

HIGGS COUPLINGS TO FERMIONS

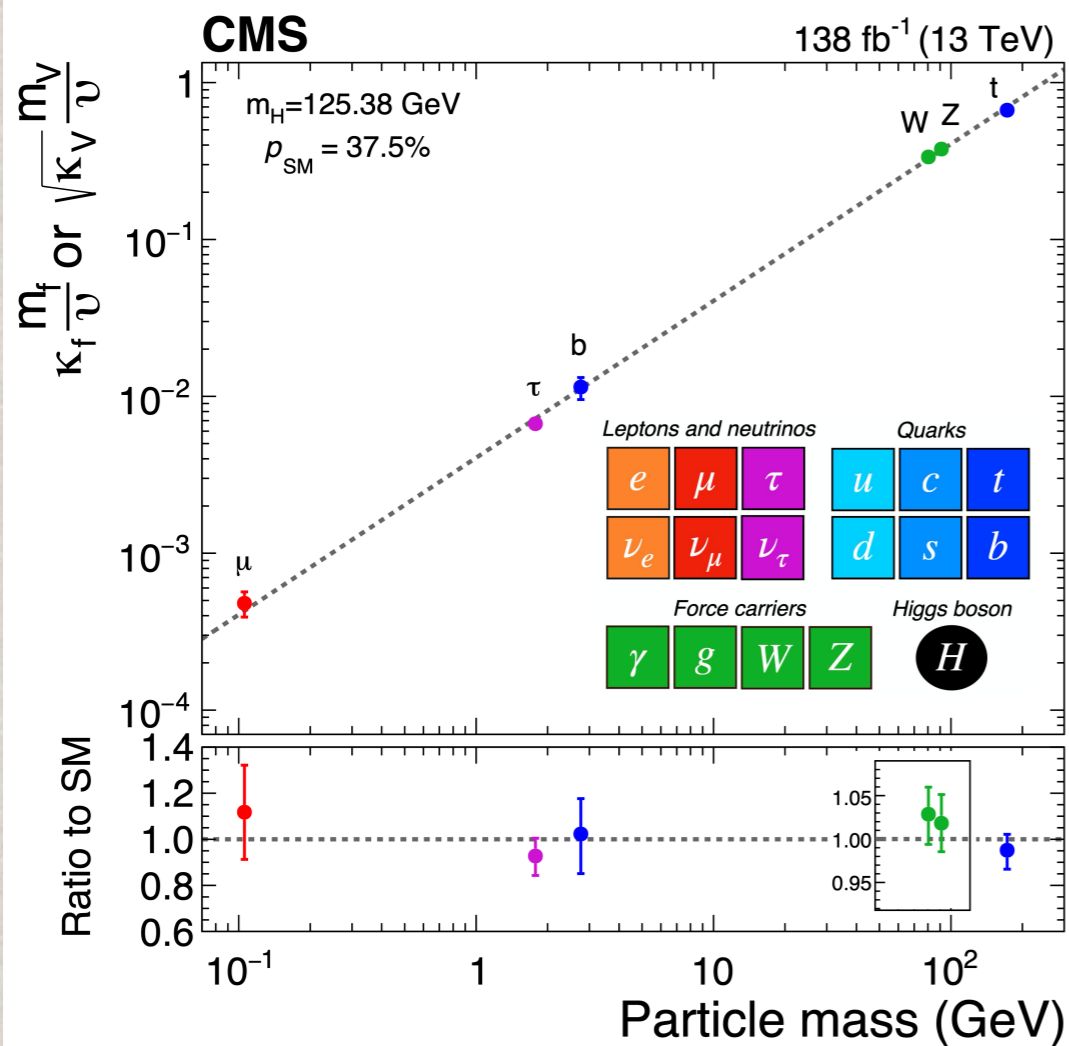
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Higgs 2022 | PISA

THE HIGGS MAGIC

$m_H = 125.38 \pm 0.14 \text{ GeV}$ *PLB 805 (2020) 135425*

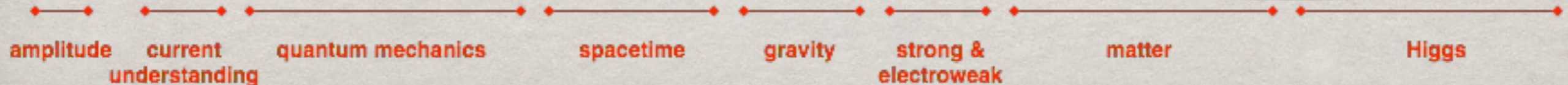


The Standard Model – first time ever!

- Quantum mechanical
- Relativistic
- Renormalizable
- Perturbatively unitary to exponentially high scales, perhaps to the Planck scale!

All known physics

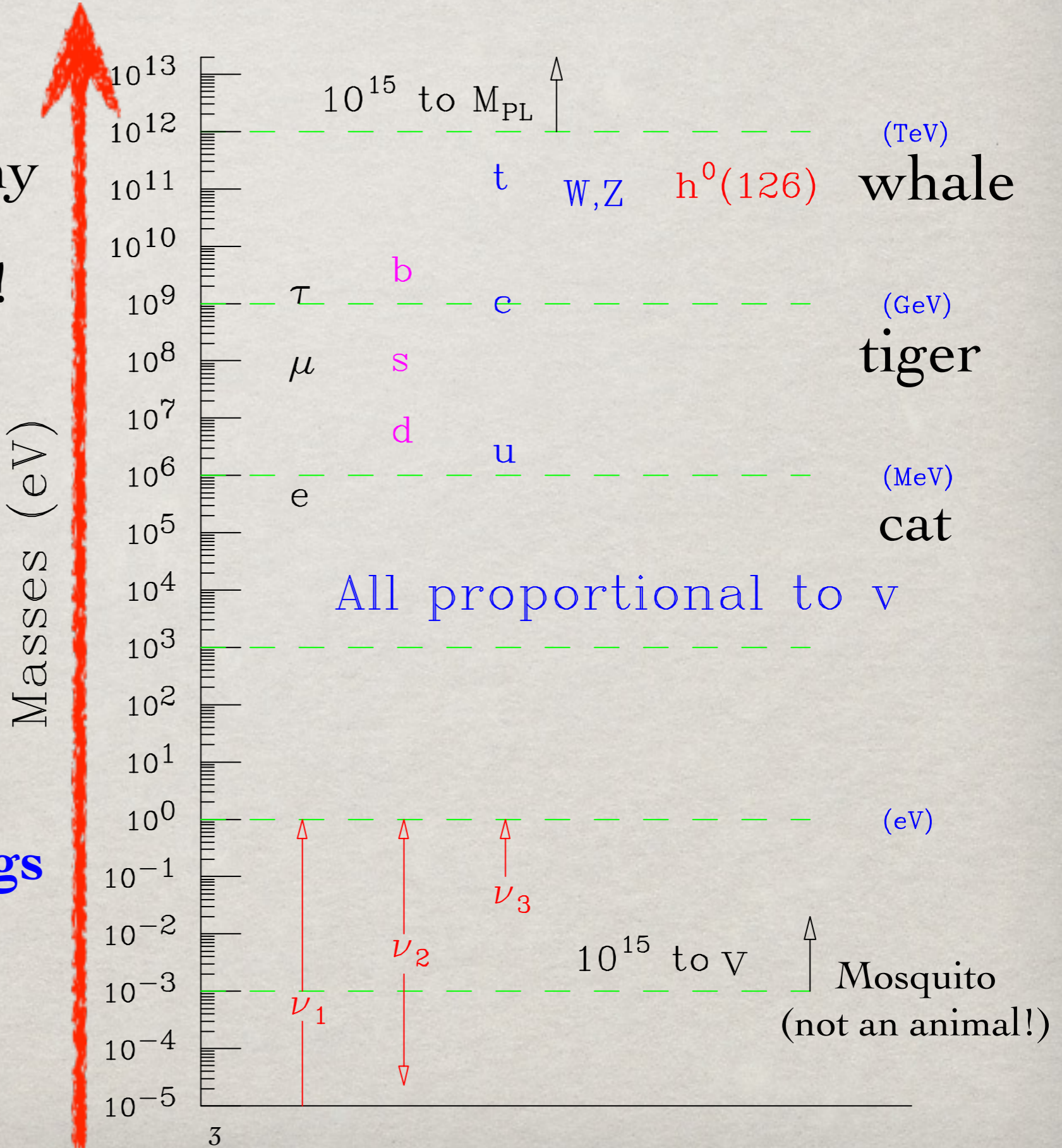
$$W = \int_{k < \Lambda} [\mathcal{D}g \dots] \exp \left\{ \frac{i}{\hbar} \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[\frac{1}{16\pi G} R - \frac{1}{4} F^2 - \bar{\psi} i \not{D} \psi - \lambda \phi \bar{\psi} \psi + |D\phi|^2 - V(\phi) \right] \right\}$$



THE HIGGS BLEMISHES

- Particle mass hierarchy
- Tiny neutrino masses!
- Patterns of quark, neutrino mixings
- New CP-violation sources?

Higgs Yukawa couplings
as the pivot for all !



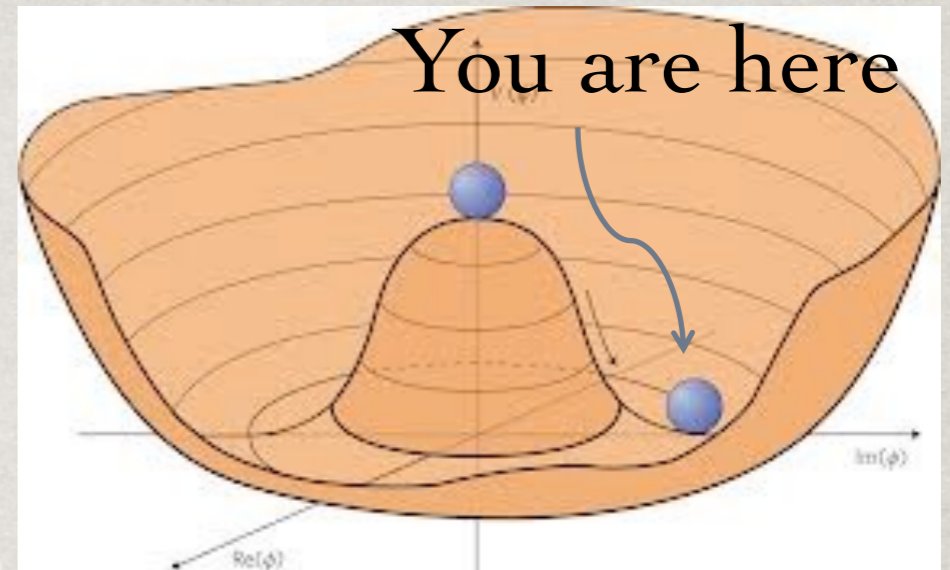
THE HIGGS INQUIRIES

In the SM:

$$V(|\Phi|) = -\mu^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi + \lambda (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2$$

$$\langle |\Phi| \rangle = v = (\sqrt{2}G_F)^{-1/2} \approx 246 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_H \approx 126 \text{ GeV}$$



$M_{W,Z}$ versus m_H versus m_f :

$$(1). M_{W,Z}: M_W^2 W^{\mu+} W_{\mu}^- \left(1 + \frac{H}{v}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} M_Z^2 Z^\mu Z_\mu \left(1 + \frac{H}{v}\right)^2$$

BSM: easy to break $SU(2)_L$ gauge sector:

- Fundamental scalars (SUSY)
- Dynamical breaking (TC, composite ...)
- Non-linear realization ($m_H \rightarrow \infty$, or “Higgsless”)

$$(2). m_H: \frac{1}{2} m_H^2 H^2 + \frac{m_H^2}{2v} H^3 + \frac{m_H^2}{8v^2} H^4$$

BSM: easy to construct a scalar model, but model-parameters quadratically sensitive to a new physics scale:

$$\delta m_H^2 \propto -\frac{k^2}{4\pi^2} \Lambda^2 \quad (M_{\text{SUSY}}^2, M_{\text{comp}}^2, M_{\text{PL}}^2 \dots)$$

THE HIGGS INQUIRIES

(3). m_f :
In the SM:

$$\mathcal{L}_Y \sim - \sum_{i,j} (Y_{ij}^d \bar{Q}_{iL} \Phi d_{jR} + Y_{ij}^u \bar{Q}_{iL} \tilde{\Phi} u_{jR} + Y_{ij}^e \bar{L}_{iL} \Phi e_{jR} + Y_{ij}^\nu \bar{L}_{iL} \tilde{\Phi} \nu_{jR})$$

$$\mathcal{L}_Y \sim \sum_f m_f \bar{f} f (1 + H/v) \quad Y_f = \frac{\sqrt{2} m_f}{v}$$

- Vastly different hierarchical masses
- Neutrino masses: Dirac vs. Majorana?
- Weak interactions with ad hoc flavor mixings and the CPv phase(s)

Higgs is responsible for our existence!

But is Y_e fixed by m_e ? i.e., new physics modification?



Giulia Zanderighi's talk

THE HIGGS INQUIRIES

(3). m_f : $\mathcal{L}_Y \sim - \sum_{i,j} (Y_{ij}^d \bar{Q}_{iL} \Phi d_{jR} + Y_{ij}^u \bar{Q}_{iL} \tilde{\Phi} u_{jR} + Y_{ij}^e \bar{L}_{iL} \Phi e_{jR} + Y_{ij}^\nu \bar{L}_{iL} \tilde{\Phi} \nu_{jR})$

In the SM:

$$\mathcal{L}_Y \sim \sum_f m_f \bar{f} f (1 + H/v) \quad Y_f = \frac{\sqrt{2} m_f}{v}$$

BSM: much harder to accommodate

- Generate multiple mass scales
- Avoid FCNC
- Avoid Excessive CP_V

Q's:

- Minimal Flavor Violation?
Why the flavor mixing aligned with the SM Yukawa form?

Exploring flavor physics is complementary & rewarding,

Measuring Higgs Yukawa couplings is indispensable:

The smaller the coupling is, the more sensitive to deviations!

THE HIGGS PURSUITS

Seeking for deviations from the SM: $\kappa_f = \frac{Y_f}{Y_f^{\text{SM}}}$

- 2HDM: $\kappa_{u,d} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}, \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \beta}$ (Type I, II, L, ...)

G.C. Branco et al., arXiv:1106.0034.

Other extensions, See talks by Ian Lewis, Heidi Rzehak, Tania Robins ...

- SMEFT: a linear representation:

$$\mathcal{L}_Y \sim \sum_{n=0} \frac{Y_{ij}^n}{\Lambda^{2n}} (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^n \bar{L}_{iL} \Phi e_{jR} \rightarrow \delta \kappa_f \sim Y_1 \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \sim O(\text{a few}\%) \text{ the target!}$$

and perhaps flavor changing $H \rightarrow \mu\tau$! TH, D. Marfatia, PRL 86, 1442 (2001);
new CPv phases in Yukawa ... Harnik, Kopp, Zupan, arXiv:1209.1397.

- HEFT: a non-linear representation:

$$U = e^{i\phi^a \tau_a / v} \quad \text{with} \quad \phi^a \tau_a = \sqrt{2} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\phi^0}{\sqrt{2}} & \phi^+ \\ \phi^- & -\frac{\phi^0}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \quad L_Y \sim -\frac{v}{2\sqrt{2}} \left[\sum_{n \geq 0} y_n \left(\frac{H}{v} \right)^n (\bar{\nu}_L, \bar{\mu}_L) U(1 - \tau_3) \begin{pmatrix} \nu_R \\ \mu_R \end{pmatrix} + \text{h.c.} \right]$$

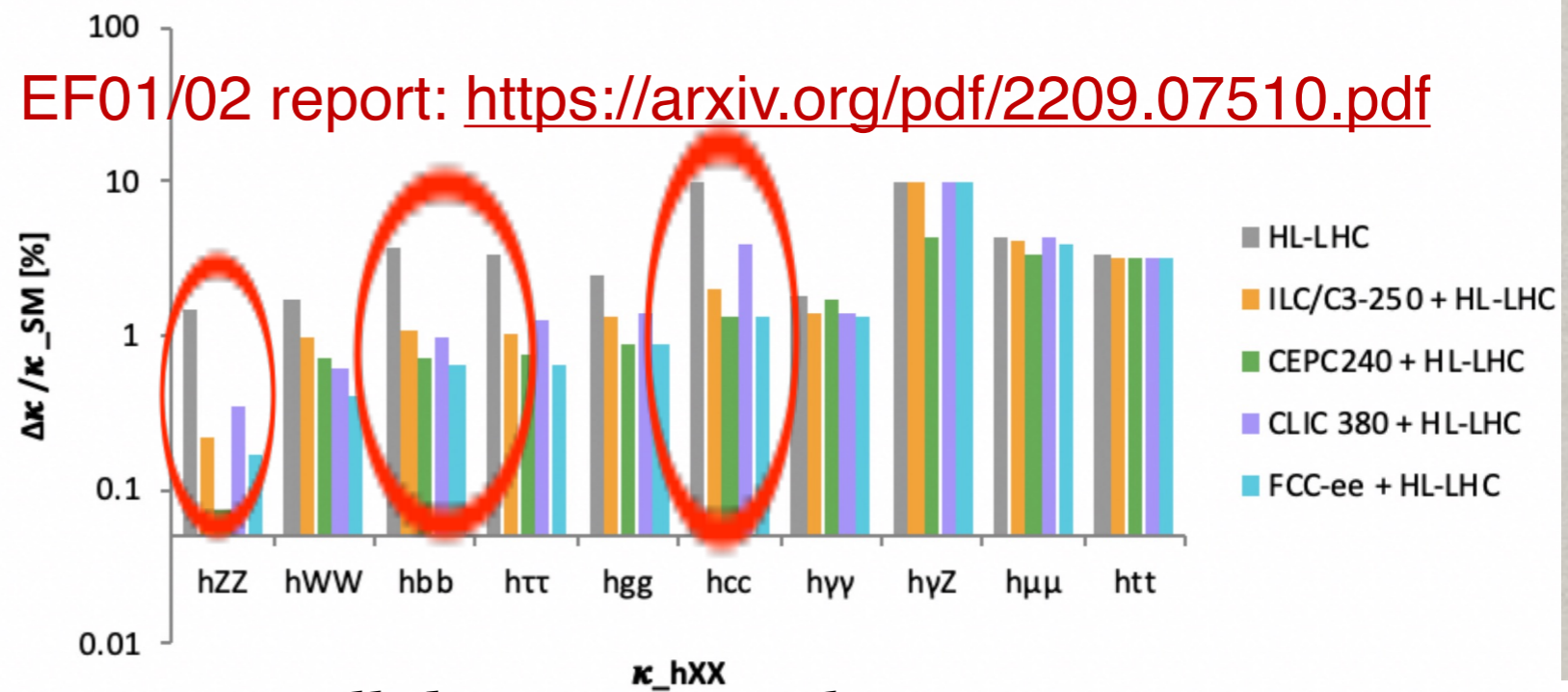
The scale is at $\Lambda \sim 4\pi v \leftarrow$ close by
the deviation can be sizable: $\rightarrow \delta \kappa_f \sim Y_1 \frac{H}{v} \sim O(1)$

THE HIGGS PURSUITS

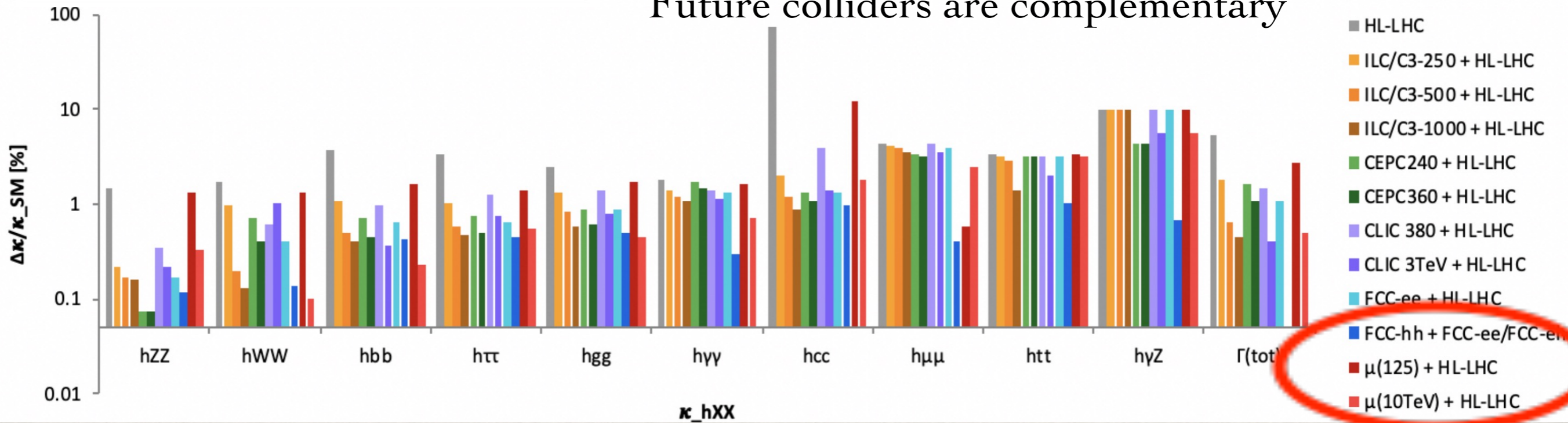
Snowmass Energy Frontier summaries

Collider	Type	\sqrt{s}	$\mathcal{P}[\%]$ e^-/e^+	\mathcal{L}_{int} ab^{-1}/IP
HL-LHC	pp	14 TeV		3
ILC and C ³ c.o.m almost similar	ee	250 GeV	$\pm 80/\pm 30$	2
		350 GeV	$\pm 80/\pm 30$	0.2
		500* GeV	$\pm 80/\pm 30$	4
		1 TeV	$\pm 80/\pm 20$	8
CLIC	ee	380 GeV	$\pm 80/0$	1
CEPC	ee	M_Z		60
		$2M_W$		3.6
		240 GeV		20
		360 GeV		1
FCC-ee	ee	M_Z		150
		$2M_W$		10
		240 GeV		5
		$2 M_{top}$		1.5
muon-collider (higgs)	$\mu\mu$	125 GeV		0.02

EF01/02 report: <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2209.07510.pdf>



Future colliders are complementary



EF04 report: <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2209.08078.pdf>

Higgs couplings@LHC: talk by Stefano Rosati

Sensitivities to Yukawa couplings at Higgs factories

EF01/02 report: <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2209.07510.pdf>

Symbols of sensitivities:



Achieving percentage/sub-percentage level!

EF benchmarks		y_u	y_d	y_s	y_c	y_b	y_t	y_e	y_μ	y_τ
Higgs Factory + HL-LHC	LHC/HL-LHC									
	ILC/C ³ 250									
	CLIC 380			?						
	FCC-ee 240			?						
	CEPC 240			?						
	μ -Collider			?						
	FCC-hh/SPPC	?	?	?	?			?		

Higgs couplings@LHC: Stefano Rosati et al.

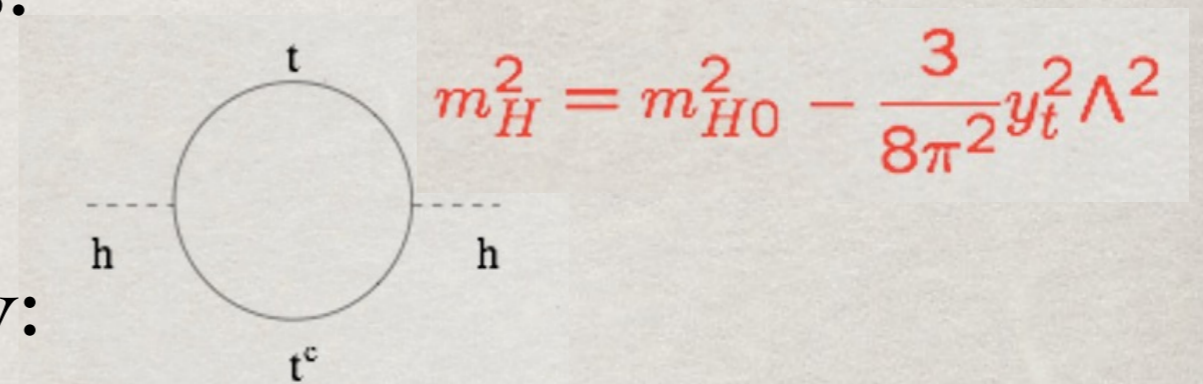
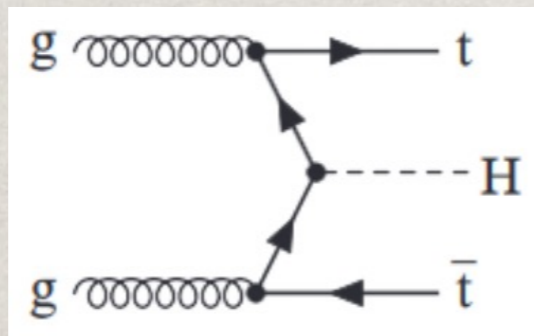
THE HIGGS PURSUITS

$H\bar{f}f$ couplings :

Much work has been done, many great talks, I will discuss some ideas.

(1). y_t : The most wanted!

The current LHC sensitivity:



$$\delta\kappa_t = 0.35^{+0.36}_{-0.34} \quad (\text{ATLAS})$$

(G. Di Gregorio, ICHEP 2022)

talks by Giulia Zanderighi; Judith Katzy

Future lepton collider sensitivity:

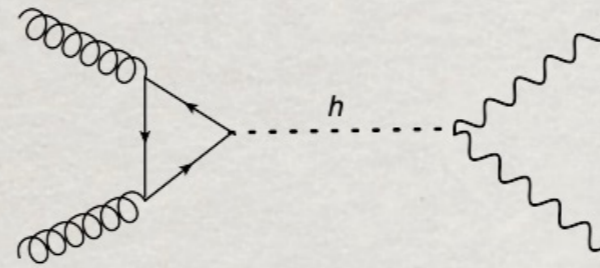
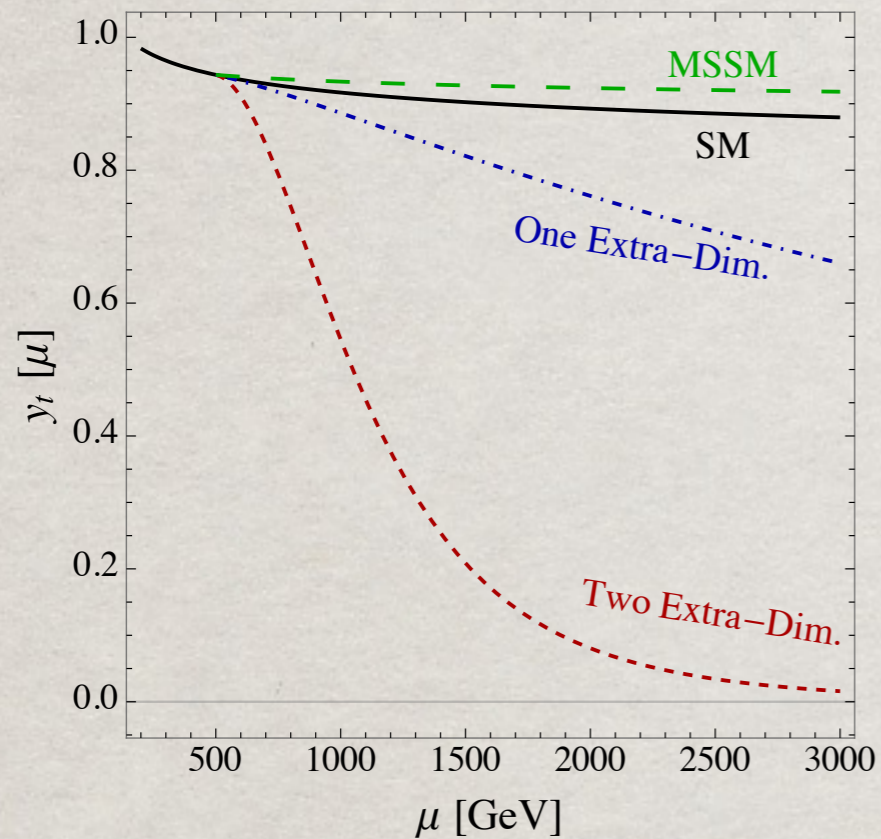
Values in % units		LHC	HL-LHC	ILC500	ILC550	ILC1000	CLIC
δy_t	Global fit	6.12	2.53	2.08	1.30	0.739	1.48
	Indiv. fit	5.08	1.85	1.80	1.17	0.705	1.26

Table 8: Uncertainties for the top-quark Yukawa coupling at 68% probability for different scenarios, in percentage. The ILC500, ILC550 and CLIC scenarios also include the HL-LHC. The ILC1000 scenario includes also ILC500 and HL-LHC.

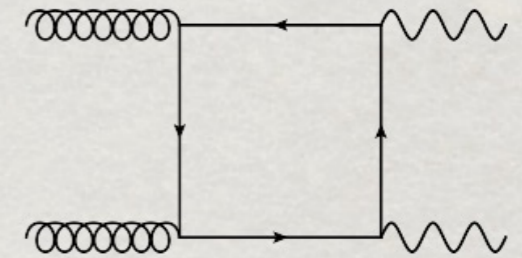
EF04 report: <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2209.08078.pdf>

ttH coupling @ high scales:

1. Yukawa $y_t(Q)$ RGE running: 2. Off-shell probe of EFT operators:



$$\sigma_{\text{on}} \propto \frac{g_i^2(m_h^2)g_f^2(m_h^2)}{m_h\Gamma_h} \quad \text{and} \quad \sigma_{\text{off}} \propto \frac{g_i^2(Q^2)g_f^2(Q^2)}{Q^2}$$



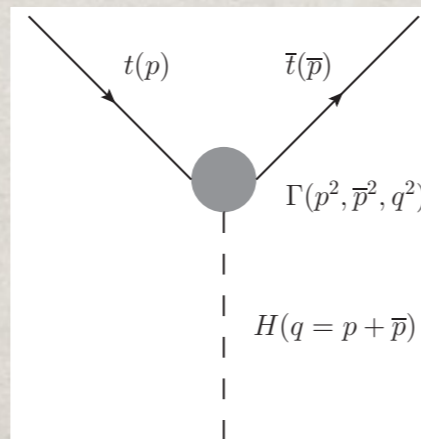
HL-LHC@3 ab⁻¹ on new physics scale:

	Γ_H/Γ_H^{SM}	Λ_{EFT}
$H^* \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$	1.31	0.8 TeV
$H^* \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$	1.3 (68% CL) [33]	0.55 TeV [34]

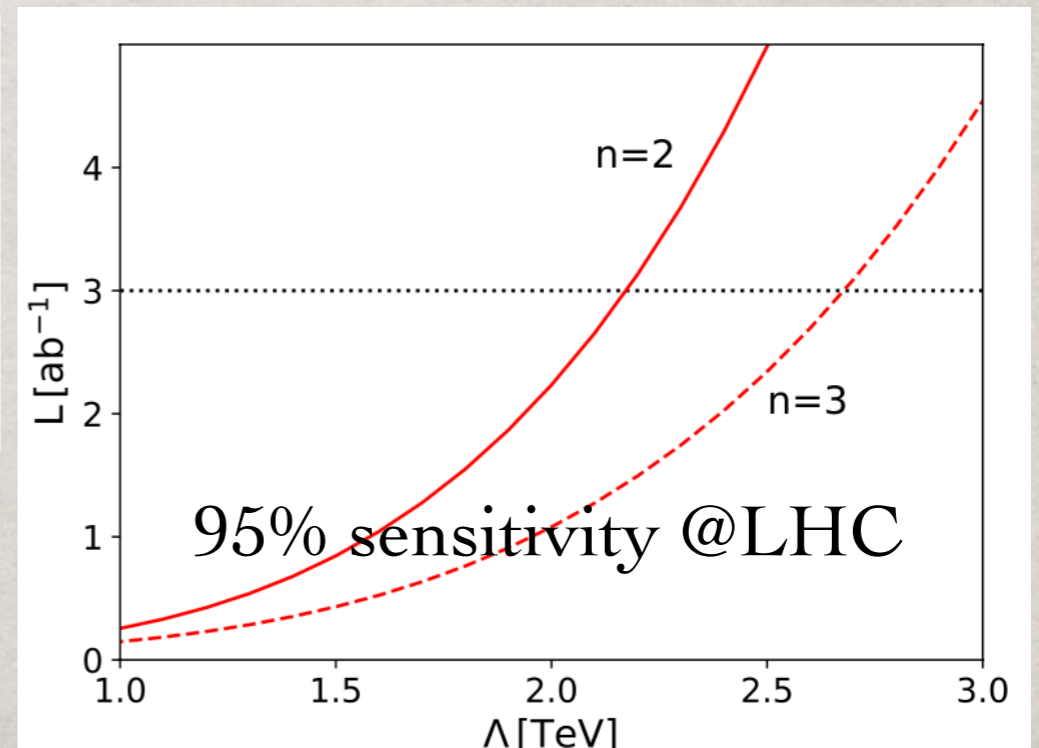
Higgs off-shell: talks by Pascal Vanlaer, Michiel Jan Veen

3. Composite form factors:

$$\Gamma(q^2/\Lambda^2) = \frac{1}{(1 + q^2/\Lambda^2)^n}$$



D. Goncalves, TH, S. Mukhopadhyay, arXiv:1710.02149 (PRL, 2017); arXiv:1803.09751;
 D. Goncalves, TH, I. Leung, H. Qin, arXiv:2012.05272;
 R. Abraham, D. Goncalves, TH, S.C.I. Leung, H. Qin, arXiv:2012.05272.



THE HIGGS PURSUITS

(2). 2nd generation y_c : The real challenge!

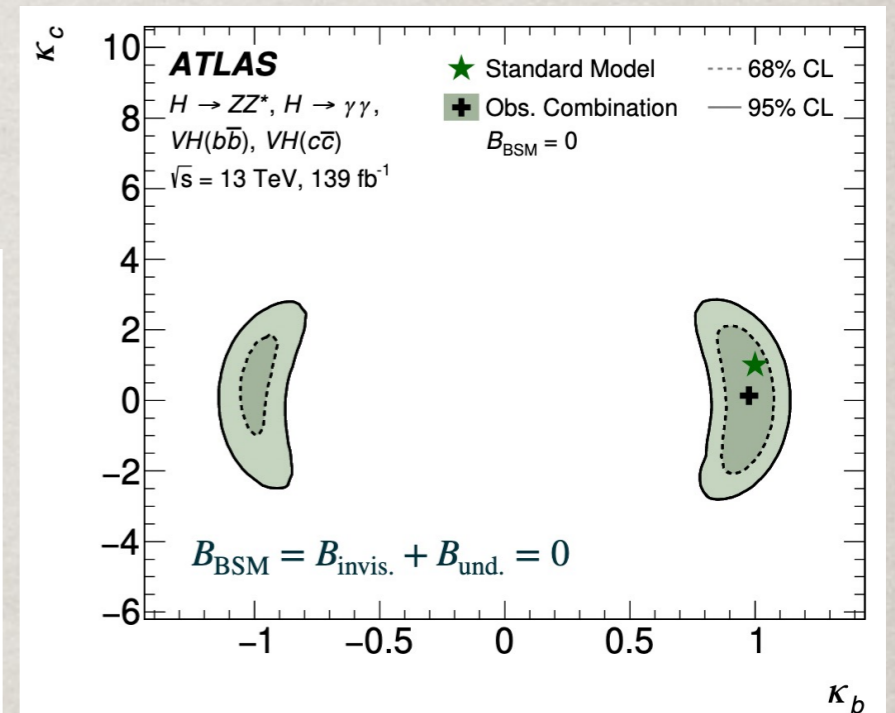
The current LHC sensitivity: $BR_{H \rightarrow c\bar{c}}^{\text{SM}} = (2.88^{+0.16}_{-0.06})\%$

LHC Run 2: ATLAS $\kappa_c \leq 8.5$ [2201.11428], CMS $1.1 < |\kappa_c| < 5.5$ [2205.05550]

Adding the VH(cc) and VH(bb) datasets
Miha Muškinja Submitted to JHEP [2207.08615]

Upper limit on κ_c of $4.8 \times \text{SM}$ at 95% CL

Scenario	Observed	Observed
	68% confidence interval	95% confidence interval
$B_{\text{BSM}} = 0$	[-1.61, 1.70]	[-2.47, 2.53]
No assumption	[-2.63, 3.01]	[-4.46, 4.81]



HL-LHC sensitivity projection: a factor of few from SM

Future HL-LHC: $\kappa_c \leq 3$. [2201.11428]

EF01/02 report: <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2209.07510.pdf>

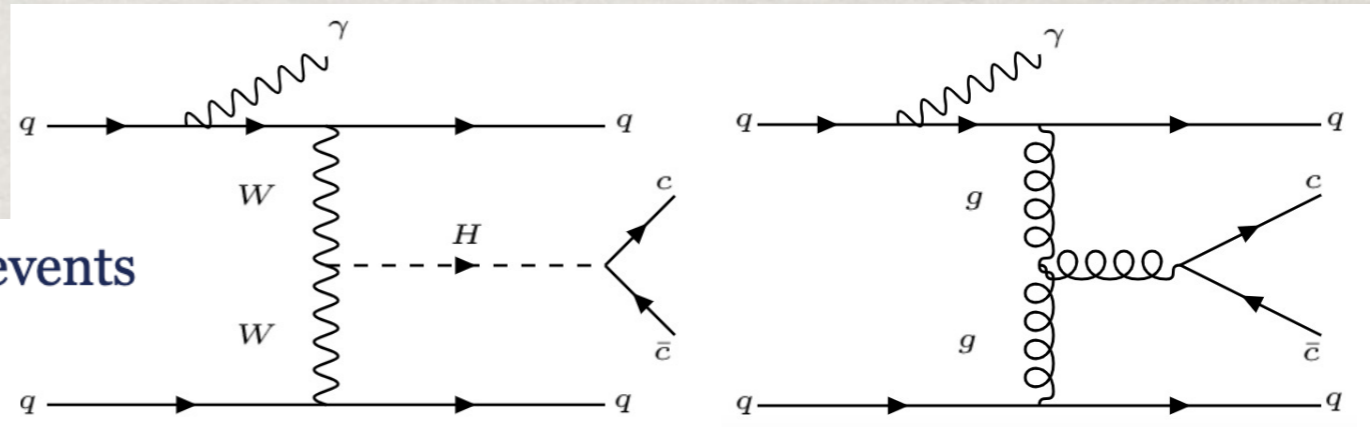
Hbb, Hcc: talks by Susan Dittmer, Alessandro Calandri;
Marco Stamenkovic, Miha Muskinja

THE HIGGS PURSUITS

Higgs production rate is high: $\#H@LHC \sim 50 \text{ M/ab}$!
Need new ideas!

- **VBF $\rightarrow H+\gamma$:**

- Striking signatures and sizable signal events
- Extra handle to trigger on
- Suppression of gluon-rich background



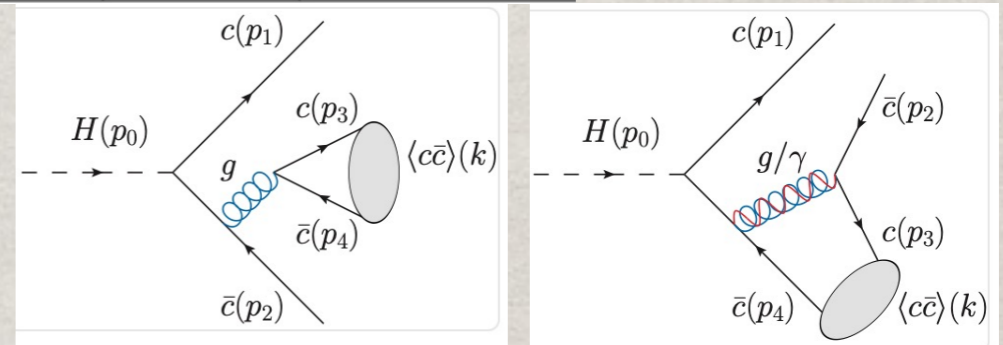
B. Carlson, TH, I. Leung, aXive:2105.08738

- Upper bound on κ_c at 95% C.L in absence of systematics:

	LHC	Cut-based	BDT	ZH [16, 17]	Fit [33]	Hc [31]	$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}\gamma$ [41]
κ_c	36.1 fb ⁻¹	20	16	10	-	-	-
	3 ab ⁻¹	6.5	5.4	2.5	1.2	2.6 - 3.9	8.6

- **$H \rightarrow J/\psi$ via fragmentation:**

- Enhanced from the fragmentation
- Direct coupling to charm



TH, A. Leibovich, Y. Ma, X.Z. Tan: aXive:2202.08273 (and talk by Ma)

$$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow c\bar{c} + J/\psi) = (2.0 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow c\bar{c} + \eta_c) = (6.0 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-5}$$

Note: **$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow J/\psi+\gamma) = 2.8 \times 10^{-6}$**

- Dominated by VMD

Hcc: talks by Alessandro Calandri; Marco Stamenkovic

THE HIGGS PURSUITS

(3). 2nd generation Υ_μ : The next hope!

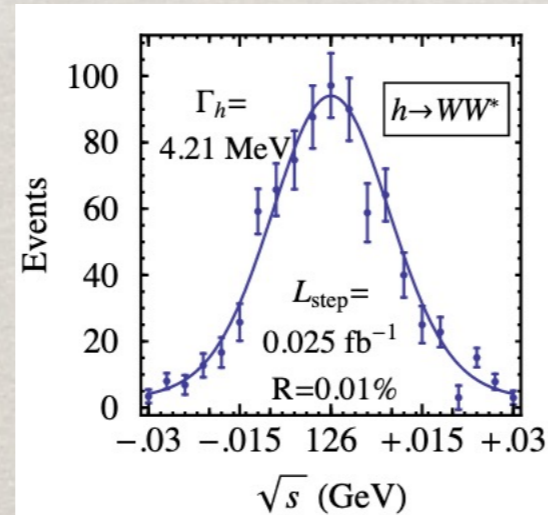
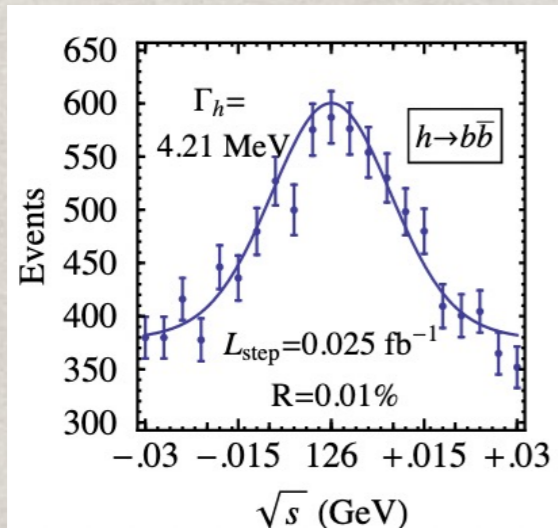
The current LHC sensitivity: $BR_{H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}^{\text{SM}} = (2.17 \pm 0.04) \times 10^{-4}$

Observation: **ATLAS: 2.0 σ ; CMS 3.0 σ**

Talk by Stefano Rosati, P. Lenzi

HL-LHC sensitivity projection: **BR(H \rightarrow $\mu\mu$) < 10%**
(assuming the SM width)

Model-independent measurement at a muon Higgs factory:



$\Gamma_h = 4.21$ MeV	L_{step} (fb ⁻¹)	$\delta\Gamma_h$ (MeV)	δB	δm_h (MeV)
$R = 0.01\%$	0.005	0.73	6.5%	0.25
	0.025	0.35	3.0%	0.12
	0.2	0.17	1.1%	0.06
$R = 0.003\%$	0.01	0.30	4.4%	0.12
	0.05	0.15	2.0%	0.06
	0.2	0.08	1.0%	0.03

Barger, Berger, Gunion, Han: <https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/9504330>;

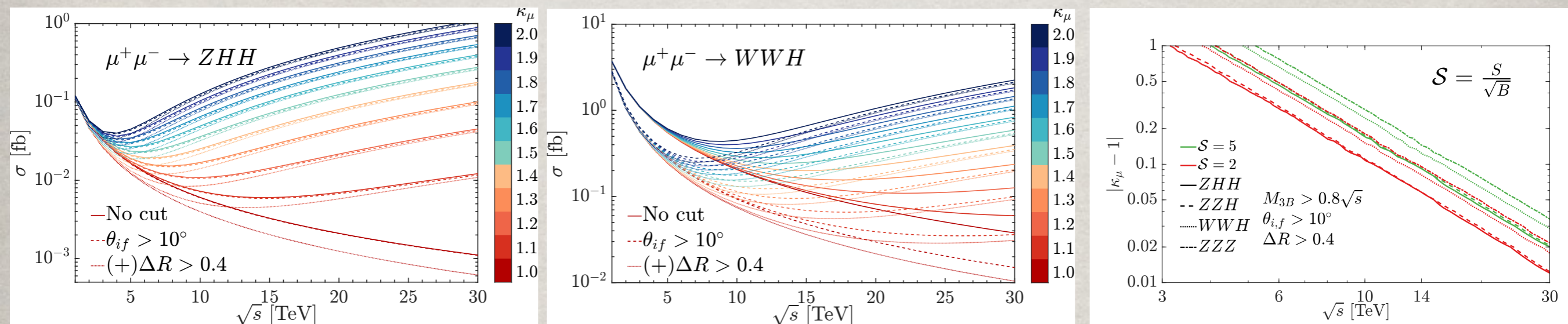
TH, Z. Liu: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1210.7803>;

M. Greco, TH, Z. Liu: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1607.03210>

THE HIGGS PURSUITS

Model-independent measurement off the resonance: High energy option

- To enhance the Yukawa coupling effects, multiple Higgs/Goldstone boson production more beneficial.
- Due to the energy-dependence, higher energy collider preferred.



At 30 TeV: $\delta\kappa_\mu \sim 1\% - 4\%$, corresponding to $\Lambda \sim 30 \text{ TeV} - 100 \text{ TeV}$.

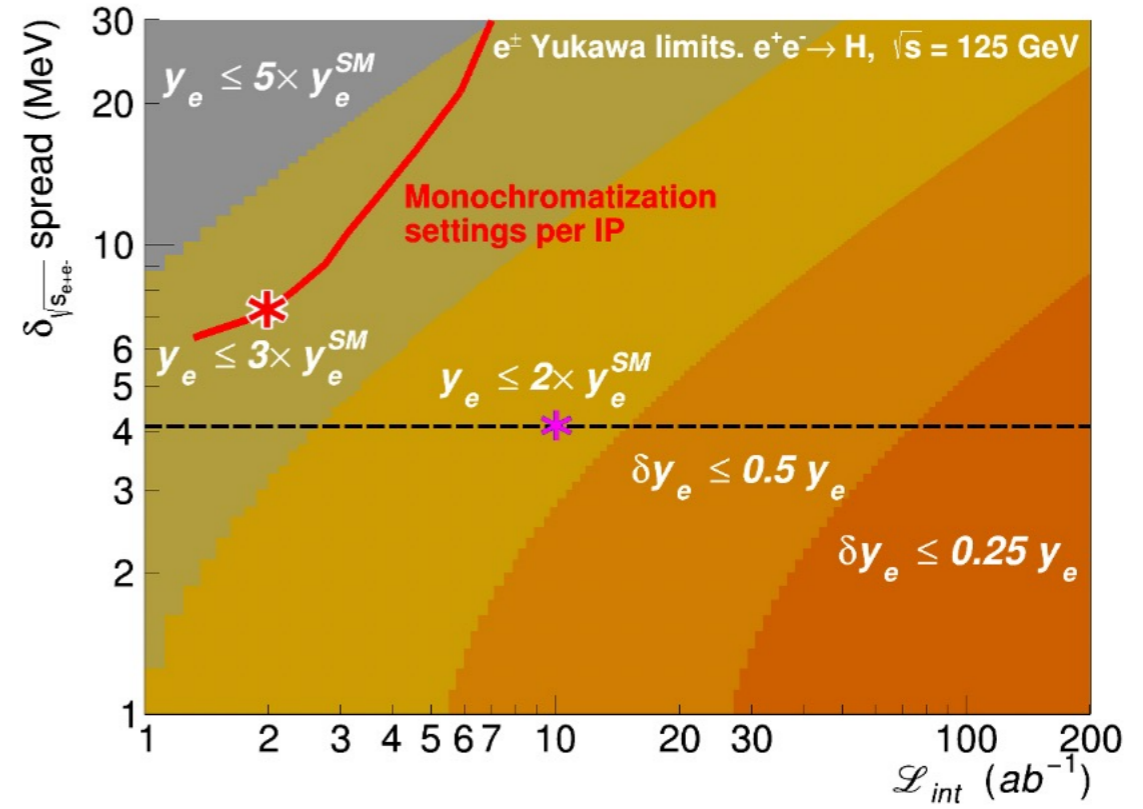
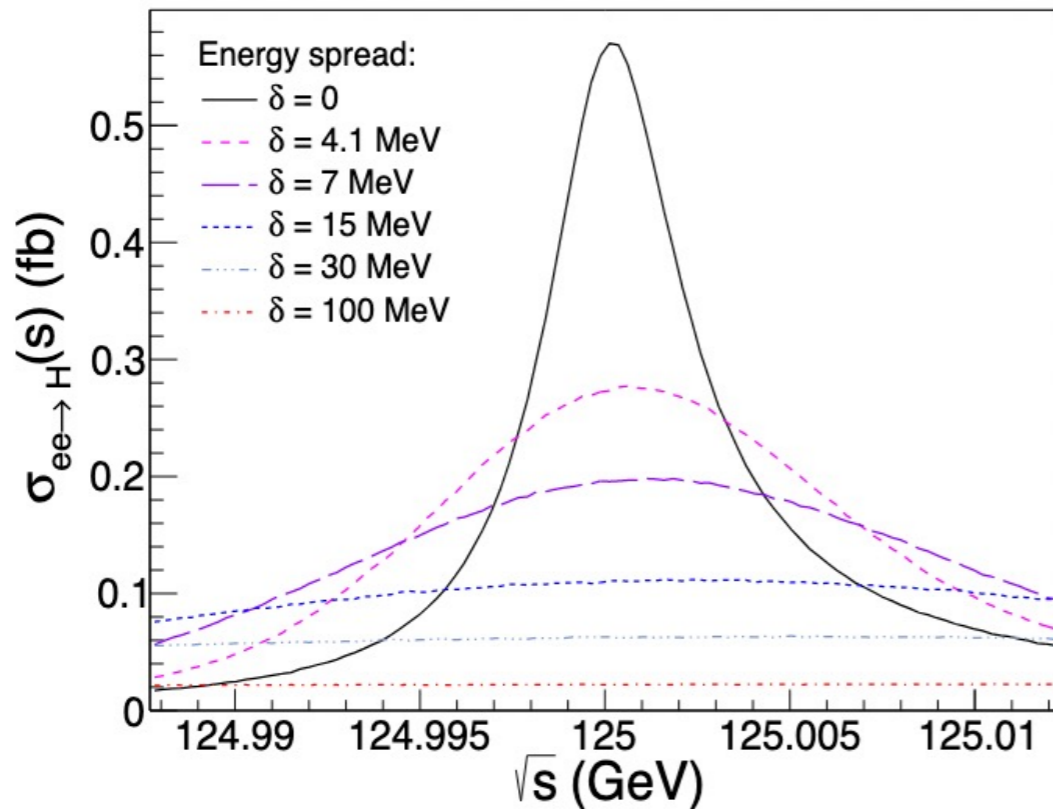
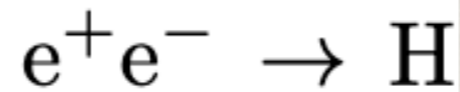
TH, W. Kilian, N. Kreher, Y. Ma, J. Reuter, T. Striegl, K. Xie: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2108.05362>;

E. Celada, TH, W. Kilian, N. Kreher, Y. Ma, F. Maltoni, D. Pagani, J. Reuter, T. Striegl, K. Xie; to appear.

THE HIGGS PURSUITS

(4). 1st generation y_e : There is a chance!

$$y_e = \sqrt{2}m_e/v = 2.9 \times 10^{-6}$$



M. Greco, TH, Z. Liu:
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1607.03210>

Accel. Frontier report:
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2203.06520.pdf>

Conclusions:

- The fermion sector involves multiple scales; numerous mixing parameters, CP phase(s)
→ rich physics, but least predictive!
- Exploring flavor physics is complementary & rewarding, measuring Higgs Yukawa couplings is indispensable
- SMEFT sets a target: $\delta\kappa_f \sim Y_1 \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \sim O(\text{a few}\%)$
- HEFT could be nearly: $\delta\kappa_f \sim Y_1 \frac{H}{v} \sim O(1)$
- Many well-motivated models lead to characteristic signatures to look for:
flavor violating decays, invisible decays,
more Higgses, neutrino connection ...

More work to do & lots of fun!