

Higgs 2021





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### Outline

<u>A – The scenarii</u>

**B – The methodologies** 

**C** – Beyond Higgs regularisation

**D** – Wave function jumps

**E – UV origin of chirality** 

**F** – Phenomenological impacts

#### <u> A – The scenarii</u>

Framework :Higgs boson at a point along warped extra dimension(s)hep-ph/9905221[3-brane] where gravity scale is reduced down to TeV !Randall, Sundrum=> no more gauge hierarchy problem (with SM scale)

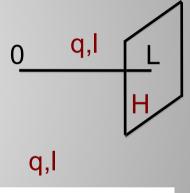
## I) Interval model

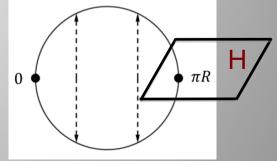
- Fermions in the bulk (for FCNC, flavours,...),

- Toy model with flat compact space.

# II) S<sup>1</sup>/Z<sub>2</sub> Orbifold model

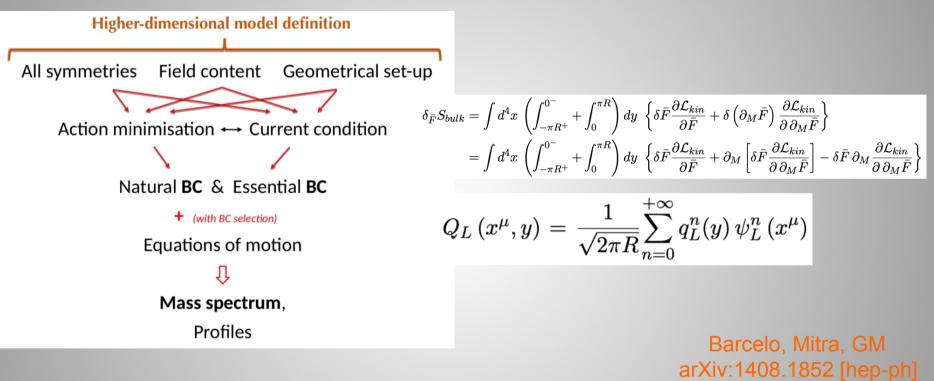
$$egin{aligned} \mathcal{L}\left[\Phi(x^{\mu},-y)
ight] &= \mathcal{L}\left[\Phi(x^{\mu},y)
ight] \ \mathcal{L}_{kin} = rac{i}{2} \left(ar{Q}\Gamma^{M}\overleftarrow{\partial_{M}}Q + ar{D}\Gamma^{M}\overleftarrow{\partial_{M}}D
ight) \ \Phi(x^{\mu},-y) &= \mathcal{T}\Phi(x^{\mu},y) \end{aligned}$$





#### **B – The methodologies**

#### 5D approach:



4D approach for KK tower masses with Yukawa couplings:
1) use free 5D method results (KK masses & profiles),
2) bi-diagonalise effective 4D field mass matrix (mixings).

#### **C** – Beyond Higgs regularisation

### I) No Brane-Higgs regularisation (width to 0)

- Two regularisation processes non physically equivalent.
- No theoretical motivation, no guarantee to remain in same model.
- Mathematical inconsistencies like mixing functions and distributions.

=> irrelevant debate on ggF calculation non-commutativity

*Carena ; Neubert ; Toharia ; Goertz...* initial paper: arXiv:1303.5702 [hep-ph]

- Essential Boundary Conditions (**EBC**, not Natural BC) are **necessary**: vanishing probability fermion currents [in both dual models].

$$\partial_M j^M = 0$$
, with,  $j^M = \sum_{F=Q,D} j^M_F$   $j^M_Q = -\alpha \bar{Q} \Gamma^M Q$ ,  $j^M_D = -\alpha' \bar{D} \Gamma^M D$   $j^4\Big|_{\pi R} = 0$ 

- Their rôle can be played by new Bilinear Brane Terms (BBT).

 $S_B = \int d^4x \left. \left( \sigma^Q_0 \left. \bar{Q} Q \right|_0 + \sigma^Q_{\pi R} \left. \bar{Q} Q \right|_{\pi R} + \sigma^D_0 \left. \bar{D} D \right|_0 + \sigma^D_{\pi R} \left. \bar{D} D \right|_{\pi R} \right)$ 

II) EBC or BBT

...like in GR context : AdS/CFT duality, Gibbons-Hawking and scalar terms



#### **III) Result overview**

#### From mathematically rigorous analyses...

Free case

Yukawa coupling

1) 
$$(--): f_L^n(y) = B_L^n \sin(m_n y), (++): f_R^n(y) = B_L^n \cos(m_n y); \sin(m_n \pi R) = 0,$$
  
2)  $(++): f_L^n(y) = B_R^n \cos(m_n y), (--): f_R^n(y) = -B_R^n \sin(m_n y); \sin(m_n \pi R) = 0,$   
3)  $(-+): f_L^n(y) = B_L^n \sin(m_n y), (+-): f_R^n(y) = B_L^n \cos(m_n y); \cos(m_n \pi R) = 0,$   
4)  $(+-): f_L^n(y) = B_R^n \cos(m_n y), (-+): f_R^n(y) = -B_R^n \sin(m_n y); \cos(m_n \pi R) = 0.$   

$$\begin{cases} (+\times): q_L^n(y) = A_q^n \cos(M_n y), (-\times): q_R^n(y) = -A_q^n \sin(M_n y), \\ (-\times): d_L^n(y) = A_d^n \sin(M_n y), (+\times): d_R^n(y) = A_d^n \cos(M_n y), \end{cases}$$

$$\tan(M_n \pi R) = \left| \frac{X}{2} \right|, A_q^n = e^{i(\alpha_0^n + \alpha_Y)}, A_d^n = e^{i\alpha_0^n},$$

	No boundary characteristic	Vanishing current condition [EBC]	Bilinear brane terms [NBC]
4D Approach	(Impossible)	BC $(\pm)$	BC $(\pm)$
5D Approach	(Impossible)	(Impossible)	BC (×)

 $\tan(M_n \ \pi R) = - \left| \frac{X}{2} \right|, \ A_q^n = e^{i(\alpha_0^n + \alpha_Y \pm \pi)}, \ A_d^n = e^{i\alpha_0^n},$ 

### **D** – Wave function jumps

# I) Interval models

No fermion profile discontinuities.

# II) Orbifold models

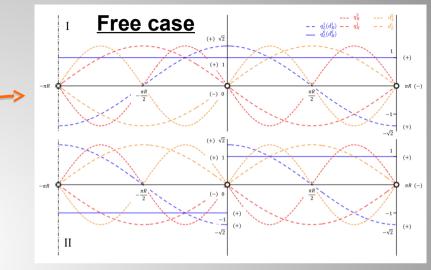
Fermion profile jumps arise ! - *Mathematically consistent,* 

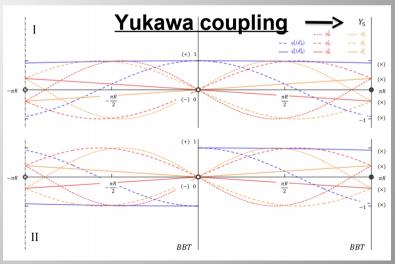
$$S_{bulk} = \int d^4x \left( \int_{-\pi R^+}^{0^-} dy \; \mathcal{L}_{kin} + \int_0^{\pi R} dy \; \mathcal{L}_{kin} 
ight) \; \; f(0) = f(0^+)$$

disappear for some free solution parities but unavoidable with brane-Yukawa couplings,
physical impact neither on KK mass spetrum nor on 4D effective Yukawa couplings,

$$S_Y = \int d^4x \, \mathcal{L}_Y(x^\mu, \pi R) \qquad \mathcal{L}_Y = -Y_5 \, H Q_L^\dagger D_R$$

- models even with physical jumps probably exist...





### **E – UV origin of chirality**

The choice of EBC type (or equivalently of BBT) – via inclusive parity SYM. – *generates the chiral nature of the low-energy model* **and** *the SM field chiralities.* 

### **F – Phenomenological impacts**

No 'wrong-chirality' Yukawa coupling dependence (4D/5D method):

 $-\,Y_5^\prime\,\,HQ_R^\dagger D_L$ 

=> KK effects in g<sub>hyy</sub>: < few 10's % [Y] // 5% (14TeV 3000fb<sup>-1</sup> HL-LHC), 2% (1000 GeV/fb<sup>-1</sup> ILC) in SM yhtt and yhbb : < few 10's % [Y] // 7% ( ), **1%** (500 ...to be estimated in RS (e.g. Neubert et al.) // (1312.4974, Peskin)  $\sim$ 000000000 [hep-ph] q => No significant FC quark Yukawa interactions from misalign. => no strong KK mass constraints from  $\bar{K} - K$ ,  $\bar{B} - B$ arXiv:0906.1990 [hep-ph] Azatov et al.  $q_{I}^{0} d_{R}^{KK}$  $d_{I}^{KK} q_{R}^{KK}$  $d_{p}^{0}$ => And no significant FC guark/lepton Yukawa couplings => no detectable exotic decays  $t \rightarrow ch$  or  $h \rightarrow \mu \tau$  (at LHC, LC) ?



Rigorous treatments of brane-Higgs scenarii:

- No brane-Higgs regularisation
- EBC or BBT : outside or inside the action
- Profile discontinuities via improper integrals
- Path towards UV origin of chirality



Only soften potential New Physics FC effects in the Higgs sector at LHC (LC)...