

SM/MSSM Higgs production at LHC



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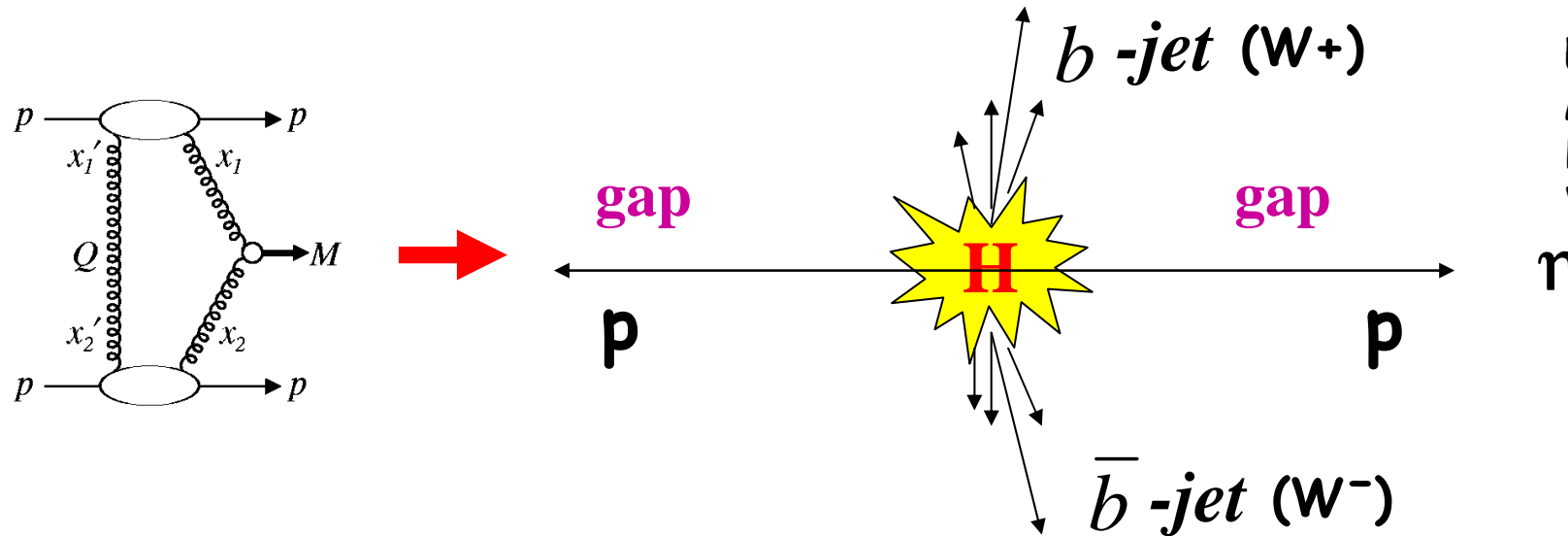
HERA-LHC II workshop - CERN 08/06 2006

BG+Pile-up effect for DPE processes
MSSM estimates for DPE signal

Double Pomeron Exch. Higgs Production

Exclusive DPE Higgs production $pp \rightarrow p H p$: 3-10 fb

Inclusive DPE Higgs production $pp \rightarrow p+X+H+Y+p$: 50-200 fb



E.g. V. Khoze et al
M. Boonekamp et al.
B. Cox et al. ...
V. Petrov et al.

Advantages of Exclusive:

M_h^2 measured in RP via missing mass as $\xi_1 \cdot \xi_2 \cdot s$

bb: $J_z=0$ suppression of $gg \rightarrow bb$ bg | WW: bg almost negligible

bb: L1-trigger of "central CMS+220 RP" type extensively studied by CMS/Totem group - see Monika's talk.

WW: Extremely promising for $M_h > 130$ GeV. Relevant triggers already exist. Better M_h resolution for higher M_h .

DPE Higgs event generators

1. DPEMC 2.4 (M.Boonekamp, T.Kucs)

- Bialas-Landshof model for Pomeron flux within proton
- Rap.gap survival probability = 0.03
- Herwig for hadronization

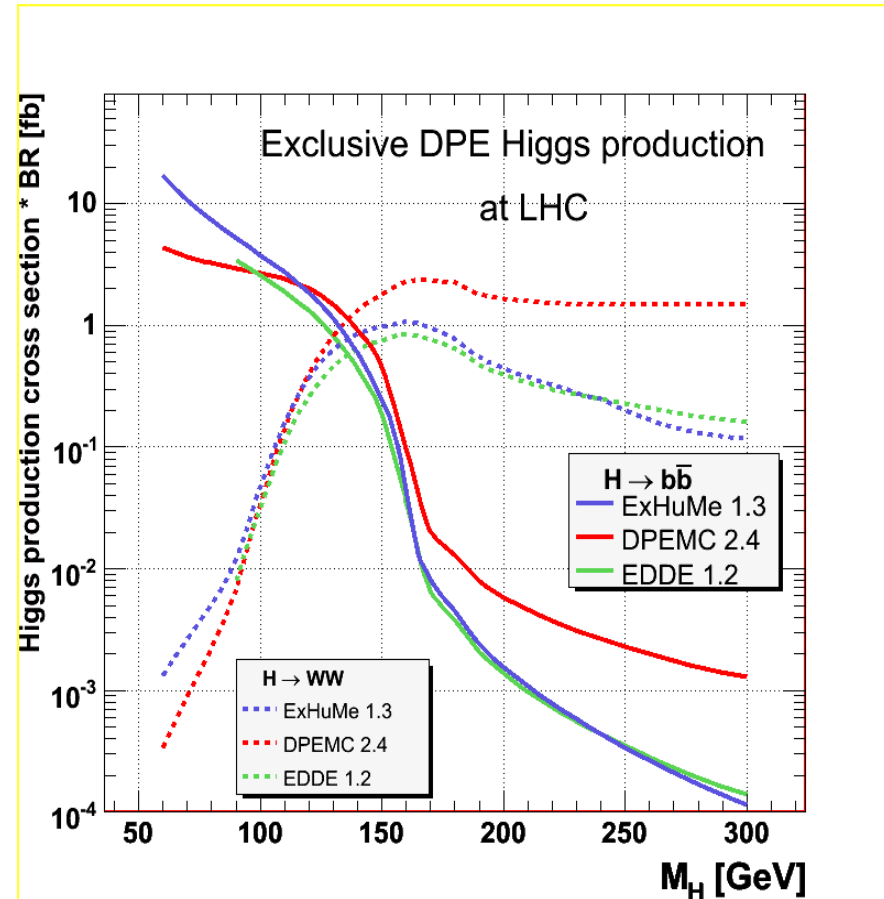
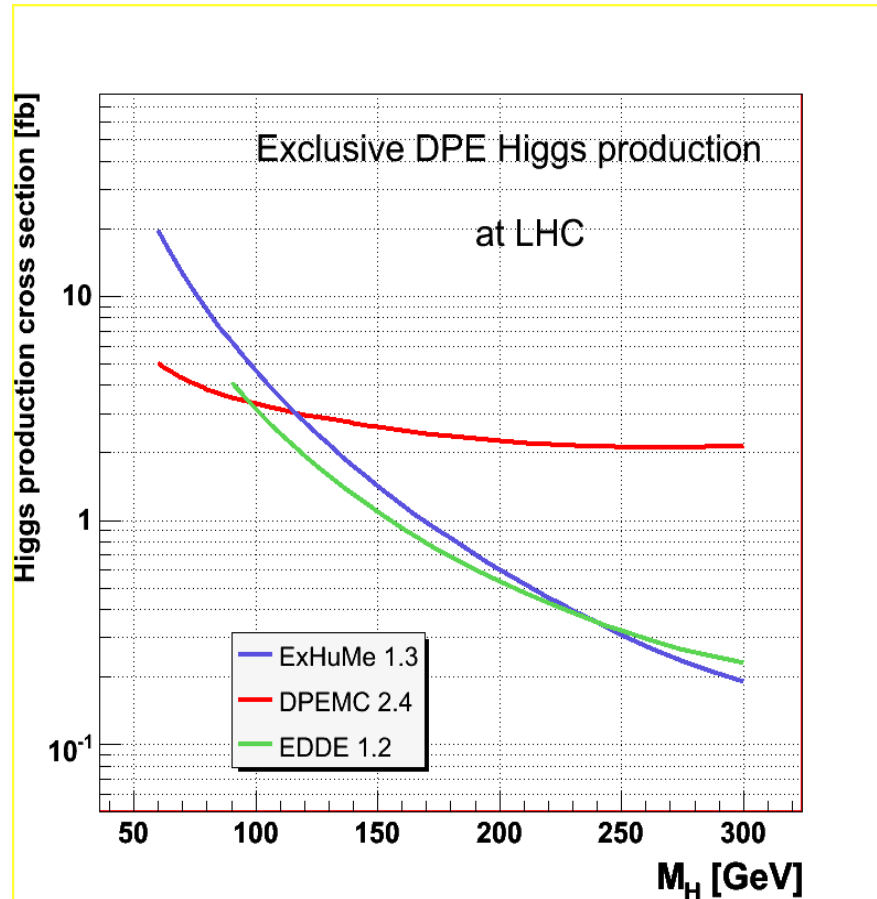
All three models
available in the
fast CMS
simulation

2. EDDE 1.2 (V.Petrov, R.Ryutin)

- Regge-eikonal approach to calculate soft proton vertices
- Sudakov factor to suppress radiation into rap.gap
- Pythia for hadronization

3. ExHuMe 1.3.1 (J.Monk, A.Pilkington)

- Durham model for exclusive diffraction (pert.calc. by KMR)
- Improved unintegrated gluon pdfs
- Sudakov factor to suppress radiation into rap.gap + rap.gap survival prob.=0.03
- Pythia for hadronization



Difference between DPEMC and (EDDE/ExHuMe) is an effect of Sudakov suppression factor growing as the available phase space for gluon emission increases with increasing mass of the central system

Models predict different physics potentials !

H- \rightarrow bb and H- \rightarrow WW in SM

Both the signal and bg studied at detector level using FAMOS.

The following packages used in the analyses:

- Fastcalorimetry
- FastTsim, FastBtag
- FastJets,
- FastMuon, FastMuonTrigger
- FastTotem (just Roman Pots)

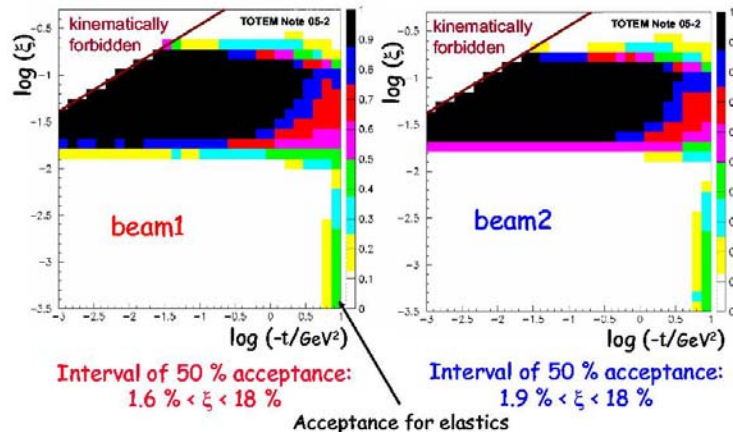
Jet algorithm:

- o) Iterative cone, Cone radius = 0.7
- o) Jet energy scale corections applied to detector level jets

Roman Pot acceptances

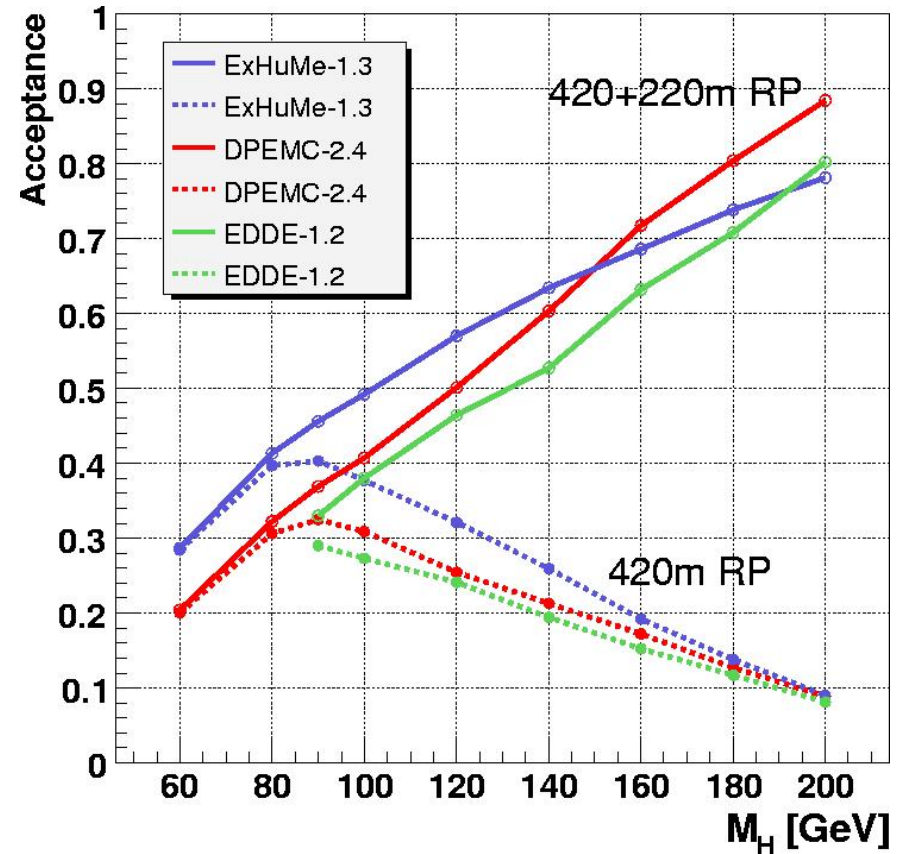
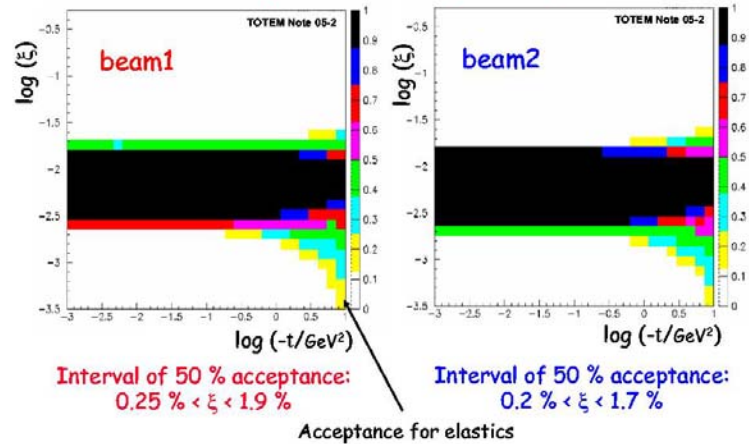
TOTEM Total Cross Section, Elastic Scattering and Diffraction Dissociation at the LHC

Acceptance 220 m ($\beta^* = 0.55$ m)



TOTEM Total Cross Section, Elastic Scattering and Diffraction Dissociation at the LHC

Acceptance 420 m ($\beta^* = 0.55$ m)



Excl. DPE $H \rightarrow WW$: Event yields per $L=30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

- Both protons accepted in one of two RP's (220, 420)
- (L1 muons taken from FAMOS. El.+quarks correspond to parton level)
- Various cut scenarios acc.to current CMS L1 thresholds:
- **Semi-leptonic W decay:**
 - $1e$ ($p_t > 29 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$) **or** 1μ ($p_t > 14 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.1$) **or**
 - $1e$ ($p_t > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$) + 2 quarks ($p_t > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 5$) **or**
 - 1μ ($p_t > 10 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.1$) + 2 quarks ($p_t > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 5$)
- **Fully leptonic W decay:**
 - $2e$ ($p_t > 17 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$) **or** 2μ ($p_t > 3 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.1$) **or**
 - $e\mu$ ($p_{te} > 17 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$ and $p_{t\mu} > 3 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.1$) **or**
 - $2e$ ($p_{t\max} > 29 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$) **or** 2μ ($p_{t\max} > 14 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.1$) **or**
 - $e\mu$ ($p_{te} > 29 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$ or $p_{t\mu} > 14 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.1$)

Excl. DPE $H \rightarrow WW$: Event yield for $L=30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ExhuMe 1.3 and new RP acceptances

$M_h[\text{GeV}]$	$\sigma \times \text{BR}[\text{fb}]$	Acc. [%]	fully-lept		semi-lept		Total
			cms	atlas	cms	atlas	
120	0.37	57	0.2	0	1.2	1	1.3
135	0.77	62	0.6		3.1		3.4
140	0.87	63	0.6	1	3.5	3	3.8
150	1.00	66	1.0		4.9		5.3
160	1.08	69	1.0	1	6.0	5	6.6
170	0.94	71	1.0		5.4		5.9
180	0.76	74	0.8	1	4.5	4	4.9
200	0.44	78	0.6	1	2.9	2	3.2

Excl.DPE H- \rightarrow bb: Mh dependence

High Lumi selection cuts at detector level (for all Mh!):

0) Both protons detected in RPs (420+420 or 420+220 or 220+420)

1) $N_{jet} > 1$

2) $45 < E_{tj1} * JESCor < 85 \text{ GeV}, E_{tj2} * JESCor > 30 \text{ GeV}$

3) $|\eta_{j1,2}| < 2.5$

4) $|\eta_{j1} - \eta_{j2}| < 1.8$

5) $2.8 < |\varphi_{j1} - \varphi_{j2}| < 3.48$

6) $M_{j1j2} / M_{miss.mass} > 0.8$

7) Both jets b-tagged

Excl. DPE $H \rightarrow bb$: M_H dependence

Signal numbers come from ExHuMe (DPEMC gives similar predictions for $M_H=120$ GeV). BG numbers come from DPEMC (just for technical reasons).

EDDE gives 10x smaller xsections for BG.

BG processes studied: DPE $gg \rightarrow bb$ + QCD $gg \rightarrow gg$

Mass windows (ΔM) used only for S/B studies.

Two window widths used: narrower for (420+420) and
broader for combined RP configs.

$M_H=120$: resolution=1.6% $\rightarrow \Delta M=4$ GeV for 420+420 config.
resolution=5.6% $\rightarrow \Delta M=10$ GeV for combined config.

Excl. DPE $H \rightarrow bb$: M_h dependence, $L=30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$M_h[\text{GeV}]$	$\sigma[\text{fb}]$	S_{ideal}	Acc[%]	$\varepsilon_{\text{btag}}[\%]$
120	1.9	57	57	33
140	0.6	18	63	37
160	0.045	1.35	69	40
180	0.0042	0.13	74	42
200	0.00156	0.047	78	43

WITHOUT PILE-UP

The event yields at higher masses negligible in SM. But in MSSM the xsections sometimes enhanced by a factor of 100 wrt SM.

Event selection eff. grows from 7% ($M_h=120$) to 14% ($M_h=200$).

Loss of stat. at $M_h = 120 \text{ GeV}$:

Etjet cut (55%), b-tag (67%) and RP Acc. (43%).

Effect of pile-up events

What is the number of fake signal events per bunch crossing ($N^{\text{fake}}/\text{BX}$) caused by PU events?

Selection criteria for signal events (Higgs in DPE):

[2 protons in RPs, each on opposite side] × [Jet cuts] × [Mass window]

For the moment (till I get the final results), assume we can factorize the task the above way:

$$N^{\text{fake}} = N^{\text{RP}} * [\text{Jet cuts}] * [\text{Mass window}]$$

Estimate of N^{RP} : 1. Rough-but-Fast
2. Precise-but-Slow

All RP acceptances are taken as means.

Phojet generation of PU events

All processes	118 mb
Non-diff.inelastic	68 mb
Elastic	34 mb
Single Diffr.(1)	5.7 mb
Single Diffr.(2)	5.7 mb
Double Diffr.	3.9 mb
DPE	1.4 mb

Number of pile-up events per bunch crossing (BX) $\equiv N^{PU} =$
Lumi x cross section x bunch time width = LHC bunches/filled bunches =

$$10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \times 10^4 \text{cm}^2/\text{m}^2 \times 10^{-28} \text{m}^2/\text{b} \times 110 \text{mb} \times 10^{-3} \text{b}/\text{mb} \times 25 \times 10^{-9} \text{s} \\ \times 3564/2808 \sim 35$$

$$5 \times 10^{33} \sim 17.6, \quad 2 \times 10^{33} \sim 7.0, \quad 1 \times 10^{33} \sim 3.5, \quad 1 \times 10^{32} \sim 0$$

N^{RP} estimate - fast method

1. Derived only from PU events, no mixing with signal nor bg events

There are 2 cases: "DD" - 2 protons from one DD event

"2SD" - 2 protons from a sum of 2 SD events

$$N^{\text{RP}}(1) = N^{\text{DD}} + N^{\text{2SD}} = \langle N^{\text{PU}} \rangle * A^{\text{DD}} + \langle N^{\text{PU}} \rangle * (\langle N^{\text{PU}} \rangle - 1) * A^{\text{SD-L}} * A^{\text{SD-R}}$$

$$A^{\text{DD}} = A_{420} + A_{220} + A_{\text{comb}} - A_{\text{overlap}}$$

$$= A_{420}^{\text{L}} * A_{420}^{\text{R}} + A_{220}^{\text{L}} * A_{220}^{\text{R}} + A_{420}^{\text{L}} * A_{220}^{\text{R}} + A_{420}^{\text{R}} * A_{220}^{\text{L}} - A_{\text{overlap}}$$

$$= 1.9\%$$

$$A^{\text{SD-L}} = A_{420}^{\text{L}} + A_{220}^{\text{L}} = 12.1\%, \quad A^{\text{SD-R}} = A_{420}^{\text{R}} + A_{220}^{\text{R}} = 12.6\%$$

$$N^{\text{RP}}(1) = \langle N^{\text{PU}} \rangle * 0.019 + \langle N^{\text{PU}} \rangle * (\langle N^{\text{PU}} \rangle - 1) * 0.0152$$

N^{RP} estimate - precise method

2. Mix PU events with signal or bg - using FAMOS

- Sum RP acceptances over all possible proton pairs in all PU events in one BX and then look at mean over all signal or bg events. N^{PU} properly smeared using Poisson dist.

E.g. $N_{420}^{RP} = \langle \sum_i^{N^{PU}(n)} \sum_j^{N^{PU}(n)} A_{420}^L(i) \times A_{420}^R(j) \rangle_{n=5k}$ ← signal or bg events
Mean nr. of PU events with 2 p's seen in opposite 420 RPs

$\langle N^{PU} \rangle$	N_{420}^{RP}	N_{220}^{RP}	N_{comb}^{RP}	$N^{RP}(2)$	$N^{RP}(1)$
3.5	0.015	0.08	0.08	0.17	0.20
7.0	0.05	0.23	0.23	0.47	0.65
17.6	0.18	0.96	0.93	1.99	4.78
25.0	0.32	1.78	1.57	3.49	9.61
35.0	0.61	3.04	2.77	5.73	18.79

How PU events affect jets

Just **indications** derived from signal sample DPE H- \rightarrow bb (because of sufficient statistics): compare nr. of selected events in two samples: one with, the other without PU events mixed. Both have the same RP acceptances. Calculate $K_{\text{jets}} = N_{\text{ev}}(\text{PU})/N_{\text{ev}}(\text{no PU})$.

$\langle N^{\text{PU}} \rangle$	N^{RP}_{420}	N^{RP}_{220}	$N^{\text{RP}}_{\text{comb}}$	$N^{\text{RP}}(2)$	$N^{\text{RP}}(1)$	K_{jets}
3.5	0.015	0.08	0.08	0.17	0.20	1.03
7.0	0.05	0.23	0.23	0.47	0.65	1.01
17.6	0.18	0.96	0.93	1.99	4.78	1.00
25.0	0.32	1.78	1.57	3.49	9.61	0.82
35.0	0.61	3.04	2.77	5.73	18.79	0.42

H- \rightarrow WW, bb, $\tau\tau$ in MSSM

- Valery Khoze's talk at FP420 meeting on 16.02.06:

Diffractive processes at the LHC as a means to study SUSY Higgs sector



V.A. Khoze (IPPP, Durham)



(in collaboration with S. Heinemeyer, M. Ryskin, W.J. Stirling, M. Tasevsky and G. Weiglein)

Main aims -to demonstrate that Double Proton Tagging @LHC is especially beneficial for the detailed studies of the MSSM Higgs bosons

-to illustrate and to compare the salient features of the three main decay channels (bb, WW, $\tau\tau$) for studies in the forward proton mode

- hunting the CP-odd Higgs in the diffractive environment

😊 If the potential experimental challenges are resolved, then there is a very real chance that for some areas of the MSSM parameter space the DPT could be the LHC Higgs **discovery channel!**

Disclaimer : some of the results are (very) preliminary and should be taken only as a snapshot of the current understanding. Studies are still ongoing.



(KMR- based estimates)

CED production processes for h, H

Signal processes: use approximate formula

$$\sigma^{\text{excl}} = 3\text{fb} * \left(\frac{136}{16 + m}\right)^{3.3} \left(\frac{120}{m}\right)^3 \cdot \frac{\Gamma(h/H \rightarrow gg)}{0.25 \text{ MeV}} \cdot \frac{\text{BR}^{\text{MSSM}}}{\text{BR}^{\text{SM}}}$$

$\Gamma(h/H \rightarrow gg)$, BR^{MSSM} , BR^{SM} evaluated with *FeynHiggs*

Background for $h, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ obtained from

$$\sigma_{\text{B}} \approx 2\text{fb} \left[\frac{3}{4} \frac{\Delta M}{(4 \text{ GeV})} \left(\frac{120}{M}\right)^6 + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\Delta M}{(4 \text{ GeV})} \left(\frac{120}{M}\right)^8 \right]$$

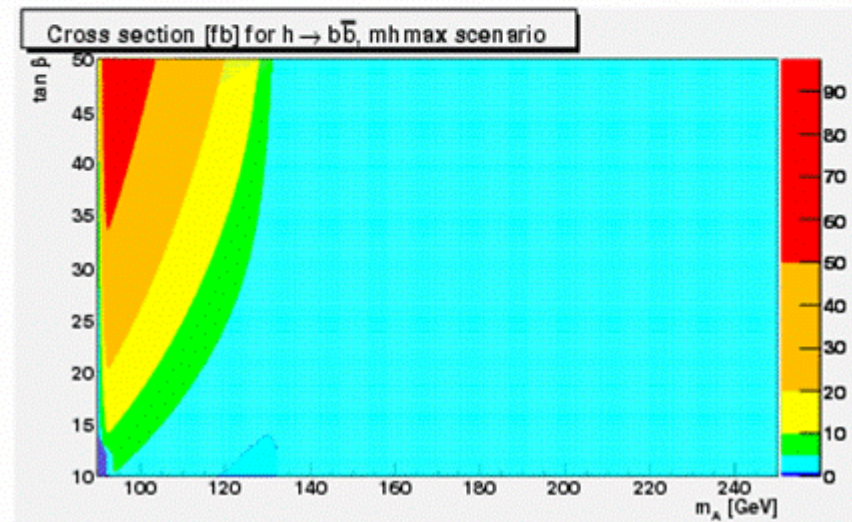
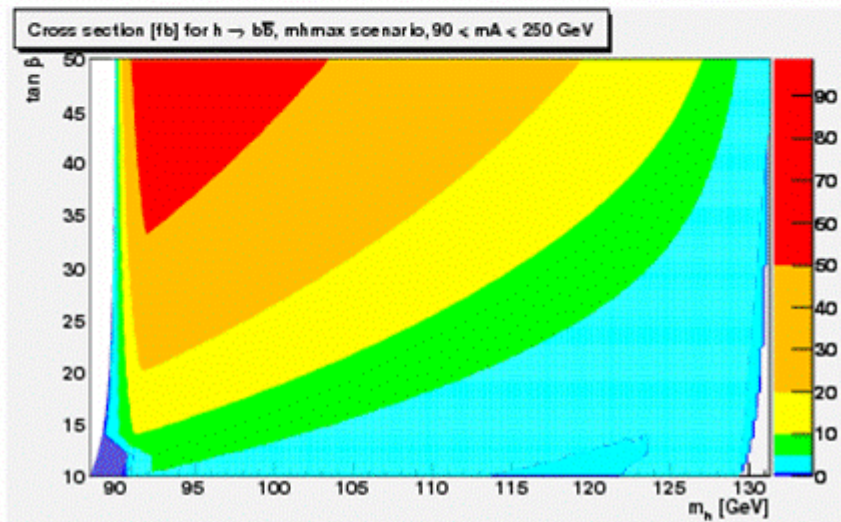
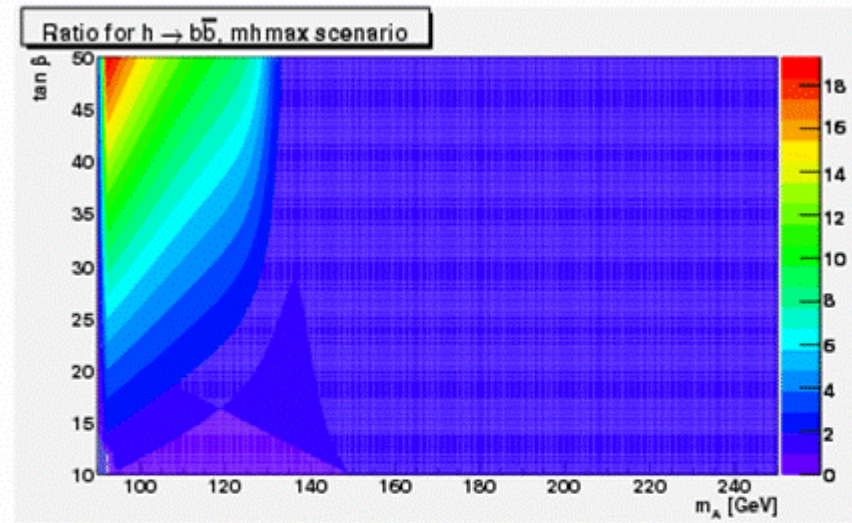
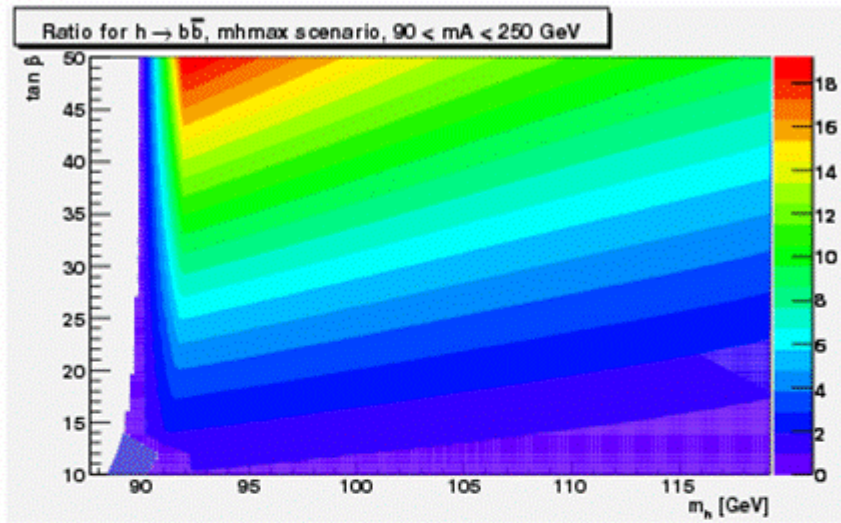
Background for $h, H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ neglected in the following

Show “ 5σ ” contours, where $S/\sqrt{S+B} = 5$

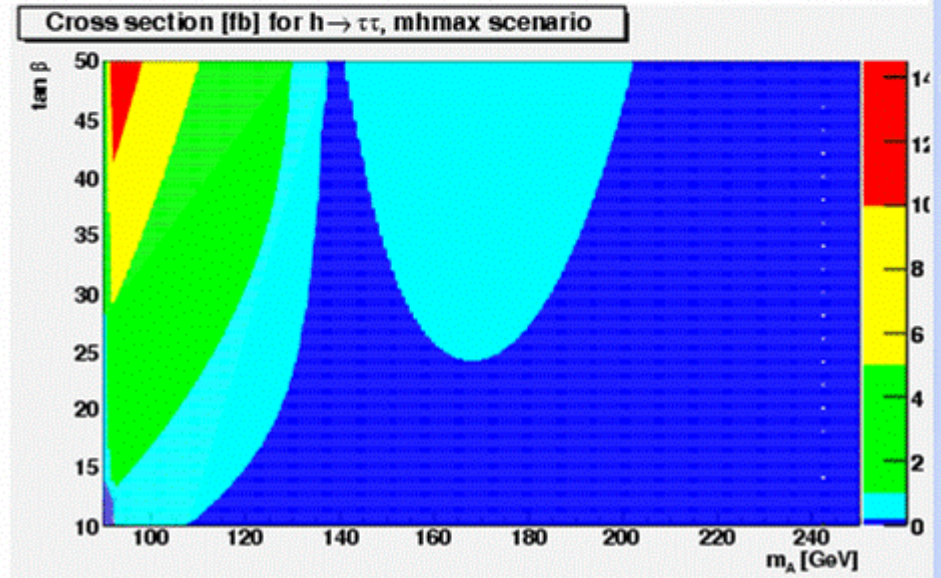
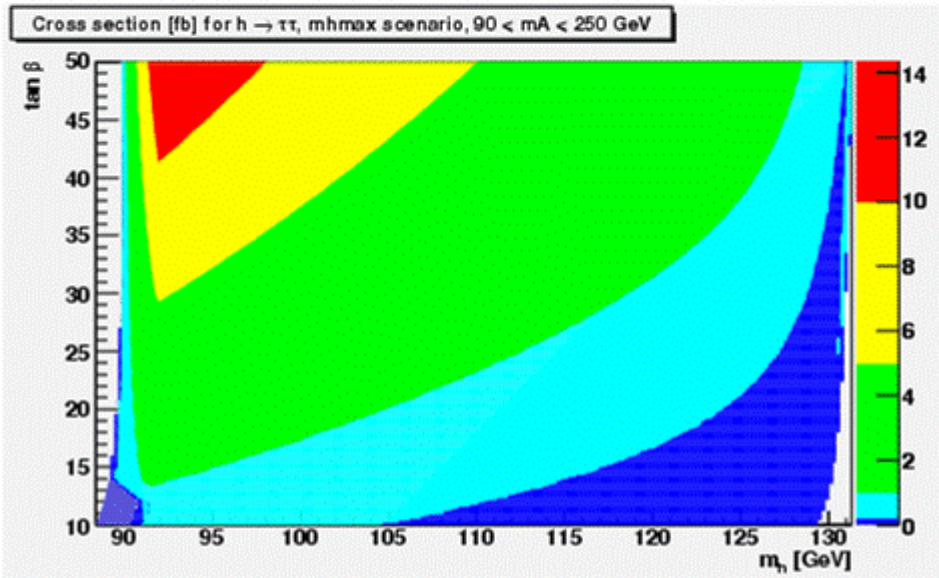
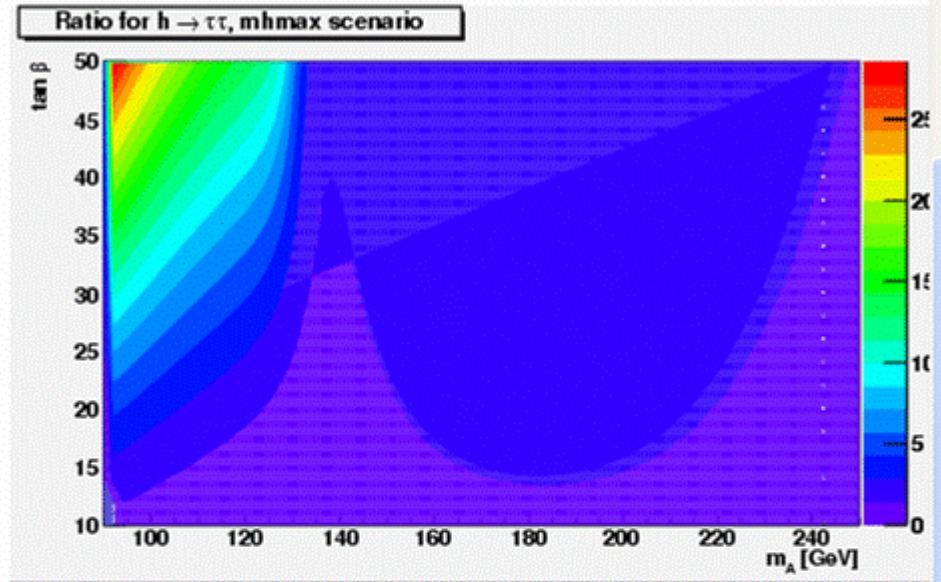
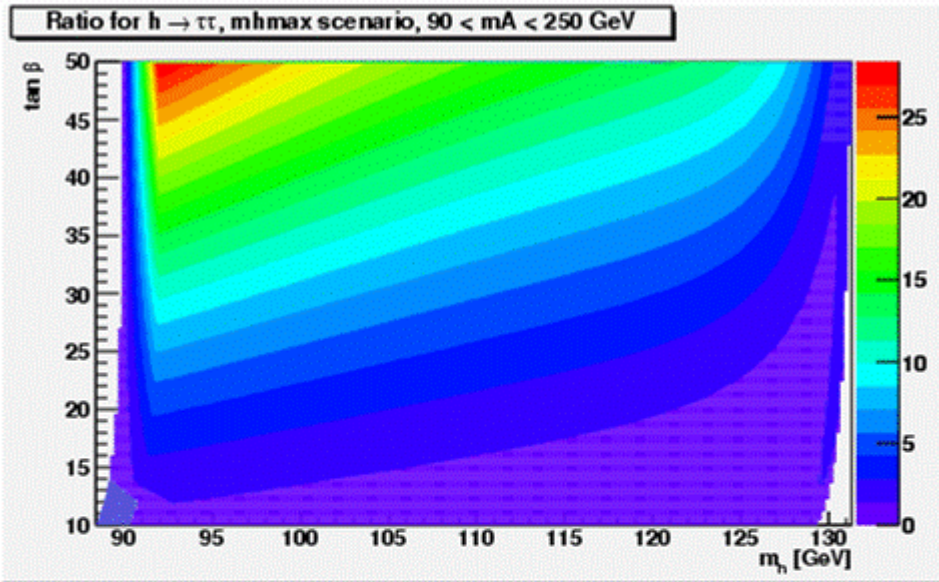
(more on the pessimistic side, studies based on the CMS Higgs group procedure -still to come)

$h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

mhmax scenario, $\mu=200 \text{ GeV}$, $M_{\text{SUSY}}=1000 \text{ GeV}$

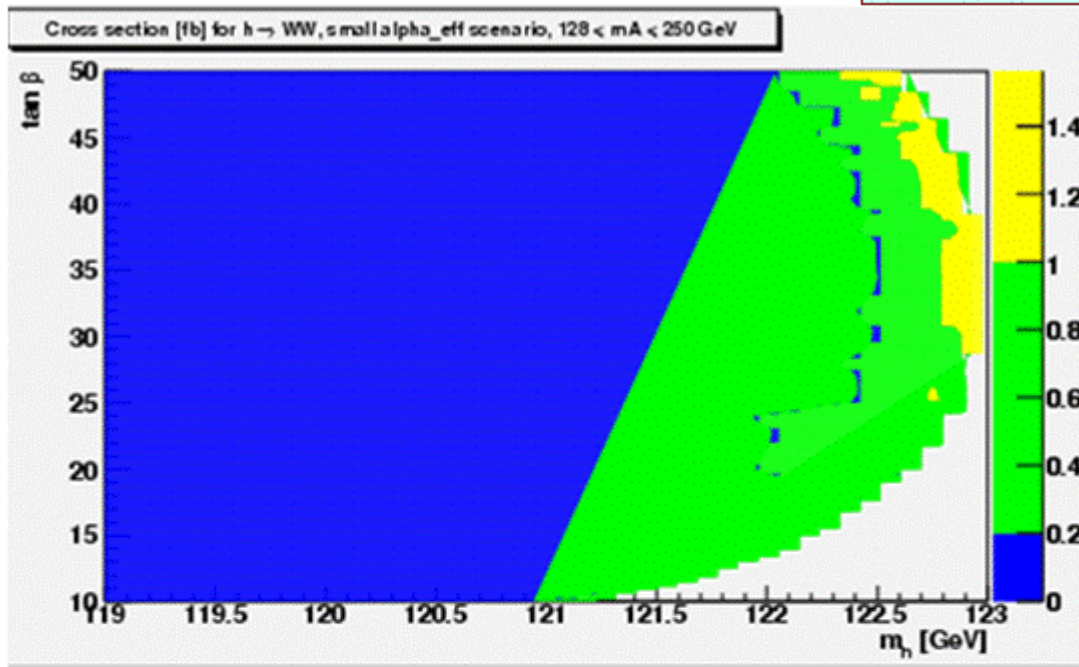


$h \rightarrow \tau\tau$



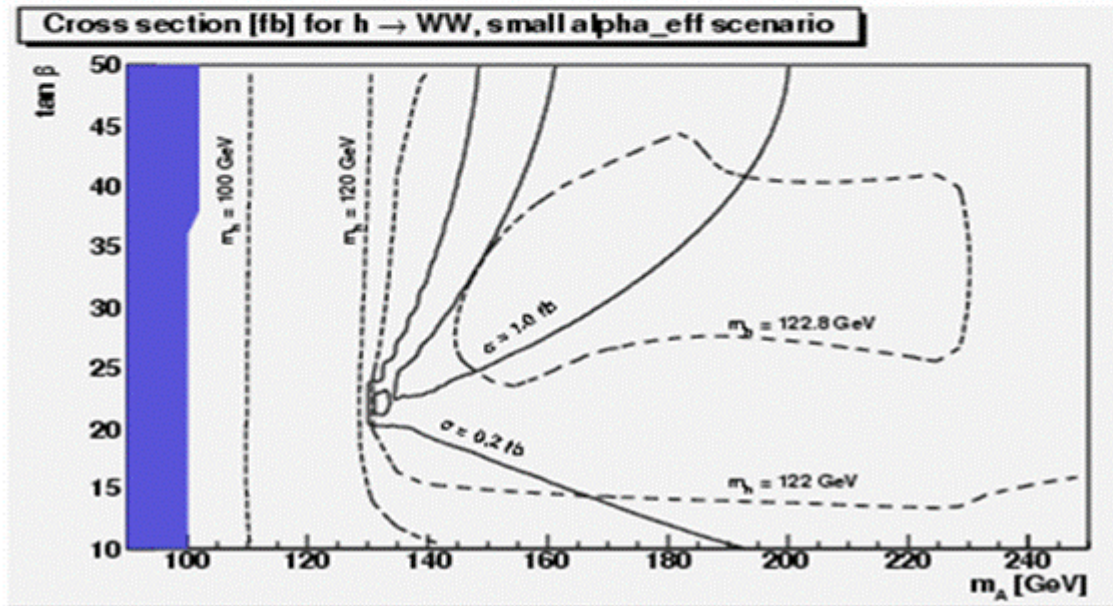
$h \rightarrow WW$

small α_{eff} scenario

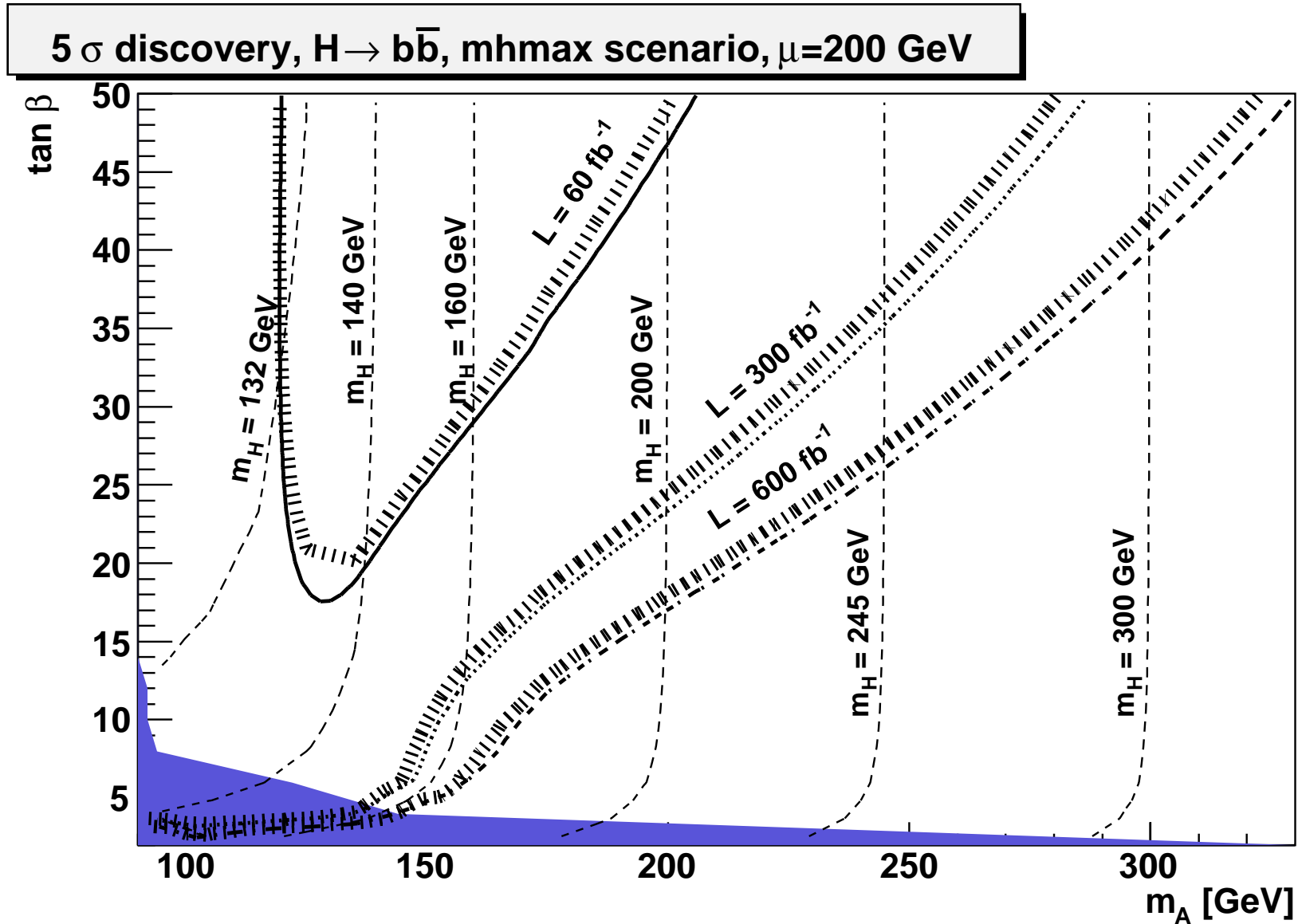


$m_h \approx 121-123$ GeV

for the SM Higgs
at $M = 120$ GeV $\sigma = 0.4$ fb,
at $M = 140$ GeV $\sigma = 1$ fb



$\text{Sigma}=5$ contours for $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ (mhmax scenario)



Summary

Diffraction Higgs production is a rich and very interesting chapter. Still many things need to be done:

1. Tune selection cuts - e.g. just one b-tag?
2. Add $b \rightarrow \mu$ processes to the signal $H \rightarrow bb$
3. Apply L1 trigger conditions
4. Check W production as bg to $H \rightarrow bb$