

# Finding the Source of Electroweak Symmetry Breaking: Theoretical Summary

---

S. Dawson, BNL, July 31, 2010



# What are the criteria?

---

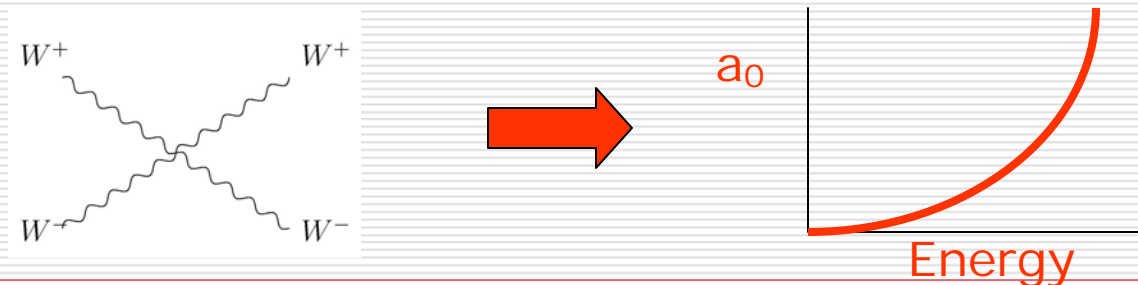
- Electroweak symmetry breaking needs to explain:
  - Non-zero mass of W and Z gauge bosons
  - Non-zero mass of fermions
  - Unitarity at 1 TeV
- Must be consistent with all data
  - Precision electroweak data
  - Tevatron searches
  - Flavor changing neutral currents
  - Little hierarchy
    - Much possible physics required to be at  $\gg$  TeV

# Unitarity

- Massive  $W$  and  $Z$ 's have longitudinal polarizations
- Longitudinal interactions spoil nice properties of gauge theories:
  - Loops are not finite without Higgs



- Scattering amplitudes grow with energy

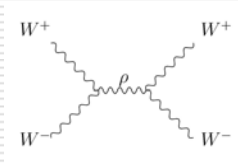


# What unitarizes WW scattering?

- Symmetry breaking could be weakly coupled
  - SUSY, Higgs Portal (lots of singlets), Extra-D with multiple vector bosons.....



- Symmetry breaking could be strongly coupled
  - Technicolor, QCD like models, Higgsless, composite Higgs.....



# The TeV Scale

---

- We expect the Higgs or unitarity restoring action to be around 1 TeV
- Symmetry breaking mechanism must:
  - Give mass to vector bosons
  - Not have massless Goldstone boson
  - Be part of a renormalizable quantum field theory
  - History: Zinn-Justin



Simplest possibility is weakly coupled Higgs boson

# Allowed parameter space shrinking

## Search for the Higgs Particle

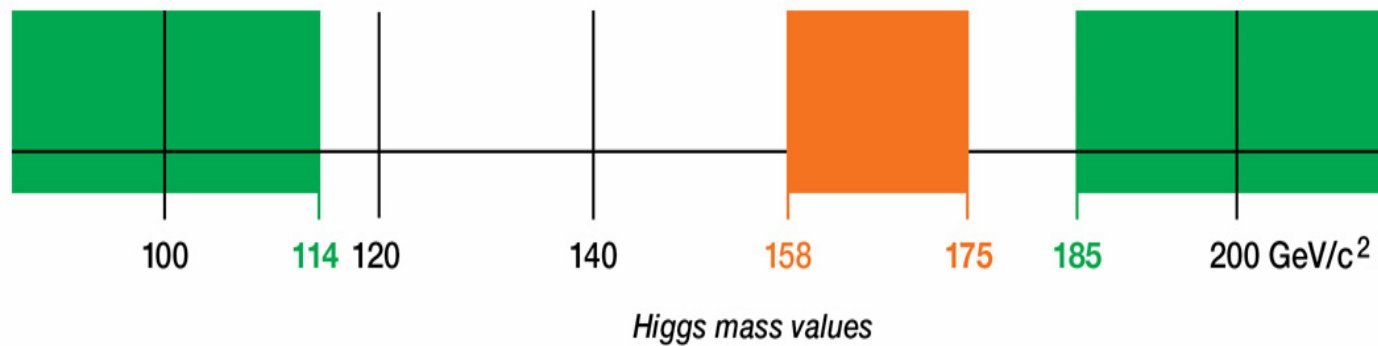
Status as of July 2010

95% confidence level

Excluded by  
LEP Experiments  
95% confidence level

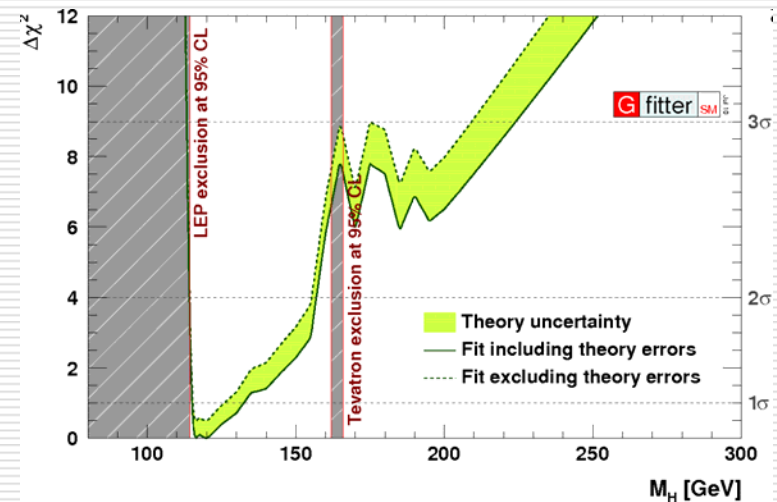
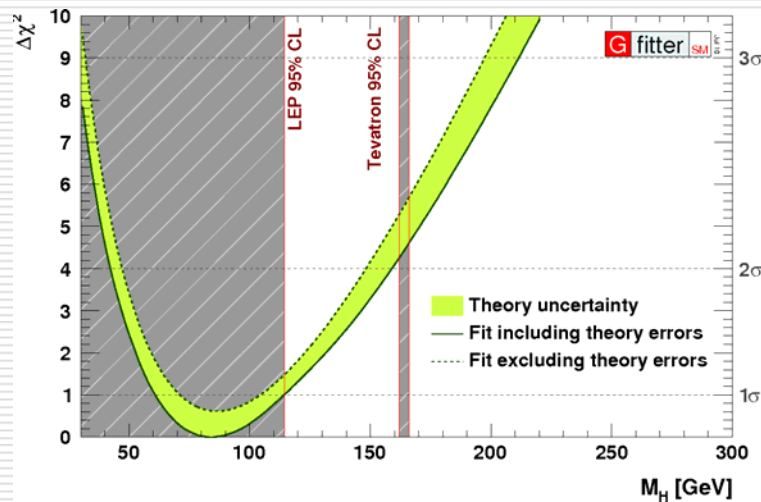
Excluded by  
Tevatron  
Experiments

Excluded by  
Indirect Measurements  
95% confidence level



# Precision EW Data

- Prefer light ( $M_h < 158$  GeV) SM Higgs
- Quality of fit is good—doesn't require new physics



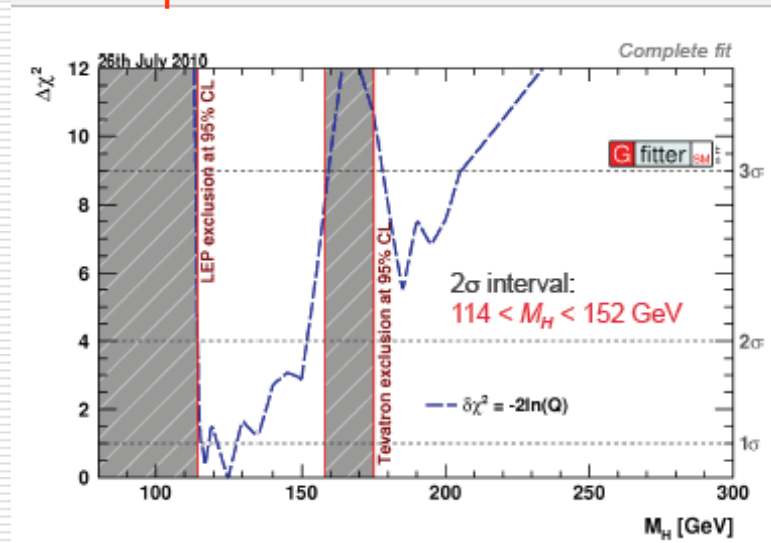
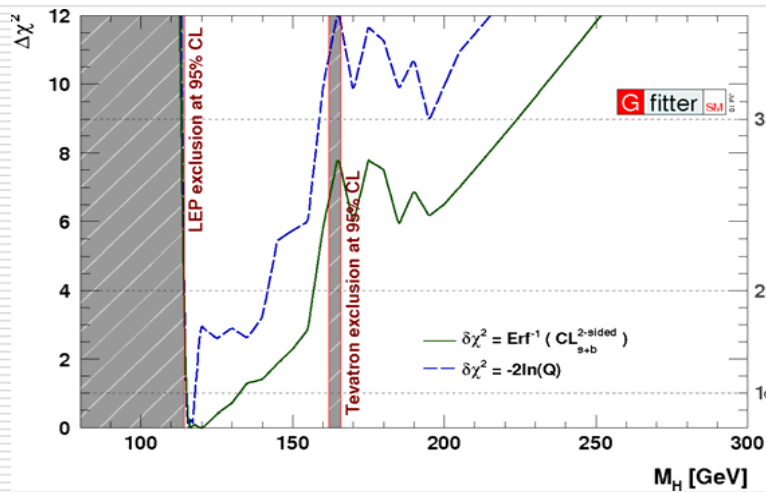
Includes direct search limits

Not updated

[Hoecker]

# Understanding Statistics....

Updated from ICHEP



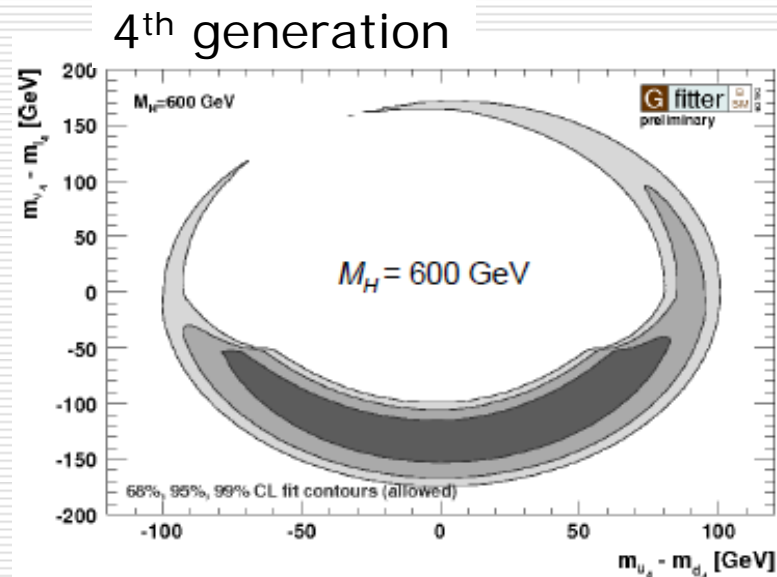
- 2-sided confidence level of direct search limits from LEP & Tevatron
- Log likelihood interpretation of experiments



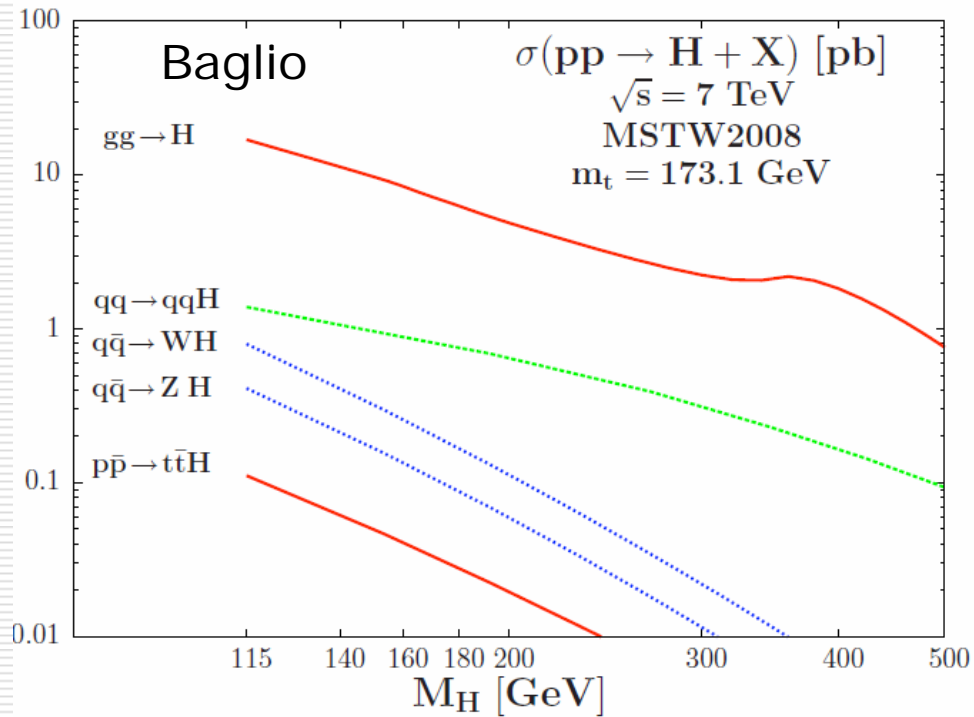
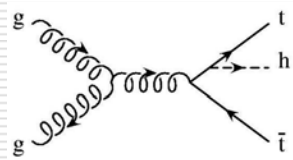
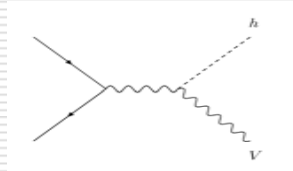
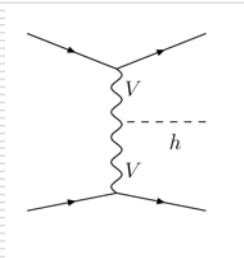
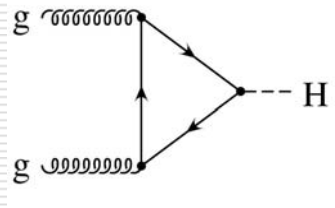
# Precision data restrict BSM scenarios

- General 2 Higgs doublet
- Kaluza Klein particles
- Little Higgs with T parity
- MSSM
- 4 generations

Can accommodate heavy Higgs with some types of new physics



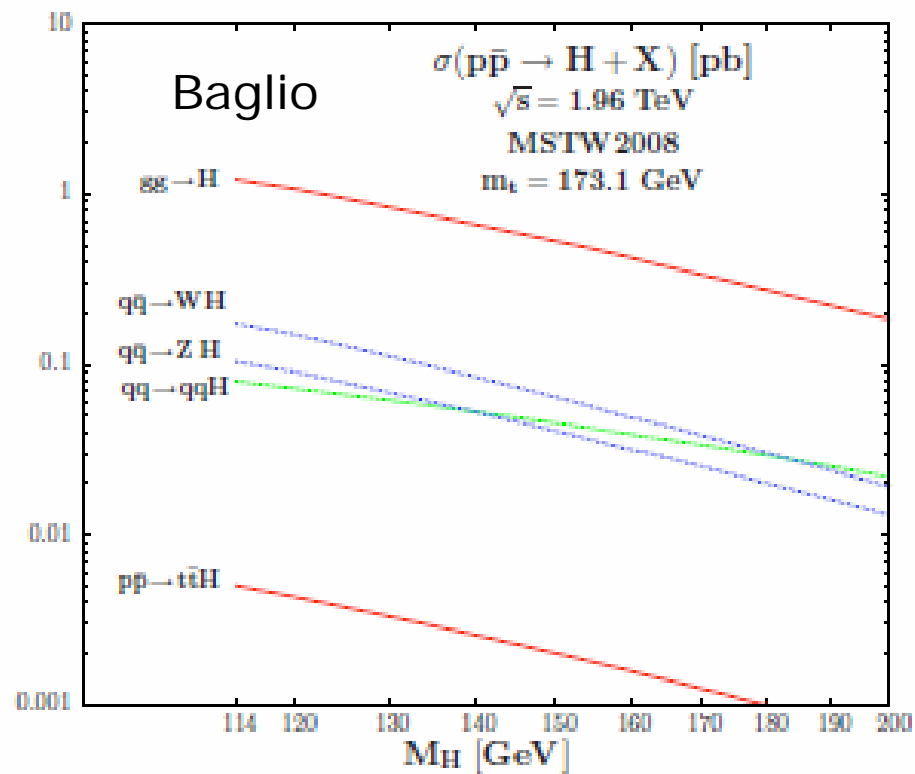
# Higgs at the LHC



Goal: Update with comparison of PDFs and reliable estimates of uncertainties

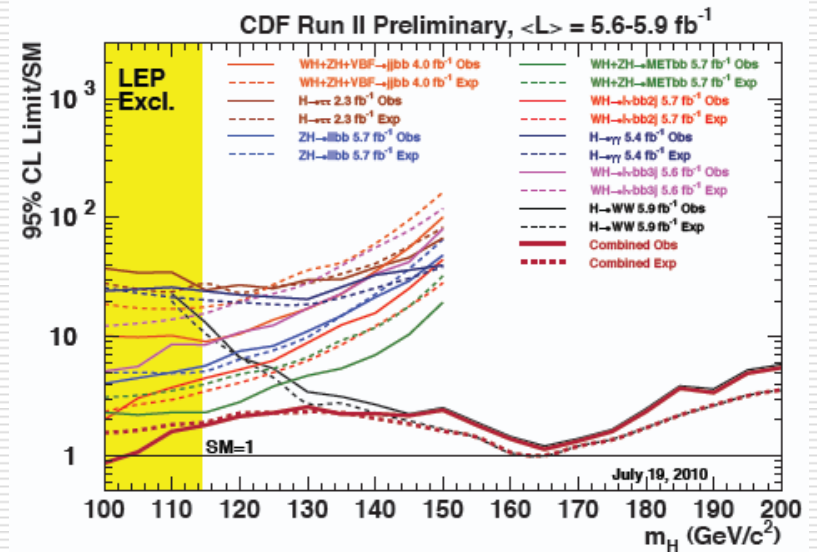
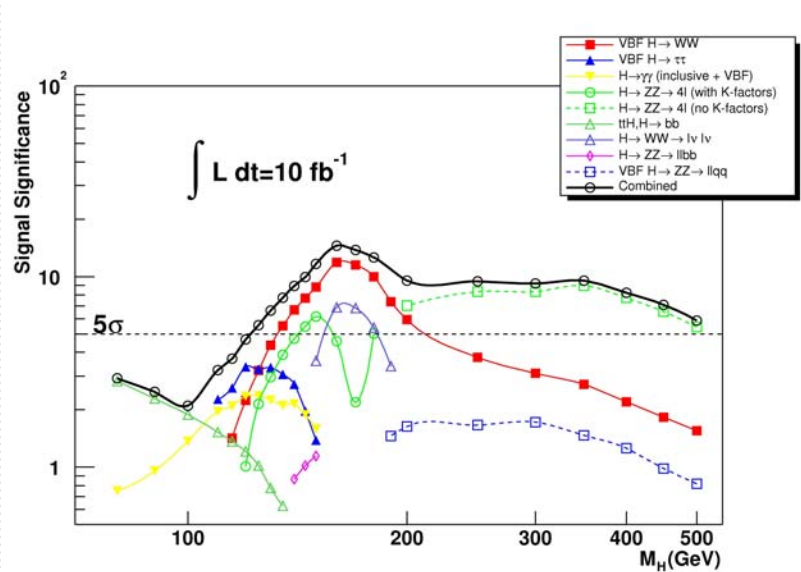
# Higgs at the Tevatron

Do we need  
update of  
Tev4LHC  
plots?



# Higgs Searches

Updated



Need reliable predictions for many channels

# Many tools available

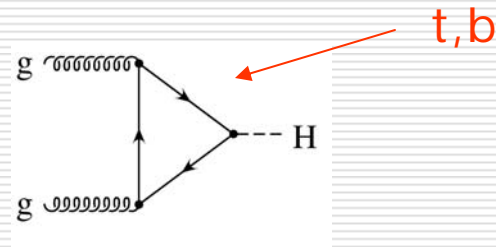
---

- $gg \rightarrow h$ 
  - NNLO QCD + EW
  - Resummation (threshold)
- Vector Boson Fusion
  - NLO QCD + EW with decays, NNLO QCD
- $Vh$ 
  - NLO + EW, NNLO QCD
- $t\bar{t}h$ 
  - NLO
- NLO event generators
  - MC@NLO, POWHEG
- Decays
  - NLO QCD+EW

Plea to  
experimentalists:  
Help theorists make  
their tools useful!

# SM calculations in great shape

□ Dominant production mode is  $gg \rightarrow h$



- NNLO in heavy  $M_{\text{top}}$  limit
- Exact t,b loops at NLO
- N<sup>3</sup>LL resummation
- EW and mixed EW/QCD corrections

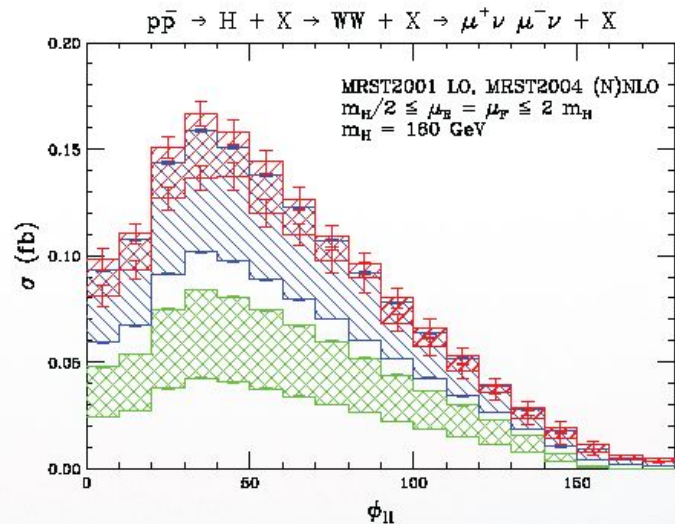


Precise predictions needed for error estimates

# gg → h

## □ Fully differential NNLO rates

Anastasiou, Melnikov, Petriello



### The issues:

How to choose central scale / scale variation?

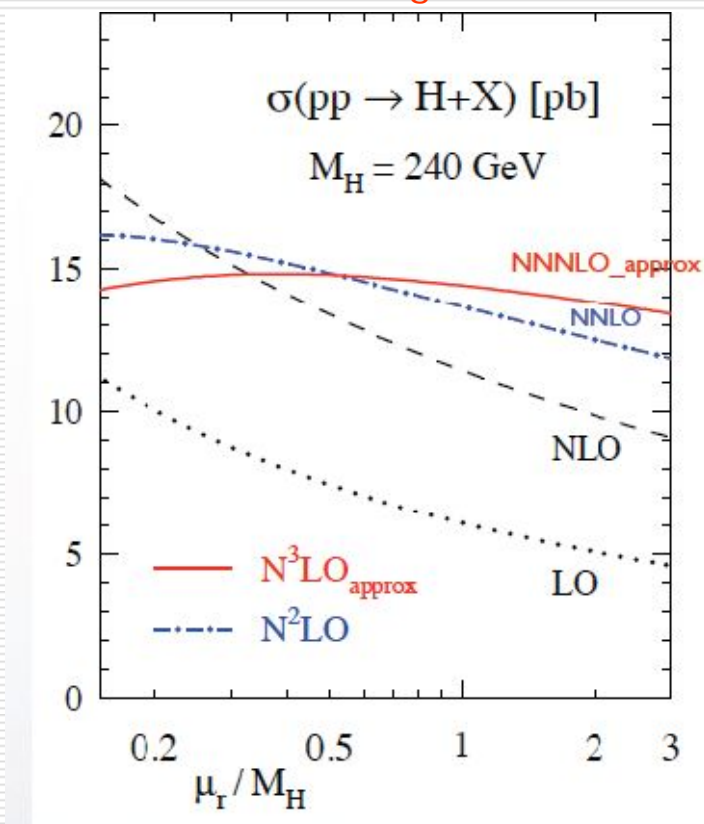
How to combine PDF & scale uncertainties?

$$\sigma(M_h = 165 \text{ GeV})_{\text{TeVatron}} = 389.0 \text{ fb} \begin{matrix} +8.1\% \\ -11.7\% \end{matrix} (\text{scale}) \begin{matrix} 13.6\% \\ -12.0\% \end{matrix} (\alpha_s + \text{PDF})$$

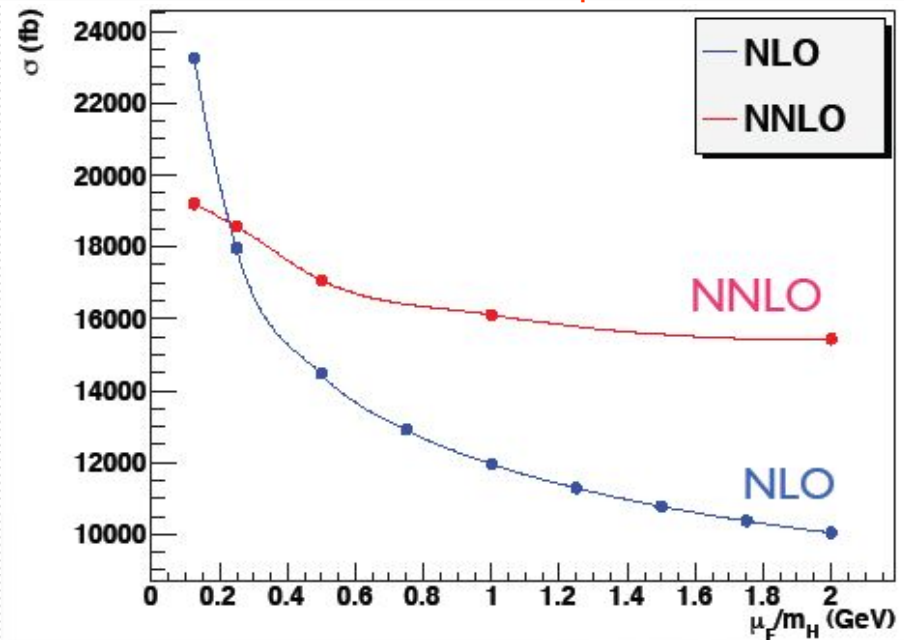
Similar size

# Small scale gives better convergence

Moch and Vogt



Anastasiou, Lazopoulos



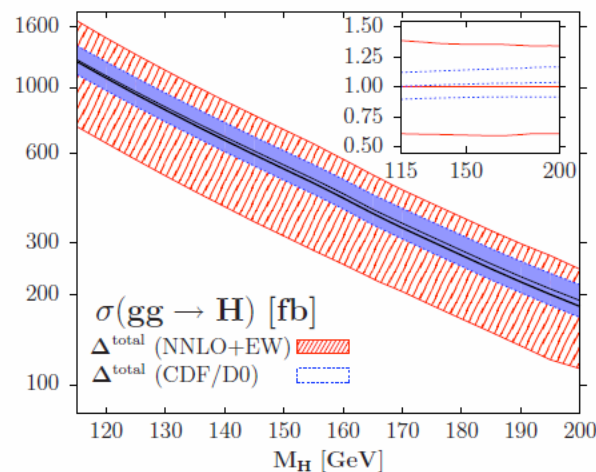
Average  $pt$  @ LHC 7 TeV

$M_{Higgs} = 120$  GeV



# How big is uncertainty on $gg \rightarrow h$ ?

- Baglio & Djouadi uncertainty on  $gg \rightarrow h$ :  $\sim \pm 38\%$
- Roughly 2x's Anastasiou uncertainty: mainly due to method of combining scale and PDF/ $\alpha_s$  uncertainty, along with larger variation of scale,  $m_h/3 < \mu < 3m_h$



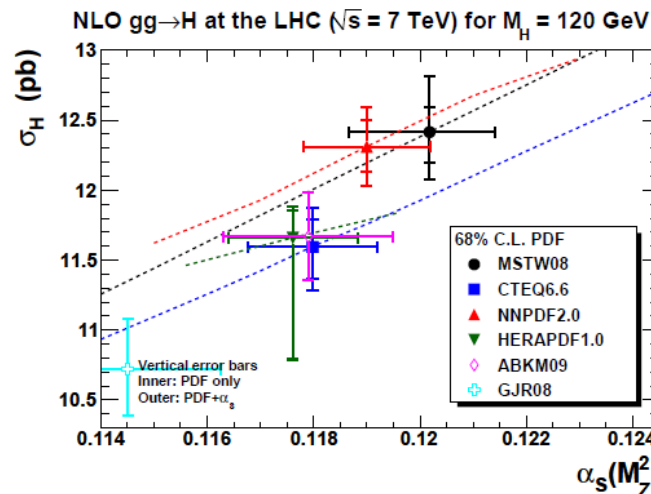
Tevatron

Tevatron assumes  
 $\pm 17.5\%$  theory  
uncertainty on  $gg \rightarrow h$

# PDF errors are complicated....

- Prescription for PDF errors:
  - Errors quoted by PDF fitters typically smaller than variations between sets
  - PDF4LHC: Use envelope of MSTW,CTEQ,NNPDF predictions
- Effectively amounts to doubling MSTW error

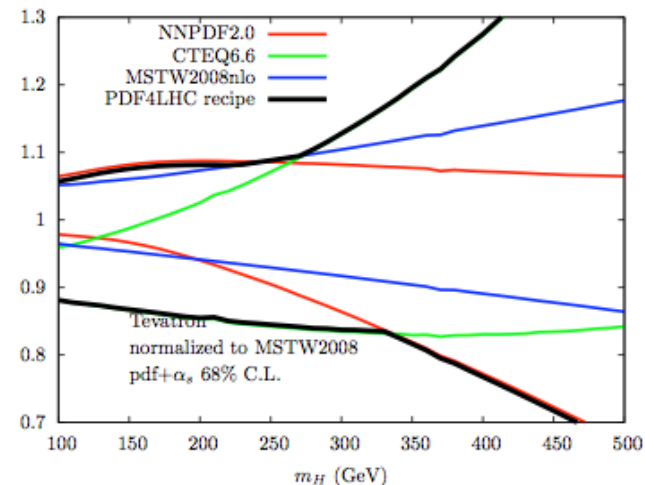
Differences  
not just  $\alpha_s$



# Higgs Cross Section Working Group

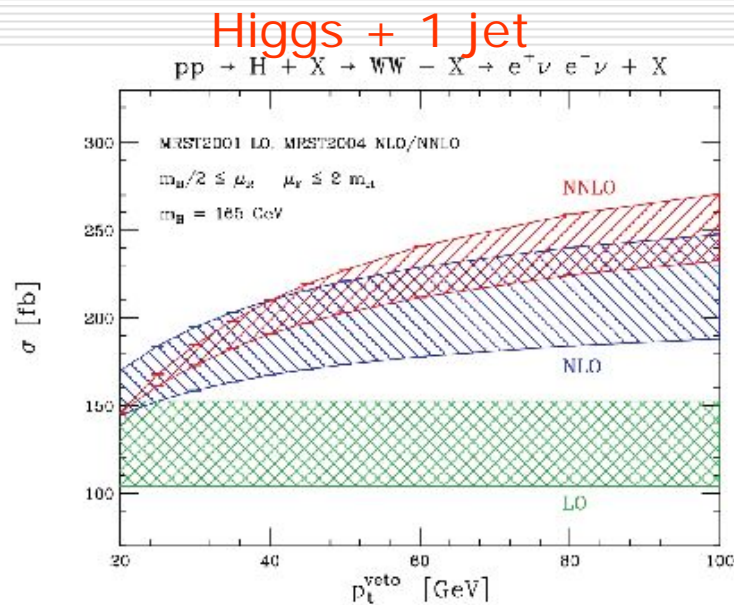
- Attempt to clarify uncertainties on Higgs rates
- Total rates now; differential rates with cuts coming
- Working towards ATLAS/CMS combination

PDF4LHC recipe for  
NLO  $gg \rightarrow h$



# Compare theory/experiment

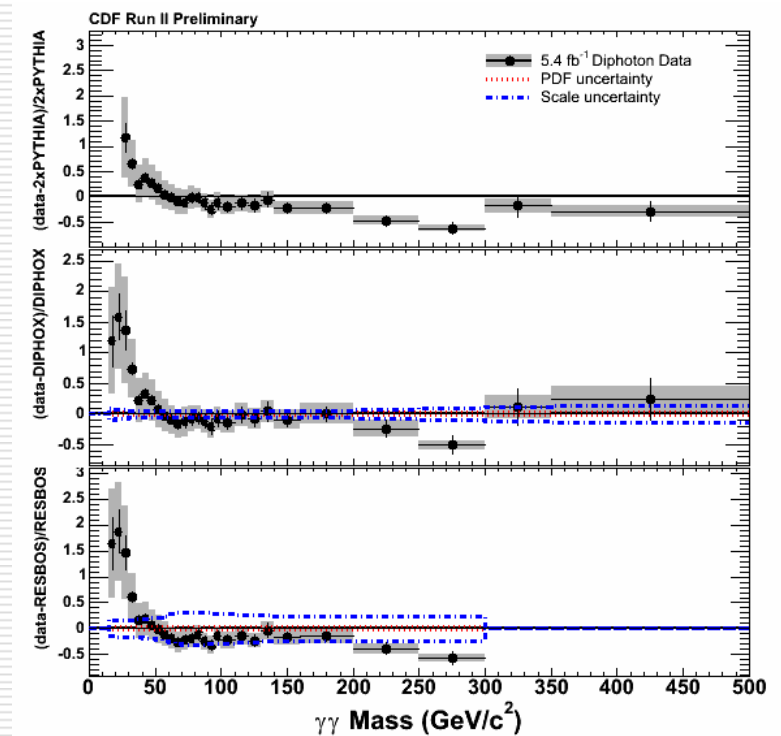
- ❑ Experiments separate Higgs rate into 0, 1, 2 jet bins
- ❑ Theory precision degrades from 0 to 1 to 2 jet bins



Theory  
uncertainties  
depend on cuts  
& binning

# $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ : Discovery channel for light Higgs

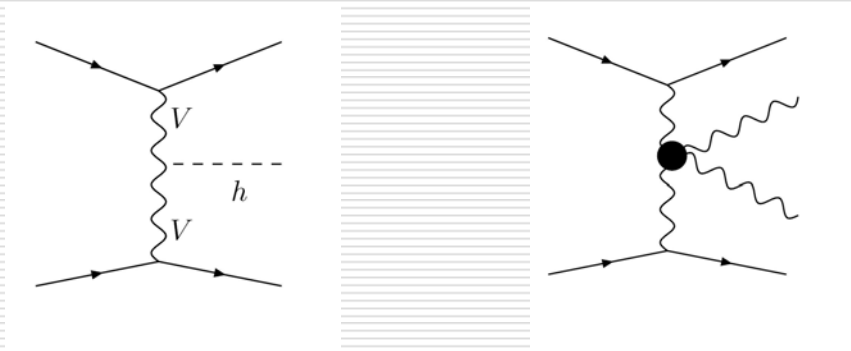
- Single  $\gamma$  production: experiment/theory differences seem to be sorted out
- Understanding double photon production necessary before Higgs discovery
  - Low  $\gamma\gamma$  differences could be theory/experiment miscommunication about isolation cuts



# Vector Boson Fusion

---

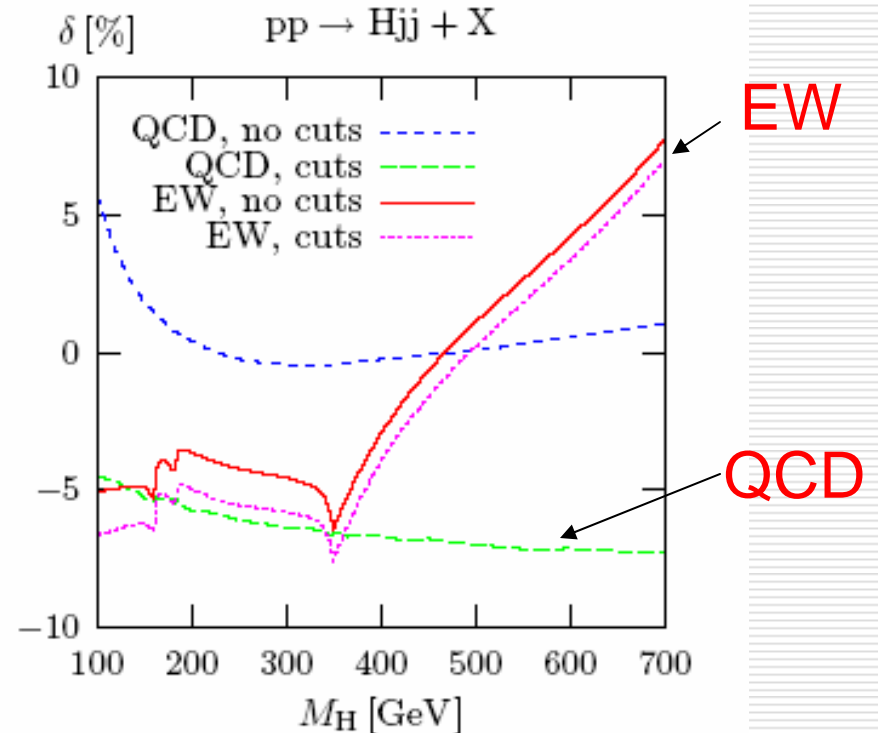
- Discovery channel
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> largest cross section over entire  $M_h$  range
- VBF:  $h \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$  and  $h \rightarrow WW$  useful for  $h$  couplings
- Probes new vector boson interactions



# VBF with NLO QCD + EW

- ❑ Electroweak corrections to vector boson fusion are of similar size as QCD corrections (-4% , -7%)
- ❑ QCD contributions very sensitive to cuts
- ❑ Partial cancellation between EW & QCD

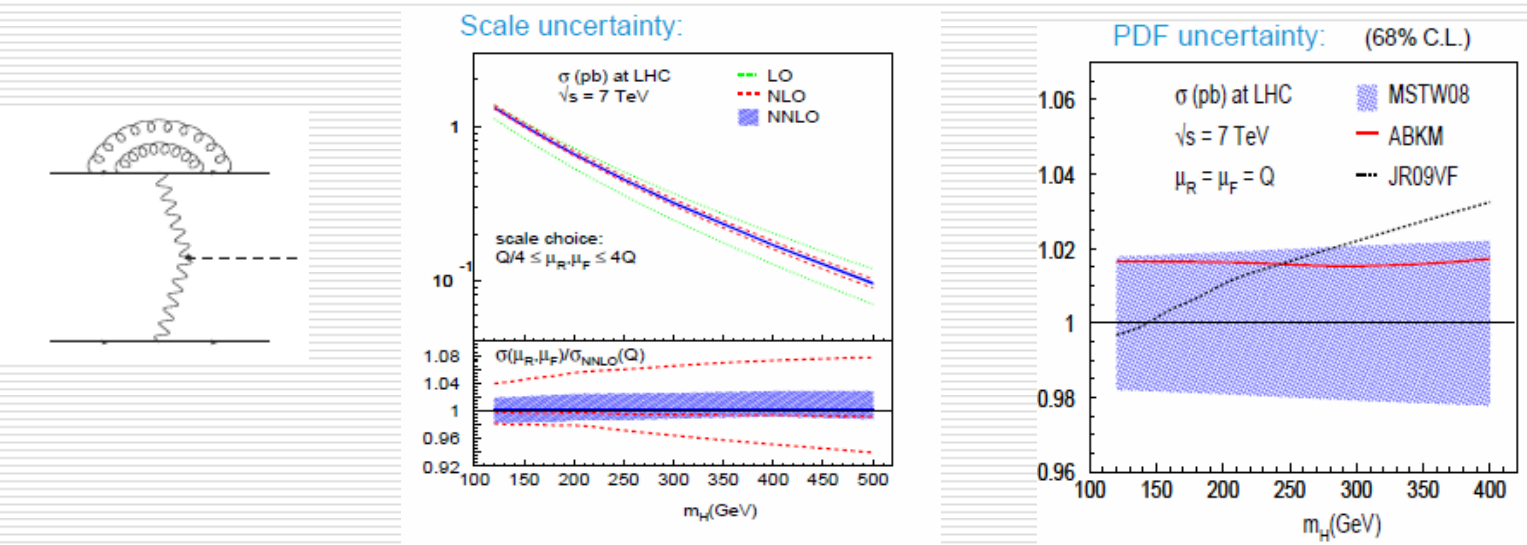
Ciccolini, Denner, Dittmaier



# VBF at (partial) NNLO

- NNLO corrections in DIS approximation
  - Prediction for total rate under excellent control

Bolzoni, Maltoni, Moch, Zaro



➔ **Scale uncertainty ~ PDF uncertainty ~ 2%**



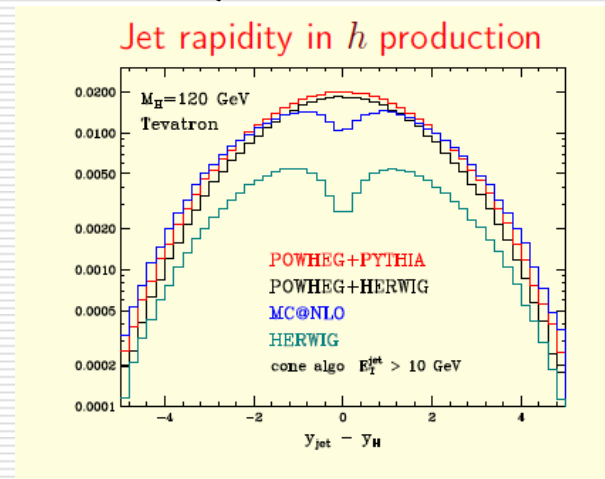
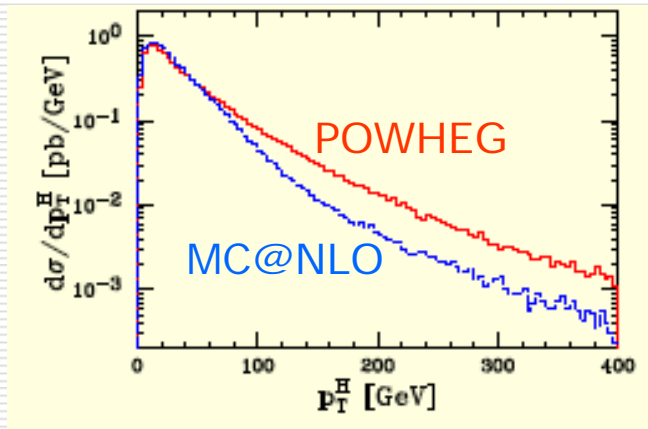
# Interface with NLO Monte Carlos

---

- Only 2 NLO MCs: **POWHEG & MC@NLO**
  - Hardest jet with LO accuracy, other jets generated by shower in collinear/soft approximations
- MC@NLO tied to HERWIG
- POWHEG
  - Can switch shower models
  - No issues with incomplete cancellations of higher order effects
  - Automation: new processes should be faster

# $gg \rightarrow h$ in MC@NLO & POWHEG

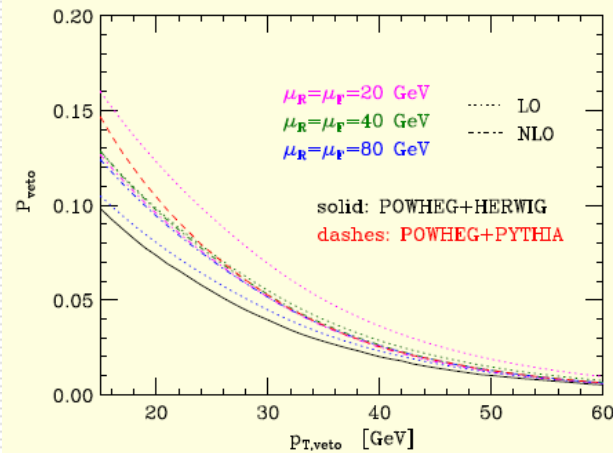
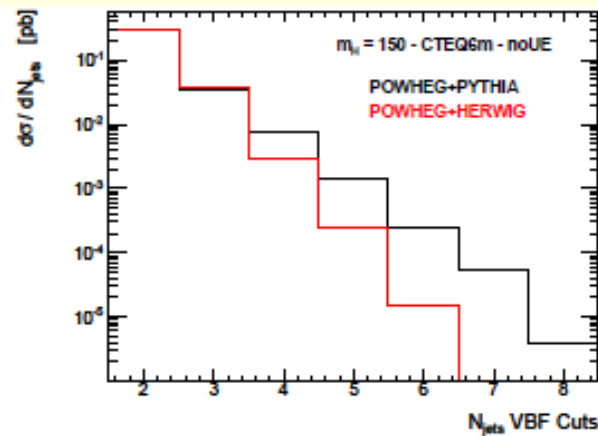
- Harder  $p_T$  spectrum in POWHEG than MC@NLO
  - (large) K factor multiplies all  $p_T$  in POWHEG, not in MC@NLO
- Dip in MC@NLO understood
  - Incomplete cancellation (NNLO effect)



Differences understood

# VBF in POWHEG

- 3<sup>rd</sup> jet generated by shower
  - Not accurate in central region as needed for  $p_T$  veto
- As  $p_T$  veto gets smaller, shower/hadronization as important as NLO scale variation



## Step 2: Extract parameters

---

- Measure couplings to fermions & gauge bosons

$$\frac{\Gamma(h \rightarrow b\bar{b})}{\Gamma(h \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-)} \approx 3 \frac{m_b^2}{m_\tau^2}$$

- Measure spin/parity

$$J^{PC} = 0^{++}$$

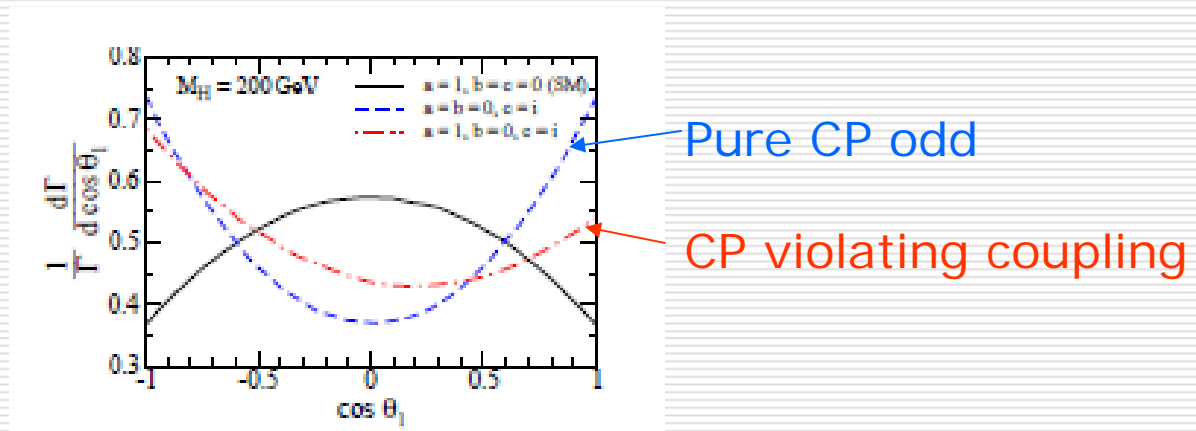
- Measure self interactions

$$V = \frac{M_h^2}{2} h^2 + \frac{M_h^2}{2v} h^3 + \frac{M_h^2}{8v^2} h^4$$

← Need good ideas here!

# CP Higgs Studies

- Study CP of spin-0 particle in model independent way
- Simple observables sensitive to spin
  - Differential width for  $h \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4f$
  - Depending on parameters need  $\sim 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



# Determining Spin/Parity

---

- Suppose we find a resonance  $X \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow l^+ l^- l^+ l^-$ 
  - What is it?
- Helicity amplitudes with most general ZZX couplings for  $X = \text{spin } 0, 1, 2$
- Amplitude depends on 5 angular variables
- Can distinguish between various spin parity assumptions with small number of events
  - Monte Carlo simulation of signal/background with detector effects
  - For  $M_h = 250 \text{ GeV}$  and 30 signal events (corresponds to  $5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  for SM rate), have  $4\sigma$  discrimination between  $0^+$  and  $0^-$

# Is *the Higgs* a Scalar?

- VBF sensitive to HVV tensor structure

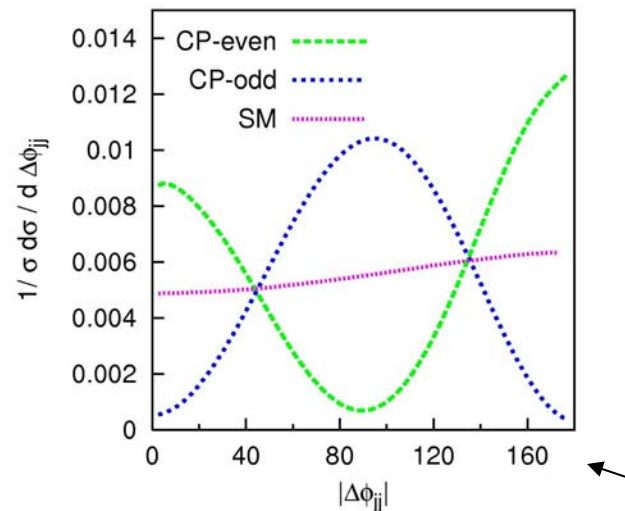
$$T^{\mu\nu} = c_1 g^{\mu\nu} + c_2 (p_1 \cdot p_2 g^{\mu\nu} - p_1^\mu p_2^\nu) + c_3 \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} p_{1\alpha} p_{2\beta}$$

SM

CP even

CP odd

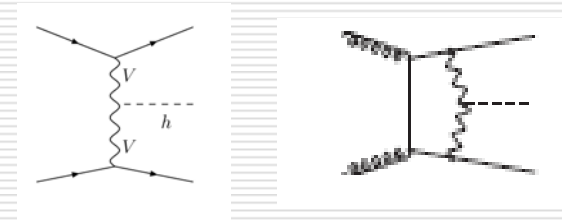
Hankele, Klamke, Zeppenfeld, Figy



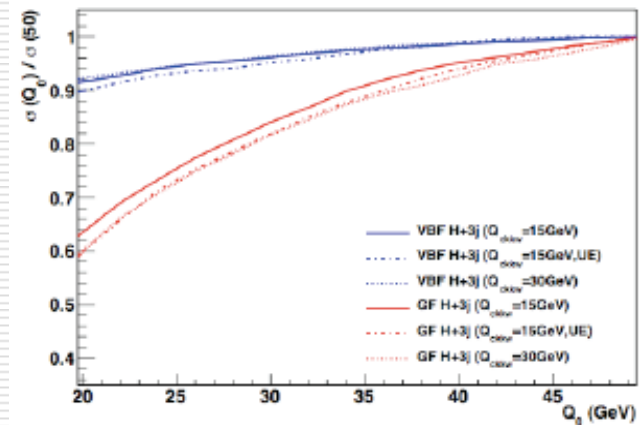
← Azimuthal angle  
between tagging jets

# Higgs couplings from VBF

- Signal: VBF,  $h \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- Idea: vary central jet veto scale to extract gg and VBF separately
- Large theoretical uncertainty in normalization & shape of gg rate



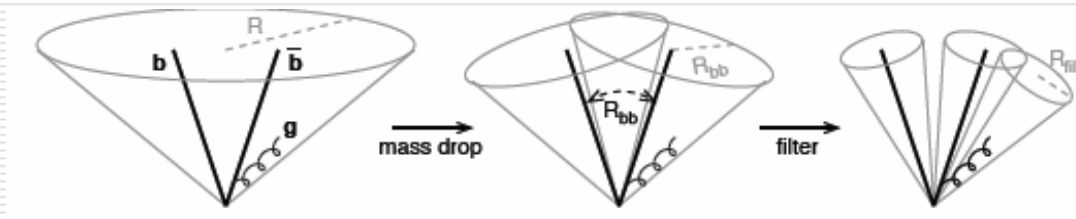
60 fb<sup>-1</sup> gives ~ 30% measurement of VBF couplings





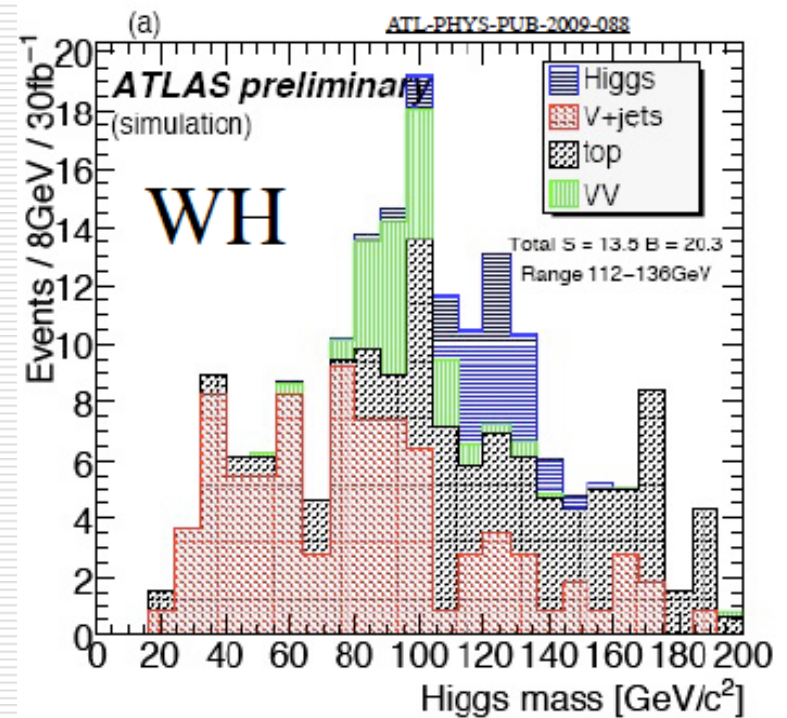
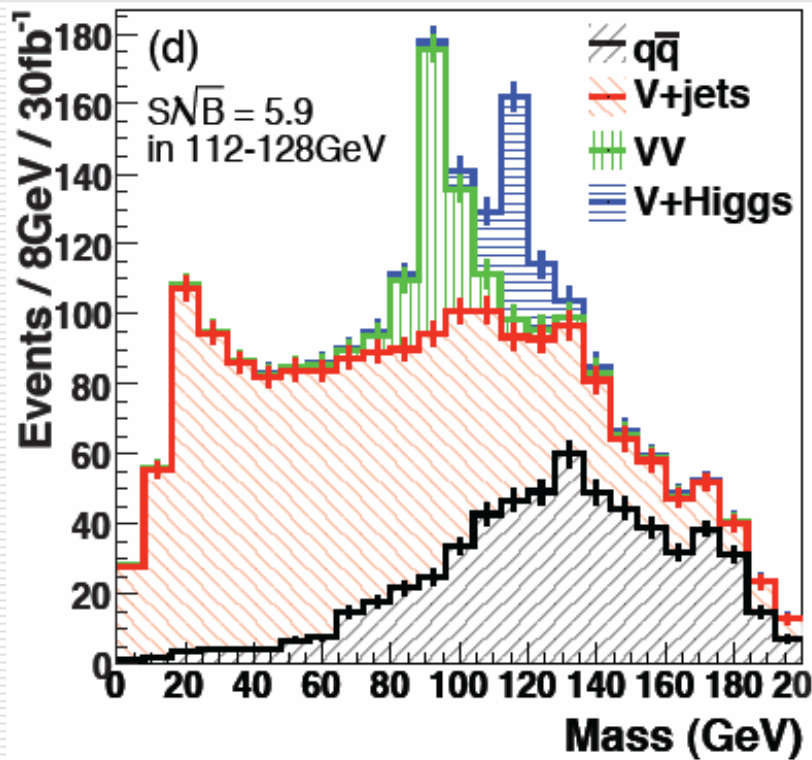
# Jet Substructure

- At LHC energy, electroweak scale physics ( $W, Z, h, t$ ) inside jets
  - Distinguish between QCD generated jets and those due to heavy object decays
  - Algorithms for unclustering jets
  - Apply technique to  $Wh, Zh, h \rightarrow bb$ 
    - Important to get  $y_b$
  - Require  $h$  &  $V$  have high  $p_T$  ( $> 200$  GeV)
  - Decay products collimated, subjet techniques useful



# Subjets and $Vh$ , $h \rightarrow bb$

Butterworth, Davison, Rubin, Salam



3.5  $\sigma$ , 30 fb<sup>-1</sup>, 14 TeV

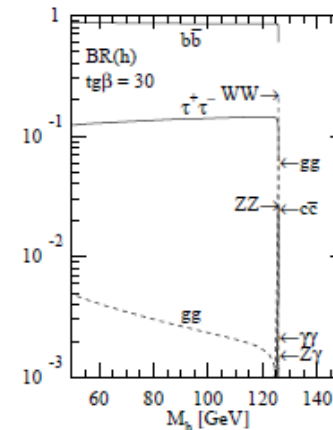
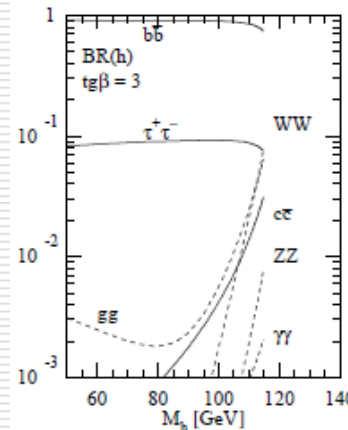
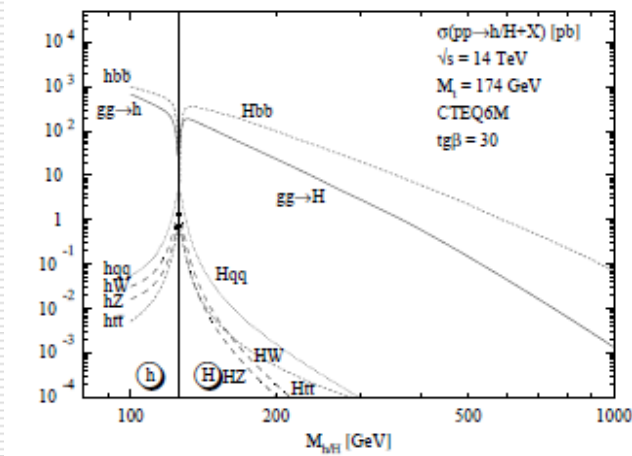
# Many alternatives to SM

---

- MSSM
    - A favorite
    - Still a lot of work to do to have reliable predictions
  - Multi-Higgs
    - NMSSM has 1 extra chiral superfield
  - Higgsless
  - Composite Higgs
  - TBD....
- } Requires  $> 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

# MSSM

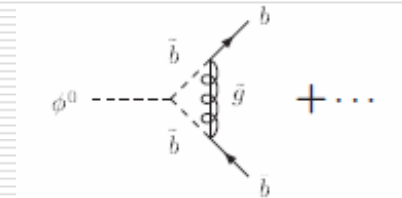
- 5 Higgs bosons.  $h, H, A, H^\pm$
- Rates affected by change in couplings
  - For  $\tan \beta > 10$ , largest rate is  $bb\phi$  at LHC
  - Need NLO generator for  $bb\phi$
  - $h$  decays 90% to  $bb$ , 10% to  $\tau^+\tau^-$



# MSSM & Tevatron Limits

## □ $bb \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ (NNLO QCD)

- MSSM corrections included using  $\Delta m_b$  approximation
- Resums large effects to get effective couplings
- Accurate to  $< 1\%$



$$g_{hbb} = \frac{m_b}{v_{SM} (1 + \Delta_b)} \left( -\frac{s_\alpha}{c_\beta} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{\Delta m_b}{t_b t_\alpha} \right)$$

## □ $bg \rightarrow \phi b \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- b, bbb$ (NLO QCD)

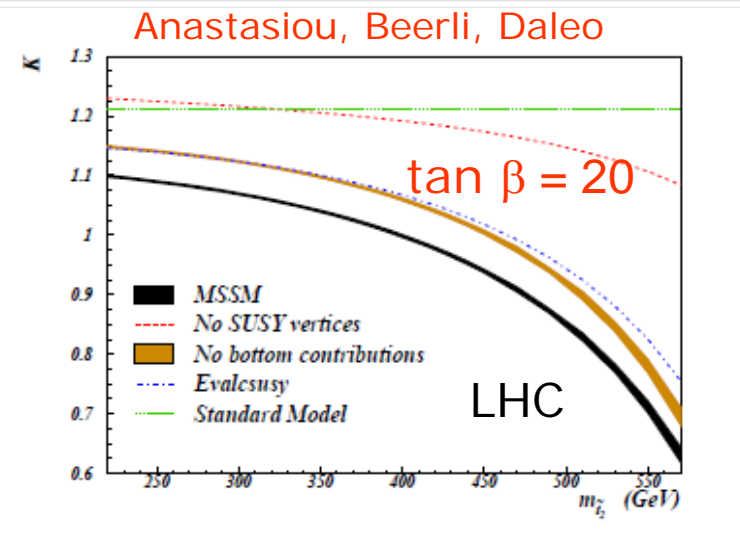
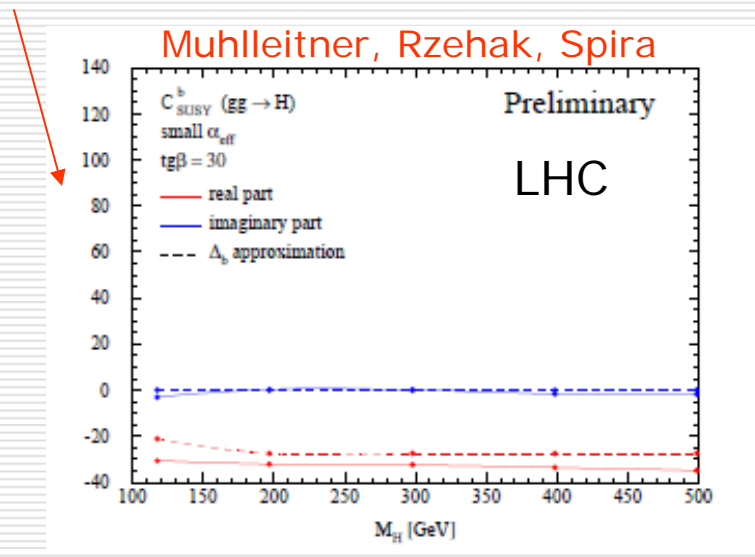
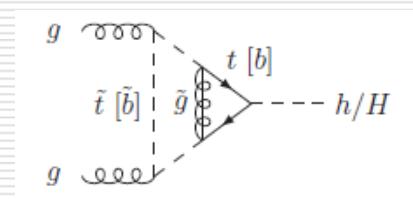
- $bb\phi$  vertex corrections included in  $\Delta m_b$  approximation
- Remaining squark/gluon loop contributions neglected in limits
  - $O(\pm 20\%)$  for  $m_{SUSY} \sim 500$  GeV

$$\Delta m_b = \frac{2\alpha_s}{3\pi} m_{\tilde{g}} \mu I(m_{\tilde{b}_1}, m_{\tilde{b}_2}, m_{\tilde{g}})$$

# MSSM Higgs production rates

- Squark/gluino loops important for  $gg \rightarrow \phi$ 
  - Rate significantly reduced

SQCD corrections  
(relative to LO b loop)



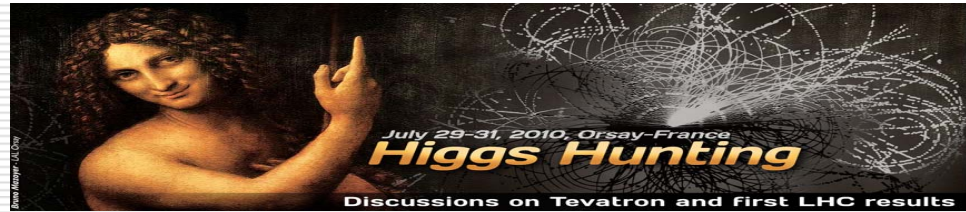
# NMSSM

---

- Add gauge singlet superfield
  - Rich phenomenology: 3 neutral Higgs, 2 pseudoscalars, 5 neutralinos
- Severely limited by ALEPH/B physics/Tevatron Higgs limits
  - Some regions allowed where lightest neutralino can be dark matter
  - **New signature:  $h \rightarrow aa$**

# Conclusions

---



- ***Thanks to the organizers!***
  - Theory/experimental dialog critical
  - Theory calculations for Higgs signal under excellent control for SM
    - Still need work on theoretical uncertainties on background
  - Need to come to consensus about treatment of theoretical uncertainties
    - Higgs cross section working group can do this!
  - BSM scenarios need more work