

# On the $h \rightarrow V \ell^+ \ell^-$ decays

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INFN Sezione di Napoli

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Martina Franca 27–30 June 2016

# Higgs

Higgs particle has been observed by ATLAS and CMS on July 2012

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## The "Big Five" channels

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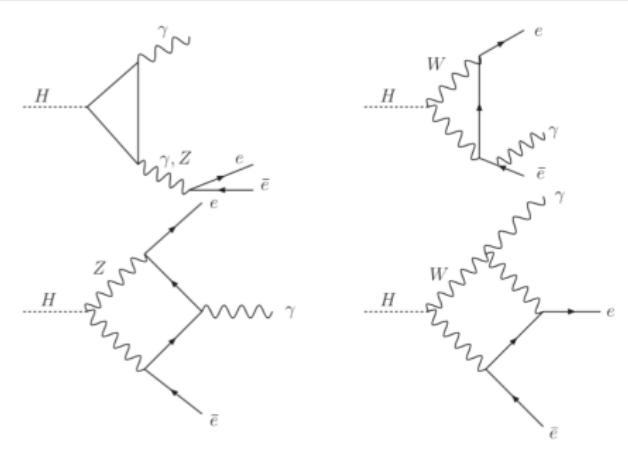
What about the couplings to the first two generations of fermions?

# Higgs Couplings to the Light Fermions

## Light Leptons

$$h \rightarrow \ell\bar{\ell}\gamma$$

$$\ell \equiv \{e, \mu\}$$



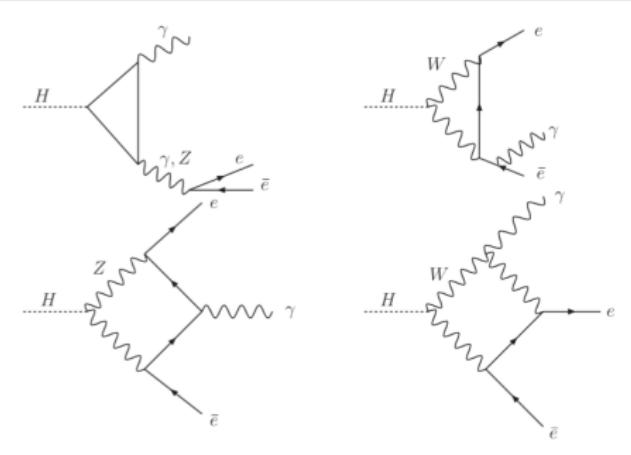
*PRD55(1997)5647, PLB726(2013)306  
JHEP5(2013)61, PRD87(2013)077301  
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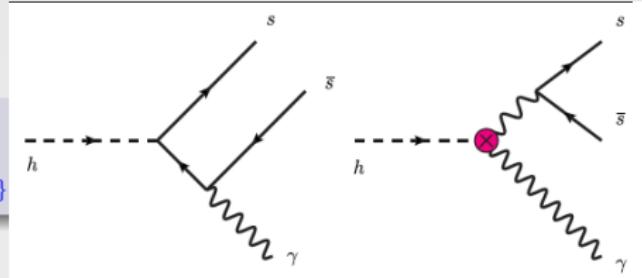


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*PLB* 727 (2013) 424, ...

$$h \rightarrow V\gamma$$

$$V \equiv \{\phi, \rho, J/\psi, \Upsilon(1S)\}$$

## Light Quarks

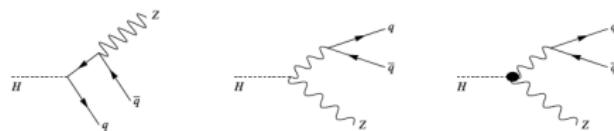


G. T. Bodwin et al, *PRD* 88, (2013) 053003,  
A. L. Kagan et al, *PRL* 114, 101802 (2015)  
M. Koenig and M. Neubert, *JHEP* 08 (2015) 012

# Higgs Couplings to the Light Fermions (2)

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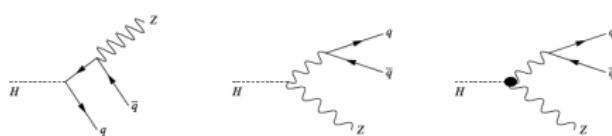
B. Bhattacharya et al, PLB736 (2014) 421

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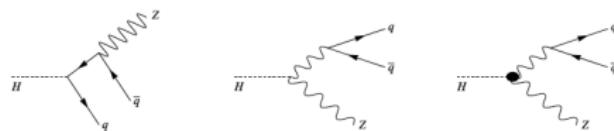
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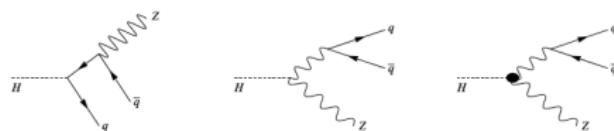
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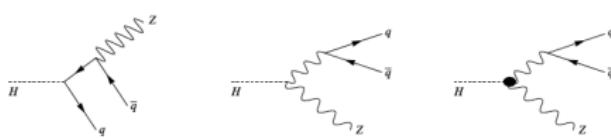
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- Rates but also distributions in the dilepton mass squared

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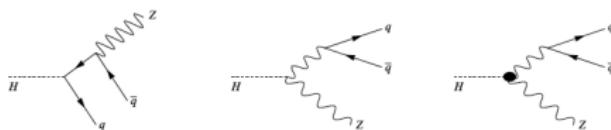
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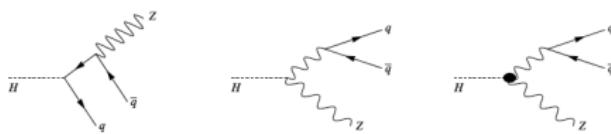
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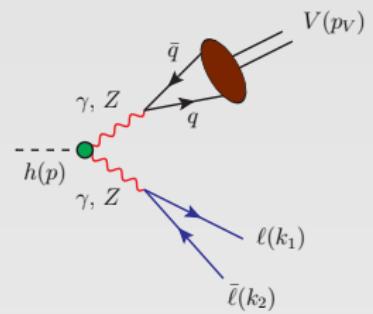
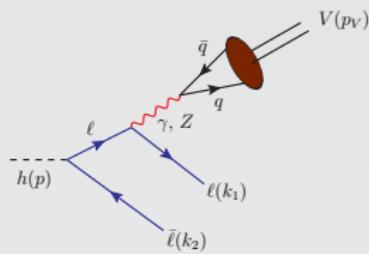
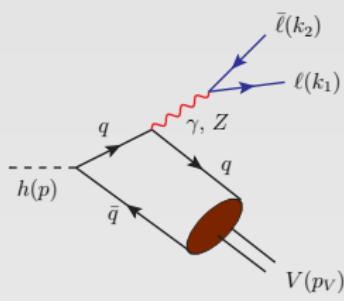
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- Rates but also distributions in the dilepton mass squared
- Interferences between many amplitudes → look at various Higgs couplings
- Small Branching Ratios but clear experimental signature
- Lepton flavour violating signals

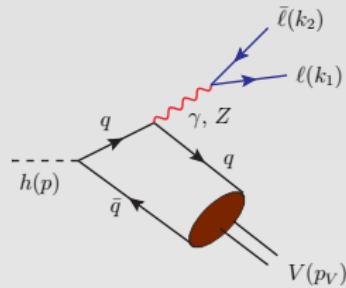
Paper in collaboration with P. Colangelo and F. De Fazio, arXiv:1602.01372 [hep-ph]

# $h \rightarrow V\ell^+\ell^-$ : the Diagrams

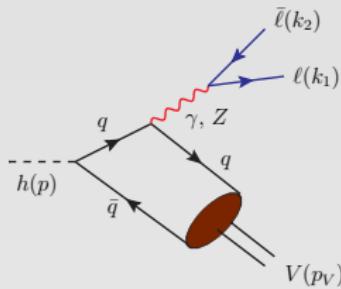
The diagrams contributing to  $h \rightarrow V\ell^+\ell^-$  are the following



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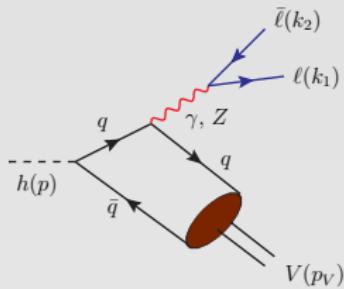


QCD hard exclusive processes approach to study quark pair hadronization

Lepage, Brodsky, Chernyak and Zhitnitsky

$$\langle V(p_V, \varepsilon_V) | \bar{q}(\textcolor{red}{y}) \sigma_{\mu\nu} q(\textcolor{red}{x}) | 0 \rangle$$

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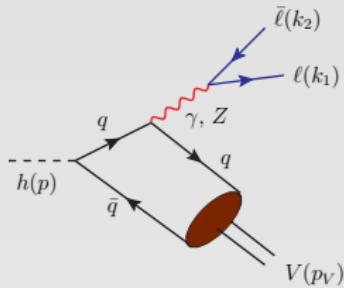
$$\langle V(p_V, \varepsilon_V) | \bar{q}(y) \sigma_{\mu\nu} q(x) | 0 \rangle =$$

$$-f_V^\perp (\varepsilon_{V\mu}^* p_{V\nu} - \varepsilon_{V\nu}^* p_{V\mu}) \int_0^1 du e^{i u p_V \cdot x + i \bar{u} p_V \cdot y} \phi_\perp^V(u)$$

$\phi_\perp^V(u)$  leading twist of Light Cone Distribution Amplitude (LCDA)

$f_V^\perp$  from Lattice or QCD Sum Rules

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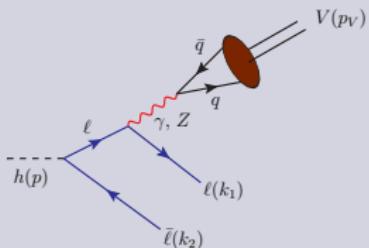
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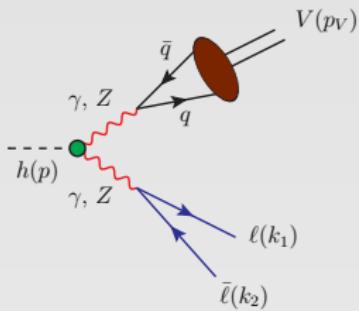
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$f_V^\perp$  from Lattice or QCD Sum Rules



$$\langle V(p_V, \varepsilon_V) | \bar{q} \gamma_\mu q | 0 \rangle = -i f_V m_V \varepsilon_{V\mu}^*$$

# $h \rightarrow V\ell^+\ell^-$ : the Diagrams (3)



## Couplings

- $hZZ$  tree level in the SM
- $h\gamma\gamma$  and  $h\gamma Z$  effective- by loop diagrams

$$A(h \rightarrow G_1 G_2) = i \frac{\alpha}{\pi v} C_{G_1 G_2} [g_{\mu\nu}(p_V \cdot q) - p_{V\mu} q_\nu] \epsilon_{G_1}^{*\mu} \epsilon_{G_2}^{*\nu}$$

Bergstrom, Hulth, Konig, Neubert

# Branching Ratios

$$Br(h \rightarrow V\ell^+\ell^-) = \frac{\Gamma(h \rightarrow V\ell^+\ell^-)}{\Gamma(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)} Br(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)_{exp}$$

	$Br(h \rightarrow V\mu^+\mu^-)$	$Br(h \rightarrow V\tau^+\tau^-)$	$Br(h \rightarrow V\gamma)$ König & Neubert	$Br(h \rightarrow VZ)$ Isidori et al.
$V \equiv \phi$	$(7.93 \pm 0.39) \times 10^{-8}$	$(2.35 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-6}$	$(2.31 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-6}$	$2.2 \times 10^{-6}$
$V \equiv J/\psi$	$(9.10 \pm 0.50) \times 10^{-8}$	$(1.82 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-6}$	$(2.95 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-6}$	$2.2 \times 10^{-6}$
$V \equiv \Upsilon$	$(5.60 \pm 0.37) \times 10^{-7}$	$(5.66 \pm 0.29) \times 10^{-7}$	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-9})$	

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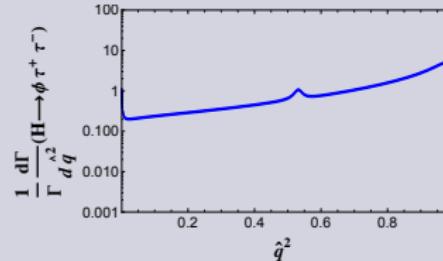
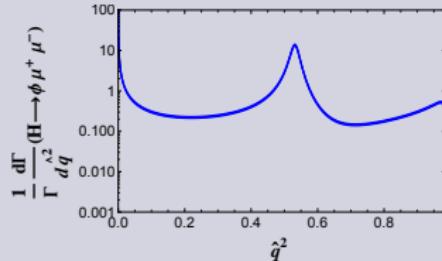
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## The errors

- The parameters of the LCDA
- $f_V$
- $f_V^\perp$
- $Br(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)_{exp} = (2.28 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-3}$

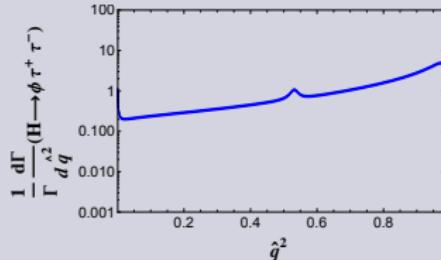
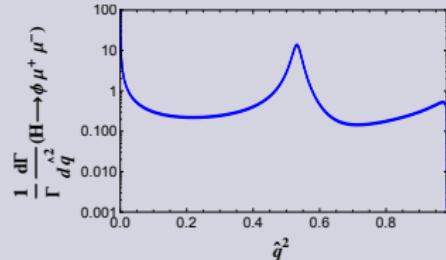
Normalized Decay Distributions:  $\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma(h \rightarrow V\ell^+\ell^-)}{d\hat{q}^2}$ ,  $\hat{q}^2 = \frac{q^2}{m_h^2}$

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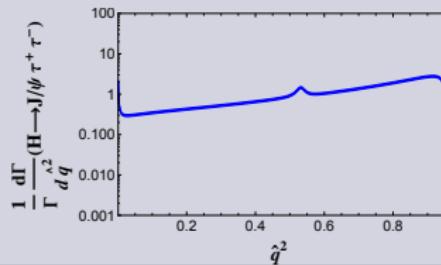
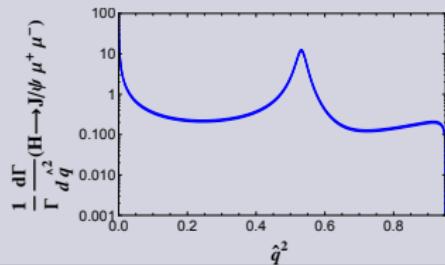


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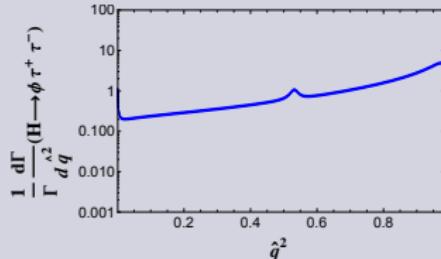
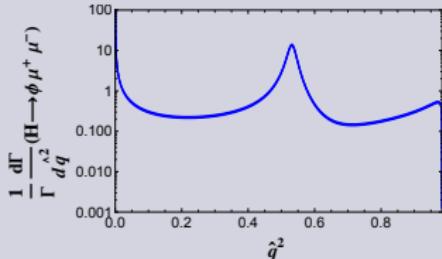


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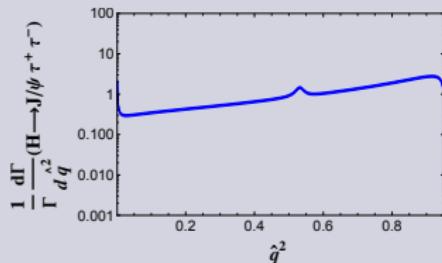
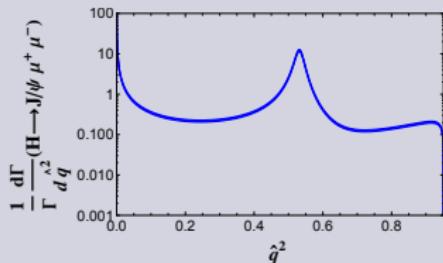


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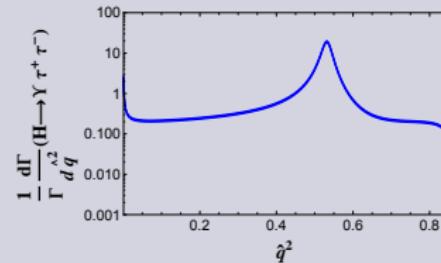
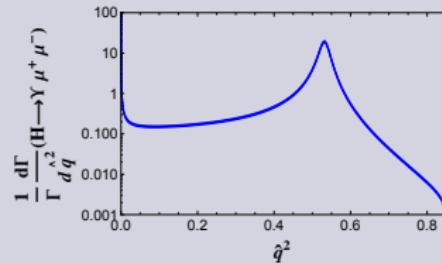
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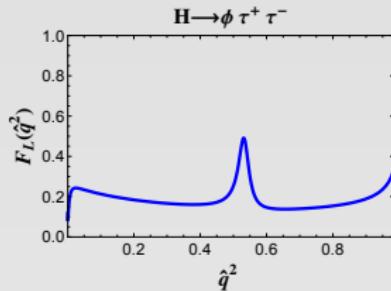
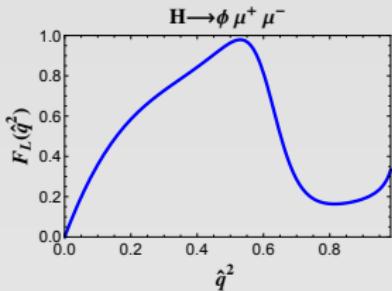
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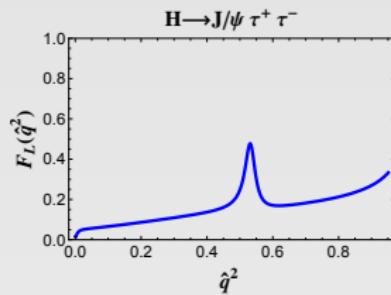
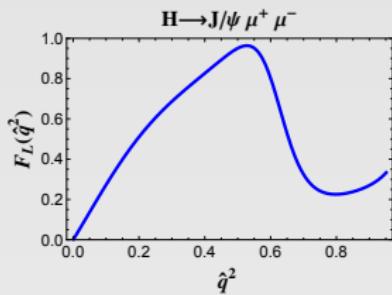
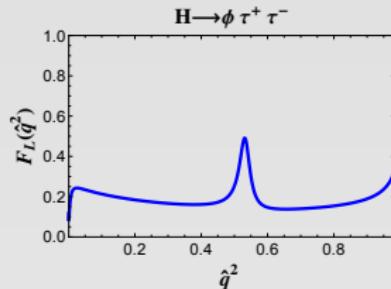
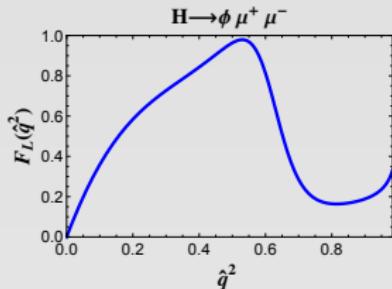
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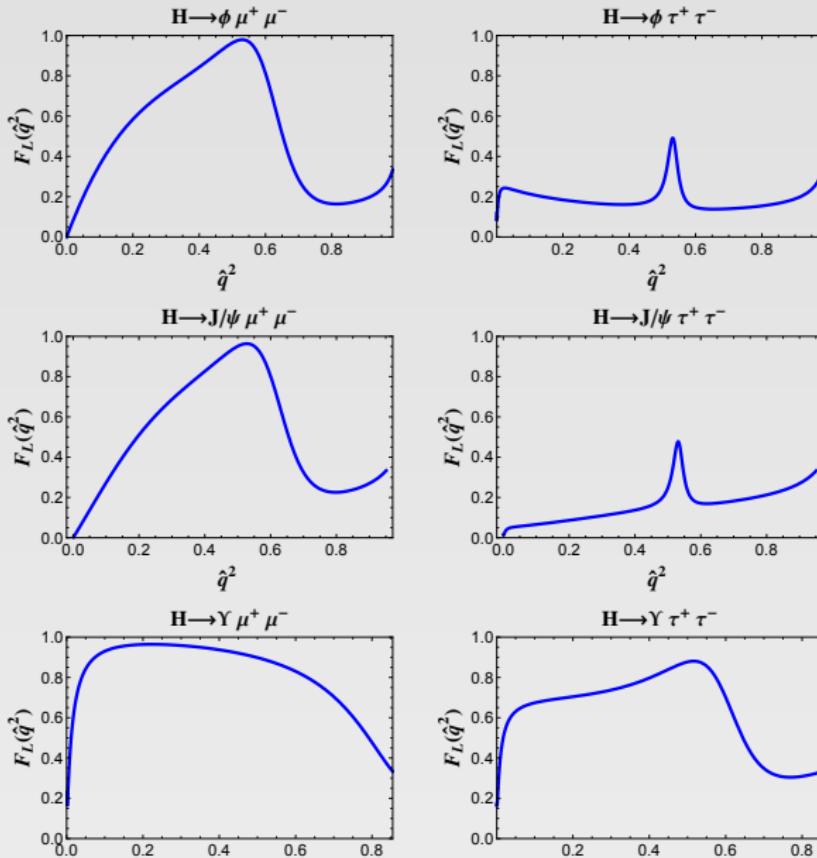
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# Lepton Flavour Violation in $h$ Decay

$$Br(h \rightarrow \tau\mu) = (0.84^{+0.39}_{-0.37})\%$$

$$\kappa_{h\tau\mu} = (2.6 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3}$$
 CMS, PLB 749 (2015) 337

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ATLAS, JHEP 11 (2015) 211

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ATLAS, JHEP 11 (2015) 211

$$Br(h \rightarrow \phi\tau^+\mu^-) = (3.2 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-7} (< 6.9 \times 10^{-7})$$

$$Br(h \rightarrow J/\psi\tau^+\mu^-) = (2.4 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-7} (< 5.2 \times 10^{-7})$$

$$Br(h \rightarrow \Upsilon\tau^+\mu^-) = (7.2 \pm 3.4) \times 10^{-9} (< 1.6 \times 10^{-8})$$

# Lepton Flavour Violation in $h$ Decay

$$Br(h \rightarrow \tau\mu) = (0.84^{+0.39}_{-0.37})\%$$

$\kappa_{h\tau\mu} = (2.6 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3}$  CMS, PLB 749 (2015) 337

$$Br(h \rightarrow \tau\mu) < 1.51\% \text{ at } 95\% \text{ CL}$$

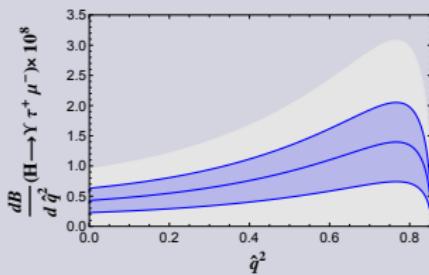
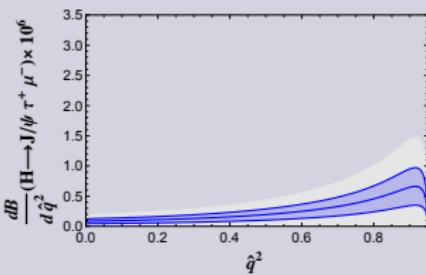
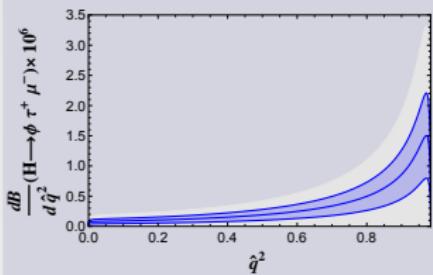
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# Summary

- We have studied the set of exclusive  $h \rightarrow \{\phi, J/\psi, \Upsilon\} \ell^+ \ell^-$  modes, Brs are in the range  $10^{-8} \div 10^{-6}$  in SM
- The  $q^2$  distributions have been studied: the resonant structures at low  $q^2$  and at  $q^2 = m_Z^2$  are recognized
- The consequences of the Lepton flavor-changing processes in these decays have been studied

# Backup Slides

# LCDA and Decay Constants

$$\langle V(p_V, \varepsilon_V) | \bar{q}(\textcolor{red}{y}) \sigma_{\mu\nu} q(\textcolor{red}{x}) | 0 \rangle = -\textcolor{green}{f}_V^\perp (\varepsilon_{V\mu}^* p_{V\nu} - \varepsilon_{V\nu}^* p_{V\mu}) \int_0^1 du e^{i u p_V \cdot \textcolor{red}{x} + i \bar{u} p_V \cdot \textcolor{red}{y}} \phi_\perp^V(u)$$

$\phi_\perp^V$  in terms of the Gegenbauer polynomials  $C_n^{3/2}$

$$\phi_\perp^V(u, \mu) = 6u\bar{u} \left[ 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \textcolor{red}{a}_n^V(\mu) C_n^{3/2}(2u-1) \right]$$

$$\textcolor{red}{a}_n^V(\mu) = \left[ \frac{\alpha_s(\mu)}{\alpha_s(\mu_0)} \right]^{\gamma_n^V/(2\beta_0)} a_n^V(\mu_0)$$

$V \equiv \phi$

$$a_2^{\phi_\perp}(\mu_0) = 0.14 \pm 0.07$$

$$a_4^{\phi_\perp}(\mu_0) = 0.00 \pm 0.15$$

$V \equiv \{J/\psi, \Upsilon\}$

$$\phi_V^\perp(u, \mu_0) = N_\sigma \frac{4u\bar{u}}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_V} \exp \left[ -\frac{u - \frac{1}{2}}{2\sigma_V^2} \right]$$

$$\sigma_{J/\psi} = 0.228 \pm 0.057$$

$$\sigma_\Upsilon = 0.112 \pm 0.028$$

$$f_\phi = 0.223 \pm 0.0014 \text{ MeV}$$

$$f_\phi^\perp/f_\phi = R_{f_\phi} = 0.76 \pm 0.04$$

$$f_{J/\psi} = 0.4033 \pm 0.0051 \text{ MeV}$$

$$f_{J/\psi}^\perp/f_{J/\psi} = R_{f_{J/\psi}} = 0.91 \pm 0.14$$

$$f_\Upsilon = 0.6844 \pm 0.0046 \text{ MeV}$$

$$f_\Upsilon^\perp/f_\Upsilon = R_{f_\Upsilon} = 1.09 \pm 0.04$$

## The $h \rightarrow V v \bar{v}$ decay

$$Br(h \rightarrow \phi v \bar{v}) = (1.50 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-7}$$

$$Br(h \rightarrow J/\psi v \bar{v}) = (1.54 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-7}$$

$$Br(h \rightarrow \Upsilon v \bar{v}) = (1.52 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-6}$$