

PHYSICS AT TEV COLLIDERS LES HOUCHEs 2013

HIGGS WORKING GROUP

Conveners:

Roberto Contino (theory)

Filip Moortgat (experiment)

A short intro

What data say on the new boson

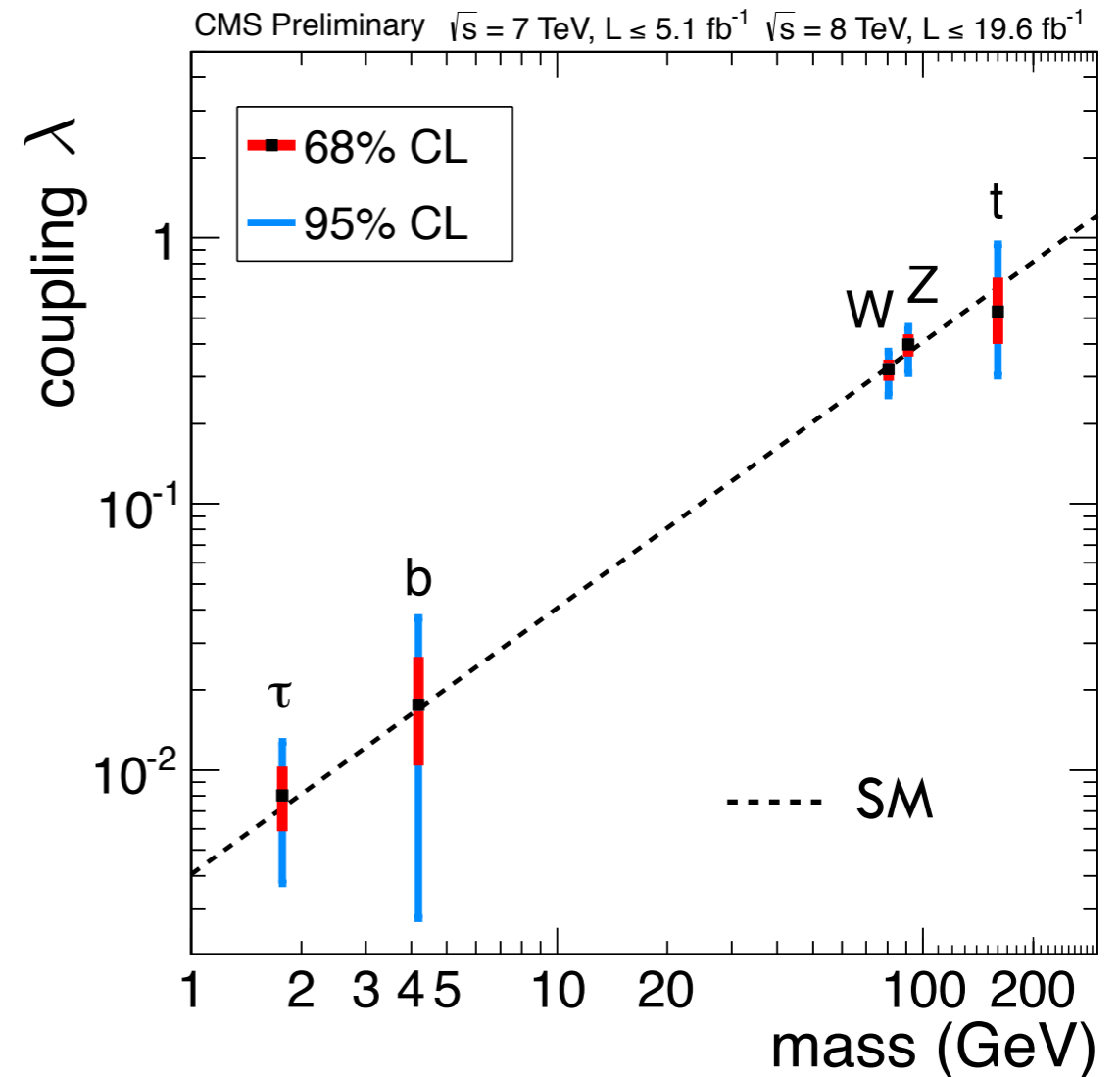
“It has to do with the EWSB”

Already first data gave evidence of:

$$\lambda_\psi \propto \frac{m_\psi}{v}, \quad \lambda_V^2 \equiv \frac{g_{VVh}}{2v} \propto \frac{m_V^2}{v^2}$$

True in the SM:

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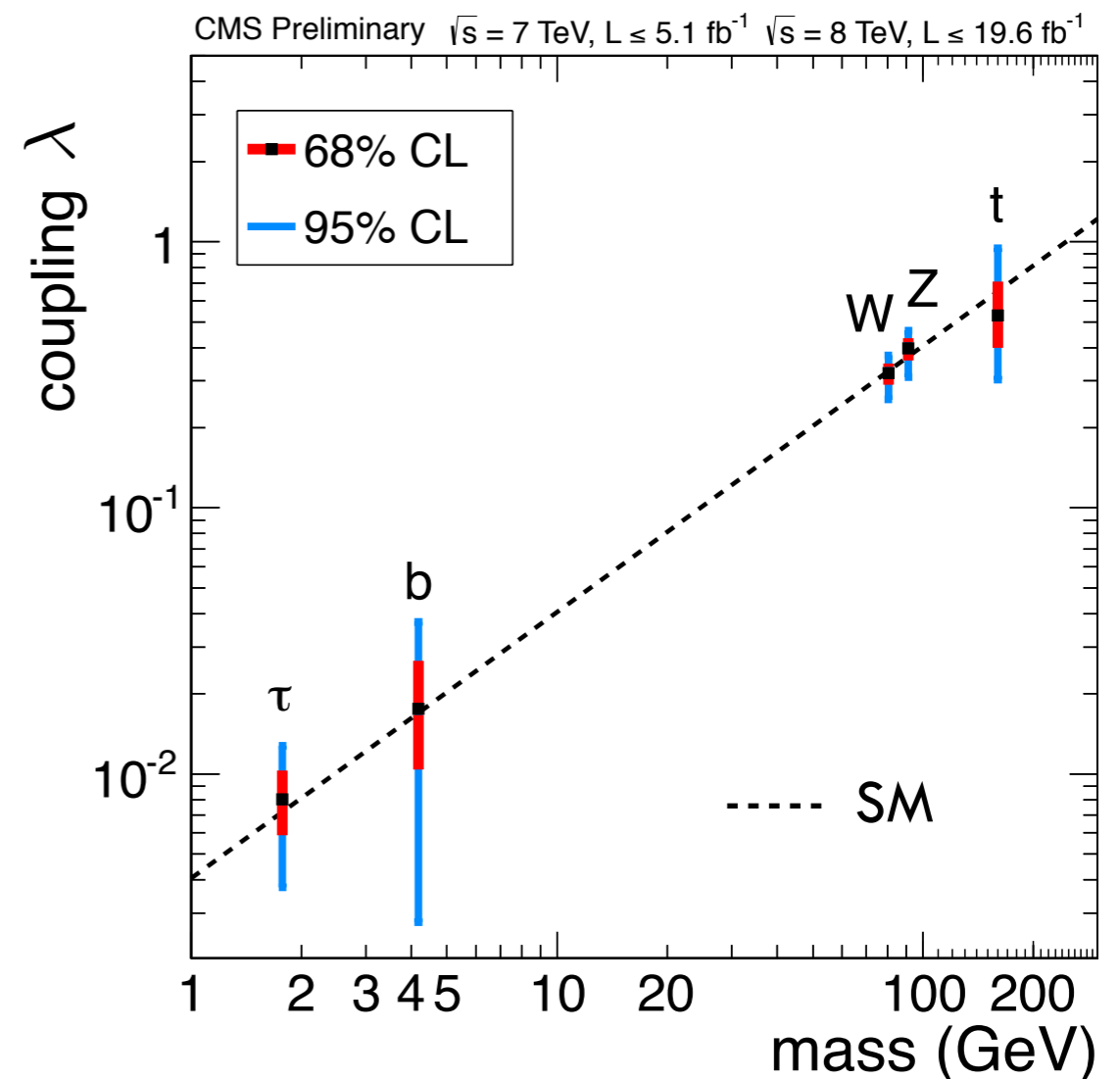
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Scaling **coupling \propto mass** follows naturally if the new boson is part of the sector that breaks the EW symmetry

It does *not* necessarily imply that the new boson is part of an $SU(2)_L$ doublet

For a non-doublet one naively expects: $\frac{\lambda - \lambda^{SM}}{\lambda^{SM}} = O(1)$



Ex: composite NG boson in TC



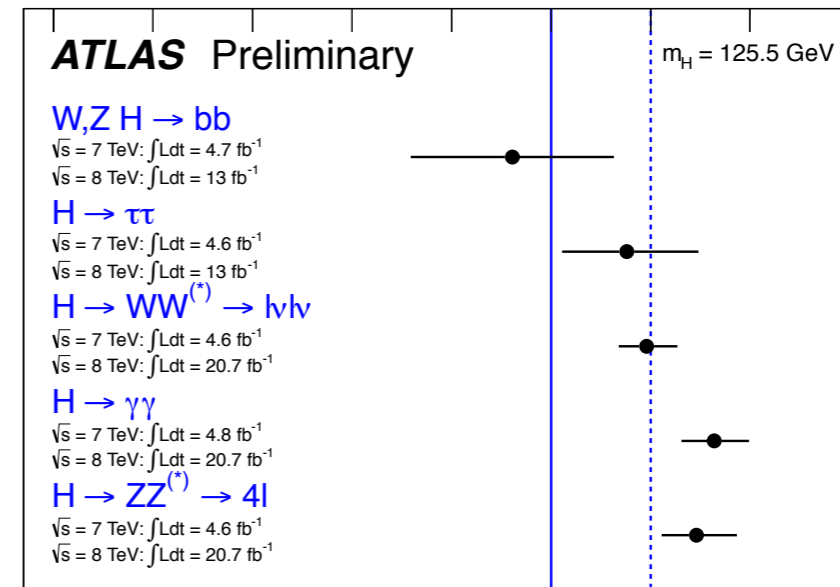
“It looks like a doublet”

New data show an agreement with the SM prediction within $\sim 20\%$ - 30% :

The new boson does not look an impostor at all, it closely resembles the SM Higgs

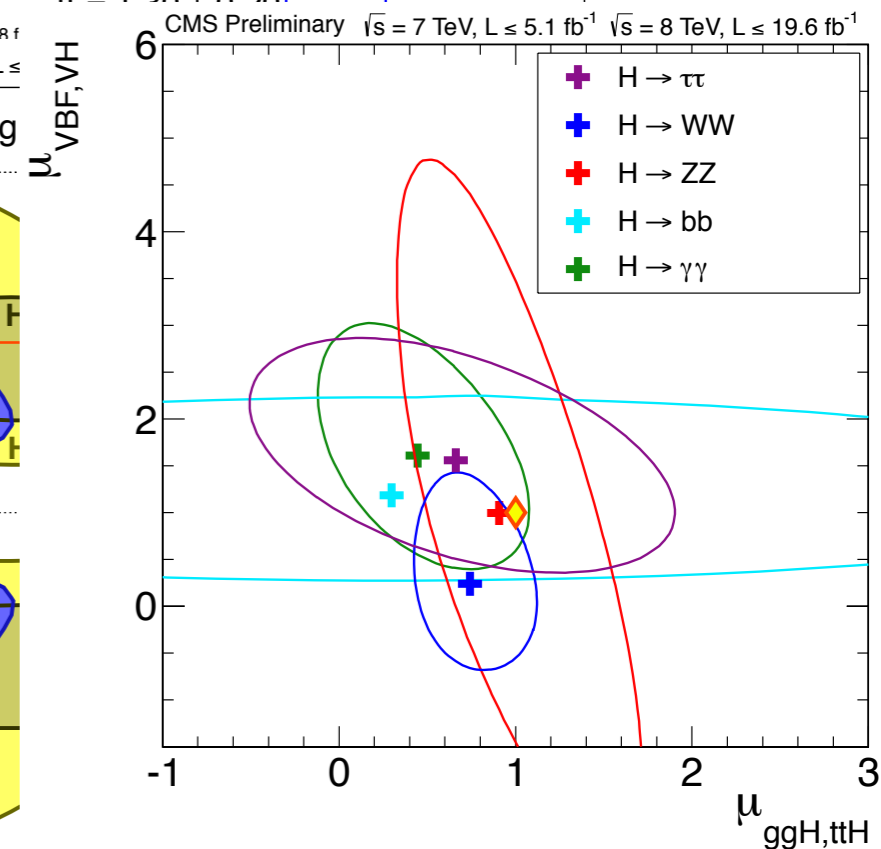
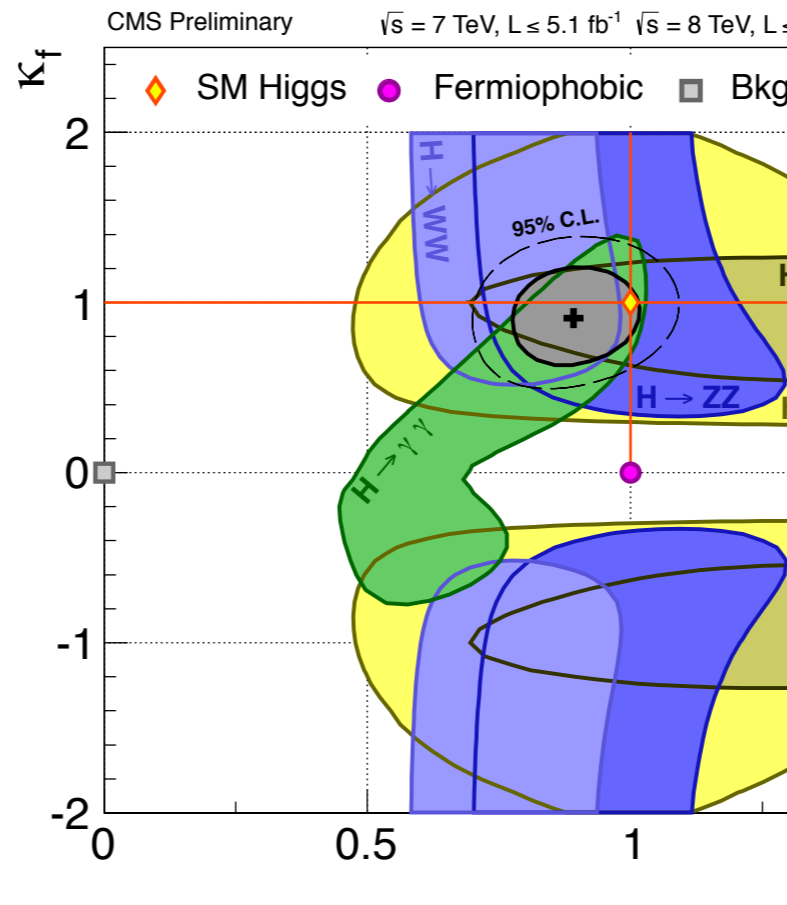
Experimental evidence based on many detailed analyses:

- Overall compatibility with SM
- Decay rates
- Production rates
- Global fit on couplings

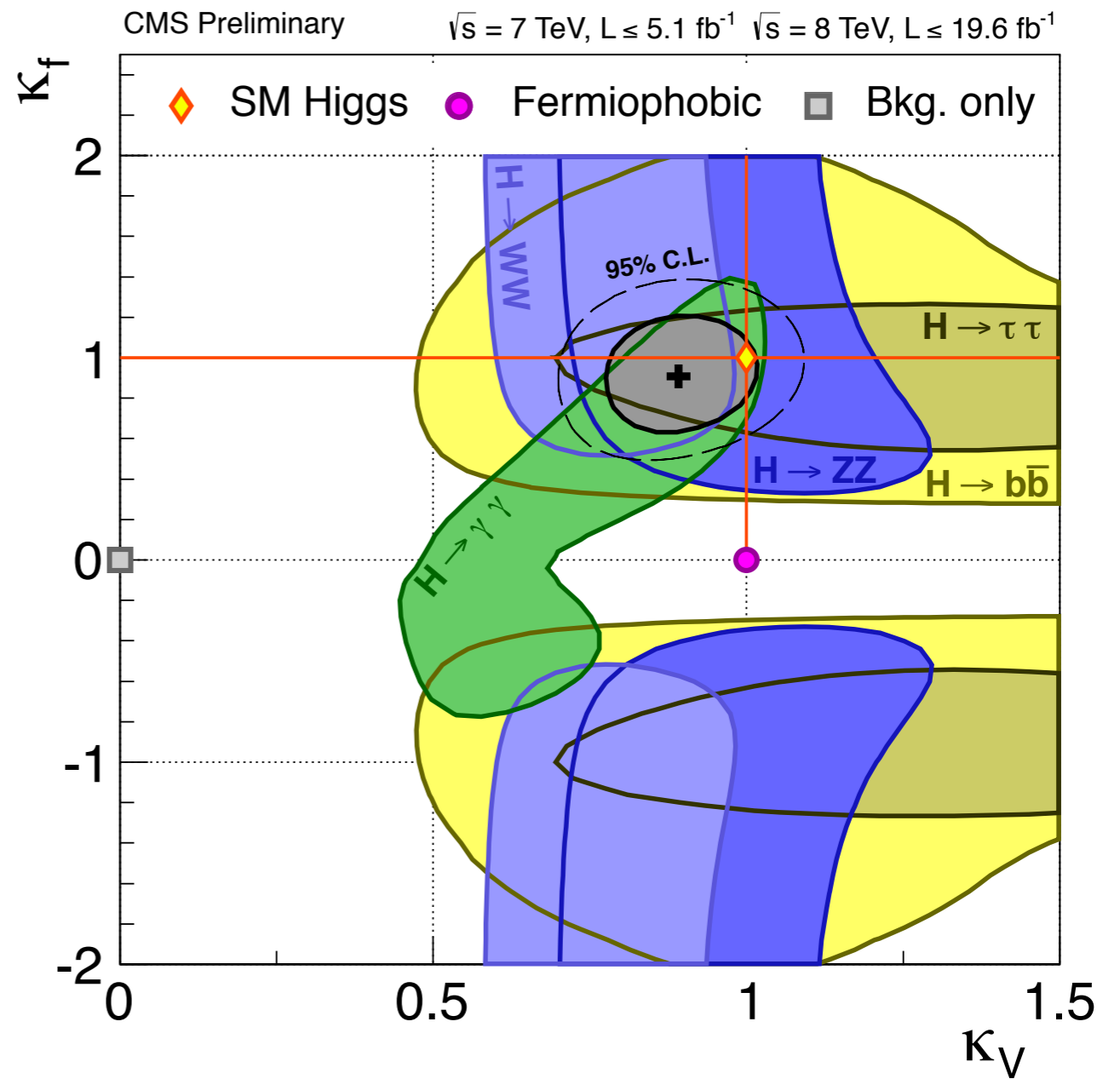


Combined

$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}: \int L dt = 4.6 - 4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

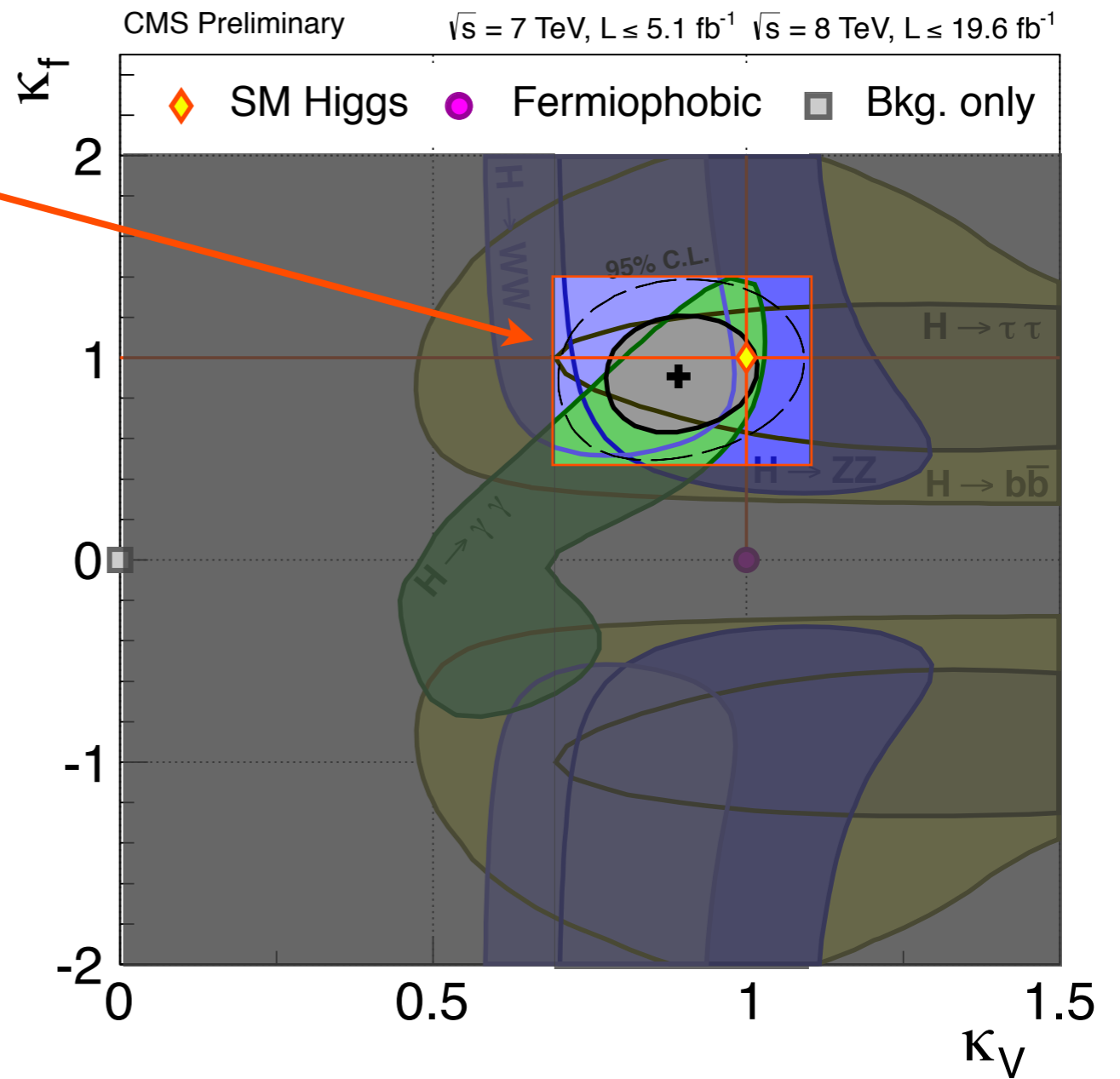


“It looks like a doublet”



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The focus now is on a region of the parameter space around the SM point



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This is a *natural* region to live if:

1. The new boson is part of an $SU(2)_L$ doublet
2. There is a gap between the NP scale and m_H

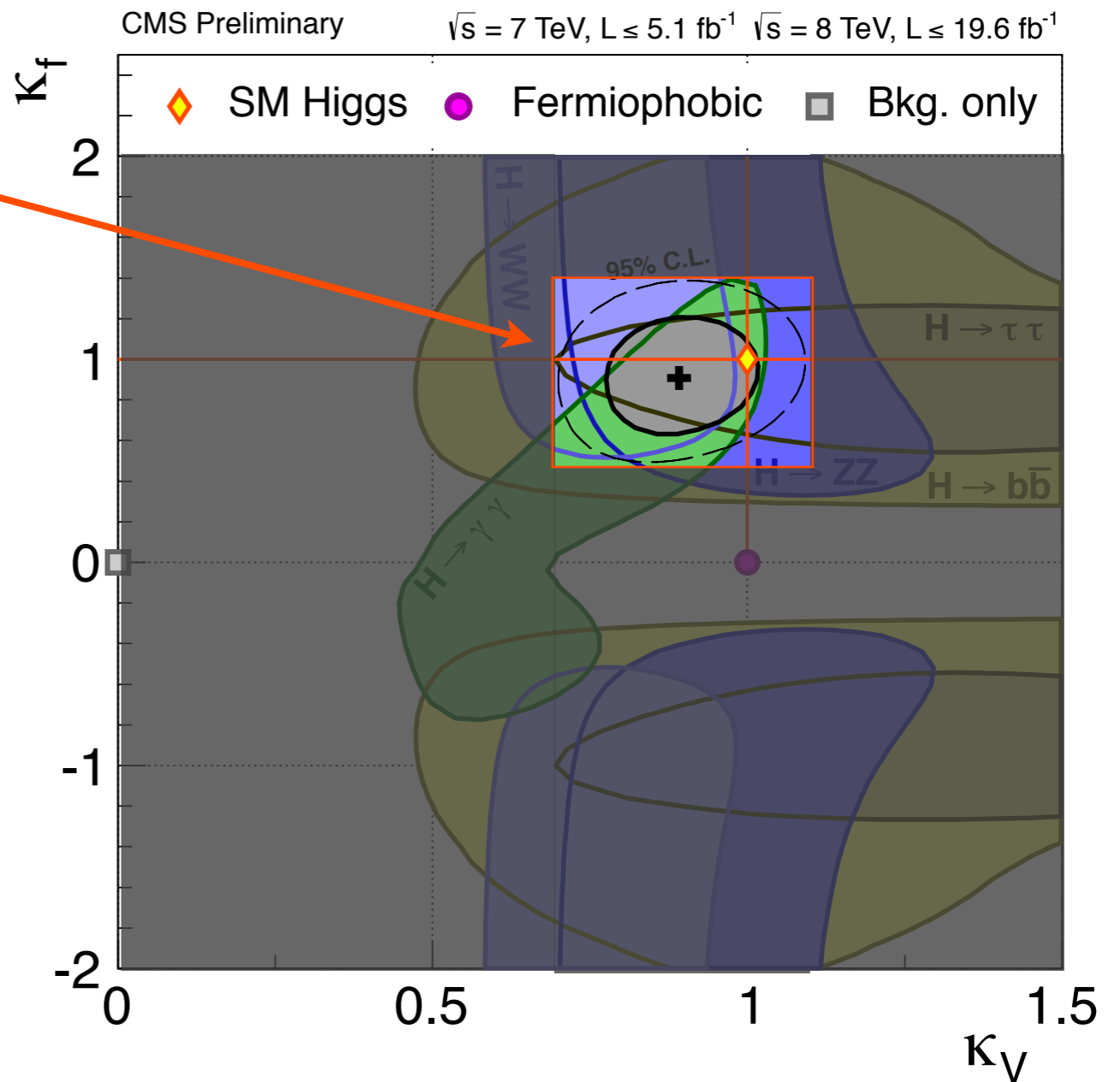
$$\frac{\delta c}{c_{SM}} \sim \frac{g_H^2 v^2}{M^2}$$

g_H = Higgs coupling strength

$$\frac{\delta c}{c_{SM}} \lesssim 0.2$$



$$M \gtrsim g_H \times 550 \text{ GeV}$$



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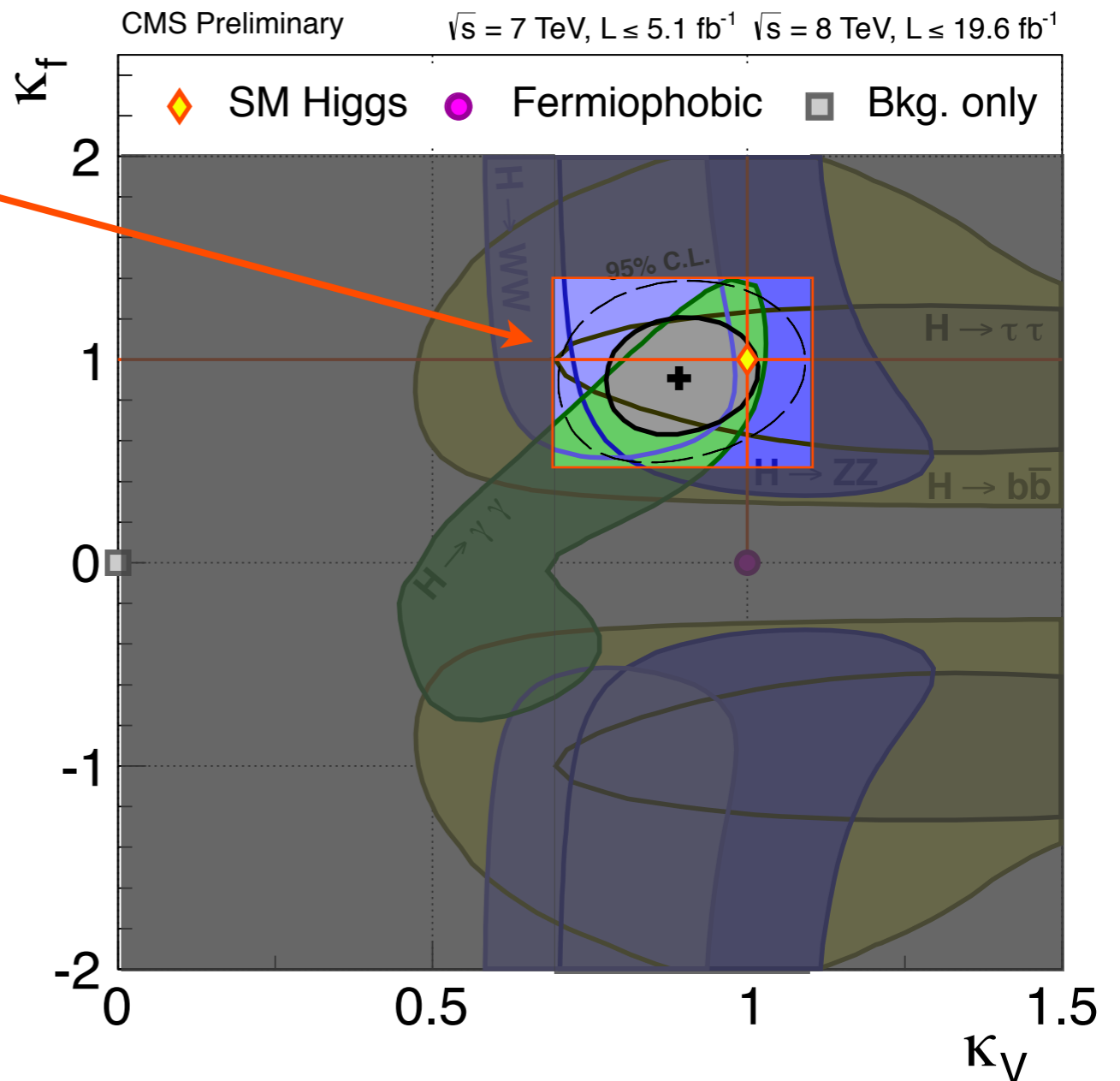
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Notice: the SM point is the only one in which the low-energy theory is *renormalizable and weakly coupled up to high energies*



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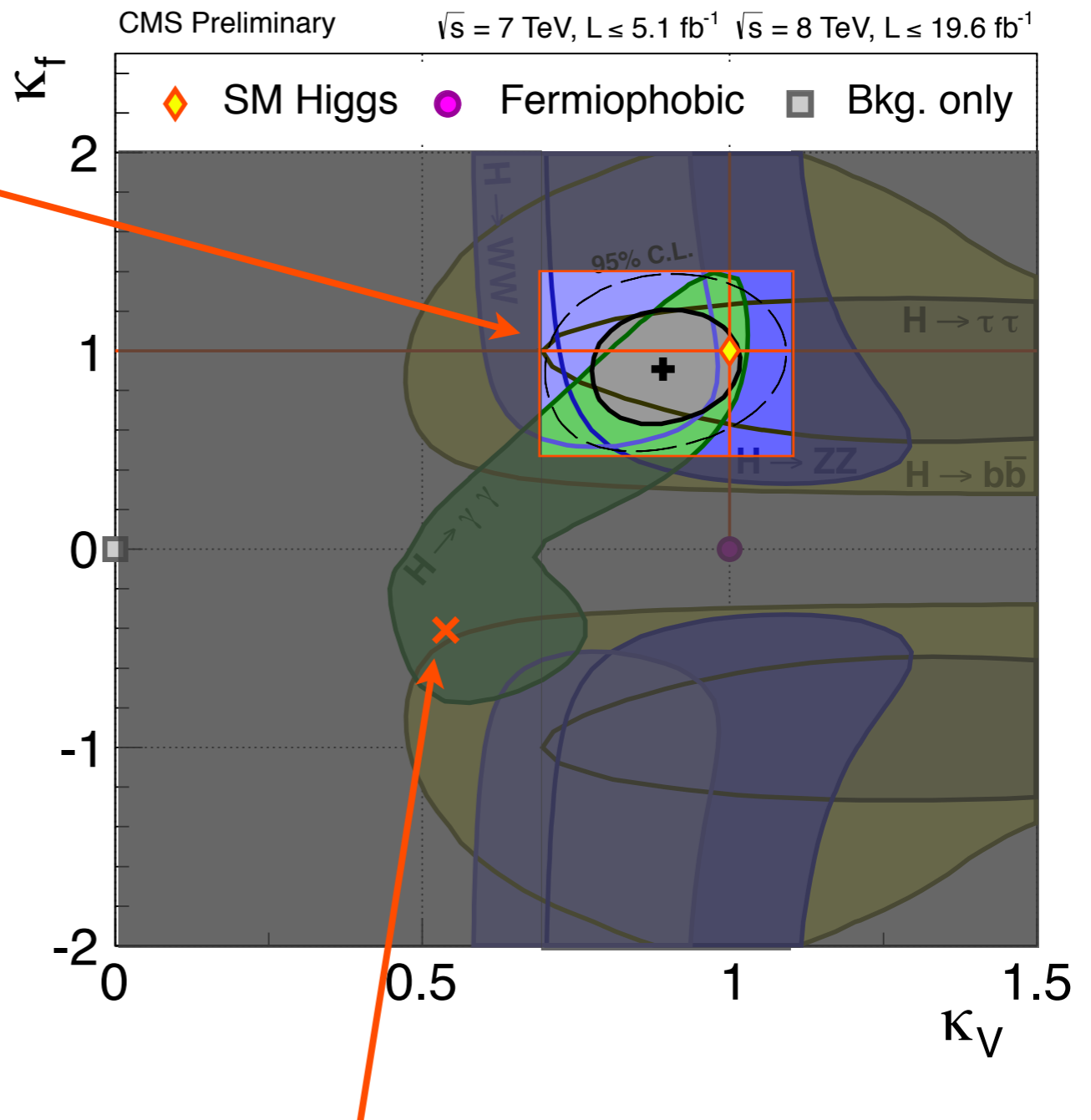
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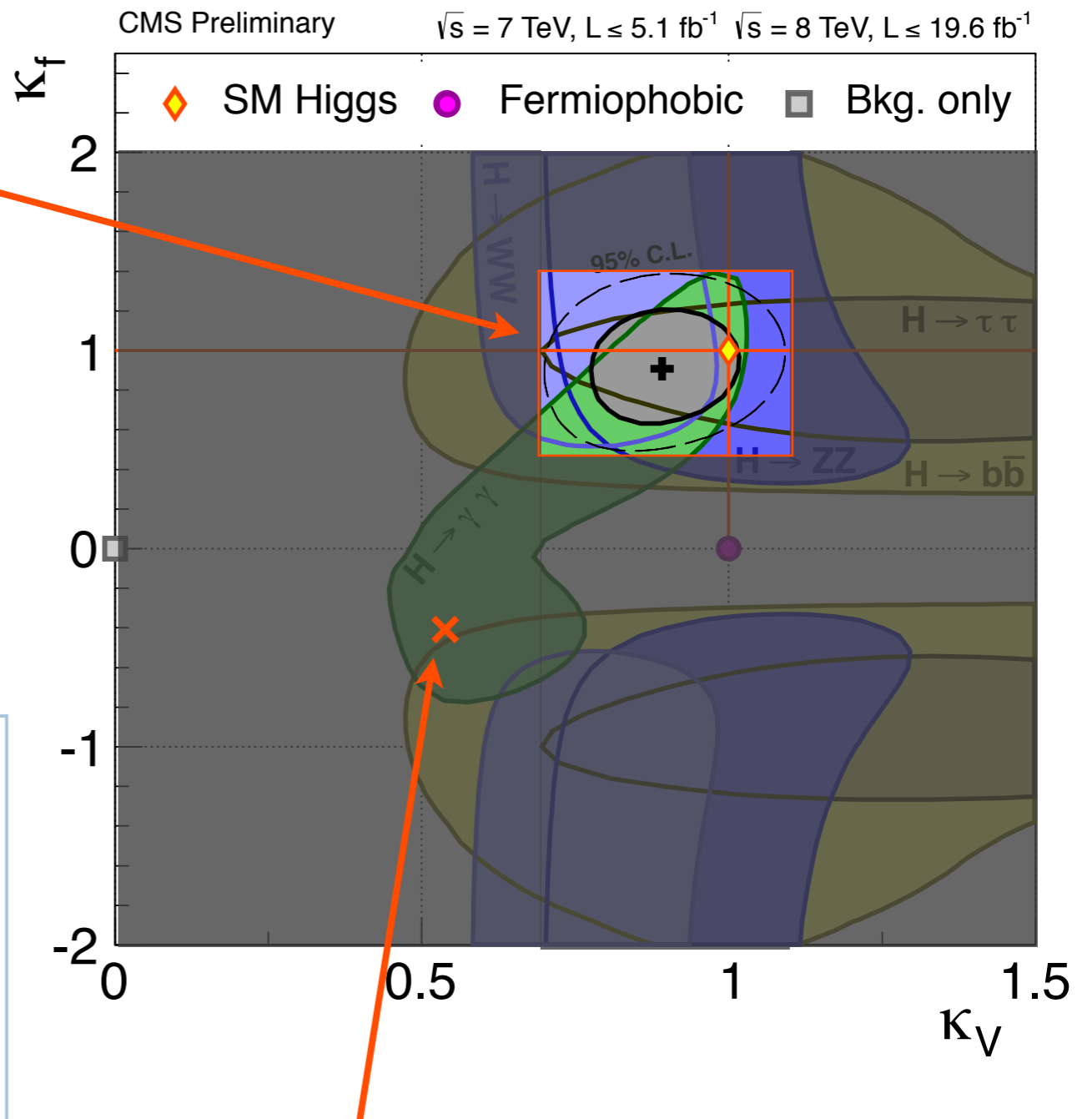
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Conclusion:

Theories w/o a Higgs boson or with strong dynamics at low scale are now excluded

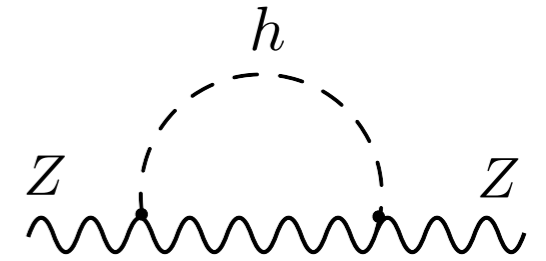
Ex: TC and CH with $M \approx 4\pi v$



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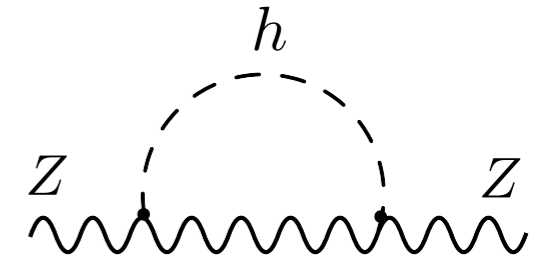
➔ “Didn’t we know already from LEP ?”

- Not quite so:
1. evidence was indirect (through loops)
 2. only hVV coupling and m_H constrained



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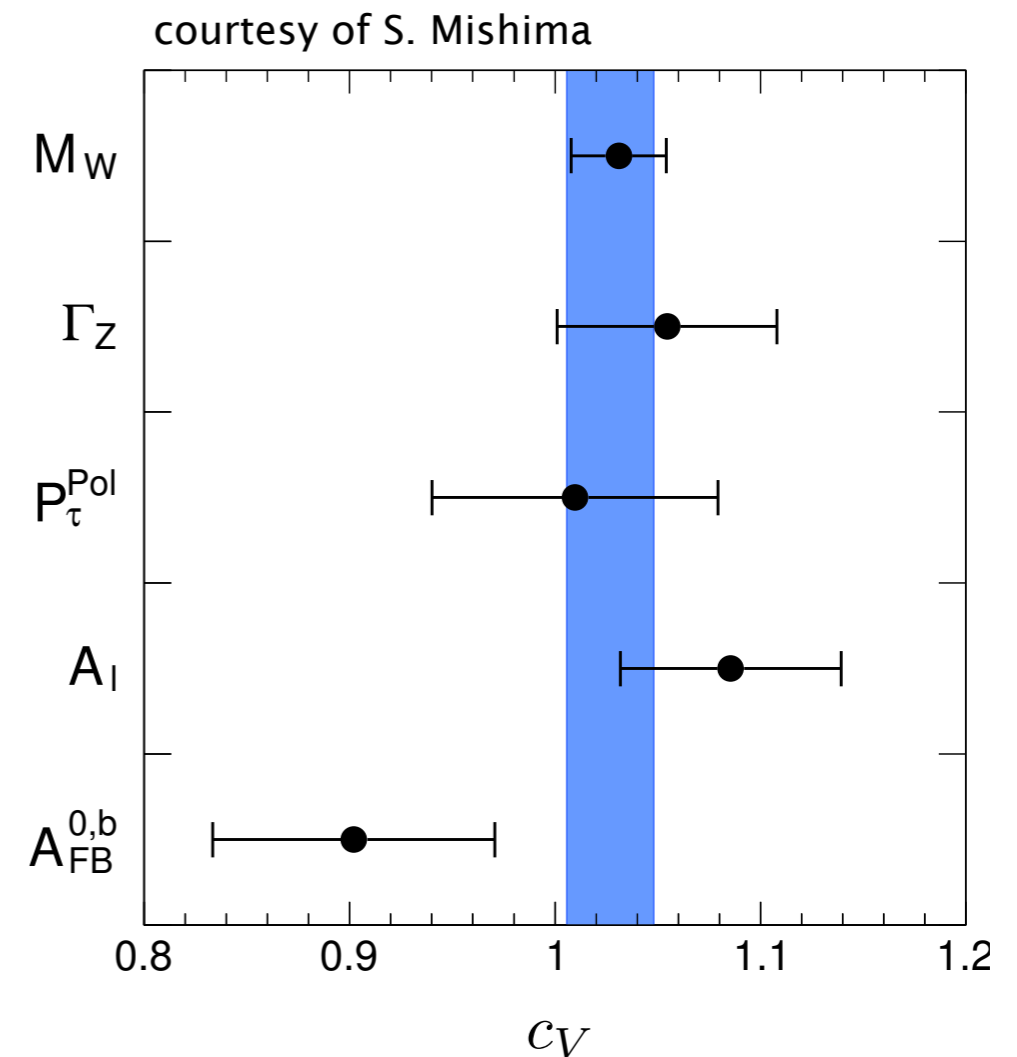
In fact:

Most recent EW fits much more stringent than before due to:

- m_H now precisely known
- new m_W from Tevatron

Precision on c_V at the level of $\sim 5\%$!

[Assuming no extra contribution to EWPO from new particles]



M. Ciuchini, E. Franco, L. Silvestrini, S. Mishima, to appear

If one assumes that

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2. There is a gap between the NP scale and m_H

then it must follow:

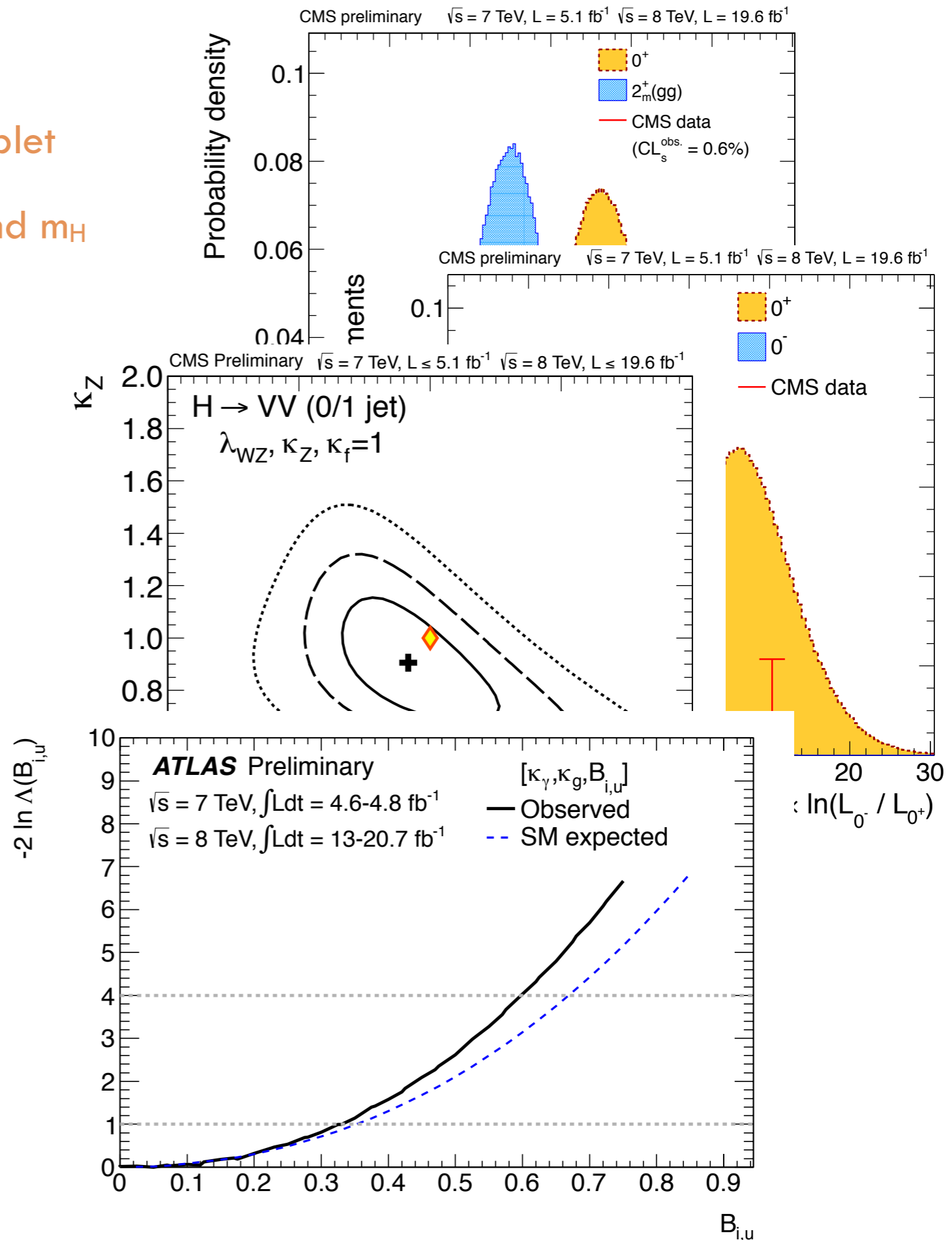
- h has spin 0 ✓
- h is (mostly) $CP=+$ ✓
- There exists a correlation among processes with 0,1,2 Higgs bosons

Ex: custodial symmetry ✓

$$\frac{m_W}{m_Z \cos \theta_W} = 1 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \lambda_{WZ} = \frac{c_W}{c_Z} = 1$$

- There are no new light states to which the Higgs boson can decay

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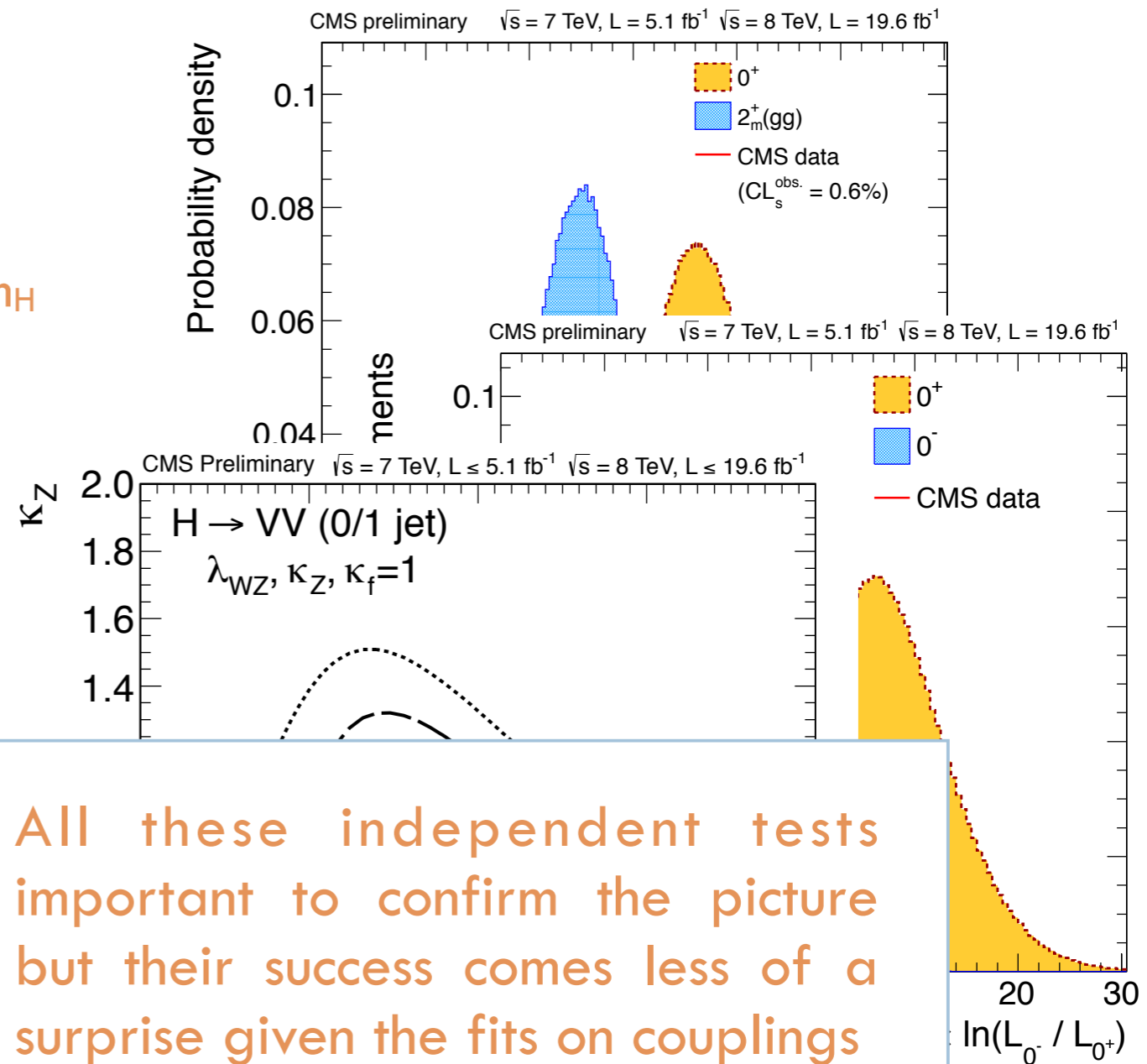
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All these independent tests important to confirm the picture but their success comes less of a surprise given the fits on couplings

Ex: there's no reason why a $J^P=0^-$ boson should have SM coupling strength

$$|D_\mu H|^2 \quad \text{vs} \quad \frac{\tilde{c}_{WW}}{M^2} W_{\mu\nu} \tilde{W}^{\mu\nu} H^\dagger H$$

MORAL:

Era of Higgs precision physics is about to start.

In absence of new particles use an **Effective Lagrangian** to make predictions and parametrize new effects

- The explicit form of the Lagrangian depends on the assumptions one makes

Reasonable assumptions:

- 1) $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ is linearly realized at high energies
- 2) h is a scalar (mostly CP even) part of an $SU(2)_L$ doublet H
- 3) The EWSB dynamics has an (approximate) custodial symmetry

global symmetry includes: $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \rightarrow SU(2)_V$

Effective Lagrangian for a Higgs doublet

see recent review: RC, Ghezzi, Grojean, Muehlleitner, Spira arXiv:1303.3876

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_i \bar{c}_i O_i \equiv \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \Delta\mathcal{L}_{SILH} + \Delta\mathcal{L}_{F_1} + \Delta\mathcal{L}_{F_2}$$

dimension-6 operators
(only those relevant for Higgs physics)

The list of dim=6 operators of the effective Lagrangian has been known in the literature since long time

Minimal and complete list first appeared in:

Most useful parametrization from:

⋮

Buchmuller and Wyler
NPB 268 (1986) 621

Grzadkowski et al.
JHEP 1010 (2010) 085

Giudice, Grojean, Pomarol, Rattazzi
JHEP 0706 (2007) 045

$$\begin{aligned}
\Delta\mathcal{L}_{SILH} = & \frac{\bar{c}_H}{2v^2} \partial^\mu (H^\dagger H) \partial_\mu (H^\dagger H) + \frac{\bar{c}_T}{2v^2} \left(H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) \left(H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H \right) - \frac{\bar{c}_6 \lambda}{v^2} (H^\dagger H)^3 \\
& + \left(\frac{\bar{c}_u}{v^2} y_u H^\dagger H \bar{q}_L H^c u_R + \frac{\bar{c}_d}{v^2} y_d H^\dagger H \bar{q}_L H d_R + \frac{\bar{c}_l}{v^2} y_l H^\dagger H \bar{L}_L H l_R + h.c. \right) \\
& + \frac{i\bar{c}_W g}{2m_W^2} \left(H^\dagger \sigma^i \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) (D^\nu W_{\mu\nu})^i + \frac{i\bar{c}_B g'}{2m_W^2} \left(H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) (\partial^\nu B_{\mu\nu}) \\
& + \frac{i\bar{c}_{HW} g}{m_W^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger \sigma^i (D^\nu H) W_{\mu\nu}^i + \frac{i\bar{c}_{HB} g'}{m_W^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger (D^\nu H) B_{\mu\nu} \\
& + \frac{\bar{c}_\gamma g'^2}{m_W^2} H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\bar{c}_g g_S^2}{m_W^2} H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu} ,
\end{aligned}$$

- Basis introduced by Giudice et al. (SILH basis)
- Absence of FCNC from tree-level exchange of the Higgs requires flavor alignment
- 12 operators in $\Delta\mathcal{L}_{SILH}$ + 5 made only of gauge fields (not shown)

only this operator
formally breaks
custodial symmetry



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\Delta\mathcal{L}_{F_1} = & \frac{i\bar{c}_{Hq}}{v^2} (\bar{q}_L\gamma^\mu q_L) (H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) + \frac{i\bar{c}'_{Hq}}{v^2} (\bar{q}_L\gamma^\mu \sigma^i q_L) (H^\dagger \sigma^i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) \\
& + \frac{i\bar{c}_{Hu}}{v^2} (\bar{u}_R\gamma^\mu u_R) (H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) + \frac{i\bar{c}_{Hd}}{v^2} (\bar{d}_R\gamma^\mu d_R) (H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) \\
& + \left(\frac{i\bar{c}_{Hud}}{v^2} (\bar{u}_R\gamma^\mu d_R) (H^{c\dagger} \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) + h.c. \right) \\
& + \frac{i\bar{c}_{HL}}{v^2} (\bar{L}_L\gamma^\mu L_L) (H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) + \frac{i\bar{c}'_{HL}}{v^2} (\bar{L}_L\gamma^\mu \sigma^i L_L) (H^\dagger \sigma^i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) \\
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$$\begin{aligned}
\Delta\mathcal{L}_{F_2} = & \frac{\bar{c}_{uB} g'}{m_W^2} y_u \bar{q}_L H^c \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_R B_{\mu\nu} + \frac{\bar{c}_{uW} g}{m_W^2} y_u \bar{q}_L \sigma^i H^c \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_R W_{\mu\nu}^i + \frac{\bar{c}_{uG} g_S}{m_W^2} y_u \bar{q}_L H^c \sigma^{\mu\nu} \lambda^a u_R G_{\mu\nu}^a \\
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- $8 (\Delta\mathcal{L}_{F_1}) + 8 (\Delta\mathcal{L}_{F_2})$ operators + 22 four-fermion operators (not shown)

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operators of the form $(\bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu\psi)(H^\dagger\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)$

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dipole operators

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POWER COUNTING:

[Giudice et al. JHEP 0706 (2007) 045]

- each extra derivative costs a factor $1/M$
- each extra power of $H(x)$ costs a factor $g_*/M \equiv 1/f$

For a strongly-interacting light Higgs (SILH): $\frac{1}{f} \gg \frac{1}{M}$

Naive estimate at the scale M :

$$\bar{c}_H, \bar{c}_T, \bar{c}_6, \bar{c}_\psi \sim O\left(\frac{v^2}{f^2}\right), \quad \bar{c}_W, \bar{c}_B \sim O\left(\frac{m_W^2}{M^2}\right), \quad \bar{c}_{HW}, \bar{c}_{HB}, \bar{c}_\gamma, \bar{c}_g \sim O\left(\frac{m_W^2}{16\pi^2 f^2}\right)$$

$$\bar{c}_{H\psi}, \bar{c}'_{H\psi} \sim O\left(\frac{\lambda_\psi^2 v^2}{g_*^2 f^2}\right), \quad \bar{c}_{Hud} \sim O\left(\frac{\lambda_u \lambda_d v^2}{g_*^2 f^2}\right), \quad \bar{c}_{\psi W}, \bar{c}_{\psi B}, \bar{c}_{\psi G} \sim O\left(\frac{m_W^2}{16\pi^2 f^2}\right)$$

Specific symmetry protections might be at work in the UV theory

- Ex: in the MSSM $g_* \sim g$

R-parity \longrightarrow $\bar{c}_W, \bar{c}_B \sim \frac{m_W^2}{M^2} \times \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2}$

- Ex: if the Higgs is a pNGB

Goldstone symmetry \longrightarrow $\bar{c}_\gamma, \bar{c}_g \sim \frac{m_W^2}{16\pi^2 f^2} \times \frac{g_G^2}{g_*^2}$

Current bounds on Wilson coefficients

$$-1.5 \times 10^{-3} < \bar{c}_T(m_Z) < 2.2 \times 10^{-3}$$

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Muon and electron (g-2), EDM

Outlook

A short list of possible topics for Les Houches

Higgs Effective Lagrangian (HEL)

- Full implementation of HEL in MC generators

Production - $gg \rightarrow h$ (POWHEG ?)

Decay - $h \rightarrow 4f$ (tools exist ?)

- eHDECAY for BRs and partial widths

Implementing the Effective Lagrangian: eHDECAY

[from: RC, Ghezzi, Grojean, Muehlleitner, Spira arXiv:1303.3876]

- eHDECAY fully implements the SILH and non-linear Lagrangians (plus two benchmark CH models) for the calculation of Higgs decay rates and BRs
- Software based on HDECAY v5.10; Freely available at the web page:
<http://www-itp.particle.uni-karlsruhe.de/~maggie/eHDECAY>
- Perturbative expansion in the parameters $\alpha_{SM}/4\pi$, $(E/M)^2$, $(v/f)^2$ performed consistently

Ex: 1-loop EW corrections included only for the SILH Lagrangian
- Numerical approximate formulas for the decay rates are given in the paper

$$\frac{\Gamma(\bar{\psi}\psi)}{\Gamma(\bar{\psi}\psi)_{SM}} \simeq 1 - \bar{c}_H - 2\bar{c}_\psi ,$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(h \rightarrow W^{(*)}W^*)}{\Gamma(h \rightarrow W^{(*)}W^*)_{SM}} \simeq 1 - \bar{c}_H + 2.2\bar{c}_W + 3.7\bar{c}_{HW} ,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\Gamma(h \rightarrow Z^{(*)}Z^*)}{\Gamma(h \rightarrow Z^{(*)}Z^*)_{SM}} &\simeq 1 - \bar{c}_H + 2.0 (\bar{c}_W + \tan^2\theta_W \bar{c}_B) \\ &+ 3.0 (\bar{c}_{HW} + \tan^2\theta_W \bar{c}_{HB}) - 0.26\bar{c}_\gamma , \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\Gamma(h \rightarrow Z\gamma)}{\Gamma(h \rightarrow Z\gamma)_{SM}} &\simeq 1 - \bar{c}_H + 0.12\bar{c}_t - 5 \cdot 10^{-4}\bar{c}_c - 0.003\bar{c}_b - 9 \cdot 10^{-5}\bar{c}_\tau \\ &+ 4.2\bar{c}_W + 0.19 (\bar{c}_{HW} - \bar{c}_{HB} + 8\bar{c}_\gamma \sin^2\theta_W) \frac{4\pi}{\sqrt{\alpha_2\alpha_{em}}} , \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\Gamma(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}{\Gamma(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)_{SM}} &\simeq 1 - \bar{c}_H + 0.54\bar{c}_t - 0.003\bar{c}_c - 0.007\bar{c}_b - 0.007\bar{c}_\tau \\ &+ 5.04\bar{c}_W - 0.54\bar{c}_\gamma \frac{4\pi}{\alpha_{em}} , \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(h \rightarrow gg)}{\Gamma(h \rightarrow gg)_{SM}} \simeq 1 - \bar{c}_H - 2.12\bar{c}_t + 0.024\bar{c}_c + 0.1\bar{c}_b + 22.2\bar{c}_g \frac{4\pi}{\alpha_2} .$$

$$\alpha_2 \equiv \frac{\sqrt{2} G_F m_W^2}{\pi}$$

$$\alpha_{em} \equiv \alpha_{em}(q^2 = 0)$$

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- Full implementation of HEL in MC generators

Production: - $gg \rightarrow h$ (POWHEG ?)

Decay: - $h \rightarrow 4f$ (tools exist ?)

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- EW corrections for Higgs precision physics:

– full RG evolution of Wilson coefficients (partial calculations exist)

– finite terms (long distance contributions)

Make wishlist of NLO EW calculations within the HEL approach

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- Updated and complete analysis of constraints from Higgs, flavor and precision data on the coefficients of HEL

Example: put limits on hVV derivative couplings

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta\mathcal{L} = & \frac{i\bar{c}_W g}{2m_W^2} \left(H^\dagger \sigma^i \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) (D^\nu W_{\mu\nu})^i + \frac{i\bar{c}_B g'}{2m_W^2} \left(H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) (\partial^\nu B_{\mu\nu}) \\ & + \frac{i\bar{c}_{HW} g}{m_W^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger \sigma^i (D^\nu H) W_{\mu\nu}^i + \frac{i\bar{c}_{HB} g'}{m_W^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger (D^\nu H) B_{\mu\nu} \\ & + \frac{i\tilde{c}_{HW} g}{m_W^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger \sigma^i (D^\nu H) \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^i + \frac{i\tilde{c}_{HB} g'}{m_W^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger (D^\nu H) \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu}\end{aligned}$$

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LEP bounds

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← CP odd

Example: put limits on hVV derivative couplings

$$\Delta\mathcal{L} = \frac{i\bar{c}_W g}{2m_W^2} \left(H^\dagger \sigma^i \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) (D^\nu W_{\mu\nu})^i + \frac{i\bar{c}_B g'}{2m_W^2} \left(H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) (\partial^\nu B_{\mu\nu})$$

← LEP bounds
 $(\bar{c}_W + \bar{c}_B) \lesssim \text{a few} \times 10^{-3}$

$$+ \frac{i\bar{c}_{HW} g}{m_W^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger \sigma^i (D^\nu H) W_{\mu\nu}^i + \frac{i\bar{c}_{HB} g'}{m_W^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger (D^\nu H) B_{\mu\nu}$$

$$+ \frac{i\tilde{c}_{HW} g}{m_W^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger \sigma^i (D^\nu H) \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^i + \frac{i\tilde{c}_{HB} g'}{m_W^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger (D^\nu H) \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu}$$

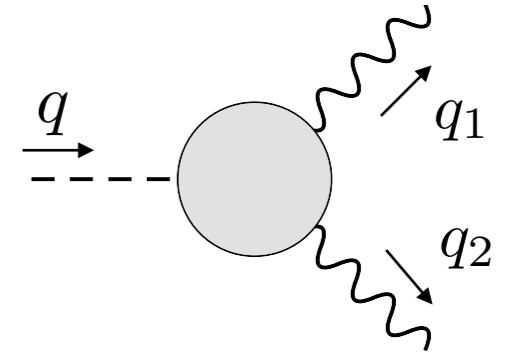
← CP odd

$$\frac{\delta(d\Gamma/d\Omega)}{(d\Gamma/d\Omega)_{SM}} \lesssim O\left(\frac{m_W^2}{M^2} \times \frac{16\pi^2}{g^2}\right)$$

Take advantage of different angular distributions of final fermions

Example: put limits on hVV derivative couplings

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta\mathcal{L} = & \frac{i\bar{c}_W g}{2m_W^2} \left(H^\dagger \sigma^i \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) (D^\nu W_{\mu\nu})^i + \frac{i\bar{c}_B g'}{2m_W^2} \left(H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) (\partial^\nu B_{\mu\nu}) \\ & + \frac{i\bar{c}_{HW} g}{m_W^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger \sigma^i (D^\nu H) W_{\mu\nu}^i + \frac{i\bar{c}_{HB} g'}{m_W^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger (D^\nu H) B_{\mu\nu} \\ & + \frac{i\tilde{c}_{HW} g}{m_W^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger \sigma^i (D^\nu H) \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^i + \frac{i\tilde{c}_{HB} g'}{m_W^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger (D^\nu H) \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} \end{aligned}$$

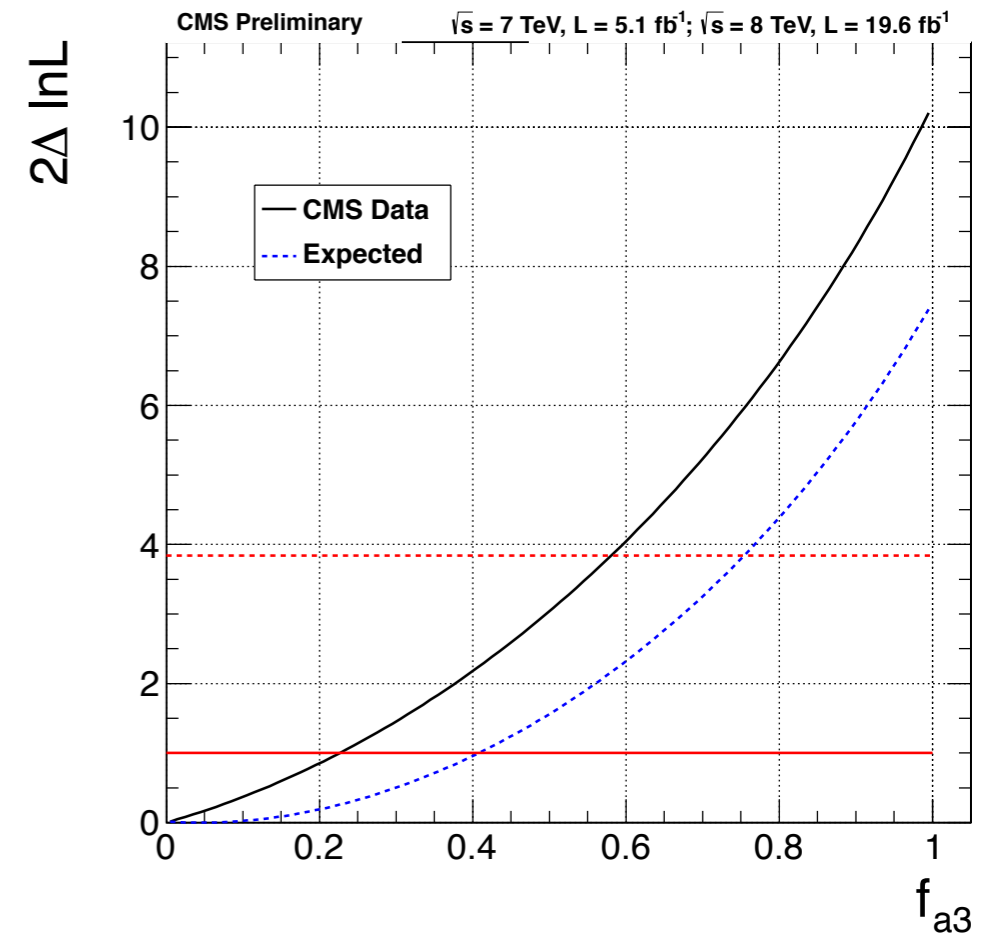


$$A(h \rightarrow ZZ) = v^{-1} \epsilon_1^\mu \epsilon_2^\nu \left(a_1 m_H^2 \eta_{\mu\nu} + a_2 q_\mu q_\nu + a_3 \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} q_1^\rho q_2^\sigma \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 = & \frac{m_Z^2}{m_h^2} + (\bar{c}_W + \bar{c}_{HW}) + (\bar{c}_B + \bar{c}_{HB}) \tan^2 \theta_W \\ & - \frac{2(q_1 \cdot q_2)}{m_h^2} (\bar{c}_W + \bar{c}_B \tan^2 \theta_W) \end{aligned}$$

$$a_2 = 2 (\bar{c}_{HW} + \bar{c}_{HB} \tan^2 \theta_W)$$

$$a_3 = 2 (\tilde{c}_{HW} + \tilde{c}_{HB} \tan^2 \theta_W)$$



Higgs Effective Lagrangian (HEL)

- Full implementation of HEL in MC generators

Production: - $gg \rightarrow h$ (POWHEG ?)

Decay: - $h \rightarrow 4f$ (tools exist ?)

- eHDECAY for BRs and partial widths

- EW corrections for Higgs precision physics:

– full RG evolution of Wilson coefficients (partial calculations exist)

– finite terms (long distance contributions)


Make wishlist of NLO EW calculations within the HEL approach

- Updated and complete analysis of constraints from Higgs, flavor and precision data on the coefficients of HEL

- Estimate of future sensitivity of the LHC on the coefficients of HEL

Q: “ Given the current constraints and limits, what are the observables which are most promising to discover NP ? ”

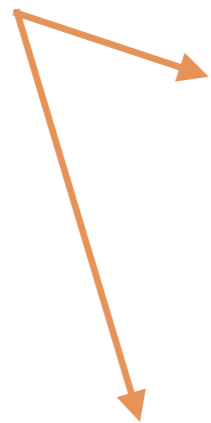
Q: “ Given the current constraints and limits, what are the observables which are most promising to discover NP ? ”

A:  From the point of view of the Effective Lagrangian

- *fit of Wilson coefficients to get actual bounds*
- *see allowed parameter space and find ways to further constrain it at the LHC*

Q: “ Given the current constraints and limits, what are the observables which are most promising to discover NP ? ”

A:



From the point of view of the Effective Lagrangian

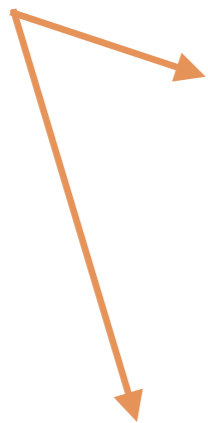
- *fit of Wilson coefficients to get actual bounds*
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From the point of view of models

- *natural SUSY*
- *Composite Higgs*

Q: “ Given the current constraints and limits, what are the observables which are most promising to discover NP ? ”

A:



From the point of view of the Effective Lagrangian

- *fit of Wilson coefficients to get actual bounds*
- *see allowed parameter space and find ways to further constrain it at the LHC*

From the point of view of models

- *natural SUSY*
- *Composite Higgs*

Q: “ How do searches at 14 TeV compare to those at 8 TeV ? ”

- *new strategies (e.g. boosted techniques)*
- *new channels can become accessible*

- Study of model-specific processes

Ex: for composite Higgs

- *top partners decaying to Higgs*
 $(g^* \rightarrow) Tt \rightarrow tth, Bb \rightarrow bbh, \dots$
- *spin1/spin0 resonances decaying to Higgs*
 $\rho \rightarrow Zh, Wh \dots$
- *double Higgs production*
 $VV \rightarrow hh, gg \rightarrow hh$

Ex: for DM models

- *Higgs portal models, Higgs \rightarrow invisible, Higgs + invisible associated production*



EXTRA SLIDES



Fit in the plane (k_V, k_F) by ATLAS and CMS

