

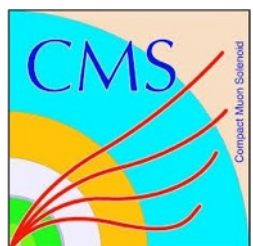
LHC physics prospects for the forthcoming period at full energy & goals for the high-luminosity runs

Victoria Martin, University of Edinburgh
On behalf of the ATLAS and CMS collaborations

Linear Collider Workshop, October 2014, Belgrade



YEARS/ANS CERN



LHC Run 1

IN

proton-proton collisions at ATLAS and CMS

- ▶ 2010 $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV, 44 pb^{-1}
- ▶ 2011 $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV, 6 fb^{-1}
- ▶ 2012 $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV, 23 fb^{-1}

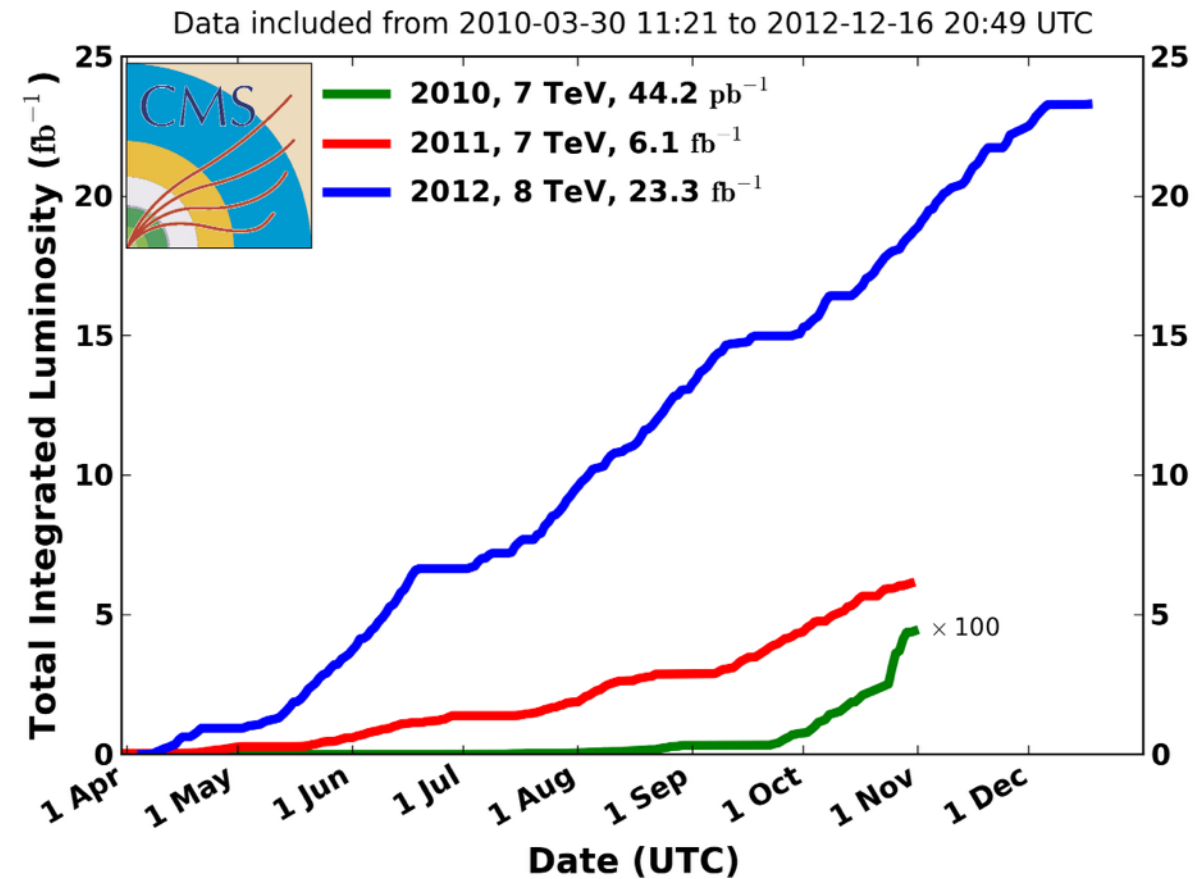
Total $\sim 30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

OUT

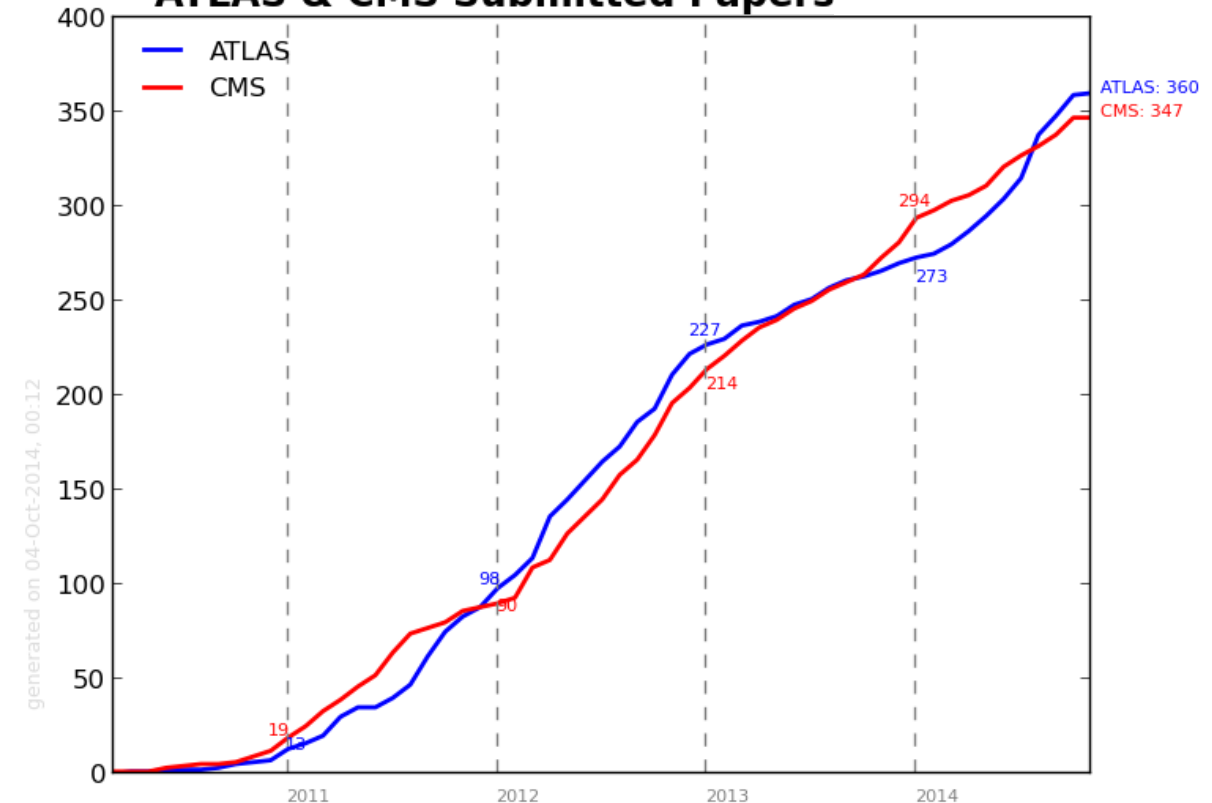
Physics results!

- ▶ Over 700 submitted papers on collision data

CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp



ATLAS & CMS Submitted Papers



MIDDLE

Over 6,000 ATLAS and CMS physicists operating the detectors; collecting and analysing the data.



MIDDLE

Over 6,000 ATLAS and CMS physicists operating the detectors; collecting and analysing the data.



The Nobel Prize in Physics 2013

François Englert and Peter W. Higgs



"for the theoretical discovery of a mechanism that contributes to our understanding of the origin of mass of subatomic particles, and which recently was confirmed through the discovery of the predicted fundamental particle, by the ATLAS and CMS experiments at CERN's Large Hadron Collider"

Higgs Boson Results

All observations from the LHC
consistent with a Standard Model
Higgs boson with $m_H \sim 125$ GeV.

[Phys. Rev. D. 90, 052004 \(2014\)](#)

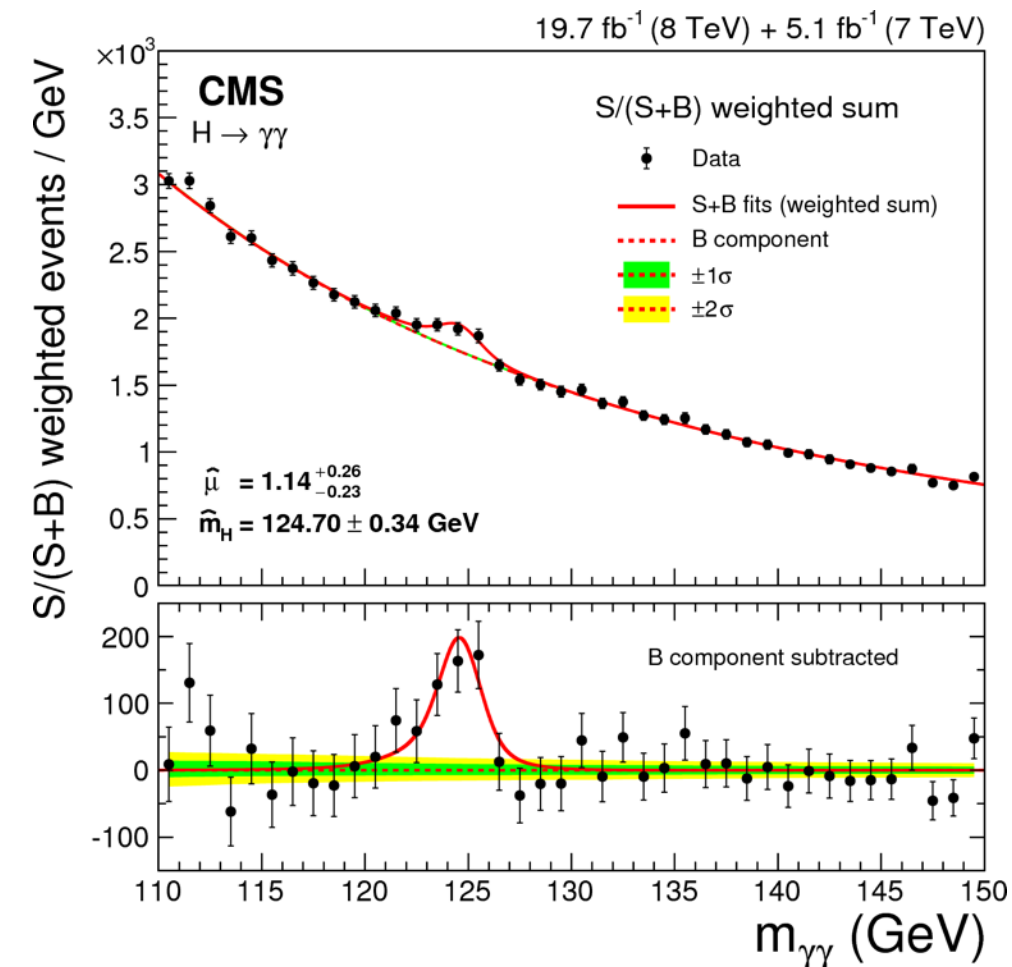
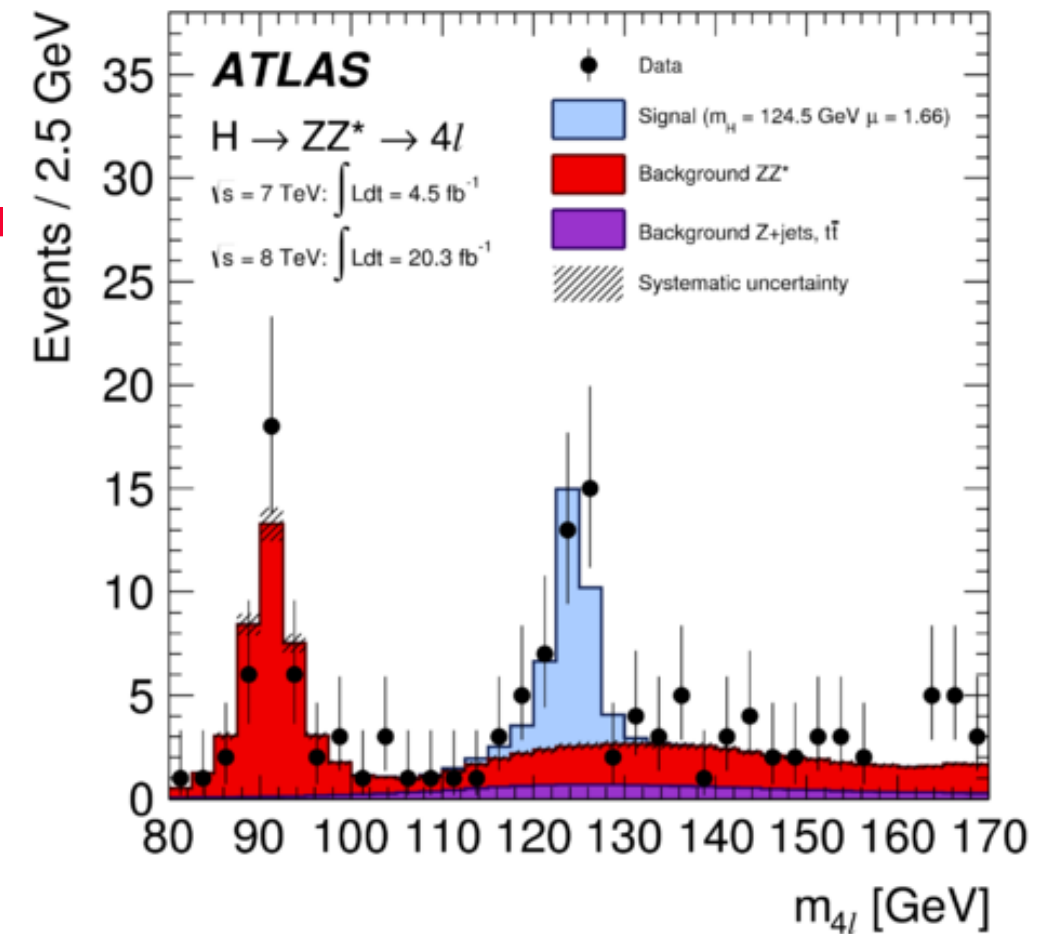
[CMS-PAS-HIG-14-009](#)

[arXiv:1407.0558](#)

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➔ m_H measured in ZZ and $\gamma\gamma$ final
states consistent with 125 GeV.



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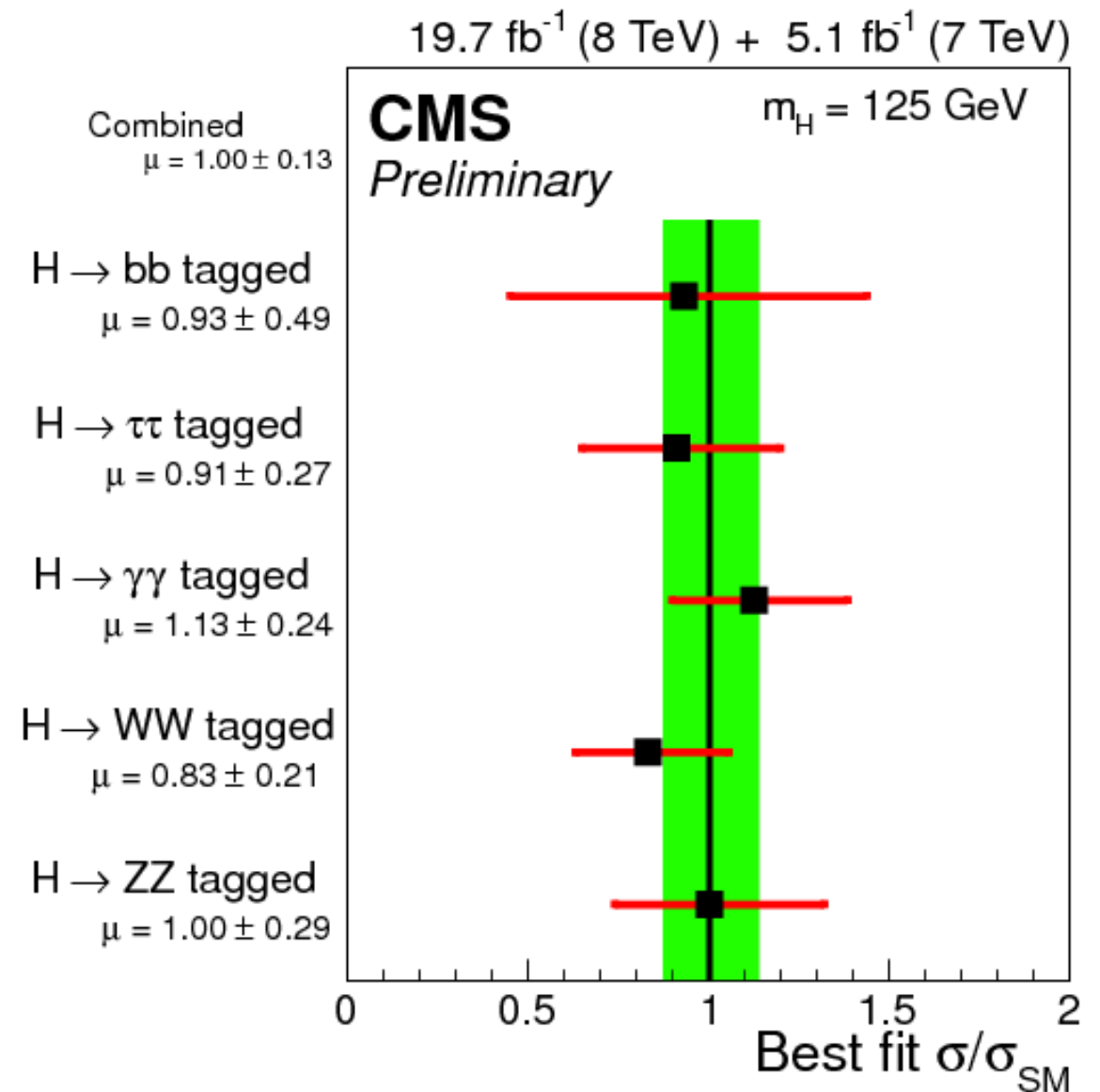
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Higgs Boson Results

All observations from the LHC consistent with a Standard Model Higgs boson with $m_H \sim 125$ GeV.

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➡ It decays like a SM Higgs boson



[Phys. Rev. D. 90, 052004 \(2014\)](#)

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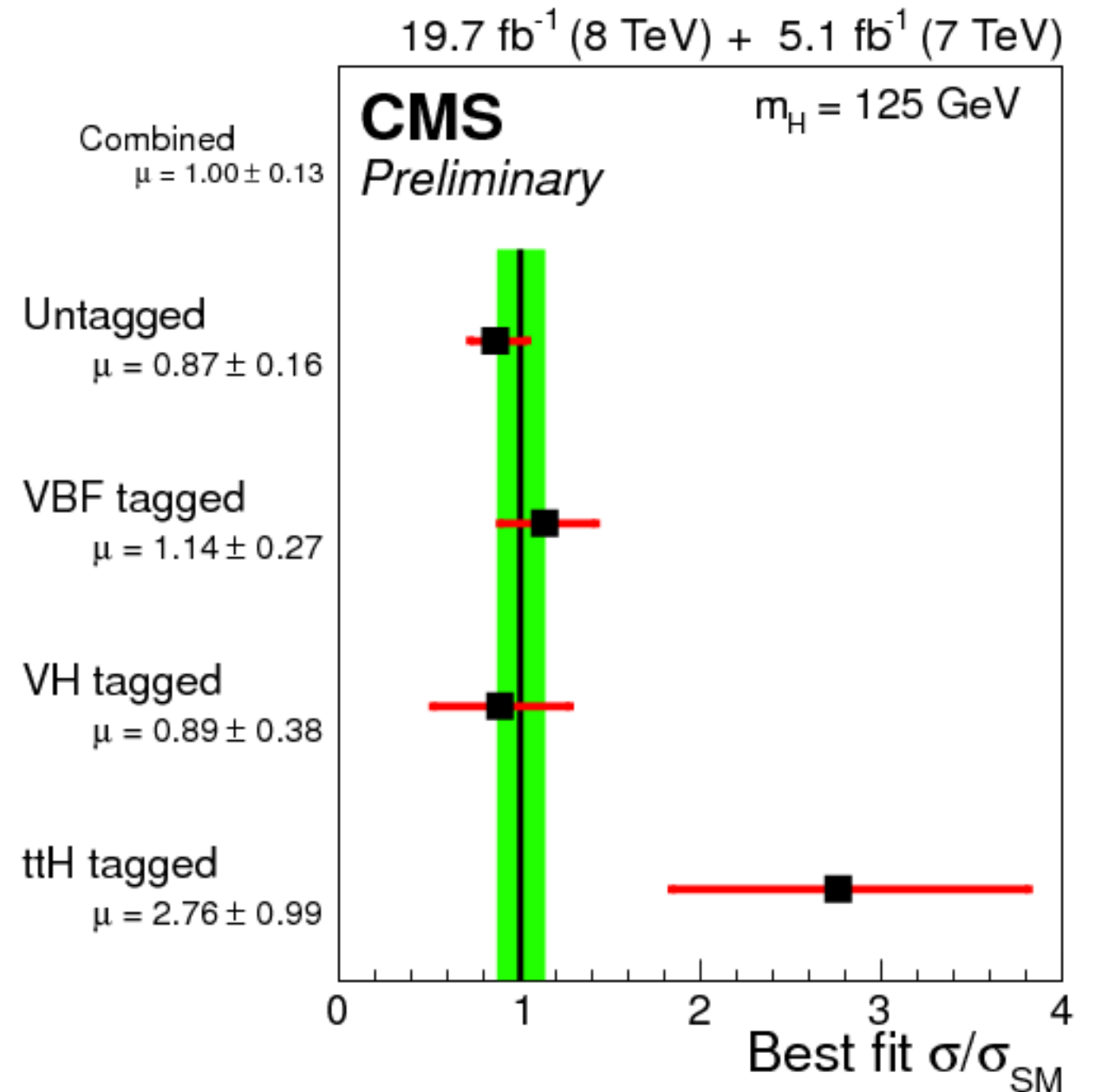
➡ It decays like a SM Higgs boson

➡ It's produced like a SM Higgs boson

[Phys. Rev. D. 90, 052004 \(2014\)](#)

[CMS-PAS-HIG-14-009](#)

[arXiv:1407.0558](#)



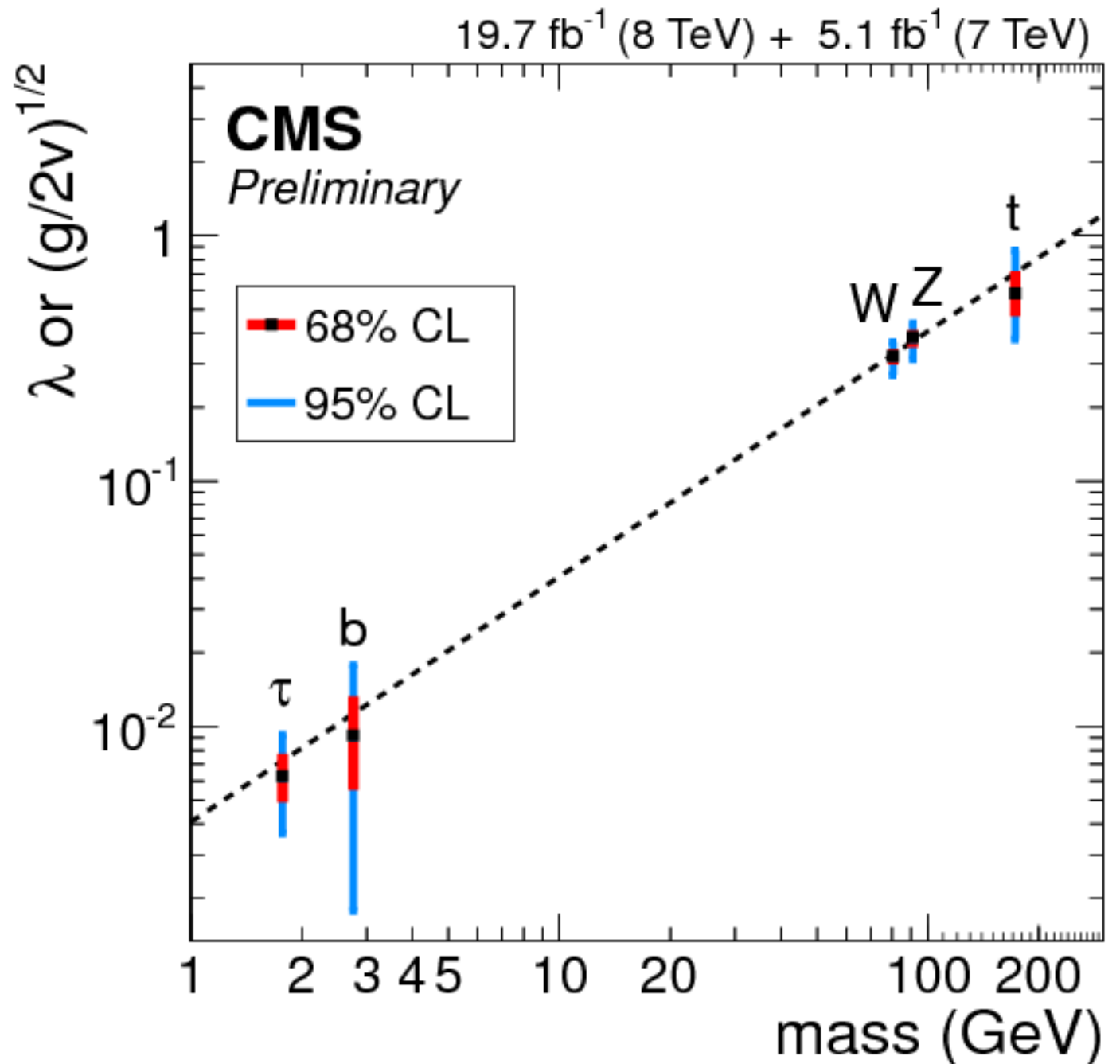
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[CMS-PAS-HIG-14-009](#)

[arXiv:1407.0558](#)

Higgs Boson Results

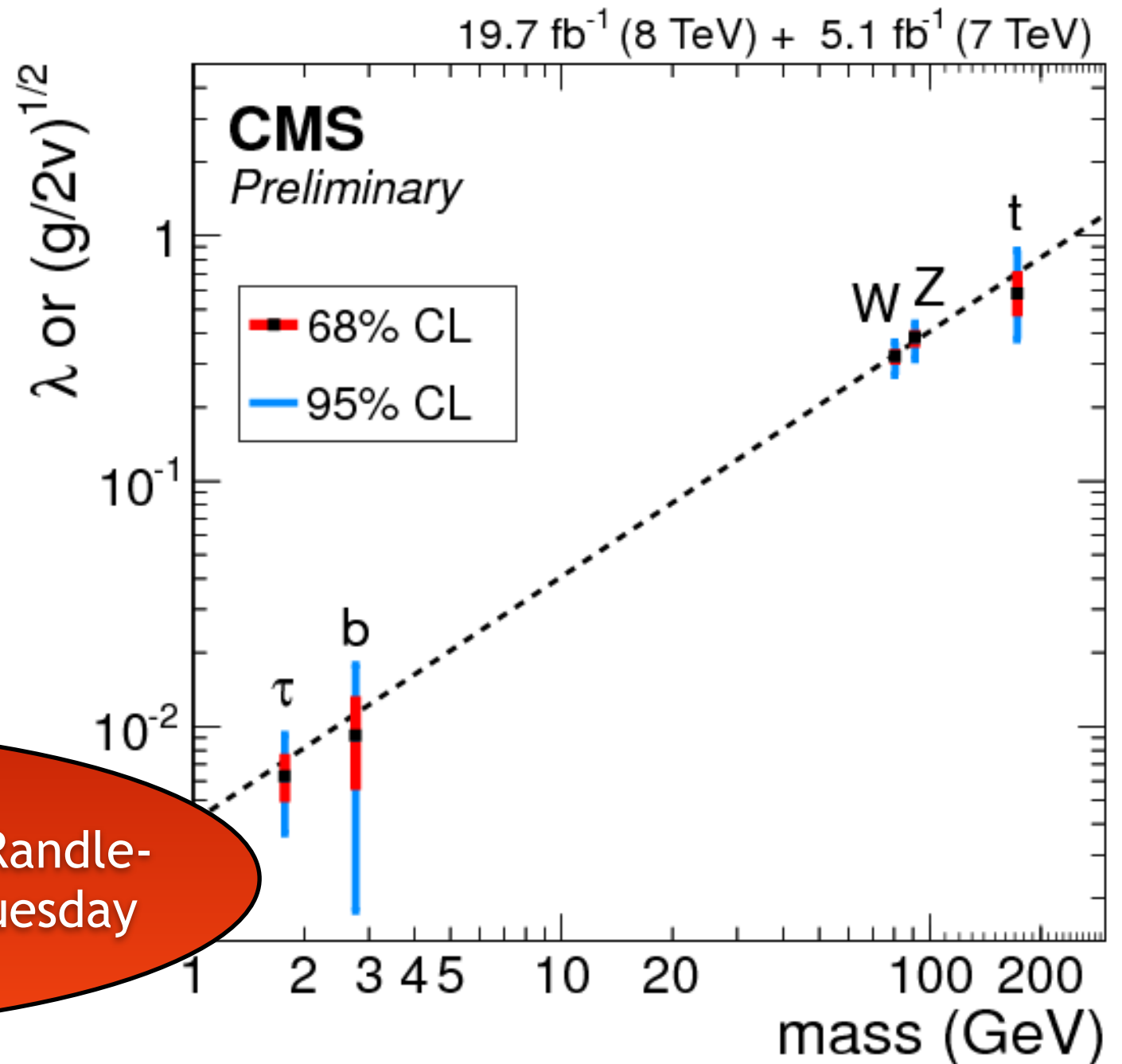
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➔ It's produced

More information from Aidan Randle-
Condein in Higgs session on Tuesday



[Phys. Rev. Lett. 113, 051801 \(2014\)](#)

[CMS-PAS-HIG-14-009](#)

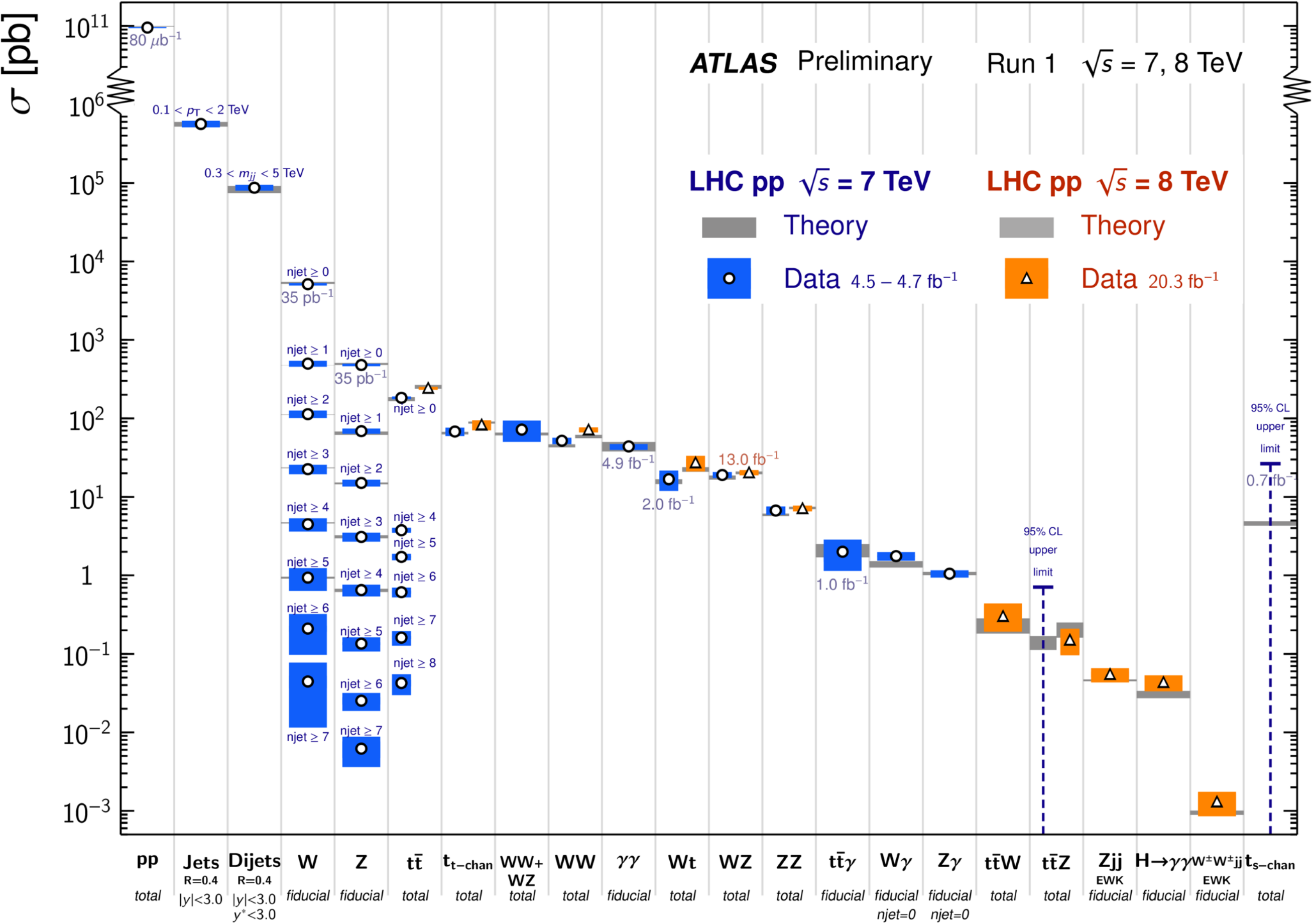
[arXiv:1407.0558](#)

Run 1 was not *all* about the Higgs boson

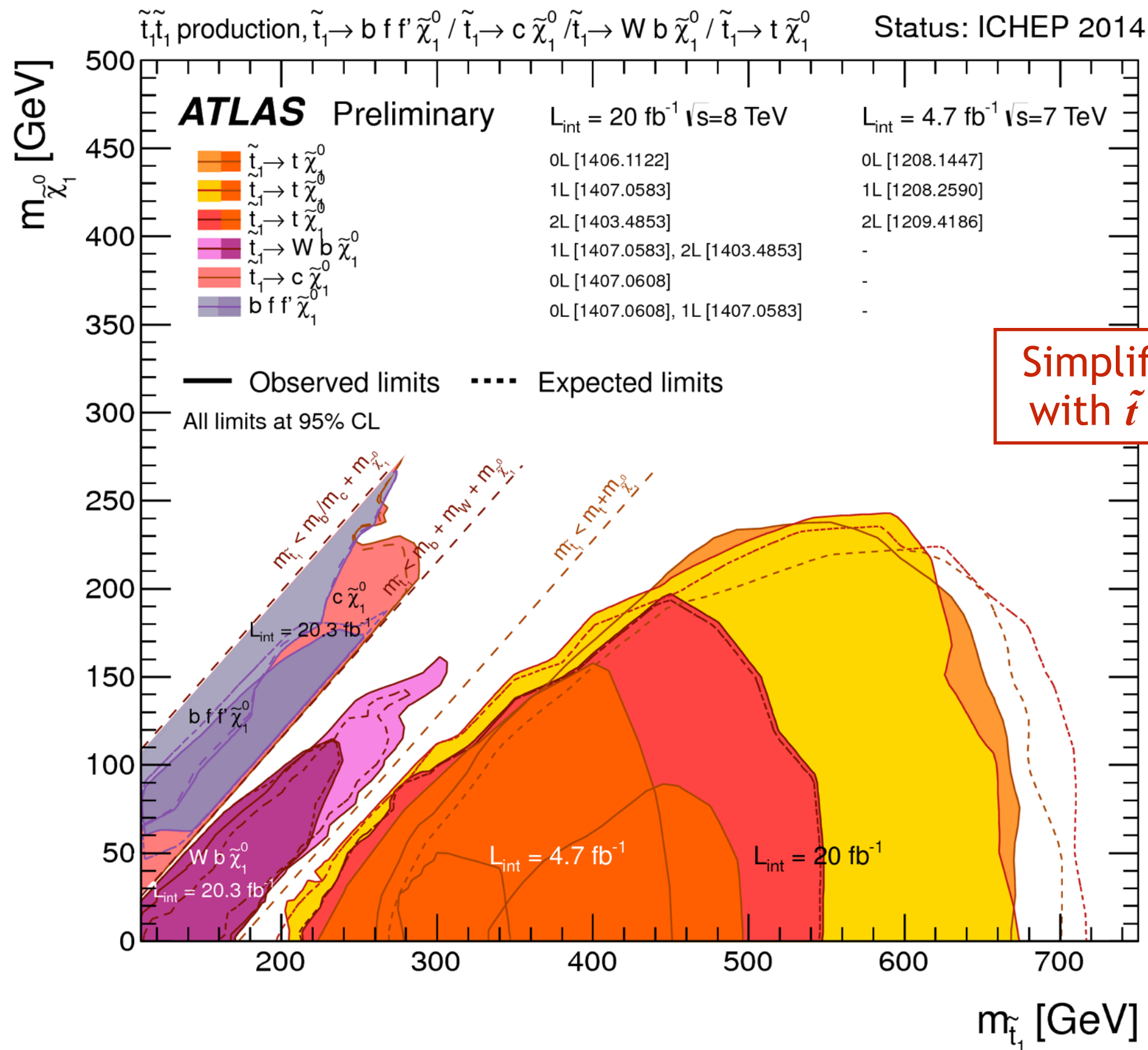
- We didn't find supersymmetry...
- We didn't find any other new physics...
- We *did* confirm the Standard Model and learn more about top quarks

Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: July 2014



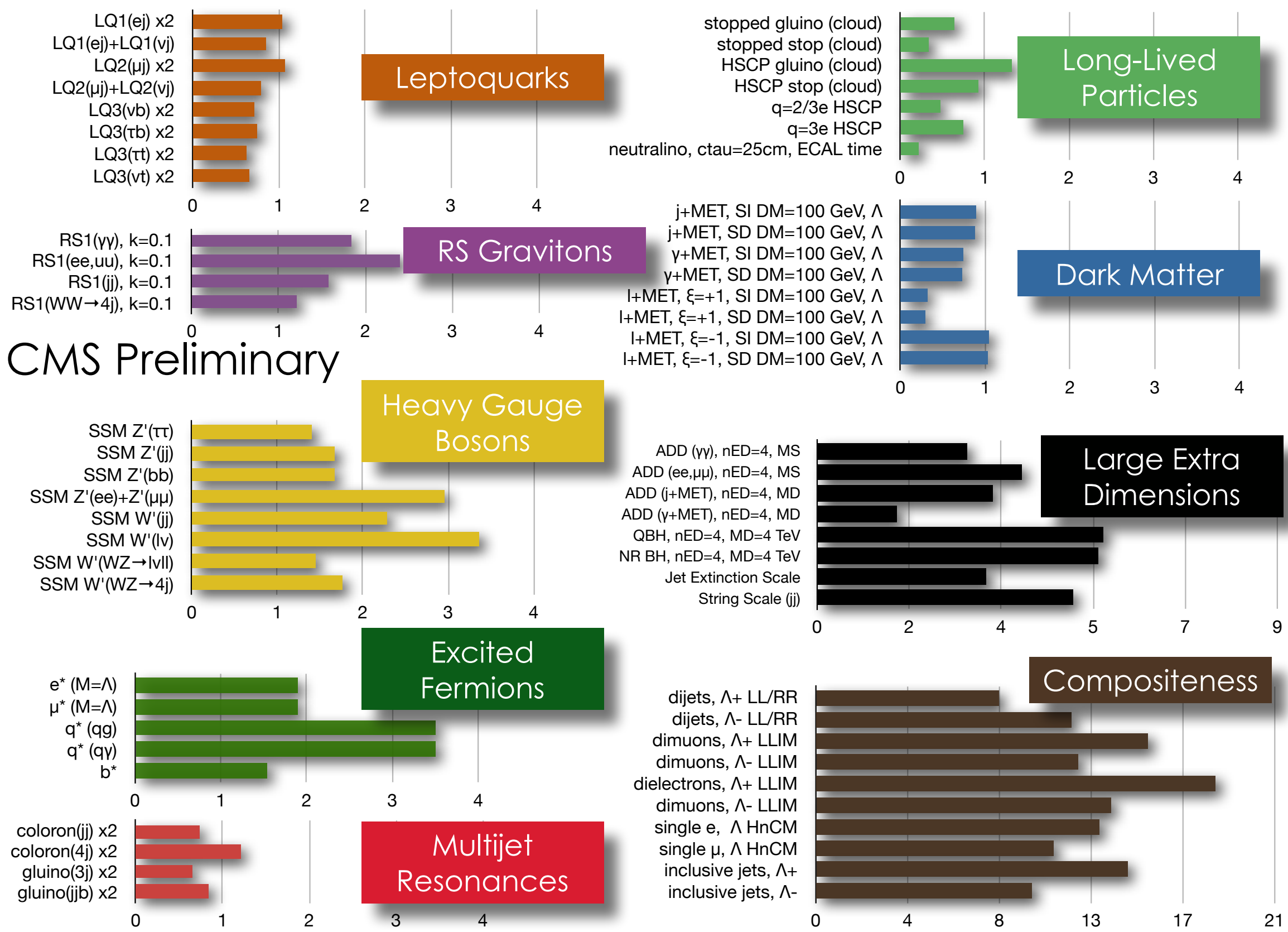
e.g. Observed limits on stop and LSP mass



[arxiv:1208.1447](https://arxiv.org/abs/1208.1447)
[arxiv:1208.2590](https://arxiv.org/abs/1208.2590)
[arxiv:1209.4186](https://arxiv.org/abs/1209.4186)
[arxiv:1407.0583](https://arxiv.org/abs/1407.0583)
[arxiv:1406.1122](https://arxiv.org/abs/1406.1122)
[arxiv:1403.4853](https://arxiv.org/abs/1403.4853)
[arxiv:1407.0608](https://arxiv.org/abs/1407.0608)

Simplified models
with $\tilde{t} \rightarrow \text{LSP} + X$

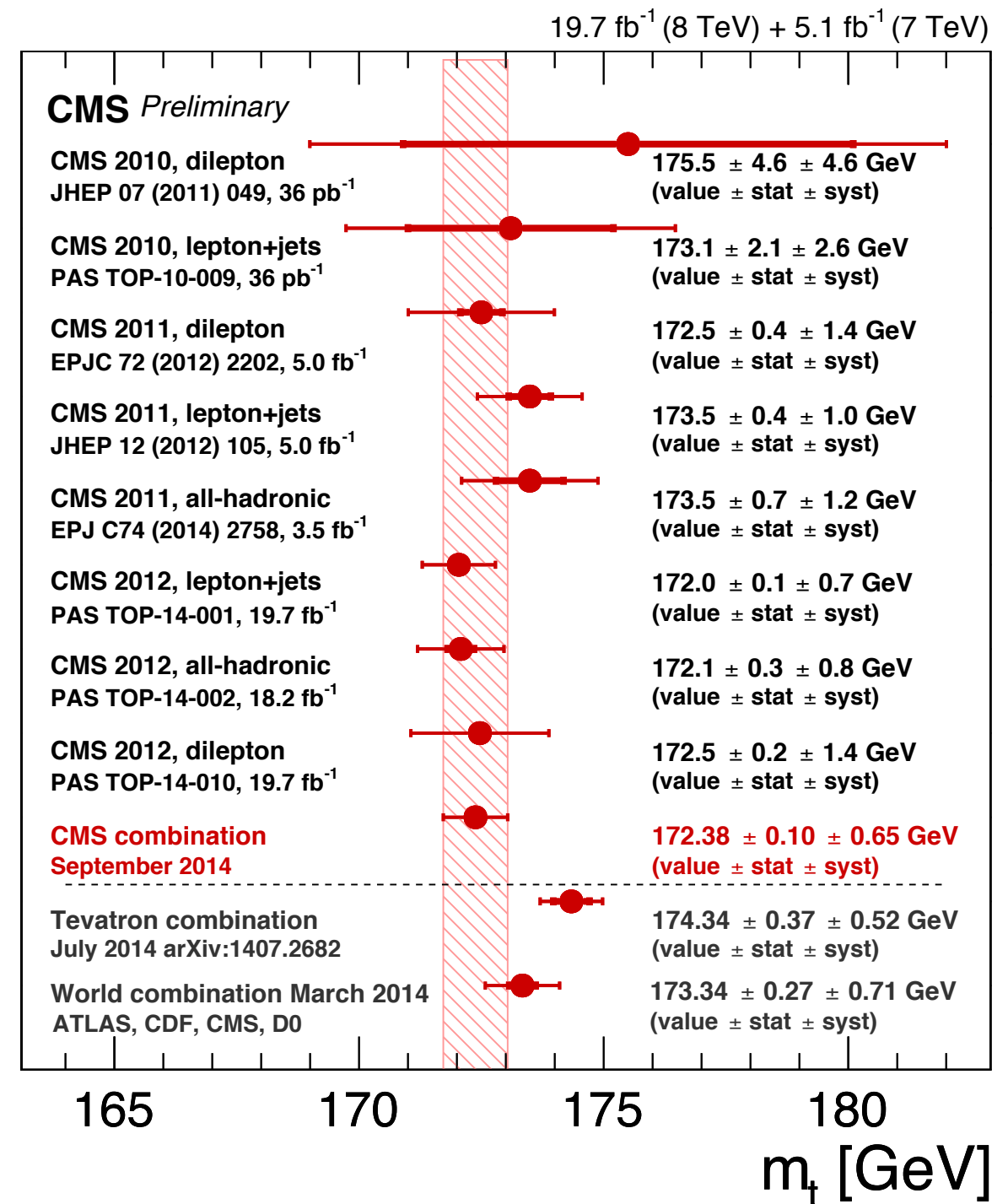
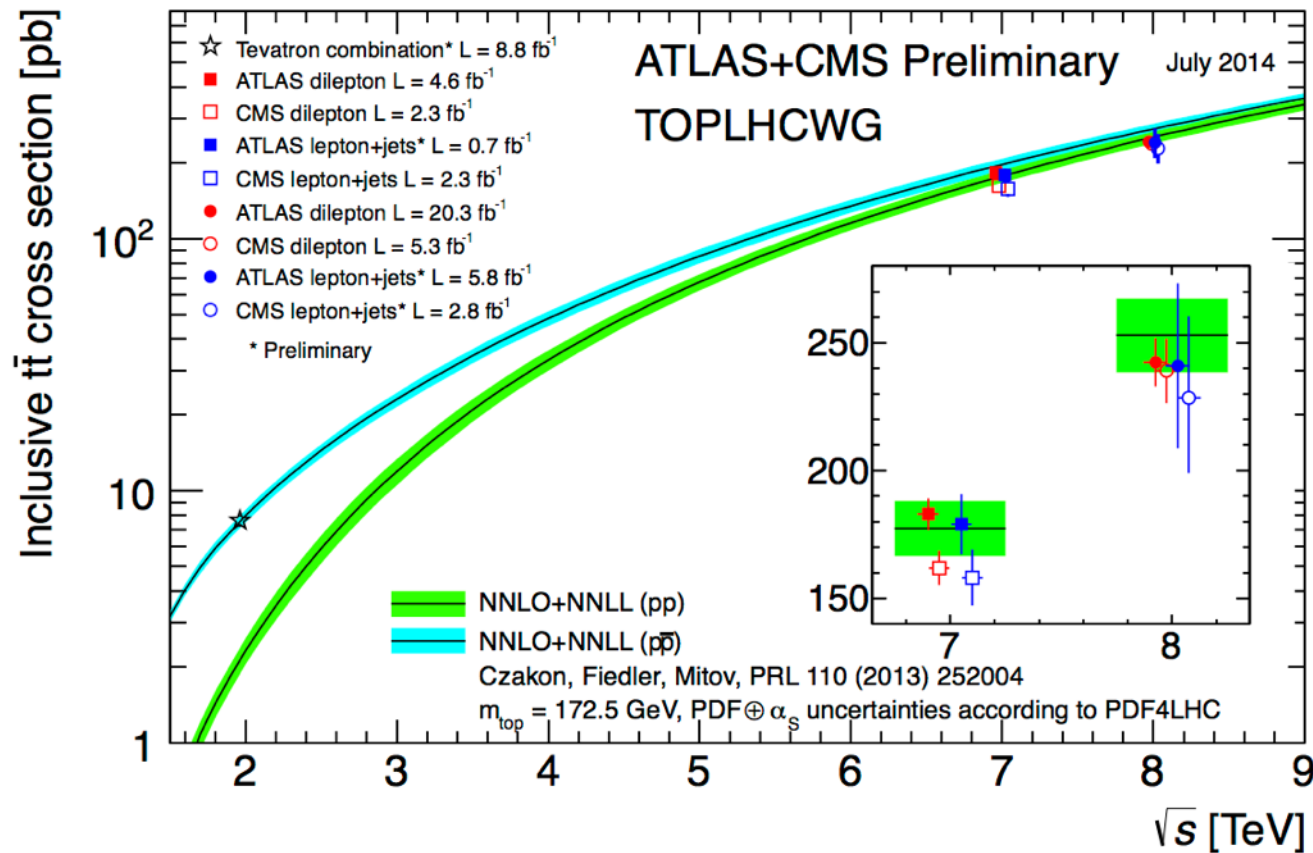
95% CL Limits on Masses of Exotic Phenomena in TeV



Run 1 Top Quark Properties

[arXiv:1403.4427](https://arxiv.org/abs/1403.4427)

[CMS-PAS-TOP-14-015](#)



Much more on top quarks at the LHC from Andrey Loginov in top session on Tuesday

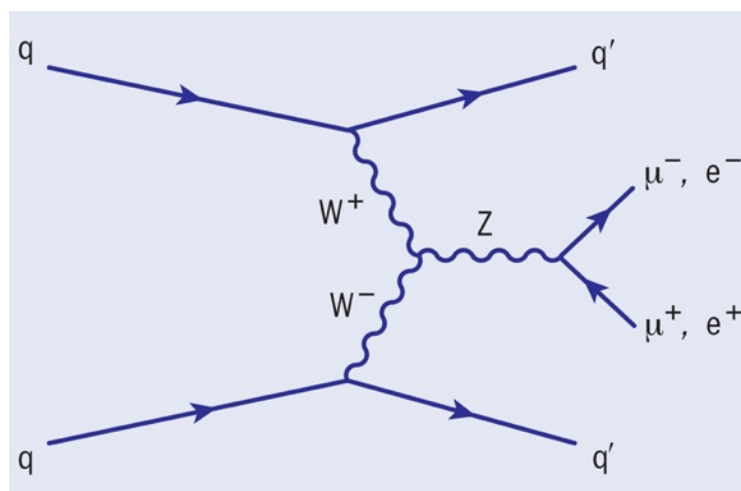
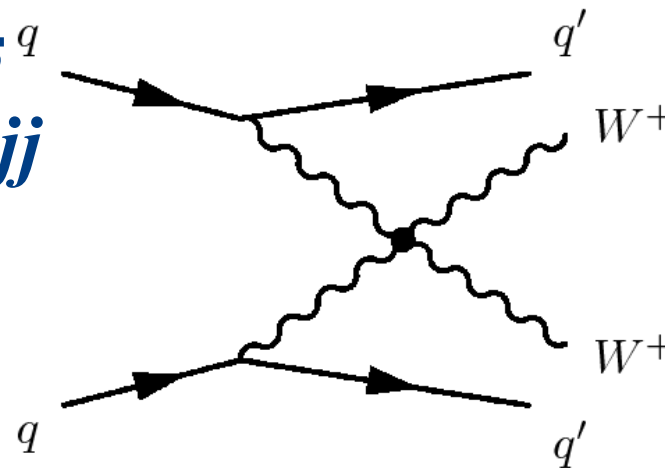
First Evidence for Weak Boson Scattering

[arXi:1401.7610](https://arxiv.org/abs/1401.7610) [arXiv:1405.6241](https://arxiv.org/abs/1405.6241)

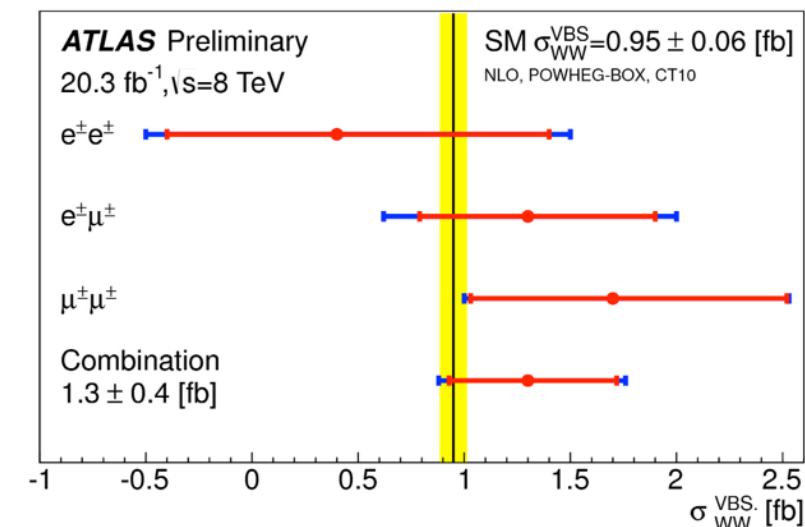
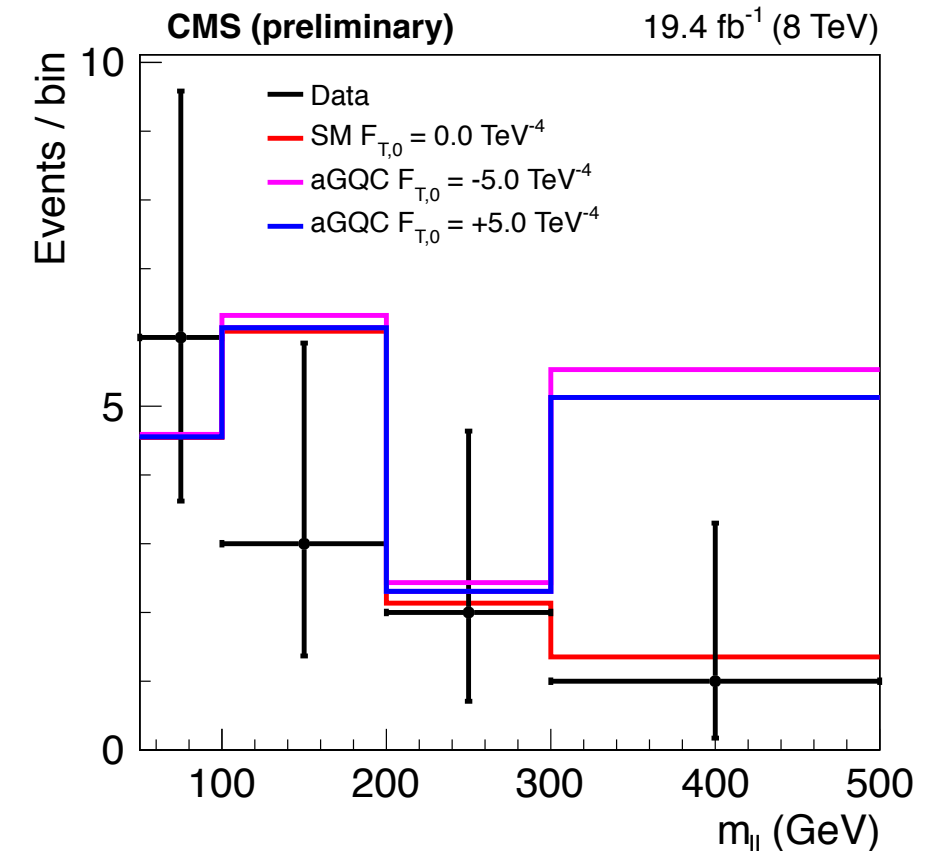
[CMS-PAS-FSQ-12-035](#) [CMS-PAS-SMP-13-015](#)

- Same sign ee , $e\mu$, $\mu\mu$ signature

► ATLAS (CMS) observe $4.5\sigma^q$ (2.0σ) evidence for $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ production

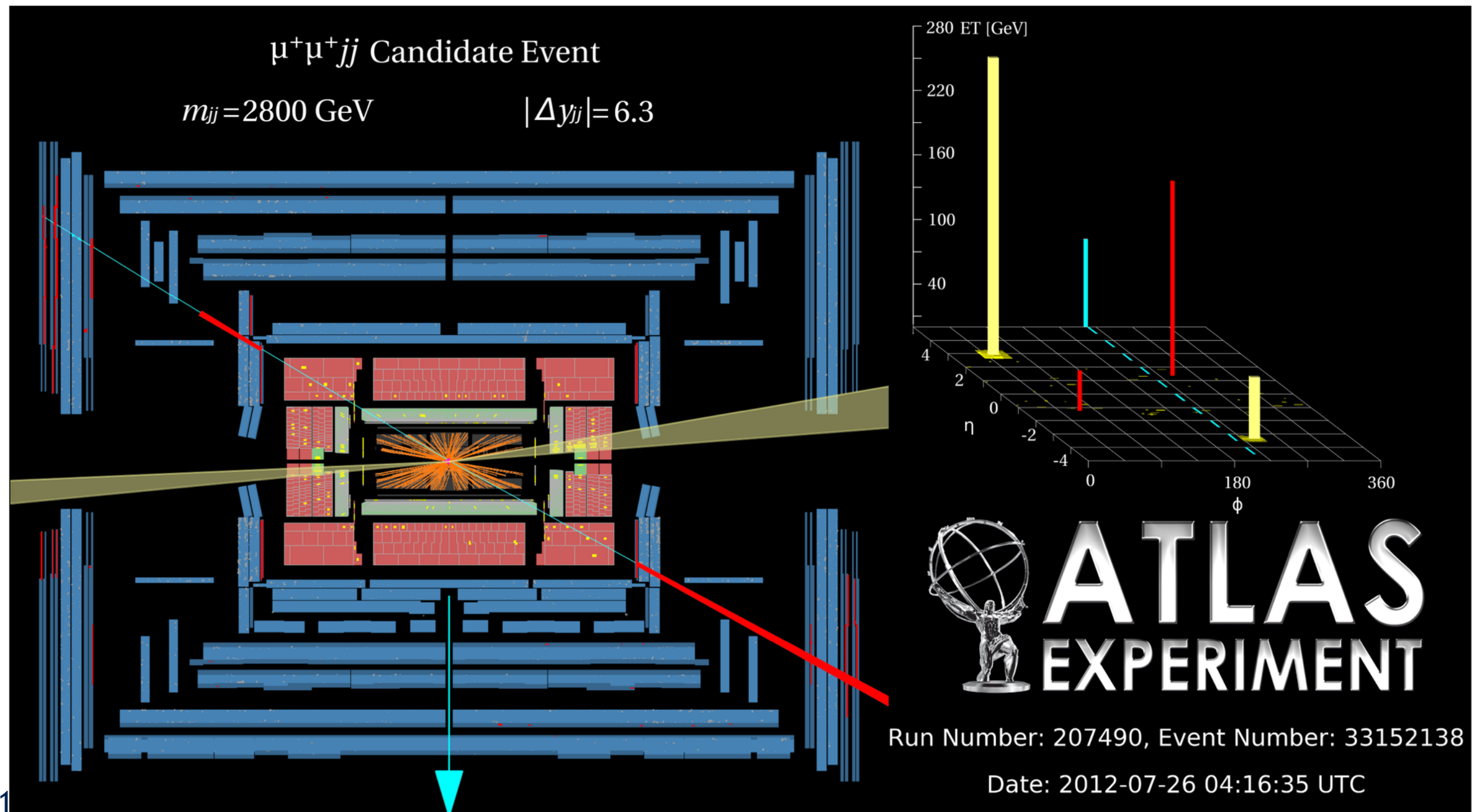


► ATLAS and CMS have also observed Zjj production consistent with $W^+ W^- jj \rightarrow Zjj$



First Evidence for Weak Boson Scattering

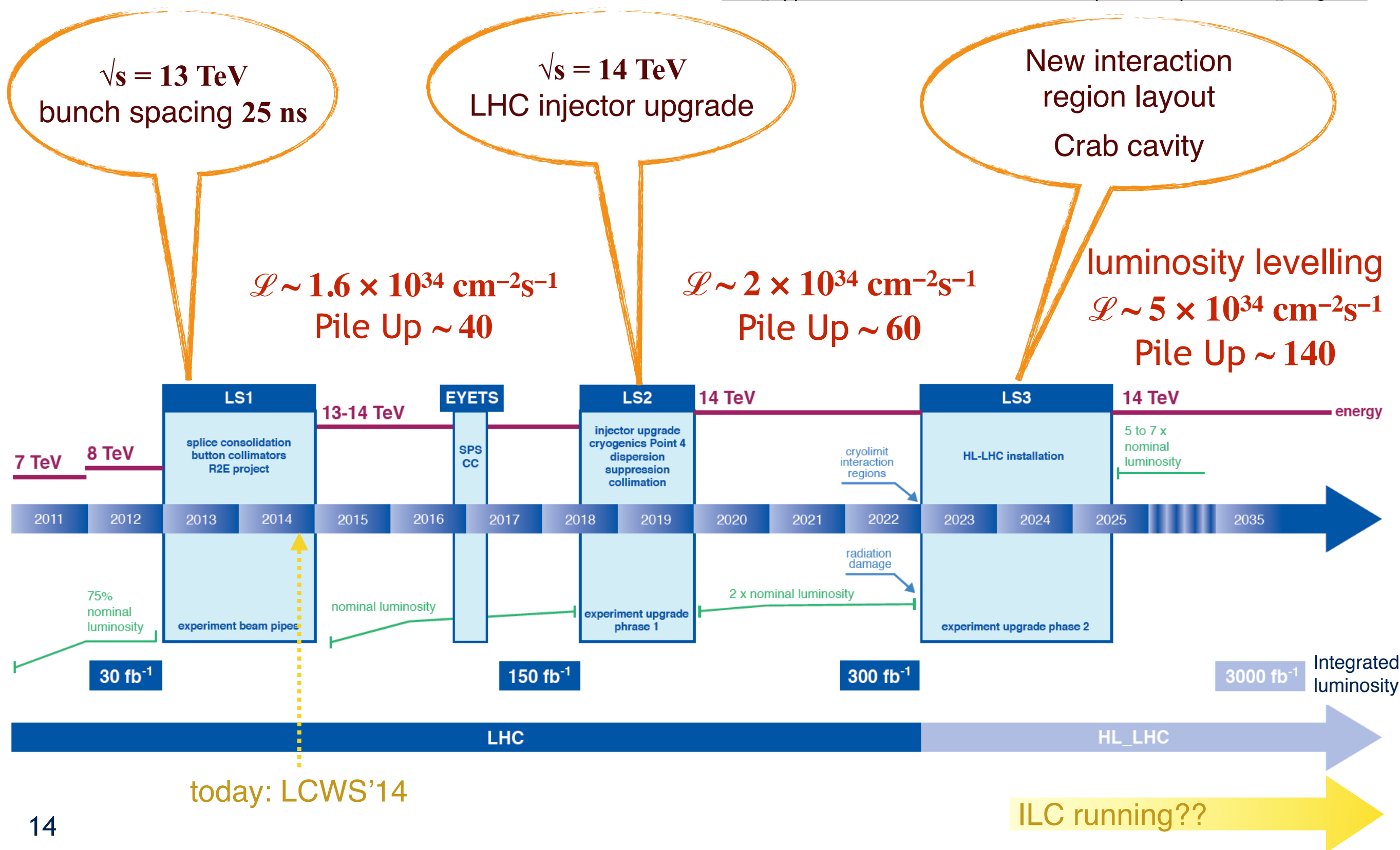
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Beyond Run 1

LHC → HL-LHC

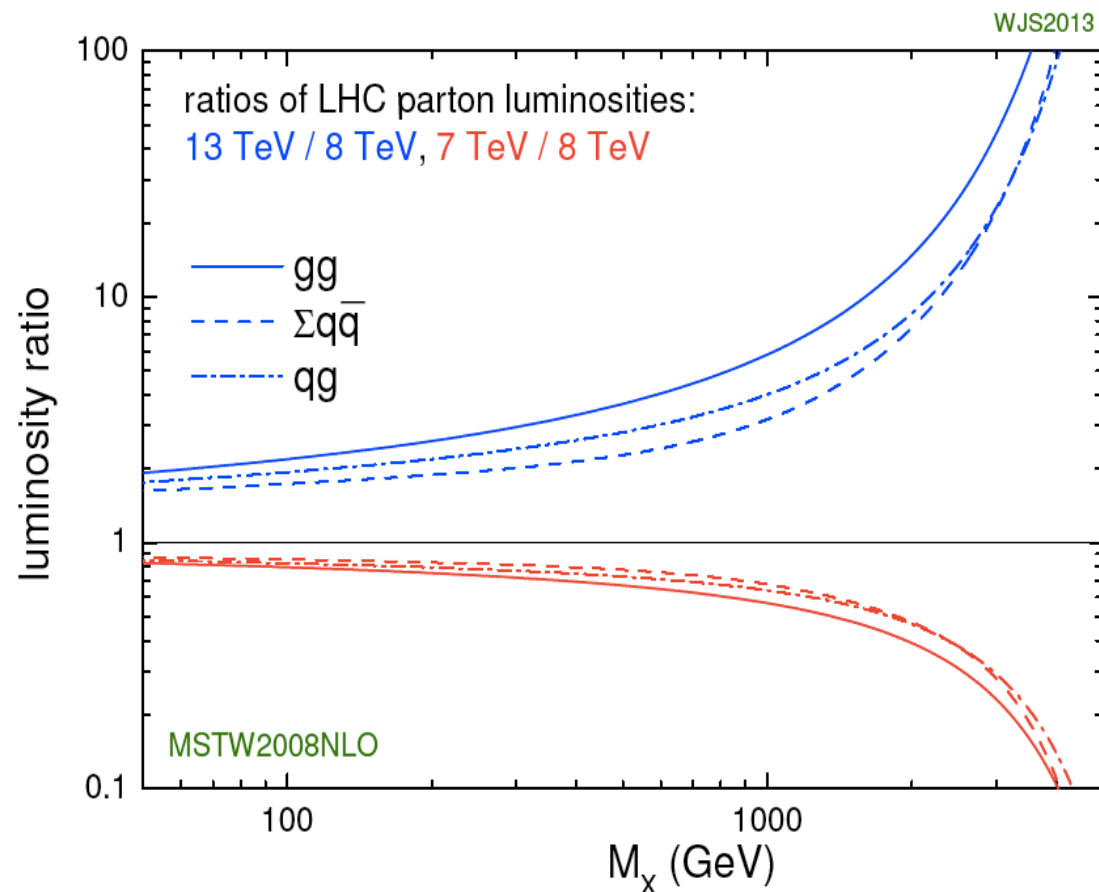
<http://hilumilhc.web.cern.ch/about/hl-lhc-project>



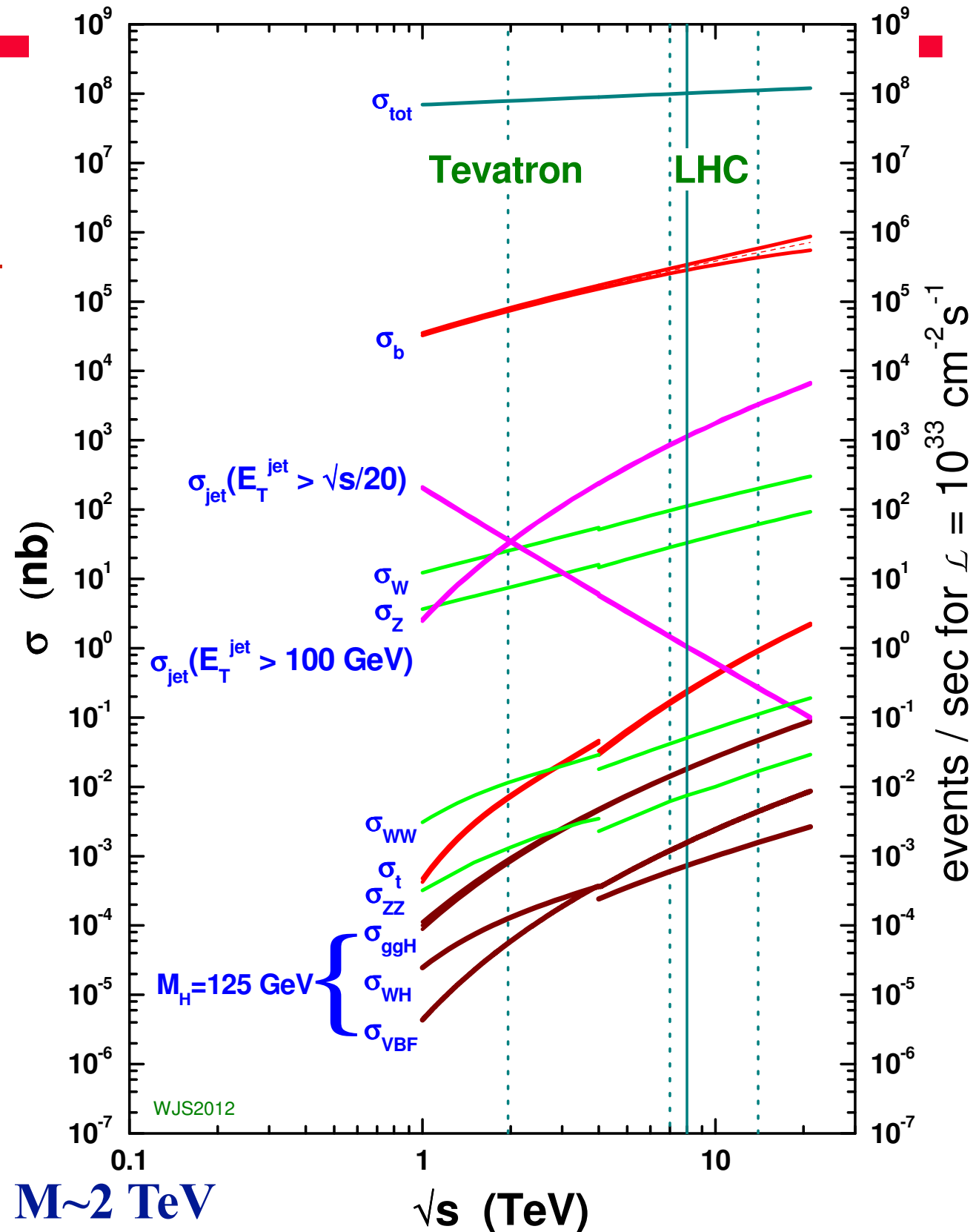
Physics Prospects for Run 2

Huge increase in cross section for many interesting processes

► but life is harder for states lighter than $t\bar{t}$



proton - (anti)proton cross sections



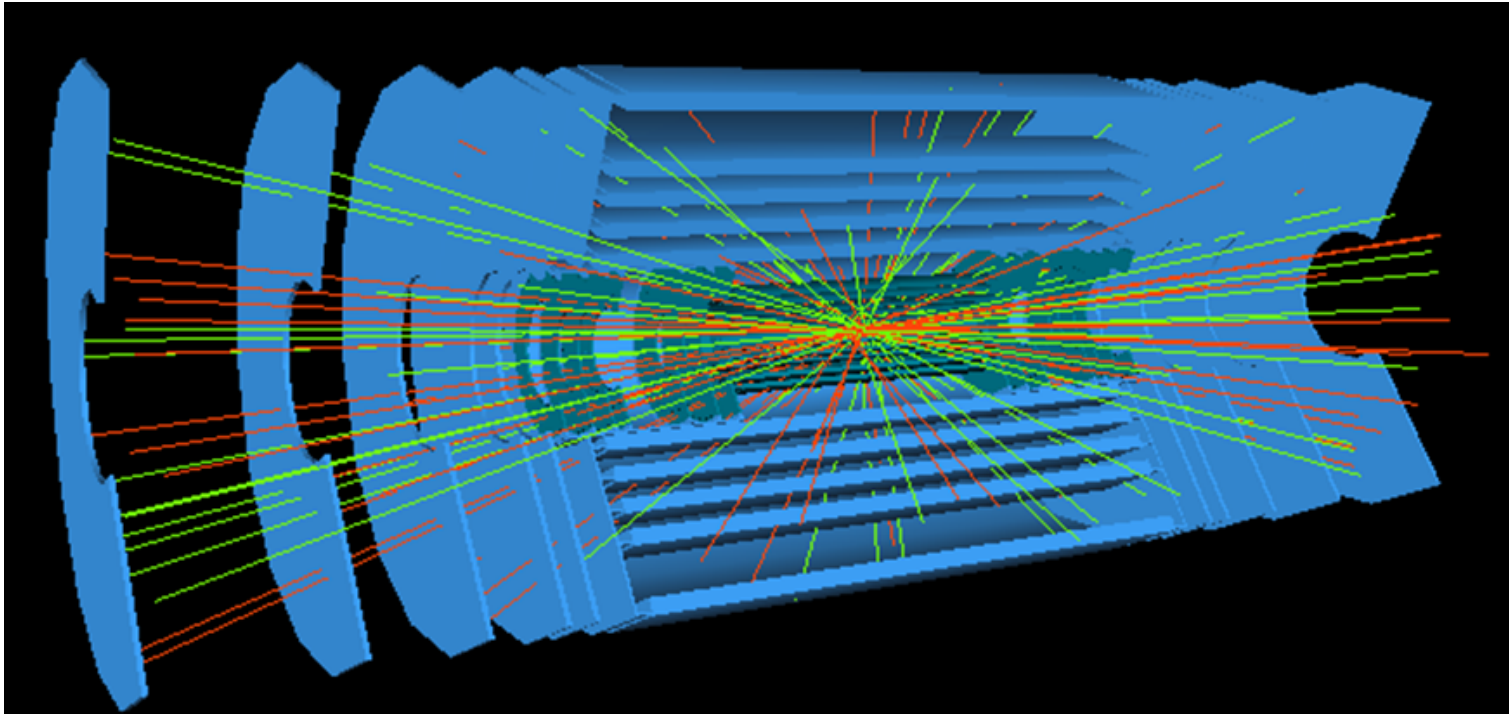
• Increase in cross section by factor ~ 10 for $M \sim 2 \text{ TeV}$

➡ Discovery of TeV-scale particles possible with a few fb^{-1} !!

The Challenge of Pileup

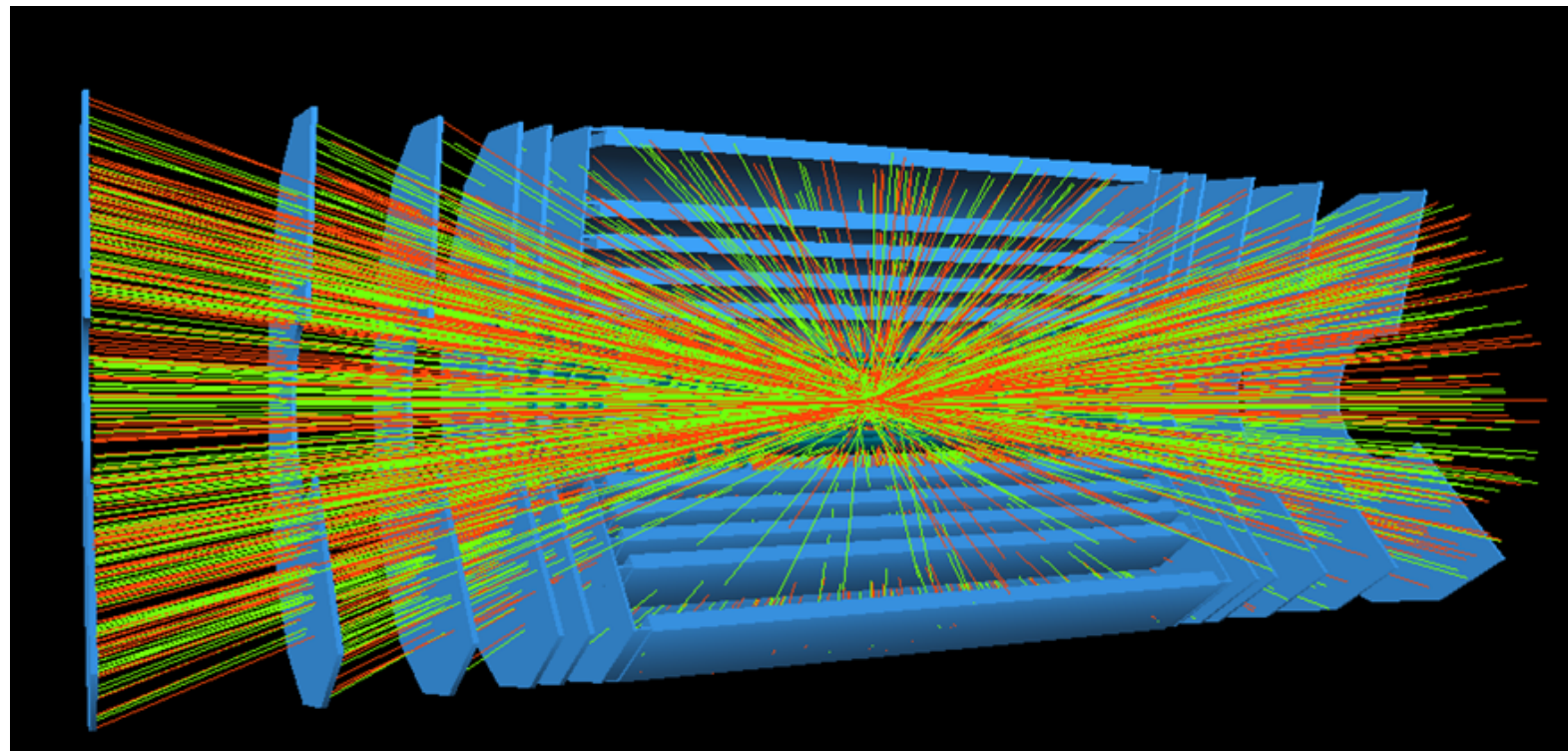
- Pileup = number of proton-proton collision per bunch crossing

Simulated pileup in ATLAS tracker



Run 1
Pile up of 23

HL-HLC
Pile up of 230



CMS Upgrade

CMS PAS FTR-13-003

- Long Shutdown 1:

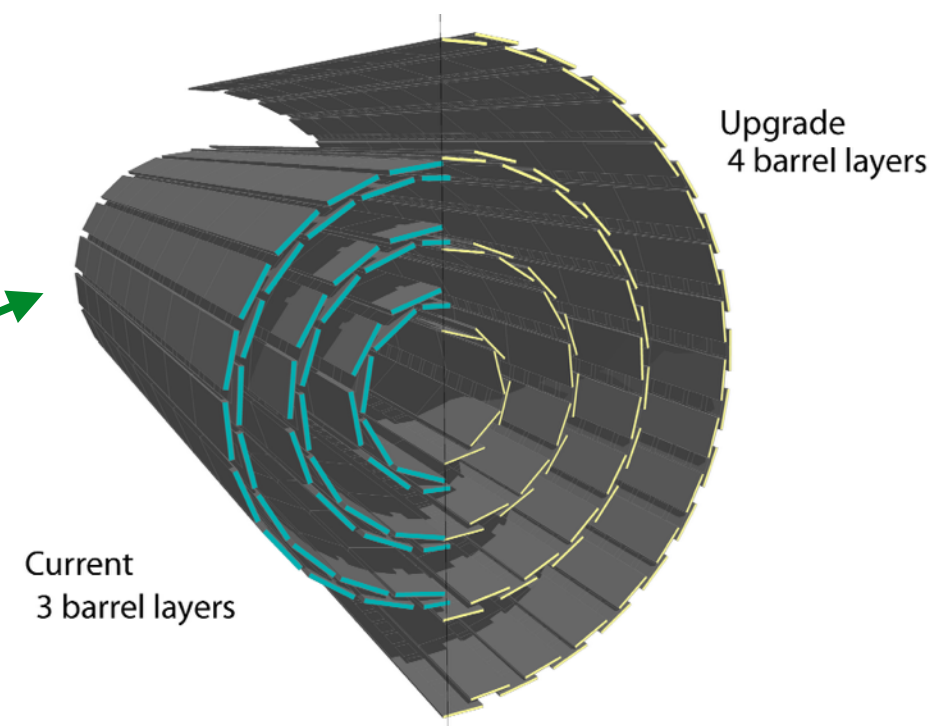
- Complete Muon coverage
- New HCAL photo-detectors

- Long Shutdown 2:

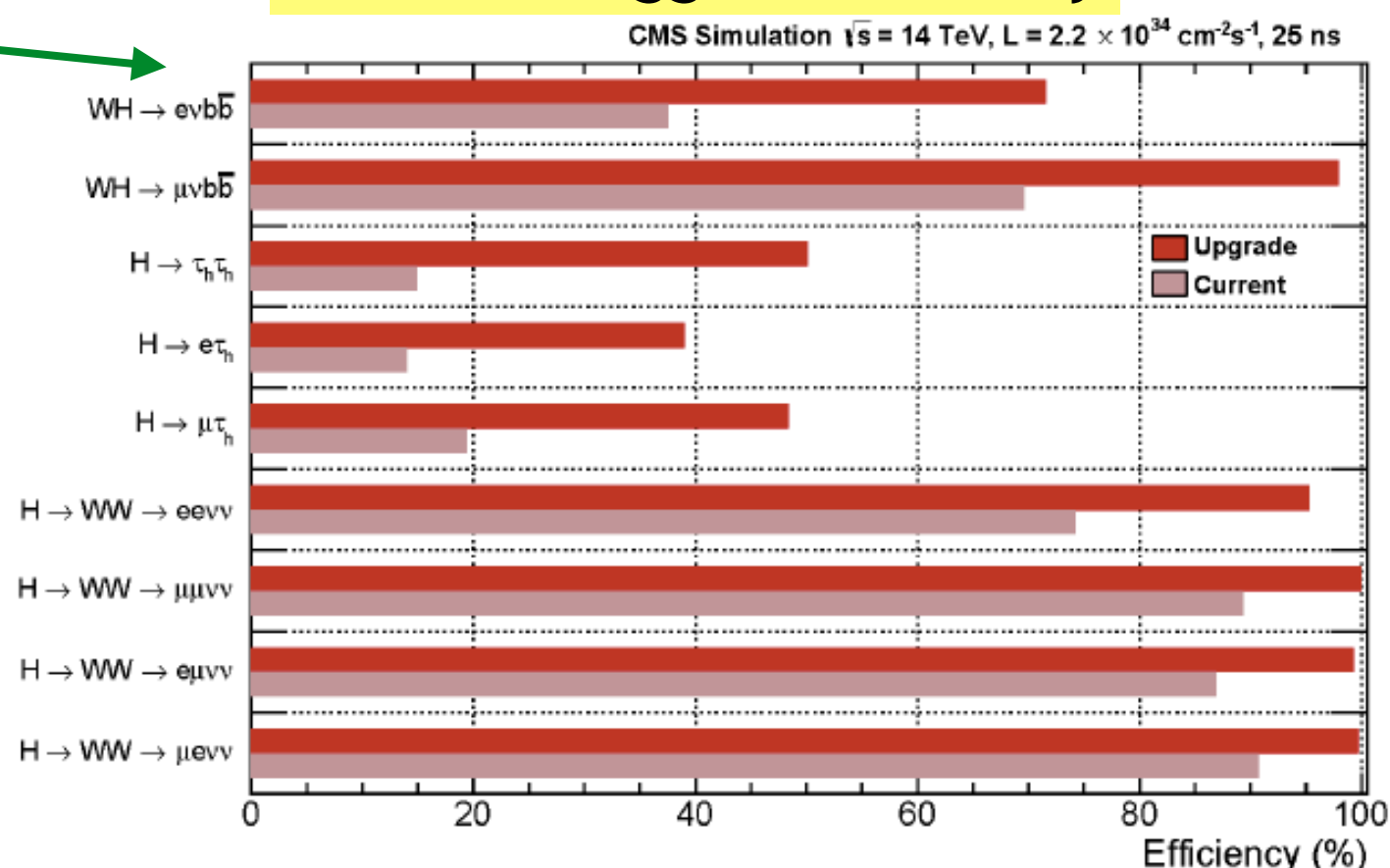
- New Pixel detector (2017)
- New HCAL electronics
- L1-Trigger upgrade

- For HL-LHC:

- Tracker replacement, L1 Track-Trigger
- New forward calorimetry, muons and tracking
- High precision timing for pileup mitigation



Greater trigger efficiency



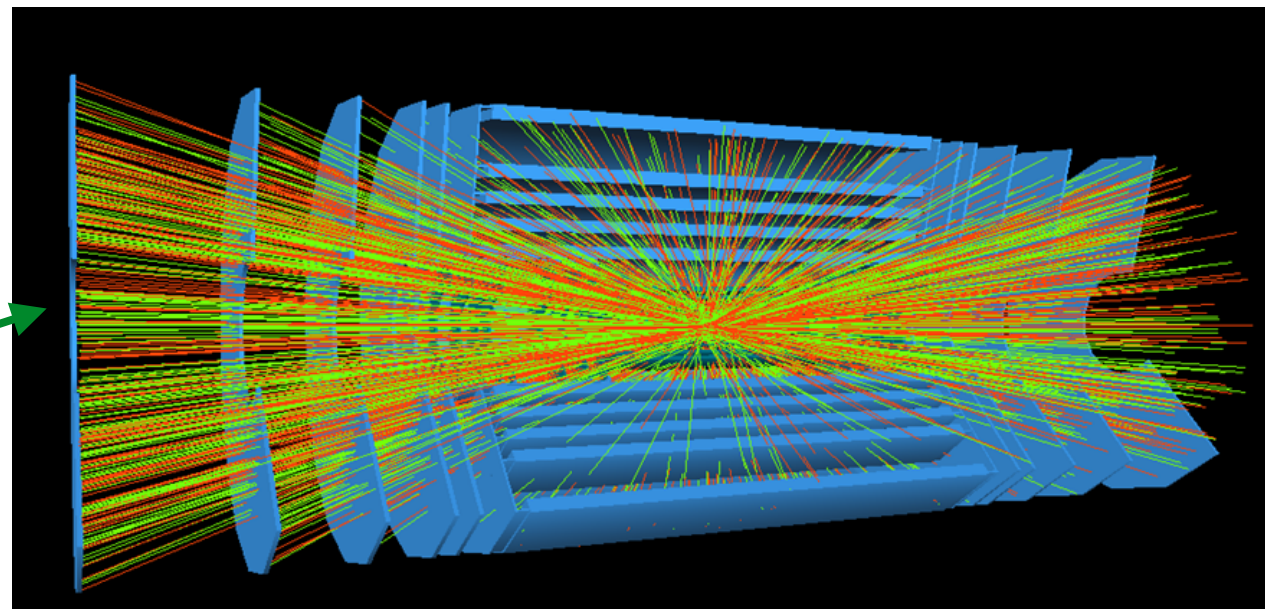
ATLAS Upgrades

- Long Shutdown 1

- New beam pipe at $r=25\text{mm}$
 - New insertable b -layer at $31 < r/\text{mm} < 40$
 - Refurbished pixel readout
 - More complete muon coverage: extended endcap installation complete
- Fast Tracking for L2-trigger will come online during run 2

- Long Shutdown 2

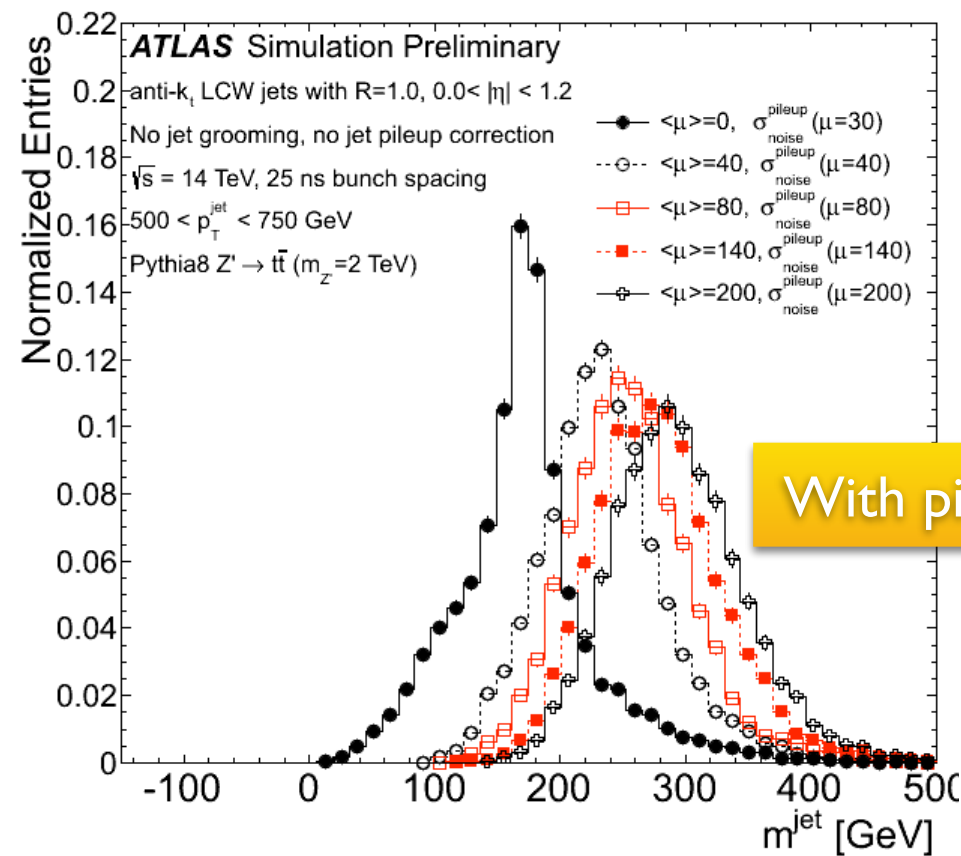
- New muon small wheel forward spectrometer
 - Topological L1-trigger processors
 - New forward detectors
- For HL-LHC
 - Completely new trigger architecture with new hardware at L0/L1
 - Completely new tracking detector
 - 18● Calorimeter electronics upgrades



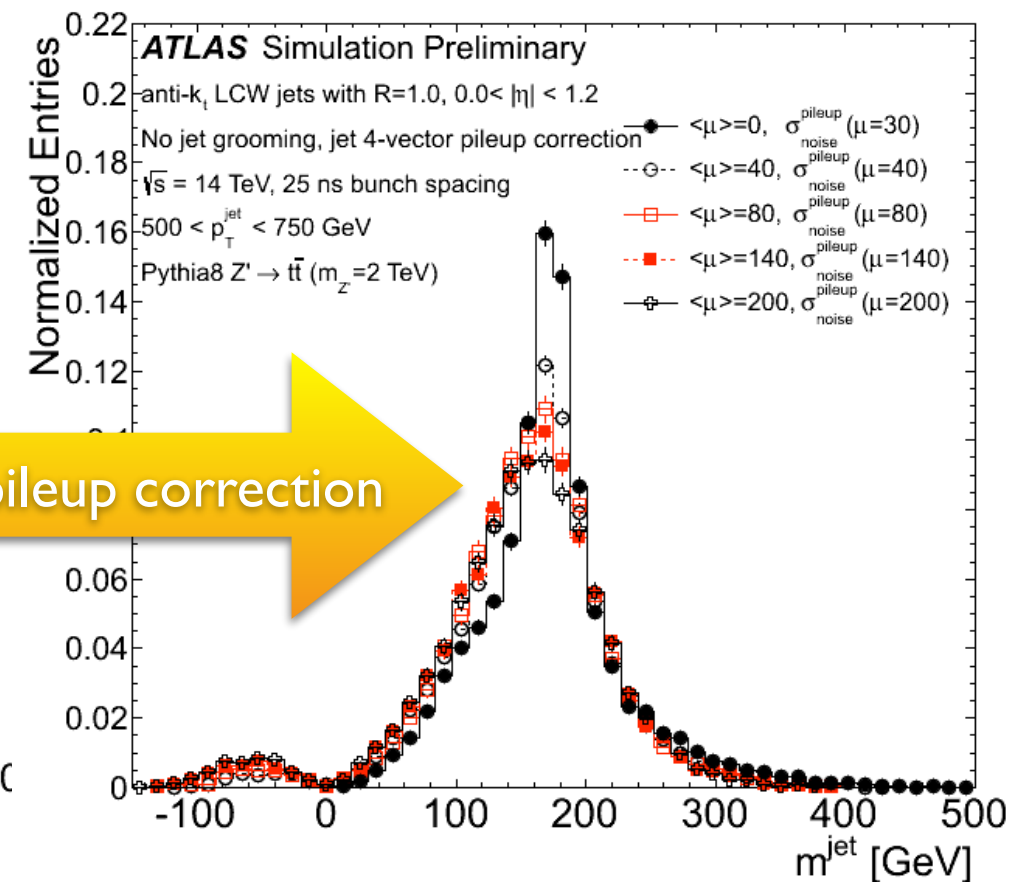
Run 2 and HL-LHC Analysis Techniques

High Pileup

High pileup requires improved algorithms e.g. primary vertex reconstruction, b -tagging, pileup jet rejection.

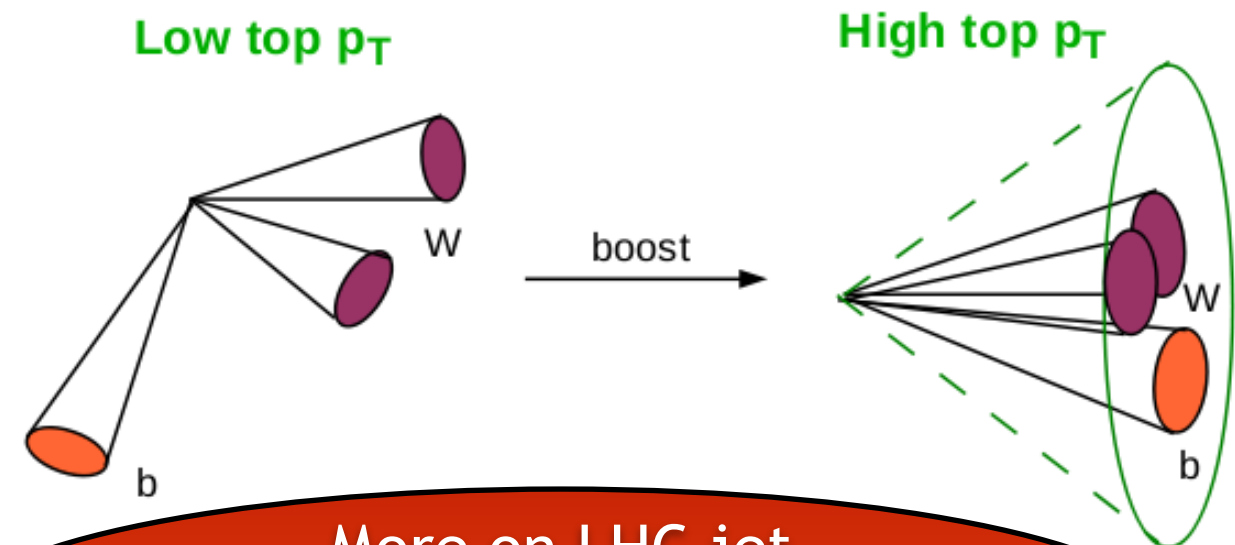


With pileup correction



Jet Substructure

- High mass final states and high collision energy lead to highly boosted and close objects e.g. $W \rightarrow jj$, $Z \rightarrow jj$, $t \rightarrow Wb \rightarrow jjb$
- Jet substructure techniques will be key to reconstruct some of these signals; may be crucial for new high-mass objects.

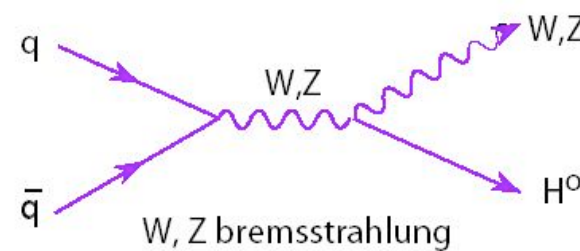
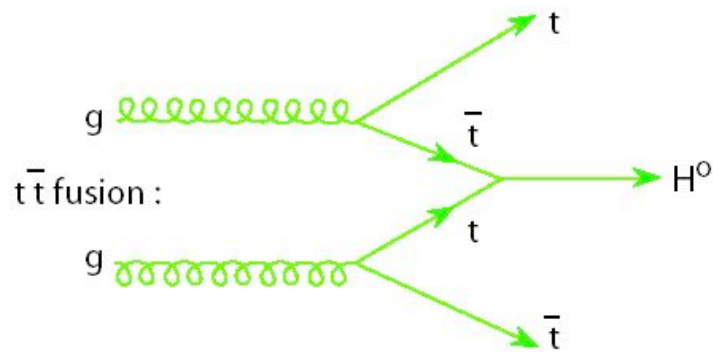
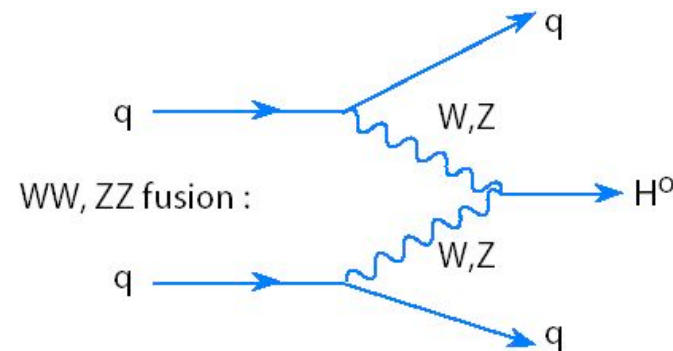
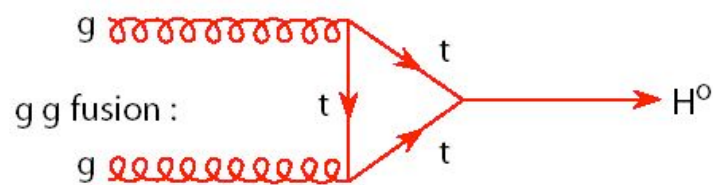


More on LHC jet reconstruction in Djamel Boumediene's talk

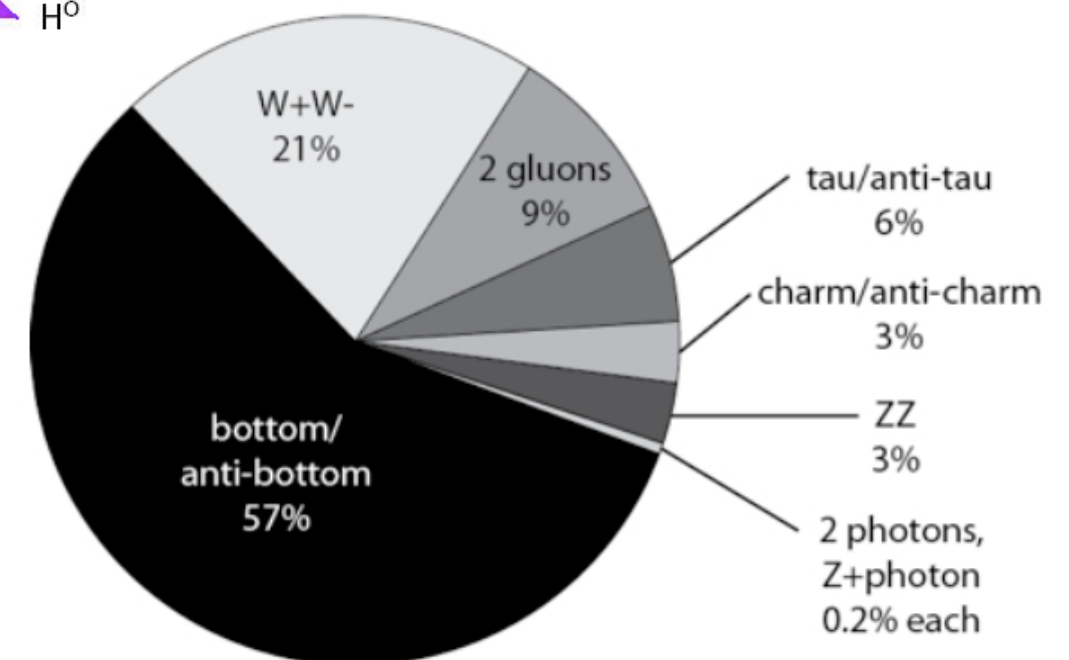
Projection for Run 2 and HL-LHC

- Projections from refining current analyses or designing new ones
- Different systematic uncertainty scenarios often considered, in particular the different theoretical uncertainties on the signal cross section.
- Results are presented for 300 fb^{-1} (2022) and/or 3000 fb^{-1} (2035?)
- Many results are presented in the context of specific models.

Higgs Boson Prospects



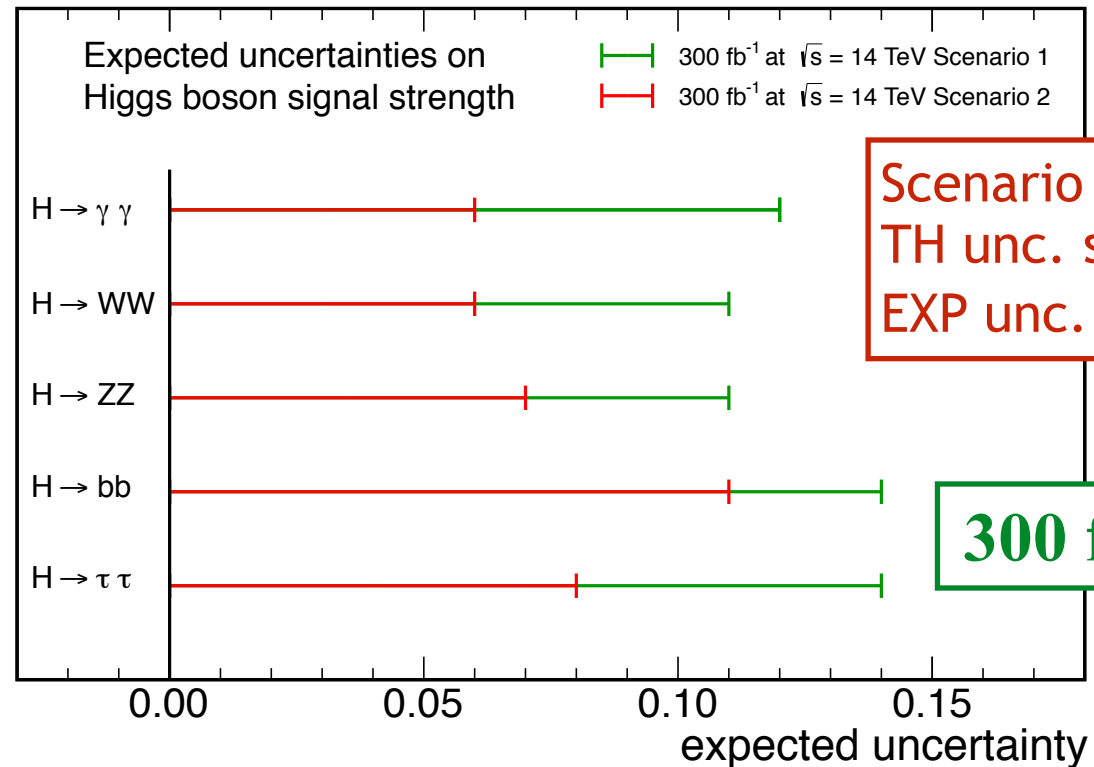
Decays of a 125 GeV Standard-Model Higgs boson



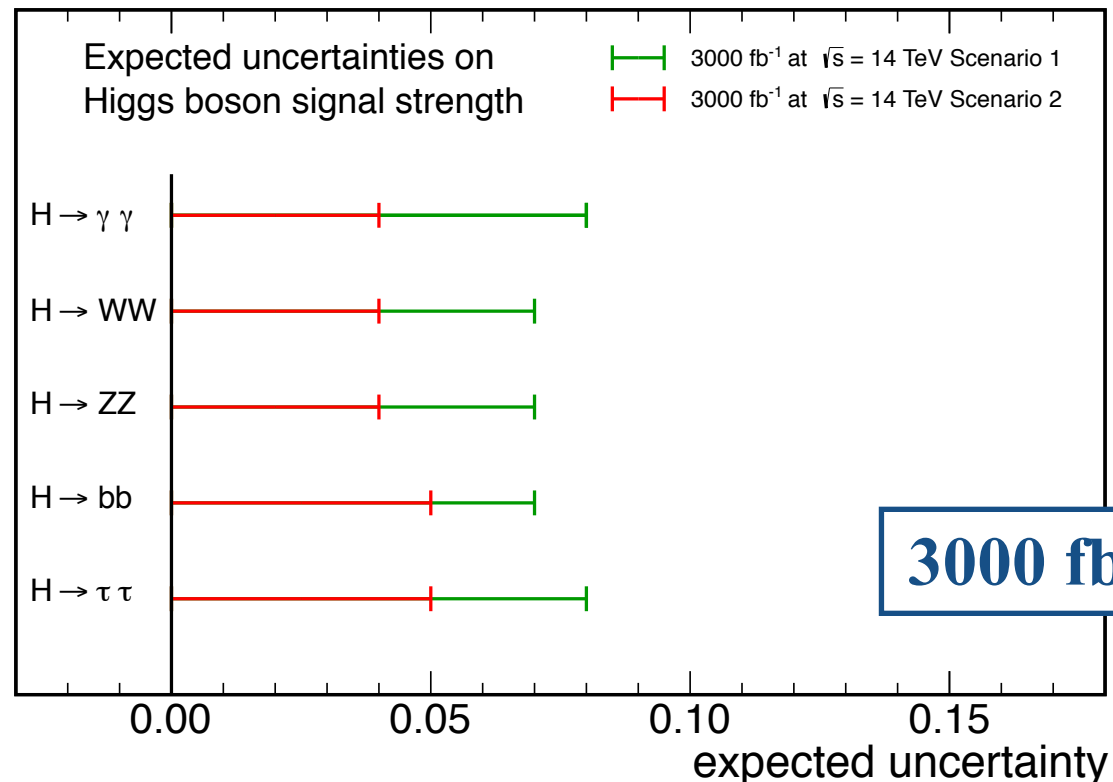
Higgs Boson Decay Sensitivity

arXiv:1307.7135
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-014

CMS Projection

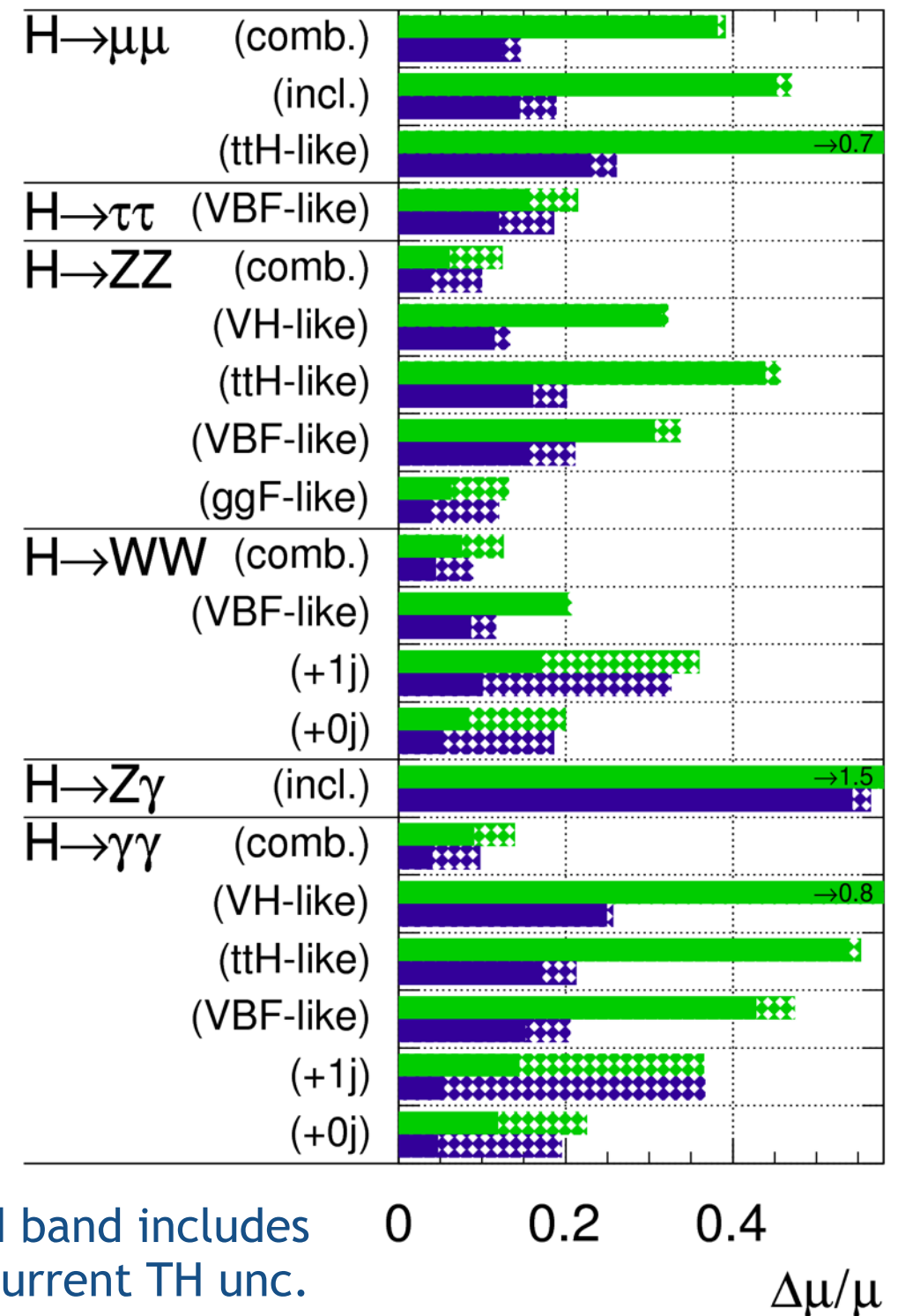


CMS Projection



ATLAS Simulation Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV: $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 300$ fb⁻¹ ; $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 3000$ fb⁻¹



Higgs Boson Couplings Fit

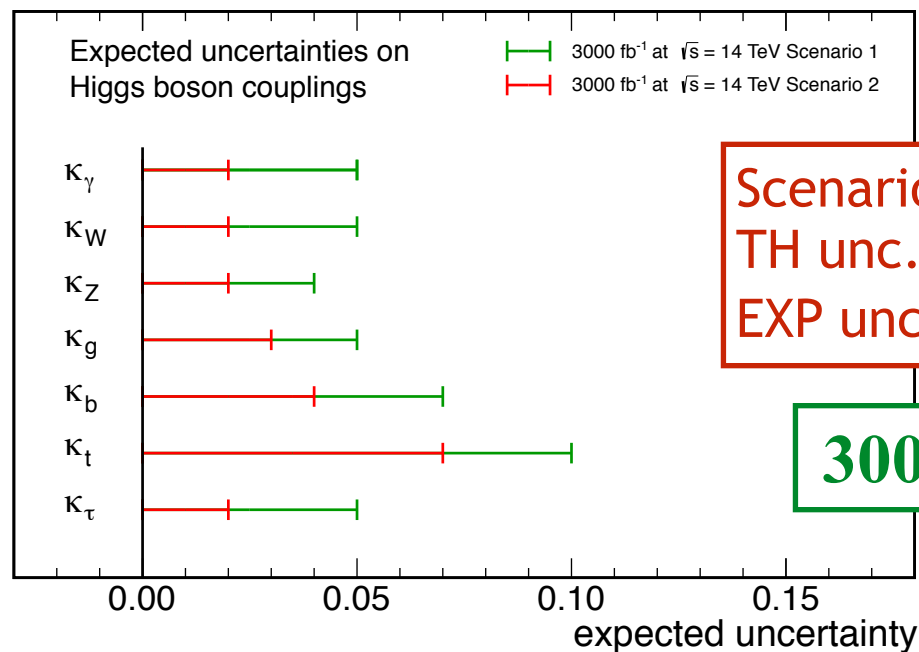
arXiv:1307.7135
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-014

- Assuming Γ_H is sum of SM widths, calculate uncertainties on Higgs boson couplings.

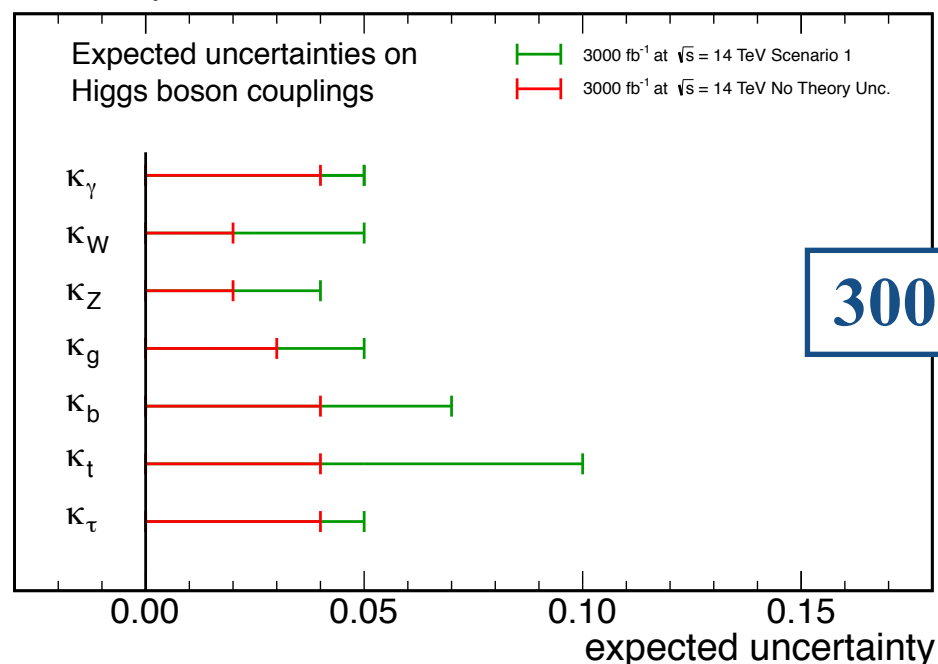
- Deviations from the SM are quantified using κ multiplier, in SM $\kappa_i = 1$, e.g.:

$$(\sigma \cdot \text{BR})(gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = \sigma_{\text{SM}}(gg \rightarrow H) \cdot \text{BR}_{\text{SM}}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \cdot \frac{\kappa_g^2 \cdot \kappa_\gamma^2}{\kappa_H^2}$$

CMS Projection

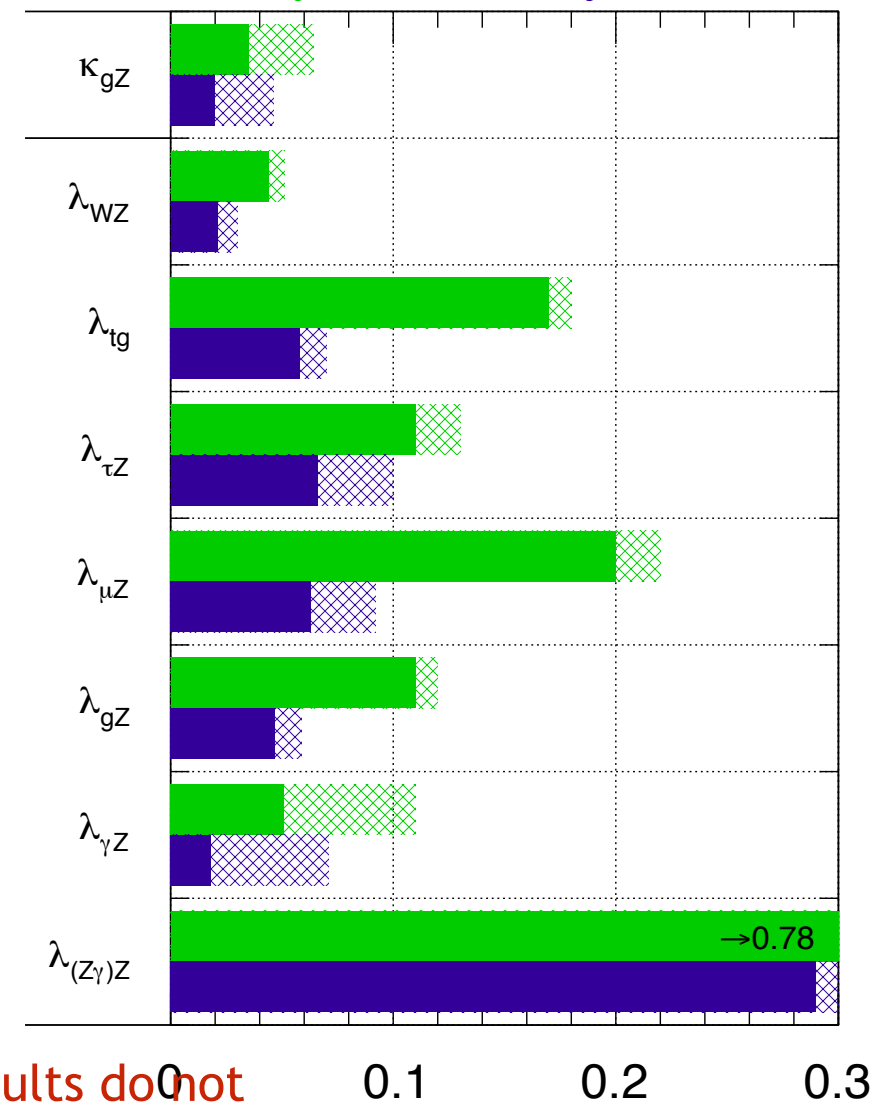


CMS Projection



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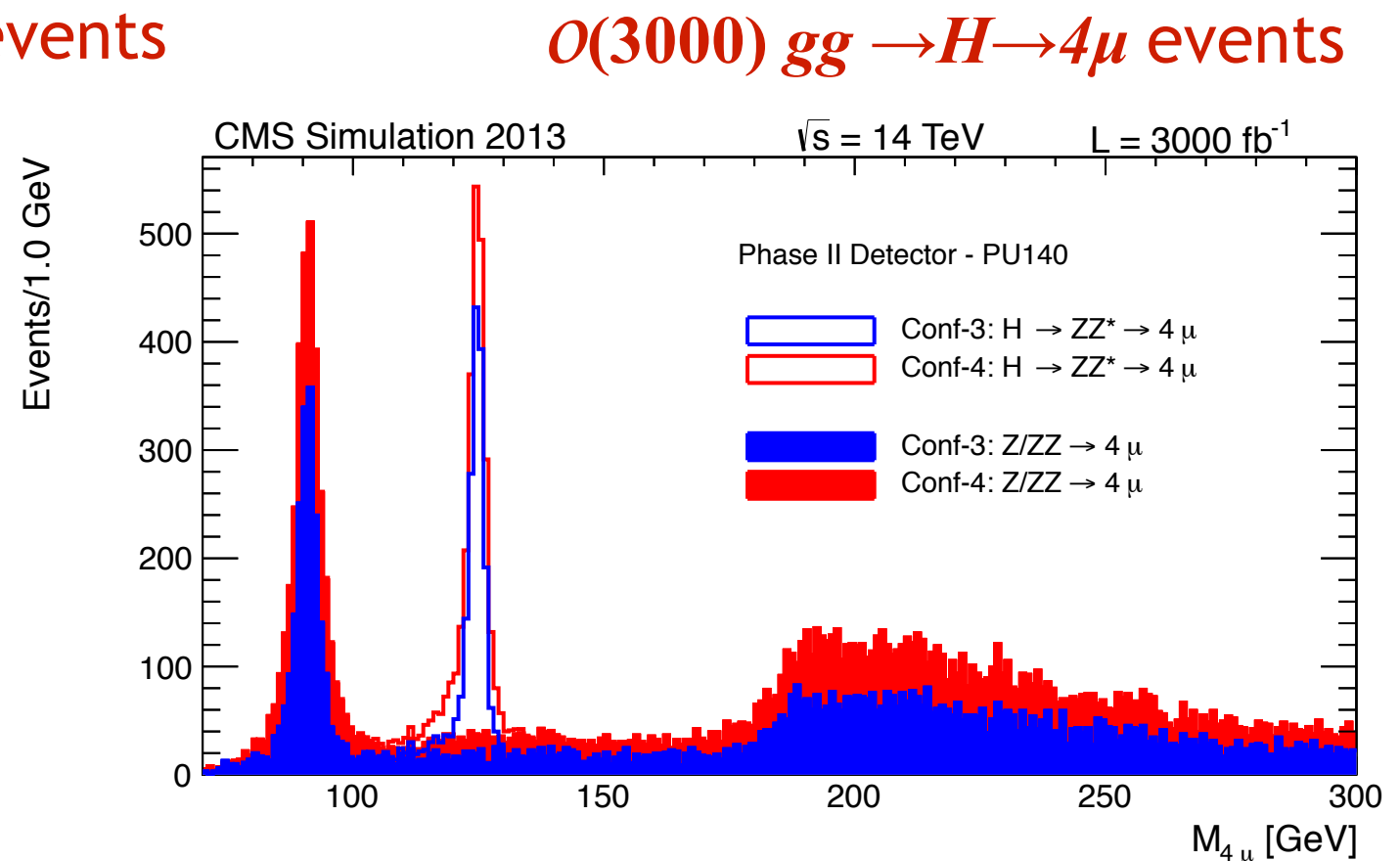
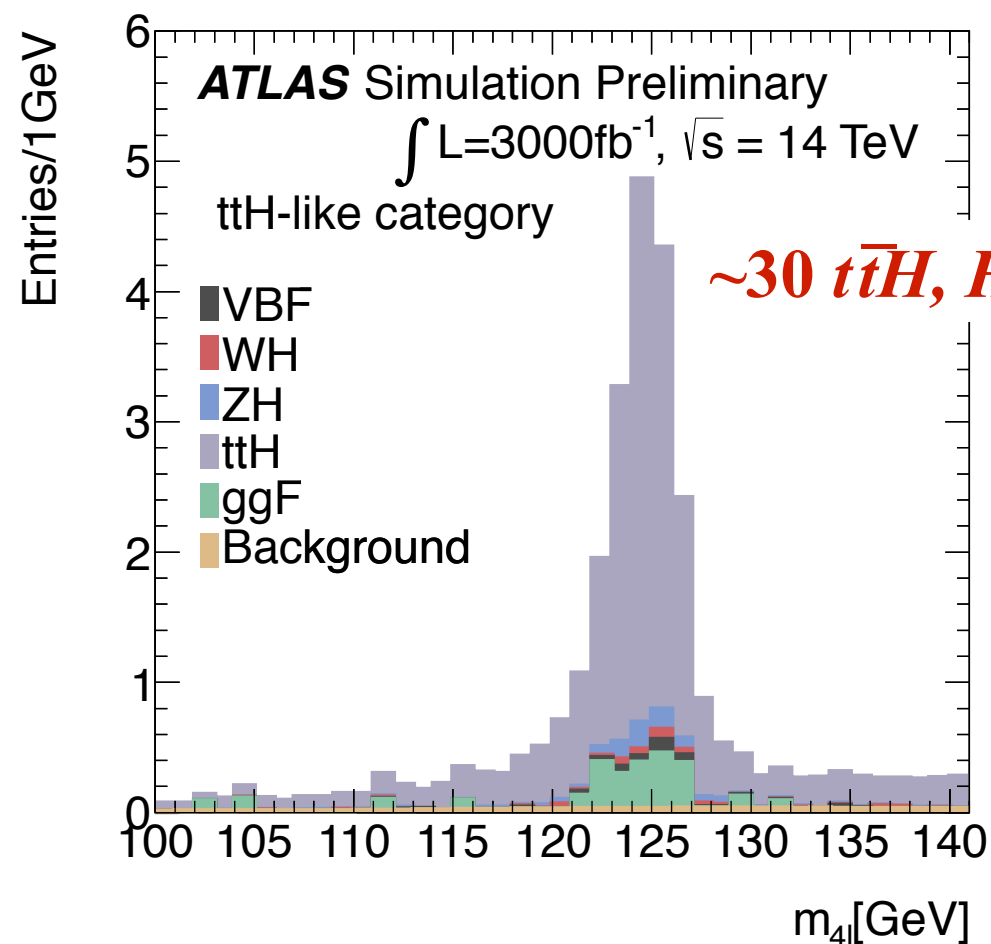
$\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV: $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 300$ fb⁻¹ ; $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 3000$ fb⁻¹



ATLAS combined results do not include new information for $Z\gamma$, $VH(\gamma\gamma)$, $ttH(\gamma\gamma)$ & $VH(bb)$

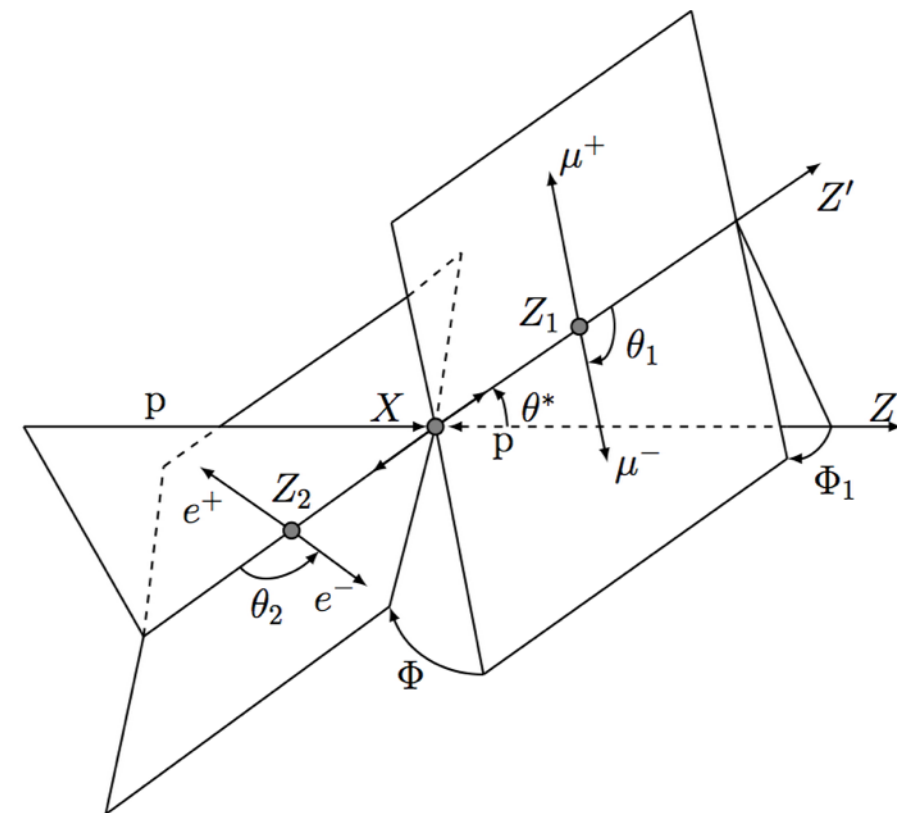
Still the Golden Channel: $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$

- $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$: very clean signature and small backgrounds.
- Large statistics will allow a probe of all main production modes.
- Higgs boson production cross-section uncertainty constrained to $O(10\%)$
- Allows measurement of **CP** properties of the Higgs boson.



Higgs CP Studies

- $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ used to reconstruct the full angular decay structure.
- Very sensitive to non-SM ($\mathbf{CP} = 0^+$) contributions.



$$A(H \rightarrow ZZ) = v^{-1} \left(\underbrace{a_1 m_Z^2 \epsilon_1^* \epsilon_2^*}_{\text{SM tree processes}} + \underbrace{a_2 f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} f^{*(2),\mu\nu}}_{\text{loop CP-even contributions}} + \underbrace{a_3 f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} \tilde{f}^{*(2),\mu\nu}}_{\text{CP-odd contributions (BSM)}} \right)$$

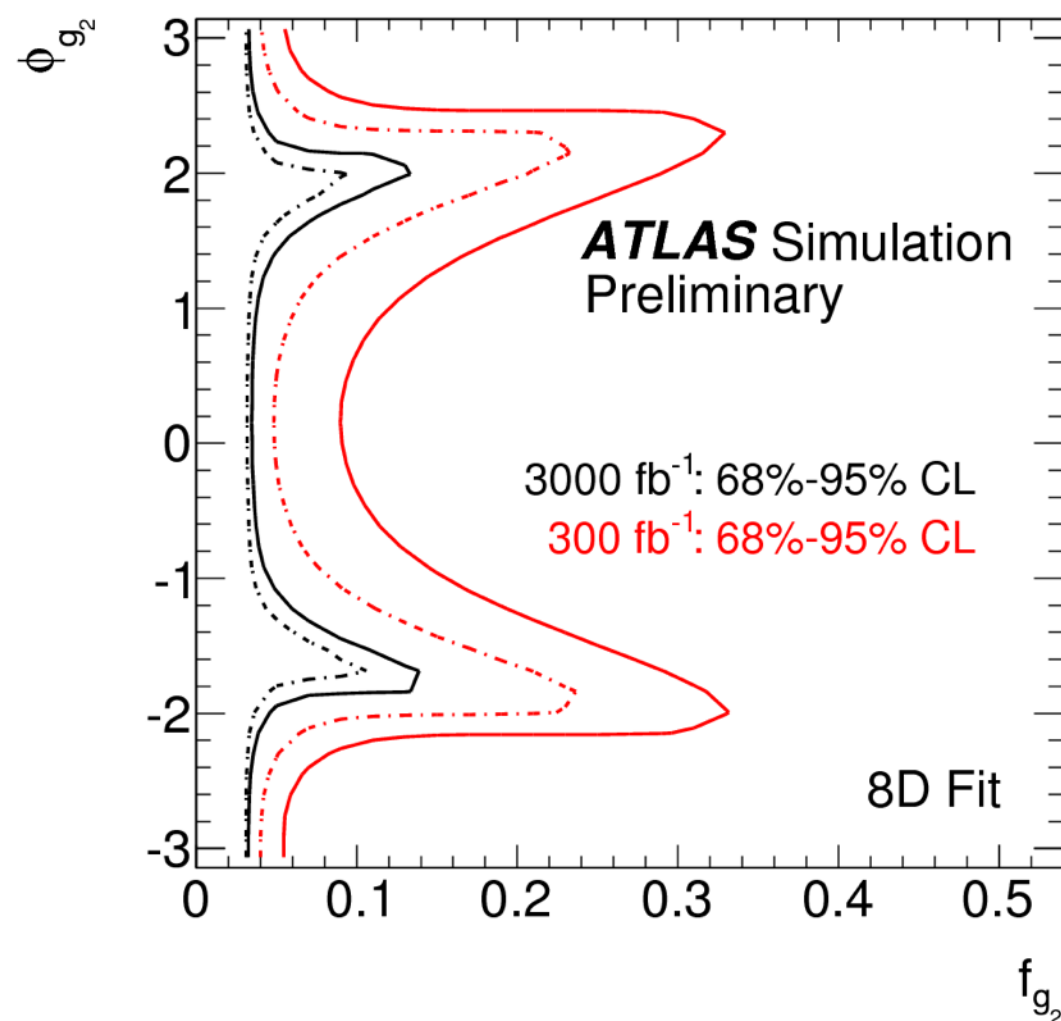
- Fit fraction of event (f_{ai}) and phases (ϕ_i) to observed decay:

$$\phi_{a_i} = \arg \left(\frac{a_i}{a_1} \right) \quad f_{a_i} = \frac{|a_i|^2 \sigma_i}{|a_1|^2 \sigma_1 + |a_i|^2 \sigma_i}$$

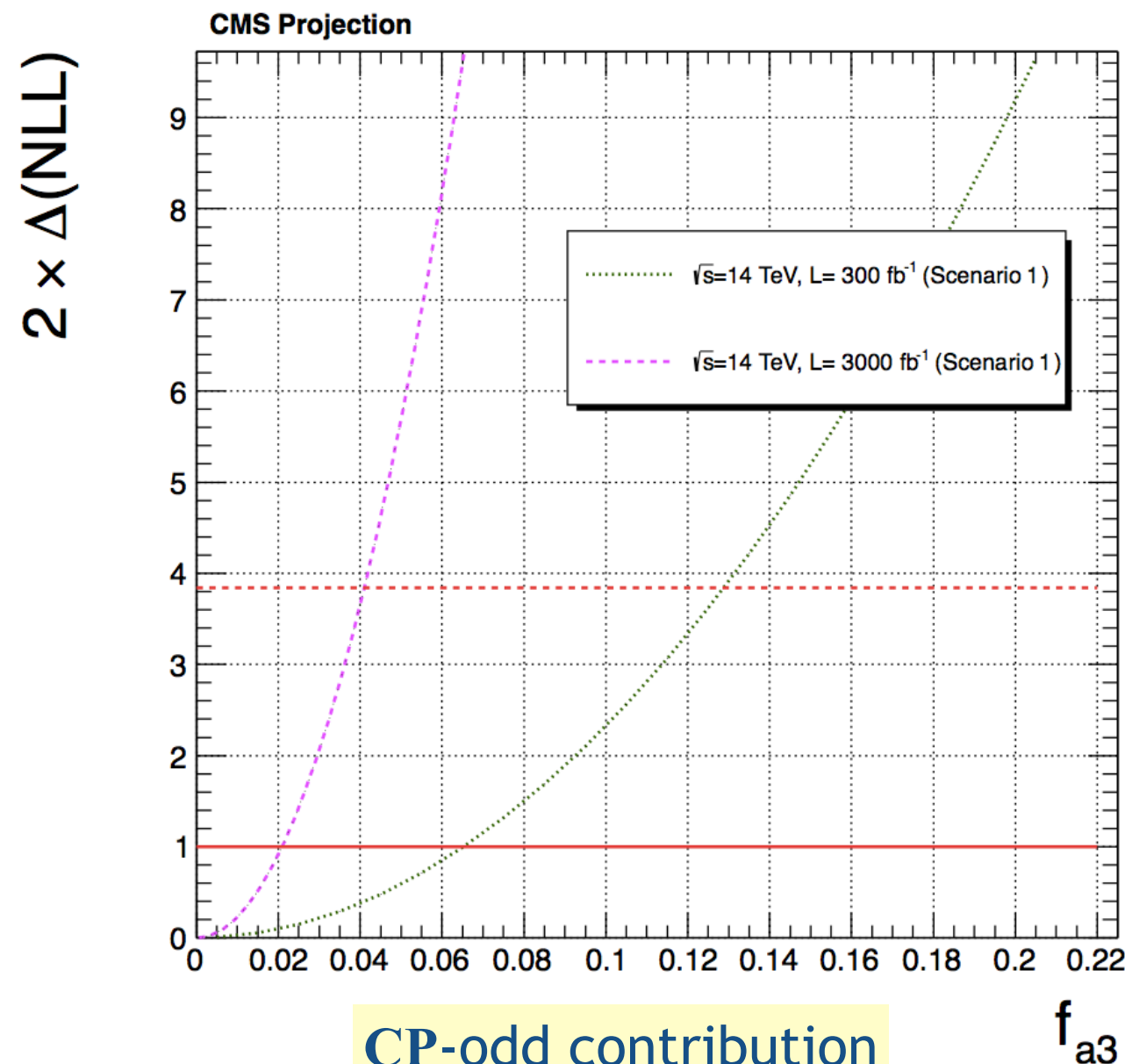
Higgs CP Studies

arXiv:1307.7135

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-013



Loop-induced CP-even contribution

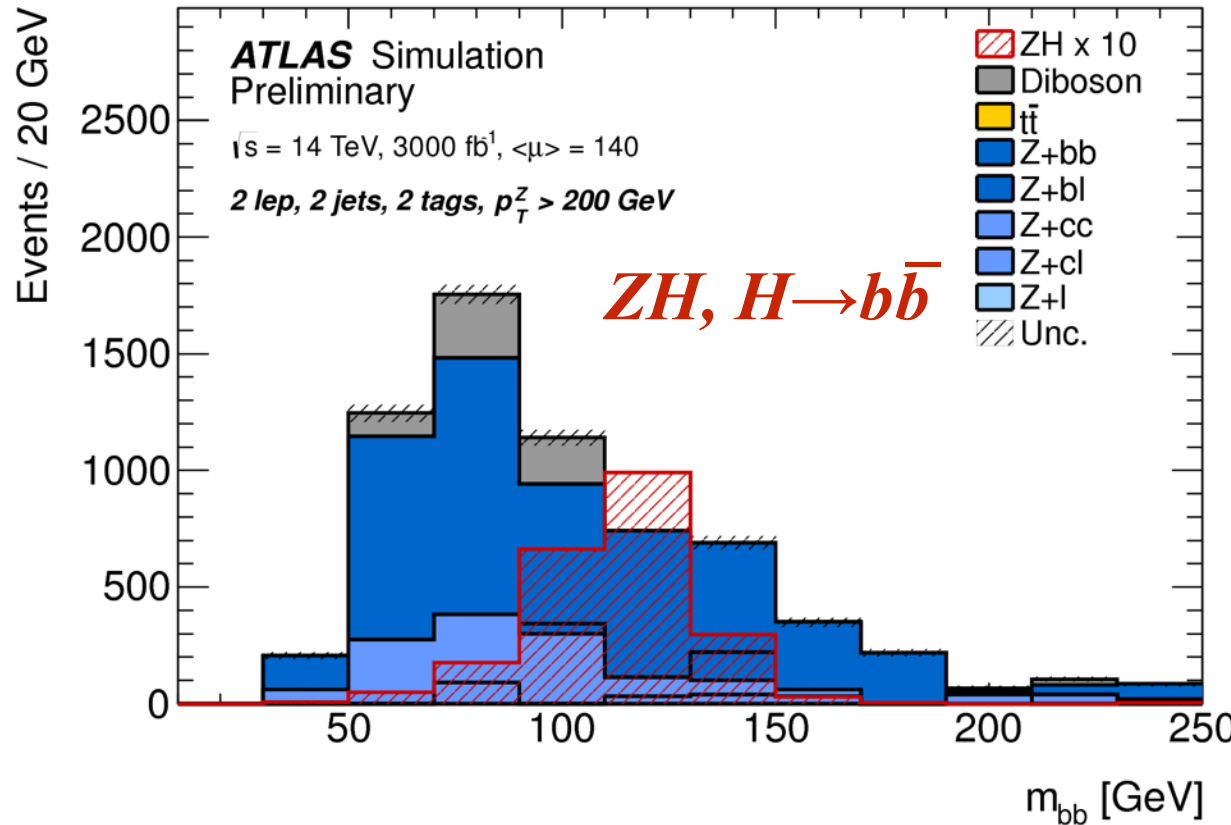
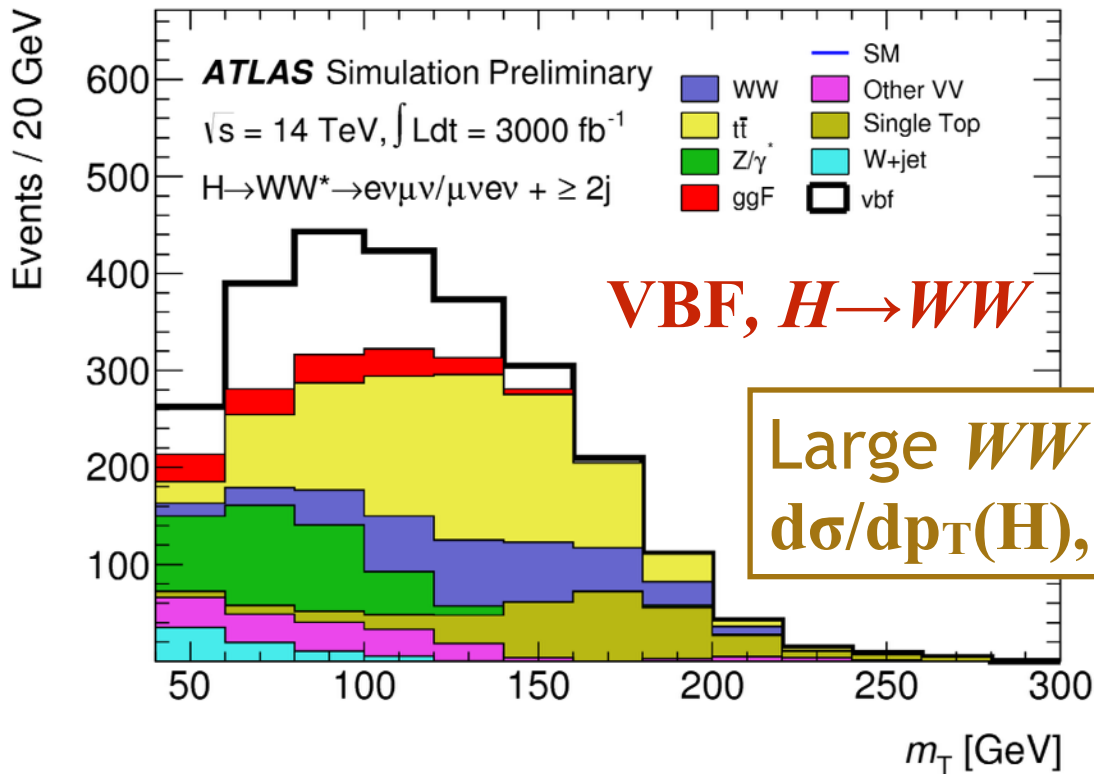


CP-odd contribution

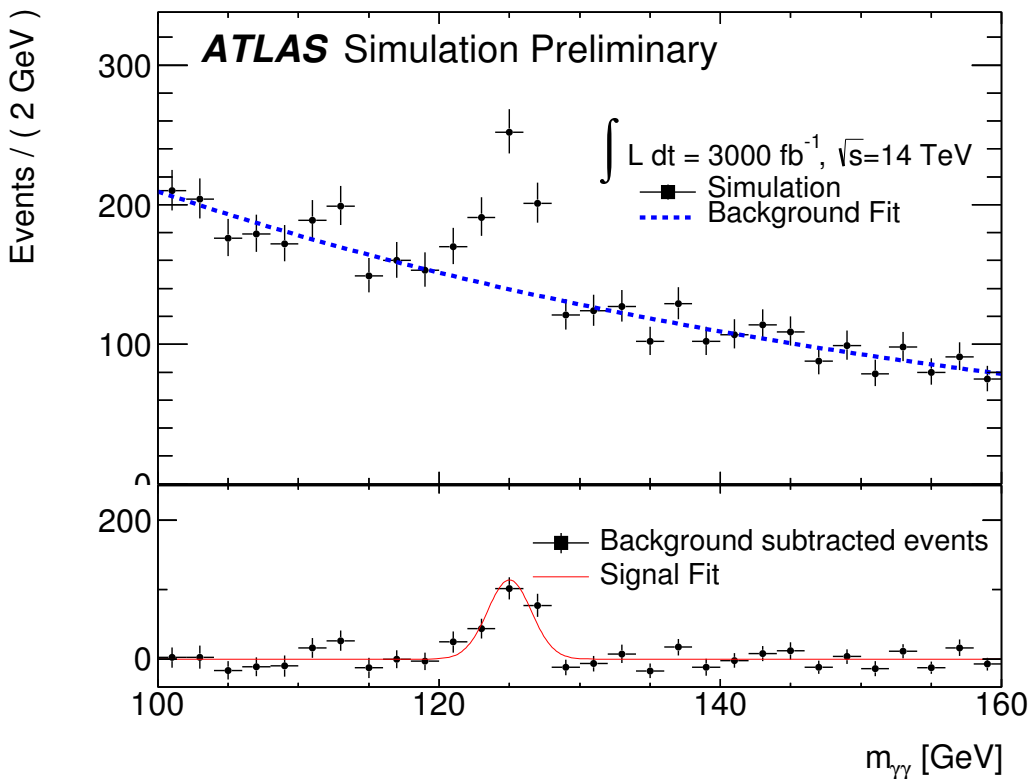
- Extra contributions constrained to $|f| \sim 10\%$ with 3000 fb⁻¹.

$\gamma\gamma, WW, b\bar{b}$

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-012
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-011
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-014



$t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma; 1 \text{ lepton}$



$VH, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ expected significance in 3000 fb^{-1}

		One-lepton	Two-lepton	One+Two-lepton
Stat-only	Significance	15.4	11.3	19.1
	$\hat{\mu}_{\text{Stats}}$ error	+0.07 - 0.06	+0.09 - 0.09	+0.05 - 0.05
Theory-only	$\hat{\mu}_{\text{Theory}}$ error	+0.09 - 0.07	+0.07 - 0.08	+0.07 - 0.07
Scenario I	Significance	2.7	8.4	8.8
	$\hat{\mu}_{\text{w/Theory}}$ error	+0.37 - 0.36	+0.15 - 0.15	+0.14 - 0.14
	$\hat{\mu}_{\text{wo/Theory}}$ error	+0.36 - 0.36	+0.14 - 0.12	+0.12 - 0.12
Scenario II	Significance	4.7	-	9.6
	$\hat{\mu}_{\text{w/Theory}}$ error	+0.23 - 0.22	-	+0.13 - 0.13
	$\hat{\mu}_{\text{wo/Theory}}$ error	+0.21 - 0.21	-	+0.11 - 0.11

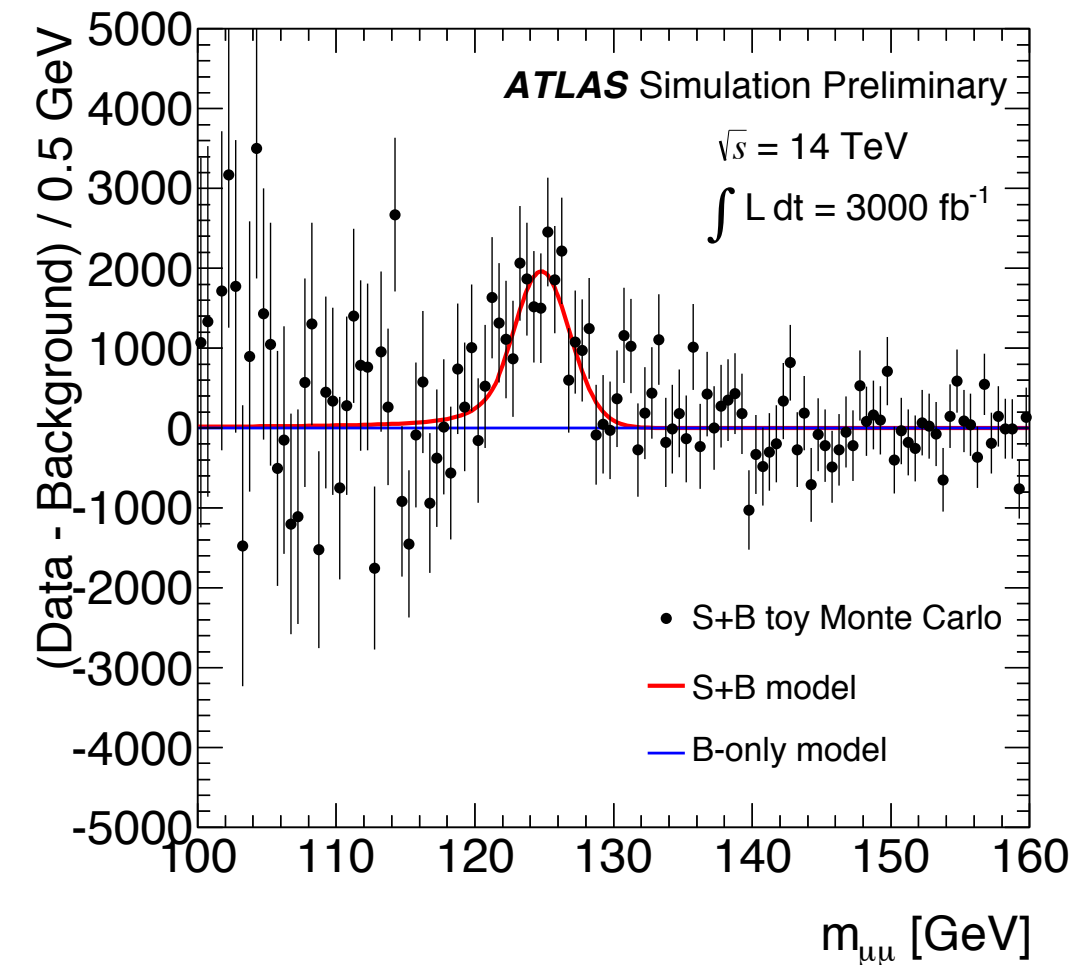
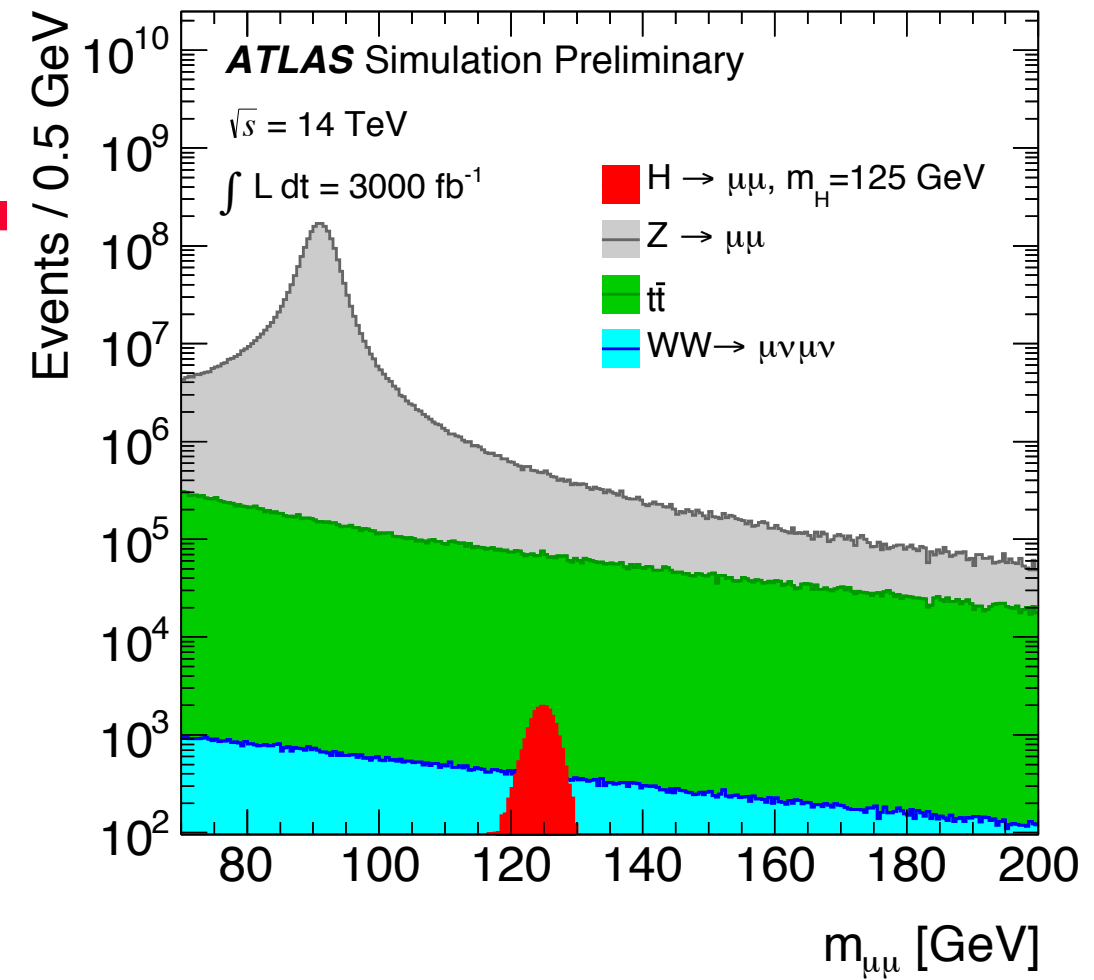
Higgs Boson Rare Decays

$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$

- SM prediction is $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \mu\mu) = 2.19 \times 10^{-4}$
- Observation of $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ gives access to Higgs coupling to 2nd generation of fermions.
- Run 1 limit is $7 \times \text{SM}$
- With 3000 fb^{-1} :
 - ▶ Observation at $\sim 7\sigma$
 - ▶ uncertainty of 20-25 % on signal strength ($\sim 8\%$ on κ_μ)

ATLAS Simulation Preliminary

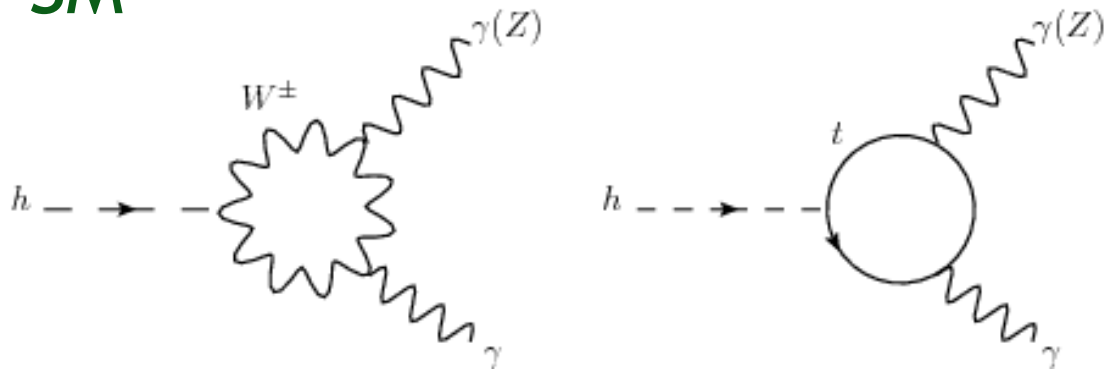
$\mathcal{L} [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	300	3000
$N_{\text{gg}H}$	1510	15100
N_{VBF}	125	1250
N_{WH}	45	450
N_{ZH}	27	270
$N_{t\bar{t}H}$	18	180
N_{Bkg}	564000	5640000
$\Delta_{Bkg}^{\text{sys}} (\text{model})$	68	110
$\Delta_{Bkg}^{\text{sys}} (\text{fit})$	190	620
$\Delta_{\text{S+B}}^{\text{stat}}$	750	2380
Signal significance	2.3σ	7.0σ
$\Delta\mu/\mu$	46%	21%



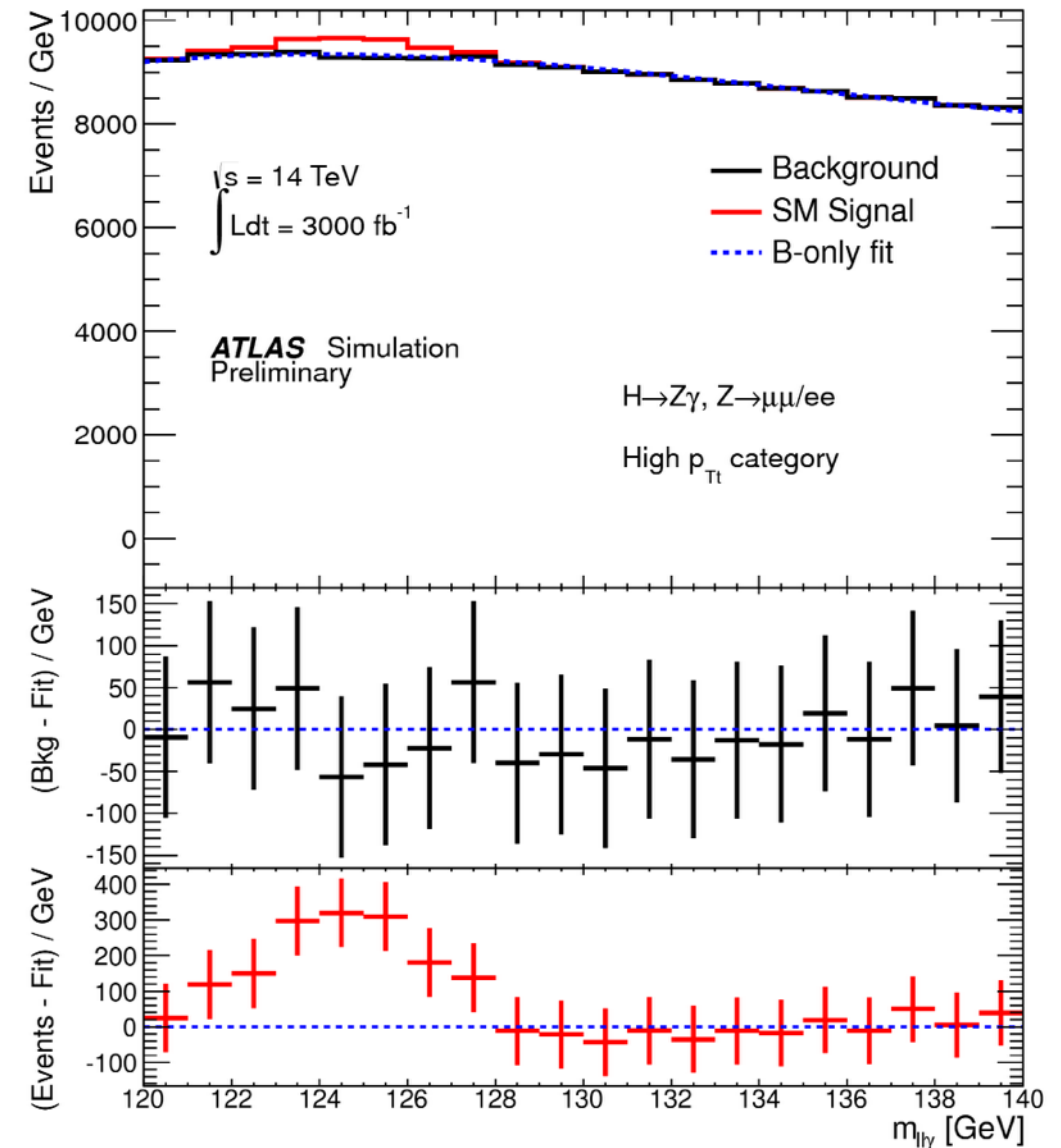
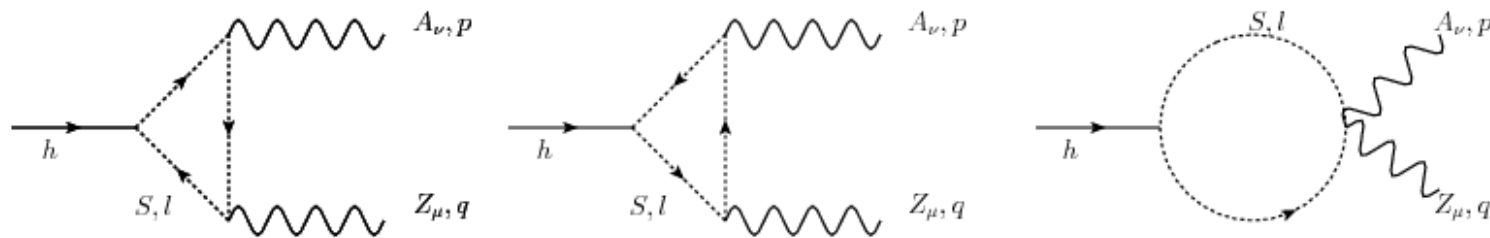
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$

- SM prediction is $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow Z\gamma) = 1.54 \times 10^{-3}$
- $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ sensitive to potential new particles in loop

SM



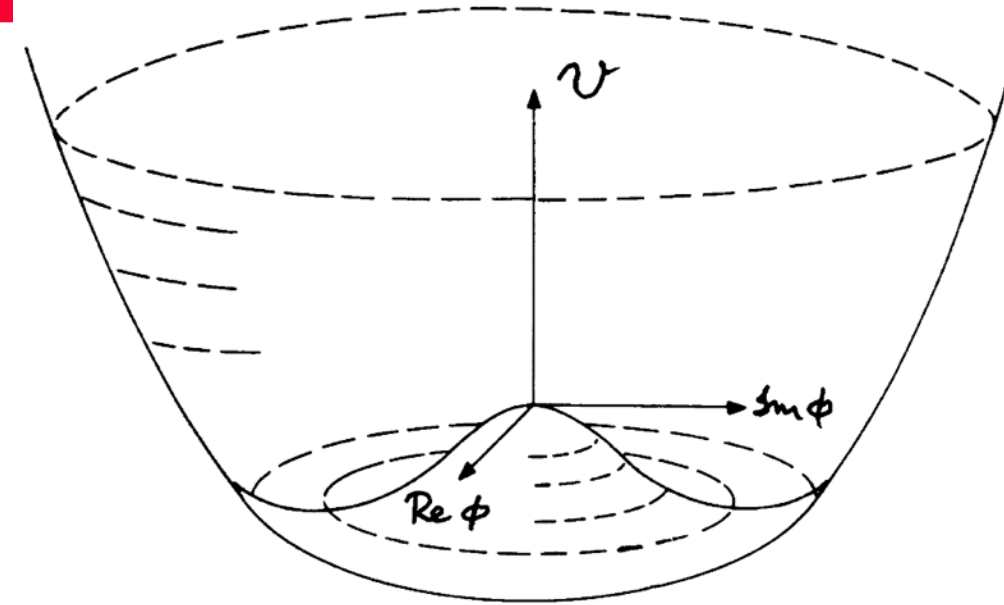
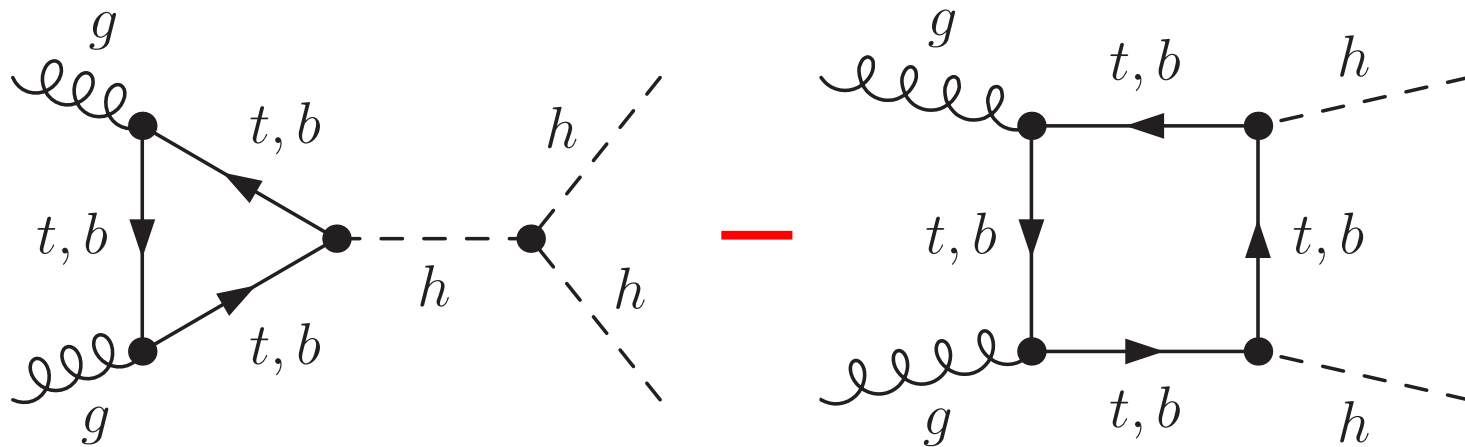
e.g. new scalar contribution



- Run 1 limits are $10 \times \text{SM}$
- At 3000 fb^{-1} a precision of 20-30% on the signal strength ($\sim 10\%$ on $\kappa_{Z\gamma}$)

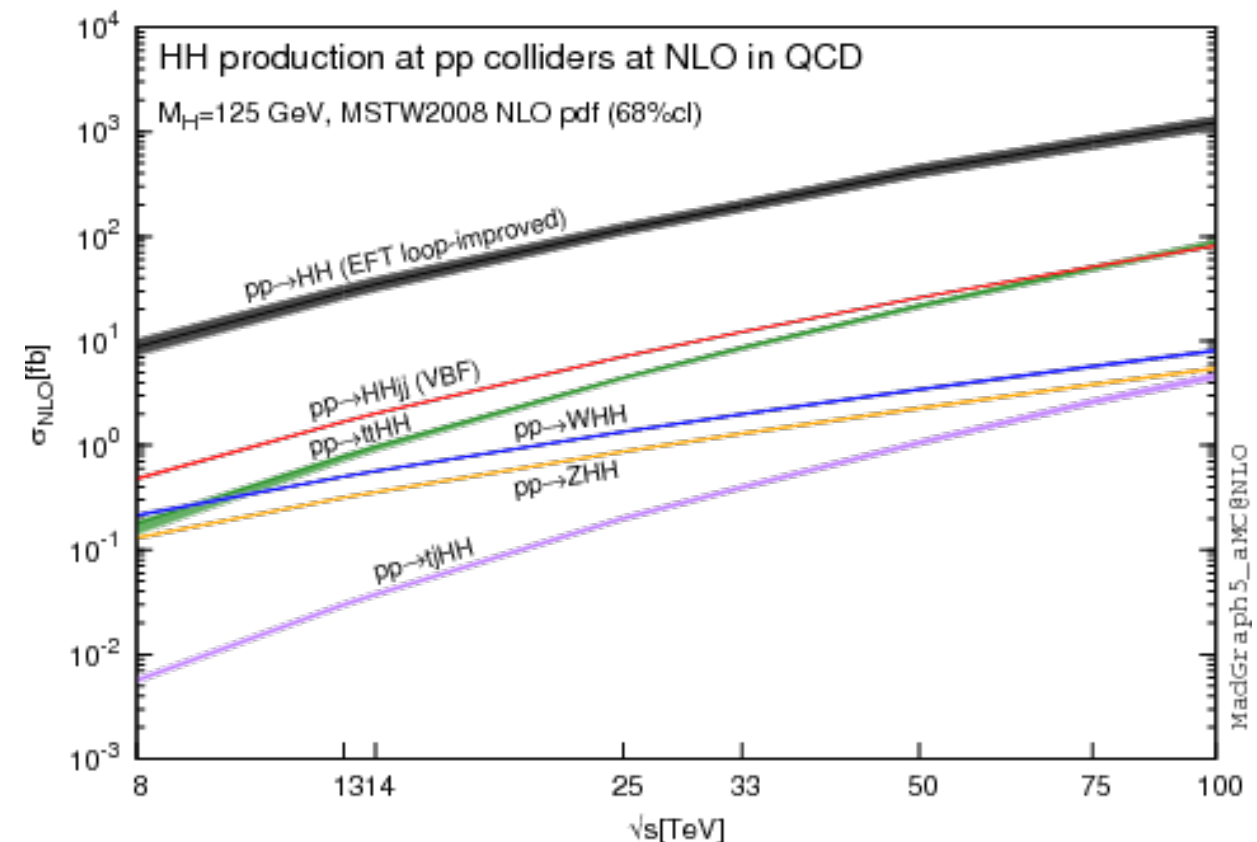
Di-Higgs Boson Production

- We want to probe the shape of the Higgs potential
- Observation of di-Higgs production is a first step... but very challenging



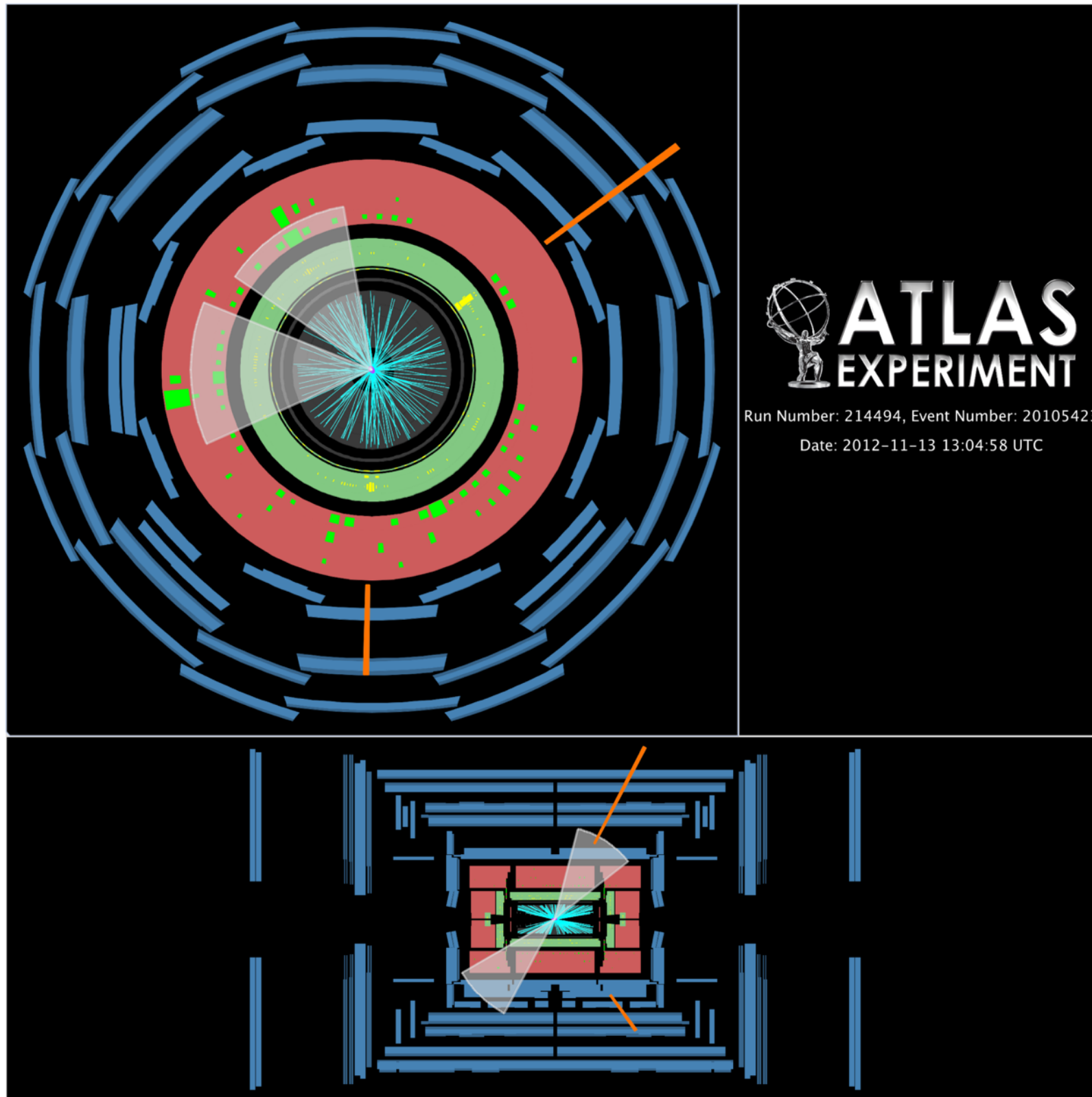
[arXiv:1401.7340](https://arxiv.org/abs/1401.7340)

- Production dominated by box diagram, negative interference with self-coupling diagrams



$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ candidate event at $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV

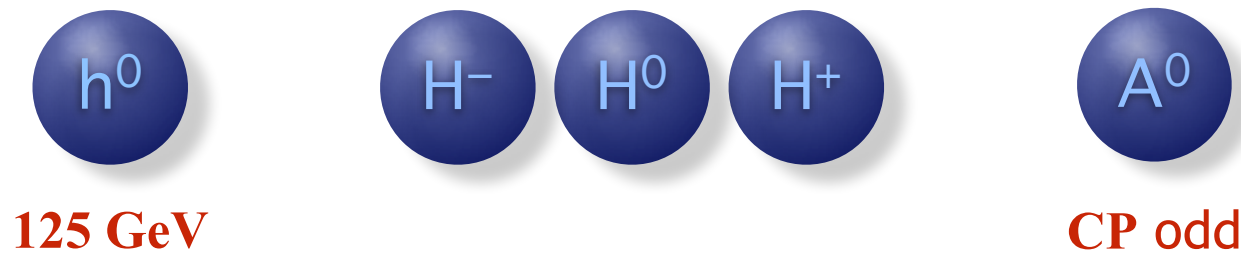
[arXiv:1406.5053](https://arxiv.org/abs/1406.5053)



Higgs beyond the Standard Model

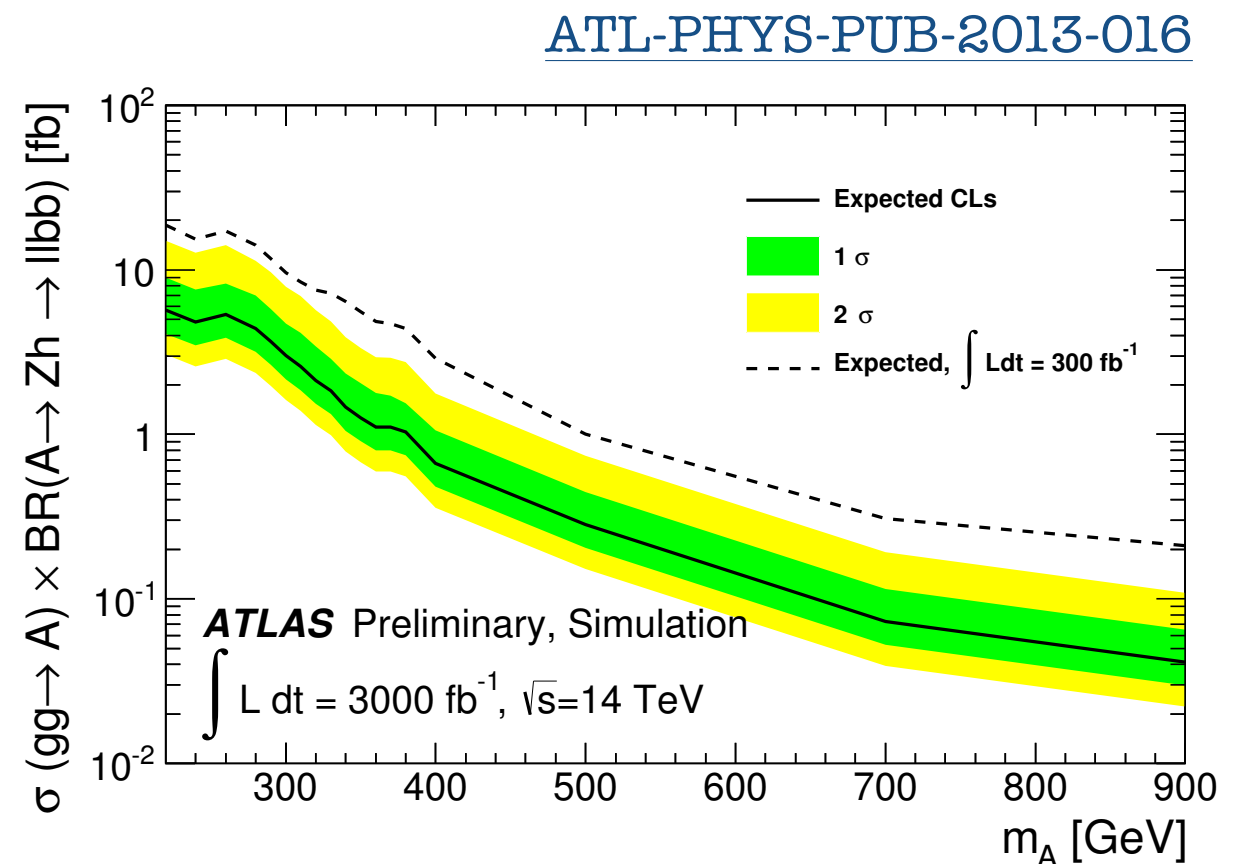
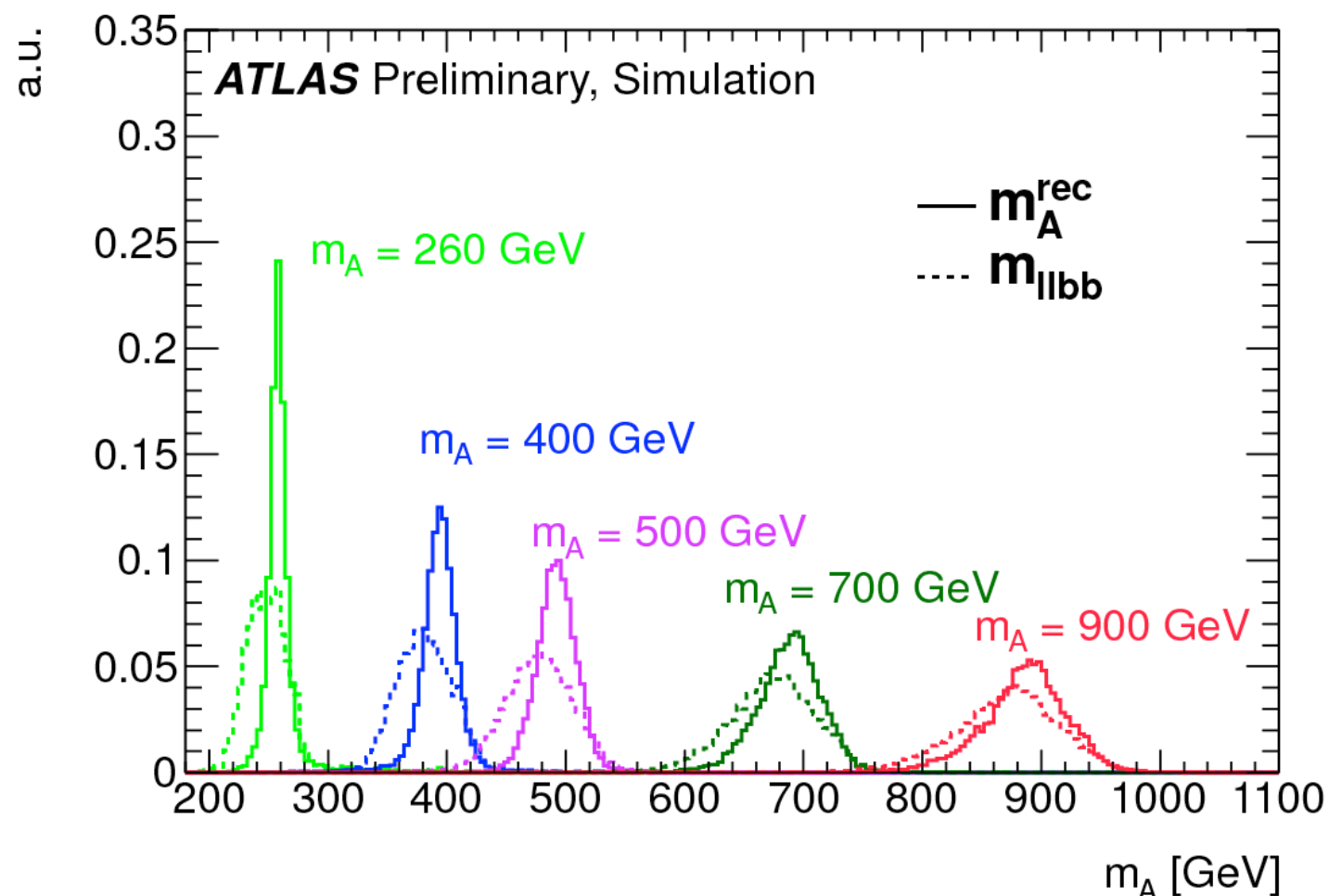
Additional Heavy Higgs bosons

- Additional Higgs doublets predicted in many models, including Supersymmetry.
- e.g. A two-Higgs doublet (2HDM) model includes four new Higgs boson:



- $\tan\beta$ is the ratio between the vev of the Higgs doublets

$A \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow \ell\ell b\bar{b}$ reconstruction (2HDM)

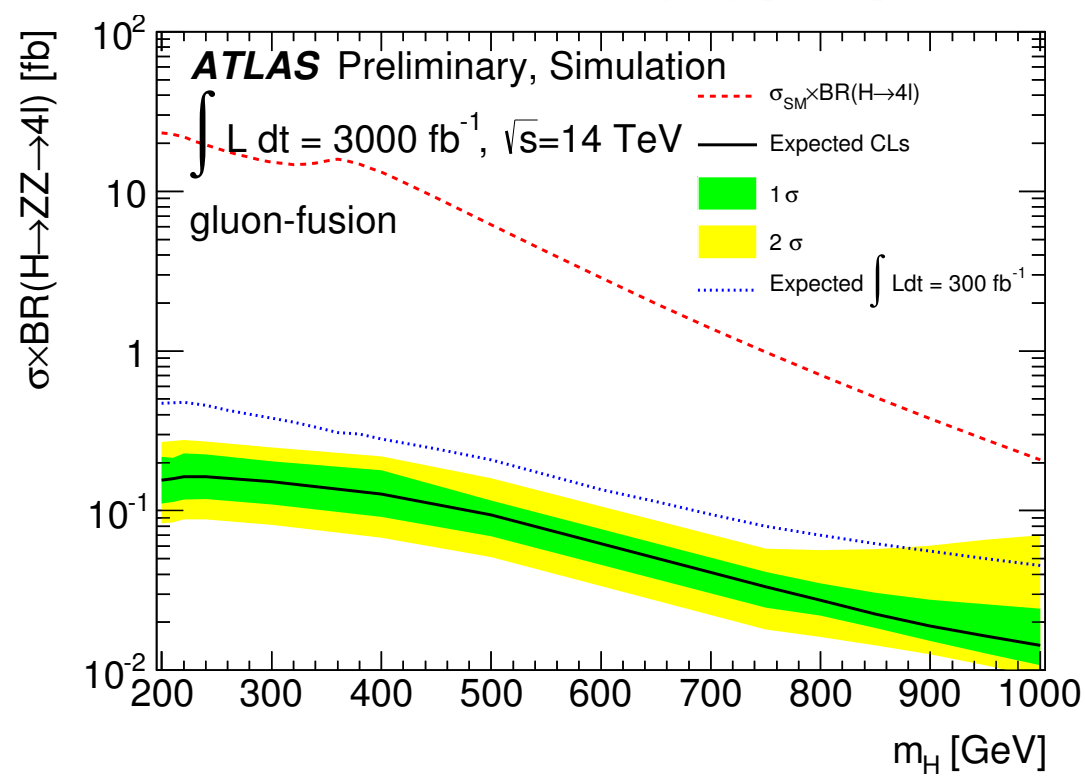
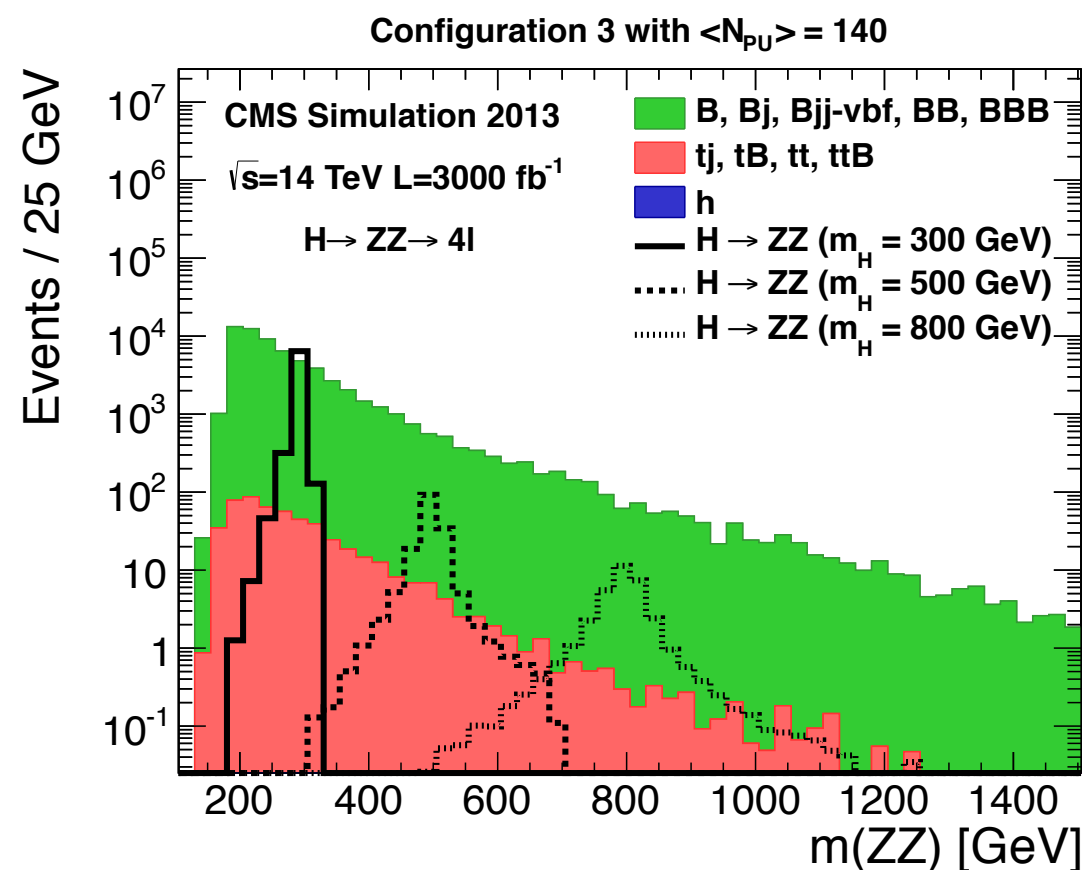


Additional Heavy Higgs bosons

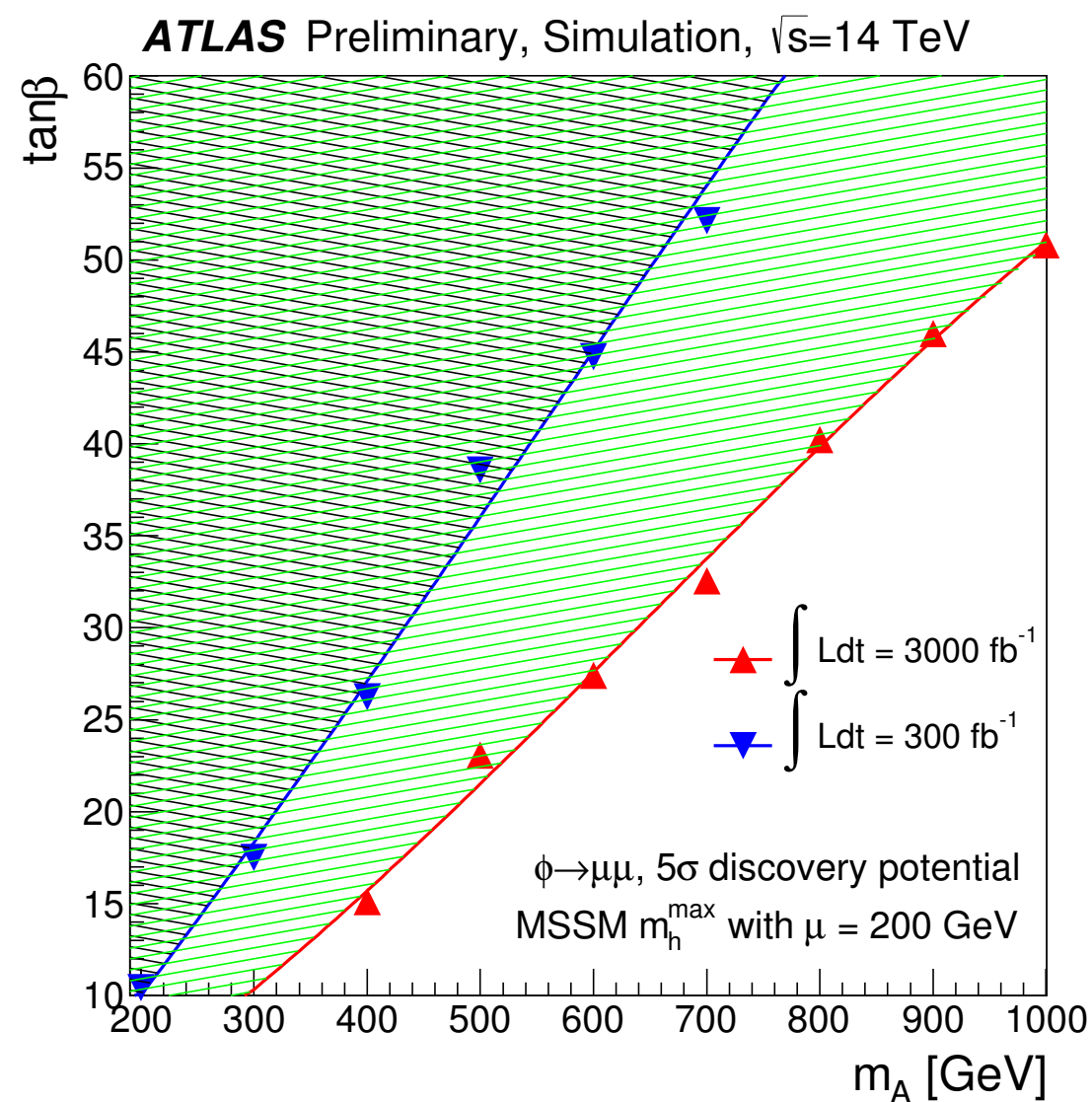
Prospects for $H' \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ production

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-016

CMS-PAS-FTR-13-024

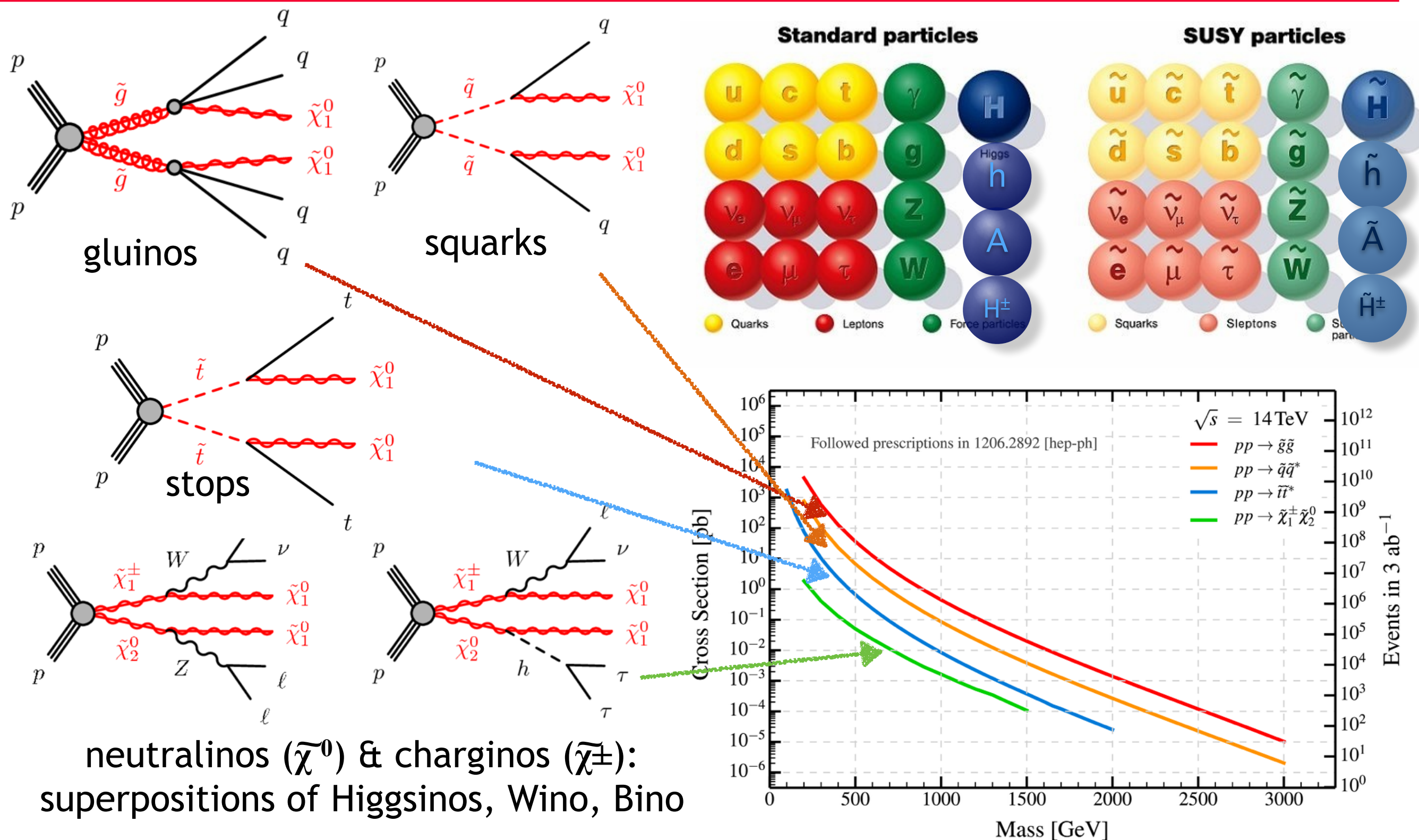


Prospects for $\phi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ production



Supersymmetry Searches

SUSY production at the LHC



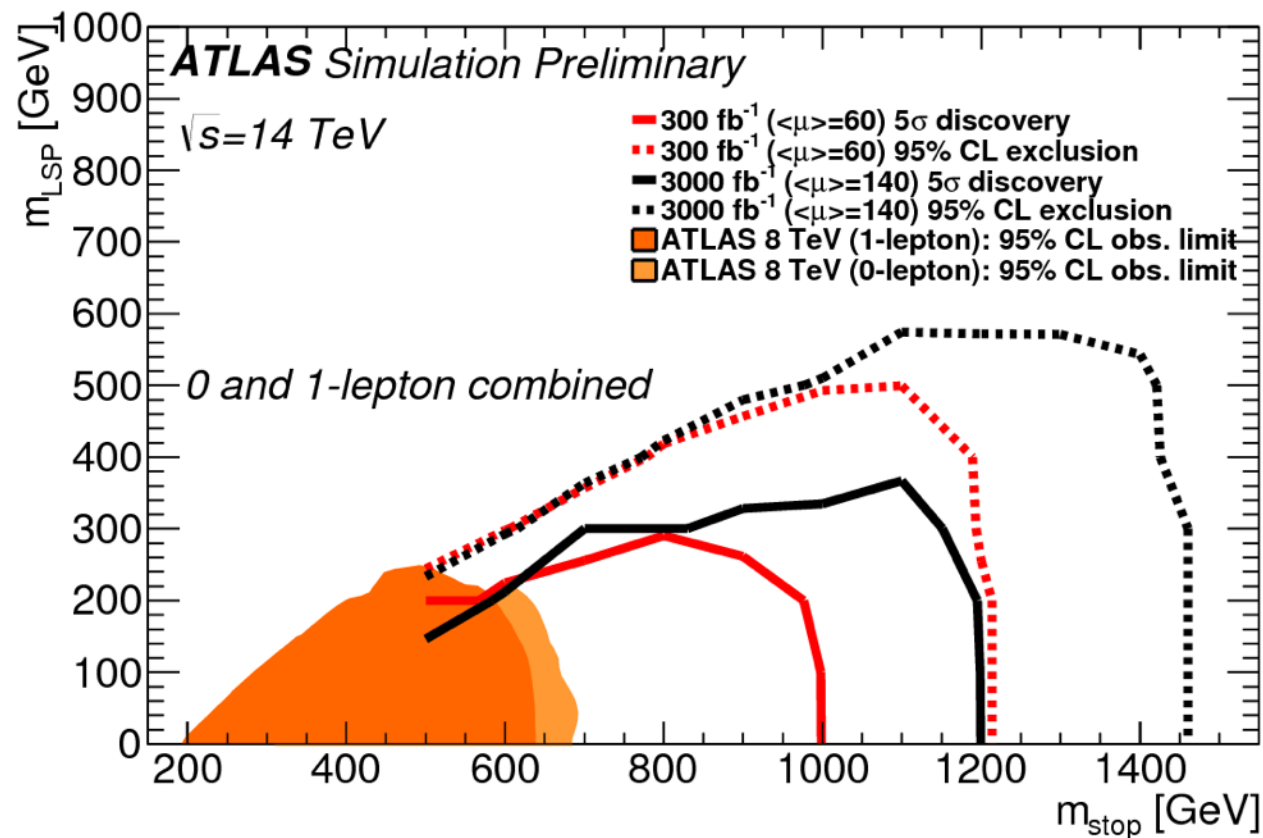
Stop and Sbottom Searches

CMS-PAS-FTR-13-014

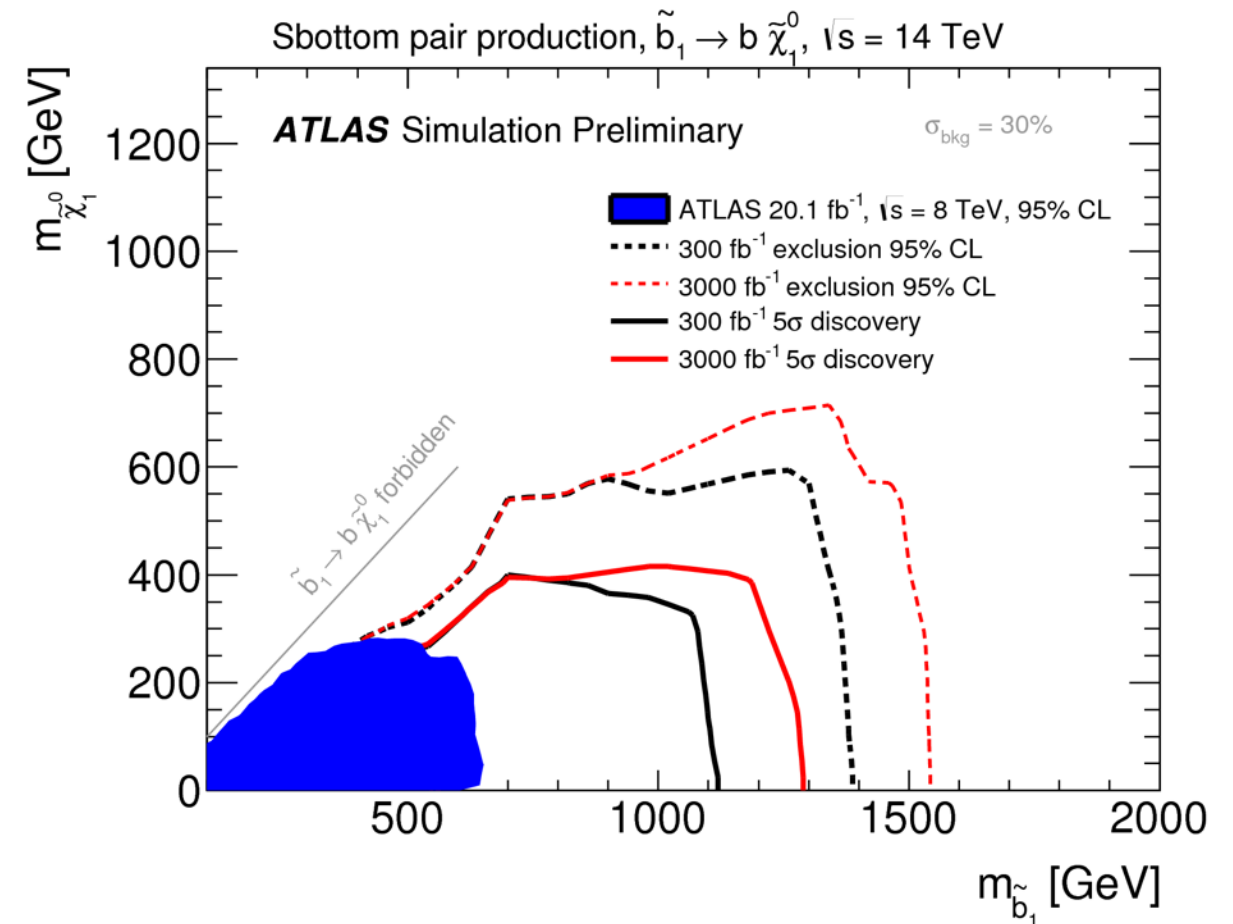
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-011

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-010

Stop pair production; $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$



Sbottom pair production; $\tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0$



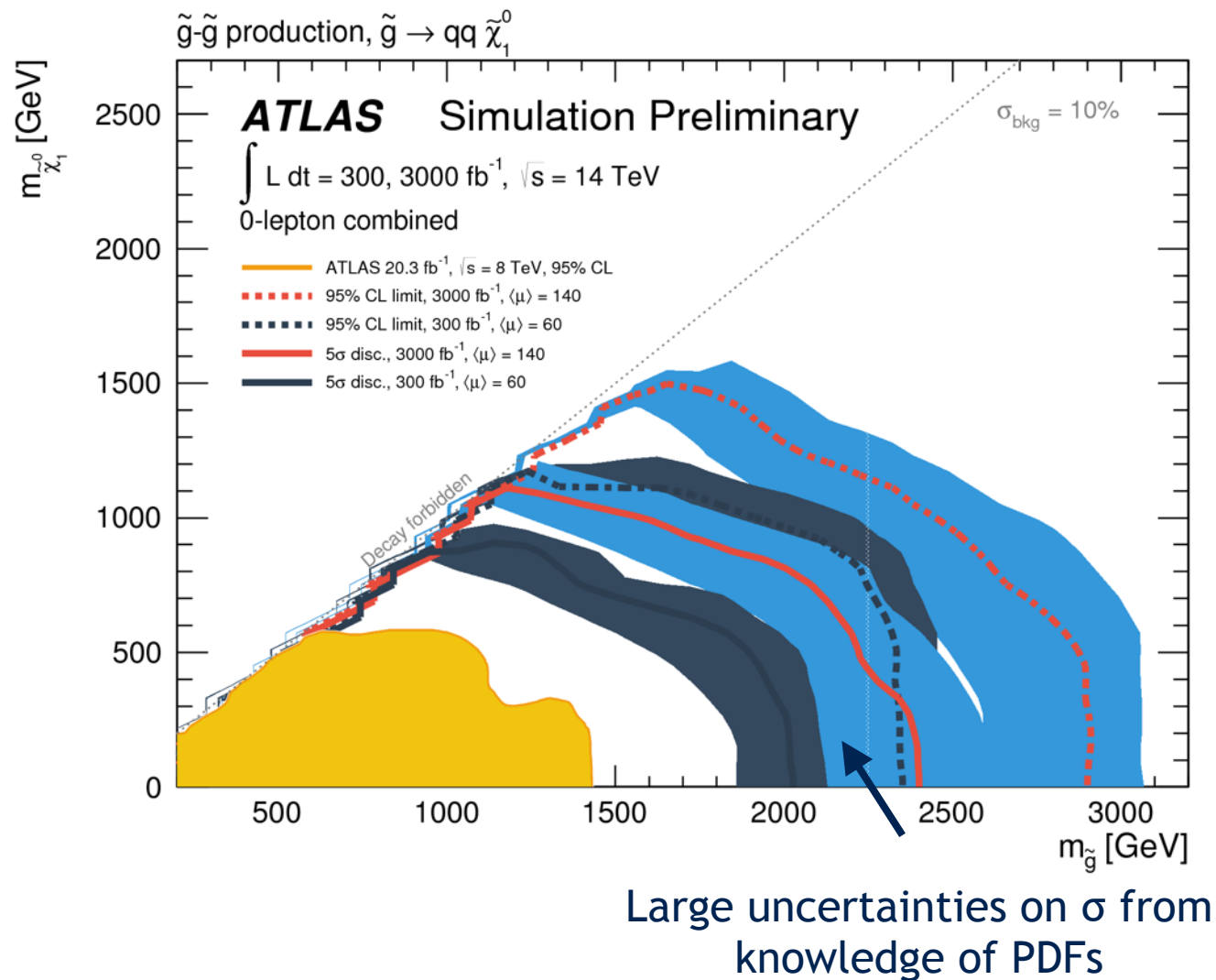
Simplified SUSY model

Strong and Weak SUSY Production Limits

CMS-PAS-FTR-13-014

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-010

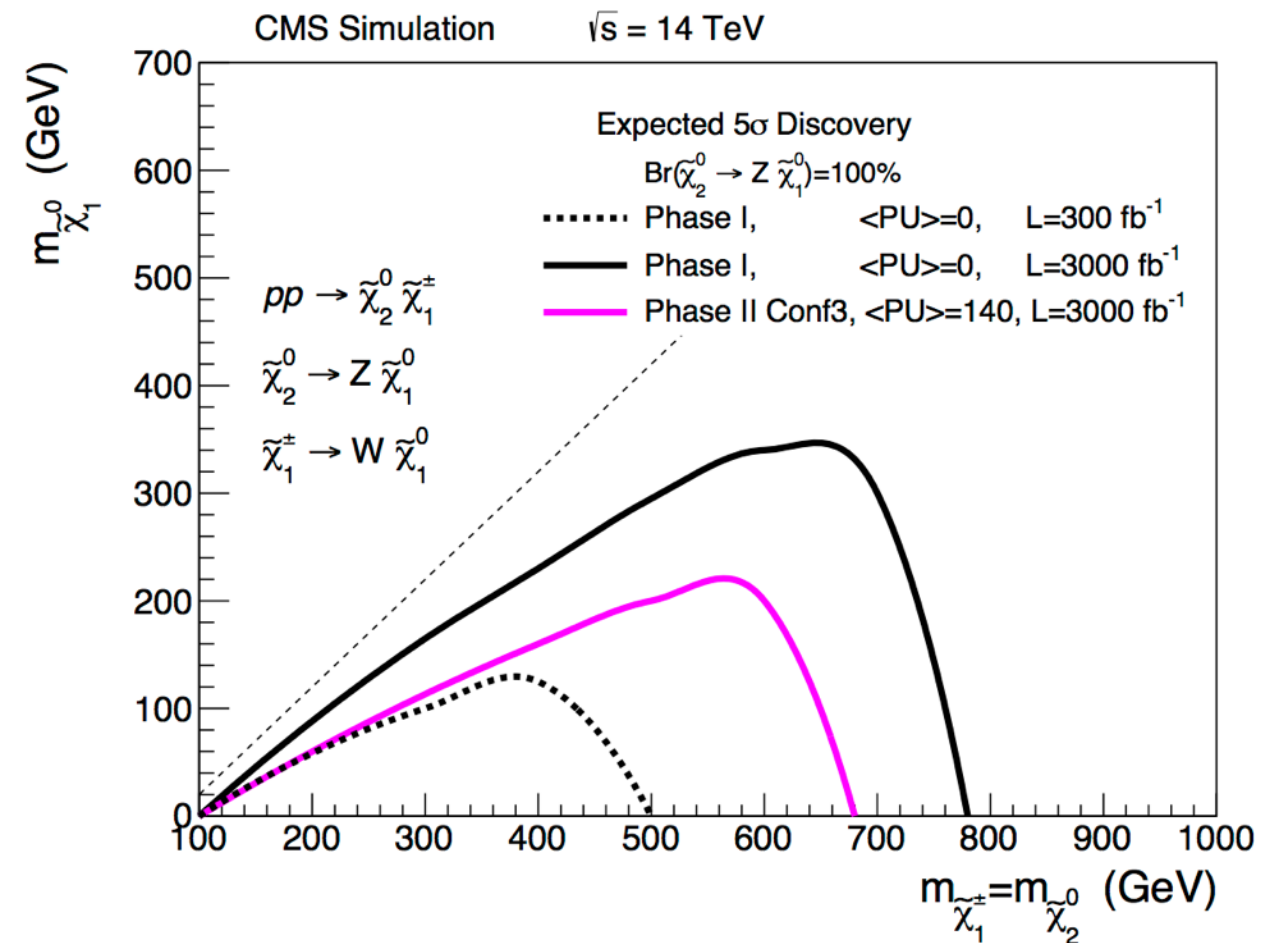
Strong SUSY: Gluino pair production



Weak SUSY: Chargino and neutralino decaying via WZ

$$\chi_1^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm \chi_1^0,$$

$$\chi_2^0 \rightarrow Z \chi_1^0$$



Simplified SUSY model

And More...

Resonance Searches

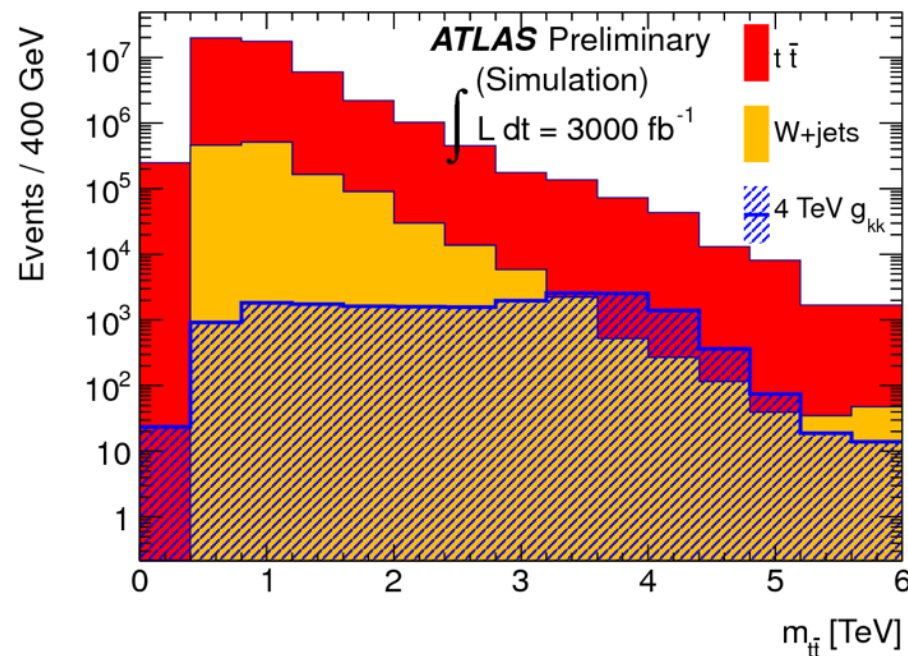
arXiv:1307.7135

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-007

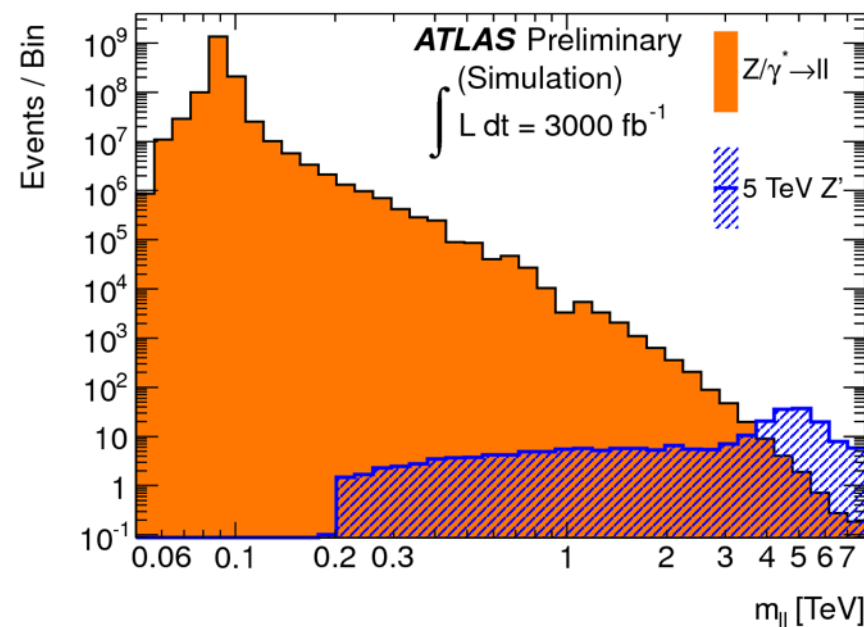
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-003

- New physics could appear anywhere!
 - Look for resonances in di-leptons, $\gamma\gamma$, $t\bar{t}$, di-bosons (WW , WZ , ZZ) and extra missing transverse momentum.
- With 3000 fb^{-1} probe $t\bar{t}$ resonances up to 6.7 TeV and di-lepton resonances up to 7.8 TeV.

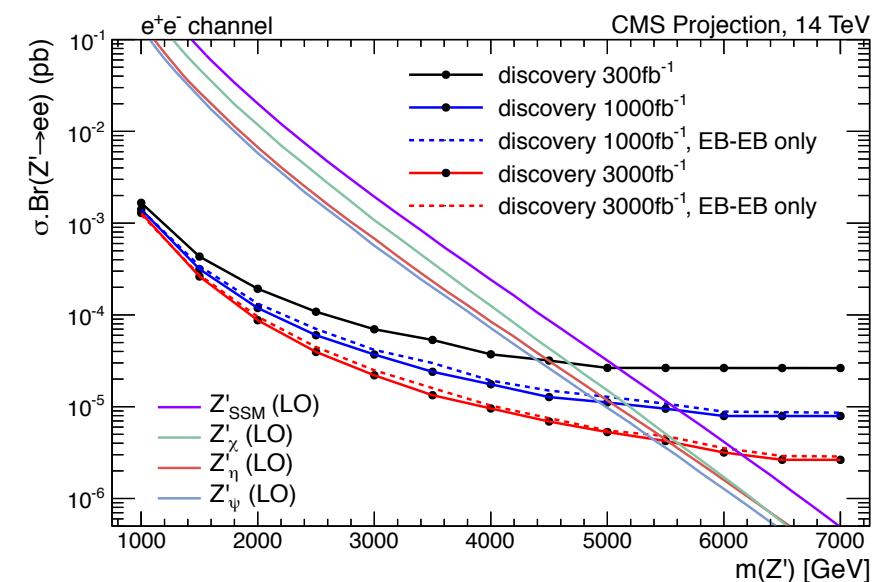
4 TeV Kaluza-Klein gluon, $g_{KK} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$



5 TeV $Z' \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$



$Z' \rightarrow e^+e^-$

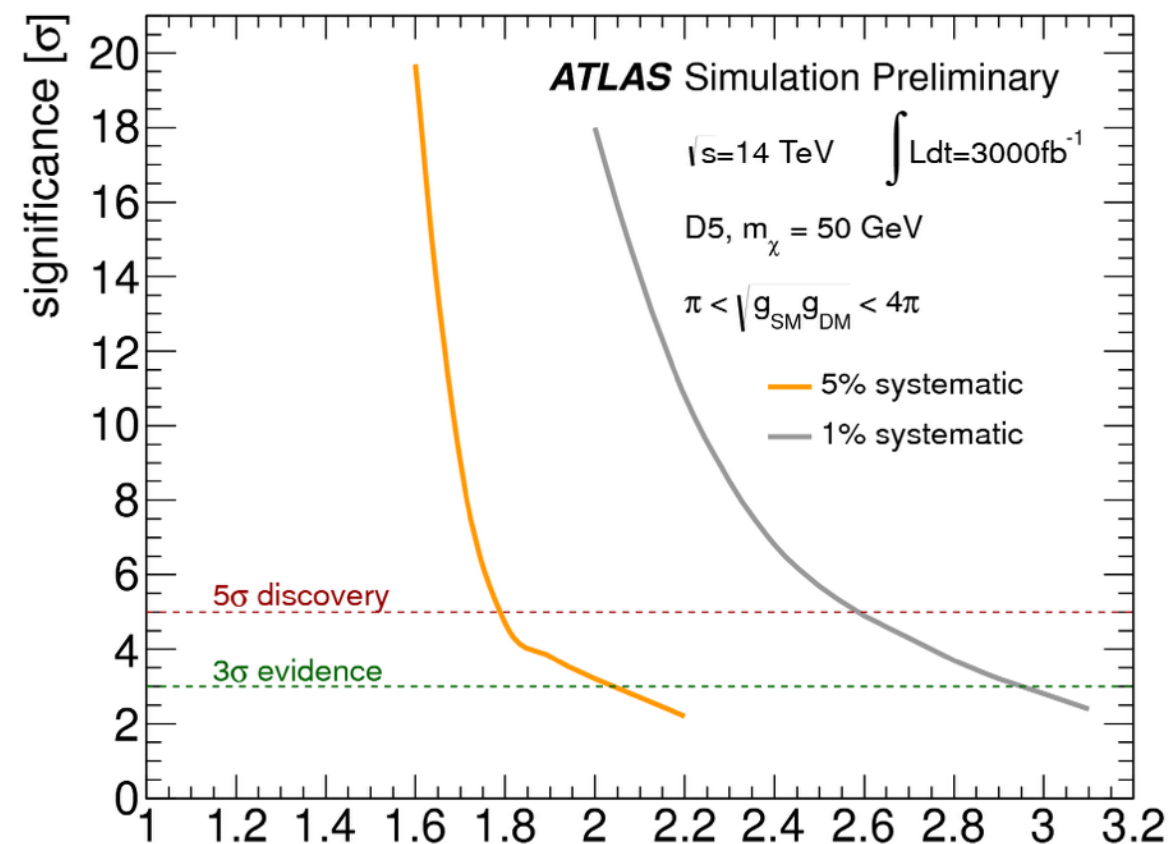
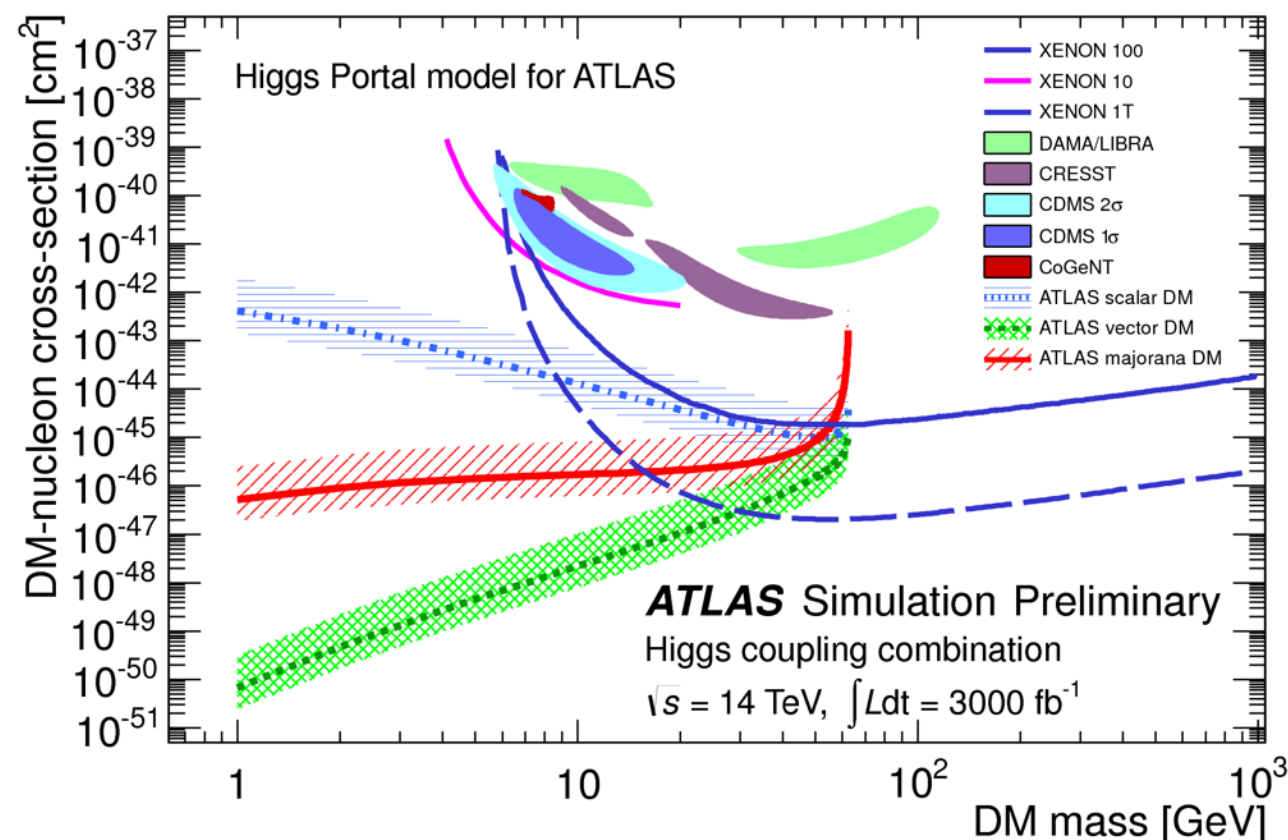
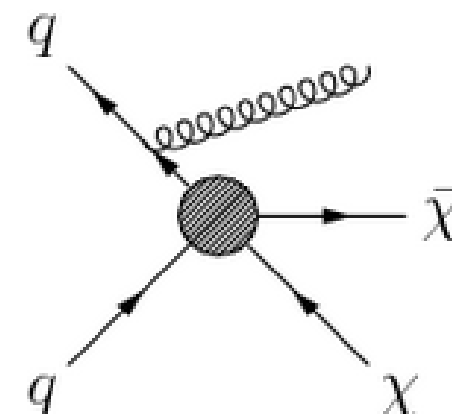
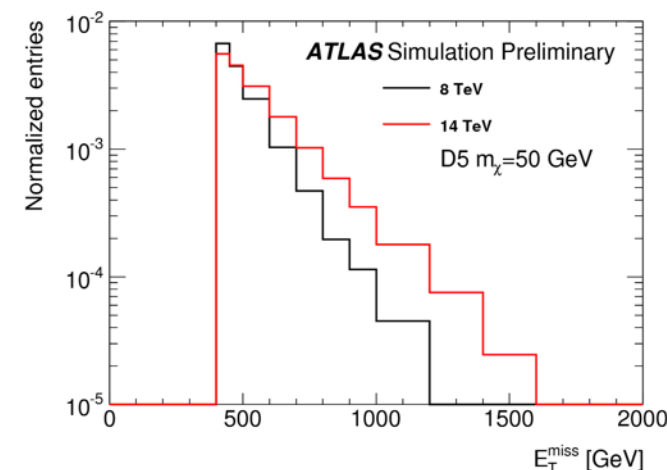
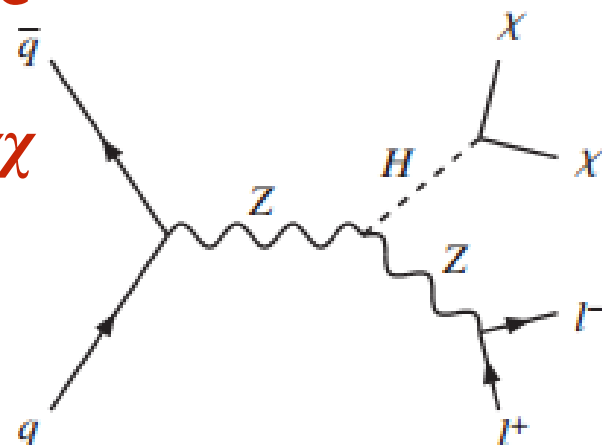


WIMP searches

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-007

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-014

- WIMP = weakly interacting massive particle → look for large missing- E_T signature
- e.g. from invisible decay of Higgs boson, $ZH \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \chi\chi$
- e.g. with high- p_T jet in SM-WIMP contact interaction model



$$M_* = \frac{M_{\text{mediator}}}{\sqrt{g_{\text{SM}} g_{\text{DM}}}} [\text{TeV}]$$

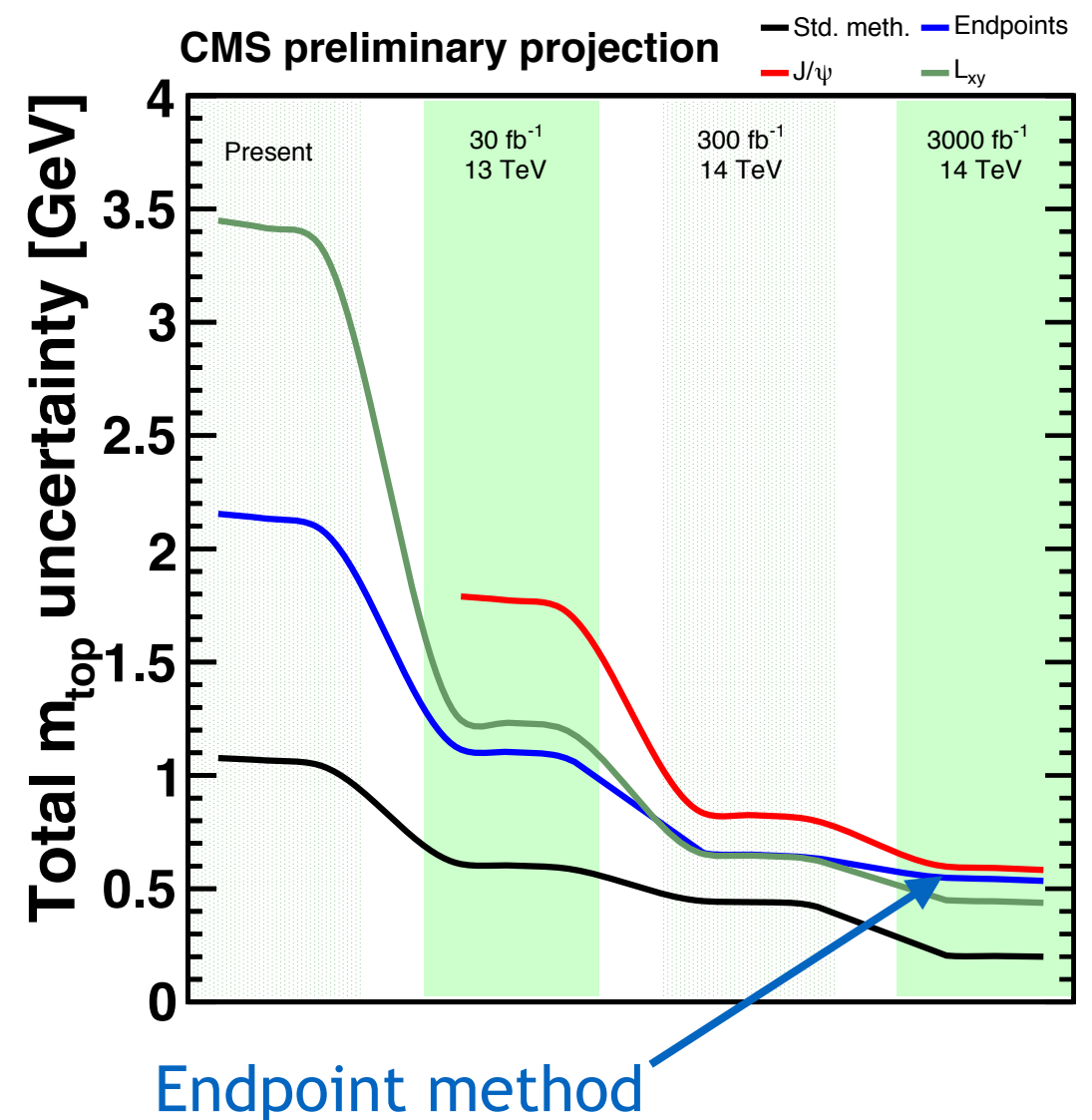
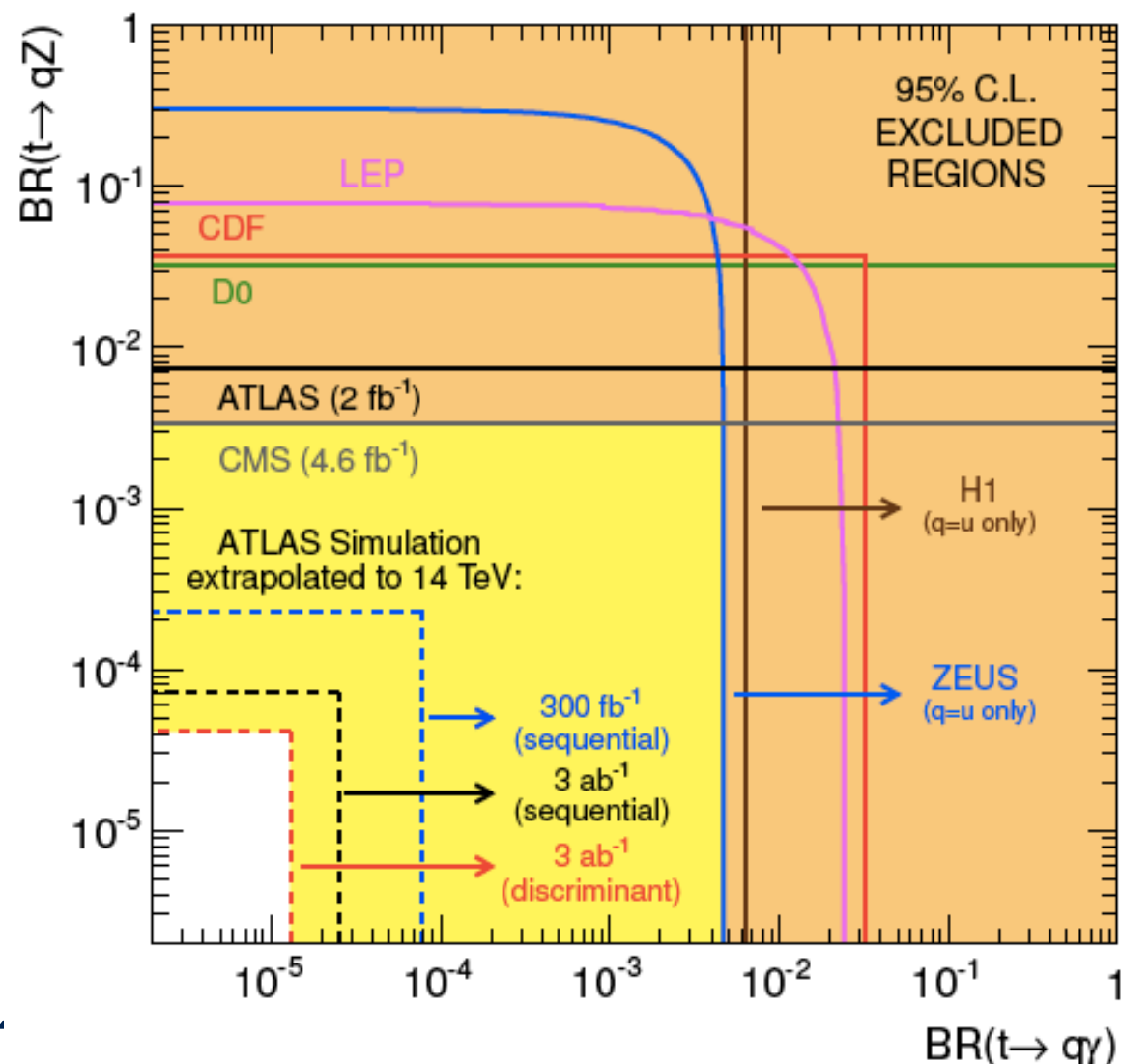
Top Quark Physics

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-012

CMS-PAS-FTR-13-016

CMS-PAS-FTR-13-017

- HL-LHC Measure top quark mass to **200 MeV**.
 - ▶ Endpoint method, which probes the pole mass, can measure m_t to **500 MeV**
- In SM $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow Wb) \approx 100\%$ Many models predict enhancements, interesting range starts at $\sim 10^{-4} \Rightarrow$ Observing decays to other modes clear sign of new physics
 - ▶ HL-LHC will probe $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow qZ)$, $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow q\gamma)$ at $\sim 3 \times 10^{-5}$ at least and $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow cH)$ at $\sim 10^{-4}$



Outlook

- We've come a long way, baby, but there's still far to go...
- With 3000 fb^{-1} the LHC will offer a comprehensive physics programme:

Precision Higgs physics:
measure production rates
to a few %

SUSY: Assuming light LSP ($<1 \text{ TeV}$)
discover squarks up to 1.1 TeV
discover gluinos up to 2 TeV

Sensitivity to generic
resonances and missing
energy up to $O(7 \text{ TeV})$

Observation of
 $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

Measure m_{top} to 200 MeV
Sensitivity to rare top
quark decays of $<10^{-4}$

Theory uncertainty dominant
for many analyses

Discovery of additional Higgs
bosons up to $O(1 \text{ TeV})$

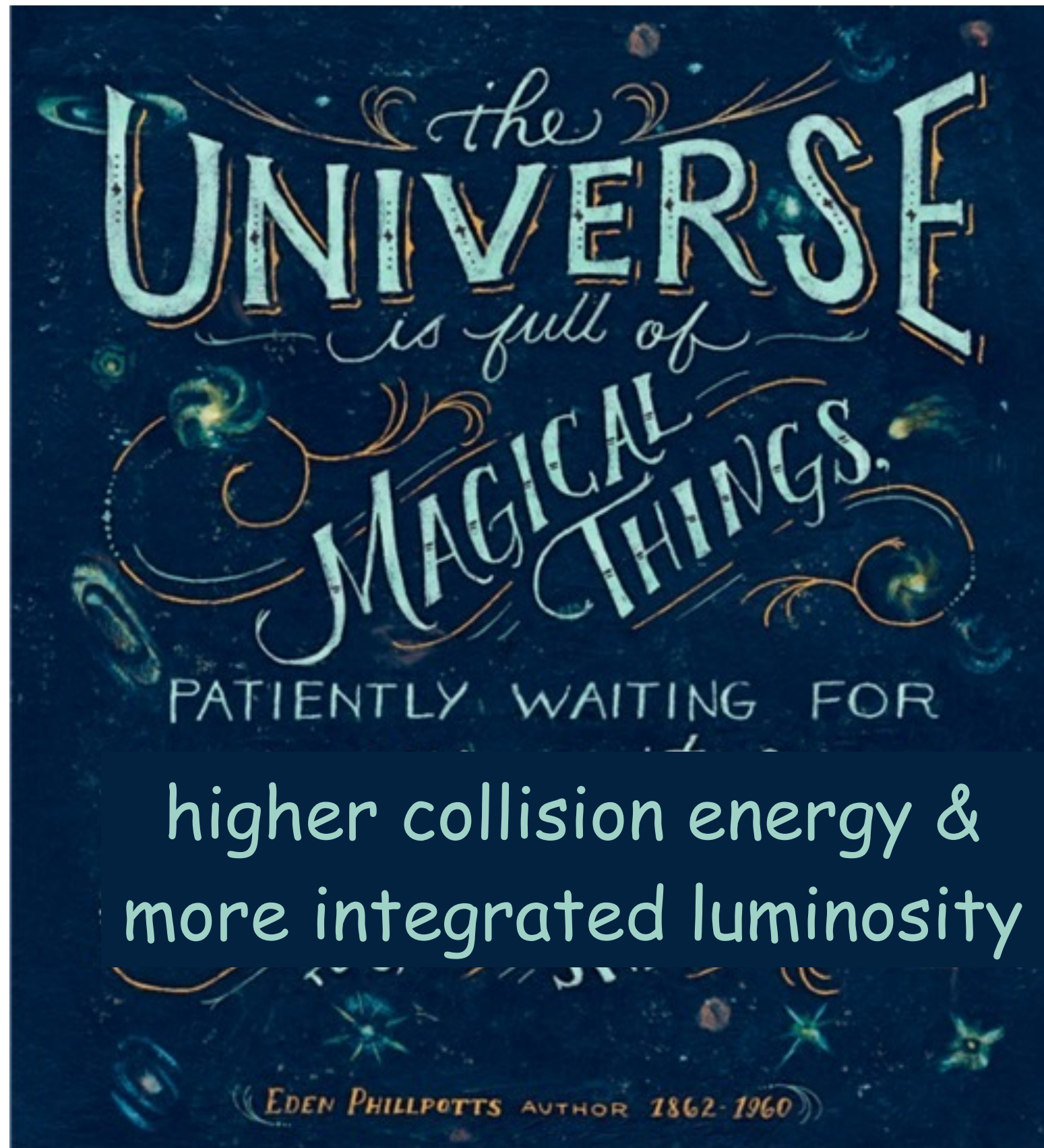
- Some analyses do remain challenging at HL-LHC:

di-Higgs boson

$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$

triple-Higgs boson





higher collision energy &
more integrated luminosity