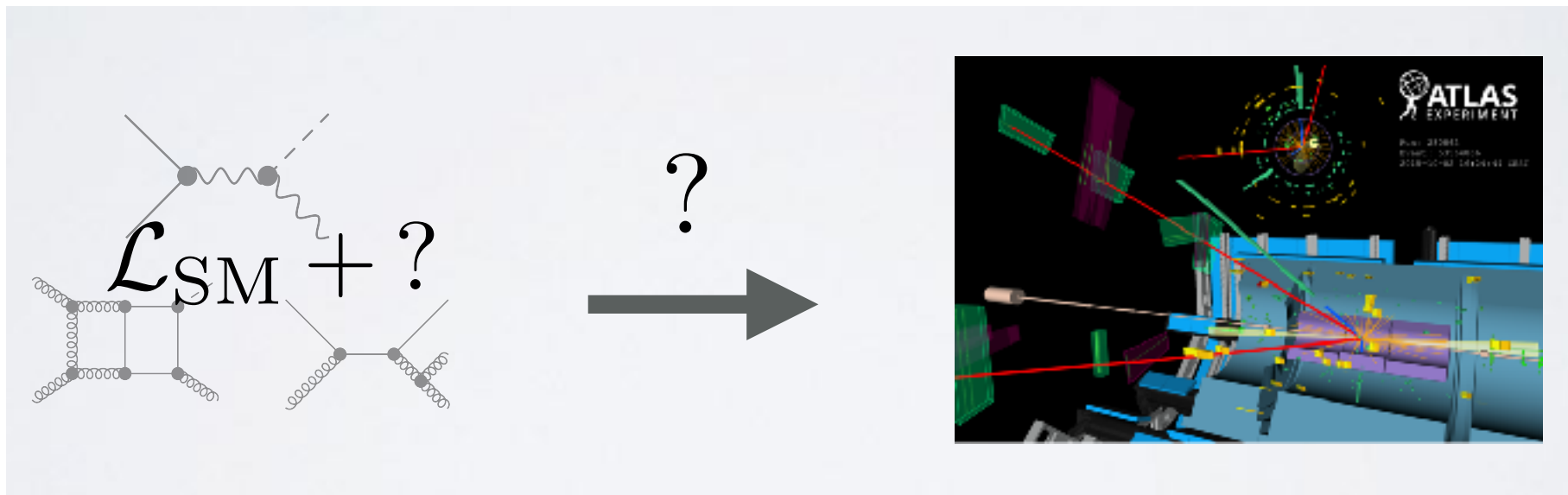


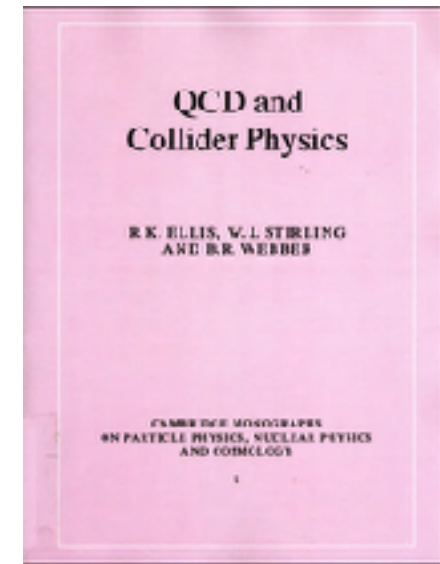
# Collider Phenomenology

Lucian Harland-Lang, University of Oxford



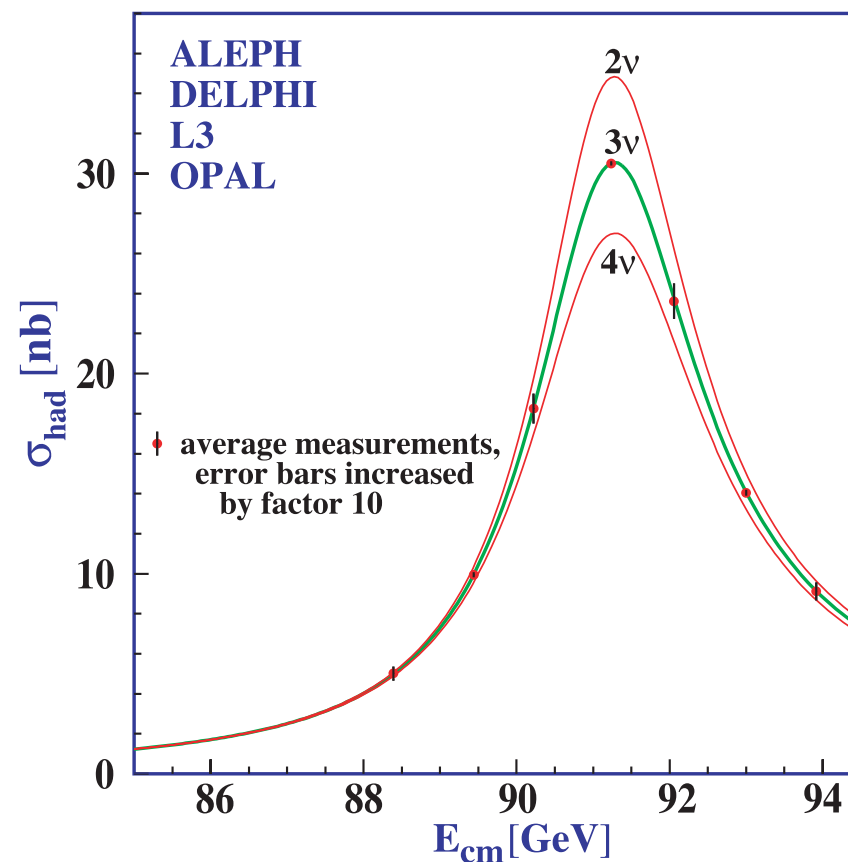
# Background Reading

- 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...

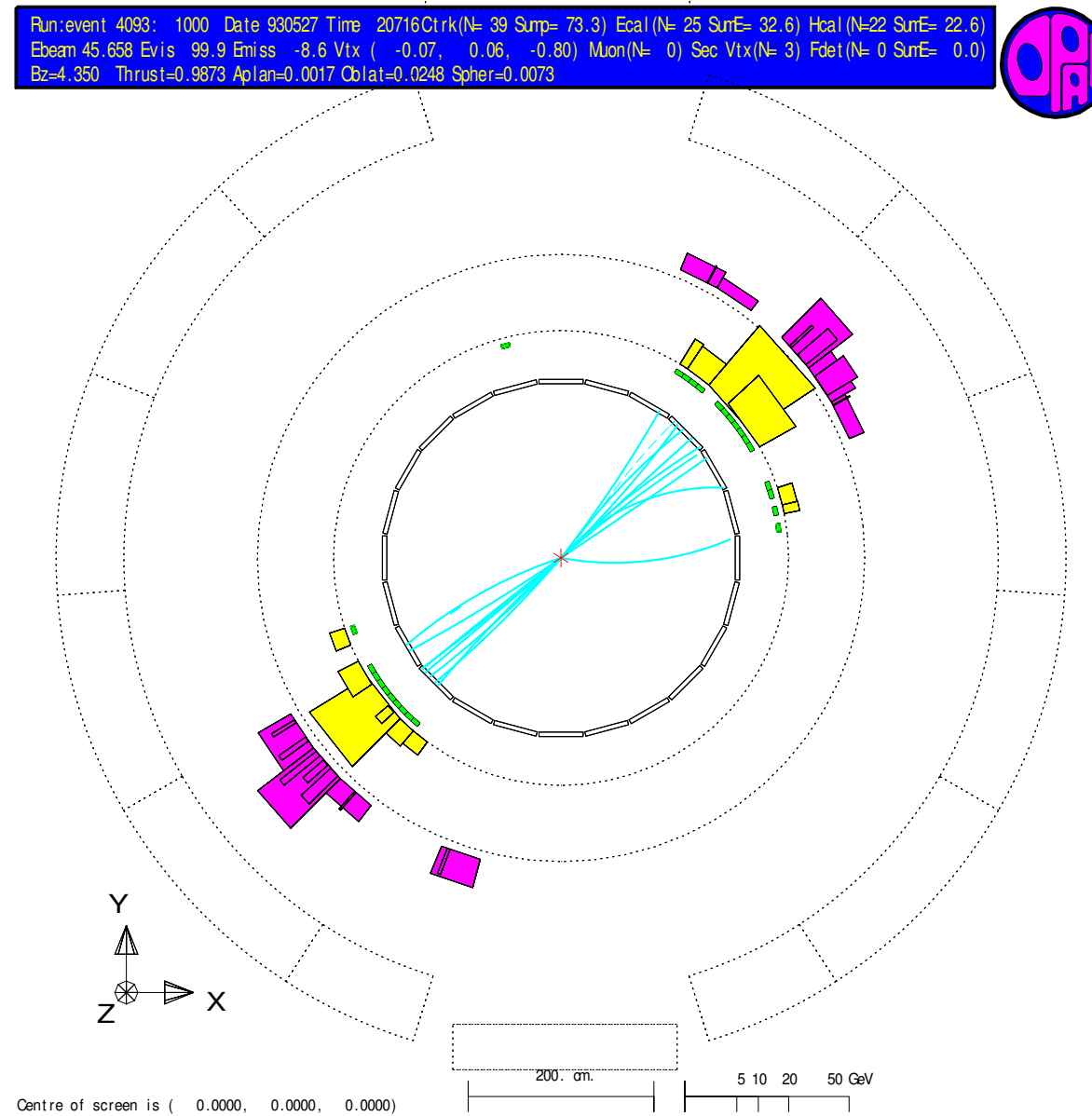


# Purpose of Slides

- 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 on the board (in many cases borrowed from Simon Badger).
- May update throughout the week.



# (2-jet) Event Display

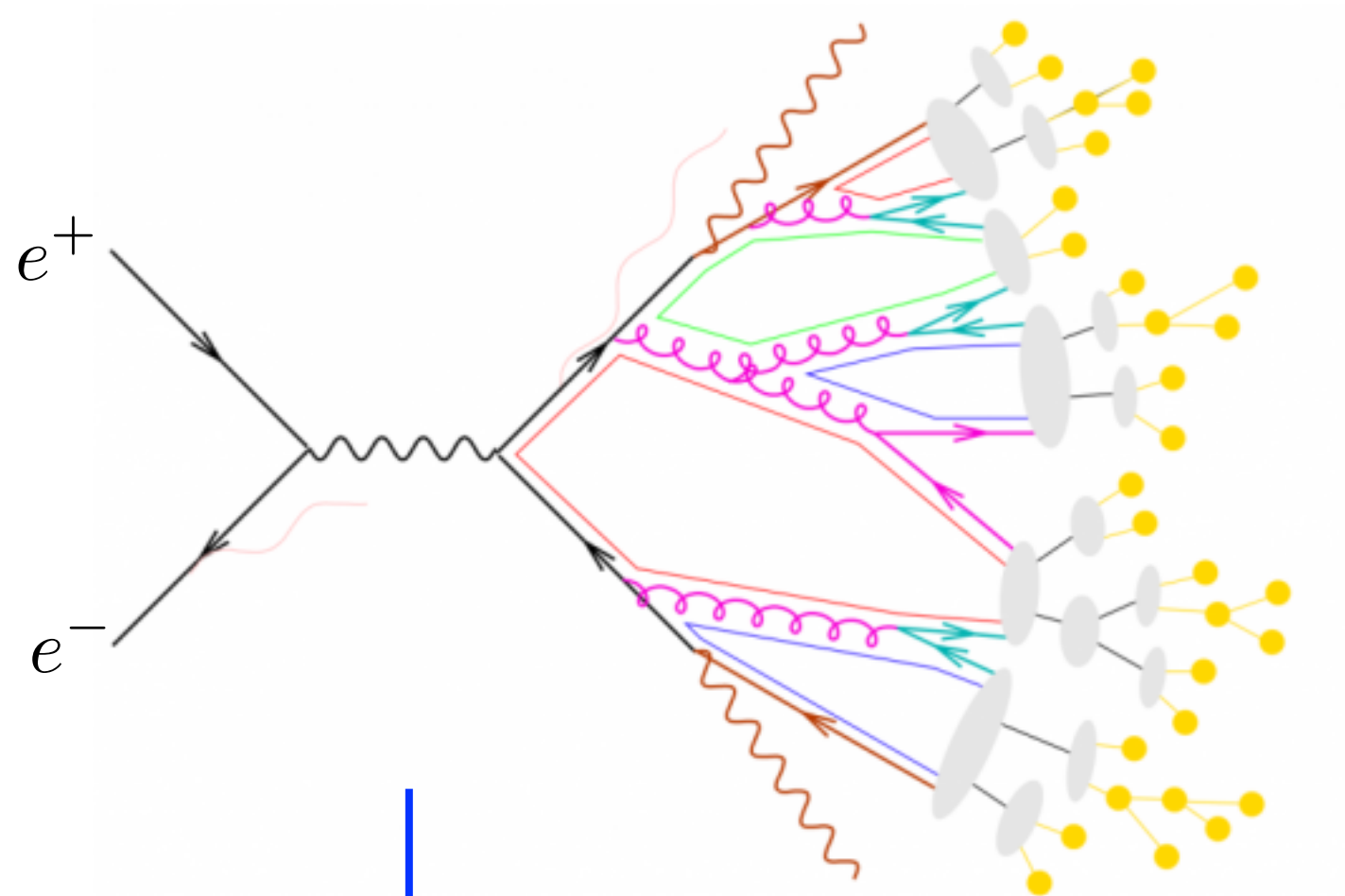


- Example event display from  $e^+e^-$  collisions.

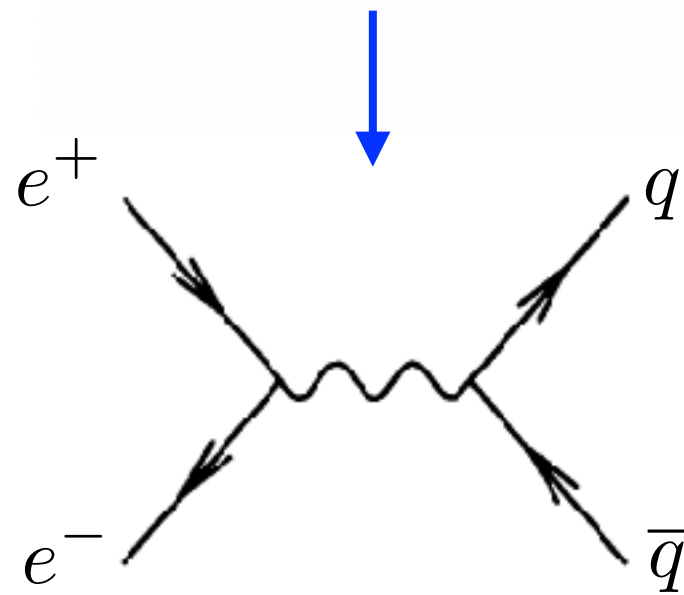


# $R(\text{hadrons}/\text{muons})$

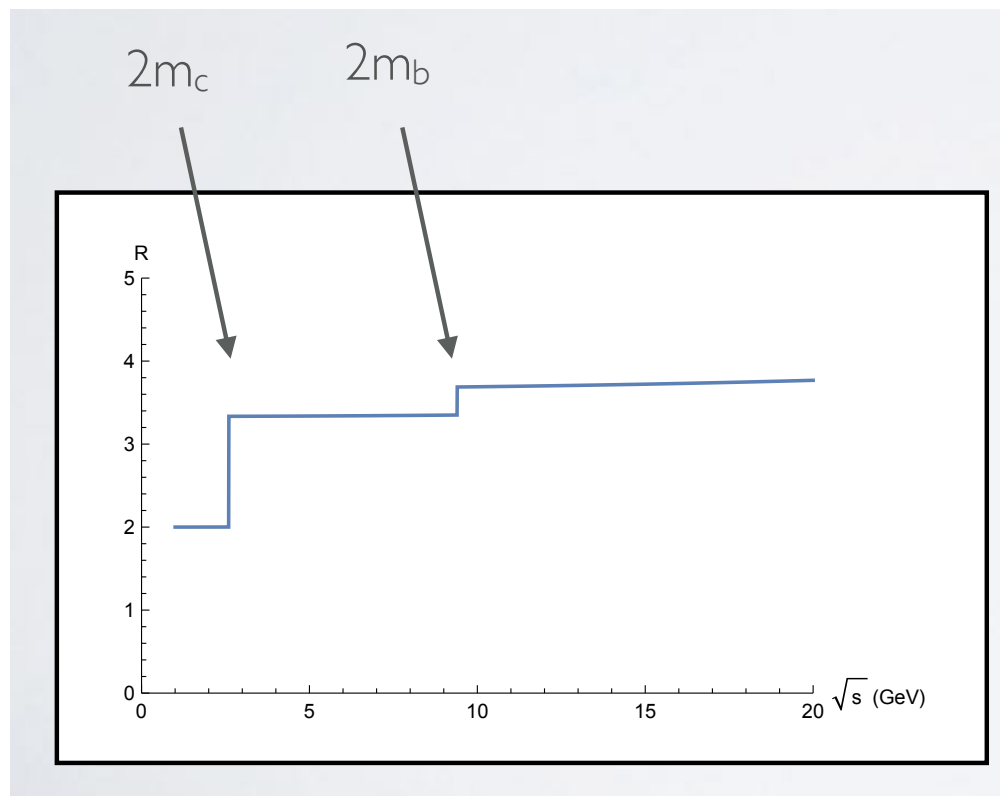
**Full Event**



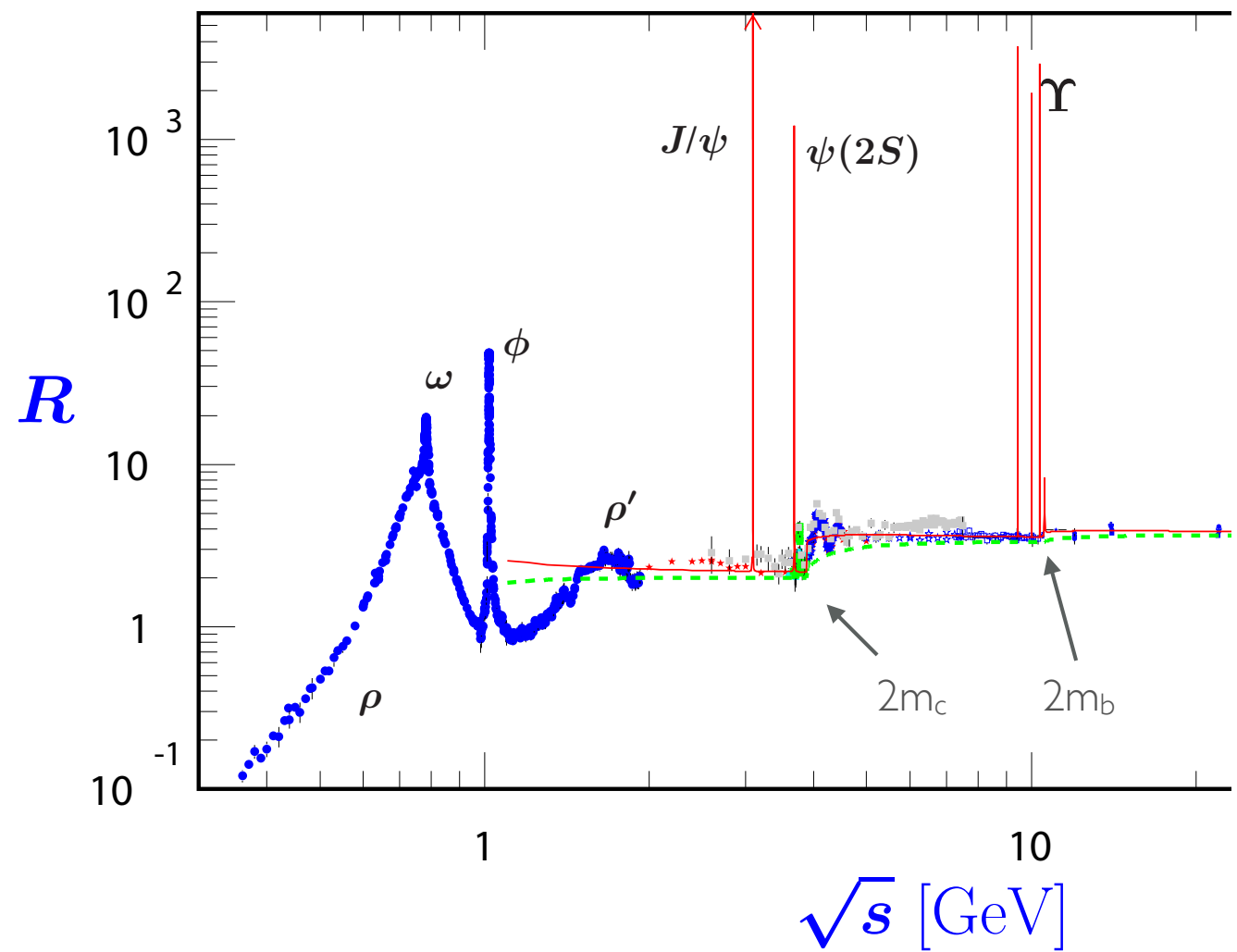
**LO parton-level  
cross section**



# R(hadrons/muons)

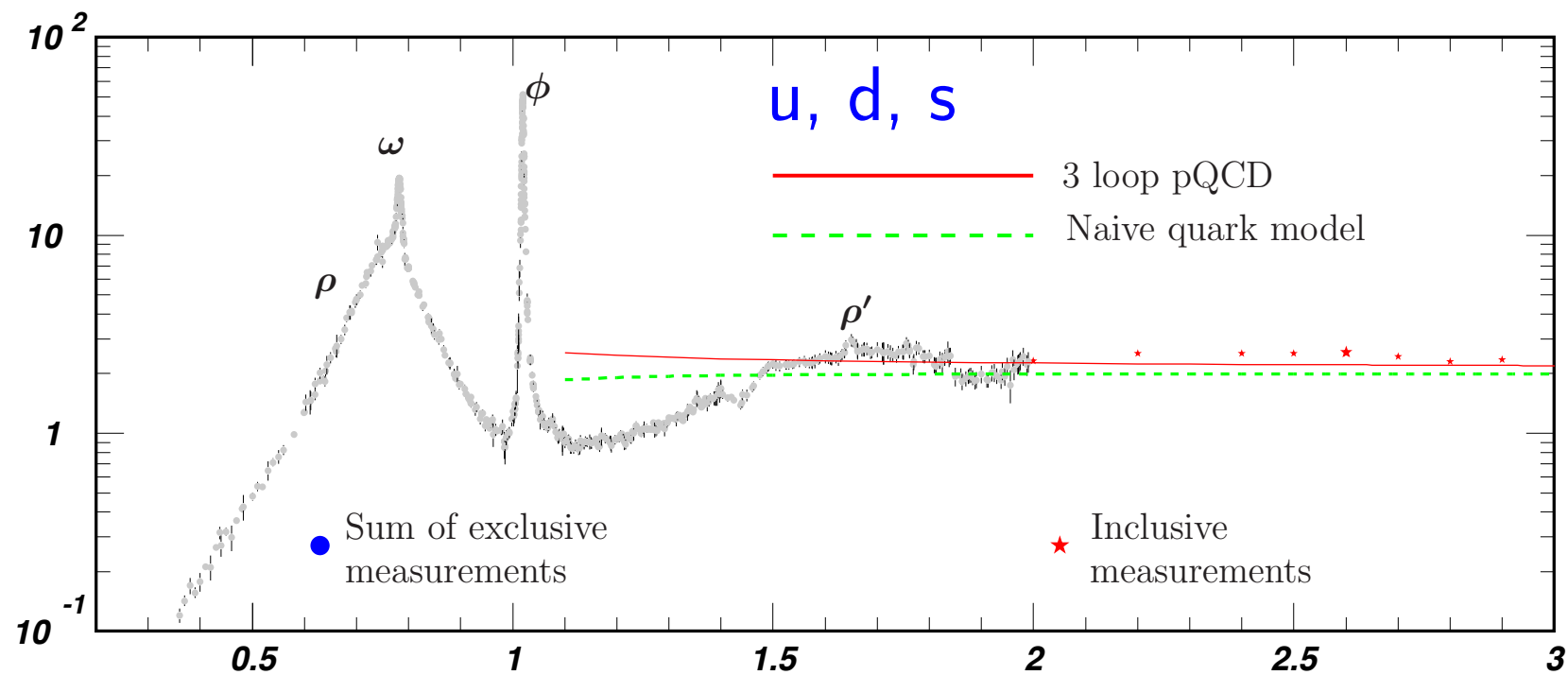


(Approx.!)  
Theory

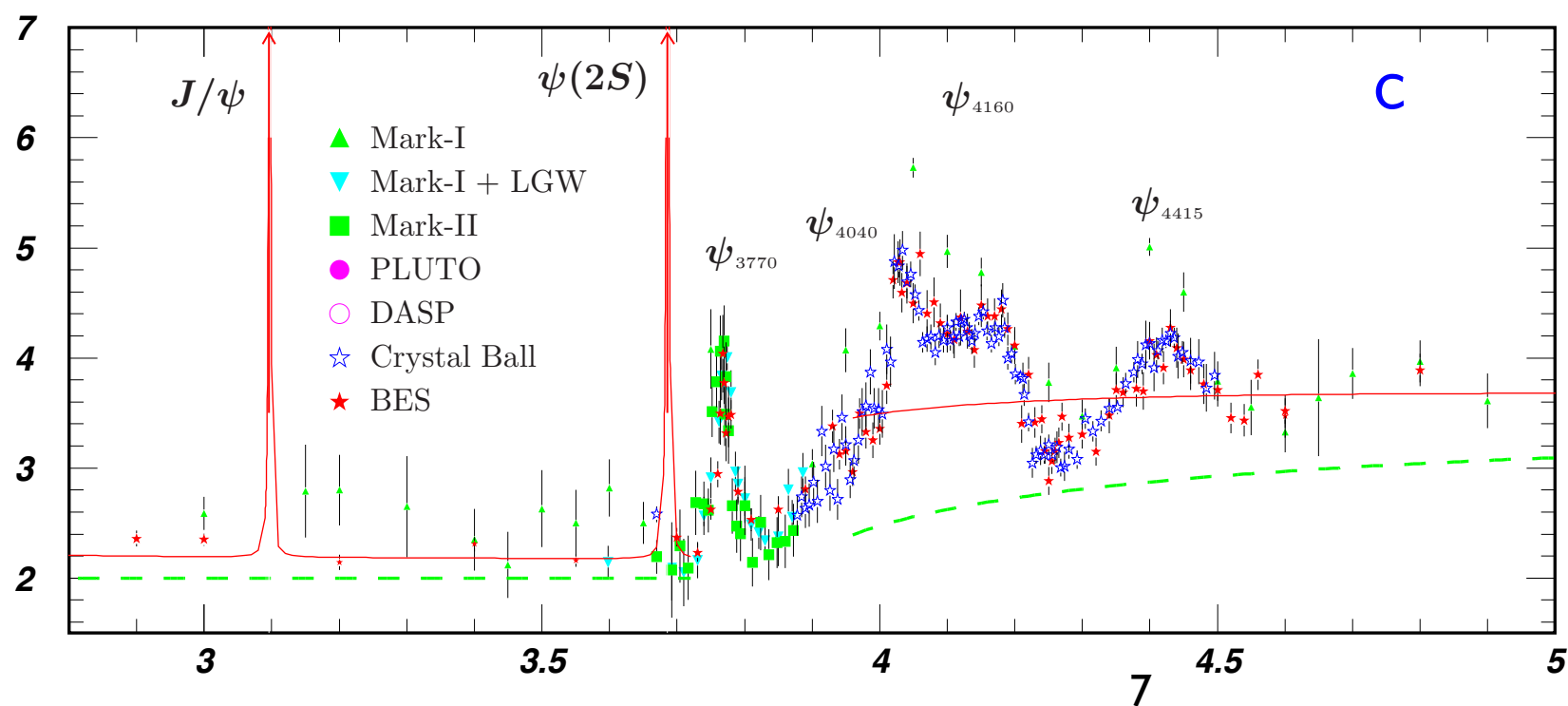


Data

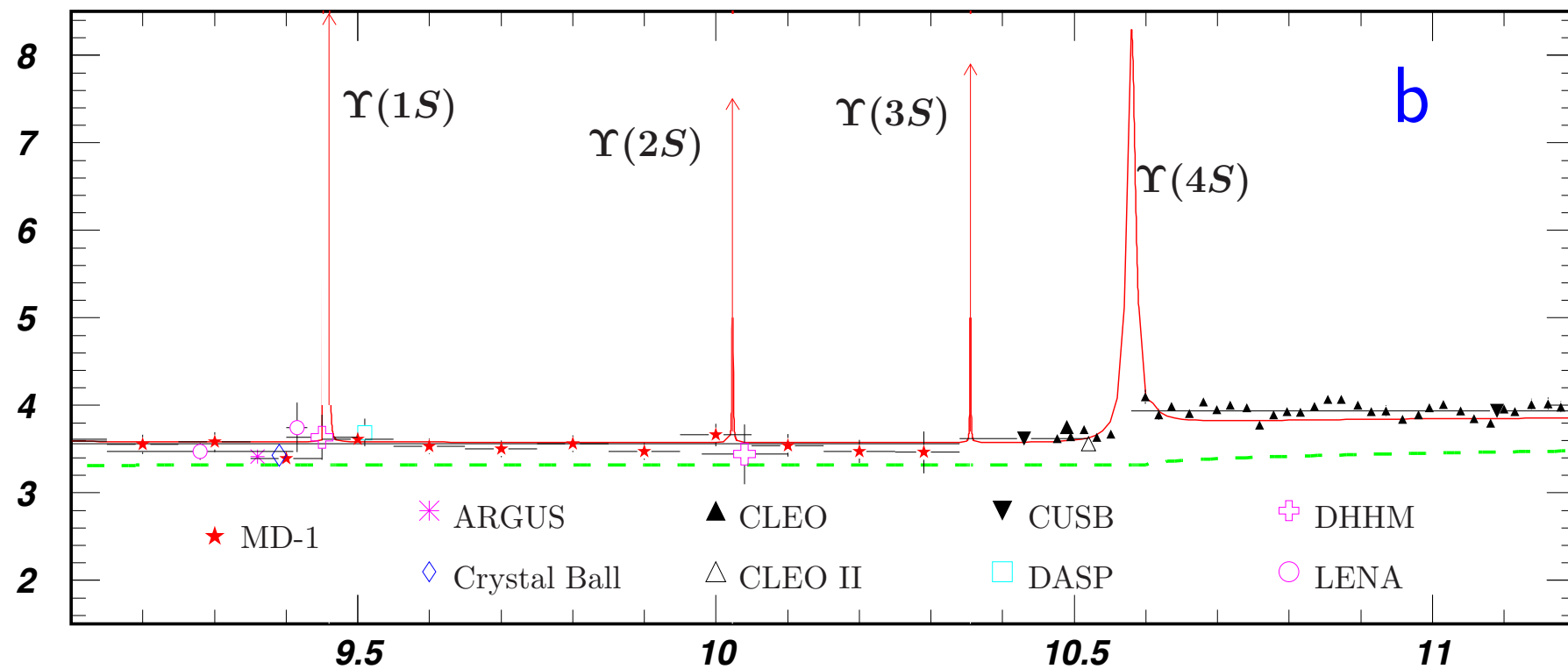
# R(hadrons/muons) - Closer Look



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



# R(hadrons/muons) - Closer Look



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

- Data from last three slides:

Mark I/II @ SLAC (1974-1975)

PLUTO @ DESY (1974-1982)

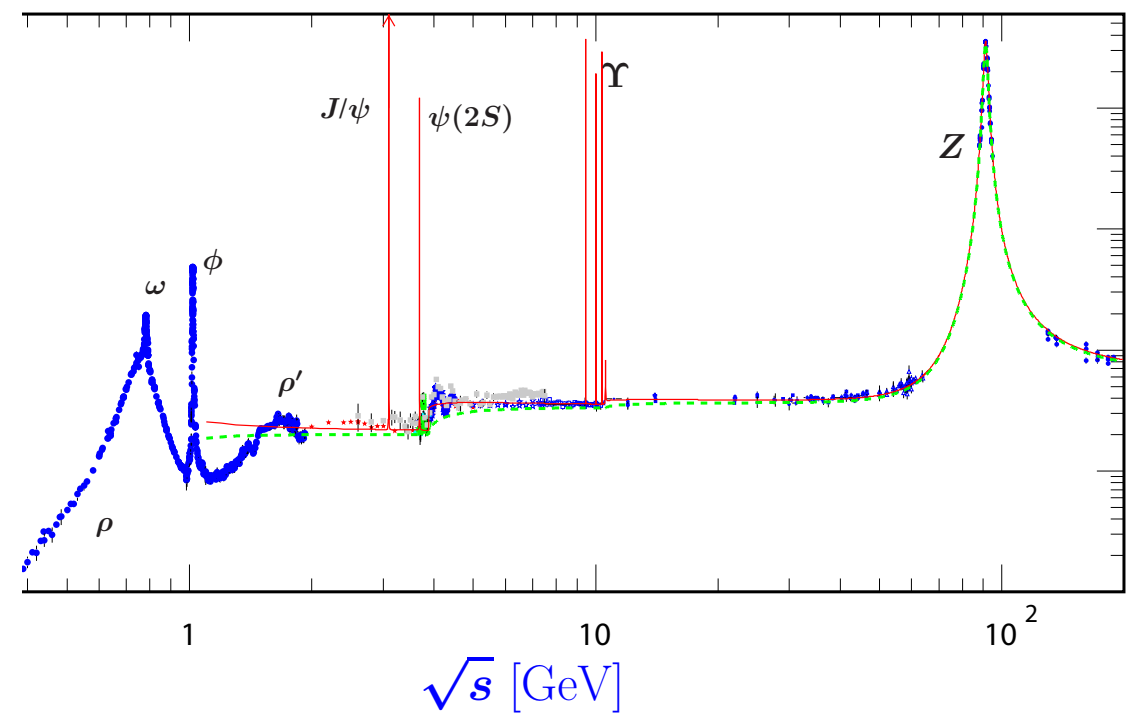
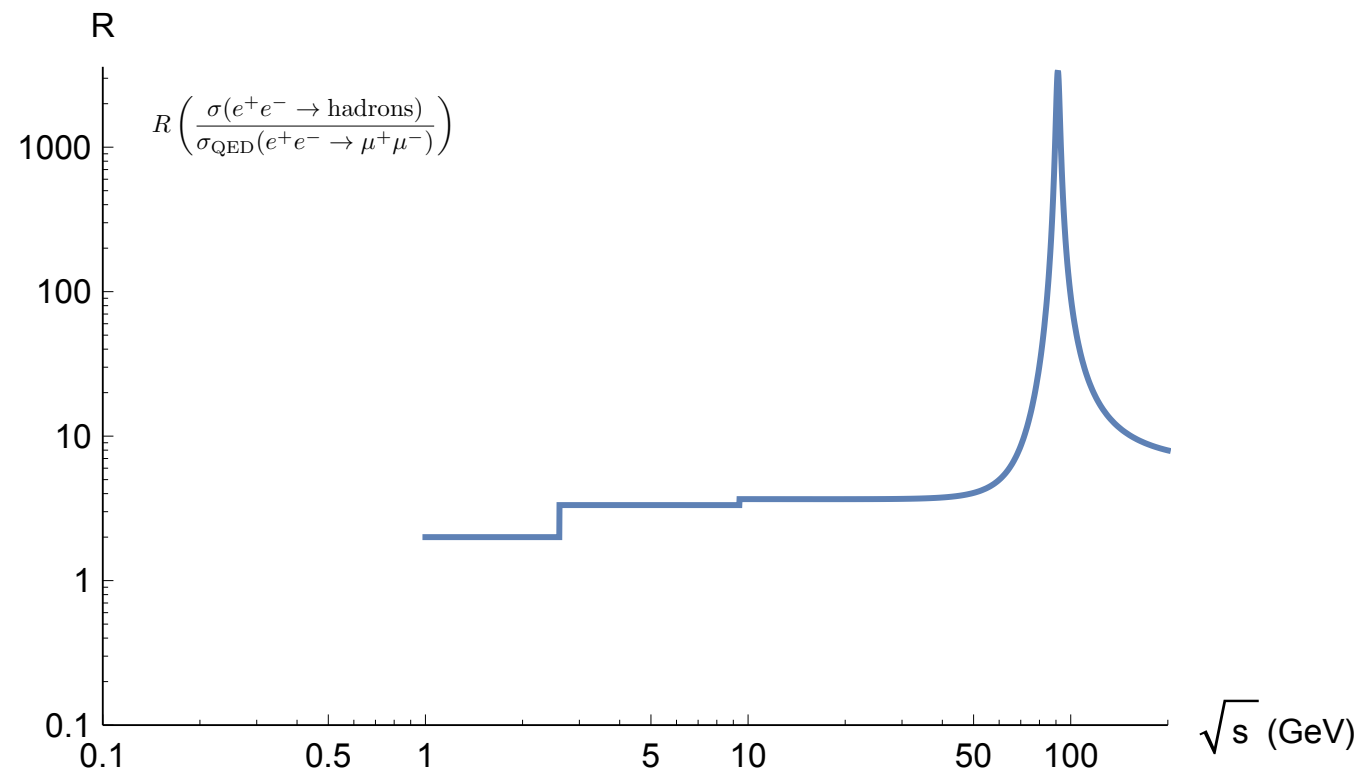
w/ DORIS I/II and PETRA

DASP @ DESY (1974-1982)

w/ DORIS I

BES @ BEPC (1995-)

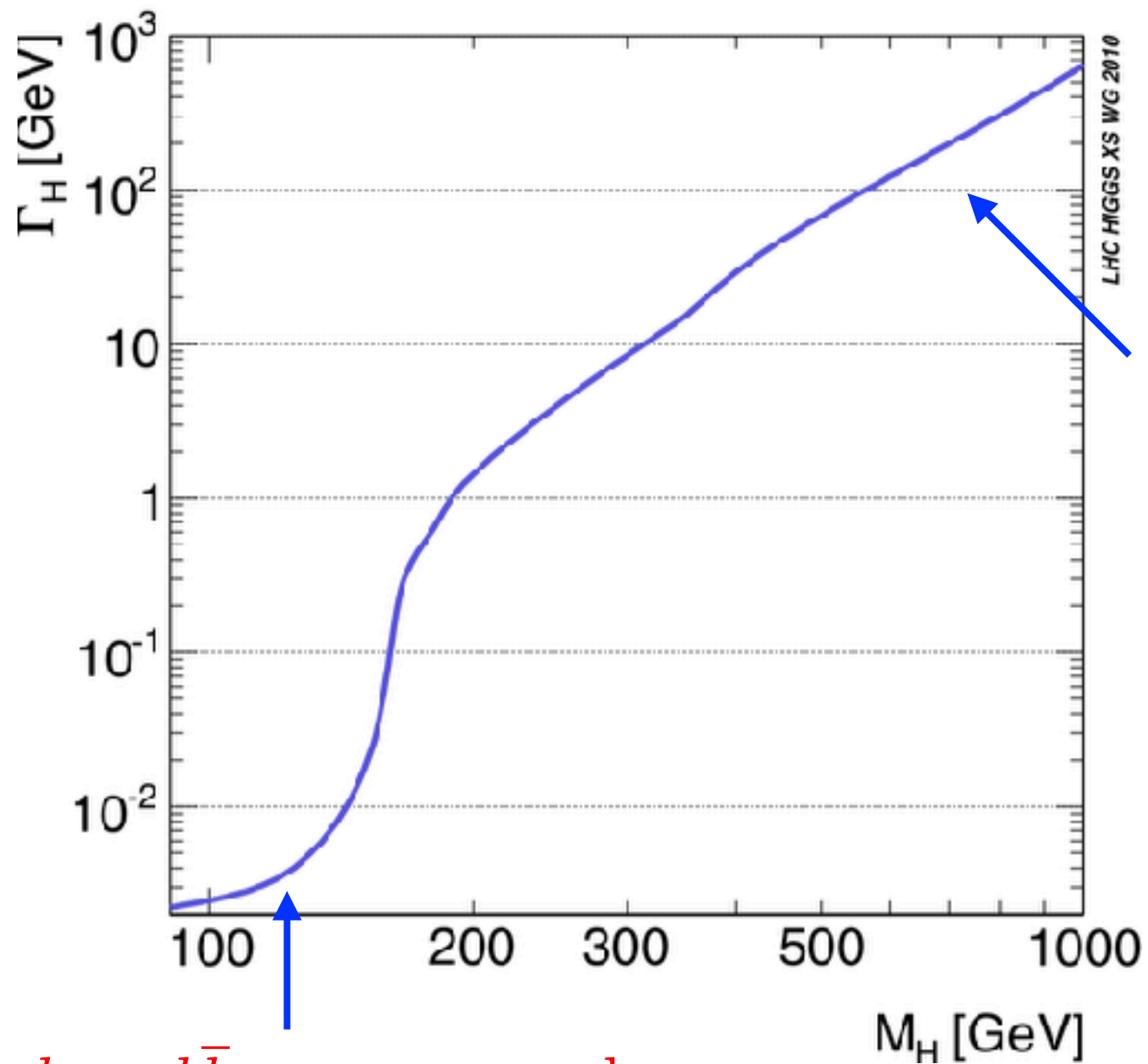
# R(hadrons/muons) - up to Z peak



(Approx.!)  
Theory

Data

# Higgs Width



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

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

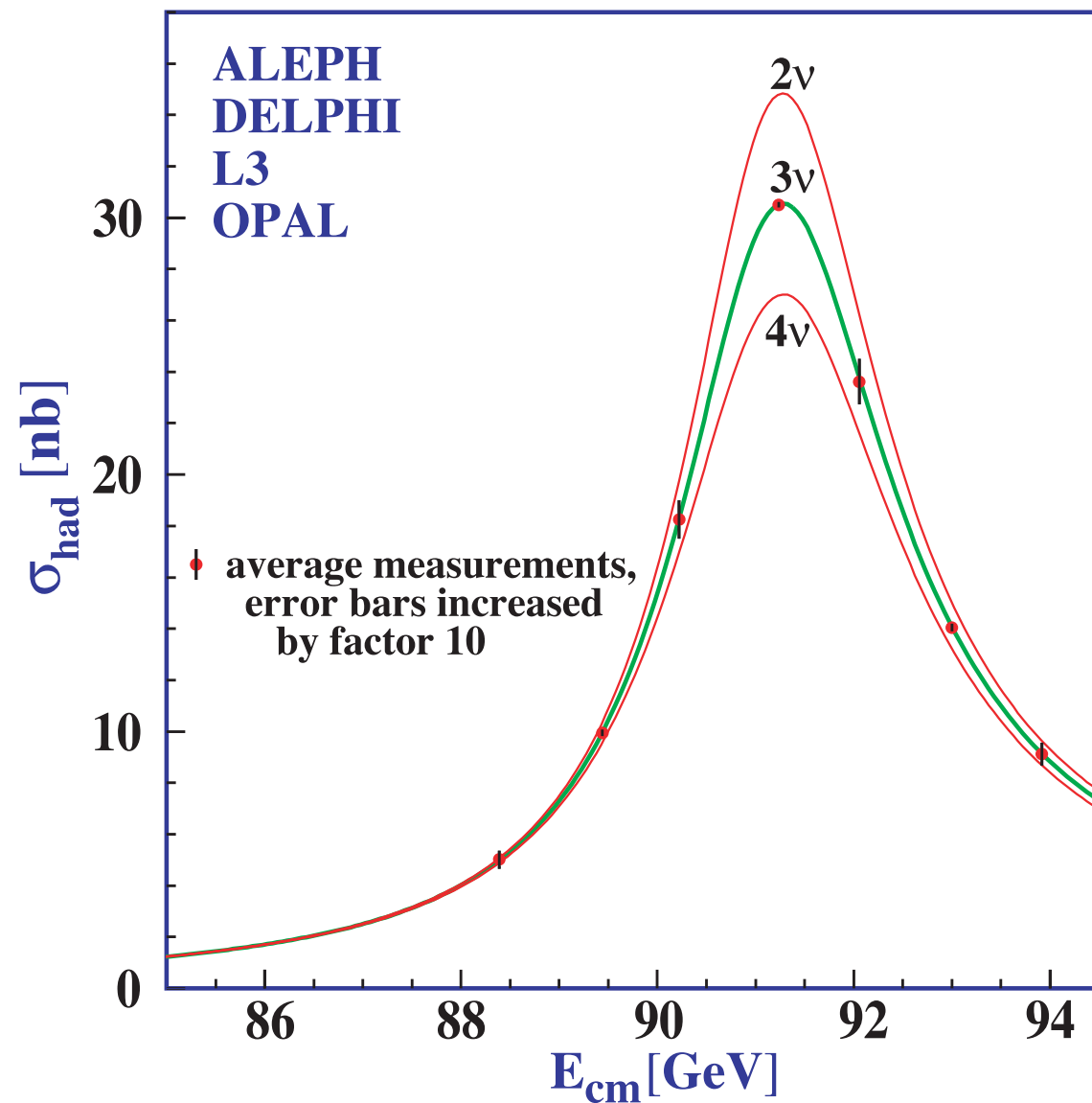
# Sigma(hadronic) - Z peak

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

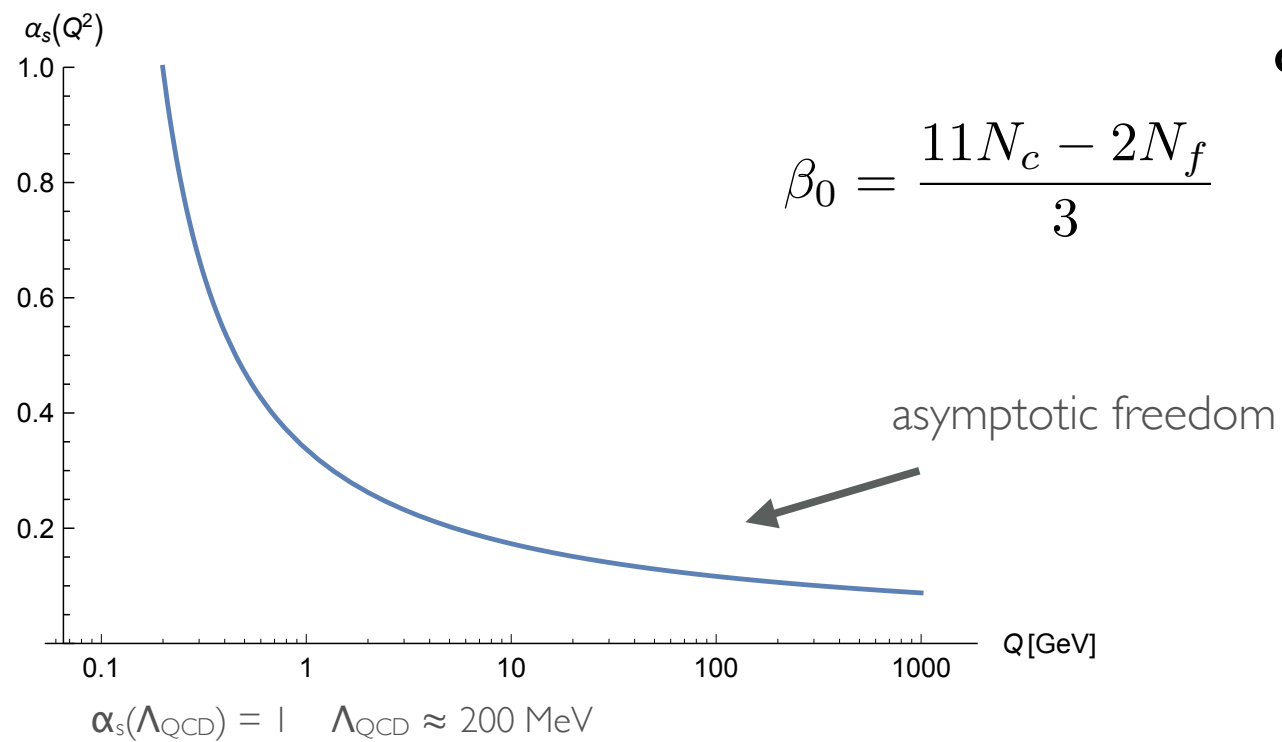
$Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu} + \dots$

(A blue arrow points from the  $\Gamma_Z^2$  term in the denominator to the text below.)

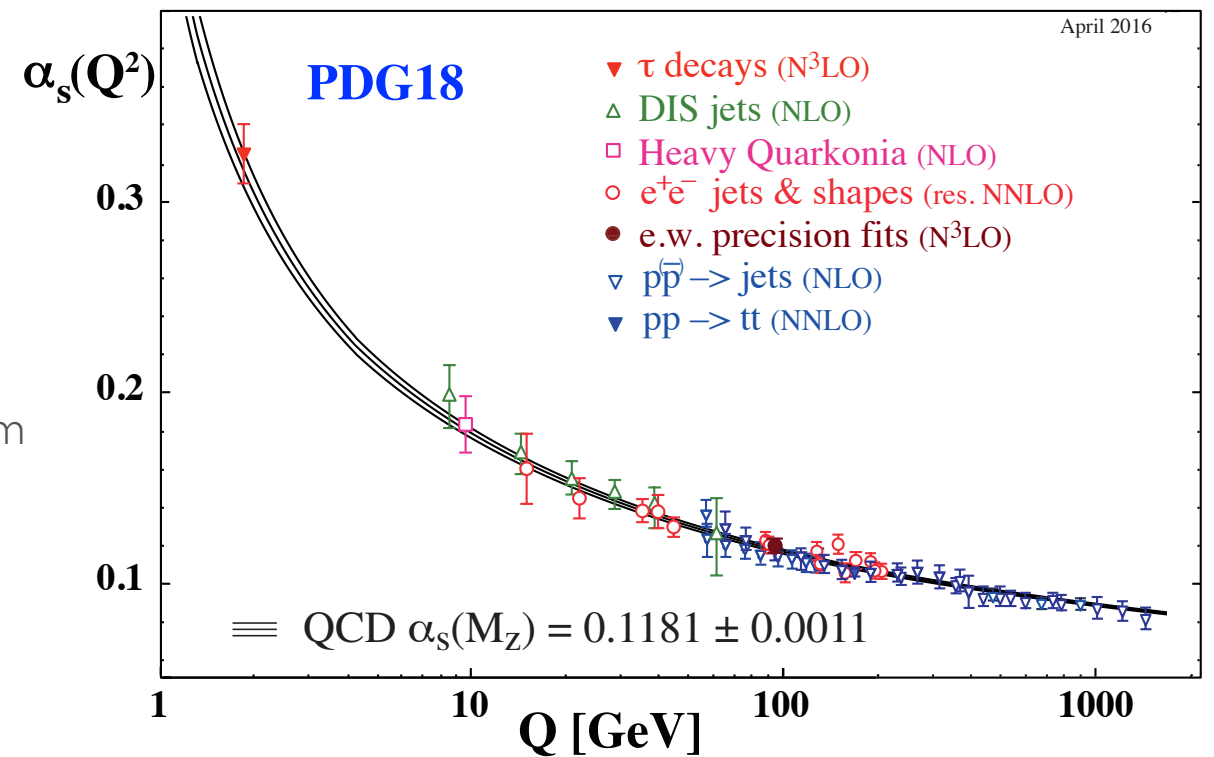
- Clear evidence for 3 light neutrino families (  $2m_\nu < M_Z$  ).



# Running (Strong) Coupling



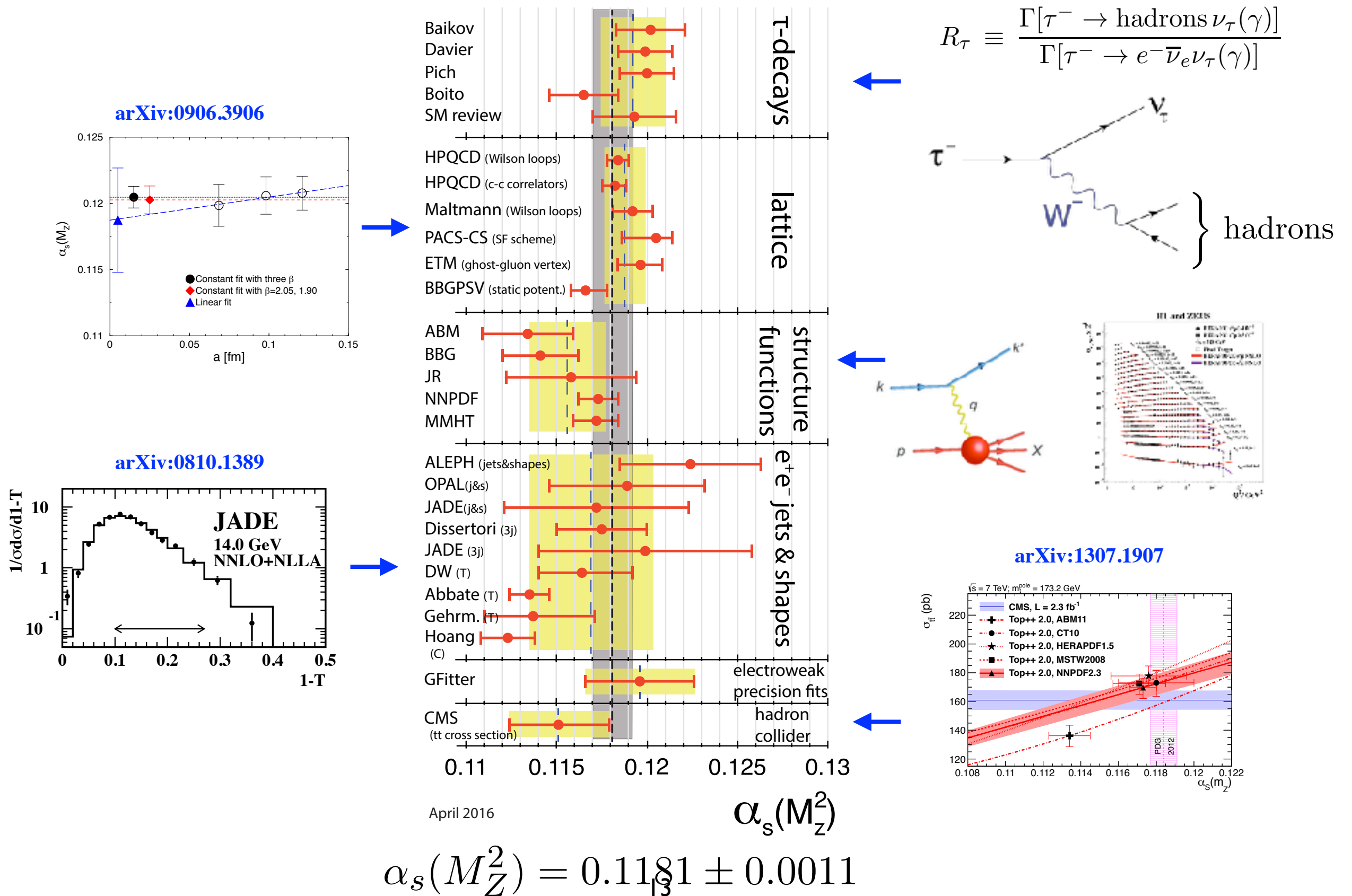
**(Approx.!)  
Theory**



**Data +  
Theory**



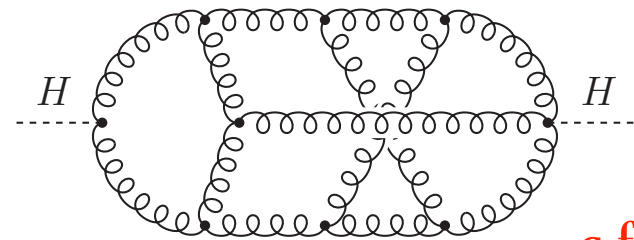
# Strong Coupling Determination



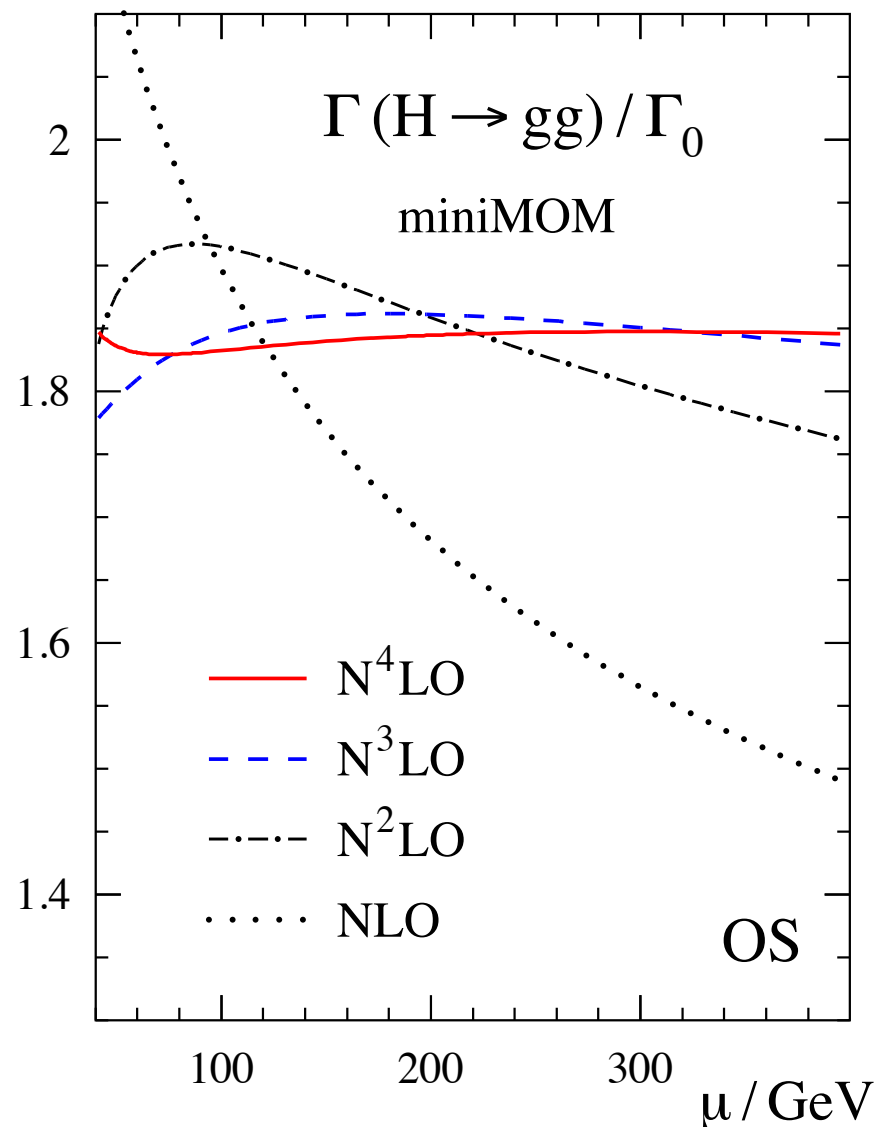
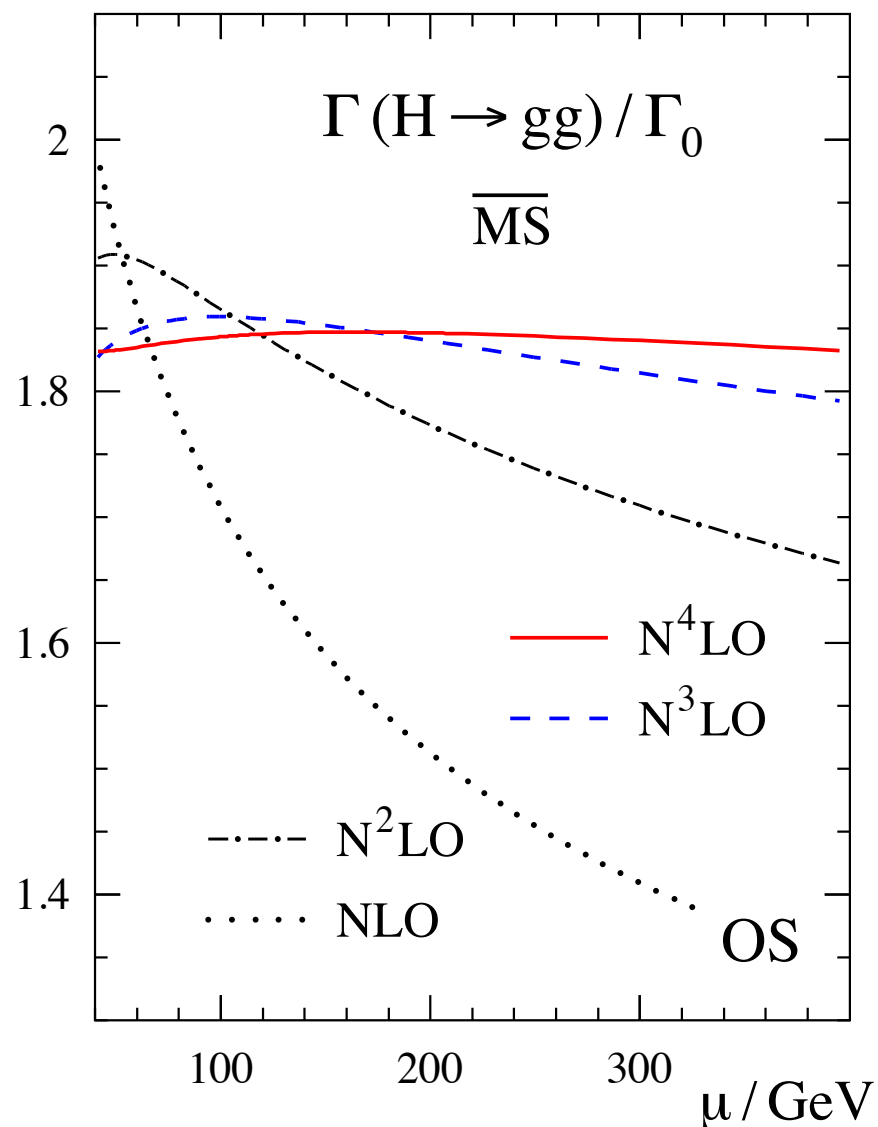
# Renormalization Scale Dependence

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

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



c.f. optical theorem

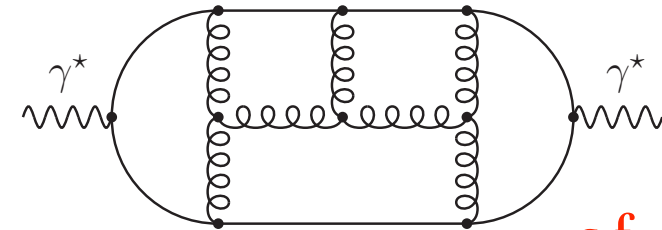


- Decreasing dependence on  $\mu_R$  and scheme with increasing order.

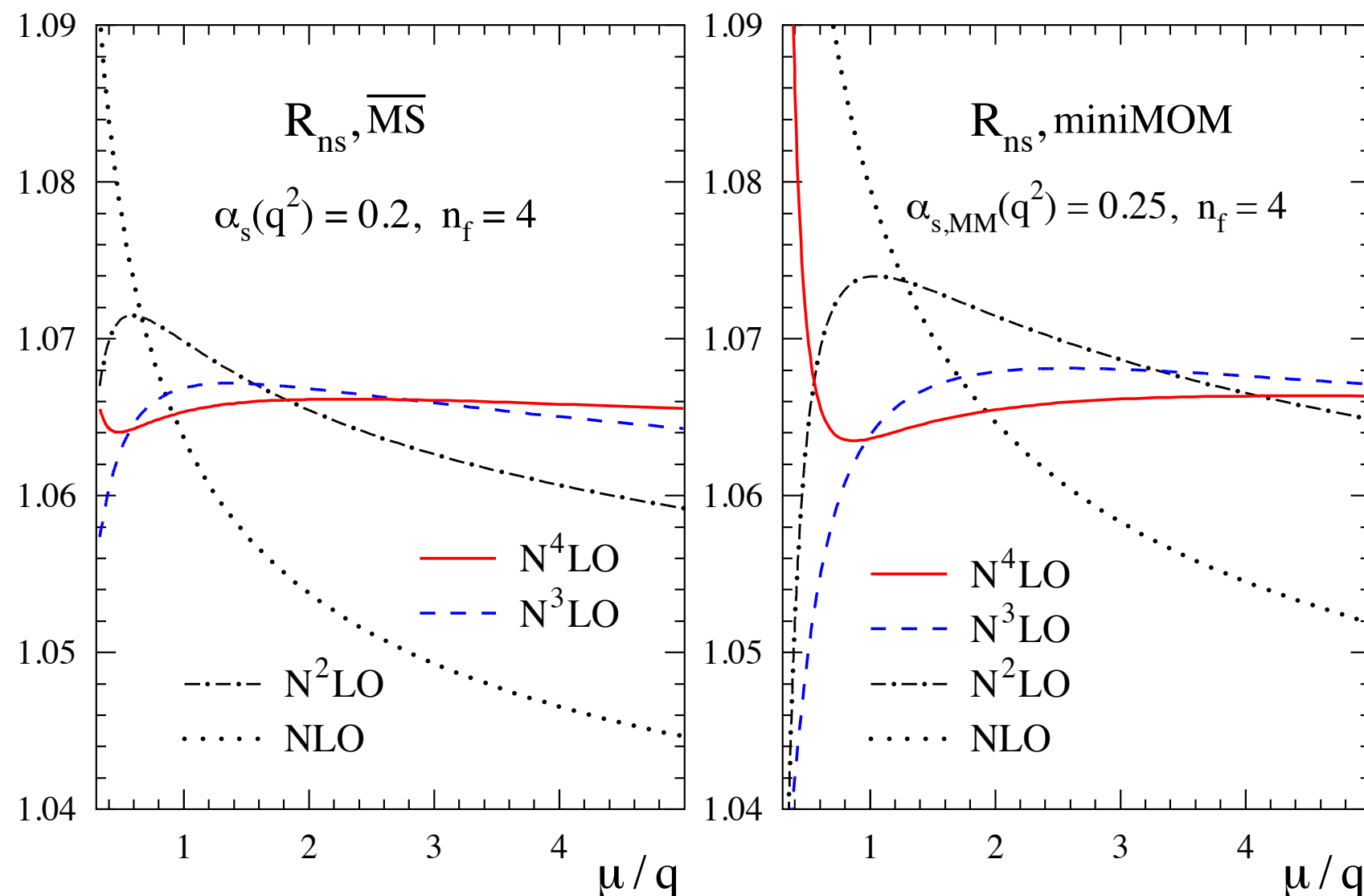
# Renormalization Scale Dependence

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

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



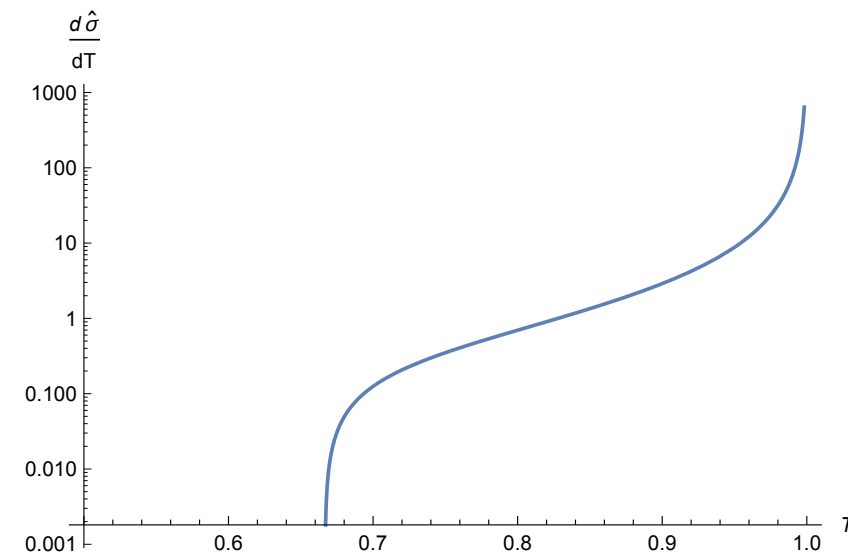
c.f. optical theorem



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

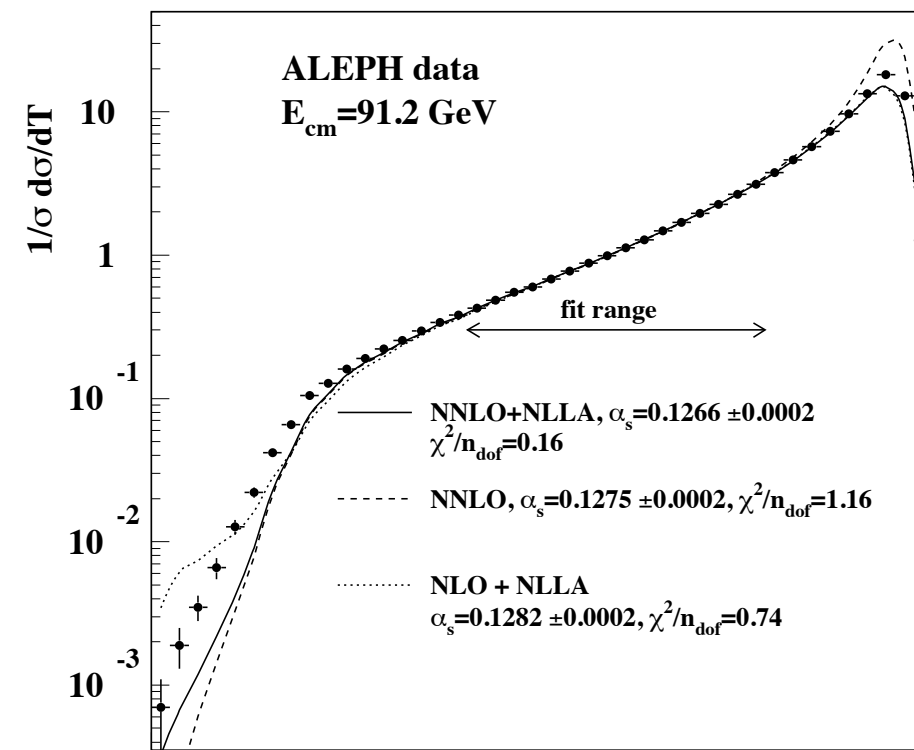
# Thrust

- Basic (LO in QCD) expectation:



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

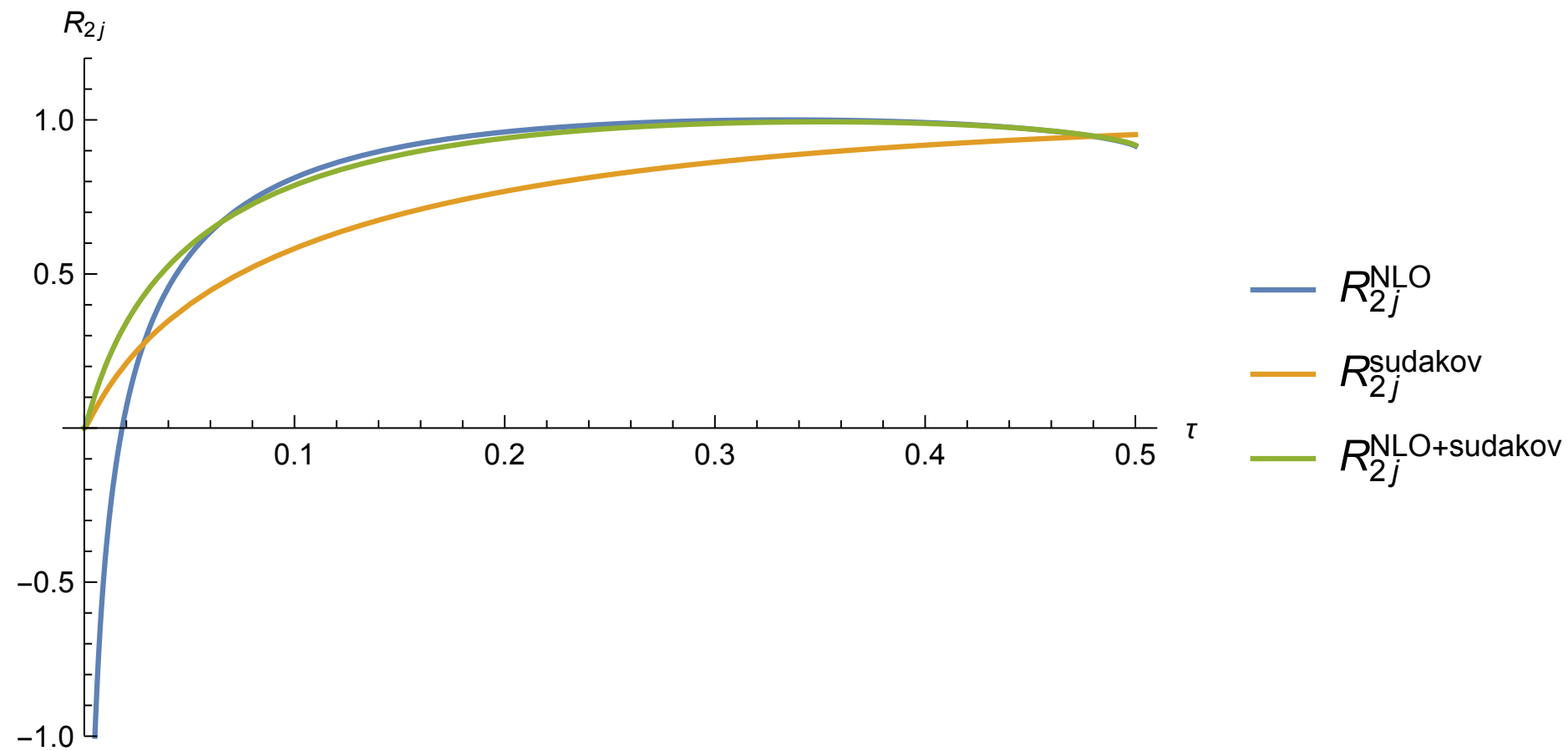
- Modern (NNLO in QCD + NLL resummation) result vs. data.



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

# Thrust - Resummed Prediction

- Impact of resummation: including Sudakov form factor.

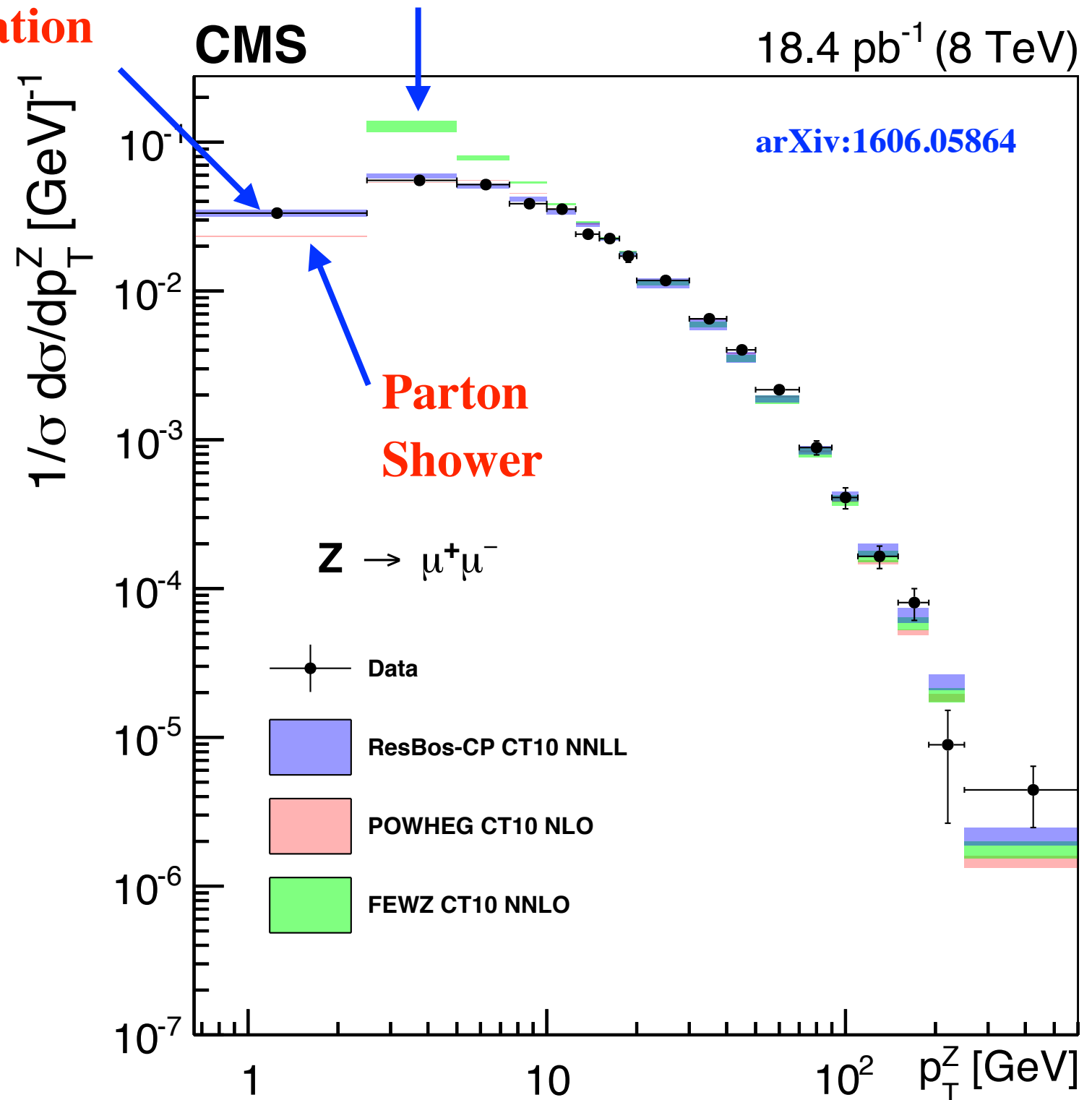


# Resummation - Z transverse momentum

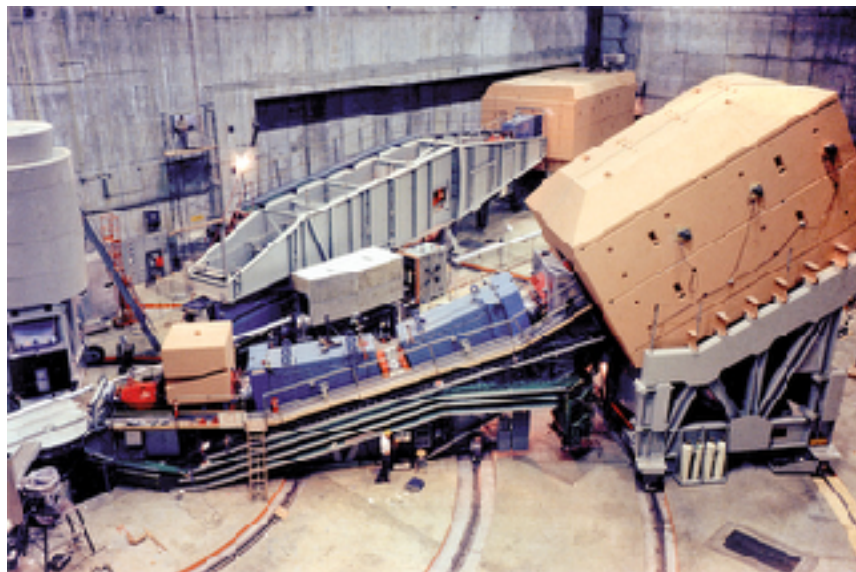
$$\sigma \sim \ln \left( \frac{p_{\perp}^Z}{M_Z} \right)$$

**Resummation**

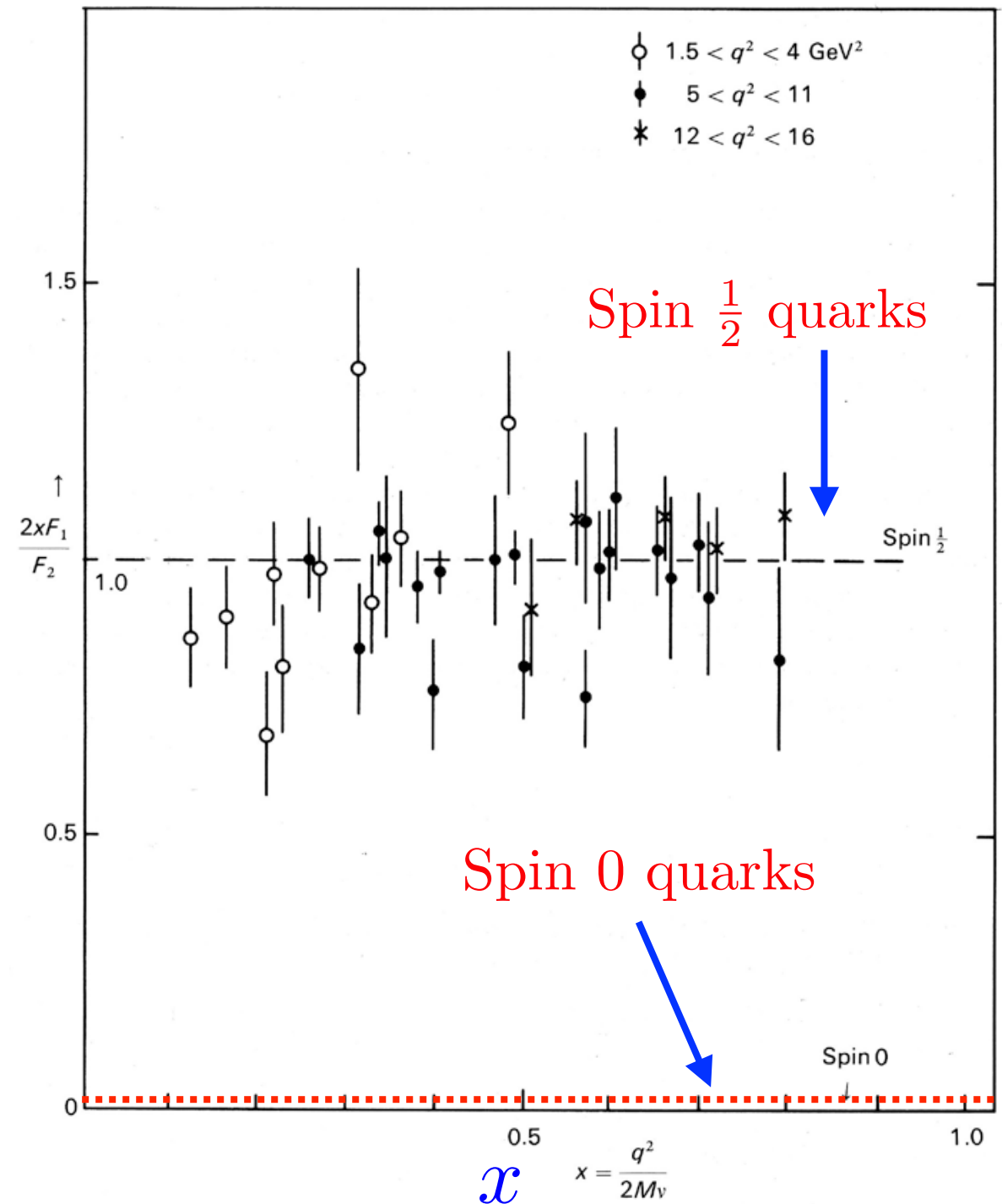
**Fixed order (no resummation)**



# Callan-Gross Relation



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



**Data from SLAC**

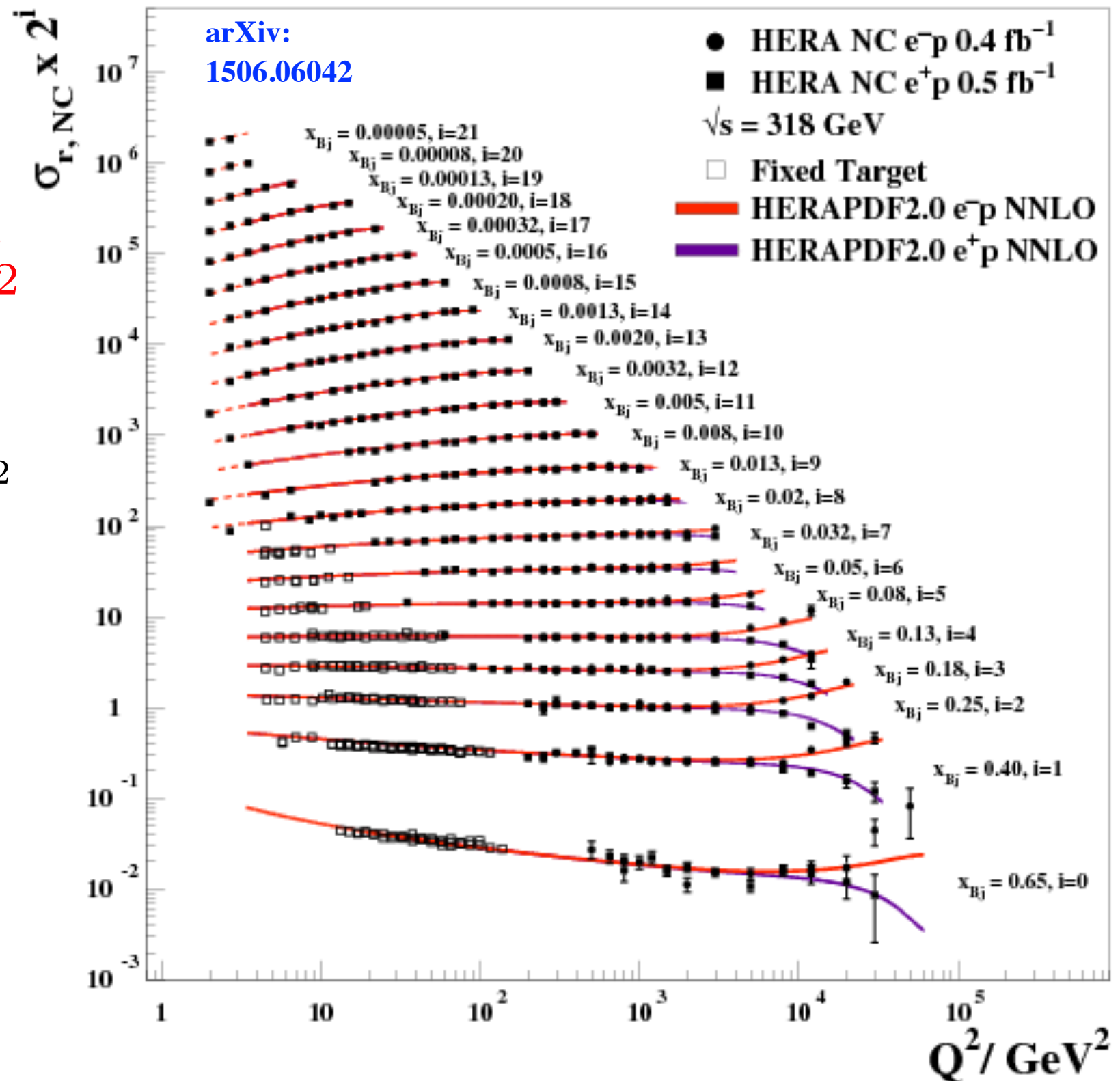


# Bjorken Scaling

## H1 and ZEUS

$\propto F_2$

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

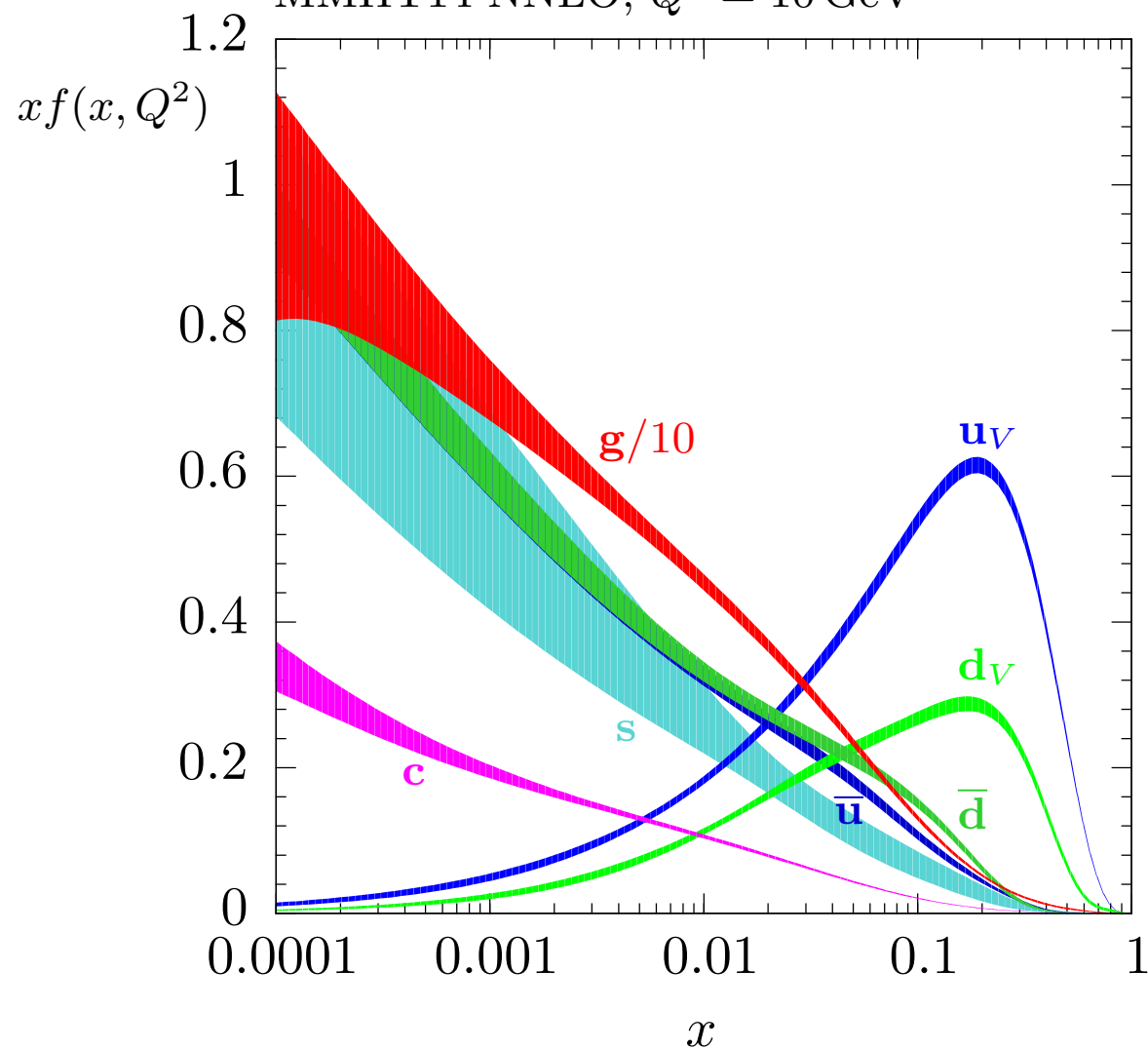




# PDFs & DGLAP

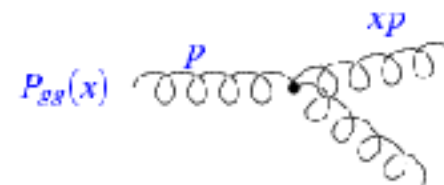
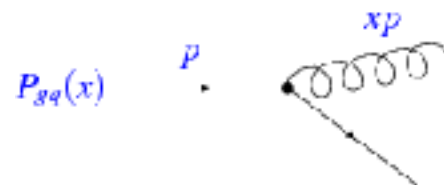
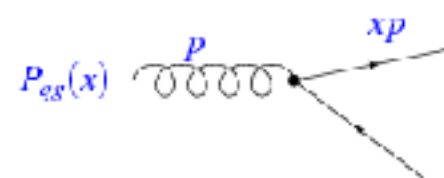
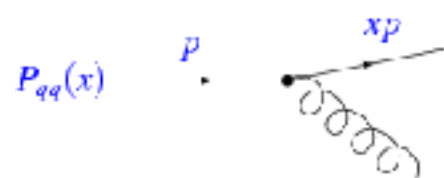
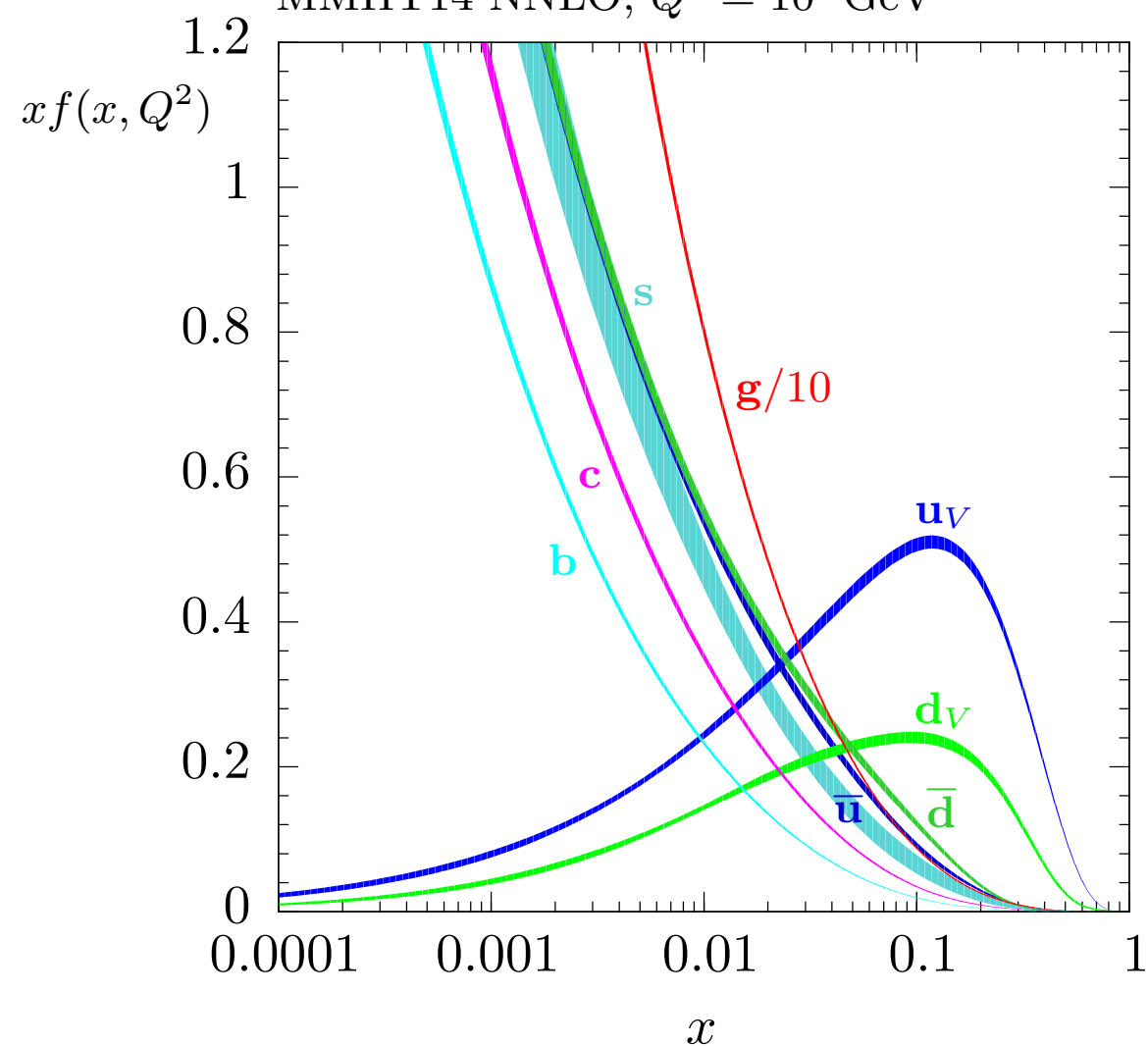
Increase Scale (DGLAP)  $\longrightarrow$

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



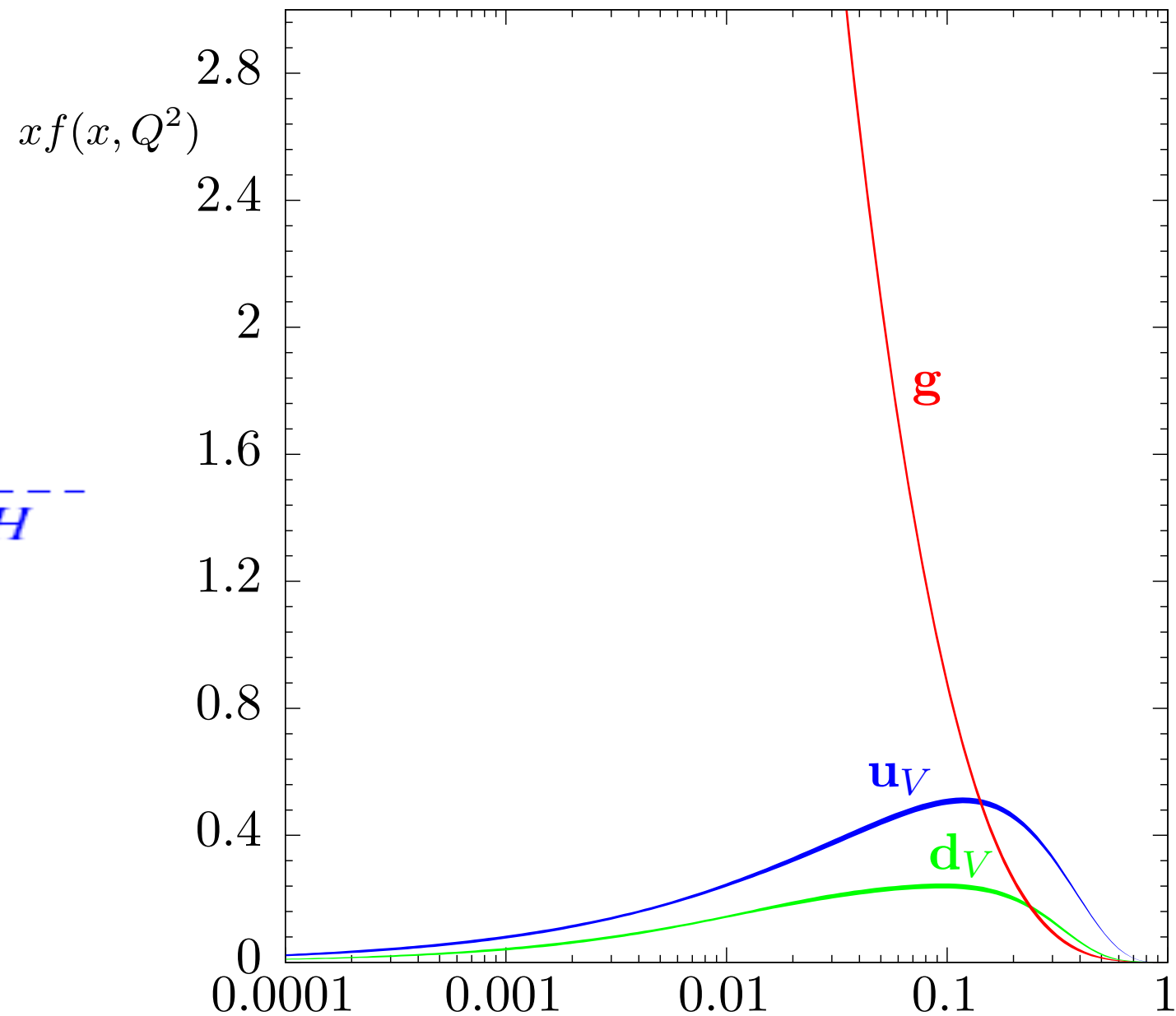
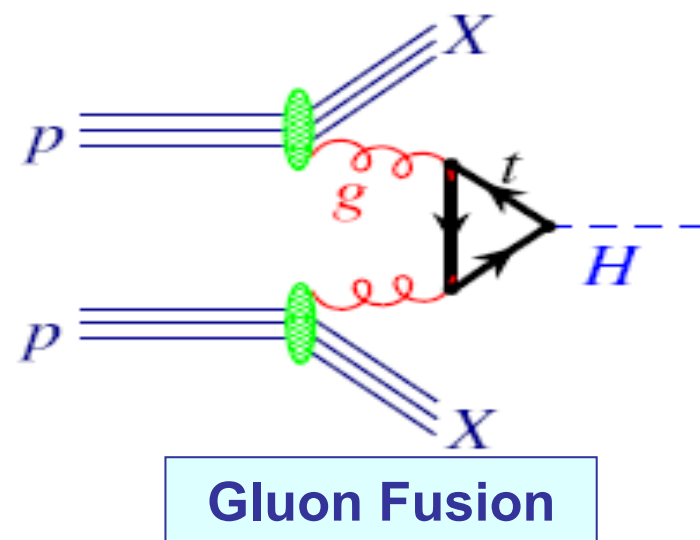
MMHT14 NNLO,  $Q^2 = 10^4 \text{ GeV}^2$

$\sim M_Z^2$



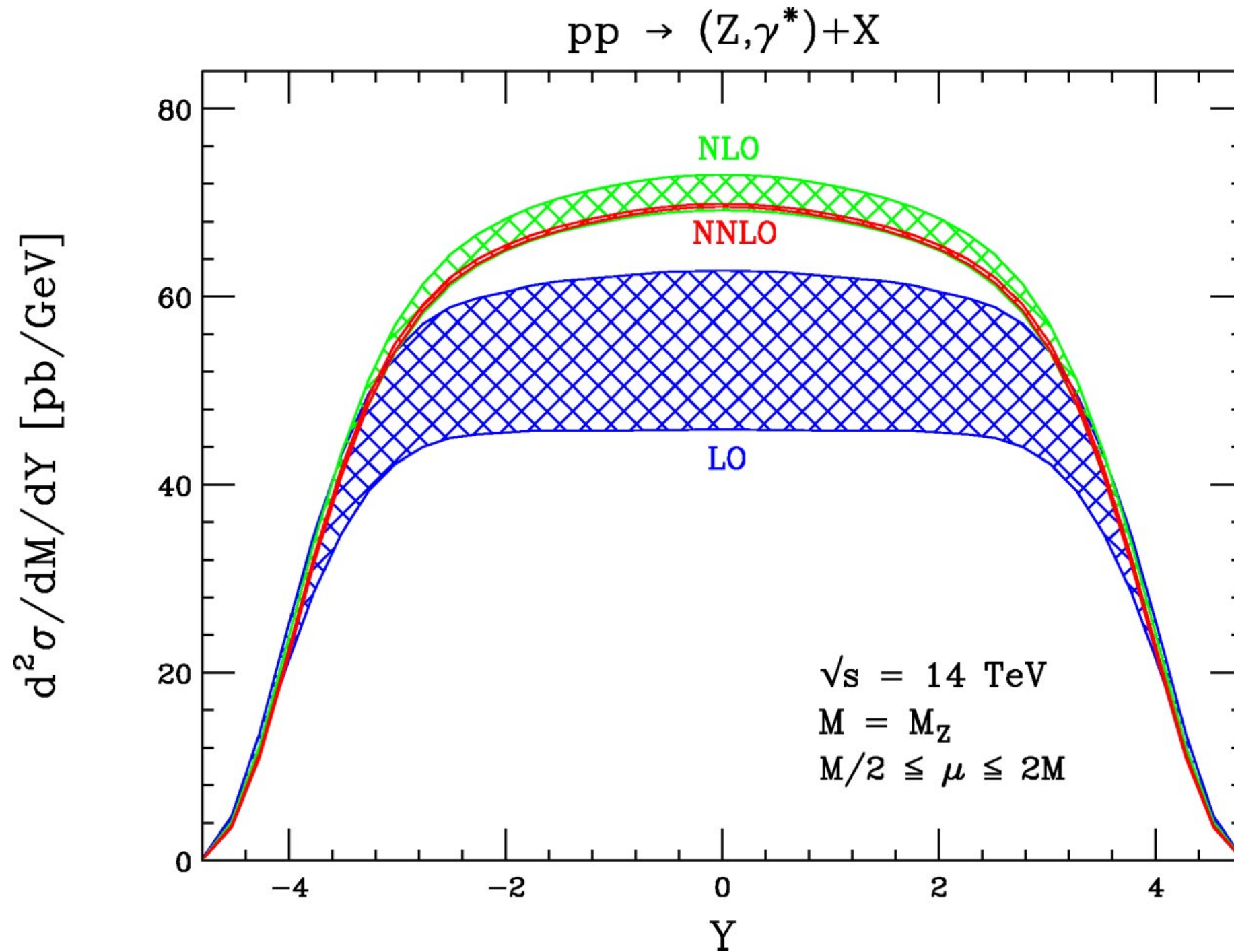
# The Proton @ LHC: Mostly Gluons

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



(Keeping just valence quarks +  
gluon for clarity)

# Drell-Yan



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

# PDF Fits

MMHT14

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

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

**LHC**



Data set	LO	NLO	NNLO
BCDMS $\mu p$ $F_2$ [125]	162 / 153	176 / 163	173 / 163
BCDMS $\mu d$ $F_2$ [19]	140 / 142	143 / 151	143 / 151
NMC $\mu p$ $F_2$ [20]	141 / 115	132 / 123	123 / 123
NMC $\mu d$ $F_2$ [20]	134 / 115	115 / 123	108 / 123
NMC $\mu n/\mu p$ [21]	122 / 137	131 / 148	127 / 148
E665 $\mu p$ $F_2$ [22]	59 / 53	60 / 53	65 / 53
E665 $\mu d$ $F_2$ [22]	52 / 53	52 / 53	60 / 53
SLAC $ep$ $F_2$ [23, 24]	21 / 18	31 / 37	31 / 37
SLAC $ed$ $F_2$ [23, 24]	13 / 18	30 / 38	26 / 38
NMC/BCDMS/SLAC/HERA $F_L$ [20, 125, 24, 63, 64, 65]	113 / 53	68 / 57	63 / 57
E866/NuSea $pp$ DY [88]	229 / 184	221 / 184	227 / 184
E866/NuSea $pd/pp$ DY [89]	29 / 15	11 / 15	11 / 15
NuTeV $\nu N$ $F_2$ [29]	35 / 49	39 / 53	38 / 53
CHORUS $\nu N$ $F_2$ [30]	25 / 37	26 / 42	28 / 42
NuTeV $\nu N$ $xF_3$ [29]	49 / 42	37 / 42	31 / 42
CHORUS $\nu N$ $xF_3$ [30]	35 / 28	22 / 28	19 / 28
CCFR $\nu N \rightarrow \mu\mu X$ [31]	65 / 86	71 / 86	76 / 86
NuTeV $\nu N \rightarrow \mu\mu X$ [31]	53 / 40	38 / 40	43 / 40
HERA $e^+p$ NC 820 GeV [61]	125 / 78	93 / 78	89 / 78
HERA $e^+p$ NC 920 GeV [61]	479 / 330	402 / 330	373 / 330
HERA $e^-p$ NC 920 GeV [61]	158 / 145	129 / 145	125 / 145
HERA $e^+p$ CC [61]	41 / 34	34 / 34	32 / 34
HERA $e^-p$ CC [61]	29 / 34	23 / 34	21 / 34
HERA $ep$ $F_2^{\text{charm}}$ [62]	105 / 52	72 / 52	82 / 52
H1 99-00 $e^+p$ incl. jets [126]	77 / 24	14 / 24	—
ZEUS incl. jets [127, 128]	140 / 60	45 / 60	—
DØ II $p\bar{p}$ incl. jets [119]	125 / 110	116 / 110	119 / 110
CDF II $p\bar{p}$ incl. jets [118]	78 / 76	63 / 76	59 / 76
CDF II $W$ asym. [66]	55 / 13	32 / 13	30 / 13
DØ II $W \rightarrow \nu e$ asym. [67]	47 / 12	28 / 12	27 / 12
DØ II $W \rightarrow \nu \mu$ asym. [68]	16 / 10	19 / 10	21 / 10
DØ II $Z$ rap. [90]	34 / 28	16 / 28	16 / 28
CDF II $Z$ rap. [70]	95 / 28	36 / 28	40 / 28
ATLAS $W^+, W^-, Z$ [10]	94/30	38/30	39/30
CMS $W$ asymm $p_T > 35$ GeV [9]	10/11	7/11	9/11
CMS asymm $p_T > 25$ GeV, 30 GeV [77]	7/24	8/24	10/24
LHCb $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$ [79]	76/9	13/9	20/9
LHCb $W$ asymm $p_T > 20$ GeV [78]	27/10	12/10	16/10
CMS $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$ [84]	46/35	19/35	22/35
ATLAS high-mass Drell-Yan [83]	42/13	21/13	17/13
CMS double diff. Drell-Yan [86]	—	372/132	149/132
Tevatron, ATLAS, CMS $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ [91]–[97]	53/13	7/13	8/13
ATLAS jets (2.76 TeV+7 TeV) [108, 107]	162/116	106/116	—
CMS jets (7 TeV) [106]	150/133	138/133	—

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

All data sets

**3706 / 2763**

**3267 / 2996**

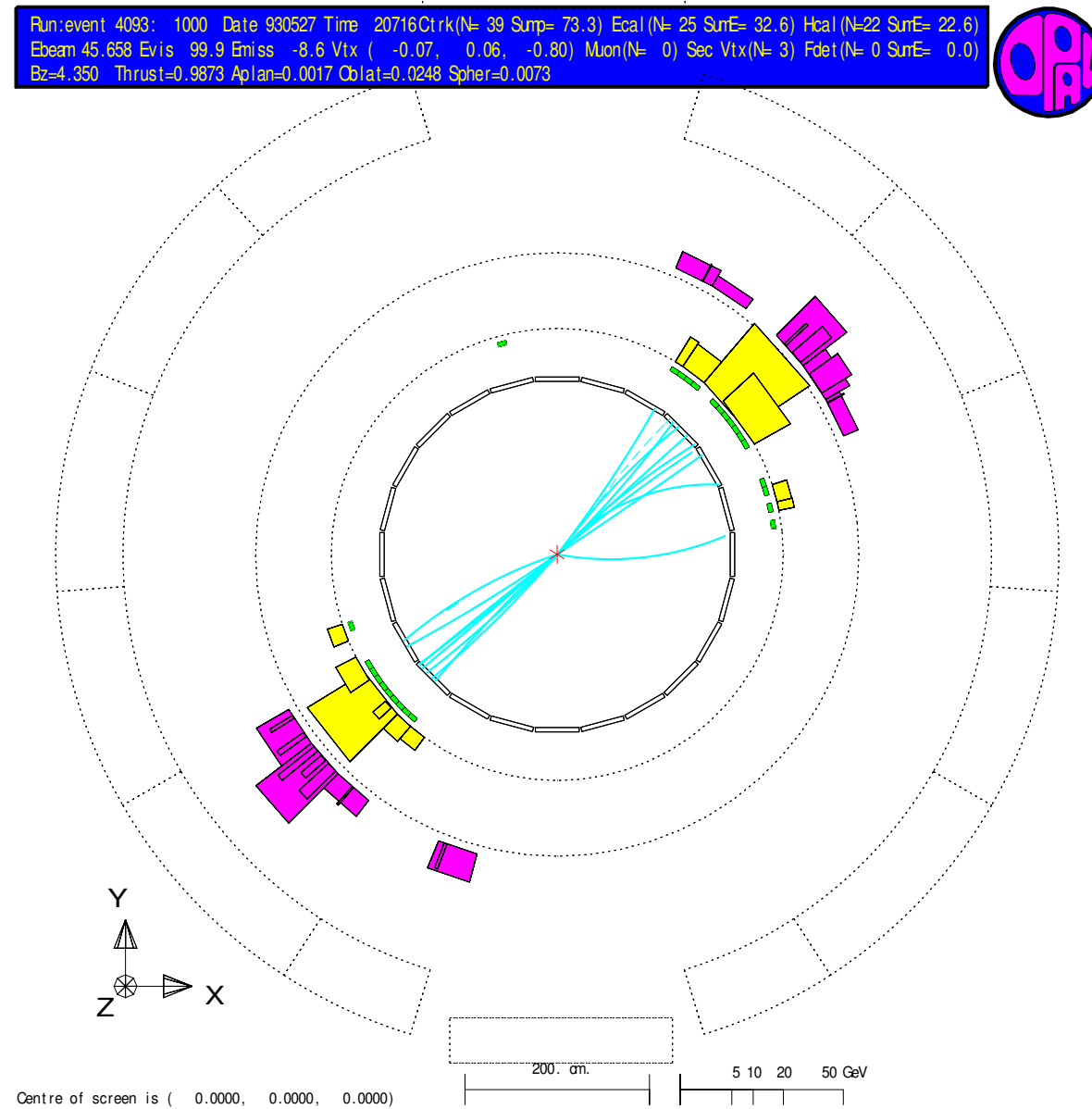
**2717 / 2663**

**LO**

**NLO**

**NNLO**

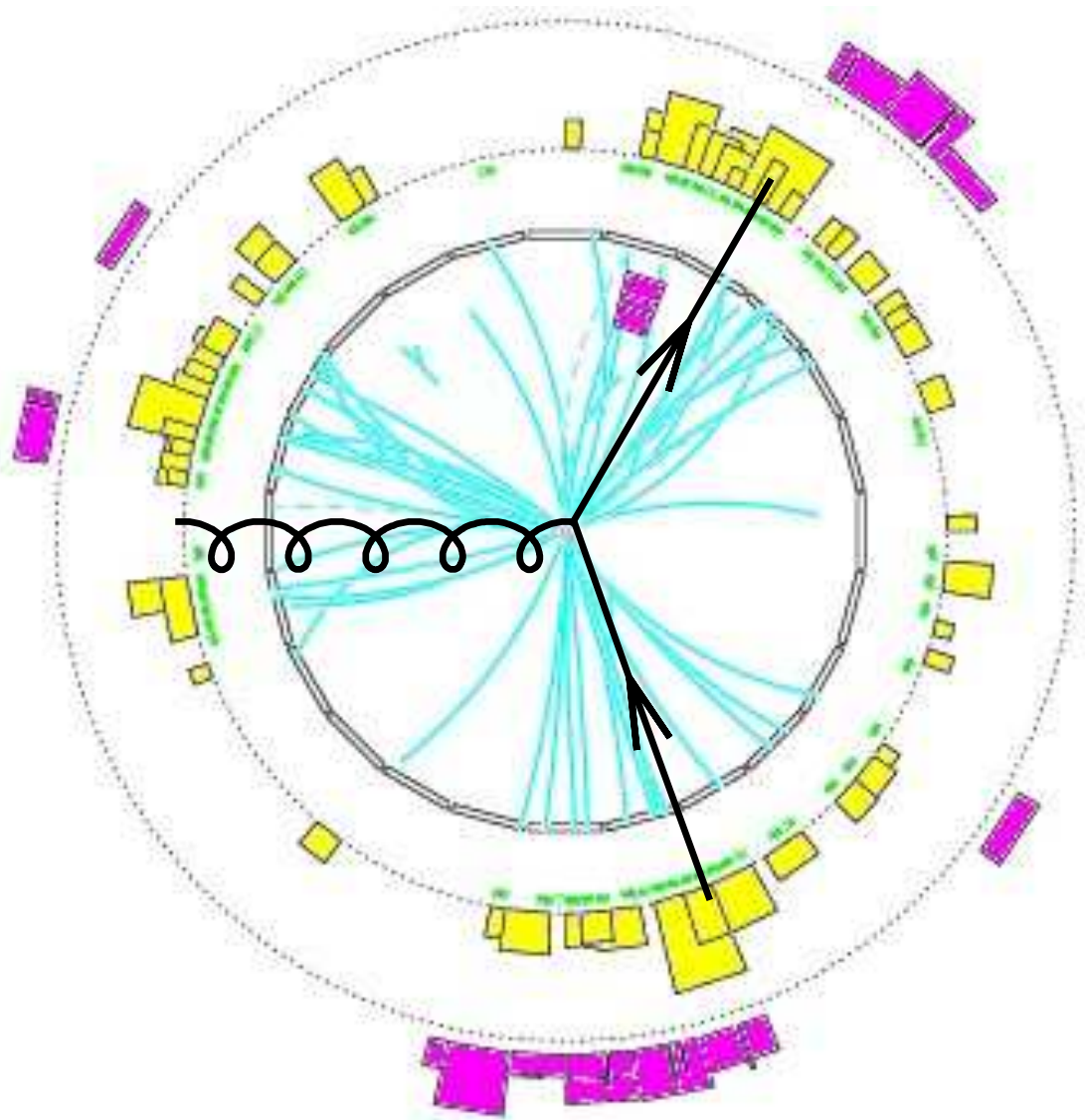
# (2-jet) Event Display



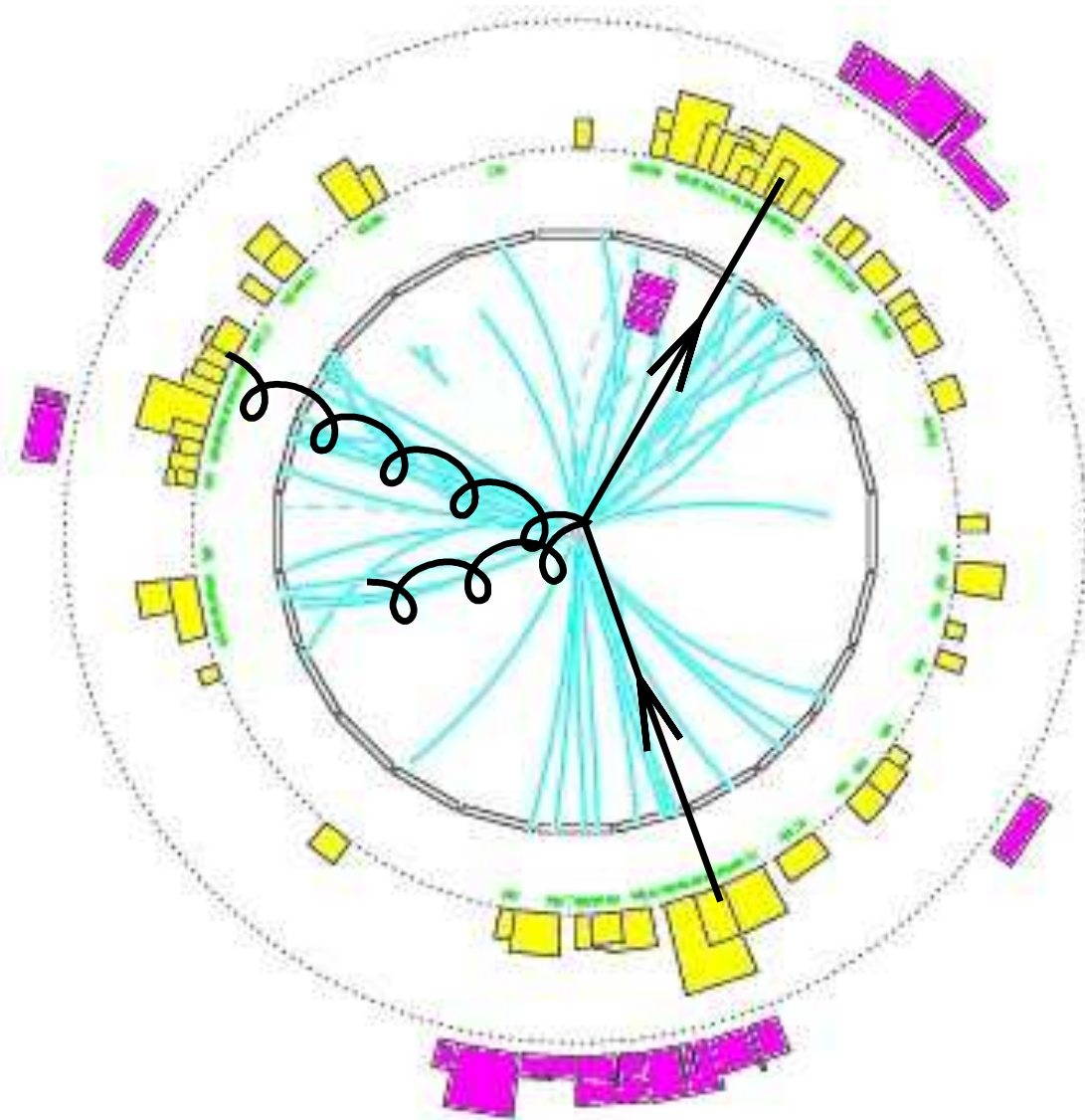
- Example event display from  $e^+e^-$  collisions.



# How Many Jets?

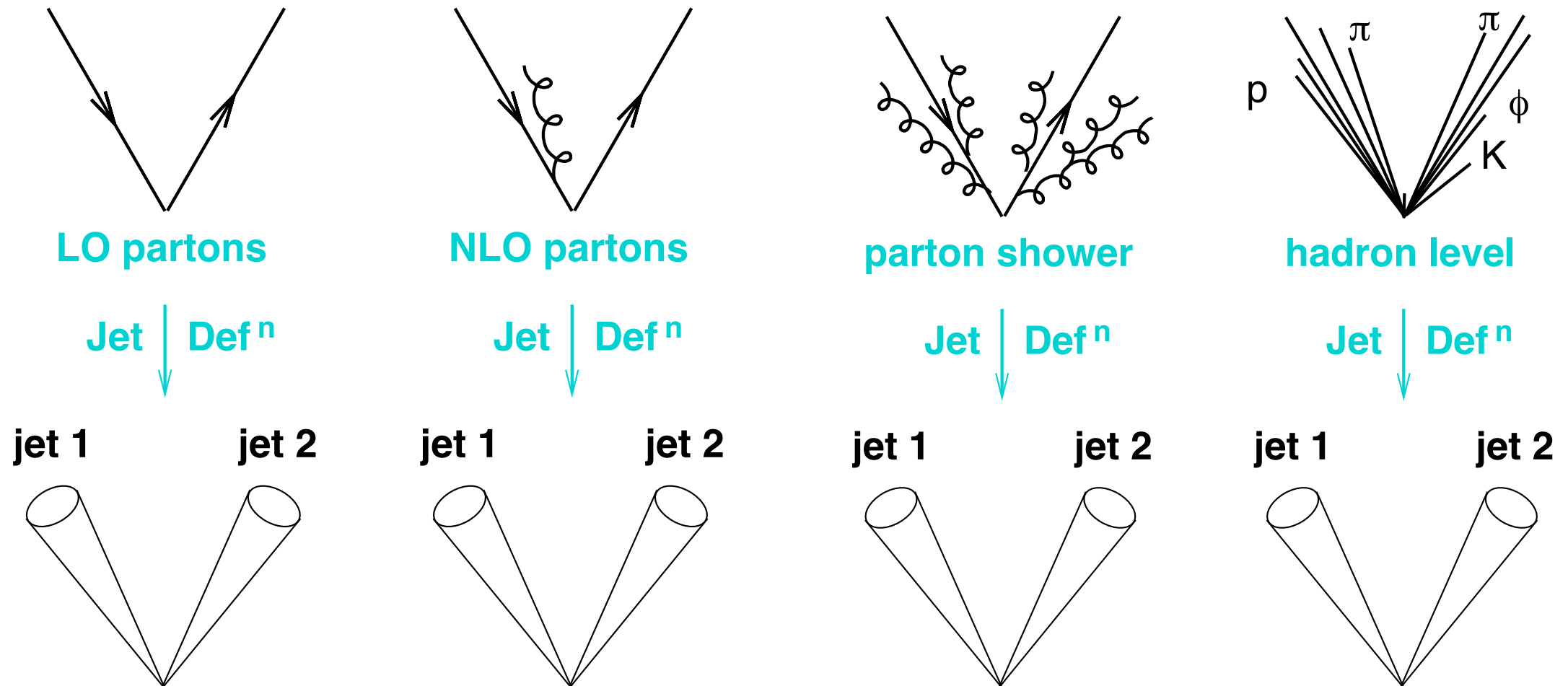


vs.

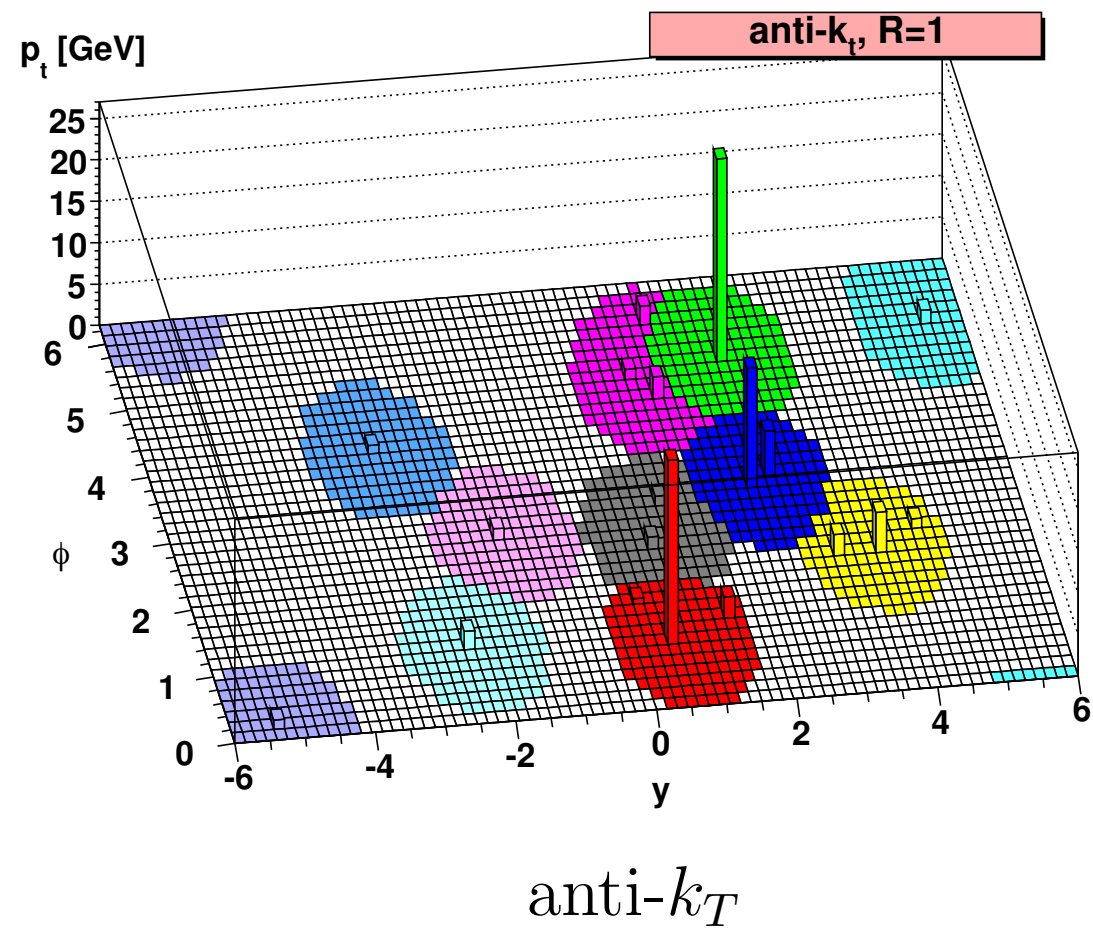
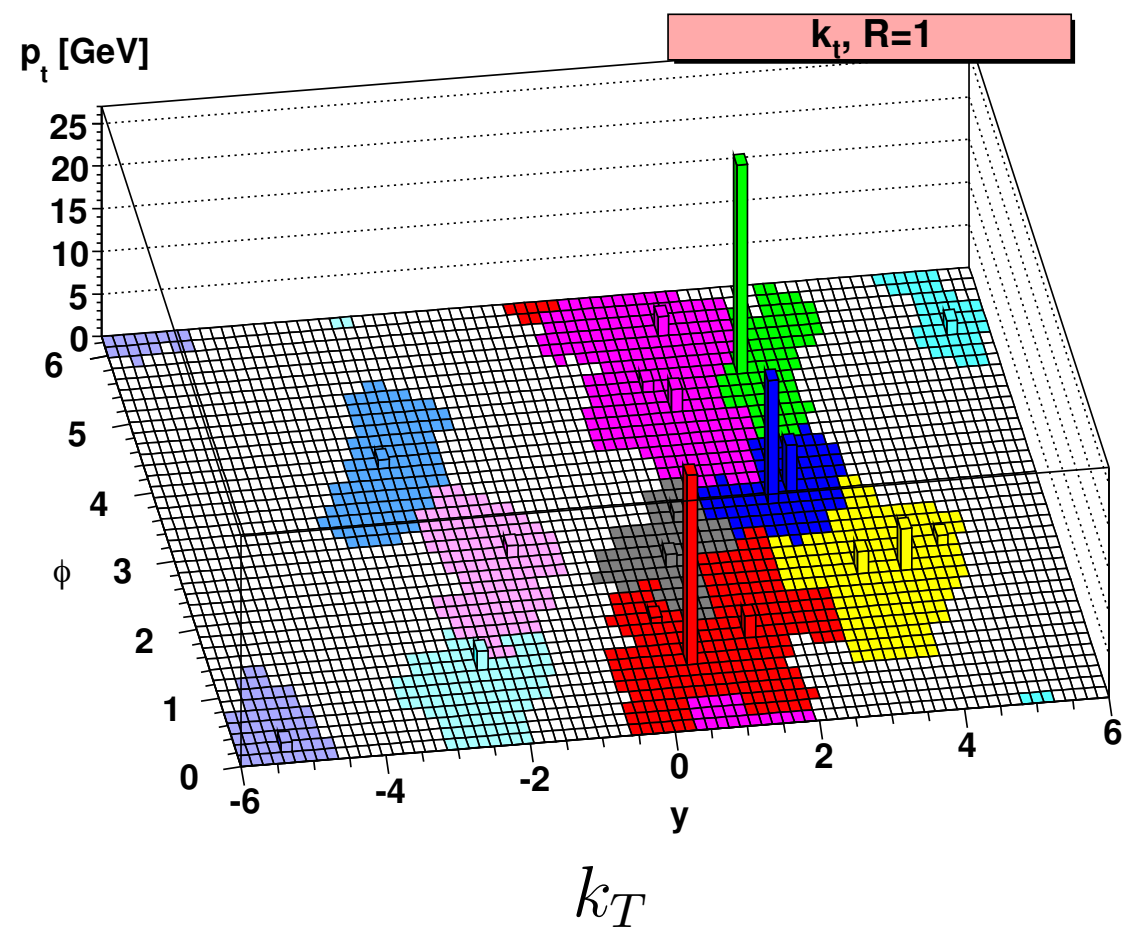


?

# Jet Algorithm: Basic Idea

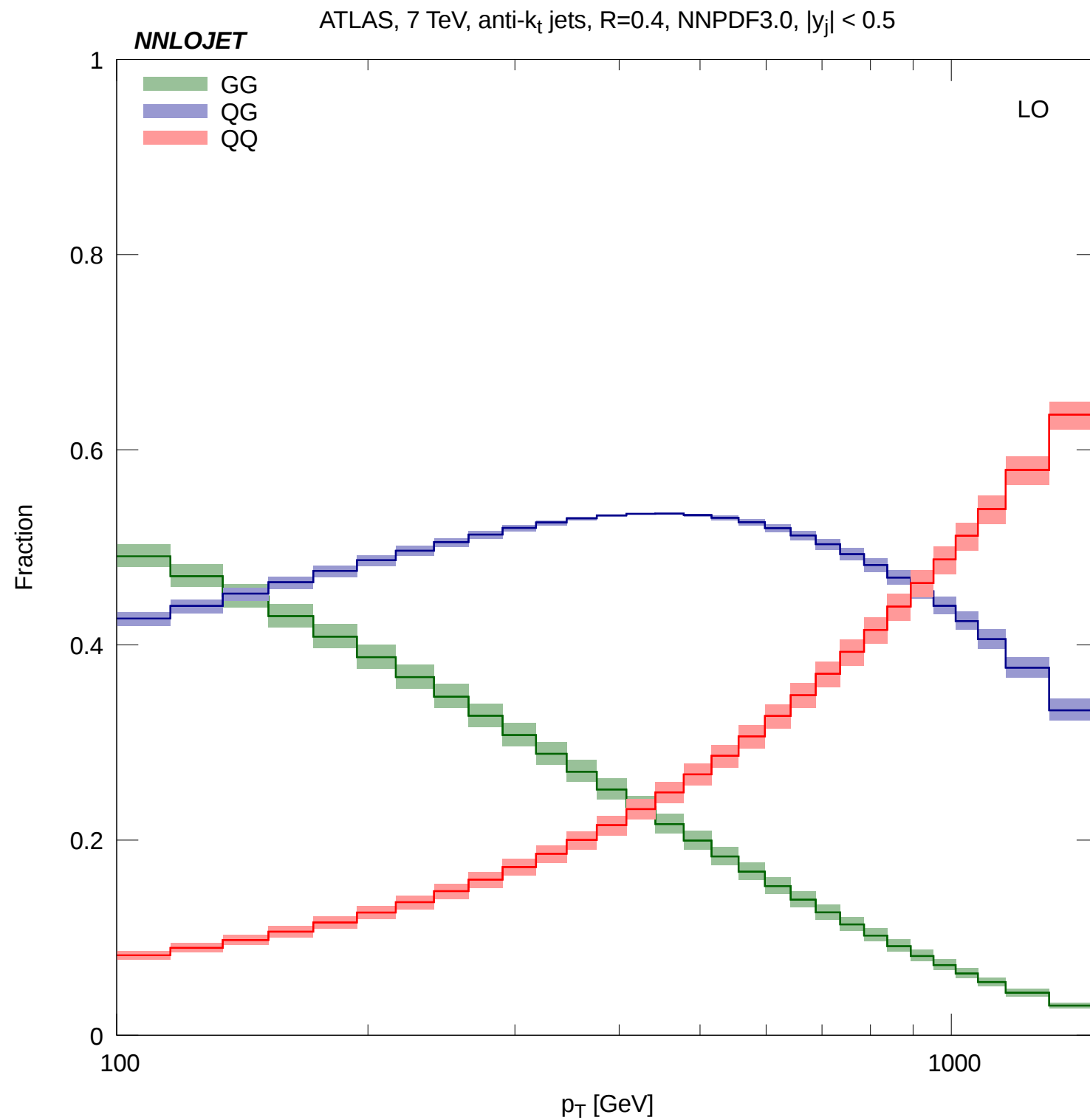


# Jet Algorithms

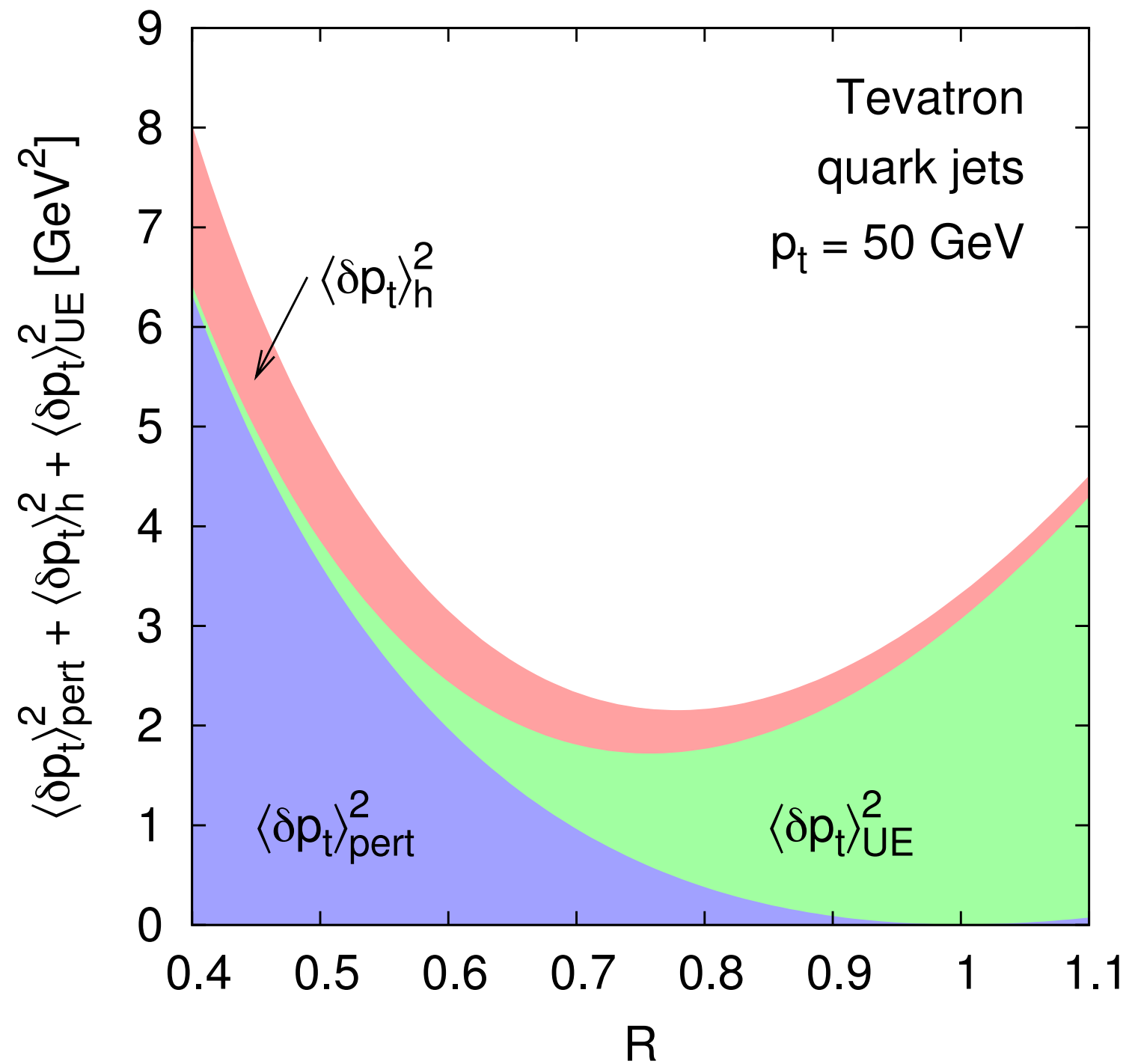




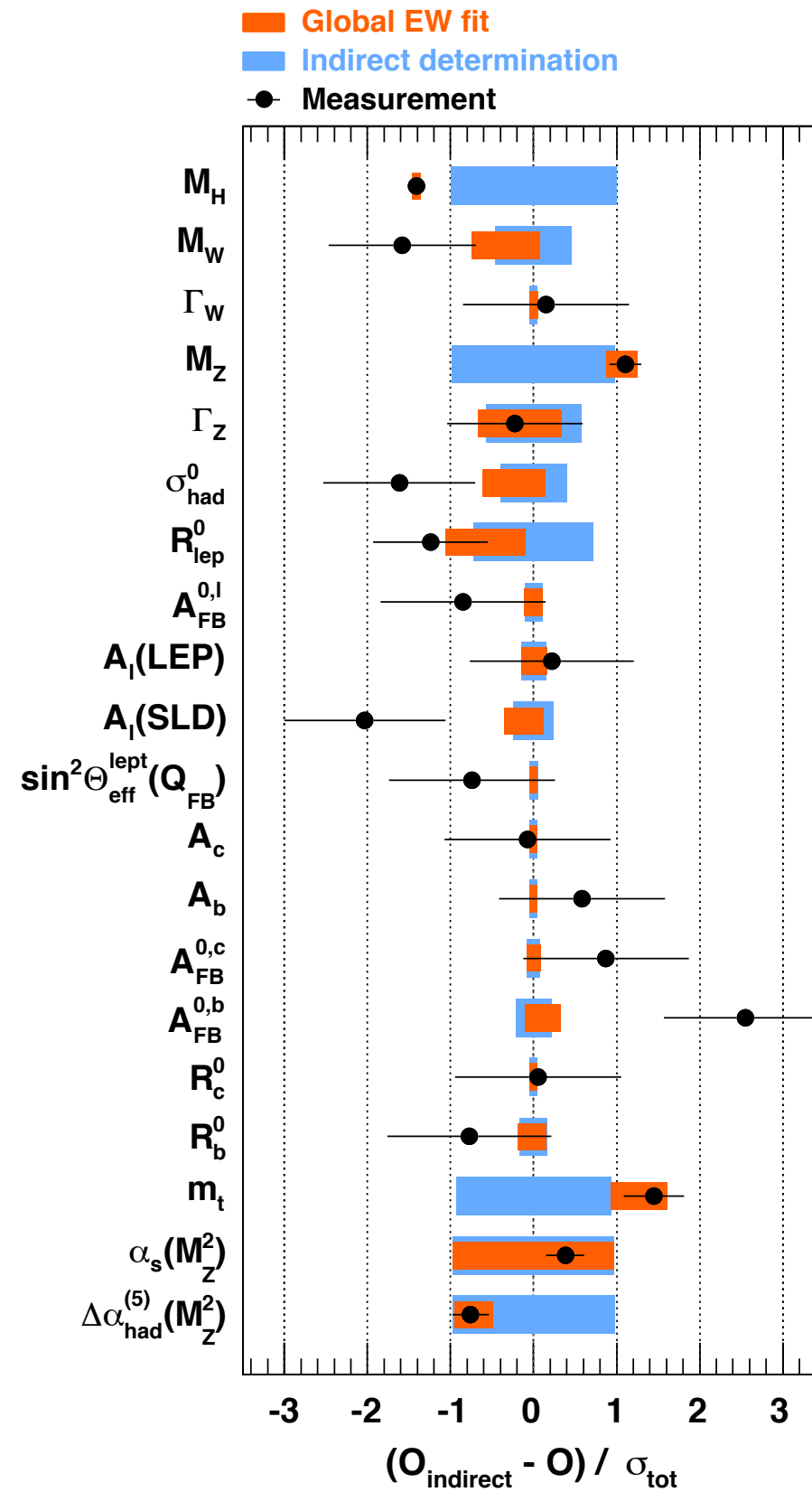
# Jet Production Channels @ LHC



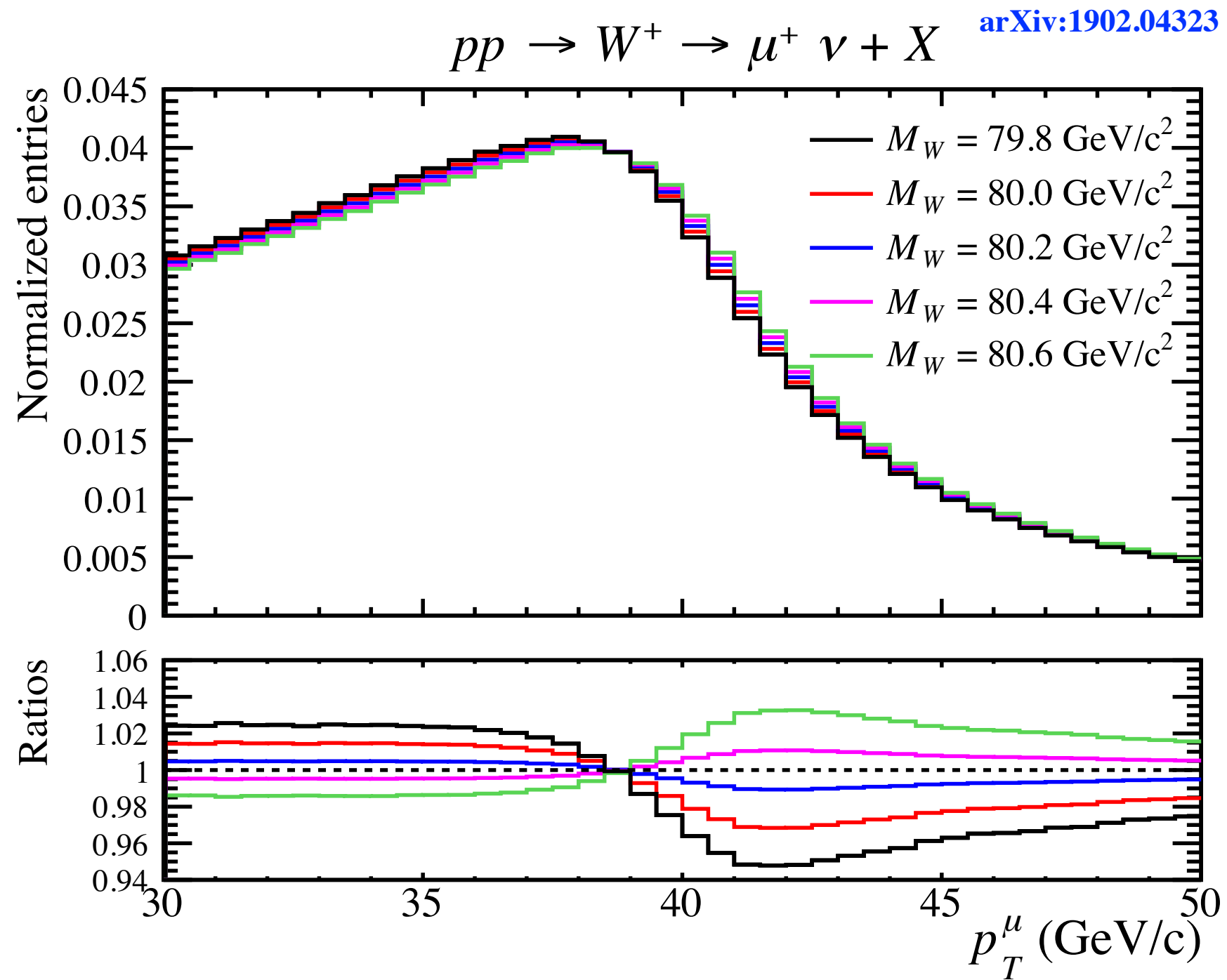
# Jet Transverse Momentum Loss



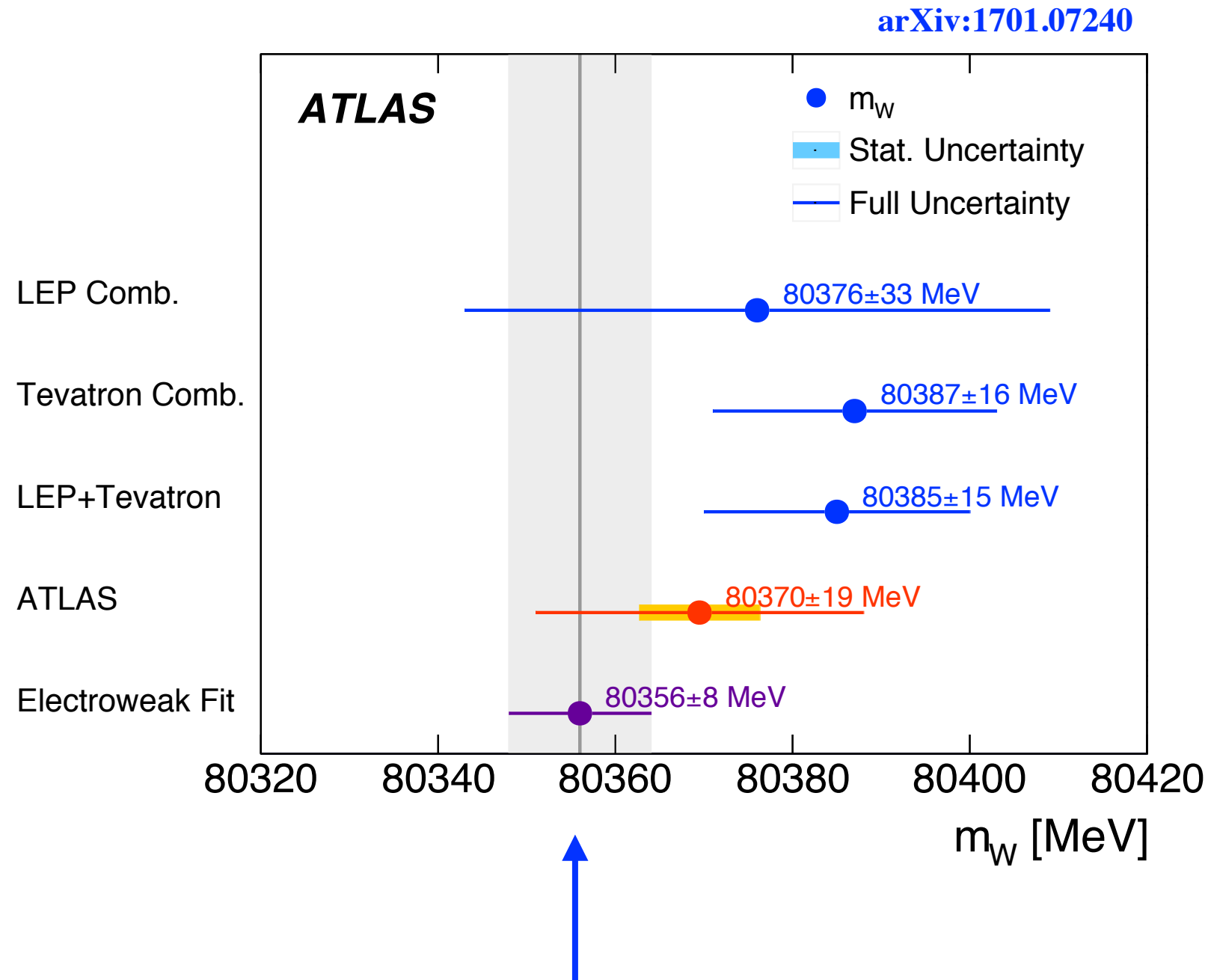
# EW Precision Fits



# W Boson Mass Determination



# W Boson Mass Determination



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

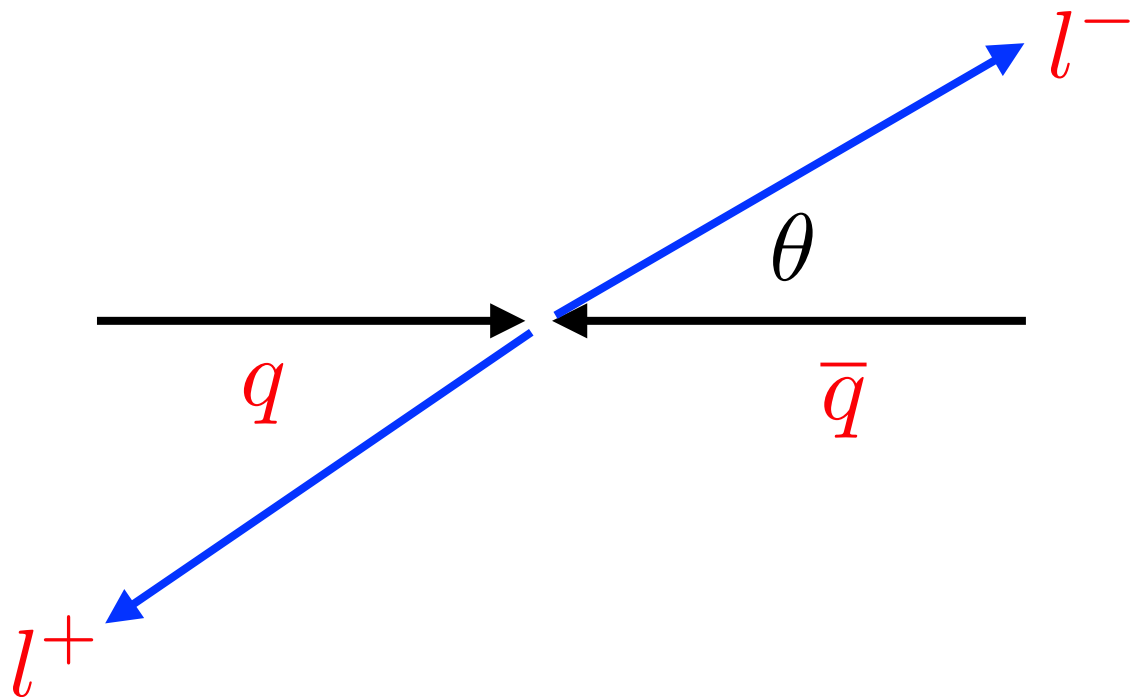
# Forward Backwards Asymmetry

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

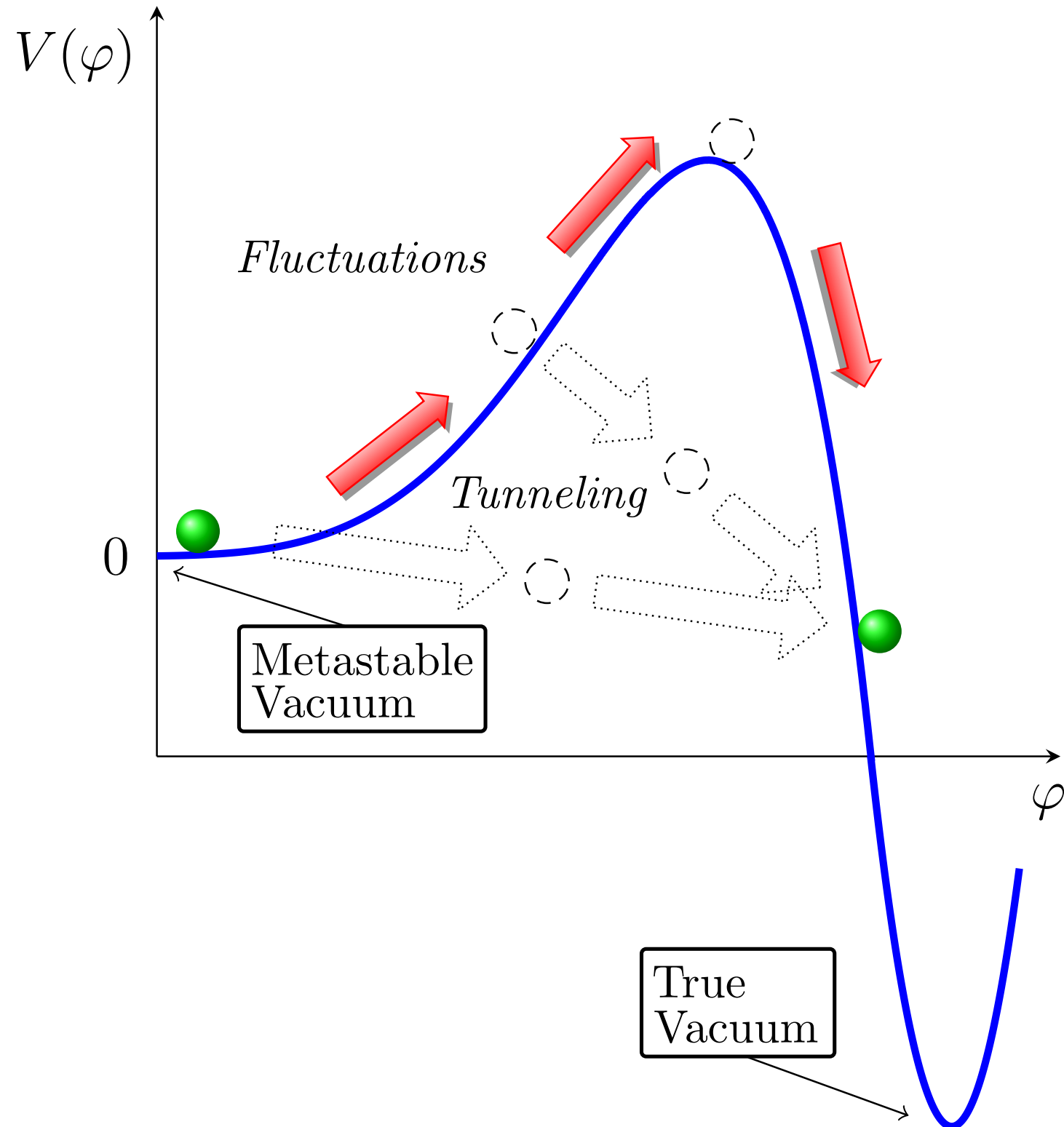
$$(1 + \cos^2 \theta) \left( q_f^2 q_{f'}^2 + \frac{g_Z^2}{4g_e^2} q_f q_{f'} v_f v_{f'} \chi_1 + \frac{g_Z^4}{16g_e^4} (a_f^2 + v_f^2)(a_{f'}^2 + v_{f'}^2) \chi_2 \right)$$

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

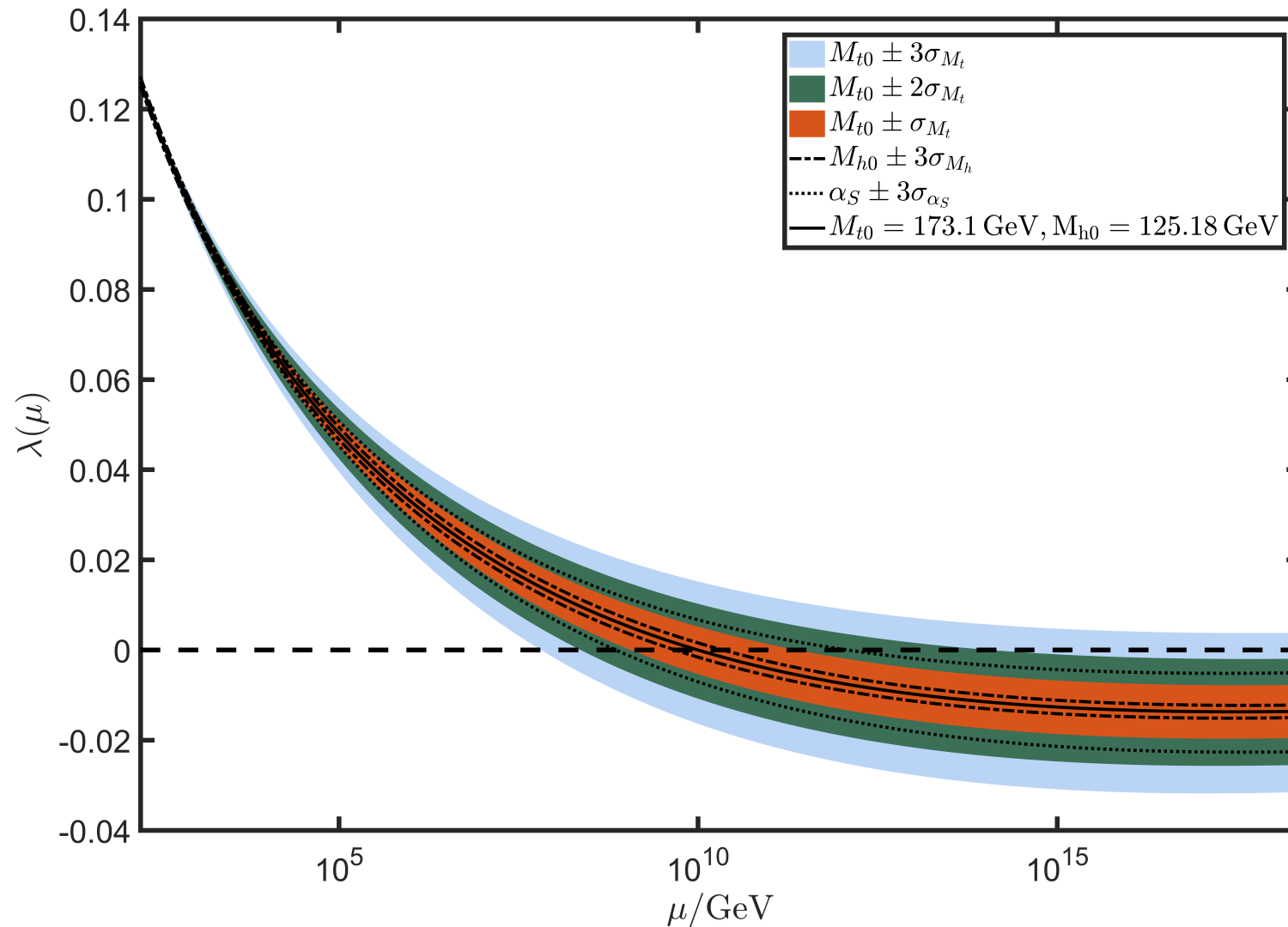
$$(v_f = T_f^3 - 2q_f \sin^2 \theta_w)$$



# Vacuum Stability of Universe



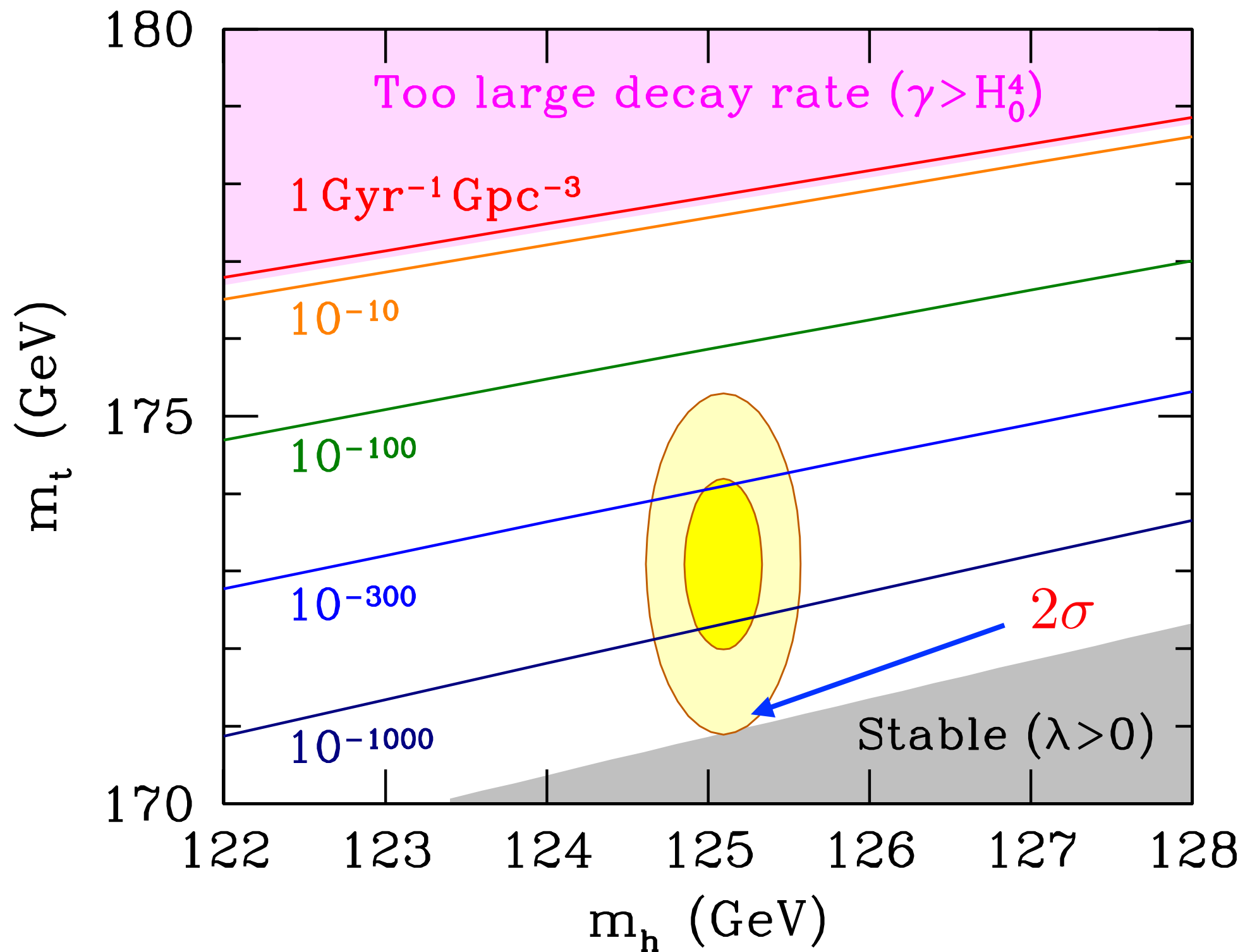
# Vacuum Stability of Universe



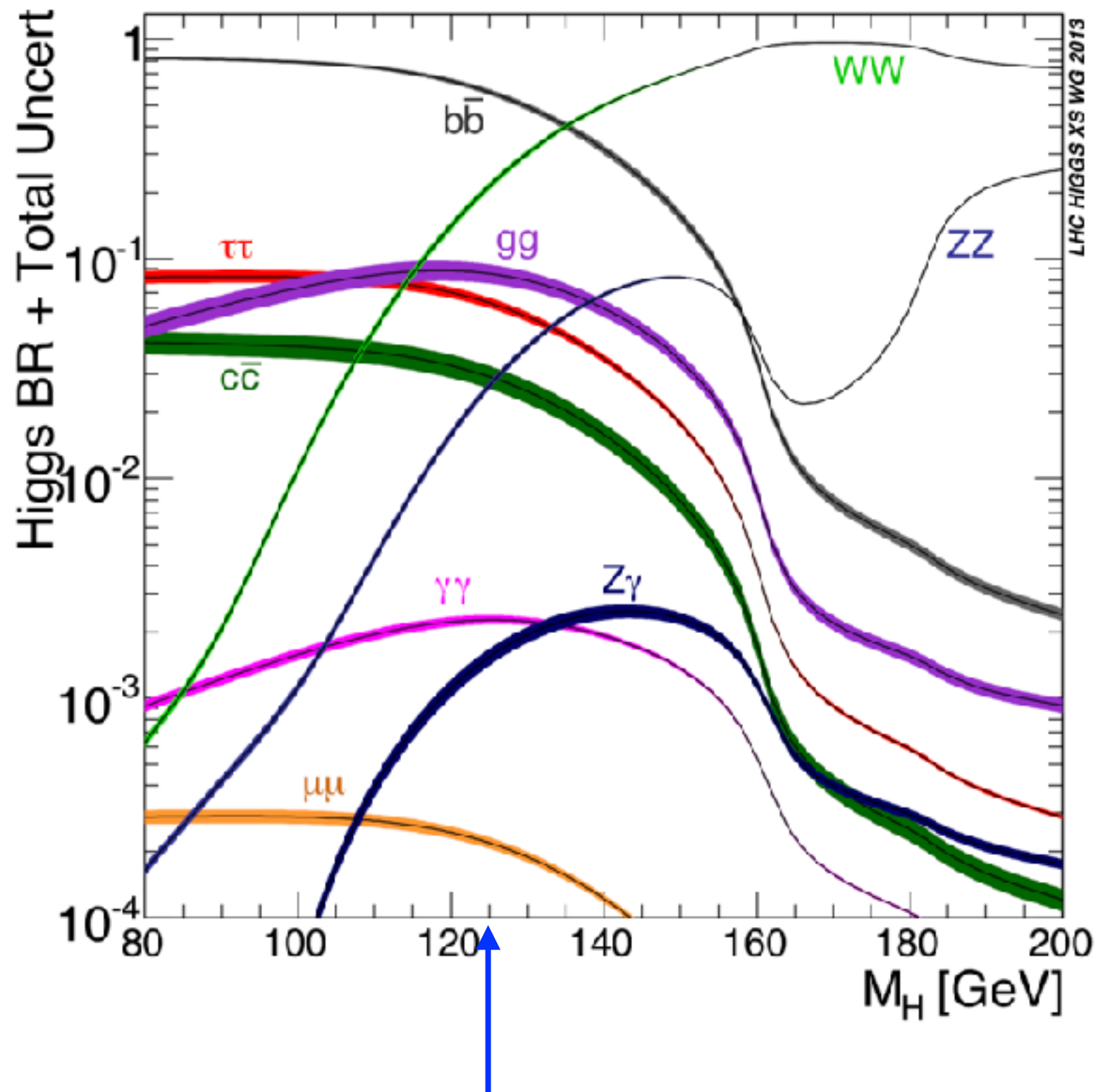
In each of them, the transition happens initially locally in a small volume, nucleating a small bubble of the true vacuum. The bubble then starts to expand, reaching the speed of light very quickly, any destroying everything in its way.



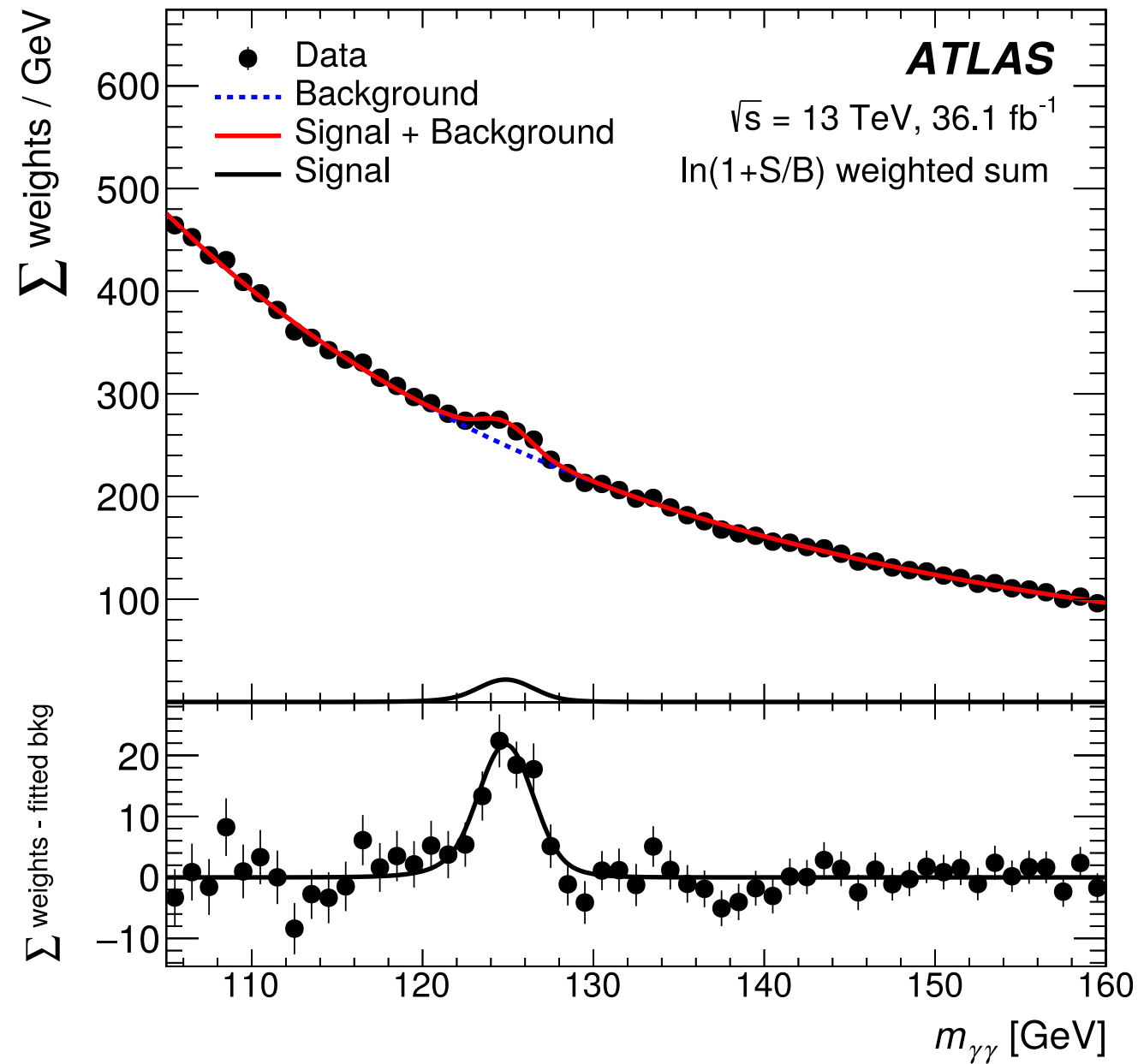
# Vacuum Stability of Universe



# Higgs Decays



# Higgs: What Do We Know?



- New state there: is it Standard Model Higgs?

# Higgs: What Do We Know?

## Yukawas

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

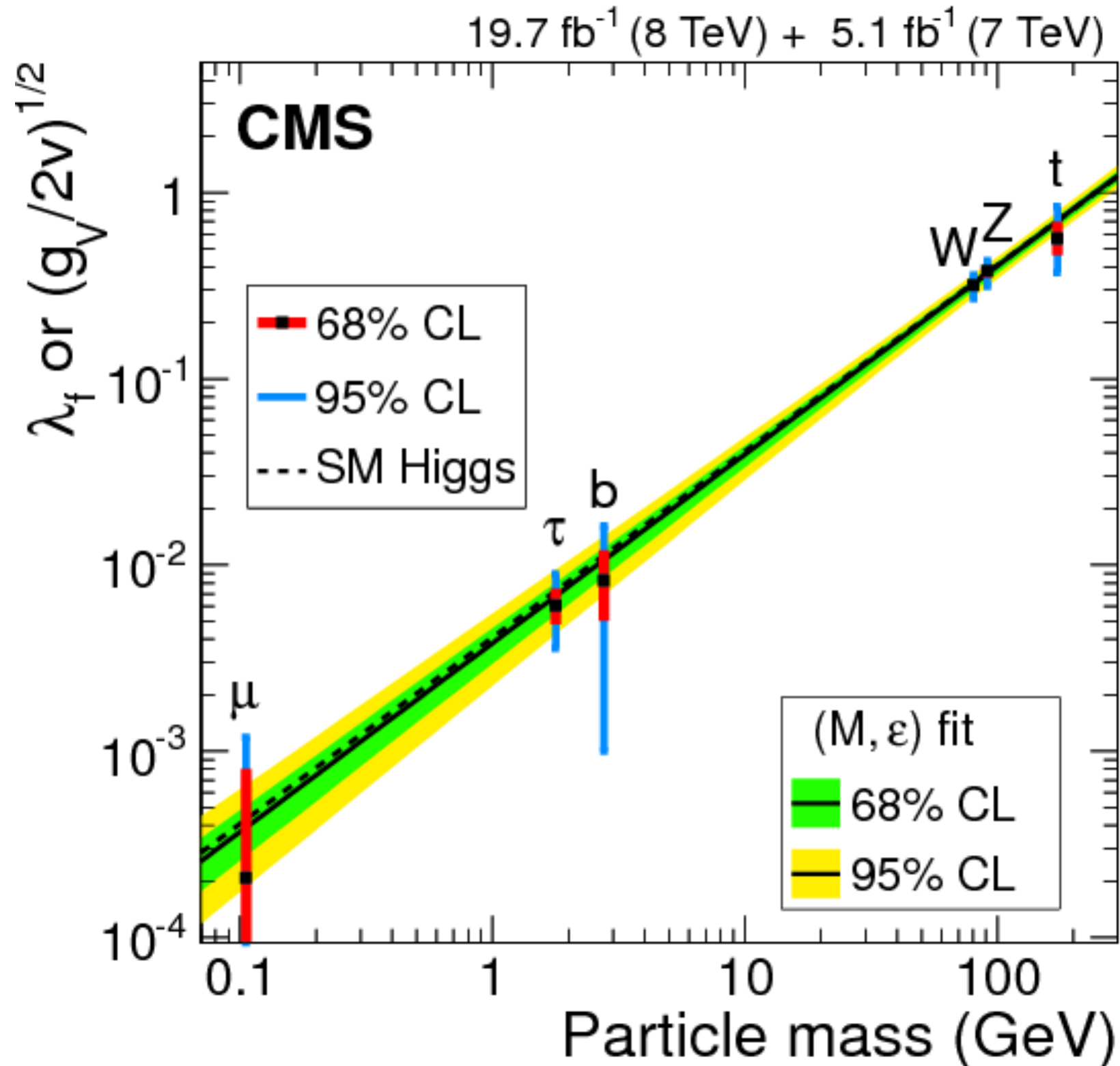
overall normalisation  
(related to Higgs width):  
needs an  $e^+e^-$  collider

QUARKS	mass	$\approx 2.3 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.275 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 173.07 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
	charge	$2/3$	$2/3$	$2/3$
	spin	$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$
		<b>u</b> up	<b>c</b> charm	<b>t</b> ✓ top
		<b>d</b> down	<b>s</b> strange	<b>b</b> ✓ bottom
		<b>e</b> electron	<b><math>\mu</math></b> muon	<b><math>\tau</math></b> ✓ tau
		$\approx 4.8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 95 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.777 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
		$-1/3$	$-1/3$	$-1/3$
		$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$
		$-1$	$-1$	$-1$
		$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$

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.

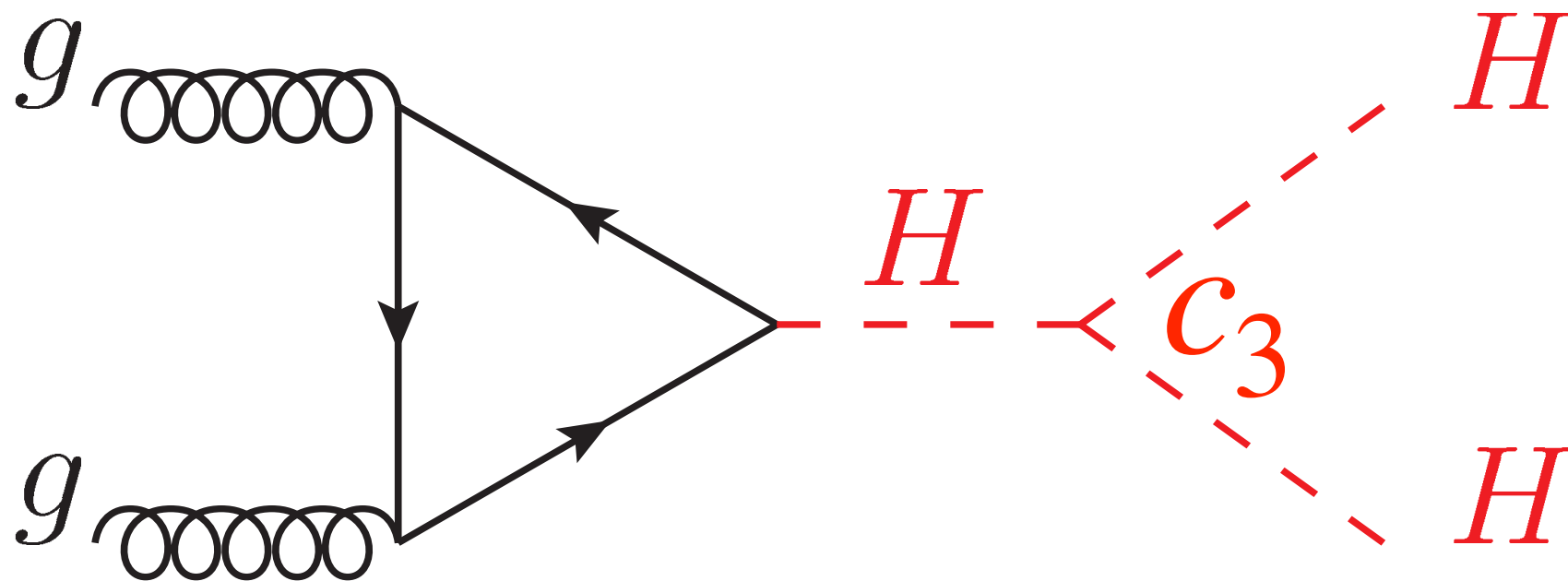
# Higgs: What Do We Know?



# 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...).

# Gauge Coupling Unification + SUSY

