| Record Nr.              | UNINA9910678250403321   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Autore                  | Andrews Michael <1835-1917, >   |
|                         | Search for exotic Higgs boson decays to merged diphotons : a novel CMS analysis using end-to-end deep learning / / Michael Andrews  |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Berlin, Germany : , : Springer, , [2023]<br>©2023   |
| ISBN                    | 9783031250910<br>9783031250903  |
| Edizione                | [1st ed. 2023.]   |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (193 pages)   |
| Collana                 | Springer Theses, Recognizing Outstanding Ph.D. Research, , 2190-<br>5061  |
| Disciplina              | 006.31  |
| Soggetti                | Deep learning (Machine learning)  |
|                         | Higgs bosons  |
|                         | Particles (Nuclear physics) - Diffraction   |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese   |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa  |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia  |
| Nota di bibliografia    | Includes bibliographical references.  |
| Nota di contenuto       | Introduction The LHC and the CMS detector Theory & phenomenology Analysis strategy Data sets Signal selection a mass regression Analysis Results Conclusions Supplementary studies.   |
| Sommario/riassunto      | This book describes the first application at CMS of deep learning<br>algorithms trained directly on low-level, "raw" detector data, or so-<br>called end-to-end physics reconstruction. Growing interest in searches<br>for exotic new physics in the CMS collaboration at the Large Hadron<br>Collider at CERN has highlighted the need for a new generation of<br>particle reconstruction algorithms. For many exotic physics searches,<br>sensitivity is constrained not by the ability to extract information from<br>particle-level data but by inefficiencies in the reconstruction of the<br>particle-level quantities themselves. The technique achieves a<br>breakthrough in the reconstruction of highly merged photon pairs that<br>are completely unresolved in the CMS detector. This newfound ability is<br>used to perform the first direct search for exotic Higgs boson decays to<br>a pair of hypothetical light scalar particles Haa, each subsequently<br>decaying to a pair of highly merged photons ayy, an analysis once |

1.

| thought impossible to perform. The book concludes with an outlook on |  |
|--|--|
| potential new exotic searches made accessible by this new            |  |
| reconstruction paradigm.   |  |