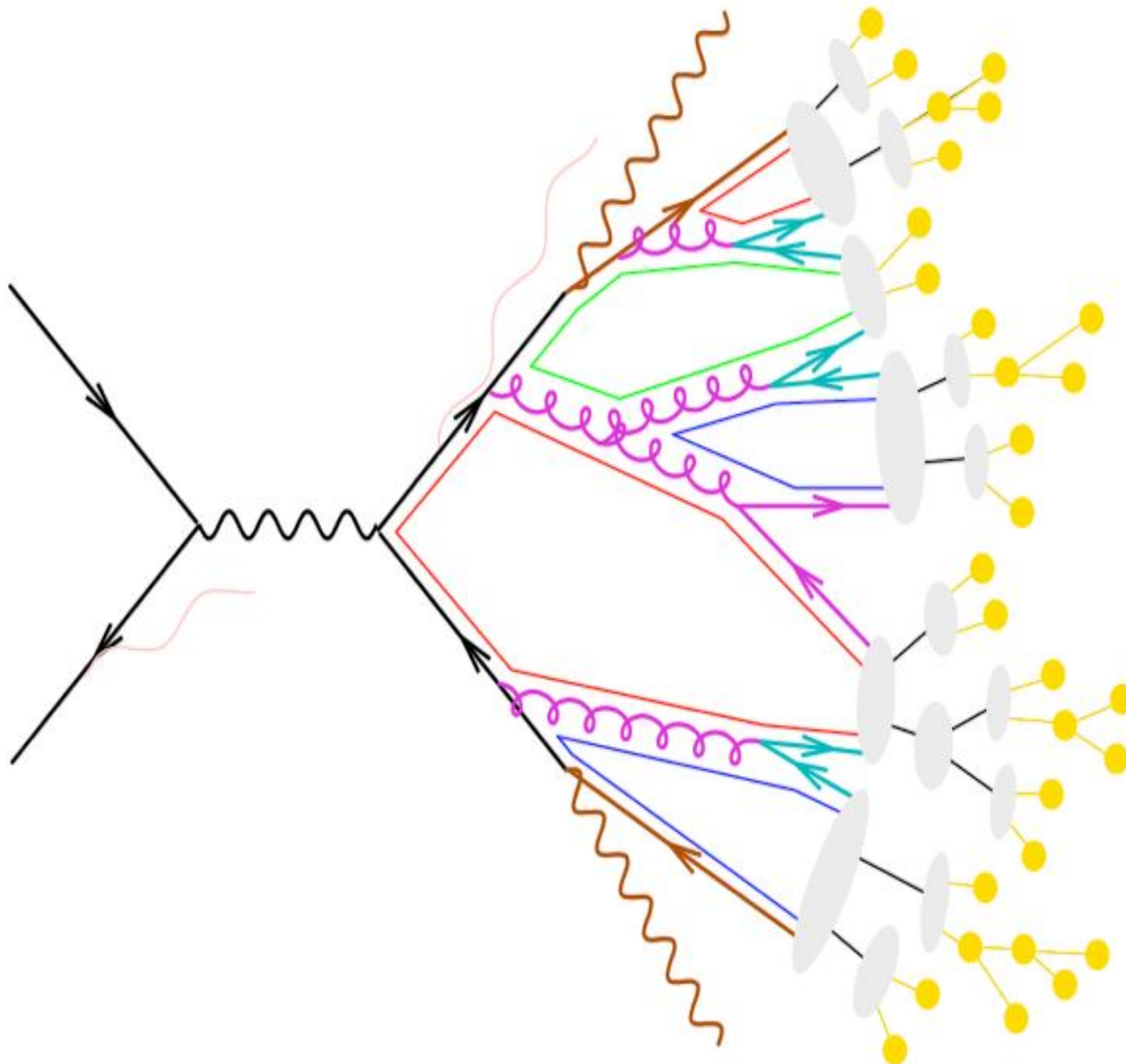


Rare and Non-Standard Model Decays of the Higgs Boson

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Outline

- Basics of **pp** Collider Physics.
- Particles Produced at the pp collider.
- **Rare and Non-Standard Model** decays of Higgs Boson.
- Charged Higgs Boson Decay in **SUSY** Models.
- Conclusions.



- hard scattering
- (QED) initial/final state radiation
- partonic decays, e.g. $t \rightarrow bW$
- parton shower evolution
- nonperturbative gluon splitting
- colour singlets
- colourless clusters
- cluster fission
- cluster \rightarrow hadrons
- hadronic decays

pp collisions

cross- sectional area σ .

n is the number of particle per unit volume of the target, A is the geometrical area of the target

Probability of scattering from the target is

$$dp = \frac{n(A dx)\sigma}{A} = n\sigma dx$$

Number of particles hitting on the target be N_t

Number of scattered particles $N_s = N_t dp = n\sigma dx N_t$

Cross sectional area $\sigma = \frac{N_s}{n dx N_t}$

Differential cross section $\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{n dx N_t} \frac{dN_s}{d\Omega}$

Inclusive cross section $\sigma(H) = \frac{N(pp \rightarrow H + others)}{n dx N_t}$

Exclusive cross section $\sigma(H) = \frac{N(pp \rightarrow ppH)}{n dx N_t}$

Unit of cross section area $1b = 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^2 = 10^{-28} \text{ cm}^2$

Some common cross sectional area are

Proton-proton inelastic collision at LHC 50 mb
at 7 TeV

Higgs Boson production at Large Hadron Collider
(LHC) 20 pb

Heavy nuclei cross section 1 b

W/Z boson production at LHC 50 nb

Collider luminosity $L = \frac{N_1 N_2}{A} f \quad cm^{-2}s^{-1}$

Integrated Luminosity $\int L dt \quad b^{-1}$

Bunch crossing frequency f

Number of particles in beam 1 and 2 are N_1
and N_2

A is the geometrical area of the beam.

Rapidity

$$Y = \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{E + p_z}{E - p_z}\right)$$

Rapidity for
massless particles

$$Y = -\ln[\tan(\theta / 2)]$$

Pseudorapidity

$$\eta = -\ln[\tan(\theta / 2)]$$

Particles after collision

neutrinos

electron

muon

tau

u, d, s, c, b quarks and gluons hadronizes to give jets of colorless bound states, hadrons which are

π , K^+ , K^- , K_L , *proton*, *neutron*

top quark decays before it hadronizes

W, Z, H decays instantly

Basics of Statistics at LHC

Signal strength μ

Test statistic q

Excess quantification

p-value

Significance

Best fit value of μ or $\hat{\mu}$

Lack of excess quantification

CL_s value and CL

Limit on μ

Expected background rate b , expected signal rate s_0 , observed events n_{obs}

$p=P(n \geq n_{obs} | b)$ is the p-value

p-value	0.16	0.023	1.3×10^{-3}	3.2×10^{-5}	2.9×10^{-7}
Z	1	2	3	4	5

Standard model Higgs boson event rate s_0 , higgs boson event rate $s=\mu s_0$, μ is the signal strength modifier, L likelihood of observation

Likelihood of observation

$$L = \frac{(b + \mu s_0)n_{obs}}{n_{obs}!} e^{-b-\mu s_0} \quad CL_s = \frac{P(n \leq n_{obs} | b + \mu s_0)}{P(n \leq n_{obs} | b)} = 1 - CL$$

Maximizing the likehood

$$\hat{\mu} = \frac{n_{obs} - b}{s_0}$$

CL: Confidence level
when no excess found

Test statistics for Higgs searches

$$q_0 = 2 \ln \frac{L(data; b + \hat{\mu} s)}{L(data; b)}$$

$$Z = \sqrt{q_0^{obs}}$$

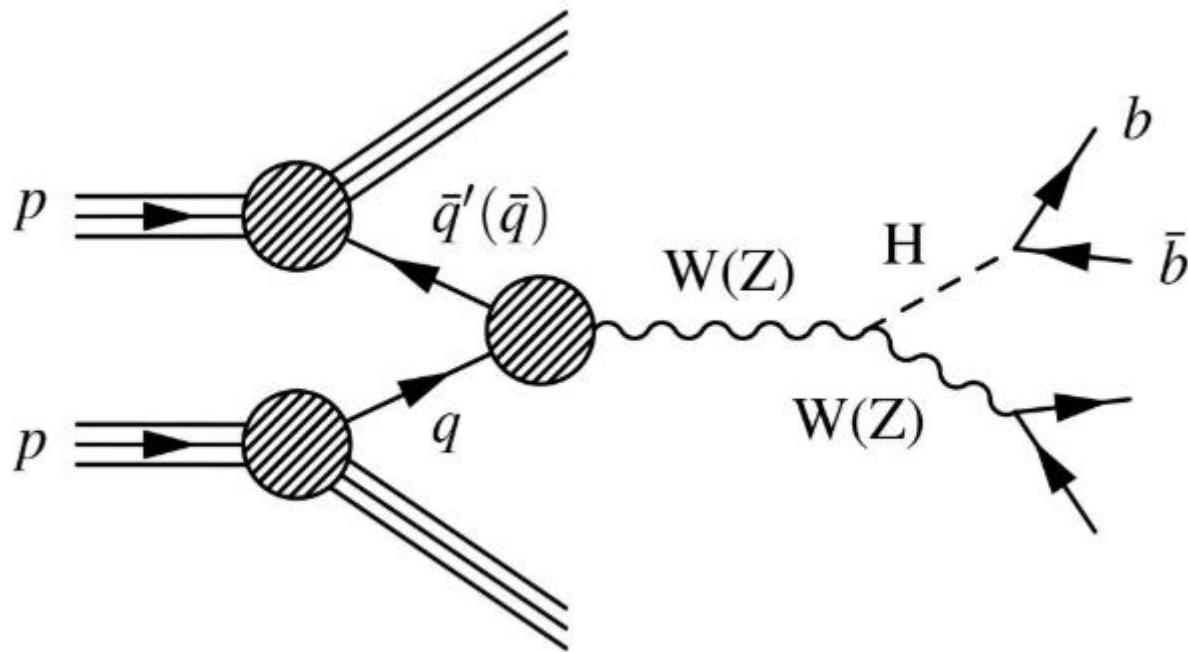
$$q_0 = 2 \ln \frac{\frac{(b + \hat{\mu} s)^{n_{obs}} e^{-b-\hat{\mu} s}}{n_{obs}!}}{\frac{b^{n_{obs}} e^{-b}}{n_{obs}!}} = 2 n_{obs} \ln(\frac{n_{obs}}{b}) - 2(n_{obs} - b)$$

CMS Experiment Trigger Table

Trigger	Theshold Energy (GeV)	Rate (kHz)
Single μ	14	7
Single e/ γ	20	13
e/ γ + μ	12,3.5	3
Single jet	128	1.5
Quad jet	36	5
E_T^{miss}	40	8

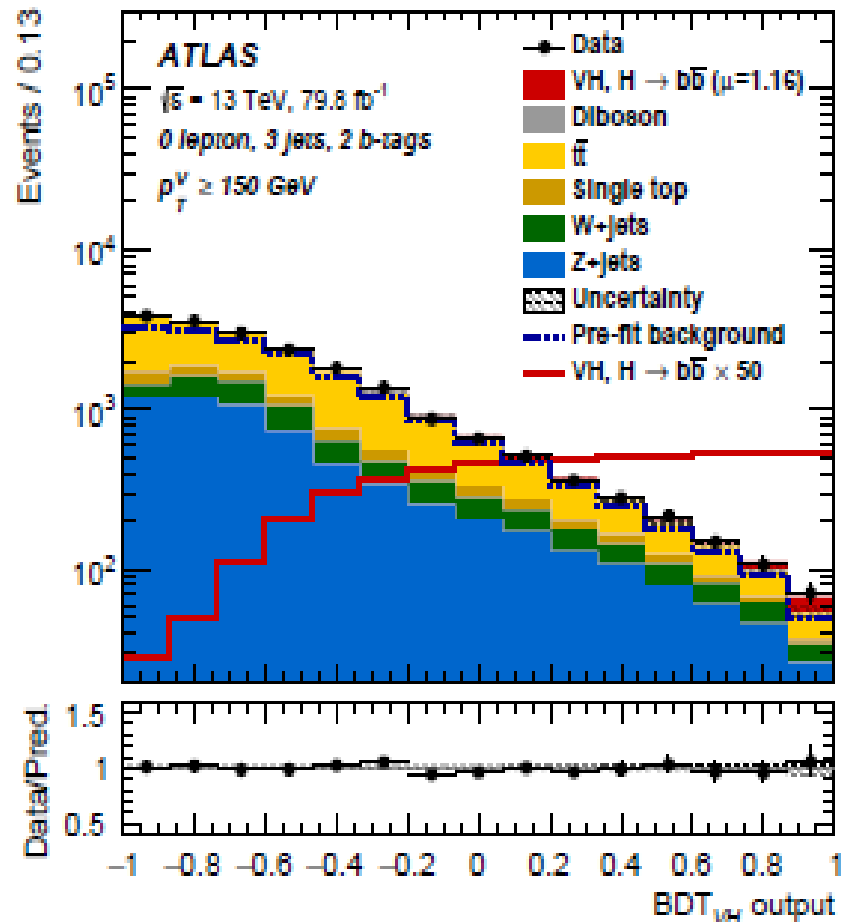
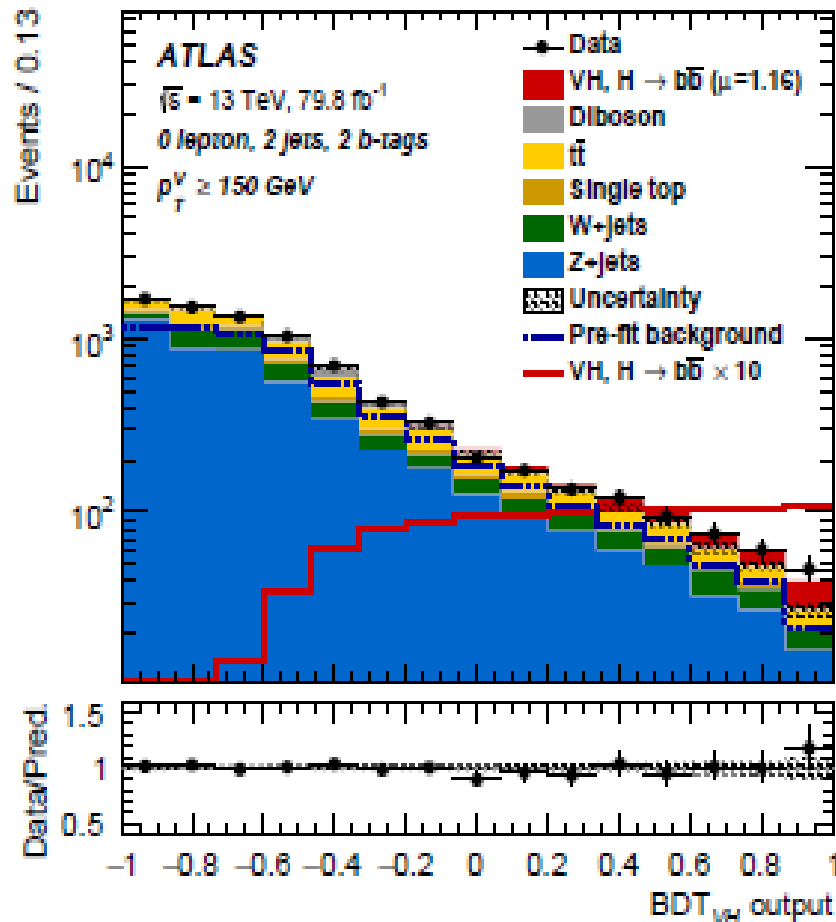
Particle	Transverse momentum and trigger frequency
μ	$p_T > 24$ (44 Hz)
e	$p_T > 27$ (72 Hz)
ee	$p_T > 17/8$ (15 Hz)
$e\mu/\mu e$	$p_T > 17/8$ (15 Hz)
$\gamma\gamma$	$p_T > 48$ (7 Hz)
Single jet	$p_T > 400$ (3 Hz)

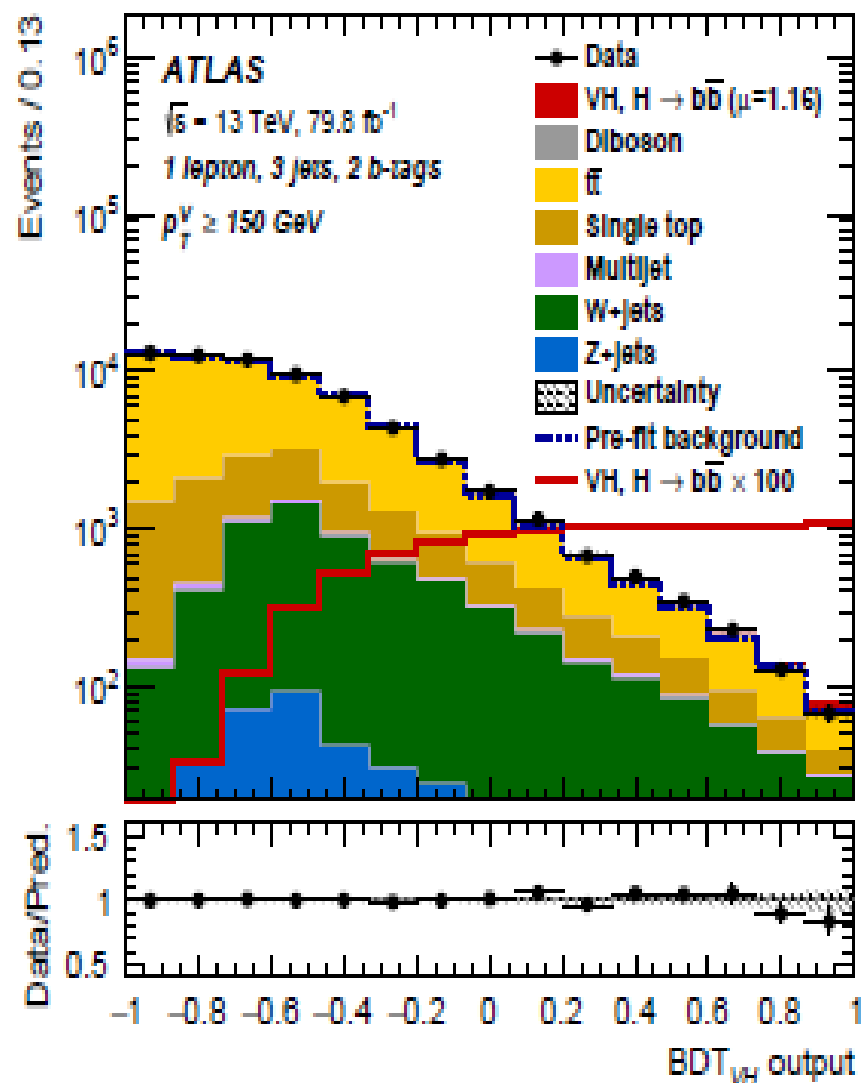
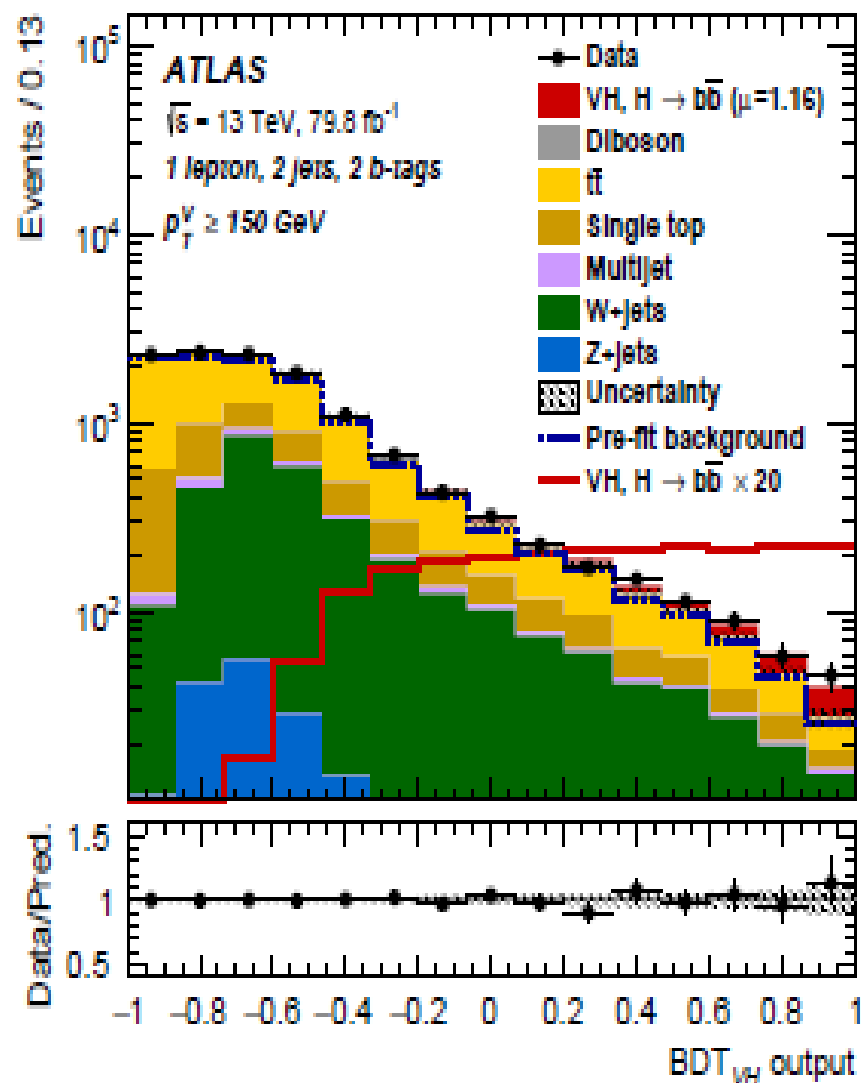
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ with W or Z boson

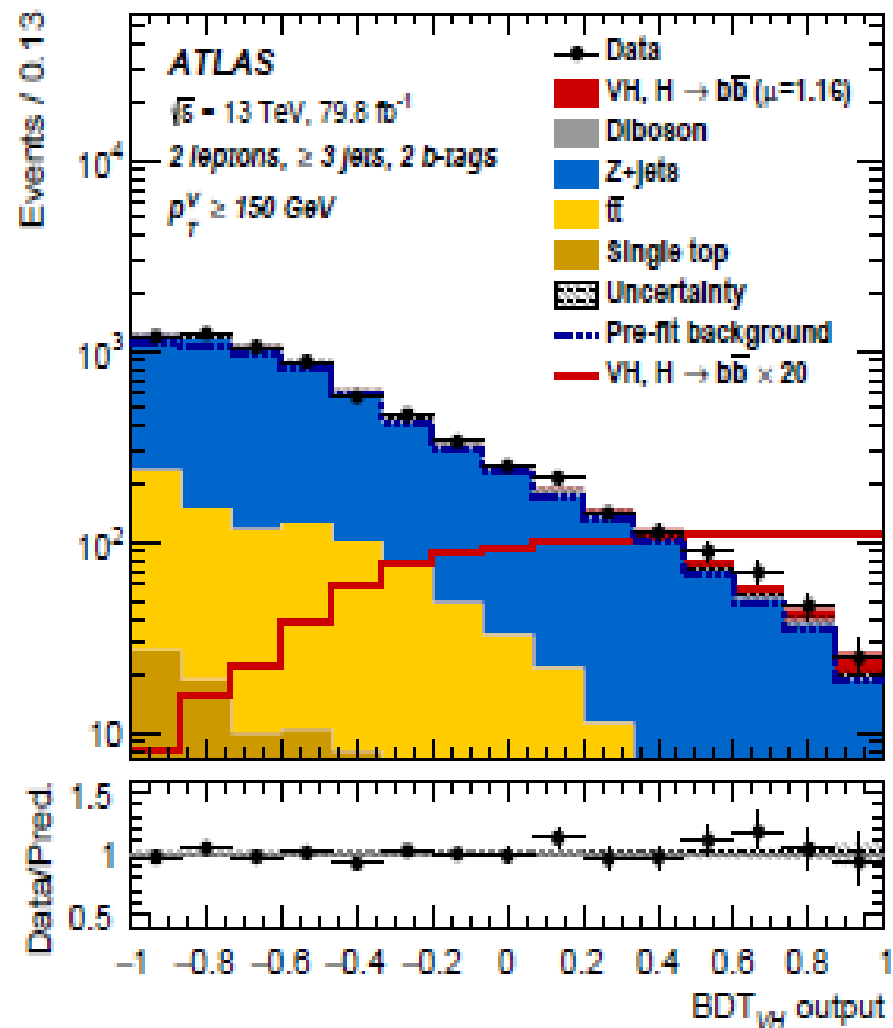
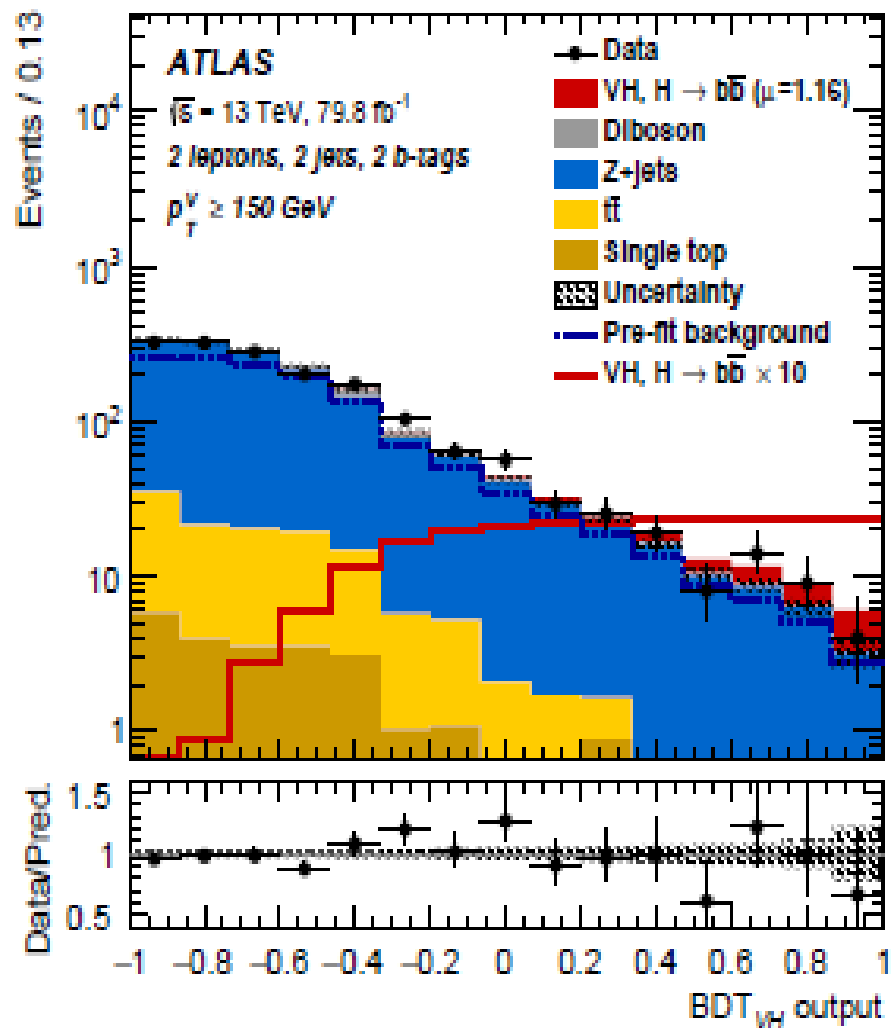


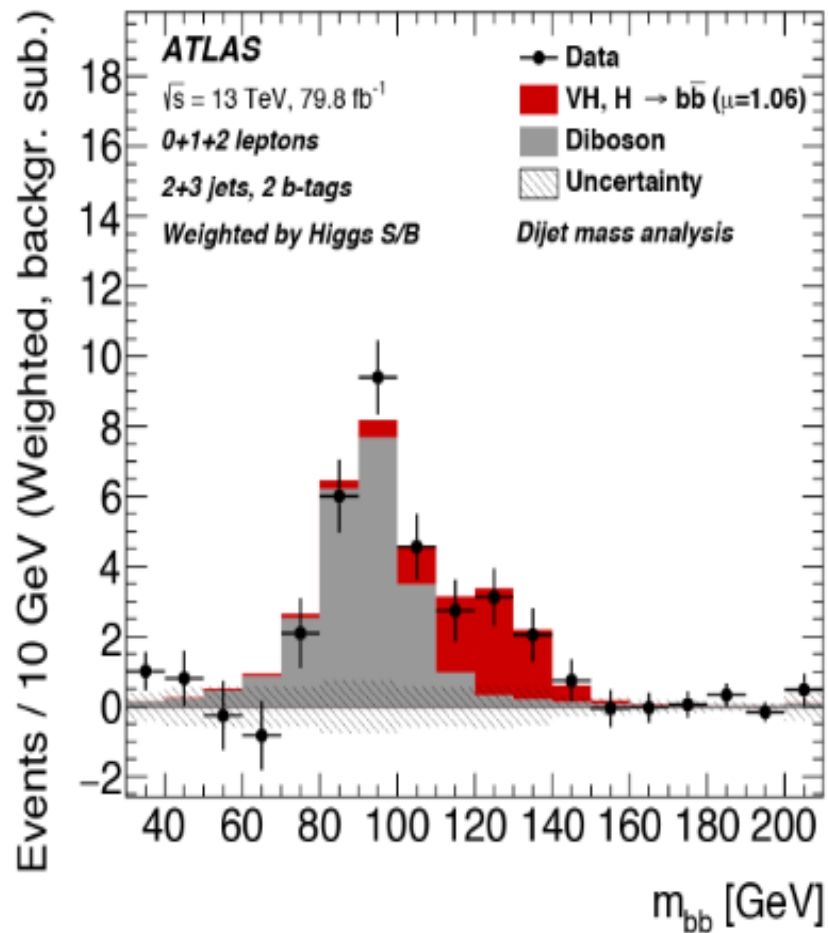
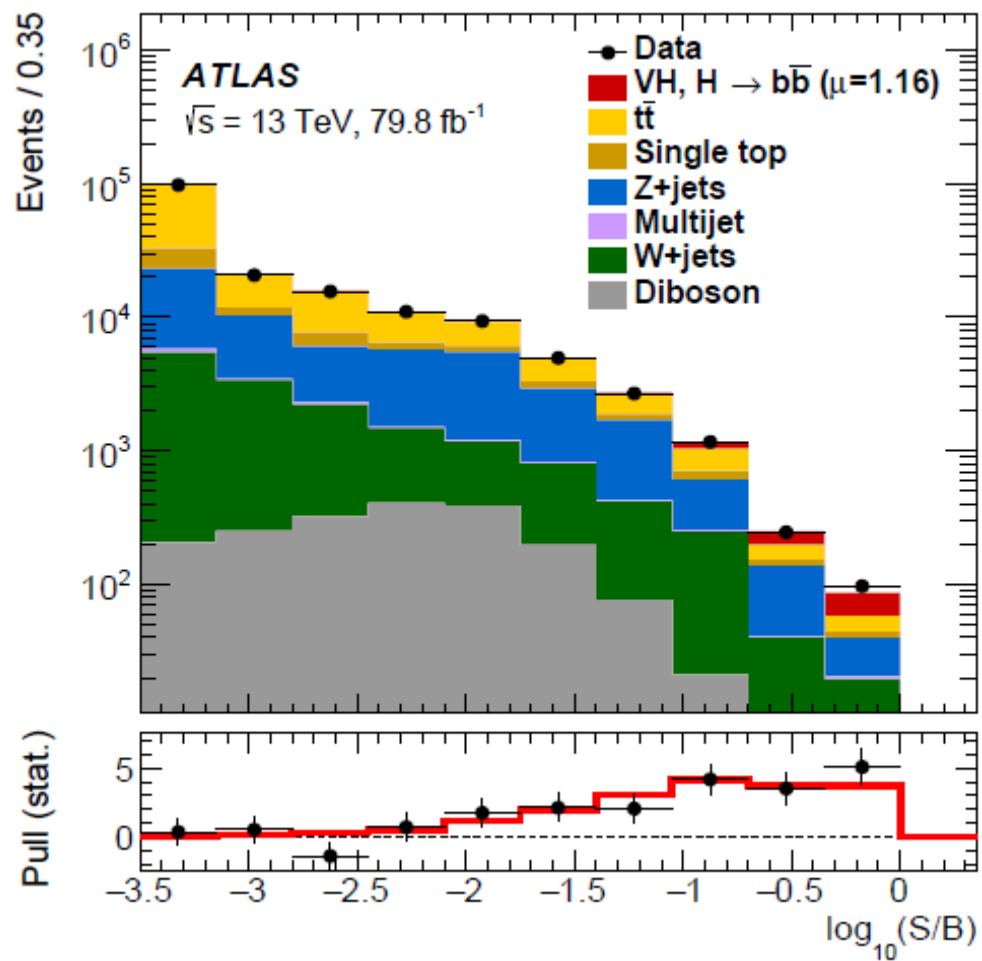
Higgs boson production in association with a vector boson V (a W or Z particle), a weak interaction process known as $VH(bb)$

H- $\rightarrow b\bar{b}$ with W or Z boson

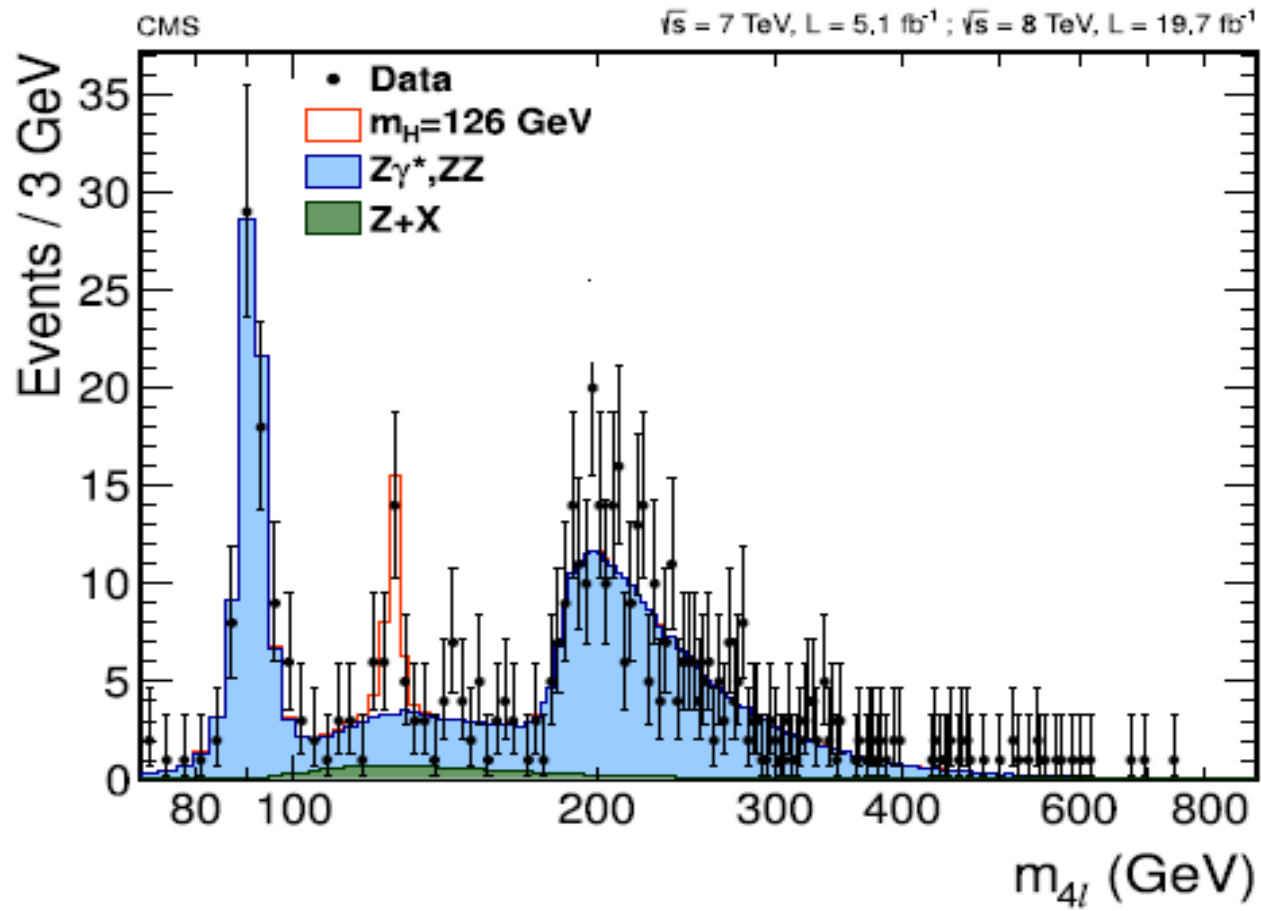




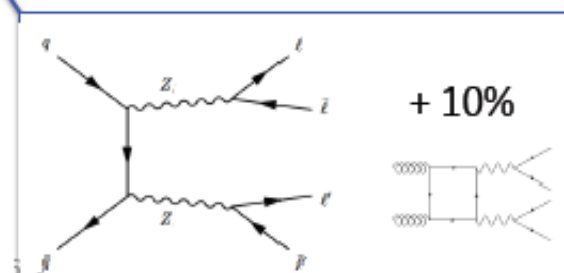
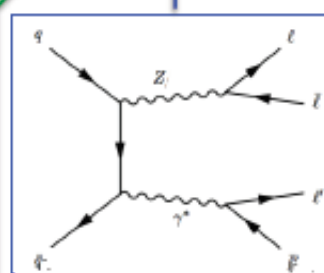
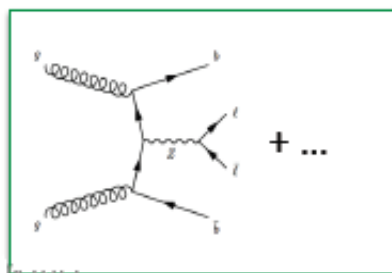
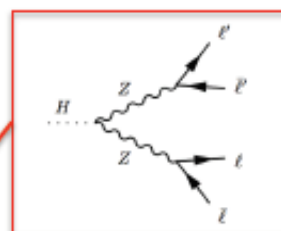
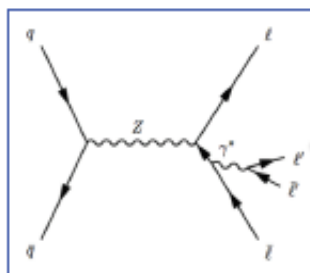
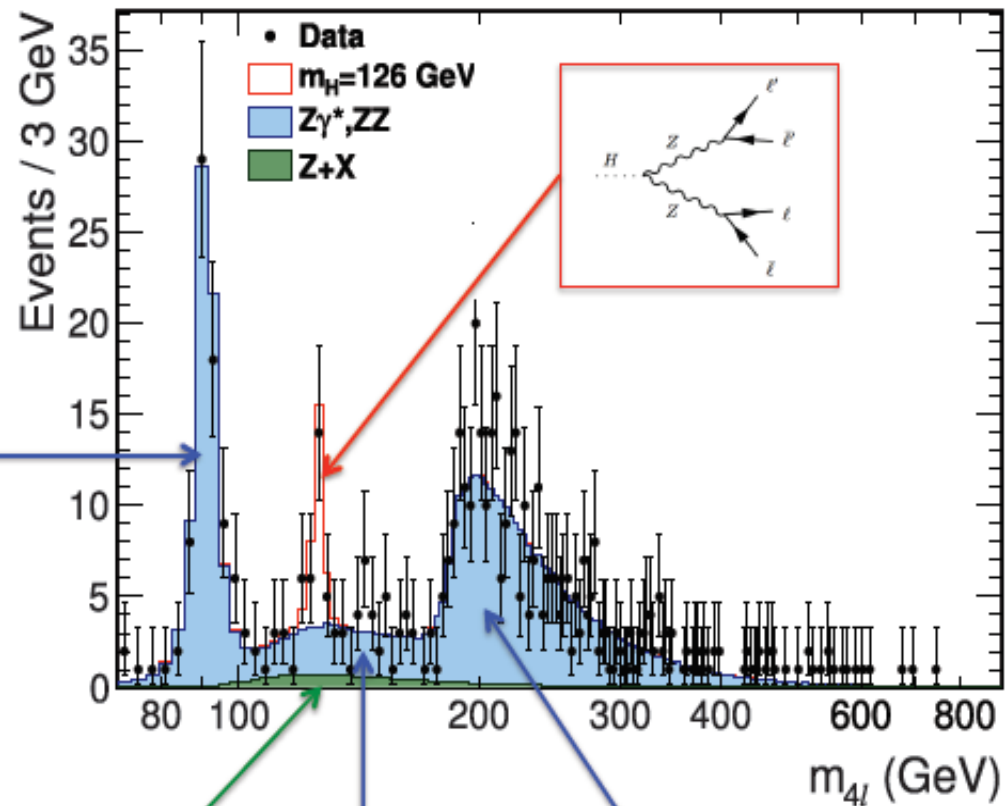




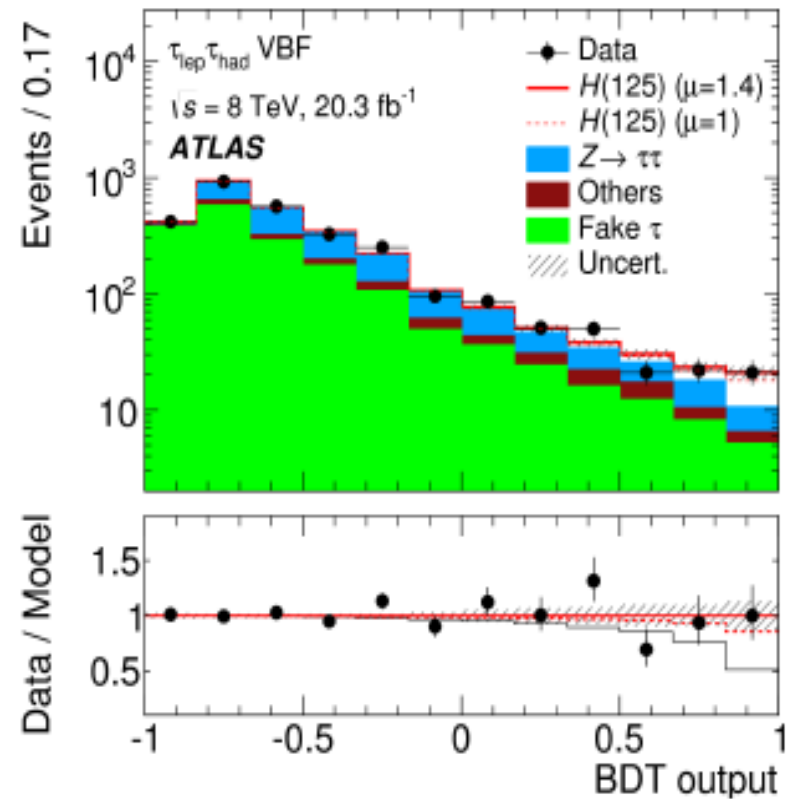
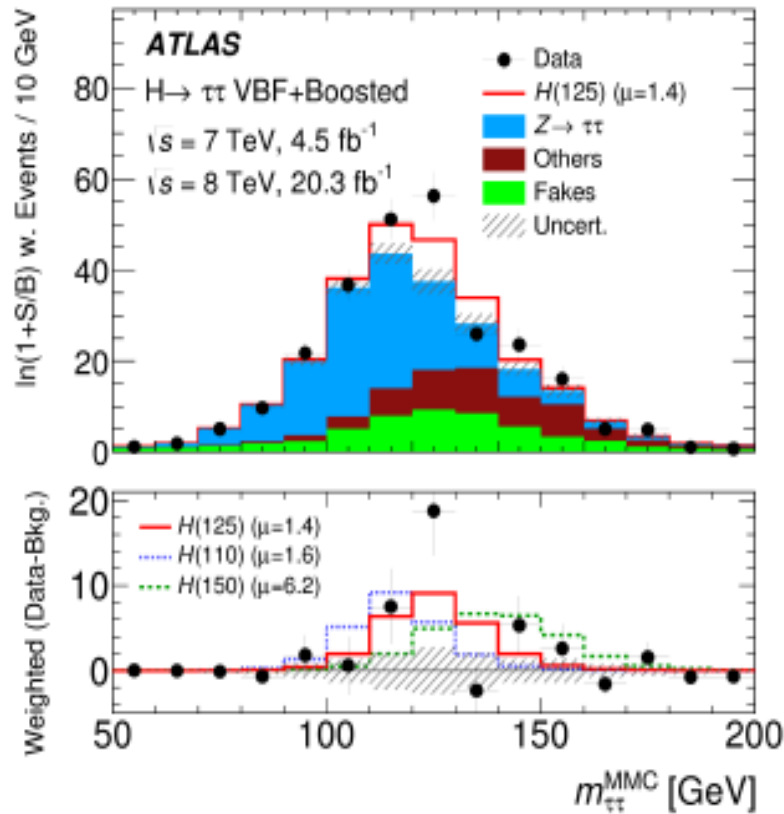
$$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow llll$$



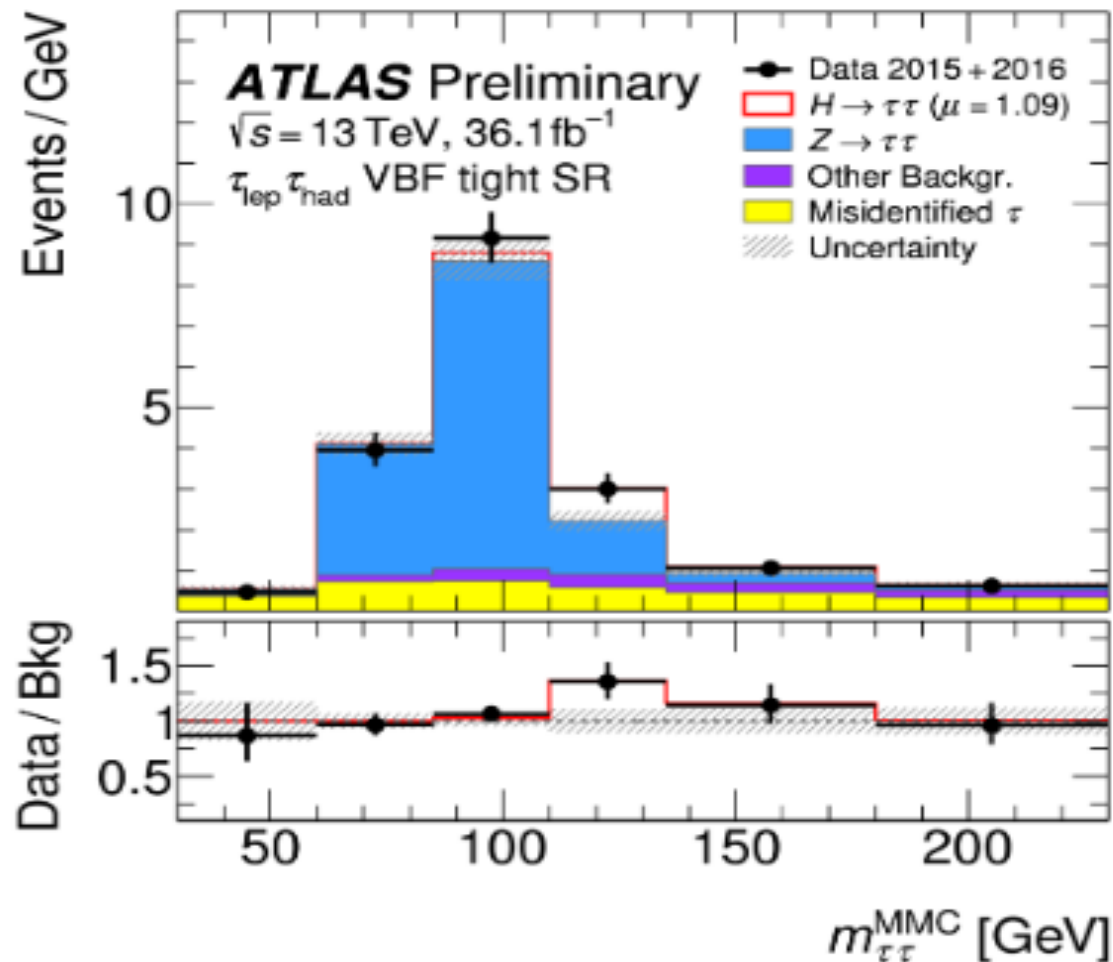
CMS

 $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}, L = 5.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}; \sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}, L = 19.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 

H-> $\tau\tau$

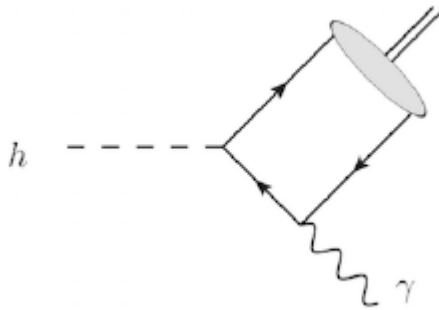


Mass estimator on x-axis with events on y-axis

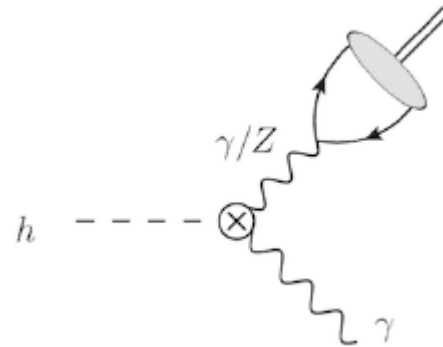


$$H \rightarrow M \gamma$$

H: Higgs Boson, M is meson and γ is photon

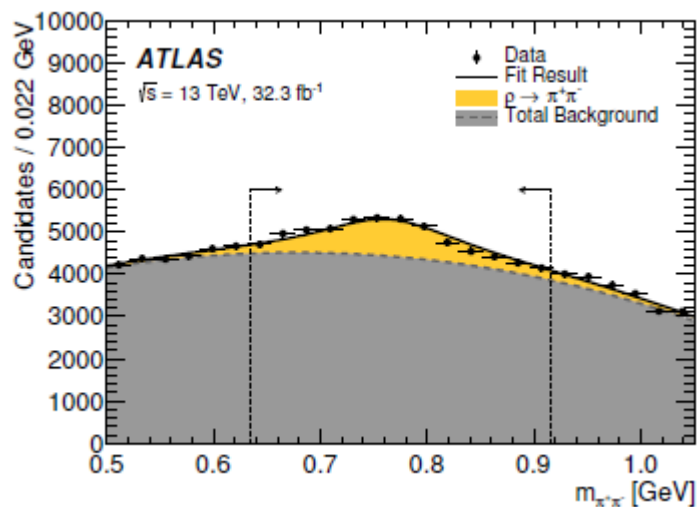


Direct Decay

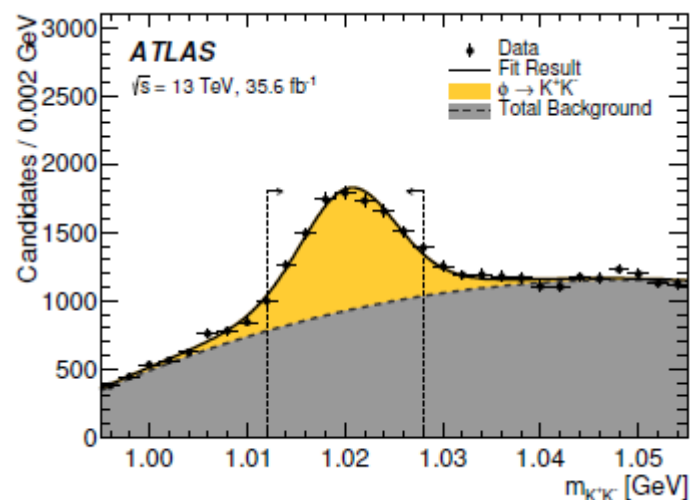


Indirect Decay

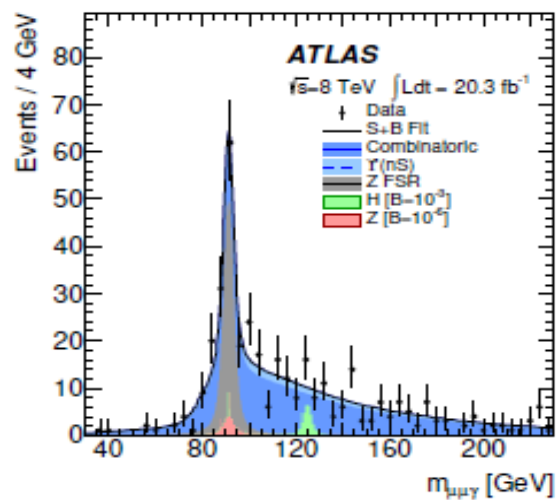
Meson	Branching ratio(BR_{SM}) ($H \rightarrow M \gamma$)	Decay mode of meson
ρ	1.7×10^{-5}	$\rho \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$
ϕ	2.3×10^{-6}	$\phi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
J/ψ	2.8×10^{-6}	$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
$\Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)$	$6.1, 2.0, 2.4 \times 10^{-10}$	$\Upsilon \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$



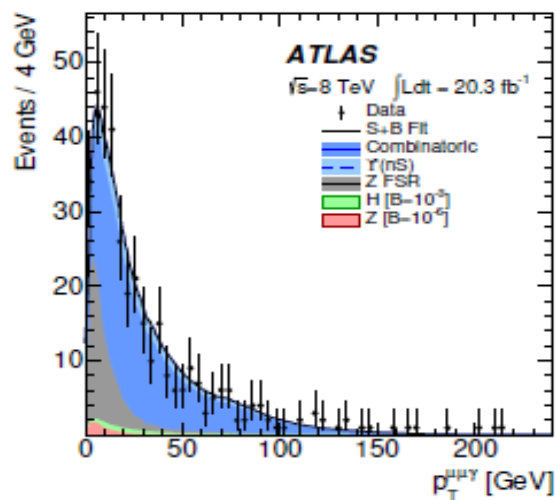
$\rho \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$



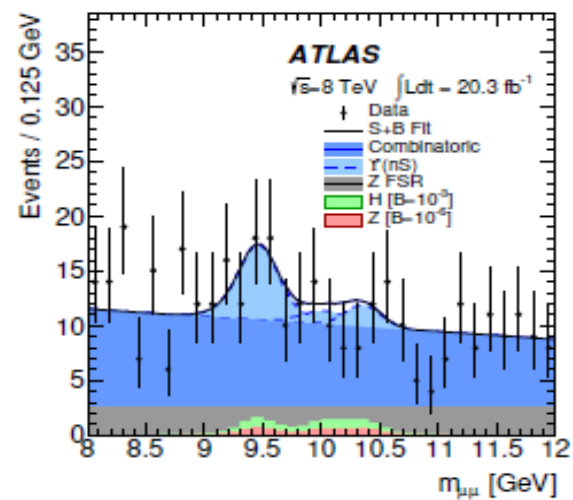
$\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$



$m_{\mu\mu\gamma}$

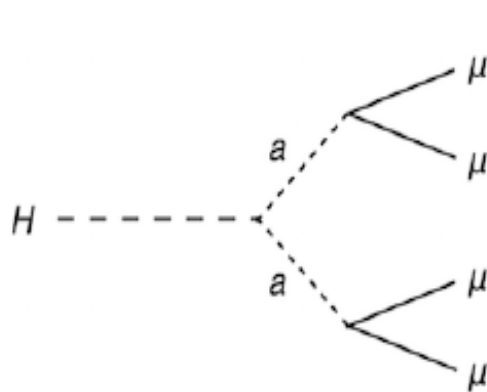


$p_T^{\mu\mu\gamma}$

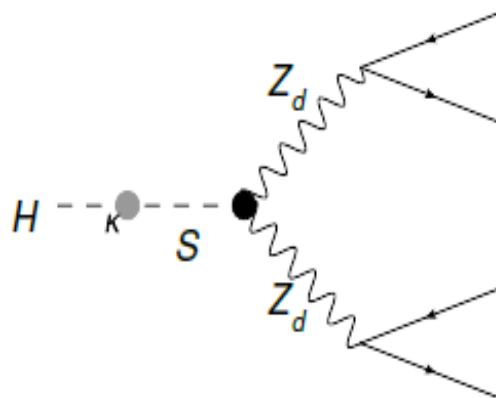


$m_{\mu\mu}$

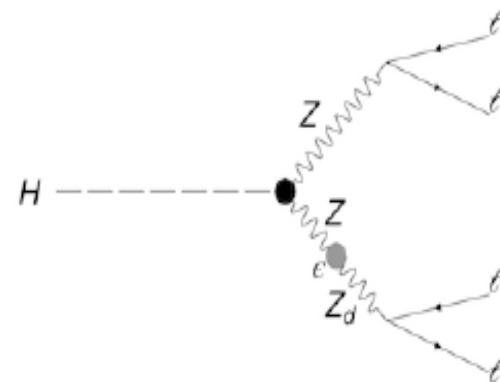
$H \rightarrow a^0 a^0$ and $Z_d Z_d \rightarrow l l l l$



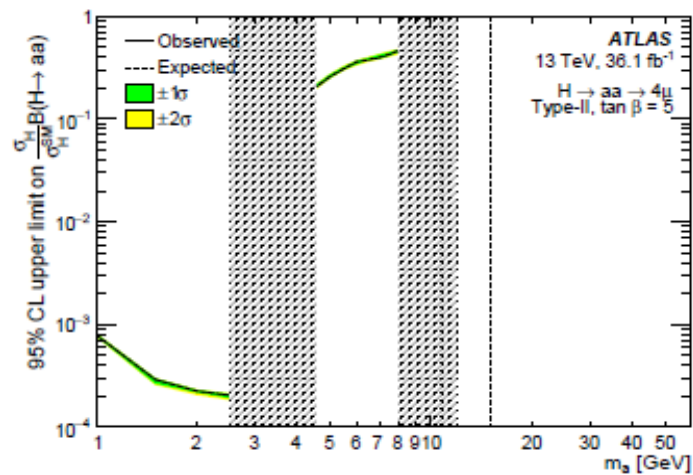
$a^0 a^0$



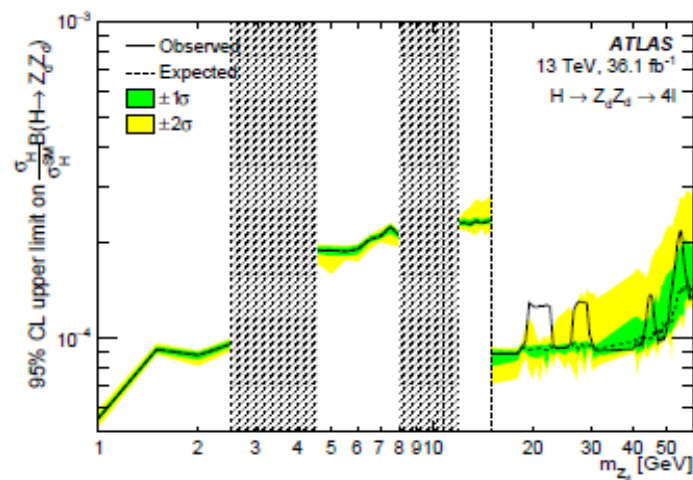
$Z_d Z_d$



ZZ_d



$BR(H \rightarrow a^0 a^0)$

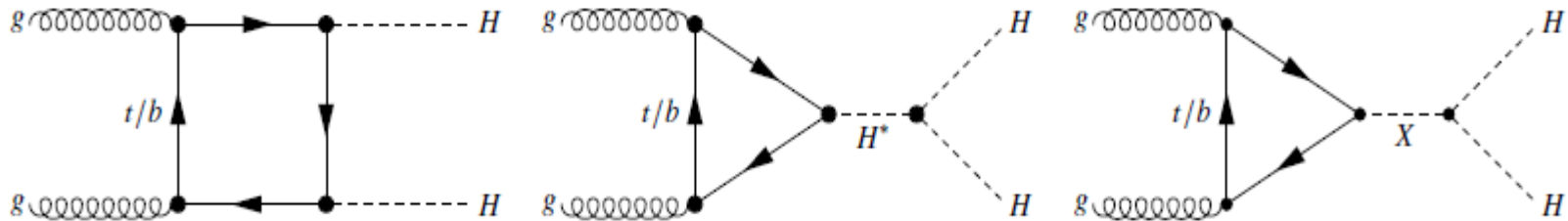


$BR(H \rightarrow Z_d Z_d)$

Higgs pair production and decay

$$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}, HH \rightarrow b\bar{b} \gamma\gamma, HH \rightarrow WW^* \gamma\gamma$$

Higgs pair production using gluon-gluon fusion

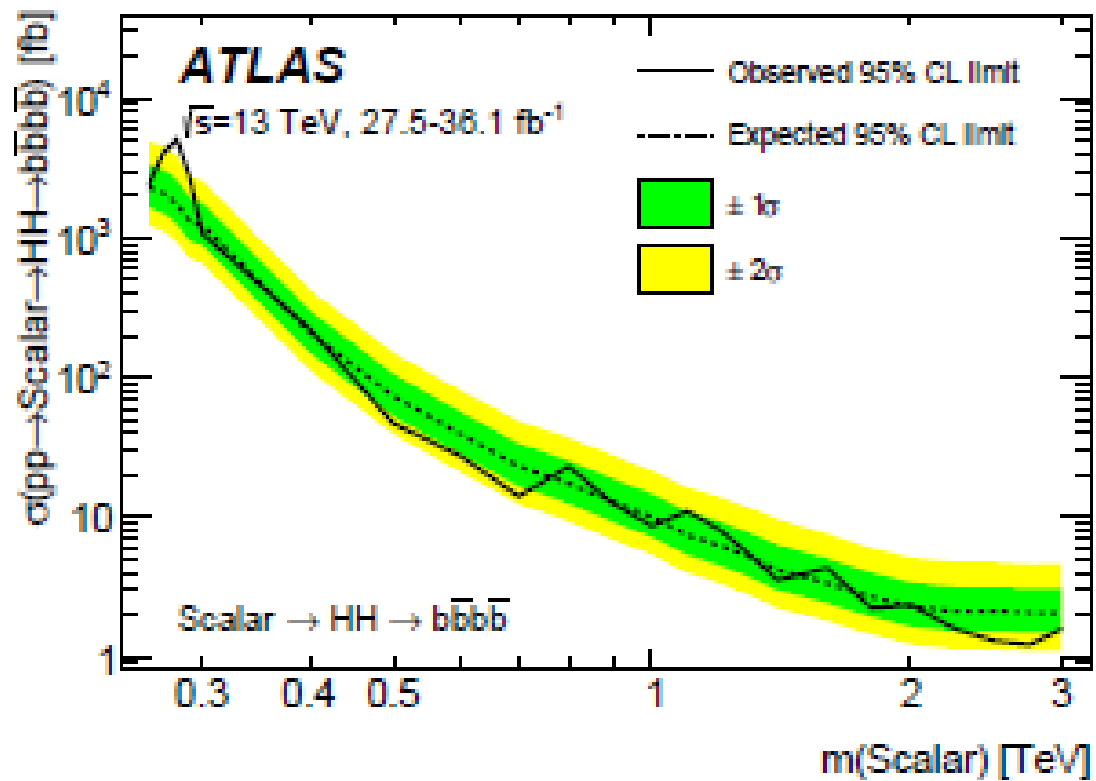


Heavy quark loop

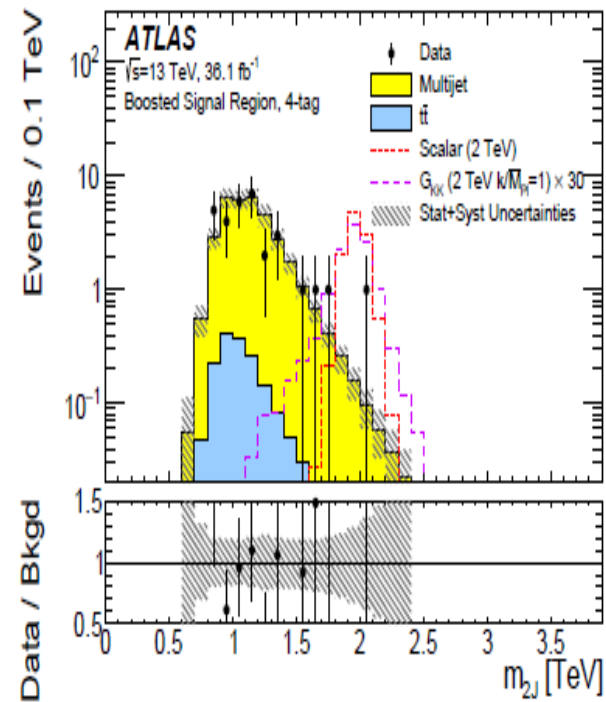
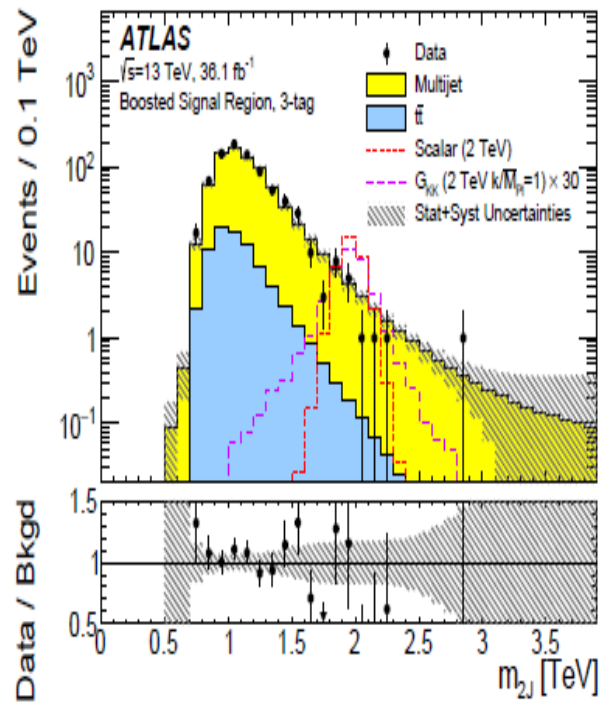
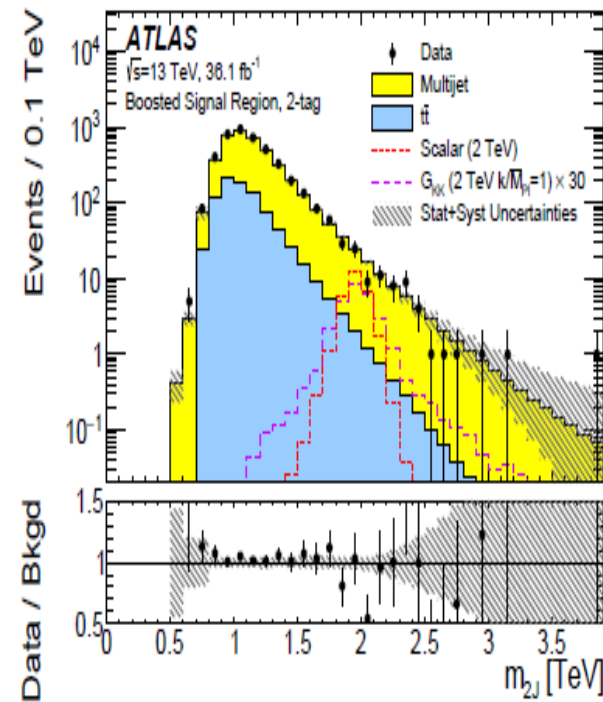
Higgs self-coupling in
standard model

Intermediate
resonance X

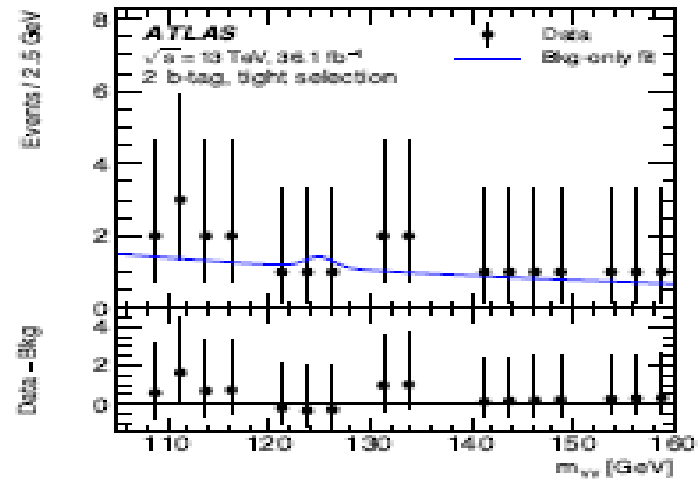
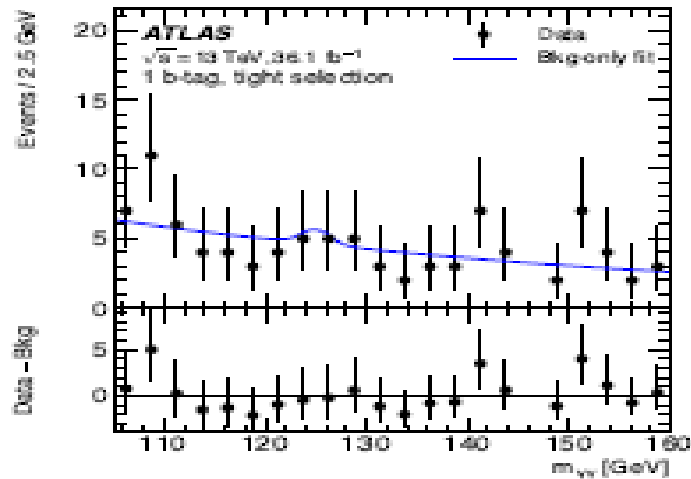
$$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$$



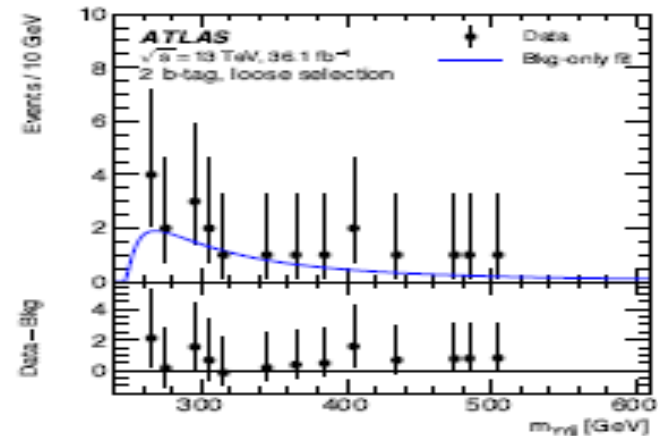
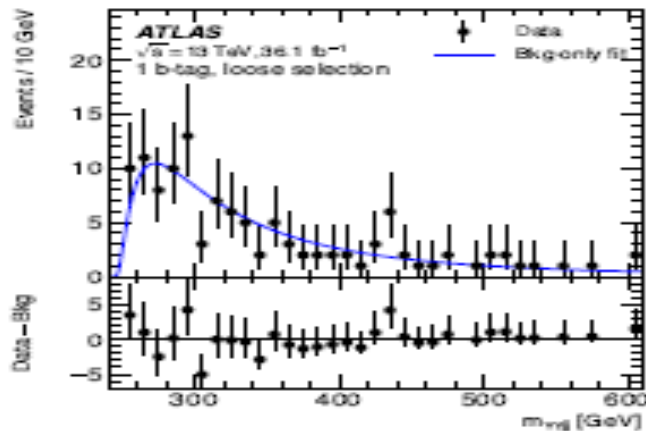
Invariant mass of two $b\bar{b}$ split by b-tags



$$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b} \gamma\gamma$$

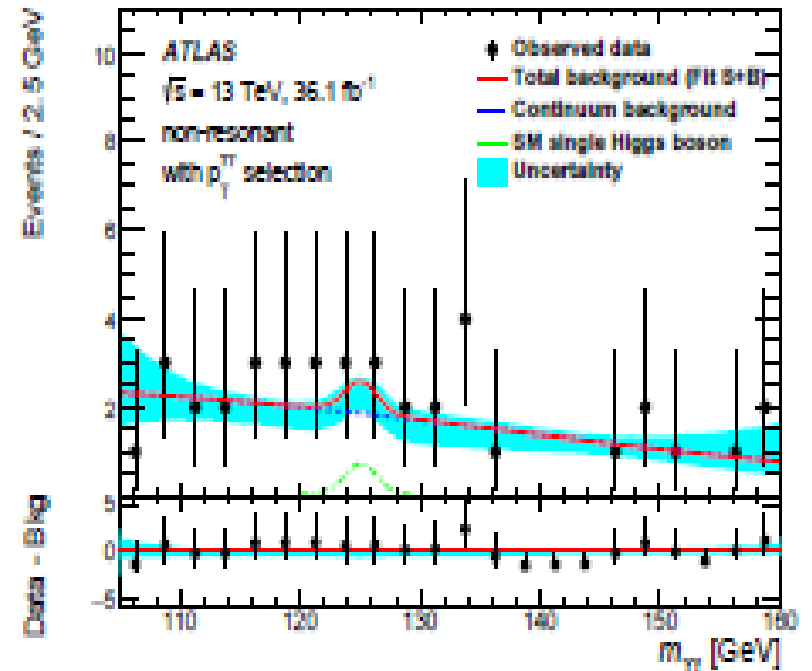
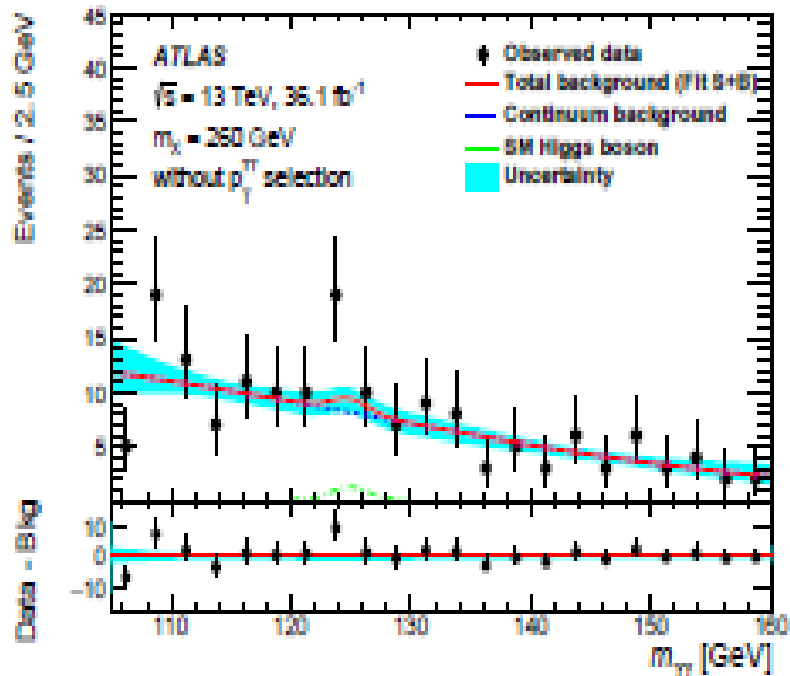


Non-resonant production

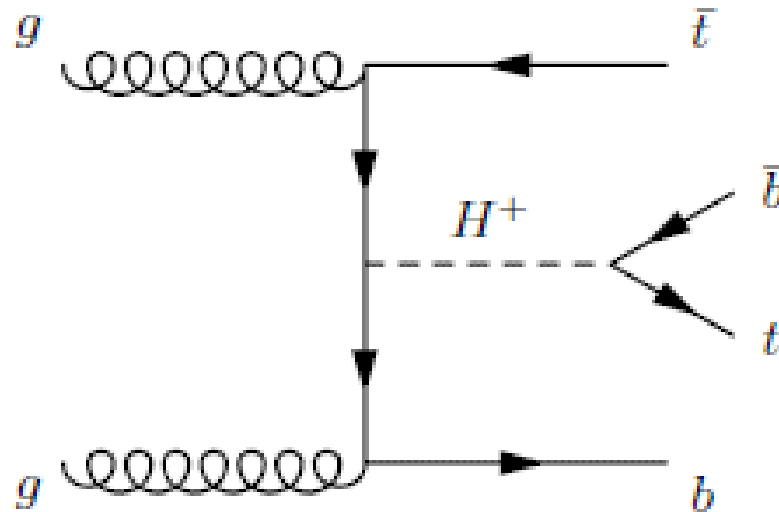


Resonant production

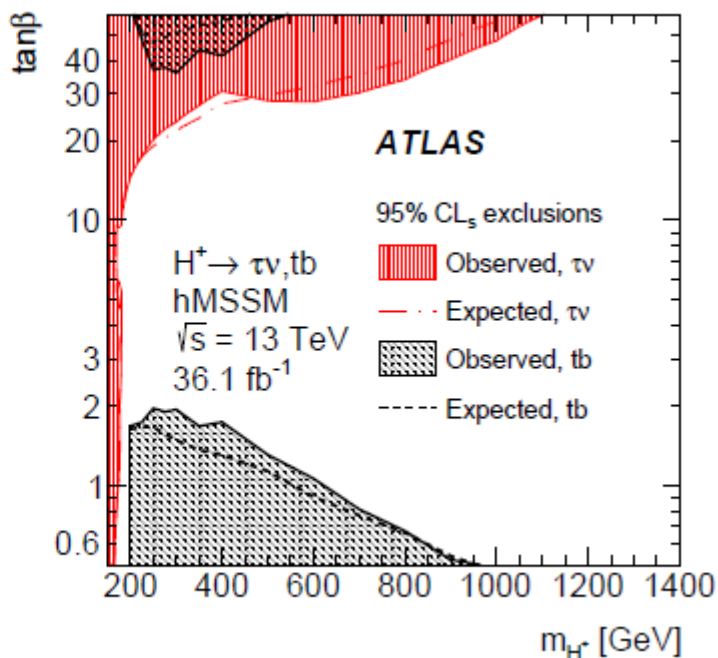
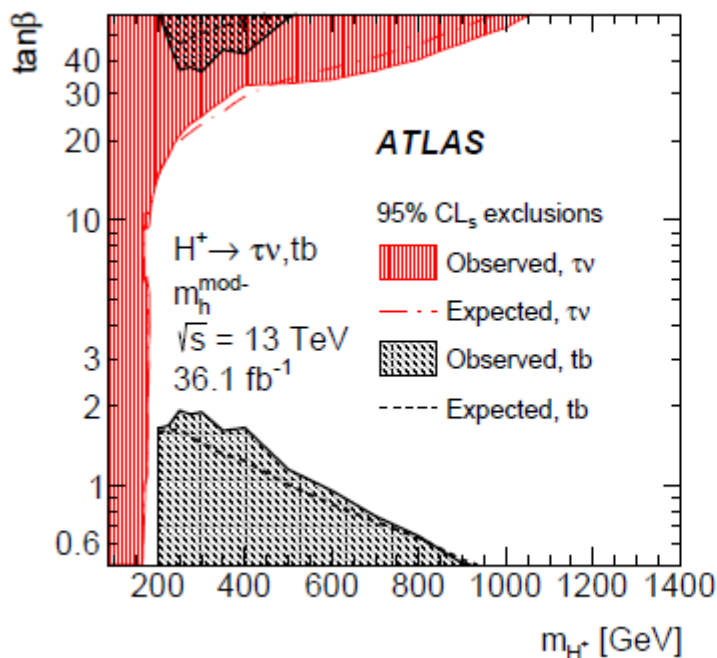
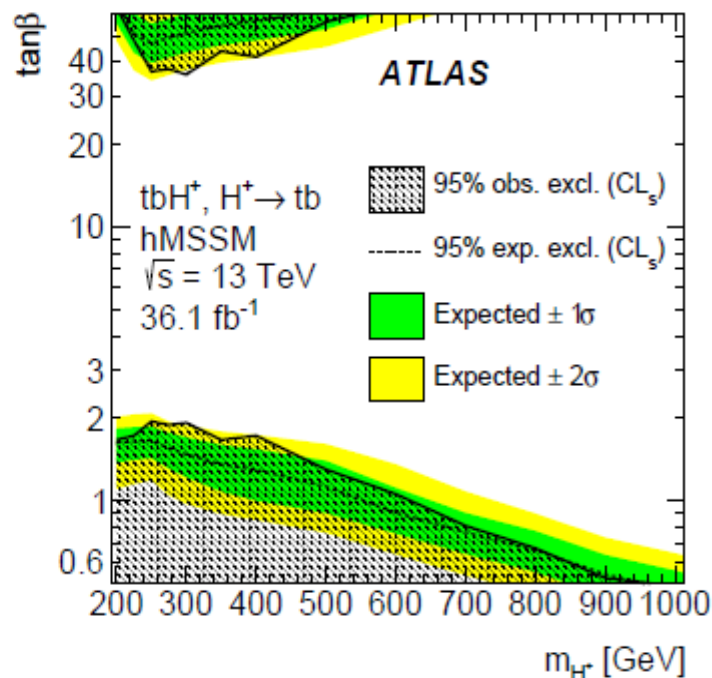
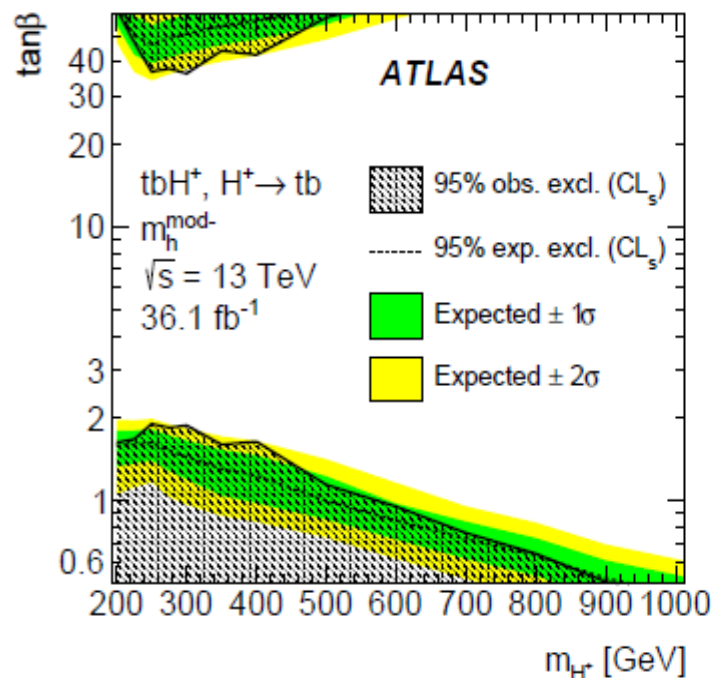
$$HH \rightarrow WW^* \gamma\gamma$$



Charged Higgs Boson Decay



Leading order Feynman Diagram for Charged Higgs Boson decay to top and anti-bottom quark



Conclusions

- Higgs Boson decay to meson and a photon is vital to be probed at HL-LHC for $H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$.
- Cross-section of $H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$ will be $15\sigma_{SM}$ at HL-LHC.
- Cross section of SM Higgs pair production is 33.41 fb at 13 TeV with decay modes $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$, $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$, $HH \rightarrow WW^* \gamma\gamma$.
- The limit on non-resonant Higgs boson pair cross section is 0.223 pb at 95 % CL which is $6.7 \sigma_{SM}$ and Higgs boson self-coupling to SM coupling at 95 % CL is $-5 < K_\lambda < 12$.

- Higgs boson can decay to $b\bar{b}$ pair and it can be produced with W or Z boson at 13 TeV, 79.8 fb⁻¹ significance 4.9 standard deviation, signal strength $\mu^{bb}_{VH} = 1.16 \pm 0.16(stat.)^{+0.21}_{-0.19}(syst.)$
- Higgs Boson can decay to bottom quarks H->bb, H-> $\tau\tau$ leptons, H-> $b\bar{b}$ and H->ZZ*->4l.
- Mass estimates of positively charged Higgs Boson is 40-100 GeV for LEP, 80-150 GeV for CDF DØ and 180-600 GeV for CMS.

The End

Thank you!