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New Higgses at the Electroweak Scale

Les Rencontres de Physique de la Vallée d'Aoste

Guglielmo Coloretti University of Zurich and Paul Scherrer Institut 05.03.2024

- 1. The 95 GeV and 151.5 GeV candidates
- 2. Is the 151.5 GeV scalar a real Higgs triplet?
- 3. Anomalies in $t\bar{t}$ differential distributions
- 4. The $\Delta 2$ HDMS

Direct hints

- Several channels have excess at 95 GeV and 151.5 GeV
- Significance of 3.8 σ and 4.7 σ (global) respectively
- For 151.5 GeV, associated production is required



A 151.5 GeV triplet?

- Fields: neutral Δ^0 , charged Δ^{\pm}
- Parameters: $\langle \Delta \rangle = v_{\Delta}, \ \alpha_{\Delta}$
- Weak flavor bounds

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & SU(2)_L & U(1)_Y \\ \hline \Delta & 3 & 0 \end{array}$$



- Fields: neutral Δ^0 , charged Δ^{\pm}
- Parameters: $\langle \Delta \rangle = v_{\Delta}, \ \alpha_{\Delta}$
- Weak flavor bounds



151.5 GeV mostly produced in $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ associated production (AP)

Produced in AP via Drell-Yan (DY)

- Fields: neutral Δ^0 , charged Δ^{\pm}
- Parameters: $\langle \Delta \rangle = v_{\Delta}$, α_{Δ}
- Weak flavor bounds



151.5 GeV mostly produced in $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ Produced in AP via Drell-Yan (DY) associated production (AP)

No excess at 151.5 GeV $\longrightarrow \Delta^0$ couples to WW but not ZZin ZZ but in WW (at tree level and with $\alpha_{\Delta} = 0$)



- Fields: neutral Δ^0 , charged Δ^{\pm}
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151.5 GeV mostly produced in Produced in AP via Drell-Yan (DY) associated production (AP)

 Δ^0 couples to WW but not ZZ No excess at 151.5 GeV in ZZ but in WW(at tree level and with $\alpha_{\Lambda} = 0$)

W mass $(2.2/3.7\sigma \text{ above SM w/w.o CDFII})$

$$\langle \Delta \rangle = v_{\Delta} \approx O(\text{GeV})$$

(therefore: $m_{\Delta^0} \approx m_{\Delta^{\pm}}$)

ATLAS analysis: $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma + X$

- ATLAS model independent search for AP of SM $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma + X$ covering the 105-160 GeV range
- Multiple categories ($X = l, j, j_b, E_T^{miss}$...)
- Reduced SM background and enhanced NP sensitivity



[ATLAS]

Results: $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma + X$

[S. Banik, GC, A. Crivellin et al.]



• All relevant parameters are fixed except $m_{\Delta^0, \Delta^{\pm}}$ and $Br(\Delta^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma)$



Results: $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma + X$



S. Banik, GC, A. Crivellin, B. Mellado

• 151.5 GeV: real triplet $\Delta^0_{151.5}$ (Δ) \Rightarrow mainly decays to WW



al triplet Λ^0_{-1} (Λ)

- 151.5 GeV: real triplet $\Delta^0_{151.5}$ (Δ) \Rightarrow mainly decays to WW
- 95 GeV: real singlet S_{95} (φ_s) \Rightarrow mainly decays to $b\overline{b}$



S. Banik, GC, A. Crivellin, B. Mellado

NEW HIGGSES AT THE EW SCALE

• 151.5 GeV: real triplet $\Delta^0_{151.5}$ (Δ) \Rightarrow mainly decays to WW

- 95 GeV: real singlet S_{95} (φ_s) \Rightarrow mainly decays to $b\overline{b}$
- m_{Δ^0}, m_S fixed by hints at 151.5 GeV, 95 GeV (resp.)
- H contained in a second Higgs doublet φ_1 with $m_H > m_{\Delta^0} + m_S$



[S. Banik, GC, A. Crivellin, B. Mellado]

$$\mathcal{L} = -\lambda_0 \phi_{\rm SM}^{\dagger} \Delta \phi_1 \phi_{\rm s} + \text{h.c.}$$

NEW HIGGSES AT THE EW SCALE

[S. Banik, GC, A. Crivellin, B. Mellado]

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- 95 GeV: real singlet S_{95} (φ_s) \Rightarrow mainly decays to $b\overline{b}$
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$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ differential distributions

• Several distributions analyzed for the lepton pair

[ATLAS]

• Example: angle between the two final leptons $|\Delta \varphi^{e\mu}|$



$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$: results

[S. Banik, GC, A. Crivellin, B. Mellado]

ATLAS generated $t\bar{t}$ samples with <u>several different</u> matrix element generators, parton shower, and fragmentation simulation



$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$: results

[S. Banik, GC, A. Crivellin, B. Mellado]

ATLAS generated $t\bar{t}$ samples with <u>several different</u> matrix element generators, parton shower, and fragmentation simulation

		$m^{e\mu}$			$\Delta \phi^{e\mu}$				$m^{e\mu} + \Delta \phi^{e\mu}$				(SM)		
1 06		$\chi^2_{ m SM}$	$\chi^2_{ m NP}$	$\sigma_{ m NP}$	Sig.	$\chi^2_{ m SM}$	$\chi^2_{ m NP}$	$\sigma_{ m NP}$	Sig.	$\chi^2_{ m SM}$	$\chi^2_{ m NP}$	$\sigma_{ m NP}$	Sig.	$m_S[{ m GeV}]$	(SIVI)
1.00	Powheg+Pyhtia8	146	50	$10 \mathrm{pb}$	9.8σ	183	73	11pb	10.5σ	213	102	$9\mathrm{pb}$	10.5σ	143 - 156	(SM)
	aMC@NLO+Herwig7.1.3	31	13	$4\mathrm{pb}$	4.2σ	96	38	$8 \mathrm{pb}$	7.6σ	102	68	$5\mathrm{pb}$	5.8σ		
1.02	aMC@NLO+Pythia8	89	14	9pb	8.7σ	277	83	$15 \mathrm{pb}$	14.0σ	291	163	$10 \mathrm{pb}$	11.3σ	148 - 157	
	Powheg+Herwig7.1.3	138	32	$10 \mathrm{pb}$	10.3σ	245	93	$13 \mathrm{pb}$	12.3σ	261	126	$10 \mathrm{pb}$	11.6σ	149 - 156	
0.96	Powheg+Pythia8 (rew)	40	12	$5\mathrm{pb}$	5.3σ	54	26	$6 \mathrm{pb}$	5.3σ	69	35	$5\mathrm{pb}$	5.8σ		(SM)
	Powheg+Herwig7.0.4	186	41	$12 \mathrm{pb}$	12.0σ	263	99	$14 \mathrm{pb}$	12.8σ	294	126	$12 \mathrm{pb}$	13.0σ	149 - 156	()
0.92	Average	93	23	$8 \mathrm{pb}$	8.4σ	172	63	11pb	10.4σ	182	88	9pb	9.6σ	143 - 157	SM)
$ \Delta \phi^{e\mu} $ bin no.					$ \Delta \phi^{e\mu} $ bin no.					— Powheg+Pythia8 (rew.)					
Differential distributions are normalized to the total cross $-Average$															
St	section $o(pp \rightarrow ii) \rightarrow \Delta \psi' $, only sensitive to the shape of NP $ $														

ightarrow NP hypothesis is preferred over the SM by \geq 5.8 σ

Towards the $\Delta 2HDMS$ (continued)

[S. Banik, GC, A. Crivellin, B. Mellado]

• $t\bar{t}$ differential distributions fixes $pp \rightarrow H_{290} \rightarrow \Delta_{151.5} S_{95}$



γγ strength at 95 GeV with
 Br fixed by the model





The preferred regions nicely overlap

Conclusions

- Hints for NP at 95 GeV and 151.5 GeV (3.8 σ and 4.9 σ global)
- Associated production is crucial for the explanation of the 151.5 GeV excesses
- γγ + X excess at 151.5 GeV explained by a real triplet produced via Drell-Yan
- Anomalies in $t\bar{t}$ differential distributions ($\geq 5.8\sigma$) explained combining the 95 GeV and the 152 GeV scalars
- Δ **2HDMS model provides a consistent explanation** (and more: resonant $t\bar{t}$ excess at 400 GeV - 3.5 σ local, WW....)

Thanks for your attention!

Back-up slides

Is there NP at the EW scale?

EW scale NP is not fully explored at the LHC (associated production) → Run3 data (and FCC/CEPC) will scrutinize different NP scenarios

Multi-lepton anomalies (MLA): deviations from SM in processes with W-like signature $(e/\mu + E_T^{miss})$

Final state	SM backgrounds	Significance
$\ell^+\ell^- + (b-jets)$	$t\bar{t},Wt$	$> 5\sigma$
$\ell^+\ell^- + (\text{no jet})$	W^+W^-	$\approx 3\sigma$
$\ell^{\pm}\ell^{\pm}, 3\ell + \text{b-jets}$	$t\bar{t}W^{\pm}, t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$	$> 3\sigma$
$\ell^{\pm}\ell^{\pm}, 3\ell$ + (no b-jet)	$W^{\pm}h(125), WWW$	$\gtrsim 4\sigma$
$Z(\to \ell\ell)\ell + (\text{no b-jet})$	ZW^{\pm}	$> 3\sigma$
10		

O. Fischer, B. Mellado, A. Bagnasci, A. Crivellin et al.

- W mass $(2.2/3.7\sigma \text{ tension exl/in-cluding CDF II})$
- Narrow resonances $(\gamma \gamma, Z \gamma, \tau \overline{\tau}, Z + bb)$ at 95 and 152 GeV (3.8 σ and 4.9 σ)



Direct hints

Direct hints at 95 GeV



Direct hints at 151.5 GeV

- Hints for a resonance decaying to $\gamma\gamma$, $Z\gamma$ in associated production, most significant with E_T^{miss}
- New Scalar (Higgs) boson? Relation to DM?



Statistical analysis

NOTE: in the
$$\Delta 2$$
HDMS
 $S' = S_{95}$
 $S = \Delta^0_{151.5}$

[S. Bhattacharya, GC, A. Crivellin et al.]

≈95 GeV (*S*′)

- $\tau\tau$ and WW added on the previous combination using Fisher's combined probability
- LEE included with LEP results (trial factor)

\approx 151.5 GeV (*S*)

- Simplified model $H \rightarrow SS^*$ with S being SM-like (associated production)
- 1 DoF for $Br(S \rightarrow invisible)$ and inclusion of related trial factor
- Since S is SM-like, no chances to have $S \rightarrow WW$ while avoiding $S \rightarrow ZZ \Rightarrow$ additional 1 DoF for $S \rightarrow WW$
- $(S \rightarrow \gamma \gamma) + \gamma$ and $(S \rightarrow \gamma \gamma) + \ge 1j + j_b$ not predicted by the simplified model \Rightarrow additional 2 DoF

WW analysis

- No dedicated BSM search for $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW$ with full luminosity and including 90 GeV for the range of m_H
- CMS (<u>2206.09466</u>) and ATLAS (<u>2207.00338</u>) analyses available for SM Higgs (135 fb⁻¹)



 Simulation with MadGraph5_aMC@NLO (Pythia8, Delphes)



- O-jet
- Different flavour opposite sign lepton pair

WW results

• Observed limit is weaker than expected over the whole mass range (preference for $BSM \ge 2\sigma$)



$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ differential distributions

(2303.15340)

The uncertainty associated with the matrix element generation is estimated using MADGRAPH5_AMC@NLO [36] interfaced with PYTHIA 8.230 as an alternative generator, with the A14 tune and the NNPDF2.3 set of PDFs for the underlying event, parton shower and fragmentation. Since the 'matrix element correction' (MEC) in PYTHIA 8.230 is switched off in this simulation [37], a sample of POWHEG+PYTHIA 8.230 events with MEC switched off, with the same PDF sets as the nominal POWHEG+PYTHIA 8.230 generator, was also produced for comparison with MADGRAPH5_AMC@NLO. In order to estimate the uncertainty associated with the modelling of fragmentation and parton showering, a sample was generated with PowHEG interfaced with HERWIG 7.0.4 [38, 39] with the H7UE tune [40] and the NNPDF3.0 PDF set.

Additional samples using alternative generators were produced for comparison with data. These include PowHEG interfaced with HERWIG 7.1.3 [41], MADGRAPH5_AMC@NLO interfaced with HER-WIG 7.1.3, and PowHEG+PYTHIA 8.230 with the PDF4LHC15_nnlo_mc set [33, 42]. Finally, a reweighted PowHEG+PYTHIA 8.230 sample was generated. The reweighting is performed on the top-quark p_T variable, using the kinematics of the top quarks in the MC sample after initial- and final-state radiation. The prediction for the top-quark p_T spectrum is calculated to next-to-next-to-leading order (NNLO) in QCD with NLO EW corrections [43, 44] with the NNPDF3.0 QED PDF set using dynamic renormalisation and factorisation scales $m_{T,t}/2$, i.e. half the top-quark transverse mass,³ for the top-quark p_T as proposed in Ref. [43], with $m_t = 173.3$ GeV. The reweighting was applied such that at the end of the procedure the reweighted MC sample is in good agreement with the higher-order prediction for the reweighted variable [45]. This sample is referred to as being reweighted to the NNLO prediction in the remainder of the document.

 $p \rightarrow tt$: statistical fit

$$r_i = \frac{\sigma_i^{\rm NP} / \sigma^{\rm NP}}{\sigma_i^{\rm SM} / \sigma^{\rm SM}} \quad \blacksquare$$

NP signal bin by bin normalized to SM (as ATLAS did)



 $\rightarrow tt: m^{e\mu}$



 \rightarrow in average, NP hypothesis is preferred over the SM by \geq 5.8 σ | --- Average (SM)

The $\Delta 2$ HDMS Model: PHENO

- WW excess at 151.5 GeV cannot be explained by only a real Higgs triplet
- The $\gamma\gamma$ signal for 151.5 GeV is mostly in association with additional E_T^{miss}
- Adding branching ratios to invisible for S_{95}



If $Br(S_{95} \to \bar{\chi}\chi) = 0 \Rightarrow$ agrees with ATLAS for $pp \to (\Delta^0_{151.5} \to \gamma\gamma)\Delta^{\pm}_{\approx 151.5}$

GC, A. Crivellin, B. Mellado

The Δ2HDMS Model

[GC, A. Crivellin, B. Mellado]



The \triangle 2HDMS: A_{400}



The Δ 2HDMS Model: $H_{\approx 400}^{\pm}$

[GC, A. Crivellin, B. Mellado]

Field	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	Z_2/Z_2'	Physical fields
ϕ_s	2	0	+/-	S_{95}
ϕ_2	2	1/2	+/-	\mathbf{SM}
ϕ_1	2	1/2	-/+	$H_{290}, H_{400}^{\pm}, A_{400}$
Δ	3	0	-/+	$\Delta^{0}_{151.5}, \Delta^{\pm}_{pprox 151.5}$



- Avoiding constraints on $t\overline{b}H_{400}^{\pm} \rightarrow t\overline{b}b\overline{t}$ by opening the channel $H_{400}^{\pm} \rightarrow \Delta_{\approx 151.5}^{\pm} S_{95}$
- 400 fb allowed at the 2σ level for $t\bar{t}W(t\bar{t}Z)$