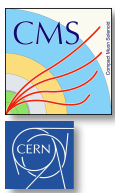


IÕES, MESÕES, MUÕES, PROTÕES, FOTÕES, BOSÕES, E OUTROS TRAMBOLHÕES



André in 10 seconds

2

“Pre-doc”

- Graduated from LEFT (now MEFT) in 2000.
 - ▣ Dimensional regularization of a ϕ^3 theory for nuclear physics applications.
 - ▣ Fast Al_2O_3 passivation of silicon wafers using pulsed power.
- PhD in Physics (IST, 2006)
 - ▣ NA60 experiment at the CERN SPS.
 - ▣ Silicon pixel and microstrip tracker readout and data acquisition.
 - ▣ Prompt thermal dimuons from quark-gluon plasma.

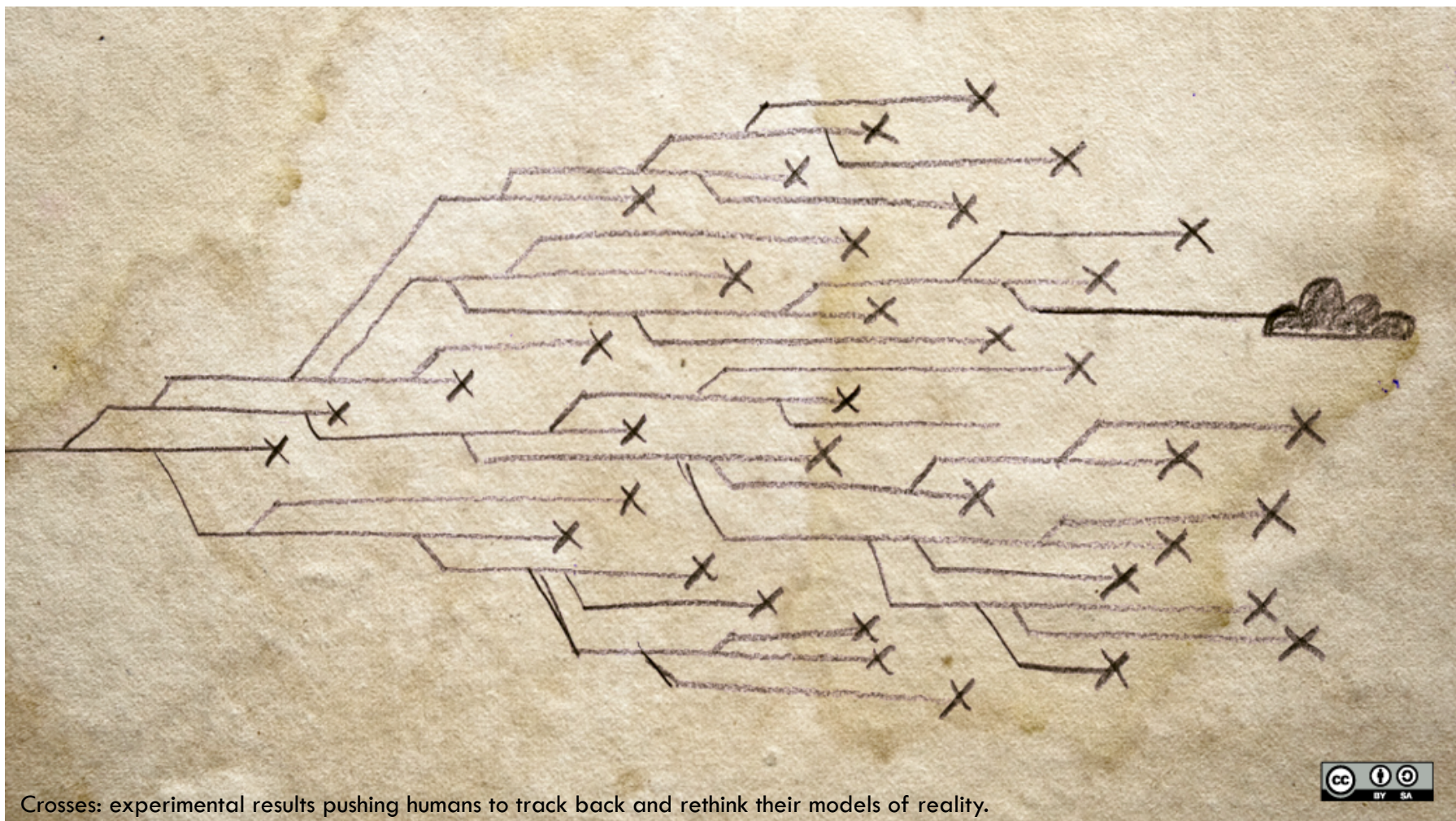
In CMS since 2006 (LIP, CERN)

- Electromagnetic calorimeter data acquisition and trigger.
- Single photon physics.
- Statistics methods and modeling.
- W mass measurement.
- Higgs
 - ▣ diphoton decay discovery.
 - ▣ properties group convener.
 - ▣ theory-experiment forum convener.
 - ▣ ...

The experimental method

falsifying theories since the dawn of reason

[opensource.com]



4

Respeitar a ~~natureza~~ incerteza

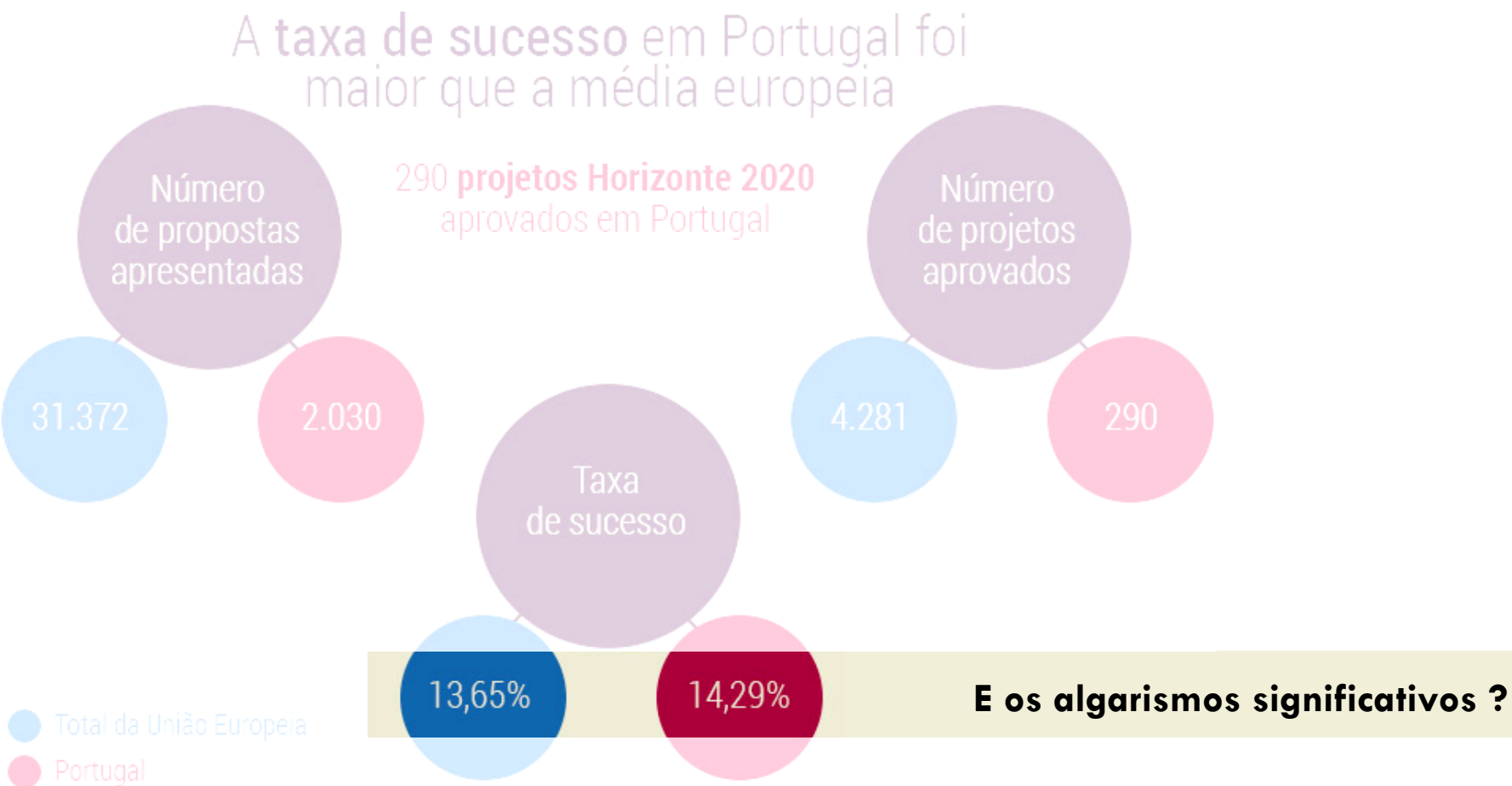
A importância da incerteza

[<http://observador.pt/especiais/transplante-de-medula-ossea-um-novo-e-grande-incentivo/>]

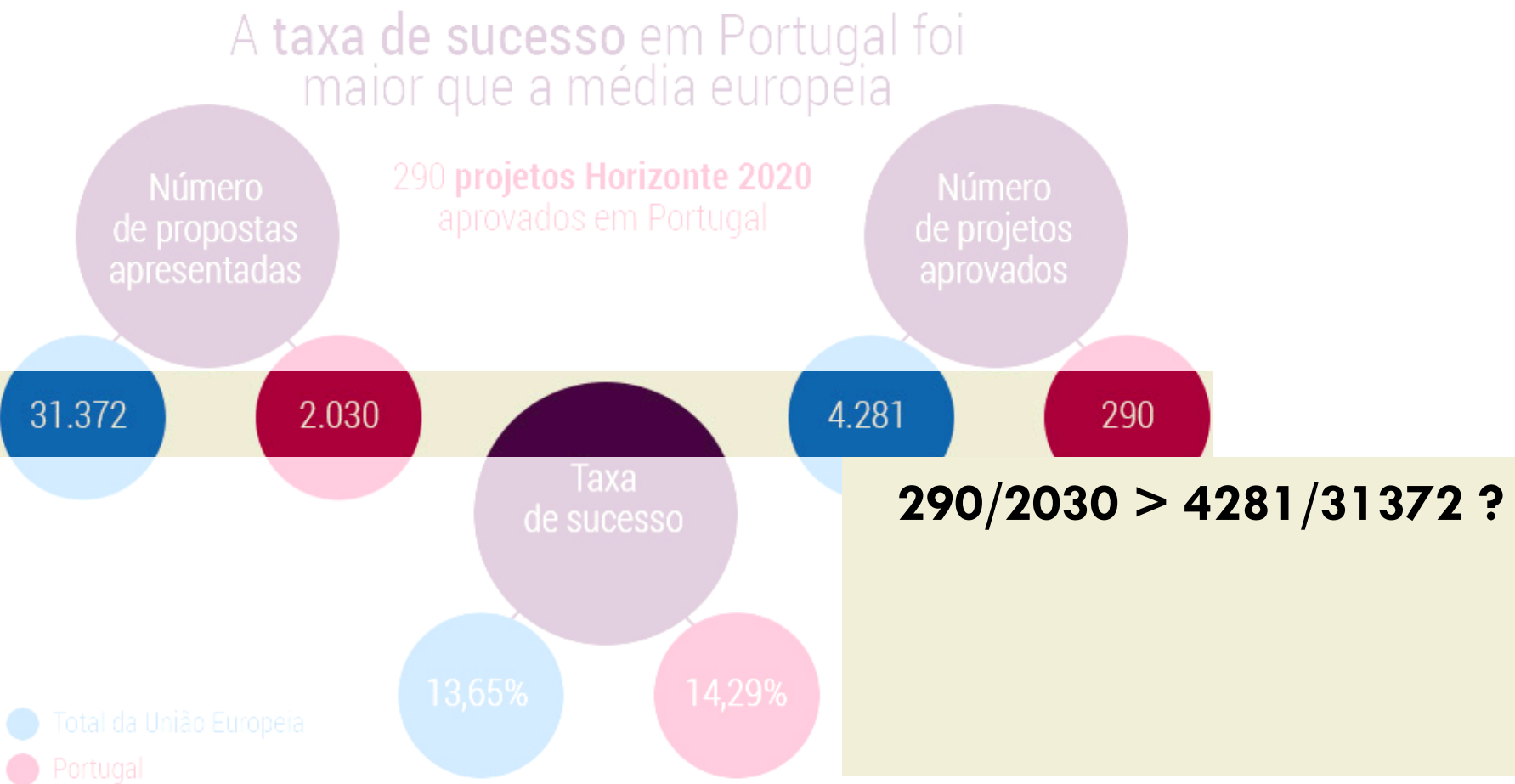
A **taxa de sucesso** em Portugal foi maior que a média europeia



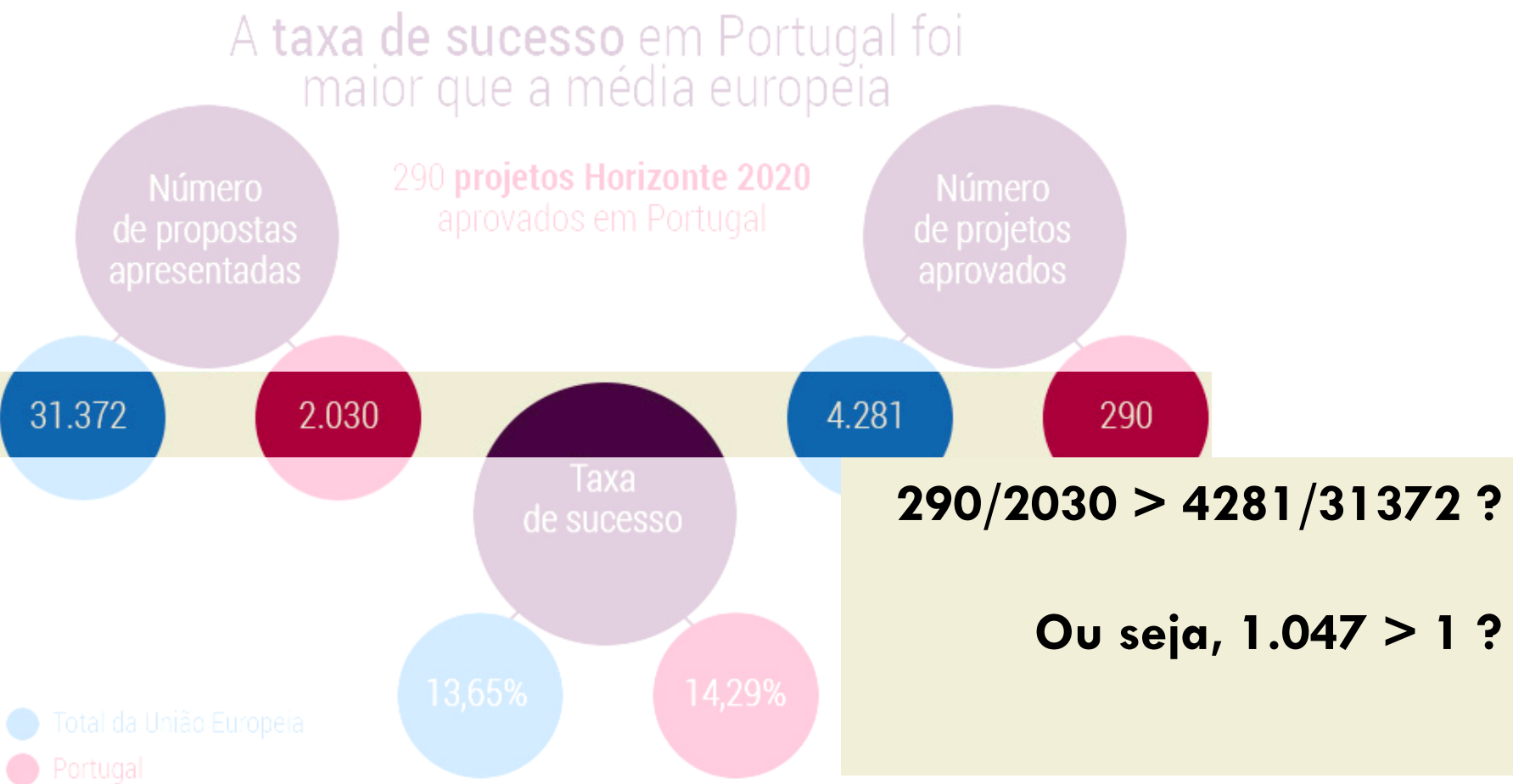
Fonte: Gabinete de Promoção do Programa Quadro de I&DT/Ministério da Educação e Ciência



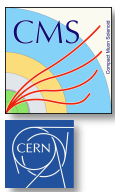
Fonte: Gabinete de Promoção do Programa Quadro de I&DT/Ministério da Educação e Ciência



Fonte: Gabinete de Promoção do Programa Quadro de I&DT/Ministério da Educação e Ciência



Fonte: Gabinete de Promoção do Programa Quadro de I&DT/Ministério da Educação e Ciência



A importância da incerteza

9

[<http://observador.pt/especiais/transplante-de-medula-ossea-um-novo-e-grande-incentivo/>]

\$ R

```
R version 3.2.2 (2015-08-14) -- "Fire Safety"
Copyright (C) 2015 The R Foundation for Statistical Computing
Platform: x86_64-apple-darwin14.5.0 (64-bit)
```

```
> library("rateratio.test")
> rateratio.test(c(290,4281),c(2030,31372),conf.level=0.90,alternative="greater")
```

Exact Rate Ratio Test, assuming Poisson counts

data: c(290, 4281) with time of c(2030, 31372), null rate ratio 1

p-value = 0.2331

alternative hypothesis: true rate ratio is greater than 1

90 percent confidence interval:

0.9664013 Inf

sample estimates:

Rate Ratio	Rate 1	Rate 2
1.0468849	0.1428571	0.1364593

A taxa de sucesso em Portugal foi maior que a média europeia



Fonte: Gabinete de Promoção do Programa Quadro de I&DT/Ministério da Educação e Ciência

A importância da incerteza

[<http://observador.pt/especiais/transplante-de-medula-ossea-um-novo-e-grande-incentivo/>]

A taxa de sucesso em Portugal foi **basicamente a mesma** ~~maior~~ que a média europeia



Fonte: Gabinete de Promoção do Programa Quadro de I&DT/Ministério da Educação e Ciência

Um final feliz: artigo actualizado

11

[<http://observador.pt/especiais/transplante-de-medula-ossea-um-novo-e-grande-incentivo/>]

A **taxa de sucesso** em Portugal está em linha com a média europeia



Fonte: Gabinete de Promoção do Programa Quadro de I&DT/Ministério da Educação e Ciência

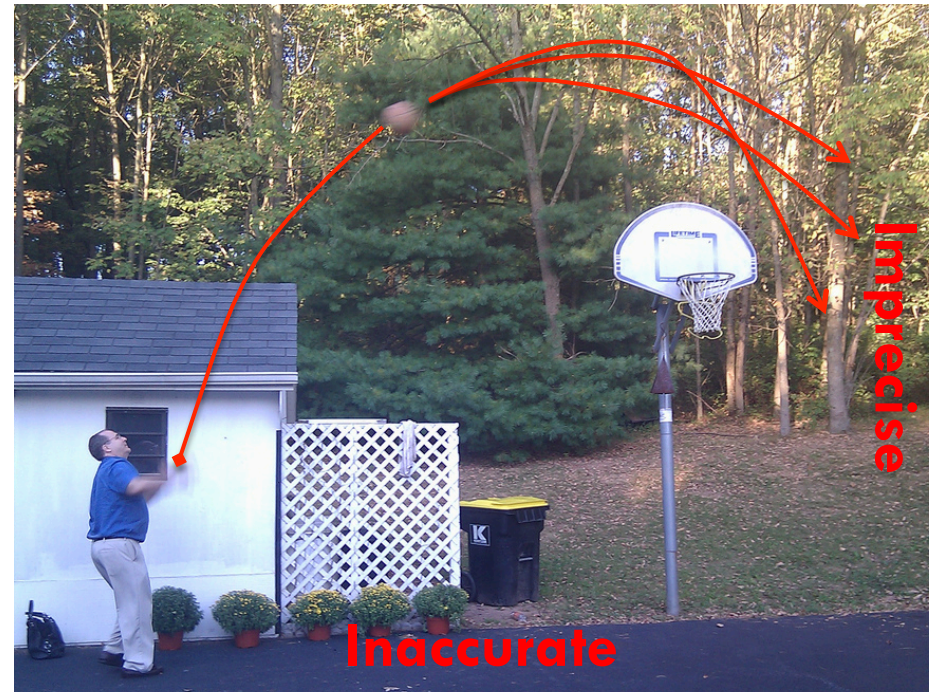
12

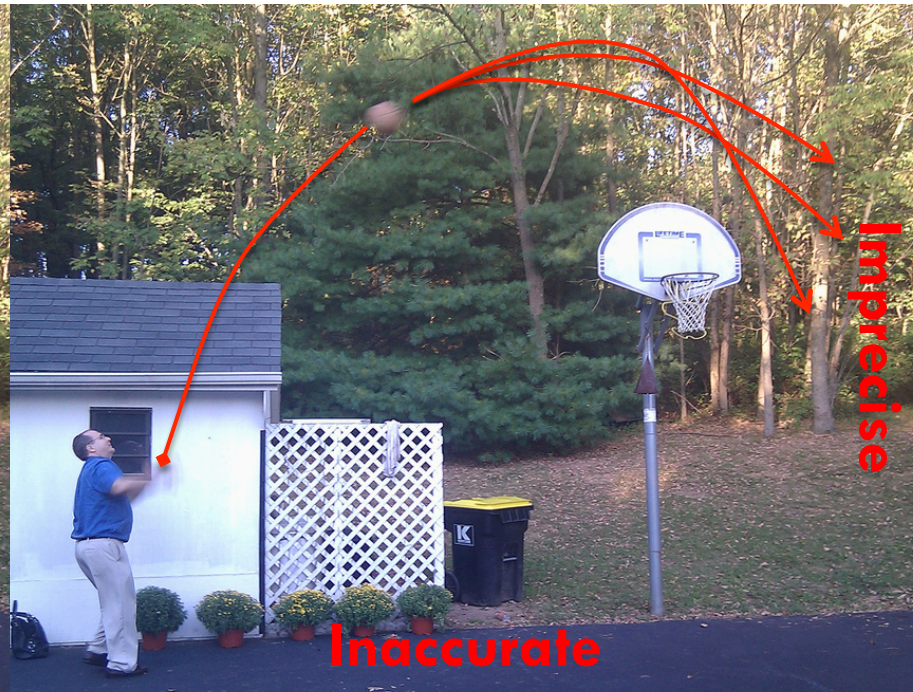
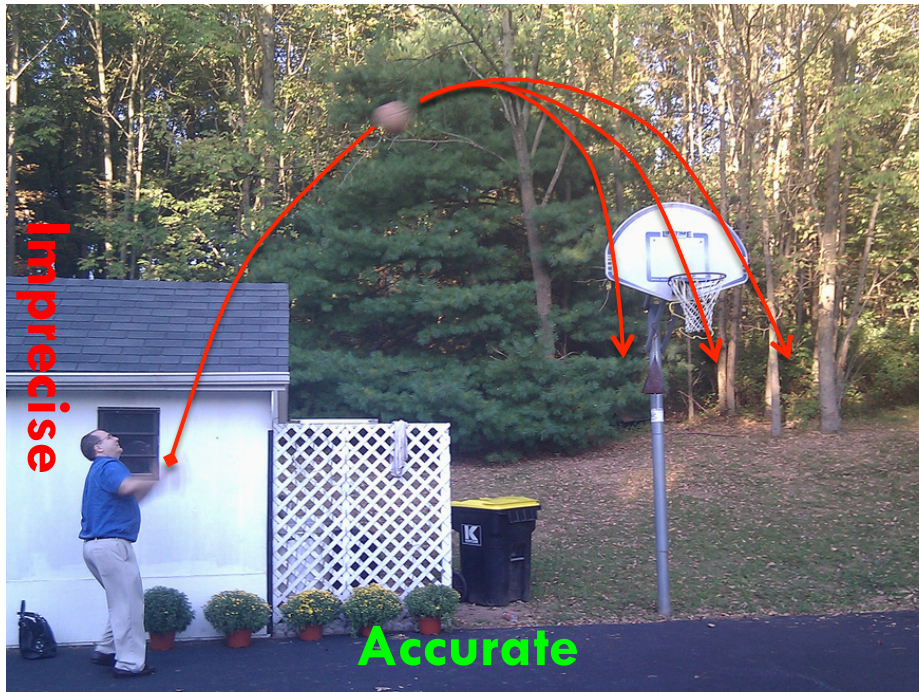
Exactidão e precisão

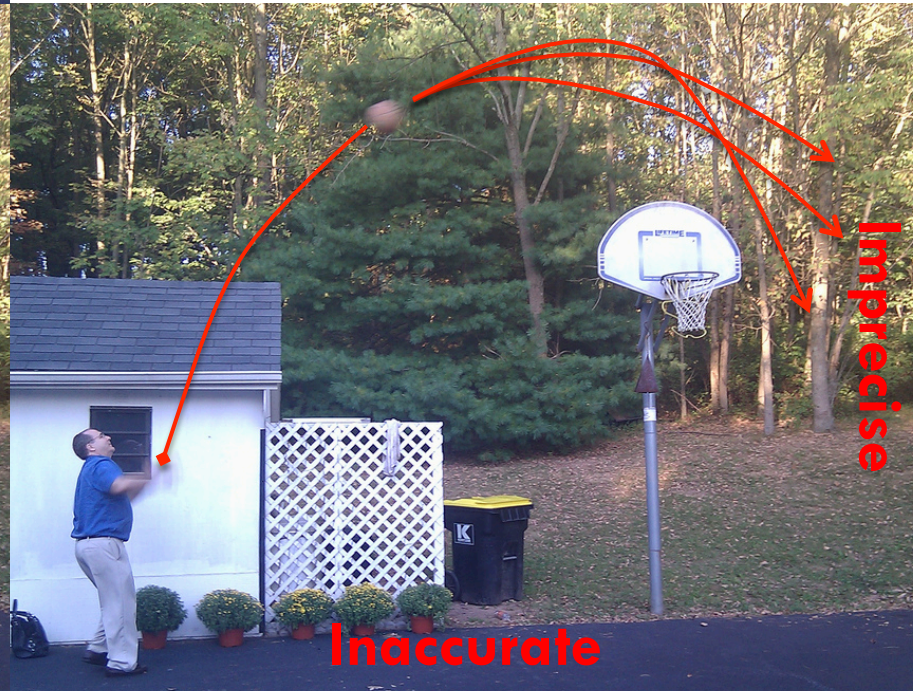
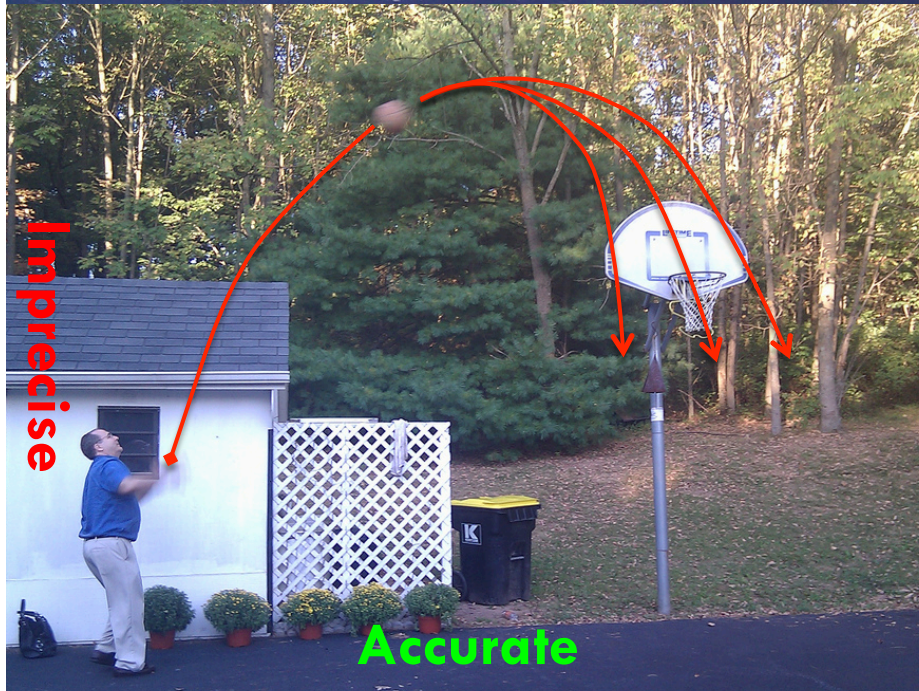
Erro e incerteza

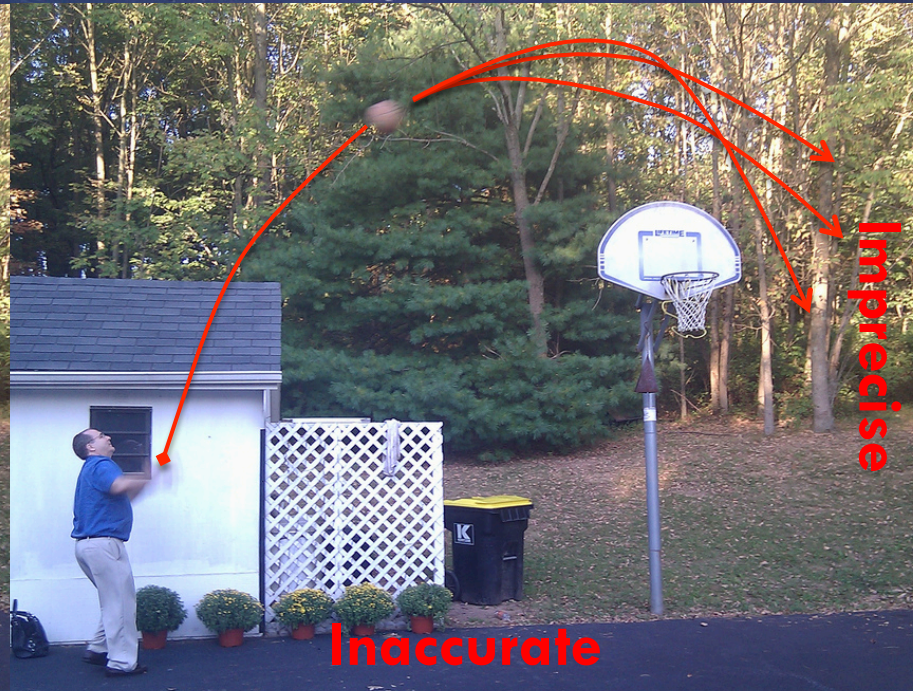
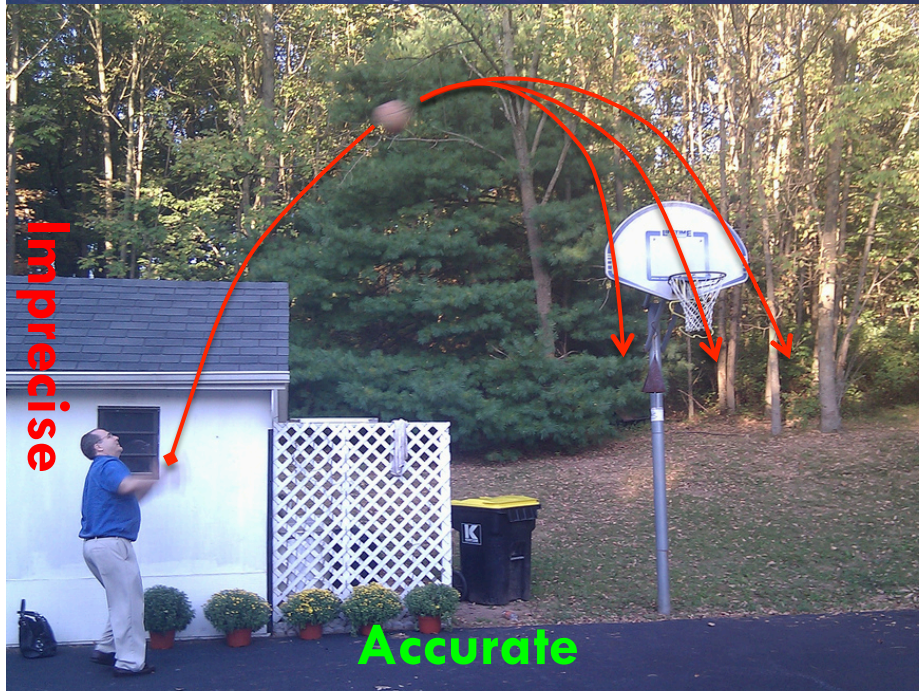
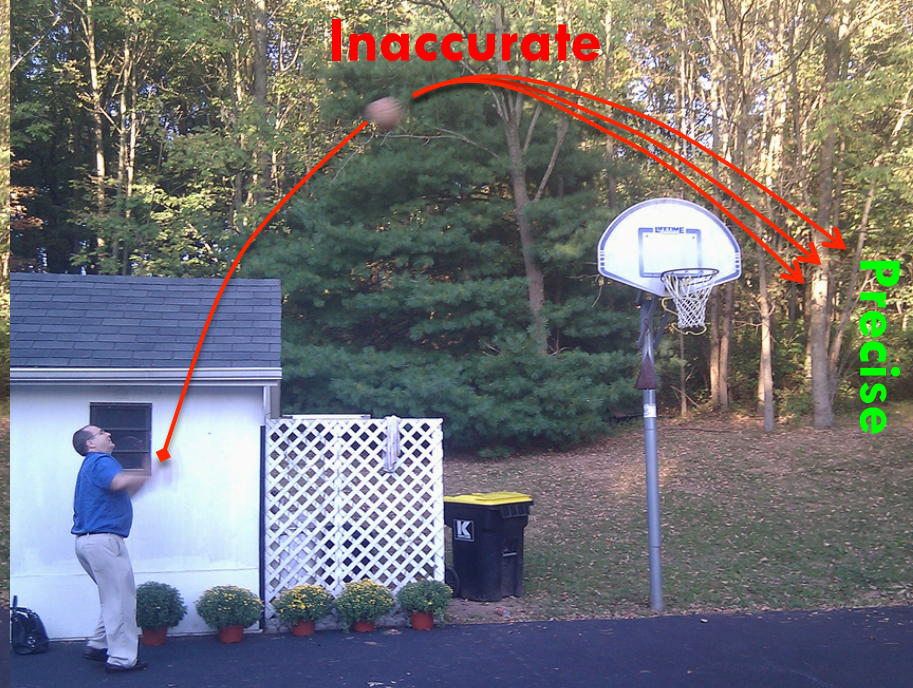


Two words on *accuracy and precision*









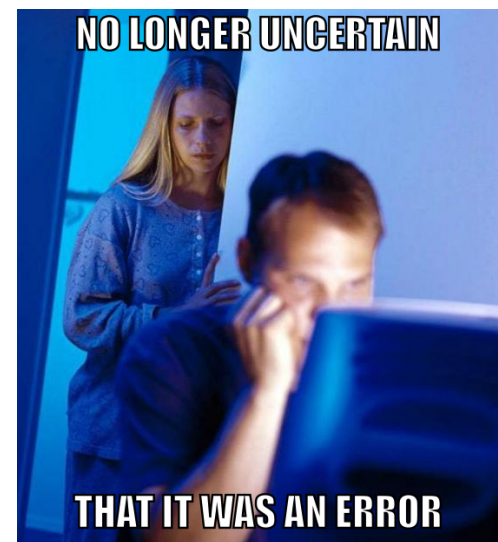
18

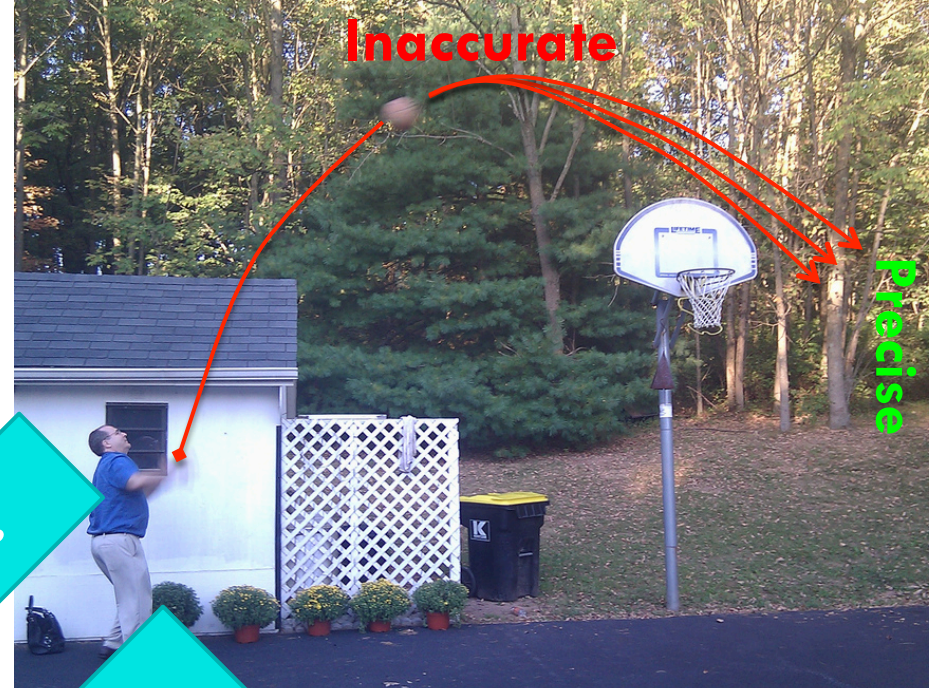
Erros não são incertezas

Two words on *error and uncertainty*

- **Error:** the result of a **bias** or **mistake**.
- **Uncertainty:** the degree to which some thing is not known.

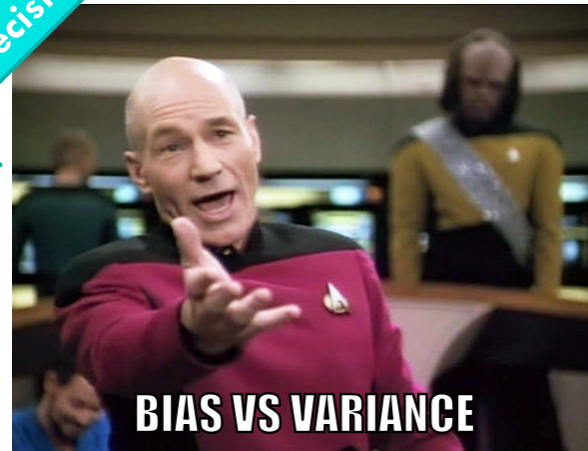
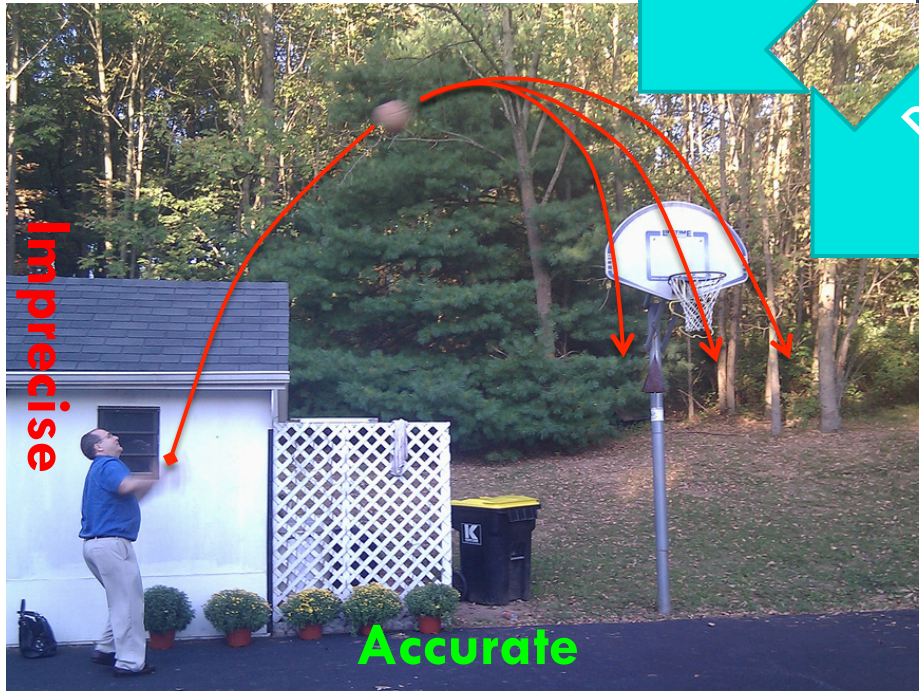
- ***It's a mistake to call errors uncertainties.***
- E.g., experimentalists correct for systematic effects (biases).
 - ▣ Corrections come with added uncertainty.





Correct bias

Decrease precision

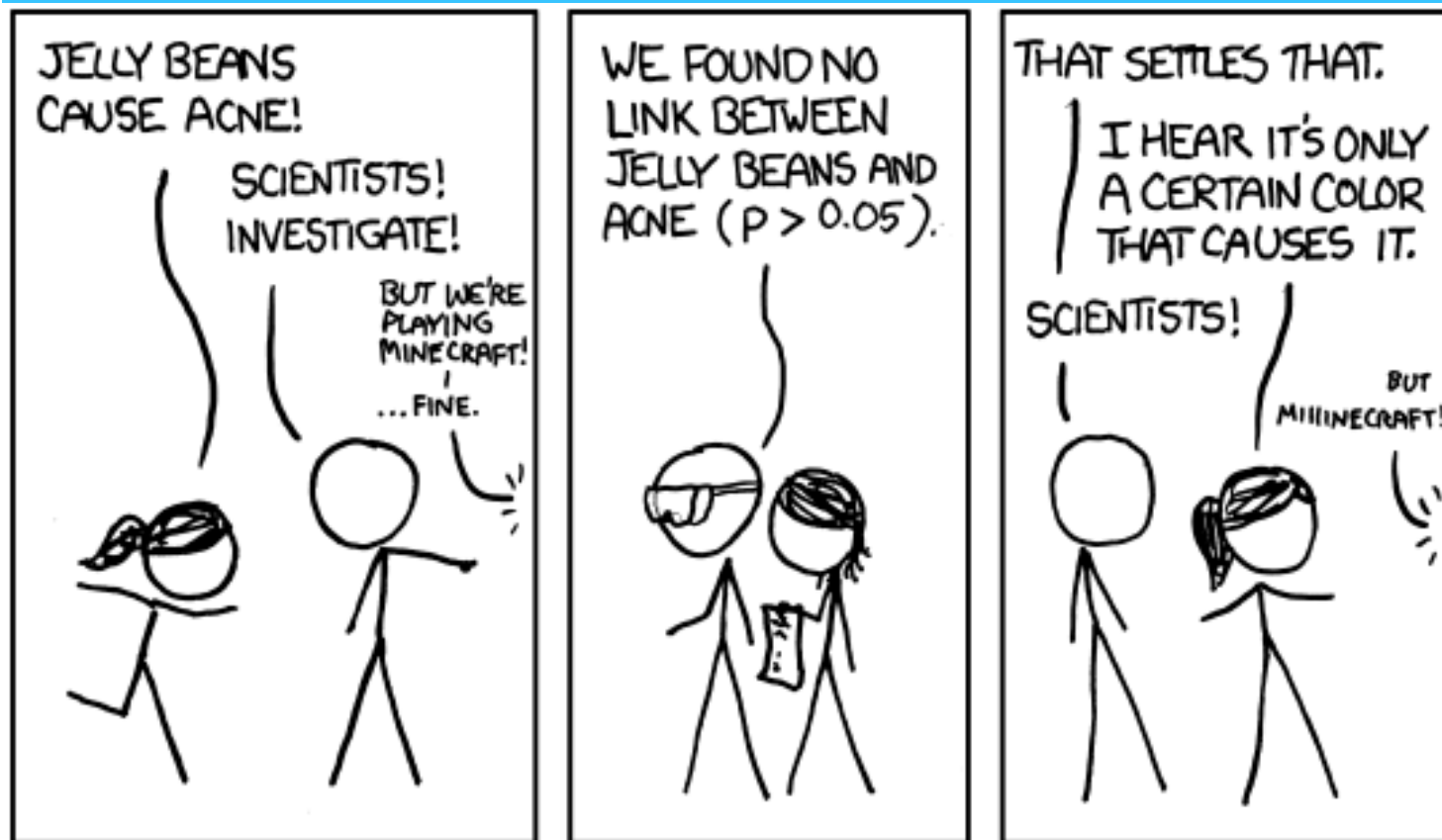


21

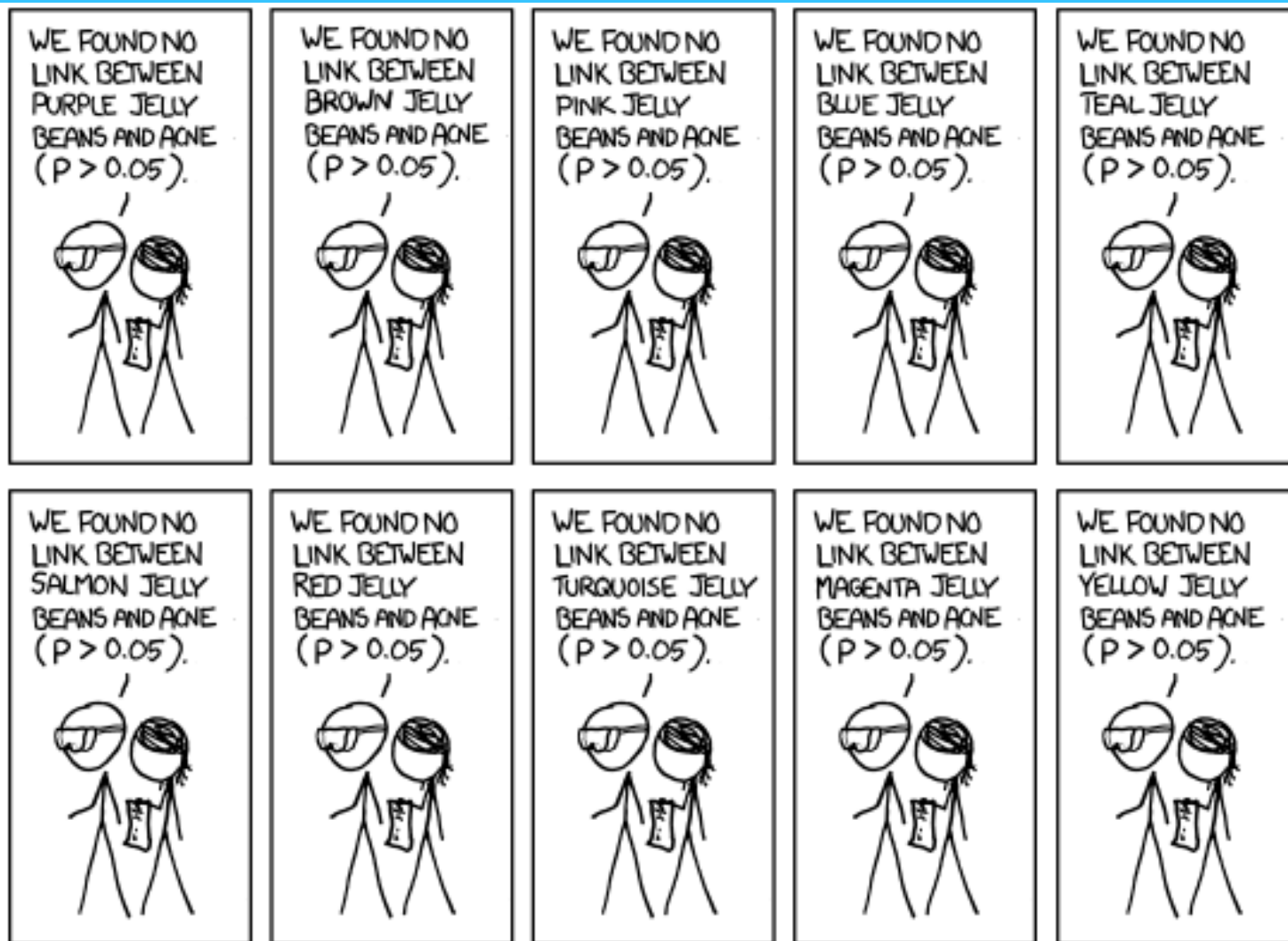
“Água mole em pedra dura...”

Ou o preço de andar à procura de coisas novas.

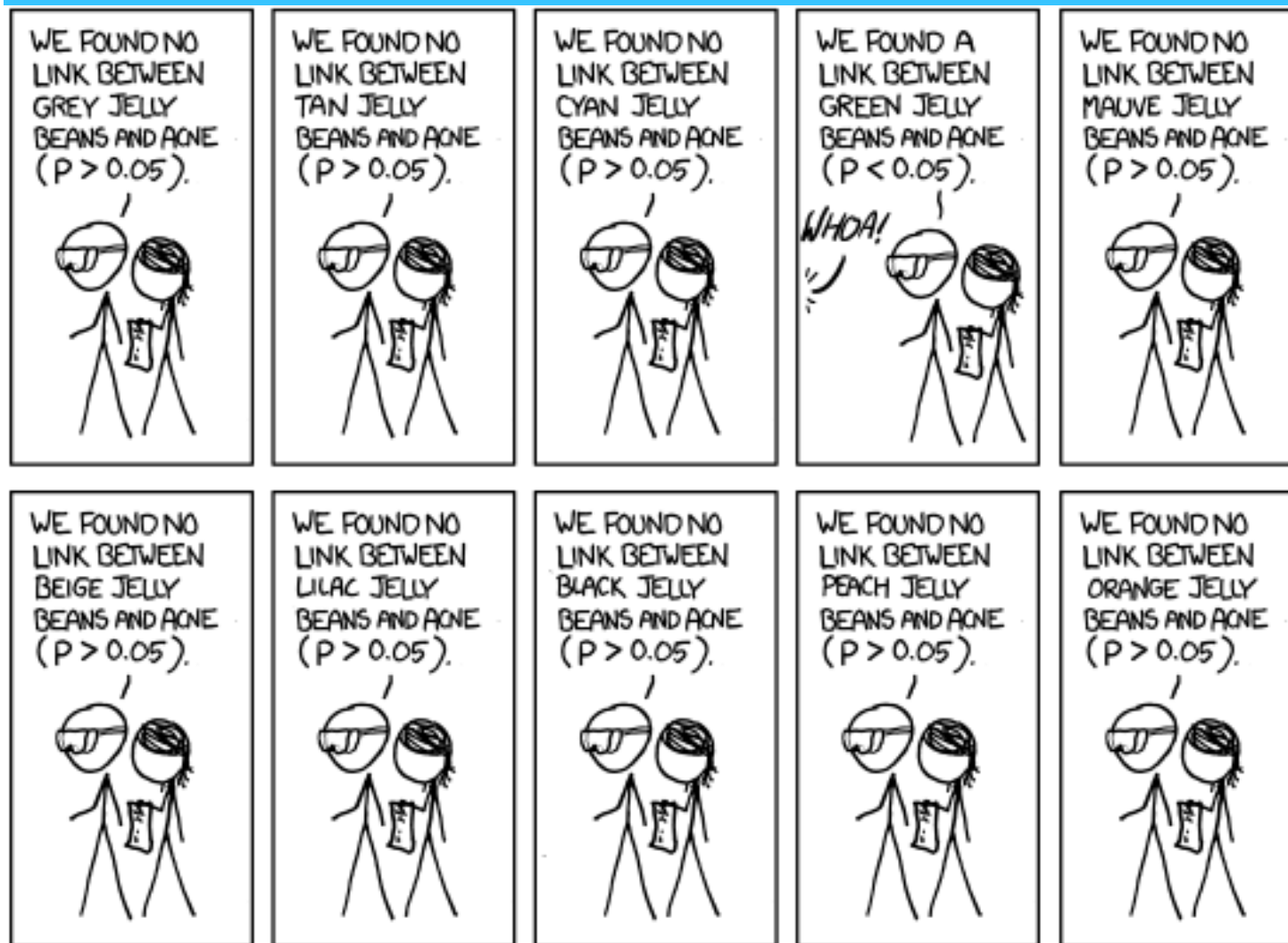
Significant – xkcd.com/882



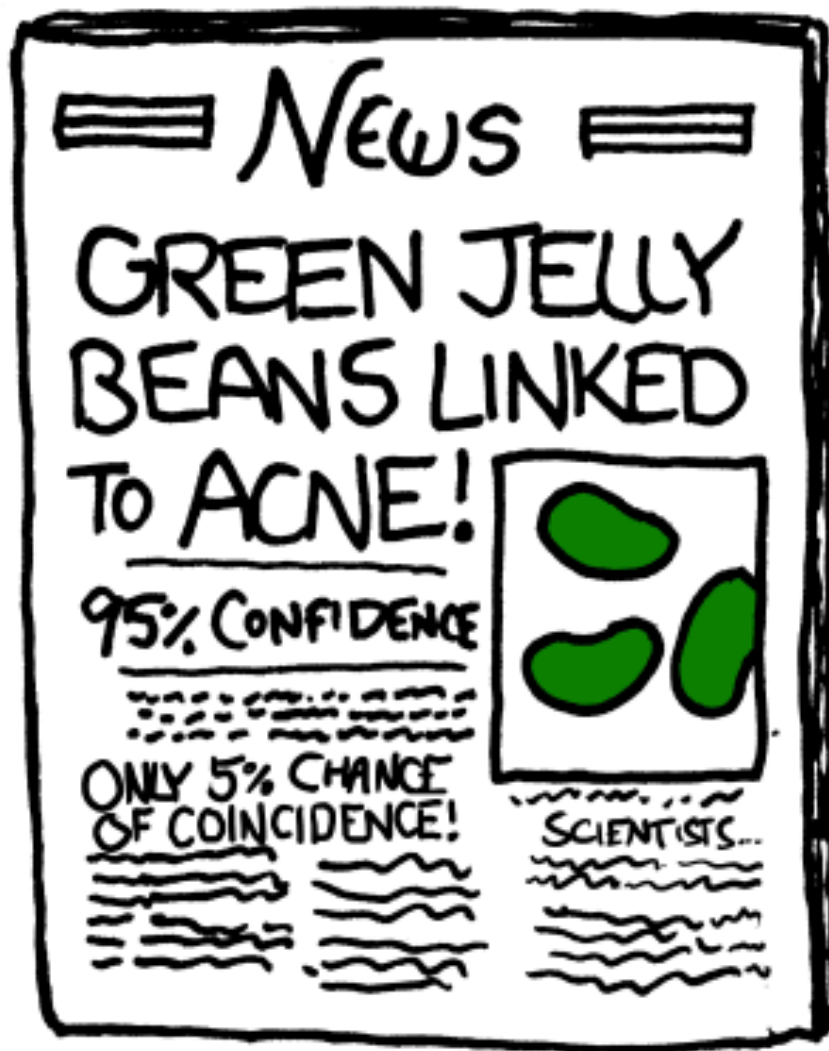
Significant – xkcd.com/882



Significant – xkcd.com/882



Significant – xkcd.com/882



26 O papel dos experimentalistas



Nature





Nature

Theory



Nature

Theory

Theorists
(inside)



Nature

Theory

Phenomenologists

Theorists
(inside)



Nature

Nature

Theory

Phenomenologists

**Theorists
(inside)**



Nature

Experimentalists

Nature

Theory

Phenomenologists

Theorists
(inside)



Nature

Experienced
experimentalists

Experimentalists

Nature

Theory

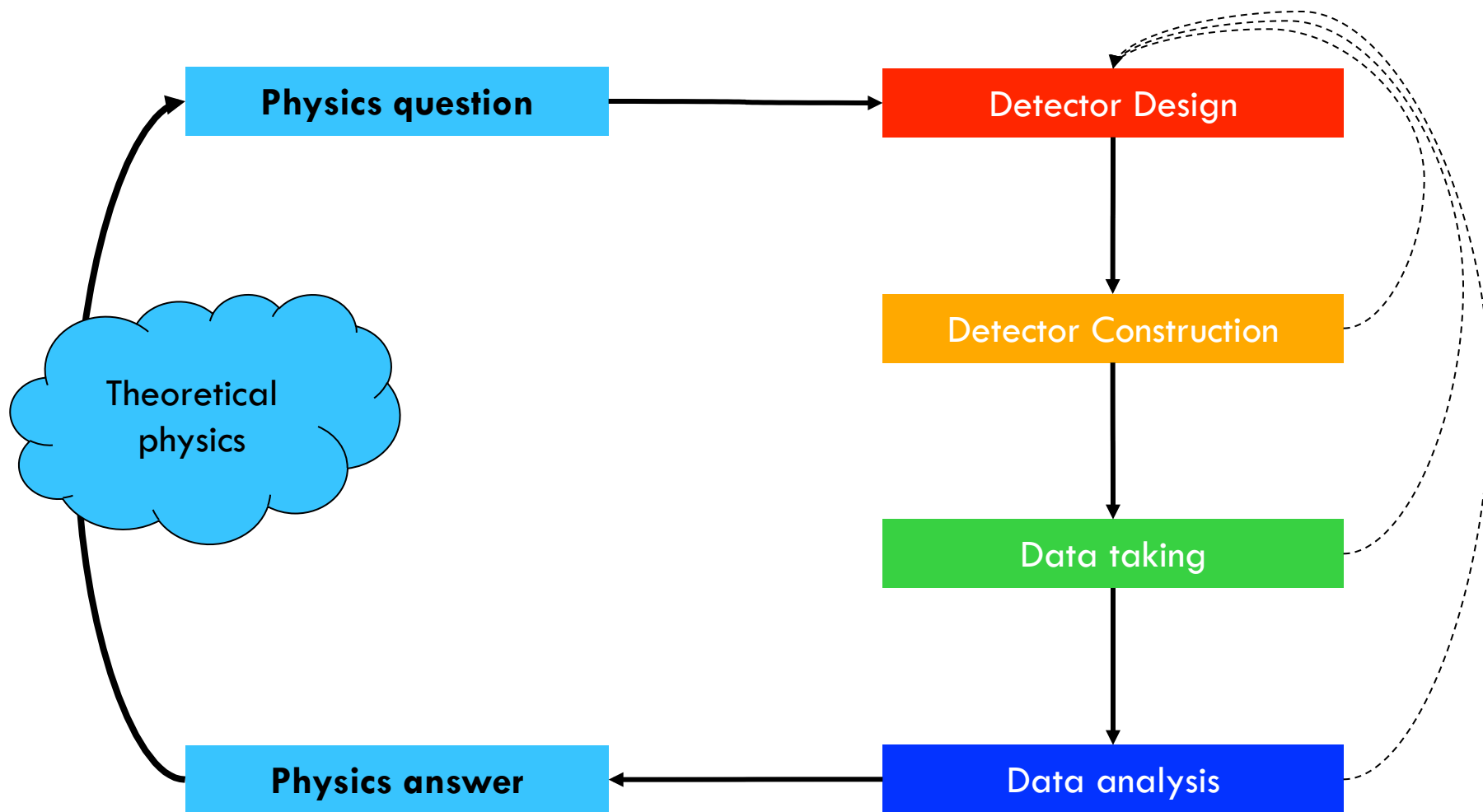
Phenomenologists

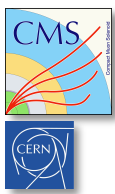
Theorists
(inside)

Basicamente...

- Respeitar a incerteza.
- É um erro chamar erro à incerteza.
- Quanto mais se procura,
mais se encontra.
- Quem surfa a natureza
são experimentalistas.

The experimental process





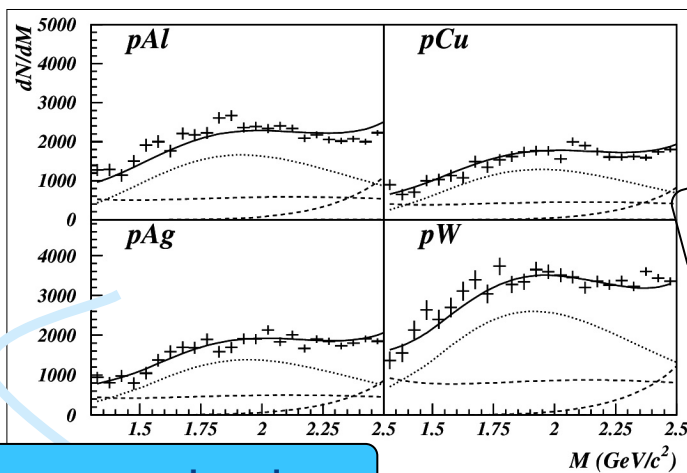
Quantum chromodynamics

- Quarks and gluons.
 - ▣ The non-Abelian $SU(3)$ wonder of the Standard Model.
- Confinement: quarks never alone.
 - ▣ Except if hot enough, like just after the Big Bang.
- Collide nuclei of heavy elements.
 - ▣ Pb collisions = 208 protons and neutrons against other 208.
 - ▣ Dense (hot) quark and gluon system.
- Quark-gluon plasma.
 - ▣ Hot enough for quarks to move “freely” in gluon “soup”.
 - ▣ Should “shine” thermal radiation.
 - ▣ Searched for since the 1980s.

Excess of intermediate mass dimuon production

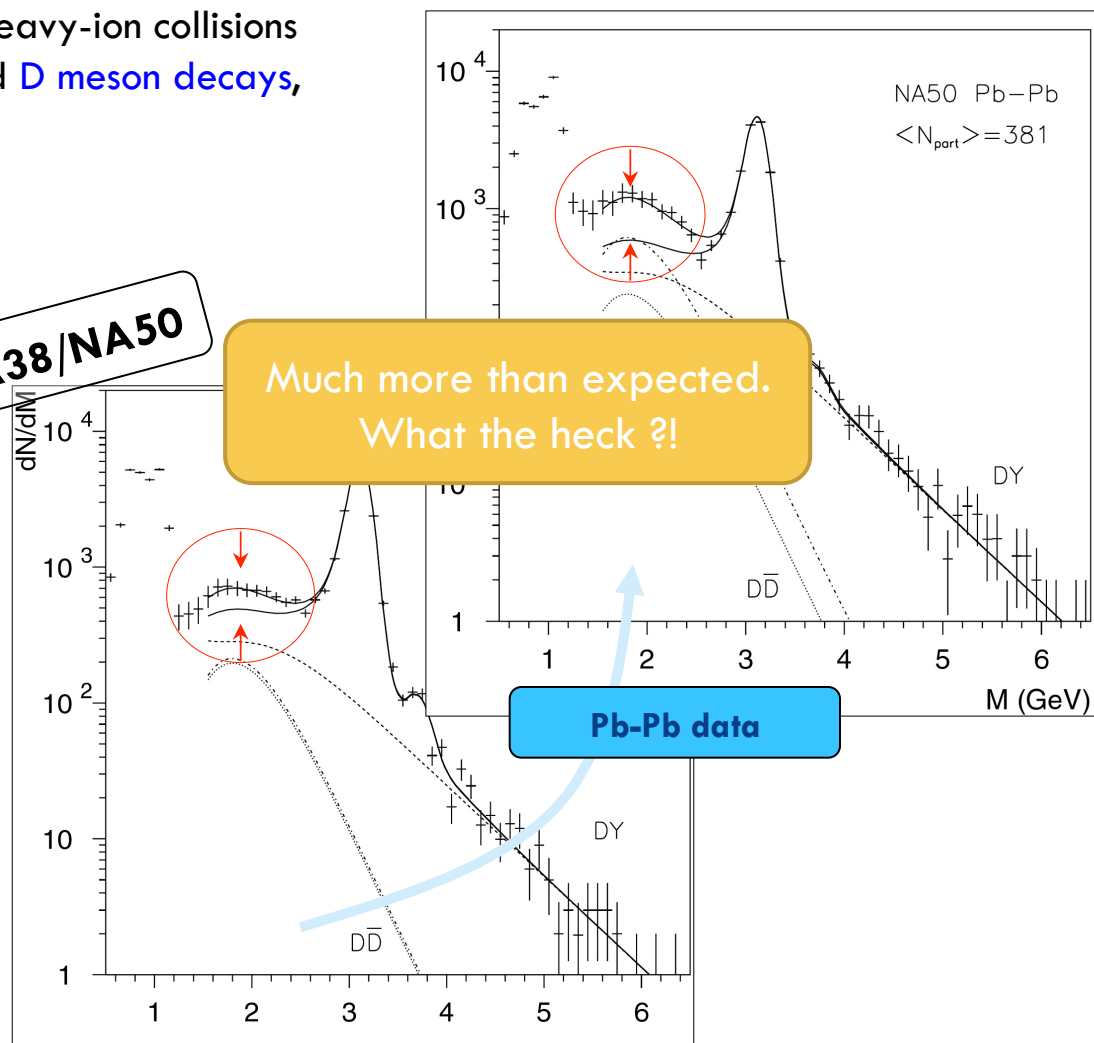
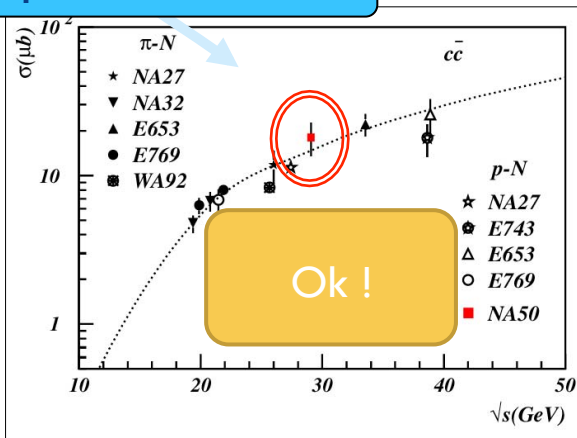
38

- Yield of intermediate mass dimuons in heavy-ion collisions (S-U, Pb-Pb) exceeds sum of **Drell-Yan** and **D meson decays**, which describes well the proton data.



NA38/NA50

proton-nucleus data

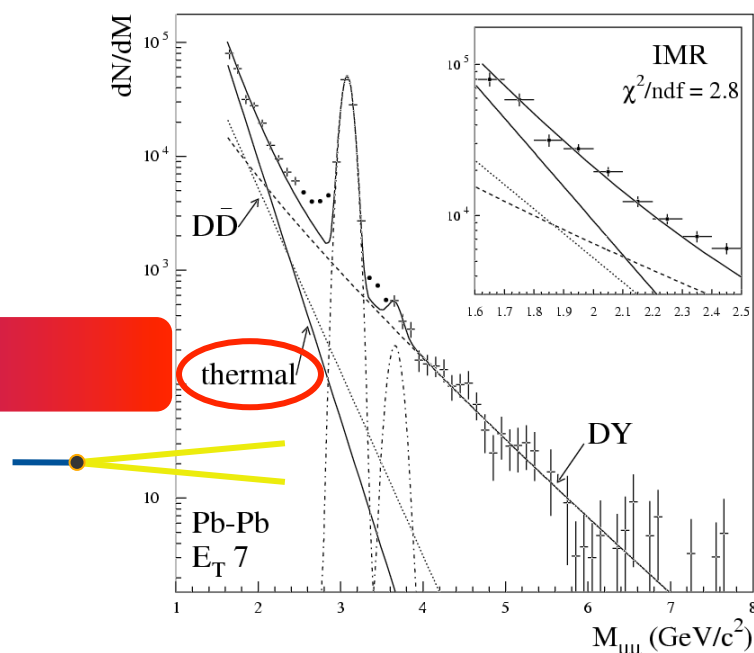
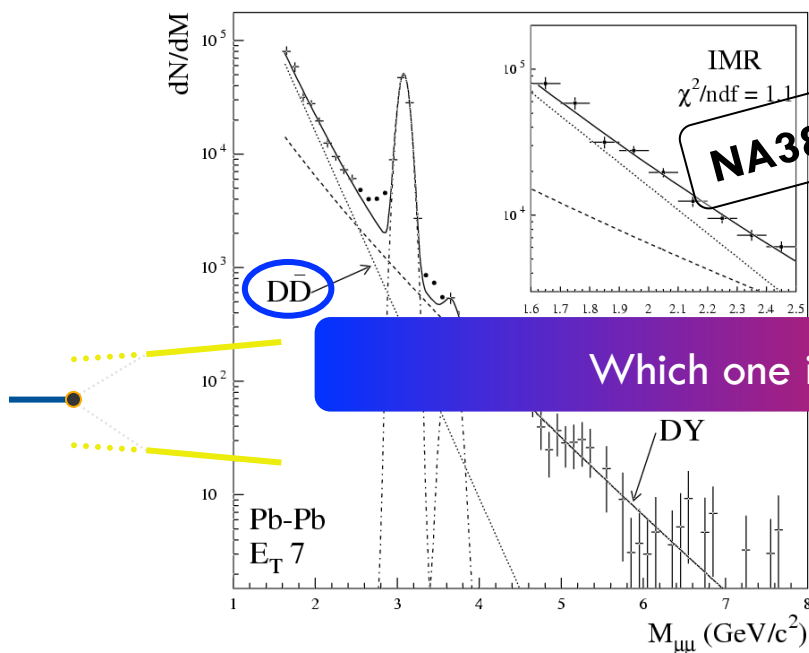


Thermal dimuons or charm enhancement ?

The intermediate mass dimuon yields in heavy-ion collisions can be reproduced either

by **scaling up** the open **charm** contribution by up to a factor of 3 (!)

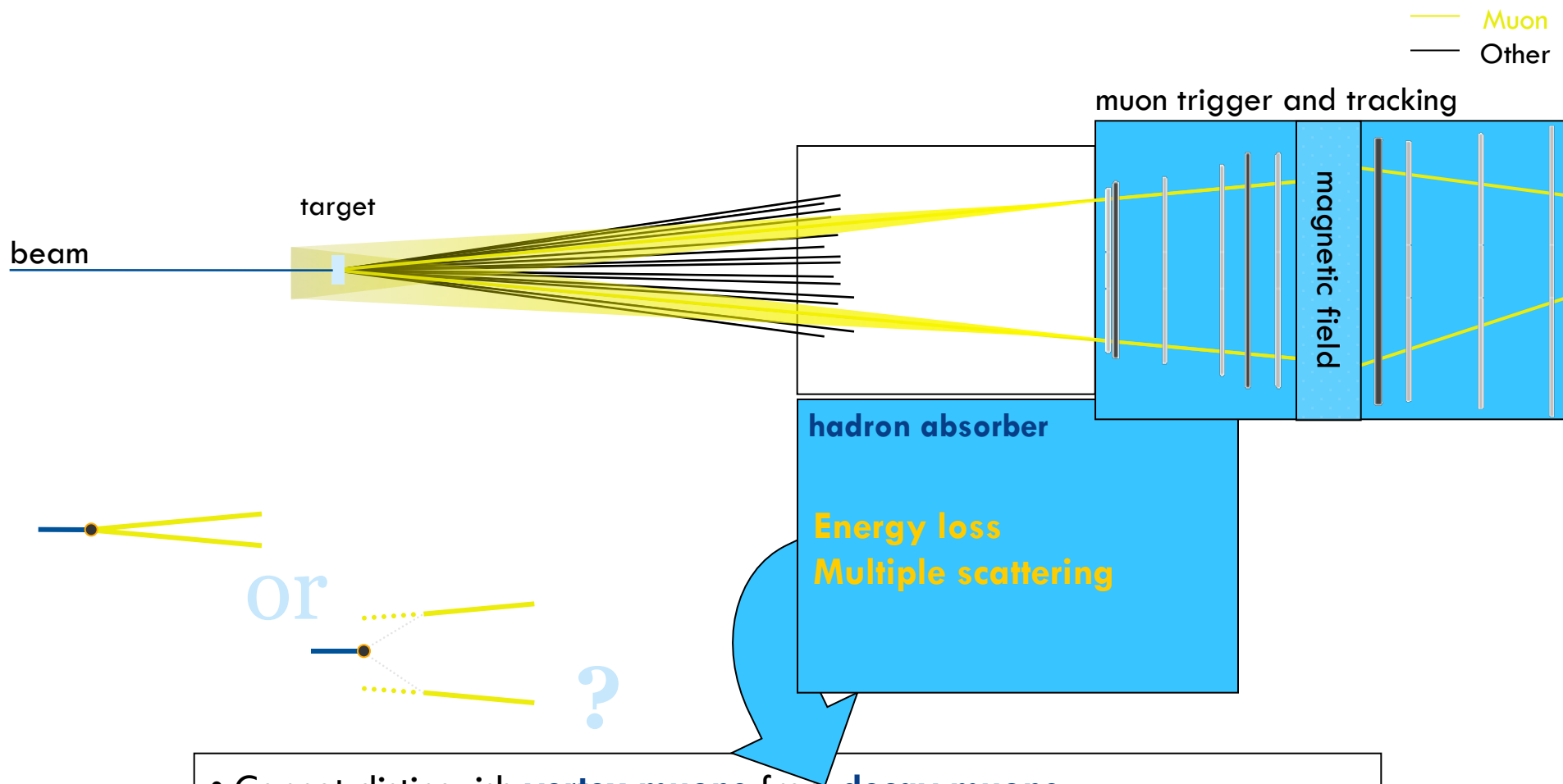
or by **adding thermal radiation** from a quark-gluon-plasma phase



→ direct evidence of a thermalized pre-hadronization phase...

But the data collected by **NA38/NA50 cannot distinguish** between these

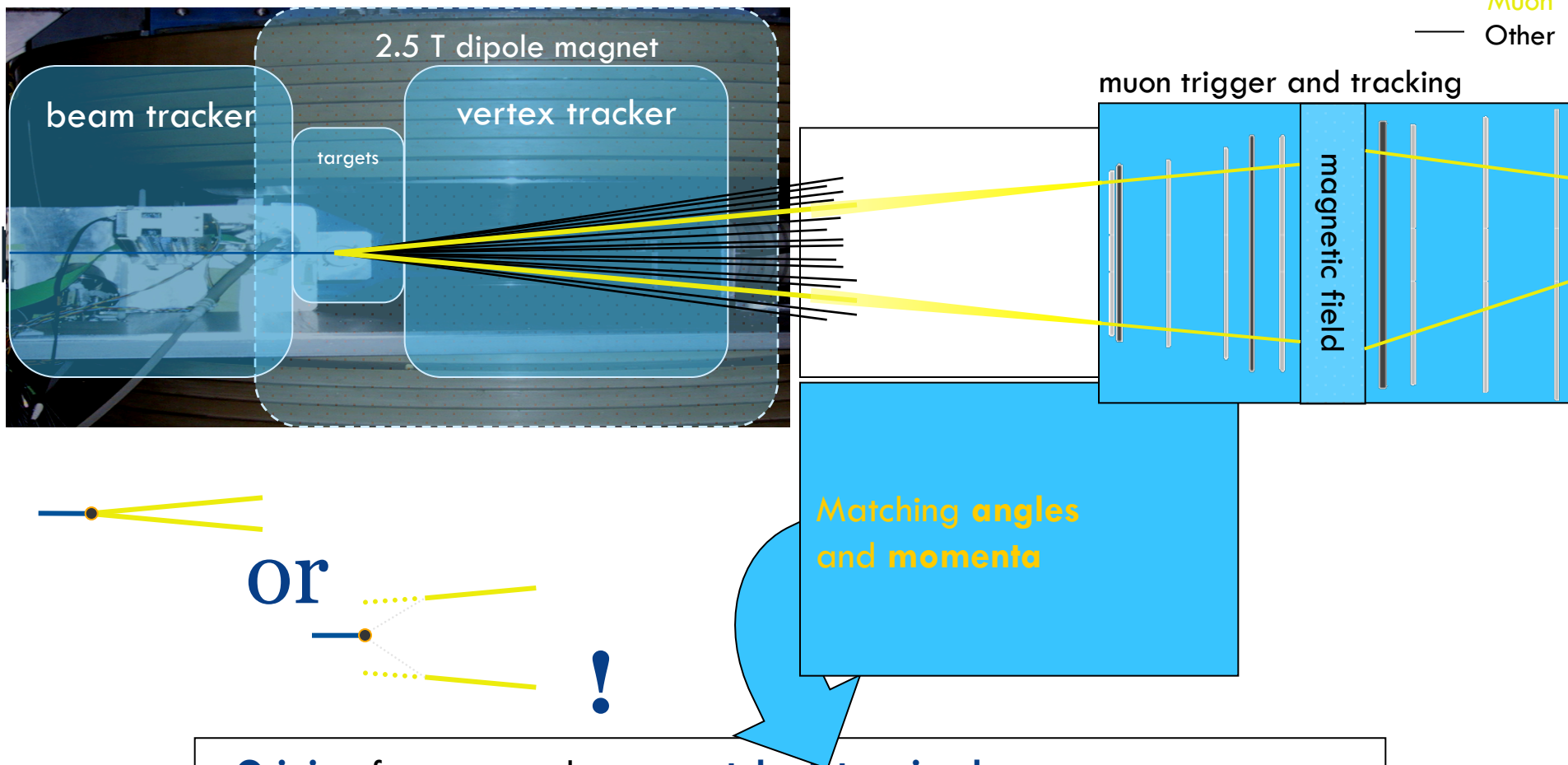
Measuring dimuons – the giants' way



- Cannot distinguish **vertex muons** from **decay muons**
- **Degraded** dimuon mass resolution

Measuring dimuons – the NA60 way

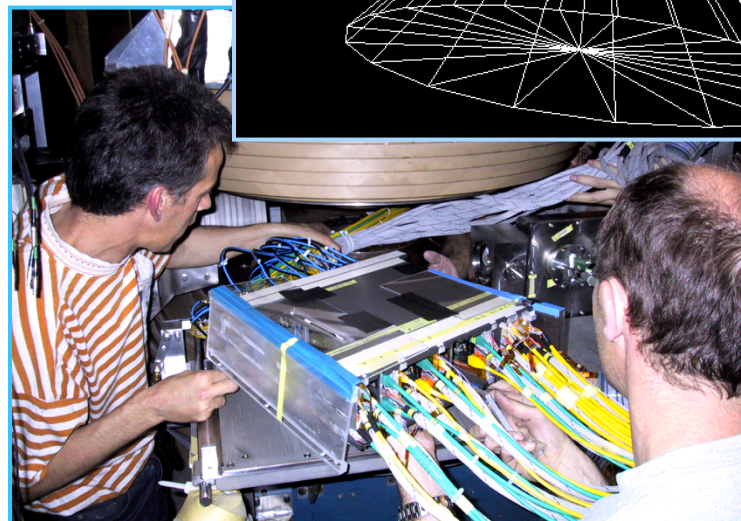
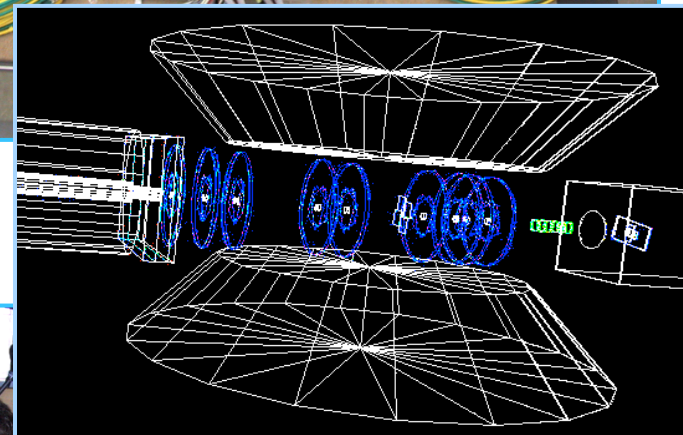
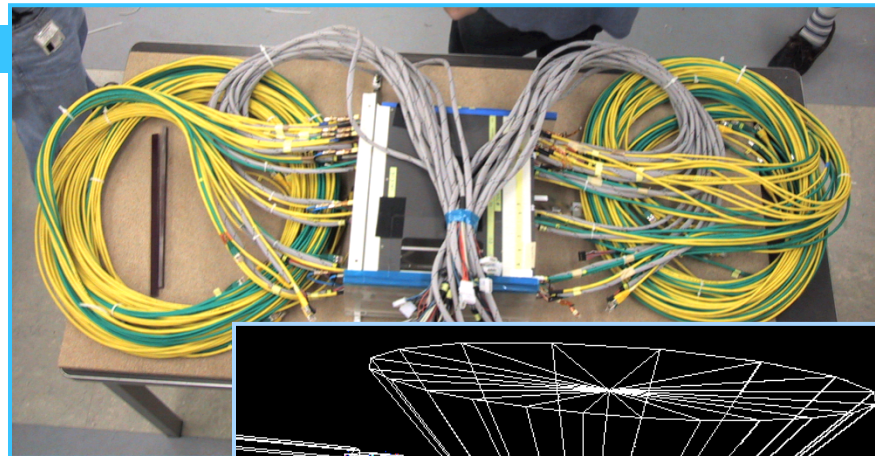
41



- **Origin** of muons can be **accurately determined**
- **Improved** dimuon mass resolution

The Silicon Microstrip Telescope

- (Only) one year from design to production
- System used in June 2002:
 - ▣ 16 Sensor modules
 - ▣ 192 SCTA chips (24576 channels)
 - ▣ 32 Hybrids and 32 Buffer cards
- Data collected for first NA60 physics analysis and results

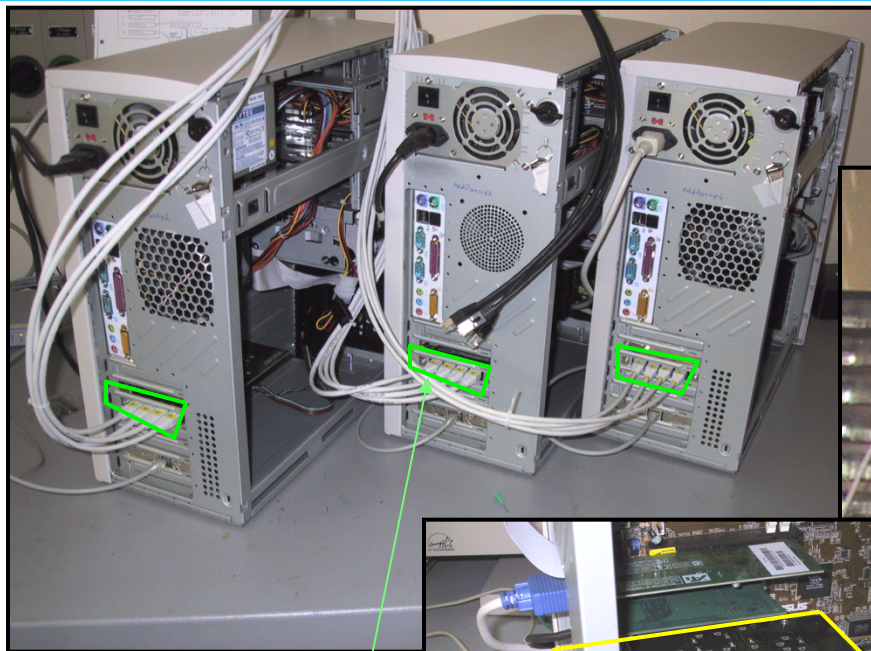


A diagram showing two vertical blue arrows pointing downwards. The left arrow is labeled "Trigger" and the right arrow is labeled "JTAG". Both arrows have a light blue horizontal bar at the top, representing a signal source or bus.

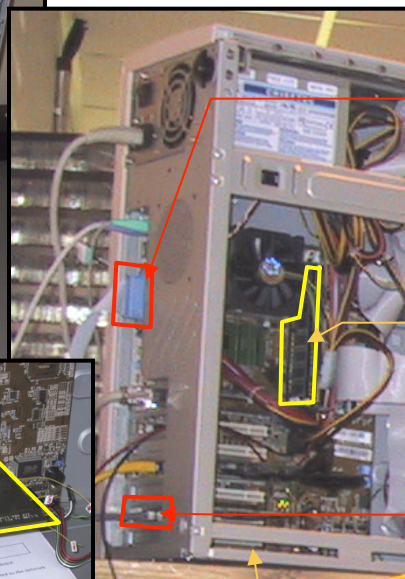


PC hardware *oblige*

44



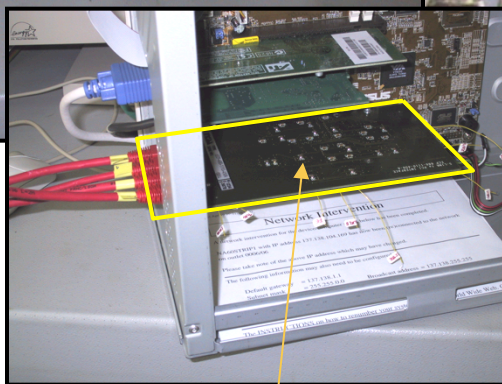
Channel-link inputs
(one per ADC card)



Parallel port JTAG output
(to CCB router)

Main memory
(data buffer from PCI)

Ethernet sub-event data
output
(to Event Builder)



Slink mezzanine + SSPCI
(one per 4 ADC cards)

Inputs

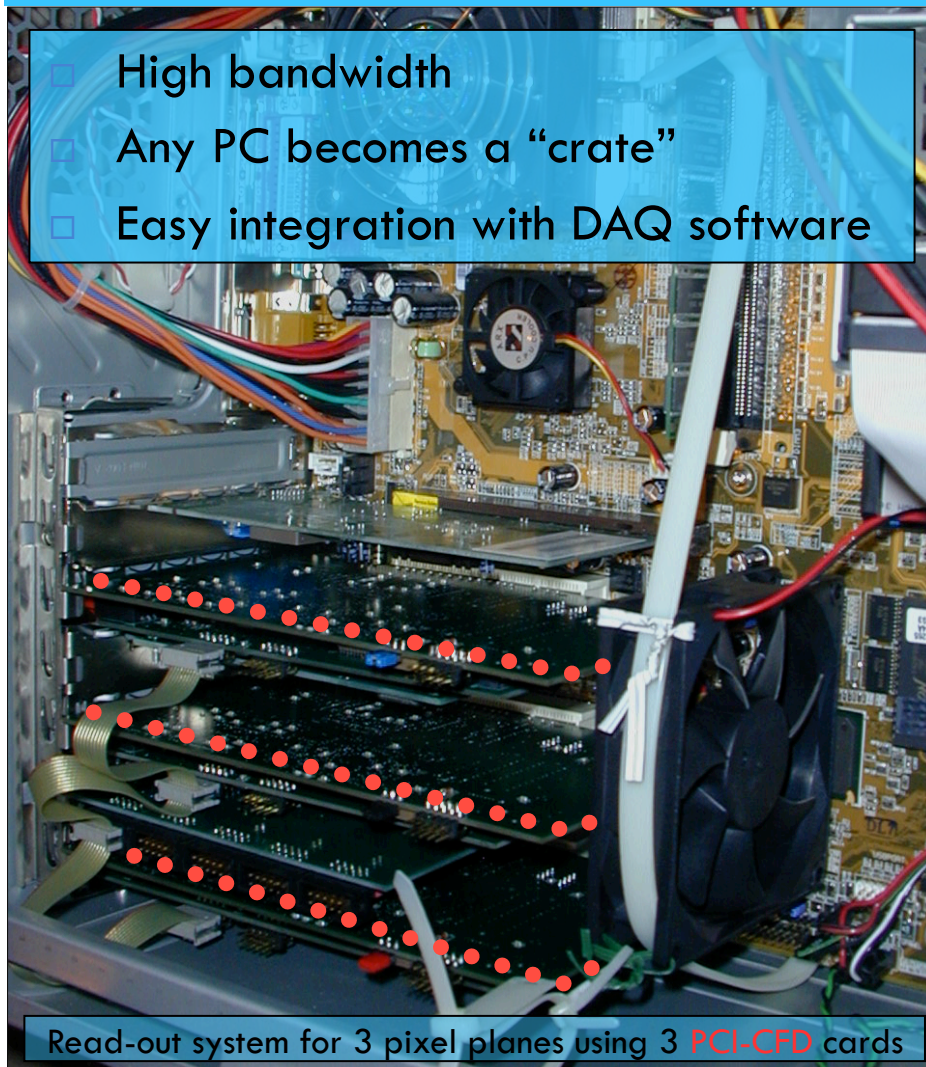
Processing

Outputs

(inexpensive) Personal
Computer hardware

PCI read-out system

- High bandwidth
- Any PC becomes a “crate”
- Easy integration with DAQ software



Read-out system for 3 pixel planes using 3 **PCI-CFD** cards

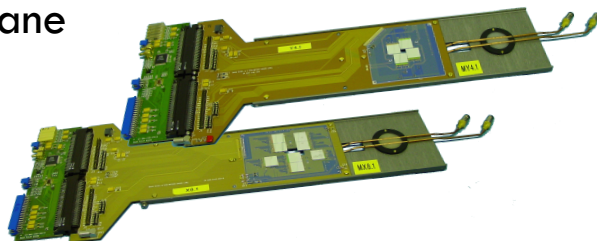
PCI-CFD



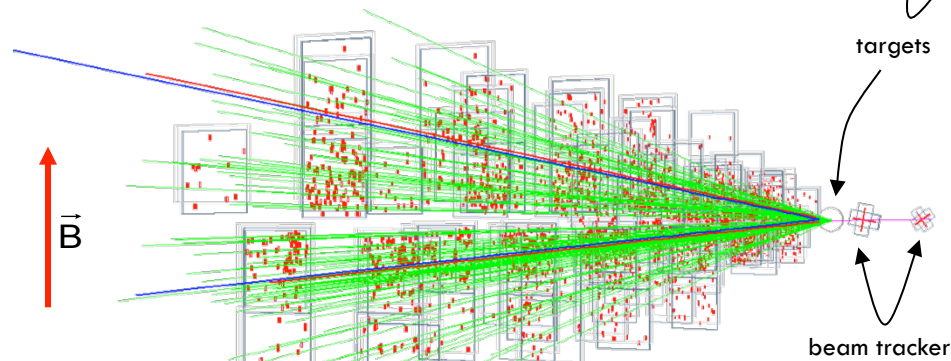
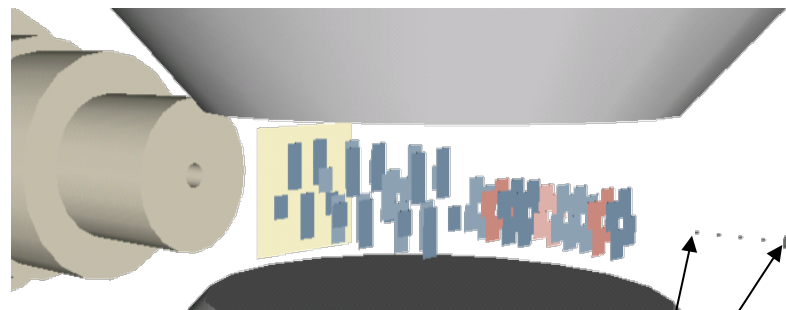
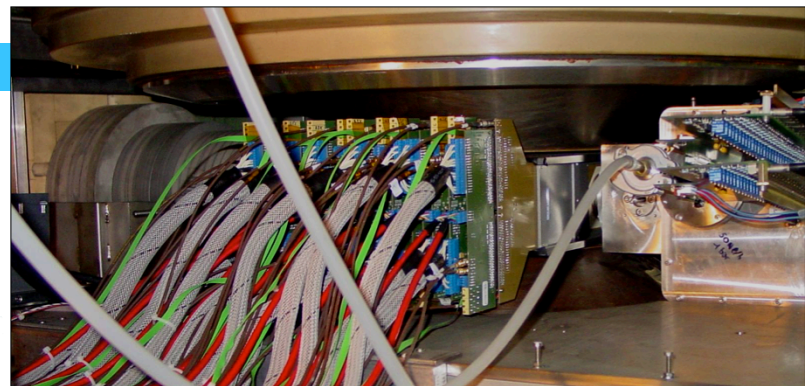
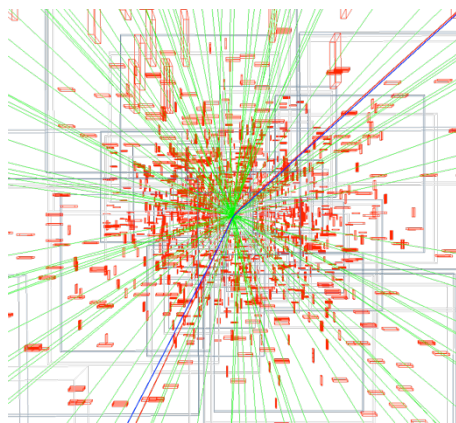
- **40 MHz logic**
- **64 MB on-board SDRAM**
1000 events/s
- **~ 30 MB/s read speed**
- **Modularity**
Support for mezzanine daughter-cards
- **NA60 used it in**
Pixel telescope
Beam tracker
Zero degree calorimeter

The silicon pixel vertex telescope

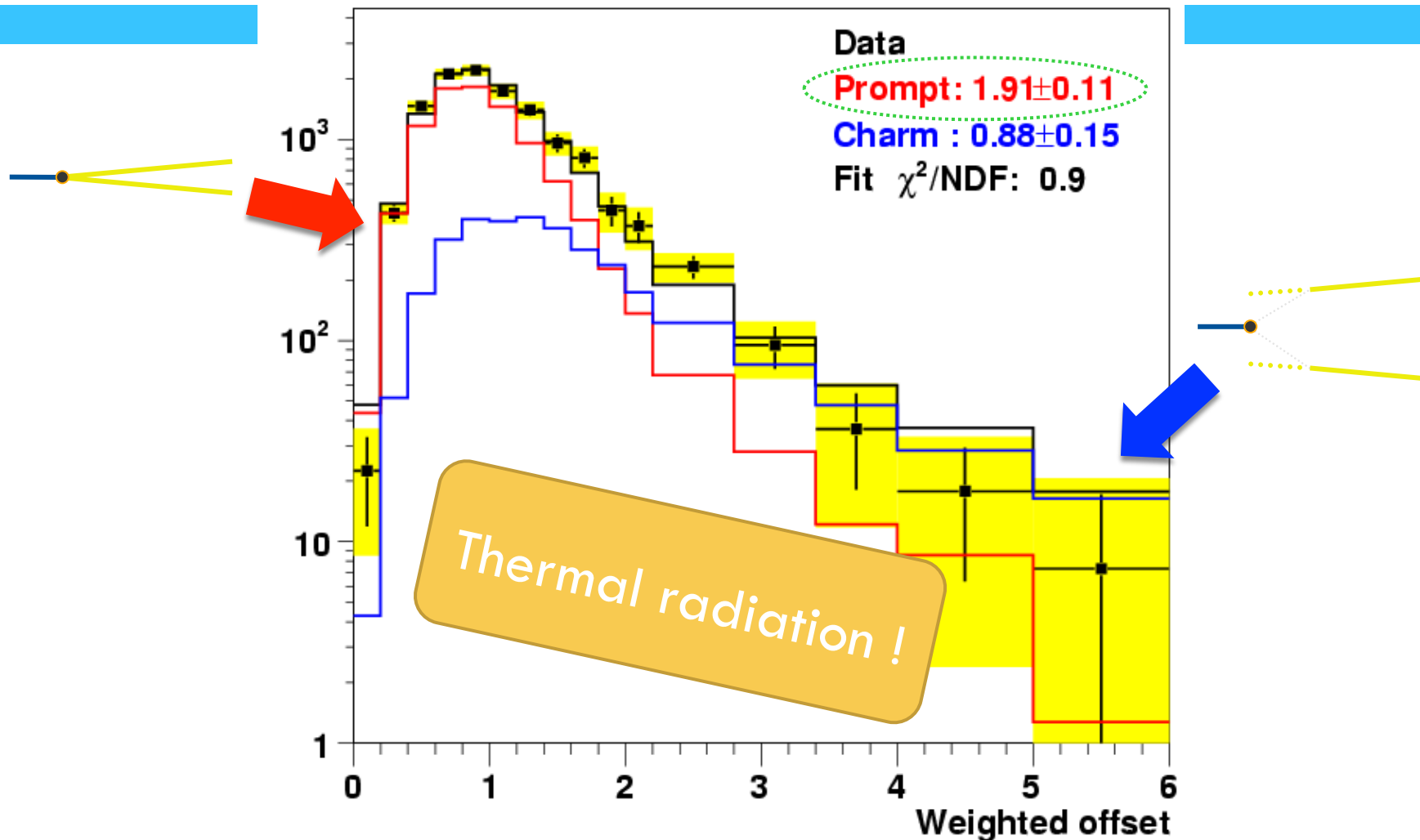
- 8 “small” **4-chip planes**, plus
- 8 “big” **8-chip planes**
- $\sim 2\%$ X_0 per plane



- **12 tracking points** with good acceptance
 - **9 X** (bending plane, $B=2.5$ T), and
 - **3 Y**
- **800'000** channels, **$50 \times 425 \mu\text{m}^2$** pixel size

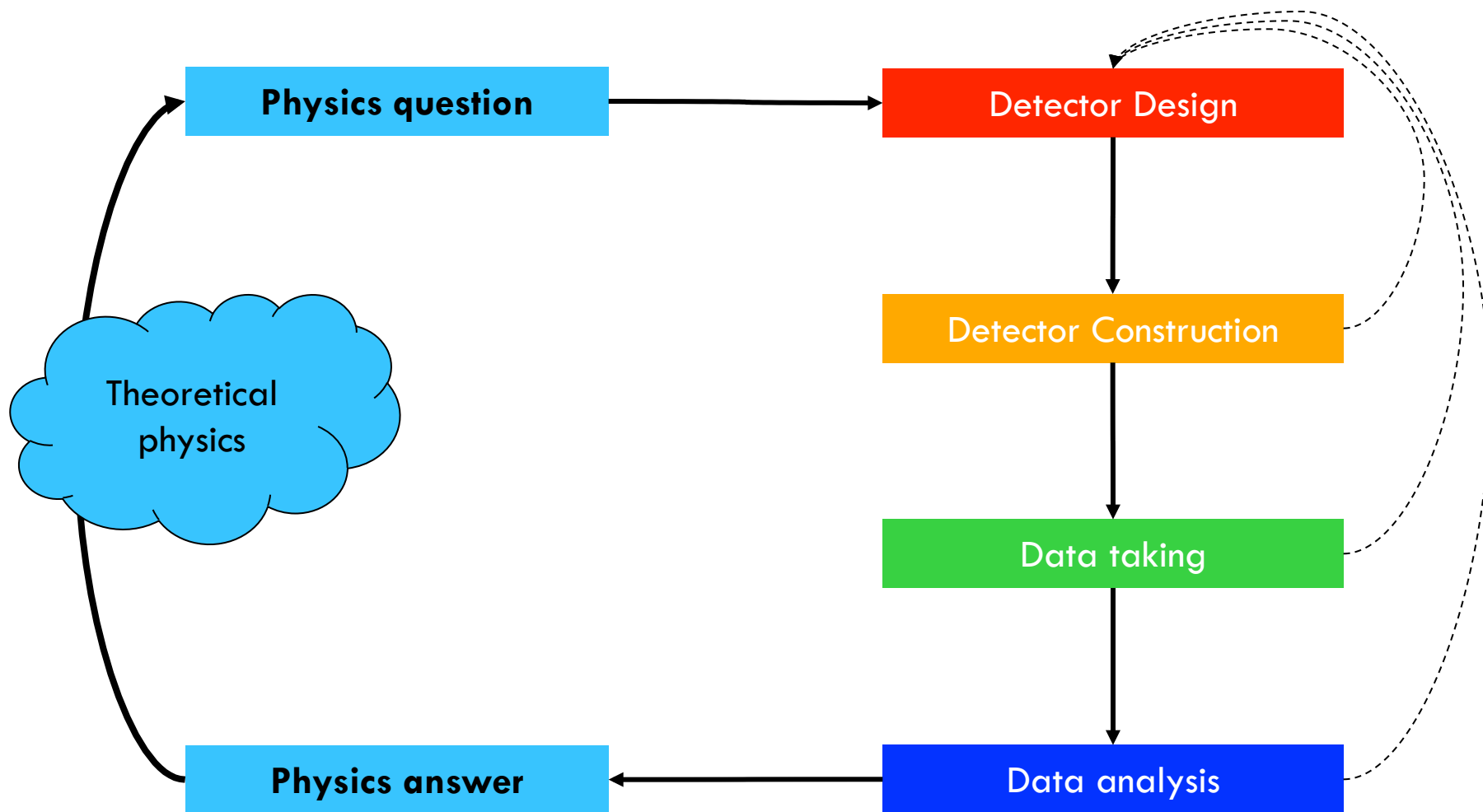


Prompt or displaced? Prompt!



A good fit requires **two times more prompt dimuons** than the expected Drell-Yan yield

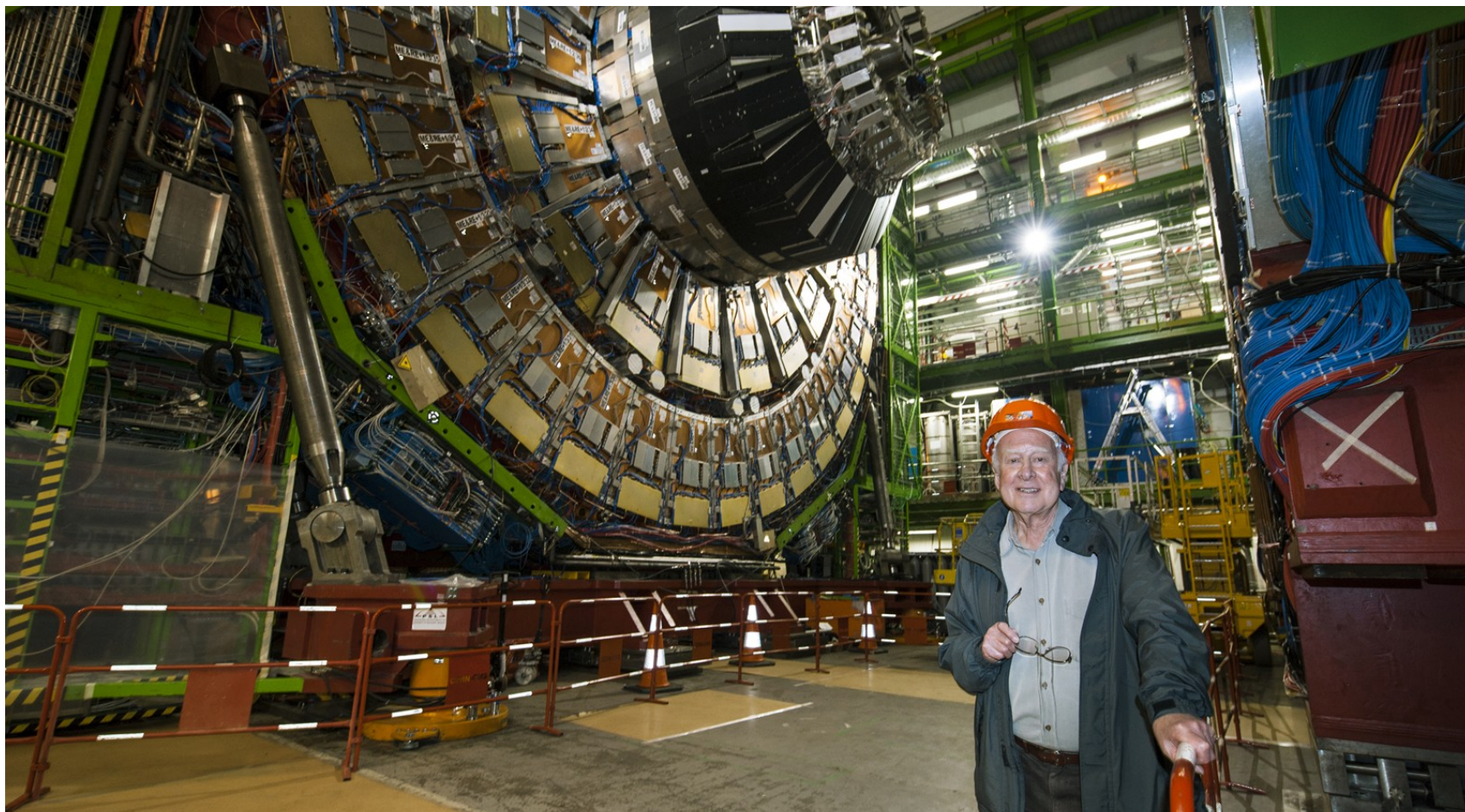
The experimental process



Higgs in CMS – ca. 2008

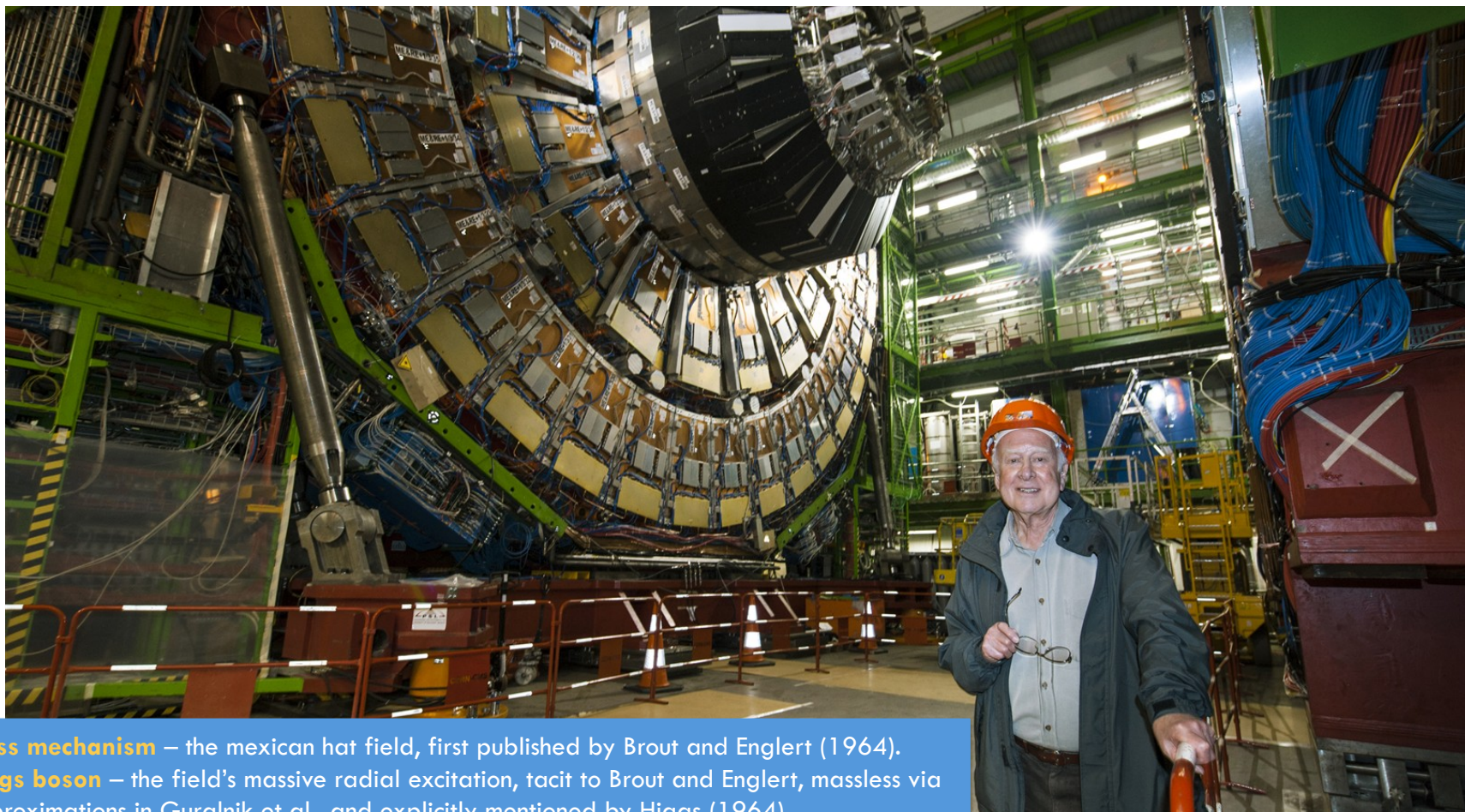
49

[<http://cern.ch/go/dJf7>] [<http://cern.ch/go/Sx8m>]



Higgs in CMS – ca. 2008

50 [<http://cern.ch/go/dJf7>] [<http://cern.ch/go/Sx8m>]



- **Mass mechanism** – the mexican hat field, first published by Brout and Englert (1964).
- **Higgs boson** – the field's massive radial excitation, tacit to Brout and Englert, massless via approximations in Guralnik et al., and explicitly mentioned by Higgs (1964).
- **Viability** – photons and massive weak bosons can coexist, shown by Kibble (1967).
- **Fermions** – quark & lepton masses via Yukawa interactions, by Weinberg (1967).

The Standard Model of Particle Physics

51

[<http://cern.ch/go/dW6z>]

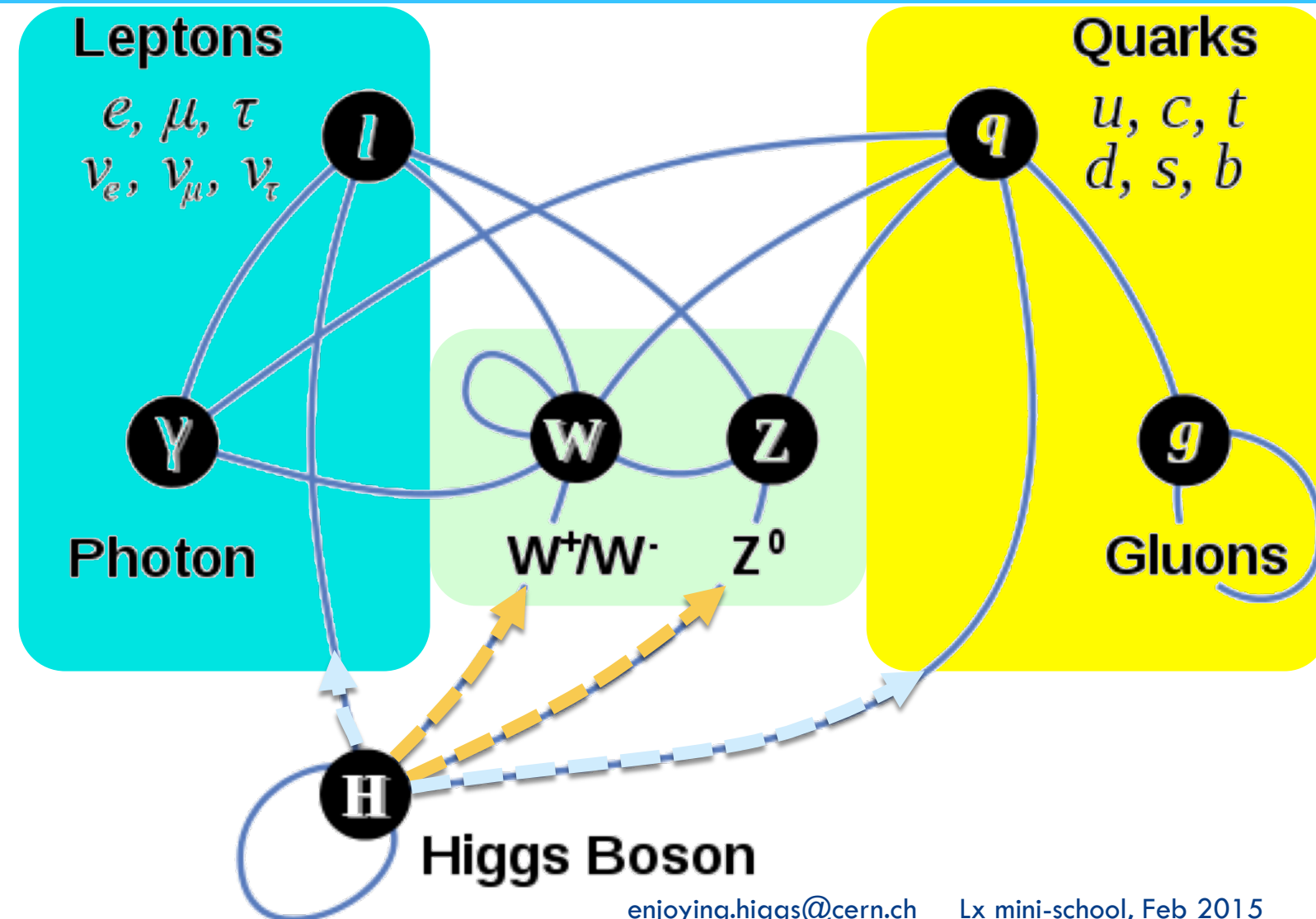
$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{2}\partial_\nu g_\mu^a \partial_\nu g_\mu^a - g_s f^{abc} \partial_\mu g_\nu^a g_\mu^b g_\nu^c - \frac{1}{4} g_s^2 f^{abc} f^{ade} g_\mu^b g_\nu^c g_\mu^d g_\nu^e + \frac{1}{2} i g_s^2 (\bar{q}_i^\sigma \gamma^\mu q_j^\sigma) g_\mu^a + \bar{G}^a \partial^2 G^a + g_s f^{abc} \partial_\mu \bar{G}^a G^b g_\mu^c - \\
& \partial_\nu W_\mu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - M^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- - \frac{1}{2} \partial_\nu Z_\mu^0 \partial_\nu Z_\mu^0 - \frac{1}{2c_w^2} M^2 Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 - \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu A_\nu \partial_\mu A_\nu - \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu H \partial_\mu H - \frac{1}{2} m_h^2 H^2 - \partial_\mu \phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^- - \\
& M^2 \phi^+ \phi^- - \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi^0 \partial_\mu \phi^0 - \frac{1}{2c_w^2} M \phi^0 \phi^0 - \beta_h \left[\frac{2M^2}{g^2} + \frac{2M}{g} H + \frac{1}{2} (H^2 + \phi^0 \phi^0 + 2\phi^+ \phi^-) \right] + \frac{2M^4}{g^2} \alpha_h - i g c_w [\partial_\nu Z_\mu^0 (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - \\
& W_\nu^+ W_\mu^-) - Z_\nu^0 (W_\mu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - W_\mu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+) + Z_\mu^0 (W_\nu^+ \partial_\mu W_\mu^- - W_\nu^- \partial_\mu W_\mu^+)] - i g s_w [\partial_\nu A_\mu (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - W_\nu^+ W_\mu^-) - \\
& A_\nu (W_\mu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - W_\mu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+) + A_\mu (W_\nu^+ \partial_\mu W_\mu^- - W_\nu^- \partial_\mu W_\mu^+)] - \frac{1}{2} g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- W_\nu^+ W_\nu^- + \frac{1}{2} g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- W_\mu^- W_\nu^+ + \\
& g^2 c_w^2 (Z_\mu^0 W_\mu^+ Z_\nu^0 W_\nu^- - Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 W_\nu^+ W_\nu^-) + g^2 s_w^2 (A_\mu W_\mu^+ A_\nu W_\nu^- - A_\mu A_\mu W_\nu^+ W_\nu^-) + g^2 s_w c_w [A_\mu Z_\nu^0 (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - \\
& W_\nu^+ W_\mu^-) - 2A_\mu Z_\mu^0 W_\nu^+ W_\nu^-] - g \alpha [H^3 + H \phi^0 \phi^0 + 2H \phi^+ \phi^-] - \frac{1}{8} g^2 \alpha_h [H^4 + (\phi^0)^4 + 4(\phi^+ \phi^-)^2 + 4(\phi^0)^2 \phi^+ \phi^- + \\
& 4H^2 \phi^+ \phi^- + 2(\phi^0)^2 H^2] - g M W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- H - \frac{1}{2} g \frac{M}{c_w^2} Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 H - \frac{1}{2} i g [W_\mu^+ (\phi^0 \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu \phi^0) - W_\mu^- (\phi^0 \partial_\mu \phi^+ - \phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^0)] + \\
& \frac{1}{2} g [W_\mu^+ (H \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu H) - W_\mu^- (H \partial_\mu \phi^+ - \phi^+ \partial_\mu H)] + \frac{1}{2} g \frac{1}{c_w} (Z_\mu^0 (H \partial_\mu \phi^0 - \phi^0 \partial_\mu H) - i g \frac{s_w^2}{c_w} M Z_\mu^0 (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - \\
& W_\mu^- \phi^+) + i g s_w M A_\mu (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) - i g \frac{1-2c_w^2}{2c_w} Z_\mu^0 (\phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu \phi^+) + i g s_w A_\mu (\phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu \phi^+) - \\
& \frac{1}{4} g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- [H^2 + (\phi^0)^2 + 2\phi^+ \phi^-] - \frac{1}{4} g^2 \frac{1}{c_w^2} Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 [H^2 + (\phi^0)^2 + 2(2s_w^2 - 1)^2 \phi^+ \phi^-] - \frac{1}{2} g^2 \frac{s_w^2}{c_w} Z_\mu^0 \phi^0 (W_\mu^+ \phi^- + \\
& W_\mu^- \phi^+) - \frac{1}{2} i g^2 \frac{s_w^2}{c_w} Z_\mu^0 H (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) + \frac{1}{2} g^2 s_w A_\mu \phi^0 (W_\mu^+ \phi^- + W_\mu^- \phi^+) + \frac{1}{2} i g^2 s_w A_\mu H (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) - \\
& g^2 \frac{s_w}{c_w} (2c_w^2 - 1) Z_\mu^0 A_\mu \phi^+ \phi^- - g^1 s_w^2 A_\mu A_\mu \phi^+ \phi^- - \bar{e}^\lambda (\gamma \partial + m_e^\lambda) e^\lambda - \bar{\nu}^\lambda \gamma \partial \nu^\lambda - \bar{u}_j^\lambda (\gamma \partial + m_u^\lambda) u_j^\lambda - \bar{d}_j^\lambda (\gamma \partial + m_d^\lambda) d_j^\lambda + \\
& i g s_w A_\mu [-(\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^\mu e^\lambda) + \frac{2}{3} (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu u_j^\lambda) - \frac{1}{3} (\bar{d}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu d_j^\lambda)] + \frac{i g}{4c_w} Z_\mu^0 [(\bar{\nu}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) \nu^\lambda) + (\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (4s_w^2 - 1 - \gamma^5) e^\lambda) + (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu (\frac{4}{3}s_w^2 - \\
& 1 - \gamma^5) u_j^\lambda) + (\bar{d}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 - \frac{8}{3}s_w^2 - \gamma^5) d_j^\lambda)] + \frac{i g}{2\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^+ [(\bar{\nu}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) e^\lambda) + (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) C_{\lambda\kappa} d_j^\kappa)] + \frac{i g}{2\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^- [(\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \\
& \gamma^5) \nu^\lambda) + (\bar{d}_j^\kappa C_{\lambda\kappa}^\dagger \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) u_j^\lambda)] + \frac{i g}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{m_e^\lambda}{M} [-\phi^+ (\bar{\nu}^\lambda (1 - \gamma^5) e^\lambda) + \phi^- (\bar{e}^\lambda (1 + \gamma^5) \nu^\lambda)] - \frac{g}{2} \frac{m_e^\lambda}{M} [H (\bar{e}^\lambda e^\lambda) + \\
& i \phi^0 (\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^5 e^\lambda)] + \frac{i g}{2M\sqrt{2}} \phi^+ [-m_d^\kappa (\bar{u}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa} (1 - \gamma^5) d_j^\kappa) + m_u^\lambda (\bar{u}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa} (1 + \gamma^5) d_j^\kappa) + \frac{i g}{2M\sqrt{2}} \phi^- [m_d^\lambda (\bar{d}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa}^\dagger (1 + \gamma^5) u_j^\kappa) - \\
& m_u^\kappa (\bar{d}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa}^\dagger (1 - \gamma^5) u_j^\kappa) - \frac{g}{2} \frac{m_u^\lambda}{M} H (\bar{u}_j^\lambda u_j^\lambda) - \frac{g}{2} \frac{m_d^\lambda}{M} H (\bar{d}_j^\lambda d_j^\lambda) + \frac{i g}{2} \frac{m_u^\lambda}{M} \phi^0 (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^5 u_j^\lambda) - \frac{i g}{2} \frac{m_d^\lambda}{M} \phi^0 (\bar{d}_j^\lambda \gamma^5 d_j^\lambda) + \bar{X}^+ (\partial^2 - \\
& M^2) X^+ + \bar{X}^- (\partial^2 - M^2) X^- + \bar{X}^0 (\partial^2 - \frac{M^2}{c_w^2}) X^0 + \bar{Y} \partial^2 Y + i g c_w W_\mu^+ (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^0 X^- - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^0) + i g s_w W_\mu^+ (\partial_\mu \bar{Y} X^- - \\
& \partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ Y) + i g c_w W_\mu^- (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^0 - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^0 X^+) + i g s_w W_\mu^- (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^- Y - \partial_\mu \bar{Y} X^+) + i g c_w Z_\mu^0 (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^+ - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^-) + \\
& i g s_w A_\mu (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^+ - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^-) - \frac{1}{2} g M [\bar{X}^+ X^+ H + \bar{X}^- X^- H + \frac{1}{c_w^2} \bar{X}^0 X^0 H] + \frac{1-2c_w^2}{2c_w} i g M [\bar{X}^+ X^0 \phi^+ - \\
& \bar{X}^- X^0 \phi^-] + \frac{1}{2c_w} i g M [\bar{X}^0 X^- \phi^+ - \bar{X}^0 X^+ \phi^-] + i g M s_w [\bar{X}^0 X^- \phi^+ - \bar{X}^0 X^+ \phi^-] + \frac{1}{2} i g M [\bar{X}^+ X^+ \phi^0 - \bar{X}^- X^- \phi^0]
\end{aligned}$$

The Standard Model of Particle Physics

52

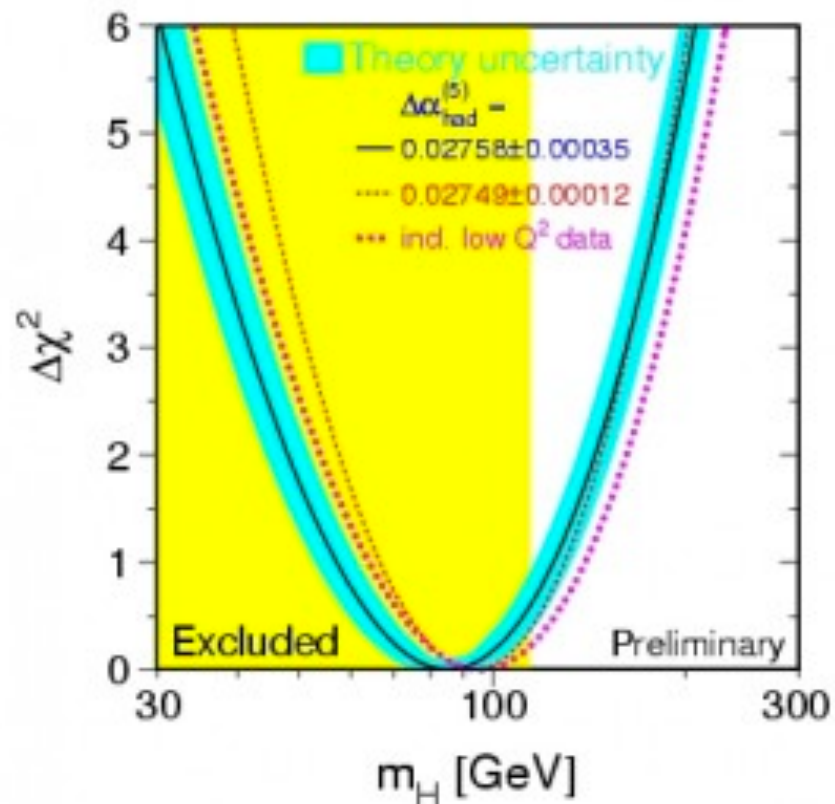
[<http://cern.ch/go/dW6z>]

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{2}\partial_\nu g_\mu^a \partial_\nu g_\mu^a - g_s f^{abc} \partial_\mu g_\nu^a g_\mu^b g_\nu^c - \frac{1}{4} g_s^2 f^{abc} f^{ade} g_\mu^b g_\nu^c g_\mu^d g_\nu^e + \frac{1}{2} i g_s^2 (\bar{q}_i^\sigma \gamma^\mu q_j^\sigma) g_\mu^a + \bar{G}^a \partial^2 G^a + g_s f^{abc} \partial_\mu \bar{G}^a G^b g_\mu^c - \\
& \partial_\nu W_\mu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - M^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- - \frac{1}{2} \partial_\nu Z_\mu^0 \partial_\nu Z_\mu^0 - \frac{1}{2c_w^2} M^2 Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 - \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu A_\nu \partial_\mu A_\nu - \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu H \partial_\mu H - \frac{1}{2} m_h^2 H^2 - \partial_\mu \phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^- - \\
& M^2 \phi^+ \phi^- - \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi^0 \partial_\mu \phi^0 - \frac{1}{2c_w^2} M \phi^0 \phi^0 - \beta_h \left[\frac{2M^2}{g^2} + \frac{2M}{g} H + \frac{1}{2} (H^2 + \phi^0 \phi^0 + 2\phi^+ \phi^-) \right] + \frac{2M^4}{g^2} \alpha_h - i g c_w [\partial_\nu Z_\mu^0 (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - \\
& W_\nu^+ W_\mu^-) - Z_\nu^0 (W_\mu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - W_\mu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+) + Z_\mu^0 (W_\nu^+ \partial_\mu W_\mu^- - W_\nu^- \partial_\mu W_\mu^+)] - i g s_w [\partial_\nu A_\mu (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - W_\nu^+ W_\mu^-) - \\
& A_\nu (W_\mu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - W_\mu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+) + A_\mu (W_\nu^+ \partial_\mu W_\mu^- - W_\nu^- \partial_\mu W_\mu^+)] - \frac{1}{2} g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- W_\nu^+ W_\nu^- + \frac{1}{2} g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- W_\nu^+ W_\nu^- + \\
& g^2 c_w^2 (Z_\mu^0 W_\mu^+ Z_\nu^0 W_\nu^- - Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 W_\nu^+ W_\nu^-) + g^2 s_w^2 (A_\mu W_\mu^+ A_\nu W_\nu^- - A_\mu A_\mu W_\nu^+ W_\nu^-) + g^2 s_w c_w [A_\mu Z_\nu^0 (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - \\
& W_\nu^+ W_\mu^-) - 2A_\mu Z_\mu^0 W_\nu^+ W_\nu^-] - g \alpha [H^3 + H \phi^0 \phi^0 + 2H \phi^+ \phi^-] - \frac{1}{8} g^2 \alpha_h [H^4 + (\phi^0)^4 + 4(\phi^+ \phi^-)^2 + 4(\phi^0)^2 \phi^+ \phi^- + \\
& 4H^2 \phi^+ \phi^- + 2(\phi^0)^2 H^2] - g M W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- H - \frac{1}{2} g \frac{M}{c_w^2} Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 H - \frac{1}{2} i g [W_\mu^+ (\phi^0 \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu \phi^0) - W_\mu^- (\phi^0 \partial_\mu \phi^+ - \phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^0)] + \\
& \frac{1}{2} g [W_\mu^+ (H \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu H) - W_\mu^- (H \partial_\mu \phi^+ - \phi^+ \partial_\mu H)] + \frac{1}{2} g \frac{1}{c_w} (Z_\mu^0 (H \partial_\mu \phi^0 - \phi^0 \partial_\mu H) - i g \frac{s_w^2}{c_w} M Z_\mu^0 (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - \\
& W_\mu^- \phi^+) + i g s_w M A_\mu (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) - i g \frac{1-2c_w^2}{2c_w} Z_\mu^0 (\phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu \phi^+) + i g s_w A_\mu (\phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu \phi^+) - \\
& \frac{1}{4} g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- [H^2 + (\phi^0)^2 + 2\phi^+ \phi^-] - \frac{1}{4} g^2 \frac{1}{c_w^2} Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 [H^2 + (\phi^0)^2 + 2(2s_w^2 - 1)^2 \phi^+ \phi^-] - \frac{1}{2} g^2 \frac{s_w^2}{c_w} Z_\mu^0 \phi^0 (W_\mu^+ \phi^- + \\
& W_\mu^- \phi^+) - \frac{1}{2} i g^2 \frac{s_w^2}{c_w} Z_\mu^0 H (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) + \frac{1}{2} g^2 s_w A_\mu \phi^0 (W_\mu^+ \phi^- + W_\mu^- \phi^+) + \frac{1}{2} i g^2 s_w A_\mu H (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) - \\
& g^2 \frac{s_w}{c_w} (2c_w^2 - 1) Z_\mu^0 A_\mu \phi^+ \phi^- - g^1 s_w^2 A_\mu A_\mu \phi^+ \phi^- - \bar{e}^\lambda (\gamma \partial + m_e^\lambda) e^\lambda - \bar{\nu}^\lambda \gamma \partial \nu^\lambda - \bar{u}_j^\lambda (\gamma \partial + m_u^\lambda) u_j^\lambda - \bar{d}_j^\lambda (\gamma \partial + m_d^\lambda) d_j^\lambda + \\
& i g s_w A_\mu [-(\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^\mu e^\lambda) + \frac{2}{3} (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu u_j^\lambda) - \frac{1}{3} (\bar{d}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu d_j^\lambda)] + \frac{i g}{4c_w} Z_\mu^0 [(\bar{\nu}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) \nu^\lambda) + (\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (4s_w^2 - 1 - \gamma^5) e^\lambda) + (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu (\frac{4}{3}s_w^2 - \\
& 1 - \gamma^5) u_j^\lambda) + (\bar{d}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 - \frac{8}{3}s_w^2 - \gamma^5) d_j^\lambda)] + \frac{i g}{2\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^+ [(\bar{\nu}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) e^\lambda) + (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) C_{\lambda\kappa} d_j^\kappa)] + \frac{i g}{2\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^- [(\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \\
& \gamma^5) \nu^\lambda) + (\bar{d}_j^\kappa C_{\lambda\kappa}^\dagger \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) u_j^\lambda)] + \frac{i g}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{m_e^\lambda}{M} [-\phi^+ (\bar{\nu}^\lambda (1 - \gamma^5) e^\lambda) + \phi^- (\bar{e}^\lambda (1 + \gamma^5) \nu^\lambda)] - \frac{g}{2} \frac{m_e^\lambda}{M} [H (\bar{e}^\lambda e^\lambda) + \\
& i \phi^0 (\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^5 e^\lambda)] + \frac{i g}{2M\sqrt{2}} \phi^+ [-m_d^\kappa (\bar{u}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa} (1 - \gamma^5) d_j^\kappa) + m_u^\lambda (\bar{u}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa} (1 + \gamma^5) d_j^\kappa) + \frac{i g}{2M\sqrt{2}} \phi^- [m_d^\lambda (\bar{d}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa}^\dagger (1 + \gamma^5) u_j^\kappa) - \\
& m_u^\kappa (\bar{d}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa}^\dagger (1 - \gamma^5) u_j^\kappa)] - \frac{g}{2} \frac{m_u^\lambda}{M} H (\bar{u}_j^\lambda u_j^\lambda) - \frac{g}{2} \frac{m_d^\lambda}{M} H (\bar{d}_j^\lambda d_j^\lambda) + \frac{i g}{2} \frac{m_u^\lambda}{M} \phi^0 (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^5 u_j^\lambda) - \frac{i g}{2} \frac{m_d^\lambda}{M} \phi^0 (\bar{d}_j^\lambda \gamma^5 d_j^\lambda) + \bar{X}^+ (\partial^2 - \\
& M^2) X^+ + \bar{X}^- (\partial^2 - M^2) X^- + \bar{X}^0 (\partial^2 - \frac{M^2}{c_w^2}) X^0 + \bar{Y} \partial^2 Y + i g c_w W_\mu^+ (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^0 X^- - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^0) + i g s_w W_\mu^+ (\partial_\mu \bar{Y} X^- - \\
& \partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ Y) + i g c_w W_\mu^- (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^0 - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^0 X^+) + i g s_w W_\mu^- (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^- Y - \partial_\mu \bar{Y} X^+) + i g c_w Z_\mu^0 (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^+ - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^-) + \\
& i g s_w A_\mu (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^+ - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^-) - \frac{1}{2} g M [\bar{X}^+ X^+ H + \bar{X}^- X^- H + \frac{1}{c_w^2} \bar{X}^0 X^0 H] + \frac{1-2c_w^2}{2c_w} i g M [\bar{X}^+ X^0 \phi^+ - \\
& \bar{X}^- X^0 \phi^-] + \frac{1}{2c_w} i g M [\bar{X}^0 X^- \phi^+ - \bar{X}^0 X^+ \phi^-] + i g M s_w [\bar{X}^0 X^- \phi^+ - \bar{X}^0 X^+ \phi^-] + \frac{1}{2} i g M [\bar{X}^+ X^+ \phi^0 - \bar{X}^- X^- \phi^0]
\end{aligned}$$



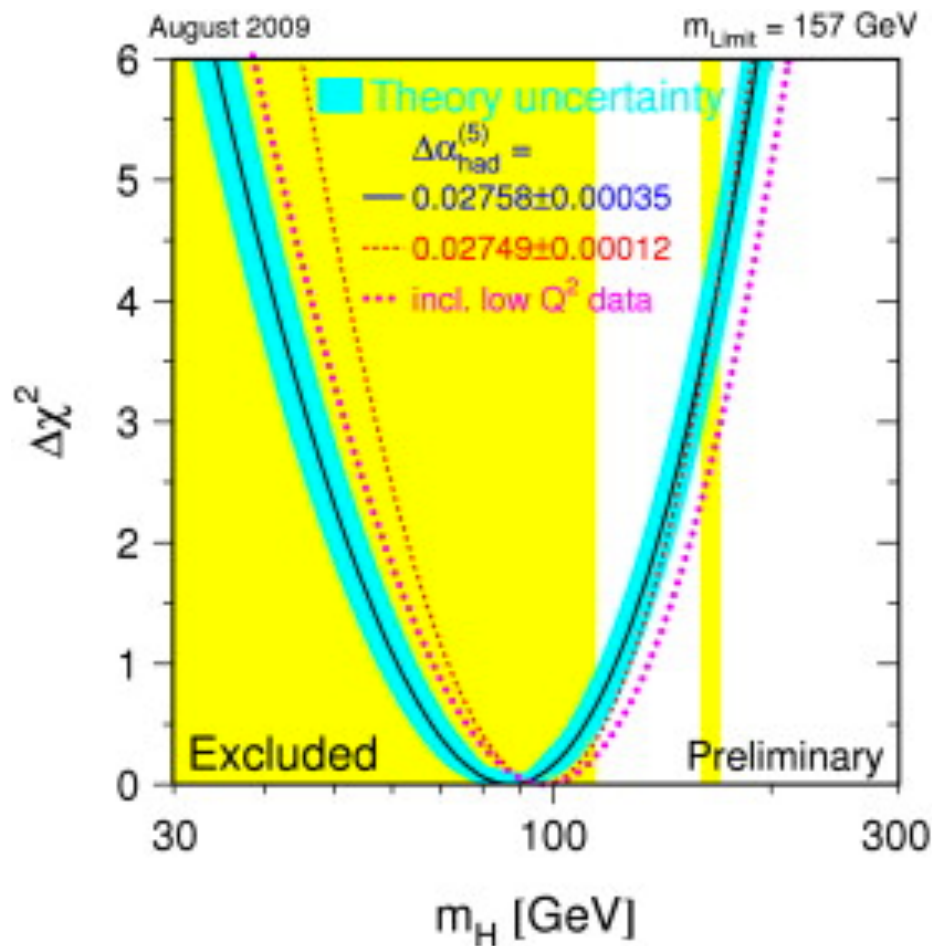
2001 – Higgs after LEP

54



2009 – Higgs after LEP & Tevatron

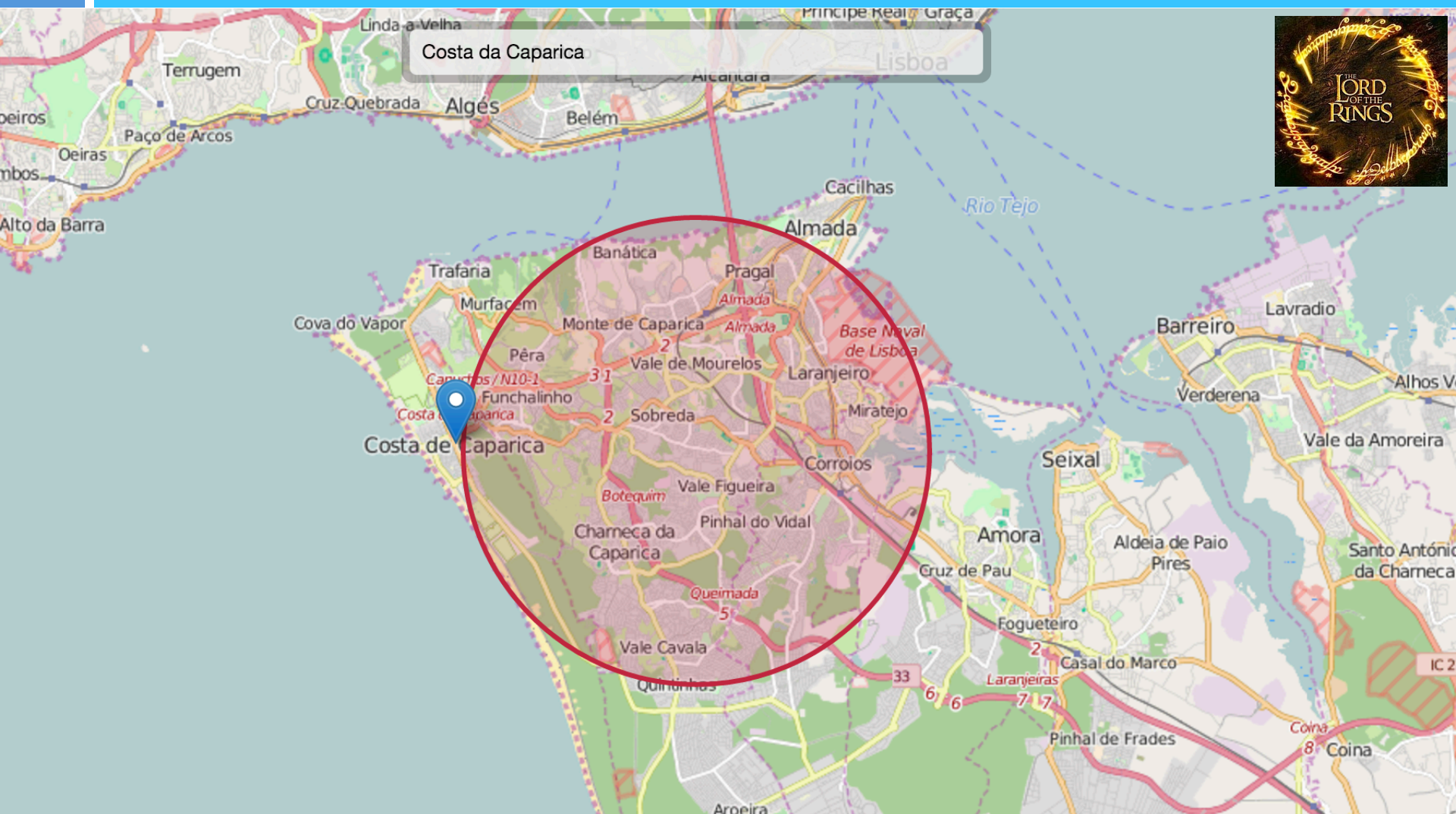
55



LHC – the lord of the rings

56

[<http://natronics.github.io/science-hack-day-2014/lhc-map/>]



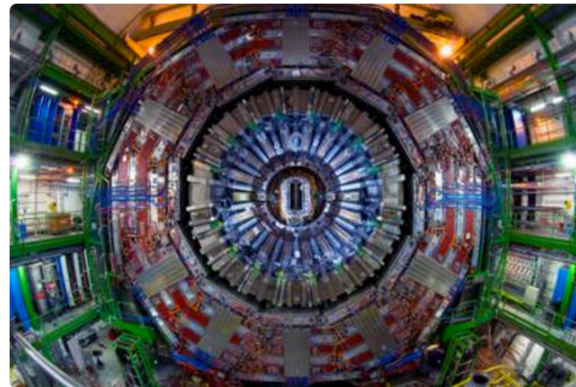
Big Experiments

57

#WolfAI



ImageIdentify[]



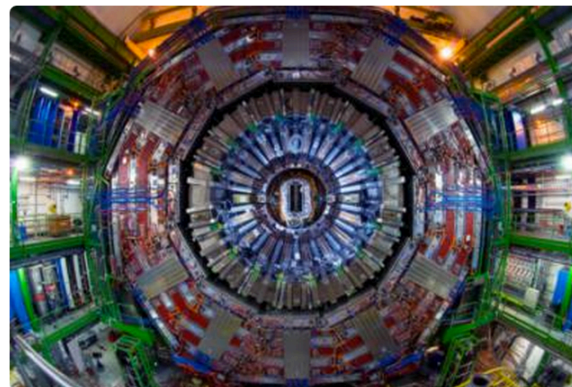
Big Experiments

58

#WolfAI



ImageIdentify[



roulette wheel



Tell ImageIdentify how it did:

Great!

Could be better

Missed the point

What the heck?!

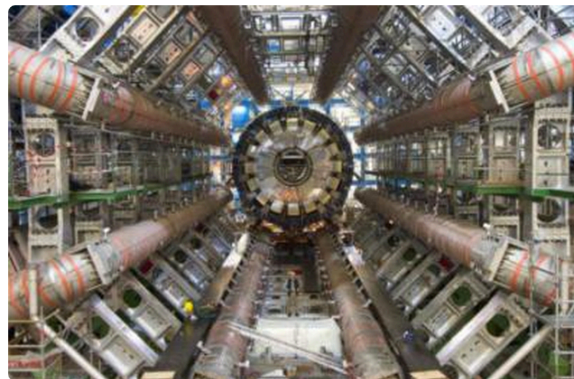
Big Experiments

59

#WolfAI



ImageIdentify[



]

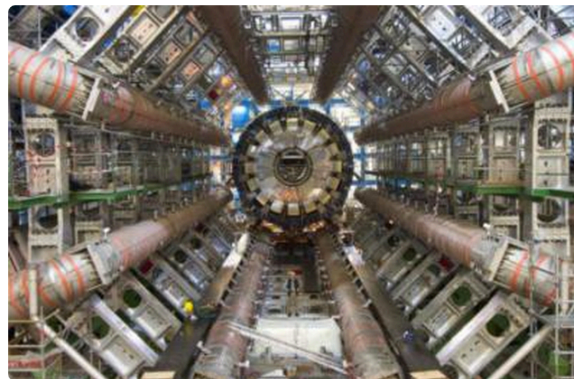
Big Experiments

60

#WolfAI



ImageIdentify[



]



shopping center



Tell ImageIdentify how it did:

Great!

Could be better

Missed the point

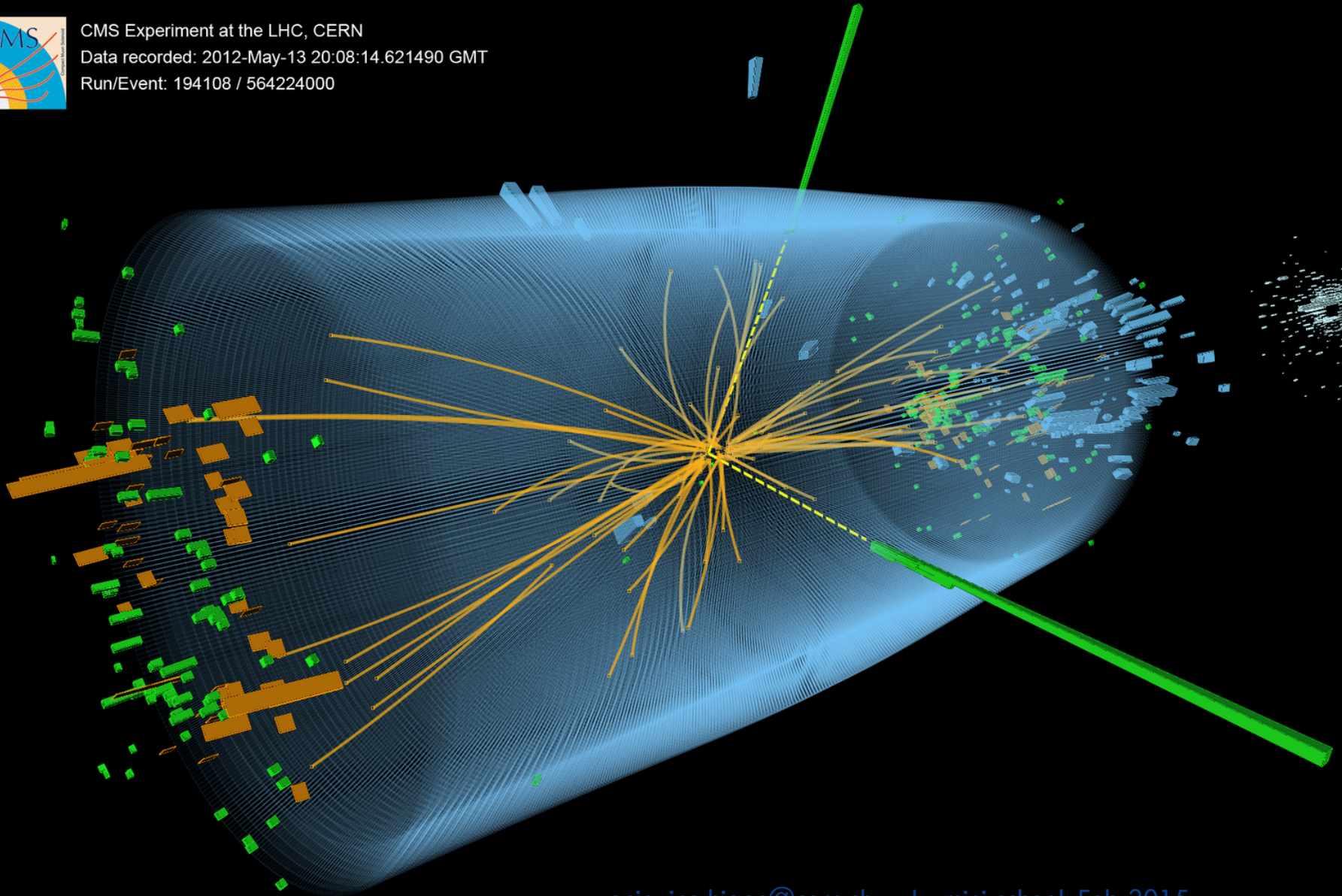
What the heck?!



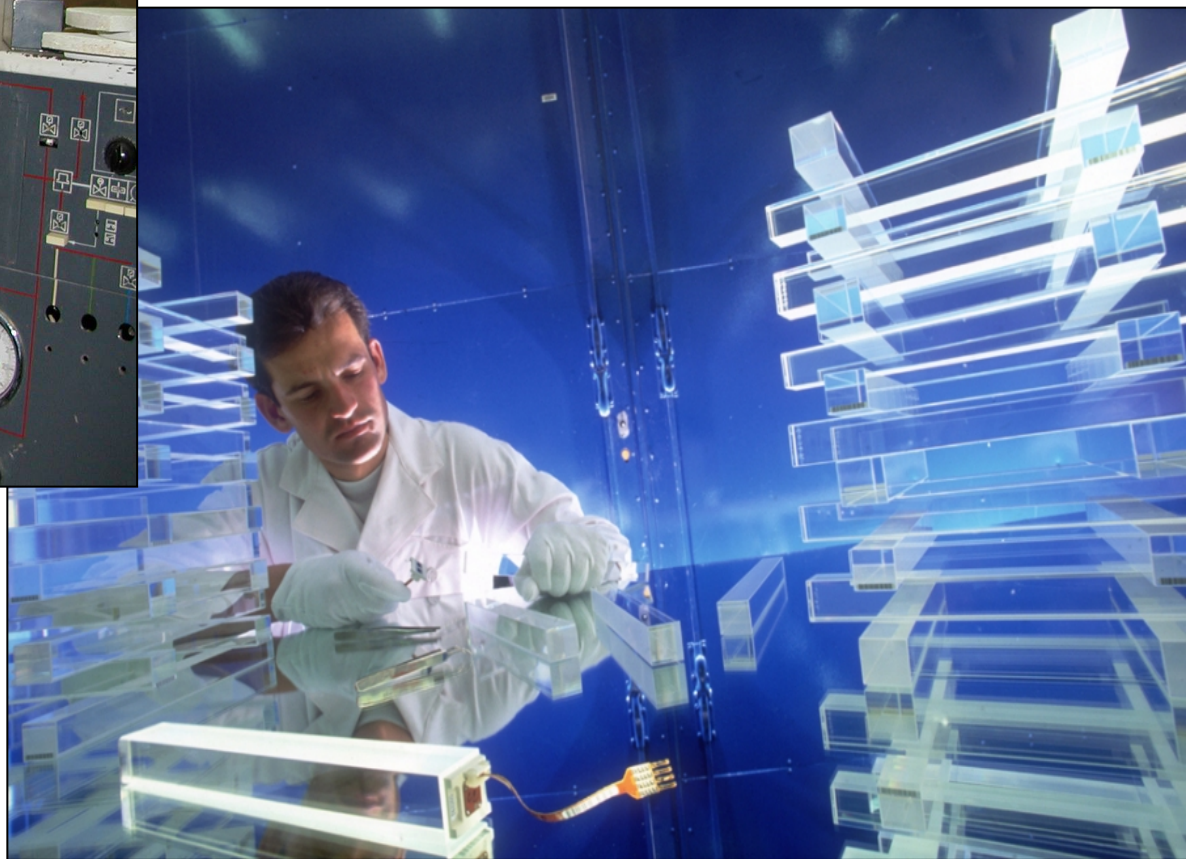
CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN

Data recorded: 2012-May-13 20:08:14.621490 GMT

Run/Event: 194108 / 564224000



Lead tungstate crystal production



Mechanical assembling

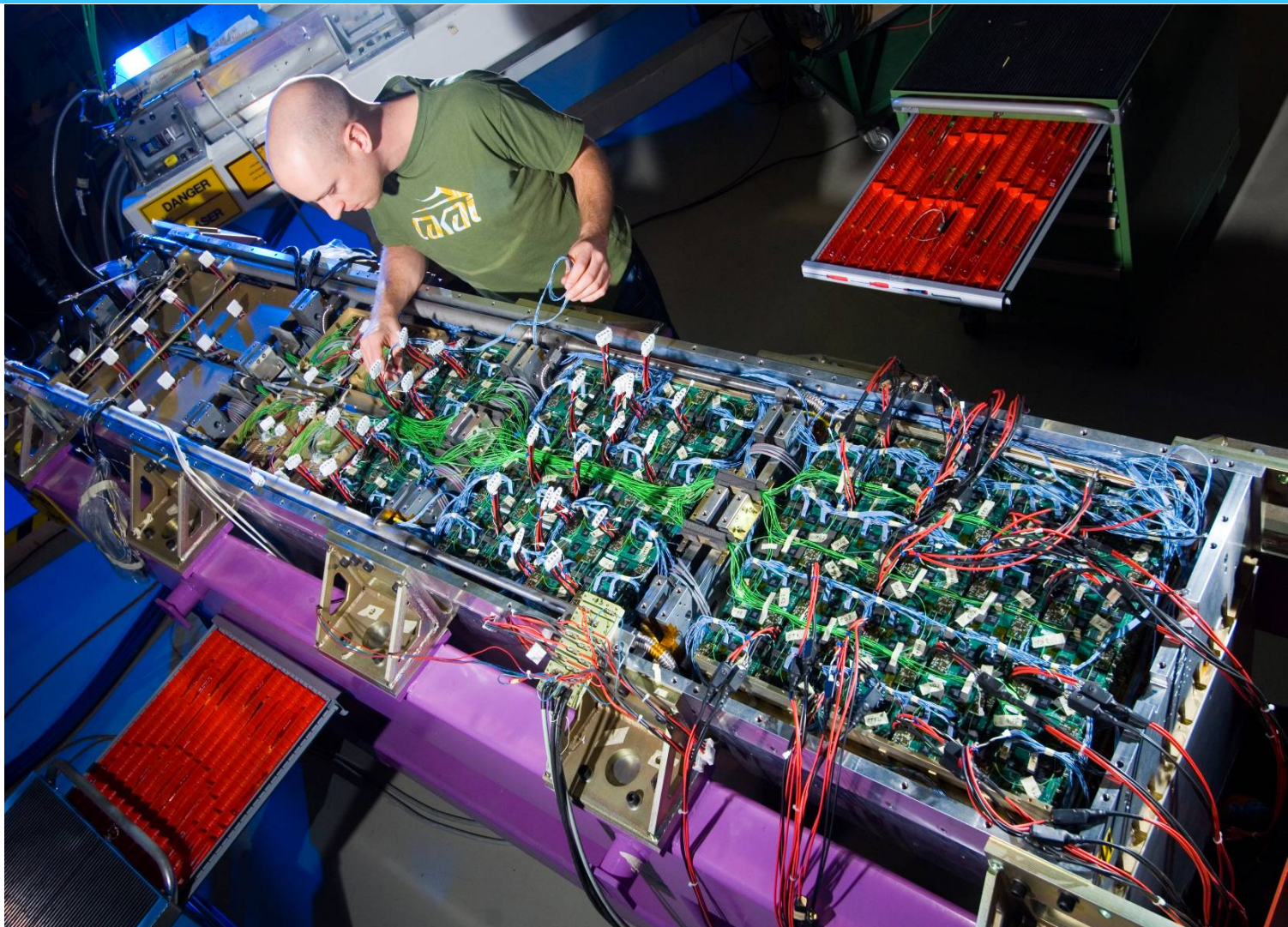


**Module
400 crystals**



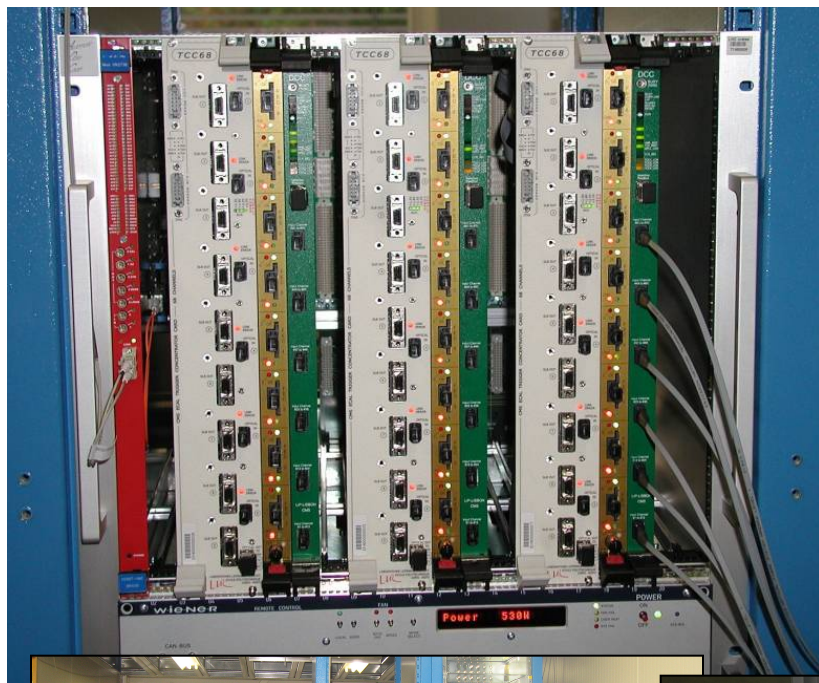
Total 36 Supermodules

Custom electronics installation

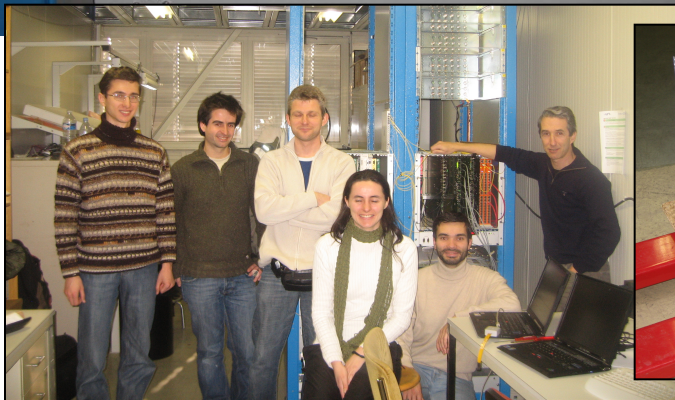


2007: ECAL OD electronics integration

65



- **Integrated tests** of Data, Trigger and Control cards prior to installation
- 12 crates with **110 cards** intensively tested
- **> 10 hours of continuous testing** per crate

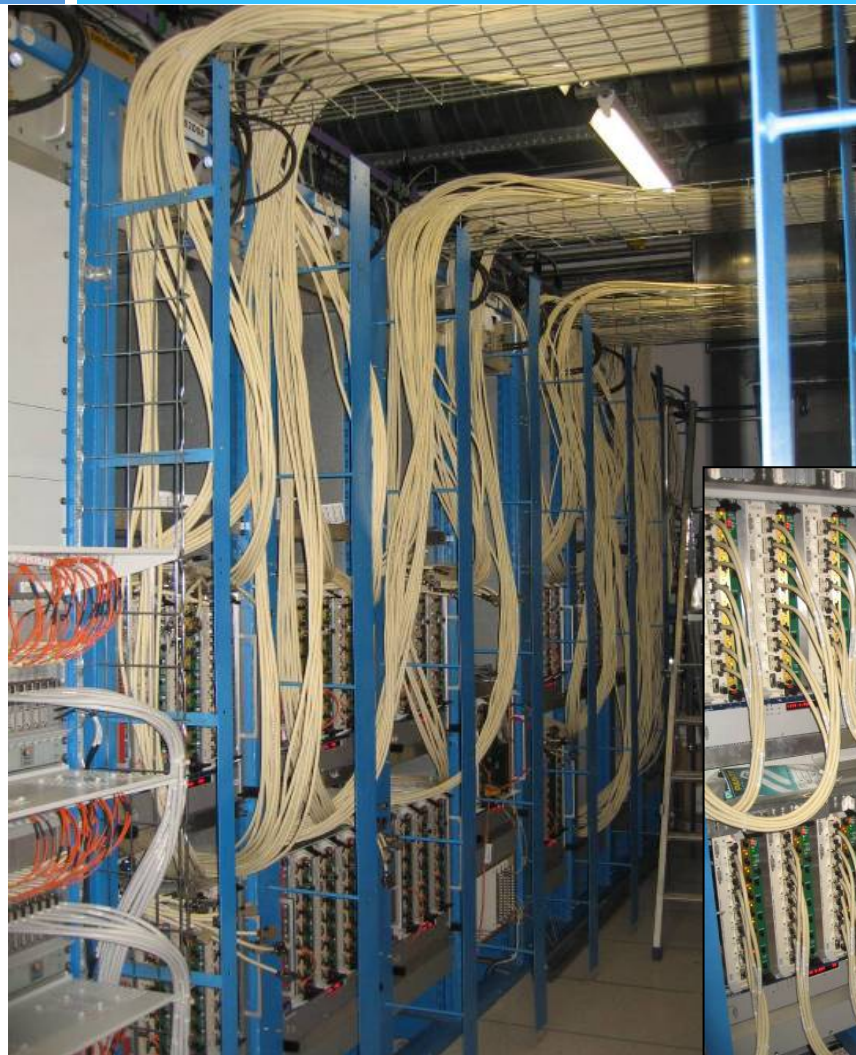


Cabling the ECAL to the Calorimeter Trigger

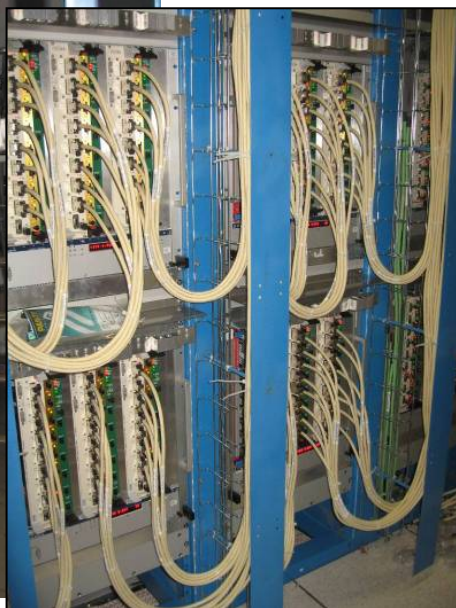
- ~ 500 cables connecting the ECAL Trigger outputs to the Regional Calorimeter Trigger



Cabling the ECAL to the Calorimeter Trigger



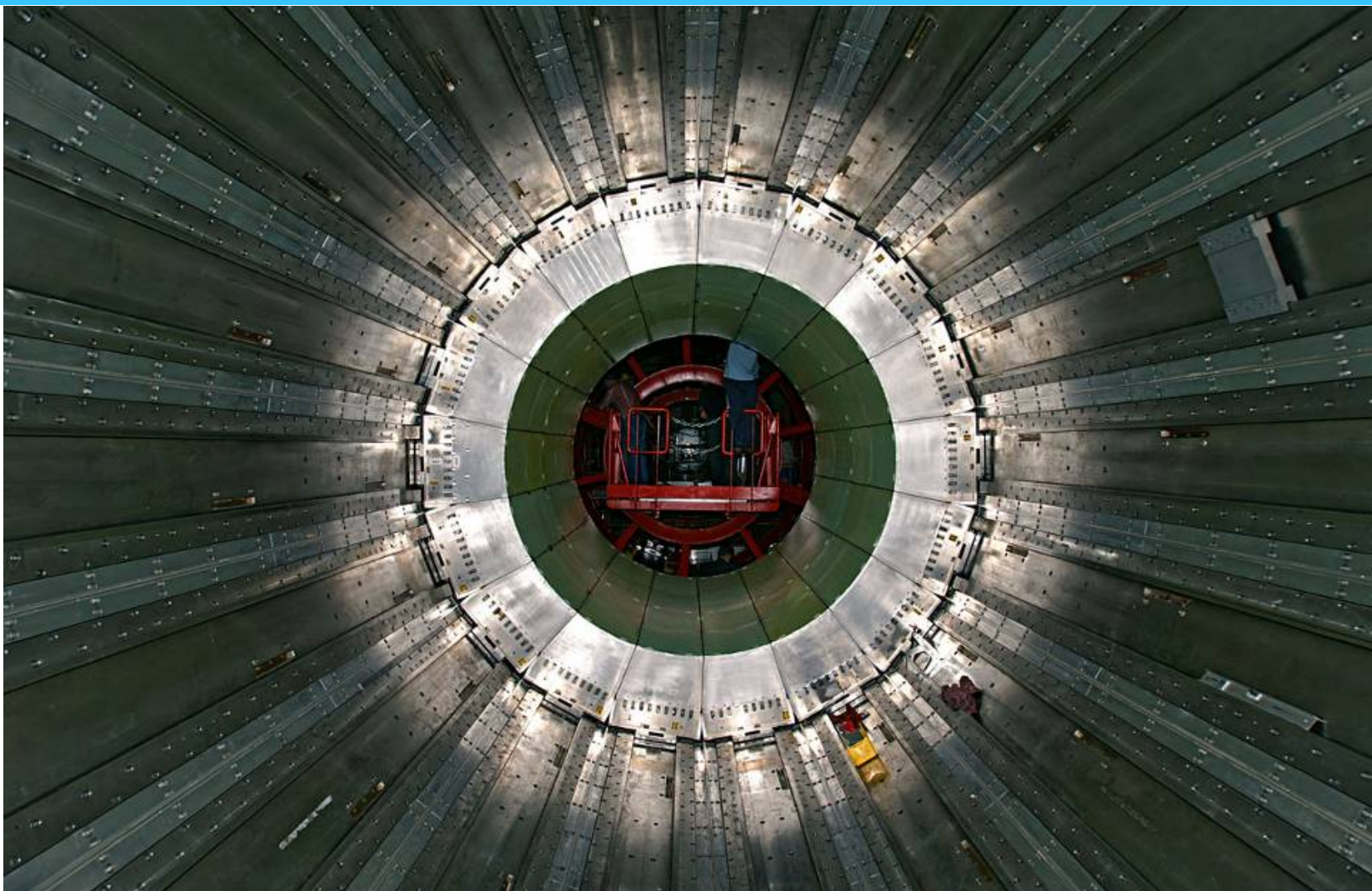
- ~ 500 cables **connecting** the ECAL Trigger outputs to the Regional Calorimeter Trigger



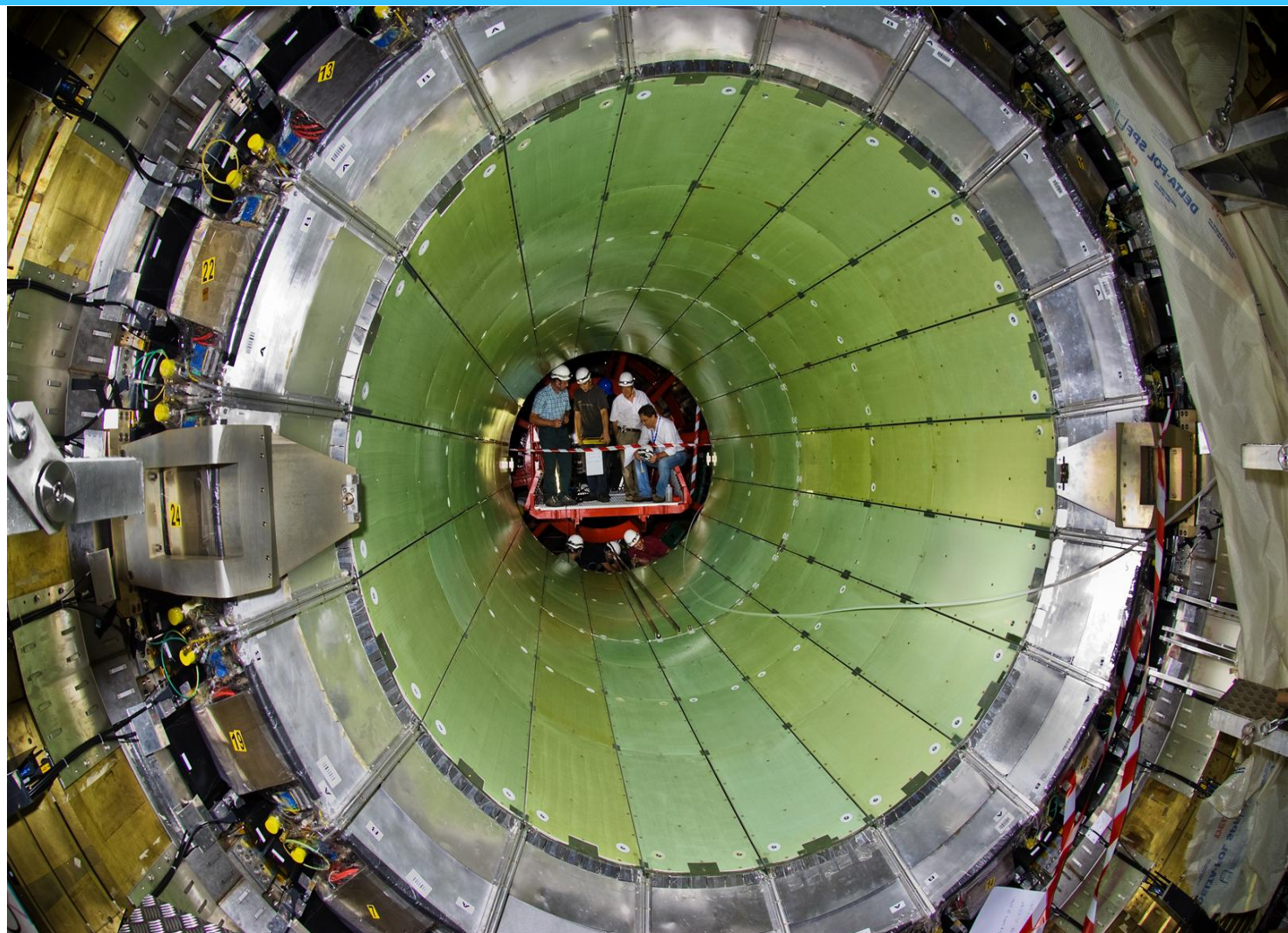
May 2007: ECAL barrel installation



ECAL Barrel installation half-way



36 green boxes inside the magnet



Cosmic ray!

ECAL

HCAL

DT

μ 2.00 GeV

μ 1.44 GeV

Cosmic ray!

ECAL

HCAL

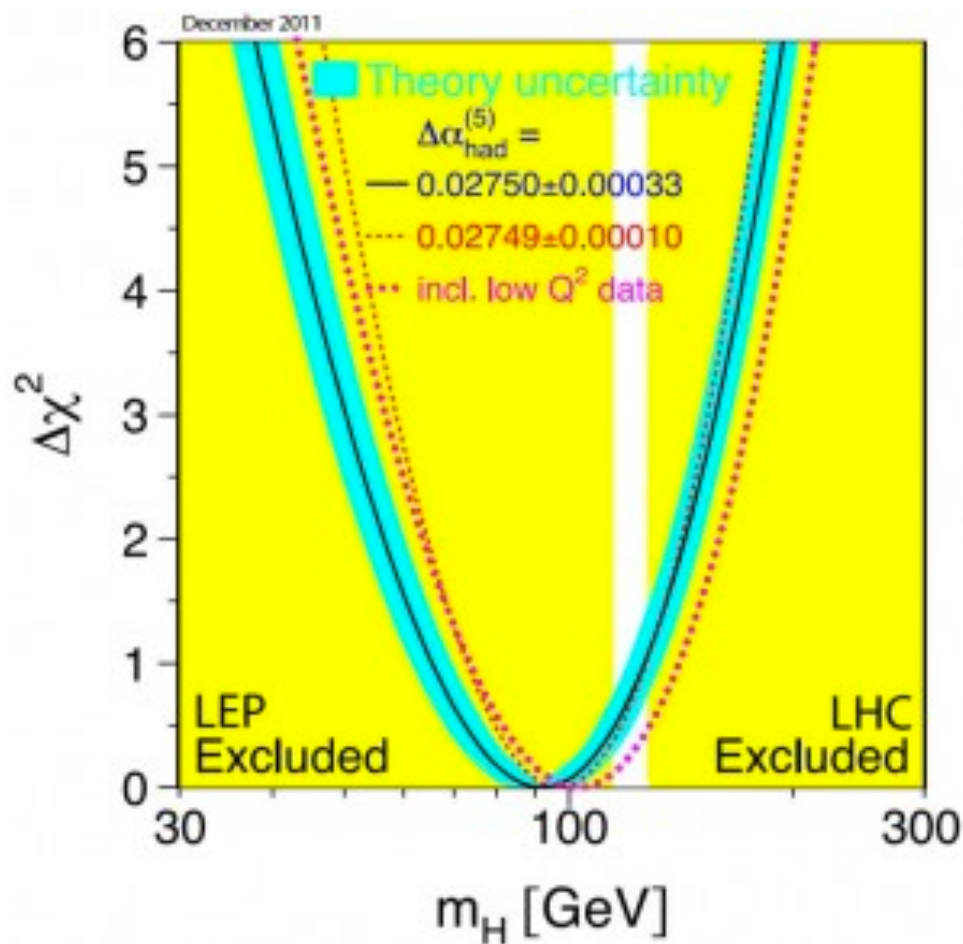
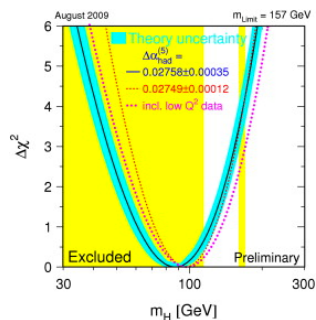
DT

μ 2.00 GeV

μ 1.44 GeV

2011 – Higgs after LEP & LHC

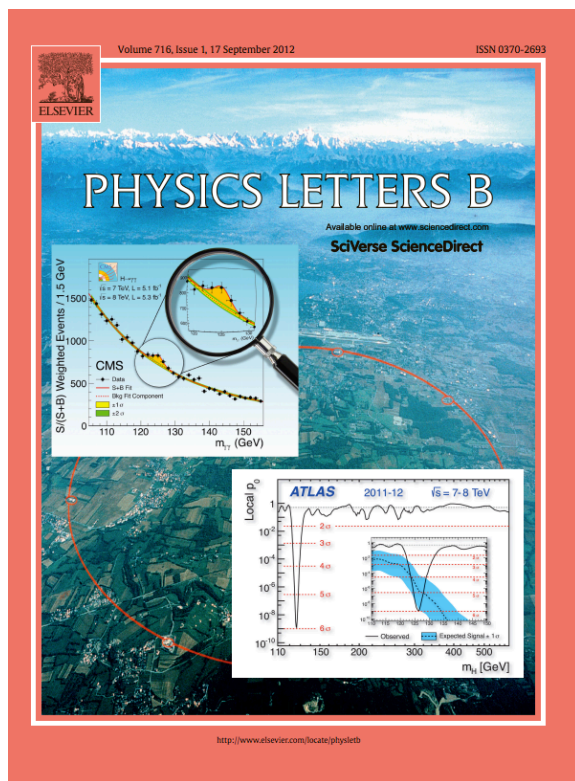
73



July 4, 2012: looking up to a new boson

74

[<http://cern.ch/go/q8jx>]



“Higgsdependence” day recap

75

[<http://cern.ch/go/q8jx>]

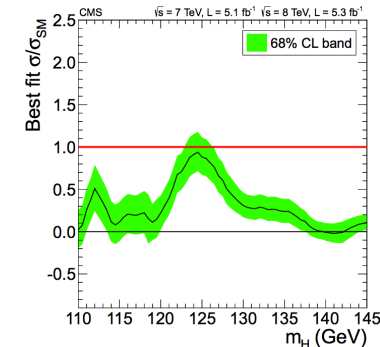
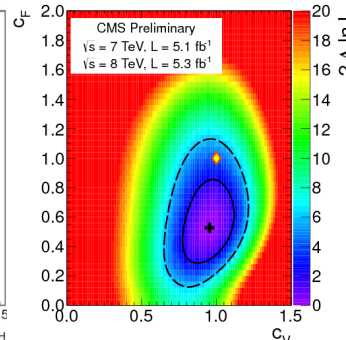
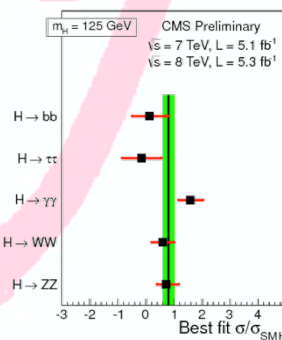
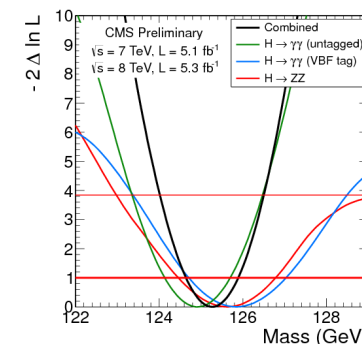
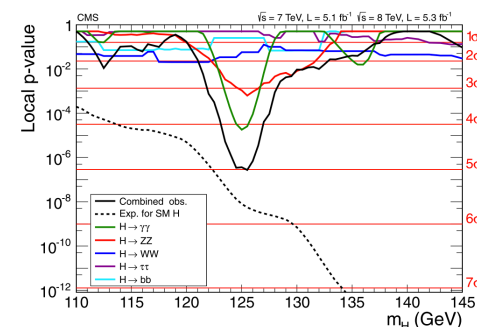
□ **5 σ** significance.

□ Just under the SM expectation:
 $\mu = \sigma/\sigma_{\text{SM}} = 0.80 \pm 0.20$ (at 125 GeV).

□ $m_H = 125.3 \pm 0.6$ GeV.

□ “Proto-couplings” compatible with SM.

□ **“More data needed...”**

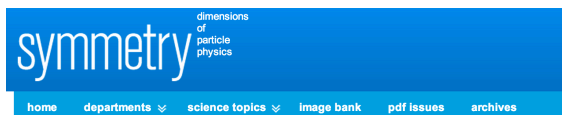




A 2012 hit

76

[<http://goo.gl/49c0c>] [<http://goo.gl/suJzZ>] [<http://goo.gl/ShJJG>]



signal to background
May 12, 2013

The top 40 physics hits of 2012

The Higgs boson is a popular subject among the most-cited physics papers of 2012, but a particle simulation manual takes the top spot.

2012 reports for eprints

- 568 citations in 2012
Observation of a new particle in the search for the Standard Model Higgs boson with the ATLAS detector at the LHC
 ATLAS Collaboration (Georges Aad (Freiburg U.) *et al.*). Jul 2012. 24 pp.
 Published in *Phys.Lett. B716 (2012) 1-29*
 CERN-PH-EP-2012-218
 DOI: [10.1016/j.physletb.2012.08.020](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2012.08.020)
 e-Print: [arXiv:1207.7214](https://arxiv.org/abs/1207.7214) [hep-ex] | [PDF](#)
[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)
[ADS Abstract Service](#); [Link to all figures including auxiliary figures](#)
- 558 citations in 2012
Observation of a new boson at a mass of 125 GeV with the CMS experiment at the LHC
 CMS Collaboration (Sergei Chatrchyan (Yerevan Phys. Inst.) *et al.*). Jul 2012.
 Published in *Phys.Lett. B716 (2012) 30-61*
 CMS-HIG-12-028, CERN-PH-EP-2012-220
 DOI: [10.1016/j.physletb.2012.08.021](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2012.08.021)
 e-Print: [arXiv:1207.7235](https://arxiv.org/abs/1207.7235) [hep-ex] | [PDF](#)
[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)
[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#); [Link to PRESSRELEASE](#)
- 433 citations in 2012
Combined results of searches for the standard model Higgs boson in $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV
 CMS Collaboration (Sergei Chatrchyan (Yerevan Phys. Inst.) *et al.*). Feb 2012.
 Published in *Phys.Lett. B710 (2012) 26-48*
 CMS-HIG-11-032, CERN-PH-EP-2012-023
 DOI: [10.1016/j.physletb.2012.02.064](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2012.02.064)
 e-Print: [arXiv:1202.1488](https://arxiv.org/abs/1202.1488) [hep-ex] | [PDF](#)
[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)
[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#)
- 381 citations in 2012
Combined search for the Standard Model Higgs boson using up to 4.9 fb⁻¹ of $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV collision data at the ATLAS detector at the LHC
 ATLAS Collaboration (Georges Aad (Freiburg U.) *et al.*). Feb 2012. 8 pp.
 Published in *Phys.Lett. B710 (2012) 49-66*
 CERN-PH-EP-2012-019
 DOI: [10.1016/j.physletb.2012.02.044](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2012.02.044)
 e-Print: [arXiv:1202.1408](https://arxiv.org/abs/1202.1408) [hep-ex] | [PDF](#)
[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)
[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#); [Link to all figures including auxiliary figures](#)

Breakthrough of the Year, 2012

Every year, crowning one scientific achievement as Breakthrough of the Year is no easy task, and 2012 was no exception. The year saw leaps and bounds in physics, along with significant advances in genetics, engineering, and many other areas. In keeping with tradition, *Science's* editors and staff have selected a winner and nine runners-up, as well as highlighting the year's top news stories and areas to watch in 2013.

FREE ACCESS
The Discovery of the Higgs Boson
 A. Cho
 Exotic particles made headlines again and again in 2012, making it no surprise that the breakthrough of the year is a big physics finding: confirmation of the existence of the Higgs boson. Hypothesized more than 40 years ago, the elusive particle completes the standard model of physics, and is arguably the key to the explanation of how other fundamental particles obtain mass. The only mystery that remains is whether its discovery marks a new dawn for particle physics or the final stretch of a field that has run its course.

[Read more about the Higgs boson from the research teams at CERN.](#)

Runners-Up FREE WITH REGISTRATION

This year's runners-up for Breakthrough of the Year underscore feats in engineering, genetics, and other fields that promise to change the course of science.



2012 2011 2010 2009 2008

Who Should Be TIME's Person of the Year 2012? >

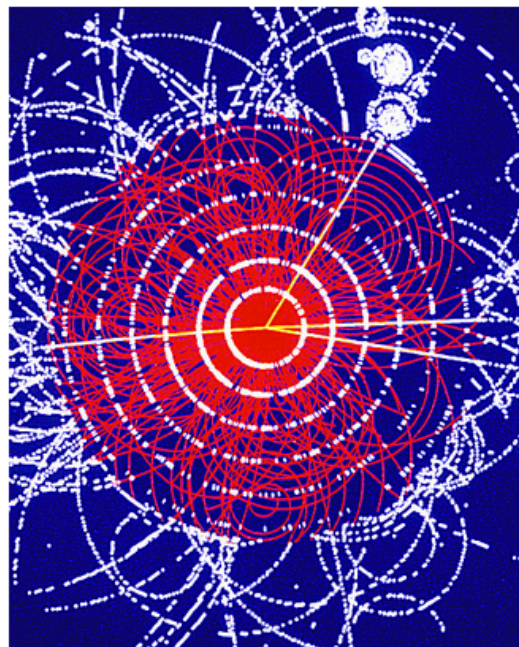
As always, TIME's editors will choose the Person of the Year, but that doesn't mean readers shouldn't have their say. Cast your vote for the person you think most influenced the news this year for better or worse. Voting closes at 11:59 p.m. on Dec. 12, and the winner will be announced on Dec. 14.

Like 1.5k Tweet 536 +1 20 Share 7

THE CANDIDATES

The Higgs Boson

By Jeffrey Kluger | Monday, Nov. 26, 2012



SSPL/GETTY IMAGES

Simulation of a Higgs-Boson decaying into four muons, CERN, 1990.

What do you think?

Should The Higgs Boson be TIME's Person of the Year 2012?

☐ Definitely ☐ No Way

VOTE

Take a moment to thank this little particle for all the work it does, because without it, you'd be just inchoate energy without so much as a bit of mass. What's more, the same would be true for the entire universe. It was in the 1960s that Scottish physicist Peter Higgs first posited the existence of a particle that causes energy to make the jump to matter. But it was not until last summer that a team of researchers at Europe's Large Hadron Collider — Rolf Heuer, Joseph Incandela and Fabiola Gianotti — at last sealed the deal and in so doing finally fully confirmed Einstein's general theory of relativity. The Higgs — as particles do — immediately decayed to more-fundamental particles, but the scientists would surely be happy to collect any honors or awards in its stead.

Photos: Step inside the Large Hadron Collider.

WHO SHOULD BE TIME'S PERSON OF THE YEAR 2012?

The Candidates

Video

Poll Results

PAST PERSONS OF THE YEAR



2011: The Protester



2010: Facebook's Mark Zuckerberg



2009: Ben Bernanke



2008: Barack Obama

Most Read

Most Emailed

- Who Should Be TIME's Person of the Year 2012?
- LIFE Behind the Picture: The Photo That Changed the Face of AIDS
- Nativity-Scene Battles: Score One for the Atheists
- The \$7 Cup of Starbucks: A Logical Extension of the Coffee Chain's Long-Term Strategy

2012 2011 2010 2009 2008

Who Should Be TIME's Person of the Year 2012? >

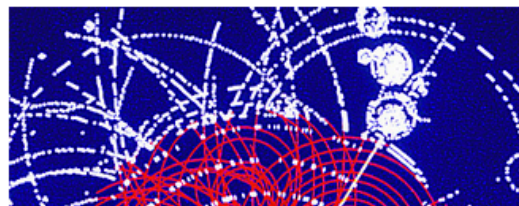
As always, TIME's editors will choose the Person of the Year, but that doesn't mean readers shouldn't have their say. Cast your vote for the person you think most influenced the news this year for better or worse. Voting closes at 11:59 p.m. on Dec. 12, and the winner will be announced on Dec. 14.

Like 1.5k Tweet 536 +1 20 Share 7

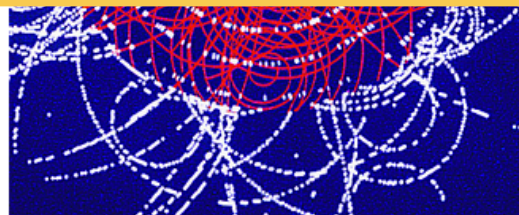
THE CANDIDATES

The Higgs Boson

By Jeffrey Kluger | Monday, Nov. 26, 2012



Simulation of a Higgs-Boson decaying into four muons, CERN, 1990.



SSPL/GETTY IMAGES

Simulation of a Higgs-Boson decaying into four muons, CERN, 1990.

What do you think?

Should The Higgs Boson be TIME's Person of the Year 2012?

☐ Definitely ☐ No Way

VOTE

18 of 40

WHO SHOULD BE TIME'S PERSON OF THE YEAR 2012?

The Candidates

Video

Poll Results

PAST PERSONS OF THE YEAR



2011: The Protester



2010: Facebook's Mark Zuckerberg



2009: Ben Bernanke



2008: Barack Obama

Most Read

Most Emailed

- Who Should Be TIME's Person of the Year 2012?
- LIFE Behind the Picture: The Photo That Changed the Face of AIDS
- Nativity-Scene Battles: Score One for the Atheists
- The \$7 Cup of Starbucks: A Logical Extension of the Coffee Chain's Long-Term Strategy

Photos: Step inside the Large Hadron Collider.

2012 2011 2010 2009 2008

Who Should Be TIME's Person of the Year 2012? >

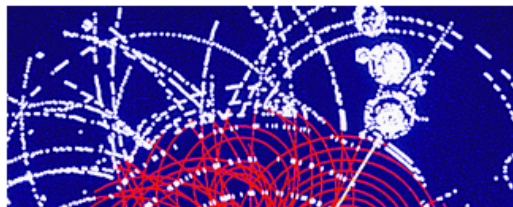
As always, TIME's editors will choose the Person of the Year, but that doesn't mean readers shouldn't have their say. Cast your vote for the person you think most influenced the news this year for better or worse. Voting closes at 11:59 p.m. on Dec. 12, and the winner will be announced on Dec. 14.

Like 1.5k Tweet 536 +1 20 Share 7

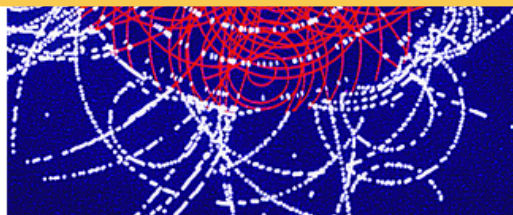
THE CANDIDATES

The Higgs Boson

By Jeffrey Kluger | Monday, Nov. 26, 2012



Simulation of a Higgs-Boson decaying into four muons, CERN, 1990.



Simulation of a Higgs-Boson decaying into four muons, CERN, 1990.

SSPL/GETTY IMAGES

What do you think?

Should The Higgs Boson be TIME's Person of the Year 2012?

☐ Definitely ☐ No Way

VOTE

[<http://cds.cern.ch/record/39448>]

The Higgs boson first proved the existence of a particle that causes energy to make the jump to matter. But it was not until last summer that a team of researchers at Europe's Large Hadron Collider — Rolf Heuer, Joseph Incandela and Fabiola Gianotti — at last sealed the deal and in so doing finally fully confirmed Einstein's general theory of relativity. The Higgs — as particles do — immediately decayed to more-fundamental particles, but the scientists would surely be happy to collect any honors or awards in its stead.

Photos: Step inside the Large Hadron Collider.

WHO SHOULD BE TIME'S PERSON OF THE YEAR 2012?

The Candidates

Video

Poll Results

PAST PERSONS OF THE YEAR



2011: The Protester



2010: Facebook's Mark Zuckerberg



2009: Ben Bernanke



2008: Barack Obama

Most Read

Most Emailed

- Who Should Be TIME's Person of the Year 2012?
- LIFE Behind the Picture: The Photo That Changed the Face of AIDS
- Nativity-Scene Battles: Score One for the Atheists
- The \$7 Cup of Starbucks: A Logical Extension of the Coffee Chain's Long-Term Strategy

2012 2011 2010 2009 2008

Who Should Be TIME's Person of the Year 2012? >

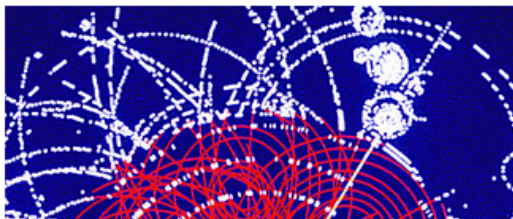
As always, TIME's editors will choose the Person of the Year, but that doesn't mean readers shouldn't have their say. Cast your vote for the person you think most influenced the news this year for better or worse. Voting closes at 11:59 p.m. on Dec. 12, and the winner will be announced on Dec. 14.

Like 1.5k Tweet 536 +1 20 Share 7

THE CANDIDATES

The Higgs Boson

By Jeffrey Kluger | Monday, Nov. 26, 2012



What do you think?

Should The Higgs Boson be TIME's Person of the Year 2012?

☐ Definitely ☐ No Way

VOTE

WHO SHOULD BE TIME'S PERSON OF THE YEAR 2012?

The Candidates

Video

Poll Results

PAST PERSONS OF THE YEAR



2011: The Protester



2010: Facebook's Mark Zuckerberg



last summer that a team of researchers at Europe's Large Hadron Collider — Rolf Heuer, Joseph Incandela and Fabiola Gianotti — at last sealed the deal and in so doing finally fully confirmed Einstein's general theory of relativity. The

The LHC Run 1: a bountiful harvest

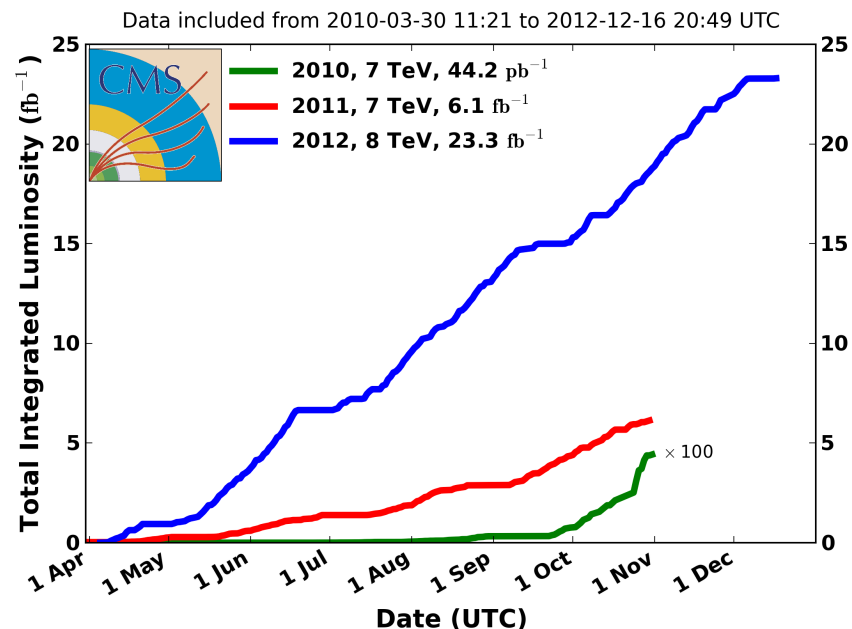
81

[<http://cern.ch/go/K8Tj>] [<http://cern.ch/go/ZW9S>]

□ LHC delivered $\sim 30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$.

□ **Challenge:**
precision physics with
 ~ 20 simultaneous
proton-proton collisions.

CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp



Event with 78 reconstructed vertices along $\sim 10 \text{ cm}$.

On the shoulders of giants

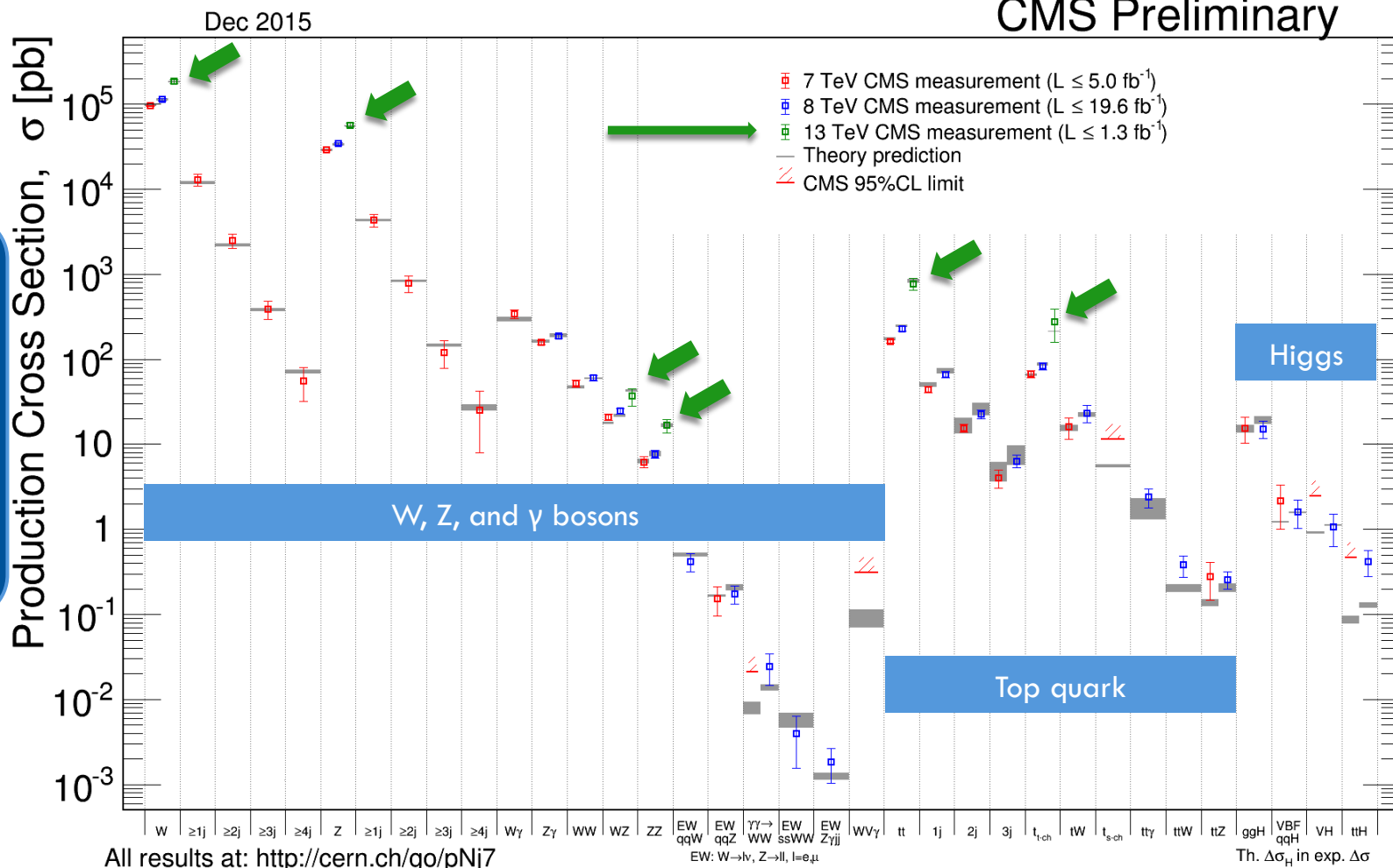
detector makers & theory calculators

82

"Yesterday's discovery is today's calibration, and tomorrow's background." – V. L. Telegdi [<http://cern.ch/go/lf9C>] [<http://cern.ch/go/KD8D>]

Inelastic collisions: $\sim 7 \times 10^{10}$

CMS Preliminary



Eight orders of magnitude of EWK, top, and Higgs Physics

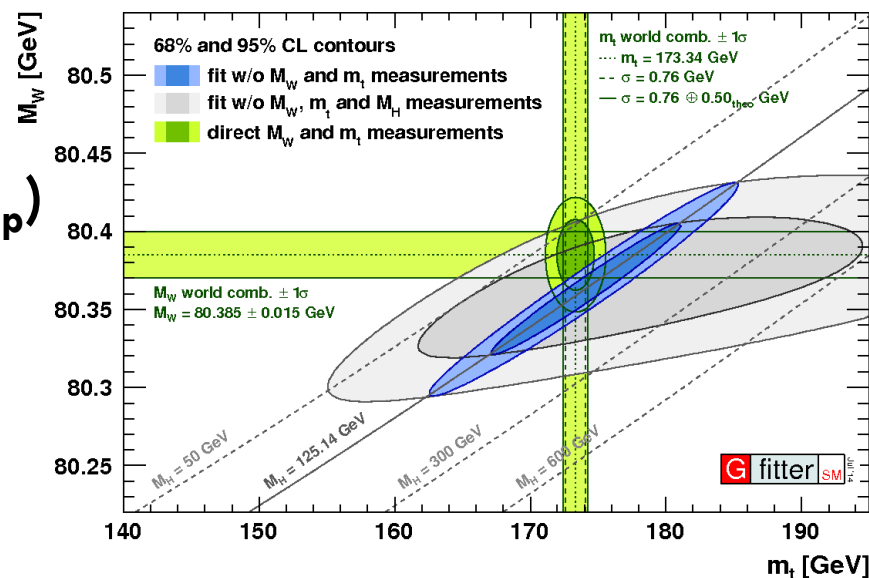
H(1 25) – looking for “something else”

- Mass
 - ▣ Exp. Uncertainties
 - ▣ SM consistency: (m_H , m_W , m_{top})
- Spin
 - ▣ J=1 and J=2 disfavored.
- Charge
 - ▣ Zero. (That was easy.)
- Parity
 - ▣ Amplitude decomposition \rightarrow EFT
- Scalar couplings
 - ▣ $\mathcal{K} \rightarrow \mathcal{K}(q) \rightarrow f(q) \rightarrow$ EFT

Handles on deviations

84

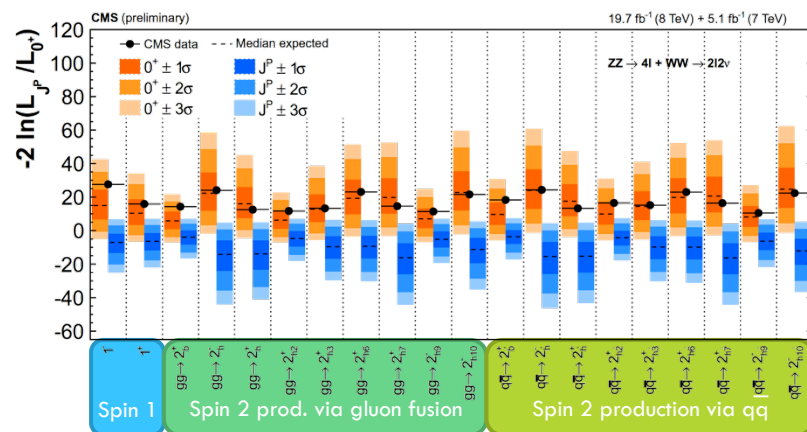
- **Mass**
 - ▣ **Exp. Uncertainties**
 - ▣ **SM consistency: (m_H , m_W , m_{top})**
- **Spin**
 - ▣ J=1 and J=2 disfavored.
- **Charge**
 - ▣ Zero. (That was easy.)
- **Parity**
 - ▣ Amplitude decomposition \rightarrow EFT
- **Scalar couplings**
 - ▣ $\mathcal{K} \rightarrow \mathcal{K}(q) \rightarrow f(q) \rightarrow$ EFT



Handles on deviations

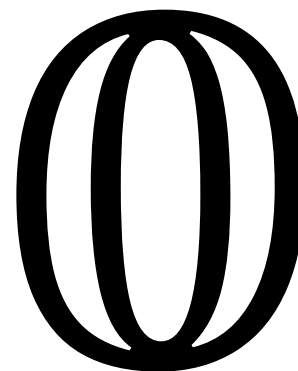
85

- Mass
 - ▣ Exp. Uncertainties
 - ▣ SM consistency: (m_H , m_W , m_{top})
- Spin
 - ▣ **J=1 and J=2 disfavored.**
- Charge
 - ▣ Zero. (That was easy.)
- Parity
 - ▣ Amplitude decomposition \rightarrow EFT
- Scalar couplings
 - ▣ $\mathcal{K} \rightarrow \mathcal{K}(q) \rightarrow f(q) \rightarrow$ EFT



Handles on deviations

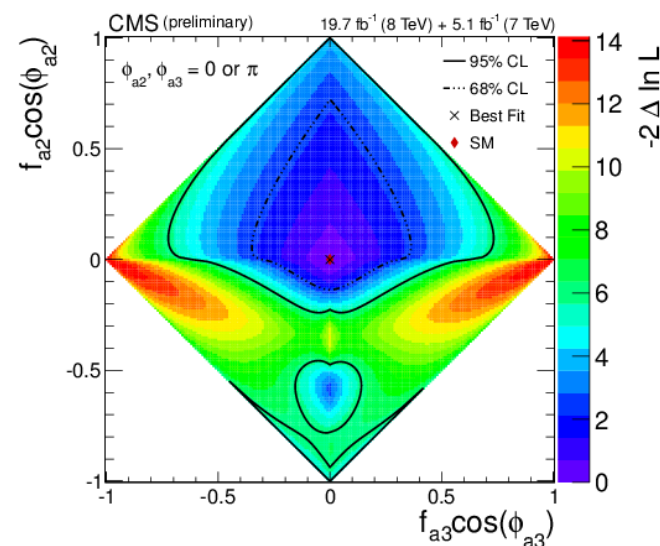
- Mass
 - ▣ Exp. Uncertainties
 - ▣ SM consistency: (m_H , m_W , m_{top})
- Spin
 - ▣ $J=1$ and $J=2$ disfavored.
- **Charge**
 - ▣ **Zero. (That was easy.)**
- Parity
 - ▣ Amplitude decomposition \rightarrow EFT
- Scalar couplings
 - ▣ $\mathcal{K} \rightarrow \mathcal{K}(q) \rightarrow f(q) \rightarrow$ EFT



Handles on deviations

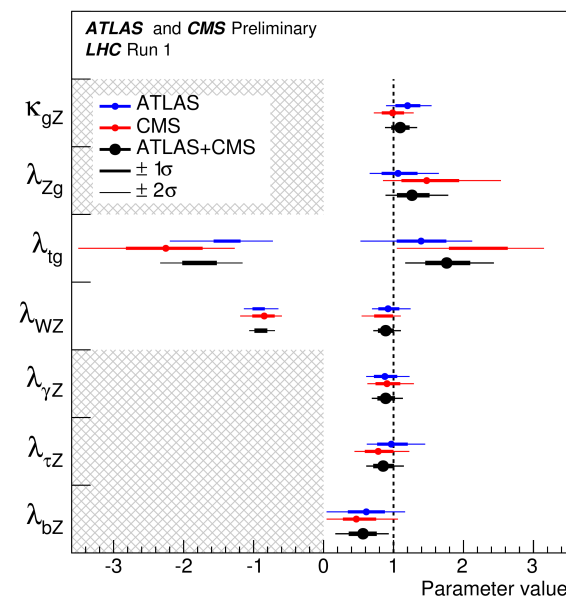
- Mass
 - ▣ Exp. Uncertainties
 - ▣ SM consistency: (m_H , m_W , m_{top})
- Spin
 - ▣ J=1 and J=2 disfavored.
- Charge
 - ▣ Zero. (That was easy.)
- **Parity**
 - ▣ **Amplitude decomposition \rightarrow EFT**
- Scalar couplings
 - ▣ $\mathcal{K} \rightarrow \mathcal{K}(q) \rightarrow f(q) \rightarrow$ EFT

$$\begin{aligned}
 A(X_{J=0} \rightarrow V_1 V_2) &\sim v^{-1} \left(\left[a_1 - e^{i\phi_{\Lambda_1}} \frac{q_{Z_1}^2 + q_{Z_2}^2}{(\Lambda_1)^2} \right] m_Z^2 \epsilon_{Z_1}^* \epsilon_{Z_2}^* \right. \\
 &+ a_2 f_{\mu\nu}^{*(Z_1)} f^{*(Z_2),\mu\nu} + a_3 f_{\mu\nu}^{*(Z_1)} \tilde{f}^{*(Z_2),\mu\nu} \\
 &+ a_2^{Z\gamma} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(Z)} f^{*(\gamma),\mu\nu} + a_3^{Z\gamma} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(Z)} \tilde{f}^{*(\gamma),\mu\nu} \\
 &\left. + a_2^{\gamma\gamma} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(\gamma_1)} f^{*(\gamma_2),\mu\nu} + a_3^{\gamma\gamma} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(\gamma_1)} \tilde{f}^{*(\gamma_2),\mu\nu} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$



Handles on deviations

- Mass
 - ▣ Exp. Uncertainties
 - ▣ SM consistency: (m_H , m_W , m_{top})
- Spin
 - ▣ J=1 and J=2 disfavored.
- Charge
 - ▣ Zero. (That was easy.)
- Parity
 - ▣ Amplitude decomposition \rightarrow EFT
- **Scalar couplings**
 - ▣ $\kappa \rightarrow \kappa(q) \rightarrow f(q) \rightarrow$ EFT



Nobel prizes...



The Nobel Prize in Physics 2013

François Englert, Peter Higgs

Share this: [f](#) [g+](#) [t](#) [+](#) [1.8K](#) [e](#)

The Nobel Prize in Physics 2013



Photo: A. Mahmoud

François Englert

Prize share: 1/2



Photo: A. Mahmoud

Peter W. Higgs

Prize share: 1/2

The Nobel Prize in Physics 2013 was awarded jointly to François Englert and Peter W. Higgs *"for the theoretical discovery of a mechanism that contributes to our understanding of the origin of mass of subatomic particles, and which recently was confirmed through the discovery of the predicted fundamental particle, by the ATLAS and CMS experiments at CERN's Large Hadron Collider"*

...and knighthoods.

Eminent physicists receive royal honours

by *Deborah Evanson, Colin Smith, Gail Wilson*

16 June 2014



Two of Imperial's physicists, best known for predicting and finding the Higgs boson, have been knighted in this year's Queen's Birthday honours list.



Be the first to comment



7 shares



21 tweets



Share on reddit



1 share



2 Google Plus



Email a friend



Print this story

Standard Model of Particle Physics

91

[<http://cern.ch/go/dW6z>]

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{2}\partial_\nu g_\mu^a \partial_\nu g_\mu^a - g_s f^{abc} \partial_\mu g_\nu^a g_\mu^b g_\nu^c - \frac{1}{4} g_s^2 f^{abc} f^{ade} g_\mu^b g_\nu^c g_\mu^d g_\nu^e + \frac{1}{2} i g_s^2 (\bar{q}_i^\sigma \gamma^\mu q_j^\sigma) g_\mu^a + \bar{G}^a \partial^2 G^a + g_s f^{abc} \partial_\mu \bar{G}^a G^b g_\mu^c - \\
& \partial_\nu W_\mu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - M^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- - \frac{1}{2} \partial_\nu Z_\mu^0 \partial_\nu Z_\mu^0 - \frac{1}{2c_w^2} M^2 Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 - \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu A_\nu \partial_\mu A_\nu - \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu H \partial_\mu H - \frac{1}{2} m_h^2 H^2 - \partial_\mu \phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^- - \\
& M^2 \phi^+ \phi^- - \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi^0 \partial_\mu \phi^0 - \frac{1}{2c_w^2} M \phi^0 \phi^0 - \beta_h \left[\frac{2M^2}{g^2} + \frac{2M}{g} H + \frac{1}{2} (H^2 + \phi^0 \phi^0 + 2\phi^+ \phi^-) \right] + \frac{2M^4}{g^2} \alpha_h - i g c_w [\partial_\nu Z_\mu^0 (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - \\
& W_\nu^+ W_\mu^-) - Z_\nu^0 (W_\mu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - W_\mu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+) + Z_\mu^0 (W_\nu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - W_\nu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+)] - i g s_w [\partial_\nu A_\mu (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - W_\nu^+ W_\mu^-) - \\
& A_\nu (W_\mu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - W_\mu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+) + A_\mu (W_\nu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - W_\nu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+)] - \frac{1}{2} g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- W_\nu^+ W_\nu^- + \frac{1}{2} g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- W_\mu^- W_\nu^+ + \\
& g^2 c_w^2 (Z_\mu^0 W_\mu^+ Z_\nu^0 W_\nu^- - Z_\mu^0 Z_\nu^0 W_\mu^+ W_\nu^-) + g^2 s_w^2 (A_\mu W_\mu^+ A_\nu W_\nu^- - A_\mu A_\nu W_\mu^+ W_\nu^-) + g^2 s_w c_w [A_\mu Z_\nu^0 (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - \\
& W_\nu^+ W_\mu^-) - 2A_\mu Z_\mu^0 W_\nu^+ W_\nu^-] - g \alpha [H^3 + H \phi^0 \phi^0 + 2H \phi^+ \phi^-] - \frac{1}{8} g^2 \alpha_h [H^4 + (\phi^0)^4 + 4(\phi^+ \phi^-)^2 + 4(\phi^0)^2 \phi^+ \phi^- + \\
& 4H^2 \phi^+ \phi^- + 2(\phi^0)^2 H^2] - g M W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- H - \frac{1}{2} g \frac{M}{c_w^2} Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 H - \frac{1}{2} i g [W_\mu^+ (\phi^0 \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu \phi^0) - W_\mu^- (\phi^0 \partial_\mu \phi^+ - \phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^0)] + \\
& \frac{1}{2} g [W_\mu^+ (H \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu H) - W_\mu^- (H \partial_\mu \phi^+ - \phi^+ \partial_\mu H)] + \frac{1}{2} g \frac{1}{c_w} (Z_\mu^0 (H \partial_\mu \phi^0 - \phi^0 \partial_\mu H) - i g \frac{s_w^2}{c_w} M Z_\mu^0 (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - \\
& W_\mu^- \phi^+) + i g s_w M A_\mu (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) - i g \frac{1-2c_w^2}{2c_w} Z_\mu^0 (\phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu \phi^+) + i g s_w A_\mu (\phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu \phi^+) - \\
& \frac{1}{4} g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- [H^2 + (\phi^0)^2 + 2\phi^+ \phi^-] - \frac{1}{4} g^2 \frac{1}{c_w^2} Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 [H^2 + (\phi^0)^2 + 2(2s_w^2 - 1)^2 \phi^+ \phi^-] - \frac{1}{2} g^2 \frac{s_w^2}{c_w} Z_\mu^0 \phi^0 (W_\mu^+ \phi^- + \\
& W_\mu^- \phi^+) - \frac{1}{2} i g^2 \frac{s_w^2}{c_w} Z_\mu^0 H (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) + \frac{1}{2} g^2 s_w A_\mu \phi^0 (W_\mu^+ \phi^- + W_\mu^- \phi^+) + \frac{1}{2} i g^2 s_w A_\mu H (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) - \\
& g^2 \frac{s_w}{c_w} (2c_w^2 - 1) Z_\mu^0 A_\mu \phi^+ \phi^- - g^1 s_w^2 A_\mu A_\mu \phi^+ \phi^- - \bar{e}^\lambda (\gamma \partial + m_e^\lambda) e^\lambda - \bar{\nu}^\lambda \gamma \partial \nu^\lambda - \bar{u}_j^\lambda (\gamma \partial + m_u^\lambda) u_j^\lambda - \bar{d}_j^\lambda (\gamma \partial + m_d^\lambda) d_j^\lambda + \\
& i g s_w A_\mu [-(\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^\mu e^\lambda) + \frac{2}{3} (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu u_j^\lambda) - \frac{1}{3} (\bar{d}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu d_j^\lambda)] + \frac{i g}{4c_w} Z_\mu^0 [(\bar{\nu}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) \nu^\lambda) + (\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (4s_w^2 - 1 - \gamma^5) e^\lambda) + (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu (\frac{4}{3}s_w^2 - \\
& 1 - \gamma^5) u_j^\lambda) + (\bar{d}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 - \frac{8}{3}s_w^2 - \gamma^5) d_j^\lambda)] + \frac{i g}{2\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^+ [(\bar{\nu}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) e^\lambda) + (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) C_{\lambda\kappa} d_j^\kappa)] + \frac{i g}{2\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^- [(\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \\
& \gamma^5) \nu^\lambda) + (\bar{d}_j^\kappa C_{\lambda\kappa}^\dagger \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) u_j^\lambda)] + \frac{i g}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{m_e^\lambda}{M} [-\phi^+ (\bar{\nu}^\lambda (1 - \gamma^5) e^\lambda) + \phi^- (\bar{e}^\lambda (1 + \gamma^5) \nu^\lambda)] - \frac{g}{2} \frac{m_e^\lambda}{M} [H (\bar{e}^\lambda e^\lambda) + \\
& i \phi^0 (\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^5 e^\lambda)] + \frac{i g}{2M\sqrt{2}} \phi^+ [-m_d^\kappa (\bar{u}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa} (1 - \gamma^5) d_j^\kappa) + m_u^\lambda (\bar{u}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa} (1 + \gamma^5) d_j^\kappa) + \frac{i g}{2M\sqrt{2}} \phi^- [m_d^\lambda (\bar{d}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa}^\dagger (1 + \gamma^5) u_j^\kappa) - \\
& m_u^\kappa (\bar{d}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa}^\dagger (1 - \gamma^5) u_j^\kappa) - \frac{g}{2} \frac{m_u^\lambda}{M} H (\bar{u}_j^\lambda u_j^\lambda) - \frac{g}{2} \frac{m_d^\lambda}{M} H (\bar{d}_j^\lambda d_j^\lambda) + \frac{i g}{2} \frac{m_u^\lambda}{M} \phi^0 (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^5 u_j^\lambda) - \frac{i g}{2} \frac{m_d^\lambda}{M} \phi^0 (\bar{d}_j^\lambda \gamma^5 d_j^\lambda) + \bar{X}^+ (\partial^2 - \\
& M^2) X^+ + \bar{X}^- (\partial^2 - M^2) X^- + \bar{X}^0 (\partial^2 - \frac{M^2}{c_w^2}) X^0 + \bar{Y} \partial^2 Y + i g c_w W_\mu^+ (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^0 X^- - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^0) + i g s_w W_\mu^+ (\partial_\mu \bar{Y} X^- - \\
& \partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ Y) + i g c_w W_\mu^- (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^0 - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^0 X^+) + i g s_w W_\mu^- (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^- Y - \partial_\mu \bar{Y} X^+) + i g c_w Z_\mu^0 (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^+ - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^-) + \\
& i g s_w A_\mu (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^+ - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^-) - \frac{1}{2} g M [\bar{X}^+ X^+ H + \bar{X}^- X^- H + \frac{1}{c_w^2} \bar{X}^0 X^0 H] + \frac{1-2c_w^2}{2c_w} i g M [\bar{X}^+ X^0 \phi^+ - \\
& \bar{X}^- X^0 \phi^-] + \frac{1}{2c_w} i g M [\bar{X}^0 X^- \phi^+ - \bar{X}^0 X^+ \phi^-] + i g M s_w [\bar{X}^0 X^- \phi^+ - \bar{X}^0 X^+ \phi^-] + \frac{1}{2} i g M [\bar{X}^+ X^+ \phi^0 - \bar{X}^- X^- \phi^0]
\end{aligned}$$

Standard Theory of Particle Physics

92

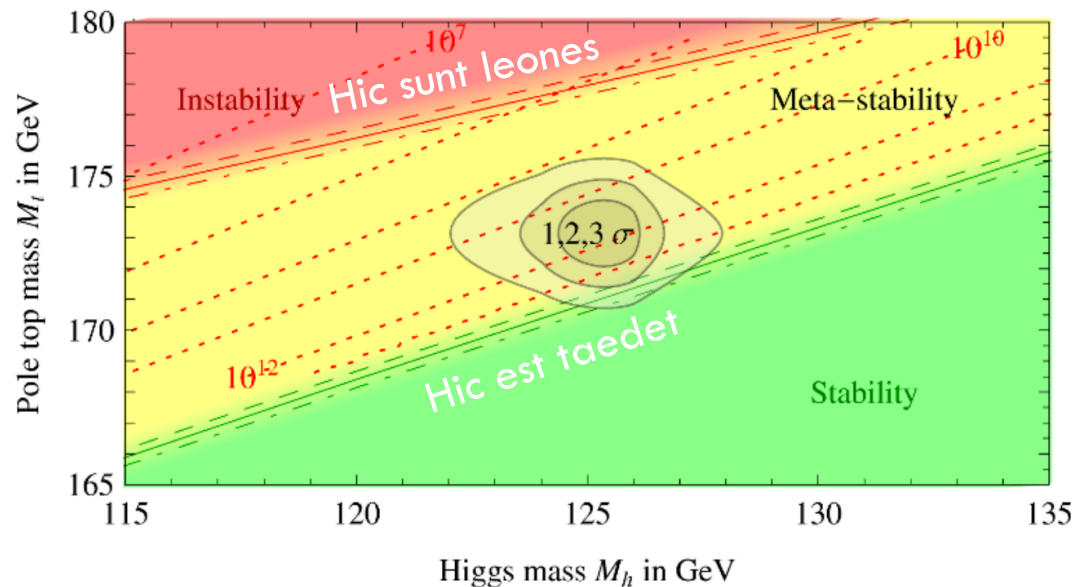
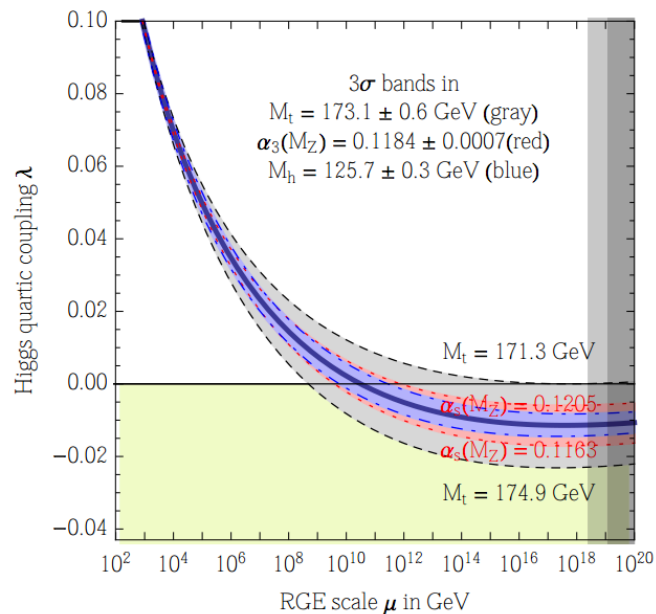
[<http://cern.ch/go/dW6z>]

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{2}\partial_\nu g_\mu^a \partial_\nu g_\mu^a - g_s f^{abc} \partial_\mu g_\nu^a g_\mu^b g_\nu^c - \frac{1}{4}g_s^2 f^{abc} f^{ade} g_\mu^b g_\nu^c g_\mu^d g_\nu^e + \frac{1}{2}ig_s^2 (\bar{q}_i^\sigma \gamma^\mu q_j^\sigma) g_\mu^a + \bar{G}^a \partial^2 G^a + g_s f^{abc} \partial_\mu \bar{G}^a G^b g_\mu^c - \\
 & \partial_\nu W_\mu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - M^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- - \frac{1}{2}\partial_\nu Z_\mu^0 \partial_\nu Z_\mu^0 - \frac{1}{2c_w^2} M^2 Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 - \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu A_\nu \partial_\mu A_\nu - \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu H \partial_\mu H - \frac{1}{2}m_h^2 H^2 - \partial_\mu \phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^- - \\
 & M^2 \phi^+ \phi^- - \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu \phi^0 \partial_\mu \phi^0 - \frac{1}{2c_w^2} M \phi^0 \phi^0 - \beta_h \left[\frac{2M^2}{g^2} + \frac{2M}{g} H + \frac{1}{2}(H^2 + \phi^0 \phi^0 + 2\phi^+ \phi^-) \right] + \frac{2M^4}{g^2} \alpha_h - igc_w [\partial_\nu Z_\mu^0 (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - \\
 & W_\nu^+ W_\mu^-) - Z_\nu^0 (W_\mu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - W_\mu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+) + Z_\mu^0 (W_\nu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - W_\nu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+)] - ig s_w [\partial_\nu A_\mu (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - W_\nu^+ W_\mu^-) - \\
 & A_\nu (W_\mu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - W_\mu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+) + A_\mu (W_\nu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - W_\nu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+)] - \frac{1}{2}g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- W_\nu^+ W_\nu^- + \frac{1}{2}g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- + \\
 & g^2 c_w^2 (Z_\mu^0 W_\mu^+ Z_\nu^0 W_\nu^- - Z_\mu^0 Z_\nu^0 W_\mu^+ W_\nu^-) + g^2 s_w^2 (A_\mu W_\mu^+ A_\nu W_\nu^- - A_\mu A_\nu W_\mu^+ W_\nu^-) - g^2 s_w c_w [A_\mu Z_\nu^0 (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - \\
 & W_\nu^+ W_\mu^-) - 2A_\mu Z_\mu^0 W_\nu^+ W_\nu^-] - g\alpha [H^3 + H\phi^0 \phi^0 + 2H\phi^+ \phi^- - \frac{1}{8g} \alpha_h [H^4 + (\phi^0)^4 + 4(\phi^+ \phi^-)^2 + 4(\phi^0)^2 \phi^+ \phi^- + \\
 & 4H^2 \phi^+ \phi^- + 2(\phi^0)^2 H^2] - gM W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- H - \frac{1}{2}g \frac{M^2}{c_w} Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 H - \frac{1}{2}ig \frac{M^2}{c_w} (\phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu \phi^+) - W_\mu^- (\phi^0 \partial_\mu \phi^+ - \phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^0)] + \\
 & \frac{1}{2}g [W_\mu^+ (H \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu H) - W_\mu^- (H \partial_\mu \phi^+ - \phi^+ \partial_\mu H)] + \frac{1}{2}ig \frac{1}{c_w} (Z_\mu^0 H \partial_\mu \phi^0 - \phi^0 \partial_\mu H) - ig \frac{s_w^2}{c_w} M Z_\mu^0 (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - \\
 & W_\mu^- \phi^+) - ig s_w [A_\mu (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) - g \frac{1}{2c_w} Z_\mu^0 (\phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu \phi^+) + ig s_w A_\mu (\phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu \phi^+) - \\
 & \frac{1}{4}g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- (\phi^+ \phi^- + (\phi^0)^2 + 2\phi^+ \phi^-) - \frac{1}{4}g^2 \frac{1}{c_w^2} Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 [H^2 + (\phi^0)^2 + 2(2s_w^2 - 1)^2 \phi^+ \phi^-] - \frac{1}{2}g^2 \frac{s_w^2}{c_w} Z_\mu^0 \phi^0 (W_\mu^+ \phi^- + \\
 & W_\mu^- \phi^+) - \frac{1}{2}ig^2 \frac{s_w^2}{c_w} Z_\mu^0 H (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) + \frac{1}{2}g^2 s_w A_\mu (\phi^0 \phi^+ + \phi^0 \phi^-) - \frac{1}{2}g^2 s_w A_\mu H (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) - \\
 & g^2 \frac{s_w}{c_w} (2c_w^2 - 1) Z_\mu^0 A_\mu \phi^+ \phi^- - g^1 s_w^2 A_\mu A_\mu \phi^+ \phi^- - \frac{1}{2}(\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^\mu e^\lambda) (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu u_j^\lambda) - \frac{1}{2}(\bar{d}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu d_j^\lambda) (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu u_j^\lambda) - \frac{1}{2}(\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^\mu e^\lambda) (\bar{d}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu d_j^\lambda) - \\
 & ig s_w A_\mu [-(\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^\mu e^\lambda) + \frac{2}{3}(\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu u_j^\lambda) - \frac{1}{3}(\bar{d}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu d_j^\lambda) + \frac{1}{4}Z_\mu^0 [(\bar{\nu}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) \nu^\lambda) + (\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (4s_w^2 - 1 - \gamma^5) e^\lambda) + (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu (\frac{4}{3}s_w^2 - \\
 & 1 - \gamma^5) u_j^\lambda) + (\bar{d}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu (\frac{4}{3}s_w^2 - 1 - \gamma^5) d_j^\lambda)] + \frac{ig}{2\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^- [(\bar{\nu}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) e^\lambda) + (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) C_{\lambda\kappa} d_j^\kappa)] + \frac{ig}{2\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^- [(\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \\
 & \gamma^5) \nu^\lambda) + (\bar{d}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) u_j^\lambda)] + \frac{ig}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{m_\lambda^2}{M} [-\phi^+ (\bar{\nu}^\lambda (1 - \gamma^5) e^\lambda) + \phi^- (\bar{e}^\lambda (1 + \gamma^5) \nu^\lambda)] - \frac{g}{2} \frac{m_\lambda^2}{M} [H (\bar{e}^\lambda e^\lambda) + \\
 & i\phi^0 (\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^\mu e^\lambda)] + \frac{ig}{2M\sqrt{2}} \phi^+ [-m_d^\kappa (\bar{u}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa} (1 - \gamma^5) d_j^\kappa) + m_u^\lambda (\bar{u}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa} (1 + \gamma^5) d_j^\kappa) + \frac{ig}{2M\sqrt{2}} \phi^- [m_d^\lambda (\bar{d}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa}^\dagger (1 + \gamma^5) u_j^\kappa) - \\
 & m_u^\kappa (\bar{d}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa}^\dagger (1 - \gamma^5) u_j^\kappa) - \frac{g}{2} \frac{m_\lambda^2}{M} H (\bar{u}_j^\lambda u_j^\lambda) - \frac{g}{2} \frac{m_\lambda^2}{M} H (\bar{d}_j^\lambda d_j^\lambda) + \frac{ig}{2} \frac{m_\lambda^2}{M} \phi^0 (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^5 u_j^\lambda) - \frac{ig}{2} \frac{m_\lambda^2}{M} \phi^0 (\bar{d}_j^\lambda \gamma^5 d_j^\lambda) + \bar{X}^+ (\partial^2 - \\
 & M^2) X^+ + \bar{X}^- (\partial^2 - M^2) X^- + \bar{X}^0 (\partial^2 - \frac{M^2}{c_w^2}) X^0 + \bar{Y} \partial^2 Y + igc_w W_\mu^+ (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^0 X^- - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^0) + ig s_w W_\mu^+ (\partial_\mu \bar{Y} X^- - \\
 & \partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ Y) + igc_w W_\mu^- (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^0 - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^0 X^+) + ig s_w W_\mu^- (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^- Y - \partial_\mu \bar{Y} X^+) + igc_w Z_\mu^0 (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^+ - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^-) + \\
 & ig s_w A_\mu (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^+ - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^-) - \frac{1}{2}gM [\bar{X}^+ X^+ H + \bar{X}^- X^- H + \frac{1}{c_w^2} \bar{X}^0 X^0 H] + \frac{1-2c_w^2}{2c_w} igM [\bar{X}^+ X^0 \phi^+ - \\
 & \bar{X}^- X^0 \phi^-] + \frac{1}{2c_w} igM [\bar{X}^0 X^- \phi^+ - \bar{X}^0 X^+ \phi^-] + igM s_w [\bar{X}^0 X^- \phi^+ - \bar{X}^0 X^+ \phi^-] + \frac{1}{2}igM [\bar{X}^+ X^+ \phi^0 - \bar{X}^- X^- \phi^0]
 \end{aligned}$$

SM with H = Standard Theory

The fate/character of the Universe

[JHEP 1208 (2012) 098]



- Standard Theory seems self-consistent up to large scales.
- ▣ ...though the Universe *might* decay.

Standard Theory of Particle Physics

94

[<http://cern.ch/go/dW6z>]

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{2}\partial_\nu g_\mu^a \partial_\nu g_\mu^a - g_s f^{abc} \partial_\mu g_\nu^a g_\mu^b g_\nu^c - \frac{1}{4} g_s^2 f^{abc} f^{ade} g_\mu^b g_\nu^c g_\mu^d g_\nu^e + \frac{1}{2} i g_s^2 (\bar{q}_i^\sigma \gamma^\mu q_j^\sigma) g_\mu^a + \bar{G}^a \partial^2 G^a + g_s f^{abc} \partial_\mu \bar{G}^a G^b g_\mu^c - \\
 & \partial_\nu W_\mu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - M^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- - \frac{1}{2} \partial_\nu Z_\mu^0 \partial_\nu Z_\mu^0 - \frac{1}{2c_w^2} M^2 Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 - \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu A_\nu \partial_\mu A_\nu - \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu H \partial_\mu H - \frac{1}{2} m_h^2 H^2 - \partial_\mu \phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^- - \\
 & M^2 \phi^+ \phi^- - \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi^0 \partial_\mu \phi^0 - \frac{1}{2c_w^2} M \phi^0 \phi^0 - \beta_h \left[\frac{2M^2}{g^2} + \frac{2M}{g} H + \frac{1}{2} (H^2 + \phi^0 \phi^0 + 2\phi^+ \phi^-) \right] + \frac{2M^4}{g^2} \alpha_h - i g c_w [\partial_\nu Z_\mu^0 (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - \\
 & W_\nu^+ W_\mu^-) - Z_\nu^0 (W_\mu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - W_\mu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+) + Z_\mu^0 (W_\nu^+ \partial_\mu W_\nu^- - W_\nu^- \partial_\mu W_\mu^+)] - i g s_w [\partial_\nu A_\mu (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - W_\nu^+ W_\mu^-) - \\
 & A_\nu (W_\mu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - W_\mu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+) + A_\mu (W_\nu^+ \partial_\mu W_\nu^- - W_\nu^- \partial_\mu W_\mu^+)] - \frac{1}{2} g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- W_\nu^+ W_\nu^- + \frac{1}{2} g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- W_\nu^+ W_\nu^- + \\
 & g^2 c_w^2 (Z_\mu^0 W_\mu^+ Z_\nu^0 W_\nu^- - Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 W_\nu^+ W_\nu^-) + g^2 s_w^2 (A_\mu W_\mu^+ A_\nu W_\nu^- - A_\mu A_\mu W_\nu^+ W_\nu^-) + g^2 s_w c_w [A_\mu Z_\nu^0 (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - \\
 & W_\nu^+ W_\mu^-) - 2A_\mu Z_\mu^0 W_\nu^+ W_\nu^-] - g \alpha [H^3 + H \phi^0 \phi^0 + 2H \phi^+ \phi^-] - \frac{1}{8} g^2 \alpha_h [H^4 + (\phi^0)^4 + 4(\phi^+ \phi^-)^2 + 4(\phi^0)^2 \phi^+ \phi^- + \\
 & 4H^2 \phi^+ \phi^- + 2(\phi^0)^2 H^2] - g M W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- H - \frac{1}{2} g \frac{M}{c_w^2} Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 H - \frac{1}{2} i g [W_\mu^+ (\phi^0 \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu \phi^0) - W_\mu^- (\phi^0 \partial_\mu \phi^+ - \phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^0)] + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} g [W_\mu^+ (H \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu H) - W_\mu^- (H \partial_\mu \phi^+ - \phi^+ \partial_\mu H)] + \frac{1}{5} g \frac{1}{c} (Z_\mu^0 (H \partial_\mu \phi^0 - \phi^0 \partial_\mu H) - i g \frac{s_w^2}{c} M Z_\mu^0 (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - \\
 & W_\mu^- \phi^+) + i g s_w \\
 & \frac{1}{4} g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- [H \\
 & W_\mu^- \phi^+) - \frac{1}{2} i g^2 \frac{s_w^2}{c_w} Z_\mu^0 H (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) + \frac{1}{2} g^2 s_w A_\mu \phi^0 (W_\mu^+ \phi^- + W_\mu^- \phi^+) + \frac{1}{2} i g^2 s_w A_\mu H (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) - \\
 & g^2 \frac{s_w}{c_w} (2c_w^2 - 1) Z_\mu^0 A_\mu \phi^+ \phi^- - g^1 s_w^2 A_\mu A_\mu \phi^+ \phi^- - \bar{e}^\lambda (\gamma \partial + m_e^\lambda) e^\lambda - \bar{\nu}^\lambda \gamma \partial \nu^\lambda - \bar{u}_j^\lambda (\gamma \partial + m_u^\lambda) u_j^\lambda - \bar{d}_j^\lambda (\gamma \partial + m_d^\lambda) d_j^\lambda + \\
 & i g s_w A_\mu [-(\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^\mu e^\lambda) + \frac{2}{3} (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu u_j^\lambda) - \frac{1}{3} (\bar{d}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu d_j^\lambda)] + \frac{i g}{4c_w} Z_\mu^0 [(\bar{\nu}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) \nu^\lambda) + (\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (4s_w^2 - 1 - \gamma^5) e^\lambda) + (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu (\frac{4}{3}s_w^2 - \\
 & 1 - \gamma^5) u_j^\lambda) + (\bar{d}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 - \frac{8}{3}s_w^2 - \gamma^5) d_j^\lambda)] + \frac{i g}{2\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^+ [(\bar{\nu}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) e^\lambda) + (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) C_{\lambda\kappa} d_j^\kappa)] + \frac{i g}{2\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^- [(\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \\
 & \gamma^5) \nu^\lambda) + (\bar{d}_j^\kappa C_{\lambda\kappa}^\dagger \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) u_j^\lambda)] + \frac{i g}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{m_e^\lambda}{M} [-\phi^+ (\bar{\nu}^\lambda (1 - \gamma^5) e^\lambda) + \phi^- (\bar{e}^\lambda (1 + \gamma^5) \nu^\lambda)] - \frac{g}{2} \frac{m_e^\lambda}{M} [H (\bar{e}^\lambda e^\lambda) + \\
 & i \phi^0 (\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^5 e^\lambda)] + \frac{i g}{2M\sqrt{2}} \phi^+ [-m_d^\kappa (\bar{u}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa} (1 - \gamma^5) d_j^\kappa) + m_u^\lambda (\bar{u}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa} (1 + \gamma^5) d_j^\kappa) + \frac{i g}{2M\sqrt{2}} \phi^- [m_d^\lambda (\bar{d}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa}^\dagger (1 + \gamma^5) u_j^\kappa) - \\
 & m_u^\kappa (\bar{d}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa}^\dagger (1 - \gamma^5) u_j^\kappa) - \frac{g}{2} \frac{m_u^\lambda}{M} H (\bar{u}_j^\lambda u_j^\lambda) - \frac{g}{2} \frac{m_d^\lambda}{M} H (\bar{d}_j^\lambda d_j^\lambda) + \frac{i g}{2} \frac{m_u^\lambda}{M} \phi^0 (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^5 u_j^\lambda) - \frac{i g}{2} \frac{m_d^\lambda}{M} \phi^0 (\bar{d}_j^\lambda \gamma^5 d_j^\lambda) + \bar{X}^+ (\partial^2 - \\
 & M^2) X^+ + \bar{X}^- (\partial^2 - M^2) X^- + \bar{X}^0 (\partial^2 - \frac{M^2}{c_w^2}) X^0 + \bar{Y} \partial^2 Y + i g c_w W_\mu^+ (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^0 X^- - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^0) + i g s_w W_\mu^+ (\partial_\mu \bar{Y} X^- - \\
 & \partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ Y) + i g c_w W_\mu^- (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^0 - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^0 X^+) + i g s_w W_\mu^- (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^- Y - \partial_\mu \bar{Y} X^+) + i g c_w Z_\mu^0 (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^+ - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^-) + \\
 & i g s_w A_\mu (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^+ - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^-) - \frac{1}{2} g M [\bar{X}^+ X^+ H + \bar{X}^- X^- H + \frac{1}{c_w^2} \bar{X}^0 X^0 H] + \frac{1-2c_w^2}{2c_w} i g M [\bar{X}^+ X^0 \phi^+ - \\
 & \bar{X}^- X^0 \phi^-] + \frac{1}{2c_w} i g M [\bar{X}^0 X^- \phi^+ - \bar{X}^0 X^+ \phi^-] + i g M s_w [\bar{X}^0 X^- \phi^+ - \bar{X}^0 X^+ \phi^-] + \frac{1}{2} i g M [\bar{X}^+ X^+ \phi^0 - \bar{X}^- X^- \phi^0]
 \end{aligned}$$

Valid up to \sim Planck scale ?

Standard Theory of Particle Physics

95

[<http://cern.ch/go/dW6z>]

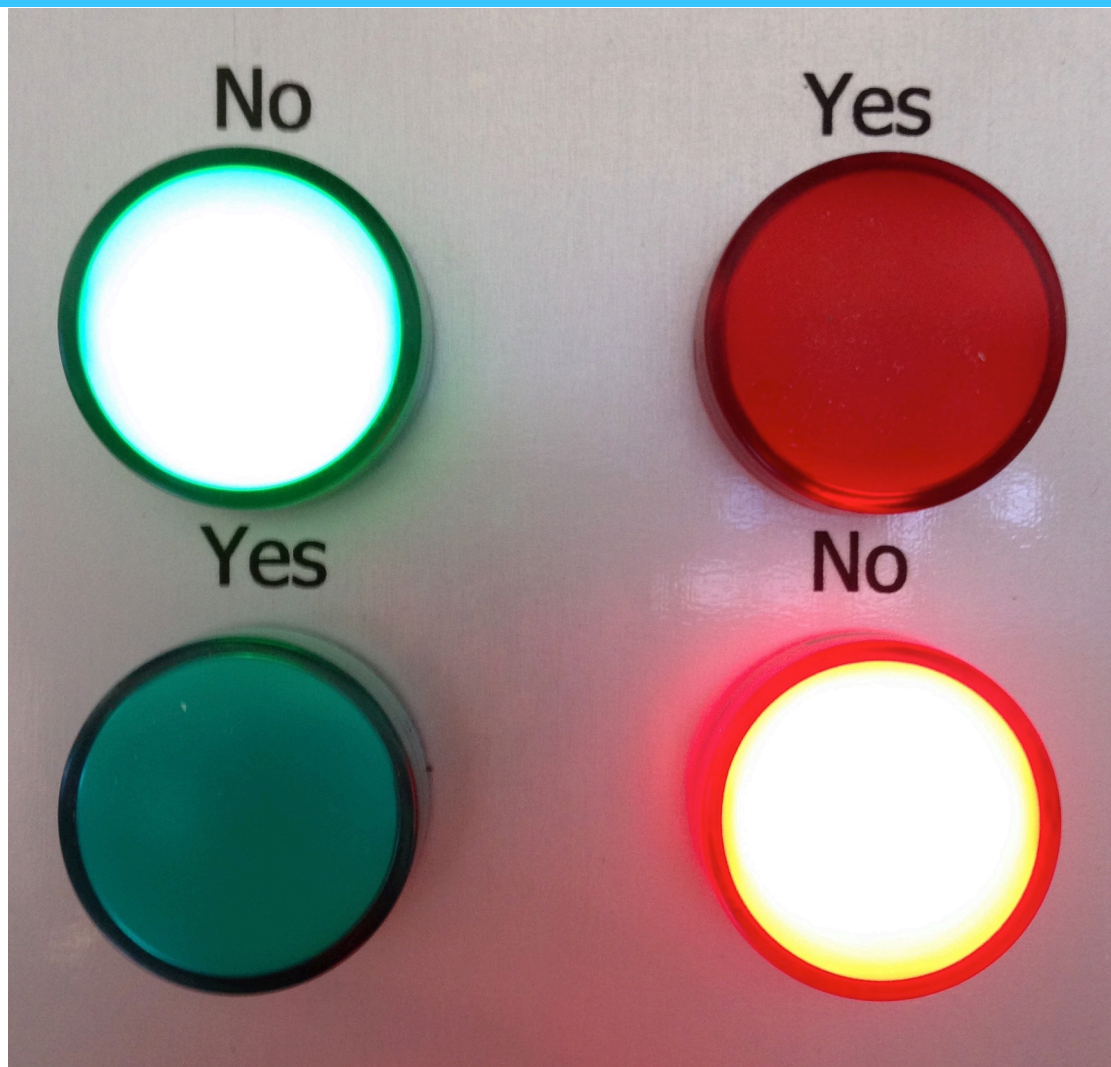
$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{2}\partial_\nu g_\mu^a \partial_\nu g_\mu^a - g_s f^{abc} \partial_\mu g_\nu^a g_\mu^b g_\nu^c - \frac{1}{4}g_s^2 f^{abc} f^{ade} g_\mu^b g_\nu^c g_\mu^d g_\nu^e + \frac{1}{2}ig_s^2 (\bar{q}_i^\sigma \gamma^\mu q_j^\sigma) g_\mu^a + \bar{G}^a \partial^2 G^a + g_s f^{abc} \partial_\mu \bar{G}^a G^b g_\mu^c - \\
 & \partial_\nu W_\mu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - M^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- - \frac{1}{2}\partial_\nu Z_\mu^0 \partial_\nu Z_\mu^0 - \frac{1}{2c_w^2} M^2 Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 - \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu A_\nu \partial_\mu A_\nu - \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu H \partial_\mu H - \frac{1}{2}m_h^2 H^2 - \partial_\mu \phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^- - \\
 & M^2 \phi^+ \phi^- - \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu \phi^0 \partial_\mu \phi^0 - \frac{1}{2c_w^2} M \phi^0 \phi^0 - \beta_h \left[\frac{2M^2}{g^2} + \frac{2M}{g} H + \frac{1}{2}(H^2 + \phi^0 \phi^0 + 2\phi^+ \phi^-) \right] + \frac{2M^4}{g^2} \alpha_h - igc_w [\partial_\nu Z_\mu^0 (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - \\
 & W_\nu^+ W_\mu^-) - Z_\nu^0 (W_\mu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - W_\mu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+) + Z_\mu^0 (W_\nu^+ \partial_\mu W_\nu^- - W_\nu^- \partial_\mu W_\mu^+)] - ig s_w [\partial_\nu A_\mu (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - W_\nu^+ W_\mu^-) - \\
 & A_\nu (W_\mu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - W_\mu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+) + A_\mu (W_\nu^+ \partial_\mu W_\nu^- - W_\nu^- \partial_\mu W_\mu^+)] - \frac{1}{2}g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- W_\nu^+ W_\nu^- + \frac{1}{2}g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- W_\mu^- W_\nu^+ + \\
 & g^2 c_w^2 (Z_\mu^0 W_\mu^+ Z_\nu^0 W_\nu^- - Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 W_\nu^+ W_\nu^-) + g^2 s_w^2 (A_\mu W_\mu^+ A_\nu W_\nu^- - A_\mu A_\mu W_\nu^+ W_\nu^-) + g^2 s_w c_w [A_\mu Z_\nu^0 (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - \\
 & W_\nu^+ W_\mu^-) - 2A_\mu Z_\mu^0 W_\nu^+ W_\nu^-] - g\alpha [H^3 + H\phi^0 \phi^0 + 2H\phi^+ \phi^-] - \frac{1}{8}g^2 \alpha_h [H^4 + (\phi^0)^4 + 4(\phi^+ \phi^-)^2 + 4(\phi^0)^2 \phi^+ \phi^- + \\
 & 4H^2 \phi^+ \phi^- + 2(\phi^0)^2 H^2] - gMW_\mu^+ W_\mu^- H - \frac{1}{2}g \frac{M}{c_w^2} Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 H - \frac{1}{2}ig [W_\mu^+ (\phi^0 \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu \phi^0) - W_\mu^- (\phi^0 \partial_\mu \phi^+ - \phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^0)] + \\
 & \frac{1}{2}g [W_\mu^+ (H \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu H) - W_\mu^- (H \partial_\mu \phi^+ - \phi^+ \partial_\mu H)] + \frac{1}{2}g \frac{1}{c} [Z_\mu^0 (H \partial_\mu \phi^0 - \phi^0 \partial_\mu H) - ig \frac{s_w^2}{c} M Z_\mu^0 (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - \\
 & W_\mu^- \phi^+) + ig s_w \\
 & \frac{1}{4}g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- [H \\
 & W_\mu^- \phi^+) - \frac{1}{2}ig^2 \frac{s_w^2}{c} Z_\mu^0 H (W^+ \phi^- - W^- \phi^+) + \frac{1}{2}g^2 s_w^2 A_\mu \phi^0 (W^+ \phi^- + W^- \phi^+) + \frac{1}{2}ig^2 s_w^2 A_\mu H (W^+ \phi^- - W^- \phi^+) - \\
 & g^2 \frac{s_w}{c_w} (2c_w^2 - 1) Z_\mu^0 \\
 & ig s_w A_\mu [-(\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^\mu e \\
 & 1 - \gamma^5) u_j^\lambda] + (\bar{d}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 - \frac{2}{3}s_w^2 - \gamma^5) d_j^\lambda) + \frac{ig}{2\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^+ [(\nu^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) e^\lambda) + (u_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) C_{\lambda\kappa} d_j^\kappa)] + \frac{ig}{2\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^- [(e^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \\
 & \gamma^5) \nu^\lambda) + (\bar{d}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa}^\dagger \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) u_j^\lambda)] + \frac{ig}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{m_\lambda^2}{M} [-\phi^+ (\bar{\nu}^\lambda (1 - \gamma^5) e^\lambda) + \phi^- (\bar{e}^\lambda (1 + \gamma^5) \nu^\lambda)] - \frac{g}{2} \frac{m_\lambda^2}{M} [H (\bar{e}^\lambda e^\lambda) + \\
 & i\phi^0 (\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^5 e^\lambda)] + \frac{ig}{2M\sqrt{2}} \phi^+ [-m_\lambda^2 (\bar{u}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa} (1 - \gamma^5) d_j^\kappa) + m_\lambda^2 (\bar{u}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa} (1 + \gamma^5) d_j^\kappa)] + \frac{ig}{2M\sqrt{2}} \phi^- [m_\lambda^2 (\bar{d}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa}^\dagger (1 + \gamma^5) u_j^\kappa) - \\
 & m_\lambda^2 (\bar{d}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa}^\dagger (1 - \gamma^5) u_j^\kappa)] - \frac{g}{2} \frac{m_\lambda^2}{M} H (\bar{u}_j^\lambda u_j^\lambda) - \frac{g}{2} \frac{m_\lambda^2}{M} H (\bar{d}_j^\lambda d_j^\lambda) + \frac{ig}{2} \frac{m_\lambda^2}{M} \phi^0 (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^5 u_j^\lambda) - \frac{ig}{2} \frac{m_\lambda^2}{M} \phi^0 (\bar{d}_j^\lambda \gamma^5 d_j^\lambda) + \bar{X}^+ (\partial^2 - \\
 & M^2) X^- + \bar{X}^- (\partial^2 - M^2) X^+ + \bar{X}^0 (\partial^2 - \frac{M^2}{c_w^2}) X^0 + \bar{Y} \partial^2 Y + igc_w W_\mu^+ (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^0 X^- - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^0) + ig s_w W_\mu^+ (\partial_\mu \bar{Y} X^- - \\
 & \partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ Y) + igc_w W_\mu^- (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^0 - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^0 X^+) + ig s_w W_\mu^- (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^- Y - \partial_\mu \bar{Y} X^+) + igc_w Z_\mu^0 (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^+ - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^-) + \\
 & ig s_w A_\mu (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^+ - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^-) - \frac{1}{2}gM [\bar{X}^+ X^+ H + \bar{X}^- X^- H + \frac{1}{c_w^2} \bar{X}^0 X^0 H] + \frac{1-2c_w^2}{2c_w} igM [\bar{X}^+ X^0 \phi^+ - \\
 & \bar{X}^- X^0 \phi^-] + \frac{1}{2c_w} igM [\bar{X}^0 X^- \phi^+ - \bar{X}^0 X^+ \phi^-] + igM s_w [\bar{X}^0 X^- \phi^+ - \bar{X}^0 X^+ \phi^-] + \frac{1}{2}igM [\bar{X}^+ X^+ \phi^0 - \bar{X}^- X^- \phi^0]
 \end{aligned}$$

Valid up to \sim Planck scale ?

But: dark matter, matter-antimatter, etc.

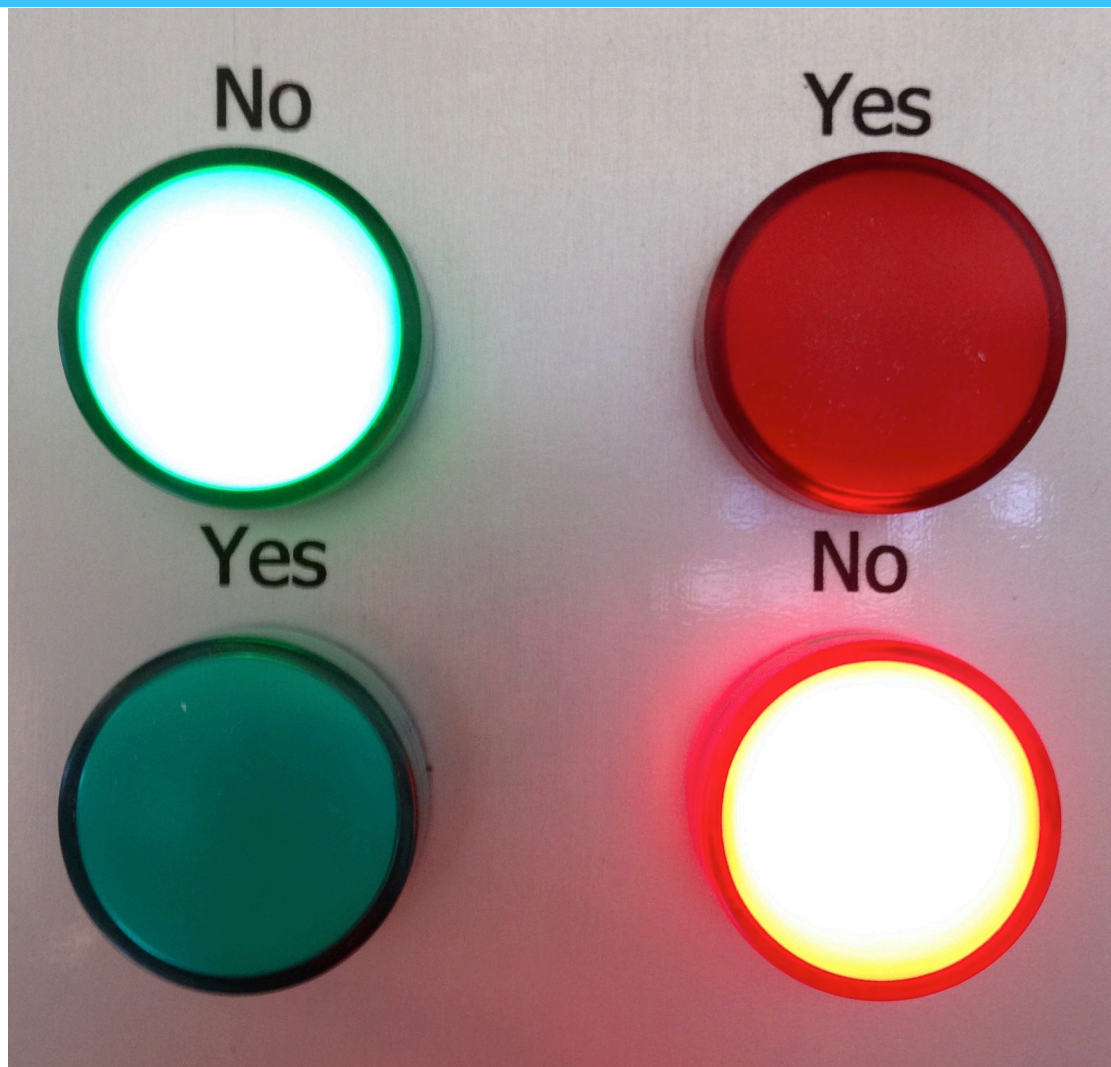
Summary

96



Summary

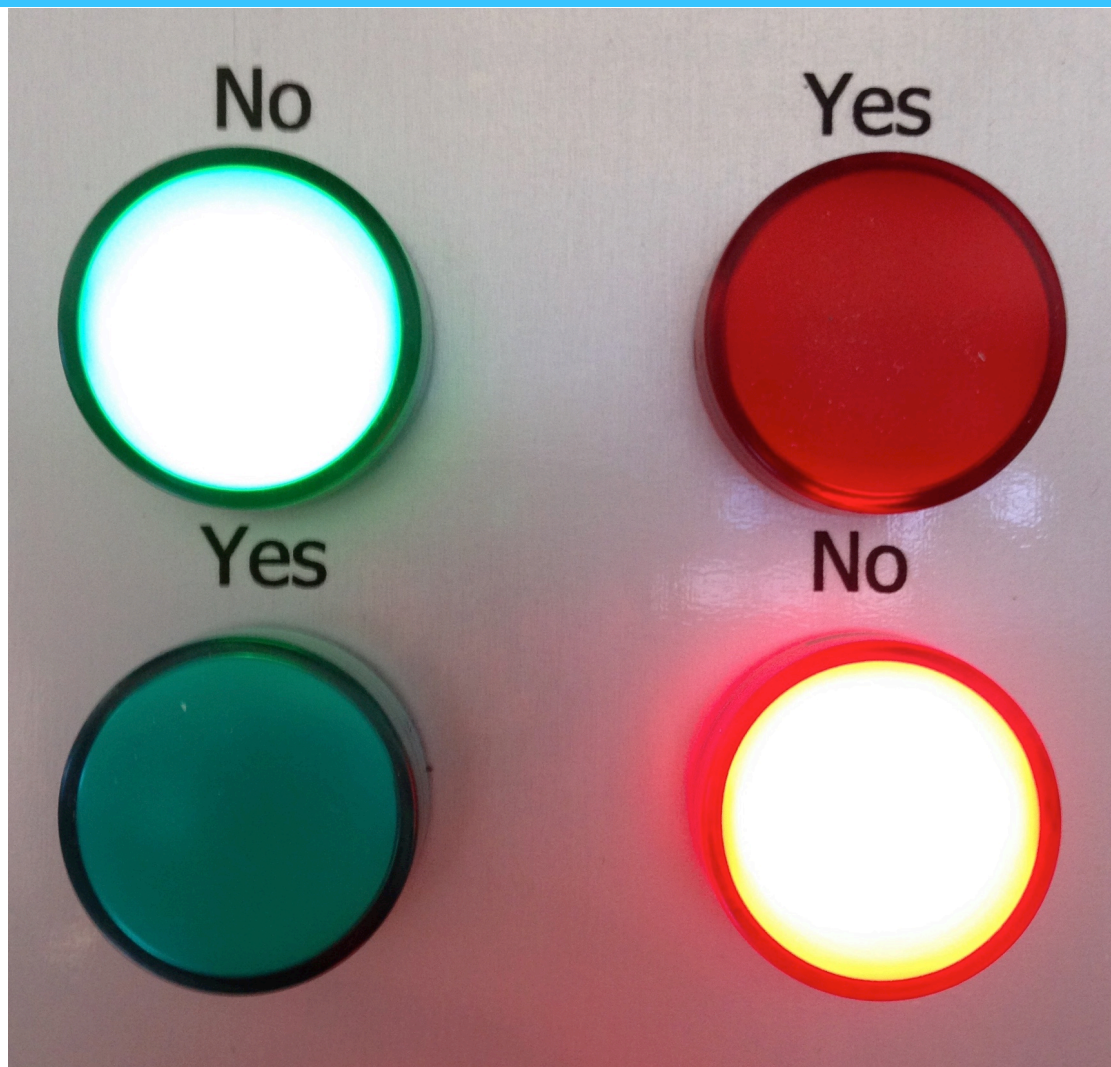
Is the SM all
there is?



Summary

Is the SM all
there is?

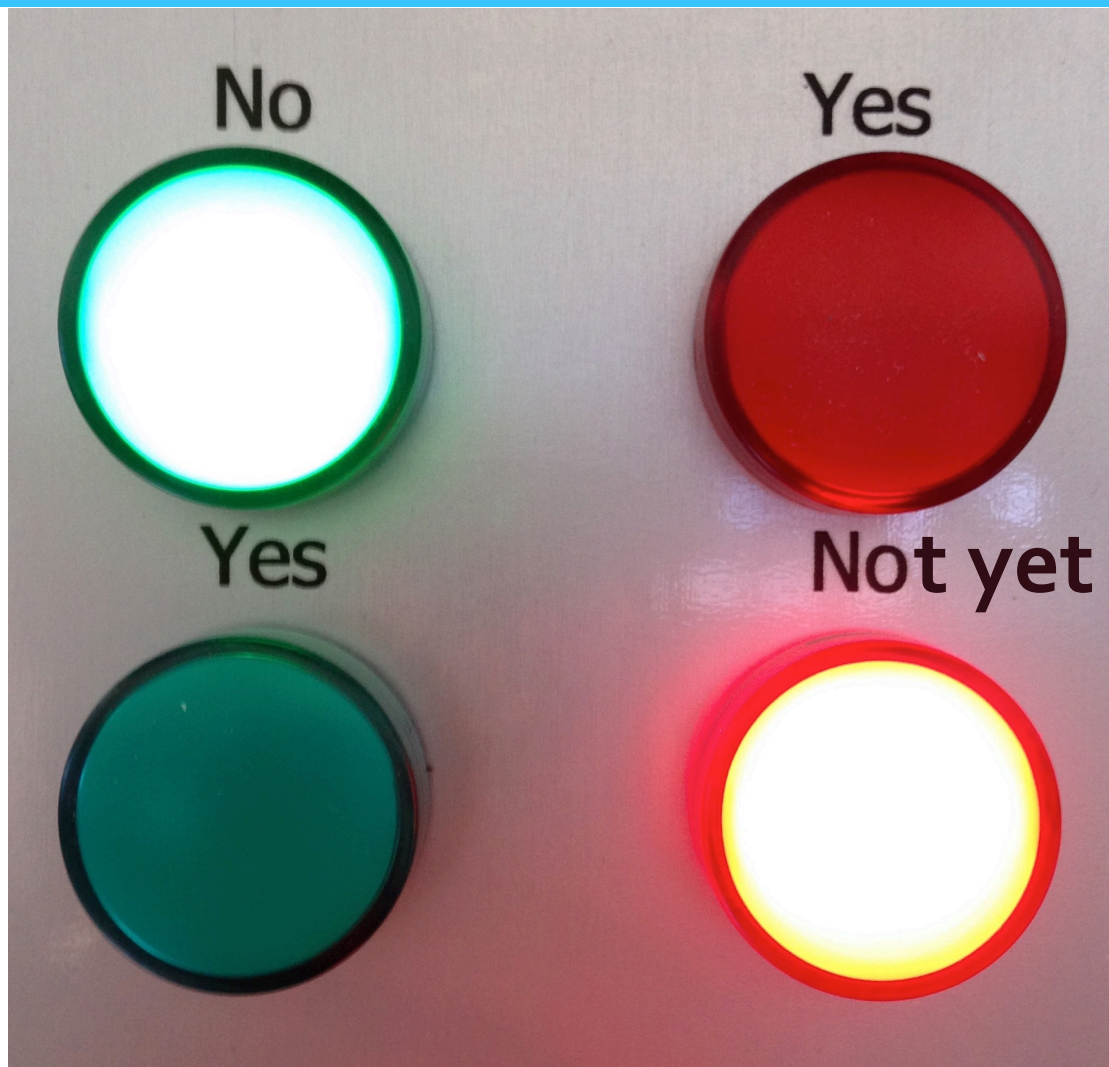
Do we know
what's next?



Summary

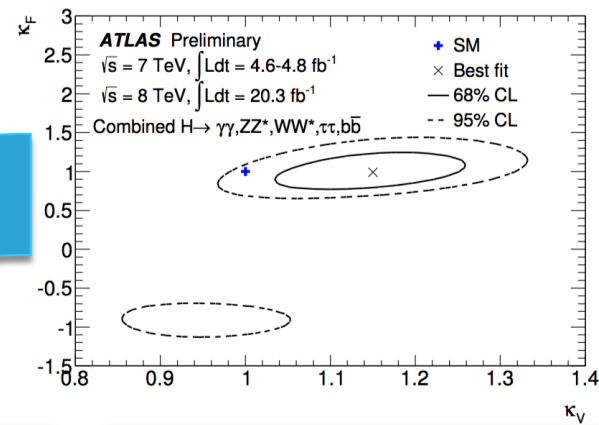
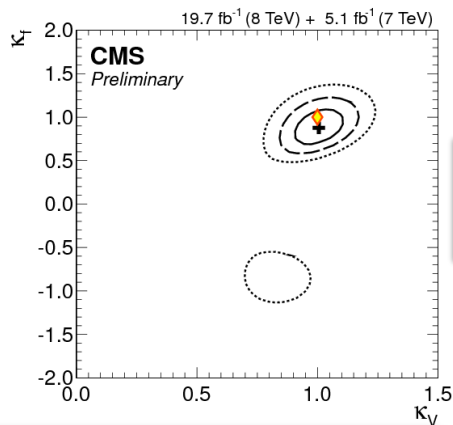
Is the SM all
there is?

Do we know
what's next?



Outlook

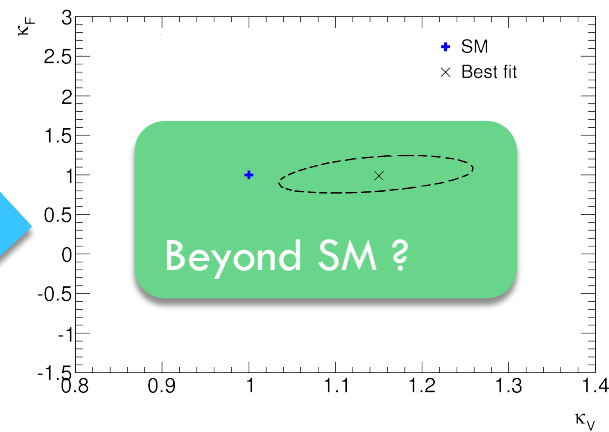
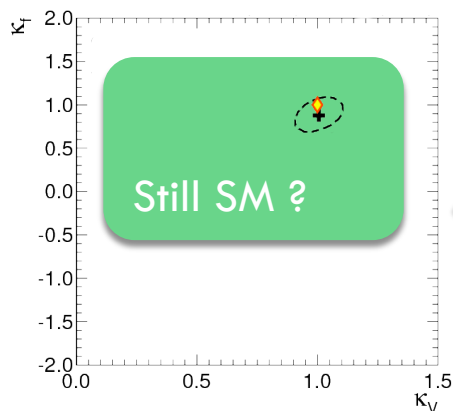
100



Accelerator physicists
More & other collisions

Experimentalists
Better detectors & analyses

Theorists
Better predictions & tools





**KEEP
CALM
AND
ASK
QUESTIONS**

102

References

“...and references therein.”

- Experiments' pages on results:
 - ATLAS: <http://cern.ch/go/7IDT>
 - CMS: <http://cern.ch/go/6qmZ>
 - Tevatron: <http://cern.ch/go/h9jX>
 - CDF: <http://cern.ch/go/q8NV>
 - D0: <http://cern.ch/go/9Djq>
- LHC HXSWG WG2: <http://cern.ch/go/pi7d>
- Incomplete list of conferences and workshops:
 - Higgs Days 2013: <http://cern.ch/go/6zBp>
 - ECFA HL-LHC workshop: <http://cern.ch/go/SFW6>
 - Higgs EFT 2013: <http://cern.ch/go/bR7w>
 - Higgs Couplings 2013: <http://cern.ch/go/THp9>
 - Moriond 2014: <http://cern.ch/go/k8FP>
 - Bernasque 2014: <http://cern.ch/go/Pz7I>
 - ICHEP 2014: <http://cern.ch/go/8Btf>
 - Rencontres du Vietnam 2014: <http://cern.ch/go/9ZJJ>
 - Zuoz Summer School 2014: <http://cern.ch/go/9SHw>
 - Higgs Couplings 2014: <http://cern.ch/go/ctN6>