Record Nr. UNINA9910717422503321 Autore Bonanomi Matteo Titolo Response of the High Granularity Calorimeter HGCAL and Characterisation of the Higgs Boson: With the CMS Experiment at the LHC / / Matteo Bonanomi Pubbl/distr/stampa Cham, Switzerland:,: Springer,, [2023] ©2023 **ISBN** 3-031-26833-4 Edizione [First edition.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (XIX, 267 p. 148 illus., 118 illus. in color.) Collana **Springer Theses Series** Disciplina 539.721 Soggetti Higgs bosons Z bosons Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di contenuto Introduction -- The CMS detector at the LHC -- The CMS endcap calorimeters upgrade for the HL-LHC -- The "golden channel" and its properties -- Events selection and categorization -- Signal and background modelling -- The Higgs boson properties in the "golden channel" -- Conclusions. Sommario/riassunto This book highlights the most complete characterization of the Higgs boson properties performed to date in the "golden channel," i.e., decay into a pair of Z bosons which subsequently decay into four leptons. The data collected by the CMS experiment in the so-called Run-II datataking period of the LHC are used to produce an extensive set of results that test in detail the predictions of the Standard Model. Given the remarkable predictive power of the SM when including the Higgs boson, possible new physics will require even more extensive studies at higher statistics. A massive upgrade of the detectors is necessary to maintain the current physics performance in the harsh environment of the High-Luminosity LHC (HL-LHC) project, expected to start by the end of 2027. The CMS Collaboration will replace the current endcap calorimeters with a High Granularity Calorimeter (HGCAL). The HGCAL will be the very first large-scale silicon-based imaging calorimeter ever

employed in a high-energy physics experiment. This book presents the results of the analysis of the test beam data collected with the first

large-scale prototype of the HGCAL. The results of this analysis are used to corroborate the final design of the HGCAL and its nominal physics performance expected for the HL-LHC operations.