Supersymmetric Higgs Sectors

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\mathcal{O} utline

- \diamond Introduction
- \diamond The Role of the Higgs Boson Mass
- $\diamond \ Signatures$
- \diamond CP violation
- \diamond Di-Higgs Production
- ♦ Distinction of Models based on Rates/Coupling Patterns
- \diamond Conclusions

$\mathcal{I}ntroduction$

- Higgs Discovery \rightsquigarrow New Era of Particle Physics
 - Structurally completes the Standard Model
 - Self-consistent framework to describe physics up to the Planck scale



$$\mathcal{A} = \frac{G_F s}{8\sqrt{2}\pi}$$

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- SM Higgs couplings:
 - $g_{Hf\bar{f}} \sim \frac{m_f}{v}$ and $\sqrt{g_{HVV}} \sim \frac{m_V}{v}$

$\mathcal{H}iggs \ \mathcal{B}oson \ \mathcal{C}ouplings \ to \ \mathcal{S}M \ \mathcal{P}articles$

[ATLAS/CMS, JHEP08(2016)045]



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$\mathcal{B}est \ \mathcal{F}it \ \mathcal{V}alues \ to \ \mathcal{N}ormalized \ \mathcal{H}iggs \ \mathcal{R}ates$



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- Higgs Discovery \rightsquigarrow New Era of Particle Physics
 - * Structurally completes the Standard Model
 - * Self-consistent framework to describe physics up to the Planck scale
- SM Higgs couplings:

* $g_{Hf\bar{f}}\sim \frac{m_f}{v}$ and $\sqrt{g_{HVV}}\sim \frac{m_V}{v}$

- Discovered Higgs boson:
 - * Behaves very SM-like
- Open Questions:
 - ∗ → Standard Model is low-energy effective theory of more fundamental theory at some high scale









Where is $\mathcal{N}ew \mathcal{P}hysics$?

- Naturalness just around the corner: New physics stabilizes hierarchy
 - * Supersymmetry: SUSY partners with different statistics, not too heavy to avoid new hierarchy
 - * Extra Dimensions: hierarchy related to geometry of extra dim., fund. Planck scale O(TeV)
 - * Composite Higgs Models: Higgs composite; $M_H = 125$ GeV requires top partners of \mathcal{O} (TeV)

• SUSY may hide very well:

- * Compressed SUSY
- * Split SUSY
- * Long-lived SUSY
- * Invisible SUSY



Where is $\mathcal{N}ew \mathcal{P}hysics$?

• What we have: Discovery of new scalar particle 4th July 2012



 $\mathcal W$ hat can we learn from $\mathcal H$ iggs $\mathcal P$ hysics in the $\mathcal F$ uture?

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$\mathcal W$ hat can we learn from $\mathcal H$ iggs $\mathcal P$ hysics in the $\mathcal F$ uture?

- How systematize approach not to miss any new physics sign?
 - * Effective Theory approach
 - * Specific well-motivated models

Beyond SM Higgs Sectors

CP-violating 2HDM -2Higgs-Doublet-Model Multi-Higgs Next-2HDM Portal Higgs **TwinHiggs** Singlet Extensions LittlestHiggs $3HD_{M}$ MSSM Georgi-Machachek NAISSA Composite Higgs

Supersymmetry

Supersymmetry: relates fermions and bosons



Virtues of supersymmetry:

- * solves hierarchy problem
- * Higgs mechanism generated radiatively

Consequences:

- \diamond new particles (*e.g.* running in the loops)
- \diamond extended Higgs sectors (scalar, pseudoscalar or no definite CP quantum number)
- \diamondsuit couplings affected by mixing and loop effects, BRs by new non-SM decays

- * gauge coupling unification (MSSM)
- * Cold Dark Matter candidate (\leftarrow R-parity) ...

\mathcal{T} he \mathcal{R} ole of the \mathcal{H} iggs \mathcal{B} oson \mathcal{M} ass

$\mathcal{T}he \ \mathcal{MSSM} \ \mathcal{H}iggs \ \mathcal{S}ector$



Higgs boson mass:

- * SM: fundamental parameter, not given by theory
- * Supersymmetry: calculable from input parameters loop corrections Δm_h^2 are important!

$$\text{MSSM:} \quad m_H^2 \quad \approx \quad M_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta \quad +\Delta m_H^2 \quad \leftarrow (85 \,\, \text{GeV})^2 \,!$$

Present accuracy:

[ATLAS, CMS, Phys Rev Lett 114 (2015) 191803] $M_H = 125.09 \pm 0.21 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.11 \text{ (syst) GeV}$

$\mathcal Points\ \mathcal Compatible\ with\ \mathcal Higgs\ \mathcal Data$

MSSM: see e.g. [Bechtle eal '16]



• Large corrections through large stop mixing X_t and/or large M_{SUSY} \rightarrow large logarithmic corrections \rightarrow resummation of logs needed

$\mathcal{T}he \ \mathcal{R}ole \ of \ the \ \mathcal{H}iggs \ \mathcal{B}oson \ \mathcal{M}ass$

• Why precision on Higgs boson mass?

- * Self-consistency test of SM at quantum level (e.g.: Higgs loop corrections to W boson mass)
- * $M_H \leftrightarrow$ stability of the electroweak vacuum [Degrassi eal;Bednyakov eal]
- * Higgs mass uncertainty feeds back in uncertainty on Higgs observables
- * Test parameter relations in beyond-SM theories
 - \rightsquigarrow indirect constraint of viable BSM parameter space!

$\mathcal{M}\text{SSM}\ \mathcal{M}\text{ass}\ \mathcal{C}\text{odes}\ \text{on}\ the\ \mathcal{M}\text{arket}$

• Fixed order codes

- * SuSpect [Djouadi eal]
- * SPheno/SARAH [Porod, Staub; Staub]
- * SoftSUSY/FlexibleSUSY [Allanach eal; Athron eal]
- * H3m [Harlander eal; Kant eal]

• EFT codes (Log resummation through RGEs)

- * SusyHD [Vega,Villadoro]
- * MhEFT [Lee,Wagner]
- * HSSUSY [Athron eal]

• Hybrid codes RGEs)

- * FeynHiggs [Heinemeyer eal]
- * FlexibleEFTHiggs [Athron eal]

${\mathcal E} xample \ for \ {\mathcal H} iggs \ {\mathcal M} ass \ {\mathcal C} alculation$

Taken from P. Slavich, HDays '16

Simplified benchmark point: $tan\beta = 20$, all SUSY masses = 1 TeV, X_t varied to maximize M_h

Public code	M_h [GeV]
SPheno 3.3.8	126.3
SuSpect 2.43	125.8
SoftSUSY 3.7.0	124.3
NMSSMTools 4.9.1	124.6
FeynHiggs 2.11.3	128.1
FeynHiggs 2.12.0	126.3

Same DR calculation of the Higgs mass, differences in determination of top Yukawa

OS calculation of Higgs mass (using running mt at NNLO in loops)

Including resummation plus EW effects in mt

All of these codes include full 1-loop + dominant (strong+Yukawa) 2-loop corrections to M_h

\mathcal{L} ow M_H Scenario?

- Low M_H scenario: $M_H = 125$ GeV, $M_h \ge 65$ GeV (\leftarrow avoid $H \rightarrow hh$) and reduced hZZ couplings (\leftarrow avoid LEP bounds)
- Tension w/ charged Higgs searches:



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[Bechtle eal] low- $M_H^{\operatorname{alt} v}$ scenario 9 Small parameter space: $\tau^+ \nu b (95\% \, \text{C.L. excl.})$ $\operatorname{HC} t \rightarrow$ 20. strongly under tension LHCH τ^{-} (95% C.L. excl.) 8 from current searches green: $\tan\beta$ 100 80 60 40 compatible w/ the Higgs signal 6 5 unphysical $M_H \,[{\rm GeV}]$ region $M_h \,[{\rm GeV}]$ 150 170 210 220 160 180 190 200 14 M_{H^+} [GeV]

The \mathcal{NMSSM} Higgs Sector

- Supersymmetric Higgs Sector: SUSY & anomaly-free theory \Rightarrow 2 complex Higgs doublets
- Most economic version: Minimal Supersymmetric Extension of the SM (MSSM):
 - 2 complex Higgs doublets

• Next-to-Minimal Supersymmetric Extension of the SM: NMSSM

Fayet; Kaul eal; Barbieri eal; Dine eal; Nilles eal; Frere eal; Derendinger eal; Ellis eal; Drees; Ellwanger eal; Savoy; Elliott eal; Gunion eal; Franke eal; Maniatis; Djouadi eal; Mahmoudi eal; ...

2 complex Higgs doublets plus one complex singlet field \rightsquigarrow

• Solution of the μ -problem: μ must be of $\mathcal{O}(\text{EWSB scale})$

Kim, Nilles

 μ generated dynamically through the VEV of scalar component of an additional chiral superfield field \hat{S} : $\mu = \lambda \langle S \rangle$ from: $\lambda \hat{S} \hat{H}_u \hat{H}_d$

The \mathcal{NMSSM} Higgs Sector

• Enlarged Higgs and neutralino sector: 2 complex Higgs doublets \hat{H}_u, \hat{H}_d , 1 complex singlet \hat{S}

7 Higgs bosons: $H_1, H_2, H_3, A_1, A_2, H^+, H^-$ 5 neutralinos: $\tilde{\chi}_i^0$ (i = 1, ..., 5)

• Higgs mass eigenstates:

superpositions of doublet and singlet components \sim the more singlet-like the smaller couplings to SM particles

• Significant changes of Higgs boson phenomenology

- * light Higgses not excluded, Higgs-to-Higgs decays
- * degenerate Higgs bosons around 125 GeV possible
- * very light singlino-like lightest SUSY particle (LSP)
- $* \, \rightsquigarrow \, \text{invisible Higgs decays}$
- * tree-level CP violation ...





\mathcal{N} MSSM \mathcal{H} iggs \mathcal{B} oson \mathcal{M} ass

- NMSSM Higgs boson masses given in terms of Higgs potential parameters
- Upper bound on Higgs mass:

 $m_h^2 \approx M_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta + \lambda^2 v^2 \sin^2 2\beta + \Delta m_h^2 \quad \Rightarrow m_h = 125 \text{ GeV requires less finetuning}$



King, MM, Nevzorov, Walz '14

Normalized A_t (top), $m_{\tilde{t}_1}$ distribution

$\mathcal{N}\text{MSSM}$ $\mathcal{M}\text{ass}$ $\mathcal{C}\text{odes}$ on the $\mathcal{M}\text{arket}$

	FlexibleSUSY	NMSSMCALC	NMSSMTools	SoftSUSY	SPheno
General					
type	using SARAH	stand alone	stand alone	stand alone	using SARAH
Language	C++	Fortran77/90	Fortran77	C++	Fortran90
	Supported m	nodels besides ge	eneral, scale-invari	ant NMSSM	
w/o \mathbb{Z}_3	\checkmark	4	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
GUT models	\checkmark	4	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Corrections to Higgs mass 🖉 in prep					
ren. scheme	DR	OS, DR	DR	DR	DR
full 1-loop	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
2-loop	$\alpha_s(\alpha_b + \alpha_t)$	$lpha_s lpha_t$	$\alpha_s(\alpha_b + \alpha_t)$	$\alpha_s(\alpha_b + \alpha_t)$	$\alpha_i \alpha_j$, $i, j = s, t$
	+MSSM appr.		+MSSM appr.	+ MSSM appr.	b, au,λ,κ
CPV(1,2)-loop	(√,ఢ)	(\checkmark,\checkmark)	(Ø,4)	(4,4)	$(\checkmark, \mathbb{Z}$
Calculation of other observables					
1I SUSY masses	\checkmark	4	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
decays	<u></u>	\checkmark	\checkmark	w/ NMHDECAY	\checkmark
flavour obs	₽	∠ ₹	\checkmark	4	\checkmark

$\mathcal{N}\text{MSSM}$ $\mathcal{M}\text{ass}$ $\mathcal{C}\text{odes}$ on the $\mathcal{M}\text{arket}$

• Further recent computations:

- * Real NMSSM: full 1-loop OS + MSSM appr. 2loop, FeynHiggs
- * Complex NMSSM: full 1-loop OS [Domingo,Drechsel,Paßehr]

• Comparison of codes:

- * DR codes [Staub eal]
- * OS codes (NMSSMCALC, FeynHiggs) [Drechsel eal]

$\mathcal{I}mpact \ on \ \mathcal{H}iggs \ \mathcal{C}ouplings$





$\mathcal{I}mpact \ on \ \mathcal{H}iggs \ \mathcal{C}ouplings$





Influence of 2-loop corrections on couplings sizeable \rightsquigarrow significant effects on phenomenology

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\mathcal{S} ignatures

\mathcal{NMSSM} $\mathcal{H}iggs$ $\mathcal{P}henomenology$

- Neutral CP-Conserving NMSSM Higgs Spectrum: H_1, H_2, H_3, A_1, A_2
 - SM-like Higgs boson h_{125}
 - Mostly MSSM-like Higgs bosons H, A
 - Mostly singlet-like Higgs bosons H_S, A_S , may be very light

• NMSSM-specific phenomena:

- Second-lightest Higgs boson can be h_{125} ; Higgs signal built up by 2 Higgs bosons possible
- Branching ratios for $\phi_{\rm heavy} \rightarrow \phi_{\rm light} h_{\rm SM}$ may be sizeable
- Exotic decays of h_{125} : $e.g. \ h_{125} \rightarrow A_S A_S$
- Higgs-to-Higgs and/or Higgs-to-gauge+Higgs decay cascades possible
- Very light Higgs bosons possible; sizeable decays into light fermions below 2b threshold
- Cascade decays into NMSSM-specific Higgs states ${\cal H}_S$, ${\cal A}_S$

$\mathcal{L}ight \ \mathcal{H}iggs \ \mathcal{S}earches$

[ATLAS Phys. Rev. D92 (2015) 052002]

[CMS, 2HDM+singlet]



Heavy Higgs Searches

[ATLAS-CONF-2017-065]

[CMS-PAS-HIG-16-007]



$h_{125} \rightarrow A_S A_S \rightarrow \dots$

[Aggleton eal, 2016]



- Green/blue points viable in the NMSSM after NMSSMTools (light) or HiggsSignals/Higgsbounds constraints (dark)

\mathcal{N} MSSM-specific \mathcal{C} hannels beyond \mathcal{M} SSM

[Baum eal, 2017]

- NMSSM scenarios w/ large values of λ (coupling the doublet and singlet fields)
- $gg \to \Phi_i^* \to \Phi_k Z$, $\Phi_i^* \to \Phi_j \Phi_k \ (j \neq k)$, $\Phi_i^* \to h_{125} \tilde{\chi}_1 \tilde{\chi}_1$, $\Phi_i^* \to \Phi_k / Z \tilde{\chi}_1 \tilde{\chi}_1$



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$\sigma(gg \to H)BR(H \to hH_s \to (XX)(YY))$



$\mathcal{N}MSSM$ -specific $\mathcal{H}iggs \mathcal{B}osons$ from $\mathcal{S}particle \mathcal{D}ecays$

- Scenario w/ singlino-like LSP: Sparticle decay into LSP only if sole decay mode
- Last decay in a decay chain: NLSP \rightarrow LSP + X can lead to very small E_T^{miss} if
 - a) M_{LSP} is small (few GeV)
 - a) $M_{\text{NLSP}} \approx M_{\text{LSP}} + M_X$
 - \sim most energy into X and very little E_T^{miss}

 \sim scenario evades lower limits on squark, gluino, stop, ... masses X could be h_{125} , H_S or A_S , which are pair produced

• LHCHXSWG benchmarks:

[Ellwanger, Teixeira]

(i)
$$\tilde{\chi}_{2}^{0} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0} + h_{125}$$
: \tilde{q}, \tilde{g} production, Jets+ $\underbrace{h_{125} + h_{125}}_{\rightarrow bb + \tau\tau}$: 14 fb
(ii) $\tilde{\chi}_{2}^{0} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0} + H_{S}$: $(M_{H_{S}} = 82 \text{ GeV})$ \tilde{q}, \tilde{g} production, Jets+ $\underbrace{H_{S} + H_{S}}_{\rightarrow bb + \tau\tau}$: 272 fb

 $\mathcal{CP} \ \mathcal{V} iolation$

$\mathcal{CP} \ \mathcal{V}$ iolation

• CP violation in the Higgs sector:

- ◊ Immediate sign of BSM physics
- $\diamond~$ One of the three Sakharov conditions for EW baryogenesis

• Sakharov Conditions:

- * (*i*) *B* number violaton (sphaleron processes)
- * (ii) C or CP violation
- * (iii) Out-of-equilibrium or CPT violation
- CP violation in SUSY Higgs sectors:
 - $\diamond\,$ MSSM: no Born level CP violation, CP violation is loop-induced
 - $\diamond\,$ NMSSM: CP-violating phase at Born level
- EDM measurements: strongly constrain possible amount of CP violation

$\mathcal{CP}\ \mathcal{V}iolation$ in the $\mathcal{M}SSM$

• CP violation in the Higgs sector:

- \diamond Mixing of h, H, A through higher order effects $\rightsquigarrow H_i$ mass eigenstates
- $\diamond \leftarrow \mathsf{CP}$ -violating phases in higgsino parameter μ , gaugino masses M_i or trilinear couplings A_f
- CP-violating effects on exclusion limits:



[Liebler, Patel, Weiglein; Fuchs, Weiglein]

[Liebler, Patel, Weiglein]



\mathcal{CP} $\mathcal{V}iolation$ in the $\mathcal{N}MSSM$ $\mathcal{H}iggs$ $\mathcal{S}ector$

- Possibility of CP violation in the tree-level Higgs sector
- Several sources of CP violation:
 - * CP-violating parameters $\lambda, \kappa, A_{\lambda}, A_{\kappa}$
 - * CP-violating vacuum expectation values $v_s e^{i arphi_s}$, $v_u e^{i arphi_u}$

• Only one possible phase combination at tree level

$$arphi_2 - arphi_1$$
 with $egin{array}{ccc} arphi_1 &=& arphi_\lambda + arphi_s + arphi_u \ arphi_2 &=& arphi_\kappa + 3arphi_s \end{array}$

[after exploiting the tadpole conditions]

• At higher order in Higgs masses: φ_1 and φ_2 not related any more

* φ_1 and φ_2 independent in neutralino sector, φ_1 in chargino and up-type squark sector * $\sim \varphi_1$ and φ_2 independent phases

• Included constraints on CP-violating phases from:

[King,MMM,Nevzorov,Walz,1508.03255]

Electron EDM	:	$\sim 1\cdot 10^{-28} e{\rm cm}$
Thallium EDM	•	$\sim 9\cdot 10^{-25} e{\rm cm}$
Neutron EDM	•	$\sim 3\cdot 10^{-26} e{\rm cm}$
Mercury EDM	•	$\sim 3.1\cdot 10^{-29} e\mathrm{cm}$

- Most stringent constraint from: electron EDM
- Computation of EDMs in the NMSSM implemented in NMSSMCALC

[Baglio,Gröber,MMM,Nhung,Rzehak,Spira,Streicher,Walz; King,MMM,Nevzorov,Walz]

,

$\mathcal{M}SSM/\mathcal{N}MSSM$ Compatibility with Constraints from $\mathcal{EDM}s$



[King, MM, Nevzorov, Walz]

'NMSSM-type CP violation'

'NMSSM-type and MSSM-type CP violation'

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{CP-violating angles of the NMSSM Higgs sector: } \varphi_1 = \varphi_{\lambda} + \varphi_s + \varphi_u \\ \\ \varphi_2 = \varphi_{\kappa} + 3\varphi_s \end{array} \qquad [\text{See also Domingo '15}] \end{array}$

 $\mathcal{D}i\text{-}\mathcal{H}iggs \ \mathcal{P}roduction$

The EWSB potential:

$$V(H) = \frac{1}{2!}\lambda_{HH}H^2 + \frac{1}{3!}\lambda_{HHH}H^3 + \frac{1}{4!}\lambda_{HHHH}H^4$$

${\mathcal T}$ rilinear coupling	$\lambda_{HHH} = 3 \frac{M_H^2}{v}$	
$\mathcal Q$ uartic coupling	$\lambda_{HHHH} = 3 \frac{M_H^2}{v^2}$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



${\cal M}$ easurement of the scalar boson self-couplings $ ightharpoonup$	\mathcal{E} xperimental verification
and	\mathcal{O} f the scalar sector of the
${\cal R}$ econstruction of the EWSB potential	${\cal E}{\sf WSB}$ mechanism

Determination of the scalar boson self-couplings at colliders:

λ_{HHH}	via pair production
λ_{HHHH}	via triple production

radiation off W/Z, $t\bar{t}\text{, }WW/ZZ$ fusion, gg fusion

$\mathcal{T}he \ \mathcal{T}rilinear \ \mathcal{S}elf\text{-}\mathcal{C}oupling \ at \ the \ \mathcal{LHC}$

Gluon fusion - dominant process



SM HH cross section small:

$$\sigma_{gg \to HH}^{\text{NLO}} = 32.91_{-12.6\%}^{+13.6\%} \text{ fb @14 TeV} \qquad [Borowka eal '16]$$

NLO $gg \rightarrow HH$ with \mathcal{F} ull \mathcal{M} ass \mathcal{D} ependence

Borowka, Greiner, Heinrich, Jones, Kerner, Schlenk, Schubert, Zirke, Phys. Rev. Lett. 117 (2016) 1



Red: full result w/ mass dependence; blue/green approximations; scale variation: $\mu = (0.5...2)m_{hh}/2$ See also [Borowka eal, JHEP 1610(2016)107]

$\mathcal{C}hallenge \ \mathcal{D}i\text{-}\mathcal{H}iggs \ \mathcal{P}roduction$

• Small signal + large QCD background \sim Experimental challenge! $\mathcal{O}(\pm(15-20)\lambda_{HHH}^{SM})$ [ATLAS,CMS]

• Theory Goals:

- * Provide precise predictions for di-Higgs production: total cross section and distributions!
- * Observables sensitive to trilinear Higgs self-coupling and/or new couplings \leftarrow vast literature

Phenomenological studies: Englert eal;Degrassi eal;Chang eal;Nakamura eal;Huang eal;Papaefstathiou,Sakurai;Baglio,Weiland;Cao eal;Bishara eal;Moyoti eal;Bizon eal;Charanjit eal;Banerjee eal;Bian,Chen;Tao eal;Kling eal;Shi-Ping eal;Gorbahn,Haisch;Degrassi eal;Degrande eal;Zhao eal;Biswas eal;Gao eal;Boos eal;Kanemura eal;Gounaris,Renard;Nakamuroa,Baglio;Baglio,Weiland;Dicus eal;Zhou eal;Behr eal;Huang eal;Wen-Juan eal;Castilla-Valdez eal;Fuks eal;Zhemchugov;Batell eal;Kumar eal;Han eal;Dall'Osso eal;He eal;Dolan eal;Lu eal;Mohsen eal;Osland eal;Kotwal eal;Wu eal;Dawson eal;Shen eal;Ellwanger;Li eal;Edelhaeuser eal;Azatov eal;Zhang eal;Martin-Lozano eal;Liu eal;Chen eal;Barr eal;Chadkar eal:Berger,Zhang;Wardrobe eal;Gröber eal;Goertz eal;Englert eal;Slawinska eal;Yang eal;Liu eal;Bhattacherjee eal;de Lima eal;Contino eal;Nishiwaki eal;Wao;No eal;Li,Voloshin;Heng eal;Efrati,Nir;Barradas-Guevara eal;Kribs eal;Yue eal;Moretti eal;Kilian eal;Hespel eal;Grigo eal;de Florian eal;Borowka eal;Frederix eal;Agostini eal;Moyoti eal;...]

$\mathcal{D}i\text{-}\mathcal{H}iggs \ \mathcal{P}roduction \ \mathcal{B}eyond \ the \ \mathcal{S}M$

• Beyond SM HH production: Cross sections can be considerably larger $(\leftarrow \text{ larger } \lambda_{3H}; \text{ novel couplings; resonant enhancement})$

For higher order corrections to beyond-SM Higgs pair production, see: [Dawson,Dittmaier,Spira; Agostini,Degrassi,Gröber,Slavich; Dawson,Lewis; Gröber,MM,Spira,Streicher; Gröber,MM,Spira; Hespel,Lopez-Val,Vryonidou; Moyoti eal]

• How large can λ_{3H} be? $\lambda_{3H} = \kappa_{\lambda} \lambda_{3H}^{SM}$

- $|\kappa_{\lambda}| \leq 6$ [Di Luzio, Grober, Spannowsky, 1704.02311]
- $|\kappa_{\lambda}| \leq 6$ [Di Vita, Grojean, Panico, Riembau, Vantalon, 1704.01953]
- $\kappa_{\lambda} \leq 5/3$ [Kurup, Perelstein, 1704.03381]
- $|\kappa_{\lambda}| \leq 10$ [Falkowski, Rattazzi]

$\mathcal{N}MSSM \mathcal{H}iggs \mathcal{P}air \mathcal{P}roduction$

HO: Agostini, Degrassi, Gröber, Slavich

 $\phi_i, \phi_k = 1, ..., 5$ g 700 000 -- h H_k H_k q \tilde{q}_i qg 7000 g QQCg QQ $g \longrightarrow$ \tilde{q}_i , *g* 000 - h $\stackrel{\cdot}{|} \tilde{q}_j$ \tilde{q}_i \tilde{q}_i g 000 -- h - h *a* 、000 qg

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• Dominant process at LHC: $gg \rightarrow \phi_i \phi_k$

$\mathcal{N}\text{MSSM}\ \mathcal{H}\text{iggs}\ \mathcal{P}\text{air}\ \mathcal{P}\text{roduction}\ \text{in}\ Gluon\ Fusion$

Dao, MM, Streicher, Walz



Higher order corrections: Agostini, Degrassi, Gröber, Slavich

$\mathcal{D}i\text{-}\mathcal{H}iggs \ \mathcal{P}roduction \ \mathcal{B}eyond \ the \ \mathcal{S}M$

• Expect the unexpected:

- ∗ Higgs-to-Higgs cascade decays in multi-Higgs models (not possible in MSSM!) ~→
 Exotic multi-fermion and/or multi-photon final states
- * Example benchmark point BP7_P2

[King, MM, Nevzorov, Walz]

$$gg \to A_2 \to H_s A_1 \to A_1 A_1 A_1 \to bb + 4\gamma$$
 13.12fb

$$gg \to A_2 \to H_s A_1 \to A_1 A_1 A_1 \to 4b + 2\gamma$$
 84.78fb

Can we distinguish \mathcal{M} odels through \mathcal{H} iggs \mathcal{P} roduction?

Some of the simplest non-SUSY models and the NMSSM



$\mathcal{T}he \ \mathcal{M}odels$

	C×SM	2HDM	C2HDM	N2HDM
Model	SM+complex singlet	2 Higgs doublets	CP-violating 2HDM	2HDM+real singlet
Particle	3 CP-even $H_{1,2,3}$	2 CP-even h,H	3 CP-mixed $H_{1,2,3}$	3 CP-even $H_{1,2,3}$
content	(broken phase)	1 CP-odd A		1 CP-odd A
		charged H^{\pm}	charged H^{\pm}	charged H^{\pm}
Motivation	minimal model for	additional sources for	2HDM benefits +	benchmark model
	DM & baryogenesis	for CP-violation; DM	explicit CP violation	for the NMSSM
	benchmark for	candidate (inert 2HDM)	in the Higgs sector	DM candidate
	Higgs-to-Higgs decays	benchmark for MSSM		

• The \mathcal{N} MSSM: 3 CP-even $H_{1,2,3}$, 2 CP-odd $A_{1,2}$, charged H^{\pm}

$\mathcal{T}he \ \mathcal{M}odels$

	C×SM	2HDM	C2HDM	N2HDM
Model	SM+complex singlet	2 Higgs doublets	CP-violating 2HDM	2HDM+real singlet
Particle	3 CP-even $H_{1,2,3}$	2 CP-even h,H	3 CP-mixed $H_{1,2,3}$	3 CP-even $H_{1,2,3}$
content	(broken phase)	1 CP-odd A		1 CP-odd A
		charged H^{\pm}	charged H^{\pm}	charged H^{\pm}
Motivation	minimal model for	additional sources for	2HDM benefits +	benchmark model
	DM & baryogenesis	for CP-violation; DM	explicit CP violation	for the NMSSM
	benchmark for	candidate (inert 2HDM)	in the Higgs sector	DM candidate
	Higgs-to-Higgs decays	benchmark for MSSM		

- The \mathcal{N} MSSM: 3 CP-even $H_{1,2,3}$, 2 CP-odd $A_{1,2}$, charged H^{\pm}
- \bullet Comparison of the NMSSM, CxSM, N2HDM, C2HDM

$\mathcal{E} xample: \ \mathcal{D} ecay \ \mathcal{R} ates \ in \ \tau \ \mathcal{F} inal \ \mathcal{S} tates$

 $H_{\downarrow/\uparrow}$: lighter/heavier of the non-SM-like H_i

[MM,Sampaio,Santos,Wittbrodt '17]

<u>Comments:</u> - Includes latest bound on $M_{H^{\pm}}(\text{2HDM II}) > 580 \text{ GeV}$ [Misiak,Steinhauser '17]

- Experiments: Test 70-80 GeV mass region to probe type II C2HDM and N2HDM included limits: [CMS-PAS-HIG-16-037] 90 GeV...3.2 TeV; [ATLAS-CONF-2016-085] 200 GeV...1.2 TeV



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$\mathcal{C}oupling \ \mathcal{P}atterns$

- Precise measurement of couplings: See also: [Englert eal '14;Gupta,Rzehak,Wells '12,'13]
 - * Deviations from SM \leftarrow indirect hint of new physics
 - * Coupling pattern can reveal the underlying model and the scale of new physics!
- Coupling Sums: Example Higgs couplings to gauge bosons V = Z, W, normalized to SM

 $\Pi_{VV}^{(n)} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} |c(H_j V V)|^2$

• If sum extends over all Higgs bosons that couple to $VV \rightsquigarrow \Pi_{VV} = 1$ (\leftarrow unitarity)

 $\Pi_{VV}^{(2)} = 1$ for MSSM, 2HDM $\Pi_{VV}^{(3)} = 1$ for CxSM, C2HDM, N2HDM, NMSSM

- Higgs Discovery \rightsquigarrow New Era of Particle Physics
 - Structurally completes the Standard Model
 - Self-consistent framework to describe physics up to the Planck scale



- SM Higgs couplings:
 - $g_{Hf\bar{f}} \sim \frac{m_f}{v}$ and $\sqrt{g_{HVV}} \sim \frac{m_V}{v}$

$\mathcal{C}oupling \ \mathcal{P}atterns$

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$\mathcal{G}auge \ \mathcal{C}oupling \ \mathcal{S}ums$

[MM,Sampaio,Santos,Wittbrodt '17]

<u>Comments:</u> - We assume that we have found h_{125} and $only H_{\downarrow}$ (left) or H_{\uparrow} (right)

- All models contain alignment/SM-limit $\rightsquigarrow \Pi_{VV} = 1$: here not distinguishable from 2HDM, MSSM



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\mathcal{G} auge \mathcal{C} oupling \mathcal{S} ums

[MM,Sampaio,Santos,Wittbrodt '17]

<u>Comments:</u> - larger deviations for C2HDM II \leftarrow wrong-sign regime

- NMSSM: very constrained \leftarrow SUSY relations
- N2HDM II: largest deviations \leftarrow no SUSY relations, large # of parameters



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Higgs Physics The answer to life, the universe and everything?

Not quite, but



*not in this talk

$\mathcal{T}hank \ \mathcal{Y}ou \ \mathcal{F}or \ \mathcal{Y}our \ \mathcal{A}ttention!$

