

PHYS 5326 – Lecture #22

Wednesday, Apr. 16, 2003

Dr. Jae Yu

- Higgs Search Strategy
- Higgs Search Channels
- Requirement on Experiments



Higgs Particles

- What are the Higgs particles we are looking for?
 - Standard Model Higgs: Single neutral scalar
 - MSSM Higgs: Five scalar and pseudoscalar particles
 - h^0 , H^0 , $H^{\pm}$ and A^0
 - Higgs in Other Models
- What are the most distinct characteristics of Higgs particles?
 - In both SM and MSSM, the Higgs particles interact with fermions through Yukawa coupling whose strength mostly is set by the fermion masses.

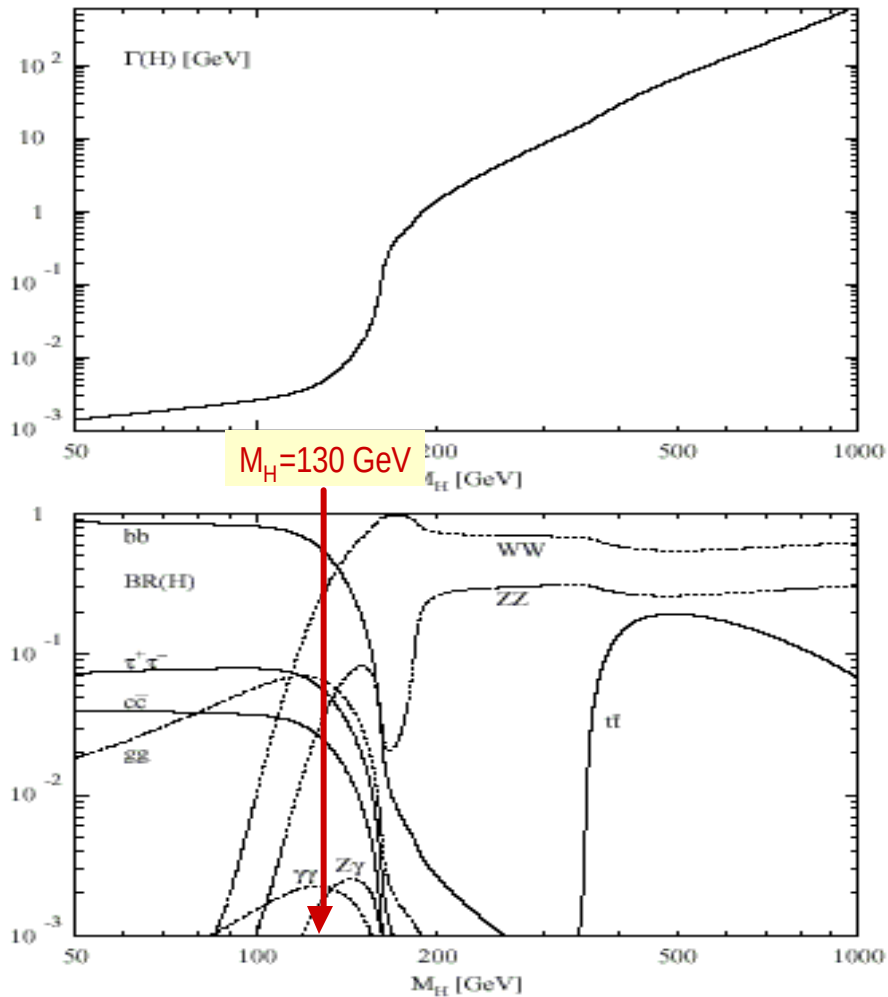


Search Strategy

- What are the best ways of discovering Higgs?
 - Make assumptions in Higgs mass
 - Study the branching ratios
 - Study the most identifiable final states
 - Choose the channels w/ smallest background
 - Study ways to increase number of recorded Higgs
 - Accelerator dependent
 - Smarter triggers
 - Identify and Implement detector improvements that are needed
- Precision measurements for Higgs properties
 - To distinguish SM and SUSY model Higgs



Summary of SM Higgs Branching Ratio



Wednesday, Apr. 16, 2003

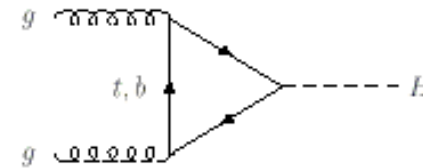


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Higgs Production Processes at Hadron Colliders

Gluon fusion:

$$gg \rightarrow H$$



WW, ZZ Fusion:

$$W^+W^-, ZZ \rightarrow H$$

Higgs-strahlung
off W,Z:

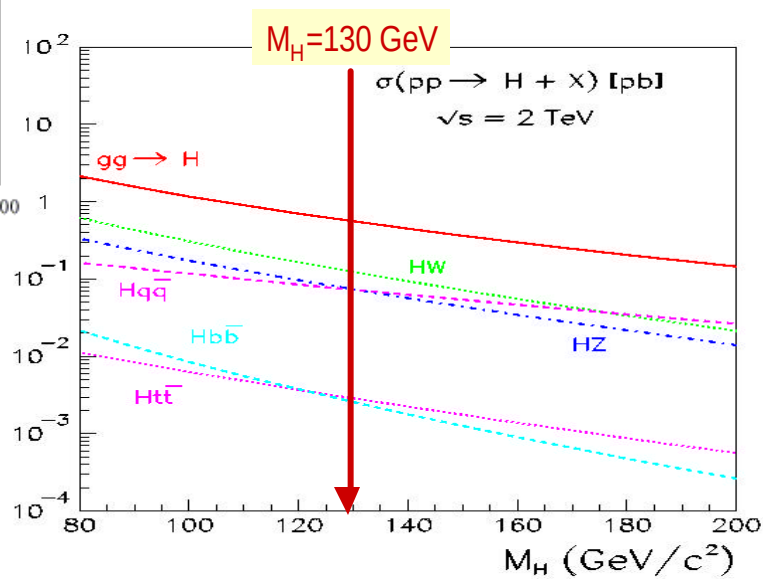
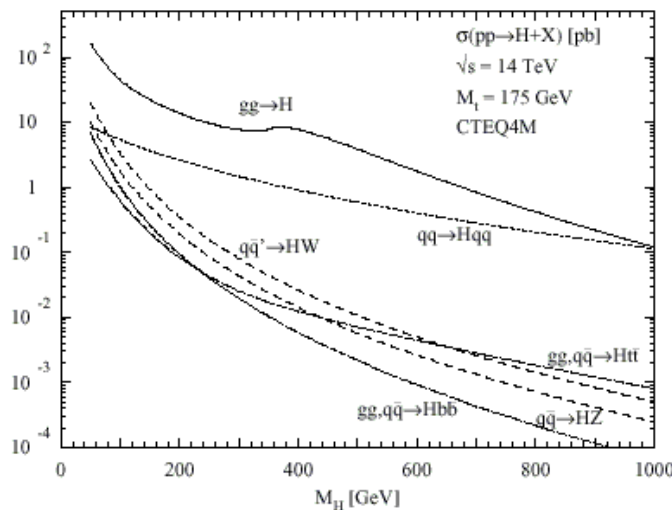
$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow W^*, Z^* \rightarrow W, Z + H$$

Higgs Bremsstrahlung
off top:

$$q\bar{q}, gg \rightarrow t\bar{t} + H$$



Hadron Collider SM Higgs Production σ



Wednesday, Apr. 16, 2003



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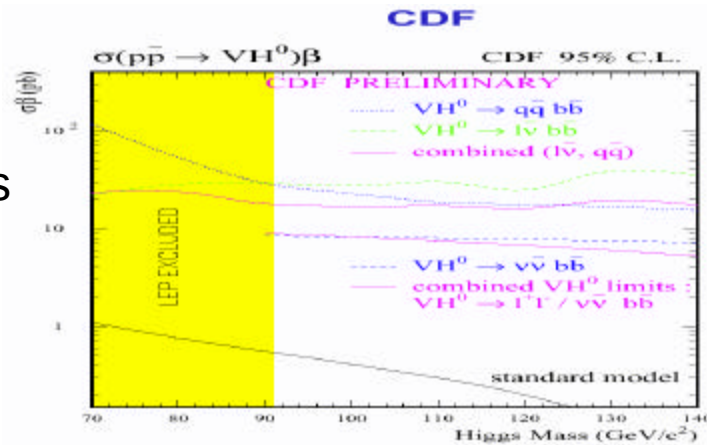
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Tevatron Run I Results

- Run I limits are not very stringent

Channel	$D\bar{O}$ (95% CL)	CDF(95% CL)	Theory
$WH \rightarrow l \nu bb$	<28 pb	<27 pb	0.07
$ZH \rightarrow \nu \nu bb$		<8 pb	0.10
$ZH \rightarrow ll bb$		<7.5 pb	0.11

No real mass limit here...



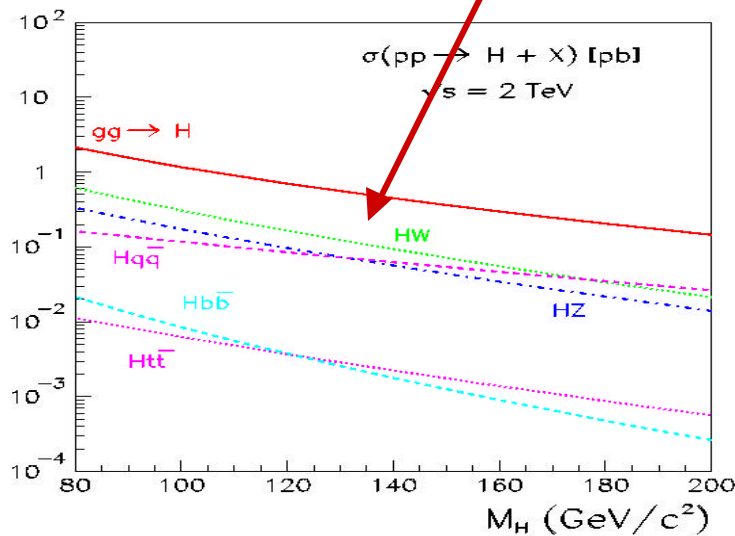
Wednesday, Apr. 16, 2003



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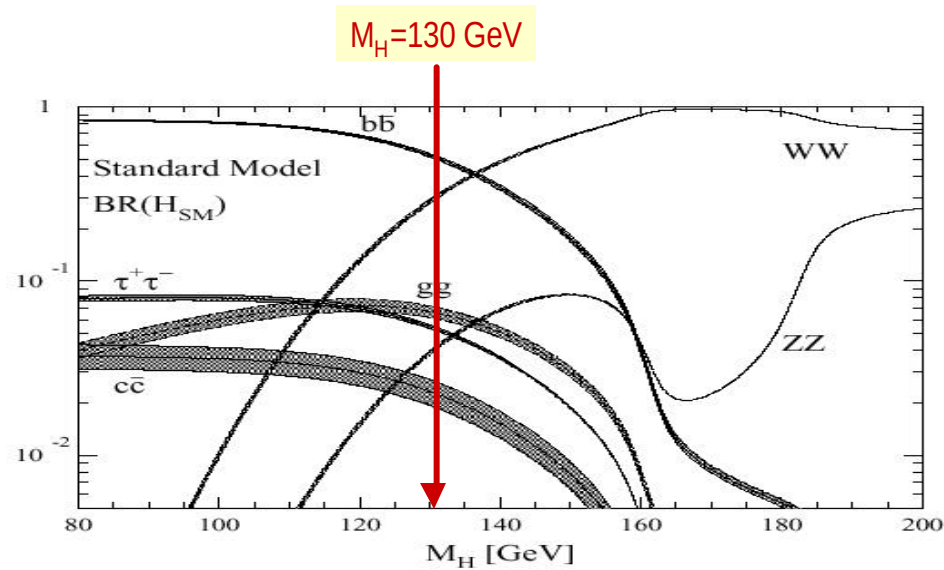
Tevatron Run II Higgs Physics

- $\sigma \times \text{BR}$ @ 2 TeV
 - Use associated H+W/Z production
 - $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$



σ (pb) for $M_H=100 \text{ GeV}$	
$gg \rightarrow H$	1.17
$qq, gg \rightarrow WH$	0.31
$qq, gg \rightarrow ZH$	0.17
$qq, gg \rightarrow H+2\text{jets}$	0.12
All others	<0.02
Backgrounds	
WZ+ZZ	4.4
Wbb+Zbb	14
tt	7.5
tb+tbq	3.4
QCD	$O(10^6)$ dijet $O(10^5)$ 4jet
$W \rightarrow e\nu$	2800





For $M_H < 130 \text{ GeV}$

- $H \rightarrow b \bar{b}$
- $H \rightarrow WW$
- $H \rightarrow gg$ or $\tau^+ \tau^-$
- $H \rightarrow c \bar{c}$

For $M_H > 130 \text{ GeV}$

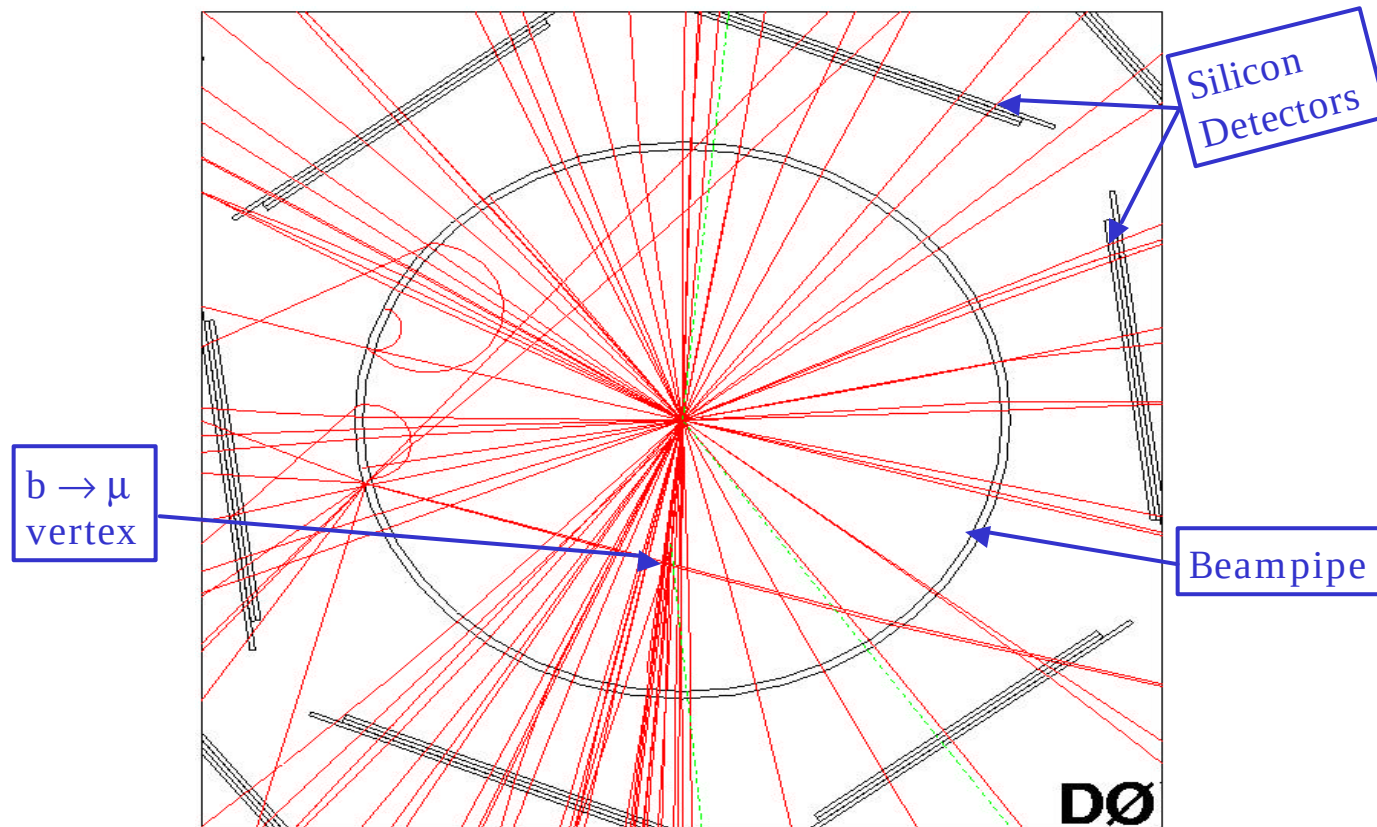
- $H \rightarrow WW/ZZ$
- $H \rightarrow b \bar{b}$
- $H \rightarrow gg$ or $\tau^+ \tau^-$
- $H \rightarrow c \bar{c}$

$$H(h) \rightarrow b \bar{b}$$

- Two b-quark jets in the final state
- Look for signature of b-quark jets
 - b-quark jets contain B mesons
 - B-mesons have finite lifetime and decay in flight
- Final state of interest
 - A displaced vertex from the primary vertex
 - Existence of secondary leptons from b-quark semileptonic decay



How does a displaced vertex look?



Wednesday, Apr. 16, 2003



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11

$$H(h) \rightarrow WW$$

- W's decay immediately
- Look for signature of W's
 - W branching ratios
 - ~11% to leptonic final state ($l+\nu$) for each lepton
 - ~69% to quark and anti-quark final states
- Final states of interest
 - One high P_T lepton (e or μ) + missing E_T + two jets
 - Two opposite charge high P_T leptons (ee, $\mu\mu$, or em) + Missing E_T
 - Four jets



$$H(h) \rightarrow \tau \bar{\tau}$$

- τ 's decay almost immediately
- Look for signature of τ 's
 - τ branching ratios
 - ~17% to leptonic final state ($e, \mu + \nu + \bar{\nu}$) for each lepton
 - ~68% to hadrons (one or three charged hadrons)
- Final states of interest
 - One medium P_T lepton (e or μ) + missing E_T + one narrow jet
 - Two opposite charge medium P_T leptons (ee , $\mu\mu$, or $e\mu$) + Missing E_T
 - Two narrow jets



For HW or HZ

- Cross section is about 10% of $gg \rightarrow H$
- Both H and W/Z decay immediately
- Look for signature of vector bosons with H decay final states
- W or Z final state characteristics
 - Decay to Leptons or quark jets
- Final states of interest for HW
 - Higgs decay + One high P_T lepton
 - Higgs decay + two light quark jets



HZ Final States

- Z decay branching ratio
 - ~3% for each charged lepton pairs
 - ~20% two neutrino final states
 - ~70% quark, anti-quark final states
 - ~15% $b \bar{b}$ final states
- Final states of interest for HZ
 - Two high P_T lepton + Higgs decay channels
 - Large Missing E_T + Higgs decay channels
 - Four b-jet final states



Summary of Final States of Interest

- W decay:
 - $W \rightarrow qq$ hard
 - depends on dijet mass resolution
 - $W \rightarrow e\nu, \mu\nu$ (probably not $\tau\nu$)
 - Isolated lepton plus missing E_T
- Z decay
 - $Z \rightarrow qq$ same as W – difficult
 - $Z \rightarrow ee, \mu\mu$ (probably not $\tau\tau$)
 - Isolated lepton plus mass resolution
- Higgs decay:
 - Look for $b \bar{b}$ pairs
 - Impact parameter resolution
 - Silicon vertexing
 - Di-jet mass resolution

b-tagging is a MUST



Homework Assignment

- Compute the following quantities for WH and ZH final states with leptons for $M_H=115$ GeV and $L=15\text{fb}^{-1}$.
 - Expected percentage of various final states
 - Number of signal events for the final states
- Due: Wednesday, Apr. 23

