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Johan Rathsman

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Higgs in BSM

QCD and BSM

Outlook

# Presentation of the Uppsala THEP group

Johan Rathsman

Partillegdagarna, Göteborg 2007-09-20

The Uppsala THEP group

The Higgs sector beyond the Standard Model

QCD effects in searches for new physics

Outlook



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People  
Activities

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# The Uppsala THEP group

## People

- ▶ Staff: Gunnar Ingelman, Johan Rathsmann
- ▶ Long term Visitors: Emidio Gabrielli
- ▶ Postdocs: Nazila Mahmoudi
- ▶ PhD Students: David Eriksson, Oscar Stål
- ▶ MSc Students: David Kärsmyr





# Main activities:

## Beyond the Standard Model

- ▶ Higgs, SUSY and extra dimensions phenomenology @LHC
- ▶ B-physics (isospin asymmetry in  $B \rightarrow K\gamma$ , Nazila Mahmoudi)

## Interplay between QCD and signals for new physics

- ▶ matching matrix-elements and parton showers,
- ▶ NLO QCD-corrections (QCD background to  $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ )

## Interplay between perturbative and non-pert. QCD

- ▶ jet quenching in QCD plasma through scattering,
- ▶ diffractive-like processes (rapidity gaps),
- ▶ model for pdf's in hadrons (strange sea asymmetry, NuTeV)

## Astroparticle physics

- ▶ lunar satellites as neutrino detectors (coherent radio pulses),
- ▶ atmospheric neutrino fluxes (charm contribution)



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# The Higgs sector beyond the Standard Model

## Why study Higgs sector at LHC?

- ▶ direct information about origin of electroweak symmetry breaking (EWSB)
- ▶ large variety of SM extensions with extended Higgs sector
- ▶ sensitive probe of underlying physics model (additional singlets or doublets, mass-relations, mixings and couplings)
- ▶ SM Higgs may be hidden

## The Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (MSSM)

- ▶ Supersymmetry (SUSY) solves finetuning problem of SM ( $\delta m_h^2 \propto M_{\text{planck}}^2 \rightarrow \delta m_h^2 \propto M_{\text{SUSY}}^2$ )
- ▶ two Higgs doublets required by SUSY
- ▶ EWSB  $\Rightarrow$  five Higgs bosons:  $h, H, A, H^+, H^-$
- ▶ relatively simple (two parameters at tree-level,  $M_A$  and  $\tan \beta = v_2/v_1$ )



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## Main objectives

- ▶ search – phenomenology of finding Higgs bosons
- ▶ explore – how to pin down the underlying physics
- ▶ interpret – what conclusions can be drawn from a given measurement

## Requirements (tools)

- ▶ identify useful observables (find particles, measure couplings)
- ▶ higher order calculations (QCD and SUSY)
- ▶ accurate predictions of complete final state – Monte Carlos (matrix elements, parton showers, pdf's in incoming protons, multiple interactions, underlying events, ...)



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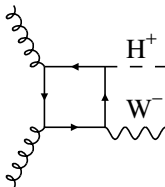
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# The anatomy of event generation

Example:  $pp \rightarrow H^+ W^-$



“Complete” description

- ▶ Matrix-element:  $gg \rightarrow H^+ W^-$
- ▶ Decays of resonances
- ▶ Final and Initial Parton Showers
- ▶ Parton densities:  $q(x, Q^2)$ ,  $g(x, Q^2)$
- ▶ Multiple interactions and beam remnants (underlying event)
- ▶ Hadronisation (Lund string) and hadron decays

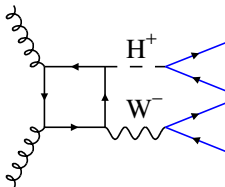
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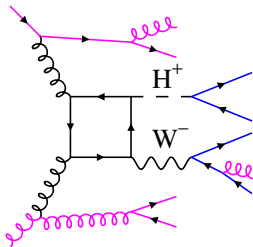
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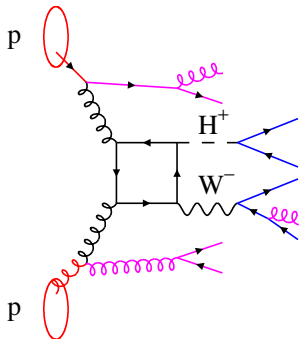
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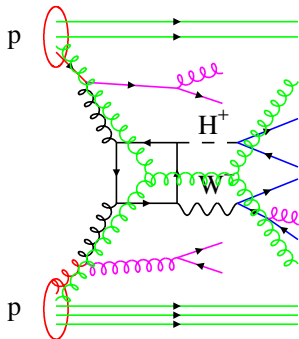
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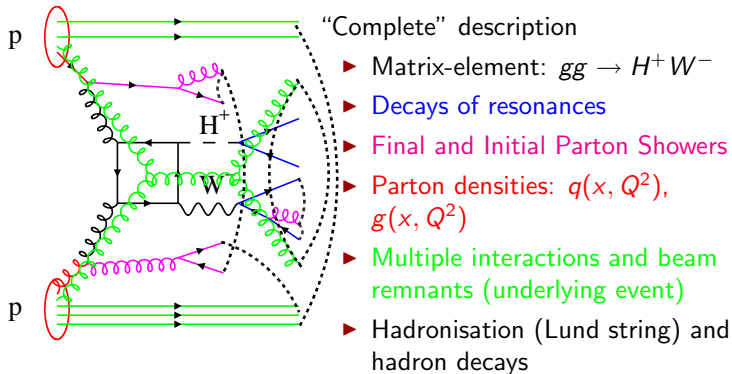
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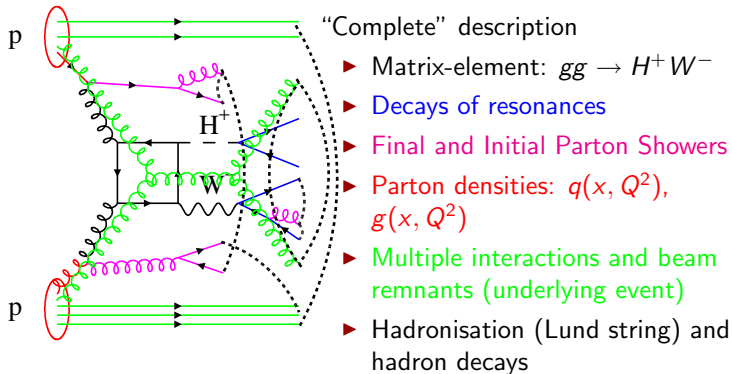
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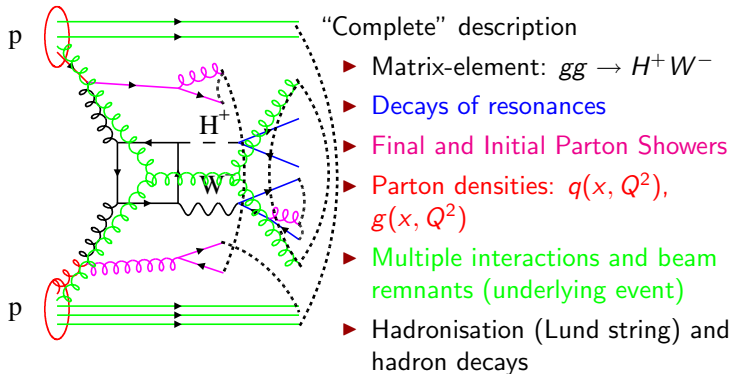
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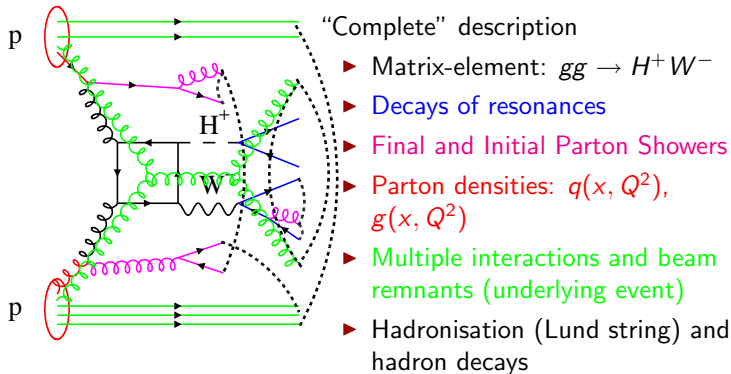
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## Simplicity of Higgs potential

The 2HDM potential (recall SM,  $V = \mu^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi - \frac{1}{2} \lambda (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2$ )

$$\begin{aligned} V = & m_{11}^2 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + m_{22}^2 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 - \left\{ m_{12}^2 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + h.c. \right\} + \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_1 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_2 (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + \lambda_3 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1) (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) + \\ & + \lambda_4 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2) (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1) + \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \lambda_5 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + h.c. \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Tree-level MSSM ( $v \approx 174$  GeV):

$$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \frac{m_Z^2}{2v^2}, \lambda_3 = \frac{2m_W^2 - m_Z^2}{2v^2}, \lambda_4 = -\frac{m_W^2}{v^2}, \lambda_5 = 0$$

( $m_{11}^2$ ,  $m_{22}^2$  and  $m_{12}^2$  given by  $v_1 = v \cos \beta$ ,  $v_2 = v \sin \beta$  and  $m_A$ )

- ▶ Important (SUSY) loop-corrections to all  $\lambda_i$  (also CP-violating)
- ▶  $V$  can also be used as effective theory for Beyond the MSSM

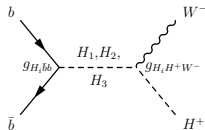
In general seven parameters for CP-conserving type II 2HDM and twelve when allowing CP-violation



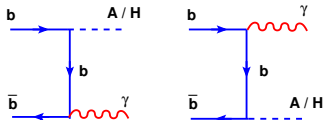
# Selection of Higgs phenomenology projects

- ▶  $pp \rightarrow H^\pm W^\mp$  (David Eriksson, Stefan Hesselbach, JR)

- ▶ complement to  $gb \rightarrow H^- t$  for large  $\tan \beta$  and  $m_{H^+} \sim m_t$
- ▶ possible resonant enhancement if  $m_H, m_A > m_{H^+} + m_W$



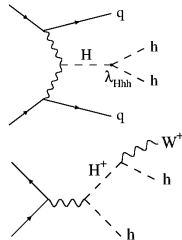
- ▶ Exploration of spin correlations in  $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow H^+ b W^- \bar{b}$  (David Eriksson, Gunnar Ingelman, JR, Oscar Stål)
- ▶ Probing the  $b$ -quark Yukawa and pdf in  $pp \rightarrow A\gamma$  (Emidio Gabrielli, Barbara Mele, JR)





- ▶ Indirect probes of Higgs sector through  $h$ -pair production even if only  $h$  is discovered (Stefano Moretti, JR et al)

- ▶ vector boson fusion,  $pp \rightarrow j_{\text{fwd}} j_{\text{bwd}} hh$ , probes triple Higgs coupling  $\lambda_{Hhh}$



- ▶ double Higgs strahlung,  $pp \rightarrow Whh$  and  $pp \rightarrow Ahh$ , probes  $\lambda_{H^+W^-h}$ ,  $\lambda_{AZh}$

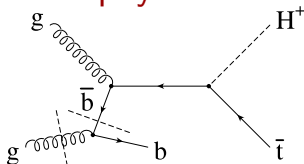
sensitive to general 2HDM's but not MSSM

- ▶  $pp \rightarrow AH^\pm$  (David Kärsmyr)
  - ▶ independent of  $\tan \beta$
  - ▶ also sensitive to BMSSM with light  $A$



## QCD effects in searches for new physics

Example: matching  $g\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{t}H^+$   
and  $gg \rightarrow b\bar{t}H^+$  using MatChig by  
Johan Alwall (now at SLAC)



different approximations to the same physical process

- ▶  $g\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{t}H^+$ :  $b$ -density resums collinear logs  $\left(\alpha_s \log \frac{\mu_F^2}{m_b^2}\right)^n$
- ▶  $gg \rightarrow b\bar{t}H^+$ : exact kinematics for  $b$ -quark to  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$

collinear part of  $gg \rightarrow \bar{b}tH^-$  ( $\propto \alpha_s \log \frac{\mu_F^2}{m_b^2}$ ) included in both  
 $\Rightarrow$  needs to be subtracted **differentially**

$$d\sigma_{\text{matched}} = d\sigma_{g\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{t}H^-} + d\sigma_{gg \rightarrow \bar{b}tH^-} - d\sigma_{d.c.}$$

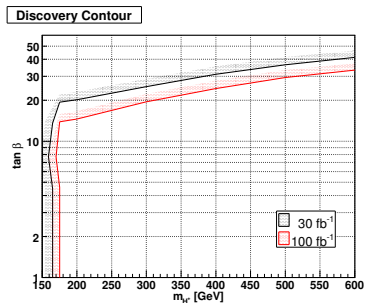
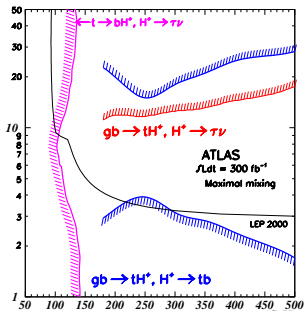
$d\sigma_{d.c.}$  same as  $d\sigma_{g\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{t}H^-}$  but  $b$ -density replaced by

$$b'(x, \mu_F^2) = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu_R^2)}{2\pi} \int \frac{dz}{z} \int \frac{dQ^2}{Q^2 + m_b^2} P_{g \rightarrow b\bar{b}}(z) g\left(\frac{x}{z}, \mu_F^2\right)$$

- ▶ important effects on  $p_{\perp}$ -spectrum of accompanying  $b$ -jet
- ▶ smooth transition above and below threshold for production via  $t$ -decay



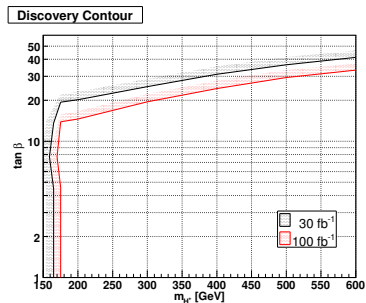
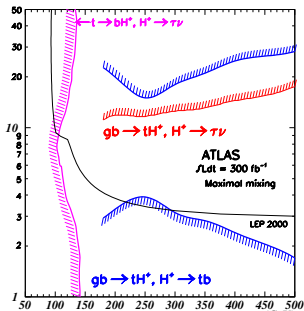
⇒ Improved discovery reach at the LHC [Flechl, Mohn, Alwall]



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- ▶ many viable SM extensions (BMSSM, hidden Higgs)
- ▶ only specific (real) MSSM scenarios thoroughly explored

## Connection with cosmology

- ▶ constraints from observations
- ▶ identification of dark matter particles @LHC

## Increasing precision in indirect searches

- ▶ still no sign of new physics  $\Rightarrow$  severe (model-dependent) constraints

## Need data

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