Reflections on the Higgs discovery

Higgs@10 Joe Incandela



15 July 2022

Intro

The Higgs discovery was made possible by everyone involved in the experiments

- Yes, not all groups worked on the final analyses, but there was so much more to it:
 - Incredible detectors that were the culmination of generations of experience and a decade of construction
 - Operations teams that kept the detectors up and running at unprecedented near-perfect level around the clock
 - Trigger, Computing and Offline systems that were also unprecedented in their scale, global coverage and performance
- and the potential for the Higgs discovery was one of the things that brought us all together in the first place
- An achievement of an entire community
 - Drawing on experience of decades of research

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- The LHC is the 4th generation of hadron colliders. A lot was learned in prior generations, often the hard way...

The first 2 generations (ISR and SppS)

"The ISR missed the J/ ψ and later missed the Υ^*

"...it took a long time to overcome two major difficulties of collider physics... first... the relatively low luminosity... second...the very wide angle spread over which particularly interesting events, such as lepton pair events, may occur...

The answer is, of course, sophisticated detectors covering at least the whole central region (45° < θ < 135°) and full azimuth."

- They had not anticipated quarks and later as they were upgrading the detectors for this, they missed the Υ, which was discovered at FNAL
- The next generation would not be a repeat
- SppS experiments (UA1,UA2), were better prepared
 - Fully hermetic, they were able to discover the W and Z very easily
 - Tevatron experiments (CDF, DZero) went further

*Maurice Jacob, Kjell Johnsen, "A Review of Accelerator and Particle Physics at the CERN ISR", CERN 84-13, (30 November, 1984)



The Tevatron

- ~5k tons (1/2 in central)
- ~10m each direction
- ~100 Hz readout
- 1.4 Tesla magnet
- Tracking |η|< 2.0-2.5
 - Drift cell tracker $|\eta|$ <1.1
 - ~720k channels Silicon
 - Mouns |η|<1.5
- Pb/Cu+Scintillator EM/Had calo. |η|<3.2

Calorimeters

- JES uncertainty 2-3%

Fiber Tra

M

CDF and DØ had very comparable performance at the end of Run 2

Central Tracking

- Si Micro-strip Tracker Silicon Tracker
- Central Fiber Tracker
- 2 T Solenoid Magnet
- Calorimeters
 - Central Calorimeter (CC)
 - End Calorimeters (EC)
- Muon System
 - 3 sets of detectors
 - Scintillating tiles
 - Gas Drift Tubes
- 1.8 T Toroid Magnets



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very different -

They were originally





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At the Tevatron it was learned that a magnetic field, high efficiency outer tracker and high granularity silicon layers could make up for deficiencies in calorimetry (i.e. p vs. E)

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CDF's 1st Top Event



8

 10^{th} topical workshop on $p\bar{p}$ collider physics: 9 May **1995** FNAL

ATLAS and CMS



CMS and ATLAS were built upon experience from not only the Tevatron but also the LEP experiments: Extensive use of Si pixels and strips, big investments in EM calorimetry including crystals (CMS) for $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$, extensive muon systems. Some different technologies, but very comparable in performance.

ATLAS and CMS

B field: 2T solenoid, 4T toroid		B field: 3.8T solenoid
	ATLAS	
Inner tracker : η coverage	2.5	2.5
$\sigma(P_T)/P_T$ at P_T =100 GeV	3.8%	1.5%
EM calorimeter: η coverage	3.2	3.0
σ(E)/E	10%/√E+0.7%	3%/√E+0.5%
HAD calorimeter: η coverage	4.9	5.2
σ(E)/E (EM+HAD combined)	50%/√E+3%	85%/√E+7%
Muon system: η coverage	2.7	2.4
$\sigma(P_T)/P_T$ at P _T =1 TeV (standalone)	12% (η <1.5)	15-40% (depend on η range)

Current Operational Status*



*As of June 15 2012



In CMS this period took us from the Physics TDR to first collisions



Paris said it many times...

- "We will prepare in a series of successive approximations..."
- And so we did...
- Past 3 years...
 - Transition from studies for 10's or 100's fb⁻¹ to...
 - Physics accessible with < 1 fb⁻¹
 - Data-driven methods
 - Improved Object ID
 - Tracking down to ~100 MeV
 - Tracking jets (JPT), tcMET, Particle flow
 - Lean trigger table, primary and secondary datasets defined
 - October Exercise, Physics accessible with < 1 pb-1
 - 900 GeV 1st paper(s)
 - ...Physics accessible with <1 nb⁻¹

Top-level view of 2007

- Goal: create physics menu for 10, 100 & 1000 pb⁻¹
 - Physics menu includes trigger menu, full set of physics topics for each luminosity, list of publications for each analysis
- Tools I: HLT
 - Complete HLT algorithms for each object
 - CPU measurements, efficiency vs rate
- Tools II: physics object reconstruction
 - Complete and validate full set of objects (software)
 - Identify all data samples (triggers) which will be needed for measuring all efficiencies (from data)

P. Sphicas Plan of Work Physics Days Jan 18, 2006

This talk mainly covers the last stretch CRAFT09, Oct X and 900/2360 GeV Physics and prep. for 2010 (7 TeV?)





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P. Sphicas

Plan of Work

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- Trackir
- Trackir generation at start of data-taking!
 Particle now
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Physics Days

Jan 18, 2006

Another step forward: CMS Particle Flow

Reconstruct/identify

- Charged hadrons
- Photons
- Neutral hadrons
- Electrons, muons
 - Even non-isolated
- Taus



- Made possible by an extraordinary detector!
 - Use all sub-detector information, esp. fine granularity tracking
 - 4T field spread particles out
 - effectively increasing the granularity



Re-discovery of the Standard Model



SM Higgs in perspective





Events taken at random (filled) bunch crossings

16992111 \ 2295 2010

O(2) Pile-up events

150 ns inter-bunch spacing

8 TeV and

Pileup!

O(5-10) Pile-up events

2011

50-75 ns inter-bunch spacing

2012 O(20-30) Pile-up events

50 ns inter-bunch spacing

Design luminosity exceeded



High-PU: Effect on γ Isolation

- Photon isolation efficiency hit hard (5% relative isolation cut)
- No effect on track isolation (same 5% relative isolation cut)



J. Incandela CERN/UCSB

CMS Preparations for 8 TeV and high PU in 2012 Reasonably optimistic and leaves little room for catching up

- Last Autumn
 - cpu time for high PU >40 sec/event
 - Memory usage well above 2 GB.
 - Means we cannot use all the cores!
 - Even 200 Hz looked hard!
- Task force started December '11
 - Major success!
- Improvements
 - A factor 2.5 in speed
 - Under ~15" per event on average
 - Much reduced memory use
 - Well under 2 GB
- Physics performance unchanged
 - Kept our AAA rating:
 - E.g. no explicit p_T threshold on tracks



<u>Prompt Reconstruction at Tier-o:</u> Limit on our data-taking rate versus event processing time for low and high memory use cases

Now what do we expect ?



"We could find the SM Higgs or kill it by ICHEP!"

I contacted Geoffrey Taylor (2012 ICHEP Org. Comm. Chair) and Rolf for a meeting ...

June 15, 2012

Mingming Yang

For The Higgs $\rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ Group



Massachusetts Institute of Technology

June 15, 2012

"Are you ready?"

P-Value 2011+2012 (Cut Based)



P-Value 2011 (Cut Based)



P-Value 2012 (Cut Based)



Search for $H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4I$ in 7 TeV and 8 TeV data: UNBLINDING

Cristina Botta (CERN) on behalf of the H4l group

14/06/2012



ned p-values

MELA KD



√s = 7 TeV, L = 5.05 fb⁻¹ √s = 8 TeV, L = 2.97 fb⁻¹

CMS Preliminary

July 4, 2012

S/B Weighted Mass Distribution

- Sum of mass distributions for each event class, weighted by S/B
 - B is integral of background model over a constant signal fraction interval





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> Finding the Higgs boson



Cene

MAAAS

Made possible by an incredible worldwide community

CMS



- Among the greatest achievements of all time
 - Drawing upon the collective experience of many generations from the hadron and lepton collider communities and beyond...



http://www.elsevier.com/locate/physleth

And we could not have done it without our partners





The National Science Foundation