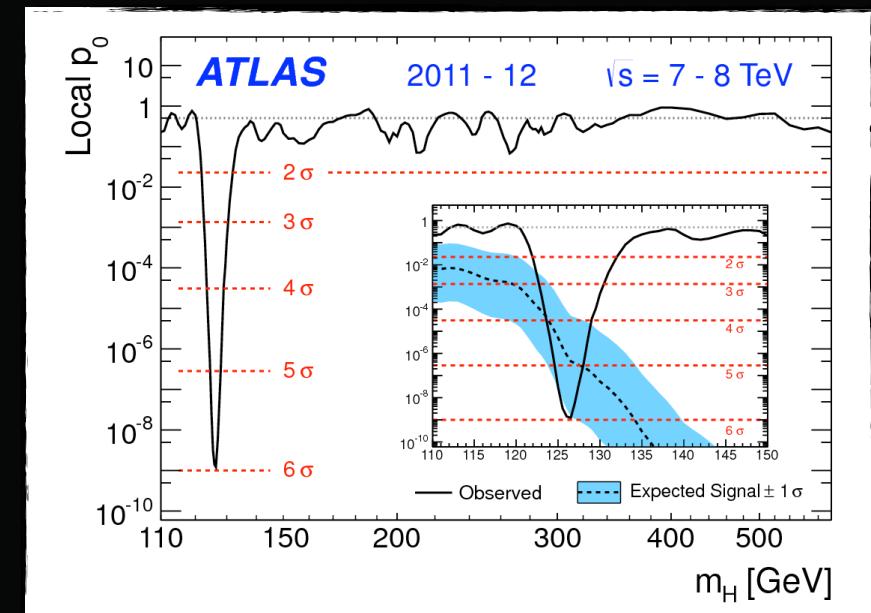
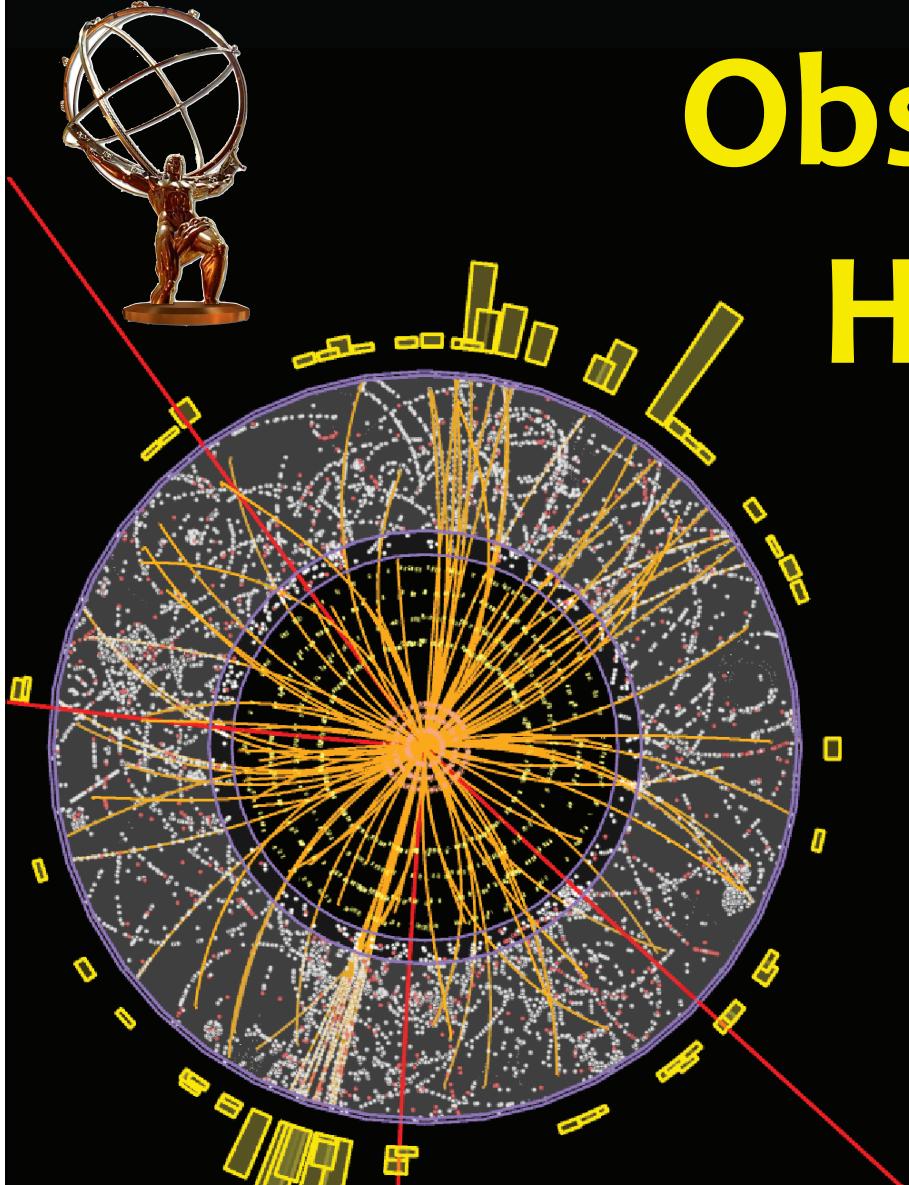


# Observation of the Higgs (?) particle



Stan Bentvelsen -  
on behalf of the  
Nikhef ATLAS group



# 20<sup>th</sup> birthday ATLAS collaboration



More than 3000 physicists from 186 institutions of 46 countries

- ~1981 • first ideas
- 1992 • ATLAS letter of intent
- 1994 • approval by council
- 2008 • installation completed
- 2009 • first collisions
- 2010 • first collisions at 7 TeV
- 2011 • data taking at 7 TeV
- 2012 • data taking at 8 TeV



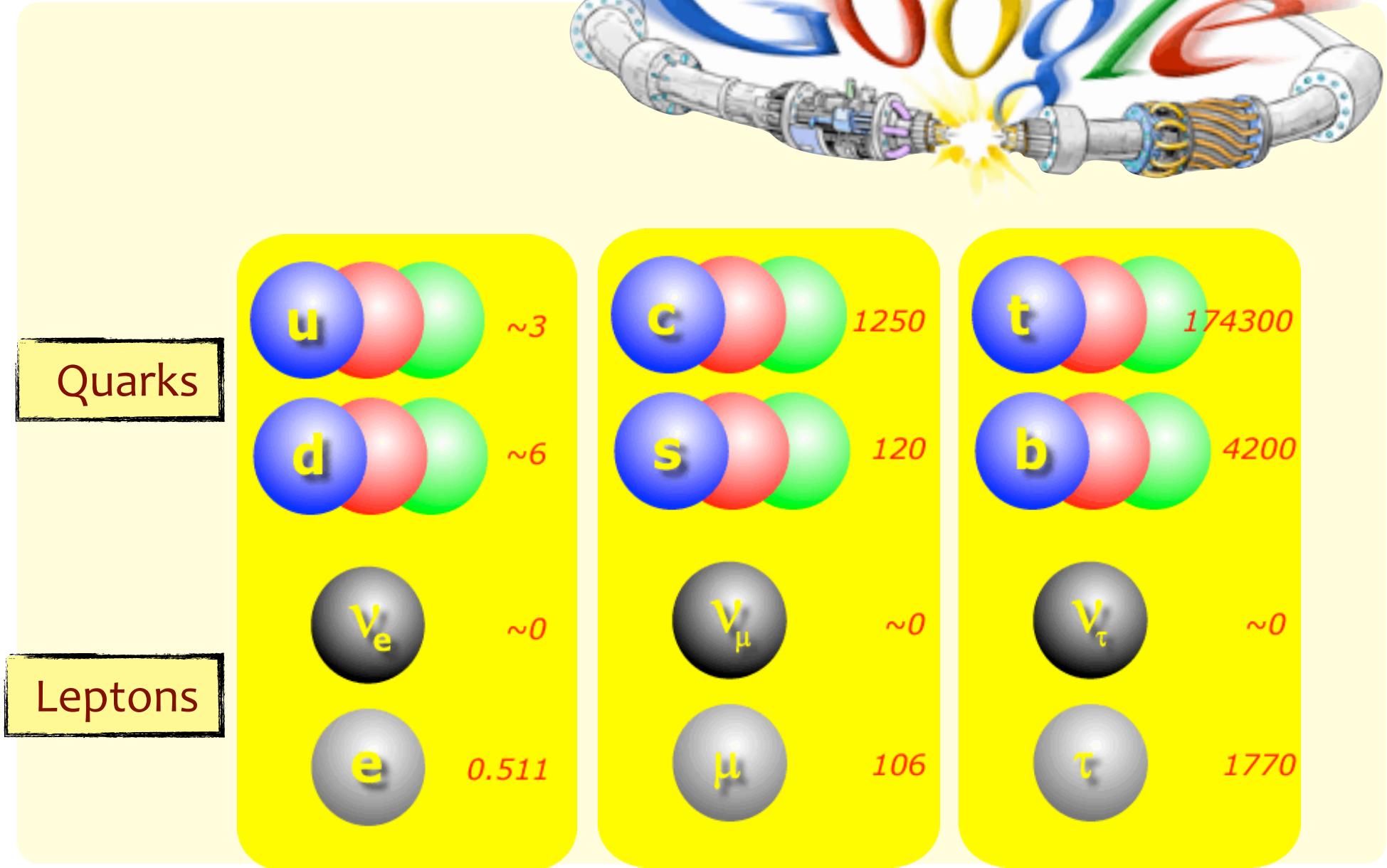
Experimental particle  
physics = team work

Tomorrow more information:  
Focus session F09: *Higgs into focus*  
Parallel session PA11: *Subatomic physics*



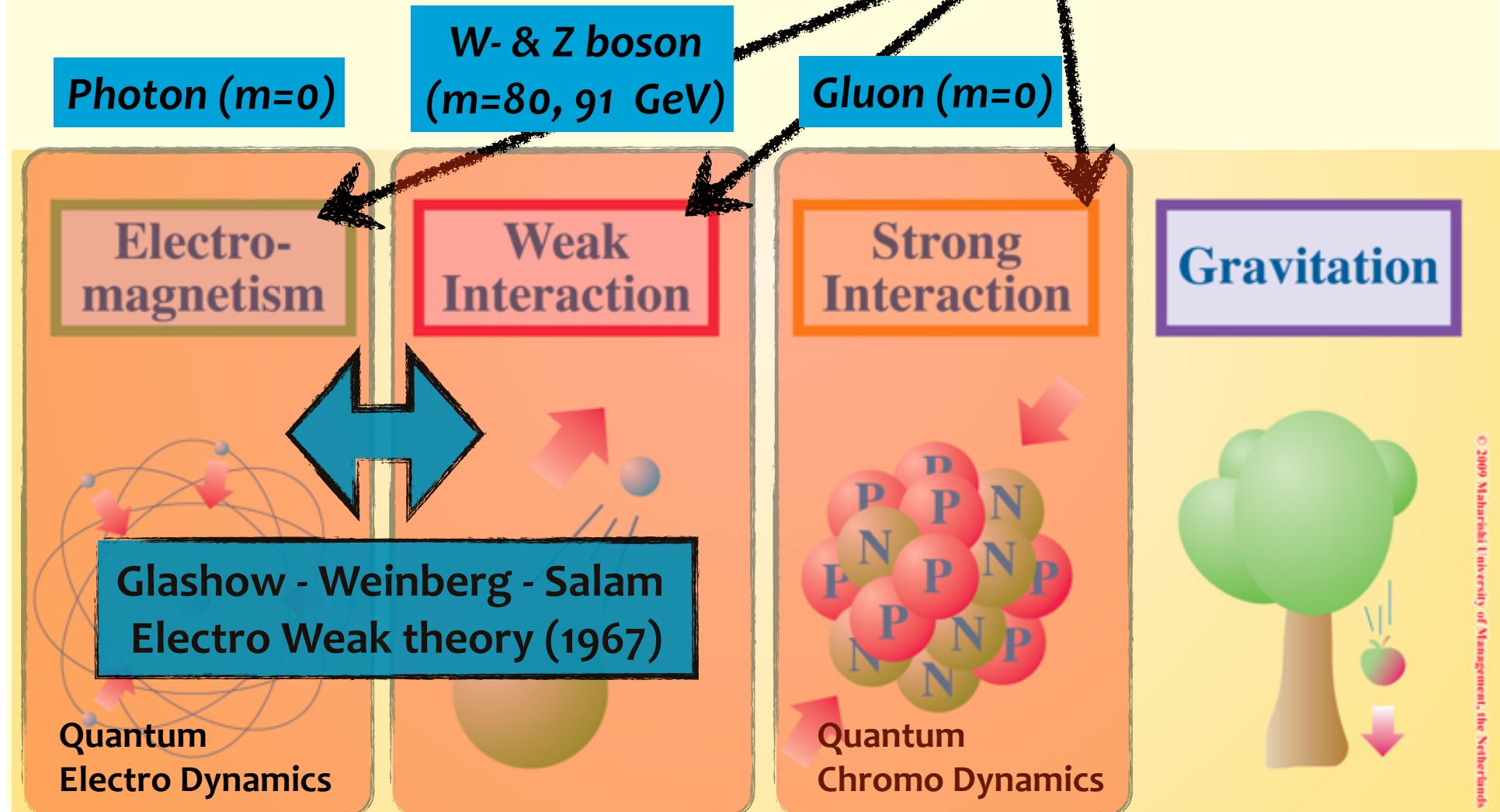
**FOM/Nikhef - Radboud University - University of Amsterdam**

# Particle physics

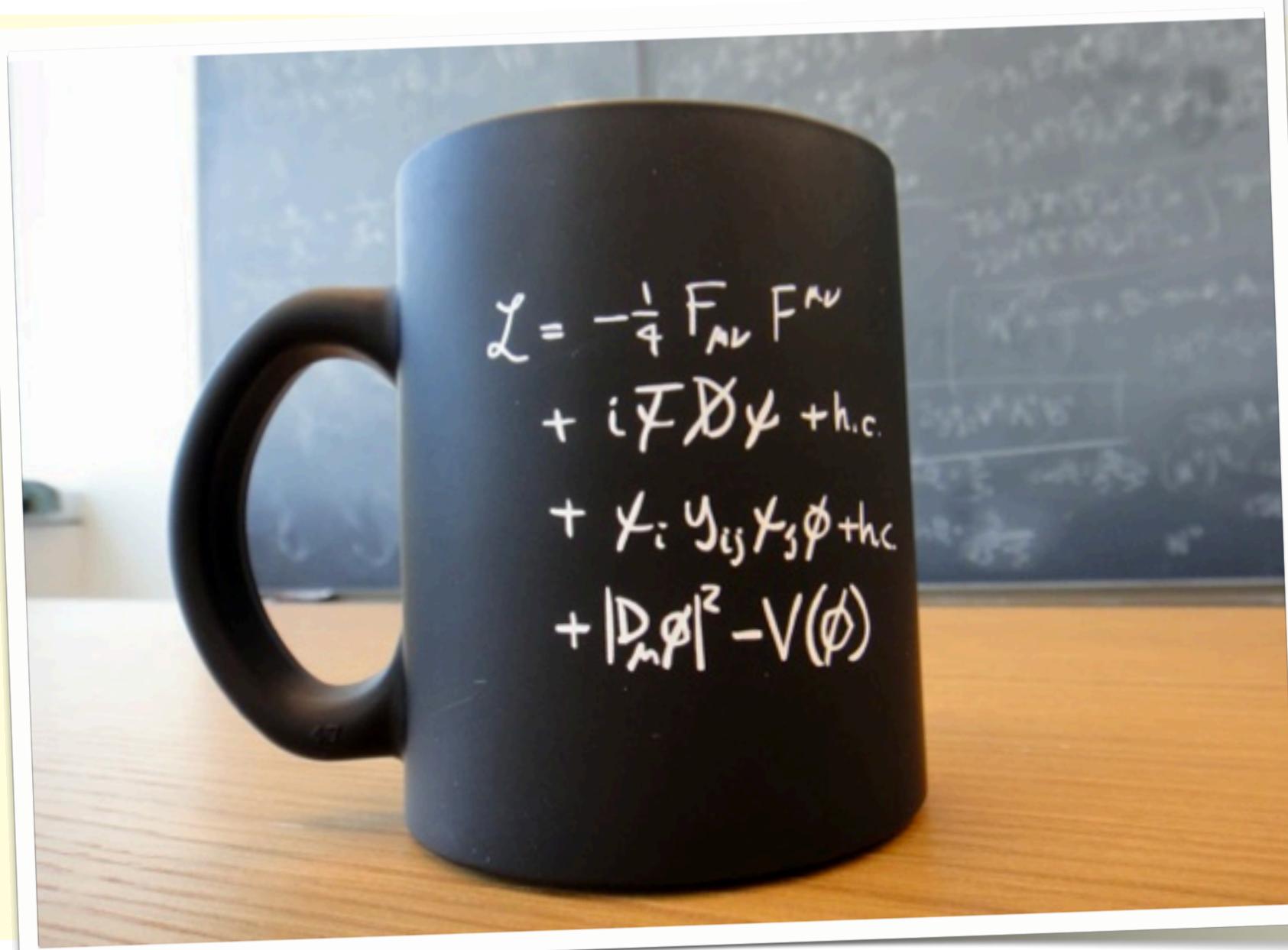


# Fundamental interactions

## Quantum field theory



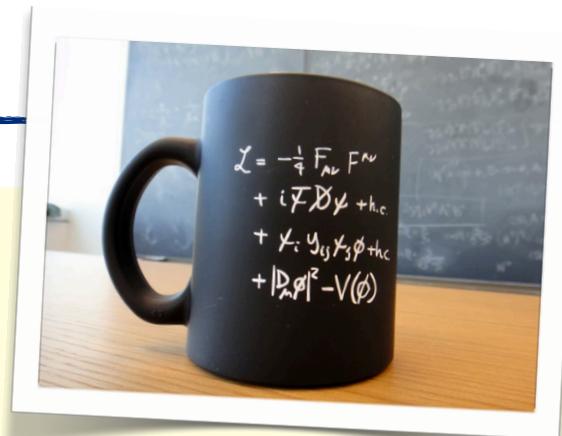
# The result: Standard Model



# Status of Standard Model

- Consistent model ~1970

Nobel prize M Veltman & G 't Hooft



- However: W- and Z-boson mass spoil symmetry

- ‘Dynamic generation’ of mass

- Developed around 1964
- In Standard Model to give W, Z-boson and fermions mass

P. Higgs and F. Englert



R. Brout †



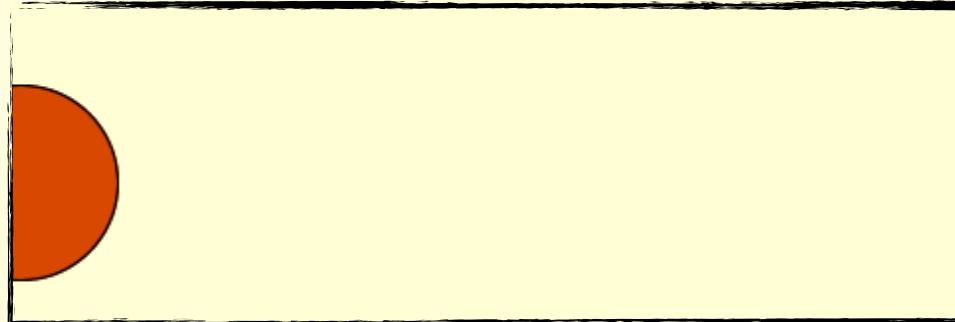
- Observation Z- and W-boson in 1983

- Big success Standard Model!

Nobel prize S van der Meer & C Rubbia

# Universe as superconductor

**Unbroken ‘symmetric’ phase**  
particles do not have mass  
move with speed of light



**Broken phase: Higgs field**  
particles interact with  
omnipresent field  
*effectively acquire a mass*

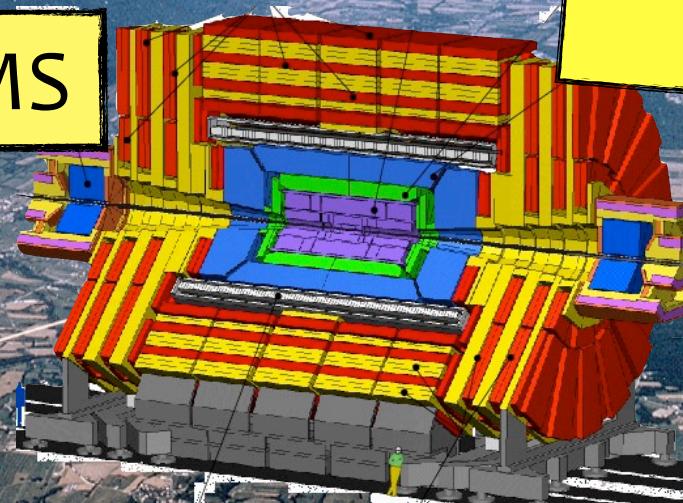


**“Smoking gun”**  
Quantum excitation  
of the Higgs Field

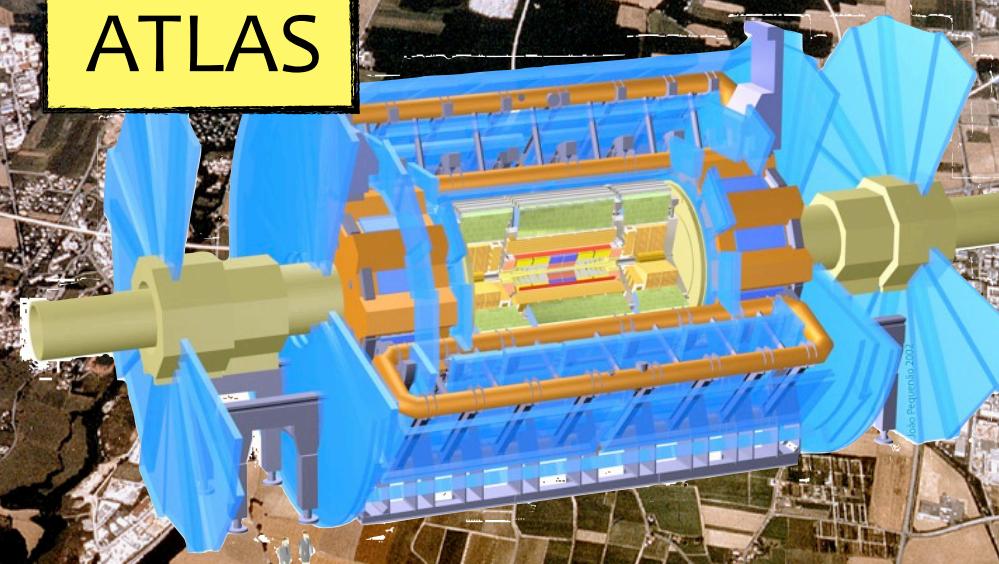
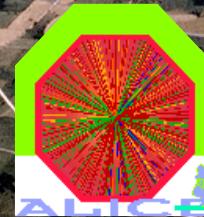


Large Hadron Collider  
(2010-20??)

CMS



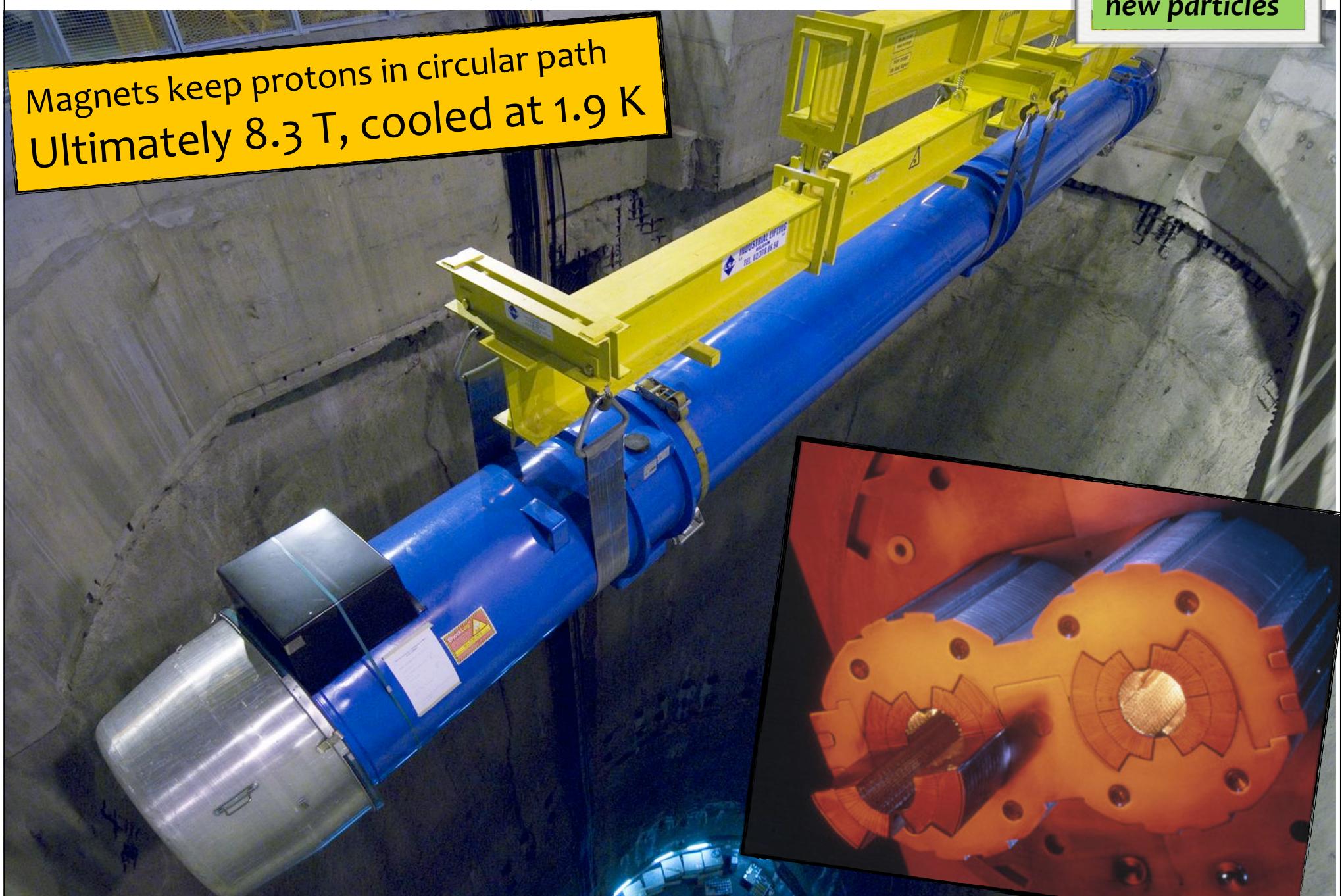
ATLAS



# LHC challenge 1: 7000+7000 GeV

observation  
new particles

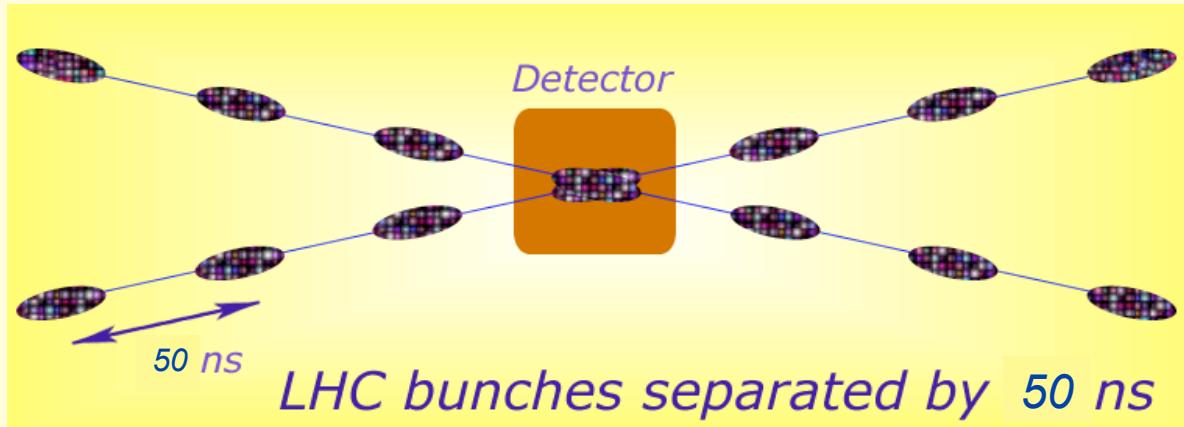
Magnets keep protons in circular path  
Ultimately 8.3 T, cooled at 1.9 K



# LHC challenge 2: Luminosity

observation  
very rare processes

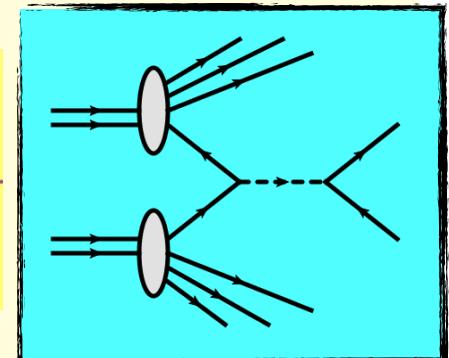
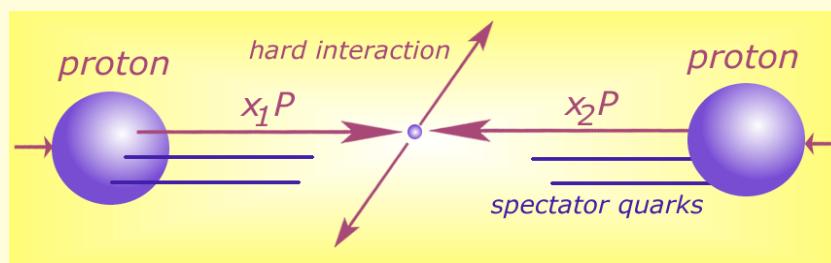
- ‘Higgs production’ 10 orders of magnitude below total cross section



Trains of bunches -  
each with  $10^{11}$  protons

- 24/7 operation March - December

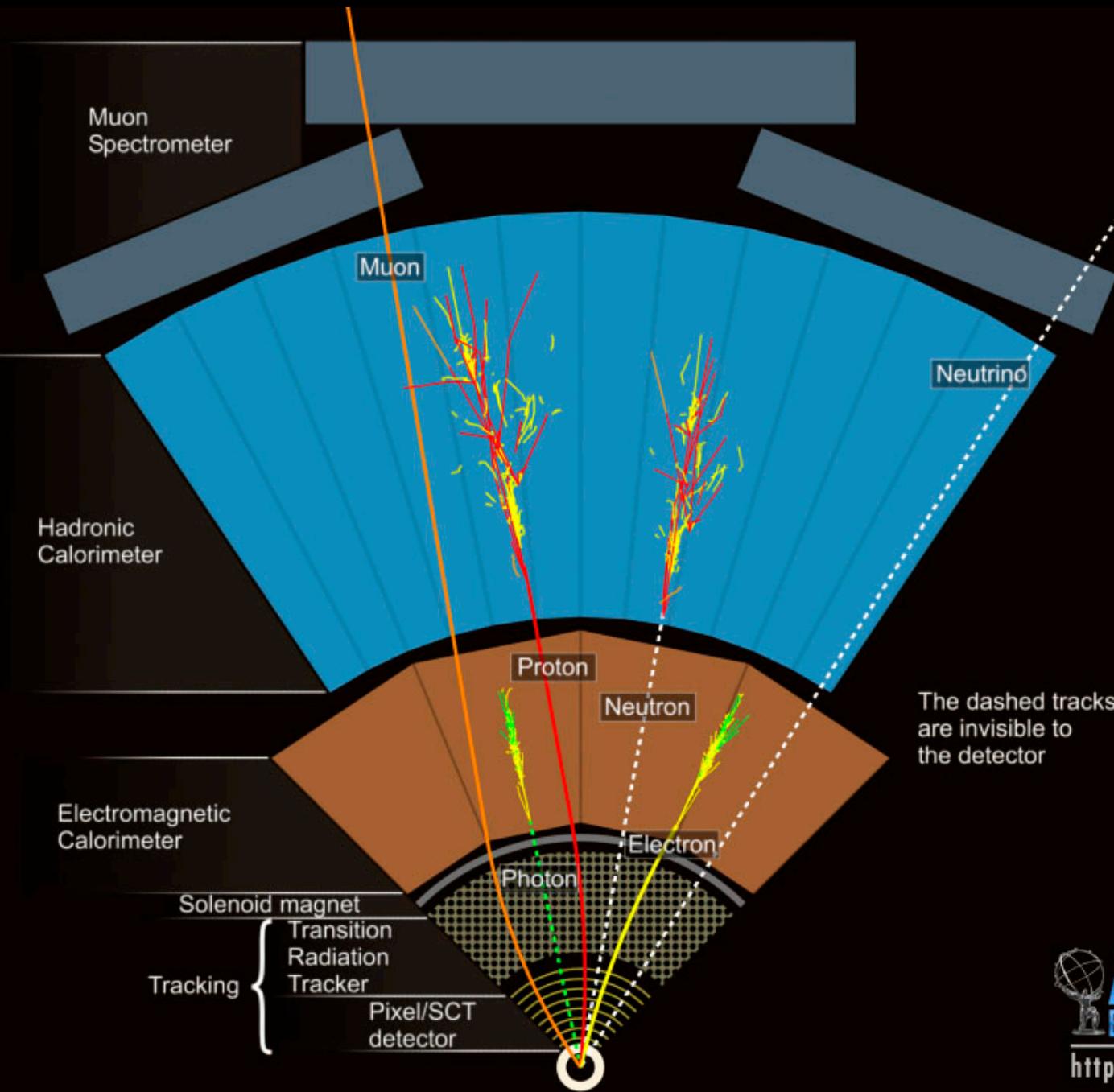
-Fill with bunches  
-Ramp-up energy  
-Collisions ( $\sim 10$  hrs)  
-Recycle



–ATLAS collecting data when LHC provides stable beams

- **Muon chambers**

Momentum for penetrating muons



- **Calorimeters**

Energy measurement by absorption

- **Tracking-chambers**

Direction and momentum charged particles



Instrumentation

Industry

R&D

Analysis

Electronics

Software

Calibration

Computing



Muon precision chambers

End-cap toroids

SCT endcap

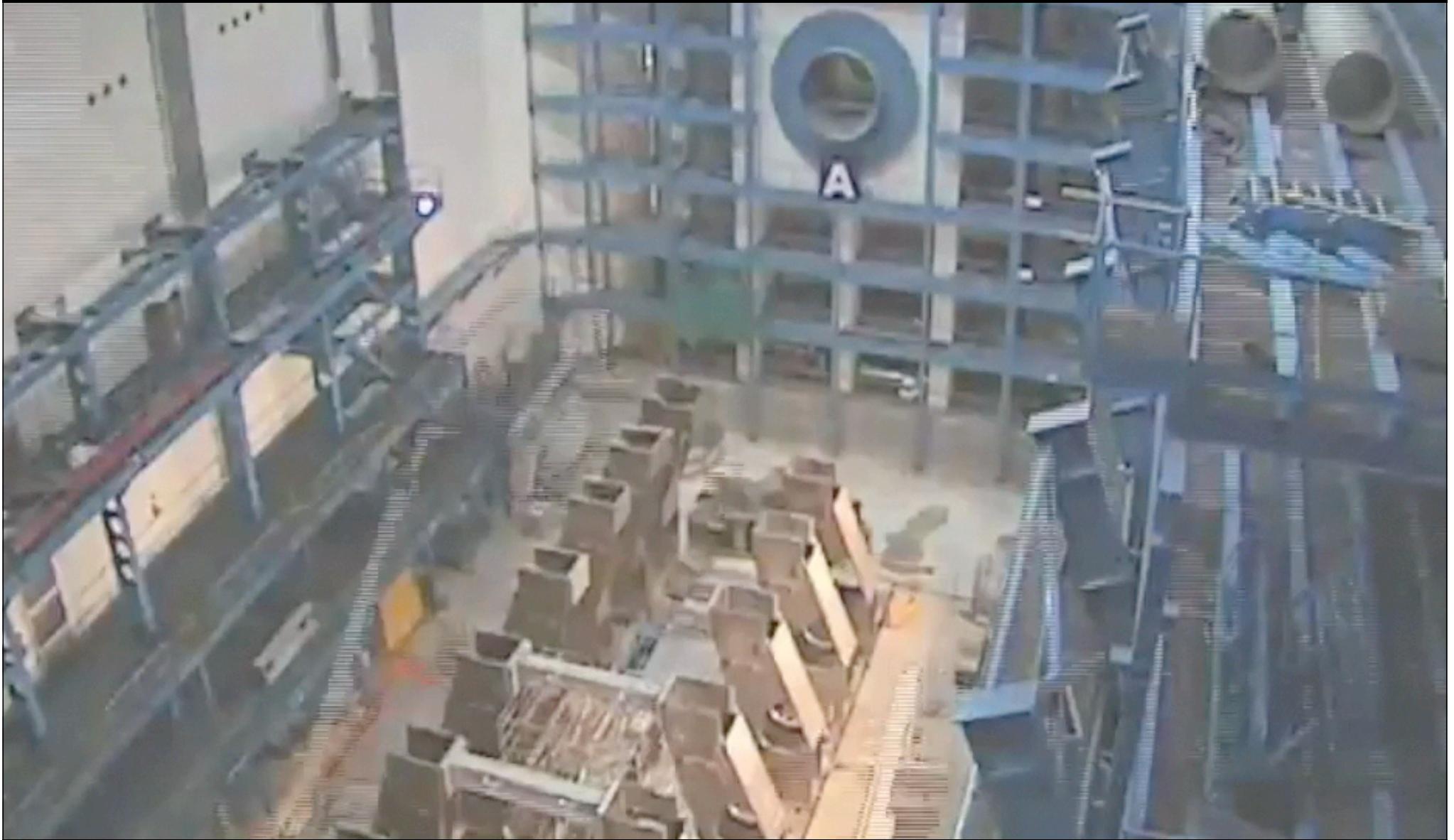
Supersymmetry

Trigger/DAQ

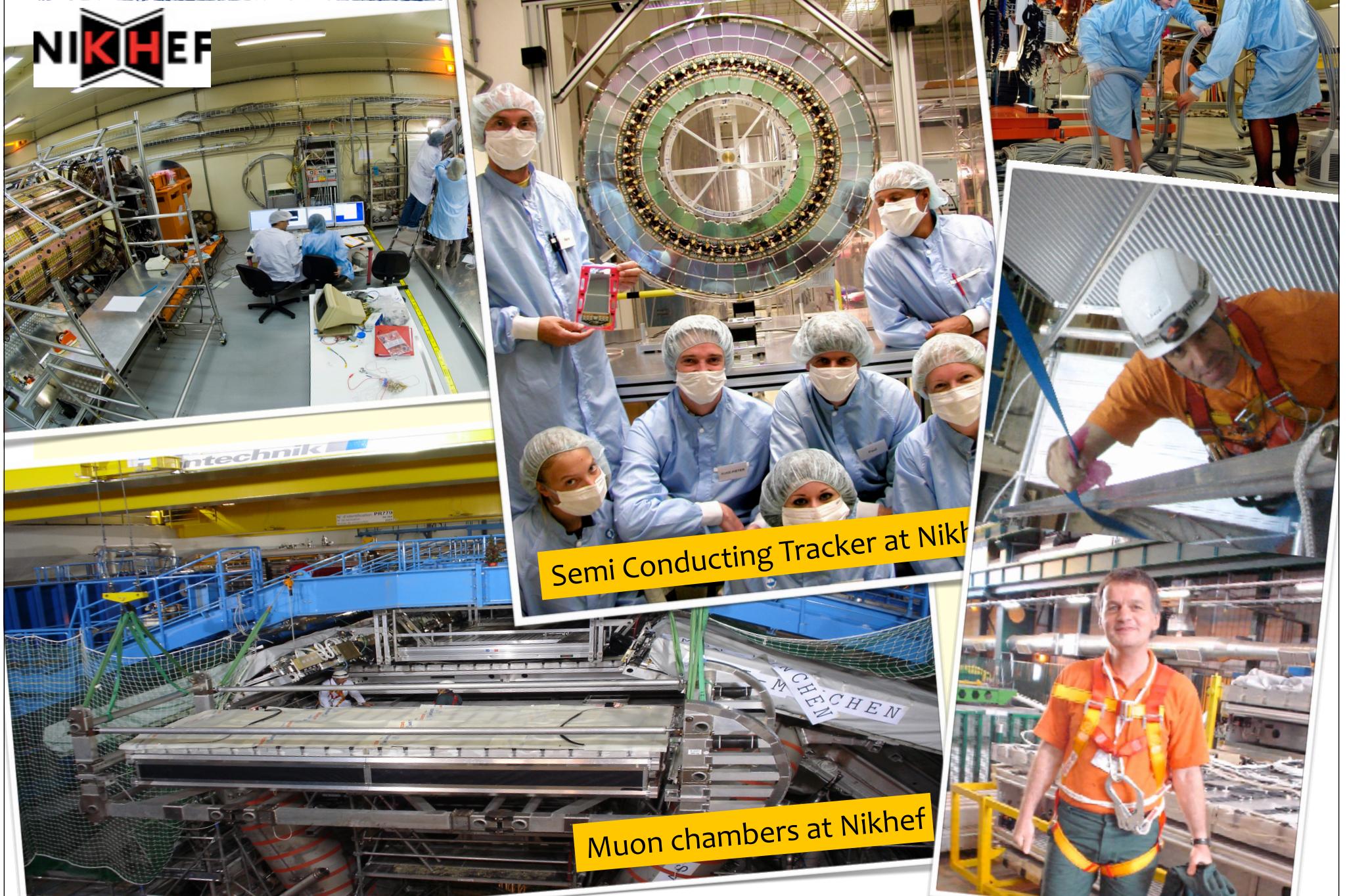
Higgs physics

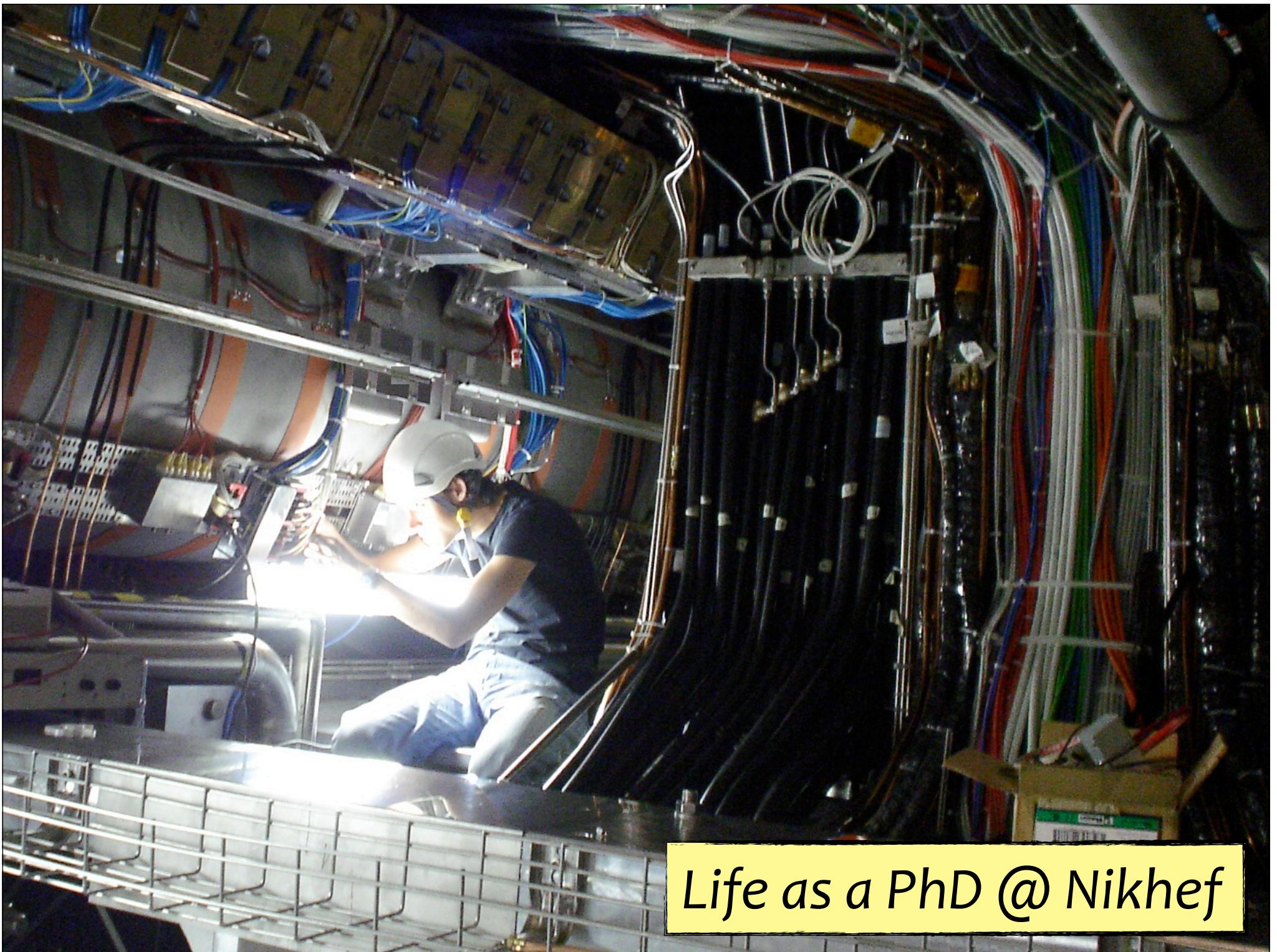
Tracking

Top quark physics



# Instrumentation

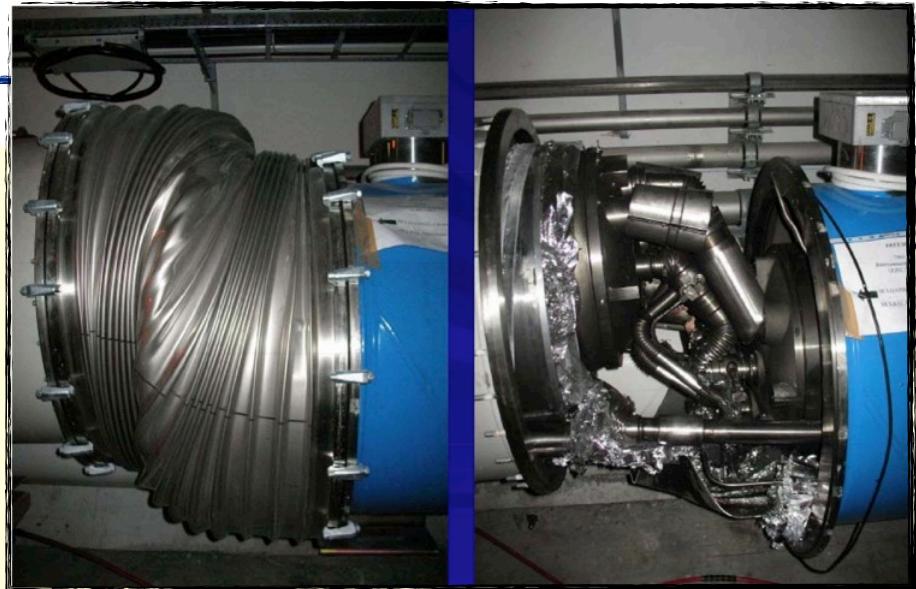




Life as a PhD @ Nikhef

# History...

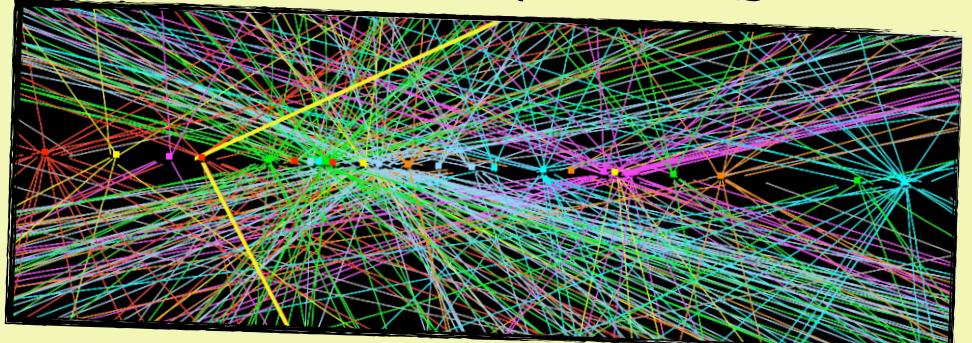
- LHC schedule adjusted
  - **2008:** quench incident
    - $\sim 100$  di-pool magnets affected
  - **2010:** LHC @ 3500/4000 GeV
  - **2014:** Full energy available
- Start operation
  - **2011:** LHC expectations exceeded by a factor 5
  - **2012:** Again luminosity exceeded expectations
- A total of  $\sim 1.8 \cdot 10^{15}$  collisions!
  - Excellent ATLAS performance
    - Data taking efficiencies  $\sim 94\%$
    - $> 96\%$  channels operational!



## LHC as harsh environment

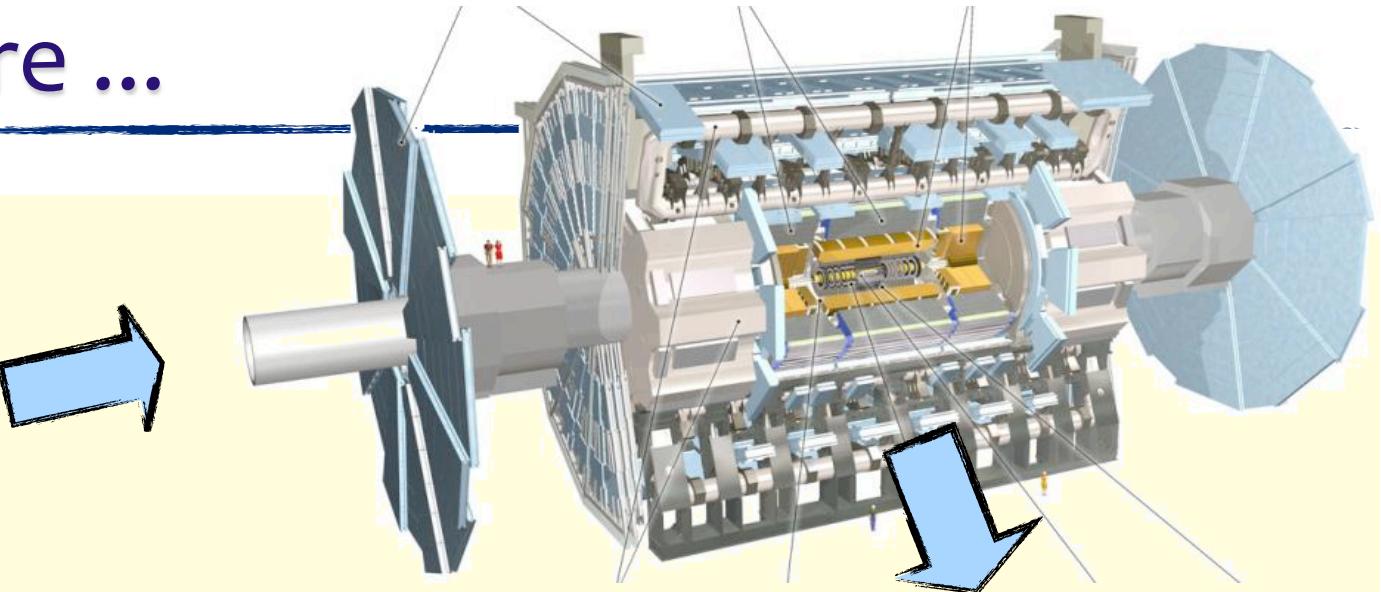
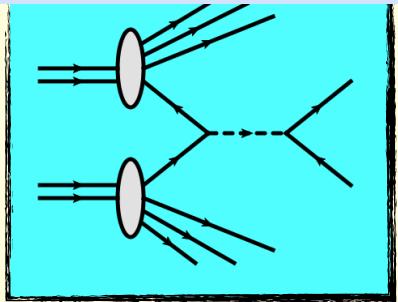
- Pile-up interactions per bunch crossing

$Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  event with 27 collisions



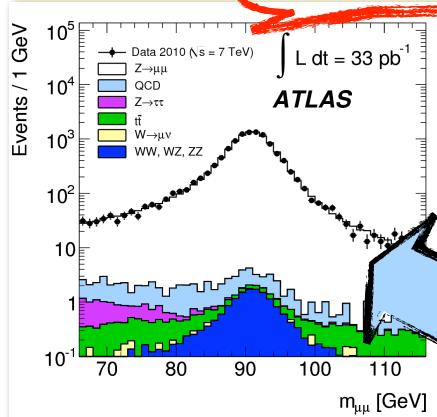
# Infrastructure ...

20  $10^6$  collisions/sec



on-line trigger selection rate 600 Hz  
~ 1 GB/s data collection

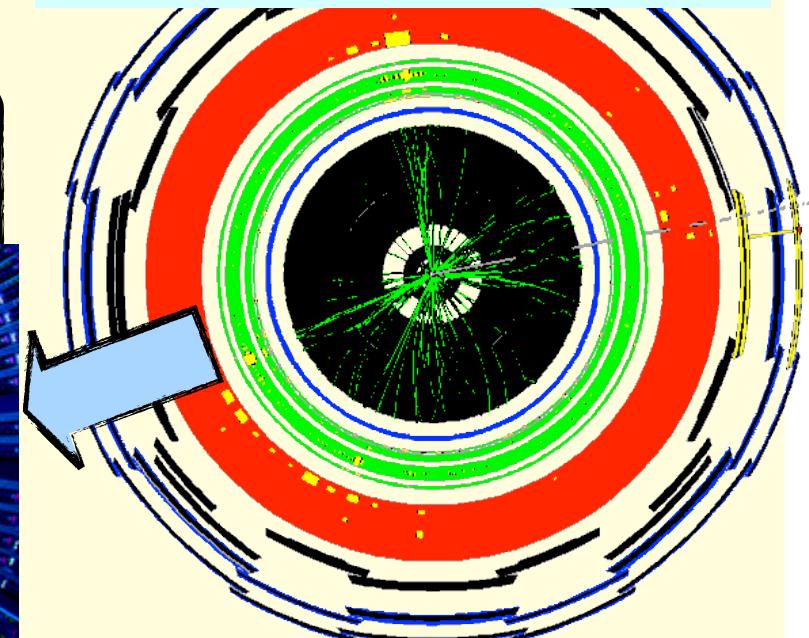
Z-mass peak



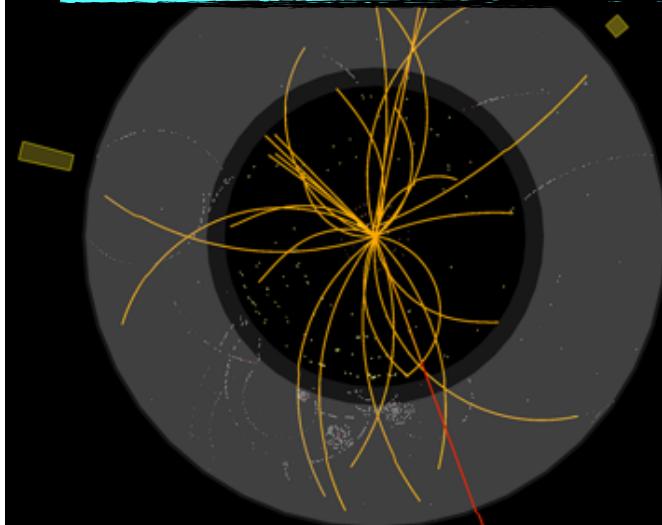
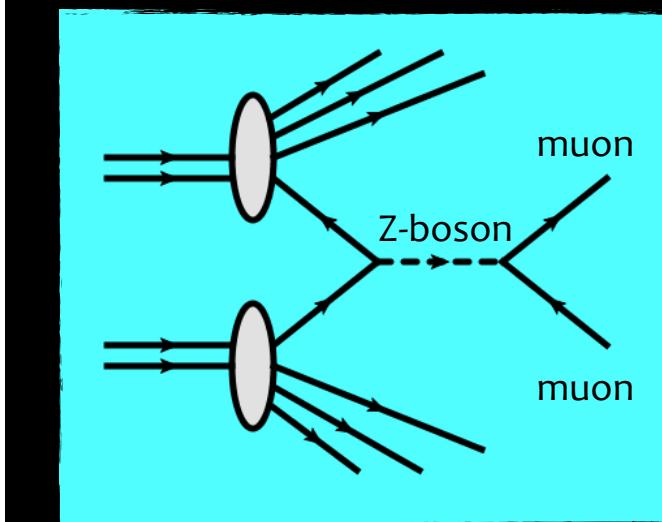
Data distribution using GRID infrastructure



Data analysis

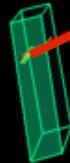


# Muon pairs in final state

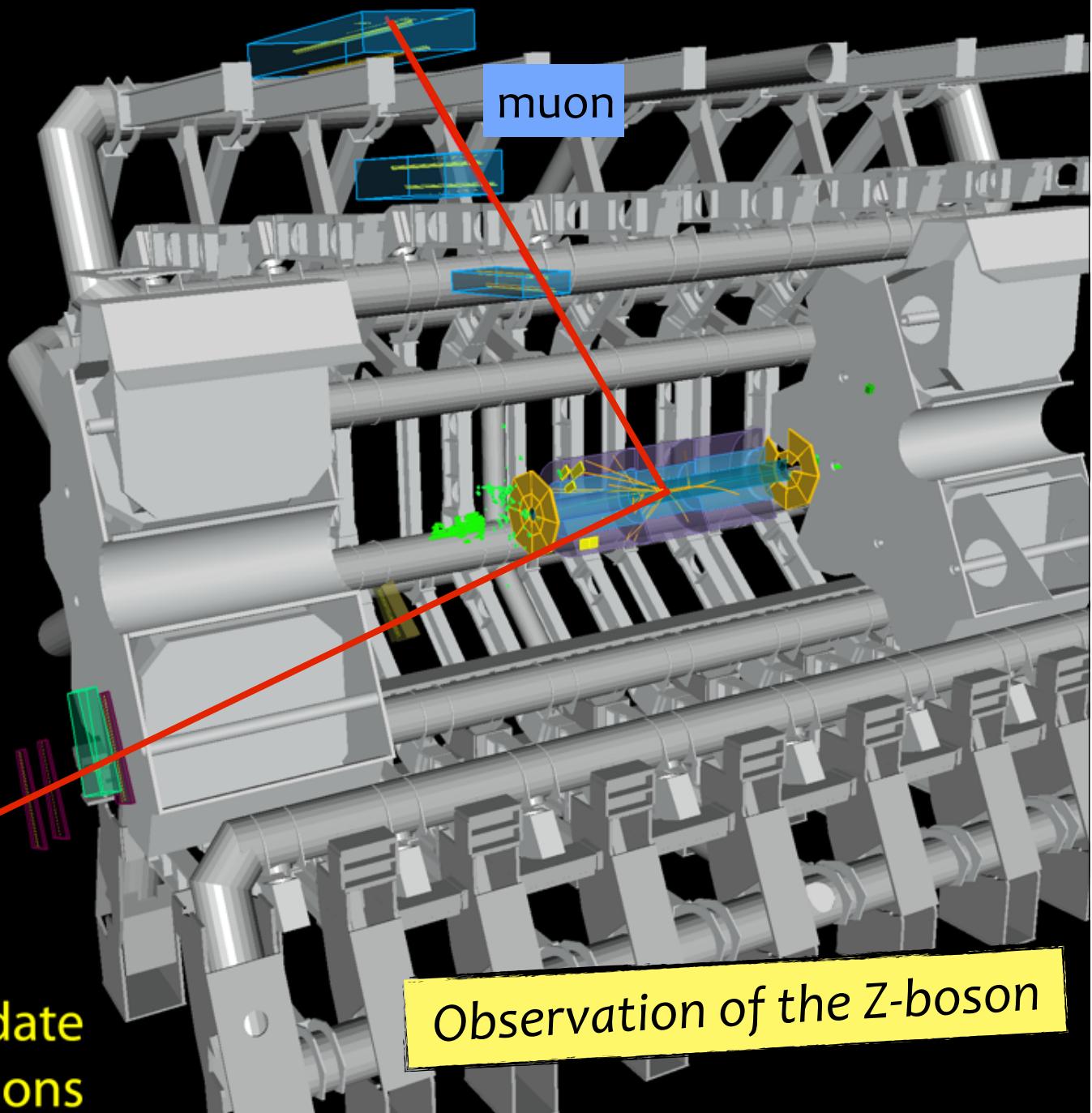


$p_T(\mu^-) = 27 \text{ GeV}$   $\eta(\mu^-) = 0.7$   
 $p_T(\mu^+) = 45 \text{ GeV}$   $\eta(\mu^+) = 2.2$

$M_{\mu\mu} = 87 \text{ GeV}$



Z $\rightarrow$  $\mu\mu$  candidate  
in 7 TeV collisions



Observation of the Z-boson

# Higgs search strategy

## • Production

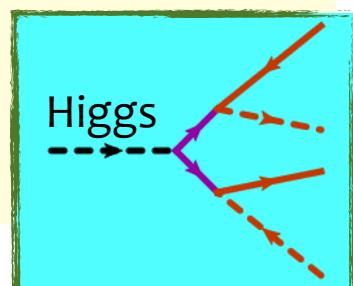
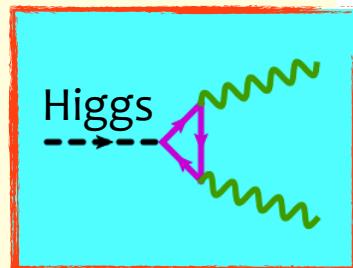
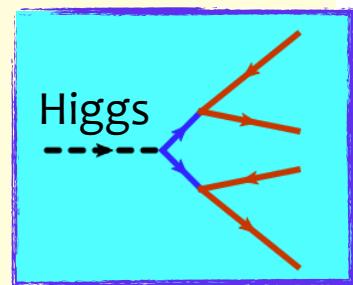
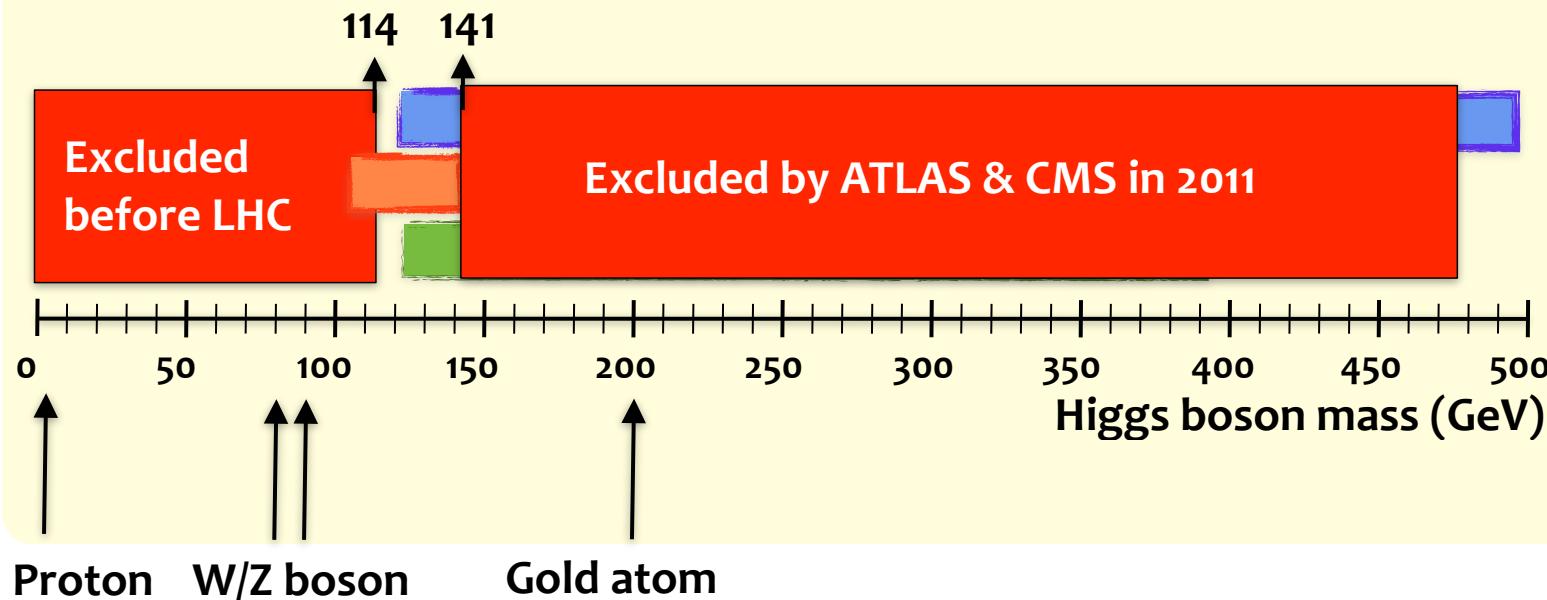
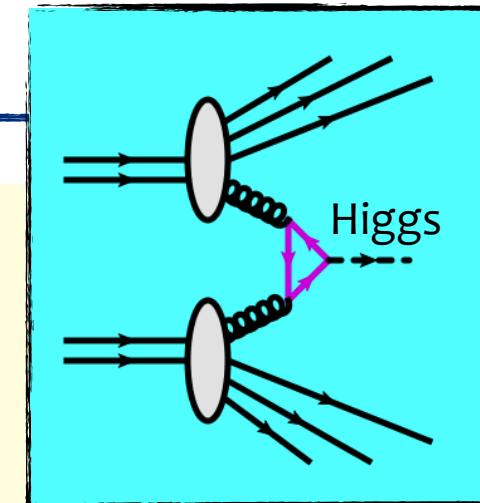
# Predicted for 2012

$m_H=125$  GeV: 212.000

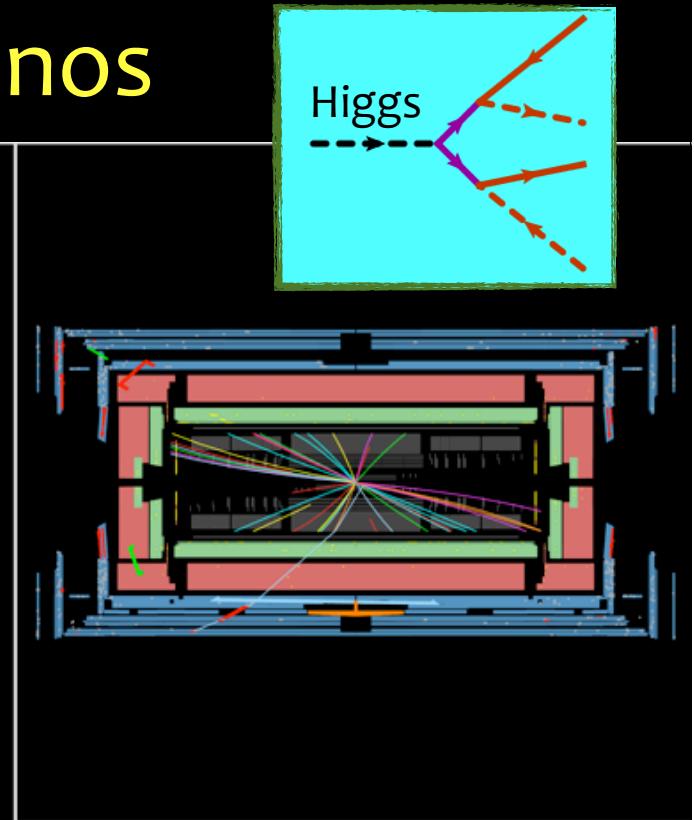
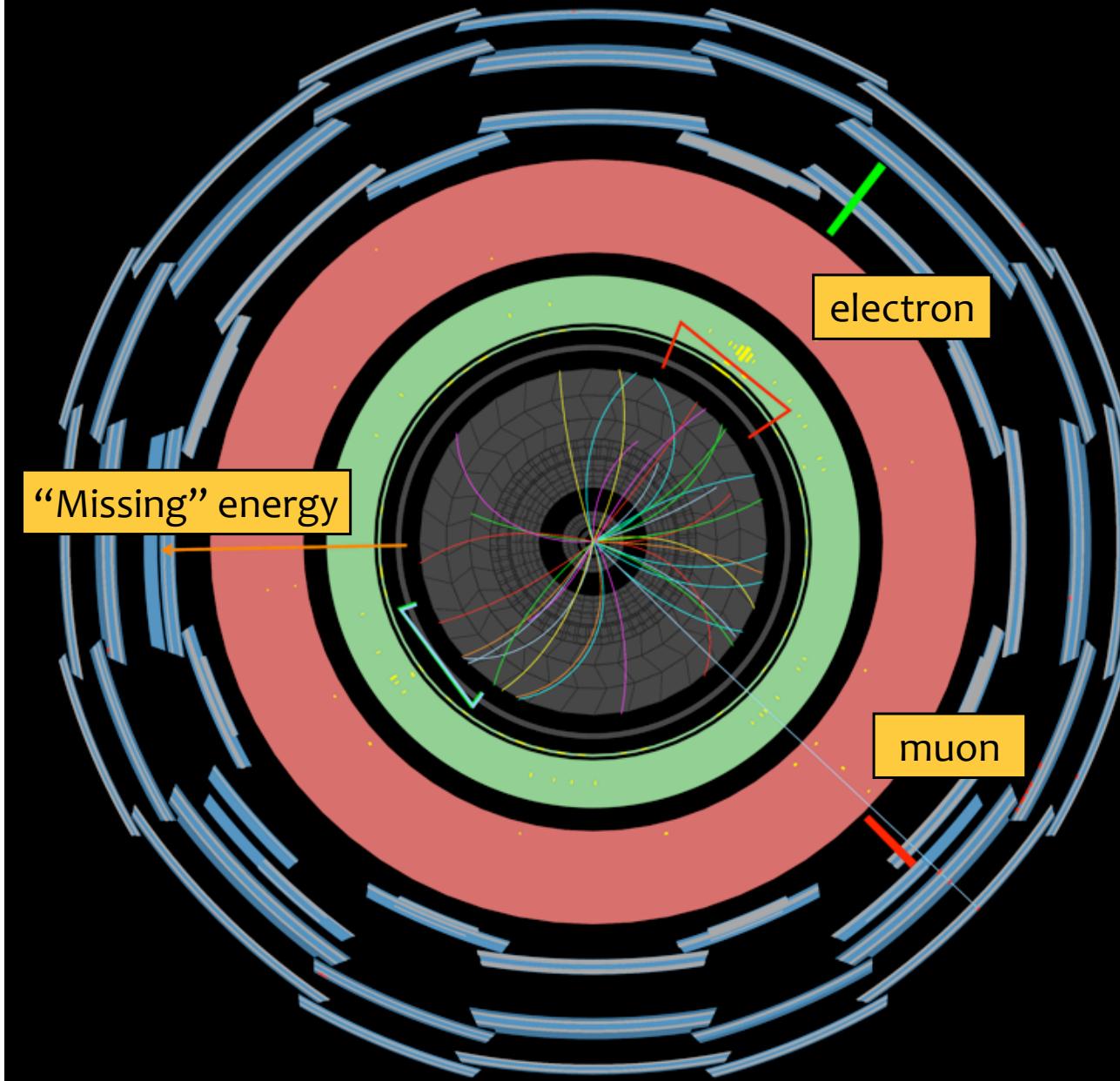
$m_H=200$  GeV: 77.000

- *Decay*

- ◆  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4$  leptons
  - ◆  $H \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma$
  - ◆  $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow 2$  leptons +  $2\nu$



$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow 2 \text{ leptons} + 2 \text{ neutrinos}$

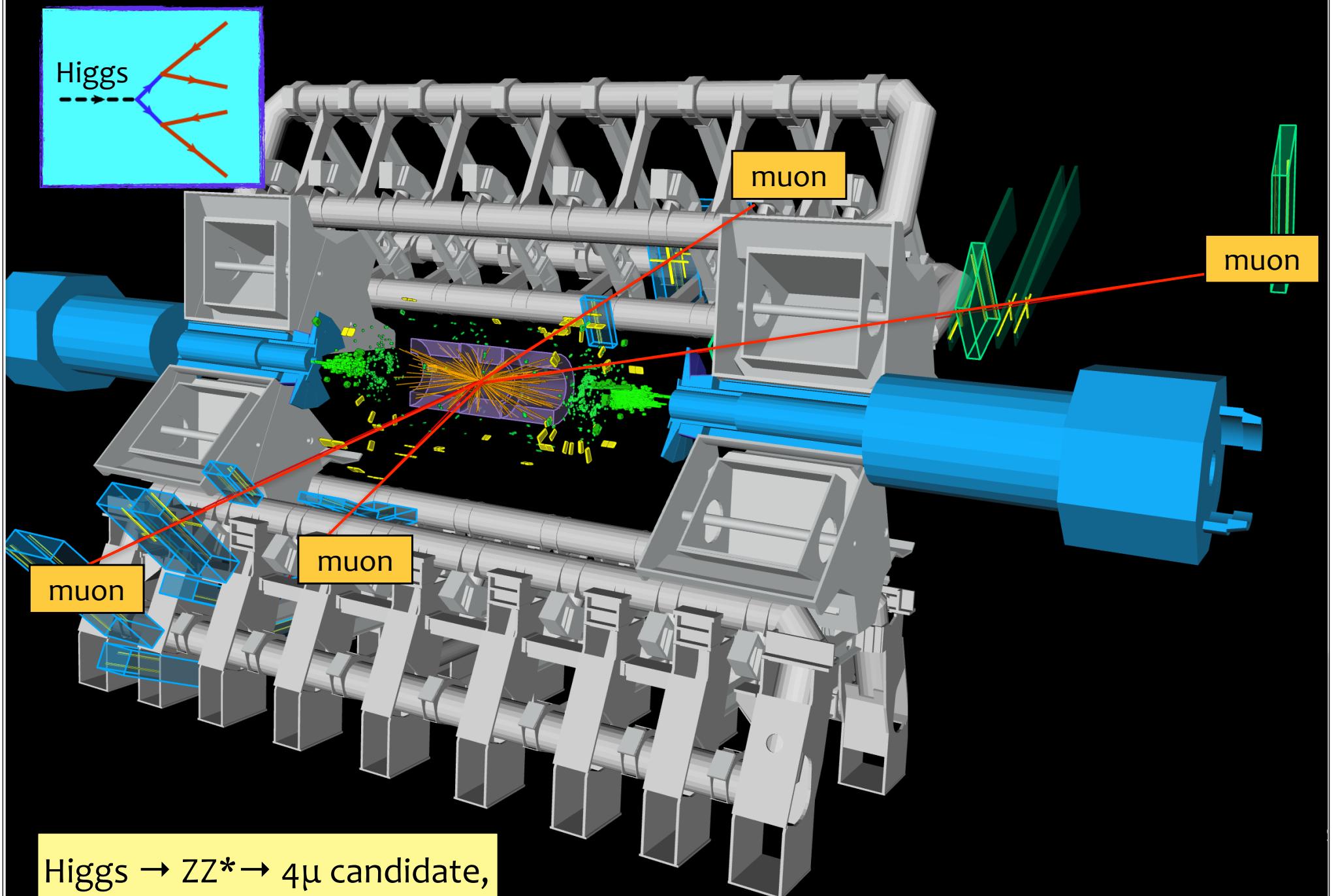


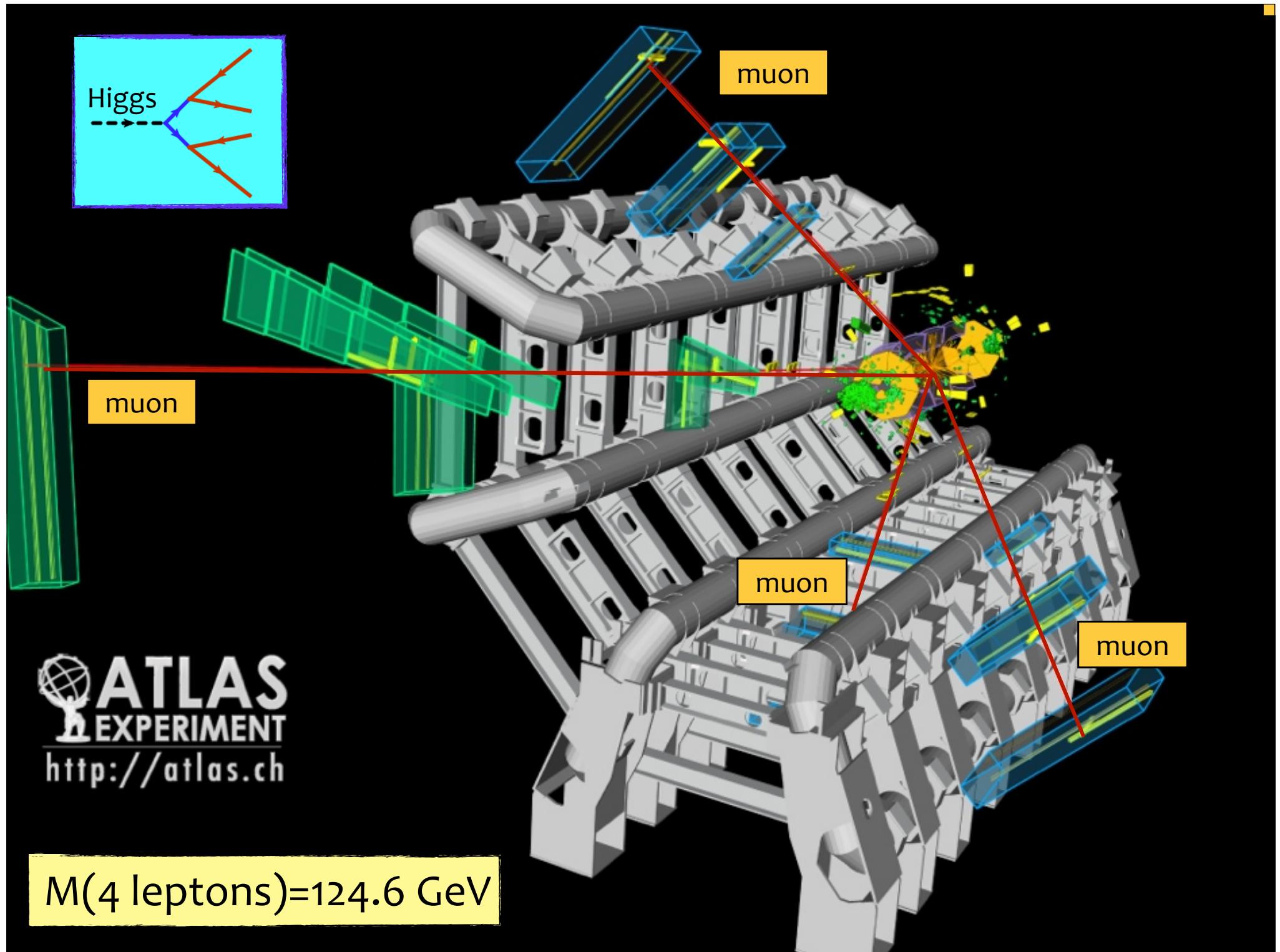
 **ATLAS**  
EXPERIMENT

Run Number: 189483, Event Number: 90659667

Date: 2011-09-19 10:11:20 CEST



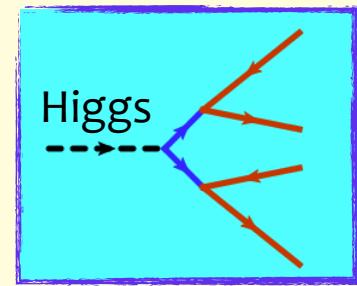
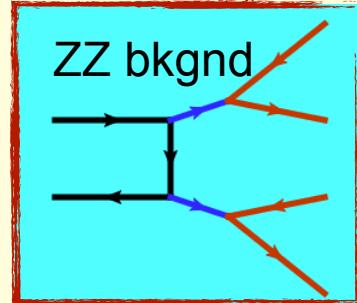




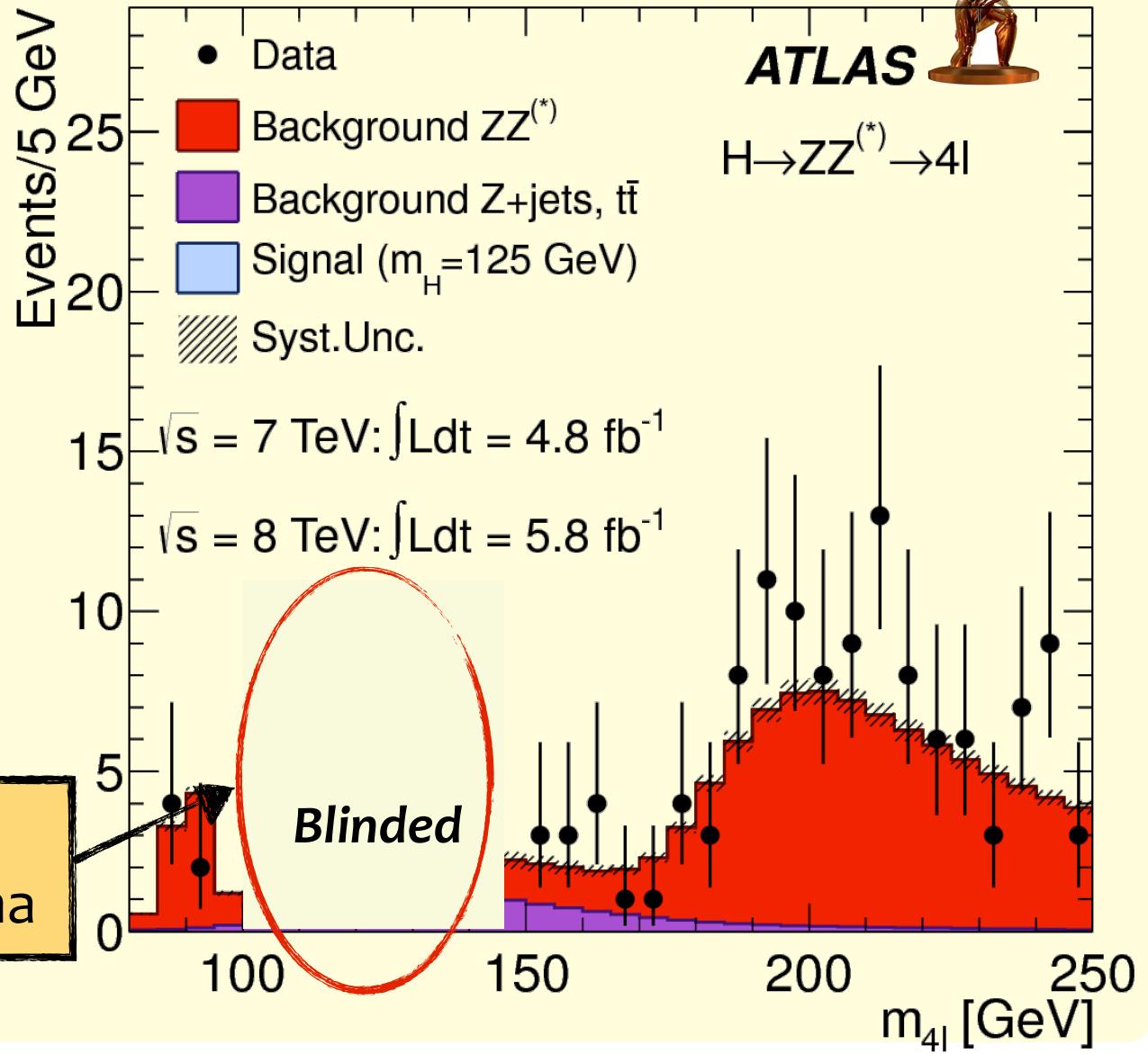
 **ATLAS**  
EXPERIMENT  
<http://atlas.ch>

M(4 leptons)=124.6 GeV

# Higgs to leptons - July 2012

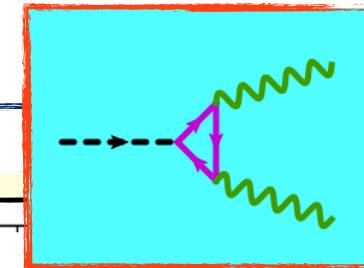


Maximum observed  
significance  $\sim 3.6$  sigma

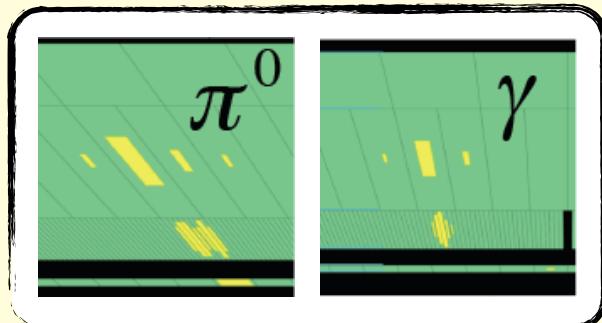


# Higgs to 2 photons

$$H \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma$$

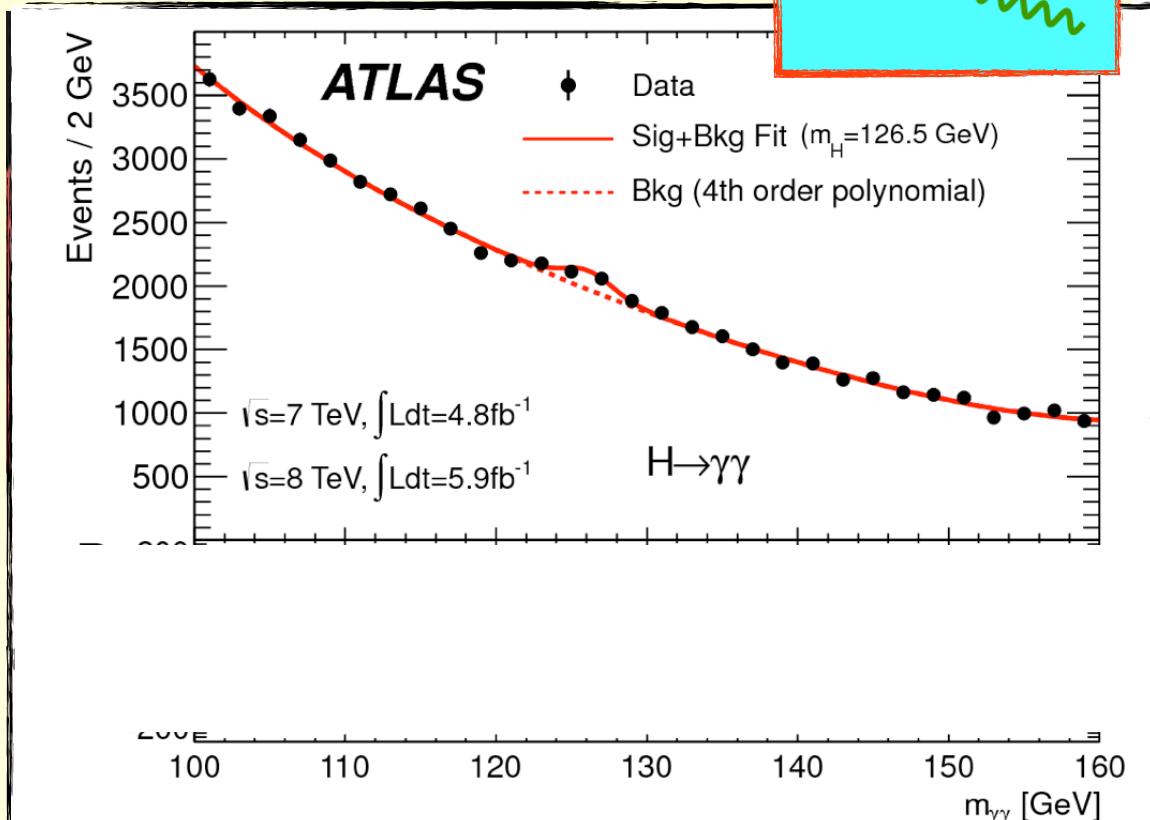
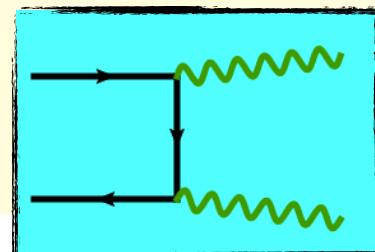


- Background
  - Fake photons
    - e.g. pion decay



Zoom energy deposition  
in calorimeter

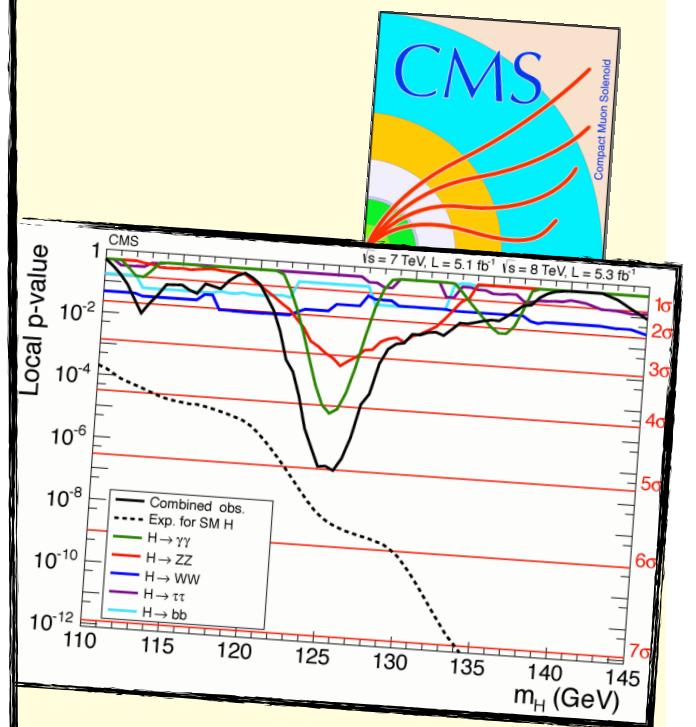
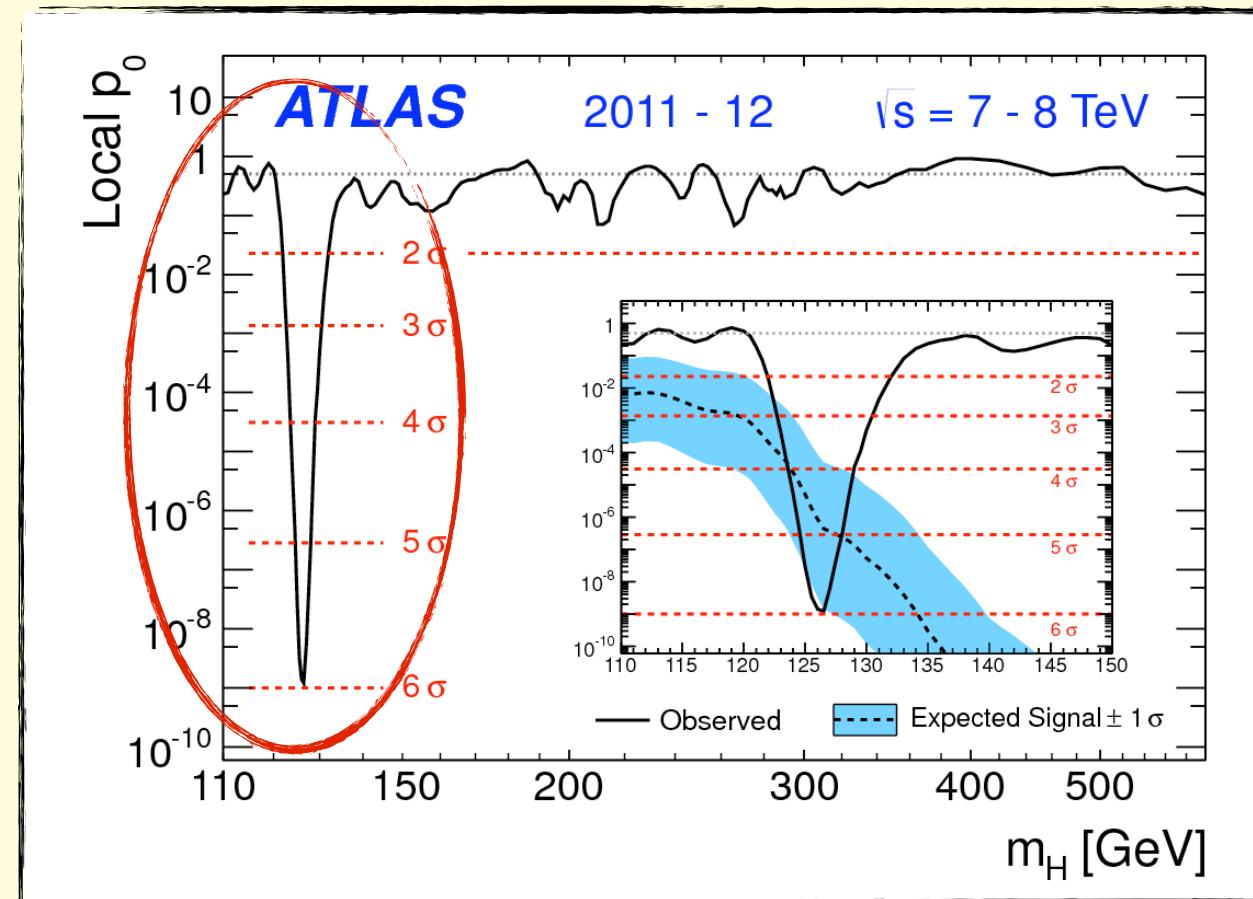
- Prompt photons
  - non-Higgs channel



Maximum observed  
significance  $\sim 4.5$  sigma

# Scientific discovery: July 4<sup>th</sup>, 2012

- Calculate data significance for each mass



- Mass:  $126.0 \pm 0.4(\text{stat}) \pm 0.4(\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}$

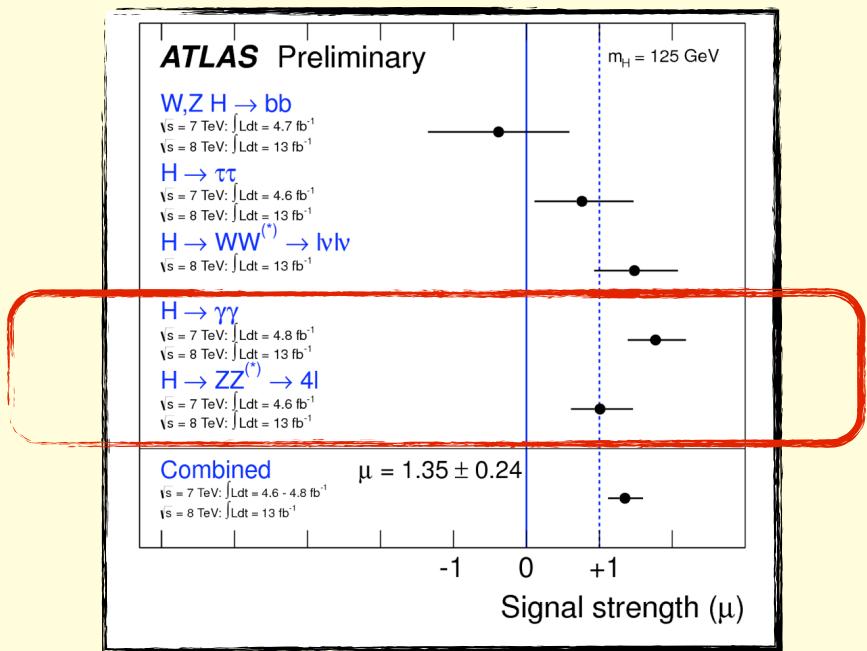
# Public announcement, July 4<sup>th</sup> 2012



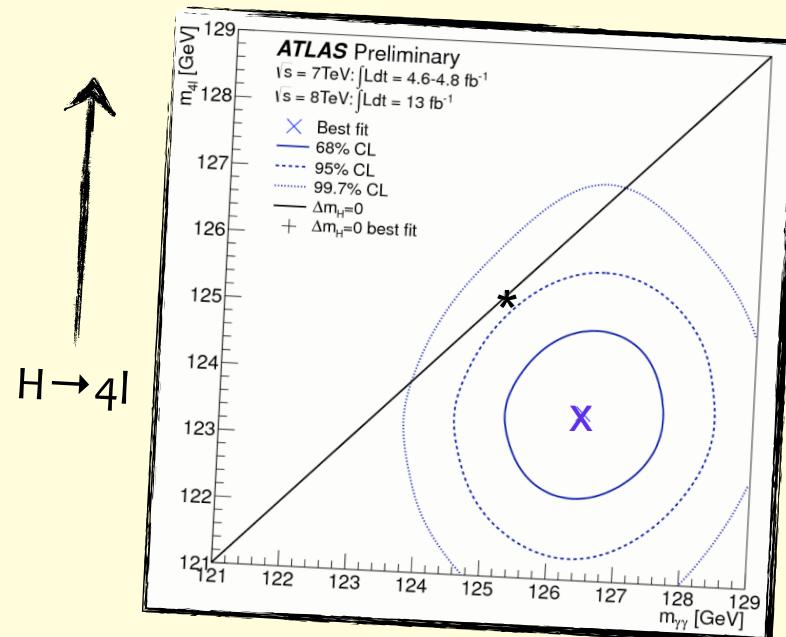


# Since July 4<sup>th</sup>, 2012

- Is it a Standard Model Higgs?
  - Couplings to boson/fermions?



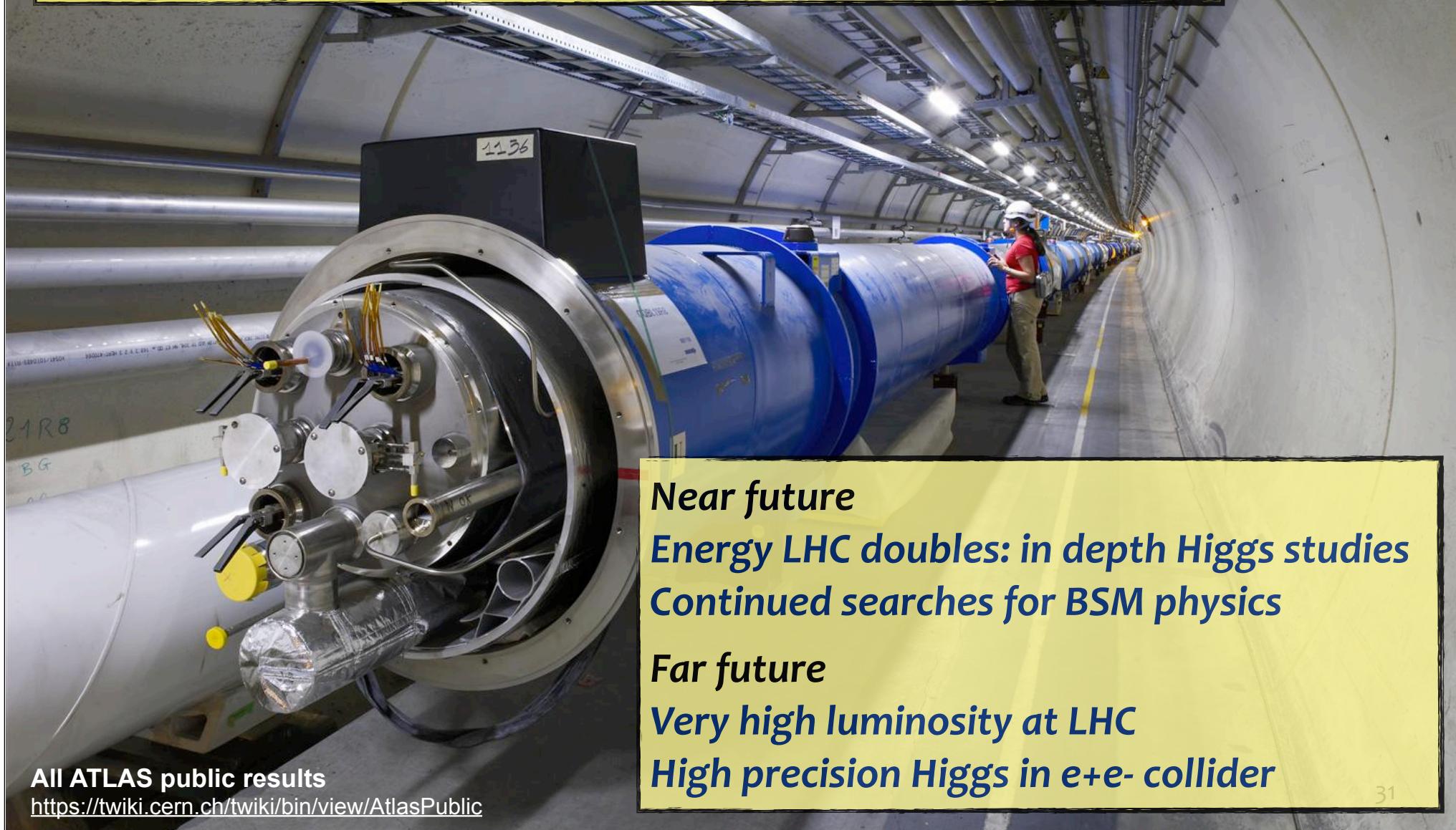
Intriguing:  
 $M(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \approx M(H \rightarrow 4l)$ ?

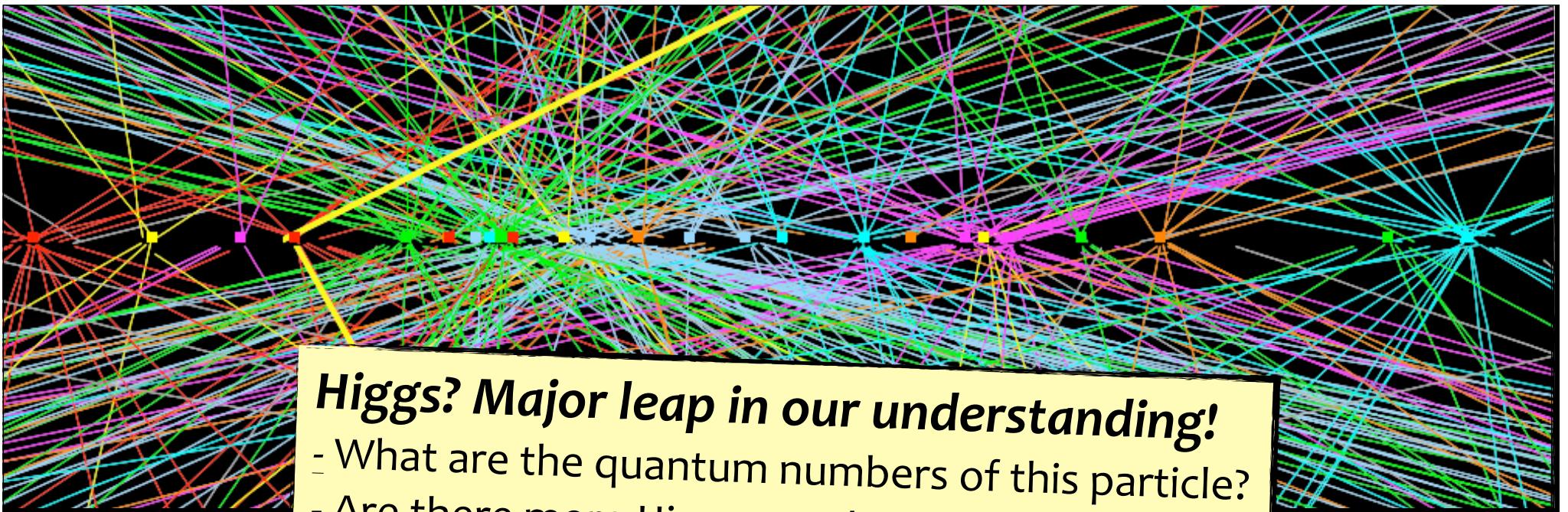


- Much more collisions needed
  - Determination spin
  - Results disclosed soon

Approximately 2/3 total data set (2011+2012) unblinded

- Most important discovery in particle physics of past 42 years
  - Observation? yes!
  - Is it really a Higgs? Don't know yet  
(only 1 percent of data delivered)





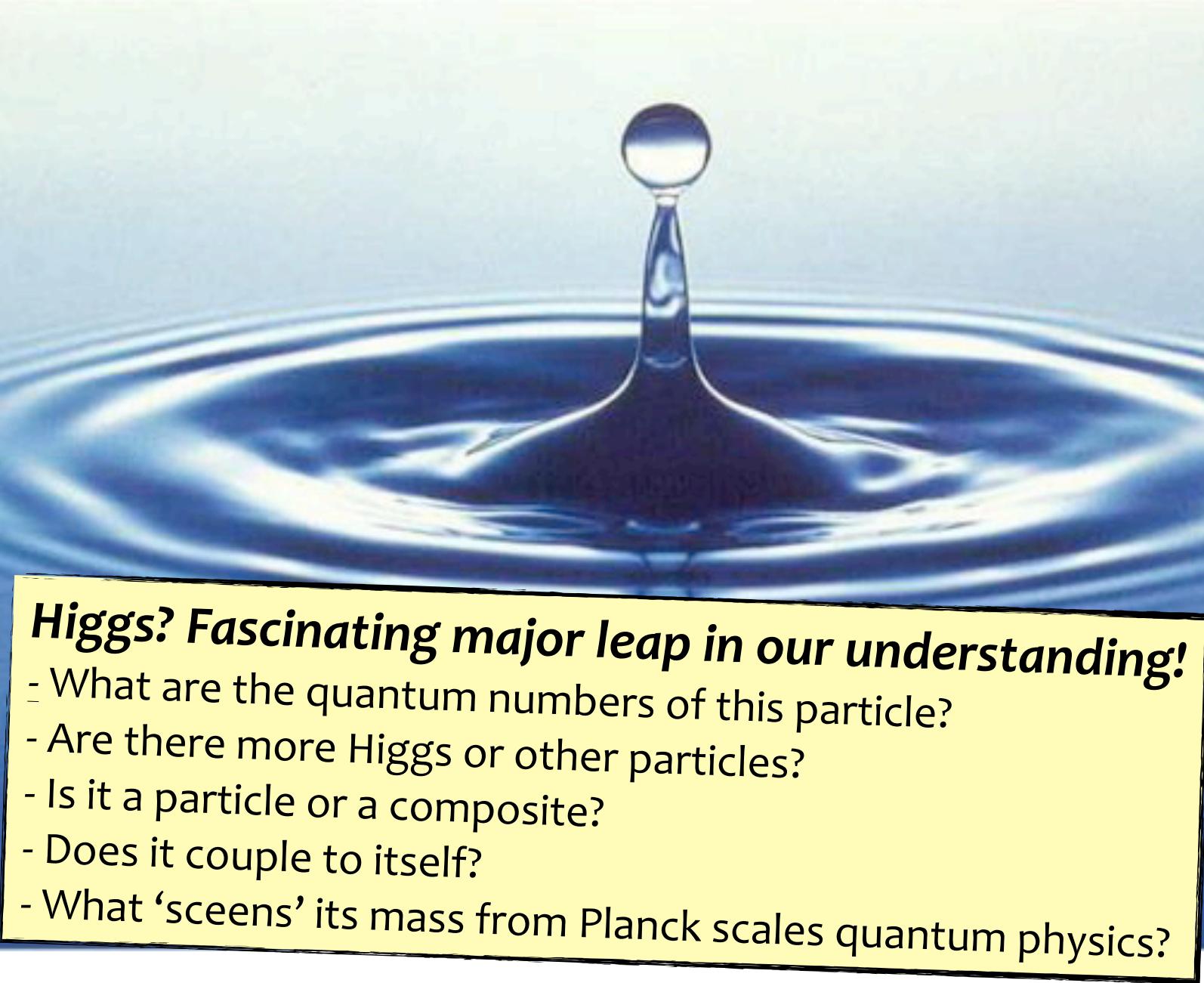
## **Higgs? Major leap in our understanding!**

- What are the quantum numbers of this particle?
- Are there more Higgs or other particles?
- Is it elementary or composite?
- Does it couple to itself?
- What ‘screens’ its mass from the Planck scale?



the end

# Beyond the Higgs



**Higgs? Fascinating major leap in our understanding!**

- What are the quantum numbers of this particle?
- Are there more Higgs or other particles?
- Is it a particle or a composite?
- Does it couple to itself?
- What ‘screens’ its mass from Planck scales quantum physics?

# Higgs found - check - particle physics solved?

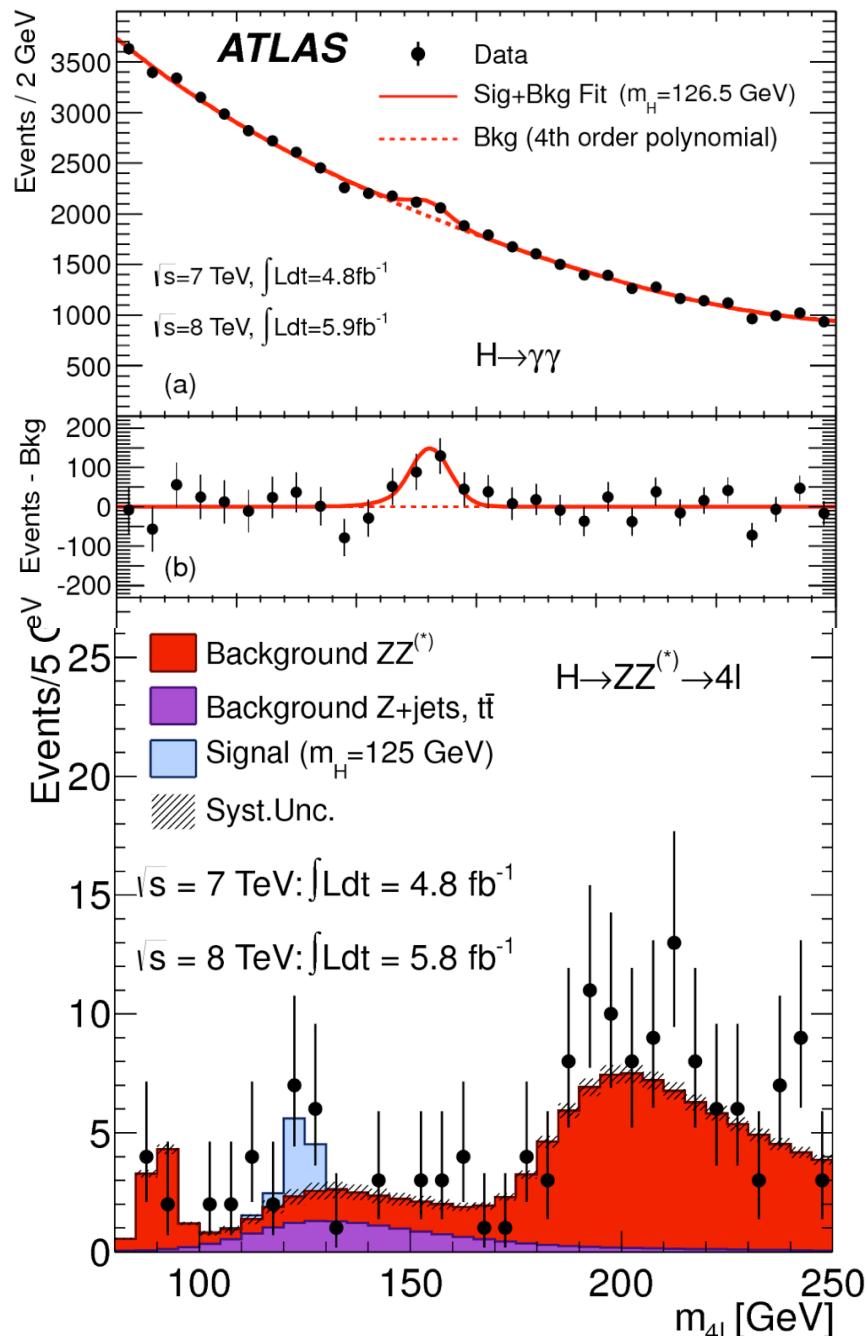
- NO - because:
  - Properties Higgs
    - $s=0$
    - self coupling?
  - Conceptual problems
    - Quantum gravity
    - Hierarchy problem
    - Flavor puzzle
  - Experimental clues
    - Neutrino masses
    - Coupling unification
    - Dark matter
    - Baryogenesis
    - ....

## Solutions to hierarchy problem?

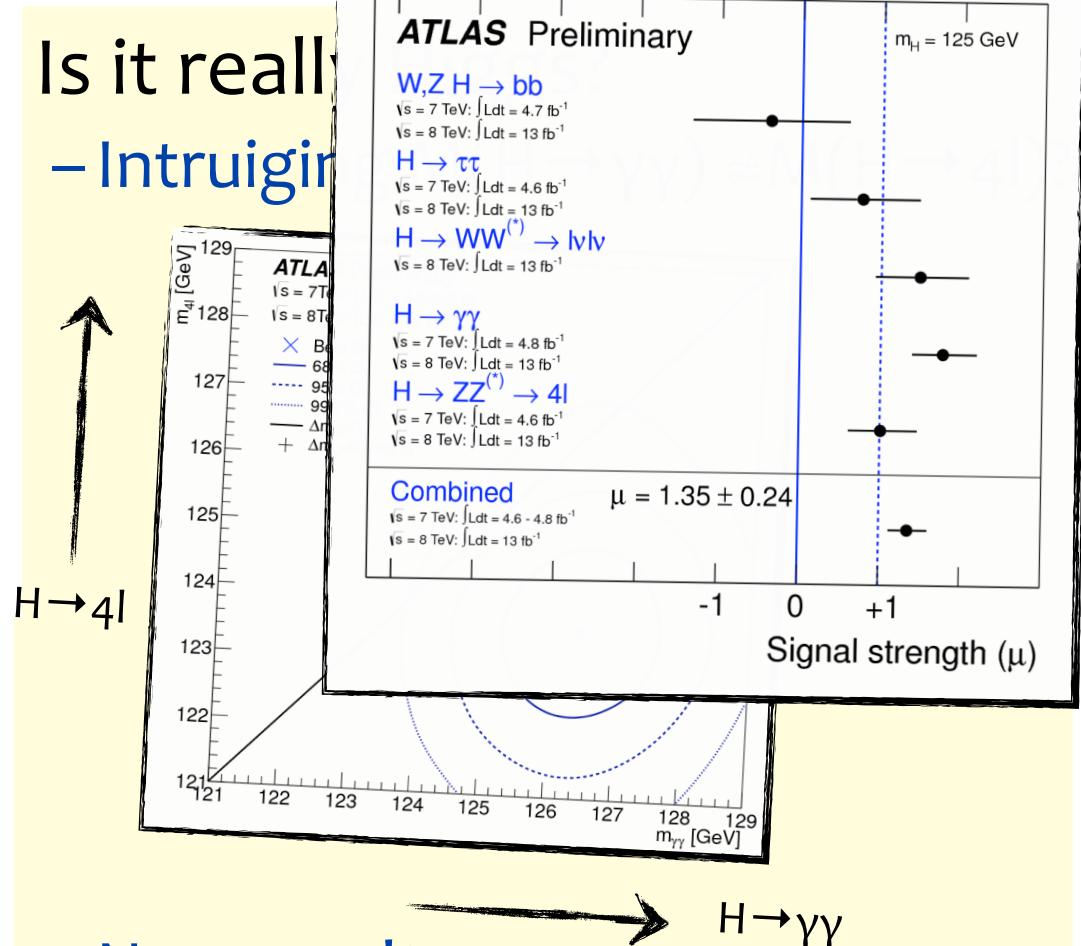
- supersymmetry: boson-fermion symmetry
- Higgs as condensate: no fundamental scalars
- Extra symmetries: non-perturbative regime around 10 TeV (“Little Higgs”)
- Extra space-time dimensions
- The anthropic principle ...



# Progress since July



Is it really  
– Intriguing

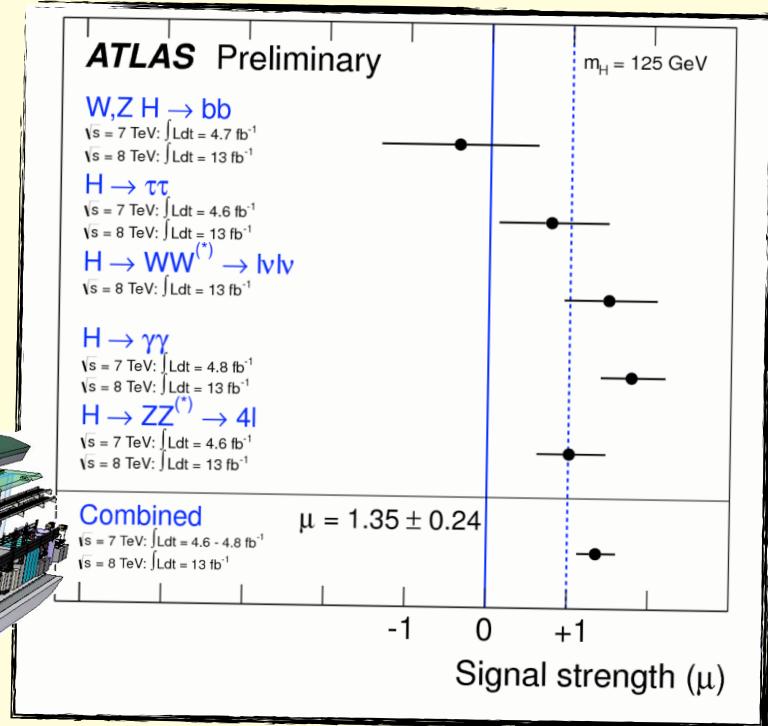
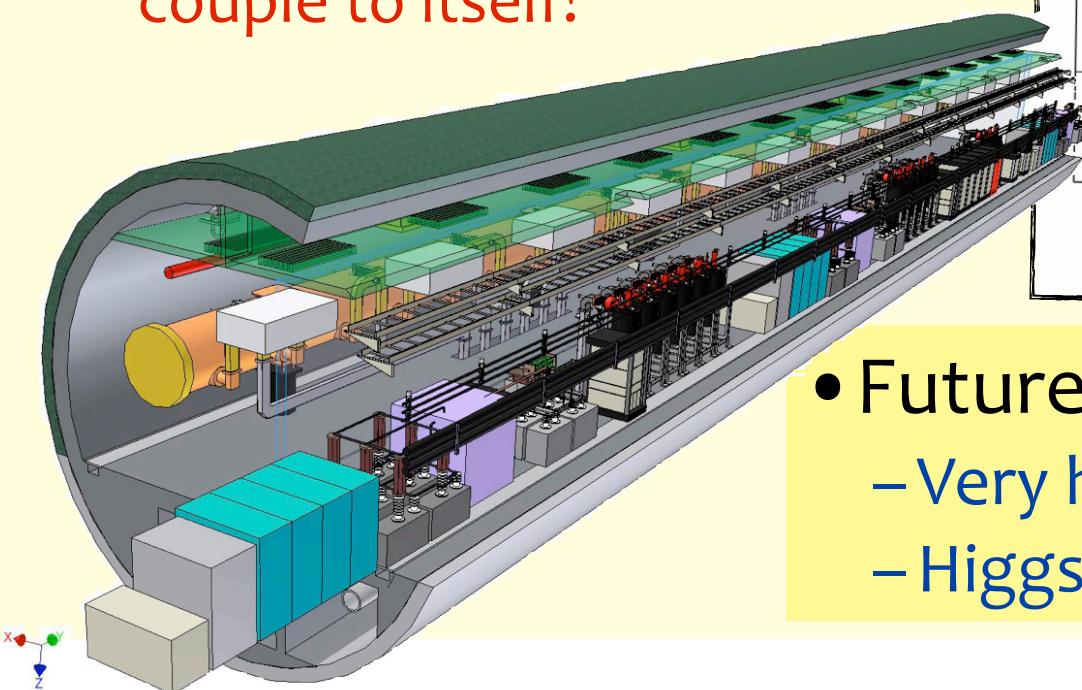


– New results

- couplings to boson/fermions
- Spin Higgs disclosed soon

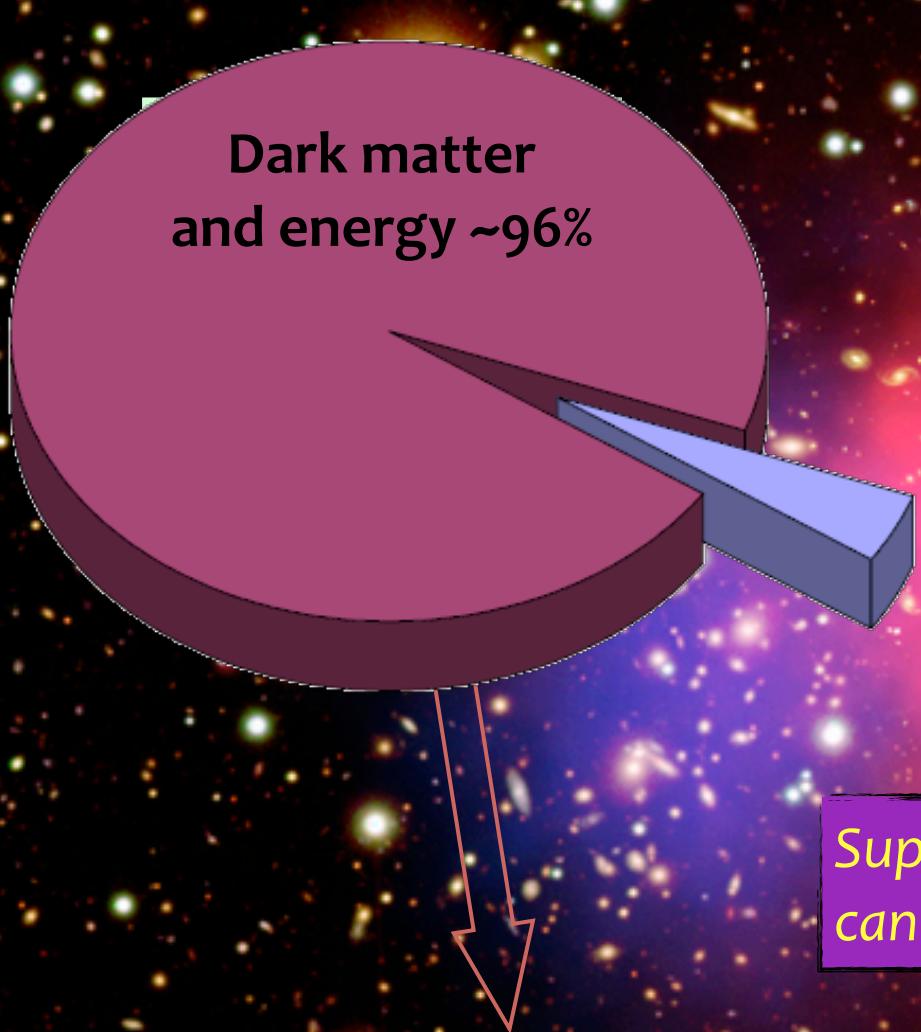
# More puzzles - Higgs?

- Which role does this particle play in Standard Model?
  - Window to new physics
    - Couplings as predicted?
    - Is Higgs spin-0 boson?
  - Understanding its dynamics
    - How does Higgs couple to itself?



- Future music
  - Very high luminosity at LHC
  - Higgs in  $e^+e^-$  collider

## Identification Dark Matter?



Dark matter  
and energy ~96%

Dark matter is cold (non relativistic at freeze out),  
hot dark matter disfavored

WIMP with mass  $10^1 - 10^3$  GeV good candidates

For WIMPs in thermal equilibrium after inflation,  
their couplings are typical for weak cross sections

LHC has good chance of finding WIMPs!

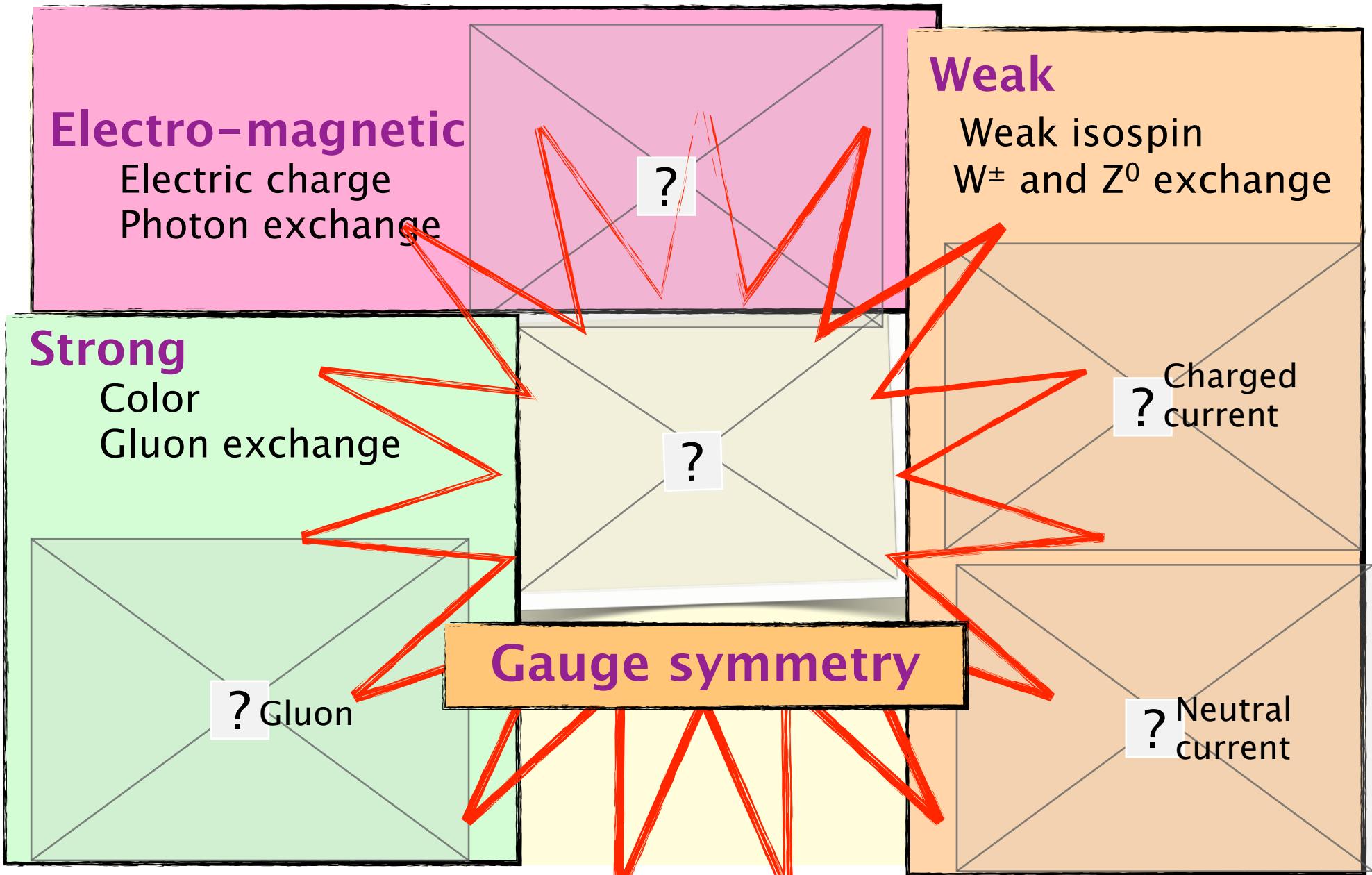
Supersymmetry supports Dark Matter  
candidates: neutralino's as LSP's

Crucial question for LHC: is dark matter a WIMP?

# What an extraordinary time !



# Fundamental interactions



# An open issue ...

- Mass: conserved quantity:

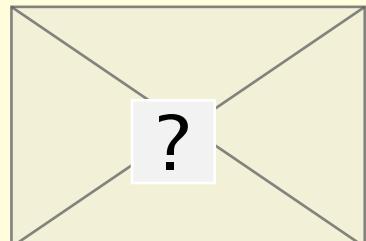
- Mass = inertia

$$F = ma$$

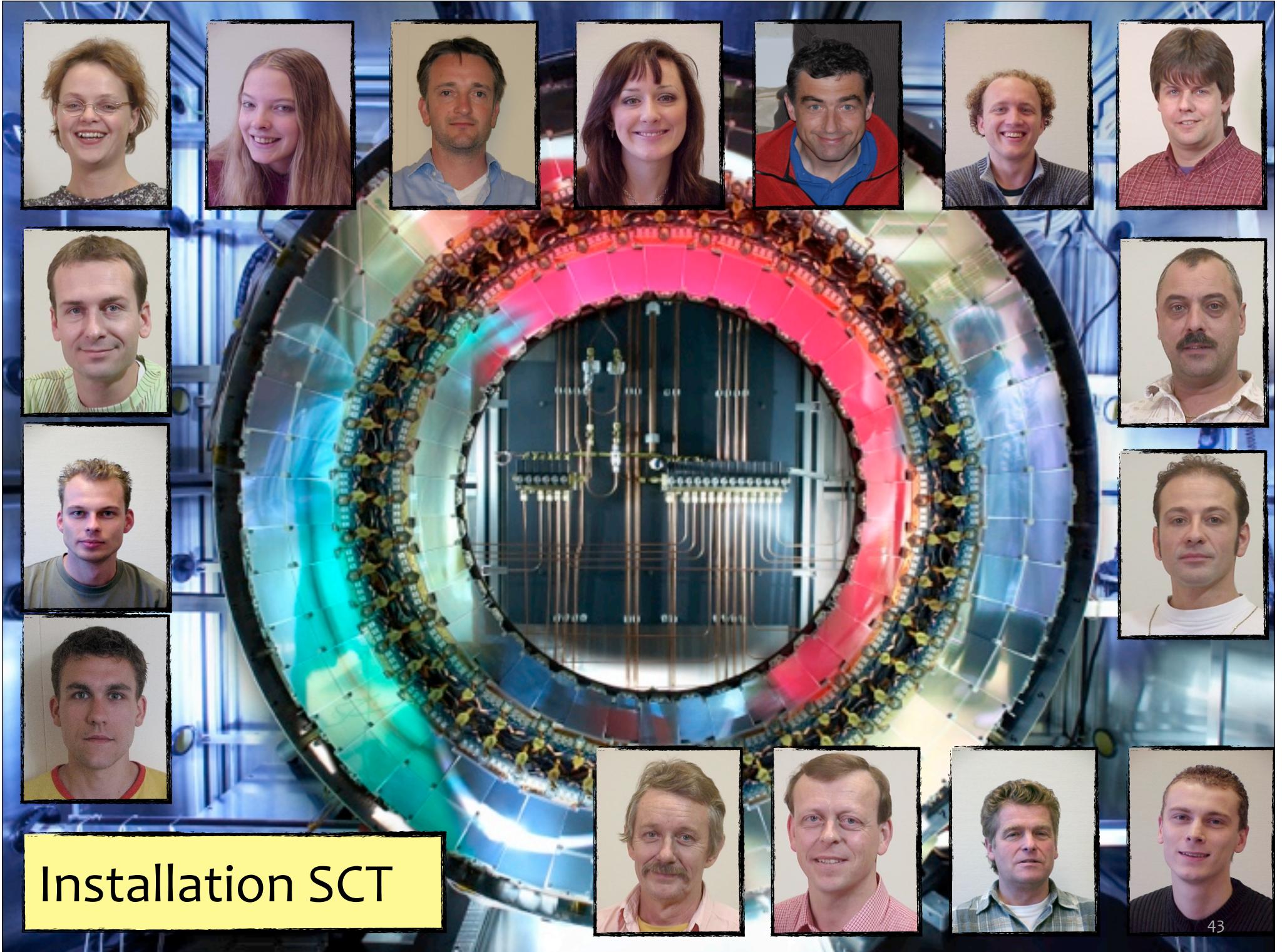
- Mass = source of gravitation

$$F = -G \frac{Mm}{r^2}$$

- Einstein's mass as 'condensed energy'



But what is 'particle mass'?



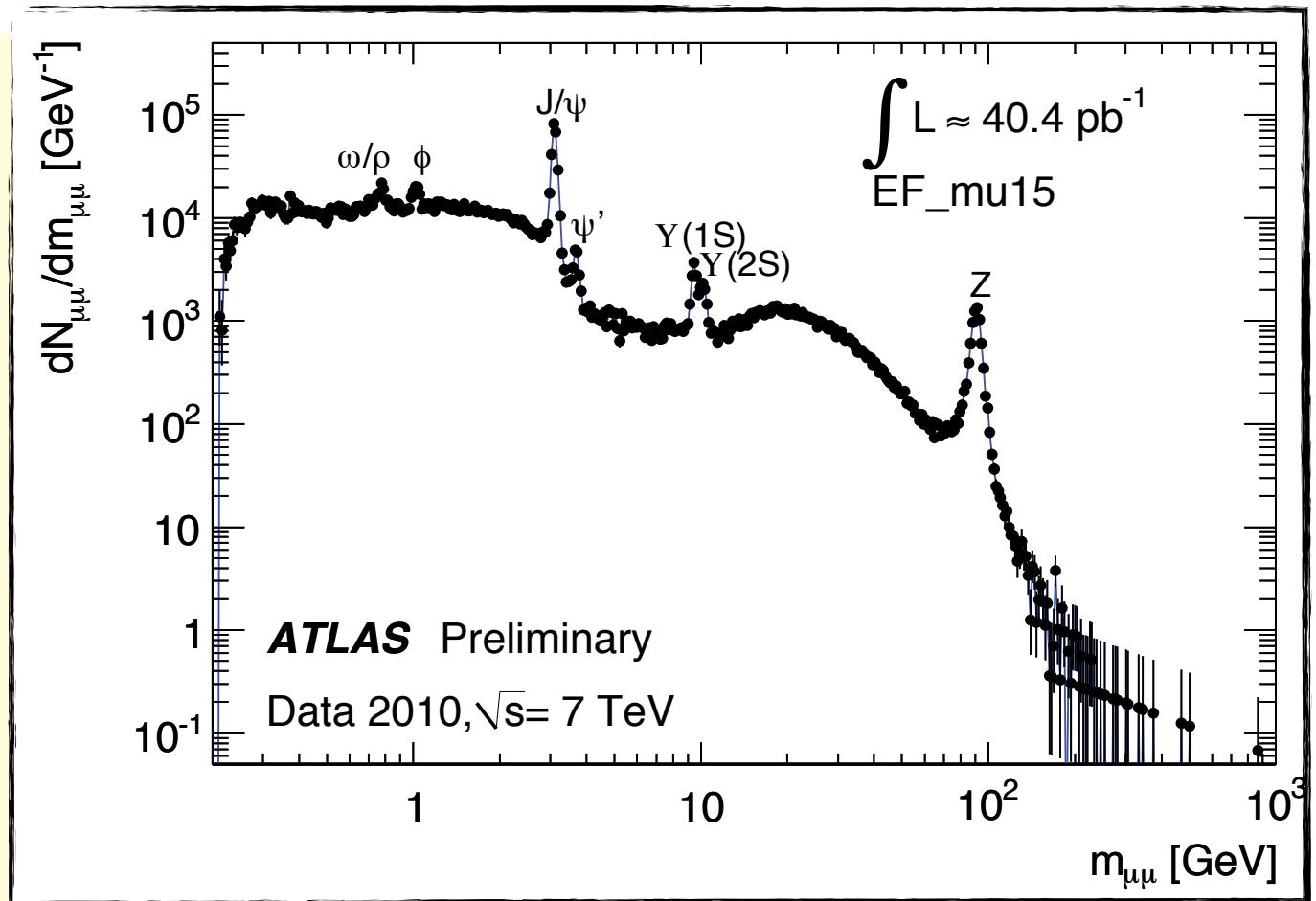
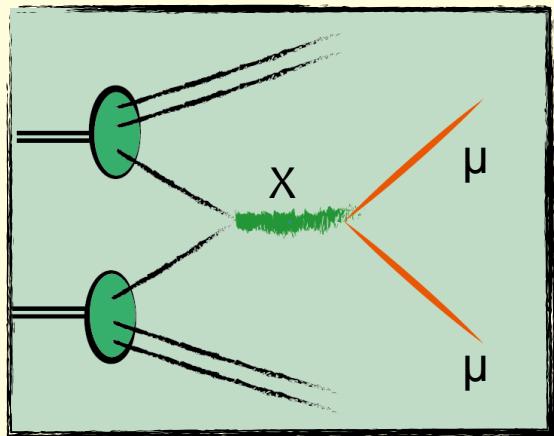
Installation SCT



enko in muon chambers

# Peaks: re-discovery of 20<sup>th</sup> century physics

Resonance particles decay to two muons

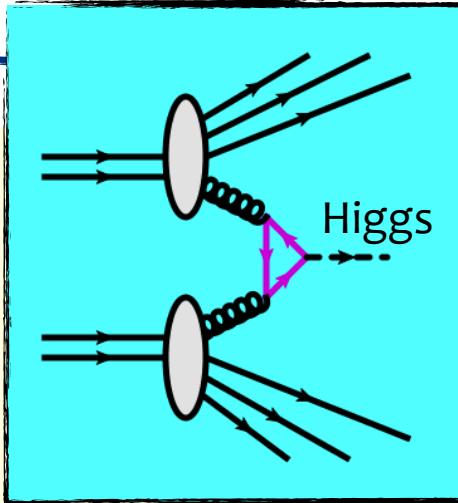


Calculate mass of resonances with final state muons

All known particles are found back!

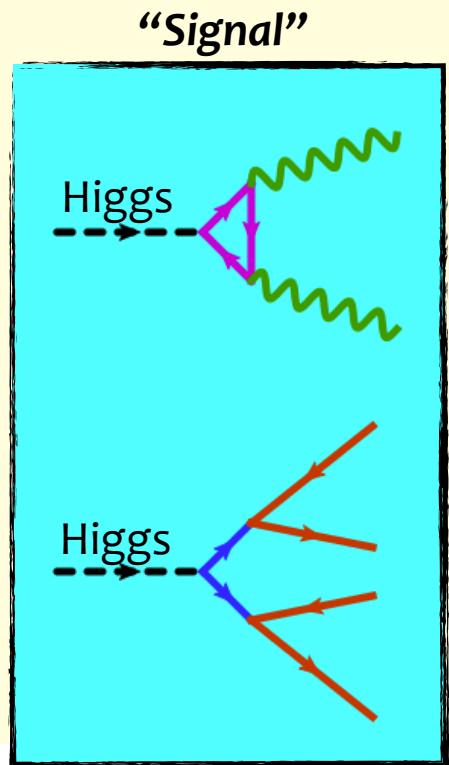
# Search for the Higgs

- ‘Production’ of Higgs
  - a number of processes



**Produced in 2012**  
 $m_H=125 \text{ GeV}$ : 212.000  
 $m_H=200 \text{ GeV}$ : 77.000

- ‘Decay’ of the Higgs



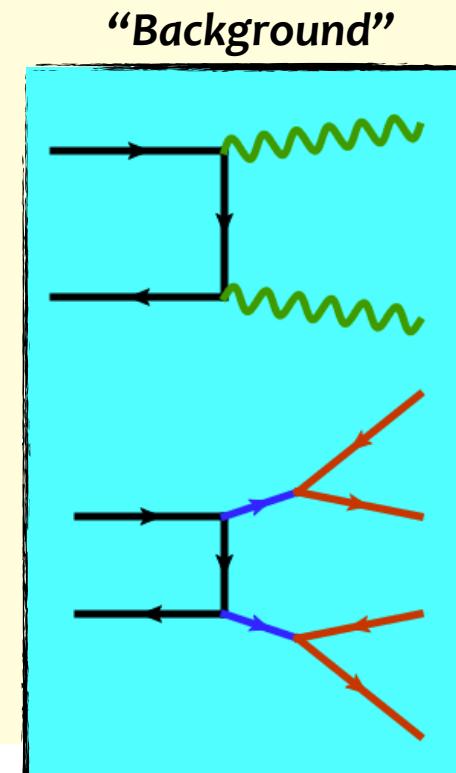
Higgs decay to photons

$$H \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma$$

Higgs decay to leptons

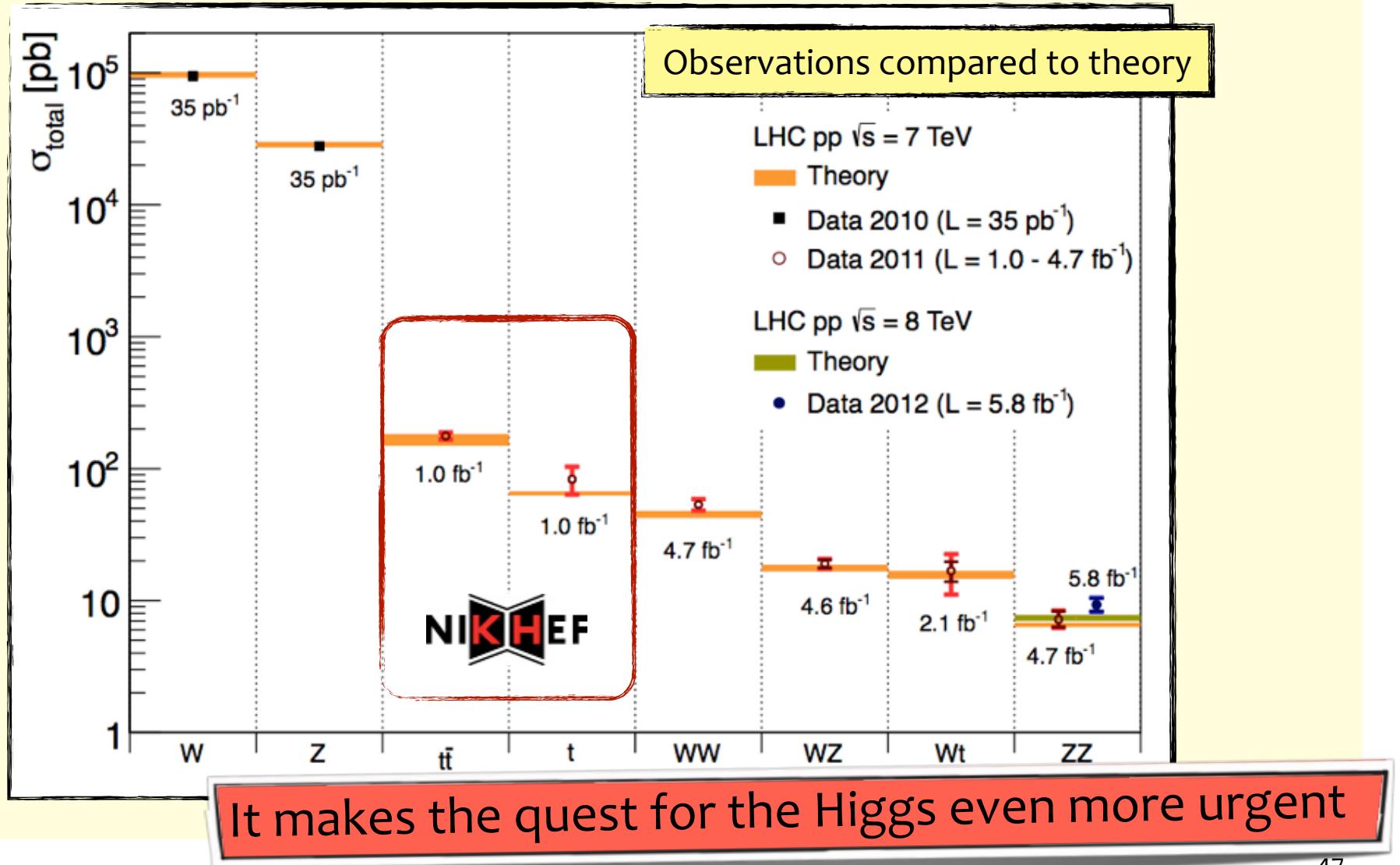
$$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4 \text{ leptons}$$

... and more decay



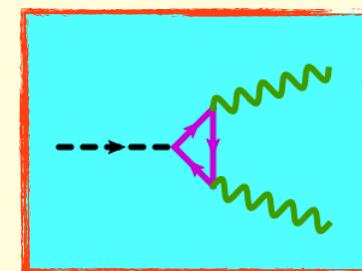
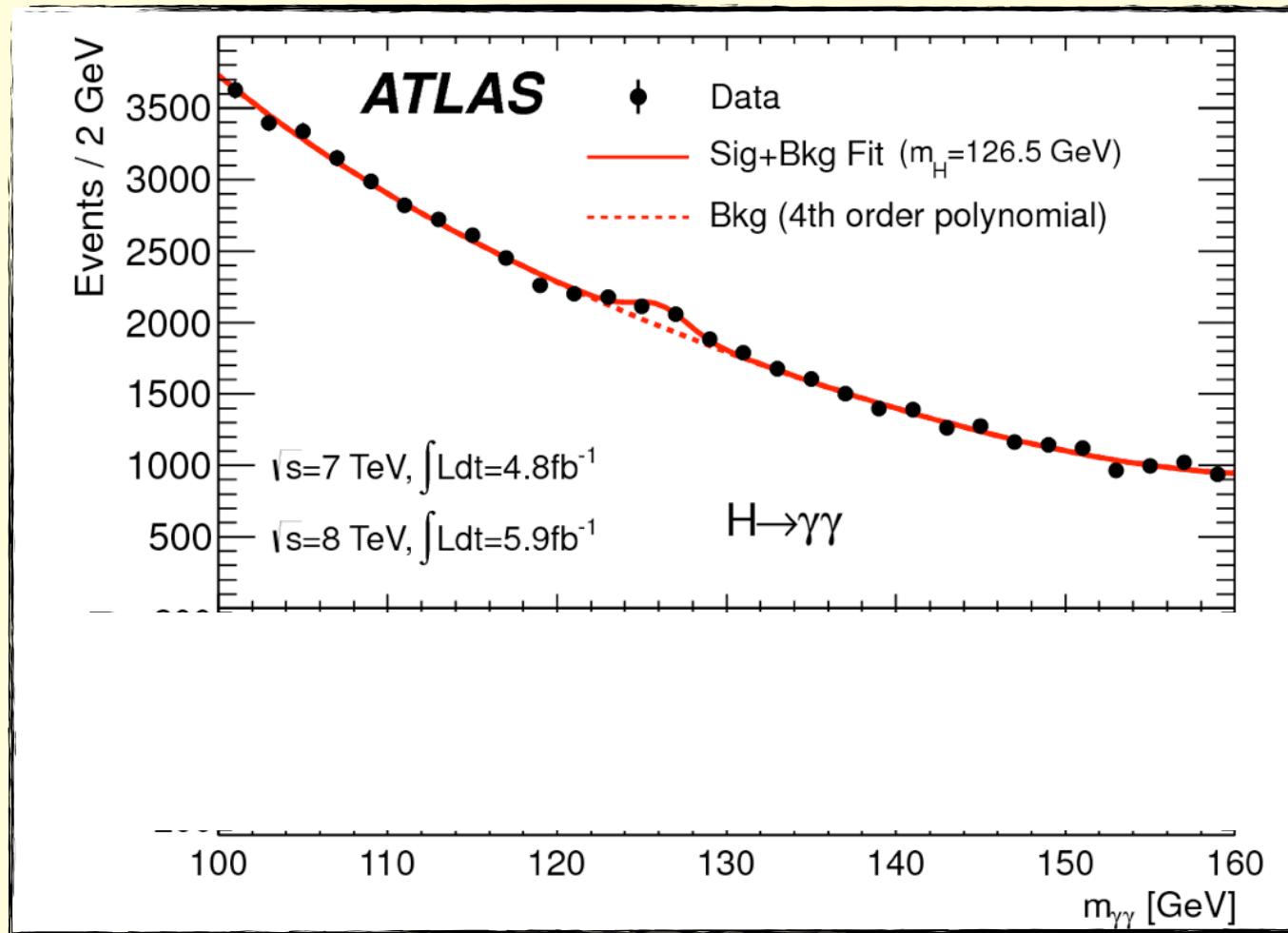
# Summary of ‘tour-de-force’

- Standard Model reigns at 7+8 TeV!



# The ATLAS data

- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ : very rare

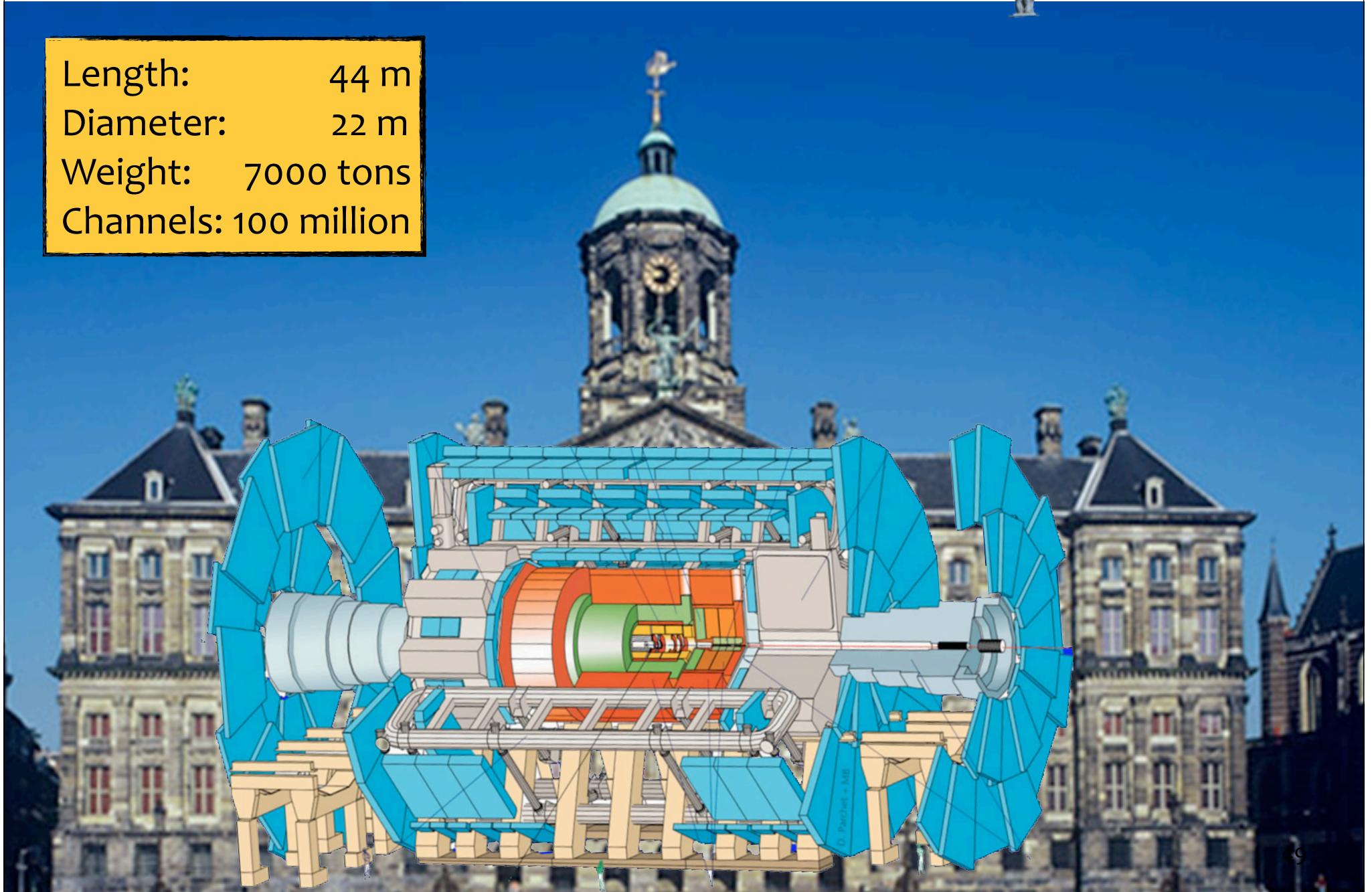


Maximum observed  
local significance  
~4.5 sigma

# ATLAS: *the detector*

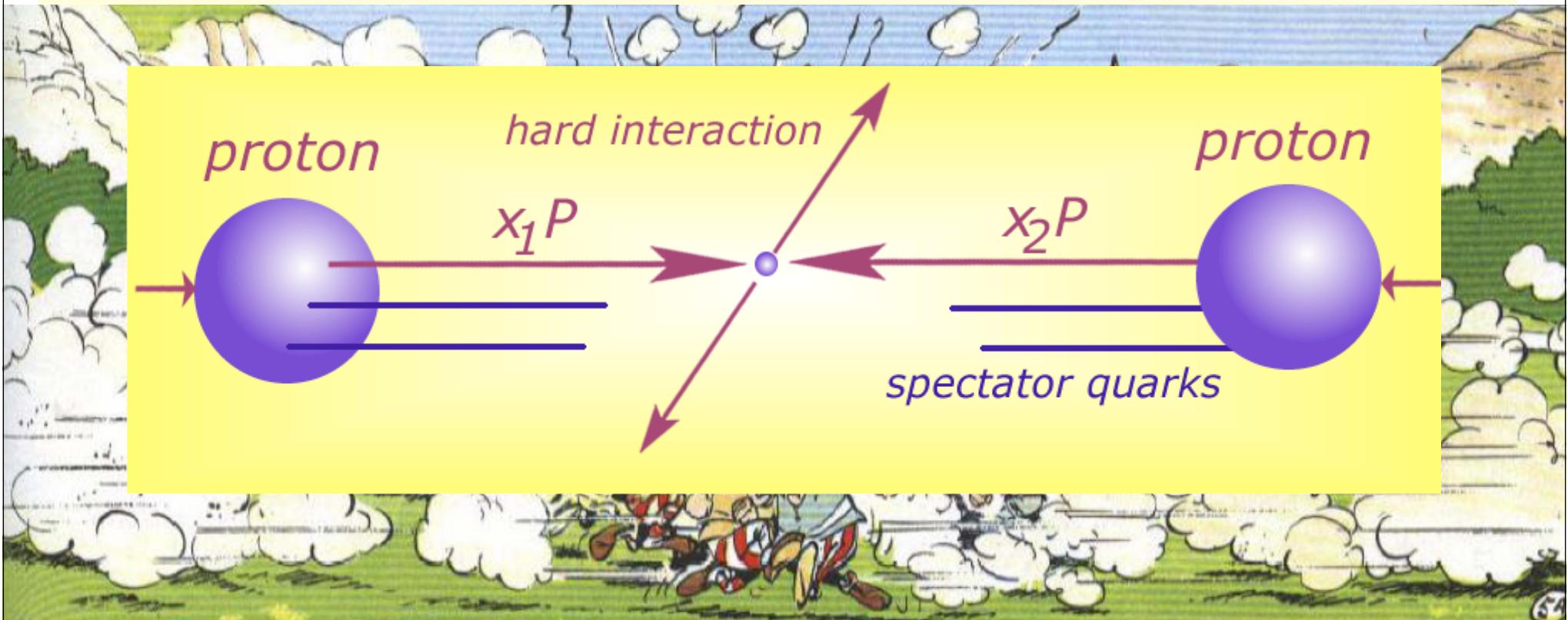


Length: 44 m  
Diameter: 22 m  
Weight: 7000 tons  
Channels: 100 million

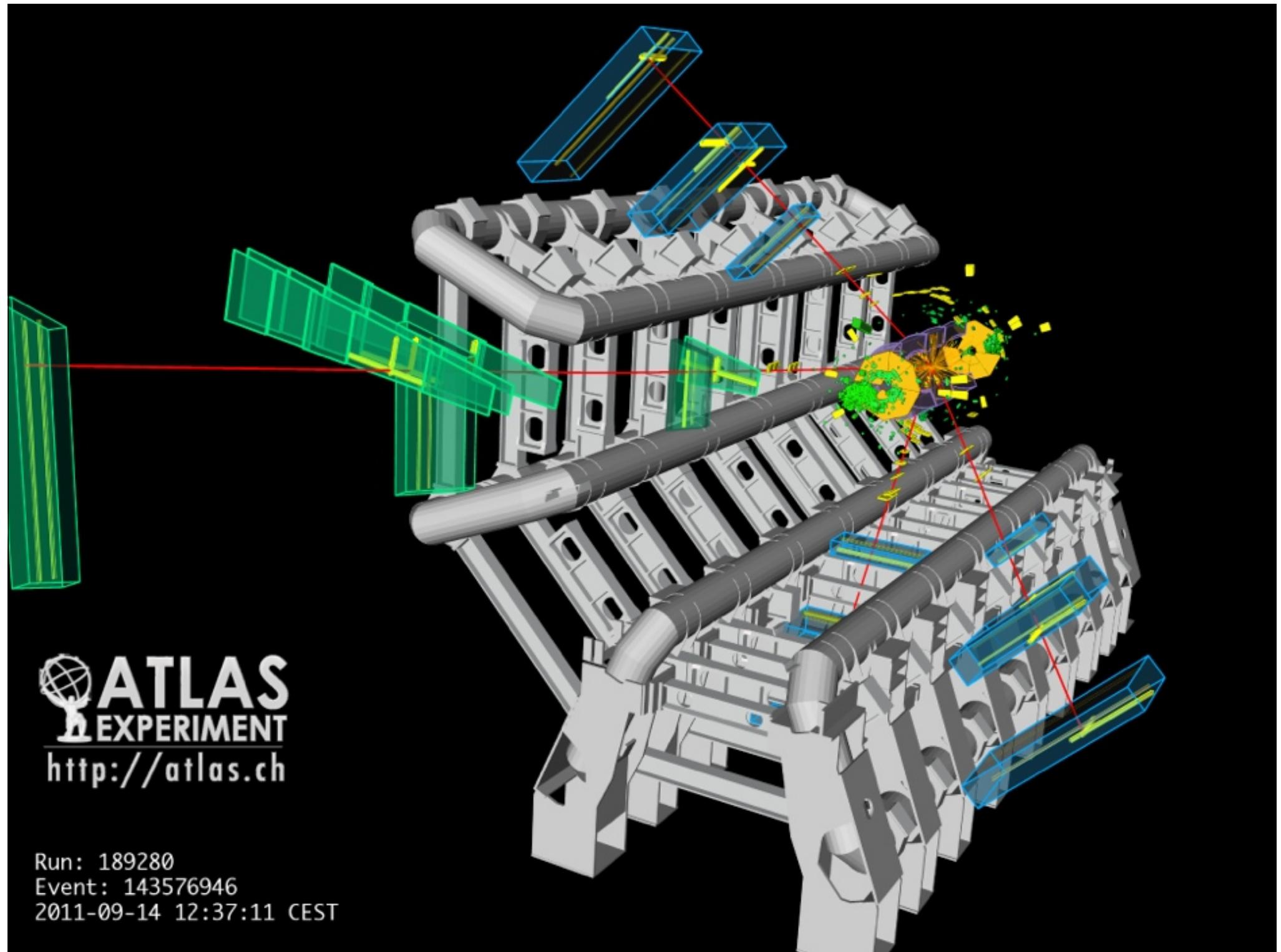


# Phenomenology

- ‘Hard’ interactions
  - proton as bag full of (anti-) quarks and gluons



- fraction of energy available for hard interaction

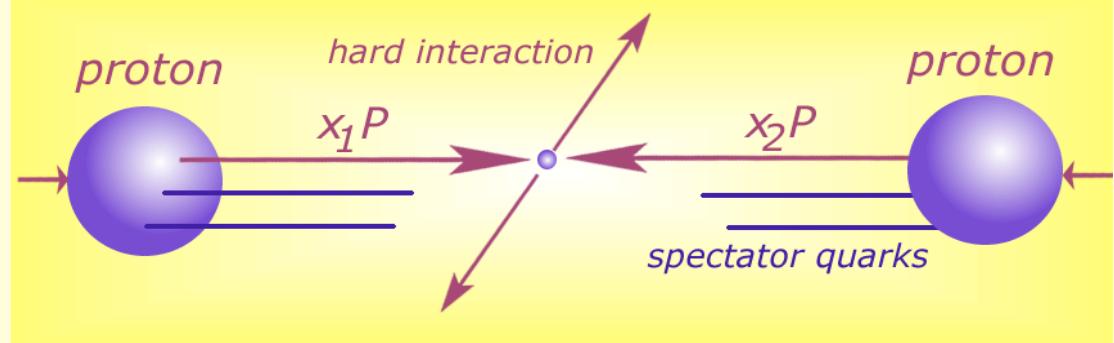


 **ATLAS**  
**EXPERIMENT**  
<http://atlas.ch>

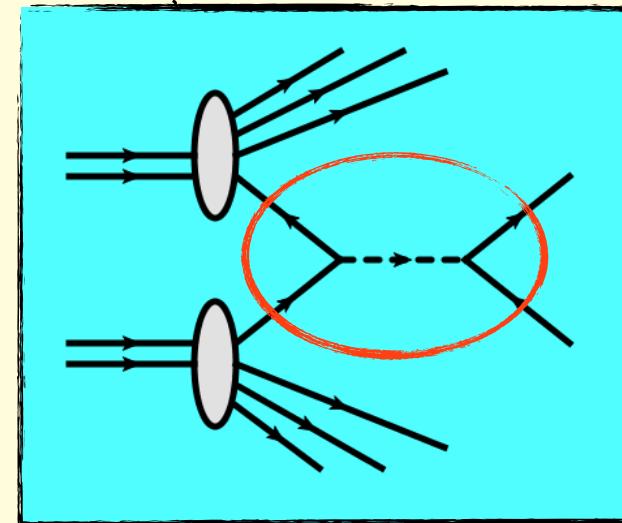
Run: 189280  
Event: 143576946  
2011-09-14 12:37:11 CEST

# Collisions in practice

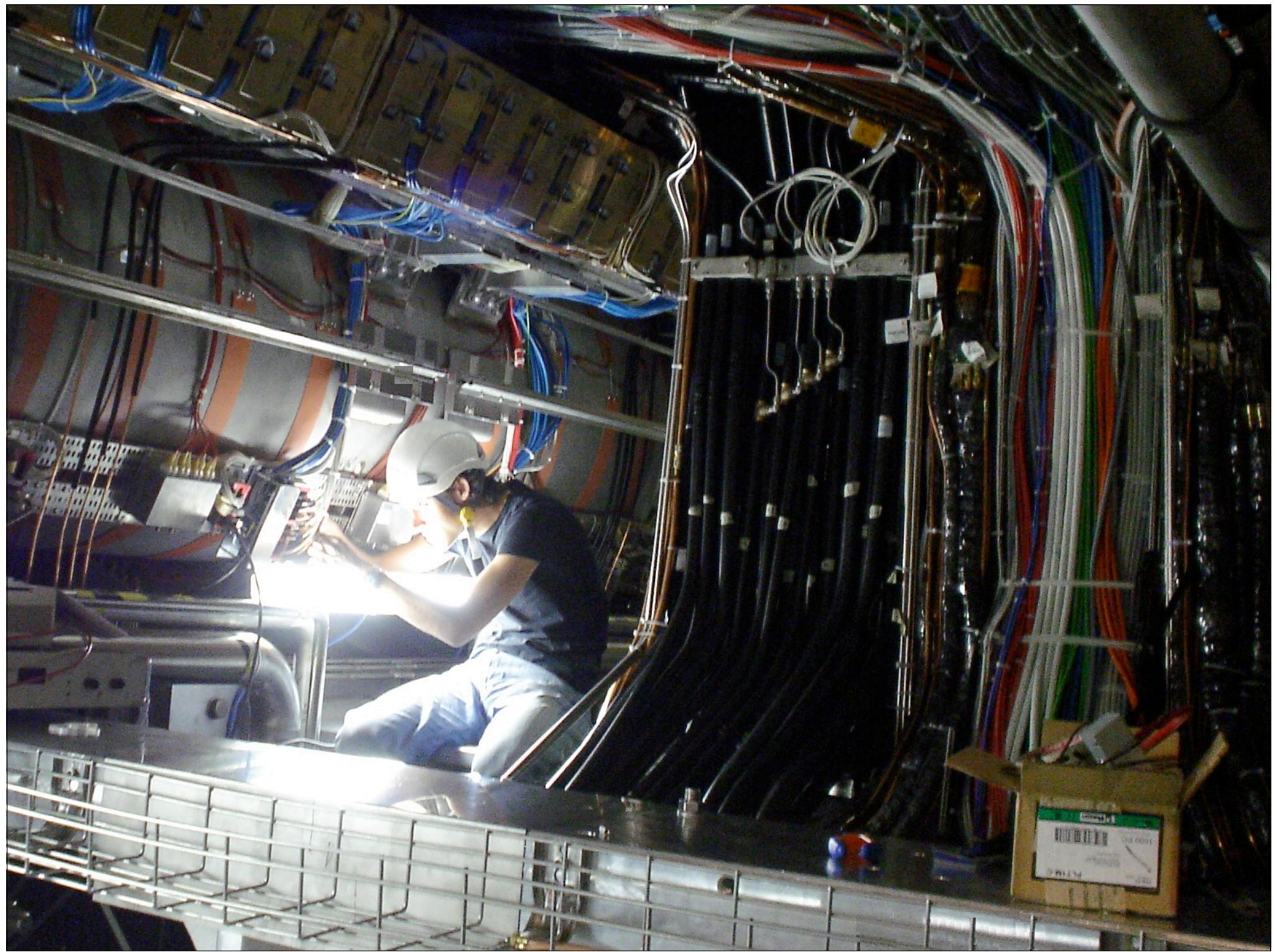
- LHC collisions 24/7
  - From March to December
  - Machine cycle:
    - Fill with bunches
    - Ramp-up energy
    - Collisions ( $\sim 10$  hrs)
    - Empty machine



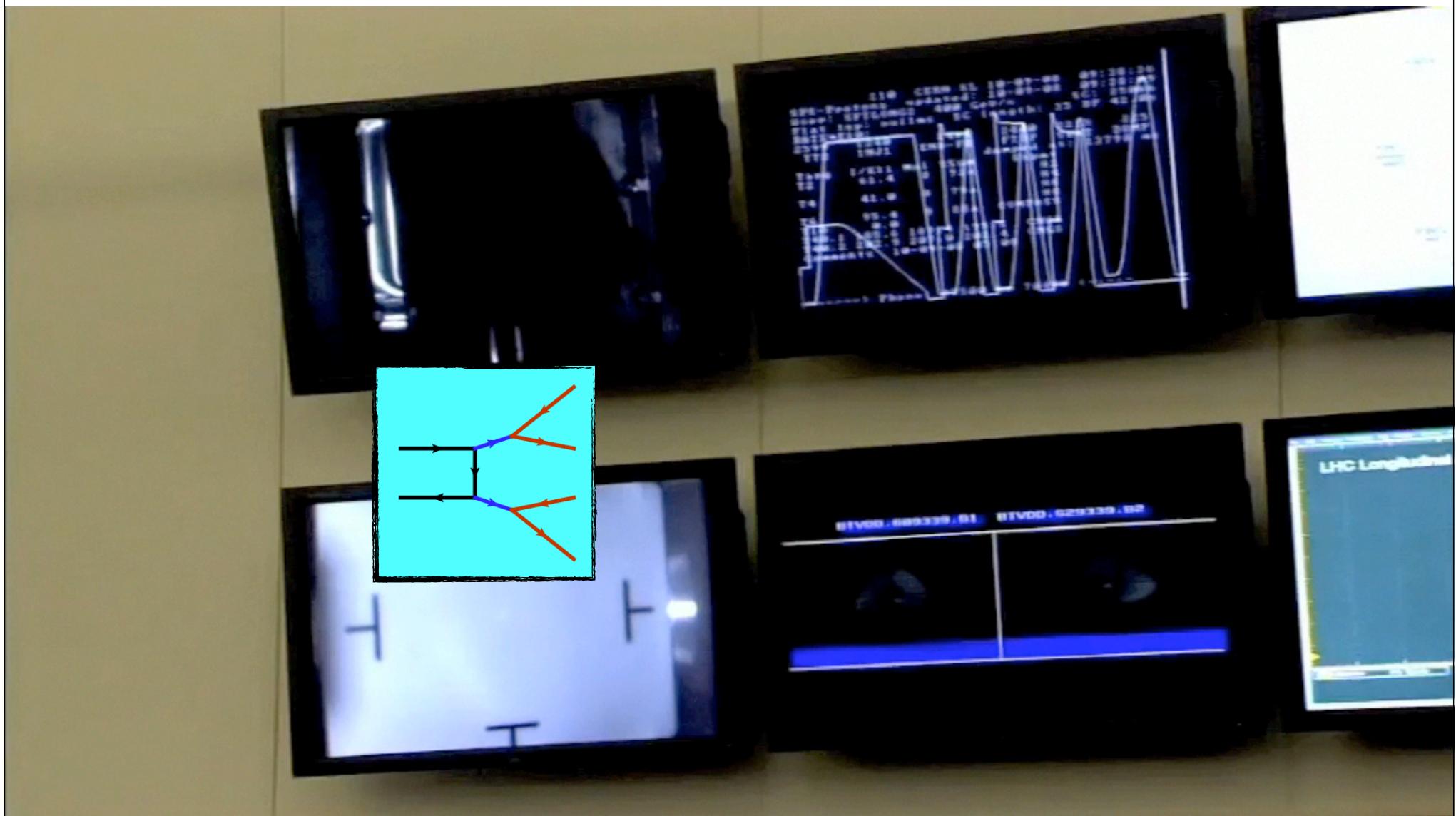
Calculate processes

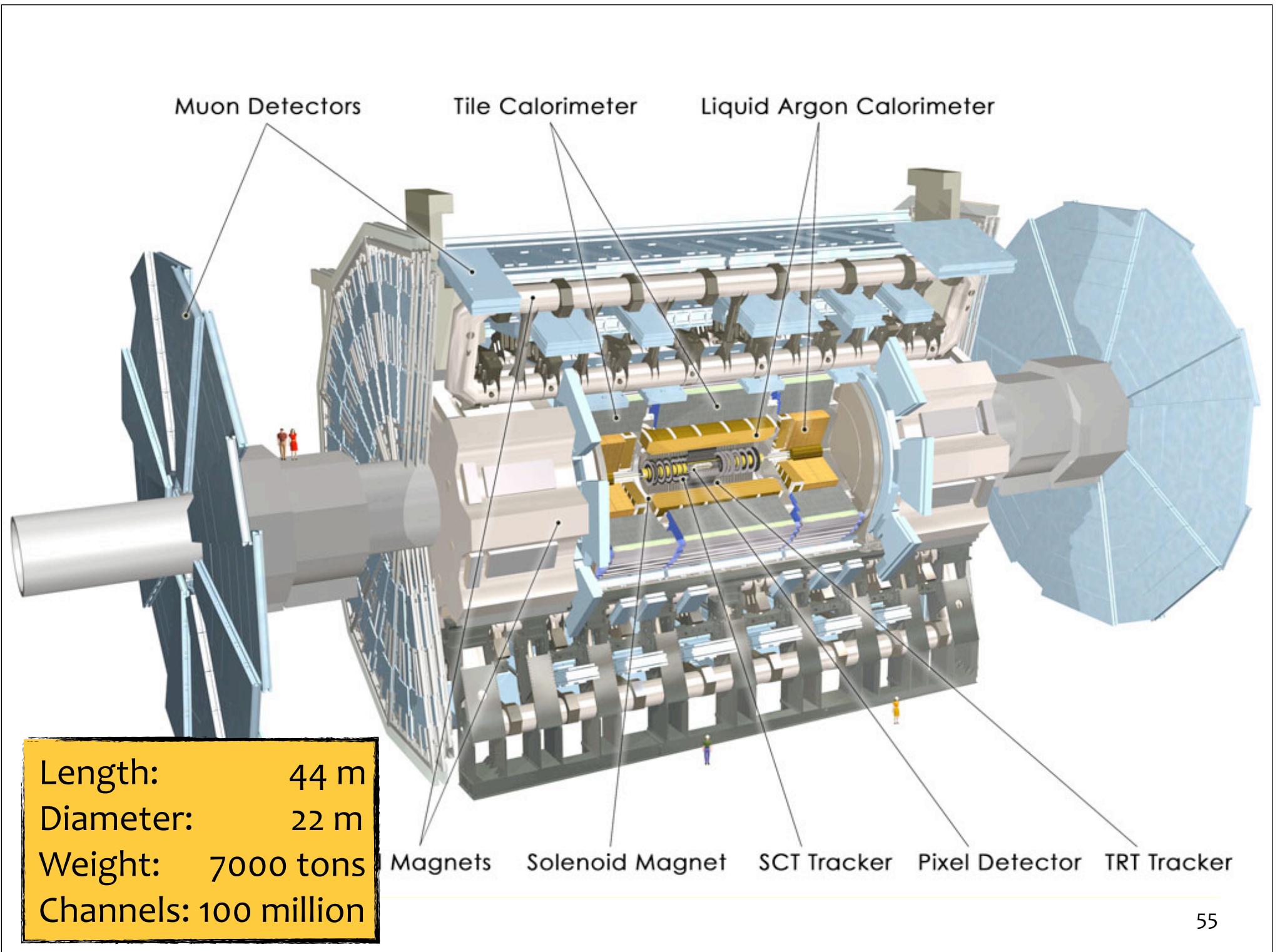


Theory  $\leftrightarrow$  Experiment



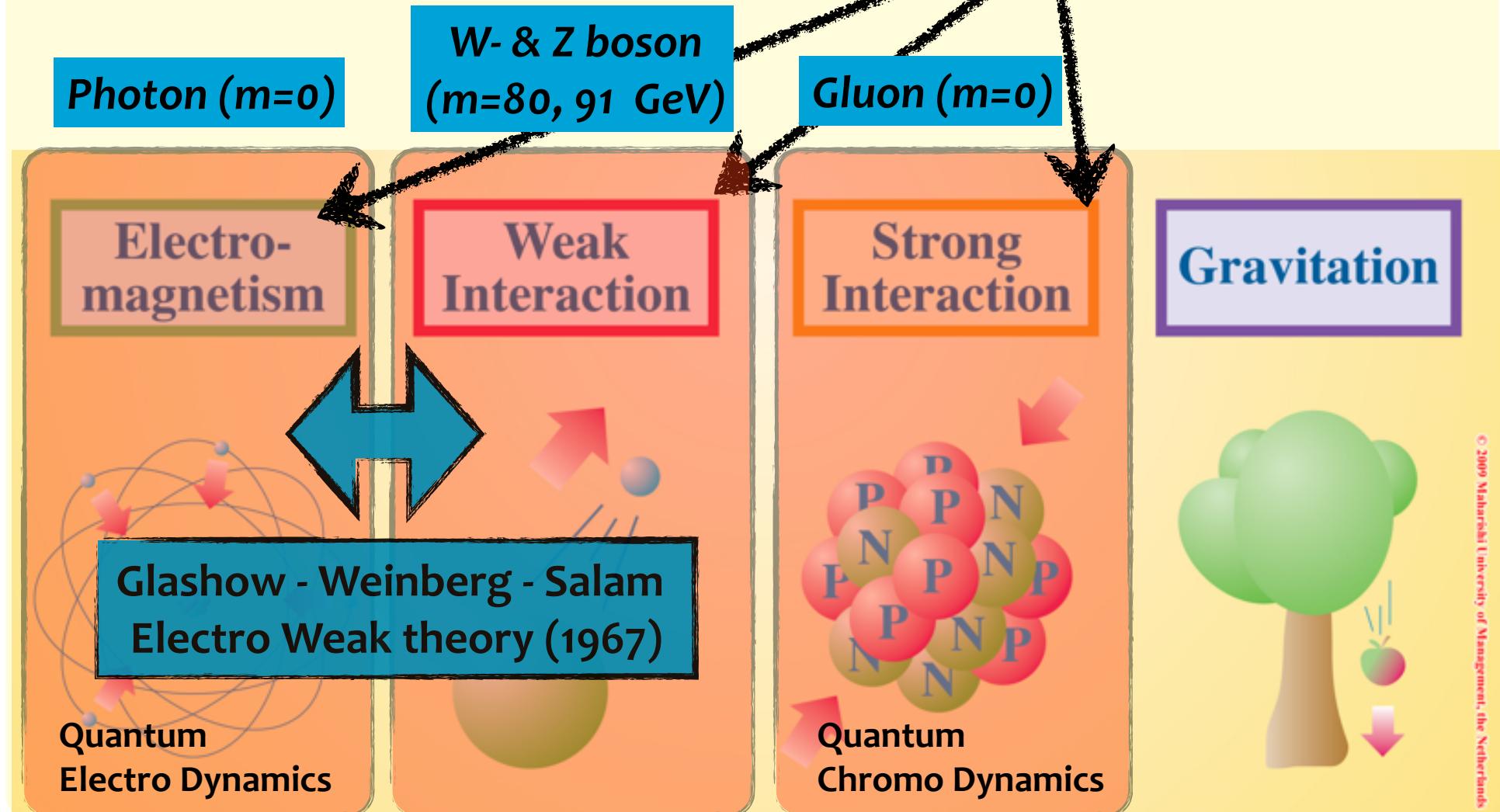
# First protons in LHC (2008)





# Fundamental interactions

## Quantum field theory



# LHC performance

- Quench incident (2008)
  - $\sim 100$  di-pool magnets affected
  - One year delay
- Schedule adjusted -
  - 3500/4000 GeV per beam
  - Full energy available after
- Start operation March 2010
  - **2011:** LHC expectations exceeded by a factor 5
  - **2012:** Luminosity again exceeded expectations
- A total of  $\sim 1.8 \cdot 10^{15}$  collisions!

