

Standard Model Higgs Phenomenology

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- The theory of electroweak interactions started by proposing massless weak bosons with the following Lagrangian:

$$L = -\frac{1}{4} \overrightarrow{W}_{\mu\nu} \cdot \overrightarrow{W}^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} + \bar{\psi} i \gamma^\mu D_\mu \psi$$

$$\overrightarrow{W}_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu \overrightarrow{W}_\nu - \partial_\nu \overrightarrow{W}_\mu - g \overrightarrow{W}_\mu \times \overrightarrow{W}_\nu$$

$$B_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu B_\nu - \partial_\nu B_\mu$$

- A combination of W^1 and W^2 makes W^+ and W^-
- A combination of W^3 and B makes Z and γ
but they are massless at this moment.

- To give masses to weak boson while keeping the renormalizability of the theory a Higgs boson field was introduced with the following Lagrangian:

$$L = (D_\mu \phi)^\dagger (D_\mu \phi) + \mu^2 \phi^\dagger \phi + \lambda (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2, \quad \phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^+ \\ \phi^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- If a spontaneous symmetry breaking happens and Higgs potential chooses $\phi^+ = 0$ and $\phi^0 = (v+H)/\sqrt{2}$, a mass spectrum is obtained:

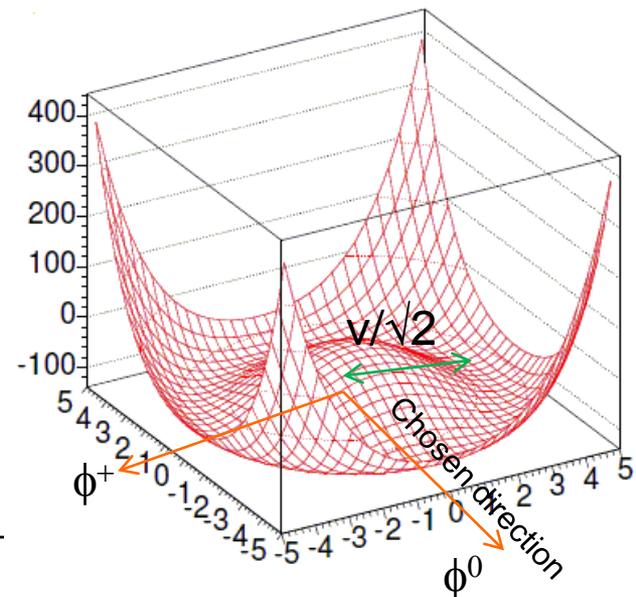
$$\phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v + H \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_W = \frac{g\nu}{2}$$

$$M_Z = \frac{g_Z \nu}{2}$$

$$M_\gamma = 0$$

$$M_H = \sqrt{-2\mu^2}$$





- The Higgs potential vev (v) is obtained in terms of G_F measured from low energy muon decay :

$$v = \frac{2M_W}{g} = (\sqrt{2}G_F)^{-1/2} \cong 246 \text{ GeV}$$

- M_W and M_Z are predicted to be

$$M_W = A / \sin \theta_W$$

$$M_Z = A / \sin \theta_W \cos \theta_W$$

$$A(\alpha_{em}, G_F) \cong 37 \text{ GeV}$$

- $\sin^2 \theta_W \sim 0.23$ from Z-exchange involved scattering e.g. $e^+e^- \rightarrow ee, \dots$

- Therefore the Higgs mechanism predicts

$$M_W \cong 80 \text{ GeV}$$

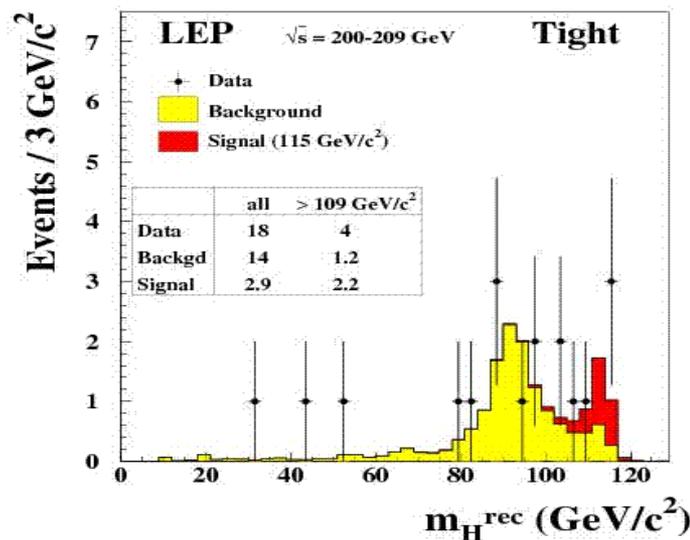
$$M_Z \cong 90 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_\gamma = 0$$

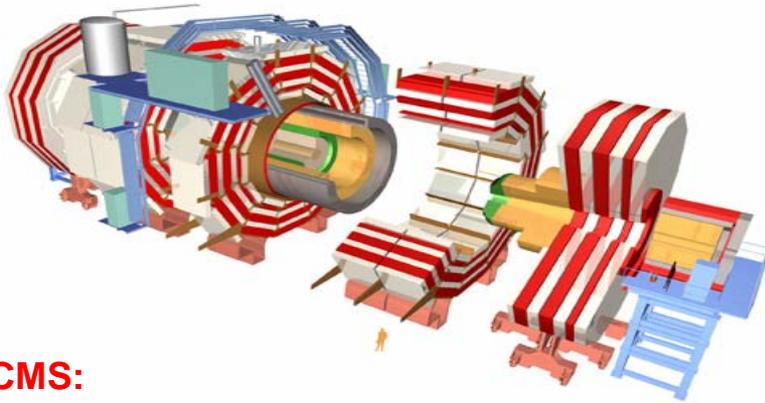
- The same values for M_W and M_Z were measured at LEP experiment at CERN

- But the Higgs boson mass remains as the open parameter of the model.

- ❑ The W and Z bosons were discovered at LEP (Large electron positron collider) at CERN,
- ❑ The Higgs boson process was $e^-e^+ \rightarrow Z H$
- ❑ The center of mass energy was ~ 210 GeV
- ❑ The Higgs boson upper mass to search for was $210 - 90 = 120$ GeV
- ❑ But no Higgs boson was not found in the mass range below 120 GeV
- ❑ Although a 3sigma evidence was observed around $m(H) \sim 114$ GeV
- ❑ To complete the mission, LEP was upgraded to LHC
- ❑ The same tunnel was used with upgraded magnets, detectors, ...

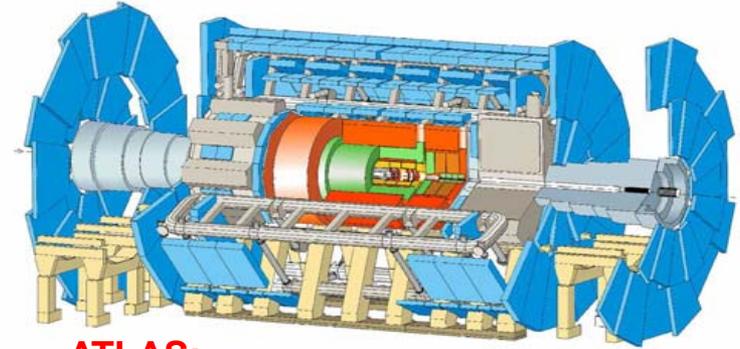


LHC has 4 main detectors:



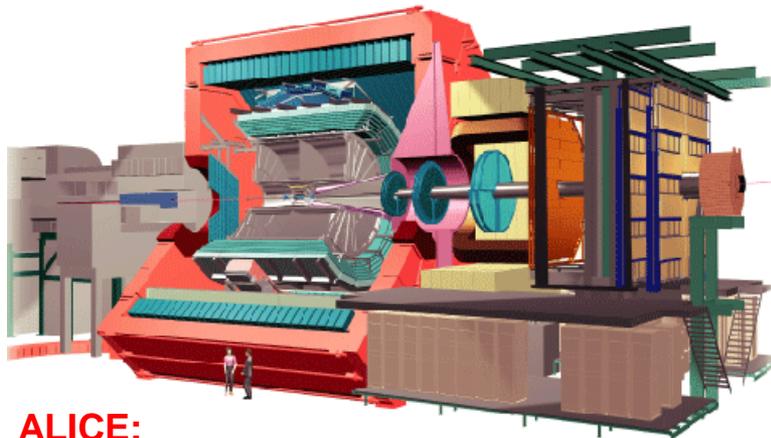
CMS:

Size: 21 m long, 15 m wide and 15 m high.
 Weight: 12 500 tonnes
 Location: Cessy, France.



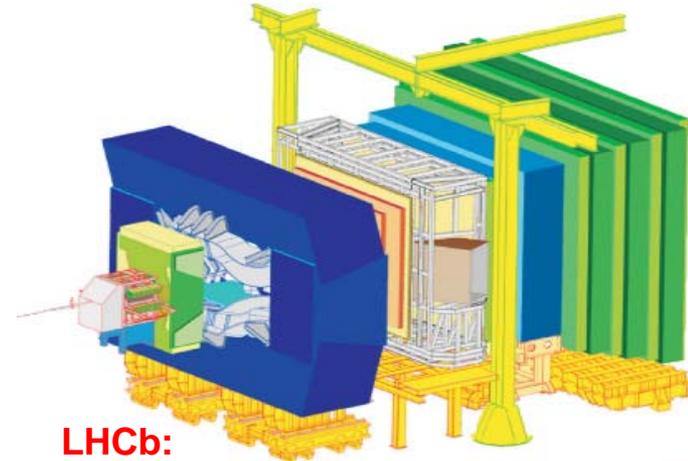
ATLAS:

Size: 46 m long, 25 m high and 25 m wide.
 Weight: 7000 tonnes
 Location: Meyrin, Switzerland.



ALICE:

Size: 26 m long, 16 m high, 16 m wide
 Weight: 10 000 tonnes
 Location: St Genis-Pouilly, France



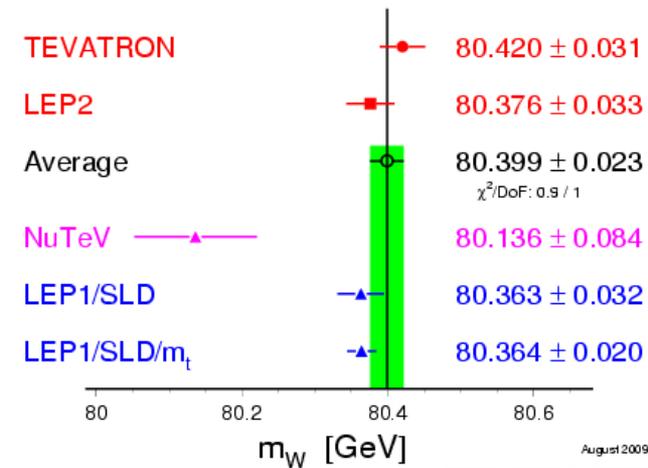
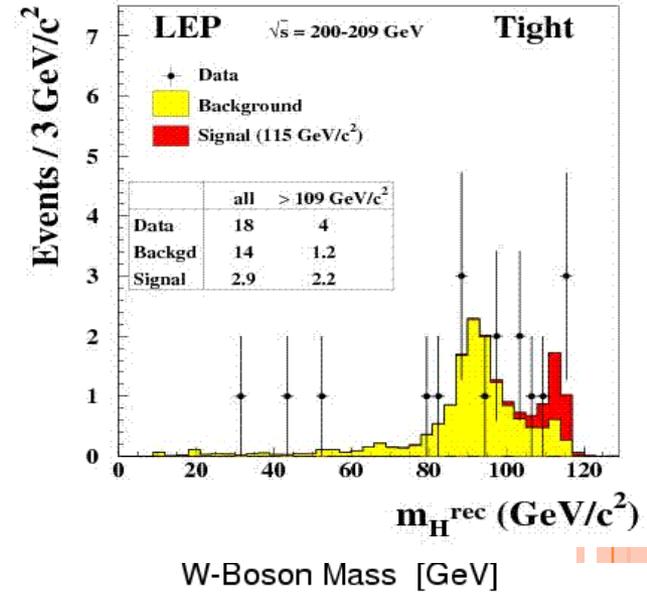
LHCb:

Size: 21m long, 10m high and 13m wide
 Weight: 5600 tonnes
 Location: Ferney-Voltaire, France.



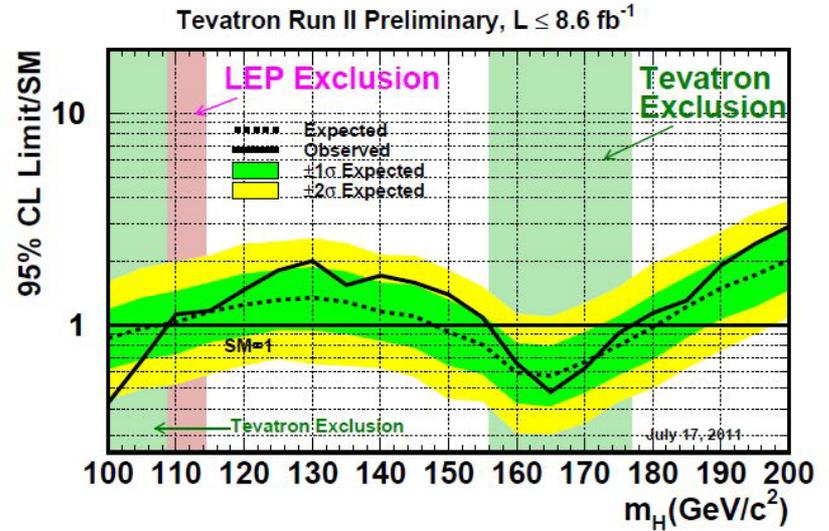
- Results already obtained from LEP (in the same tunnel before upgrading to LHC) shows a Higgs boson mass lower limit of 114.4 GeV at 95% C.L. (CERN-EP 2003-011)
- Indirect searches including fits to precision electroweak measurements set an upper limit of 182 GeV (hep-ex 0710.4983)
- Recently including results on W mass measurements in Tevatron the upper limit was set to $m(H) < 158$ GeV from EW fits.
- The current indirect search result:

$m(H) < 158$ GeV



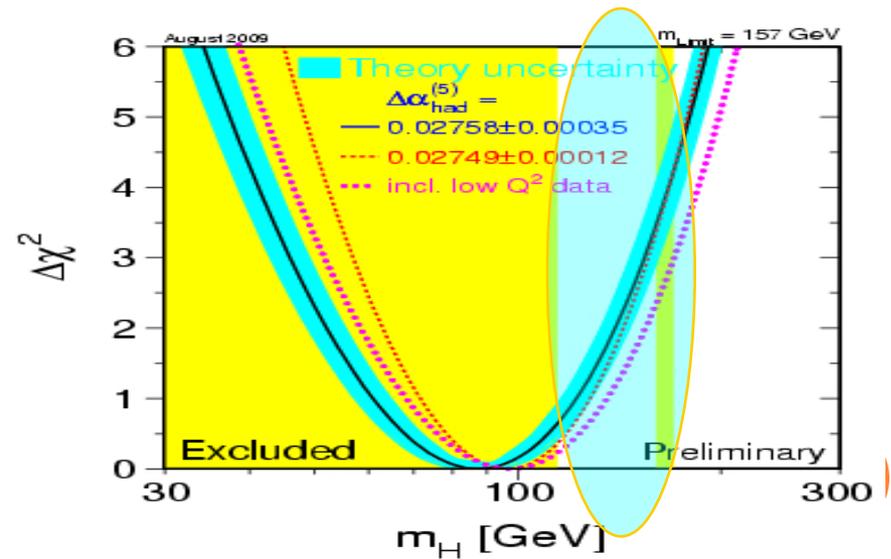


□ Tevatron has recently excluded the mass range between 156 and 177 GeV, arXiv: 1107.5518[hep-ex]



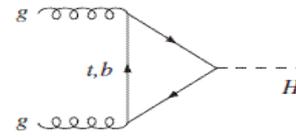
□ The most probable region would be

$114.4 < m(H) < 156 \text{ GeV}$

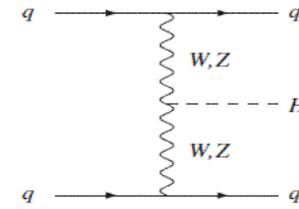


□ CMS search channels:

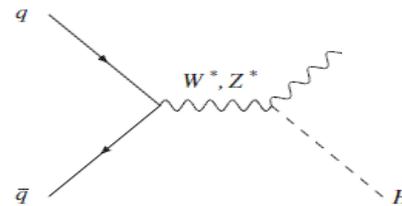
- $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4l (l = e, \mu)$
- $pp \rightarrow qqH \rightarrow qq\tau^+\tau^-$
- $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow W^+W^- \rightarrow l\nu l\nu, lvqq$



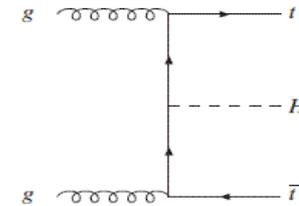
(a)



(b)



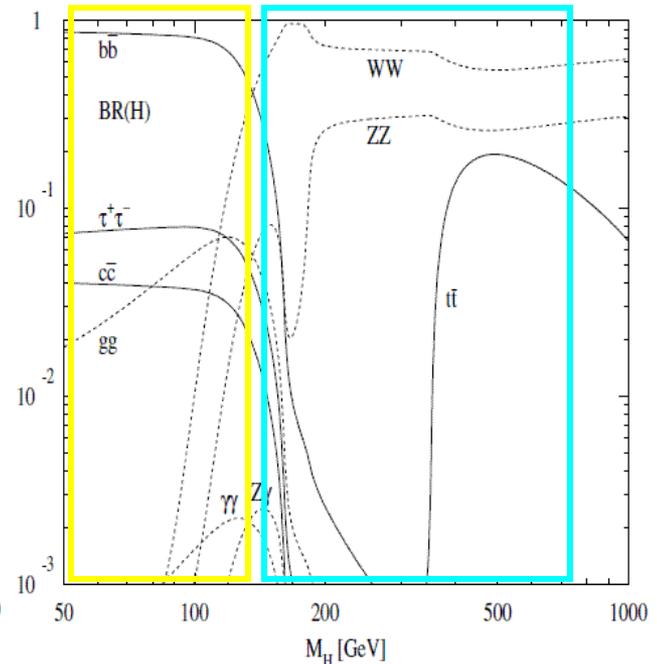
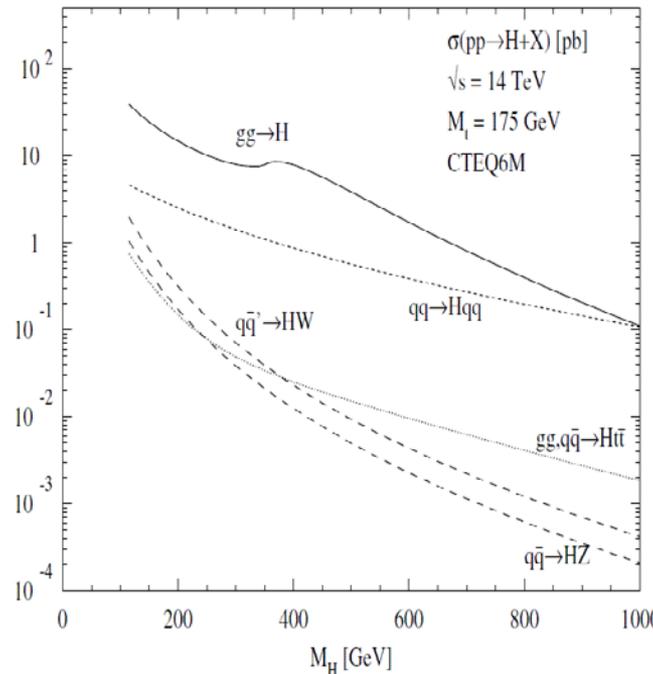
(c)

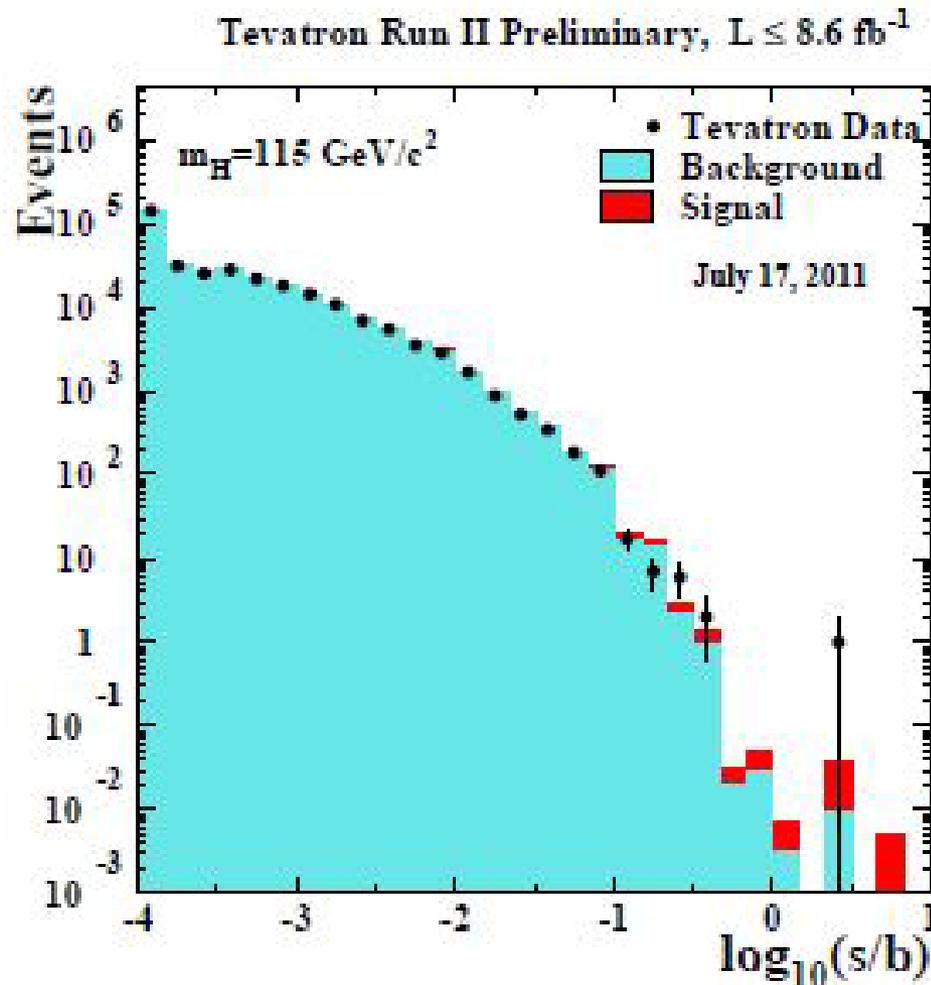


(d)

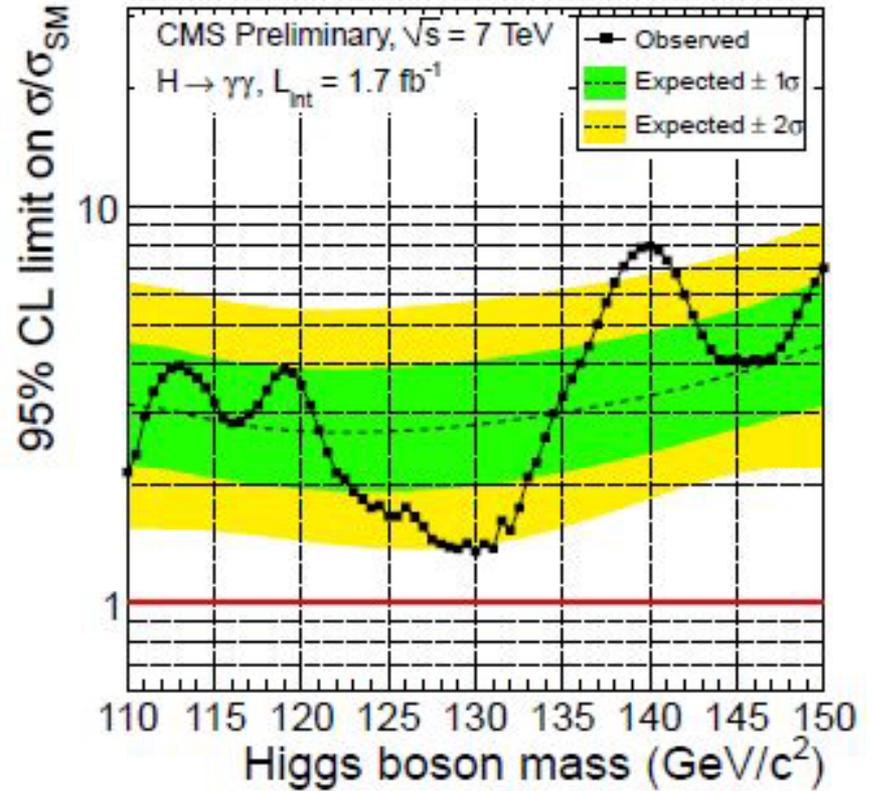
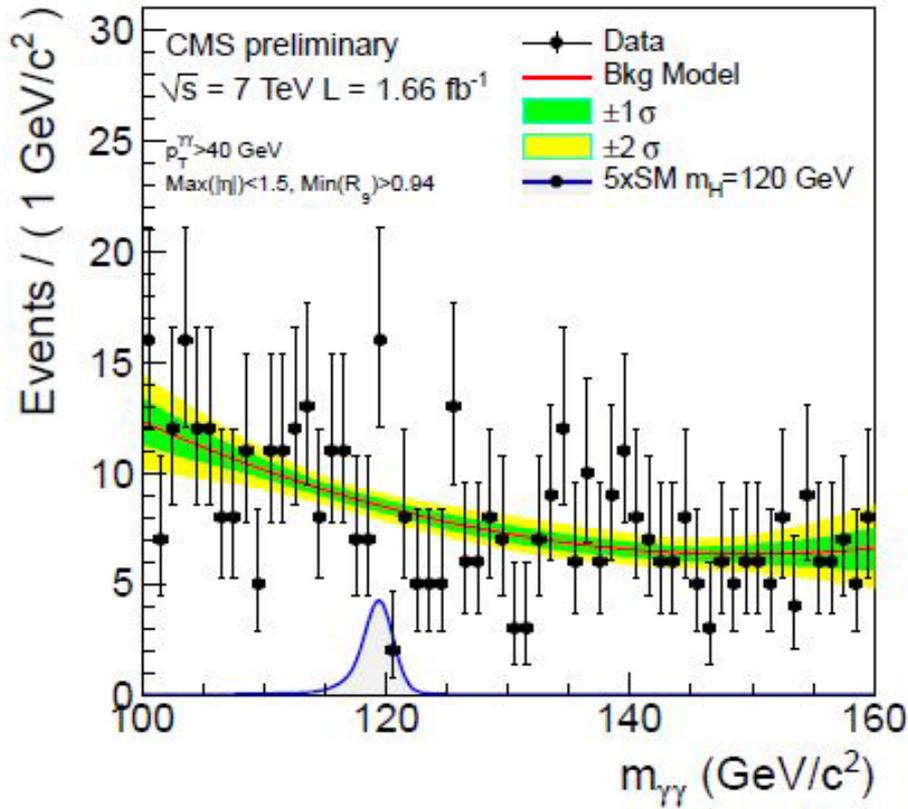
□ $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ are used for low mass Higgs boson search $m(H) < 135$ GeV

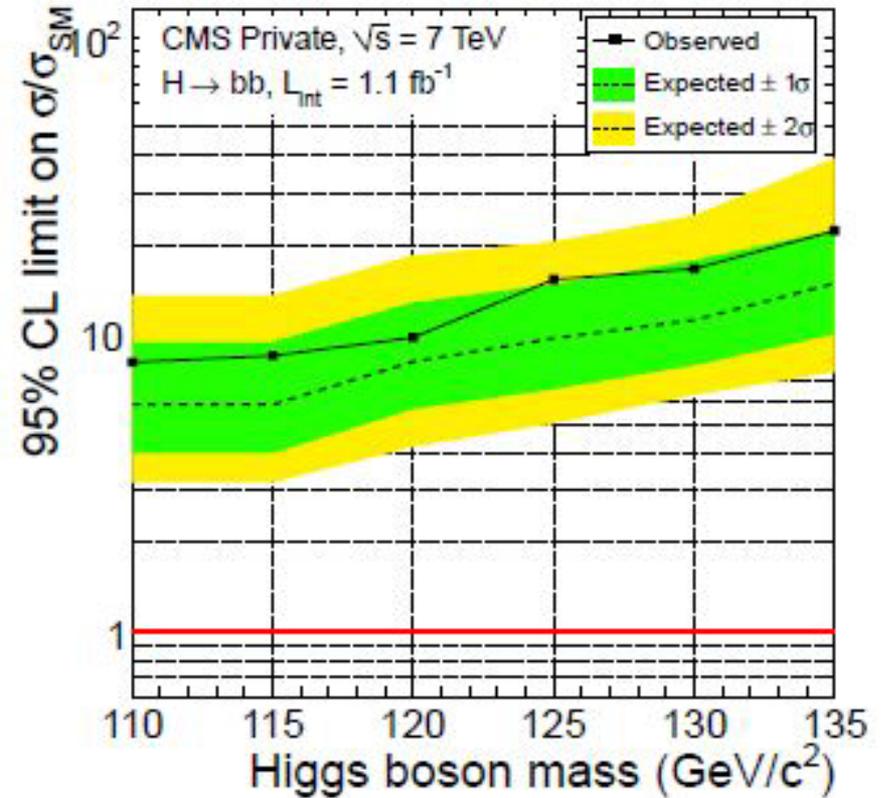
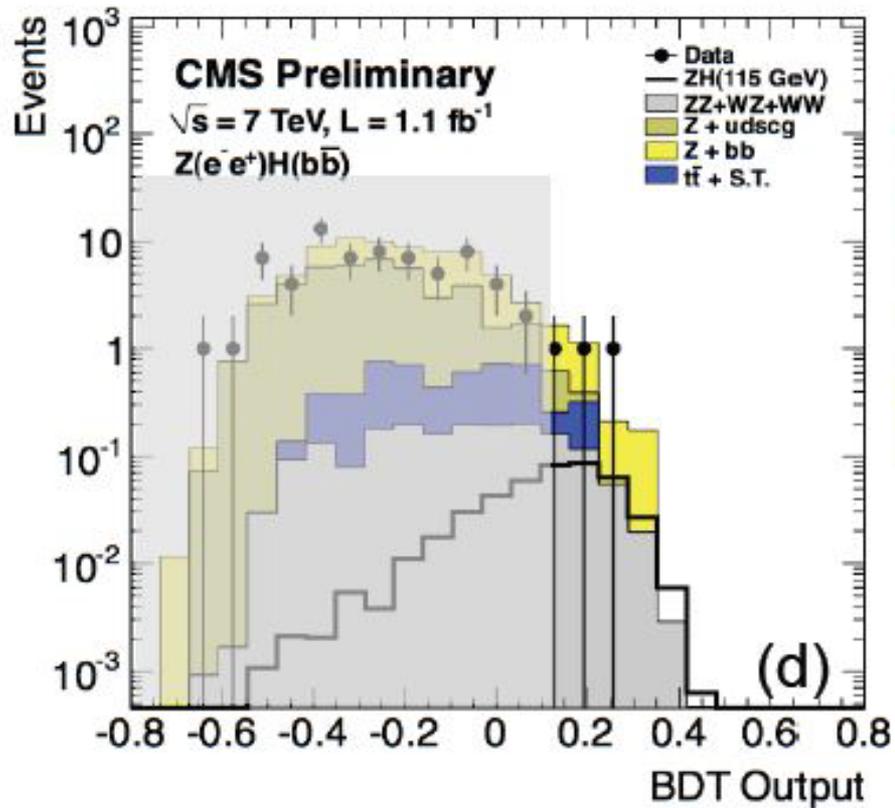
□ $H \rightarrow WW$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ$ are used for intermediate and high mass searches $130 < m(H) < 700$ GeV.

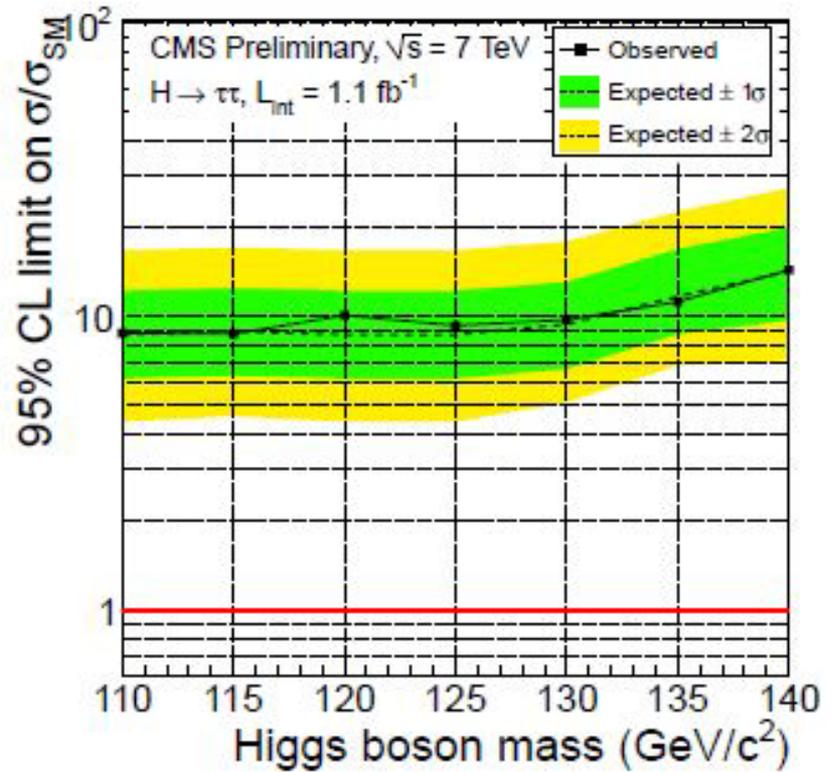
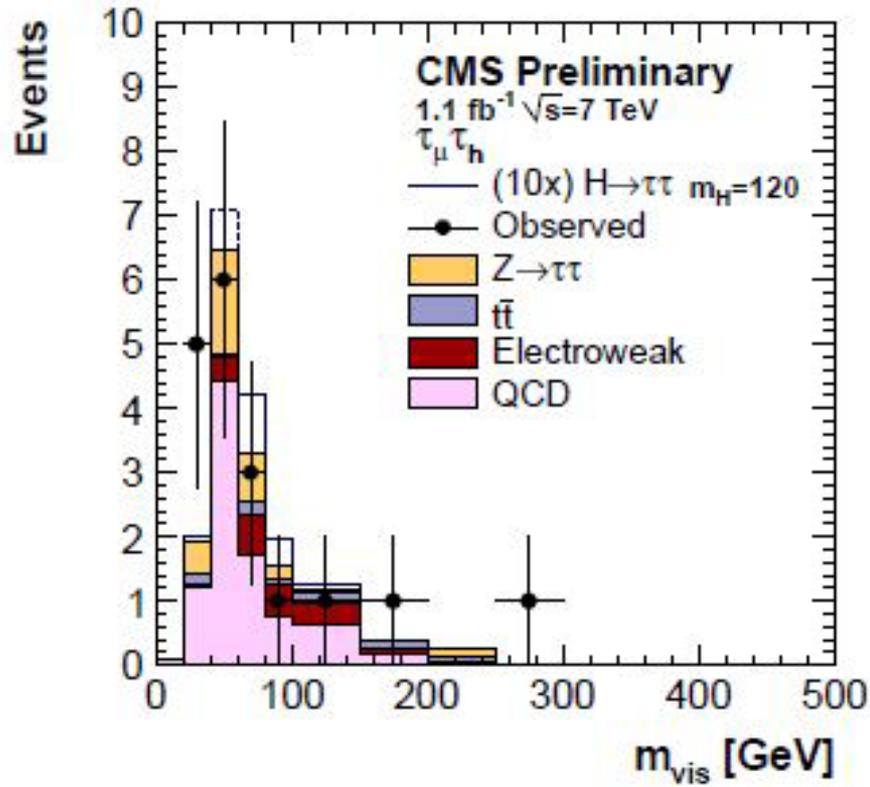


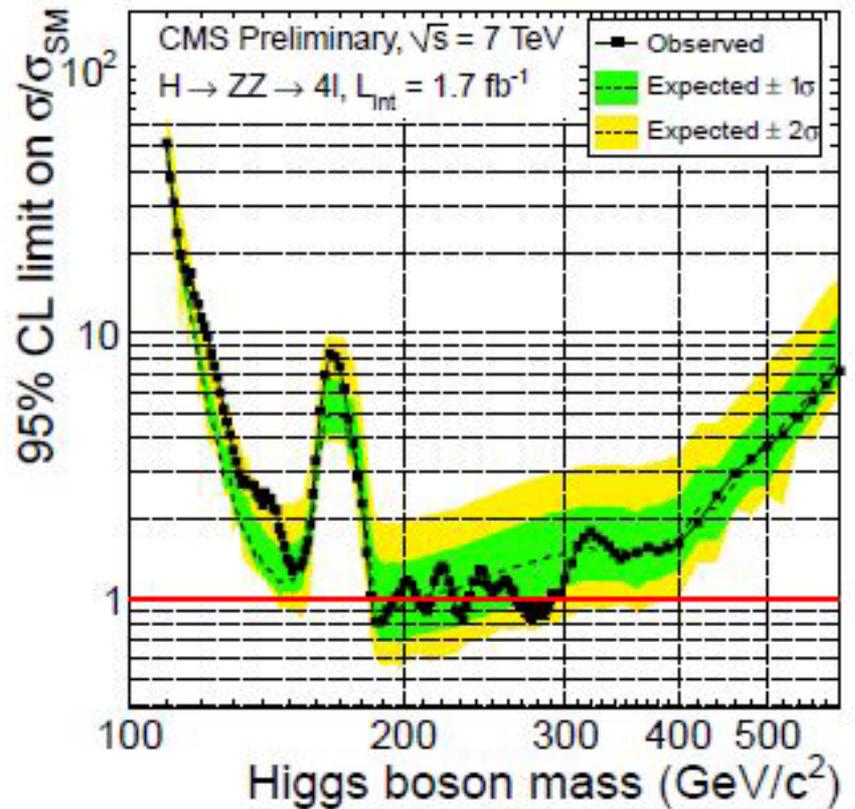
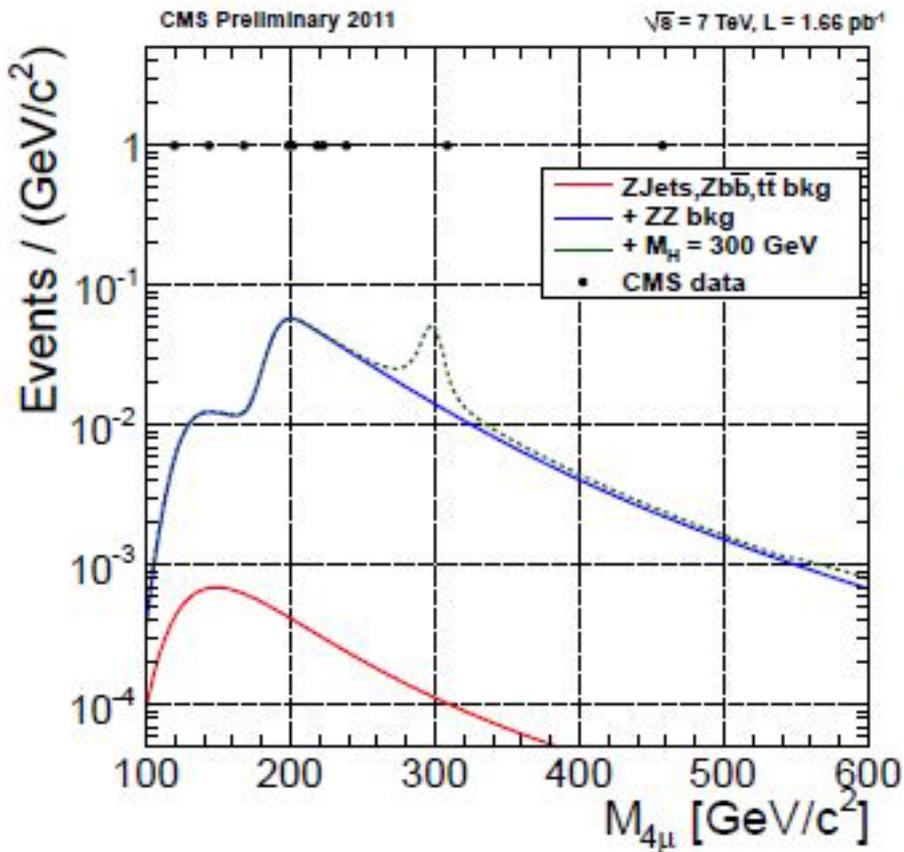


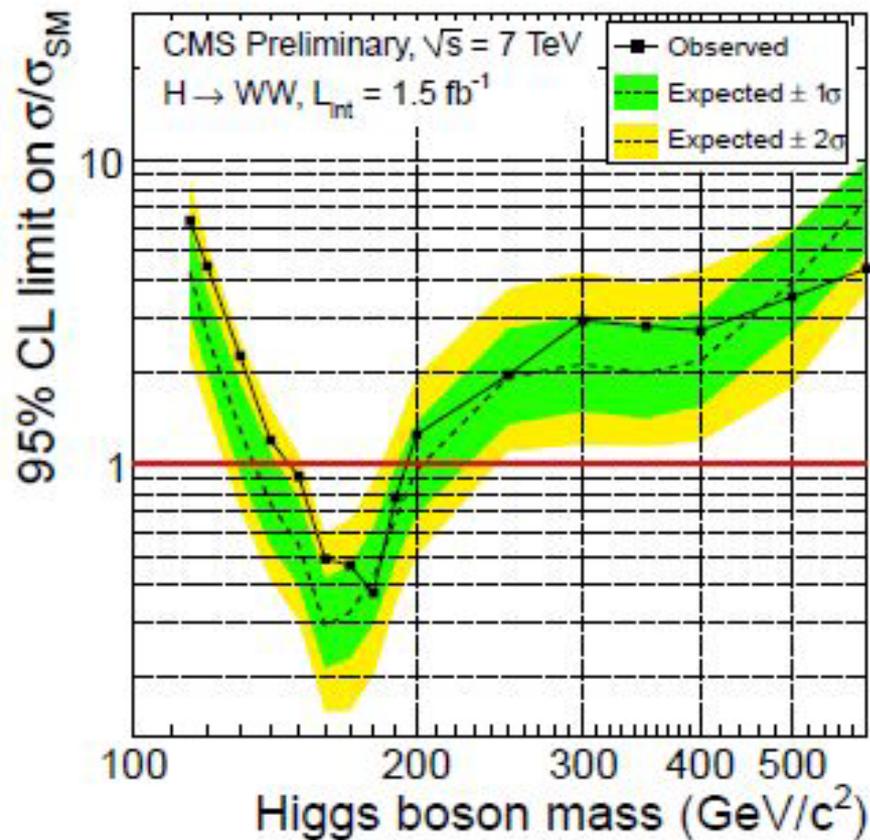
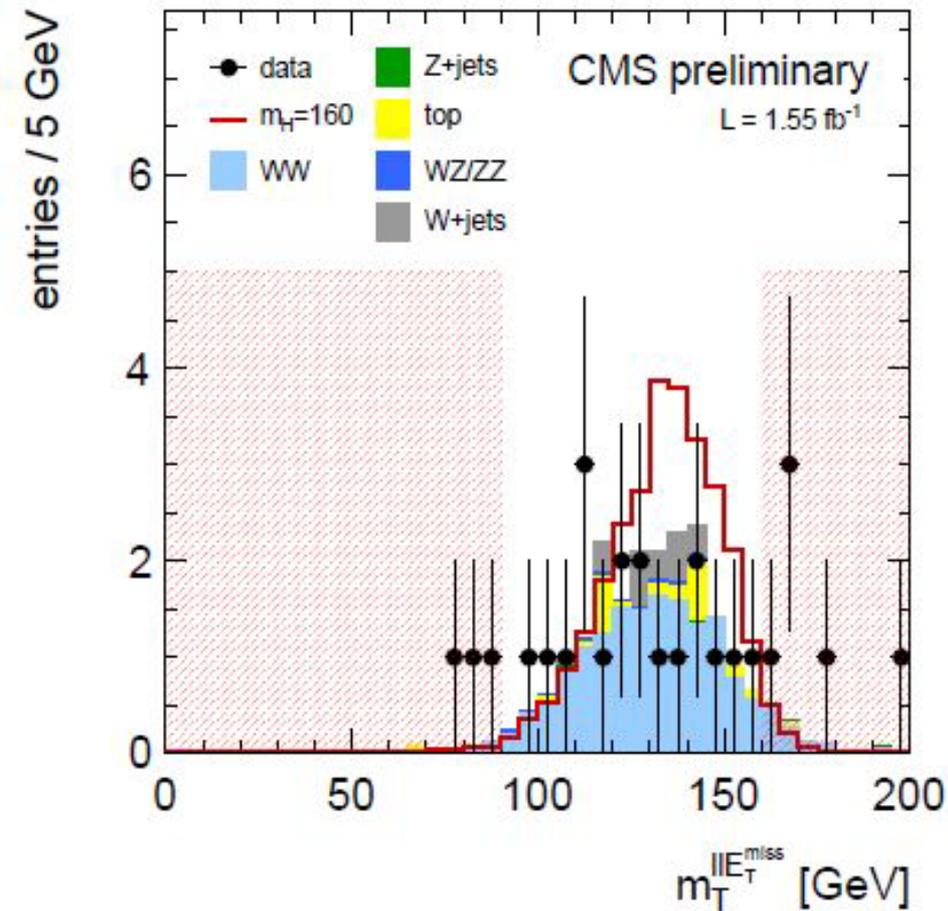
Before going to LHC results I should mention that all Tevatron and LHC results are based on searches for tiny effects and very small deviations from SM.

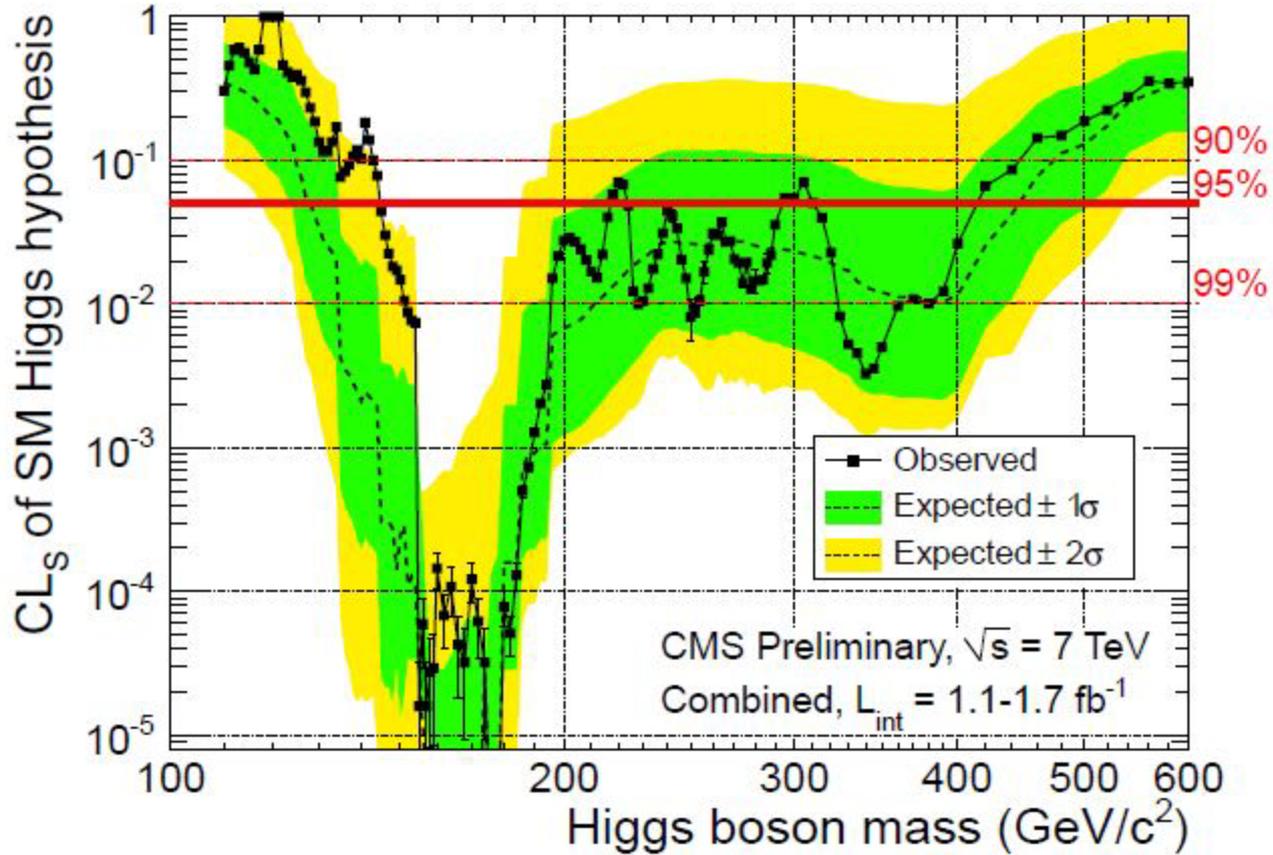


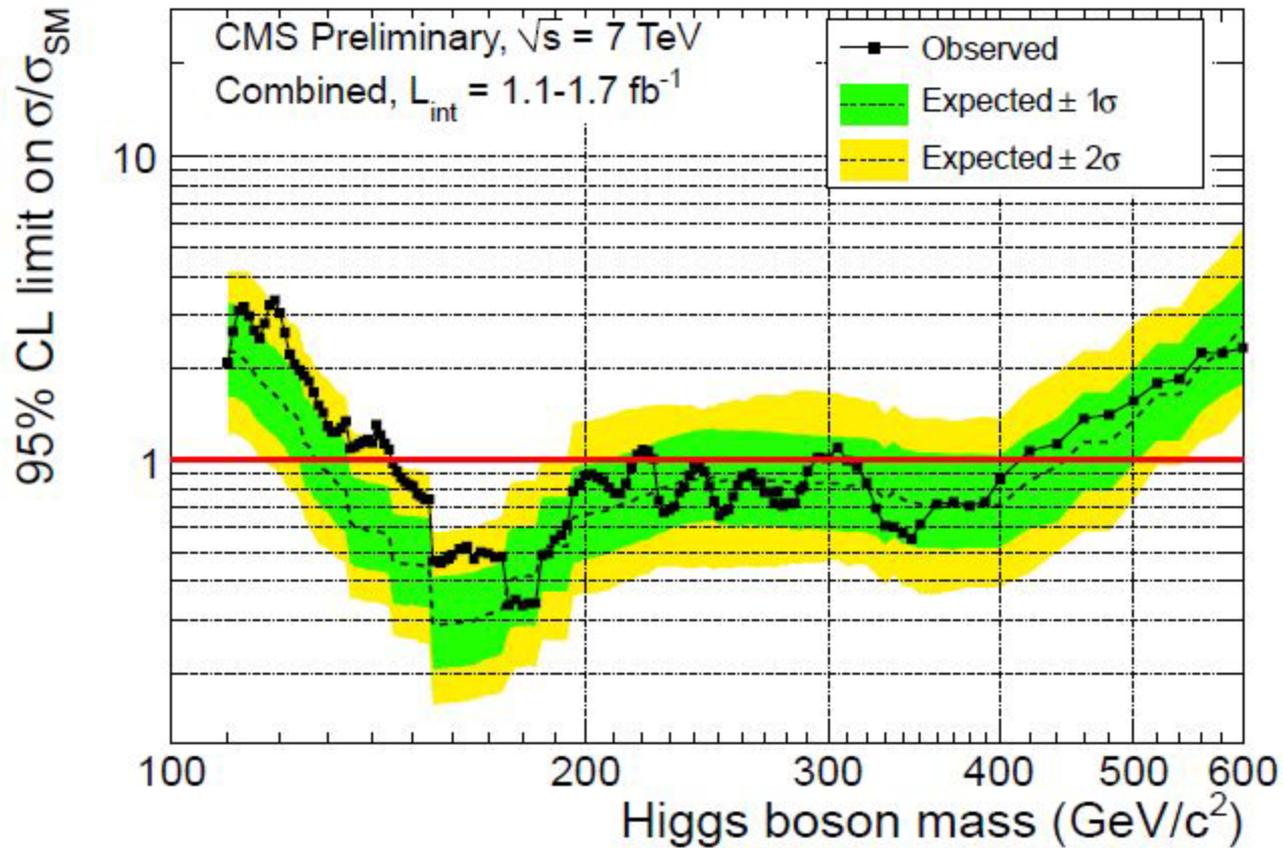












Conclusions:

One of the main goals of the LHC has been to search for the Higgs boson,

Discovery of such a particle could answer a fundamental question about the mass spectrum,

Tevatron has set limits on the Higgs boson mass as $156 < m(H) < 177$ GeV

The LHC results have now taken over those of Tevatron,

The current CMS result is $145 < m(H) < 216$ GeV

The most probable region to find the Higgs boson is currently $115 < m(H) < 145$ GeV