

The Higgs boson with the ATLAS experiment at the LHC: Discovery, measurement, and searches for new physics

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ABSTRACT

We measured things. And searched for other things. Here is what we found, please let me graduate.

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THIS IS THE DEDICATION.

Acknowledgments

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Introduction

Part I

Preliminaries

1

The Standard Model and beyond: a theoretical overview

- 1.1 THE STANDARD MODEL OF PARTICLE PHYSICS
- 1.2 ELECTROWEAK SYMMETRY BREAKING AND THE HIGGS
- 1.3 HIGGS BOSON PRODUCTION AND DECAY
- 1.4 PHYSICS BEYOND THE STANDARD MODEL

This is some random quote to start off the chapter.

Firstname lastname

2

The ATLAS detector and the Large Hadron Collider

2.1 THE LARGE HADRON COLLIDER

2.2 THE ATLAS DETECTOR

Part II

Observation and measurement of Higgs
boson decays to WW^* with the ATLAS
detector in LHC Run I at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ and 8
TeV

*Basic research is what I am doing when I don't know
what I am doing.*

Wernher von Braun

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$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$ Analysis Strategy

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter will present an overview of the strategy for searching for a Higgs boson in the $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$ decay topology. First, details of the signal final state and corresponding backgrounds are presented. Then, the definitions of all of the objects used to reconstruct these final states are shown. Next, an overview of the variables used to reduce the backgrounds and enhance the signal is given. Finally, the parameters of interest in the search and measurement will be defined, and a brief overview of the statistical treatment of the final Higgs candidates is given.

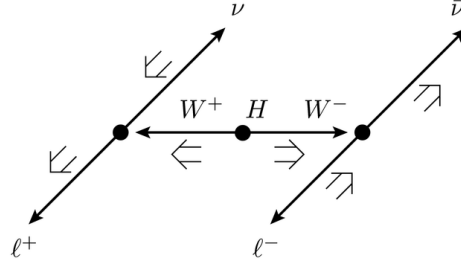


Figure 3.1: A cartoon of the WW final state. Momenta are represented with thin arrows, spins with thick arrows.¹

3.2 SIGNAL TOPOLOGY

The analysis presented here and in subsequent chapters is the study of the Higgs boson in the WW final state, where each W boson subsequently decays into a charged lepton and a neutrino. In its simplest form, the final state will then consist of two neutrinos and two charged leptons, each of which can be either an electron or a muon. If one or both of the W s decay to τ leptons, only leptonic decays of the τ are considered, leading to additional neutrinos in the final state but still giving two charged leptons as before. Neutrinos are not detected in ATLAS, so the final state ultimately consists of two reconstructed leptons and missing transverse momentum (denoted as E_T^{miss}). Final states where both of the charged leptons are electrons or muons are referred to as the “same flavor” final states, while those with one electron and one muon are referred to as “different flavor”.

The final state leptons will also exhibit unique correlations due to the fact that they are arising from the decay of a spin zero resonance. In particular, the spins of the final state leptons and neutrinos must all cancel, as shown in figure 3.1. Because the neutrino has a left handed helicity and the anti-neutrino has a right handed helicity, the spin and momentum of the particles will be anti-aligned and aligned, respectively. In the transverse plane, the momenta of all four final state objects must cancel as well. With the constraint of having both the momenta and the spin alignments cancel, the final state kinematics strongly prefer having a small angle between the leptons in the trans-

verse plane (low $\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell}$). This angular correlation will also lead to low values of the di-lepton invariant mass $m_{\ell\ell}$. These unique signal final state kinematic correlations will be exploited to define the ultimate signal region.

3.3 BACKGROUND PROCESSES

3.4 OBJECT DEFINITIONS

3.5 ISOLATING AN $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$ SIGNAL

3.6 BACKGROUND REDUCTION IN SAME-FLAVOR FINAL STATES

3.7 PARAMETERS OF INTEREST AND STATISTICAL TREATMENT

4

The discovery of the Higgs boson and the
role of the $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$ channel

5

Observation of Vector Boson Fusion

production of $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$

6

Combined Run I

$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$ results

Part III

Search for Higgs pair production in the
 $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ channel in LHC Run 2 at \sqrt{s}
= 13 TeV

7

Search overview

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Search for Higgs pair production in boosted
final states

9

Search for Higgs pair production in
resolved final states

10

Combined results with Run 2 2015 dataset

Part IV

Looking ahead

11

Conclusion

We found the Higgs. Then measured it. Then used it to look for new physics. What a time to be alive!

References

- [1] Collaboration, A. (2015). Observation and measurement of higgs boson decays to ww^* with the atlas detector. *Phys. Rev. D*, 92(012006).



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