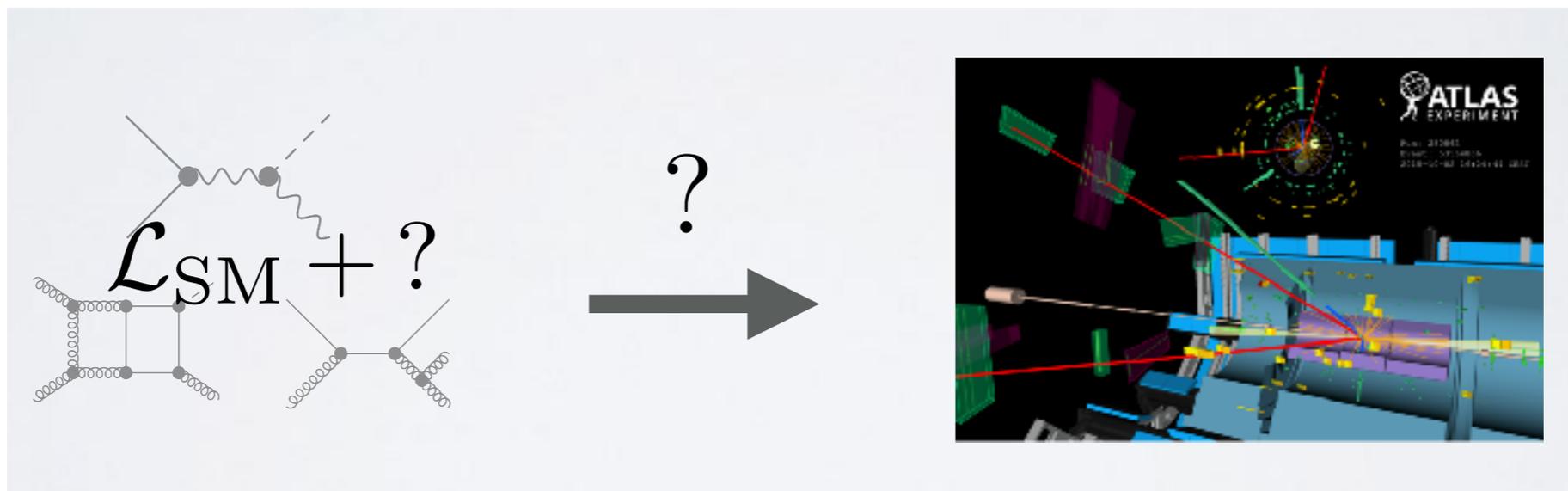


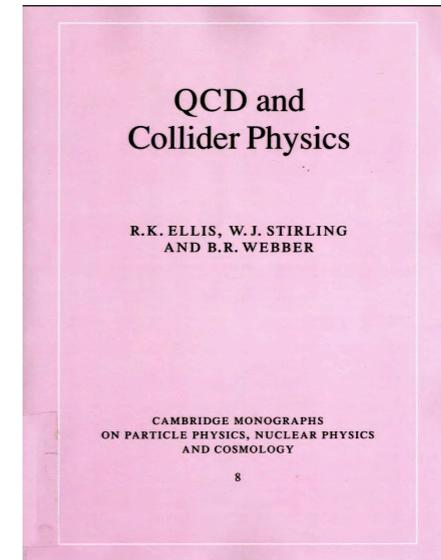
# Collider Phenomenology

Lucian Harland-Lang, University of Oxford



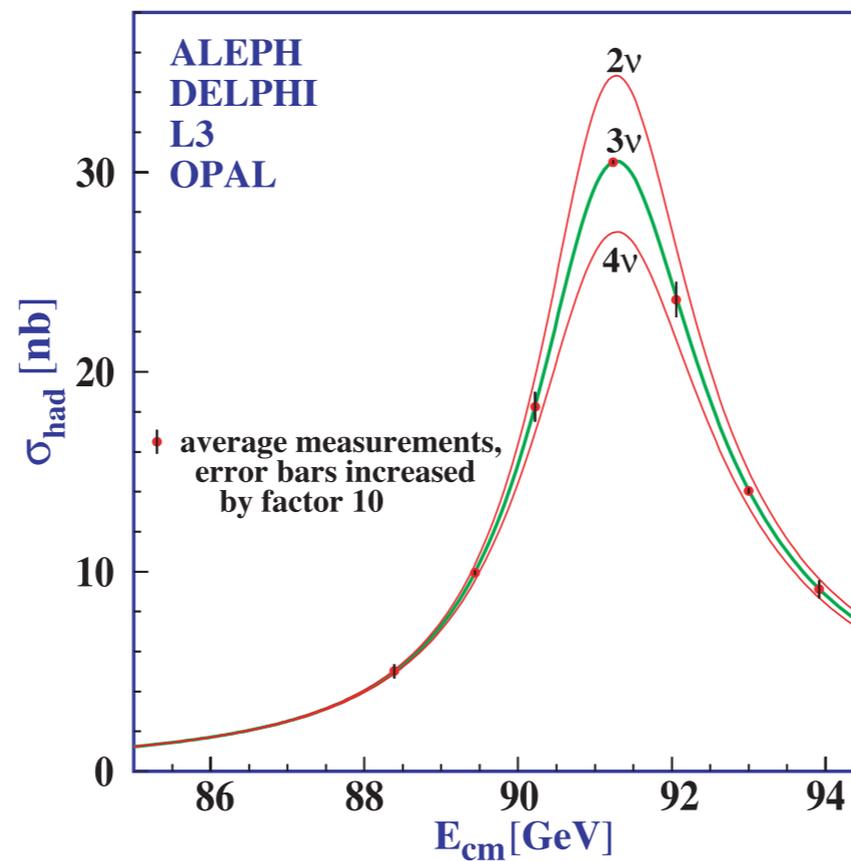
# Background Reading

- Ellis, Stirling, Webber, “QCD and Collider Physics”, aka “The Pink Book”.
- Gunion, Kaber, Kane, Dawson, “Higgs Hunter’s Guide”
- Many nice review/lecture notes online: hep-ph/0011256, <http://cds.cern.ch/record/454171>, arXiv:1011.5131, arXiv:0906.1833, hep-ph/0505192, arXiv:1709.04533, arXiv:1312.5672...

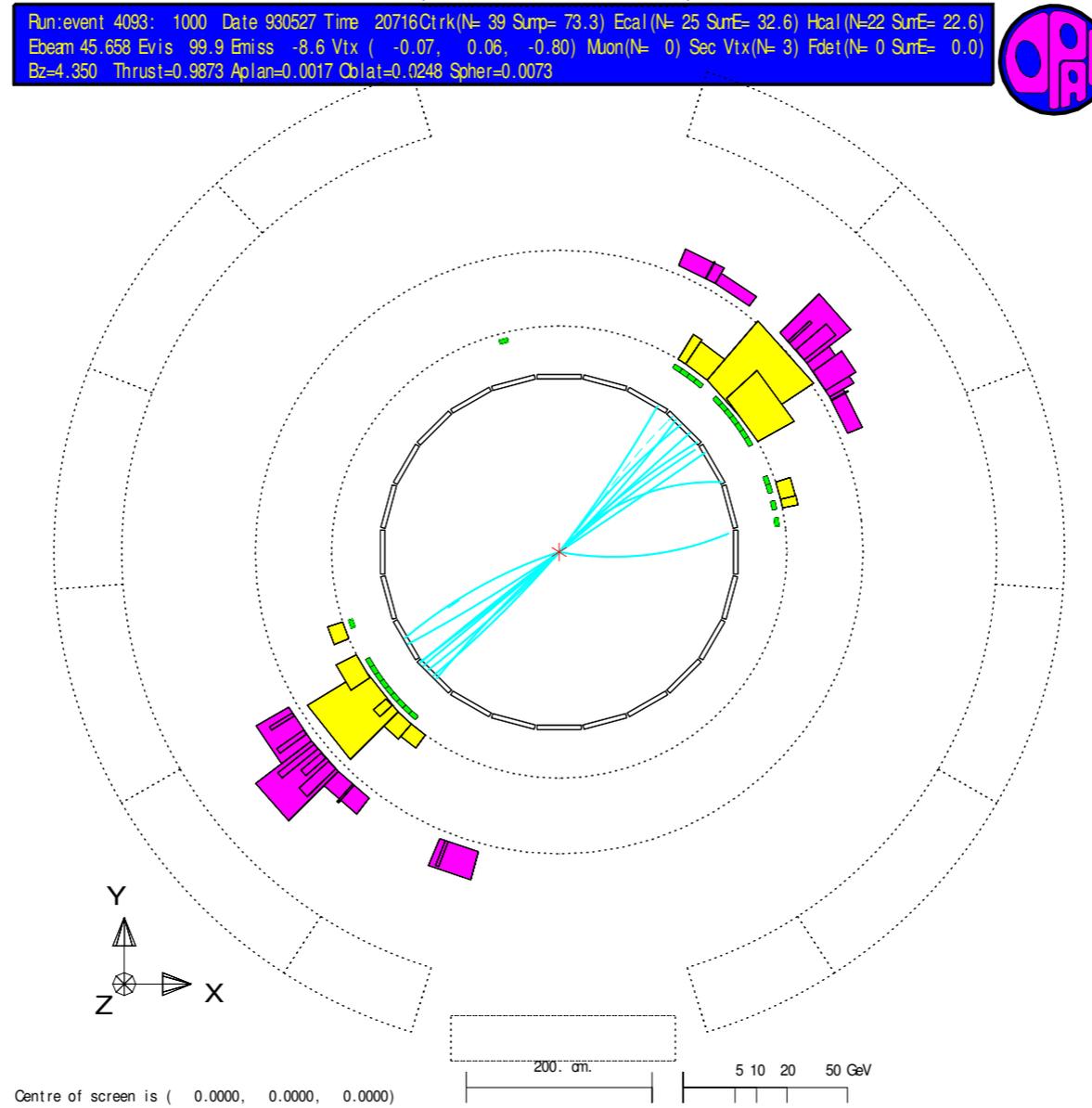


# Purpose of Slides

- Lecture notes will be given on board, but see online notes for more detail (will not cover everything there).
- These slides: plots that I cannot draw easily!



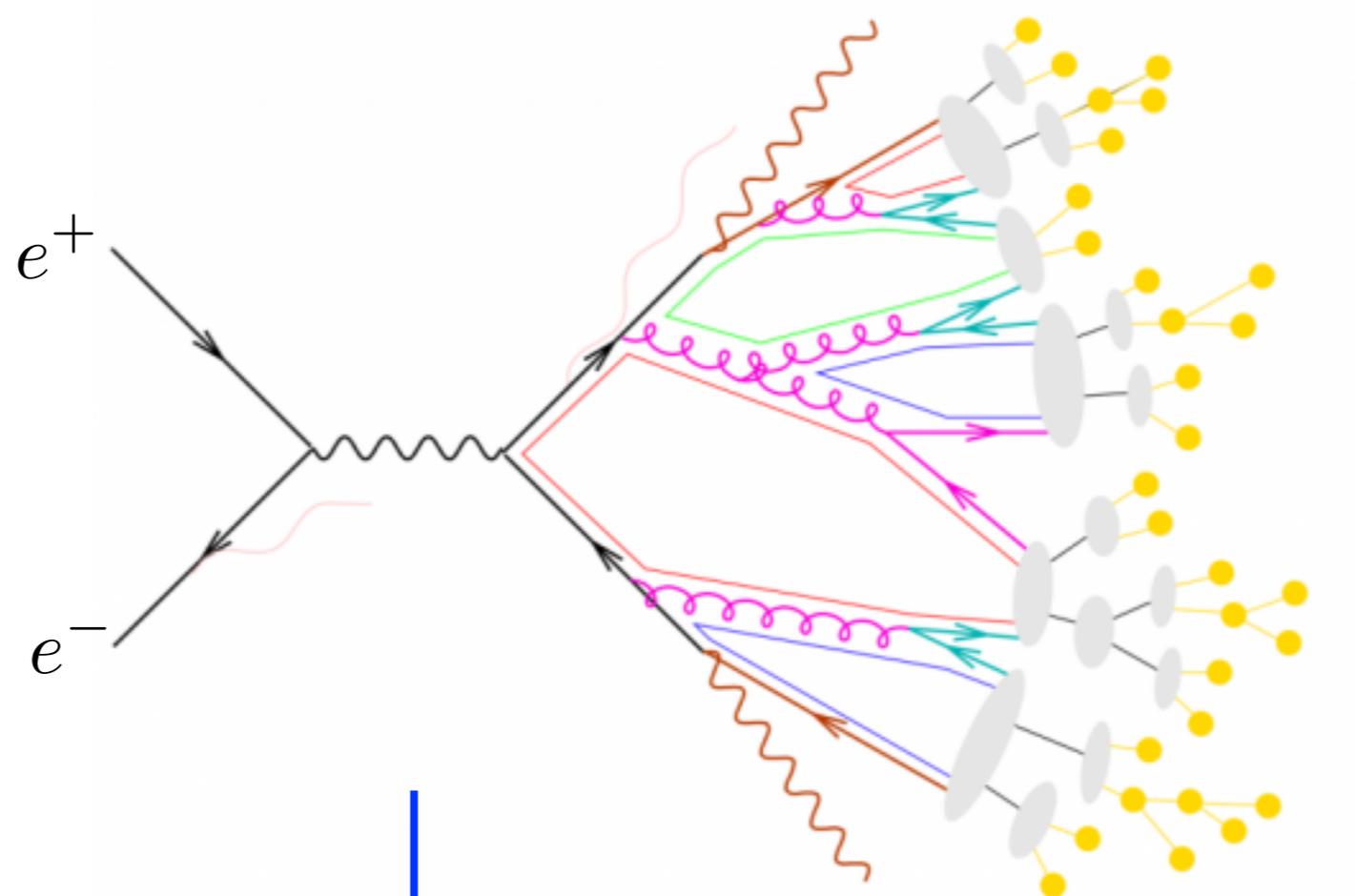
# (2-jet) Event Display



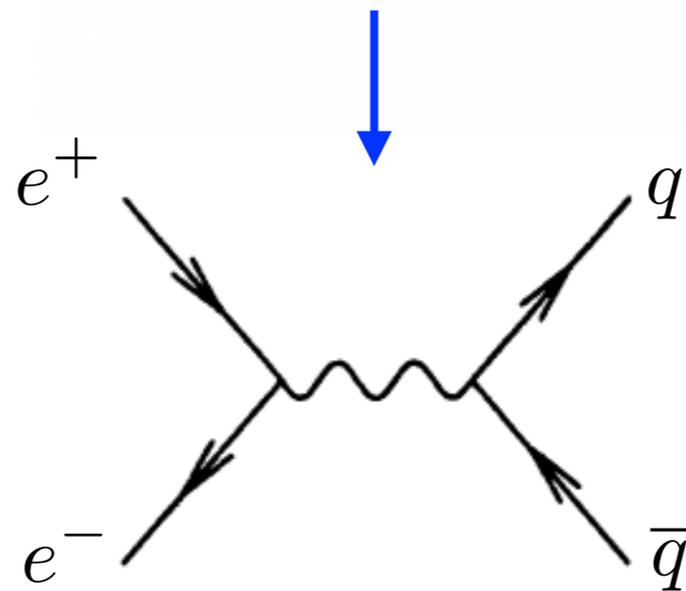
- Example event display from  $e^+e^-$  collisions.

# R(hadrons/muons)

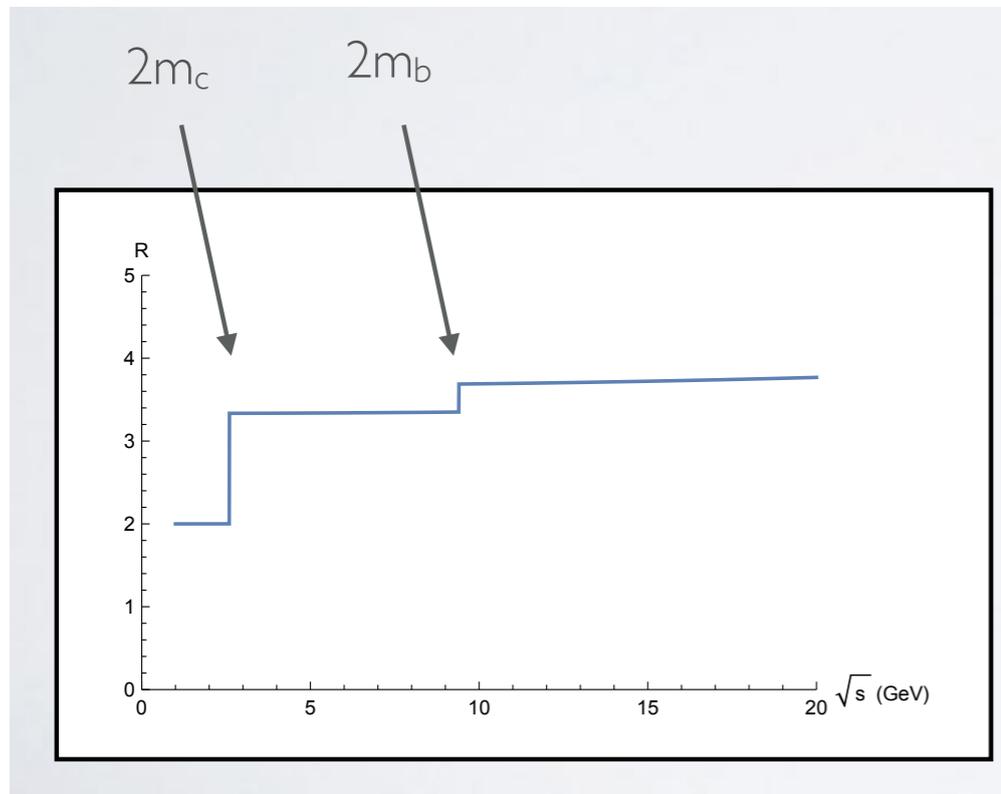
**Full Event**



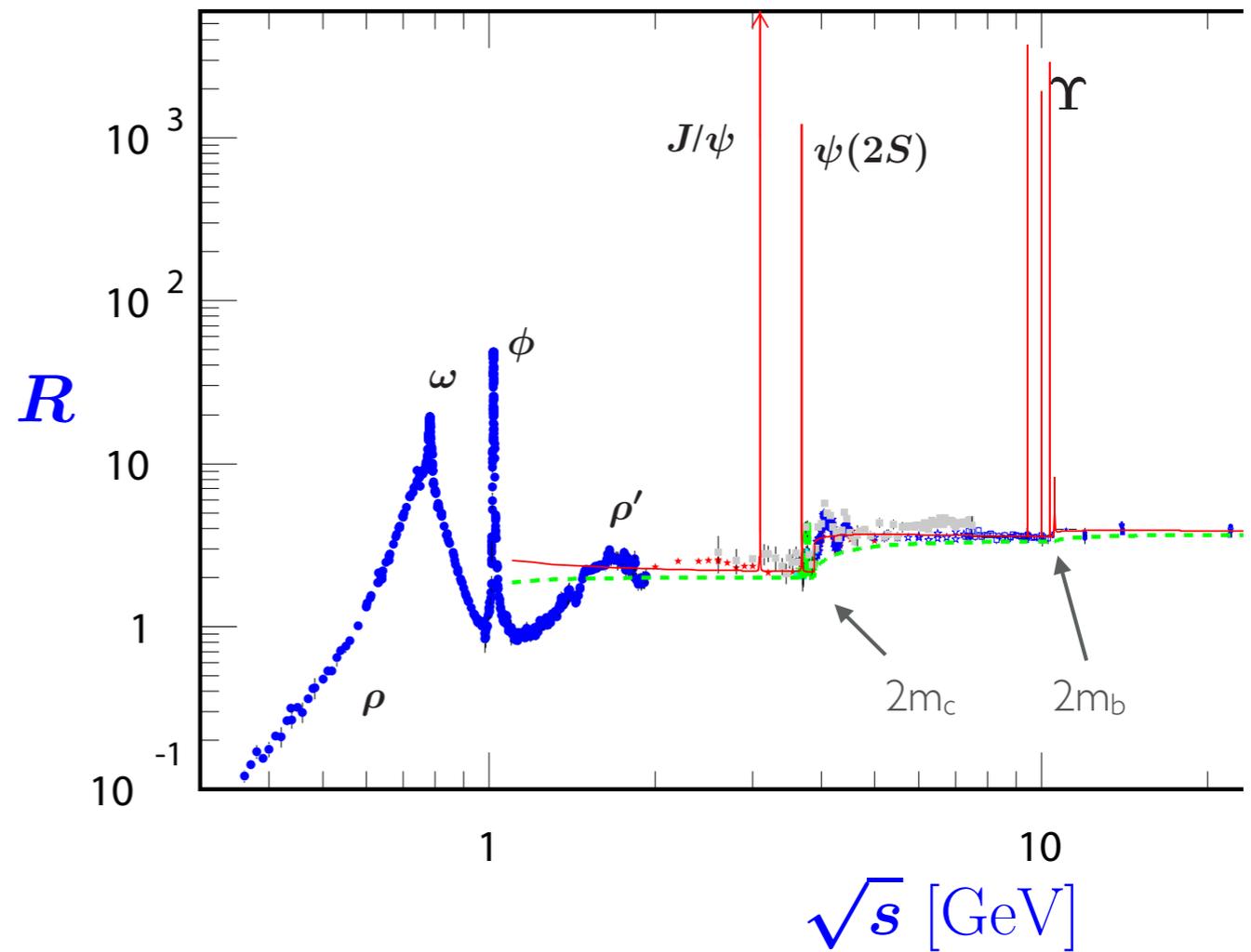
**LO parton-level  
cross section**



# R(hadrons/muons)

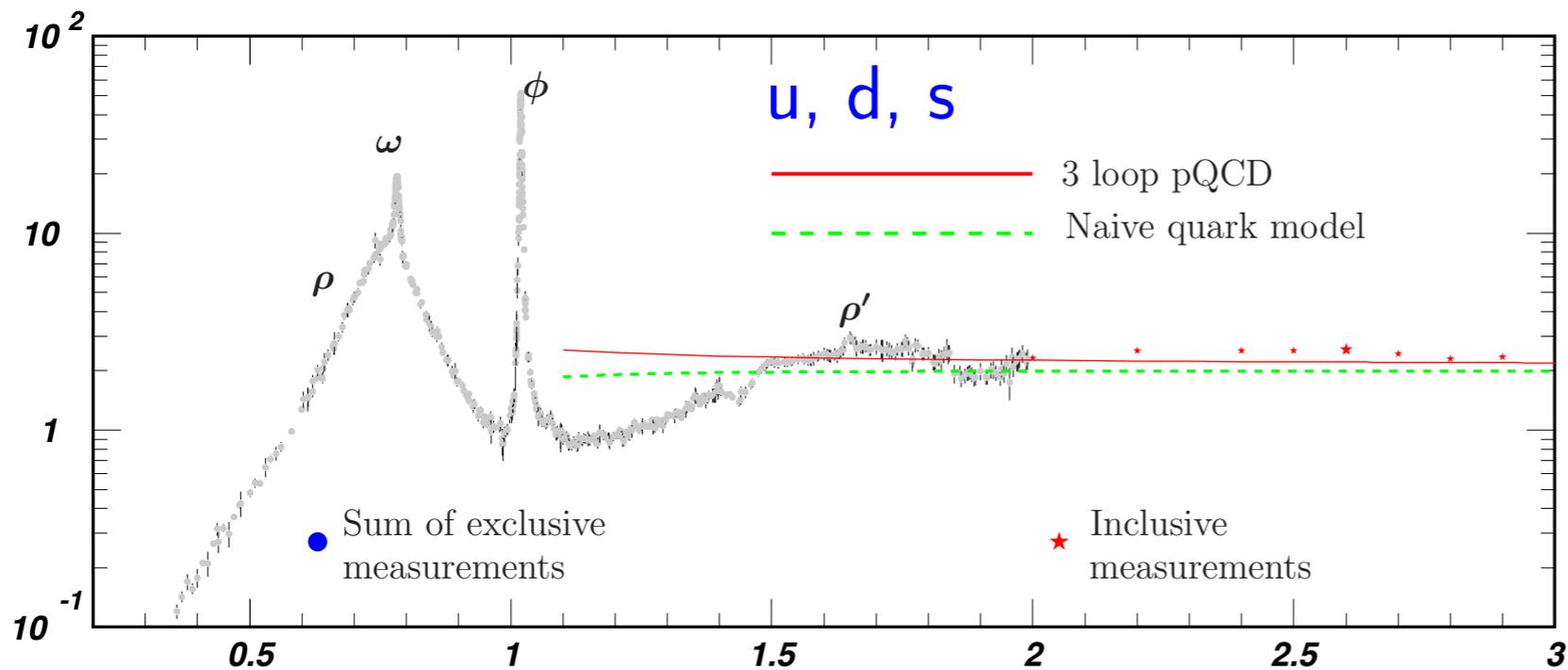


(Approx.!)  
Theory

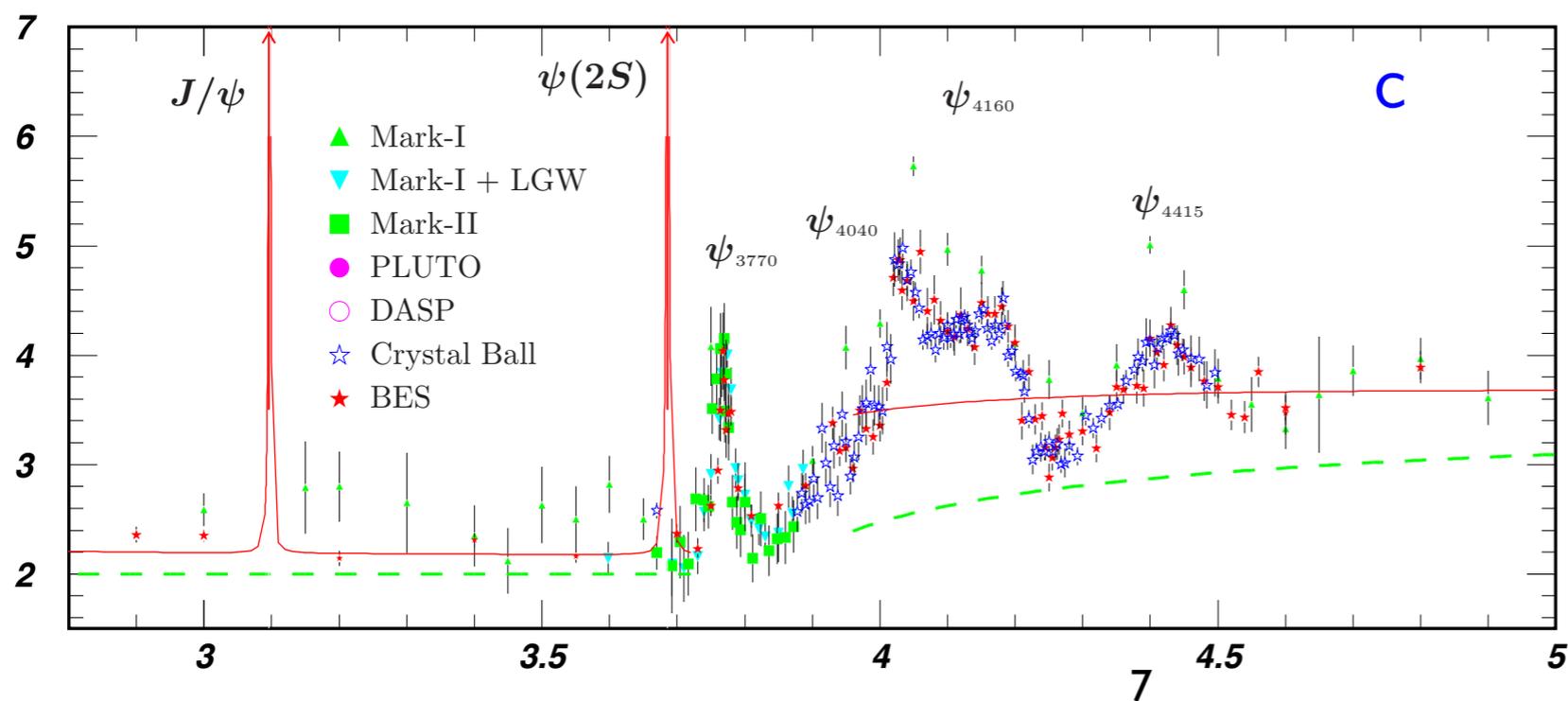


Data

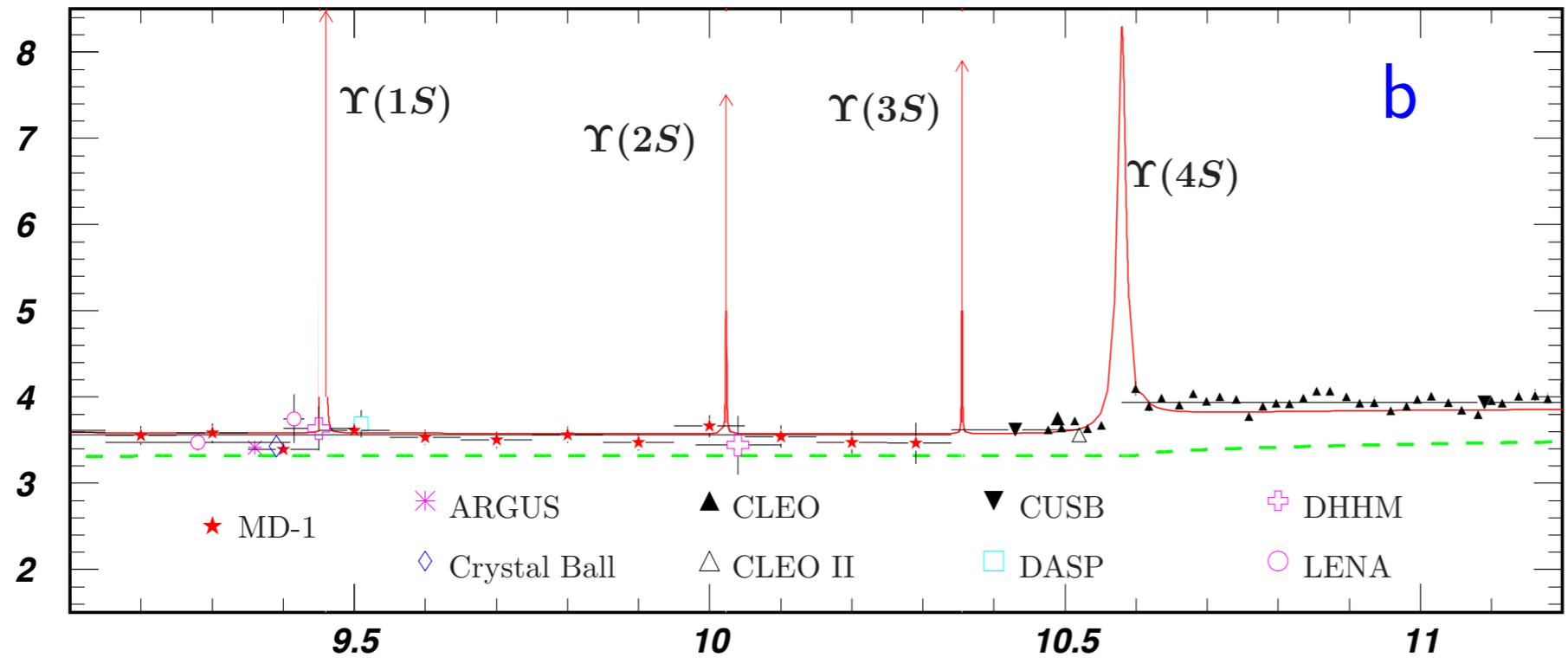
# R(hadrons/muons) - Closer Look



$$R = \sum_q e_q^2 N_c = N_c \underbrace{\left( \frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{9} \right)}_{u,d,s} \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{u,d,s,c} \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{u,d,s,c,b}$$



# R(hadrons/muons) - Closer Look

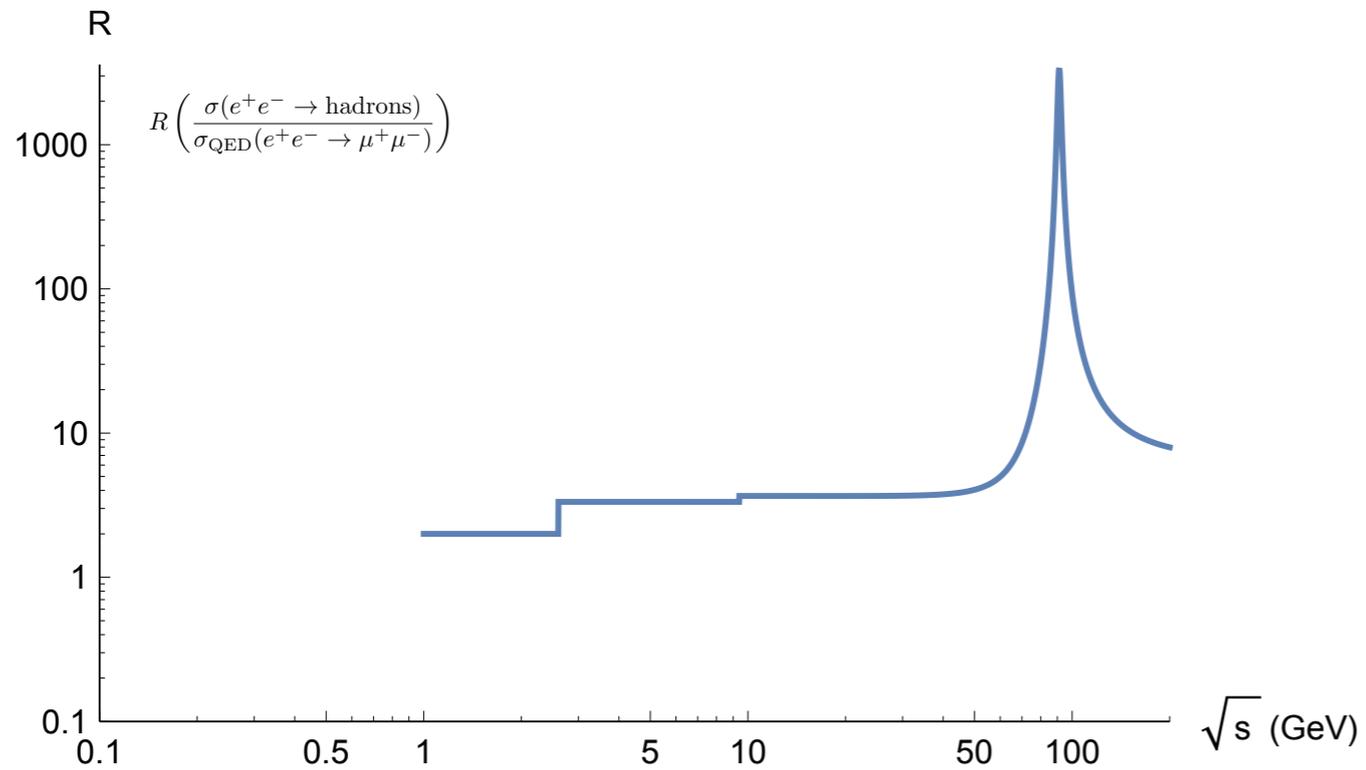


$$R = \sum_q e_q^2 N_c = N_c \left( \underbrace{\frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9}}_{u,d,s} + \underbrace{\frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{9}}_{u,d,s,c} \right)$$

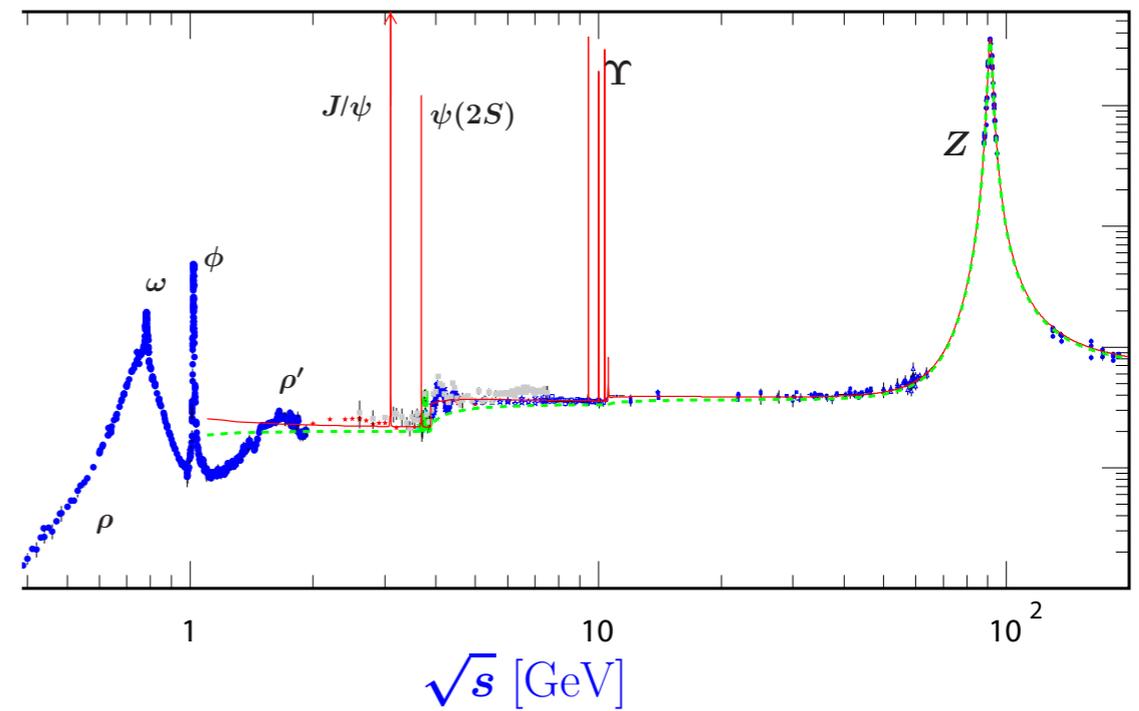
- Data from last three slides:

Mark I/II @ SLAC (1974-1975)  
 PLUTO @ DESY (1974-1982)  
 w/ DORIS I/II and PETRA  
 DASP @ DESY (1974-1982)  
 w/ DORIS I  
 BES @ BEPC (1995-)

# R(hadrons/muons) - up to Z peak

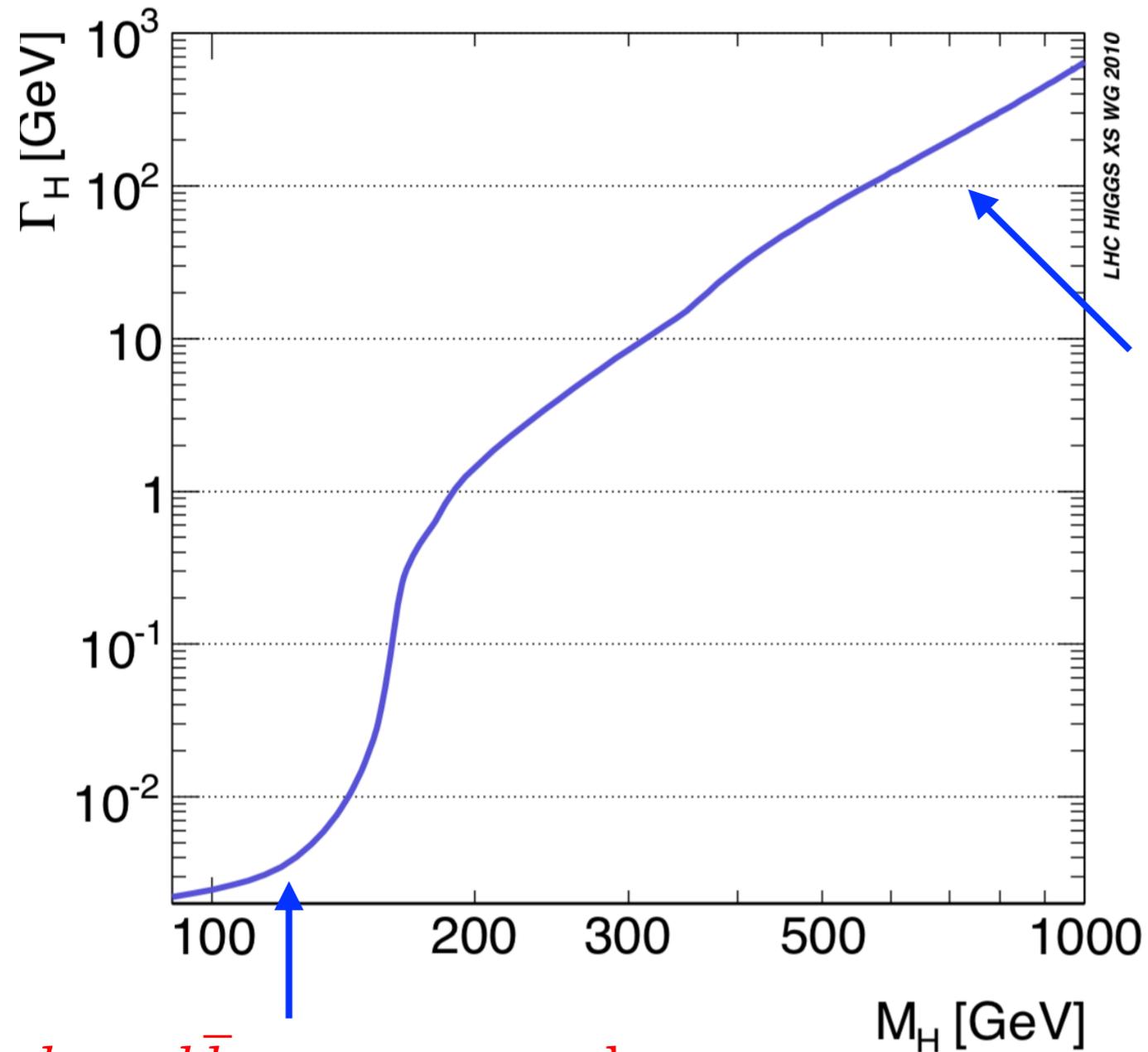


**(Approx.!)  
Theory**



**Data**

# Higgs Width



$h \rightarrow WW(ZZ)$ : broad peak

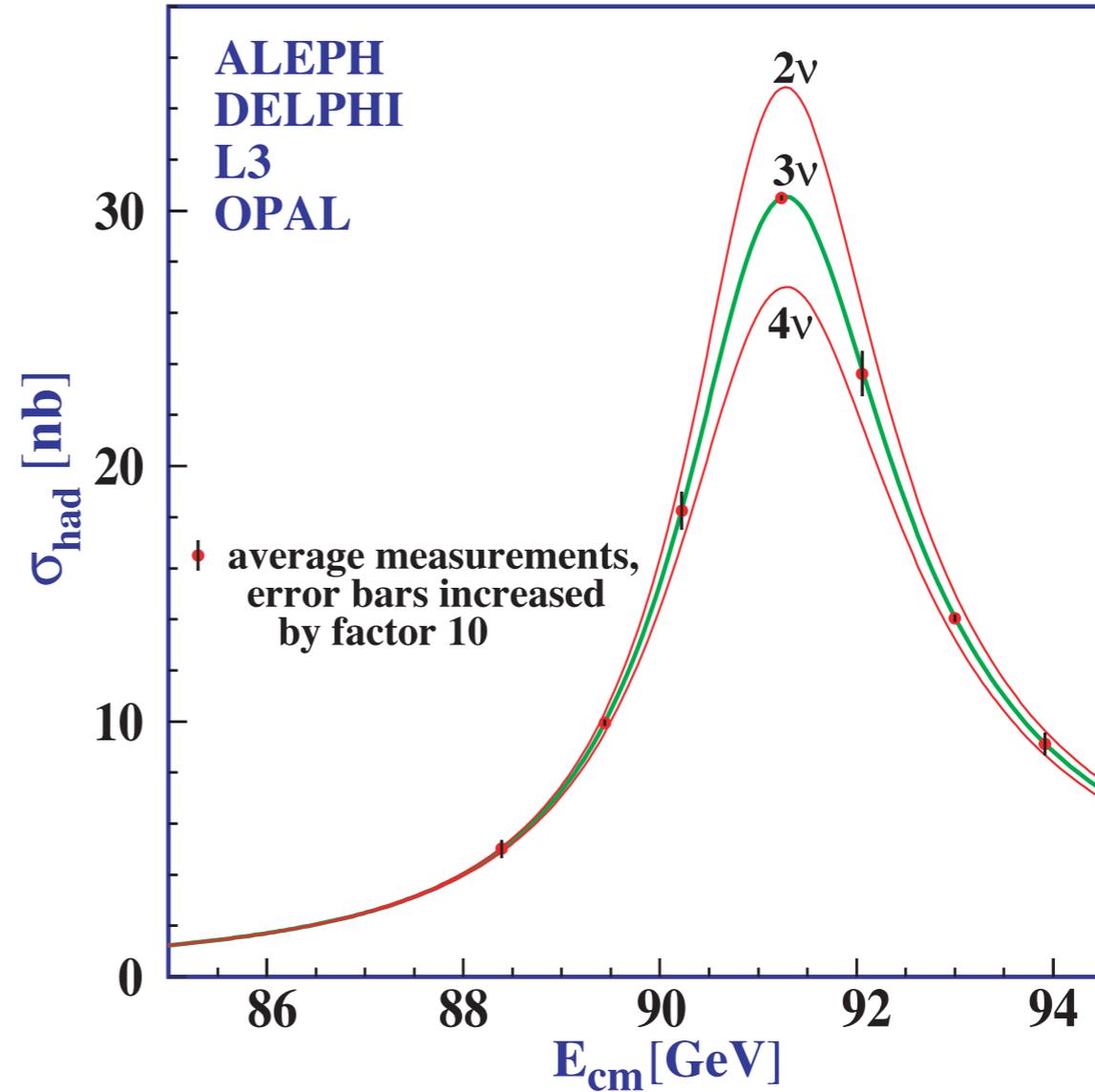
$h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ : narrow peak

# Sigma(hadronic) - Z peak

$$\sigma_Z \sim \frac{s^2}{(s - m_Z^2)^2 + m_Z^2 \Gamma_Z^2}$$

$Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu} + \dots$

- Clear evidence for 3 light neutrino families ( $2m_\nu < M_Z$ ).



# LHC jets @NNLO

*Phys.Rev.Lett.* 118 (2017) 7, 072002

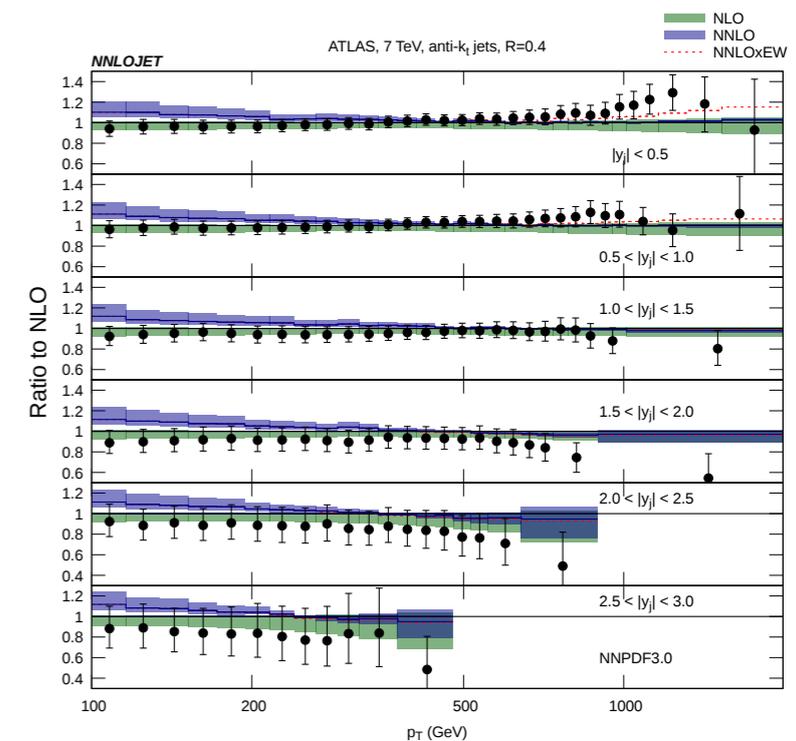
## NNLO QCD predictions for single jet inclusive production at the LHC

J. Currie<sup>a</sup>, E.W.N. Glover<sup>a</sup>, J. Pires<sup>b</sup>

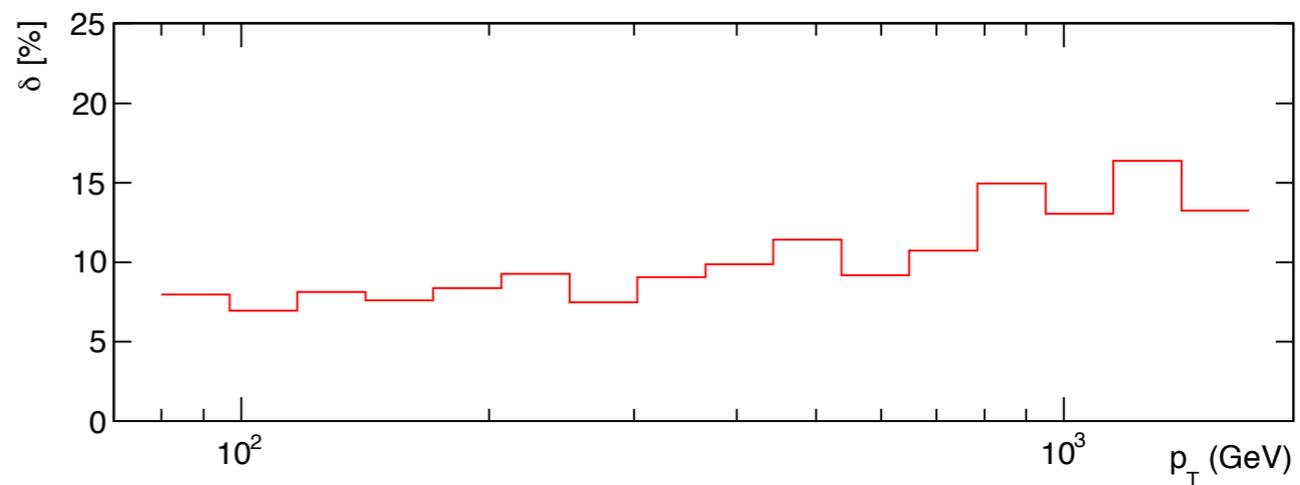
<sup>a</sup> *Institute for Particle Physics Phenomenology, University of Durham, Durham DH1 3LE, England*

<sup>b</sup> *Max-Planck-Institut für Physik, Föhringer Ring 6 D-80805 Munich, Germany*

We report the first calculation of fully differential jet production at leading colour in all partonic channels at next-to-next-to leading order (NNLO) in perturbative QCD and compare to the available ATLAS 7 TeV data. We discuss the size and shape of the perturbative corrections along with their

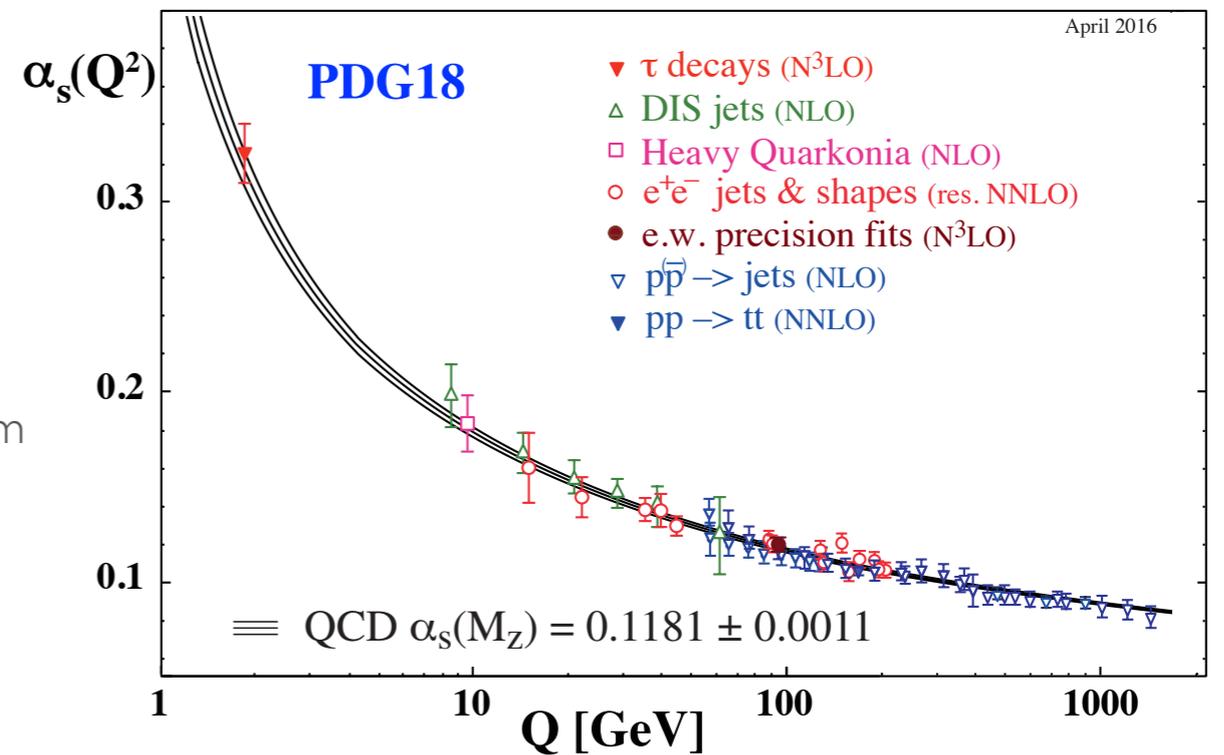
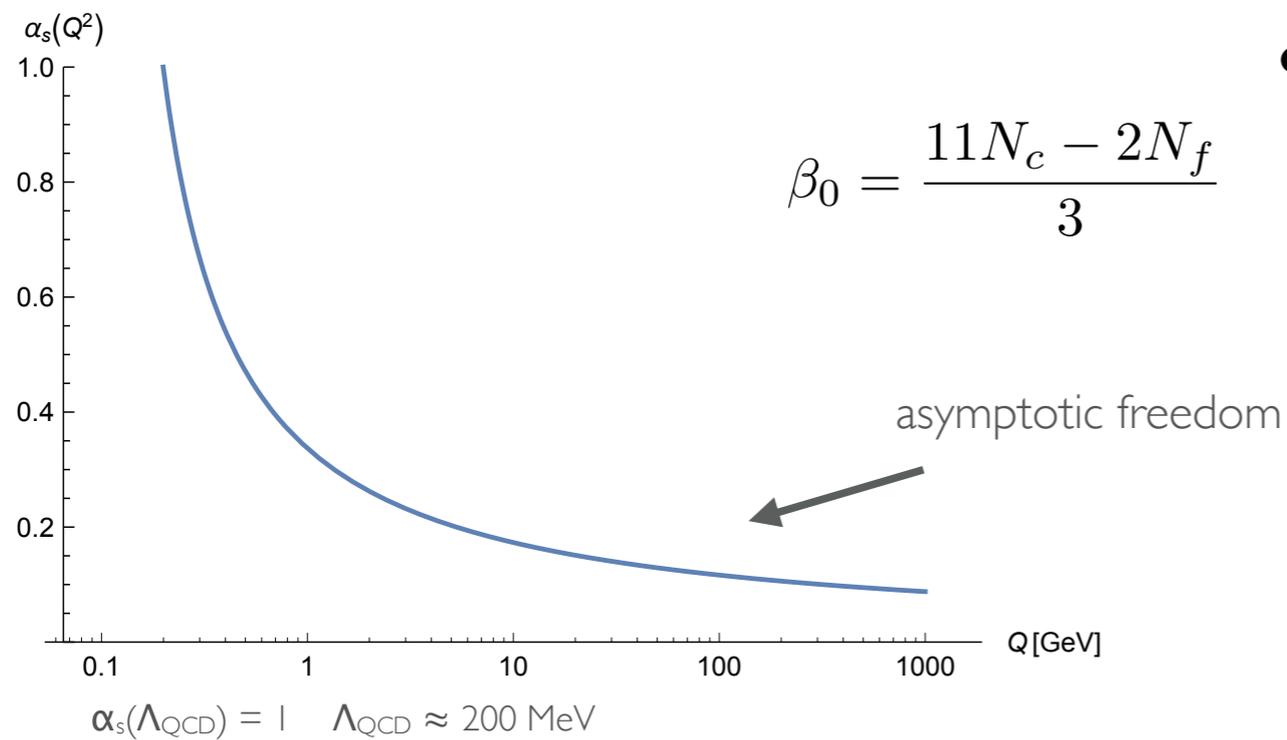


J. Currie et al., *JHEP* 01 (2014) 110



**Figure 1:** The percentage contribution of the sub-leading colour to full colour NNLO correction,  $\delta$ , for the single jet inclusive transverse energy distribution as a function of  $p_T$ .

# Running (Strong) Coupling



**(Approx.!)  
Theory**

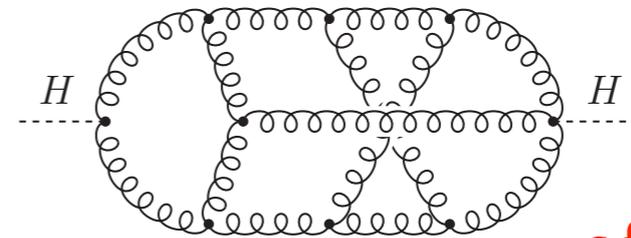
**Data +  
Theory**



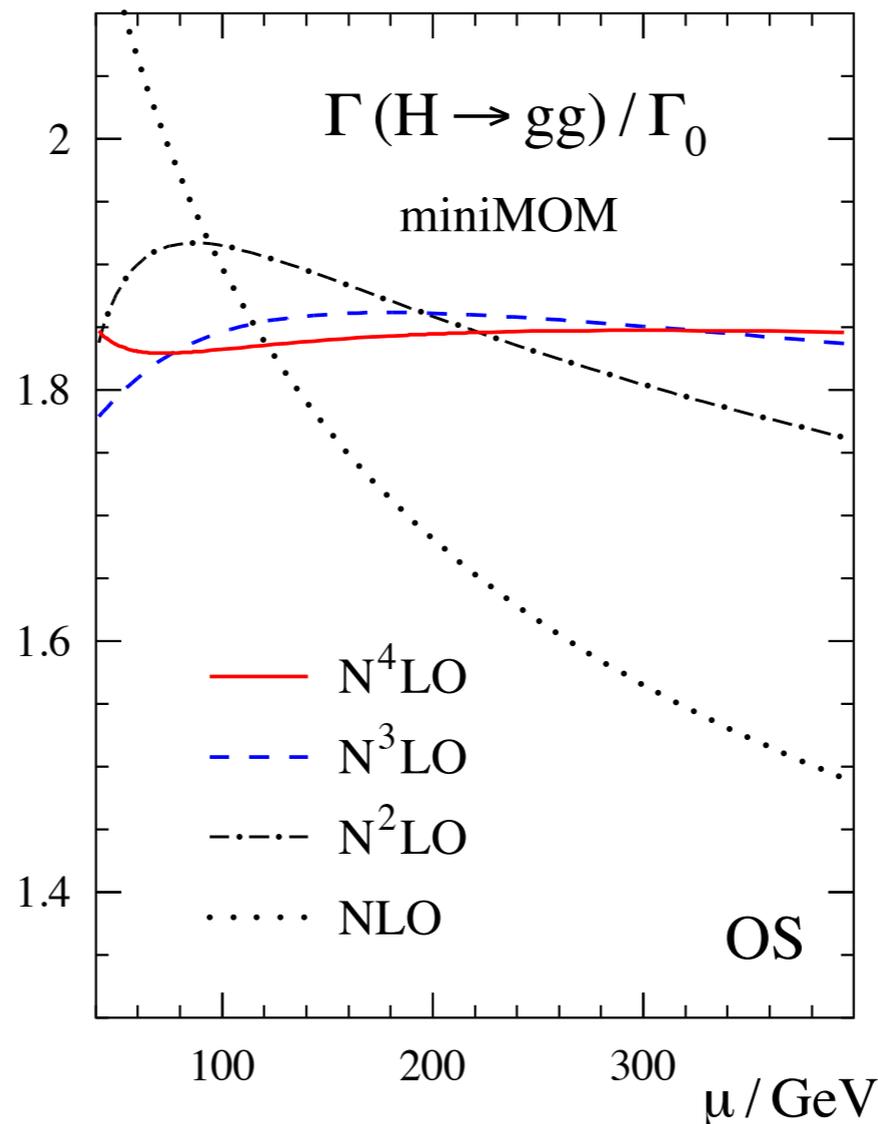
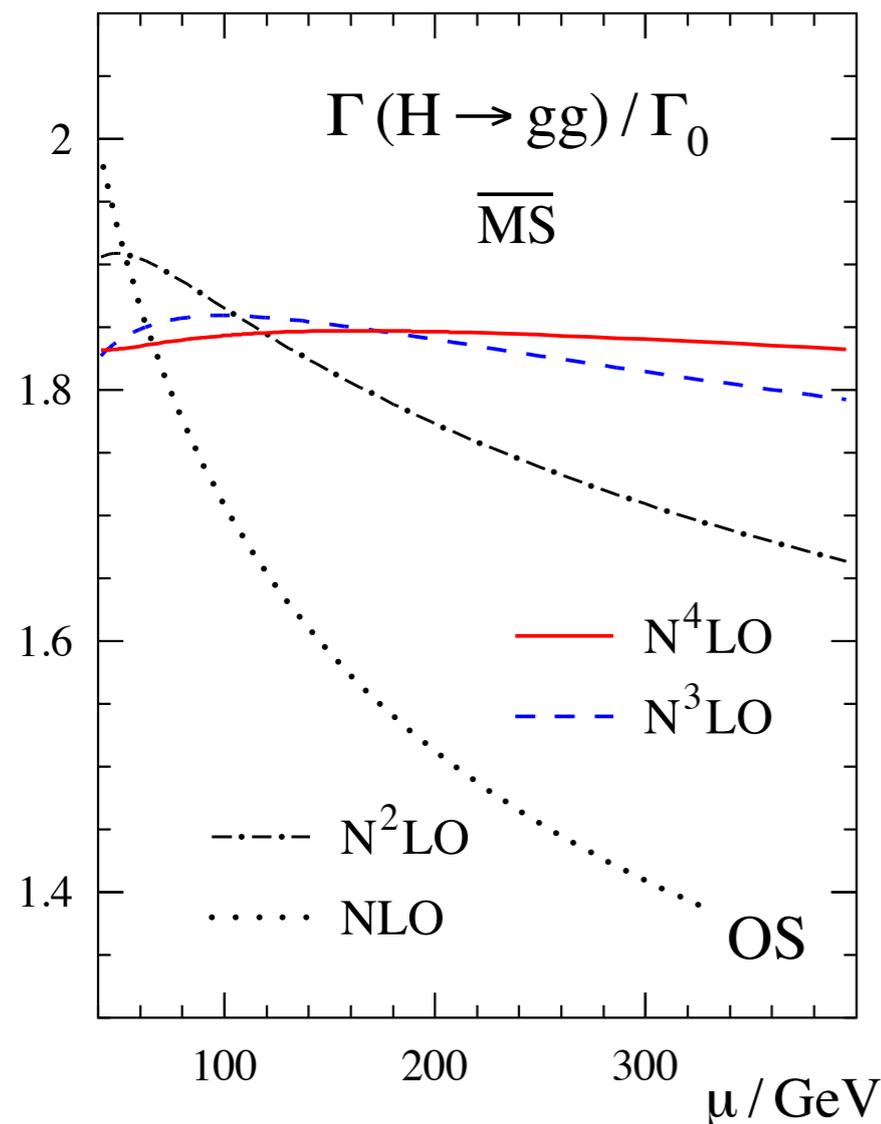
# Renormalization Scale Dependence

- Two nice recent examples from [arXiv:1707.01044](https://arxiv.org/abs/1707.01044):

Up to  $O(\alpha_S^4)$  corrections to  $H \rightarrow gg$ :



c.f. optical theorem

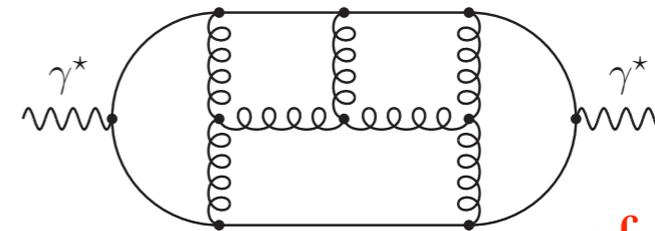


- Decreasing dependence on  $\mu_R$  and scheme with increasing order.

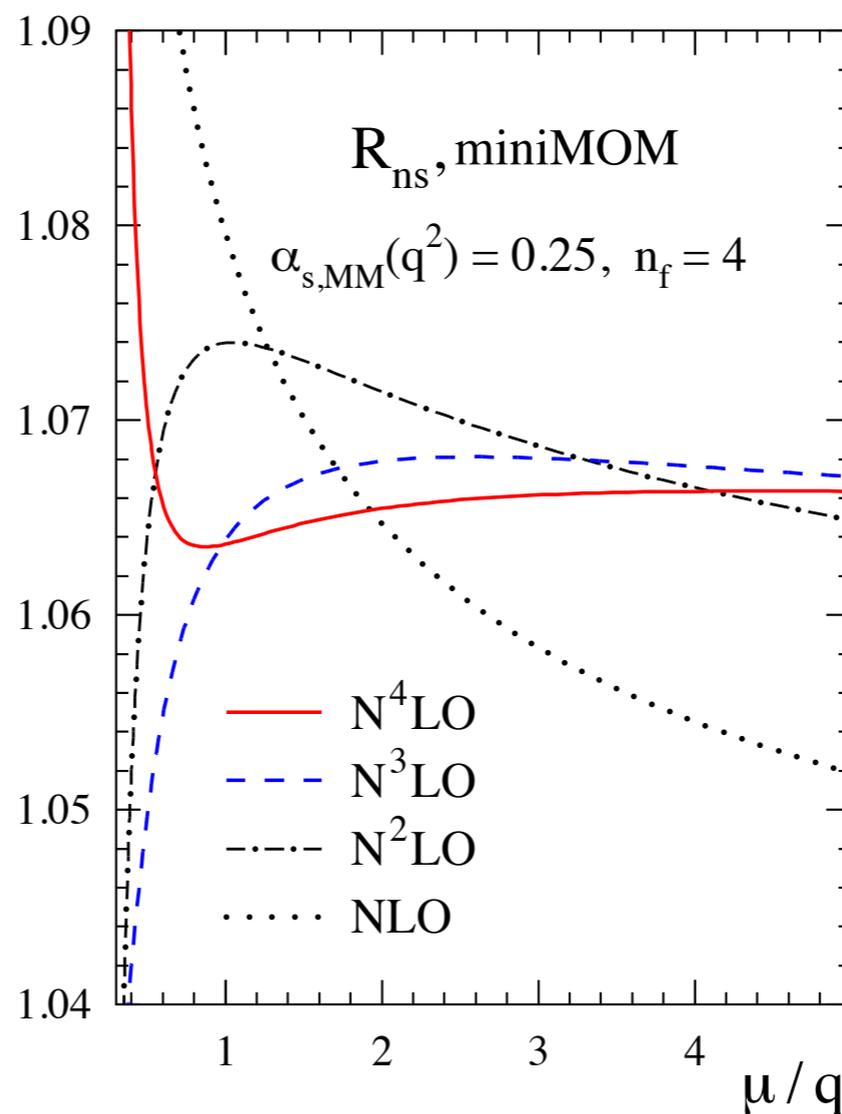
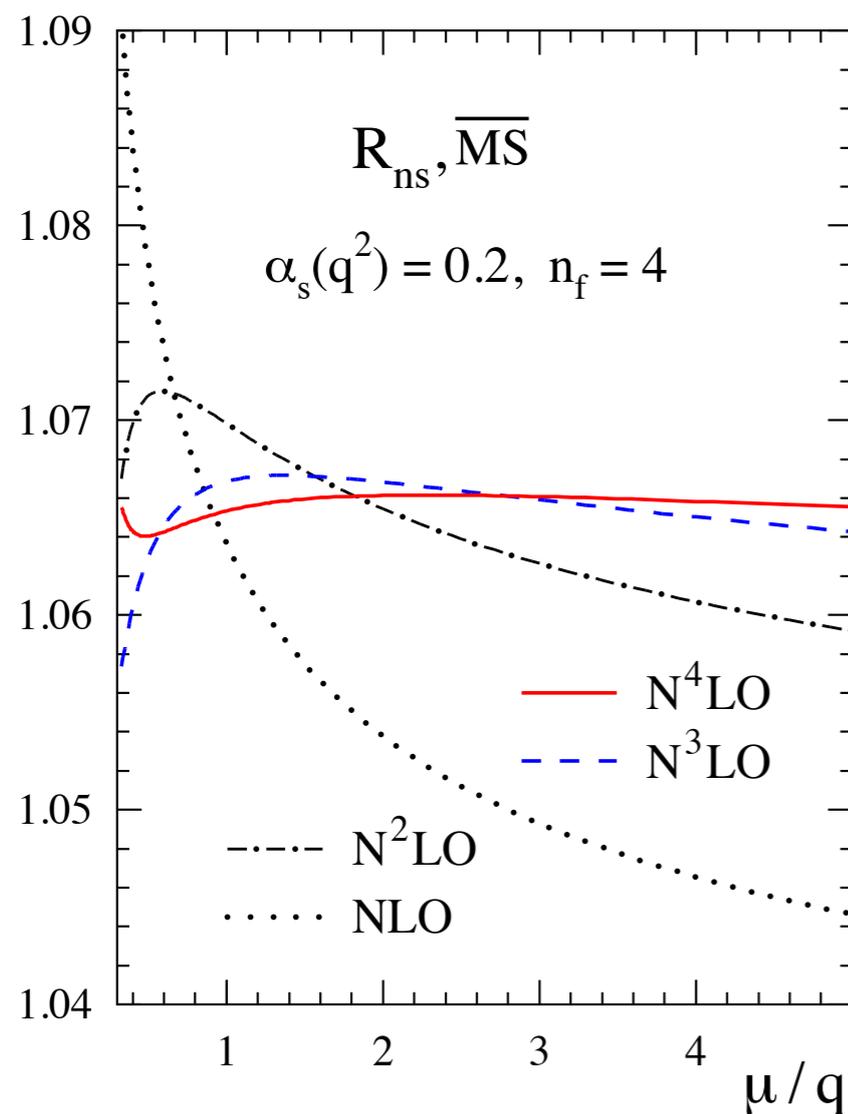
# Renormalization Scale Dependence

- Two nice recent examples from [arXiv:1707.01044](#):

Up to  $O(\alpha_S^4)$  corrections to  $R(\text{hadrons}/\text{muons})$ :



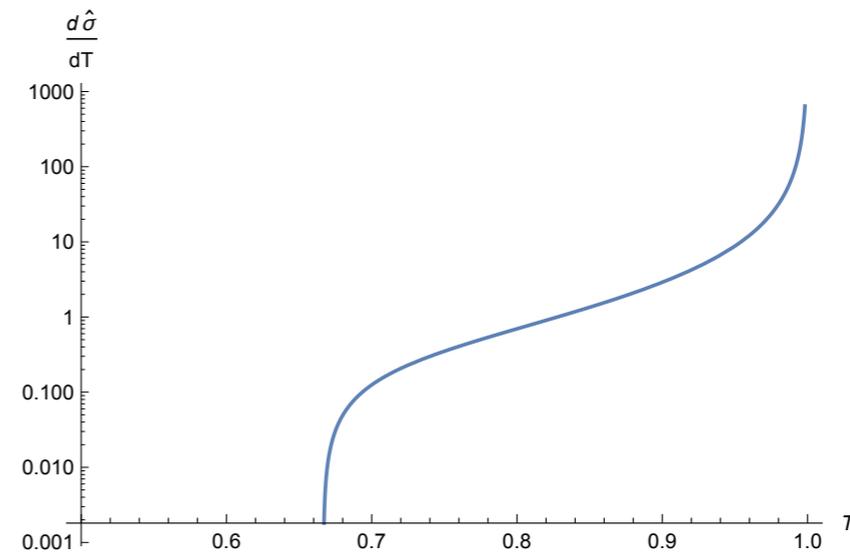
c.f. optical theorem



- Decreasing dependence on  $\mu_R$  and scheme with increasing order.

# Thrust

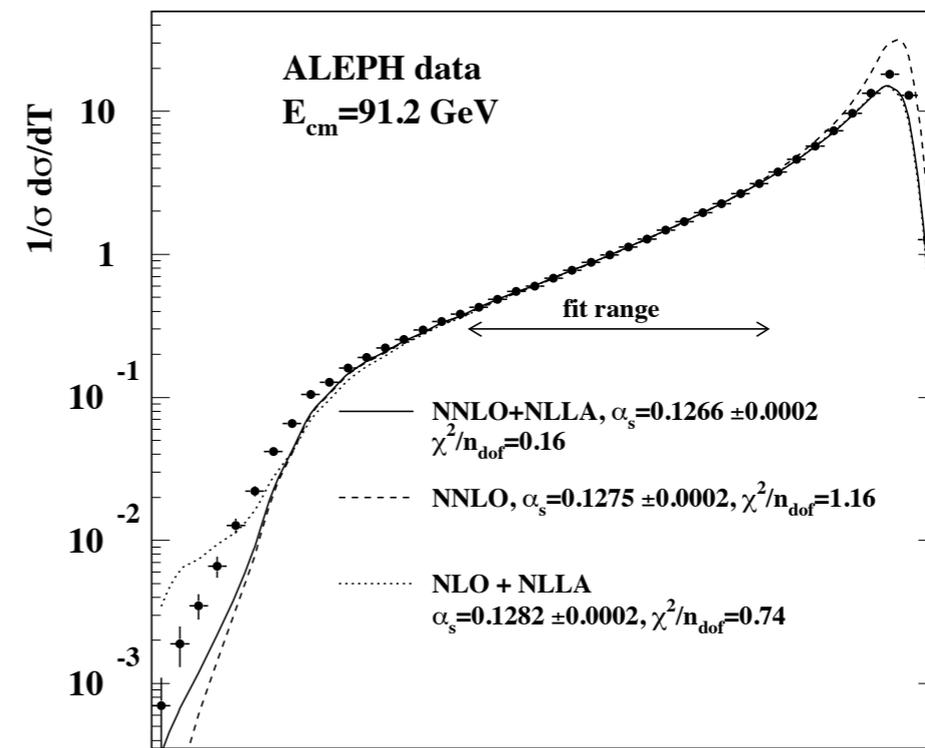
- Basic (LO in QCD) expectation:



[arXiv:0906.3436](https://arxiv.org/abs/0906.3436)

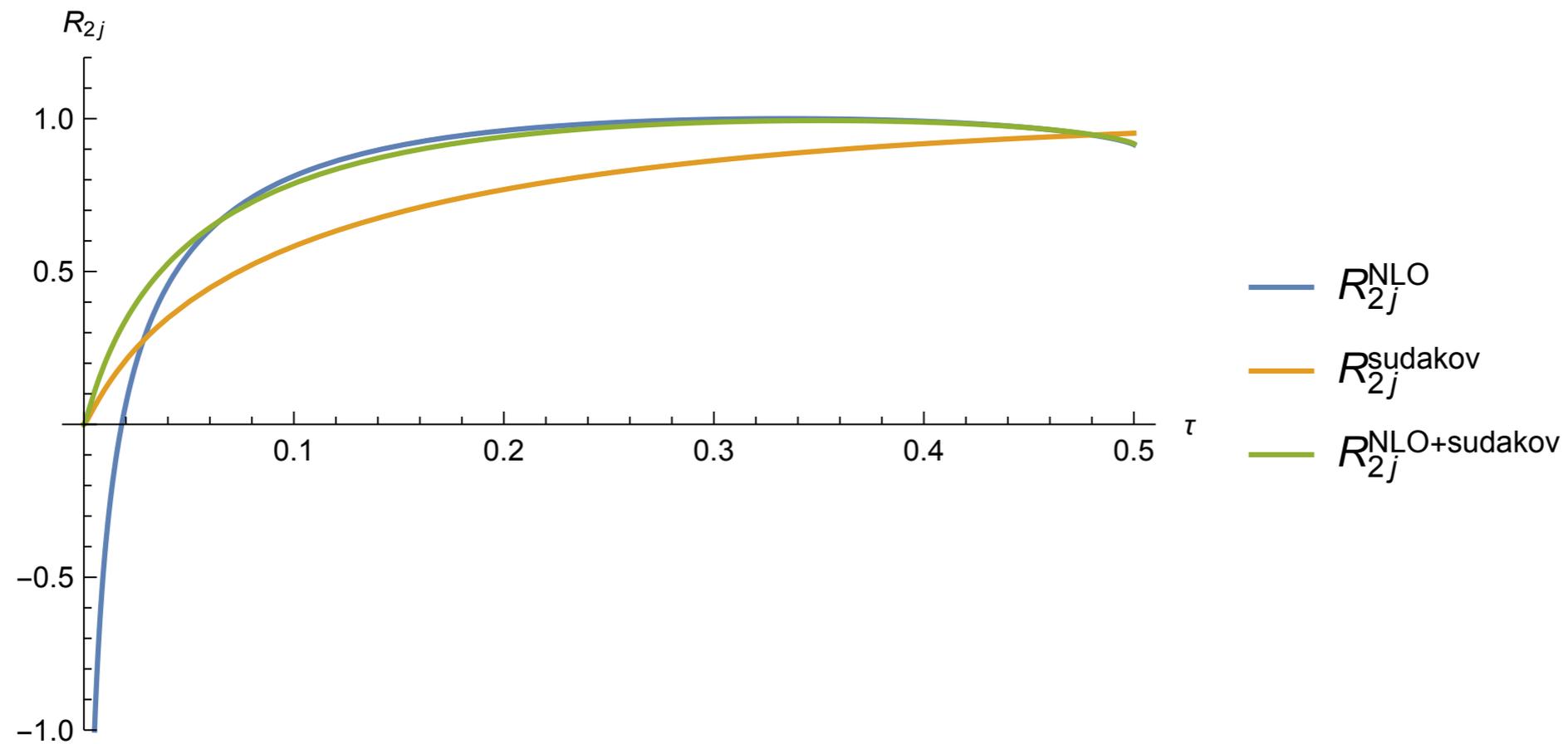
- Modern (NNLO in QCD + NLL resummation) result vs. data.

- Nice description. Sensitive to (colour/spin) nature of gluons.



# Thrust - Resummed Prediction

- Impact of resummation: including Sudakov form factor.

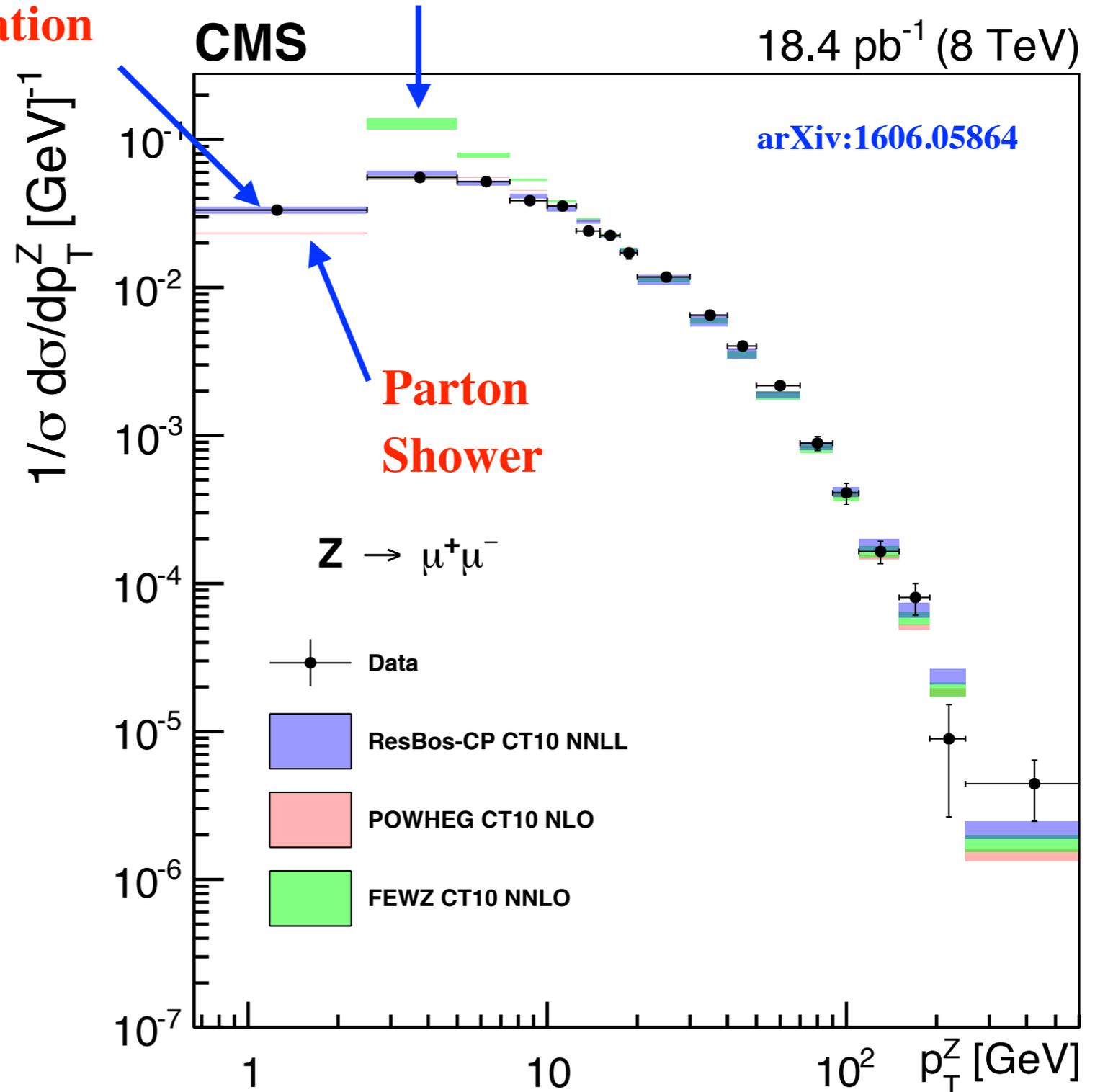


# Resummation - Z transverse momentum

$$\sigma \sim \ln \left( \frac{p_{\perp}^Z}{M_Z} \right)$$

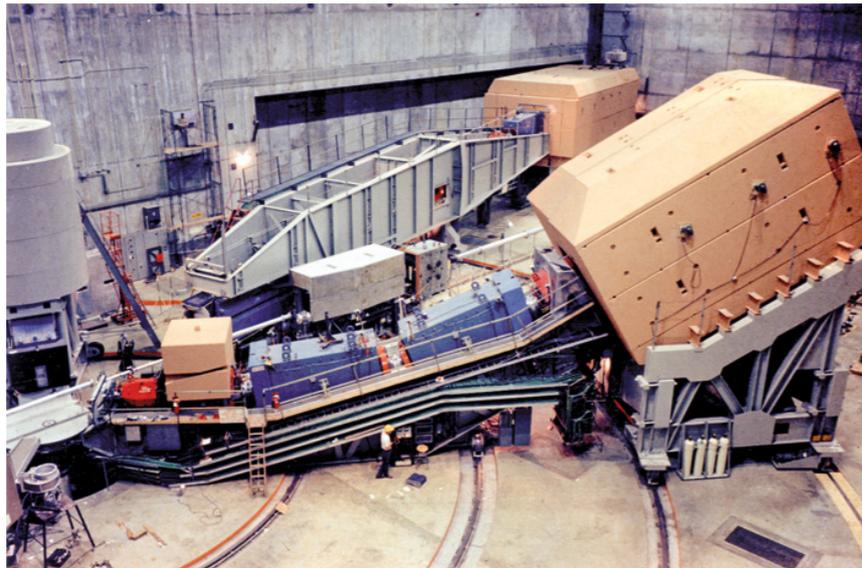
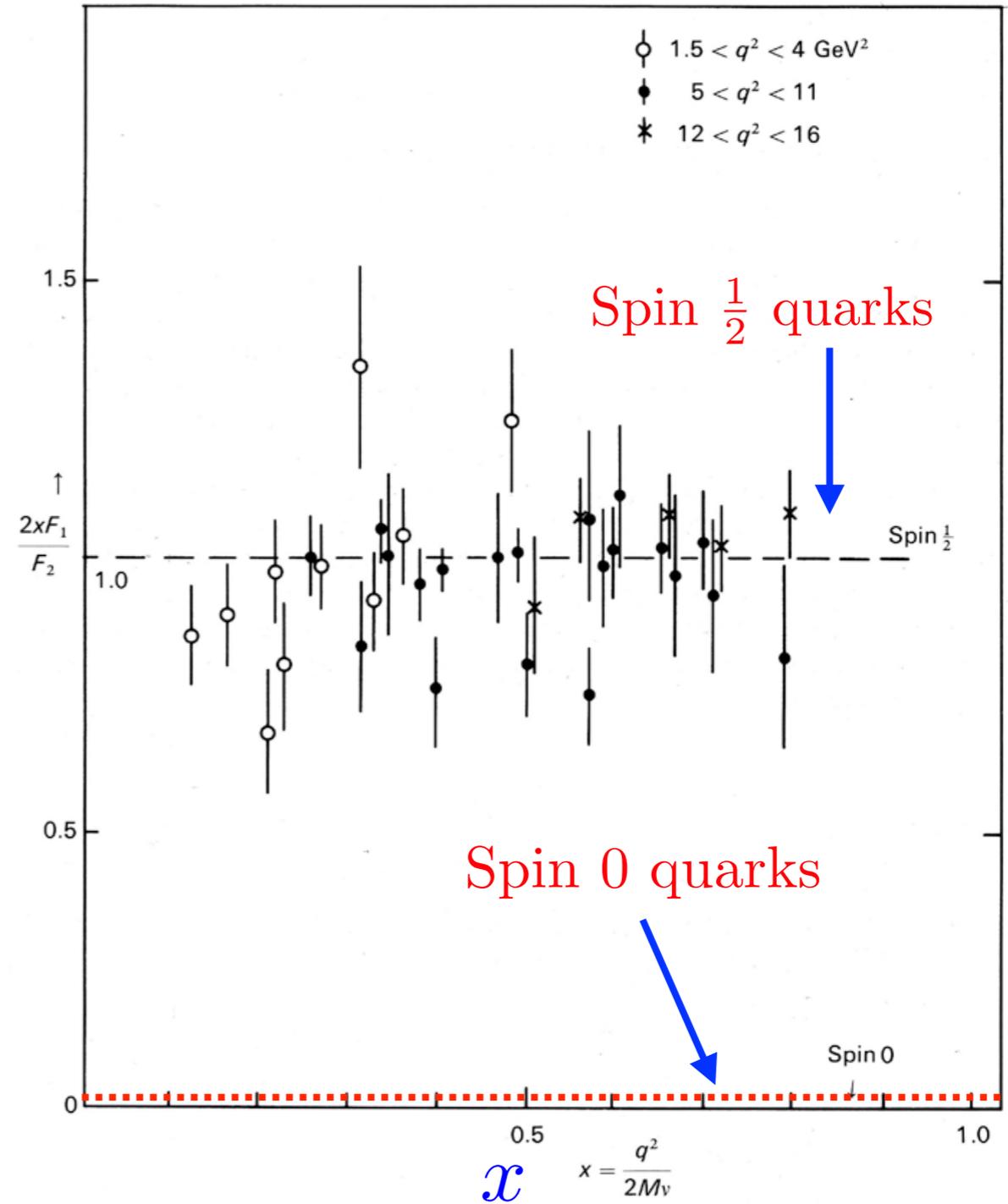
Resummation

Fixed order (no resummation)



# Callan-Gross Relation

$$\frac{2xF_1}{F_2}$$



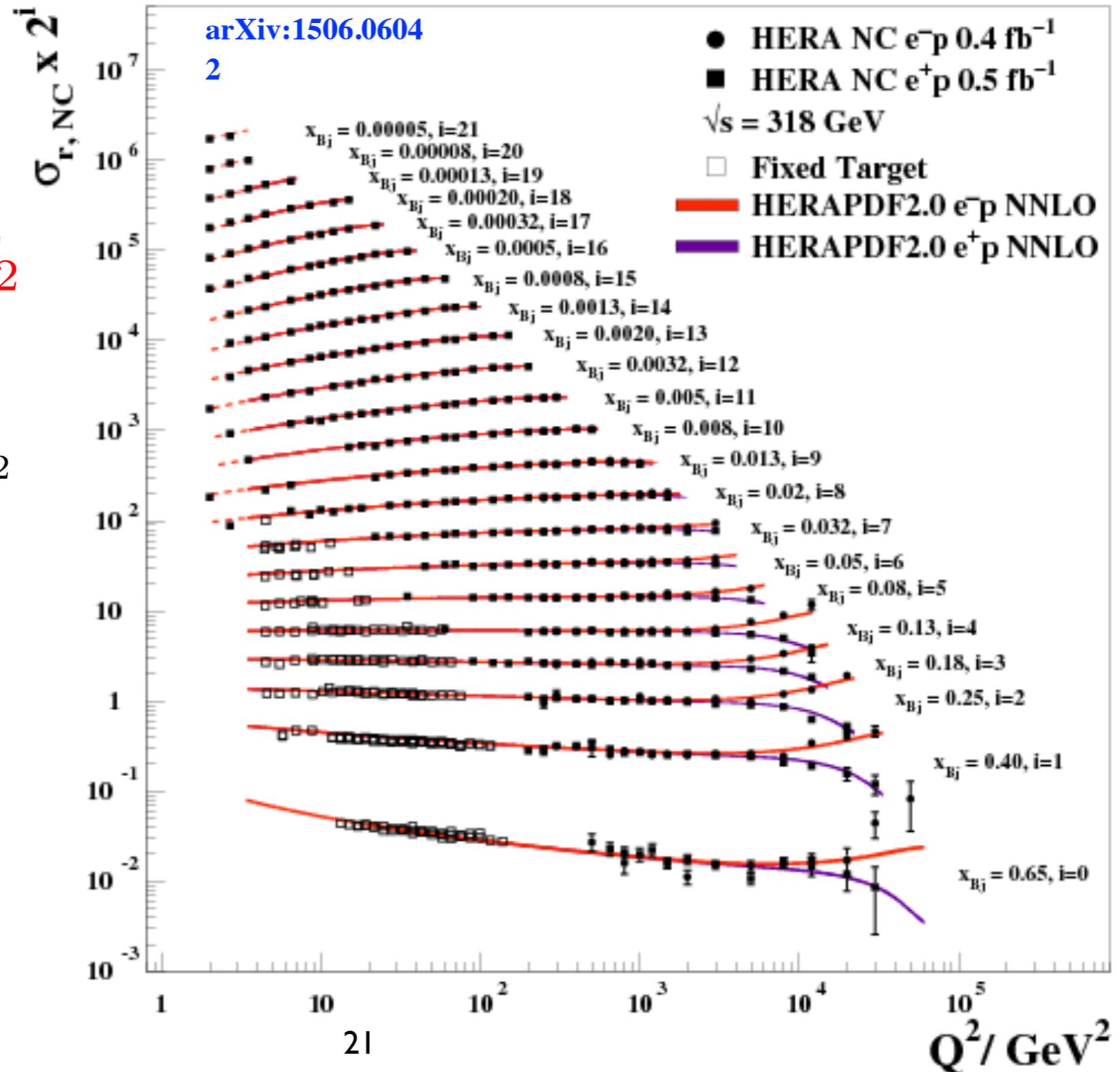
**Data from SLAC**

# Bjorken Scaling

## H1 and ZEUS

$$\propto F_2$$

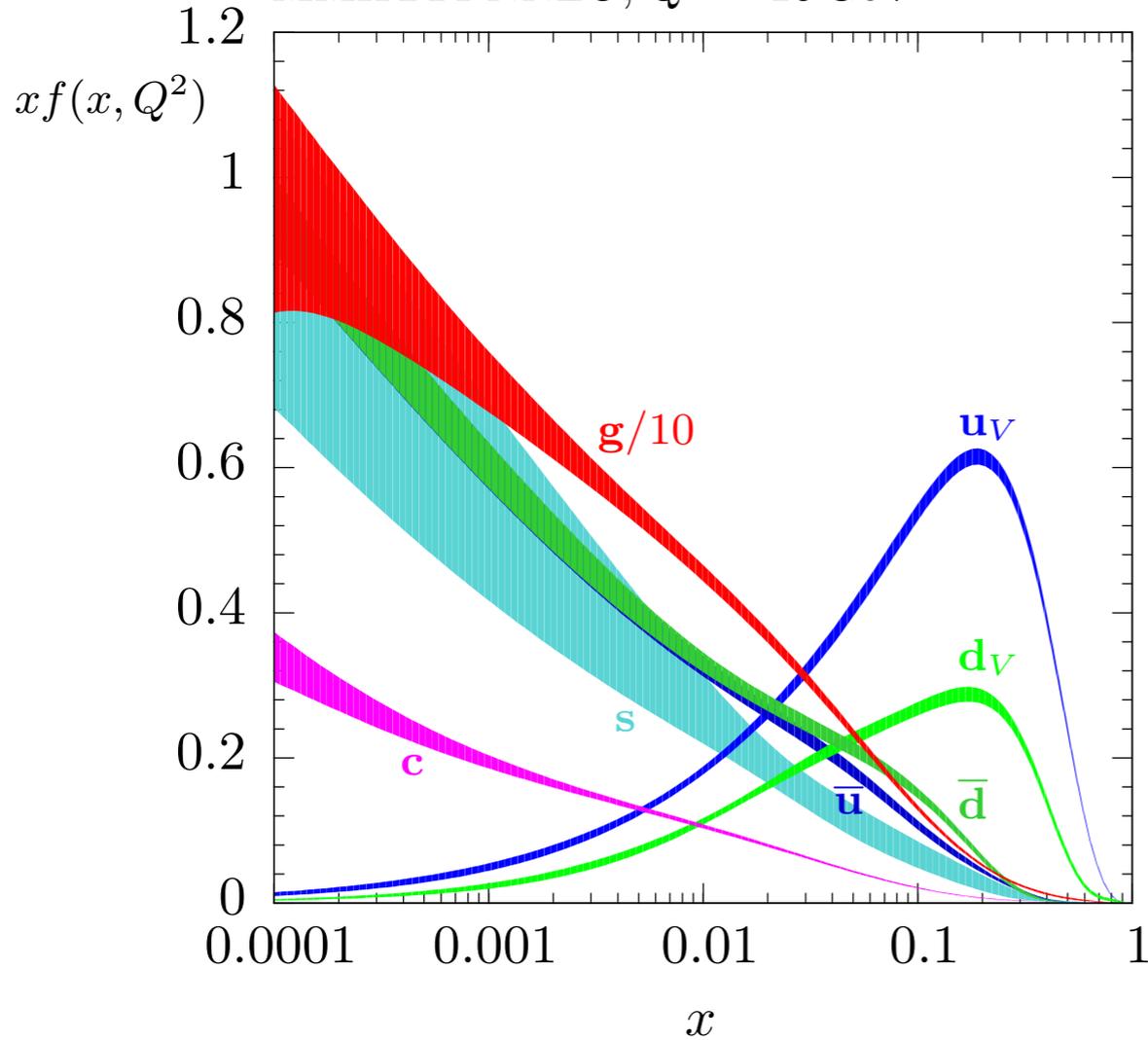
- Roughly flat with  $Q^2$  but not exactly!



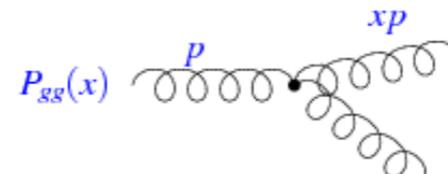
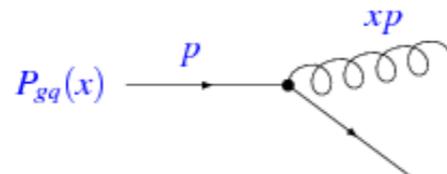
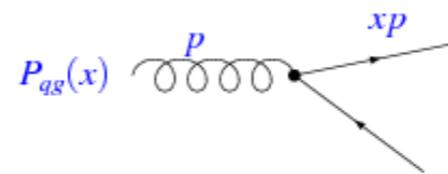
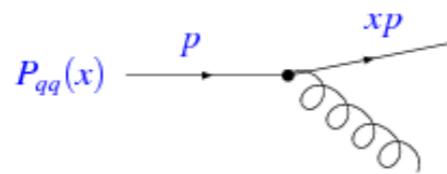
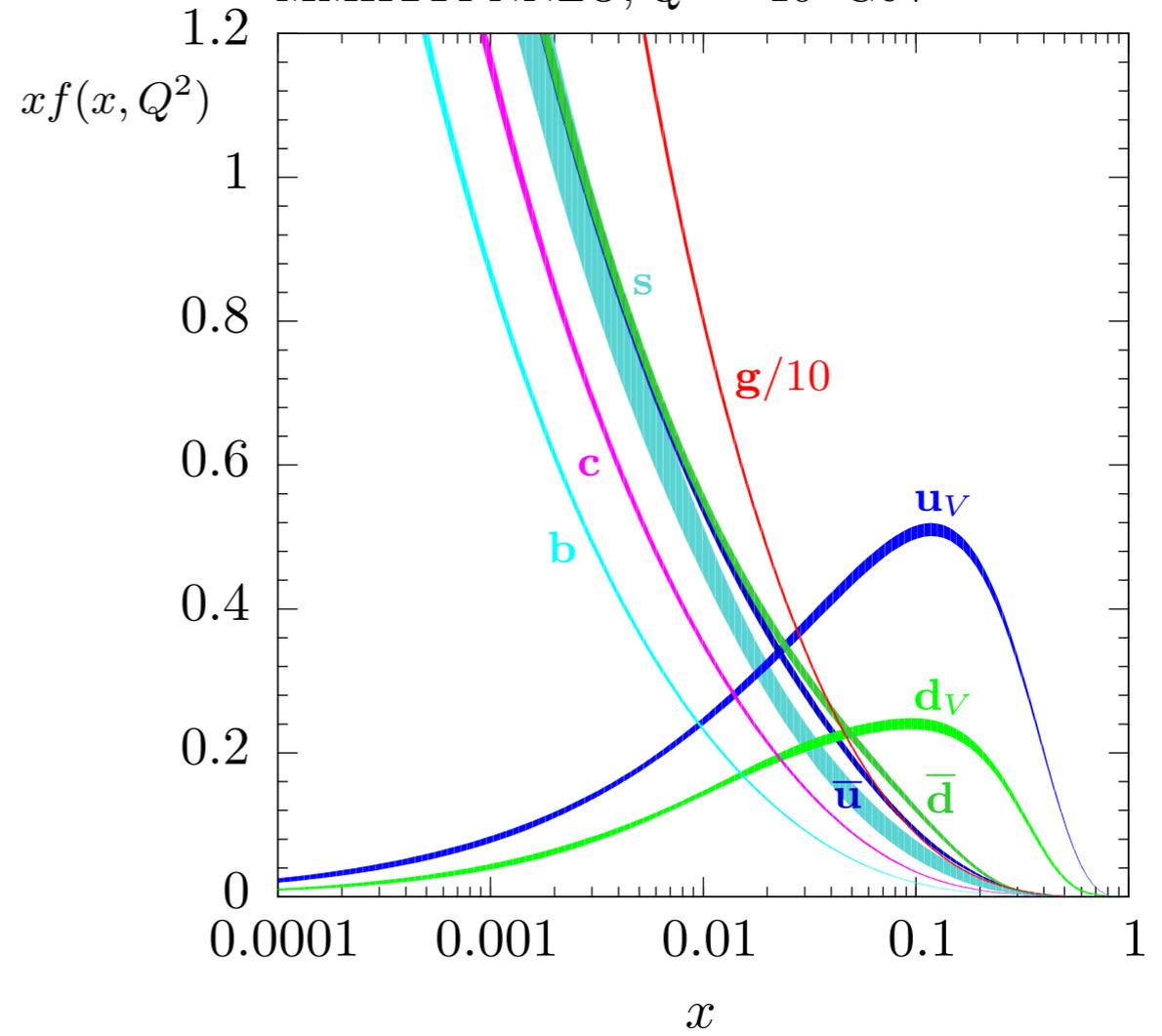
# PDFs & DGLAP

Increase Scale (DGLAP)  $\longrightarrow$

MMHT14 NNLO,  $Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2$

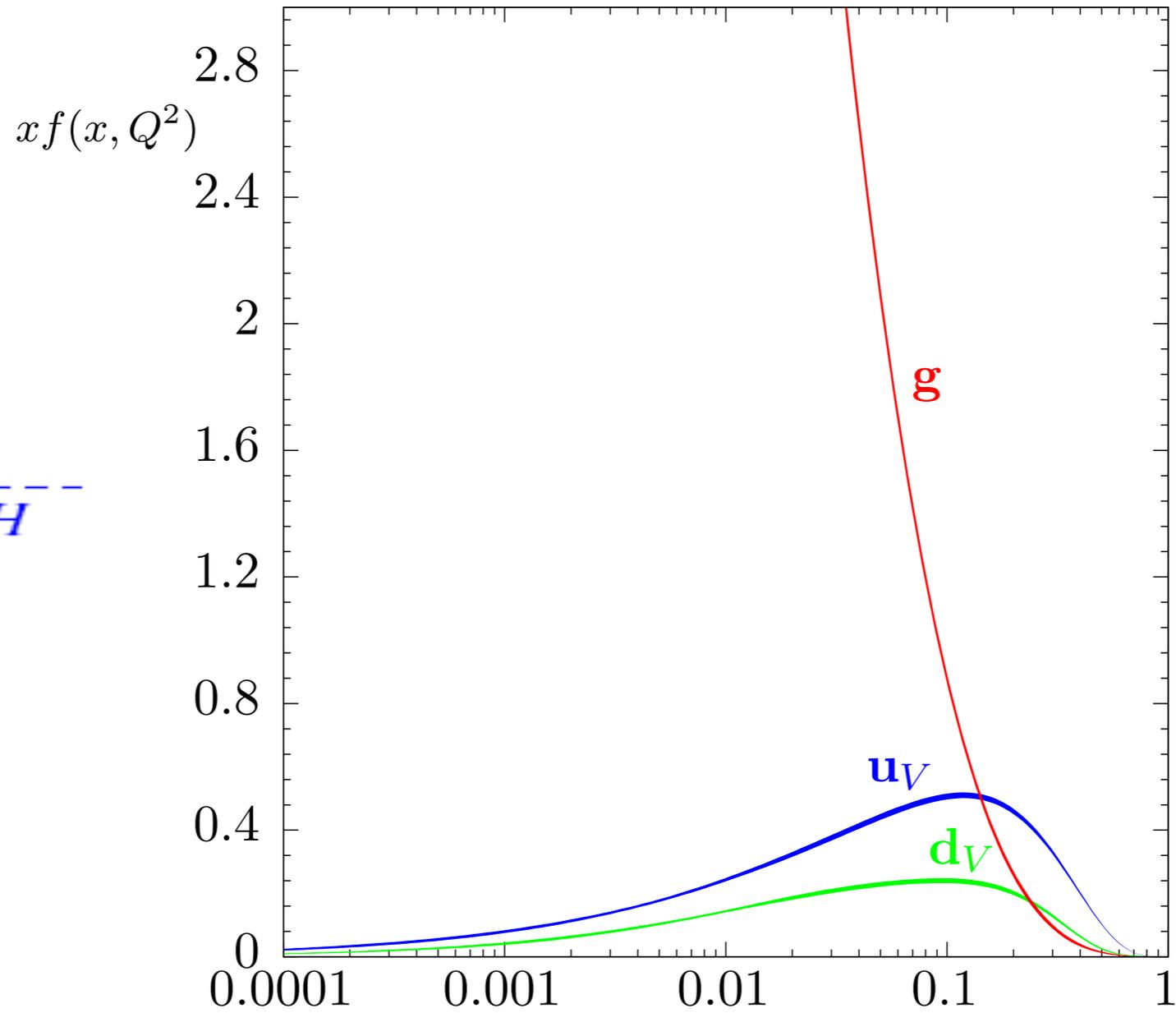
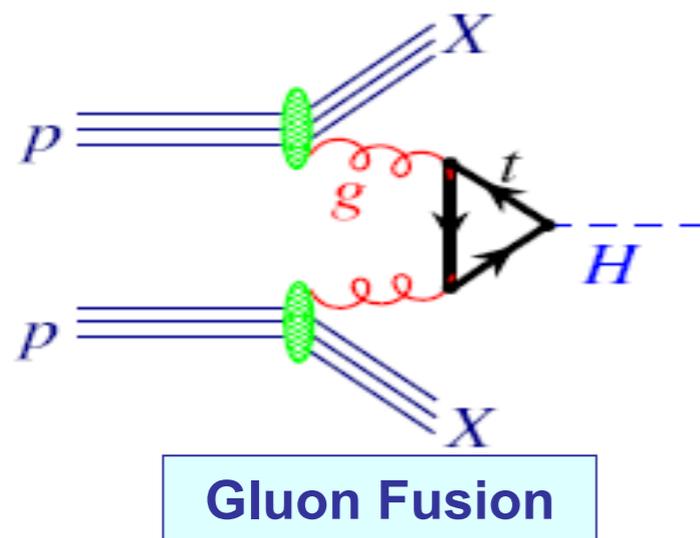


MMHT14 NNLO,  $Q^2 = 10^4 \text{ GeV}^2 \sim M_Z^2$



# The Proton @ LHC: Mostly Gluons

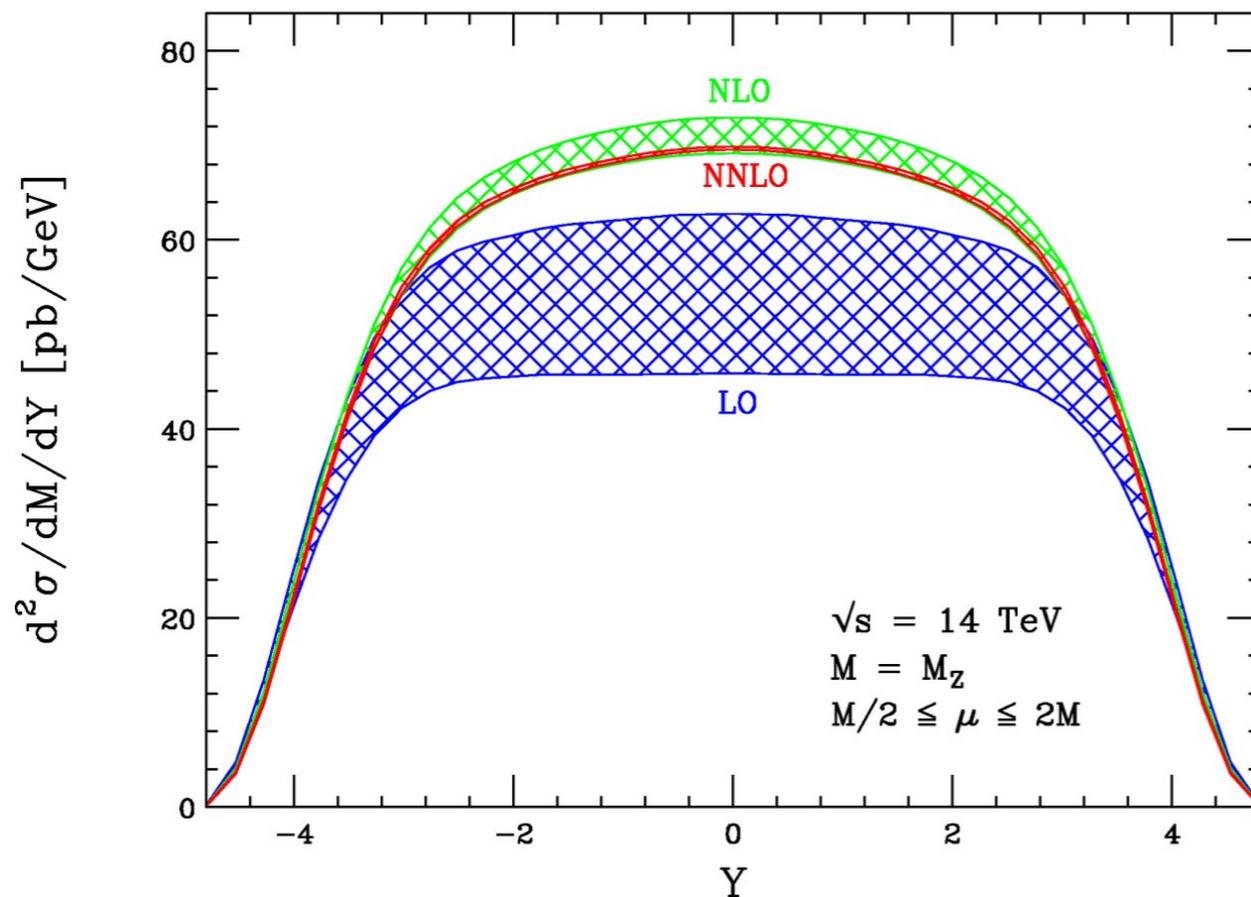
MMHT14 NNLO,  $Q^2 = 10^4 \text{ GeV}^2 \sim M_Z^2$



**(Keeping just valence quarks +  
gluon for clarity)**

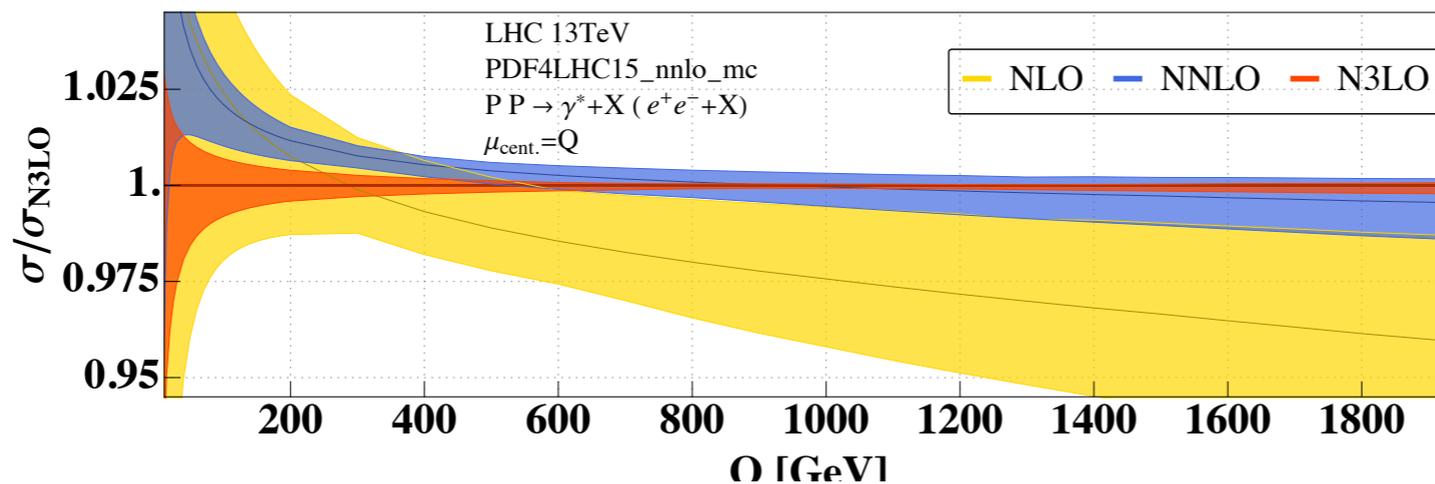
# Drell-Yan

$$pp \rightarrow (Z, \gamma^*) + X$$



**NNLO:**

C. Anastasiou et al., Phys. Rev. D69 (2004) 094008



**N3LO:**

C. Duhr, F. Dulat, B. Mistlberger, Phys. Rev. Lett. 125 (2020) 17, 172001

# PDF Fits

- Wide range of data/experiments in modern ‘global’ PDF fits.

S. Bailey et al., arXiv:2012.04684

**MSHT20**

⇒ **Highly Non-trivial check of QCD.**

**LHC**



Data set	NLO	NNLO
BCDMS $\mu p F_2$ [49]	169.4/163	180.2/163
BCDMS $\mu d F_2$ [49]	135.0/151	146.0/151
NMC $\mu p F_2$ [50]	142.9/123	124.1/123
NMC $\mu d F_2$ [50]	128.2/123	112.4/123
NMC $\mu n/\mu p$ [51]	127.8/148	130.8/148
E665 $\mu p F_2$ [52]	59.5/53	64.7/53
E665 $\mu d F_2$ [52]	50.3/53	59.7/53
SLAC $ep F_2$ [53, 54]	29.4/37	32.0/37
SLAC $ed F_2$ [53, 54]	37.4/38	23.0/38
NMC/BCDMS/SLAC/HERA $F_L$ [49, 50, 54, 146–148]	79.4/57	68.4/57
E866/NuSea $pp$ DY [149]	216.2/184	225.1/184
E866/NuSea $pd/pp$ DY [150]	10.6/15	10.4/15
NuTeV $\nu N F_2$ [55]	43.7/53	38.3/53
CHORUS $\nu N F_2$ [56]	27.8/42	30.2/42
NuTeV $\nu N xF_3$ [55]	37.8/42	30.7/42
CHORUS $\nu N xF_3$ [56]	22.0/28	18.4/28
CCFR $\nu N \rightarrow \mu\mu X$ [57]	73.2/86	67.7/86
NuTeV $\nu N \rightarrow \mu\mu X$ [57]	41.0/84	58.4/84
HERA $e^+p$ CC [84]	54.3/39	52.0/39
HERA $e^-p$ CC [84]	80.4/42	70.2/42
HERA $e^+p$ NC 820 GeV [84]	91.6/75	89.8/75
HERA $e^+p$ NC 920 GeV [84]	553.9/402	512.7/402
HERA $e^-p$ NC 460 GeV [84]	253.3/209	248.3/209
HERA $e^-p$ NC 575 GeV [84]	268.1/259	263.0/259
HERA $e^-p$ NC 920 GeV [84]	252.3/159	244.4/159
HERA $ep F_2^{\text{charm}}$ [26]	125.6/79	132.3/79
DØ II $p\bar{p}$ incl. jets [125]	117.2/110	120.2/110
CDF II $p\bar{p}$ incl. jets [124]	70.4/76	60.4/76
CDF II $W$ asym. [90]	19.1/13	19.0/13
DØ II $W \rightarrow \nu e$ asym. [151]	44.4/12	33.9/12
DØ II $W \rightarrow \nu\mu$ asym. [152]	13.9/10	17.3/10
DØ II $Z$ rap. [153]	15.9/28	16.4/28
CDF II $Z$ rap. [154]	36.9/28	37.1/28
DØ $W$ asym. [21]	13.1/14	12.0/14

Data set	NLO	NNLO
ATLAS $W^+, W^-, Z$ [119]	34.7/30	29.9/30
CMS $W$ asym. $p_T > 35$ GeV [155]	11.8/11	7.8/11
CMS asym. $p_T > 25, 30$ GeV [156]	11.8/24	7.4/24
LHCb $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$ [157]	14.1/9	22.7/9
LHCb $W$ asym. $p_T > 20$ GeV [158]	10.5/10	12.5/10
CMS $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$ [159]	18.9/35	17.9/35
ATLAS High-mass Drell-Yan [160]	20.7/13	18.9/13
CMS double diff. Drell-Yan [72]	222.2/132	144.5/132
Tevatron, ATLAS, CMS $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ [93]- [94]	22.8/17	14.5/17
LHCb 2015 $W, Z$ [95, 96]	114.4/67	99.4/67
LHCb 8 TeV $Z \rightarrow ee$ [97]	39.0/17	26.2/17
CMS 8 TeV $W$ [98]	23.2/22	12.7/22
ATLAS 7 TeV jets [18]	226.2/140	221.6/140
CMS 7 TeV $W + c$ [99]	8.2/10	8.6/10
ATLAS 7 TeV high precision $W, Z$ [20]	304.7/61	116.6/61
CMS 7 TeV jets [100]	200.6/158	175.8/158
CMS 8 TeV jets [101]	285.7/174	261.3/174
CMS 2.76 TeV jet [107]	124.2/81	102.9/81
ATLAS 8 TeV $Z p_T$ [75]	235.0/104	188.5/104
ATLAS 8 TeV single diff $t\bar{t}$ [102]	39.1/25	25.6/25
ATLAS 8 TeV single diff $t\bar{t}$ dilepton [103]	4.7/5	3.4/5
CMS 8 TeV double differential $t\bar{t}$ [105]	32.8/15	22.5/15
CMS 8 TeV single differential $t\bar{t}$ [108]	12.9/9	13.2/9
ATLAS 8 TeV High-mass Drell-Yan [73]	85.8/48	56.7/48
ATLAS 8 TeV $W$ [106]	84.6/22	57.4/22
ATLAS 8 TeV $W + jets$ [104]	33.9/30	18.1/30
ATLAS 8 TeV double differential $Z$ [74]	157.4/59	85.6/59
Total	5822.0/4363	5121.9/4363

$$\chi^2 / N_{\text{pts}} \sim 1!$$

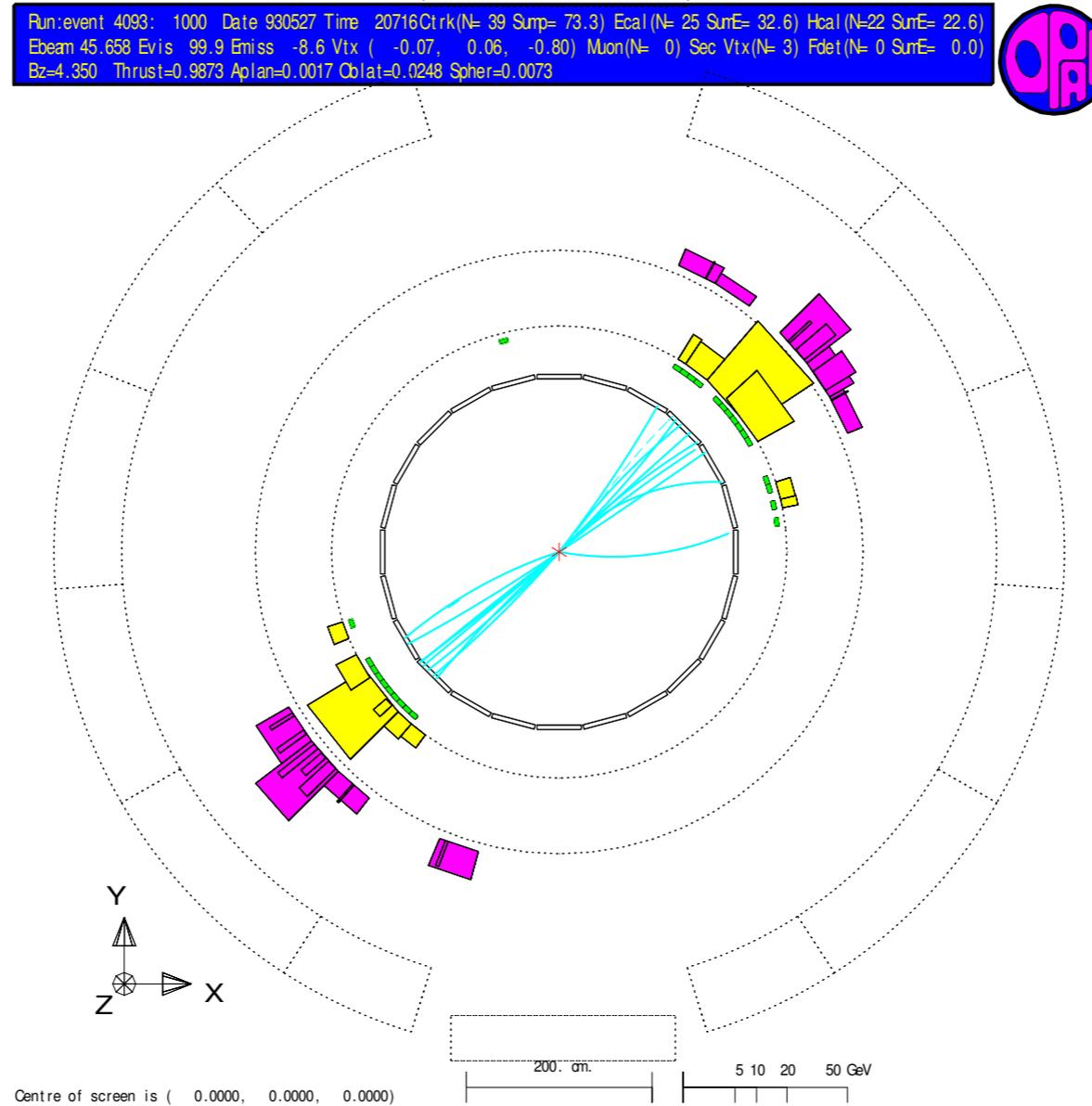
**1.33**

**NLO**

**1.17**

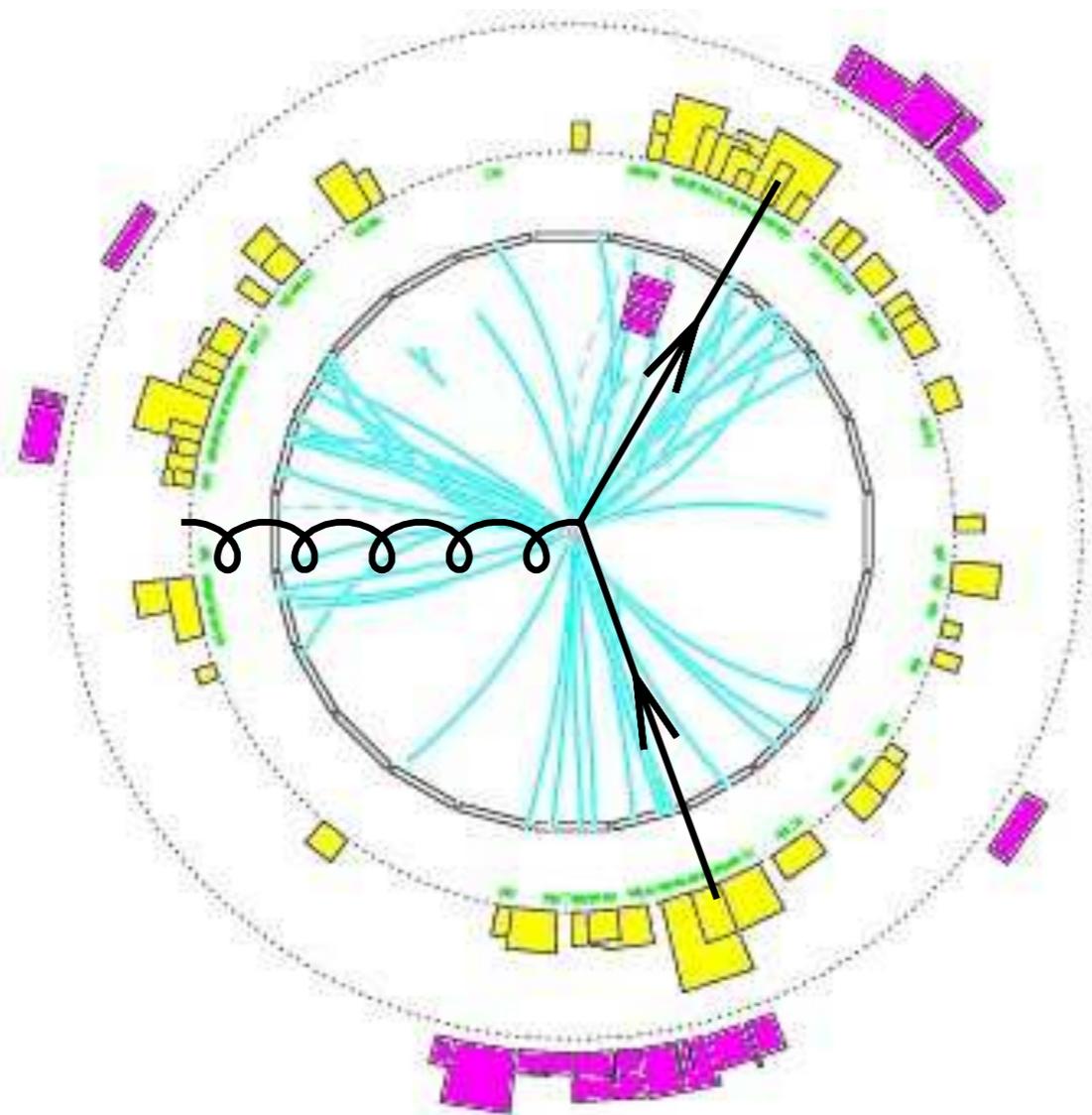
**NNLO**

# (2-jet) Event Display

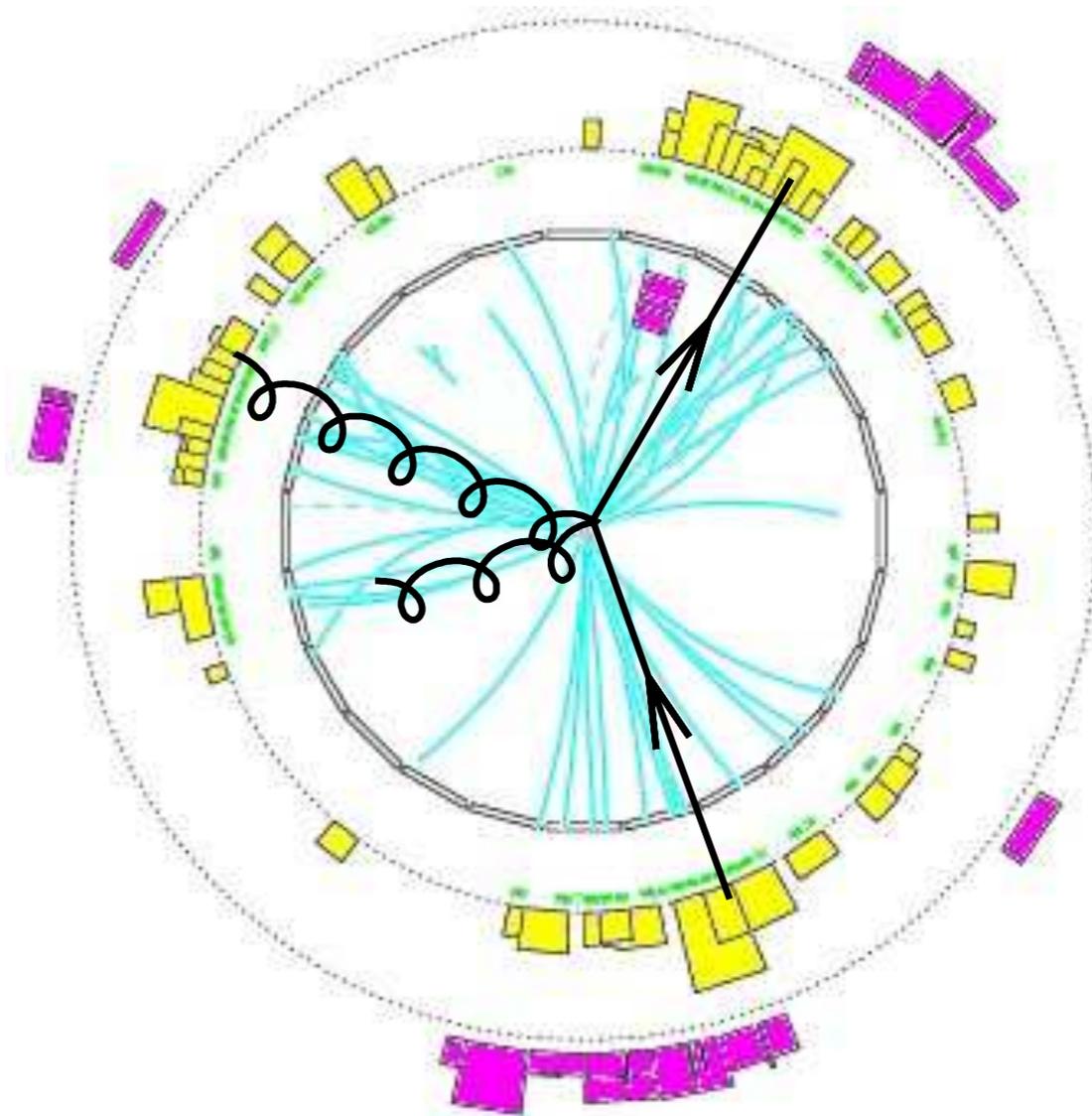


- Example event display from  $e^+e^-$  collisions.

# How Many Jets?

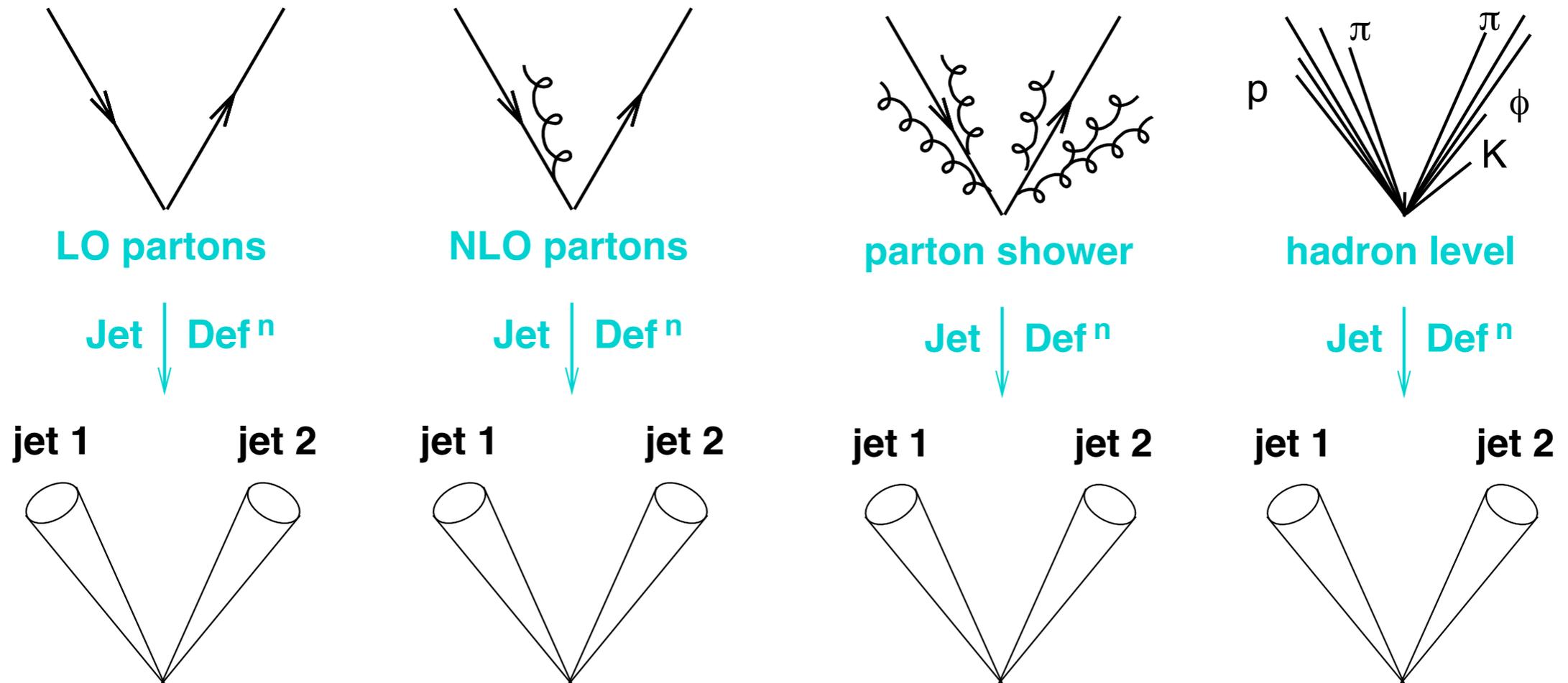


vs.

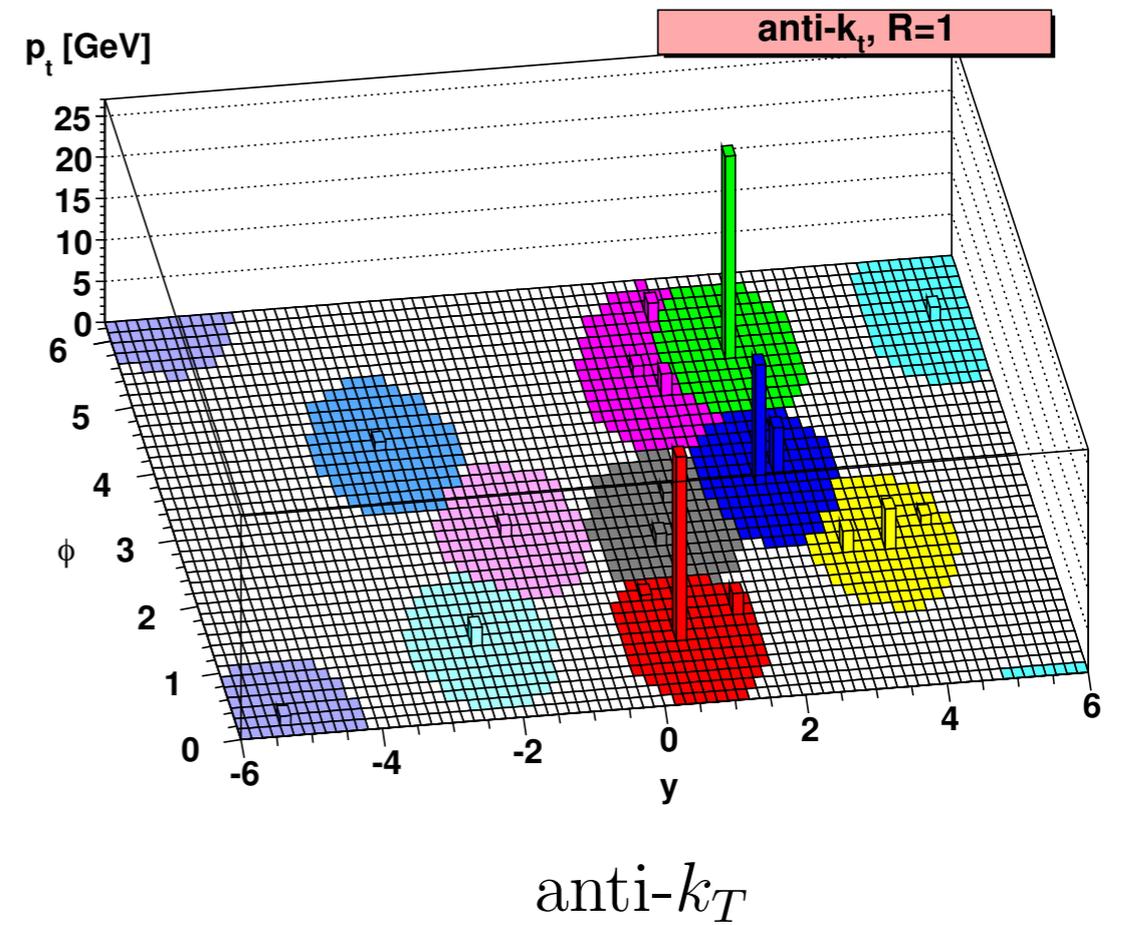
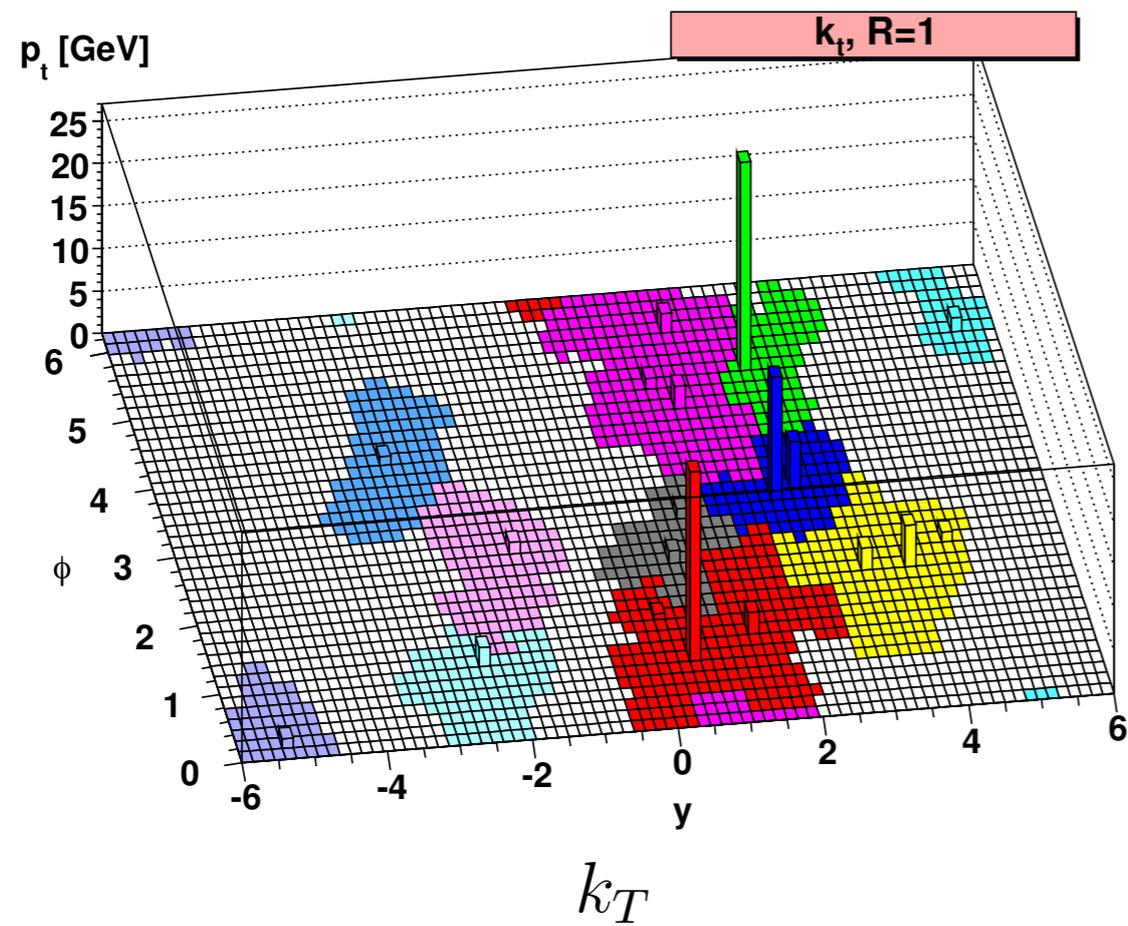


?

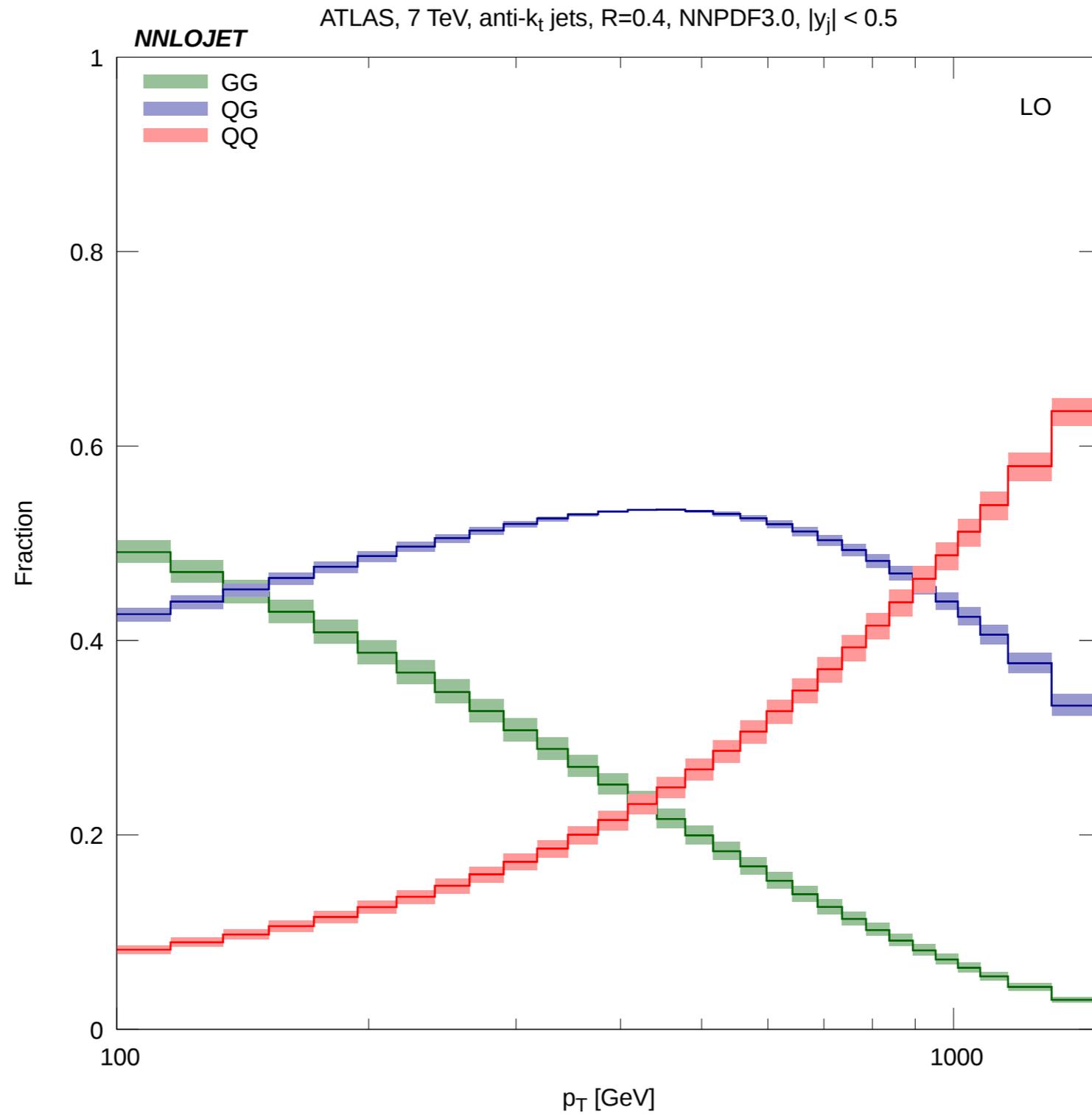
# Jet Algorithm: Basic Idea



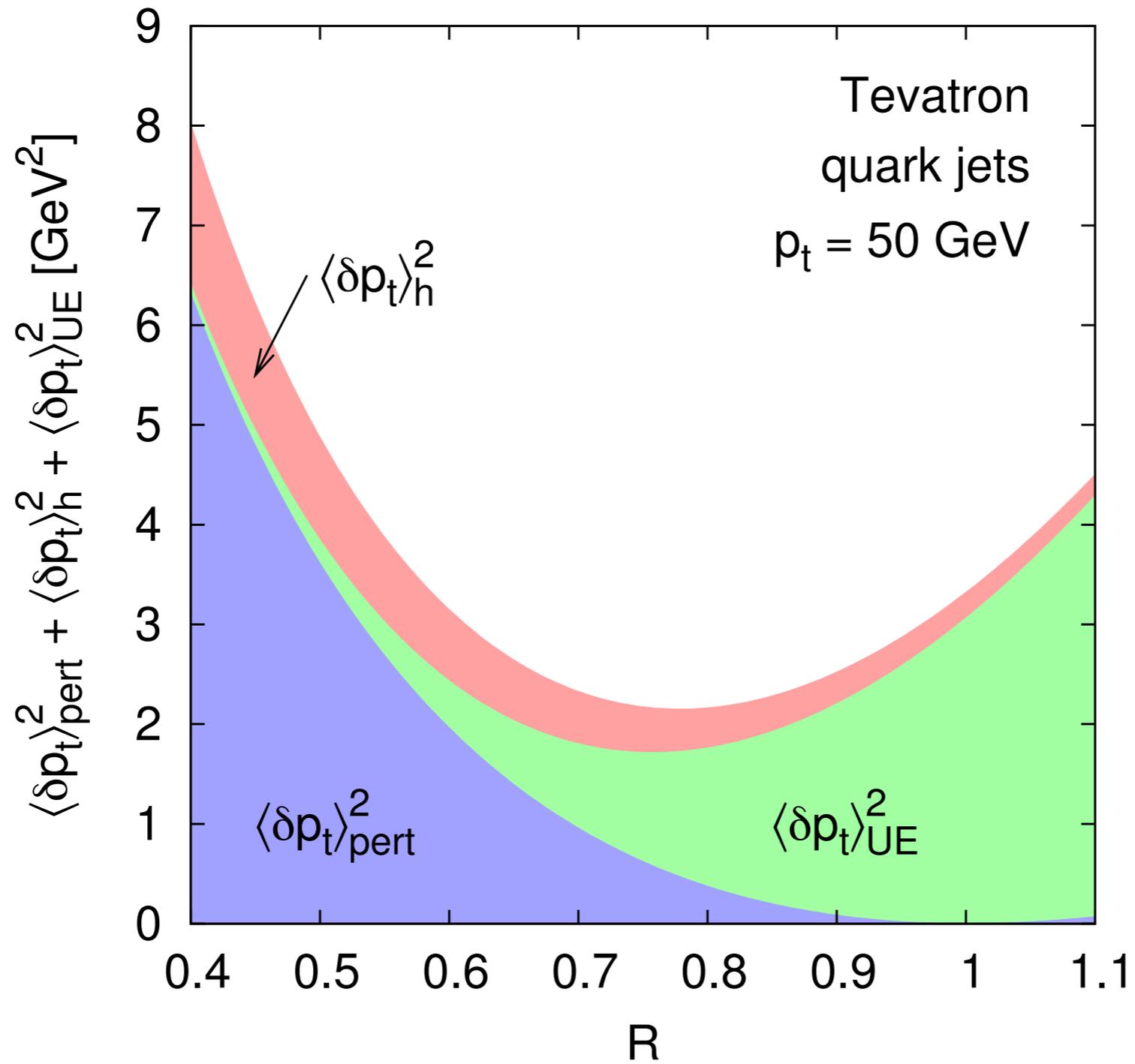
# Jet Algorithms



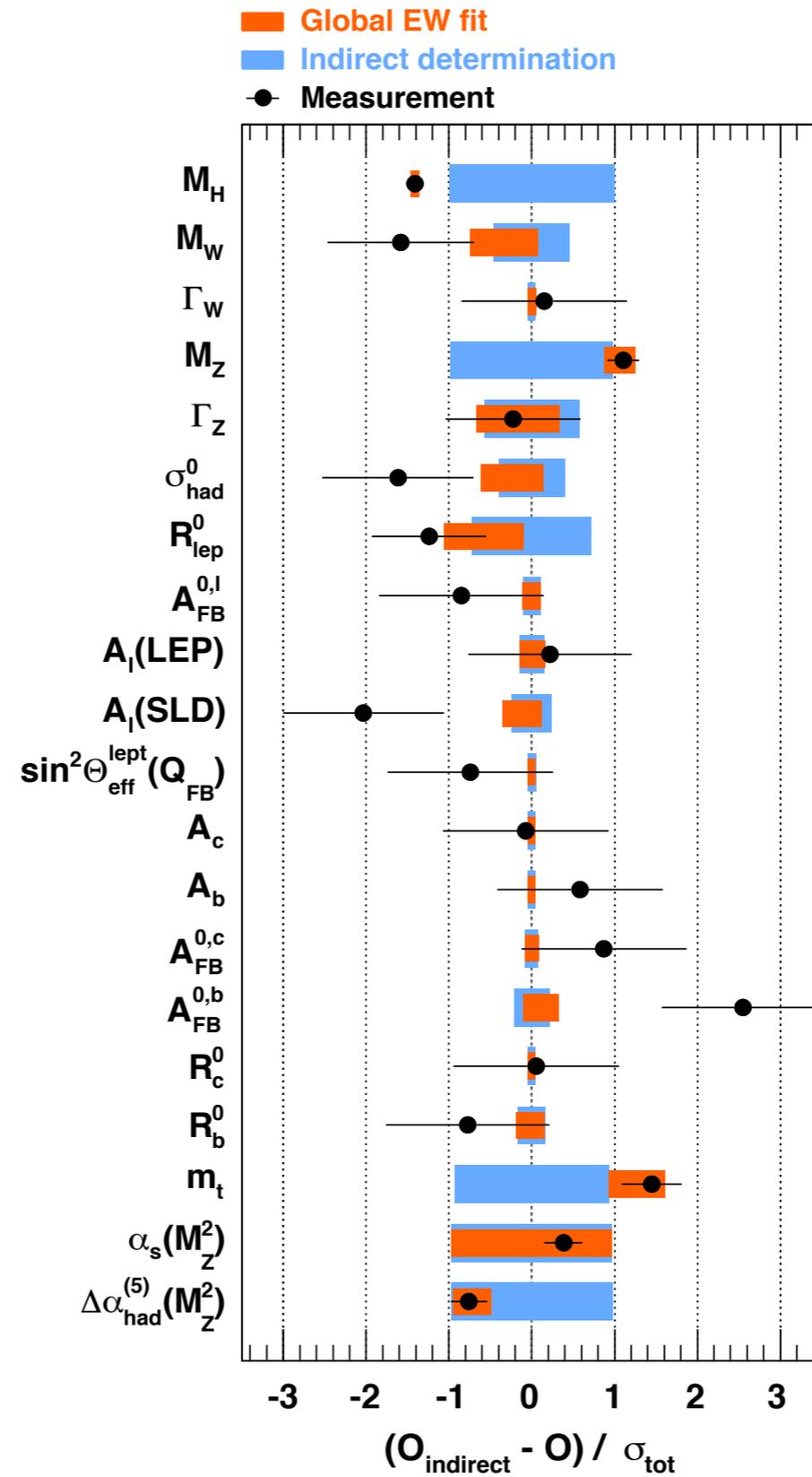
# Jet Production Channels @ LHC



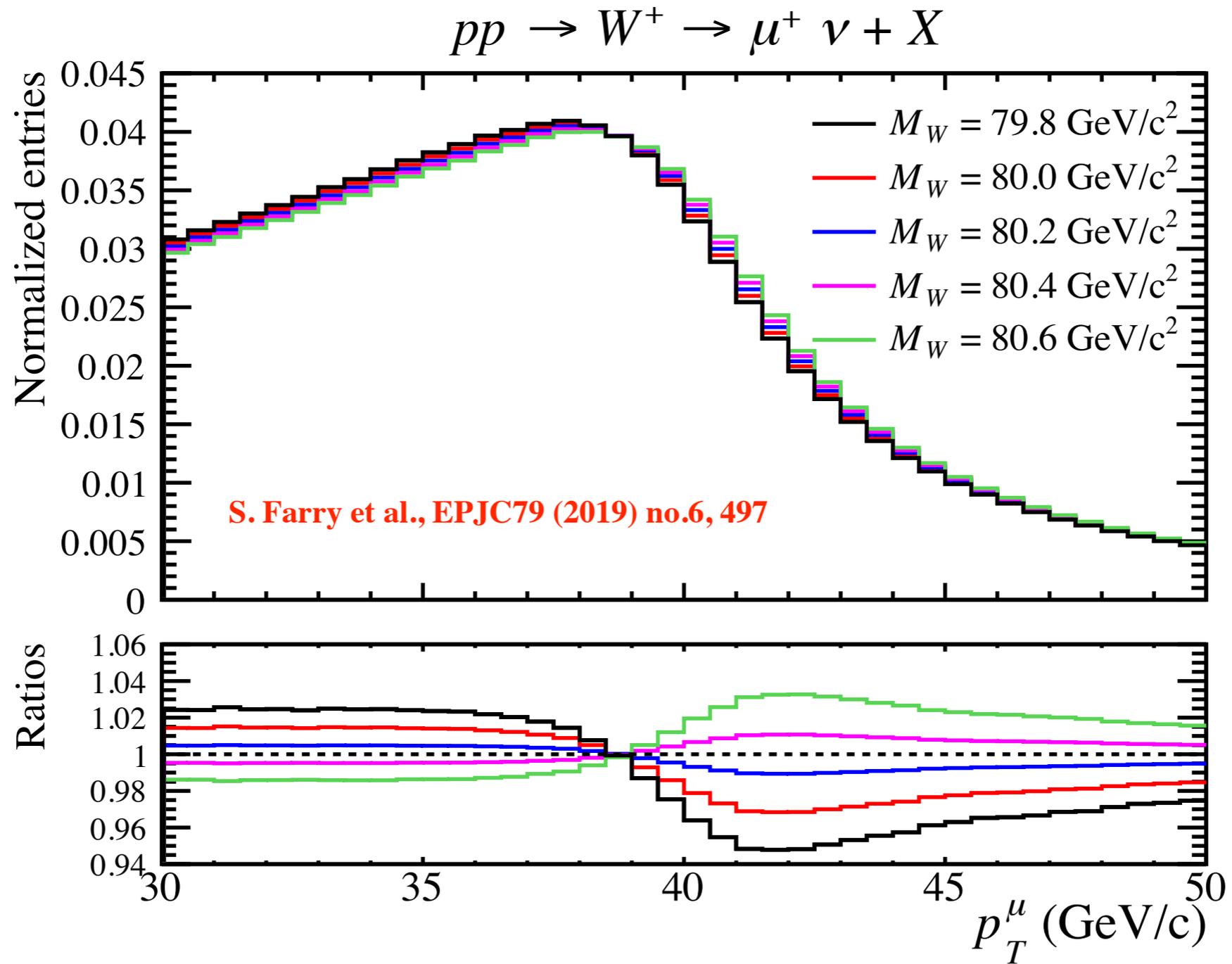
# Jet Transverse Momentum Loss



# EW Precision Fits

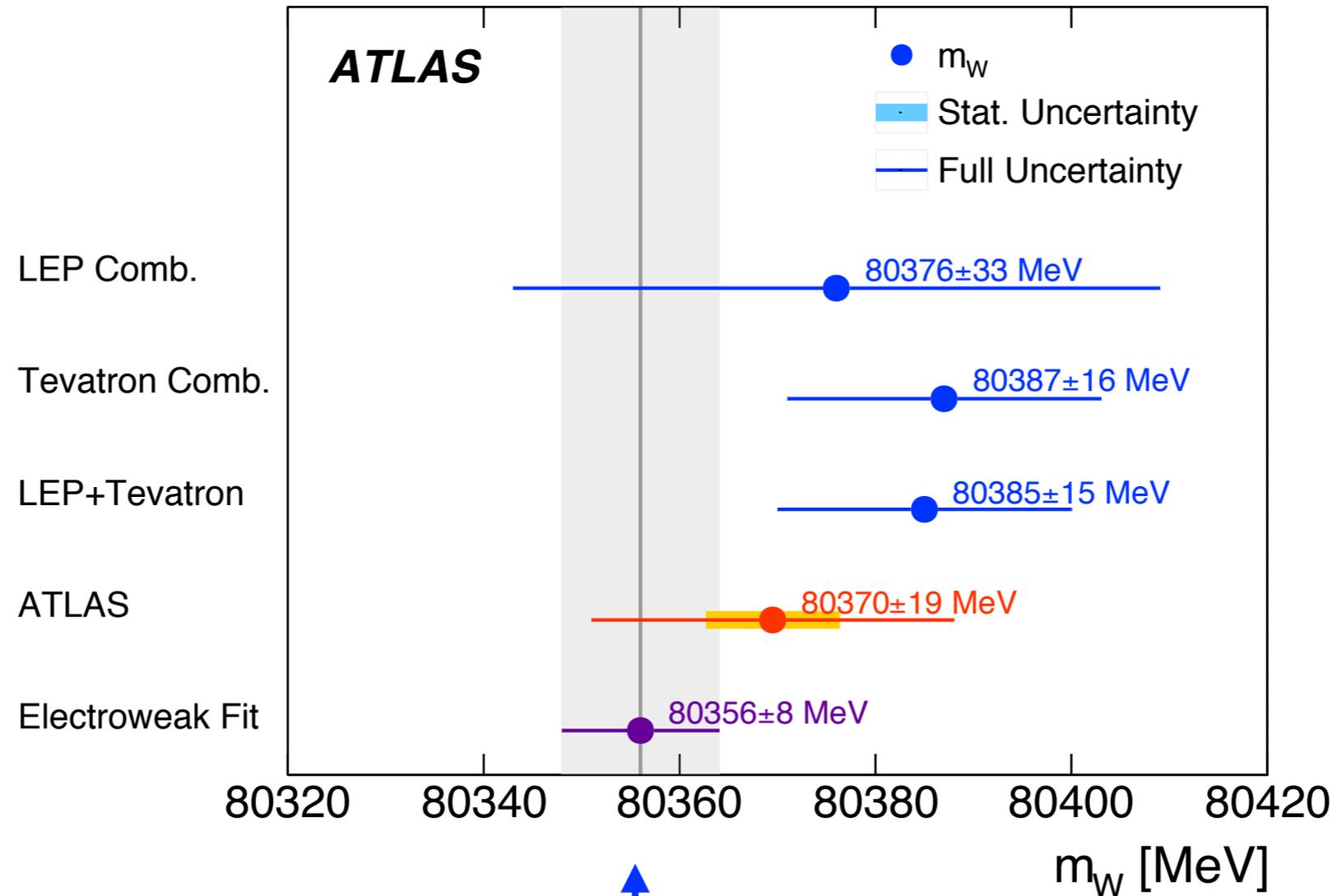


# W Boson Mass Determination



# W Boson Mass Determination

ATLAS Collab., Eur.Phys.J.C 78 (2018) 2



- Uncertainty on indirect EW fit  $\sim 8$  MeV. Natural target for direct LHC measurements.

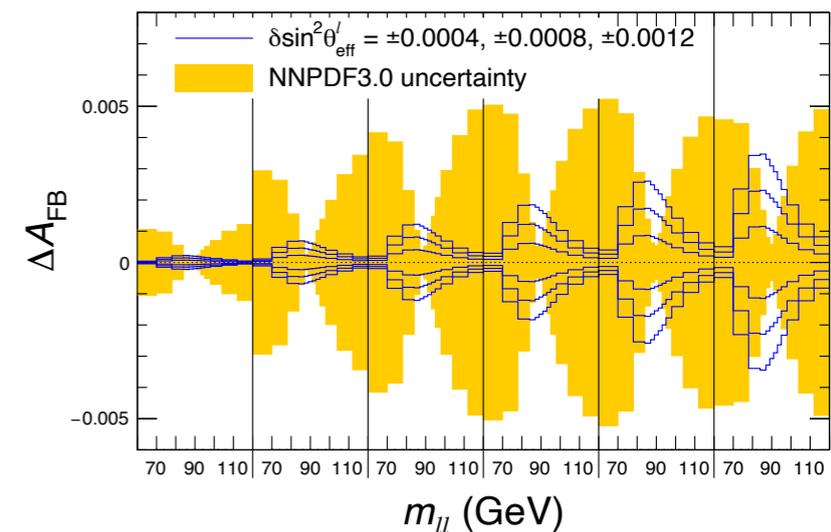
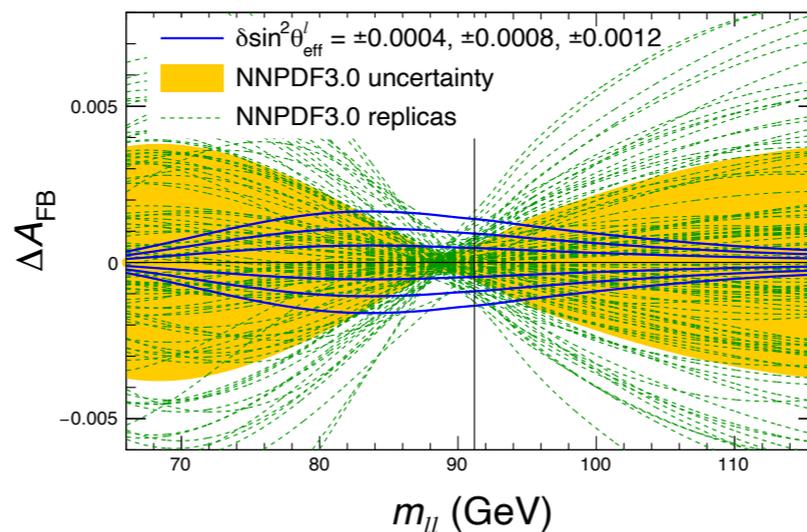
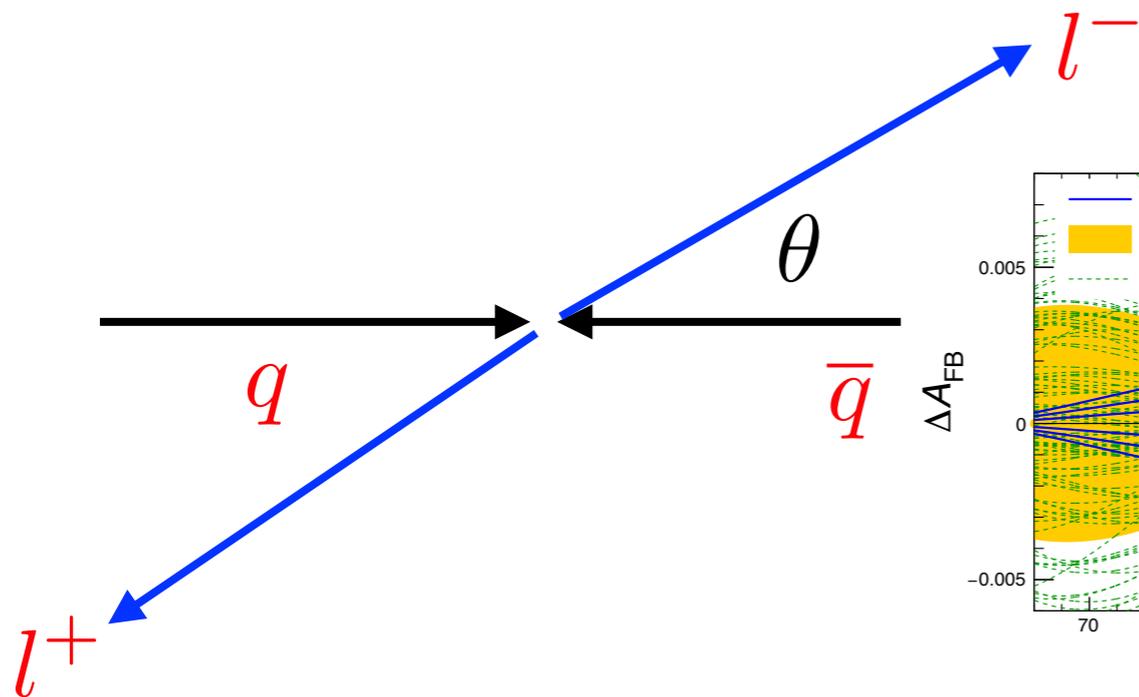
# Forward Backwards Asymmetry

$$\sigma(f\bar{f} \rightarrow f'\bar{f}') = \alpha^2 \frac{\pi}{2s} \int_{-1}^1 d(\cos\theta) \left\{ \right.$$

$$(1 + \cos^2\theta) \left( q_f^2 q_{f'}^2 + \frac{g_Z^2}{4g_e^2} q_f q_{f'} v_f v_{f'} \chi_1 + \frac{g_Z^4}{16g_e^4} (a_f^2 + v_f^2)(a_{f'}^2 + v_{f'}^2) \chi_2 \right)$$

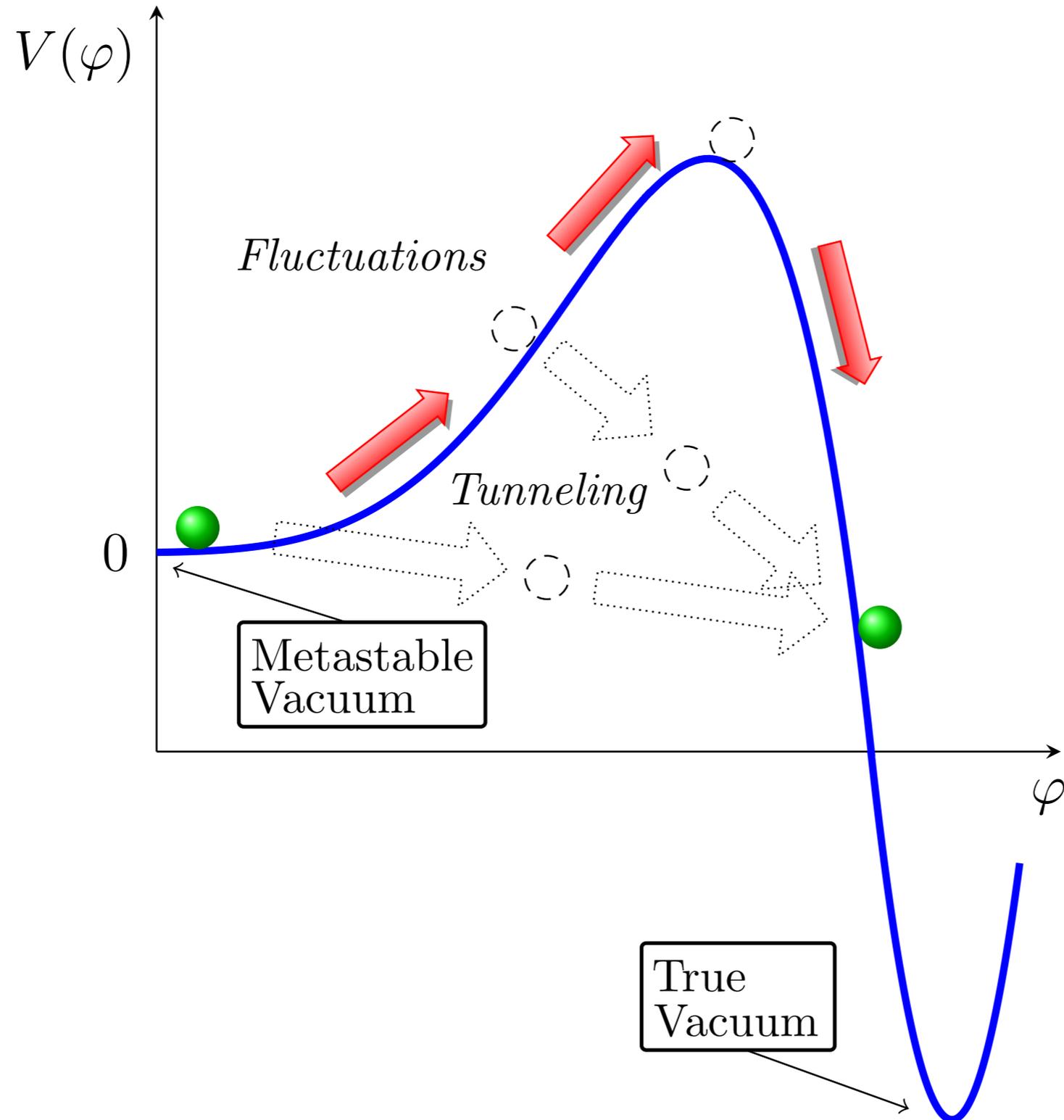
$$\left. + \cos\theta \left( \frac{g_Z^2}{2g_e^2} a_f a_{f'} v_f v_{f'} \chi_1 + \frac{g_Z^4}{2g_e^4} a_f a_{f'} v_f v_{f'} \chi_2 \right) \right\}$$

$$(v_f = T_f^3 - 2q_f \sin^2 \theta_w)$$

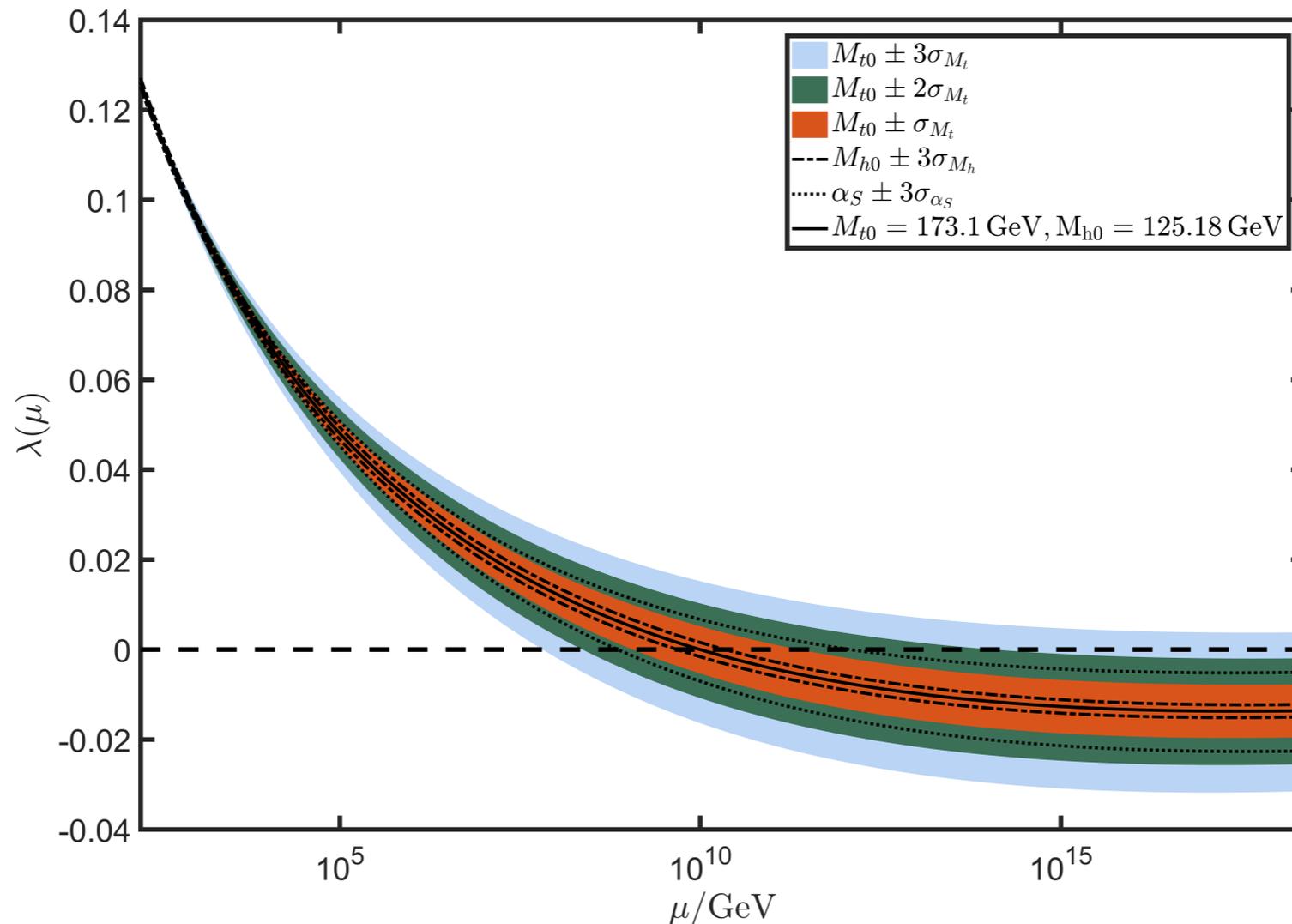




# Vacuum Stability of Universe

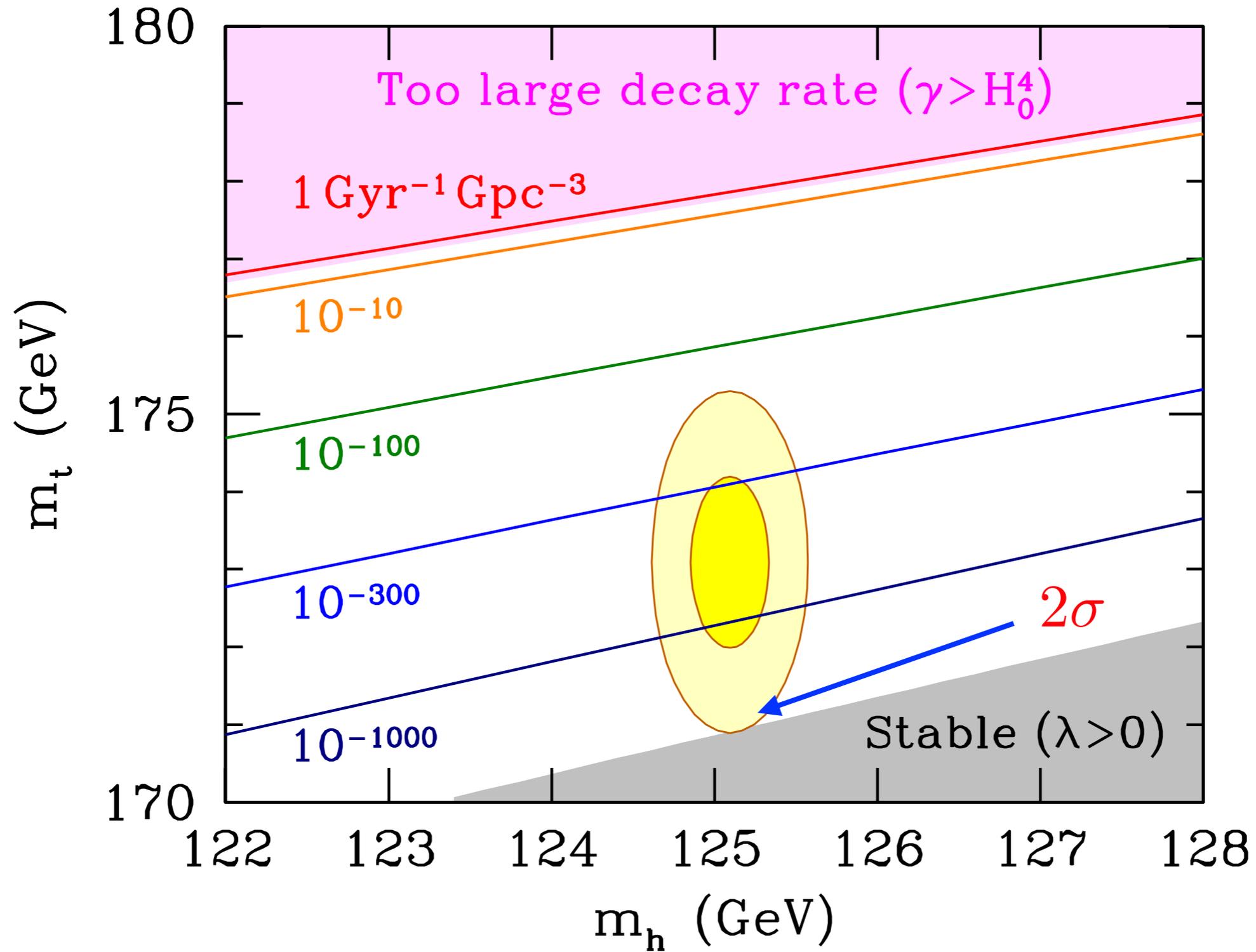


# Vacuum Stability of Universe

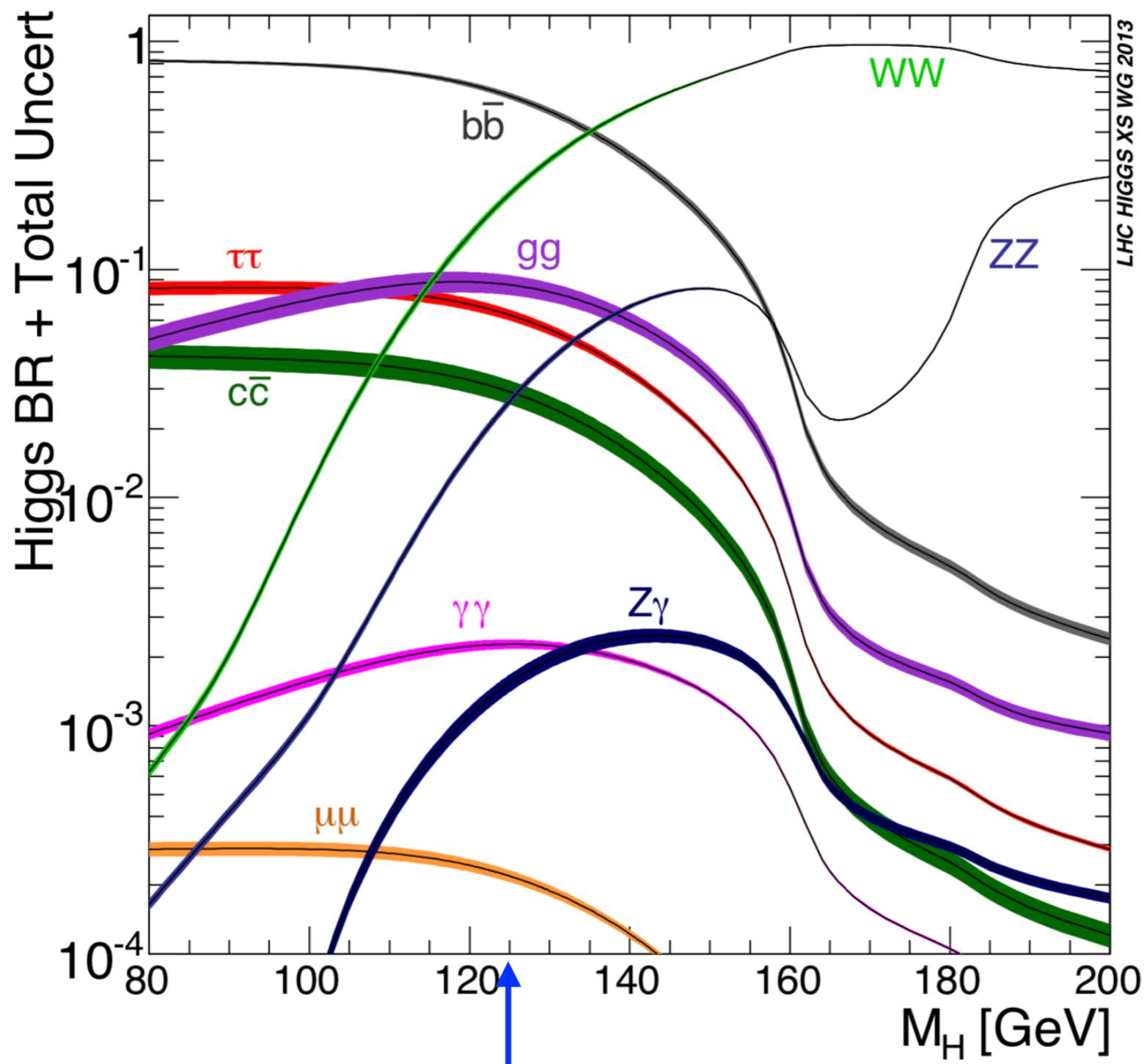


In each of them, the transition happens initially locally in a small volume, nucleating a small bubble of the true vacuum. The bubble then starts to expand, reaching the speed of light very quickly, any destroying everything in its way.

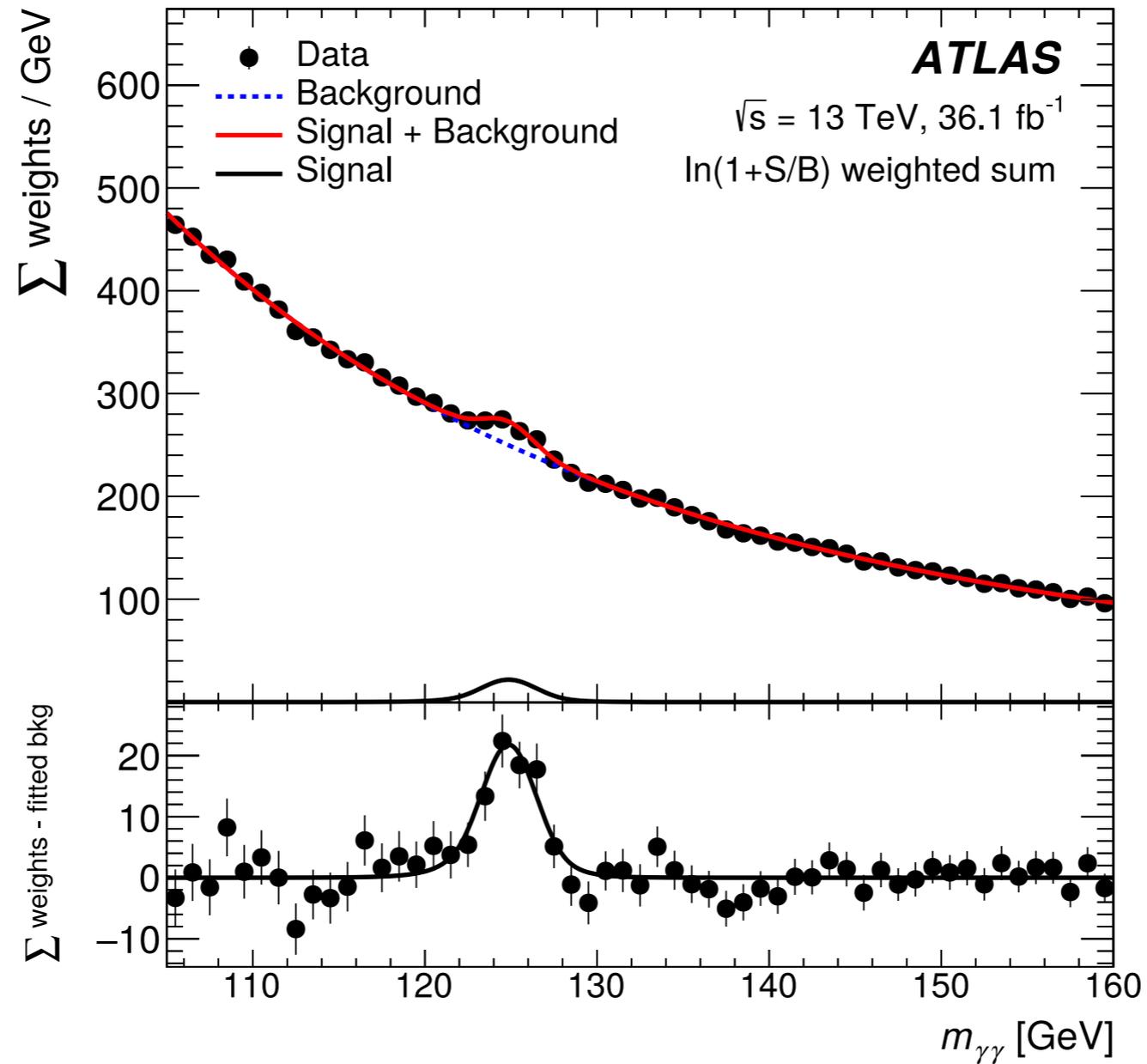
# Vacuum Stability of Universe



# Higgs Decays



# Higgs: What Do We Know?



- New state there: is it Standard Model Higgs?

# Higgs: What Do We Know?

today: no evidence yet  
(1 in 35 decays)  
needs an  $e^+e^-$   
or ep collider

## Yukawas

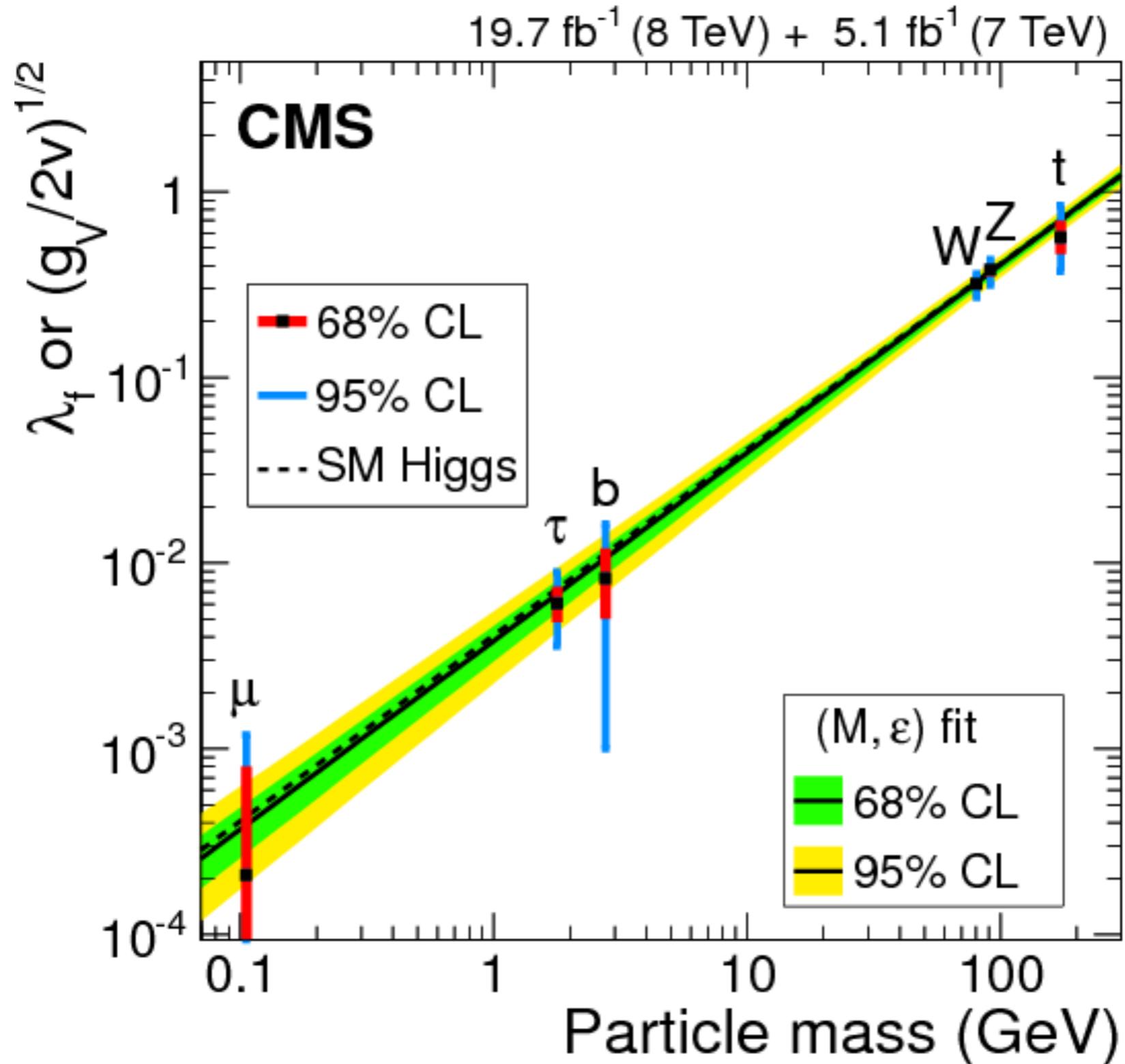
	mass	charge	spin	particle	status
QUARKS	$\approx 2.3 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$2/3$	$1/2$	up (u)	no evidence
	$\approx 1.275 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$2/3$	$1/2$	charm (c)	no evidence
	$\approx 173.07 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$2/3$	$1/2$	top (t)	observed ✓
	$\approx 4.8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$-1/3$	$1/2$	down (d)	no evidence
	$\approx 95 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$-1/3$	$1/2$	strange (s)	no evidence
	$\approx 4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$1/3$	$1/2$	bottom (b)	observed ✓
LEPTONS	$0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$-1$	$1/2$	electron (e)	no evidence
	$105.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$-1$	$1/2$	muon ( $\mu$ )	no evidence
	$1.777 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$-1$	$1/2$	tau ( $\tau$ )	observed ✓

overall normalisation  
(related to Higgs width):  
needs an  $e^+e^-$  collider

today: no evidence yet  
(1 in 4000 decays)  
no clear route to  
establishing SM  
couplings at  $5\sigma$

today: no evidence yet  
(1 in 4570 decays)  
observable at the LHC  
within about 10 years.

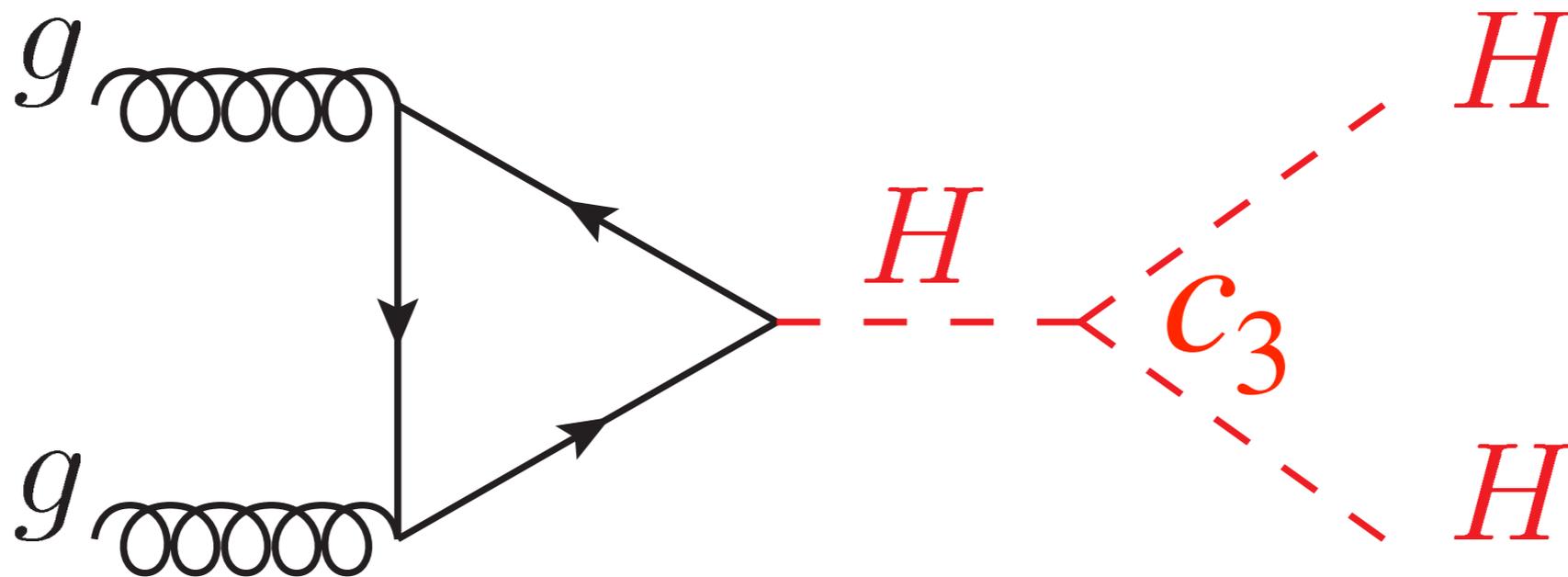
# Higgs: What Do We Know?



# Higgs Potential?

$$V(\phi) = -\mu^2\phi^2 + \lambda\phi^4 \quad ?$$

- So far this has only been seen in textbooks - not measured.



- Challenge (suppressed rate), currently  $\sim 50\%$  precision at HL-LHC. Real precision needs new collider (or other breakthrough...).