

# Flavour-Changing Decays of a 125 GeV Higgs-like Particle

Based on: G.B., J. Ellis, G.Isidori arXiv:1202.5704

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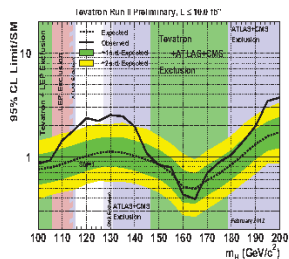
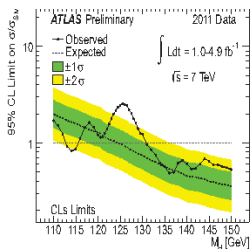
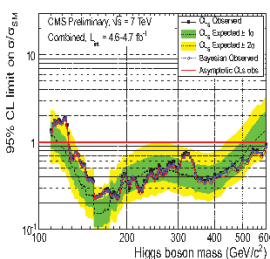
# Outline

- 1 The Higgs boson
  - Experimental situation
  - Higgs and flavor
  
- 2 Flavor changing Higgs couplings
  - Low energy bounds
  - Higgs decay at LHC

# Hints for the Higgs Boson

After winter conferences **several hints** for Higgs boson from ATLAS, CMS, CDF and D0

- ▶ excess in many channels:  $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ,  $h \rightarrow WW$ ,  $h \rightarrow ZZ$ ,  $h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ ,  $h \rightarrow \tau\tau$

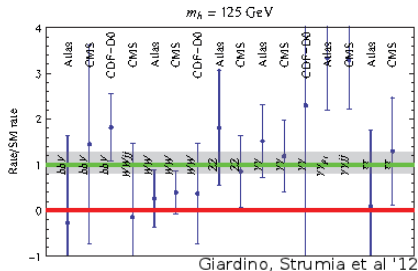
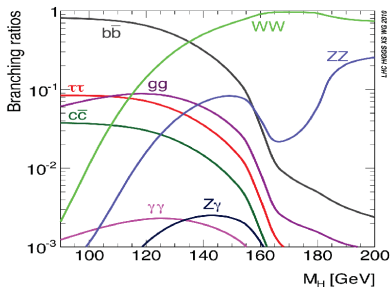


Excluded region:  $122.5 < M_H < 127.5 \text{ GeV}$

Is it the Standard Model Higgs?

# Discovering the properties

125 GeV Higgs is a particularly fortunate value for the LHC, because **many decay channels** are open for that mass



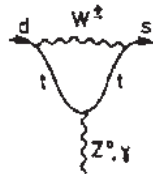
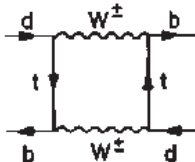
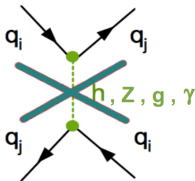
It is possible to test the Higgs in many channels and to **check if it** is exactly as in the **SM**

# Higgs and flavor in the SM

## Standard Model Higgs couplings to fermions

$$\left( \bar{\psi}_u^i Y_u^{ij} \psi_u^j + \bar{\psi}_d^i Y_d^{ij} \psi_d^j + \bar{\psi}_e^i Y_e^{ij} \psi_e^j \right) \frac{v+h}{\sqrt{2}} \quad (1)$$

→ when you diagonalize masses you **diagonalize Higgs-fermion** interactions



**Flavor Changing Neutral Currents** are very suppressed

- ▶ loop suppressed
- ▶ mass (GIM) suppressed
- ▶ CKM suppressed

# Higgs and flavor Beyond the SM



Many **BSM** models predict **Flavor Changing Higgs couplings**

- ▶ multi Higgs doublets model (eg 2HDM in non decoupling limit)
- ▶ pseudo-dilaton (Goldberger et al '07)
- ▶ composite Higgs in which Yukawa are function of the Higgs field (Giudice et al '08)
- ▶ ...

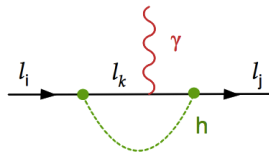
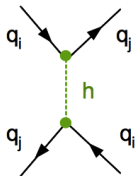
S. Kraml et al., CERN-2006-009, [hep-ph/0608079](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0608079)

# Flavor Changing Higgs

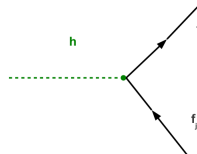
## Effective Flavor Changing Higgs couplings

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \sum_{i,j=d,s,b(i \neq j)} c_{ij} \bar{d}_L^i d_R^j h + \sum_{i,j=u,c,t(i \neq j)} c_{ij} \bar{u}_L^i u_R^j h + \sum_{i,j=e,\mu,\tau(i \neq j)} c_{ij} \bar{\ell}_L^i \ell_R^j h \quad (2)$$

Which are the FC Higgs couplings **allowed** by the data?



Is it possible to observe a FC Higgs decay at LHC?



## Quark sector

Bounds from  $\Delta F = 2$  processes $m_h = 125 \text{ GeV}$ 

Operator	Eff. couplings	95% C.L. Bound		Observables
		$ c_{\text{eff}} $	$ \text{Im}(c_{\text{eff}}) $	
$(\bar{s}_R d_L)(\bar{s}_L d_R)$ $(\bar{s}_R d_L)^2, (\bar{s}_L d_R)^2$	$c_{sd} c_{ds}^*$ $c_{ds}^2, c_{sd}^2$	$1.1 \times 10^{-10}$ $2.2 \times 10^{-10}$	$4.1 \times 10^{-13}$ $0.8 \times 10^{-12}$	$\Delta m_K; \epsilon_K$
$(\bar{c}_R u_L)(\bar{c}_L u_R)$ $(\bar{c}_R u_L)^2, (\bar{c}_L u_R)^2$	$c_{cu} c_{uc}^*$ $c_{uc}^2, c_{cu}^2$	$0.9 \times 10^{-9}$ $1.4 \times 10^{-9}$	$1.7 \times 10^{-10}$ $2.5 \times 10^{-10}$	$\Delta m_D;  q/p , \Phi_D$
$(\bar{b}_R d_L)(\bar{b}_L d_R)$ $(\bar{b}_R d_L)^2, (\bar{b}_L d_R)^2$	$c_{bd} c_{db}^*$ $c_{db}^2, c_{bd}^2$	$0.9 \times 10^{-8}$ $1.0 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.7 \times 10^{-9}$ $3.0 \times 10^{-9}$	$\Delta m_{B_d}; S_{B_d \rightarrow \psi K}$
$(\bar{b}_R s_L)(\bar{b}_L s_R)$ $(\bar{b}_R s_L)^2, (\bar{b}_L s_R)^2$	$c_{bs} c_{sb}^*$ $c_{sb}^2, c_{bs}^2$	$2.0 \times 10^{-7}$ $2.2 \times 10^{-7}$	$2.0 \times 10^{-7}$ $2.2 \times 10^{-7}$	$\Delta m_{B_s}$

+ similar bounds from rare B decays ( $B \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ )

Bounds on FC Higgs coupling very strong:

it is impossible to see at LHC a FC Higgs decay into quarks



# Lepton sector: tree level

Three body decays and  $\mu \rightarrow e$  conversion in nuclei

$m_h = 125 \text{ GeV}$

Operator	Eff. couplings	Bound	Constraint
$(\bar{\mu}_R e_L)(\bar{q}_L q_R), \dots$	$ c_{\mu e} ^2,  c_{e\mu} ^2$	$3.0 \times 10^{-8} \text{ [*]}$	$\mathcal{B}_{\mu \rightarrow e}(\text{Ti}) < 4.3 \times 10^{-12}$
$(\bar{\tau}_R \mu_L)(\bar{\mu}_L \mu_R), \dots$	$ c_{\tau\mu} ^2,  c_{\mu\tau} ^2$	$2.0 \times 10^{-1} \text{ [*]}$	$\Gamma(\tau \rightarrow \mu \bar{\mu} \mu) < 2.1 \times 10^{-8}$
$(\bar{\tau}_R e_L)(\bar{\mu}_L \mu_R), \dots$	$ c_{\tau e} ^2,  c_{e\tau} ^2$	$4.8 \times 10^{-1} \text{ [*]}$	$\Gamma(\tau \rightarrow e \bar{\mu} \mu) < 2.7 \times 10^{-8}$
$(\bar{\tau}_R e_L)(\bar{\mu}_L e_R), \dots$	$ c_{\mu e} c_{e\tau}^* ,  c_{\mu e} c_{\tau e} $	$0.9 \times 10^{-4}$	$\Gamma(\tau \rightarrow \bar{\mu} e e) < 1.5 \times 10^{-8}$
$(\bar{\tau}_R e_L)(\bar{\mu}_R e_L), \dots$	$ c_{e\mu}^* c_{e\tau}^* ,  c_{e\mu}^* c_{\tau e} $		
$(\bar{\tau}_R \mu_L)(\bar{e}_L \mu_R), \dots$	$ c_{e\mu} c_{\mu\tau}^* ,  c_{e\mu} c_{\tau\mu} $	$1.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$\Gamma(\tau \rightarrow \bar{e} \mu \mu) < 1.7 \times 10^{-8}$
$(\bar{\tau}_R \mu_L)(\bar{e}_R \mu_L), \dots$	$ c_{\mu e}^* c_{\mu\tau}^* ,  c_{\mu e}^* c_{\tau\mu} $		

- ▶ ...  $\rightarrow$  other possible operators of the same type but with different chiral structures
- ▶ [\*]  $\rightarrow$  assuming diagonal couplings as in the SM  $\rightarrow c_{\ell\ell} = y_\ell \equiv \frac{\sqrt{2}m_\ell}{v}$

## Lepton sector: 1 loop

- logarithmically-divergent corrections to the lepton masses

$$\delta m_\ell = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \sum_{j \neq \ell} c_{\ell j} c_{j\ell} m_j \log \left( \frac{m_h^2}{\Lambda^2} \right) \quad \rightarrow \quad |\delta m_\ell| < m_\ell \quad (3)$$

- anomalous magnetic moments and electric dipole moments

$$|\delta a_\ell| = \frac{4m_\ell^2}{m_h^2} \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \sum_{j \neq \ell} \text{Re}(c_{\ell j} c_{j\ell}) \frac{m_j}{m_\ell} \left( \log \frac{m_h^2}{m_j^2} - \frac{3}{2} \right), \quad (4)$$

$$|d_\ell| = \frac{2m_\ell}{m_h^2} \frac{e}{(4\pi)^2} \sum_{j \neq \ell} \text{Im}(c_{\ell j} c_{j\ell}) \frac{m_j}{m_\ell} \left( \log \frac{m_h^2}{m_j^2} - \frac{3}{2} \right) \quad (5)$$

- Lepton Flavor Violating decays

$$\Gamma(l_i \rightarrow l_j \gamma) = m_i^3 \frac{e^2}{16\pi} (|A_{ij}^L|^2 + |A_{ij}^R|^2) \quad (6)$$

with coefficients

$$|A_{\mu e}^R| = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} |c_{e\tau} c_{\tau\mu}| \frac{m_\tau}{m_h^2} \left( \log \frac{m_h^2}{m_\tau^2} - \frac{3}{2} \right), \quad |A_{\mu e}^L| \text{ for } c_{ij} \rightarrow c_{ji} \quad (7)$$

$$|A_{\tau e}^R| = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} |c_{e\tau} y_\tau| \frac{m_\tau}{m_h^2} \left( \log \frac{m_h^2}{m_\tau^2} - \frac{4}{3} \right), \quad |A_{\tau e}^L| \text{ for } c_{ij} \rightarrow c_{ji} \quad (8)$$

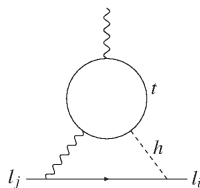
# Lepton sector: 1 loop

$m_h = 125 \text{ GeV}$

Eff. couplings	Bound	Constraint
$ c_{e\tau}c_{\tau e} $ ( $ c_{e\mu}c_{\mu e} $ )	$1.1 \times 10^{-2}$ ( $1.8 \times 10^{-1}$ )	$ \delta m_e  < m_e$
$ \text{Re}(c_{e\tau}c_{\tau e}) $ ( $ \text{Re}(c_{e\mu}c_{\mu e}) $ )	$0.6 \times 10^{-3}$ ( $0.6 \times 10^{-2}$ )	$ \delta a_e  < 6 \times 10^{-12}$
$ \text{Im}(c_{e\tau}c_{\tau e}) $ ( $ \text{Im}(c_{e\mu}c_{\mu e}) $ )	$0.8 \times 10^{-8}$ ( $0.8 \times 10^{-7}$ )	$ d_e  < 1.6 \times 10^{-27} \text{ ecm}$
$ c_{\mu\tau}c_{\tau\mu} $	2	$ \delta m_\mu  < m_\mu$
$ \text{Re}(c_{\mu\tau}c_{\tau\mu}) $	$2 \times 10^{-3}$	$ \delta a_\mu  < 4 \times 10^{-9}$
$ \text{Im}(c_{\mu\tau}c_{\tau\mu}) $	0.6	$ d_\mu  < 1.2 \times 10^{-19} \text{ ecm}$
$ c_{e\tau}c_{\tau\mu} ,  c_{\tau e}c_{\mu\tau} $	$1.7 \times 10^{-7}$	$\mathcal{B}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) < 2.4 \times 10^{-12}$
$ c_{\mu\tau} ^2,  c_{\tau\mu} ^2$	$0.9 \times 10^{-2} \text{ [*]}$	$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) < 4.4 \times 10^{-8}$
$ c_{e\tau} ^2,  c_{\tau e} ^2$	$0.6 \times 10^{-2} \text{ [*]}$	$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow e\gamma) < 3.3 \times 10^{-8}$

## Lepton sector: 2 loops

Loop suppressed but proportional to only one lepton Yukawa (enanced)



Eff. couplings	Bound	Constraint
$ c_{e\mu} ^2,  c_{\mu e} ^2$	$1 \times 10^{-11}$ [*]	$\mathcal{B}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) < 2.4 \times 10^{-12}$
$ c_{\mu\tau} ^2,  c_{\tau\mu} ^2$	$5 \times 10^{-4}$ [*]	$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) < 4.4 \times 10^{-8}$
$ c_{e\tau} ^2,  c_{\tau e} ^2$	$3 \times 10^{-4}$ [*]	$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow e\gamma) < 3.3 \times 10^{-8}$

$m_h = 125$  GeV

# Conclusions

## Higgs FC decay

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(h \rightarrow f_i \bar{f}_j)}{\mathcal{B}(h \rightarrow \tau \bar{\tau})} \approx N_f \times \frac{|c_{ij}|^2 + |c_{ji}|^2}{2y_\tau^2} = 0.48 \times 10^4 \times N_f (|c_{ij}|^2 + |c_{ji}|^2) \quad (9)$$

- ▶  $\mathcal{B}(h \rightarrow q_i q_j) < \mathcal{B}(h \rightarrow b \bar{s}, \bar{s} b) < 4 \times 10^{-4}$
- ▶  $\mathcal{B}(h \rightarrow \tau \bar{\mu} + \bar{\mu} \tau) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(10\%)$ 
  - ▶ CPV phases can be even  $\mathcal{O}(1)$
  - ▶ not unnatural couplings needed ( $|c_{\mu\tau}|, |c_{\tau\mu}| \lesssim y_\tau$ )
  - ▶ if  $|c_{e\tau(\tau e)} / c_{\mu\tau(\tau\mu)}| < 10^{-2}$
- ▶  $\mathcal{B}(h \rightarrow \tau \bar{e} + \bar{e} \tau) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(10\%)$ 
  - ▶ if negligible CPV phases (edms)
  - ▶ if  $|c_{\mu\tau(\tau\mu)} / c_{e\tau(\tau e)}| < 10^{-2}$
- ▶ the two before not together ( $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ )
- ▶  $\mathcal{B}(h \rightarrow \bar{\mu} e + e \bar{\mu}) < 3 \times 10^{-9}$  ( $\mu \rightarrow e$  conversion and  $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ )

To our experimental colleague:

**consider these dedicated searches!!**

**Thank you for the attention**