

Higgs decay into a pair of Z bosons

A particle physics analysis using the 13TeV ATLAS Open Data release

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Outline

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- 3 Higgs production at ATLAS
- 4 Physics analysis: $H \rightarrow ZZ$ at ATLAS
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Motivation

- Higgs boson discovery was a remarkable milestone for particle physics.
- It was the missing piece to complete the **Standard Model** (a 48-year-long journey!).
- It taught us how to search for **new physics** at particle colliders.

Higgs mechanism in a nutshell

- The **Electroweak model** is based on the $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ gauge symmetry:

$$\mathcal{L}_{EW} = i\bar{\Psi}_L \gamma^\mu D_\mu \Psi_L + i\bar{\psi}_R \gamma^\mu D'_\mu \psi_R - \frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}[W_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu}] \quad (1)$$

Where $D_\mu = \partial_\mu + igT^i W_\mu^i + ig' Y B_\mu = igT^i W_\mu^i + D'_\mu$, is the covariant derivative.

- Two extra-terms are introduced to give mass to particles **without spoiling** the gauge symmetry:

$$\mathcal{L}_{Higgs} = (D^\mu \Phi)(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger - V(\Phi^\dagger \Phi), \quad -\mathcal{L}_{Yukawa} = \bar{\Psi}_L \Phi \psi_R + h.c.$$

With Φ a complex scalar doublet, the **Higgs field**.

- But... where are the mass terms?
→ After **spontaneous symmetry breaking (SSB)**:

$$SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \Longrightarrow U(1)_{EM}$$

Higgs mechanism in a nutshell

The **Higgs potential** in \mathcal{L}_{Higgs} is given by:

$$V(\Phi^\dagger \Phi) = -\rho^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi + \lambda (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2 \quad (2)$$

With $\rho^2 > 0$ and $\lambda > 0$.

SSB arises from the choice of the unitary gauge ($v = \sqrt{\rho^2/\lambda}$):

$$\Phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v + H(x) \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

Considering just the quadratic terms in vector bosons fields (from \mathcal{L}_{Higgs}):

$$\mathcal{L}_{m_V} = \frac{g^2 v^2}{4} W_\mu^+ W^{\mu-} + \frac{(g^2 + g'^2)^2 v^2}{8} Z_\mu Z^\mu + (0) A_\mu A^\mu \quad (4)$$

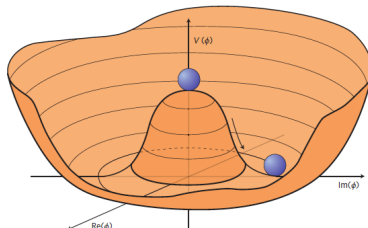


Figure 1: Higgs mechanism picture.

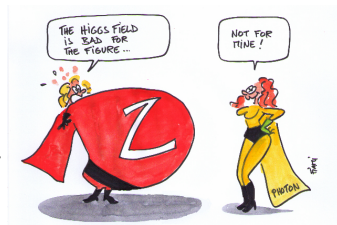


Figure 2: Z boson and photon cartoon.

Higgs and Z couplings

Other terms from \mathcal{L}_{Higgs} are:

$$\mathcal{L}_{H,HV} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu H)^2 - \lambda v^2 H^2 + 4gH \left(M_W W_\mu^+ W^{\mu-} + \frac{M_Z}{2 \cos \theta_W} Z_\mu Z^\mu \right) \quad (5)$$

Thus, from the above term and the Yukawa term, the **Higgs boson** has couplings to all the particles to which it gives mass:

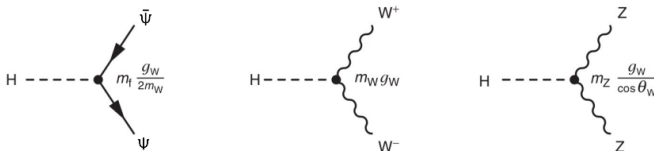


Figure 3: Feynmann diagrams for Higgs boson couplings.

On the other hand, **Z boson** couples to neutral currents:

$$\mathcal{L}_{int}^Z = \frac{-e}{2 \sin \theta_W \cos \theta_W} Z_\mu \bar{\Psi} \gamma^\mu (V_f - A_f \gamma_5) \Psi \quad (6)$$

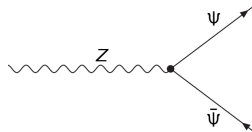


Figure 4: Z boson coupling to fermions.

Higgs production at ATLAS

- ATLAS is one of the 4 major experiments at the LHC.
- Proton-proton collisions take place in the LHC (a 27km circumference collider).
- ATLAS detector has a cylindrical shape.
- The Higgs boson is produced in the following modes:

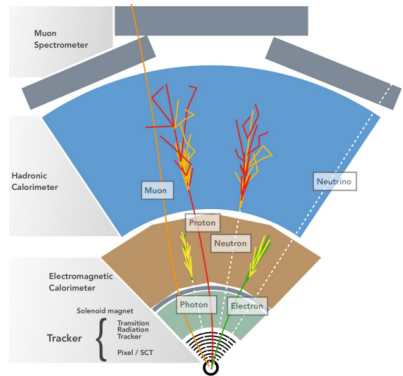


Figure 5: ATLAS detector slice.

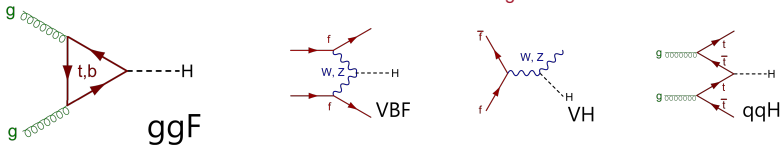


Figure 6: Higgs boson production modes.

Physics analysis: $H \rightarrow ZZ$ at ATLAS

- Let's consider the Higgs boson decay $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$:

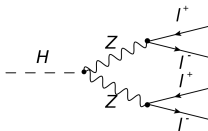


Figure 7: Feynman diagram of the Higgs boson decay to 4 leptons.

- The Higgs invariant mass can be computed as:

$$m_H = \sqrt{(E_{\ell_1} + E_{\ell_2} + E_{\ell_3} + E_{\ell_4})^2 - |\vec{p}_{\ell_1} + \vec{p}_{\ell_2} + \vec{p}_{\ell_3} + \vec{p}_{\ell_4}|^2} \quad (7)$$

- Energy is measured in the calorimeters.
- Momentum is measured in the tracker.
- Pseudorapidity:

$$\eta = -\ln |\tan(\theta/2)| \quad (8)$$

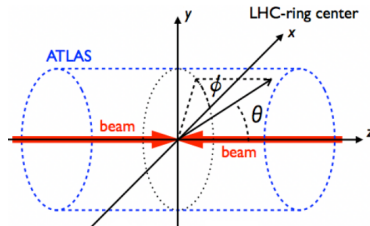


Figure 8: Lab frame at ATLAS.

Physics analysis: $H \rightarrow ZZ$ at ATLAS

- Data for the analysis was taken from the 13 TeV ATLAS Open Data release (2020).
- Because of the 4-lepton final state, variables were taken from the "**4lep**" sample (Data and Monte Carlo background).
- "Data" refers to the actual measurements (Run 2-2016), whereas "Monte Carlo background" refers to simulations.
- The MC background for $H \rightarrow ZZ$ corresponds to simulated processes whose final state is also a 4-lepton signal:
 - **ZZ**, Z+jets, $t\bar{t}$, and single-top.
- The expected signal for the **Higgs boson** was simulated by its production modes.
- **Lepton** variables used:
E, p_T , η , ϕ , charge, flavour, " $p_{Tcone30}$ " and " $etcone20$ ".
- **Tracker isolation**: $p_{Tcone30}/p_T$
- **Calorimeter isolation**: $etcone20/p_T$

Final event-selection criteria and results

Based on the "Python uproot framework", it was implemented an analysis using **Google Colab**. The event-selection criteria was:

- Lepton trigger (e or μ) satisfied.
- "Loose lepton":
 - Tracker isolation (<0.3).
 - Calorimeter isolation (<0.3).
 - $|\eta| < 2.5$ for muons.
 - $|\eta| < 1.37$ and $1.52 < |\eta| < 2.47$ for electrons.
- Exactly four leptons with $p_T > 25\text{GeV}$, 15GeV , 10GeV , and 7GeV respectively.
- Two pairs of same-flavour and opposite-charge leptons.

Statistics:

- Signal efficiency: $S/B \approx 0.70$
- Purity: $S/(S + B) \approx 0.41$

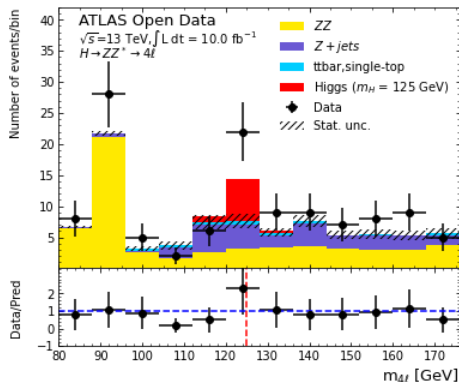


Figure 9: Four-lepton invariant mass distribution for selected events.

<https://github.com/bcastiblancoo/HZZ-Analysis-13TeV-ATLAS-Open-Data>

Conclusions

- An **excess of events** for the 4-lepton invariant mass was found around $m_{4\ell} \approx 125$ GeV, which agrees with the prediction of the **Higgs boson**.
- The **signal efficiency** was approximately 70%, and its **purity** about 41%.
- The main contribution for the background came from the ZZ process.
- A **notebook** in google colab was developed to analyze the data, optimizing the processing time. It can be modified and applied to other processes.

References I

- [1] ATLAS Collaboration et al. **Review of the 13 TeV ATLAS Open Data release**. Tech. rep. Tech. Rep. ATLOREACH-PUB-2020-001, 2020.
- [2] Valery Rubakov. **Classical theory of gauge fields**. Princeton University Press, 2009.
- [3] Figures 1-5, and 8 were taken from:
CERN Document Server (<https://cds.cern.ch>)
- [4] Images in Figure 6 were taken from:
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Higgs-gluon-fusion.svg>
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Higgs-Higgsstrahlung.svg>
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Higgs-WZ-fusion.svg>
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Higgs-tt-fusion.svg>
- [5] Figure 7 is a free license image.



Thank you



Appendix

Some more plots:

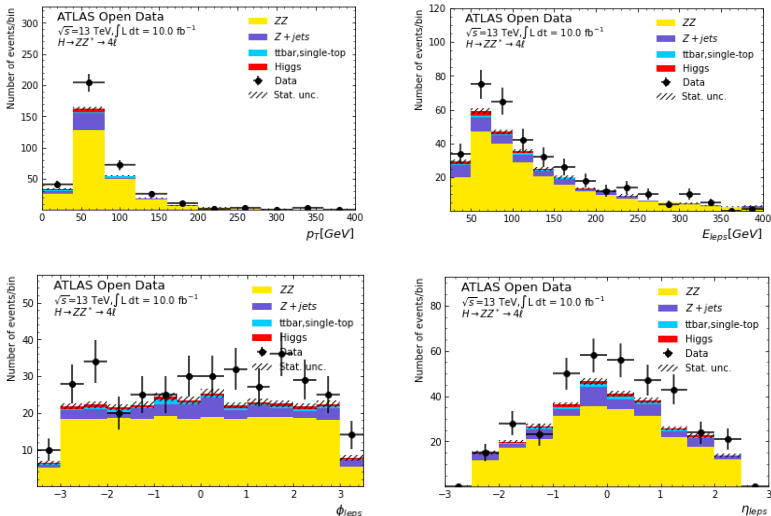


Figure 10: Distribution plots of lepton kinematic variables.

Appendix

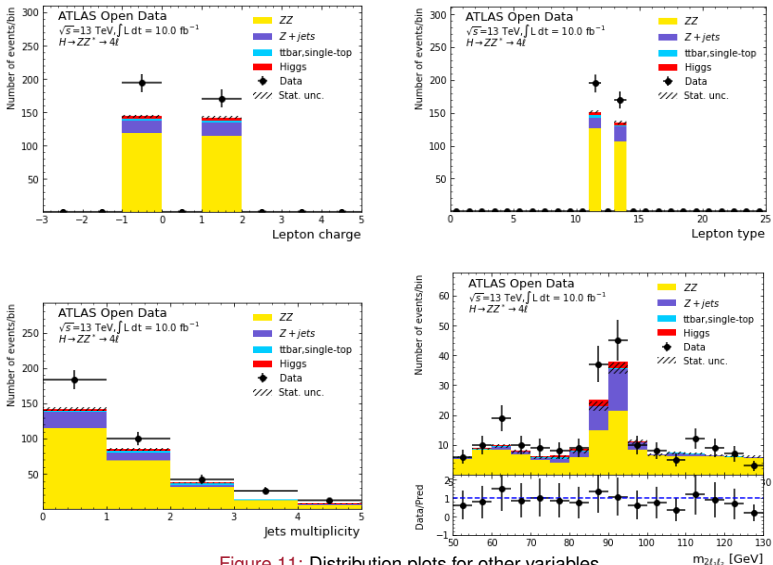


Figure 11: Distribution plots for other variables.