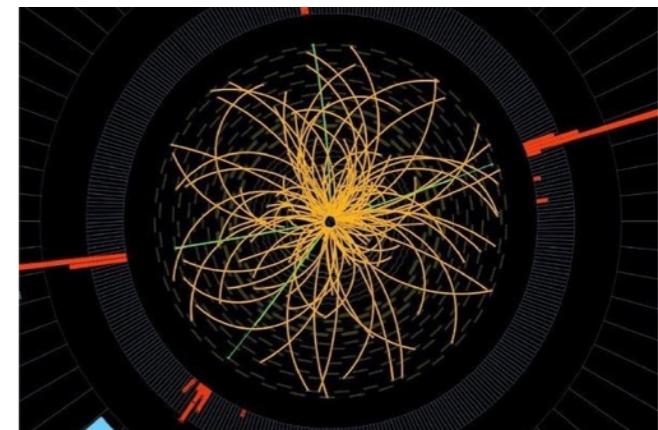
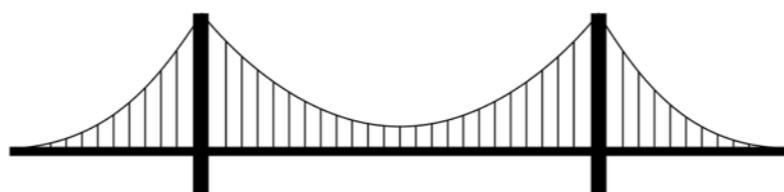
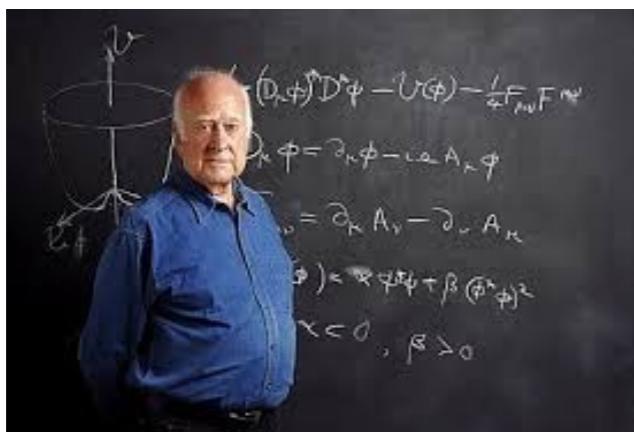
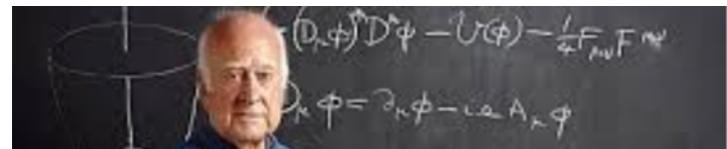


Higgs theory for LHC run-2

Filippo Sala

LPTHE Univ. Paris 6 and CNRS

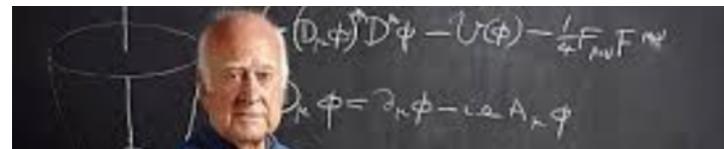




Could new Higgs bosons be the first new particles seen?



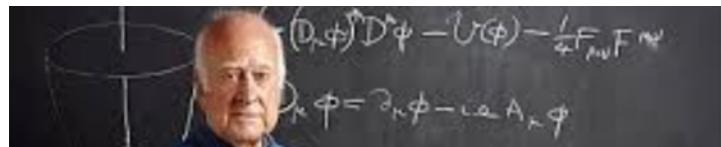
How to look for them?



Could new Higgs bosons be the first new particles seen?

Another light scalar would imply

either more new physics close-by
or a new hierarchy problem



Could new Higgs bosons be the first new particles seen?

Another light scalar would imply

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or a new hierarchy problem

Here *Higgs* = scalar with “a relation” to EW symmetry breaking

Extra Higgses are ubiquitous, for example in

- ▶ Supersymmetry
- ▶ Twin and composite Higgs
- ▶ Electroweak Baryogenesis (independent of naturalness)

Twin Higgs

Chacko Goh Harnik 2005, Barbieri Gregoire Hall 2005, ...

Could a “Twin” Higgs be the first new particle seen?

- Radial mode [Buttazzo FS Tesi 2015](#)
- Scalars from SUSY UV completion
[Redigolo Ziegler et al, to appear](#)
- ...

Why TH interesting? Solves **little** hierarchy problem, without coloured top partners

If nothing new at the LHC14, TH models still quite natural!

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- ▶ Add a Z_2 symmetric copy of the SM
[only copy of top strictly necessary see e.g. J Serra @ MIAPP 2015]
- ▶ 8 “Higgs” degrees of freedom - vs 4 in the SM

7 are massless Goldstone bosons

one, $\sigma = \text{radial mode}$ of symmetry breaking = **SM singlet**

$\langle \sigma \rangle = f$, $m_\sigma \sim f$ conceivable if UV completion is weakly coupled

Other particles? Either $M \gtrsim 4\pi f$ or very weakly coupled

Extra Higgses in Supersymmetry

Supersymmetry implies at least one extra Higgs doublet

Where?

Extra Higgses in Supersymmetry

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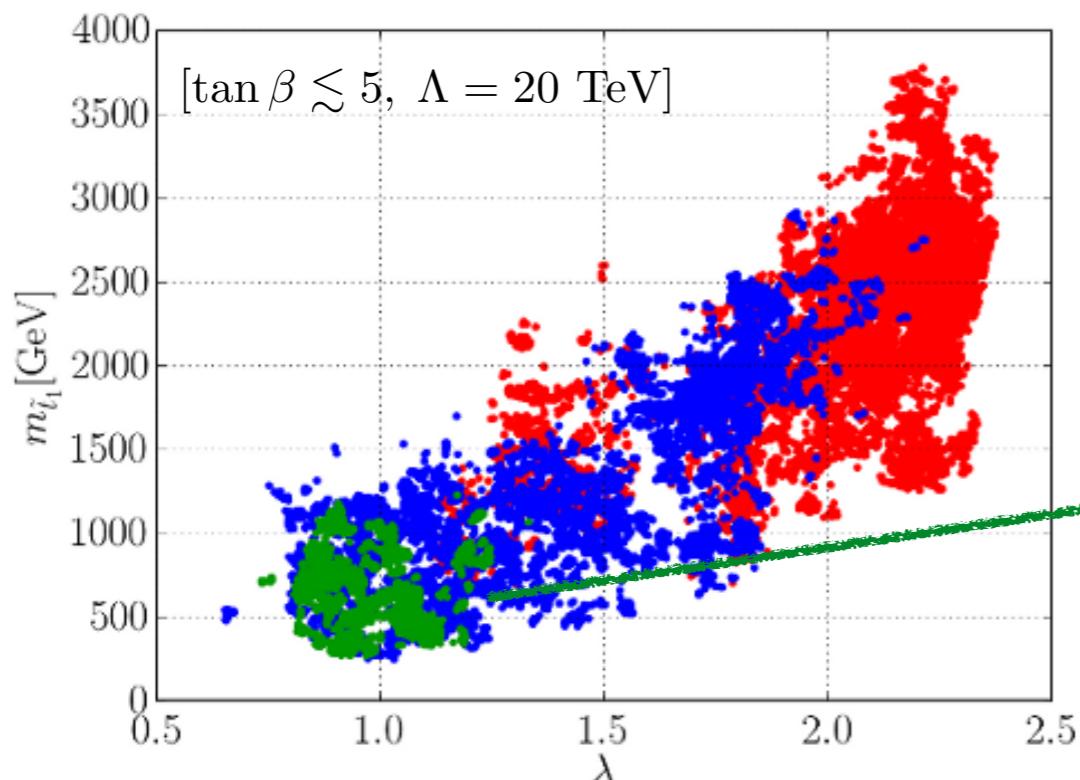
	Higgs mass (125 GeV)	Fine tuning
MSSM	Prefers $m_{\tilde{t}} \gtrsim 1.5$ TeV $(m_h^2 \leq m_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta + \Delta_{\text{loops}})$	worse than 1% (v sensitivity to $m_{\tilde{t}}$ fixed by $SU(2)_w$)
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NMSSM	$m_h^2 \leq m_Z^2 c_{2\beta}^2 + \Delta_{\text{loops}} + \lambda^2 v^2 s_{2\beta}^2$	\tilde{t} and \tilde{g} heavier by $\sim \lambda/g$ than in MSSM (given a fixed tuning)



NMSSM = MSSM + singlet S

$$W = W_{MSSM} + \lambda S H_u H_d + f(S)$$

Fine tuning better than 5%

Gherghetta et al. 1212.5243

see also Gherghetta et al. 1401.8291

Cao et al. 1409.8431

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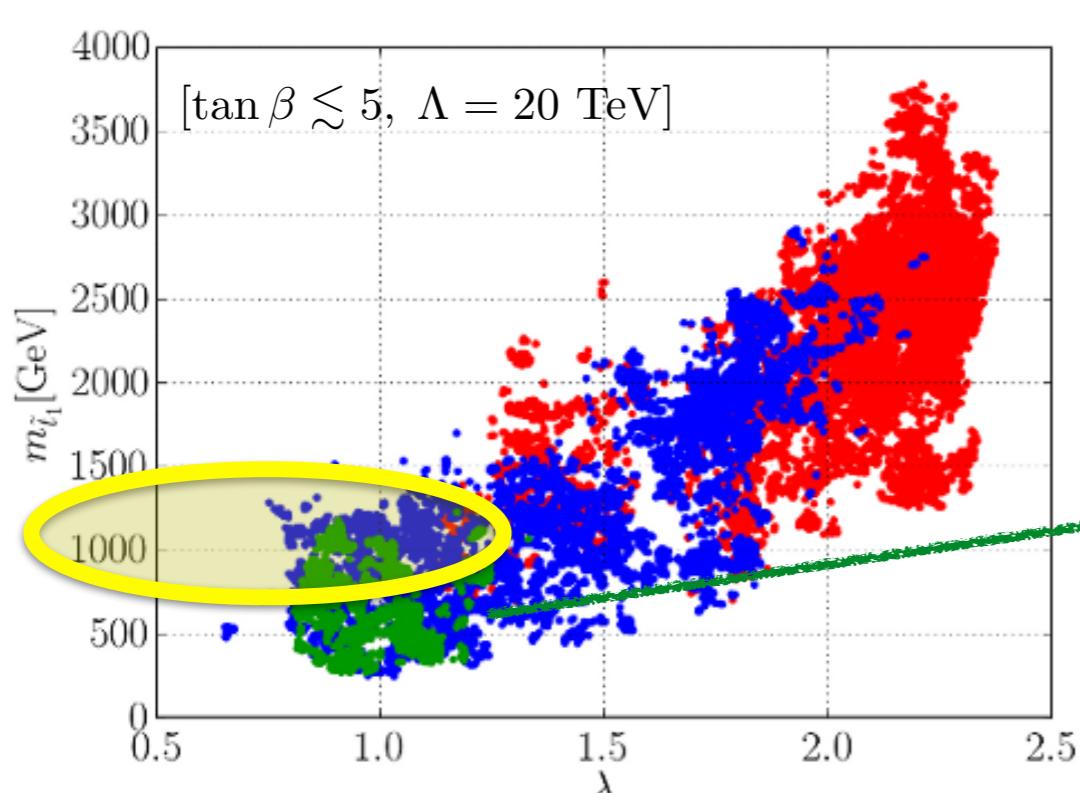
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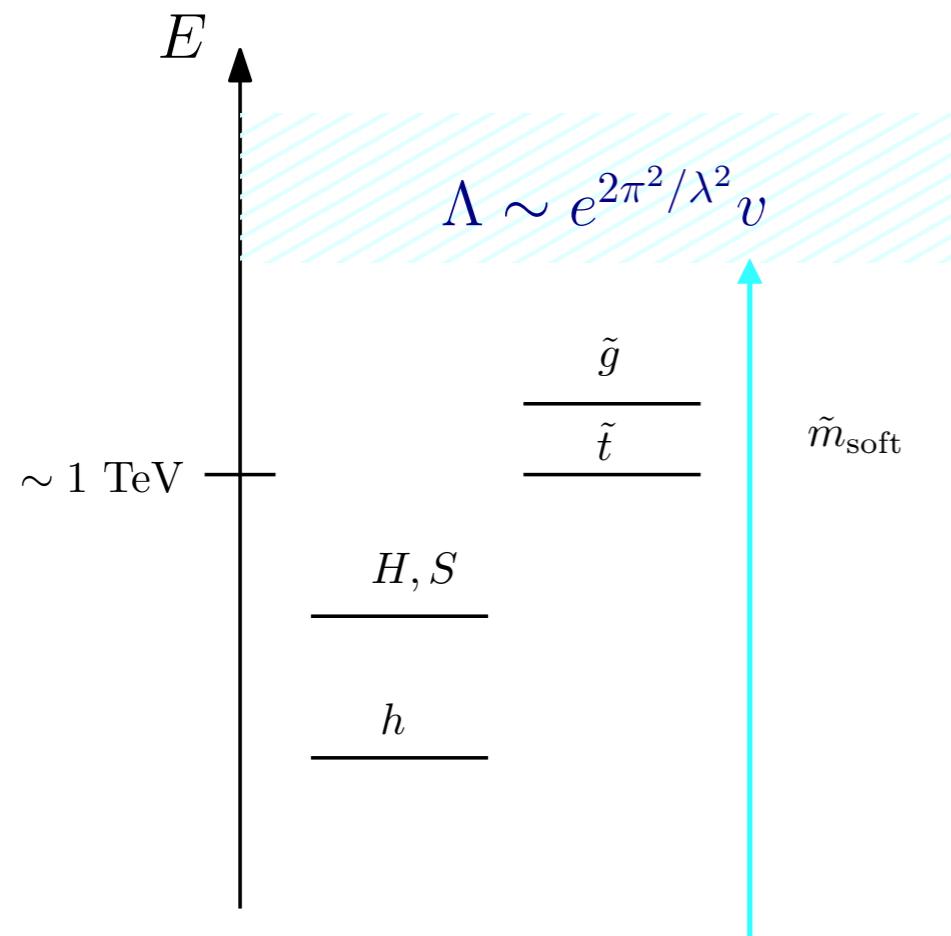
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SUSY Higgs spectra

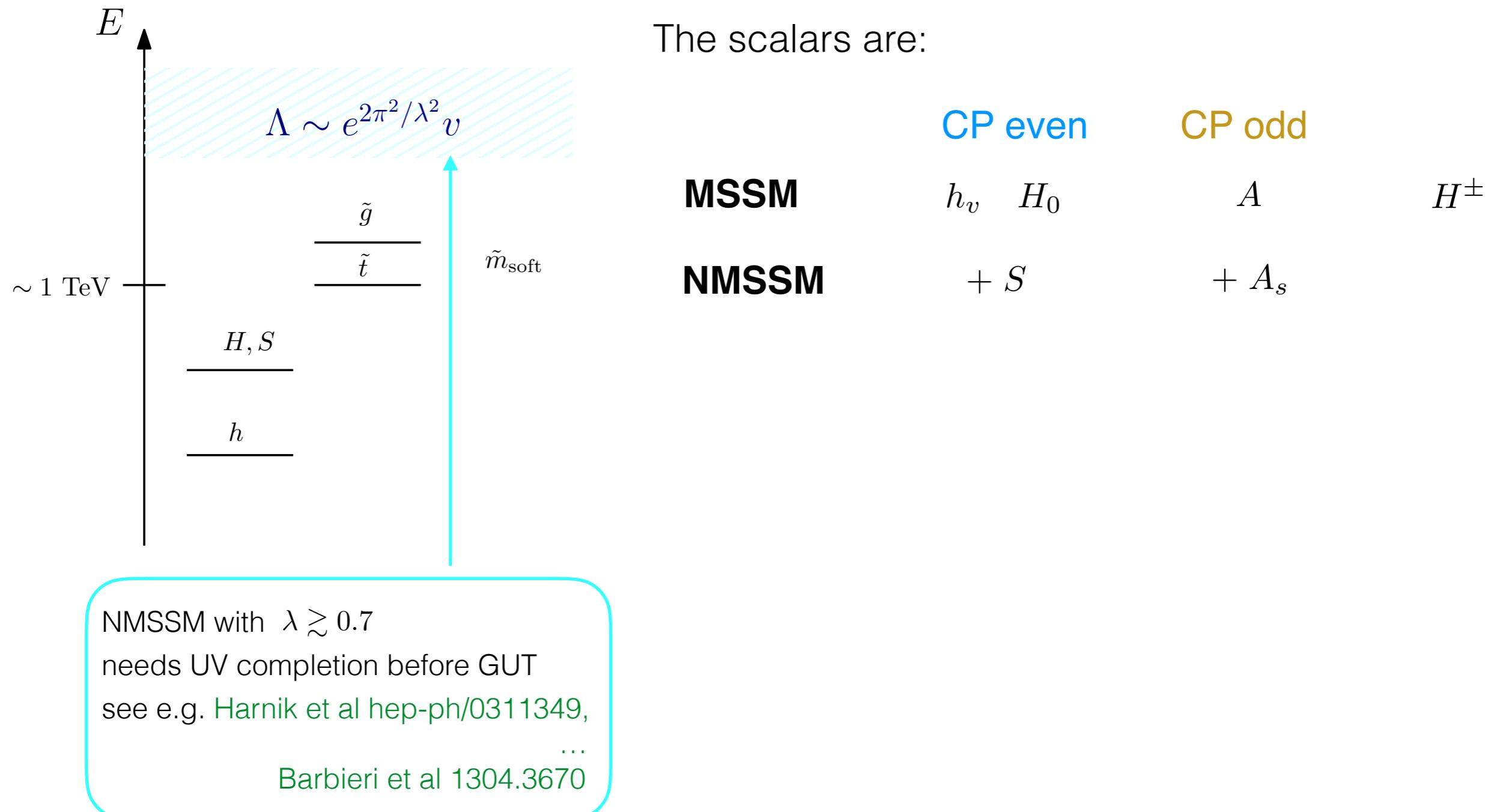
Extra Higgses *could* be seen before stops and gluinos, in both MSSM and NMSSM



NMSSM with $\lambda \gtrsim 0.7$
needs UV completion before GUT
see e.g. Harnik et al hep-ph/0311349,
...
Barbieri et al 1304.3670

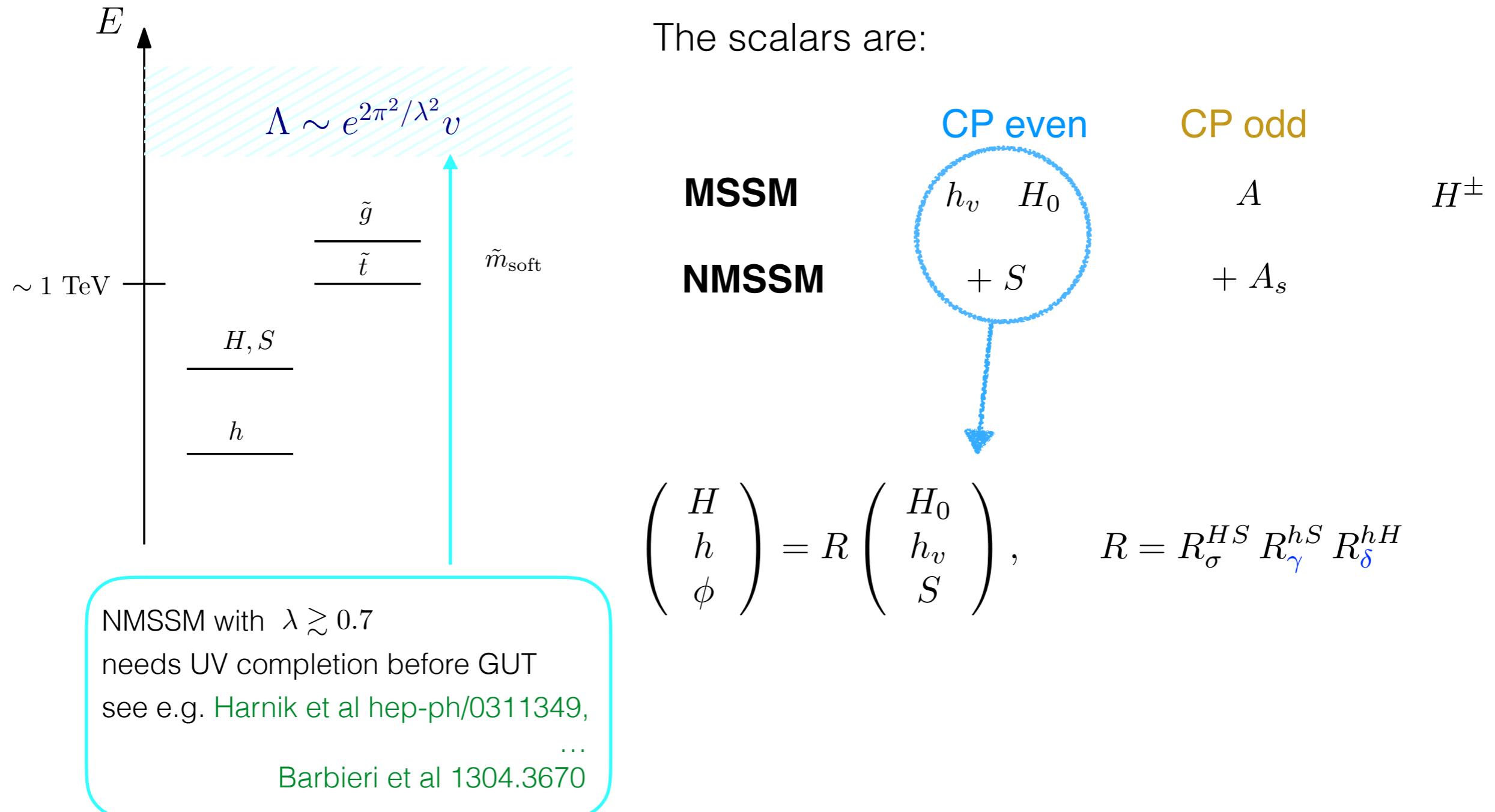
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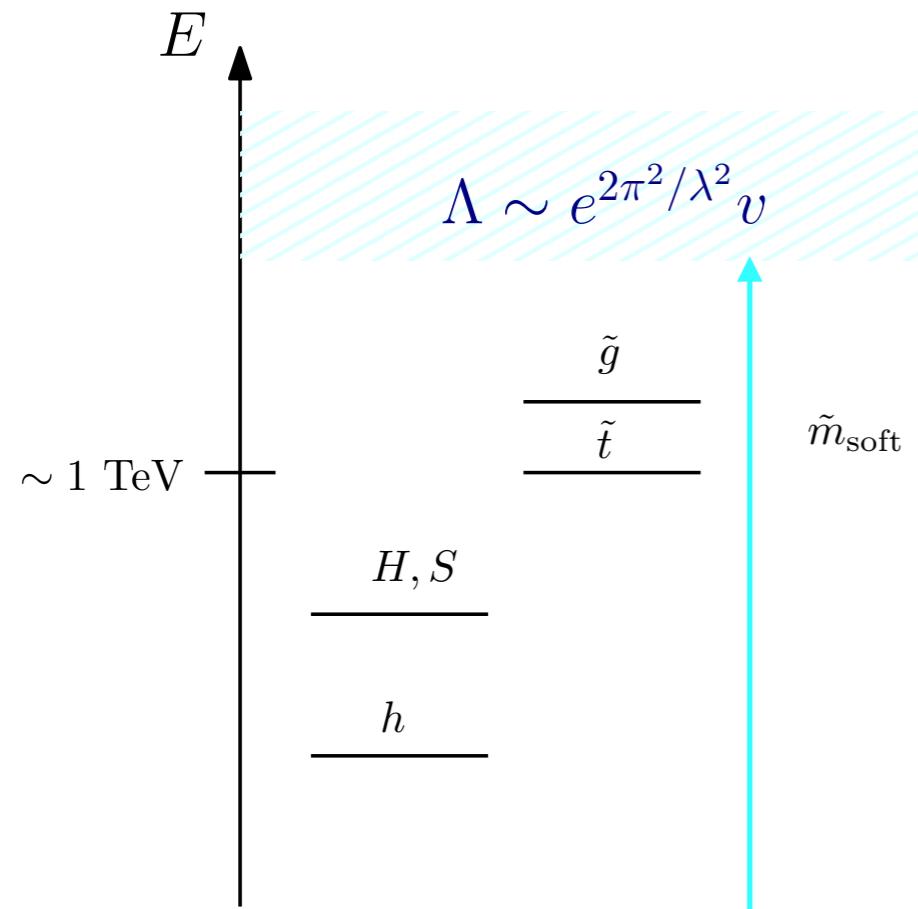
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The scalars are:

MSSM

NMSSM

$$\begin{pmatrix} H \\ h \\ \phi \end{pmatrix} = R \begin{pmatrix} H_0 \\ h_v \\ S \end{pmatrix}, \quad R = R_\sigma^{HS} R_\gamma^{hS} R_\delta^{hH}$$

CP even

h_v H_0

+ S

CP odd

A

H^\pm

+ A_s

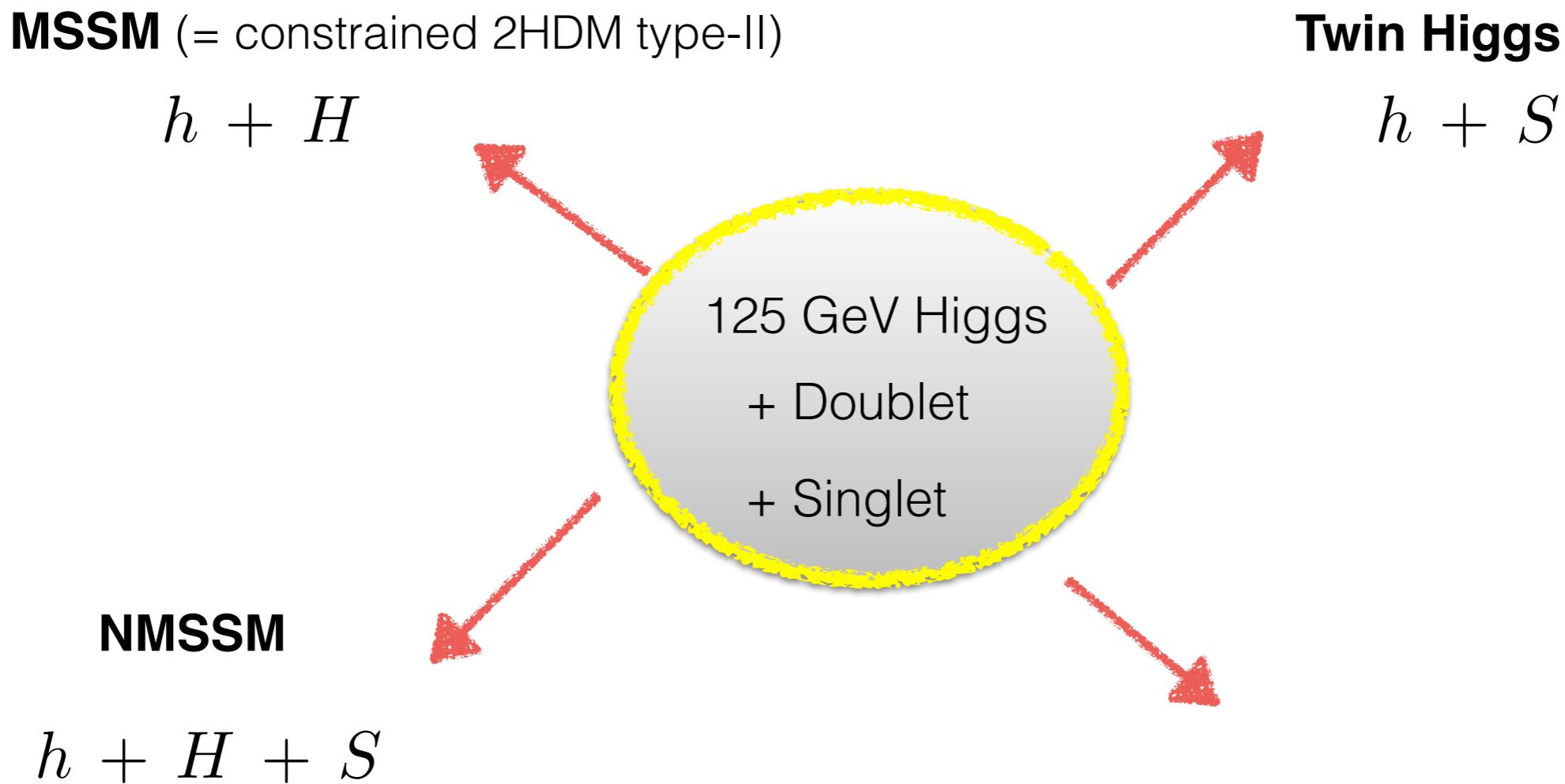
Masses of A H^\pm H are within a few GeV

$$m_A^2 = m_{H^\pm}^2 - m_W^2 + \lambda^2 v^2 / 2$$

A “simplified” Higgs model

A reasonable approach for two reasons:

- Allows to define an “exploration strategy”
- Good description of several models!



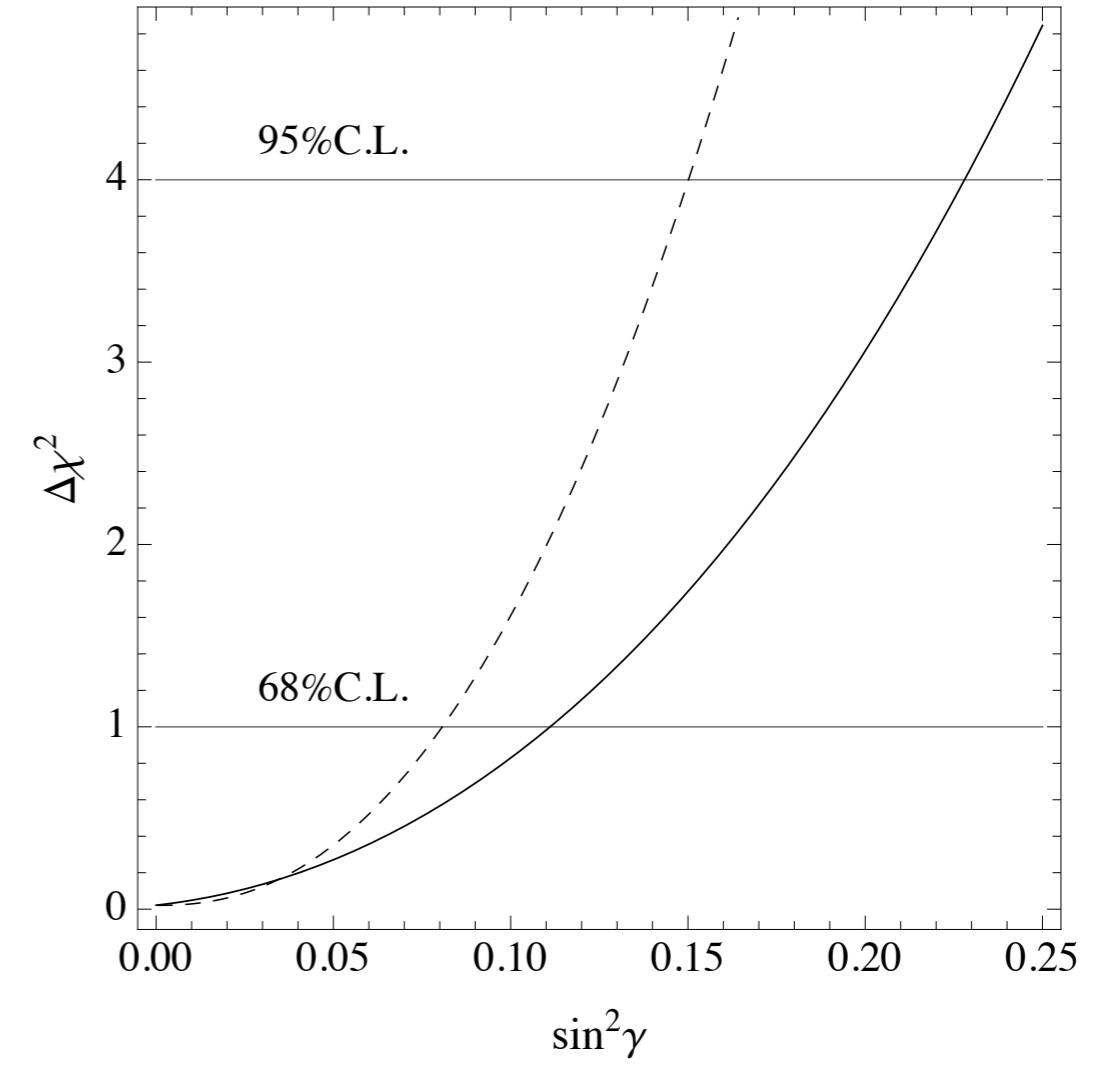
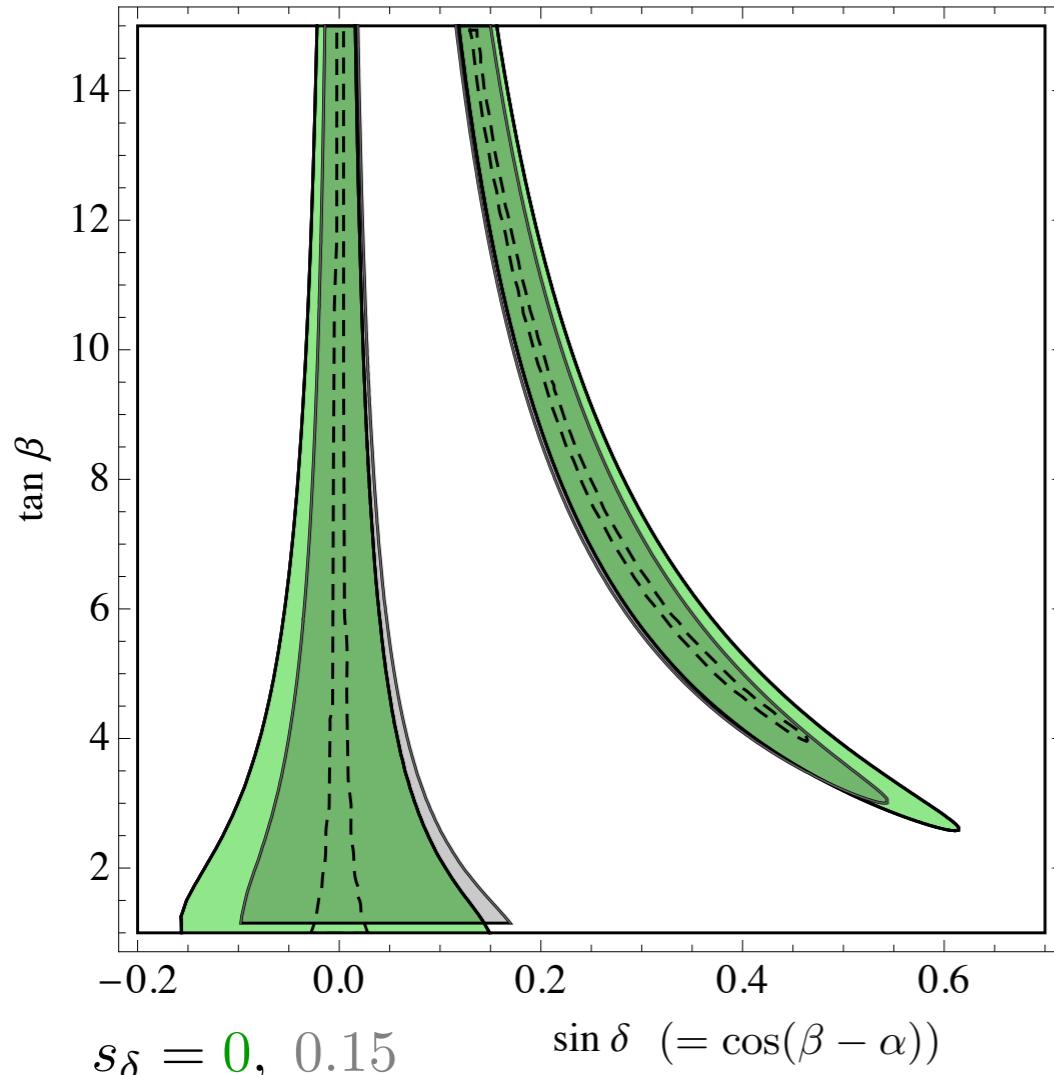
Bottom-up look at extra Higgses

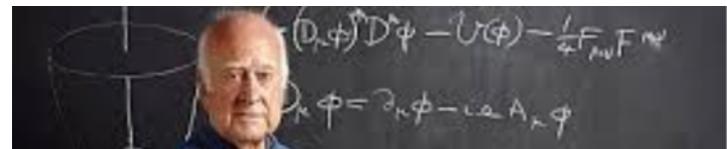
$$h_{\text{LHC}} = h = c_\gamma(c_\delta h_v - s_\delta H_0) + s_\gamma S$$

$$\left[\frac{g_{hu\bar{u}}}{g_{hu\bar{u}}^{\text{SM}}} = c_\gamma(c_\delta + \frac{s_\delta}{\tan \beta}), \quad \frac{g_{hdd\bar{d}}}{g_{hdd\bar{d}}^{\text{SM}}} = \frac{g_{h\ell\bar{\ell}}}{g_{h\ell\bar{\ell}}^{\text{SM}}} = c_\gamma(c_\delta - s_\delta \tan \beta), \quad \frac{g_{hVV}}{g_{hVV}^{\text{SM}}} = c_\gamma c_\delta \right]$$

Cont: LHC8 status

Dashed: LHC 14 projections (300 fb^{-1})





Could new Higgs bosons be the first new particles seen?



How to look for them?



How to look for them?

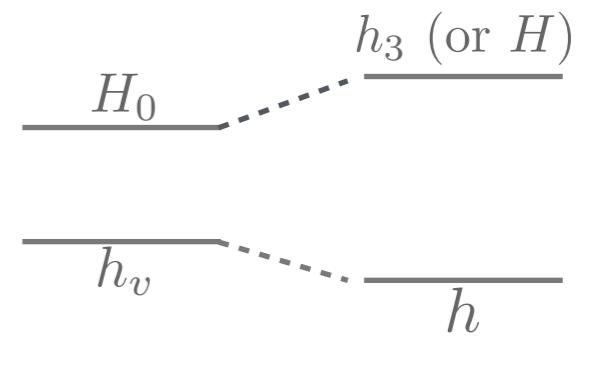
1. Only extra doublet
2. Only extra singlet
3. Mixed situation

An extra Doublet: MSSM

Pheno controlled by only two parameters
(unless $\frac{\mu A_t}{m_{\tilde{t}}^2} \gtrsim 1$, i.e. extremely large loops)

m_{h3} $\tan \beta$

$$m_{h3}^2 \simeq m_A^2 = m_{H^\pm}^2 - m_W^2$$

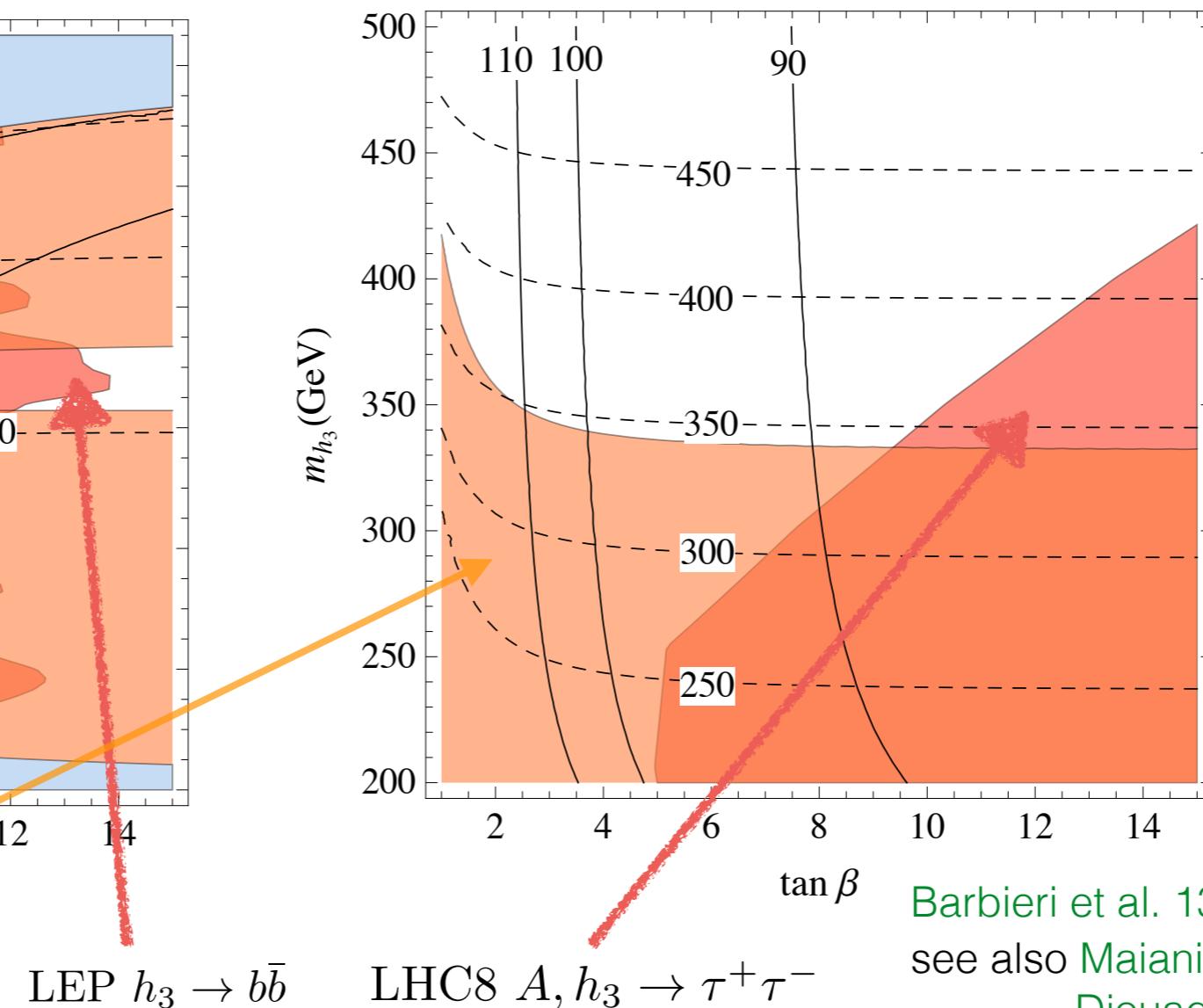
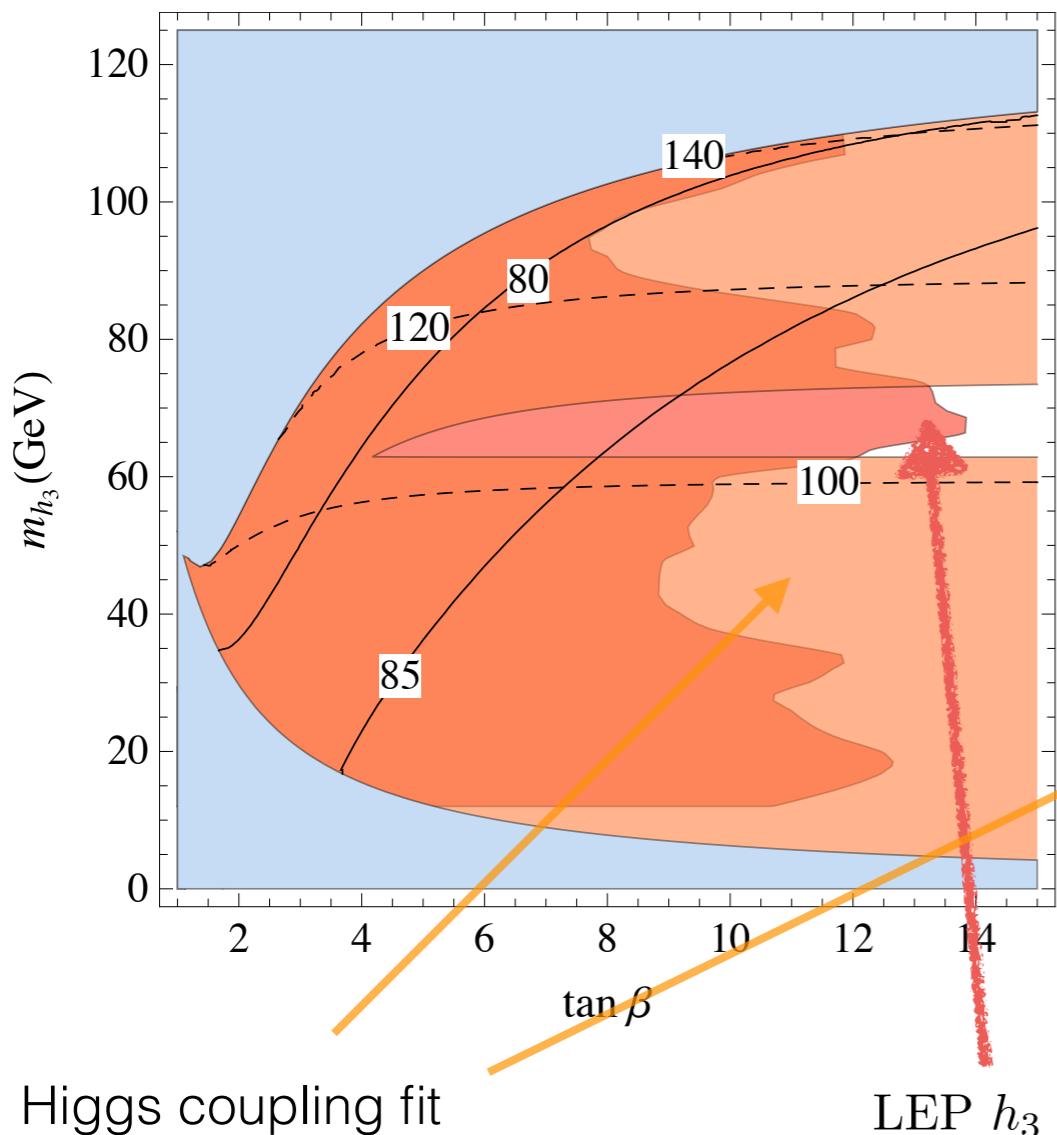
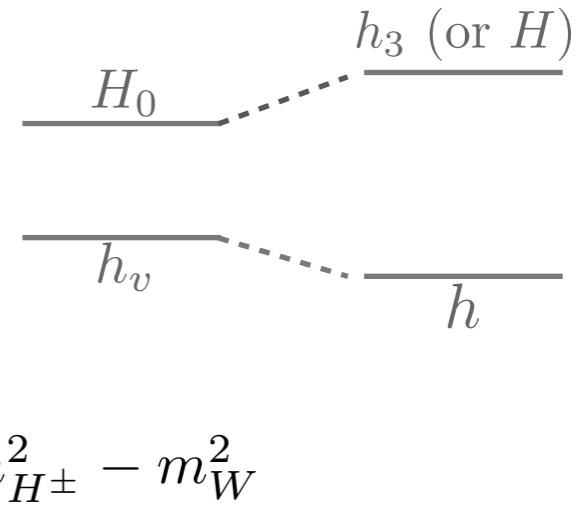


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Barbieri et al. 1304.3670, 1307.4937
 see also Maiani et al. 1202.5998
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 (hMSSM)

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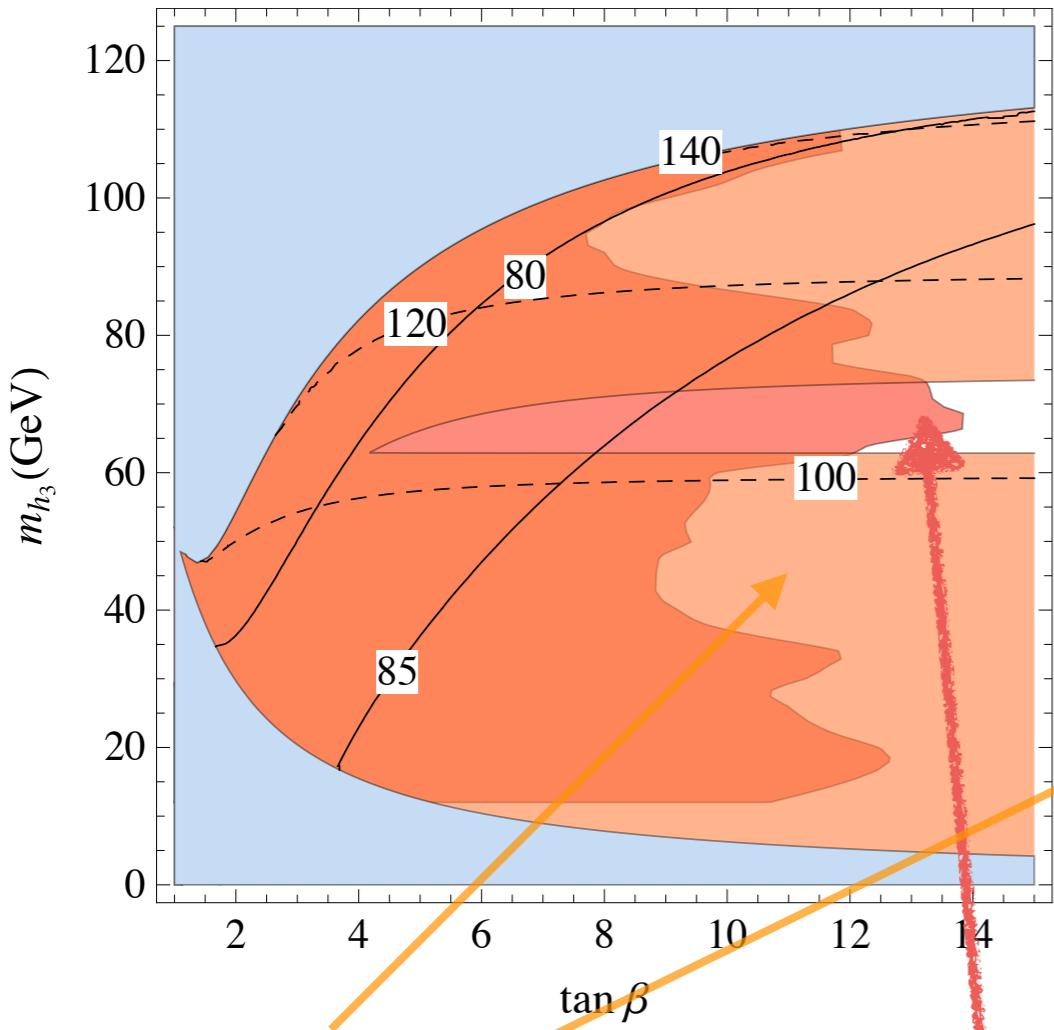
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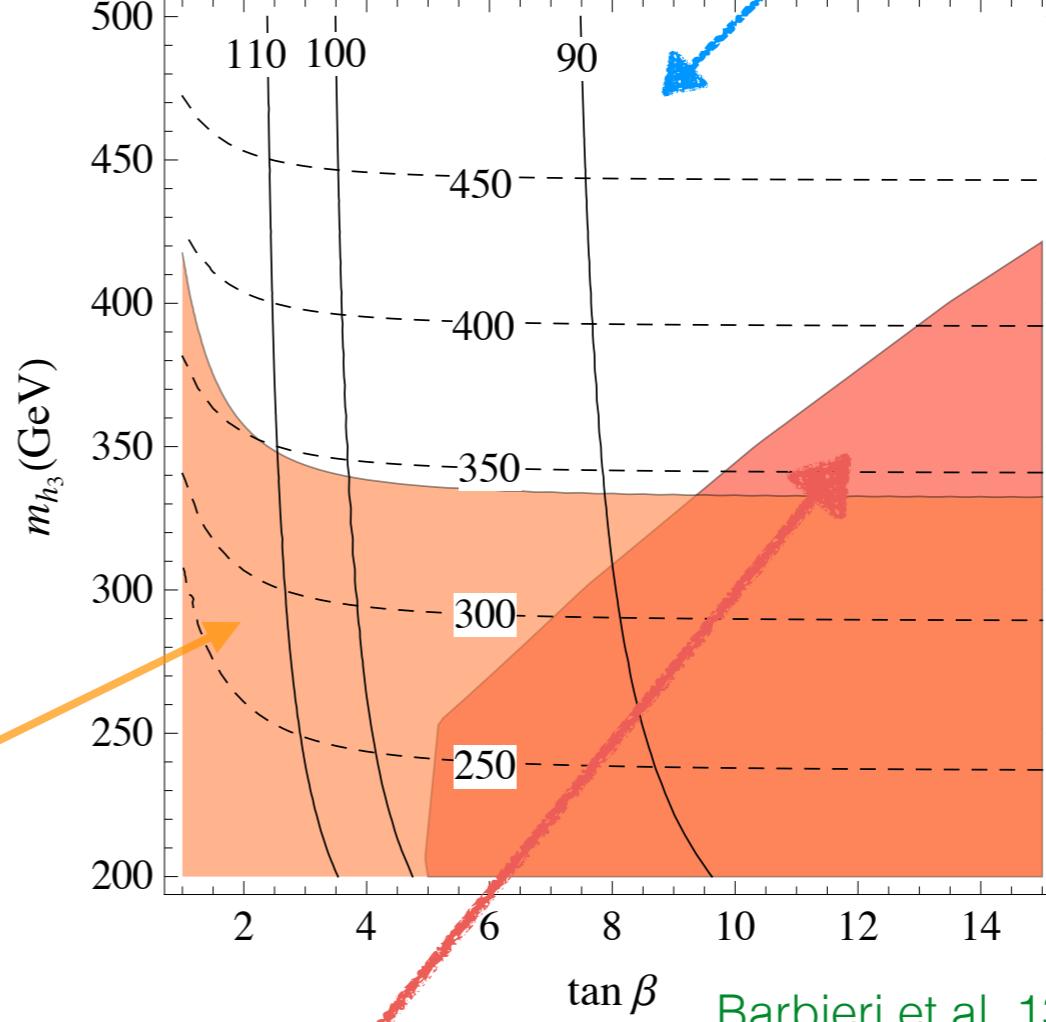
$$m_{h_3}^2 \simeq m_A^2 = m_{H^\pm}^2 - m_W^2$$

dashed: m_{H^\pm} cont: Δ_{loop}

($\Delta_{\text{loop}} \lesssim 85$ GeV for $m_{\tilde{t}} \lesssim 1 - 1.5$ TeV)



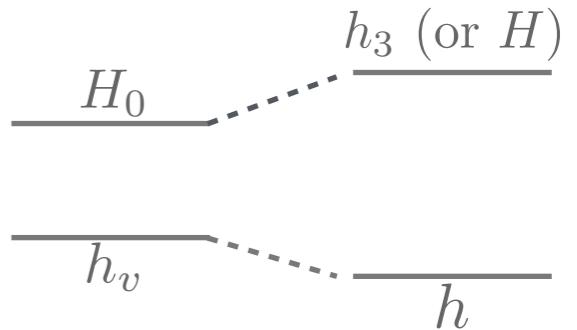
Higgs coupling fit



LEP $h_3 \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

LHC8 $A, h_3 \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$

Barbieri et al. 1304.3670, 1307.4937
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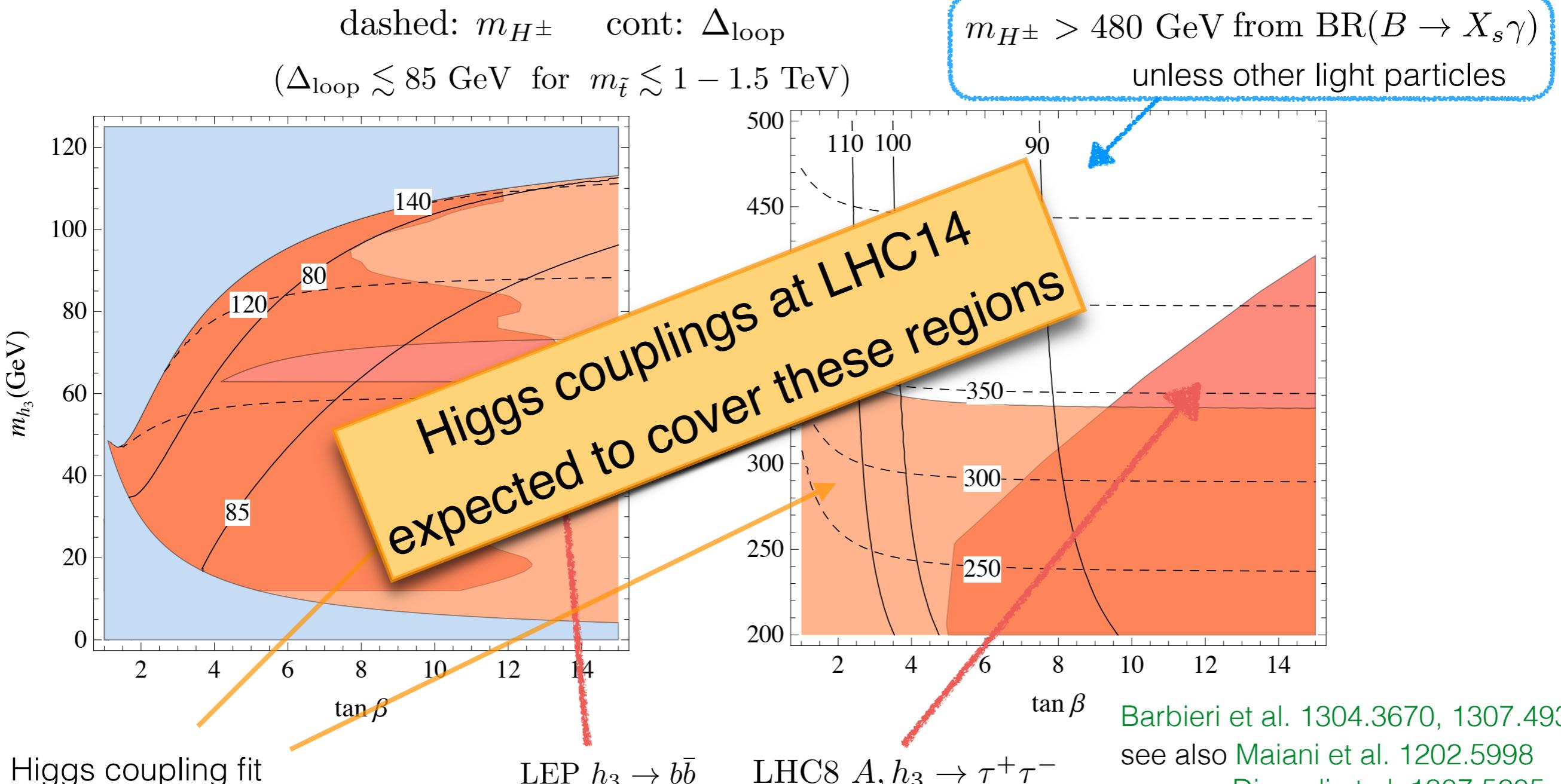


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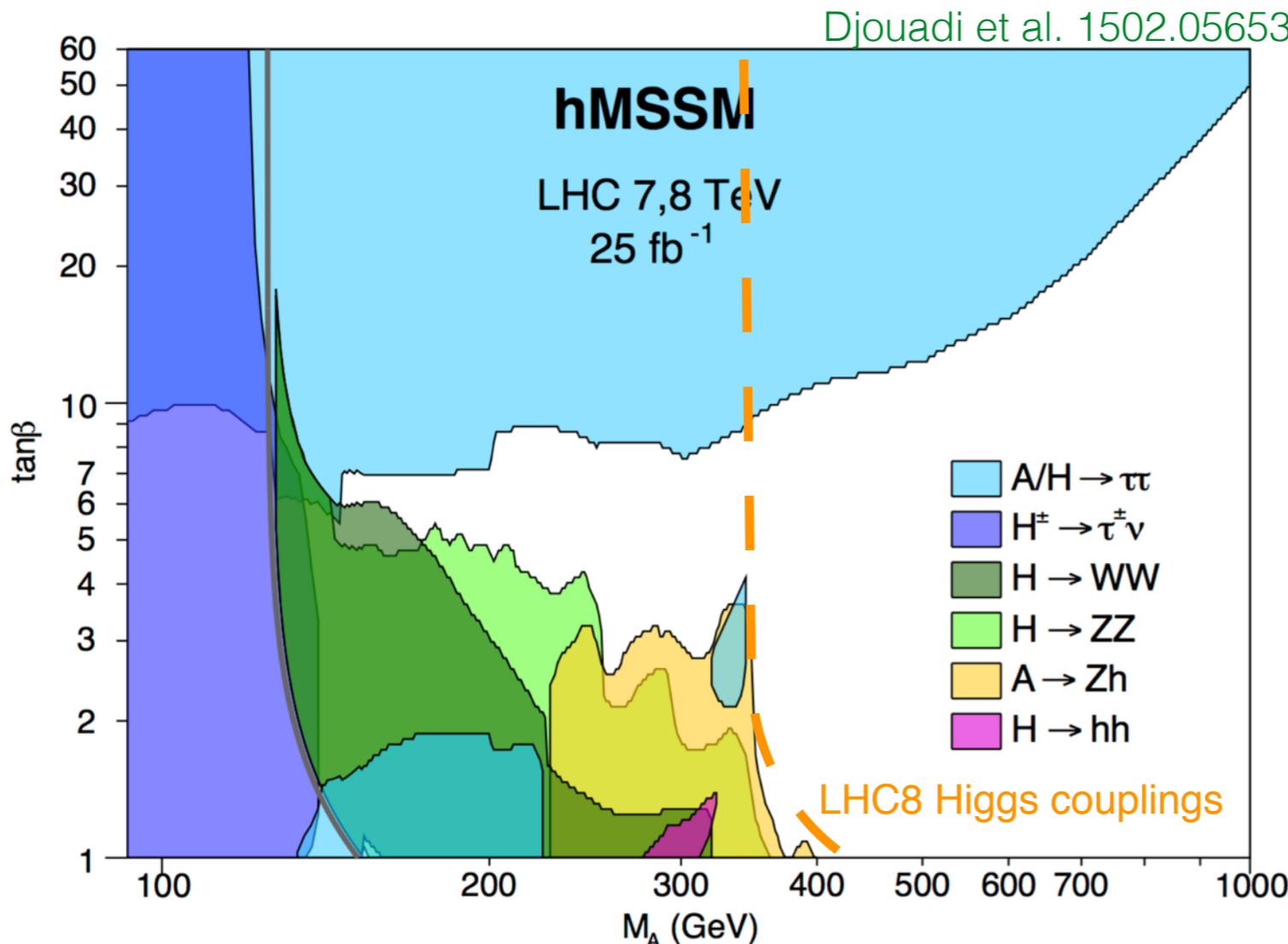
Direct searches of the extra Doublet

Direct searches other than $\tau\tau$?

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Same or worse than Higgs couplings...



$$\frac{g_{h_3 u \bar{u}}}{g_{h u \bar{u}}^{\text{SM}}} = s_\delta - \frac{c_\delta}{t_\beta}$$

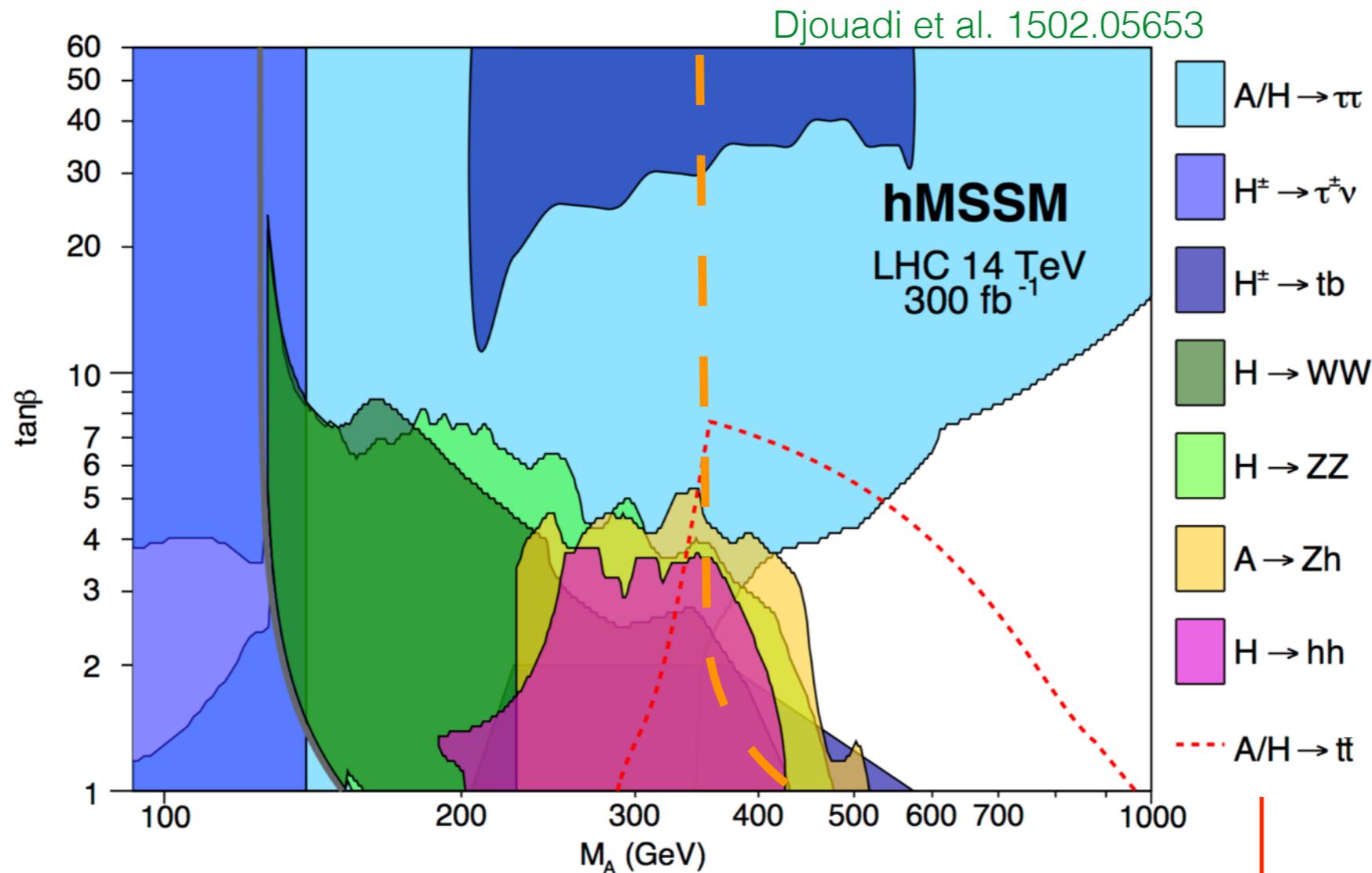
$$\frac{g_{h_3 d \bar{d}}}{g_{h d \bar{d}}^{\text{SM}}} = \frac{g_{h_3 \ell \bar{\ell}}}{g_{h \ell \bar{\ell}}^{\text{SM}}} = s_\delta + t_\beta c_\delta$$

$$\frac{g_{h_3 VV}}{g_{h VV}^{\text{SM}}} = s_\delta$$

Direct searches of the extra Doublet

Direct searches other than $\tau\tau$?

Same or worse than Higgs couplings...



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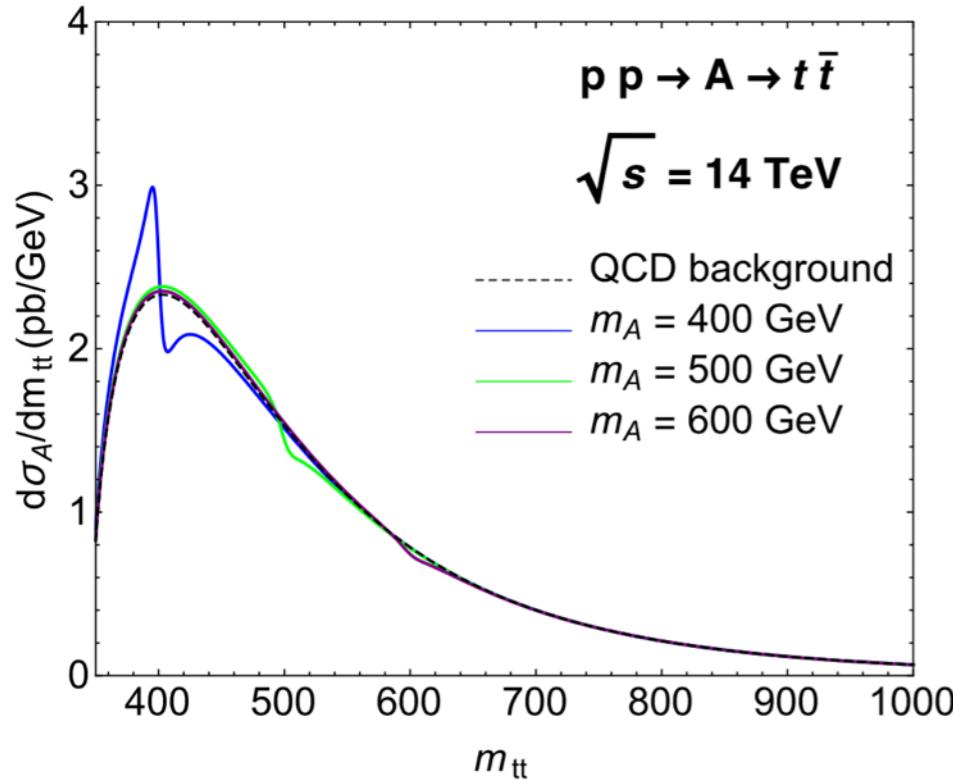
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$pp \rightarrow A/H \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ has the potential to fill low $\tan \beta$ gap, but....

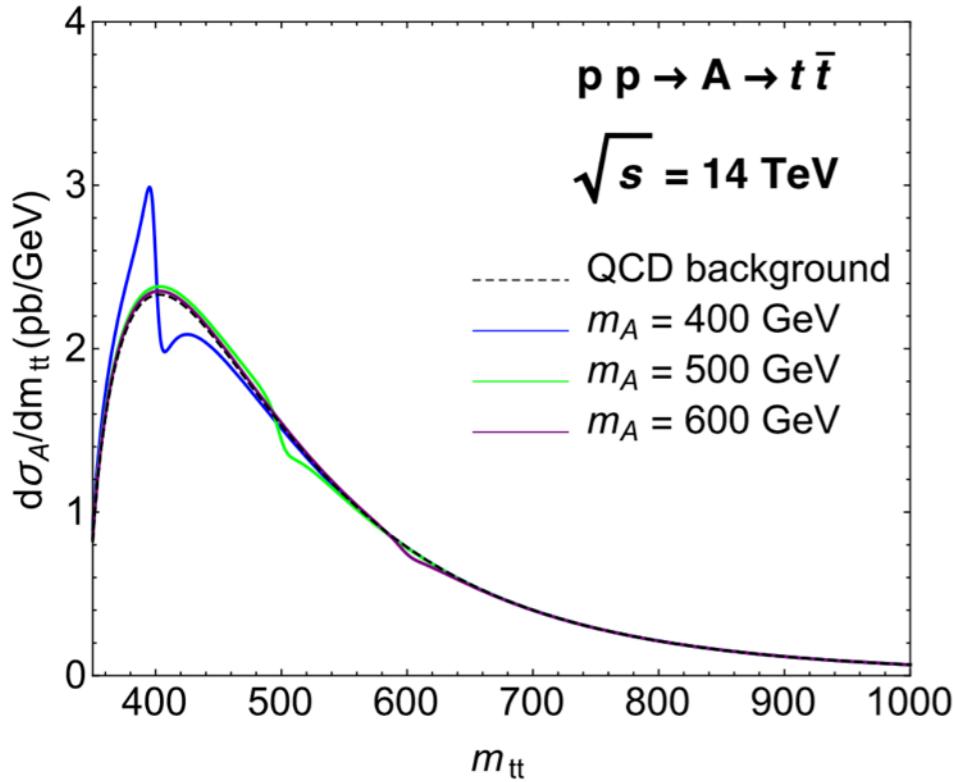
Shortcoming of tt searches

Craig et al. 1504.04630

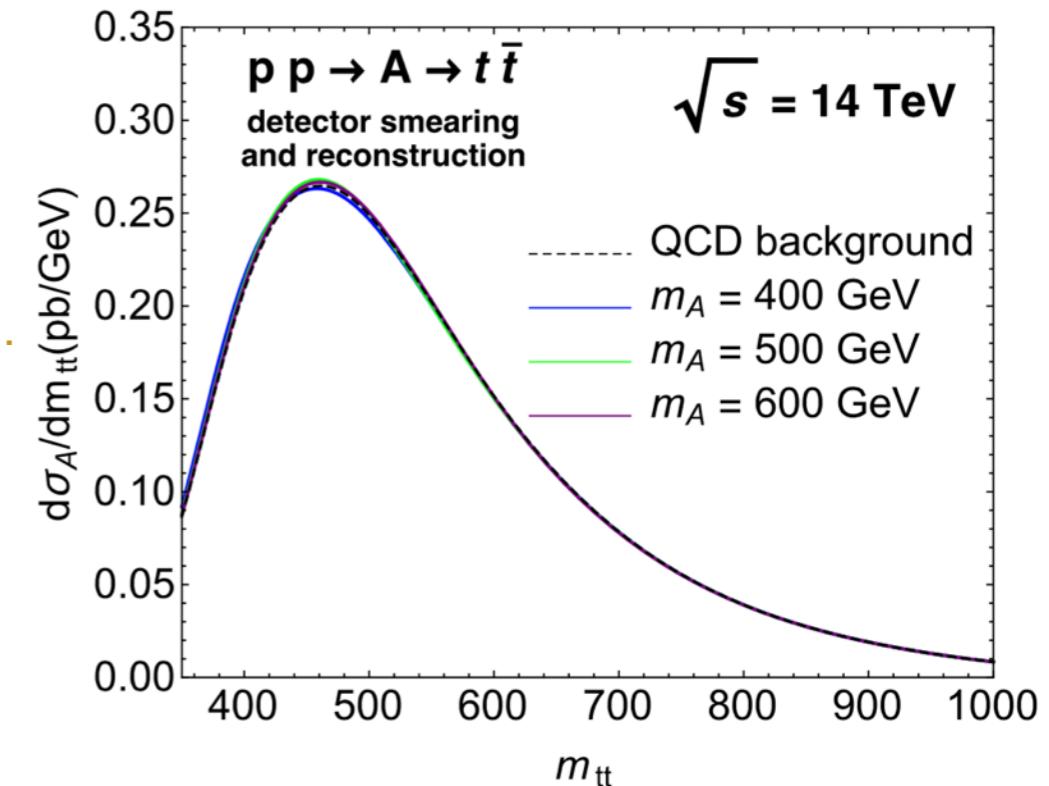


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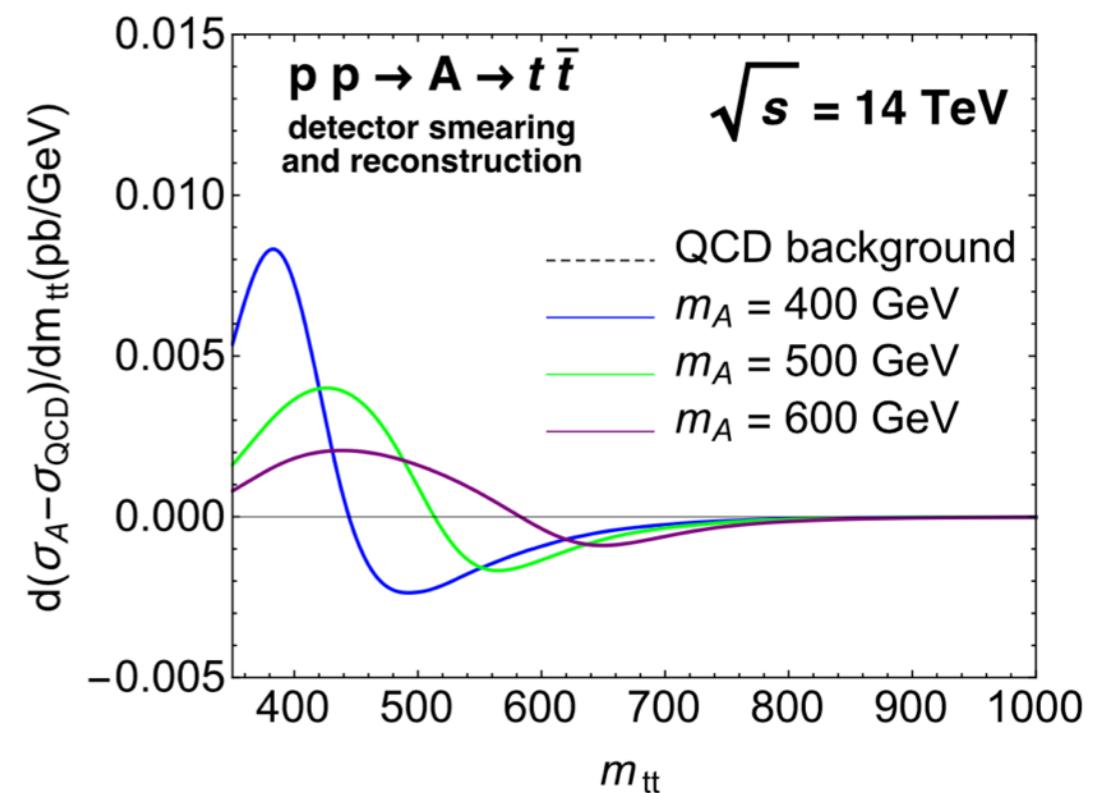
Pythia 6.4 + Delphes3 +...
details in App C
of 1504.04630



Conclusion of 1504.04630:

"Systematic uncertainties (even at the percent level)
will almost certainly prevent any significant detection."

And they are referring to the HL-LHC!



Where to look other than tt?

Where to look other than $t\bar{t}$?

$pp \rightarrow b\bar{b} H \rightarrow b\bar{b} t\bar{t}$ not that promising

$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} H \rightarrow 2t 2\bar{t}$ Craig et al 1504.04630
Hajer et al 1504.07617

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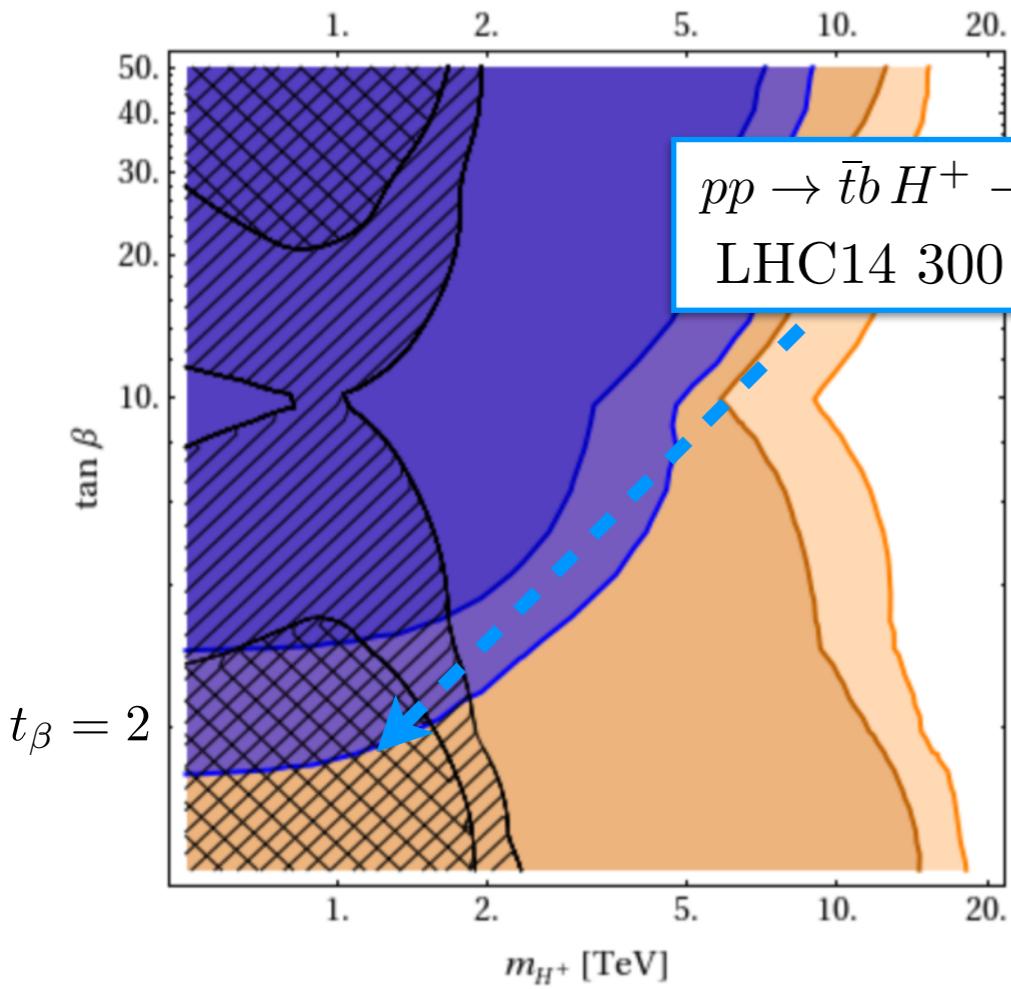
$pp \rightarrow b\bar{b} H \rightarrow b\bar{b} \text{ inv}$ Can do better than monojet
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Craig et al 1504.04630 e.g. Higgsinos, Bino, ...

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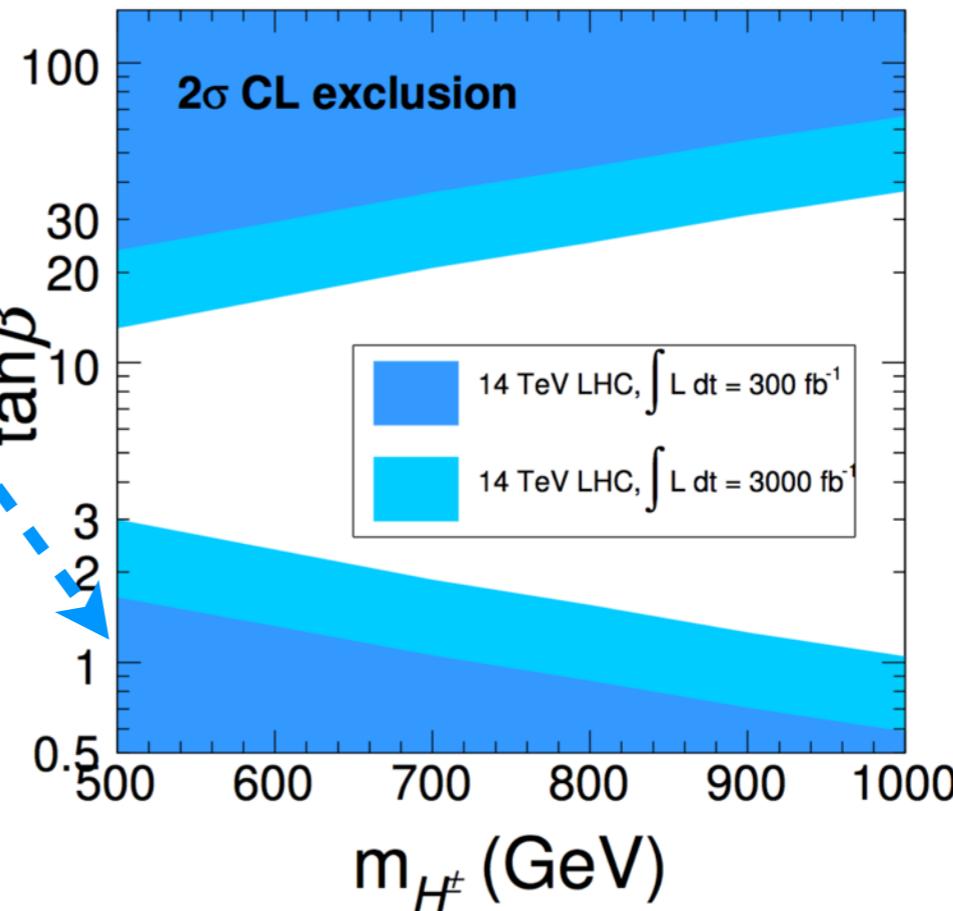
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Charged Higgs searches



Hajer et al 1504.07617

$$g_{H^+ \bar{u}d} = y_d t_\beta P_R + \frac{y_u}{t_\beta} P_L \quad g_{H^+ \bar{\nu}\ell} = y_\ell t_\beta P_R$$



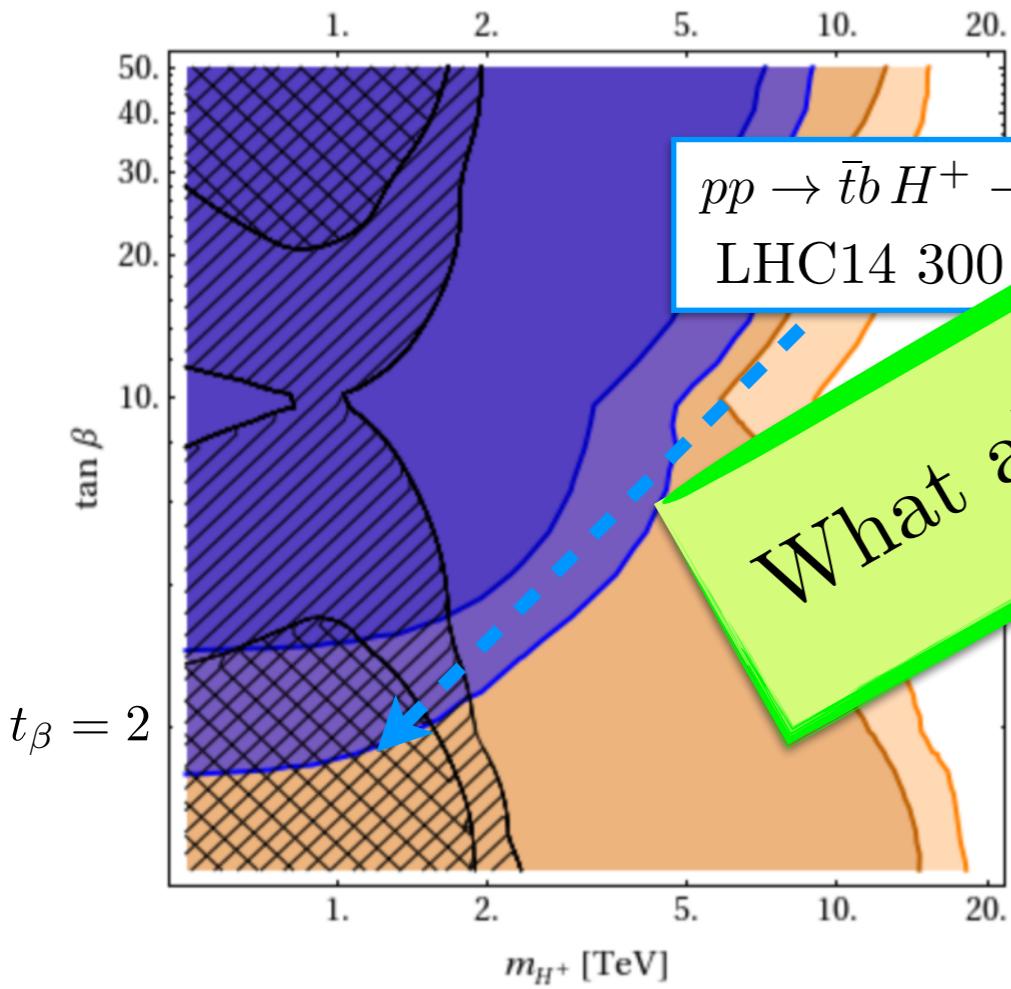
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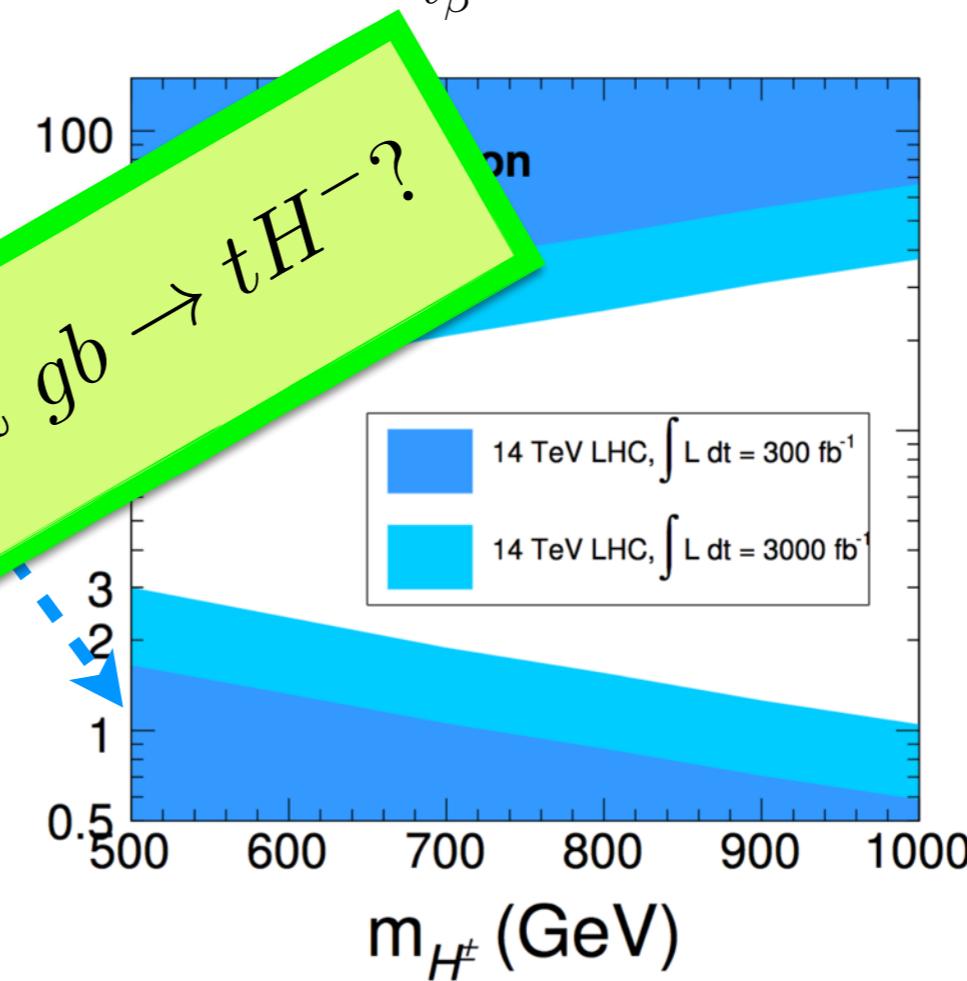
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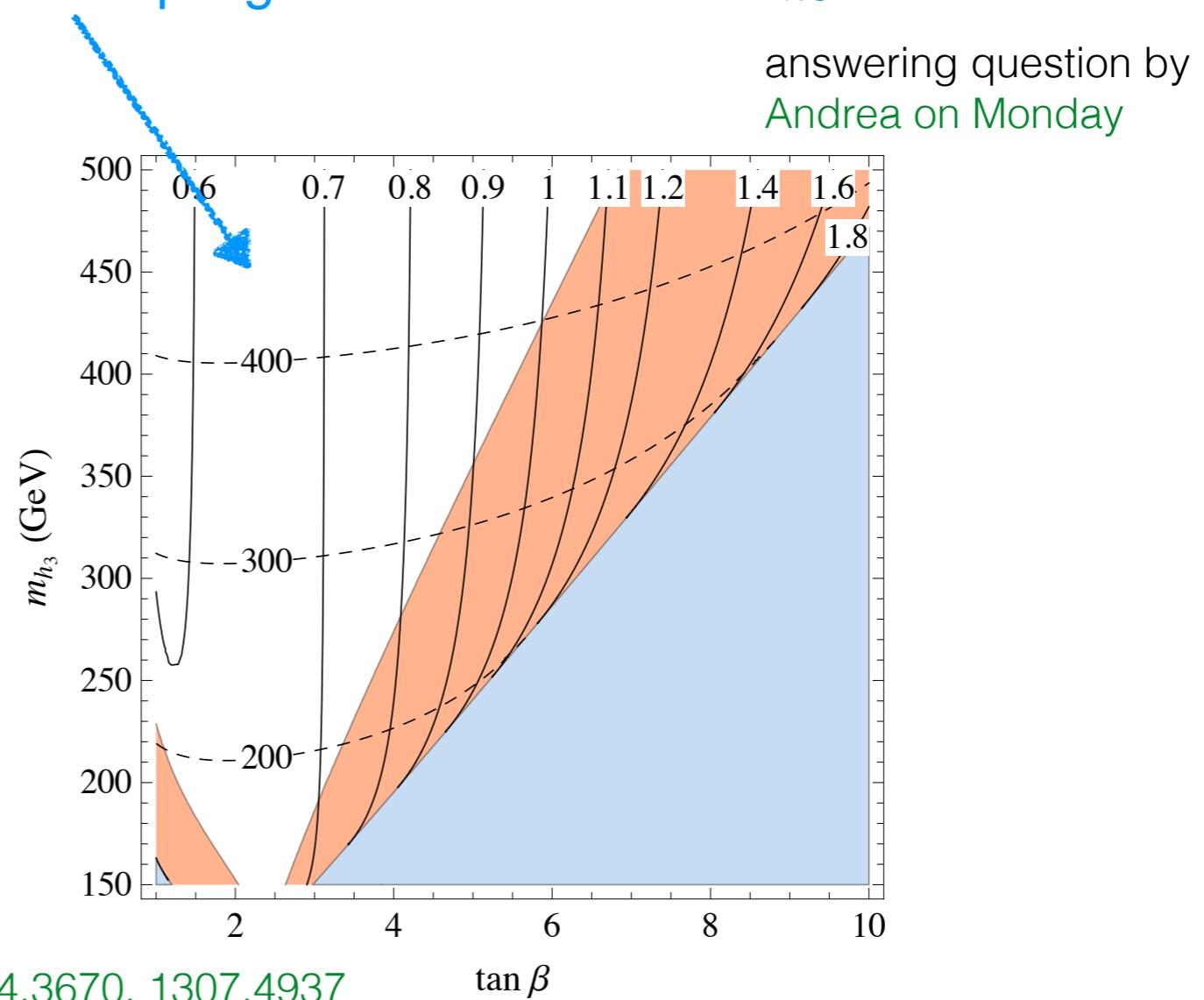
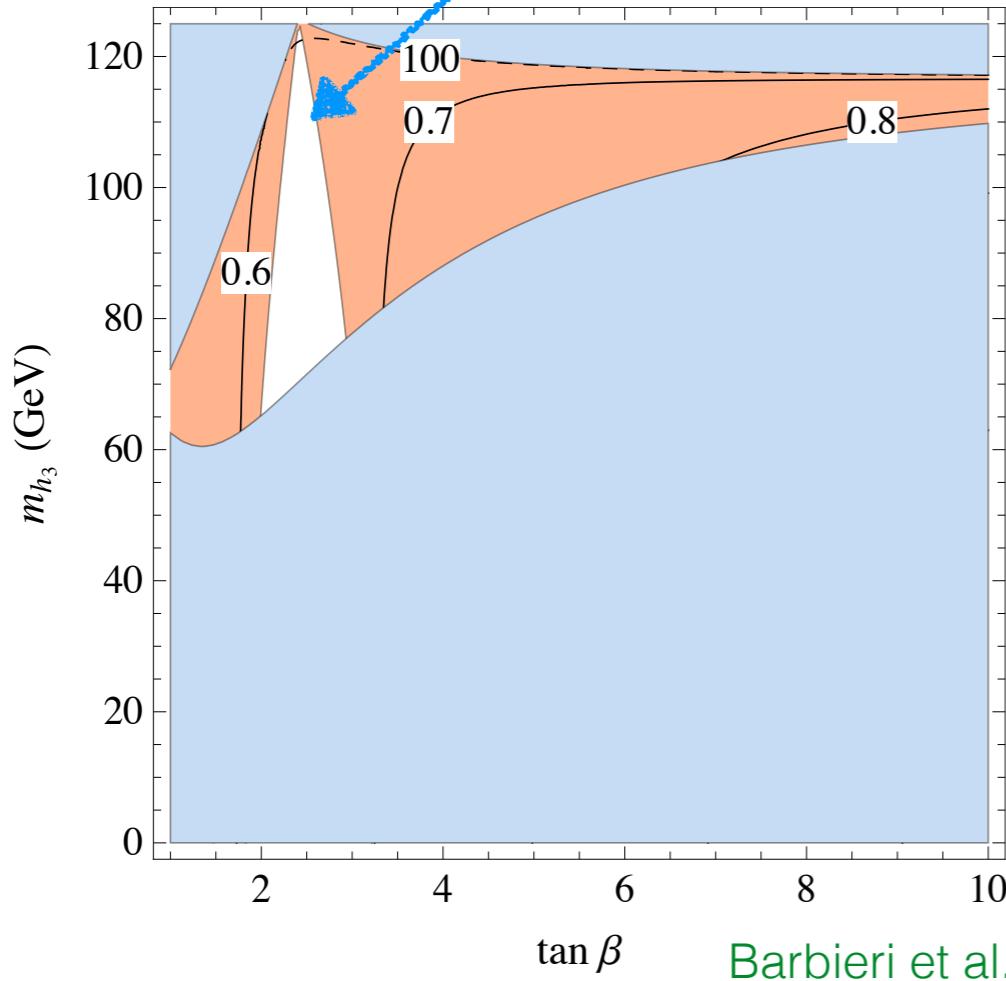
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Craig et al 1504.04630

More reasons to care: NMSSM Doublet

NMSSM allows for alignment without decoupling = $\delta \rightarrow 0$ without $m_{h_3} \rightarrow \infty$



answering question by
Andrea on Monday

$$\frac{g_{h_3 u \bar{u}}}{g_{h u \bar{u}}^{\text{SM}}} = s_\delta - \frac{c_\delta}{t_\beta}$$

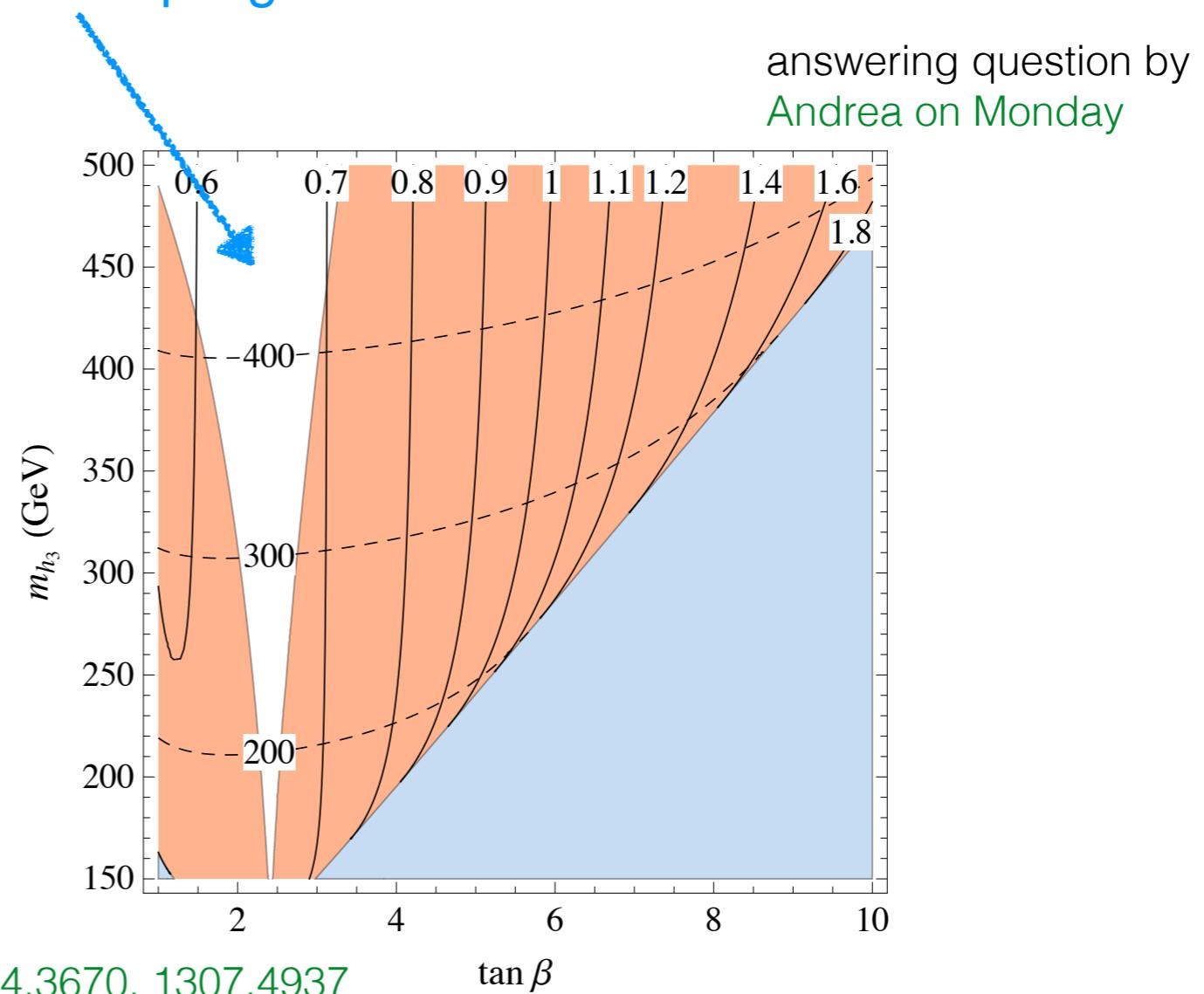
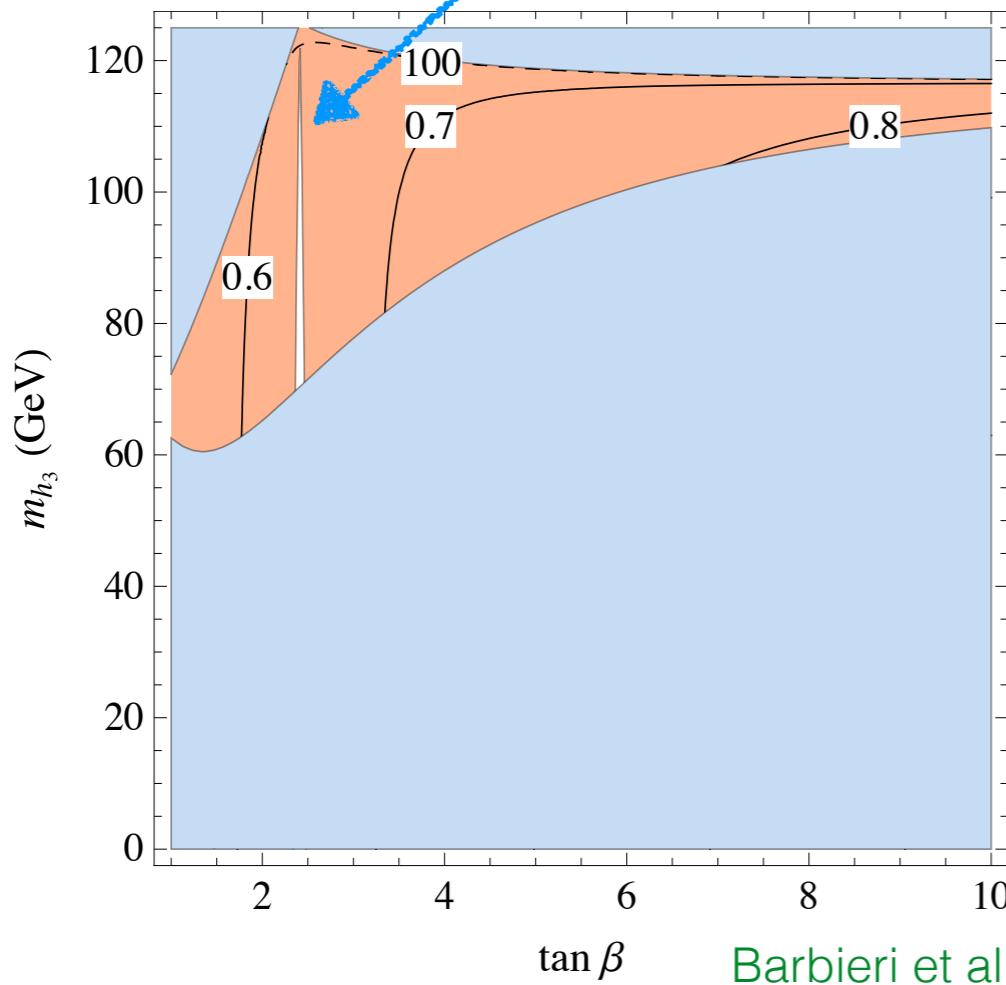
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$$\frac{g_{h_3 VV}}{g_{h VV}^{\text{SM}}} = s_\delta$$

$$\delta = 0 \implies \text{BR}_{H \rightarrow VV} = \text{BR}_{H \rightarrow hh} = 0 \quad (= \text{BR}_{A \rightarrow Zh} = \text{BR}_{H^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm h})$$

More reasons to care: NMSSM Doublet

NMSSM allows for alignment without decoupling = $\delta \rightarrow 0$ without $m_{h3} \rightarrow \infty$



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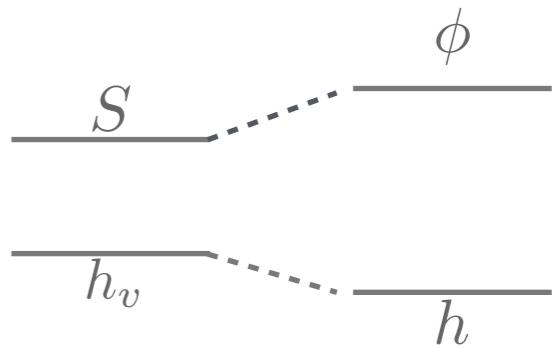
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An extra Singlet

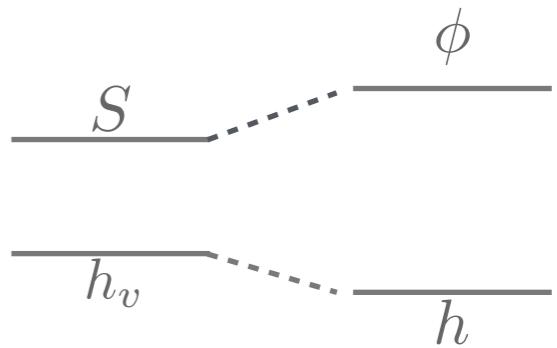
$$\sin^2 \gamma = \frac{M_{hh}^2 - m_h^2}{m_\phi^2 - m_h^2}$$

Master formula, valid for *any* model

Two free parameters control all pheno! + $\text{BR}_{\phi \rightarrow hh}$ ($= \text{BR}_{\phi \rightarrow ZZ}$ at $m_\phi \gg m_W$)



An extra Singlet



$$\sin^2 \gamma = \frac{M_{hh}^2 - m_h^2}{m_\phi^2 - m_h^2}$$

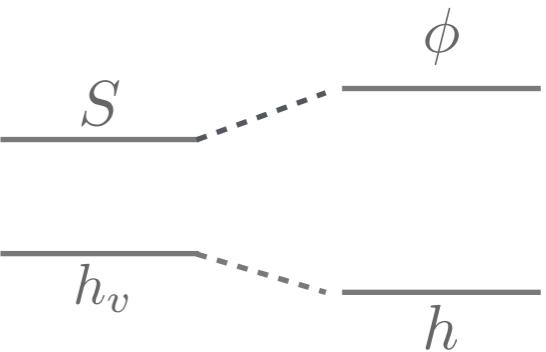
Master formula, valid for *any* model

Two free parameters control all pheno! + $\text{BR}_{\phi \rightarrow hh}$ ($= \text{BR}_{\phi \rightarrow ZZ}$ at $m_\phi \gg m_W$)

h : signal strengths $\mu = c_\gamma^2 \times \mu_{\text{SM}}$

ϕ : $\mu(m_\phi) = s_\gamma^2 \times \mu_{\text{SM}}(m_\phi)$ [barring $\phi \rightarrow hh$]

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What do we learn from the potential $f(S)$?

$$\text{BR}_{\phi \rightarrow hh} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \frac{v}{v_s} \frac{\sqrt{M_{hh}^2 - m_h^2}}{m_\phi} + O\left(\frac{v^2}{m_\phi^2}\right)$$

$$\frac{g_{h^3}}{g_{h^3}^{\text{SM}}} = 1 + \frac{2}{3} \frac{v}{v_s} \frac{\sqrt{M_{hh}^2 - m_h^2}}{m_\phi} \left(\frac{M_{hh}^2}{m_h^2} - 1 \right) + O\left(\frac{v^2}{m_\phi^2}\right)$$

Valid for *any* potential! v_s leading new parameter

An extra Singlet: Higgs couplings

Buttazzo Sala Tesi 1505.05488

$$\sin^2 \gamma = \frac{M_{hh}^2 - m_h^2}{m_\phi^2 - m_h^2}$$

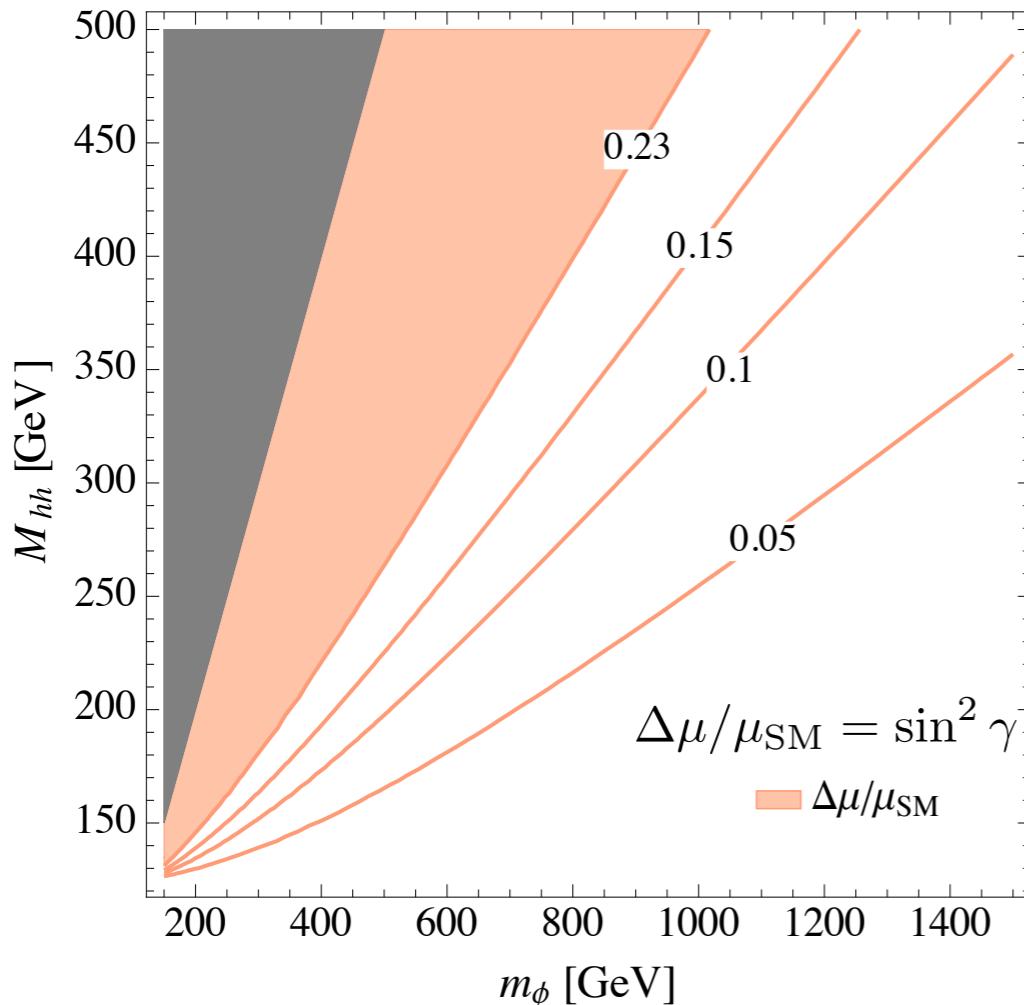
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Facility	LHC	HL-LHC
\sqrt{s} (GeV)	14,000	14,000
$\int \mathcal{L} dt$ (fb $^{-1}$)	300/expt	3000/expt
κ_γ	5 – 7%	2 – 5%
κ_g	6 – 8%	3 – 5%
κ_W	4 – 6%	2 – 5%
κ_Z	4 – 6%	2 – 4%
κ_ℓ	6 – 8%	2 – 5%
$\kappa_d = \kappa_b$	10 – 13%	4 – 7%
$\kappa_u = \kappa_t$	14 – 15%	7 – 10%

WhatNext 2014

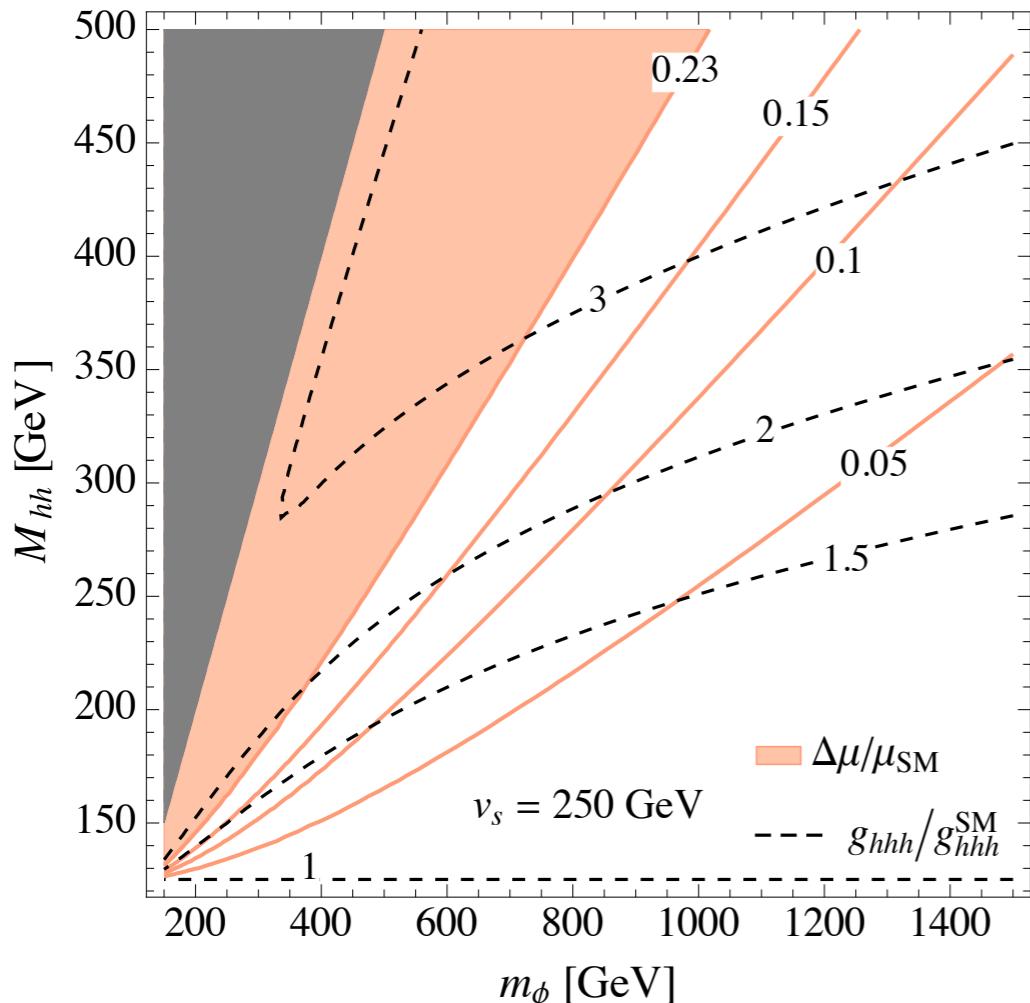
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(Add g_{hhh} : seeable at HL-LHC)



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$\kappa_d = \kappa_b$	10 – 13%	4 – 7%	Snowmass 2013
$\kappa_u = \kappa_t$			HL-LHC
\sqrt{s} (TeV)		14	
$\int \mathcal{L} dt$ (fb $^{-1}$)		3000	
$\sigma \cdot \text{BR}(pp \rightarrow HH \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma)$ (fb)		0.089	
S/\sqrt{B}		2.3	
λ (stat)		50%	

An extra Singlet: direct searches

Buttazzo Sala Tesi 1505.05488

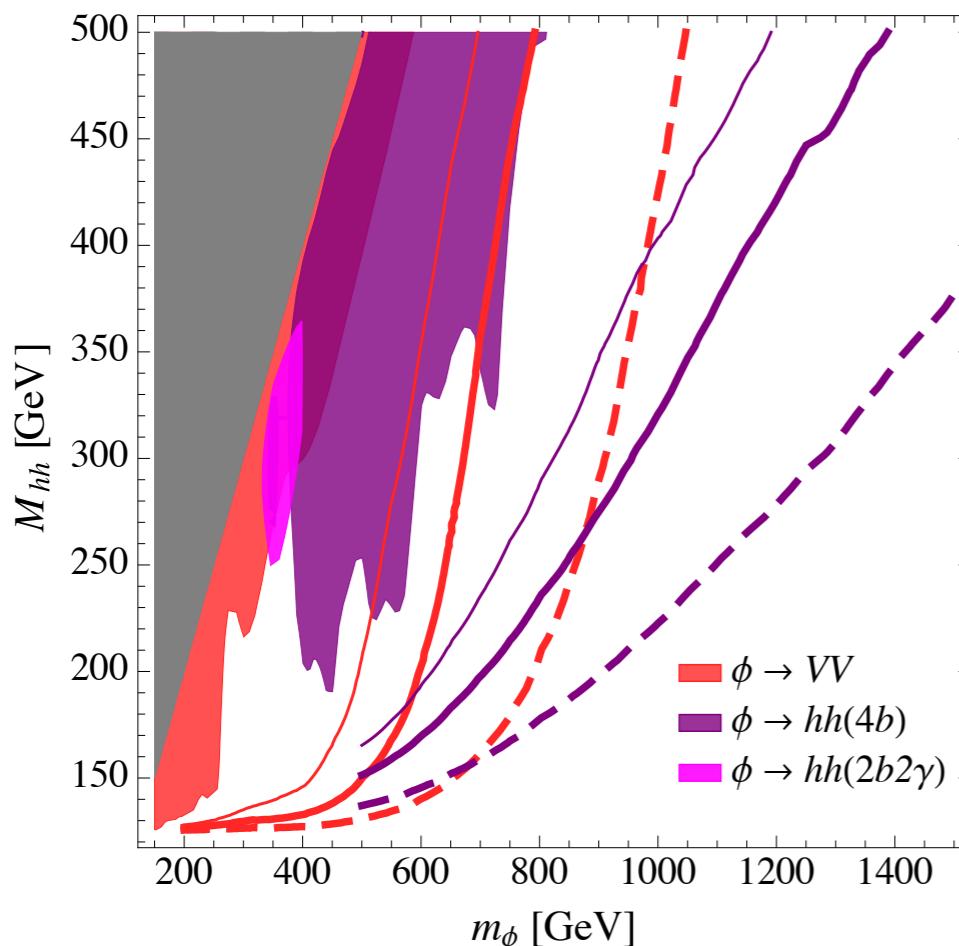
$$\sin^2 \gamma = \frac{M_{hh}^2 - m_h^2}{m_\phi^2 - m_h^2}$$

LHC bounds scaled with parton luminosities

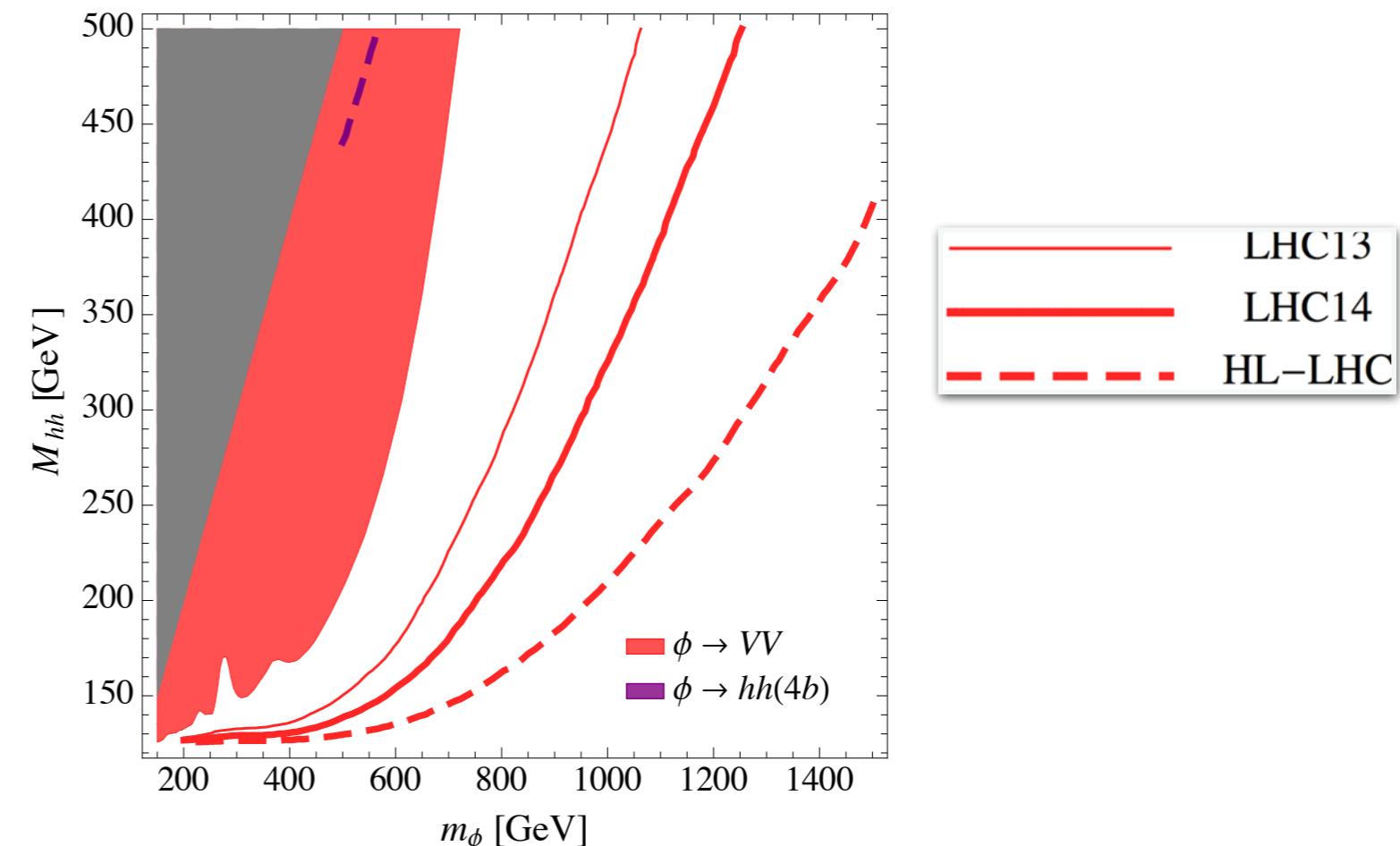
[$\phi \rightarrow VV$ dominates over $\phi \rightarrow hh$, unless $v_s < 0$ and small]

ϕ : $\mu(m_\phi) = s_\gamma^2 \times \mu_{\text{SM}}(m_\phi)$ [barring $\phi \rightarrow hh$]

$v_s = -75$ GeV



$v_s = 250$ GeV



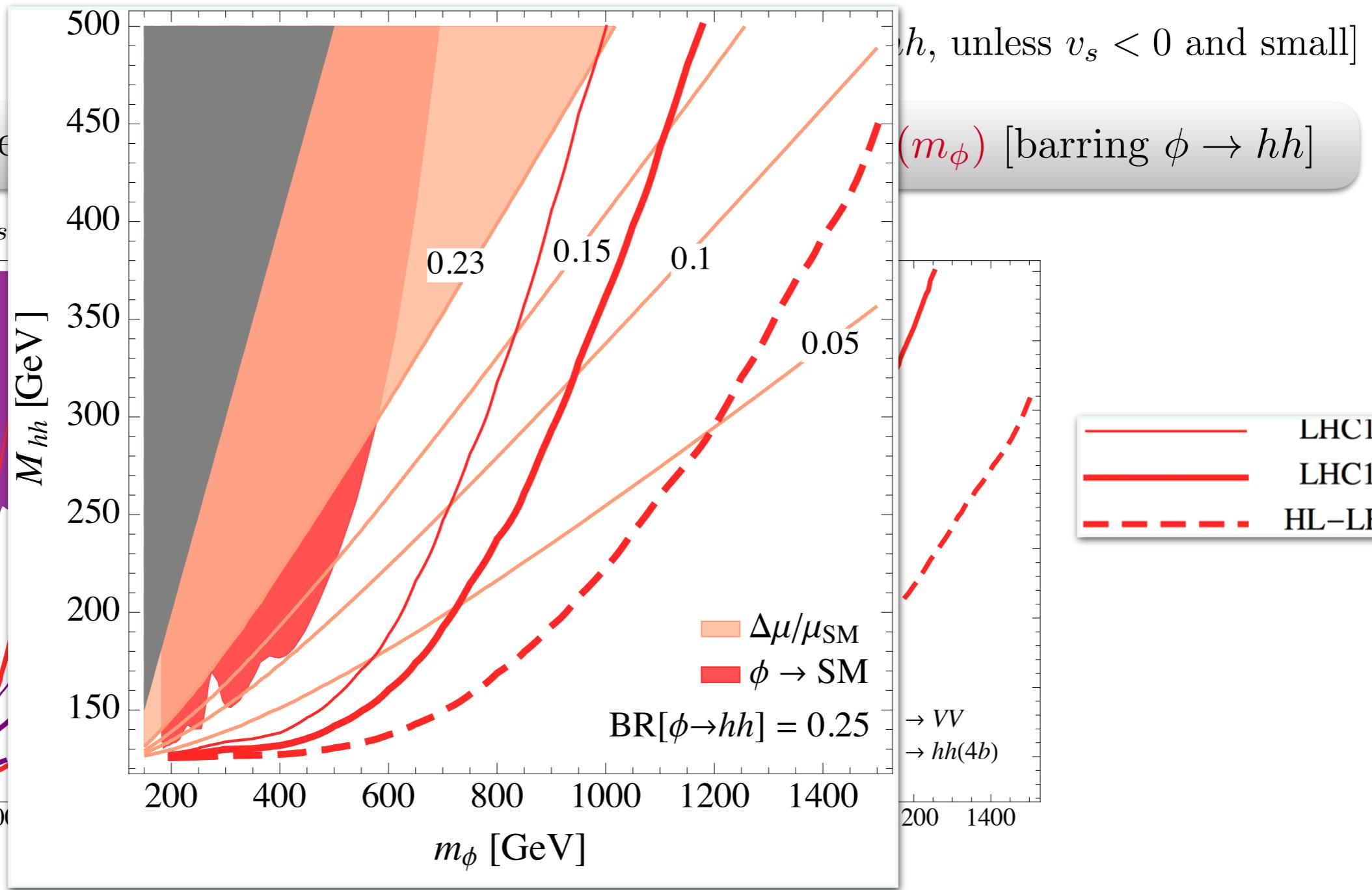
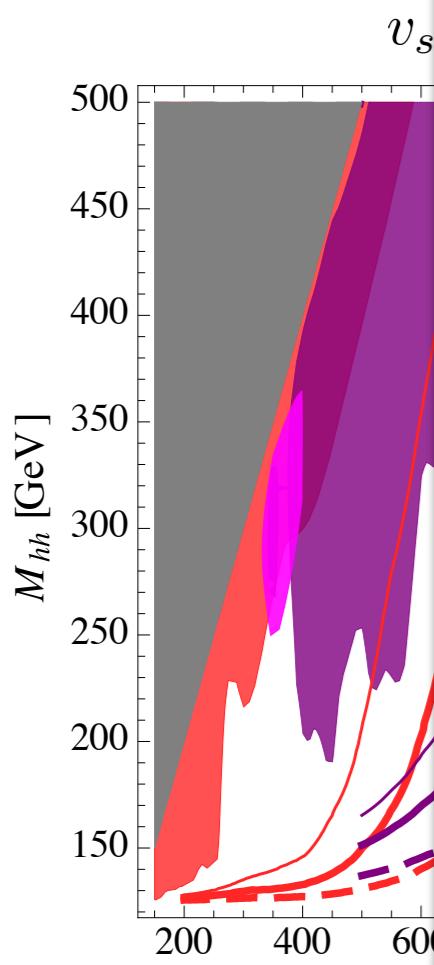
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h : signal strength



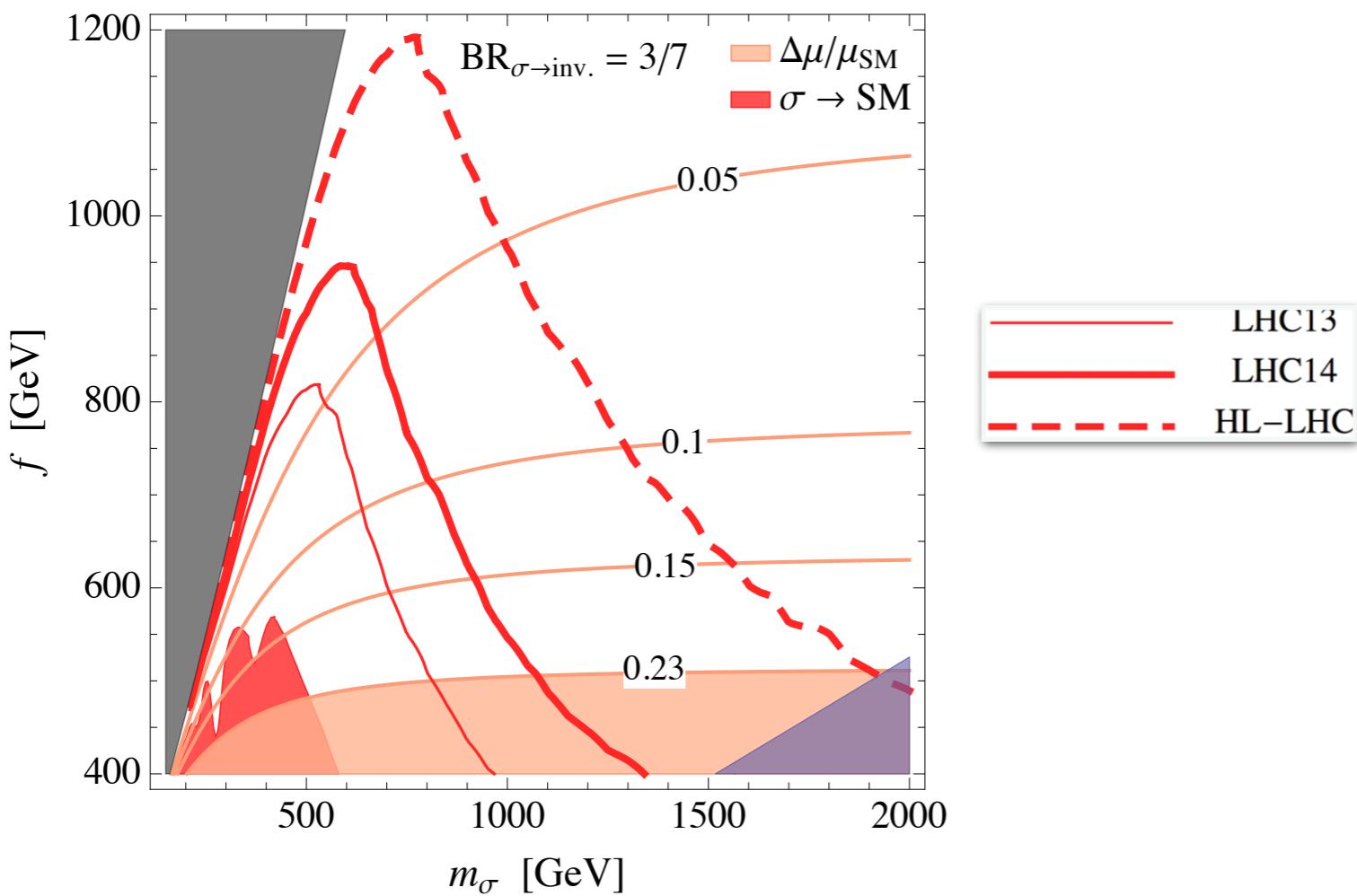
Twin Higgs and the NMSSM

Buttazzo Sala Tesi 1505.05488

$$\sin^2 \gamma = \frac{M_{hh}^2 - m_h^2}{m_\phi^2 - m_h^2}$$

Twin Higgs $M_{hh}^2 = (m_h^2 + m_\phi^2) v^2 / f^2$

Twin Higgs Signal strengths μ_h more effective than direct ϕ searches, unless $m_\phi \sim f$



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Twin Higgs

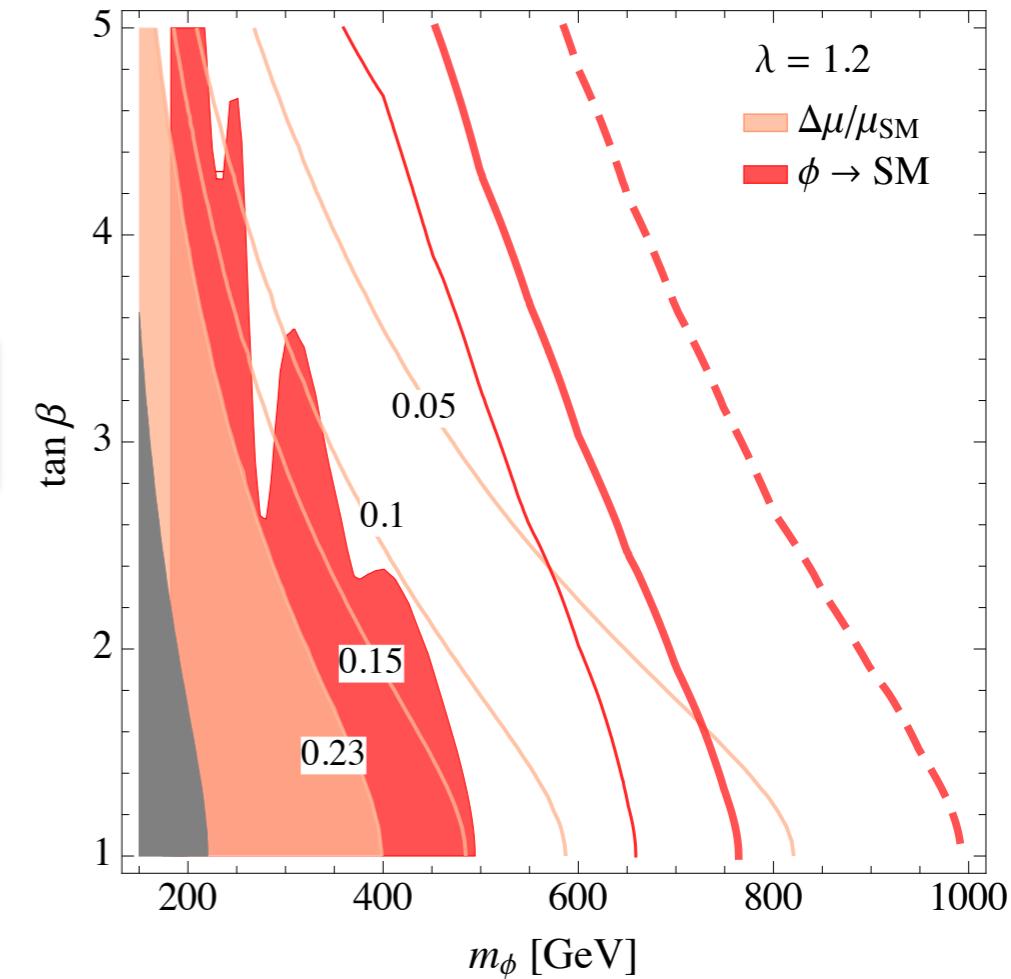
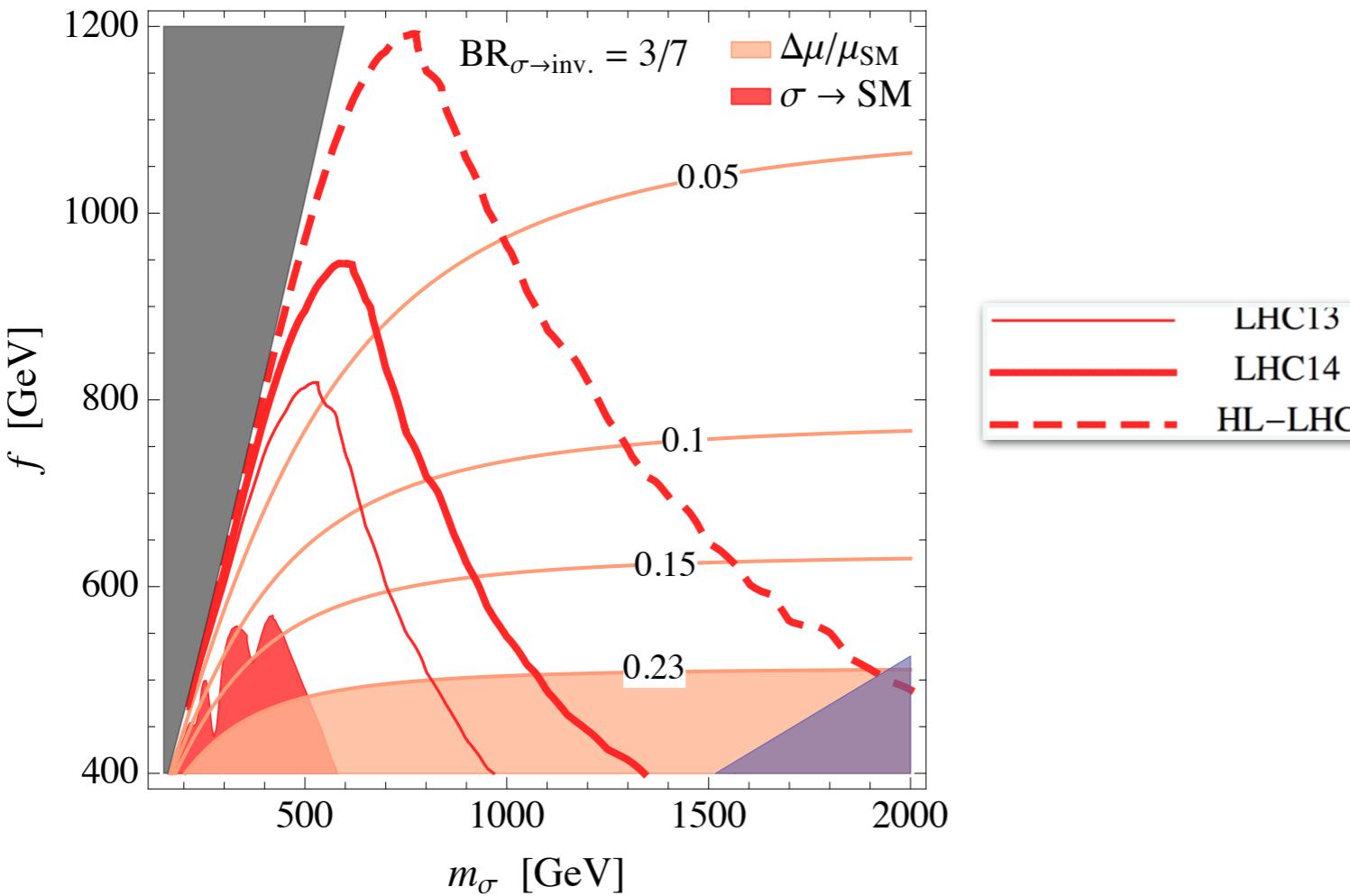
$$M_{hh}^2 = (m_h^2 + m_\phi^2) v^2 / f^2$$

NMSSM

$$M_{hh}^2 = m_Z^2 c_{2\beta}^2 + \lambda^2 v^2 s_{2\beta}^2 + \Delta_{\text{loop}}^2$$

Twin Higgs Signal strengths μ_h more effective than direct ϕ searches, unless $m_\phi \sim f$

NMSSM For μ_h to do better than direct ϕ searches, per-mille precision needed



Mixed case & light Higgses

In fully mixed case higgs to higgs searches relevant $A \rightarrow A_s h, H \rightarrow \phi\phi, \dots$

Analytical treatment increasingly difficult  approach of **scatter plots** used so far

see e.g. King et al 1408.1120 (focus on NMSSM prospects at LHC13)
Carena et al 1510.09137 (alignment without decoupling in NMSSM)

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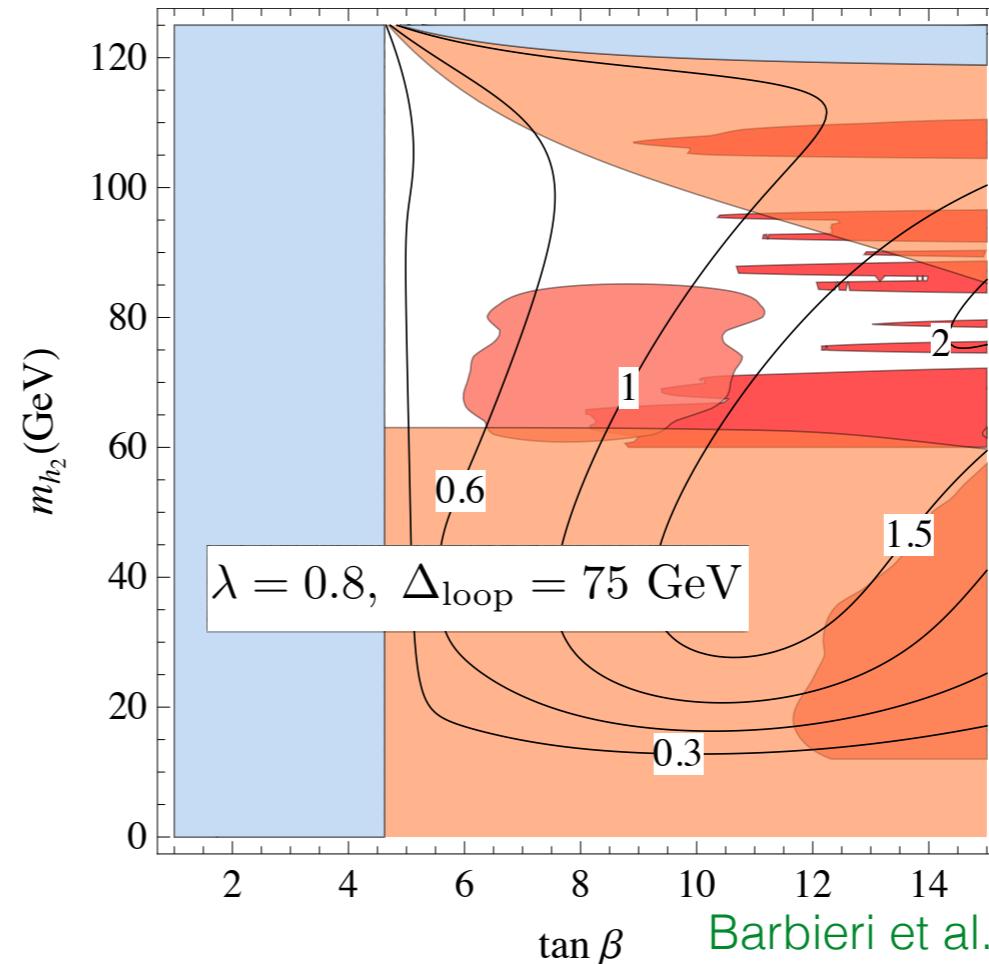
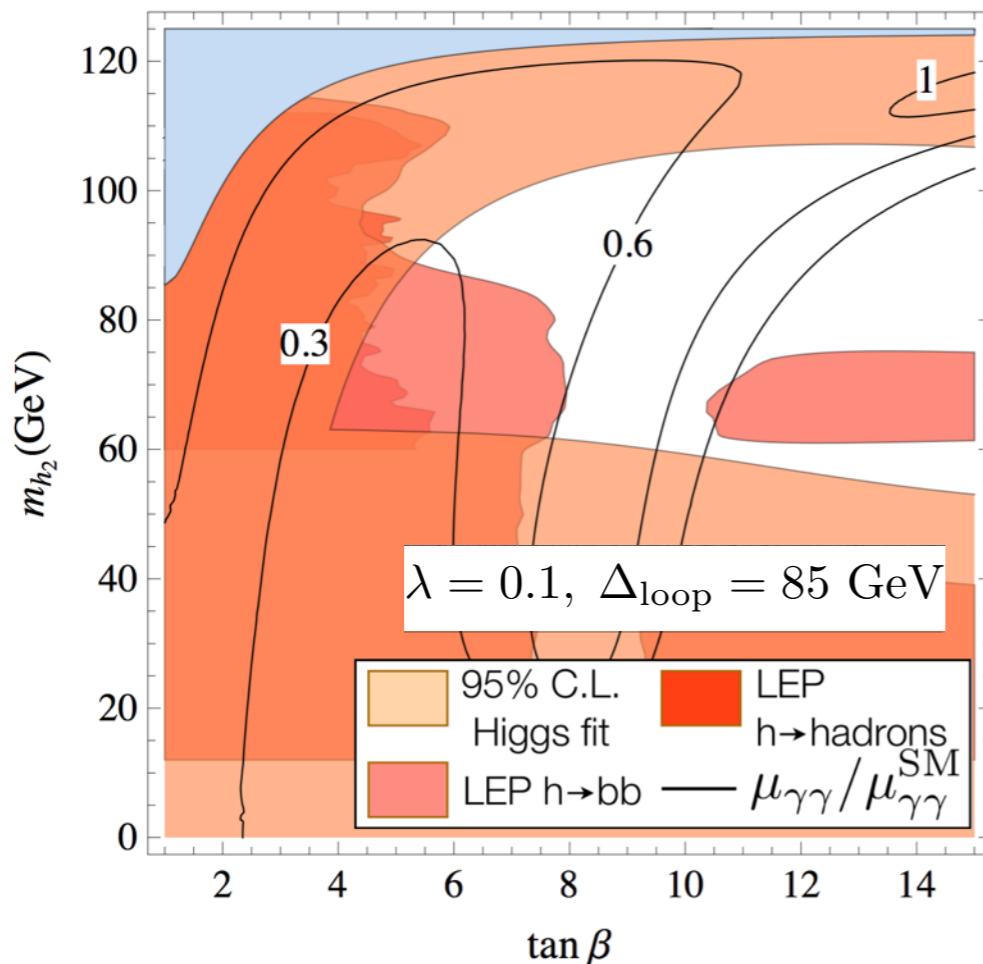
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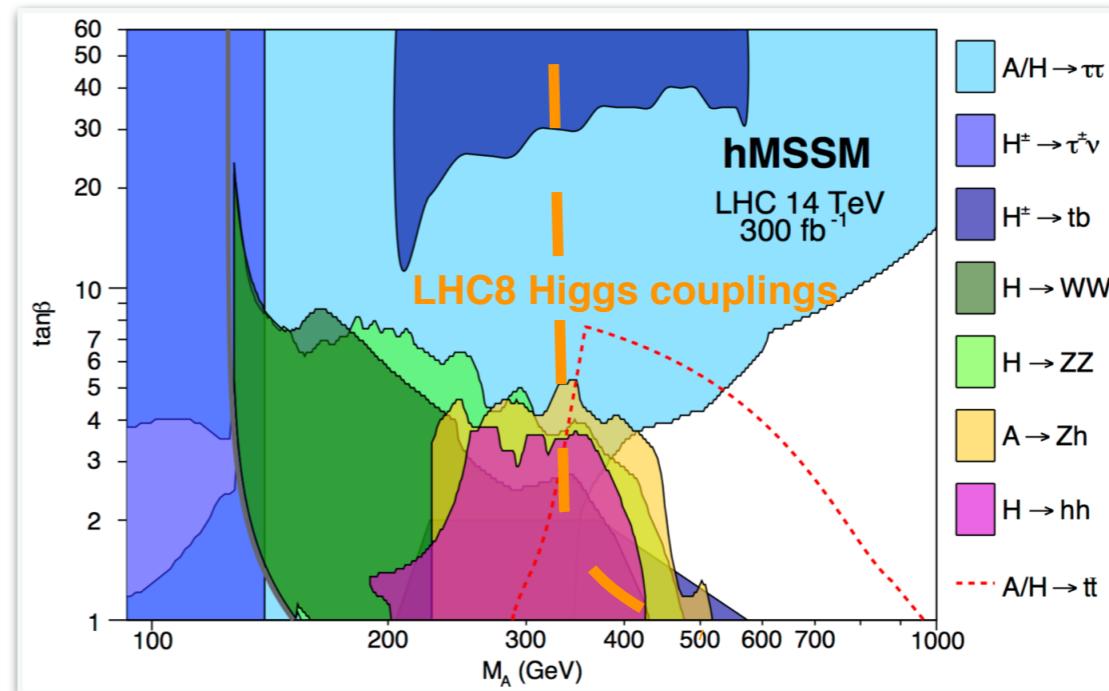
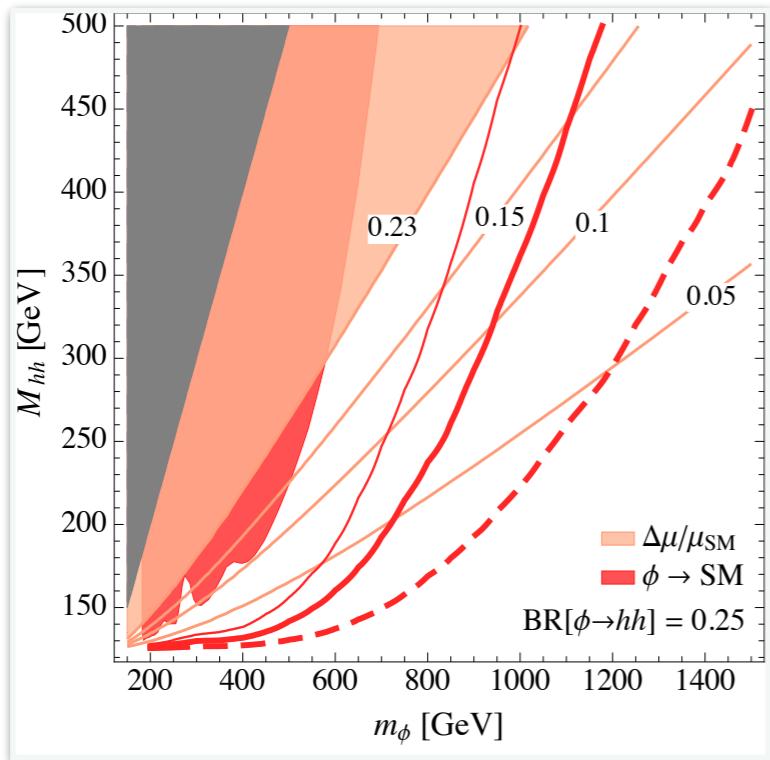
An example: a lighter singlet-like Higgs in $\gamma\gamma$ analytically

$[m_{h_3} = 500 \text{ GeV}, s_\sigma^2 = 10^{-3}, v_s = v]$



Summary and Outlook

Extra Singlet and Extra Doublet “simplified” benchmark still (very) motivated



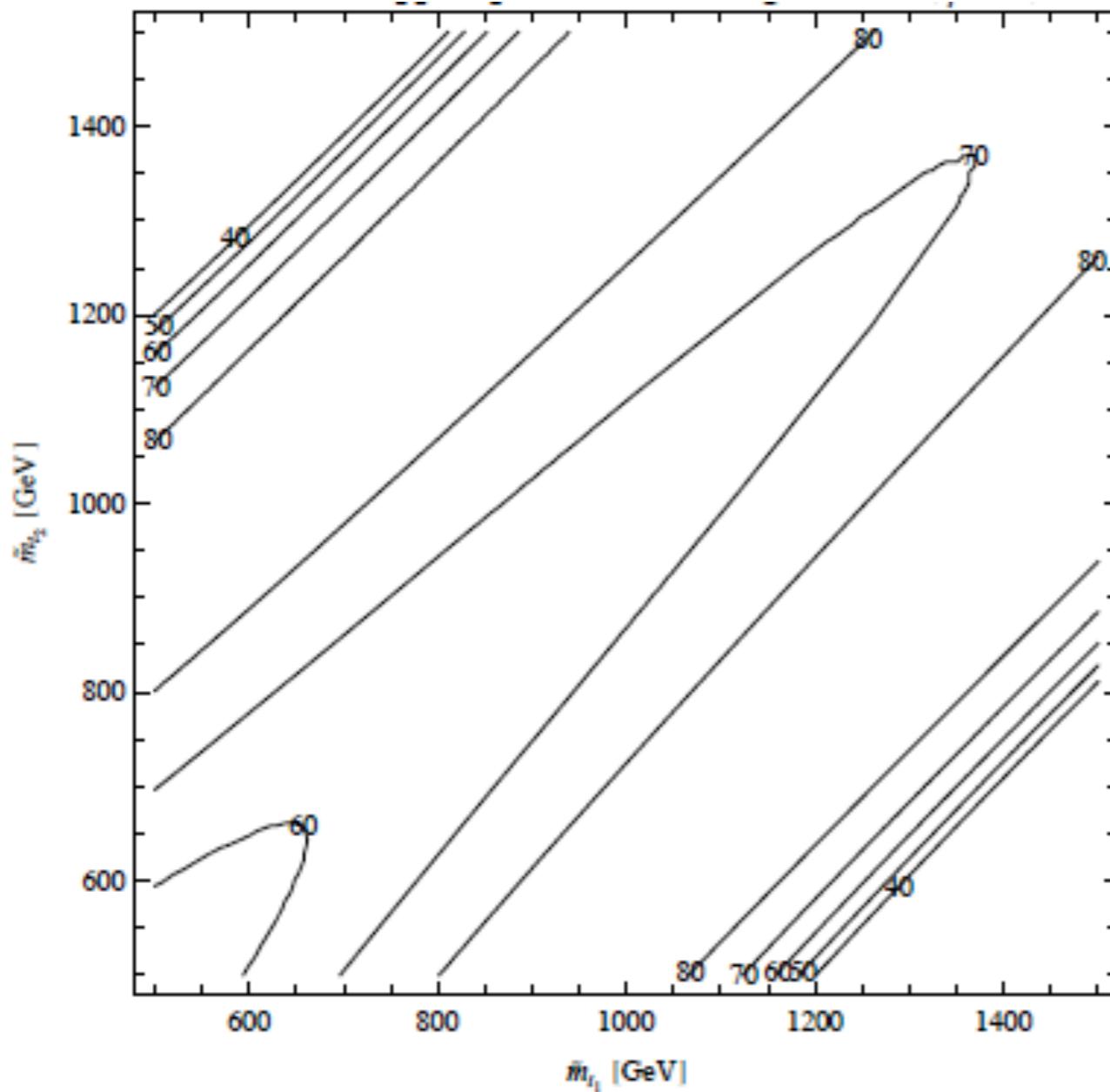
These models can surely inspire more searches (e.g. more charged Higgs?)

But we know little of the TeV scale, keep exploring!

Back up

Top-stop loop corrections

Contours of Δ_{loop} [GeV] for maximal mixing and $\tan \beta = 4$



$$\Delta_{\text{loop}}^2 \simeq \frac{3}{(4\pi)^2} \frac{m_t^4}{v^2} \left[\log \frac{m_{\tilde{t}}^2}{m_t^2} + \frac{X_t^2}{m_{\tilde{t}}^2} \left(1 - \frac{X_t^2}{12m_{\tilde{t}}^2} \right) \right]$$

$$m_{\tilde{t}}^2 = m_{Q_3} m_{u_3}$$

$$X_t = A_t - \mu \cot \beta$$