Higgs couplings and naturalness

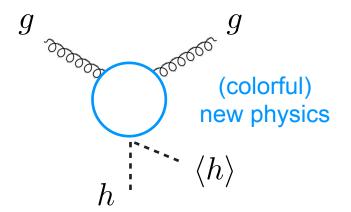


Higgs naturalness solved by symmetry?

• New states near the weak scale that contribute to Higgs mass...

$$m_h^2 \sim \frac{h}{---} \left(\mathrm{SM} \right) - \frac{h}{--} + h \left(\frac{h}{---} \right) h$$

... should modify Higgs couplings too: for instance



Higgs coupling measurements as probe of naturalness

Higgs couplings as probe of naturalness

Connection is robust, but with important quantitative variations

correction to on-shell couplings

$$\frac{\delta g_h}{g_{h,\mathrm{SM}}} \sim \frac{g_*^2}{\Lambda^2} v^2$$

 g_* new physics coupling

 Λ new physics mass scale

For fixed BSM mass, effects are enhanced at strong coupling

Higgs couplings as probe of naturalness

Connection is robust, but with important quantitative variations

correction to on-shell couplings

$$\frac{\delta g_h}{g_{h,\mathrm{SM}}} \sim \frac{g_*^2}{\Lambda^2} v^2$$

 g_* new physics coupling

new physics mass scale

Weakly coupled solutions (supersymmetry)

$$g_* \sim g_{\rm SM}$$



$$c_{hff} = 1 \pm O\left(\frac{m_Z^2}{m_A^2}\right) \qquad \text{mass of second}$$

Higgs doublet

$$c_{hVV} = 1 - O\left(\frac{m_Z^4}{m_A^4}\right)$$
 very small

Higgs couplings as probe of naturalness

Connection is robust, but with important quantitative variations

correction to on-shell couplings

$$\frac{\delta g_h}{g_{h,\mathrm{SM}}} \sim \frac{g_*^2}{\Lambda^2} v^2$$

 g_* new physics coupling

new physics mass scale

Strongly coupled solutions (Higgs as composite pseudo-Goldstone boson)

$$g_* \gg g_{\rm SM}$$

$$g_* \gg g_{\rm SM}$$

$$\Lambda \sim g_* f$$



$$c_{hVV} = 1 - rac{v^2}{2f^2}$$
 Higgs "decay constant"

(think of f_{π} in chiral Lagrangian)

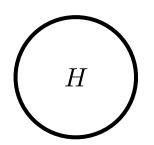
$$c_{hff} = 1 - O\left(\frac{v^2}{f^2}\right)$$
 more model-dependent



Higgs as composite Goldstone boson

[Kaplan, Georgi 1984] [Kaplan 1992] [Agashe, Contino, Pomarol 2004]

strongly-interacting sector



Tree level: Goldstone shift symmetry

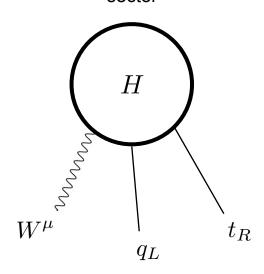
$$H \to H + \epsilon$$
 \longrightarrow $V(H) = 0$

 $m_h \ll \Lambda$ is natural

Higgs as composite Goldstone boson

[Kaplan, Georgi 1984] [Kaplan 1992] [Agashe, Contino, Pomarol 2004]

strongly-interacting sector



One loop: potential is generated by SM fields

$$V \sim -\alpha f^2 \sin^2 \frac{h}{f} + \beta f^2 \sin^4 \frac{h}{f}$$

realistic vacuum needs some residual fine-tuning

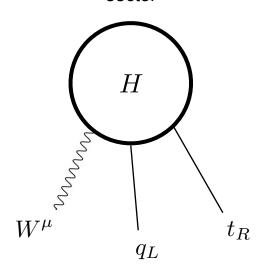
$$\Delta = \frac{(\alpha/\beta)_{\text{required}}}{(\alpha/\beta)_{\text{expected}}} = \frac{2v^2/f^2}{1} \ll 1$$

(also called "minimal tuning"; some models need stronger cancellations)

Higgs as composite Goldstone boson

[Kaplan, Georgi 1984] [Kaplan 1992] [Agashe, Contino, Pomarol 2004]

strongly-interacting sector



One loop: potential is generated by SM fields

$$V \sim -\alpha f^2 \sin^2 \frac{h}{f} + \beta f^2 \sin^4 \frac{h}{f}$$

realistic vacuum needs some residual fine-tuning

$$\Delta = \frac{(\alpha/\beta)_{\text{required}}}{(\alpha/\beta)_{\text{expected}}} = \frac{2v^2/f^2}{1} \ll 1$$

$$c_{hVV} = 1 - \frac{v^2}{2f^2} = 1 - \frac{\Delta}{4}$$

"sharp" sense in which Higgs coupling measurements probe fine tuning

LHC: present and future

[ATLAS-CONF-2020-027] [CMS-PAS-HIG-19-005]

• Run 2:

$$c_{hVV} \gtrsim 0.9$$



$$\Delta \lesssim 30\%$$

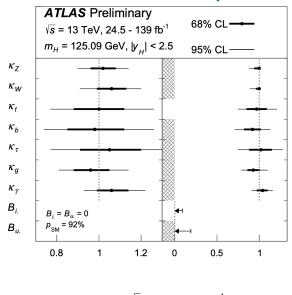
(approx 95% CL)

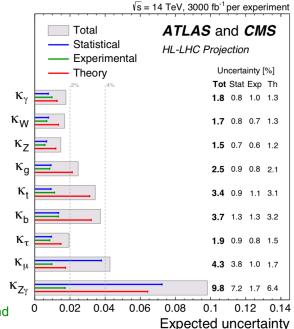


$$f > 1 \text{ TeV}$$



$$\Delta \lesssim 10\%$$





FCC-ee

Events/1 GeV

ZZ

ww

[FCC CDR Vol 1, EPJ C 2019]

5 ab⁻¹

 $\sqrt{s} = 240 \text{ GeV}$

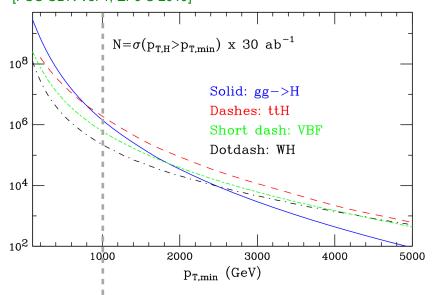
• Explore one order of magnitude in fine tuning:



(95% CL)		ILC ₂₅₀	CLIC ₃₈₀	LEP3 ₂₄₀	CEPC ₂₅₀	50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 m _{Recoil} (GeV)		
Collider	HL-LHC					FCC-ee ₂₄₀₊₃₆₅		(68% CL)
Lumi (ab ⁻¹)	3	2	1	3	5	5 ₂₄₀	$+1.5_{365}$	+ HL-LHC
Years	25	15	8	6	7	3	+4	
$\delta\Gamma_{ m H}/\Gamma_{ m H}$ (%)	SM	3.6	4.7	3.6	2.8	2.7	1.3	1.1
$\delta g_{ m HZZ}/g_{ m HZZ}$ (%)	1.5	0.3	0.60	0.32	0.25	0.2	0.17	0.16

FCC-hh

[FCC CDR Vol 1, EPJ C 2019]



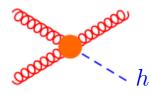
- Program is fully complementary to FCC-ee
- Probes high q^2 region with unprecedented sensitivity

~ FCC-ee statistics,

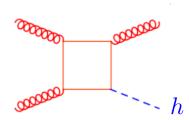
but above 1 TeV!

$$H^{\dagger}H G^a_{\mu\nu}G^{\mu\nu\,a}$$

$$H^{\dagger}H\, \bar{q}_L\widetilde{H}t_R$$



tell apart from



[Grojean, Salvioni, Schlaffer, Weiler 2013] [Banfi, Martin, Sanz 2013] [Azatov, Paul 2013]

$$\mathcal{M} \sim s$$

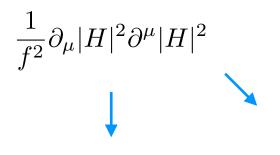
$$\mathcal{M} \sim \log^2 \frac{s}{m_t^2}$$

More FCC-hh

• 1% measurement of g_{htt} coupling, exploiting ratio $\sigma(t\bar{t}h)/\sigma(t\bar{t}Z)$ to reduce systematics

[Mangano, Plehn, Reimitz, Schell, Shao 2015]

 Very important for composite Higgs framework, where most promising models (tuning, EW precision) single out with maximal size the operators



$$c_{hVV} = 1 - \frac{v^2}{2f^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{f^2} y_t H^{\dagger} H \bar{q}_L \widetilde{H} t_R$$

$$c_{htt} = 1 - O\left(\frac{v^2}{f^2}\right)$$

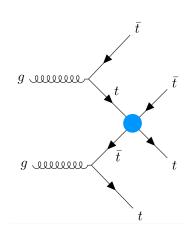
$$\frac{1}{f^2}(\bar{t}_R\gamma^\mu t_R)^2$$

More FCC-hh

• 1% measurement of g_{htt} coupling, exploiting ratio $\sigma(t\bar{t}h)/\sigma(t\bar{t}Z)$ to reduce systematics

[Mangano, Plehn, Reimitz, Schell, Shao 2015]

 Very important for composite Higgs framework, where most promising models (tuning, EW precision) single out with maximal size the operators



 ${\cal M} \sim rac{s}{f^2}$ grows with energy

$$\frac{1}{f^2}(\bar{t}_R\gamma^\mu t_R)^2$$

Expected sensitivity from 4-top production @ FCC-hh:

$$f > 6.5 \text{ TeV}$$



key complementary observable

[Banelli, Salvioni, Serra, Theil, Weiler 2020]

Where are the top partners?

- Top partners not too far above weak scale are essential for naturalness
- In "classic" scenarios, direct searches for color-charged particles are important tests (top squarks, vector-like quarks)

[Matsedonskyi, Panico, Wulzer 2012] [Pomarol, Riva 2012]

Concretely: in composite Higgs, observed Higgs mass requires $M_T \lesssim 1.5 f$

 $M_T \approx 2 \text{ TeV}$



HI -I HC direct reach

 $f \gtrsim 1.2 \text{ TeV}$

"equivalent" reach, comparable to Higgs couplings

Where are the top partners?

- Top partners not too far above weak scale are essential for naturalness
- In "classic" scenarios, direct searches for color-charged particles are important tests (top squarks, vector-like quarks)

• In neutral naturalness models, top partners are color-less

[Chacko, Goh, Harnik 2005] and many more

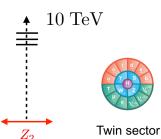
Twin Higgs:

→ "Twin top" is light, but fully neutral under Standard Model

$$m_{\hat{t}} = \frac{y_t f}{\sqrt{2}}$$

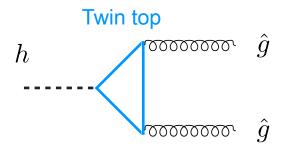
- ightharpoonup new color-charged states can be close to $4\pi f \gtrsim 10 \; {
 m TeV}$
- → direct discovery may need to wait for FCC-hh





Higgs → invisible decays

• In Twin Higgs there is an "irreducible" contribution from $h \to \text{Twin gluons}$



$$\mathrm{BR}(h \to \hat{g}\hat{g}) \approx \left(\frac{v}{f}\right)^4 \mathrm{BR}(h \to gg)$$

(invisible width can be larger, depending on twin fermion masses)

[Borgonovi et al. CERN-ACC-2018-0045]

$$\mathrm{BR}(h \to \mathrm{inv}) < 2.5 \times 10^{-4}$$
 FCC-hh



$$f \gtrsim 1.1 \text{ TeV}$$

Many striking visible signals are possible (and model-dependent):
 Higgs exotic decays probe neutral naturalness

[Craig, Katz, Strassler, Sundrum 2015]

Higgs cubic coupling

- ullet HL-LHC has first sensitivity (50% on c_{hhh} , at 68% CL)
- FCC-ee will improve via loop effects (20%)

[de Blas et al. 1905.03764]

- FCC-hh will truly pin it down (7%)
- ullet Models of Higgs naturalness usually do not predict parametrically larger deviations in c_{hhh} than in single Higgs couplings

Higgs cubic coupling

- HL-LHC has first sensitivity (50% on c_{hhh} , at 68% CL)
- FCC-ee will improve via loop effects (20%)

[de Blas et al. 1905.03764]

- FCC-hh will truly pin it down (7%)
- ullet Models of Higgs naturalness usually do not predict parametrically larger deviations in c_{hhh} than in single Higgs couplings

• There are exceptions: "Gegenbauer's Twin"

[Durieux, McCullough, Salvioni 2202.01228]

• Twin Higgs model where explicit SO(8) breaking arises from higher-dimensional irreps



(part of) Higgs potential is Gegenbauer polynomial, $v \ll f$ natural

Higgs cubic coupling

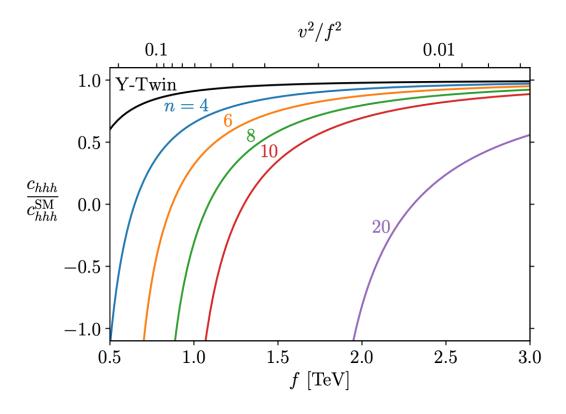
- HL-LHC has first sensitivity (50% on c_{hhh} , at 68% CL)
- FCC-ee will improve via loop effects (20%)

[de Blas et al. 1905.03764]

18

• FCC-hh will truly pin it down (7%)

 Parametrically enhanced deviations in cubic self-coupling



Conclusion

• HL-LHC + FCC program will be extraordinary probe of Higgs naturalness. Push minimal fine tuning from few $10^{-1} \rightarrow$ few 10^{-3} , if no discovery

 If top partners are color-less, as in neutral naturalness models, resonance detection could be possible only at FCC-hh.

Until then (and after), measuring Higgs properties is key to progress

Could not do justice to many more interesting theory ideas and their tests,
 nor characterization in presence of deviations from Standard Model

Supplementary material

Higgs → invisible, above threshold

• Neutral naturalness models where Higgs is pseudo-Goldstone boson predict coupling corrections $\sim v^2/(2f^2)$ allows for robust test

• In models where this is absent, may need to probe naturalness cancellation directly:

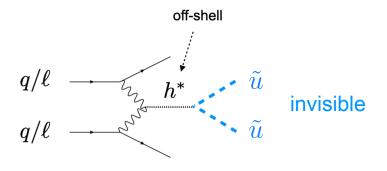
$$\mathcal{L} = -y_t^2 |\tilde{u}_1|^2 |H|^2 - y_t^2 |\tilde{u}_2|^2 |H|^2$$

Standard Model-singlet scalar top partners

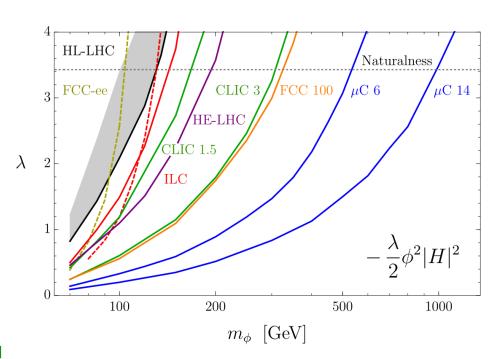
Higgs → invisible, above threshold

• Neutral naturalness models where Higgs is pseudo-Goldstone boson predict coupling corrections $\sim v^2/(2f^2)$ allows for robust test

In models where this is absent, may need to probe naturalness cancellation directly:



FCC-hh: $m_{\tilde{u}} > 330 \text{ GeV}$



[Ruhdorfer, Salvioni, Weiler 2019] [Craig, Lou, McCullough, Thalapillil 2014]

Gegenbauer's Twin

