

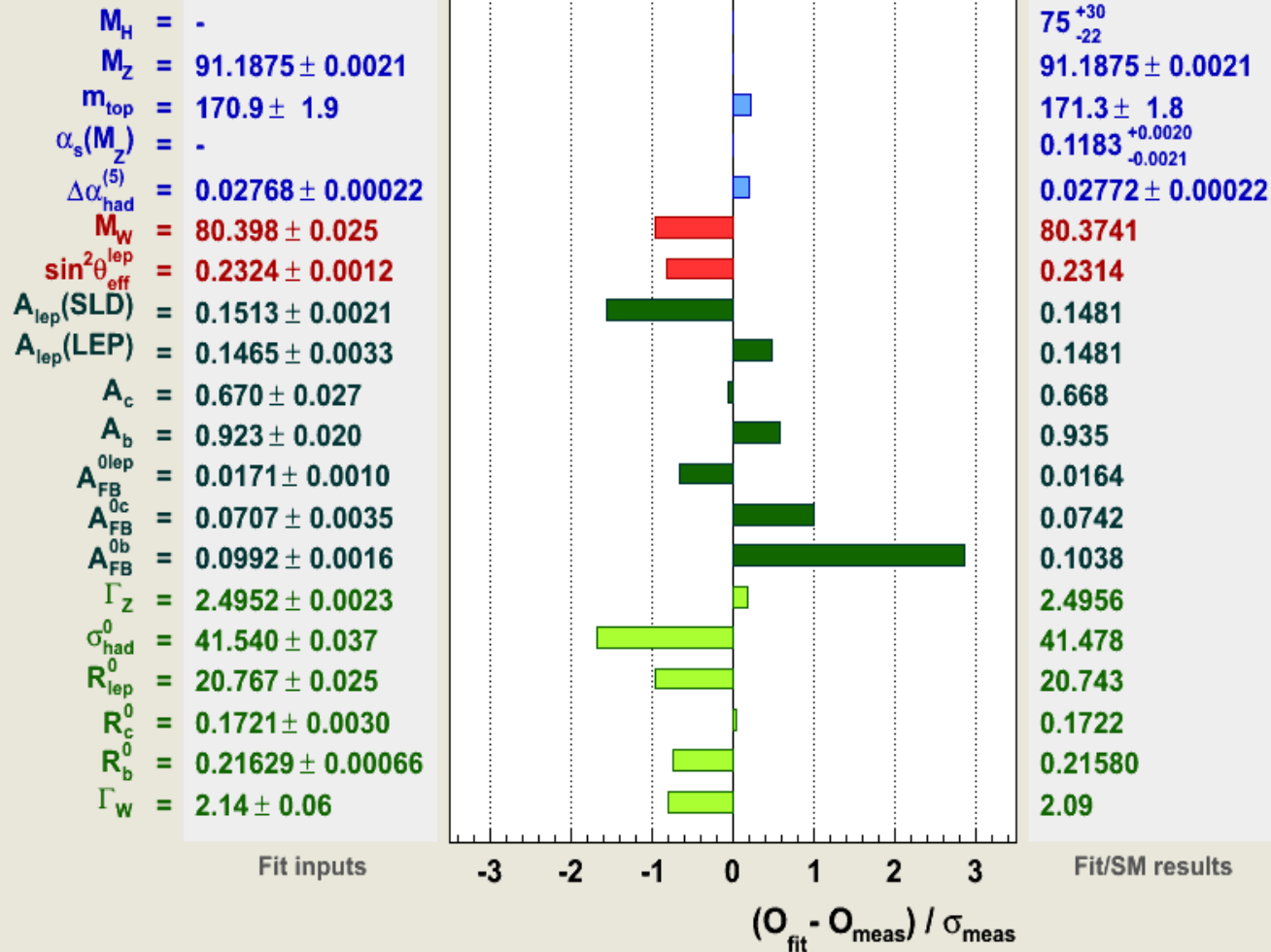
# Higgs and New Physics vs early LHC data

# The Standard Model (SM) of fundamental interactions

For the last 35 years, the SM has been successfully tested in experiments, with varying levels of accuracy, in many independent sectors :

## Results of the global electroweak fit

**G** fitter SM  
Sep 2007 - preliminary



**Constraints on the Electroweak sector :**

**Compare many direct measurements and theoretical preds.**

**Up to ~10ppm precision measurements : Large SM success !**

# The Standard Model (SM) of fundamental interactions

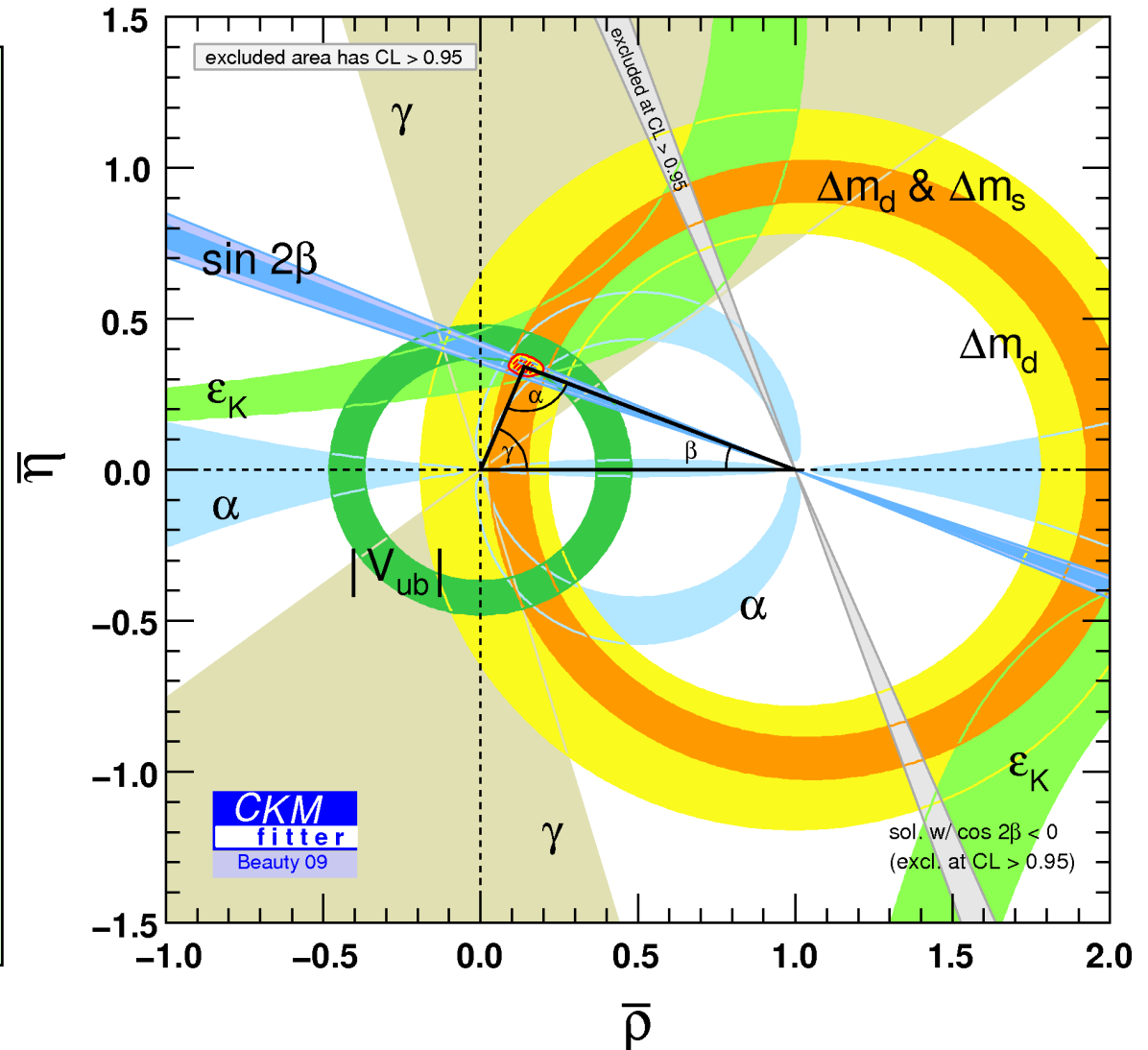
For the last 35 years, the SM has been successfully tested in experiments, with varying levels of accuracy, in many independent sectors :

**Constraints on the “quark mixing” (flavour) sector :**

**Compare many direct measurements and theoretical preds.**

**All measurements compatible With CKM mixing mechanism :**

**Another impressive SM success !**



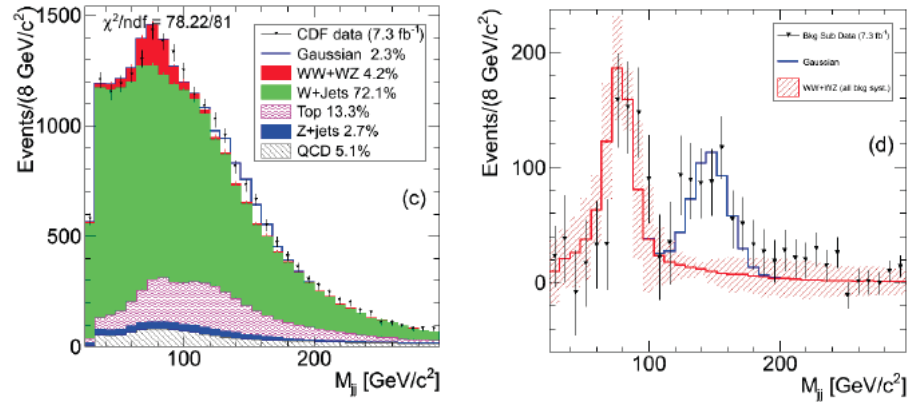
## But there are still Open Questions

- What is the mass of a particle ?
  - Dynamical mechanism : Where are **Higgs bosons** ?
- Why 3 families ?
- Why so many free parameters in the SM Lagrangian ?
- Why do we observe a so large **mass hierarchy between the various quarks and leptons (especially neutrinos)** ?
- Is SM an effective theory of a more unified theory at high energies ?
- Why do we observe more **matter** than **antimatter** in the Universe ?
- What is dark matter ?

**New theories have been proposed to address some of those questions :** supersymmetry, supergravity, string theories and extra-dimensions, technicolor, ...

**An issue :** after many years of precision tests, SM is still valid and no hint of any new physics has been found yet but...

## Updated W-jj with 7.3fb<sup>-1</sup>

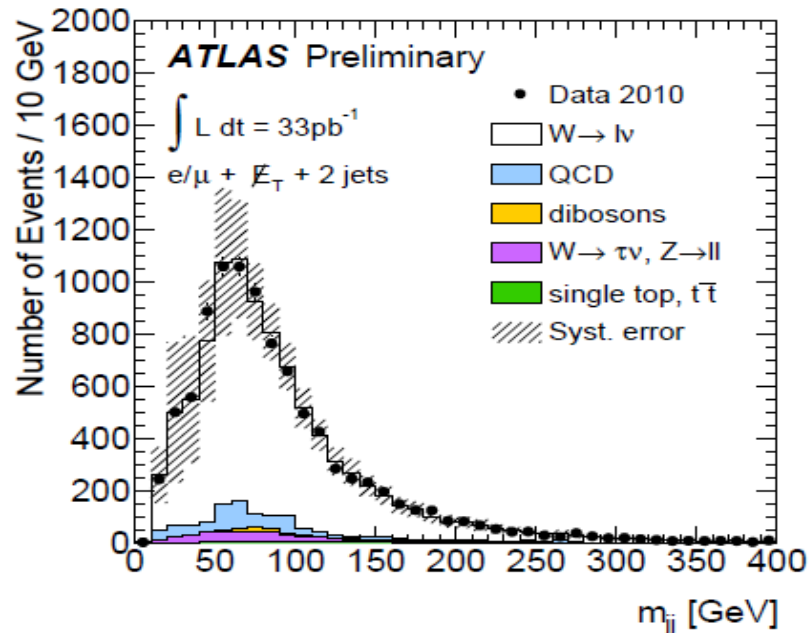


**CDF paper on a possible jj mass peak in W/Z + jj events**

Phys. Rev. Lett. 106(2011)171801

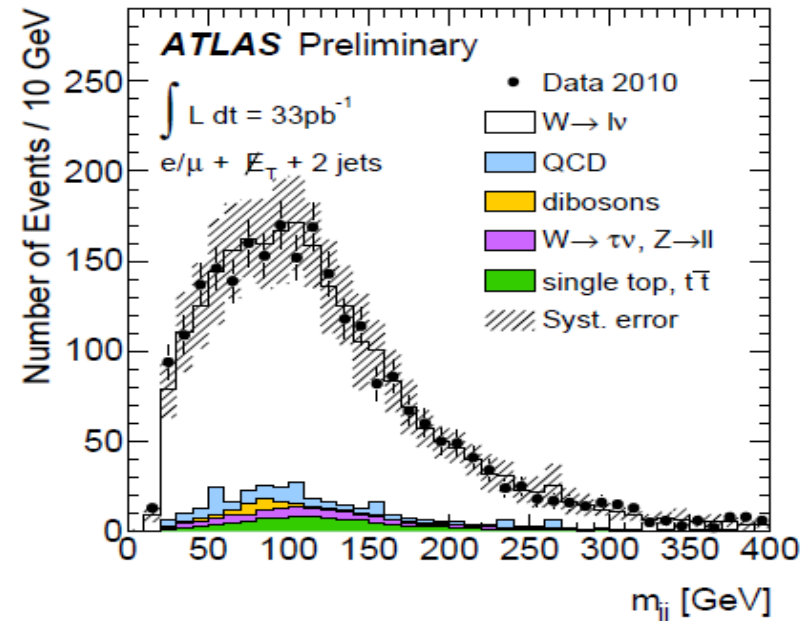
- Now closer to 5 sigma
- It was not just a statistical fluctuation
- Serious issue for CDF to understand this.
- Larger sample now allows for more detailed studies - stay tuned for updates.

### Standard cuts

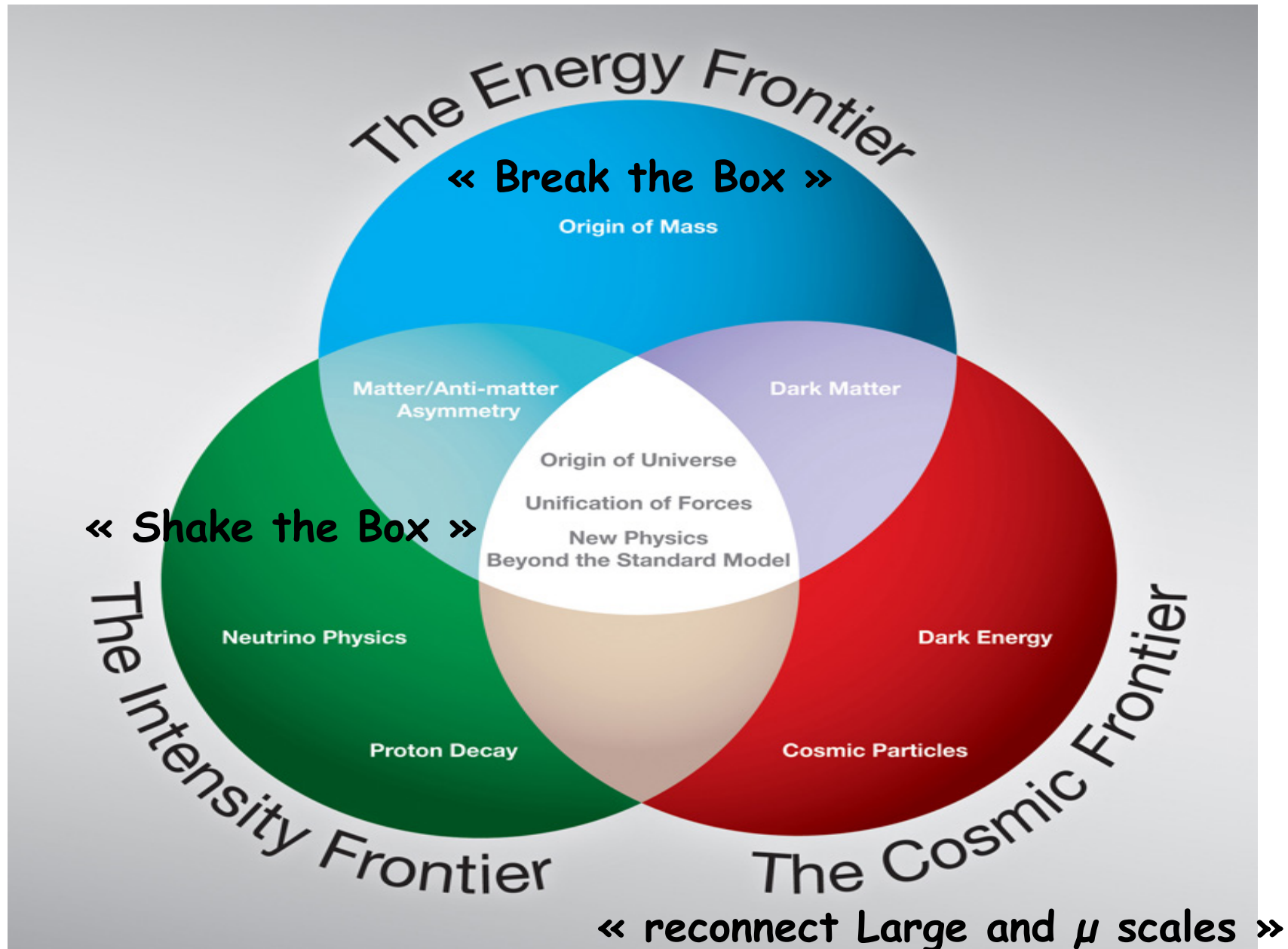


### 'CDF-style' cuts

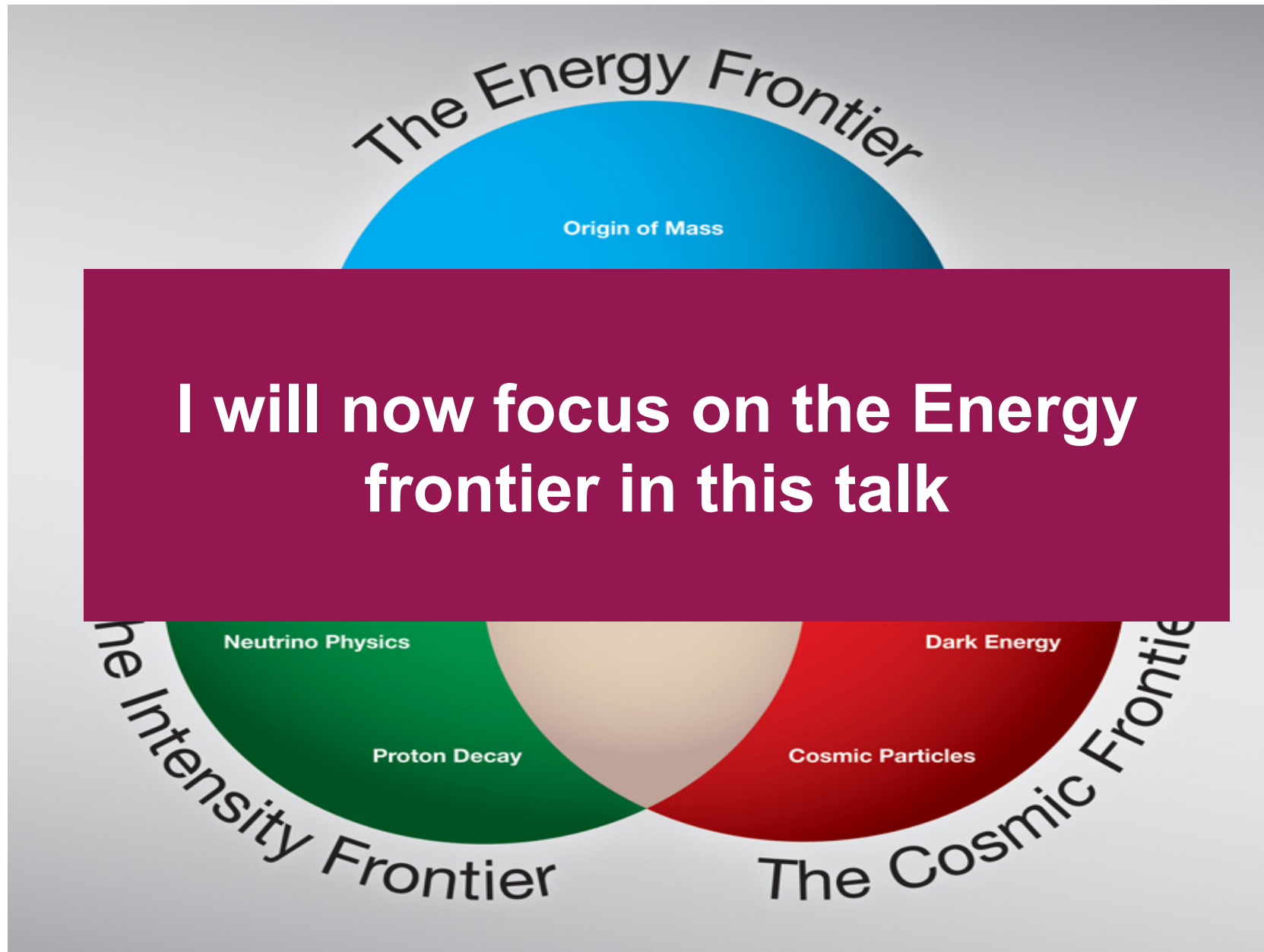
ATLAS-CONF-2011-069



# A strategy to address these questions : a 3-sided attack



A strategy to address these questions : a 3-sided attack



**I will now focus on the Energy frontier in this talk**

# Menu of today

LHC in action

ATLAS

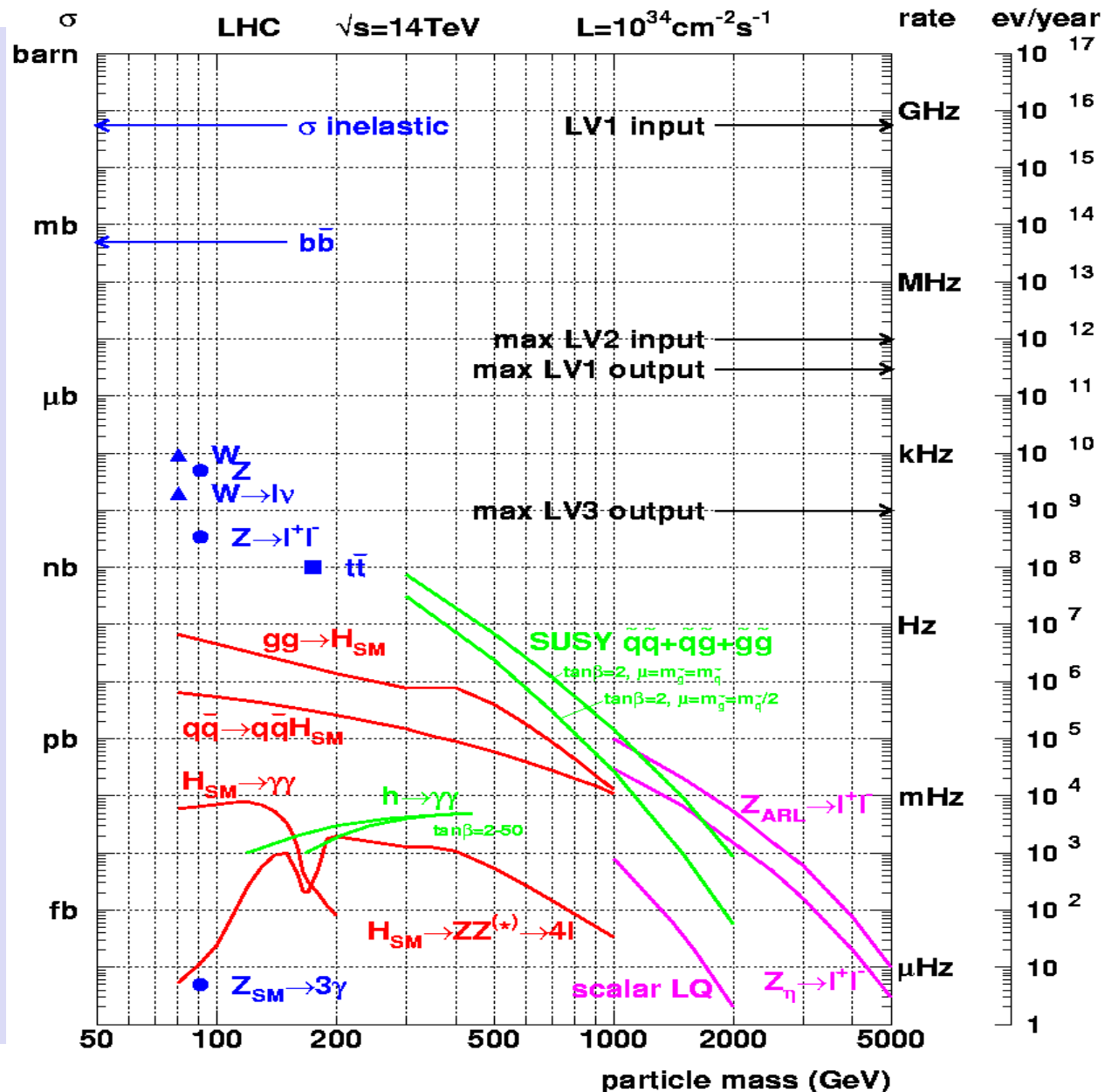
General event properties

Standard Model physics including QCD jets

Higgs searches

Searches for SUSY

Examples of searches for 'exotic' new physics





1st Beam Splash  
from Beam-2

# LHC in action !



2009-11-20, 23:32 CET  
Run 140370, Event 2666

# History of the LHC program

1984: Start of discussions on the **LHC**

1989: Start up of **LEP 1**  
MS precision tests and search for Higgs boson  
R&D studies for LHC détecteurs start

1994: **LHC** Collider approved  
(to start in 2005)

1995: Discovery of **top quark** at  
**Fermilab (Chicago) by CDF (et D0)**

Precision measurements and  
Higgs search at **LEP 2**

**ATLAS et CMS** approved

2000: End of data taking at **LEP**

Apparition de la problématique  
**Dark Matter**

For more than 20 ans at **CERN**

- Physics at **LEP**
- preparation, construction of **LHC** and its detectors (lot of R&D)

Aug 2008: closing of the tunnel  
and no access to detectors any more

automne 2008: 1<sup>st</sup> **LHC** startup

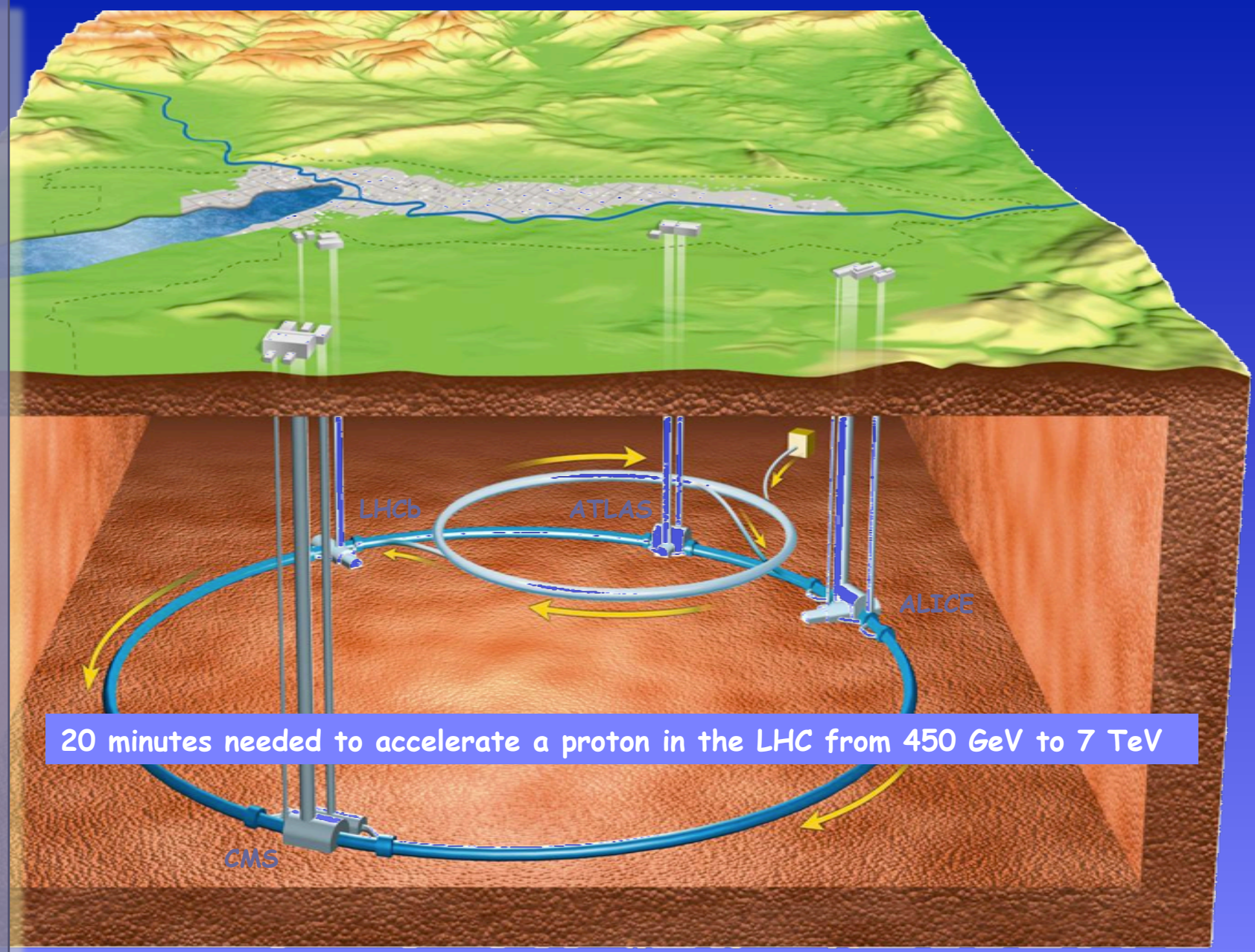
Automne 2009: Energy 2.36 TeV

2010 : LHC at 7 TeV,  $2 \cdot 10^{32} \text{cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$

2011 : LHC at 7 TeV,  $1.3 \cdot 10^{33} \text{cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$

# LHC : a pipeline of accelerators, 4 large experiments

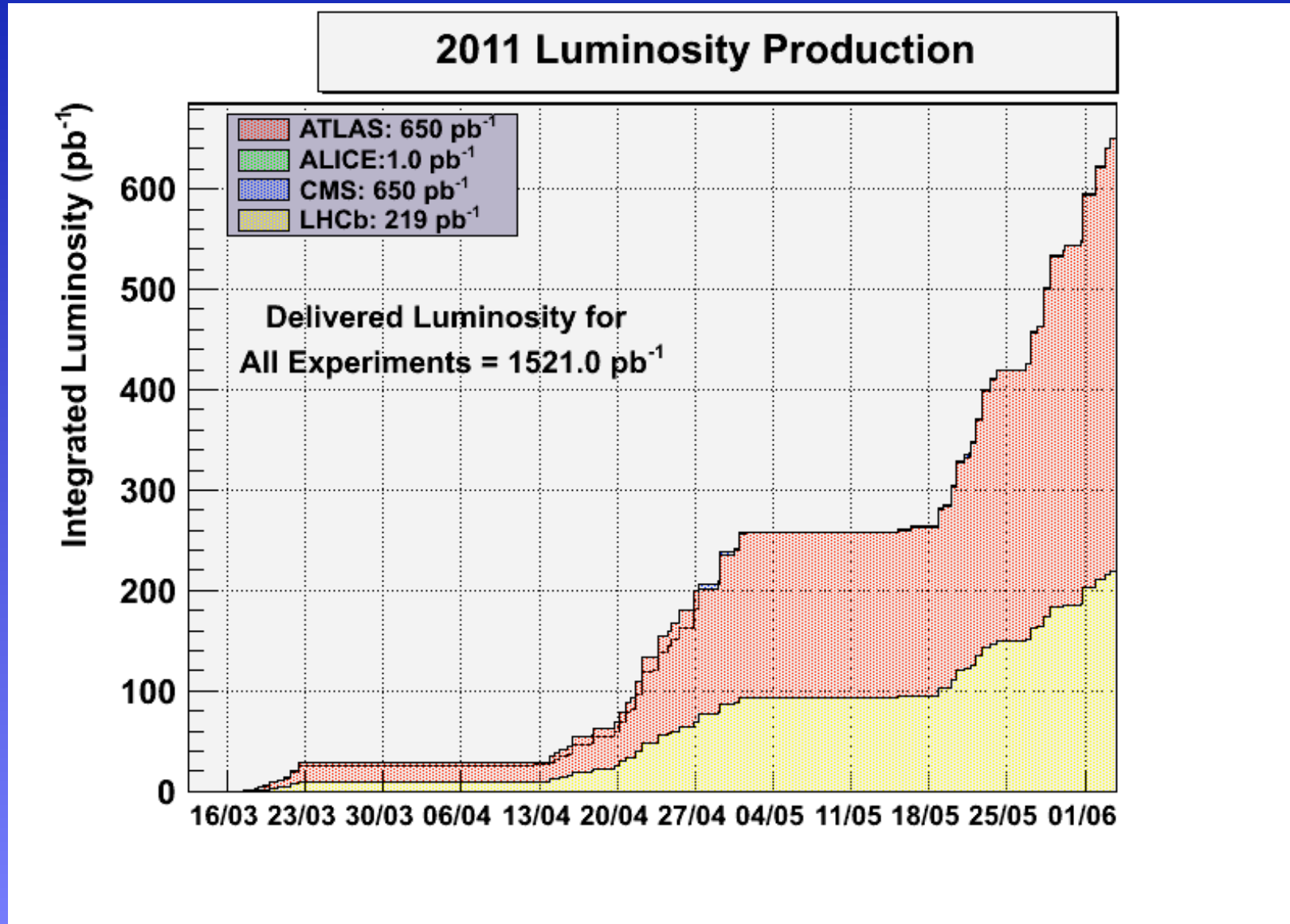
7 TeV  
↑ LHC  
450 GeV  
↑ SPS  
26 GeV  
↑ PS  
1.4 GeV  
↑ BOO-  
STER  
50 MeV  
↑ LIN-  
AC2



20 minutes needed to accelerate a proton in the LHC from 450 GeV to 7 TeV

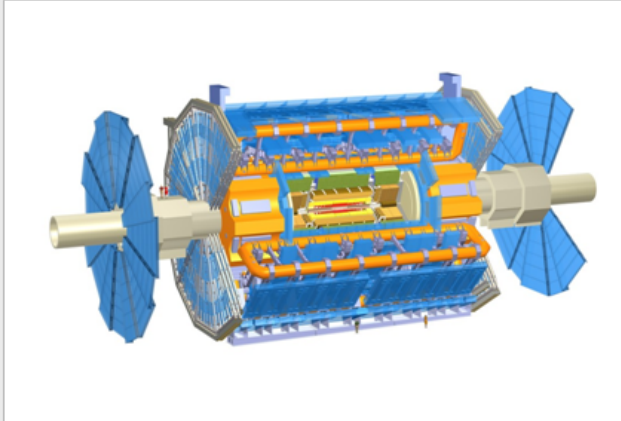
# Present Integrated Luminosity @ LHC

LHC in very good shape this year

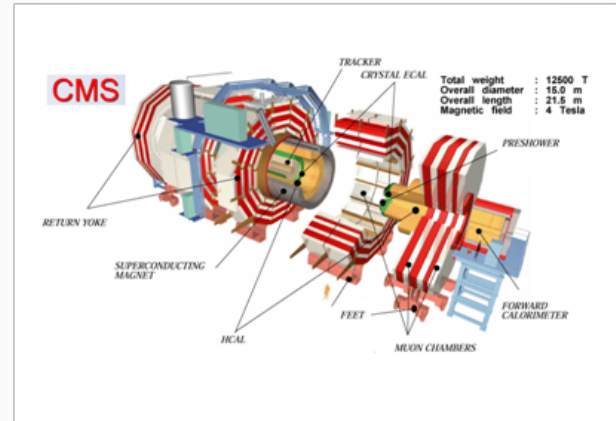


# The four large LHC experiments

ATLAS



CMS

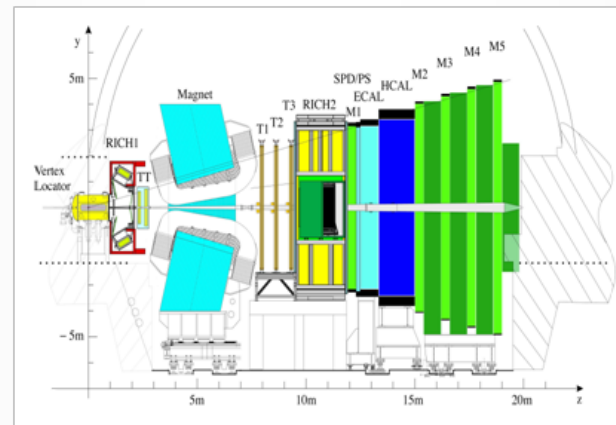


**ATLAS** and **CMS** have same physics goals: concentrate on “high- $p_T$ ” discovery physics

The detector concepts are however different: this provides necessary redundancy and fruitful competition

**LHCb** looks like a fixed-target experiment (though it is not!), because it concentrates on low- $p_T$   $B$  physics

LHCb



ALICE

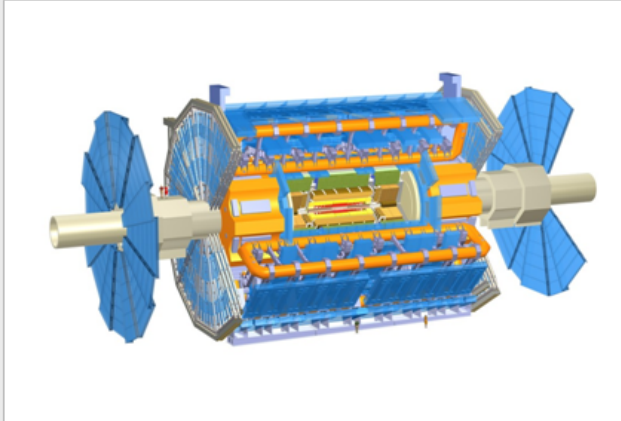


There are two more (much smaller) experiments at the LHC: **TOTEM** (measuring elastic and diffractive processes), and **LHCf** (testing cosmic shower models)

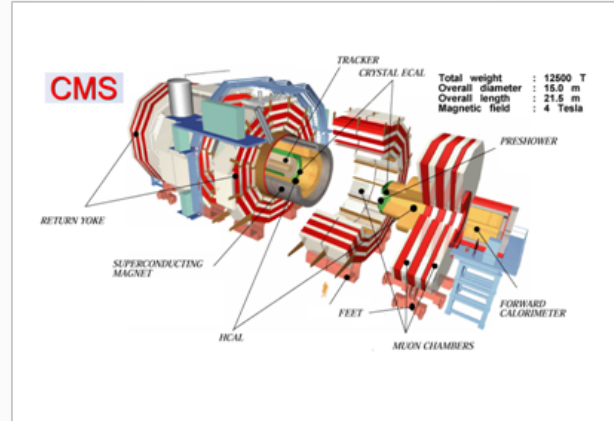
**ALICE** will exploit high-energetic nucleus-nucleus (“heavy-ion”) collisions

# The four large LHC experiments

ATLAS



CMS



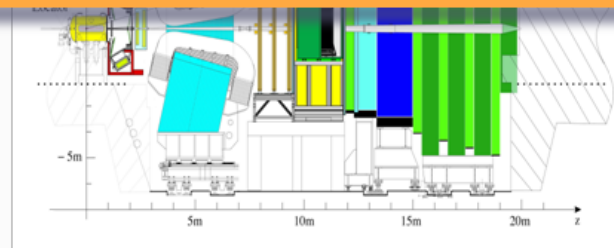
**ATLAS** and **CMS** have same physics goals: concentrate on “high- $p_T$ ” discovery physics

The detector concepts are however different: this provides necessary redundancy and fruitful competition

LHCb

ALICE

I will concentrate on high- $p_T$  physics and on ATLAS (CMS)  
low- $p_T$   $B$  physics



There are two more (much smaller) experiments at the LHC: **TOTEM** (measuring elastic and diffractive processes), and **LHCf** (testing cosmic shower models)

**ALICE** will exploit high-energetic nucleus-nucleus (“heavy-ion”) collisions

# The ATLAS detector at the LHC

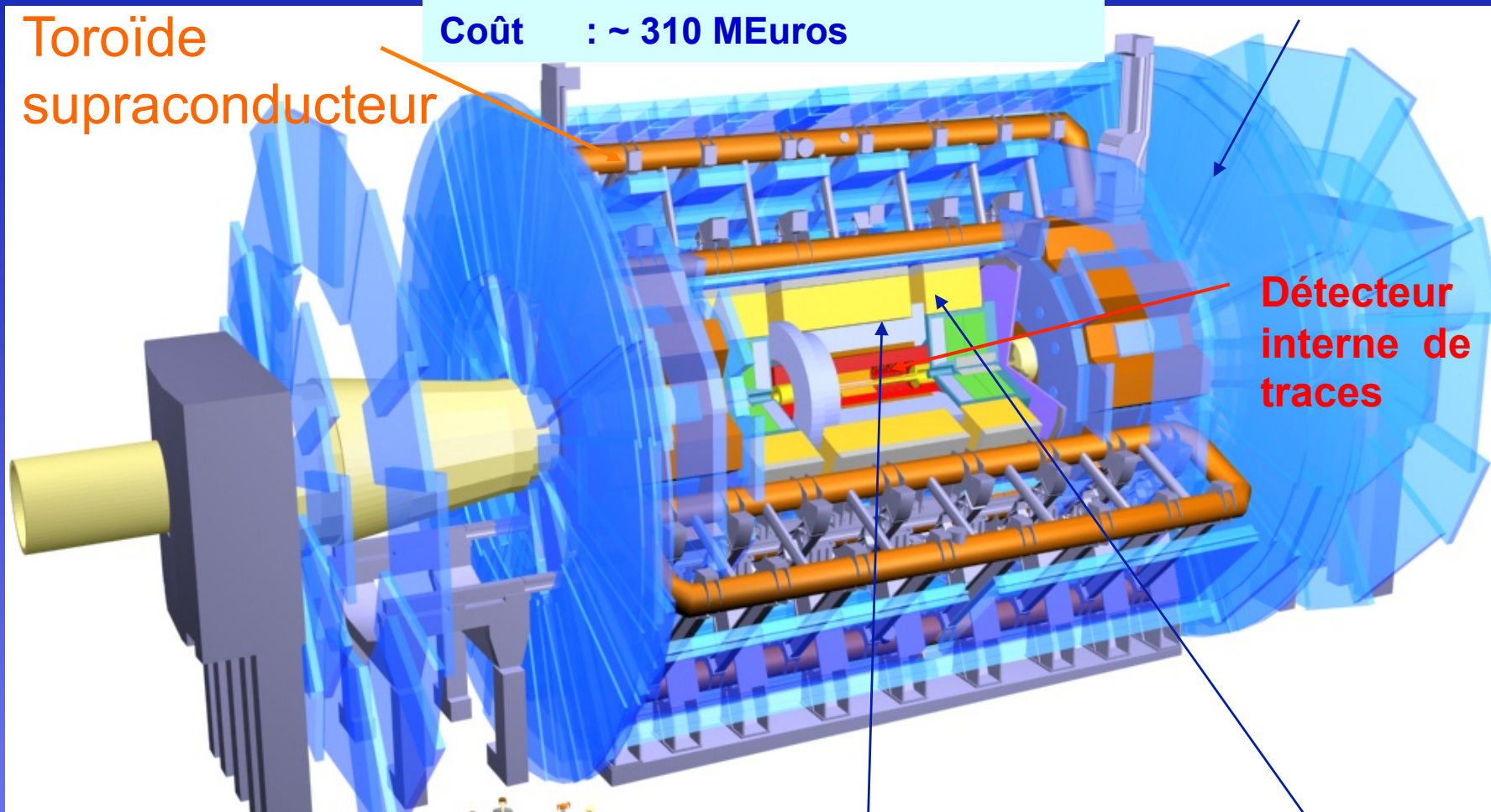
Longueur : ~ 46 m Diamètre : ~ 25 m

Poids : ~ 7000 tonnes

Coût : ~ 310 MEuros

Chambres  
à muons

Toroïde  
supraconducteur



Détecteur  
interne de  
traces

Câbles: : 3000 km

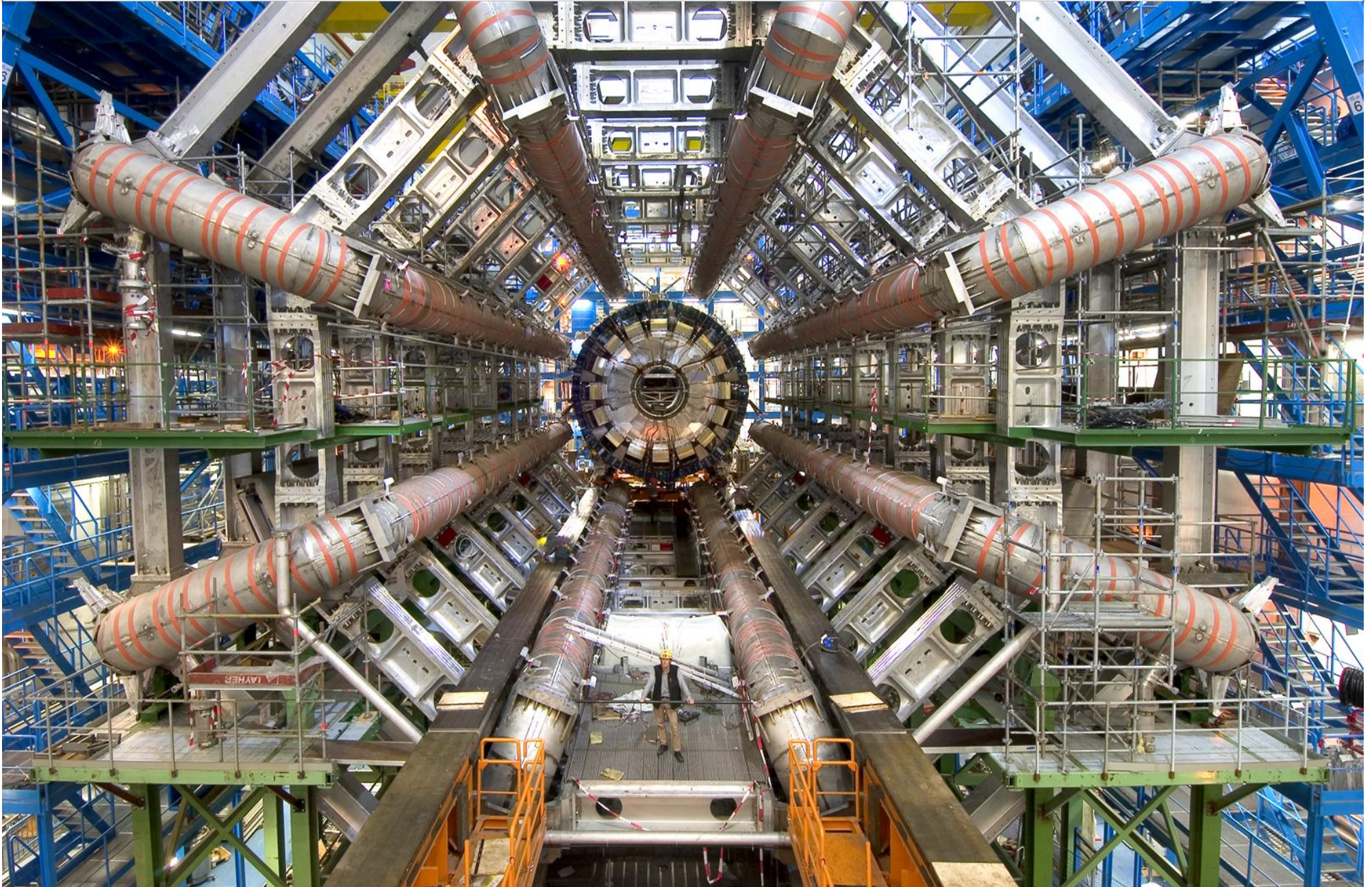
Voies électronique :  $10^8$

Calorimètre  
électromagnétique

Calorimètre  
hadronique



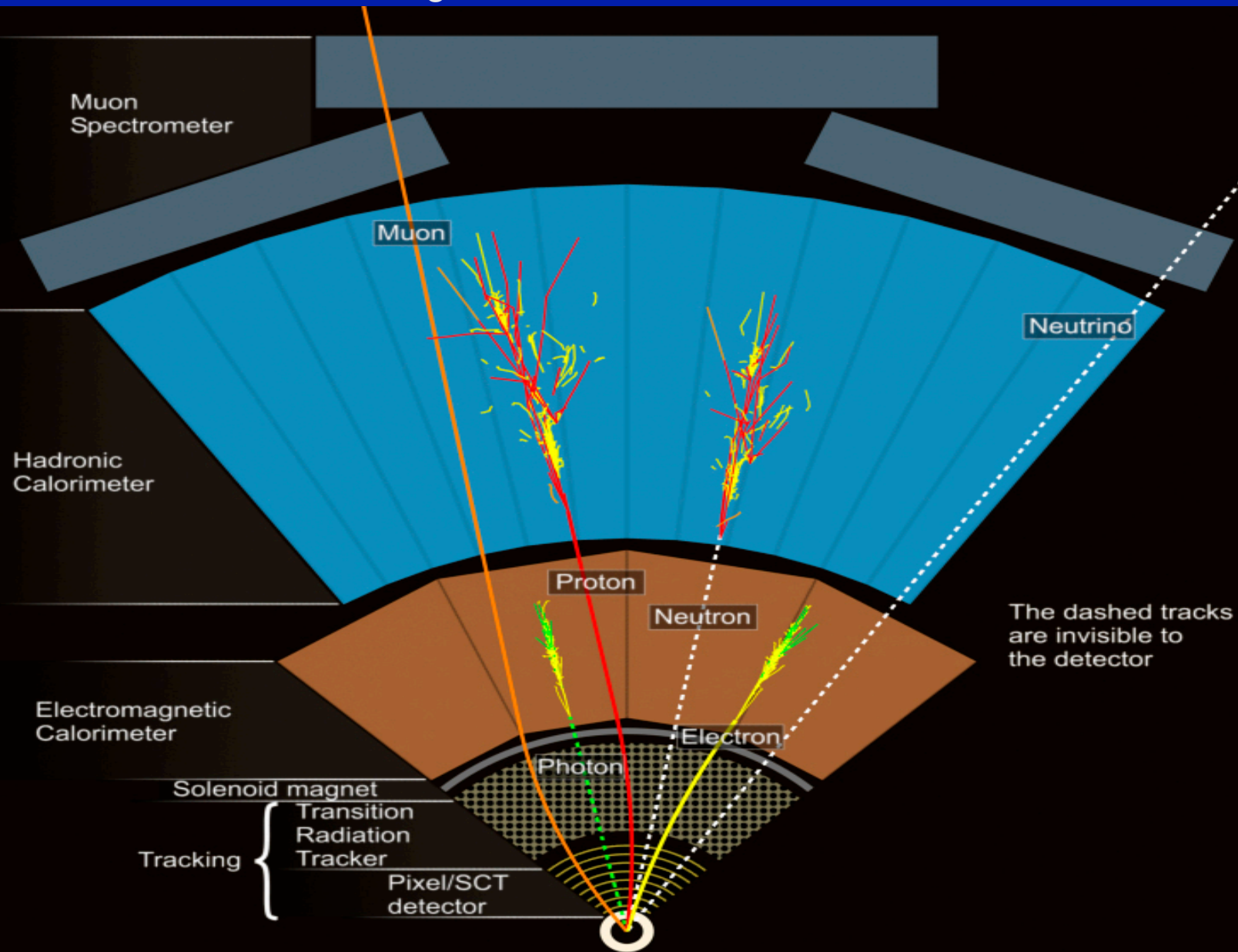
# *ATLAS : Air Toroidal Lhc Apparatus System*





# ATLAS Detector Layers

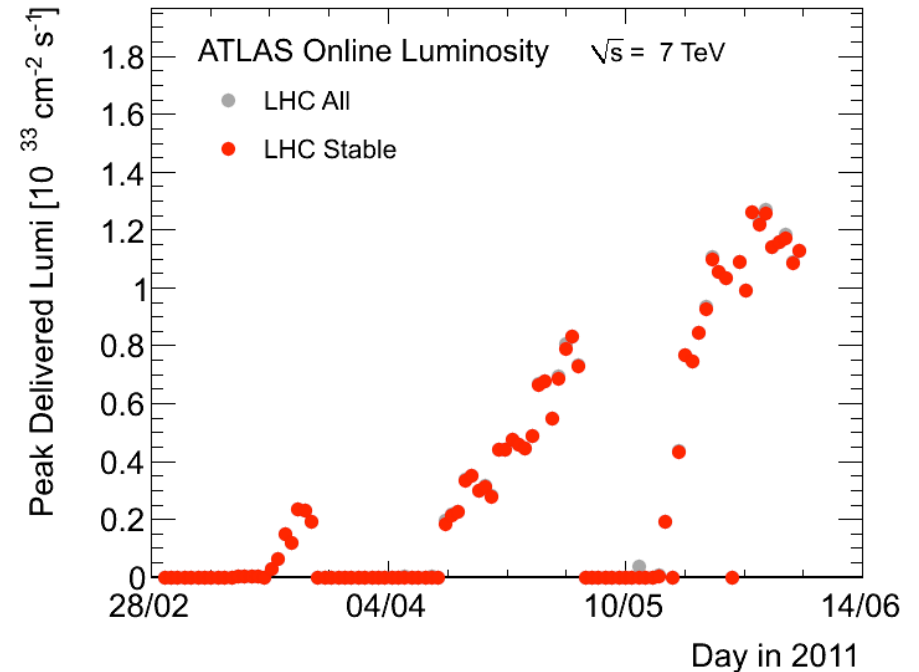
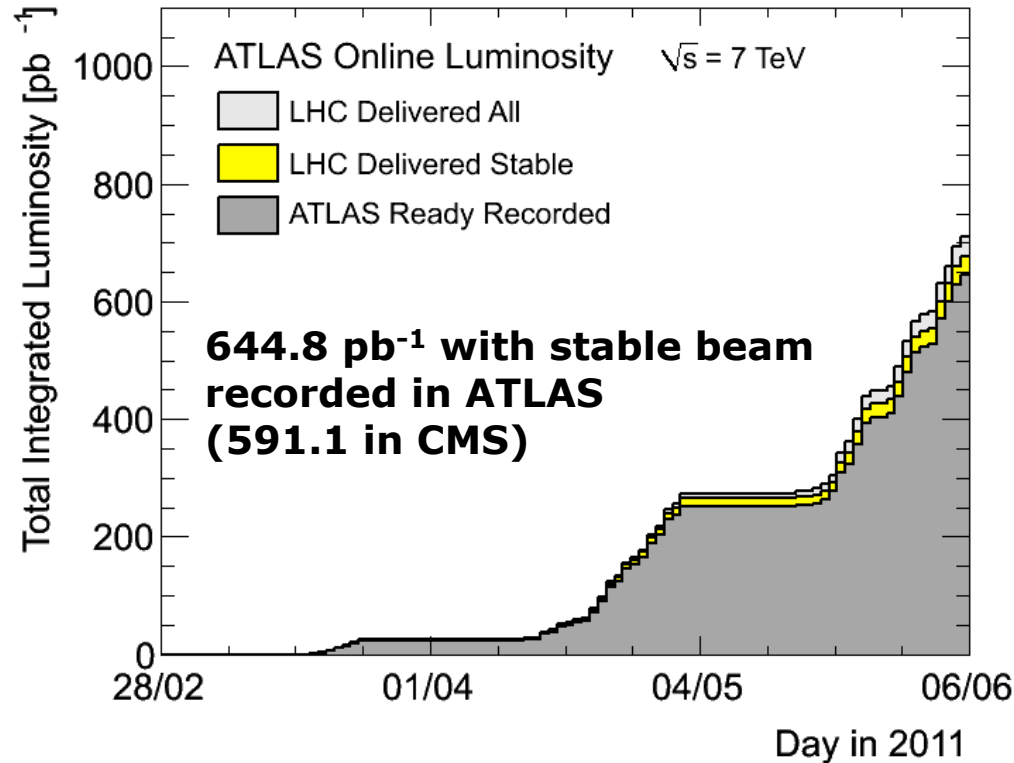
Particles are detected through their interaction with active detector materials



# Present Integrated Luminosity @ ATLAS

$$N = \sigma L$$

**ATLAS experiment is 95% efficient**

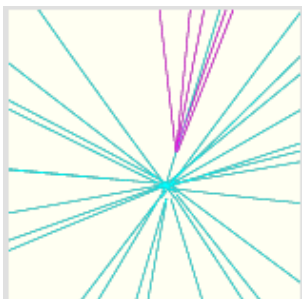


**Expect 1 fb<sup>-1</sup> for EPS and ~2 fb<sup>-1</sup> in 2011 !  
(to be compared to 45 pb<sup>-1</sup> in 2010)**

**This year we already took more data in one day than in 2010 !**

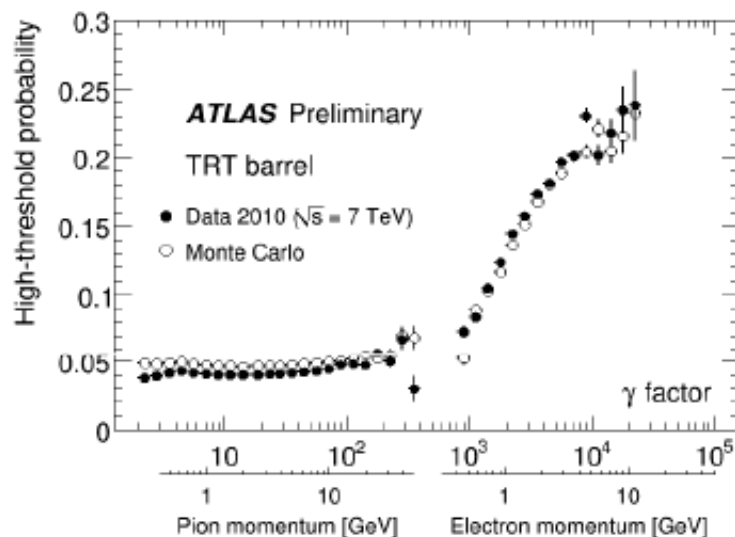
# Illustration of the present detector response understanding

## B-tagging



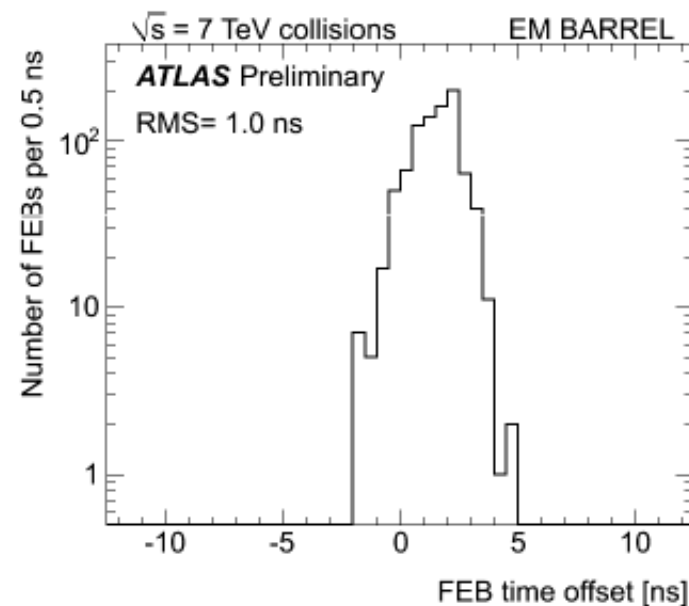
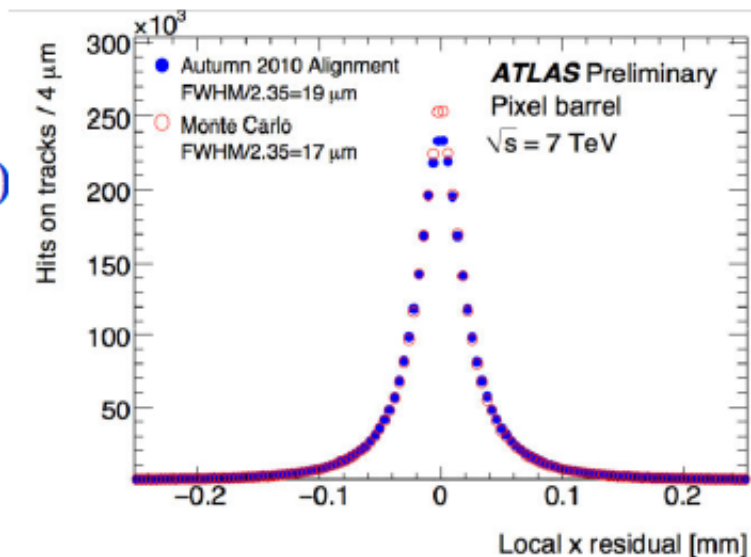
**Pixel detector alignment**  
(transverse plane, autumn reprocessing)

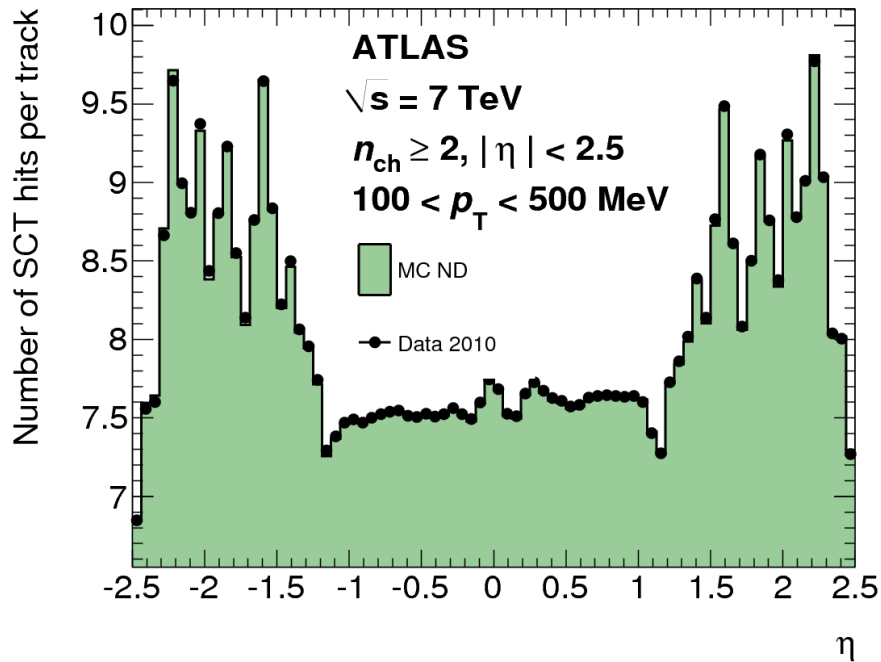
- **Transition Radiation threshold**



- **EM calorimeter: timing**

Dec. 2010

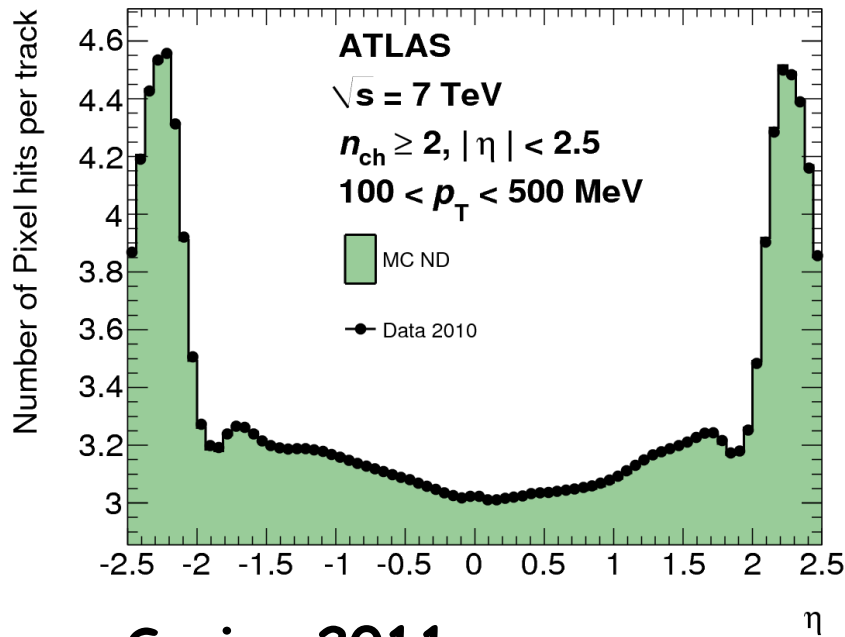




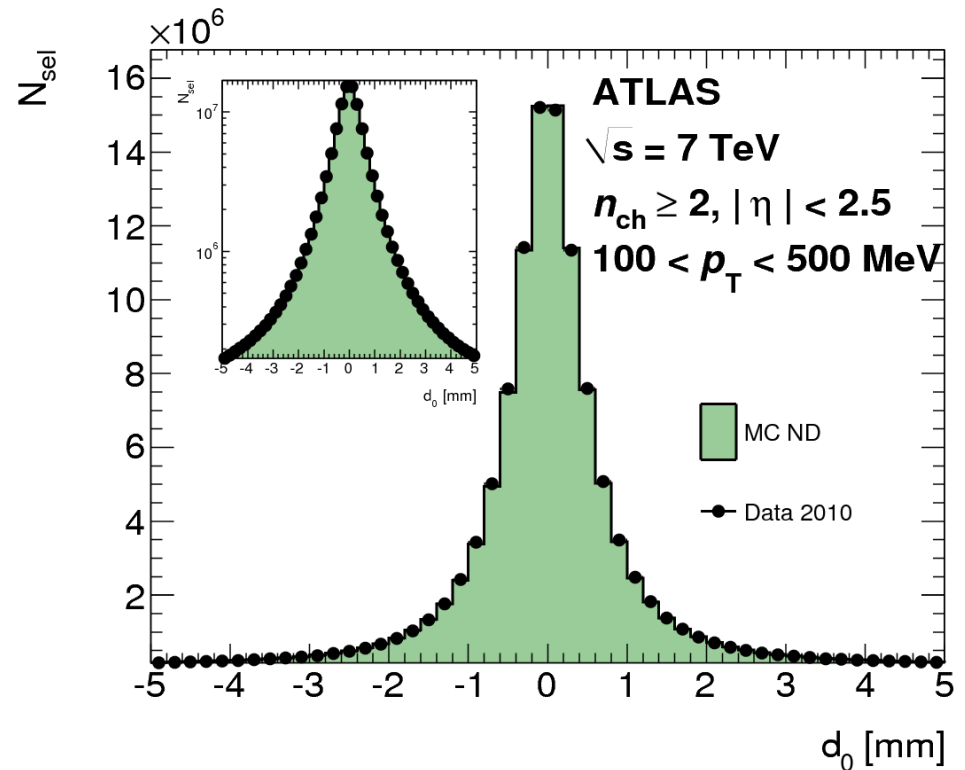
The tracking detector simulations are in a mature state, charged track measurements are well understood

Example shows the ATLAS description of minimum bias tracks (silicon and pixel hits, transverse impact parameter)

Acc. by New J. Phys.  
 arXiv:1012.5104[hep-ex]



Spring 2011



# Physics Results

**I have not the time to show all the physics results already published**

**Please visit ATLAS and CMS Physics results pages to get all the papers**

**<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic>  
<http://cdsweb.cern.ch/collection/CMS%20Papers?ln=en>**

**Scientific publications made in different forms :**

**ATLAS conference notes:**

**102 in 2010**

**89 in 2011**

**(for CMS Physics Analysis Summaries)**

**Published papers :**

**ATLAS : 44 papers**

**CMS : 78 papers**

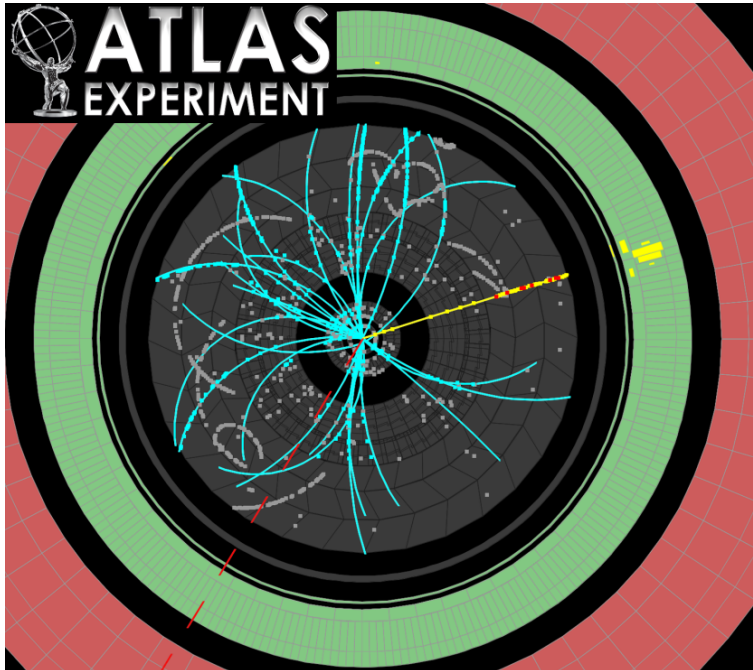
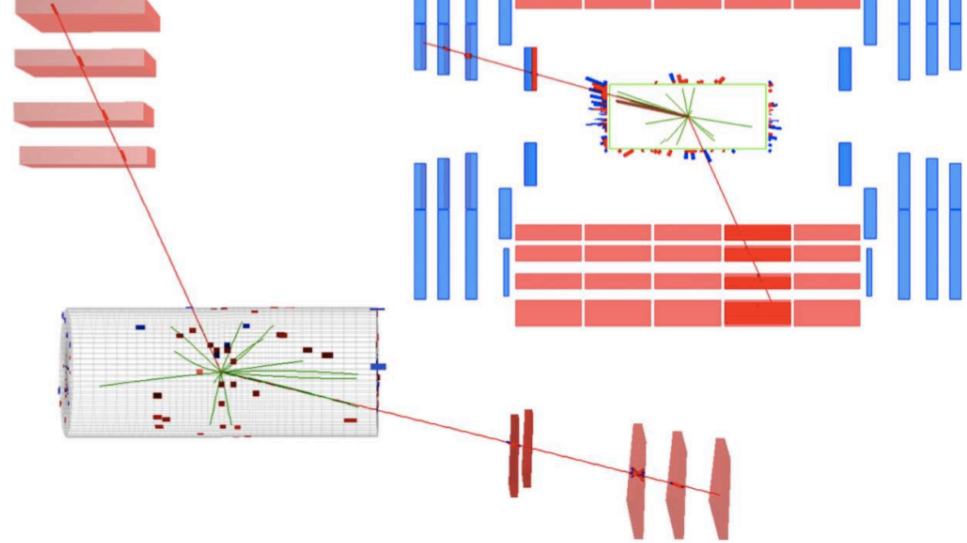
# Standard Model Physics

CMS candidate  $Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$



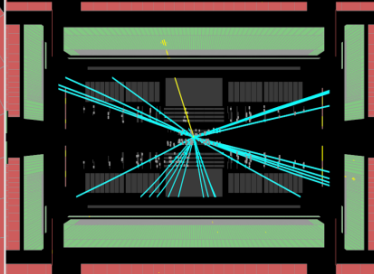
CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Run 136087 Event 39967482  
Lumi section: 314  
Mon May 24 2010, 15:31:58 CEST

Muon  $p_T = 27.3, 20.5 \text{ GeV}/c$   
Inv. mass =  $85.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



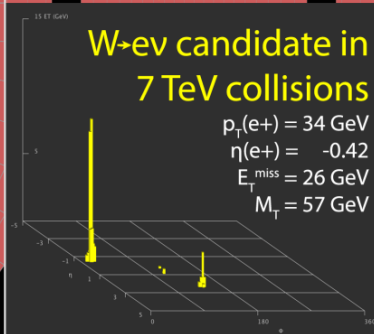
Run Number: 152409, Event Number: 5966801

Date: 2010-04-05 06:54:50 CEST



W $\rightarrow$ ev candidate in  
7 TeV collisions

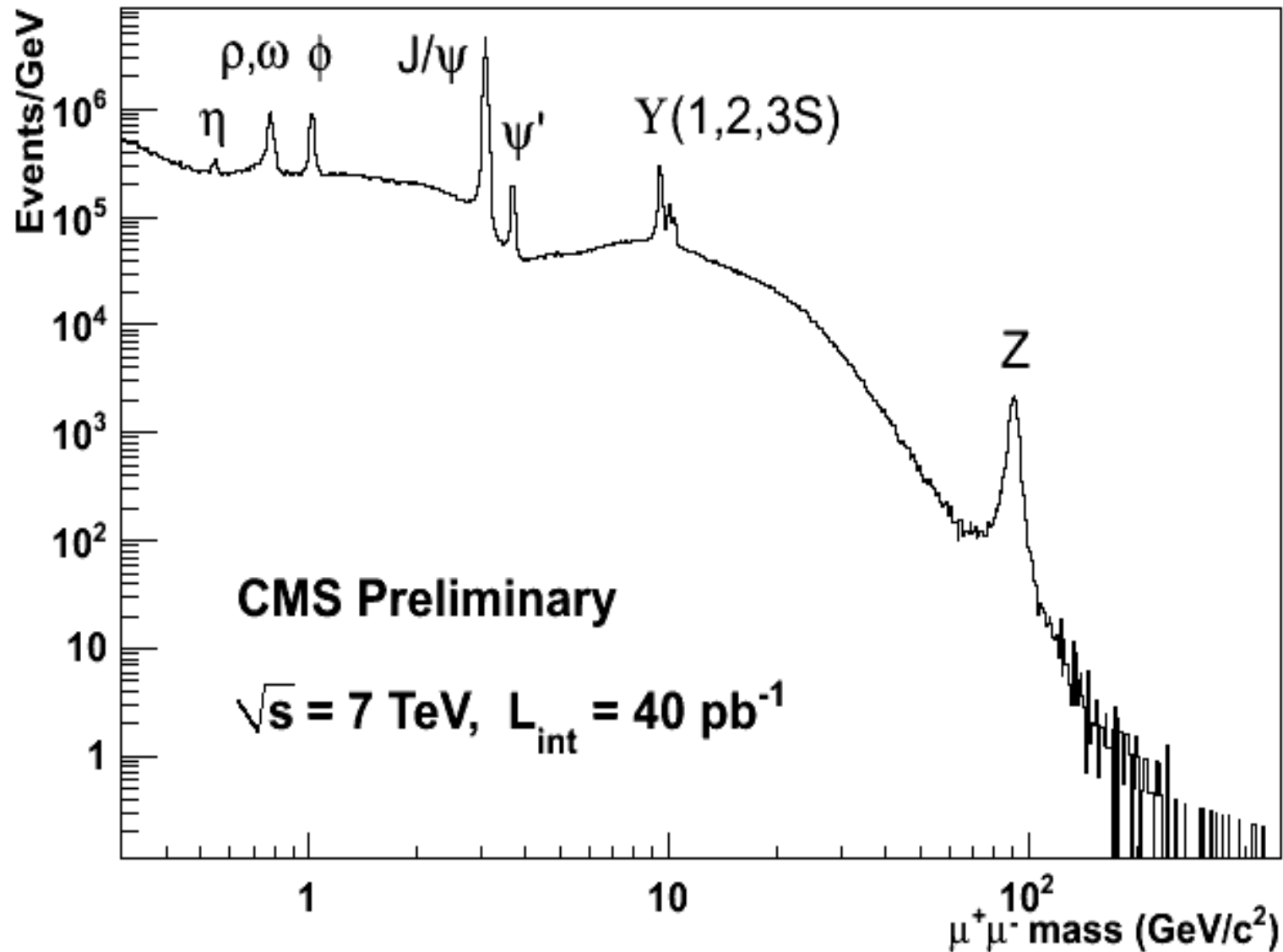
$p_T(e^+) = 34 \text{ GeV}$   
 $\eta(e^+) = -0.42$   
 $E_T^{\text{miss}} = 26 \text{ GeV}$   
 $M_T = 57 \text{ GeV}$



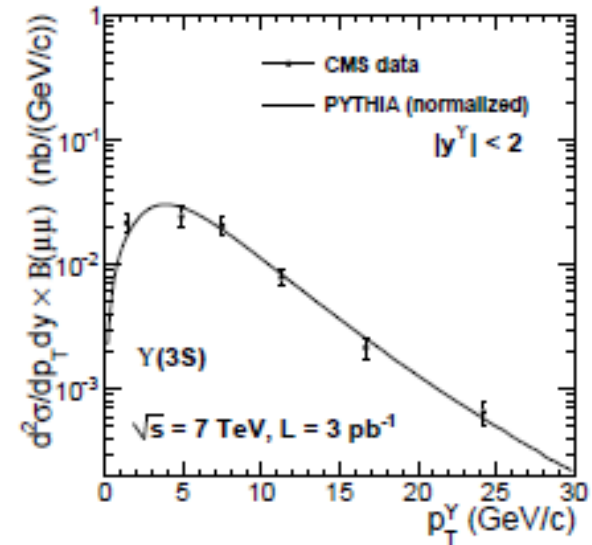
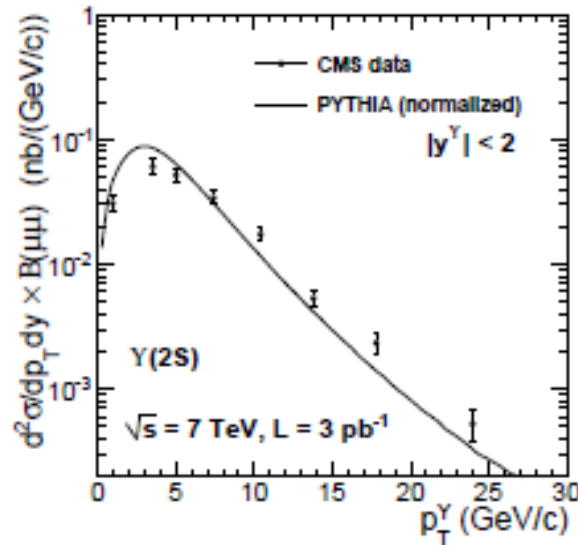
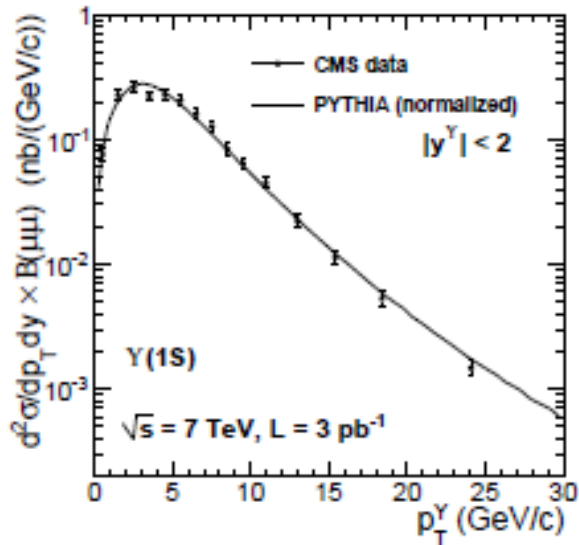
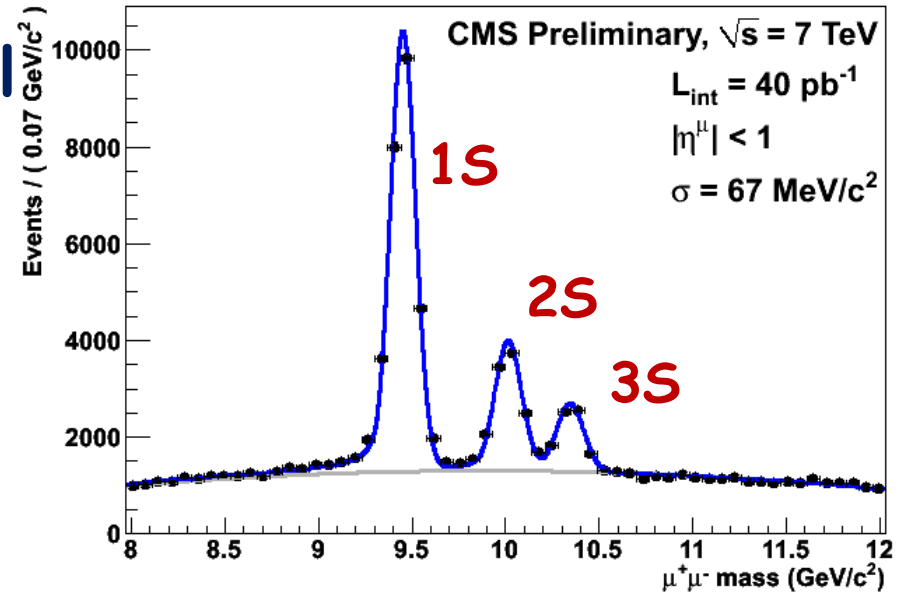
ATLAS W  $\rightarrow$  ev candidate

# Di-lepton invariant mass spectra

The di-muon spectrum recalls a long period of particle physics:



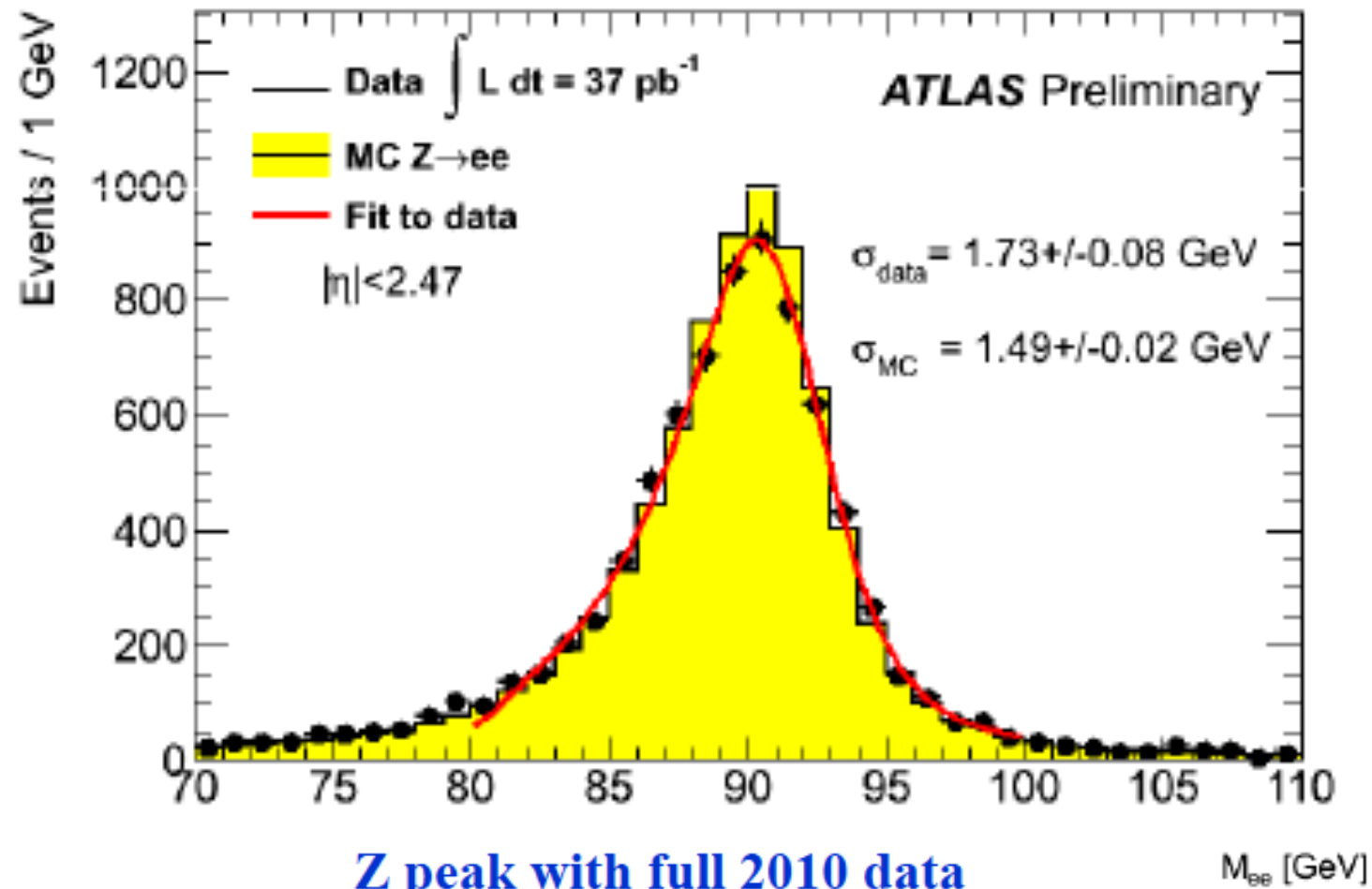
# Observation, and differential cross-section measurements of the $Y$ - family



Sub. to Phys. Rev. D  
 arXiv:1012.5545[hep-ex]



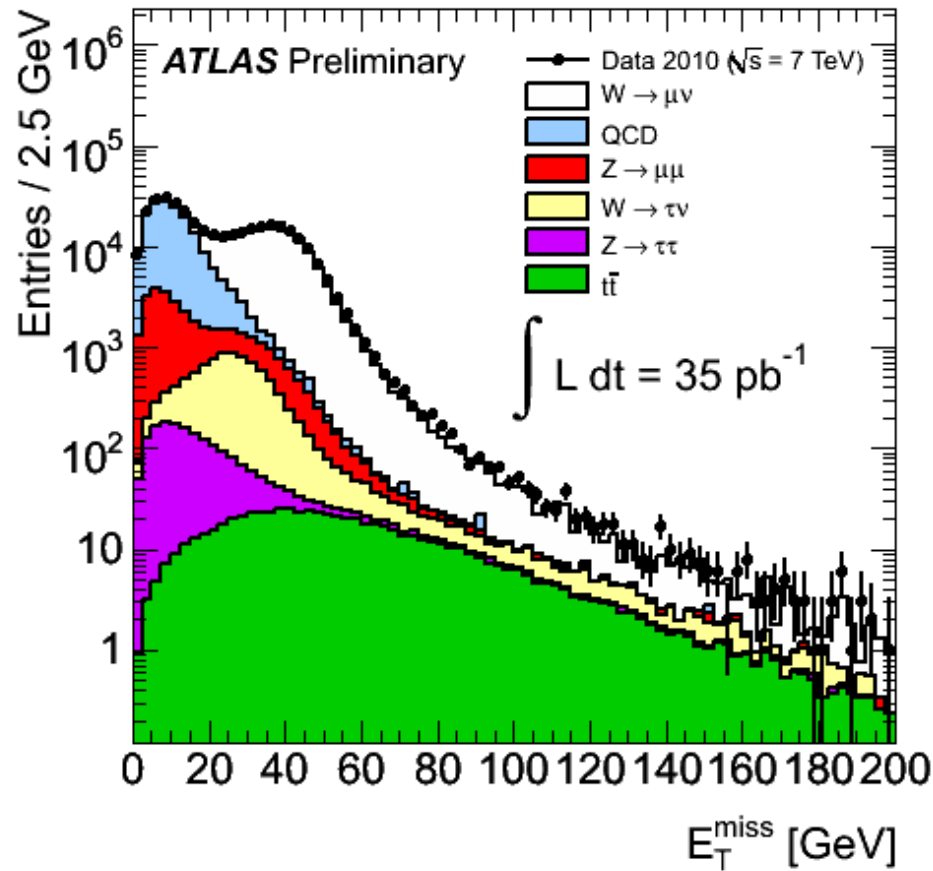
# Z in ATLAS with 2010 data



## Z peak with full 2010 data

- All EM calorimeter
  - Autumn reprocessing
  - Fit : Breit-Wigner  $\otimes$  Crystal Ball
- $\sigma$  quoted : Crystal Ball right

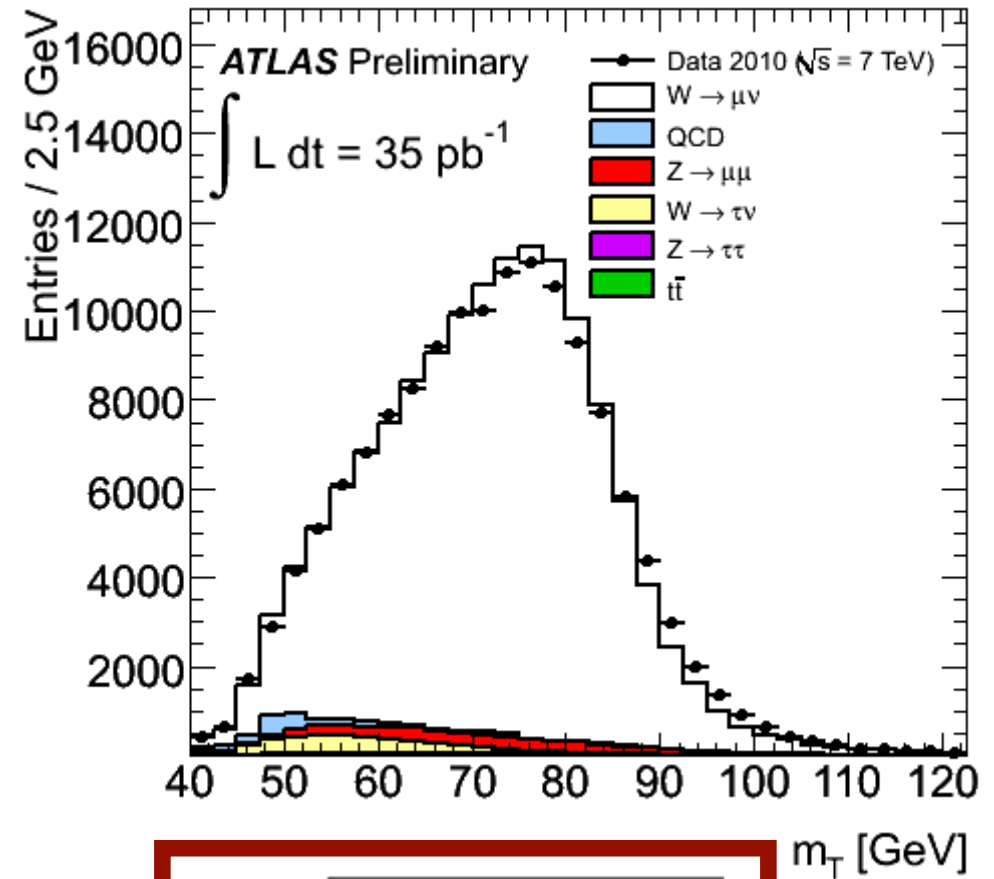
# W in ATLAS with 2010 data



Missing transverse energy  
from the  $W \rightarrow \mu + \nu$  decays

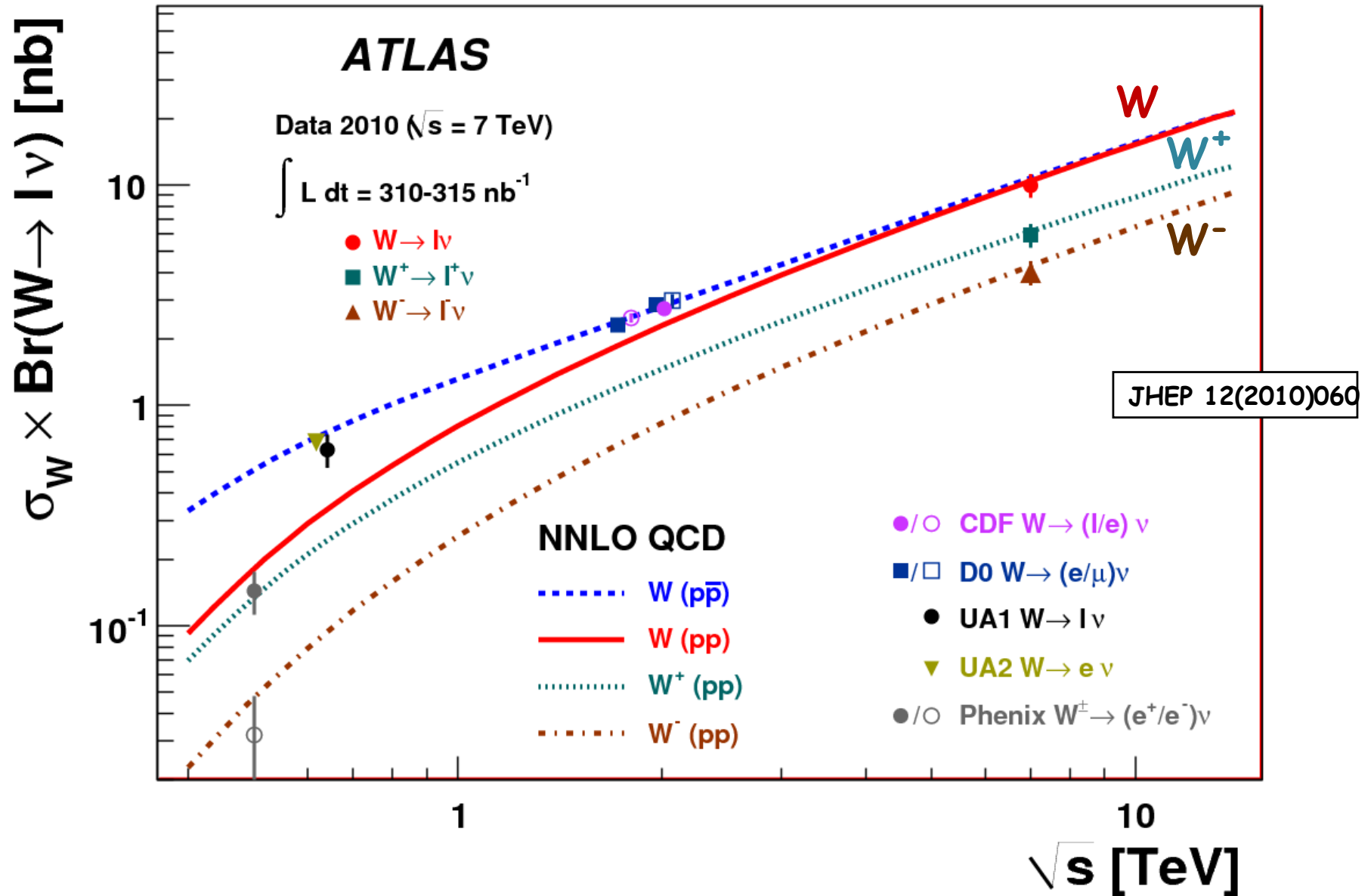
## W transverse mass

$\mu$  with  $p_T > 20$  GeV,  $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 25$  GeV

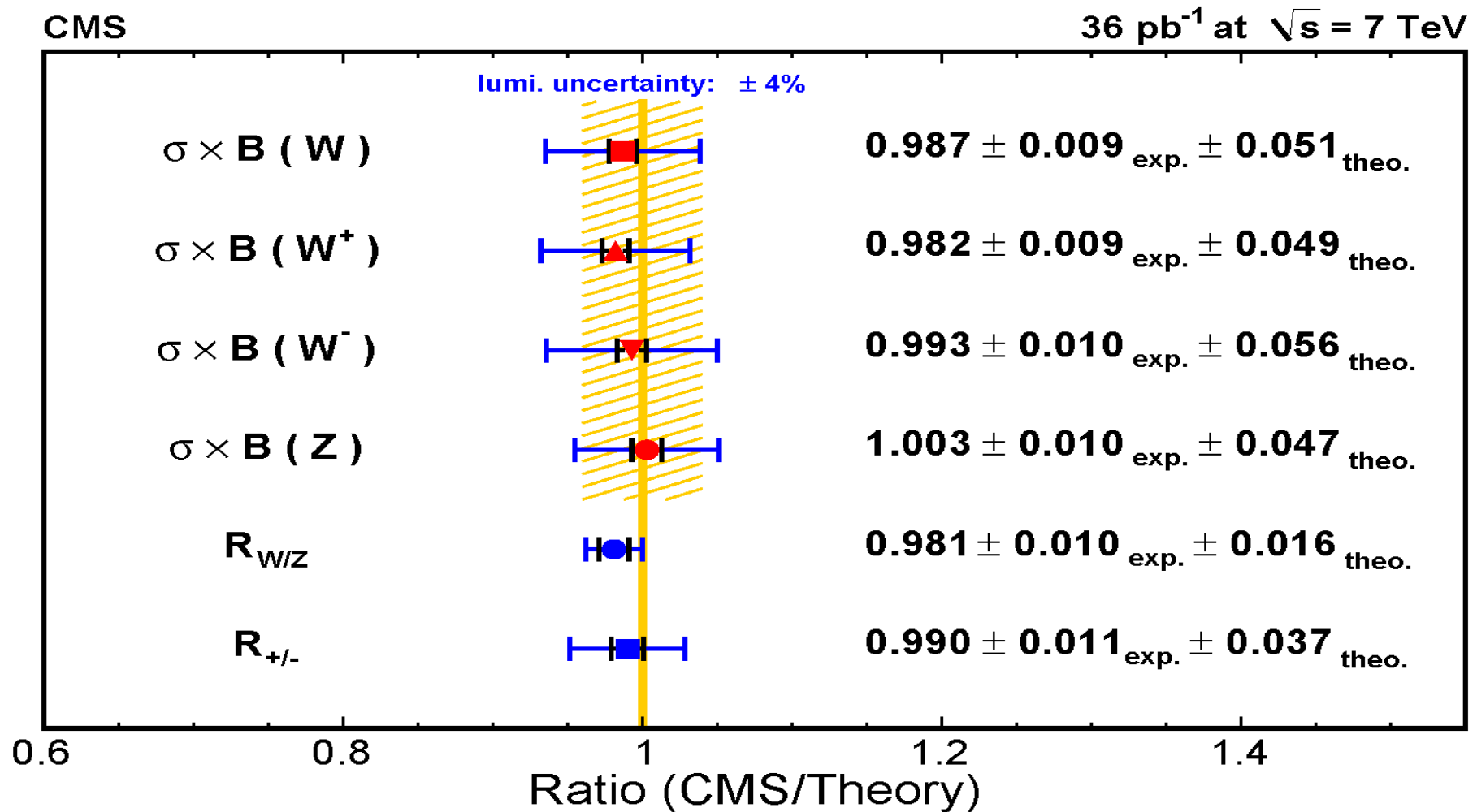


$$m_T = \sqrt{2p_T^\ell p_T^\nu (1 - \cos(\phi^\ell - \phi^\nu))}$$

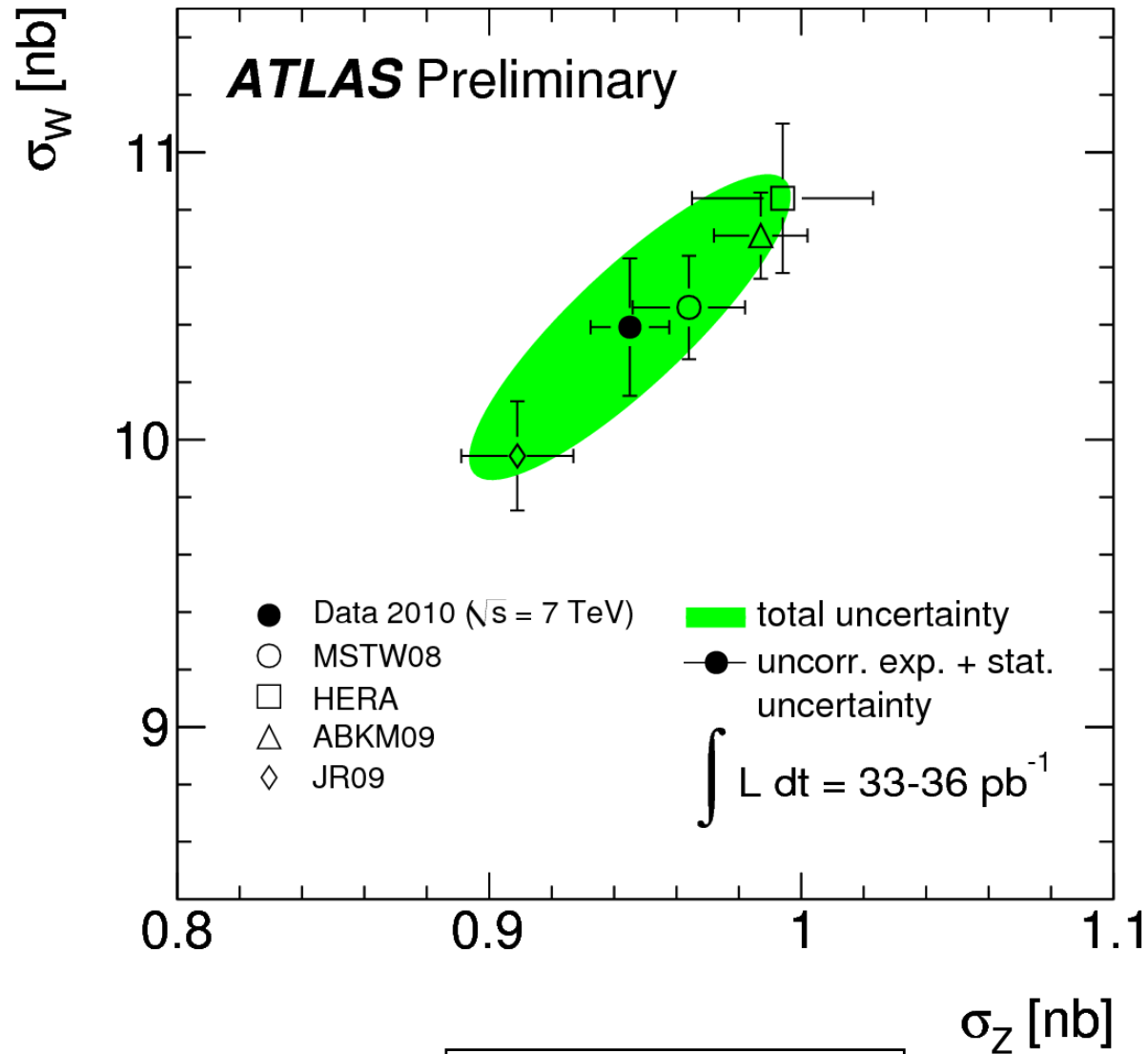
# Very early $W$ cross section measurement with $e$ and $\mu$



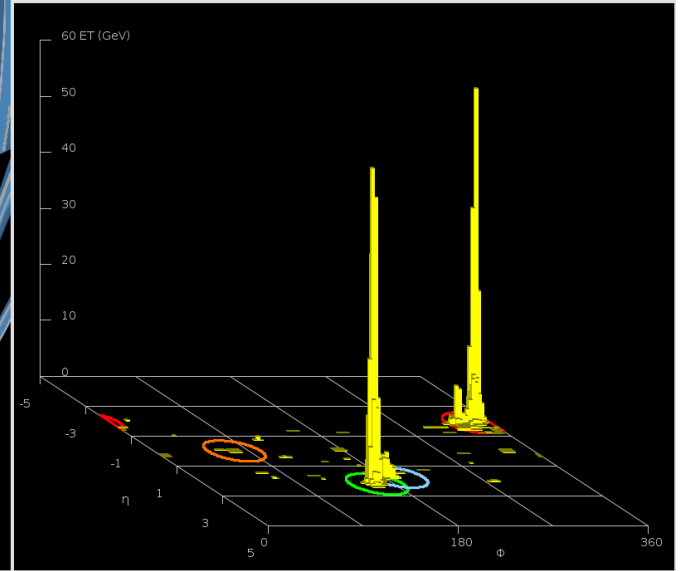
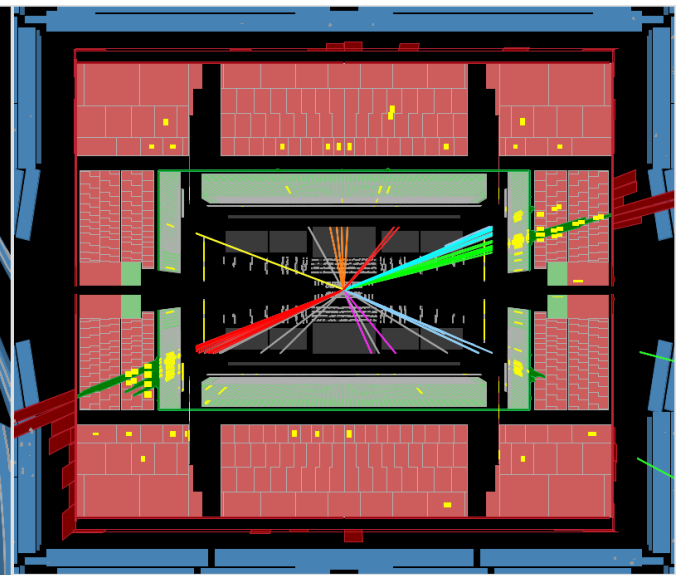
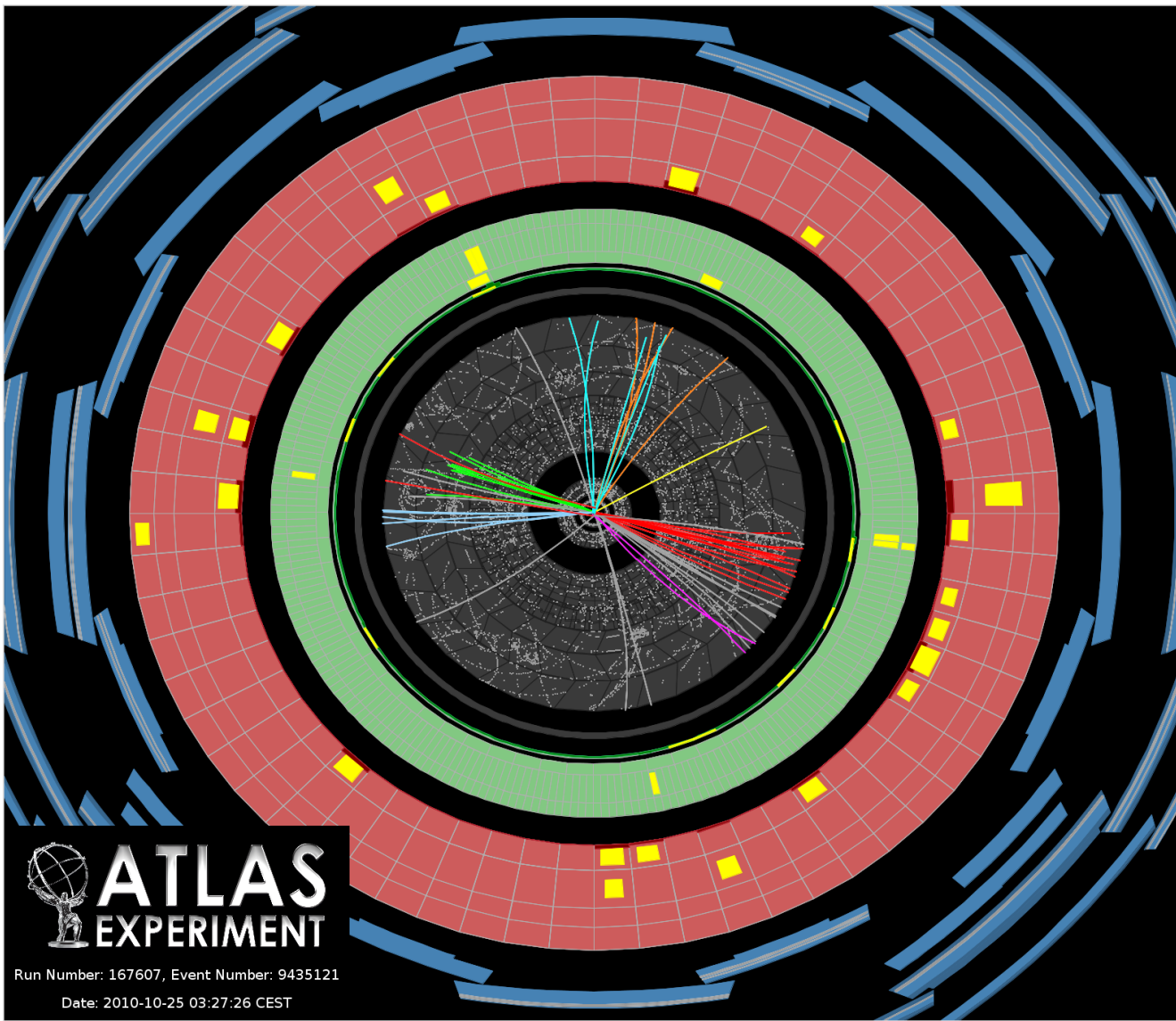
# Full 2010 data set measurements from CMS



# Full 2010 data set from ATLAS



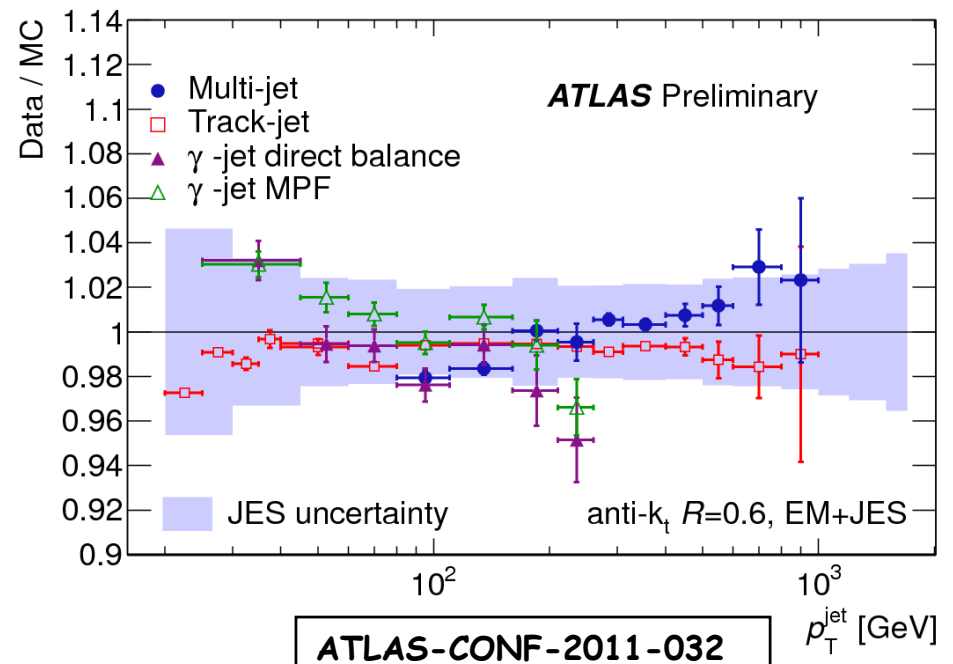
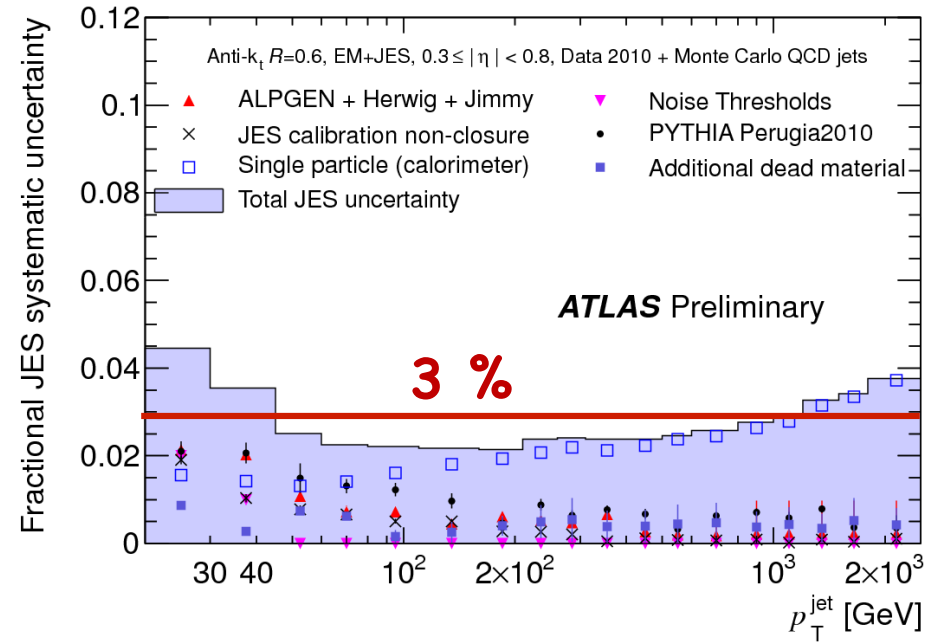
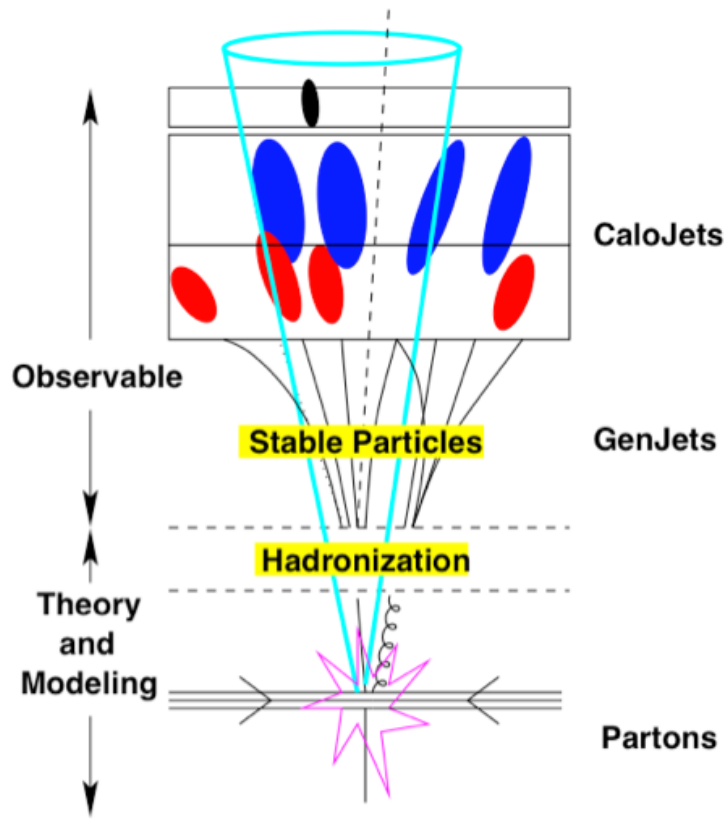
ATLAS-CONF-2011-041



# Jets

**Highest-mass 2-jet event  
 in 2010 with  $m_{jj} = 4.0 \text{ TeV}$   
 $(p_T^1, y^1) = (510 \text{ GeV}, -1.9)$   
 $(p_T^2, y^2) = (510 \text{ GeV}, 2.2)$**

A considerable effort went into understanding the Jet Energy Scale (JES), the dominant source of uncertainties for most jet measurements

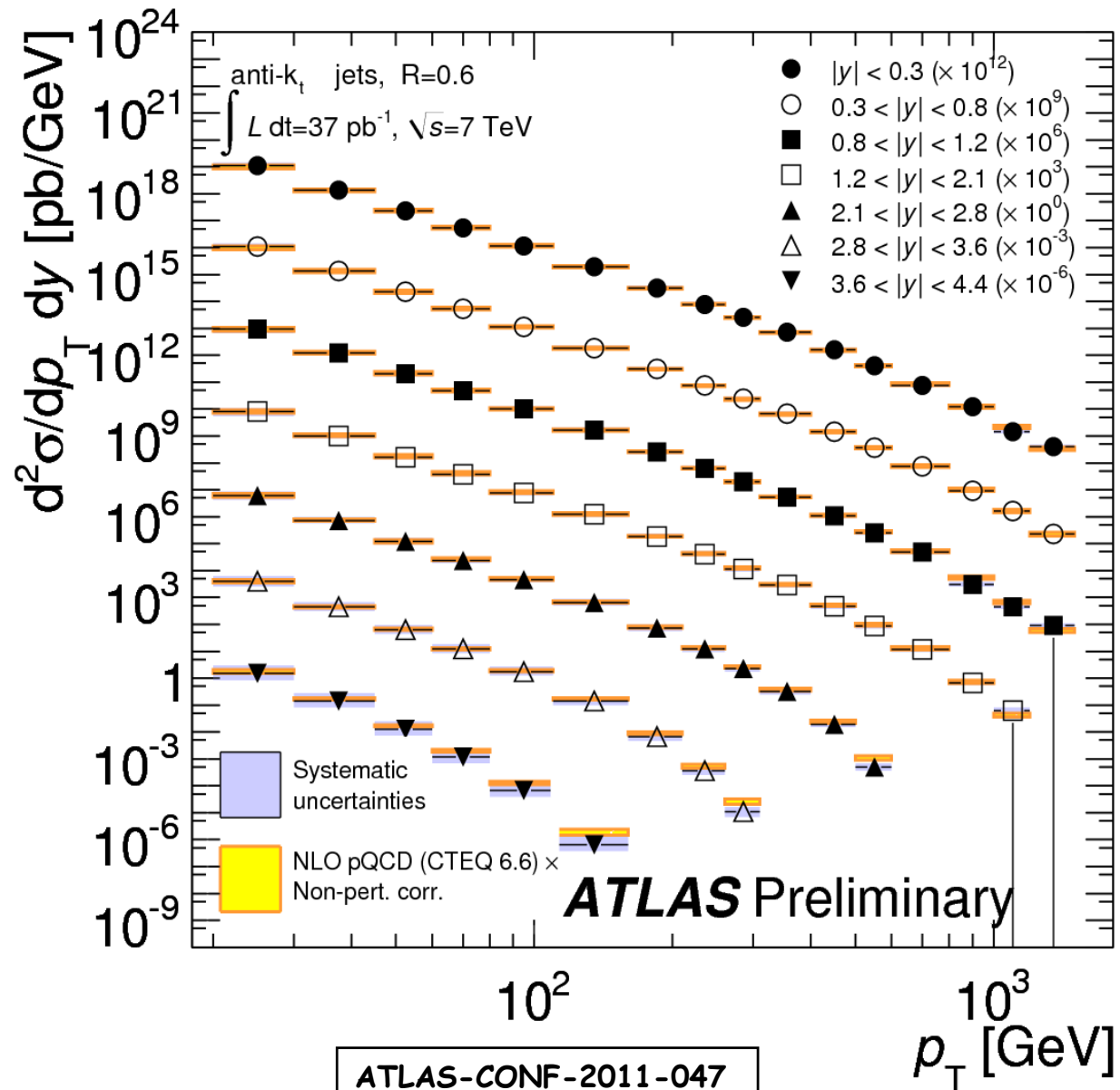


# Very detailed jet measurements are now available from LHC that can be compared with QCD calculations ...

Inclusive jet cross sections in various rapidity intervals

The data are spanning:

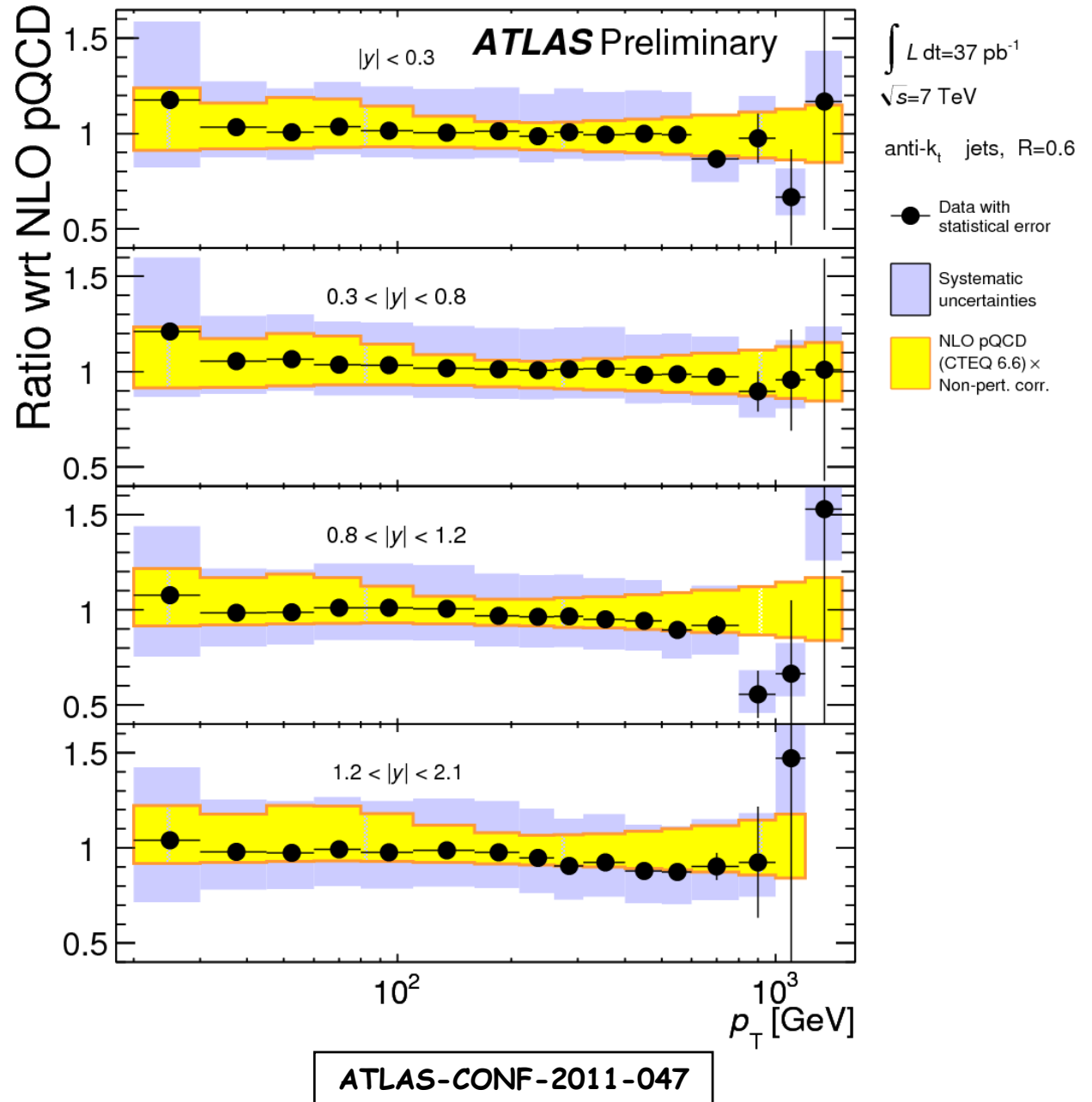
- $20 \text{ GeV} < p_T < 1500 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta| < 4.4$
- Up to 12 orders of magnitudes in cross-sections





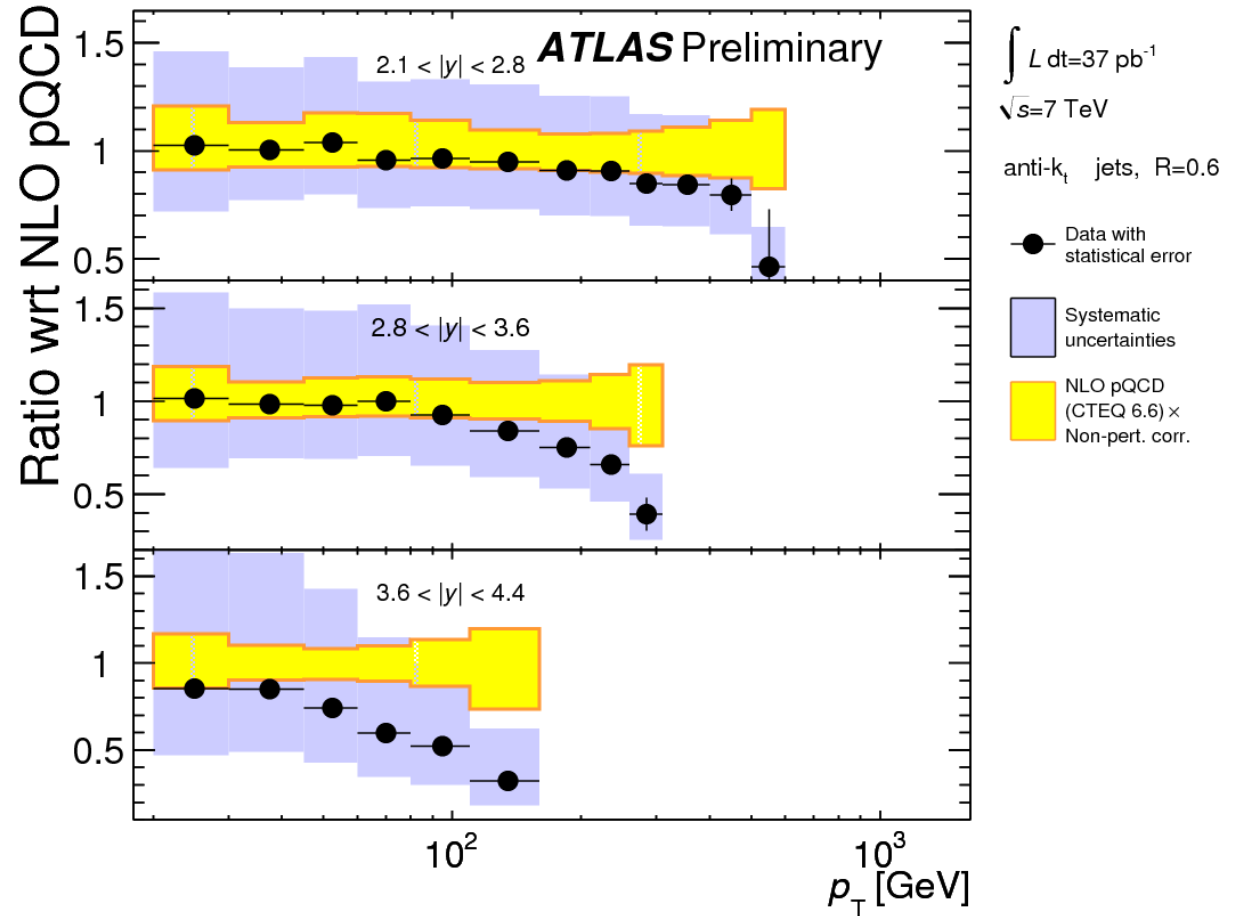
Systematic uncertainty dominated by JES

Good agreement between data and NLO pQCD with various PDFs globally...



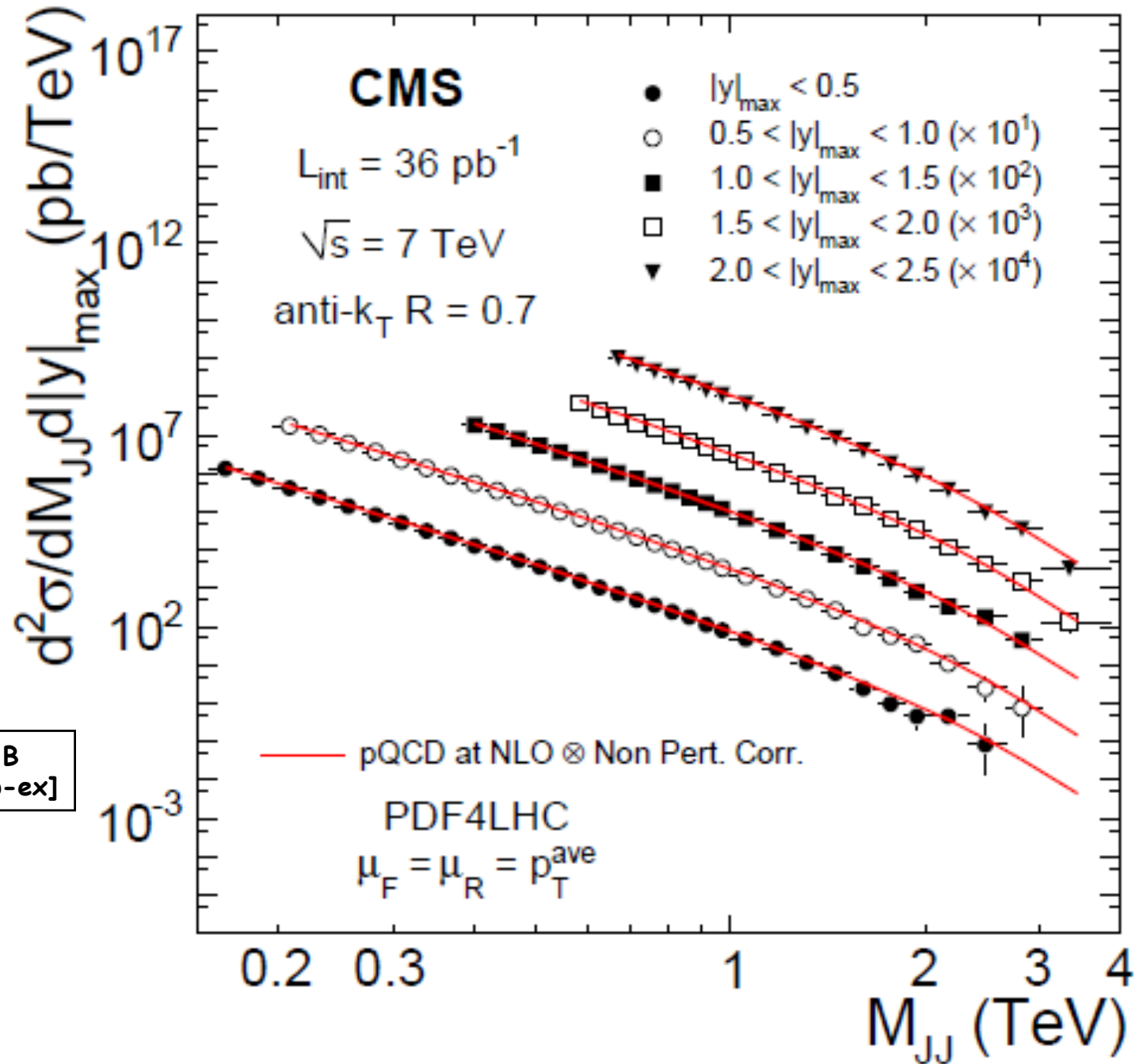
Systematic uncertainty dominated by JES

... except in some specific regions, for example in the forward directions



ATLAS-CONF-2011-047

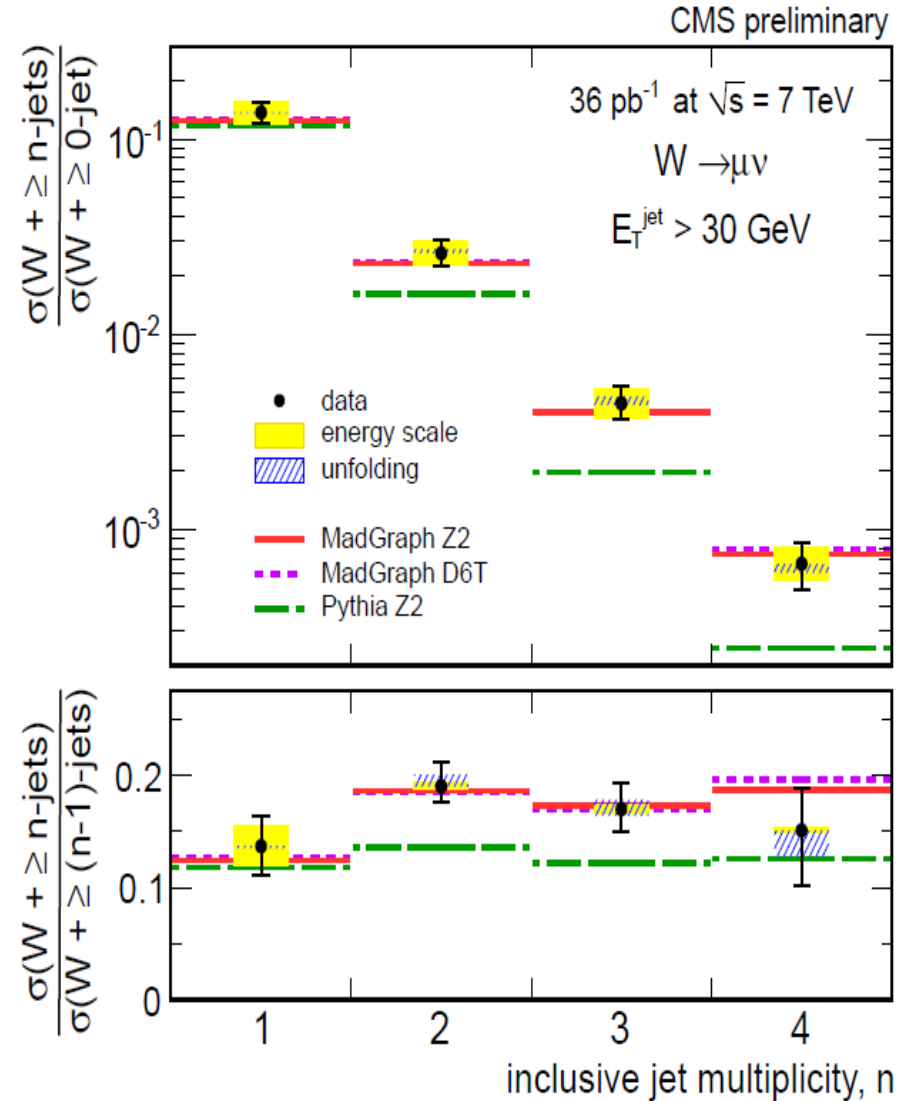
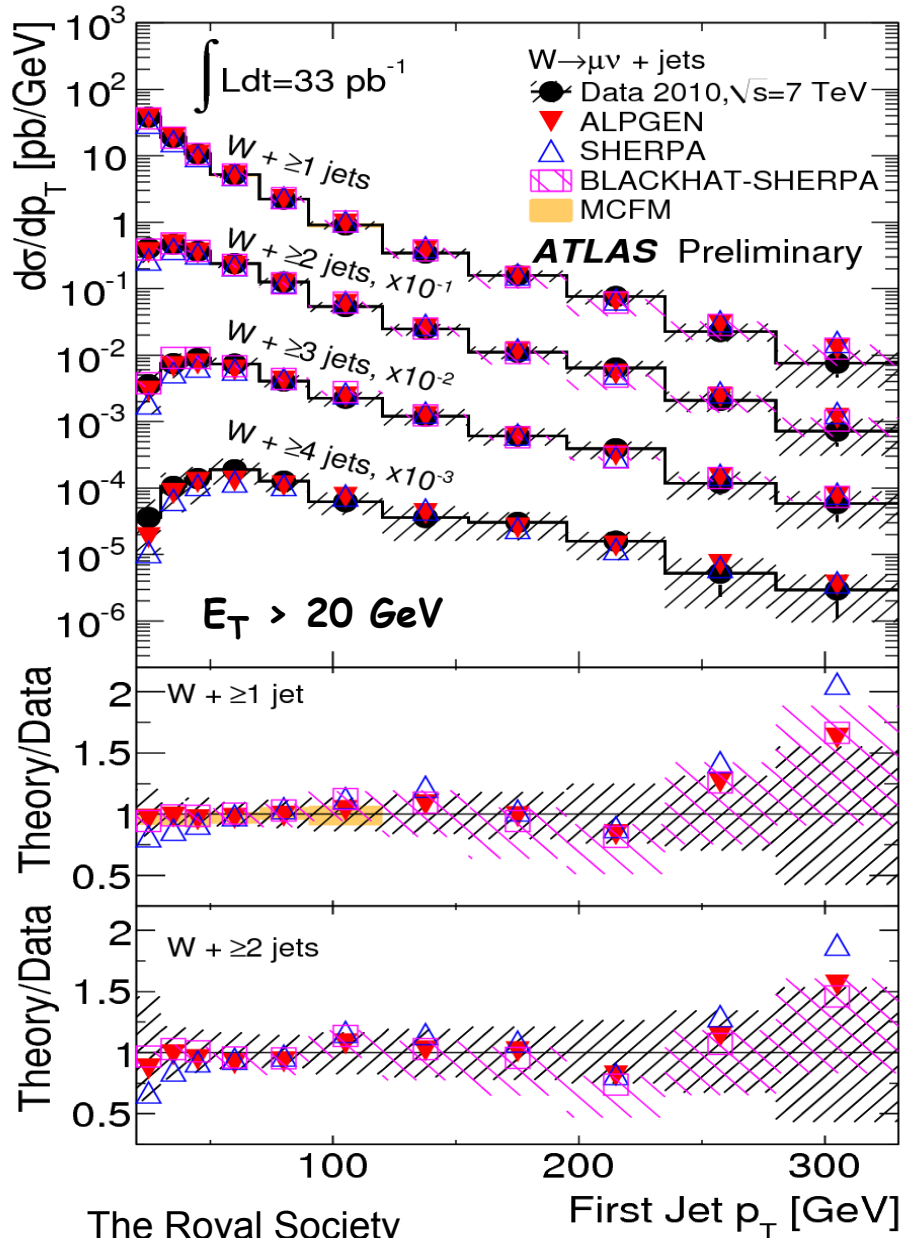
Di-jet cross-sections in various rapidity intervals



Sub. to Phys. Lett. B  
arXiv:1104.1693v1[hep-ex]

# W + jet(s) production

Both an interesting QCD measurement as well as a dominant background to searches



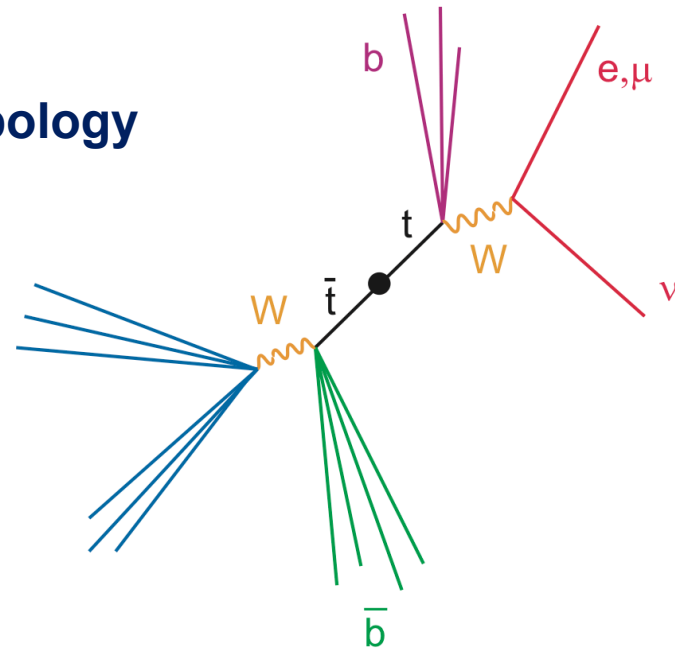
# Early LHC measurements of the top cross section

- Complete set of ingredients to investigate production of  $t\bar{t}$ , which is the next step in verifying the SM at the LHC:

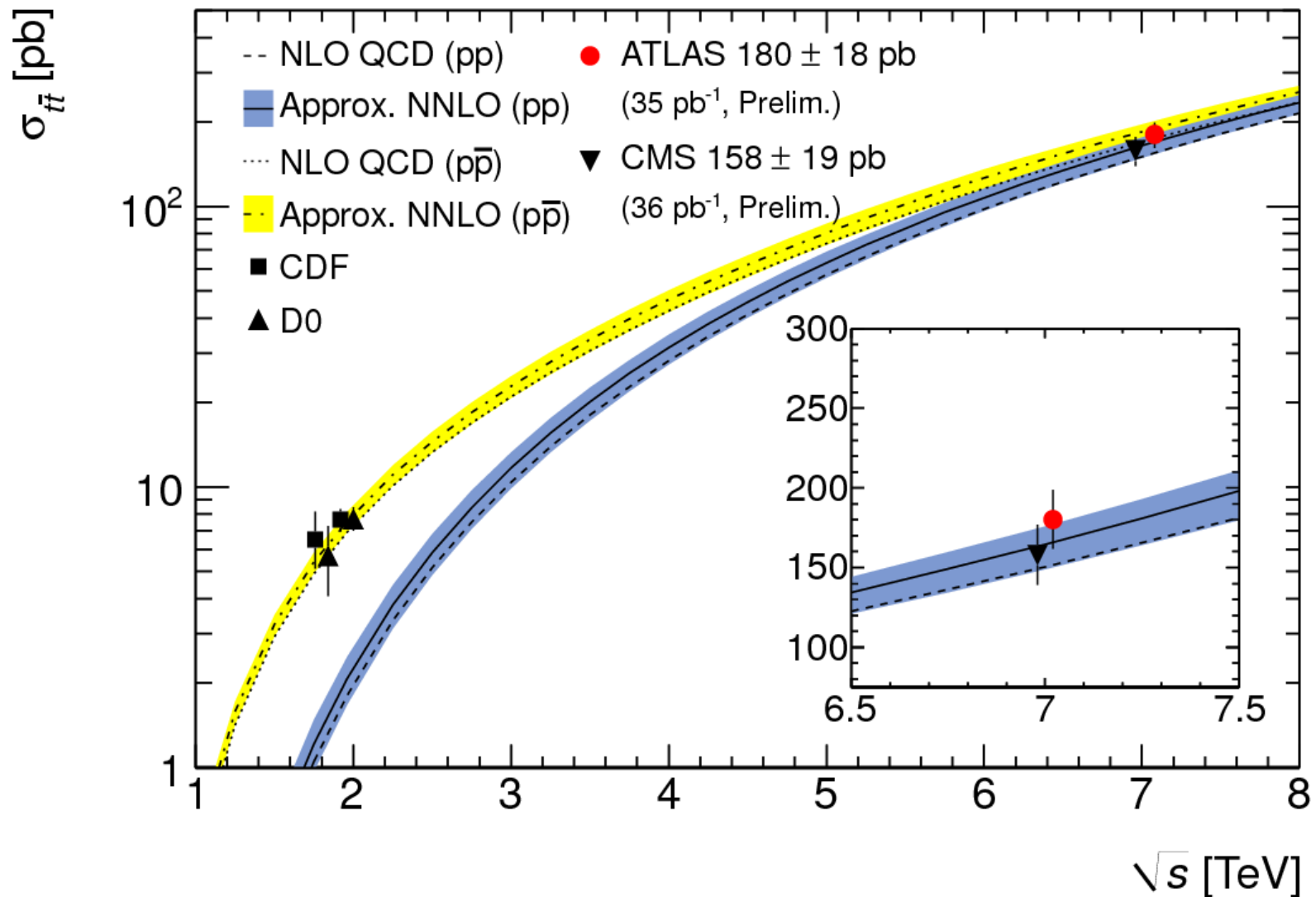
- $e, \mu, E_T^{\text{miss}}, \text{jets}, \text{b-tag}$

- Assume all tops decay to  $Wb$ : event topology then depends on the  $W$  decays:

- one lepton ( $e$  or  $\mu$ ),  
 $E_T^{\text{miss}}, jjbb$  (37.9%)
- di-lepton ( $ee, \mu\mu$  or  $e\mu$ ),  
 $E_T^{\text{miss}}, bb$  (6.46%)

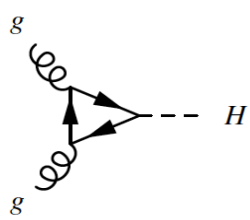


- Data-driven methods to control QCD and  $W$ +jets backgrounds
- Counting experiment, with simultaneous likelihood fit to all channels to derive the combined cross section

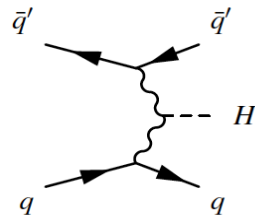


(ATLAS and CMS have also made first single top cross-section observations in agreement with NLO QCD expectations)

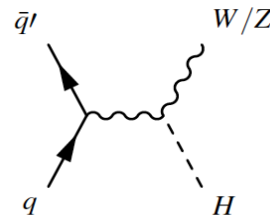
# The Higgs Hunt at LHC



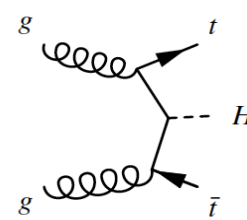
(a)  $gg \rightarrow H$



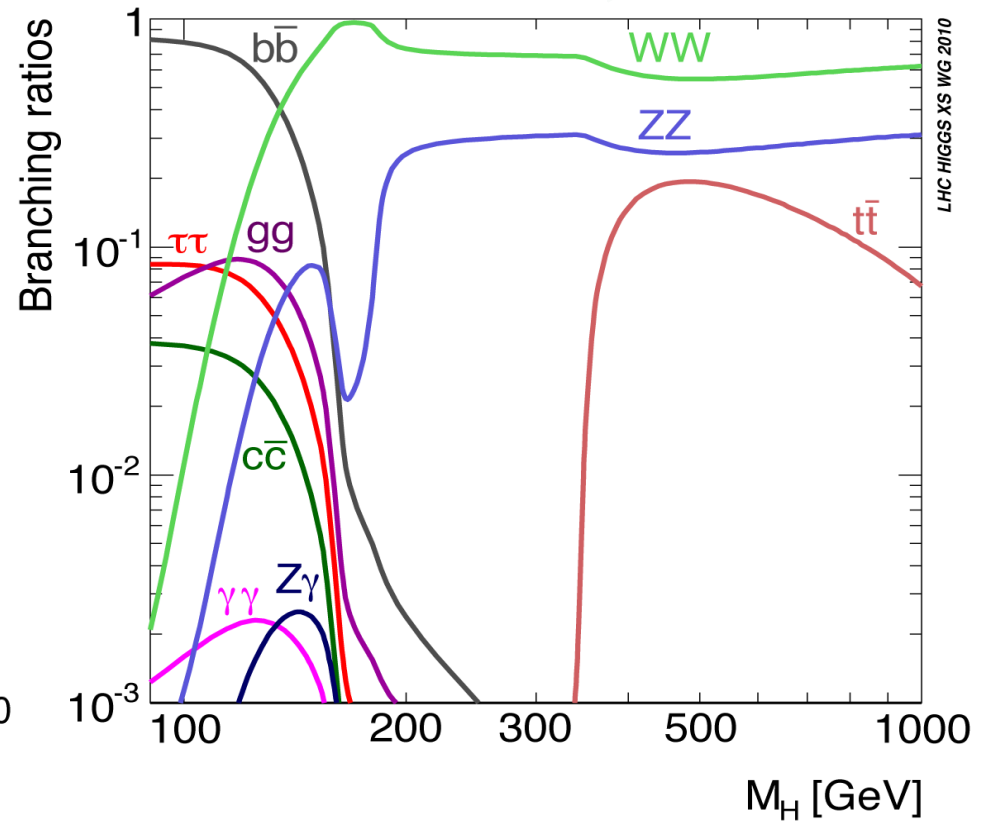
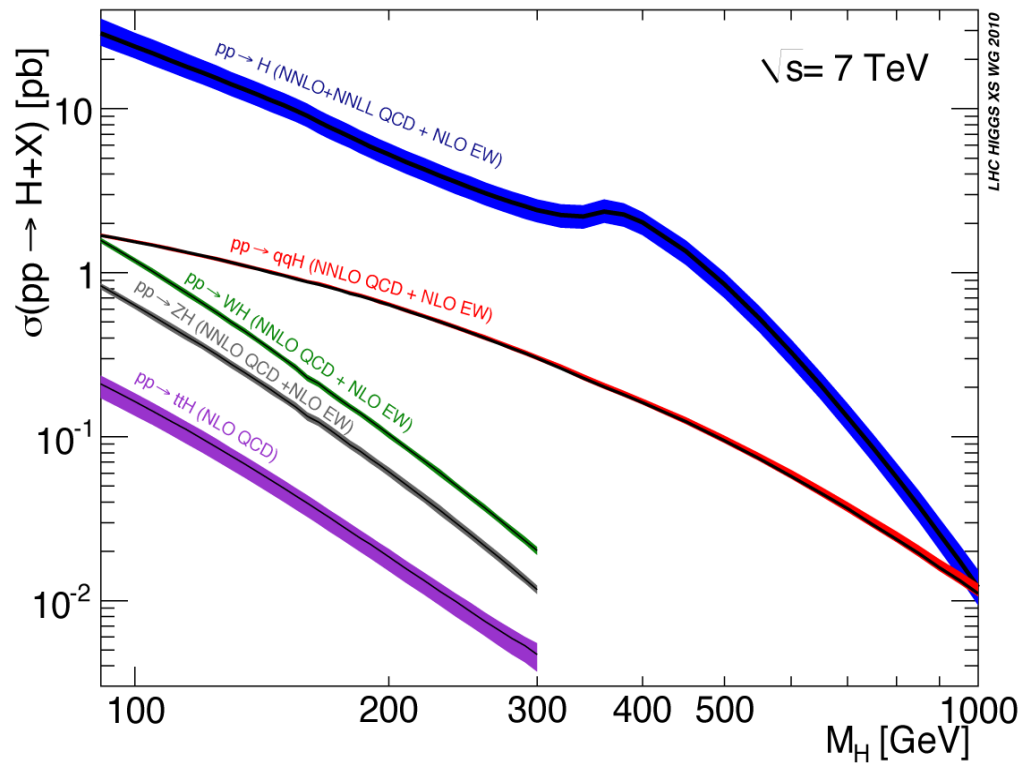
(b) VBF



(c)  $VH$



(d)  $t\bar{t}H$



# Status of Higgs boson searches without LHC data

## Electroweak Fit – Tevatron Higgs Constraints

- $M_H$  from fit w/o Higgs searches:

– Central value  $M_H = 95.7^{+30.3}_{-24.2}$  GeV

–  $2\sigma$  interval: [52,171] GeV

- Fit with LEP & latest Tevatron searches:

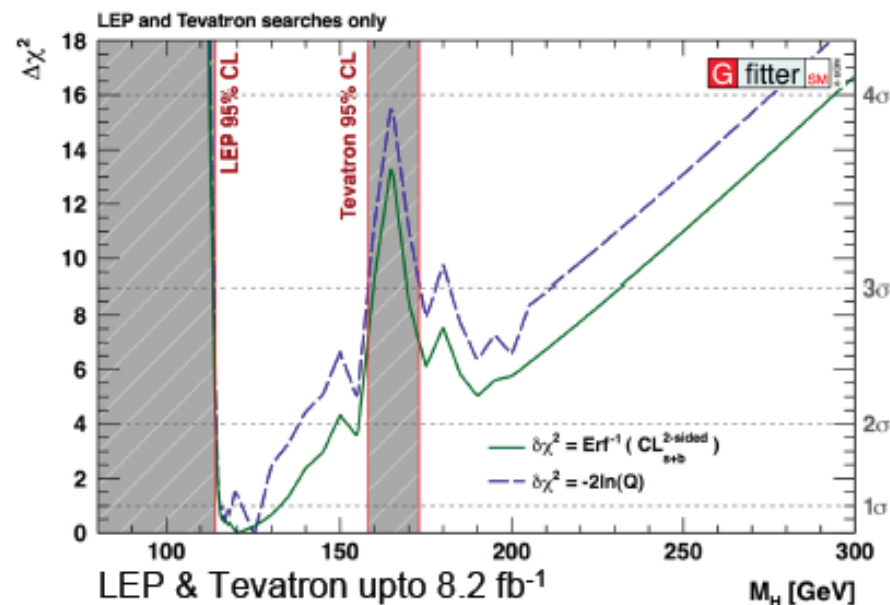
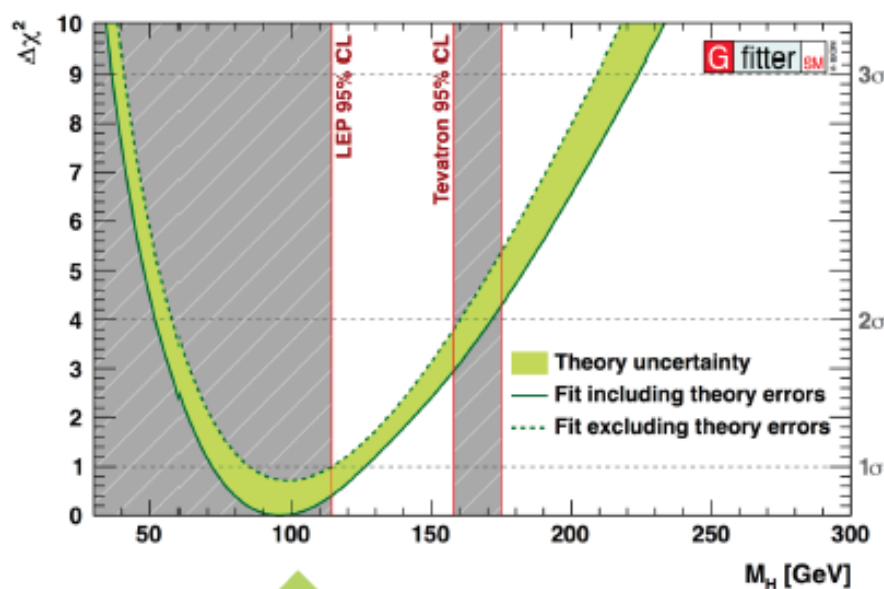
•  $CL_{s+b}^{2s}$  central value  $\pm 1\sigma$ :

$$M_H = 120.2^{+12.3}_{-4.7} \text{ GeV}$$

•  $2\sigma$  interval:

$CL_{s+b}^{2-sided}$  : [114,149]  $\cup$  [152,155] GeV

$-2\ln Q$  : [115,138] GeV



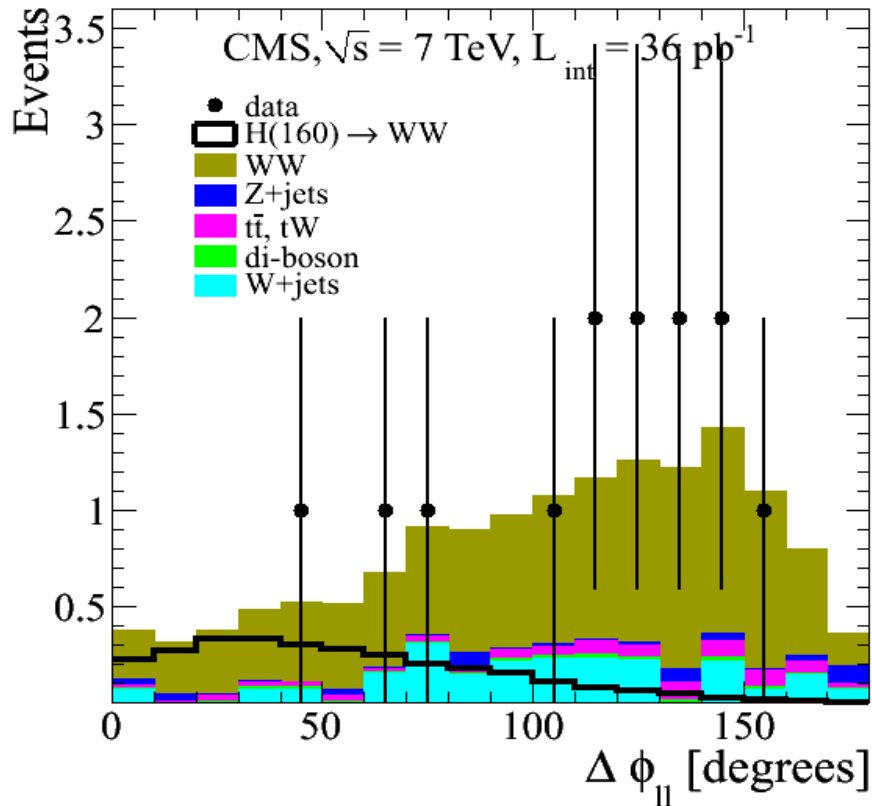
- Green error band from including / excluding theoretical errors in fit
  - Theoretical errors included in  $\chi^2$  with “flat likelihood term”

From Punzi, Blois 2011



# First Higgs searches in the $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ channel ( $l = e, \mu$ )

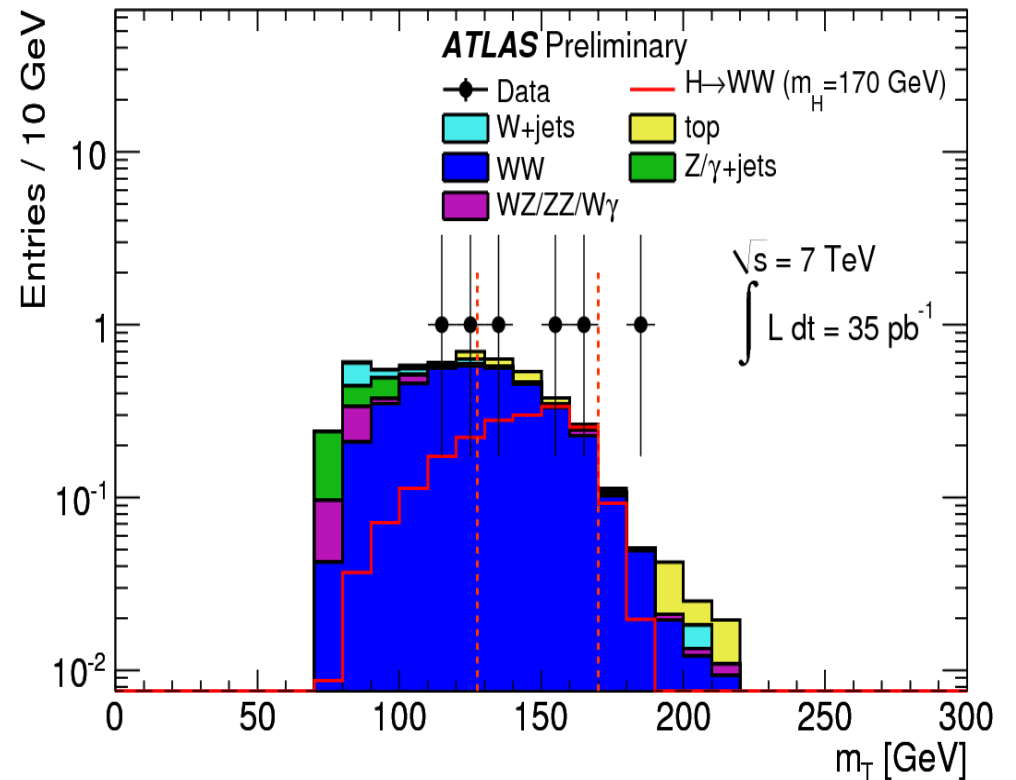
Azimuthal angular separation of the two selected leptons



Phys. Lett. B 699(2011)25

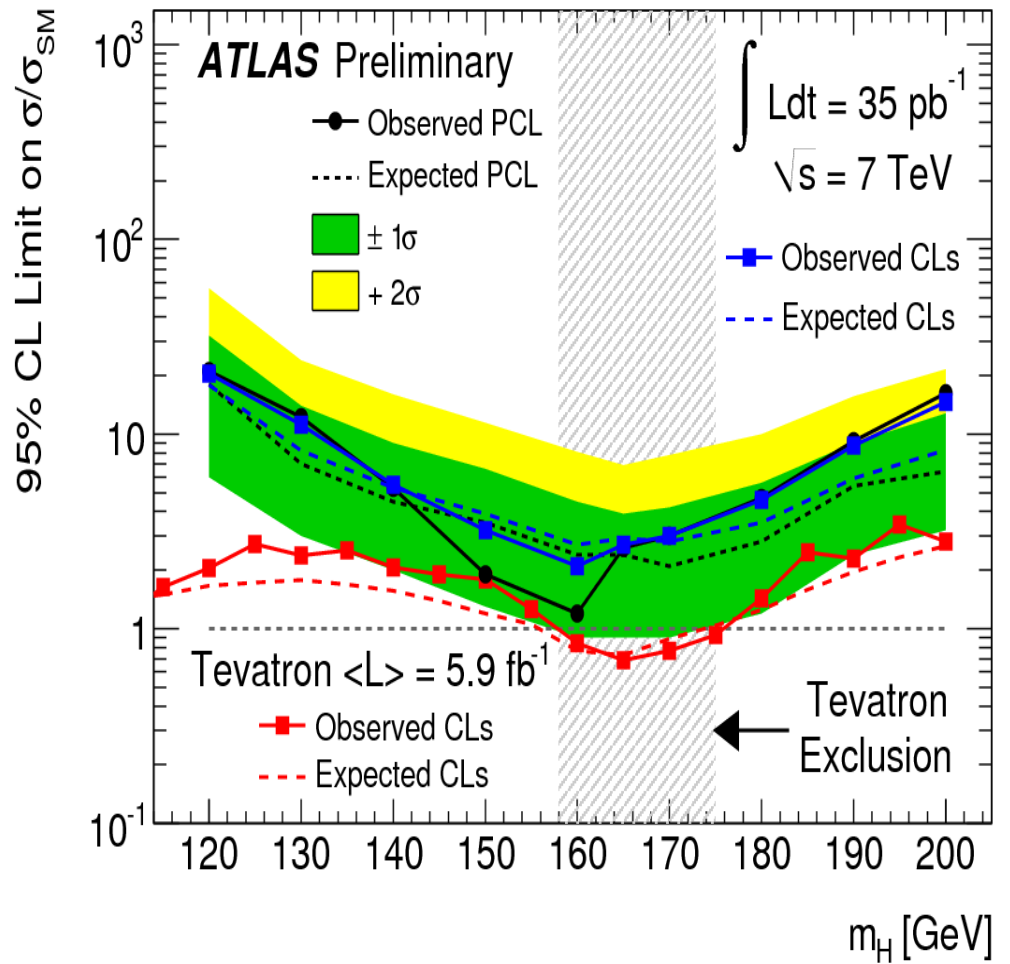
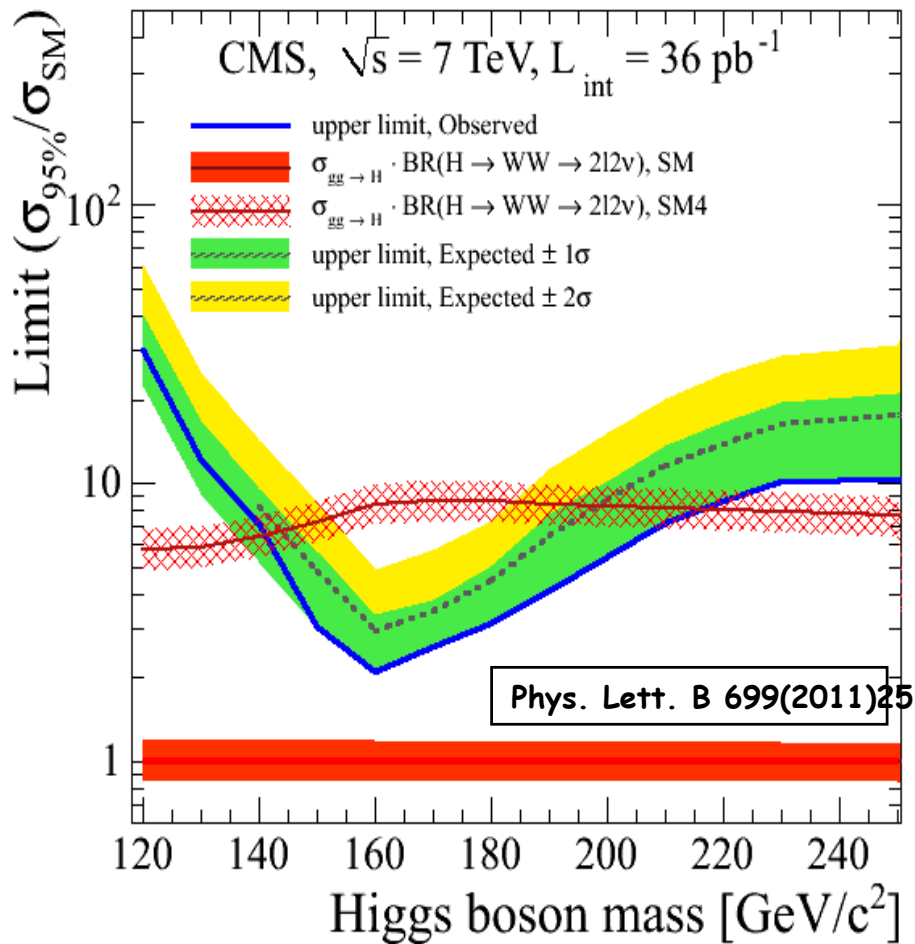
Transverse mass for H + 0 jet sample

$$m_T = \sqrt{(E_T^{\ell\ell} + E_T^{\text{miss}})^2 - (\mathbf{P}_T^{\ell\ell} + \mathbf{P}_T^{\text{miss}})^2}$$



ATLAS-CONF-2011-005

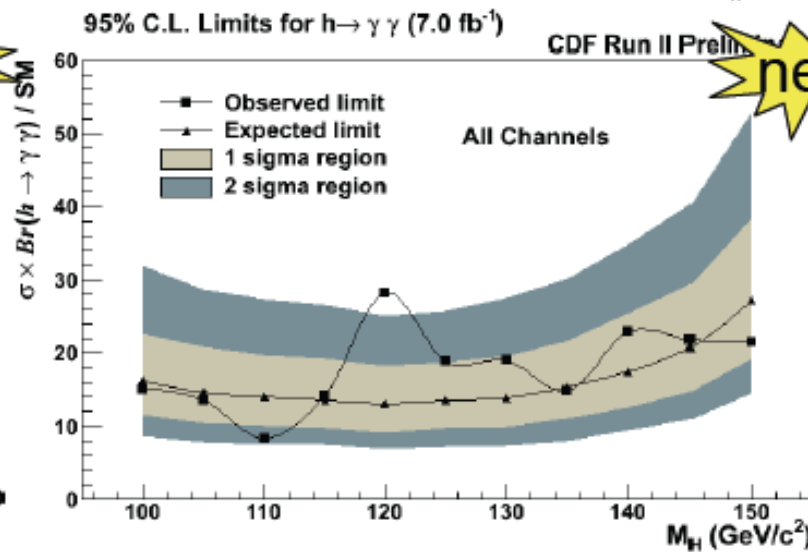
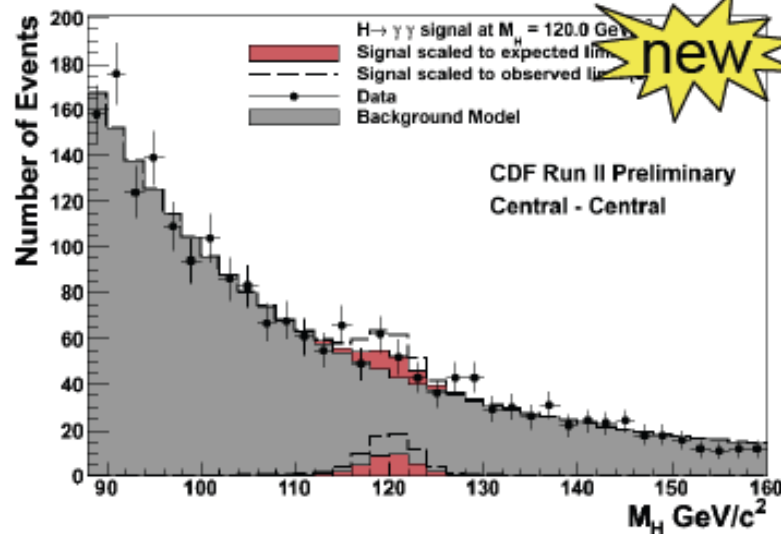
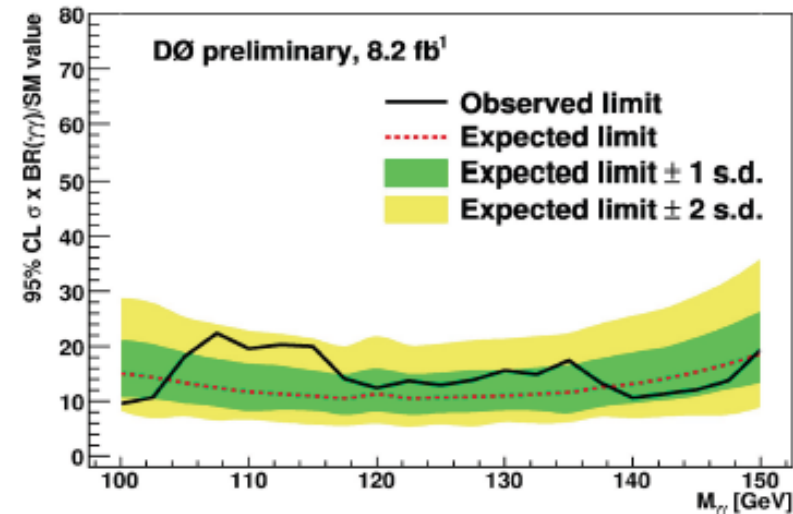
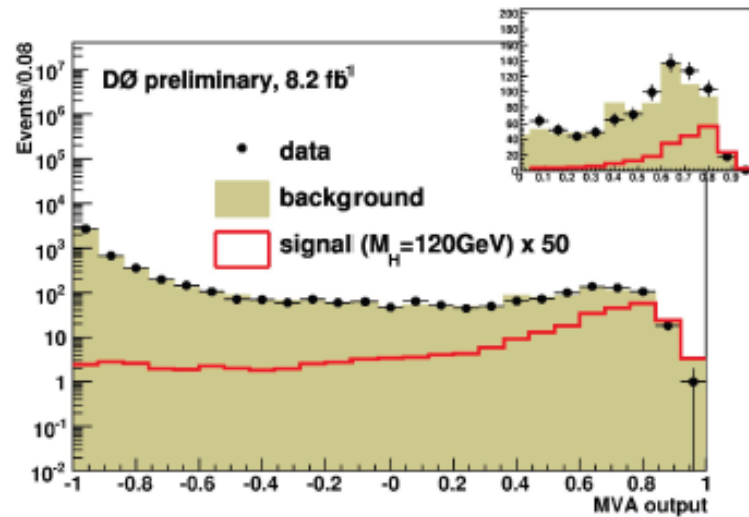
95 % CL Limit for $M_H = 160$ GeV	CMS Bayesian
Expected	3.0 x SM
Observed	2.1 x SM



95 % CL Limit for $M_H = 160$ GeV	ATLAS CLs
Expected	2.7 x SM
Observed	2.1 x SM

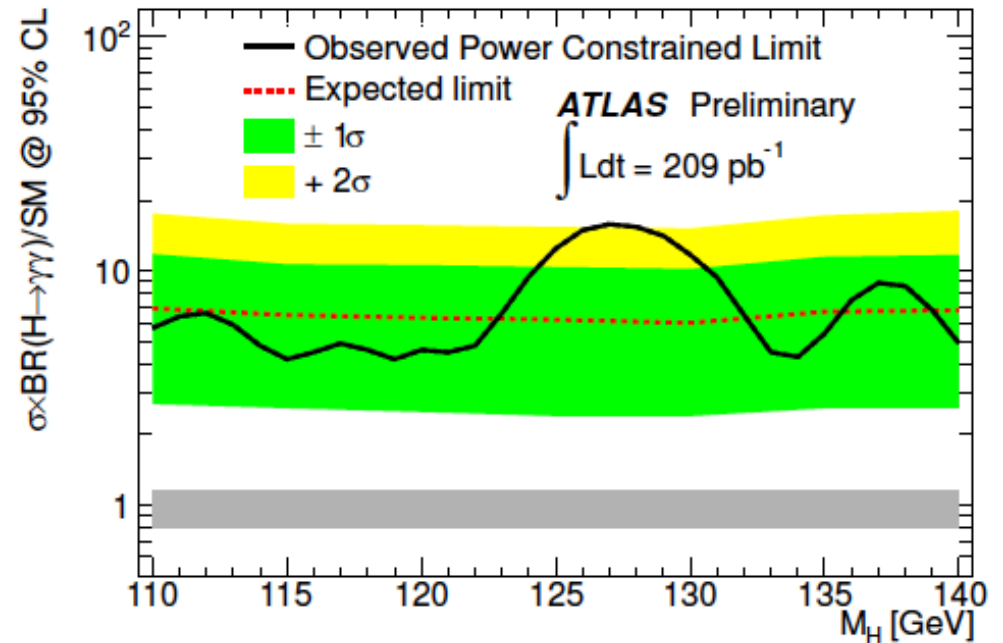
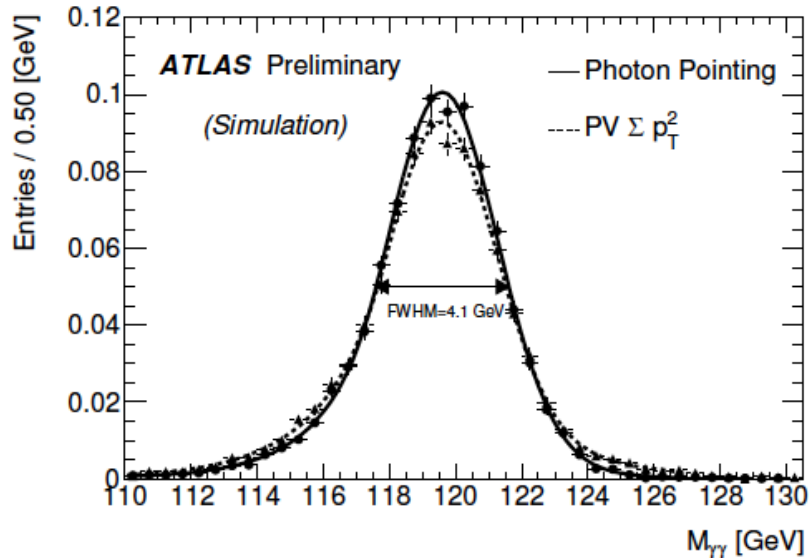
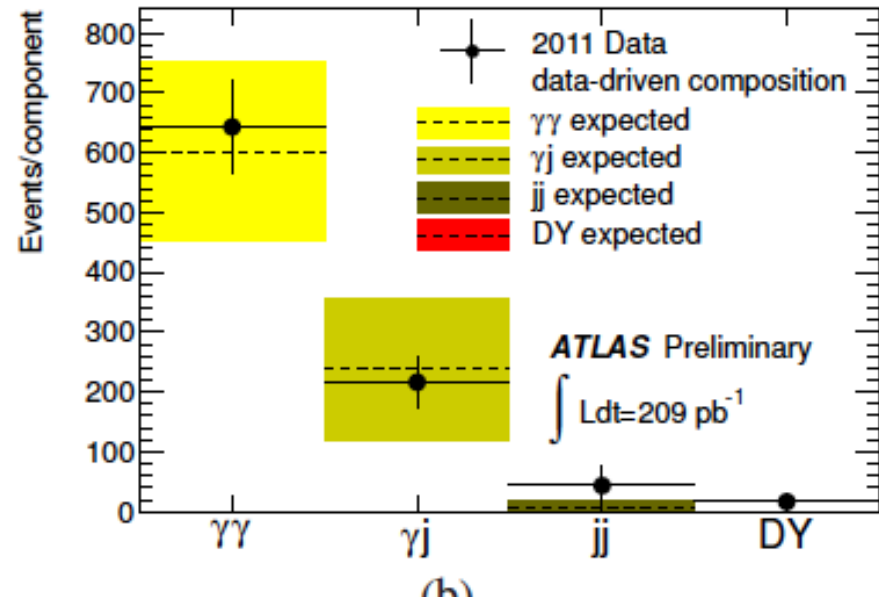
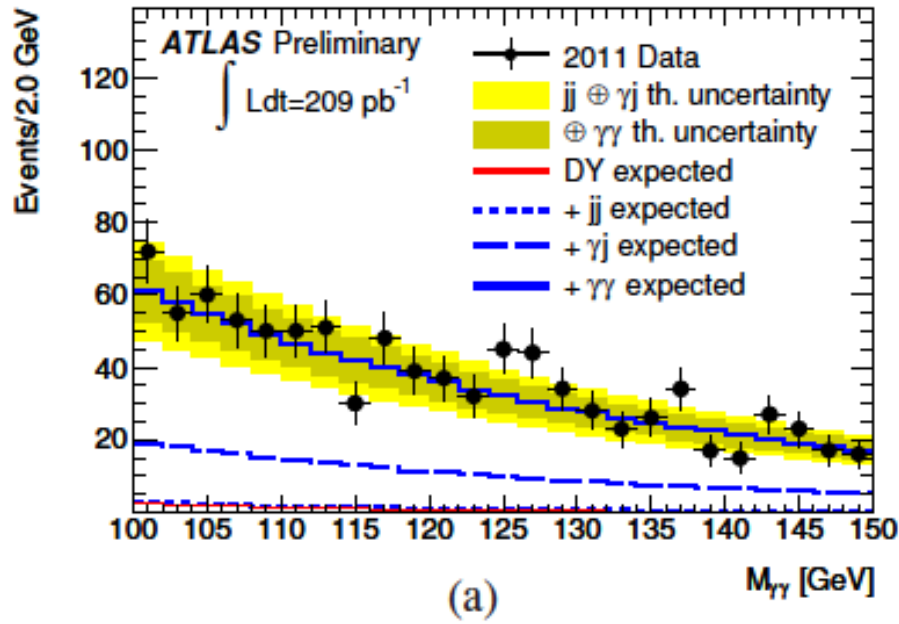


# Tevatron $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ searches

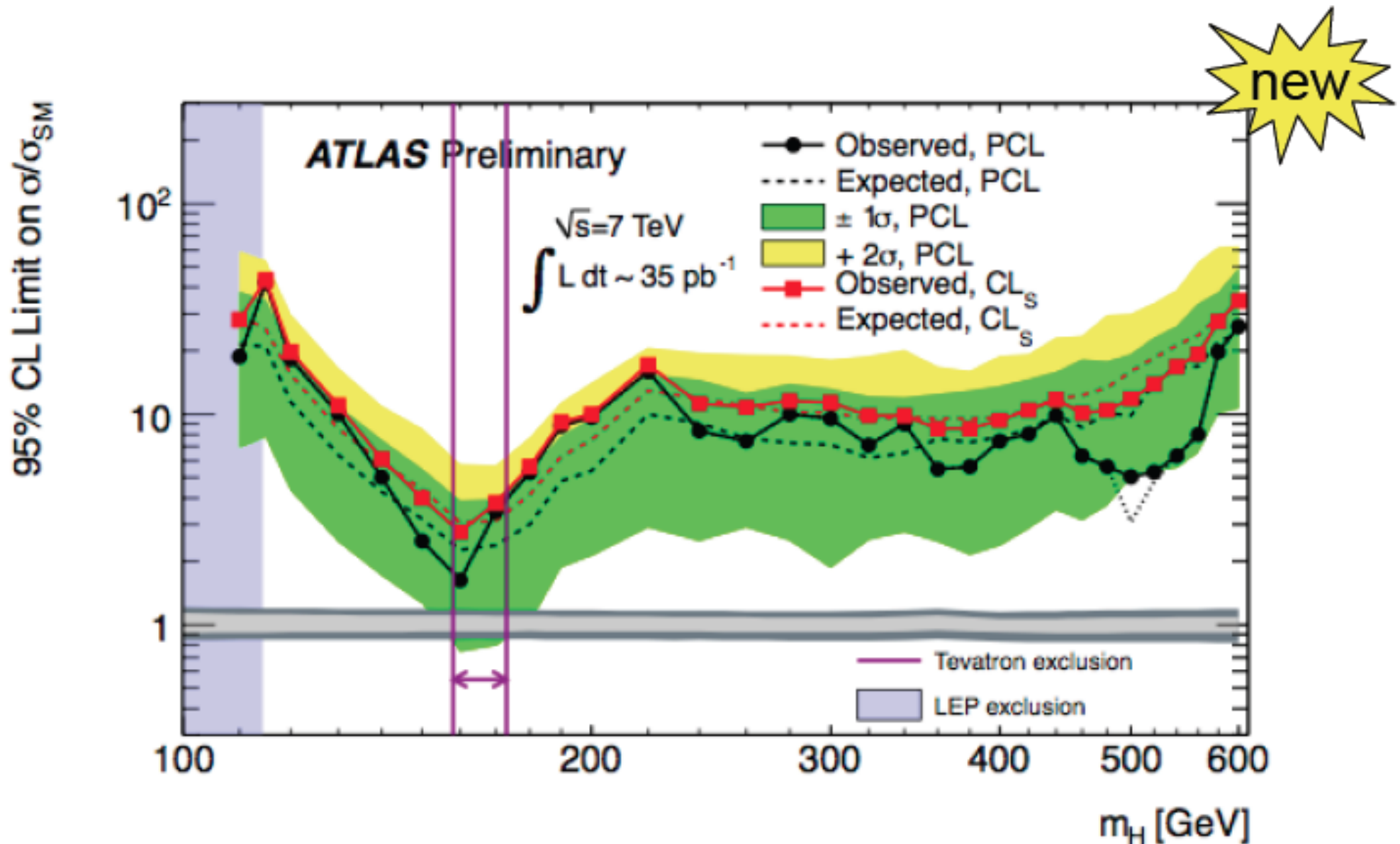


- New CDF results - no MVA yet
- Slight excess at 120GeV, but  $< 2\sigma$  after trial factor

# Higgs boson $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ @ ATLAS

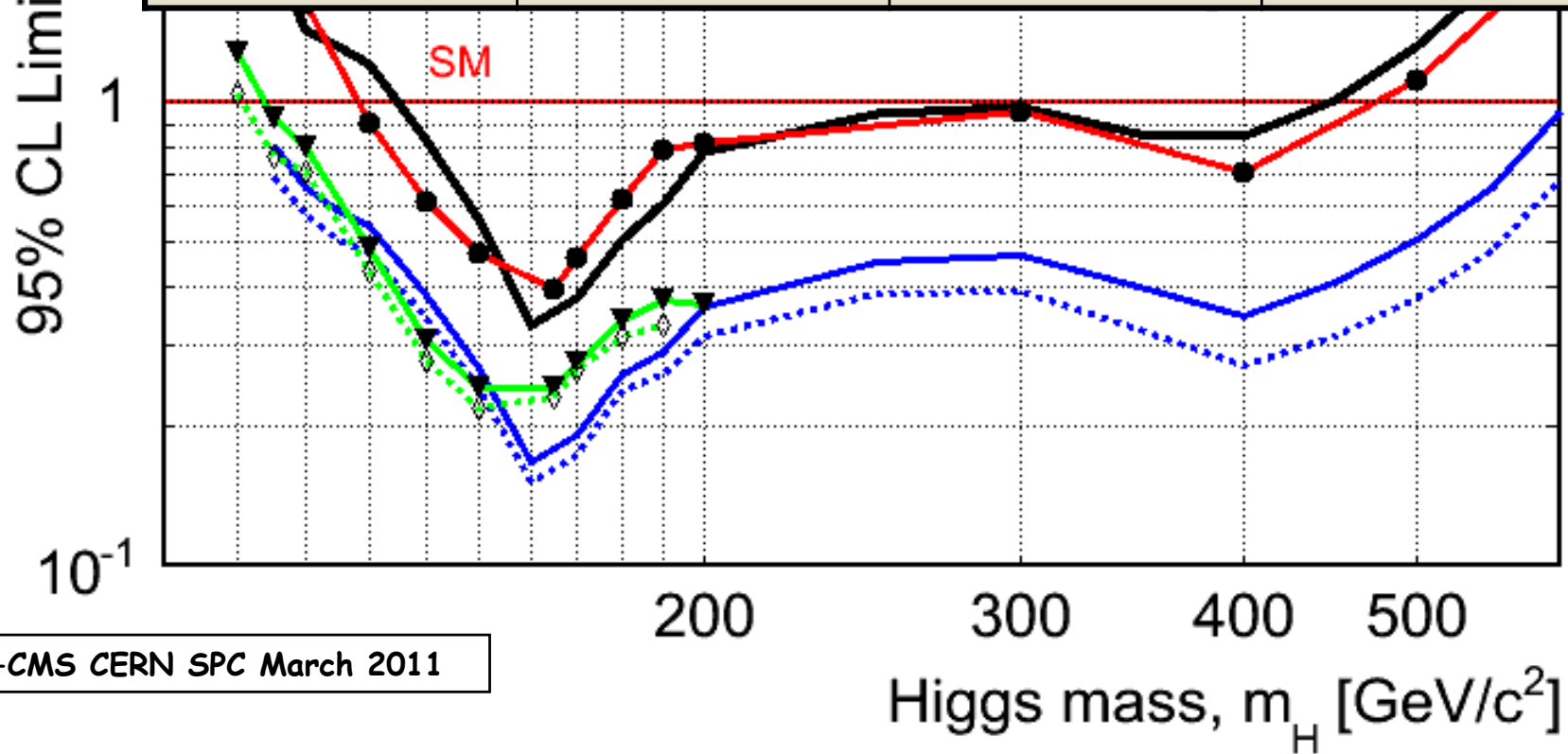


# ATLAS combined limits



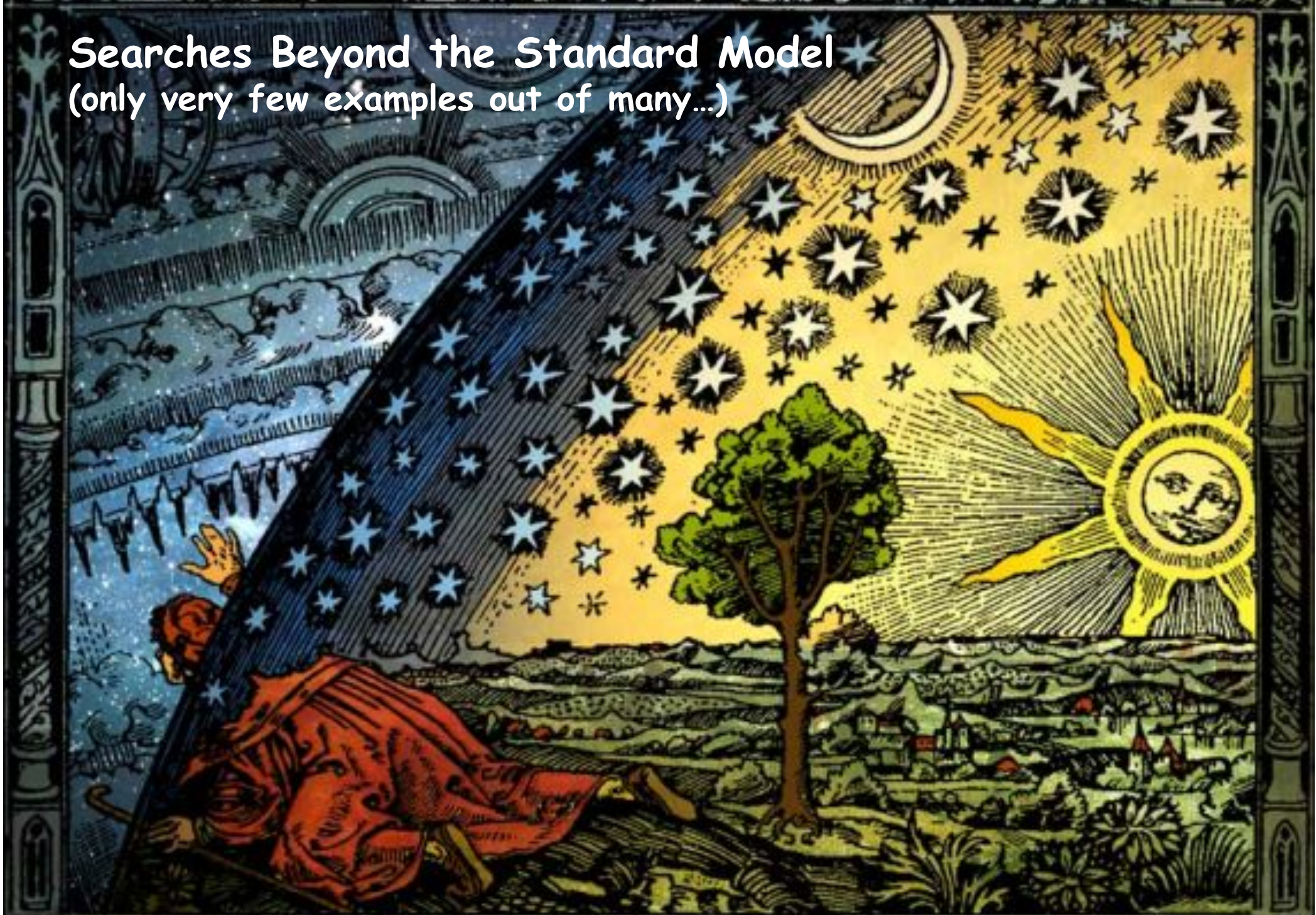
• Includes all dibosons +  $\gamma\gamma$

<b>ATLAS+CMS 7 TeV</b>	<b>95% CL exclusion</b>	<b>3<math>\sigma</math> sensitivity</b>	<b>5<math>\sigma</math> sensitivity</b>
<b>1 fb<sup>-1</sup></b>	<b>120 - 530</b>	<b>135 - 475</b>	<b>152 - 175</b>
<b>2 fb<sup>-1</sup></b>	<b>114 - 585</b>	<b>120 - 545</b>	<b>140 - 200</b>
<b>5 fb<sup>-1</sup></b>	<b>114 - 600</b>	<b>114 - 600</b>	<b>128 - 482</b>
<b>10 fb<sup>-1</sup></b>	<b>114 - 600</b>	<b>114 - 600</b>	<b>117 - 535</b>



ATLAS+CMS CERN SPC March 2011

Searches Beyond the Standard Model  
(only very few examples out of many...)



u r b i e t o r b i

# SUSY



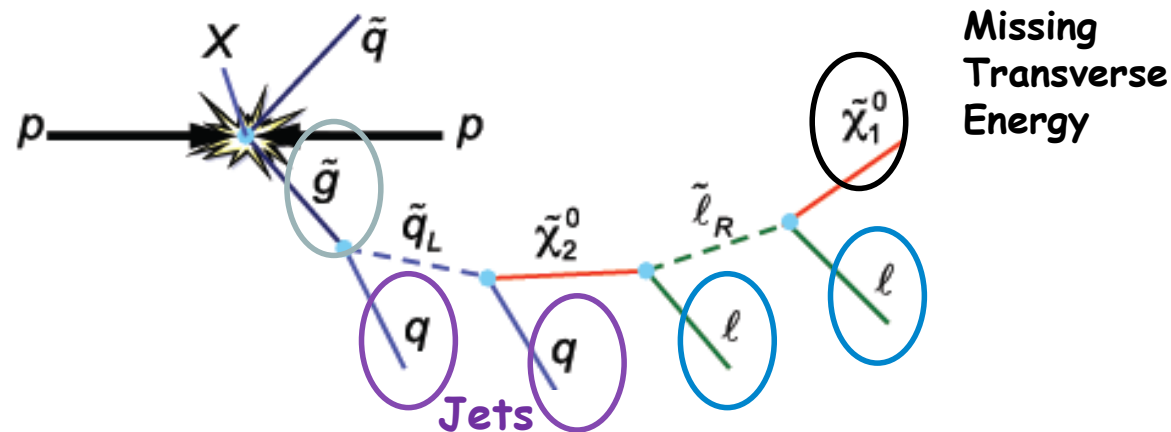
**Dark Matter in the Universe ?**

**Do we see 'Supersymmetric' particles ?**



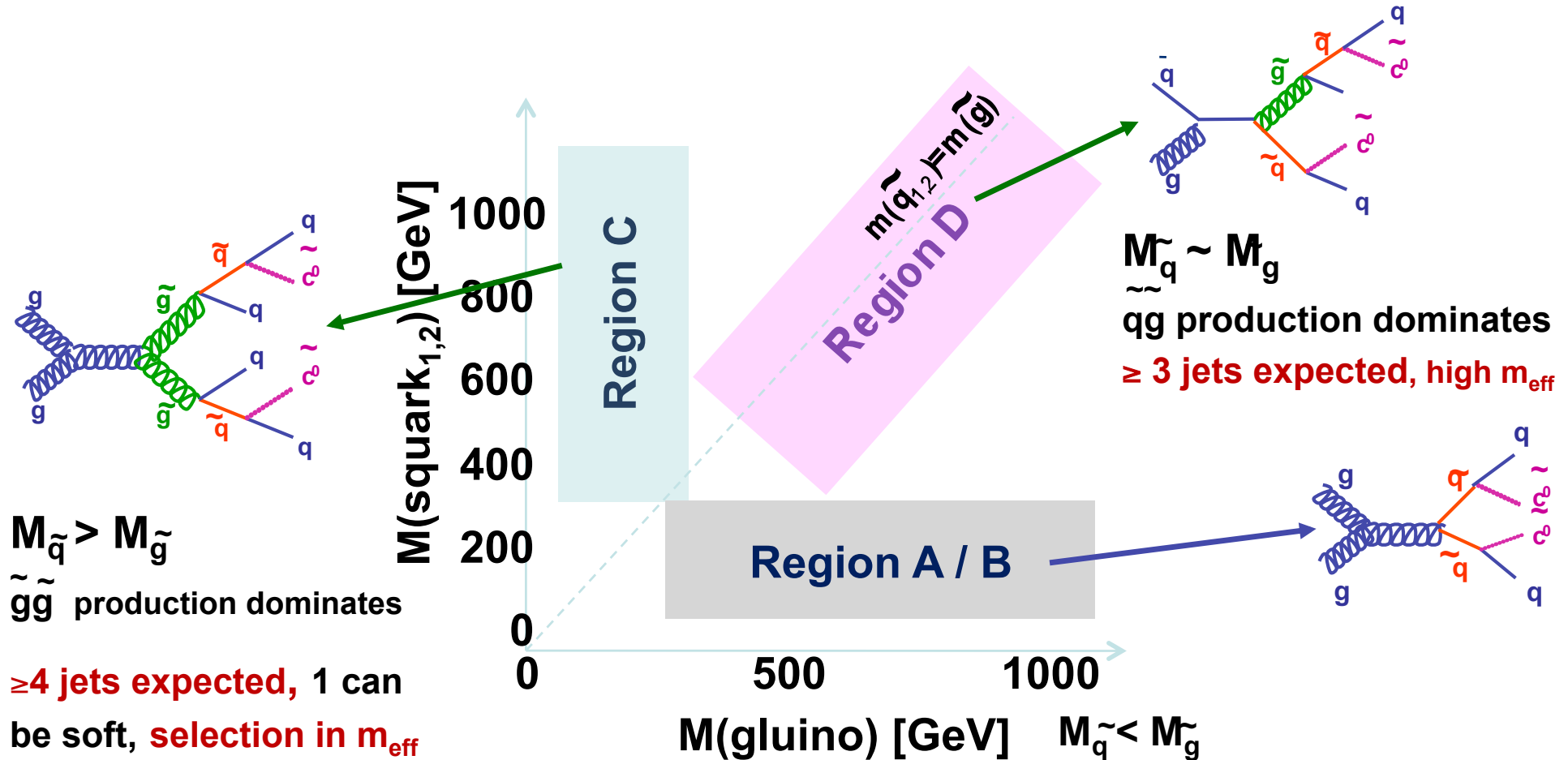
## In practice the *SUSY* searches at LHC are rather complicated

- Complex (and model-dependent) squark/gluino cascades



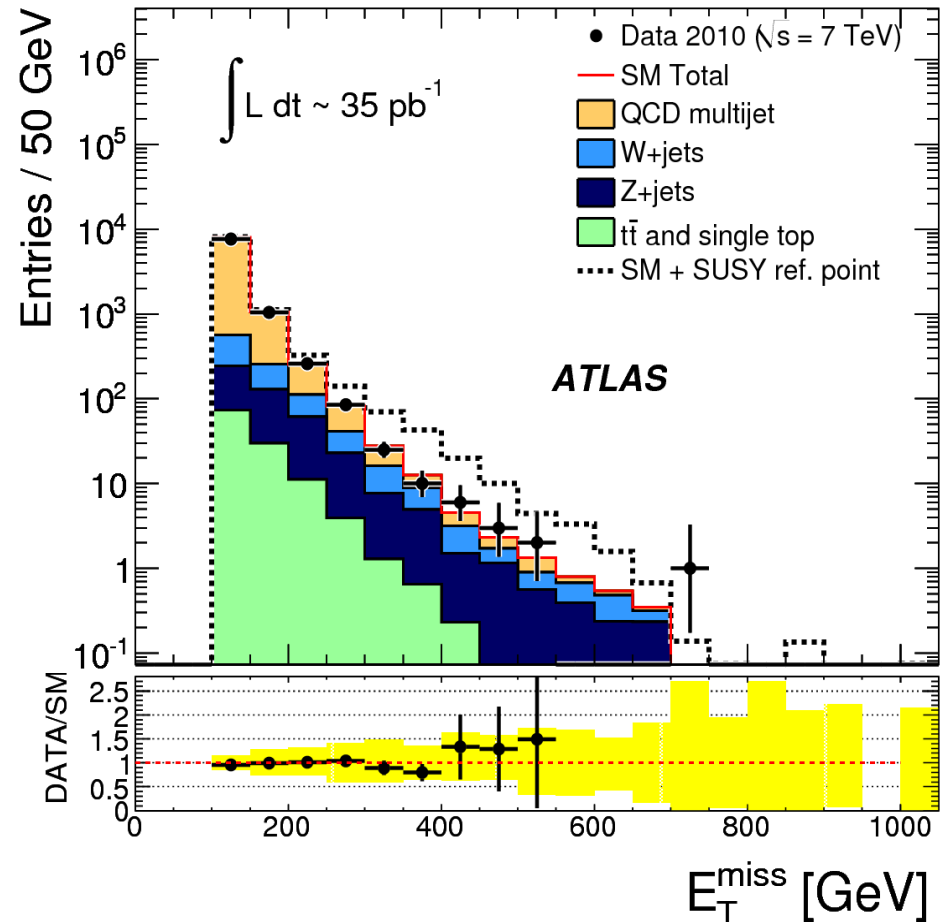
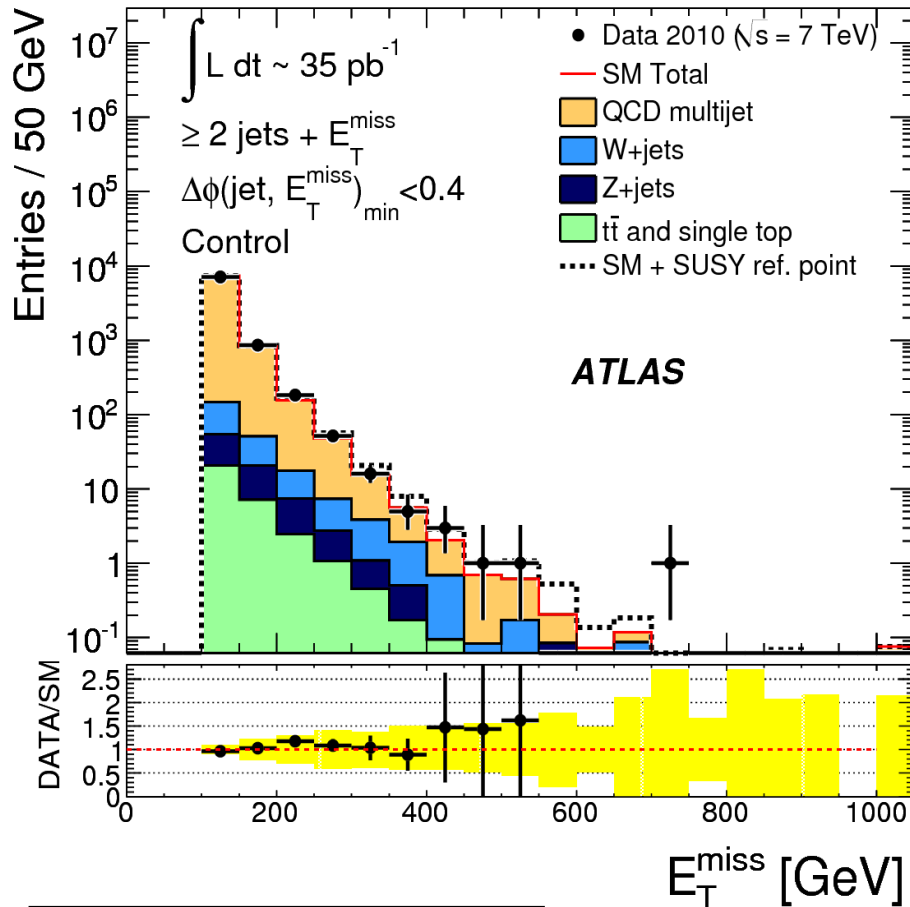
- Focus on signatures covering large classes of models while strongly rejecting SM background
  - large missing  $E_T$
  - High transverse momentum jets
  - Leptons
    - Perform separate analyses with and without lepton veto (0-lepton / 1-lepton / 2-leptons )
  - B-jets: to enhance sensitivity to third generation squarks

# Signal regions sensitivity



$m_{\text{eff}}$  scalar sum pT  
 $m_{T2}$  transverse mass variable

# Examples of data in a background control region (enhanced with QCD multi-jet backgrounds) and in a signal region



Sub. to Phys. Lett. B  
 arXiv:1102.5290[hep-ex]

**No significant signal excess observed so far...**

# Interpretation of the results (I)

A sophisticated likelihood method is used that includes correlations of uncertainties where appropriate

→ Estimate upper limits at 95% C.L. on N signal events and effective cross sections independently of new physics models (background-only hypothesis)

**Exclude non-SM: N events** 43.9 (A), 11.9 (B), 37.6 (C), 3.5 (D)  
 **$\sigma$  (pb) of** 1.3 (A), 0.35(B), 1.1 (C), 0.1 (D)



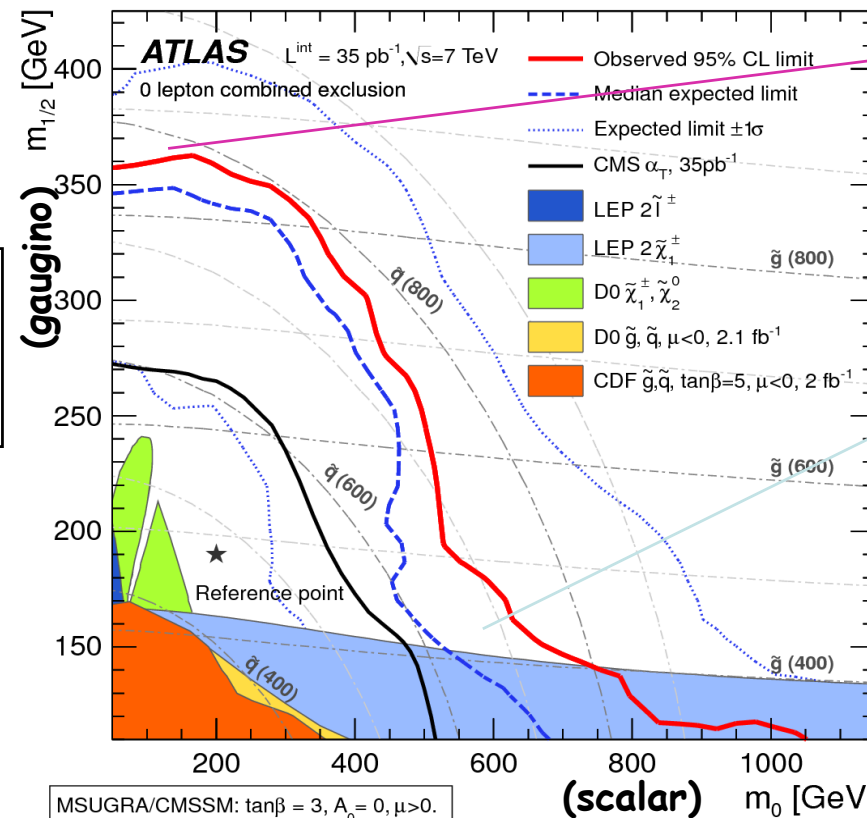
Translate results in limits on MSUGRA/CMSSM  $(m_0, m_{1/2})$ -plane

parameters at GUT scale

1. Unified gaugino(scalar) mass  $m_{1/2}(m_0)$
3. Ratio of  $H_1, H_2$  vevs  $\tan\beta$
4. Trilinear coupling  $A_0$
5. Higgs mass term  $\text{sgn}(\mu)$

Theoretical uncertainties on SUSY NLO cross sections included in limit calculation

Sub. to Phys. Lett. B  
 arXiv:1102.5290[hep-ex]



**Best sensitivity**  
**Region D**  
 (3j,  $m_{\text{eff}} > 1 \text{ TeV}$ )

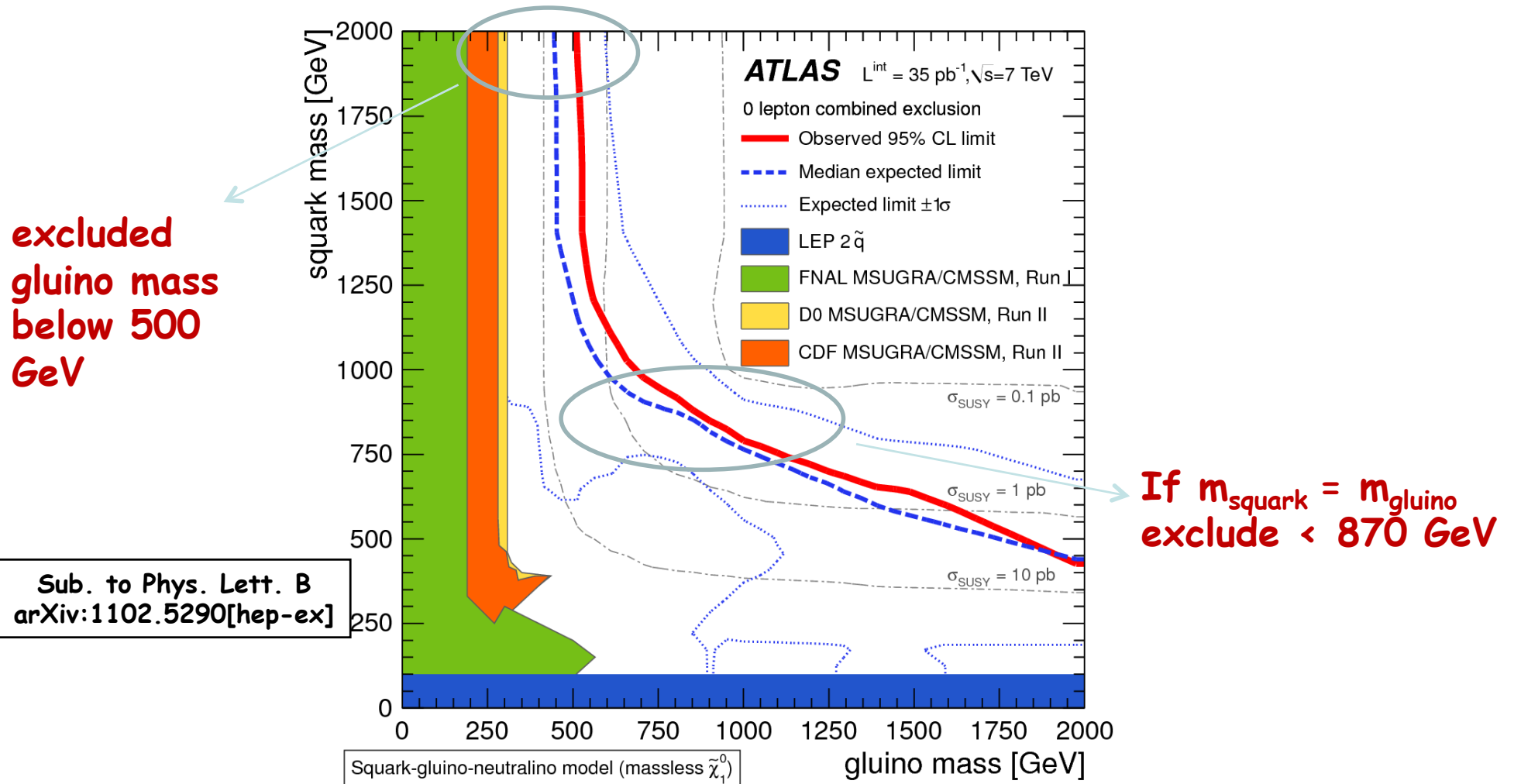
**Best sensitivity**  
**Region C**  
 (3j,  $m_{\text{eff}} > 500 \text{ GeV}$ )

If  $m_{\text{squark}} = m_{\text{gluino}}$   
 exclude  $< 775 \text{ GeV}$   
 at 95% CL

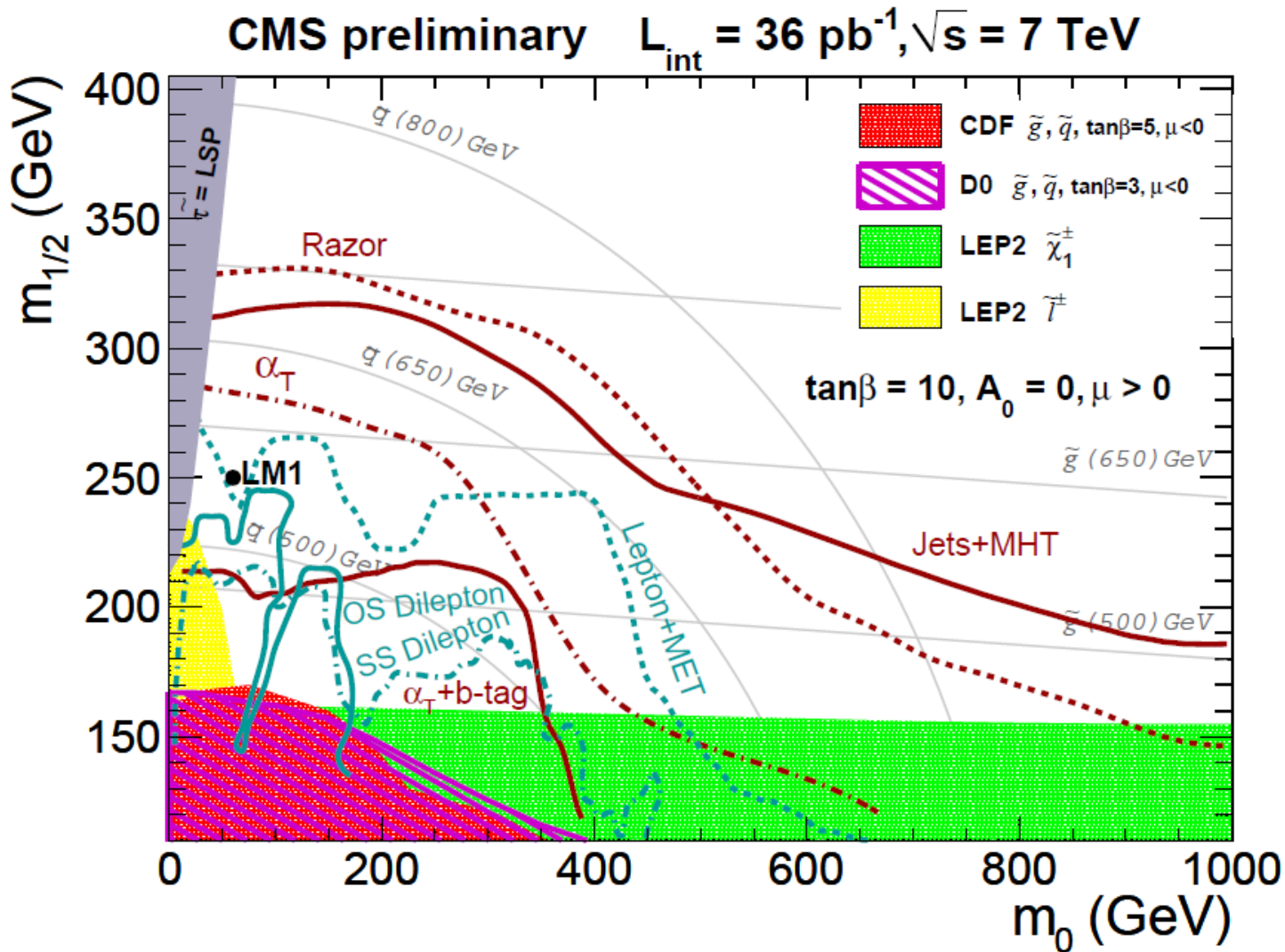
MSUGRA/CMSSM:  $\tan\beta = 3, A_0 = 0, \mu > 0.$

# Interpretation of the results (II)

Consider phenomenological MSSM models containing only squarks of 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> generation, gluino and massless neutralinos



# Combined limits from several CMS SUSY searches for the 2010 data



Note that many more SUSY searches have been reported, including ones related to gauge-mediated SUSY, to models with R-parity violation, with long-lived R-hadrons...

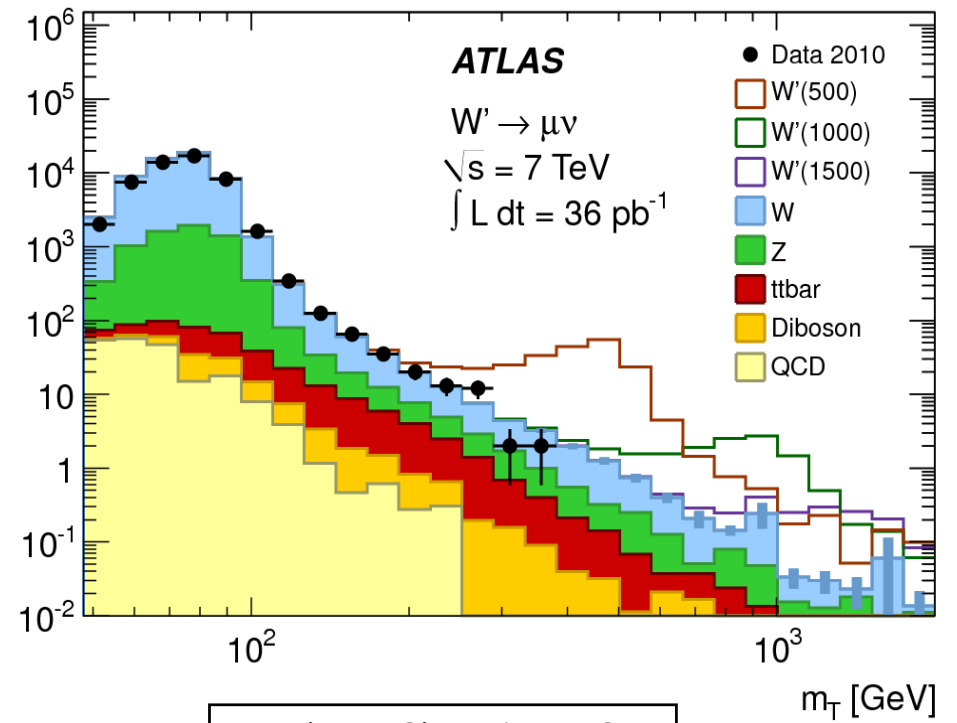
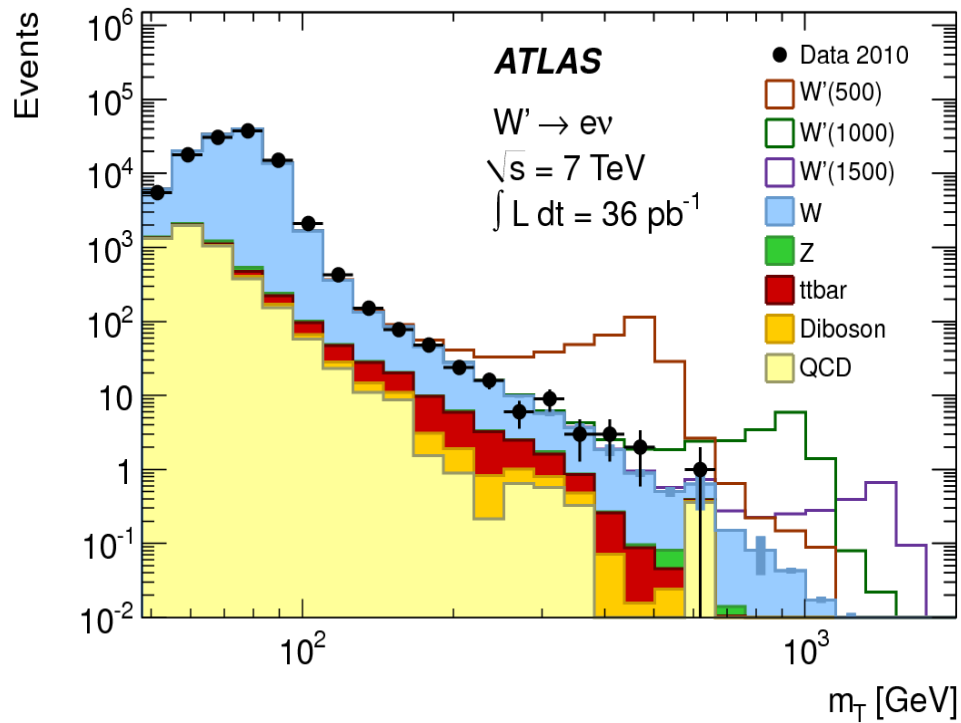


Other models  
Producing new particles

# Searches for heavy W and Z like particles

These searches are quite straight-forward, following basically the same analyses as for the familiar W and Z bosons

## Lepton + missing $E_T$

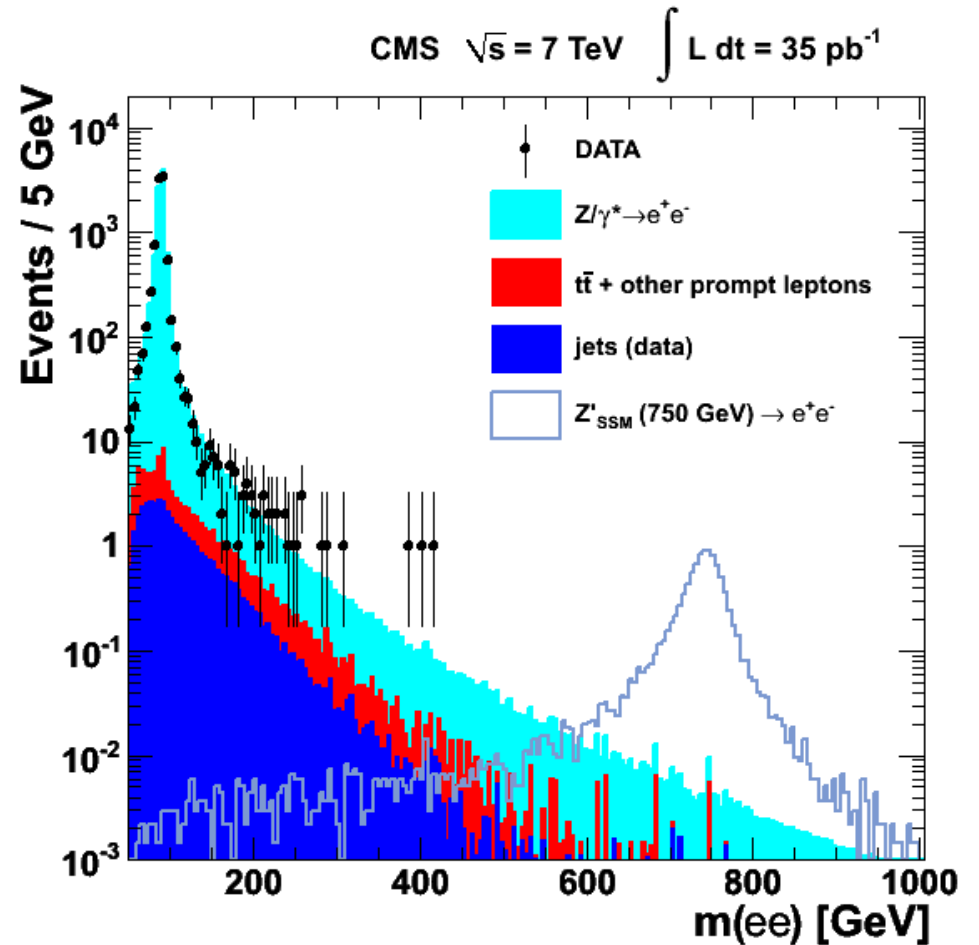
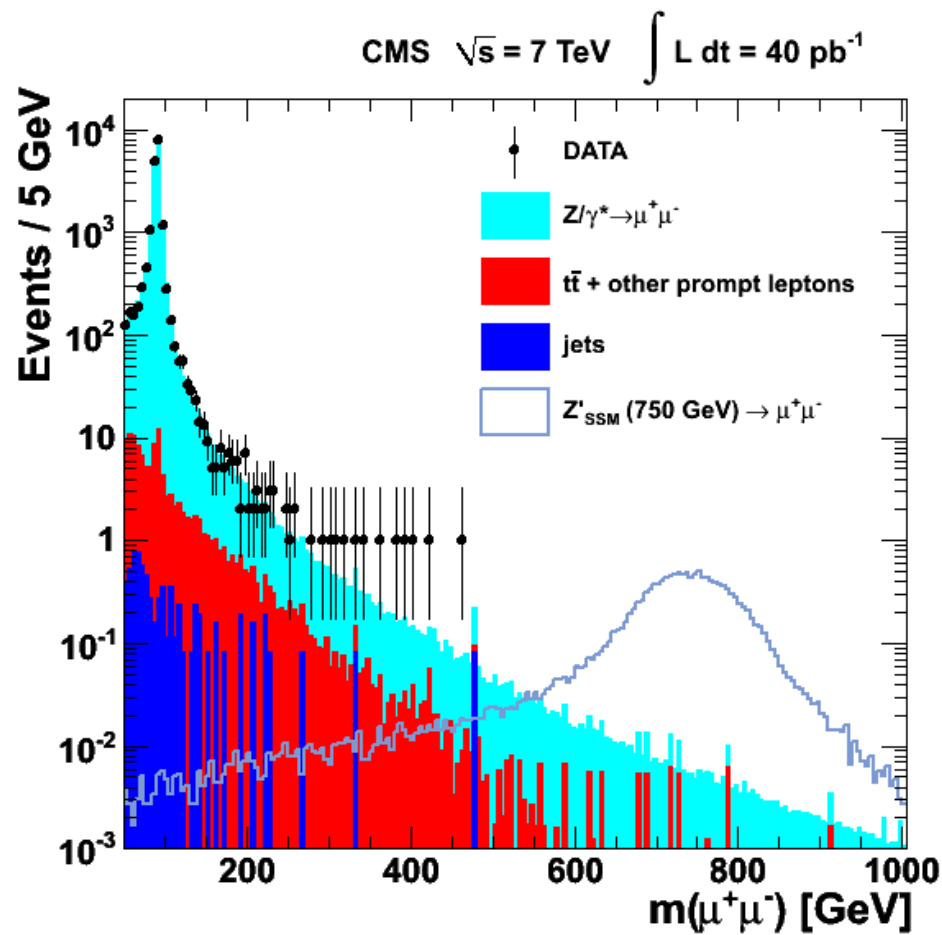


Sub. to Phys. Lett. B  
arXiv:1103.1391[hep-ex]



# Di-lepton pairs

Sub. to JHEP  
arXiv:1103.0981hep-ex]

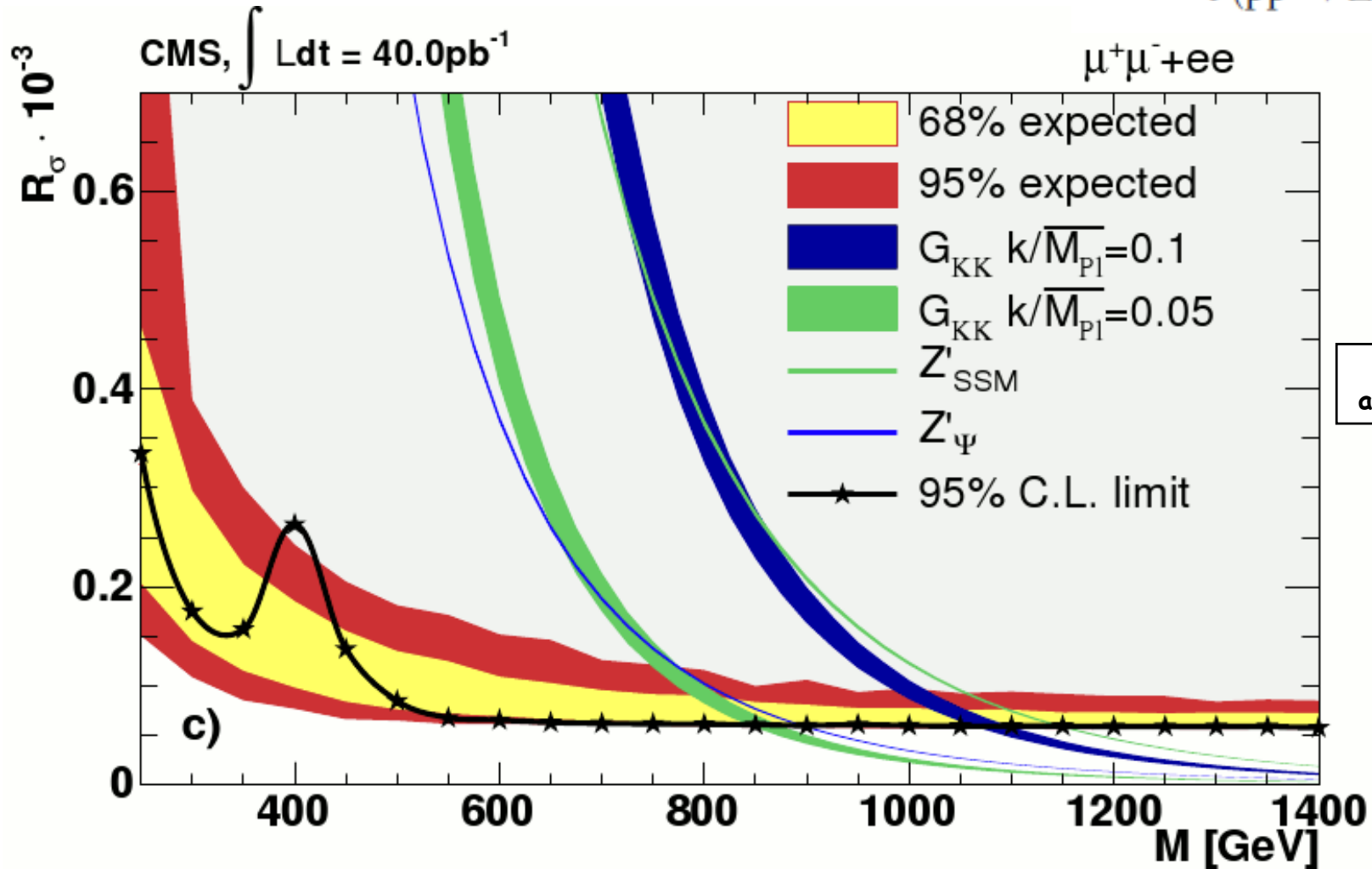


# Limits can be interpreted in various models

Mass limits for various models with hypothetical heavy particles decaying into lepton pairs

Cross sections are normalized to the measured Z production:

$$R_\sigma = \frac{\sigma(\text{pp} \rightarrow Z' + X \rightarrow \ell\ell + X)}{\sigma(\text{pp} \rightarrow Z + X \rightarrow \ell\ell + X)}$$

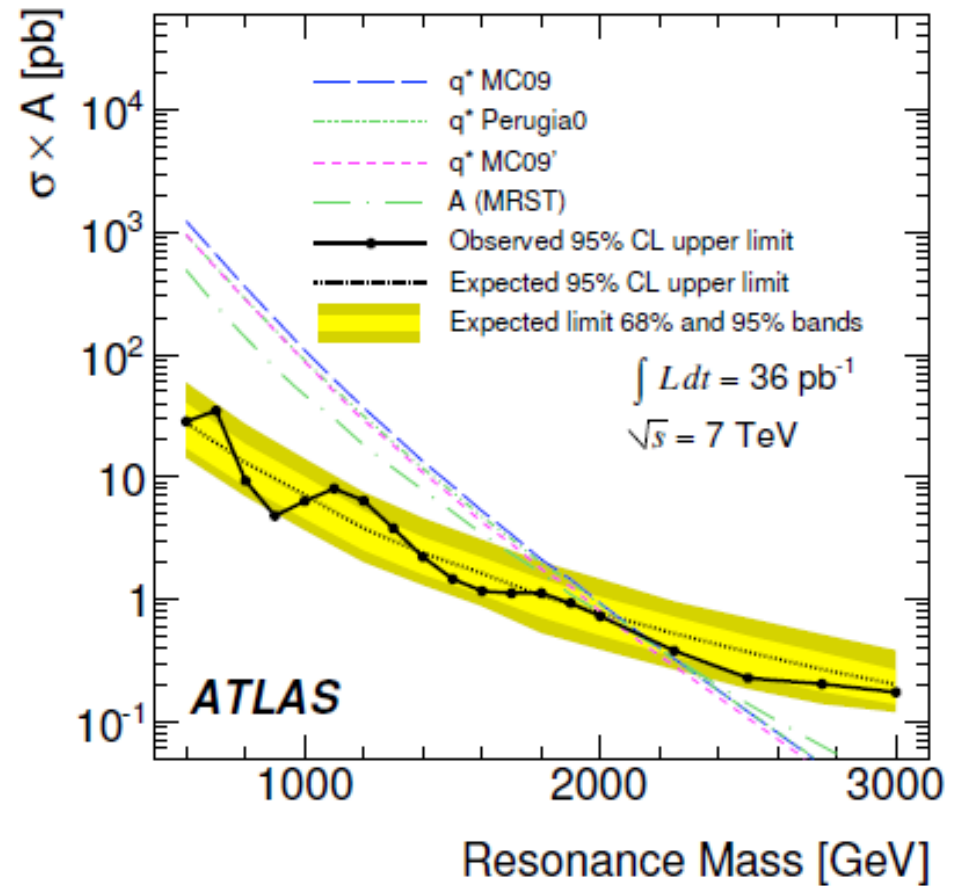
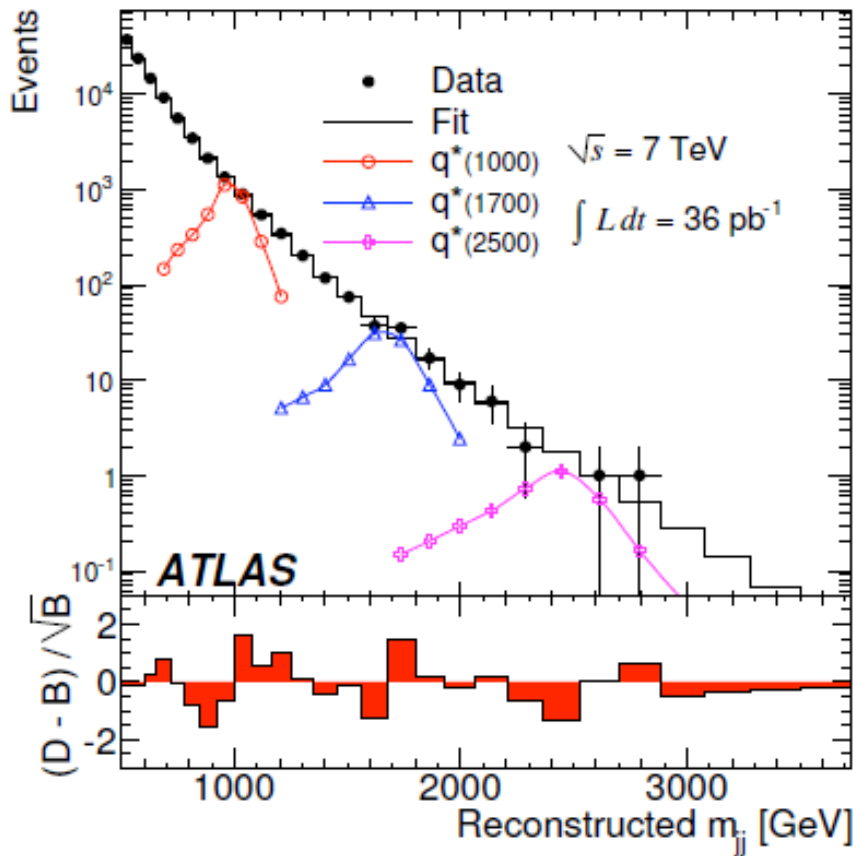


Sub. to JHEP  
arXiv:1103.0981hep-ex]

# Two examples of searches for New Physics as deviations from QCD behaviour of hadronic jet distributions

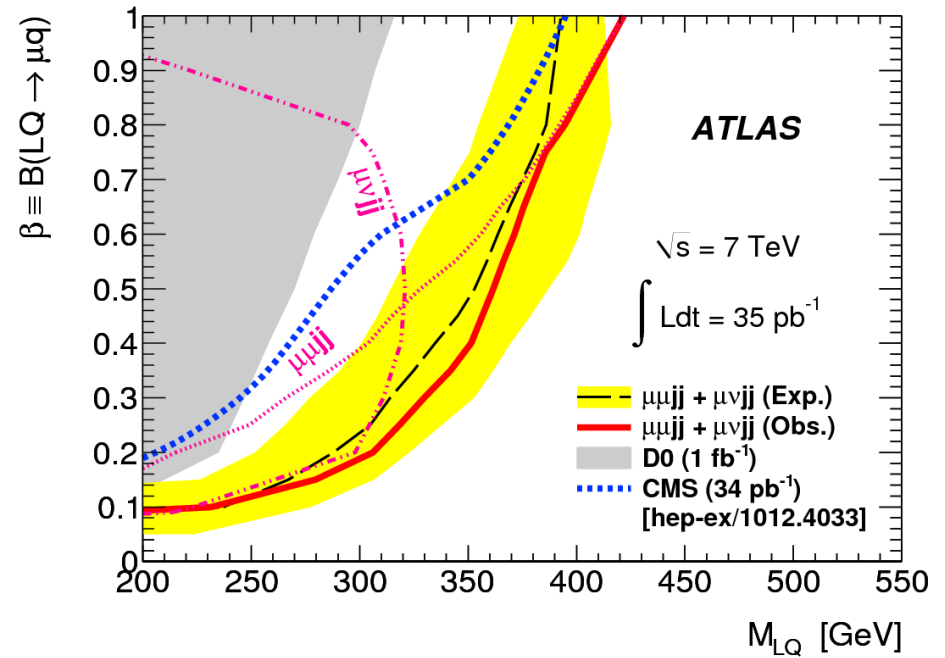
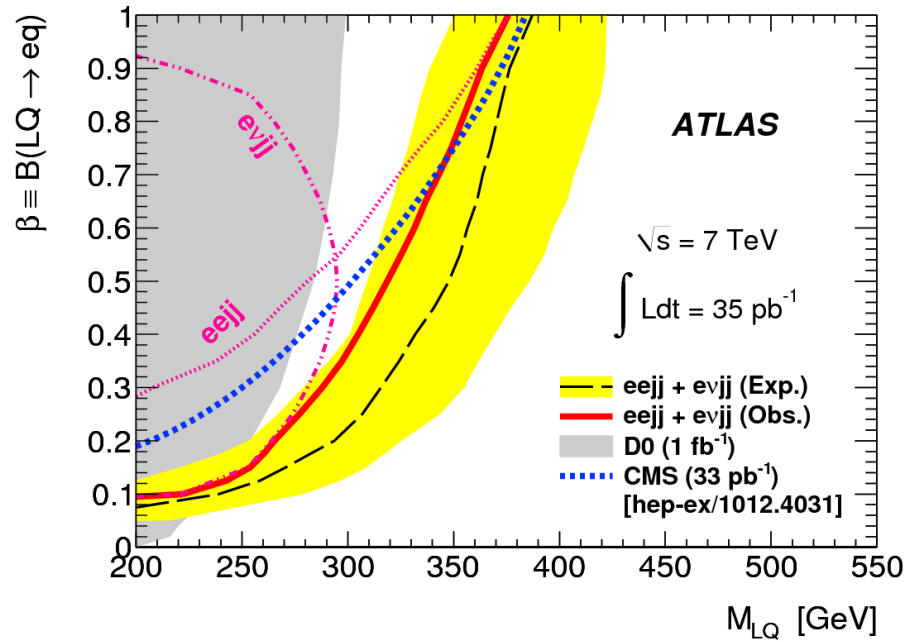
## Search for resonances in the di-jet mass spectrum

Sub. to New J Phys  
arXiv:1103.3864v1[hep-ex]



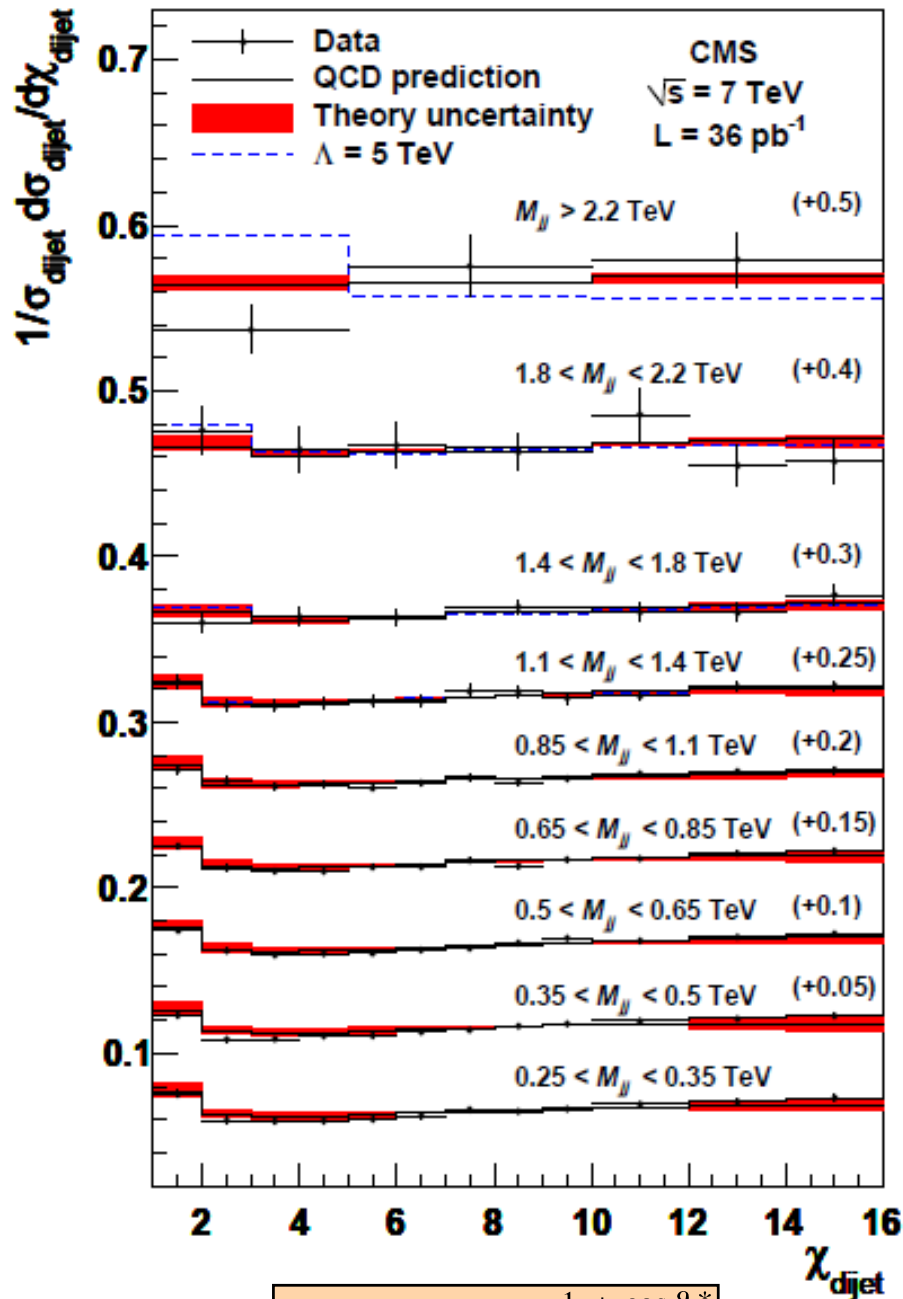
# Lepto-Quarks @ ATLAS

## 95% CL exclusion limits for Lepto-Quarks



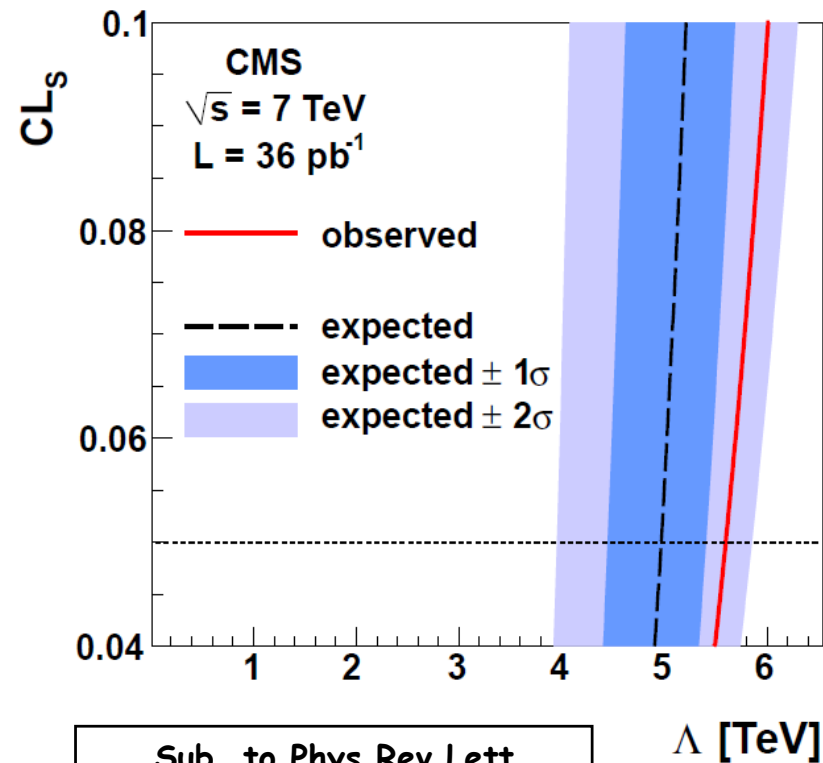
Sub. to Phys Rev D  
arXiv:1104.4481v1[hep-ex]

# Search for deviations from QCD in the di-jet angular distributions



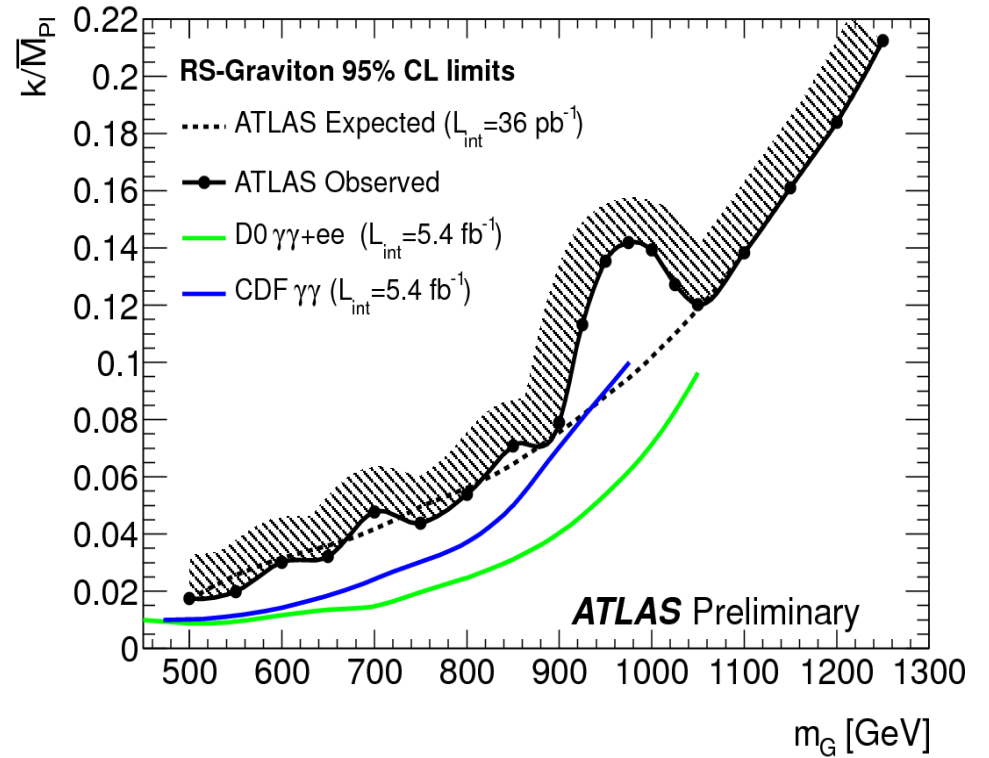
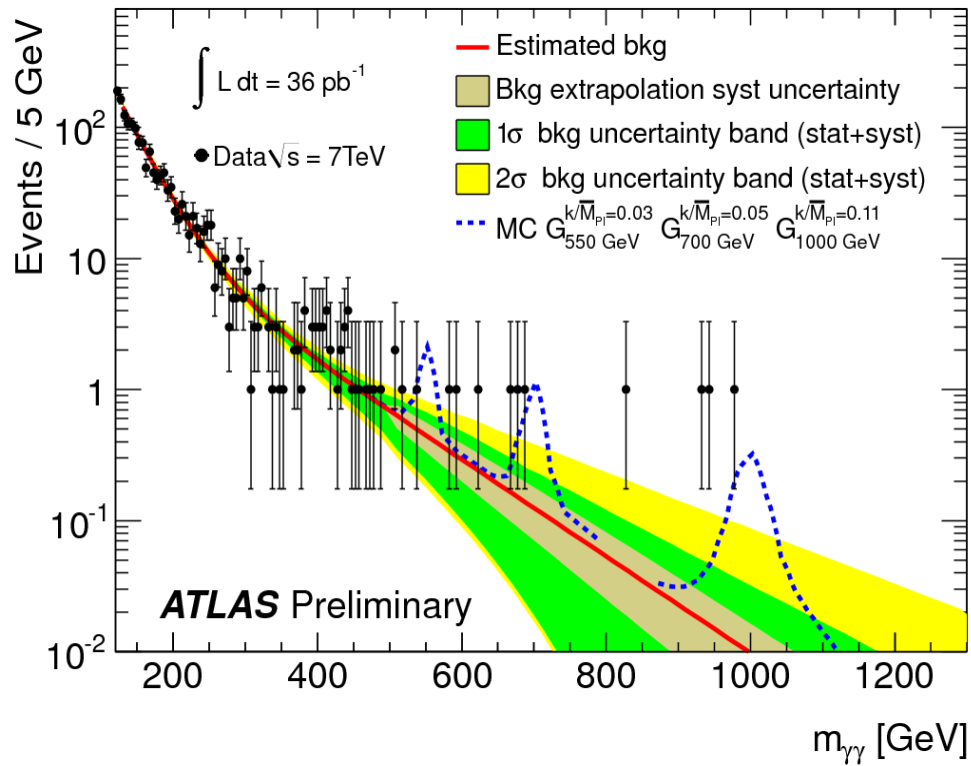
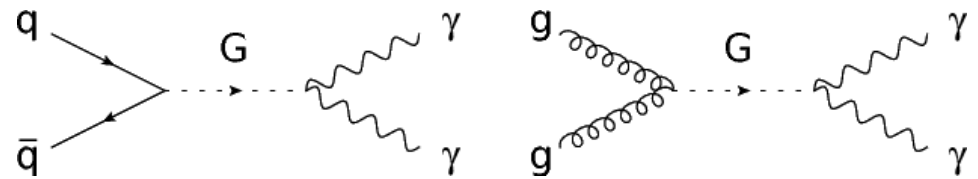
$$\chi = \exp(|y_1 - y_2|) = \frac{1 + \cos\vartheta^*}{1 - \cos\vartheta^*}$$

Deviations from the QCD expectation could reveal a substructure of the quarks ('compositeness' at scale  $\Lambda$ ) in analogy to the famous Rutherford scattering 100 years ago



Sub. to Phys Rev Lett  
arXiv:1103.2020v1[hep-ex]

# Example for a search of extra dimension signals (Kaluza-Klein Graviton in the Randall-Sundrum model)



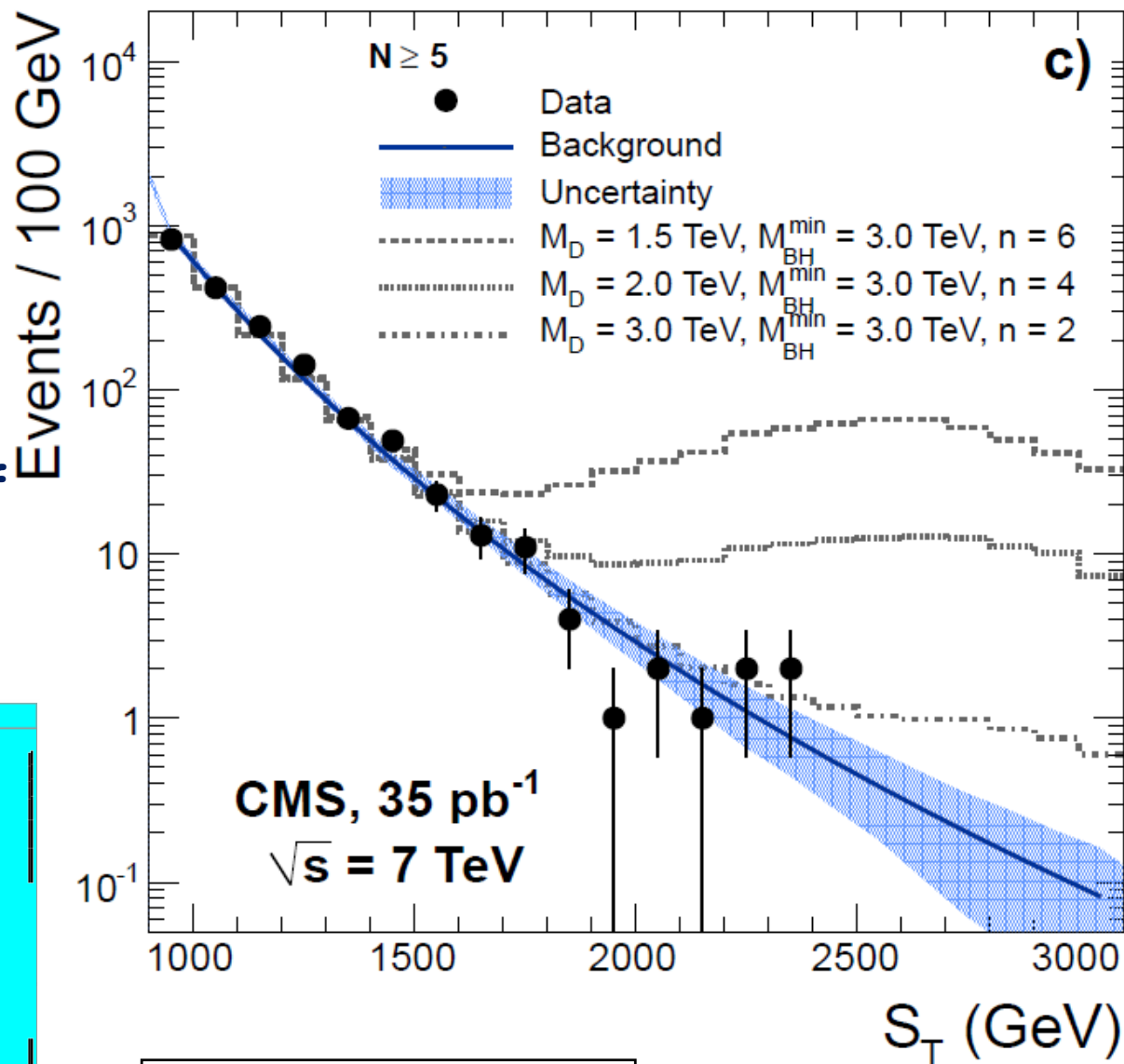
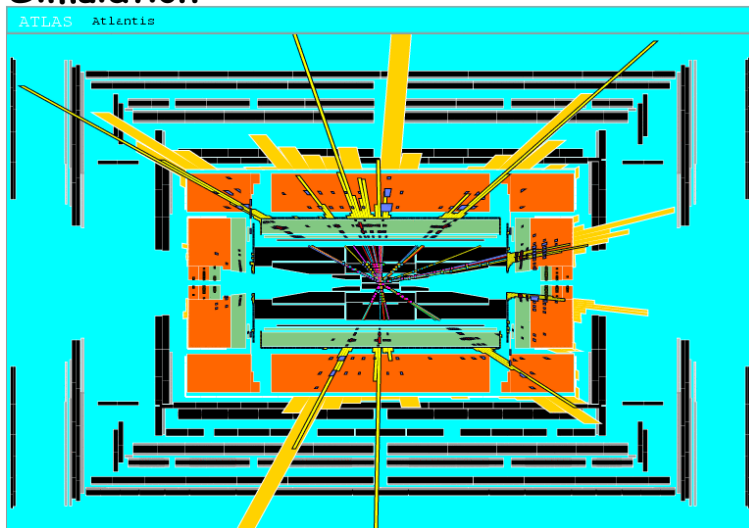
# Search for Microscopic Black Hole production in models with large extra dimensions

(Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos, Dvali)

Decay into many objects (jets, leptons, photons)

$S_T$  : scalar sum of the  $E_T$  of the  $N$  objects in the event

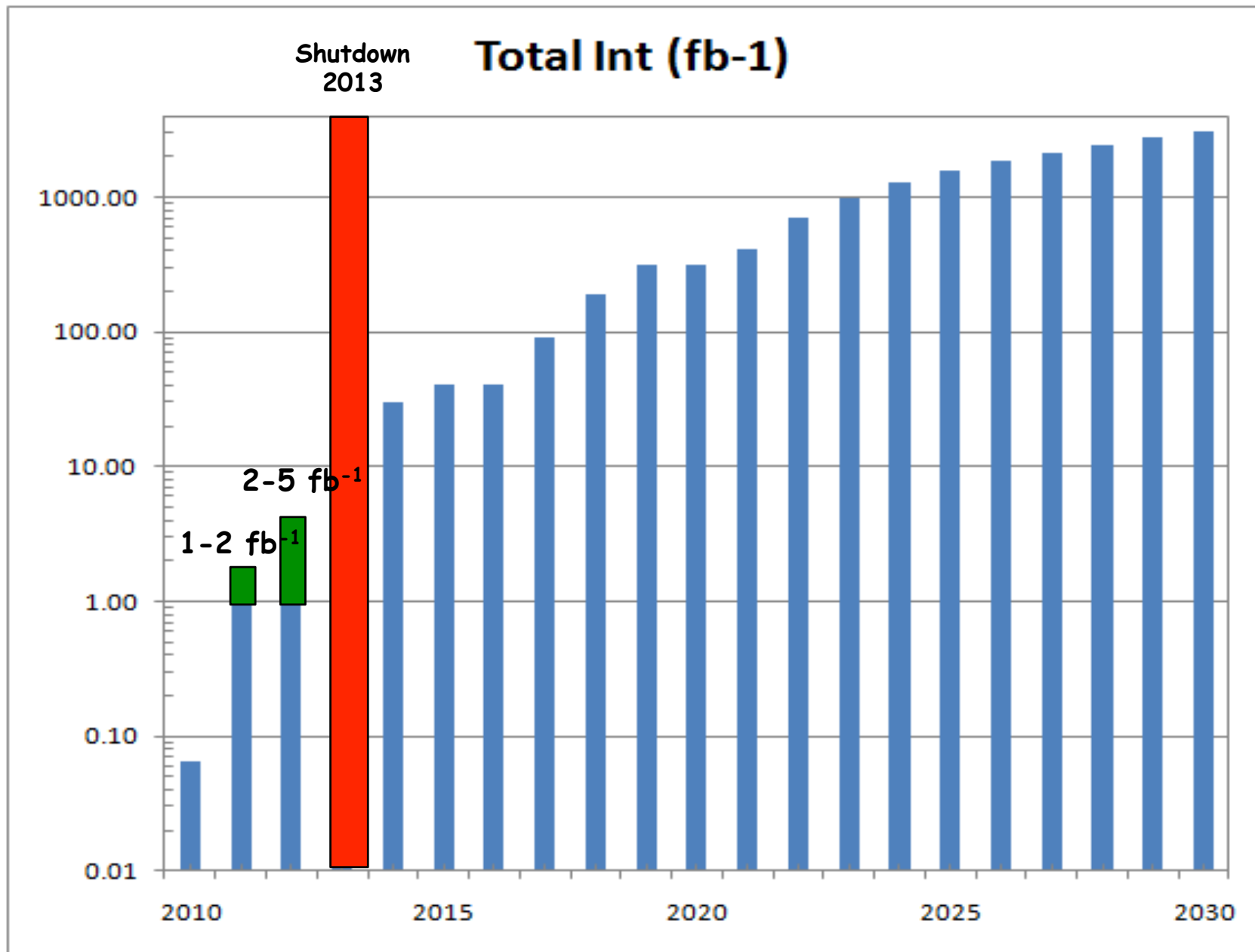
## Simulation



Phys. Lett. B 697 (2011) 434

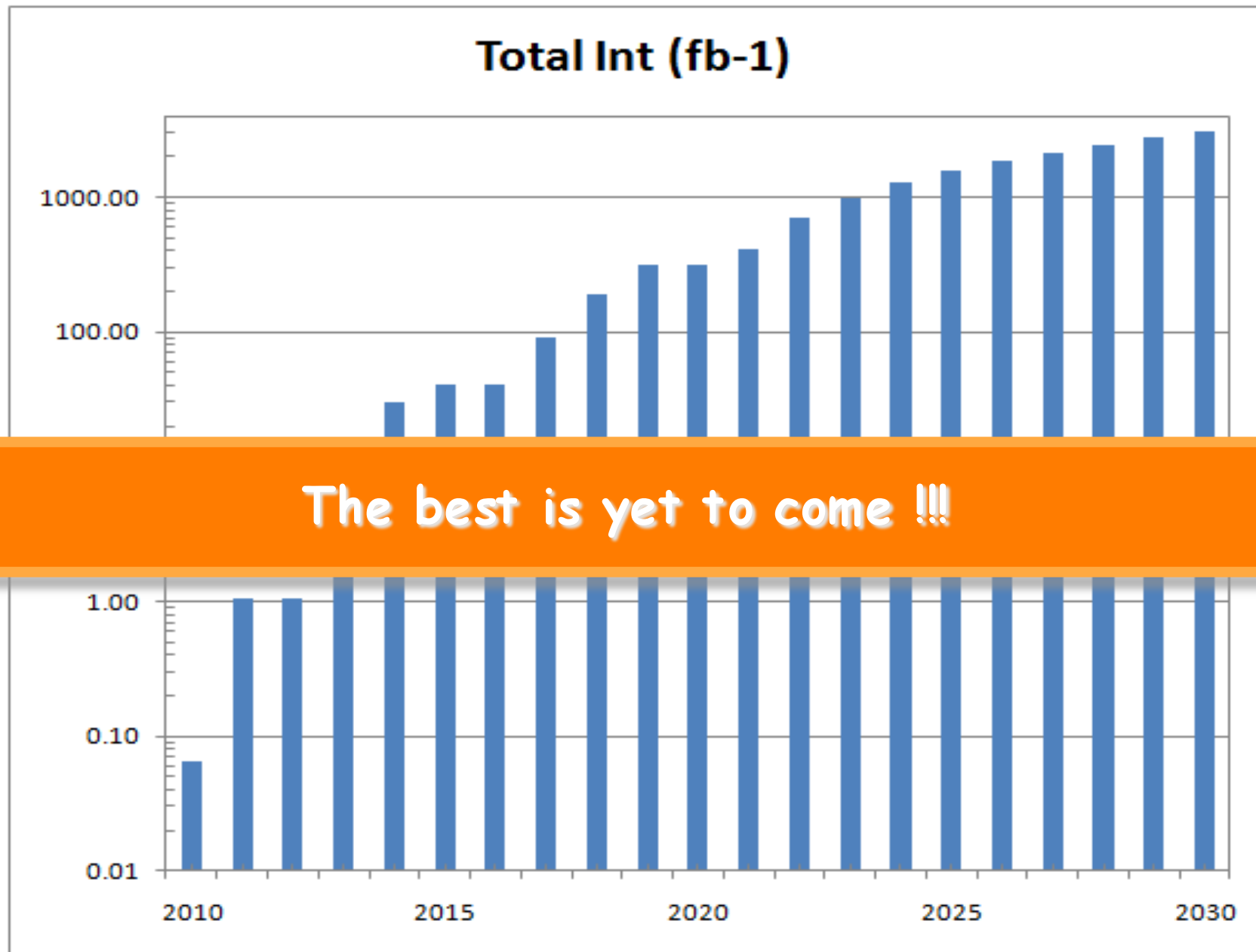
**Limit 3.5 to 4.5 TeV**

# Beyond the present results : the 20-year physics plan





# The 20-year physics plan



**The best is yet to come !!!**

Enjoy the collisions

Thank You for your attention 😊

