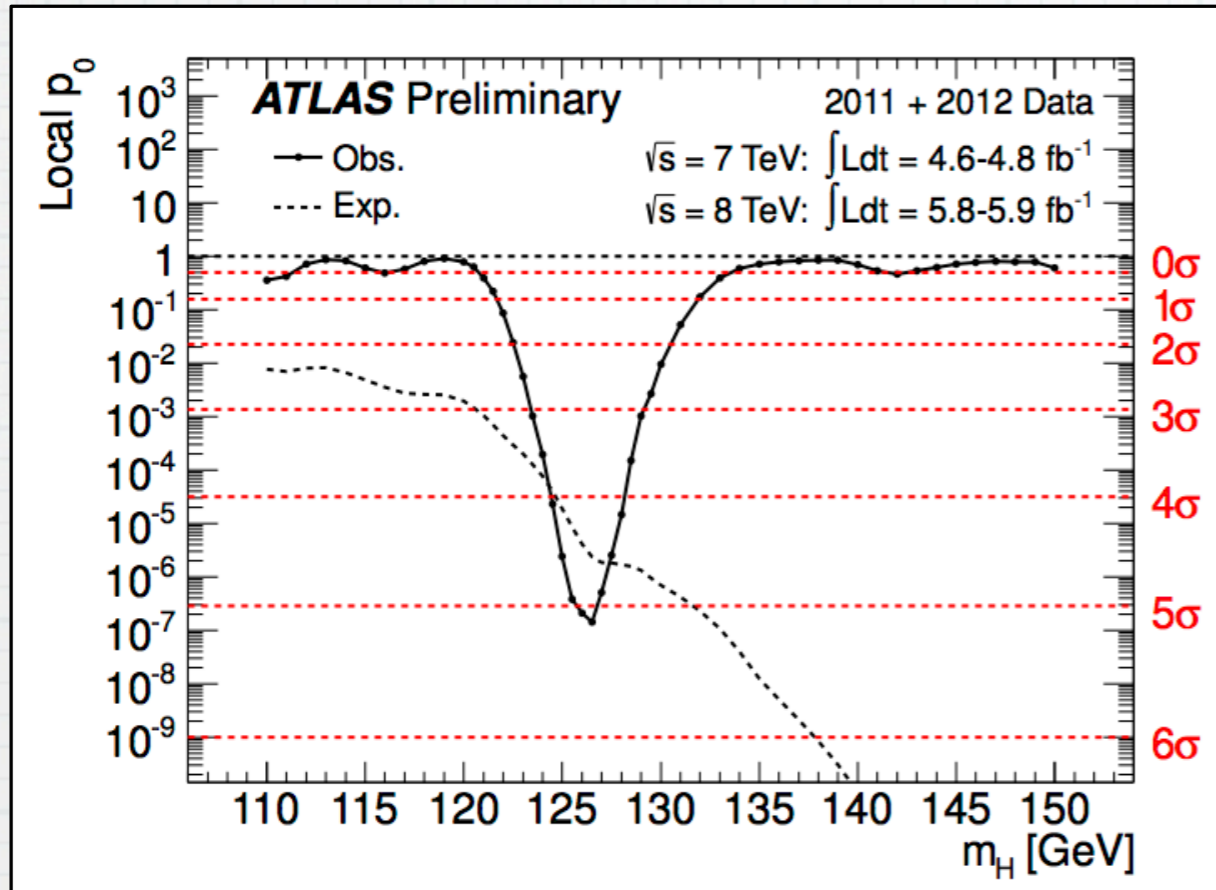
- ❖ とある質量領域以外は背景事象だけを仮定した場合とよく一致



# Local p-value

## ATLAS

## CMS



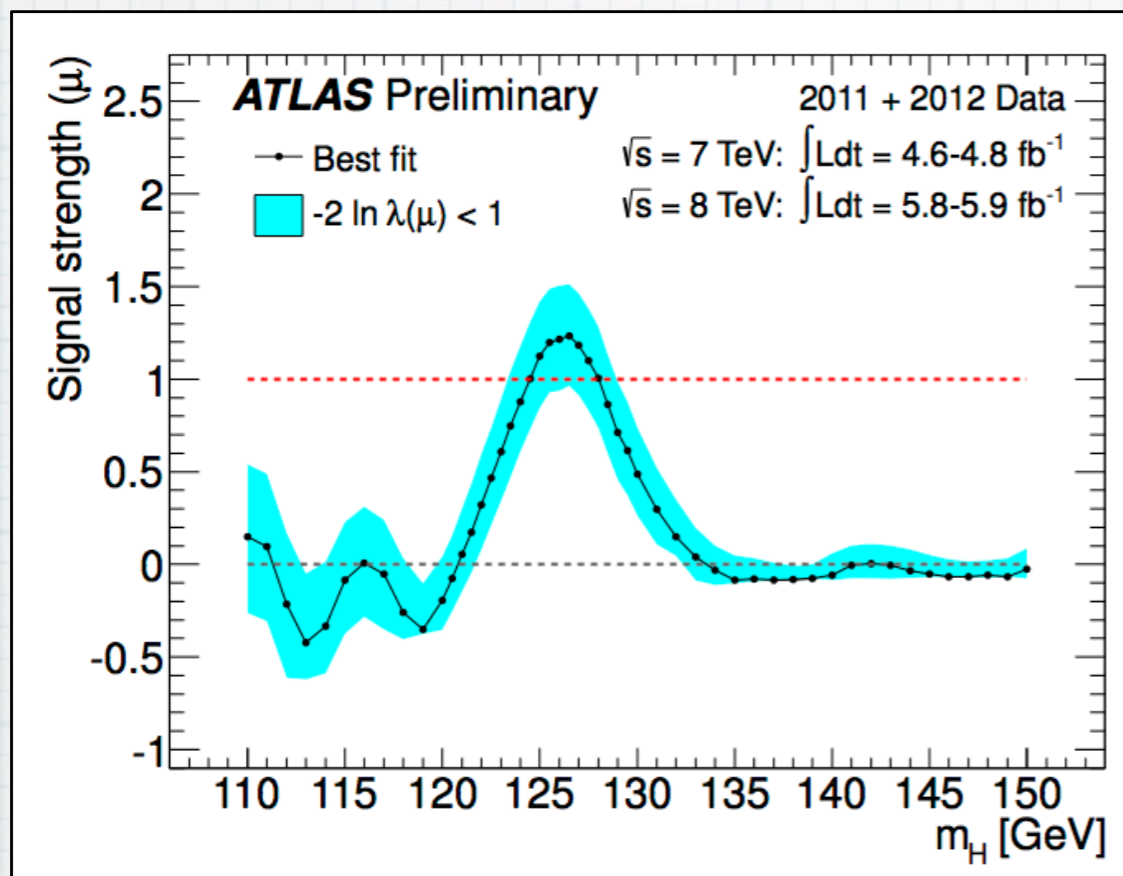
for 126.5 or 125 GeV	ATLAS	CMS
expected from SM	4.6 $\sigma$	5.9 $\sigma$
observed local p-value	5.0 $\sigma$	4.9 $\sigma$
global p-value	4.1-4.3 $\sigma$	

ATLAS global significance for 110-600 or 110-150 GeV

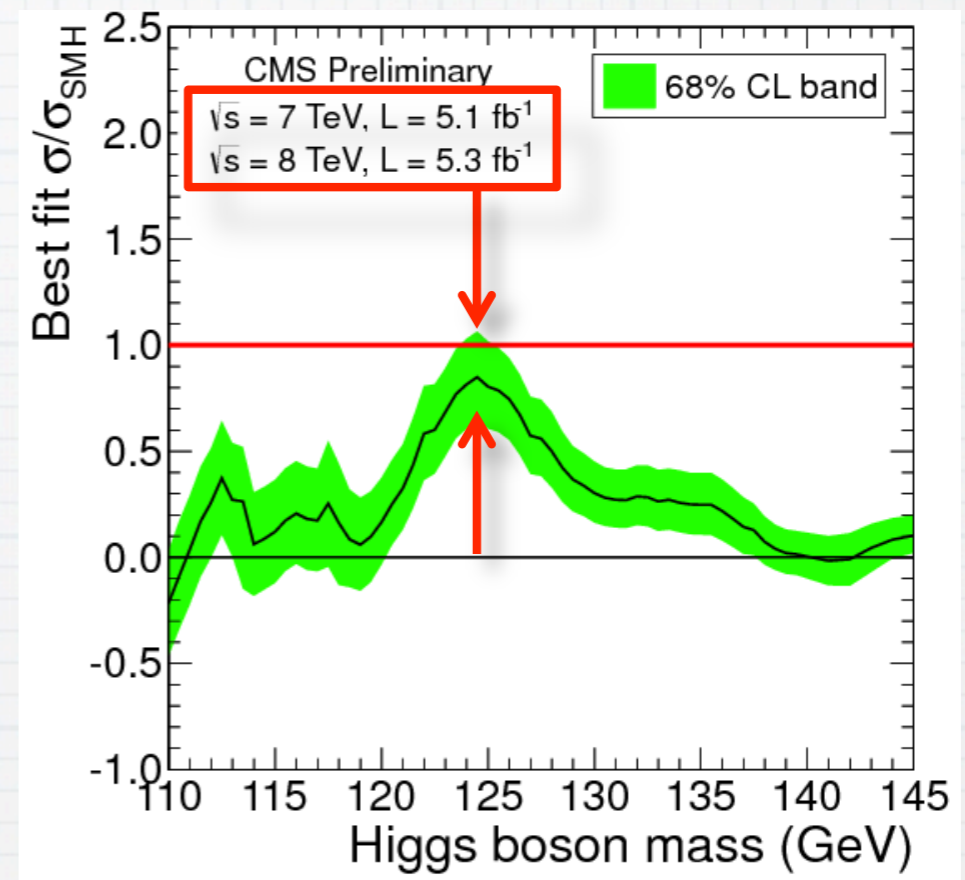


# Signal Strength

ATLAS



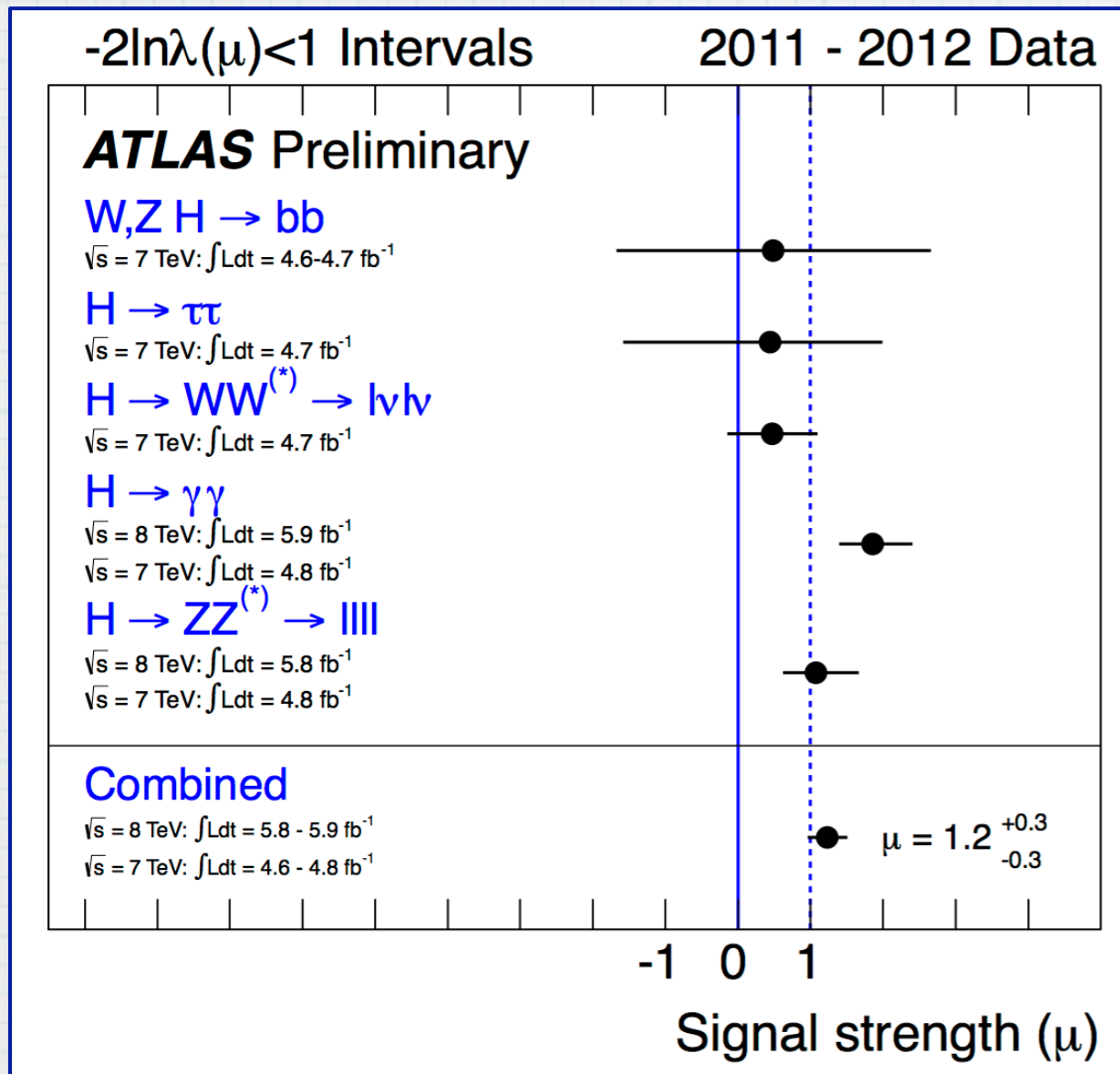
CMS



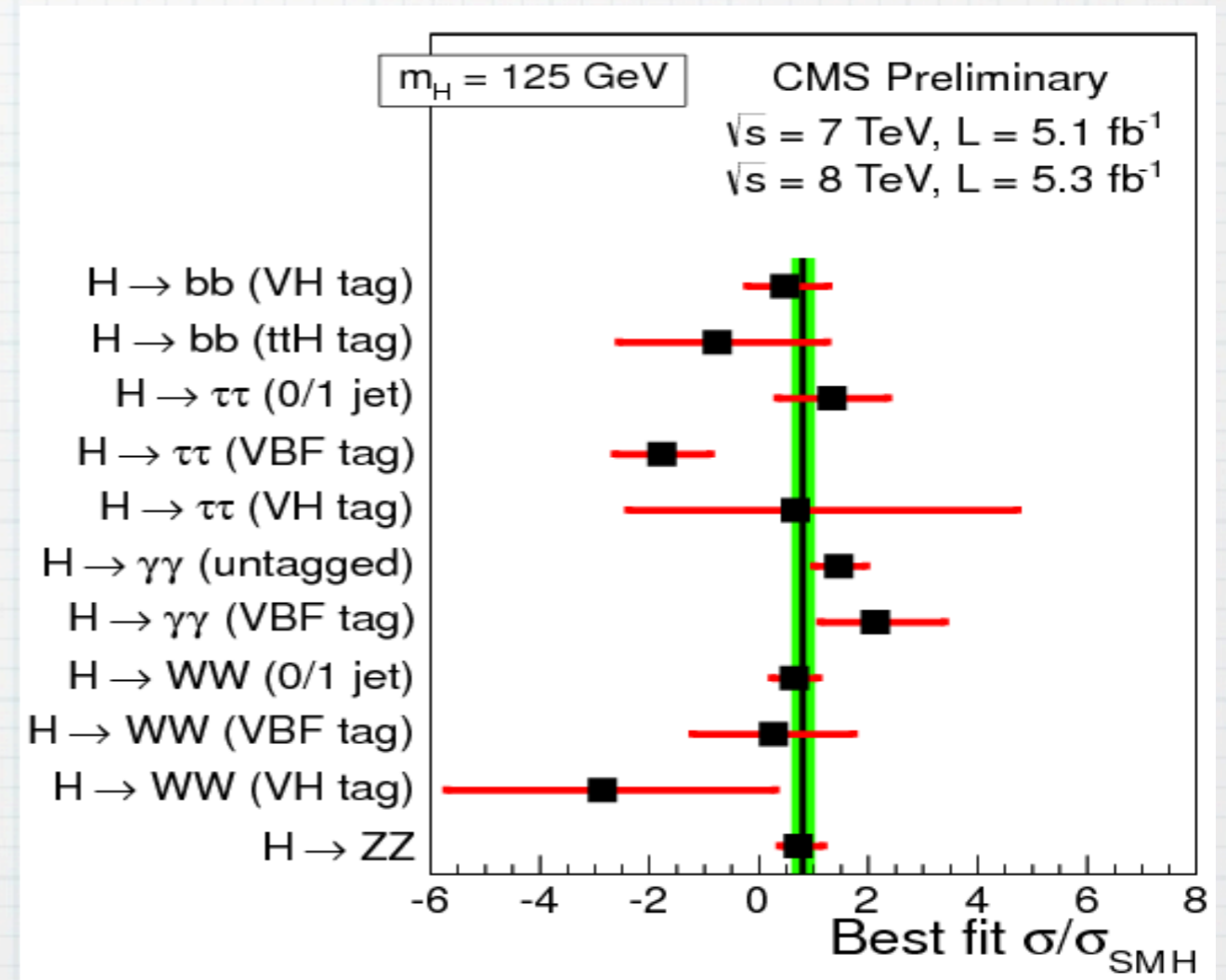
- ❖ ATLAS  $\mu = 1.2 \pm 0.3$  for 126.5 GeV
- ❖ CMS  $\mu = 0.8 \pm 0.2$  for 125 GeV

# Channel by Channel

## ATLAS

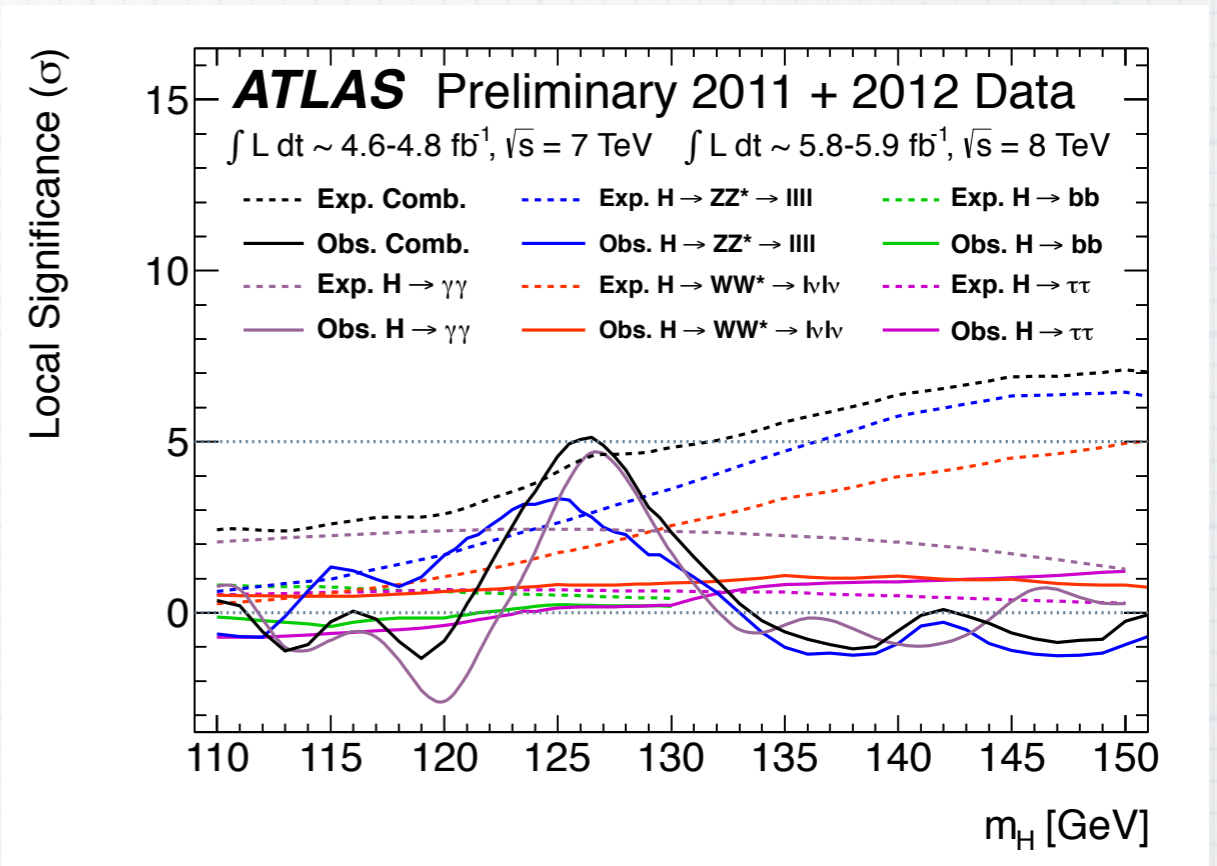
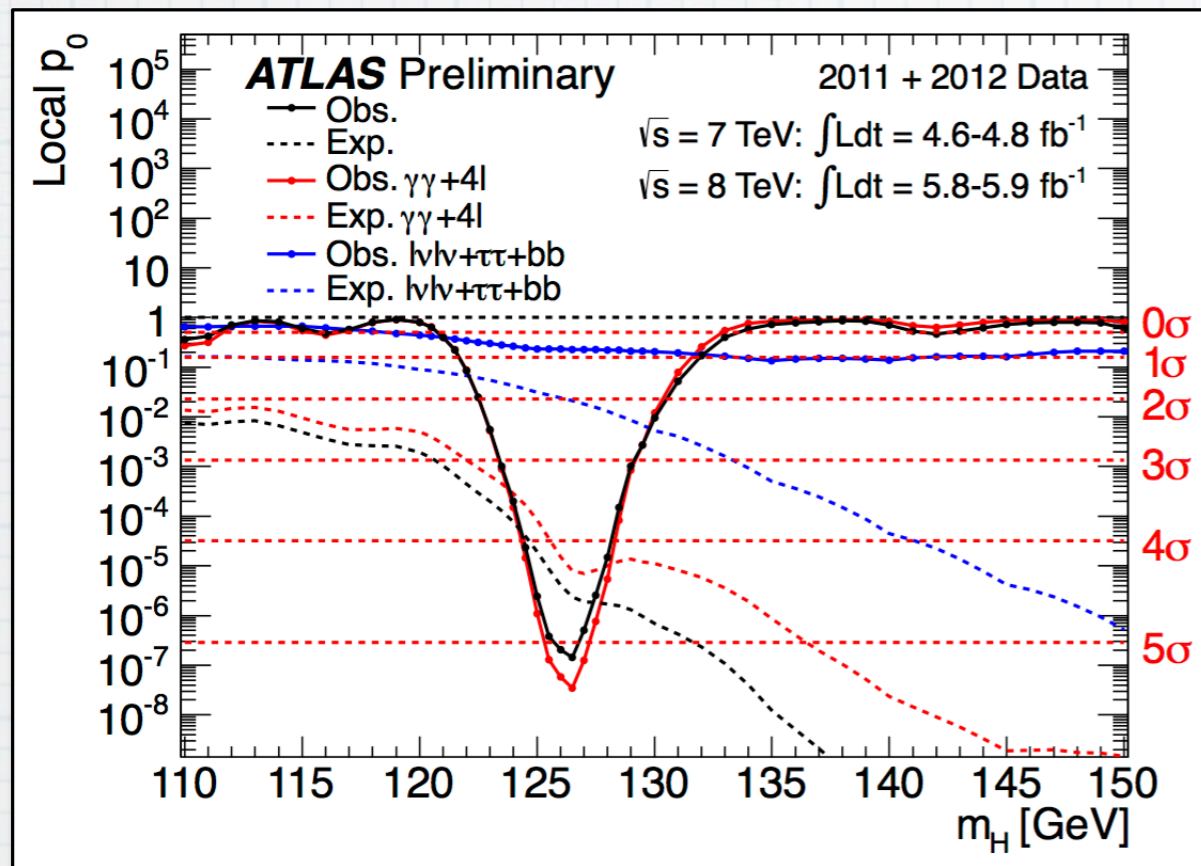


## CMS



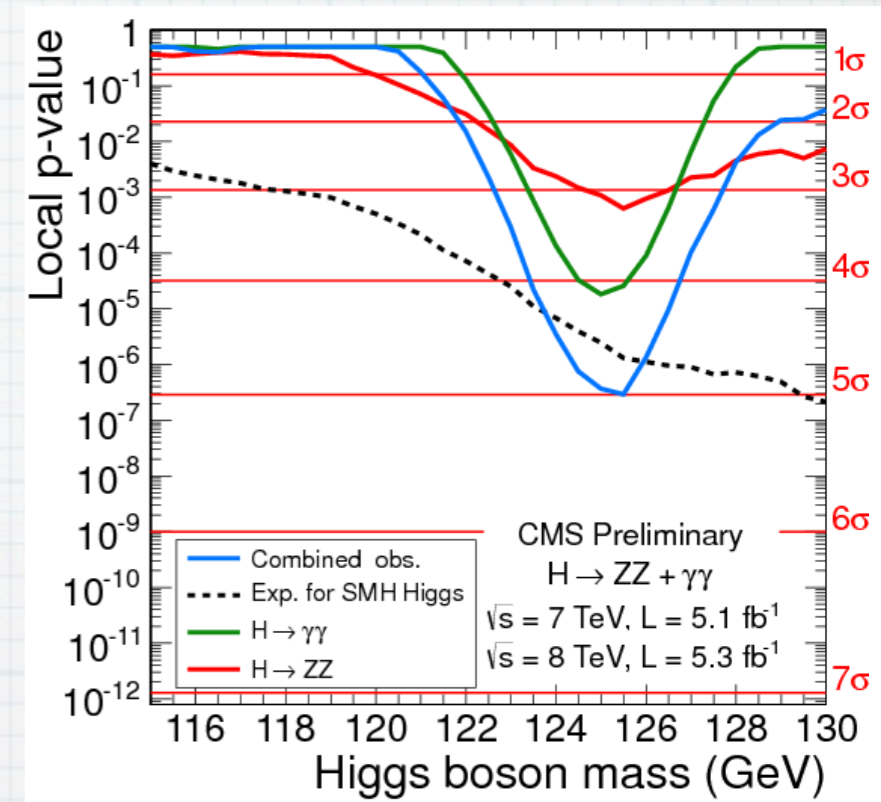
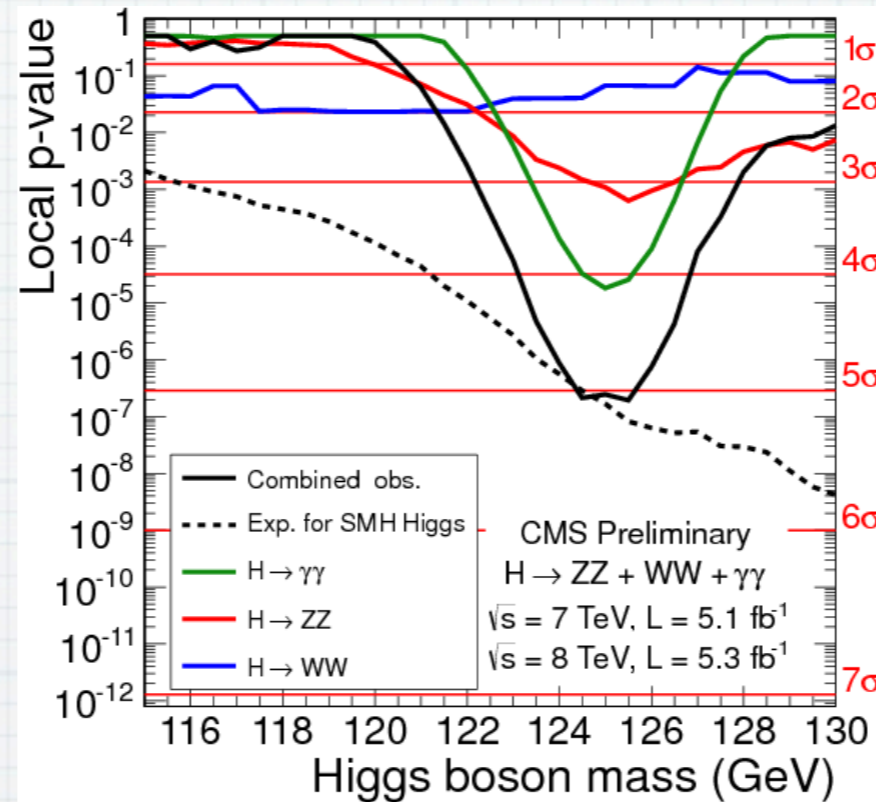
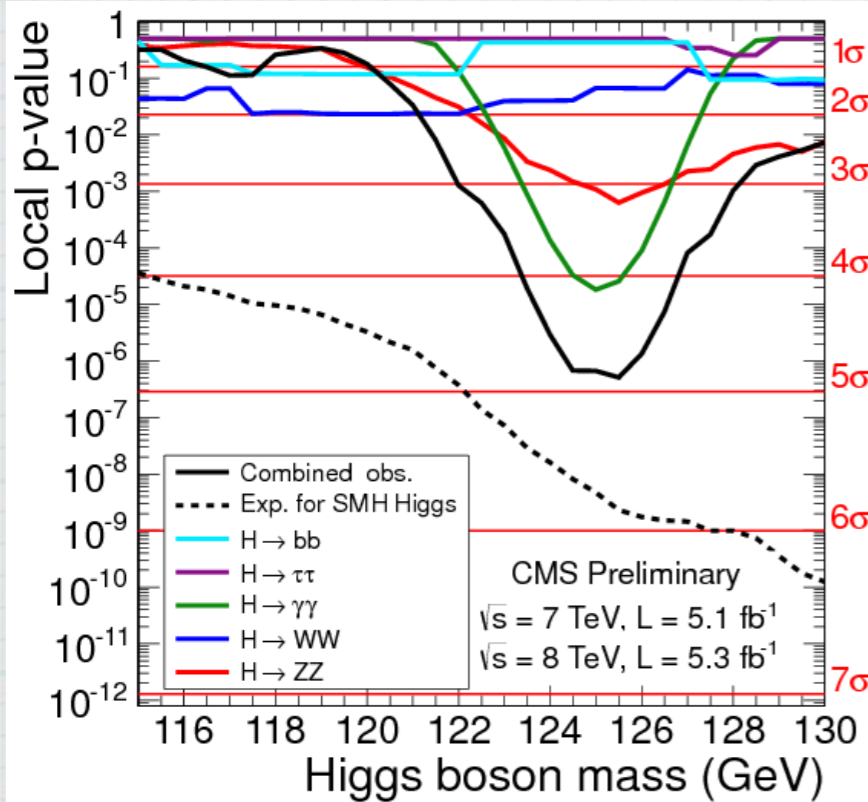


# ATLAS Combination



❖  $\gamma\gamma$  と  $ZZ$  でイベント数多め (ラッキー?)

# CMS Combination



SM expected	$5.9 \sigma$	$5.2 \sigma$	$4.7 \sigma$
observed	$4.9 \sigma$	$5.1 \sigma$	$5.0 \sigma$

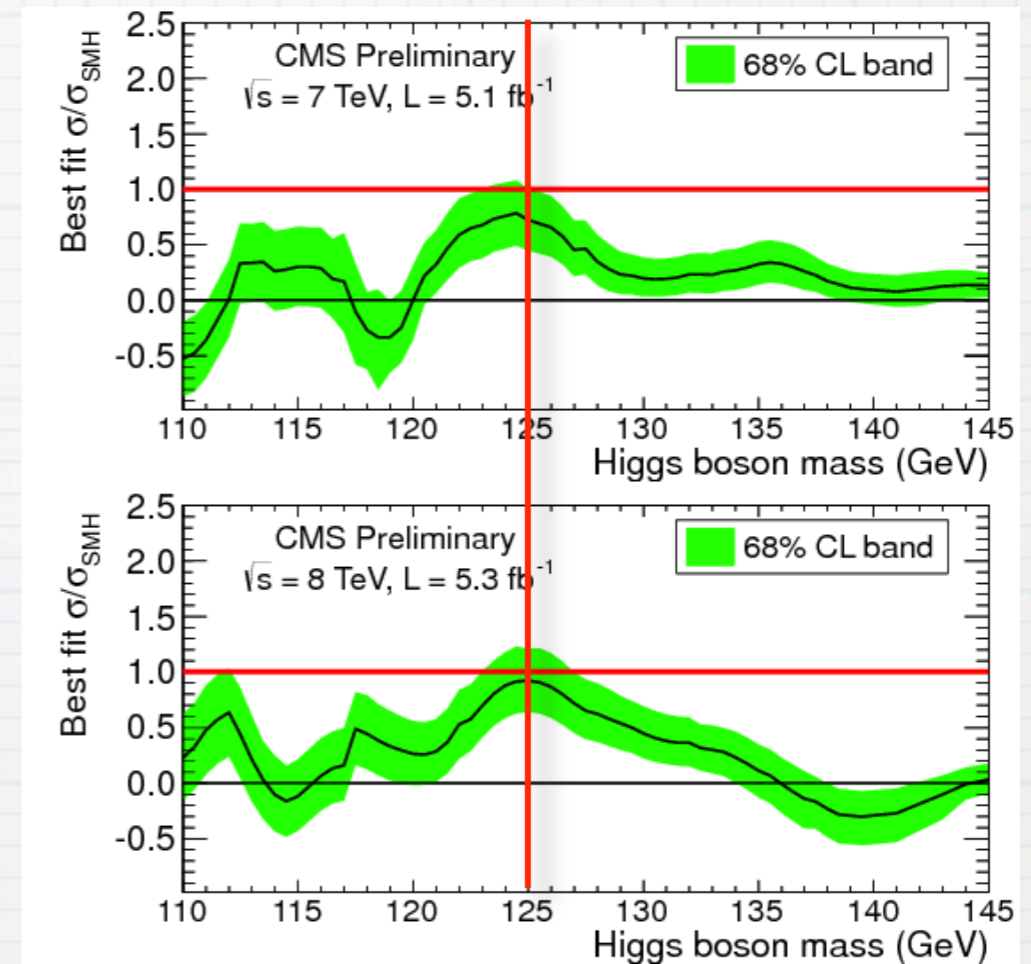
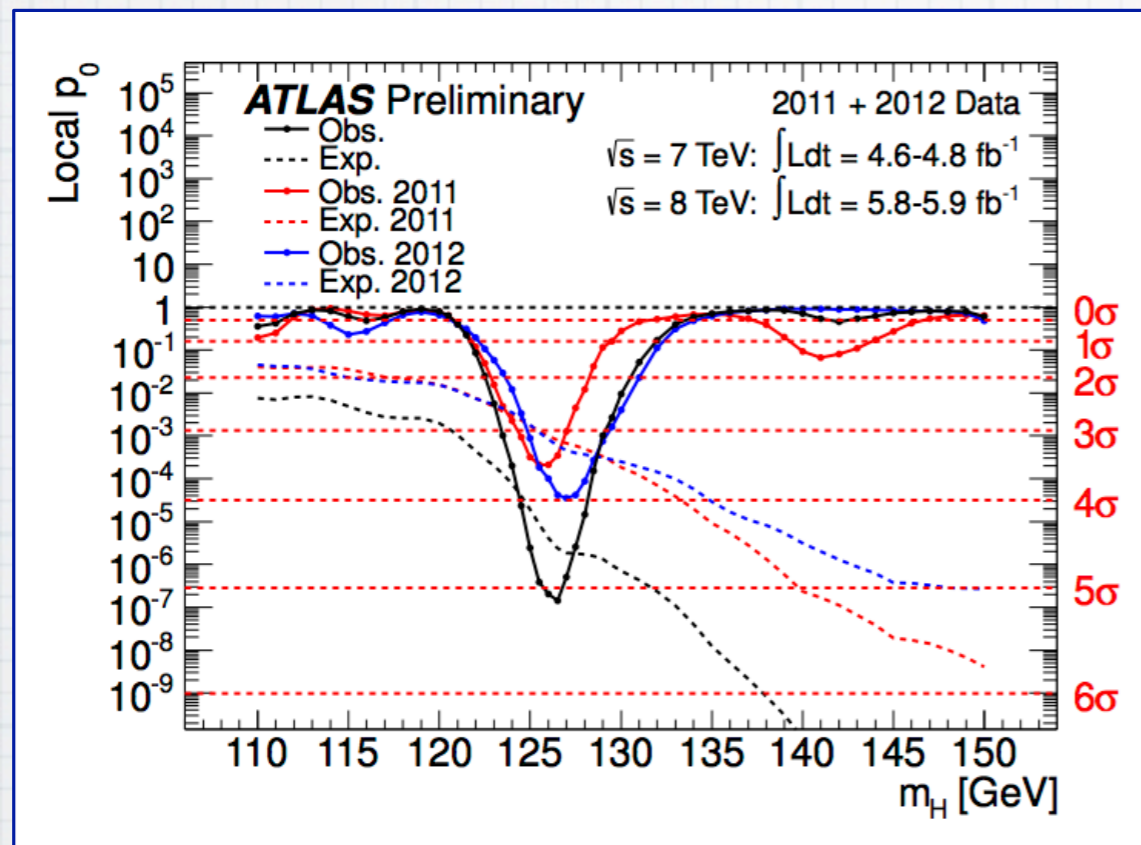
❖ ATLASに比べるとアンラッキーか



# 2011 vs 2012

## ATLAS

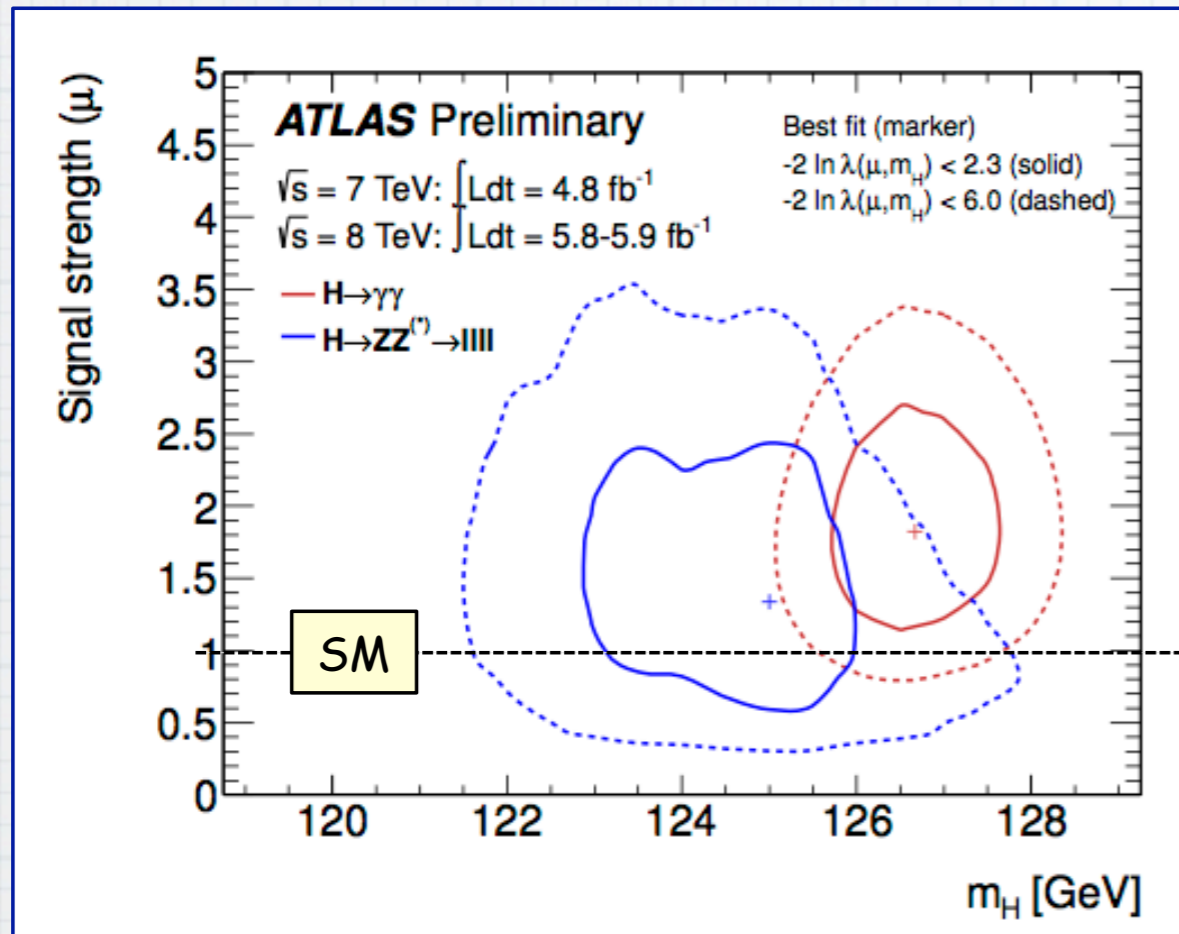
## CMS



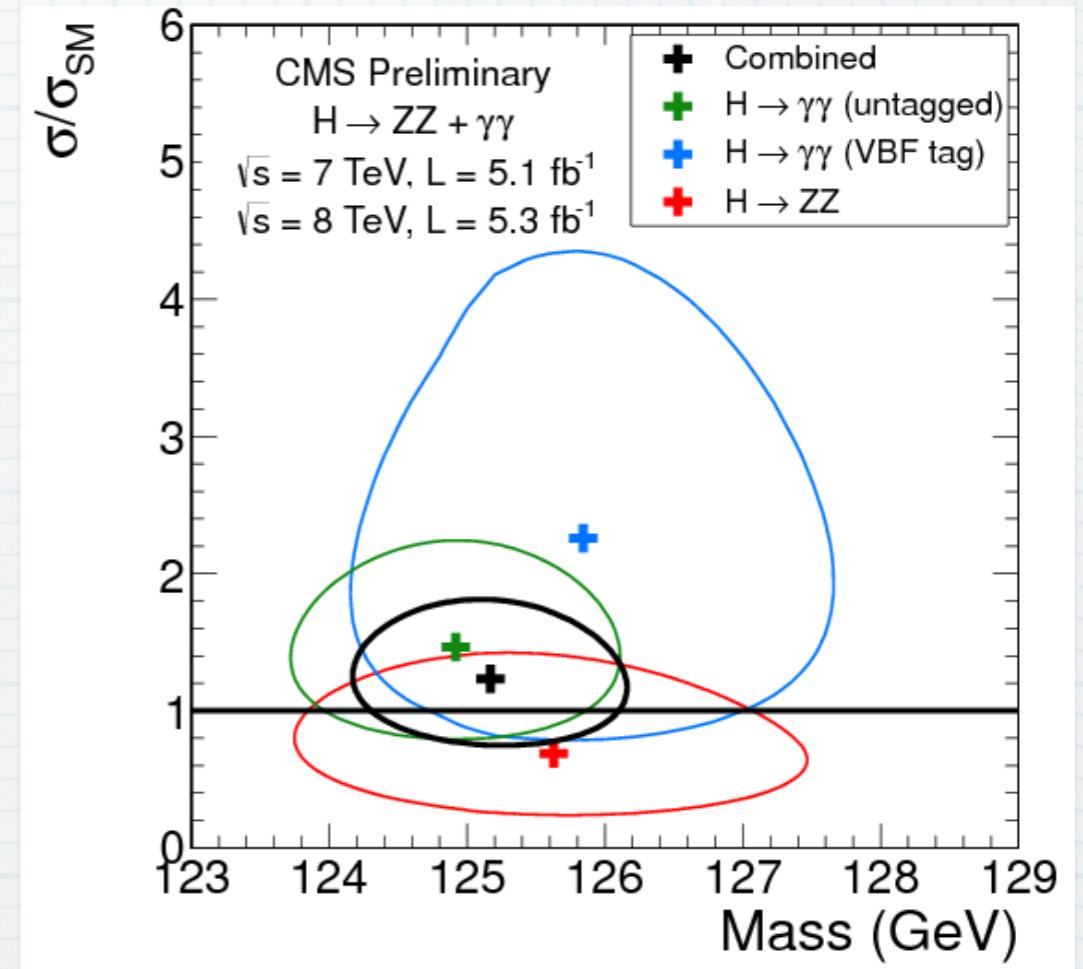
	Max deviation at $m_H$	Observed (exp.) significance
2011 data	126 GeV	3.5 (3.1) $\sigma$
2012 data	127 GeV	4.0 (3.3) $\sigma$

# 質量

## ATLAS



## CMS



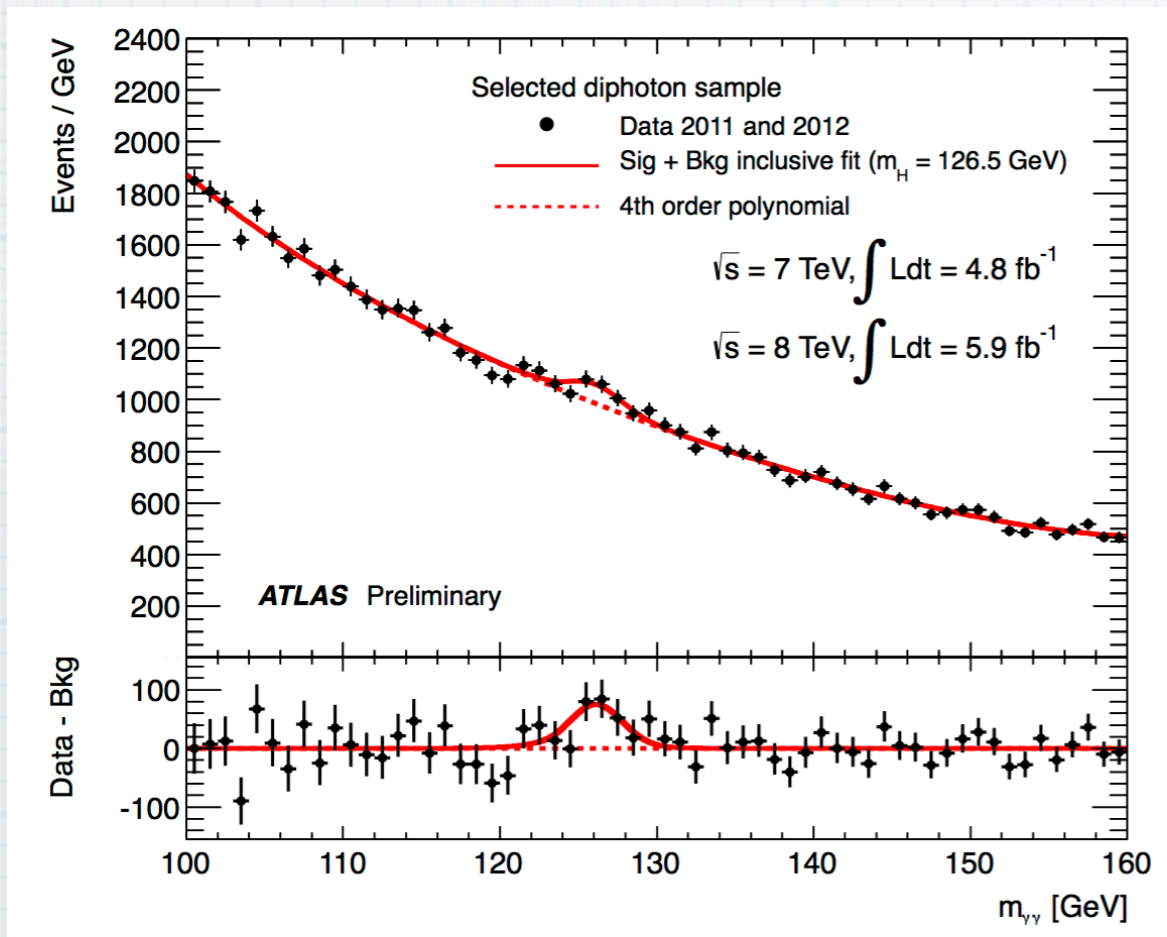
❖ CMS :  $M_X = 125.3 \pm 0.6 \text{ GeV}$



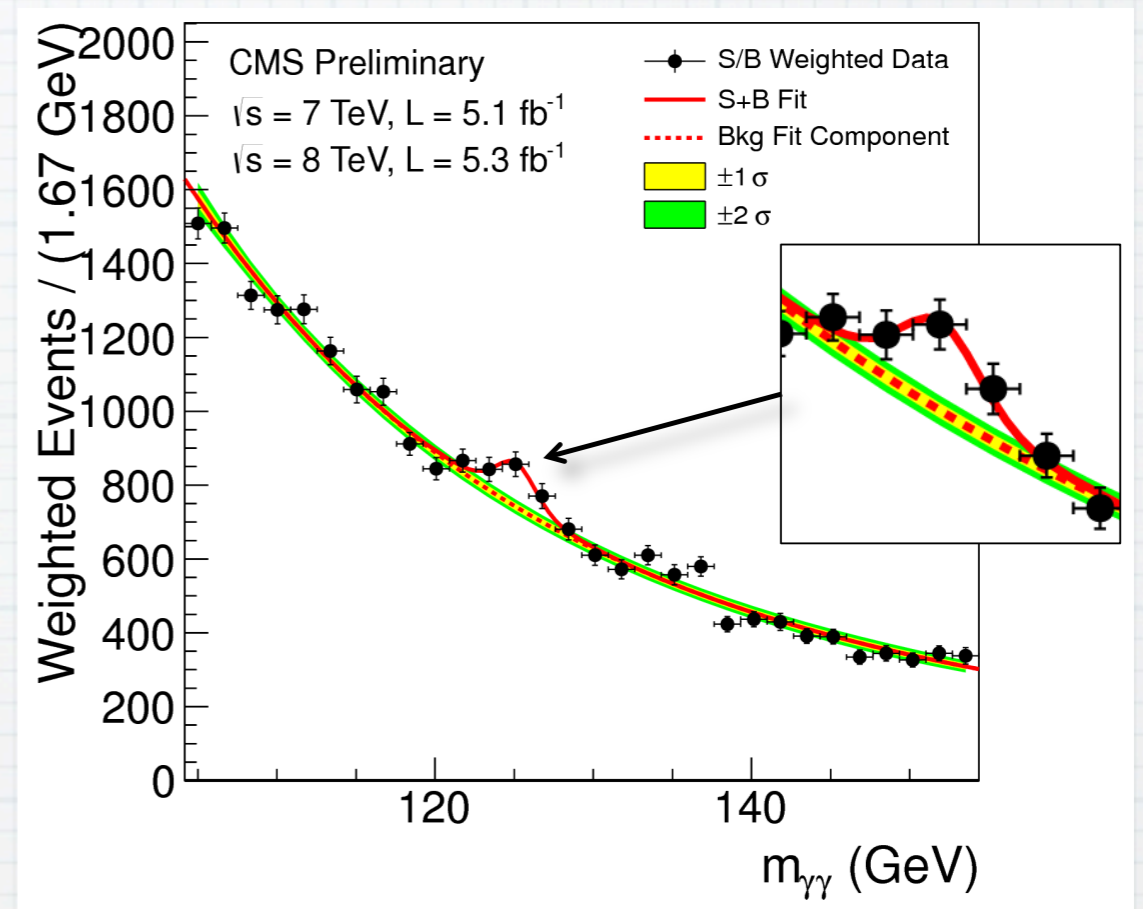
$H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$

# $M_{\gamma\gamma}$

## ATLAS



## CMS

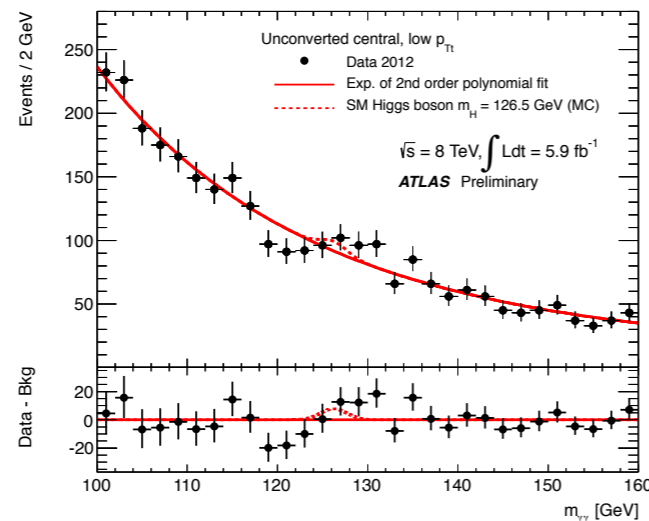


- ❖ ATLAS :  $E_T > 40, 30$  GeV
  - ▶ Isolation : NN (2011), cut based (2012)
- ❖ CMS :  $E_T > 1/3 M_{\gamma\gamma}, 1/4 M_{\gamma\gamma}$ 
  - ▶ Isolation : Multi-Variate-Analysis

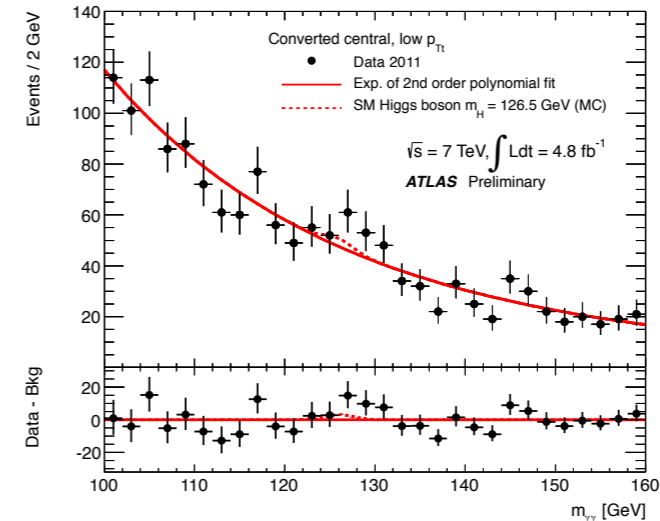


# カテゴリー分け

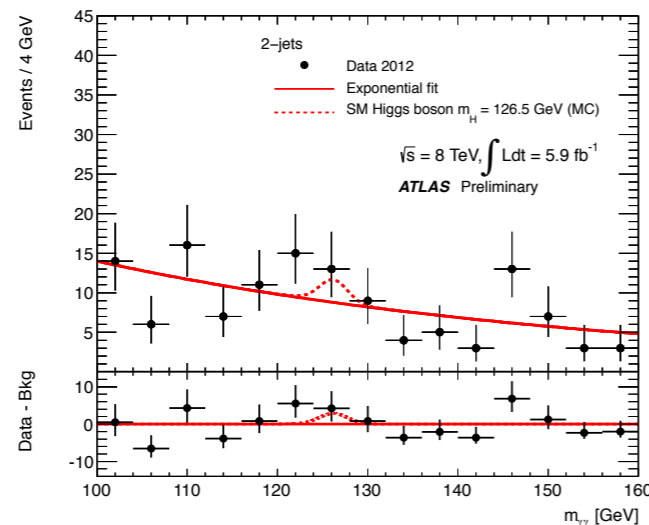
Unconverted central, low  $p_{Tt}$  (8 TeV)



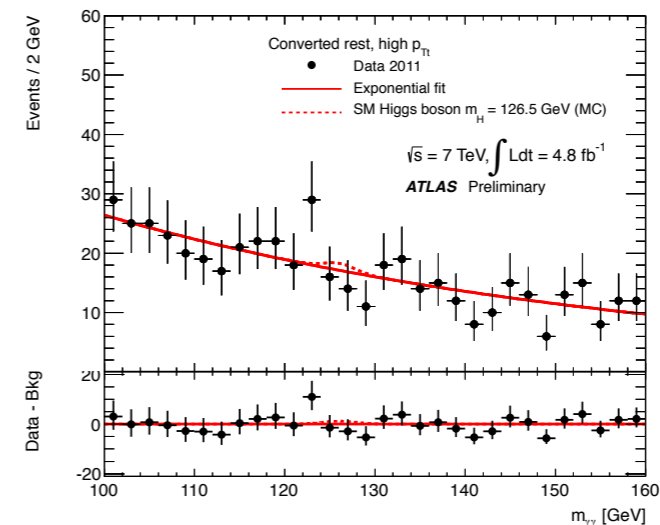
Converted central, low  $p_{Tt}$  (7 TeV)



2jet (8 TeV)

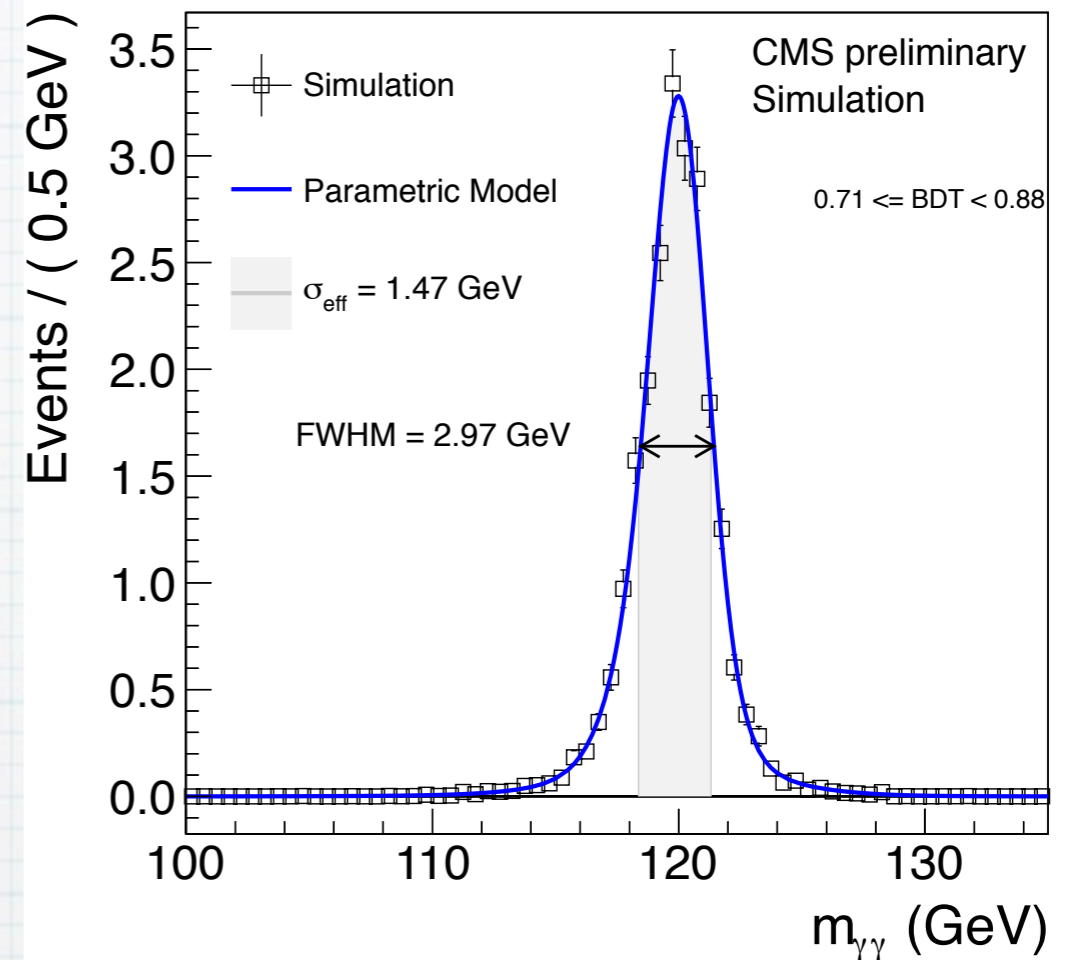
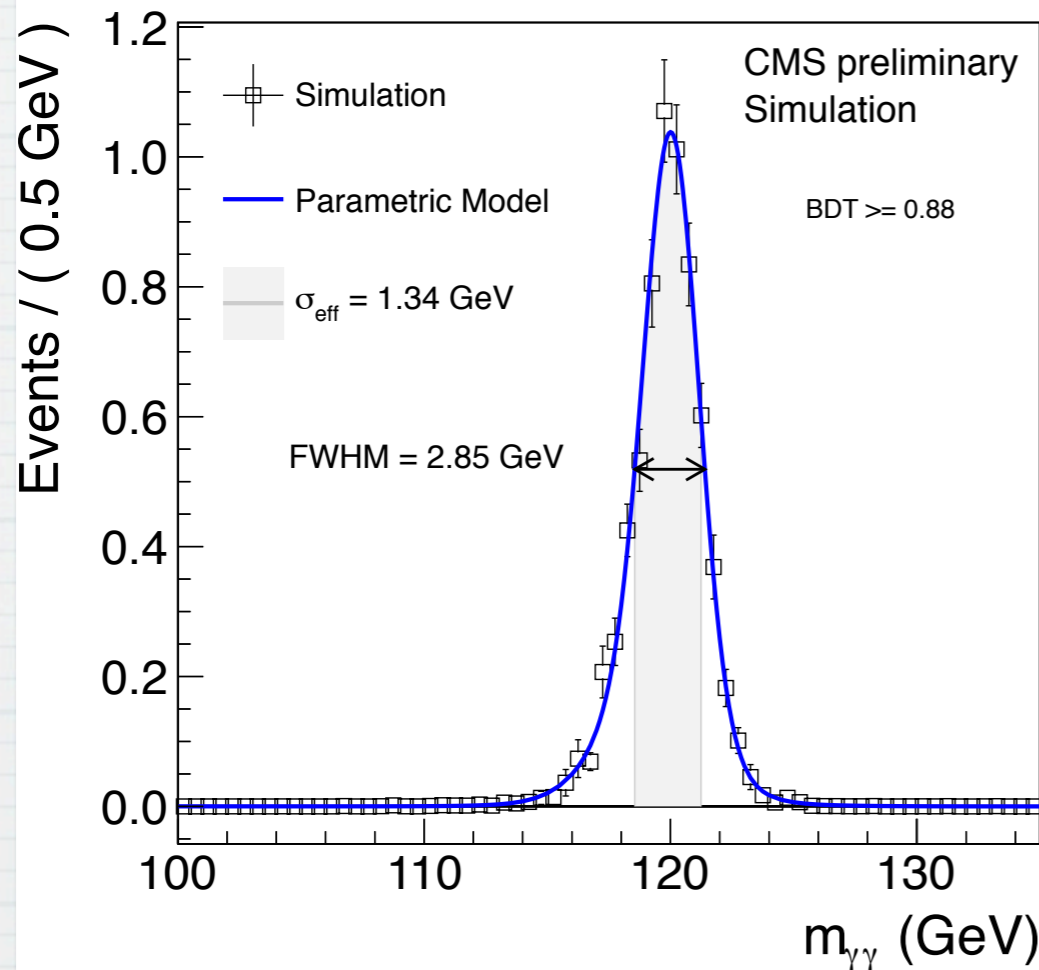


Converted rest, high  $p_{Tt}$  (7 TeV)



❖ ATLAS : cut based で10分割

❖ CMS : MVA based で6分割

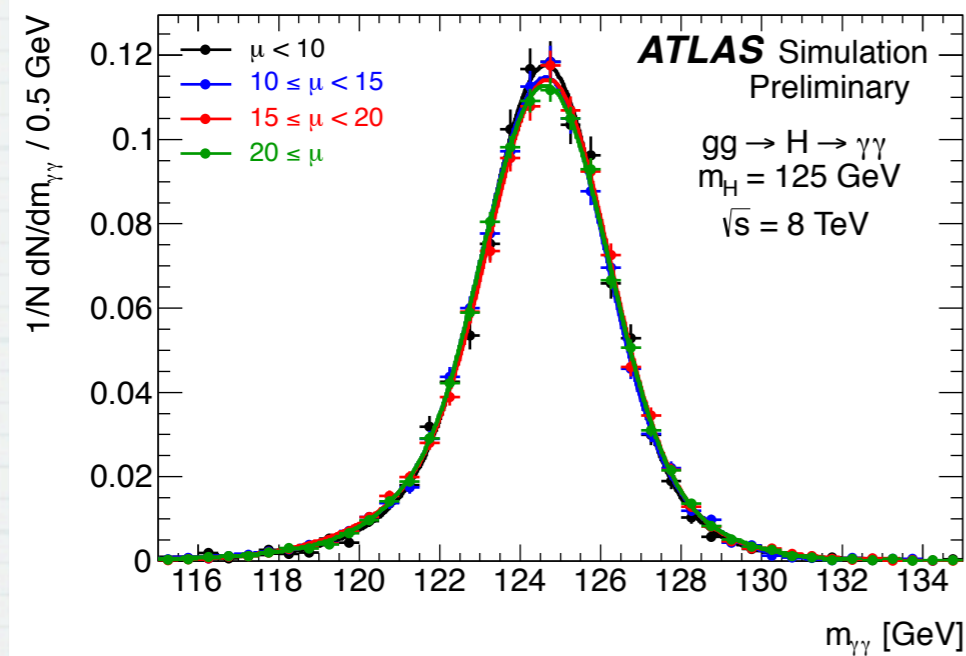


8 TeV dataset	0	1	2	3	Dijet	Dijet
					$m_{jj} > 500$	$m_{jj} > 250$
SM signal expected $m_H = 120$ GeV	2.9	13.9	20.7	28.7	1.6	2.0
Data (events/GeV)	4.3	44.6	112.2	303.0	1.2	3.4
$\sigma_{\text{eff}}$ (GeV)	1.34	1.44	1.82	2.96	1.87	2.13
FWHM/2.35 (GeV)	1.28	1.28	1.45	2.43	1.57	1.77

Using prompt reconstruction, with quasi-online calibration constants for 8 TeV data



# ATLAS Mass Resolution

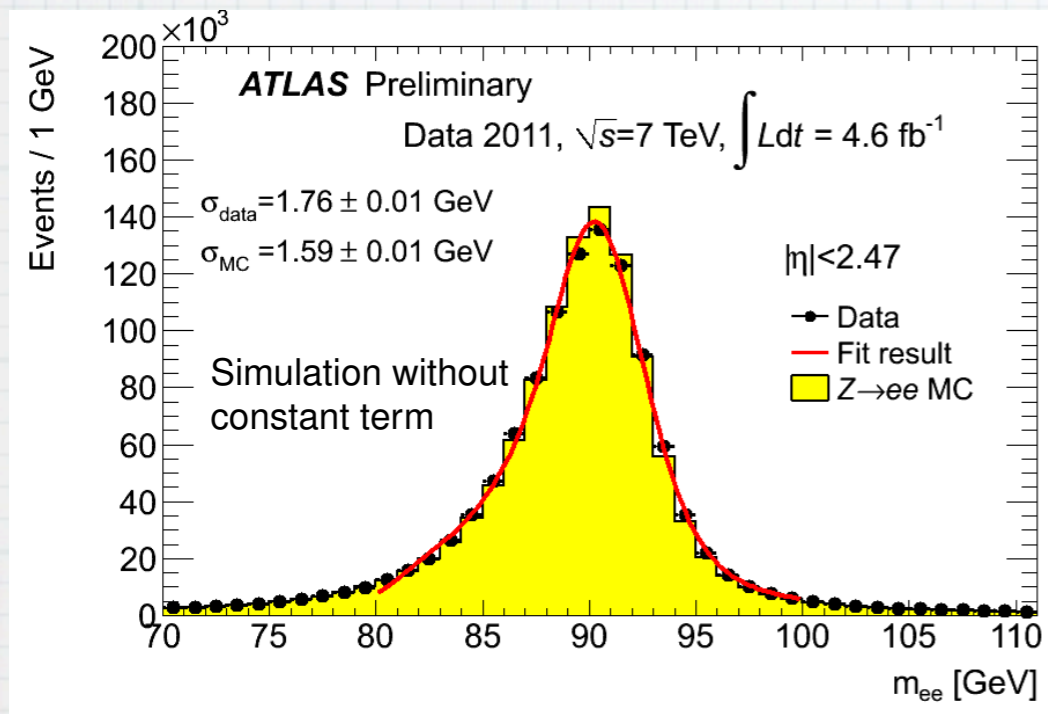


❖  $\sigma \sim 1.6$  GeV for inclusive sample

Category	$\sigma_{CB}$ [GeV]	FWHM [GeV]	Observed [ $N_{evt}$ ]	$S$ [ $N_{evt}$ ]	$B$ [ $N_{evt}$ ]
Inclusive	1.63	3.87	3693	100.4	3635
Unconverted central, low $p_{Tt}$	1.45	3.42	235	13.0	215
Unconverted central, high $p_{Tt}$	1.37	3.23	15	2.3	14
Unconverted rest, low $p_{Tt}$	1.57	3.72	1131	28.3	1133
Unconverted rest, high $p_{Tt}$	1.51	3.55	75	4.8	68
Converted central, low $p_{Tt}$	1.67	3.94	208	8.2	193
Converted central, high $p_{Tt}$	1.50	3.54	13	1.5	10
Converted rest, low $p_{Tt}$	1.93	4.54	1350	24.6	1346
Converted rest, high $p_{Tt}$	1.68	3.96	69	4.1	72
Converted transition	2.65	6.24	880	11.7	845
2-jets	1.57	3.70	18	2.6	12

# Energy Calibration

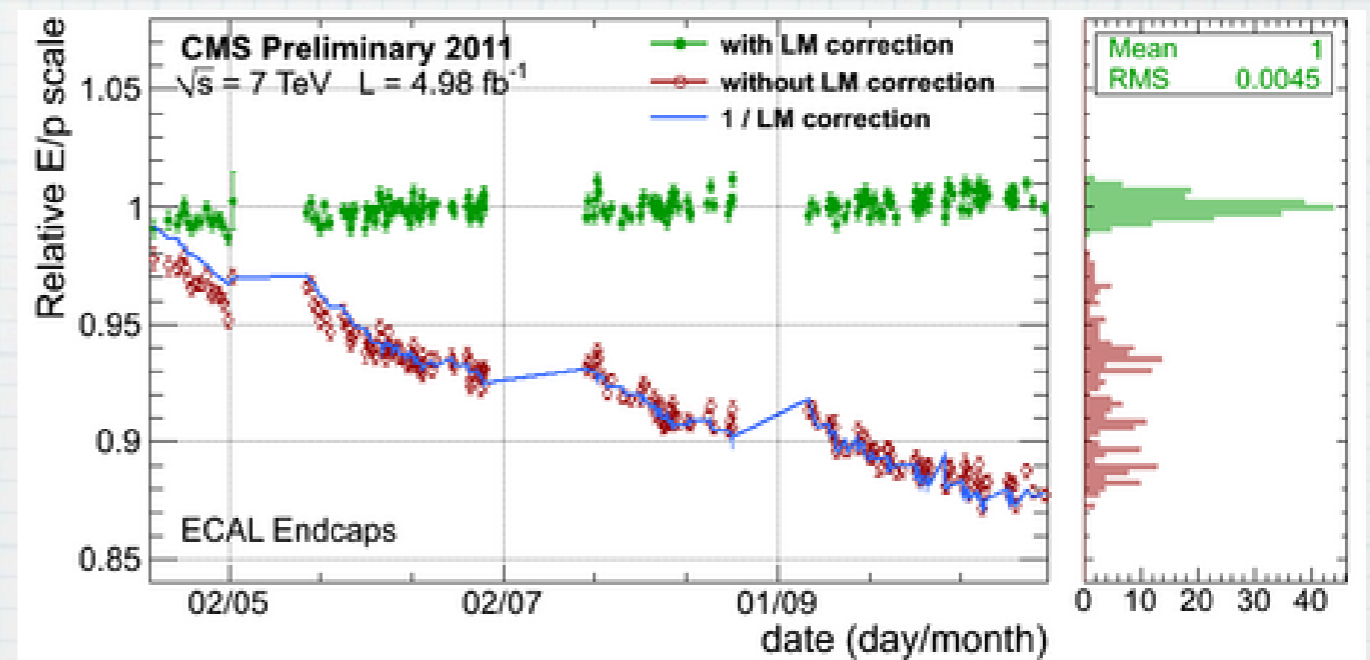
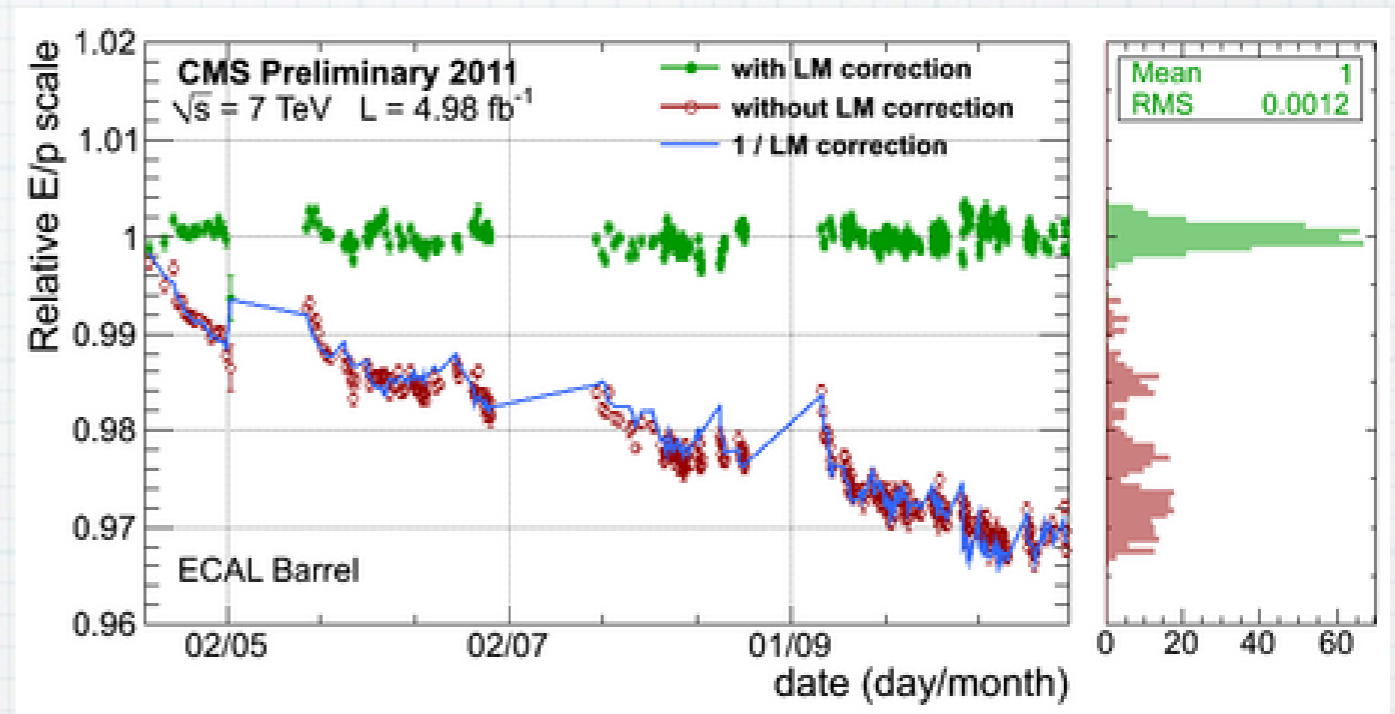
## ATLAS



scale known to 0.3%

❖  $W \rightarrow e \nu$ ,  $Z \rightarrow ee$ ,  
( $J/\psi \rightarrow ee$ ) for  
calibration  
source

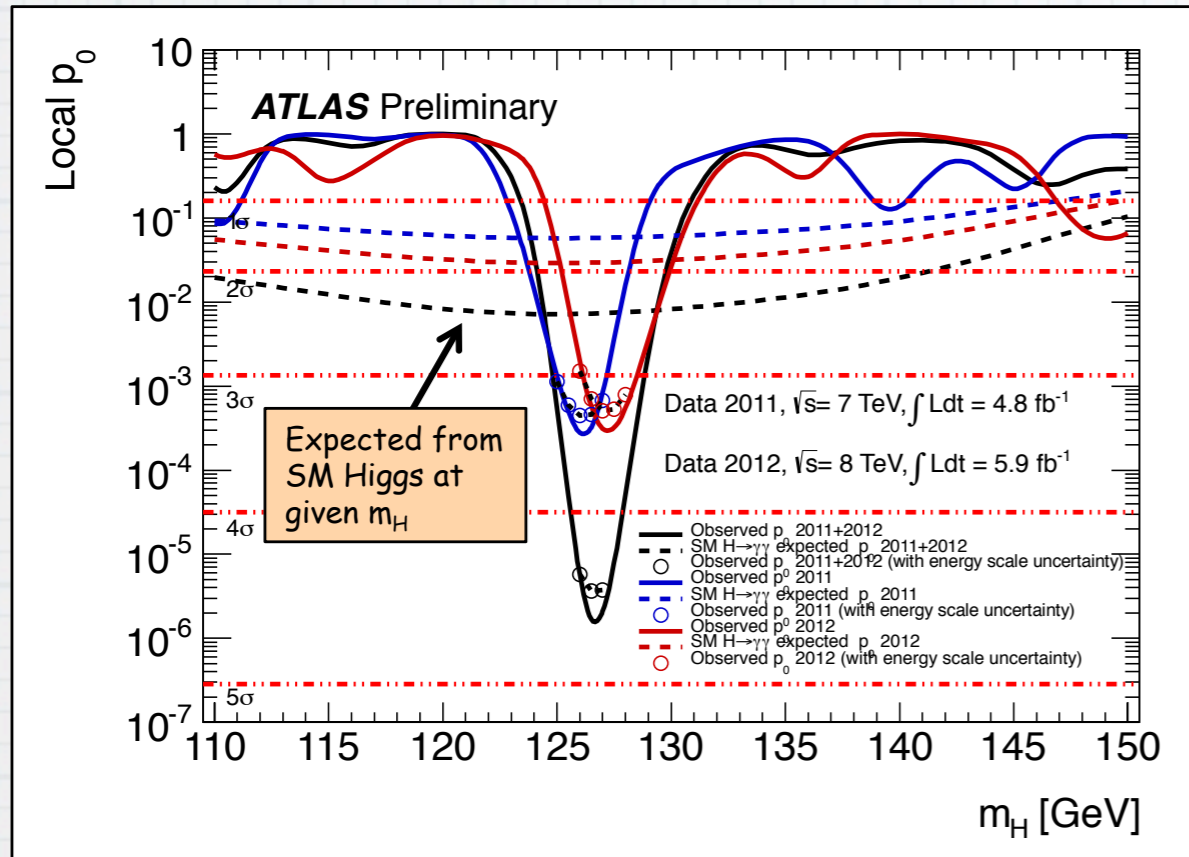
## CMS



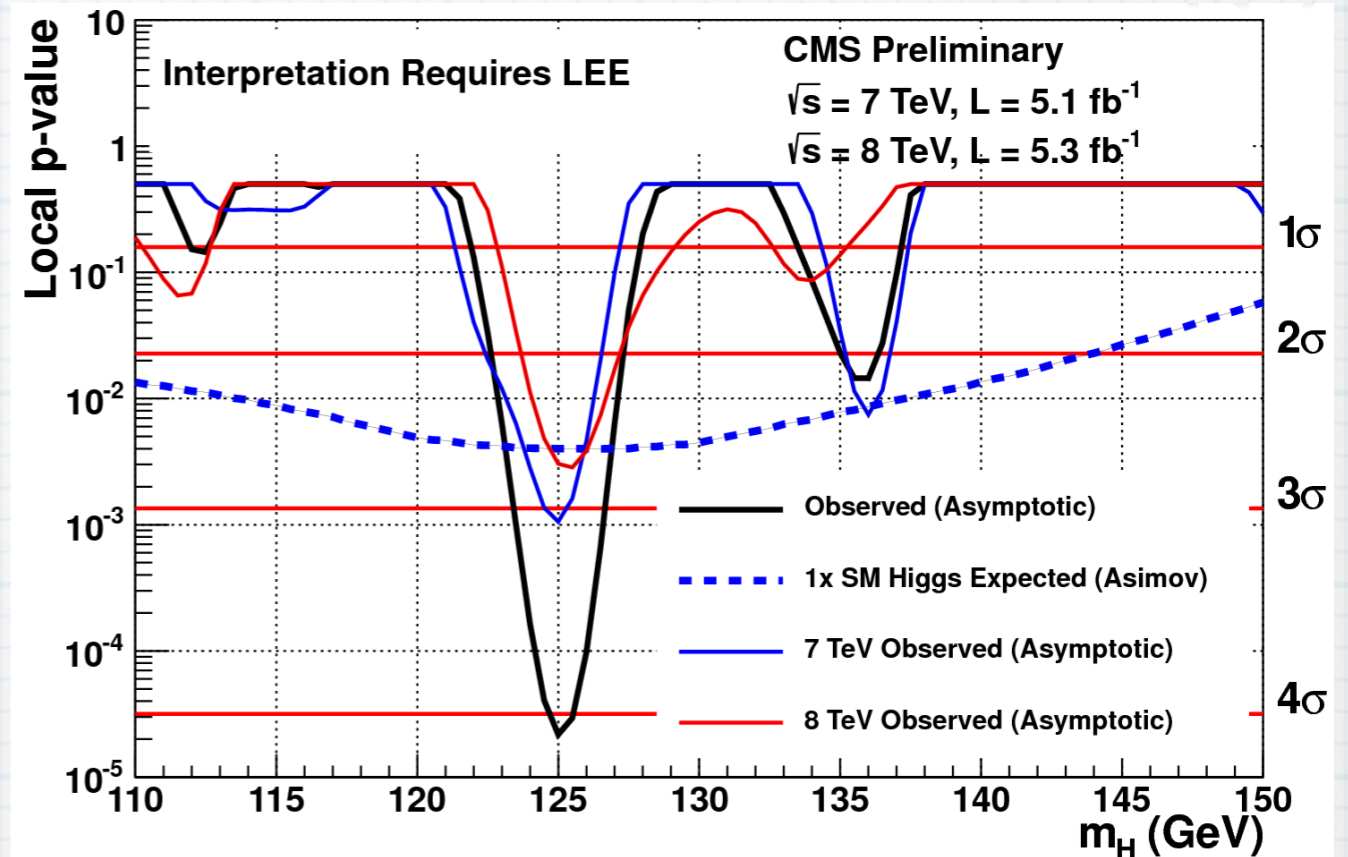


# $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ p-value

## ATLAS



## CMS

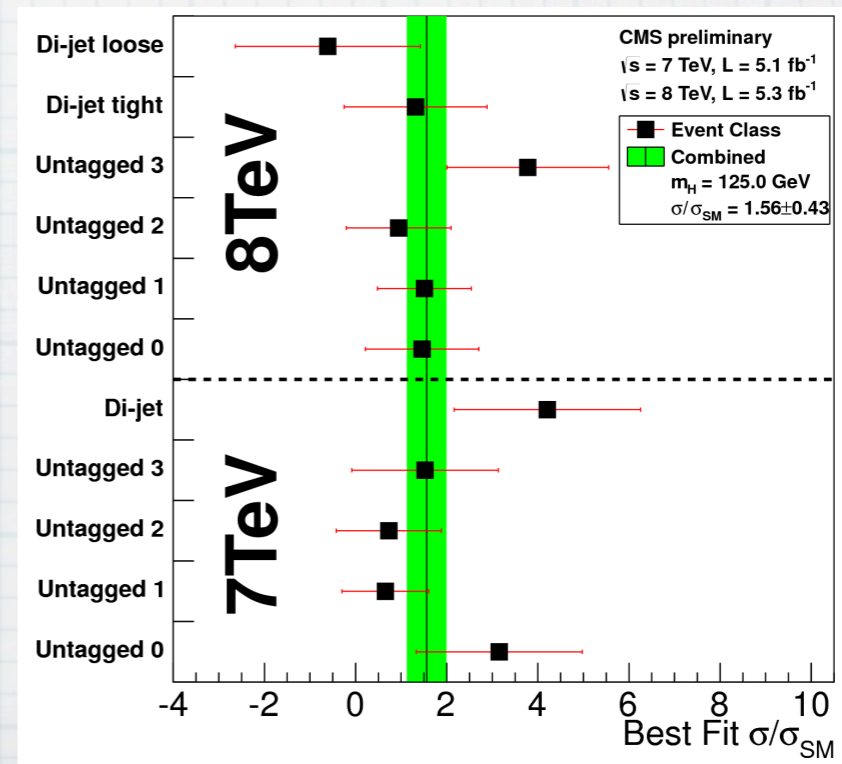
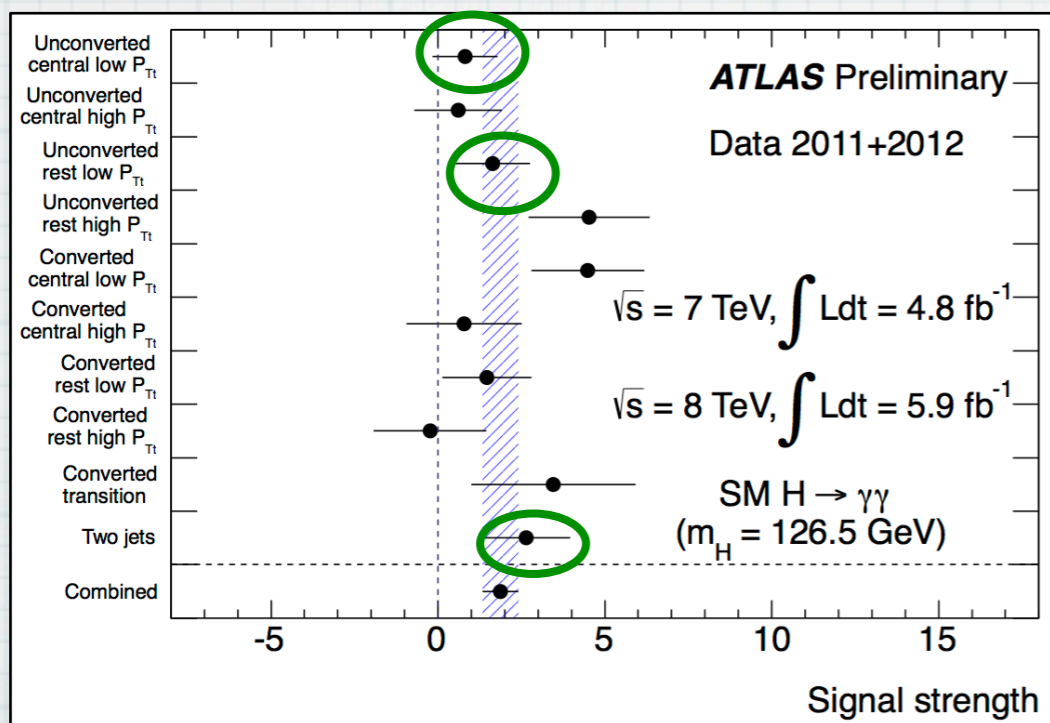
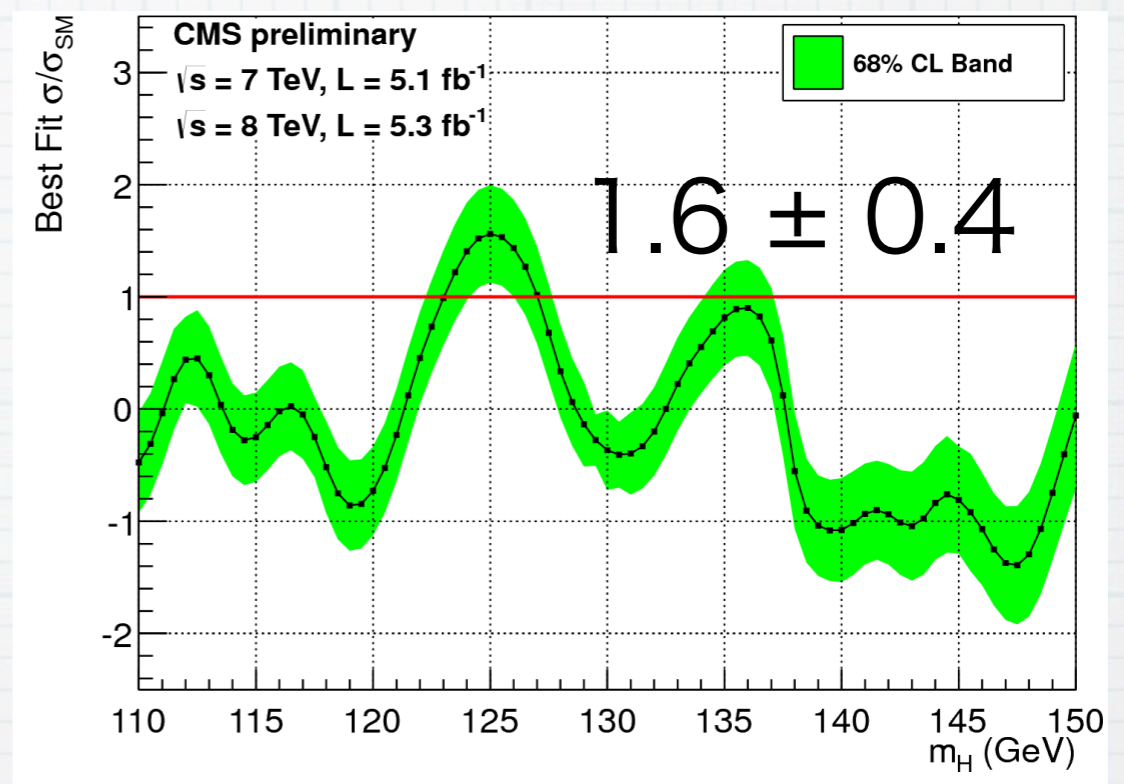
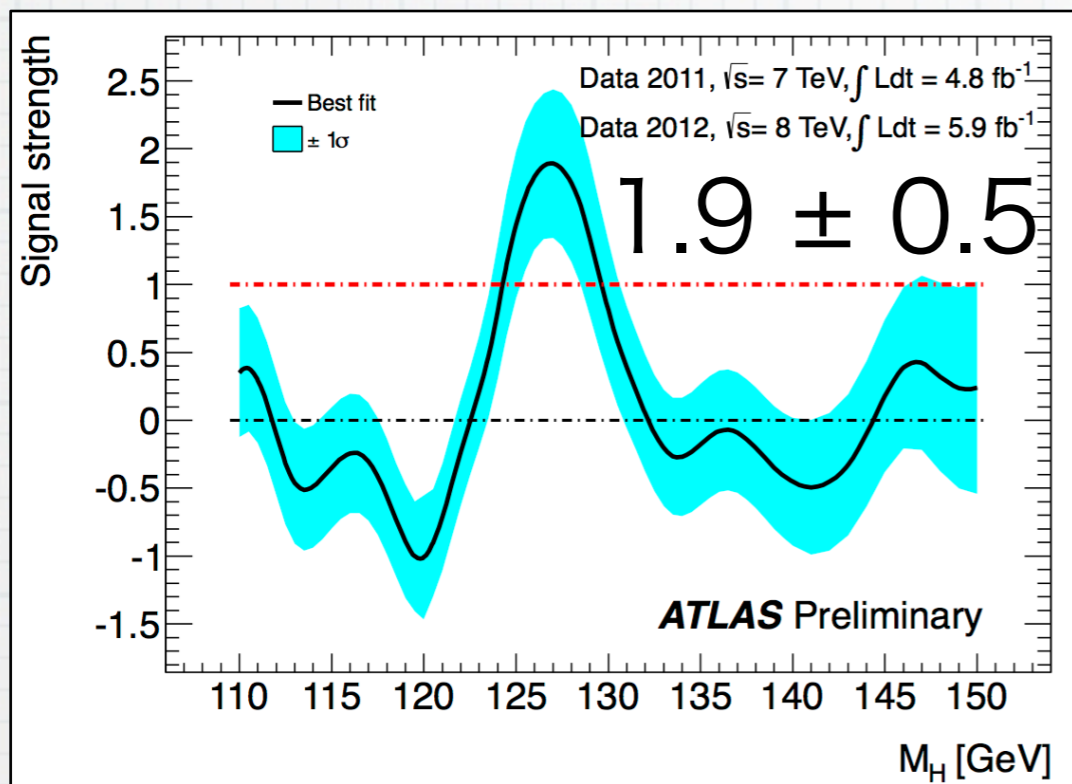


for 126.5 or 125 GeV	ATLAS	CMS
expected from SM	$2.4 \sigma$	
observed local p-value	$4.5 \sigma$	$4.1 \sigma$
global p-value (110-150GeV)	$3.6 \sigma$	$3.2 \sigma$

# $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ Signal Strength

## ATLAS

## CMS





H → ZZ

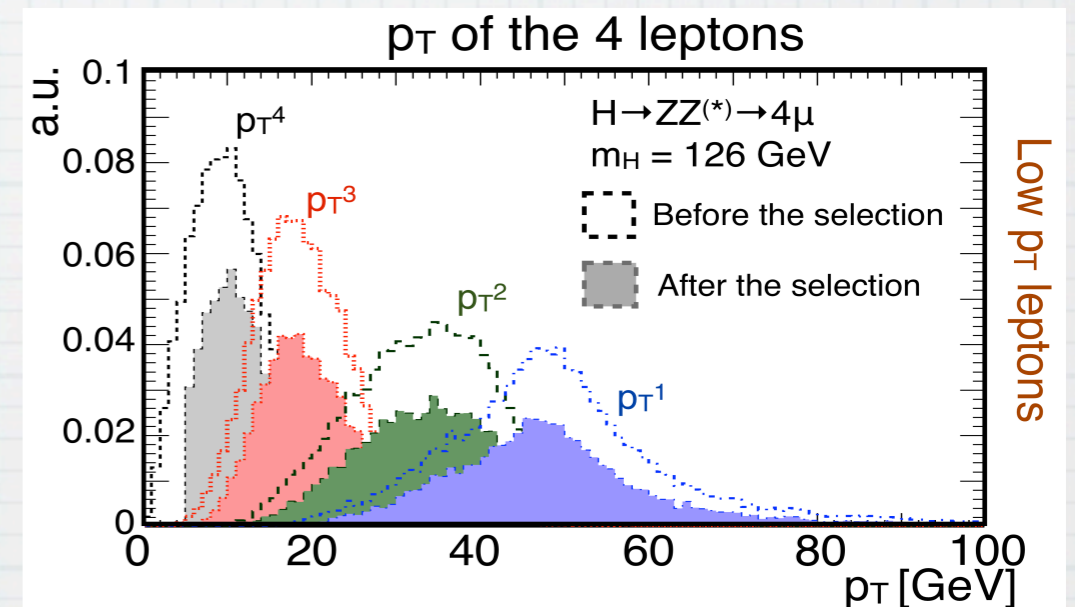
# Event Selection for $H \rightarrow ZZ$

## ❖ ATLAS

- Tiny rate, BUT:
    - mass can be fully reconstructed  $\rightarrow$  events should cluster in a (narrow) peak
    - pure:  $S/B \sim 1$
  - 4 leptons:  $p_T^{1,2,3,4} > 20, 15, 10, 7-6$  (e- $\mu$ ) GeV;  $50 < m_{12} < 106$  GeV;  $m_{34} > 17.5-50$  GeV (vs  $m_H$ )
  - Main backgrounds:
    - $ZZ^{(*)}$  : irreducible
    - low-mass region  $m_H < 2m_Z$  :  $Zbb$ ,  $Z$ +jets,  $t\bar{t}$  with two leptons from b-jets or q-jets  $\rightarrow$  I
- $\rightarrow$  Suppressed with isolation and impact parameter cuts on two softest leptons

## ❖ CMS

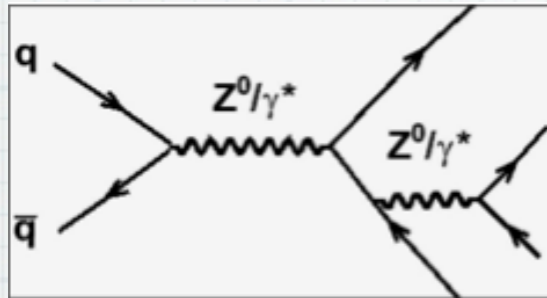
- ▶  $p_T > 20, 10, 5-7$  (GeV)
- ▶  $40 < M_{12} < 120$  GeV
- ▶  $4 < M_{34} < 120$  GeV



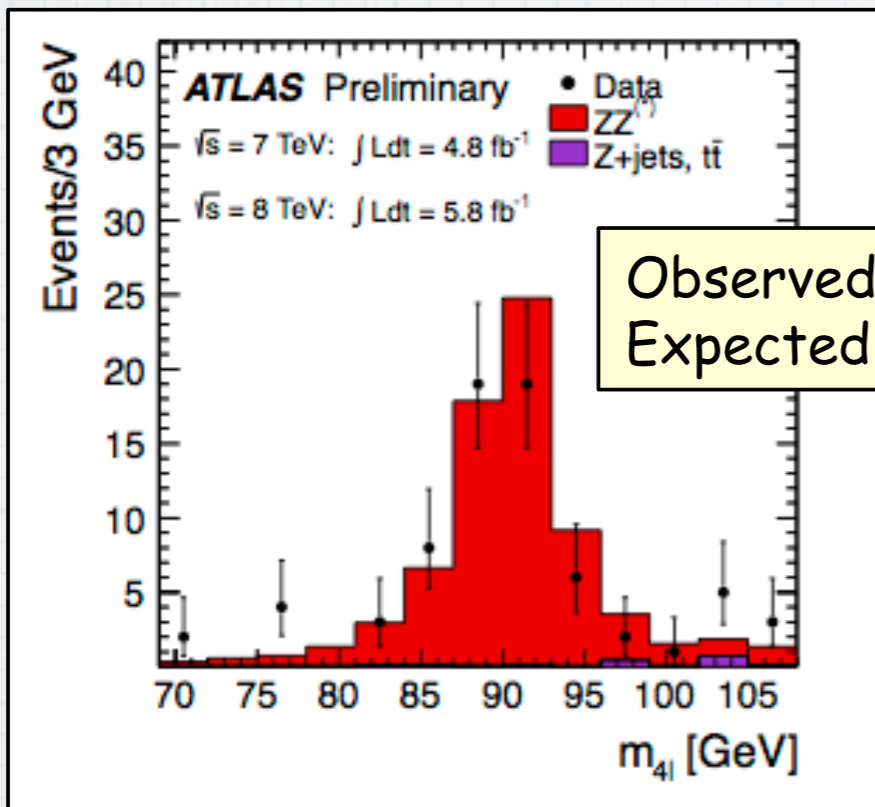


# BG Studies by ATLAS

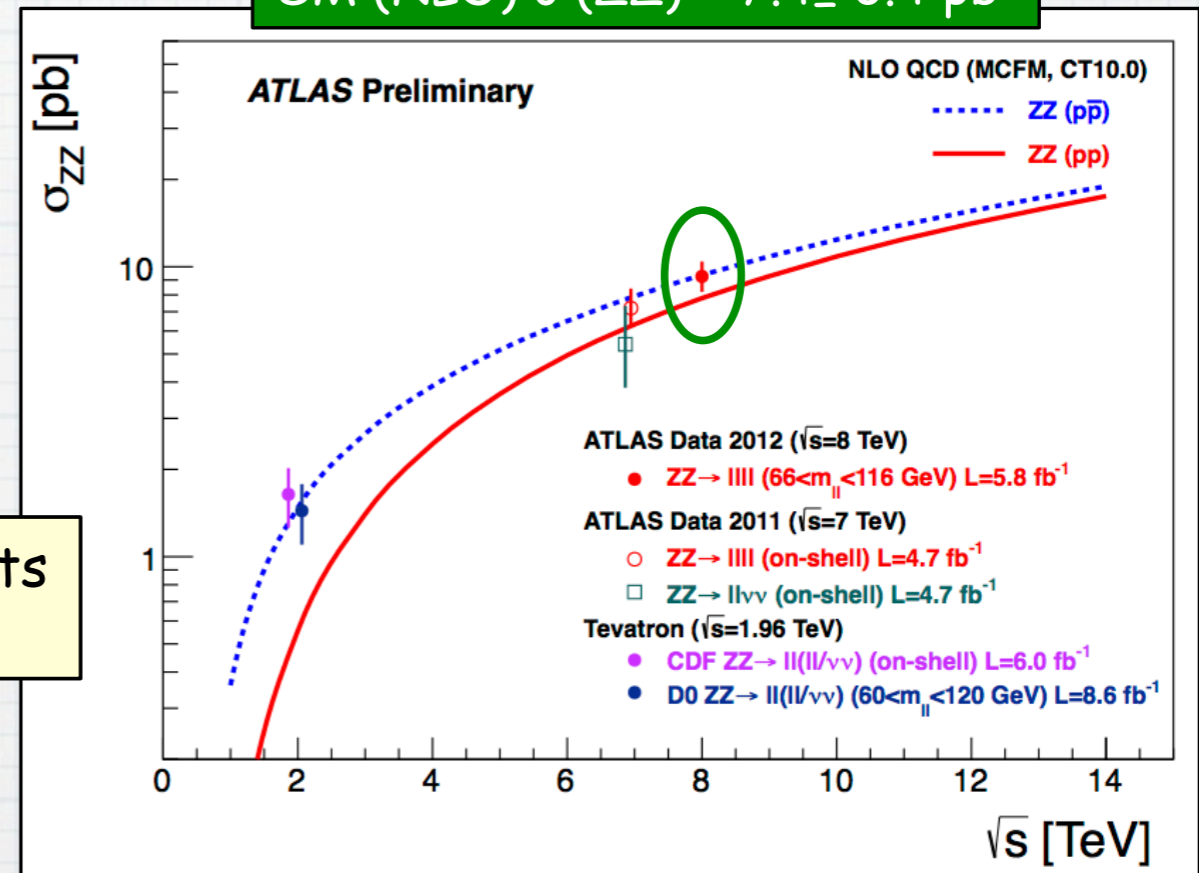
Peak at  $m(4l) \sim 90$  GeV from single-resonant  $Z \rightarrow 4l$  production

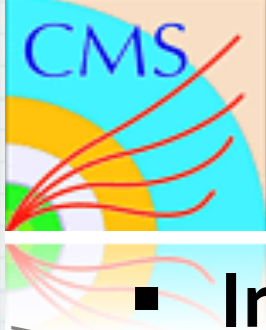


Enhanced by relaxing cuts on  $m_{12}$ ,  $m_{34}$  and  $p_T(\mu_4)$



Measured  $\sigma(ZZ) = 9.3 \pm 1.2$  pb  
SM (NLO)  $\sigma(ZZ) = 7.4 \pm 0.4$  pb

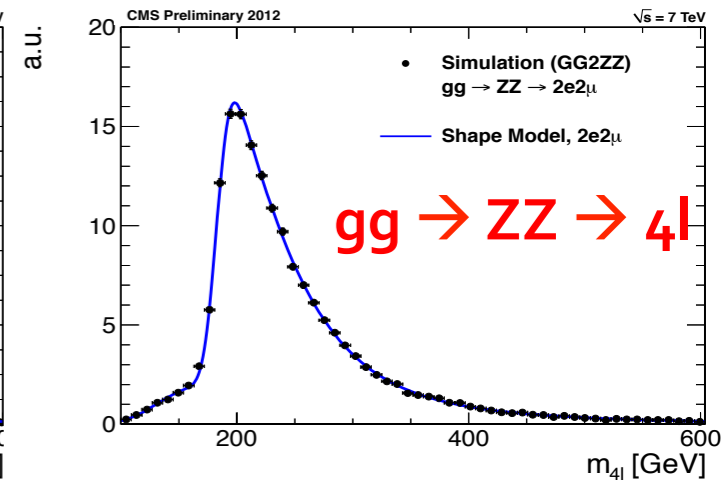
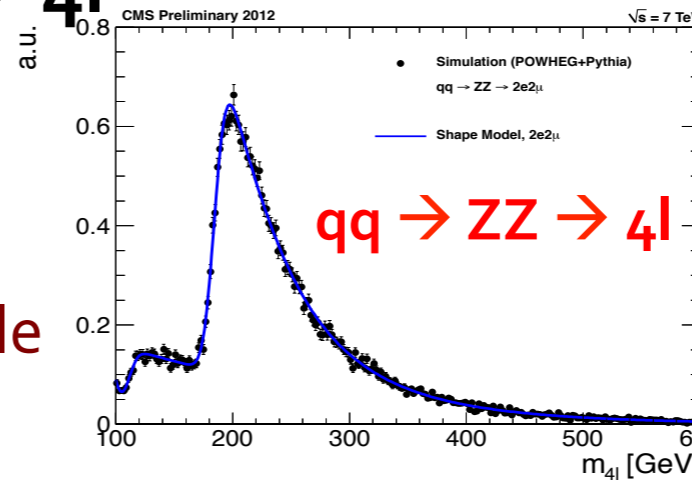




# Background models

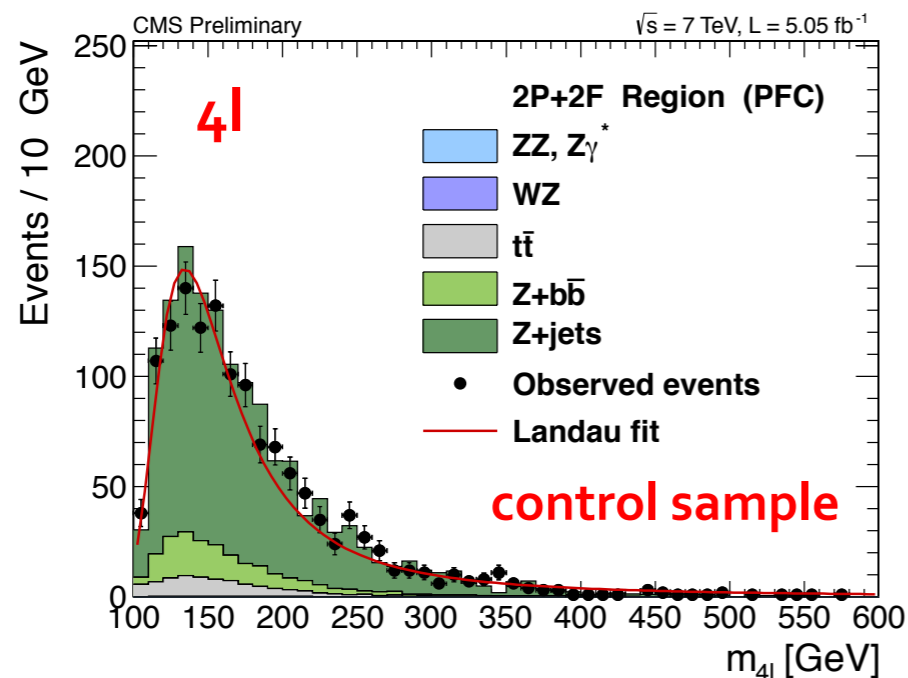
## ■ Irreducible background $ZZ \rightarrow 4l$

- Estimated using simulation
- Phenomenological shape models
- Corrected for data/simulation scale

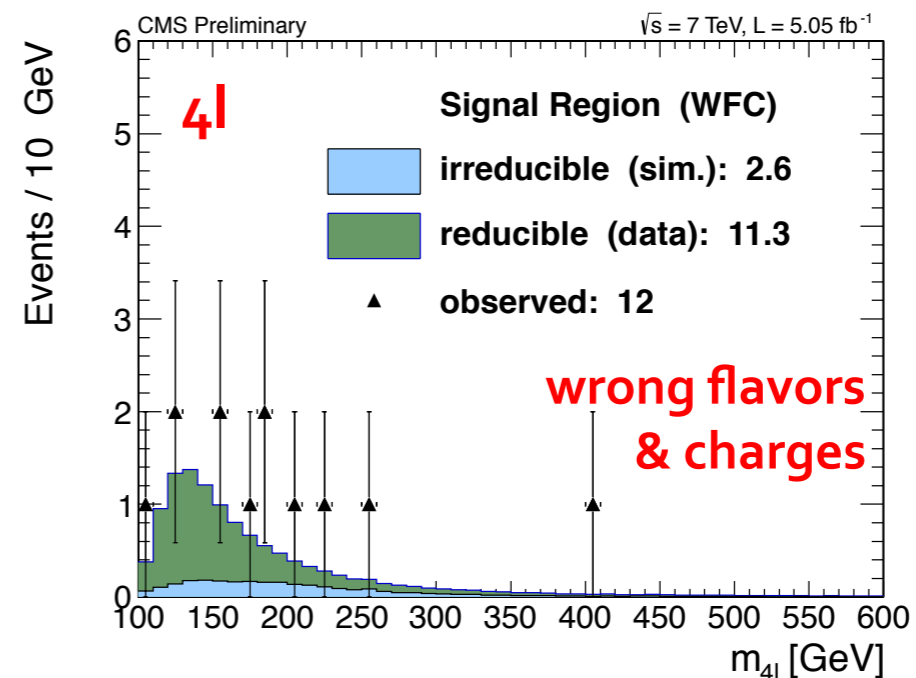


## ■ Reducible backgrounds estimated from data

- Extrapolation from control samples enriched with misidentified leptons
- Total uncertainty  $\sim 50\%$

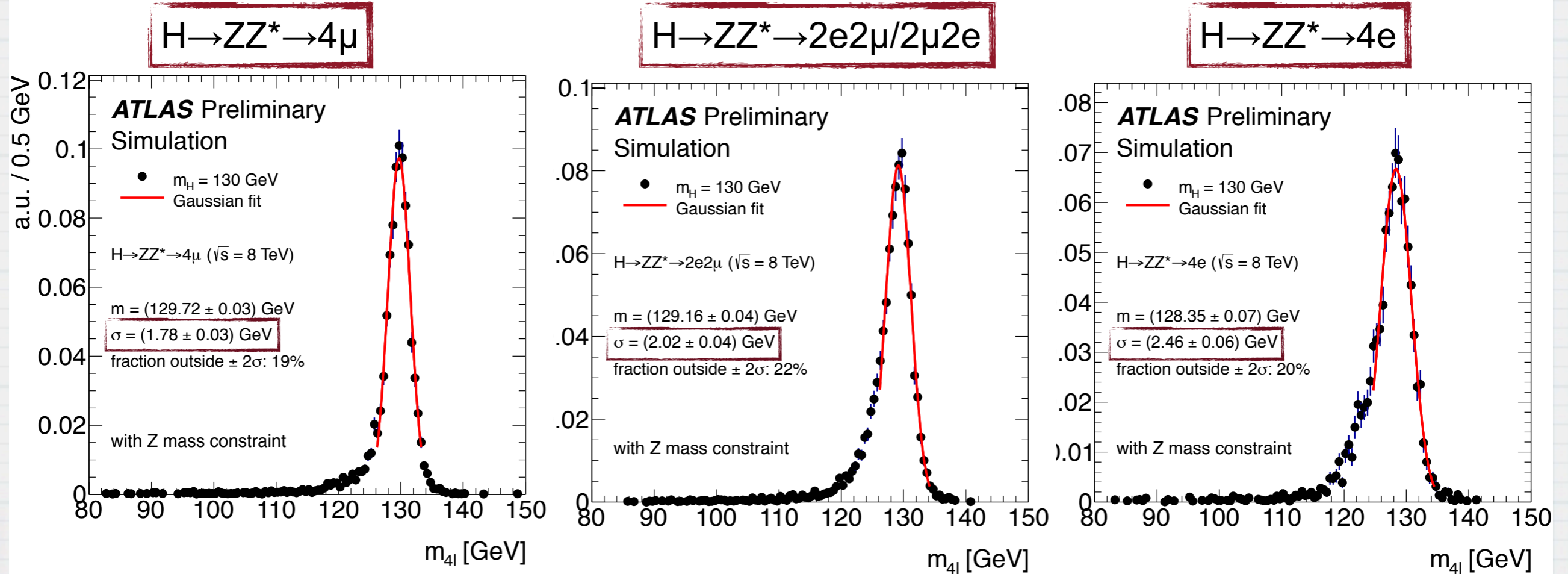


## Validation in data





# Mass resolution



Typical search for narrow peak on top of smooth background

→ Resolution crucial for sensitivity!

→ Final states separated in 4μ, 2μ2e, 2e2μ, 4e

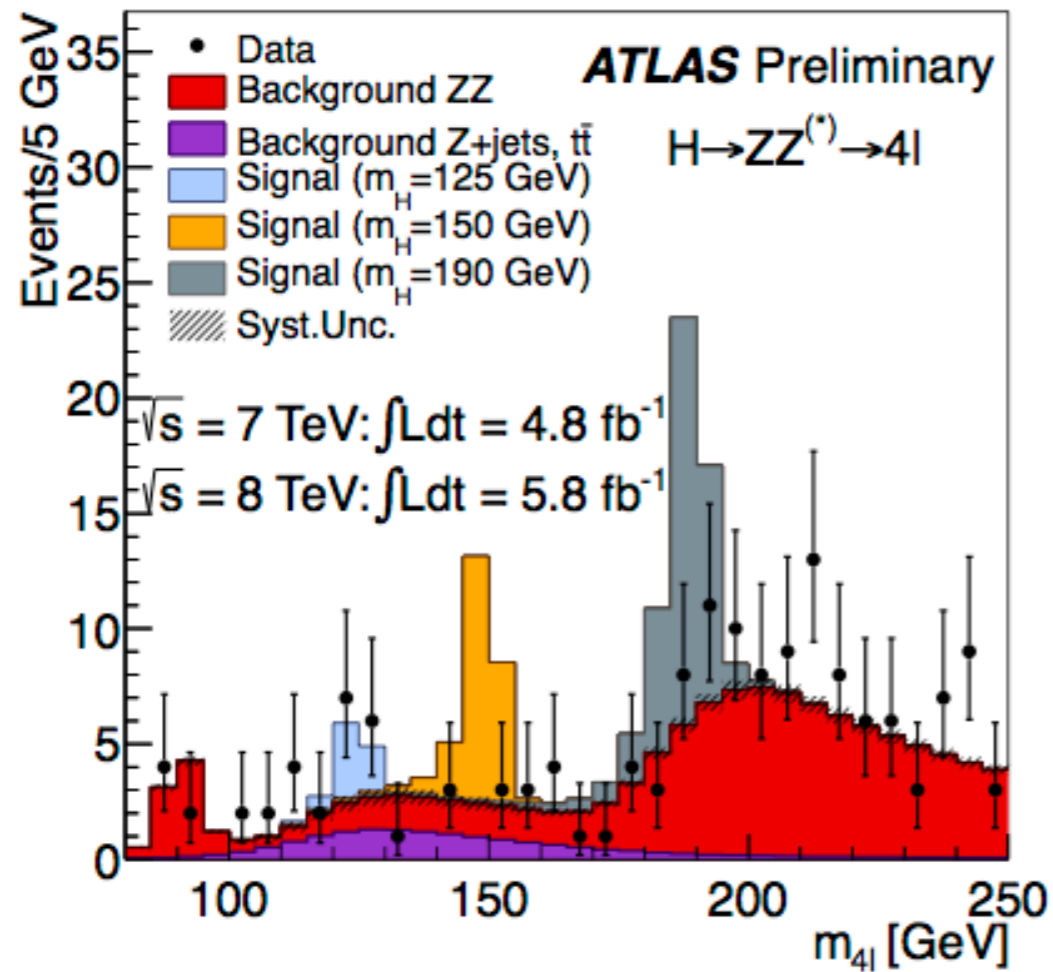
**ATLAS detector provides excellent resolution!**

→ Relative resolution of 1.6 - 2.1% for  $m_H=130$  GeV

**Further improved by using  $m_Z$  constrained fit**

→ Relative resolution of 1.3 - 1.9% for  $m_H=130$  GeV

# ATLAS $H \rightarrow ZZ$



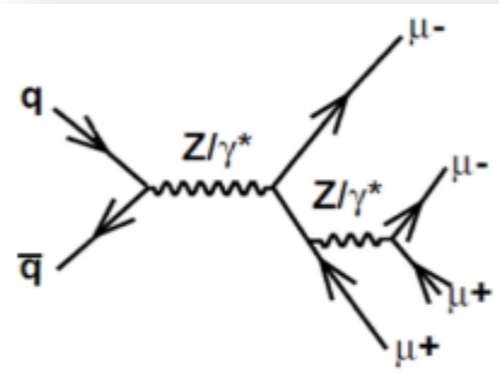
In the region  $125 \pm 5$  GeV

Dataset	2011	2012	2011+2012
Expected B only	$2 \pm 0.3$	$3 \pm 0.4$	$5.1 \pm 0.8$
Expected S $m_H = 125$ GeV	$2 \pm 0.3$	$3 \pm 0.5$	$5.3 \pm 0.8$
Observed in the data	4	9	13

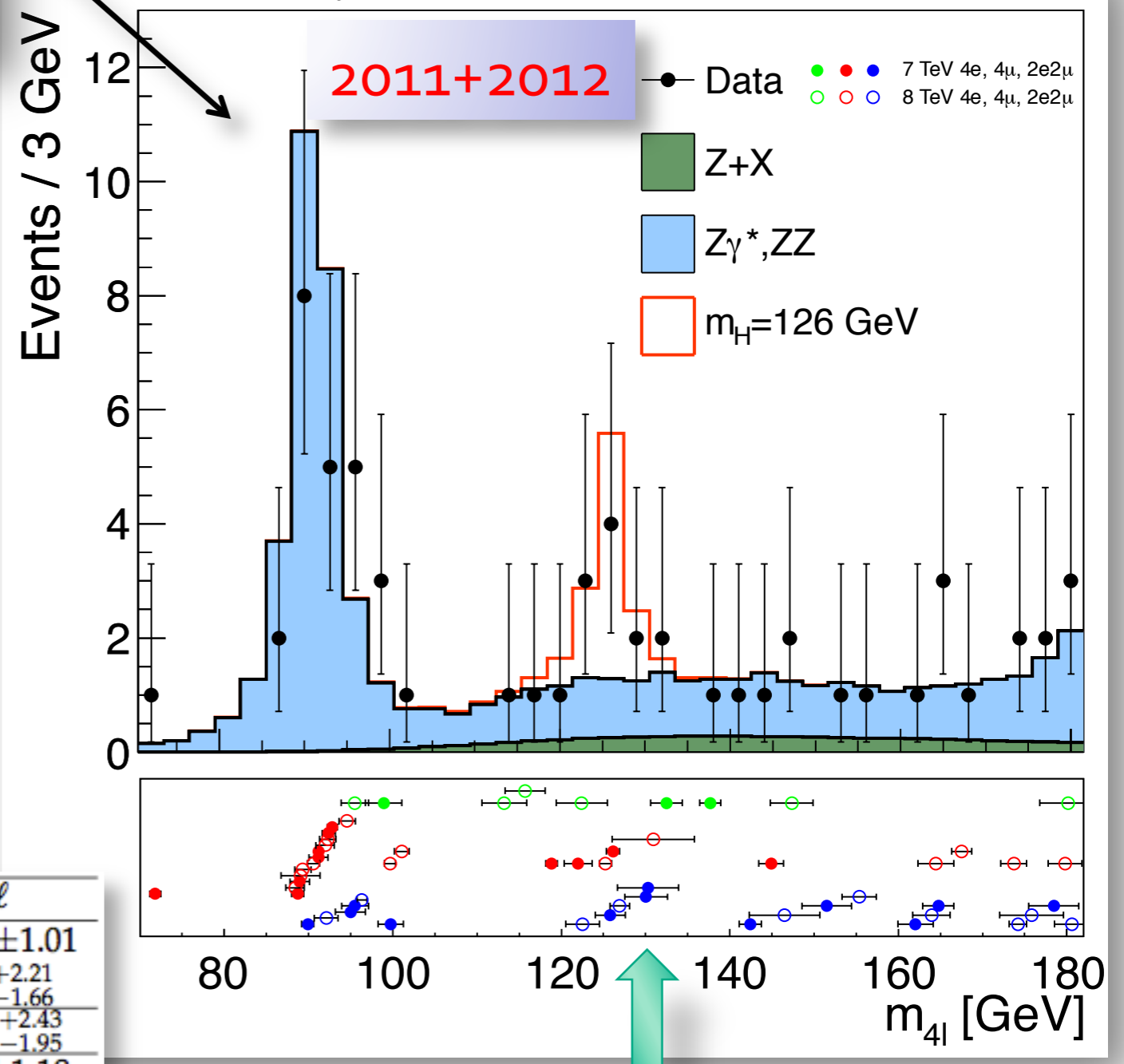
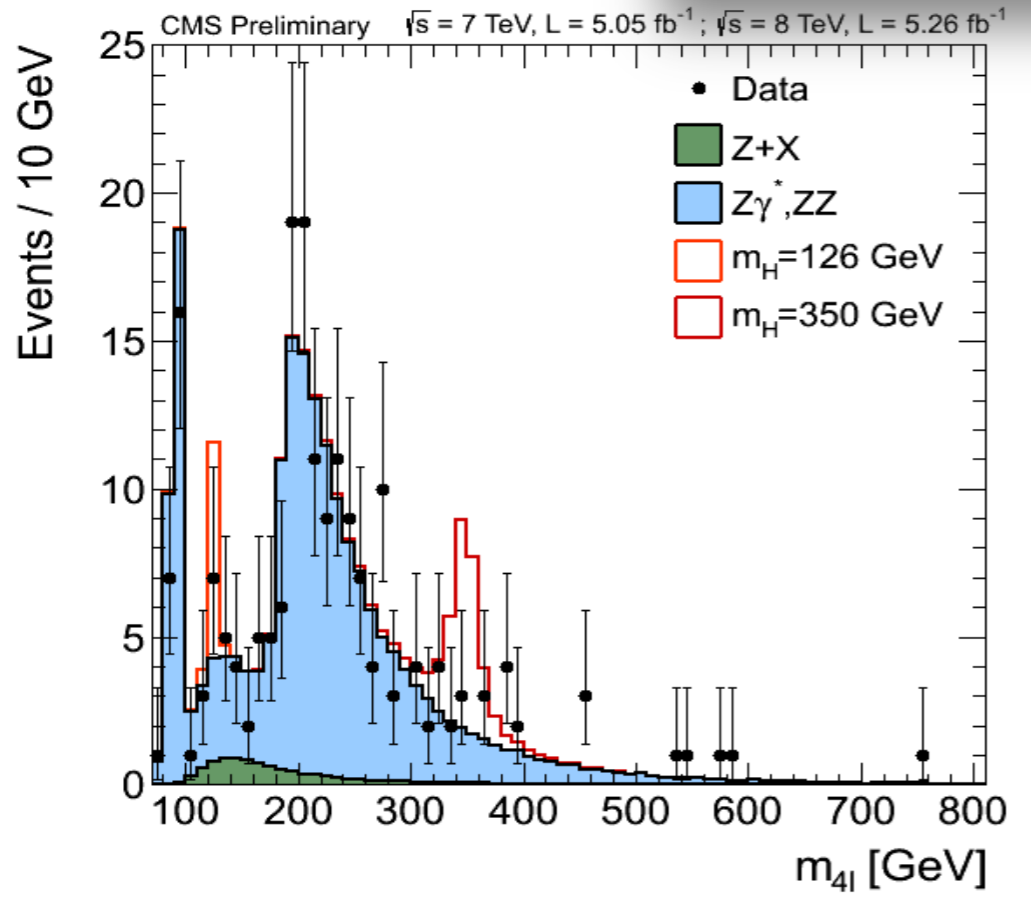
2011+ 2012	4 $\mu$	2e2 $\mu$	4e
Data	6	5	2
Expected S/B	1.6	1	0.5
Reducible/total background	5%	45%	55%





# Results: $m(4l)$ spectrum

Results of the Higgs Search J. Incandela for the CMS COLLABORATION



Yields for  $m(4l)=110..160$  GeV

Channel	4e	4 $\mu$	2e2 $\mu$	4 $l$
ZZ background	$2.65 \pm 0.31$	$5.65 \pm 0.59$	$7.17 \pm 0.76$	$15.48 \pm 1.01$
Z+X	$1.20^{+1.08}_{-0.78}$	$0.92^{+0.65}_{-0.55}$	$2.29^{+1.81}_{-1.36}$	$4.41^{+2.21}_{-1.66}$
All backgrounds	$3.85^{+1.12}_{-0.84}$	$6.58^{+0.88}_{-0.81}$	$9.46^{+1.96}_{-1.56}$	$19.88^{+2.43}_{-1.95}$
$m_H = 126$ GeV	$1.51 \pm 0.48$	$2.99 \pm 0.60$	$3.81 \pm 0.89$	$8.31 \pm 1.18$

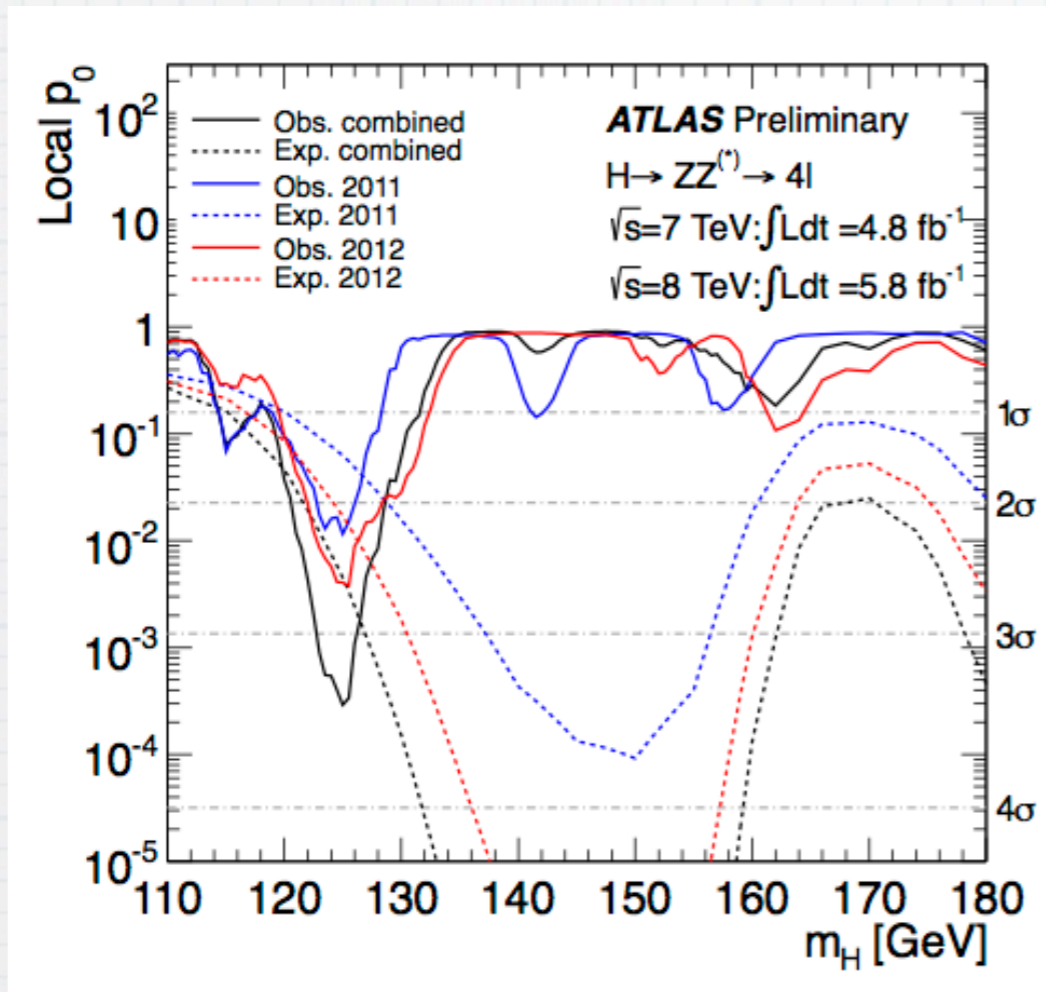
164 events expected in [100, 800 GeV]  
 172 events observed in [100, 800 GeV]

Event-by-event errors

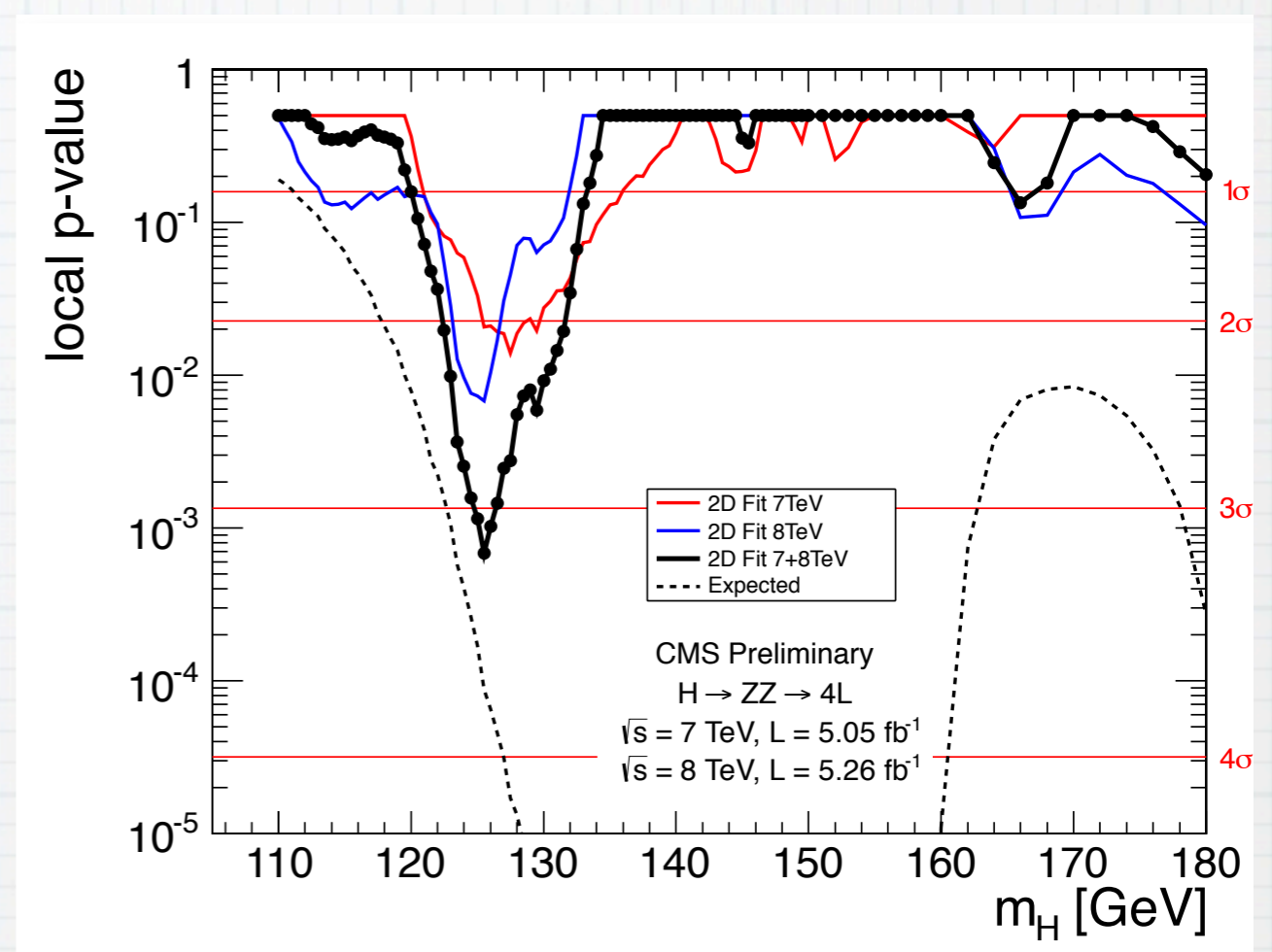
July 4

# H → ZZ p-value

## ATLAS



## CMS



for 125 or 125.5 GeV	ATLAS	CMS
expected from SM	2.6 $\sigma$	3.8 $\sigma$
observed local p-value	3.4 $\sigma$	3.2 $\sigma$
global p-value (110-141 GeV)	2.5 $\sigma$	

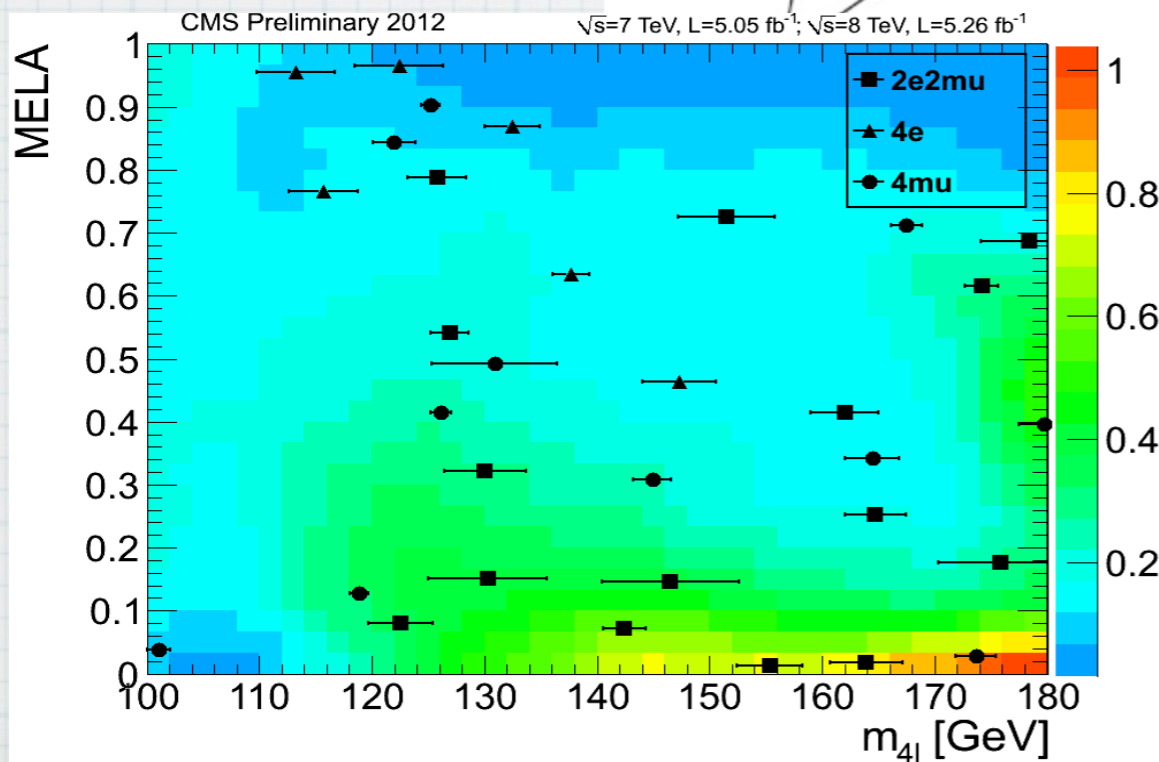
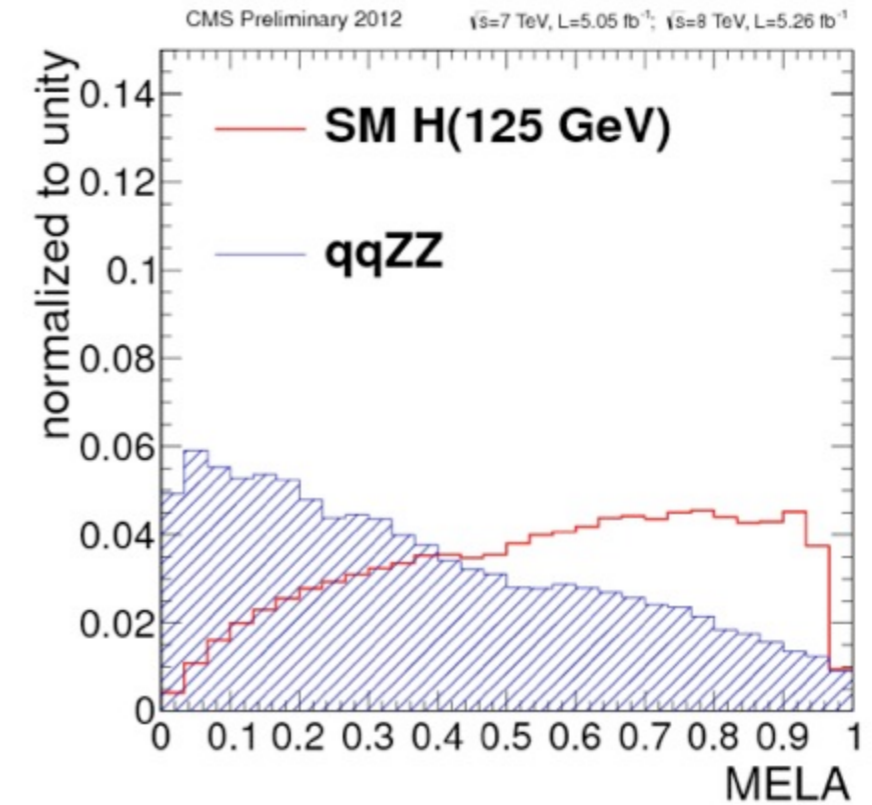
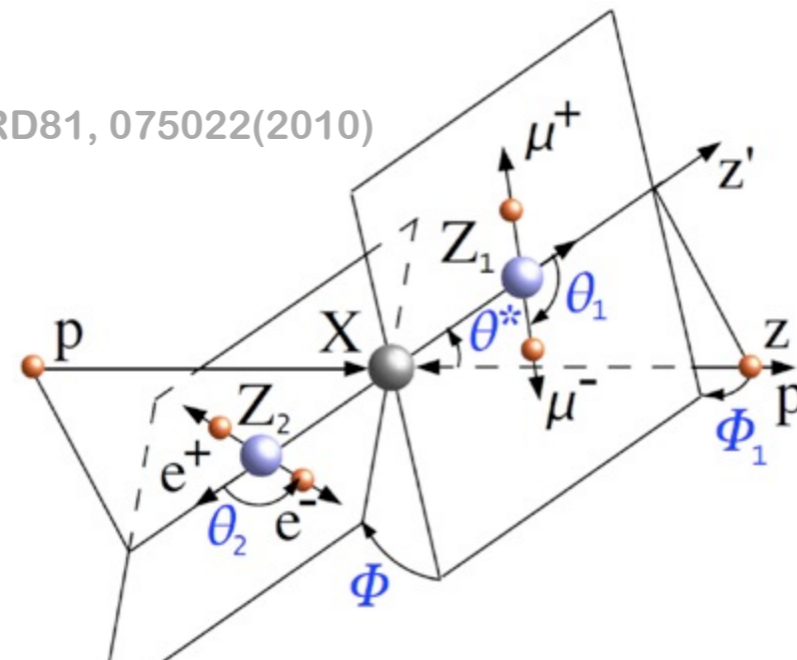


# CMS Angular Analysis

- Decay kinematic fully described by 5 angles and 2 masses
  - discriminates spin 0 particle from background
  - analogous of  $\Delta\phi$  in  $H \rightarrow WW$  analysis
  - MELA: matrix element likelihood analysis

$$\text{MELA} = \left[ 1 + \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}(m_1, m_2, \theta_1, \theta_2, \Phi, \theta^*, \Phi_1 | m_{4\ell})}{\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}(m_1, m_2, \theta_1, \theta_2, \Phi, \theta^*, \Phi_1 | m_{4\ell})} \right]^{-1}$$

PRD81, 075022(2010)



❖ これがCMSのほうが感度の良い原因か？



$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow | \nu | \nu$





# $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ Signature

$\mu P_T$   
32 GeV

$e P_T$   
34 GeV

$ME_T$   
47 GeV

Signature:  
2 high  $p_T$  leptons  
large missing  $E_T$

$qq \rightarrow WW + gg \rightarrow WW$

- Non-resonant

$H \rightarrow WW$

- Large BR
- Small  $\Delta\phi(l\bar{l})$

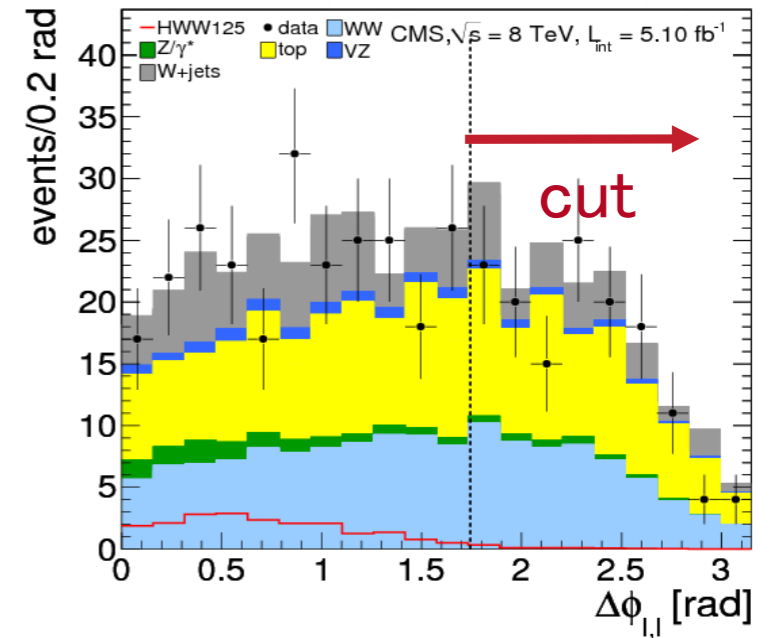
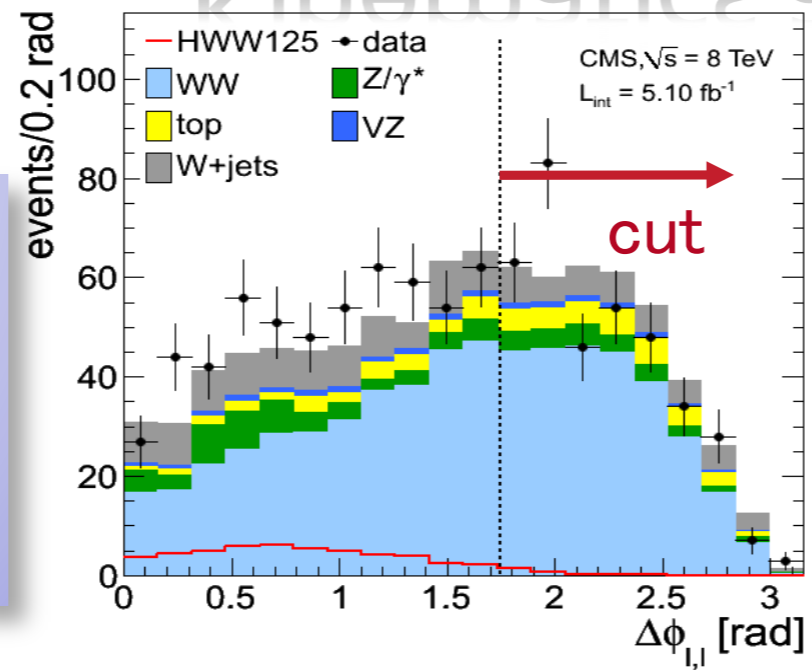
Main backgrounds:  
WW, top  
Other backgrounds:  
W+jet, Z/ $\gamma^*$ , WZ, ZZ, W $\gamma$

# CMS $H \rightarrow WW$

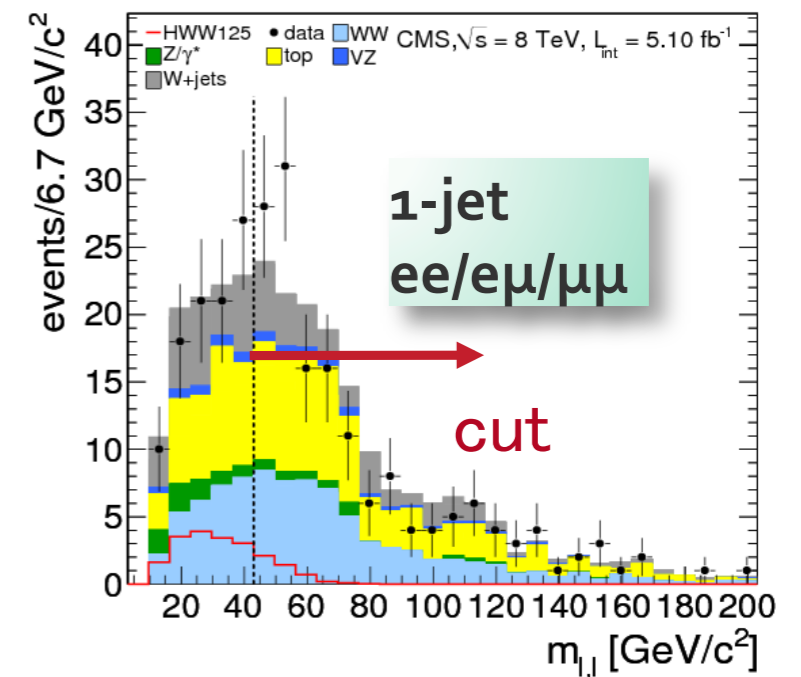
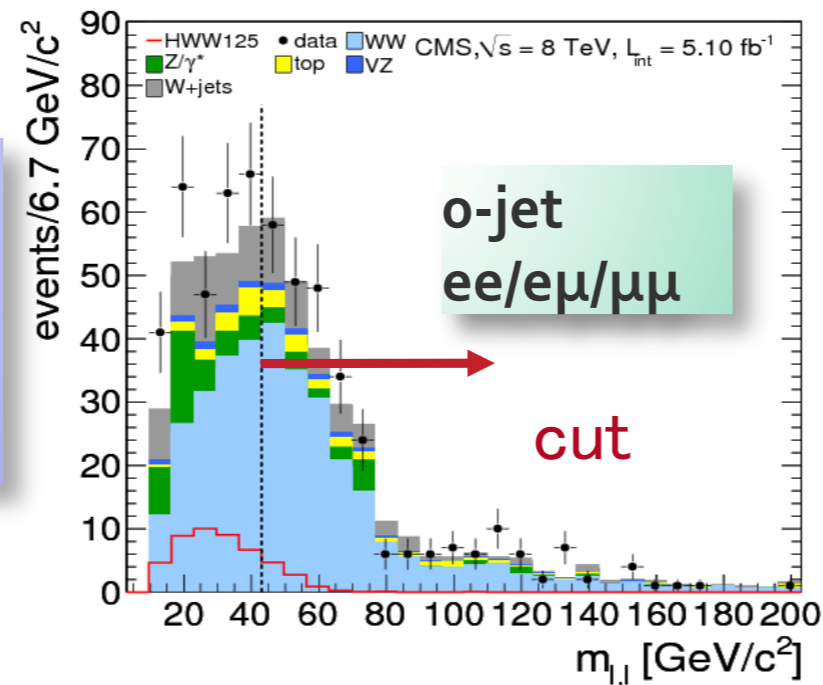


## Kinematics at Final Selection

One step before the final selection  
(no cuts on  $\Delta\phi(\ell\ell)$  and  $m(\ell\ell)$ )

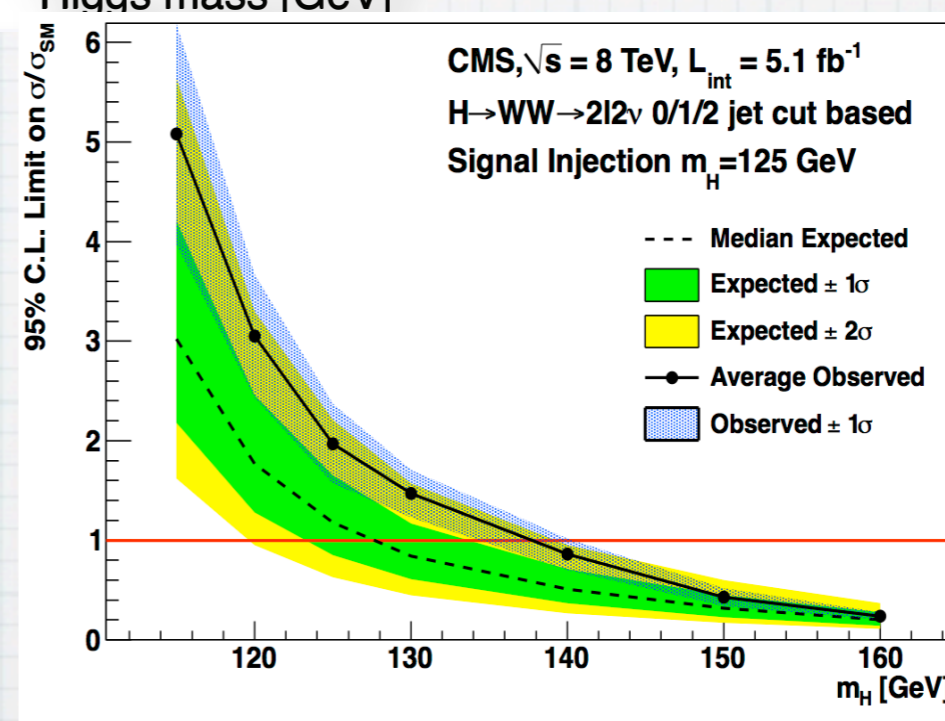
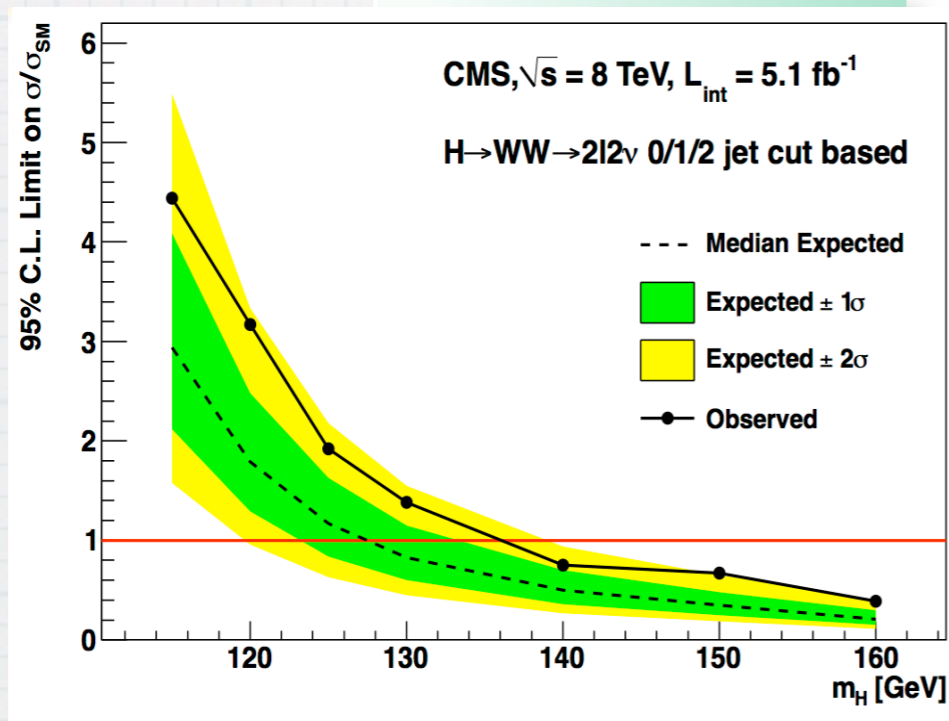
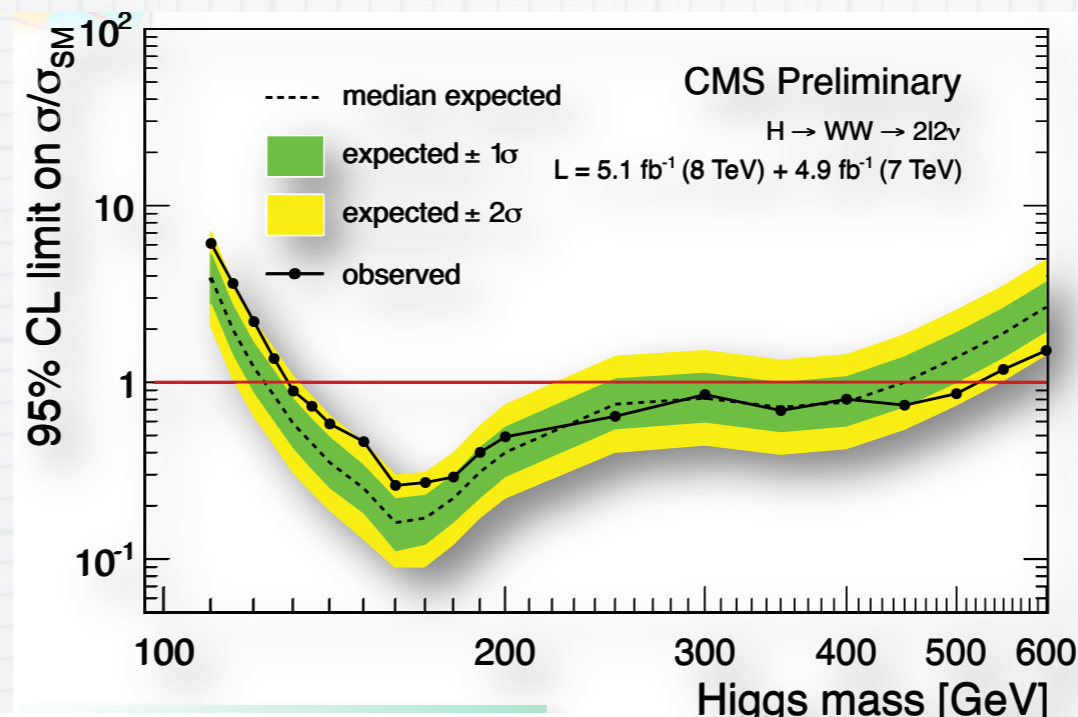


Final selection on  $m(\ell\ell)$   
(all other selection applied)





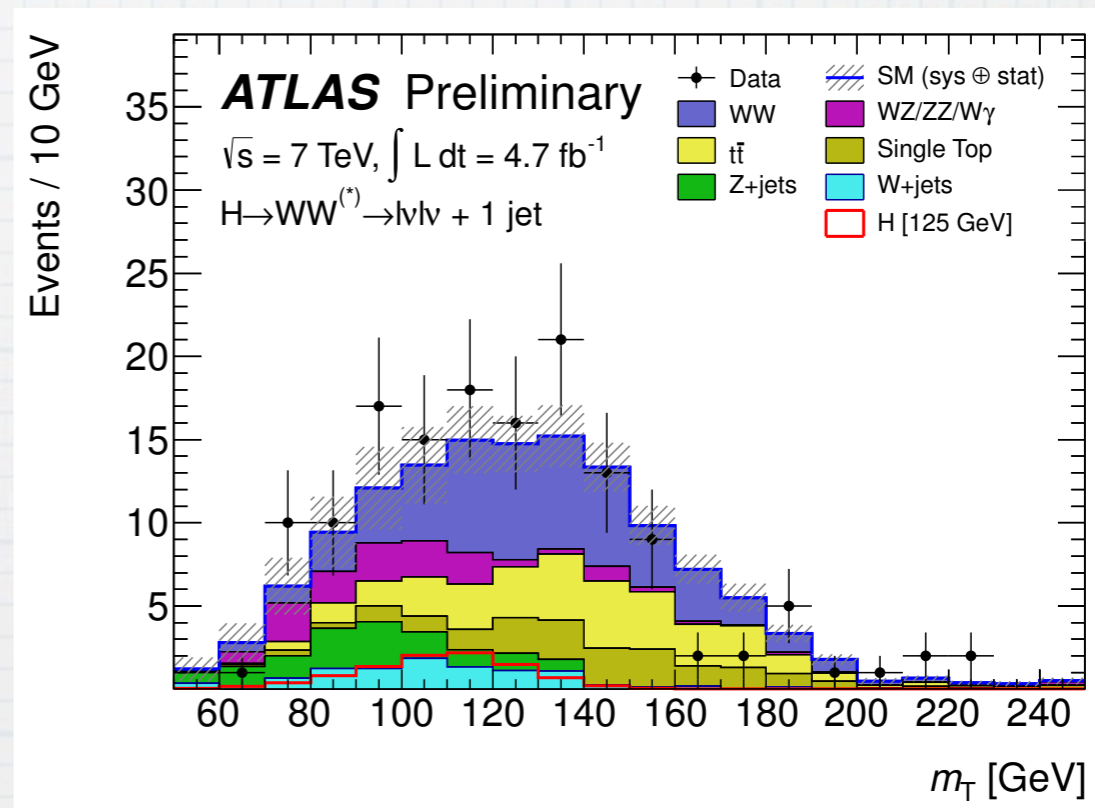
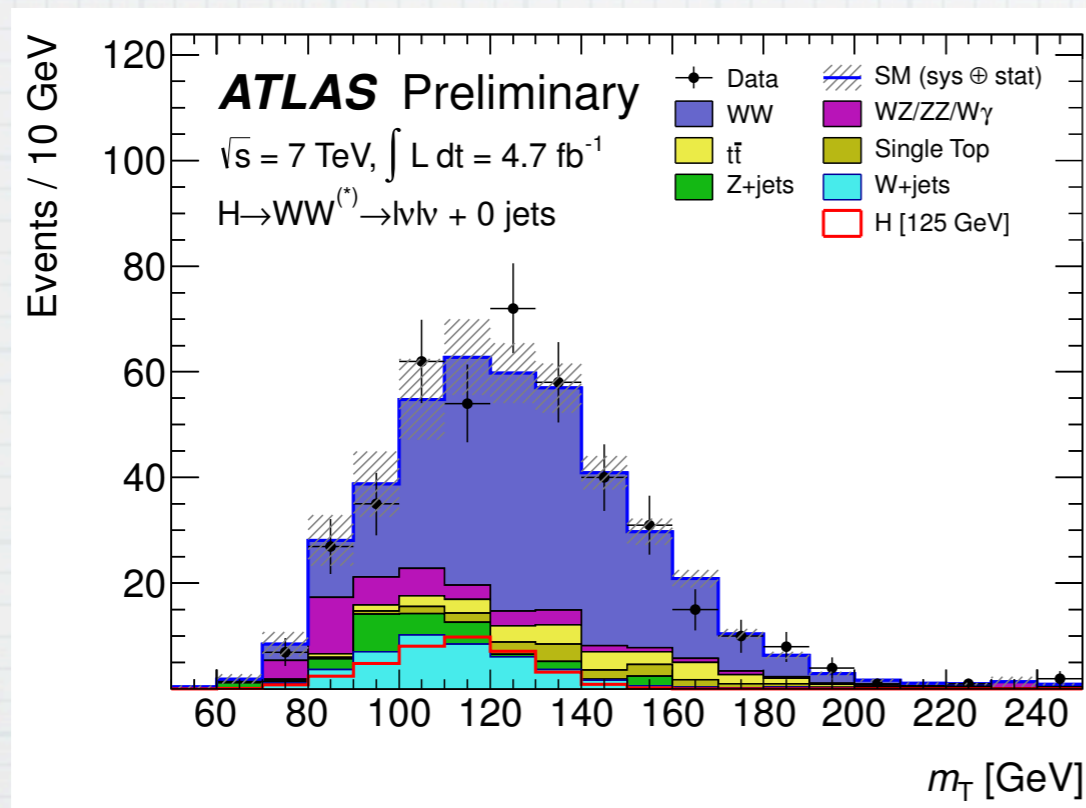
# CMS $H \rightarrow WW$



❖ Observation very similar to signal injection

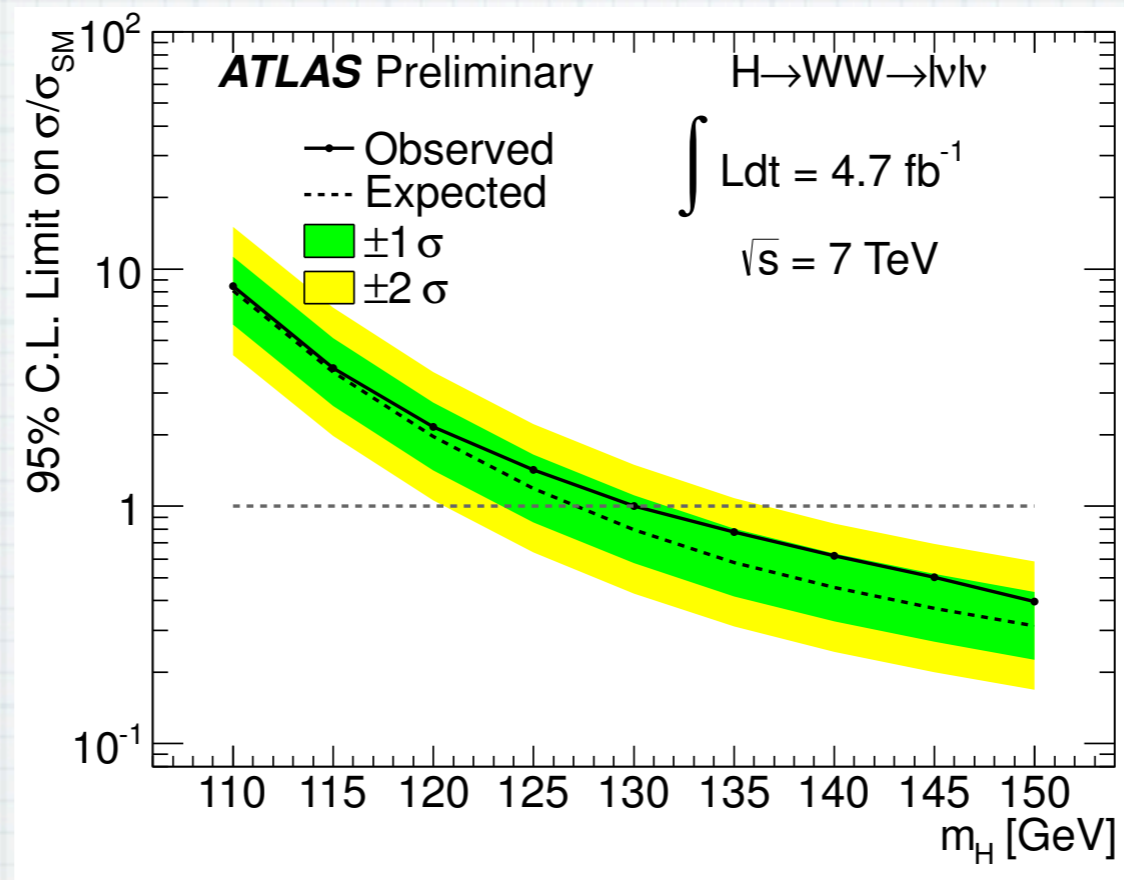
# ATLAS $H \rightarrow WW$

- ❖ Two isolated leptons with  $p_T > 25, 15$  GeV
- ❖ Jet  $p_T > 25$  GeV
- ❖ No 2 jet bin





# ATLAS $H \rightarrow WW$



	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	$25 \pm 7$	$110 \pm 12$	$12 \pm 3$	$7 \pm 2$	$5 \pm 2$	$13 \pm 8$	$27 \pm 16$	$173 \pm 22$	174
0-jet $m_H = 240$ GeV	$60 \pm 17$	$432 \pm 49$	$24 \pm 3$	$68 \pm 15$	$39 \pm 9$	$8 \pm 2$	$36 \pm 24$	$607 \pm 63$	629
1-jet $m_H = 125$ GeV	$6 \pm 2$	$18 \pm 3$	$6 \pm 3$	$7 \pm 2$	$4 \pm 2$	$6 \pm 1$	$5 \pm 3$	$45 \pm 7$	56
1-jet $m_H = 240$ GeV	$23 \pm 9$	$99 \pm 22$	$8 \pm 1$	$73 \pm 27$	$35 \pm 19$	$6 \pm 2$	$7 \pm 7$	$229 \pm 55$	232
2-jet $m_H = 125$ GeV	$0.4 \pm 0.2$	$0.3 \pm 0.2$	negl.	$0.2 \pm 0.1$	negl.	$0.0 \pm 0.1$	negl.	$0.5 \pm 0.2$	0
2-jet $m_H = 240$ GeV	$2.5 \pm 0.6$	$1.1 \pm 0.7$	$0.1 \pm 0.1$	$2.6 \pm 1.3$	$0.3 \pm 0.3$	negl.	$0.1 \pm 0.1$	$4.2 \pm 1.7$	2

❖ 2012年のデータ解析結果は未公表



H → bb



# Overview $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

❖  $V$  ( $W \rightarrow l\nu / Z \rightarrow \nu\nu / Z \rightarrow ll$ )  $H$  と  $t\bar{t}H$

▶  $VH$ は $V$ の $p_T$ によるカテゴリー分け

◎ “boosted” topologyが感度高い

▶  $t\bar{t}H$  : many combinatoric BG

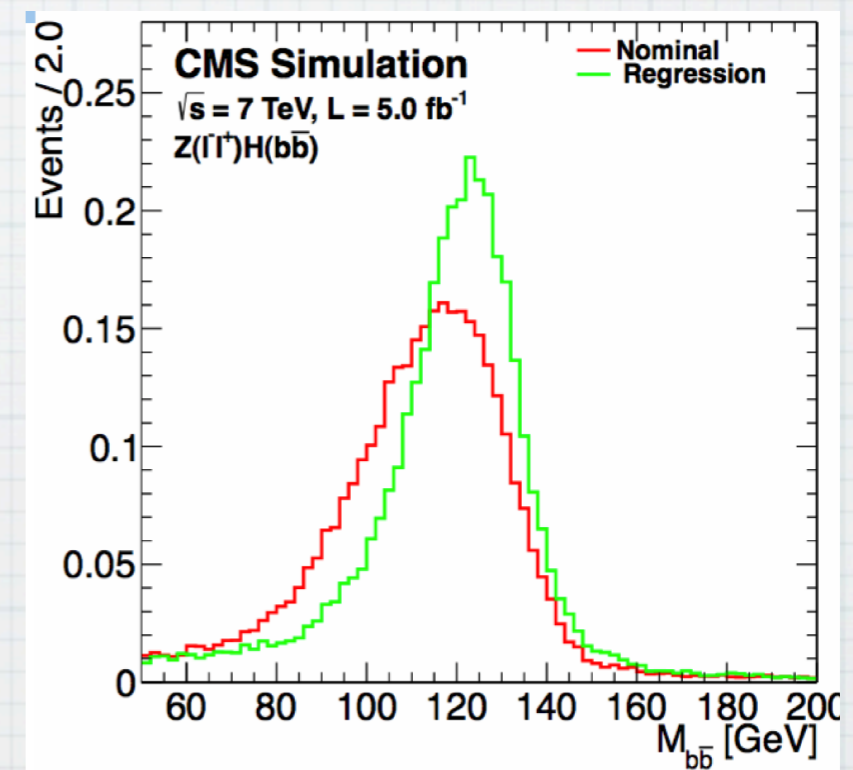
◎ 今回の結果公表はCMSだけ

❖ b-tag

▶  $\epsilon_b \sim 70\%$ ,  $\epsilon_c \sim 20\%$ ,  
 $\epsilon_l \sim 0.6\%$  (ATLAS)

❖ Di-b-jet mass resolution

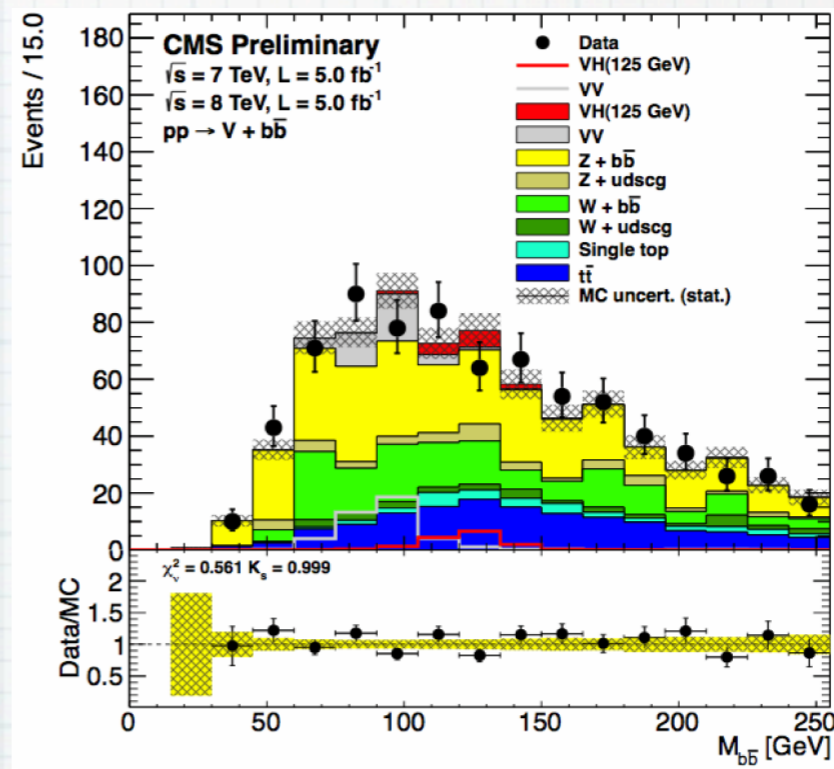
▶ CMSはMVAで改善



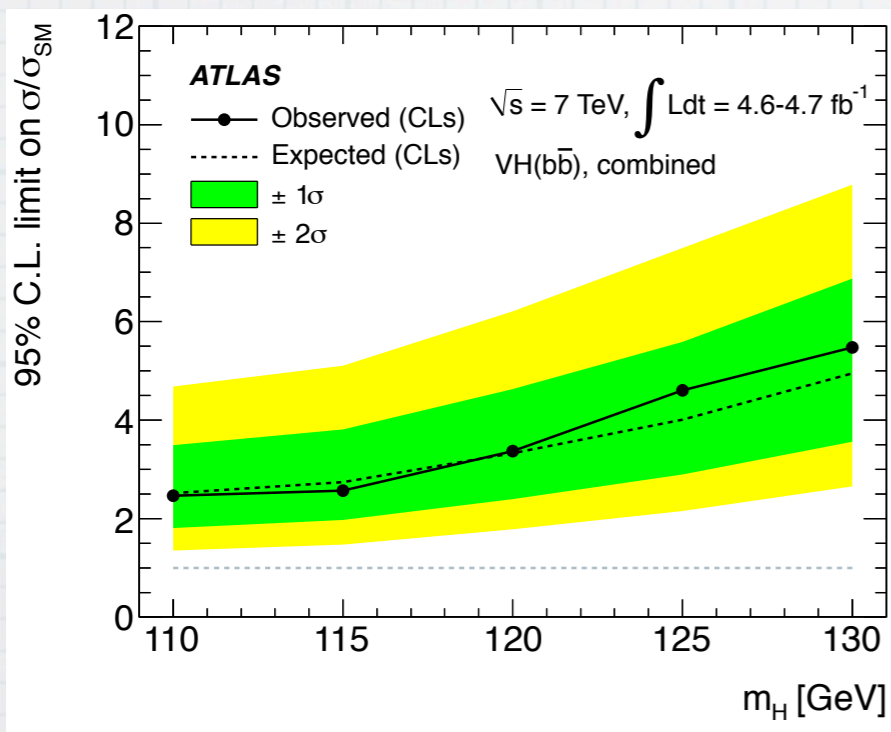


# V+H( $\rightarrow$ bb)

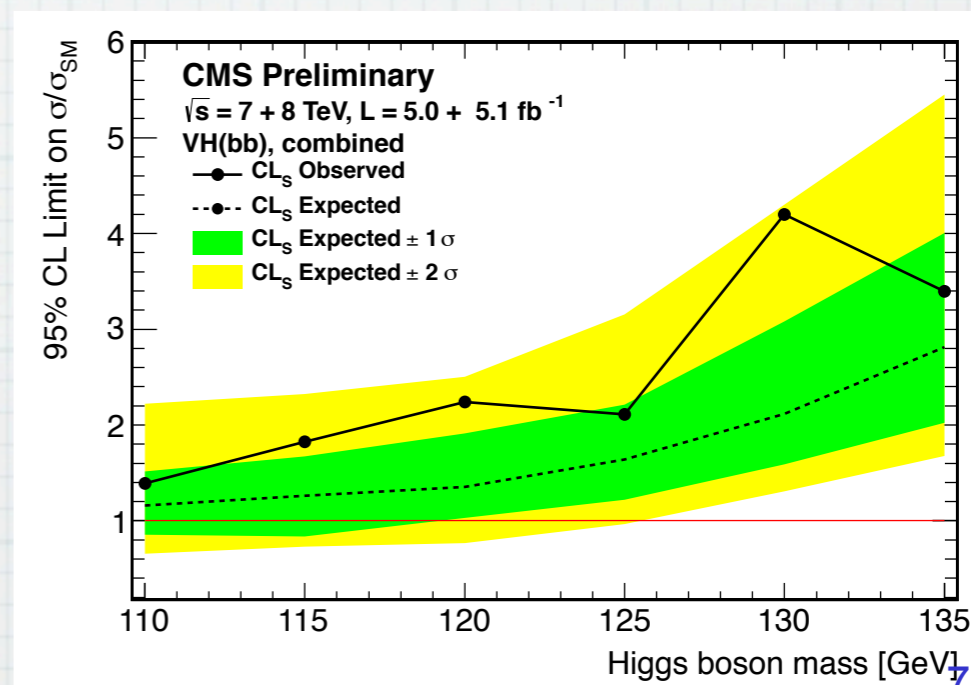
- ❖ W/Z/ $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ +2bjets
- ❖ ATLASとCMSの違い
  - ▶ データ量
  - ▶ Cut based (ATLAS) vs MVA (CMS)



ATLAS



CMS

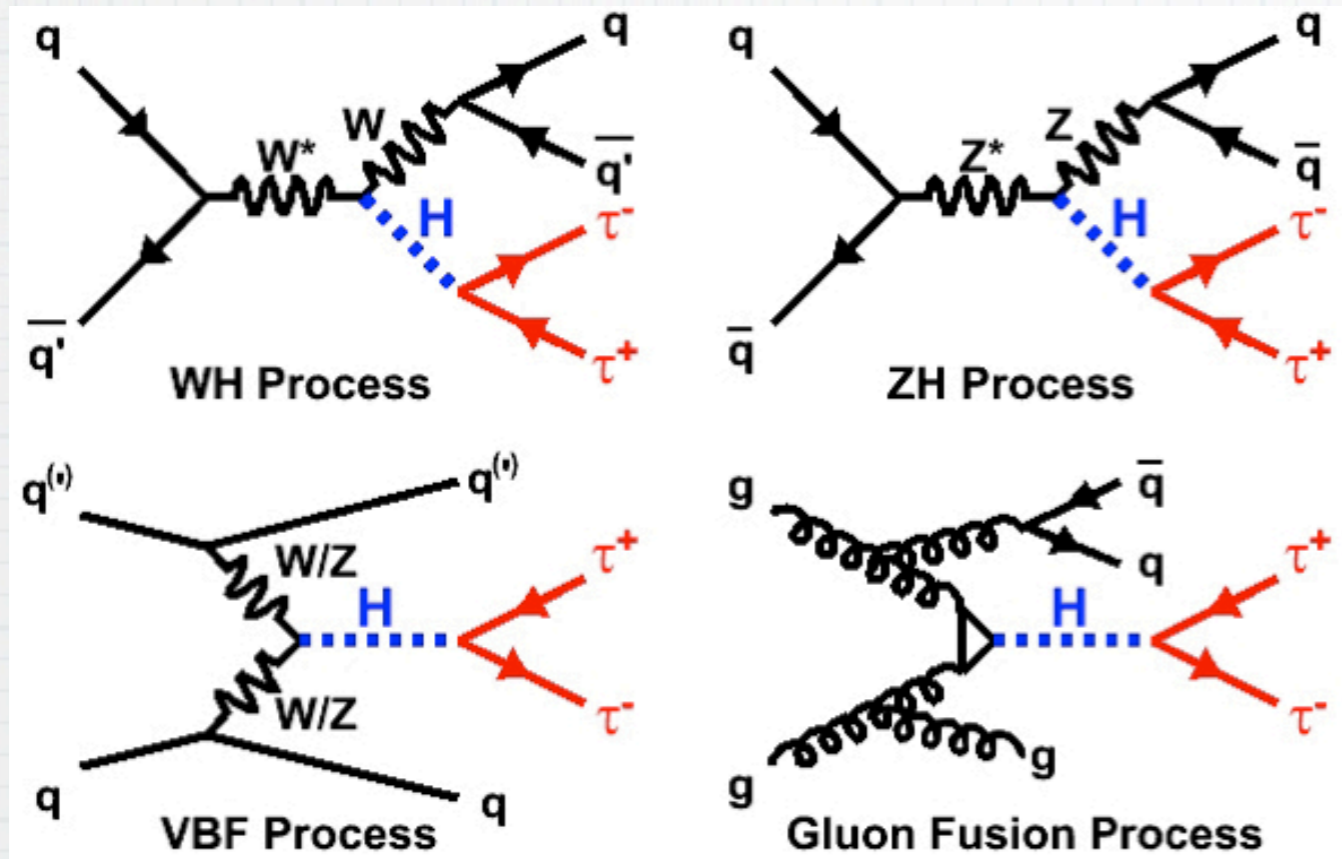




$H \rightarrow \tau \tau$



# Overview $H \rightarrow \tau \tau$



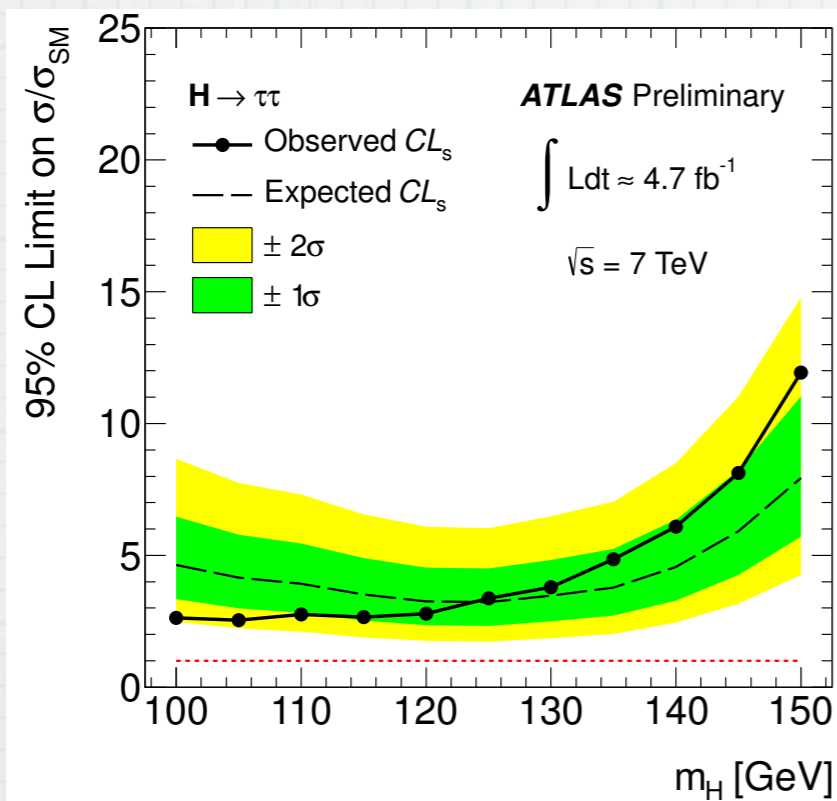
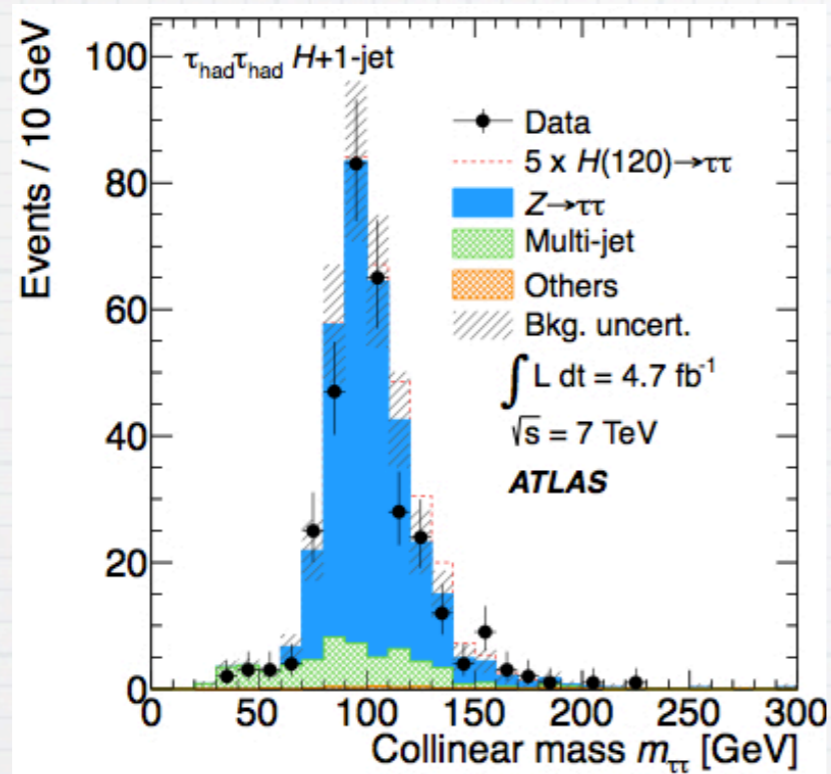
- ❖ 生成過程に応じた event selection
- ❖ Collinear mass approximation

$H \rightarrow \tau_{lep} \tau_{lep} \rightarrow \ell\ell 4\nu$ (12.4%)	$H \rightarrow \tau_{lep} \tau_{had} \rightarrow \ell h 3\nu$ (45.6%)	$H \rightarrow \tau_{had} \tau_{had} \rightarrow hh 2\nu$ (42.0%)

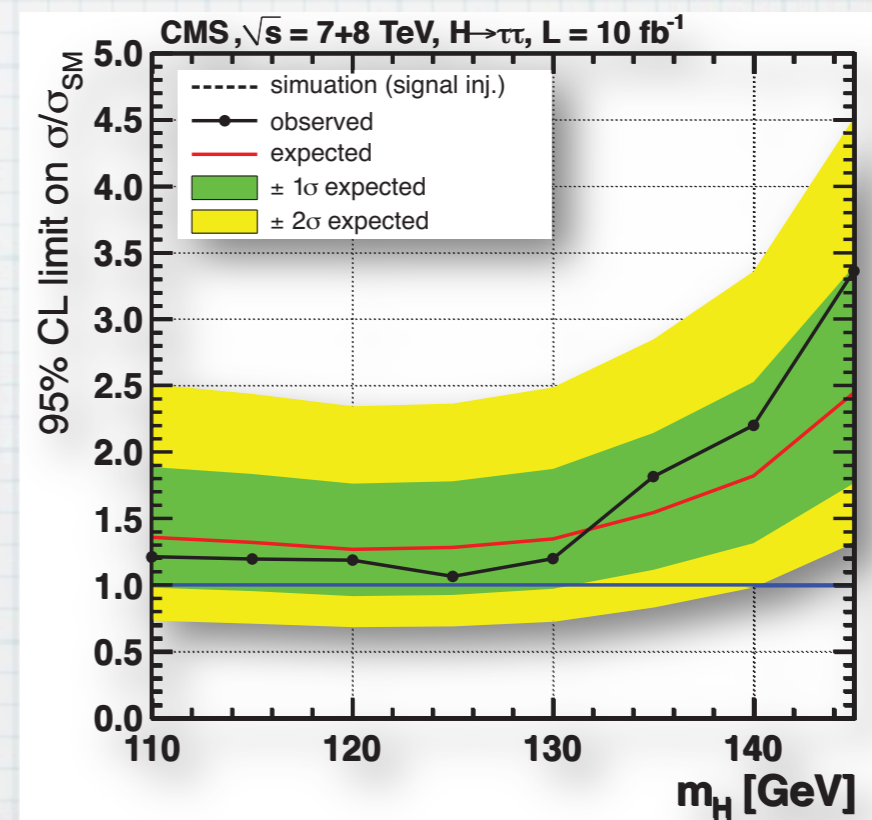
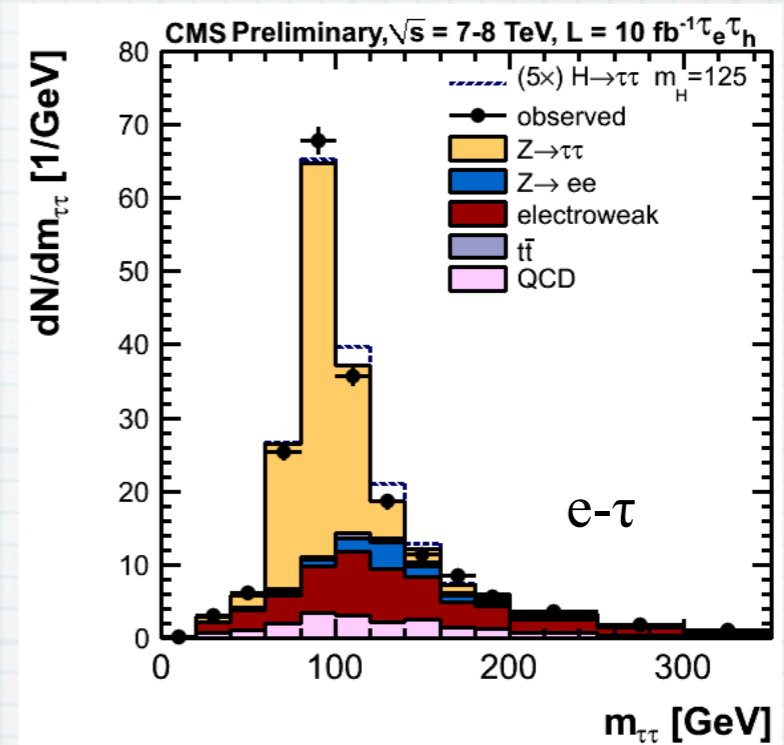


$$H \rightarrow \tau \tau$$

ATLAS



CMS



まとめ



# 結論

## ❖ ATLAS

▶  $5.0 \sigma$  excess at  $M_X \sim 126.5 \text{ GeV}$

● Expected significance from SM :  $4.6 \sigma$

## ❖ CMS

▶  $4.9 \sigma$  excess

● Expected significance from SM :  $5.9 \sigma$

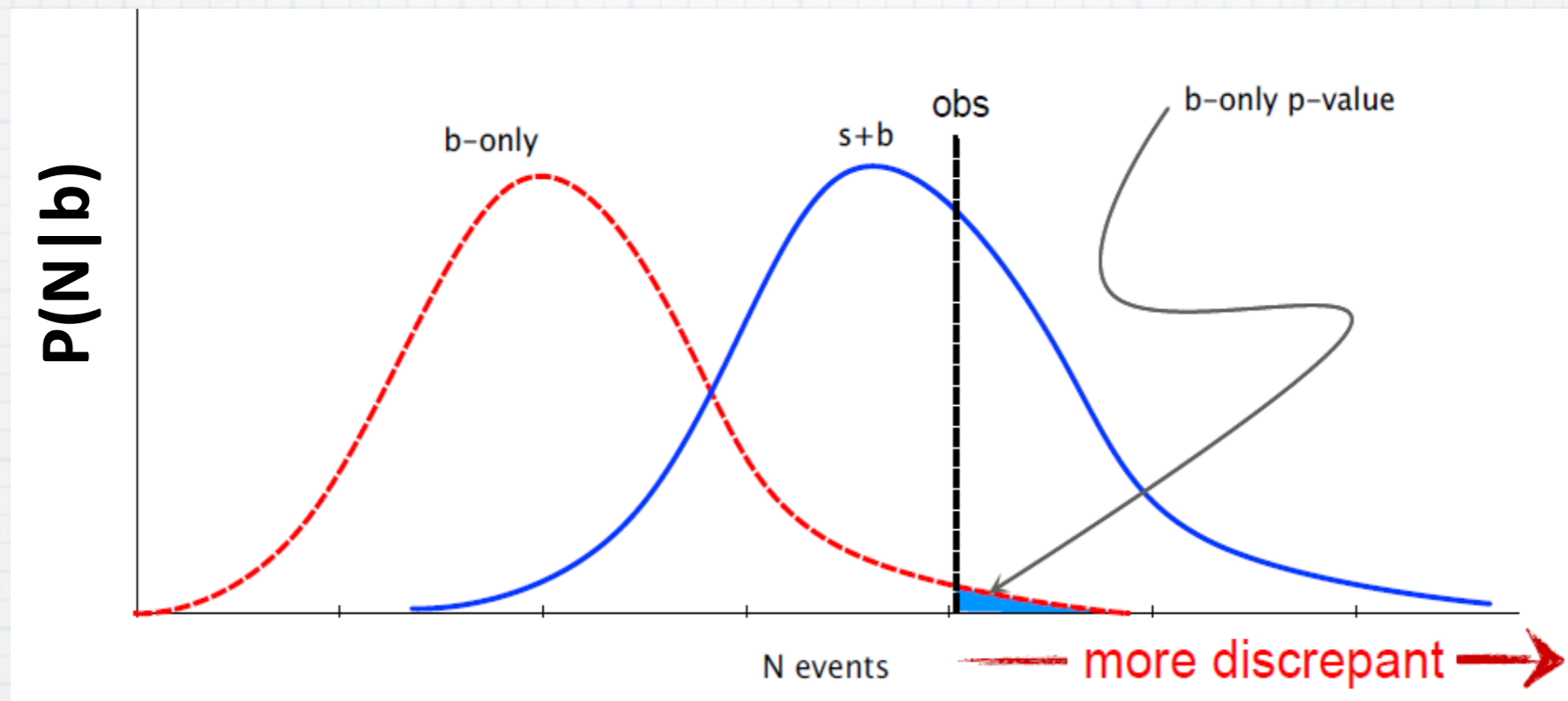
▶  $M_X = 125.3 \pm 0.6 \text{ GeV}$



# プロットの見方



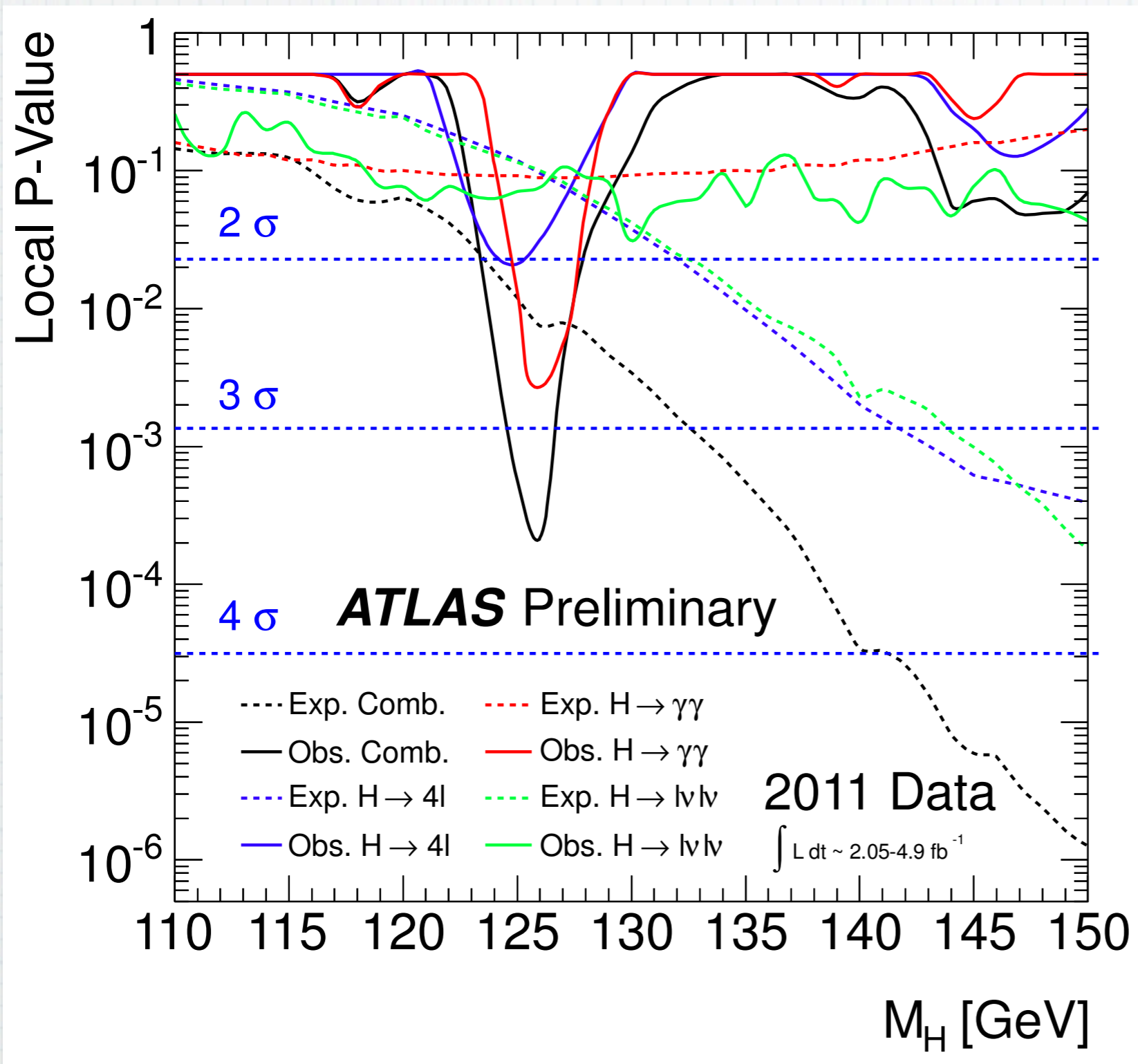
# p-value



$$p\text{-value} = P( N > N_{\text{obs}} \mid b )$$

- ❖ 検定量は色々ある
  - ▶ 観測事象数, likelihood ratio, etc..
- ❖ (今回の) Significanceはp-valueから算出

# 2011年 ATLAS Local p-value



Local significance of excess :  $3.6 \sigma$

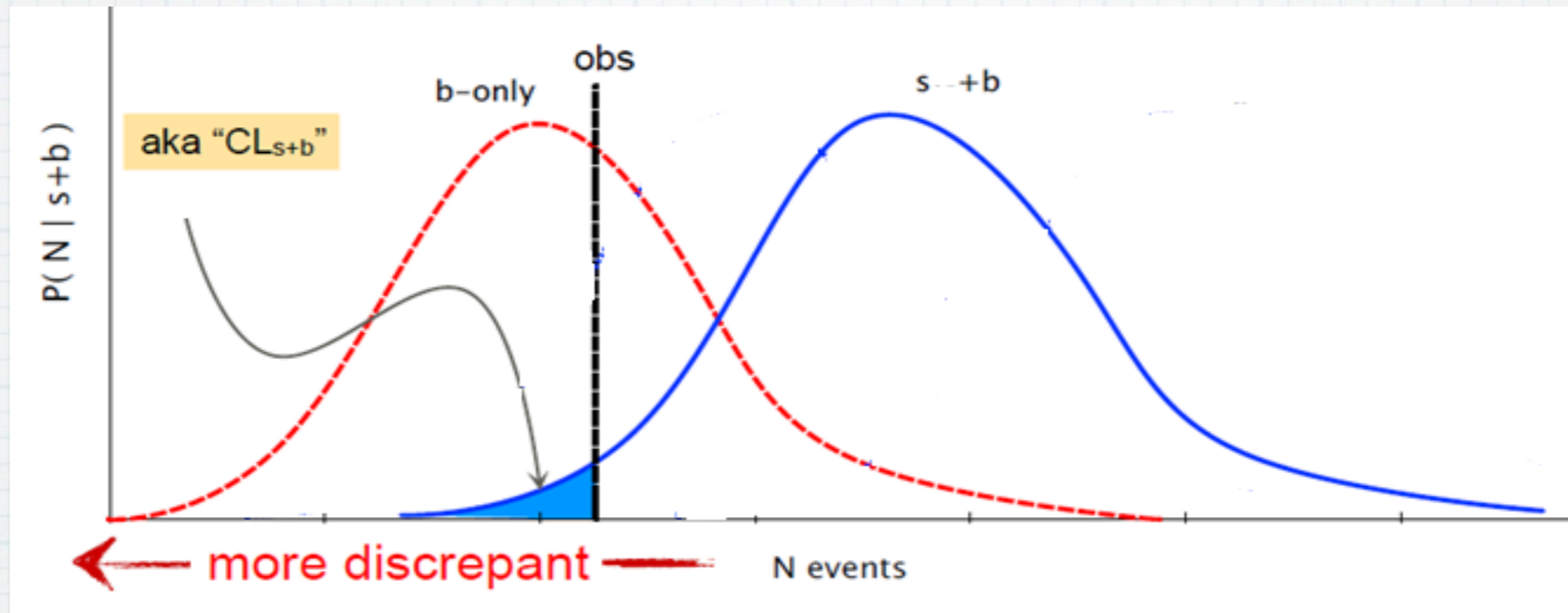
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  :  $2.8 \sigma$

$H \rightarrow 4l$  :  $2.1 \sigma$

$H \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$  :  $1.4 \sigma$



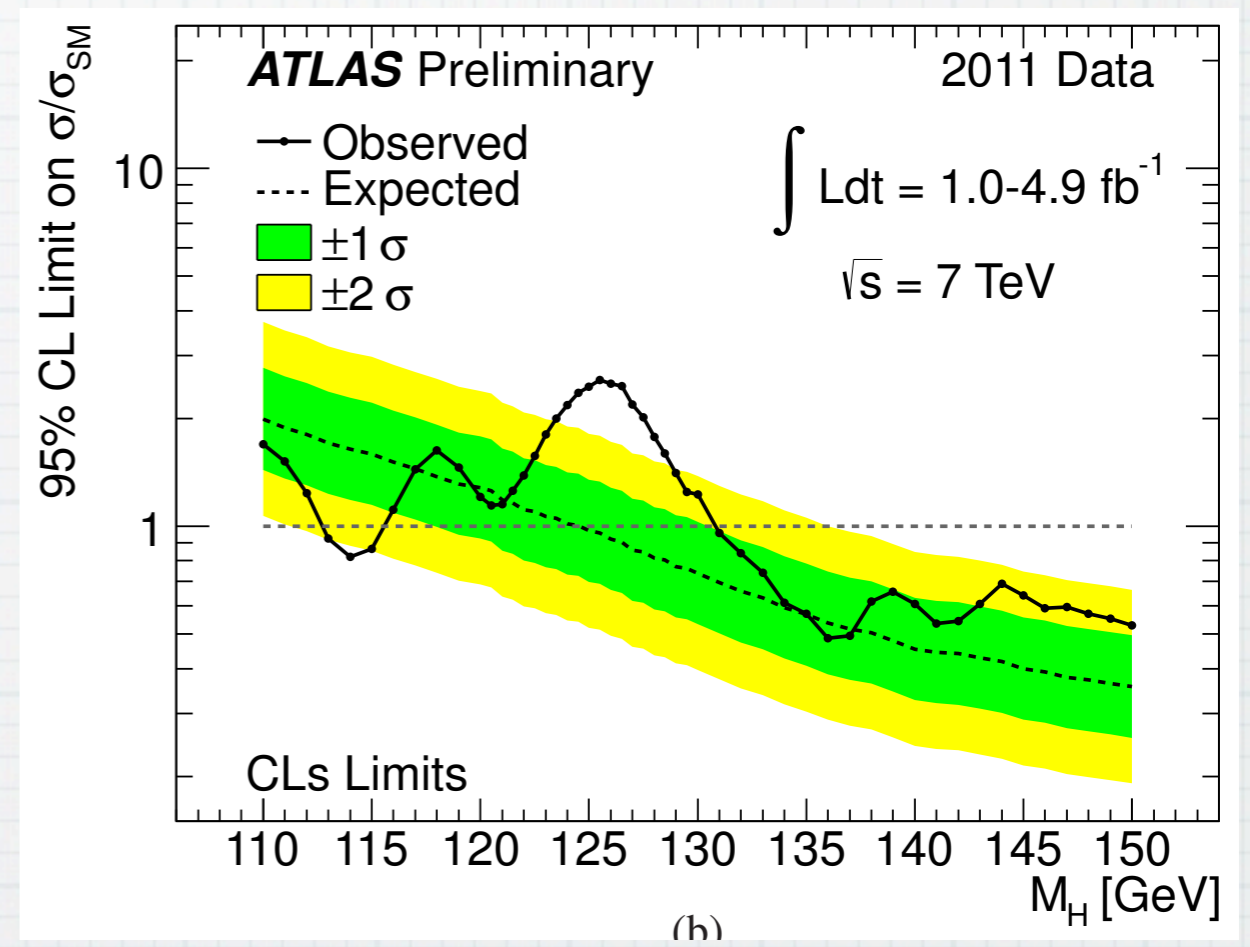
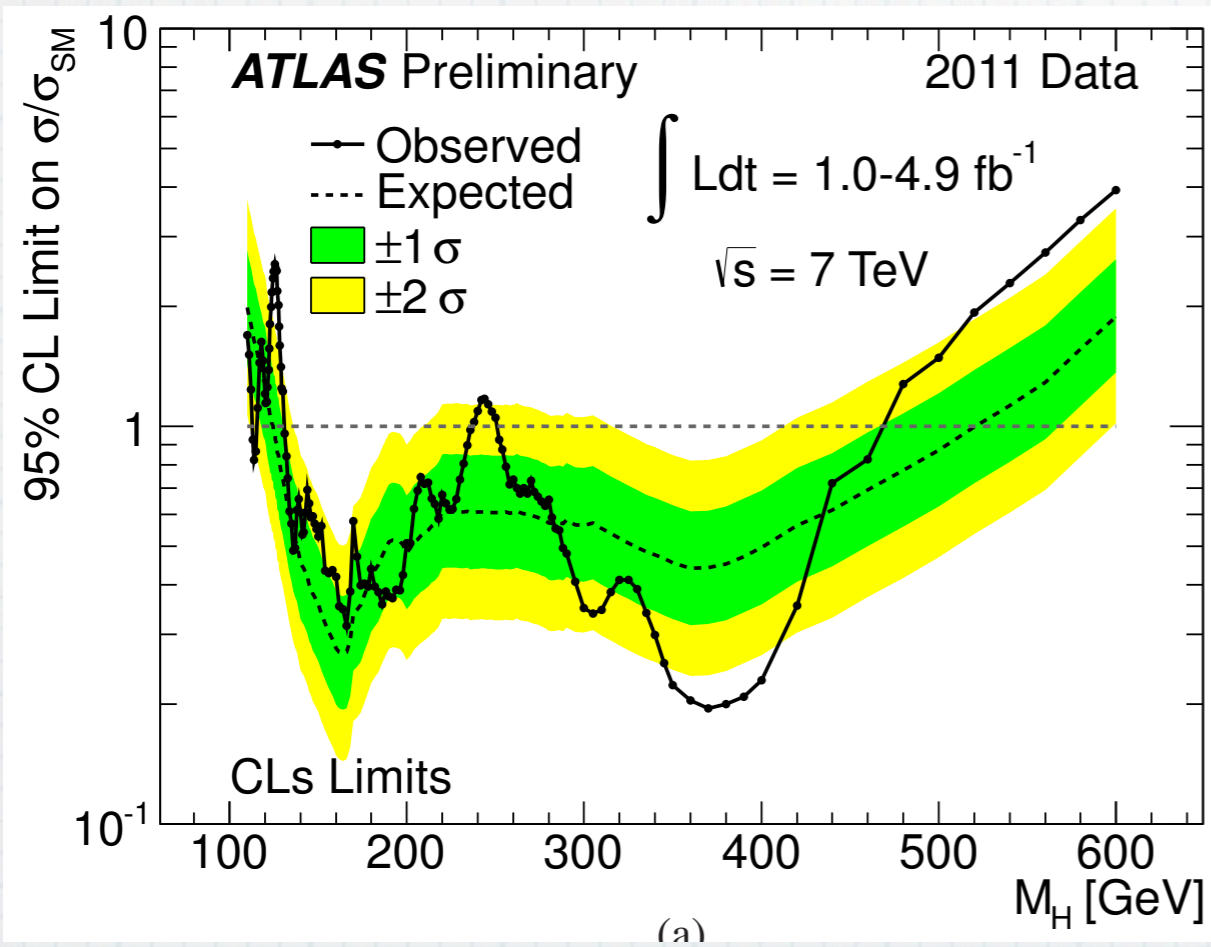
# Confidence Level



$$CL_{s+b} = P( N < N_{obs} \mid s+b )$$

- ❖  $CL_{s+b} < 5\%$  なら95%CLで棄却
- ❖  $CL_{s+b}(\mu) = P( N < N_{obs} \mid \mu s+b ) = 5\%$   
となる  $\mu$  を95%CLで棄却した, と言う

# 2011年ATLASによる除外領域

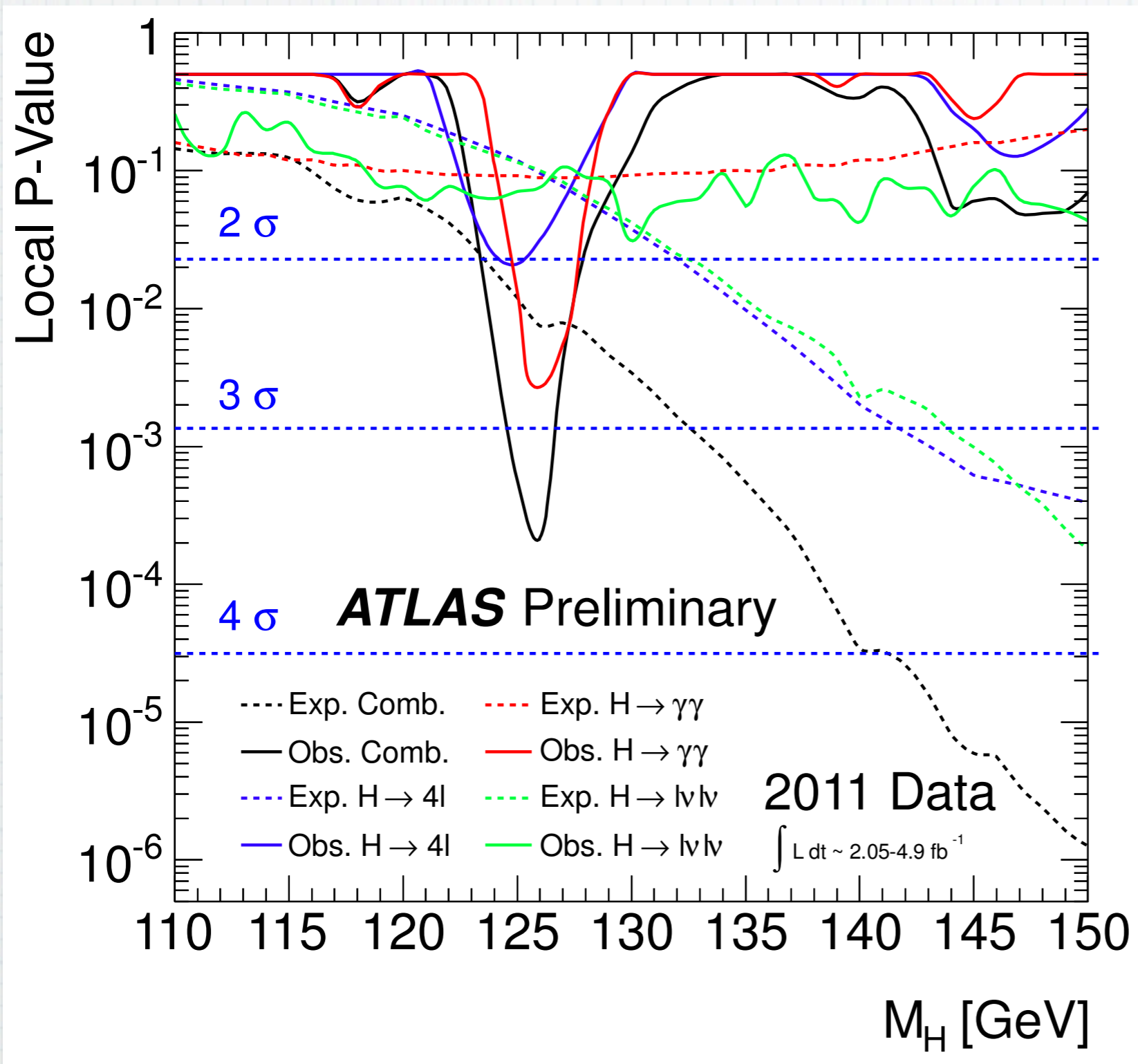




# Look Elsewhere Effect

- ❖ サイコロを振り1が出る確率：1/6
  - ▶ でもn回振ると
    - 少なくとも1回1が出る確率： $1-(5/6)^n$
- ❖ 背景事象数の期待値が $10^{-6}$ 
  - ▶ 実験をn回やれば... nが非常に大きければ背景事象を観測することもある
- ❖ 何回独立な実験をやったかが大切
  - ▶ 質量がどれくらい離れると独立なのか??
  - ▶ global p-value  $\leftarrow$  実験回数を考慮に入れる

# 2011年 ATLAS Global Significance



Local significance of excess :  $3.6 \sigma$

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  :  $2.8 \sigma$

$H \rightarrow 4l$  :  $2.1 \sigma$

$H \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$  :  $1.4 \sigma$

Global significance of excess

$2.5 \sigma$  (110-146 GeV)

$2.3 \sigma$  (110-600 GeV)