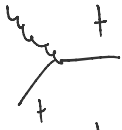
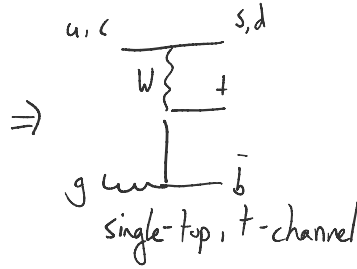
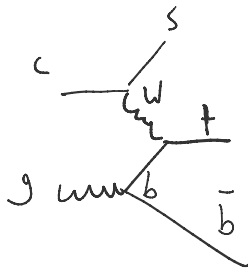


Dominant graphs for any SM process @ LHC

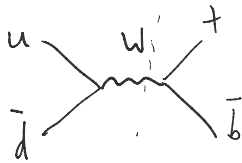
1.) single top+X (t-channel vs. s-channel)



no top in proton PDF; W+b must come from g, u, d, c, s, $\bar{u}, \bar{d}, \bar{c}, \bar{s}$ PDFs



s-channel;



suppressed compared to t-channel

gluon PDF vs. $\bar{d}$ PDF

W decay to $lv, ud, cs, (t\bar{b}?)$

kinematically suppressed vs. virtual

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow W)_{W \rightarrow f_1 f_2} = \frac{1}{s - m_W^2} \quad \text{on-shell} \quad \frac{1}{s - m_W^2 + im_W \Gamma_W} \quad \text{virtual}$$

$$m_W \sim 80.4 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Gamma_W \sim 2 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_t \sim 173 \text{ GeV}$$

$\rightarrow 50 \times \Gamma_W$ away.

Distinguishing s-channel vs. t-channel

veto additional jets for isolating s-channel

after identifying $t+b$, no more jets in event.

Why no 7 TeV measurement of triple boson production?

$$\mathcal{L}_{7\text{TeV}}^{\text{int}} = 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

$\sigma_{WV, t\bar{t}V} \sim 0.1 - 1 \text{ pb} \Rightarrow N_{\text{events}} \sim 1000$, before applying cuts + branching

Consider $t\bar{t}Z$: $Z \rightarrow \underline{q\bar{q}}$ (70%), $\nu\bar{\nu}$ (20%), $\tau\tau$ (3%), e^+e^- (6%)

Two universal remarks about quark final states:

1) R.d. ...

Two universal remarks about quark final states: ^{cc⁺μμ⁻(62)}

① Bad energy resolution, much less preferred to reconstruct a resonance

② Always contaminated by additional ISR / FSR gluon emission.

$$\text{Br}(Z \rightarrow e^+e^- \text{ or } \mu^+\mu^-) \sim 6\%$$

→ Nevents ~ 60 in the $Z \rightarrow e^+e^- / \mu^+\mu^-$ decay

$$\text{Apply } \delta(t \rightarrow bW) \sim 100\%, \delta(W \rightarrow l\nu) \sim 3/4$$

$$\text{Nevents} \sim \frac{12}{1200} \text{ for } 5 \text{ fb}^{-1} \text{ at } \sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$$

Higgs @ 7 TeV

Discovered in diphoton + 4l.

Leading production gluon fusion

Sub-leading production VBF, VH, tth

$$\sigma_{7\text{TeV}}(gg \rightarrow h) \sim 20 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{7\text{TeV}}(pp \rightarrow hjj) \sim 2 \text{ pb.}$$

$$m_h = 125 \text{ GeV} \quad \text{Br}(h \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \sim 60\%$$

$$\text{compared to } \text{Br}(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \sim 0.228\%$$

$$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow Z\gamma^*) \sim 2.64\%, \text{ but}$$

$$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow 4l) \sim 2 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

orders of magnitude difference

b-tagging helps distinguish light flavor + gluon jets from b-quark initiated.

Any analysis: balance two aspects for maximum significance

$$\sigma_{\text{sig}} \sim \frac{N_s}{\sqrt{N_b}}, \quad \text{maximize } N_s, \text{ minimize } N_b.$$

Issue with $h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ as discovery,

tree-level background ($O(\alpha_s^2)$) for $pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}$.

$$\sigma_{\text{SM}}(pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \sim 1\% \text{ of } \sigma_{pp}^{t\bar{t}} \sim 1 \text{ nb.}$$

7 TeV

$$\text{vs. } \sigma_{\text{SM}}(pp \rightarrow h \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \sim 20 \text{ pb} \cdot 0.1 \sim 2 \text{ pb.}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{sig}} \sim \frac{12 \text{ pb} \cdot L \cdot \epsilon_{\text{sig}}}{\dots} = \frac{12 \cdot \text{pb} \cdot L \cdot \epsilon_{\text{sig}}}{\dots}$$

$$\sigma_{sig} \sim \frac{12 \text{ pb} \cdot L \cdot \epsilon_{sig}}{\sqrt{800 \text{ nb} \cdot L \cdot \epsilon_{back}}} = \frac{12 \cdot \text{pb} \cdot L \cdot \epsilon_{sig}}{\sqrt{8 \cdot 10^5 \text{ pb} \cdot L \cdot \epsilon_{back}}}$$

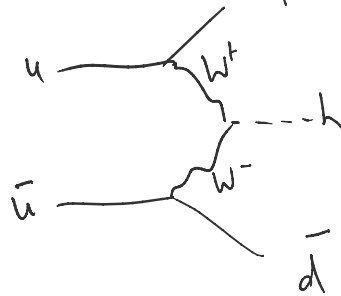
$$\sigma_{sig} = 0.05 \cdot \sqrt{L} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{sig}}{\sqrt{\epsilon_{back}}}$$

$$\sqrt{80000} \sim \sqrt{81} \cdot \sqrt{1000} \sim 9.30 \sim 270$$

$$\frac{12}{270} = \frac{4}{90}$$

If $\epsilon_{sig} \sim \epsilon_{back} \Rightarrow \sigma_{sig} = 5$ for $L = 10^4 \text{ pb}^{-1} = 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

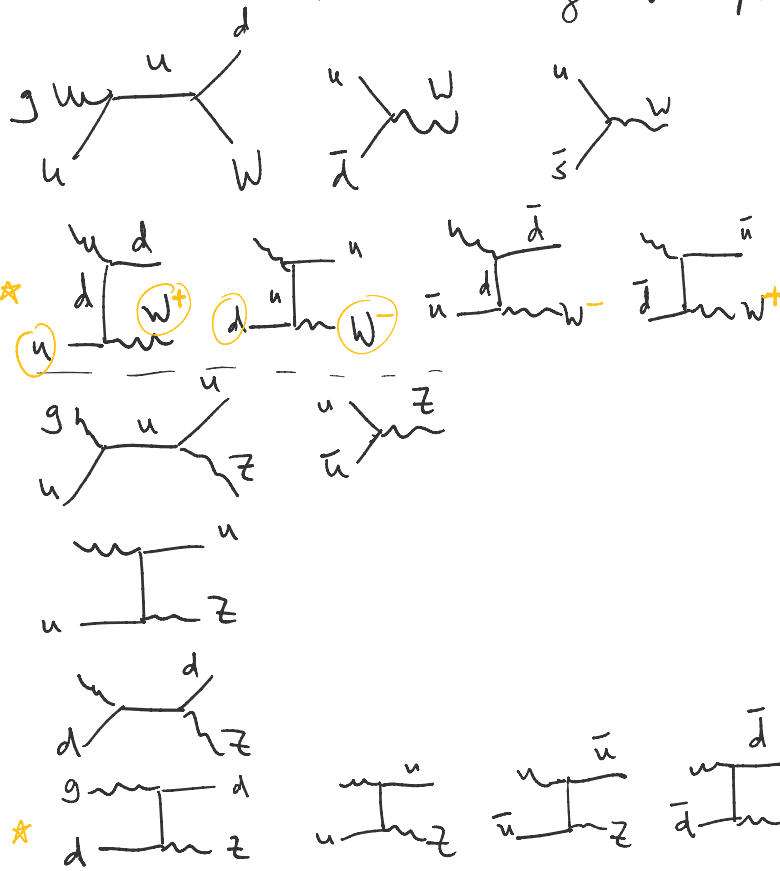
Sub-leading VBF



final state $h + jj$
Roughly $\sigma_{VBF} \sim \frac{1}{10} \cdot \sigma_{gg}$ for any $\sqrt{s}$

If σ_{gg} is observed with L_0 , & all else is equal, then roughly need $100 L_0$

VBF efficiency $\epsilon_{VBF}^{sig} \sim 5 \epsilon_{gg}^{sig}$ to see σ_{VBF} .
& backgrounds more under control $\Rightarrow 3-5 \times L_0$ to start seeing VBF production.



$m_W < m_Z$ by $\sim 10 \text{ GeV}$

$$m_W \sim m_Z \sim 90 \text{ GeV}$$

Inclusive vs. exclusive xsec.

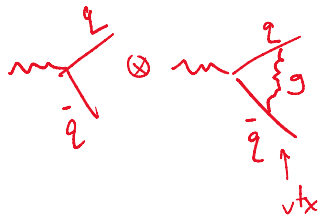
$$Z + \text{jets}; p_T(j) > 50 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\downarrow Z + 0 \text{ jet} \Rightarrow Z, \text{ no jet harder than } 50 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\uparrow Z + 1 \text{ jet} \Rightarrow Z, \text{ at least one jet harder than } 50 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\uparrow \text{inclusive } Z + 2 \text{ jets} \Rightarrow Z, \text{ at least two jets harder than } 50 \text{ GeV}$$

$$Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}, \text{ jet} = g$$



vs.

$$\left(\text{Z to } q\bar{q} + g \text{ (from } q) + \text{Z to } q\bar{q} + g \text{ (from } \bar{q}) \right)^2$$

for $p_T \rightarrow 0$.

If you evaluate sum $\sigma_{\text{jet}} + \sigma_{\text{tjet}}$ to $O(\alpha_s^2)$ accuracy, then sum is not divergent.

Question:

How to get IR-safe cross sections with finite thresholds? What is behavior as threshold goes to 0? Where does log enhancement go?