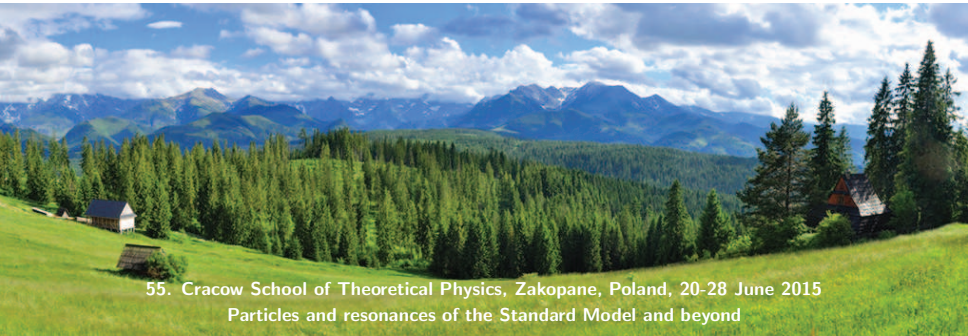


# Higgs Physics

**Antonio Pich**

**IFIC, Univ. Valencia - CSIC**



55. Cracow School of Theoretical Physics, Zakopane, Poland, 20-28 June 2015  
Particles and resonances of the Standard Model and beyond

# Outline

## 1) The Higgs Boson

- Higgs Mechanism
- Standard Model Higgs
- LHC data
- Higgs-singlet extension

## 2) Aspects of EWSB

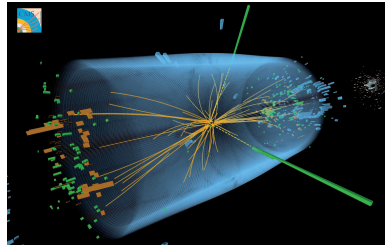
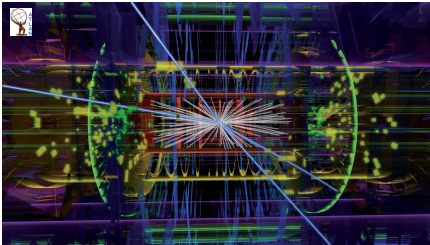
- Naturalness
- Vacuum stability
- Custodial Symmetry
- Unitarity

## 3) Two Higgs Doublets

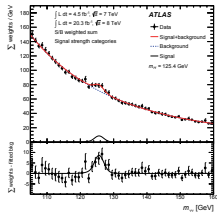
- FCNCs
- Flavour alignment
- Flavour bounds
- LHC constraints
- EDMs
- Rare decays



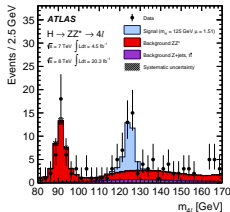
# A New Higgs-Like Boson



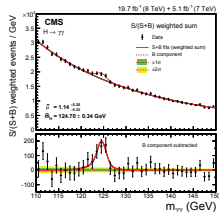
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



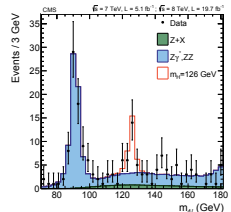
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$



$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



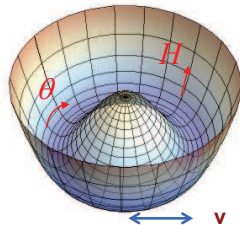
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$



$$M_H = (125.09 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.11) \text{ GeV}$$

# Great success of the Standard Model

## BEGHHK ( $\equiv$ Higgs) Mechanism



$$SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y \quad v = 246 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_Z \cos \theta_W = M_W = \frac{1}{2} v g$$



Fundación  
Príncipe de Asturias



# Beautiful Discovery

**Boson,  $J = 0$**

Fermions = Matter ; Bosons = Forces

- **Fundamental Boson:** New interaction which is not gauge
- **Composite Boson:** New underlying dynamics



# Beautiful Discovery

**Boson,  $J = 0$**

Fermions = Matter ; Bosons = Forces

- **Fundamental Boson:** New interaction which is not gauge
- **Composite Boson:** New underlying dynamics

If New Physics exists at  $\Lambda_{\text{NP}}$

$$\delta M_H^2 \sim \frac{g^2}{(4\pi)^2} \Lambda_{\text{NP}}^2 \log \left( \frac{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}^2}{M_H^2} \right)$$

Which symmetry keeps  $M_H$  away from  $\Lambda_{\text{NP}}$ ?

- **Fermions:** Chiral Symmetry
- **Gauge Bosons:** Gauge Symmetry
- **Scalar Bosons:** Supersymmetry, Scale/Conformal Symmetry ... ?



# Possible Scenarios of EWSB

① **SM Higgs:** Favoured by EW precision tests

② **Alternative perturbative EWSB:**

Scalar Doublets and singlets

$$\rho_{\text{tree}} = \frac{M_W^2}{M_Z^2 c_W^2} = \frac{\sum_i v_i^2 [T_i(T_i + 1) - Y_i^2]}{2 \sum_i v_i^2 Y_i^2}$$

③ **Dynamical (non-perturbative) EWSB:**

Pseudo-Goldstone Higgs

Scalar Resonance



# Possible Scenarios of EWSB

① **SM Higgs:** Favoured by EW precision tests

② **Alternative perturbative EWSB:**

Scalar Doublets and singlets

$$\rho_{\text{tree}} = \frac{M_W^2}{M_Z^2 c_W^2} = \frac{\sum_i v_i^2 [T_i(T_i + 1) - Y_i^2]}{2 \sum_i v_i^2 Y_i^2}$$

③ **Dynamical (non-perturbative) EWSB:**

Pseudo-Goldstone Higgs

Scalar Resonance





# Higgs Mechanism:

**Gauge invariance**

Massless  $W^\pm, Z$  (spin 1)

$3 \times 2$  polarizations = 6

# Higgs Mechanism: 3 additional degrees of freedom $\varphi_i(x)$

**Gauge invariance**

Massless  $W^\pm, Z$  (spin 1)

$3 \times 2$  polarizations = 6

+

3 Goldstones  $\varphi_i(x)$

SSB 

Massive  $W^\pm, Z$

$3 \times 3$  polarizations = 9

# Higgs Mechanism: 3 additional degrees of freedom $\varphi_i(x)$

## Gauge invariance

Massless  $W^\pm, Z$  (spin 1)

$$3 \times 2 \text{ polarizations} = 6$$

+

3 Goldstones  $\varphi_i(x)$

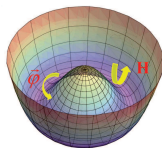
SSB  $\downarrow$

Massive  $W^\pm, Z$

$$3 \times 3 \text{ polarizations} = 9$$

## Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking

$$\mathcal{L}_\Phi = (D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger D^\mu \Phi - \mu^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi - \lambda (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2$$



$$\mu^2 < 0$$

$$\Phi(x) = \exp \left\{ i \vec{\sigma} \cdot \frac{\vec{\varphi}(x)}{v} \right\} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ v + H(x) \end{bmatrix}$$

# Higgs Mechanism: 3 additional degrees of freedom $\varphi_i(x)$

## Gauge invariance

Massless  $W^\pm, Z$  (spin 1)

$$3 \times 2 \text{ polarizations} = 6$$

+

3 Goldstones  $\varphi_i(x)$

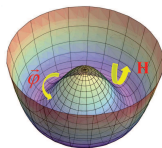
SSB  $\downarrow$

Massive  $W^\pm, Z$

$$3 \times 3 \text{ polarizations} = 9$$

## Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking

$$\mathcal{L}_\Phi = (D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger D^\mu \Phi - \mu^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi - \lambda (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2$$



$$\mu^2 < 0$$

$$\Phi(x) = \exp \left\{ i \vec{\sigma} \cdot \frac{\vec{\varphi}(x)}{v} \right\} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ v + H(x) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_\mu \Phi = \left( \partial_\mu + \frac{i}{2} g \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{W}_\mu + \frac{i}{2} g' B_\mu \right) \Phi \quad ; \quad v^2 = -\mu^2 / \lambda$$

$$(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger D^\mu \Phi \rightarrow M_W^2 W_\mu^\dagger W^\mu + \frac{M_Z^2}{2} Z_\mu Z^\mu$$

$$M_W = M_Z \cos \theta_W = \frac{1}{2} g v$$

# Higgs Mechanism: 3 additional degrees of freedom $\varphi_i(x)$

## Gauge invariance

Massless  $W^\pm, Z$  (spin 1)

$$3 \times 2 \text{ polarizations} = 6$$

+

3 Goldstones  $\varphi_i(x)$

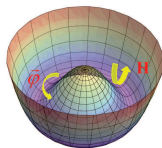
SSB  $\downarrow$

Massive  $W^\pm, Z$

$$3 \times 3 \text{ polarizations} = 9$$

## Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking

$$\mathcal{L}_\Phi = (D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger D^\mu \Phi - \mu^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi - \lambda (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2$$



$$\mu^2 < 0$$

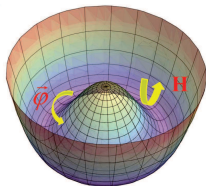
$$\Phi(x) = \exp \left\{ i \vec{\sigma} \cdot \frac{\vec{\varphi}(x)}{v} \right\} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ v + H(x) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_\mu \Phi = \left( \partial_\mu + \frac{i}{2} g \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{W}_\mu + \frac{i}{2} g' B_\mu \right) \Phi \quad ; \quad v^2 = -\mu^2 / \lambda$$

$$(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger D^\mu \Phi \rightarrow M_W^2 W_\mu^\dagger W^\mu + \frac{M_Z^2}{2} Z_\mu Z^\mu \times \left(1 + \frac{H}{v}\right)^2$$

$$M_W = M_Z \cos \theta_W = \frac{1}{2} g v$$

# SM Higgs Potential



$$\Phi(x) = \exp\left\{\frac{i}{v} \vec{\sigma} \vec{\varphi}(x)\right\} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ v + H(x) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V(\Phi) + \frac{\lambda}{4} v^4 = \lambda \left( |\Phi|^2 - \frac{v^2}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} M_H^2 H^2 + \frac{M_H^2}{2v} H^3 + \frac{M_H^2}{8v^2} H^4$$

$$v = \frac{2M_W}{g} = \left(\sqrt{2} G_F\right)^{-1/2} = 246 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_H = (125.09 \pm 0.24) \text{ GeV} \quad \rightarrow \quad \lambda = \frac{M_H^2}{2v^2} = 0.13$$

# Standard Model Yukawas (1 family)

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^{(+)} \\ \phi^{(0)} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \langle 0|\Phi|0\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tilde{\Phi} \equiv i\tau_2 \Phi^*$$

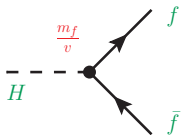
$$\mathcal{L}_Y = -c_1 (\bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L) \Phi d_R - c_2 (\bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L) \tilde{\Phi} u_R - c_3 (\bar{\nu}_L, \bar{e}_L) \Phi e_R + \text{h.c.}$$

↓ **SSB**

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = - \left(1 + \frac{H}{v}\right) \{m_d \bar{d}d + m_u \bar{u}u + m_e \bar{e}e\}$$

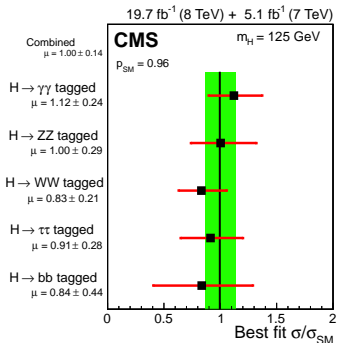
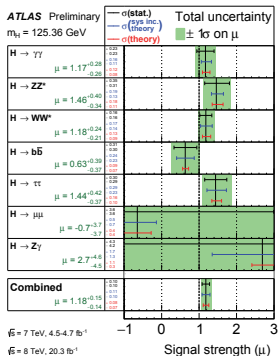
$$m_d = c_1 \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad m_u = c_2 \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad m_e = c_3 \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}$$

**Couplings  
proportional  
to masses**



# Signal Strengths

$$\mu \equiv \sigma \cdot \text{Br} / (\sigma \cdot \text{Br})_{\text{SM}}$$



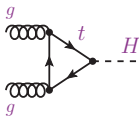
$$\langle \mu \rangle = 1.09 \pm 0.10$$

Decay Mode	ATLAS	CMS
	( $M_H = 125.36 \text{ GeV}$ )	( $M_H = 125.0 \text{ GeV}$ )
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$0.63^{+0.39}_{-0.37}$	$0.84 \pm 0.44$
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$1.44^{+0.42}_{-0.37}$	$0.91 \pm 0.28$
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$1.17^{+0.28}_{-0.26}$	$1.12 \pm 0.24$
$H \rightarrow WW^*$	$1.18^{+0.24}_{-0.21}$	$0.83 \pm 0.21$
$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$	$1.46^{+0.40}_{-0.34}$	$1.00 \pm 0.29$
<b>Combined</b>	<b><math>1.18^{+0.15}_{-0.14}</math></b>	<b><math>1.00 \pm 0.14</math></b>



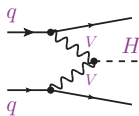
# Production Channels

Gluon Fusion

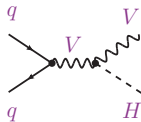


Vector Boson Fusion

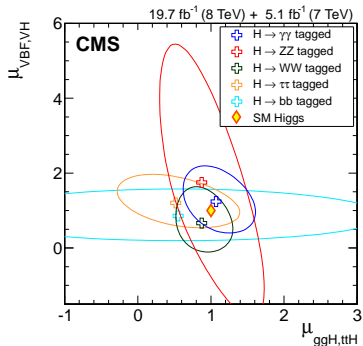
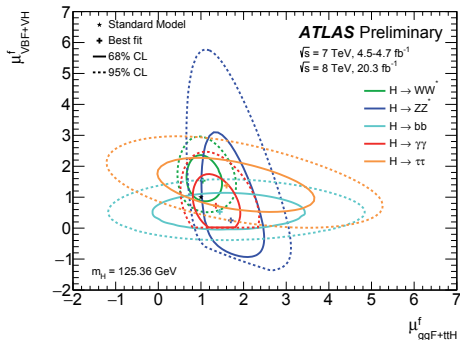
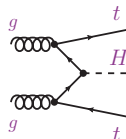
$$(V = W^\pm, Z)$$



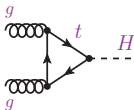
Ass.  $VH$  Production



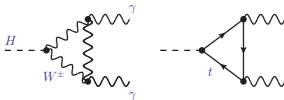
Ass.  $t\bar{t}H$  Production



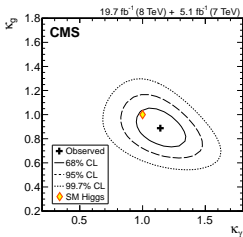
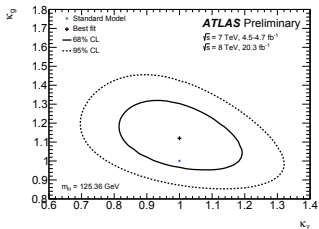
# Strong (indirect) evidence for Higgs coupling to $t$



Dominant  
Production Mechanism



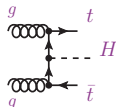
$$\Gamma \sim |1 - 0.21|^2$$



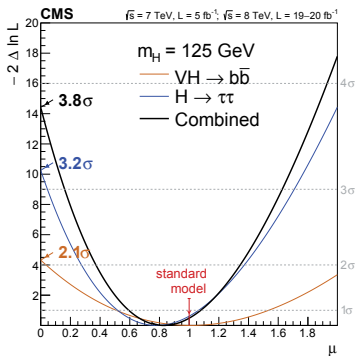
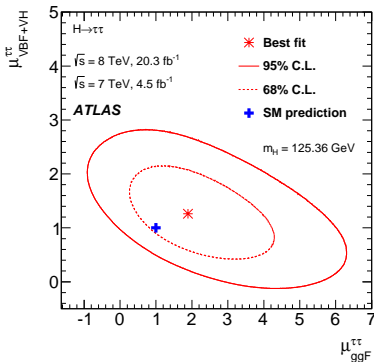
$$\kappa_i \equiv g_i / g_i^{\text{SM}}$$

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	Signal Strength
ATLAS	$1.17^{+0.28}_{-0.26}$
CMS	$1.12 \pm 0.24$

Direct (tree-level) sensitivity through  $t\bar{t}H$

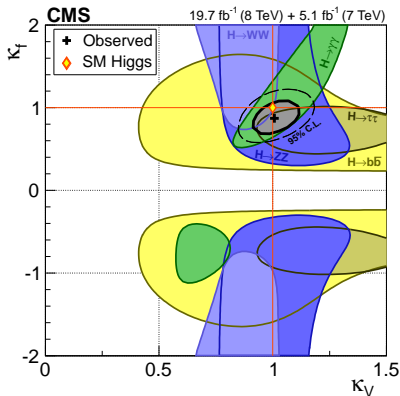
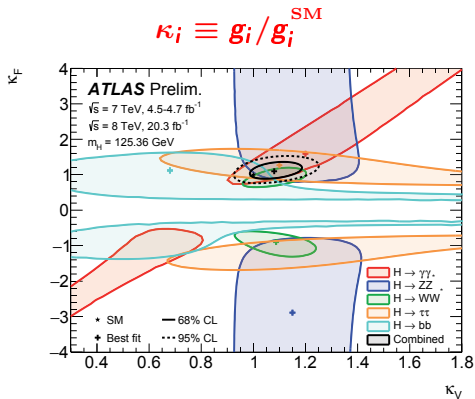
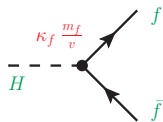
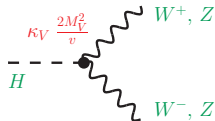


# Strong evidence for Higgs coupling to $\tau$ and $b$



Signal Strength	ATLAS ( $M_H = 125.36 \text{ GeV}$ )	CMS ( $M_H = 125.0 \text{ GeV}$ )
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$0.63^{+0.39}_{-0.37}$	$0.84 \pm 0.44$
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$1.44^{+0.42}_{-0.37}$	$0.91 \pm 0.28$

# Effective Couplings

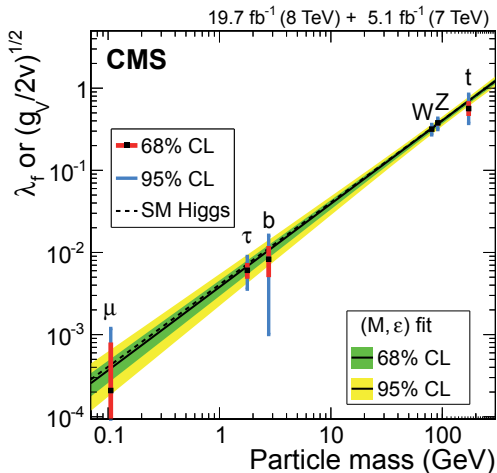


$$\sigma(i \rightarrow H) \cdot \text{Br}(H \rightarrow f) = \sigma(i \rightarrow H) \cdot \Gamma(H \rightarrow f) / \Gamma_H \sim (\kappa_i \kappa_f / \kappa_H)^2$$

# It is a Higgs Boson

$$\lambda_f = (m_f/M)^{1+\epsilon} \quad , \quad (g_V/2v)^{1/2} = (M_V/M)^{1+\epsilon}$$

Ellis-You, 1303.3879



**SM:**  $\epsilon = 0$  ,  $M = v = 246$  GeV

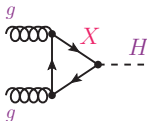
**CMS:** (95% CL)

$$\epsilon \in [-0.054, 0.100]$$

$$M \in [217, 279] \text{ GeV}$$

# QCD Exotics

$X \in SU(3)_C$  representation  $\underline{R}$



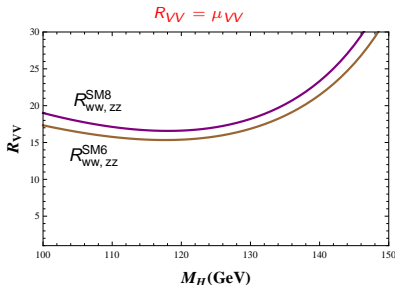
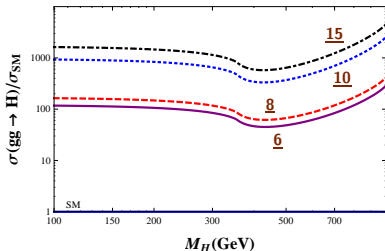
$$\sim \sum_{a=1}^{d_A} \text{Tr} [t_R^a t_R^a] = C_R d_R$$

**Non decoupling:**  $\mathcal{L} = -\frac{M_X}{v} (\bar{X}X) H$

**Exotic fermions in higher-colour representations could only exist provided their masses are not generated by the SM Higgs**

(or fine-tuned cancelations with scalar loops)

V. Ilisie - AP, 1202.3430



# Higgs-Singlet Extension of the SM

$$V(\Phi, S) = \lambda \left( |\Phi|^2 - \frac{v^2}{2} \right)^2 + (a_\Phi S + b_\Phi S^2) \left( |\Phi|^2 - \frac{v^2}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} M_S^2 S^2 + a_S S^3 + \lambda_S S^4$$

- Real singlet and neutral field:  $S = S^\dagger$

# Higgs-Singlet Extension of the SM

$$V(\Phi, S) = \lambda \left( |\Phi|^2 - \frac{v^2}{2} \right)^2 + (a_\Phi S + b_\Phi S^2) \left( |\Phi|^2 - \frac{v^2}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} M_S^2 S^2 + a_S S^3 + \lambda_S S^4$$

- Real singlet and neutral field:  $S = S^\dagger$

- Minima:  $\langle S \rangle = 0$  ,  $\langle \phi^{(0)} \rangle = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$\phi^{(0)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (v + \varphi)$$

$$M_S^2 > a_\Phi^2 / (4\lambda) > 0$$



# Higgs-Singlet Extension of the SM

$$V(\Phi, S) = \lambda \left( |\Phi|^2 - \frac{v^2}{2} \right)^2 + (a_\Phi S + b_\Phi S^2) \left( |\Phi|^2 - \frac{v^2}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} M_S^2 S^2 + a_S S^3 + \lambda_S S^4$$

- Real singlet and neutral field:  $S = S^\dagger$
- Minima:  $\langle S \rangle = 0$  ,  $\langle \phi^{(0)} \rangle = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}$   $\phi^{(0)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (v + \varphi)$   
 $M_S^2 > a_\Phi^2 / (4\lambda) > 0$
- Positive growing at large field values:  $\lambda, \lambda_S, b_\Phi > 0$

# Higgs-Singlet Extension of the SM

$$V(\Phi, S) = \lambda \left( |\Phi|^2 - \frac{v^2}{2} \right)^2 + (a_\Phi S + b_\Phi S^2) \left( |\Phi|^2 - \frac{v^2}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} M_S^2 S^2 + a_S S^3 + \lambda_S S^4$$

- Real singlet and neutral field:  $S = S^\dagger$
- Minima:  $\langle S \rangle = 0$  ,  $\langle \phi^{(0)} \rangle = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}$   $\phi^{(0)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (v + \varphi)$
- $M_S^2 > a_\Phi^2 / (4\lambda) > 0$
- Positive growing at large field values:  $\lambda, \lambda_S, b_\Phi > 0$
- Mass eigenstates (**mixing**):

# Higgs-Singlet Extension of the SM

$$V(\Phi, S) = \lambda \left( |\Phi|^2 - \frac{v^2}{2} \right)^2 + (a_\Phi S + b_\Phi S^2) \left( |\Phi|^2 - \frac{v^2}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} M_S^2 S^2 + a_S S^3 + \lambda_S S^4$$

- Real singlet and neutral field:  $S = S^\dagger$
- Minima:  $\langle S \rangle = 0$  ,  $\langle \phi^{(0)} \rangle = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}$   $\phi^{(0)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(v + \varphi)$
- $M_S^2 > a_\Phi^2 / (4\lambda) > 0$
- Positive growing at large field values:  $\lambda, \lambda_S, b_\Phi > 0$
- Mass eigenstates (**mixing**):  $(-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \alpha \leq \frac{\pi}{2})$

$$\begin{pmatrix} h \\ H \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \varphi \\ S \end{pmatrix} , \quad \tan 2\alpha = \frac{2a_\Phi v}{2v^2\lambda - M_S^2}$$

$$M_h^2 = \frac{1}{2} (\Sigma - \Delta) < M_H^2 = \frac{1}{2} (\Sigma + \Delta)$$

$$\Sigma = 2v^2\lambda + M_S^2 , \quad \Delta = \sqrt{(2v^2\lambda - M_S^2)^2 + 4a_\Phi^2 v^2}$$

## The singlet scalar does not couple to fermions and gauge bosons

$$\kappa_V \equiv g_{hVV} / g_{hVV}^{\text{SM}} = \cos \alpha \quad , \quad \kappa_f \equiv y_{hff} / y_{hff}^{\text{SM}} = \cos \alpha$$

## The singlet scalar does not couple to fermions and gauge bosons

$$\kappa_V \equiv g_{hVV} / g_{hVV}^{\text{SM}} = \cos \alpha \quad , \quad \kappa_f \equiv y_{hff} / y_{hff}^{\text{SM}} = \cos \alpha$$

$$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow f) = \text{Br}(h \rightarrow f)_{\text{SM}}$$

## The singlet scalar does not couple to fermions and gauge bosons

$$\kappa_V \equiv g_{hVV} / g_{hVV}^{\text{SM}} = \cos \alpha \quad , \quad \kappa_f \equiv y_{hff} / y_{hff}^{\text{SM}} = \cos \alpha$$

**Signal Strengths:**

$$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow f) = \text{Br}(h \rightarrow f)_{\text{SM}}$$

$$\mu_h = \cos^2 \alpha$$

## The singlet scalar does not couple to fermions and gauge bosons

$$\kappa_V \equiv g_{hVV} / g_{hVV}^{\text{SM}} = \cos \alpha \quad , \quad \kappa_f \equiv y_{hff} / y_{hff}^{\text{SM}} = \cos \alpha$$

**Signal Strengths:**

$$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow f) = \text{Br}(h \rightarrow f)_{\text{SM}}$$

$$\mu_h = \cos^2 \alpha \quad , \quad \mu_{H \rightarrow VV, f\bar{f}} = \sin^2 \alpha [1 - \text{Br}(H \rightarrow hh)]$$

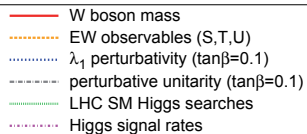
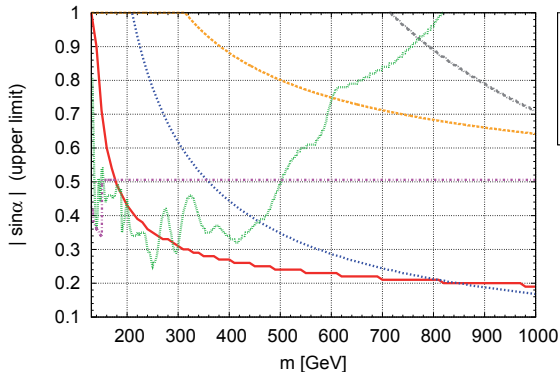
# The singlet scalar does not couple to fermions and gauge bosons

$$\kappa_V \equiv g_{hVV} / g_{hVV}^{\text{SM}} = \cos \alpha \quad , \quad \kappa_f \equiv y_{hff} / y_{hff}^{\text{SM}} = \cos \alpha$$

**Signal Strengths:**

$$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow f) = \text{Br}(h \rightarrow f)_{\text{SM}}$$

$$\mu_h = \cos^2 \alpha \quad , \quad \mu_{H \rightarrow VV, f\bar{f}} = \sin^2 \alpha [1 - \text{Br}(H \rightarrow hh)]$$



95% CL

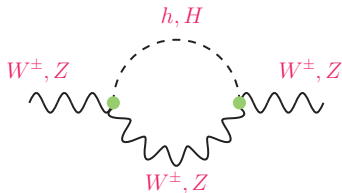
Robens-Stefaniak, 1501.02234

$$m = M_H \quad , \quad \lambda_1 = \lambda$$

$$\tan \beta = 4\nu\lambda_S/a_S$$

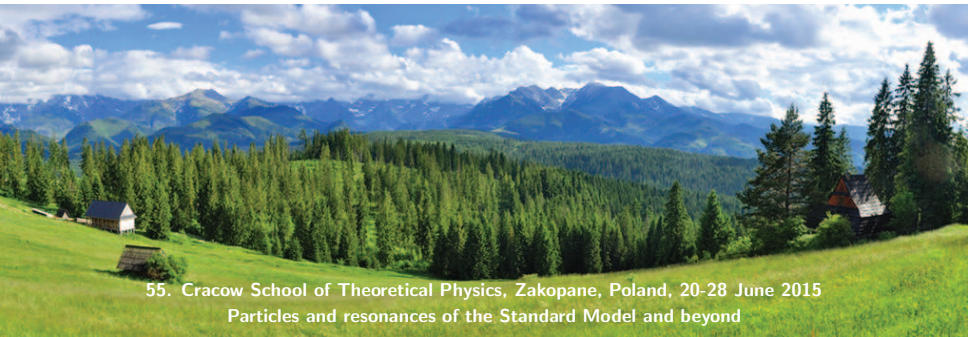


$$M_W^2 \left( 1 - \frac{M_W^2}{M_Z^2} \right) = \frac{\pi\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} (1 + \Delta r)$$



$$\delta(\Delta r) = \underbrace{\Delta r^H}_{\sin^2 \alpha} + \underbrace{\Delta r^h - \Delta r^{\text{SM}}}_{\cos^2 \alpha - 1} \propto \sin^2 \alpha$$

# Backup Slides



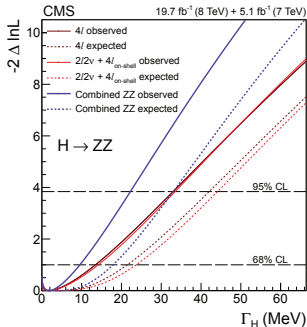
55. Cracow School of Theoretical Physics, Zakopane, Poland, 20-28 June 2015  
Particles and resonances of the Standard Model and beyond

# Higgs Width

## Sensitivity to $\Gamma_H$ off-shell:

Caola-Melnikov, Kauer-Passarino, Campbell et al

$$\frac{d\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ}}{dm_{ZZ}^2} \sim \frac{g_{ggH}^2 g_{hZZ}^2}{(m_{ZZ}^2 - M_H^2)^2 + M_H^2 \Gamma_H^2}, \quad \sigma_{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ} \sim \begin{cases} \frac{g_{ggH}^2 g_{hZZ}^2}{M_H \Gamma_H} & (\text{on-shell}) \\ \frac{g_{ggH}^2 g_{hZZ}^2}{4M_Z^2} & (m_{ZZ} > 2M_Z) \end{cases}$$



CMS, 1405.3455

$$\Gamma_H < 5.4 \Gamma_H^{\text{SM}} = 22 \text{ MeV} \quad (95\% \text{ CL})$$

ATLAS-CONF-2014-042:

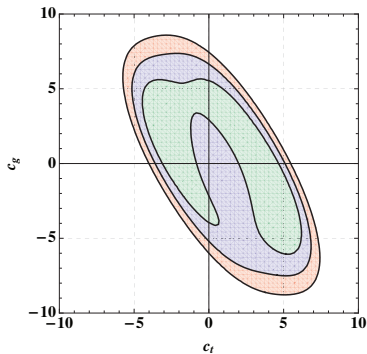
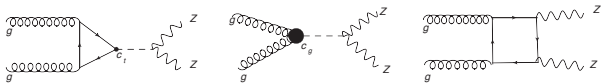
$$\Gamma_H < 5.7 \Gamma_H^{\text{SM}}$$

## Assumes constant couplings unrelated to $\Delta\Gamma_H$

Englert-Spannowsky, 1405.0285

# Alternative analysis:

$$\mathcal{L} = -c_t \frac{m_t}{v} \bar{t} t H + \frac{g_s^2}{48\pi^2 v^2} c_g G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu} H$$



$$\sigma \sim |c_t + c_g|^2 \quad (\text{on-shell})$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{c_g} \sim c_g \hat{s} \quad (\hat{s} \gg m_t^2)$$

# Invisible Higgs Width

