

The SFitter Project

7th Workshop of the TeV Physics working Group

In honor of Professor Yu-Ping Kuang

Beijing, China

Nov 14, 2012

Dirk Zerwas

LAL Orsay



- Introduction
- Determination of Higgs Couplings
- Determination of Supersymmetric Parameters
- Conclusions





Cherchez sur France Culture :



Recevez la le

Que lisent-ils ?

Votre agenda Culture

P

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Podcast

le vendredi de 14h à 15h



Une formule mathématique universelle existe-t-elle ?

7

09.11.2012 - 14:00



57 minutes

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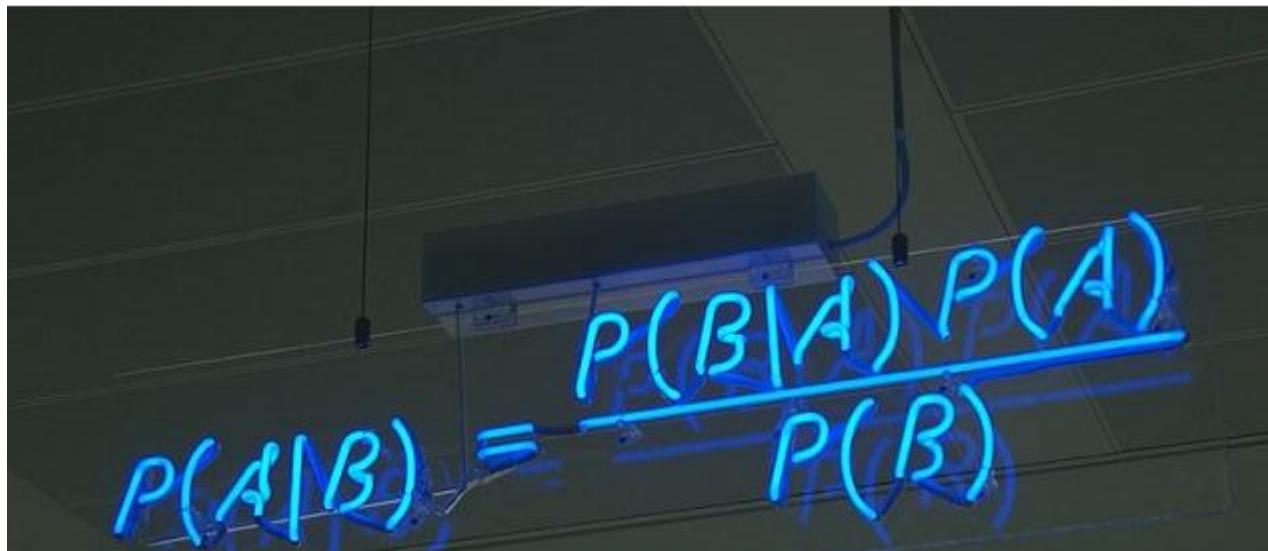


Une formule mathématique universelle existe-t-elle ?

09.11.2012 - 14:00



57 minutes

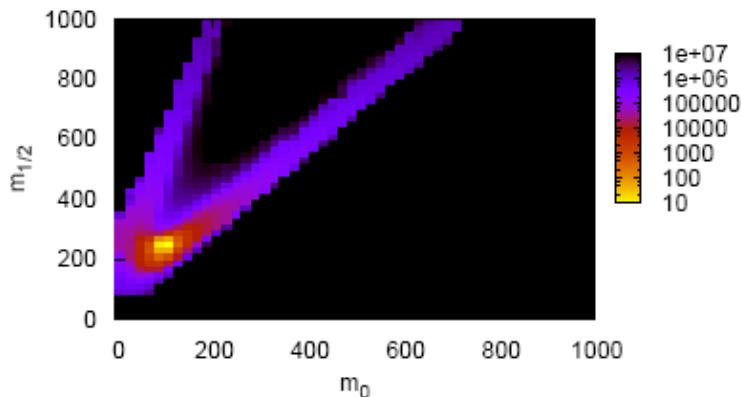


Introduction

SFitter origin: determine supersymmetric parameters
No one-to-one correlation of parameters to observables
correlations exp and theoretical errors
treatment of theory errors!
→ global ansatz necessary



Lafaye, Plehn, Rauch, Zerwas
started in the GDR Terascale (open
network of exp and theo,
Charling Tao is a founding member)



SFitter, arXiv:hep-ph/0404282.
SFitter, Eur. Phys. J. C54, 617 (2008)
E. Turlay and SFitter, J.Phys. G38 (2011) 035003
C. Adam, J.-L Kneur and SFitter, Eur.Phys.J. C71 (2011) 1520

Search for parameter point, determine errors including treatment of error correlations:
Apply techniques developed for SUSY to the Higgs sector

Duhrssen and SFitter JHEP0908 (2009) 009, arXiv:0904.3866 [hep-ph]
Klute and SFitter, Phys.Rev.Lett. 109 (2012) 101801
Englert, P. Zerwas and SFitter Phys.Lett. B707 (2012) 512-516
Bock, P. Zerwas and SFitter Phys.Lett. B694 (2010) 44-53

many other groups: Contino, Falkowski, Espinosa, Ellis

The Higgs couplings

Several measurements possible

Future integrated luminosity 30fb-1 @14TeV

JHEP0908 (2009) 009, arXiv:0904.3866 [hep-ph]

production	decay	$S + B$	B	S	$\Delta S^{(\text{exp})}$	$\Delta S^{(\text{theo})}$
$gg \rightarrow H$	ZZ	13.4	6.6 ($\times 5$)	6.8	3.9	0.8
qqH	ZZ	1.0	0.2 ($\times 5$)	0.8	1.0	0.1
$gg \rightarrow H$	WW	1019.5	882.8 ($\times 1$)	136.7	63.4	18.2
qqH	WW	59.4	37.5 ($\times 1$)	21.9	10.2	1.7
$t\bar{t}H$	$WW(3\ell)$	23.9	21.2 ($\times 1$)	2.7	6.8	0.4
$t\bar{t}H$	$WW(2\ell)$	24.0	19.6 ($\times 1$)	4.4	6.7	0.6
inclusive	$\gamma\gamma$	12205.0	11820.0 ($\times 10$)	385.0	164.9	44.5
qqH	$\gamma\gamma$	38.7	26.7 ($\times 10$)	12.0	6.5	0.9
$t\bar{t}H$	$\gamma\gamma$	2.1	0.4 ($\times 10$)	1.7	1.5	0.2
WH	$\gamma\gamma$	2.4	0.4 ($\times 10$)	2.0	1.6	0.1
ZH	$\gamma\gamma$	1.1	0.7 ($\times 10$)	0.4	1.1	0.1
qqH	$\tau\tau(2\ell)$	26.3	10.2 ($\times 2$)	16.1	5.8	1.2
qqH	$\tau\tau(1\ell)$	29.6	11.6 ($\times 2$)	18.0	6.6	1.3
$t\bar{t}H$	$b\bar{b}$	244.5	219.0 ($\times 1$)	25.5	31.2	3.6
WH/ZH	$b\bar{b}$	228.6	180.0 ($\times 1$)	48.6	20.7	4.0

BgExtrapolFactor

Gluon fusion 37pb, WBF 4.5pb, ttH 450fb, Z/WH 2.2pb

Low (absolute) signal in many final states.

- statistical errors
- systematic errors
- correlations
- theory errors (or accuracy)

essential: HDecay, cross section calculations (Spira...)

Duehrssen et al.: Phys.Rev.D70:113009,2004.
hep-ph/0406323

$t\bar{t}H \rightarrow bb$: 50% signal reduction wrt PRD

Hbb : J. M. Butterworth, A. R. Davison , M. Rubin, G. P. Salam Phys.Rev.Lett.100:242001,2008.
(4.2 σ)

Measurement of luminosity	5 %
Detector efficiency	2 %
Lepton reconstruction efficiency	2 %
Photon reconstruction efficiency	2 %
WBF tag-jets / jet-veto efficiency	5 %
b -tagging efficiency	3 %
τ -tagging efficiency (hadronic decay)	3 %
Lepton isolation efficiency (decay $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$)	3 %

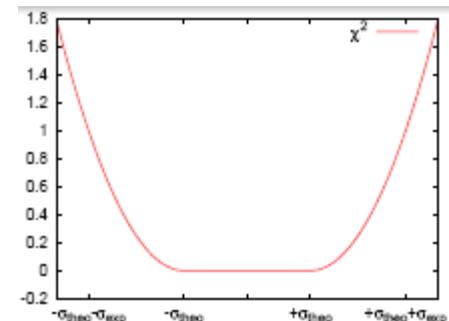
$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow ZZ)$	1 %
$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow WW)$	1 %
σ (gluon fusion)	13 %
σ (weak boson fusion)	7 %
σ (VH-associated)	7 %
σ ($t\bar{t}$ -associated)	13 %
$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \tau\bar{\tau})$	1 %
$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow c\bar{c})$	4 %
$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$	4 %
$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$	1 %
$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow Z\gamma)$	1 %
$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow gg)$	2 %

The Higgs sector: errors and parameter definition

RFit Scheme: Höcker, Lacker, Laplace, Lediberder

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{\text{measurements}} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 0 & \text{for } |x_{\text{data}} - x_{\text{pred}}| < \sigma_{\text{theo}} \\ \left(\frac{|x_{\text{data}} - x_{\text{pred}}| - \sigma_{\text{theo}}}{\sigma_{\text{exp}}} \right)^2 & \text{for } |x_{\text{data}} - x_{\text{pred}}| \geq \sigma_{\text{theo}} \end{array} \right.$$

- No information within theory errors: flat distribution
- intuitively reasonable
- central value!
- not necessarily “conservative”



Definition: ΔX deviation of XXH coupling from SM value:

$$g_{XXH} = g_X \rightarrow g_X^{SM} (1 + \Delta X)$$

Loop induced coupling:

$$g_{XXH} = g_X \rightarrow g_X^{SM} (1 + \Delta X^{SM} + \Delta X)$$

As observables are in g_j^2 : expected ambiguity for -2 and 0!

Overall phase choice: HWW positive two sets of models:

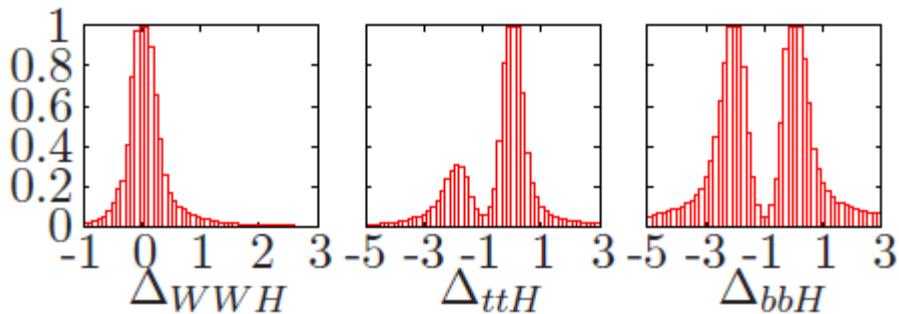
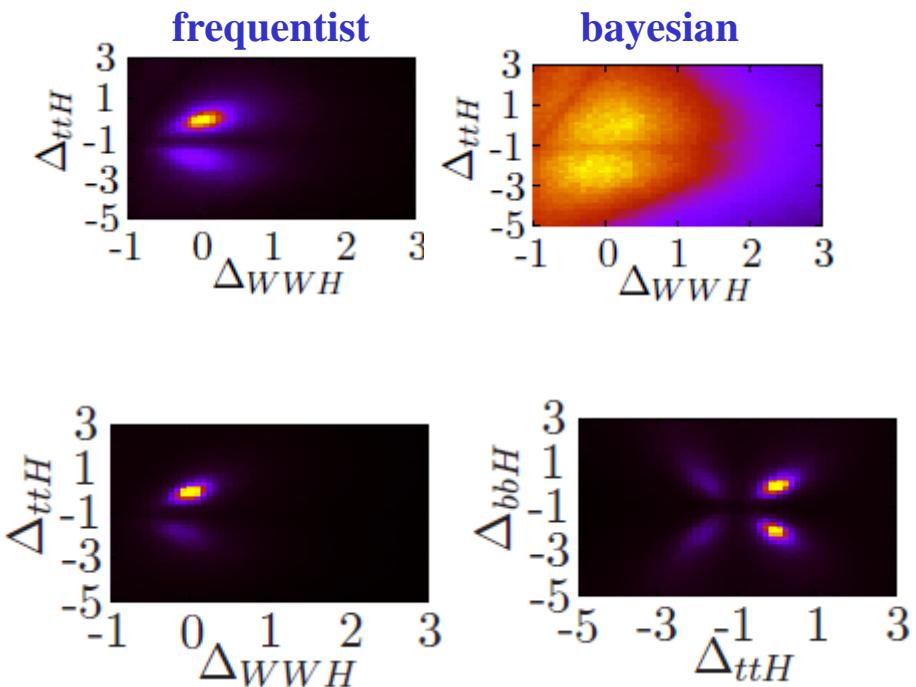
- without anomalous effective couplings
- with anomalous effective couplings
- both cases: Higgs boson mass measurement

Essential: decay and cross section calculation

First step: likelihood map and projections to study correlations.

The Higgs sector: likelihood maps

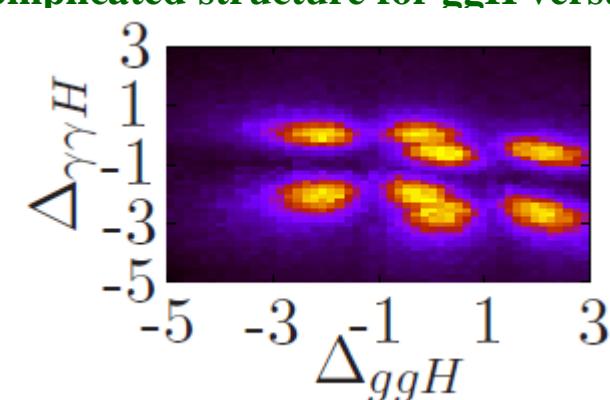
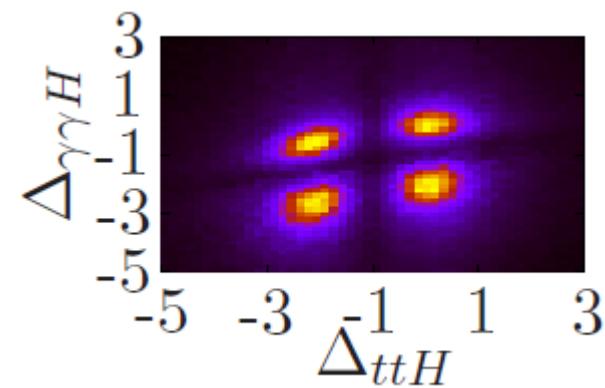
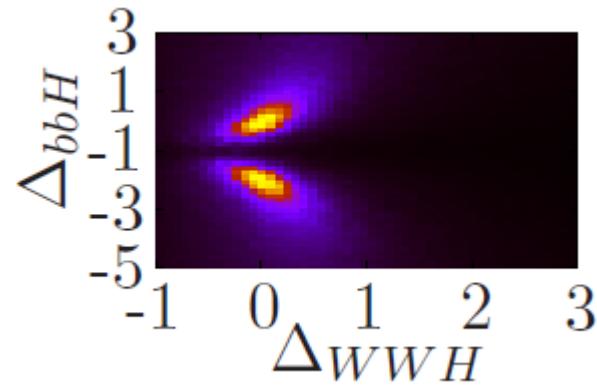
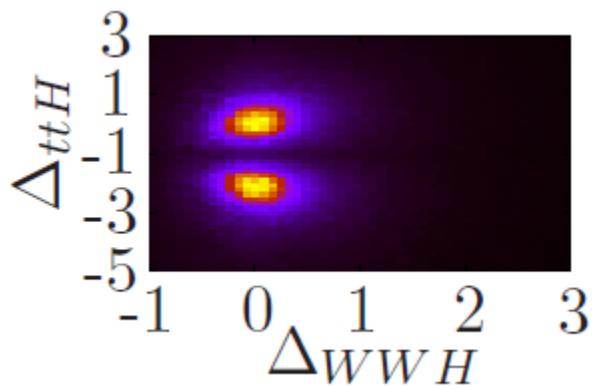
- model: $mH, \Delta W, \Delta Z, \Delta t, \Delta b, \Delta \tau$
- $\Delta W > -1$ (unobservable global sign)
- general positive correlation among couplings due to total width $\approx bbH$
- frequentist approach better adapted (no real secondary minima)
- thanks to $\gamma\gamma$ correct sign chosen for ttH
- increasing stat to 300fb-1 confirms picture
- same correlation in bbH with ttH



- complete projection for 30fb-1
- width give a first idea of error
- important: no-flat top in parameters, i.e., dominated by experimental errors

Impact of effective couplings

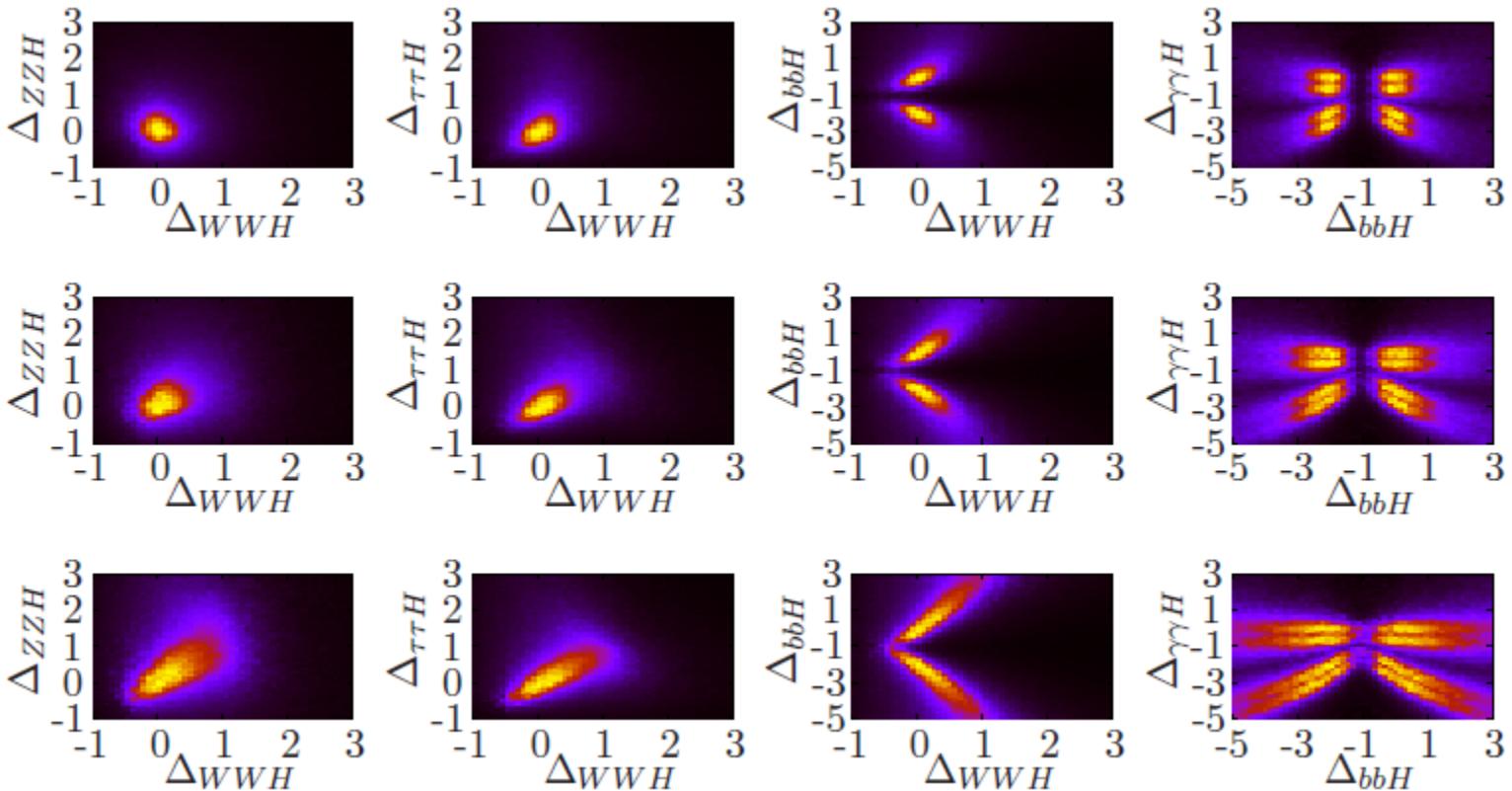
- model: $mH, \Delta W, \Delta Z, \Delta t, \Delta b, \Delta \tau, \Delta g, \Delta \gamma$
- general positive correlation among non- bbH couplings due to total width $\approx bbH$
- additional freedom prevents $\gamma\gamma$ correct sign choice
- some loss in sensitivity to Δt (contribution measured via Δg)



- complicated structure for ggH versus $\gamma\gamma H$

$\Delta t=+ \Delta g=-2, \Delta t=+ \Delta g=0, \Delta t=- \text{ comp with } \Delta g=2$

Impact of subjet analysis

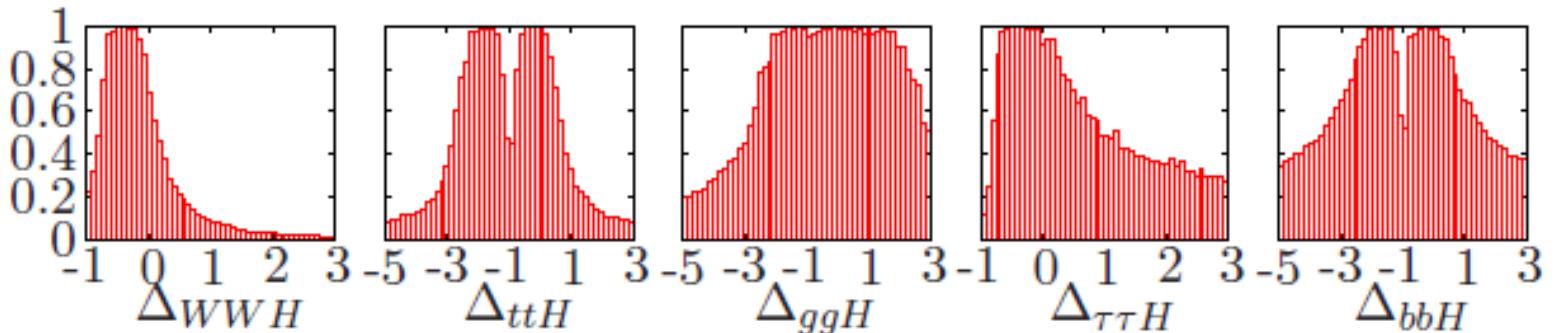


- top: nominal sensitivity
- middle: 50% sensitivity
- bottom: subjet analysis removed

• jury is still out on subjet with DATA, but boosted tops, gluinos RPV give hope....

Impact of an unobserved Higgs Coupling

- new scenario: ccH significantly increased
- impact on production side: small
- impact decay side: $\Gamma_{\text{SM}}/\Gamma_{\text{NP}}$ reduces all observables



- all couplings shifted from 0 (=SM expectation)
- add additional parameter: contribution to total width:

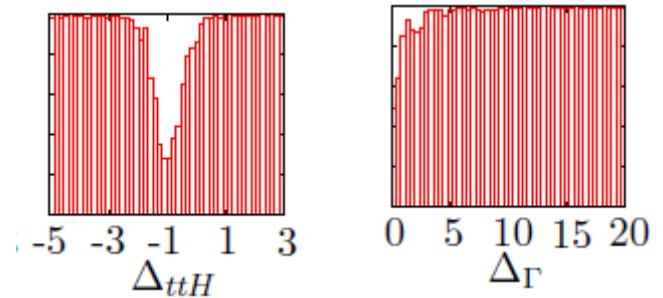
Measurements at LHC:

$$\sigma \cdot \text{BR} \cdot L \sim g^2 \cdot g^2/\Gamma$$

blind to simultaneous coupling/width changes:

Assume:

$$\Gamma_{\text{tot}} = \sum_{\text{obs}} \Gamma_x(g_x) + \text{2nd generation} < 2 \text{ GeV}$$



Coupling Precision Higgs

Higgs portal:

- add a hidden sector

2-parameter model: $\Delta H = \cos\chi, \Gamma_{\text{hid}}$

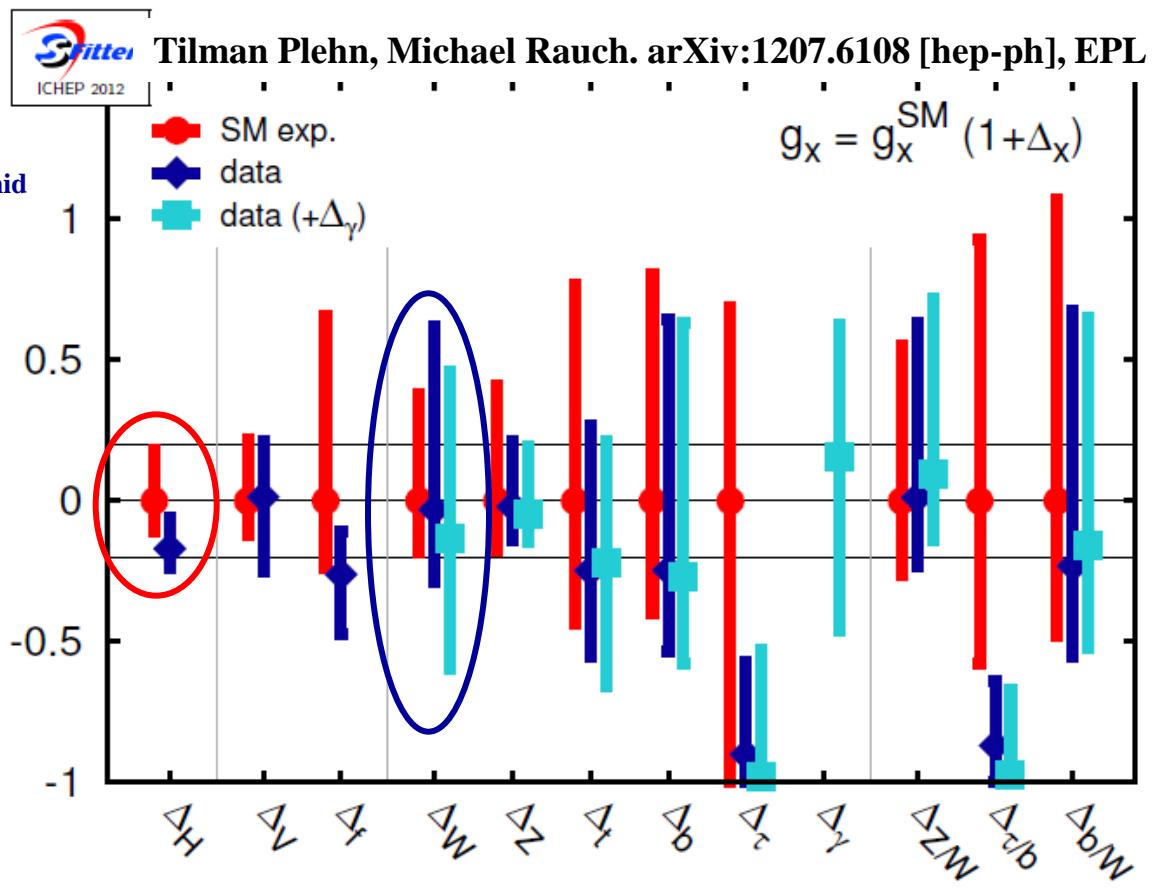
$$\sigma = \cos^2 \chi \sigma^{\text{SM}}$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{vis}} = \cos^2 \chi \Gamma_{\text{vis}}^{\text{SM}}$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{inv}} = \cos^2 \chi \Gamma_{\text{inv}}^{\text{SM}} + \Gamma_{\text{hid}}$$

ΔH :

DATA	14TeV 3000fb-1
10%	5%



Several publications by Prof. Kuang on this (anomalous) coupling, albeit with WW scattering

The Higgs sector precision

- limitation by theory errors appears
- no effective couplings lead to a slight increase of precision

$\Delta Z \Delta t \Delta b \Delta \tau :$

- direct coupling
- +correl with Δb

$\Delta Z \Delta t \Delta b \Delta \tau \Delta \gamma:$

- effective coupling
- additional contribution BSM
- 14TeV only

7+8TeV no subjet: $\Delta b!$

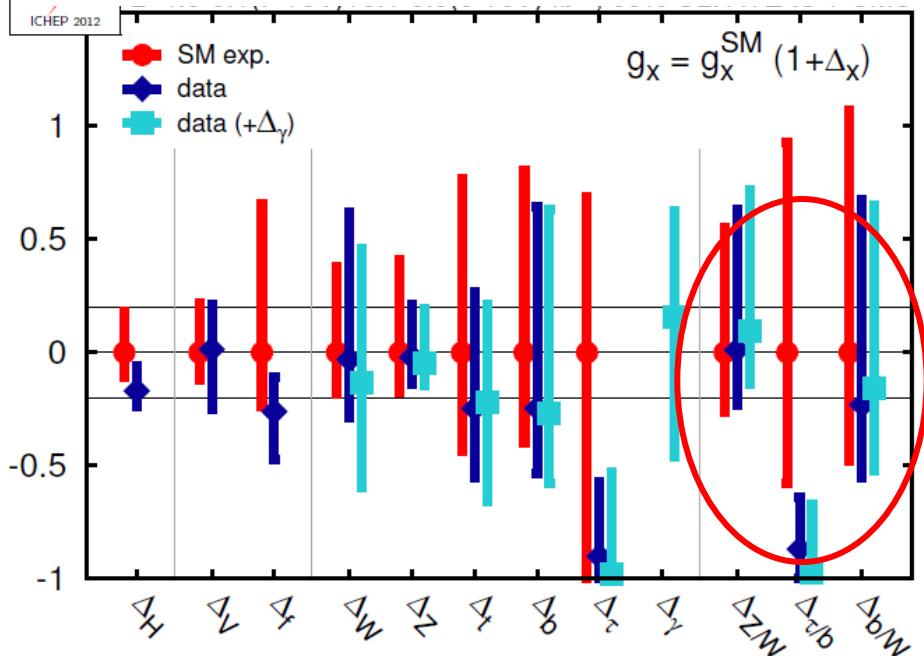
- add TeVatron 100% $\Delta b = 0.4 \pm 0.25$
- reduces error on Δb and $\Delta \tau$
 - but not below 14TeV+subjet

Wei-Ming Yao

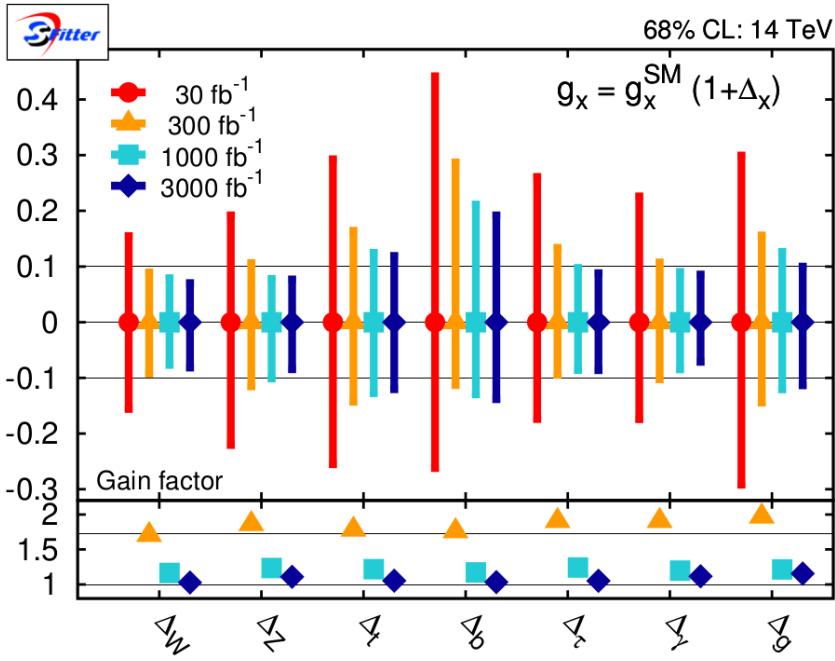
$\Delta Z/W \Delta \tau/b \Delta b/W:$

- coupling ratio
- error reduced also for 7TeV:
+correl with Δb

Tilman Plehn, Michael Rauch. arXiv:1207.6108 EPL



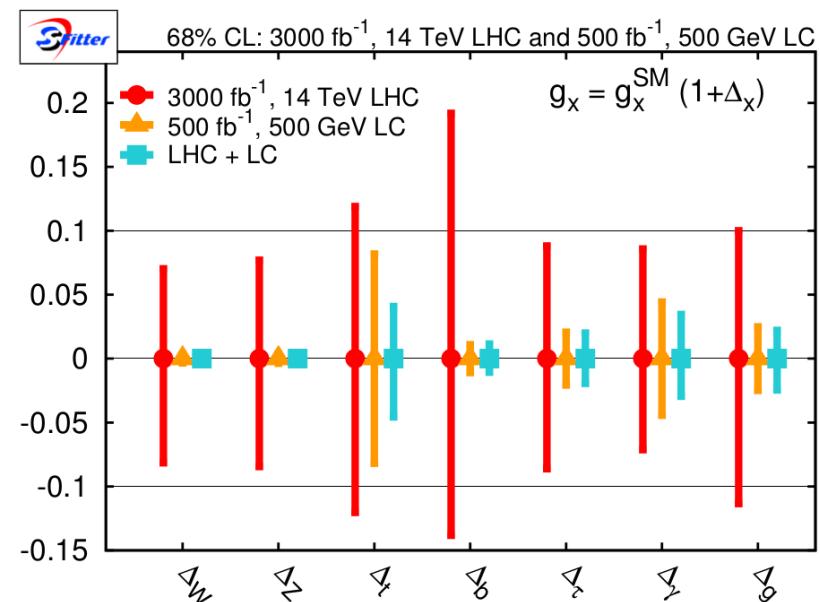
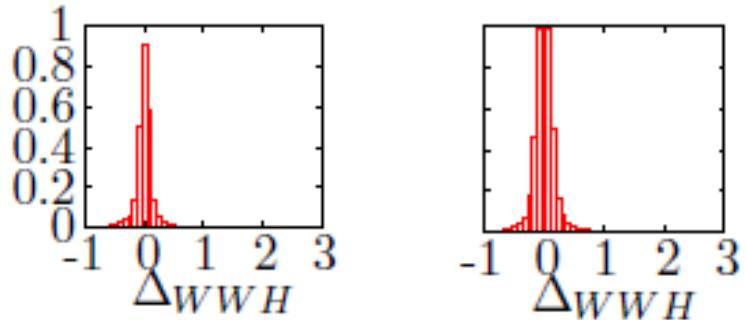
The Higgs sector precision



LHC+ILC combined analysis:

- ILC (Jie Gao) only Gauss errors (Asian Study Group)
- clear improvement on Δt
- some improvement on D5 couplings $\Delta\gamma$, Δg
- LHC \oplus ILC better than each machine alone

Prof. Kuang is co-author of the ILC TDRs



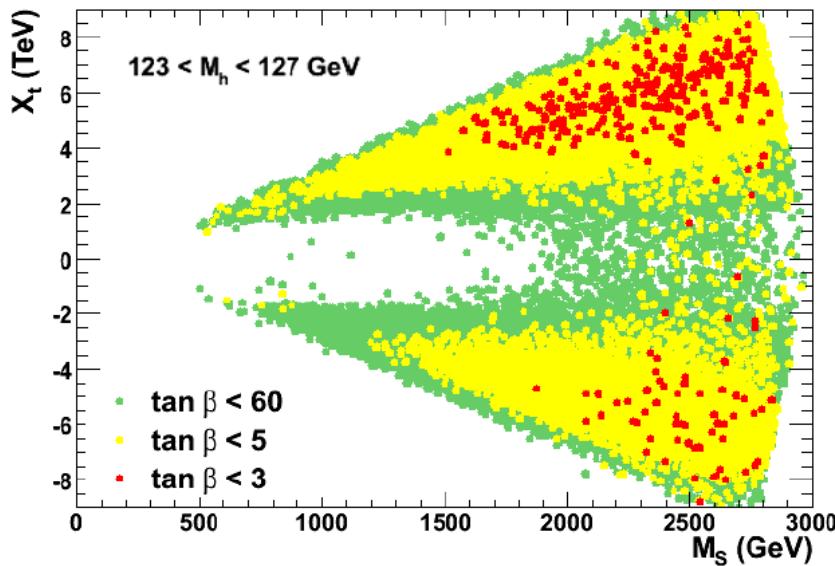
Higgs 125GeV and Supersymmetry

A. Djouadi et al.

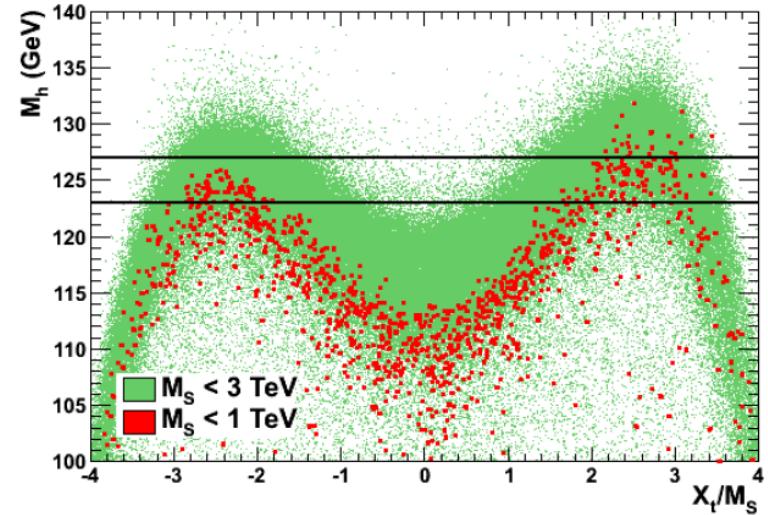
$$M_h \xrightarrow{M_A \gg M_Z} M_Z |\cos 2\beta| + \frac{3\bar{m}_t^4}{2\pi^2 v^2 \sin^2 \beta} \left[\log \frac{M_S^2}{\bar{m}_t^2} + \frac{X_t^2}{2M_S^2} \left(1 - \frac{X_t^2}{6M_S^2} \right) \right]$$

- need to maximize the radiative corrections to increase Higgs boson mass
- electroweak scale (3TeV: maximal mixing)
- mixing parameter

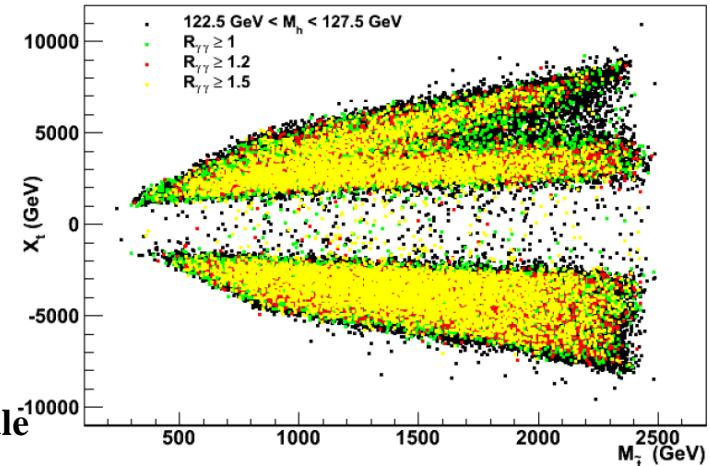
$$M_S = \sqrt{m_{\tilde{t}_1} m_{\tilde{t}_2}} \quad X_t = \sqrt{6} M_S$$



Lindner (et al): 125GeV good for Standard Model up to GUT scale¹⁰⁰⁰⁰



Large mixing, but no constraint on the stop mass:

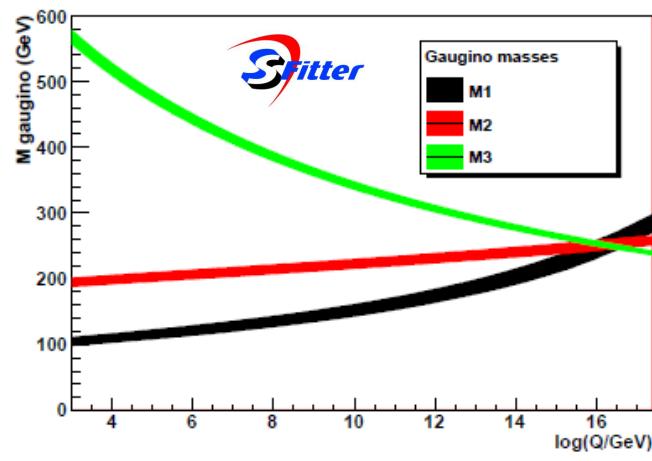


Measure Supersymmetry

SFitter: Lafaye, Plehn,
Rauch, D.Z. and friends
arXiv:1007.2190
arXiv:0709.3985

	LHC	SLHC
χ_1^0	97.1 ± 4.1	97.1 ± 1.3
χ_2^0	180.3 ± 4.0	180.3 ± 1.3
χ_4^0	375.0 ± 4.6	374.9 ± 1.5
$\tilde{e}_R/\tilde{\mu}_R$	142.6 ± 4.1	142.5 ± 1.3
$\tilde{e}_L/\tilde{\mu}_L$	199.5 ± 4.7	199.4 ± 1.5
$\tilde{\tau}_1$	137.7 ± 8.9	133.8 ± 5.5
\tilde{g}	607.2 ± 7.6	606.4 ± 5.7
\tilde{q}_L	562.3 ± 8.2	561.6 ± 4.9
\tilde{q}_R	543.1 ± 11.8	542.7 ± 5.2
\tilde{b}_1	518.2 ± 7.1	517.6 ± 4.8
\tilde{b}_2	544.3 ± 7.6	543.6 ± 5.1

LHC



LHC:

- 5% level mass measurement

HL-LHC:

- improve to 1%

ILC:

- electroweak sector measurements
- precision 0.1%

LHC:

- 12fold ambiguity

ILC:

- solves ambiguities

LHC:

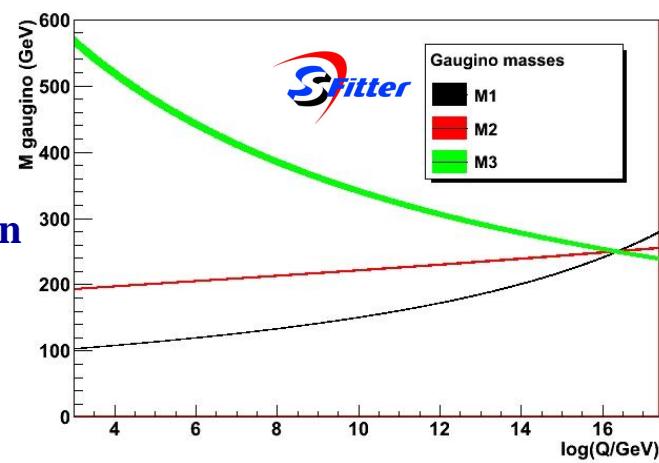
- hint on Parameter unification

HL-LHC:

- increases precision

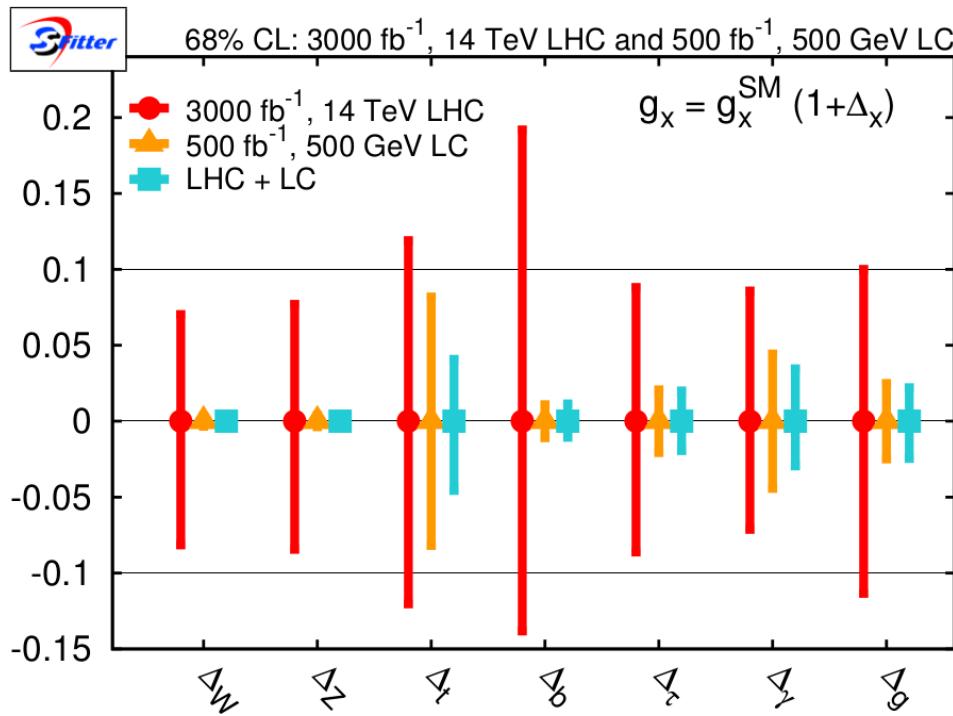
solution	M ₁	M ₂	μ	$m_{\chi_1^0}^0$ _{pred}
DS1	97.66	187.35	-358.43	367.7
DS2	182.44	98.54	-361.64	371.8
DS3	102.35	354.88	-184.61	195.5
DS4	368.7	120.16	-165.49	197.0
DS5	168.0	357.44	-115.27	127.3
DS6	369.45	144.05	-77.94	55.2
DS7	100.41	196.68	349.34	355.6
DS8	184.73	106.47	354.69	361.5
DS9	109.26	350.25	185.84	193.2
DS10	367.13	140.59	170.86	215.9
DS11	163.59	354.52	126.55	134.6
DS12	368.88	136.13	83.44	46.7

HL-LHC + ILC



Conclusions

- LHC already has provided a wealth of measurements for the Higgs boson
- ILC can take the precision to the next level
- LHC+ILC looking promising



Thanks to: Tilman Plehn, Michael Duehrssen, Markus Klute, Remi Lafaye and Michael Rauch

A very big thank you to the organizer for the wonderful workshop