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Sensitivity to New Physics via the study of the Higgs boson transverse momentum at the ATLAS detector

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Abstract content
 (Max 300 words)
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When simulations based on the Standard Model (SM) of particle physics are compared to actual data obtained by the ATLAS experiment at the CERN Large Hadron Collider (LHC). The observed spectrum in data does not seem to follow well the prediction from the SM. In order to make predictions for higher centre of mass energies at the LHC, simulations of processes resulting in the production of Higgs bosons were done for different centre of mass energies. At the energy scales seen at the LHC, the SM predicts that the main production mechanism for Higgs bosons is gluon fusion. The production of a Higgs boson in this manner must be accompanied by the production of one or more partons in order for the Higgs boson to acquire transvers momentum. If a heavy scalar boson is produced in these interactions which decays into a Higgs boson and some other particle, the emission of this other particle would give the Higgs boson extra transverse momentum above what is predicted by the SM.

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