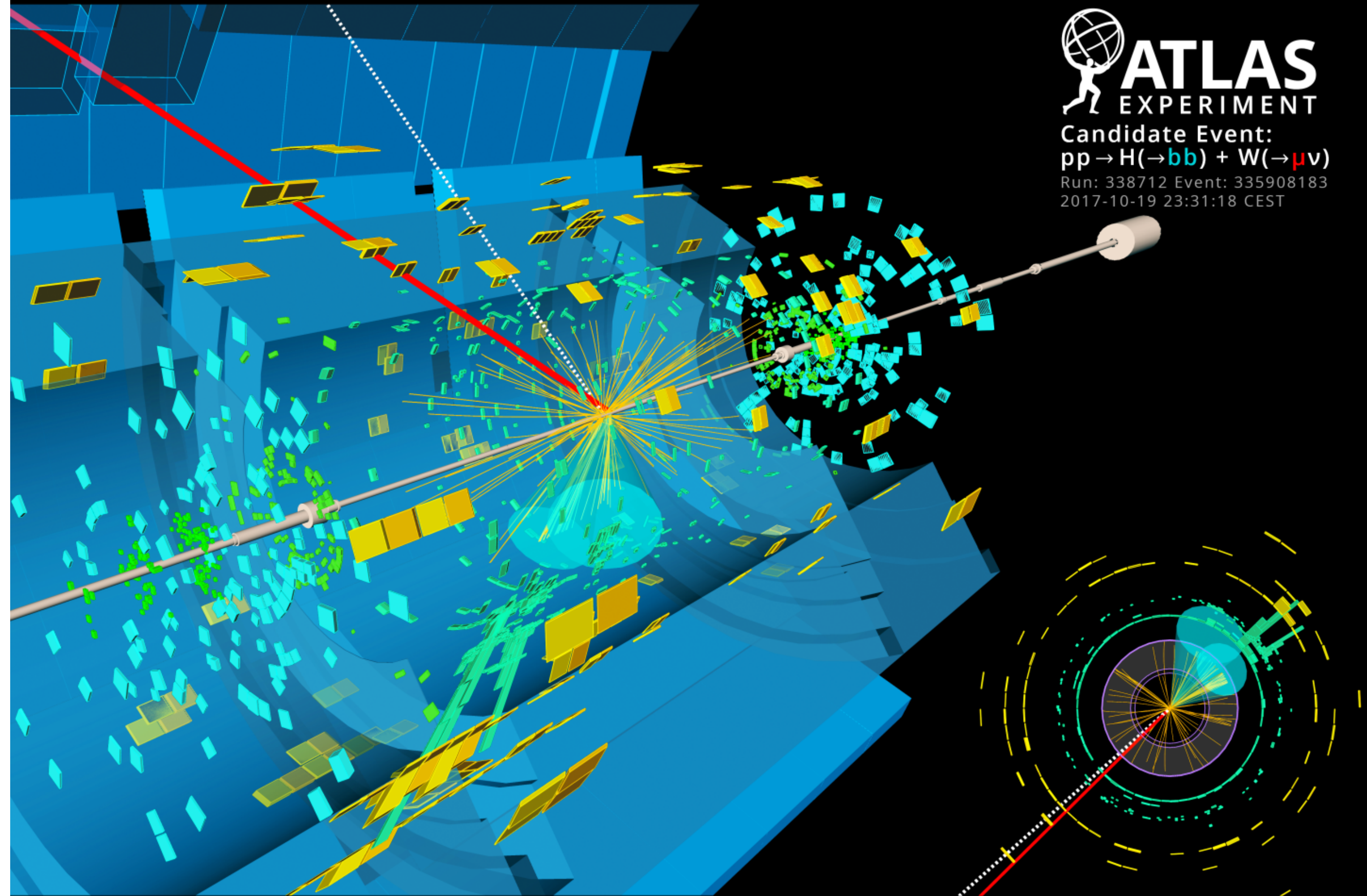




# Higgs Boson Legacy in ATLAS

Its coupling to b & c quarks:  
State-of-the-art and perspectives

Seminars 16/02/2022  
Lorenzo Santi



 **ATLAS**  
EXPERIMENT  
Candidate Event:  
 $pp \rightarrow H(\rightarrow bb) + W(\rightarrow \mu\nu)$   
Run: 338712 Event: 335908183  
2017-10-19 23:31:18 CEST



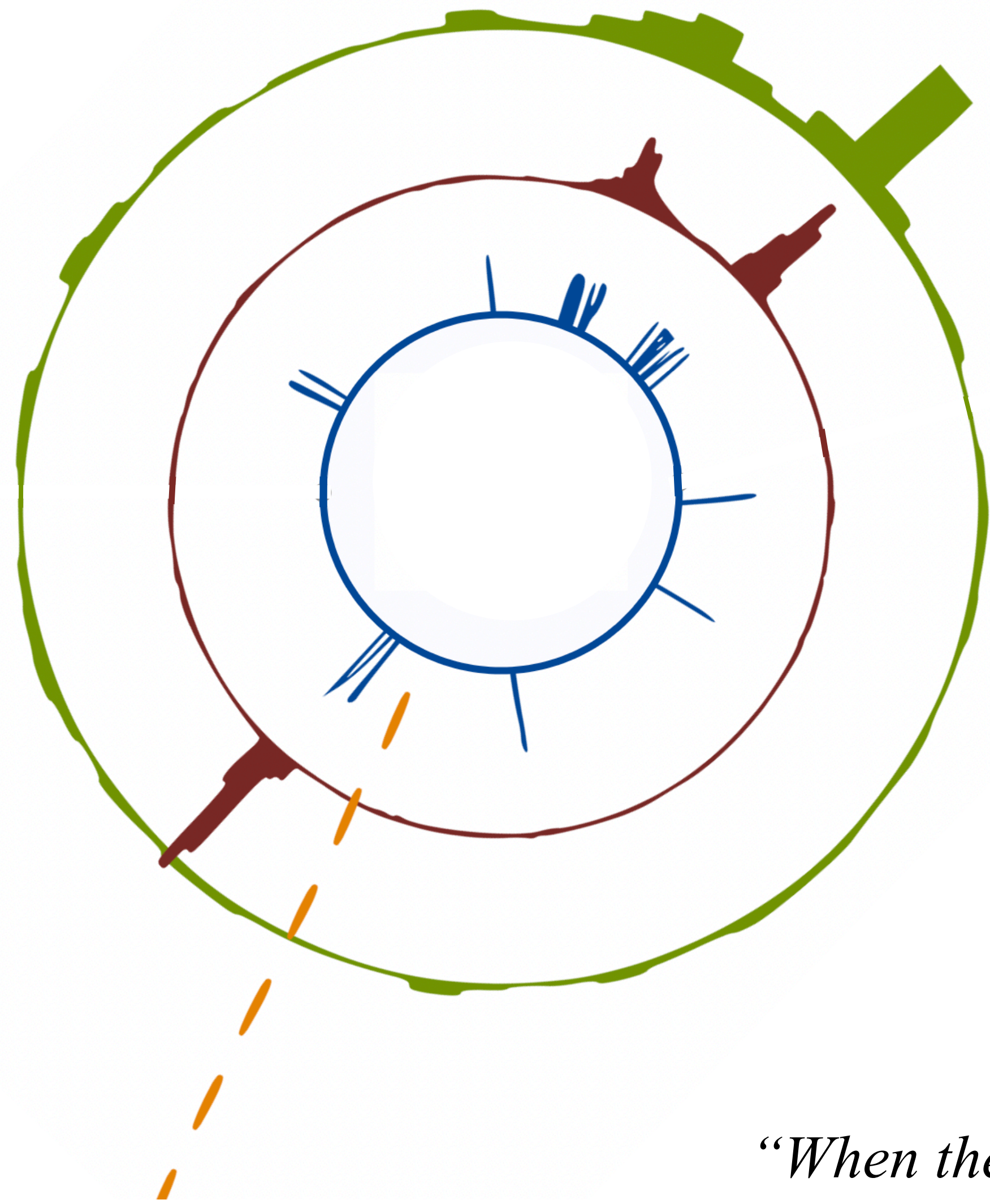
**SAPIENZA**  
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



**ATLAS**  
EXPERIMENT



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare



# Overview

*“When theorists are more confused, it’s time for more, not less, experiments”*

**Nima Arkani-Hamed**

# Overview

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## Overview of the talk

1. CERN & LHC foundations
2. ATLAS Experiment
3. Physics at Colliders
4. **Higgs Boson**
5. Outlook and Conclusions



# CERN & LHC

CERN (1954-pres.): EU organization



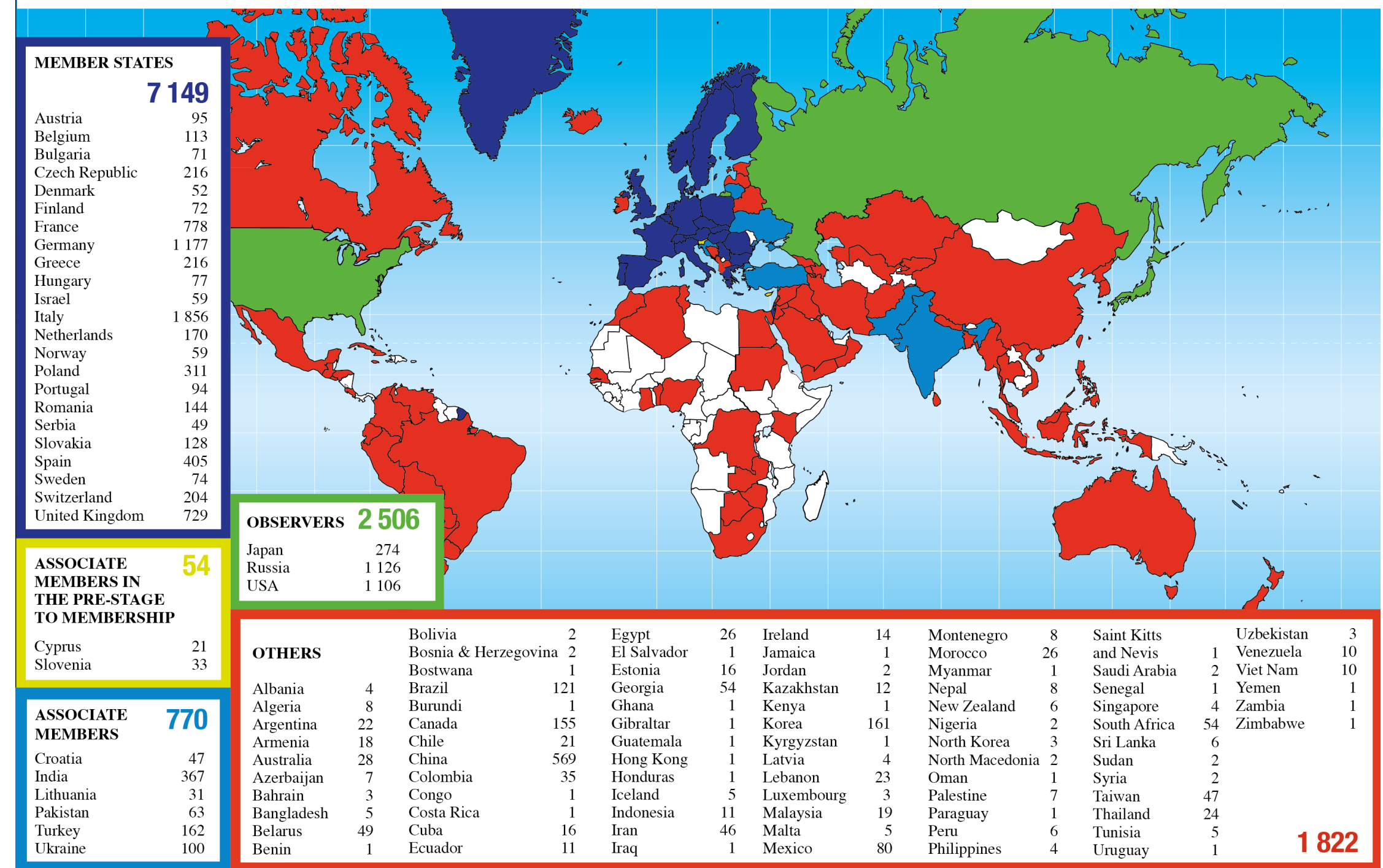
Based in Geneva



Affiliation from all over the world



Distribution of All CERN Users by Nationality on 27 January 2020



# CERN & LHC

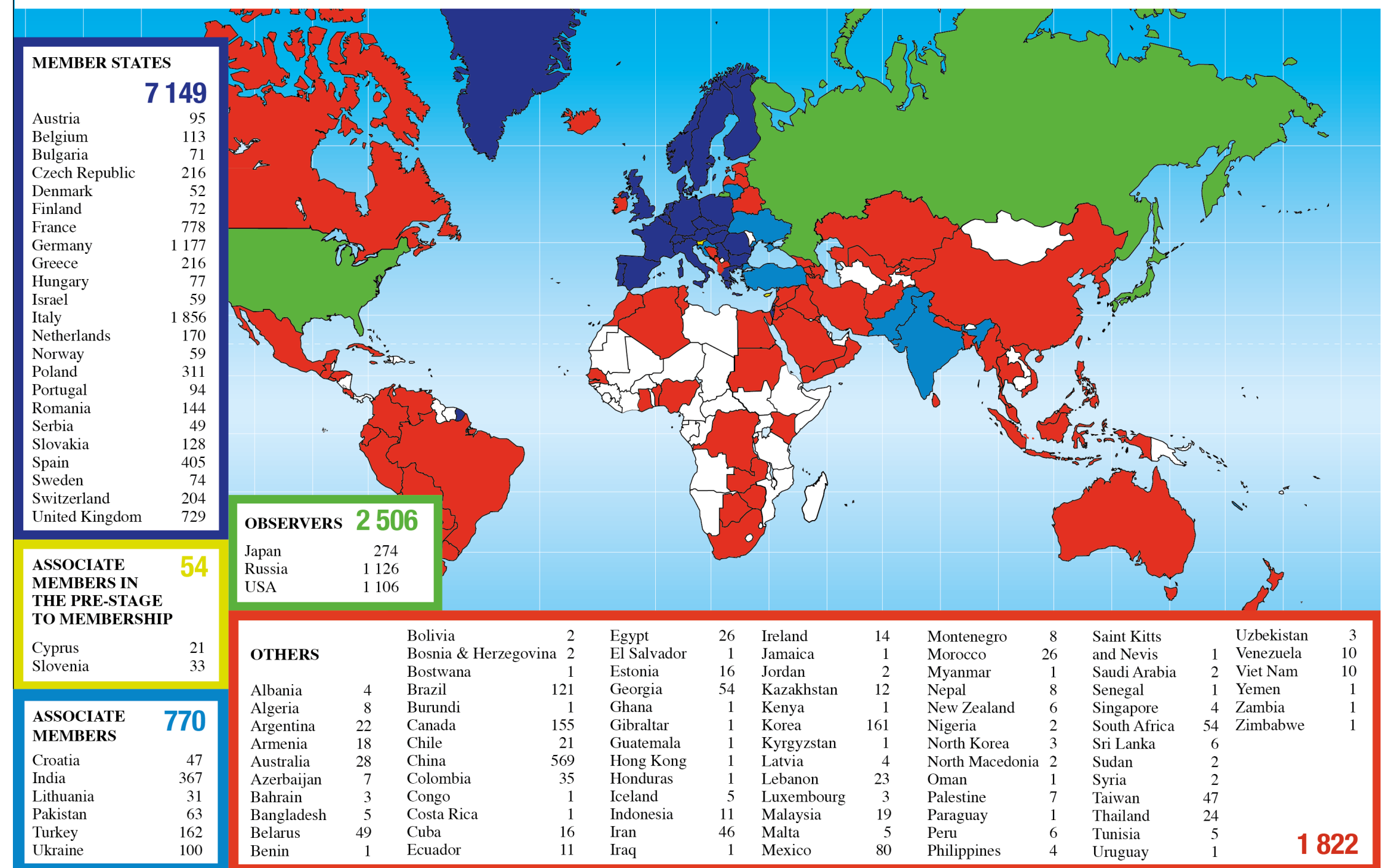
CERN (1954-pres.): EU organization

➔ Based in Geneva

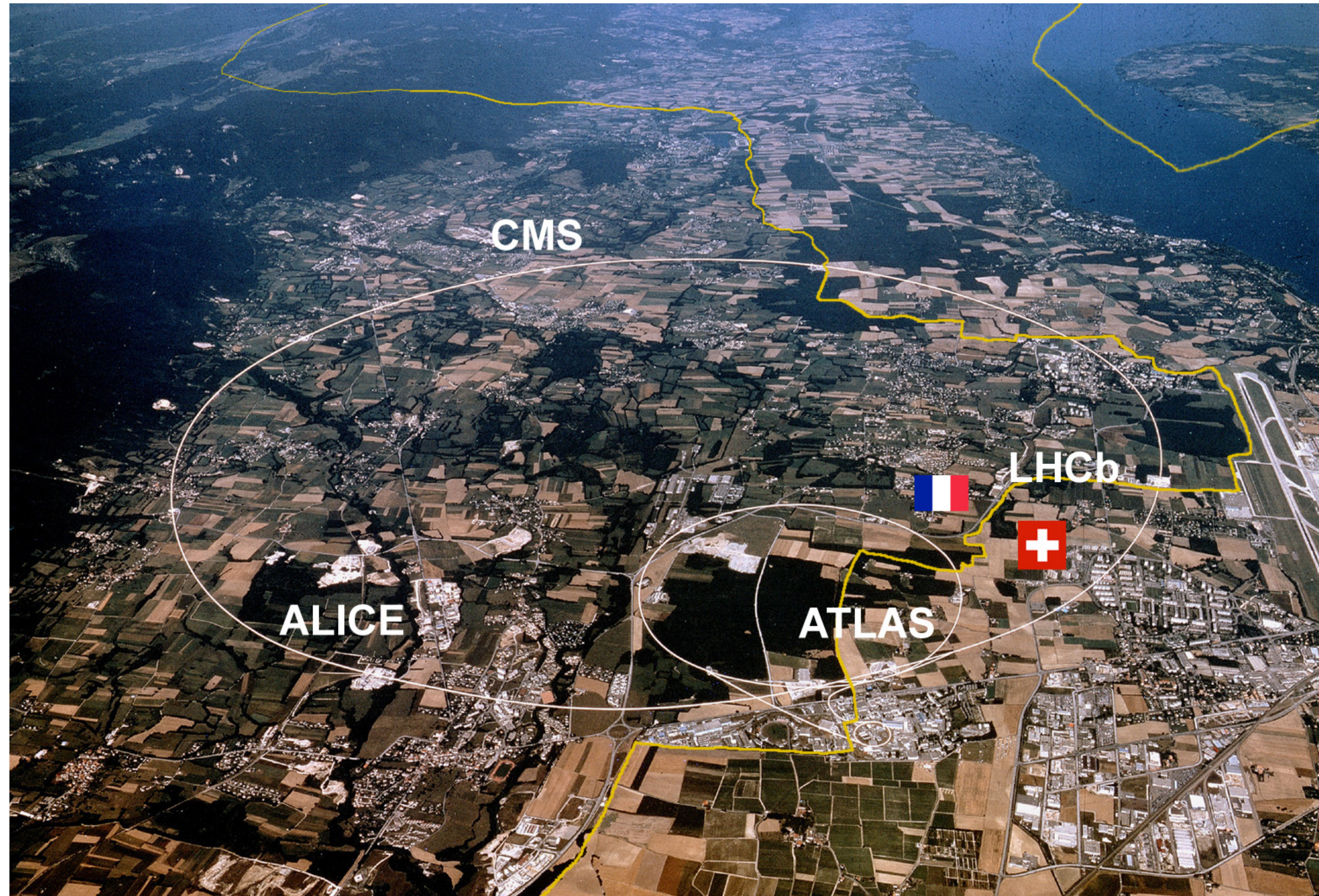
➔ Affiliation from all over the world



Distribution of All CERN Users by Nationality on 27 January 2020



# CERN & LHC



Large Hadron Collider (2008-pres.)

Highest energy ever reached  
in  $pp$  collisions:

$$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV} = 13 \times 10^{12} \text{ eV}$$

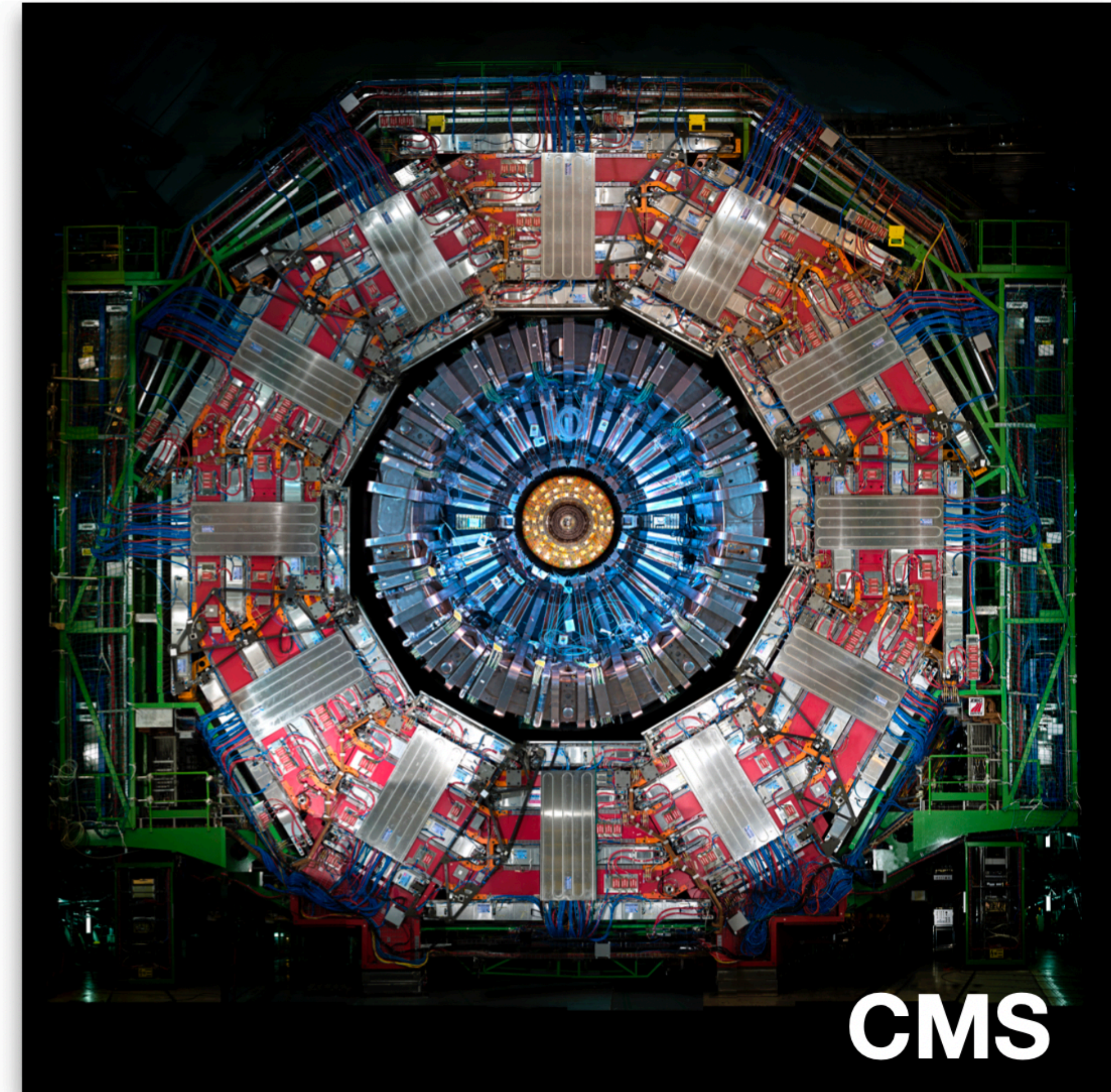
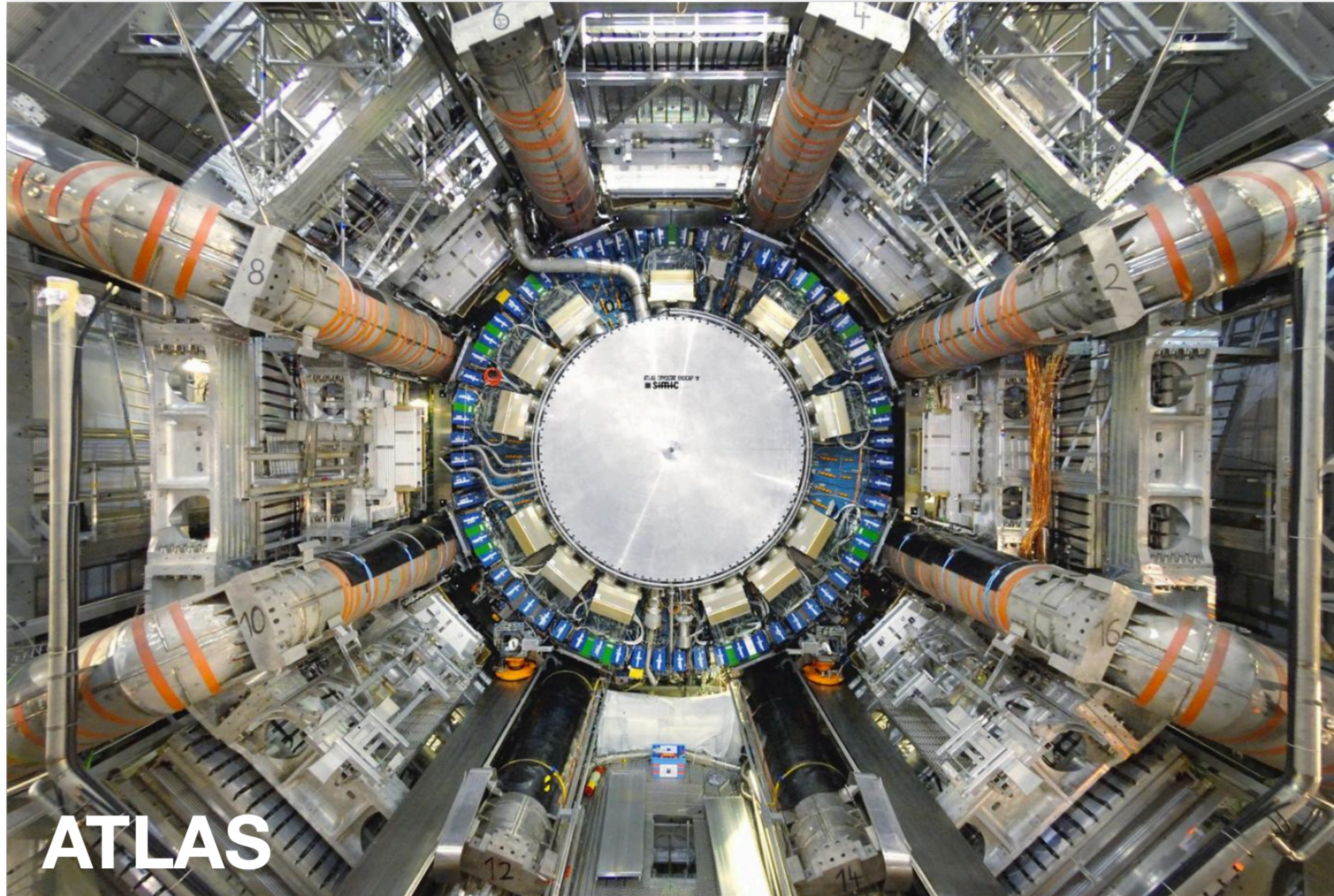
$$\text{probing } \lambda \sim 10^{-19} \text{ m}$$

$$\text{proton radius: } r_p \sim 10^{-15} \text{ m}$$

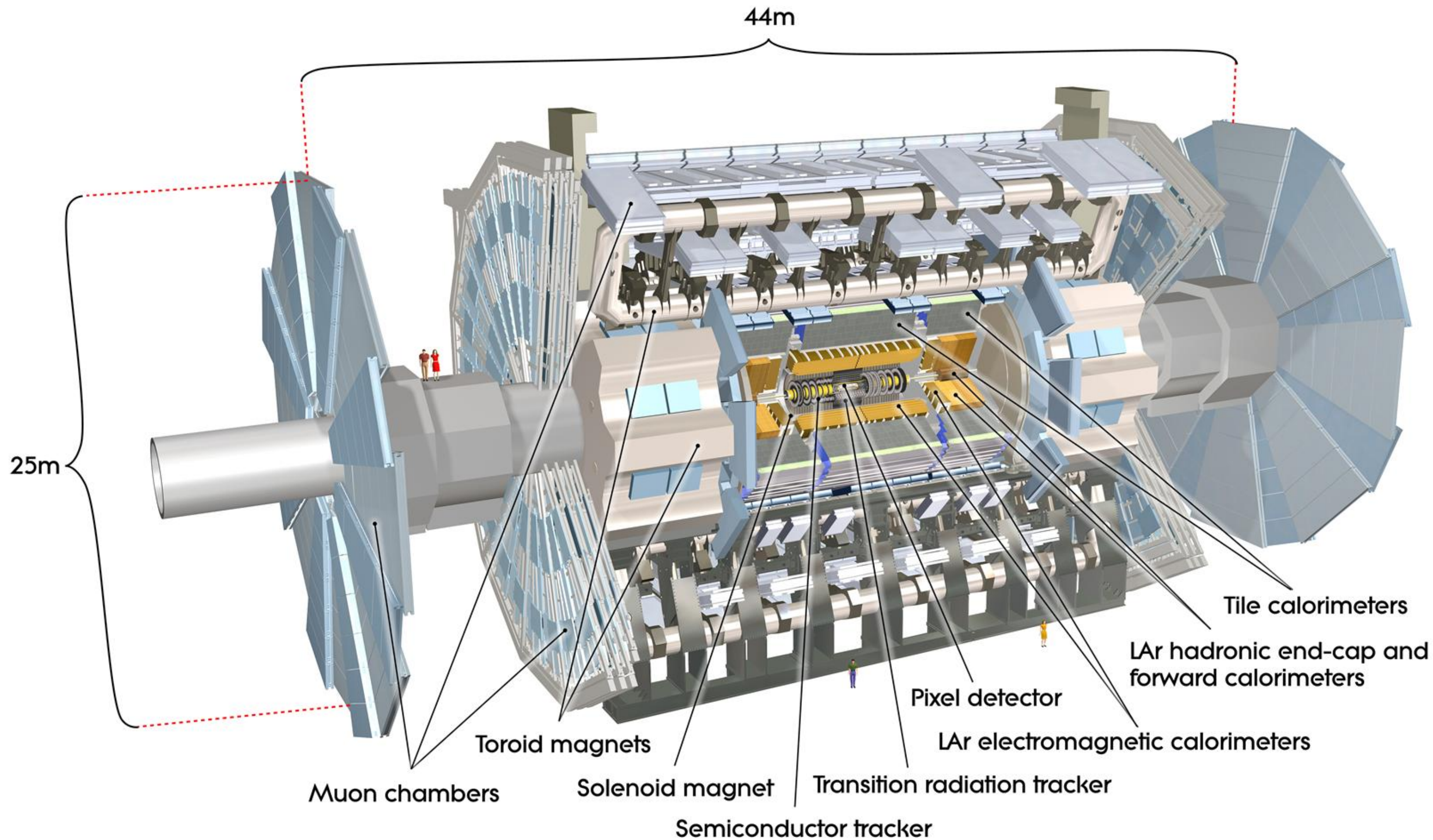
Hydrogen binding energy

$$E_I^H \sim 13.6 \text{ eV}$$

# Main Experiments



# ATLAS Dimensions



Detector sub-parts:

➔ Tracker:

Charged particles

➔ EM Calorimeters:

$\gamma, e^{\pm}$

➔ Hadronic Calorimeter

➔ Muon Spectrometer

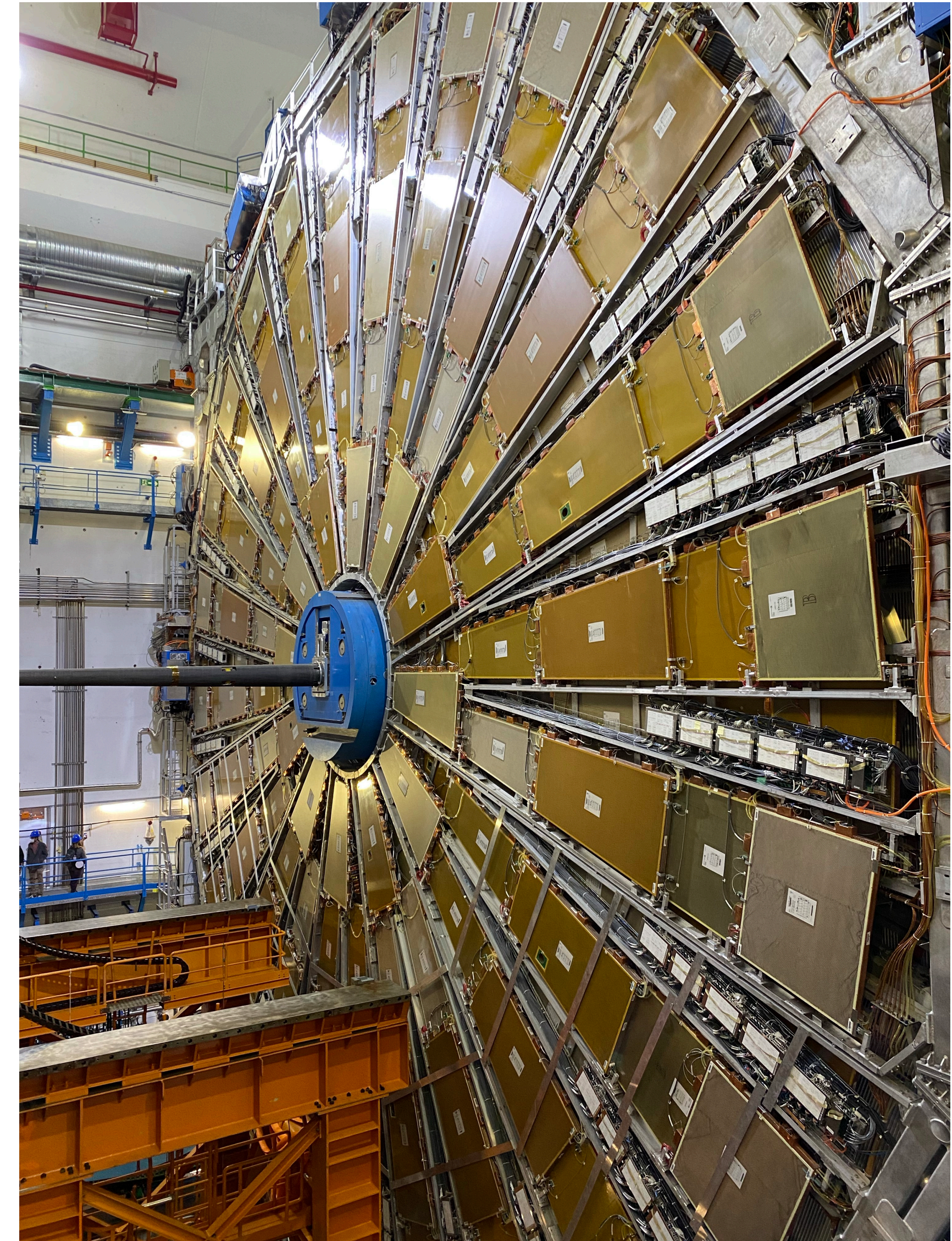


# ATLAS Dimensions

## The New Small Wheel

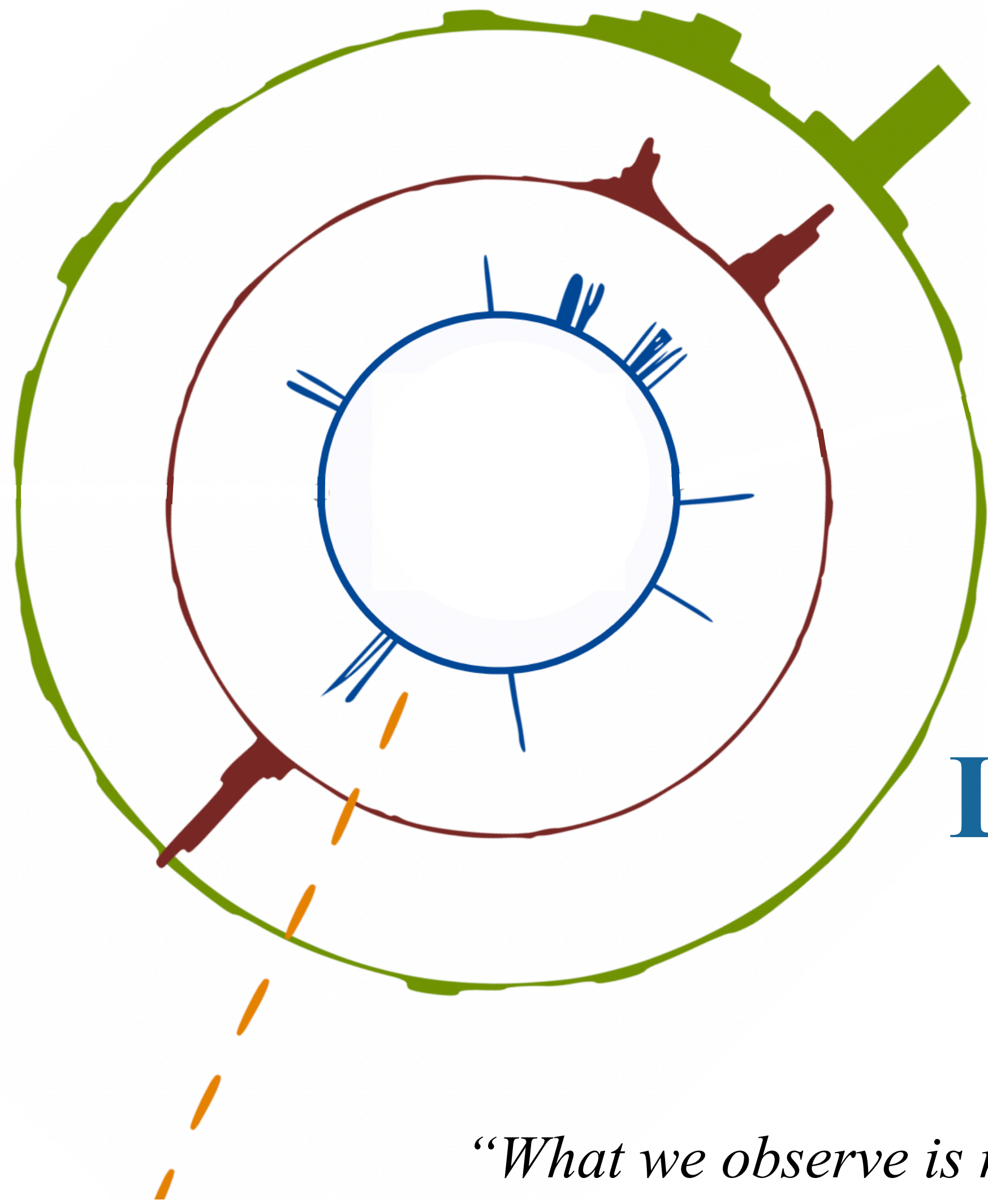


Santi Lorenzo



Seminars





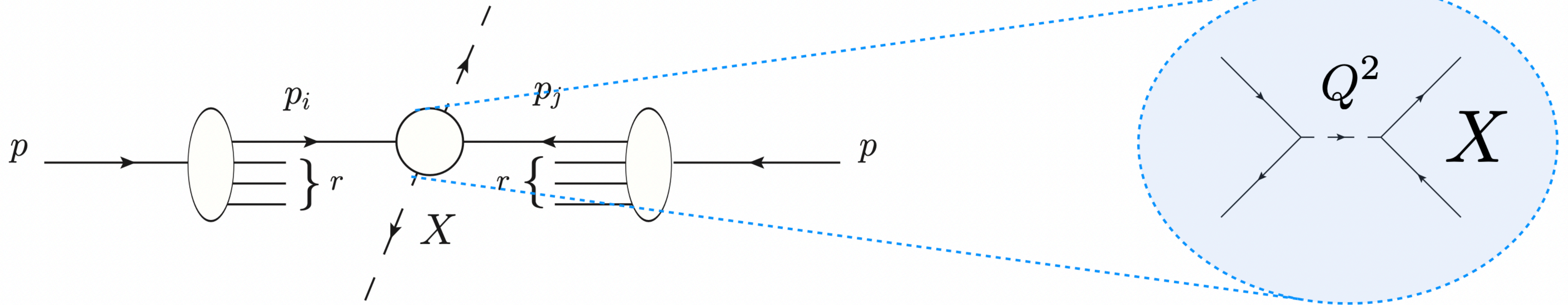
# LHC Physics

*“What we observe is not nature itself, but nature exposed to our method of questioning.”*

**Werner Heisenberg**



# Basic concepts



Protons are composite objects  $\rightarrow$  quarks and gluons (**partons**)

Probability to pick a parton  $\rightarrow$  parton distribution functions (**PDF**)

Probability of a given “process”  $\rightarrow$  **Feynman diagrams**

**Predictions in terms of cross-sections**  $\sigma(pp \rightarrow X)[cm^2]$

**cross-section**  $\rightarrow$  **probability**





# Basic concepts

## Jets

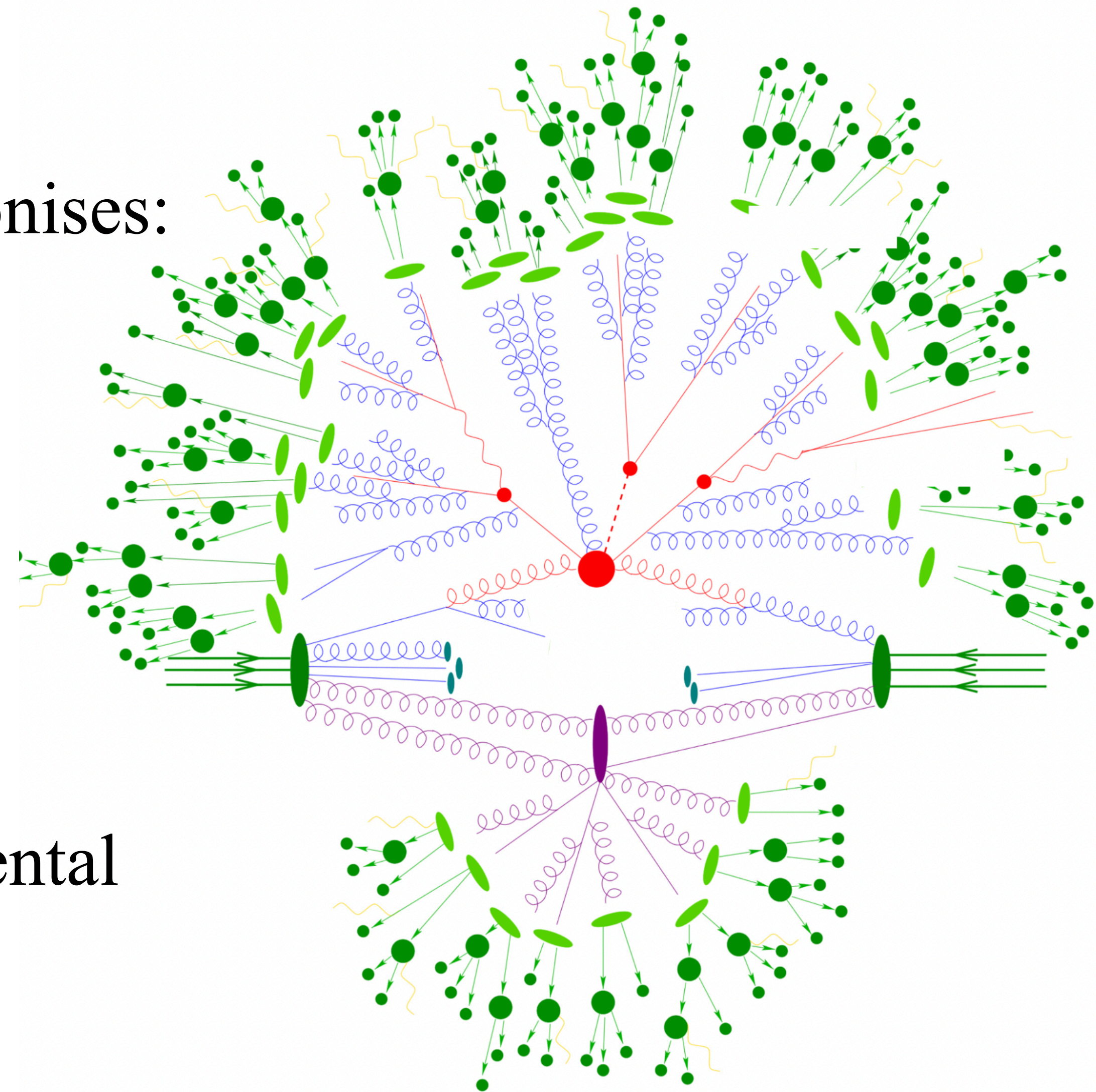
When a parton ( $g, q=l, c, b$ ) is produced it hadronises:

It produces a bunch of hadrons called jet

**Jet initiated from different partons have different characteristics!**

— Algorithm for jet identification are fundamental

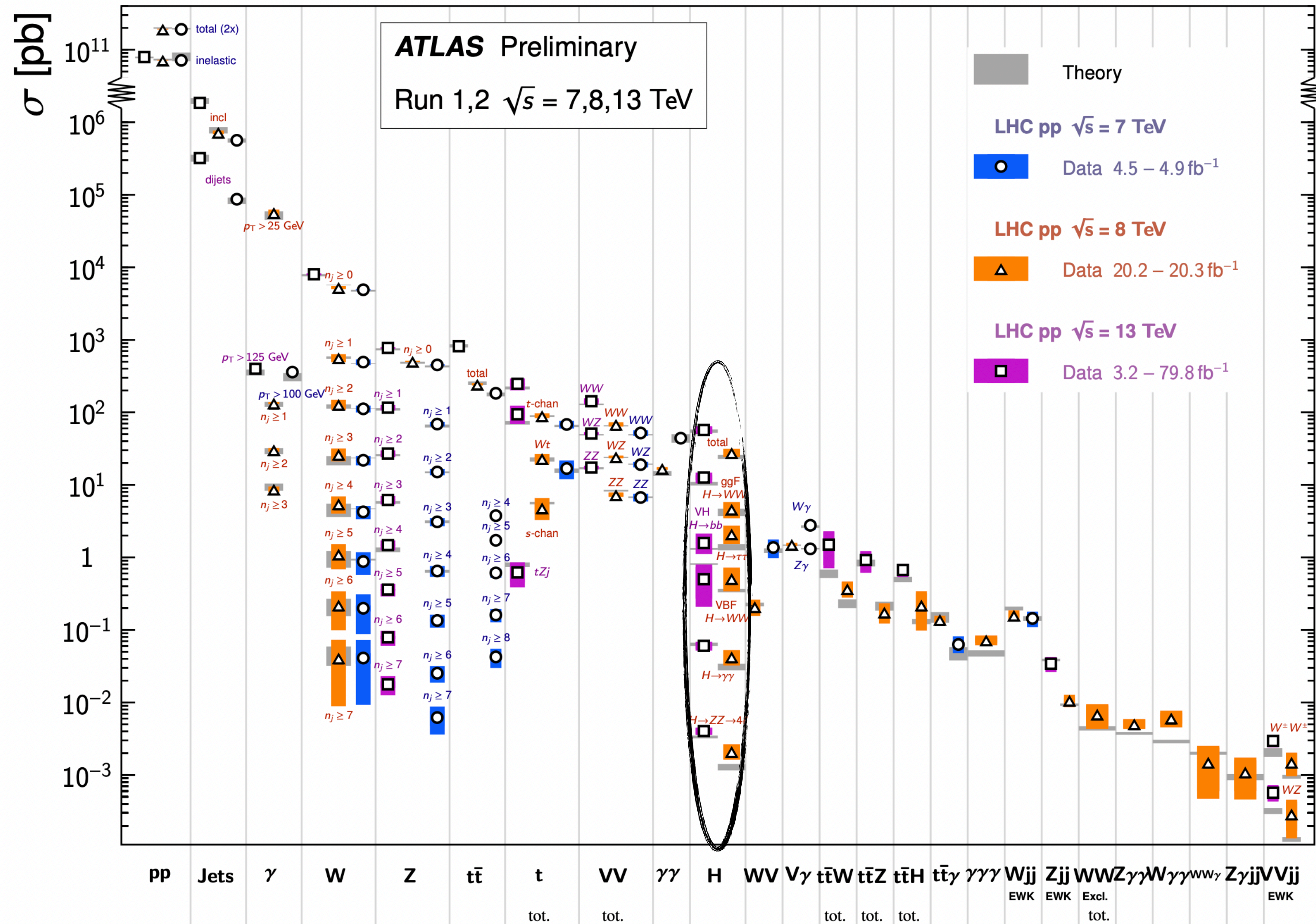
What about the  $\uparrow_{\text{TOP}}$  quark?



# Basic concepts

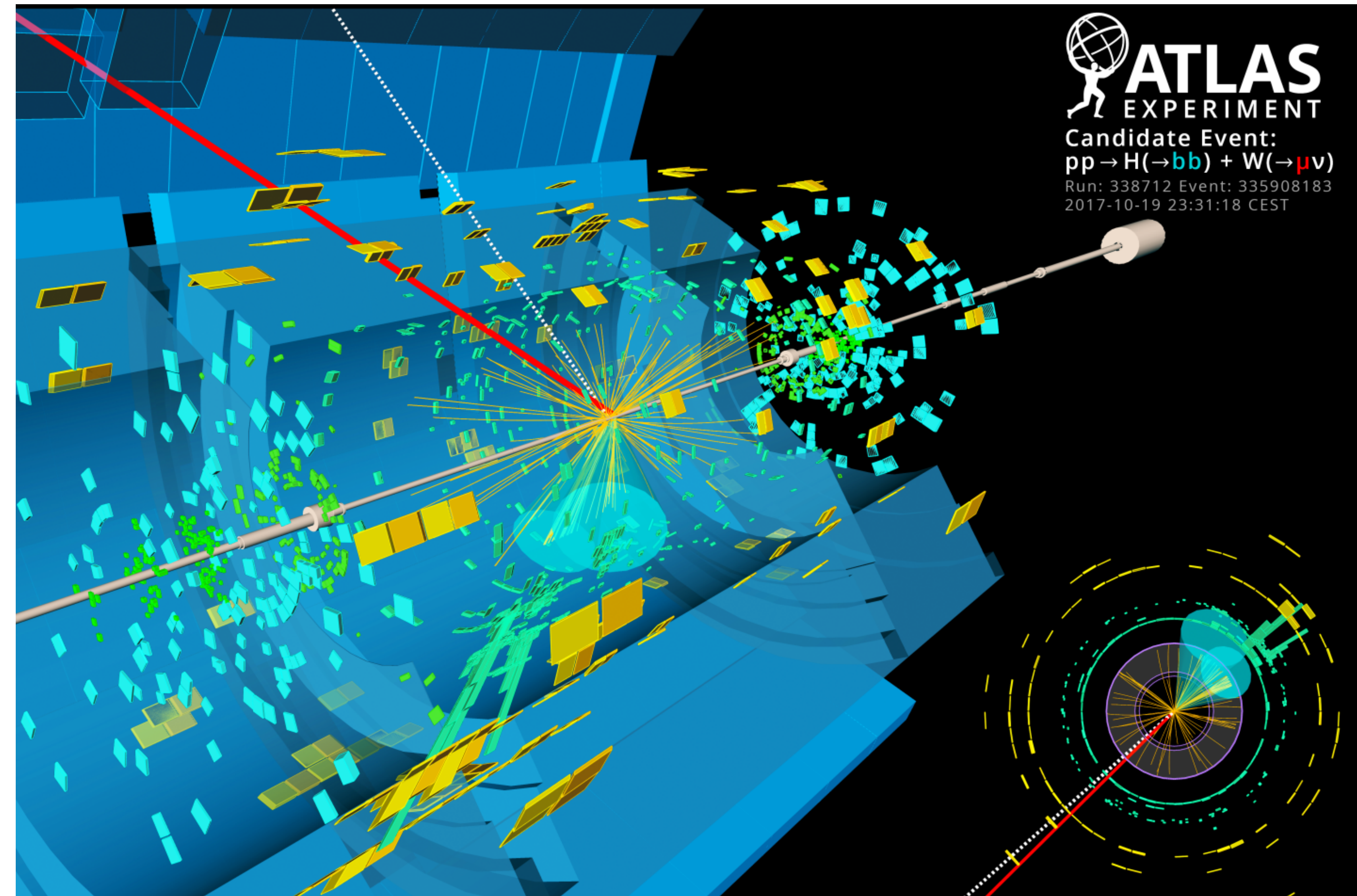
## Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: July 2018



Today we'll talk about  
Higgs Boson production

# Basic concepts



Event Display  
Higgs produced with  
a Vector Boson (W)

John Ellis, Mary K. Gaillard <sup>\*)</sup> and D.V. Nanopoulos <sup>+)</sup>  
CERN -- Geneva

We should perhaps finish with an apology and a caution. We apologize to experimentalists for having no idea what is the mass of the Higgs boson, unlike the case with charm <sup>3),4)</sup> and for not being sure of its couplings to other particles, except that they are probably all very small. For these reasons we do not want to encourage big experimental searches for the Higgs boson, but we do feel that people performing experiments vulnerable to the Higgs boson should know how it may turn up.

## Higgs Boson

*“Scientific theories cannot be deduced by purely mathematical reasoning.”*  
**Steven Weinberg**



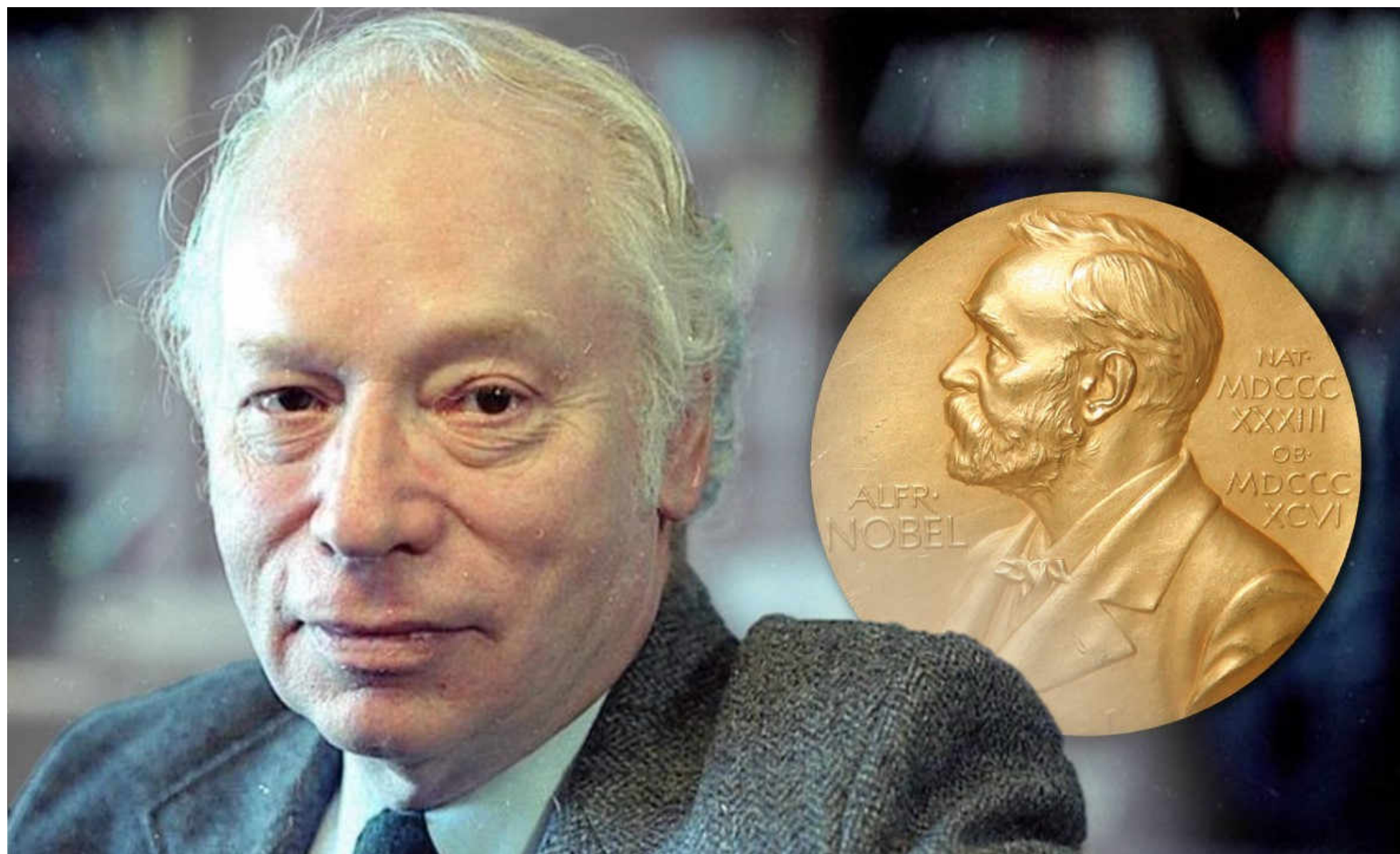


# Higgs Physics

Higgs mechanism of Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking solves:

- Mass to gauge vector bosons
- Mass to fermions
- Standard Model Couplings

Introducing: **Scalar Massive Particle**



[A Model of Lepton - Weinberg \(1967\)](#)

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + i \bar{\Psi} \not{D} \Psi + h.c.$$

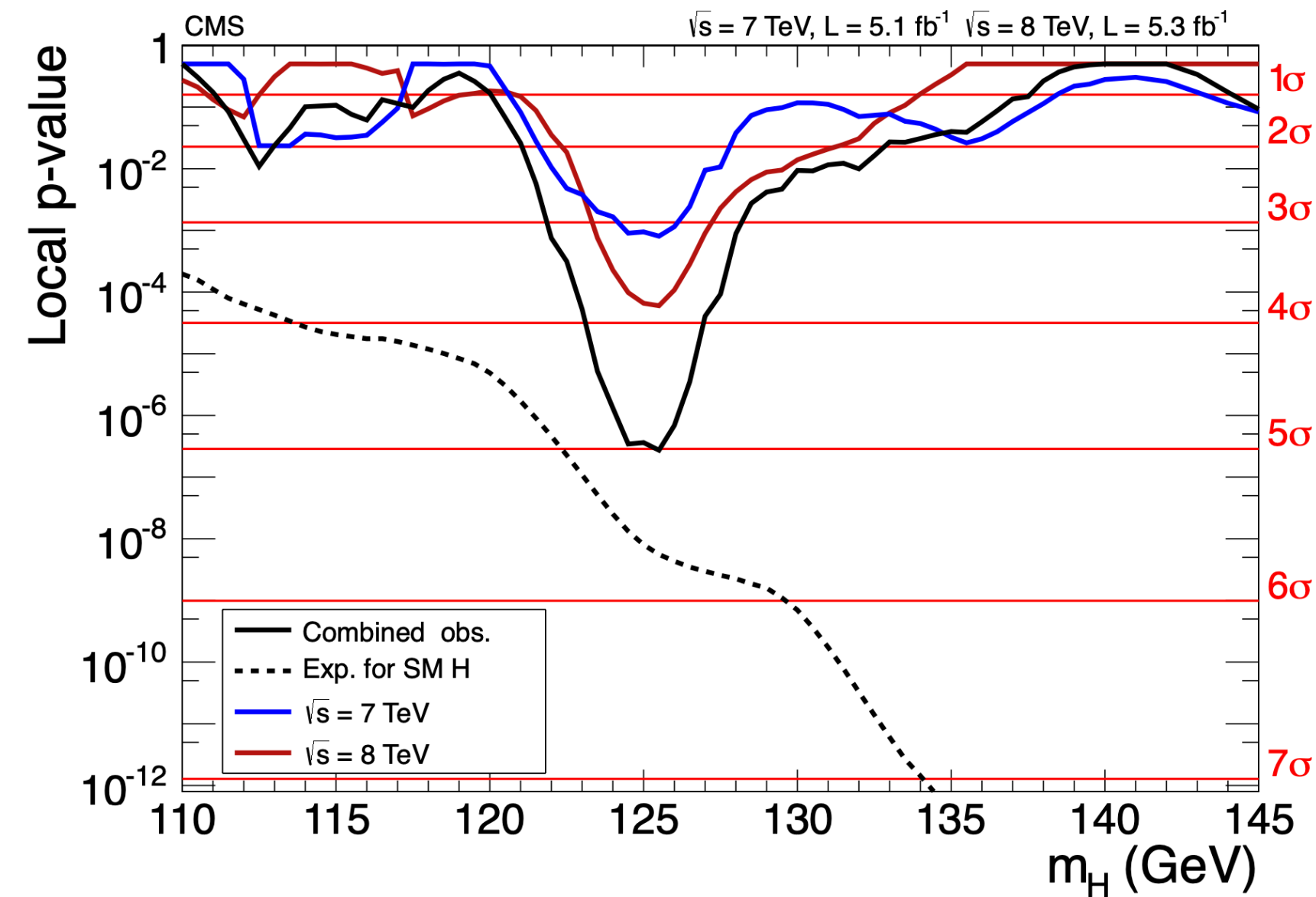
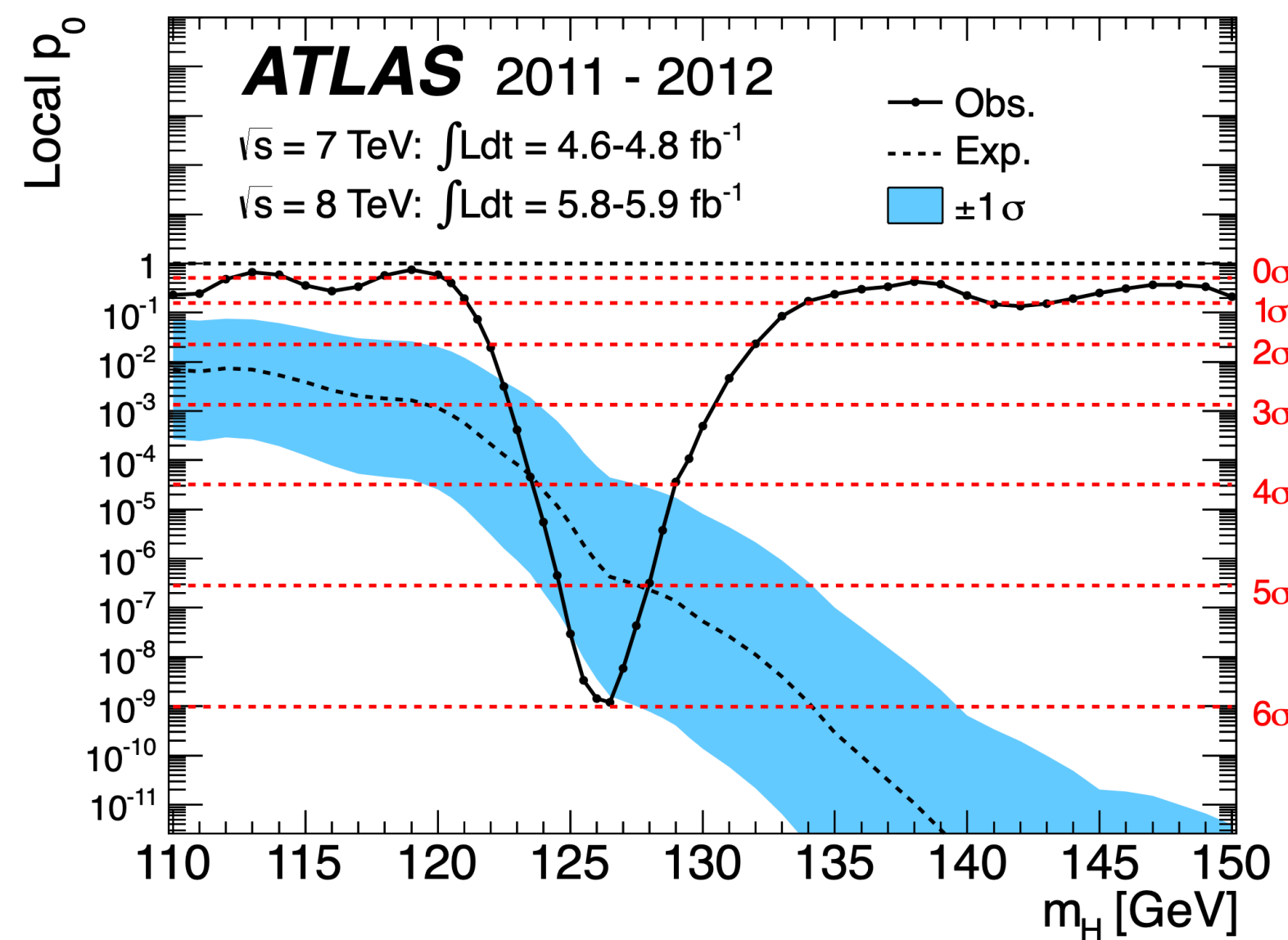
$$+ \bar{\Psi}_i y_{ij} \Psi_j \phi + h.c. + |D_\mu \phi|^2 - V(\phi)$$



# Higgs Physics

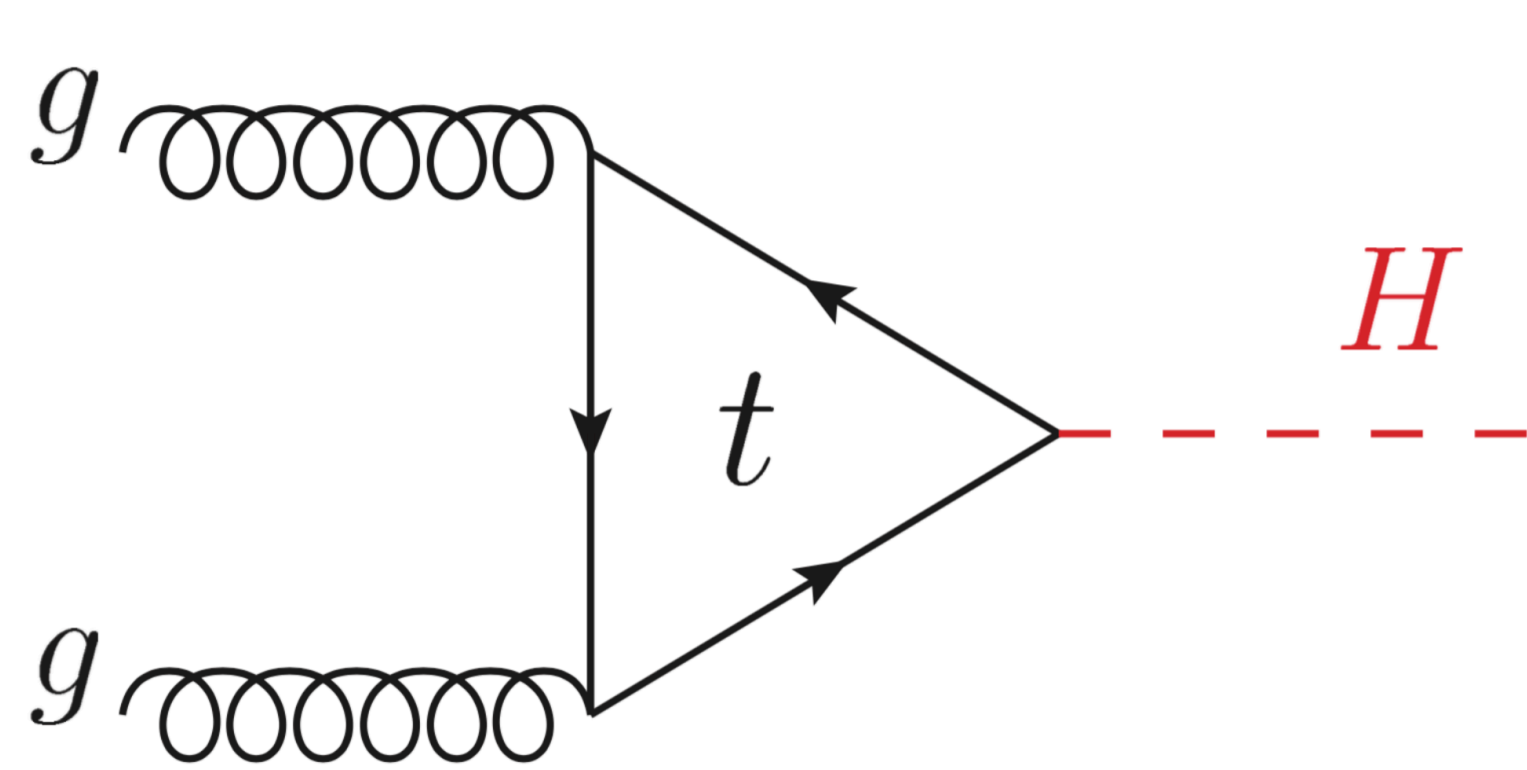
No Loose Theorem of LHC:

“Either you observe the Higgs Boson or new physics is required at the  $TeV$  scale”



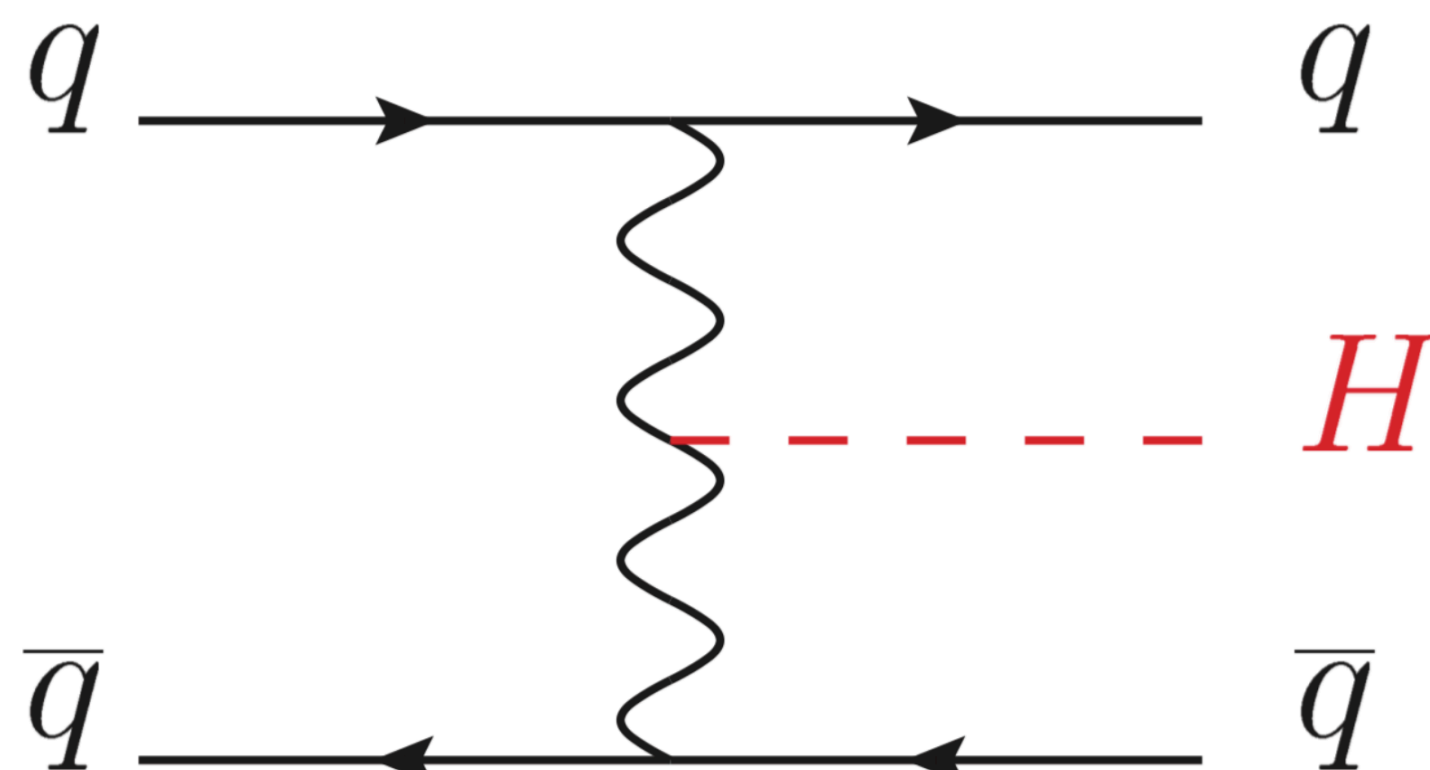
Higgs found in 2012  
at  $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$

# Production $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$



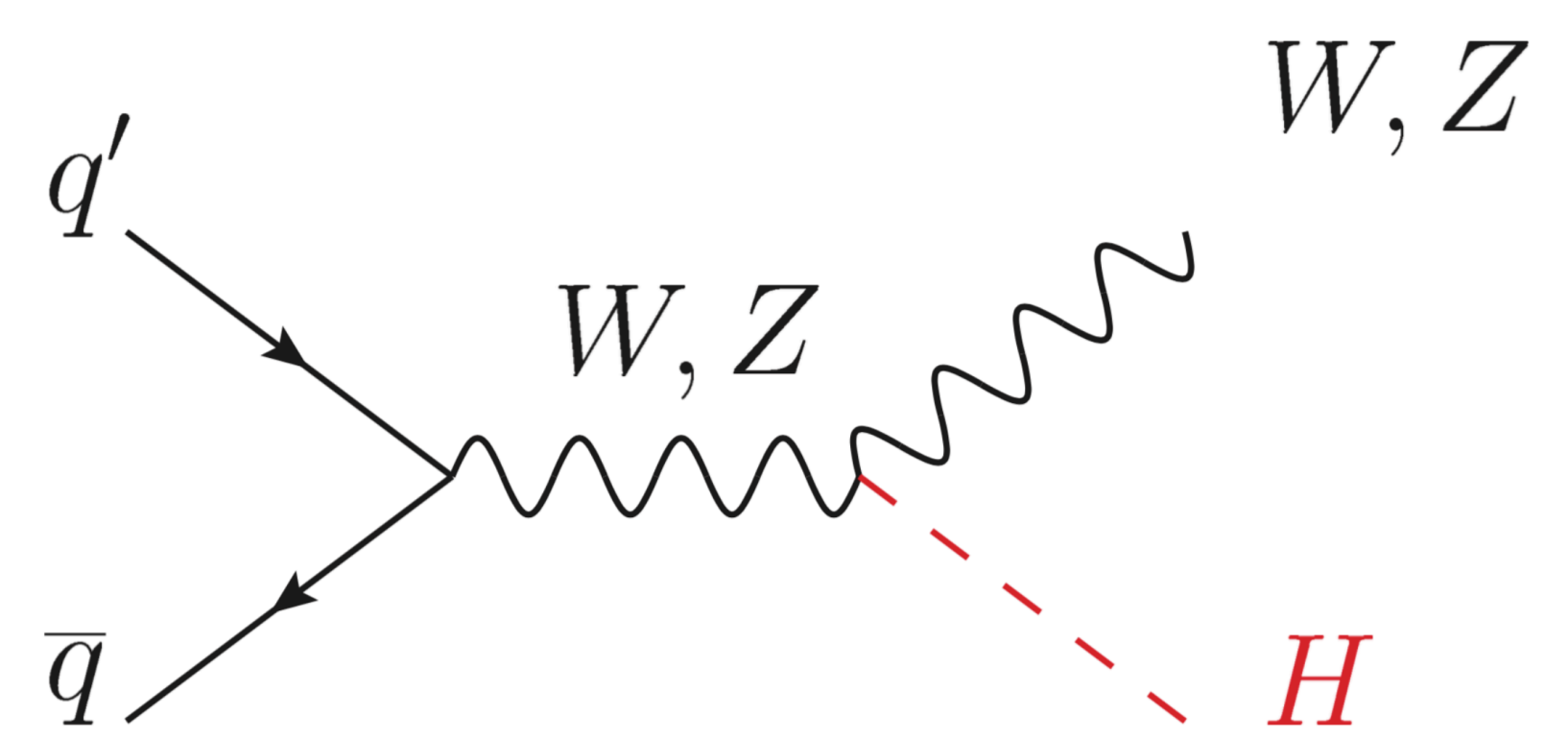
gluon-gluon Fusion (**ggF**)

$$\sigma_{ggF} \sim 50 \text{ pb}$$



Vector Boson Fusion (**VBF**)

$$\sigma_{VBF} \sim 3.8 \text{ pb}$$



Higgs-strahlung (**VH**)

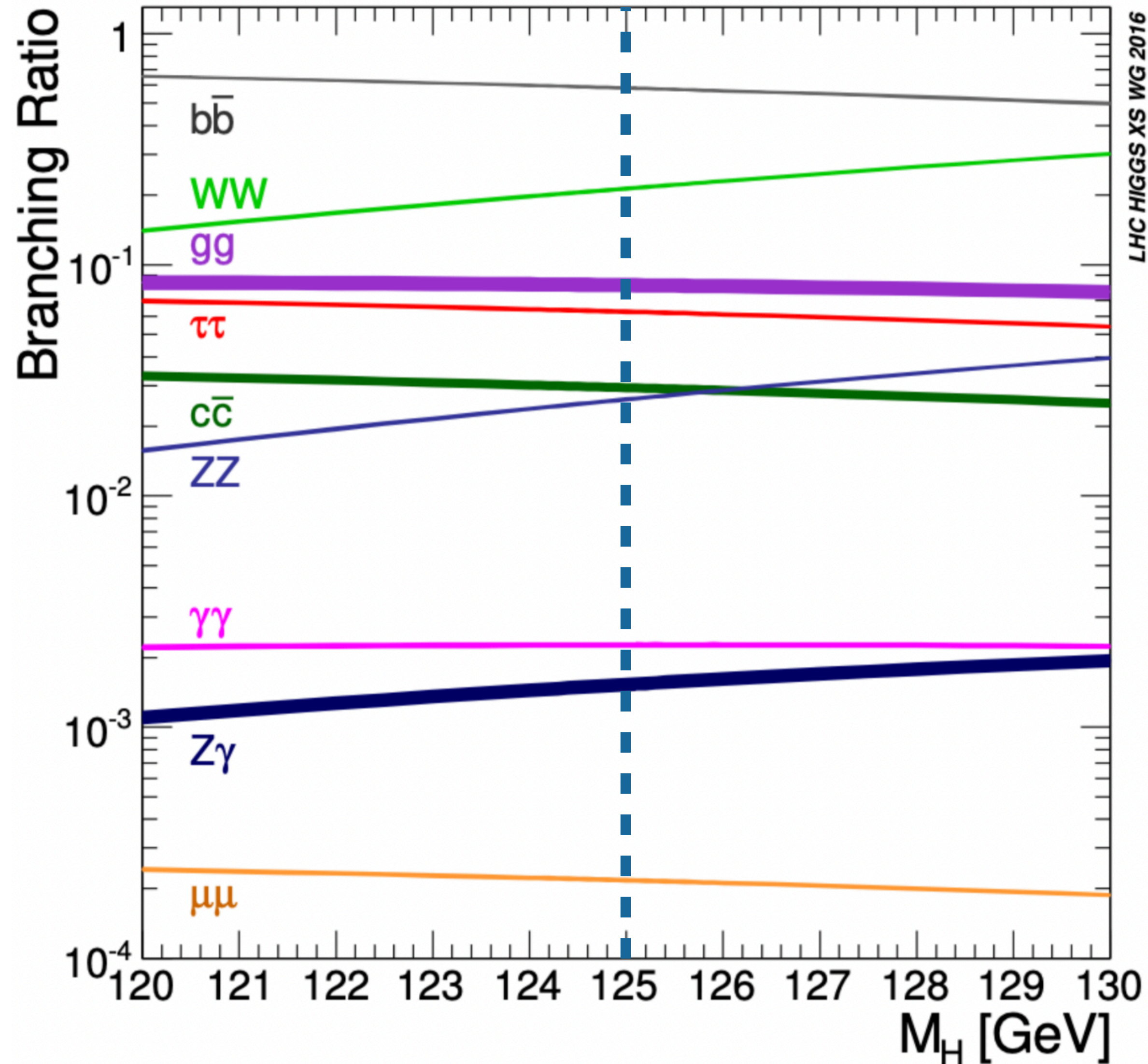
$$\sigma_{ZH} \sim 0.9 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{WH} \sim 1.4 \text{ pb}$$

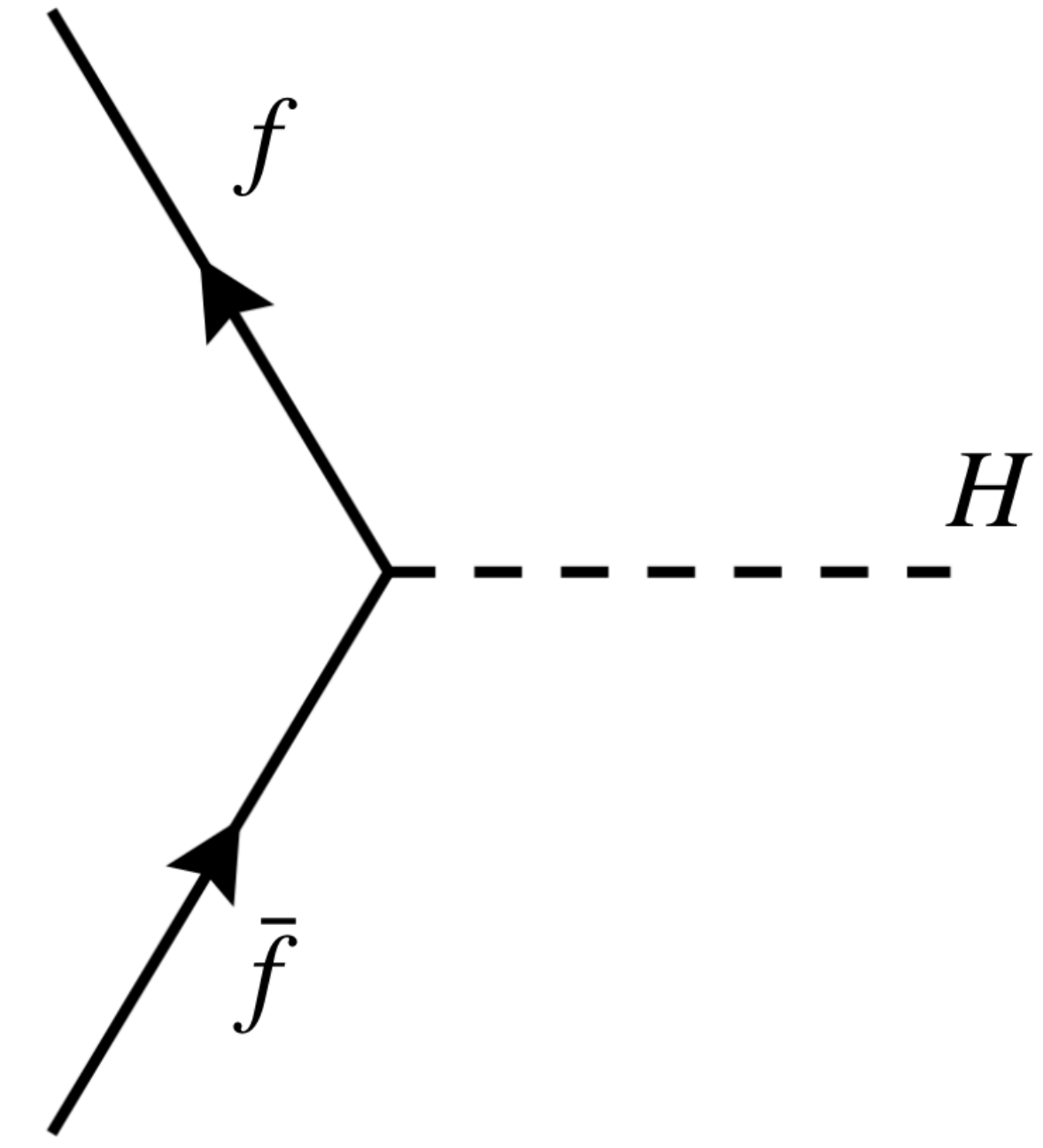
\* $1b = 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^2$

$\sigma =$  probability of production

# Decaying $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$



Channel	Branching Ratio (BR)
bb	57%
WW	22%
gg	8,3%
$\tau\tau$	6,3%
cc	3%
ZZ	3%
$\gamma\gamma$	0,2%
$Z\gamma$	0,2%
$\mu\mu$	0,02%



\*BR = prob. of decay  
 \*observed  
 \*not observed

# $H \rightarrow bb$

Despite  $BR(H \rightarrow bb) \sim 57\%$  it's **difficult** to measure it in **ggF** and **VBF**

too much background

Best channel is **VH**: First observation in 2018 of VH production and H(bb)

Why?

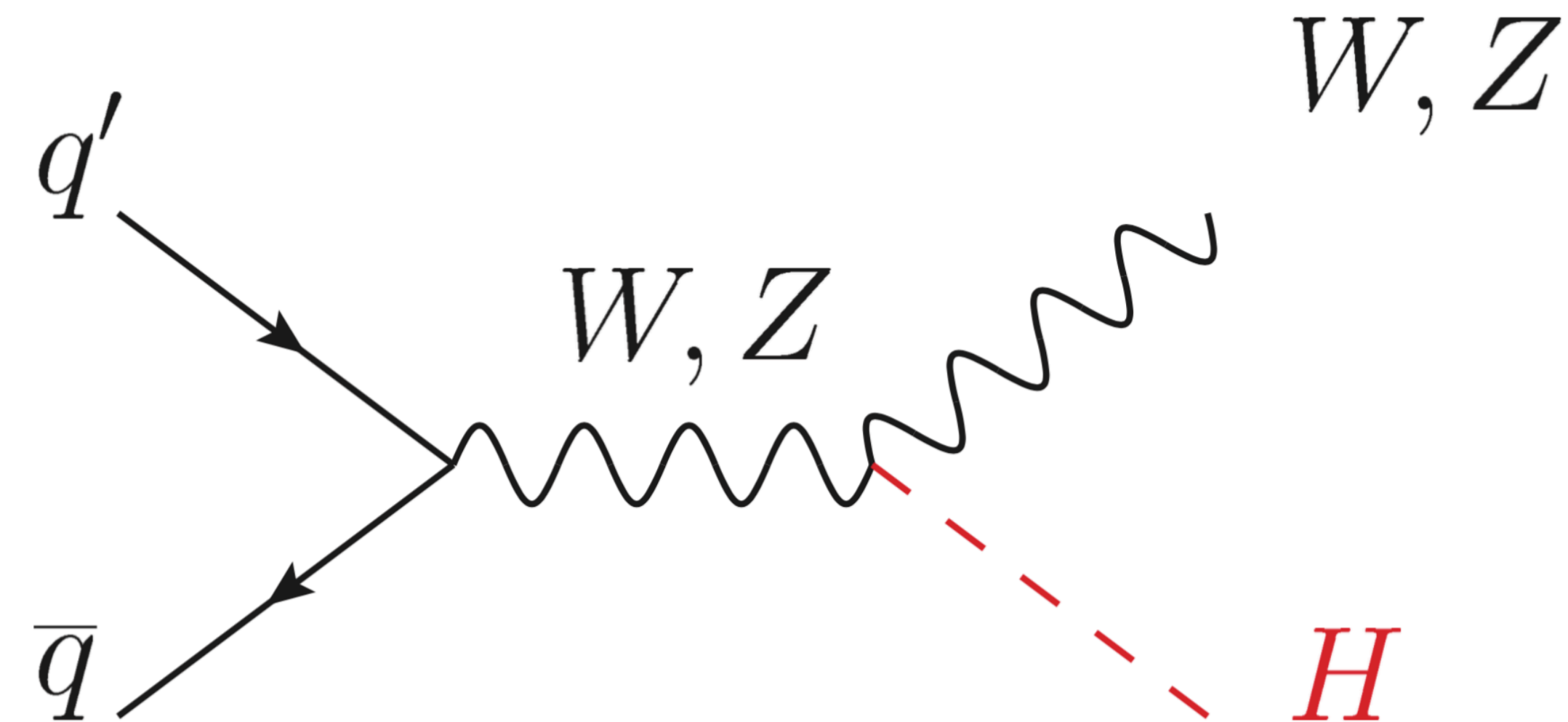
W,Z decay to **leptons**:

0L:  $Z \rightarrow \nu_l \bar{\nu}_l$  (High Missing Energy,  $\cancel{E}$ )

1L:  $W \rightarrow l \nu_l$  (1 Prompt lepton +  $\cancel{E}$ )

2L:  $Z \rightarrow l^+ l^-$  (2 Prompt lepton at Z mass)

much more clear signature of the event



# b-tagging

VH(bb) signature: 2 b-quarks  $\rightarrow$  2 b-jets:

**b-tagging:** algorithms identify a b-jet  $\rightarrow \epsilon_b$

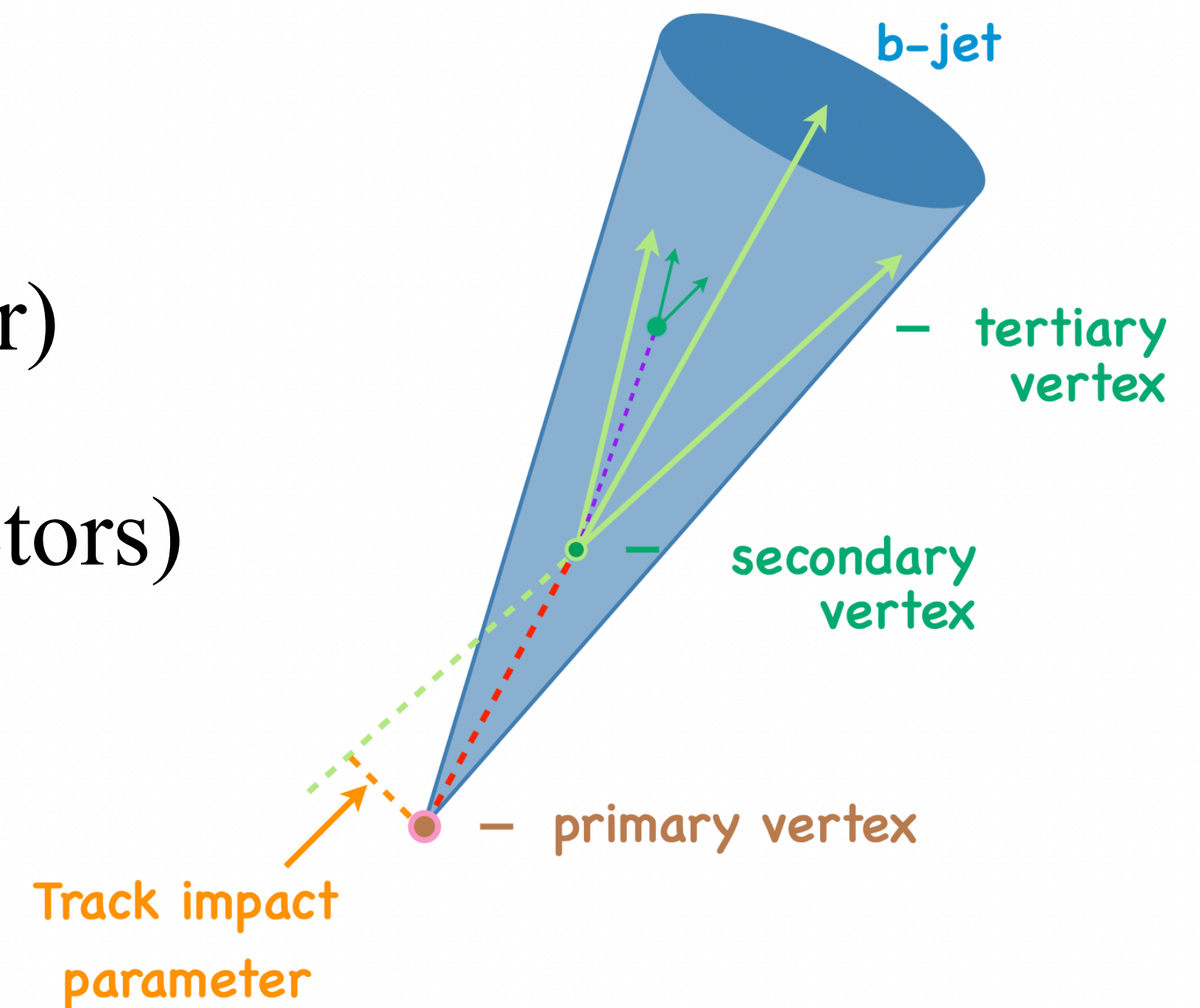
Exploiting b-quark will hadronize in a B-hadron (e.g.  $B^0$ ) that have a long lifetime

$\rightarrow c\tau_b \simeq 0.45 \text{ mm}$

Machine Learning techniques for identification (DL1r)

Delicate calibrations of  $\epsilon_b$  on data (data-MC scale factors)

Calibrations on orthogonal (pure) samples as  $t\bar{t}$



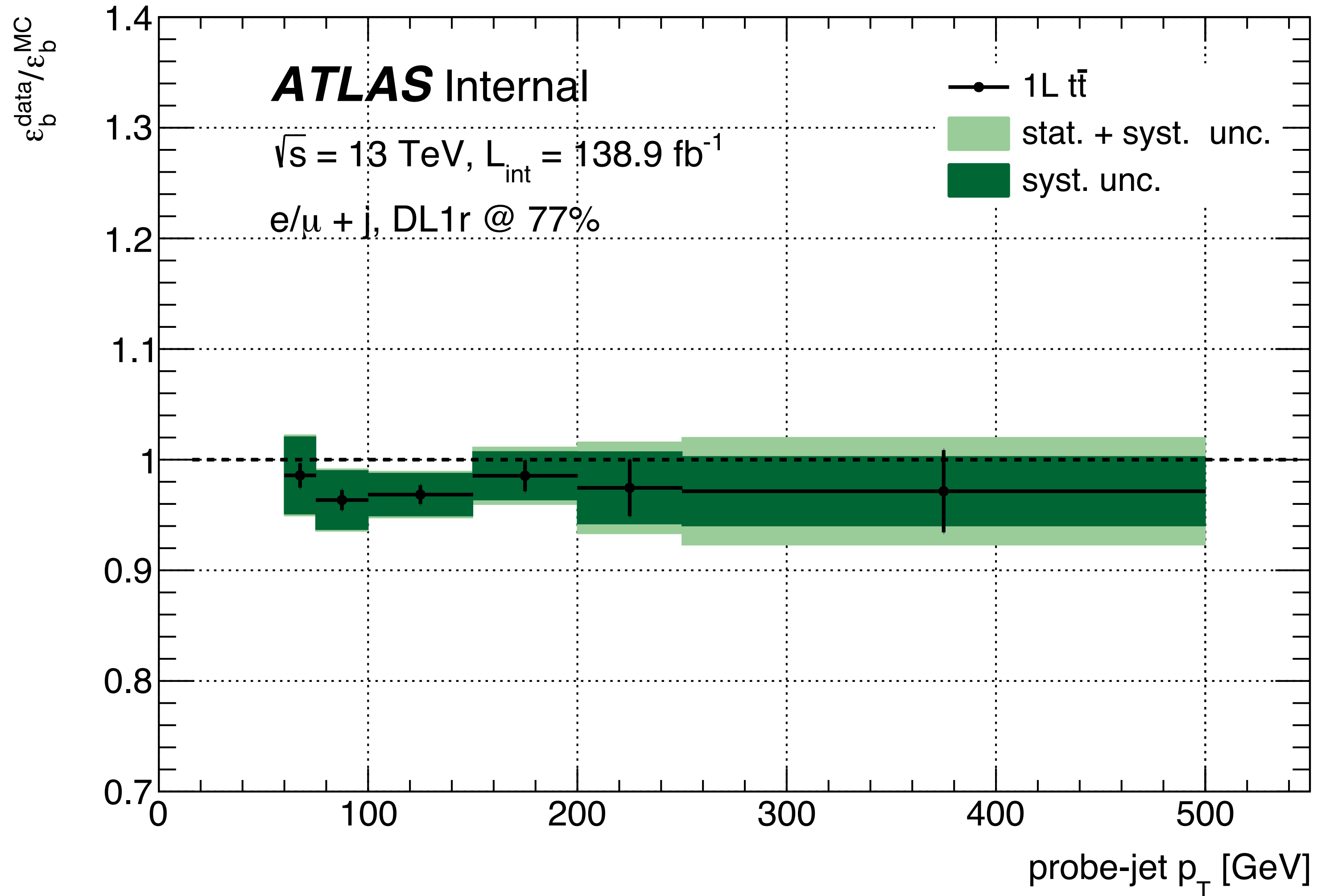
# b-tagging

Small differences between data-MC since algorithms are optimized on MC simulations

Calibration of algorithms to correct the MC given trusted data

—  $SF_b$

Multiple calibrations: combination



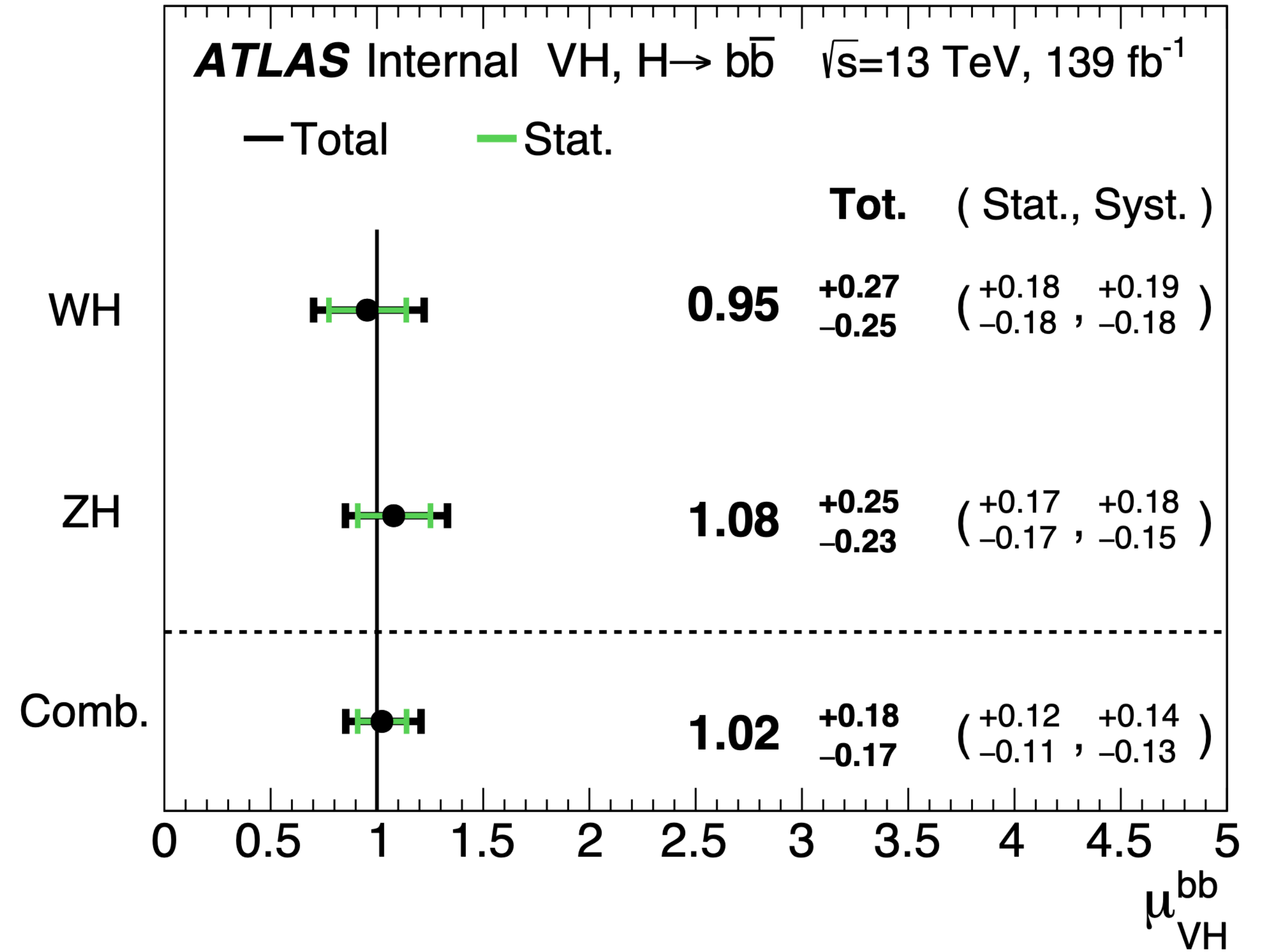
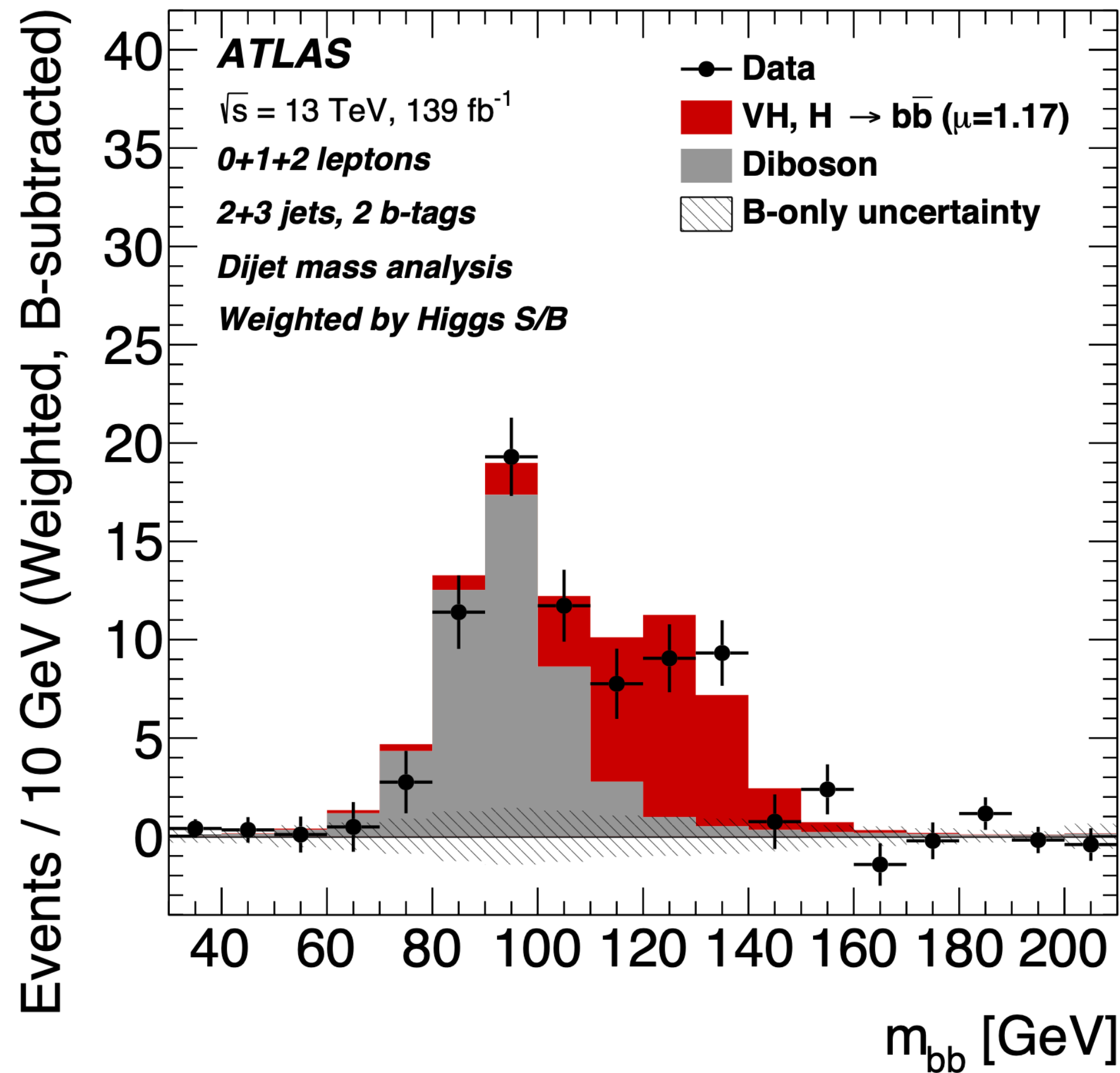
# VH(bb) Results

**Observation:**

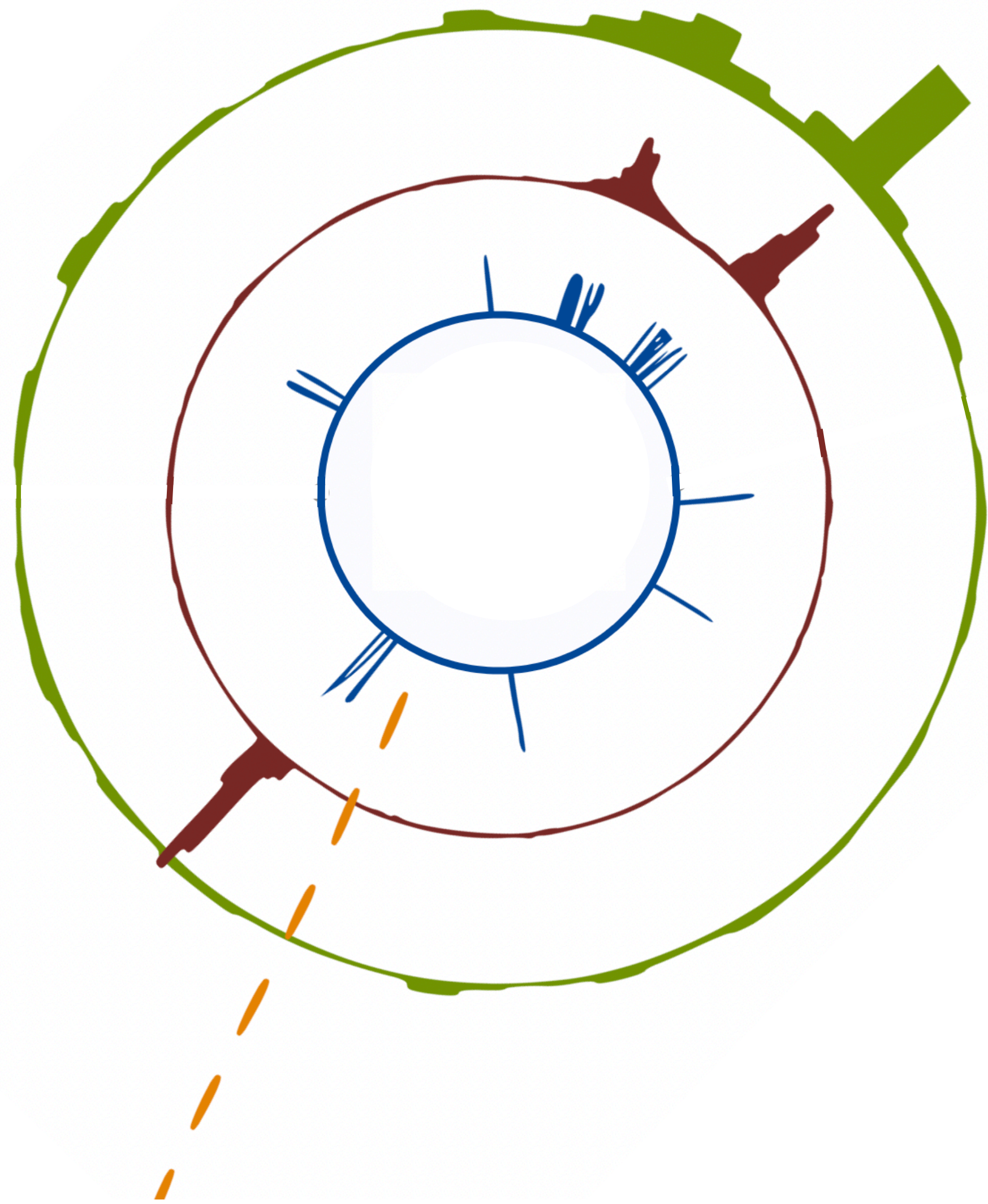
**Expected (Observed):  $6.7\sigma$  ( $6.7\sigma$ )**

Results in terms of  
signal strength

$$\mu = \frac{\sigma \cdot BR}{\sigma_{SM} \cdot BR_{SM}}$$







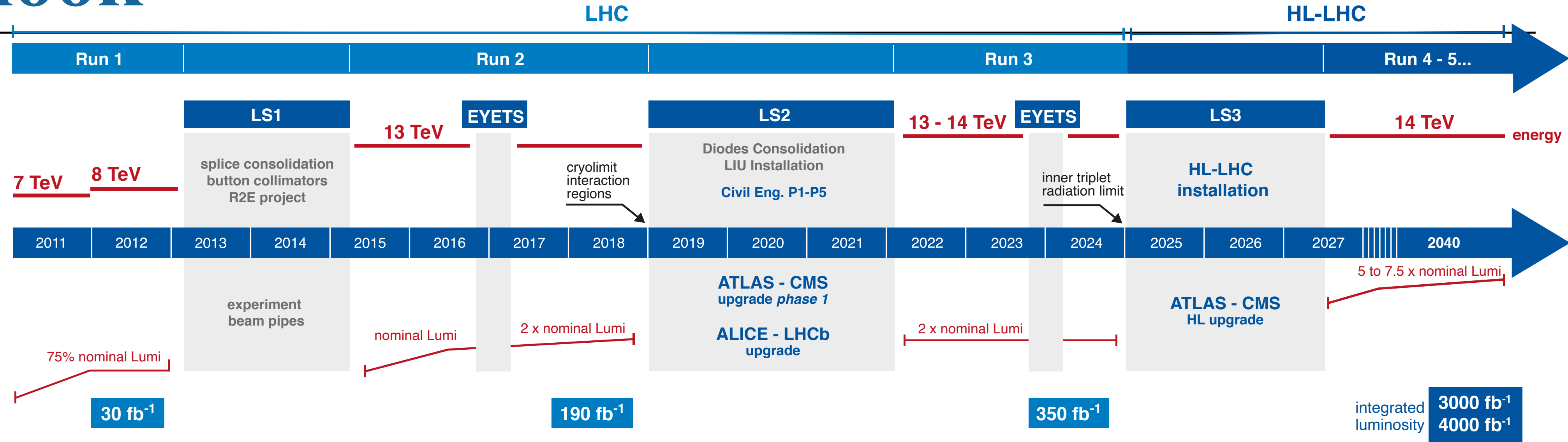
# Outlook

*“I am quite surprised that it happened during my lifetime.  
It is nice to be right about something sometimes.”*

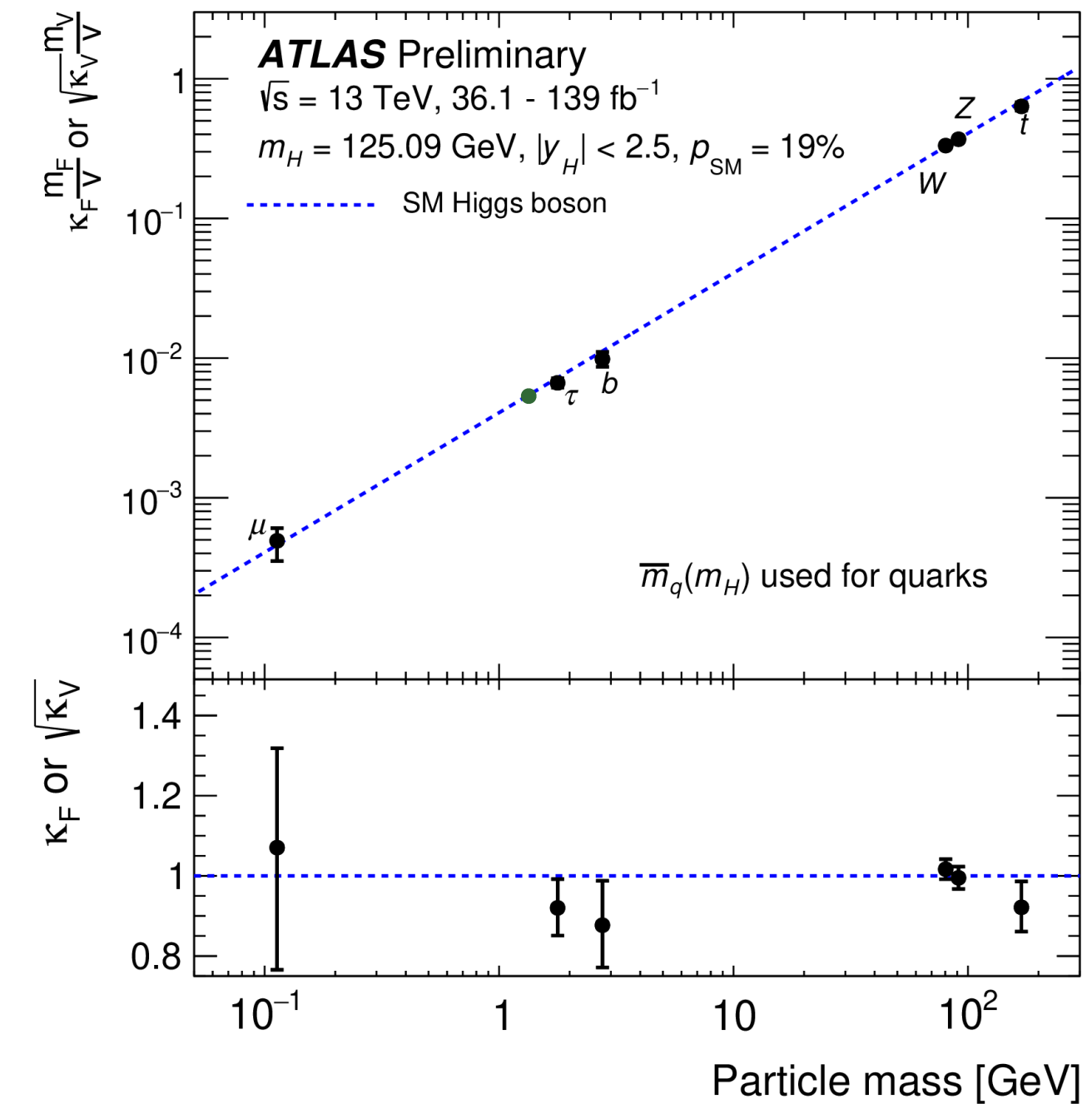
**Peter Higgs**



# Outlook

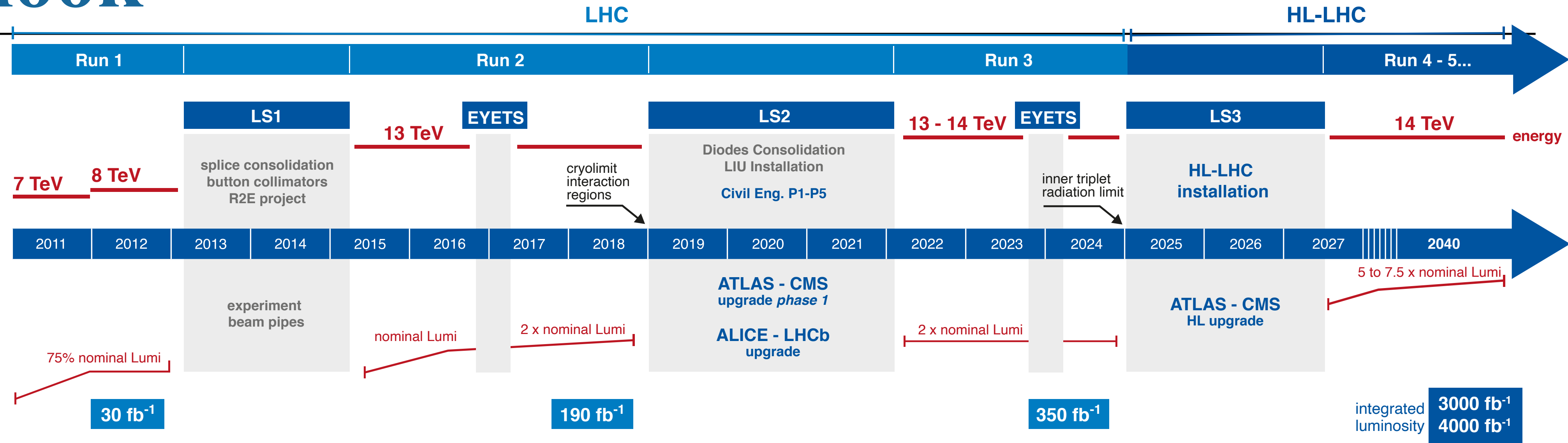


Now the **goal** is to give the **best measurement** of the VH production cross-section using upgraded algorithms and combining the analysis of  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  (observed) and  $H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$  (not-observed)



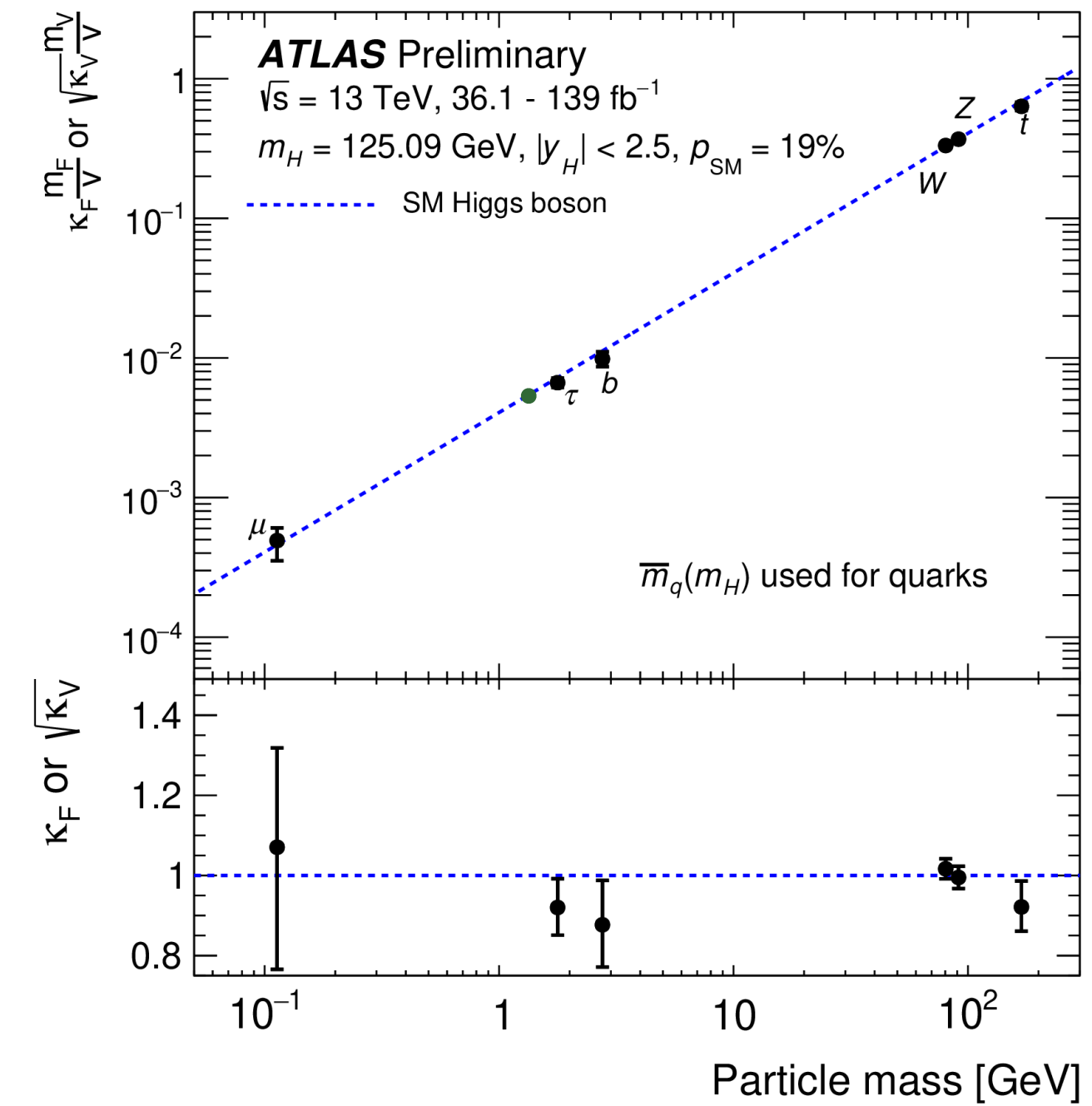
c?

# Outlook



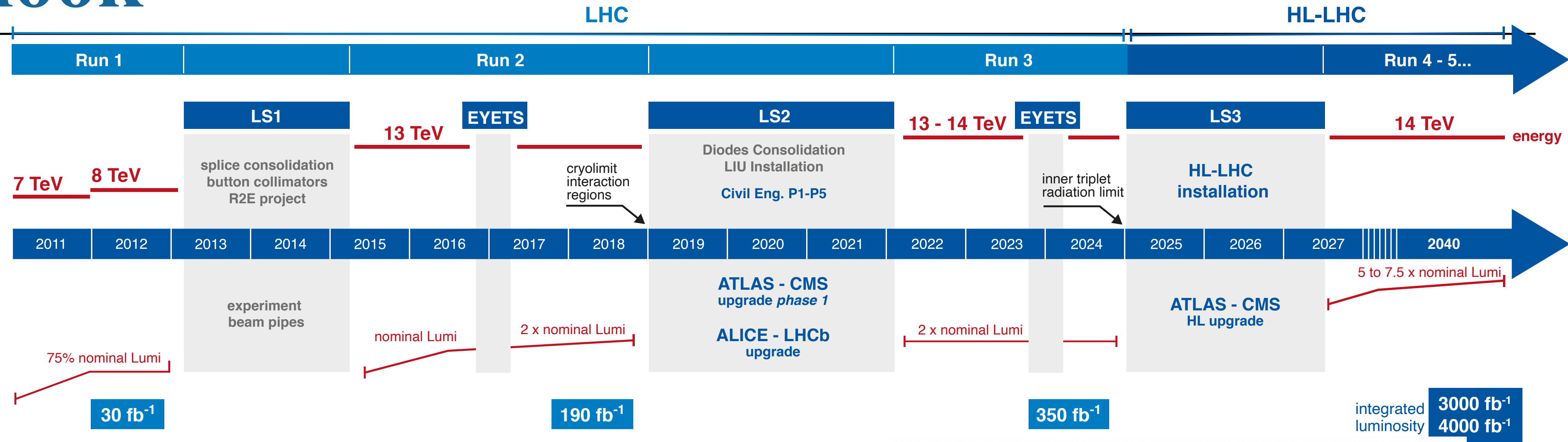
Main Evidence/Observation purpose of Run-3 and beyond:

— Higgs coupling to 2nd generation:



c?

# Outlook



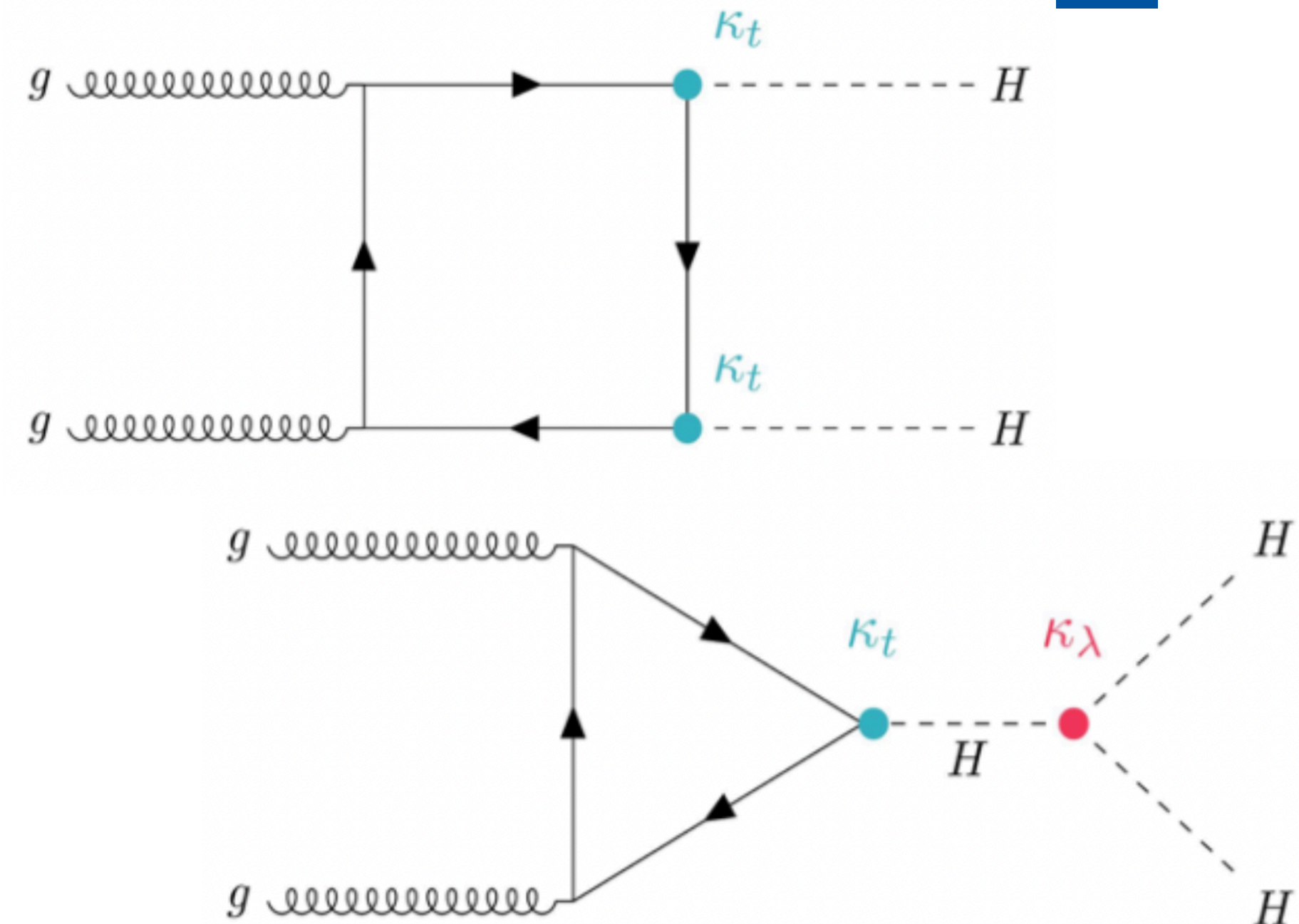
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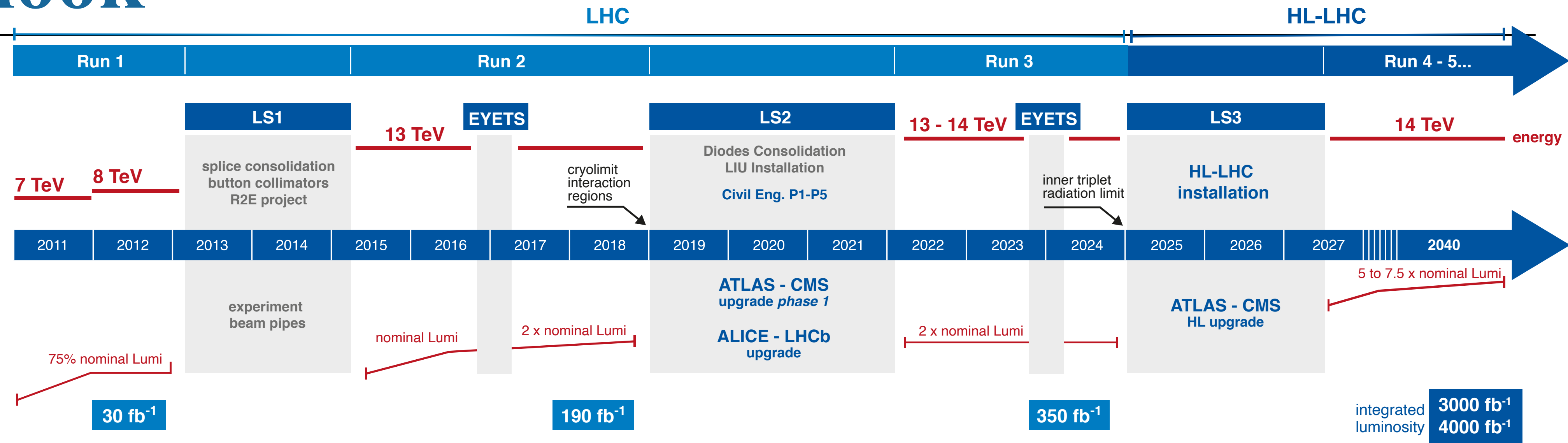
$$H \rightarrow c\bar{c} \quad H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$$

— Higgs self-coupling:

$$pp \rightarrow HH \text{ (maybe another time 😬)}$$



# Outlook



Main Evidence/Observation purpose of Run-3 and beyond:

— Higgs coupling to 2nd generation:

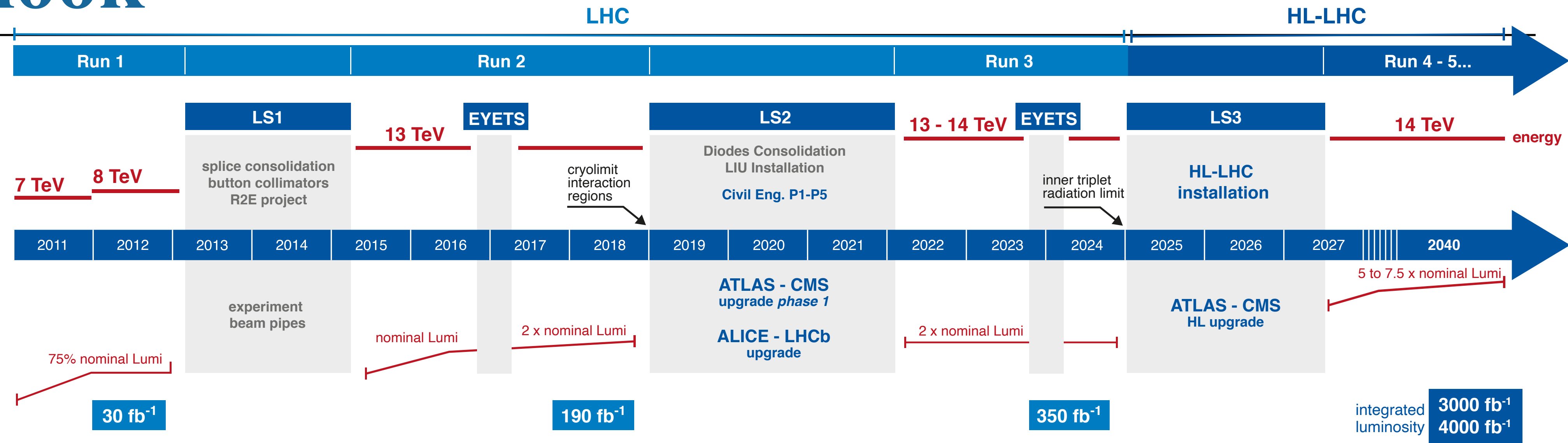
$$H \rightarrow c\bar{c} \quad H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$$

— Higgs self-coupling:

$$pp \rightarrow HH \text{ (maybe another time 😞)}$$



# Outlook



## Thanks for the attention!